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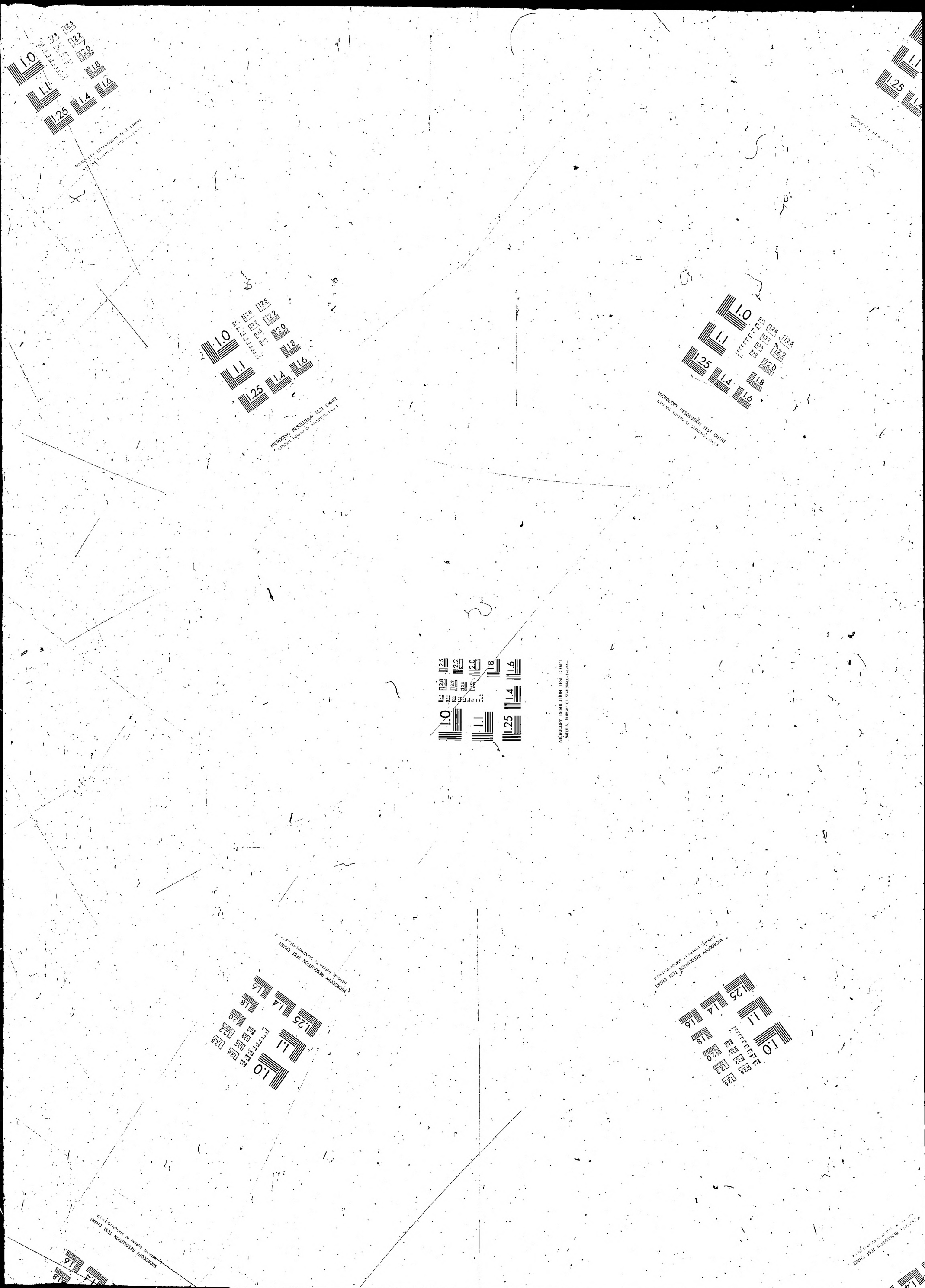
MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A
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Jan'y 3 – Dec. 26, 1894
complete

THE St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1894. NUMBER 22

THE WEEKLY NEWS DIGEST

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

Washington Gossip.

Under the Wilson bill, it is estimated, the customs revenues will decrease $65,407,900 next year.

Populist members of the house will urge the adoption of a graduated tax upon big estates.

"Broad" McAbee of Chicago is in the field to renew his fight for the office of public printer.

The Columbian memorial for international arbitration, signed by representatives of forty nations, was received by Secretary Gresham.

The secretary of the interior has decided an Ashland, Wis., land case against Col. Knight, Senator Vilas' business partner.

The crank who has written threatening letters to Vice President Stevenson and other prominent men in Washington, is found. His name is Donjon, and he denies that he is an anarchist.

People in Print.

J. B. Payne, a well known Texas politician, killed himself at Waco.

Henry W. Paine, the eminent lawyer, died at his residence in Cambridge, Mass. He was 83 years old.

Chauncey H. Andrews, the millionaire railroad, coal and iron operator, died at Youngstown, Ohio, after a long sickness.

Reports that Gen. Banks had wandered from Waltham, Mass., while sick develops the fact that the hero's intellect is clouded.

Prince Pedro has arrived in Paris on his way to visit his parents, Count and Countess d'Eu at their villa. The prince's visit has no political object.

Assistant Secretary of State Uhl has removed his family to Washington from Grand Rapids, Mich., and has taken quarters for the winter in Admiral English's house.

Zola has written an open letter to the directors of the Russian newspapers, strongly appealing to them to take steps to bring about a literary convention between Russia and France.

In a speech at the banquet of the Cattlemen's association, at Kansas City, Mayor Cowherd declared that "the world to-day is governed by meat-eating races," and that the cattlemen were therefore in control of its destinies.

Chauncey H. Andrews, multi-millionaire and foremost business man in Northeastern Ohio, died at Youngstown, Ohio. He has built four railroads and established several large iron concerns during his active career. He was one of the first partners in the Standard Oil company, and was widely known as a financier and industrial organizer.

The Misses Anna Bell and Ethel Hood, twin daughters of the late Gen. John Bell Hood, of the Confederate army, are spending the winter in Baltimore. They are the eldest of the three sets of twin daughters of Gen. Hood, and are the adopted daughters of their great uncle by marriage, John Morris of Westchester, Pa. They are bright and attractive young Southern girls.

Unfortunate Events.

Valuable horses are burned to death on a Pennsylvania stock farm.

The Hanging Rock Stove Foundry at Ironton, O., was burned to the ground. One thousand stoves and 500 patterns and all buildings connected with the foundry were destroyed. Loss $60,000.

While Joseph Belson and Charles Lake, miners, were working in a coal mine near Galena last evening, water from the adjoining drift broke through. Both the men were drowned before they could be rescued.

A bad wreck occurred on the Duluth, South Shore & Atlanta near Trout Creek, Wis. A freight train was derailed and six cars went down an embankment 30 feet. Engineer Mulford died a few minutes after being taken from the wreck.

The entire upper end of Narowsburg, N. Y., has been swept by fire. The following buildings were burned: Guthrel's hotel, barns and outbuildings, Ueh's hotel, Green's dry goods store, Heinle Bros'. store, Crocker's drug store, Decker's mills, Kuehne's dwellings. The loss is large and insurance slight.

A terrible accident occurred at the American Tin Plate factory at Elwood Ind., caused by a crane falling among the workmen in the hot roll department. The injured are: Lewis Lorsenson, knee crushed, necessitating amputation. Jack Jones, head, arms and face terribly injured. Ed Hannon, internally injured and skull fractured.

Sins and Sinners.

Eight bandits rob a Missouri Pacific train in Indian Territory.

Miss Amy Howard, who appropriated goods from a Rockford, Ill., store, has been sent to a sanitarium.

Three prominent citizens of a Pennsylvania town are arrested, charged with burglary.

Wildwood, Fla., has a race war. Several negroes have been killed and the governor has ordered out troops.

A man is arrested in Chicago on the charge of kidnapping a wealthy iron manufacturer of Pittsburg.

Martin Finn, a farmer, was waylaid and murdered while going home from Falmouth, Ky.

George Astley, of Springfield, Mo., was shot and killed at Wichita by John Keefe, a farmer, who surrendered.

Charles Collins wanted for murder and robbery, was arrested at Freeport, Pa.

Farmer Pirt, who killed two confidence men at Sioux City, Ia., was wildly cheered on acquittal.

In a fight over a price of a drink of liquor, George Walker killed Randolph Terrell at Douglas Station, Pa.

Sam Kennedy, a restaurant-keeper at New Cambria, Mo., shot Dick Collins. Collins lived about an hour.

Kate Johnson, charged with counterfeiting, viciously attacked her accuser in an Indianapolis court room.

Miss Esther M. Thurber, of Chicago was sentenced at Boston to two years' imprisonment on a charge of forgery.

One man was killed in a police raid on the gamblers at Pratt Mines, Ala. Several were wounded.

Two men boarded a Southern Pacific train near Burbank, Cal., and tried to blow open the express safe, but failed.

For going walking with another, Adolphus Babcock shot Ella Revatte at Montgomery, Ill., and then cut his throat.

Judge Scott, of Omaha, Neb., gave Mayor Bemis a scathing rebuke for permitting gambling in violation of the state law.

Eight convicted whitecaps at Jackson, Miss., were pardoned by Gov. Stone, who urged them to become good citizens.

Israel McLish, a prominent Choctaw, was shot and fatally wounded by three assassins near White Chimney Mountain, I. T.

Sloan Allen, a negro, was lynched for murder at Holmes County, Miss., and was tortured with fire to make him confess.

John Handley, of Tecumseh, Mich., who was several times tried for arson, has been arrested for trying to hang his wife and children.

In a business quarrel at Paducah, Ky., Abe Livingston, merchant, shot and fatally wounded Ad Elliott, a St. Louis traveling man.

V. L. Arrington, ex-treasurer of Douglas County, Ore., was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for larceny of public funds.

During a drunken fight in a saloon at Gloucester, O., Jacob Harris, an innocent bystander, was killed and two other men seriously shot.

In a street duel at Lawrenceburg, Ky., Joe Brown shot and killed Polk Moffett. The trouble arose over the arrest of Moffet's son at church.

Eight men attempted to rob a Mobile & Ohio train near St. Louis. The messenger refused to open the safe.

Falling to sleep under the mother superior's bed in a New York Episcopal Academy, a would-be-thief was arrested.

From Foreign Shores.

Australasian cannibals capture and eat the crew of an American schooner.

Five whites and nineteen Mexicans have been killed in the race war near Cherrillos, Mexico.

Replying to an address of the Sacred College Pope Leo pronounced for universal peace. His health is improved.

The Mexican revolution is suppressed after the loss of over six hundred government soldiers and the killing of two hundred revolutionists and their wives and children.

The Perseveranza of Milan, says that Pope XIII. is inclined to accede to the appeal of the Jesuits to allow the Roman Catholic citizens of Italy to participate in political elections.

A Berlin dispatch to the London Times says that rumors are current in regard to Prince Bismarck's health. The Vossische Zeitung says that Prince Bismarck is completely restored to health.

The preliminary examination of Auguste Vaillant, the anarchist who threw an explosive bomb into the chamber of deputies recently, injuring a large number of people, was concluded. Vaillant will be tried at the assizes to be held Jan. 5

A Belgrade advice says: The elections which have just been held have, been attended in several places with serious rioting and bloodshed. At Schabalz twenty-four of the opposition were wounded. The Liberals charge the Radicals with terrorizing the elections.

In London, in Paris and in Berlin Italian bonds have been depressed owing to rumors that several large Italian banks are unable to carry over their holdings. It is reported, however, that Italy is negotiating a loan of 600,000,000 lire in Germany. In this city Italy's reported new loan is not believed to be in course of negotiation in Germany or elsewhere.

A dispatch to the London Telegraph from Paris says it is asserted that the Bayard, which has just been repaired at a cost of 500,000 francs for replacing the Triomphante as a flagship in the French squadron in the far east, has been detained at Toulon, the experts declaring that she was unable to stand the voyage. M. Lockrey, the correspondent adds, declares that the Hoche, Marceau and Neptune are also top-heavy.

Otherwise.

Receivers are appointed for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road.

Intense dissatisfaction over world's fair awards is felt by the foreign commissioners.

Silas Stuart, dealer in diamonds, watches and jewelry at New York, made an assignment.

There are 100 cases of grippe at Weatherly, Pa., a town of 3,000 inhabitants.

Sioux City, Ia., complains that the rains have broken up the ice, and that the ice crop is endangered.

Leadville's big smelter is to start and all the idle men in that section of Colorado will be given work.

Richard McGovern, a Tacoma, Wash. character, had $7,000 in gold taken from his room at a hotel.

Miss Lizzie Everett, of Lebanon, Ala., has awakened from a six-day sleep. The case puzzles doctors.

At a meeting of the railway employes of the Lehigh Valley system, reports of another strike were emphatically denied.

Ex-Congressman E. H. Gillette, of Iowa, is plaintiff in a peculiar suit the trial of which was commenced here to-day. He sues his wife for divorce and $1,000 alimony.

Two thousand unemployed persons held a mass meeting at San Francisco and passed a resolution appealing to merchants for assistance and asking them to assemble in the Chamber of Commerce and provide means and measures enabling the unemployed to secure work.

A New Railway Opened.

Through trains are now running on the Spokane & Northern for Nelson, B. C. Trains will run from Spokane to Nelson for the present on Tuesdays and Fridays, and to Marcus daily, except Sundays, leaving Spokane at 7 a. m. in close connection with the Great Northern train from the East.

THE EDUCATORS ADJOURN

CLOSING SESSION OF THE EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION.

Proceedings of the Last Day of the Successful Meeting—J. A McIntosh of Washington County Elected President.

Minneapolis, Dec. 30.—The final session of the State Teachers' association opened in Central hall at 2 o'clock yesterday with the paper of Prof. Max E. Alletzhaeuesser of St. Paul, on "Physical Culture." The professor improvised a class of gentlemen from the association, and placing them on the stage, put them through some of the exercises which he uses. The exercises were greatly enjoyed by all. The paper expected from Prof. Jordan on "Preparation of Teachers," was not presented, for the reason that the professor was called away from the city. President Lord, of the Moorhead normal, read the paper of Prof. Parr on "How to Better Enforce the Compulsory Law," which, owing to the absence of Prof. Parr, had gone over from the last previous meeting. The paper closed with recommendations in the form of resolutions, which were referred to the committee on resolutions. Officers were elected as follows: President, J. Q. McIntosh, county superintendent of Washington county; vice president, Miss Gertrude C. Ellis, Austin; corresponding secretary, S. A. Farnsworth, St. Paul; secretary, Miss Emma T. Allen, Rochester; treasurer, Z. Vaughn, Anoka. The association directed the appointment of a committee of three on the state publication of proceedings of the association, as declared for in the resolutions.

Retiring President Denfield appointed the various committees, as follows: On state publication of proceedings, Messrs. Farnsworth, Buell and Hubbard; natural work, Messrs. Galbraith and Ashea, Miss Arnold and Messrs Ceott and Hayne; compulsory legislation, Messrs. Parr, Gilbert, Jordan, Weld and State Superintendent Pendergast.

The various sections of the association, in separate sessions, finished their work yesterday, before the final meeting of the general association.

The department of high schools elected the following officers: President, W. J. Schmidt, superintendent of schools at Albert Lea; vice president, Supt. H. C. Hess, of the Sleepy Eye schools; secretary, Miss Dora Wells, principal of the St. Cloud high school. The remaining numbers of the programme were introduced by Prof. S. A. Farnsworth of St. Paul, on the function of the high school as preparatory school for fitting for active practical life, and in the discussion which followed Professors Selleck of Austin and Lohr of Duluth participated. A resolution was adopted to propose to the county superintendents to hold a joint portion of the next session of the association to be devoted to the question of how best to advance the common schools in relation to the high. Prof. A. J. Vandyke of Wabasha led in the presentation of this subject. The round table conference was the concluding subject of the session, Professors Edward S. Adams of Rochester and F. V. Hubbard, bearing the leading parts.

The department of elementary education resumed its work with a paper by Miss Mary Gilman of Minneapolis on "Science as the Basis of Primary Readings," which was followed by Miss Lizzie Tait of Sauk Center on "Literature as the Basis of Primary Reading." Discussion followed both papers, that of the former taking a wide range. Following this Prof. Maria L. Stanford of Minneapolis discussed the "Mechanical Part of Reading in the Intermediate Grades," and Miss Bertha Gould of Rochester presented a very attractive subject in "Class in the Eighth Grade." The officers for the ensuing year were elected at the close of the session as follows: President, Miss Brooks, St. Paul; vice president, Miss Keyes, Winona; secretary, Miss Watkins, St. Cloud.

The work of the department of music opened with the subject of "Music in the Kindergarten," presented by Antoinette Choate of St. Paul; and the next number was a "Plea for Music," by George E. Krinbill of Red Wing. May Usher Giffin of Mankato discussed "Music for Primary Grades." The concluding number was discussion of the question, "What Part Shall the Artistic Play in Public School Music?" Each of these subjects brought out long and interesting discussion. There was also a branching out into several other topics connected with the general subject.

Report Not Ready.

St. Paul, Dec. 30.—The pine lands committee is still in session at the Merchants engaged in arranging testimony and preparing to go on with its work. It was expected that a report would be made to the governor to-day, but Secretary Staples said that no report would be made at this meeting and that there would be nothing whatever to give out to the public. The committee has obtained the sanction of the governor to use the remaining $3,000 of the $8,000 left over from the appropriation for legislative expenses last winter, and recommended the appointment of Senator Dedon as a cruiser to investigate fraudulent pine land deals, but the appointment has not been formally made yet, and it is not certain that Senator Dedon will accept it if it is tendered him. He was not sure upon this point himself this morning.

A Sixteen-Year-Old Victim.

West Superior, Wis., Dec. 30.—Thomas Norman, charged with abducting Alice Howard, is in jail here awaiting trial. Norman was a millwright at Old Superior and boarded with the Howard family. Alice is a pretty dark-eyed girl of sixteen summers. Norman did not have a family here and became intimate with her. Officers have been searching for them for a year. They were found in Minneapolis.

Too Hard Times for the Sentinel.

Alexandria, Minn., Dec. 30.—The publication of the Douglas County Sentinel, weekly, owned and edited by A. C. Lawrence, ceased this week on account of hard times. The franchise and good will of the paper was purchased jointly by the Alexander Post and Douglas County News.

Kentucky Lotteries Reopen.

Louisville, Dec. 30.—The court of appeals has granted writs of error in the lottery case. The lotteries will resume business pending further developments.

Mrs. Lease is Deposed.

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 29.—The Populist camp was yesterday thrown into the wildest excitement by the action of Gov. Lewelling in removing Mrs. Mary E. Lease from the state board of charities. This was done after a long conference with his associate state officers and other leaders of the People's party, and was no doubt in anticipation of the war which Mrs. Lease was preparing to declare against the state administration. To a reporter Gov. Lewelling said:

"I don't want to say much about it, and I want you to be careful to quote me correctly. I have removed Mrs. Lease in the interest of harmony and good government. There seems to be some lack of harmony in the charitable institutions of the state and considerable trouble in the board, and I concluded Mrs. Lease's removal was the remedy, and accordingly removed her. That's all I have to say about it this afternoon."

"Don't you think you have stirred up a row?"

"Maybe I have, but I guess there will be no great trouble grow out of it."

It is not believed the removal was wholly caused by the row in the board, for that has been of long standing and was open and notorious. That somebody had to go has been known for three months, for Mrs. Lease on the one side and Mr. Householder and Mr. Waite on the other could never harmonize, but it was not intended to let it be Mrs. Lease until yesterday morning, when intelligence was brought to the governor that Mrs. Lease had not buried the hatchet, but was getting ready to make another assault through the newspapers upon the administration. She, in conversation with a well known Populist within the last forty-eight hours, stated that she was not satisfied with the terms of peace made for her with the governor. She said Gov. Lewelling and the entire state house crowd ought to be turned down, and that she was loaded with letters and other documents that would make trouble. She said she proposed to go after the governor on account of a good many misdeeds, and, especially on account of the appointment of Artz and Todd. When this reached the governor's ears it decided the question of removal in his mind, and instead of letting out Householder and Waite he let out Mrs. Lease. The removal means the administration has accepted Mrs. Lease's challenge to battle, and the contest will be full of fire and interest.

Poison in Cakes.

Grand Island, Neb., Dec. 29.—Miss Adele Egge, a young lady aged twenty-five years, a daughter of one of the oldest families in the city, arose this morning, mixed strychnine into a batter of cakes, baked them and ate of the food. She lived with her widowed mother, Mrs. Augusta Egge, a brother and a sister in a home of their own in this city. The mother and son had not yet arisen, but her sister, Miss Margaret Egge, came into the room where she was eating her breakfast and also began to eat. Margaret noticed that the cakes were bitter and questioned her sister the reason therefor. The young lady answered with a smile that it was better thus for all of them. Her sister became alarmed and a doctor was called, who in turn called assistance. Five minutes after the arrival of the physician Adele was a corpse, having died in intense agony. The younger sister was given an emetic, which acted promptly and she was saved.

Died in India.

London, Dec. 29.—The Indian mails announce the death of Miss Tucker, well known all over the world under the initials of "A. L. O. E." For the last eighteen years Miss Tucker has been engaged in missionary work in India, where the proceeds of her pen have been used to benefit the missions, and it is understood that all money earned by her works after death is also to be placed at the disposal of the Indian missions.

They Tackled the Wrong Deputy.

Cincinnati, Dec. 29.—A special to the Commercial Gazette from Barbourville, Ky., says that Deputy Sheriff William Main was fired upon at his home by Dempsey, Ben and John W. Parrin, three desperado brothers. The sheriff was in his own house. He returned the fire, killing Dempsey Parrin and wounding John W. and Ben. He arrested and jailed Ben, but John W. escaped.

Children Burned.

Paducah, Ky., Dec. 29.—The residence of Bob Wood, colored, was discovered to be on fire. When the department arrived they put out the fire and saved about half the building. It was then discovered that two of Woods' children, aged about four and seven, were inside roasted to a crisp.

Two Drowned Near the Soo.

Detroit, Dec. 29.—A special to the Tribune from Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., says: Mrs. Andrew Trim and an unknown man were drowned near Detour yesterday while crossing the ice from Drummond island with a dog team.

Stephanie Hasn't Found a Husband.

London, Dec. 29.—A Vienna correspondent of the News says that he is authorized by Archduke Charles Louis to deny the rumor of the engagement of Stephanie to Archduke Francis, his son.

Detective Leagued With Anarchists.

London, Dec. 29.—A Madrid dispatch to the News says that Detective Nunez will be tried on a charge of inciting the anarchists, Delboche and Ferriera, to commit crime.

Steamer Sunk, Crew Saved.

Gibraltar, Dec. 29.—The British steamer Corn Hill collided to-day off this port with the British steamer Glass Hill. The Corn Hill sunk. Her crew was saved.

People Injured In a Riot.

London, Dec. 29.—A strikers' riot occurred in a colliery at Pontyminster, Wales, on Christmas day. The police charged the rioters. Twenty persons were injured.

Louisville, Dec. 29.—From present indications it would seem that the unfound bodies that were lost in the Louisville and Jeffersonville bridge disaster may remain in their watery graves. That of John Holden was the last recovered, and since then, no traces of the remaining bodies have been found. The coroner will probably hold an inquest some time in January. He will wait until all the chances of finding any more of the twelve men who are supposed to be in the wreck are given up.

Not Guilty of Poisoning.

Indianapolis, Dec. 29.—Anna Wagner has been acquitted.

MURDERED AND CREMATED

FATE OF A WEALTHY SOUTH DAKOTA CATTLEMAN.

He Is Killed by Revolver Shots and an Unsuccessful Attempt Is Made to Burn the Body—Robbery the Object of the Butchers.

Chamberlain, S. D., Dec. 29.—The mystery surrounding the death of Cattleman John Meyers at his home in the eastern part of Meade county, near the Cheyenne river, remains unsolved. That Meyers was murdered there is no doubt, but by whom is the question that is disturbing the officers in that region. The murdered man was a German about seventy years of age, and was quite wealthy. He lived by himself six miles from any neighbor, and was found dead in his lonely ranch house by a boy. The appearance of the house showed no signs of a struggle. Two bullets had entered the body of the murdered man, one in his head and the other in the right side. His shirt at the neck had been torn open and his coat and pants pockets rifled of their contents. On a small table in the room was found evidence of a meal having been eaten by two persons.

The party or parties who committed the awful deed after the murder took the stove wood out of the wood box, piled it on the floor near the dead man and, throwing some rags upon it, poured kerosene oil over it and the body and set it on fire, no doubt intending to burn up all evidence of the crime. The fire burned the wood and rags and burned through the floor without burning the body and then went out. Meyers was known to have secreted his money somewhere about his home, as he was an eccentric person and had often spoken of being unwilling to trust the banks with his money. It was probably this fact that led to the death of the old man, and it may be that the greater portion of his money is still buried in the vicinity of his house. The body was taken to Sturgis and buried near the city. In all probability the perpetrator of the deed will escape, as apparently no clue was left whereby the crime can be ferreted out.

Wedded at First Sight.

Chamberlain, S. D., Dec. 29.—A romantic wedding took place the other day at Running Water, Bon Homme county. A lady of good address, neatly though not extravagantly dressed, arrived on the Milwaukee train the evening before the wedding and asked for Daniel Lake, a young and somewhat eccentric farmer living west of Running Water. Lake arrived in town later in the day, and the two were married by Justice Treffry. Lake and his bride, a North Dakota woman named Mrs. Carrie Brainerd, about thirty years of age, had never met before, but had been in correspondence for a short time. From the brief interchange of letters a mutual affection arose between the two, and the quiet wedding was the result. Of course the good people of that vicinity had something to gossip about, but the newly-wedded couple paid no heed to the talk.

A Manitoba Scandal.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 29.—The quiet town of Alexander, about 150 miles west, has been thrown into a state of great excitement by the fact that one of the leading churchmen and his alleged wife, who were prominent members of the choir, proceeded to Brandon, where the woman was married to a young English dude who had been paying her some attention at Alexander. When they returned the former husband spent his evenings and nights with his alleged wife and the new dude husband monopolized her during the day. When the scandal became known the three fled south, and are now supposed to be in Minneapolis They left a big board bill behind.

Lost in the Snow.

Heland, S. D., Dec. 29.—A nine-year-old child belonging to G. Burso, living south of town, was sent to a neighbor on an errand and was lost in the storm. Help was called for and a crowd of men searched the prairies to no avail. The search was given up at dark. At 2 o'clock in the morning the girl returned whole and hearty and told her story. She had traveled for many miles, and at last as she got sleepy she buried herself in a straw pile not forty rods from her own home. When she awoke she could see her house, and to the great rejoicing and wonder of her parents walked in on them.

Promotions and Dismissals.

Washington, Dec. 29.—General changes in the personnel of the pension bureau are expected to be made next Tuesday. Most of these changes will be promotions, but a large number of reductions are expected. A few dismissals may be ordered. Although the officials decline to confirm the report of the changes and have made a great effort to keep the action quiet, it is generally expected that between fifty and a hundred promotions and reductions will be made.

Visited by the President.

Washington, Dec. 29.—A letter received at the office of the lighthouse board yesterday from Capt. Robley D. Evans, its secretary, in relation to the burning of the Lower Cedar Point (Md.) light house, about forty-five miles down the Potomac, indicates that the light house tender Violet, with the president and Secretaries Gresham and Carlisle on board, visited the scene of the fire Wednesday morning.

Colorado Steelworkers' Wages.

Pueblo, Dec. 29.—At a conference with a committee of the Amalgamated Steel Workers' association yesterday, Supt. Robinson, of the Pueblo Steel works, proposed that on the resumption of work the Pittsburg wage schedule be adopted.

Bought a Railroad.

Yonkers, N. Y., Dec. 29.—J. Pierpont Morgan, representing the New York Central, bought the New York & Northern railroad for $1,000,000 at the foreclosure sale to-day. His was the only bid.

Dean of Ely Dead.

London, Dec. 29.—Charles Merivale, dean of Ely, is dead. He had been ill for some time, and became unconscious on Tuesday night. The earl of Derby used to say that Dean Merivale's translation of Homer's "Iliad" was one of the finest things in the English language.

Prominent Lumberman Dead.

New Richmond, Wis., Dec. 29.—Samuel A. Jewett, one of the distinguished citizens of this part of the state, is dead. He was one of the old settlers, and had been an extensive land owner and lumberman. His home was at Jewett's Mills.

Hoskins is a Maniac.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Dec. 30.—Soon after Editor Hoskins was committed to the hospital a request was made to Gov. Nelson to investigate the case. He requested Dr. Jones of Minneapolis, a specialist on nervous diseases, and a member of the board of trustees to come to Fergus Falls and investigate the case. Dr. Jones arrived in the city Thursday morning and spent the day at the hospital, and a thorough examination physically as well as otherwise was made. Supt. Welch was present, and at the close of the examination Dr. Jones wrote out his report to the governor. This report will not be made public until it reaches the governor's hands, but it will silence, if anything can, the claim of Hoskins' friends that he has been unjustly and wrongfully committed to the hospital. The report, which is concurred in by Supt. Welch, confirms and sustains the decision of the local commission which examined and committed Hoskins. The substance of the report is that Hoskins is on the border line between sanity and insanity, and when excited is unable to control himself. His insanity is of the maniacal form and it is dangerous to have him at large. He is suffering from severe nervous degeneration, and the doctors are emphatic in their statement that public interests as well as the interests of Mr. Hoskins demand that he remain in the hospital for treatment. Dr. Jones says that there are any number of conditions in Mr. Hoskins' case which shows the insanity. Mr. Hoskins is more quiet and less nervous than when received at the hospital, and if his friends will let him alone his recovery will be much more rapid than if he is constantly stirred up by them. When first taken to the hospital he refused to take the medicine prescribed for him, but was of course compelled to. As soon as he realized that he was no longer in court and that rules must be obeyed, he acquiesed cheerfully.

Jailed for Forgery.

Fairmont, Minn., Dec. 30. — Charles Nelson, buyer for the farmers' warehouse at this place, has been arrested for forgery and for falsely obtaining money in other ways, and is now in jail after a nearly successful attempt to escape. Nelson is said to have forged indorsements to drafts and to have issued a number of checks against the warehouse, the money for which, it is claimed, he used to pay gambling debts with. He is said to have been the victim of a set of gambling sharpers who came here for the purpose of making him their prey. When the sheriff desired to serve his warrant the bird had flown by team across the country to St. James. He was apprehended and brought back and has had his hearing. Being unable to secure bondsmen he has been confined in jail.

Evans Escapes.

Fresno, Cal., Dec. 30.—The excitement which prevailed here last evening on account of the escape of Chris Evans from jail has subsided and is quite as noticeable as the stir of the previous evening. Nothing has been heard from Sheriff Scott and posse, and it is thought they have followed the bandit and his confederate to Sampson's Flat. There is little doubt that Evans made for that section and is now probably with friends. Evans' condition is regarded as against this roughing it as he did when in the wilds before, and but few think the officers will take him. If he should be taken alive soon there is little doubt but he would be promptly lynched, and Morrell also.

A Month Without Sleep.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 30.—Thirty days have passed since George Woodruff, a wealthy farmer of this county, has slept. Mr. Woodruff was afflicted with the same strange malady a year ago, when he went sixty-five days without sleep. He is to all appearances healthy, and works each day. His case is attracting great interest among the medical fraternity. His physicians have utterly failed to produce even a stupor with drugs.

Will Resume Work.

Pittsburg, Dec. 30.—The Lower Union mills of the Carnegie plant in this city paid off to-day, and the men were taken individually into the office, where the new scale was presented to them. The details of the scale were not made public, but without doubt the men will accept whatever reductions it may bring. A resumption in all the Carnegie plants will take place on Tuesday next.

Three Tourists Lost Life.

Vienna, Dec. 30.—Three tourists have lost their lives in attempting to ascend the higher of the two peaks of the Cross Glockner. Dr. Kohn's body has been recovered, but those of his companions, believed to have been named Pick and Dr. Passau, have not yet been found.

Mayor Fitch Exonerated.

Hastings, Minn., Dec. 30.—The case of Mayor Charles Fitch and Chief of Police Gibbons of South St. Paul, indicted for unlawfully conniving at the escape of a prisoner from jail was dismissed in the district court on the grounds that the indictments didn't state facts sufficient to constitute a public offense.

Atlantic, Iowa, Bank Fails.

Atlantic, Iowa, Dec. 30.—Theodore G. Steinke was yesterday appointed receiver of the Cass County bank. The assets are $260,000, liabilities $200,000. The depositors will probably be paid in full.

Fataly Crushed.

Fairmont, Minn., Dec. 30.—J. E. Cantight, a farmer living three miles north of town, was run over by his team yesterday and received injuries which will prove fatal.

Eight Odell Cattle Captured.

Ipswich, S. D., Dec. 30.—The wolf hunt resulted in the capture of eight wolves. The proceeds will go towards an oyster supper to-night.

Harrington as Editor.

London, Dec. 30.—Timothy Harrington has been appointed editor of United Ireland, succeeding the present editor, Mr. Leamy.

The Charge Against Vaillant.

Paris, Dec. 30.—The formal charge against Vaillant will be intent to destroy the chamber and attempted assassination.

Rests on His Bier.

New York, Dec. 30.—Henry Clausen, president of the Clausen Brewing company, died yesterday.

GOES TO DR. PRICE.

World's Fair Jury Decides in His Favor.

Chicago, Jan. 1—On the analysis and recommendation of Dr. Wiley, Chief United States Government Chemist at Washington, and greatest living authority on food products, the World's Fair jury to-day gave the highest award to Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder for strength, purity and excellence. This conclusively settles the question of superiority. Dr. Wiley rejected the alum powders, stating to the World's Fair jury that he considers them unwholesome.

To See the Receivers.

St. Paul, Dec. 29.—"Northern Pacific employes are sensible, fair-minded men," remarked General Manager Kendrick recently. The policy adopted by the men yesterday appears to justify the assertion. The subcommittee of the conference committee appeared before Receiver Oakes yesterday morning at 11:15 o'clock to ascertain whether or not he was willing and had the power to adjust the differences between themselves and the company, in case he could be persuaded that their grievances were well founded. Mr. Oakes answered in the affirmative. He stated that he would be willing to receive a written statement from each organization of its case through Mr. Kendrick. The employes are pleased with the manner in which Mr. Oakes received them, and are agreeable to his proposition. The subcommittee of seven, which was elected at the union meeting and has since transacted the affairs of the entire body of employes, will prepare detailed statements by each member on behalf of his organization, which will be argued with Mr. Kendrick. Receiver Oakes will assume the role of arbitrator, and to him the general manager will submit each case when it has been thoroughly sifted. Mr. Oakes will then take the matter under consideration with the other receivers, Messrs. Rouse and Payne, and the courts.

South Dakota Educators.

Parker, S. D., Dec. 29.—At the educational association last evening Gov. Sheldon delivered an address on "Public Education; What Kind and How Much." It was a practical and masterly effort and highly complimented by all, showing South Dakota's governor to be posted in educational as well as political matters. He predicted a brilliant future for South Dakota schools, etc. Prof. Mauck presented the report of the educational council, and seven new members of the same were elected, as follows: Louis McLouth, G. M. Smith, J. K. Failing, J. H. Snoddy, H. L. Bras, M. D. Miller and B. F. Hood; also, to fill vacancies, Prof. Dempster and Prof. Vert. After a spirited contest Huron was selected as the next place of meeting. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, R. S. Gleason, Kingsbury county; corresponding secretary, I. F. Nickell, Huron; recording secretary, Kate Landman, Plankinton; treasurer, H. L. Bras, Mitchell; delegate to national association, Prof. Lovejoy of Aberdeen.

Sioux Falls Spray.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Dec. 29.—A test of the new chemical fire engine was given yesterday afternoon. A small building in which were stored boxes and rubbish saturated with kerosene and covered with tar was fired. In four minutes from the time the alarm was turned in the fire was out. The test was regarded as satisfactory.

Harry M. Dungan of Sioux City and Miss Emma B. Hahn were married at the residence of the bride's parents in Humboldt township yesterday. A large number of people from here attended the wedding.

Sturgis, S. D., has been bothered greatly of late with tramps and vagrants, and in order to afford protection to citizens an ordinance has been passed inflicting a fine of $100 and thirty days in jail for cases of this kind. Work will be provided, and it will be hard enough to make it unattractive.

Counties Must Pay the Printer.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Dec. 29.—A number of newspapers throughout the state have been unable to collect their fees for publishing the forfeited tax sale. Over one-half of the counties paid for it by the folio without objecting, but in a number of counties the commissioners have refused to pay more than 12 cents for each description. In Le Sueur county the Sentinel appealed to the district court from the action of the commission, and Judge Caldwell has rendered a decision giving the Sentinel judgment for the amount claimed, folio rates, as certified to by the state printer, together with statutory costs and 7 per cent interest from the time the bill was presented to the commissioners. Ramsey and Washington counties have thus far failed to settle, but the decision furnishes a precedent.

Jubilation Days at Huron.

Huron, S. D., Dec. 29.—Holiday week will be full of special enjoyment for Huron people. Besides a number of private parties, family reunions, etc., not less than four weddings are announced, and the number is likely to be increased. The Knights of Pythias will give their annual reception and ball, and Queen Huron will also give a grand party. Dr. Clark will lecture for the benefit of the old soldiers, and Langley's orchestra have engaged the opera house for a number of nights for roller skating.

New Armory Hall at Shattuck.

Faribault, Minn., Dec. 29.—The plans for the new armory hall for Shattuck school have been received by the directors. The building will be a very fine and large one. During all the past cold weather work on the armory was continued, and brick was laid when it was 20 below zero. The directors expect to have it finished by March 1, and will then have an opening. The cost will be about $25,000.

Banqueted the Honest Scotchman.

Thief River Falls, Minn., Dec. 29.—Chief Douglas and the pine examining corps, who are spending their Christmas vacation in this city, were tendered a reception and banquet last evening by the citizens. Fully 200 persons participated.

Mr. and Mrs. Runyon at Court.

Berlin, Dec. 29.—The empress of Germany at noon yesterday received the new United States ambassador, Theodore Runyon, and Mrs. Runyon. The audience is said to have been of a cordial nature, the empress being especially gracious to Mrs. Runyon.

Made Money Order Offices.

Washington, Dec. 29.—Supt. Gasden, of the money order service, will sign orders early in January making 145 fourth-class postoffices money order offices and extending postal note facilities to fifteen offices in various parts of the country.

GREAT NORTHERN Railway

TIME CARD.

No. 3 Daily — No. Daily

6 p m Lv.........St. Paul..........Ar 7 20 am
9 ....Minneapolis.......... 9 25 am
25 a m ....Barnesville.......... 1 55 pm
9.50 am Lv.....Crookston.....Ar 1 50 pm
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY
9.2 ....Shirley.......... 5 5
10 10 ....Ives.......... 5 00
10 25 am ....Wylie.......... 4 25
10 50 Ar.....St. Hilaire.....Lv 4 0
1.10 p m
ar 11.15 a m Thief River Falls de 12 5 p m
St. Hilaire
ar 2.30 p m Red Lake Falls d e 3 19 p m
leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Sioux City, Devils, Lake Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane, and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet [illegible] Library—Observation—Smoking [illegible] first and Second class coaches [illegible] tourist sleepers etc. [illegible] cars between Crookston and Chicago.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and the East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade Mountains in daylight giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Steam and rail connections at Seattle or Puget Sound points, California Alaska, Japan, and China.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, or Kootenai River and Lake points; at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogon District.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publications and information about rates, [illegible] etc., apply to
H. J. Freeman, Agent
St. Hilaire, Minn.,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE ONLY LINE RUNNING THROUGH CARS TO ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH and CHICAGO

TO—
HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCHEDULE.

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South-west and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7.35 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.05 a. m.	7.10 p. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston [illegible]

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manager.

BREVITIES

Write it 1894 now.

Did you swear off?

Fresh fruit at Arthurs.

E. H. Stranahan is doing business at Crookston this week.

Wheat is still being marketed but in very small quantities.

S. M. Dainard went down to Crookston today on business.

Conductor Ditty has had charge of the train the past week.

C. G. Rapp left today for St. Paul on a short business trip.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

We have been having very mild weather for this season of the year.

E. J. Holmes returned from Cannon Falls on Monday where he has been spending the holidays with relatives.

George Fricker, of Larimore, was in town the first of the week shaking hands with old friends.

J. C. Dahl and family returned today from North Dakota where they have been visiting friends.

The village school will open again next Monday after a two weeks vacation during the holidays.

Vice President Ellington, of the Scandia American bank, of Crookston, was doing business in town today.

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of feed on hand which must be sold.

A snow plow was made the first of the week and a track cleared of snow on the river and some trotting races are on tap for the near future.

J. L. Johnson, who has been quite sick the past six weeks with Red River fever, is now slowly recovering but is not yet able to attend to business.

The engine and boiler at the old flour mill is to be removed to Larimore N. D. Christ Hall and Hoey Tway have taken the contract of moving it and have the work about completed.

A number of the young folks of the village attended a dance given at the residence of Mr. Lindquist about four miles west of town. Those present report having passed a very enjoyable evening.

Died, at his home in Black River township last Thursday morning, Swan, Walbeck. Mr. Walbeck was one of the pioneer settlers of this section having been engaged in farming near here the past fourteen years and was well and favorably known by a large circle of friends who unite in extending their sympathy to the bereaved family. The funeral was held last Monday.

The county Commissioners met at Crookston yesterday, for their first meeting for the new year and organized by electing Capt. A. C. Rhinehart, of East Grand Forks, chairman. The county printing matter came up in the afternoon and and nearly all of the newspaper men in the county were present. The Crookston Tribune, Red Lake Falls Gazette and Fertile Journal filed a bid as also did the Crookston Times, East Grand Forks Courier and St. Hilaire Spectator, and the Red River Dalen and Polk County Journal. The bid of the Times, Courier and SPECTATOR was accepted by the commissioners.

One of the pleasantest social events that has taken place here for some time was the wedding of Mr. E. W. Twing to Miss Mamie Dainard, at the residence of the brides parents last Monday afternoon, Rev. Geo. Willett officiating. Only intimate friends and relatives were present at the ceremony but in the evening a large number of friends gathered to congratulate the happy couple, and dancing and other amusements were indulged in until a late hour. Mr. Twing is the agent of the G. W. Van Dusen Elevator Co. at this place and is well and favorably known here. The bride, Miss Mamie Dainard, has been a resident of the village for over a year and by her many good qualities has won the respect and esteem of all. The SPECTATOR unites with their many friends in wishing the happy couple all manner of good luck, prosperity and happiness.

WHEAT MARKETS.

St. Hilaire corrected to Wednesday December 6th

No. 1 hard	48	cents
No 1 northern	47	"
No 2 "	44	"
No 3 "	36	"
Rejected	28	"

Duluth—corrected to January 3rd.

No. 1 hard	61	cents
No. 1 northern	60	"
No. 2 "	57	"
No. 3 "	52½	"
Rejected	45½	"

The freight and commission will average about 12 cents a bushels.

Dr. Josiah Strong says that in Massachusetts the average laboring man is not able to support his family, and so in that state we find 30,000 children under sixteen years of age employed in factories and such places. In 1880 there were in the United States over 1,100,000 children fifteen years and under, at work who should have been at school, and in Pennsylvania there are herds of little children at work in the coal breakers. Then over against this poverty and oppression of the toilers put this statement of the newspapers for 1889: "The profits of the Wall street kings the past year was enormous. It is estimated that Vanderbilt made $36,000,000, Jay Gould $15,000,000, Russell Sage $10,000,000, etc."—National Republican.

There is certainly one firm of brokers in New York that have got their eyes opened to the real situation. In a late circular that firm makes the following statement: "The American eagle and the Russian bear are asking the English lion to eat them up. Overflowing bins of each compete to empty treasuries of both. Plentiful bushels are making scarce dollars. A ragged coat on the farmers back means an empty sack in the mechanics pantry. Profits of the custom house are losses in the bill of lading. The cheaper the food the lower the wages. The bounty of nature appears to foster the greed of man. The English gold bond takes the pound of American flesh."—Henry R. Legate in Boston Traveller.

Washington Dec. 29th. In his report to Land Commissioner Lamoreaux, Special Agent Parke recommends that the pine lands of the Red Lake Indian reservation be put upon the market as speedily as possible. He says:

"Settlers in the neighborhood claim that the reservation is simply used to provide places for political friends, and if a change of administration should occur in four years a new set of men would be employed from the party in power to re-estimate the work done under the direction of the present administration, and thus would matters continue while the development and settling up of that fine farming section of Minnesota is being retarded. I interviewed hundreds of leading citizens of both political parties and found the feeling to be intense. They claim that it is not a political question but one of vital financial interest to all the people of that section and the universal demand and keynote of the situation is the early placing on the market at least a part each year of what has been estimated. I found myself, on investigation that much of the lumber used for building in the thriving town of Thief River Falls, which is in a few hundred yards of the Red Lake reservation, is brought from Tacoma and at $22 to $65 per M The same is true of St. Hilaire, a town only seven miles distant, and the farmers are prevented from building proper houses to protect their stock, or even to have as comfortable homes as that cold region demands. Great quantities of Red Lake timber is being blown down each year by cyclones and if the placing on the market is delayed until all has been estimated as provided by the Nelson bill a re-estimate would have to be made if for no other reason than the forest fires. These facts are well understood by the people and intensify feeling over the prospect of long delay and promote prejudice against government employes. From the foregoing it is readily seen how anything done by the estimators is exaggerated and made to appear in public print. Certainly a more competent gentlemanly set of men could not be selected and I was surprised that men of such intelligence and character could be found who would leave all the comforts of life and endure the hardships and privations of that cold and dangerous region."

Mr. Parke gives a letter of A. Douglas, chief examiner of Chippewa Indian lands, which is addressed to S. M Lamoraux, commissioner of the general land office. It says:

"Fires and cyclones are damaging and destroying such an enormous amount of pine every year upon the Red Lake reservation in Minnesota, that as soon as your honor is satisfied that the estimate upon that part of the Red Lake reservation south of the Red Lake agency outside the deminished line is correct, you place the same upon the market that this great loss may be avoided."—St. Paul Globe.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall& Johnson's warehouse.
W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent

We have been selling Beggs' Remidies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhœa Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended. —Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis.—For sale by J. L. Johnson. Druggist.

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs, Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O. —for sale by J. Johnson Druggest.

An enormous stock of cloaks, shawls and blankets to be closed out at great bargains at the New York store Crookston Minn.
A. Chabot proprietor.

Save Money by going to the New York Store Crookston, Minn., for unheard of bargains in winter goods. Everything must be closed out at once.
A. Chabot, proprietor.

It will pay you to make a special trip to A. Chabot Crookston Minn, to make your fall purchases of dress goods, flannels, clothing and boots and shoes.

$3,000.00 A YEAR FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS.

[illegible]

E. C. ALLEN & CO.,
Box 420.
AUGUSTA, MAINE.

A Good Substitute.

New Girl—Please, mum, the fire's out, and the cook wants to know where's the kerosene.

Mistress—We don't keep kerosene, but if you are in a hurry you will find a small can of powder in my husband's room.—Brooklyn Life.

No Fetter.

"The man was driving a sorry old horse along the road, hitched to a light wagon, when he met a chap from town.

"Mister," he said, "air you from the city?"

"Yes."

"What do you think this horse of mine ought to bring there?"

"He ought to bring a load of wood or cheek, I should say," laughed the traveler.

"But he won't," sighed the owner, never seeing as he saw the joke, "and that is why I want to sell him."—Detroit Free Press.

What Decided Him.

"It's no use," said the poet to the barber "I will have to get my hair cut."

"All right. Want it pretty short?"

"Close up. I want the job attended to thoroughly."

"Long hair isn't in style any more," ventured the barber in an effort to be genial.

"It isn't the style I care for. Just a few minutes ago I was introduced to a man, and he said, 'Which do you play, football or the piano?'"—Exchange.

His Argument.

"But why should I give you money instead of work?" said the householder to the tramp.

"It's very simple, sir," returned the tramp. "If I did the work, you'd have to have it done over again. I'm such a poor hand at work. It's money in your pocket to pay me and let me go."—Harper's Bazar.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to.

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

Have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesah Jones, M. D. Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

Upholstered tourist cars in charge of porter and equipped with bedding, curtains, linen, ranges and all conveniences form an important part of the Great Northern Railway through train between St. Paul and Seattle. For the present cars will leave St. Paul Tuesdays Thursdays and Sundays at 7.45 P.M., Minneapolis 8.15 P.M., returning leave Settle Monday, Thursday and Saturdays at 8: 50 A.M. Daily service will commence within two weeks. First car leaves St Paul Sept. 28th. First car leaves Seattle Oct. 2nd. The comfort of all classes of passengers is most carefully considered by the officials of this Company.

I have handled Beggs' Little Giant Pill for eight years and have customers to whom it would be impossible to sell any other. In fact, all of Beggs' family medicines are quite satisfactory, and I have good success with them.—W. Shane, Solomon City, Kansas.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

U S Land Office
Crookston Minn Oct 17 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. on November 28 1893 viz:

Ax—F. Kron H D 1211 for the E ½ NW ¼ E ½ SW ¼ Sec 2, Tp 153 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

C. C. Carlson, Louis Olson, Julius Berg, P. Anderson, all of Wylie Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U.S. LAND OFFICE
Crookston, Minn., Nov 1_ 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on Jan 4 1894, viz:

Gilbert Aulfuron HD no 1594 for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 21 Tp. 153 R 44.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Tollef Ericlson Ole Broughton, Torkel Aufinson, Hans Fredrikson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn., Oct., 18 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Dec. 21 1893 viz:

Anders A. Odegaard H D 1326 for the E ½ NE ¼ Sec. 34 W ½ NW ¼ Sec. 35 Tp 153 R 43

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

E. E. Anderson Fred Soderberg, K. O. Gigstad Anton Aubol all of St. Hilaire Polk Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Nov. 1 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has first notice Of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec. 14 1893. viz:

Ole A. Hestekind HD 14579 for the E ½ NW ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 30 Tp 153 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

L. J. Wickstrom, John Johnson, Hans Ammundson, Torkel Anfinson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs, Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B.H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J.L. Johnson Druggest.

ЛЪЕРЗІ

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

ЛЪЕРЗІ on Coats,
ЛЪЕРЗІ on Vests,
ЛЪЕРЗІ on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.
DEALER IN
General Merchandise

ARE YOU A HUNTER?
Send Postal Card for illustrated Catalogue of
Winchester Repeating Rifles
Repeating Shot Guns
Ammunition
—TO—
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of
General Merchandise.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you;
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

* * * *

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

If people weep over bad purchases, it is because they failed to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as

Sad Joy or Happy Woe

* * * *

THE [illegible]

PUBLISH[illegible]

[illegible]

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance. [illegible]

If not in Advance. $2 Per Ye[illegible]

Entered in The Post Office [illegible] St. [illegible] as Second Class Mail Matter.

WEDNESDAY JANUARY 3 189[illegible]

HE HAD A GOOD HORSE.

And They Wanted to See His Talents Wasted.

At a recent Monday [illegible] of Methodist divines one of the [illegible] of the cloth narrated [illegible] of an itinerant clergyman [illegible] and his experience [illegible] over to the passion of running horses.

"It is not many years ago," said the speaker, "that [illegible] rode up on a [illegible] town in Western Texas [illegible] ed. As he threw the [illegible] boy and gave some [illegible] for the care of his horse, [illegible] a half dozen or so men gazing admiringly at the animal.

"Entering the hotel, the brother wrote his name in the register without prefixing the abbreviation 'Rev.' Then he went to the washroom, and was busily engaged in removing the signs of travel when a teamster rushed in and said:

"'By the way, Mr. Blank, will you let your horse run? There's a short track right back here a piece, and the money's up.' With these words he shook in the face of the astonished clergyman a number of bank notes.

"'No, sir,' replied the minister, with great [illegible] 'I [illegible] positively not,' and then he turned away and busied himself with other affairs. Shortly after this the supper bell rang, and Mr. Blank, who was strolling upon the plaza when he turned to enter the dining room was met by a courteous stranger, who, addressing him politely, said:

"'I hope, sir, you will allow your mare to run. As soon as you rode up this afternoon I offered to bet $[illegible] that she would cut down anything here, and the money is up. I [illegible] a [illegible] of horses, and yours is a pretty piece of flesh. If you let her run, I'm sure she'll win.'

"'Do you think, sir,' replied Mr. Blank, 'that it is compatible with my calling to sanction horse races? Let me inform you, sir, that I am a Methodist minister.'

"The man was too much surprised to reply, and the minister went to his meal. Later in the evening the stranger came to him, and getting him one side remarked: 'You must excuse me, sir, but I must apologize. I assure you I was unaware of your calling, and beg your pardon. Nothing could induce me to knowingly insult a clergyman.'

"'I am certain,' replied the reverend gentleman, 'that no insult was intended, and therefore no pardon is to be granted.' After that the two spent a pleasant hour in conversation, and the following afternoon the minister, having completed his errand, rode away.

"A few months following Mr. Blank rode up to a blacksmith's shop in another portion of the county. After he had dismounted the smith, who had come forward, said, 'Wasn't you at Cross Roads village with that mare one day last summer?'

"'Yes,' replied the clergyman. 'Why do you ask?'

"'Oh, for nothing. The boys wanted to run her, didn't they?'

"'They did, indeed, but I refused my permission. I am a minister of the gospel.'

"'Well, now,' said the smith, chuckling at the recollection, 'that's all right, preacher, but the boys got her out, they did, and they run her anyway; but I say, preacher! she beat, she did. She won the money in as pretty a race as I ever see.'

"Judge," said the speaker, in conclusion, "of the outraged feelings of our reverend brother when he learned that his horse had been made to race, without his permission, by the apologetic stranger. Still, there was one feeling of satisfaction in that [illegible] had won so handily."—New York Herald.

The Solution of It.

They had been engaged only 15 years, but it seemed a long time to her, and she was growing restless.

"Darling," she said in gentlest accents, "our betrothal has been very sweet, has it not?"

"It has, it has, indeed my own."

"But it has been very lo[illegible] don't you think?"

"Yes, it has been pretty middlin long," he replied.

[illegible]

Couldn't we [illegible] get it a clerkship, or [illegible] out at interest, or do something with it so that we might realize something on it? It has been hanging about home so long, burning gas and coal, and now it is nearly grown. It seems like a shame to have it doing nothing so long."

"But, my love"——

"And just think," she interrupted, "in six years more it will have a vote. I don't care so much about myself raising her eyes), but pa and ma [illegible] this dry steers."

"What would you sug[illegible]?"

"We might get married."

"That's so. I never thought of that."

They are going to.—Texas Siftings.

The Next Thing.

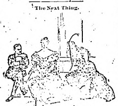

He—S[illegible]

She—[illegible] lots of me[illegible]

Hu[illegible] ing is!

Whe[illegible]

Cultured [illegible] speaking of directions for preparing dishes, you should say receipt. When referring to medical prescriptions, you may, if you choose, use the term recipe, from the Latin recipere—take.

Husband—I used the word correctly. This pudding is a dose.—New York Weekly.

Necessary Adjuncts.

Mrs. Nuwife—What would you suggest that we have for dinner, lovey, besides that pie I'm going to make?

Mr. Nuwife (saddened by experience)—A kit of miner's tools.—Chicago Record.

For the [illegible]

"There is a peri[illegible] man's life when the think[illegible]

"W[illegible]

"From [illegible] Puck.

[illegible]

Algy—S[illegible] has (puff, puff) a [illegible]

Archie—[illegible] looks like a nickel cigar.—[illegible] Ocean.

Not [illegible] Lot.

Editor B[illegible]—There's another fellow [illegible] there with a gun. Ah, me! An editor's lot is not a happy one. If that man should kill me, he would lose nothing, as there are plenty of other fools willing to take my place here and keep him supplied with the news of the day at 5 cents a copy.

Friend—You are a good shot and can pick him off with perfect safety right from this window.

Editor—Huh! If you were running this paper, you'd soon be bankrupt. If I should kill him, I'd lose a subscriber.—New York Weekly.

Heroic Treatment.

Servant—Mrs. Youngwife wants you to send up five gallons of mustard right away.

Storekeeper—What is she going to use so much mustard for?

Servant—The baby is sick, and the doctor ordered a mustard bath for it.—Puck.

He Wanted to Learn.

Did you ever try to teach a man how to waltz? If you never have, don't attempt it. One girl went through such an ordeal, and this is what she says about it:

"In the first place, I stood beside him, took hold of his hand and tried to illustrate how the first steps went.

"Then I told him to do as I did, and he began to seesaw back and forth like a wild Indian.

"When he whirled around, both arms sprung out, sometimes hitting me in the eyes and occasionally giving me a whack in the back of the neck.

"His feet made themselves into Chinese puzzles. He invariably toed in, walked on his own heels, or else pranced around 'heel and toe' fashion.

"He said that he had no idea that he had so little control over his feet.

"I had to sit down every few moments to collect my thoughts, which the [illegible] and refrain from [illegible] cross-eyed trying to keep track of the whereabouts of his shoes. It was 'one, two, three, four' until my lips became parched from constant counting.

"You'd have thought that he was walking through snowdrifts to watch his steps. Such wiggling, such twisting and twirling I never before gazed upon.

"I kept saying, 'You must be very tired; won't you rest awhile?' and he always answered: 'Tired? Well, I guess not! This is just too jolly.'

"And then off he'd go in a mad tangle of jumps and hops, and all the time he sang that awful thing about 'My left foot is crazy, my right foot is lazy, now don't be unazy, I'll learn you to waltz.'

"After awhile he insisted on my dancing with him. Well, when I'd start [illegible] be puzzling about which foot he should begin with or else he'd say, '[illegible] on now till I think of something to w[illegible]'

"When we'd [illegible]

"[illegible] through with the lesson, and I was puzzling my brains wondering why it wasn't more successful, it suddenly [illegible] my weak little mind that [illegible] with the same [illegible]

"So I suppose I've got to go through the whole thing again the next time he calls."—Boston Globe.

An Oversight.

Dashaway—Going fishing?

Cleverton—Yes. What do you think of my outfit?

Dashaway—Fine. Seems to be very complete.

Cleverton (proudly)—Yes, it is, old fellow. Isn't that a great rod? Paid $25 for that. Best I could get.

Dashaway—Nice reel too.

Cleverton—None better.

Dashaway—[illegible]

Cleverton—You bet.

Dashaway—Nice fishing suit you have on.

Cleverton—It ought to be. I paid enough for it.

Dashaway—Doesn't seem to be anything lacking, old man.

Cleverton—No, indeed. I spent my last cent on this outfit, old chap.

Dashaway—Did, eh? Then you have forgotten something, haven't you?

Cleverton—Forgotten? Why, what do you [illegible]

Dashaway—Why, you've forgotten to save enough money to buy your fish with.—Harper's Bazar.

The Old Man's Idea.

"I met an old fellow down in Ohio not long ago," said the drummer, "on a train going out of Columbus, and he became communicative on very short notice. He was quaint, though, and I rather liked it. He talked a great deal about his boys, and I asked him after awhile how many he had.

"'Seven,' he replied.

"'That's a fine lot,' said I. 'What do they do?'

"'Well, six of them are in politics and one is in jail.'

"'That's bad.'

"'Yes, but it might be worse. There might be seven of them in politics.'"—Detroit Free Press.

Love's Stratagem.

You never saw a gal surprised
Like Jimmy Kenyon's sister
The night that Bill McKee devised
The scheme by which he kissed her.
The two were standin at the gate,
To whistle she was learnin,
Her lips were temptin, and 'twas late—
To kiss 'em Bill was yearnin.

"To whistle you must do like this,"
Said Bill, and, leanin over,
He showed his, puckered, to the miss,
Whose own, as red as clover,
Soon puckered in the selfsame way;
Then, would you believe it, mister,
Ere she could turn her head away
The cheeky chap had kissed her.

The color flamed into her cheek,
Her neck was dyed with blushes,
She trembled so she could not speak,
An down among the rushes
The brook leaped up to tell the flowers
That bent their heads to listen
How Bill McKee taught Susie Powers
The old, sweet game of kissin.

I sorter guess she liked the game,
For many hours they tarried
Beneath the sumach's flags o' flame,
An in six months they married.
I seed Bill yesterday go by,
A baby carriage wheelin.
He never knowed or thought then I
Knew all about his stealin.

—Chicago Mail.

The Star Boarder Again.

Star Boarder—Here is another fly that has met a watery grave.

Landlady—Where is it?

Star Boarder—In this pitcher of milk.—Puck.

A Case In Disproof.

"Seeing is believing."

"Did you ever go out to see a man?"

"Yes."

"Did your wife believe it?"—Brooklyn Life.

A Necessity.

Judge—Can't you and your husband live happily together without fighting?

Mrs. Mulcahy—No, yer anner; not happily.—Brooklyn Life.

[illegible] Chicago.

Is being fitted up for hotel purposes during the World's Fair. This magnificent fire-proof structure located at the corner of [illegible] street and [illegible] avenue, [illegible] heart of the city [illegible] purposes. [illegible] ladies [illegible] will be located on the 3rd floor and the building will be supplied with all modern conveniences. There will be from 100 [illegible] 250 rooms for guests.

This acquisition to the hotel facilities of Chicago will be appreciated by those who wish to be safely housed in a fire-proof building, conveniently located in the city [illegible].

Those desiring accommodations can secure them by addressing Mr. T. C. Clifford, the manager, at Chicago, Ill. The hotel will be opened May 15th 1893.

The Grand Central Station is the Chicago depot of the Northern Pacific railroad, Wisconsin Central division, and by taking the [illegible] through car line to the world's fair city, visitors will avoid the discomfort of transfer through the city.

VISITORS TO THE TWIN CITIES

No one should visit the Twin Cities this summer without running out to Minnetonka Beach and Hotel Lafayette, the largest and best located resort house in the west. The lake is one of the most picturesque in the country and is well supplied with steamers and sail and rowing and fishing craft. A number [illegible] rates will be given. The Great Northern has a double-track line to the lake and runs frequent trains.

MINNESOTA
STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS
WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the common schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the normal department and the training department or Model School.

The Normal department embraces:

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A Professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A Kindergarten training course (at Winona and St. Cloud.

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificate are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota.

Text books are furnished at a rental [illegible] three dollars per year. Provision is made [illegible] each school [illegible] [illegible]

The new dormitory at Moorhead will be ready for occupancy at the beginning of the fall term.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature [illegible] teachers [illegible]

[illegible] at Winona [illegible] Mankato [illegible] at St. Cloud [illegible] 29 [illegible] and at Moorhead Oct 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving information, address the presidents as follows.

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSE H CARHART, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C LORD Moorhead.

DEVILS LAKE CHAUTAUQUA.

The first summer Assembly of the North Dakota Chautauqua comes off June 27th [illegible] July 17th. An extensive program has been arranged, including many noted speakers, singers, etc., and the occasion promises to [illegible] most interesting and instructive. Devil's Lake is a summer resort point. The Great Northern Railway gives reduced rates. Address P. Fancher, Secretary, Devils Lake N. D. for programs and other information. A trip to the lake and assembly will make an enjoyable outing.

A LARGE DROP IN RATES TO THE WEST

The Great Northern inaugurated its new train service to the Pacific Coast on the 2[illegible] to t. With sweeping reductions in rates amounting to 40 per cent in many cases. The rate from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Puget Sound was reduced First class, from $40.00 to [illegible] to Spokane from $35 to $30; and to Helena and Butte from $40 to $25, with corresponding reductions on second-class tickets and through rates applying proportionately to intermediate points. It is the purpose of the Great Northern to make rates to help the development of its territory. It is the shortest line across the continent, was built on business principles, and at a cost of about one half of that of the older transcontinental lines, and is therefore enabled to correspondingly well by its territory and patrons in rates and accommodations.

Last summer I was attacked with a bad case of flux, and after taking four doses of Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam was immediately relieved and cured. I have sold it for the past six months and can say that it gives general satisfaction. J. W. Smith, M. D. Puxico, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

Ask Your Dealer For

[illegible] WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Unmatched Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips [illegible] for 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 [illegible] All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track [illegible] and ask for a FEATHERBONE

FOR SALE BY

S. M. HOFF

BROADWAY St. H[illegible]

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH, AND SHINGLES

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

Reserved For

THE

ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

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FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

BROADWAY. ST. HILAIRE. MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumery and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.

BARRELS, $50.

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $[illegible]

SELF-COMPENSATING. Taking up Wear at Every Point. MATTED RIBS.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LO[illegible]

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers — — ITHACA, N. Y.

E. J. HOLMES

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HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST. H[illegible]

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADW[illegible]

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

MONKEY AS A SLUGGER.

He Pounded a Bulldog Until He Could no Longer Hear His Heart Beat.

"The most novel fight I ever witnessed," remarked Mr. James Meehan to a Cincinnati Enquirer man, "was between a bulldog and a monkey, down in Cuba. A friend of mine had a bulldog that had licked every canine on the island, and he was very proud of him. A gentleman from South America said that he had a monkey that could whip the bulldog, and the owner of the latter laughed at the idea. After some talk a wager of $500 was made, and the only advantage that the monkey was to have was that he was to be allowed the privilege of using a baton about the length of a policeman's club, but not so heavy.

"The fight was in a public place, and in a pit that was surrounded by an iron grating. There was a big crowd out to see the fight. Of course everybody thought the bulldog would chew up the monkey. After a few minutes, however, the audience was surprised at the sagacity displayed by the monkey. The bulldog would make a rush at the monkey, and the latter would jump aside and allow the bulldog to hit his head against the iron gratings. This was kept up for twenty minutes or more, and then the dog began to get tired. The monkey began to fight. He would let the dog make a rush and then jump on the dog's back and strike him several times with the baton. This was kept up for an hour or more, and finally exhausted, and the monkey actually pounded him to death. The monkey would strike the dog several blows, and then place his ear to the canine to see if he still breathed.

"Finally the owner of the dog agreed to give up the fight, but the monkey's owner told him that it was too late, as the monkey would not quit until he had killed the dog. This was one of the peculiarities of the monkey. They always killed their victims. The owner of the dog said he did not want his dog killed, and insisted on taking the monkey off. While they were talking the monkey belted the dog several time with his baton, placed his ear on the dog, and with a sudden jump leaped on the shoulder of his owner and commenced to use monkey language. The dog was examined and found to be dead. The people applauded the victory of the monkey, and it looked as if the monkey understood it."

Tamping and Ramming Boreholes.

An innovation in mining work is an invention for tamping and ramming boreholes. The hole itself is made of a smaller diameter at the inner end where the cartridge is placed. A small wood disk rests against the shoulder made by the smaller hole and protects the cartridge. The tamping consists of blocks of compressed clay, which are broken up in the hole by the rammer. The disk, blocks and hammerhead are all perforated so that they can be threaded on to the fuse wires. Clay blocks are made at a very cheap rate by a simple machine, and by their use uniformity in the tamping material is secured.

What the Picture Needed.

One morning Jerrold and Compton proceeded together to view the pictures in the gallery of illustration. On entering the anteroom they found themselves opposite to a number of very long looking-glasses. Pausing before one of these, Compton remarked to Jerrold:

"You've come here to admire works of art! Very well; first feast your eyes on that work of nature," pointing to his own figure reflected in the glass. "Look at it! There's a picture for you;"

"Yes," said Jerrold, regarding it intently, "very fine—very fine indeed." Then, turning to his friend: "Wants hanging, though.—Sala's Journal.

Stopping a Generating Plant.

A clever method of stopping a generating plant at a distance has been devised by a New Zealand electrical engineer. A late installation, which was carried out with the addition of this device, was for a private residence, the turbine being about half a mile distant from the house. The main switch was arranged in the owner's bed room, so that he could shut down after retiring to rest.

A Logical Conclusion.

Miss Gossippe—"She is such a sensitive girl that she wouldn't wear a songbird's wing in her hat."

Miss Cynique—"I suppose that's the reason she bought a plush cloak instead of a sealskin."—Vogue.

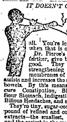

IT DOESN'T GO FAR ENOUGH —the usual bowel medicine. It cleans out your system, in a more or less unpleasant way—but that's all. You're left to yourself again, when that is over.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets go farther, give better help, do more good. They have a tonic or strengthening effect on the lining membranes of the intestines. This assists and increases the *natural* action of the bowels. By this means, they *permanently* cure Constipation, Biliousness, Jaundice, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Dizziness, Sick or Bilious Headaches, and every like disorder.

They're tiny, sugar-coated granules, a compound of refined and concentrated vegetable extracts—the smallest, the easiest to take, and the easiest in the way they act.

They're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, in every case, or your money is returned. You pay only for the *good* you get.

For 50 cents, at any druggist's, you can buy Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. No matter how bad your case or of how long standing, this will permanently cure your Catarrh

NOTHING TO GET MAD ABOUT.

There were a Good Four Inches Between Nose and Bullet.

"It was while Stemwinder Johnson had the upper store at Rosebud," said Col. George Barry the other night at the Lotos club, "that Mose Howard was the chief of government herder for the agency," quotes the New York Sun. "I was stationed at Fort Niobrara in those days, and occasionally got over to the Rosebud at other times than issue day. Old Bill Huston, a sort of retired cowboy, was hanging around the agency then, sometimes working as a herder, but for the most part picking up what he could as a hunter. He was the finest shot with a Winchester I ever saw, and thought nothing of taking off the head of a sage hen at 100 yards. He wouldn't pick up a jack rabbit that he'd hit anywhere else than in the head.

"Mose Howard and old Bill Huston were good friends. Mose used to say in his slow drawl: 'Old Bill ain't such a—of a feller as he use' to be, he's a humble citizen, an' that's me every time.'

"One day, when I happened to be in Johnson's store, Mose came in more excited than I had ever seen him before. For a quarter of an hour he didn't say a word, but stood over by the big stove—it was a cold, raw day in the fall—chewing tobacco and shooting tarantula juice in a way that showed violent perturbation of spirit.

"Say, Johnson," he drawled out, 'what d'ye think old Bill Huston done? Well, if he didn't come plum night to shooting me cold, I'm a goat. I was comin' up f'm the lower store 'nd was 'bout half way across when a Winchester ball pinged right past my ear so close I could feel the wind of it. I looked around a bit an' over there on the creek, 'bout half a mile, was old Bill Huston pickin' up a sage hen. Sa-a-y, maybe you fellers b'lieve I wasn't hoss-tile.'

" 'What did you do, Mose?' asked Johnson.

" 'I jess waltzed over there,' answered Mose, 'an' say I to Bill: 'What in thunder,' I says, 'air you a-shooting at?'

" 'Humph!' says Bill. 'You darn fool; don't you spose I seen you? Moved around till you was plum four inches out o' range.' "

STUDYING A NEW PART.

An Actor Describes His Sensations While Thus Occupied.

In the study and preparation of a part what a myriad of sensations and emotions the actors go through; what elation and depression; what exaltation and despair he experiences between the inception of a role and its delivery to the public! at the first reading of the play and his trying to "see himself" in the part he is cast for, or at the rereading of the part when he has it in manuscript form. The emotion is only different in degree, as the part may be a small one or a great one. After committing it to memory (the very smallest portion of the study of a part) comes the real study of it, the shaping and composing it, making himself, his personality, and perhaps his peculiarities, if he have them, consonant with the role, and fitting himself into the part so that he shall be what the author designed—now elaborating and then repressing and curtailing, accepting or rejecting mental suggestions, and making, from an adumbration, a perfect picture; in short, going through all the travail of making a part. For, with all credit to the author who gives him the character, it is the actor who makes it animate. That is the real life of the actor away from the footlights, where his emotions and sensibilities are brought into play.

When the part he has struggled and fought with, cajoled and anathematized by turns, during the study of it, is presented to his public, it is then complete, and a finished thing with the rest of the play. But what days and nights has he had before that premiere! From the beginning of the study of a part (and the feeling is more tense the more important that part may be) until the playing of it, the actor and the character he is studying are never apart.—John Drew, in Scribner's.

Air Power for Street Cars.

Paris is shortly to try a new experiment with tramways worked by compressed air. There are already electric tramways running from the Madeline to St. Dennis and Pantin with accumulators under the carriage. These are reported to work very satisfactorily and are much more sightly than those of the "trolley" system in use in some of the French departments. The new compressed air machines, which are to be started from the Louvre to Versailles and St. Cloud, are expected to be more satisfactory than either as well as more economical in their working. The locomotives will weigh eighteen tons and have a pressure of about 150 pounds, and be capable of drawing three or four cars loaded with passengers. The water of the Seine has been utilized as motive power for the compression of the air. The advantages expected are, besides economical working, the absence of smoke or odor from the machines, and they also, it is said, offer better facilities for dispatching several car loads of passengers at the same time by the same machine.—Transport.

Coal Discoveries in the Southwest.

A six foot seam of coal has been discovered in Arizona and is pronounced of good semi-anthracite quality. It is improbable that this is the only seam, but this may be easily ascertained by further boring. In northern Mexico, also, there are considerable beds of coal, and apparently all that the capitalist needs to make this region of America an important manufacturing center, not dependent upon precarious gold and silver mining, is confidence and enterprise. Supplies of fuel are essential to the development of manufactures. However abundant and cheap other raw materials are, without cheap fuels industrial centers of other parts of the country will continue to keep the lead. It is said that a railroad will connect Guaymus with a coal field eighty miles distant. This would form an important outlet for the Pacific coast, and might, by shipment down the gulf of by rail, give San Diego a much-needed inducement to establish manufactures.—San Francisco Call.

Cape Cod's cranberry crop is 150,000 barrels.

Mark Twain is now living in New York.

Massachusetts leads in incorporated cities.

FOR SORENESS OR STIFFNESS FROM COLD, USE
ST. JACOBS OIL.
IT RELAXES, SOOTHES, HEALS, CURES.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

He has been on a "toot" with the rest of the "boys;"
Had plenty of fun and made lots of noise;
And when from the last glass he has scattered the foam,
Then this is the way the old toper goes home.

Through the play they have sat, snuggled up warm and tight,
'Till at last it is over—until the next night—
Then out in the moonlight and onward they roam,
And this is the way the young lov- ers go home.

To the President folks come to get situations;
He looks them all over; picks out his relations;
The rest turn their backs on the Capitol dome,
And these are the different ways they go home.

—Puck.

JARED HARPWICK'S TASK.

THE task was brought upon Jared Harpwick by a letter, which came to him one September afternoon as he sat reading on his vine-shaded porch. He rose promptly, lifted his straw hat from the floor and put it on, and walked through the front gate to the pike.

Through the long village street and a half-mile along the dusty pike he trudged; then, turning aside into a narrow by-road that branched off at the foot of a steep hill, he came to a rude saw-mill. A stalwart man sat upon a large moving log, from which a perpendicular saw was rasping a board.

"Good afternoon, Neighbor Gray," said Jared.

Gray eyed him keenly from under his shaggy brows; then rising, he walked to a lever, pulled it aside, and stopped the saw.

"Sit down on the log, Jared," he said. "We can't hear each other when the saw's going. I see by your face that something has happened."

"I've got a letter from Joe. He's in trouble."

"Just as I supposed. Bankrupt, I'll warrant?"

"That's about it."

"And he has written to you to get me to help him?"

"That's true; but, John, don't be angry. This matter must be considered with our coolest judgment."

"I'll not consider it with cool judgment nor any other kind. He'll get no help from me, Jared."

"Very well, John, very well; but you'll hear what the trouble is, won't you?"

"Oh, I suppose I can listen," replied the father, taking a piece of bacon from a shelf and proceeding to grease the saw.

"Well, Gray, it's a bad embarassment. A customer bought a thousand dollars' worth of Joe's patent machines, promising to order twice as many more soon. Joe supposed he was perfectly good for it, and on the strength of this ordered two thousand dollars' worth from the man that manufactures them. Well, the customer turned out bad; he didn't pay the thousand dollars, nor order more. Joe lost the machines, and owes the manufacturer two thousand dollars, which he is unable to pay.

"Joe writes that he might have stood this if a fire hadn't broken out, and burnt up his two thousand dollars' worth of machines."

He glanced up quickly, and caught a shade of sympathy upon the sawyer's face.

"The manufacturer is unluckily in a tight fix himself, and he is pushing the boy. Joe writes that this will ruin him and just when his business was most promising. I tell you, Gray, it's hard on your boy."

"Well, I don't pity him a bit—not a bit. He was determined to go to the city; now let him dig for himself. I gave him a thousand dollars to start his crazy business, mortgaging our little place here, and that's enough. Mother has pinched herself and worked her fingers almost to the bone, and I have slaved early and late to pay it off, and now that it's paid, do you think I'm going right back into that struggle again?"

"No, Jared, not for a boy that forgets his old mother, as Joe has done. Why, he hasn't written a line—not a line—to mother or me for a year, and now, when he wants help, he writes to you, Jared."

"Does he deserve help? Just answer me that; does he deserve it? I don't want to hurry you away, but I'm going to start the saw."

He turned decisively, and pulling the lever, set the saw rasping again.

"Very well, John," said Jared, coming nearer. "If that's your decision, I've nothing more to say. I shall have to write to Joe that you refuse. It does seem a pity to leave him in his trouble. He's not a bad boy, but dear knows where this will drive him. Good afternoon, John."

At home he sat down upon the porch again to think it out. He knew well the character of this father and son. Since Joe had been old enough to assert himself there had been antagonism between them. The father was arbitrary in his ideas of right; the son obstinate, and inclined to waywardness.

Jared's relation to the family was almost that of a son. He was to have married Sallie, the daughter five years before, but she had been taken ill three weeks before the appointed day, and died ten days later. Her last request to Jared had been to watch over Joe as an older brother, and to help to keep him from evil ways.

"Father is growing old," she had said, "and if ever you have a chance to bring him and Joe to a good understanding, do your best. I know you will do your best, Jared—even to sacrificing yourself a little, for my sake."

The final estrangement came when Joe declared that he intended to leave home. He had invented a machine for compressing sawdust into ornaments, and was wild over his prospects of wealth.

Through the mother's influence, aided by Jared, who hoped that gratitude would touch the boy's heart, the farm was mortgaged.

"Here are a thousand dollars," the father had said on the morning Joe went away. "You want to leave us, so go! This is all the help you can expect from me. If you lose it, you must shift for yourself. If you succeed, I shall look for you to pay it back. I wish you success, but I don't expect it."

No sympathy was in the words or tone, and Joe went away, feeling that there was no love for him in his father's heart.

Jared knew that Joe had been lacking in his duty to his parents. He had written enthusiastically of his prosperity, but had not offered to pay a dollar; so there was at least a little reason for the father's refusal of help.

But something must be done. This trouble and his father's refusal would be likely to drive Joe into recklessness and ruin. As he sat upon his little porch, he almost fancied he heard Sallie telling him that here was the opportunity she had hoped for.

But he did not know what to do. He had little knowledge of business. His early life had been spent in farm toil, and subsequently a lucky rise in land values had brought him resources sufficient for a quiet, humble life.

He saw that help from the father would certainly touch the boy's heart now; but without it, he felt that a hard task was before him. Sallie's request, however, was strong upon him, and he decided to go to Philadelphia next morning.

He arrived in the evening, and sought Joe's room. As he tapped, he heard Joe's voice:

"Come in, fellows!"

Jared entered, and Joe, who had come half-way to the door, stopped in surprise, and then turned, confused toward a table.

It was too late to hide what lay upon it—cards, a box of cigars, and two or three unopened bottles.

"I wasn't expecting you, Jared," Joe stammered. "I thought it was the fellows knocking."

Jared walked forward; and, clasping his hand warmly, said, I see you weren't expecting me, Joe. But I'm welcome, ain't I?"

"Yes, yes—certainly. Sit down. Here, take this rocking-chair, and give me your hat."

Joe was handsome, and in stature, attire and bearing a striking contrast to plain little Jared Harpwick.

"I see that I've come at a wrong time," he said, pleasantly. "Just when you're expecting company."

"Yes, you did—but don't worry about that, Jared."

"Joe, my boy, what kind of company were you expecting?"

"It wasn't good company," said Joe, recklessly, "I've just fifty dollars left of what was a prosperous business, and I don't know where more is to come from. In sheer desperation, I invited two dissipated young men here in the hope of winning more from them at cards."

"And suppose you had lost the money—what then?"

"I don't know, and I don't care."

"Why didn't you wait till you heard from me, Joe?"

"Well, I didn't expect any help. I knew just how father would act when you went to him—hardly listen to you, and maybe go on sawing. He never has treated me right; but Jared, I haven't done right either. I know that now better than I ever did. I was never a good son at home, and I've been worse away."

His voice had sunk from harshness to softer tones, and as Jared, looking his sympathy, let him go on, he proceeded in words that showed that now was the time to touch his heart.

"I have thought, Jared, that if father would help me a little, now when, I don't deserve it, I could feel better toward him, and we could be as a father and son should be. I should know that he thought something of me. But I can't expect it, and I'm not going to ask you what he said, for fear he has been hard on me, and to save you the pain of telling me."

"I've come with help, Joe," said Jared, "and I—"

A loud, confident knock interrupted. Joe opened the door and stepped into the hall. Jared heard him explain that he "could not have the game." There were angry expostulations in unsteady voices.

By and by Joe returned, and he and Jared talked long into the night, Joe fully telling the circumstances of his failure.

"I've come to try to help you," said Jared, "and to-morrow I'll call upon your creditor and see what arrangement can be made."

"I would go with you said Joe, "but we had a quarrel the other day, and I guess I used pretty hard language. He says he'll not see me again, and is pushing me now harder than before."

"I'll go alone, then, Joe."

"If you succeed, Jared, I promise you I'll try to be better to father, to compensate him for this!"

A shade passed over Harpwick's face, and he did not reply.

Next morning he went to see the manufacturer, and Joe met him anxiously on his return.

"I've arranged for the payment of your debt," said Jared, quietly, "and the manufacturer agrees to furnish you fifty machines, on time, to start again with. You are on your feet once more."

"God bless father!" cried Joe. "I'll write him a letter thanking him for his goodness."

"No, Joe," said Jared, knitting his eyebrows a little, "I wouldn't if I were you. Let me report it to him."

"Very well, Jared, but I'll go home in two weeks for a visit, and I hope we can meet then as a father and son should meet."

Jared went home, and next day he again trudged out to the sawmill. Gray was rolling a log into place.

"John," Jared began, "Joe is on his feet again."

"He didn't deserve it, Jared," he replied, glumly, picking a cluster of lichen from the log.

"And he is coming home to see you in two weeks."

He saw the old man crush down his pleasure, and his effort in making the incredulous response. "We'll see him when he comes."

He showed no curiosity to know how the matter had been adjusted, and Jared left him.

The two weeks brought the evening of Joe's arrival. Jared met him at the little station, and walked with him toward home. They heard the rasping of the saw from a distance, and as they went nearer, Joe's eagerness to clasp his father's hand and enter upon a close relation impelled him to start ahead.

Jared quickly caught him by the arm, and said, "Joe, I wouldn't—say anything to him about the money. A word might ruin my hopes. Just act as if there had been no trouble."

The father sat upon a log, and they came quite near before he heard them. He hastily arose. Joe sprang forward, extended his hand, and said:

"Father, I've come back to be a son to you."

It had been two years since they met, and Jared, anxiously watching Gray now, saw the old hardness come to his face. But as the father looked upon his boy, he saw a manlier look than he had seen before, and a look of regret and hope as well.

The hardness was driven from Gray's face, and clasping his son's hands in his, he said, with tears starting, "Joe, Joe, Joe, you're welcome home, and I'm your father!"

Gray turned quickly and stopped the saw. Then, hurrying to the end of the mill, he called loudly, "Mother! mother!"

His wife soon appeared, hurrying, as if she feared an accident had taken place. Joe was hiding behind Jared, but the old father caught him by the arm, and asked joyfully:

"Mother, who is this?"

"Joe!" she cried: "my son!"

"And mine, mother; and all forgiven and forgotten."

They walked toward their little home, but Jared said good-by very strangely, the three thought, and turned away.

He stopped after taking a few steps, and called Joe to him;

"I wouldn't say anything until to-morrow, my boy," he said in low tones. "It might spoil it all. It's glorious that this has been brought about."

He turned away, and the three, watching him, thought he had never looked so sad and lonely since he had lost Sallie.

Next day Joe and his father went to town to see Jared. Their rap at his cottage brought a stranger to the door.

"Jared Harpwick?" he replied. "Why, don't you know that he has sold his place here, and left this morning on the early train? I thought every one knew it here. But are you John Gray? Harpwick left a note that he wanted me to give to you."

He brought it, and the old man read:

"DEAR JOHN.—I have lost all my money, except a very little, and am going far into the West to begin life again. God bless you and Joe. Always be kind to him. He is a good boy at heart. Goodby. JARED."

Father and son turned to each other, knowing then how Jared had performed his task.

WHY THE BOYS CRIED.

An Affecting Street Scene Caused by a Theatrical Poster.

The fence on the Eighth avenue side of the Manhattan Athletic Club grounds, between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh streets, is always covered with theatrical posters. Within the past few days a large and highly-colored picture representing the death of the heroine in a melodrama attracted the attention of passers-by. The prostrate figure of the woman is life size, and the words "She is dead" appear as coming from the lips of a man who is standing over her.

One evening two small boys paused in front of the picture. They were ragged and dirty, but pert and quick-witted, as most New York gamins are. There was an unbroken line of pedestrains moving up and down the street. Suddenly, with voices pitched in a shrill key the urchin began to cry. Each one rubbed his grimy fists in his eyes and danced about as if in pain. Louder and louder grew their yells as their physical contortions increased in vehemence. People stopped and gazed at the boys in amazement. Soon a good sized crowd blocked up the sidewalk, and still the urchins kept up their racket.

A sympathetic young woman touched one of the boys on the shoulder and said: "Little boy, what is the matter? Tell me, and perhaps I can help you."

"No yer can't," blubbered the lad between yells.

"Why not? What is it?" asked the sympathetic lady.

"'Cause she's dead!" shrieked the boy, pointing to the picture, and then he and his companions gave vent to peals of derisive laughter, such as only New York boys can emit. The crowd speedily dissolved.—New York Times

The Art of Self-Shaving.

Men who shave themselves often complain of the difficulty that they experience in keeping their razors sharp. If they would adopt the methods of the professional barber in one or two respects they would find the task of keeping the razor in a proper condition by no means a difficult one. If you watch an amateur stroping his razor you will notice that when he turns it the edge is frequently next the leather —in other words, he turns it on the edge. This should never be done, as the fine edge is very likely to touch the strop and be turned. A barber always turns his hand so that the back of the blade is next the leather and the edge in the air. Again, a man should never use a strop made of leather glued to wood. A great many are sold, but all are destructive to razors. There is always more or less of a shock when the thin blade is brought against any unyielding substance, and the entire edge is frequently turned upward along its whole length. The worst cuts are inflicted by such a razor. The strop should be of leather, with no backing whatever. Another point that is little understood is the efficiency of hot water in keeping a razor blade sharp. Why this is so is a mystery, but the effect is unquestionable. Let a man who shaves himself frequently dip his razor into very hot water, and he will find that the operation is much easier and that the blade requires far less stropping than when this is omitted.

She Was a Jewel.

Young Man, enthusiastically: "Your daughter's a pearl, sir!"

Old Gentleman. Yes, she is; and she'll require a very costly setting—far beyond your means, young man."

Take Care of the Schoolgirls.

Dr. Backus, of the Packer Institute, in Brooklyn, has been saying some severely common sense things to ambitious parents. In addressing a meeting of educators he very forcibly expressed his opinion regarding the responsibility which parents should feel in their physical care of the young student in her school days. He emphatically disapproved of the practice of keeping her on the piano stool for hours every day. "Put her to bed early and don't waken her in the morning," he said. "If she is not being overtaxed she will waken herself in time for school, and if she doesn't let her sleep. Give her a good breakfast, too, before she starts out. Her stomach, at that time of life, is a more important organ than her brain." All of which is sound sense and was so enthusiastically received by his listeners that it is to be hoped every scholar's guardian present took away the good seed to bear fruit.

After the Manner of Sir Walter.

The western North Carolina section of the Richmond & Danville system was built by the state, the largest contract being awarded to Col. Charles Fisher. The state became bankrupt, and Col. Fisher lost all he had put into his work. His daughter bravely set out to repair the family fortunes by writing stories, and it is to the disaster which overtook her father's contracting operations that we owe the novels and sketches of Southern life which bear the signature of Christian Reid.—Kate Field's Washington.

The United States exported 740,905,237 gallons of petroleum, last year.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

Ten million bushels of walnuts are gathered in this country annually.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

India has 19,000,000 goats which yield 8,000,000 quarts of milk daily.

Keep Your Weather Eye Open.

Fraud loves a shining mark. Occasionally spurious imitations spring up of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the great American family remedy for chills and fever, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, nervousness, neuralgia, rheumatism and kidney disorder. These imitations are usually fiery local bitters full of high wines. Look out for the firm signature on the genuine label and vignette of St. George and the dragon.

Gingham comes to us from the Javanese language.

Hegeman's Camphorice with Glycerine.
Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

This country's crop of beans is estimated at 70,000,000 bushels.

Agents wanted for quick selling articles to farmers, and owners of cows. $10 to $20 a day. Universal Manufacturing Company, Duluth, Minn.

The restaurants of Paris sold in 1891 15,990 dozen frogs' legs.

Never Buy Whisky for Medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskies sold under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names on the labels.

Uncle Sam's Monogram Whisky is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the liquor line in the Northwest and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

The South African gold mines' output is increasing greatly.

Schiffmann's Asthma Cure

Instantly relieves the most violent attack, facilitates free expectoration and insures rest to those otherwise unable to sleep except in a chair, as a single trial will prove. Send for a free trial package to Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., but ask your druggist first.

The world raises and eats every year 29,000,000 tons of rye.

The Puzzle Solved.

Perhaps no local disease has puzzled and baffled the medical profession more than nasal catarrh. While not immediately fatal it is among the most nauseous and disgusting ills the flesh is heir to, and the records show very few or no cases of radical cure of chronic catarrh by any of the many modes of treatment until the introduction of Ely's Cream Balm a few years ago. The success of this preparation has been most gratifying and surprising.

Kreutzer was so called from the cross on the reverse.

A cough, cold or sore throat should not be neglected. Brown's Bronchial Troches are a simple remedy, and give prompt relief. 25 cents a box.

Topaz was named from the island of Topazas in the Red sea.

Artificial ivory production is increasing.

For Sale.

Over 500 farms for sale on crop payment plan. Send for my list. County and school bonds bought and sold. J. A. Walters, 100 Fourth street south, Minneapolis, Minn.

Marigold took its name from Queen Mary Stuart.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured,

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

His Father Bet on Him.

Mrs. Bingo—Bobbie, your father says he saw you fighting again yesterday. How often have I warned you against this terrible habit?

Bobbie—Well, mamma, I couldn't help it this time. I wanted to win pop's money for him.—Judge.

Not a Local Disease

Because Catarrh affects your head it is not therefore a local disease. If it did not exist in your blood it could not manifest itself in your nose. It is a constitutional disease, and to cure it, therefore, it requires a constitutional remedy and a thorough blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which expels all trace of the impurity in which the disease originates, and thus perfectly and permanently cures Catarrh. Remember,

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Sold by all druggists. $1; six bottles for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25c.

At ¼ Price Watches, Guns, Buggies, Harness, Sewing Machines, Organs, Bicycles, Farm Tools, Safes, etc. List FREE. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED Men to travel. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

"August Flower"

"What is August Flower for?" As easily answered as asked. It is for Dyspepsia. It is a special remedy for the Stomach and Liver.—Nothing more than this. We believe August Flower cures Dyspepsia. We know it will. We have reasons for knowing it. To-day it has an honored place in every town and country store, possesses one of the largest manufacturing plants in the country, and sells everywhere. The reason is simple. It does one thing, and does it right. It cures dyspepsia.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

Married Ladies Send 10c for Royal Safeguard. No drugs; no fraud; every lady needs it. Ladies Emporium, St. Louis, Mo.

MARRIAGE PAPER FREE. 500 ladies and gents want to correspond. GUNNELS' MONTHLY, TOLEDO, OHIO.

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Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell. Heals the Sores.
Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

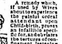

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Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50cts. Injector free.

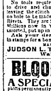

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BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS WITH THOMSON'S SLOTTED CLINCH RIVETS.
No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly; leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor burr for the Rivets. They are STRONG, TOUGH and DURABLE. Millions now in use. All lengths, uniform or assorted, put up in boxes.
Ask your dealer for them, or send 40c. in stamps for a box of 100; assorted sizes.
JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO., Waltham, Mass.

BLOOD POISON
A SPECIALTY. Primary, Secondary or Tertiary SYPHILIS permanently cured in 30 to 90 days. We eliminate all poison from the system, so that there can never be a return of the disease. You can be treated at home for the same price and under the same guaranty, but with those who prefer to come here we will contract to cure them or refund all money and pay entire expense of coming, railroad fare and hotel bills, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Syphilitic Blood Poison that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. A legal guarantee to cure or refund money. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

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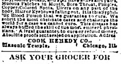

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Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1894. NUMBER 23

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

From the Nation's Capital.

The public debt increased $6,861,062 in December.

Complications are such that the bond-issuing question may not be brought up in congress.

The United States supreme court decides against the Omaha road in a case involving $500,000 and a land grant of three millionaires.

The Democrats of the ways and means committee decide upon a tax on individual and corporate incomes and an increase of 10 cents in the whisky tax.

Lieut. Lucien Young, Lieut. E. K. Moore, Paymaster L. G. Hobbs and Passed Assistant Engineer Stacey Potts who were attached to the Boston at Honolulu, at the time of the overthrow of the Queen, have been ordered to appear before the senate committee to testify on Hawaiian affairs.

Personal Mention.

Oscar Craig, president of the New York State board of charities, is dead.

Edward J. Henley, the actor, suffering from ulcers of the eye, will recover his sight.

It is said Freddie Gebhardt is to marry Miss Louise H. Morris of Baltimore.

William Richardson, railroad magnate, died at Brooklyn, N. Y. He was born in England in 1822.

Capt. J. C. Ainsworth, an 1849 pioneer of California and Oregon, and three times a millionaire, died at home in Oakland, Cal.

David J. Williams died at Saratoga, N. Y., aged 103 years. He was the son of Gershom Williams, who lived to be 113 years old. His father died at the age of 120 years.

Mrs. Flora Northrup, once rich, talented and beautiful, and formerly the wife of a Russian count, was found dead, clothed in rags, on a sand heap at New York. Rum caused her death.

Mrs. Flavilla Drew and her husband, the Rev. Francis Drew, died at St. Joseph, Mich., within twenty-four hours of each other. She was eighty-six years old and he ninety-two.

Samuel Yarham, the oldest inhabitant of Central Kansas, died at Abilene, aged 108. He was born in Yorkshire, England, and served thirty years in the English army.

Worthington C. Smith of St. Albans, Vt., ex-member of congress and a former trustee and ex-manager of the Vermont Central and the Vermont & Canada roads, died of paralysis, aged seventy.

The Casualty Record.

A business block was burned at Belleville, Ont. Loss, $30,000.

James Darwin, aged 12 years, was killed by a hog at Huntsville, Ala.

Philip McDonough, a Brooklyn fireman, was run over and killed by an electric car.

Seven men were fatally burned by a natural gas explosion at East Chicago, Ind.

At Hadensville, Ky., Miss Shelton accidentally shot and killed her friend, Miss Allen.

Nancy Holman of Pleasant Plains, Ill., aged 70, was instantly killed by a freight train at a crossing.

Mrs. Ann Baldridge, 104 years old, fell at Terre Haute, Ind., and broke her thigh. She cannot recover.

The storage car of Burlington Train No. 11 caught fire and burned at Naperville, Ill.

Jacob Seibald, a Chicago & North-Western brakeman, was killed by the cars at Marengo, Ill.

Two laborers, George Henry and Richard Sipples, were buried by a cave-in on the new system of sewers at Ann Arbor, Mich.

William and Edward Hawkins and James Hadley were bruised about the arms and head by the explosion of a can of powder at Brazil, Ind.

A Columbus & Wheeling passenger train was wrecked near Bremen, Ind., the mail coach being burned and the express safe containing $67,000 dumped into a creek.

Two tramps, names unknown, drank a concoction of alcohol and aconite in Attleboro, Mass., and died. Six other men who drank from the same bottle were made violently ill.

A carriage occupied by Thomas P. Varley and wife and their ten-year-old grandson, was run down by a Baltimore & Ohio train near Baltimore, Md., and the three persons named were killed.

The boiler of the locomotive pulling the through freight for St. Louis exploded near Higginson, Ark. The train consisted of thirty-five cars, fourteen of which were loaded with cattle. About twenty cars were wrecked and a great number of cattle killed. Head Brakeman Ross was instantly killed, the fireman fatally and the engineer seriously injured.

Criminal Doings.

William Hart and Frank Smith broke jail at Omaha.

Rev. Dr. Howard is convicted at Jackson, Tenn., of swindling.

Attempts are made to poison Mr. Scanlan, one of the prosecuting attorneys in the Couglin trial in Chicago.

An Omaha man sets fire to his house, cremating his wife, child, mother and himself.

Joseph Rice, a convict sent up from St. Louis scaled the Jefferson City, Mo., penitentiary walls and escaped.

Eighteen Virginians fired upon a Maryland oyster boat, killing one man who stood on the deck.

The police have been able to find no clue to the men who robbed the South Bend, Ind., National Bank of $15,000.

Henry Mandel, of Albany, N. Y., committed suicide by shooting in a hotel at Buffalo.

Charles Rodman, one of the best known engineers in the northwest, has been arrested at Spokane on the charge of smuggling opium.

Alice MacCormac arrested at Kansas City, Mo., for theft, became insane and made a bonfire of her clothes in her cell.

Frederick Tescher, 24 years old, was arrested in South Bend, Ind., charged with giving poison to Lilly Lloyd, with which she attempted suicide.

Burglars blew open the safe of the postoffice at Green Valley, Ill., securing $15 in cash, $35 worth of stamps and $155 in watches and jewelry.

Prof. S. C. Shortlidge, of Medina, Pa., shot and killed his wife while suffering from grippe. They had been married but six weeks.

Vancill and Brown were sentenced at Pana, Ill., to four and two years, respectively, for robbing the store of G. V. Penwell.

Charles Hedrick, of Warsaw, Ill., was sent to the reform school when a boy for stealing chickens. He is in jail at Carthage for the same offense.

John Casey, alias Ryan, wanted at Sioux City, Ia., for robbing and murdering John Roherer, was arrested at St. Paul.

A gun fight occurred at a dance at Cedar, Tex. One man, a woman, two girls and two boys were killed and a number of other persons were wounded.

The home of Mrs. William Lewis, of Huntington, Ind., was robbed in the absence of the family of silverware and jewelry valued at $1,000.

Two men were detected in the act of robbing a bank at Roanoke, Ind., but despite the fact that the building was surrounded by a posse both men escaped.

Lewis Hadderman, a prominent farmer near Toledo, O., committed suicide in jail by hanging. He had been arrest on a criminal charge preferred by his daughter.

John and Gerald Kennedy were found guilty of the murder of operator James T. Lowry at Shell Mound, Tenn., and will be executed February 26. Josephus Kennedy, was acquitted.

Miss May Barrowcliff, a pretty music teacher, was criminally assaulted and nearly murdered by unknown men at Jersey City, N. J. She lay in a vacant lot fourteen hours, and was found in the morning unconscious and nearly dead.

Foreign Gossip.

France and Spain have signed a commercial treaty for a year.

A serious mutiny against the German officials takes place in the Cameroons.

Gladstone has determined to resort to cloture to pass the parish councils bill.

Three distinct shocks of earthquake were felt in Somersetshire, England, arousing people from their sleep.

At Teneriffe, one of the islands of the Canary group, 1,00 deaths from cholera have taken place.

A dynamite petard was exploded outside the parliament house at Athens, Greece, doing great damage to property.

Prince Maximilian, of Saxony, a nephew of King Albert, was ordained a Catholic priest at Eichstadt, by Bishop Leonrod.

The Russian revenue from January to October of the past year is estimated at 773,615,000 roubles, against 794,866,000 roubles for the same period for the preceding year.

The latest news from Dahomey is that Gen. Dodds has refused Behanzin's request for permission to reside at Whydah, and has given him twenty days within which to surrender.

A dispatch to the London Standard from Paris says that Levi P. Morton, formerly vice-president of the United States, has completly recovered from the effects of the operation performed recently upon his left foot.

The German cruiser Princess Wilhelm, carrying 355 men, has been ordered to the Cameroons from Wilhelms. The newspapers regard this as a sign that matters in the Cameroons are far more serious than dispatches represent them to be.

A dispatch to the London Standard from Berlin says that twelve more of the mutineers in the Cameroons have been captured, and that the mutiny is now at an end. It is alleged that the harshness of Lieut. Haring, who commanded the force, was the cause of the outbreak.

A Barcelona dispatch says that the anarchist Codina, in prison there on the charge of having tried to murder Gen. Campos and of having been implicated in the Lyceo theater outrage, tried to commit suicide in his cell by opening one of his veins with a piece of glass. He was discovered in time and his attempt frustrated.

Miscellaneous Items.

Detroit will build a city hall in order to give work to the unemployed.

The supreme court of Pennsylvania has decided that boycots are lawful.

Fifty masked men at Calhoun, Ga., recovered several stills seized by revenue officers.

A company, with Senator Brice at its head, has secured leases of Indiana gas lands and will pipe the product of Ohio.

Matney & Curry, merchants at Sorento, Ill., assigned. Assets, $5,000; liabilities $3,800.

The steamer Segurance and Vigilance have been purchased for the West India service by the Ward Company, of New York.

Dr. Orville W. Owen, of Detroit, has sued the Detroit News-Tribune for $50,000 damages for denouncing his Shakespeare cipher as a fraud.

To secure funds for maturing obligations directors of the Erie Railway system propose that a new mortgage be created, having 100 years to run.

Mrs. Martin M. Becker and G. R. Mechin, who eloped from St. Louis, Mo., have been traced by detectives to the woman's home at Utica, N. Y.

The Carnegie company refuses to reduce rents of employes' cottages at Homestead, Pa., to conform to a cut in pay.

After reviewing the testimony in the fire at Omaha, whereby four persons were cremated, the coroner's jury placed the blame on James Cummings.

The assignees of the W. F. Thornton & Sons' Bank at Shelbyville, Ill., paid the first installments of the 15 per cent., of the liabilities. The amount paid out was $71,005.

Mrs. Irvine, whose husband killed B. F. Montgomery in cold blood in a hotel dining room at Lincoln, Neb., because he suspected Mrs. Irvine and Montgomery, has been granted a divorce at Salt Lake City.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS

RESUME OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Condensed Record of the Important Transactions of Our National Lawmakers—The Work Done in Both Branches.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The tariff debate of 1894 did not begin in the house as was anticipated. The Republicans showed fight at the very outset and scored the first victory. Before the time arrived for Mr. Wilson to take the floor Mr. McCreary tried to arrange an amicable agreement by which two days, Friday and Saturday, should be given to the consideration of the Hawaiian resolution. Mr. Hitt, the Republican leader of the foreign affairs committee, expressed a willingness to acquiesce in the arrangement, but Mr. Boutelle of Maine wanted to precipitate the question immediately by calling up his resolution. Both sides were ugly, but after a lively row the speaker held that Mr. Boutelle's resolution was privileged. The Democratic members on the ways and means committee were not willing to go ahead with the Hawaiian discussion until the tariff debate had been gotten well under way, however, and the question of consideration was raised against the Boutelle resolution. The Republicans then executed a flank movement by refusing to vote. The Democrats found themselves in the humiliating position of not being able to muster a quorum. They were in check, and after revoking all leaves of absence Mr. Wilson reluctantly moved an adjournment. The Democrats confidently expect a quorum to-day, but the outcome of yesterday's Republican tactics will probably be that the Hawaiian matter will be entirely postponed until after the tariff bill is disposed of.

The most significant thing in the session of the senate was a resolution introduced by Senator Frye of Maine, declaring it to be the sense of the senate that the administration should not commit an overt act of interference in Hawaii pending the investigation of the imbroglio by the senate committee on foreign affairs. The evident object of the resolution is to declare the sense of the senate adverse to any American interference either direct or indirect should any coup d'etat be resorted to for the purpose of restoring the queen to the throne. The senator asked that the resolution lie upon the table for the present, and it is expected that he will make it the subject of some pertinent remarks before asking its reference to the committee on foreign affairs.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Although the lack of a quorum blocked the tariff debate yesterday—an order was passed recalling absentees—only ninety-eight members by actual count were on the floor when the house was next called to order. The prospect for a Democratic quorum looked gloomy. Still Col. Ike Hitt, the Democratic whip, expressed the opinion that a quorum of Democrats were in the city. Some communications were laid before the house, and the speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Wheeler of Alabama, Breckinridge of Kentucky and Hitt of Illinois as the regents of the Smithsonian institute. Immediately the fight over the Hawaiian matter was precipitated by Mr. Boutelle of Maine. Although the Democratic members of the ways and means committee were willing to make an arrangement to devote two days to this subject, they decided, after the wasting of the day yesterday, through the persistency of Mr. Boutelle, to shut the Hawaiian debate out entirely until the tariff bill was disposed of. Accordingly when Mr. Boutelle called up his privileged Hawaiian resolution Mr. McMillin, on behalf of the committee, raised the question of consideration. Mr. Boutelle was sarcastic and Mr. McMillin rather contemptuous in the exchange of shots before the vote was taken. By a rising vote of 58 to 124 the house decided not to consider the resolutions. The ayes and nays were then demanded. The Republicans refused to vote and the Democrats could not secure a quorum, so the only thing to do was to adjourn.

On motion of Senator Gorman the senate agreed to adjourn until Monday.

Republicans claim that there is a quorum of Democrats in the city, but that they are opposed to the Wilson bill, and are staying away and thus aiding the Republicans in their fight. One Democrat, a Connecticut congressman, worked with the Republicans and refused to vote.

There was a light attendance when the senate met, only a score of senators being present when the vice president rapped the senate to order. Senator Hoar presented the following resolution, with a request that it lie on the table for the present:

"Resolved, That the secretary of the treasury be requested to inform the senate of what sums have been paid to the Hon. James H. Blount for salary, services or other expenses as a special commissioner to Hawaii, together with copies of all orders, vouchers and receipts for such payment, and also to inform the senate from what funds and under or by virtue of what appropriation or law the same have been paid."

Washington, Jan. 6.—The Democratic caucus met in the hall of the house of representatives last night to consider the Wilson tariff bill. There was a good attendance. Judge Holman was chairman and Mr. Alderson secretary of the caucus. Although the roll call showed only 124 members present, many came in during the call, and it was estimated that there were 147 Democrats in attendance when the proceedings began. There are 216 Democrats in the house and a caucus quorum is 108. The attendance indicated that in the neighborhood of forty who are in the city remained away. There were no conspicuous absences among the "kickers." Speaker Crisp offered a resolution declaring that it was the duty of every Democrat to vote for the consideration of the tariff bill, and also that it was the duty of all Democrats to attend the sessions of the house and maintain a quorum until the tariff bill is disposed of. In a ringing speech the speaker took occasion to rather sharply reprimand Democrats who had been responsible for the inaction of the house during the past three days. Several speeches were made for and against the bill, after which Speaker Crisp's resolution was adopted. Another resolution was adopted that it was the sense of the caucus that if a proposition for an income tax was reported from the committee that two days' additional should be given for debate.

The power of the committee on rules was invoked to break down the obstruction in the path of the tariff debate in the house. An iron clad order was brought in setting out the programme for the tariff debate and fixing Jan. 25 as the day for taking the final vote. This resulted only in side-tracking Mr. Boutelle and his Hawaiian resolution, as when the vote came to be taken on the adoption of the order the Democrats lacked nine votes of a quorum. At least twenty Democrats at the capitol either absented themselves from the hall or refused to answer to their names when called.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The Democratic quorum in the house has not as yet materialized. Saturday night the house adopted the extreme expedient of ordering the arrest of all members absent without leave, and deputies are busy serving warrants on these members, of whom twenty-one are Democrats and nineteen Republicans. From the Republican absentees, of course, no aid is expected. They can be brought here under duress, but they cannot be made to vote. This applies to some of the Democrats as well as Republicans, and if the opposition within the ranks of the Democratic majority can be organized, as some of them desire, enough Democratic members might refrain from voting to prevent the consideration of the bill in its present shape. Privately some of the Democrats do not hesitate to admit that the gravity of the situation is very great. The possibility of defeating the consideration of the bill strikes terror into their hearts, and some of them, like Col. Oates of Alabama, openly advocate a resort to the parliamentary expedient utilized by the Fifty-first congress of counting a quorum. Speaker Crisp asserts most positively that they will not be forced to this resort. He thinks a voting quorum will be here certainly on Tuesday at the farthest. If it cannot be obtained then, another Democratic caucus will be called. This is indeed what those who are dissatisfied with the bill are aiming at. They declare that as soon as they can demonstrate that not a sufficient number of Democrats will vote to consider the bill the leaders will be obliged to submit to material modifications which the disgruntled members will propose. Some of the Eastern Democrats who are fighting the income tax proposition are willing to go to almost any length to eliminate this feature of the bill.

The principal item of the senate programme for the week has been agreed upon. It is to be the consideration of the federal election bill. This programme, like all other prearrangements in the senate, is subject to change, but it is believed that it will be practically observed in this instance except in one contingency. It is barely possible that the affairs of Hawaii may again demand the attention of the senate to the exclusion of all other subjects for at least a portion of the week. If the government should fail to give explicit denial to the report in circulation that Mr. Willis has asked the Dole government to retire in the interest of the queen, there are sure to be a number of resolutions of inquiry introduced, and several very pointed speeches may be expected.

Great Winter for Logging.

Marshfield, Wis., Jan. 8.—From an inch to two inches of snow has fallen nearly every day last week, keeping sleighing at its very best for all kinds of hauling. Since Nov. 21 there has been an estimated snow fall of over three feet, but the recent rains so settled it that at present there is not more that fifteen inches in the woods. It is an exceptionally good winter for loggers, and the scale rule at many camps shows from 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 banked, while last year at this time hauling had scarcely begun.

O'Brien County Indebtedness.

Sheldon, Iowa, Jan. 8.—Another suit has been started to invalidate the large part of the indebtedness of O'Brien county, on the ground that the warrants originally issued by the county, as evidence of indebtedness, were, by the constitution of Iowa, invalid, for the reason that at the time the indebtedness was incurred and the warrants issued, the indebtedness of the county was in excess of the 5 per cent constitutional limitation.

Great City in Embryo.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Jan. 8.—The Northwestern has agreed to put in a side track and erect a depot at the junction of its line and that of the Great Northern south of this city. Twenty business men from this place, Centerville, Yankton and Sioux City are ready to go there as soon as spring opens and boom the new town.

Store Burned at the Soo.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Jan. 8.—The store of Feltus & Treadwell, who own and operate a saw mill at Raber, forty miles from this city, was burned last night with all its contents. George F. Treadwell and family, who lived above the store, had a narrow escape. The loss is $6,000, with no insurance.

New Lumber Company.

Marshfield, Wis., Jan. 8.—During the past week a new lumber company, to be known as the Centralia Lumber company, was formed with mills at Centralia, this county. The company is composed of Charles and W. F. Kellogg and Messrs. Daly and Sampson. They are all experienced lumbermen.

Mayor Powers' Divorce.

Yankton, S. D., Jan. 8.—Mrs. Harriet Powers' divorce from her husband, William M. Powers, mayor of Yankton, was obtained upon evidence of infidelity committed in Chicago with a Yankton woman while Powers was officiating as world's fair commissioner from South Dakota. There was no denial.

New School Book Proposition.

Willmar, Minn., Jan. 8.—The annual meeting of the Kandiyohi County Farmers' alliance was held here yesterday. Part of the programme mapped out is to have the school books of the state printed by the convicts of Stillwater and furnished free to the schools of the state.

Election in France.

Paris, Jan. 8.—The triennial elections for a renewal of one-third the senators, took place yesterday. The results as far as known show that seventy-eight Republicans, nine Radicals and seven Conservatives have been elected.

The Allens Divorced.

Red Wing, Minn., Jan. 8.—A. H. Allen has been granted a divorce from Mrs. Lois Allen on the ground of adultery. Mrs. Allen, it will be remembered, figured in a sensational arrest in St. Paul last summer.

TRAIN MEN HELD UP

AN ATTEMPT AT TRAIN ROBBERY IN MISSISSIPPI.

Two Bandits Hold Up the Conductor and Porter, but Are Frightened Away Before Securing an Entrance to the Express Car.

New Orleans, Jan. 8.—The Mississippi Valley passenger train that arrived here this morning was held up at the crossing of the Vicksburg & Meridian railroad, just south of Vicksburg at 1:05 a. m. The train was stopping at the railroad crossing, waiting for the Vicksburg & Meridian train to pass when it was boarded by two masked men. A third man was standing guard on the track. Conductor Morris, in an interview, gave the following account of what happened on the train:

"We were just a few minutes out from the Vicksburg station and had reached the Alabama & Vicksburg road's crossing in the suburbs of the city. The train always stops at this point and the engineer waits for some one to come and flag the train. I was in the second car of the train. It is divided into two compartments, the part in front of the partition being a baggage compartment and the rear end a passenger compartment. I was standing in the front part of the baggage room with Mr. Dorsey, the baggage master, when I heard a man yell: 'Hold up your hands.' I looked through the door and saw two men, both masked, marching the porter down the aisle towards us. They had us covered with pistols and, of course, our hands went up. One fellow was a big man, weighing, I judge, about 160 pounds. He kept us covered while his partner, a small nervous fellow, went through our pockets. The little man was evidently new at the business. Dorsey was searched first. He had no gun and nothing was taken from him. Then they turned their attention to me. I had no weapon. He left a $10 bill in my vest pocket and other little articles which I had in other pockets. They then marched us to the express car and ordered me to open the door. I told them the door was bolted. 'Then kick it in,' said the big man, and I kicked. I was still kicking at the door when the porter, finding himself for a moment uncovered by the guns, leaped from the train and rushed for the rear. The two men jumped out and a moment later disappeared in the darkness. Just as the men got off the train the express messenger opened the express car. The robbers evidently became frightened when they saw the porter jump off and run to the rear."

Unkind Reference to Lowell.

London, Jan. 8.—Robert Buchanan, in a letter to the Chronicle in reference to journalism, "Zola and Vizetelly," complains of the neglect of original men, who, he says, are seldom lucky enough to survive as Zola has done. He concludes: Thus, when great men like Walt Whitman die the event is only thought worthy of a passing paragraph, but when a tablet is placed in Westminster Abbey in memory of an American flaneur and diner-out the newspapers overflow with enthusiasm. The Chronicle in an editorial dissociates itself from Mr. Buchanan's unkind reference to Mr. Lowell.

Caused by Jealousy.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Mrs. Maud Bond made a desperate attempt to take the life of Mrs. Mary Gardner to-day by shooting her three times with a revolver. Jealousy was the cause of Mrs. Bond's act. She went to the residence of Mrs. Gardner, on West Chicago avenue. "I am going to kill you," cried Mrs. Bond excitedly the moment Mrs. Gardner confronted her. She at once drew the revolver and commenced to fire rapidly at Mrs. Gardner. Three bullets struck her and she cannot live. Mrs. Bond gave herself up.

Shot His Son.

Elgin, Ill., Jan. 8.—Clark Burr, one of the wealthiest farmers of this vicinity, killed his son, Charles, with a shotgun last evening in a quarrel growing out of the latter taking music lessons. The young man, who was seventeen years of age, was endeavoring to draw a revolver when the father fired. The coroner released him in bonds of $10,000, which was promptly furnished by his neighbors.

Now She Floats.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 8.—The steel steamer Northwest, the largest and probably the finest vessel ever floated on fresh water in the United States, built for the Great Northern line, was successfully launched at the Globe ship yards in the presence of a vast crowd of spectators. Nearly every lake port between Buffalo and Duluth was represented by delegations of vessel men. A number of Atlantic coast ship builders were also present.

A Hawkeye's Suggestion.

Washington, Jan. 8.—A very odd but interesting communication has been presented to the house of representatives by Mr. Hager of Iowa, on behalf of John T. Ulbrich of Atlantic, Iowa. The communication is written entirely in German, and recommends changes in our system of taxation. He suggests the adoption of an income tax on the basis of the Prussian income tax system.

A Murderous Priest.

London, Jan. 8.—A dispatch to the Standard from Paris says: A sensation has been caused by the arrest of Abbe Bruneau on the charge of murdering Abbe Fricot, whose body was found in a well in his garden at Entralmes, in the department of Mayenne, France. Abbe Bruneau is also suspected of having caused two fires at the presbytery of Astille, where he was assistant priest before he went to Entralmes.

The Gold Reserve.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The net gold reserve of the treasury according to the figures furnished has been invaded to the extent of $23,000,000 in round numbers and is to-day $76,807,633, a reduction since yesterday of $3,061,982.

Tax on Beer.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The table showing collections from the tax on beer for the fiscal year 1892 and 1893 was made public to-day. The total amount collected on beer during the year was $31,062,743.

Why Did She Kill Him.

San Francisco, Jan. 8.—A sensational murder occurred here yesterday afternoon. Harry G. Pool, a young man well known about town, and of well-to-do family, was shot and almost instantly killed by Mrs. Shattuck, the aged mother of Estrulia Shattuck, a young and pretty chorus girl at Tivoli opera house, who had severed connection with the Tivoli company Saturday night and was to have left this morning with Henderson's "Sirbad" company. Young Pool was summoned to Miss Shattuck's home in the morning, where the girl's mother met him and demanded that he marry Miss Shattuck at once. Pool refused, and Mrs. Shattuck put a pistol to his temple and shot him dead. The woman was arrested for murder and is now a raving maniac at the city prison. The girl is also in hysterics and unable to talk. Speaking of Miss Shattuck's appearance with the Tivoli company as leader of the Amazon march in spectacular "The Island of Jewels," the Examiner yesterday morning said: "The pleasing young person with a sword who leads this march is perhaps as much entitled as any one to wear the title 'The California Venus,' as she was the model of the crowning figure in the mid-winter fair fountain in the Sunset City, and her fac simile in staff will stand amid the falling drops of water in front of the administration building as a sample of what California can produce in the way of female beauty."

The Markets.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Wheat firm; cash, 61 5-8c; May, 67 1-8c; July, 68 3-8c. Corn firm; cash, 35c; January, 35c; May, 38c. Oats firm; cash, 28 5-8c; January, 28c; January, 28 5-8c; May, 28 5-8c.

Minneapolis, Jan. 8.—Wheat—January closed at 60c; May opened at 61 3-4c; highest, 62 3-8c; lowest, 61 3-4c; closing, 62 1-8c; July closed at 63 7-8c. On track—No. 1 hard, 62 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 61c; No. 2 Northern, 59 1-2c.

St. Paul, Jan. 8.—Hogs—Market opened slow and weak. Eastern markets were reported weak and packers were bearish. Yards cleared at a flat 10c decline. Cattle steady but quiet, there being little stuff offered; better receipts of fat cattle; stockers and feeders would sell readily.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Cattle—Extra steers, $5.75a6; good steers, $4.75a5.25; fair, $3.75a4.65; prime fed Texans, $4.10a4.40; fair to good Texans, $3a4. Hogs—Rough and heavy, $4.80a5.00; mixed and packers', $5a5.10; prime heavy, $5.15a5.30; butchers' weights, $5.20a5.30; light, $5.25a5.30.

Robbed a Robber.

Boston, Jan. 8.—Mary Kennedy, a domestic in the employ of Mrs. Minnie N. Martin of Cambridge, last night plundered a burglar who was trying to rob the house of her mistress. After supper Mrs. Martin and her daughter went out and left the house in charge of the servant girl. They had hardly departed when the servant thought she would run out for a while. When she came back she found the house lighted up, and on the way to her apartment she was startled at seeing a satchel lying on a table in the center of the room. The thought at once flashed through her mind that there might be burglars in the house. Cautiously entering the dining room, she grabbed the bag and made a wild dash for the door. The last seen of the man he was jumping from the piazza. The bag was found to contain diamond rings, gold watches and necklaces, and the Martins estimate their value at over $1,500.

Streets Undermined.

Folsom, Cal., Jan. 8.—As a horse and cart were passing along Leidersdorff street to-day one wheel passed entirely out of sight, throwing the horse off his feet. Investigation developed the fact, that the Chinese have been running mining drifts beneath the streets and the railroad, honeycombing that entire portion of the town, and probably extending under some of the business streets. It has long been known that a large body of rich auriferous gravel lay beneath the property owned by the railroad company, but they would not permit it to be mined. Considerable excitement exists as it is impossible to say how extensive are the workings.

New Cardinals.

Rome, Jan. 8.—Preparations for the consistory, which will probably meet at the beginning of March, are already proceeding. It is now stated that it will provide for six new cardinals, namely: Mgr. Jacobini, the papal nuncio at Lisbon; Mgr. Nercolla, secretary of the consistorial congregation; Mgr. Satoli, the papal delegate to the United States; Mgr. Forsti, the papal auditor; Mgr. Salvati, secretary of the congregational council, and Father Steinhueber, the Jesuit. The pope is not willing that any Italian bishop should be appointed while Italy refuses an exequator to the patriarch of Venice and twenty other bishops.

Found Murdered.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 8.—A special to the Democrat from Irving station, this state, says that Leroy R. Rogers, a retired business man, was found murdered in his home. He lived alone, and it is supposed the murder was committed last night by a burglar. So far as is known the murderer secured nothing but a watch.

Lobengula Still Lives.

Capetown, Jan. 8.—A dispatch from Palapye says that a special runner from Tatti brings trustworthy news that King Lobengula has arrived on the banks of the Zambesi river with 2,000 young and well armed warriors. It is added that small bodies of Matabeles are concentrating around Invats.

London, Jan. 8.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Vienna says the iron masters of Austria and Hungary have agreed to renew the iron ring for another three years.

Again Remanded.

Dublin, Jan. 8.—Nolan and Mearns, who were charged with having murdered Patrick Reed, have again been remanded for a week at the special desire of the attorney general.

A Clothier's Assignment.

Hastings, Minn., Jan. 8—J. P. Brandenburger, dealer in clothing, has made an assignment to N. B. Gergen for the benefit of his creditors. The assets are estimated at $7,085; liabilities not stated. The assignee has given a bond for $14,200.

STATE ELEVATOR KILLED

THE SUPREME COURT KNOCKS OUT THE LAW.

It Holds That the State Has No Power to Act, It Not Being in Accordance With the Police Powers Provided by the Constitution.

St. Paul, Jan. 8.—The supreme court has reversed the order of the lower court in the state elevator case, holding that under the constitution the state has no right to engage in the grain buying business; that it is not a proper exercise of the police power to regulate the traffic. So it is altogether probable that the elevator will not be built after all. In his opinion Judge Mitchell roasts the project to a turn, and says the state could as well go into the brewing or lumber business as the grain business. The title and syllabus of the case are as follows:

Henry Rippe, appellant, vs. George L. Becker et al., Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, respondent.

Syllabus:

Chapter 30, Laws of 1893, entitled "An act to provide for the purchase of a site and for the erection of a state elevator or warehouse at Duluth for public storage of grain, etc.," is an exercise of the police power of the state to regulate the business of receiving, weighing and inspecting grain in elevators. It has no relation to the regulation of the business, but provides for the state itself engaged in carrying it on. The police power of a state to regulate a business is to be exercised by the adoption of rules and regulations as to the manner in which it is conducted by others and not by itself engaging in it. The act in question is in violation of section 5, article 6, of the constitution, providing that "the state shall never contract any debts for works of internal improvements or be a party in carrying on such works."

Works of internal improvement, as used in the constitution, means not merely the construction or improvement of channels of trade and commerce, but any kind of public works, except those used by and for the state in the performance of its governmental functions, such as a state capitol, state university, penitentiaries, reformatories, asylums, quarantine buildings, and the like, for the purpose of education, the prevention of crime, charity, the preservation of public health, furnishing accommodations for the transaction of public business by state officers and other like recognized functions of state government. Order reversed. —Mitchell, J.

Another case of no little importance to the people of the northern part of the state is that of the State of Minnesota ex rel. J. N. Marr, relator, appellant, vs. Samuel S. Luther, county auditor of Aitkin county, respondent. The state brought the suit to tax the lands of the St. Paul & Duluth road, claiming that their exemption should have ended when they were transferred from the old Lake Superior & Mississippi road, to which they were first granted. The court holds that they are not taxable. Following is the syllabus:

Special Laws, 1865, chapter 8, entitled "An act in relation to the taxation of lands granted to the Lake Superior & Mississippi Railroad company," passed March 3, repealed the proviso attached to section 1 of the prior act (S. L. 1865, chapter 2), passed Feb. 23, and exempts the granted lands from taxation in the ordinary way as long as they continue to be owned by the company.

Assuming, without deciding, that laws passed subsequently to the adoption of the state constitution providing for the payment of a percentage on the gross earnings of the railroad company in lieu of all other taxes on its railroad and granted lands were invalid when passed, they were invalidated by the constitutional amendment of 1871 (article 4, section 32). Order affirmed. —Mitchell, J.

West Concord's Evolution.

West Concord, Minn., Jan. 6.—A petition to incorporate the town has been circulated among our citizens, and was presented to the county commissioners at their meeting Tuesday. The commissioners granted a hearing, and a special election will be called soon. Considerable opposition is reported against the movement, and a bitter fight will probably be the result. The town is now without a saloon, and they claim that as soon as the village is incorporated one or more saloons are sure to follow. Others are afraid of high taxes.

Frigid in Europe.

London, Jan. 6.—The severe cold continues throughout Great Britain, in many places the thermometer registering the lowest reported temperature of 5 to 10 above. It involves as much suffering as would a temperature of 20 degrees below zero in the United States. The people are entirely unprepared for such a terrible cold wave, and the result is that the suffering among the poor is intense. Many cases of death from exposure are already reported, and out door work has almost entirely suspended.

Straightening Out a Bank Tangle.

Hudson, Wis., Jan. 6.—The cases of Hughes vs. Hudson Savings bank and Farr vs. Hudson Savings bank, amounting to almost $5,000 in the aggregate, are settled by the assignee under leave of the court at 90 cents on the dollar. This disposes of all litigation against the bank. A first dividend of 15 per cent on the $600,000 liabilities is being paid this week by the assignee. About 50 per cent will be realized from the assets.

Fire Made Her Insane.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Jan. 6.—Mrs. Jessie Berlin is violently insane at the home of her brother in this city as a result of brooding over the loss of all her family property by fire a few days ago. She wants to throw herself out of the window, and she has to be watched closely to prevent her doing herself bodily injury. She will be sent to the insane hospital at Yankton as soon as arrangements can be made for her removal.

After Runaway Reds.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Jan. 6.—John Eastman, disciplinarian of the Flandrau Indian school, passed through this city en route to Parker, this state, where he goes to get three students of the school who ran away from that institution last Saturday night. Their names are Thomas Huntka, Felix Hemans and Frank Bear Elk, and were captured at Parker yesterday by the sheriff of Turner county. Mr. Eastman says he knows of no cause why the boys should run away, unless it was just for the sake of adventure.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

GREAT NORTHERN Railway

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily. NO. Daily

[illegible] p m Lv......St. Paul......Ar [illegible] a m
[illegible] ......Minneapolis...... 9 15 a m
[illegible] a m ......Barnesville...... [illegible] p m
9 [illegible] a m Lv......Crookston......Ar [illegible] p m
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY
[illegible] ......Shirley...... [illegible]
[illegible] ......Eves...... [illegible]
10 [illegible] a m ......Wylie...... 4 [illegible]
10 [illegible] ......Ar......St. Hilaire......Lv [illegible]
1.40 p m
ar 11.45 a m Thief River Falls de 12 [illegible] p m
St. Hilaire
[illegible] p m Red Lake Falls de 2 [illegible] p m
Leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11 a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Sioux City, Devils Lake Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane, and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet [illegible] Library—Observation—Smoking [illegible] and Second class coaches [illegible] sleepers etc. The [illegible] cars between Crookston and [illegible].

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and the East, South and Southwest.

Cross the Rocky and Cascade Mountains in daylight giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Steamship and rail connections at Seattle for Puget Sound points, California Alaska, Japan, and China.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points; at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan District.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publications and information about rates, [illegible] apply to
H. J. Freeman, Agent.
St. Hilaire, Minn.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

TO
HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
ON ALL
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE.

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.15 p. m.	7.55 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.55 a. m.	7.10 p. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston [illegible]

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshal
North Side Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manager.

BREVITIES

Fresh fruit at Arthurs.

Christ Hall went down to Crookston on business today.

Fred Eikhoff has been quite ill for the past few days.

Joseph Smith, of Red Lake Falls, was in town last Friday.

Congress will vote on the new Wilson tariff bill on January 29th.

Frank Kratka, of Thief River Falls, was in town a short time today.

A. C. Shmidt, of Crookston, was in town on business last Monday.

J. L. Johnson is again able to attend to business after his severe illness.

Felix Souvet, of Crookston, was doing business in town last Monday.

Wm. Marin, of Crookston, is doing business in this vicinity this week.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

C. G. Rapp returned from his business trip to St. Paul last Saturday.

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of feed on hand which must be sold.

George Williams returned last Friday from Wadena where he has been for the past few weeks.

Division Supt. Poinsonby passed through here today in his special car inspecting the road.

John Stranahan, of Watertown, S. D., arrived last Friday and will make his parents an extended visit.

Our teachers returned from their vacation last week and commenced school last Monday morning.

We have been enjoying some very cold weather the past week, something we can expect at this time of the year.

Martin Williams left today for Wadena where he goes to take charge of the saloon he purchased some time ago.

Indications are this afternoon that we will have one of the old time blizzards that you read about this evening.

The dance last Saturday evening in Bjerk's hall was attended by a small crowd but all who were there report a good time.

S. McDainard left for St. Paul last Friday with a car of stock. He went via the Northern Pacific from Red Lake returning home to-day.

A couple of "tin horn" gamblers were in town a couple of days looking for suckers but the run was evidently not satisfactory and they left on the next train.

County Commissioner Demers was a visitor in town last Friday. Mr. Demers was fresh from his scrap with County Attorney Holston but showed no signs of the encounter. Mr. Demers is a dangerous man to slander as he takes his revenge in the old fashioned way.

A New Yorker has just expended $180,000 for a stable for his horses. He is a clothing manufacturer, employing about 3,000 people, most of whom live in tenements, the furnishings of which do not average $50 each in value. It is far better to be such a man's horse than his servant.—St. Paul Globe.

A Populist editor writes: "The chinch bug eats the farmers grain the bee moth spoils his honey; the bedbug fills him with pain but the humbug scoops his money." To which a brother adds: "The lightning bug can't thunder much; the big bug has no fame, the gold bug has no argument, but he gets there just the same."

Emil J. Holmes has been invoicing his hardware stock this week preparing to sell out his business to C. G. Rapp. The transfer takes place today. Mr. Holmes retires from on account of ill-health and will return for the present to Goodhue county. He still retains his elevator. Mr. Rapp will take into partnership with him Oscar F. Post. The new firm will be Rapp & Post and they will handle both general merchandise and hardware. Oscar has labored long and faithfully for his promotion and deserves the congratulations he will receive. We regret to hear of Mr. Holmes' retirement and hope that his other interests here will induce him to return in the near future.

WHEAT MARKETS.

St. Hilaire corrected to Wednesday December 6th

No. 1 hard	48 cents
No 1 northern	47 "
No 2 "	44 "
No 3 "	36 "
Rejected	28 "

Duluth—corrected to January 3rd.

No. 1 hard	61 cents.
No. 1 northern	60 "
No. 2 "	57 "
No. 3 "	52½ "
Rejected	45½ "

The freight and commission will average about 12 cents a bushels

Rev. L. Evenson, of Thief River Falls will preach in the Norwegian Lutheran Church in the Scandinavian language next Sunday evening at 7:30. A full attendance of the congregation is desired.

County Attorney Holston, also editor of the Crookston Tribune, delivers himself of a crazy attack on everybody in sight in last weeks issue and all on account of the county printing. Mr. Holston formed a combination with two other papers and put in a bid for the county printing. He claims that dishonest means were used. We wish to inform Mr. Holston that the only dishonest, yes, criminal act that was made in that deal was made by his own combination. As for the assertion that the business men of Crookston were robbers and thieves, it is not our duty to defend them; but we will casually remark that if such people exist in Crookston, we feel confident that Mr. Holston would know them.

Philadelphia, Special.—Gen. Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, before he left for his home in Des Moines issued an address to knights throughout the country the country appealing to them to protest against the proposed bond issue. The language used in the address leaves no doubt as to the master workman's opinion in this matter. He says:

"The 10th plank in the preamble of the Knights of Labor platform reads as follows; 'That interest bearing bonds bills of credit or notes shall never be issued by the government, but, when needs arises, the emergency shall be met by issue of legal tender non-interest bearing money.' I wish every local assembly of our order in the United States to read the plank above quoted and discuss it at their first regular meeting in January. The reason for asking new agitation on this subject at this time is obvious. The secretary of the treasury, Mr. Carlisle, has asked congress to grant him authority to issue two hundred million dollars in interest bearing bonds.

I am also in receipt of letters from cotton regions of the South and from agricultural districts in the West declaring that the issuing of interest bearing bonds by the national government will be considered sufficient provocation to justify a call to arms. God forbid that we should ever again feel justified in using bullets in a country where ballots are so free. I suggest that upon the first attempt of congress to grant the authority asked by the secretary, the members of our order, from Maine to California, hold indignation meetings and send an unequivocable request to their representative members of congress.

The issuing of bonds is an outrage upon a liberty loving people, and should brand with eternal infamy every name connected with the disreputable transaction"

"Recent authentic statistics prove that a sum of money equal to the entire circulating medium of this nation must pass from the hands of the people of this nation into the coffers of the interest takers at least once every six months, and that means that on an average of every six months the people reborrow the money from the interest takers with new securities; thus the compound system grows and if not checked it will absorb all wealth and leave the laborer in abject servitude. Although through this process, more than any other, the rich are becoming richer and the poor poorer. No laboring man thinks for a moment that he escapes the burden: idleness never paid a penny of debt. Labor produces wealth, beautifies the earth and pays all interest, debts and taxes, and it is the duty of labor throughout the length and breadth of this nation to put its foot down so hard on the present scheme to increase the national debt that the very capitol at Washington will tremble from its righteous protestation."

Up in Ottertail County they have a way of getting clear of people who don't suit their ideas. They send them to the insane asylum straight. Frank Hoskins, the fierce editor of the Alliance Advocate, made an attack upon a Fergus Falls Bank, and was sued for criminal libel, but for fear this remedy would not be effective, a commission is appointed and he is run into the asylum on the flimsiest pretext imaginable. Hoskins is probably a peculiar fellow, but he is by no means crazy, as any one will attest who has read his paper. These proceedings will do more to bring Ottertail County into disrepute among the liberty loving people of this great State than a hundred fellows like Hoskins with free rein to their pens. Hoskins in the insane hospital will be more dangerous to his enemies than Hoskins in his sanctum. An effort is being made to have him released on a writ habeas corpus, and probably the fly high officials of that county may yet further feel the weight of Frank's head. If he don't shove'em over the road he is a goose.—West St. Paul Times.

Following a Notable Example.—The mayor of Minneapolis has been severely criticised because he adopted the suggestion of London's celebrated editor Mr. W. T. Stead, that the best way to control the liquor traffic in cities is for the athorities to consult with and be guided by the advice of the most respectable(?) (which means the largest and wealthiest of course) liquor dealers therein, assuming that they know more about the business than anybody else and hence are the most capable advisers regarding its management. While the theory is as full of holes as a skimmer, yet the unfriendly critics should remember that both mayor and editor find ample warrant for it in the traditional practice of the finance ministers of the United States. For many years the later gentlemen have done precisely what the mayor and editor think it well to do; They have counseled with the money changers, the usurers, the currency monopolists of the country regarding methods of constructing and manipulating our financial system, and have ever most favorably considered and given effect to the counsel received. It would be extremely interesting to know how many of the critics who vehemently assert that the liquor dealers would counsel and advise in their own interest cordially approve of the custom of our finance ministers and would indignantly deny that the money dealers counsel and advise in their own interest. If the country is best served by the custom of its finance ministers, why would it not be best served by the custom the mayor of Minneapolis proposes to inaugurate?

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall& Johnson's warehouse.
W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent

We have been selling Beggs' Remidies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhœa Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Chiquite, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended.—Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

State of Minnesota } ss District Court
County of Polk } Fourteenth Judicial District.

I. M. Williams, plaintiff
vs.
P. O. Ingebritson, defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the village of Thief River Falls in said county within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer to the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will have the amount he is entitled to recover ascertained by the court or under its direction and take judgement for the amount so ascertained.

Dated December 15th 1893.
Ira C. Richardson
Plaintiff's Attorney, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Save Money by going to the New York Store Crookston, Minn., for unheard of bargains in winter goods. Everything must be closed out at once.
A. Chabot, proprietor.

I have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesah Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

U.S. LAND OFFI
Crookston, Minn., Nov 14, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on Jan 4 1894, viz:
Gilbert Anfinson HD no 1[illegible] for the S. E. ¼ Sec 31 Tp. 15[illegible] R. 41.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residency upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Tollef Erickson Ole Broughton. Torkel Anfinson, Hans Fredrikson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

Dr. H. GRUNDY
Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

FRED Eikhof
DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

$3,000.00 A YEAR FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS.

[illegible]

E. C. ALLEN & CO.,
Box 420.
AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Upholstered tourist cars in charge of porter and equipped with bedding, curtains, linen, ranges and all conveniences form an important part of the Great Northern Railway through train between St. Paul and Seattle. For the present cars will leave St. P. at Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays at 7 45 P.M., Minneapolis 8.15 P.M., returning leave Setlle Monday, Thursday and Saturdays at 8 50 A.M. Daily service will commence within two weeks. First car leaves St. Paul Sept. 28th. First car leaves Seattle Oct. 2nd. The comfort of all classes of passengers is most carefully considered by the officials of this Company.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

An immense stock of cloaks, shawls and blankets to be closed out at great bargains at the New York Store Crookston Minn.,
A. Chabot proprieter.

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O.—for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn., Oct., [illegible]

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn [illegible]
[illegible] A. Odegaard [illegible] NE ¼ Sec 3 [illegible] NW ¼ Sec. 35 Tp 15[illegible] R 4[illegible]

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:
E. E. Anderson Fred Soderberg, K. O. Glgstad Anton Aubol all of St. Hilaire Polk Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Nov. [illegible]

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on Dec 14 189[illegible] viz:
Ole A. Heştekind HD 1[illegible] for the E ½ NW ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 30 Tp 15[illegible] R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:
L. J. Wickstrom, John Johnson, Hans Ammundson, Torkel Anfinson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn,

HUGH THOMPSON Register

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B. H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

It will pay you to make a special trip to A. Chabot Crookston Minn. to make your fall purchases of dress goods, flannels, clothing and boots and shoes,

---

ЛƎP3I

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

ЛƎP3I on Coats,
ЛƎP3I on Vests,
ЛƎP3I on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.
DEALER IN
General Merchandise

ARE YOU A HUNTER?
Send Postal Card for illustrated Catalogue of

Winchester
Repeating Rifles

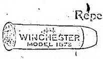

Repeating Shot Guns
Ammunition
—TO—
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

CHAS. G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you;
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

If people weep over bad [illegible] it is because they failed to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as

Sad Joy or Happy Woe

HILAIRE SPECTATO[illegible]

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENIN[illegible]

[illegible] Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

[illegible]

WEDNESDAY JANUARY [illegible] 189[illegible]

THE BEST MAN.

Showing That His Lot Is Not Always a Happy One.

There was a wedding yesterday!

Was there? Gracious, I trust this is not the bridegroom!

Oh, no! The bridegroom and the bride have left for parts unknown. This gentleman was the best man.

He seems somewhat broken up. Is he a young man of intemperate habits?

No; his habits are not bad. He is simply a victim of matrimony.

I dare say he had aspired himself to the lady's hand and has been drowning out his disappointment?

No. That is not it either. There were one or two exasperations among the ushers, but the best man was simply a faithful friend of the groom.

His fidelity seems to have brought him in for some [illegible].

It is true. His responsibilities and the anxieties of his position have aged him somewhat.

Is it indeed so serious a job to be a best man?

Indeed it is.

Why, what is there to do?

For 24 hours before the wedding the best man is the responsible owner of the groom. He tacitly undertakes to produce the groom at the church clean shaven, suitably attired and in his right mind, or else to take his place. If the groom shows symptoms of running away, he must shackle him. Some best men invariably handcuff themselves to their grooms on the morning of the day before the wedding as a reasonable precaution against accidents, for when a best man's confidence has been abused once or twice it makes him cautious.

At the convivial exercise of the day before the wedding several score of the groom's more intimate friends always insist on taking drinks with him. The cumulative effect of so much sympathetic stimulant is liable to make trouble, so the best man does not permit the groom to overindulge his feelings. The usual way is for the best man to act as the groom's proxy in this matter, so that the night before the wedding is full of trouble for him. Nevertheless he must be up early the next morning, must see that the bridesmaids have all received their bouquets, that he has the minister's money in the right pocket, that he has a wedding ring in each of his pockets, that the carriage orders are understood, that the groom has made adequate provision for his wedding journey and that the ushers are presentable and can walk.

All this he must do without letting the groom leave his sight. When the wedding is over and he has consigned his charge to the care of the bride, he takes the groom's place as host and sees in particular that the groom's friends from out of town are suitably entertained and shipped home at convenient intervals on their proper trains. Only when the last of them is [illegible] can he call his man and go home to [illegible].

Is a man ever best man more than once? Some very popular men have, [illegible] best man as often [illegible] times, but usually one or two experiences [illegible] to convince the experimentalist that matrimony itself is a less trying [illegible].—Life.

A Matter of Family.

Riding along the Clover fork of the Cumberland one day, I overtook a native [illegible], and we jogged along together. [illegible] of timber, crops and politics, and finally got down to [illegible].

"Have you [illegible]?" I asked.

"No," he replied, "I [illegible] county."

"How long have you lived here?"

"Five year, I [illegible]."

"Married, I [illegible]?"

"Yes; but I wasn't when I [illegible]. I worked by the day [illegible] and boarded with her. [illegible] I had. [illegible] home [illegible] about four mile below here."

"It's a very nice place, I noticed."

"Fust rate. I run it. I married the widder."

"Oh!" I said in surprise.

"Yes, it wasn't [illegible] inside of a year."

"That's a good deal easier than the old way, isn't it?"

"Well," he said doubtfully, "I dunno shore. In course the [illegible] worth somethin, but countin in the widder, and her not a very peaceable disposition, it ain't much dern cheap livin as you might suppose it was."—Detroit Free Press.

A Natural Error.

He was standing in front of the train waving a red lantern. The shadows fell across the upper portion of his face, partly covered by an old slouch hat. The engineer reversed with a jerk and the train stopped.

"I'd be sure of your man, men! Don't let one of them escape!" [illegible] the chief of the 14 detectives [illegible] him.

"Hands up! Move a [illegible] I'll [illegible]! We've got ye dead to rights! We've been laying fer you!"—

"Boys," said the [illegible] farmer, "have ye robbed and captured the train?"

"Watch him, men! I know him by the photo I got in Chicago. He's an uncle of Bill Dal!"

"What's the matter with you fellers?"

"Why did you stop this train, you villain?"

"Nuthin, only thar's a bridge washed out down to Turkey Bend, and"—

But the rest of the conversation was addressed to the jug.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Telltale Look.

"How did you get on?" was asked on the Rialto.

"Oh, I met with fair success. I played Hamlet for the first time, you know. It went all right, except that I stumbled and fell into Ophelia's grave."

"That [illegible] awfully [illegible] raising."

[illegible]

when I got out. [illegible]

[illegible] Out of It.

Lady—The [illegible] eggs in those [illegible] you sold me yesterday. Are you going to make me pay for them?

"No, ma'am. As you didn't order spring chickens, we'll just charge 'em to you as eggs.—Raymond's Monthly.

Desperate.

Raphael—Susanna, gaze on yonder deep declivity. Me father committed suicide dere t'ree years before I was born, and if you do not forsake dee aunt and promise to be mine, I will t'row meself down dem steep rocks and end dis [illegible] existence.—Truth.

THE IRISH WIDOW.

Mrs. Magoogin Puts on Her Green Shawl and Goes to the Opera.

"Thim op'ry singers gives me a pain, Mrs. McHaggerty."

"How's that, Mrs. Magoogin?"

"They niver [illegible] at all, at all," [illegible] Mrs. Magoogin.

[illegible] Mrs. McHaggerty," said the widow, with a [illegible] English is [illegible] and the [illegible] here iv'ry year," she continued, "an' thin there's ones and takes in our money, an' divil six [illegible] wan word av our language they larn to spake, Mrs. McHaggerty. Was end [illegible] thim fer not bein' able to spake [illegible] but [illegible] they come [illegible] hiv'll [illegible] yet an' we [illegible] to jabber any thin but [illegible].

"That's good and howly, Oi'll niver go to see thim again until they laves their [illegible] an' comes down to talkin rale sinsible Yez Noited Shtates that's [illegible] fur anybody, Mrs. McHaggerty. Oi wint to hear thim the other night wid me daughter Toozy. The band that her fatball play's was in town takin another [illegible] to th' op'ry, an [illegible] down [illegible] but she [illegible] and [illegible] hung up in th' [illegible] way she had [illegible] say [illegible] he [illegible] keepin an eye on him as it was, Mrs. McHaggerty. Loike th' divgal fool Oi was, Oi put on me green shawl an [illegible] thegether bonnit an wint wid her.

"There was two op'ries—'Plinlimmin an Bally' an 'Caily Leary's Rooty [illegible]'—[illegible] or [illegible] Mrs. McHaggerty, but Oi kudn't understand a single wurrud in ayther wan av thim. Oi thought th' Plinlimmin was Joe Emmett's [illegible] an th' Bally was somebody else's dog, but divil th' mut was in it at all, and I was railly disappointed. There was nawthin but singin in th' op'ry, an Oi'd sooner hear Katie O'Donnell sing 'The Harrup av Tara' or Mickey Dooley sing 'The Man That Brok the Bank at Monte Charley's' than all av thim put together. Oi was sorry, sorry, though, [illegible] Oi saw th' [illegible] that Oi had left me [illegible] at home on th' kitchin mantelpiece, bekase there was nawthin but [illegible] there. Yurra me, Oi thought they'd bloiged me, they [illegible]. It's a wondher they didn't set fire to th' house, Mrs. McHaggerty.

"Toozy paid no attintion to thim, though she was lukin fer her fatball play'r. An it's a god thing fer himself that she didn't ketch him, fer she had blud in her eye, Mrs. McHaggerty. She towl me she was goin to throw vitriol on him, but Oi think it was [illegible] Johnny [illegible] she was [illegible] like that he [illegible] there. [illegible] Mrs. McHaggerty, but [illegible] lifther in th' heel av me hand under me shawl, and leavin help him aff Oi had [illegible], Mrs. McHaggerty."—New York Mercury.

One Logical Woman.

Priscilla—If Jack is good tempered and Tom isn't, why did you decide to marry Tom?

[illegible]—Because if I marry Tom, Jack will give me a wedding present. If I marry Jack, Tom won't.—Truth.

Question of the Hour.

Upon Afric's sunny strand they wandered, daughters of the forest in all their beauty.

Strewn upon the beach were the shattered fragments of the stanch ship that had been torn to pieces by the cruel waves the night before.

Presently they paused, shuddered and averted their faces.

At their feet lay the corpse of a woman, her golden hair all bedraggled with the brine, her bitter eyes staring to heaven.

"Look!" cried the tall native.

They turned again.

"Verily it seems"—

They were gazing in each other's faces, and the lips of one spoke for the hearts of both.

—"Like crinoline yet. They still make their skirts frightfully wide."

With a parting glance at the remains of the European they retraced their steps.—Detroit News-Tribune.

Trying to Reduce Expenses.

Husband—This book says that walking is not sufficient exercise and that arm exercise is too much neglected. So your idea that you get exercise enough trotting around shopping, while hired servants are doing the housework, is all nonsense. Why not discharge the servants, my dear? Your health really needs arm exercise, you know.

Wife—Does it? Very well. Hereafter, when shopping, I'll buy more and carry home the bundles.—New York Weekly.

A Doubtful Case.

The garrulous young man's chin hadn't been still for three hours. The last half hour had been devoted to caution in speech.

"It is a very difficult thing," he said, "for any person to say nothing."

"I don't know as to that," dissented the young woman very gently. "You have been talking all evening."—Detroit Free Press.

Her Size.

Shoe Merchant (measuring her foot)—Size two will just about fit you, I think, little girl.

Little Girl (on her own shopping)—Oh, dear, no! That's too large. I can wear half past one.—Chicago Tribune.

Invariably.

She—I wonder if there will be anything to talk about in the next world?

He—Oh, yes. You know there is always something to say on the other side.—Boston Transcript.

About Even.

Bagley—Are you square with the landlady yet?

Bruce—Pretty nearly, I guess. I haven't paid her a cent in two months.—Puck.

The Star Boarder Again.

Star Boarder—Here is another fly that has met a watery grave.

Landlady—Where is it?

Star Boarder—In this pitcher of milk.—Puck.

A Case In Disproof.

"Seeing is believing."

"Did you ever go out to see a man?"

"Yes."

"Did your wife believe it?"—Brooklyn Life.

A Necessity.

Judge—Can't you and your husband live happily together without fighting?

Mrs. Mulcahy—No, yer auner; not happily.—Brooklyn Life.

Railroad Station Chicago.

Is being fitted up for hotel purposes during the world's fair. This magnificent fireproof structure, located at the corner of Harrison street and 5th avenue, in the very heart of the city, will have the first, [illegible] and 6th floors for this purpose. It will be run on the European plan. Each room will have hot and cold water, electric lights and be steam heated. The office and baggage room will be located on the first floor and the building will be supplied with all modern conveniences. There will be from [illegible] rooms. [illegible] decidedly [illegible] conveniently located [illegible] fair.

Those desiring accommodations can secure them by addressing Mr. T. C. Clifford, the manager, at Chicago Ill. The hotel will be opened May 15th 1893.

The Grand Central Station is the Chicago depot of the Northern Pacific railroad, [Wisconsin Central division] and by taking this through car line to the world's fair city, visitors will avoid the discomfort of transfer through the city.

VISITORS TO THE TWIN CITIES

No guest should visit the Twin Cities this summer without running out to Minnetonka Beach and Hotel Lafayette the largest and best located resort house in the west. The lake is one of the most picturesque in the country and is well supplied with steamers and sailing, rowing and fishing craft. A number of regattas will be given. The Great Northern has a double track line to the lake and runs frequent trains.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS

WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the common schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the normal department and the [illegible] department or Model school. The Normal department embraces:

(1) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(2) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(3) A Professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(4) A Kindergarten training course (at Winona and St. Cloud.

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificate are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota.

Text books are furnished at a rental of three dollars per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is $3.00 per week. The ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room, heat and light at [illegible] per week.

The new Dormitory at Moorhead will be ready for occupancy at the beginning of the fall term.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona, Sept. [illegible] at Mankato, Sept. 4th at St. Cloud, August [illegible] and at Moorhead, Oct. 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving all information, address the presidents as follows.

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSE[illegible], St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

DEVILS LAKE CHAUTAUQUA.

The first summer Assembly of the North Dakota Chautauqua comes off June, 28th to July 13th. An extensive program has been arranged, including many noted speakers, [illegible] The Great Northern [illegible] N. D. for programs and other information. A trip to the lake and assembly will make an enjoyable outing.

A LARGE DROP IN RATES TO THE WEST

The Great Northern inaugurated its new train service to the Pacific Coast on the 12th inst. With sweeping reductions in rates, amounting to 40 percent in many cases. The rate from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Puget Sound was reduced First class from $60.00 to [illegible], to Spokane from $50 to $35 and to Helena and Butte from $40 to $25, with corresponding reductions of second-class tickets both through rates applying proportionately to intermediate points. It is the purpose of the Great Northern to make rates to help the development of its territory. It is much the shortest line across the continent, was built on business principles, and at a cost of about one half of that of the older transcontinental lines, and is therefore prepared to correspondingly well by its territory and patrons in rates and accommodations.

Last summer I was attacked with a bad case of flux, and after taking four doses of Beggs' Diarrhœa Balsam was immediately relieved and cured. I have sold it for the past six [illegible] and must say that it gives general satisfaction. J. W. Smith, M. D., Puxico, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

Ask Your Dealer For

[illegible] FEATHERBONE [illegible]

FEATHERBONE is made from [illegible] quills [illegible] material. Best wearing whips [illegible] all styles for Buggy, Cart, [illegible] and ask for FEATHERBONE.

FOR SALE BY

S. M. HOFF

BROADWAY St. H[illegible]

MARLIN REPEATING RIFLES

Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms. Catalogues mailed free by

The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

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—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens. Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

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Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.

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Reserved For

THE

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W. A. ARTHUR.

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TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

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DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.

BARRELS, $50.

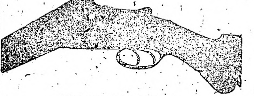

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING, Taking up Wear at Every Point. MATTED RIBS.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LO[illegible]

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers ITHACA, N. Y.

E. J. HOLMES

Dealer in

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

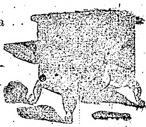

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CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS!

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST[illegible]

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices,

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Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Waiting for Dead Men's Shoes.

Waiting for dead men's shoes is an old proverbial expression, and in connection with army officers and their wives still has a remarkable significance. Said an officer's wife a few evenings since: "I do dislike to take up an Army Register and scan the personals to see if any one outranking the captain is ill, or to keep an eye upon the old officers and figure out when they will be retired. But I'm not as bad as some others. Why, they get life insurance tables and study mortuary probabilities to see when an officer may be promoted by reason of death among officers outranking him. If some officers die as they should according to rule, the captain will be a general before he is sixty years old. Isn't it a mean business to think about? But we get paid back, for when my husband is old all the rank and file will be indulging in the same kind of speculation, and wondering why old General Blank doesn't die."—Cincinnati Tribune.

Memories of John Jacob Astor.

In a Philadelphia shop window a unique old relic of a piano is displayed, bearing the following inscription: "John Jacob Astor sold this piano to one of the first families of New York more than a century ago. Mr. Astor is believed to have been 'the first piano dealer in the United States.'" Then follows a copy of an advertisement in a New York paper, dated Jan. 10, 1789. It reads: "J. Jacob Astor, at 81 Queen street, next door but one to the Friends' Meeting-house, has for sale an assortment of pianofortes of the newest construction, made by the best makers of London, which he will sell on reasonable terms. He gives cash for all kinds of furs, and has for sale a quantity of Canadian beaver and Canada coatings, racoon skins, muskrat skins, etc."—New York Tribune.

In the past 88 years 2,000 Louis Lefevres have received criminal sentences in France.

Never Buy Whisky for Medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskies sold under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names on the labels.
Uncle Sam's Monogram Whisky is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the liquor line in the Northwest and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

A black house sparrow was recently seen near Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Cos's Cough Balsam
Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Switzerland exports annually condensed milk valued at over $2,500,000.

The Pacific coast is fast increasing in the output of codfish.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

No convents for either men or women are to be found in Norway or Sweden.

Agents wanted for quick selling articles to farmers, and owners of cows. $10 to $20 a day. Universal Manufacturing Company, Duluth, Minn.

In Boston, during the year, 57 girls under 17 years of age have been married.

In France 21,050 women are employed by the railroads for tending safety gates over crossings.

Marine is the oldest form of insurance.

TO PUT ON needed flesh, no matter how you've lost it, take Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It works wonders. By restoring the normal action of the deranged organs and functions, it builds the flesh up to a safe and healthy standard—promptly, pleasantly, and *naturally*. The weak, emaciated, thin, pale and puny are made strong, plump, round, rosy, and robust. Nothing so effective as a strength-restorer and flesh-maker is known to medical science. Filthy Cod Liver Oil and all its disguised compounds can't compare with it.

They build up *fat*, not healthy *flesh*.

Practically, you can get the "Discovery" *on trial*. In everything that's claimed for it—in purifying the blood, and building up the flesh and strength—if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

On these terms, is any substitute that may pay a dealer better to urge and sell, likely to be "just as good" for you to *buy?*

Nothing else, at any price, is really as *cheap*. You pay only for the *good* you get.

I still have a few High Grade
FARM WAGONS
FOR SALE CHEAP.
LLOYD EBERHART, Joliet, Ill.

After 25 Years
About twenty-five years ago I was afflicted with a disease which the doctors pronounced SCROFULA. I was treated by several physicians and specialists without being benefited; and I tried many blood remedies, without relief. S.S.S. was recommended, and after taking six bottles I am now well my skin is perfectly clear, and I would not be in my former condition for two thousand dollars.
MRS. Y. T. BUCK, Delaney, Ark.
Cured by S. S. S.
Send for Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

ST. JACOBS OIL
CURES PAIN, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO,
SPRAINS, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, BURNS.

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures
CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY-FEVER 50 CENTS ELY BROS.
Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head.
Apply into the Nostrils.——It is Quickly Absorbed.
50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

HIDING PLACES FOR ROBBERS.

Subterranean Dens Found by Two Ohioans While on a Hunting Trip.

Two farmers, John Davis and Charley Schlosser, while out hunting recently near Delaware, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, accidently stumbled onto the hiding place of a band of robbers. They were prowling around in a very unfrequented place on the banks of the Olentangy, near the little Village of Clinton, when their attention was attracted to a deep hole in the ground, very similar in appearance to the many sinkholes which are found in this part of the country. Davis went down and found the opening to be an outer entrance to a subterranean passage in the side of a hill. Torches were improvised and the two men crawled into the entrance. About ten feet in they found two or three ledges of rock, arranged like a short flight of steps, which led down into a large chamber. The light from the torches showed the room to be nearly square, measuring ten feet. The floor, walls and ceilings, though formed only of clay soil, were as hard as stone or the cemented floor of a cellar. A hole in the wall near one corner of this chamber proved to be a door opening to a low, narrow passage way which led to a room similar in size and appearance to the first, except that the ceiling was arched.

Another door opened from this chamber into a third chamber, the largest of them all, with high vaulted ceiling formed by an immense arched roof. From this hall another gallery led to a smaller inner room farther in the earth. All four of the rooms were built in the solid clay, dry and hard, and devoid of all living things. Nothing of much importance was found, although the general appearance of the subterranean cavities gave evidence that it was once used by a gang of men as a storehouse or hiding place. The partition walls between the rooms were from four to eight feet thick, while the ceilings were from seven to fifteen feet high. The rooms were perfectly dark, save from the light of the torches. The cave had no ventilation whatever except that afforded from the outer opening. When the rooms were dug, how they were constructed and what became of the earth removed from them can of course be the merest conjecture. It seems however, that they were used by outlaws at no very remote period.

TO HELP HIS TRADE.

Why Hats Should Not Be Worn in the Theater.

Chauvin, the newly elected barber deputy, has just presided at a gathering of professors of the tonsorial art in Paris. The ample tresses of a blonde beauty were artistically disposed by the nimble fingers of an expert coiffeur, and when at the termination of the task he had placed a neat toque on the lady's head he rushed on to the platform, and in stentorian tones cried: "Coiffure l'Alliance." Shouts of applause rent the air, while the band struck up the Russian anthem. But the enthusiasm reached its height when Chauvin made his appearance, and, in reply to a cordial address, told his audience that he did not wish to touch on politics, and proceeded to congratulate his colleague on having invented a fashion which would replace the "Greek style."

He said the ladies must be prevented from going to the theaters in hats and bonnets. If this were done they must have their locks elaborately dressed, and this would give work to the coiffeur. Chauvin said that he well knew that it was difficult to oppose feminine tastes, but a monster petition might do something.

Finally this irrepressible Figaro remarked that, although he had been raised to the dignified position of a legislator, he does not consider that his old occupation is quite gone, but intends to stand up for the hair dressing interests in the chamber of deputies, his entrance into which opens out a vista of rather comical possibilities.

Pocket Telescope.

A very handy pocket telescope has appeared, which closes up to the thickness of an inch, is no heavier than an ordinary watch and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. It is said to possess the qualities of a good, powerful field or opera glass. It is opened or closed by a set of aluminum bars with toothed gearing. This gives an absolutely parallel motion and the act of opening or closing by means of these bars is also the means of focusing. It is claimed that this glass is of high power and splendid definition, suitable to all purposes, especially to military and racing men, who are likely to find it a great convenience to be able to dispense with the cumbersome glasses hitherto in use.

Bold Wooers in Arabia.

Bashful lovers are almost an unknown curiosity in Arabia, for Arab "courtship" is unceremonious, to say the least of it. A young man sees a girl whom he would like to marry in another tribe. He rides up at night, finds out where she is sleeping, dashes up to her tent, snatches her up in his arms, puts her before him on his horse and sweeps away like the wind. If he happens to be caught, he's shot; if he is not, the tribe from which he has stolen the girl pays them a visit in a few days. A priest of the tribe joins the hands of the young man and girl, and both tribes join in the festivities. Most of the brave men steal their wives, but there are some few peace-loving youths who do not.—Philadelphia Times.

Tornado-Proof Houses.

An interesting idea from the west is a tornado-proof house. It revolves on a pivot, with a big weather vane at one end and a six-pound cannon looking out of a port-hole at the other. When a revolving storm cloud strikes the dwelling the latter necessarily turns to face it; and the six-pounder is automatically discharged into the face of the "twister," destroying it. This notion is adopted from the well known practice of firing guns from ships at waterspouts which approach dangerously near.—Milwaukee Journal.

A MAN'S REVENGE.

"I hate you, I hate him! I detest him, though I have never spoken to him. The very mention of his name is hateful to me, so I wish you would never speak of him to me," and Vera Thomas paused breathless after her vehement outburst and looked at the man lounging in careless ease on the veranda.

"But Vera," he protested, lazily, "Jack isn't such a bad fellow. He's handsome, rich and young. What more do you want?"

"Lawrence Raper," Vera answered earnestly, "once for all, I tell you I hate him, because—well because—and now don't let us talk of him. Are you going to the tennis tournament this afternoon?"

After making arrangements for the afternoon Lawrence took his leave and sauntered slowly along the dusty road. So engrossed was he in his thoughts that he heard or saw nothing until he was aroused by a hand laid on his shoulder and a cheery voice saying, "Well, old fellow, are you asleep?" and turning, looked into the tanned face of his chum, Jack Williams. Much to Jack's surprise Raper burst out into peals of hearty laughter. Jack regarded his friend suspiciously for a moment, then exclaimed: "Look here, old man, where have you been?"

"At Vera Thomas'," Lawrence answered, and another peal, heartier than the first, disturbed the summer air.

"Say, what's the joke? Don't stand there like an idiot, but out with it!"

Thus counseled, Lawrence proceeded to tell Jack all that Vera had said of him. A deep flush mounted to Jack's cheeks and an ugly light came to his eyes as he said:

"So the very mention of my name is hateful to her is it? By Jove, I'll make her regret that she ever said that But come along. We mustn't waste time," and catching hold of Lawrence's arm he started down the road. But Lawrence, who regretted having told Jack, hesitated and said:

"Look here, Williams, what are you going to do?"

"Do? I shall mount my charger and dashing up to the princess' castle I shall call on her to retract, what she said or I will raze her ancestral halls and carry her off to captivity. Now, will you come along?"

Five months passed, Lawrence Raper stood in the parlor of the Thomas home, leaning against the mantel, his eyes resting on the girl crouching before the fire, watching the play of the light on her soft hair, rounded cheeks and drooping figure, cursing himself in his heart for his falseness to her.

For he had been false, guilty of something for which he could never forgive himself, and she—ah, heaven! what would she think? What would she say when she knew?

His mind recalled the events of the last five months; his first conversation with Jack about Vera; then Jack's introduction to her, followed by the most marked attention and admiration on his part, and through it all, while the hot blood flushed his cheeks, Lawrence recalled the confidences he and Jack had exchanged, he telling Jack all that Vera said of him, Jack repeating with great glee all the conversation he had with the innocent girl, who, alas! trusted them both. Only the night before Jack had said, with an odd look in his handsome eyes:

"Our little comedy is drawing to a close. Only two more acts remain." And Lawrence had responded, somewhat anxiously:

"And the actors? What is to become of them?"

Jack had answered with a short, unpleasant laugh and turned away.

"Oh," Lawrence thought, "if I could but forget! Would to heaven I could live these five months over again!"

"Lawrence," a soft voice broke in on his musing, "I have something to tell you. You have been my dear old friend, more than a brother to me, ever since I can remember."

Vera rose and came to him, laying her hand softly on his arm. He did not look at her, but gazed moodily at the fire.

"Jack was here this morning," she went on, "and he is coming to-night, and—and he is going to bring—can't you guess what?"

Lawrence hesitated for a moment, then forced himself to say, lightly:

"What? A box of candy? The latest novel?"

"Don't jest, dear. I cannot stand it to-night," she said, unsteadily; then, after a short pause, went on, so softly that he could scarcely hear her:

"He told me that he loved me and asked me to be his wife. And oh, Lawrence, I am so happy!"

Lawrence could not speak. It was as if a great load had been lifted from him. He drew a deep breath of relief.

"Why don't you congratulate me? Are you not glad?" she asked poutingly.

He took her hands in his and as he looked tenderly into her eyes, said:

"Glad? I am so glad that words would not express my feelings. Dear, if I could only tell you——"

He stopped abruptly and walked to the window. She followed him in silence.

"There comes Jack," he said, as the familiar figure came up the street. "I think I'll vanish. I don't want to be a crowd. Good-by and—God bless you," and he was gone.

She watched Jack as he came in the gate and saw him meet Lawrence, as the latter ran down the steps. But she did not hear Jack's, "Well, have you heard the happy news?" nor Lawrence's reply, as he wrung Jack's hand, "Yes, old fellow, and I congratulate you from the bottom of my heart."

Jack looked at him a moment, then laughed a mocking, bitter laugh and said:

"Congratulate me—and her—six months from now," and he ran up the steps.

• • • • • • • • • •

It was a lovely evening in April. The air was balmy and redolent of the odors of spring. The chirping and twitterings of the sparrows, as they fluttered about looking for places to build their nests, were the only sounds disturbing the soft silence. The scene was serene and beautiful, but its peace and beauty were lost on Lawrence Raper, as he swung along the road, switching the grass with his cane as he passed.

He was thinking of Vera; when did he not think of her? and also of Jack, whose conduct was a puzzle to his old friend. For a short time after his engagement to Vera had been announced Jack had been the most adorable lover the heart of any girl could ask and then had come the change.

His neglect of Vera became as marked as his attentions had been. No opportunity to slight or humiliate her had been allowed to pass, and Raper, looking on in helpless silence, had seen the happy light die out of the girl's lovely eyes and pathetic lines come around her mouth, as she tried bravely to conceal her sorrow. But the world was observant and [illegible] not hesitate to criticize, sometimes [illegible]ibly.

All this passed through Lawrence's mind as he walked on rapidly and blinded him to the beauty round him. He stopped, [illegible] he came to the gate of the Thomas [illegible], [illegible] on a few steps, hesitated, then turned and ran up the steps. There was a light shining through one of the drawing-room windows that opened on the veranda.

"I'll not ring the bell," he thought. "I'll go in the window. I won't disturb any one. Jack (bitterly) will not be here."

He reached the window and stepped in, but stopped short.

Under the chandelier, looking very fair and fragile in her soft, white gown with a look of unutterable agony on her face, stood Vera. Before her, calm, cruelly self-possessed, stood Jack. He was speaking as Lawrence entered.

"Yes, Lawrence told me what you had said, and it was deuced hard on me, you must admit. Well, I couldn't bear to have a young lady hate me, so I did my best to change your mind, and I think," with a mocking laugh, "I have succeeded. You said several other unkind things, you remember. I really care a great deal for you—as a friend—but as for anything nearer or dearer——" shrugging his shoulders carelessly. "I never meant anything by our little comedy. I said I would have revenge, and, by heaven, I think I have had it!"

Vera had made no sound while he was speaking, but as he finished something fell from her trembling hands to his feet. He stooped and picked it up. It was their engagement ring. The diamond sparkled brilliantly as he turned it over in his hand.

"Ah, thank you," he said slowly. "I shall keep this as a fond memento of ——"

He never finished, for, with a cry of "You scoundrel," Lawrence sprung upon him. There was a short, sharp struggle, a crash of broken glass, and Jack found himself lying on the grass in front of the house.

Lawrence re-entered the room. There was no one there, and as he turned to leave he stepped on something and crushed it with his foot. He stooped and found a broken ring.

SMART MAN DRESSED DOWN.

The Sir Oracle Who Knows Everything Except How to Behave.

"I can tolerate a girl who occasionally says snappish things, and can get along pretty well with a conceited woman, but when it comes to one of those men 'who knows it all' and shows his superior wisdom by petty sarcasm, I just gather up my skirts and get out of his way as fast as I can," declared a spirited little maiden in the hearing of a Chicago Record writer a few days ago.

"His very presence makes me boil, and I want to scream and kick and grind my teeth," she proclaimed with frantic gestures. "A sight of him has the same effect on me that a red handkerchief has on a bull. Thank goodness, I don't find one of them very often. If I did, I'd promptly send in my orders for a quiet little funeral.

"You mention a new book or a popular opera and this smart man will immediately correct you with: 'Ah, yes; but that's not the way to pronounce the name.' He will hum some old air that you've heard since your babyhood and stop suddenly to ask you what it is, any way, and when you have told him all you know about it and more that you've guessed at, he'll say: 'That man didn't write it at all. Most persons think he did, but he really didn't. It was that old chap called——' And then he lights up your ignorance most beautifully. He is always ready to jump at a chance to make you feel small, and although he wouldn't own it, he knows in his own heart that he is rude to the last degree. You can never get the best of him—he must stay awake nights to conjure up mean things to say, and should you greet his remarks with contemptuous silence he would immediately sit down and begin a lecture on good manners, with: 'A lady is a lady always. She is ever courteous and gracious.' That's the moment when you grip your fists together until the nails pierce your palms, and you feel your heart thump like a sledge hammer. And that's also the time when you wish you were a man, so you could take something big and hard and heavy and argue with that sarcastic person until he would be glad to crawl away to the Cannibal islands and be eaten up by the savages."

SEVEN WONDERS OF COREA.

Among Them Are a Hovering Stone and an Indestructible Forest.

A Chinese paper describes the seven wonders which Corea, like unto other Oriental countries, possesses, and which played a conspicuous role in antiquity. The Corean "wonders" consist, first, of a hot mineral spring near Kin Saantao, which is capable of curing sickness and diseases of all sorts. The second wonder is the two wells, one at each end of the peninsula, which have the peculiar characteristic that when one is full the other is empty. The water of the one is intensely bitter, that of the other has a pleasant and sweet taste. The third wonder is a cold cave from which there issues constantly an ice-cold wind, with such force that a strong man is not able to stand up against it. A pine forest which cannot be eradicated constitutes the fourth wonder.

No matter what injury may be done to the roots the young trees spring up again like the phoenix from its ashes. The most remarkable, however, is the fifth wonder—the famous hovering stone—which stands, or rather appears to stand, in front of a palace erected to its honor. This is a massive rectangular block, free on all sides. Two men standing, one on each end, can draw a cord underneath the stone, from side to side, without encountering any obstacle. The sixth wonder is a hot stone which has been lying from time immemorial on the summit of a hill, and evolving a glowing heat. The seventh Corean wonder is a sweating Buddha. This is guarded in a great temple, in whose court for thirty yards on all sides not a single blade of grass grows. No tree, no flower will flourish on the sacred spot, and even wild creatures are careful not to profane it.

Civic Pride in Kentucky.

Things are a little dull in this town just now, but show us the town that isn't dull. The same state of things exists in other towns. Hawesville, Cannelton and Owensboro are all suffering, or at least they complain just like people do here. It's a habit people have fallen into more than anything else. It has become chronic with a great many. Get out of this, get to doing something, let your money go, especially where you owe it, and times will get better. If you have a dollar in your pocket and owe it let it go and hustle for another dollar and you'll feel better, and make times better. But Cloverport will be all right in the spring. She is the best town yet to her size and inches in the state. And if she is a little dull now she won't be so long, and we are going to stand by her.—Breckinridge News.

A YOUNG LAWYER'S STRATAGEM.

It Might Have Worked but for an Unexpected Incident.

The following story is told of Timothy Coffin, who was for a long time judge of the New Bedford district: When a very young man he was retained in a case of sufficient importance to bring out almost every resident of the town; so that the little New Bedford court house was packed when court was opened that morning. Coffin had been secured as counsel for the defendant. Although it was his first attempt in open court, he had made little or no preparation, thinking that he could get through somehow or other when the time came. Thus, when the counsel for the defendant came into court that morning he was greatly surprised, and no less agitated, to see the big crowd and realized the wide public interest in the trial at hand. He saw that he had looked upon the case too lightly. The prosecution was strong, and he had made not even a slight preparation. To lose the case meant the loss of a hoped-for reputation. Could he afford to commit this blunder by displaying his ignorance of the case? How could he get out of it? These were a few of the questions that are known to have flashed through the young lawyer's head, for afterward he himself told of the awful perplexity of the hour. Being a shrewd inventor, he devised a plan. As soon as the court had been called to order and the crier had said his little say, he arose and asked for a postponement of the trial, on the ground that he had just received a telegram announcing the sudden and fatal illness of his mother, who resided at Nantucket.

Scarcely had the words of this appeal proceeded from the lips of young Coffin, when an elderly woman quietly rose in the balcony of the court room and gave utterance to the words: "Timothy, Timothy, how many times have I chastised thee for lying?"

Timothy recognized the sound of that voice only too well. It was that of his mother. This being Timothy's first public case, the old lady had secretly come up to New Bedford to see how well her son would do. Her presence was, of course, totally unknown to him. The further developments need not be recorded here. Suffice it to say that Timothy Coffin in after years made sure that his excuses would not be thrown back at him by any member of his own family.—Boston Herald.

PUT AN END TO THE STRIKE.

How the Master of Balliol Dealt With University Washerwomen.

A sympathetic biographer, and one who is evidently acquainted with his subject, contributes to the December number of Cornhill some racy "Memories of the Master of Balliol." The master was a keen judge of human nature, and in the anecdotes comprised in this paper there are evidences of his keen insight into character. One trivial, though characteristic narrated, is quoted as follows in the Toronto Empire: Jowett's brevity of speech and dispatch of business never shone more than on the great occasion of his dealing with the refractory washerwomen of Balliol. These worthy dames struck for higher wages in one department. Twelve collars for a shilling was, I believe, the statutory price. They came to interview the master.

"The washerwomen have come to see you," said the butler.

"Show the ladies up," said the master. They clumped into the room to find him fiddling with the poker at the ashes in the grate. He turned round.

"Will you wash twelve collars for a shilling?"

They began to expostulate. He touched the bell. In came the butler.

"Show the ladies down."

Presently the butler appeared again. "They seem very sorry, sir—would like to see you again."

"Show them up."

The washerwomen found the master intent, as before, on the fire grate.

"Will you wash twelve collars for a shilling?" piped his cheery little voice. A stalwart speaker began to make explanations. He touched the bell.

"Show the ladies down," said he, and down they went. Again the butler expressed a hope that he would see them.

"Certainly; show them up." They entered the room.

"Will you wash twelve collars for a shilling?"

"We will," they cried.

"Thank you—good day, good day," said the master; and touching the bell, he said: "Knight; show these ladies down"—and the strike was over.

Putting Down a French Bravo.

Several men in an uptown hotel recently were telling of duelling experiences they had had, when it came William H. Scovill's turn. He is a fine looking, modest man, with mild gray eyes, and resides in Hudson, N. Y. He spends much of his time here and is quite popular. His duel was thrust on him. Traveling from Paris to Nice in a car an insolent young fellow made himself objectionable to a lady. Colonel Scovill told the young fellow that he had to stop it or be ejected from the car on the end of a boot. He then sat near the lady and saw that she was not molested. At Nice he was waited upon by the seconds of the young man. He intimated that he did not care to fight, but remarked that if he saw the young man insulting any lady he would kick him. The next day the seconds called again, and said their principal wanted satisfaction and gore. The colonel had them bring him around. "Now, young fellow, put up your hands, for I am going to thrash you, if I can," said the colonel. The young fellow was knocked out, and the colonel remarked: "That will teach you not to be insolent to ladies.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Drawing Water From the Well.

The cheapest and easiest method of drawing water from a well one hundred feet deep is by a force pump and a windmill. To convey the water to a house on an elevation, a pipe may be attached to a pump, and to keep up a constant supply there should be a cistern near the house which would hold a stock for use in case of failure of the wind at any time. Where the cold is intense in the winter the pump may be placed in the cellar well protected by a bank over it and a double door, and the discharge pipe should be laid in the ground below the reach of the frost. It will be a help to fill the ditch in which the pipe is laid with sawdust or chaff, and to lay the pipe in a wooden box, so as to have air around it.—Rural World.

Wherever there is friction there is heat. Hammering a nail rod until it is red hot or forging a nail without fire are feats of the blacksmith.

Politeness.

Mrs. Murphy was known as a very sociable woman. She made it a point never to pass an acquaintance without speaking. One day she met Mrs. Casey on the street. "Good marnin', Mrs. Casey," said she. "How do yez feel this marnin'? Not thot Oi care a dom, Mrs. Casey, but Oi jist wanted t' open th' convoorsation."—Boston Budget.

New England schools have electric clocks. Chicago is to use compressed air for power.

Little Fellows, but They Work Hard.
Those diminutive organs, the kidneys, do a power of work in a state of health. An interruption of their functions is most disastrous to the system, and if not remedied, leads to a surely fatal termination. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters renews their activity and averts the danger. Besides this, it conquers rheumatism, dyspepsia, biliousness, malarial complaints, quiets and strengthen the nerves.

The largest theater in the world is the Chicago Opera House, which covers three acres.

Ringing Noises
In the ears, sometimes a ringing, buzzing sound, or snapping like the report of a pistol, are caused by Catarrh in the Head. Loss of smell or hearing also result from Catarrh, which may develop into Bronchitis or Consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures Catarrh by thoroughly purifying the blood and building up the entire system. Get Hood's, because
Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
Hood's Pills cure liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, indigestion. 25c. Try a box.

Unique Show in Russia.

An international exhibition of machines, appliances and apparatus for the cleaning, screening, dressing and drying of grain and other seed will be held at St. Petersburg from March 2 to 16, 1894. The exhibition is organized by the Imperial Free Economic Society of Russia in St. Petersburg for the purpose of acquainting farmers, agricultural implement makers and agents, merchants, etc., with the best and newest machines, appliances, etc., for cleaning, screening, dressing and drying grain and other seed. The exhibition is being organized in consequence of the government's decision to enforce stringent laws with a view to stop the general low and often fraudulent grading of Russian export grain.—American Elevator.

Found at Last.

Employment Agent—"How does your wife like that girl I sent her?"

Mr. Upton—"That girl must be an angel straight from heaven. She's been with us a week, and my wife hasn't made a complaint."—New York Weekly.

Great Britain boasts 17,439 locomotives.

The Russian alphabet contains 42 letters.

Minnesota War History.

Any honorably discharged member of a Minnesota organization in the Civil and Indian wars, or if deceased, his representative, can obtain free of charge a copy of the second volume of "Minnesota in the Civil and Indian Wars, 1861-1865" by applying to the Adjutant General of Minnesota, St. Paul. It is a handsomely bound royal octavo volume of 6[illegible] pages, and comprises official reports and correspondence.

Good shorthand writers are scarce in France.

"Moral:—Insure in the Travelers."
The Foremost Life Ins. Co. of New England, the Largest Accident Ins. Co. in the World. Assets over $16,000,000. Surplus, $3,000,000. Reliable agents wanted. Address F. E. Ford, State Agent Minnesota and the Dakotas, No. 1015 P. P. Bldg. St. Paul, Minn.

Three million American citizens of over 30 years of age were unmarried in 1890.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Liverpool, England, alone imports 150,000,000 oysters a year.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, }
LUCAS COUNTY. } ss.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
SEAL
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Belfast shipbuilding launched in 1893 amounts to 87,000 tons.

For Coughs and Throat Disorders use Brown's Bronchial Troches. "Have never changed my mind respecting them, except I think better of that which I began by thinking well of."—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Sold only in boxes.

The bones and muscles of the human body are capable of over 1,200 different movements.

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Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.
Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.
Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

"German Syrup"
I am a farmer at Edom, Texas. I have used German Syrup for six years successfully for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Pains in Chest and Lungs and Spitting-up of Blood. I have tried many kinds of Cough Syrups in my time, but let me say to anyone wanting such a medicine—German Syrup is the best. We are subject to so many sudden changes from cold to hot, damp weather here, but in families where German Syrup is used there is little trouble from colds. John F. Jones.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

MARRIAGE PAPER FREE. 100 ladies and gents want correspondents. GUNNELS' MONTHLY, TOLEDO, OHIO.

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25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00
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Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50cts. Injector free.

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is often equivalent to getting ill. If loss of flesh can be arrested and disease baffled the "weak spots" in the system are eradicated.
Scott's Emulsion
is an absolute corrective of "weak spots." It is a builder of worn out failing tissue—*nature's food* that stops *waste* and creates healthy flesh.
Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

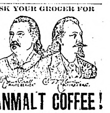

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CONSUMPTION.

The St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1894. NUMBER 24

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

Washington Gossip.

O. B. Spencer has been appointed surveyor of customs at Denver.

Blount, it is learned, was paid from the secret fund of the state department.

Representative Holman prepares a resolution declaring it the policy of the United States to conclude a treaty for a protectorate over Hawaii.

Secretary Gresham declares that he received no dispatches by the Corwin, and that if serious trouble exists at Hawaii he is not aware of it.

A quorum is finally secured by the Democrats in the house, and the tariff debate is opened by Chairman Wilson, of the ways and means committee. The final vote on the bill will be taken Jan. 29.

People in Print.

Mrs. Anna S. Roberts died at Watseka, Ill., aged 102 years.

A dispatch from Stuttgart says that Count Bernheim, president of the party council, is dead.

Constance McQuillan, once a schoolmaster of Sir Charles Russell, but since 1834 an Oregon cattle and sheep man, died at Pendleton.

Laban Heath, publisher of a counterfeit detector, died in Revere, Mass., from apoplexy. He was born in New Hampshire in 1837.

Mayor John P. Hopkins of Chicago, is the twenty-ninth man to occupy the office. Nineteen of his predecessors were born in New York state.

Sprague Pearce, the artist of New York, and Dr. Mouraille, have been decorated with the cross of the Legion of Honor in France.

Benedict Randharbinger, the nestor of Austrian musicians, the school fellow of Schubert and the teacher of Liszt, is dead. He was ninety-one years of age.

Mrs. Langtry has deserted the stage for the study, drama for literature. Her first book, which is soon to be published, will bear the appropriate title "A Jersey Lily."

James Luddington, one of St. Louis' early settlers, died aged eighty-three. For a number of years prior to 1850 he resided in Milwaukee, where he established the first paper mill in Wisconsin.

The London Times announces the coming marriage of Viscount Deerhurst, son of the earl of Coventry, and Miss Virginia Bonynge daughter of Charles William Bonynge of California. The Boynuges are now living in London.

Unfortunate Events.

Michael McCune was found frozen to death near Ogalalla, Neb.

William Fason, aged 19, was killed by a tree falling on him near Muncie, Ind.

Fanny Davenport, the actress, sprained her wrist on the stage at Denver.

The court house at Aurora, Neb., was burned. Burglars are believed to have started the blaze.

The steamer Paris was struck by a tremendous sea on the last voyage and four seamen were badly hurt.

Arthur Powell and Herbert Hierons were killed by a Grand Trunk train at an Edwardsville, Mich., grade crossing.

Brock Kelly was killed by a premature blast at a tunnel on the new Cripple Creek railroad.

Reuben Daugherty drove over a thirty-foot bank into the Cottonwood river at Emporia, Kan., and was drowned.

By the collision of a freight train and hand-car at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, one of the section men was killed.

Ernest Taylor of Oak Park, Ill., was killed by a North-Western train while walking on the track.

Two unknown men fell victims to grade crossings at New Orleans, making twelve deaths from this source in two weeks.

Harvey Butler was drowned while skating on Lake Cora, near Decatur, Mich. A companion also broke through and was rescued.

D. R. Alton has lost at his stock farm at Vincennes, Ind., in three weeks three horses valued at $2,000. It is believed they were poisoned.

Mrs. Norman Holland, of Alton, Ill., old and blind, dropped a spark from her pipe upon her clothing and was so badly burned that she died.

Exploding dynamite and turpentine wrecked a hardware store in Flint, Mich., and caused consternation throughout the city.

A fall of coal in a mine at Centerville, Ia., killed John Foster and fatally hurt Harlan Richards, owner of the mine.

Two children set fire to a baby carriage occupied by the infant of Mrs. Max Gerard, of Decatur, Ind., and the babe perished.

An accommodation train on the Rock Island road was wrecked near Grinnell, Iowa, and eight persons were injured.

Sins and Sinners.

Eugene Prelewi was killed by John Strocher, a St. Louis saloonkeeper.

C. V. Snow was arrested at Omaha for shooting Saloonkeeper O'Hearn.

Sherman Waggoner, a farmer, shot his wife dead at Lynville, Ind.

Mrs. Etta Allman Semple, Louisville, committed suicide.

Joseph Engel has been arrested for killing Frank Schmidt at Pittsburg, Pa.

Supt. McKim, of the Rocky Bar mine at Boise City, Idaho, is supposed to have been murdered by thieves.

Joseph King was arrested at Battle Creek, Mich., trying to swindle people in alleged spiritualistic seances.

A grand jury at San Francisco is investigating the charge that jurymen in the Curtis murder case were bribed.

George Schroeter, a German watchmaker of Chicago, killed himself with poison at Albuquerque, N. M.

Charles Jones, one of the Livingston, Mont., Northern Pacific train robbers, was convicted of murder at Helena.

H. J. Willis, poundmaster at Live Oak, Fla., was assassinated by unknown persons.

J. Fraser is under arrest at Tampa, Fla., charged with assaulting five little girls, and lynching is threatened.

Four farmers of Piqua, Ohio, were fined $25 each for spearing fish in the Miami river. Others are to be arrested.

Sid Cawthore, a notorious desperado, tried to kill Clay Crawford at Birmingham, Ala., and was himself shot dead.

Clark Burr, a farmer of Elgin, Ill., shot his seventeen-year-old son dead in a quarrel.

J. P. Fuller of Casstown, Ohio, has been arrested charged with embezzling funds from his employer, Josiah Knoop.

Albert Peterson, a card shark, was shot dead in a gambling house at Carbon, Wyo., by Thomas Morris, a laborer.

Near Harrodsburg, Ky., whitecaps killed Joshua Mitchell, gave Breck Bottoms fifty lashes and warned many others.

Leroy Rogers, living alone near Irving, Mich., was found with his head split open. Robbery was probably the motive of the murderers.

Jose Coreiro de Mello, the murderer of Bertha Manchester, was sentenced to imprisonment for life at Fall River, Mass.

Maud Winfield and Lottie Dnphey, two Brooklyn girls, fought a duel over a young man and Lottie is at death's door.

An attempt was made to burn the Methodist church at Americus, Kan., by placing kindling wood under the floor, which was burning when discovered.

Nelson Bradley, charged with swearing to a false report of the condition of the Central Michigan Savings bank, pleaded not guilty at Lansing, and his case was continued to the April term of court.

Samuel Deeters, a double murderer, has been removed from the county jail at Waterloo, Ind., to Steuben County, as it was feared a mob would lynch him.

David Culp was sentenced at Monmouth, Ill., to five years in the penitentiary for robbing T. O. Musalman, of Iowa, on a train. John Loll was his accomplice, and he turned state's evidence.

Bill Barron, a prominent politician at Pueblo, Col., was sentenced to five years for stealing horses and five years more, for stealing cattle. One other member of the gang he recently led was sentenced for three years.

From Foreign Shores.

The widow of William Makepeace Thackeray, the distinguished author, died at Leigh, Essex.

Many persons were wounded in a collision between soldiers and rioters at a murdered Czech's funeral in Prague.

It is officially stated that 120 soldiers, wounded in riots in Sicily, are under treatment in hospitals.

An alleged rabbi is said to have carried on an extensive business in granting fraudulent divorces in Winnipeg, Man.

Commanders of foreign war ships at Rio decided to disregard protest of Da Gama against bombardment of Enchados Island.

The Canadian minister of agriculture denies the existence of tuberculosis in the Province of Quebec, but the ninety days' quarantine law will be enforced.

The municipal council of Berlin has decided to extend the system of night refuges and to admit the homeless to the refuges in the daytime also. It will also contribute to the expenses of maintaining the warming halls.

The Prussian cabinet met recently. Count von Eulenberg presided and Chancellor von Caprivi was present. The purpose of the meeting was to prepare the royal speech to be delivered at the opening of the landtag.

Premier Bernaert had an audience with King Leopold and reported to his majesty the determination of the cabinet to resign unless the party of the right made requisite concessions. A meeting of the right has been called for Monday to consider the matter. Until the result of the meeting is known the cabinet will reserve their final decision on the question of abandoning office.

Otherwise.

The next Michigan state fair will be held in Detroit.

It is said that Lillian Russell and Sig. Perugini, the tenor, are to be married.

Gaines County, I. T., Choctaws voted to maintain tribal government.

The fruit crop in California has been damaged by the severe cold weather.

S. P. Lantz was elected president of the Indiana Traveling Men's Accident association.

A second rich gold strike is reported from Crooked Creek, the new camp near Buena Vista, Col.

William Lindsay was elected United States senator by the Kentucky legislature to succeed himself.

Rival senates were organized in New Jersey. Holdover Democrats secured possession and were recognized by the governor.

Iowa's great wolf hunt proved a fizzle. Lack of organization among the participants was the cause of the failure.

A two-months-old baby was offered for sale in the east market at Indianapolis by a woman with whom it had been left.

Edwin D. Bartholomew of Decatur, Ill., wholesale and retail dealers in glassware and china, has made an assignment. The assets are $46,972 and the liabilities $73,969.

John L. Sullivan was knocked insensible with a club wielded by his wife. The ex-champion went home drunk at Buffalo and became ugly and his wife quieted him.

Window glass manufacturers of the West, in conference at Pittsburg, decided to close all plants on Feb. 10, indefinitely, so as to curtail production. No action was taken on the wage question.

All the dealers at Denver, Col., in lignite coal have signed the agreement forming a trust, and the price has been advanced from $2.50 and $3.25 a ton to $4. Eighty dealers are in the combine.

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

ANNUAL CONVENTION HELD AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Donnelly and Fish Lock Horns and a Lively Scene Ensues—Donnelly Unanimously Re-Elected President—Resolutions Adopted.

Minneapolis, Jan. 10.—The fourth annual convention of the Minnesota State Farmers' Alliance is in session here, with a good attendance. After the executive committee's session, which was held in the Hotel Brunswick, an adjournment was taken to the Lumber Exchange hall and the meeting called to order, Donnelly presiding, and almost every seat in the room being taken. Mr. Donnelly introduced Mayor Eustis, who made a brief speech of welcome, which was warmly applauded. President Donnelly thanked the mayor, in the name of the alliance, for the hospitality of the city, and then proceeded to make a few preliminary remarks, to the effect that the country was in the midst of abundance and yet in the midst of poverty. He admitted that the poverty came the closes home, but thought it was the result of bad legislation, and that it was the duty of the farmers of the country to stand up for their rights in the matter of good and intelligent laws.

The first business of the morning was the appointment of the following committee on credentials: Louis Hanson, Kittle Halvorson, D. P. Lister, C. F. Bokel, L. C. Long, C. P. Aldrich, A. Kruger, Senator Loomen and J. D. Vertailya.

As one of the most important pieces of business which the convention is to carry out this year is the revision of the constitution of the organization, a motion carried to suspend the rules and appoint a committee of one from each congressional district to look the matter up immediately. It was decided to leave the yearly fees of 20 cents as they were, but the admission fee of 50 cents was reduced to 25 cents. A committee was named on resolutions, consisting of a member from each congressional district in the state, as follows: J. G. Monson, Seventh; Thomas J. Meighen, First; Joseph Hanna, Third; Andrew Richardson, Fourth; Jonas H. Hose, Fifth; William Shenton, Sixth.

A resolution was adopted denouncing the placing of Editor Hoskins in an insane asylum. J. H. Burke of St. Paul made a lengthy speech denouncing what he called a conspiracy on the part of the Fergus Falls banks to place Hoskins in an asylum, and was especially severe upon Bank Examiner Kenyon.

Ignatius Donnelly and Mr. Fish locked horns, and the result was the liveliest session ever held by an Alliance convention. The doctor, in a long speech, arraigned Donnelly's political record, his personal character and his loyalty to the Alliance, and Donnelly replied, giving blow for blow. Fish rushed out of the hall and quickly returned with a bulky record of congressional doings, and demanded to be heard in reply to some things that Donnelly had said, claiming the privilege of rebuttal evidence. While he stood in the center of the main aisle of the hall vociferously demanding recognition from J. J. Vermilya, who had been called to the chair when the sage began his tirade, a motion to adjourn was made, put and carried amid a long and lingering chorus of ayes and a few straggling noes. Holding high in the air a copy of the Congressional Record, and demanding to be heard, the doughty doctor continued to talk, while the tired delegates shouted "Put him out!" "Put Fish out!" Fish was thoroughly aroused and not to be lightly put down. He strode to the platform from which Donnelly was preparing to retire. "Let all who believe in fair play and free speech remain!" he shouted. A little knot of about twenty or twenty-five delegates remained around the doctor, and he renewed his assault upon the Nininger statesman. As he talked Donnelly walked down the aisle and out of the door, and his followers did likewise. The Fish men were greatly excited, and were so busily engaged denouncing the whole proceedings that they heard but little of what their leaders said. He did not have long to talk, however. Some one turned the electric lights off and left the hall in complete darkness. The fight has not ended, and there is no telling what the outcome will be. The choice for president lies between President Donnelly and L. C. Long of Magnolia, with the chances in favor of Mr. Donnelly.

Second Day's Proceedings.

Minneapolis, Jan. 11.—Election of officers occupied all of the morning session of the Farmers' Alliance to-day, and the noon recess was not taken until 12:30. The only other business that came before the Alliance were the reports of several minor committees, an a request from the committee on resolutions for further time. Derreny vacated the chair when the election of officers was called, and J. I. Vermilya took his place. Nominations were called for for president, and half-a dozen of the best speakers in the hall arose, one after another, and put up the name of Donnelly, which was received with enthusiasm. So far as outward indications went there was no opposition to the sage. Mr. Long did not want the place, and the man who nominated him did not make any unpleasant reference to Donnelly. The election was by acclamation, there being no opposing candidate. Donnelly again took the chair and then made his speech accepting the office. There were three ballots for secretary, the place going nally to Afi. H. Hendrickson, who got 105 votes to 54 for C. H. Johnson. H. V. Poor dropped out after the first ballot. State Senator R. M. Probstfield was unanimously elected treasurer. These are the vice presidents, by congressional districts: First, J. I. Vermilya; Second, C. H. Johnson; Third, C. N. Perkins; Fourth, C. F. Stark; Fifth, George W. Day; Sixth, C. F. Boball; Seventh, R. J. Hall. L. C. Long was elected state lecturer by acclamation.

The Fish episode was not referred to this morning, and the convention got down to business as if nothing unusual had happened. Fish was not in the hall, although it is said that he could have passed the sargeants-at-arms had he desired to do so. He contented himself with looking in on the proceedings through the glass doors and passing occasional comments on what was supposed to be going on. An affidavit, bringing up some of his charges against Donnelly, was circulated in printed form among some of the antis, but it created little interest, for the subject was admitted to be worn rather threadbare. A number of members expressed a regret that there had been any trouble, but did not seem inclined to blame Donnelly.

The resolutions adopted were in part as follows:

Whereas, The people of our state and nation have recently had presented to them in a forcible manner the means used by the ruling powers to defeat the will of the people in more than one instance; and

Whereas, The various corporate and so-called financial leaders have for years ruled the masses—rich and poor alike—with a rod of iron and effectually prevented a fair expression of the sentiment prevailing among all classes; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we demand the immediate and unconditional taxation of all railroad lands for current as well as back taxes.

Resolved, That we call upon the governor of this state and the president of the United States to remove the present incompetent bank examiners, to the end that competent examiners may be appointed, and the public and private funds be deposited in solvent and safe concerns.

Resolved, That the course pursued by a part, if not all, of the so-called daily press of the Twin Cities in shielding and defending the criminal acts of the official, political and financial leaders of this state is a disgrace to them, the said cities and the State of Minnesota, and calculated to endanger the lives, liberty and property of her citizens, and foster and encourage the commission of crime.

Resolved, That in the recent decision of the supreme court of this state destroying the elevator law we feel that the said court has usurped the legislative function and set aside the will of the people, thus destroying their sovereignty.

Resolved, That we condemn the measure known as the state capitol bill, as well as the alleged means by which its passage was secured, and invite that new legislative body—the supreme court—to apply to it the same rule as was applied to the elevator bill.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the twine plant established at Stillwater, and we ask the farmers of the state to give the same their support, by using the twine there manufactured, and we also ask that suitable agencies for the sale of the product thereof may be established in each county.

Resolved, That we favor universal suffrage, without regard to sex.

Resolved, That we favor the election of president, vice president and United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

Resolved, That we favor the regulation by law of railroad and express charges, to make them conform to the present impoverished conditions of the people, and declare that the government ownership of railroads, express and telegraph companies is the only just and final solution of the problem.

Resolved, That last, but not least, we favor the adoption of the system of initiative and referendum, since all laws should emanate from and be approved by the people.

Resolved, That we condemn the act demonetizing silver and the methods and means used to secure the same, believing it impolitic and unjust to so contract the circulating medium.

Resolved, That we believe the selection of J. Sterling Morton as secretary of agriculture to be a deliberate and direct insult to the farmers and producing classes of this country.

Resolved, That we condemn the issuing of any more United States bonds, but we demand that there be an increase of the money of the country by the issuance of full legal tender notes, direct, without the intervention of banks of issue.

The convention adjourned sine die.

De Smet and Vicinity.

De Smet, S. D., Jan. 11.—County Attorney C. S. Whiting has just been prosecuting a case in the county court against a man named Hetland for illegally selling liquor at Oldham, this county. On the first count Hetland was convicted and sentenced to sixty days in jail and to pay a fine of $250. This case he appealed to the supreme court. On the second count he pleaded guilty and was sentenced to go to jail for sixty days and pay a fine of $100. He is now in jail. De Smet city a year ago put two steel cages in the city hall. Kingsbury county has already paid nearly enough to the city in rent to pay for them, besides having them to use for city purposes. Farmers report more snow in the country than for years. And they consider this a sign of good crops this year.

Valliant to Die.

Paris, Jan. 11.—The trial of Auguste Vaillant, the anarchist who, on Dec. 9 last, threw the bomb which exploded in the chamber of deputies, occurred to-day. Just previous to the trial a report was circulated that a bomb with a burned fuse was found outside the court. The place of justice in which the trial took place was surrounded by guards, and nobody was allowed to pass through their ranks unless presenting a pass and not until their identity had been fully established. The court was thronged with people when Valliant was brought in at noon closely guarded by policemen. At the conclusion of the proceedings Valliant was sentenced to death.

May Back Out.

Redwood Falls, Minn., Jan. 11.—John and Thomas McKinley, of the Mesaba range, Duluth, are here to-day and have visited the Moon mine. In an interview after they returned they stated that there were obstacles in the way of their going to work. The terms of Moon and others in the neighborhood make it doubtful somewhat for them to consider. A story was circulated in town yesterday about another coal mine being found north of town, but it turned out to be a canard.

Receiver Appointed.

Middlesboro, Ky., Jan. 11.—C. M. Woodbury has been appointed receiver for the Mingo Mining company, the largest coal and coke company in the South. The cause was a failure to meet dead rents to the American association. Assets are about $300,000; liabilities unknown.

Berlin's Unemployed Riotous.

Berlin, Jan. 11.—There was an attempted riot yesterday evening at one of the warming shelters. A crowd collected and became riotous, but the disorderly persons were speedily dispersed by the police and a number of them were arrested.

Ski Tournament.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 11.—At a largely attended meeting last night of the local Ski club the offer to hold the annual tournament here of the Central Ski association of America was accepted and Jan. 31 fixed as the date. Two hundred dollars will be offered in prizes.

Captured a Doctor.

Eau Claire, Wis., Jan. 11.—Dr. John M. Boswick of Rice Lake and Miss Margaret McCarthy of Eau Claire were married yesterday.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

RESUME OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Condensed Record of the Important Transactions of Our National Lawmakers—The Work Done in Both Branches.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The Democrats have secured their quorum and the Wilson bill is now before the house. The demand for the previous question in the house was carried 189 to 0—ten more than a quorum. Thirty minutes was allowed under the rules. The roll call developed the presence of a quorum, 179 members voting on the first roll call. The house adopted a special order fixing the 29th for a vote on the Wilson bill by a vote of 175 to 1. Mr. Wilson then presented the bill and made an address in its advocacy, after which the house adjourned.

The Hawaiian controversy waxes warmer from day to day in the United States senate. Nearly a score of resolutions have already been introduced on the subject, but the end is not yet in sight, and after more than an hour's sharp discussion the senate adjourned with the promise of prolonged discussion of the Frye resolution to-morrow, and a possibility of Mr. Turpie's resolution being called up to-day. Senator Hoar succeeded in accentuating with practical certainty the fact that Commissioner Blount was paid from the secret fund of the state department; this being substantially admitted by the Democrats. Senator Frye made an ineffectual effort to secure a vote on his resolution declaring for non-intervention by this government in Hawaiian affairs, but there was strong objection, and it went over until later this week, when Mr. Davis of Minnesota will speak on the subject. Senator Turpie of Indiana, presented a resolution alleging the inexpediency of annexing Hawaii to the United States, but declaring that the interference of foreign governments with that country should be regarded as hostile to this country, and he will probably submit some remarks on the matter in a few days.

Washington, Jan. 10.—This was a field day in the house for the tariff. The galleries were thronged all day and the floors were crowded. Each side put forth its most brilliant orators for the day's session. Mr. Wilson, the chairman of the ways and means committee, completed his speech begun Monday, and Mr. Burrows opened the debate for the Republicans with a three-hours' reply. Gen. Black of Illinois and Mr. Hopkins of Illinois followed. The good points of all the speakers were liberally applauded by the respective partisans. Mr. Haines, a Democrat from New York, in the name of the collar and cuff industry, fired the first shot into the Wilson bill. He displayed a gigantic petition, signed by 27,000 people, protesting against the collar and cuff schedule, declaring that if it became a law it would ruin this great industry. Mr. Wilson resumed his speech of Monday in favor of the bill. The session of the senate did not develop that interest members had anticipated. The consideration of the federal election bill was not begun according to the programme of Senator Gray, as no one seemed prepared to speak, and after some colloquy between Senators Chandler, Gray and Gorman over the method of procedure, the measure finally went over until next week. At that time, however, it comes up as unfinished business, and Senator Gray gave notice that he would press its consideration "reasonably and continuously until a vote was reached." Even the Hawaii situation failed to elicit the debate that was promised.

Washington, Jan. 11.—At the conclusion of routine business in the senate Senator Davis took the floor and began his speech on the Hawaiian question. Soon after he commenced speaking nearly every senator on both sides of the chamber was in his seat. Congressmen Keifer, Fletcher, Tawney and Boen were on the floor of the senate. Senator Davis' speech is the first that has been heard from the committee on foreign affairs since the passage of the resolution of inquiry on Dec. 14. The resolution on Senator Davis' motion was taken from the table. "Until the accession of the present administration to power," the senator said, "the present provisional government of Hawaii has been recognized by every civilized nation on the globe. A treaty has been consummated and concluded between the United States and Hawaii with all the dignity and solemnity that characterizes such action between civilized governments and nations. During all the history of our country the distinguished men who have occupied the position of secretary of state have manifested no uncertain attitude toward the acquisition of Hawaii by annexation." Secretary Marcy advocated it and it may be due to financial difficulties that negotiations were not completed. The Island of Hawaii has been for many years subject to internal unrest, which finally culminated in January, 1893, by the exercise of the most sacred right of revolution. American influences, American wealth, enterprise, civilization and Christianity had worked social and industrial revolution in Hawaii long before Commissioner Blount was sent on his mission of investigation." Senator Davis said he would not impugn the motives of any man, but he maintained that, taking the testimony which formed the basis of Blount's report, that peculiar document cannot be sustained. On the contrary, the action of Minister Stevens and the acts of the last administration, in view of all surrounding circumstances, had been fully justified. His presentation of the case was a strong argument in maintenance of the annexation treaty negotiated by Harrison's administration.

In the house Mr. Johnson of Ohio, the well-known free trader, denounced the Wilson bill, as also did Mr. Dalzell, a Republican.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The Hawaiian controversy consumed almost the whole time in the senate. Senator Davis of Minnesota concluded his speech in opposition to the policy of the present administration, and was particularly emphatic in his opposition to the act of the president in commissioning Mr. Blount to Hawaii and clothing him with plenary powers, even to the extent of control of the naval forces, without such an appointment having been confirmed by the senate. The defense with which he paraded to the senate the spectacle of the opera bouffe queen clamoring for her lost throne was too much for the grave and venerable senate and the galleries gave expression to its appreciation by applause so hearty that it required the usual threat of the presiding officer to clear the galleries to still the enthusiasm. Mr. Davis inquired by what authority the president of the United States derived the power to arbitrate this question. Who conferred such authority upon him? Who made him the conservator, the protector, the defender of the kingdom? Senator Davis in concluding, said:

"This is a great question, great in its facts, great in its importance and great in its constitutional aspect. The American people will judge this question, they are adjudicating it now in the midst of distress, which the panacea of legislative action has not cured; with the mills shut, the wheels idle; the factory sending up neither pillar of cloud by day, nor pillar of fire by night; with hunger and cold in thousands of homes, and over all the fear of the relentless of policy in fiscal administration tending to deepen all the distress with deeper ebony. The American people have cause to decide this question, and they will decide it in the sublime tribunal of the national judgment."

Save for a recess of two hours there was an uninterrupted flow of tariff oratory in the house. Interest in the debate is beginning to flag a little. The principal speeches were those of Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky, Mr. Springer of Illinois, Mr. Dingley of Maine and Mr. Harter of Ohio.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The advocates of the income tax and the internal revenue features of the tariff suffered an unexpected reverse at the meeting of the Democratic members of the ways and means committee. Instead of indorsing the bill as drawn by the subcommittee it was voted—6 to 5—to reconsider, the entire determination reached at the treasury department some time ago. Mr. Bynum of Indiana made the motion to reconsider, and it was his vote which was decisive in securing the change. Mr. Tarsney followed with a motion to refer the entire subject to a Democratic caucus of the house, and this also carried by a vote of 6 to 5.

The opposition to repealing the tax on state banks scored a victory in the committee on banking and currency. The friends of the bill have been confident that the protracted committee struggle would end by a favorable report, but Representative Johnson (Rep. Ind.) executed a flank movement by moving to consider the previous question. Mr. Johnson's motion carried on a viva voce vote. He at once followed this up by moving that the entire question be put aside until after the tariff debate closed. This also carried, and the meeting summarily ended with the state bank men in the minority.

The bill of Representative Bland directing the secretary of the treasury to coin the silver seignorage now in the treasury was favorably acted upon by the committee on coinage. The vote on reporting the bill was 9 to 8. The affirmative vote was all Democratic, with the exception of Representative Sweet. The negative vote was Republican with the exception of Messrs. Tracey, Harter and Raynor. The Bland seignorage bill, as agreed on, directs the secretary of the treasury to immediately issue silver certificates of current denominations, up to the amount of the seignorage now in the treasury, viz. $55,156,681. These certificates are to be at once available to pay current government expenses. The seignorage is to be coined as fast as possible to redeem the certificates.

The tariff discussion was continued in the house to-day. Mr. Simpson made the principal speech.

The senate transacted no important business.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The real work on the tariff bill commenced to-day, when the bill was read by sections and is now open to amendment under the five-minute rule. From now on the bill will be in constant danger of amendment and the house Democratic leaders have urged upon all their colleagues the absolute necessity of their continued presence until the final vote is taken. The committee amendments necessary to correct imperfections discovered in the bill will, according to the rule of parliamentary procedure, have the right of way. The amendments which the committee offer are considered pending and take precedence over amendments offered by individual members. The bill was first read by sections under the special order and is now open to amendment in any part. The Democratic members of the ways and means committee had a meeting yesterday afternoon to decide upon the amendments to be offered. It will probably happen, as in the case of the McKinley bill, that the special order will expire with many individual amendments pending but not voted upon. The decision of the Democratic members of the committee to report the income tax and other internal revenue features of the committee's revenue plan as a separate measure removes one of the main dangers to the bill, as the opposition to the income tax feature was formidable, especially in the East, and some of it was of such a character that had the proposition been placed in the bill it would have arrayed many Democratic members against the whole measure. The fact that the proposition is not included in the bill will, it is thought, strengthen the attempt to remove the sugar bounty and substitute in its stead a duty of 1 cent on sugar. Should this be done, it would raise $35,000,000 of revenue and save $10,000,000 of sugar bounty and remove the necessity for and probably kill the income tax proposition which it is now the purpose of the committee to present later with the internal revenue bill. It is not believed that the attempts to restore a portion of the duty on coal, iron ore, lumber and other raw materials placed on the free list in the bill will be successful.

Two Children Burned to Death.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 15.—Two children aged four and six, named Hobson, burned to death while their mother was absent on an errand. The house also is badly damaged. The mother is frantic with grief.

E. R. Payne Has Assigned.

Milwaukee, Jan. 15.—E. R. Paine, president of the defunct Commercial bank, assigned to-day. The assignee gave a bond for $50,000.

Mrs. Kocena's Death.

Montgomery, Minn., Jan. 15.—The coroner has decided that Mrs. Kocena was frozen to death. She was an old lady, and probably fell sick and was unable to carry in wood to keep the house warm. She was living alone in the house. Foul play was suspected at first.

Business Houses Go.

Ipswich, Mass., Jan. 15.—The larger part of the business portion of this place was burned. Loss $125,000; well insured.

THREE MEN ARE LYNCHED

TRIPLE HANGING AT A SMALL TOWN IN KANSAS.

Three Men, Two of Them Father and Son, Suspected of Murder, Are by a Mob and Hanged to a Small Bridge.

Russell, Kan., Jan. 15.—A mob of about twenty men entered the jail last night, took out J. G. Burton, William Guy and his son, John Guy, and hung the trio to a small railroad bridge a short distance east of the depot in this city, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock. About midnight the residents of the northern part of town heard a party of fifteen or twenty horsemen come in from the north and left their horses at the stock yards, where plans were arranged and then proceeded to the jail. A few citizens, who happened to be out late, noticed the suspicious actions of the mob, but were powerless to thwart the purpose of such a determined band of armed men, and watched the proceedings from a safe distance. No officers were around or even aware of what was going on until early this morning, so quiet were the actions of the mob. Orders were given by signs and obeyed without a word being spoken. The jail is a small wooden building surrounded by an eight foot board fence. In the jail were two steel cells in which the prisoners were confined. Guards were placed about the jail and it was but the work of a moment for the balance of the mob to gain an entrance to the jail building. About this time Burton gave a few loud yells and asked what they wanted with him. The masked mob began to break off the locks of the jail with sledge hammers. Burton was the first one taken out and proceeded to the spot selected for the lynching and left under guard, the balance of the party returning and joining the guards, who were watching the jail. The two Guys were then taken and marched to the bridge where Burton had been left. Ropes were placed around their necks. The leader then clapped his hands three times and quick as a flash all three were pushed off the bridge. The Guys evidently died from strangulation, but the noose on Burton's neck slipped around up over his chin and he was heard to breathe heavily several times when several shots were fired into his body. Each of the others also had a bullet sent into him. The mob then left as quietly as it came, going north. The presumption is that they were persons from the north part of the county, the home of the criminals, and the scene of the murder of Frank Dicing in July last.

Bad for Rebels.

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Rio de Janiero, Jan. 15.—News was received here to-day from the South of a character most encouraging to the Brazilian government and disheartening to the insurgent admiral. It was to the effect that the long expected and much relied upon reinforcements from Santa Catharina are unlikely to give anything like prompt assistance to their fellow insurgents who are now in Rioharbor. In fact it now looks as if the revolutionary leaders at Santa Catharina would be unable to lend any aid to Admiral Da Gama. The serious illness of Admiral De Mello on board the Republica has had an apparent disastrous effect upon the insurgent forces in the southern part of the republic. In Rio Grande Do Sul the insurgents have raised the siege of Bage and have left that city in triumphant possession of the government garrison. In a number of other engagements the revolutionists have suffered defeat and many of De Mello's men have been wounded or killed.

Holocaust in China.

San Francisco, Jan. 15.—The steamship City of Pekin brought details from Nanking of one of the most terrible fires on record, which occurred in the big temple in that city on Dec. 8 and caused the death of nearly 300 women and children. The annual theatrical performance in honor of the gods was being given in the temple. A boy threw a lighted cigarette into a heap of straw which blazed up, and the burning staircase prevented the people from getting out. There was a general rush to escape; some were trampled to death, others jumped out of the windows and were either killed or so badly injured that they were unable to escape the flames and so perished, while others passively awaited their fate, which was not long in overtaking them, and they were roasted alive or suffocated by the smoke.

Robbed, Murdered and Burned.

Livingston, Mont., Jan. 15.—Pat Connolly, employed by the Northern Pacific railway, watching the bridge that crosses the Yellowstone river at this point, was burned to death at an early hour this morning. It is rumored that he was robbed, murdered and the watch house fired to hide the crime. It was known that he kept a large amount of money in the watch house, where he lived alone. The authorities are investigating.

Rebels Attack Rio.

Rio de Janiero, Jan. 15.—An early engagement has taken place between the rebels on board ship and the government forts. The encounter was hot while it lasted, but the artillerymen manning the guns of the government forts did good execution and caused the rebel warships to retire.

Killed by a Spirited Team.

Hales Corners, Wis., Jan. 15.—Robert Horn was found dead in his father's mill yard here last evening. The young man had hitched a spirited team to a buggy, and it is supposed the horses ran away and severely injured him. Internal hemorrhage took place and when found he was dead. He was the son of Willard Horn, the proprietor of the flouring mill here.

Didn't Wait for the Law.

Cincinnati, Jan. 15.—Roscoe Parker, the colored boy who four weeks ago last Sunday night brutally murdered the aged Mr. Rhine and his wife, was hanged by a mob of the best citizens of Winchester and adjacent points in Adams county, at 1 o'clock this morning, about four miles from Winchester.

German Bishop Dead.

Berlin, Jan. 15.—A dispatch from Fulda, Hesse-Nassau, announces the death of Bishop Wehlard.

GREAT NORTHERN Railway

TIME CARD.

[illegible]

Gen. Pass. Agent St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall

North Side

[illegible] Mill

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACK ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil Manager.

Fresh fruit at Arthurs.

Our warm weather is almost too good [illegible].

C. A. Billet, was doing business at Crookston last week.

J. A. Dingel drove to Crookston on business last [illegible].

E. J. Holmes shipped several cars of baled hay to Duluth this week.

C. G. Rapp was at Crookston a couple of days this week on business.

A [illegible] line of [illegible] goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

[illegible]

We learn that there will be a dance at [illegible] hall next Sunday evening.

C. Fecto Scoland of the Deering is in town this week making settlements.

The [illegible] Roller Mills has a [illegible] stock of feed on hand which [illegible].

District Court convened at Crookston [illegible]. It will be in session a[illegible].

County Agent Wood of the Vic[illegible] was doing business in town to-day.

E. W. Tallmage rented rooms in the [illegible] building and has com[illegible].

We [illegible] supplement from the Proceedings of the board of County Commissioners.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

E. H. Strohaker has purchased the feed mill from Halvorson Bros. The mill will grind [illegible] a week on Wednesday and Saturday.

S. M. Dahand will ask for a patent on a new style of eater. It is probable that he will be granted an exclusive right to use it himself.

A jolly crowd of the young people of [illegible] assembled and surprised Mrs. Richardson in the hotel last Tuesday evening. Dancing was indulged in and an excellent collation served, the party breaking up at a late hour. All were well pleased with the evening's entertainment.

Whereas [illegible] that cleanliness is next to godliness and is a means of saving [illegible] Peter [illegible] has started a bath room. He has fixtures fixed in good shape and should be well patronized.

The weather has been exceptionally fine the past week; mercury being above freezing most of the time. This is the season we expect our extreme cold weather and a few warm days are a welcome relief.

Senator Donnelly is out in favor of S. M. Owen for governor in 1894. Owen will surely be nominated and then look out for the hottest campaign Minnesota has ever seen.

The St. Louis Hotel at Crookston caught fire last Sunday and was badly damaged. The damage was almost total with no insurance.

County Commissioner Kirsch will meet the farmers of this vicinity who have not paid their seed grain notes at the [illegible] office on January 24th. All who are owing the county for seed should see Mr. Kirsch and make some sort of a settlement.

Says the Missionary Herald: "The so-called royal house of Hawaii has been its curse for years. The queen secured the passage of the bill for the infamous Louisiana lottery; restrictions upon the opium traffic were removed; a faithful cabinet was displaced and men of no character was placed in power. The final act was her attempt to abrogate the constitution and establish one of her own making. It was then that the better classes united and deposed her. Never was a revolution more warranted by facts."

WHEAT MARKETS.

St. Hilaire corrected to Wednesday December 6th.

No. 1 hard	49 cents
No. 1 northern	47 "
No. 2 "	41 "
No. 3 "	36 "
Rejected	25 "

Duluth—corrected to January 3rd.

No. 1 hard	61 cents
No. 1 northern	[illegible] "
No. 2 "	57 "
No. 3 "	52½ "
Rejected	45½ "

The freight and commission will average about 12 cents a bushel.

S. M. Dahand was at Crookston a couple of days this week attending the District Court as a witness in Skjestad damage case. Skjestad sued the Great Northern because the conductor put him off the train at Shirley. He had a ticket which he refused to deliver unless he was provided with a seat. The jury returned a verdict for the defendant.

Those who believe that thirteen is an unlucky number should fight shy of American 25 cent pieces. It has thirteen stars, thirteen letters in the scroll held in the eagles beak, thirteen marginal feathers, thirteen parallel lines in the shield, thirteen horizontal bars, thirteen arrow heads and thirteen letters in the "quarter dollar." But most of us are mighty glad to get them, thirteen or no thirteen.

Emil Frey, the recently elected president of Switzerland, was at one time working as a farm hand in the state of Illinois. When the war broke out he enlisted as a private in the Union army and served through the war, participating in many of the principle battles and experiencing the sufferings of prison life in the south. After the war he returned to his native land and became prominent in public affairs reaching at last the most exalted position in the republic.—Ex!

The Fertile Journal says: "A committee has been appointed to investigate the county printing matter and if the inside facts can be obtained the [illegible] would prove mighty interesting reading." Indeed yes. It also might prove "mighty interesting" for the editor of the Fertile Journal and his "gang" in another way. And the editor of the Journal may be assured that the inside facts will come out. More is known of them than he has any idea of.—Crookston Times.

The supreme court decides the grain elevator law is unconstitutional. Although the constitution does not seem to permit it the state can, or at least does furnish its money to bolster up and carry on banks, it makes binding twine, appropriates money to build roads and bridges, to maintain local academies called normal schools, and it builds great hospitals to take care of the people's insane and deaf and blind and poor children. But to protect people from the public robbers composing the elevator and railroad combine is unconstitutional! The truth is the constitution was long ago abrogated, the monopolies have no use for it except to play hide and seek under its wings, and the supreme court simply keeps tally."—Albert Lea Standard.

A careful perusal of the Crookston Tribune would lead one to believe that there was only one honest man in that city, and he was the editor of the Tribune. Mr. Holston is assailing everybody in sight because he did not get a share in the county printing evidently thinking that by slandering the business men of his own city, he will curry favor with the farmers of the county. It is such papers as the Tribune and such men as Holston who are doing inestimable damage to the People's Party in to arraign the farmers against the business men of the villages and towns. It needs no argument to prove that the interest of the farmers and the business men of the Red River Valley are identical and they should be found working hand in hand to correct the political evils which exist and are keeping our country from being prosperous. If the object of the People's Party is to make war on the country store keeper its mission is indeed small. This, however is far from being the case. The platform is broad enough for all classes of people who desire a change in existing affairs and a reform in the present system of politics.

A bill has been introduced into congress providing that the secretary of the interior shall sell the Red Lake reservation pine lands in 40 acre tracts at his discretion after survey and inspection. If the bill passes it is intimated that the survey and inspection forces will be increased in order that these lands may be placed on the market. We have so repeatedly expressed our disgust at the management of this matter that we ask to be excused from attempting to properly characterize the course of the department in the management of this estate. Some five years have gone by and many many thousands of dollars have been thrown away without making any preceptible progress beyond the maintainance of a small army of [illegible] washing on [illegible]. At the present rate the government had better pay some one a bonus to take the [illegible] off its hands.—Lumberman.

Washington Jan. 5.—Robert A. Reed of Eatonton, Ga., has been appointed assistant chief examiner of Chippewa Indian land at Red Lake Minn., at a salary of $5 per day, and ordered to report to Andrew Douglas, chief [illegible] Falls, without delay. Secretary Smith seems to have determined to commence selling pine on the Red Lake reservation with unnecessary delay. The appointment of Reed is the next step in the programme following the report of Special Examiner Park. Reed will go to the ground and personally inspect the work of the examiners, submit weekly reports as to the character and habits of the examiners and the reliability of their work. He is also instructed to report as to the feasibility of sales of any portion of the land, what portion is needed to be marketed etc. He will leave for Minnesota immediately.

The state board of game and fish commission have just finished a synopsis of the game and fish laws of the state, and copies of it will be sent to all four corners of the commonwealth. It is a brief compilation and is as follows.

Woodcock and plover July 4 to Oct. 31.

Prairie chicken, pinnated grouse, or sharp tailed grouse Sept 1 to Nov. 1.

Quail, partridge, ruffed grouse or pheasant Sept. 1 to Dec. 1.

Wild duck or any variety of wild geese, brant or other aquatic fowl or snipe, April 25 to Sept. 1.

Deer. Nov. 1 to 20.

Trout, April 1 to Dec. 1.

Any other kind of food fish, April 15 to Dec. 1.

No fawn to be killed or had in possession at any time.

No moose, elk or cariboo killed until Jan. 1, 1898.

Use of dogs or hounds in hunting strictly prohibited.

Fishing allowed only with the hook and line, all other contrivances prohibited.

No fishing allowed within 400 feet of any fishway.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse. W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent.

I have been troubled for several [illegible] and could get no relief until lately, my druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood Maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended.—Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk. } ss. District Court Fourteenth Judicial District.

I. M. Williams, plaintiff vs. P. O. Ingebritson, defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the village of Thief River Falls in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will have the amount he is entitled to recover ascertained by the court or under its direction and take judgement for the amount so ascertained.

Dated December 15th 1893.

Ira C. Richardson
Plaintiff's Attorney, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Save Money by going to the New York Store Crookston, Minn., for unheard of bargains in winter goods. Everything must be closed out at once.

A. Chabot, proprietor.

I have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesah Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

U.S. LAND OFFICE

Crookston, Minn., Nov [illegible], 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on Jan 4 1894, viz: Gilbert Andinson HD No [illegible] for the S. E. ¼ Sec [illegible] Tp [illegible] R. [illegible].

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Tollef Ericksen Ole Broughton, Torkel Andinson, Hans Fredrikson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

Dr. H. [illegible]
Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to.

Office in Drug Store.
THIEF RIVER FALLS.

FRED [illegible]
DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

$3,000.00 A YEAR FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS

[illegible]

[illegible] & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Upholstered tourist cars in charge of porter and equipped with bedding, curtains, linen, ranges and all conveniences form an important part of the Great Northern Railway through train between St. Paul and Seattle. The present cars will leave St. Paul Tuesdays Thursdays and Sundays at 7:45 P.M., Minneapolis 8:15 P.M., returning leave Seattle Monday, Thursday and Saturdays at [illegible] A.M. [illegible] by the officers of the Company.

My wife has been [illegible] Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Gainesville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

An immense stock of cloaks, shawls and blankets to be closed out at great bargains at the New York store Crookston Minn.

A. Chabot proprietor.

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood Maker, and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O. —For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggist.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Oct. [illegible] 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec. [illegible] 1893 viz: Anders A. Odegaard HD [illegible] for the [illegible] NE ¼ Sec. [illegible] W ½ NW ¼ Sec [illegible] Tp [illegible] R [illegible].

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: E. E. Anderson Fred Soderberg, E. O. Olstad Anton Aubol all of St. Hilaire Polk Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Nov. [illegible] 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on Dec [illegible] 93, viz: Ole A. Hesteklund HD [illegible] for [illegible] NW ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. [illegible] Tp [illegible] R [illegible].

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: L. J. Wickstrom, John Johnson, Hans Ammundson, Torkel Anlinson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B. H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggist.

It will pay you to make a special trip to A. Chabot Crookston Minn. to make your fall purchases of dress goods, flannels, clothing and boots and shoes,

ꟽƎP3I

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

ꟽƎP3I on Coats,
ꟽƎP3I on Vests,
ꟽƎP3I on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

ARE YOU A HUNTER?

[illegible] Card for Illustrated Catalogue of

Winchester Rifles.
Repeating Shot Guns
Ammunition

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

CHAS. G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone,
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you;
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

If people weep over bad purchases, it is because they fail to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as

Sad Joy or Happy Woe

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Supplement.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Board of County Commissioners of Polk County.

The board of county commissioners of Polk county met in regular session on the second day of January, 1894, at ten o'clock a. m.

All members present. The clerk called the board to order and stated as first business the selection of a chairman.

Commissioner Demers nominated M. E. Kirsch, who declined with thanks to be considered for the chairmanship, and in turn nominated A. C. Rhinehart. Oppegaard nominated C. P. Demers. The ayes and nays being called upon Kirsch's motion, the vote stood as follows: In favor of Rhinehart for chairman, voted Kirsch, Demers and Rhinehart; against, voted Lindem and Oppegaard. The clerk thereupon declared Rhinehart duly elected chairman for the ensuing year. Board thereupon adjourned until two o'clock p. m.

Board convened at two o'clock.

The bids submitted for doing the county printing were opened. Tenders were presented from Crookston TIMES, East Grand Forks Courier and St. Hilaire Spectator, in one bid; from The Tribune, Fertile Journal and Red Lake Falls Gazette, one bid, and from Polk County Journal and Red River Dalen, one bid.

The following resolutions relating to the county printing were offered:

Resolution offered by M. E. Kirsch: Resolved, that the contract for the county printing and stationery be awarded to W. E. McKenzie, publisher of the Crookston TIMES, under his bid on file with the county auditor.

Resolution offered by Oppegaard as follows: Be it

Resolved, that the bid of A. R. Holston, publisher of The Tribune, wherein he agrees to publish according to law, in The Tribune, the Fertile Journal and the Red Lake Falls Gazette, the financial statement, the delinquent tax list, commissioners' proceedings, and all other notices ordered published by the commissioners, be accepted—except that part relating to the job work—and The Tribune, a weekly newspaper, printed and published in the city of Crookston, county of Polk and state of Minnesota, be and the same is hereby designated as the official paper, wherein shall be published the delinquent tax list, financial statement, commissioners' proceedings, and other official notices ordered published by the commissioners.

The ayes and nays being called upon the resolution offered by Kirsch, the vote stood as follows: In favor of the resolution voted Demers, Rhinehart and Kirsch; against said resolution voted Lindem and Oppegaard. The chairman thereupon declared the resolution offered by Kirsch carried, whereby W. E. McKenzie is awarded the contract for doing the job work and county printing during the ensuing year.

M. E. Kirsch as hospital committee presented his report of the receipts and disbursements in the county hospital, which shows the disbursements to amount to the aggregate of $3,401.38. Total amount deposited by private patients, $370. Total amount due the hospital from townships and cities, $3,030.98.

Number of charity patients admitted during the year, male 31; female 8. Number of private patients admitted, male 7; female 5. Total 51. Number of deaths during the year, male 5; female 2. Number of visitors, 1,025. The report was adopted and ordered filed with the county auditor.

The chairman reported the following committees for the ensuing year.

On finance—Oppegaard, Demers and Lindem.

On claims—Demers, Lindem and Kirsch.

On bonds—Lindem, Oppegaard and Demers.

On road and bridges—Kirsch, Demers and Lindem.

On taxes—Oppegaard, Lindem and Kirsch.

On hospital—Kirsch, Demers and Oppegaard.

On purchasing—Kirsch, Demers and Lindem.

On Co. jail—Lindem, Oppegaard and Kirsch.

Sections 24, 25 and 36, township 150, range 49, and sections 30 and 31, and s½ of section 19, township 150, range 48, was detached from school district No. 161 and the same organized into a new district to be known as No. 212. The cash on hand to be divided and the bonded indebtedness to be assumed by each of the respective districts to be established on the basis of the valuation as the same appears on the tax books for the year 1893, and the school house to be disposed of to the party offering the most therefore.

Sections 13, 14, 15, (tp 152 range 44) was detached from school district No. 108 and the e½ and s½ of sw¼, section 11, (tp 152 range 44) was detached from school district No. 102, and all of said territory was attached to district No. 24.

Sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 township 152 range 48 was detached from school district No. 98 and organized into a new district to be known as No. 215.

Piere Lafambe was ordered refunded the amount of taxes paid in duplicate in Lambert township for 1892.

The present janitor, E. O. Estenson, was re-appointed janitor for the present year and his salary fixed at fifty dollars per month.

The assessment of $1,070 as credits to J. A. Duffy of Red Lake Falls for 1893 was ordered stricken off the tax book.

Tax application of Rasmus Sylvester for a correction in his assessment was granted.

The application of Peter Callahan for the refunding of $4.36 as excess paid on taxes was granted.

The clerk of court was authorized to transcribe the judgements found unsatisfied in dockets A and B to libra C and to receive as compensation therefore a fee of 5 cents for each judgement, the amount however not to exceed 75 dollars in the aggregate.

The following resolution was offered by Kirsch "Be it resolved by this board that the Crookston TIMES a weekly and daily newspaper published by W. E. McKenzie, be and the same is hereby designated the official paper of Polk county for the current year and in which shall be published the delinquent tax list, financial statement and all other official notices in compliance with his bid and for the prices mentioned therein said bid being on file with the county auditor.

Oppegaard moved, and Lindem seconded that the resolution be laid on the table.

Ays—Oppegaard and Lindem; nays, Kirsch, Demers and Rhinehart.

Motion lost; whereupon Kirsch moved the adoption of the above and foregoing resolution.

Ayes—Demers, Kirsch and Rhinehart; nays, Oppegaard and Lindem.

The chairman thereupon declared the resolution as offered by Kirsch adopted.

The bond accompanied the bid of W. E. McKenzie as county printer was duly approved by the board.

The penalty and interest accrued in the e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼, section 12, township 150, range 42, for year 1891 was abated.

Oppegaard offered the following resolution which was duly adopted.

"Resolved that hereafter no bid for printing or stationery furnished the county will be allowed or considered unless there is attached to or accompanies such bill a copy of the publications or a sample of the stationery therein charged."

The board having under consideration the delinquent seed grain matter it was agreed that the chairman appoint a committee who was to be charged with the duty of employing such methods as in their judgement shall produce the speediest collection thereof. The chairman appointed as such committee J. E. Oppegaard, M. E. Kirsch and M. Cornelius and in cases where any one shall be found delinquent on his seed grain loan on or after the 15th day of January, 1894, county auditor shall mail a notice to each of such parties wherein he or they shall be informed of the date and the place where they shall meet either one of the committee above named, and then and there pay over such delinquent amount, or on their failure to do so, they shall be required to furnish such additional securities as will in any event secure the county for the loans so advanced.

If any one shall refuse to pay or furnish acceptable securities, such parties shall be informed that they make themselves subject to criminal prosecution in disposing or having disposed of the grain on which the county held the first lien.

The following bills were audited and allowed:

Fontaine & Anglin, merchandise for co. jail	4 98
A Chabot, 6 blankets for county jail	7 00
Rasmussen & Motz, hardware for county hospital	9 75
Crookston Plumbing Co. hardware for county jail	12 25
Crookston Plumbing Co. hardware for county hospital	[illegible]
Crookston Furniture Co. 1 stool	3 00
Crookston Furniture Co. burial supplies for Andrew Thompson	17 00
Crookston Furniture Co. burial supplies for Hannah Johnson	21 50
John Amondson, postage	11 65
Frank Theo, setting stove in courtroom	1 35
Mrs A M Freeman, nursing at county hospital	72 00
J Andrist, cooking at county hospital	10 40
Collins Bros. groceries for co. hospital	15 30
Gervais & Gervais, dry goods for county hospital	6 70
Chas Smith, meat for co. hospital	4 65
George Vine Co. meat for co hospital	1 15
Chas T Vine, meat for co hospital	3 05
Frank E Hertz, laundry co. hospital	28 93
Crookston Grocery Co. groceries for co. hospital	31 90
L Lucian, plastering at co. hospital	3 00
Emeretta Works, 3 months' work at co. hospital	15 00
Arne Q Bergene, nursing at co hospital	4 00
Mrs E Slater, nursing at co. hospital	7 00
E D Childs & Co. milk for co. hospital	15 30
Mrs A J Streeter, disbursements for co. hospital	28 56
Olivier Merell, groceries for co. hospital	15 21
Peter Becker, ice for co. hospital	5 10
J D McThee, 215 lbs pork co hospital	12 90
Collins Bros, candles for co. jail	13 67
A Sture, merchandise for co. jail	1 90
A C Cowing, coal for co. jail and court house	201 08
Arries & Lancaster, conveyance	5 00
W E Walker, desk top and carp. work	19 38
T H Haug, work at jail and sewer	18 20
E J Locken, 1 canvas cot	1.75
Thos Lawrence, 2 cars soft wood	36 75
Florin & Co. work at co. hospital	11 00
Howard Lancaster, medical services, bill of $37.15, allowed	30 00
Henry Shepard, coroner's fees, Andrew Thompson	12 95
Henry Shepard, coroner's fees, E Grand Forks body	13 15
Henry Shepard, coroner's fees, Ed Small	7 45
Florin & Co, work on co. jail	11 50
Dr C E Dampier, medical attendance on prisoners	29 50
Nils Muus, disbursements	[illegible]
T H Holn, hardware for jail	[illegible]
Peter Becker, ice for court house	15 00
A C Cowing, hardware for hospital	1 85
C H Denniston, attendance on hospital patients	80 00
A R Holston, clerk's fees in two cases of W E McKenzie	6 00
S A Wallace, drugs for prisoners	19 70
S A Wallace, drugs for co. hospital	34 05
S A Wallace, stationery	6 15
Nils Muus, postage and express	5 45
Arny Grundysen, sheriff fees, 7 bills	132 25
Arny Grundysen, boarding prisoners for Oct., Nov. and Dec	724 35
M E Kirsch, com. fees, mileage and committee work	25 20
C P Demers, com fees, mileage and committee work	21 21
Anthon Lindem, com fees and mileage	12.00
J E Oppegaard, com. fees and mileage	18 80

Board adjourned until January 29th 1894.

M. CORNELIUS,
Acting Clerk of the Board.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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EVERY [illegible]

[illegible]

RAILS FOR CARRIE.

[illegible] much [illegible]

Moral—A [illegible] two [illegible] in the [illegible]

Harry G[illegible] he had [illegible] Love [illegible] play [illegible]

Harry, wiping the perspiration off on his sleeve.

In 10 minutes more [illegible] Harry with [illegible]

"Where's [illegible]" Mother [illegible]

"But I don't see it," exclaimed the Boy's Mother.

"That's 'cause it's on the inside of him," explained the boy [illegible]

The scene that followed [illegible] tion.

Moral—There are more ways of [illegible]—Detroit Free Press.

[illegible] of the [illegible]

"If [illegible] served [illegible] roast turkey [illegible]"

"That's [illegible] cial [illegible] Turkey."

"[illegible]" sharply. "[illegible] to"—

"Then it would [illegible]"

"It wouldn't [illegible] any kind," [illegible] savagely [illegible] change.

"I say it would," [illegible] oracle, [illegible] sheet of [illegible]

[illegible]

"The proprietor would kick the [illegible] ing"—

"There would be [illegible]"

"It would be a very grievous [illegible] again."—

"The waiter would [illegible]"

"He'd [illegible]"

The voice of [illegible] above [illegible]

"No!" he shouted. "He would be put out—on a fowl!"

And the meeting broke up in great confusion.—Chicago Tribune.

At the Museum.

The Human Elephant—Say, the india rubber man got [illegible] night.

The Double Headed Man—What did they do to him?

The Human Elephant—Bounced him.—Life.

A Standard of Beauty.

The luxuriance of the vegetation betokened a tropic scene.

The mother was the first to speak. Her face was full of troubled solicitude.

"My daughter," she said anxiously, "I am told that you are falling behind at school, while that [illegible] girl across the street [illegible]"

The maid [illegible] ly.

"[illegible] wear [illegible] lobe of my [illegible], I'd go in for that sort of thing too."

Upon the mood of the parent there dawned [illegible] female loveliness.—Detroit News-Tribune.

A Suggestion.

In 1768 Gabrielli, one of the most beautiful of women and [illegible] demanded 5,000 ducats [illegible] Catherine II of Russia. The [illegible] that it was more than the pay of a field marshal. "Then let your field marshals sing for you," retorted Gabrielli.—Argonaut.

Acquired Proficiency.

"I'm getting along splendidly learning to write on my new typewriter."

"Getting any speed?"

"Oh, yes. All that's necessary now is for me to get so I can read what I've written."—Chicago Record.

The Right Age.

Sarah—She's worth a million and just the right age for you.

Jerry—Any girl worth a million is the right age for me.—Detroit Free Press.

[illegible]

[illegible] you [illegible] able to [illegible] warm [illegible]

[illegible] window [illegible]

[illegible]

The Reporter [illegible].

[illegible]

And they [illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

'Twas a wonderful change from the past.

The reporter called down on the manager then, [illegible]

And wrote on a page "You have raved the con[illegible]

When you went on the [illegible] the tide took a turn.

[illegible]

He was trying to try the reporter.

The reporter declined with contempt and with scorn,

And the manager's looks were a trifle forlorn.

[illegible]

Said he [illegible] in a voice that was husky and slow,

[illegible]

"At my [illegible]

Let me do the right thing—[illegible] yours,

But I hope that you'll marry my daughter."

—[illegible] State Register.

"Bettered."

Women prayed and men cursed.

The storm [illegible] and beat against the vessel's stanchions.

A white robed figure clung to the after-rail and peered into the darkness.

"She is gone."

The figure swayed in the tempest.

"Yes, she is."

A great wave swept over the deck. The figure was kneeling now.

"She has sunk thrice. Is it a dream? After all these years to be alone at last!"

After a time the figure crept forward and reported the loss of a chaperon.—Detroit News-Tribune.

[illegible] Chicago

[illegible]

[illegible] the Northern Pacific [illegible] the world's [illegible] discomfort [illegible]

[illegible]

No one should [illegible] the Great Northern [illegible] and [illegible] the Great Northern [illegible] and [illegible] frequent trains.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS

WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are conducted for the training of teachers for the common schools of [illegible]

[illegible]

A kindergarten training course (at [illegible])

[illegible] high schools [illegible] All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

[illegible] at Winona, Sept. [illegible] at St. Cloud, Aug. [illegible]

[illegible] the presidents [illegible]

[illegible], Winona.

[illegible], Mankato.

[illegible], St. Cloud.

[illegible], Moorhead.

[illegible]

A LARGE [illegible] RATES TO THE WEST

The Great Northern inaugurated its new train [illegible] to the Pacific Coast on the [illegible] rates [illegible] The rate from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Puget Sound [illegible] and [illegible] to Helena and [illegible] with corresponding [illegible] tickets both [illegible] proportionately to intermediate points. It is the purpose of the Great Northern to make rates to help the development of the territory. It is much the shortest line across the continent, was built on business principles, and at a cost of about one half of that of the older transcontinental lines, and is therefore prepared to correspondingly well by its territory and patrons in rates and accommodations.

Last summer I was attacked with a bad case of flux, and after taking four doses of Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam was immediately relieved and cured. I have sold it for the past six months, and must say that it gives general satisfaction.

W. Smith, M. D. Puxico, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggest.

Ask Your Dealer For

FEATHERBONE

[illegible]

S. M. HOFF

BROADWAY St. H

[illegible]

E. T. S[illegible]FORD S. M. DAI[illegible]

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LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper, Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement, Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cordwood, Hay, Oats,

Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale.

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STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

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JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines, Fancy articles, perfumery and stationery, paints oils and eye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

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The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $[illegible]

BARRELS, $50.

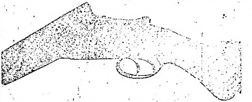

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $[illegible]

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only [illegible] improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT [illegible]

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers — — ITHACA, N. Y.

E. J. HOLMES

Dealer In

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

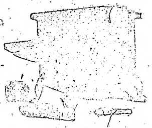

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY [illegible]

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries

Notions.

BROADWAY ST[illegible]

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usualy kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

AN ARTIST'S LOVE.

He loved her passionately, hopelessly; just as some golden-rayed star, lost amid the opal trail of the Milky Way, might love a dazzling, glowing meteor that flashed brilliantly but transiently across its path.

Victor de Laney was an artist, with more than the usual share of an artist's poverty; albeit, genius did dwell in the liquid depths of his dreamy, southern eyes and in the white swell of his noble forehead.

True, people sometimes found their way to his shabby little studio, and sat for portraits; but they were invariably displeased and disappointed, for Victor lacked that one talismanic quality that had gained for many an inferior artist, wealth and fame, namely—the magic art of flattering with the brush.

But one day (a day Victor de Laney was ever afterward wont to associate with the fondest memories) she fluttered into the studio, accompanied by a grave-faced English maid, and in her brisk, business-like manner, made arrangements with him to paint a full-length portrait of her own dainty self.

"And, mind," she had added, a smile dimpling the corners of her scarlet lips: "I want a faithful portrait, not a flattered one!"

The artist wondered in a vague way, what flattery, however intense, could enhance the Dresden-like exquisiteness of the girl's beautiful face; the brilliancy of her violet-blue eyes, outrivaling in depth and hue the most limpid of Venetian skies, or the color of the golden hair that clung in such delicious gleaming ringlets about her broad, blue-veined brow.

He assured her the portrait would be all she desired, and silently resolved it would be just as clever a one as the skillful manipulation of his brush could make it.

And so the sittings began, and the days slipped swiftly by, as days will when one has an especial desire that they might stay, as Victor de Laney did; for while the beautiful face and form of Helen Rives grew life-like upon the canvas, under his magic touches, an imperishable image of her fair self was being delineated indelibly upon his heart, and he looked forward with no small amount of anxiety and regret to the day when her visits to his studio must necessarily cease.

Helen, with a woman's quick intuition, had noticed how the artist's handsome face brightened, and how his fine dark eyes grew widely brilliant whenever she entered his studio.

Soon Victor de Laney began to occupy her thoughts with a persistency that absolutely annoyed and chagrined her; for what had she in common—a wealthy heiress, the petted queen of the very smart set in which she moved—with a poor, struggling artist, whose probable genius was handicapped by an adverse fate?

But all things have an ending, and so to Victor's unspeakable grief, and a pang of regret upon Helen's part, that she vainly strove to suppress, the day of her last visit to the studio at length arrived.

She was standing gracefully against a heavy velvet drapery; the white gown that clung in shimmering folds to her softly rounded figure, the perfect curves of her slender white throat, and the delicate oval of her beautiful face, all artistically outlined against the soft darkness of the velvet background.

The portrait was well-nigh completed; so, with a couple of clever strokes of his brush upon the face he loved so devotedly, so hopelessly, and a few artistic touches to the diaphanous folds of the robe that clung to Helen's softly rounded form, it was finished, and Victor de Laney threw down his brushes and palette, with a bitter sigh that found an echo in his heart.

The portrait was a sucess.

Such a success that within a month Victor had more orders than he could possibly attend to.

Indeed, at a single leap he had gained the utmost pinnacle of fame, and he soon abandoned his shabby little studio, and opened one in the most aristocratic quarter of Paris.

In a corner of his new studio an easel always stood, upon which was a canvas that was invariably kept heavily draped.

One day an exquisite little countess, during the artist's momentary absence, managed to remove the hangings, to behold the lovely face of Helen Rives.

"That pretty American heiress!" her ladyship commented.

And then she suddenly bethought herself that it was Helen's portrait that had mainly contributed to the artist's success, so she comfortably concluded that that was the cause of its presence in the studio.

But the countess was never so mistaken.

Often when the studio was deserted, and Victor was cleverly bringing into existance the face and form of one of his many patrons, he would undrape Helen's portrait, and placing the easel in such a position that whenever he looked up he would meet the witching glance of her sapphire-hued eyes, he would then patiently resume his painting.

Weakness, one might say, in a man of presumed genius, but there is a simplicity to genius as well as there is a simplicity to childhood, and to what extremes will not a man go to, who is desperately and hopelessly in love?

The Grand Opera was crowded.

Mademoiselle F——, a distracting, charming artist, was to sing "Marguerite" in "Faust," and all the aristocracy, beauty and wealth of Paris was there to greet her.

In a box upon the left, sitting in a fauteuil a little apart from the gay and irrepressible company of gilded youth that occupied the box with him, Victor de Laney sat, his dark, stag-like eyes looking dreamier and moodier than usual as his gaze swept the rapidly-filling tiers of boxes, crowded with well dressed, handsome men and beautiful women, whose shimmering gowns and flashing jewels take on an added brilliancy in the soft, silvery sheen emanating from the huge crystals.

But all the personages of this gay assemblage are to Victor as so many melting, shadowy phantoms of a dream.

There is only one fair face in all the world for him—a face that ever remains silhouetted indelibly upon his memory—and for that face he looks eagerly, hopefully, to-night.

Of course Helen will arrive, he assures himself.

Every one who is any one is here to-night; and also a great many pretentious ones, who—in the eyes of the smart set—can lay claim to being nobody in particular.

One of the occupants of the box with Victor is a fashionably attired youth, whose handsome face is a trifle marred by a long and livid sword wound, extending the length of his cheek.

He is Gerald Aubrey, a crack swordsman, who, although comparatively young, has the reputation of having fought more duels than any other man in Paris, and that, in the gayest of cities is decidedly an enviable reputation.

He is sitting well to the front, and somewhat impertinently inspecting through his gold-mounted glasses each new arrival of any importance:

"There, that tall and striking-looking blonde with the languid eyes," he is saying, "taking her seat in one of the boxes yonder, with the aristocratic and stately gentleman—her husband. That is Lady de Rivescourt, and she has quite an affaire d'amour going on with an ugly little Italian count.

"All society is aware of the existing state of things. The sterner sex smile indulgently, and being Parisians, mind their own business; the women pick her handsome ladyship's character to pieces in their dainty boudoirs, and then send her invitations to their next dinner-party, or ball, as the case may be.

"Of course, Lord de Rivescourt is blissfully unaware of the whole state of affairs; but some day, a malicious woman's pointed hint, an angry man's retort will lay bare to the unsuspecting husband, the whole scandal. Then there will be a duel to the death, and, of course, that little rat of a count, will get his just deserts, for Lord de Rivescourt is a capital shot.

"Then, that smartly gotten-up young person occupying the box next to Lady de Rivescourt; the girl with the sweetly intelligent face, and the great flashing eyes, that glimmer dark as midnight 'neath the glowing lights. To a close observer those orbs are a deep sea-green in color, with shifting suggestions of violet and amber in their humid depths, and the owner of them is quite the pet of the swell set, just now.

"She has written some awfully queer novels, and has the art of making every man she comes in contact with her willing slave. Consequence is, half the women hate her with an energy worthy of a better cause, and are perforce obliged to be smilingly civil and mask their hate; for she can write such awfully scathing things, you know, and can say such sarcastically smart things, that it is a decided advantage to be upon the best of terms with her!"

And so the talk goes on, until suddenly both the speaker and listener's attentions are attracted to the box opposite, whose occupants are about to take their places.

A refined-looking matron, richly attired, first comes forward; and then looking radiantly beautiful, in a shimmering gown of Nile green silk, with a rope of milky pearls strung about her slender throat, and gleaming like frozen tears amidst the golden meshes of her fluffy hair, Helen Rives gracefully takes her seat.

A glad cry almost escaped Victor de Laney's lips, and he leaned forward eagerly, drinking in every detail of the girl's dainty loveliness.

Perhaps the intentness of his gaze, or it may be some occult magnetism lying in the depths of his fine, dark eyes, attracted Helen, for she suddenly glanced over to where he sat, and instantly a pink flush dyed her rounded cheek and she smiled in a way that caused his heart to throb madly, and a gladness that is born of hope to spring within his breast.

But suddenly his attention was attracted by a remark Gerald Aubrey had uttered—a remark that caused an ugly look to creep into Victor's usually dreamy eyes, and the hot, passionate blood he had inherited from his southern mother to boil madly through his veins.

Gerald Aubrey had leaned forward when Helen took her seat, and in sneering, malicious tones made an observation that reflected upon the honor of woman in general, and was seemingly pointed at Helen Rives in particular.

His bitter words were only the outcome of nursed-up wrath and resentment, and his companions laughingly treated them as such, for it was a well-known fact that Helen Rives had utterly refused to look upon Gerald Aubrey as a possible suitor for her fair hand.

Therefore his comrades treated his words lightly, as only the expression of the pent-up wrath that Gerald naturally felt toward the charming American.

But not so with Victor.

He hurriedly arose, his handsome face white with rage, and caught Gerald Aubrey anything but gently by the shoulder.

"Unsay those words," he demanded hoarsely, "or, by Heaven! you shall fight me!"

Gerald's debonair face grew a trifle pale, for the man gazing at him with such fiercely angry eyes, looked decidedly a dangerous opponent.

But he was brave to the core—was Gerald—and so with a slight upliftment of his dark brows, and a shrug of his broad shoulders, he calmly refused to retract his words, and accepted Victor's challenge!

The next day all Paris was talking about the duel; for next to an affaire de coeur, an affaire d'honeur is about one of the most interesting subjects the inhabitants of that gay city care to discuss.

Although Gerald Aubrey had the reputation of being the finest swordsman in Paris, nevertheless Victor de Laney drew first blood at the onset, and as the duel was not one to the death, he was of course declared victor.

As soon as the occurence become noised abroad, Victor found himself lionized to an extraordinary degree, and the most talked of man in Paris.

"He had fought in such a worthy cause, you know, and had wrested the laurels from such an expert swordsman!"

Invitations to the swellest events showered upon him; violet-scented and pink-tinted missives to the countess of this' dinner, and the duchess of that's reception, until Victor grew mighty tired of the honors showered upon him, and thrust all the dainty notes hastily aside, and resumed his painting.

There was a tap on his studio door one sunny afternoon, and to his "enter" Helen Rives entered, unaccompanied by her maid.

Victor arose hurriedly, and went forward to greet her.

Helen held out a daintily gloved hand, and with a few well-chosen words thanked him warmly for his chivalrous defense of herself, against Gerald Aubrey's vile insinuations.

"I was so frightened when I heard of the duel," she murmured, a startled look creeping into her blue eyes; "so afraid that perhaps you had been wounded."

A strange light leaped into Victor's eyes.

"Would you have cared?" he asked, bending eagerly forward.

Helen looked up reproachfully.

"Of course I would have cared. It would have been horrible had you been wounded. And then——"

She never finished, for Victor suddenly grasped her small hands in his own, and in another instant was passionately pouring out the story of his love into her startled ears.

"Perhaps I am presumptious," he concluded; "but oh, darling, if you would but give me one word of encouragement—give me but one vestige of hope?"

He paused, regarding Helen with an expression that was curiously composed of hope and despair.

That young lady after the first surprise over the artist's confession had died away, was complacently smoothing her dainty kid gloves, that Victor had well-nigh pulled off her hands in his excitement.

Then she looked up into the handsome, anxious face bent so near her own, and with a bright roguish smile, whispered three words that produced a wondrous transformation in Victor's expression, and caused him to clasp her tightly, despite her vain endeavors to extricate herself, and shower passionate kisses upon her smiling happy face, and the violet eyes that were gleaming bright with new-found love and happiness.

SPENT GINGER.

It Is Used to Adulterate the Unexhausted Root.

At a recent meeting of public analysts in England the subject of spent ginger was discussed. It was declared that ginger which had been exhausted or extracted by mineral water manufacturers finds a ready market as an adulterant of genuine ground ginger, and that the detection of such adulteration is infrequent, although dealers in honest spices have long groaned under the unfair competition to which such adulteration subjects them. The word adulteration is used advisedly, because the case is precisely analagous to the admixture of skim milk with whole milk. One of the analysts present said that in the case of ginger wine, made from raisin wine, etc., the ginger was bought in the condition of root, roughly crushed and then "steeped," as it was termed in the trade, for a long time in a liquor containing 25 per cent. of the proof spirit. Only the more delicate flavored matter was abstracted by that means, and the extracted or "spent" ginger was then sold for the purpose of adulterating ginger and spices, and a certain proportion of it found its way to the lower classes of ginger beer makers. It had a distinct value as a flavoring material. Probably the whole of the volatile oil had been extracted, but all the pungent resinous matters were left behind. He believed he was right in stating that the most valued flavoring matters of ginger were really capable of being extracted by water, and that the method which was adopted by the manufacturing chemist, who specially prepared ginger for the manufacture of aerated beverages, was first of all to extract the ginger fully with very strong alcohol, and subsequently to precipitate the whole of the resinous matter. After evaporation in vacuo, a residuum was obtained which was practically soluble in water, without any further precipitation of resinous matters. In support of the view that the real flavoring principle of the ginger root was soluble in water, it might also be stated that considerable ginger comes into the market which has been deprived of a small percentage only of its flavor by boiling with water. Subsequent drying leaves this product very much in the condition of an inferior genuine ginger, but if it be not sold as "spent" ginger" the fraud is obvious. Another analyst said he knew of an actual case where ginger, which had been thoroughly extracted with strong spirit, and which was merely a mass of cellulose, fibre and starchy matter, with no resin left, and practically tasteless, was used for adulterating purposes, to his certain knowledge.—Merchants' Review.

NOT SPOKEN AS THEY ARE SPELLED.

Some English Words That Are Likely to Puzzle the Uninitiated.

New York Sun: A certain magazine has been printing a series of articles on etiquette, and, after disposing of the treacherous knife, fork, and spoon, elevating and lowering the hats of mankind for all possible occasions, and providing rules for every possible emergency, from tipping over your neighbor's coffee to coming to life at your own funeral, this accommodating journal gives one really interesting paragraph on the proper pronunciation of English names. Of course every one knows the old catch names of Cholmondely (Chumley), Beauchamp (Beecham), Derby (Darby), and Majoribanks (Marchbanks). But it may not have occurred to this benighted people to call Lord Ruthven "Lord Riven" or to speak of the St. Maurs as the "Semurs." Berkeley must be called Barklay. Drogheda drops the hard "g" sound the Seymours are like the St. Maurs, "Semurs"; DeMoleyns is Domolins; Beauclerc is Anglicized; the letter "t" in Johnstone might better have never been born for all the attention it receives; Cowper might be written "Cooper" and be less delusive; Montgomery is called Munguanry; Blount, of course is Blunt; equally, of course, Brougham is Broome; Trafalgar has the accent on the last syllable; Villiers is called Villers by all but the uninitiated; St. John and St. Clair are pronounced Singin and Sinclair; the two surnames Knollys and Knowles are alike; Dalziel is Deel; Glamis is Glarms; and Leveson Gower (the Southerland name) is called Lewson Gor.

A GOLD COAST DUDE.

That's the Funniest Thing Capt. Brockelbank Ever Saw.

J. Brockelbank, now in business upon Tenth avenue, between 22d and 23d streets, is a retired sea captain with a rich fund of reminiscence regarding his adventurous life on the ocean wave.

"What is the queerest thing I ever saw?" he said, in response to an inquiry the other day. "Well, about the queerest thing, in a small way, is a Gold Coast dude. The Africans of that district would swap their immortal souls for a chance to put on style. Palm oil, tusks of ivory, gold dust, menagerie specimens—anything, in fact, that can be won only by toil and danger, goes for a bit of finery. The women like gaudy cloth and glass beads, but the dudes! Say, they're sights! The ultra-fashionable dress is a plug hat, a white shirt and tall boots. Not another stitch of clothing is worn.

What those fool negroes want with heavy boots and shoes in that hot climate is more than I can tell. Nevertheless, the footwear trade to the Gold Coast is quite an item. The customers have large feet, and a special line of goods has to be made for them. Nothing under No. 10 for a man would answer. The shoes for women have red and green stamping on the insteps, and from the tops of the men's boots hang red silk tassels. For a hat, shirt and boots—with a bottle of gin thrown in—the negro trades goods that easily bring $50 at New York or London.—Boots and Shoes Weekly.

An Adult Site.

Tommy—Pa, why do they say that "a note matures" when it falls due?

Pa (worrying over his debts)—Because it's generally so blame big, I suppose.—Chicago Record.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

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PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

An Effective Plea.

A legal decision has been rendered in Philadelphia which illustrates the transitional nature of the progress now being made in electrical science. An electric light consumer disputed his bill on the ground that the meter did not measure correctly. There is no surer way of throwing the average electrician into the wildest excitement than by mentioning casually the fact that "electricity is in its infancy," but this truism was turned to profitable account when the case was brought into court. The complainant pleaded that notwithstanding the apparent progress of recent years in electricity, the science is still in the infantile stage; that the company had adopted a meter, which, in their judgment, was the best that could be found; that the affidavit of the defense did not indicate in what respect, manner or particular the meter was incorrect, and that it gave no standard by which such incorrectness or correctness could be tested. The court sustained this view, and entered judgment accordingly.

When They Meet and Part.

An Englishman salutes his friend with "How do you do? Good-by. Farewell." Similarly the Dutchman, "Vaar wel" and the Swede "Farval." A Frenchman says, "Bon jour! Au plaiser" (i. e. "De vous revoir"). An Italian, "Buon giorno! Addio! A rivi-derci!" A Spaniard, "Buenos dias! Adois! Hasta la vista!" (French, "Au revoir.") The Turk folds his arms across his breast and bows his head toward the person whom he salutes. The common Arab says, "Salem aleikum" ("Peace be with you.") He then lays his hands on his breast in order to show that the wish proceeds from his heart.—Lander und Volkerkunde.

Not Encouraging.

"Is the editor-in-chief in?" asked a stranger, as he sauntered into the city reporter's room at 8 o'clock in the morning.

"No, sir," replied the janitor kindly, "he does not come down so early. Is there anything I can do for you?"

"Perhaps so. Are you connected with the poetical department of the paper?"

"I am sir."

"Oh, what do you do?"

"empty the waste baskets, sir."

Time to Intrude.

Mother—Is Mr. Kissem in the parlor yet?

Little son—Yes.

What are they doing?

They are sitting a good ways apart, and talking; but sister has taken off her Elizabeth ruff.

Very well; I'll go down at once.—New York Weekly.

"Moral—Insure in the Travelers." The Foremost Life Ins. Co. of New England, the Largest Accident Ins. Co. in the World. Assets over $16,000,000. Surplus, $3,000,000. Reliable agents wanted. Address, F. E. Ford, State Agent Minnesota and the Dakotas, No. 1015 P. P. Bldg. St. Paul, Minn.

In olden times January was known as the wolf month, owing to the fierce attacks of these animals.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

Thackeray was 36 when "Vanity Fair" appeared.

Never Buy Whisky for Medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskies sold under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names on the labels.

Uncle Sam's Monogram Whisky is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the liquor line in the Northwest and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

The English language contains 44 distinct sounds.

For Sale.

Over 500 farms for sale on crop payment plan. Send for my list. County and school bonds bought and sold. J. A. Walters, 109 Fourth street south, Minneapolis, Minn.

The Columbian exposition paid out $200,000 to judges, foreign and native.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

With local applications as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, price 75c.

Sir William Jones wrote his "Commentaries on Asiatic Poets" at 28.

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

Are annually lost because poor seed is planted. Now, when you sow you want to reap. For instance, A. M. Lamb, Pean., made $4,800 on ten acres of vegetables; R. Bey, Cal., cropped 1,213 bushels Salzer's onions per acre; Frank Close, Minn., 100 bushels of spring wheat from two acres; A. Hahn, Wis., 1,410 bushels potatoes per acre; Frank Winters Montana, 216 bushels 8 pounds oats from one bushel planted. This is what Salzer calls reaping.

If You Will Cut This Out and Send It With 10c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive their mammoth catalogue and ten sample packages of farm seeds. Catalogue alone, 5c postage. W.

Vasco Nunez de Balboa discovered the Pacific ocean on Sept. 29, 1513.

AN EMPEROR AT THE PLOW.

Curious Rites Performed by the Ruler of China at Certain Intervals.

In order to emphasize the importance of the cultivation of the soil and to encourage his subjects to follow agricultural pursuits, the Emperor of China sometimes performs certain rites at the "emperor's field," and goes through the form of plowing and other work of the husbandman. One day recently, says the N. A. U. Cable, the emperor set out at daybreak from his place, with a numerous and magnificent train of courtiers and others. Before breakfast the emperor arrived at the shrines of the diety presiding over agriculture and his majesty stopped to offer up his thanksgiving and sacrifices. After changing his dress the morning repast was served at the end of which the emperor proceeded to the field, at the four corners of which were erected four pavilions where the seeds of wheat and other cereals were placed. In the center were numbers of magnificently attired courtiers, each holding aloft a many colored flag, while on the side of the passage were scores of aged and white haired farmers, each having in his hand some agricultural implement. Placing his left hand on the plow and holding the whip in his right hand, the emperor began the ceremony of the occasion. By prearrangement the officers did their allotted share, some wielding the agricultural implements, while others scattered seeds out of the baskets as if sowing, while the emperor was busied with the plow which was hitched to a richly caparisoned bullock, draped in yellow and led by two of the emperor's bodyguards. On the emperor finishing his round at the plow the three princes were ordered to go through the performance, and after them nine high courtiers had their turn, after which the performance closed. Having received the greeting of his officers the emperor returned to his palace.

TO KEEP HER YOUTH, a woman must keep her health. All the "beautifiers" in the world won't do as much for you as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. With that, you can *see* the good that's done, as well as feel it. That regulates all the womanly functions, improves your digestion, enriches your blood, brings refreshing sleep, and builds up, strengthens, and repairs every part of your system.

In every one of the "female complaints" and weaknesses that make women old and miserable, the "Prescription" will certainly cure. It's the only *guaranteed* remedy. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in the case of every weak or suffering woman, she'll have her money back.

You pay only for the *good* you get.

There's the very best evidence that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure your Catarrh. It's this promise, made by the makers of the medicine: "If your Catarrh can't be cured, no matter what your case is, we'll pay you $500."

Fog Signaling by Electricity.

A method of fog signaling has been introduced on several branches of the North London system of the Great Northern railway of England, which obviates much of the unreliability and complexity of the systems hitherto used. A wire is laid in a pipe, from the signal box to the various signals, at which brushes of copper project some four or five inches above the sipe of the rail nearest the signal. A similar brush, which connects with an indicator and bell on the engine, is fixed to the engine foot-plate. When the signal points to danger the two brushes come into contact, and the ringing of the bell and the warning of the driver by a miniature signal on the engine that the line is not clear is the result. The arrangement can be readily switched off, in fine weather, so as to become inoperative. This electrical device seems to be the most simple as well as the most efficient means yet resorted to for fog signaling, and the Great Northern railway intends to adopt it over the whole of its lines.

An English Luncheon.

On one occasion I see a company of poets, philosophers, and fanatics at a table presided over by a young lady the daughter of the house. I sat there wiping my forehead (they do the eating. I the perspiring) as I saw slices of beef disappearing with vegetables, mustard, etc. The host then asks me what I think of the food and the mode of eating. I reply instinctively: "It is horrible!" This reply sets the gentlemen roaring and my hostess blushing. How can a little stomach hold such an enormous lunch? Even women and children take large quantities. What vitality these people have, to be sure! The waste of vitality in their climate and under their conditions of life must be enormous; it has, of course, to be replaced.—By a Hindoo in London.

Winter Roses.

There is an unwritten code in the giving of flowers which directs that it is better in the eyes of a New York up-to-date girl to receive a single perfect long-stemmed rose from the smartest shop in town than a whole roomful of ordinary roses sent in from an unknown florist. The present fashion in the wearing of flowers restricts them to a large and fragrant American beauty rose or a bunch of violets. The chrysanthemum has had its day and is going out of season now, but the rage for violets increases, and the fickle fancy of woman is true to the modest little purple flower all the year around. She tucks them in the belt of her summer gown or pins them on her sealskin coat, and at one of the recent swell balls a belle had a gown all trimmed with violets, which looked very pretty until the flowers began to fade.—New York Sun.

Another Philanthropist Thwarted.

"Old Hobb's last will disinherits all his expectant nephews."

"Of course they are crest-fallen?"

"No; they are going to try to break it."

"On what ground?"

"On the ground of undue influence. The doctors told him he was going to die before he had made it."

SILVER IN WASTE PAPER.

How the Clippings of Sensitized Photograph Papers Are Utilized.

"Refiners of nitrate of silver for the use of photographers," said one of the profession to the Minneapolis Tribune, "have agents traveling constantly about the country collecting the waste clippings of sensitized paper that accumulate in every photograph gallery. They buy all they can find, and pay for it in new nitrate, allowing the photographer a good round price for his waste. The waste is shipped to the refiners, where the nitrate in the paper is separated from it by chemical process, and prepared for market again. This re-refined nitrate is as good as it was originally, and is sold for just as much. The refiners, of course, make a big profit out of the waste, and the photographer is able to get a good supply of material for the scraps that would otherwise be of no use to him.

"When one thinks of the great number of photograph galleries and the studios in the country, and the fact that the waste paper of them all is closely gathered by the refiners at a price that will average $1 a pound, he may get some idea of the proportions of a business that is utterly unknown outside of the persons directly interested. Not only the scraps of silver sensitized paper, but those of the paper treated with solutions of gold, are eagerly sought by the refiners, and the photographer is always very glad to exchange his accumulation of, to him, worthless waste for a neat stock of valuable nitrate."

The Hollanders are the greatest tea and coffee drinkers, using 240 ounces to the inhabitant every year.

Marlowe produced his first play, "Tamerlane the Great," at 26.

For throat diseases and coughs use Brown's Bronchial Troches. Like all really good things, they are imitated. The genuine are sold only in boxes.

It is said there is never an odd number of rows on an ear of corn.

Asthma Cured

By Schiffmann's Asthma Cure. No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain. A single trial convinces the most skeptical. Price 50 cents and $1, of druggists or by mail. Trial package free by mail. Send your address to Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn.

Chinese soldiers get $1 a month and have to board themselves.

A Constant Visitor.

A constant and most unwelcome visitor of those troubled with rheumatism is pain—acute, agonizing and spasmodic, or dull and incessant. Check this obstinate complaint, at its outset, with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and avoid lifelong discomfort. Malaria and bilious trouble, constipation, dyspepsia and nervousness are relieved by the Bitters.

In manufacturing operations, the average life of soap boilers is the highest, and that of grindstone makers the lowest.

Medical writers claim that the successful remedy for nasal catarrh must be non-irritating, easy of application and one that will reach the remote sores and ulcerated surfaces. The history of the efforts to treat catarrh is proof positive that only one remedy has completely met these conditions, and that is Ely's Cream Balm. This safe and pleasant remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has ever done, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact.

Emperor William's favorite English novelist is Rider Haggard.

The T. M. Roberts Suppy House, Minneapolis, are bringing out a new, revised and much improved catalogue that will be of inestimable value to farmers, whether they buy from them or not. It is one of the most complete encyclopaedias of prices we have ever seen. It will be sent free by express, charges paid, to all readers of this paper who send 15 cents to cover express charges.

The names and addresses of seventeen people sent to the T. M. Robert Supply House, Minneapolis, will entitle the sender to a revised and complete price list of groceries, etc.

In this country, 10,000,000 packs of playing cards are used every year.

The police of New York made 85,612 arrests in 1893.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

July 14 is Independence day in the French republic.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

London contains one-eighth of Great Britain's population.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

Lord Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown on Oct. 19, 1781.

Agents wanted for quick selling articles to farmers, and owners of cows. $10 to $20 a day. Universal Manufacturing Company, Duluth, Minn.

Louisiana was purchased from the French on April 30, 1803.

Hood's is Good
BECAUSE
Hood's Cures

It possesses curative power peculiar to itself, and has a record of cures unequaled in the history of medicine. The severest cases of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Catarrh and Rheumatism have been cured by it. If you suffer from any of these complaints give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial.

Sold by all druggists. $1 per bottle; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY-FEVER 50 CENTS ELY BROS

At ¼ Price
Watches, Guns, Buggies, Harness, Sewing Machines, Organs, Bicycles, Farm Tools, Safes, etc. List FREE. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

GET THERE ELI RADISH
SALZER'S NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS
POTATOES $2.50 PER BBL
CUT THIS OUT and send it with 8c postage and get a sample of our "Get There Eli" Radish, fit for use in 16 days, and our Mammoth Farm Seed Catalogue and 10 Farm Grain Samples; or for 15c catalogue and 15 grass and clover samples! We are the largest growers of Farm Seeds, Potatoes, Grasses and Clover Seeds, etc., in America. W
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

"August Flower"

Eight doctors treated me for Heart Disease and one for Rheumatism, but did me no good. I could not speak aloud. Everything that I took into the Stomach distressed me. I could not sleep. I had taken all kinds of medicines. Through a neighbor I got one of your books. I procured a bottle of Green's August Flower and took it. I am to-day stout, hearty and strong and enjoy the best of health. August Flower saved my life and gave me my health. Mrs. Sarah J. Cox, Defiance, O.

25 DOSES 25c
THE GREAT COUGH CURE
SHILOH'S CURE.
Cures Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough and Asthma. For Consumption it has no rival; has cured thousands where all others failed; will cure you if taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S PLASTER. 25 cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.
Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50cts. Injector free.

Every Month
many women suffer from Excessive or Scant Menstruation; they don't know who to confide in to get proper advice. Don't confide in anybody but try
Bradfield's
Female Regulator
a Specific for PAINFUL, PROFUSE, SCANTY, SUPPRESSED and IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION.
Book to "WOMAN" mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by all Druggists.

BLOOD POISON
A SPECIALTY. Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Syphilis permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. [illegible]
COOK REMEDY CO.,
Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

SMOKE YOUR MEAT WITH KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT of SMOKE
SEND FOR CIRCULAR. E. KRAUSER & BRO. MILTON, PA.

MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS
WITH
THOMSON'S
SLOTTED
CLINCH RIVETS.
No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly; leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor burr for the Rivets. They are STRONG, TOUGH and DURABLE. Millions now in use. All lengths, uniform or assorted, put up in boxes.
Ask your dealer for them, or send 40c. in stamps for a box of 100; assorted sizes.
MANUFACTURED BY
JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO.,
Waltham, Mass.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

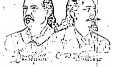

PANMALT COFFEE!
15c Per lb., the World Over.
BETTER THAN ANY OTHER, At Any Price.
CODY-POWELL COFFEE CO.,
La Crosse, Wis.

MARRIAGE PAPER FREE. 400 ladies and gents' names and addresses. GUNNELS' MONTHLY, TOLEDO, OHIO.

FARM WAGONS
FOR SALE CHEAP.
LLOYD EBERHART, Joliet, Ill.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

SECOND-HAND
TEN-HORSE POWER ENGINE
AND
TWENTY-HORSE POWER BOILER
For Sale Cheap.
NEARLY NEW.
Located at Aberdeen, South Dakota.
Address
Northwestern Newspaper Union,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

ST. JACOBS OIL MAKES A Perfect Cure of
BURNS, BRUISES, SCALDS,
CUTS AND WOUNDS.

GRANULATED SUGAR, 21 POUNDS FOR 97 CENTS, or 100 POUNDS FOR $4.57, subject to change in the market. Send us the names and postoffice address of 17 farmers and we will send our Grocery Price List Free to you, every two weeks. This price list not only contains the price list of Groceries but also late prices of any goods that may change during the year, and it is something that Every Farmer Ought to Have. Send 15 cents and we will send you by express, express paid, our new No. 127 CATALOGUE, JUST COMPLETED FOR 1894, which contains 577 pages, each page 9½ by 12 inches, and contains over 100,000 cuts and prices of almost EVERYTHING MADE. The supply of this new catalogue is limited, and we want our friends and customers to get their orders in at once. "A word to the wise is sufficient." We know that we can do you good. Let us hear from you at once.

T. M. ROBERTS' Supply House, Minneapolis.

Do not forget to send us the names of 17 farmers AT ONCE and get your name on the Free List for the Grocery Price List to be mailed you every two weeks FREE.

THE

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1894. NUMBER 25

THE WEEKLY NEWS DIGEST.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

From the Nation's Capital.

The offers for the $50,000,000 new government bonds are expected to reach nearly $200,000,000.

Exports during December exceeded imports by $43,295,061, according to the corrected figures of the bureau of statistics.

In a letter to Chairman Voorhees, of the senate finance committee, Secretary Carlisle says that unless congress promptly comes to the aid of the treasury, he will have to issue bonds under the act of 1875.

Personal Mention.

Col. F. A. Burr, a well known New York journalist, is dead.

A sudden change for the worse has taken place in the condition of Gen. Gourko.

Jules Simon thinks the surest recipe for attaining a hale old age is "intellectual work."

King Christian IX. and Prince Waldemar of Sweden are abed with influenza, but it is not thought that the illness of either is serious.

Rev. Sam Small's newspaper, the Oklahoman, which he has just started at Oklahoma City, is a six-column quarto and Democratic in politics.

M. B. Curtis, Sam'l of Posen, has purchased the Driskle hotel at Austin, Tex., and will take possession this month. He proposes to build a fine opera house adjoining it.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher was taken ill while attending services in Plymouth church at Brooklyn. She was unconscious for some time.

Robert Livingston Cutting, Sr., New York banker and broker, died in a hallway while awaiting an ambulance. His son married Miss Seligman, the actress, some time ago.

Galusha A. Grow and Judge Holman will be the only members of congress who were members of that body before the rebellion. The former was first chosen in 1851 and the latter in 1859.

The late duke Ernest of Saxe-Coburg used to write operas and have them performed at the Court theater at Coburg. An examination of his papers shows that this theater cost him for a long time about 300,000 marks a year.

Senator Isham G. Harris of Tennessee told a friend the other day that he had never taken much delight in public life and would much prefer to follow his profession of the law. Nearly all of his life has been spent in the public service.

Miss Francis E. Willard suggests a Christian theater, one conducted, as she says, in such a way that religious papers could advertise and recommend it, to which a young girl might be taken without fear of anything on the stage that would bring a blush to her cheek.

The Casualty Record.

Cattle are dying in the drought west of San Antonio, Tex.

Two little girls were burned to death at Des Moines, Ia. Mrs. Dobson, the mother, left them alone in the house.

A blaze in the George W. Helme Company's snuff mills at Helmetta, N. J., caused a loss of $150,000.

Mrs. Louisa A. Sutton, a pioneer resident of Kansas City, Kas., was burned to death in her home.

An unknown man about 60 years of age was found frozen to death on a farm near Fairbury, Ill.

James B. Kirtley, a real estate dealer of Kansas City, Mo., was run over by a train and died soon after.

Two miners were crushed in a snow slide at Mullan, Id. The town itself narrowly escaped destruction.

An engine on the North Pacific Coast Railway went through a bridge near San Rafael, Cal., and seven men were drowned.

D. Ayrue, a justice of the peace, notary public, and life insurance agent at Farmerville, La., was found in the yard of his house with his skull crushed.

Albert Arbuckle, a farmer living near Bellflower, McLean County, Ill., accidently shot himself death resulting instantly.

Millard F. Car, express messenger at Kansas City, dropped his revolver on the floor. It exploded and a bullet lodged near his heart. He will die.

Owen Boyle, a section foreman on the New York Central at Batavia, N. Y., was killed by the Empire State express.

Charles Peiffer, a St. Louis electric light employe, was killed by receiving a shock while trimming a lamp on the top of a pole.

Engineer Briggs, Fireman Colliston, John Rich, Thomas Gould, Frank Hart proprietor of the Cazadero Hotel, William Bruhnder, station agent at Sabine were killed on the Narrow Gauge road at Cazadero, Cal.

Criminal Doings.

Patrick Collins was found guilty of murdering his wife at San Francisco.

Disguised as a tramp, "Jap" Hill, a notorious criminal, escaped from the jail at Frankfort, Ind.

Antonio Grinelli, a New York Italian, committed suicide by leaping from a fifth story window.

Robert Donham was shot and fatally wounded by unidentified assassins at Gary, a town near Brazil, Ind.

During a quarrel at Erie, Pa., Dell Edgar shot and fatally wounded Fritz Ellwinger. The men were old friends.

Chris Schneider was convicted of whitecap outrages at Columbus, Ind., and was fined $400.

Clyde Mattox, the young desperado of Oklahoma, four times tried for murder, escaped from jail at Wichita, Kan.

Thomas Murray, an old soldier of Company K, Sixteenth Infantry, Indiana volunteers, took poison at Madison, Ind., and died.

Edward McFall, 17 years old, had both eyes shot out by his 9-year-old brother in an accident while hunting at Newman, Ill.

George Ashe, colored, for twelve years a letter carrier at Galveston, Tex., was arrested for rifling registered packages.

S. P. Davis of Boston was arrested at Spokane, Wash., for smuggling opium. He had four trunks, containing $15,000 worth of the drug.

Efforts are being made to have the death sentence of Wilson Howard of Missouri commuted. He has committed thirty murders.

Fred Lyons, the ball player, under arrest at Kokomo for passing forged checks, is also wanted at Lebanon, Ind., on the same charge.

Henry Singleton, a colored convict, was found guilty at Jackson, Miss., of killing Lula Payne, another convict, and sentenced to death.

West Harris, colored, was sentenced at Mascoutah, Ill., to twenty-nine years in the penitentiary for killing Samuel Chase at East St. Louis.

Frank Falton made an attempt to assassinate Contractor Timothy Burke of Burke Bros. at Scranton, Pa. Mr. Burke refused him work.

While drunk Robert Simmons "cleaned out" the Mullen Hill district of Petersburg, Ind. Three men were seriously injured.

Chandler Crawford, son of the president of the First National bank, Crede, Colo., killed himself at Bangor, Me. He was married six weeks ago.

Rolla Rusie, 19 years old, attempted a criminal assault on Jennie Reynolds, near West Newton, Ind. He is still at large. Reward of $250 is offered for his arrest.

Harry H. Hunt of Chicago a former law student, who was suspended for not attending to his work in December, was arrested at Ann Arbor, Mich., for stealing a pair of pantaloons.

"Lord" Beresford, who was convicted in Rome, Ga., last year of forgery and sentenced to serve five years in the state penitentiary, has escaped from the convict camp at Kramer.

Foreign Gossip.

Dr. Miquel's project for taxing tobacco and wines are likely to pass the German reichstag despite the opposition.

A Dresden cable says: The diet by a vote of 60 to 14 has rejected the motion of the Socialists for universal and equal suffrage at the district elections.

J. W. Girvin, Hawaiian consul in San Diego, Cal., for some years past, has been appointed by the provisional government to the head of the Postal Savings Bank of Hawaii.

A dispatch to the London Standard from Shanghai says: There has been a series of destructive earthquakes in the province of Urgo, Mongolia. One hundred of the natives nomadic population, with their flocks and herds of horses were swallowed up or otherwise destroyed.

A dispatch to the London Chronicle from Rome says: A coming encyclical of the pope on church music, which will embody the opinions of lay and ecclesiastical authorities throughout Christendom, will favor the Gregorian style. It will deprecate the presence of women in choirs, and will also frown on theatrical music of the Hayden style. olkk,o o ado,dn-yio klit emfrfrdk

The Osservatore Romano of Rome contains the statement of Herr Windthorst, the German statesman, that Spain would ever prove a refuge for the pope and Holy See should the pressure of events necessitate such an asylum, praises highly the reply of the queen regent of Spain to the recent address of the Spanish episcopate, and says that it proves that the queen regent is deeply imbued with the importance of this mission to her country.

In the French chamber of deputies the standing customs duties committee of thirty-three members was elected. All are protectionists with the exception of five, and several favor and increase of the impost duties on grain. It is understood that the committee intends to modify the present system of bonded warehouses and to bring them under state direction, in view of preventing accumulations of produce which, during certain times are thrown upon the French market, thus reducing the price of national productions.

Miscellaneous Items.

The six factories at Buchanan, Mich., are closed.

A dynamite bomb was found in Evans' coal yard at East Liverpool, O.

Attachments have been placed on the Novelty Works at Pecatonica, Ill.

Circus men met at Cincinnati and formed a national league. Ephraim Sells was elected president.

Oscar Simcoe, a Terre Haute, Ind., gunsmith, was united to his son, who was abducted during the war.

Small-pox has been reported to the Illinois State Board of Health, from Rund Grove Livingston County.

Miners at Cripple Creek have demanded eight hours with nine hours' pay. The men are receiving $3 a day.

The convocation of the central deanery of the Episcopal Church diocese of Indiana is in session at Richmond.

Charles Burnett, a 15-year-old colored boy, living at Muncie, Ind., is a raving maniac from reading dime novels.

Executions aggregating $18,000 were issued against George A. Ruth & Co., dealers in chinaware at Philadelphia, Pa.

Massillon coal operators met at Cleveland and decided to propose to the miners a cut of from 20 to 25 per cent.

The bill introduced in the Ohio legislature will cut the salaries of the Allen County officials from $5,000 to $1,500 a year.

Gov. Markham, of California, designated January 27 as a public holiday in honor of the opening of the Midwinter Exposition.

P. H. Bruck, receiver for the Columbus, O., Watch Company, in his first report places the assets at $109,924, and the liabilities at $278,261.

State Senator Phillips has prepared a bill, at the request of Prison Warden James, of Ohio, adopting the New York method of electrocution.

The May-Reynolds suit for the treasureship of Wayne County, Mich., was decided in favor of Reynolds, Republican.

Since the double action pump has been working in the Kerrick lead mine near Dubuque, Ia., 12,000 pounds of lead are being raised with each shift.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

RESUME OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Condensed Record of the Important Transactions of Our National Lawmakers—The Work Done in Both Branches.

Washington, Jan. 16. — Congressman Boen delivered his maiden effort in the house last evening, occupying an hour of the time allotted for general debate on the tariff. Mr. Boen, however, did not debate the tariff question, prefacing his remarks by the statement that he did not intend to try to convince any one that protection or free trade was the proper governmental policy. His speech was for the farmer, pure and simple, for some sort of legislation which would give him an equal show with the manufacturer under any scheme of revenue or taxation that might be in force. Commencing with the axiom about "soil and toil" being the ultimate sources of all wealth, Mr. Boen led his audience along to the point where he could introduce a bill of his own as the proper remedy for the discriminations under which the producing classes are laboring. Mr. Boen's bill recognizes the ancient system of barter which he contends must be reversed to meet the continued contraction of the currency. It provides very briefly that manufactured articles coming to this country in exchange for farm products shall be admitted free of all charge for duty save such as will create a revenue large enough to meet the actual expenses caused by his system of exchange. If this law were enacted, he argued, the farmers of his section could combine and fill their little warehouse at Wall Lake with wheat. This they would ship to Liverpool in exchange for an equal value in manufactured articles, and since under the law, wheat could be exchanged for steel rails duty free, he thinks the railroads might take wheat for their freight charges, so that the only money of account which would be necessary would be enough to pay the insurance. With such a law as this the Minnesota Populist would not care how high or how thick the Chinese wall of protection might be, for the farmers would have this convenient breach.

The consideration of the tariff bill under the five-minute rule was begun to-day. Only three amendments were disposed of, none of material moment. The attempt of Messrs. De Forest and Sperry (Dems. Conn.) to secure the adoption of an amendment increasing the duty on Sumatra cigar wrappers to the present rates was defeated. The debate concluded with a brilliant tilt between Mr. Cockran and Mr. Reed.

In the executive session of the senate Senator Hill opened the fight against the confirmation of Hornblower for associate judge of the supreme court, and Senator Vilas of Wisconsin, the only Democratic member of the judiciary committee who supported Mr. Hornblower in the committee room, made a strong appeal for confirmation. After a lengthy discussion Hornblower's nomination was rejected by a majority of 6.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Very little progress was made with the amendment to the tariff bill. The Republicans under the leadership of Mr. Burrows made another struggle to secure the right to offer amendments alternately with Mr. Wilson, but, as yesterday, the chairman held, in view of the precedent of procedure when the McKinley bill was under consideration, that Mr. Wilson, on behalf of the majority of the committee, was entitled to perfect the bill before it was thrown open to miscellaneous amendment. Several minor amendments were agreed to, the most important being that to increase the duty on condensed milk to 2 cents a pound. Almost the entire time was spent in discussing the date upon which free wool and the corresponding reduction on wool should go into effect. No conclusion was reached.

The Hawaiian controversy was again brought to the attention of the senate and the president's message communicating the recent diplomatic correspondence afforded Senator Hoar an opportunity to speak on the matter, and he showed by quoting from the Hawaiian constitution, that the queen, in her recent protest that she could not promise amnesty to the members of the provisional government was only confining herself to the limitations of the constitution, which does not confer on the crown such absolute right of granting amnesty, but requires that pardon can be granted only by the concurrence of the cabinet and other constitutional officers.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Some routine business preceded the resumption of the tariff debate. The day set apart for eulogies on the late Senator Stanford of California, was, at the request of Mr. Loud, postponed until Feb. 10. The speaker announced the following committee appointments: Foreign affairs, Mr. Money, Mississippi; judiciary, Mr. Dearmond, Missouri; naval affairs and expenditures in the interior department, Mr. Griffin, Michigan; library, Messrs. Compton, Maryland; Bartlett, New York, and Adams, Pennsylvania. The house then went into committee of the whole for the consideration of the tariff bill. The pending amendments were those fixing the date on which the free wool schedules should go into effect. Mr. Morse (Rep. Mass.) maintained that the country had been carried by the tariff reform party by false pretenses, as shown by the result of the elections last fall, and contended that the tariff should not be tampered with until the people had another chance to express their opinion at a general election. When a blow was struck at great corporations, he said, it was a blow as well to the laboring men employed by those corporations. Mr. Payne's amendment to make free wool go into effect Oct. 1, 1898, was lost by 68 to 154. The Johnson amendment to have the free wool clause of the tariff bill go into effect immediately on the passage of the bill was carried, 112 to 102. This was the first defeat for the committee.

The civil service law and the way it is administered was discussed in the senate. Senator Berry took exception to the policy of allowing fourth-class postmasters to remain in office in order to carry out the spirit of the law. Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire criticized the law and said it ought to be repealed. Senator Hoar of Massachusetts defended the law, and Senator Cockrell of Missouri said that it was a good law if carried out according to its intent and purposes. The federal elections bill consumed a couple of hours, and Senator Chandler (Rep. N. H.) tried to secure an amendment recognizing the right of federal supervision over elections so far as to permit every candidate for congress the privilege of appointing a watcher in each precinct to guard his interests and the registration, but a vote was not reached.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The most significent event in the senate was the announcement of the resignation of Senator Walthall of Mississippi. It was totally unexpected, and when laid before the senate, the letter of the senator announcing that he had forwarded his resignation to the governor of Mississippi, the greatest surprise was expressed on all sides. Senator Walthall is sixty-three years old and succeeded the late L. Q. C. Lamar in the senate. His retirement causes general regret among his colleagues as he is very popular. The legislative session of the day was very short, but it gave opportunity for the introduction of two resolutions from Populist senators condemning the bond policy of the administration, and later in the day in the discussion of the Stark mileage appropriation. The latter, after a brief debate, was passed by a vote of 32 to 16.

The president's veto of the bill "for the relief of purchasers of timber and stone lands under the act of June 3, 1878," was read at the opening of the session of the house. Mr. Snodgrass of Tennessee asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a senate bill authorizing the Chattanooga & Western Railroad company to construct a bridge across the Tennessee river near Chattanooga, and it was passed. Consideration of the tariff bill was then resumed.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The house is making slow progress with the amendments to the tariff bill. Only one week more remains and less than twenty amendments to about 1,000 paragraphs have been disposed of. The argument between Mr. Johnson and Mr. Dalzell over the proposition to put steel rails on the free list was continued. When the vote came the amendment was defeated, but only about forty Democrats voted with their colleagues of the committee, while seventy-nine voted with Johnson and the radicals. Messrs. Cannon (Rep. Ill.), Wagner (Rep. Pa.) and Adams (Rep. Pa.) argued against the Johnson amendment. Mr. Dunn (Dem. Pa.) said Mr. Johnson was a mighty good fellow personally, but an unsafe and erratic leader to follow. He was opposed emphatically to his free trade doctrines. He did not want the tail of the Democratic party to wag the dog. Mr. Henderson (Rep. Iowa) was then recognized to offer the agricultural schedule of the McKinley law as a substitute for that of the Wilson bill. No action was taken.

During the debate on the agricultural schedule Mr. Tawney got the floor and presented the facts and figures relative to the production of barley, particularly in Minnesota. His statements produced a scene as exciting as any witnessed during the debate on the Wilson bill. Mr. Lockwood of Buffalo, the representative of the Eastern brewing interests, tried to question the accuracy of the figures, but was driven from the field. Mr. Tawney's time was twice extended until he had occupied nearly half an hour making an eloquent defense of the McKinley duty on this cereal.

$149 Against $55,000,000.

Minneapolis, Jan. 22.—Reports from Chicago, where the Guarantee Investment company has been undergoing an investigation at the hands of the receiver, T. J. Hurley, shows a condition of affairs that speaks volumes, without the addition of any explanations. The liabilities, as shown by the receiver's report, are $55,000,000, the total assets being $149. It was at first expected that the furniture in the office would amount to more than the amount given above, but half an hour after the receiver made his report he was informed that by virtue of a chattel mortgage on the property it could not be included as an asset. Many prominent persons in Chicago hold bonds against the concern, but they are worthless, and within a few days even the office will be closed in order that the entire assets may not be eaten up in office rents. The company, however, owns $100,000 in good bonds deposited in Missouri, and an effort will be made to get a receiver appointed at the latter point in order to make these assets available in wiping out the indebtedness. It is claimed that there are at the present time $55,000 bonds outstanding.

Passed as Pharmacists.

Minneapolis, Jan. 22.—The state board of pharmacy, which has been in session in Minneapolis during the past week, completed their work Saturday night and adjourned. They have been conducting their first practical examinations at the laboratory of the college of pharmacy, state university. The class numbered forty-five, and the following passed a successful examination:

Harry H. Hazeltine, Edward H. Houghton, Ernest F. Haglund, William F. Michel, Fred W. Schmidt, Martin Nelson, Minneapolis; C. Prescott Wyman, Duluth; John Frisch, St. Charles; James Henderson, Paynesville; Adolph G. Laack, Rochester; Lars L. Urheim, Eau Claire, Wis.

The following passed as assistants: Arthur Archibald, Louis P. Haish, Patrick Dube, Henry F. Kersten, Minneapolis; Peter R. Sorenson, Nels Nelson, St. Paul; Herman M. Tollefson, Kasson; John McGraw, Winona; Eugene Pfefferle, New Ulm; James H. Tyrrell, Grand Meadow; Thomas J. Griffith, Mankato.

Convicted of Hog Hooking.

Stevensville, Mont., Jan. 22.—Matthew Whaley, one of the most prominent citizens in Ravillie county, was found guilty of grand larceny in the theft of fifty hogs from a neighbor Saturday. Prominent lawyers from all over the state were in attendance on the trial.

A Wreck and Three Corpses.

Steubenville, Ohio, Jan. 22.—Two sections of a freight train were wrecked by a collision here. The corpses of two unknown men, supposed to have been beating their way, have been taken out of the wreckage, and at least one more is said to be still in the debris.

Must Care for the Child.

Mitchell, S. D., Jan. 22.—The trial of Newton Hughes of Mount Vernon for being the father of a child born to Kate Earl resulted in a verdict of guilty. Hughes will be compelled to support the child. Other suits will follow against him. Both parties are well connected.

An Ex-Treasurer in the Pen.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Jan. 22.—Dan Flood, the embezzling ex-treasurer of Meade county, has been convicted after a week's trial and sentenced to two and one-half years in the penitentiary here. John H. King of Piedmont was sentenced to twenty-one months in the penitentiary for stealing cattle.

KILLED BY AN EA[illegible]

DETAILS OF THE REC[illegible] QUAKE IN THIB[illegible]

Eight Hundred and Fifty Houses Demolished—The Total Deaths Will Probably Reach Into the Thousands, While Many Are Missing.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 22.—Private advices received by the Empress of Japan give fuller particulars of the earthquake devastations in the mysterious territory north of the Himalayas, where Skoolhak, the Buddhist "God Incarnate," reigns supreme over the hearts of the Thibetans.

"Owing to the extreme remoteness of the country, information of the tremendous disaster had only just reached the coast when the Empress of Japan sailed for America. The viceroy of Szechuan, Lon Ping Chang, who represents the civil authority of China in the distressed territory, has made a public appeal for succor, and in his memorial says that the grand monasteries of Hueyuan and Kemis, the home of Buddhism, are in ruins, and seven small lamasaries are buried in the wreck of the former. Eight hundred and fifty houses belonging to native Thibetan soldiers, and occupied by them and their families, met the same fate. Seventy-four Lama priests and 130 Chinese and Thibetans made up the roll of those whose bodies had been found and identified. There were also many scores of unidentified corpses, while the missing are legion.

"The total of fatalities will probably reach into the thousands, upward of 400 men were mortally wounded, but were still alive when the memorial left the viceroy, and the distress caused throughout Thibet by the shock is beyond exaggeration. Famine threatens the land and the cry for bread is to all creeds and to all people. The greatest misfortune of all, however, is, to the mind of all devout Buddhists, that which has befallen their sacred head—the holy Skoolhak. He is among the missing from Lhassa, where the monastery of Kemis was, and the circumstance, although zealously guarded by the faithful for fear that knowledge of it might rend asunder the entire fabric of the ancient faith, is rapidly spreading through all the Eastern lands where Buddhism is the religion of the masses. The outcome is beyond calculation, the shrine a heap of ruins and the holy one missing from the earth. The Lama monasteries of Huelyuan and Kemis are situated in the heart of the civilized portion of Thibet, and for ages the latter has been the seat of Buddhism proper.

Timber Thieves.

Guthrie, Okla., Jan. 22.—For a number of weeks special agents of the government have been at work in this territory investigating timber stealing, which has been going on for years. As a result, deputy marshals to-day brought and lodged in the United States jail six men who have been cutting walnut timber in the Osage reservation. They had already had 50,000 feet sawed, and had over 400 fine walnut logs cut and trimmed ready for market, all of which were confiscated. These were but day laborers in the employ of a combination of prominent men who have been cutting and marketing government timber for years, the amount stolen will aggregate millions of feet. Some startling arrests will follow.

After Some One's Life.

Guthrie, Okla., Jan. 22.—A dynamite bomb, charged with enough dynamite to blow up a block of buildings, was found in the office of the townsite board yesterday. It was a piece of lead pipe three feet long. A party of newspaper men took the deadly instrument to the suburbs of the town and built a fire over it. It exploded, tearing a hole in the ground big enough to bury a horse and the shock was felt for miles. It is believed the bomb was intended for Gov. Renfro and School Land Commissioner Blakesee, as it was found in close proximity to the executive building.

Memorial Window.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 22.—The memory of the American naval heroes who lost their lives in the great storm at Apia in March, 1889, was honored by the unveiling of a beautiful memorial window at the naval academy yesterday. This is tribute of the United States naval association. Dr. Clark, chaplain of the naval academy, delivered a special sermon. Several officers who witnessed the terrible scene involving the loss of many American and German seamen were present.

Lillian Russell Weds.

New York, Jan. 22.—For the third time in her life, the erstwhile Lillian Russell, before whose shrine have worshiped the "Johnnies" of Gotham for the last decade, stood at the altar of Hymen yesterday and promised to "love, honor and obey" her future "lord and master" in the person of John Chatterton, whose nom de theater is Signor Perugini.

Why He Wanted Money.

Parker, S. D., Jan. 22.—Neils Madsen, the young Dane who tried to murder his employer a few weeks ago and who was captured in New York city just as he was about to sail for Denmark, was brought back by the sheriff yesterday and had his preliminary hearing to-day. He admits the deed and says he wanted money to study for the ministry. His victim is still alive, but may die. Madsen is desperate, and will, it is believed, commit suicide or escape if possible.

Sailors Saved.

New York, Jan. 22.—The French steamer La Bretagne, Capt. Rupe, which arrived here to-day from Havre, reports heavy gales and rough seas during the passage. On Jan. 19, at 10:30 p. m., in lat. 43.29, long. 60.24, fell in with the fishing schooner Susan L. Hodge of Gloucester, Mass., dismasted and in a sinking condition. A boat was launched and the crew of fifteen men were rescued and brought into this port.

Iron Ore Shipments.

Ishpeming, Mich., Jan. 22.—A statement of the total shipments of iron ore from the entire Lake Superior region for 1893 places the amount at 6,046,208 tons, or 3,023,649 less than shipped in 1892.

Mr. Childs Recovering.

Philadelphia, Jan. 22.—George W. Childs is reported as improving. He is still confined to his bed, but his physicians say that there is nothing in his condition to create alarm, and his speedy recovery is confidently expected.

[illegible]

[illegible], Conn., Jan. 22.—Yesterday was the most exciting in the history of [illegible] of Bridgeport. [illegible] 1861, [illegible] volunteers on the way to the front filled the streets [illegible] the residents been so aroused. All day crowds thronged the streets [illegible] mob [illegible] The police were at defiance and a crowd of angry [illegible] ruled the town. The rioting was one of the results of the discharge of five employes of the Bridgeport Traction company yesterday and the strike which followed. Yesterday morning fifty men came up from Jersey City to take the places of the strikers, and it was announced that the company intended to run its cars to-day. The men then held a long consultation and decided that they would not allow the company to run the cars. The yards of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad were raided and railroad iron, ties, coupling pins, boxes and barns were taken and piled on the tracks at various points. Some of the cars were moved out of the sheds, but were unable to proceed but a short distance. They were surrounded by the strikers and their friends and the crews were compelled to leave them in the streets. Police were summoned from headquarters and several cars were started with three railroad employes and a guard of three policemen. The crowds quickly drove the police from the cars, together with the conductors and drivers. Sticks and stones were thrown and the windows of the cars broken. Several policemen and railroad employes were slightly injured. At 2 o'clock a car in charge of five policemen and several railroad employes was attacked at the corner of Congress and Main streets. Here a mob of about 2,000 men and boys were gathered. They bombarded the cars with stones, breaking all of the windows and injuring several of those in charge.

At 6 o'clock a patrol wagon filled with police and three wagons with railroad employes left the stables to bring back a wrecked car at the corner of Congress and Main streets. On arriving there they were surrounded by a mob and a lively row ensued, in which a hostler employed by the company had his nose broken and another employe was badly bruised about the body. The police and railroad men retreated and abandoned the car. Meanwhile the mayor summoned the police commissioners, sheriff and city officials and a conference lasting three hours was held with the owners of the road. At the conclusion of the meeting it was announced that the company had agreed to re-employ the strikers with the exception of nine men.

Connolley's Case.

Duluth, Jan. 22.—James E. Connolley, the Catholic priest who was convicted two months ago of raping Nellie Hannon, a seventeen-year-old member of his parish at Two Harbors, was sentenced by Judge Lewis to twenty years and three months in the Stillwater penitentiary. Connolley took his sentence quietly and philosophically. He says he has many staunch friends who will spend money freely to carry the case to the court of last resort to secure for him a new trial. Since Connolley's conviction Miss Hannon has given birth to a boy, the father of which she alleges is Connolley. It is said she will place or has placed the boy in a home at St. Paul, and that she is soon to be married to a railroad man named George Smith.

Prior Arrested.

Huron, S. D., Jan. 22.—C. F. Prior, the absconding American Express messenger, and his companion were arrested near Rock Island. Both Prior and the woman will be brought here to-day unless they decline to come without requisition papers. Supt. Daniels left for St. Paul for a conference with the express company officials there. The woman who went with Prior was Millie Zigler. She came from Minneapolis several months ago, remained here a short time and then went to Pierre, where Prior cared for her quite lavishly. She is young in years, but old in sin, and Prior's downfall is attributed directly to her. Those acquainted with her say she had him completely under her control, and continually dogged his steps.

Labor Parade.

Denver, Jan. 22.—The parade which was held to-day under a call to labor organizations to protest against adjournment of the legislature without enacting laws for the relief of distress by affording employment, numbered fewer than 2,000 men. It was reviewed by Gov. Waite and Populist members of the legislature from the St. James hotel. Very little enthusiasm was manifested. One marcher proposed three cheers for Gov. Waite, but there was no response. After the parade a meeting was held at which resolutions were adopted demanding abatement of the attachment laws and the enactment of laws for the building of a state canal and for other public improvements.

Silver Crisis in China.

London, Jan. 22.—A dispatch to the Times from Hong Kong says: The silver crisis is increasing in acuteness, and in the East the situation is further complicated by the scarcity of currency at Shanghai, Hong Kong and Singapore owing to the decreasing supply of Mexican dollars, Mexican change not having adapted itself to the heavy fall in silver.

A Nebraska Militia Blowout.

Norfolk, Neb., Jan. 22.—The recently organized militia company was duly mustered into service last night at the Hotel Oxnard. The impressive ceremonies were conducted by Gov. Crounse and his staff, and were witnessed by a large company of invited guests. The name of Moore Rifles was conferred upon the company in honor of Auditor Moore. At the conclusion of the muster a grand ball was given.

King Killed.

London, Jan. 22.—A Daily News dispatch from Vienna says it is rumored there that the king of Servia has been murdered. The rumor as yet lacks confirmation and is not believed here.

Missing Youth Traced.

Caledonia, Minn., Jan. 22.—Sylvester, the twenty-two-year-old son of ex-Chief Justice James O'Brien, who left here Jan. 2 for Notre Dame, Ind., and who was reported missing, has turned up in Chicago.

A Mysterious Shooting.

Creston, Iowa, Jan. 22.—Mrs. J. H. Benton of Greenfield was accidentally shot by a 22-caliber rifle yesterday. The wound is not a fatal one. It is not known who did the shooting.

BOMBERGER IS EXECUTED.

THE NORTH DAKOTA MURDERER DROPS THROUGH THE TRAP.

He Goes to His Death Without Flinching—His Neck Broken by the Fall—History of the Crime for Which He Was Hanged.

Cando, N. D., Jan. 20.—At exactly 1:40 yesterday afternoon the trap fell and Alfred F. Bomberger, the murderer of six members of the Kreider family, was strangled to death.

Sheriff McCabe with two deputies drove to the door of the court house a little after noon and a few minutes later he, with his prisoner and deputies, were speeding away toward the scaffold, a short mile away. Bomberger looked with interest at the crowd gathered and also gazed at the scaffold.

As they drew near a hush fell over the crowd, which numbered fully 2,000 people. As the solemn party drove down the incline and stopped at the door of the enclosure Bomberger did not lose his self-control. The party ascended the steps to the platform above, the prisoner walking up the steps. His knees smote together and for an instant his wonderful nerve, which, till then, has stood by him, seemed to waver. The trap had already been put in position and everything was ready for the final act. Sheriff McCabe asked the prisoner if he wished to make any remarks.

Bomberger then made the following statement on the gallows: "Gentlemen, I have a few words to say to you before I leave you. I am sorry for the crime which I have committed, and I hope none of you will follow in my footsteps. Furthermore, I wish that no preacher be allowed on the scaffold. Good by, gentlemen."

The deputy then put on the black cap and the sheriff adjusted the noose and stepped back to the lever and pulled it and Bomberger, the murderer, was launched into eternity.

The body was turned over to a couple of his cousins, the only relatives present. As soon as the body was cut down the souvenir fiends went to work at the rope and enclosure. The day was calm and everything moved off without a hitch.

The body will be interred within a quarter of a mile of the scene of his crime, in fact, the little girl who rode into town to give the alarm passed over the ground in which he will lie.

The crime was committed on the 7th day of July, 1893, at the family residence of the Kreiders, one mile east of Cando. About 7 o'clock in the morning the citizens of Cando were startled by the sudden appearance of Anna Kreider in their midst, very much excited, conveying the more startling news that Albert Bomberger, the hired man, had killed her father, mother, three sisters and a brother, and then started off on horseback. Scarcely believing the girl's story, the citizens at once began flocking to the house, some in buggies, others in wagons and some on foot. There they found the girl's story was true in every particular, the father having been shot, apparently while asleep, the mother while preparing the morning meal and the four children up stairs in their bed room, which presented a sight never to be forgotten by any one of the horrified spectators. The wound of each one of the six, which produced death, was instantly fatal, although some of the children had more than one wound. Daniel S. Kreider, the father, was shot in the left corner of the mouth, the shot penetrating the brain; the mother was shot in the throat, the shot tearing away the whole front of the throat, and destroying all of the important structures of the neck; Beatrice was shot in the left side of the head, every particle of the brain matter being blown out; Mary received a slight flesh wound in the left arm, but the fatal wound was a stab in the throat, as she lay wounded upon the floor; Morley was killed by a gun shot wound in the back part of the head, crushing the skull; while David was shot in the jaw, the shot dividing, a part passing over and a part under the jaw bone penetrating the brain.

At the inquest it developed that the father was the first one killed, the mother next, and then the fiend started up stairs, and meeting Anna upon the landing at the head of the stairway, ordered her into his room, which was just across the landing from the room occupied by the younger children. He then stepped to the door of the children's room and fired three shots in quick succession into the room, killing Morley and David and wounding Mary, while Beatrice escaped through the window, jumping to the ground, without at first being missed by the murderer, who, upon finding that Mary was not fatally wounded, went down stairs, got the butcher knife, and, coming back, stabbed the poor girl in the throat. By that time he discovered that Beatrice was missing, and immediately began search for her, and found her at the barn in the act of getting a pony to give the alarm. Bomberger stopped her, and taking her into the house allowed her to look at her parents who lay dead there; he then marched her up stairs, and upon her refusing to go into the room where Anna was he pushed her into the room and fired upon her, being in such close proximity that the fire from the gun burned her dress sleeve on her left arm with which she was apparently trying to ward off the death blow. The murderer, turning to Anna, remarked "she dropped like a cat, didn't she?" After the killing of Beatrice he went into the room where Anna was and outraged her, then made her go down stairs and get breakfast for him, which he ate in the kitchen standing over the dead body of Mrs. Kreider, or only a few steps from it at most. After eating the breakfast he compelled Anna to put the remainder of the food into a packet for his lunch, then ordered her to get the "old man's money and watch." He also got from her the little money that she had of her own, amounting to $1.15. After saddling the pony and getting ready for his start he took the girl into the barn and again outraged her.

Leased 1,000 Acres of Land.

Redwood Falls, Minn., Jan. 20.—The most important business transaction in the history of Redwood county was consummated in the Citizens' bank yesterday, when McKinley Bros., of the Mesaba iron mine, leased over a thousand acres of land adjoining Moon's coal mine for a term of thirty years. The owners of the land will require 10 cents a ton for all coal mined. One of the stipulations was that no saloons should be allowed on the property. The McKinleys will expend $10,000 in prospecting for coal.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

GREAT NORTHERN Railway

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO Daily
4 p m	Lv......St. Paul......Ar	10:30 am
2? "	......Minneapolis......	9 55 am
75 a m	......Barnesville......	1 50 pm
9.00 am	Lv......Crookston......Ar	10 30 pm
MONDAY	WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY	
9.2? "	......Shirley......	5 30 "
10 00 "	......Ives......	5 00 "
10.25 am	......Wylie......	4 25 "
10 50 "	Ar......St. Hilaire......Lv	4 00 "
1.40 p m		
ar 11.45 a m	Thief River Falls	de 12:42p m
	St. Hilaire	
ar 2.30 pm	Red Lake Falls	de 3.16 p m

Leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Sioux City, Devils Lake Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Crookston and Chicago.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and the East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade Mountains in daylight giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Steam and rail connections at Seattle or Puget Sound points, California Alaska, Japan, and China.

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Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publications and information about rates, etc., apply to

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St. Hilaire, Minn.

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THE
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RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

TO—
HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
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PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE.

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7:05 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg, Brandon and points North	9.05 a. m.	7:10 p. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

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Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE
W. A. Sorsoleil.
Manager

LOCALITIES.

Fresh fruit at Ath

J. L. Johnson re Forks to-day.

The train was seve last Friday.

H. E. Ives is doin ston this week.

S. Leppert of short time here last

Wm. Peterson of Crookston was doing business in town last Friday.

J. L. Johnson went down to Crookston last Monday on business.

James Dainard left for St. Paul last Friday with a carload of cattle.

C. A. Brink is spending the week in Marshall Co. on a collecting trip.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

F. Butcher of Red Lake Falls spent Sunday visiting friends near here.

Hans Largseth, of Thief River Falls was in town last Monday on business.

O. A. Allen of Thief River Falls was visiting friends in town last Monday.

James Powers of Thief River Falls was in town a short time last Friday morning.

I. W. Austin of Minneapolis was in town the first of the week buying hides & furs.

A. Wright of Thief River Falls was in town a short time to-day on business.

The warm weather has passed and Jack Frost is again doing business at the old stand

G. Frick the popular boot and shoe man, of Chicago was taking orders in town to-day.

M Johnechick of Sioux Falls S. D has been buying cattle in this vacinity the past week.

Jeane Halverson has been confined to his room several days the past week with an attact of catarrh.

Christ Bjerk came down from Marshall Co. last Friday to visit a few days with his brother. He returned home on Monday.

Mr H. C. Hanson traveling salesman for Kellogg Johnson & Co. of St. Paul was taking orders in town yesterday.

S. M. Dainard has spent the last few days in the country buying cattle for shipment. He will ship two carloads this week.

Greed of employers to grow rich has had more to do with reducing wages in this country than fear of tariff legislation.—Crookston Times.

The train from St. Paul did not arrive at Crookston last Tuesday owing to the snow blocade on the main line and our Eastern mail failed to arrive.

Miss Emma Brink, of Grand Forks came over last Monday, and will stay a month here visiting with Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Brink.

Ed Gisle, Peter Dainard and Henry Olson drove up to Thief River Falls last Saturday evening and attended the dance there. They report having had a good time.

Mr Anderson a Salvation Army man of Crookston was in town the latter part of last week selling the Army paper "The War Cry" He disposed of quite a number of copies.

The skating match for the championship at Zwolle, Holland, the 9th. was won by Harold Hagen, the Norwegian who covered the course of 1,500 metres in 2:42 2-5. Kingman, the Dutch champion, was second.

It is surprising to an editor sometimes, remarks an exchange, to have a patron come into an office and give an item of news and apologize as though his visit might be considered an intrusion. No man is more welcome than he who brings an item of news even though it concerns him self. We naturally consider the man who furnishes us with an item of news to make our columns more newsy and interesting as a benefactor.

WHEAT MARKETS.

St. Hilaire corrected to Wednesday December 6th

No. 1 hard	45	cent
No 1 northern	47	"
No 2 "	44	"
No 3 "	36	"
Rejected	28	"

Duluth—corrected to January 3rd.

No. 1 hard	61	cents
No. 1 northern	60	"
No. 2 "	57	"
No. 3 "	52½	"
Rejected	45½	"

The freight and commission will average about 12 cents a bushles.

Corbett is champion of the world.

Miss. Lizzie Zarmcher went down to Crookston last Friday to visit with relations. On Monday Prof. Wisliard received a telegram stating that she was sick and would be unable to return this week, And lower room at school will be closed until she recovers.

With John Sherman running the President, the President running the administration, the administration running Congress, Congress running the people, and the people running in debt, may we not in the language of the lost statesman from Alabama asks "Where are we at?"—National Watchman.

The Great Northern railway is sending out notices to the newspapers, applying for transportation to, the effect that the company is debating whether or not it will issue transportation in exchange for advertising during the coming year, and until further notice all advertising has been discontinued and all requests for transportation are refused.—Crookston Times,

Thief River Falls News.

A large tract of pine land East of Red Lake, which was estimate about two years ago, was badly damaged by fire last summer. The sap on this timber has turned black rendering the estimate worthless as two niches must be deducted from every tree. This will make a vast difference in twenty million feet and this render the old estimate worthless, this is the best argument why the timber shall be sold.

The latest from Washington is to the effect that the secretary of the interior for the purpose of hastening Red Lake pine lands into the market has, determined to increase the force of surveyors and timber estimators. In accordance with this determination Commissioner Lamoreaux on the recommendation of Mr. Baldwin has recomended Mr. Pettingall, of Staples, Mark Rankin, Anoka and B. F. Carr. Sauk Center, for estimators. The appointments will be made in a few days.—Crookston Times.

The U. S. postoffice department has issued an order that hereafter mail will not be received on the mail cars unless it first goes through the post office. This order was made necessary because so many business men in the neighborhood of railway depots in all localities mailed their letters on the train to save the trouble of going to the post-office, and it made a large amount of extra work for the railway clerks. Time was taken up in stamping letter that was taken in sorting out mail between the stations.— Ferile Journal.

A duel was once fought by two men named respectively Shott and Nott Nott was shot and Shott was not. In this case it is better to be Shott than Nott, There was rumor that Nott was shot and Shott avows that he shot Nott which proves that the shot Shott shot at Nott was not shot or that Nott was shot notwithstanding circumstantial evidence is not always good. It may be made to appear on trial that the shot Shot shot, shot Nott or as accidents with firearms are frequent it may be possible that the shot Shott shot shot, shott himself, when the whole affair would resolve itself into its original elements, and Shott would be shot shot and Nott would be shot, shot not shot but Nott; anyway it is hard to tell who was not shot —Ex.

The inside workings of the combination who failed to get the county printing contract needs condemnation much stronger than the successful bidders; It has leaked out that a certain editor and publisher's love for the mighty dollar has placed him, within the reach of the law and made him a candidate for Stillwater. There must be something radically wrong with our spoil system especially in Polk County when the young unsophisticated publisher of a rembo Journal will endeavor to shrike an... The instinct to obtain the mighty dollar by mirror tool means seems to be inherent in some families and boodle is trained upon the brow and foremost in the thoughts of the one to which we refer. If he escapes punishment it will be because "those who recieved the printing contract are all good boys and diserving of it—Thief River Falls News.

We have been selling Beggs' Remidies for about five years and Beggs Diarrhoea Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Canute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggist.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse. W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended. —Orin Stone, Otsego Wis.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

State of Minnesota } ss. District Court
County of Polk } Fourteenth Judicial District.

I, M. Williams, plaintiff
vs.
P. O. Ingebritson, defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the village of Thief River Falls in said county within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer to the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will have the amount he is entitled to recover ascertained by the court or under its direction and take judgement for the amount so ascertained.

Dated December 15th 1893.

Ira C. Richardson
Plaintiff's Attorney, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Save Money by going to the New York Store Crookston, Minn., for unheard of bargains in winter goods. Everything must be closed out at once.

A. Chabot, proprietor.

Have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesah Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

U.S. LAND OFFI

Crookston, Minn., Nov 16, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on Jan 1 1894. viz:

Gilbert Aufinson HD no 14601 for the S ½ E ½ X Sec. 31 Tp. 153. R. 44.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Tollef Erickson Ole Broughton. Torkel Aufinson. Hans Fredrikson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

County Commissioner Kirsch and M. Cornelius were in town to-day making settlements with the farmers who are still indebted to the county for seed grain.

Baltimore, Jan. 20.—A special to The News from Philadelphia says; The following dispatch was sent from the Knights of Labor headquarters after consultation among the officers present: J. R. Sovereign, general master workman, K. of L., Des Moines, Ia.:

Secure councel and go before the United States supreme court immediately. Enter injunction proceedings against Carlisle restraining him from issuing $50,0000,00 of bonds. The interests of the people upon whom the burden of all taxation to pay the interest and principal of all the bonds fall, require that you should immediately take this step against the secretary of the treasury, enjoining him from incurring any further debt while the resources of the government if properly applied are sufficient to meet all lawful demands.

[Signed] John W. Hayes
General Secretary-Treas, K of L.

The following telegram was received in reply by Secretary Hayes.

Case submitted to counsel. If there is reasonable grounds to force standing in court, injunction proceedings will begin at once.

[Signed] J. R. Sovereign,
General Master Workman

Method In It.

"Bobbie," said the visitor, "isn't it rather selfish in you to send your little sister after a piece of cake?"

"I don't know," replied Bobbie. "Mother wouldn't give it to me."—Truth.

Ought to Be Grateful.

Softly—I'd have you to understand, sir, that I'm not such a fool as I look.

Sarcast—Well, then, you have much to be thankful for.—Tit-Bits.

A Gentle Hint.

He (driving with a young lady)—I never try to do more than one thing at a time.

She—Then let me drive, Mr. Squeezeman. —Brooklyn Life.

Dr. H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

$3,000.00 A YEAR FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS.

If you want work that is pleasant and profitable, send us your address immediately. We teach men and women how to earn from $3.00 per day to $3,000 per year without having had previous experience, and furnish the employment at which they can make that amount. Nothing difficult to learn or that requires much time. The work is easy, healthy, and honorable, and can be done during daytime or evenings, right in your own locality, wherever you live. The result of a few hours' work often equals a week's wages. We have taught thousands of both sexes and all ages, and many have laid foundations that will surely bring them riches. Some of the smartest men in this country owe their success in life to the start given them while in our employ years ago. You, reader, may do as well; try it. You cannot fail. No capital necessary. We fit you out with something that is new, solid, and sure. A book brimful of advice is free to all. Help yourself by writing for it to-day—not to-morrow. Delays are costly.

E. C. ALLEN & CO.,
Box 420.
AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Upholstered tourist cars in charge of porter and equipped with bedding, curtains, linen, ranges and all conveniences form an important part of the Great Northern Railway through train between St. Paul and Seattle. For the present cars will leave St. Paul Tuesdays Thursdays and Sundays at 7:45 P.M., Minneapolis 8.15 P.M., returning leave Seattle Monday. Thursday and Saturdays at 8. 50 A.M. Daily service will commence within two weeks. First car leaves St Paul Sept. 28th. First car leaves Seattle Oct. 2nd. The comfort of all classes of passengers is most carefully considered by the officials of this Company.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—S. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

An immense stock of cloaks, shawls and blankets to be closed out at great bargains at the New York Store Crookston Minn.,

A. Chabot proprieter.

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O. —for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

U. S. Land Office.

Crookston Minn., Oct. 8 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Dec. 2l 1893 viz:

Anders A. Odegaard HD 13276 for the E ½ NE ¼ Sec. 31 W ½ NW ¼ Sec. 35 tp 153 r 13

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz;

E. E. Anderson Fred Soderberg, K. O. Gilstad Anton Aubol all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S Land Office

Crookston Minn. Nov. 3 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiler of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on Dec. 14 1893. viz:

Ole A. Hestekind HD 14579 for the E ½ NW ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 30 Tp 153 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

L. J. Wickstrom, John Johnson, Hans Ammundson, Torkel Aufinson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn,

HUGH THOMPSON Register

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.— D. H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

It will pay you to make a special trip to A. Chabot Crookston Minn. to make your fall purchases of dress goods, fine clothing and boots and shoes,

ΜΞΡ3Ι

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

ΜΞΡ3Ι on Coats,
ΜΞΡ3Ι on Vests,
ΜΞΡ3Ι on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

ARE YOU A HUNTER?

Send Postal Card for Illustrated Catalogue of

Winchester Repeating Rifles
Repeating Shot Guns
Ammunition
WINCHESTER MODEL 1873
TO
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you;
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

* * * *

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

If people weep over bad ... hard, it is because they failed to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as

Sad Joy or Happy Woe

* * * *

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WEDNESDAY JANUARY [illegible] 189

WINNING LINDA.

How a Bashful Lover Was Made to Do the Right Thing.

The mountaineer and his wife had to go down the valley about a mile to see a sick neighbor, and I was left at the cabin with their daughter, a girl of 18. As soon as she had cleared off the supper table and while I sat on the doorstep smoking she put on a clean apron, arranged her hair a bit and blushed very red as she said to me:

"Him's coming to see me tonight, and him's very skeery and—and"——

"Do you mean that your young man is coming?" I asked.

"Reckon him is."

"And he's bashful?"

"Him can't skeercely abide dad and mam."

"I see. He'd be scared off if he found me here. Well, I'll take a walk and get out of the way."

"No, no! You's perfectly proper. I'll go out and sit down on the log, and you's stay here."

"Oh, that's it! Well, don't you mind me in the least. Just tell the young man I've been there myself and know how one feels about it."

The log was only 30 feet away, and she hadn't been sitting there over five minutes when "him" appeared. He had probably been in hiding somewhere near. All that I could see was that he was a young man and very bashful and awkward. He sat down about 10 feet away from her, and it was five minutes before either spoke. Then he remarked:

"Powerful sight of rain long back, Linda."

"Why, Jim, it hain't showered in two weeks!"

"Hain't it?"

"Why, no. You dun got mixed up with last year."

"Reckon so," he replied, and somehow the distance between them suddenly diminished one-half. It was bright moonlight, but owing to a haze in the atmosphere I couldn't exactly tell whether she moved, he hitched or the log suddenly shrunk five feet endways.

"Who's him?" inquired Jim as he nodded his head in my direction.

"Stranger gwine further up," she answered. "Yo' hain't no call to be skeered of him nor nobody."

"Who's skeered?"

"Reckon you is."

"Shoo! Never was skeered in my life. Linda, does yo'r old dad like me?"

"Reckon he do."

"And yo'r mam?"

"Reckon she do."

"And, Linda"——

He stopped there for a long, long time, and Linda coughed and giggled over his embarrassment. By and by she said:

"Dad says you's come powerful nigh killin a b'ar last week."

No reply.

"Mam says you's took up them 10 acres of land above Parker's."

No reply.

"Dad says you's gwine to build a cabin up there—te! he! he!"

No reply.

"Has you's lost yo'r tongue, Jim?" she asked after a long pause.

"Co'se not. I was thinkin," he replied as he heaved a deep sigh.

"Reckon I know what 'twas—te! he! he!"

"Reckon you don't!"

"Co'se I do! Dad likes yo', mam likes yo', and I"——

That log suddenly contracted again and brought them close together, and Jim's arm stole around Linda's waist as he finished the sentence for her with:

"And we's gwine ter be jined in the fall and live on them 10 acres. Linda, if him wasn't back thar in that doah I'd shorely hug yo'—I would."

I got out of "that doah" and took a long walk, and if Jim didn't take advantage of the occasion Linda's looks belied her when I returned.—Detroit Free Press.

Their Pets.

They were seated at a table in a prominent restaurant—four fond parents and two youngsters, each about old enough to lisp a few words.

"Our Charley can walk so nice, can't oo, oo nice 'ittle fellow?" said one mother.

"And our Clara walks clear across the room without falling, don't oo, sweet?"

"Charley's so good. He will play by himself by the hour, and I can tend to my work."

"And Clara never kept us up a night since we have had her."

So the conversation went on, each parent trying to out do the other in bragging. Finally the family to which Clara belonged finished the meal. The mother picked up the girl and said, "Now give Charley a nice kiss before you go." Charley was in the act of slaughtering an orange and had already reduced it to a mushy mass. As Clara's face came close to his he raised his arm on high, and bringing it down forcibly planted the mushy orange very artistically upon Clara's pug nose. Such a howl as went up startled all the guests, and when Clara slapped him the noise was doubled. Clara's ma and pa hardly speak to Charley's ma and pa, and each family thinks that the younger member of the other family is just horrid.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It Went Against His Stomach.

—Life.

Honors Even.

Mr. Chugwater—I'm hungry still, but the biscuits are all gone, there's no more cream for the coffee, and the steak is all gristle. Samantha, you'll die of enlargement of the heart!

Mrs. Chugwater—I don't know, Josiah. I've never been exposed to it in this house.—Chicago Tribune.

A Long Job.

Customer—I want another bottle of that whisky you sold me yesterday.

Druggist—Using it up pretty fast, ain't you?

Customer—Yes, and our furniture isn't half cleaned yet.—Truth.

Divided.

Johnny (in bed for being naughty)—Mamma, I wish I was twins; then when one of me was punished the other end could go out and play.—Harper's Young People.

Helps.

The urchin from the pantry shelf
Now confiscates the cooky,
And builds bonfires on vacant lots
To warm him playing hooky.

Eftsoon his parent warms him too,
The teacher plays his part
Next morn. These little things combine
To make the scholar smart.

—Puck.

Antony and Cleopatra.

The golden barge of the mighty queen floated softly down the beautiful and mysterious river, and Cleopatra turned her glorious eyes from the entrancing scene to Antony.

"O king," she murmured, "is there in all this world a sight so beautiful?"

"Thou art more beautiful, queen of my heart," he whispered, touching her hand with his lips.

Those wondrous eyes of hers closed languidly, and the long lashes lay at rest upon the rich red olive of her cheeks.

"Tony," she sighed rapturously, "you are a corker and no mistake."

And the golden barge floated on.—Detroit Free Press.

Lucky.

Sympathetic Widow—Have you been fortunate in your love affairs?

Interesting Subject—Yes, very. I never yet fell in love with a girl who would marry me.—Life.

She Wandered.

"Make your complaints here," read a lady with what is known as a hatchet face as she stood in front of a wicket at the gas company's office. A strange light entered her black eyes as she accosted the clerk:

"This is where you make complaints, is it?" she asked.

"It is, madam," the polite clerk answered.

"And do you provide the remedy?"

"That is what we are here for," said the clerk, taking on the air of one having the entire English navy at his back. The woman appeared to hesitate.

"I never was a complainer," she said, "but things have been on my mind for a long time. My husband, George William Turner, has a red haired typewriter in his private office, and an awful amount of business detains him down town nights. That's one thing I want remembered."

The young man behind the wicket was seized with a bad fit of coughing. He got very red in the face but the lady kept on.

"Our preacher," she said, "is giving a great deal of attention to choir practice. He developed a remarkable ear for music a week after we hired a new soprano. The way he attends choir meetings now is a caution. I think his congregation is entitled to anything you can do toward getting up a rumpus in that choir and forcing the soprano to resign. We want to keep the pastor. He has such soulful eyes."

The young man behind the wicket made some sort of an inarticulate utterance, and the lady proceeded:

"I live next door to a woman who keeps a carriage. I know she can't afford it, but she does without some of the necessities of life just to have that carriage stand in front of the door. There isn't a woman on the block who doesn't think her a mean, spiteful thing. Blow up that carriage with dynamite and become a popular young man."

"I don't think, madam, you quite grasp the powers of this department," the young man said, blushing as he said it.

"The fact is, we only attend to complaints relative to gas. Perhaps, if you'd relate those things to a sewing society"——

But the lady had flounced out of the building.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

He Thought He Found Out.

A certain Philadelphia gentleman of more name than fame was ordered by his physician to travel for the benefit of his health.

He went to England, and after tiring of humping through London he decided to hire a trap and see the beauties of interior England in dignified ease and luxury.

Just then he fell in with a hearty, good natured Englishman, and as they soon became fast friends the American invited the other to attend him on his coaching trip.

The son of John Bull accepted, and during the days of pleasure that followed each frequently and in a joking manner improved every occasion to laud his own country and express his contempt of the other.

On the evening of the fourth day, as they were driving along a dusty road, the American pulled the horses up suddenly and proceeded to read a sign, "To Manchester 20 miles," and underneath were the words, "If you cannot read this sign, apply for information at the blacksmith shop."

"Well, I'll be darned," said the American, "if that isn't the most ridiculous sign I ever saw!"

"Jove, old man," replied the Englishman, "that sign is all right, isn't it? I don't see anything the matter."

"You don't, eh? Well, then, you just sleep over it and see what you think in the morning."

The next morning the Englishman came down beaming.

"I say, old man," he said wisely, "that was a funny sign to put up, for don't you see the blacksmith might not be in after all, you know."—Boston Budget.

A Considerate Boy.

Mother—Back already? Well, I'm glad it's over. Did the tooth hurt much when it was pulled?

Small Son—I—I didn't have it out.

"What? Didn't you go to the dentist's?"

"Yes'm, but there was two people ahead of me."

"Why didn't you wait?"

"I—I was 'fraid they'd feel 'shamed if I staid and heard them holler."—Good News.

A Slight Error.

Featherstone—Do you remember the last sleigh ride you took, Miss Maud?

Miss Summit—Yes, indeed. That was the night you tried to kiss me, wasn't it?

Featherstone—Why, I didn't know I tried to kiss you.

Miss Summit (blushing)—Oh, I remember now. That was the night after.—Truth.

The Conscientious Compositor.

New Editor—I thought you were a practical printer.

Old Compositor—I am.

New Editor—You've set up interrogation points where there ought to be periods.

Old Compositor—But I thought all your statements were questionable.—Life.

A Matter of Doubt.

Bank Examiner—Do you consider your safe is burglar proof?

Bank President—Not altogether so. Our cashier knows the combination.—Puck.

Invincible.

"Johnny, is your father's firm in up?"

"Yes, mom, w'en he knows he's wrong."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

[illegible] Again.

Star Boarder—Here is another fly that has met a watery grave.

Landlady—Where is it?

Star Boarder—In this pitcher of milk.—Puck.

A Case In Disproof.

"Seeing is believing."

"Did you ever go out to see a man?"

"Yes."

"Did your wife believe it?"—Brooklyn Life.

A Necessity.

Judge—Can't you and your husband live happily together without fighting?

Mrs. Mulcahy—No, yer anner; not happily.—Brooklyn Life.

Railroad Station Chicago.

Is being fitted up for hotel purposes during the world's fair. This magnificent fire-proof structure, located at the corner of Harrison street and 5th avenue, in the very heart of the city will devote the 3rd, 4th and 6th floors to this purpose. It will be run on the European plan. Each room will have hot and cold water, electric lights and be steam heated. The office and ladies parlors etc. will be located on the 3rd floor and the building will be supplied with all modern conveniences. There will be from 100 [illegible] 200 rooms for guests.

This acquisition to the hotel facilities of Chicago will be appreciated by those who wish to be safely housed in a fire-proof building, conveniently located in the city itself.

Those desiring accommodations can secure them by addressing Mr. T. O. Clifford, the manager, at Chicago, Ill. The hotel will be opened May 15th 1893.

The Grand Central Station is the Chicago depot of the Northern Pacific railroad, Wisconsin Central division, [illegible] by taking [illegible] through [illegible] the world's fair city [illegible] avoid the discomfort [illegible] through the city.

VISITORS TO THE TWIN CITIES.

No one should visit the Twin Cities this summer without going out to Minnetonka Beach and Hotel Lafayette the largest and best located resort house in the west. The site is one of the most [illegible] and [illegible] supplied with [illegible] and sail[illegible] and fishing [illegible]. A number of [illegible] will be given. The Great Northern has a double track line to the lake and runs frequent trains.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS

WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the common schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the normal department and the [illegible] department or model school.

The Normal [illegible] courses:

(1) [illegible] course for teachers of [illegible]

(2) [illegible] course for teachers [illegible]

(3) A Professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(4) A kindergarten training course at Winona and St. Cloud.

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools, academies, and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free [illegible] pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota.

Text books are furnished at a rental of three dollars per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is $3.00 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room, heat and light at $3.00 per week.

The new dormitory at Moorhead will be ready for occupancy at the beginning of the fall term.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona, Sept. 1st; at Mankato, Sept. 6th; at St. Cloud, Aug. 29th; and at Moorhead, Oct. 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving all information, address the presidents as follows.

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSE[illegible] CARHART, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

DEVILS LAKE CHAUTAUQUA.

The first summer Assembly of the North Dakota Chautauqua comes off June 29th to July 17th. An extensive program has been arranged, including many noted speakers, singers, etc., and the occasion promises to be most interesting and instructive. Devil's Lake [illegible] resort. The Great Northern Railway gives reduced rates. Address J. B. Fan[illegible], Secretary, Devils Lake, N. D. for programs and other information. A trip to the lake and assembly will make an enjoyable outing.

A LARGE DROP IN RATES TO THE WEST.

The Great Northern inaugurated its new train service [illegible] the Pacific Coast on the [illegible] with an [illegible] reduction [illegible] amounting to fifty percent in many cases. The rate from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Puget Sound was reduced First class from $40.00 [illegible] to Spokane from $35 to $[illegible] and to Helena and [illegible] from $[illegible] to $[illegible], with corresponding [illegible] tickets both through rates and [illegible] proportionately to intermediate points. It is the purpose of the Great Northern to make rates to [illegible] the development of its territory. It is much the shortest line across the continent, was built on business principles, and at a cost of about one half of the [illegible] transcontinental lines and is therefore prepared to correspondingly well [illegible] its territory [illegible] patrons in rates and accommodations.

Last summer I was attacked with a bad case of flux, and after taking four doses of [illegible] Diarrhoea Balsam [illegible] immediately relieved and cured. I [illegible] sold it for the past [illegible] and can say that it gives general satisfaction. [illegible] W. Smith, M. D., Pengeo, Mo. [illegible] sale by L. L. Johnson, Druggist.

Ask Your Dealer For

WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from [illegible] [illegible] nature's own toughest, and strongest [illegible] material. Best [illegible] whips [illegible] 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track and Riding. Be [illegible] and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

FOR SALE BY

S. M. HOFF

BROADWAY St. H

MARLIN RIFLES

Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms. Catalogues mailed free by

The Marlin Fire Arms Co.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats,

Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

Reserved For

THE

ST. HILAIRE

TOWNSITE

COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.

BARRELS, $50.

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not, and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY. CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LO[illegible]

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers — — ITHACA, N. Y.

E. J. HOLMES

Dealer in

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries

Notions.

BROADWAY ST.

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Borrowed the Stockings for a Purpose.

The story is told that a citizen of East Greenwich, who is well provided with the wherewithal for purchasing this world's goods, went into a dry goods store the other day and asked to see some men's stockings. Selecting a pair, he placed them in his overcoat pocket and walked out with never a syllable to the proprietor about payment. As he was well known to the dealer, the latter said nothing, feeling sure that the temporary absent-mindedness of his customer would soon vanish and he would have a good laugh on him when he received the money. About half an hour later the customer walked in, took the stockings from his pocket, laid them on the counter and again walked off without leaving behind so much as a fragment of an explanation. An investigation brought to light the fact that the man wanted to buy a new pair of shoes, and as his own stockings were a little shabby he took this method of borrowing a pair to wear while he went to the shoe store for the article.—Providence Journal.

German Process of Drying Wood.

A German process for drying woods has been tried and with some success by a firm of Canadian lumbermen. It consists briefly in placing the timber for twelve days in chambers heated by steam and then in another room to dry. The plan, it is said, entirely gets rid of sap, and has been found more efficacious with juicy woods like beech and birch. It is certainly the case that timber prepared by this means is largely used in Germany, and particularly in Bavaria. At the same time it is stated that this artificial seasoning is not nearly so efficacious as that produced by natural means. Woods thus forced into maturity are apt later on both to warp and to rot. The constructors of the German navy have altogether declined to use wood so prepared, though it has been found useful for fencing and other kinds of cheap carpentry.—Manchester Courier.

The Hollanders are the greatest tea and coffee drinkers, using 240 ounces to the inhabitant every year.

Calliette's machine can lower the temperature to 110 deg. below zero in fifteen minutes.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are excellent for the relief of hoarseness or sore throat. "They are exceedingly effective."—Christian World, London, Eng.

A metal hitherto unknown to science has been discovered in Idaho and named powellite.

The cantaloupe is a native of America, and so named from a place near Rome, where it was first cultivated in Europe.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

Unlike other animals the seal is trained without punishment.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

A new invention is an attachment for a horse's bridle, by means of which the animal may carry a lamp on its head.

Looking Better

feeling better—better in every way. There's more consolation in that than well people stop to ponder. To get back flesh and spirits is everything.

Scott's Emulsion

of pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is prescribed by leading physicians everywhere for ailments that are causing rapid loss of flesh and vital strength.

Scott's Emulsion will do more than to stop a lingering Cough—it fortifies the system against coughs and colds.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

I still have a few High Grade
FARM WAGONS
FOR SALE CHEAP.
LLOYD EBERHART, Joliet, Ill

FLEEING FROM FOREST FIRE.

The Experience of a Visitor to a Lumber Camp in Northern Michigan.

"The most exciting experience I ever had," said T. E. Spencer to a writer for the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "was in a forest fire near Manistee, Mich. I had visited a small lumber camp and retired to rest in one of the bunks provided for the choppers. I was awakened by a strong light from the north, and going outside of the wooden shanty it seemed to me that the entire world was on fire. It cracked and snapped, danced and jumped as if the demon of fire was holding a high carnival and celebrating the end of the world. From every side could be heard sounds like the firing of cannon and the shrieks of dying human beings. It was the falling of the boughs and the sighing of the wind, but I never heard so horrible a sound, nor witnessed so weird and terrible a sight. Hastily awakening the other men in the camp I mounted a horse and fled from the flames. But the horse could not keep pace with the progress of the fire. The lurid heavens looked as though they were at molten heat; the air was stifling; the smoke almost suffocated me, while falling leaves and boughs burned my horse, and the sickening odor of burning flesh added to the horror. Within two or three hours I was in an opening, where I was no longer in danger, but my horse was badly injured, while my clothing was full of holes where embers had struck me. I will take my chances with cyclones or earthquakes, but not with a burning forest again."

A Different Application.

Elder Sister—Come, Clarence, take your powder like a man. You never hear me making any complaint about such a little thing as that.

Clarence Callipers (sourly)—Neither would I if I could daub it on my face; it is swallerin' it that I object to—Life.

Why She Called Him That.

"Why do you call your husband Silence?"

"Because he always gives consent when I propose anything."

THE WAY THEY'RE PUT UP, in sealed glass vials, is enough in itself to recommend Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. It keeps them always fresh and reliable. You can't be sure of the big, old-fashioned pills in wooden or pasteboard boxes.

But these little Pellets are better at every point. By their tonic or strengthening effect on the lining membranes of the intestines, they increase the *natural* action of the bowels, and *permanently cure* Jaundice, Biliousness, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, and consequent stupor or drowsiness.

There's no disturbance, no reaction afterward, and *their help lasts*.

One tiny granule is a gentle laxative; three are cathartic.

They're the smallest in size, the easiest to take, and the easiest in the way they act. They're the *cheapest*, too, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

Nothing else can be "just as good." Tricky dealers always have things to urge upon you which are better for them to *sell*, but bad for you to *buy*.

"How to Paper and Home Decorating" is the name of a very useful little book which is sent together with 100 handsome samples of wall paper by the McGaughey & Ford Co. of Milwaukee, Wis., on receipt of 5c to cover postage. It contains valuable hints on home decorating, and should be in every household before the annual spring house cleaning.

There is a single rail or "bicycle" railroad in San Benito county, Cal., which is nine miles long.

The bronze cent and 2-cent piece were coined in 1864 and the nickel half dime in 1866.

"Morals—Insure in the Travelers."
The Foremost Life Ins. Co. of New England, the Largest Accident Ins. Co. in the World. Assets over $16,000,000. Surplus, $3,000,000. Reliable agents wanted. Address F. B. Ford, State Agent Minnesota and the Dakotas, No. 1015 P. P. Bldg. St. Paul, Minn.

How's This!

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

John H. Craig, near Danville, Ind., claims to weigh 907 pounds and to be the biggest man on earth.

Each year the people of Paris eat an average of 21,000 horses, 300 donkeys and 40 mules.

The hop-vine insect is able to produce 6,000,000,000 young during its life of a month or six weeks.

Never Buy Whisky for Medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskies sold under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names on the labels.

Uncle Sam's Monogram Whisky is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the liquor line in the Northwest and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

A Confederate stamp on a letter recently sold for $500 at Geneva.

The smallest horse in existence belongs to the shah of Persia. It is 12½ inches high and wears gold shoes worth $20 each.

An English woman has employed 35 poor Irish women since 1885 in making a copy of an old piece of Bayeux tapestry.

Extreme, Chronic, Torturing Cases of
NEURALGIA
ARE CURED BY ST. JACOBS OIL. PROMPT AND SURE.

$1 for 75 Cents.

COLUMBIAN HALF DOLLARS

Have never before sold for less than one dollar each.

We Have About One Hundred

Left, which will be sold at 75 cents each. First come, first served. Enclose 2c extra for mailing. Address

F. W. DAVIS,
Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minn.

Your Last Chance for a Souvenir!

THE HEIR OF DELMAR HALL

Poor, pretty child, for Enid Clyde was little more, whose eyes had lighted with gladness when first her footsteps had crossed Delmar Hall how little she dreamed of all that would come to her beneath its stately roof—the love and hate, the passion and the pain, as well as the bitter sweetness that the future held for her tender, loving heart.

Standing on the western veranda, her eyes resting on the green fields, daisy-decked meadows and verdure-crowned hills that lay before her, wrapped in the hazy softness, the wondrous charm of the waning summer, a faint smile curved her tender mouth, her soft eyes glowed with a happy light.

Love had come to her at Delmar Hall, a love loyal as generous, for only the evening before Roy Delmar had held her in his arms, kissed her sweet, red lips and called her his darling.

He was not the heir of Delmar Hall—this handsome lover who loved her so.

Once he had been looked upon as its future master, before his uncle, a man of fifty, had married a gentle, dark eyed girl who, dying a year later, left him with a dark-eyed babe to bear his name and inherit his lands.

People had been somewhat surprised when Vernon Delmar had married so late in life, but their surprise was doubled when, two years after her death, he yielded to the spell of red-gold hair and pansy eyes, and brought a second mistress to Delmar Hall.

It was as governess to little Vernie that Enid Clyde had come to Delmar Hall, and he was playing on the grass before her now a sturdy boy of five.

While Enid stood there, one of the bay windows was pushed open, and Leonie Delmar stepped out and went over to where Enid stood.

A woman of perhaps twenty-four, with hair like burnished copper and skin like the creamy petals of the magnolia blossom, whose lips were red as the rose carnation and every movement instinct with subtile grace, whose smile was as alluring as that of the fabled Circe.

People had been more than surprised at Vernon Delmar's second marriage, but when they saw Leonie, they ceased to wonder at his infatuation, and when he died two years later, the neighboring families were not ill-pleased that a beautiful young chatelaine reigned in the Delmar homestead.

But even beside this brilliant beauty, Enid Clyde's fair, young loveliness shone undimmed, as the dainty sweetness of the violet is not lost near the bloom of the rose, and Leonie noticed with darkening eyes the soft dark silken hair that clustered in tiny rings over Enid's low broad brow and round her dainty neck, as well as the dainty fairness of the said brow and neck, the faint rose flush on the rounded cheeks, the almost Grecian outline of her face.

People in general knew nothing of Leonie Delmar before her marriage, and one thing in particular they did not know, and that was, that she and Roy Delmar had been lovers before she became his uncle's wife.

Standing there now, she thought of the day his passionate kiss had burned upon her lips, while her head had rested, for one moment of exquisite bliss, upon his breast while his arms encircled her.

Her lover. Yes, by that kiss that still burned upon her lips, by the power its memory still had to thrill her.

Well, that was her way of it, and his——

Well, charmed by her beauty, enthralled by her witcheries and with his senses tangled in the meshes of her yellow hair, he had yielded to the coaxing lips of alluring redness, and so, with pulses leaping and blood running warmly in his veins, but a heart untouched by love, he had laid his lips to hers in a passionate caress, never dreaming, however, he was kissing his uncle's promised wife.

One day he called upon her, a look of quiet scorn in his eyes.

She was seated at the piano, running her fingers idly over the keys, when he entered, but she realized at once that he knew of her engagement—understood her treachery, but, secure in the power of her beauty she laughed lightly and broke into a stanza of the old Scotch song "Roy's Wife of Aldevallack."

"She vowed and swore she would be
mine,
For that she lo'ed me best of ony.
But, ah, the fickle, faithless quean,
Has ta'en the Carl and left her Johnny;
But Robin's aulder thrice than I,
Perhaps his days may not be mony,
And when the auld fule's in his grave
Perhaps she'll turn her thought on
Johnny."

Roy looked at her, a faint smile curving his lips, his eyes gravely stern.

"Perhaps his thoughts would not turn on her," he said, "except to be thankful 'Auld Robin' won her instead of himself."

Afterward when he met her either as his uncle's wife or widow, he gave no sign he even remembered that moment's folly—the moment that to her, was a passionate memory, with power to thrill her still.

If ever the "Prince of Darkness" entered a woman's heart, he entered Leonie Delmar's when she realized Enid and Roy were lovers.

"I will part them," she cried, her face white with jealous rage. "How I will manage it I know not, but I will do it. Only to part them and a fair chance to win him again, and I would have no fear of failure. Her presence is the one power that could thwart me."

Darker and more bitter grew her hatred as she watched the lovers; and, unconscious of the clouds above her head, Enid reveled in her bright young love dream.

And then, in the midst of it all, the cloud broke—broke the day the sturdy young heir of Delmar Hall was lost—lost in the morn nor found in the evening, nor for many a morn nor evening after.

Leonie's grief was pitiable. Had he been her own child her face could not have been whiter, her eyes more anxious.

Then, in the midst of it all she shot her arrow—the arrow that wounded Enid Clyde to the heart's core.

"He will be found yet, Enid Clyde—found dead, when you are Roy Delmar's wife—Roy Delmar, who will then be master of Delmar Hall, and your ambition will then be gratified."

Enid's sweet young face grew pale, though for a moment she scarcely realized the full meaning of Leonie's words.

"You—you think some accident happened him?" she said.

"I think you know better than any one else what happened him," Leonie answered.

Roy looked at her in a haughty, questioning surprise, and then Enid's voice rang out in a pitiful cry, as Leonie turned away.

"Oh, Roy! Roy! Do you know what she means? Oh! Roy, you could never think that!"

"My darling," was all he said, as he folded her close in his arms and kissed her pallid lips; "as my wife, no one would dare to even hint such a preposterous story."

She looked at him with wide, pain-filled eyes.

"Your wife I will never be, Roy, till this mystery is cleared up," she said.

All his prayers and pleading were vain; she simply shook her head.

"And if it is never cleared up?" he said.

"Then, I will never be your wife," she answered.

So pretty, dark-eyed Enid went back to her old home, with a shadow in her eyes and a deeper shadow on her life.

Summer passed and winter snow lay on the ground; then once again came the season of lilies and roses; but the mystery of little Vernie's disappearance was a mystery still.

More than once Roy pleaded with Enid, but her answer was still the same and though a coldness fell between them, Roy still refused the freedom she offered him.

Then a strange, vague feeling rose in Roy's mind that Leonie herself knew more than she professed of the matter.

"I will watch her closely," he said, "never letting her dream of my suspicions."

He sought her side and was met with welcoming smiles and tender glances.

But the siren power of woman's beauty can never be told since the Queen of Sheba bewitched Solomon, and Cleopatra conquered Marc Antony; so while Enid was wearing her heart away in bitter pain, Roy was unconsciously drifting into the siren's spell.

Yet he loved Enid as woman is seldom loved, and would have scoffed at the idea that the yellow hair and violet eyes of Leonie Delmar were luring him to folly again with the power of her wondrous beauty.

Curving eyes and violet eyes look strangely winning and sweet in the mystic light of the gloaming, and that evening he almost forgot his mission when a tress of her hair had swept his cheek and her eyes smiled into his.

Her perfumed breath just swept his cheek as she bent forward, and her tempting lips were near his own. Another moment and perhaps—Well, we will give him the benefit of the doubt.

A voice, soft and musical, fell on his ears, the interlacing branches were pushed aside, and Enid Clyde stood before them—Enid Clyde! and at her side the lost heir of Delmar.

Leonie leaped to her feet, her perfect face, pallid as death, her violet eyes dark as midnight, her breath coming and going in short gasps, while her slender form trembled.

"How—how did you——"

"How did she find him?" another voice said. "She did not find him. I brought him to her."

And a man, young and handsome, but with a general air of recklessness about him, came out of the shadow of the trees.

"You—you turned traitor?"

He laughed mockingly.

"Did you think," he said, "that I did not see through your plot? My dear Leonie, I know of the will that makes Roy Delmar heir of this stately home instead of this child—the will that left Delmar Hall to Roy Delmar's father instead of his brother Vernon. Not only that will, but Vernon Delmar's confession is in my possession, while you dream you have them under lock and key.

"You had this child abducted for the purpose of shadowing Enid Clyde's life and parting her from her lover. In the insolence of your beauty, you meant to win him yourself, produce the will that made him heir. What if it proved the villainy of one husband when it enriched the other? Then little Vernie would be found, for you had no heart to hurt the boy, and all would go merry as a marriage-bell.

"One thing, however, you were foolish to count on, the credulity of your dupe—myself. Did you think I ever forgot or forgave the mocking laugh with which you received the story of my love, long years ago? You laughed and scoffed at it, and I swore revenge. To-day I have it in full. With your plans almost perfect, your success almost assured, I step in and thwart you. This girl will be mistress of Delmar Hall, and you will be—nobody—a penniless nobody."

Without another word he turned and left them.

Enid laid her hand on Roy's arm.

"Am I welcome, Roy?" she said.

He bent his head and kissed her low, white brow.

"I am not worthy of you, my darling," he said.

Leonie laughed.

"Whatever I did was done for love of you, Roy, whatever you may think," she said, "but I must try and take my defeat gracefully."

She turned away and they never looked on her beautiful face again.

So Enid came out of the shadow into the sunlight again, and with her lover's arms around her, let the past with its bitter pain slip from her like a dream

HE FED AN ELEPHANT.

Was Too Exciting to Desire Any More of It.

"No, I wasn't born this way," replied the man, as he backed up to a chair, got his crutches from under his arms and fell into the seat. "This came on me suddenly one day, about fifteen years ago," quotes the Detroit Free Press.

"What do the doctors call it?"

"Damphoolism, I believe. That's what it is, anyway."

"Got a fall from a balloon?"

"Rather worse. I don't mind saying that about fifteen years ago I used to think I knew it all. You've heard of the town of Chillicothe, Ohio, maybe?"

"Yes."

"Well, I ornamented that town with my presence and I flattered myself that the people couldn't possibly spare me over a day at a time. I was at the apex of my conceit when a circus came along. There was a drove of eight elephants in the menagerie, and as I stood before them I wanted to do something awfully smart. One of the beasts was reaching for cakes, and I determined to give him a lighted cigar. An old gray-haired farmer who stood by twigged my game and uttered a word of caution, but I wasn't taking advice from hayseeds at that epoch.

And you carried out your plans, eh?"

"I did. I puffed on the weed until it had lots of fire, hid it behind me for a minute, and when the elephant reached again I let him have it fire end first. Something happened, of course. I had just commenced to grin and look around for applause when that proboscis suddenly picked me up, whirled me high in the air, and then I was flung clean across the tent and landed under the cage of serpents. I knew when the fun began, but I couldn't see the end of it. I was unconscious for two days, and when I came to I was knocked so out of my plumb that the doctors could not do any better than this for me. I shall be a cripple to the end of my days."

"But——"

"Oh, certainly! I know more than I did, and I shall never have the swell head again. It seems that the elephant's trainer had his eye on me all the time and I've often felt that it was too bad he didn't feel inclined to kick me all over town and thus enable me to learn wisdom and keep my shape at the same time."

BOX CAR MERCHANTS.

Arrested for Selling Fraudulent Groceries.

Several box car merchants, whose headquarters are said to be at Chicago, have been arrested at West Salem, Wis., for selling a cheap mixture of alum and soda under the pretense that it was Royal Baking Powder. Similar operations have been heard of in other sections of the country, and two men recently arrested at Canton, N. Y., for the same offense have been convicted and sentenced to the full penalty provided by the law.

The usual method of parties engaged in this business is to obtain orders from farmers for all kinds of groceries at prices considerably below those charged for the same goods by local dealers, and then to deliver bogus articles. Tempted by the prices, the farmers order largely various articles, perhaps a whole winter's supply. These orders are put up at Chicago, and delivered at different towns by the car load. Almost every person orders Royal Baking Powder, but when the packages are examined, it is found that the baking powder is not in the genuine Royal cans. This is evidence of fraud, as the Royal is never sold otherwise than in its own red-labeled tin cans. A subsequent examination proves the powder to be a mixture made from alum.

Consumers should be on their guard against deceptions of this kind. While these purchasers thought they were saving ten cents a pound on Royal they were paying thirty-five cents for a mixture that can be bought anywhere for ten cents and which is dear at that.

So well is it understood that the Royal Baking Powder is never sold in bulk, or otherwise than in its own sealed cans, that any prosecuting attorney will, upon his attention being called to the matter, prosecute any one who pretends to make such sales.

Reputable grocers have an equal interest with consumers in breaking up these frauds. The goods sold by these traveling agents are of an inferior character. It is in this way the country is filled with adulterated goods which the farmer is buying at a rate far beyond their value, while the trade of the legitimate local dealer is being destroyed. We are glad to know that the Royal Baking Powder Co. will prosecute all cases of fraud of this kind of which it is advised.

CARRY OIL AND MOLASSES

The Same Tanks Used by Vessels Trading Between This Country and Cuba.

Almost all the molasses which comes from Cuba to the United States is, according to the New York Tribune, brought in the same tanks in steamships that are used to carry petroleum as a return cargo. The ship's tanks are about sixteen feet deep. They are pumped full of oil at Brooklyn or Philadelphia, then taken to Havana and the oil is pumped out into the tanks of the refining plants there. Molasses is brought from the interior of the island in huge hogsheads, which are emptied into the storage tanks. A suction pump drawing about 10,000 gallons an hour fills each ship's tanks to within about two feet of the top, that amount of space being required for the expansion of the molasses. It might be supposed that the petroleum would have a bad effect upon the molasses, but it has been shown that the contrary is the case, and as nearly one-half the importation is made into rum and the balance refined into sugar a little oil is not of much account. The tanks are cleaned after the molasses has been pumped out by turning in a powerful steam jet, which washes down the sides and liquifies whatever molasses may be left in the bottom of the tank, and the suction pump finishes the work. A cargo of molasses, which formerly required ten or twelve days, can now be unloaded in forty-eight hours, while the difference in cost of handling, to say nothing of the saving of time, amounts to a large sum. The first attempt at handling molasses in bulk was made by the brig Novelty in 1877. She was fitted with a lining, and her whole hold was used without partitions. She made several trips between Matanzas and Boston, but was not successful as a dividend earner. Since the present system of dividing a vessel's hold into tanks was devised and put into practice on steamers the profits of the trade and the steamship companies have largely increased.

Modest Request of Joe Jefferson.

Several weeks ago, when Mr. Jefferson was playing "Rip Van Winkle" at the Walnut Street theater, he found among his mail one morning a letter from a furniture man. The epistle, which was written on a letter head adorned with a large cut of a folding bed, "closed" and "opened," read as follows: "Mr. Jefferson—Sir: I saw you play 'Rip Van Winkle' last night, and I have a proposition to make to you. When the curtain goes up on the third act, and you rise all stiff and sore after your long sleep, you might say a few words something like this: 'Oh, how stiff I am! If I had only slept last night on one of Blank's patent folding beds, warranted safe, durable and comfortable, how much better I would feel this morning!' I think it would bring down the house. Now, I am willing to pay you well for this, of course. Let me know what you think of it." The owner of Blank's folding bed has not yet heard from Mr. Jefferson.—Philadelphia Record.

Tears at the Theater.

A physiologist has been studying the problem of tears at the theater. He asks why it is that the people whom you see crying over a pathetic situation that they see acted before them are generally incapable of feeling the least emotion in real life, and he attributes this special flood of tears to the excitement caused by the heat, the lights and the magnetism of their neighbors at the show. He adds that nine in ten of the people who cry at the theater are hard and selfish at home. The phenomenon is similar to that often witnessed at a melodrama when the villain or the wicked woman is roundly hissed by the gallery the moment he or she appears on the stage, while the gallant hero and the virtuous heroine come in for a round or two in their every scene, and the home life of so many of these stern applicants of Draconian morals is something too terrible to contemplate with serenity.—Boston Traveller.

A Young Nestor.

"Say, Chimmy, how's de cryin' business to-night; makin' any money?"

"Naw, nobody won't give me nuthin'."

"Chimmy, ain't yer familiar wid dem lines what says: 'Laf and de world lafs wid 'yer; weep, and yer bawls alone'? You better go to sellin' literature, like me."—Truth.

The height of Norwegian soldiers is greater on an average than that of any other country in Europe.

France has been ruled by thirty cabinets since 1870.

The Age of Reform.

Old fallacies are being refuted, old errors in government policy corrected, old fogyisms scouted and above all, old complaints thoroughly remedied by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Chronic cases of malarial and bilious trouble, constipation and dyspepsia, always knock under the Bitters. So do rheumatic, kidney and nervous ailments. It is a great reformer.

It costs $1,000,000 a year to run Harvard university.

Facts Worth Knowing.

In all diseases of the nasal mucous membrane the remedy used must be non-irritating. Nothing satisfactory can be accomplished with douches, snuffs or powders, because they are all irritating, do not reach the affected surfaces and should be abandoned as failures. A multitude of persons who had for years borne all the worry and pain that catarrh can inflict testify to radical and permanent cures wrought by Ely's Cream Balm.

Uncle Sam spends $3,000 annually to bring home the remains of dead diplomatic and consular officers.

The Past
Guarantees
The Future

The fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured thousands of others is certainly sufficient reason for belief that it will cure you. It is the greatest blood purifier, the best nerve tonic, and quickest strength builder. Remember.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co. Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are a mild cathartic.

A Difficult Order.

A man with a bald spot on the top of his head and very little hair on the sides of his cranium went into a Pittsburg barber shop, and after the tonsorial artist had shaved him the customer was asked:

"Hair cut, sir?"

"Yes," he replied.

"How will you have it cut, sir?"

"Football style."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Statistics show that Russia produces and consumes a smaller quantity of beer than any other nation.

Magnesium is one-third lighter than aluminum, yet much stronger.

Important to Home Seekers and Investors.

Those of you who are not doing as well as you would like to do here and are anxious to expend your energies and means where better returns are possible are invited to investigate the chances for making homes and getting rich in the wide new country between St. Paul, Minn. and Seattle or Puget Sound in Washington, a distance of 1827 miles, along the line of the Great Northern railway, across five great states abounding in agricultural, pastoral, horticultural, timberal and mineral wealth. Printed matter and other information sent free by F. I. Whitney, St. Paul, Minn.

Potatoes are most greedily devoured in Germany, where the people eat $280,000,000 worth every year.

Two Papers for the Price of One.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat—semi-weekly—Tuesday and Friday—eight pages each issue—sixteen pages every week—only one dollar a year, is unquestionably the biggest, best and cheapest national news journal published in the United States. Strictly Republican in politics, it gives all the news, and gives it at least three days earlier than any weekly paper published anywhere. Sample copies free.

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St. Louis, Mo.

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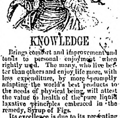

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Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

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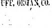

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CONSUMPTION

THE

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1894. NUMBER 26

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

Washington Gossip.

Mr. Cleveland vetoes the New York and New Jersey bridge bill, in which Senator Hill was interested.

Wheeler H. Peckham of New York is nominated by the president for the United States supreme court.

The house votes to abolish the sugar bounty and put all sugars on the free list. Attempts to impose duties upon coal fail.

People in Print.

Herr Ohlendorff, the well-known Berlin editor, is dead.

The queen of Denmark, is seventy years of age, and one of the finest harpists in the world.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt has accepted from a young dramatist a five-act play on the subject of Queen Elizabeth of England.

Capt. Patterson Sharp, of Elgin, Ill., died very suddenly in a room in the Union Depot Hotel, at Bloomington, Ill.

Commodore Colt, of the New York and Larchmont Yacht Club, died at Punta Gorda, Fla., of grippe and heart failure.

Laudanum was given Sara Bernhardt by mistake during a theatrical performance in Paris. She narrowly escaped death.

Mrs. John Braddock has just died at Slabtown, Pa., aged 102 years. She was a Russian refugee, escaping forty years ago.

Daniel Webster still lives to some people in this country. Letters are still occasionally received at Marshfield postoffice addressed to "Hon. Daniel Webster."

Senator F. B. Daugherty of Duluth, reached Washington yesterday from Tampa Fla., where he is spending the winter with his family, and will remain a few days in Washington.

Mrs. Belle Hull, an indigent widow living at Saugatuck, Mich., who is a first cousin to Vice-President Stevenson, has suddenly become wholly incompetent mentally. She is penniless and will be sent to the poor house.

Mrs. Clendenin, formerly Miss Gabrielle Greely, and now the wife of Rev. Frank Clendenin of Westchester N. Y., is receiving the congratulations of her friends on the birth of a daughter.

M. Floquet, formerly president of the French chamber of deputies, and who in July, 1888, fought a duel with Gen. Boulanger, wounding the latter in the throat, is seriously ill from influenza.

Unfortunate Events.

The telephone exchange at Louisville, Ky., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $80,000.

John Silva, Italian, unmarried, was killed by a fall of rock in the Santa Fe shaft at Frontenac, Kan.

The Illinois Conservatory of Music at Jacksonville was burned. Many persons were rescued with difficulty.

Pleasanton, Neb., was almost wiped out by fire. But one building, a bank, was left in the business district.

Mrs. James Morgan, 75 years old, was burned to death in her home at Farley, Ohio.

The Gloucester fishing schooner Susan L. Hodge was wrecked at sea. The crew was rescued by the steamer La Bretagne.

Two sections of a freight train on the Chicago & St. Louis road collided near Steubenville, Ohio, and three unknown tramps were killed.

Mr. and Mrs. Gustavus H. Lyon and Miss Minnie Chapman, teachers in the Sac and Fox Indian schools, were drowned in the Deep Fork creek.

Sins and Sinners.

Trial of ten white caps at Columbus, Ind., has been set for March 5.

Charles McGlone, a mine boss, was found murdered near Chester, Pa.

Father McManus was fined $50 and costs at Virginia, Ill., for raising a disturbance at a funeral.

Gov. Stone of Missouri pardoned ex-State Treasurer Noland, restoring him to citizenship.

In a quarrel at Atlanta, Mich., John Mann struck Richard Garrett with an ax. Garrett will probably die.

The Elkins trial was ended at Bryan, Ohio, and the prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment.

A. M. Van Auken has been indicted at Quincy, Ill., for forging papers to be used in advancing a railroad scheme.

L. Lipschutz, a Waco, Tex., merchant, was murdered by robbers and his wife fatally injured.

Henry Murphy of Martinsville, Ind., has been arrested for trying to wreck Pennsylvania trains.

John Grohl, a wealthy old man of Toledo, Ohio, was buncoed out of $6,000 by an alleged nephew.

Samuel Gnagi, who disappeared from Wapakoneta, Ohio, is found to be a defaulter in the sum of $2,000.

Twenty thousand cigars that had been stolen were found buried at Omaha, Neb.

Alonzo Reese of Perry, Ill., killed his wife and child and committed suicide.

Gov. Atgeld of Illinois refused to honor a requisition for Harry Hill of Atlanta, Ga., saying he was running a collecting agency.

Rival factions fought for the possession of the United Brethren Valley church in Bloomfield, Pa. Four persons were injured.

Samuel Barber sues minister and bretheren of an Adrian, Mich., church for $5,000. He talked too long and was ejected.

Mrs. John Locker, aged 55 eloped from Harwood, Pa., with Charles Kocker, aged 21. The two were arrested at Fort Wayne, Ind.

The house of T. W. Robinson, formerly of Chicago, superintendent of the steel works at Pueblo, Col., was robbed of jewelry valued at $1,000.

Harry Vaughn and Rudolph Beyers, Pana, Ill., boys of 12 and 13 years respectively, broke into a store and robbed the till of its contents.

Mrs. William Neal poisoned herself at her home in Christman, Ill. Continued illness was the cause. She leaves six children.

George Riley was sent to the Peoria workhouse for swindling by representing himself as a magazine agent and collecting subscriptions.

Henry Crane beat Agent Waddell with an iron rod at a Pittsburg suburban station and fled. Waddell may die.

J. L. McNamara, alleged ex-priest, who caused a riot at Kansas City, is held in $3,000 bail to answer for slander.

Nunaby, a Choctaw Indian, said to be a centenarian and a miser, was murdered by another Indian at Tallihina, I. T.

William Daterer, a young bartender of Bunker Hill, Ind., was sentenced to two years' imprisonment for having poured coal oil on the clothing of James McDonald, an old man, and then igniting it, almost ending his life.

Prosecutor Orndorff, of Marshall, Ill., has received a letter from the prosecuting attorney of a neighboring county offering to produce the murderess of George Powers if money for his witnesses' expenses is provided.

The sudden disappearance, at New York of William T. Zell, secretary and treasurer of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Company, is amply accounted for, Vice-president Williams of the company making the definite announcement that Zell embezzled from $10,000 to $25,000 from the petty cash of the company.

From Foreign Shores.

Two victories are won by the Brazilian rebels.

Gen. Mellinet "father of the French army," dies in Paris.

Emperor William and Prince Bismarck become reconciled and all Germany rejoices.

Lord Salisbury will confer with the English conservatives to decide upon the policy the party is to pursue.

Nearly all the Hebrew leaders of Europe have united on a definite policy regarding the colonization of Palestine.

Reports from Rio de Janeiro say that the insurgents have deposed Admiral de Mello.

The Chilian mining and metallurgical exposition has been postponed until September next.

The convening of Italy's Chamber has been postponed until February 20 to allow the Sicilian agitation to quiet down.

M Avakumovics has failed to form a new cabinet, and M. Simitsch, the Servian minister to Austria, is trying to form a coalition cabinet.

A dispatch from Cairo says that Lord Cromer the British minister, had demanded from the khedive an apology for his alleged unfounded condemnation of the Egyptian army.

Nolan and Mears, the two men arrested at Dublin on suspicion of being implicated in the murder of Reed, and who were discharged owing to the failure to connect them with the crime, have sailed for America.

A bomb has been found inside the main entrance of the Magasins de Printemps, on the Boulevard Haussmann, Paris. A fireman who discovered the bomb managed to extinguish the fuse before it caused an explosion. The bomb, upon being taken to the municipal laboratory, was found to contain chlorate of potash.

A dispatch to the London Chronicle from Rome says that the monthly deficit of 100 francs in Peter's pence will be balanced by drawing upon the reserve, which the pope has kept in the name of himself and the trustees since the loss of Folchi's injudicious investments. The decrease in the revenue is largely due to the fact that French royalists have lessened their subscriptions. The increasing donations from America, however, will enable the Holy See to turn the corner, and the pope intends to abolish the several costly sinecures.

Otherwise.

Church factions near Meadville, Pa., come to blows.

There are four cases of malignant diphtheria in Champaign, Ill.

The Cincinnati, Ohio, Gas company has increased its capital stock $600,000.

Aroused by the frequent acts of lawlessness, Pittsburg, Kan., residents will form a vigilance committee.

Gov. McKinley was made a member of the Union Veteran League at Columbus, Ohio.

Conservative and progressive elements of the Christian church at Bell Creek, Ind., are at war over an organ.

Eighteen of the crew of the Brazilian steamer Nitheroy have returned to New York and tell stories of brutality.

John W. Renn has been appointed by the attorney general to prosecute the Indianapolis bank wreckers.

The schools are closed at Locust township, Ill., because of an epidemic of diphtheria.

The Atwater family of Rochelle, Ill., was poisoned by drinking milk from a diseased cow. One child died.

Iowa's insurance combine has made a rule which virtually raises the rates to owners of property and causes complaint.

Thomas D. Grady was awarded $3,000 damages against the Chicago & Alton Railroad company at Lincoln, Ill.

D. C. Briggs, sued by W. M. Nace, his former partner, at Toledo, for an accounting, makes serious charges against Nace.

A bill for two additional judges for the Chicago district and circuit courts was introduced in the United States senate by request.

By refusal of the Colorado house to adopt the recommendations of the joint committee legislative affairs have become badly tangled.

An Ann Arbor, Mich., judge decided the Knights of Maccabees must pay Mrs. Filmore the $2,000 policy on her husband's life, refused because he purchased brewery stock.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron company at Pueblo has started up its steel plant with a total complement of 550 men. Feb. 1, 200 more men will be put to work, and March 1, 500 additional.

The Ives party in the Northern Pacific asks the federal court at Milwaukee to direct the receivers to turn over the books, etc., and pay over money to pay salaries.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS

RESUME OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Condensed Record of the Important Transactions of Our National Lawmakers—The Work Done in Both Branches.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The house today determined the abolition of the duty upon refined sugar which was passed upon just before the house adjourned last night, as an amendment to an amendment offered by Mr. Robertson, one of the Louisiana sugar men. A way out of the confusion which existed upon the effect of the amendment adopted last night was found after a two hours' discussion of the parliamentary situation by submitting the question to the house as to whether the Warner amendment placing refined sugar on the free list should be considered as a substitute for the Robertson amendment. This was decided affirmatively, and then by an overwhelming vote in which the Republicans joined with the radical Democrats against the sugar men and several members of the ways and means committee, the substitute was adopted. With regard to the sugar schedule, therefore, the committee of the whole has abolished the bounty, and placed all sugar, both raw and refined, upon the free list. When it came to consider the coal schedule, however, the committee fared much better and all four of the amendments designed to place a duty of from 40 to 75 cents per ton upon coal were beaten. The debate upon the coal schedule developed a great deal of feeling among the Southern members, especially those from Virginia, West Virginia, Tennessee, and Alabama, whose states are interested either in coal or iron ore. The general impression is that the defeat of the sugar men and of those who are interested in retaining a duty upon coal will result in strengthening the movement developed on the Democratic side to recommit the bill. If the iron men are defeated, and especially if the income tax should be placed upon the bill as a rider later in the week, another strong faction on the Democratic side will be added to this movement. The Republicans will all vote for the motion to recommit; and, with the Democrats who do not care to vote against the bill outright and who are not satisfied with it in its present form, they may be able to muster a majority to send it back to the committee. This is now admitted on all hands to be the chief danger to the bill. If it could be brought to a direct vote there is no question about it passing. Mr. Haugen (Rep. Wis.) said he desired on the part of the iron men of the Lake Superior district to enter a protest against the proposed abolition of the duty on iron ore. Mr. Blair (Rep. N. H.) took the floor and was speaking when the time arrived for a recess.

The feature of the day in the senate was a speech by Senator Cullom. He arraigned the administration for its Hawaiian policy, and declared that, Commissioner Blount, had he been in any other country, would have been shot as a spy and traitor, as was Maj. Andre in America a hundred years ago.

Washington, Jan. 25. — The amendments to the iron schedule to-day shared the same fate as those to the coal schedule yesterday. They were overwhelmingly defeated, and iron ore remains on the free list. The remainder of the day was spent in the discussion of amendments looking to the free admission of machinery used in the manufacture of cotton goods.

Mr. Tawney (Rep. Minn.) denounced the proposition to place iron ore on the free list.

Mr. Baldwin (Dem. Minn.), who represents the Duluth district, in reply to Mr. Tawney, said that he represented the largest iron ore district in the world, and few men in Minnesota anticipated the ruin and distress predicted on the other side. With free ore, he said, we could compete with the world. If ore were made free Duluth and West Superior would become a greater ore center than Pittsburg. In demanding free iron ore he represented the 1,500,000 people of Minnesota. His colleague represented the two mine owners.

The votes were taken upon the pending amendments, first upon the amendment of Mr. Taylor, to that of Mr. Oates, to restore the rates of existing laws on iron ore—75 cents per ton. Only one Democrat, Mr. Swanson of Virginia, voted with the Republicans in favor of this proposition and it was lost—137 to 67. The other vote was upon Mr. Oates' amendment to fix the duty at 40 cents per ton. This shared the fate of its predecessor.

The ways and means committee voted—9 to 7—to refer the internal revenue bill, with the income tax provision, to the house. Just before the house adjourned the advocates and opponents of the income tax upon the Democratic side were arrayed against each other, the latter attempting to prevent Mr. McMillin from reading the internal revenue bill to the house. The Republicans, however, joined hands with the income taxers and defeated the small band of Democrats who have pledged themselves to use every effort to prevent the internal revenue bill, containing the income tax, from being placed upon the Wilson bill as a rider. Mr. Wilson, chairman of the committee, who is in sympathy with them, allowed the debate upon the Robbins amendment to run on without interruption to-day, it was said, for the express purpose of consuming time, so that the committee amendments which he has to offer will, when he again takes the floor, exhaust the debate until Saturday night and thus shut off the possibility of the internal revenue bill being offered as an amendment to the Wilson bill. A great deal of bitter feeling exists, however, and should such a programme be followed it would unquestionably lead to charges of bad faith.

The Hawaiian question came prominently before the senate again to-day, and after an hour's brisk discussion went over for a day. The result of the debate was to show that there is division both in the Democratic and Republican ranks as to the wisdom of adopting the resolution reported by the foreign relations committee. Senator Vest objected to it on the ground that it indicated the project for annexation might be more favorably received in the future, and Senator Allison and other Republicans objected to it on the ground that according to their interpretation the resolution pledged the senate as altogether opposing the principle of annexation and was approving the policy of the president in this respect. A half-dozen amendments are now pending to modify its phraseology, and it is likely to be subjected to material changes before final adoption.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Only one amendment to the tariff bill of importance was adopted by the house to-day, that repealing the reciprocity clause of the McKinley tariff law. The entire day was consumed by the New York Democrats who were filibustering against the income tax proposition, which they feared would be offered along with other features of the internal revenue bill as an amendment to the Wilson bill. As on yesterday, several Democratic speeches severely criticising the bill were delivered. The Democratic advocates of the income tax became so impatient over the course pursued by the New York members that they concluded that the best way of settling the question would be by holding a caucus. This Mr. Wilson finally agreed to, and on his motion the house recessed and the fight was transferred from the open house to a secret caucus.

The session of the senate to-day was uneventful. The Hawaiian resolution went over until to-morrow, and Senator Allen of Nebraska made an extended argument in favor of his resolution declaring the contemplated issue of bonds by Secretary Carlisle to be unlawful and the bonds, if issued, illegal. A desultory discussion on the federal election bill followed until 3 o'clock, when addresses of eulogy were delivered upon the late J. Logan Chipman, formerly a representative from Michigan, and as a further mark of respect at 3:50 p. m. the senate adjourned.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The only amendment to the tariff bill adopted in the house was one increasing the duty on cut stones unset to 30 per cent ad valorem and taking uncut rough stones from the free list and placing them on the dutiable list at 15 per cent ad valorem. The ways and means committee which decided to reduce the duty on cut stones from 15 to 10 per cent, was overruled in this matter. An attempt to place tin plate on the free list was unsuccessful. There was, as on the two preceding days, considerable open plain spoken opposition to the bill on the Democratic side. The consideration of the internal revenue features of the bill, including the income tax, goes over until Monday.

The session of the senate was devoted to a discussion of Senator Call's public land resolution and a general colloquy over the federal election bill. A strong appeal was made by Senator Call in favor of the homesteaders of Florida who, he alleged, were being deprived of their rights by land grant railroads without authority of law, and he finally succeeded in having his resolution referred the the judiciary committee for a careful inquiry into the legal rights of the question. Senator Chandler made an effort to have the bill repealing the federal election laws postponed until next December, but the motion was, of course, promptly defeated by the Democrats on a roll call.

The State's Schools.

St. Paul, Jan. 29.—The superintendent of public instruction has completed his report, which shows the attendance of the pupils of the state public schools, the length of the school year in the various districts, and the number of pupils entitled to the apportionment made out of the money accruing from the interest on money received from the sale of state lands. The report states that the average daily attendance in the independent and special districts for the year was 1,090; number of pupils entitled to the apportionment, 98,816; number not entitled to apportionment, 13,920. The average length of the school year in these districts last year was 8.9 months, and the average voted for 1894 is nine months. In the common school districts the average daily attendance for the year was 795; number of pupils entitled to the apportionment, 145,443; not entitled to the apportionment, 53,906. The average length of the school year was 6.4 months, and the average voted for 1894 is 6.6.

Kelly Is Guilty.

Hillsboro, N. D., Jan. 29.—After deliberating all night the jury found James Kelly guilty of the murder of Evan Paulson. The law of this state allows the jury to fix the penalty. They say imprisonment for life. The evidence is all circumstantial, but public sentiment says guilty. The court has adjourned till next Tuesday, when the trial of Lowe, Kelly's accomplice, will begin. All other business of the court is postponed.

Sympathy With Radicals.

Belgrade, Jan. 29.—A large meeting, chiefly composed of workmen, was held here to-day. Resolutions of sympathy with the Radicals were adopted. Afterward a procession was formed which marched through the principal streets cheering heartily for the king and the constitution. There was no disturbance.

Gutted by Fire.

Lynn, Mass., Jan. 29.—The Miles building, a handsome five-story brick on Central avenue, was gutted by fire yesterday. After a hard struggle the fire was confined to the building. Loss, $35,000.

The County Must Pay.

Ashland, Wis., Jan. 29.—Judge Parish has decided that Bayfield county must pay the costs of the trial of Pike vs Pike, the noted logging case.

A Two Weeks' Trance.

Marshfield, Wis., Jan. 29.—A man living in the town of Lincoln, this county, is reported to have lain in a trance or sleep the past two weeks.

Died of Pneumonia.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Jan. 29.—William Tibbets, prominent as an elevator man and grain buyer for the past thirty years, is dead of pneumonia.

$150,000,000 for Pensions.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The pensions and District of Columbia appropriation bills were favorably reported to the house Saturday. It appropriates $151,581,570

Traffic in Corpses.

Milwaukee, Jan. 29.—Undertaker Judson is said to have been making money by a traffic in paupers' corpses.

Money for a Mine.

Milwaukee, Jan. 29.—Receiver Schley sold the Morning mine, located in Shoshone county, Idaho, to Charles F. Pfister for $176,000, subject to a mortgage and bills which amount to $251,000.

It Pays to Fall.

Estherville, Iowa, Jan. 29.—Nellie Liscome got $200 from the city for a fall.

New Daily for Faribault.

Northfield, Minn., Jan. 29.—Joel P. Heatwole is talking of a daily paper in Faribault.

BISHOP UNDER ARREST

RESULT OF A CHURCH ROW AT LINCOLN, NEB.

Right Rev. Thomas Bonacum, Bishop of the Diocese, Is Arrested on a Charge of Criminal Libel Preferred by One of His Priests.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 29.—All day yesterday this city was in a fever of excitement, especially among the Catholic population. This was caused by the arrest late Saturday night of Rt. Rev. Thomas Bonacum. The arrest was made on a charge of criminal libel preferred against the episcopal prelate by one of his priests, Father Corbett of Palmyra, by whom, with other priests, charges against the bishop were some time ago preferred to Mgr. Satolli. Father Corbett said that he had got tired of the slowness of the ecclesiastical judicial procedure and had determined to put a stop to the persecution of himself by his ordinary. This particular charge on which the arrest was made was based on a letter sent to the parishioners of Father Corbett at Palmyra by Bishop Bonacum while the priest was in St. Louis. This letter, it is said, was a notification to the parishioners of Father Corbett that the ecclesiastic was under the ban (suspended), and warning them not to hold spiritual communion with him in any way whatsoever in any religious exercises or celebrations that the priest might choose to hold or conduct. Appropriate penalties for actions contrary to the course indicated in the notification are said to have been threatened. This letter, Father Corbett alleges in his complaint, is a direct breach of the order of Mgr. Satolli, in which that dignitary, by authority of Rome, had restored the priest to his charge after his first suspension by the bishop, which occurred in the early part of last summer. That restoration, he avers, was to last pending the trial of the cause by Archbishop Hennessy, and the present suspension, while being a breach of Mgr. Satolli's orders, is positively without any cause, and the priest further sets up his belief that this last suspension was made to villify, scandalize and defame him, and to gratify the bishop's vicious dislike for him. He winds up by saying that he believes the bishop must be crazy.

Neither Father Corbett nor Bishop Bonacum would talk, but the laity and clergy in general talked freely, animatedly and excitedly. They took sides, and among the laity several fistiuffs took place. Feeling ran high, and the conduct of both priest and bishop was applauded and condemned. Bishop Bonacum, after being arrested, was immediately released to appears for preliminary hearing Feb. 6.

Ashton Convicted.

Janesville, Wis., Jan. 29.—Matthew R. Ashton was found guilty of murder in the first degree. The crime charged was the murder of Mrs. Daniel Stone. Mrs. Stone, the wife of an aged uncle, was the one person who stood between him and the complete possession of a big estate. The crime was fixed upon Ashton almost entirely by circumstantial evidence. There had been trouble between Ashton and Mrs. Stone because Ashton was brought from Canada and given charge of the $200,000 Stone property. Mrs. Stone wanted her son-in-law to have the management. The morning of her death she was seen in her kitchen at 5 o'clock and Ashton was just outside pumping water. At 6 o'clock Mrs. Stone was missing, and her body was found in the sistern under the kitchen sink five hours later. The defense has been that she committed suicide.

The Markets.

Chicago, Jan. 29. — Wheat steady; cash, 59 1-8c; May, 63 5-8c; July, 64 7-8c. Corn easy; cash, 34 7-8c; May, 38 1-8c; July, 38 7-8c. Oats steady; cash, 24 3-4c; May, 29 3-4c; July, 29 1-4c.

Minneapolis, Jan. 29.—Wheat—January closed at 59c; May opened at 60 1-8c; highest, 60 1-8c; lowest, 60c; closing, 60c; July opened at 61 3-4c; highest, 61 7-8c; lowest, 61 3-4c; closing, 61 3-4c. On track—No. 1 hard, 61 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 60 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 59 1-4c.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Cattle—No business of note; no sales; expressing quotations; unchanged. Hogs—Packers, $5.15a5.35; prime heavy and butcher weights, $5a5.50; prime light, $5.35a5.40.

St. Paul, Jan. 29.—Hogs 5c lower at $5a5.25. Cattle steady but slow; receipts were light and of ordinary quality; moderate demand.

Eight Lost.

Milwaukee, Jan. 29. — Mrs. Robert Lunde of this city received a letter to-day saying the schooner Florence of Holland, Mich., had capsized above New Orleans, La., in the Mississippi, and eight persons on board had drowned. The party was on a pleasure trip to Florida, and left Holland in September. The reported dead are George Henry Brooks, aged about 65 years; George Brooks, aged 19; Eddie Brooks, aged 17; Bertie Brooks, aged 11, and John Howard and Mrs. John Howard, aged about 65 each, and their son James Howard, 35 years old. Capt. Brooks is Mrs. Lunde's father. The younger Brooks boys are sons of Mrs. T. J. Morrissey, of 230 Walker street, Milwaukee.

Cut His Throat.

Columbus, Jan. 29.—There was a sensation in the big dining room at the Ohio penitentiary when John Conroy rose in the presence of the 1,900 prisoners seated at breakfast and announced his intention of taking his own life. He slashed the side of his neck with the knife with which he had been eating, and after he sat down the blood poured in a stream over his shoulder. He was taken to the hospital where it was found that the wound would not be fatal. The fellow had a mania for killing himself in public. Once he deliberately sawed a finger off in the prison shops in order that he might not be compelled to work. Conroy is serving a five-year sentence from Muskingum county for having burglars' tools in his possession.

Fireman Hurt.

Mauston, Wis., Jan. 29.—The Anderson hotel took fire yesterday afternoon. On the way to the fire the engine was overturned and completely wrecked. William Balentine, the engineer, was crushed beneath the engine, and it is feared was fatally injured. The damage to the hotel is not great.

Alb Vrits Dead.

New Prague, Minn., Jan. 29. — Alb Vrits, an old settler of this city, died of old age at an early hour yesterday. He was born in Bohemia.

Many Buildings Burn.

Bath, Me., Jan. 29.—One of the most disastrous fires in the history of the city broke out to-day in the Sagadahock stables. A large part of the business portion of the city was gutted, about twenty buildings being destroyed. The fire spread so rapidly that the department was wholly unable to cope with it. Calls for assistance sent to Portland and Lewiston brought steamers and two hand engines were sent from Brunswick. The water pipes were frozen or broken, and but few of the hydrants could be used, and it was some time before effective work could be done. The fire communicated to the hotel from the stables, and the house, which is the leading hostelry of the city, was quickly gutted. The adjoining buildings were soon in flames and before the fire could be controlled $500,000 worth of property was destroyed. The following were burned out and are the heaviest losers: Sagadahock house, Lincoln National bank, A. Hallett & Co., druggists; J. O. Shaw, bookseller and stationer; J. S. Douglass; clothing; Marine National bank; D. T. Perry & Sons, dry goods, also their crockery store; A. M. Frank, cigar dealer; W. H. Stearns, bookbinder; J. W. Gilmore, confectionery; Central House; W S. Shorey, bookbinder; W. J. Jack, barber; F. J. Parks & Co., cigar manufacturers; Twenty-Five-Cent institution; Charles H. Norton, cigar dealer; W. G. Webber, druggist. Several society halls, insurance and lawyers and doctors' offices and dwellings were also burned, while the Times Printing company and a number of stores were considerably damaged by water.

Three Heroic Men.

Pittsburg, Jan. 29.—A wave of anarchy in whose train followed bloodshed, arson and the destruction of property passed over the Mansfield coal region Saturday. It began at dawn and at dusk it was estimated that $100,000 worth of property had been destroyed. Made wild by fancied grievances and liquor, a mob of several hundred foreigners, Hungarians, Slavs, Italians and Frenchmen, swept over the country surrounding Mansfield and through the valleys of Tom's and Painter's runs. They attacked mine owners, miners and the few scattered deputy sheriffs, burned tipples, wrecked cars and destroyed railroad property. Until noon the mob met hardly any resistance. At that time it reached the mines of the Beadling Bros., near Federal, on the Pittsburg, Chartiers & Youghiogheny railroad. Here the rioters met determined resistance and were checked. With repeating Winchester rifles in their hands, Thomas, William and Harry Beadling stood their ground and opened fire upon the mob as it advanced. They fired four volleys in quick succession, fatally wounding one and injuring a half-dozen others. Soldiers arrived and the mob dispersed.

Banks Are Bilked.

Kansas City, Jan. 29.—The grand jury, now in session here, has for several days been investigating a deliberate scheme to defraud the National Bank of Commerce out of $60,000, and it is known that two indictments have been returned and that capiases for the arrest of the offenders are in the hands of Marshal Stewart. The fraud, which has caught the banks in several commercial centers of the United States, was brought to light by its Kansas City ramifications. Its extent, as far as traced, is between $150,000 and $200,000, with all the details not yet ascertained. The persons against whom indictments were found are J. H. Bemis and one of his sons, both of the lumber firm of J. H. Bemis & Co. of Jefferson, Tex. Banks in Connecticut, Missouri, Tennessee, Kansas, Nebraska and Illinois are known to have been defrauded, and the full extent of the fraud is not yet known.

Big Capital Stock.

Boston, Jan. 29.—The American Bell Telephone company will this week petition the legislature for permission to increase its capital stock about $5,000,000. The present stock represents $20,000,000, and the company desires to make it $50,000,000, ostensibly for the purpose of extending and improving the service, and in order to place it beyond the reach of any competing company that may be organized. It is stated by those on the inside that the increase of the stock is for a triple purpose—the extension of the long-distance service, the absorption of a number of subordinate companies and for extension, improvements and general changes.

Jealous and Buckshot.

Grand Haven, Mich., Jan. 29.—A man named Hawkins in the village of Robinson, ten miles from here, shot his wife, fatally wounding her. A constable and two citizens went to arrest Hawkins, and as they approached the house he opened fire on them with a shotgun, but his shot failed to take effect. The constable returned the fire, filling Hawkins with buckshot, and it is expected he will die. Jealousy was the cause, as Hawkins was suspicious that a mail carrier was going to his house to visit his wife.

Opera House Burned.

Palmer, Mass., Jan. 29.—Fire cleared away the opera house last night and with it destroyed all the machinery and stocks in trade of the most prosperous business firms. The fire caught in the lower story of the three-story block known as Holden's opera house, and when discovered was burning the partition between the drug store of R. J. Allen and the shoe store of R. J. Henry. At midnight the fire was under control. The total loss was about $50,000; insurance, $30,000.

Fatal Free-for-All Fight.

St. Louis, Jan. 29.—In a free-for-all fight at 1038 Morgan street this morning, in which a dozen or more negroes engaged, the result of too much drink at a birthday party, Joseph Henry was very seriously cut and Bud Dixon fatally injured, a piece of bone two inches square being hacked out of his skull and a crack four inches long being made in the remaining portion. Three arrests have been made.

Paul Schlick's Threats.

Redwood Falls, Minn., Jan. 29.—Paul Schlick, living at Sanborn, is in the custody of the deputy sheriff on a warrant sworn out by his wife charging him with making threats against her life. Schlick was placed under bonds to keep the peace. It will lead to a divorce, as Mrs. Schlick is afraid to live with him.

Dr. Murphy's Condition.

St. Paul, Jan. 29.—The condition of Dr. J. H. Murphy is practically unchanged. He is still unconscious and unable to take nourishment of any kind.

MITCHELL IS KNOCKED OUT

THE BRITISH PUGILIST LASTS BUT THREE ROUNDS.

Corbett Again Proves Himself the Champion Fighter of the World by Easily Defeating Mitchell — Both Men Are Arrested.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 26.—For the first time since he has been acknowledged head of the pugilistic fraternity of the world, James J. Corbett has defended with success the title which he won by defeating his predecessor, John L. Sullivan. Pitted against the boasted exponent of the manly art in England, America's brawny representative has proven his fitness for the place of honor which his sinews and muscles won for him, and the tail of the British lion has been severely stepped upon by the foot of the mighty bruiser from the West.

There is exultation in the land and Charles Mitchell is grovelling in the dust of defeat, heaping imprecations on his ill luck and mingling with them, vain regrets of his inability to whip the victor.

The British pugilist has attended his pugilistic funeral and henceforth he will remember with poignant grief the time and place of his first defeat.

It was hard to see a man suffer defeat, and Mitchell's defeat was rendered all the more hard because he was a stranger in a land comparatively strange to him, and without the large following of friends, like his opponent, to cheer him on to victory.

As the fight went on the American showed himself the master of the Englishman, and the feeling which had buoyed up the doughty boxer from across the water gave way to something like despair. Coached by his seconds and guided by his own keen ring generalship, Mitchell tried to stave off the inevitable and endeavored to snatch success from the very jaws of defeat. The blows of his opponent, however, were too well aimed and were backed by too much science and muscle to give him much time for reflection.

As he sank to the ground a defeated man there was a depicted look on his face, such a look of sorrowful regret, mingled with hatred, fierce and malignant, as seldom has been seen upon the face of man. With the full knowledge that the defeat at the hands of a sworn enemy was to be his reward, Mitchell again tried to stand before his opponent. His battered and bruised form was forced into a half standing position; but not for long, as he toppled over and fell headlong into the arena, there arose a shout of exultation from the throats of Corbett's friends such as has never been heard in the quiet and quaint town of Jacksonville. Spurred on by the shout, the Englishman made another attempt to rise, but again he failed, and as shout after shout was sent up by the crowd, Mitchell heard in those cries the announcement of his downfall as England's glory, and at the hands of the one whose skill he had feigned to despise.

About two thousand men were in the arena when Corbett and Mitchell entered the ring. Both were given ovations.

At 2:50 p. m. the men were called to center and instructed by the referee as they faced each other. Mitchell looked diminutive beside the champion.

First Round—Corbett led with left on Mitchell's chin, they clinch, exchange body blows and Jim reaches Charles' left eye. Mitchell reaches the ribs; another exchange and Mitchell clinches. Mitchell is on Corbett's neck and Jim lands right and left again just as time called. Good body blows. Honors easy in first round.

Second Round—A wild exchange and a clinch; Corbett uppercuts his man as they come together. Mitchell lands hard on ribs and as Mitchell came in Jim caught him on the head, staggering him, Corbett uppercuts him again and lands with right on Charley's ribs, Mitchell reaching Jim's chin. A sharp rally follows, with Corbett having all the best of it. They are going at it. Mitchell got in twice on Corbett's neck; Corbett knocks him down twice in succession. Jim floored his man cleverly and knocked him down again as he essayed to arise. The gong saved Mitchell.

Third Round—Mitchell rather groggy. Corbett rushed at him, swung right and left heavily on Mitchell's neck. Charley went down. He took the full time to arise, and then Corbett rushed at him like a tiger. Mitchell clinched. Corbett threw him off and floored him with a stiff facer. Again he took all the time to rise, and when he advanced toward Corbett the latter swung his right with deadly effect on Charles' nose. Mitchell reeled and fell on his face helpless. Corbett wins easy.

The referee counted 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. Mitchell is knocked out. The referee declared Corbett winner of the match and champion of the world.

Mitchell's face was covered with blood. He was carried to his corner in a helpless condition. Time of fight 9 minutes. It was all Corbett's battle, though Mitchell made a show in the first round.

The men did not shake hands at the beginning of the fight. The referee called upon the men to do so, but neither responded.

Never was man so completely, so signally and, for a fighter, so disgracefully beaten as was Mitchell in this, probably the last time the Britisher will ever respond to the call of "Center, gentlemen."

As Mitchell and Corbett left the grounds they were arrested, charged with breach of the peace. Both gave bail. The arrest was caused by Attorney General Lamar on the charge of fighting by previous appointment.

The fighters were in the court room together, and through the efforts of Joe Vendig the long cherished animosity of the two men toward each other was buried. Though they had not exchanged the usual handshakes in the ring, either before or after the battle, they cordially shook hands in the court room.

Prize Fighting Mania Dying Out.

London, Jan. 26.—The Standard, speaking of the Corbett-Mitchell fight, declares that it is an absurd farce, and that it is glad the prize fighting mania is dying out, and that common sense appears to be regaining sway in the United States.

Birsell Oliver Killed.

Lidgerwood, N. D., Jan. 26.—Birdsell Oliver was killed yesterday while chopping down a tree in a woods southwest of Bossko, S. D. The falling tree lodged against another and a limb broke off, knocking Oliver in the head.

Rose at the White House Again.

Hartfort, Conn., Jan. 26.—The president and Miss Rose Cleveland, who attended the funeral of their nephew, Henry E. Hastings, here yesterday, left for Washington at 6 o'clock last evening.

GREAT NORTHERN Railway

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily. NO. Daily

[illegible]

MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

[illegible]

Ar. 11.45 a m Thief River Falls De 12 15 p m

St. Hilaire

[illegible]

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minn. [illegible] Sioux City, Devils Lake Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell Spokane and Seattle.

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TIME SCHEDULE.

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.15 p. m.	7.35 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7 25 a. m.	7.10 p. m

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Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices,

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil, Manager

BREVITIES.

Fresh fruit at Arthurs.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros

C. G. Rapp went down to Crookston on business last Monday.

E. M. Hoff made a business trip to Crookston the first of the week.

W. N. Emmons of Minneapolis was in the village to-day on business

S. M. Hoff made a short business trip to Thief River Falls to-day.

George Osman was in town again to-day buying hides and furs.

Chas. Myers of Thief River Falls was doing business in town yesterday.

Mrs Bray of Red Lake Falls was in the village a short time yesterday.

Wm. Peterson the Crookston traveling man was in town to-day on business.

W. Askew of St. Paul was in the village last Monday taking orders from our marchants.

Andrew Anderson was in town a short time to-day on his way to Crookston.

Justice Hall reports legal business rushing he having tried three civil case to today.

H. E. Ives is confined to his room at Crookston with an aggravated attack of catarrahal fever.

Dr. Watson of Red Lake Fall was in the village a short time last Sunday on a professional visit.

J. D. Marshall of Red Lake Fall was in the village a short time last Monday.

Miss Mary Keanie was visiting friends in the village the first of the week.

M. Skala and J. Holmes of Red Lake Falls was in town yesterday on business.

Edw. Gistle will leave to-morrow for Blue Earth City for a two week's visit to relations.

Quite a number of our citizens were out with their horses and cutters enjoying the fine weather last Sunday.

S. M. Dainard went down to St. Paul last Friday with a couple of cars of stock.

Isaac Halvorson is very sick with catarrahal fever. Dr. Watson who was called states that his recovery is doubtful.

J. L. Johnson is again confined to his bed and his condition is now considered serious. He is making a hard fight against the disease.

Miss Lizzie Zarracher has recovered from her recent illness and is again in charge of the primary department of our school.

L. T. Berg the McCormick collector spent a couple of days the first of the week making collections at Thief River Falls.

Chas. Probst of Crookston representing the Minneapolis Brewing Co. was in town to-day.

Ole Wiste came over from McIntosh yesterday and will remain here in charge of the Drug Store until J. L. Johnson recovers from his illness.

Hosey Tway who has been a resident of the village the past two years will leave next Friday for St. Paul where he has accepted a position in a carpet store. Mr. and Mrs. Tway have won a host of friends during their stay here who wish them good luck in their new home.

Grand Forks has been suffering for some time past from a typhoid fever epidemic as high as 1760 cases have been reported and a large number of deaths have occured. The causes have been traced to the water used by the city and which is taken from the Red Lake River. Upon being analized this water was found to be full of typhoid fever germs. As quite a number of our citizens and people in this vicinity use this water it would be well for them to thoroughly boil it before they use it for drinking water and thus avoid the danger as boiling destroys the typhoid germ.

WHEAT MARKETS.

St Hilaire corrected to Wednesday December 6th

No. 1 hard	48	cent
No 1 northern	47	"
No 2 "	44	"
No 3 "	36	"
Rejected	28	"

Duluth—corrected to January 3rd.

No. 1 hard	61	cents
No. 1 northern	60	"
No. 2 "	57	"
No. 3 "	52½	"
Rejected	45½	"

The freight and commission will average about 12 cents a bushel.

India has exported nearly 18 million bushels of wheat since the first of last April, yet it is stated on good authority that in India fifty million people are on the verge of starvation. They needed that wheat, but they had nothing to pay for it with. A terrible condition of things. Yet in the United States we see a fainter reflection of the same condition. Wheat is a drug on the market, selling at from 40 to 50 cents a bushel. Thousands of workingmen are in need of this wheat, but are out of employment, and have not the means to pay for it with. Something is out of order in the arrangement of things. The workmen need the farmers wheat and the farmers need the clothing, the hardware, etc. products of the workman's ranks, yet they are powerless to make the exchange. And both are sufferers. Surely here is a problem for statesmen.—Fertile Journal.

The gold discoveries on an island in Rainy Lake, in the extreme northern part of Minnesota must wait for spring before their value can be proved or disproved. A Government agent has been up to the field and reports that there is considerable gold there. This report will be sufficient to set in motion a throng of prospectors and adventurers as soon as the snow leaves the ground so that work can be done with pick and shovel. I do not anticipate any great result in the way of important finds of workable veins of quartz. But the search will make widely known the fact that Minnesota has a big rich valley along the Rainy River that is a perfect [illegible] at all seasons [illegible] and other game. That valley contains a great deal of alluvial land and its climate is much milder than that of the plains west of it. When a railroad reaches the shores of the Rainy River, thousands of industrious people will make good homes for themselves along its banks and around the big lakes that it drains.—The Northwestern Magazine.

NEAR THE EXPLODING POINT.

A good many people in Europe think that the long predicted continental war is in sight. They have been saying that for a good many years, but they have a little more reason to be nervous just now than they have had since the Russo-Turkish war of 1877-78.

The tremendous pressure of high taxes for the maintenance of big standing armies can be endured for some time by such powers as Germany, Russia, France and Austria-Hungary, but even they cannot go on forever increasing their armaments. There will come an end of the strain, either in bankruptcy, which Italy is approaching rapidly, or an explosion and war or revolution by overtaxed people.

A dispute over a boundary in equatorial Africa, where the powers are striving to gobble up African territory, may provoke a European war. The renewal by Russia of her attempt to carry out the ambition of her Peter the Great and Catherine and get a Mediterranean water front at the expense of Turkey, would start the conflagration in Europe. England's line of defenses from Gibraltar to Cyprus and Alexandria keeps Russia out of the Mediterranean. Russia will try to get there when she thinks she is navally stronger than England.—Minneapolis Journal.

The Financier, a bankers paper published in New York, does not agree with the statements so frequently made by statisticians that the amount of money in circulation in the United States is $25 per capita. The Financier says that after we deduct for that which has been lost, coins used in the arts, sent home by Chinamen, and vast amount carried to Europe by American travelers, the per capita circulation, instead of being $25, is less than $14. As that is not a Populist sheet, perhaps our local readers will give the statement degree of credence. Notwithstanding the issue of $50,000,000 additional national bank notes, our volume of money was contracted more than $50,000,000 during the fiscal year ending June 30. Our population and our need for money at the same time was rapidly increasing. The cause came this from contracting the currency, and then was intensified by threatened tariff legislation. The country is all right if Congress will only leave the currency and the tariff severely alone.—New Britain Com. Record.

The light fall of snow the first of the week has greatly improved the sleighing and the country roads are in good condition.

We have been selling Beggs' Remedies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Cantute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggist.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall& Johnson's warehouse.
W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, and could get no relief until lately, our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood Maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended. —Orin Stone, Otsego Wis.—For sale by J. L. Johnson. Druggist.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk } ss. District Court Fourteenth Judicial District.

I. M. Williams, plaintiff
vs.
P. O. Ingebritson, defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the village of Thief River Falls in said county within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer to the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will have the amount he is entitled to recover ascertained by the court or under its direction and take judgement for the amount so ascertained.

Dated December 15th 1893.

Ira C. Richardson
Plaintiff's Attorney, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Save Money by going to the New York Store Crookston, Minn., for unheard of bargains in winter goods. Everything must be closed out at once.

A. Chabot, proprietor.

I have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised at more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesah Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggist.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Crookston, Minn., Nov 13, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on Jan 1 1894 viz:

Gilbert Annison HD no 1150 for the S. E. ¼ Sec 34 Tp 153 R 44.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Tollef Erickson Ole Broughton. Torkel Anfinson, Hans Fredrikson, all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Five Hundred and Fifty eight ($558.00) Dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Peter E. Engh and Sidsel Engh his wife Mortgagors, to Security Trust Co. Mortgagees, bearing date the 30th day of December 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 31st day of December 1892 at 4 o'clock P. m., in Book 50 of Mortgages, on page 264 Which said Mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. Mortagagees, to Joseph P. Moss by written assignment dated the 3rd day of July 1893, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 13th day of July 1893, at 8:30 o'clock A. M., in Book 64 on page 459, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or other wise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now Therefore Notice is Hereby Given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and persuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: the north west quarter of Section Twenty three in township one hundred and fifty two of range forty two in Polk County and State of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State on the 17th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises and Twenty five dollars Attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 29th A. D. 1894

Joseph P. Moss
Assignee of Mortgagee.

R. J. Montague Attorney

The total number of business failures in the United States [illegible] this week, the total being 333 against 304 last week, 302 in the like week of 1893, and 249 in 1893.—Crookston Times.

D. E. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

FRED Eikhof
DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

$3,000.00 A YEAR FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS.

If you want work that is pleasant and profitable, send us your address immediately. We teach men and women how to earn from $5.00 per day to $3,000 per year without having had previous experience, and furnish the employment at which they can make that amount. Nothing difficult to learn or that requires much time. The work is easy, healthy, and honorable, and can be done during daytime or evenings, right in your own locality, wherever you live. The result of a few hours' work often equals a week's wages. We have taught thousands of both sexes and all ages, and many have laid foundations that will surely bring them riches. Some of the smartest men in this country owe their success in life to the start given them while in our employ years ago. You, reader, may do as well; try it. You cannot fail. No capital necessary. We fit you out with something that is new, solid, and sure. A book brimful of advice is free to all. Help yourself by writing for it to-day—not to-morrow. Delays are costly.

E. C. ALLEN & CO.,
Box 420
AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Upholstered tourist cars in charge of porter and equipped with bedding, curtains, linen, ranges and all conveniences form an important part of the Great Northern Railway through trains between St. Paul and Seattle. For the present cars will leave St. Paul Tuesdays Thursdays and Sundays at 7 45 P. M. Minneapolis 8.15 P. M., returning leave Seattle Monday, Thursday and Saturdays at 8 50 A. M. Daily service will commence within two weeks. First car leaves St. Paul Sept. 25th, first car leaves Seattle Oct. 2nd. The comfort of all classes of passengers is most carefully considered by the officials of this Company.

My wife had the worst case of dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

An immense stock of cloaks, shawls and blankets to be closed out at great bargains at the New York store Crookston Minn.

A. Chabot proprietor.

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O.—for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn., Oct., 28 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Dec. 21 1893 viz:

Anders A. Odegaard HD 1326 for the E ½ NE ¼ Sec. 34 W ½ NW ¼ Sec. 35 tp 153 R 43

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

E. E. Anderson Fred Saderberg, K. O. Gilstad Anton Aubol all of St. Hilaire Polk Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Nov. 3 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec 14 1893. viz:

Ole A. Hestekind HD 1459 for the E ½ NW ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 30 Tp 153 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

L. J. Weckstram, John Johnson, Hans Amundson, Torkel Anfinson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B.H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J.L. Johnson Druggist.

It will pay you to make [illegible] your fall purchase of dress goods, [illegible] clothing and boots and shoes.

ΜΕΡΒΙ

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

ΜΕΡΒΙ on Coats,
ΜΕΡΒΙ on Vests,
ΜΕΡΒΙ on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

ARE YOU A HUNTER?

Send Postal Card for Illustrated Catalogue of

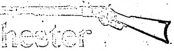

Winchester Repeating Rifles
Repeating Shot Guns
Ammunition
—TO—
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you.
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

If people weep over bad [illegible] buys, it is because they failed to heed the advice [illegible] A satisfied [illegible]

Sad Joy or Happy Woe

DEFECTIVE PAGE

[illegible]

PUT INTO RHYME.

[illegible]

Though I Trap Each Herb and [illegible]

[illegible] Globe.

[illegible]

Right In His Line.

[illegible]

—Chicago [illegible]

The Latest Invention.

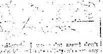

[illegible] I guess dat meat don't [illegible] honey, or we've [illegible]—Life.

[illegible] suffered from dyspepsia.

[illegible] sorry for you with all my [illegible] Well, if you [illegible] do you [illegible]

[illegible] so sorry for [illegible] They're on [illegible] half the time.—[illegible]

[illegible]—You are the most beautiful woman [illegible] I doubted whether you really meant it.—Indianapolis [illegible]

Much Better.

Jeweler—How do you like your alarm clock?

Customer—First rate.

Jeweler—You didn't seem pleased with it at first.

Customer—No. But it's broken now.—Tit-Bits.

Purely Business.

"You look depressed, Wintie."

"I feel depressed, old man."

"What's the matter? Business or love?"

"Business. Alice de Million has just rejected me."—Life.

The Only Sure Way.

Mrs. Witherby—I wonder if I have got everything in this trunk.

Witherby—The only way to tell is for me to lock it and strap it fast.—Truth.

A CASE OF TRUE LOVE.

Although He Courted Others, His Heart Was Still True to 'Mandy.

Jim was a [illegible] Kentuckian, who owned a crackin farm, fairly well [illegible], and he was not a bad catch, as those things go in the mountains, but he had no wife.

"How is it, Jim," I said to him one day, "that you don't marry?"

He grinned helplessly.

"Well, colonel," he said slowly, "you know 'Mandy Collins, don't you?"

"Yes."

"Well, I axed her three months ago, an the critter wouldn't have me."

"Why didn't you try somebody else?"

"I did, colonel—a likely gal down the crick. I sot right up to her, like a sick kitten to a hot brick, for a whole week, when one day 'long come 'Mandy, an I axed her ag'in."

"What did she say?"

"She wouldn't have me."

"Try another," I said encouragingly.

"I did, colonel. 'Nother fine gal across the mountain. I sot up to her three weeks hard runnin, an one night, when I was 'bout ready to pop, I seen 'Mandy at spellin school, an axed her ag'in."

"What did she say that time?"

"Purty much the same thing."

"Why didn't you let her alone, then, and devote yourself to one you could get?" I asked half provoked at his persistence.

"You bet I did, colonel! I went right after old man Hankins' gal, Mary, an Mary seemed mighty willin an obligin till one mornin I seen 'Mandy comin down the road, an I up an axed her ag'in."

"What did she say?" I asked.

"Wouldn't have me no more'n t'other times," and his face fell.

"As I said before, Jim," I very emphatically remarked, "why in thunder don't you try another girl?"

"That's what I'm doin now, colonel," he responded, with more spirit than he had previously shown. "Fer a month an upwards I've put 'Mandy clar outen my mind, an I'm settin up to Hester Jones seven nights a week, an ther ain't no use talkin, colonel, Hester likes me!"

"That's right, old fellow!" I exclaimed, slapping him on the shoulder. "Keep at it and you'll get her sure."

"Who, colonel?" he asked, with a hopeful little smile. "'Mandy?"

After that I gave Jim up as beyond reclamation.—Puck.

Stories About Pat.

A man in Limerick went to the undertaker to order a coffin for Pat Connell. "Dear me," said the undertaker, "is poor Pat dead?" "No, he's not dead yet," answered the other, "but he'll die tonight, for the doctor says he can't live till morning, and he knows what he gave him."

Tom Moore used to tell a story about stopping, as a boy, with an uncle at Sandymount, near Dublin, and finding a gentleman lying on the road. There was a small bullet hole in his right temple. An old woman was looking at him. "Gentlemen," she said, "isn't it the blessing of God it didn't hit him in the eye."

Some people were laughing at an Irishman, who won a race, for saying, "Well, I'm first at last!" "You weren't last," [illegible] "Sure, wasn't I behind before?"

Some young fellows of the navy shaved the head of a brother officer, an Irishman, when he was drunk and put him to bed. He had previously given orders that he was to be called at 5 in the morning, and he was accordingly called at that hour. When he looked in the glass and saw an appearance so unlike what he expected, "Dang me," said he, "if they haven't called the wrong man!"

An Irish gentleman had a splendid looking cow, but she kicked so much that it took a very long time, and it was a daily [illegible], to milk her. So he took her to a fair to be sold, and told his herd man to be sure not to sell her without letting the buyer know her faults. He brought home a large price, which he had got for it. His master was surprised and said, "Are you sure you told all about her?" "Indeed, I did, sir," said the herdsman. "He asked me whether she was a good milker. 'Begorra, sir,' says I, 'it's what you'd be tired milking her!'"—Seventy Years of Irish Life.

The Best References.

A man who looked suspicious applied at a boarding house on Adams avenue for a home and was received by the landlady.

"I presume," she said, after inspecting him critically and hearing what he had to say, "that you can give references."

"What kind do you wish, madam?" he inquired.

"Well," she hesitated, "I don't know who you are, and I would like something in the nature of a recommendation."

"All I can give, madam," he said, pulling out some papers, "are here. They are receipted bills from every hotel I boarded with up to date, as you will observe."

Her face brightened.

"Oh," she exclaimed, "that will do. You can have anything in the house you want."—Detroit Free Press.

Reaping Where He Had Sown.

Widow—I want a stone for my husband's grave exactly like the one [illegible].

Agent—But isn't it a trifle small for a man of your husband's prominence?

Widow—No, sir! If Thomas thought a stone like that was good enough for his first wife, I guess it's pretty good enough for Thomas.—Life.

A Deadly Purpose.

Mrs. Plankington—Why, my dear, what are you putting those dumbbells in the trunk for? We won't need them at Niagara.

Plankington—I thought you said you were going to take your dog along.—Truth.

Neat.

Boarder—Is this genuine vegetable soup?

Waiter—Yes, sir. Fourteen carrots fine.—Rochester Democrat.

No Limit.

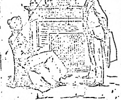

Mrs. Finis—I'm as sick as I can be just from eating these peanuts.

Finis—Well, why don't you stop eating them?

Mrs. Finis (in amazement)—Stop! Why, I have more than half a bag left yet!—Puck.

Old and New.

The "sturdy oak" and clinging vine" are out of fashion now;
The modern maiden stands alone with triumph on her brow.
She buffets bravely with the world, she fares as best she can
And proudly makes her way through life without the help of man.
Her broken yoke of servitude she tramples 'neath her feet;
Her ancient tyrant she defies and finds her freedom sweet.

Yet sometimes when the road is hard and things look rather black
The independent woman's thoughts insist on harking back.
The sheltered life seems very fair amid earth's crowding ills,
And restful the old fashioned plan—a man to pay the bills!
—Life.

Grand Central Railroad Station Chicago.

Is being fitted up for hotel purposes [illegible] Northern Pacific railroad [illegible] visitors to the World's Fair [illegible] fireproof [illegible] conveniently located in the city [illegible]

Those desiring accommodations can secure them by addressing [illegible] Chicago, Ill. The hotel will be opened May 1st, 1893.

The Grand Central Station is the Chicago depot of the Northern Pacific railroad, (Wisconsin Central division) and by taking this the only line to the world's fair city, visitors will avoid the discomfort of transfer through the city.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS

WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the common schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the normal department and the training department or Model School. The Normal department embraces;

(1) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(2) [illegible] courses for teachers of advanced grades.

(3) A Professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(4) A kindergarten training course (at Winona and St. Cloud).

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and [illegible] teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition [illegible] free; [illegible] to teach in Minnesota.

Text books are furnished at a rental of [illegible] dollars per year. [illegible] The average cost of furnished rooms with board [illegible] per week [illegible] at St. Cloud [illegible] per week.

The new dormitory at Moorhead will be ready for occupancy at the beginning of the fall term.

DIPLOMAS.—[illegible] teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona, September [illegible], Mankato, September [illegible], St. Cloud, August [illegible] Moorhead [illegible]

For catalogues and circulars giving all information, address the presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
[illegible] SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment [illegible] and thirty-eight ($38) dollars, which is claimed to be [illegible] upon a certain mortgage [illegible] executed and delivered by [illegible] Erickson and [illegible] his wife, Mortgagors to Security Trust [illegible], Mortgagee, bearing date the 24 day of [illegible] 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on [illegible] day of July 1892, at [illegible] o'clock P. M., in Book 59 of Mortgages on page [illegible], which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Security Trust [illegible] Mortgagee, to [illegible] Griswold by written assignment dated the 12th day of May 1893 and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 19th day of May 1893 at 9 o'clock A. M. in Book 15 on page 410, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lot one of section Thirteen and lot [illegible] One [illegible] of section Twenty four all in Township One hundred and Fifty-two of Range Forty-two, containing [illegible] acres, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the court House in the city of Crookston in said County and state, on [illegible] day of March 1894 at [illegible] o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any on said premises, and Twenty-five Dollars Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 15th A. D. 1894.

F. T. Griswold,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
R. J. Montague Attorney

Ask Your Dealer For

[illegible]

S. M. HOFF

BROADWAY, St. H

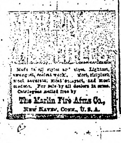

Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms.

Catalogues mailed free by

The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
New Haven, Conn., U. S. A.

E. T. S[illegible]FORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORd & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES FOR All kinds of CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.
Manager.

Reserved For THE ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY St. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.

BARRELS, $50.

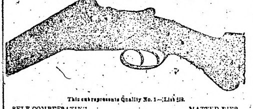

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $[illegible]

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY, CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LO[illegible]

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers, — — ITHACA, N. Y.

E. J. HOLMES

Dealer in

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY [illegible] MINN.

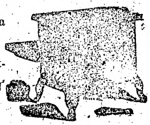

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOOdS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST.

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usualy kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

He Didn't Feel Sure.

He was pretty well along in years and had a laugh which was as cheery as it was ingenious.

"So you want to do chores for me," said the man on whom he had called.

"Deed I does."

"Well—I don't know. You look as if you were honest——"

"Kernel, I'll tell yer de troof 'bout dat."

"Go ahead."

"Well, yuh see, I specks I's puffickly hones', but I kain't be sho."

"Why not?"

"Ain' had 'nuff sperience. I'se wif' stood wahtahmillions all'right 'nuff, but I nebber yit had no face fer face temptations' wid chickens."—Washington Star.

The Reason Why She Left.

"Why you haven't left your place, Mary?"

"Yes, I have."

"Bless me. Why, everybody who has lived with Mrs. Blank gives her a good name."

"Yes; her hats ain't becoming to me."

The Upas Breath.

Simpson (going up stairs)—Whew! my breath is getting weaker and weaker every day.

Tomson (edging away from him)—Great Caesar! man, you don't mean to say it ever was stronger?

The Place he Preferred.

Judge—You have been found guilty of murdering your parents for their money. Have you anything to say before sentence is pronounced?

Billy the Kid—Nawthin' 'cept I think you might send me to a orphan asylum.—Street & Smith's Good News.

1,110 BUS. POTATOES PER ACRE.

This astonishing yield was reported by Abr. Hahn of Wisconsin, but Salzer's potatoes always get there. The editor of the Rural New Yorker reports a yield of 736 bushels and 8 pounds per acre from one of Salzer's early potatoes. Above 2,410 bushels are from Salzer's new seedling, Hundredfold. His new early potato, Lightning Express, has a record of 603 bushels per acre. He offers potatoes as low as $2.50 a barrel, and the best potato planter in the world for but $2.

If you will cut this out and send it with 6c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive free his mammoth potato catalogue and a package of sixteen-day "Get There, Eli" radish. w

Good players on the harp are said to be the scarcest of all musical performers.

TAKE STEPS IN TIME. When your blood is out of order, you can't afford to wait. A slight cold, in this scrofulous condition, is enough to threaten you with Consumption. At the first symptom of any weakness in the lungs, or with any cough that you can't seem to get rid of, you should take Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. For Consumption itself, except in the most advanced stages, and for all the conditions that lead to it, this is a positive and proved remedy.

Consumption is Lung-Scrofula. You must depend upon the blood for a cure. The "Discovery" reaches it, through the blood, as nothing else can. Not only this, but *every* form of Scrofula. In Consumption, Weak Lungs, Severe Lingering Coughs, Asthma, and all Bronchial, Throat and Lung Affections, it is *guaranteed* to benefit or cure, or your money is returned.

For Colic, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus and Cholera Infantum, take Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-Weed.

GOLD or Silver easily found with MAGNETIC ROD. For particulars address M. D. Fowler, Box 337, Southington, Conn.

WANTED Men to travel. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

SMOKE YOUR MEAT WITH KRAUSERS LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE SEND FOR CIRCULAR. E. KRAUSER & BRO. MILTON, PA.

MOLECULAR LIFE IN DIAMONDS.

Gems Declared to be Masses of Enormously Active Atoms.

If you think your polished diamond is a mere aggregation of inanimate crystals you are away wrong: If you imagine that its components are devoid of orderly, coherent motion, you are equally mistaken. It has come to pass that we are given to understand that diamonds are masses of active molecules. Inasmuch as every compact body is composed of multitudes of exceedingly small yet not indistinguishable molecules, it might be concluded that in a solid, at least, these particles would be clustered together in an indivisible mass. This theory as applied to diamonds is incorrect, and has been completely overthrown by the researches and experimentations of Sir Robert Ball of Liverpool. The facts set forth by Mr. Ball with reference to the structure of the diamond are fascinating. He asserts that were the sensibility of our eyes increased, so as to make them a few million times more powerful it would be seen that the diamond atoms, which form the perfect gem when aggregated in sufficient myriads, are each in a condition of rapid movement of the most complex description.

Each molecule would be seen swinging to and fro with the utmost violence among the neighboring molecules and quivering from the shocks it receives from encounters with other molecules. The hardness and impenetrability so characteristic would at first sight seem to refute the supposition that it is no more than a cluster of rapidly moving particles; but the well known impenetrability of the gem arises from the fact that, when attempt is made to press a steel point into a stone, it fails, because the rapidly moving molecules of the stone batter the metal with such extraordinary vehemence that they refuse to allow it to penetrate or even to mark the crystallized surface.

When glass is cut with a diamond the edge which seems so hard is really composed of rapidly moving atoms. The glass which is cut is also a mass of moving molecules, and what seems to happen is that as the diamond is pressed forward its several particles, by their superior vigor, drive the little particles of glass out of the way.

THE SHORTEST.

An Operator Who Wanted "Baccy," But Wouldn't Break the Rules.

Up on the top floor of the Phoenix building 200 men and women are employed, day and night, as telegraph operators by one of the great telegraph companies.

To hear the constant din of the clicking instruments one would hardly suppose that the operators have much time for recreation. Nevertheless, when the chief operator is not near, many an amusing incident occurs almost daily.

One of the strictest rules of the office, which as been recently enforced, is the one which prohibits operators to converse during work hours. To leave their desk while on duty is also forbidden, says the Chicago Tribune.

Only a few days ago two young men were sitting at one desk opposite each others. One of them was sending "press" to New Orleans, while the other, was receiving messages from the same point. The sender was addicted to the use of tobacco. His supply had run out. Looking across the other side of the desk he spied a plug at the side of his vis-a-vis.

The young man was in a quandary. To have asked for the coveted weed would have been a breach of the rules. It was too far for him to reach, so he resolved on another plan.

Stopping in his message he asked the receiver in New Orleans to tell his partner on the other side to hand him a "chew." Click, click, click," came the response over the instrument on the other side of the glass partition. The tobacco was thrown over, and one young man was made happy.

The message had gone to New Orleans and returned to Chicago in less than one minute, and the chief clerk was no wiser.

Maternal Devotion.

In the western part of Massachusetts, says the Churchman, a fire recently destroyed a fine barn on a stock farm, and a number of blooded horses and cows perished in the flames.

Soon after the fire the owner, walking over the ruins, came upon an object which touched him more than the sight of the charred bodies of his horses and Jerseys:

There sat an old black hen. He wondered that she did not move her head to look at him as he came near her, but he thought she must be asleep. He poked her with his cane, and to his surprise the wing which he touched fell into ashes. Then he knew that she had been burned to death.

But out from under her came a faint little peep, and pushing her aside with his cane, the man found ten live yellow chickens. The hen had sacrificed her own life to save them.

It is calculated that about the time of Julius Caesar, Spain had 75,000,000 inhabitants; in 1861 her population was found to be about 16,000,000.

Sure Cure for Sprain, Bruise or Hurt!
Use ..ST. JACOBS OIL
You'll Use it Always for a Like Mishap.

GET THERE ELI RADISH. SALZER'S NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS. POTATOES $2.50 PER BBL.
CUT THIS OUT and send it with 6c postage and get a sample of our "Get There Eli" Radish, fit for use in 16 days, and our Mammoth Farm Seed Catalogue, or 10c for catalogue and 10 Farm Grain Samples; or 15c for catalogue and 13 grain and clover samples. We are the largest growers of Farm Seeds, Potatoes, Grasses and Clover Seeds, etc., in America. W
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

SUMMER SNOW for 50 years, *the* one hardy peach; comes *true* from seed—seedling peaches are hardiest. Stands 6 to 10 deg. more cold than others; 25-yr.-old trees *still bear*—BEAR WHEN OTHERS FAIL.

If interested in Trees, Fruits, Roses, Ornamentals, *write* for Orchard Book, Guide, prices—will save you money, and MORE: mistakes.

A Pointer—Wheat 50c. bu., apples $2; 3c. apples *outpay* $2 wheat.

OLD OAK PROCESS Whole Root trees are carefully propagated regardless of cost by the one known method that gives fruitful, long-lived trees. They "live longer and bear better."—*Sec. Morton.* They GROW—one customer planted 16,300 Without Losing a Tree. You *can't* get better at any price; nor equally good for less money; ours are the LOWEST PRICED Nurseries in U. S. for good stock—sent worldwide during 69 YEARS.

Read the *thousands* of letters from customers who order year after year. Men do not as a rule send the second, the third, and even the 20th order, if not fairly dealt with.

YOUR ORDER—we want it, whether for one tree or one million, because we have the stock to fill it—1000 acres Nurseries. Tested, and hardy. 1st Choice sorts—30,000 acres Orchards in 21 States. We ship everywhere, ship all Winter—13 Cool Storage cellars. Free Packing. Free EXTRA COUNT (11 for 10.) FREE FREIGHT. STARK BRO'S NURSERIES & ORCHARDS CO., B 32, Louisiana, Mo., or Rockport, Ill.

SUMMER SNOW
HARDIEST SWEETEST JUICIEST PEACH
1893
STARK BRO'S
NURSERIES & ORCHARDS CO.

A FOOLISH MISTAKE.

"Fare, sir."

Into my pockets went my hands with a mechanical plunge, encountering any quantity of miscellaneous possessions. Cigar-case, pencil, penknife—pshaw! toothpick, match-box, $20 gold piece—Apollos! wasn't there such a thing as small change left within the bounds of creation? And the whole business was rendered particularly aggravating by the arch, half-averted sparkle of a pair of blue eyes opposite.

I never felt my own awkwardness so keenly as at that moment when Netty's little gloved fingers extricated her fare from a tiny silk purse with the grace of a second Venus! I had been chronically in love with Miss Blossom for about a week, but at this moment I felt as if it would be an infinite satisfaction to throw myself under the wheels of the car for her sake!

As she tripped past me with a smile and a nod which set my brain dizzy something shining slipped from the folds of her dress and rolled to the floor. Instinctively I put my boot upon it—was the souvenir of her sweet presence to be desecrated by the irreverent paws of the fat old gentleman or the covetous clasp of the sharp-featured lady in spectacles? No, by the gods! and not until the spectacles had got out and the fat man was safe behind the columns of a newspaper did I venture to possess myself of the stray waif.

It was a 3-cent piece—a bright little coin with a hole drilled in it and a bit of blue ribbon tied therein! Netty had dropped it from that silken purse!

I jumped out of the cars at the serious risk of breaking my neck and rushed home like a demented creature. In my room, with the door locked and double locked, I could view the prize at leisure!

There was an infinitesimal velvet case, lined with snowy satin, among my possessions, in which I generally kept the sole relic of my days of dandyism—a diamond ring. Out went the glittering stone and its rim of gold—any old box would do for that!

The tea-bell had jingled for the third time before I was ready to descend. My mother, good soul, fancied I must be sick. I looked flushed and nervous.

"You haven't taken cold, my boy?"

"Why what on earth has Tom got around his neck?" exclaimed my sister Mary, catching sight of the blue ribbon.

"Nothing, nothing!" growled I, burying my face in a cup of steaming tea.

"It must be a cabalistic spell to keep the witches away—our Tom has grown superstitious since he took to reading metaphysics," tittered roguish little Fanny in a whisper.

There was a true feminine giggle all around the table. I pretended not to hear the remark, and maintained a dignified silence until Mary hung out signals of truce.

"Why, don't you eat anything tonight, Harry? How strange! By the by, did you know that Ellen Percy has invited us all there to-night?"

"I didn't know it," said I, gruffly; "but it makes very little difference, as I haven't the least intention of going."

My sisters set up a simultaneous outcry of deprecation, but I sat unmoved as the Rock of Gibraltar.

"Rebecca Ashe is to be there!" cried Mary.

"Hang Rebecca Ashe!" was the ungallant response.

"And Lily Brownell—that you used to admire so much!" chirped Fanny in sentimental accents.

"I don't care for forty Lily Brownells."

"And all the young people—Charley Stone and Mark Tracey and——"

"Mark Tracey is the most conceited puppy of my acquaintance. I shan't go, that's settled!"

"And Netty Bolssom?" added Fanny. "Netty Blossom? are you certain?"

"Quite, sure—Ellen Tracey, told me so."

"Oh, that alters the case. I think I'll go."

The girls exchanged mischievous glances and ran up stairs to perform the interminable mysteries of the toilet. I remained alone by the ruddy firelight, alternately thinking about Netty Blossom's blue eyes and kissing the 3-cent piece.

It was a very unsatisfactory evening—very! Netty Blossom was there, robed like a fairy. I had brought a superb hothouse bouquet for her, but I might as well have left the flowers at home, for all the chance I got of presenting them to Netty. I couldn't even obtain an opportunity of speaking to her, and all because of that confounded blockhead, Mark Tracey!

"Well," soliloquized I to myself. "I've heard a good deal of the conceit of my amiable sex, but I never knew its full extent until now. Does that puppy suppose his company is so superlatively agreeable that Miss Blossom does not want to exchange a syllable with any other gentleman in the room! Upon—my—word! If he isn't taking her down to supper! Poor, dear little creature, how annoyed she must be! I wonder if it wouldn't be a good plan for me to knock the fellow down! Hallo! What a crowd of crinoline—and the staircase inconveniently dark besides? Here's a dark archway——"

I stopped suddenly with a sensation as if some icy hand had clutched at my heart. The dark archway was not unoccupied—I had stumbled upon Mark Tracey in the act of kissing Netty Blossom in the corner! Through all the obscurity I could discern the crimson blood mounting to Netty's cheek; but Mark, instead of manifesting the least confusion, laughed gayly, and exclaimed with the coolest effrontery:

"Now, don't be horrified, my dear fellow, it may be your turn some day to be an engaged man. Come, Netty."

An engaged man!

My sisters could not imagine why I hurried away that night in such breathless haste. "Just," as Fanny dolefully observed, "as we were beginning to have a little fun." Mary, however, was so full of the occurrences of the evening that she could scarcely wait until we were in the street to say:

"Well, Tom, we shall all dance at a wedding pretty soon. What do you think of the marriage of Netty Blossom and Mark Tracey?"

I uttered an indistinct grunt, which she interpreted as a desire for general information on the subject.

"It's the most romantic affair in the world. They have been engaged this long time, but Netty has played the coquette, and they might never have been married, if it hadn't been for a 3-cent piece."

Hereat I pricked up my ears and bit my underlip spitefully.

"You see Netty told me all about it in the dressing room when we were doing up each other's hair. Mark had given her one with a blue ribbon through it. And somehow she lost it this morning, and, of course, when he discovered it was missing, he upbraided her with purposely losing it and ceasing to care for him. And there was a delicious lovers' quarrel and reconciliation and all that sort of thing. They are to be married next month, but Netty declares she shall be miserable until her little blue-ribboned token comes to light again."

Long and late I sat before the fire in my room, revolving the singular events of the day and evening that were past and trying to conquer the dull, mortified pangs that would surge up in my breast with the trite palsams of philosophy. Of course I wasn't the first young man that had made an egregious fool of himself, through the agency of the little blind god—nor was it by any means likely that I should be the last? That was certain, but nevertheless I couldn't help feeling as if a pair of long ears sprouting up back of my shirt collar would be singularly appropriate.

There's one thing I claim extra credit for—when I tore the white velvet case from my breast as if it had been a live coal, I neither ground it under my boot heel, nor tossed it on the back of the fire, as the disappointed lovers of novel lore invariably proceed to do. No, I laid it carefully away, and to this day Mrs. Mark Tracy does not know who sent the pretty little casket which was so much dearer to her than the costly trinkets sparkling in her array of other bridal presents—dearer, just because it contained that 3-cent piece.—New York News.

VISIONS OF THE NIGHT.

Such Stuff as Dreams Are Made of—Curious Experiences.

A lawyer who had been overworked rose in his sleep, went into the hall of his house and discharged a pistol. The household hurried to the place and found him at the head of the stairway, awake but much bewildered. He had dreamed of burglars and had gone to attack them. One member of the family had slept through the noise. When he came into the dining-room—before he heard the events of the night—he complained that his sleep had been much disturbed.

He had dreamed that he had been condemned to be shot, that he had been led to the place of execution and had fallen senseless when the guns were fired. A lady dreamed that a man came into her room, poured some water into a basin, carried the splashing water to her bedside and began to sprinkle it over her. She awoke and heard a loud splashing. At first she was motionless with fear, but presently she lighted a candle and went to the basin, where she found a mouse making frantic efforts to get out of the water.

Another dreamed that she had a severe earache; that she rose, unlocked the door that separated her room from one in which two children slept and went to a shelf where there was a lotion, which she applied to her ear. When she awoke she found herself in her own bed and without pain. The door was still locked, but in a few minutes one of the children began to cry that his ear ached, and she rose and went to the shelf for the lotion.

A young man dreamed that he was in his office, busy with a troublesome estimate, when a woman came in with a screaming baby and began to walk rapidly up and down the room, so that it was impossible for the calculator to remember his figures. Presently the woman thrust the child into his arms, and he was so startled by this that he awoke. But the screams still troubled his ears, for a mother in the neighboring room was walking about, vainly trying to quiet a crying child.

Another incident appears to be a case of thought transference. Several years after the death of her husband a widow, lying awake one night, recalled vividly some scenes of her husband's last illness. Presently her daughter, who was beside her, awoke and said: "Oh, mamma, I have been going over in my dreams all the scenes of papa's illness." She then told her dream, in which the scenes were almost the counterpart of those that had been recalled by her mother.—Kate Field's Washington.

A HIGH TIDE.

As Described by a Writer in the Californian:

Swinging myself in the halliards my my companions pulled me to the masthead and I was able to see the bore coming about five miles distant. It looked like a huge wall of water and foam about twenty miles in length and about fifteen feet in height. As the bay at low tide was only about four miles in width, it came rolling in over the dry land on either side almost as far as I could see with the glasses, while behind it the rollers were fully twenty feet high.

There we were, high and dry, but not high enough to save us, and with no way to get off till it rolled over us. There was nothing else to do but place our anchor as well as possible, pack everything snugly in the boat, and retreat to a pile of driftwood half a mile away where there was some chance of our holding our own against the waves. We regretted very much to leave the boat and supplies, but we preferred to risk the 250-mile walk through desert and Indians, back to civilization, to the almost certain chance of being drowned in a deluge.

About the time we climbed upon the drift the bore struck the boat and though our distance from the low tide of the bay made the water only about four feet deep, it struck it with such force that it swung around, cutting the foam like a knife with the 80-foot chain, and began dragging the anchor directly toward us. Though the boat filled half full of water she righted, and with swimming and wading we succeeded in reaching her, and drifted into the slough that we had been trying to reach.

After this we took care to take refuge behind some island just before the coming of the tide, though we saw no more bores like this during the month. That tide was 38 feet in height, and by measuring on the drift we found that there had been others four feet higher, making the tides at the mouth of the Colorado, without doubt, the highest in the world.

WHAT HE HAD.

The Youth Found the Menu Limited, But the Waiter Ready for Business.

The New York youth was doing the west, and the first night he pulled up in rare steak, with mushrooms."

tavern, with a retired cowboy for a waiter. At the supper table the easterner was quite elaborate, says the Free Press.

"Bring me," he said to the waiter, "a a rough town and stopped at a rougher

"Aint got it," replied the waiter promptly.

"Well, bring me a mutton chop, done to a turn."

"Ain't got it," came back the answer. The easterner showed his annoyance.

"Bring me a broiled chicken on toast," he said severely.

"Aint got it," came the same old answer.

"Indeed? (Very ironically.) Suppose you bring me a bit of broiled ham."

"Aint got it," said the cowboy.

"You haven't?" And this time the New Yorker was reckless. "Well, what in thunder have you got?"

"Got a notion to punch you one in the jaw fer bein' a 'dude," replied the waiter in the same tone as before. "Have a slug uv salt pork and a skinned pertater?" And the easterner took that.

KEEPING A PRIVATE NOTE BOOK

Employes of Civil Engineers Are Not Allowed This Privilege.

"He was the best surveyor and draughtsman in my employ," said a well known civil engineer of this city a few days ago, referring to a man whom he had just discharged. "I discovered a short time ago that he was keeping a private note book, and after notifying him that he must stop it, and again learning that he was continuing the practice, I was obliged to discharge him."

I asked the gentleman to explain what he meant by "keeping a private note book."

"A surveyor," said he, "in doing a piece of work makes minutes as he goes along of the lines he runs, of the various points marking the bounds of the lands he is surveying, and all such data as is not necessary for the drawing of his plats, but also incidentally that which may aid him in the case of any other survey being made later on.

"This data, you see, really constitutes a sort of capital or stock in trade, for if the party owning the land ever wishes another survey of it for any purpose he will naturally apply to that same surveyor, who having these old memoranda, can do the work easier and more cheaply than any other surveyor. Often times, after many years have elapsed and old landmarks have passed away, those minutes become very valuable.

"Consequently a civil engineer always wishes to keep these in his own hands, and men in his employ are not allowed to make copies of minutes of surveys which they make while in his employ. Otherwise, an old employe, in leaving and setting up in business for himself, could carry away a large slice of his employer's business.

"This is the reason why I have discharged my best employe upon finding that he was persisting in the practice."

A Queer Little Island.

The Island of Grenada, one of the Windward Group of the Lesser Antilles, is a place where a merchant can establish a thriving business for thirty shillings. The shops generally consist of a barrel, upturned and spread with a board or two. Here are displayed fruits, sweet potatoes, charcoal (used for the negroes' little iron cooking pots) sugar cane, fish and other articles of trifling value. In "A Notable Island" the author describes a visit to a garden near the town of St. George.

The Ethiopian owner of the garden appeared to be a family man, and we presently worked our way into an environment of black babies and more dogs. Having expressed unbounded interest in all he showed me, I could not, of course, draw the line at his own offspring.

"Dat my youngest daughter," he remarked, pointing out an infant of tender years and ebon of blackness, who sat sunning herself among lizards and such things, and wore the same clothes as they.

I said: "And a very nice daughter, too. You are a very lucky man, John."

"Dat my youngest son' ober dare," he continued, this time referring me to a still smaller, and, if possible, blacker fragment of humanity, who was grubbing up refreshments off a rubbish heap.

"A fine boy—a remarkably fine boy," I told the father; and then he grew excited at so much unusual praise, and went into his house and brought out his wife and his other sons and daughters and an aunt for me to criticise. I scattered adulation, and even found out a good point in the aunt which the head of the family had overlooked himself. She possessed the most brilliant and wonderful set of teeth I ever saw.

In the vegetable garden grew sweet potatoes, cucumbers and christophines—this last akin to vegetable marrow. Having viewed these matters and gloated with our guide over a fat chicken-turtle in a tub, we visited the flower garden.

Here appeared mignonette trees, English roses and brilliant crotons, yellow, crimson and purple. Begonias flourished exceedingly. Beneath a tiny fountain that tinkled up into the hot air grew water lilies, while the margin of their home was fringed with angelica and trailing ferns.

That ended the exhibition, because, as our host explained, the weather kept cold and wintry, and all his choicer flora sulked in the bud, refusing to make an effort until the thermometer should ascend to a hundred and fifty, or some such reasonable temperature as that.

Bathing in Electric Light.

There are a few people who believe that electric lights possess great curative powers. It is known that the transmission of the electric current through the atmosphere converts the oxygen into ozone. A thunderstorm clears the air. On such established facts as these the electricians base their claims that the electric light has a curative property. When the rays are directed from a properly devised apparatus to any part of the body the effect is to increase the circulation and to bring on a copious perspiration where the light strikes. If it is desired to treat a particular part of the body, screens and reflectors are adjusted so that the electric light is thrown to that place alone.

If general treatment as well as local application is wanted the patient sits with his back to the apparatus. The specific rays are thrown upon the diseased spot and the general electric light is thrown upon the whole body. Different colored lights are employed for different diseases. For some cases the electric light is thrown through blue glass. For special effect on the blood red electric light is used, and for results on the nervous system the color is yellow. Sun baths are old as the hills. Electric light baths are something entirely new. The astonishing claim is made by the electricians that this treatment is more rapid in its action than drugs.

There is nothing to which the electric treatment is not applied. If the trouble is in the head a blue or violet ray is turned on. For the extremities the red light is applied to help the circulation. Dormant livers and bowels are brought to a sense of duty of the yellow or orange ray. Upon inflammations the blue is turned on.

Red Lead as a Preservative for Iron Work.

In a paper on the influences of chemical agents in producing injury to iron and steel W. Thompson referred to the effects of different paints and varnishes used for the preservation of structural iron and steel from rust. He stated that after long experimenting, he had arrived at the conclusion that red lead paint is the best preservative. He explained this by the fact that although red lead is highly oxidizing substance, it produces a skin of the unoxidizable and protective black of magnetic oxide on the iron itself under the paint.

Government Cats.

Some three hundred and odd cats are maintained by the United States government, the cost of their support being carried as a regular item on the accounts of the post office department. These cats are distributed among about fifty post offices and their duty is to keep rats and mice from eating and destroying postal matter and canvas sacks. Their work is of the utmost importance wherever large quantities of mail are collected, as, for example, at the New York post office, where from 2,000 to 3,000 bags of mail matter are commonly stored away in the basement. Formerly great damage was done by the mischievous rodents, which chewed holes in the sacks and thought nothing of boring clear through bags of letters in a night. Troubles of this sort no longer occur since the official pussies keep watch. Each of the postmasters in the larger cities is allowed from $8 to $40 a year for the keep of his feline staff, sending his estimate for "cat meat" to Washington at the beginning of each quarter.

There are over 7,000 Americans living in France.

The death rate of the world is 67 a minute, and the birth rate 70 a minute.

The Modern Invalid

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative, Syrup of Figs.

Acorns were more abundant than usual last year.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Germany spend $10,000,000 annually on her forests.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Members of the British parliament receive no salary.

Coe's Cough Balsam
Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

A woman's hair is said to weigh on the average 14 ounces.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

The Belgian government employs 41,000 people on its railways.

For Sale.
Over 500 farms for sale on crop payment plan. Send for my list. County and school bonds bought and sold. J. A. Walters, 109 Fourth street south, Minneapolis, Minn.

The mildest day England has seen for fifty-two years was last Christmas.

Sudden changes of weather cause throat diseases. There is no more effectual remedy for coughs, colds, etc., than Brown's Bronchial Troches. Sold only in boxes. Price, 25 cents.

White writing paper was first made in England in 1580, at Dartmouth.

Asthma Sufferers
Who have in vain tried every other means of relief should try "Schiffmann's Asthma Cure." No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain, as a single trial proves. Send to Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., for a free trial package, but ask your druggist first.

Every gem known to the lapidary has been found in the United States.

Don't Be a Slave.
To the absurd notion that tyrannizes many minds, that violent drastic purgatives will cure you of costiveness. In reality they only aggravate your ailment. For this obstinate trouble, as for biliousness and dyspepsia, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is an all efficient specific. It is an efficient safeguard against malaria, and cures rheumatism, inaction of the kidneys, and nervousness.

North Carolina's penitentiary contains 200 white and 921 colored convicts.

Much Made.
Money stringency is not the only cause of hard times, and it takes very little money to make a good deal of happiness, as the following shows: Mr. R. B. Kyle, Tower Hill, Appomattox county, Va., writes that he was afflicted with rheumatism for several years, and physicians gave him no relief. Finally he was rubbed all over with St. Jacob's Oil and it cured. During his illness he had spasms and was not expected to live. This points a way to many who think times hard, but who can find an easy way out of their troubles.

The dining room of the new Cunard steamer Campania seats 430 persons.

Orchards.
Plant, encourage your neighbor to plant. It takes to-day a bushel of wheat to buy a peck of apples—orchards pay. Stark Bros.' share or co-operative orchards furnished without money—an investment for the well-to-do, as well as for men of limited means and providing orchards which otherwise they might never get. A great orchard system on thorough business-like plans—something never before attempted. We practice what we preach, show our faith in our orchards, in our trees—two million trees, co-operative 6 per cent plan, already planted; over two million—over 30,000 acres, share plan and adding over half million a year. Farms with orchards doubling in value annually; a sure income. Our helps enable beginners to succeed. Write us. See adv. in another column this paper.

Printing was begun in Lima, 1586; Cambridge, 1639; New London, Conn., 1709; Charleston, S. C., 1730.

The breath of a chronic catarrh patient is often so offensive that he becomes an object of disgust. After a time ulceration sets in, the spongy bones are attacked, and frequently destroyed. A constant source of discomfort is the dripping of the purulent secretions into the throat, sometimes producing inveterate bronchitis, which is usually the exciting cause of pulmonary disease. The brilliant results by its use for years past properly designate Ely's Cream Balm as by far the best and only cure.

An adult should drink three pints of liquid a day.

Scrofula
Permeates humanity. It is thoroughly infused into the blood. Scarcely a man is wholly free from it in one form or another. It clings tenaciously and will not be cured until the last vestige of its poison is driven from the blood by the power of a good blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands say
Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
promptly, surely, thoroughly.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

"German Syrup"
My acquaintance with Boschee's German Syrup was made about fourteen years ago. I contracted a cold which resulted in a hoarseness and cough, which disabled me from filling my pulpit for a number of Sabbaths. After trying a physician, without obtaining relief I saw the advertisement of your remedy and obtained a bottle. I received quick and permanent help. I never hesitate to tell my experience. Rev. W. H. Haggerty, Martinsville, N. J. ⊕

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

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Minn Hist Society

THE St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1894. NUMBER 27

THE WEEKLY NEWS DIGEST.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

From the Nation's Capital.

The pension appropriation bill is reported. It carries $151,581,570.

President Cleveland is said to have settled upon F. A. Crandall, of Buffalo, N. Y., for public printer.

American Minister Smythe is said to have made himself objectionable at Hayti by giving advice to the officials.

Benham, the United States admiral, acts as a mediator between the warring factions in Brazil, and peace is promised as the result.

Personal Mention.

Dr. August Hirsch, the physician and pathologist, is dead.

Henry Harrington, for years president of the city council of Cheyenne, Wyo., dropped dead in a saloon in that city.

The Princess Ferdinand of Bulgaria gave birth to a son. The event was announced by the salute of 101 guns.

Princess Colonna, "Bonanza" Mackay's daughter, who has instituted suit for divorce against her husband, has disappeared in Paris.

James D. Houston, a controlling spirit in Democratic politics in Louisiana, died at New Orleans. He was 46 years old.

John Chatterton, Lillian Russell's latest husband, achieved fame early in life. He took the first prize at Barnum's original baby show in New York.

Dr. Ernest Hart of England declares that cholera will become extinct within thirty years because of the rapid advance of sanitary science.

Father Hyacinthe has been lecturing in Paris in support of the new movement for the re-establishment of a Christian apostolic church in France.

Herman Moss, aged 58 years, a prominent attorney and also a well known Jewish novelist and poet, dropped dead from heart disease in Cincinnati yesterday.

Michael Davitt has been granted his discharge in bankruptcy, the court upholding Mr. Davitt's plea that he was entitled to incur the costs in connection with the Meath election petition.

Judge William H. Calkins died at Tacoma, Wash., yesterday, of Bright's disease, aged 52. Judge Calkins was a member of congress from Indiana from 1876 to 1882.

A. E. Burr of Hartford, who has completed fifty-five years of actual journalistic service, still occupies the responsible editor's desk in the Times of that city, of which he took charge Jan. 1, 1839.

Giles P. Ransom, aged eighty-two, who lives at Bancroft, Neb., enjoys the distinction of having been a passenger on the De Witt Clinton, the first passenger train that made the trip out of Albany in 1833.

Fred J. V. Skiff, who was chief of the department of mines and mining at the world's fair, has been selected as the permanent director in chief of the Columbian museum at Chicago at a salary of $6,000 a year.

The chief speaker at a revival meeting in New York the other evening was Miss Emma Van Norden, the banker's daughter, who surprised society a year and a half ago by joining the Salvation Army. Several other fashionable families are said to be represented at the revival meetings.

The Casualty Record.

Louis Schnackenburg, 17 years old, lost his eye sight by an accident while hunting near Sedalia, Mo.

G. W. Leech, a rich mine owner, was asphyxiated by gas in his room at Grass Valley, Cal.

Julia Friedman, 16 years old, had her scalp torn off in an elevator at Toledo, O.

W. J. Holt, of Fort Wayne, Ind., was fatally shot by the explosion of a revolver in his overcoat pocket.

Additional advices say that 12,000 lives were lost in the earthquake which destroyed the city of Kuchan, Persia.

While riding a railroad velocipede near Spokane, Wash., Joseph Wall was run down by a Union Pacific engine and killed.

Mrs. Pamelia E. Biggart, living near Valparaiso, Ind., died from fright when her home took fire. She was 76 years old and wealthy.

Smith Elder fell on a band saw at Warsaw, Ind., and lost his arm. The blade passed through the shoulder, just above the heart. He will die.

Jacob Madder, a farmer living near Georgeville, O., was found dead in a field near his home. He is believed to have frozen to death.

Charles Swan, a 12-year old boy, broke through the ice while skating on the river near Beardsville, Ill., and was drowned.

The Standard Oil Company has been sued for the damages by fire at Columbus, O., caused by waste from the company's tanks.

Frank Huntsinger, the oldest switchman in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, was knocked from a car and killed at Madison City, Ia.

Criminal Doings.

Albert Stroebel was executed at Victoria, B. C., for the murder of John Marshall of Huntington.

Such a blinding blizzard raged in Boston that the schools were closed. Street traffic was badly impeded.

The Catholic church at Holy Cross, Dubuque county, Iowa, was burglarized and the altar desecrated.

James L. Myrick, one of the Oliphant, Ark., train robbers, was found guilty of murder and will be hanged.

The safe in the Planters' Bank at Ellaville, Ga., was blown open and $7,500 taken.

In attempting to arrest a tramp in Oskaloosa, Ia., Policeman Winfahl shot and killed the man.

Jacob Breestle shot and mortally wounded William Doell in an Allegheny City, Pa., barroom.

Banker Chapin, of Scranton, Mich., is under arrest for collecting a note and keeping the proceeds.

Two well dressed St. Louis confidence men fleeced a stranger, who refused to give his name, out of $150 and fled.

Burglars entered the postoffice at Dallas, Or., and blew the safe. They secured $400 in cash and $800 in stamps.

Customs officers at El Paso, Tex., captured P. de la Sota and found $2,000 worth of opals.

Jacob Breestle shot and mortally wounded William Doell in an Allegheny City, Pa., bar room.

Joseph Brown, hit on the head at the McNamara riot in Kansas City, is expected to die from the wound.

Two negroes broke into a railroad depot at Charleston, Kan., and stole $500 in first-class tickets.

Burglars cracked the safe in the office of Cohen & Ringolsky's junk shop at Muncie, Ind., demolishing the safe and nearly shook the building down.

Officer Wedald, Oskaloosa, Iowa, was held for manslaughter for shooting a tramp. Public sympathy is with the dead man.

Tom and Bryan Leith are suspected of having poisoned James Baskett, a wealthy old miser, who died suddenly at Birmingham, Ala.

One of the Fleming brothers, desperadoes, was killed and the other captured by officers near Bogges, W. Va.

Clay Shackelford shot and badly wounded his brother Bates at Richmond, Ky., in a quarrel at a euchre party.

Bob Ramsey shot Dan W. Deck dead because the latter would not permit him to have a livery horse at Atlanta, Ga. Ramsey was drunk.

Bob Hilliard, the actor, was arrested at New York on a charge of assaulting the stage manager at Harris' academy. He offered an apology in court and the case was dropped.

The body of Frank Kramer, ex-cashier of the Bank of Lawrence, and later of the Bank of Wekanda, Mo., was found at Lawrence, Kan. He had evidently been murdered.

Albert L. Bennett, manager of the Metropolitan Stock Exchange of Boston, was held up and robbed in broad daylight of $2,300 by three young men as he was entering his office.

Indictments have been returned at Kansas City against George W. Toulmin and Horace S. Lynn, of the Continental Trust company; Willard P. Holmes, president of the Security Savings Trust company; John Reid, president of the Western Trust and Savings association, and James C. Darragh and Elmer C. Sattely, of the Kansas City Safe Deposit and Savings banks.

Foreign Gossip.

Corea will co-operate with the United States to preserve the seals.

Brazilian insurgents captured the government fortifications on Bom-Jesus island. Twenty-five soldiers were killed.

Joseph Chamberlain denies any knowledge of the alleged Unionist scheme for home rule published in the Speaker, a well known Gladstonian weekly newspaper.

Italy has paid the French government 30,000 francs for the injury done to Frenchmen in the riots in Naples, Genoa and Rome last August, immediately after the Aigues-Mortes massacre.

The reichstag has approved the extension of German-Spanish commercial treaty. The reichstag to-day began the debate on the government proposals to reform the imperial finances. Among the speakers were Herrs Lieber, Miquel and others.

A lifeboat with a red star on each bow, and with a name ending in "field" has been stranded at Burtonport, Donegal. A quantity of cotton has also been stranded at the same place, and it is believed that some large steamer has been wrecked somewhere on the coast.

The Vossische Zeitung says that the court of honor is still inquiring into the cases of many of the officers who were compromised in the Hanover gambling trial. The emperor has withdrawn his sanction of some of the sentences on the ground that they were too lenient, and fresh trials have been ordered.

Details of an outbreak in the German Cameroons have been received at Liverpool. The trouble is said to have been caused by the flogging of the wives of the native soldiers by order of the governor. The Dahomeyans went to the government house at Berltown and shot the judge dead. They mistook him for the governor. The mutineers gained the mastery over the Germans, who fled to their gunboats. The mutineers then seized 1,500 magazine rifles and 500,000 rounds of ammunition.

Miscellaneous Items.

Small pox has appeared at Otsego, Mich.

The A. P. A. has served notice on the Kansas City Democracy that no Catholic must be given place on its ticket.

Brooding over the insanity of his wife Paul Augustine, of Ellwood, Ill., became a raving maniac.

The rod mills of the Joliet Steel Company, at Joliet, Ill., have resumed operations.

Iowa Democratic legislators agreed in caucus to advocate a liquor bill similar to that voted for two years ago.

Henry Hurson, an insane convict in the Columbus, O., state prison, is thought to have died from the effects of a beating.

Associate Justice Bierer took the oath of office as judge of the district court at Guthrie, Ok., and appointed John Havighorst his clerk.

The Choctaw Council has adjourned after meeting the Dawes commission. It opposes any change in the Choctaws' relations with the general government.

Marshall, Field & Co., of Chicago, filed an attachment against the Bartlett Henderson Company, of Rock Rapids, Ia., to secure a claim of $2,000.

Peter Connell, a miner, died at Pueblo, Col., of injuries he received on his head by kicks from a man whose hat he had taken by mistake in a restaurant.

The Democratic congressional campaign committee has elected Representative Stevens, of Massachusetts, chairman, and Representative Mutchler, of Pennsylvania, secretary.

The controller-general of Georgia refuse to approve the bills incurred by Gov. Northen in ordering out troops to prevent an invasion of prize-fighters threatened at the time of the Corbett-Mitchell fight.

THE WILSON BILL PASSED.

THE TARIFF BILL PASSES THE HOUSE BY A VOTE OF 204 TO 140.

The Closing Debate Ably Handled by Speaker Crisp, Chairman Wilson and Ex-Speaker Reed—Extraordinary Scenes During the Proceedings.

Washington, Feb. 1.—At 6 o'clock tonight, at the conclusion of one the grandest, most imposing and most impressive scenes ever witnessed in the American capitol, the Wilson tariff bill passed the house of representatives, by a vote of 204 to 140.

The tariff debate on the Wilson bill, which has occupied the attention of the house for two weeks, closed to-day with an unrivalled burst of oratory. Crisp, Reed and Wilson, the giants of the house, came forward in the closing hours to prosecute and defend the great issue—the inauguration of a new economic system in the greatest republic of the world. Attracted by anticipation of a field day and speeches of the leaders, the Washington populace turned out en masse to witness it. Long before 10 o'clock the public galleries, the "bleachers" of the American forum, were black with people. Behind the seats banked against the doors and walls were others, straining to get sight of the arena below. The reserved galleries also were thronged, and even in the president's gallery there was not a vacant seat. The crowded galleries looked down upon a sea of faces.

The leaders on both sides were accorded ovations as they entered the hall. As ex-Speaker Reed pushed through one of the lobby doors on his way to his seat the galleries recognized him, and the applause which greeted his appearance was prolonged for fully half a minute. Mr. Reed bowed his acknowledgements. A similar demonstration occurred when Speaker Crisp, dignified and erect, ascended the rostrum and called the house to order.

At 12 o'clock, after a preliminary skirmish of an hour in committee of the whole, over the barley schedule, the bill was reported to the house, and Mr. Reed of Maine was recognized for the opening speech.

Reed of Maine.

Mr. Reed rose from the center of the Republican side, amid the wild cheering and hand clapping of the galleries and the huzzas of his friends about him. Mr. Reed frowned and shook his head, as though the demonstrations were distasteful to him. He waited for the applause to cease. Standing in the aisle, clad in a long Prince Albert coat, with head erect and defiant, he looked the physical and intellectual giant. He began to speak at last, slowly and deliberately, in the voice that has become so familiar to the people. There is an aggressiveness in Mr. Reed's speech which counts for more than rhetoric. He spoke to-day with his back to his friends, his face to his foe across the aisle. Save for his ringing voice the drop of a pin could have been heard. He said:

"In this debate, which has extended over many weeks, one remarkable result has already been reached, a result of the deepest importance to this country. That result is that the bill before us is odious to both sides of the house. It meets with favor nowhere, and commands the respect of neither party. On this side we believe that while it pretends to be for protection it does not afford it, and on the other side, they believe that while it looks toward free trade it does not accomplish it.

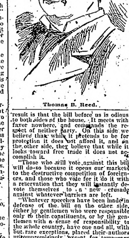

Thomas B. Reed.

"Those who will vote against this bill will do so because it opens our markets to the destructive competition of foreigners, and those who vote for it do it with a reservation that they will instantly devote themselves to a new crusade against whatever barriers are left.

"Whatever speeches have been made in defense of the bill on the other side, either by gentlemen who were responsible only to their constituents, or by the gentlemen with a sense of responsibility to the whole country, have one and all, with but rare exceptions, placed their authors uncompromisingly, except for temporary purposes, on the side of

Unrestricted Free Trade.

"It is evident that there is no ground for that hope entertained by so many modern men, that this bill, bad as it is, could be a resting place where our manufacturing and productive industries, such as may survive, can re-establish themselves and have a sure foundation for the future, free from party bickering and party strife. Hence, also there can be no foundation for that cry, so insidiously raised that this bill should be passed at once because uncertainty is worse than any bill can possibly be. Were this bill to pass both branches to-day uncertainty would reign just the same. So utterly undisputed and so distinctly visible to every human being in this audience has been our growth and progress, that whatever the future industrial system of this country may be, the past system is a splendid monument to that series of successful statesmen who found the country bankrupt and distracted and left it first on the list of nations."

Mr. Reed here quoted at length from English authorities, showing the strength of their confidence in the prosperity of this country. "The quotations are also reminders for you, Mr. Speaker, and all who hear know that an American who has been long enough here to know his opportunities has found the best place for wages in the world. Is there any example of any nation of the world, situated as ours, which has taken the steps to which we are invited? Some gentlemen, perhaps, are hastening to say that England affords us the needed example, that we have but to turn to her history and find all we need as example, just as in the statement of her political economists we shall find all that is necessary for guidance and instruction. Mr. Speaker, I have looked there and I am amazed to find how little the example of England can teach."

After quoting statistics to show the great rise in wages since 1860, Mr. Reed continued:

"The truth is that this very question of rising wages is what makes a good many men free traders. People with fixed incomes think that anything which raises wages is inimical to them, and manufacturers who are in foreign markets are naturally anxious to have wages on the foreign standard. I confess to you that this question of wages is to me the vital question. To ensure our growth in civilization and wealth, we must not only have wages as high as they are now, but constantly and steadily increasing."

Mr. Reed Eulogized the American Market

as being the best in the world, owing to the high wages paid here, enabling working men to purchase largely of the comforts of life. "Instead of increasing this market," he said, "by leaving it to the steady increase of wages that the figures of the Aldrich report show so conclusively, and which have received the sanction of the members from New York, the secretary of the treasury and the Democratic bureau of statistics, our committee propose to lower wages and so lessen the market, and then divide that market with somebody else, and all for the chance of getting the markets of the world.

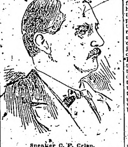

Speaker C. F. Crisp.

The Agricultural Class.

"But what do you say about the farmer? Well, on that subject I do not profess any special learning, but there is one simple statement I wish to make, and leave the question there. If, with cities growing up like magic, manufacturing villages dotting every eligible site, each and all swarming with mouths to be filled, the producers of food are worse off than when half this country was a desert, I abandon sense in favor of political economy. One other thing I have noticed in this debate: When the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. Simpson) gets a little money ahead he does not put it into stocks in these immensely profitable manufactories; he has too much sense. He adds to his farm, and has others add. Example is richer than precept.

"If the hope of agriculturists is in English free trade, they had better ponder on the fact that while the wages of artisans have increased in England $2.43 per week since 1850, the wages of the agricultural laborers have only increased 72 cents, and while the Lancashire operatives in the factories live as well as anybody except Americans, the agricultural laborer is no better than the continental peasant. England's example will not do for agriculture.

"Here let us meet one other question, and let us meet it fairly. We are charged with having claimed that the tariff alone will raise wages. We have never made such a claim in any such form. Free traders have set up that claim for us in order to triumphantly knock it over. What we do say is that where two nations have equal skill and mechanical appliances and market equally so, and one can get her labor at one-half less, nothing but a tariff could maintain the higher wages, and that we can prove. We are the

Only Rival That England Fears,

for we alone have within our borders the population and wages, the raw material, and within ourselves the great market which assures to us the most improved machinery. Our constant power to increase our wages, assures us also continuous progress. If you wish us to follow the example of England, I say yes, with all my heart, but her real example and nothing else. Let us keep protection, as she did, until no rival dares to invade our territory, and then we may take our chances for a future which by that time will not be unknown.

"Nobody knows so well as I do how much I have failed to present even my own comprehension of the great argument which should control this vote. I have said not a word of the great fall of prices which has come from the competition of the whole world, rendered possible by protection and substituted for the competition of a single island. I have said not a word of the great difference between the attitude of employers who find their own workmen their best customers in their own land, and who are therefore moved by their own best interests to give their workmen fair wages, and those who sell abroad, and are therefore anxious for low wages at home, and on whom works unrestrictedly that pernicious doctrine 'as wages fall, profits rise.' These and much more have I omitted, for there is a limit to all speaking.

"We know, my friends, that before this tribunal, we all of us plead in vain. Why we fail let those answer who read the touching words of Abraham Lincoln's first inaugural, and remember that he pleaded in vain with these same men and their predecessors. Where he failed we cannot expect to succeed, but though we fail here to-day, like our great leader of other days, in the larger field before the mightier tribunal, which will finally and forever decide this question, we shall be more than conquerors, for this great nation, shaking off, as it has once before, the influence of a lower civilization, will go on to fulfill its high destiny, till over the South, as well as over the North, shall be spread the full measure of that amazing prosperity which is the wonder of the world."

Given an Ovation.

Throughout Mr. Reed's speech he was frequently interrupted with applause, and at times the Democrats joined in the general laughter at his witticisms. When, at 1:30 o'clock, he glanced at the clock, which noted that his time had expired, the eloquent Republican entered upon his brief peroration, there was intense stillness throughout the house. The closing reference to that former illustrious leader, Lincoln, was made in a low voice, which could have hardly been caught had not everyone on the floor and in the galleries been straining to catch every word. As he closed his left hand was raised high in one of the few gestures which marked his speech. As the hand fell and his speech closed there was a burst of applause which swelled into a great demonstration, as the enthusiastic galleries gave shouts, hurrahs and sharp whistles which are often heard in theaters, but seldom in the halls of congress.

Speaker Crisp.

While the demonstration was going on Speaker Crisp relinquished the chair to Mr. Hatch of Missouri and resumed the old seat which he occupied in the days before he was elevated to the speakership. When he arose in his place he received an ovation. The speaker is symmetrical in form, dignified in bearing, with a broad, well poised head, fringed with a touch of silver hair on the sides, upon a pair of square shoulders. He looked the judicial-minded man he is. Until he warmed up he spoke with the hesitation of a man weighing each word, and with a perceptible tremor of the lip. As he became aroused, however, he displayed more freedom and ease, until the words came in a perfect torrent, sweeping resistlessly over all opposition. As Mr. Crisp proceeded he was given generous applause by his Democratic associates upon the floor, but his points were of an argumentative character, which appealed to the students of the question rather than to the galleries. He read from the minority report, and criticised that feature which declared that the foreigner paid the tax. In particular the speaker addressed himself to the ex-speaker, although the latter was still held in the cloak room by the congratulatory handshakes.

"Mr. Speaker," began Mr. Crisp, "I feel embarrassed at this vast audience here assembled; embarrassed in the idea that I may not be able to fulfill the expectations of my friends when I undertake, in the brief period allowed in the rules of the house, to answer, to reply to and make corrections to this house of the errors in the argument to which we have just listened. I assume that the cause of protection has no more able advocate; I assume that the arguments for protection can be put in no more forcible form than that to which you have listened today, and I shall ask you dispassionately to examine with me that argument, and then ask the judgment of the house as to whether the cause attempted to be sustained can be established consistently with right and justice to the people of the United States."

Opposed to Protection.

After his opening introductory remarks, Mr. Crisp declared that an examination of the protective system would show that while it was built up for the ostensible benefit of labor, it was in truth constructed for the benefit of the manufacturing classes. He pointed out that the wages of laborers in protected industries went down, and those in unprotected industries went up as a result of the McKinley act. This was shown by the statistics gathered by the senate committee on finance. The speaker referred to the artificial conditions created by protection. It took men, he said, from their natural channels and diverted them to unnatural channels. The same was true in the diversions made in the channels of trade. Protection was a Chinese wall, which not only shut out the world, but shut in the United States.

Mr. Crisp was greeted with applause when he said that thirty years of protection was a period of unrest during which the masses of the people had constantly rebelled against the heavy burden of taxation. The people had always been stilled at the polls by the Republican promises to reduce the tariff, but once successful at the polls, the Republican legislators surrendered themselves, body and soul, to the manufacturing classes. The speaker declared that the gentleman (Reed) had throughout his speech refrained from the arguments of reason and held to those of prejudice. He pointed to the Chinese as an example of what had resulted from a protective policy of hundreds of years, which had sought to make China rich by trading with itself.

Favors an Income Tax.

Mr. Crisp said that for twenty-five years the Democratic party had been trying to get in power. It had told the people that if given power it would reduce the burdens of taxation. The people had accepted this promise and given the party power. This tariff was a redemption of these pledges to the people. (Applause.)

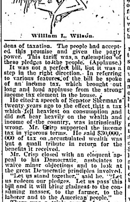

William L. Wilson.

It was not a perfect bill, but it was a step in the right direction. In referring to various features of the bill he spoke of an income tax, which brought out long and loud applause from the strong income tax element in the house.

He cited a speech of Senator Sherman's twenty years ago to the effect that a tax which fell heaviest on consumption and did not bear heavily on the wealth and income of the country, was intrinsically wrong. Mr. Crisp supported the income tax in vigorous terms. He said $30,000,000 of tax on accumulated wealth was but a small tribute in return for the benefits it received.

Mr. Crisp closed with an eloquent appeal to his Democratic associates to waive minor objections and to look at the great Democratic principles involved. "Let us stand together," said he. "Let us redeem our pledges. Let us pass this bill and it will bring gladness to the consuming masses, to the farmer, to the laborer and to the American people."

There was a triple round of applause as the speaker closed. A page walked toward him with a large potted plant, with red flowers above surrounded with white roses below. The applause continued for more than a minute, during which Mr. Crisp was warmly congratulated. He left the body of the house and returned to the speaker's desk.

While Speaker Crisp was speaking Mrs. Cleveland with a party of ladies from the White House, escorted by Private Secretary Thurber, arrived at the capitol. They forced their way through the crowd with difficulty to the president's gallery, and Mrs. Cleveland listened to the remainder of the debate.

Chairman Wilson.

Mr. Wilson at once arose to close the debate. He was greeted with cheers. He showed no signs of fatigue, to which he had been subjected. He was in fine voice and in an animated spirit, which permitted him to open with humorous and sarcastic replies to Mr. Burrows of Michigan and Mr. Dolliver of Iowa, which were greatly relished by the house. Mr. Wilson said Mr. Reed had foreshadowed his usual course of congressional procedure, and had recited a set oration with the old set praises of protection, "sicklied o'er the with pale hue of philosophy."

Turning to the subject in hand, Mr. Wilson eloquently portrayed the advance of freedom. This bill, he said, was but one of those advances. No McKinley bill could stem the advance of human progress. Great causes could not be laughed or ridiculed away, and the gentleman from Maine could not draw from his armory of sarcasm and wit in order to stop the advance of this cause of lightening the burden of taxation. Mr. Wilson then related the story of the English herring merchant who wrote to Sir Robert Peel that he did not want free trade as to herring, as it would let in Norwegian herring, but that on other goods he was a thorough free trader. Mr. Wilson appealed to his fellow Democrats not to allow any herring arguments to impede the movement toward the overthrow of the protective system.

Referring to an Income Tax.

Mr. Wilson said he had not wanted it attached to the bill, but once attached, he supported it with it with all the loyalty at his command. There was continued applause as Mr. Wilson denied the charges of sectionalism in the bill. He said that the animating feeling of those who had framed this bill was to make this country one in which one man would not be taxed for another, one in which religion, science, culture and education would go hand in hand as the common untaxed heritage of every citizen.

Mr. Wilson closed with an eloquent appeal to his fellow Democrats. He told them that the record of the house would permanently record no passing event, but a great epoch in American history. He wanted every Democratic name recorded on that historic roll. In that case, he said, the day would be a proud and happy one for him. His closing words were: "In the name of honor, in the name of freedom, I summon every Democrat to vote for this bill."

Mr. Wilson's glowing peroration aroused the Democrats and the galleries to the highest pitch of enthusiasm and the demonstration which followed his last words has seldom been equaled in the house. The whole Democratic side rose to its feet, books and records were thrown in the air, cheer followed cheer, the people in the galleries joined with voice and hands in the tribute. Before Mr. Wilson could sit down, three of the Democratic members, bubbling over with enthusiasm—Messrs. Johnson (Ohio), Tucker (Va.) and Bryan (Neb.)—rushed up the aisle, lifted Mr. Wilson upon their shoulders and carried him in triumph to the rear of the hall, where for ten minutes he listened to the words of praise that were showered upon him. It was a remarkable demonstration in every respect.

The Vote.

The vote was then taken, the amendments being first disposed of, resulting in the passage of the bill—204 to 140.

The Northwestern representatives voted as follows: Yeas—Baldwin, Boen, Hall, Minnesota; Hayes, Iowa; Barwig, Somers, Brickner, Wells, Barnes, Lynch, Wisconsin.

Nays—Fletcher, McCleary, Tawney, Kiefer, Minnesota; Johnson, North Dakota; Lucas, Prickler, South Dakota; Gear, Henderson, Updegraff, Cousins, Lacey, Hull, Hepburn, Hager, Dolliver, Perkins, Iowa; Cooper, Babcock, Shaw, Hagen, Wisconsin.

STOPPING A WILD RUNAWAY.

A Man in a Sulky Gives Chase and Saves Three Lives.

Yesterday morning, as the bells were ringing and people were on their way to church, "Dick" Blumenthal, the well-known horseman, drove leisurely up Main street, jogging in a light sulky the yearling colt that he has lately bought. Possibly some of those who from the sidewalk watched him go by thought he might have been doing something better, considering what day it was. But the next few minutes showed them the error of their notions, and marked Mr. Blumenthal as one person who had indisputably improved his Sunday, and by his courage and skill had averted a terrible accident and saved several lives and had done something none of them could do.

The large bay horses of President James G. Batterson, of the Travelers' attached to his close carriage, became unmanageable away up by the tunnel, and came down Main street running at a terrible pace. Mrs. Batterson and Mrs. Dr. Beach, her daughter, were inside, and Mrs. Beach's little boy and the driver were on the front seat. It isn't clear what set the horses going, but it is very clear that they were going, and going fearfully. The driver kept hold of the reins, and could steer them away from the horse cars, but he couldn't check their speed at all. Spectators were utterly helpless. To run out from the sidewalk and take hold would have been like jumping at a locomotive.

The wild team swept past "Dick" almost before he knew it, but he said afterward that as they went by he caught sight of the little boy on the front seat and felt he must do something. He whipped his colt into a dead run, and in a moment was sailing down Main street after them. He started the chase about opposite St. John's Church and it was a hot race. As the horse cars were close to the left of the running team he took the west side of the roadway. As he drew near the sound of his horse's feet roused the runaways and they put on more speed, but he dashed by them and crossed in front of them so as to be on their left. Then he took his reins in his left hand, liberated his own right, let the running pair come up alongside and, reaching out, took the nigh horse by the bit, and, slowing down his own colt stopped the whole procession just below the South Church. Mr. Batterson's horses had run a mile.

Hundreds of horrified people had watched the swaying carriage and saw with immeasurable relief the brave rescue. A cooler, pluckier thing was never done on Main street than Mr. Blumenthal's masterly management of his own and the other horses. A slight mistake in judgment might have wrecked everything, but there was no mistake. His clear head and thorough horsemanship and his ample courage were adequate to the trying occasion, and it will be a long while before the story of his brave drive ceases to be told by those who saw it. Not Buffalo Bill nor a Central Park mounted policeman could have done any better.

The ladies were taken home and were reported in the afternoon as somewhat unnerved, of course, but in no other way the worse for their thrilling experience. The little boy hadn't known anything about the danger and thought it was a fine drive.—Hartford Courant.

Panels are an accepted feature of fashionable costumes. The orthodox panels for the front is 20 inches wide at the bottom and 10 inches at the top. Those for the sides are 14 inches wide at the bottom and 7 or 8 at the top. The straight edge of the fabric goes next to the front breadth of the skirt. Some handsome materials in the hands of amateurs have been spoiled because the skirts were put together with the panels wrong edge front. Very great care should be taken in cutting and arranging them.

VAILLANT IS GUILLOTINED

THE FRENCH ANARCHIST SUFFERS THE DEATH PENALTY.

President Carnot Refuses to Interfere and the Man Who Threw the Bomb in the Chamber of Deputies Meets Death on the Guillotine.

Paris, Feb. 5.—August Vaillant, the anarchist who was convicted and sentenced to death for throwing a dynamite bomb in the chamber of deputies was executed to-day. There is no doubt that President Carnot, who has been anxious to act in strict accordance with the constitution, was considerably perplexed as to what course he should take in Vaillant's case. All the memorials and petitions sent to him by sympathizers of Vaillant have been referred by him to the pardon committee at the ministry of justice. The fate of Vaillant nominally rests with the president, but in such cases he is guided by his advisory minister of justice. Despite all the efforts of the revolutionary, socialist and anarchist newspapers to compel Carnot to assume the responsibility, he has refused to do so. Among the most affecting petitions received at the Place de L'Elysee was one which, it is claimed, was written by Sidonie, the daughter of Vaillant, to Madame Carnot, beseeching the latter to interfere on behalf of the anarchist. Many persons doubt the ability of the child to write such a letter, in which expressions are made use of that are hardly childlike.

All Paris was intensely excited over the execution and a tremendous crowd was in the streets near where the execution took place. The police continue to make arrests of anarchists, and the searches at the houses of suspected persons are unremittingly kept up, but notwithstanding the vigilance of the police bombs and infernal machines continue to be found in the streets and in houses, where they are placed by anarchists who, in nearly every instance, escape detection. The police precautions to-day were on an extraordinary scale.

A Midnight Shot.

Wilder, Minn., Feb. 5.—Friday night about 12 o'clock John Richter, living about three miles southeast of the village, shot and killed Silas Hulit of Mountain Lake. From what can be learned Hulit, in company with a local tough, was going through the country robbing chicken roosts. As Richter tells the story, they came past his house, breaking down six clothes lines, about 10 o'clock. About 12 o'clock they returned and tried to enter his barn. He raised the window. The noise frightened them and they started to run. They reached their sleigh and started to drive off, when, to scare them, as he says, he fired a load of buckshot. The charge entered Hulit's head above and back of the ear, coming out at the forehead. The horses ran a short distance, when they broke loose from the sleigh. One of the horses was struck by the ball that passed through the man's head, and after running for about forty rods the animal dropped and died. The man who was with Hulit left him in the sleigh and struck off south across the country. Up to the present time he has not been heard from.

Kennedy Sentenced.

St. Paul, Feb. 5.—At last the now notorious case of Burglar Joe Kennedy has been straightened out to the satisfaction of all concerned, and before another sun has set Kennedy will enter upon his term of one year and six months at Stillwater. During a lull in the criminal court Counselor George Walsh appeared before Judge Willis and requested that Kennedy be brought before the court for sentence on his formal plea of burglary in the third degree. He said that if the case was continued over as suggested or ordered by the court it would react to his client's disadvantage, and he asked the court to order the sheriff to produce Kennedy in court. This was done, and Kennedy was sentenced to one year and six months.

Patent Frauds.

Keokuk, Iowa, Feb. 5.—After being out three hours, the jury in the case of W. A. Bell, on trial in the federal court, brought in a verdict of guilty on all three counts this afternoon. Bell conducted a fraudulent patent attorney and brokerage business at Sigourney, Iowa. The government regarded the case of importance equal to the bond investment case recently tried in Chicago, as it is to establish a precedent for dealing with many similar fraudulent businesses throughout the country.

Koetting's Case.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 5.—The supreme court this morning granted a writ of error in the case of Banker Koetting of Milwaukee, who was sentenced to five years in the state prison for receiving deposits in his bank when he knew it to be insolvent. The court also granted a stay of proceedings until the case could be reviewed. The prisoner is to remain in the custody of the sheriff of Milwaukee county unless he furnishes bail in the amount of $15,000.

New Trial Denied.

Janesville, Wis., Feb. 5.—The application for a new trial in the Ashton murder case was overruled by Judge J. R. Bennett. The defendant, Matthew R. Ashton, a well-to-do farmer, was convicted of the murder of his aunt, Mrs. Daniel Stone, who stood between him and an estate of $200,000. The case will go to the supreme court.

Alleged Bigamist Held.

Baraboo, Wis., Feb. 5.—The examination of Clinton H. Vandebogart, the alleged bigamist, was completed last night. He is held to appear at the March term of the circuit court under $500 bonds.

Died in Florida.

Owatonna, Minn., Feb. 5.—J. E. Baxton is dead in Florida.

Hawarden, Iowa, Feb. 5.—John J. Tibbels, a pioneer settler, is dead, aged sixty-two.

A Death on the Train.

Gladstone, Mich., Feb. 5.—A young lady named Charlotte Grant, aged twenty-two, while en route from Montana to Evermore, Ont., via the Soo line, died on the train of consumption. The remains were prepared for shipment here. She was accompanied by her sister, Bella Grant.

Note This.

Grand Forks, N. D., Feb. 5.—Prof. James and Miss Hyslop will start a conservatory of music here.

GGREAT NORTHERN Railway

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO Daily
9 p m	Lv.........St. Paul.........Ar.	10:20 am
20 "	.........Minneapolis.........	9:55 am
25 g m	.........Barnesville.........	1:50 pm
9.00 am	Lv......Crookston......Ar	10:50 pm
MONDAY	WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY	
9.25 "	.........Shirley.........	5:30 "
10.00 "	.........Ives.........	5:00 "
10.25 am	.........Wylie.........	4:25 "
10.50 "	Ar......St. Hilaire......Lv	4:00 "
1.40 p m		
ar 11.45 a m	Thief River Falls	de 12:42 p m
	St. Hilaire	
ar 2:30 p m	Red Lake Falls	do 3.10 p m

leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

Daily trains between St. Paul; Minneapolis, Sioux City, Devils Lake Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Dining and Sleeping Cars Buffet Library—Observation—Smoking first and second class coaches F[illegible] colonist sleepers etc. Through sleeping cars between Crookston and Chicago.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and the East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade Mountains in daylight giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Steam and rail connections at Seattle or Puget Sound points, California Alaska, Japan, and China.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, or Kootenai River and Lake points; at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogon District.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to H. J. Freeman, Agent.

St. Hilaire, Minn.,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO

ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7:05 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.15 a. m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R, at Crookston [illegible]

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshal
North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil,
Manager

BREVITIES.

Oranges and lemons at Arthurs.

We have been treated to some very pleasant weather this week.

M. E. Bjerk went down to Crookston last Friday on business.

L. T. Berg was at Red Lake Falls the first of the week on business.

Dr. Wattson of Red Lake Falls was here on a professional visit last Friday.

S. M. Hoff and K. O. Gigstad drove down to Crookston yesterday on business.

Adam Zeh of Thief River Falls was doing business in the village last Monday.

Dr. J. Warringer Veternary Surgeon of Crookston was in town to-day on business.

Gunder Daly of Red Lake Falls was in town the first of the week visiting friends.

E. J. Holmes made a business trip to Crookston last Monday, returning home today.

Geo. Williams and John Peterson of Thief River Falls were in town a short time last Saturday.

Prof. Wishard spent a couple of days at Crookston the latter part of last week visiting friends.

Our ice men have commenced laying in a supply for the summer. A large quantity will be put up.

They say that Peter Dainard has been buying cooking and heating stoves and other wise acting in a suspicious manner. What does it mean Pete?

Mr. Schmidt of Crookston was in town a short time last Monday on his way home from a visit to Thief River Falls.

Several of our young people attended the masquerade ball at Thief River Falls last Saturday evening. They report an enjoyable time.

The warm weather of the past week has left the roads in a bad condition if we do not get more snow wheels will take the place of runners.

John E. Burkee of Thief River Falls was in town a short time last Monday. He was on his way to St. Paul with a couple of carloads of stock,

Hosey Tway and wife left last Friday for Stillwater where they will visit friends and relatives for several weeks before settling down in their new home in St. Paul.

P. S. Stranahan has made great improvements in his feed mill, and is now ready to do anything in his line. and farmers will find it to their interest to give him a call. He will run at present on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

The business man who in dull times takes his "ad" out of the newspaper is very like the ship at sea that shortens sail in a calm. If you have goods to sell it is the fetching thing to tell the people. So in good or bad times, else bad fortune is sure to hunt you out and leave his card at your door.—Ex.

J. M. Stranahan is now prepared to do anything in the line of repairing watches, clocks and jewelry, diamond setting and engraving. J. M. is an expert of eleven years experience, and if you are in need of a first class job in his line it will pay you to give him a call.

A single young man by name of Arthur Bowden was found frozen to death Jan. 27th, in the town of Tamarac. He had divested himself of all his clothing and gone to sleep in the wood pile—a rather cold bed at this season of the year. A few years ago the unfortunate fellow was sent to the insane asylum, but had been released. His brother, Will Bowden, was station agent at Angus a couple of years ago. —Warren Sheaf.

The government must borrow money because its revenues have fallen off; they fell off because trade and industry is stagnant; that condition is due to a panic created for the purpose of accomplishing the complete abandonment of silver as a money metal and that abandonment was desired that the value of gold might be increased, to the great profit of the few who own or control most of the gold of the country. Behold how beautifully the old thing works,—Farm Stock and Home.

WHEAT MARKETS.

St. Hilaire corrected to Wednesday February 7th

No. 1 hard	49 cent
No 1 northern	48 "
No 2 "	44 "
No 3 "	36 "
Rejected	28 "

Duluth—corrected to February 7th.

No. 1 hard	61 cents
No. 1 northern	60 "
No. 2 "	57 "
No. 3 "	52½ "
Rejected	46½ "

The freight and commission will average about 12 cents a bushel.

Joseph Smith of Red Lake Falls was in the village a short time last Monday.

Rev. Irl Hicks makes the following weather predictions for February. "Let it be remembered that the entire month of February is under the influence of a Mars perturbation and that our terrestrial equinox will be felt for the last half of the month. These facts necessarily call for much stormy disagreeable weather outside of the normal limits of the regular storm periods. On the 4th the equinox of Mercury will be at its center—the reactionary storms will be central on the 2nd and 3rd, and the moon will be new on the 5th. This combination of causes may well be expected to cause a continuation of cloudiness, with rain, sleet and snow from the 7th to the 11th. A cold wave will sweep behind the storms of this period, insuring cold weather until the reactionary storms, centrally due on the 13th and 14th, Blizzards will result, in the north at both periods and that cold weather will reach very far south. The 19th is the central day of the next regular storm period the first half of which will be passed before the actual storms will be organized and well on their eastward march. At the 19th to the 21st inclusive, the disturbances will reach their crises in all eastern sections. Meantime it will turn very cold in the northwest. The last disturbance for the month will be central on the 24th and 25th and spells of severe and stormy weather may be expected, February will end in cold weather. March promises to be an unusual hard month."

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Three hundred and thirty-eight dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Herman Lindner, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to Security Trust Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 25th day of August 1892, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 30th day August 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m. in Book 50 of mortgages on page 125 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The north-east quarter of Section seven, in Township one hundred and fifty, of Range forty-four in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 24th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 20th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

Two Souls and So Forth.

They were wandering about the dark, deserted piazza, arm in arm, talking softly, as people usually do under such circumstances.

They had only known each other two days, but the days were long at a summer hotel, and time is short.

This may seem like a paradox, but it isn't.

He was not a summer young man, as she was a summer girl, and he was not accustomed to crowding the mourners, so that, notwithstanding he had been very devoted, he had been somewhat diffident in the material expression of his devotion.

The girl was quick to note this, but he had not caught on.

He was still permitting "I would" to wait on "I dare not."

So it was they strolled up and down, up and down, on that piazza until the girl was tired.

As they turned at a faraway corner, she saw a lonely chair waiting invitingly.

"Mr. Charlie," she said coyly, "there's a chair. Let's sit down."

"Permit me," he responded, gallantly drawing it forward. "Take this. I'll get another"—

But the girl didn't take it. She stood there laughing a cute, little, gurgling, appealing laugh, and somehow Mr. Charlie tumbled to the fact that one chair was plenty for two if a man only went about it right.—Detroit Free Press.

Those Lovers.

They had been engaged, but now were suffering from one of those quarrels which sometimes ruffle the course of true love.

They had not spoken for three days, and neither wished to be the first to yield.

But with the hankering which afflicts murderers and lovers with reference to the scene of the late unpleasantness he called at the house on a trumped up business mission to her father.

By chance (?) she answered his ring at the door.

Gathering himself, he, with a cold, slow voice, begins the following dialogue:

He—Does Mr. Dudley reside here?
She—He does.
He—Is he in?
She—He is not.
He—Will he be in soon?
She—He will.
He—Thank you. I will call again. (Turns to go.)
She—Excuse me, who shall I say called?

We have been selling Beggs' Remidies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggist.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall& Johnson's warehouse.
W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended. —Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis,—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

State of Minnesota County of Polk } ss District Court Fourteenth Judicial District.

I. M. Williams, plaintiff
vs.
P. O. Ingebritson, defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the village of Thief River Falls in said county within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer to the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will have the amount he is entitled to recover ascertained by the court or under its direction and take judgement for the amount so ascertained.

Dated December 15th 1893.

Ira C. Richardson
Plaintiff's Attorney, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Save Money by going to the New York Store Crookston, Minn., for unheard of Bargains in winter goods. Everything must be closed out at once.

A. Chabot, proprietor.

I have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesali Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

U. S. LAND OFFI

Crookston, Minn., nov 16, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on Jan 4 1894, viz:

Gilbert Anfinson HD no 14694 for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 153 R. 44.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Tollof Erickson Ole Broughton, Torkel Anfinson, Hans Fredrikson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Five Hundred and Fifty eight ($558,00) Dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Peter E. Engh and Sidsel Engh his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Co. mortgagees, bearing date the 30th day of December 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of minnesota on the 31st day of december 1892 at 4 o'clock P. m., in Book 50 of mortgages, on page 264 Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. mortgagees, to Joseph P. Moss by written assignment dated the 3rd day of July 1893, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 13th day of July 1893, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 64 on page 459, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

New Therefore Notice Is Hereby Given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and persuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: the north west quarter of Section Twenty three in township one hundred and fifty two of range forty two in Polk County and State of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State on the 17th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises and Twenty five dollars Attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 20th A. D. 1894.

Joseph P. Moss
Assignee of Mortgagee.
R. J. Montague Attorney.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Kellogg went to Wisconsin last week in response to a telegram announcing the death of Mr. Kellog's father. — Stephen Leader.

Dr. H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store.

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

FRED Eikhof
DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

$3,000.00 A YEAR FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS,

If you want work that is pleasant and profitable, send us your address immediately. We teach men and women how to earn from $5.00 per day to $3,000 per year without having had previous experience, and furnish the employment at which they can make that amount. Nothing difficult to learn or that requires much time. The work is easy, healthy, and honorable, and can be done during daytime or evenings, right in your own local ity, wherever you live. The result of a few hours' work often equals a week's wages. We have taught thousands of both sexes and all ages, and many have laid foundations that will surely bring them riches. Some of the smartest men in this country owe their success in life to the start given them while in our employ years ago. You, reader, may do as well; try it. You cannot fail. No capital necessary. We fit you out with something that is new, solid, and sure. A book brimful of advice is free to all. Help your self by writing for it to-day—not to-morrow. Delays are costly.

E. C. ALLEN & CO.,
Box 420,
AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Upholstered tourist cars in charge of porter and equipped with bedding, curtains, linen, ranges and all conveniences form an important part of the Great Northern Railway through train between St. Paul and Seattle, For the present cars will leave St. Paul Tuesdays Thursdays and Sundays at 7.45 P.M., Minneapolis 8.15 P.M., returning leave Settle Monday. Thursday and Saturdays at 8. 50 A.M. Daily service will commence within two weeks, First car leaves St Paul Sept. 28th. First car leaves Seattle Oct. 2nd. The comfort of all classes of passengers is most carefully considered by the officials of this Company.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunnagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

An immense stock of cloaks, shawls and blankets to be closed out at great bargains at the New York Store Crookston Minn,

A. Chabot proprietor.

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O. —for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn., Oct., 28 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Dec 21 1893 viz:

Anders A. Odegaard HD 13236 for the E ½ NE ¼ Sec. 31 W ½ NW ¼ Sec. 32 Tp 153 R 43

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz;

E. E. Anderson Fred Soderberg, K. O. Gigstad Anton Aubol all of St. Hilaire Polk minn,

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Nov. 3 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec 14 1893. viz:

Ole A. Hestekind HD 14579 for the E ½ NW ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 30 Tp 153 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

L. J. Wickstrom, John Johnson, Hans Amundson, Torkel Anfinson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn,

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs, Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B.H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J.L. Johnson Druggest.

It will pay you to make a special trip to A. Chobot Crookston Minn. to make your fall purchases of dress goods, flannels, clothing and boots and shoes.

ⅯⲚƎP3I

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

ⅯⲚƎP3I on Coats,
ⅯⲚƎP3I on Vests,
ⅯⲚƎP3I on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

ARE YOU A HUNTER?
Send Postal Card for Illustrated Catalogue of

Winchester
Repeating Rifles
Repeating Shot Guns
Ammunition
.44 WINCHESTER MODEL 1873
—TO—
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

* * * *

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

If people weep over bad purchases, it is because they failed to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as

Sad Joy or Happy Woe

HILAIRE FECT

E ANY WEDNESDAY EVEI I

E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance, $1.5

Not in Advance. $2.0 Per Y

T he Post Office I St. Hilaire, a Second Class Mail Matter

FRIDAY JANUARY 1 189

HE HAD BEEN.

He Was a Man of Experience and Knew Whereof He Spoke.

I had heard numerous st ries of the difficulties attending church services in the mountains along the upper waters of the Cumberland river, and of how when those who came to pray remained to shoot, and also of various killings that had occurred when mountaineers of diverse and adverse personal opinions congregated at the rude meeting houses, but placed little credence in them. I was ruminating upon this subject one Sunday morning as I rode along, hoping that I might happen upon one of those log tabernacles in my way, when I approached a cabin. A man was sitting in the yard with his head tied up and his arm in a sling.

"Good day," I said. "Are there any churches in this vicinity?"

"Meetin houses round here, you mean?" he responded quite affably, though quizzically.

"The same," I nodded.

"Thar's one about four mile down the branch."

"Any preaching there today?"

"No; but thar wuz last Sunday. Won't be no more now fer a month."

"You don't have it very often," I ventured.

"It's a good thing we don't," he said savagely.

"Why? Don't you go to church?"

"I wuz last Sunday."

"That the only time?"

"I wuz about six year afore that."

"Great goodness, man!" I exclaimed. "You ought to do better than that. Don't you know you have an immortal soul to save!"

"Got a hide, too, I reckon," he replied rather vaguely to my comprehension.

"What does that have to do with it?"

He smiled almost pityingly.

"Reckon you hain't never been to meetin in these parts, have you?" he asked.

"Never," I said.

"Never seen the time when two or three wuz getherd together an thar to bless, have you!"

"Never."

"Never seen the Ten Commandments blowed full of bullet holes, have you?"

"Never."

"Never seen the sermon on the mount peppered with a gunful of buckshot an slugs, have you?"

"Never."

"Never seen the gospel of peace on earth, good will to men, tore open from Dan to Beersheby with a winchester, have you!"

"Never." And by this time I was almost in a state of collapse.

He rose to his feet excitedly and began limping around the yard.

"Well," he said, "you ain't the one to talk to me about goin to meetin. I've been."

The accent on that last word was too convincing, and I didn't stop a minute longer to inculcate any great moral truths. I simply said goodby and went my way.—New York Sun.

Time Wasted.

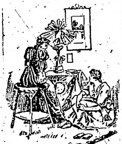

Clara—Charlie Spooner called on me last night and tried so hard to kiss me, but I wouldn't let him.

Maude—Was he angry?

Clara—Very. He said he wished he had called on you.—Puck.

Moses Up to Date.

Imp—Well, did you get into the garden of Eden?

Satan—Yes. I took the form of a serpent and finished up the business in short order.

Imp—How did you induce the woman to risk everlasting torment for just one mean little apple?

Satan—I told her it was good for the complexion.—Life.

To Fit the Occasion.

Van Winkle (hilariously)—Take a drink with me, old man. Last night I succeeded in kissing Miss Spoonamore.

Fiddleback—Is that so? How many times?

Van Winkle—Only once.

Fiddleback—Give me some ginger ale.—Truth.

The Guileless.

Young Housekeeper—Have you any canvasbacked ducks?

Marketman—No, lady, but I have some fine canvas packed hams. Shall I send you up a pair?

Young Housekeeper—Well, yes, I suppose they'll do.—Detroit Free Press.

Out of the Mouths of Babes.

Auntie—It isn't good form to hold your fork in that way.

Little Niece—Auntie, do you think it is good form to stare at folks while they is eating?—Good News.

The Only Way.

Haverly—They say old Soak has water on the brain.

Austen—Then he must have a hole on the top of his head.—Life.

A Revised Saying.

It's a poor mule that doesn't work both ways.—Texas Siftings.

Morals and the Modes.

'Twas at the meeting of the ways
The maiden pensive stood,
Puzzled to know which road would lead
Most safely through the wood.

A straight and narrow pathway led
Directly to her goal,
Most trying for her gown and hat
And wearing for her sole.

A broader road led deviously,
But smoothly thitherward,
And which to take this maiden fair
Had found exceeding hard.

At last she started, with a fixed
Decision in her eye.
"I'll take the crooked road," she said,
"And I will tell you why:

"I do not like to struggle with
The underbrush and leaves
Besides, the other is by far
Too narrow for my sleeves."
—Detroit Free Press

MARLIN RIFLES

Made in 22 styles and sizes. Lightest weight, easiest working, most simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms. Catalogues mailed free by

The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,

NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

Her New Vaccination Mark.

She was a pretty girl and his fate, and he was telling her so. She listened angelically, and by watching her left eyelid he knew he was successful.

The left eyelid is always a true indicator of a girl's feelings.

Finally he ventured to slip his arm about her, and it was all right for a minute, when she sprung to her feet with anguish on her face.

"How can you!" she sobbed. "Brute!"

"My own," he protested.

"Go!" she wept. "I can never love you! You have no heart, no tenderness! You are inhuman!"

"What have I done?" cried the miserable young man, and then she lifted her streaming eyes.

"You have no regard for my vaccination at all," she said. "Oh, how it hurts!" So he was obliged to finish his proposal minus the encircling arm act. He isn't the only man in a like plight just now.—Boston Traveller.

He Knew All but Two.

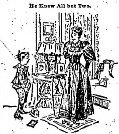

Mother—Oh, Johnnie! Did you know all your lessons today?

Johnnie—Yes'm, all but two.

Mother—How many did you have?

Johnnie—Two.—Truth.

A Little Thing Like That.

"I saw a funny thing down in West Virginia not long ago," said the drummer, flicking the ashes from his cigar on his boot heel. "A bride and groom were on a Cincinnati and Ohio train from Lexington, Ky., got off for a platform promenade while the train was being made up at Huntington, and after a few minutes he put her back on the car and went to the restaurant for some fruit. As he came into the car he stopped for a few minutes to speak to a friend in the smoker, and when he came on in to where he supposed his new wife was he couldn't find her. He looked everywhere without success; then he began to go crazy.

"Where's my wife? Where's my wife!" he shouted as he tore up and down the car, and the conductor came hurriedly in to see what the matter was. As he was trying to get a coherent answer from him an old fellow said he had seen her get off the car after the young man had put her on at the last station, and he guessed she was left. Then the groom raved and tore his hair and demanded that the train go back after her. To this the conductor objected, and a committee of five married men waited on the groom.

"Was it your wife that was left?" inquired the spokesman.

"Yes, yes, and the train must go back for her."

"Hold on a minute, will you?" said the old spokesman testily. "How long have you been married?"

"A week only, and the train must go back after her," he moaned as he rocked himself to and fro.

"Well, I guess not!" said the old fellow emphatically. "When you've been married as long as we have, you won't want to be inconveniencing a trainload of passengers for a little thing like leaving your wife behind," and the groom had to go on to the next station and wait for his bride.—Detroit Free Press.

She Hit One.

Mr. Binks (after an absence)—And so you shot a burglar while here and unprotected? You are a brave little woman. What became of him?

Mrs. Binks—The other burglar carried him off.

Mr. Binks—Which other burglar?

Mrs. Binks—The one I aimed at.—Puck.

Learning a Lesson.

In front of a State street dry goods store one day last week a well dressed man patiently stood waiting for his wife, who was only to be gone "two minutes." Outside the store hung various articles useful and otherwise. To a casual observer they looked—most of them—very otherwise. Just then a red faced woman flew up from the basement, and grabbing the patient, tired man by the arm said: "I want that wan up there. The man in the basemint sez ye'd get it fer me, fer there ain't no more down there." And she pointed to a shovel of the small iron variety hanging near the second story window marked "6 cents."

"Madam, I do not climb up to that window excepting every other day. This is the day I do not climb. If you want it very much, you might climb up and get it yourself."

She turned a wrathful pair of red eyes on him and said, "I'll be afther reporting yez fer yer impidence," and she departed into the beloved basement again in a state of great excitement.

As she was leaving another customer, overhearing the woman, thought the stranger an employee of the store and said, "Say, mister, where do you keep your pants!"

"I keep 'em on my suspenders. Where do you keep yours?" he snapped and glowered so on the man that he also departed in haste.

Then the tired, waiting man, no longer patient, turned and stood on the outer edge of the sidewalk at a respectable distance from the crowd. When his wife came out, he said, "Hereafter, madam, when I am imbecile enough to consent to go shopping with you, I'll wait in the next block if you have errands in this store."—Chicago Tribune.

Confiding.

Down in Virginia a robbery had been committed. The finger of suspicion pointed to a negro servant, and he was arraigned before the local justice, who happened to be the negro's old master, to whom he was still intensely loyal.

He made no defense or denial as the judge laid the evidence point by point against him, and sentence was about to be pronounced when suddenly the real culprit was discovered.

"Why didn't you say you didn't do it, George?" asked the justice.

"Why," said the faithful old servant, "you's a hones' man, judge, an if you say I is the man, den I is the man, but you see I ain't the man."—Youth's Companion.

Ask Your Dealer For

WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest and strongest elastic material. Best Trotting Whips, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, team and for FEATHERBONE.

FOR SALE BY

S. M. HOFF

BROADWAY St. H

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the paymen of the sum of four hundred and thirty eight ($438, dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Rudolph Erickson and May Erickson his wife, mortgagors to Security Trus Co, mortgagee bearing date the 28 day of July 1892, and, with a power of sale there in contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 30 day of July 1892, at 4 o'clock P. M., in Book 50 of mortgages on page 190 Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said security trust co mortgagee, to F. P. Griswold by written assignment dated the 12th day of may 1893 and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 19th day of may 1893 at 9 o'clock A. M. in Book 65 on page 410, and no acton or proceedings having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, Therefore, Notice is Hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

Lot one of section Thirteen and Lo's One Two & Three of Section Twenty-four all in Township One hundred and Fifty-two of Range Forty-two, containing 161.75 acres, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the 17th day of March 1894 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any on said premises, and Twenty-five Dollars Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any tim within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law,

Dated January 15th A. D. 1894

F. P. Griswold,
Assignee of Mortgagee
R. J. Montague Attorney

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James Adam, mortgagor, to Security Trust Company mortgagee, bearing date the 22d day of December 1892, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 5th day of January 1893, at 4:30 o'clock p. m. in book 59 of mortgages, on page 268 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south-west quarter of Section ten in Township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-nine in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 24th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 2nd, A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Six Hundred and Fifteen dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage duly executed and delivered by John Bushea a widower mortgagor, to Security Trust Company mortgagee, bearing date the 28th day of November, 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 11 h day of December, 1891, at 10:50 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages, on page 167 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The South-East quarter of the South-West quarter of section four and East half of North-West quarter and North-East quarter of South-West quarter of Section nine in Township One hundred and fifty of Range Forty-two containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the courthouse in the city of Crookston, in said county and state on the 24th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, dollars and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 1st A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., Mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, Attorney.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES FOR All kinds of CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

Reserved For THE ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.

BARRELS, $50.

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY, CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LO

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' — — ITHACA, N. Y.

E. J. HOLMES

Dealer in

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST.

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Nothing to Fight For.

By the way of illustrating how "the women of the South helped along the war," an officer describes in the Grand Rapids Eagle a scene of which he was an amused eye witness. A gang of "Sherman's bummers," he says, had captured a plantation on which were many hens and chickens.

They wrung the necks of the chickens and then proceeded to gather the eggs, all the while laughing at the angry lady of the house. Just then some Confederate cavalrymen came down on a charge. The Union boys retreated a short distance, and made hurried preparations for a fight.

The woman ran up to the Confederate officer in command, and declared that she wished to help whip the Yankees.

"Very good," said he. "Get up on the fence and holler at them."

The woman, dead in earnest, mounted the fence, shook her fist, and shouted:

"Oh, you miserable Yankees! You have every chicken on the place!"

"What's that?" demanded the officer. "Taken all the chickens? Then there is nothing left worth fighting for."

With that he rode away, leaving the woman on the top of the fence shaking her fist at the Yankees and calling them names.

A Hayseed View of the Inflated Sleeve.

Uncle Josh—Say, nephew, them ladies yonder belongs tew Barnum's show, I s'pose?

Nephew—Oh, no. They're two of the greatest belles in New York.

Uncle Josh—Well, I swan! My Sue kin handle a hoe right lively, but these town gals hev got a muscle on 'em 'at ud make her whistle.

Five Swedes out of every 100,000 get a divorce.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Last year 4,000 corpses were cremated in France.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

Your ancestors since A. D. 1200 number nearly 1,000,000.

As a simple yet effective remedy for throat affections, Brown's Bronchial Troches stand first in public favor. They are absolutely unrivalled for the alleviation of all throat irritations caused by cold or use of the voice.

Tyrants have always been extremely pious.

Scandinavia is slowly rising above the level of the sea.

EARLY CORN OVER A FOOT LONG.
Salzer illustrates in a colored plate a new early corn, a giant of its kind, and offers $300 in gold for the largest ear in 1894. "In addition to this early Giant corn, which yielded in 1893 110 bushels per acre, he has over twenty other prolific field corns. He has the best fodder corn in the world. He is the largest grower of farm seeds, such as oats, barley, wheat, millet, potatoes, etc., in America. Fifty kinds of grasses and clovers.
If you will cut this out and send it with 15c to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive a large package of above Giant corn and his mammoth catalogue.

The only quadruped that lays eggs is the ornithorhynchus of Australia.

KNOWLEDGE
Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.
Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.
Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

AGENTS MAKE $5 a-Day Greatest Kitchen Utensil invented. Retails 35 cts. 2 to 6 sold in a house. Sample post paid, five cents. FORSHEE & MAKIN, Cincinnati, O.

At ¼ Price Watches, Guns, Buggies, Harness, Sewing Machines, Organs, Bicycles, Farm Tools, Safes, etc. List FREE. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

NEWSPAPERS SIXTY YEARS AGO

A Contrast Between Then and Now and What May Be in 1944.

One hundred and fifty attended the annual meeting of the Bostonian society in the Old State House yesterday afternoon. There was a large turnout of members.

President Curtis Guild, editor of the Commercial Bulletin, gave the address.

"It is curious," he said, "in looking over the records of Boston sixty years ago, to note the difference between the newspaper of that date and the great metropolitan journal of to-day. Then there were no telegraph dispatches. There were no market reports; the old prices current once a week were thought sufficient. There was no financial article, and no brokers' board and sale of stocks. There was only one railroad advertisement. There were no court reports. There was not a single leading article in the paper, and scarcely any local matter. There were no interviews and no special correspondence.

"Apropos to the prominence given to interesting events to-day, as compared with then, I may cite the following paragraph from the same issue of the 1834 paper:

"Miss Fanny Kemble was led to the altar on Saturday morning, and changed her name to Mrs. Pierce Butler. The ceremony took place at Christ church, Philadelphia, the service being read by the venerable Bishop White."

"Let us suppose the event to have taken place to-day. We should have had the entire pedigree of the family, from Roger Kemble down, a sketch of the life of the actress, her first appearance, her career, how and when she met her affianced, a description of the wedding, her trousseau, and, perhaps, even one of those truly denominated counterfeit presentments, miscalled portraits, that make the thoughtless laugh and the judicious grieve to contemplate.

"The vast amount of information given by the newspapers of to-day is not only conspicuous by its absence, but vexatious, especially to the historian who seeks for a record. Many remember the merchants of sixty years ago and their business and methods of doing business. From 12:30 to 1:30 was 'Change hour on State street, and from the corner of Congress to the corner of Kilby street the sidewalk was almost impassable by reason of the throng of merchants who were wont to daily assemble there.

"Can it be that the sketcher of 1944 will find as little in the newspaper of to-day to compare with the enterprise of his time as he of to-day does of that sixty years ago?"—Boston Traveller.

TICKET CANCELLING.

Ingenious Devices for Dating and Registering and Their Advantages.

The exigencies of railway passenger traffic have led to the invention of most ingenious machines for the cancellation, dating and registering of tickets. In one machine, designed for turning out tickets rapidly for street railways, ferries, etc., the individual tickets in a large roll of paper of the required width and thickness are divided from one another by a perforation and a pair of notches, which are also used for maintaining the registering during printing. The strip of paper then passes over a series of wheels, which regulate the frictional tension, to the printing cylinder, from whence it is turned out ready for use, says the Pittsburg Dispatch.

In other machines tickets can be numbered consecutively from one to any given number. For instance, there is a special "ticket holder and register," by which a web of tickets can be cut up and dated, each ticket being counted and marked as it is being withdrawn, to prevent fraud. The tape is drawn through feed-rollers, by turning a handle, and passes between a printing cylinder and a bed cylinder. Upon the printing cylinder is a knife which cuts off the tickets as it delivers them through a slot. A counting device is geared to the printing cylinder, and keeps a register of the operation. It is enclosed in a case, which is normally closed by a locked door. By the use of this machine all troublesome counting of the stock of tickets is avoided, while dishonest officials find an exact account kept against them.

Fortunate Reply.

One day at a dinner party Charles G. Leland became much interested in a Frenchman near whom he sat, and who seemed equally inclined to make his acquaintance. After dinner they were turning over a collection of the works of Blake, and Leland said to the Frenchman that Blake was a very strange visionary; that he believed the spirits of the dead appeared to him, and that he drew their portraits.

"He was mad, then," said the stranger.

"No," replied Leland, "he was not a madman. He was almost a genius. Indeed, he was all but a Dore!"

There was a roar of laughter, and Leland, innocently supposing that he had said something clever, laughed, too. When the guests had departed, the host said:

"Well, what do you think of Dore?"

"Dore? Why I never saw Dore in

"That was Dore to whom you were

my life!"

talking!"

Talking Swedish.

Susy, six years of age, had noticed that the girls of foreign nationalities who served in her mother's kitchen spoke English in a way somewhat different from the English she was accustomed to hear from her father and mother.

One day her mother sent Susy down stairs with an order to the cook not to prepare any soup for dinner. Presently the little girl came back.

"Well," asked her mother, "did you give Mary the order?"

"Yes, mamma, I told her in Swedish."

"Told her in Swedish! Why, child, what did you say?"

"I said to her, 'You needn't make no soup, Mary!'"

The greatest smoker in New York is Bernard Newmark. He consumes forty cigars daily.

A Brooklyn merchant utilizes a Newfoundland dog as an advertising "sandwich man."

The snow line in Bolivia is 18,520 feet above sea level.

Bacteria in the soil becomes less and less abundant as the depth from the surface increases.

WHEAT VERSUS HOGS.

HOW TO ESCAPE THE RESULTS OF THE PAST BAD CROPS.

Necessity of a Diversity in the Farmer's Efforts—How Forty-Seven Cent Wheat Can Be Made to Yield a Return.

The following article on the raising of hogs should be read by every farmer in the Northwest, and especially by farmers in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota. It treats of a subject which affects the permanent prosperity of this section and is from Gen. Mark D. Flower, who has given a great deal of time to investigating the points mentioned. It is terse but comprehensive as its perusal will show:

The rapid decline in the market value of wheat throughout the world until the present ruinous prices have been reached leads to inquiry as to the causes that have produced the result, and whether these causes are of a permanent or temporary nature.

A few years ago it would have been considered presumptuous to predict the present conditions of the wheat markets of the world, and yet, many of our most observing and capable business men are convinced that the low prices have come to stay, with exceptions now and then when the crops of other countries fail from natural causes. The price of wheat, like other commodities, is regulated by the supply and demand, and, while the demand has not and is not likely to decrease, it is equally certain that the supply is rapidly increasing with the advent of new competitors who possess many advantages over the American farmer. The United States with its vast empire of productive soil can easily supply the bread for the balance of the world; but can it do so with profit? If we cannot export wheat and leave a margin of profit for the producer, the sooner we learn the fact and change our methods of agriculture, the better for all.

Let us briefly note who our chief competitors are. India, Russia, Australia, and some of the South American countries, with their recent advancement in modern methods of agriculture, and with their lately improved facilities for transporting their surplus grain, must, from now on, be considered important factors in the world's markets, and he who does not heed this fact and shape his efforts in husbandry accordingly will soon regret his lack of discernment. In all the countries named the price of labor is not more than 50 per cent of the American price, while in India a day's labor costs but a few cents. India alone, with its vast areas of wheat fields and its recently improved transportation facilities, can pour its almost unlimited surplus into the markets of Europe at prices that defy American competition. With these conditions confronting us, is it not time to call a halt in exclusive wheat raising? Have we not other and better resources? Have we not other and more promising farm products, natural alike to soil and climate, to which we can turn with profit in this hour of wheat bankruptcy? With wheat at 47 cents at the home station the price is below the cost of production, and poverty of soil and poverty of purse are the logical consequence. Like a ship at sea without a rudder, the more sail we carry, the farther out of our course we go. The farmers of all of the Northwestern states, including Southern Minnesota, have all passed through the "wheat period" under very much more favorable conditions than now exist, but with the same financial results—poverty, mortgages, exhausted soil and bankruptcy. If our farmers will not be guided by the experience of their brothers, there still remains the advantage of reaching the same ends by the same old route, but if they will change there will be a saving of time and of money.

Experience in Other States.

In Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Southern Minnesota, when the farmers from sheer exhaustion were driven to abandon exclusive wheat production, their prosperity began. The farmer must not abandon wheat raising entirely, but he must exercise a trifle of the good sense he is usually supposed to possess, and diversify according to the peculiar circumstances of his case, raising 50, 60 or perhaps 70 per cent of his former acreage, while turning his attention to other lines—live stock, dairy products and other things, according to circumstances. There is an irrevocable economic law that he must not violate with impunity and expect nature to reward him; he must not continuously, year by year, raise wheat upon the same soil, without rest or recuperation, and expect good results. That immediate diversity in farming is urgent is conceded, and this naturally raises the inquiry, what can the farmer in the wheat belt substitute for wheat? Without going into the consideration of the long list of products that may profitably be substituted, we simply name the hog. There is no product of the farm that universally commands a better price. The hog is a staple article that always commands the market price in cash. The farmer who is provided with good, warm pens and reasonable facilities can produce two crops of hogs each year. With fat merchantable hogs he can turn them into cash any month in the year. The hog will consume the waste product of the farm and return money for it; in a word, the hog is the farmer's friend, and he only requires reasonable care to trebly recompense him for every outlay of time or money. The usual American opinion is that hogs cannot be successfully produced outside of the "corn belt." We say American opinion because hogs have been raised in Europe and Canada and other countries without corn for more than a hundred years, being successfully fed and fattened on barley, rye and peas. Within the past two years many successful experiments have been had in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota with wheat feeding, the hogs so fed commanding the top of the market at South St. Paul and yielding a fraction over 80 per cent of choice meat, which is from 5 to 6 per cent greater than results from corn feeding. Apparently cholera and other fatal hog diseases that infest the corn-fed hog never attack the hog fed upon wheat, barley or peas.

Hogs raised in Scotland and fed upon barley command a premium in the English market. It is time the belief that hogs cannot be successfully produced on other than corn is fully exploded. The farmers of the wheat belt have the advantage of climate and food with which to make hogs that will as surely command a premium over the corn hog as No. 1 hard is at a premium over the spring wheat of Kansas and Nebraska.

How to Raise Hogs.

There are a few common-sense things that must be observed to make hog raising profitable. First of all secure a well bred hog for breeding. There is as much or more difference in the quality of hogs as there is in horses. A common, long-nosed, long-legged, slab-sided hog is of no account. You cannot fatten such a hog. Besides he is a famine breeder—he eats everything placed before him and squeals for more. Shun this kind of an animal. There is no money in him for anybody. For our climate, the Poland China is doubtless preferable to any other, as it grows rapidly, is compact and makes flesh on small rations, besides being a fairly good breeder. With fair care it is ready for the market in from eight to eleven months, weighing from 200 to 300 pounds and commanding always the highest price. The hog is sensitive to extreme heat or cold. Therefore, reasonable provision should be made for shade in dog days and warm pens in winter. The hog is not elegant in any of his tastes, but he will repay in hard cash for every outlay for his comfort and ease.

Brood Sow and Litter.

Above all things, during pregnancy don't kill your brood sow with kindness. What she wants is a warm, dry pen, with a yard adjoining sufficiently large for reasonable exercise. Don't overfeed the brood sow. Remember this, as it is all important. A brood sow must be fed small rations of nourishing food, but must never be permitted to become fat. A fat sow in pregnancy will not raise 20 per cent of her young for numerous reasons not necessary to detail.

If the young pigs come in the early spring or fall it is absolutely necessary that the pen shall be warm and dry, with plenty of good bedding. By a reasonable observance of the above simple rules the farmer will be amply repaid for his trouble and expense in the good results that will certainly follow.

Feeding.

In northern climates above the corn belt, where corn is not at hand for food, a reasonable intelligence must be observed in preparing the feed. In feeding wheat, wheat screenings, barley, rye or other small grain it is necessary to either grind the grain or soak it in water until it is sufficiently softened to render mastication easy and certain. During the growing period (spring, summer or fall) the hog may, with profit, be permitted to roam at will in the pasture where he will thrive splendidly on clover or alfalfa. If the pasture has never been sown to tame grasses a small ration of grain or the skim milk or other waste food of the farm will keep the young stock hogs in fine growing condition until the fattening time.

Cool fall weather is the time to push the growth and fattening of hogs at low cost. Hogs may be readily fattened without corn. Wheat will fatten hogs very rapidly, but to lessen the waste it is best to soak it at least twelve hours before feeding, thus making it much easier to masticate and to digest. If barley is used as food, the same rule of soaking applies. A mixture of soaked or ground wheat and barley is exceedingly good food. Immature corn also makes good food, though inferior to either wheat or barley. Wheat contains a larger percentage of protein, or flesh forming food than either corn, oats or barley. Prof. Robertson, of the Ontario government station, reports that from nine to fifteen pounds of increase in the live weight of swine are obtained per bushel of frozen wheat; this being the result of actual experiments. Under favorable conditions in quality and age of the swine, with hogs at 5 cents per pound, the frozen wheat netted 75 cents per bushel.

Actual experiments show that young pigs thrive better, and take on more flesh with sweet than sour milk.

Have We a Hog Market?

Within the past few years a market for the hogs of Minnesota and both of the Dakotas has sprung up at our very door. We refer to South St. Paul. At this place over $2,000,000 have been expended in the construction of immense packing houses for both hogs and cattle, and the stock yards, also located there.

During the past year more than 300,000 hogs have been bought and packed for all parts of the United States and Europe, and the number was less than one-third of the requirements.

For the year of 1894 1,000,000 hogs will be needed to keep these immense industries busy. The market value of hogs at this place is at all times equal to the Chicago market, with the freight deducted. With all of these advantages of food, climate and market, there is no good reason why the farmers of the wheat belt should plod along in the old rut. The time for emancipation is at hand. Let the farmer avail himself of the opportunity. Diversity in farming is the key of success.

THE INTERSTELLAR ETHER.

Ethereal Waves Which Affect the Eye and the Photographic Plate.

Our eye does not act by detecting heat; in other words, it is not affected by the whole range of ethereal quiverings, but only by a very minute and apparently insignificant portion. It wholly ignores the ether waves whose frequency is comparable with that of sound, and for 30 or 40 octaves above this nothing about us responds; but high up in a range of vibration of the inconceivably high pitch of 4 to 700,000,000 per seconds—a range which few accessible bodies are able to emit, and which it requires some knowledge and skill artificially to produce—to those waves the eye is acutely, surpassingly and most intelligently sensitive.

This little fragment of total radiation is in itself trivial and negligible. Were it not for men and glow-worms and a few other forms of life hardly any of it would ever occur on such a moderate sized lump of matter as the earth. Except for an occasional volcano or a flash of lightning, only gigantic bodies like the sun and stars have energy enough to produce these higher flute-like notes, and they do it by sheer main force and violence—the violence of their gravitative energy—producing not only these, but every other kind of radiation also. Glow-worms, so far as I know, alone have learned the secret of emitting the physiologically useful waves, and none other.

Why these waves are physiologically useful, why they are not what is called "light," while other kinds of radiation are "dark," are questions to be asked, but at present only tentatively answered. The answer must ultimately be given by the physiologist, for the distinction between light and nonlight can only be stated in terms of the eye and its peculiar, specialized sensitiveness, but a hint may be given him by the physicist.

The eternal waves which affect the eye and the photographic plate are of a size not wholly comparable with that of atoms of matter. When a physical phenomenon is concerned with the ultimate atoms of matter, it is relegated at present to the vaguer group of knowledge summarized under the head of chemistry. Sight is probably a chemical sense. In the retina may be complex aggregations of atoms, shaken asunder by the incident light vibrations, and rapidly built up again by the living tissues in which they live, the nerve endings, meanwhile appreciated them in their temporarily dissociated condition—a vague speculation, not to be further countenanced except as a working hypothesis leading to examination of fact, but nevertheless the direction in which the thoughts of some physicists are tending—a direction toward which many recently discovered experimental facts point.—Professor Lodge in Fortnightly Review.

EASY TO SHOOT.

A Fact to Remember When You Meet a Rattler.

The writer saw an Indian kill a rattlesnake in a very peculiar manner recently. The rattler was about ten feet from the Indian, who was resting his rifle on his knee, apparently taking aim. Whenever he moved the weapon a few inches the snake would move around and get exactly in line with it. Then, to show how the thing was done, the Indian moved about the snake in a circle, and the reptile moved as if his tail was a pivot, always keeping his head and body in line with the gun.

The Indian then agreed to bandage his eyes and shoot the snake in the mouth. The writer bandaged the Indian's eyes, and, holding the gun at arm's length, the latter pulled the trigger and the ball entered the snake's mouth.

"How did you take aim?" was the query.

"The snake he take aim," was the reply.

We have talked with an old hunter on this proposition, and he claims that a rattlesnake will always range directly in line with a gun or stick pointed at it.—Carson (Nev.) Appeal.

Little Hamstede.

A kindly, honest and simple little man was Frederick William Hamstede, originally a city clerk of London, and a versifier who concocted worthless doggerel, for love and not reward, at a rate which would surprise most poetasters. Yet his claim to remembrance lies now in the fact that Thackeray called him "dear little Hamstede," and loved and protected him from banter with a strange and touching chivalry.

If any one laughed at the great novelist's attachment to so insignificant a protege, Thackeray would exclaim:

"No one shall say a word against little Hamstede in my hearing! I love little Hamstede. I tell you I love little Hamstede, and as for his verses over which you have been making merry, all that I care to say is that I take more pleasure in reading his poetry than I do in reading your prose!"

The secret of this large-hearted protection was not far to seek. Hamstede was a dwarf and a hunchback; he had been crippled by falling from a nurse's arms in infancy, and could not get about without a cane. Thackeray, the giant, loved him for the sufferings he had undergone.

Circumstances Alter Cases.

Man (to friend)—You didn't seem to treat that gentleman with politeness.

Friend—I spoke rather roughly, I admit.

"You have changed toward him. The other day I saw you cordially shaking hands with him."

"Yes; he owed me then, but he has paid me, consequently you see I am no longer under obligations to him."

Strikers Have Rifles.

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 3.—For some time the miners in the Montgomery mines have been on a strike and have been trying to induce the men employed by the Stevens Coal Company at Acme to quit work, but without avail. Thursday Sheriff Sitman of this city received a telegram from the Stevens Coal company stating that the Montgomery miners were preparing to march to Acme to drive out the working miners, and asking for the protection of life and property. A deputy was sent and to-day another telegram was received stating that 150 men from Montgomery had started up the creek on foot for Acme, and asking help. The sheriff, accompanied by seven deputies, has started for Acme, which is about thirty miles up the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad. The miners are about ten miles from the railroad, and it is impossible to ascertain the present aspect of affairs there. It is known, however, that the Montgomery miners have been endeavoring to force the men at Acme to quit work. The men decided to continue work, whereupon the strikers determined to use force, and 150 of them left Montgomery for Acme armed with Winchesters with the avowed intention of forcing them out.

Later—Information from Acme just received states that the miners there are resisting the strikers. They are about 300 in number and all are armed. Both sides are determined and serious trouble is certain.

His Scheme Failed.

Philadelphia, Feb. 3.—A clever scheme of robbery was revealed when Victor Hamilton Echorn, of the Pennsylvania Salt Works company, was arrested for endeavoring to steal $15,000 of the company's money from the runner of the South Mark bank. It was finally matured and was carried out in every proposed detail, with the exception of getting $15,000. Echorn got a bag full of bricks and paper and was caught red-handed. Echorn's plan was to have the runner from the South Mark bank, bringing the $15,000 to meet the bi-weekly pay roll, waylaid and robbed. He needed an assistant or two, and on Jan. 4 he inserted an advertisement in a morning paper "for men of nerve." George C. Thomas of New York, who was in this city seeking employment, answered the advertisement, as did also Frank J. Mullen. Both these men, independently, informed the police. They were directed to acquiesce in the scheme in order to punish the would-be thief. When the robbery was attempted officers were on hand and arrested Echorn.

Condition of Trade.

New York, Feb. 3.—Bradstreets says: The success of the government bond issue is regarded with qualified satisfaction, but the effect on either speculation or investment is mealy sentimental. Interviews with bankers at New York, Troy, Syracuse, Paterson, Cleveland, Chicago and Nashville show that the volume of mercantile paper offered has increased, though not to a large extent. Providence and Boston banks are buying paper from other cities. At such centers as Kansas City, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Milwaukee and Newark there is no increase in the volume of commercial paper offered. In industrial lines the number of establishments reopening is more than ten to one of the number reported shutting down. In fact, there is reason to believe that hundreds of industrial establishments have begun work within a week or two, although not on full time in all cases, of which no specific mention has been made in print.

Conrad Dirks' Suicide.

New Ulm, Minn., Feb. 3.—Conrad Dirks, Sr., an aged and wealthy farmer, committed suicide yesterday by hanging himself. He resided only a short distance from New Ulm, and owned the finest farm in this section of the country. His total property is valued at $20,000. About two years ago he sustained a stroke of apoplexy and for over a year he was afflicted with melancholy. He was deeply interested in his financial affairs, and it is thought that the destruction of his son's store in Springfield by fire had a great deal to do with his own taking off. In the morning he was apparently well, and went out to chop wood. At 9 o'clock his folks made a search for him and found his body hanging to an iron rod of his wind mill. He was sixty-three years of age the day before his death.

Rebels as Belligerents.

London, Feb. 3.—The Times has received the following advices from Rio de Janeiro of Tuesday's date by way of Montevideo, which it will publish tomorrow: The foreign diplomats have held a conference to discuss the question of the rights of the insurgents to be recognized as belligerents. No actual decision was reached, but the feeling was distinctly favorable to such recognition, except on the part of the American representatives. A majority of the ministers have sent dispatches to their representative governments informing them of the deliberations of the foreign representatives and advising them to recognize the insurgents as belligerents.

Fakirs Arrested.

Marietta, Ohio, Feb. 3. — Barbick & Richards, traveling specialists, advertised medical services and surgical treatment free. Consultation was free, but medicines came high, and they realized over $800. They have been arrested for obtaining money under false pretenses. Two hundred dollars was recovered. They hustled for their bill and finally after paying attorneys and refunding they were permitted to go. They showed no diplomas. Inquiry at Cincinnati brought the information that they were not registered there as claimed. They are billed for other towns.

Latest From Hawaii.

Auckland, N. Z., Feb. 3.—The steamship Mariposa has arrived here from Hawaii, bringing news up to Jan. 20. When she left Hawaii people were restlessly awaiting the decision of the United States congress. The reported landing of United States marines and sailors has no foundation in truth, and it may be said that there is no change in the situation, pending the arrival of further advices from the United States government. The newspapers which support the provisional government deny the right of the United States to restore the queen.

Back in His Old Sit.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Special—Sam J. Smead, formerly postmaster under Cleveland, took possession of the Fond du Lac postoffice yesterday, relieving James T. Green, Republican, removed. No reason for the removal of Green has been given. His term of office would have expired on April 20.

Bloody Border Battle.

Belgrade, Special—A dispatch from Cettinje says that a border fight has occurred between the Montenegrins and Albanians. It is added that two of the latter were killed and one wounded.

Sorrows of the Manitoba Farmers.

A few farmers from the Dakotas and other American states, during the last two or three years, took a notion that they could better their condition by moving into the queen's territory. The Bottineau (N. D.) Pioneer prints a letter from John Brander, one of the unfortunates, who writes from Nesbitt, Manitoba, explaining why he cannot pay his subscription. We make the following interesting extracts, which justifies the good sense of those who did not abandon the union for the uncertainties of the Canadian Northwest:

"The Manitoba farmer has a great many grievances to contend with which seem to keep his nose to the ground. I will mention a few:

"First the long distance to a wheat market and the excessively high freight rates for hauling after paying a large share of building the road.

"Second—The unreasonably high custom tariffs on agricultural implements and binders twine that is charged upon these articles coming into this purely agricultural country and then the proceeds lavishly squandered on 'immigration.' (The increase in population for the last ten years has not been equal to the natural increase.)

"Third—Short summer seasons and early frosts in the fall in wet seasons, and dry weather.

"Our markets at present are about as follows: Wheat—No. 1 hard, 41 cents per bushel; No. 2 hard (No. 1 Northern,) 29 cents; oats 35 cents; barley, 40 cents; potatoes, 30 cents; hay $6 per ton; butter, 20 cents per pound; eggs, 20 cents per dozen; pork, $5 per cwt; beef, $3 (no sale); man's wages board; girl's, $10 per month.

"This country is now full of horses and grumbling farmers, and both are at a discount."

His Idea of Genius.

Freddie Van Twiggen had been silent for such a long time that everybody concluded that he must be thinking again. Quite unexpectedly he said:

"A genius is weally a vewy extraordinawy pawson."

"Yes," replied one of Freddie's friends; "there is no doubt of that. By the way, what is your idea of a genius?"

"A genius," said Freddie after some consideration, "is a fellow who makes you wondah how such a smaht man can be such an utter chump."

Flowers and Song.

"Here you are, mum," said the peddler briskly. "Flowers and music, mum! Sell you anything from a chrysanthemum to a Christmas anthem!"—Chicago Tribune.

Different.

"Did you say your poem was coming out in the Century?" asked the poet's friend, turning the leaves of the new magazine.

"Well," replied the poet, reflectively, "not this century, I fear, but next."

A Pair-O'-Docs.

"Jones is awfully sick, they say."

"That is too bad."

"Yes—very serious."

"Not dangerous, is he?"

"They say he is."

"Is that so? What's he got?"

"Two doctors."—Arkansas Traveler.

Bound to Please.

Manager—The audience is calling for the author.

Actor—But the author died a hundred years ago.

Manager—Never mind. Fix up to look like him and go out. I want you to understand that this is a first-class theater.

Willing to Search.

Mother—Don't you think that a boy of your size could take the tacks out of the carpet if he wanted to?

Small Son—I guess so. Shall I take my sled and go out and see if I can find one who wants to?—Street & Smith's Good News.

A shower which fell at Aden in 1888 was the first that fell there in 26 years.

In 1887 a cherry tree at Oroville, Cal., yielded 2,800 pounds of fruit.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Australia harbors one species of kangaroo no larger than a rat.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County. } ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
SEAL
A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Baltic sea has been crossed in a balloon by a Swedish officer.

"I'll Live as Long as I Can,"
is the burden of an old song. If you want to live as long as you can, counteract premature decay. If you are young or middle-aged, or lessen the infirmities of life's decline if you are growing old, use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a genuine recuperator of vigor, and a helpful stay and solace to the old, the weak and convalescent. Incomparable in bilious, dyspeptic, rheumatic and malarial complaints.

Londoners pay $20 a head in taxes yearly.

Man's Fall.
Since the original fall of man we have had some signal samples of great falls—not to include Niagara or the immense fall in values which the times have brought about—in the nature of accidents which waylay men at all times. One such is that of Mr. George W. Lord, Olanta, Pa., who says he fell down stairs and suffered four weeks with a sprained back. The use of St. Jacobs Oil completely cured him. Mr. G. Hoeder, 600 S. 17th street, Omaha, Neb., relates that he jumped from his engine in collision and sustained a very bad sprain to his ankle; he had to use a cane for weeks, but was finally cured by St. Jacob's Oil. Never fall out with so good a thing.

Massachusetts has nine living ex-governors.

HOOD'S
and Only
HOOD'S
Sarsaparilla
Is the medicine you should take if your blood is impure, your digestion poor, your nerves weak and debilitated. It will purify, vitalize and enrich your blood, and give you nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength. Remember
Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
Sold by all druggists. $1; six bottles for $5.
Hood's Pills Cure all Liver Ills. 25c.

ST. JACOBS OIL IS THE KING-CURE OVER ALL.
FOR SCIATICA
IT HAS NO EQUAL, NO SUPERIOR. ALONE THE BEST.

"August Flower"
"For two years I suffered terribly with stomach trouble, and was for all that time under treatment by a physician. He finally, after trying everything, said my stomach was worn out, and that I would have to cease eating solid food. On the recommendation of a friend I procured a bottle of August Flower. It seemed to do me good at once. I gained strength and flesh rapidly. I feel now like a new man, and consider that August Flower has cured me."
Jas. E. Dederick, Saugerties, N.Y.

YOU HAVE A Patent.
DO YOU WANT TO SELL IT?
Write me full description with very lowest price.
LLOYD EBERHART, 226 La Salle St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Your Strength Renewed
AND YOUR RUNDOWN SYSTEM BUILT UP AND REORGANIZED.
A few bottles of S.S.S. will do it. If you are troubled with a depressed, languid feeling, and lack of energy, your blood is not right, and needs purifying.
S.S.S. Will thoroughly clear away all impurities and impart new vigor and life to the whole system.
"I have used your medicine often for the past eight years and feel safe in saying that it is the best general health restorer in the world."
F. H. GIBSON, Batesville, Ark.
Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.

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St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1894. NUMBER 28

THE WEEKLY NEWS DIGEST

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK, IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

From the Nation's Capital.

The sundry civil appropriation bill is reported to the house, and its treats the Northwest illiberally.

A. J. McLaurin, Democrat, will succeed Mr. Walthall in the United States senate.

United States Minister Baker has transmitted to the state department a decree of the government of Nicaragua, dated Dec. 25, recognizing the provisional government of Polycarpo Bonilla, president of Honduras. Nicaragua is declared the ally of the provisional government under Bonilla.

Personal Mention.

Senator John M. Palmer has been dubbed "the Gladstone of Illinois."

Miguel Norena, the famous Mexican sculptor, is dead from typhus.

Gov. McKinley will be the guest of the Union League club of Chicago on Washington's birthday.

President Cleveland now has a mounted policeman follow his carriage when he goes out for a drive.

President Carnot has so far recovered his health as to have been able yesterday to preside at a cabinet meeting.

William Harring von Ammon, the man who introduced color printing in lithography in the United States, died in San Francisco recently. He was a native of Prussia.

Congressman Oates, Democrat, of Alabama, has introduced a resolution in the house to make the term of office of United States supreme court justices ten years and to abolish the system of retirement.

A dispatch from Abkasra announces the death of Prof. Theodore Pillroth, the celebrated German surgeon. Prof. Pillroth was born at Bergen, April 26, 1829, and was the author of a number of valuable works upon surgery.

Rear Admiral Benham, who is in command of the United States ships in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro, is third highest ranking officer in the navy. He will be retired on April 10, having served the full term of forty-five years.

"Cap" Ben Thompson of Kennebunkport, Me., celebrated his 100th birthday recently. His eldest son, with the characteristic rashness of a boy of 71, challenged the old skipper to wrestle. The challenge was accepted and the boastful son was put on his back.

By unanimous vote the Society of California Pioneers have expelled H. H. Bancroft, the historian, from honorary membership in the society. Resolutions denouncing Bancroft for an alleged untruthful statement about a pioneer in his history were also adopted.

The late Constance Fenimore Woolson had a premonition of her untimely end. She was a victim of morbidness and longed for rest from wandering homelessly about the world. In one of her last letters to a friend she says: "The world has never produced a more home-loving woman than I am, yet, by a strange fate, I have been homeless for twenty years."

The Casualty Record.

An earthquake shock was experienced at San Jose, Cal.

The Phoenix brewery at Detroit, Mich., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $35,000.

Thomas Lowry, a laborer, was killed at Galveston, Tex., by a heavy boom, which fell on his head.

Eighteen girls were overcome by muriatic acid fumes in a New York laundry.

A gasoline tank exploded in a feed mill at Wayne, Neb., and Bruce Rose was killed.

Tim Wilson shot and killed his brother, Bird, while hunting near Silver Creek, Neb.

From the effects of injuries received in a runaway, Charles Mishler, of Champaign, Ill., died.

During the blizzard in Oklahoma Walter Shaller froze to death, and a family of five are frozen so badly they cannot recover.

A cyclone storm passed over Alabama, doing considerable damage. At Gat Coy a church was blown down and three persons seriously injured.

Judge Louderback, of Valparaiso, Ind., was hit with an inkstand during a fight between two attorneys in his court.

Criminal Doings.

William Peggs, horse thief, escaped from the state prison at Columbus, O.

The Bank of Deshler, of Deshler, O., was robbed of $7,000 by safe-blowers.

Samuel Hissong, a farmer, hanged himself in his barn near Bourbon, Ind.

George B. Swift was fatally stabbed by his son Joseph in Montgomery County, Tenn.

Burglars made a rich haul in James A. Christman's dry goods store at Dubuque, Ia.

Harry Reeves and Charles Drake, negroes, fought in a street duel at Lawrence, Kas. Both were killed.

Jacob Grozler, a veteran prospector of Chloride, N. M., committed suicide by shooting.

John Gardner, a miner in the Summit mines near Colorado Springs, Col., was mysteriously shot dead.

After years of labor to solve the perpetual motion problem, Charles Heine hanged himself in New York.

H. S. Hackett arrested at Topeka, Kas., with an Elkhart Ind., girl, must answer a larceny charge in Chicago.

In a quarrel at Pittsburg Charles Messner, 21 years old, fatally shot his stepmother and then killed himself.

E. G. Brown, collector of the Springfield breweries at Kenton, O., is short $984. He claims to have been robbed.

Bell and Willis, the Sigourney, Ia., swindlers, were sentenced to pay fines and serve short terms in the penitentiary.

Billie Graham, colored, shot and killed Louis Williams, at Houston, Tex., and was arrested, being barely saved from a mob.

Pastor Jones, of a Union Grove, O., negro church was arrested for "following the vocation of prophet without a license."

James Skinner, Great Northern railway agent at Culbertson, Mont., is murdered for his money and the station burned to conceal the crime.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bryan, and Mrs. Mary J. Fowler of Petaluma, Cal., are in jail charged with the murder of their sister, Mrs. Nancy Meagher.

Charles A. Kloeb, of Celina, O., sued George Kroeger for $3,000 damages for publishing an article which lead to Kloeb's defeat in an election.

Richmond, Ind., residents rejoice at the arrest in Philadelphia of four gold brick swindlers who operated in that town.

Bert W. Metcalf, 17 years old, was arrested at Springfield, Mass., charged with robbing a postoffice box. He confessed.

James E. Stone, sextuple Wrhitan murderer, awaiting execution at Jefferson, Ind., has made another confession.

Pittsburg, Kas., is excited over another murder, a woman, the seventh, during the months of January and February.

A negro robbed the Santa Fe station at Guthrie, Ok., overawing the waiting passengers and the agent with a revolver.

Jealousy caused a fight between Thomas Lord and Frank Stucker, near Blue Ridge, Ill. Stucker died of his injuries.

An illicit whisky still has been seized on the farm of John Laser near Bremen, Ind. Laser is a prominent farmer and has always been regarded as a law-abiding citizen.

All the convicts on the Retrieve plantation in Texas, forty in number, escaped. Bloodhounds are on their track. The convicts are mostly negroes and were at work under the lease system.

William Reisa, said to be wanted in New York for the murder of an Italian a year ago, avoided arrest at Pittston, Pa., by telling a detective his brother Joseph was himself, William. Joseph was arrested.

John Denny, a companion of Ike T. Bullis has confessed and officers have secured the counterfeiting apparatus used by the men at Los Angeles. The coins made had as true a ring as any turned out by Uncle Sam. Both men are under arrest.

Foreign Gossip.

Prof. Edward Fremy, the distinguished French chemist and a member of the institute, died at Paris.

Retaliatory trade measures against America and France are threatened by the Russian minister of finance.

Pope Leo will soon print an encyclical in which he will urge unions of the Eastern and Western churches.

Martial law in Rio de Janeiro will end February 26. In accordance with the law the presidential election will take place March 1.

The Journal Des Debats of Paris says that the majority of the powers had decided to refuse belligerents rights to the insurgents of Brazil.

The Paris Temps, referring to the dispatches from Sierra Leone which stated that the French had annexed the town of Half Cavally, near the Liberian frontier, says that the French entered the city owing to an error, and that they will retire from it.

The London silver market seems to be completely demoralized, and the price of bar silver took another drop to-day of 7-16d to 29 3-8d per ounce. The tone of the market is flat. There was another fall to-day in the value of rupee paper, the price declining 3-9d.

A number of Balmacedists have been arrested, and it is said the government is in possession of information which leaves no room for doubt that a plot of a dangerous nature against the state has been discovered. As a result, a state of siege has been proclaimed and further arrests are expected to follow in the near future.

The Hamburg-American Steamship company telegraphs to the Associated Press that the Hamburg-American and the North German Lloyd have amalgamated, not only so far as their Mediterranean service is concerned, but for the whole North Atlantic service. It is added that the other lines have joined in the agreement for certain parts of the traffic.

A dispatch to the London Times from Athens says: As a result of protests made by the powers against the execution of Christian prisoners in Crete the government has prohibited further executions. Four Christians were executed on the island recently, and several Mussulmans who had been convicted of capital charges had their sentences reprieved. A very bitter feeling was created among the Christian residents against the governor.

Miscellaneous Items.

A gold nugget has been taken out at Leadville, Colo., valued at $7,000.

It is said 120,000 men are out of work and destitute in New York city.

Gold has been discovered near Ottumwa, Iowa.

The fear of a small pox epidemic has subsided at Otsego, Mich., and the public schools have reopened.

Troop K, Fifth cavalry, won the Nevada trophy for best general average in revolver, carbine and rifle firing.

An extension of the midwinter fair to July 31, one month beyond the time agreed on, is said to be contemplated.

Two dynamite cartridges were discovered in the Buckeye shops at Salem, Ohio.

After six months' idleness the Birmingham, Ala., rolling mill will resume employing 1,000 men.

A report that ex-President Harrison would shortly marry the widow of Leland Stanford called out an emphatic denial.

A Florida game warden tried to exact $100 from W. J. Arkell, claiming he was violating the law in shooting alligators.

An unknown girl who died in a Grand Rapids hospital proves to be a daughter of Arnold Gage, of Sault Ste. Marie. She ran away five years ago.

Chauncey M. Depew denies the report that his marriage to Mrs. Elliot F. Shepard is among the possibilities of the near future.

The scientists at Mount Hamilton, Berkley, Palo Alto, Oakland and San Francisco are waiting impatiently for a scientifically correct report of the facts in connection with the meteor that passed over California and fell in Nevada.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS

RESUME OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Condensed Record of the Important Transactions of Our National Lawmakers—The Work Done in Both Branches.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The federal elections repeal bill occupied the entire session of the senate. Senator Chandler concluded his speech, which has extended through the past two or three weeks, and was followed by Senator Palmer, who argued the law, having entirely failed of its purpose, and being generally obnoxious, should be repealed. An animated controversy of the franchise qualifications of the state constitutions of Mississippi and Massachusetts took place between Senators Frye and Hoar on one side and Senators Gray and Bate on the other. The final vote is to be taken on the bill this afternoon.

The Hawaiian debate again occupied the attention of the house. The debate is attracting much less attention than was anticipated. This is perhaps partly due to the abandonment of the policy of restoration of the administration and partly to the fact that the long tariff debate has surfeited the house. The vote will be taken late this afternoon.

Congressman McCann introduced a resolution directing the judiciary committee to investigate Judge Jenkins' decision by which employes of the Northern Pacific were interdicted from striking. It recites that all employes have a right to quit work at any time, and that the act of congress of 1886 made labor unions lawful. It then recites the story of the Northern Pacific reduction. The preamble denies that a strike was threatened, and the resolution directs a speedy investigation of the whole case.

Only four members were present last night when Mr. Hall (Dem. Minn.) began to speak in support of the administration. A half-dozen others came in subsequently and there was considerable attendance in the galleries. Mr. Hall charged that the revolution was the result of a conspiracy made possible by the covert aid of Mr. Stevens and the presence of the United States troops. He endorsed the policy of the administration in its attempt to right the rong done the queen through the connivance of the United States Minister. As the facts grow clearer, said he, public sentiment will place in every honest hand a whip with which to scourge J. L. Stevens through the land.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The Hawaiian resolution was not passed yesterday afternoon because of the failure of the Democrats to secure a quorum when a vote was taken upon it. Much less opposition from the Democratic side developed than was at one time anticipated. Only one speech, that of Gen. Sickles of New York, was made in opposition to the adoption of the resolution, although there was some passive opposition on the Democratic side as indicated by the refusal of several Democrats to answer to their names when the resolution was placed upon its passage. The Hitt substitute, the Blair amendment and the motion made by Mr. Reed to recommit the resolution were in turn voted down. When the vote came to be taken upon the main question, however, the adoption of the entire resolution, the Republicans refrained from voting and the Democrats lacked 17 of a quorum. Mr. Cummings of New York voted for Mr. Reed's motion to recommit the motion and Mr. Sickles against the McCreary resolution. Mr. Cummings of New York, Mr. Geary of California and Mr. Cockrell of Texas refused to go on record either for or against the adoption of the resolution. These were all the indications shown of a break in party lines in the Hawaiian matter. The Populists voted generally with the Republicans. Mr. Broderick, of Kansas was the only Republican who declined to follow the leader of his party and refrain from voting. He voted against the resolution. When the Democrats found themselves without a quorum they passed a resolution revoking the leaves of absence and then adjourned. They expect to have a quorum present this afternoon.

The senate did not come to a vote on the federal election bill yesterday afternoon as was anticipated. Several senators who had not hitherto spoken desired an opportunity to be heard on the measure, and by unanimous consent the time of general debate was extended until this afternoon.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The bill repealing in toto all federal election laws regulating the control of congressional elections has passed both houses of congress and only awaits the signature of President Cleveland to become a law. After several weeks of discussion the senate finally came to a vote on the house bill repealing the federal election laws, and it passed by a vote of 39 to 28. Numerous amendments were presented by the Republicans, but they were voted down regularly and methodically, the Democrats not even taking the trouble to join in the debate on the amendatory propositions. Senator Stewart of Nevada voted with the Democrats on every proposition, giving as his reason that he thought the power of the executive was already too great, and that the centralizing tendency of the age should be checked at once if the republic is to survive. The three Populists, Senators Allen, Kyle and Peffer, also voted with the Democrats on every amendment, as well as on the main bill. The measure as it passed the senate is identical with the bill as it passed the house, no committee amendments having been proposed.

By a vote of 175 to 57 the house adopted the resolution condemning Minister Stevens and sustaining the Hawaiian policy of Mr. Cleveland. The Republicans filibustered against it to the end. Upon the first vote the resolution was carried—174 to 3, and an interesting parliamentary question was raised as to whether 177, instead of 179, was not a quorum, four seats being vacant on account of deaths. The speaker held that a majority of the members of the house then living constituted a quorum, quoting in support of his position a review of the subject made by the ex-speaker in the Fifty-first congress. His position, however, was warmly assailed by some of the Democratic members and it was finally agreed to take the vote over again so the ruling was eventually withdrawn. After the vote upon these resolutions had been completed Mr. Bland of Missouri made an attempt to get up his bill for the coinage of the silver seigniorage in the treasury. The Eastern Democrats, led by Messrs. Tracey and Cochran, inaugurated a filibuster in which they were joined by the majority of the Republicans, although a few of the latter indicated by their votes that they favored a consideration of the bill, and for four hours Mr. Bland and the remainder of the Democrats were held at bay. Finding that it was impossible to secure a quorum to proceed with the consideration of the bill, and the house might be deadlocked indefinitely upon the proposition, Mr. Bland directed his efforts toward securing the adoption of a resolution to revoke all leaves of absence and to instruct the sergeant-at-arms to arrest absentees. After a persistent struggle Mr. Bland was successful, and the resolution was passed.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The deadlock on Mr. Bland's silver seigniorage bill was broken after four hours of continous filibustering, when, by a vote of 176 to 4, the house carried Mr. Bland's motion of going into committee of the whole for consideration of his bill. The Eastern Democrats and the great mass of the Republicans made a determined opposition, but Mr. Bland was at last victorious. On the final vote, 16 Republicans and all the Populists voted with him, while 22 Democrats who were present joined with the remainder of the Republicans in refusing to vote. It was thoroughly understood that quite a number of Democrats who voted with Mr. Bland this afternoon were in favor of certain modifications of the bill, although they would not carry their opposition to the extent of voting against its consideration. It is also well known that Secretary Carlisle and the administration generally is opposed to the bill in its present form. After the consideration of the bill began, Mr. Carlisle arived at the capitol and had a conference with several of the leading Democrats of the house, as well as those Democrats who were managing the filibuster, and just before adjournment, the announcement was officially made on the floor by Mr. Tracey that no further attempt to filibuster against the consideration of the bill would be made. This is taken to mean that a compromise has been agreed upon and that certain concessions will be made, in line with the suggestions of Mr. Carlisle.

The senate resumed consideration of Mr. Stewart's bond resolution, but no action was taken.

The special order was the memorial resolution in memory of Representative Mutchler of Pennsylvania, who died at the beginning of the present congress. Addresses were delivered by Senators Quay of Pennsylvania, Mitchell of Wisconsin, and Hansbrough of North Dakota, and several others. The senate adjourned until Monday.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The entire day in the house was consumed in debate on the Bland silver seignorage bill, the speakers being Messrs. Bland, C. W. Stone (Pa), McKeighan, Harter and Kilgore. It is expected a vote on the bill will be reached by Tuesday at the farthest, and Mr. Bland is confident that it will pass. This opinion is generally shared by the leaders on both sides, although there probably will be some modifications of the bill that will make it more acceptable to the Democrats who are now opposing it. Mr. Harter created some amusement by his reference to the manner in which the Democratic party was delineated in the comic papers as a jackass. He thought it was perfectly fair, perhaps, for Republican papers to portray the Democracy as a jackass, but he did not see why a proposition like the Bland bill was brought into the house. Democrats should flap their ears and bray to show that they were jackasses. Mr. Kilgore of Texas contended that if the government was in need of money it was better to coin the silver seignorage than borrow money and pay interest upon the loan.

Angry at Altgeld.

Pierre, S. D., Feb. 10.—The sheriff and state's attorney of this county have just returned from Springfield, Ill., where they went to secure requisition papers from Gov. Altgeld for one W. A. Gray of Chicago, who is wanted on the charge of conspiracy in defrauding Hughes county out of several thousand dollars in sinking artesian wells. Altgeld absolutely refused to grant the requisition. The people of Pierre are indignant at the escape of Gray from punishment, and arrangements are being made to burn Altgeld in effigy for his action in the matter. Evidence against Gray was strong. His employes here have already been convicted for complicity in the fraud, but he was really the party, and our people wanted to see him punished.

Boomers for Yankton Reserve.

Mitchell, S. D., Feb. 10.—It is expected in this city that the recommendation of the secretary of the interior will be observed by congress and that the bill authorizing the opening of the Yankton Indian reservation lands to settlement will pass both branches of congress at an early date and that the opening will take place this spring. There will be about 1,200 entries made upon the land subject to settlement and entry and the inquiries already being received by the real estate men and the government land office in this city, where all filings will be made, shows that there will be many more than this number of people after free homes upon this reservation. The reservation land is of the richest and hence the demand for the same will be enormous.

Sold Red Eye to Redskins.

Hot Springs, S. D., Feb. 10.—This morning United States Marshal Bray arrived here with a man named McClellan in his custody. McClellan was accused of introducing liquor into the Aborigines of Rosebud agency, and a large demijohn of above proof whisky was introduced as evidence in the trial, which occurred before Commissioner Anderson. Maj. J. G. Wright, the Indian agent, was in attendance with Stands-for-Them and Scott, two Indians as witnesses. McClellan was bound over in the sum of $300 to appear before the United States court at Pierre.

Pedagogue Will Win His Case.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Feb. 10.—Attorney General Coe I. Crawford says concerning the revoking of W. M. Cross' teachers' certificate by County Superintendent Hunt, that "a county superintendent has no power to revoke a teacher's certificate without giving the teacher a hearing on specific charges." He has not filed his decision yet.

In the House of Lords.

London, Feb. 10.—The house of lords has completed the committee stage of the parish council bill.

BIG BLAZE IN DULUTH

THE BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING NOW IN ASHES.

The Structure Entirely Destroyed, Causing a Loss of About $120,000; Insurance, $80,000—Valuable Records and Papers Consumed.

Duluth, Feb. 12.—The Duluth board of trade building, on the corner of Superior street and Third avenue west, was destroyed by fire yesterday, causing a total loss of over $120,000, with insurance aggregating $80,000. The fire started shortly after noon in Guthrie & Earhart's office, and is said to have originated in a desk. When discovered it could easily have been extinguished had any water been available, but when an attempt was made to use the hose in the building no water came. Then the flames had spread considerably and Earhart's office was blazing. An alarm was sent in, but when the firemen arrived on the scene the fire had reached the second story and was burning fiercely. Then it was found that the hydrant opposite the building was frozen, which caused further delay. When water was finally obtained the fire was beyond control. The building was entirely destroyed, and but few of the occupants saved anything. Many of the records of the board, covering the whole period of its existence, were burned, and they can never be wholly replaced. Secretary Wells was just completing his report for the past year, and all his manuscripts and notes were destroyed. The building was four stories high on Superior street and five stories on Michigan street. It was a brick structure, and was built in 1885, being dedicated on Jan. 6, 1886. The loss on the building alone is about $65,000, while the value of the contents will increase the total loss to $120,000 or more. The total insurance, as far as known, is $80,000, but this is exclusive of the insurance on the two telegraph offices, which are covered by blanket policies. The board of trade has $55,000 insurance on the building, $12,000 on rents and $750 on office furniture and fixtures.

The board has been contemplating the erection of a new building, having purchased a lot and adopted plans for a structure costing $300,000, the old quarters being found inadequate to accommodate the greatly increased business. Work on the new structure will now be begun as soon as the weather will permit. In the meantime the board will occupy temporary quarters in the chamber of commerce building.

A. D. Thompson had a narrow escape while trying to save valuable papers from his office in the third story. When he tried to descend he found the halls filled with flames and smoke, and got out on the fire escape just as the fire burst into his office.

Yetzer Captured.

Omaha, Feb. 12.—J. G. Yetzer, president of the defunct Cass County bank of Atlantic City, Iowa, was arrested at Council Bluffs last night on a charge of fraudulent banking. He has been staying at the home of a friend in Council Bluffs for a week while officers have been searching the state for him. Yetzer will be taken to Atlantic to-day. Feeling at Atlantic is very high against him. At one time lynching was talked of. Yetzer is already under $5,000 bail on a similar charge.

A Big Strike.

Henderson, Ky., Feb. 12.—Henderson was visited by the most disastrous conflagration that has ever occurred in the history of the place, starting with John H. Barrett & Co.'s large tobacco stemmery at the corner of Main and Fifth streets, the fire was wafted by a strong wind to the factory of R. H. Soaper on the opposite corner. Both these buildings, containing about 1,000,000 pounds of tobacco, together with four brick dwellings, were quickly destroyed. The total loss was something over $150,000.

Trial for Murder.

Waterloo, Ind., Feb. 12.—Sam Deeters will be placed on trial at Angola for the most heinous murder ever committed in Steuben county. On Aug. 31 last he shot and killed his neighbor, Amos Buchtel, and the latter's daughter, Mrs. Laura Lowe. He then wounded William Yates and attempted to kill his own mother by locking her in a barn and firing the building. The mother escaped and Deeters was arrested. He lived five miles north from Waterloo, but the case was taken to Steuben county on a change of venue.

The Markets.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Wheat steady; cash, 56 1-4c; May, 60 3-8c; July, 61c. Corn easier; cash, 34 1-4c; May, 36 3-4c; July, 37 5-8c. Oats easy; cash, 27 3-4c; May, 29 3-8c; July, 27 3-4c.

Minneapolis, Feb. 12.—Wheat—February closed at 56 5-8c; May opened at 57 3-4c; highest, 57 3-4c; lowest, 56 5-8c; closing, 56 5-8c; July opened at 59 1-2c; highest, 59 1-2c; lowest, 58 3-8c; closing, 58 5-8c. On track—No. 1 hard, 59 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 57 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 55 3-4c.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Cattle—Top steers, $5.05@5.15; shipping and export steers, $4@4.75; others, $3@3.75. Hogs—Receipts, 11,000; shipments, 5,000; rough heavy, $4.50@5.05; packers and mixed, $5.10@5.20; prime heavy and butcher weights, $5.20@5.25; prime light, $5.20@5.25.

St. Paul, Feb. 12.—Hogs slow and 5c lower; yards cleared at $4.80@4.95. Cattle quiet but steady; not much offered; good demand for feeders.

Cyclone in Indiana.

Michigan City, Ind., Feb. 12.—A cyclone struck this city at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It swept through a lumber yard, carrying everything before it, and passed over the Monon and Michigan Central freight yards where it carried five cars from the tracks and wrecked them. The funnel then disappeared over the lake.

Blue Ribbon Record.

St. Louis, Feb. 12.—A jury in a criminal court larceny case here made a blue ribbon record. It came into court and through its foreman asked the judge that it be allowed, instead of finding against the defendant, to return a verdict with ten years' imprisonment. The judge refused and the jury disagreed and was discharged.

Epidemic of Diphtheria.

St. Vincent, Minn., Feb. 12.—At Emerson, Man., three miles north of St. Vincent, two families are afflicted with diphtheria. Four children out of one family have died within three days. The city authorities have quarantined the affected houses and have done everything to prevent the spread of the disease.

Indicted a Cashier.

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 12.—The grand jury has indicted Samuel Collyer, cashier of the defunct Merchants' National bank and one of the most prominent men of the city, on a charge of selling a worthless draft on the Chase National Bank of New York for $300. He was arrested and released on $10,000 bonds.

Rebels Lose.

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 12.—Dispatches received here from an official source at Rio de Janeiro say that the government forces at Nictheroy have repulsed the insurgents and captured many prisoners, among whom are several naval officers. In Rio Grande do Sul the insurgents have captured Basso Fundo, Allegrete, Monosay, Cruz Alta and Sollad.

New County Desired.

Redwood Falls, Minn., Feb. 12.—A proposal is seriously made for a new county with Fairfax as the county seat. The villages of Wellington, Bandan and Cairo in Renville county, with Grafton, Molke, Severance, Bismarck and Alfsborg in Sibley county will be included. As things stand many have to travel forty or fifty miles to a county seat.

Capt. McKay's Candidacy.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Feb. 12.—Capt. C. W. McKay of this city is a candidate for junior vice commander at the coming encampment of the G. A. R. Capt. McKay is captain of company F of the state militia and has been commander of Stanton post. He is very popular in this end of the state.

Will Hunt for Sapphires.

Lake City, Minn., Feb. 12.—A sapphire, genuine but of poor quality, was picked up in this vicinity last fall and it is presumed that more and better ones can be found by a careful exploration, which will be made in the spring and summer.

A Clay Pigeon Tie Shoot.

Whitewater, Wis., Feb. 12.—The Waukesha Rod and Gun club shot a match here with the Winchester Rod and Gun club. Each club shot at 400 clay pigeons. It resulted in a tie, each getting 314. The tie will be decided in Waukesha in March.

Loses a Landmark.

Tomah, Wis., Feb. 12.—The Northwestern hotel in this city was burned last night. Loss, $2,000; partially insured. The building was an old landmark.

FALL OF THE BEAUTIFUL

A SNOW STORM PREVAILS IN THE WEST AND SOUTH.

Railroads in Nebraska and Kansas Blockaded and Trains Abandoned—The Storm One of the Worst in Many Years in Kansas.

Omaha, Feb. 12.—Since 3 o'clock yesterday morning a storm has raged generally in the upper Missouri country covering the entire territory between the river and the mountains. The wind is from the north, blowing almost a gale, accompanied by fine snow which is drifted badly and packed hard. In this city the streets have been kept open and cars moving, but the movement of railroad trains has been greatly hampered. Last night all trains on the Elkhorn, Missouri Pacific, Union Pacific and Burlington, in Nebraska, are from two to four hours late. All outgoing trains are abandoned. The Kansas City & Nebraska Central has abandoned all its trains. Reports received from points in the west at 7 o'clock says the snow fall is increasing and is drifting badly so that a general blockade is imminent. The mercury is still a few degrees above zero, but is falling slowly. This will entail great suffering and probably extensive loss among cattle ranges. The wet snow of Friday covered all forage out of sight, and this latter fall will make it impossible for the cattle to obtain any food. The blizzard will also have a deterrent effect upon any probable Indian uprising as the snow is too deep and the weather too cold for such a demonstration.

Kansas City, Feb. 12.—The great New York blizzard was almost outdone in the West yesterday. It began snowing in this city about noon, and has continued ever since, the snow coming down so thick it looks like a fog. Up to 8 o'clock last night the precipitation was fully one foot in depth, and still falling, accompanied by a high wind. All street car lines in the city were compelled to suspend operations about 4 o'clock, the plows being unable to keep the tracks sufficiently clear to permit the cars to run, and a long line of grips and coaches are stretched along the various lines in different parts of the city. Only those who have to be out are in the streets, as it is almost impossible for pedestrians to get about. In-coming trains from all directions are very late. Reports from Kansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory say that the storm is the worst in many years. Railroads are blockaded and trains abandoned. Much suffering will result.

Helping Out the Merchants.

Ruthven, Iowa, Feb. 12.—For some time past the firm of J. E. Mulroney & Co. of this place have been doing some very extensive advertising for the purpose of reducing their stock. Some friends who thought the stock was not going fast enough last night backed a wagon up to the back door of the store and loaded in between $300 and $500 worth of goods and departed, forgetting to leave their card or any other fee. As soon as the robbery was discovered officers were put upon the trail. Part of the stolen goods are found in the advent church, where the thieves had left them after sorting out what they wanted.

Fire in Colt's Shops.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 12.—Fire broke out in the Colt Patent Fire Arms company's shop yesterday, and in two hours destroyed about $150,000 worth of property. The works employ about 500 men. The government Gatling gun contracts will not be impeded. The whole shop was burned Feb. 5, 1864, with a loss of $1,500,000, not long after Col. Colt's death, a singular coincidence with the present fire after "Goldie" Colt's death a few weeks ago.

Fatal Fire in Paris.

Paris, Feb. 12.—A fire occurred in the Rue de Reuilly. While the firemen and workmen were engaged in the basement of the burning building a carboy of sulphuret of carbon exploded. The flames completely enveloped the party. Eight firemen were killed and seventeen workmen severely burned.

Orton-Lee.

Ortonville, Minn., Feb. 12.—The wedding of Miss Clara A. Orton to Albert S. Lee is announced for Wednesday evening next. Miss Orton is the eldest daughter of the late Hon. C. K. Orton, founder and town-site proprietor of this city. Mr. Lee is a prominent young business man who came to this city from Minneapolis two years ago. A reception will follow the wedding at the Orton residence.

DURING hard times consumers cannot afford to experiment with inferior, cheap brands of baking powder. It is NOW that the great strength and purity of the ROYAL stand out as a friend in need to those who desire to practise Economy in the Kitchen. Each spoonful does its perfect work. Its increasing sale bears witness that it is a necessity to the prudent—it goes further.

N.B. Grocers say that every dollar invested in **Royal Baking Powder** is worth a dollar the world over, that it does not consume their capital in dead stock, because it is the great favorite, and sells through all times and seasons.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCHEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	5.12 p. m.	7.25 a. m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8 0 a. m.	7.10 p. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or al information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R, at Crookston or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marsha

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manage

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Five Hundred and Fifty eight (558.80) Dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Peter E. Eugh and Sidsel Eugh his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Co. mortgagees, bearing date the 26th day of December 1892 and with a power of sale herein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 31st day of December 1892 at 4 o'clock P. m., in Book 50 of mortgages, on page 264 Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. mortgagees, to Joseph P. Moss by written assignment dated the 3rd. day of July 1893, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 5th day of July 1893, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 64 on page 459, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or other wise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now Therefore Notice is Hereby Given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and persuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: the north west quarter of Section Twenty three in township one hundred and fifty two of range forty-two in Polk County and State of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State on the 15th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and the taxes if any, on said premises and Twenty five Dollars Attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 26th A. D. 1894

Joseph P. Moss
Assignee of Mortgagee

R. J. Montague Attorney.

BREVITIES.

Oranges and lemons at Arthurs.

O. A. Wiste visited friends at Thief River Falls last Sunday.

Cape Cod cranberries always on hand at W. A. Arthurs.

Mr. Bray, of Red Lake Falls, was in town a short time last Sunday.

Jas. Powers, of Thief River Falls, was in town on business last Monday.

S. M. Dainard went down to St. Paul last Monday with two carloads of stock.

C. A. Brink spent several days in Crookston the latter part of last week.

Editor Meehan, of the Thief River Falls News, visited with Agent Freeman last Sunday.

G. M. Fuller, of Thief River Falls, was shaking hands with friends in the village last Sunday.

Fred Eikhof made a business trip to Crookston last Wednesday returning home on Monday.

Ed Giste is expected home from his visit to relatives in the southern part of the state next Friday.

A gang of railroad carpenters are in town this week repairing the bridge south of the depot.

E. J. Holmes left last Monday for his home in Goodhue county where he will remain the balance of the winter.

Miss Katie Ford, who has been ill the past two weeks, has recovered and returned to her school last Monday.

The stage from Crookston failed to arrive last Saturday owing to the blizzard and did not get here until Sunday afternoon.

W. A. Sorsoleil is prepared to give you a bargain on flour and feed as he has a large stock on hand at greatly reduced prices.

P. S. Ware, editor of the Thief River Falls Press, was in town a short time last Friday on his way home from Crookston.

Try a sack of Johnson & Marshall Northern flour. Best flour for the least money ever sold in the Northwest.

W. A. Sorsoleil, agent.

A sleighing party from here, consisting of Miss Minnie Olson, Miss Ella King, Mr. Carl Johnson and Mr. Henry Olson drove up to Thief River Falls last Sunday and attended Divine service.

Editor Stead says that "a saloon is a good place to get warm," to which Mrs. Helen Gougar replies, "so is hell." Mr. Stead is now looking down in the direction of Indiana waiting for a thought to strike him.—Minneapolis Journal.

Messrs. J. M. and E. H. Stranahan were over at Grand Forks last Saturday. While there, we are informed, Elm made arrangements with the Deering Machine Co. to take the place of P. T. Scotland as general collecting agent for this territory. Mr. Stranahan is a hustler and the company is to be congratulated in securing him.

A young man who has been working for W. Adams this winter was accidentally shot in the arm yesterday. He was taking the gun from the sleigh when in some way it was discharged inflicting an ugly flesh wound in his arm. Dr. Grundy, of Thief River Falls was called to dress the wound and the patient is doing well.

In Bottineau county, N. D. Alt. Tiger and Catherine Steer have taken out a marriage license. This is the fourth matrimonial venture of the lady in the case. Her first husband was named Bear, her second Hoog, her third Steel, and now she will soon loom up with a Tiger by her side. If they had all lived, she would have a very nice menagerie by this time.—Ex.

Alliances are taking up the prison binding twine matter this year in a manner which leads Warden Wolfer to believe that the factory will hardly be able to supply the demand for the next harvest, if crops are up to the average standard. Hundreds of letters have been received since January 1st, and all speak favorably of the prison plant and the product. All of the machines in the factory are running and the output will average 7,000 pounds per day.—Crookston Times.

WHEAT MARKETS.

St. Hilaire corrected to Wednesday February 14th.

No. 1 hard	49	cent
No 1 northern	48	"
No 2 "	44	"
No 3 "	36	"
Rejected	28	"

Duluth—corrected to February 14th.

No. 1 hard	61	cents
No. 1 northern	60	
No. 2 "	57	"
No. 3 "	52½	"
Rejected	45½	"

The freight and commission will average about 12 cents a bushel.

A Racine man is still thinking over his wife's answer when he asked her why she chose a piano lamp for a birthday present for him. Her answer was: "Well, dear, you knew it has a good deal of brass about it, is handsome to look at, requires a good deal of attention, is not remarkably brilliant, is sometimes unsteady on its leg, liable to explode when only half full, flares up occasionally is always out at bed time and is bound to smoke. —Ex.

PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.

Teachers' examinations will be held at Red Lake Falls and McIntosh March 6th and 7th: East Grand Forks 9th and 10th; Crookston, 13th and 14th.

Uniform Second Grade Certificates and Uniform Third Grade Certificates issued later than Aug 1st, 1893, will be indorsed on presentation.

A. A. Lommen
Co. Supt. of Schools.

Duluth, Feb. 30th.—There is an excited hegira from all parts of Northern Minnesota and Canadian border towns to the new gold district of Rainy Lake along the international boundary. United States Special agent A. L. Ston who has just returned from there states that people are flocking to the district by sled dog trains and on foot from all directions. The nearest railway point is 100 miles distant, but all buildings in the new town of Rainy Lake City are overcrowded and hundreds of people are sleeping in tents in a temperature that frequently reaches 20 to 30 degrees below zero. Rainy Lake City is the center of gold discoveries in Minnesota, all but the richest fields are believed to be in Canada north of the Lake.—Crookston Times.

The meanest of all the mean things which the editor of the Journal has ever done in connection with the printing matter was the fling at Judge Ives contained in its last issue, because he refused to issue the writ of mandamus. Judge Ives gave as his reason for declining to have anything to do with the matter that he was a relative of one of the parties interested and asked that it be taken before another judge who was not thus interested. What course more manly or honorable could have been pursued? It showed that Judge Ives had a due appreciation of the honorable position he occupied and would do nothing that would bring the least suspicion upon him. He undoubtedly saw—as everyone else did who had any knowledge of the law or justice of the case—that he would have been obliged to decide it as Judge Searl did and then there might have been some grounds for a suspicion that he favored the defense on account of his son's interest in the case. The Journal's attack upon him for refusing to have anything to do with the matter, can, therefore, only reflect upon the source from whence it came and show to what depths of meanness and dishonesty that paper can descend.—Crookston Times.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment the sum of four hundred and sixty-six dollars which is claimed to be due and is due, at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Joseph Jean and Odele Jean his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company, of Nashua N. H., mortgagee bearing date the 7th day of July 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 11th day of July 1890 at 4:20 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages on page 49. Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Company of Nashua, N. H., mortgagor, to E. P. Goodsell Jr. by written assignment dated the 22nd day of April 1892 and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 4th day of May 1892 at 8.30 o'clock a. m. in book 61 of page 202, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The west half of the west half of Section two in Township one hundred and fifty, of Range forty-two, in Polk county, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made, by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 1st day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 1st A. D. 1894.

E. P. Goodsell, assignee of mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

We have been selling Beggs' Remedies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggist.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse.

W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent.

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, and could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood Maker so, I again I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended. —Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

State of Minnesota } ss. District Court
County of Polk } Fourteenth Judicial District.

I. M. Williams, plaintiff
vs.
R. O. Ingebritson, defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the village of Thief River Falls in said county within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer to the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will have the amount he is entitled to recover ascertained by the court or under its direction and take judgement for the amount so ascertained.

Dated December 15th 1893.

Ira C. Richardson
Plaintiff's Attorney, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Save Money by going to the New York Store Crookston, Minn., for unheard of bargains in winter goods. Everything must be closed out at once.

A. Chabot, proprietor.

I have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised at more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tessimes, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggist.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Three hundred and thirty-eight dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Hernando dnar an unmarried man, mortgagor, to Security Trust Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 25th day of August 1892 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 27th day August 1892, at 1 o'clock a. m. in Book 59 of mortgages on page 256 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The north-east quarter of Section seven, in Township one hundred and fifty, of Range forty-four in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 12th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 29th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Seven hundred and thirty-three dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Maud L. and Fred Buse her husband mortgagors to Dakota Investment Company mortgagee, bearing date the 28th day of June 1888 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 5th day of July 1888, at 11 o'clock a. m. in book 26 of mortgages on page 253, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lots two and three of Block four of the original townsite of Red Lake Falls in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 5th day of March 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and the taxes if any on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 6th A. D. 1894.

Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

DR. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

$3,000.00
A YEAR
FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS.

If you want work that is pleasant and profitable, send us your address immediately. We teach men and women how to earn from $5.00 per day to $3,000 per year without having had previous experience, and furnish the employment at which they can make that amount. Nothing difficult to learn or that requires much time. The work is easy, healthful, and honorable, and can be done during daytime or evenings, right in your own locality, wherever you live. The result of a few hours' work often equals a week's wages. We have taught thousands of both sexes and all ages, and many have laid foundations that will surely bring them riches. Some of the smartest men in this country owe their success in life to the start given them while in our employ years ago. You, reader, may do as well; try it. You cannot fail. No capital necessary. We fit you out with something that is new, solid, and sure. A book brimful of advice is free to all. Help yourself by writing for it to-day—not to-morrow. Delays are costly.

E. C. ALLEN & CO.,
Box 420
AUGUSTA, MAINE.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

An immense stock of cloaks, shawls and blankets to be closed out at great bargains at the New York store Crookston Minn.

A. Chabot proprietor.

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas Hill, Aledo, Ill.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggist.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and twenty-five dollars ($325.50) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Antoine Deschamps an unmarried man to Security Trust Company bearing date the 24th day of January A. D. 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 5th day of February A. D. 1890 at 3:10 o'clock p. m. in book 43 of mortgages on Page 223 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south half of the south east quarter of Section 20 in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-six in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 31st day of March A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 1st A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co. mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B. H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggist.

[illegible]

ꟽꓱP3I

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

ꟽꓱP3I on Coats,
ꟽꓱP3I on Vests,
ꟽꓱP3I on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.
DEALER IN
General Merchandise

ARE YOU A HUNTER?
Send Postal Card for Illustrated Catalogue of

Winchester
Repeating Rifles
Repeating Shot Guns
Ammunition

.44 WINCHESTER MODEL 1873

—TO—
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

If people weep over bad bargains, it is because they fail to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as

Sad Joy or Happy Woe

Supplement

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Of the Meeting of the Board of County Commissioners, Polk County, Minnesota.

The board met in adjourned session on the 29th day of January, 1694, at 10 o'clock a. m. All members present.

The following resolution offered by Mr. Kirsch was adopted.

"Believing it to be the intention of the law relating to the notice or list to be published, of expiration of time of redemption, that each such person or party being delinquent on his taxes, should have the opportunity and privelege of knowing this fact through the medium of a newspaper as an informer, it is to be inferred that such newspaper should be of good standing and general circulation, but inasmuch as this important list was published last year in a sheet called the Tribune, a paper issued at Crookston and circulated principally around McIntosh and vicinity, and for which act the county auditor alone is responsible, and an act for which this board has been criticised for allowing the fees therefor, and

Believing furthermore that it is the intention of said law, that the greater number if not all of the tax-payers should have an opportunity of being informed on this important matter concerning the security of our homes and for the purpose of preventing a repitition of such obscure publications as practiced last year, and

Believing—as a matter of fact—that the fees of 25 cents per description as, fixed by law for such publication is excessive and extortionate, we.

Therefore request and demand on behalf of the tax-payers of Polk County that the County Auditor cause said list of experation if time of redemption about to be published for the taxes of the year 1889 to be published in the weekly Crookston Times, The Polk County Journal, The Tribune, of Crookston and Red River Dalen, only one of said papers The Weekly Crookston Times shall be required to publish said list for three successive weeks and that we will allow each of said papers, if they or as many of them as will agree to this arrangement, a fee of three cents for each description (or items of tax carried out). By this arrangement the tax-payers are benefitted in a double measure first by saving at least 13 cents on each description and second the distribution of said list, with the circulation of the four papers above mentioned will reach nearly every tax-payer of Polk County; but if any of the papers above mentioned should decline or refuse to publish said list then the County Auditor may designate some other newspaper in its place and

That only in this and in no other manner or form, and at no higher cost to the delinquent tax-payers than 12 cents will this board recognize or allow any bills presented for the publication of said list.

Acopted this 29th day of January 1894.

A. C. RHINEHART,
C. P. DEMERS,
M. E. KIRSCH,
J. E. OPPEGAARD,
ANTON LINDEM,
County Commissioners.

The reports of Kirsch, M. Cornelius and Oppegard relating to the additional securities obtained from the persons delinquent on the seed grain loans of 1893 were read and on motion the same was accepted.

The petition of Wm. Shaper and others for organization of a new school district out of school district No. 82 was presented and a hearing set for the next meeting of the board.

Kirsch offered the following resolution which was adopted.

Whereas, it appears in the report of J. E. Oppegard that one Xavier Juneau foreclosed a chattel mortgage given by Prayide Thiveerge in his grain or wheat raised on the sw¼ sec. 30 tp. 150 r. 40 (Chester tp.) and on which grain so raised the County of Polk held the first lien for seed grain furnished said Pratide Thiveerge, and whereas it appears in the same report that Mr. James Rosholt forclosed a chattel mortgage given by C. O. Nelson on his grain raised on the nw¼ sw¼ sec. 16, tp. 149 r. 41 (Lessor tp.) and on which Polk County held the first lien for seed-grain furnished said C. O. Nelson,

Therefore, be it resolved that the County Attorney be and he is hereby required to forthwith notify said mortgagees above mentioned to pay over to the county the amount of its prior claims, or in the failure of immediate payment to institute action against the said mortgagees for the recovery of the amount of the county's lien.

Mrs, Catherina Roberge was ordered refunded the taxes paid in error, on the s½ se¼ and s½ sw¼ sec. 10, tp. 151 r. 45 for 1891.

The stipulation of agreement entered into by and between Peter Truax and the committee appointed on behalf of the county relating to the ditch proposed to be established through Lowell tp. was agreed to and ratified by the board.

The petition of Lars Abelson asking to attach his farm the nw¼ sec 30 tp. 154, r. 46 to school district No. 71 was granted.

The following resolution offered by Mr Demers was adopted.

"Whereas, the action of this board with reference to the county printing has been questioned by some of the newspapers whose bids were not excepted and whereas said newspapers have asserted that the printing was given to the Crookston Times, East Grand Forks Courier and St. Hilaire Spectator at an additional cost of 2,500 Dollars over the bid of the Polk County Journal which claimes to have been the lowest bidder and whereas a comparison of the bids, shows that the prices charged for job work varied but very little in any of the bids, therefore be it resolved that in order to determine the truth or falsity of the statement that the printing was awarded at a cost of 2,500 Dollars more than other bids submitted, the County Auditor and one or more of the County Commissioners to be appointed by the chairman, be requested to examine the printing bills paid during the past year and report to the board at the next meeting the total cost of all matters published in the official papers during the past year, it being understood that the price paid last year were exactly the same as this year.

The chairman thereupon appointed Kirsch and Lindem as a committee to examine the bills referred to.

The taxes paid on nw¼ sec. 24 tp. 149, r. 45 for 1887 was ordered refunded.

The assessment made against Robillard & Co., Village of Red Lake Falls was ordered transferred to Tell Robellard.

On motion of Kirsch the chairman was authorized to employ an attorney to appear in behalf of the county in the appeal case of Cooke & Hammond asking the court to order the commissioners to give the county printing to said Cooke & Hammond—Lindem and Oppegaard dissenting.

E. M. Hoff and C. G. Rapp of St. Hilaire was each granted an abatement of 500 Dollars in their assessment for goods and merchandise.

The assessment of credits against Noe Cullière in Lake Pleasant was ordered stricken from the tax-book.

The County Auditor was authorized to advertise for bids on a combination of iron bridge to be built across a ditch the size of bridge to be 18 feet wide by about 60 feet long.

On motion of Commissioner Kirsch the bridge petitions was laid over until next meeting.

The report of the Register of Deeds was read and accepted, the same showing total receipts of $4,299.65. Salries and clerk hire $2,966.85 out proceeds $1,332.80.

The report of the clerk of court was read and accepted, same showing total receipts including county work of $3470.00.

The report of O. L. Hamery, County surveyor was read and accepted, total receipt for work as surveyor amounted to $611.00.

The amount found placed to the credit of the text-books account was ordered transferred to the county revenue fund.

The assessment of goods and merchandise to A. E. Brush of Angus tp. was ordered cancelled.

The financial statement for 1893 as prepared by the County Auditor was read and on motion the same was accepted, ordered published.

The application of R. E. English of Fertile for a auctioneers license was granted for one year, he having filed his bond and paid the fee as established by the board.

The County Auditor was instructed to notify G. A. Ralph to correct the copy of a plat of the townsite of Thief River Falls made by him and on file in the Register's office to correspond with the original plat thereof.

The amount drawn by the County Treasurer of $384.95 in excess of the amount of limit as fixed by the statute for clerk hire in his office for the past year was legalized by the board in allowing the amount overdrawn.

A hearing was ordered set for next meeting of the board on the petition of John Braht to detach the sw¼ of sec. 32, tp. 153, r. 48 from school district No. 118 and same attached to No. 30.

The report of Sheriff Grundyson was presented and read to the board, the same showing total receipts of $4,814 72 his, deputies salaries traveling expense including 600 Dollars for the use of horses, buggies and cutters amounted to 3,207.66 Dollars. The board ordered the report placed on file.

The Board joined in the following affidavit:

"We the undersigned constituting the board of County Commissioners of Polk County do hereby affirm as their true belief that the care of public business in this county requires that special meetings be held during the course of the present year beyond the regular and special sessions as fixed by a special law governing this county, and that we consider said special meetings to be necessary and indispensable.

M. E. KIRSCH,
A. C. RHINEHART,
C. P. DEMERS,
J. E. OPPEGAARD,
ANTON LINDEM,
County Commissioners.

The following bills were audited and allowed:

Gustaf Magnuson, witness fees	$ 1 54
J D Knutson, justice fees	6 75
B Hofto, jurors fees	1 20
Jacob Novak, constable fees	2 40
Fred Cyr, constable fees	2 25
J R McKusick, jurors fees 2 bills	2 24
Michael O'Reilly, constable fees	2 80
Louis Gonyea, removing body of Ed Small	4 00
Gust Hanson, justice fees	2 30
E M Hoff, juror fees	1 12
Mrs C A Wyatt, burial supplies for Ed Small	13 00
John Kittelson, constable fees	5 15
E W Twing, juror fees	1 12
Lewis Johnson, witness fees	2 08
Hugh Quigly, constable fees	5 15
Oscar Larson, jurors fees	1 00
C T Lanman, service on seed grain matters	3 25
Nils N Myrvold, witness fees	2 20
Thomas Murray, constable fees 4 bills	12 45
John Ling, witness fees	2 08
C A Anderson, constable fees	11 23
O Ducharme " "	9 45
J T West, jurors fees	1 20
J L Johnson, interperters' fees	1 00
Gunel Johnson, witness fees	2 08
Carl H Olson, juror fees	1 12
Carl Johnson, "	1 12
Clarence Odell, taking Ticky family to Crookston	10 00
Geo J Dametel, hardware	6 00
O H Peters, juror fees	1 12
Martin Williams, constable fees	4 10
Lawrence J Doyle, attendance in court	2 24
Andy Ryan, constable fees 5 bills	20 35
John Kyle, constable fees	2 00
L E Gossman, justice fees	34 35
J S Dwyer, justice fees 4 bills	13 00
T A Campbell, marshal f's 20 bills	47 47
W E McKinzie, printing and stationery	114 56
O L Hamery, witness fees	2 24
O L Hamery, surveyors fees	4 00
L I Benoit, groceries for County Hospital	21 50
Austin & Locken, mattresses and pillows for County Hospital	25 25
Gervais & Gervais, drygoods for County Hospital	11 25
J Andrist, nursing at Co Hospital	2 00
Arne Bergene, " "	22 00
E D Childs & Co, milk for County Hospital	13 00
F E Hertz, laundry for County Hospital	15 38
Mrs A Kelly, nursing at County Hospital	4 00
Mrs A M Freeman, nursing at Co Hospital	28 00
F J Duffy, printing	15 22
Jacob Novak, constable f's 2 bills	15 50
D McKinnon, 13 meals for jurors	6 50
Simon Paul, constable fees	10 65
A A Lommen, postage	5 25
Dr G E Dampier, attendance on county prisoners	4 50
A C Cowing, soft coal county jail	106 05
S H Irwin, examining body of Paul Lee	5 00
S H Irwin, examining unknown body	3 00
D McDonald, burial supplies for dead body	20 00
A J Stoeser, boarding jurors	58 50
F B Farley, post mortem examination of Ed Small	6 00
J B Mooney & Co, cutting bolts for East Grand Forks bridge	1 50
J H Heler, draging for East Grand Forks bridge	2 50
Wm Marin, repairing safe for clerk of court	3 00
C T Lanman, printing	43 10
S H Irwin, post mortem on Robert Wood	5 00
Nils Muus, express and postage	4 15
Crookston Furniture Co, burial supplies for Harvey Paser	25 00
Crookston Furniture Co, burial supplies for J Hagen	20 50
Crookston Furniture Co, burial supplies for Ida Peterson	20 50
John Toulouse, banking and hauling of wood 2 bills	38 10
Arny Grundysen, sleeping car fare	6 00
Arny Grundysen, sheriff fees 12 bills	296 [illegible]
Arny Grundysen, boarding prisoners	98 00
John Amundson, postage	14 75
J E Oppegard, com'rs fees and milage	31 00
M Cornelius, traveling expenses on seed grain	10 00
M E Kirsch, traveling expenses to St. Paul	20 70
M E Kirsch, com'rs fees & milage	44 40
do witness fees in court	2 12
C P Demers, com'rs fees & milage	25 50
Anton Lindem, com'rs f's & milage	15 60
James Dainard, livery	3 00
C P Demers, 20lb butter for Hospital	3 60
A C Rhinehart, com'rs fees and milage	33 20
C U Webster, postage	6 25
J T Beaudry, express and postage and envelopes and freight on wood	203 50

The bills from H N Tweeten, George Nelson, John Omland, Andy Ryan 6 bills Moses Belair, Lilly Bradshaw, M Watts, K A Hofto, Sam Lovaas, Emma Hendrikson, William Tyndell, Ben Tyndell, Andrew Narveson, E B West, K Nelson, Delphoin Bosalia, Adolph Bydal, Georg. Smart, Charles Blackmore, Patrick Connelly, Hugh Guigly 3 bills, Chas Ketelson 5 bills, J S Dwyer 2 bills, D Petterson, G H Holt, Louis Gouyea, O Ducharme, were returned for correction.

Bills rejected from M O Stortedahl, town of Brandsvold and town of Chester.

Board adjourned sine die.

M. CORNELIUS,
Acting clerk of the board.

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[illegible]
[illegible] WEDNESDAY, [illegible]
[illegible], [illegible]

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES
Advance. [illegible]
Not in Advance [illegible]

The [illegible] at St. Hilaire, [illegible] [illegible] matter.

WEDNESDAY, [illegible] [illegible]

HIS LITTLE JOKE.

How a Bad Subject Turned the Tables on an Insurance Agent.

Bob Keyworth of Houston is a tall man, upward of 6 feet [illegible], but he looks as if he was not long for this world. He is hollow chested and so thin that he looks very much as if he had not had anything to eat since the war. When he passes along the streets, the undertakers come out and cast a long, lingering glance at him, and no wonder, for he has been inspiring them with hopes that have never been realized for the last 20 years. He has, moreover, a hacking cough that has the genuine graveyard ring to it.

Not long ago it occurred to him that it would be a good idea to have his life insured. He had previously experienced some astonishment that he had never suffered from the [illegible] of life insurance [illegible] discovered that [illegible] to take any risks on [illegible] subject, as his [illegible] at any time. Being of a [illegible] turn of mind, Bob made it a [illegible] time on to [illegible] every possible [illegible] tackled one in the lobby of a Houston hotel. The agent represented an influential New York company. Introducing himself, Bob said:

"I just heard of your arrival and hurried over to see you. For [illegible] I have been wanting to get my life insured in some good company, and yours is first class."

The agent gazed at the living anatomy before him and grew somewhat embarrassed. He hemmed and hawed a few times and said hesitatingly that he was only taking first class risks and that his visitor seemed to be rather feeble.

"Yes," said Bob, "I know I look consumptive, [illegible] all my life, and [illegible] are living [illegible] years of [illegible] needle with [illegible] glasses. I'm [illegible]"

The agent [illegible] tory sort of way.

"I never [illegible] and have the [illegible] da," continued [illegible]

"I don't care to insure your life," said the agent, with increasing firmness.

"That's what all these [illegible] when I talk to them, [illegible] inducements. [illegible] you owe your company [illegible] my dear sir. You may die [illegible] you will regret [illegible] the company [illegible] your salary, [illegible] let them know how you are neglecting their interests."

"Excuse me, but I have a business engagement," said the agent, trying to get away, but Bob [illegible] out a skeleton hand and detained him.

"I have been vaccinated several times, and it took every time. Besides I am a man of influence here, and if you succeed in insuring me [illegible] prominent citizens of Houston you will capture."

"I'm too [illegible]"

"I don't [illegible]," replied Bob, "so I will [illegible] later in the day, when we will talk it over."

The [illegible] rushed out of the hotel, and [illegible] tears rolled down his hollow cheeks.—Texas Siftings.

No Available.

A certain "funny man," whose name is familiar to [illegible] of the day, [illegible] checks at [illegible] when the receiving teller remarked:

"Oh, well, Mr. B——, I suppose the hard times don't affect [illegible] your profession? People must [illegible] poetry, I take it."

"Yes," said Mr. B—— cheerfully. "We poets thrive in hard times or easy times."

"I presume so," continued the teller. "It must be a pretty good business. I imagine that a poem of yours must be good for a hundred dollars anywhere you please to offer it."

"Ye-e-es," said Mr. B—— thoughtfully. "Oh, of course, of course," he added.

Two days later he went into the bank again and handed a deposit slip to the teller. It read thus:

Cash........ [illegible]
Checks........ [illegible]
Four poems........ [illegible]
Total........ [illegible]

But Mr. B——'s bankbook showed a deposit of only [illegible].—Philadelphia Times.

Diplomatic.

"Well, the cook's gone at last, John," said Mrs. [illegible]

"Good. You must have had more courage than I gave you credit for to discharge her."

"I didn't do it. She discharged herself. I flattered her so about her cooking that she thought she was too good to stay in the country, and off she went."—Harper's Bazar.

A Choice of Woes.

Mrs. N[illegible]—[illegible], quit thumping on that tin pan. [illegible] headache.

Johnny—If I quit, you'll hear sister Nell up stairs playin' the piano.

Mrs. N[illegible]—Go on, thumping, Johnny.—Chicago Record.

Hard Questions.

Mrs. Short—How do you expect me to buy things for you to eat if you don't give me any [illegible]

Mr. Short—And how do you expect me to earn [illegible] if you don't [illegible] anything to eat? [illegible] Weekly.

[illegible]

"My [illegible] watch all the time, don [illegible]"

"Mine [illegible] his carelessness [illegible] to be shaved by a [illegible] this morning."—Washington Star.

A Satisfactory Explanation.

Scient[illegible] do you suppose is the cause of [illegible] so strong [illegible]

Citizen [illegible] it's because [illegible]—Puck.

Som[illegible] all,
A[illegible]
But [illegible]
Are after [illegible]
—New York Sun.

[illegible]
Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms. Catalogues mailed free by
The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

Financial.

The funny man with a beard of a week's growth came and leaned heavily against the railing in front of the paying teller.

It was bitter cold, and the world without shivered.

"Money is close," hoarsely whispered the funny man as he glanced significantly at the vault.

The pale clerk with large glasses paused only for an instant.

"Not so close as it was, however," he rejoined.

He had thrown the fellow into the farthest corner and was now jumping upon him with both feet.

Presently the janitor interfered, and all was still.—Detroit Tribune.

Too Much of a Compliment.

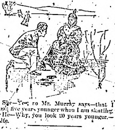

She—Yes; so Mr. Murray says—that I look five years younger when I am skating.

He—Why, you look 20 years younger.—Life.

No Use.

"Ignorance of things ginerally perwents us from enjoyin a dreadful lot of happiness in this life," said Aaron Linscott to the minister one day. He was given to this form of discourse with the clergymen, doubtless on the same principle that led him to talk sickness with his doctor and crops with his neighbors.

"You git a ter'ble blind view of life on the way things is runnin if you don't edicate yourself up to knowin a blessin when you see it. When I see folks throwin their blessin's away, it allers makes me think of a barr'l of cranb'ries."

A barrel of cranberries! If the visitor felt small interest before, he certainly lacked none now. He expressed his surprise.

"Yis, a barr'l of cranb'ries," said Aaron. "When I was out in the West Injies, there was a man tuk keer of me when I was sick, an he wouldn't take pay, but said I could send him somethin off the farm, so when I got home I shipped him a barr'l of cranb'ries by a vessel that was goin out from our place.

"Well, after a time a letter kem back. He writ very perlite an seemed grateful, but he said, most unfort'nate, that the fruit looked putty, but he hed to throw it away, for in cookin it hed turned sour."

And then Aaron added his moral, "That's what I call mis in the sweetness of things 'cause you didn't know how to get at it."—Youth's Companion.

She Got a Pass.

Mayor Joe Rhinock of Covington last evening related to his friends an amusing adventure of the day before. A colored woman, burdened with a lusty, squalling baby, called at his office.

"Am dis de mayor?" she wanted to know.

"It am," responded the executive.

"Den jest you sit down and write me a pass to Pruitts, Ky.," she ordered, without any palpable waste of words.

His honor explained that this was not one of his prerogatives and that her request would have to be laid before the chairman of the council relief committee.

"It does, eh?" asked the madam. "I'ze got to catch dat 12 o'clock train. Gimme dat pass, or I leave de baby!" She made a motion to drop the pickaninny into Mr. Rhinock's lap. That settled the argument. She got the pass.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

No Dissenting Voice.

"I'm a sort of April fool," said the man with a wart on his nose.

"Born the first day of April?" casually inquired the man with the gray spot in his mustache.

"No. Married."

"I don't know whether that made you an April fool or not," said the man in the mackintosh, lighting a cigar, "but whoever picked you up for a valuable package that day got badly April fooled."

And there was a most unanimous and approving silence all around the board.—Chicago Tribune.

Panic on the Benches.

A Maine schoolmaster said with stern emphasis the other day: "I saw the person who was whispering then. I am looking at that person now. Will that person arise before the school without obliging me to call names?" Two boys and four girls stood up blushingly. The master is cross eyed and wears glasses.—Lewiston Journal.

He Needed It.

Jack Hardup (despondently)—My aunt says she will leave her money to some deserving charity.

Tom Brightleigh—Cheer up, old man. You'll probably get it, for I don't know any one deserving charity more than you.—Truth.

One of the Signs.

"Mrs. Dotinby thinks that her youngest boy is going to be a great actor."

"Why?"

"Because he doesn't cry like most babies when he has his photograph taken. He positively enjoys it."—Washington Star.

Some Difference.

"I got an awful lickin with the wire bristle hairbrush this morning," said Billie.

"Pshaw!" said Johnnie. "That don't hurt."

"Yes, it does. Pa had the bristle side down."—Harper's Bazar.

Not a Bad Outlook.

Little Sister—You've been fighting again?

Little Brother—Yep.

"What will become of you if you go on fighting?"

"Dunno. Mebby I'll be a great actor w'en I grow up."—Good News.

The Argument Becomes Personal.

Tommy—Huh! You needn't feel so stuck up. Your daddy used to drive a milk wagon.

Sammy—I know it. I've heard him say your daddy's been owing him a milk bill of $4 for more 'n 16 years.—Chicago Record.

High.

"Mandy, did you read that notice on the counter, 'Your choice for 15 cents!'"

Mandy—Land sakes! yes, but it looks like an awful price to ask for them clerks.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

One.

"Nobody likes Jobson."

"Oh, yes, somebody does."

"Who?"

"Jobson."—Harper's Bazar.

Ask Your Dealer For
[illegible]
WHIPS
FEATHERBONE is made from Turnquill [illegible] nature's own toughest, and strongest [illegible] material. Best wearing whips [illegible] All styles for every Cart, Trap [illegible] and ask for a FEATHERBONE.
FOR SALE BY
S. M. HOFF
BROADWAY. St. H[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and thirty eight ($438) dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Rodolph Erickson and Mary Erickson his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Co, mortgagee bearing date the 28 day of July 1892, and, with a power of sale there in contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 30 day of July 1892, at 4 o'clock P. M., in Book 50 of mortgages on page 190 Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said security trust co mortgagee, to F. P. Griswold by written assignment dated the 12th day of may 1893 and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 19th day of may 1893 at 9 o'clock A. M. in Book 65 on page 410, and no action or proceedings having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, Therefore, Notice is Hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

Lot One of Section Thirteen and Lots One Two & Three of Section Twenty-four all in Township One hundred and Fifty two of Range Forty-two, containing 16..75 acres, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and state, on the 17th day of March 1894 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any on said premises, and Twenty-five Dollars Attorney's fees, as stipulated in said by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of Sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 15th A. D. 1894.

F. P. Griswold,
Assignee of Mortgagee
R. J. Montague Attorney

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James Adam, mortgagor, to Security Trust Company mortgagee, bearing date the 22d day of December 1892, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 11th day of January 1893, at 4:30 o'clock p. m in book 55 of mortgages, on page 268, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south-west quarter of Section ten, in Township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-nine in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 24th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 2nd A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R.J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Six Hundred and Fifty Dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John Bushea a widower mortgagor, to Security Trust Company mortgagee bearing date the 28th day of November, 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the [illegible] day of December 1891, at 10:30 o'clock p. m., in book 59 of mortgages, on page 11, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The South-East quarter of the South-West quarter of section four and East half of North-West quarter and North-East quarter of South-West quarter of Section nine in Township One hundred and fifty of Range Forty-two containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county, and state on the 24th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, dollars and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 1st A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., Mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, Attorney.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD
E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON
DEALER IN
pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
Barbershop in connection
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
FOR
All kinds of
CATTLE.
Cord wood, Hay, Oats,
Barley and flax.
Ground Feed for Sale
S. M. DAINARD.
Manager.

The New
Ithaca Hammerless Gun
BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL $60 TO $200.
BARRELS, $50.
This cut represents Quality No. 1—List [illegible]
SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.
Taking up Wear at Every Point.
An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY. CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LO[illegible]
EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.
ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers. ITHACA, N. Y.

E. J. HOLMES
Dealer in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

Reserved For
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A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

IN A BUFFALO'S HEAD.

Singular Charge With Which a Hunter Killed a Bull.

The buffalo of Ceylon carries his head in a peculiar manner—the horns thrown back and his nose projecting on a level with his forehead—thus securing him from a fatal front shot. This renders him a dangerous enemy, as he will receive any number of balls from a small gun in the throat and chest without showing the least distress. In "The Rifle and Hound in Ceylon" an account of a dangerous encounter with this animal is given. The writer had fired without killing the buffalo and had not a ball left. With a stealthy step and a short grunt the bull advanced upon the man, seemingly aware of his helplessness.

"Suddenly a bright thought flashed through my mind. Without taking my eyes off the animal I put a double charge of powder down the right-hand barrel, and, tearing of a piece of my shirt, I took all the money from my pouch, three shillings in sixpenny pieces and two anna pieces.

"Quickly making them into a roll with the piece of rag, I rammed them down the barrel. They were hardly well home before the bull sprang forward. I had no time even to replace the ramrod, and threw it in the water, bringing my gun on full cock at the same instant.

"I now had a charge in my gun which, if reserved until he was within a few feet of the muzzle, would certainly floor him. The horns were lowered, their points were on either side of me, and the muzzle of the gun barely touched his forehead when I pulled the trigger and three shillings' worth of small change rattled into the hard head.

"Down he went and rolled over with the suddenly checked momentum of his charge. Away went B—— and I as fast as our heels would carry us, through the water and over the plain, knowing that he was not dead, but only stunned.

"There was a large fallen tree about half a mile from us whose whitened branches, rising above the ground, offered a tempting asylum. To this we directed our steps, and after a run of one hundred yards we turned and looked behind us. The buffalo had regained his feet and was following us slowly. We now experienced the difference of feeling between hunting and being hunted.

"By degrees the bull's pace slackened and he fell. We were only too glad to be able to reduce our speed, but we had no sooner stopped to breathe than he was up again and after us. At length, however, we gained the tree, and beheld him stretched powerless upon the ground within two hundred yards of us."

Introductions at a Ball.

It is clearly the duty of the hostess at a ball or dancing party to endeavor to provide her guests with partners, and for that purpose she must either make introductions herself or through the help of others. She must always ask permission before presenting a gentleman to a lady—permission that should never be refused unless the lady has very good and strong reasons for declining to make the gentleman's acquaintance. Young men often present each other to young ladies, and it is entirely proper that they should do so if they have first asked leave. A gentleman may also ask a lady, if he knows her well, to introduce him to another lady when a proper opportunity shall occur. Of course he should neither wish nor expect his friend to cross a crowded room with him to make the introduction, because she would be left to make a bad third, or else retrace her way alone. The situation would be awkward, except for one of the ladies of the house.—Philadelphia Times.

The memory has as many moods as the temper, and shifts its scenery like a diorama.—George Eliot.

Somebody's Good.

To make our own troubles the means of helping the troubles of others is a noble effort for good. A well illustrated instance of this kindly sympathy is shown in a letter from Mr. Enoch L. Hanscom, School Agent, Marshfield, Me., an old Union soldier. He says: "It may do somebody some good to state, I am a man of 60 and when 40 had a bad knee and rheumatism set in. I was lame three years and very bad most of the time. I got St. Jacobs Oil and put it on three times and it made a cure. I am now in good health."

Conceit is vanity driven from all other shifts, and forced to appeal to itself for admiration.—Hazlitt.

Never Buy Whisky for Medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable; as most whiskies sold under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names on the labels.

Uncle Sam's Monogram Whisky is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the liquor line in the Northwest and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

Better a little chiding than a great deal of heartbreak.—Shakspeare.

The Wise Burglar.

Burglar—Your money or your life!

Inventor—I have nothing in the world but my great invention which I have just completed to-day. Take that.

Burglar (retiring)—I don't want it. I'm out for der dust—not trouble.

Oh, how portentous is prosperity! How, comet-like it threatens while it shines.—Young.

NO SEA-SERPENT.

But There are Several Strange Marine Animals That Look Like It.

The question of the existence of the "sea-serpent" is solely one of fact. There is no prior reason why such reptiles could not exist, and creatures to which such a name would apply did exist in abundance in mesozoic times. Nevertheless, although there have been many reports of the discovery of the "sea serpents," there is not at present the slightest positive evidence to prove that such a creature now inhabits the sea. It is not within the realm of probability that any marine reptile of large size other than sea turtles now exist.

The sea has been as fully explored as the land. The fishes of the sea, from the surface to the depth of five miles, are as well known as the animals of similar size on any of the continents except Europe. The larger animals which swim near the surface in the open ocean are for the most part well known and have been known ever since oceanic navigation began. Probably not half a dozen species of marine animals reaching a length of 15 feet have been discovered in our century. Most of those now known were known to the ancients.

The sea-serpent stories may be classified as follows:

1. Pure inventions, forecastle yarns, etc.

2. Alcoholisms.

3. Stories with a foundation of fact, the basis being a seal, a fragment of a wreck, a long strip of kelp, or some other natural object mistaken for a serpent.

4. Practical jokes, as the India-rubber sea-serpent seen on Silver Lake, N. Y., about 1855. This appeared usually in the evening and in sight of the veranda of the hotel.

5. The great oarfish, or king of the herrings (Regalecus glesne.) This is a long, slender, ribbon-shaped fish of the open sea. It swims in swift undulations, with great speed, on the surface of the water. It reaches a length of 20 feet, or more. The dorsal fin on its head forms a high crest, like the mane of a horse, and the fish is altogether a striking object. It has been but once taken in American waters, a specimen having come ashore in Bermuda some years ago. This fish is remotely allied to the mackerel. According to Dr. Goode, all the sea-serpents with "upreared heads and the mane of a horse" can be referred to Regalecus.

A smaller fish of this type, too small to seem like a serpent, is occasionally taken off our coast and known as king of the salmon (Trachypterus rex-salmonorum). The Chinnock Indians believe that if this fish is caught the salmon will cease running. A similar noxious influence is exerted by the birth of twins. Other swift-moving, ribbon-shaped surface fishes, as the thread-eel, the cutlass fish, etc., have been reported as young sea-serpents.

6. The great frill-shark (Chlamydoselachus anguineus) has been reported as a sea serpent. It was correctly drawn as such by a Maine fisherman before its occurence in the Atlantic Ocean was known. This is a very rare shark, as slim and flexible as a snake, and grow to be 15 feet or more in length. It has the general structure of the shark, or rather of the extinct shark, for one has to go back to the carboniferous age to find any like him. This shark, with its frill of gills about its neck, is one of the rarest of fishes, only about four existing in collections. It is thought to be the oldest living vertebrate, for all other sharks of similar structures have long since passed away. It is the original of the sea-serpent that swims low, with its head under water.

7. The great killer, or gladiator (Orca orca). This creature is a water mammal allied to the porpoise and dolphin. It is very swift and strong, and of so savage a disposition that it is the terror of whales, seals sharks, swordfishes and of large fishes generally. It reaches a length of 20 to 30 feet. It is ordinarily detested by fishermen, but this summer it served them a good turn by "rounding up" in Monterey Bay the shoals of salmon from the neighboring ocean.

In its spiteful attack on the whale—and it will kill even the biggest of them—it has been taken for a sea-serpent. Its sword shaped dorsal fin, some 6 feet high, helps on the illusion. All the sea-serpents which attack whales, "choking them in their gigantic folds" and "lashing the water for rods into bloody foam," are doubtless killers.

8. Venomous little snakes exist in the Indian Ocean. These are well known and are never taken for "sea-serpents."

The above record includes all the sea-serpents of which I have seen records up to date.—Prof. D. S. Jordan in the San Francisco Examiner.

Replenishing a Wardrobe.

She (coaxingly)—Your little wifie is very anxious to see her mother again.

He—Yes, of course—er—very natural.

She—I cannot go to visit her, you know, without a complete new traveling outfit, and a few new dresses for 'xtra occasions; but if you feel very poor, my love, I can stay at home and have mother come here, you know.

He—Poor! Nonsense. I'm making money right along. Here's a check.—New York Weekly.

"A Soft Answer," Etc.

Young Wife (pettishly)—You always seemed to have plenty of money before we were married.

Loving Husband—It was only seeming. I had very little.

Young Wife—And you told me you expected to be rich.

Loving Husband—I am rich, my dear. I've got you.—The Standard.

A Sign of Hard Times.

Mr. Morris Park—I see Pete Amsterdam has got mourning band on his hat. Why does he wear mourning?

Mr. Uptown—Because his hat would be a great deal shabbier without it.

A Chinese dictionary of the year 1100 B. C. still exists in the Pekin museum.

There were 6,382 books published in 1893, or 150 fewer than the previous year.

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APPOINTMENT BROKEN.

"May!"

"Oh, May!"

"Mr. Wilmarth didn't call on you last evening!"

"Did Mr. Wilmarth call last evening?"

May Davis coloring hotly, looked up as the two noisy school girls, their shrill voices ringing through the house, came rushing into the cozy little studio where May painted placques and panels and pastel portraits.

"No," she replied, quietly. "Why?"

Gertie Davis and her particular friend, Katie Lyons, exchanged solemnly significant glances.

"We know," went on Gertie impressively, "that he had asked permission to call on you last evening. We know he did not. And we know," dropping her voice until it sounded really sepulchral, "why he broke his appointment."

"That I shall also know in good time," said May somewhat frostily. "I had a telegram from Mr. Wilmarth last evening."

She remembered, however, that the dispatch had said simply:

"Pardon my absence. Am unavoidably detained."

"I think I'll go home," ventured Katie a little nervously. "Perhaps May would rather not hear what we saw."

May, holding a palette and sheaf of brushes, deliberately turned around to face the speaker.

"Tell all you have come to announce, Katie," she advised, quietly.

May Davis was a pretty girl of 22. Her face in repose had a gravity which made her appear older than she was, but when her seriousness broke in smiles she looked bewitchingly gay and youthful. Her wavy brown hair she wore parted, and brushed simply back from a fair, smooth brow. Her sincere eyes were grey, shadowed by long, dark lashes.

"Well," began Miss Lyons, who was at the angular age of 14, "you know that great brick building, the Langham apartment-house, which is just across the street from our place?"

May nodded, and Katie went on.

"Well, last evening Gertie and I—you know Gertie was staying over night with me—were dressing for a class social in our room, when we got talking about you and Mr. Wilmarth. Gertie was saying how much he seemed to think of you, and how often he came to see you, and—and everything. All at once—she was dressed and leaning against the window, waiting for me—she said:

"'Why, there he is!'" burst in Gertie, unwilling that her friend should longer monopolize the nature of their sensation in a nutshell. "And there he was! I could see him quite plainly in the brightly lighted room of the Langham. And as Katie and I were watching him——"

"A lady came into the room," exclaimed Katie, breathlessly.

"And," cried both together, "he kissed her!"

They stared round-eyed, at their victim.

"Is that all?" queried May.

"All!" repeated the scandal-mongers, faintly.

"Yes. Why shouldn't he kiss her? He may be engaged to her, for all we know to the contrary. It seems to me you have been exciting yourselves needlessly."

"We—we thought," stammered Gertie, "that he was engaged to you!"

"Mr. Wilmarth has never honored me with a proposal," May declared, still in that level tone. "And now, if you girls have nothing more important to say to me, I shall be glad of an opportunity to finish this panel."

Feeling cheated and abashed, the girls took themselves away. May rose and fastened the door behind them. She returned to her seat and stared at the hollyhocks on the half painted panel. What ugly, sprawling things they were! and only an hour ago she had had the bad taste to consider them beautiful. She did not again take up the palette. She only sat there, conscious in some stupid way of being aghast at her own emotion.

"Any admittance?" queried a laughing voice.

The fur covered shoulders, Parisian hat and sparkling eyes of Nancy Luders confronted May when she opened the door.

"You falsifier!" cried the vistor, gayly, as she embraced her friend. "You refused to make one of my theater party last evening because you had given Mr. Wilmarth permission to call. And, behold, Mr. Wilmarth failed to materilize."

May felt surprised and indignant. Was the whole town taking up the question of her admirer's broken appointment? Who, besides herself, was concerned with the fact that he had stayed away?

"He sent me word he was detained," she said, stifling her annoyance.

Nancy smiled, knowingly.

"He was. When we were taking the suburban theater train at the Northwestern he was seeing off a lady who was going on the St. Paul flyer. I knew he could not have been out this distance, and have reached there by that hour. May, dear—perhaps I ought not to mention it—but you really should know——"

"Go on," said May, in an even voice.

"Well, their parting was most affectionate. He kissed her, and said: 'I shall write you soon, dear.' And she answered: 'Do, Edwin. I shall be most anxious till I hear from you.' One of our party happened to recognize the lady, who was quite pretty. He says she is a gay, wealthy young widow named Mrs. Vastine, and that she lives in St. Paul. I told you all along that I distrusted Mr. Wilmarth. I feel so grieved for you, after all the attention he has paid you."

"Oh, don't waste your sympathy," said May, looking straight into her friend's eyes with a serene smile. "There is no necessity whatever for condolence, I assure you. And I do not wish to hurry you, dear, or to seem rude, but this panel is an order, and I am rather rushed to get it finished by the date mentioned."

"Oh!" murmured Nancy, taken aback, "if that is the way you feel about my kindness——"

And in a very bad humor, indeed, she departed.

The young artist went back to her holly-hocks. She thought them uglier than ever. She deliberately lifted her blender, and with a few swift, circular strokes merged the varied, brilliant tints in one indistinguishable daub. All at once she laid aside palette, brushes, rest-stick, and, leaning her head on her hands, burst into tears.

Well born, comfortable off, attractive, accomplished, she had had many admirers, but not one had touched her heart until she met Edwin Wilmarth. Her cheeks now burned with shame as she recollected she had given him her love unasked, but had not his manner toward her been that of the most eager lover?

The afternoon light faded. She heard the street door open. Her father must have come home. She would hardly have time to dress for dinner. She dropped her brushes into a can of turpentine, and rose listlessly. There was a step in the hall without. A tall form darkened the doorway. She turned to see Edwin Wilmarth.

"I wonder if you will forgive me, Miss Davis," he said, coming forward hat in hand, "for invading your retreat. The servant told me I should find you here. I owe you an explanation as well as an apology for my failure to keep my appointment last evening."

She did not answer him. In a kind of dream she waited for the explanation. She wondered faintly if people were to keep forever coming up those stairs to talk about a mere absurd appointment that had been broken.

"One who is very dear to me," went on Wilmarth, "whom I had not seen for years, owing to my long absence in Europe, chanced to be in the city yesterday. She was leaving for her home last evening. I knew you would pardon me if I took the liberty of writing you my regrets. I went to the Langham where she was staying with a friend. She so much wished to make your acquaintance. I'm afraid," with a boyish laugh, "I had raved of you a good deal."

May felt the warmth come back to her heart with a rush.

"Who—who is she?" she asked, in a voice that to her sounded far away.

"Did I not tell you? How stupid of me! She is my only sister—a widow. Her name is Vastine—Cynthia Vastine. She lives in St. Paul. Why—what is wrong, May? You have been crying."

He had just caught a glimpse of her face, till now resolutely turned from the light.

"I spoiled my panel. It is absolutely ruined."

"That's a pity. But, May——"

"Yes."

"I told Cynthia my hopes. She is so anxious for my sake. What can I write her? That you care for me at all—I love you so! Dear, will you trust your future in my hands?"

She lifted to his a radiant face.

"Most confidently," she whispered.

Gertie Davis and Katie Lyons confided to each other that May certainly could not have any pride. Miss Luders disclaimed responsibility after having "warned May concerning his treacherous conduct." But when they learned that Mr. and Mrs. Wilmarth were about to pay a visit to the groom's sister—the pretty St. Paul widow, Mrs. Vastine—not one of the three said: "I told you so!"

JAPANESE CLANSMEN.

Sons Who Died to Avenge Their Fathers—Forty-Seven Ronins.

No crusader of the west, no viking of the north cherished a higher ideal of loyalty and chivalry than the clansmen of old Japan; no Corsican more ruthlessly handed down a feud from generation to generation or exacted from son and brother the execution of a sterner vendetta. The Satsuma men of to-day triumph in the fact that their own swords have avenged in this generation the defeat inflicted on their forefathers in the year 1600 by the Tokugawa clan.

Legend and drama recount every day to eager ears the stories of sons who died to avenge their fathers clansmen, that they might slay the foeman who had caused the death of their lord. The favorite heroes, who hold in popular estimation the place assigned by us to Robin Hood and his men, are the forty-seven ronins, a name assigned to men who had lost their clanship.

Their lord was obliged to commit hara-kiri, or judicial suicide, for having within royal precincts drawn his sword on a noble who had insulted him, and these stanch vassals devoted themselves to the destruction of the insulter, knowing assuredly that, having slain him, they would be equally condemned to take their own lives.

Still may be seen fresh incense sticks burning before the graves of their leader and his young son and visiting cards stuck into the little tables above them as tokens of the respect in which they were held by those who know their story and deplore their doom.

Mr. Black records that at a review of British troops in 1864 at Yokohama a great daimio was watching with interest the manoeuvers of the regiments and batteries of artillery stationed there. At the conclusion he was asked to allow the escort of his retainers who had accompanied him to go through their drill and tactics, to which he readily consented.

Turning to Sir Ruthford Alcock, who was inspecting the troops, he proudly said:

"My retinue is small and their tactics are not worthy of notice after what we have seen, but there is not one man among them who if I say 'die' will not unhesitatingly sacrifice his life at my command."

They Sneezed in Chorus.

The Rev. R. S. Hawker, in the course of some reminiscences of an aged friend of his, quotes an anecdote which this friend, himself a clergyman, was fond of telling. It is about a marriage ceremony and a pinch of snuff, and in the narrator's own language runs thus:

"It was always the custom in those days for the clergyman after the marriage to salute the bride first, before any other person. Well, it was just so that I had just married a very buxom, rosy young lady, and when it was over I proceeded to observe the usual ceremony.

But I had just taken an enormous finger-and-thumbful of snuff; so no sooner had the bride received my kiss—and I gave her a smart kiss for her good looks—than she began to sneeze. The bridegroom kissed her, of course, and he began also.

Then the best man advanced to the privilege. Better he hadn't, for he began to sneeze awfully; and by and by the bridesmaids also, for they were all kissed in turn, till the whole party went sneezing down the aisle, and the last thing I heard outside the church door was tchu, tchu, tchu, till the noise was drowned by the bells from the tower.

Wear and Tear of London Bridge.

What is the cost of London's toilet? No statistician has yet attempted to estimate it, and, indeed, the whole subject has been neglected. This is a pity, since there are some wonderful figures about cleaning the streets of the metropolis. The most startling, perhaps, are those relating to London bridge. It is computed that about 200,000 pedestrians and 20,000 vehicles cross that structure every day. Each leaves behind a little shoe leather or a little iron—just a trifle. But when litter and dust are added to these minute losses the whole fills between three and four carts. The most surprising fact of all, however, is that the incessant traffic across the bridge reduces to powder about twenty-five cubic yards of granite every year.—Newcastle (Eng) Chronicle.

Troublesome Children.

Aunty—What a lot of pretty dolls you have."

Little Niece—Yes'm, they is real pretty, but I do have so much trouble wiz zem. Sometimes I fink they must be all boys.—Street & Smith's Good News.

WEIGHING AND MEASURING.

Proof of Air Currents by Means of a Rotating Globe.

Continuing his Christmas lectures at the Royal Institute, Prof. Dewar, showed, in the first place, how it is possible to weigh and measure air or gas under high pressure. Air was compressed into a small iron vessel until it became thirty times denser than ordinary air, and the vessel was weighed on a steel-yard. A further compression to sixty times the ordinary density was made, and the weight was found to have correspondingly increased. Then the compressed air was turned off into a gas holder for measurement, and was seen to be 3 1-2 cubic feet. Next Prof. Dewar turned to the subject of the circulation of air. By means of a diagram, he showed how air is always moving from the equator to the poles and then returns. Midway between the poles and the equator, of course, were the calms. The fact that air rises from the equator in consequence of heat he demonstrated by means of a very thin paper baloon, the air in which was heated and so caused to expand and rise. When currents met and crossed, they had tornadoes and waterspouts, the same thing happening in air as they might observe in pools when whirls and eddies occurred. Some of the effects of a whirl of air were illustrated by the familiar experiments of spinning coins, and sawdust on glass. Thus, the audience could see, he said, what happened, in the case of ships caught in a tornado. They might also note the effect of the use of a fan on the movement of air, causing a pressure on one side and diminution on the other. The temperature of that theatre was kept equal by fresh air being fanned into it from below, the outlet being through the roof.

Before leaving the subject he gave a demonstration of the effect a rapidly rotating globe would have upon the circumambient air, the air being repelled from the equator and sucked under the poles. No wonder, he said, that when wind traveled at fifty or sixty miles an hour ships were helpless. The experiment of keeping a ball poised on nothing but a current of air was also shown, and then two interesting experiments were made with sand. Sand was placed before a current of rapidly-moving air and carried with such rapidity (but not more rapidly than the current itself moved) that in ten seconds holes were cut through a sheet of glass. In the same way a beautiful lace pattern was cut upon another piece of glass by the air and sand alone, the pattern being secured by placing a substance over the glass, leaving exposed only the parts to be cut.

Prof. Dewar then went on to the chemistry of air, which, as he explained, was connected with what took place in the combustion. Producing a candle, he remarked that it would need air to burn as a man would need air to live. Put under a glass the candle soon burned out, but it left some liquid on the side of the glass, just as a man would on breathing into it. Lime water on being introduced into the glass, became turbid, and lay around the glass under the deposit or liquid left by the candle. This showed that new air had been produced. Therefore, they were confronted by the fact that in combustion new air was produced, and the question was, What? They might burn a candle away, and yet its products by burning would be heavier than the candle itself originally. This was proved to be the case also, with magnesium wire when burned. The solid which remained was not metallic in character; old chemists called it calyx of the material. Now the increase of weight following combustion could only come from some material in the air used up in the process of combustion, and that must be oxygen. Oxygen intensified combustion and was completely taken up by the burning body. Air, however, was not completely taken up, but only to the extent of about a fifth of its volume. The burning of carbon, phosphorus and metal in oxygen all went to show that air was a mixture containing only a fifth of its substance as oxygen, which alone had the property of maintaining combustion.—London, Daily News.

A SOMNAMBULIST'S PLIGHT.

She Rowed Across a River and Tied Herself With Rope.

Miss Cora Maye, the 16-year-old daughter of Mrs. Starr Dogan, resides with her family on the south side of the Yaquina river, six miles east of Toledo. Between 1 and 2 o'clock Friday night during her sleep, and clad only in a night robe, she arose from her bed and walked out on the back porch. There she secured an old oilcloth coat, and, after wrapping it about her, picked up a piece of rope and started for the river, 100 yards distant. At the boat landing she entered a boat, rowed herself up the river about 400 yards, and landed on the opposite bank. After setting the boat adrift she climbed a steep bank of the railroad track, where with the rope she tied her lower limbs together, passed the rope around her body twice over her shoulder, and then tied her hands behind her body. Then she hobbled up the railroad track for a distance of about three-quarters of a mile, and suddenly fell. She was awakened by the fall, and, although paralyzed by cold and fright, started to retrace her steps.

Her cries of distress soon alarmed the occupants of a house near by, who came to her rescue, and found her still tied, nervous, chilled, and in the saddest of very sad plights. She was taken home at once, and then her family learned for the first time that she had been absent from the house, and, of course, accepted her condition as the evidence that she had been the victim of an abduction. This was the news that first reached the community, and enraged men scoured the vicinity for the supposed guilty parties. Two tramps were arrested at Summit on suspicion, and after staring destruction in the face for several hours were finally released after establishing an alibi.

A good sleep restored the young girl to her normal condition, and thus, what appeared at first to be a shocking crime, was only the queer escapade of a somnambulist or sleep-walker.—Corvallis (Or.) Times.

Good Record for a Stormy Trip.

A splendid record for safety of ships and cargoes was made during 1893 by the large fleet of grain carriers between Pacific ports and Europe. The voyage is the longest and stormiest of all routes in the world's commerce, yet out of 326 vessels which sailed from San Francisco and other Pacific ports for Europe only one failed to arrive at her destination safely and with cargo in good order. This one ship was stranded on a South Pacific island, and lack of wrecking facilities alone prevented her getting off and resuming her voyage. Her crew was saved.—New York Tribune.

The Object of his Marriage.

Mrs. Gadd—I am very glad to hear you say that Mr. Tillinghast didn't marry Miss Landin for her money. She's such a thoroughly nice girl that she deserves to be married for love, even if she is an heiress.

Mr. Skidds—No, Tillinghast didn't marry her for her money, but for her real estate.—Truth.

The Old, Old Story.

There had been a death in the family, and two of the members were discussing the arrangements.

"I suppose we had better have the funeral on Thursday," said one.

"Oh, we can't," replied the other, without thinking; "that is Bridget's day out."

Progress, the highest lesson of statecraft.—Lowell.

The Modern Invalid

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative, Syrup of Figs.

Legal executions in Mexico are by shooting, and take place in the prison yard.

For the relief and cure of a cold in the head there is more money in Ely's Cream Balm than in anything else I have been able to find. This preparation has for years past been making a brilliant success as a remedy for cold in the head, catarrh and hay fever. Used in the initial stages of these complaints Cream Balm prevents any serious development of the symptoms, while almost numberless cases are on record of radical cures after all other treatments have proved of no avail.

Neighbor was once only a nigh-boor, or the boor or neighbor who lived nearest.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."

Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Azure, badiar, chess, lilac, sash, scarlet, turban and orange are Persian words.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Lawn is fine linen bleached on the lawn, instead of the ordinary drying ground.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.

Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

Kid gloves are sewed with cotton thread, as it does not cut the kid as readily as silk.

Nearly 150 establishments are engaged in the manufacture of bronze powder in and near the cities of Furth and Nuremberg.

Yellow Faces are not Pretty.

Still less so are the symptoms of the complaint that makes faces yellow—liver trouble. It is indicated by pains in the right side and through the right shoulder blade, by nausea, vertigo, sick headache, sore breath and furred tongue. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters remove it completely, as well as constipation and dyspepsia. It also [illegible] malaria, rheumatism and kidney complaint with this sterling remedy.

Ducats were originally duke's money; first made in the Duchy of Apulia in 1140.

In proportion to her population Canada imports three times as much merchandise from England as the United States.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

Men, at times, are masters of their fate.—Shakspeare.

Coughs and Hoarseness.—The irritation which induces coughing immediately relieved by use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Sold only in boxes.

The simple heart that freely asks in love obtains.—Whittier.

Have You Heard of,

The marvelous young city of Great Falls? Waterpower greater than Niagara. Most extensive Coal beds in the West. Electric power generated by water-falls. Mountains of precious and base metals. Big pay-roll, enterprising people, healthful climate. Smelters, concentrators, flour mills, manufactories. Industries, mining, [illegible], agriculture. Inviting field for investment and homes. Write E. Crutcher, Loans and Realty, Great Falls, Montana.

No woman is educated who is not equal to the successful management of a family.—Burnap.

Have You Asthma?

Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of "Schiffmann's Asthma Cure" free to any reader of this paper. It never fails to give instant relief in worst cases and cures where others fail. Name this paper and send address for a free trial package.

Moderation is commonly firm, and firmness is commonly successful.—Johnson.

For Sale.

Over 500 farms for sale on crop payment plan. Send for my list. County and school bonds bought and sold. J. A. Whiters, 100 Fourth street, south, Minneapolis, Minn.

A man of earnest finds means or if he can not find, creates them.—Channing.

Six Tons of Hay Per Acre.

That is seldom reached, but when Salzer's Extra Grass Mixtures are sown this is possible. Over fifty kinds of grass and clover sorts. Largest growers of farm seeds in the world. Alsike Clover is the hardiest; Crimson Clover is the quickest growing; Alfalfa Clover is the best fertilizing clover, while Salzer's Extra Grass Mixtures make the best meadows in the world.

If You Will Cut This Out and Send It

With 14c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive eleven packages grass and clover sorts and his mammoth farm seed catalogue, full of good things for the farmer, the gardener and the citizen. W

Some men weave their sophistry till their own reason is entangled.—Johnson.

Good Qualities
Possessed by Hood's Sarsaparilla are almost beyond mention. Best of all, it purifies the blood, thus strengthening the nerves, it regulates the digestive organs, invigorates the kidneys and liver, tones and builds up the entire system, cures Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Rheumatism. Its career of unequalled success proves beyond a question that
HOOD'S
Sarsaparilla
CURES
Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Indigestion. Try a box. 25c.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

"German Syrup"
JUDGE J. B. HILL, of the Superior Court, Walker county, Georgia, thinks enough of German Syrup to send us voluntarily a strong letter endorsing it. When men of rank and education thus use and recommend an article, what they say is worth the attention of the public. It is above suspicion. "I have used your German Syrup," he says, "for my Coughs and Colds on the Throat and Lungs. I can recommend it for them as a first-class medicine."—Take no substitute.

At ¼ Price [illegible]

SMOKE YOUR MEAT WITH KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT of SMOKE. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. E. KRAUSER & BRO. MILTON, PA.

Ely's Cream Balm
QUICKLY CURES
COLD IN HEAD
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS. 56 Warren St., N.Y.

CURE THAT COUGH WITH SHILOH'S CURE
TAKE THE BEST
25cts, 50cts, and $1.00 Bottle. One cent a dose.
It is sold on a guarantee by all druggists. It cures Incipient Consumption and is the best Cough and Croup Cure.

DELICATE WOMEN
Or Debilitated Women, should use
BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.
Every ingredient possesses superb Tonic properties and exerts a wonderful influence in toning up and strengthening her system, by driving through the proper channels all impurities. Health and strength guaranteed to result from its use.
"My wife, who was bedridden for eighteen months, after using Bradfield's Female Regulator for two months is getting well."
J. M. JOHNSON, Malvern, Ark.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by Druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

BLOOD POISON
A SPECIALTY.
[illegible]
COOK REMEDY CO.,
Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

RUPTURE
PERMANENTLY CURED OR NO PAY.
Financial Reference:—FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
[illegible] 13,000 patients.
No Operation. No Detention from Business.
[illegible]
THE O. E. MILLER CO., [illegible]

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
PANMALT COFFEE!
15c Per lb., the World Over.
BETTER THAN ANY OTHER, At Any Price.
CODY-POWELL COFFEE CO.,
La Crosse, Wis.

SECOND-HAND
TEN-HORSE POWER ENGINE
AND
TWENTY-HORSE POWER BOILER
For Sale Cheap.
NEARLY NEW.
Located at Aberdeen, South Dakota
Address Northwestern Newspaper Union,
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TYPE
About 2,000 pounds of Benton-Waldo's Self-Spacing Bourgeois is offered at a great bargain in fonts of 50 pounds or more.
A few Iron News Stands at Half-Price.
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PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

THE St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1894. NUMBER 29

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

Washington Gossip.

The house judiciary committee decides to investigate Judge Jenkins for his anti-strike order.

Flaws in the Bering sea agreement are causing the United States and England some concern.

Representatives of the principal railway systems confer with the interstate commerce commission relative to a schedule of rates.

Representative Henderson has undergone an operation for relief from the effects of a wound received during the war.

President Cleveland and cabinet are likely to make a tour of the lakes and the Twin Cities next summer, on invitation of James J. Hill and Capt. McDougall.

People in Print.

Nancy Callier, of Urbana, O., aged 105 years, is dead.

Annie Pixley's will is filed for probate in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Nancy Callihan, died at Urbana, O. She was 105 years old and a native of Ireland.

Edward Irving Darling, a New York author, musical composer and critic, died at Mount Clemens, aged 31 years.

Congressman Springer, of Illinois, says he will not seek a nomination, but will not refuse it if tendered by his party.

A company of English pilgrims have started for Jerusalem. It includes the bishop of Worcester, Archdeacon Farrar and Prof Mahaffy.

The Philadelphia Public Ledger appears, with the name of George W. Childs Drexel at the head of its editorial columns as editor and publisher in place of that of the late George W. Childs.

The Moniteur d'Rome publishes a decree announcing the beatification of Joan of Arc. The pope will issue documents showing that the beatification is in accord with the private records of successive pontificates.

The Princess Ena, the little daughter of Prince Henry of Battenberg and Princess Beatrice, who met with a serious accident while out driving in the grounds at Osborne, Isle of Wight, and who it was feared was fatally injured, is recovering.

John Y. McKane has changed materially since his trial began. He was plump and rosy with a well fed air. Now his cheeks are flabby with red spots in them, his eyes are dull and listless, he is careless in his attire and his general demeanor is that of a man suffering acute mental torture.

The late Gen. G. T. Beauregard was noted for his secretiveness. At Manassas Junction in 1861 one of the men who did not clearly understand his position asked Gen. Beauregard about certain big guns that had just arrived from Richmond. Beauregard replied: "Young man, if the coat on my back knew the secrets of my heart I would cut it in pieces."

Unfortunate Events.

Eight buildings burned at Wapakoneta, O., with a loss of $80,000.

Thirteen men were killed by being buried in a Pennsylvania mine.

Two workmen were killed, and thirteen seriously wounded by a boiler explosion in a cork factory at Gibraltar.

Two small children of George Collins, of Muncie, Ind., played doctor and were poisoned.

John Davis was killed and William Green fatally hurt by a Georgia Central train near Eufaula, Ala.

The schooner Josephine reports the sinking of an unknown vessel and all hands 600 miles off San Francisco.

Fully thirty persons are known to have perished in Oklahoma during the recent blizzard.

George Widner, an employe of the Standard Oil Company at Whiting, Ind., was caught in the belting and crushed to death by the machinery.

The body of Daisy Brown, of Warsaw, Ind., was found in the Tippecanoe River. It is believed she drowned herself.

The American ship Willie Forbes Harwick for New York was wrecked off St. Valery. Her crew of twenty-one were saved.

The floor of the Odd Fellow's Hall, at Carrollton, Mich., sank during religious services, and a panic was narrowly averted.

Peter Maloney has sued the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railroad Company for $30,000. He was an engineer on the road and was injured in a collision.

While chopping wood near Charleston, Ind., George and William Lutz, 10 and 14 years of age, were pinioned to the earth by a falling tree and received fatal injuries.

Sins and Sinners.

Fire at Spokane, Wash., destroyed the Tull block with a loss of $40,000.

Dr. Duestrow of South Compton, Mo., has been arrested for killing his wife and five-year-old child.

Henry F. Fixmer was indicted at Springfield, Ill., for being an accessory to the death of Emma Stegman.

Charley Burnett, a Muncie, Ind., negro youth, was arrested while lying in wait to assassinate a school janitor.

Four hard characters bored their way through iron and brick and escaped from jail at Erie, Pa.

C. F. Ruser, an old man, was stabbed and killed by his son Fred at San Francisco.

Robert Jones of Peoria, Ill., was sentenced to ten years in prison for maliciously shooting his father with intent to kill.

Mike Gorman, the express robber, who stole $12,000 and was caught at Salem, Ohio, will return to Saltville, Pa., without a requisition.

Saloonkeeper Brockman of Quincy, Ill., has been sued for $5,000. He sold whisky to a little boy, who thereby made two little girls drunk.

Will Brown and Joe Bailey, who had killed their wives at Bessemer, Ala., were sentenced to be hanged, the first on March 30 and Bailey April 6.

The Rev. J. H. Schmoot and Mrs. Steiner, a member of his congregation, disappeared at Pittsburg. About $900 belonging to the church is missing.

At London, Ky., James Ballou and Grant Collins, train wreckers, were sentenced respectively to nine and ten years' imprisonment.

Chester Mullen, a contracting teamster of Cincinnati, killed James Thomas, a colored driver, for not turning over $5.00.

Louis J. Silva, who embezzled $176,000 from the Rainwater Bradford Company, of St. Louis, has returned and will stand trial.

Twenty indictments for swindling were found against James Thompson and Jesse Arnold, bankers, at Columbia City, Ind.

Matthew Todd, a wealthy farmer of Madison County, Ky., was assassinated. His young brother, William, and a negro have been arrested.

Dennis Clements was shot dead by Will Barge, at Johns, Ala. They loved the same girl. Barge resisted arrest and was shot and killed by Deputy Sheriff Holman.

George Polk and Walter Cribbes were arrested at Hartshorne, I. T., for the murder of Alexander Lanier at Birmingham, Ala., in October.

J. C. Graves, the absconding financial secretary of Rose City Lodge, Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association, at Little Rock, Ark., has been captured at Denver, Col.

John Wallace and his Mexican bride were murdered on a ranch near Monclava, Mex., by Juan Martinez, a discharged foreman, who has been arrested.

John Mulligan, colored, has been convicted of murder in the first degree in Oklahoma City, Ok. His execution will be the first legal hanging in the territory.

From Foreign Shores.

The Turks killed 125 Armenians and wounded 340 during the recent riots at Yusgat.

A dispatch from Zanzibar says that William Astor Chandler, the explorer, has arrived at Mombasa. He is in good health.

The Canadian cabinet has decided to call parliament together March 15. It has also been decided to make no change in canal tolls for the ensuing season.

M. Party, editor of the Socialiste, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 1,000 francs for threatening President Carnot in connection with the execution of Vaillant, the anarchist.

Princess Ena, the six-year-old daughter of Princess Henry of Battenburg and Princess Beatrice, was thrown from her pony while riding in the grounds at Osborne, Isle of Wight, recently. She was able to walk to the palace, but soon after arriving there fell asleep and has not yet awakened. It is feared that she has sustained serious injury to her head.

The Athens correspondent of the London Standard says that it is learned from official dispatches that cholera has reappeared in Constantinople. A dozen deaths from this disease have recently occurred, chiefly in the barracks. It is believed that the authorities are hiding facts which would show the wide extent of the epidemic.

A barn near Penslin, in which a number of school children sought shelter during a hurricane, was blown down, and five of the children were killed. In addition a number of others were more or less injured. The new church tower at Neue-Branderburg collapsed during the storm, and partly wrecked the church.

Otherwise.

A meeting of the National Trotting association is held in New York.

The ice bridge at Niagara Falls is the largest ever known.

Amiel Metzer, who has just returned to Anna, Ill., from Chicago, has been stricken with small-pox.

The City National Bank and the State National Bank at Dallas, Tex., have consolidated.

Harvard College Observatory will start an expedition to Arizona to establish a new observatory.

Taking of deposits in the Pollard-Breckinridge case will commence at Lexington, Ky., shortly.

Lady students of Wesleyan University at Middleton, Conn., will hereafter carry canes.

The continued fall in the price of silver causes Colorado producers to talk of closing the mines.

William Wolf, a dry goods dealer of Center Hall, Pa., failed. Liabilities $20,000; assets, $5,000.

The boilers of the American man-of-war Baltimore are said to be in bad shape. She is at Yokohama.

Charles Newman, Jr., & Co., gentlemen's furnishing goods dealers at Birmingham, Ala., failed. Assets, $10,000.

Bishop Bonacum has received a letter from Satolli, in which he is upheld in his dispute with Father Corbett.

Should Duluth fail to secure the National Teachers' association the convention will be held at Portland, Me.

Eastern capitalists are said to have been badly victimized by real estate swindlers at Sioux City, Iowa.

Central traffic association lines adopt an interesting agreement to equalize business.

The National Liberal federation adopts strong resolutions against the British house of lords.

None of the window glass houses have complied with the manufacturers' agreement to close down on February 10.

The American Cereal Company has declared a dividend of 3 per cent, and $110,000 was turned over to the surplus fund.

Seven freshmen at Rutgers College were suspended for two weeks and ordered to leave town for hazing a student.

A successful test of the Barbette armor of the battleship Monadnock was made at the Indian Head proving grounds.

Cleveland and Detroit capitalists have organized a syndicate to operate extensive coal mines near Barboursville, Ky.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS

RESUME OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Condensed Record of the Important Transactions of Our National Lawmakers—The Work Done in Both Branches.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The Hawaiian controversy occupied the principal time of the senate. Senator Gray of Delaware opened his argument in defense of the policy of President Cleveland. Early in the session an interesting incident occurred in the presentation by Senator Cullom of an opinion signed by 30,000 wool growers of the West protesting against the wool schedule in the new tariff bill. The speech of Senator Gray on the Hawaiian matter was devoted principally to an attempt to prove the complicity of Minister Stevens with revolutionists, the senator citing the evidence of members of the provisional government to show that they were in daily consultation with the minister previous to the revolution and that they expected the protection of the American troops in their plan to overthrow the queen.

In the house the first bill called up was one to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors in the District. Mr. Pickler offered an amendment restricting liquor licenses for hotels to such as have thirty sleeping apartments, which was defeated. Mr. Pickler made the point of no quorum. After filibustering some time he withdrew his point and the bill was passed. This was the only bill from the committee on District of Columbia, and Mr. Breckenridge then moved to go into committee of the whole for the consideration of the urgency deficiency bill. After Mr. Cannon had criticised the item of appropriation for the payment of United States witness fees, which he said was inadequate and might embarrass the United States court, the bill was passed.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The Hawaiian revolution was again the subject of discussion in the senate to-day. Senator Gray resumed his argument in support of the president's policy, and reiterated his charges of yesterday that the revolutionists were dependent on the United States minister and the United States forces for support of their movement, and that thereafter the provisional government depended absolutely upon the United States forces and the flag for protection and for the maintainance of the government they had established. The full significance of the present Hawaiian situation came out at the close of the senator's speech, when in a colloquy with Senator Teller he admitted that as a member of the foreign relations committee he understood the efforts of the president, moral or diplomatic, to restore the queen were at an end, and that the present minister to Hawaii had no directions to pursue further diplomatic negotiations to that end.

The house spent the day in debate on the Bland seigniorage bill, the principal speeches being those by Mr. Culberson of Texas in favor of the measure and Mr. Coombs of New York in opposition. Several times to-day Mr. Bland attempted to reach an agreement for closing general debate to-morrow with a view to securing a vote, but objection was made. Over forty members have asked for time to speak, and it may be possible that a special order will be required to bring the bill to a vote, but Mr. Bland does not think this method will have to be resorted to.

Washington, Feb. 15.—All efforts to agree upon a time for closing the debate upon the Bland bill have so far failed, and debate is still proceeding without limit. Mr. Bland will probably permit this to go on until to-morrow night, and there are quite a number of gentlemen who insist upon their right to be heard. The opponents of the measure have decided that they will insist upon a quorum of the advocates of the measure being present at every stage of the parliamentary procedure hereafter, so that a motion to close debate will require a quorum of those who are in favor of it. There are many members of the house who are absent at this time and it will probably require two days at least to secure the attendance necessary to bring the bill to a vote. To-morrow it is Mr. Bland's intention to make a motion to close debate, and as this motion will probably develop the lack of a quorum, the opponents of the bill refusing to vote, he will then offer a resolution to bring in absentees. A quorum favoring the bill being here, if necessary, a special order will be brought in to bring the measure to a final vote. Mr. Raynor and some of the other Democrats who are leading the opposition, still insist that the bill can be beaten, but Mr. Tracy, who is floor leader of the opposition on the Republican side, frankly confessed that he believes the bill will pass when it reaches a vote. As to whether it will be vetoed, however, he gives no opinion. The debate was without startling incident of any kind.

The entire time of the senate was consumed in the discussion of the house bill compelling the Rock Island Railroad company to stop its trains at the new towns of Enid and Round Pond, in the Indian Territory. The measure is especially championed by Senator Berry of Arkansas, and is proving a subject of great attention, as some Democratic senators see in the proposed exercise of congressional power, usurpation of rights. No action was reached on the bill, but a vote will probably be taken to-morrow.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The vice president of the United States came to the rescue of the Oklahoma town-site bill today and by his vote broke the tie and passed the bill compelling the Rock Island Railroad company to stop its trains at the new towns of Enid and Round Pond. This measure has been under discussion in the senate nearly a week and has been one of the most hotly contested bills of the session. Senator Blackburn moved to lay the bill on the table. The roll call resulted: Yeas 25, nays 31, and the motion to table the bill was defeated. Senator Peffer then presented an amendment to provide that in any election for the location of county seats "all citizens of the United States," irrespective of sex, shall be entitled to vote. It was opposed by Senator Blackburn, but Senator Peffer made a strong speech in support of his amendment. "I intend," said he in conclusion, "to avail myself of every opportunity to give to women—God bless her—every advantage, every right and every privilege that I have got." (Applause). The amendment was defeated, the vote being yeas 15, nays 4. Those voting for woman's suffrage were Senators Allison, Carey, Davis, Dolph, Frye, Gallinger, Hansbrough, Kyle, Manderson, Mitchell of Oregon, Peffer, Perkins, Stewart, Teller and Wilson. The bill was then reported as amended and after the third reading, the roll was called. The result was a tie. "The vote on this bill," said Vice President Stevenson, "is yeas 27, nays 27, a tie. The chair votes yea." This vote of the vice president saved the bill and it was declared to be passed. The senate then adjourned and the Peckham nomination goes over until to-morrow.

The debate on the Bland seigniorage bill in the house was characterized by several strong Democratic speeches against the measure. Mr. Bland has given up hope of reaching an agreement to close debate by unanimous consent and to-morrow he will move to close debate. As the opponents of the bill will decline to vote it will require a quorum of the advocates of the measure to carry this motion. Mr. Bland does not expect to secure a quorum to-morrow, but as soon as this lack of a quorum is demonstrated, steps will be taken to compel the attendance of absentees and Mr. Bland is confident that on Monday a quorum will be present to pass the bill.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The senate adjourned after spending the better part of two days considering the nomination of W. H. Peckham of New York to be associate justice of the supreme court. The nomination was rejected by a vote of 32 to 41. The vote in detail was as follows:

Ayes—Bate, Blackburn, Brice, Butler, Caffery, Dixon, Faulkner, George, Gray, Hale, Harris, Hunton, Kyle, Lindsay, McPherson, Martin, Mills, Mitchell (Or.), Mitchell (Wis.), Palmer, Pasco, Pettigrew, Platt, Proctor, Ransom, Roach, Squire, Stockbridge, Turpie, Vilas, Voorhees, White (La.)—32.

Nays — Aldrich, Allen, Allison, Berry, Call, Cameron, Carey, Chandler, Cockrell, Coke, Cullom, Daniel, Davis, Dolph, Frye, Gallinger, Gibson, Gorman, Hansbrough, Hawley, Higgins, Hill, Hoar, Irby, Jones (Ark.), Lodge, McLaurin, Manderson, Morrill, Murphy, Peffer, Perkins, Power, Pugh, Shoup, Stewart, Teller, Vest, Washburn, White (Cal.), Wilson—41.

Paired for Peckham—Camden, Gordon, McMillin, Martin, Morgan—5.

Paired Against Peckham — Dubois, Jones (Nev.), Quay, Vance, Wolcott—5.

Absent Without Pairs—Colquitt and Sherman.

Senator Colquitt released Senator Wilson, who voted against confirmation, and Senator Sherman released Senator Brice, who voted for confirmation.

Recapitulation—For confirmation, Democrats, 23; Republicans, 8; Populists, 1—32. Against confirmation, Democrats, 15; Republicans, 23; Populists, 3—41. Paired for confirmation, Democrats, 4; Republicans, 1—5. Paired against confirmation, Democrats, 1; Republicans, 4—5. Absent and unpaired, Democrats, 1; Republicans, 1—2.

Mr. Bland began his coercive tactics to compel a vote on the silver seigniorage bill. The bulk of the Republicans and the Democratic opponents of the measure inaugurated a filibuster with the intention of forcing him to produce a quorum of the advocates of the bill to pass it, and the entire day was consumed in roll calls. The highest number of votes Mr. Bland was able to poll was 163 in favor of his demand for the previous question on the motion to close debate. Of these 145 were Democrats, 9 Populists and 9 Republicans. Mr. Page (R. I.) and Mr. Ryan (N. Y.) refused to join the filibuster, but voted against the motion. The Republicans who voted with Mr. Bland are as follows: Bowers (Cal.), Broderick, Doolittle, Funston, Marshal, Hermann, Post and Sweet. Mr. Bland abandoned any further attempt to secure a quorum, and the house passed a resolution instructing the sergeant-at-arms to telegraph for absentees.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The Democratic members of the senate committe on finance have decided that they will not be able to report the tariff bill to the full committee on Tuesday next, as they had announced they would be, and one of the members of the subcommitte which has had the bill under consideration said to-day that he would not attempt to say when the bill could be reported. "I shall be very well satisfied," he said, "if the bill is in shape to be reported by the beginning of next week." The reason for the postponement is discovered in the fact that the work of satisfying Democratic senators has been found a very difficult one, and the construction of a bill that is sure to be accepted by them, the undertaking requiring many changes of purpose and alterations of the figures as first made. When the subcommittee began their work they had before them the draft of a bill upon which it was believed it would be an easy matter to secure agreement, but this bill has been changed in some respects several times and has become so worn from handling and erasures that it has become necessary to destroy the original copy and replace it with a new one. There is still much demand for concessions on the part of senators on minor items, and many of the most important features in the bill are unacted upon. Sugar is included in this list and it looks as if its fate would be about the last question to be determined by the subcommittee.

The fight over the silver seigniorage bill was resumed in the house to-day, and Mr. Bland is confident that there will be a quorum on hand to order the previous question to-morrow. Once the necessary quorum is obtained, and that is only a question of time, as the opponents of the measure have practically abandoned hope of defeating the bill, it will be brought to a vote if need be by a special order from the committee on rules, the speaker having promised a special rule if the emergency demands it.

Minor matters occupied the attention of the senate to-day. Senators Daniel, Caffery and White of California have notice of speeches on the Hawaiian resolution for this week, and it is probable that other senators will speak upon the subject before next Saturday.

The French Tariff.

Paris, Feb. 19.—In the chamber of deputies, after a strong attack upon the policy of protection, in which M. Naquet took the lead, urgency was voted and the chamber proceeded with the discussion of the clauses of the bill introduced with the view of increasing the duty on corn. A long and excited debate followed on the proposal of M. Jerres to make the sale of imported wheat a state monopoly, with a view of avoiding control of markets by speculators. The debate was finally adjourned.

Convicted Rioters.

Pitsburg, Pa., Feb. 19.—The jury in the case of the fifty-eight coal miners charged with rioting in the Mansfield region, returned a sealed verdict this morning finding thirty-seven guilty and twenty-one innocent. The latter were discharged and the thirty-seven convicted were remanded to jail for sentence.

YOUNG WOMAN WRONGED

SENSATIONAL STORY OF A YOUNG WOMAN IN IOWA.

She Says That She Was Betrayed by a Friend, Kept a Prisoner for Three Weeks, and When Her Child Was Born It Was Murdered.

Des Moines, Feb. 19.—Miss Ollie Newman, a brunette from Swan, commenced a suit in the district court against Dr. D. C. Gates, Dr. C. V. Smith, William Weston, Justice of the Peace Edmund Buckley and Mrs. Henrietta Shook for $20,000.

Miss Newman's petition, which was drawn by her attorney, A. A. Haskins, reads like the climax of a novel, and in it several indictable crimes are alleged. Miss Newman wants the $20,000 for alleged personal injuries received at the hands of the defendants. She says that she was led astray, that an operation was performed to hide the scandal, that her child was killed, and that her health was ruined.

Miss Newman has lived all her life at Swan, a small town in Marion county. She is a pretty girl and has a cultivated soprano voice. Dr. D. C. Gates is a man of thirty-six and for some time has been an evangelist in the Christian church. Miss Newman is a member of the same church. Gates' mother is Mrs. Henrietta Shook. They live in Swan, and are wealthy. Gates is an accomplished man and has a fine tenor voice. He has been the leader in the church choir and has many warm friends all over the state. Last spring the two became intimately acquainted, although they had been friends for years. Miss Newman says that Dr. Gates made love to her and escorted her home from church sociables and revivals, and that under a premise of marriage he led her astray April 30, 1893. Then, according to Miss Newman's petition, the trouble commenced. Miss Newman states that efforts were made to hide the scandal. She says Dr. Gates refused to marry her, and to avoid the scandal and disruption of the two families she listened to the pleadings of the defendant to come to Des Moines and see if it was too late to save the exposure. She says Mrs. Dr. C. V. Smith, who had an office at East Sixth and Locust streets, is the niece of Mrs. Shook and was a party in the alleged conspiracy. She says that at last she said she would come to Des Moines, and that she was told that she would be met at the train or the Goldstone hotel by a lady who would take care of her.

On the night of Sept. 21, 1893, she says she came to Des Moines on the accommodation train of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. But she says that no lady met her at the Goldstone. She says that Justice of the Peace Buckley met her and took her to Mrs. Smith's in a closed carriage. In her petition she alleges that Justice Buckley, who is a gray-haired man, and who has lived all his life at Swan, walked from Swan to Ford, and then took another train to Des Moines to meet her, and that this was done to avoid suspicion. Justice Buckley is related to Dr. Gates. She charges that she was taken to Mrs. Smith's house, kept a prisoner for three weeks, and that when her child was born it was killed.

New Silver Scheme.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Just before the house adjourned Saturday Representative Hicks of Pennsylvania introduced a bill which he believes will be an excellent plan for the settlement of the silver question. The bill is in a crude shape at present and was drafted by John Haner of Philadelphia. The bill is entitled "a bill for the encouragement of the mining of silver in the United States and the formation of silver guarantee banks." It provides in brief that any person may deposit with the government $50,000 worth of silver bullion, and by depositing with it 25 per cent of the value of the bullion in interest bearing government bonds as a guarantee against any depreciation of the silver, he may receive $50,000 in legal tender notes redeemable in coin.

For Lake Craft.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—A stupendous canal project, which, if successful, will entirely revolutionize the traffic of the great lakes, is said to be in contemplation. The proposed canal is designed to immensely facilitate the passage of vessels from Chicago, Milwaukee, and other Northwestern points to the East, and to render entirely unnecessary the present long route through the straits of Mackinaw, Lake Huron, St. Clair river and lake, and thence down the Detroit river to Lake Erie. The plan now said to be under consideration is to construct a canal directly across Michigan from the eastern shore of Lake Michigan to either Detroit or Toledo.

The Southern Pacific Robbery.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 19.—It is rumored that United States Marshal Gard and Miles T. Bolles arrested two well known men near Calabasas in connection with the Roscoe train robbery, and are on their way to the city with them. The reason given for their non-appearance is that they are afraid the railroad men will take the men from them by force and do violence to them. The coroner's jury found that the dead men, Harry Daly and Fireman Arthur Masters, came to their death by a wreck caused by two men unknown to the jury with intent to rob. The testimony showed that both men were crushed to death, as no gunshot wounds were visible.

Had Some Use for Small Pox.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—Dr. J. W. Lake, who was taken to Boston last night charged with forgery, created a mild sensation by demanding to be taken to the pest house. The physicians who examined Lake said that he had applied an irritating oil to his face and hands to give the appearance of small pox. It was thought by the police that he had planned an escape from the pest house.

Passed Away.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 19.—Mark H. Frish is dead.

Nature's Own Paint Mines.

Chadron, Neb., Feb. 19.—Much excitement was created here over the discovery of a large deposit of mineral paint close to the city. There are four distinct colors and where the rock crops out it is fifteen feet thick. By combining the colors twenty-eight shades can be produced.

Fatal Collision at Sea.

London, Feb. 19.—The steamers Cadoxtor and Clythia, both British, have been in collision in Barry Roads. The Clythia sank and six of her crew were drowned.

Denounced the Lords.

London, Feb. 19.—Four thousand persons assembled in the Trafalgar square to-day in answer to an appeal for a manifestation against the house of lords for destroying the clauses in the parish council bill which called for a reforming of the London vestries. The meeting, with much show of feeling, adopted resolutions condemning the house of lords for its action in this matter. The speakers who were vociferously cheered time and again in the course of their remarks, were Joseph Arch, Dr. Charles L. D. Tanner, the Irish Nationalist; Dababhai Naoroji, the well known Bombay merchant, and five other members of the house of commons. The meeting adopted resolutions declaring the house of lords to be a mischievous and useless institution, and demanding that it should be abolished forthwith.

Pope Leo Says Mass.

Rome, Feb. 19.—The closing ceremony in connection with Pope Leo XIII.'s jubilee year took place yesterday and consisted of a mass celebrated by him in St. Peter's, followed by the "Te Deum." The details of this impressive ceremony were arranged by the executive committee of the jubilee fetes. Sixty thousand tickets were given out for this final celebration, and it is estimated that 50,000 people were present. The mass was celebrated at the papal altar. Leo was borne into the basilica in the sedia gestatoria at 9:40 o'clock. He was preceded by a cortege of cardinals and bishops. His appearance was followed by the enthusiastic cheering of the immense multitude.

Behind the Bars.

St. Paul, Feb. 19.—The first Ramsey county patient released from the state asylum for the insane at Rochester under the conditions of the state insanity law, recently declared unconstitutional by the supreme court, arrived in St. Paul yesterday morning. He was arrested at the union depot immediately upon his arrival in St. Paul and taken to the central station, where he gave his name as James Marsh. He was examined at the station by Dr. Ancker, city physician, who considered him of unsound mind and ordered that he be confined in the county jail pending an examination in regard to his mental condition by the probate court. The orders of the city physician were complied with, and Marsh was locked up in a padded cell in the county jail.

The Cities' License Bill.

Dubuque, Iowa, Feb. 19.—Mayor Dougherty and a committee of the leading citizens of Dubuque have returned from Des Moines, where they called on Gov. Jackson. He told them he favored any amendment to the prohibitory law upon which the larger cities of the state could agree. He suggested that their representatives draft a bill. The suggestion will be acted upon and the bill will be drafted by Judge Powers of Dubuque, chairman of a committee representing several cities. Its central provisions will be that in localities (county, city or township, as may hereafter be decided upon) which vote to permit the saloon, the license shall not be less than $500 a year.

Shot While Hunting Deer.

Spokane, Wash., Feb. 19.—A special from Moscow, Idaho, gives an account of the accidental death of Edward Oylear, son of Capt. J. C. Oylear, while out hunting with a hired man, Ernest Cooper, on the banks of the North Clearwater river, twenty-five miles east of Cameron. A deer jumped up a short distance ahead of them and Cooper leveled his gun to shoot. Oylear was slightly in advance, and the deer ran in such a way that as Cooper aimed Oylear came in range and the bullet penetrated the back of his head. The deceased was twenty-eight years old, and had only been married a few days.

For Killing Policemen.

Dubuque, Iowa, Feb. 19.—The Haley jury returned a verdict in a short time of murder in the first degree and fixed the penalty at life imprisonment. Leonard W. Haley, together with Hugh Robbard and James Kent, were indicted for the murder on April 14 last of Policemen Fritz and Talcott, who found them in a Milwaukee car in the railroad yards in this city and attempted to arrest them for highway robbery. Robbard was tried at the last term of court and found guilty and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. Kent succeeded in escaping arrest and is still at large.

Family Drowned.

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 19.—T. F. Farnell, a sheep man of Fobry county, arrived here today and brought news of the drowning of a ranchman named Frank Randall, together with his wife and three children, in the Rio Grande river at a point near Prisidio, San Vincento, Mex. The river is easily forded at that place, but in some manner the wagon in which Randall and his family were crossing was upset, and before any of the occupants could get from under the box bed they were drowned.

Four Men Stabbed.

Leon, Mex., Feb. 19.—A grand cocking main was being given at the City of Lazos, near here, last night, when a dispute arose between the owners of two birds pitted against each other. Both men drew knives and attacked each other. Two friends of the men took up the dispute and the fight became general, resulting in four men being stabbed to death and several others seriously wounded. The riot was finally quelled by the police, who made many arrests.

Trials of an Editor.

Devils Lake, N. D., Feb. 19.—Merchant Chamberlin and Editor Blackley, of the Devils Lake News, had a three-round contest without gloves, resulting in a draw. Spectators were barred excepting the referee. The trouble arose over an article in this week's issue of the News.

Trains Collide.

Des Moines, Feb. 19.—In a collision between a freight train and a passenger engine on the Rock Island road near Valley Junction, both engines and ten freight cars were demolished and several trainmen painfully injured.

School Teacher Dead.

Eau Claire, Wis., Feb. 19.—Mrs. Elizabeth E. Sherwin, principal of the Lincoln school, died of peritonitis.

Populist Funds.

Miller, S. D., Feb. 19.—The funds for the Populist campaign are to be met by sowing 1,000 acres of wheat.

Chosen President.

Neenah, Wis., Feb. 19.—C. H. Everett of Beloit is president of the Wisconsin Dairymen's association.

The Knights of Labor.

Philadelphia, Feb. 19.—If a bombshell had been exploded in the midst of their camp, local Knights of Labor could not have been more surprised than they were when John W. Hayes, general secretary-treasurer of the order, issued the following notice: "To the Order Wherever Found—Greetings: Brothers T. V. Powderly, past general master workman; A. W. Wright and John Devlin, of the late general executive board, have entered suit against the order of the Knights of Labor for balances of salary which they claim are due them. This notice is published to prevent any credence being given to unreliable statements which may be made in the public press. If by decree of court it is learned that the order is indebted in any way to these claimants the order is, and will be, fully able to meet any just claims."

The Dalrymple Bonds.

Bayfield, Wis., Feb. 19.—The Dalrymple bonds for the Bayfield Harbor & Great Western railroad bid fair to be a bone of contention at the coming election. At the February meeting of the town board President Dalrymple put in a request for an extension for the earning of the $30,000 bonds which have been voted by the town and will become his upon the completion of a certain amount of the road. The board favored the renewal in case the road would guarantee the completion of the number of miles called for within a specified time. Mr. Dalrymple promptly rejected the offer. There will be two parties at the spring election on this question.

Splendid Showing for Vermillion.

Huron, S. D., Feb. 19.—Referring to what is being accomplished at the state university at Vermillion, Dr. Joseph Mauck, president of the institution, here a few days since spoke in high praise. Obstacles, incident to the fire which destroyed part of the building, apparatus, etc., a few months since, are being rapidly overcome and work in all departments is progressing nicely. The faculty is united and the students are loyal, patriotic and apparently satisfied, and the quality of instruction is as good as before the disaster. The winter attendance is even better than that of last year.

An Awful Fate.

Keokuk, Iowa, Feb. 19.—John Sullivan met a horrible death on the farm of John Nelson near Warsaw, Ill., yesterday. He slipped and fell against a portable saw, his head striking first. The saw ran into the skull, barely reaching the brain. In an effort to free himself Sullivan fell a second time, the saw striking the right shoulder, running down the back, tearing the ribs from the backbone and cutting into the body. Sullivan was taken to Canton, Mo., where surgeons removed part of the skull and amputated the right arm at the shoulder. The man died in a few hours. Sullivan formerly lived at Petersboro, Ind.

The French Tariff.

Paris, Feb. 19.—In the chamber of deputies, after a strong attack upon the policy of protection, in which M. Naquet took the lead, urgency was voted and the chamber proceeded with the discussion of the clauses of the bill introduced with the view of increasing the duty on corn. A long and excited debate followed on the proposal of M. Jerres to make the sale of imported wheat a state monopoly, with a view of avoiding control of markets by speculators. The debate was finally adjourned.

Shot From the Brush.

Cottonwood, Idaho, Feb. 19.—George Cooper, a prominent young lumberman, was assassinated while sleigh riding with a young lady. The young couple were some distance from town and were passing a clump of thick brush along the side of the road, when some one concealed in the brush fired upon them with a rifle. Cooper was shot through the body and died in a short time. The assassin is supposed to be a rival of Cooper's for the young lady's hand. There is intense excitement at Cottonwood and a posse is in search of the assassin.

Sioux City Should Be Glad.

Sioux City, Iowa, Feb. 19.—At receiver's sale the equity in the Sioux City Engine works was sold to a local syndicate for $20,000. The industry was one of those involved in the failure of the Union Loan and Trust company last April. The Credit and Commutation company, the organization of the trust company's creditors, opposed the sale. The bonds against the plant are largely owned by the local syndicate. It is announced that 200 men will be put at work within a month.

County Teachers to Meet.

Minneapolis, Feb. 19.—Assistant County Superintendent of Schools H. M. Wilcox has arranged the programme for the meeting of the Hennepin county teachers to be held next Saturday in Caton's college. Rev. F. O. Holman, of Hennepin Avenue M. E. church, will deliver the principal address, "Socrates." Other papers will be presented by R. L. Glasby, H. I. Harter, Miss Lillian Buss and Mrs. S. E. Power.

New Directors to Meet.

Minneapolis, Feb. 19.—The new board of directors of the American Masonic Accident association will meet next Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at which time the board will reorganize for the coming year. At this meeting the question of re-electing Trubey to the position of secretary will probably be brought out and is likely to cause considerable debate.

Revoked His Certificate.

Redwood Falls, Minn., Feb. 19.—S. L. Wait, superintendent of schools of Lyon county, has revoked the certificate of Norton, the teacher of the Amert school who recently chastised a pupil severely, but was acquitted before two justices of the peace. Norton was given an opportunity to retire from his position as teacher, but refused.

Boys Must Not Smoke.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 19.—The legislature has passed the bill prohibiting the sale of tobacco in any form to minors under sixteen years of age. The bill passed the senate at the early morning session just as it passed the house.

Mining Suit.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—Attachment proceedings have been commenced here by the Davis Mining Company of Negaunee against the Weston Furnace Company of Manistique, Mich. The mining company claims that the furnace company is indebted to it in the sum of $11,484.

Bill Nye Ill.

New York, Feb. 19.—Bill Nye, reported dying, is lying ill at the Hotel Imperial, Niagara Falls, and his manager has canceled all his engagements for next week.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO

ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

P[illegible] SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE.

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis, Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7.55 a. m.
For Grand Forks Junction Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.? a. m.	7.10 p. m.

Trains leaving Crookston [illegible] daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, time Tables or information, apply to Agent Crookston [illegible] Crookston [illegible]

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshal

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil Manage

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Five Hundred and Fifty eight ($558.00) Dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Peter E. Englund and Sidsel Engh his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Co. mortgagee, bearing date the 11th day of December 1892 and with a power of sale herein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 31st day of December 1892 at 4 o'clock P. m., in Book 59 of mortgages, on page 261 which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. mortgagee, to Joseph P. M[illegible] by written assignment dated the 3rd day of July 1893, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 5th day of July 1893, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 64 on page 459, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore Notice is Hereby Given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: the north west quarter of Section Twenty three in township one hundred and fifty two of range forty-two in Polk County and State of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston in said County and State on the 17th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises and Twenty five dollars Attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 20th A. D. 1894

Joseph P. Mors
Assignee of Mortgagee

R. J. Montague. Attorney

BREVITIES.

Oranges and lemons at Arthurs.

O. F. Post left to-day for Crookston, on business.

S. M. Dainard left to-day for Crookston on business.

Ole Knutson of Fertile has been visiting friends in the village the past week.

P. T. Scotland was in town last Monday on business.

E. Welch, pump repairer of the G. N. Ry. was in the village a short time yesterday.

Andrew Berg is sick this week with an attack of Grip. Dr. Watson, was in attendance.

S. T. Johnson, of Thief River Falls was in town a short time on his way to Crookston.

Deputy Sheriff Losey of Crookston was doing business in the village the first of the week.

Aug. Peterson shipped a carload of wood to Larimore N. D. this week for Fricker and Welch.

Frank Westerby, traveling salesman for Noys Bros & Cutler of St. Paul, was doing business in town today.

Chas. Youngruth representing David Bradley & Co. of Minneapolis, was selling goods in town last Monday.

F. F. Stokes, traveling salesman for the Powers Dry Good Co, was taking orders in town Yesterday.

W. A. Sorsoleil is prepared to give you a bargain on flour and feed as he has a large stock on hand at greatly reduced prices.

Between two hundred and fifty and three hundred persons attended the revival meeting at the Lutheran Church last Sunday evening.

The coldest weather of the winter this far was experienced last Monday night the thermometer registing 54 degrees below zero.

E. Whaley was taken ill last week with a hemorrhage of the lungs. Dr. Watson, of Red Lake Falls was called and reports his patient slowly improving.

Miss Belle Kyle of Crookston arrived on last Monday's train and will spend the week visiting with her sister who is teaching a term of school about four miles east of here.

O. F. Olson came over from Fosston last Monday and will remain a week attending to some collection for Larson Carpenter & Company.

Try a sack of Johnson & Marshall Northern flour. Best flour for the least money ever sold in the Northwest.

W. A. Sorsoleil, agent.

J. L. Johnson is again able to be out and attend to business. He has been confined to his room for the past three months and has had a pretty tough time of it.

The protracted meetings now being held at the Lutheran Church are proving to be a great success, and are meeting with the hearty co-operation of all church workers. Last night the services were conducted by President Elder Knutson of St Paul, and a number of testimonies were secured. Let the good work go on.

RUSSIAN THISTLE.

Bills have been introduced in Congress asking for government aid to destroy this thistle. The plant abounds in the two Dakotas and Minnesota in great quantities. Gov. Shortridge, of North Dakota, has been in Washington for several days, and when the subject came up before the committee on agriculture last Saturday he said in regard to the matter:

"I am a practical farmer and not committed to either side of Mason and Dixon's line, but believe in doing the greatest good to the greatest number I have been a farmer for 10 years in the greatest wheat growing district in the world, and am thoroughly acquainted with the entire wheat growing region of the union, but in no locality have I ever seen such a pest as this thistle. It has no leaves, there fore it cannot be burned, and wherever it appears it is absolute destruction for farming. In some sections of my state farmers have been compelled to abandon their lands on account of it.—Crookston Times.

WHEAT MARKETS.

St. Hilaire corrected to Wednesday February 14th

No. 1 hard	49 cts
No 1 northern	48 "
No 2 "	44 "
No 3 "	16 "
Rejected	28 "

Duluth—corrected to February 14th.

No. 1 hard	61 cents
No. 1 northern	60 "
No. 2 "	57 "
No. 3 "	52½ "
Rejected	45½ "

The freight and commission will average about 12 cents a bushel.

Mrs. P. Andersen was taken seriously ill quite suddenly yesterday. Dr. Watson of Red Lake Falls was called and pronounced it an attack of the grip. She is reported to be considerably better to-day and will soon be out again.

To morrow will be Washington's birthday. Let us all celebrate it in a fitting manner, and try to emulate the glorious example that he has set before us. Let us instil patriotism in the hearts of our children so that our country's triumphs shall be perpetuated.

Mr. W. L. Bassett, a graduate of the University of Mich, and late of Duluth has been engaged to wield the birch rod at School District 125 Township of Wyandotte. Mr. Bassett when last we saw him was in the full possession of all his physical faculties so a successful term is predicted.

PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.

Teachers' examinations will be held at Red Lake Falls and McIntosh, March 6th and 7th; East Grand Forks 9th and 10th; Crookston, 13th and 14th.

Uniform Second Grade Certificates and Uniform Third Grade Certificates issued later than Aug 1st, 1893, will be endorsed on presentation.

A. A. Lommen
Co. Supt. of Schools.

Much has been said in these columns from time to time of the advantages which the farmers in the northern part of the state would derive from feeding hogs with wheat screenings or low grade wheat, or even wheat of higher grades when the prices were very low, or barley. They would in this way get a much better price for their wheat than if sold to the elevators at present low price. Prof. Thomas Shaw in a recent letter to this paper advised against raising wheat to feed hogs. A correspondent noticing this, says: "We think Prof. Shaw has overlooked a most important point when he talks against the use of wheat on the ground of cost. The patent flour should be taken out of the wheat and the balance fed to stock, then his objection to cost would be done away with. The remainder is fully as valuable for feeding as to leave the patent flour in the wheat and feed that to stock. It should be our duty to encourage the use of low grade flour and offal rather than corn, for it is a lack of home demand for all below a patent flour that has brought wheat to its present low level, and shuts down our many large flour mills that could today all be running full capacity if they had only to look for a market for patent flour." In a communication in another column the same correspondent enlarges upon his subject. He points out, too, a variety of ways in which both farmers and city people can profitably use the lower grades of flour and mill feed, and thus enlarge the consumption of wheat.—Pioneer Press.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of [illegible] four hundred and sixty-six dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Joseph Jean and [illegible] Jean his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 7th day of July 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 10th day of July 1890 at 4:2? o'clock p. m. in book 30 of mortgages, on page [illegible]. Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, to E. P. Goodsell by written assignment dated the 2nd day of April [illegible] and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 11th day of May 1892 at 8.30 o'clock a. m. in book 6? of [illegible] page [illegible], and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The west half of the west half, of Section two in Township one hundred and fifty, of Range forty two, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 1st day of March 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February [illegible] A. D. 1894.

E. P. Goodsell, assignee of mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

We have been selling Beggs' Remedies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Bossnert, Commute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggist.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour or feed at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse.

W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood Maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended.—Orin Stone, Otsego Wis.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

State of Minnesota } ss. District Court
County of Polk } Fourteenth Judicial District.

I. M. Williams, plaintiff
vs.
P. O. Ingebritson, defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District court of the Fourteenth Judicial District in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the village of Thief River Falls in said county within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and, if you fail to answer to the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will have the amount he is entitled to recover ascertained by the court or under its direction and take judgement for the amount so ascertained.

Dated December 15th 1893.

Ira C. Richardson
Plaintiff's Attorney, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Save Money by going to the New York Store Crookston, Minn., for unheard of bargains in winter goods. Everything must be closed out at once

A. Chabot, proprietor.

Have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Trent [illegible], M. D., Wingersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Three hundred and thirty-eight dollar, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Herman Lindner, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to Security Trust Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 25th day of August 1892 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 8th day August 1892, at [illegible] o'clock a. m. in Book 59 of mortgages on page 95 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The north-east quarter of Section seven, in Township one hundred and fifty, of Range forty-four, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 24th day of March 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes if any on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 26th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Seven hundred and thirty-three dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Maud L. [illegible] and Fred [illegible] her husband, mortgagors to Dakota Investment Company mortgagee, bearing date the 28th day of June 1888 and with a power of sale therein contained, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 5th day of July 1888, at 11 o'clock a. m. in book 33 of mortgages on page 23, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lots two and three of Block four of the original townsite of Red Lake Falls in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the [illegible] day of March 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated [illegible] A. D. 1894.

[illegible] assignee of mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

[illegible]
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

$3,000.00
A YEAR
FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS.

If you want work that is pleasant and profitable send us your address immediately. We teach men and women how to earn from $5.00 per day to $3,000 per year without having had previous experience, and furnish the employment at which they can make that amount. Nothing difficult to learn or that requires much time. The work is easy, healthy, and honorable, and can be done during daytime or evenings, right in your own locality, wherever you live. The result of a few hours' work often equals a week's wages. We have taught thousands of both sexes and all ages, and many have laid foundations that will surely bring them riches. Some of the smartest men in this country owe their success in life to the start given them while in our employ years ago. You, reader, may do as well; try it. You cannot fail. No capital necessary. We fit you out with something that is new, solid, and sure. A book brimful of advice is free to all. Help yourself by writing for it to-day—not to-morrow. Delays are costly.

E. C. ALLEN & CO.,
Box 420
AUGUSTA, MAINE.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and tried three or other remedies, and two bottles Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Grinsville, [illegible].—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

An immense stock of cloaks, shawls and blankets to be closed out at great bargains at the New York store Crookston Minn.

A. Chabot proprieter.

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas Hill, [illegible], O. —for sale by J. Johnson Druggest.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and twenty-five dollars ($225.00) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Antoine [illegible] an unmarried man to Security Trust Company bearing date the 29th day of January A. D. 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 5th day of February A. D. 1890 at 3:10 o'clock p. m. in book 42 of mortgages, on Page 221 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south half of the south-east quarter of Section 20 in Township one hundred and forty nine of Range forty six in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 31st day of March A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 1st A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co. mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B. H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

It will pay you to make it a specialty to A. Chabot Crookston Minn. to make your fall purchase of dry goods, clothing, furnishing and boots and shoes.

ⰏⰊⰓⰍⰀ

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

ⰏⰊⰓⰍⰀ on Coats,
ⰏⰊⰓⰍⰀ on Vests,
ⰏⰊⰓⰍⰀ on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

ARE YOU A HUNTER?
Send Postal Card for Illustrated Catalogue of

Winchester
Repeating Rifles
Repeating Shot Guns
Ammunition

WINCHESTER MODEL 1873

—TO—

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

CHAS. G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

If people weep over bad purchases, it is because they fail to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as

Sad Joy or Happy Woe

Delinquent Tax List

OF

POLK COUNTY, MINN.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. DISTRICT COURT,
County of Polk. } 14th Judicial District.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, to all Persons, Companies or Corporations, who have or claim any Estate, Right, Title or Interest in, Claim to, or Lien upon any of the Several Pieces or Parcels of Land in the List Hereto Attached, Described:

The list of taxes and penalties on real property for the county of Polk, remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1894, has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, of the County of Polk, of which that hereto attached is a copy.

THEREFORE, You, and each of you, are required to file in the office of said Clerk, on or before the 29th day of March, A. D. 1894, your answer, in writing, setting forth any objections or defense you may have to the taxes and penalties, or any part thereof, upon any piece or parcel of land described in said list, in, to, or on which you have or claim any estate, right, title, interest, claim or lien.

And in default thereof, judgment will be entered against such piece or parcel of land, for the taxes on said list appearing against it, and for all penalties, interest and cost.

NILS MOES,
Clerk of the District Court in said County of Polk.

Explanation to the Tax List of 1892.

Wherever the notation "Ex. Int. R. R. Co." appears as a part of any description of land in the following list it means that the title of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company or its trustees or mortgagees is not in any wise to be impaired or affected by the tax judgment to be entered in these proceedings and that only the interest of the purchaser from said company should be effected by said tax judgment or sold thereunder.

[In the following list, "a" represents acres; "e" east; "n" north; "s" south; "w" west; "ne" northeast; "nw" northwest; "se" southeast; "sw" southwest; "bl" or "blk" block; "r" or "R" range; "&" and; "tp" or "twp" township; "ft" feet; "st" street; "cor" corner; "frl" fractional; "pt" part; "$" dollars; "do" or " means a repetition of the word or words in the line above on which it occurs. The spaces between figures in columns of figures represent the decimal point between dollars and cents, and all figures that fall below any dollar mark, as above represented, are to be read in the same manner as though the dollar mark was there.]

Town of Andover.—Tp. 149, R. 47.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
R D Childs & Co. frac s½, less Ry right of way, sec 1, 300.66a	$73 42
A. M. Childs, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec. 2, 160a	27 85
B. Sampson, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec. 2, 160a	36 55
E. D. Childs & Co. sw¼ sec. 2, 160a	25 61
do se¼ sec. 2, 160a	23 50
Alex Burnham, sw¼ sec. 5, 160a	22 50
do e½ se¼ e½ ne¼ sec. 8, 160a	27 38
Christian Torbinson, w½ sw¼ sec. 8, 80a	9 48
Mer. Natl Bank, sw¼ sec. 10, 160a	25 24
Hans O. Hanson, se¼ sec. 10, 160a	33 37
Edwin R. Bailey & Louise E. Bailey, nw¼ sec. 10, 160a	29 13
Henry Nolan, s½ se¼ sec. 11, 80a	11 67
Jens K. Peterson, n½ se¼ sec. 11, 80a	20 09
Jens G. Peterson, w½ sw¼, less Ry right of way, sec. 12, 74.87a	16 92
E. D. Childs & Co. sw¼ sec. 13, 160a	27 76
Jno. W. Ralston, e½ ne¼ sec. 13, 80a	22 29
Martin M. Christianson, nw¼ sec. 14, 160a	28 58
Gustav Olson, bars & Ole Vallor sw¼ sec. 14, 160a	29 88
E. D. Childs & Co. all of sec. 15, 640a	115 05
Andrew Matheson, lots 1-2-3 and 4, sec. 18, 148a	20 49
Ingeborg Larson w½ se¼ e½ sw¼ sec. 18, 160a	18 68
Olof Erickson, nw¼ sec. 19, 154.52a	25 13
Martin Finseth, se¼ sec. 20, 160a	27 12
R. Hutchinson, ne¼ sec. 20, 160a	21 01
O. P. Stakke, sw¼ sec. 20, 160a	25 17
T. B. McMahan, nw¼ sec. 22, 160a	32 75
do ne¼ sec. 22, 160a	25 91
Geo. Cartier, ne¼ less Ry right of way, sec. 24, 154a	28 11
E. D. Childs & Co. nw¼ sec. 24, 160a	31 56
do all of sec. 25, 640a	110 76
do ne¼ sec. 26, 160a	32 92
W. G. Lytle, nw¼ less 1 acre school ground sec. 26, 159a	25 97
John E. Chilback, e½ sw¼ sec. 26, 80a	13 47
New Eng. Mtg. Sec. Co. se¼ sec. 27, 160a	27 40
Iver C Lerum, sw¼ sec. 28, 160a	28 20
Albert Jewell, ne¼ sec. 29, 160a	27 41
Frank Blvins, ne¼ sec. 30, 160a	24 57
John P. Olson, n½ nw¼ sec. 30, 80a	10 91
Jas. McMahon, ne¼ sec. 31, 160a	21 19
Herrick Scribner, nw¼ sec. 34, 160a	22 31
N. P. Stone, all of sec. 35, 640a	107 74
do nw¼ sec. 36, 160a	18 50
John Cornelius, se¼ sec. 36, 160a	11 71

Town of Angus.—Tp. 153, R. 47.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Ida Jacobson, se¼ sec. 2, 160a	$22 22
do e½ ne¼ lots 1 and 2 sec. 2, 161.49a	21 40
Geo. W. Conkling, sw¼ sec. 2, 160a	24 37
Angus Stock & Farming Co. sw¼ sw¼, less right of way, sec. 4, 170.07a	5 35
Geo. W. Conkling, ne¼ sec. 10, 153.47a	31 01
D. G. Meads, all of ex. int. R R Co. sec. 11, 640a	153 17
D. Christoferson, sw¼ sec. 12, 160a	23 88
Jacob Olson, nw¼ sec. 12, 160a	22 87
Geo. A. Bates, s½, less Ry right of way, sec. 15, 314.90a	85 01
W. L. Davis, ne¼ sw¼ sec. 16, 40a	6 32
do sw¼ sw¼ sec. 16, 40a	8 56
do se¼ sw¼ sec. 16, 40a	6 32
A. L. Palmer, sw¼ sec. 20, 160a	29 04
W. D. Palmatier, nw¼ sec. 20, 160a	29 22
John H. Spies ne¼ sec. 20, 160a	30 16
Mary Carlton, nw¼, less right of way, sec. 22, 150.59a	29 42
W D Carleton, ne¼ sec. 22, 160a	21 67
Elizabeth Miller, nw¼ sec. 24, 160a	34 15
Angus Stock & Farming Co. sw¼ sec. 26, 160a	27 14
Chas Fuckett, se¼ sec. 26, 160a	45 41
M M Jacobus, se¼ sec. 28, 160a	29 73
A. Finlayson, w½ sec. 29, 320a	82 01
John Tedderman, ne¼ sec. 30, 160a	42 07
Mrs A. Finlayson, se¼ sec. 32, 160a	37 60
do sw¼ sec. 32, 160a	30 06
R D Childs & Co. e½ sec. 33, 320a	75 91
do sw¼ sec. 33, 160a	49 60
John McLennon, nw¼ sec. 34, 160a	33 46
F O Sustad, n½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼, ex. int. R R Co sec. 19, 160a	27 85
C Stuhr, sw¼ sec. 34, 160a	42 97

Town of Black River.—Tp. 152, R. 44.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
E H Heney, n½ se¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec. 2, 120a	$17 92
Ole Gjersvold, ne¼ sw¼ and w½ sw¼ sec. 2, 120a	21 98
James Hill, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec. 2, 151a	30 01
Ole Gjersvold, se¼ sec. 3, 160a	26 22
John P Lindquist, s½ ne¼ sec. 3, 80a	14 07
Erick Nelson, sw¼ sec. 4, 160a	25 66
Ole Larson, se¼ sec. 4, 160a	28 94
John Jacobson, s½ ne¼ lots 1 and 2, sec. 4, 155.93a	31 32
Peter A Skarp, sw¼ sec. 5, 160a	17 71
J F Frederickson, se¼ sec. 5, 160a	19 16
Nils Erickson, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 5, 153.89a	26 85
do s½ ne¼ and lot 2, sec. 5, 117a	16 71
G A Frederickson, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, sec. 6, 137.91	17 04
P A Eckstrom, se¼ nw¼ and w½ ne¼ sw¼ & e½ ne¼ & e½ ne¼ sw¼ sec. 6, 160a	19 03
Peter A Skarp, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec. 7, 148.16a	15 78
do ne¼ sec. 7, 160a	18 53
John Headlund, se¼ sec. 7, 160a	20 58
A Sture, se¼ sec. 8, 160a	18 42
P T Day, et al w½ se¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec. 10, 160a	27 95
Robt H Walker, ne¼ sec. 10, 160a	31 46
Carl O Strom, nw¼ sec. 10, 160a	28 35
Aug E Amundson, e½ nw¼ sw¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec. 11, 160a	16 62
Ole Gjersvold, nw¼ nw¼ sec. 11, 40a	6 42
Ole P Olson, se¼ sec. 11, 160a	35 14
E H Heelam, ne¼ ne¼ sec. 12, 40a	7 62
Peter O Hegeland, nw¼ sec. 12, 160a	29 96
Gerrani Orsoline, w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ less right of way, sec. 13, 158.60a	23 19
B K Brown, se¼ sec. 15, 154.28a	23 16
Jorgen Branum, se¼ sec. 17, 160a	17 93
Claus Adolphson, sw¼ sec. 17, 160a	17 59
Chas Marin, lots 1, 2 and 3, sec. 18, 104.51a	13 66
Peter W Sture, ne¼ sec 19, 160a	21 16
Louis M Comstock, sw¼ sec. 25, 160a	23 24
Philip Lee, nw¼ sec. 25, 160a	19 82
Geo W Lambkin, se¼ sec. 25, 160a	23 07
Aug Anderson, sw¼ sec. 26, 160a	19 31
Joe & Wm Smith, se¼ sec. 28, 160a	23 40

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
E M Walsh, ne¼ sec. 28, 160a	$22 72
Wm Hillgrove, nw¼ sec. 28, 160a	23 39
Sarah Hillgrove, ne¼ sec. 29, 160a	23 62
M P Darigan, nw¼ sec. 29, 160a	20 79
John Powers, ne¼ sec. 30, 160a	21 63
J J Busse, se¼ sec. 31, 160a	21 21
Chris Sugfrid, ne¼ sec. 31, 160a	21 18
Robt Pautz, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec. 31, 154a	25 47
John Neiverth, sw¼ sec. 31, 160a	23 83
J A Dwyer, se¼ sec. 34, 160a	24 31
Wm P Fowler, se¼ sec. 34, 160a	23 80
Philip Lee, sw¼ sec. 34, 160a	20 93
Wm Marleam, nw¼ sec. 34, 160a	19 94
Ella Roarke, ne¼ sec. 34, 160a	23 07
Margaret Ford, nw¼ sec. 35, 160a	21 30
Thaddy Richard, sw¼ sec. 35, 160a	17 37
John Leo, se¼ sec. 35, 160a	20 52
Fredrick & Hack, ne¼ sec. 36, 160a	23 06
do sw¼ sec. 36, 160a	23 06
do se¼ sec. 36, 160a	23 05
Stephen Roarke, nw¼ sec. 36, 160a	23 15
Thos R Darigan, nw¼ sec. 33, 160a	25 28
St Paul & Chicago R.W, se¼ sec 13, 160a	23 07
Frank Ives, all (less r of w) sec 16, 635.68a	101 79

Town of Bray.—Tp. 153, R. 45.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Lundvig Arneson, e½ se¼ se¼ ne¼ and lot 1, sec. 2, 160.02a	$11 63
Frank Luslon, lots 3, 4 and 5, se¼ and nw¼ sec. 6, 158a	11 01
Damas Bray Jr., ne¼ sec. 10, 160a	15 41
G Peterson, se¼ sec. 13, 160a	14 71
Alfred Cole, w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ sec. 14, 160a	13 32
G Brayotte, e½ nw¼ e½ sw¼ sec. 14, 160a	15 48
Angus Peterson, se¼ sw¼ sec. 15, 40a	3 22
Andrew Halverson, sw¼ se¼ sec. 16, 40a	3 60
J Laboute, Sr., se¼ sec. 18, 160a	13 84
A Laboute, s½ ne¼ and se¼ nw¼ and lot 2, sec. 18, 160a	13 84
Per Person, w½ nw¼ sec. 22, 80a	7 12
S E Erickson, w½ nw¼ ex int R R Co. sec. 25, 80a	5 37
do w½ sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec. 25, 80a	6 82
Anders E Anderson, nw¼ sec 28, 160a	12 20
John Peterson, s½ se¼ sec. 31, 80a	7 81
Carl F Anderson, sw¼ sec 34, 160a	16 26
August Hoppe, s½ ne¼ sec. 36, 80a	5 51

Town of Badger, Tp. 149, R. 42.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Jas Corbit s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 1, 160a	9 67
Peter N Serum, sw¼ sec 4, 160a	9 94
Syving J Sletten, se¼ sec 4, 160a	10 11
Eugene Bonde, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 2, 160.58a	12 10
Oscar Dovery, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 3, 160.80a	9 61
Alfred Poquet, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 3, 160a	9 90
Knud O Valden, sw¼ sec 4, 160a	14 13
Christopher Ostenson, se¼ sec 4, 160a	13 67
Even Evenson, se¼ se¼ in 5 and e½ ne¼ and nw¼ ne¼ in 8, secs 5 and 8, 160a	15 55
Even Evenson, w½ se¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 5, 120a	8 12
Jos Beaudet, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 5, 158.58a	11 10
H Anderson, se¼ sw¼ sec 6, 40a	2 28
Bertha Runthang, ne¼ sw¼ and lot 6 sec 6, 78.72a	5 45
Frank Nigg, lot 7 in 6 and se¼ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 in 7, sec 7, 157.12	14 39
Anders R Rostem, ne¼ sec 7, 160a	11 58
Gjul Furelson, se¼ sw¼ sec 8, 40a	2 60
P N Svolerud, nw¼ sw¼ sec 8, 40a	2 60
Gamme Tooyness, sw¼ sec 9, 160a	13 79
Ole Olson Doore, ne¼ sec 9 160a	10 10
Knud K Volden, sw¼ sec 11, 160a	12 48
Jacob O Valdal, ne¼ sec 11, 160a	9 45
Martin N Wigtal, se¼ sec 12, 160a	9 53
Peter Johnson, ne¼ sec 13 160a	9 94
August Olson, nw¼ sec 13, 160a	10 27
Knud E Aspeland, sw¼ sec 14, 160a	12 94
Halvor Hepteklink, nw¼ sec 14, 160a	9 68
Erick Lampe, se¼ sec 15, 160a	9 80
Andrew R Folke, ne¼ sec 17, 160a	11 60
Peder H Maisdolen, nw¼ sec 17, 160a	15 21
M E Ralquist, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 18, 160a	13 50
Jennie Kelly, ne¼ sec 19, 160a	17 21
James Kelly, sw¼ sec 20, 160a	14 48
James W Kelly, se¼ sec 20, 160a	14 [illegible]
Ole E Rovang, ne¼ sec 20, 160a	17 69
Martin Thompson nw¼ sec 20 160a	18 27
Andrew Anderson w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ sec 21 160a	18 32
Ole O Ranseth ne¼ se¼ and nw¼ sw¼ secs 21 and 22, 80a	7 41
A & D Anderson, ne¼ sec 21, 160a	11 48
Nils Swanson, e½ ne¼ sec 24, 80a	11 34
Thomas Olson, nw¼ se¼ se¼ sw¼ sec 24 80a	6 08
Jorgen Olson, n½ se¼ sec 25, 80a	5 53
Eyvand Schjeldrup, n½ sw¼ sec 27, 80a	5 83
Jens Olson, e½ se¼, sec 28, 80a	9 67
Thomas Moore, e½ nw¼ and w½ ne¼ sec 28, 160a	17 84
Aslak Drydal, se¼ ne¼ in 28 and sw¼ nw¼ in 27, 27-28, 80a	7 75
Adolph Anderson, nw¼ sec 29, 160a	14 66
Ole Torgerson, se¼ sec 30, 160a	14 55
Gustin Olstinson, ne¼ sec 30, 160a	15 30
Engebret E Skiple, nw¼ se¼ sw¼ ne¼ sec 31, 80a	6 36
Chas Olson, se¼ se¼ sec 31, 40a	2 97
Christianson Bros, se¼ sw¼, sec 31, 40a	3 22
Andrew J Falk, se¼ sw¼ and lot 5, sec 35, 104a	8 27
Nils Rasmussen, s½ se¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 36, 120a	9 72
Jorgen Gunderson, sw¼ ne¼ sec 36 40a	2 94
Nils Rasmussen, ne¼ se¼ sec 36 40a	2 82
Paul Prat, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec 6, 120.34a	9 55

Town of Brandvold, Twp. 148, R 40.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Bertha Erickson, e½ sw¼ and s½ sw¼ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 1, 160a	10 19
H E Rue, sw¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 1; se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 2, 160a	19 70
Christian O Dunrud, lot 4, sec 1; sw¼ ne¼, lots 1 and 2 sec 2; 167.06a	20 02
K J Keberg, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 3, 120a	9 05
Peter G Ronley, sw¼ sec 3, 160a	19 83
Halvor A Vasend, se¼ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 6	25 67
Halvor A Vasend, ne¼ nw¼ and nw¼ ne¼ sec 7, 160a	
John T Vaa, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 7, 150.01a	25 52
Carl A Vicklund, n½ nw¼ sec 9, 80a	14 03
P K Melford, sw¼ sec 9, 160a	28 59
E P Sagmoen, s½ nw¼ and w½ ne¼ sec 9 160a	27 66
A Amundson e½ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ and se¼ nw¼, sec 11, 160a	10 52
Christopher Mackin, sw¼ sec 11, 160a	16 61
Sam Svaleson, n½ sw¼ and w½ se¼ sec 12, 160a	20 84
Julia Froker, w½ ne¼ sec 12, 80a	11 02
Martin Torgerson, se¼ se¼ sec 12; s½ ne¼ and ne¼ ne¼ sec 13	20 26
Elling G Vigoren, nw¼ sec 13, 160a	21 45
Martin K Iverson, n½ sw¼ ne¼ nw¼ and nw¼ se¼, sec 13, 160a	21 27
Henry H Deserud, se¼ sw¼, sec 14, 40a	5 16
John Amundson, ne¼ sec 14, 160a	24 28
Henry Disrud, w½ sw¼, sec 14, 160a; s½ se¼, sec 15	20 51
Anna Dahlem, sw¼, sec 15, 160a	23 29
Ole Tolofson, w½ nw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 15, 120a	15 52
T G Tweeten, se¼, sec 17, 160a	27 87
Rasmus Hanson, se¼ sw¼ and lots 2, 3 and 4, sec 18, 142.27a	24 04
Wm Halvorson, sw¼ ne¼ and se¼ nw¼; ne¼ sw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 18, 160a	29 16
Wm Halvorson, ne¼ nw¼ and lot 1, sec 18, 80a	13 04
Knute Steenerson, se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lots 2 and 3, sec 19, 146.96	22 94
T O Medboe, e½ ne¼ and n½ se¼, sec 19, 160a	24 00
O B Skinnand, sw¼, sec 20, 160a	[illegible]
Andrew A Rolandson, ne¼, sec 20, 160a	25 83
Joseph Allen, nw¼, sec 21, 160a	24 68
Peter Sorken, sw¼, sec 21, 160a	25 15
Anders Leet, sw¼, sec 22, 160a	20 65
Christopher Thoreson, nw¼, sec 22, 160a	20 28
Lars E Nordby, se¼, sec 23 160a	21 45
O B Mallesmoen, sw¼, sec 23, 160a	21 45
Henry Johnson, nw¼, sec 23, 160a	20 31
Laurits F Nilson, sw¼, sec 24, 160a	20 84
Christ O Moe, ne¼, sec 26, 160a	18 19
Nic Tennison, sw¼ sec 27, 160a	23 87
Torsen B Olson, ne¼ sec 27, 160a	24 27
Peter Tyigstad, se¼, sec 28, 160a	25 22
E T Olson, ne¼ sec 28, 160a	30 23
O H Berghahl, 2a e½ ne¼ sec 29; se¼ sec 29, 180a	25 48
Elizabeth L Anne, sw¼, sec 29, 160a	19 89
Maria O Strand, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 30, 147.53a	23 07
Jacob O Strand, se¼ sec 30 160a	19 13
" se¼ sw¼ sec 30, 40a	4 21
Peter O Krogen, e½ sw¼ nw¼ se¼ and lot 4 sec 31, 154.33a	19 55
Osmund I Luce, ne¼ nw¼ sec 31 40a	5 54
Anna M Knutson, se¼ nw¼ w½ ne¼ and lot 2, sec 31 154.74a	19 61
Hans L Ethum, se¼ se¼ sec 31; s½ sw¼, less rt-way sec 32, 115.10a	17 29
O M Anna, ne¼ ne¼ sec 31; n½ nw¼ sec 32, 120a	12 38
Ole Nygaard, s½ nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ and nw¼ ne¼ sec 33 160a	30 49
Alanson Connor se¼ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 33 80a	10 54
Rasmus N Fore n½ nw¼ and nw¼ ne¼ sec 33 120a	20 38
Jorgen A Nasse w½ sw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 33 120a	14 94
A D Stephens, nw¼ se¼ sec 34 40a	6 65
Hans Rangur sw¼ sw¼ sec 36, 40a	4 76
F N Berg, nw¼ sec 29, 160a	20 48
Gunder J Salohus, s½ sw¼, sec 5; n½ nw¼, sec 8, 160a	23 80

Town of Bristol, Tw. 154, R 47.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Pembina Farming Co s½ sec 7, 310a	37 67
" s½ sec 9, 320a	23 70

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Edward Every s½, sec 11, 320a (ex int R R Co.) sec 11, 320a	28 54
Edward Every, nw¼, (ex int R R Co) sec 13, 160a	10 92
D W Stamy, e½, sec 13, 320a	19 07
J C Shepard, se¼, sec 14, 160a	10 22
C K Heine, all of sec 17 640a	47 90
Trumper Wees, s½ sec 19, 317.90a	30 86
Carbley Enex, nw¼ sec 20, 160a	17 12
Alner P Nelson, sw¼, sec 20, 152.63a	22 84
G E Farchell, n½ sec 21, 320a	28 91
A E Franklin, sw¼, sec 21, 160a	14 38
Elisha Eastin, se¼, sec 21, 160a	13 58
E J Royum, ne¼ sec 22, 160a	9 55
Preston L Stickney, se¼, sec 22, 160a	12 55
Jeremiah L Stickney, F L Murray, nw¼, sec 22, 160a	9 61
Mary Strader, ne¼ sec 26, 160a	12 29
Estein J Royen, nw¼ (ex int R R Co.) sec 27, 160a	9 87
G E Farbell, nw¼ sec 28, 160a	18 85
" e½ sec 29, 319.23a	54 37
Helen M Frank, sw¼, sec 29, 150.85a	15 45
Gage E Farbell, nw¼, sec 29, 150.19a	15 45
H M Frank, nw¼, sec 32, 160a	14 91
Anthony Hankey, all of sec 35, 640a	39 34

Town of Belgium, Tp. 152, R46.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
J Fellin, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 2, 160a	15 29
Subra C Snyder s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 4, 163.51	15 69
John Strout nw¼ se¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 5, 40a	3 55
W P Lassy, ne¼ sec 6, 160a	12 85
Joseph Laurence, e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼, sec 6, 162a	19 70
Michael Tracy, lots 4, 5, 6 and 7, sec 6, 153.71a	15 70
M C Biever, sw¼, sec 8, 160a	19 39
Richard Ball, ne¼ sec 8, 160a	15 05
Timothy and Henry Bilver, nw¼ sec 8, 160a	13 14
Anders Anderson, sw¼, sec 10, 160a	14 05
Frank Lacount, se¼ sec 12, 160a	15 47
Edward Russell, ne¼ sec 12, 160a	16 29
Henrick Beteal, e½ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ ne¼ se¼, sec 14, 160a	15 05
Michael Biever, w½ nw¼, (ex int R R Co) sec 17, 80a	7 72
Samuel Currie, sw¼, sec 18, 160a	14 51
" ne¼ sec 18, 160a	11 84
Geo W Webb, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 18, 165.33a	15 20
Hugh Lennal, sw¼ sec 20, 160a	14 95
I W C Misner, ne¼ ne¼, (ex int R R Co) sec 21, 40a	4 84
Celine P Belver, nw¼ nw¼, (ex int R R Co) sec 21, 40a	4 78
Geo Zengel, se¼, sec 28, 160a	17 51
M E Kirsch, sw¼ sec 28, 160a	15 19
Frank Haseltine, nw¼, sec 28, 160a	12 29
Nicholas Engel, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 30, 161.60a	15 34
Samuel N Grifeth e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec 30, 161.68a	12 88
Jacob Ershinger, nw¼, sec 34, 160a	13 48

Town of Bygland, Tp. 150, R. 49.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Ole Isakson, sw¼ sec 2, 160a	27 31
Mrs Anna Johnson, se¼, sec 2, 160a	25 58
Aspen Olson, nw¼ ne¼ and n½ nw¼, sec 3, 118a	20 73
Thomas Nesbit, nw¼ se¼, sec 3, 40a	6 64
Aspen Olson, sw¼ ne¼ and lots 2 and 3, sec 4, 121a	25 33
Salve N Daude, 10 acres out se¼ sw¼, sec 4, 10a	1 80
Peter Aslakson, 5a out sec 4, 5a	1 27
Geo Zengle, ne¼ ne¼, sec 5, 41.42a	7 98
F J Duffy, sw¼ sw¼, sec 5, 40a	6 15
" lot 3 sec 5, 41.76a	6 91
Champagne, se¼ sw¼, sec 5, 40a	6 15
Wendlin Anstett, ne¼ ne¼ sec 6, 40a	6 21
" n½ se¼ ne¼ sec 6, 29a	3 42
Joseph Lambert, e½ nw¼ ne¼ sec 6, 29a	4 04
" ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ sec 6, 10a	2 44
Samuel Forkey, ne¼ nw¼ sec 6, 40a	6 68
Wendlin Anstett ne¼ ne¼ sec 6, 40a	6 69
William Flynn, lot 2 sec 7, 41.75a	6 84
James Coulter lot 4 sec 7, 29.40a	3 46
John McCabe, lot 3 sec 7, 24.02a	3 91
Christ Lerum, ne¼ ne¼ sec 8, 40a	7 80
" ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ sec 8, 10a	2 02
Thomas O Thorstad s½ n½ s½ sw¼ ne¼ sec 8, 5a	1 15
Henry R Sysvester, n½ s½ n½ sw¼ lot 6, sec 8, 16a	3 24
George Anton, s½ n½ s½ sw¼, lot 3 sec 8, 8a	2 23
Thos B Paramore, ne¼ ne¼ nw¼ sec 8, 10a	2 12
" s½ ne¼ nw¼ sec 8, 20a	4 02
" n½ se¼ nw¼ sec 8, 20a	4 02
Amos Olson, s½ se¼ nw¼ sec 8, 10a	2 10
Thos B Paramore, sw¼ se¼ nw¼ sec 8, 10a	2 10
" n½ nw¼ nw¼ sec 8, 10a	2 10
" sw¼ nw¼ sec 8, 40a	6 57
Salva N Lundee, nw¼ nw¼ ne¼ sec 9, 10a	1 09
Thomas Nesbitt s½ ne¼ s½ nw¼ ne¼ sec 9, 10a	16 97
T G Anderson, se¼ sec 10, 160a	29 61
John J Siverend, ne¼ sec 10, 160a	22 50
Thos Nesbitt, s½ n½ nw¼ sec 10, 40a	6 64
Tone Osmundson, s½ nw¼ sec 10, 80a	13 11
Mrs A Hoverson, e½ sw¼ sec 10, 80a	13 28
T G Anderson, w½ sw¼ sec 11, 80a	12 93
Jacob G Jorgenson, se¼ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec 12, 75a	15 85
Nils Johnson, s½ se¼ sec 12, 80a	12 99
J D Jorgenson ne¼ sec 13, 160a	21 34
Paul Sorenson, n½ sw¼ sec 14, 80a	11 73
O N Skomedal, s½ sw¼ sec 14, 80a	13 01
Mrs A Sorenson, s½ se¼ and s½ sw¼ sec 15, 160a	29 57
Paul Sorenson, n½ se¼ and n½ sw¼ sec 15, 160a	30 71
Ole O Legvold, nw¼, sec 15, 160a	29 54
Paul Sorenson, ne¼ se¼ sec 16, 40a	6 15
Mrs A Soreson, se¼ se¼, sec 16, 40a	6 36
" sw¼ se¼ sec 16, 40a	6 15
Thomas Benson, ne¼ nw¼ sec 16, 40a	6 97
" sw¼ ne¼ sec 16, 40a	7 78
Anton Lidden, sw¼ sw¼ sec 16, 40a	6 66
Ole O Lingovel, se¼ sw¼ sec 16, 40a	6 15
Paul Sorenson, nw¼ se¼ sec 16, 40a	6 15
Gunder Torgerson, nw¼ ne¼ sec 16, 40a	6 15
K M Syrtevelde, sw¼ nw¼ sec 16, 40a	6 15
Benson and Thoreson, se¼ nw¼ sec 16, 40a	6 15
G O Anstad, ne¼ sw¼ sec 16, 40a	6 15
Knute Torgrimson, nw¼ sw¼ sec 16, 40a	6 15
Chas Stakhouse, se¼ se¼ sec 17, 40a	6 15
E Tharaldson, sw¼ ne¼ and w½ se¼ sec 17, 120a	18 06
Ole O Langhei, ne¼ se¼ sec 17, 40a	6 15
Ole O Kyervestad, lot 1 sec 18, 34a	6 65
T Lolland, n½ lots 5 and 6 sec 18, 34a	6 65
Lofland Bros, s½ lots 5 and 6, sec 18, 64a	12 33
Amund Lolland, lot 3, sec 18, 31a	5 96
J C Whitman, lot 1 sec 19, 2.40a	67
Ole Hanson, s½ s½ ne¼ ne¼ sec 20, 10a	2 18
Ole N Loland, nw¼ ne¼ sec 20, 40a	6 90
Andrew Brekke, 5a of n½ ne¼ se¼ sec 20, 5a	1 48
Louis J Norille, 5a n½ ne¼ se¼ sec 20, 5a	1 18
Amund Olson, 5a n½ ne¼ se¼ sec 20, 5a	1 16
John Camerson, 10a ne¼ se¼, sec 20, 10a	2 18
Ole Gakstad, lot 5 sec 20, 30a	5 30
Ole Helgeson, lot 4 sec 20, 30a	6 00
Jonas Leng, 5a out s½ of lot 1, sec 20, 5a	1 18
A Cameron, 3a out s½ of lot 1 sec 20, 6a	83
W H Morris, 6a out n½ of lot 1, sec 20, 5a	1 38
A M Stearns, n½ lot 1 (ex 6a) sec 20, 7a	1 57
Stene A Hofte, n½ n½ ne¼ nw¼, sec 20, 10a	2 10
J Salmonson, n½ s½ n½ ne¼ nw¼ sec 20, 5a	1 19
Salvor S Hanson, s½ s½ n½ ne¼ nw¼; n½ n½ s½ ne¼ nw¼ sec 20, 10a	2 18
Svare Solomonson, s½ ne¼ nw¼ sec 20, 10a	2 18
Ole P Johnson, 6a of lot 3 n, sec 20, 6a	1 38
Thomas A Saunes, 5a lot 3 e, sec 20, 5a	1 19
Lewis Norton, 5a n½ ne¼ se¼ sec 20, 5a	1 17
Ben T Myram, 5a lot 3 e sec 20, 5a	1 19
Knute T Austad, s½ se¼ sec 22, 80a	15 28
Sjur Stolass, e½ ne¼ se¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 21, 20a	2 98
Sam H Lindholm, w½ ne¼ se¼ (ex int r r co) sec 21, 20a	2 62
Barney Haggerty, sw¼ sw¼ (ex int r r co) sec 25, 40a	5 33
Christian Krostue, s½ sw¼ and s½ se¼, sec 26, 160a	27 55
Torgrim Jorgenson, n½ nw¼, sec 27, 80a	13 46
" w½ ne¼ sec 27, 80a	15 49
" n½ n½ nw¼ ne¼ sec 28, 10a	1 76
Knud Anderson, s½ n½ nw¼ ne¼ sec 28, 10a	1 76
Torgen Jorgenson, ne¼ ne¼ sec 28, 40a	7 70
Jens Nilson, cen¼ n½ se¼ ne¼ sec 28, 5a	1 12
C C Peterson, lot 1 sec 28, 34a	5 72
Peterson and Knudson, lots 2 and 3, sec 28, 12.59a	2 22
O O Upsal, s½ ne¼ nw¼ sec 28, 20a	4 12
Halvor S Lemis, e½ se¼ nw¼, sec 28, 20a	4 13
Helen Charlton, s½ sw¼ nw¼ (ex w½ w ½ e½ sw¼ nw¼) sec 28, 15a	3 20
Susan M Sampson, n½ n½ nw¼ nw¼ sec 28, 10a	2 18
J M Hubbard, s½ n½ nw¼ nw¼ sec 28, 10a	2 18
Peterson and Knudson, ne¼ sw¼ sec 28, 40a	8 04
Torbin Johnson, Jr. ne¼ ne¼ sec 33, 40a	6 41
B Newton, w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ sec 35, 160a	29 78
Barney Haggerty, e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec 35, 160a	31 38
Barney Haggerty, se¼ sec 35, 160a	21 63
O and A Newton, ne¼ sec 35, 160a	21 87
John Haggerty, nw¼ nw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec 36, 80a	11 27
Louis Stolaas, w½ ne¼ sec 36, 80a	12 21
John A Hogg, Sr. nw¼ nw¼ sec 36, 80a	12 21
Thos B Paramore, s½ nw¼ nw¼, sec 8, 20a	4 02

Town of Crookston, Tp. 150, R. 46.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Wm Nicholson, sw¼ sec 2, 160a	12 19
Jas H McKee, w½ ne¼ nw¼ and s½ sec 3, 550a	74 24
O'Mer Beauchene, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 4 158a	20 78
Pray Mfg Co. ne¼ sec 4, 160a	21 05
Jas L McKee, se¼ sec 4, 160a	18 90
E D Childs & Co, nw¼ n½ sw¼ sw¼ sw¼ sec 5, 280a	$46 10
Rubin Reynolds, ne¼ and n½ nw¼ (1 r of w) sec 6, 230.49	49 47
Wm Watts, s½ nw¼ sec 6, 74.00	15 09
Harriet A Jackson, sw¼ sec 6, 150.70a	25 18
John A Wyand, n½ and se¼ sec 7, 476a	[illegible]
Louis Belodeau, ne¼ sec 8, 160a	25 47
John Billidan, nw¼ sec 9, 160a	22 12
Augustus Djon, se¼ sec 10, 160a	19 12
Alphonse Rohl, se¼ sec 12 160a	17 12
H Pari, nw¼ sec 12, 160a	14 86
H M Palmer, ne¼ sec 13, 160a	13 74
E P Berge, se¼ sec 13, 160a	16 12
Arnold Weiler, se¼ sec 15, 160a	23 70
E O Flanders, se¼ sec 17, 160a	20 54
M Doran and E B Smith all of sec 21, 640a	113 40
Chas Smith, sw¼ sec 22, 160a	25 70
Frank Lifebore, s½ sw¼ sec 24, 80a	10 14
Andrew Hebert, nw¼ sec 24, 160a	19 10
Jos Bellevene, ne¼ sec 24, 160a	19 70
Albert Prue, n½ sw¼ sec 24, 80a	18 30
H McLaughlin, s½ ne¼ sec 26, 80a	11 97
Chas Regembal, 2a of se¼ se¼ sec 26	[illegible]
H McLaughlin, e½ se¼, ex 2a, sec 26, 78a	9 22
P M Davis, sw¼ sec 26, 160a	20 14
R Cochrane, w½ se¼ sec 26, 80a	15 20
Jos Gonsche e½ lot 3 and e½ ne¼ sw¼ sec 27, 35a	7 22
Fred Fox, w½ e½ se¼ sec 28, 40a	[illegible]
Peter Heydt, ne¼ sec 28, 160a	29 12
Else Hitchebek, ne¼ e½ nw¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 28, 320a	50 45
A J Kelly, nw¼ and lot 11 and pt of lot 10, sec 28-32, 270a	30 12
Peter Heydt, pt of lot 10 sec 32, 7a	1 59
Louis Porger, nw¼ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 32, 160a	25 67
L O Sommerdohl, lot 17 sec 33, 1a	94
F Fox, lots 1 and 16 sec 33, 16a	12 06
W A Cunningham, lot 2 and 3 sec 33, 70a	12 56
E D Childs & Co, lot 15 sec 33, 31a	5 46
Henry Steege, lot 12 sec 33, 20a	4 12
B Himmelsback, lot 13 sec 33, 25a	4 79
F Fox, lots 4 and 5 sec 34, 68a	13 12
Cornelius & Sommerdohl, lots 8 and 9, sec 34, 65a	9 56
Wm Augling, w½ ne¼ and lots 1, 2 and 3 sec 34, 140a	22 18
L O Sommerdohl, s½ se¼ se¼ sw¼ lot 7 sec 34, 15a	30 36
Sylvian Langevin, se¼ sec 35 160a	25 77
Nils Benson & Ben Erickson, lot 8, sec 35 38a	7 04
Geo Duquette, ne¼ sec 36, 160a	25 37
Sylvian Langevin, nw¼ sw¼, sec 36, 40a	6 98
" nw¼ sw¼ sec 36, 40a	6 98

Town of Columbia, Tp. 147, R. 39.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Haaken H Hoven, n½ se¼ e½ sw¼ sec 2, 160a	24 43
John Skalit, s½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 2, 157.28a	23 23
Hans P Nehus, sw¼ sec 5, 160a	24 01
Torger T Sulbo, lots 2, 3 and 4 sec 5, 129.45a	19 00
Albert Cornelinson, nw¼ sec 8, 160a	23 02
Johannes Berg, ne¼ sec 8, 160a	21 11
Mary A Cornelinson, sw¼ sec 8, 160a	21 32
Martin E Paulson, ne¼ sec 9, 160a	20 85
Ole Transon, n½ nw¼ and w½ ne¼ sec 10 160a	25 45
Christ L Ostlie, s½ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 10, 160a	22 15
H & Anna Skolen, nw¼ sec 12, 160a	25 26
Annie Anderson, ne¼ ne¼ sec 13, 40a	6 27
Simmon Eliason, se¼ sec 15, 160a	20 23
James Hostetters, s½ sw¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 15-22, 160a	15 76
Hans J Larson, ne¼ sec 17, 160a	20 34
Even Veteleson e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 18, 165.40a	21 78
Frank O Ostman, n½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 19, 160a	21 11
Nils Erickson, se¼ sw¼ and s½ se¼ and lot 4 sec 19, 162.80a	20 90
August Pesson n½ se¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3 sec 19, 168.88a	20 95
Hans Christianson, s½ nw¼ s½ ne¼ sec 19-20, 160a	20 91
John Stave, ne¼ sec 21, 160a	20 99
Carl F Molstad, se¼ sec 21, 160a	20 95
Barney Syverson, n½ sw¼ n½ nw¼ sec 22, 160a	20 60
Farald J Skarelin, ne¼ sec 22, 160a	16 70
Eli H Noel, w½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ sw¼ and ne¼ sec 23, 160a	16 51
Isaac L Vistrim, e½ ne¼ ne¼ se¼ sw¼ nw¼ sec 26-27, 160a	20 15
Charles Lindell, s½ sw¼ and n½ nw¼ sec 28-33, 160a	20 84
Enoch Peterson, se¼ se¼ sec 29, 40a	5 81
Curl A Carlson s½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ sec 29, 160a	20 50
Andrew K Brandy, sw¼ se¼ and n½ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼ sec 29-32, 160a	16 91
Johannes Peterson, se¼ ne¼ sec 30, 40a	5 77
John Peterson, sw¼ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 30, 160a	20 30
Martin Olson, n½ ne¼ sec 31, 80a	10 23
Angie B Can, w½ se¼ se¼ se¼ and sw¼ sw¼ sec 33-34, 160a	16 14
Chas B Hampstad, n½ nw¼ sec 35, 80a	10 58
Haseltine, s½ se¼ sec 18, 80a	11 71

Town of Chester,—Tp. 150, R. 40.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Laurence O'Neil, nw¼ sw¼ se¼ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 5 171.65a	$25 91
Geo Chiniquy e½ sw¼ and Lots 6 and 7 sec 6 148.88a	18 79
M Lawarisien se¼ sec 7 160a	20 78
Fred Lawarsien e½ nw¼ e½ sw¼ sec 7 160a	17 52
John Langlois s½ ne¼ nw¼ ne¼ and lot 1 sec 8 154.25	25 82
Leuest Cotest, sw¼ sec 17 160a	22 43
Onesine Lawarisien e½ nw¼ and lot 2 sec 18 111.19	20 91
Ole Nelson Lyland ne¼ sec 18 160a	17 73
Philias Delaire e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 18 143.48a	18 79
Jos Lefevre e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 19 143.13a	14 98
Frank Cheredel, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 19 144.37a	14 27
Mario Berg s½ sw¼ and w½ se¼ sec 27 160a	14 34
Presalt Tivjerke e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 31 118.28	11 47
Anton Blegus se¼ sec 31 160a	15 56
Ole C Nelson w½ se¼ sec 32 80a	7 30
Mathias J Berg s½ ne¼ n½ se¼ sec 33 160a	11 61
A C Carlson nw¼ sec 34 160a	13 89
A Paquine se¼ nw¼ and lots 4 and 5 sec 6 117.39a	8 53

Town of Kmardville Tp. 151, R. 42.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
M McGuire, lots 1 and 2, sec 2 28a	6 28
Geo H Morrison, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 2 160a	11 25
Phillias Wolfe, n½ sw¼ and e½ se¼ sec 2-3 160a	22 47
Sarah Madden, w½ se¼ and e½ sw¼ sec 3 160a	21 12
Wade Mallsme se¼ nw¼ and sw¼ ne¼ and lots 2 and 3 sec 4 160a	20 87
Peter Herbert, lot 4 and sw¼ nw¼ sec 4 73a	9 50
Islaw Mousette s½ sw¼ and sw¼ sw¼ and nw¼ nw¼ sec 4-5-9 160a	16 15
Peter Anderson lot 1 and ne¼ nw¼ and lot 7 se¼ sw¼ sec 6-7 154.54	13 81
Cyprim Gaslin se¼ sec 7 160a	18 34
Jas R Chiniquy ne¼ sec 8 160a	18 56
A L Plummer part of s½ se¼ sec 8 6.05 a	17 51
Louis Vincent ne¼ nw¼ and n½ n sec 9 19a	16 20
Isrial Lemiaux s½ ne¼ and s½ nw¼ sec 9 160a	21 58
Louis Vincent nw¼ nw¼ sec 10 40a	5 86
Addon Gonthier n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ sec 14 160a	5 93
H Anedeman s½ sw¼ and s½ se¼ sec 14 160a	7 48
Andrew Demieux ne¼ sec 15 160a	15 90
Lilentogue Petourneau n½ sw¼ sec 17 80a	10 87
Tiemogue Petourneau n½ se¼ sec 18 80a	10 31
Peter Porter, se¼ sec 19 160a	19 11
Jefferson Porter ne¼ sec 19 160a	18 56
Lu eer Robiar, lots 3 and 4 sec 19 [illegible]	9 48
Louis Heter, nw¼ sec 20 160a	19 21
Ferdinand Gothier se¼ sec 23 160a	7 84
Romi Cutineau s½ nw¼ n½ sw¼ sec 29 160a	11 25
Henry Rebeare e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 30 156.80a	9 20
Joseph Porter ne¼ sec 30 160a	11 25
F J Detting, lot 4 in 30 and lot 1 in 31 sec 30-31 20a	6 08
Paul Shannah and Luxemberg Bros. ne¼ nw¼ and lot 2 sec 31 78a	6 11
Geo Weis ne¼ sw¼ sec 31 40a	2 97
Julius Brouillette s½ sw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 31 11a	8 26
Mary Leltiane, se¼ sec 31 160a	12 72
Patrick Semsy, sw¼ sw¼ sec 36 40a	1 86
Hubert LaPlant ne¼ ne¼ sec 36 40a	1 86
do do nw¼ ne¼ sec 36 40a	1 86
Joseph Baril e½ se¼ sec 36 80a	3 50

Town of Euclid.—Tp. 152, R. 47.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
G D Clifford all of sec 1 640a	57 07
Eliza E O'Neil sw¼ sec 2 160a	13 73
C Steehr sw¼ sec 4 160a	20 76
do se¼ sec 4 160a	31 65
do s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 4 151.86a	20 37
Geo Rasby s½ nw¼ sec 5 474a	81 57
do w½ ne¼ sec 5 80a	10 45
Easby George e½ ne¼ sec 5 80a	10 45
Geo Easby lots 3, 4 and 5 sec 6 92a	14 24
Watts Sherman s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 6 153.24a	23 49
F Moshen e½ sw¼ and se¼ nw¼ and lot 7 sec 6 150a	25 51
John Goosen nw¼ nw¼ ex int R. R. Co. sec 7 29.47	3 52
G H Fargo e½ ne¼ ex int R. R. Co. sec 7, 80a	9 47
F Morshen ne¼ nw¼ ex int R. R. Co sec 7 160a	4 84
John Goosen ne¼ se¼ ex int R. R. Co sec 7 40a	$4 84
John Zench w½ ne¼ w½ se¼ and se¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 7 290a	23 25
John Goosen se¼ sec 8 160a	20 84
do sw¼ sec 8 160a	19 11
C Stuhr nw¼ sec 8 160a	20 07
Coleman Kelly se¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 14 40a	4 91
Minervia B Cotlet sw¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 17 40a	4 68
Wm G. Davidson se¼ sec 17 160a	21 65
First Natl Bank nw¼ sec 17 160	13 62
M Maynard s½ sw¼ sec 18 80a	8 74
Samuel Currie se¼ sec 13 160a	30 72
M F Putnam nw¼ sec 18 160a	24 05
James B White ne¼ sec 18 160a	24 44
Vonderback nw¼ sec 22 160a	29 12
Henry Biel ne¼ sec 22 160a	18 43
Chas Teal Sr n½ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 27 80a	9 20
Chas Teal Sr nw¼ ne¼ and se¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 27 80a	9 20
Chas Teal, Sr nw¼ sec 28 160a	34 60
Ed B Ames, se¼ sec 30 160a	20 76
Farm Land Co. St. Paul e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 30 158a	17 87
Geo W Weitse, ne¼ sec 30 160a	21 37
Geo Nelson sw¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 35 80a	9 12

	Lot	Blk	Am't.
Lockhart & Hartbough	1	1	$0 34
do do	2	1	35
John Ullman	7	1	96
do do	8	1	98
M Beever	11	1	38
do	12	1	39
J S Chapin	15	1	2 57
Margaret P Schul	16	1	57
do do	17	1	4 93
M E Kirsch	5	2	3 48
Fred Tiedt, s½	13	2	53
C W Lassy	14	2	35
do	15	2	86
E C Murney	18	2	2 22
Rachel Teal	19	2	3 76
C W Lasey	20	2	6 29
Kate B Lasey	21	2	2 55
E C Murney	22	2	3 95
K S Hartbough	1	3	1 19
do	2	3	1 17
E Taylor & Co	3	3	35
do do	4	3	34
do do	5	3	35
do do	6	3	36
Ellis Monroe	7	3	39
Lockhart & Hartbough	8	3	34
E Taylor & Co	9	3	35
do	10	3	34
do	11	3	35
do	12	3	34
do	13	3	35
do	14	3	34
do	15	3	35
do	18	3	35
do	19	3	35
do	20	3	34
do	21	3	35
do	22	3	34

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
G B Ellis, commencing 100 feet westerly from the nw½ corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Seventh street west 100 feet north 100 feet east 100 feet south 100 feet to place of beginning	67
Robert Harmey, commencing where the south line of Sixth street extended west intersects the west line of Pennsylvania avenue, thence west along said street 230 feet; thence south on a line parallel to said avenue to the quarter line; thence easterly along said quarter line to the west line of said avenue; thence north to place of beginning	5 21

Town of Eden Tp. 149, R. 39.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Mesie A Skin, sw¼ sec 20 160a	17 79
Lena Novold ne¼ sw¼ nw¼ se¼ sec 31 80a	6 55
Anna M Ostling s½ ne¼ n½ se¼ sec 32, 160a	16 33
Ole Edvold, Jr s½ nw¼ and s½ ne¼ sec 33 160a	17 81
Lars Anderson sw¼ sec 34 160a	14 93

City of East Grand Forks.—Tp. 151, R. 50.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Dwyer & Robinson, 60ft by 50ft between Sibley St. and right of way of G N R R and nw¼ sec. 1	$1 00
W Budge, part of se¼ ne¼ sec. 2, 5.27a	1 76
J. E Sullivan, lot 1, sec. 12, 16a	27 24
Richard Enright, lot 7, sec. 12, 22a	5 73
W J S Traill, all of that certain tract of land lying between Sibley St. and right of way of St. P. M & M Ry, and also that certain tract of land on the south side of the R R right of way, and the platted lots in Traill add. to E. G. F.	4 70
Mary Murphy, a piece 108.75 x 50ft and ne¼ nw¼ sec. 12	50
Margareth Murphy, a piece 108.75ft by 100.15ft and ne¼ nw¼ sec. 12, 185a	79

	Lot	Blk	
Eve Johnson	1	1	9 55
do	2	1	93
Traill Comstock & White	3	1	1 35
do	4	1	36
do	5	1	35
do	6	1	38
do	1	3	35
do	2	3	36
do	4	3	36
do	6	3	36
do	8	3	33
do	1	4	35
Geo Island	3	4	44
T C & White	5	4	50
do	6	4	58
do	7	4	60
do	8	4	56
do	9	4	50
do	10	4	56
do	11	4	50
do	12	4	56
do	13	4	50
do	14	4	56
do	16	4	56
do	18	4	56
do	20	4	56
do	22	4	56
do	24	4	56
Henry M Lecord	28	4	9 18
do	30	4	56
do	32	4	56
T C & White	36	4	56
Ernest Gulreck	16	5	56
do	18	5	56
Louis Neeby	3	6	49
C F Smith	18	6	49
do	20	6	48
do	22	6	48
do	24	6	48
J H Hiller	18	12	7 74
do	20	12	56
do	22	12	56
do	24	12	56
A A White	10	13	56
do	12	13	56
do	14	13	56
do	15	13	50
do	16	13	56
Francis W Iddings	17	13	50
James McArton	18	13	56
F W Idding	19	13	50
James McArton	20	13	1 56
Richard Bennett	[illegible]	14	44
W S & Frank Ephraim	1	17	50
do	2	17	50
do	3	17	50
do	4	17	50
do	6	17	50
H J & Frank Ephraim	7	17	50
do	8	17	50
do	9	17	50
do	10	17	50
H F Epherim	1	18	44
do	3	18	44
do	5	18	44
H J & F Epherim	7	18	44
do	9	18	44
Arch Chisholm	10	18	44
do	11	18	44
do	12	18	44
Nils Overboe	13	18	44
Michael Carroll	14	18	44
Nils Overboe	15	18	44
Michael Carrol	16	18	44
Nils Overboe	17	18	44
Geo Schosser	18	18	44
do	20	18	44
Michael Carroll	22	18	44
A Chisholm	9	19	44
do	11	19	44
do	13	19	44
do	15	19	44
do	17	19	44
do	19	19	44
do	21	19	44
A A White	2	21	50
do	4	21	56
do	6	21	56
do	8	21	56
Simon Thoreson	10	21	56
do	12	21	56
Herrick N Toddy	13	21	56
do	14	21	56
Christian Madam	15	21	56
Julia C Masgrave	16	21	56
do	17	21	56
E L Hamery	18	21	56
do	19	21	56
Michael Logan	22	21	56
Frans Kelshaw	7	22	50
W B Emphrey	12	22	50
Thos Hill	13	22	56
Griffith Jones	20	22	56
Emma A Cooley	22	22	3 43
do	23	22	56

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
L Lambock & R Stenson	1	23	56
do	2	23	56
Geo R Hills	3	23	56
do	4	23	56
do	5	23	56
D S Alexander & Handsland	6	23	56
T S Mamer	7	23	56
do	8	23	56
do	9	23	56
Randall Burrows	10	23	56
F J Duffy	11	23	56
Alex Robinson	12	23	56
M Carroll	15	23	56
do	16	23	56
Emma G Walsh	17	23	56
Christiane McCaffery	18	23	5 10
John Hotchkiss	19	23	56
Christiana Madsen	20	23	56
do	21	23	56
W F Sanderland	1	24	56
do	2	24	56
T B Mehner	3	24	56
do	4	24	56
do	5	24	56
do	6	24	56
M Gullickson	10	24	56
do	11	24	[illegible]
Corbit & Morvick	1	25	56
do	2	25	56
Fred M Griffin	3	25	56
E L Emery	4	25	56
do	5	25	56
Albert Warner	9	25	56
Hans Anderson	10	25	56
do	11	25	3 41
W A Cody	1	26	56
W G Cody Novig	2	26	56
T C & White	6	26	56
Jos Arsmes	8	26	56
Mary Franklin	11	26	56
do	12	26	56
J W Howes	13	26	56
M Carroll	9	30	50
do	11	30	50
T Q Conper	17	30	50
do	19	30	51
do	21	30	50
do	23	30	50
J C Parkhurst	1	31	52
do	3	31	52
Robt D Richmond	5	31	52
G B Winship	13	31	52
do	15	31	52
do	1	32	52
do	3	32	52
John Hellering	5	32	52
do	7	32	52
T C & White	9	32	52
do	10	32	52
do	11	32	52
Gorg Zengel	15	32	52
Michael J Enright	17	32	3 51
T C & White	22	32	52
do	24	32	52
G M Barber	9	33	56
T C & White	10	33	7 74
G M Barber	11	33	56
do	12	33	56
John Christ	13	33	56
Geo H Peaslee	14	33	56
do	16	33	56
do	18	33	56
do	20	33	56
Robt Barkan	1	34	56
Unknown	3	34	56
Mr Hocan	4	34	56
J Dobmeir	13	34	56
do	15	34	56
do	16	34	56
James Creig	18	34	1 99
Fred Creig	21	34	56
Robt Burton	1	35	44
do	3	35	44
do	5	35	44
do	7	35	44
do	9	35	44
John Hackett	2	37	65
M J Enright	18	37	10
do	20	37	10 99

Elm Grove Addition.

H G Stone	1	1	50
do	2	1	50
Emma D Wiseman	3	1	6 25
do	4	1	50
H G Stone	5	1	50
do	6	1	50
do	7	1	50
do	8	1	50
do	9	1	50
do	10	1	50
do	11	1	50
do	1	2	50
do	2	2	50
do	3	2	50
do	4	2	50
do	5	2	50
do	6	2	50
do	7	2	50
do	8	2	50
do	9	2	50
do	10	2	50
do	11	2	50
do	1	3	50
do	2	3	50
do	3	3	50
do	4	3	50
do	5	3	50
do	6	3	50
do	7	3	50
do	8	3	50
do	9	3	50
do	10	3	50
do	11	3	50
do	12	3	50
do	1	4	50
do	2	4	50
do	3	4	50
do	4	4	50
do	5	4	50
do	6	4	48
do	7	4	47
do	8	4	45
do	9	4	47
do	10	4	40
do	11	4	47
do	12	4	46
do	13	4	47
do	1	5	50
do	2	5	50
do	3	5	50
do	4	5	56
do	5	5	50
do	6	5	50
do	7	5	50
do	8	5	50
do	9	5	50
do	10	5	50
do	11	5	50
do	2	6	50
do	3	6	50
do	4	6	50
do	5	6	50
do	6	6	50
do	7	6	50
do	8	6	50
do	9	6	50
do	10	6	60
do	11	6	60
do	12	6	60
do	13	6	50
do	14	6	50
do	15	6	60
do	16	6	50
do	17	6	50
do	18	6	58
do	4	7	56
do	5	7	56
do	1	8	56
do	2	8	56
do	3	8	58
do	4	8	56
do	5	8	56
do	6	8	56
do	7	8	56
do	8	8	56
do	9	8	56
do	10	8	56
Geo H Elliott	4	9	9 56
H G Stone	5	9	92
do	6	9	93
do	7	9	93
do	8	9	92
do	9	9	93
Sarah J O'Briae	13	9	9 56
James Jarris	14	9	18 17
Peter Kenny	15	9	93
do		10	79
H G Stone		10	79
do		11	93
do		12	92
do		13	3 09
do		14	93
do		15	92
do		16	93

Woodland Addition.

John McKelvey	1	1	56
do	2	1	56
do	3	1	56
do	4	1	56
do	5	1	56
do	6	1	56
do	7	1	50
do	8	1	50
do	9	1	50
do	10	1	50
do	11	1	50
do	12	1	50
do	13	1	50
do	14	1	50
do	15	1	50
do	16	1	50
do	17	1	50
do	18	1	56
do	19	1	56
do	1	2	46
do	2	2	47
do	3	2	41
do	4	2	43
do	5	2	41
do	6	2	42
do	1	3	38

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
John McKelvey	2	3	$ 32
do	3	3	32
do	4	3	32
do	1	4	41
do	2	4	41
do	3	4	41
do	4	4	44
do	5	4	44
do	6	4	41
do	7	4	41
do	8	4	41
do	9	4	41
do	10	4	41
do	11	4	41
do	12	4	44
do	1	5	56
do	2	5	56
do	3	5	50
do	4	5	50
do	5	5	50
do	6	5	50
do	7	5	50
do	8	5	50
do	9	5	50
do	10	5	50
do	11	5	50
do	12	5	50
do	13	5	50
do	14	5	50
do	15	5	50
do	16	5	50
do	17	5	56
do	18	5	56
do	1	6	50
do	2	6	50
do	3	6	50
do	4	6	50
do	1	7	46
do	2	7	47
do	3	7	46
do	4	7	47
do	1	8	41
do	2	8	42
do	3	8	41
do	4	8	42
do	5	8	41
Grigg's Addition.			
Lucy A McNicol	12	1	1 36
do	14	1	4 24
do	16	1	7 41
Ed Anderson 25 ft east of Madison & Griggs 90 ft lots 20, 22 and 24		1	23 21
Original Townsite.			
Wm Adams & Hy Tabor 22 ft across lots 2-4-6 & 8			69 21
do com 71 ft from n e corner of		1	6 68
N B Person	11	1	6 68
Aaron Brown	15	1	29
Helen M Brown	15	3	79
Debnes Hagerty	17	3	79
John Griggs	18	3	79
C F Misner	20	3	92
John Griggs	22	3	92
do	1	4	93
do	3	4	93
Julia A Griggs	5	4	93
do	7	4	92
do	9	4	92
do	11	4	92
do	13	4	79
do	15	4	79
John Griggs	17	4	79
do	19	4	93
do	21	4	93
do	23	4	93
Anna Henry	1	5	1 22
T J McAdam	2	5	6 96
Anna Henry	3	5	35 24
T J McAdam	4	5	1 21
Anna Henry	5	5	1 22
T J McAdam	6	5	6 96
Anna Henry	7	5	1 22
T J McAdam	8	5	1 21
Geo Salisbury	9	5	9 84
do	11	5	6 97
D P McLaurin	17	5	1 51
David McLaurin s w 100 ft of Lots 19-21 and	23	5	26 09
Julia B Griggs	1	6	15 31
C L Lasher 40x75 ft n end of 2-4 and	6	6	13 43
Thos Ahearn 25 by 75 ft s of n 40 ft of 2-4 and	6	6	9 55
Jacob Dobmire 75 by 75 ft s of n 65 ft of 2-4 and	6	6	44 77
John Griggs	3	6	10 98
do	5	6	1 36
do	7	6	1 38
Geo Salisbury	8	6	1 64
John Griggs	9	6	1 36
Geo Salisbury	10	6	1 65
John Griggs	11	6	1 36
Geo Salisbury	12	6	1 64
J B Griggs	13	6	1 36
Geo Salisbury	14	6	1 64
J B Griggs	15	6	1 36
Julia Griggs	17	6	14 29
do	18	6	1 36
do	19	6	1 36
do	20	6	92
do	2	7	93
J B Griggs	4	7	93
do	6	7	93
do	8	7	92
E J McAnicby	3	8	92
Geo H Finke	4	8	93
Unknown	5	8	92
D Phalen	7	8	92
Tim Sullivan	13	8	92
	15	8	8 11
Hannah Sullivan	17	8	92
Julia A Griggs	18	8	79
Hannah Sullivan	19	8	92
Julia A Griggs	20	8	79
Margaret Enright	25	8	93
Julia B Griggs	26	8	92
Mary McIlrath	28	8	6 67
Carrie Nelas	2	9	93
do	4	9	93
J B Griggs	6	9	92
do	8	9	93
do	10	9	92
do	12	9	93
do	14	9	92
do	16	9	93
do	18	9	93
do	20	9	92
do	22	9	93
do	24	9	92
John Griggs	1	A	35
do	2	A	35
do	3	A	36
do	4	A	35
D R R Co	7	B	41
John Griggs	10	B	41
do	11	B	42
do	12	B	41
E B Fredricks Addition.			
Jacob Dobmire	1		50 52
do	2		7 39
B A A Griggs' Addition.			
B A A Griggs	1		72
do	2		72
do	4		72
do	6		72
B G G Griggs	9		79
do	13		79
do	14		79
do	15		92
do	16		93
do	17		6 67
Nellie E Sullivan	19		92
Agnes C Luster	20		93
Lucy A McNicol	23		93
Melines Addition.			
H G Stone	1	1	50
do	2	1	50
do	3	1	50
do	4	1	50
do	5	1	50
do	6	1	50
do	7	1	50
do	8	1	50
do	9	1	50
do	10	1	50
do	11	1	50
do	12	1	50
do	13	1	50
do	14	1	50
do	15	1	50
do	16	1	50
do	17	1	50
do	18	1	50
do	19	1	50
do	20	1	50
do	21	1	50
do	22	1	50
do	23	1	50
do	24	1	50
do	2	2	50
do	3	2	50
do	4	2	50
do	5	2	50
do	6	2	50
do	7	2	50
do	8	2	50
do	9	2	50
do	10	2	50
do	11	2	50
do	12	2	50
do	13	2	50
do	14	2	50
do	15	2	50
do	16	2	50
do	17	2	50
do	18	2	50
do	19	2	50
do	20	2	50
do	21	2	50
do	22	2	50
do	23	2	50
do	24	2	50
do	1	3	50
do	2	3	50
do	3	3	50
do	4	3	50
do	5	3	50
do	6	3	50
do	7	3	$ 50
do	8	3	50
do	9	3	50
do	10	3	50
do	11	3	50
do	12	3	50
do	13	3	50
do	14	3	50
do	16	3	50
do	18	3	50
do	20	3	50
do	21	3	50
do	22	3	50
do	23	3	50
do	24	3	50
do	1	4	50
do	3	4	50
do	5	4	50
do	7	4	50
do	9	4	50
do	11	4	56
do	12	4	50
do	14	4	56
Ella Holstrom	1	5	50
do	2	5	50
H G Stone	3	5	50
do	4	5	50
do	5	5	50
do	6	5	50
do	7	5	50
H G Stone	8	5	50
do	9	5	50
do	10	5	50
do	11	5	50
do	12	5	50
do	13	5	50
do	14	5	50
do	15	5	55
Budges First Addition.			
Ada L Eastman	3	1	92
do	4	1	93
do	5	1	92
do	1	2	92
do	2	2	93
do	3	2	92
do	1	3	93
do	2	3	92
do	3	3	93
do	4	3	92
do	5	3	93
do	6	3	92
do	7	3	93
Ada L Eastman	18	3	92
do	19	3	93
Honora Sullivan	13	4	92
do	14	4	93
Budges Second Addition.			
William Budge	1	1	28 96
do	2	1	5 96
Ed Anderson	8	1	17 46
Ed Anderson & John Westberg	9	1	5 96
Wm R Elliott	10	1	10 27
C A Brown	4	2	11 27
do	5	2	1 27
Oleary & Ryan's Addition to Elm Grove.			
W W Wiseman	8	1	64
Rud Utzmger	9	1	56
do	10	1	4 86
Blarney Black	11	1	4 86
M Blanchetto	12	1	5 58
do	13	1	56
do	14	1	56
O'Leary & Ryan	15	1	56
John Fennel	8	2	56
Budge Third Addition.			
W G Smith	3	1	1 64
do	4	1	1 64
do	5	1	1 64
do	8	1	1 64
do	9	1	1 64
do	10	1	1 96
Wm W Jacob	3	2	9 83
do	4	2	1 36
do	17	3	1 35
do	18	3	93
Budge's 4 Addition.			
	17	2	56
	18	2	56
S S Wilson	16	5	56
do	17	5	56
Town of Fairfax, Tp. 149 R. 46.			
Henry R Nolan ne¼ sec 1 160.64			[illegible]
Francis Goulet, se¼ sec 1 160a			25 35
do do nw¼ sec 1 160a			33 06
Moses Riel, se¼ sec 2 160a			34 71
Hans Larson ne¼ sec 2 160a			30 57
E D Childs & Co, all of sec 3 619a			108 13
Christ Houston, sw¼ sec 4 160a			28 81
Sam Greenhalgh, nw¼ (less R of way) sec 5 152a			25 08
Henry Steige ne¼ sec 5 160a			34 62
H D Pinkerton, sw¼ sec 8 160a			22 04
Moses Riel ne¼ sec 10 151a			20 51
John Locken sw¼ sec 10 159a			20 59
Moses Riel w½ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec 11 116.90a			18 94
Maurice Poirier ne¼ (less Rt of way) sec 11 155a			27 49
Chas Hedgrist e½ nw¼ sec 11 77a			13 52
Berdt Erickson, nw¼ nw¼ (less W of way) (Ex-Int R R Co) sec 11 37a			4 07
Reder Cornelius w½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 12 151a			10 31
Minnesota Loan & Trust Co se¼ sec 13 160a			21 14
Theo Greenhalgh, nw¼ sec 16 160a			21 72
John Ause w½ ne¼ sec 16 80a			9 20
Theo Greenhalgh, sw¼ and w½ se¼ sec 16 219a			27 41
J S Laframboise w½ sec 17 320a			46 65
Riel-Webb Frac. nw¼ sec 18 150a			20 67
E D Childs & Co sw¼ sec 18 152a			19 93
W M Sampson se¼ sec 19 160a			31 24
John H Van Dyke, sw¼ sec 20 160a			21 43
G Amundson se¼ sec 21 16a			18 38
do ne¼ sec 21 80a			8 65
G A Amundson sw¼ sec 21 160a			12 77
John Sylvesterson ne¼ sec 22 160a			19 74
Samuel Marin se¼ less R of way sec 23 151a			23 26
J P Marcum and W Hoff less R of way n½ sw¼ and w½ ne¼ sec 23 156a			15 54
T Hoveland, nw¼ sec 24 160a			13 38
S F Horton sw¼ less R of way sec 24 156a			18 76
Wm Himmelsbach ne¼ sec 27 160a			17 99
B Himmelbach, se¼ sec 27 160a			31 98
John Amundson, nw¼ sec 28 160a			12 44
Merchants Natl Bank sw¼ sec 29 160a			26 61
E D Childs & Co, se¼ sec 29 160a			18 88
James L Bailey, w½ sw¼ and w½ nw¼ less R of way sec 32 157.50a			33 97
J H Bailey, w½ se¼ and e½ sw¼ sec 32 160a			22 36
Carrie Bailey, sw¼ sec 34 160a			18 15
Thos Wallace ne¼ sec 34 160a			18 37
Town of Farley, Tp 154, R 48.			
H H Gibert, nw¼ sec 9 160a			$24 85
do, se¼ sec 9 160a			21 72
Chas A Bradley nw¼ sec 13 160a			19 11
do sw¼ sec 13 160a			19 10
W D Rhams ne¼ sec 13 160a			20 17
Daniel M Simmons ne¼ sec 15 320a			34 88
O F Furlong s½ sec 15 320a			37 79
Andrew G Ostrom se¼ sec 16 160a			18 45
R Sykes ne¼ sec 17 160a			19 08
do nw¼ sec 17 160a			16 95
do se¼ sec 17 160a			[illegible]
do sw¼ sec 17 160a			27 61
Adolph O Johnson, ne¼ sec 19 160a			20 80
H Reese sw¼ sec 20 160a			21 68
R Sykes, nw¼ sec 20 160a			26 55
do se¼ sec 20 160a			28 04
E T Furlong all of ex-int. R R Co sec 21 640a			87 24
John Ditloff, nw¼ sec 22 160a			22 71
Thomas Medritz, sw¼ sec 22 160a			24 25
John E Lugler se¼ sec 22 160a			19 50
E T Furlong, all of ex-int. R R Co sec 23 640a			75 37
Ed Somers, se¼ sec 24 160a			20 34
E T Furlong, all sec 25 640a			90 14
do all of ex-int. R R Co sec 27 640a			179 24
L B McCollum nw¼ sec 28 160a			24 67
R Sykes e½ sec 29 320a			53 65
O E Lambert sw¼ sec 29 160a			27 73
J Riebert nw¼ sec 29 160a			22 14
John Christianson, se¼ sec 30 160a			23 08
Chas Due nw¼ sec 30 160a			24 50
Fannie Holub sw¼ sec 31 160a			22 24
John A Collins se¼ sec 32 160a			19 19
Thomas Stener, se¼ ne¼, and su¼ se¼ ex-int. R R Co sec 33 80a			15 76
Thos Nemitz, ne¼ sec 34 160a			26 52
E T Furlong all of ex-int. R R Co sec 35 640a			129 80
Town of Fanny, Tp 151, R 47.			
Mrs Harriet Seymour, sw¼ sec 2 160a			21 55
Andrew Morrison, nw¼ sec 2 160a			22 99
Judson E Flemming, nw¼ sec 5 160a			19 04
Gage E Farbell se¼ ne¼ sec 5 480a			73 45
do do ne¼ sec 8 160a			23 31
do do all sec 9 640a			177 64
Christian Nelson, ne¼ sec 10 160a			21 44
Gage E Farbell, all of sec 11 640a			78 23
do do w½ sec 16 320a			46 28
do do e½ sec 16 320a			47 81
S L Collins nw¼ sec 17 160a			27 27
John O Bright, sw¼ sec 17 160a			27 27
Chas Herman, sw¼ sec 18 147.30a			21 53
T B McManus, all of section 16 617a			104 93
Nels Hanson, se¼ sec 20 160a			24 51
John G Tenny, nw¼ sec 20 160a			19 65
do do sw¼ sec 20 160a			21 14
N C Hanson, e½ ne¼ sec 21 80a			10 39
Andrew J Adams, sw¼ sec 22 160a			23 28
R D Childs & Co, all of sec 23 640a			84 51
Bertel Jenson ne¼ sec 28 160a			23 46
Mary A Jenson ne¼ sec 28 160a			23 40
N F Woodstrum, sw¼ sw¼ ex-int. R R Co, sec 33 40a			4 70
Town of Fisher, Tp 150, R 48.			
Wm Skinner, sw¼ sec 2 160a			$35 07
Ole Grande, lots 4 and 5 sec 6 71a			$14 99
Gunde Danielson, sw¼ sec 6 151a			23 05
Ole Hanson, e½ nw¼ sec 6 410a			16 81
A G Anderson, lot 14 sec 7 35a			0 91
Paul Jorgenson, lot 9 sec 7 27.91a			4 50
T Gunderson and O G Skredand, lot 2 sec 7 43a			3 50
T G Olson, e½ lot 14 & 5 8 18a			6 67
G Olson, w½ lot 4 sec 8 18a			9 17
Gunder G Dee, ne¼ sw¼ and lots 2 and 3 sec 8 100a			15 17
Knute G Lee, se¼ se¼ sec 8 40a			4 87
Goodnow G Lee sw¼ nw¼ and n½ nw¼ sec 8 120a			25 05
Goodnow Gunderson, se¼ nw¼ sec 8 40a			8 32
New England Manufacturing Co., ne¼ sec 12 160a			36 95
T A Dunlava, w½ sec 13 320a			109 12
Child-Hill and Lytle, ne¼ sec 13 160a			43 84
C U Webster, Jr, se¼ sec 13 160a			40 81
Knute F Lee lot 1 less 10 acres sec 17 35a			2 91
T G Olson, sw¼ s-¼ sec 17 40a			9 27
Oscar G Grau, nw¼ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec 17 80a			20 00
Geo Love, lot 2 sec 17 26.05			3 41
T G Olson, se¼ sec 18 16a			45 33
Andrew G Anderson, ne¼ sec 18 160a			40 12
Jacob O Jorgenson, w½ w½ nw¼ sec 19 40a			9 63
O G Olson, e½ w½ nw¼ sec 19 40a			6 46
do w½ e½ nw¼ sec 19 40a			6 48
A G Anderson w½ ne¼ sec 19 80a			14 03
T G Olson, e½ e½ nw¼ sec 19 40a			6 46
B Anderson, lot 10 of subd of lots sec 28 37a			8 12
Watson Drapier, lot 11 sec 26 5a			1 60
Robert Sorenson, lot 4 sec 26 30a			8 96
Alex P Ames, lot 4 sec 26 4a			1 16
Jens I Wallerbeck, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6 sec 27 134.10			38 29
Jens Knudson, lot 12 sec 27 42a			15 98
do se¼ sec 28 160a			41 64
Theo Helgeson, e½ sw¼ and s½ se¼ sec 30 160a			39 80
Jens Nelson, e½ sw¼ sec 30 80a			20 26
John Higg, nw¼ sec 30 160a			39 23
K P Grilseth, nw¼ sec 31 150.09			39 14
H Lankaster, ne¼ sec 32 160a			38 72
M W Montgomery, e½ sec 33 320a			80 97
Erick O Gilbertson, w½ nw¼ sec 34 80a			17 03
Anna Lockron, se¼ ne¼ ex 5 acres sec 35 35a			8 26
Borden Christianson, nw¼ se¼ sec 36 40a			7 83
Borden Christianson, e½ sw¼ sw¼ sec 36 20.20a			3 78
Borden Christianson, n½ se¼ se¼ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 36 120a			27 55
M Hogan & Christianson, se¼ se¼ sec 36 40a			7 84
Village of Fisher, Tp. 150 R 48.			
John Stoughton, w½ sw¼ sec 14 80a			$37 47
Michael Walsh, nw¼ sec 14 160a			51 49
James Baine, e½ nw¼ and ne¼ sec 15 240a			79 70
E T Webster, that portion of ne¼ lying north of R R track sec 23 138a			46 35
J F Wallerback, lots 3 and 6 sec 27 48a			11 71
	Lot	Blk	Am't
Gunder Krostue	2	1	$ 13 55
T B Wesh	12	1	11 48
do	13	1	11 48
Michael Brynes	16	1	1 59
do do	17	1	21 83
J H Stanley	20	1	16 54
J H Stately	5	2	6 65
James M Bain	7	2	7 11
J J Fant	11	2	9 67
Geo Hanson	4	3	3 89
Trustees of Fisher Lodge No. 87 w½ lot 5	5	3	17 23
A C Clausen	16	3	1 36
do	17	3	1 36
Fred Knack, west half of lots 8 and 9		6	1 36
Mathew Martin	2	6	0 67
do do	3	6	0 67
do do	4	6	10 79
do do	5	6	0 67
do do	6	6	8 72
do do	7	6	0 67
James Hutton	11	6	9 73
Edward Hurlbert	12	6	0 44
Mary McKnight	1	7	0 35
do	2	7	0 35
do	3	7	0 35
do	4	7	0 35
do	5	7	0 35
do	6	7	0 35
do	7	7	23 81
Mrs White	9	8	10 79
Demers & Thompson	8	11	0 44
do	9	11	0 44
do	10	11	0 44
T B Walker	18	11	0 44
do	19	11	10 56
do	20	11	0 44
do	21	11	0 44
do	22	11	0 44
T A Dunlava	19	12	0 67
do	20	12	0 67
C W Wagner	21	12	0 67
do	22	12	5 73
James Nesbit	23	12	0 44
do	24	12	0 44
Michael Manly	21	13	7 91
Ole Gustinson	3	14	9 18
John Morrison	10	14	5 50
Mrs Goodie	3	15	5 41
G H Strader	6	16	0 35
do	7	16	0 35
Maggie White	18	16	7 94
do	19	16	0 35
John Healy	21	22	0 30
John Healy	22	22	0 30
Thos Nesbit	4	23	0 30
do	5	23	0 30
Hugh Thompson	1	35	0 30
do	2	35	0 30
do	3	35	0 31
do	4	35	0 31
do	5	35	0 30
do	6	35	0 30
do	7	35	0 30
do	8	35	0 30
do	9	35	0 30
do	10	35	0 31
do	11	35	0 30
do	12	35	6 30
do	13	35	0 30
do	14	35	0 30
do	15	35	0 37
do	16	35	0 30
do	17	35	0 30
do	18	35	0 60
do	19	35	0 30
do	20	35	0 30
J Walsh, commencing at the post between sec 15 and 16-150-48, thence south 150 feet until intersecting a ravine, thence 150 feet east toward Great Northern Railroad to place of beginning			6 33
L C McKnight, frac. N Hill avenue			0 90
John Hanson frac lot 30 and 187, 3			0 44
Town of Grand Forks, Tp 152, R. 50.			
R H Prouty, all of sec 1 608a			$81 20
James I Peterson, se¼ sec 2 160a			25 33
J Sanders, s½ sw¼ sec 3 80a			13 21
Thomas Sanders, lot sec 9 6.25			0 97
Thomas Patterson, ne¼ sw¼ and lot 1 sec 10 79a			13 81
Thomas Sanders, nw¼ sw¼ sec 10 40a			6 83
Thomas Sanders, w½ ne¼ se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼ sec 10 160a			25 00
Thos. Patterson, se¼ nw¼ and sw¼ ne¼ sec 20 80a			11 68
Mary Anderson ne¼ sec 14 160a			33 47
Haroline Knutson, w½ se¼ sec 26 80a			16 36
Ida V Nash, se¼ sec 36 160a			33 16
Town of Garfield.—Tp. 147, R. 44.			
Emma H Rude s½ nw¼ and lot 4, sec 2, 120a			12 48
Chas H Kittleson, lot 2, sec. 3, 41.05a			4 98
Sandrs C Ness, nw¼ nw¼ sec 3, 40a			5 41
Emma H Kittleson, lot 1, sec 3, 40.87a			4 67
Barbara Olson, se¼ nw¼ and n½ se¼ sec. 3 do lot 1 sec. 10 } 158.25a			14 26
Halvor Kittleson, se¼ nw¼ & n½ ne¼ sec 4 do sw¼ nw¼ sec 3 } 160a			18 93
Sander C Ness, ne¼ ne¼ sec. 4 40a			5 91
Geo Anderson, n½ sw¼ sw¼ nw¼ se¼ sec. 5 160a			17 81
John Anderson, se¼ nw¼ and lots 2, 3 and 4, sec. 5 155.11a			19 51
Albert Gilmoure, sw¼ sec. 6 40a			5 42
Nels C Scove, s½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ sec. 6 160a			18 34
Steenerson & McManus, ne¼ sw¼ nw¼ se¼ and s½ ne¼ sec. 7 160a			20 72
Albert Gilmoure, ne¼ ne¼ sec 7 do n½ nw¼ sec. 8 } 120a			15 74
O P Stearns, n½ ne¼ sec. 8 80a			10 26
Nettie C Rold, se¼ ne¼ sec. 12 40a			4 14
do se¼ se¼ sec. 12 40a			4 12
Troit O Rold, ne¼ ne¼ sec. 12 40a			4 92
Jorgen J Flakin, se¼ sec. 13 80a			6 66
Arnie Nilson, sw¼ sw¼ sec. 15 40a			4 98
Knut Nelson, sw¼ sec. 16 160a			20 41
Louis A Gurvin, sw¼ sw¼ sec. 16 40a			5 78
B A Harvick, n½ sw¼ sec. 16 80a			10 97
Knut Arneson, se¼ sw¼ sec. 16 40a			5 17
Cyrus H Holmes, lot 1, sec. 18 28.40a			5 21
O L Hanlery, e½ sw¼ and w½ se¼ sec. 20 160a			26 40
E J Johnson, sw¼ ne¼ s½ nw¼ do nw¼ sw¼ sec. 20 } 160a			29 22
H L Gaylord, 1½ acres sw¼ sw¼ sec. 21 1.50a			83
E H Overland, e½ sw¼ nw¼ sw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec. 22 160a			21 07
Knut Arneson, s½ se¼ nw¼ se¼ and sw¼ ne¼ sec. 22 160a			15 18
Halvor O Groyig, s½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec. 29 160a			$23 97
Rasmus N Englestad, s½ sw¼ sec. 29 do n½ nw¼ sec. 32 } 160a			22 89
Peter Brunsberg, nw¼ sw¼ sec. 33 40a			5 29
Ed O Brunsberg, sw¼ nw¼ sec. 33 40a			5 29
John M Morlser, s½ se¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec. 34 do sw¼ sw¼ sec. 35 } 160a			18 99
James T Hanson, nw¼ ne¼, less right of way, sec. 36, 37a			4 51
T Treftheln, se¼ nw¼ sec. 36 40a			3 96
Ole A Rude, sw¼ ne¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 36 160a			11 43
John Lundberg, s½ se¼ sec. 36 40a			93
Lars Olson, se¼ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec. 32 80a			12 51
Olof Wesley, e½ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec. 32 160a			21 52
Village of Fertile	Lot	Blk	
Martin J Hougad	5	1	1 96
Lewis Olson	9	1	8 03
Village of Fertile	10	1	3 14
James B Holmes	16	2	1 65
do	1	4	82
do	2	4	81
do	6	4	1 23
H L Gaylord, 63 ft of	1	5	5 08
A Lien, s½ of the n½ of lot	13	5	4 71
James B Holmes	6	6	2 17
Englestad & Sons, ex e 25 ft of	7	6	12 93
G M Christianson	10	6	8 03
Gaylord & Bordy	12	6	9 99
Lena Barnes, e½	13	6	11 77
do	15	6	24 51
John S LaDue, w½	5	7	11 10
James B Holmes, ex west ½ of	5	7	11 79
do	1	8	3 24
do	10	8	1 04
do	1	10	83
do	8	11	1 03
do	10	13	64
J S LaDue	6	15	39
do	7	15	40
do	8	15	35
do	9	15	41
do	10	15	39
Matilda O LaDue	3	18	62
John N Ostby	17	18	11 37
do	18	18	62
Geo Kronschnabel	3	19	44
do	4	19	41
James B Holmes	18	19	44
Eliza Thurston	19	19	74
do	20	19	5 63
A W Molt & Co	9	1	93
do	10	1	79
Opheim & Molt	11	1	1 31
do	12	1	2 49
do	28	5	91
Ole Wra	34	5	16 63
do	35	5	4 90
Opheim & Molt	18	6	14 00
Oven Nelson	20	6	10 56
Mary Ann Scott	22	6	11 94
Lras S Dalen, et al	24	6	1 19
Town of Garden.—Tp. 147, R. 43.			
Lars O Carlson, ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3 sec. 1 79a			10 61
B M Johnson, lot 3 sec. 1 40a			5 01
Lars O Lind, se¼ nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ and lots 2 and 3, sec. 2, 158.60a			19 63
Emma W Erickson, s½ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec. 3 120a			14 51
Rosanna Tugsnell, lot 1, sec. 3 40.97a			5 42
P E Olson, s½ sw¼ sec. 3 80a			7 36
Olina Gronlie, lot 3, sec. 5 39.14a			4 75
Ole O Grondalen, e½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ in 5 do and lot 1 in 8, 139a			15 11
Truly O Reed, se¼ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec. 7 100a			11 21
John Vennberg, ne¼ nw¼ and lot 5 in 7 do and lots 9 and 10 in 6 157.57a			13 05
Fosten Hogenson, w½ ne¼ and ne¼ ne¼ sec. 12 120a			13 04
Berlund Peterson, nw¼ sec. 12 160a			21 03
Jorgen J Flatten, w½ sw¼ sec. 18 20a			2 91
do e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 18 158.52a			27 13
Bernt M Bennes, s½ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 21, 120a			17 02
do nw¼ sw¼ sec 27 40a			4 91
Ole Steffinson, s½ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 22 120a			11 28
Even P Tuff, ne¼ sec 23 160a			14 17
Seven Hoff, sw¼ sw¼ n½ nw¼ sec 23 do and nw¼ ne¼ sec 26 } 160a			19 49
Erick P Boghen, e½ ne¼ nw¼ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼ sec 25 160a			14 68
John O Johnson, sw¼ sw¼ sec 29 do nw¼ sw¼ & w½ nw¼ sec 32 } 160a			20 76
Lars K Letvold, s½ sw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 23 160a			24 35
Martin Dolby, w½ ne¼ sec 36 80a			7 65
Jens J Moreland, nw¼ sec 36 160a			17 40
Lars Iverson, se¼ sec 36 160a			13 96
Town of Gentilly.—Tp. 150, R. 45.			
Pierre Shank, se¼ sec 1 160a			24 60
Basille Dufault, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, sec 2 161.77a			21 34
Edw Brudhomme, lot 3 sec 4 41.15a			5 91
do lot 4 sec 4 82.63a			4 49
Octave Beachene, lot 5 sec 4 31.95a			5 77
E J Hodgson, et al lot 6, less 14.75a, sec 4 14.75a			2 09
Edw Brudhomme, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 4 161.77a			22 98
Remi Ethier, lots 1, 2, 3 and 12, sec 8 101.65a			17 71
D S Scully, s½ sw¼ sw¼ sec 8 20a			3 66
Alexander Kelly, w½ sw¼ sw¼ sec 8 20a			3 73
Holmes & Brown, ne¼ sec 10 160a			29 14
Ephriam Audette, sw¼ sec 10 160a			31 86
Joseph Fortuf, se¼ sec 10 160a			23 42
Frank Vivlet, ne¼ sec 11 160a			25 48
Pierre Lemieaux, nw¼ sec 13 160a			32 66
Remi Fortier, w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ sec 14 160a			24 81
Audre Yelle, se¼ sec 14 160a			17 60
Louis Martelle, sw¼ sec 15 160a			21 33
Remi Fortier, n½ se¼, ex int R R Co. sec 15 89a			12 86
Octave Audette, n½ nw¼, ex int R R Co. sec 15 80a			13 98
do ne¼ sec 16 40a			6 27
Daniel Scully, w½ ne¼ se¼ ne¼ and nw¼ sec 16 280a			46 99
Joseph Martelle, n½ sw¼ sec 16 80a			12 90
James Finn, sw¼ sw¼ sec 16 40a			6 28
Daniel Hughes, se¼ sw¼ sec 16 40a			7 46
Remi Fortier, se¼ sec 16 160a			18 16
Peter & Frank Martelle, se¼ sec 17 160a			25 55
Onesemo Martelle, sw¼ sec 17 160a			36 76
Ludger Beaudette, lots 4, 5, 10 and 11, and se¼ sw¼, ex int R R Co. sec 19 159.50a			35 95
H A McMachle, ne¼ sec 20 80a			18 80
Alphonso Berthiaume, w½ sw¼ sec 20 80a			19 03
James Laframboise, se¼ ex. townsite, sec 20 131a			26 40
New England Mnfg Co. ne¼ sec 23 160a			20 20
Euclid Barrette, e½ se¼ sec 24 80a			19 35
Pierre Barrette, w½ se¼ sec 24 80a			13 61
Euclid Barrette, sw¼ sec 24 160a			26 17
Jas Laframboise, nw¼ sec 24 160a			26 79
Alfred Vaudrin, nw¼ sec 25 160a			21 72
Pierre Licuelliet, n½ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼ sec 25 160a			26 68
A Deguatille, nw¼ sec 28 160a			32 26
B Menard, se¼ sec 28 160a			29 58
T Havier Cullier, ne¼ sec 28 160a			26 83
Isaac Sylvester, w½ ne¼ sec 30 80a			16 40
Louis Berthiaume, se¼ sec 31 160a			37 79
George Duquette, nw¼, ex int R R Co. sec 31 160a			37 04
John B Dupuis, nw¼ ne¼, ex int R R Co. sec 31 40a			7 37
do ne¼ ne¼ & s½ ne¼, ex int R R Co. sec 31 120a			21 83
Edward Leranger, ne¼ sec 32 160a			26 59
Chas Richard, nw¼ sec 32 160a			31 51
Pierre Dulude, sw¼ sec 34 160a			24 75
Louis Rivard, e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec 35 160a			24 08
Albane Benoit, se¼ sec 32 160a			25 33
Enesture Mercille, lot 9, sec 18 9.75a			2 12
Town of Gervais—Tp. 151 R 43.			
Louis Emard, sw¼ ne¼ and lots 2, 5 and 9 sec 5 100a			19 11
Minneapolis Realty Co, sw¼ se¼ and lots 6, 7 and 8 sec 5 147a			20 31
Martin Gjerberg, se¼ nw¼ and lots 3, 4 and 5 sec 6 115.9a			21 15
Michael Jeffers, se¼ sec 6 160a			18 51
Geo Bendihgere s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 6 160a			21 68
John O Gjerberg ne¼ sec 7 160a			16 89
Lawrence & Gunderson e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 7 150a			21 26
Joseph Rose, lot 3 sec 8 38.25a			6 34
James Rose, lots 2, 11, 12 & 14 sec 8 133.25a			21 28
Hans O Gjerberg s½ nw¼ and lots 4 and 5 sec 8 160.25			15 85
Wm F Zaizer se¼ sec 9 160a			22 04
Delphine Rose, lots 1, 2, 3 and w½ sw¼ sec 9 155a			20 46
John B Carle, se¼ nw¼, s½ ne¼ sec 9 do and sw¼ nw¼ sec 10 } 160a			16 45
James Thompson ne¼ sec 10 160a			12 31
Moses Allard, w½ sw¼ sec 10 80a			7 84
Fred Buse, n½ ne¼ and lot 3 sec 18 160a			21 89
Isabella J Nord, e½ nw¼ and lot 1 sec 18 115a			19 31
T Pattenaude, lots 4, 11, 12 and se¼ se¼ sec 18 115a			21 41
Isabella J Nord, lot 2 sec 18 35a			4 98
N Benson e½ se¼ sec 19 80a			11 11
Mary E Mihor, n½ ne¼ sec 19 80a			7 79
do lots 1, 2 and 3 sec 19 66a			10 71
Angelene Mayer s½ ne¼ and s½ nw¼ sec 20 160a			18 93
Jos Pattenude, se¼ sec 20 160a			19 44
Paul D Bontel w½ sw¼ and w½ nw¼ sec 21 160a			28 81
Pierre Emard, s½ se¼ & se¼ sw¼ sec 21 do and sw¼ sw¼ sec 22 } 160a			19 66
Samuel Allard, se¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sw¼ n-¼ and nw¼ and se¼ sec 21 160a			27 28
Gilbert Allard, se¼ ne¼ & ne¼ se¼ sec 21 do and sw¼ nw¼ sec 22 } 120a			21 60
Alex Pattenaude, e½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 23 160a			$13 15
W Page w½ sw¼ and w½ nw¼ sec 23 160a			12 30
Amedose Pattenaude e½ sw¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 23 160a			6 27
Luther Bobear e½ se¼ sec 24 80a			5 93
Philip Chayer e½ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ and sw¼ ne¼ sec 25 160a			5 99
Exeril Chatel w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ sec 26 160a			7 08
Marlisse Chatel e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 27 160a			6 48
Joseph Pattenaude w½ nw¼ sec 27 80a			2 91
Louis Clermont, s½ se¼ and s½ sw¼ sec 28 160a			15 92
John Deforge w½ nw¼ nw¼ sw¼ sec 28 do and ne¼ sec 29 } 160a			17 56
Louis Dupont, s½ and nw¼ s½ ne¼ sec 29 160a			18 28
A Besson e½ ne¼ sec 30 80a			10 06
Lawrence Reilly e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec 30 160a			23 75
Etiene Lebuccene s½ se¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 30 120a			23 18
Jerome Longtin lots 1, 2, 3, and 4 sec 30 143a			17 98
Peter Cartier e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 31 152a			14 37
W Thaunasse, se¼ sec 31 160a			11 87
Henry Brunell e½ ne¼ sec 31 80a			12 40
Lacoursiere w½ ne¼ sec 31 80a			12 18
Frank St Martin n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ sec 33 160a			13 79
Edward Fourniere s½ se¼ and s½ sw¼ sec 33 160a			15 72
Joseph Laurent sw¼ sec 34 160a			17 18
Henry J Kaufer, n½ ne¼ n½ nw¼ sec 34 160a			23 91
Town of Grove Park—Tp. 149, R. 43.			
Wenderlin Luxemberg s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 1 160a			19 39
Carman V Ide se¼ sec 1 160a			21 75
Joseph Pebbe s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 1 160a			25 28
Norman Frame, se¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 2 80a			10 04
Evangelist Quesnelle, lots 3 and 4 sec 2 81.03a			11 02
Conard Weber s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 3 161.20			23 02
Reinald Kraufer, sw¼ sec 3 160a			21 40
Rosana Quesnelle lot 1 sec 3 4a			9 99
Nothan R Leonard sw¼ sec 4 160a			17 16
A Beausolill nw¼ sec 8 160a			17 32
Robert W Brown ne¼ sec 8 160a			17 52
L P Wollom sw¼ sw¼ sec 8 do and se¼ se¼ sec 7 do and ne¼ ne¼ sec 18 do and nw¼ nw¼ sec 17 } 160a			15 42
Ole O Grondalen e½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 1 sec 8 139a			11 49
The Western Security Co nw¼ sec 11 160a			21 40
Joseph Wallnofer ne¼ sec 11 160a			23 06
Francis M Halcomb, se¼ sec 11 160a			21 78
Zepherim Brunner sw¼ sec 11 160a			14 55
Lucretia Carter se¼ sec 12 160a			21 49
John Weiser ne¼ sec 12 160a			20 15
Geo M Swift se¼ sec 13 160a			15 29
do ne¼ sec 13 160a			15 31
H Halcomb n½ nw¼ sec 13 do s½ nw¼ sec 14 } 160a			18 92
John Brown, se¼ se¼ sec 14 do nw¼ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 23 } 160a			18 61
Cordelia A Hayes sw¼ sec 14 160a			20 78
Sarah K Holcomb sw¼ sw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 15 120a			11 87
Jens Olson s½ sw¼ sec 16 80a			7 32
Winona Stelman se¼ sec 17 160a			13 55
Andrew P Vollon, s½ ne¼ and n½ ne¼ sec 18 160a			16 23
Otto Camp e½ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ and lot 4 sec 18 160			16 01
C C Lawton se¼ sec 19 80a			8 15
W H Dugdale ne¼ nw¼ & lot 1 sec 19 79.75a			7 90
C C Lawton, s½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ sec 19 160a			16 81
Mary H Halverson sw¼ sec 20 160a			13 21
S Fanny Know se¼ sec 20 160a			13 01
Henry J Attis s½ sw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 21 120a			
do ne¼ sw¼ and e½ nw¼ and nw¼ nw¼ sec 21 160a			13 01
S Fanny Campbell frac. s½ sec 21 114a			17 25
Mary E Attix s½ se¼ & s½ sw¼ sec 21 160a			12 27
W W Attix nw¼ se¼ w½ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼ sec 22 160a			19 39
Franklin S Hayes e½ ne¼ sec 22 do sw¼ nw¼ sec 23 } 160a			17 12
Louis Borchert n½ se¼ ne¼ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 23 160a			17 83
Urrilia P Cleaveland se¼ se¼ sec 23 40a			18 15
G M Swift n½ ne¼ & n½ nw¼ sec 24 160a			4 21
Urrilla P Cleaveland sw¼ sw¼ & n½ sw¼ sec 24 120a			18 84
Peron C Compton n½ nw¼ sec 25 do ne¼ sec 26 } 160a			12 02
Herva Elliott s½ nw¼ sec 25 do s½ ne¼ less right of way, sec 25 } 147.80a			18 15
Moe & Bann ne¼ sw¼ sec 27 40a			16 57
S V Snedker sw¼ sw¼ sec 27 40a			5 73
G H Tripp ne¼ n½ less rt of way, sec 29 do n½ nw¼ & nw¼ ne¼ sec 28 } 145.81a			4 61
Peterine Vollom ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3 sec 30 80.32a			12 21
C C Lawton n½ ne¼ less right of way, sec 30 71.48a			7 14
Geo A Cable, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec 30 160.03a			6 42
Alexander F Perry ne¼ sec 31 145a			16 49
Hans Buran e½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 2, sec 31 160.27a			11 22
A C Tice ne¼ sec 32 160a			13 38
Julia Bakken sw¼ sec 32 160a			13 01
A Harpenten nw¼ sec 32 160a			13 01
Wm M Martison e½ se¼ and lot 5 sec 33 101.50a			17 61
Jacob Berg w½ nw¼ and lot 3 sec 33 118a			8 49
P C Morris e½ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ and lot 1 sec 33 155.50a			9 45
Mipes M Rood lot 6 sec 35 33.25a			12 90
Nekola Mathinson & John Johnson, n½ ne¼ and n½ nw¼ sec 36 120a			6 28
			15 19
Town of Godfrey.—Tp. 148, R. 44.			
Thos H Ide, e½ se¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 1 120a			11 22
John Olson, nw¼ sec 1 15a			20 73
A Anunson, e½ se¼ ne¼ se¼ & lot 1, sec 2, 159.27a			11 55
Minneapolis Realty Co. lot 4 in sec 2, do lots 1, 2 & 3 in sec 3 } 153.27a			32 70
P W Hoston, se¼ sec 3 160a			47 25
Arthur G Adams lot 4 sec 3 37.14a			4 65
J B Thurston, nw¼ sw¼ sec 5 40a			3 25
Hans Knudson, sw¼ sec 5 40a			4 49
Gilbert O Broden, e½ se¼ nw¼ se¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 5 157a			18 28
J B Thurston, e½ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 6 145a			13 41
Baardt Bale, lots 1, 2, 3 & 4, sec 7 165.66a			20 20
Hans Knudson, w½ ne¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 8 120a			8 65
Nere N Skele, w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ sec 9 160a			20 61
P W Horton, se¼ sec 9 160a			19 71
Mpls Realty Co. e½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and sw¼ ne¼ sec 9 160a			18 73
Nelson Rymington, e½ ne¼ in sec 9 do and w½ nw¼ in sec 10 } 160a			19 40
Warren Godfrey, sw¼ sw¼ sec 11 40a			6 82
Thos H Elde, ne¼ ne¼ sec 12 40a			4 74
David T Mitchell, s½ nw¼ and n½ sw¼ sec 13 160a			16 20
O P Stearns, ne¼ se¼ & lots 6 & 7, sec 13 120a			23 88
S S Honge se¼ se¼ sec 13 40a			4 63
Warren Godfrey nw¼ nw¼ sec 14 40a			5 42
W W Godfrey e½ nw¼ and lot 4, ex right of way, sec 14 94.5a			11 65
John Dunter n½ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec 14 118.35a			10 83
Warren Godfrey e½ ne¼ sec 15 80a			8 80
Hugh Mathison sw¼ se¼ sec 16 40a			6 35
Haus Torginson sw¼ ne¼ sec 16 40a			4 55
Hugh Mathison se¼ ne¼ sec 16 40a			6 39
A O Nordal e½ nw¼ and lots 1 & 2 sec 18 161.48a			17 03
New Eng M'g Co. lot 4 sec 19 41a			5 07
Gilbert Tormansen ne¼ sec 19 160a			17 35
Peder S Mitchell e½ se¼ & nw¼ se¼ sec 19 120a			10 68
T O Gulbrandson w½ sw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 20 160a			17 87
Jorgen O Strom nw¼ sec 20 160a			13 16
Even Brynhildson nw¼ se¼ sec 20 40a			5 40
John O Linde se¼ sec 22 40a			7 60
Jacob Olson ne¼ se¼ sec 22 65a			7 20
Ole Olson ne¼ nw¼ sec 22 40a			3 66
Frank Grady s½ se¼ sec 24 71.24a			7 60
O A O Johnson sw¼ sec 24 122a			13 18
Frank Anderson ne¼ sec 25 160a			13 18
Adam Nephew sw¼ sec 28 160a			19 71
Jacob Grafsner w½ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ & ne¼ sw¼ sec 29 160a			18 28
Catherine Carsner nw¼ se¼ sec 29 40a			5 27
			18 18
Chas E Bergquist e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 30 162.51a			20 69
Gabriel Gudmanson w½ se¼ sw¼ ne¼ and w½ nw¼ sec 30 160a			17 43
John Nelson lot 1 and 2 sec 30 83a			12 65
John A Gulbrandson n½ nw¼ & do nw¼ ne¼ in sec 30 & n½ do sw¼ & sw¼ se¼ sec 19 } 160a			18 07
A C Anderson w½ sw¼ in sec 32 do & ne¼ se¼ & se¼ ne¼ sec 31 } 160a			19 21
Theo M Nels n½ sw¼ and w½ ne¼ sec 33 160a			17 52
Silas W Farrell e½ sw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 33 120a			16 97
Sander C Ness se¼ se¼ sec 33 40a			5 92
do sw¼ se¼ sec 34 41a			3 28
Emma H Rude lots 8 sec 34 10a			1 26
do lot 9 & 10 in sec 34 & lot 5 in sec 35 } 39a			4 65
Chas N Kettleson sw¼ se¼ se¼ sw¼ & lots 6 and 7, sec 34 120a			10 87
Jacob Hall e½ ne¼ less right of way, sec 35 79.86a			7 24
do ne¼ se¼ and lot 7 sec 35 64a			4 92
Thea Larson n½ nw¼ and lots 1, 2 and 3 sec 35 125.50a			$10 35
Nels C Engelstad s½ sw¼ less rt-of way, sec 28 77a			7 05
Paul Rosen se¼ ne¼ sec 36 40a			2 52
Hans G Gudvangen w½ ne¼ sec 36 80a			4 84
Knud M Peterson nw¼ se¼ sec 36 40a			2 45
Andrew Ellason ne¼ se¼ sec 36 40a			2 45
Town of Hammond.—Tp. 148, R. 47.			
William Scott e½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 2 163.19a			22 43
Mary W Mason s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 4 166.72a			21 78
John E Chilbach s½ sec 5 320a			39 08
W T Johnson se¼ sec 6 160a			16 94
Tollef Knudson lot 1, ex int R R Co. sec 7 37.71a			3 93
Charley Duval se¼ sec 12 160a			18 07
Louis Duval n½ ne¼ and se¼ ne¼ sec 12 118.24a			14 43
Thomas Dennison sw¼ sec 22 160a			15 80
G A Hammel nw¼ sec 23 160a			22 12
Emily H Porter ne¼ sec 24 160a			21 35
G A Hammel sw¼ sec 24 160a			16 62
Levana Bates nw¼ sec 24 160a			23 91
P Lachapelle sw¼ sec 25 160a			20 15
Even G Iverson sw¼ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼, ex int R R Co. sec 31 80a			7 66
Town of Higdem.—Tp. 153, R. 50.			
Carrie Hanson sw¼ se¼ sec 4 40a			3 85
Knud Tegnerlin lot 1 sub div of nw¼ sec 4 18.31a			2 21
do lot 2 do sec 4 12.25a			1 98
do lot 3 do sec 4 10.20a			2 54
Olla Steien lot 5 do sec 4 7a			58
Wm F Dunning lot 6 do sec 4 13a			1 60
Knut Fingindean e½ nw¼ sec 4 80a			7 96
Angus McCollom lot 6 sec 4 50a			6 60
Knud G Folgenstein lot 1 & 2, sec 4 80a			9 20
John Tondonnet n 10 acres of ne¼ sw¼ sec 4 10a			1 45
Carrie Hapson e½ se¼ and s½ ne¼ sec 4 160a			17 41
Batchelder & Duffy lot 5 sec 4 31a			4 07
Carrie Hanson nw¼ sec 4 40a			4 08
John H Dalen lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, sec 5 82a			10 92
Martin Doyle lot 1, ex int R R Co. sec 9 35.75a			3 70
Mart Gunderson nw¼ sec 10 160a			16 94
Caroline F Miller se¼ ex-int R R Co. sec 11 160a			18 63
Nilo Hilliard se¼ sec 12 160a			21 62
Engebert Magnuson sw¼ sec 13 160a			20 60
Patrick Powels w½ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 13 80a			11 70
Ole Magnuson e½ sw¼ sec 13 80a			9 58
do w½ sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 13 80a			9 58
Martin E Hillard w½ nw¼ sec 13 80a			8 87
H Higdem ne¼ ne¼ sec 16 40a			5 88
Nevaline Micklesky s½ se¼ sec 16 40a			3 46
Joseph Sting e½ se¼ nw¼ nw¼ sec 22 5a			87
Anton Karlba e½ n½ e½ nw¼ nw¼ sec 22 5a			88
Anna Mamska w½ n½ e½ nw¼ nw¼ sec 22 5a			73
Michael Stingen w½ n½ e½ nw¼ nw¼ sec 22 5a			73
J O Lenouseck w½ se¼ nw¼ and 5 acres in lot 2 sec 22 25a			3 33
Wm Sanders sw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 23 40a			4 12
Olof Sandin e½ se¼ sec 26 80a			12 75
W Sanders w½ se¼ sec 26 80a			12 74
do lot 1 sec 34 50.75a			5 13
W H Higgens nw¼ sec 35 160a			23 36
Fredrick Dangerfield ne¼ sec 35 160a			26 42
F J Duffy e½ sw¼ & w½ se¼, ex int R R Co. sec 13 160a			12 65
J Berggren w½ sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 13 80a			8 19
J Moren ne¼ sw¼, ex int R R Co. sec 13 40a			3 94
P A Stubruel n½ nw¼, ex int R R Co. sec 13 80a			7 63
do s½ nw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 13 80a			7 63
			7 69
Olof Johnson ne¼ sec 14 160a			11 07
John Johnson e½ se¼, ex int R R Co. sec 15 80a			9 20
do n½ sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 15 80a			9 22
Andrew Larson n½ nw¼ sec 16 80a			10 22
A J Hildin s½ nw¼ sec 16 80a			11 86
Lorentz Iverson s½ ne¼ sec 16 80a			10 96
do ne¼ ne¼ and nw¼ ne¼ sec 10 80a			9 73
Andrew Larson ne¼ sec 17 80a			9 93
do w½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ sec 17 130a			16 26
Hans Pederson lot 5 sec 18 25a			3 47
Adolph J Elden lot 9 sec 18 13.50a			3 01
Mathias Anderson ne¼ sec 21 160a			21 67
Nels P Lind se¼ sec 22 160a			17 08
P J Hedlund w½ sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 23 80a			5 72
Peter Mystrom sw¼ nw¼ and nw¼ nw¼, ex int R R Co. sec 23 80a			6 84
Peter Dalstrom n½ ne¼, ex int R R Co. sec 23 80a			5 28
Ole Westerlund e½ sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 23 80a			5 53
Peter Dalstrom sw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 23 40a			2 79
P J Hedlund se¼ nw¼ sec 23 40a			2 79
Ole Westerlund sw¼ se¼, ex int R R Co. sec 23 40a			2 87
Peter Mystrom ne¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 23 40a			3 64
Henry Peterson ne¼ sec 24 160a			17 64
Inga Palm nw¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 25 40a			4 70
Ole J Lindberg ne¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 25 40a			3 94
Emil Paulson se¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 25 40a			4 63
Inga Palm nw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 25 40a			3 94
Erick J Lindoolm sw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 25 40a			3 94
Thomas Hendrickson nw¼ sec 26 160a			11 80
Ole N Kendrickson sw¼ sec 26 16a			11 41
S P Perchus ne¼ sec 26 160a			10 21
Thos Hendrickson s½ sw¼ sec 27 80a			8 09
Ole N Hendrickson e½ se¼ ex int R R Co. sec 27 80a			7 31
Thos Hendrickson sw¼ se¼ and n½ se¼ sec 28 120a			14 68
John W Northrop nw¼ sec 28 160a			15 21
Iver J Fjaeth e½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 29 160a			16 92
P J Dalstrom lot 4 sec 29 23a			2 68
F H Bjorn lot 1 sec 30 19a			2 31
J H Dahlen s½ se¼ sec 32 80a			8 23
do w½ sw¼ sec 32 80a			7 18
Ole O Hustad lot 5 sec 32 19.66a			2 83
C A Nelson nw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 33 160a			17 72
John H Dalen sw¼ sec 33 160a			17 97
M R Northrup se¼ sec 33 160a			15 75
Wm F Dunling ne¼ sec 34 160a			14 78
Andrew O Hustad s½ sec 34 160a			14 96
do sw¼ sec 33 16a			14 23
B J Dunning n½ ne¼ & w½ se¼ sec 35 160a			13 69
Chas B McCarthy nw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 25 40a			3 73
Phillip Doyle nw¼ sec 36 160a			12 12
do sw¼ sec 36 160a			12 12
James Doyle ne¼ sec 36 160a			12 12
Andersen & Johnson lot 2 sec 21 16.75a			2 64
Town of Hill River.—Tp. 149, R. 40.			
Iver Hankuys ne¼ sec 7 160a			11 99
John A T Fieland e½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec 7 156.21a			13 91
T & Carl Torkelson se¼ sec 7 160a			12 29
John E Loxham ne¼ sec 8 160a			10 06
Henry Rodnard nw¼ sec 11 160a			21 78
Julia Rustad se¼ sec 16 40a			5 38
R J Montague sw¼ sec 16 40a			4 81
August Johnson e½ nw¼ & lots 1 and 2, sec 18 156.80a			15 06
Knut W Moe nw¼ sw¼ sec 20 40a			3 68
A F Hougen ne¼ sec 20 160a			14 54
Peter A Rustad n½ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 21 160a			15 94
Jacob L Bottom nw¼ sec 21 160a			15 63
Ole K Kranvig e½ nw¼ & nw¼ nw¼ sec 24, do sw¼ sec 13 } 160a			17 43
Ole Hoven nw¼ sec 25 160a			19 84
Austin Benson sw¼ sec 26 160a			20 08
Ealing Olson n½ se¼ sec 26 do n½ ne¼ sec 25 } 160a			21 06
Johanna Pederson, sw¼ ne¼ and do ne¼ nw¼, sec 27, lots 7 & 8 sec 22 } 146.25			19 04
Oscar Allen, sw¼ sec 27 160a			21 84
Ole Olson, se¼ nw¼ sec 27 40a			4 64
Nils Jeppson, se¼ ne¼ & lot 8, do sec 28, ne¼ se¼ sec 31 } 147.25a			14 67
Knut W Newton, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 & 4, sec 30 150.66a			13 46
Clarinda P Russell, ne¼ sec 31 160a			13 32
Bennie Newton, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec 31 159a			15 00
Joseph St Germain, lots 6 and 8, sec 33 75.50a			7 37
A Foy, nw¼ sec 34 160a			16 27
Ole M Olstad, n½ sw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 36 120a			17 04
Town of Huntsville, Tp. 151, R. 49.			
Ole Stevens, sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 1 159.07a			13 21
S C Armstrong, n½ sec 3 317a			47 16
Edgar C Barns, ne¼ fractional sec 4 153a			21 96
J E Sullivan, e½ sw¼ and lot sec 6 119a			19 92
A Sullivan, lot 7, sec 6 3.75a			6 07
Z M Hunt, lot 1 and 2, sec 7 3.25a			91
do ne¼ sw¼ sw¼ se¼ & lots 2, 3 and 4, sec 8 144a			23 14
do nw¼ se¼ & sw¼ ne¼ sec 8 160a			23 48
Bodge & Eshelman, lot 1, sec 8 11a			2 47
E P Blemont, se¼ sec 13 160a			27 63
John B Ennoie, nw¼ sec 12 160a			13 79
J Hill & E D Childs nw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 15 160a			19 55
Elizabeth Parker, lot 2, sec 15 17a			2 08
J R Racine, lot 6, sec 17 31a			3 26
do sw¼ & lots 7 and 9, sec 17 135a			21 33
J E Dow, e½ lot 4, e½ sw¼ sw¼ sec 18 18a			1 99
Batchlider & Duffy, w½ nw¼ sw¼ sec 18 18a			1 68
Joseph Freedson, lot 1, sec 19 37.02a			5 79
Meder Boden, sw¼ se¼ sec 19 10a			1 17
Joseph Generoux, sw¼ se¼ sec 19 40a			4 09

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Richard Carriveau, lot 4, sec 19 37.19a			$3 80
R M Duffy, nw¼ sw¼ and lots 7 and 8, sec 21 115.50a			22 33
Patrick Lealos, w½ se¼, se¼ se¼ and lot 7, sec 28 158a			30 58
Mary Cookman, se¼ nw¼ & lot 1, ex 7 acres, sec 28 63a			12 47
Geo E Hollister, lot 6, sec 28 7a			1 20
Osmund K Knudson, nw¼ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec 28 80a			13 57
Mary Cookman, lots 2, 3 and 5, sec 28 88a			13 04
Mary A Williams, sw¼ nw¼ sec 28 40a			8 95
Vanace Beaudry, sw¼ nw¼ sec 29 40a			4 02
Osmund K Knudson, se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 29 80a			20 12
O K Knudson, n½ se¼ se¼ sec 29 20a			2 17
O K Knudson, sw¼ ne¼ sec 29, 40a			4 90
J E Sullivan, e½, ex se¼ ne¼ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ ne¼ sec 30, 30a			31 31
John O'Leary, sw¼ sec 29, 160a			26 20
" " se¼ nw¼ sec 30, 40a			5 04
R DeMers, sw¼ nw¼ nw¼ sec 30, 10a			1 44
" " sw¼ nw¼ nw¼ sec 30, 10a			1 40
John Dwyer, nw¼ ne¼ nw¼ sec 30, 10a			1 40
Robt Jarvis, se¼ ne¼ nw¼ sec 30, 10a			1 40
Geo H Walsh, s½ s½ sw¼ ne¼ nw¼ sec 30, 2.50a			51
John Foeten and A Bushey se¼ se¼ sec 31, 40a			6 27
W J Anderson, lot 1 sec 31, 36a			3 83
John Frobert, w½ nw¼ nw¼ nw¼ sec 32, 5a			70
J and J Frobert, e½ nw¼ nw¼ nw¼ and n½ nw¼ nw¼ sec 32, 15a			1 72
Shappy Chaplin, sw¼ nw¼ nw¼ sec 32, 10a			1 49
Shappy Chaplin, se nw¼ nw¼ sec 32, 10a			1 41
Edward Cookman se¼ se¼ se¼ sec 32, 10a			1 46
Wm Stackpole, ne¼ nw¼ sec 33, 40a			7 91
Thomas Nesbit, e½ ne¼ sec 33, 80a			15 57
J Lealos, w½ ne¼ sec 33, 80a			15 57
S C Armstrong, nw¼ sw¼ sec 33, 40a			5 23
John and James Dennis, sw¼ sw¼ sec 33, 40a			7 03
Edward Cookman, se¼ sw¼ sec 33, 40a			5 68
Anna Lealos, e½ nw¼ sec 34, 80a			15 57
Mary Lealos, w½ sw¼ sec 34, 80a			15 57
John O'Brien, sw¼ ne¼ and lot 2 sec 34, 78a			15 21
Ed O'Brien, e½ se¼ se¼ ne¼ and lot 4 sec 34, 147a			33 24
Sarah Lealos, w½ nw¼ sec 34, 80a			15 57
O Aslakson, lots 3 and 4 sec 35, 76.25a			18 15
T B Walker, lots 2 and 12 sec 35, 49.48a			13 29
F J Duffy, lots 2 and 3, ex int r r co, sec 17, 60.25a			10 26
J B Erwin, ne¼ ne¼ se¼ sw¼ sec 17, 40.60a			5 80
Johanna Cox, lots 1, 2 and 11 sec 1, 118a			25 76
O K Strande, lots 9 and 10 sec 4, 47.50a			10 00
Town of Hubbard, Tp. 147, R. 49.			
Betsie O Siverson, lot 3 sec 1, 40a			7 41
Ole S Sundet, nw¼ ne¼ and lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 sec 12, 167a			30 95
Kittel H Haugen, nw¼ sec 3, 157a			24 08
Gunder G Dale, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 4, 158a			14 30
Ole K Oftelie, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 4, 156.76a			24 50
Ole and Kittie Hanson, nw¼ sec 5, 160a			21 21
Ole O Winden, sw¼ sec 8, 160a			22 40
Olson Dale, undivided ½ of nw¼ sec 8, 160a			11 03
Hans Ingvaldson, w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ sec 10, 160a			24 13
John J Elling, nw¼ sec 10, 160a			23 12
Gunder G Dale, sw¼ sec 10, 160a			23 33
S O Sande, ne¼ sec 15, 160a			23 22
Ole Tollef, nw¼ sec 15, 160a			24 87
Ole S Sundet, nw¼ sec 17, 160a			21 23
Ole Tollef, ne¼ sec 21, 160a			16 26
Halvor Ellingson, sw¼ sec 22, 160a			13 30
Annie Ellingson, nw¼ sec 22, 160a			13 38
Bjore O Vignes nw¼ sec 23, 160a			13 01
Erick Evenson, ne¼, ex int r r co, sec 23, 160a			11 94
Ole Olson Sorselle, nw¼ sec 25, 160a			11 94
Tollef G Mogedal, e½ nw¼ and w½ ne¼ ex int r r co sec 27, 160a			12 12
Gare Olson, ne¼ ne¼, ex int r r co, sec 27, 40a			6 07
Henry Dale, n½ sw¼ sec 29, 80a			8 47
Annie Spokelie, ne¼ sec 30, 160a			19 62
Even J Kolstad, nw¼ sec 32, 160a			19 11
Tom Olson Haugan, nw¼ sec 34, 160a			13 70
E Olson and F Johanson, n½ sw¼ and se ¼ sw¼ sec 34, 120a			9 01
Thorston Johanson, e½ se¼ sec 34, 80a			6 27
Anna Spokelie, e½ ne¼ sec 19, 80a			9 78
Peter Herbranson, se¼ sec 29, 160a			10 93
City of Crookston —Twp. 149, R. 47.			
B D Childs & Co, n½ (less townsite) sec 1 Twp. 149, R. 47, 212a			106 29
Wm Watts, e½ ne¼ sec 6 Twp 149 R 46 80a			26 43
K D Childs & J Hill, w½ ne¼ sec 6 Twp 149, R 46, 80a			21 26
Frank J Haseltine nw¼ n½ sec 25 Twp 150 R 47, 40a			31 97
John Durkaw, e½ ne¼, sw¼ ne¼, lot 1 (ex 4 acres) sec 25 Twp 150 R 47, 148a			105 40
E M Walsh, lot 1 sec 31 Twp 150 R 46, 28a			17 51
R M Davis, n½ nw¼ sec 30 Twp 150 R 46 80a			35 77
E la Ross part of lots 6 and 7 sec 30 Twp 150 R 46, 6.06a			5 16
Joseph Lablanc, s½ se¼ sec 31 Twp 150 R 46, 80a			50 89
Henrietta Lee, lot 8 sec 26 Twp 150 R 47, 17a			29 67
Henry Steigee, nw¼ se¼ (ex B 25, 32 and 33 Jeromes Addition and ex R of W and Crawfords place) sec 31 Twp 150 R 46 21a			18 20
King G W Powder Co, 133 ft sq out of ne corner of sec 25 Twp 150 R 47			2 95
E M Walsh, lot 10 (ex int R R Co) sec 31 tp 150 r 46			17 20
Rachel M Davis, commencing at nw corner of sw¼ nw¼ sec 30 Twp 150 R 46; thence s on w line of said sec 80rds to s sec line; thence e on said line 20rds, n and parallel with said w line 80rds to a point duly opposite place of beginning; thence w 20rds to place of beginning, 10a			15 48
Original Townsite.			
Helen Morckel	9	1	84 01
M R Brown	2	2	40 52
McKinnon Bros	3	2	41 76
H B Montgomery estate	5	2	56 42
do	6	2	60 88
do	10	2	19 76
do	4	3	9 90
do	5	3	9 49
do	6	3	9 90
Mrs F B Zurracker	7	3	9 99
Mrs F B Meyers	1	4	27 19
M B Brown	2	4	8 03
do	3	4	6 57
W Hutchinson	4	4	5 83
C F Jefferson	5	4	19 76
H B Montgomery estate	11	4	4 85
M M Davis	12	4	19 51
Jas Creighton	2	5	12 18
James Champagne	3	5	6 07
H B Montgomery estate	4	5	6 07
M R Brown	7	5	5 09
H B Montgomery estate	8	5	5 09
Jas Waring	9	5	11 21
W F Alger	10	5	4 12
H B Montgomery estate	11	5	4 12
do	12	5	5 09
Jas Bellevean	3	6	2 66
Fontaine & Anglim	4	6	2 66
H B Montgomery estate	7	6	2 66
Mary A Morgan	8	6	3 15
Ellen Francis	9	6	9 49
Ed Hurst	4	7	5 33
Martha Thomas	5	7	3 63
H B Montgomery estate	7	7	1 68
Wm Chesser	9	7	1 68
Emery E Hunt	1	8	1 91
do	2	8	1 19
do	3	8	12 18
Albert Gay	7	8	1 19
do	8	8	1 19
H B Montgomery estate	11	8	1 19
do	12	8	1 67
do	6	9	1 19
do	7	9	6 32
P S Elseth	8	9	2 12
do	9	9	2 12
do	10	9	2 12
do	11	9	2 12
do	12	9	2 12
do	13	9	1 19
H B Montgomery estate	3	10	1 67
do	4	10	1 67
Joseph Daun	5	10	1 67
do	6	10	1 67
Wm Chesser	13	10	1 92
do	14	10	1 92
John Mogroe	21	10	11 70
do	22	10	1 92
H B Montgomery estate	23	10	1 92
do	5	11	19 76
do	6	11	2 64
do	7	11	2 41
do	8	11	19 51
do	9	11	2 41
do	10	11	2 41
do	11	11	2 41
do	12	11	2 17
Marietta Young	13	11	11 91
do	14	11	2 17
W H Stewart	15	11	11 91
do	16	11	2 17
H B Montgomery estate	1	12	1 68
do	2	12	1 68
H O Sampson	3	12	1 68
H B Montgomery estate	5	12	1 91
do	6	12	2 17
Henry R Nolan	8	12	3 43
do	9	12	2 66
do	10	12	3 15
do	11	12	8 15
do	12	12	10 49
N P Stone	13	12	24 15
do	14	12	4 36
do	15	12	3 88
do	16	12	3 64
do	17	12	3 64
do	18	12	3 15
do	19	12	2 90

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
do	20	12	$2 66
do	21	12	2 17
do	22	12	2 17
Aug Wenzel	1	13	6 32
do	2	13	24 15
Halvorson & Grundland	5	13	15 82
Ives & McLean	6	13	15 82
John Beauman	4	13	20 97
Jas Laurence	5	14	8 78
do	6	14	8 78
do	7	14	8 78
do	8	14	8 78
do	9	14	12 42
do	10	14	18 55
do	11	14	8 79
do	17	14	8 78
do	18	14	9 49
do	19	14	9 49
do	20	14	9 49
Marietta Young & Ellen Lancaster	21	14	9 49
do	22	14	12 91
do	23	14	12 91
do	24	14	13 40
Mrs Ella Ross	1	15	80 84
do	2	15	13 63
Walsh & Pitts	3	15	12 57
H B Montgomery estate	4	15	11 21
Walsh & Pitts	5	15	11 21
do	6	15	11 21
C M Stanks	7	15	11 21
Geo Crecker	19	15	19 76
John Monroe	24	15	27 02
Louis Stephen et al	7	16	32 07
Joseph Lawrence	9	16	22 20
Mrs P A Dufour	12	16	36 85
Wm Watts	16	16	29 45
Geo Young	19	16	31 50
A C Schmidt	20	16	40 45
J G McGrew, 30 ft off east end of	22	16	28 24
Rasmus Sylvester, 50 ft (com 75ft s of n 75ft)	2	18	48 21
A C Wheelock, south 25ft of	2	18	30 91
M R Brown, ex n 25ft of	3	18	263 08
H J Brown north 25ft of	3	18	59 65
Albert Herrington, n½	2	19	26 17
A C Clements, s½	1	19	28 62
Anna Lachapelle	2	20	110 80
Harry S Leech estate n½ of n 100 ft	1	21	8 85
Wm Watts	2	21	19 99
do n 100 ft of	3	21	31 40
Lucier O'Brien s½ of	4	21	12 56
H B Montgomery estate	2	22	19 99
Hannah Watts	1	23	24 93
Henry Watts n 50 ft of	2	23	22 46
C M Palmer, n 100 ft of	3	23	19 99
Louis Nepper	1	24	21 21
H B Montgomery est	2	24	4 40
Henry Watts, s 50ft by 150ft of	1	25	7 62
P J McGuire & O H Lucken 50 ft of	2	26	6 64
F E Hanson, n 50ft of	3	1	8 85
Joseph Laurence, n 50ft of	1	27	38 29
do n½ of	2	27	7 62
Morris, Sohr & Hellscher, trustees, s½	2	27	7 62
Anna Lachapelle	1	28	110 14
R J Montague, n 67ft fronting Elm st	1	30	19 90
Louis Godbout, 100ft on Elm by 100ft on 4th st	2	30	17 51
Gustav Johnson, w½ of	4	31	17 51
Leech & McManus, n 100ft of lot 2 and part of lot	3	32	4 65
Ed Drewery	3	33	1 18
H B Montgomery, est	1	34	2 17
do	4	34	1 42
John Froxer	5	34	6 32
do	6	34	1 42
Robt Stanton	7	34	1 42
Douglas W Hazel	8	34	1 42
H B Montgomery, est	9	34	1 42
do	10	34	1 42
H W Hazel	11	34	1 18
H B Montgomery, est	1	35	1 67
do	2	35	1 92
J W Wheeler, 90ft off w end of 8, 9, 10, 11 and	12	35	18 55
R R Kempler	1	38	7 18
do	2	38	6 02
do	3	38	4 86
do	4	38	4 63
do	5	38	4 63
do	6	38	4 63
do	7	38	4 63
do	8	38	4 63
H B Montgomery, est	9	38	4 63
do	10	38	4 63
do	11	38	4 63
do	5	39	2 64
do	6	39	2 64
Chas Anderson	12	39	2 64
Hack & Gallasch	13	39	2 64
do	14	39	2 64
James Maloney	15	39	2 64
do	16	39	2 64
Lars Dahl	22	39	5 58
C Hanson	24	39	5 58
C H Jefferson	16	40	2 91
do	17	40	2 91
do	18	40	2 91
C W Palmer	21	40	11 20
do	22	40	2 64
E L Crawford	1	41	2 61
H B Montgomery, est	2	41	8 17
E McDonald	3	41	1 91
E M Walsh	5	41	1 67
H B Montgomery, est	6	41	1 42
John K Brandson	7	41	3 88
do	8	41	1 42
Carrie Fjussed	16	41	4 26
Peter J Casey	20	41	7 54
A L Demers	21	41	1 42
do	22	41	1 42
Jno H McGlogan	23	41	1 42
do	24	41	11 70
H B Montgomery, est	2	42	1 19
P H O'Brien	5	42	7 54
do	6	42	2 42
Bernt Erickson, n½ of	2	43	3 37
Martin Lalley, s½ of	2	43	4 60
Emma F Felsine, 25ft of	1	44	1 91
M R Brown, e 50ft of	1	44	3 64
Eliza E Bangs	2	44	9 24
E McDonald	3	44	30 31
Bertha Bennan	1	45	2 17
E A Reynolds, w½	2	45	5 09
W E Kittenger, center 50ft fronting on 6th st	1	47	3 14
O J Butler	2	47	14 86
Wm Deman sr, n 25ft of	3	47	2 17
Oxias Vian, 25ft south of n 25ft of	3	47	1 91
Aristede Jolly, south 100ft	3	47	3 61
Moses Helcart, fr'l lt.	2	47	3 16
O H Lucken, "	3	47	2 19
D C & S R'y Co "	4	47	1 15
N K Hubbard "	6	47	9 09
do "	8	47	1 18
H B Montgomery estate "	9	47	70
Burkhart & Walters "	10	47	3 14
H B Montgomery estate, "	11	47	4 60
do "	12	47	4 60
R R Kaplar An unnumbered tract of land lying between 1st sts and R L River according to plat		47	4 60
Congregational Church, outlot	5	47	83 60
Episcopal Church, Gov lot 3 sec 31, 150-46			77 81
Fletcher & Houston's Addition.			
Emily Houston	3	1	67 47
Jno R McKinnon	4	2	29 32
do	5	2	9 52
E M Walsh	1	4	185 11
Jens J Molstad	6	5	63 91
Elken Brothers west 100ft	1	6	65 42
K K Austin, east 40 ft	1	6	16 52
A K & E K Austin	2	6	19 58
McKinnon Bros 7, 8, 9, 10 and	11	6	665 61
Alex McKinnon, 12 and	13	6	323 20
J Jorgenson	14	6	61 57
do	15	6	91 17
Jane Nolan	16	6	66 23
L A Mosselin	7	7	18 84
M A Mosselin	8	7	25 82
Casper Sands	9	7	13 02
do	10	7	26 98
A A Kerland	4	8	39 80
O C Rygland	2	10	26 15
E M Walsh	1	11	52 53
do	2	11	69 63
Ole Anderson 25ft lying s of n 99ft of lots 4, 5 and	6	11	34 61
E M Walsh	8	11	121 06
M R Brown, a strip of land 10 ft wide on e side n 50 ft of lots 1, 2 and	3	12	1 62
L L Dobson, 10 ft of e end of lot	4	12	92
L. Fletcher's Addition.			
Trustees of Baptist Church	1	1	26 21
R Clements	4	1	42 66
Julia Holmboe	5	1	13 17
Anna Lucken	6	1	13 17
Andrew Ecken	7	1	26 76
do	8	1	13 17
Thos O Shapleigh	10	1	57 96
do	11	1	15 53
do	12	1	15 53
E M Walsh	3	2	16 72
P C Roma	4	2	56 79
C H Westler	10	2	24 96
do	15	2	29 62
A Finlayson	5	3	41 15
McKinnon	10	3	14 35
Alex McKinnon	13	3	55 50
Philomena Caverette	1	4	30 85
Louis Touchette	13	5	26 15
W Sampson	14	5	21 42
Martin Johnson	16	5	27 33
do s½ of	17	5	8 47
Alderman & Sylvester, n½ of	22	5	6 82
John Ross	24	5	15 51
Stearn's Addition.			
Frank Duggart	1	1	4 63
do	2	1	4 63
A Daugherty, w½	17	1	1 43

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Mrs C H Stiles, e½	17	1	$1 43
Frank Duggart	19	1	2 67
do	20	1	3 17
P J Kelly	10	2	4 16
C F Mix n½	11	2	1 69
A Clements s½	11	2	1 69
G H Hunter	14	2	8 11
E O Hammery	1	3	1 93
do	2	3	1 93
C H Rhodes	4	3	1 93
Louis Parkhurst	7	3	2 67
Marie Ludvig s½	8	3	2 67
H Norton	10	3	2 67
A Clements n½	11	3	1 44
H H Norton s½	11	3	1 44
do	14	3	2 09
City of Crookston —Davis Addition.			
John Strader	4	2	1 19
W J Donaldson	5	2	69
R M Davis	6	2	1 08
Geo I Erskine	3	3	1 18
do	4	3	1 18
A M Davis	5	3	1 18
do	6	3	1 18
Moeckel & others	1	4	1 18
do	2	4	1 18
M Malone, lot 3, & s½ of lot	4	4	2 17
G G Donaldson w½ of lot	3	6	1 67
S C Lanterman	8	8	1 18
do	9	8	1 18
W A Lanterman	10	8	1 18
S C Lanterman	11	8	1 18
do	12	8	10 87
do	1	9	8 63
do	2	9	1 42
do	3	9	1 42
do	4	9	1 42
do	5	9	1 42
do	6	9	1 42
do	7	9	1 68
do	8	9	1 68
do	9	1	1 67
do	10	1	6 86
do	11	1	39 85
do	12	1	7 81
R M Davis	6	10	1 18
John H Gracey	7	10	1 42
do	8	10	1 42
O M Omlie	9	10	1 42
S E Chapin	10	10	1 42
A M Davis	12	10	1 82
Eli Dillabough	5	11	4 36
H B Montgomery est	1	12	1 18
R M Davis	5	12	1 18
do	7	12	1 18
do	8	12	1 18
W A Norcross	7	13	95
do	8	13	95
do	9	13	95
do	10	13	95
do	11	13	95
do	12	13	95
Julius Zimmerman	9	15	7 07
City of Crookston.—C. M. Loring's Addition.			
Peter Keine	1	1	3 70
Andrew Peterson	2	1	11 84
Crookston Gas Lt & Ht Co	1	3	3 70
do	2	3	3 70
St P M & M Ry Co	4	3	3 70
Almixa Clements	5	3	3 70
J H Peterson part of	3	4	1 14
do do	4	4	1 37
do do	5	4	2 54
John Cromb, et al part of lots 3, 4 and	5	4	4 80
J Jorgenson	2	5	12 84
D H Marchand	3	5	4 80
Conrad Calb, e½ of	6	5	2 67
Carl Erickson	2	6	3 70
City of Crookston,—Hurlburts Addition.			
A M Childs	4	1	8 47
do	5	1	8 47
A A Glenn	8	1	17 90
C Thompson	6	2	5 87
J J Freeman	10	2	4 92
C A Gray	11	2	14 12
J Netzer	17	2	5 87
A D Wasnard	21	2	8 47
Anton R Erickson n 50ft of	22	2	4 92
E M Walsh, w 100 ft. of	23	2	7 27
Andrew Lee, com. at sw cor. of lot 24, blk 2 thence n 185 ft along w line of said lot ne 55 ft, s 217 ft. to n line of Spendley St. w 50 ft. to beginning			3 74
A L Mitchell, com. 350 ft. n of se cor. of lots 25 blk 2, w to sw cor. lot 2, northerly on the line between lots 2 and 3, 70 ft. thence ne to w line of Hunter St. at a point 180 ft. se of the ne cor. of blk 2			11 99
S K Hanson	4	3	4 92
C G Christianson	14	3	23 07
do	15	3	8 47
Isaac Ledeboer	1	5	6 58
do	2	5	6 58
do	3	5	5 87
R H Raymond, center ⅓ of lots 4, 5 and	6	5	7 27
P J McGuire, s ⅓ of lots 4, 5 &	6	5	7 27
Tamers sub. div. of Blk 4, in Hurlburts Add.			
John Moore	1	4	4 92
do	2	4	4 92
do	4	4	4 92
City of Crookston,—Sletten & Cromb's sub. div.			
John Meland, w ½ of lots 1, 2 &	3	6	7 27
Mrs. J E Wilson, e½ do 1, 2 &	3	6	17 90
Ira D Blanchard	6	6	9 87
do	7	6	8 50
C A Thoreson	12	6	7 27
Mrs P A Dufand	15	6	7 27
do	16	6	3 74
J R Clements, ex n 98ft and 150x140	17	6	5 87
James McKee	5	7	5 65
Paul Goneveaux	7	7	3 74
Eusebe Vervile	9	7	7 78
Henry Watts	11	7	2 56
Eusebe Virville	14	7	5 87
L Berthiaume	16	7	7 27
David R McGinnis	17	7	2 56
do	18	7	1 62
do	19	7	1 62
Nels C Hansen	20	7	7 27
A & J McKinnon	22	7	3 03
E M Walsh	24	7	3 03
do	25	7	3 74
Edward Calson	28	7	8 46
Andrew Erickson	29	7	8 46
Mrs P A Dufour	32	7	23 03
do	34	7	4 92
do part of lots 1 and	2	8	10 08
C E Sawyer w½ of lots 11 and	12	8	4 41
Geo H Holt e½ do 11 and	12	8	10 82
Mrs P A Dufour	23	8	3 02
do	24	8	1 62
James Folk	3	9	3 74
M Christianson, 132ft. of n end of lots 1 and	2	10	8 50
O Oleander, 218ft. of south end of lots 1 and	2	10	3 27
M Christianson, part of lot 3, n 132 ft. of	3	10	3 03
Watson Le Taylor	9	10	4 92
E Favolle	10	10	4 92
Hector Langevin	11	10	8 46
do	12	10	3 74
Ole Anderson	15	10	9 64
B Menard	23	10	6 85
Joseph Morier	26	10	3 74
Augustus Young	28	10	4 92
McManus' Sub-Division.			
Jonas L Matson	4	1	3 03
do	5	1	10 11
Joseph Brisette	6	1	3 03
Olive Charpenter	12	1	2 56
do	13	1	3 97
do	14	1	2 56
Sarah E Pitts	21	1	2 00
do	22	1	2 00
do	23	1	1 62
Francis St Germain	28	1	3 97
Jonas L Watson	30	1	1 62
Thomas Chalmers	31	1	1 62
Arne M Sylvester	1	2	1 62
S Johnson	6	2	1 39
S L Rud	8	2	1 39
do	9	2	6 10
do	10	2	1 39
A. W. Lowring's Addition.			
Frank Bivins	8	1	47 00
do	9	1	47 18
Frank Jerome	1	2	129 97
do	2	2	47 65
Alderman & Sylvester	3	2	36 78
Clements' Addition.			
D H Mechand	2	1	7 27
J R Clements	5	1	15 53
P B Anderson	6	2	6 31
D Mechand	9	2	6 10
do	10	2	6 10
H F Brown	3	4	6 10
Peter W Sture	11	4	9 64
Helmick Moeckel	2	5	12 83
A Dufresne	3	5	7 27
J R Clements	4	5	9 64
P H Ramstad	6	5	18 60
J R Clements	9	5	16 24
C H Baldwin	1	6	18 84
Clements 2nd Addition.			
Louis H Harman	13	1	71
do	14	1	71
do	14	17	46
do	15	17	69
Coapps	16	17	71
do	17	17	71
Clements 2nd Add.			
Coopps do	18	17	0 71
do do	19	17	0 71
H Middleson do	20	17	0 71
do do	21	17	0 71
do do	22	17	0 71
do do	23	17	0 71
J W Bernhard do	5	18	0 46
do do	6	18	0 46
A C Clement do	7	18	0 46
do do	8	18	0 46
J W Edgars do	9	18	0 46
do do	10	18	0 46
Francis Osiner do	13	18	0 46
do do	4	19	0 46

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.				Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
A C Clement	do	5	19	$0 46
Cleste Taluda	do	15	19	0 77
A C Clement	do	16	19	0 71
do	do	17	19	0 71
do	do	18	19	0 71
do	do	19	19	0 71
Ganseh	do	37	19	0 46
do	do	38	19	0 46
F Harman	do	7	20	0 46
do	do	8	20	0 46
J R Holson	do	9	20	0 46
do	do	10	20	0 46
F Harman	do	11	20	0 46
do	do	12	20	0 46
A C Clements	do	28	20	0 46
do	do	29	20	0 46
B W Kyle	do	30	20	7 88
A C Clements	do	31	20	0 46
do	do	20	21	0 77
do	do	21	21	0 71
F Harman	do	26	21	0 32
Clements 2nd Add.				
C E Sargeant	do	12	1	6 82
Nell Munn	do	14	1	3 74
August Olson	do	6	2	2 00
Ole F Ojulay	do	5	3	2 09
J B Ray	do	5	4	8 47
	do	11	4	2 09
Erick Goaning	do	3	5	7 52
Gunner O Schefstad	do	5	5	8 09
Mrs Christianson	do	6	5	9 01
	do	1	7	[illegible]
	do	2	7	3 74
	do	3	7	6 10
Sampson's Woodland Add.				
John Anderson	do	8	1	2 64
H J Hanson	do	10	1	2 64
Hasken N Netland	do	11	1	3 14
Joseph Girard	do	1	2	3 14
Forsberg	do	2	2	2 64
do	do	3	2	2 64
Aug Schunck	do	6	2	2 64
do	do	7	2	2 64
do	do	8	2	2 64
A M Hanson	do	9	2	2 64
do	do	10	2	2 42
J Tharaldson	do	11	2	2 42
Fred Durand	do	13	2	17 02
do	do	14	2	16 78
C A Stiles	do	15	2	16 78
do	do	16	2	16 78
C F Mix	do	20	2	16 29
Donald Beaucham	do	23	2	2 61
S Beauchamp	do	24	2	2 64
Oscar M Hogg	do	1	3	1 91
Johannes Vik	do	2	3	1 67
Crookston Imp. Co	do	3	3	1 67
do	do	4	3	1 67
do	do	5	3	1 67
do	do	6	3	1 67
do	do	7	3	1 67
do	do	8	3	1 42
do	do	9	3	1 42
do	do	10	3	1 42
do	do	11	3	1 42
do	do	12	3	1 42
do	do	17	3	1 91
do	do	13	3	1 91
do	do	19	3	1 91
do	do	20	3	1 91
do	do	21	3	1 91
do	do	22	3	1 91
do	do	23	3	1 91
do	do	24	3	2 17
do	do	1	4	2 64
do	do	2	4	2 64
do	do	3	4	3 39
do	do	4	4	2 17
do	do	6	4	1 67
Polk R Sampson	do	1	5	2 64
H Grasbe	do	2	5	2 61
Croookston Imp. Co	do	7	5	2 17
do	do	10	5	23 37
Louis Johnson	do	11	5	3 39
do	do	12	5	2 64
Olaf Hamberg	do	14	5	2 64
Christian Anderson	do	15	6	1 01
Louis Johnson	do	16	6	1 91
Andrew Steeve	do	17	6	1 91
do	do	18	6	1 91
do	do	19	6	1 91
do	do	20	6	1 91
O Nelson	do	21	6	1 91
A Branvold	do	22	6	1 91
Olaf O Saarle	do	1	7	2 17
do	do	2	7	1 91
do	do	3	7	1 91
do	do	4	7	1 91
Crookston Imp Co	do	5	7	1 91
do	do	6	7	1 91
Mary E Cooke	do	7	7	1 91
do	do	8	7	3 39
Moeu & Mockel	do	5	8	8 14
do	do	6	8	3 14
do	do	1	9	2 64
James E Morrisey	do	3	9	2 64
do	do	4	9	2 54
Crookston Imp Co	do	5	9	2 61
do	do	6	9	2 61
do	do	7	9	2 64
do	do	8	9	2 61
do	do	13	9	2 61
do	do	14	9	2 64
do	do	15	9	2 90
Hans Simonson	do	3	10	1 67
H Blenton	do	6	10	1 67
T B Whipple	do	7	10	1 67
do	do	8	10	1 67
do	do	9	10	1 67
Erasmus Holvorson	do	10	10	1 67
Crookston Imp Co	do	12	10	1 91
B Sampson	do	13	10	2 64
do	do	14	10	19 52
do	do	15	10	2 41
Henry A Olson	do	16	10	2 41
B Sampson	do	18	10	2 41
do	do	19	10	25 85
Jorgen Jorgensondo	do	20	10	7 95
B Sampson	do	21	10	8 21
do	do	22	10	8 69
F Tharaldson	do	1	11	1 67
do	do	2	11	1 42
do	do	3	11	1 42
do	do	5	11	1 42
do	do	6	11	1 42
do	do	7	11	1 42
do	do	8	11	1 42
do	do	9	11	1 42
do	do	10	11	1 42
H M Hanson	do	13	11	1 91
A Bentson	do	15	11	1 67
do	do	16	11	1 67
Bamilla Munson	do	17	11	1 67
Joseph Perrault	do	18	11	1 67
Joseph Dahlbeck	do	20	11	1 67
H P Nelson	do	21	11	1 67
do	do	22	11	11 46
Andrew Stuhre	do	1	12	1 67
do	do	2	12	1 42
Andrew Stuve	do	3	12	1 42
do	do	4	12	1 42
Crookston Imp. Co	do	5	12	1 42
do	do	6	12	1 42
do	do	7	12	1 42
do	do	8	12	1 42
do	do	9	12	1 42
J D Laighan	do	10	12	1 42
Crooks Imp Co	do	19	12	1 67
do	do	20	12	1 67
A Olson	do	1	13	9 24
Erick B Gustafson	do	4	13	1 67
S O Loe	do	5	13	1 67
F J Wilkin	do	13	13	10 34
do	do	14	13	10 34
do	do	15	13	10 34
do	do	16	13	10 34
do	do	17	13	10 34
do	do	18	13	29 89
Julius Bjornstad	do	19	13	7 65
do	do	20	13	7 65
T G Thompson	do	23	13	10 02
do	do	24	13	2 47
Wilkin & Bjornstad Exe S 27 ft triangular piece			14	3 64
H Brookeland	do	1	15	1 18
Sigrid Anderson	do	2	15	3 49
John Alderman	do	3	15	1 18
Crook Imp Co	do	4	15	1 18
C J Jolestad	do	5	15	1 18
A E Johnson	do	8	15	1 18
do	do	9	15	1 18
do	do	10	15	1 18
Olaf O Searle	do	11	15	8 52
do	do	12	15	1 18
Crooks Imp Co	do	2	16	1 18
B Anderson	do	3	16	1 18
do	do	4	16	1 18
Olaf O Searle	do	13	16	1 42
do	do	14	16	1 18
do	do	17	16	1 18
do	do	18	16	1 18
do	do	19	16	1 18
do	do	20	16	1 18
Swen Swenson	do	21	16	1 18
do	do	22	16	10 16
do	do	23	16	1 18
do	do	24	16	1 42
Ole O Haugen	do	1	17	6 32
do	do	2	17	1 18
do	do	3	17	1 18
Crooks Imp Co	do	4	17	1 18
Theodore Oakstad	do	5	17	1 18
J Tharaldson	do	8	17	1 18
do	do	9	17	1 18
do	do	10	17	1 18
do	do	11	17	1 18
do	do	12	17	1 18
do	do	13	17	1 42
do	do	14	17	1 18
Hans E Sampson	do	23	17	1 18
do	do	24	17	1 42
D H Bates	do	1	18	1 42
do	do	2	18	1 42
do	do	3	18	1 18
do	do	4	18	1 18
do	do	5	18	1 18
do	do	6	18	1 18
Crooks Imp Co	do	7	18	1 18
do	do	8	18	1 18
do	do	9	18	1 18

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.				Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Henry A Olson	do	10	18	$1 18
Crooks Imp Co	do	11	18	1 18
do	do	12	18	1 42
Beeherson Bros	do	13	18	1 42
do	do	15	18	1 18
do	do	15	18	1 18
do	do	16	18	1 18
do	do	17	18	1 18
do	do	18	18	1 18
do	do	19	18	1 18
do	do	20	18	1 18
do	do	21	18	1 18
do	do	22	18	1 18
Crooks Imp Co	do	23	18	1 18
do	do	24	19	1 42
W Watts	do	1	19	2 17
Andrew Ecklund	do	2	19	2 42
Wm W Wickland	do	3	19	1 91
do	do	4	19	1 91
W R Dunn	do	6	19	1 91
Loven Ross	do	7	19	1 91
do	do	8	19	1 91
John Frich	do	12	19	1 91
do	do	13	19	1 91
do	do	14	19	10 73
Johnson & Swenson	do	1	20	0 95
Dora A Dwyer	do	2	20	0 95
Crooks Imp Co	do	3	20	0 95
do	do	4	20	0 95
Frederickson and Magnuson	do	5	20	0 95
do	do	6	20	0 95
do	do	7	20	0 95
Crooks Imp Co	do	9	20	1 18
J Tharaldson	do	10	20	1 18
Gunder Haraldson	do	11	20	1 18
J Tharaldson	do	1	21	1 08
do	do	2	21	0 95
Crooks Imp Co	do	3	21	0 95
E Q Eneberg	do	4	21	0 95
Crooks Imp Co	do	5	21	0 95
do	do	6	21	0 95
do	do	7	21	0 95
do	do	8	21	0 95
do	do	9	21	0 95
do	do	10	21	0 95
do	do	11	21	0 95
do	do	12	21	1 08
do	do	13	21	1 08
do	do	14	21	0 95
do	do	18	21	0 95
do	do	19	21	0 95
do	do	20	21	0 95
do	do	21	21	0 95
do	do	22	21	0 95
Crooks Imp Co	do	7	22	0 95
do	do	8	22	0 95
do	do	9	22	0 95
do	do	10	22	0 95
do	do	11	22	0 95
do	do	12	22	1 08
do	do	19	22	1 18
do	do	20	22	1 18
do	do	21	22	1 18
do	do	1	23	1 08
do	do	2	23	0 95
do	do	3	23	0 95
do	do	4	23	0 95
do	do	5	23	0 95
do	do	6	23	0 95
do	do	7	23	0 95
do	do	8	23	0 95
D H Bates	do	11	23	0 95
do	do	12	23	1 08
C S Spandley	do	13	23	1 18
do	do	14	23	1 42
Crooks Imp Co	do	15	23	1 42
do	do	16	23	1 42
D H Bates	do	19	23	1 42
do	do	20	23	1 42
Martin Finseth	do	21	23	1 42
do	do	22	23	1 42
R L Hasford	do	23	23	1 42
D H Bates	do	24	23	1 67
J T Tharaldson	do	1	24	1 18
do	do	2	24	1 18
do	do	3	24	1 18
Hans E Johnson	do	8	24	2 70
do	do	9	24	1 18
do	do	10	24	1 67
do	do	11	24	17 57
do	do	12	24	1 67
do	do	13	24	1 91
do	do	14	24	1 91
Crooks Imp Co	do	1	25	0 84
do	do	2	25	0 80
do	do	3	25	0 80
Nels F Woodstrom	do	4	25	0 80
do	do	5	25	0 80
do	do	6	25	0 80
do	do	7	25	0 95
J Thoraldson	do	8	25	0 80
do	do	9	25	0 80
do	do	10	25	0 80
Crooks Imp Co	do	11	25	0 80
do	do	12	25	8 11
O L Hmery	do	1	26	1 67
do	do	2	26	12 42
John Bjornstad	do	5	26	1 42
Thos F Brown	do	6	26	5 31
Crooks Imp Co	do	1	27	1 67
do	do	2	27	1 42
And'r Thoraldson	do	5	27	1 18
do	do	6	27	1 42
L Bjorze	do	1	28	1 67
Edward Henson	do	2	28	1 42
James Olson ne¼ commencing at se. cor 18 24 thence south 425 ft thence w 300 ft thence n 425 ft thence e 300 ft. A piece of land in e½ ne¼ sec 24 twp 150 R 47				6 32
McDonald's Add.				
E M Walsh	do	1	a	0 80
do	do	2	a	0 70
do	do	3	a	0 70
do	do	4	a	0 70
do	do	5	a	0 70
do	do	6	a	0 70
do	do	7	a	0 70
do	do	8	a	0 70
do	do	9	a	0 70
do	do	10	a	0 70
do	do	11	a	0 70
do	do	12	a	0 70
da	do	13	a	0 70
do	do	14	a	0 80
Henry S Howland	do	1	b	0 95
do	do	2	b	0 81
do	do	3	b	0 81
do	do	4	b	0 81
do	do	5	b	0 81
do	do	6	b	0 81
do	do	7	b	0 81
do	do	8	b	0 81
do	do	9	b	0 81
do	do	10	b	0 81
do	do	11	b	0 81
do	do	12	b	0 81
do	do	13	b	0 81
do	do	14	b	0 71
do	do	15	b	0 71
do	do	16	b	0 71
do	do	21	b	0 60
do	do	22	b	0 60
do	do	23	b	0 60
do	do	24	b	0 60
do	do	25	b	0 60
do	do	26	b	0 60
do	do	27	b	0 60
do	do	28	b	0 60
do	do	29	b	0 60
do	do	30	b	0 60
do	do	31	b	0 60
do	do	32	b	0 60
do	do	33	b	0 60
do	do	34	b	0 60
do	do	35	b	0 60
do	do	36	b	0 60
do	do	37	b	0 60
do	do	38	b	0 71
do	do	1	c	1 19
C H Saake	do	22	c	0 96
do	do	23	c	0 96
do	do	24	c	0 96
do	do	25	c	0 96
do	do	26	c	0 96
Henry S Howland	do	1	d	1 19
do	do	10	d	1 19
do	do	11	d	1 43
do	do	12	d	1 43
do	do	13	d	1 68
E M Walsh	do	1	g	0 81
do	do	2	g	0 71
do	do	3	g	0 71
do	do	4	g	0 71
do	do	5	g	0 71
do	do	6	g	0 71
do	do	7	g	0 81
do	do	8	g	0 81
do	do	9	g	0 71
do	do	10	g	0 71
do	do	11	g	0 71
do	do	12	g	0 71
do	do	13	g	0 71
do	do	14	g	0 81
do	do	1	h	0 46
do	do	2	h	0 46
do	do	3	h	0 46
do	do	4	h	0 46
do	do	5	h	0 46
do	do	6	h	0 46
do	do	7	h	0 46
do	do	8	h	0 46
do	do	9	h	0 46
do	do	10	h	0 46
do	do	11	h	0 46
do	do	12	h	0 46
Chases Add.				
Max Erickson	do	10	1	2 30
K D Chase	do	9	3	2 30
do	do	10	3	2 30
Mattie Hoefored	do	11	3	2 30
do	do	12	3	9 52
K D Chase	do	9	4	2 30
do	do	10	4	2 30
do	do	11	4	2 30
do	do	12	4	2 54
Jalacuer	do	6	5	9 31

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.				Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Amelia Brouillard	do	7	5	[illegible]
do	do	8	5	[illegible]
do	do	9	6	[illegible]
K D Chase	do	1	6	[illegible]
do	do	2	6	[illegible]
do	do	3	6	[illegible]
do	do	4	6	[illegible]
do	do	13	6	[illegible]
do	do	14	6	1 14
do	do	15	6	1 14
do	do	16	6	1 14
do	do	17	6	[illegible]
do	do	18	6	[illegible]
do	do	19	6	[illegible]
do	do	20	6	[illegible]
Anna Olson	do	21	6	[illegible]
K D Chase	do	5	8	91
South Crookston.				
Christ Anderson	do	2	1	1 84
Edward Wenette	do	6	1	[illegible]
Ole C Erickson	do	7	1	15 55
do	do	8	1	1 57
do	do	9	1	1 14
Ole L Larson	do	8	2	9 08
do n½	do	10	2	4 63
J L Lundgren s½	do	11	2	6 11
Mrs E Carlsonn ½	do	11	2	12 73
First Nat Bank	do	14	2	1 64
do	do	15	2	11 11
B Sampson	do	18	2	2 67
Lars L Bjorge	do	19	2	16 65
G Sloberg	do	20	2	10 22
Frances H Hincan	do	21	2	2 67
do	do	22	2	18 38
John Vig	do	2	3	1 61
Christian Eastby	do	5	3	33 22
Joe Champeaux	do	8	3	2 30
do	do	9	3	2 30
B Sampson, part blk	do		10	1 14
Jerome's Add.				
John McLean	do	1	1	[illegible]
do	do	2	1	[illegible]
Addie Vine	do	7	1	[illegible]
do	do	8	1	21 42
Louis Rivard	do	13	1	3 03
do	do	14	1	21 20
Mrs Mary Arnold	do	18	1	3 30
do	do	19	1	[illegible]
do	do	20	1	3 50
do	do	21	1	3 30
Brown Browerdal	do	34	1	2 66
do	do	35	1	2 66
John McLean	do	38	1	2 09
do	do	39	1	2 09
W M Ross	do	40	1	2 09
do	do	41	1	2 09
do	do	42	1	13 87
do	do	43	1	2 09
W M Chesser	do	46	1	2 09
do	do	47	1	2 09
W M Ross	do	56	1	1 39
do	do	57	1	4 12
do	do	58	1	[illegible]
do	do	59	1	[illegible]
Brown Berwerdal	do	1	2	45
do	do	2	2	45
do	do	3	2	45
do	do	4	2	45
do	do	5	2	45
do	do	6	2	45
Browns Browerdal	do	7	2	0 36
do	do	8	2	0 36
do	do	9	2	0 36
do	do	10	2	0 36
do	do	1	3	0 22
do	do	2	3	0 22
do	do	3	3	0 22
do	do	4	3	0 22
do	do	5	3	0 22
do	do	6	3	0 22
do	do	7	3	0 22
do	do	8	3	0 22
do	do	9	3	0 22
do	do	10	3	0 22
dd all of			4	0 91
A Baumgartel	do	1	8	0 68
do	do	2	8	0 68
do	do	3	8	0 68
do	do	4	8	0 68
John McLean	do	7	8	0 45
do	do	8	8	0 45
M R Brown	do	17	8	0 36
do	do	18	8	0 36
do	do	19	8	0 36
do	do	31	8	1 39
do	do	31	8	1 39
Carl Baumgartel	do	35	8	4 92
do	do	36	8	1 39
B O Burkhart	do	3	9	1 39
do	do	4	9	1 39
Wm Ross	do	1	10	3 30
do	do	2	10	2 56
T B McManus ex. w 45 ft 8, 9, 10 and 11	do	11	10	6 82
W M Ross	do	17	10	1 85
John McLean	do	18	10	1 85
W M Ross	do	21	10	1 85
do	do	22	10	1 62
do	do	23	10	1 28
do	do	24	10	1 15
Geo McLean	do	25	10	[illegible]
do	do	26	10	12 71
Brown Brower et al	do	27	10	0 68
do	do	28	10	0 76
Frank A Ames	do	29	10	1 16
do	do	30	10	1 15
do	do	31	10	1 15
do	do	32	10	1 15
John McLean	do	33	10	1 16
Brown Brower et al	do	34	10	0 70
Mrs Ella Ross	do	1	11	4 21
do	do	2	11	1 86
do	do	3	11	18 12
do	do	4	11	1 62
do	do	8	11	1 62
do	do	9	11	1 62
do	do	10	11	1 62
Emma Legnee	do	17	11	1 85
do	do	18	11	11 65
Alphonse Collin	do	23	11	1 38
do	do	24	11	1 38
Ella Ross	do	25	11	1 38
do	do	26	11	1 38
E I Blvins	do	10	14	1 30
do	do	11	14	1 30
Brown Brower et al	do	16	14	1 30
do	do	17	14	1 30
Emma J White	do	27	14	[illegible]
do	do	28	14	13 17
Wm Thune	do	29	14	13 17
do	do	30	14	1 30
do	do	31	14	1 30
do	do	32	14	1 38
Anna La Belle	do	1	15	[illegible]
John Ackerlund	do	2	15	1 15
Wm M Ross	do	4	15	1 15
John McLean	do	5	15	1 15
do	do	6	15	1 15
do	do	35	15	1 52
do	do	36	15	1 52
do	do	37	15	1 62
do	do	38	15	1 85
W M Ross	do	1	16	36
do	do	2	16	36
do	do	3	16	36
G M Barber	do	4	16	36
Brown Browerdal	do	7	16	36
M R Brown	do	8	16	36
Geo I Erskine	do	6	16	36
do	do	10	16	35
do	do	11	16	35
do	do	12	16	36
Brown Browerdal	do	13	16	36
Geo I Irskine	do	15	16	45
do	do	16	16	45
W M Ross	do	17	16	45
do	do	18	16	[illegible]
G M Barber	do	19	16	[illegible]
W M Ross	do	20	16	[illegible]
do	do	21	16	1 15
M R Brown	do	3	20	36
do	do	4	20	36
do	do	5	20	36
do	do	6	20	36
John McLean	do	9	20	45
do	do	10	20	45
Wm M Ross	do	11	20	0 45
do	do	12	20	0 45
do	do	13	20	0 45
do	do	14	20	0 45
M R Bower	do	3	21	0 36
do	do	4	21	0 36
do	do	5	21	0 36
do	do	6	21	0 36
W M Ross	do	7	21	0 36
do	do	8	21	0 36
John McLean	do	9	21	0 36
do	do	10	21	0 36
W M Ross	do	11	21	0 36
do	do	12	21	0 36
do	do	13	21	0 36
do	do	14	21	0 45
John Harper	do	23	21	0 36
do	do	24	21	0 36
do	do	25	21	0 36
do	do	26	21	0 36
W M Ross	do	27	21	0 36
do	do	28	21	0 36
do	do	29	21	0 36
do	do	30	21	0 36
Brown Brower et al	do	7	22	0 36
do	do	8	22	0 36
John McLean	do	9	22	0 45
do	do	10	22	0 45
do	do	25	22	0 64
do	do	26	22	0 69
John McLean	do	25	23	0 91
do	do	26	23	0 91
do	do	7	24	0 91
do	do	8	24	0 91
do	do	9	24	0 65
do	do	10	24	0 65
Brown Browerdal	do	17	24	0 32
do	do	18	24	0 32
M R Brown	do	19	24	0 36
do	do	20	24	0 36
Henry Wight	do	21	24	0 36
do	do	22	24	0 91
John McLean	do	23	24	0 91

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.				Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
do	do	28	24	$ 0 91
P J McGuire	do	19&20	25	0 71
M E Brown	do	21	25	0 46
do	do	22	25	0 46
John McLane	do	9	25	0 45
do	do	10	25	0 45
John McLean	do	23	32	0 45
do	do	25	32	0 45
do	do	26	32	0 45
Eliza Lundgren	do	7	33	0 45
John McLean	do	9	33	0 45
do	do	10	33	0 45
Brown Brower et al	do	11	33	0 45
C H Saake	do	12	33	0 45
do	do	13	33	0 45
do	do	14	33	0 45
do	do	15	33	0 45
Brown Brower et al	do	16	33	0 45
C H Saake	do	21	33	0 45
John McLean	do	22	33	0 45
W M Ross	do	23	33	0 45
do	do	24	33	0 45
do	do	25	33	0 45
do	do	26	33	0 45

Carman Townsite.

E D Childs & Co	..	1	1	38
..	..	2	1	38
..	..	3	1	38
..	..	4	1	38
B Smith	..	5	1	9 36
E D Childs & Co	..	6	1	38
..	..	7	1	38
..	..	8	1	38
..	..	9	1	38
..	..	10	1	38
..	..	11	1	38
..	..	12	1	38
..	..	1	2	38
..	..	2	2	38
..	..	3	2	38
..	..	4	2	38
..	..	5	2	38
..	..	6	2	38
..	..	7	2	38
..	..	8	2	38
..	..	9	2	38
..	..	10	2	38
..	..	11	2	38
..	..	12	2	38
..	..	12	2	38
..	..	13	2	38
..	..	14	2	38
..	..	15	2	38
..	..	16	2	38
..	..	17	2	38
..	..	18	2	38
..	..	19	2	38
..	..	20	2	38
..	..	21	2	38
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..	..	24	2	38
..	..	25	2	38
..	..	26	2	38
..	..	27	2	38
..	..	28	2	38
..	..	29	2	38
..	..	31	2	38
..	..	32	2	38
Red River L'ber Co	..	1	3	38
..	..	2	3	38
E D Childs & Co	..	3	3	38
..	..	4	3	38
..	..	5	3	38
..	..	6	3	38
..	..	7	3	38
..	..	8	3	38
..	..	9	3	38
..	..	10	3	38
..	..	11	3	38
..	..	12	3	38
..	..	1	4	38
..	..	2	4	38
..	..	3	4	38
..	..	4	4	38
..	..	5	4	38
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..	..	9	4	38
..	..	10	4	38
..	..	11	4	38
..	..	12	4	38
..	..	1	5	38
..	..	2	5	38
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..	..	1	7	38
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..	..	8	8	38
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..	..	10	8	38
..	..	11	8	38
..	..	12	8	38
..	..	1	9	45
..	..	2	9	45
Alex Revault	..	3	9	45
E D Childs & Co	..	4	9	38
..	..	5	9	38
..	..	6	9	38
..	..	7	9	38
..	..	8	9	38
..	..	9	9	38
..	..	10	9	45
..	..	1	10	56
..	..	2	10	56
..	..	3	10	56
James Meier	..	6	10	56
..	..	7	10	56
E D Childs & Co	..	8	10	4 01
..	..	10	10	56
..	..	11	10	56
..	..	all	11	20 04
..	..	9	12	56
..	..	1	13	56
..	..	2	13	56
W D Bailey	..	1	14	90
..	..	2	14	90
..	..	3	14	90
..	..	4	14	90
T B Walker	..	5	14	90
E D Childs & Co	..	6	14	2 62
C W Palmer	..	8	14	1 50
..	..	9	14	12 64
Edmond Vicau	..	10	14	72
..	..	11	14	72
Oslas Vicau	..	14	14	2 67
..	..	15	14	2 67
Michael Shutter	..	3	15	62
..	..	4	15	4 67
John P Phillips	..	8	15	62
J Brouillette	..	9	15	1 90
Louis Rivard west½	..	11 12	15	3 20
E D Childs & Co	..	1	18	38
..	..	2	18	38
..	..	3	18	38
D A Darby	..	4	18	38
..	..	5	18	38
E D Childs & Co	..	6	18	38
..	..	7	18	38
..	..	8	18	38
..	..	9	18	38
..	..	10	18	38
..	..	1	19	38
..	..	2	19	38
..	..	3	19	38
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..	..	9	19	38
..	..	10	19	38
..	..	1	20	38
..	..	2	20	38
E O Bean	..	3	20	38
E D Childs & Co	..	4	20	38
..	..	5	20	38
..	..	6	20	38
..	..	7	20	38
..	..	8	20	38
..	..	9	20	38
..	..	10	20	38
..	..	11	20	38
..	..	12	20	68
G W Banks	..	1	21	3 14
E D Childs & Co	..	2	21	38
..	..	3	21	38
P R Smith	..	4	21	38
E D Childs & Co	..	5	21	38
..	..	6	21	38
..	..	7	21	38
..	..	8	21	38
..	..	9	21	38
..	..	10	21	38
..	..	11	21	38
Oslas Vela	..	1	22	62
John Sylvesterson	..	2	22	1 24

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.				Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Ellestine Revard	..	3	22	$1 03
Lulu Kalstan	..	4	22	4 01
	..	5	22	56
J O Hilne	..	6	22	56
C A Huntsley	..	9	22	56
O Vean	..	12	22	5 91
First Baptist Church	..	1	23	57
	..	2	23	14 27
E D Childs & Co	..	3	23	1 76
F M Walsh	..	5	23	3 31
	..	9	23	1 25
Fred Dumas	..	12	23	5 55
J L Daust	..	13	23	72
Jas Leframbuse	..	16	23	2 72
	..	17	23	3 23
E D Childs & Co	..	20	23	72
	..	21	23	72
E Emard	..	1	26	6 60
D A Darby	..	18	26	5 91
	..	19	26	72
John Phelps	..	22	26	56
	..	23	26	56
	..	30	26	56
J O Clausier	..	3	27	3 14
D E Stalker	..	4	27	56
A Doust	..	12	27	62
E D Childs & Co	..	1	29	38
..	..	2	29	38
..	..	3	29	38
..	..	4	29	38
..	..	5	29	38
..	..	6	29	38
..	..	7	29	38
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..	..	11	29	38
..	..	12	29	38
..	..	1	30	38
..	..	2	30	38
..	..	3	30	38
..	..	4	30	38
..	..	5	30	38
..	..	6	30	38
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..	..	9	30	38
..	..	8	30	38
..	..	10	30	38

Town of Keystone, Tp. 152, R. 48.

Geo Easby, w½ nw¼ sec 1, 72a	11 56
Elsie Sthbr, se¼ sec 2, 160a	24 53
Henry Tiedeman, nw¼ sec 2, 147a	27 67
Geo Easby, ne¼ sec 2, 160a	24 50
Helmich Osterloh, sw¼ sec 3, 16	25 19
" sw¼ nw¼ sw¼ se¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 3, 30a	46 35
B Tiedeman, se¼ nw¼ n½ se¼ and se¼ se¼, sec 3, 30a	46 35
L Strous lots 1 and 2 and s½ ne¼, ex int r r co, sec 3, 145.65a	18 55
Catherine Flemmy, sw¼, sec 4, 160a	30 06
B Tiedeman, ne¼, sec 4, 142a	31 06
Geo H Horn, se¼, sec 4 160a	32 73
Robert Fleming, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 4, 142.66a	23 07
Chris McDonald, se¼ nw¼ and lots 3, 4 and 5 sec 6, 128a	25 32
Hugh Mc Donald, e½ sw¼ and lots 6 and 7 sec 6, 146a	28 54
Harvey P Smith, se¼, sec 6, 160a	33 84
Thomas McDonald, ne¼, sec 6, 143a	27 09
F Strowberry, sw¼, ex int r r co, sec 7, 160a	33 66
Marijn Bozdeh, n½ nw¼, ex int r r co, sec 7, 84a	16 82
Peter Hudak, s½ nw¼, ex int r r co, sec 7, 72.66a	11 80
John Havil, sw¼, sec 8, 160a	36 29
Mary Brantel, nw¼, sec 8, 160a	36 14
Johantcek & Visely, sw¼, sec 10, 160a	28 44
Nancy T Everest, se¼, sec 10, 160a	25 35
Messick and Meawley, se¼, sec 12, 160a	24 46
Henry Osterloh Jr, ne¼, sec 14, 160a	21 51
Michael Hunt, sw¼, sec 14, 160a	24 86
John McDonald, s½ sw¼, ex int r r co, sec 19, 88a	14 53
Thos Baxter, sw¼ nw¼, ex int r r co, sec 19, 67.22a	12 62
Julia K Evenson, e½ e½ nw¼ nw¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼, sec 19, 473.53a	84 79
David J Golden, se¼, sec 20, 160a	28 46
Angelin Rea, nw¼, sec 20, 160a	24 13
" ne¼, sec 21, 160a	20 51
Ella Teal, nw¼, sec 22, 160a	20 45
Elizabeth Walker, ne¼, sec 22, 160a	25 60
Chas Teal, se¼, sec 24, 160a	20 75
Wm B Turner, ne¼, sec 24, 160a	26 52
Chas Teal, nw¼, sec 24, 160a	20 45
Richard Hunt, ne¼, sec 28, 160a	24 13
Elizabeth Walker, e½ se¼, ex int r r co, sec 29, 80a	12 17
C A Olson, nw¼, sec 29, 160a	28 43
Joseph McDonald, sw¼ sw¼, ex int r r co sec 29, 40a	6 19
A Walker, sw¼ se¼, ex int r r co, sec 29, 40a	6 19
Andrew Walker, se¼ sw¼, ex int r r co, sec 29, 40a	6 19
James Chalmers, n½ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼, ex int r r co, sec 29, 120a	18 15
Olof Searlef, nw¼, sec 29, 160a	24 13
David D Geades se¼, sec 30, 160a	29 51
Wm Gunuls, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 30, 146.22a	26 52
R J Walker, ne¼ se¼, ex int r r co, sec 31, 40a	6 19
Sam S Sherwood, s½ ne¼, sec 31, 80a	14 84
Thos Evenson, w½ se¼ and se¼ se¼, sec 31, 120a	18 15
Henry Birkholz Sr, w½, sec 31, 292.22a	44 01
David Geddes, nw¼, sec 32, 160a	25 81
Daniel Leeson, sw¼, sec 34, 160a	23 48

Town of Kertsonville, Tp. 149, R. 45.

Moise F Frudeau, se¼, sec 1, 160a	24 30
F S Day, ne¼ sec 4, 160a	37 49
Walter S Martin, se¼, sec 4, 160a	38 57
Edward Millette, sw¼, sec 4, 160a	31 90
Emeli Peltier, n½ nw¼, ex int r r co, sec 6, 160a	43 62
Geo Berthiaume and Noe Millette, nw¼, sec 6, 160a	41 23
Dominique LeBlance, ne¼, sec 6, 162a	42 37
Cyrille Beadine, ne¼, sec 10, 160a	37 94
F Sauve, sw¼, sec 10, 160a	37 15
Joseph Gregoire, nw¼, sec 10, 160a	35 51
L J Benoit, ne¼ sec 11, 160a	33 34
Victor Herbert, sw¼, sec 12, 160a	26 79
Nelson Herbert, se¼, sec 12, 160a	26 01
Nels Benson, w½ ne¼ nw¼ se¼ and ne¼ sw¼, sec 18, 160a	37 50
Theo Knudson, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 18, 167.36a	42 51
John Aas, se¼, sec 20, 160a	25 91
Lus Dumas, sw¼, sec 22, 160a	32 19
Geo Dumas, nw¼, l r r rt of w, sec 22, 150.17a	35 71
Leon Palmand, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼, l r of w, sec 23, 150.28a	27 41
Philip Chayer, sw¼, sec 24, 160a	25 71
Montague & White, ne¼, sec 26, 160a	25 63
Sylvester & Sylvesterson, nw¼, sec 30, 160a	25 36
McManus & Bivins, ne¼, sec 30, 160a	20 07
Central Investment Co, sw¼, sec 32, 160a	31 34
Emil Fontaine, sw¼, sec 34, 160a	27 38

Town of Knute, Tp. 148, R. 42.

Jens Knudson, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 1, 174.68a	16 49
Nels O Kolhoft, sw¼ nw¼ and lot 4 sec 2, 88a	11 07
E O Nyborg, lots 1, 2, 6 and 7 sec 2, 123.82a	12 88
Ole N Kolhoft, lots 3, 5 and 8 sec 2, 122.17a	11 60
Sam O Dransholt, e½ se¼, sec 3, 80a	9 93
Olof Gunderson, se¼ nw¼ e½ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼, sec 3, 160a	15 42
Aslak T Frisneso, w½ sw¼, sec 3, 160a " n½ nw¼ sec 10, 160a	13 70
Ole M Kolhoft, lot 2 sec 3, 44.44a	4 62
Nels O Kolhoft, se¼ ne¼ and lot 1 sec 3, 88.22a	9 40
Andrew Lunde, sw¼ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ and lots 2 and 4 sec 5, 149a	13 73
Gust Anderson, nw¼ ne¼ e½ sw¼ and lot 5 sec 5, 149a	12 15
John Olson, sw¼ se¼ and lot 6, sec 5, 154.50a " ne¼ nw¼ and nw¼ se¼, sec 8, 154.50a	13 98
Ole A Ness, w½ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ and nw¼ se¼, sec 7, 160a	12 67
Even N Johnson, e½ sw¼ sw¼ se¼ and lot 4, sec 7, 154.22a	13 15
Hans M Idal, s½ ne¼ and n½ se¼, sec 9, 160a	14 73
H Johnson, lot 1 sec 11, 50.50a	4 96
Peter Lindberg, lot 2 and sw¼ ne¼, sec 11 lot 9, sec 2, 123.75a	10 14
Hans Hanson, sw¼ se¼, sec 16, 40a	6 77
" se¼ se¼, sec 16, 40a	6 96
" ne¼ se¼, sec 16, 40a	4 79
Gustav Christianson, ne¼, sec 17, 160a	16 00
Olof O Berg, n½ ne¼ and se¼ ne¼, sec 18, 120a	11 49
Sarah B Fralker, s½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 18, 151.92a	16 50
Wm H Bailey, w½ se¼ se¼ se¼ and lot 5 sec 19, 159.8a	15 12
Nels Olaf Nelson, e½ se¼ ne¼ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼, sec 22, 160a	18 40
Gens H Maen, e½ nw¼ and n½ ne¼, sec 23, 160a	12 15
Mary Olson, ne¼ sw¼, sec 23, 40a	3 35
Ole N Dahl, ne¼ nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 27, 167.13a	13 48
Peter G Stater, sw¼ sw¼, sec 28, 160a " nw¼ nw¼ and s½ nw¼, sec 23, 160a	14 52
Isaac E Myher, e½ sw¼, sec 28, 160a " ne¼ nw¼ and nw¼ ne¼, sec 33, 160a	15 42
N C Lillimore, w p lot 2, and e p lot 3 sec 28, 25.63a	3 47
C A Solberg, lot 4 sec 28, 13.14	1 32
Tarald Genson, s½ se¼ ne¼ se¼ and lot 5 sec 29, 141.70a	11 40
Carl E Lunde, s½ sw¼ sec 29, 120a " ne¼ nw¼ sec 32, 120a	7 61
Ole A Mooren, s½ se¼, sec 31, 80a	8 40
Malina Oseby, se¼ sw¼ sec 31, 40a	2 66
Sven Naslund, se¼ nw¼ and lot 2 sec 31, 72.50a	6 21
Lars L Ostby, ne¼ sw¼ lots 3, 4, 5 sec 31, 133.93a	10 02
Sven Naslund, lot 1 sec 31, 12.50a	99

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
B M Johnson, lot 6 sec 31, 39a	$2 90
Adolp Gorgenson, ne¼ sec 32, 160a	13 71
Peter Anton Mark, se¼ sec 33, 160a	17 22
Hans Ellingson, sw¼, sec 34, 160a	14 29
Talak Salverson, ne¼, sec 35, 160a	11 79
Anders Engmoen, w½ se¼, sec 35, 80a	4 55
M G Harson, n½ nw¼, sec 36, 80a	6 09

Townsite of Erskine.

O T Berg, sec 17	2 26
" sec 18	4 79
" sec 19	97
Tallf Targerson, sec 20	1 74
Casper Hanson, sec 22	1 11
L F Benson, sec 21	98
P A Blackstad, sec 16	97

Town of King, Tp. 148, R. 41.

Addie B Hunt, se¼ sec 2, 160a	21 29
H A Bredston, sw¼ nw¼, sec 2, 40a	4 81
John D Knuttson, lots 3 and 4 sec 3, 96.90a	9 67
" lots 1 and 2 sec 4, 86.60a	8 30
Knud N Newton, frac nw¼, sec 4, 160a	17 49
Ole H Hofto, se¼ sec 4, 160a	19 76
Fred B Hanson, sw¼, sec 5, 160a	19 00
John J Forsko, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec 5, 170.0a	16 55
Nils Gustafson, se¼ and lots 3, 4 and 5 sec 6, 167.0a	19 76
John B Hanson, se¼, sec 6, 160a	18 40
Ole O Stenmoen, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 6, 173.13a	19 50
Thomas Gunderson, e½ sw¼ and lots 6 and 7 sec 6, 150.41a	19 21
Salve N Bjorgen, sw¼, l r of w, sec 7, 160a	16 04
Gunnan P Huseby, ne¼, sec 8, 160a	21 62
Guy E Pratt, sw¼, sec 9, 160a	19 16
Anderson Br & W A Bratland, e½ ne¼ sec 9, 80a	6 07
A M Anderson, e½ se¼ sec 8, 80a	5 99
E O Knudson, nw¼ sec 10, 160a	16 71
Jonathan Pratt, sw¼ sec 10, 160a	19 62
Sagen Bros, se¼, sec 10, 160a	18 52
John C Gregerson, se¼ sec 12, 160a	21 42
Ole T Stromme, sw¼, sec 14, 160a	19 09
Torger T Lunden, sw¼, sec 14, 160a	20 75
Thor O Stromme, nw¼, sec 14, 160a	19 57
G B Quesnell, e½ sw¼, sec 15, 80a	11 80
Mary N Aslakson, ne¼ se¼, sec 15, 40a	4 35
Steen A Hofto, se¼ se¼, sec 16, 39.84a	6 98
" sw¼ se¼ sec 16, 39.80a	7 85
McIntosh, Johnson & Austin, ne¼ sw¼ less townsite sec 16, 39.71a	3 70
Kjirsti Anderson, nw¼, l r of way, sec 17 160a	18 08
B H Aakhus, se¼ l r of way, sec 17, 158.54a	15 37
Ingeborg O Skare, e½ sw¼, sec 17, 80a	10 14
Anne Berg, ne¼, sec 20, 160a	17 24
Halvor H Bakken, se¼, sec 20, 160a	15 65
R Skala, se¼ nw¼ sec 21, 40a	3 35
Christian K Skara, sw¼ nw¼, sec 21, 40a	4 25
Gunner G Mol, n½ ne¼, sec 21, 80a	8 75
Syvert G Grothe, sw¼, sec 21, 160a	19 70
Ole Bjorgo, ne¼ nw¼ sec 21, 40a	3 78
Anthony Quesnell, ne¼, l r of way, sec 22, 160a	22 56
Michael Quesnell, e½ nw¼, sec 22, 80a	8 49
Gertrude Yerkins, se¼, l r of way, sec 22, 123.25a	22 66
Daniel Carrol, se¼, sec 23, 160a	18 72
Margaret S Aslakson, nw¼, sec 23, 160a	21 85
John J Ovre, w½ ne¼, sec 24, 80a	10 26
Ole E Qualley, e½ ne¼, sec 24, 160a " w½ nw¼, sec 24, 160a	21 09
T B Hailand, nw¼, sec 25, 160a	17 25
Svenning G Lee, s½ ne¼, l r of way, sec 26, 74.44a	8 42
C Christianson, nw¼ ne¼, sec 26, 40a	4 54
P O Rodflod, sw¼ sw¼, sec 27, 40a	3 78
George Zergins, s½ nw¼ nw¼, sec 27, 20a	2 40
Tucker Johnson, e½ sw¼, sec 28, 80a	6 78
Christian Larson, lots 3 and 4 sec 31, 79.80a	7 12
Theo H Sellset, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 31, 150.72a	13 72
Tarbjar Halvorson, sw¼, sec 32, 160a	16 85
Gonas Johnson, s½ ne¼, sec 32, 80a	6 15
Thor F Mol, se¼ se¼, sec 32, 40a	3 84
F B Johnson, n½ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ and se¼ nw¼ se¼ sec 33, 160a	14 17
Tucker Johnson, n½ nw¼ sec 33, 80a	7 91
Peter O Roflod, sw¼ sw¼, sec 34, 40a	3 17
Jane L McManus, sw¼, sec 35, 160a	19 00
Chas Hanson, se¼, sec 35, 160a	20 40
C E Bjornsrud, sw¼, sec 36, 160a	24 81
Gulleck Johnson, s½ se¼, sec 36, 80a	11 13
Hans H Nordley, nw¼ ne¼ ne¼ nw¼ and s½ nw¼ sec 36, 160a	19 67
C E Bjornsrud, nw¼ se¼, sec 36, 40a	4 97
S Knudson, e½ ne¼ sec 36, 76.72a	8 55

McIntosh Townsite.

" sec 1	48
K K Austin, sec 1	70
" sec 2	22
" sec 5	33
" sec 10	81
Inga Johnson, sec 11	81
Gens O Rude, sec 12	3 48
" sec 4	2 48
C T Lanman sec 15	4 09
" sec 16	2 74
P E Lynne sec 17	3 71
K K Austin, sec 19	2 74
" sec 21	2 74
Thomas Blee, sec 24	7 89
M A Brattland, sec 3	4 01
" sec 4	2 74
Bjorgo Johnson & Co, sec 7	2 74
" sec 8	4 01
Addie B Hunt, sec 3	4 76
" sec 4	2 68
Chas H Russell, sec 5	1 49
Inga Johnson, sec 5	1 49
Chas H Russell, sec 6	7 89
John F West, sec 7	2 74
" sec 10	4 54
K K Austin, sec 3	46
" sec 6	46
" sec 9	46
Norsving & Reede, sec 18	3 49
Simon Solberg, sec 19	2 74
" sec 20	2 74
" sec 21	2 71
John W Rode, sec 22	3 75
A N Ledstrom, sec 24	4 20
K K Austin, sec 2	96
" sec 9	96
Sven Nelson, sec 3	96
K K Austin, sec 5	96
" sec 8	96
" sec 11	63
" sec 14	47
Lanman and others, sec 17	2 74
K K Austin, sec 18	1 22
Harrison H West, sec 19	1 24
K K Austin, sec 20	1 22
Guy E Pratt, sec 21	1 22
K K Austin, sec 22	1 22
" sec 24	1 22
K K Austin, sec 25	1 22
S H Drew, sec 26	3 24
" sec 27	4 61
G Roholt, sec 3	1 73
John F West, sec 4	3 63
Sten A Hofto, sec 8	1 73
G H Hailand, sec 10	1 73
C T Lanman, sec 11	1 97
Mary C Johnson, sec 16	4 76
Gunder Langerak, sec 2	14 14
Salvhus & Dahl, sec 3	9 01
" sec 4	2 74
P A Mandt, sec 5	17 92
" sec 6	2 74
Stene A Hofto, sec 7	15 30
" sec 8	2 74
John T West, sec 9	16 64
" sec 10	2 74

Town of Lake Pleasant, Tp. 150, R. 44.

Theo Brunelle, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 sec 1, 159a	45 84
John B Demarais, s½ se¼ and s½ n½ se¼, sec 2, 120a	10 12
" n½ n½ se¼ sec 2, 40a	2 91
A C Wheelock, ne¼ sec 4, 160a	24 90
Otto Kunkel, sw¼, sec 4, 160a	21 60
Henry Hennemuth, se¼ sec 4, 160a	21 66
E Langevin, nw¼, sec 5, 150a	25 52
" sw¼, sec 5, 160a	25 33
Geo Marchildon, se¼ sec 5, 160a	16 35
Celina Robillard, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 5, 160a	16 42
Weefred Bedard, e½ sw¼ and lots 6 and 7 sec 6, 160a	16 11
Hejman Senider, ne¼, sec 7, 160a	21 35
Pierre Bleverener, sw¼, sec 7, 160a	16 23
Joseph Prudhomme, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 7, 159a	17 90
Alsino Brunelle, w½ ne¼, sec 8, 80a	11 39
Chas Perrault, se¼, sec 9, 160a	14 77
Henry Brunelle, w½ sw¼, sec 9, 80a	7 55
Dennis Lizzotte, ne¼, sec 10, 160a	16 28
Pierre Perrault, sw¼, sec 10, 160a	14 19
Philomine Perrault, sw¼, sec 10, 160a	15 33
Angeline Bensoleil, nw¼ nw¼, sec 12, 40a	3 74
" w½ e½ nw¼, sec 12, 20a	2 06
" e½ ne¼ nw¼, sec 12, 20a	2 06
Rose Ducharme, se¼, sec 12, 160a	30 20
Angeline Bensoliel, n½ ne¼, sec 12, 80a	16 13
Joseph Robillard, s½ ne¼ and s½ nw¼, sec 12, 160a	25 52
George Luxemburger, nw¼, sec 13, 160a	15 23
Sophia Brush, ne¼, sec 13, 160a	10 85
Adelard Laurent, ne¼, sec 13, 160a	16 20
William Deman, se¼, sec 13, 160a	9 93
Security Trust Co, ne¼, sec 14, 160a	20 86
John F Knight, se¼, sec 14, 160a	20 11
Michael Fartier, e½ ne¼, sec 15, 80a	7 41
Joseph Fartier, w½ ne¼, sec 15, 80a	8 18
Chas Gervais, nw¼, sec 15, 160a	22 56
Joseph Houle, se¼, sec 15, 160a	18 05
Joseph Lawrin, se¼ sec 15, 160a	20 50
C Duport Dupont, w½ ne¼, sec 16, 80a	8 05
Land V Marchland, e½ nw¼, sec 16, 80a	7 54
H Columbus, w½ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 16, 120a	15 60
H Columbus, nw¼ se¼ and se¼ sw¼ sec 16, 80a	11 06
Carl Kritzshmar, se¼, sec 21, 160a	20 68
Camel A Coffin, se¼, sec 22, 160a	15 00
Sophia Daman, nw¼, sec 24, 160a	9 95
Paul Schanauer, sw¼, sec 24, 160a	10 46
Minneapolis Realty Co, sw¼, sec 27, 160a	19 30
Louis Guilmette, se¼, sec 28, 160a	15 80
Antoine Grandloise, n½ se¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3 sec 30, 133.15a	11 54
Francis Poncesnault, ne¼, sec 31, 160a	24 02

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
John Zalsek, nw¼ sec 33, 160a	$19 23
Mavny Wels, se¼ sec 33, 160a	11 07
Minneapolis Realty Co, se¼ sec 7, 160a	17 61

Town of Lambert, Tp. 150, R. 41.

Louis Heppel, e½ se¼ sec 1, 80a	16 67
George Chanzel, w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ sec 1, 160a	33 15
Ole Nelson Lyland, e½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 3 sec 1, 160a	31 26
Odele Gabile, w½ sw¼ and se¼ sw¼ sec 2 120a	21 86
Cyprin Asselin, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 2, 160a	26 91
Annie O Nell, s½ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3, sec 2, 160a	28 04
Cyprin Asselin, w½ se¼ sw¼ ne¼ and lot 2 sec 2, 160.07a	28 89
Minneapolis Realty Co, lot 4 sec 2, 40.17a	7 30
Alp Hairel, nw¼ nw¼, sec 2, 40a	6 25
Louis Hainee, sw¼ se¼, sec 3, 40a	6 37
Chas E Sawyer, w½ sw¼ sw¼ nw¼ and lot 4 sec 3, 120.85a	25 47
Louis Hainee, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 3, 160a	25 86
William Lachance, w½ se¼ sw¼ ne¼ and lot 2 sec 4, 160.65a	29 62
Joseph Gaulette, w½ sw¼ sw¼ nw¼ and lot 4 sec 4, 160.32a	30 81
Jeremiah Verin, se¼ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec 4, 120a	19 74
Ignace Holly, lot 3 sec 4, 40a	9 73
Treffee Daust, w½ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec 5, 120a	25 88
Joseph Lajambo, w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ sec 5, 160.52a	29 16
Charles Lajambo, e½ ne¼ se¼ ne¼ and lot 1 sec 5, 161.49a	23 81
Leon Weckerman, lot 4 sec 6, 40a	8 70
Mary E Black, lot 7 sec 6, 38.11a	7 84
Louis Tallused, se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3 sec 6, 120.22a	23 87
Mary E Black, lots 1 and 2 sec 7, 77.62a	15 31
Louis Baisvert, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 7, 160a	23 76
Frank Robert, ne¼ sw¼ w½ se¼ and lot 3 sec 7, 120a	23 21
John Veilleu, se¼ sw¼, lot 4, sec 7, 120 61 " ne¼ nw¼, lot 1 sec 18	26 17
Simon Birnier, e½ se¼ nw¼ and e½ e½ sw¼ sec 8, 60a	10 09
Triffel Daust, nw¼ nw¼, sec 8, 40a	5 96
Victor Perrusse, se¼ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 8, 120a	22 87
Thomas Bernier, sw¼ ne¼ and w½ se¼ sec 8, 120a	17 86
Philip Beapre, ne¼ nw¼ and n½ ne¼ sec 8, 120a	22 66
Louis Hairee, n½ se¼ and se¼ se¼, sec 9, 120a	19 54
Philip Beaupre, nw¼ nw¼, sec 9, 40a	7 19
Geremiah Varin, ne¼ nw¼, sec 9, 40a	5 94
Joseph Guneau, sw¼, sec 9, 160a	25 41
Havier Bergeros, ne¼, sec 9, 160a	60 15
Louis Hinee, ne¼, sec 10, 160a	23 67
Dufas Gaulet, nw¼, sec 11, 160a	24 63
Louis Heppel, e½ ne¼, sec 12, 80a	19 37
P J McGuire, se¼, sec 12, 160a	21 88
Mary Bouchel, sw¼ sw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 13, 80a	14 20
Geo Charest, e½ sw¼ sec 13, 160a	11 79
Phillip Lacaurslre, se¼, sec 13, 160a	24 01
Joseph Bousher, sw¼, sec 14, 160a	25 46
L F Manage, nw¼, sec 14, 160a	27 70
Samuel Gibeau, 63 by 181 ft ne corner nw¼ sec 15, 26a	1 25
Francis Belean, nw¼ less 63 by 181 feet, sec 15, 150.74a	20 83
Ames Iron Works, 145 by 161 ft out of nw¼ sec 15, 5a	13 82
Cade Patner, se¼, sec 15, 160a	24 21
John B Belau, ne¼, sec 15, 160a	25 16
Joseph Bergeson, ne¼, sec 16, 160a	29 00
" nw¼, sec 16, 160a	29 24
Joseph Juneau, sw¼, sec 16, 160a	29 98
Joseph Bergeson, se¼, sec 16, 160a	29 61
Simon Birnier, e½ ne¼ nw¼, sec 17, 120a	3 36
Victor Penesse, ne¼ ne¼, sec 17, 40a	7 19
Thos Bernier, sw¼ ne¼ sec 17, 40a	7 64
Simon Bernier Jr, s½ nw¼ and s½ ne¼ sec 17, 160a	25 95
Thomas Moreau, se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lots 2 and 3 sec 18, 160a	20 64
Elzear Dubard, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 19, 170.40a	26 32
Ferdinand Targeon, se¼, sec 20, 160a	20 42
Nap Gilmett, sw¼, sec 20, 160a	22 93
F Gueneau ne¼, sec 21, 160a	25 82
Alphonse Boucher, se¼, sec 21, 160a	25 37
William Maning, nw¼, sec 22, 160a	24 57
" ne¼ sec 22, 160a	21 29
Louis Flardeau, se¼, sec 22, 160a	20 74
Joseph Bergerson, se¼, sec 23, 160a	17 38
Simon Bouche, ne¼, sec 23, 160a	17 18
Israel Gelsant, 40 by 200 ft out of sw¼ sec 23, 2a	1 07
H Lambert, n½ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼, sec 24, 120a	17 48
Henriette Juneau, se¼, sec 25, 160a	16 35
Annie Garboury, ne¼, sec 26, 160a	20 26
J B Archambeau, se¼, sec 26, 160a	16 62
Peter Marion, sw¼, sec 27, 160a	20 25
Jas Farlardun, ne¼, sec 28, 160a	18 18
Jas Patterson, nw¼, sec 28, 160a	23 80
E D Childs, se¼, sec 28, 160a	21 80
Edward Chaplin, se¼, sec 29, 160a	26 78
Frank Montague, nw¼, sec 29, 160a	21 80
Joseph Keen, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 30, 150.81a	24 20
A Lepicier, se¼, sec 30, 160a	24 55
Louis Dubord, ne¼, sec 30, 160.29a	25 09
Herminee Camoen, ne¼, sec 31, 160a	24 42
Thomas A Hurd, sw¼, sec 32, 160a	28 25
Antoine Charron, nw¼, sec 33, 160a	23 20
George Trumbley, sw¼, sec 33, 160a	24 91
Thomas Plante, n½ se¼ and n½ sw¼ sec 34, 160a	19 97
Hercule Plante, nw¼, sec 35, 160a	19 32
Clara L Peabody, se¼, sec 35, 160a	20 25
Heegnes Dery, sw¼, sec 35, 160a	15 86
Francois Lacoursiere, ne¼, sec 35, 160a	15 65
George Wilson, se¼ sw¼, sec 36, 40a	5 19
" ne¼ sw¼, sec 36, 40a	5 19
" n½ se¼, sec 36, 80a	10 14

Town of Liberty, Tp 147, R 45.

F C Shephard, se¼ ne¼ and lot 1 sec 1 79.87a	18 63
John Beaumsen, sw¼ sec 4, 160a	18 42
Kettie Gullesson se¼, sec 4 160a	25 28
B F Hetterso nw¼ ne¼ se¼, sec 5 200a	30 65
Gunder Gulbeks n nw¼ sec 8 160a	30 18
C O Haglie sw¼ sec 8 160a	28 17
B S Hatterson ne¼ sec 8 160a	28 18
Kittie S Green se¼ sec 10 160a	19 37
A O Enneberg nw¼ sec 10 160a	19 91
Lowis C Johnsen se¼ sec 11 160a	19 79
Jacob Nilson ne¼, sec 13 160a	18 10
Clark Goodale se¼ sw¼ (Ex Int RR Co) sec 13 140a	4 77
John K Baltler se¼ nw¼ Ext Int RR Co sec 15 40a	5 01
Michael Conner, s½ sec 17 320a	48 81
Mary A Jackson nw¼ sec 18 160a	25 10
John Scott se¼ sw Ext Int RR Co sec 19 40a	3 48
Hans Anderson nw¼ nw¼ se¼ nw¼ Ext Int RR Co sec 19 70.42a	11 65
A Baddy se¼ se¼ Ext RR Co sec 19 40a	3 48
Knute Narsving nw¼ ne¼ Ext Int RR Co sec 19 40a	3 48
P H Cannery se¼ sec 20 160a	23 17
W H Standish nw¼, sec 20 160a	22 96
Thos Densmore sw¼ sec 20 160a	21 67
Mrs E A Winorig s½ sw¼ sec 21 80a	11 28
John Connery sw¼ se¼ sec 21 40a	5 59
Michael Connery sw¼ sec 22 160a	25 57
Martin G Haugen ne¼ se¼ sec 23 40a	5 82
" ne¼ sec 26 160a	27 91
" se¼ sec 26 160	22 72
Eugene Winslow nw¼ sec 26 160a	24 49
Haus S Quam ne¼ sec 27 160a	28 26
D Dodge nw¼ sec 28 160a	24 46
John Connery ne¼ sec 28 160a	23 15
Christian Sanke se¼ sec 28 160a	23 24
John Scott w½ sw¼ Ext Int RR Co sec 29 80a	12 10
William Connery e½ sw¼ Ext Int RR Co sec 29 80a	10 47
Rufus Mayr nw¼ sec 30 160a	28 53
A Baddy ne¼ sec 30 160a	23 71
E Schreader nw¼ sec 32 160a	25 41
Bissel M Masters se¼ sec 34 160a	28 96
Henry R Nolan, n½ nw¼ (ex-int R R Co) sec 35 80a	10 73
Peder A Faalerud sw¼ nw¼ ex-int R R Co sec 35 40a	6 38
C R Will, se¼ sec 36 160a	28 26

Town of Lassor, Tp 149, R 41.

Ole Malmo, se¼ nw¼ n½ sw¼ and lot 3 sec 1 160.40a	16 23
U Sunsdahl ne¼ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lots 2 and 3 sec 2 160.20a	15 45
T H Brokke s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 2 160.89a	18 69
Knud A Brokke se¼ sec 3 160a	29 20
Thora Neslund s½ ne¼ and lot 1 and 2 sec 4 160.75a	15 62
John Erlandson sw¼ sec 4 160a	19 66
Aslad P Neslund e½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 4 160.36a	16 75
Geo B Clifford s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 5 160a	15 55
Geo B Clifford s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 5 159.41a	15 62
Ole Olson Sletten sw¼ sec 5 160a	17 67
John O Haugan se¼ nw¼ and lots 3, 4, 5 sec 6 159 97	16 82
Sue S Johnson e½ sw¼ and lots 6 and 7 sec 6 150 09a	15 67
Cassy Amundson ne¼ sec 7 160a	17 48
Bernt W Rohben e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 7 158.76	13 97
Alfred Nilson e½ se¼ sec 7 w½ sw¼ sec 8 160a	19 22
Hans Vaight ne¼ sec 8 160a	13 49
D Jorgenson Jr nw¼ sec 11 160a	19 49
Barbo Erickson s½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ sec 13 160a	20 38
Eva Johnson n½ nw¼ nw¼ ne¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 15 160a	13 02
Martin N Bolstad e½ se¼ sec 16 80a	11 48
Ole Anderson ne¼ ne¼ sec 18 40a	5 90

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Vrne M Borg nw¼ ne¼ sec 16 40a	$ 5 48
Arne M Berg sw¼ ne¼ and se¼ ne¼ sec 16 80a	10 13
Martinus Bolstad sw¼ se¼ sec 16 40a	5 16
Halvor Rustad ne¼ nw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec 16 80a	9 05
Chris Hathison sw¼ sw¼ sec 16 40a	4 64
Christian C Nelson se¼ sec 17 160a	16 69
Nels Hanson s½ ne¼ and ne¼ ne¼ sec 17 120a	12 93
K K Moen se¼ sec 18 160a	19 61
T A Mandt e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 18 159.75a	17 47
Christian A Kjos n½ ne¼ ne¼ nw¼ and lot 1 sec 19 120.82	18 53
Peder L Quindlay ne¼ se¼ and se¼ ne¼ and sec 19 sw¼ sw¼ sec 20 160a	15 29
John B Bergson n½ ne¼ sec 20 80a	9 82
Gabriel Kvinlang e½ sw¼ and s½ se¼ sec 20 160a	17 20
Christian J Brathood nw¼ sec 20 160a	17 71
Nicolay Olson sw¼ sec 21 160a	20 81
Even and John Olson nw¼ sec 21 160a	21 53
Sophia C Bostrom ne¼ sec 21 160a	21 95
Gilbert H Biddle e½ se¼ sec 22 80a	12 56
John B Beauman w½ se¼ e½ of sw¼ sec 22 133a	16 60
Anders Johnson e½ ne¼ sec 22 160a w½ nw¼ sec 23 160a	21 30
Albert Eide se¼ sec 23 160a	16 87
Anton Sivesin sw¼ sec 24 160a	18 06
Peter Mandt w½ se¼ w½ ne¼ sec 26 160a	20 50
Iver Johnson ne¼ se¼ lot 3 sec 28 ne¼ se¼ lot 4 sec 27 115a	21 25
Ole B Sletten nw¼ sw¼ sec 28 40a	5 43
G Johnson nw¼ sec 28 160a	19 85
Ole Tollepson e½ sw¼ and 2a of w½ sw¼ sec 29 82 a	11 09
John Ulstad w½ nw¼ sec 29 s½ ne¼ sec 30 160a	18 73
Ole T S Lintvedt ne¼ nw¼ nw¼ ne¼ sec 30 s½ se¼ sec 24 160a	14 20
B Johnson ne¼ sw¼ sec 30 40a	4 57
Nels K Siverson lots 3 and 4 sec 30 78.17a	9 28
Ole O Stenmoen se¼ se¼ sec 31 40a	4 21
Nils Rasmusson se¼ ne¼ sec 31 40a	4 83
Gunder & Knud Ligberg ne¼ sw¼ sec 31 40a	5 89
John Ullstad sw¼ sec 32 160a	22 49
Aug Stromberg e½ se¼ sec 33 w½ sw¼ sec 34 160a	20 28
Clause Olson e½ sw¼ w½ se¼ sec 34 160a	23 40
" se¼ nw¼ sec 34 40a	4 77
Peter O Mandt ne¼ sec 34 160a	24 76
Tobias Tustenson e½ se¼ sec 34 w½ sw¼ sec 35 160a	25 09
Ingelbright O Manger ne¼ sec 35 160a	20 25
Johannes O Manger se¼ sec 35 160a	25 85
P O Mandt nw¼ sec 35 160a	25 39
T Haryford w½ sw¼ se¼ sw¼ sec 36 120a	13 04
Peter Peterson ne¼ nw¼ nw¼ ne¼ sec 36 81a	11 55

Town of Lowell, Tp 150, R 47.

Joseph Estbey n½ se¼ sec 3 80a	7 84
Joseph Capistrati nw¼ sec 3 160a	11 62
James Hill ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 3 160a	12 20
T B McManus s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 4 161.68	19 25
Nils F Woodstrom e½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 4 161.37a	21 20
McBrow Farm Co all of sec 5 644a	68 45
A N Hixson all of sec 9 628a	58 81
E M Walsh ne¼ sec 10 160a	10 88
S L Dobson e½ n½ nw¼ and sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 11 500a	54 95
Elizabeth Ann Jones se¼ sec 12 160a	23 51
Leonard Bronhard e½ sec 13 320a	40 23
James McCaffery w½ sec 13 320a	39 50
A D Stephens nw¼ sec 14 160a	12 82
A N Hixson n½ sec 15 320a	35 47
A B Hixson s½ sec 16 320a	32 41
A N Hixson n½ sec 16 320a	32 41
John Stoughton e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 18 149.88a	27 27
A N Hixon nw¼ sec 22 160a	18 71
Martin Jenson sw¼ sec 22 154a	28 58
Octave E Laplante se¼ sec 23 160a	30 64
Ella Ross e½ se¼ sec 24 80a	17 50
Israil Demarais lots 2, 3, 4 and 7 sec 26 142a	23 81
Thos Campbell lots 1 and 8 sec 26 88a	11 67
Martin Swanson lots 5 and 12 sec 26 58a	9 89
Israil Demarais part of lot 8 sec 27 19a	3 25
J R Barb ne¼ ne¼ and lots 5, 6, 9 and 10 sec 27 160a	30 31
N P Johnson se¼ sw¼ and lot 6 sec 28 70a	13 70
Jas W Pitts lot 4 ex. 2½ acres sec 28 13.25a	2 17
Alex Barnum part of lot 1 sec 28 2.25a	53
N C Johnson se¼ se¼ sec 29 40a	7 04
" se¼ sw¼ sec 33 40a	6 81
Frank Robert nw¼ and sw¼ ne¼ sec 34 200a	33 80
Israil Demarais nw¼ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼ sec 34 80a	16 24
Joseph Simpson Und ½ lots 3 and 5 and e½ se¼ sec 35 50.40a	10 58
Franklin Bivins nw¼ nw¼ sec 35 40a	7 65
Martin Swanson ne¼ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 35 59a	15 63
Lusy A Bully sw¼ less right of way sec 36 156.8a	45 07
B Sampson sw¼ lot 3 and se¼ nw¼ w½ sw¼ ne¼ w½ lot 4 se¼ lot 4 sec 36 90a	21 10
A M Childs lot 21 state subd sec 36 5a	9 29
M W Newton Est lot 22 st sub sec 36 10a	2 03
W D Bailey part lots 11, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 sec 36 22.66	4 81
James Westover lot 5 sec 36 18a	4 40

Louisville, Tp. 150, R. 45.

Francis Lavalle e½ sw¼ and lots 6, 7, sec 6 160a	19 39
F L Shephard e½ se¼ sec 6 80a	10 17
" w½ se¼ sec 6 80a	7 64
John B Garceau ne¼ sec 6 160a	17 73
Jas Laframbolse lots 5 and 7 sec 8 34a	7 42
Jas Sauve part lot 4 sec 8 16.50a	4 70
M M Bottineau lots 5 and 8 sec 8 25.40a	5 82
Geo H Elsbury w½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 18 160a	21 39
Bottineau et al lot 5 sec 18 25.25	5 55
Daniel Dupault 14 70-100a out of lot 6 sec 18 14.70a	2 31
Bottineau and others 2 20-100 out sec 18 22.20a	4 01
Bottinau and others lot 7 sec 18 20.75a	4 01
Bottineau and others lot 10 sec 18 21.75a	5 09
Bottineau and others lot 11 sec 18 27a	6 13
Onzime Marcille lot 12 sec 18 5.75a	1 52

Town of Louisville Tp 151, R 45.

P Raumbluhler sw¼ sec 1 160a	23 44
Frank Goulet sw¼ sec 2 160a	25 21
Marcille Yelle se¼ sec 2 160a	17 61
Thomas Nell sw¼ nw¼ and lot 4 sec 4 70.41a	13 65
Joseph Jones se¼ sec 4 160a	25 09
Joseph Baisvin ne¼ sec 6 156.05a	28 84
N Dagen e½ se¼ sec 6 80a	13 22
Aimable Co n½ nw¼ and nw¼ ne¼ sec 10 120a	18 32
Louis D Roberg s½ se¼ and s½ sw¼ sec 10 160a	24 54
Colis Raymond sw¼ sec 12 160a	26 85
Eustache Payment e½ se¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 13 150.55a	20 74
Pierre Audette nw¼ sec 13 160a	23 14
P Columbus e½ sw¼ nw¼ sw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 14 160a	19 80
Peter Columbus sw¼ sw¼ sec 14 40a	5 02
Joseph Berry se¼ sec 14 160a	19 46
Cyrills Beauchine n½ nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 20 160a	20 17
Chas St Antoine se¼ sec 20 160a	14 70
Octove Montreal w½ se¼ ne¼ se¼ and lot 1 sec 22 159.70a	19 03
Napoleon Roy ne¼ sec 23 160a	20 85
Masis Bray sw¼ sec 24 160a	20 85
Ernest Buse lot 2 sec 24 " " 1 " 25 } 5a " " 4 " 26	1 49
Pierre Dupault w½ se¼ se¼ sw¼ and lots 9, 10, sec 25, 175a	19 51
C L Bray lots 4, 5, 6, sec 25 } 9?a " " 1 sec 26	10 10
E. J. Hodgson lot 7 sec 26 27a	5 00
" lot 9 sec 26, 38.40a	7 03
" " 10, sec 26, 35.12a	6 67
Abe DeRuckler ne¼ nw¼ and lots 2, 3, 5, 8, sec 26, 162.80a	25 17
L G. Columbus et al sw¼ se¼ and lots 12, (Ex. Int R.R. Co) sec 27 50.16a	7 38
Chas Carsem ne¼ sec 28, 160a	21 77
Benj. Dolbeck, sw¼ sec 28, 160a	16 66
Olivi Carron nw¼ sec 29, 160a	22 36
Olivir Merelli e½ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ and lots 9, Ex. Int. R.R. Co. sec 34, 142.30a	19 65
Masis Patinode w½ nw¼, n½ sw¼ 34, 160a	26 18
Isadore Thereault e½ nw¼, e½ sw¼ 34 160a	19 84
Simon Patenaude ne¼ sec 34, 160a	24 61
Nital Mayar se¼ sec 35, 160a	20 58
Abel Patinaude n½ nw¼ sec 36, 80a	8 35
Albert Lachapelle e½ sw¼ sec 36 80a	9 20
" e½ se¼ sec 36, 80a	6 82
Thomas Bilaire e½ ne¼ sec 36 80a	4 17
John A. Napin sw¼ ne¼ sec 36, 40a	2 99

Town of Nesbit, Tp 151 R 48.

John Love ne¼ sec 1 160a	$18 06
Gage & Turbull w½ sec 1 320a	39 10
James McArton s½ nw¼ ex 50 by 100 ft and lots 3 and 4 sec 2 157a	25 71
James Lee gr se¼ sec 2 160a	22 34
James P Lee sw¼ sec 2 160a	22 42
Audrew Duffenborough 50 by 100 feet in nw¼ nw¼ sec 2	3 42
John Powers n½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 5 157.31a	18 87
John N Seymeur e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ Int R R Co sec 5 159.88	19 02
Victor G Bower se¼ nw¼ and lots 3, 4 and 5 sec 6 147.46	25 13
F J Duffy ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 9 160a	13 11
" se¼ ex int R R Co sec 9 160a	13 11
Lars Johnson n½ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 9 80a	6 56
Matilda C Engstad nw¼ sec 9 160a	13 11

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
G A Hammel se¼ sec 10 160a	$22 [illegible]
Wm and Thos Gaston sw¼ sec 10 160a	23 12
Thomas Nesbit s½ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 11 80a	12 15
Michael Malone se¼ sec 11 160a	19 52
Johnson & Stephens sw¼ ex ne¼ sw¼ sec 11 120a	15 91
Thomas Nesbit sw¼ sec 11 160a	17 65
M Malone nw¼ sec 12 160a	21 51
Peter Sullivan nw¼ sec 13 160a	19 66
Nels Knudson sw¼ sec 22 160a	21 84
Magnus Thorson se¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 21 40a	3 52
A D Stephens sw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 23 40a	3 61
Fritz Michaels se¼ sec 24 160a	16 [illegible]
Frederick Jarvis nw¼ sec 24 160a	14 67
Fritz Michaels ne¼ sec 24 160a	19 78
E Cand and C Wakeman w½ sw¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sec 25 40a	13 15
James Fletcher nw¼ sec 26 160a	13 99
George Fletcher se¼ sec 26 160a	15 16
John E Dertell n½ nw¼ sec 28 80a	11 34
" e½ ne¼ sec 29 80a	16 18
J Jervis w½ se¼ and w½ ne¼ sec 29 160a	22 19
David Marrow e½ nw¼ and w½ ne¼ sec 30 160a	35 81
Hans Frederickson nw¼ sec 31 160a	16 75
George Hanson 10 acres of nw¼ nw¼ se¼ sec 31 30a George Hanson 20a of se¼ sw¼	4 67
George Hanson w½ sw¼ and ne¼ sw sec 31 120a	12 97
Ole Hanson w½ se¼ and se¼ sw¼ except 30 acres as above to Gus Hanson sec 31 90a	9 83
James Jarvis ne¼ se¼ sec 31 40a	5 42
Ole Hanson se¼ se¼ Ext Int RR Co sec 31 40a	2 62
Annie Jarvis sw¼ sec 32 160a	27 63
Ole K Strande se¼ sec 34 160a	14 77

Norden Twp. 154, R. 44.

Ole Olson sw¼ sec 9 160a	$16 15
John F Carlson se¼ sw¼ sw¼ se¼ sec 10 160a John E Carlson nw¼ ne¼ ne¼ nw¼ s15	15 27
Andrew Clements e½ s¼ sec 13 80a	7 26
Chris G Latthus w½ se¼ w½ nw¼ sec 13 160a	13 27
Aug Marland nw¼ sw¼ w½ nw¼ se¼ nw¼ sec 14 160a	12 66
Nicolas Nelson sw¼ sw¼ s e 14 160a w½ nw¼ nw¼ sw¼ sec 21	15 62
Olaus O Ordal e½ nw¼ lots 1 2 sec 18 163.52a	15 02
Christopher Ans nw¼ ne¼ n½ nw¼ sw¼ nw¼ sec 21 160a	13 11
Christian Anderson se¼ se¼ sec 21 40a	3 42
" s½ sw sec 22 and nw¼ nw¼ sec 27 120a	10 58
John Soderberg sw¼ ne¼ e½ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ sec 22 160a	13 48
John O Fereken s½ sw¼ s½ se¼ sec 21 160a	13 44
F K Roberts se¼ sec 25 160a	23 67
H D Bardson ne¼ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ sec 25 120a	15 96
F a Roberts se¼ ne¼ sec 25 40a	6 10
Nels O Noro w½ nw¼ nw¼ sw¼ sec 28 160a Nels O Noro ne¼ se¼ sec 29 160a	12 02
Orf A Wik e½ sw¼ lots 3 4 sec 31 162a	19 55
L J L Quinamen e½ ne¼ sec 35 80a	10 27
" w½ nw¼ sec 32 80a	9 00
Ole Nelson s½ nw¼ w½ ne¼ sec 34 160a	13 85
Ole Lunde sw¼ sw¼ sec 34 40a	6 08
Lars K H tterdahl ne¼ ne¼ sec 36 40a	4 61
A and Hans Larson sw¼ sec 36 160a	14 86

Town of North, Tp 154 R 43.

S Krager w½ sw¼ sec 7 80a	7 29
Frank E Hunt n½ se¼ sec 7 80a	5 89
E L Brown, Receiver w½ sw¼ sec 9 80a	7 87
do lots 3 and 4 sec 9 71a	7 01
Crooks Imp Co nw¼ sec 16 160a	16 78
J F Dunlap sw¼ sw¼ sec 16 40a	7 29
E D Childs & Co e½ sw¼ and w½ se¼ sec 17 160a	15 36
Rogers & Hendricks nw¼ sec 17 160a	15 36
Chris Knudson w½ ne¼ sec 17 80a	7 31
John P Swenson e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 17 160a	13 81
Andrew Clemer lots 3 4 sec 18 77a	5 67
C Genson n½ se¼ sec 19 80a	12 67
E Isradson ne¼ nw¼ sec 19 40a	6 26
Evenson Bros sw¼ sec 20 160a	23 68
Wm Hoppe e½ ne¼ sec 20 80a	14 63
Gust L Feving s½ sw¼ sec 21 80a	14 92
Wm Reed n½ nw¼ lots 1 2 sec 21 158.75a	31 65
Wm Hoppe s½ nw¼ sec 21 80a	13 92
Gust L Feving w½ nw¼ sec 25 80a	12 88
P C Roberts lots 2 3 sec 30 40a	10 37
Wilhuler Karson lot 1 sec 30 35.22a	5 20
G K Hove se¼ sec 30 160a	22 93
Christiane Larson se¼ sec 31 160a	21 98
Wiley Tendalk lot 5 sec 33 28a	6 87
Mary Zeh ne¼ sw¼ lots 2 3 4 sec 33 62a	19 68
Alice B Kralka w½ se¼ lots 5 6 sec 34 120.26a	21 32
Alice B Kalka lot 1 sec 35	
A B Fairweather 1 acre out of se¼ sw¼ sec 31 1a	44
Martin Lillimois nw¼ sw¼ sec 17 40a	3 01

Northland, Tp 153, R 49.

Fannie Holub ne¼ se¼ Ex Int RR Co sec 1 40a	6 20
James Zydlk nw¼ se¼ Ex Int RR Co sec 1 40a	6 38
Tolmas Mcknlusy se¼ nw¼ sec 3 40a	6 17
Peter O Lundun nw¼ nw¼ sec 3 40a	6 86
Thomas Mikoluky lot 3 Ex Int RR Co sec 3 39.58a	5 93
Joseph Kopuky nw¼ se¼ ne¼ sw¼ Ex Int RR Co sec 3 80a	12 58
The Security Imp Co s½ nw¼ lots 3 4 sec 4 160.0a	16 93
Andrew Hill sw¼ se¼ Ex Int RR Co sec 5 40a	4 08
Robert Anderson nw¼ se¼ Ex Int RR Co sec 5 40a	3 72
Hans Fredereck se¼ nw¼ lots 3 4 5 sec 6 152 54a	15 65
Gustev Fundsnet w½ sec 7 120 21a	18 96
Daniel Johnson ne¼ sec 8 160a	18 12
C Buckman e½ sw¼ Ex Int RR Co sec 9 80a	8 74
John Zipay s½ ne¼ Ex Int RR Co sec 9 80a	7 25
B K Gigstad ne¼ nw¼ n½ se¼ sw¼ se¼ Ex Int RR Co sec 9 160a	13 [illegible]
Martin F Knapper sw¼ sec 10 160a	23 72
C M Carr nw¼ sec 10 160a	25 76
Joseph Kapecky n½ nw¼ Ex Int RR Co sec 11 80a	12 84
Joseph Kopecky se¼ nw¼ Ex Int RR Co sec 11 40a	6 30
James H Hardy sw¼ sec 12 160a	25 98
Joseph H Harderly nw¼ sec 12 160a	26 45
James Duchek w½ se¼ sec 13 80a	13 10
James Kopecky ne¼ nw¼ Ex Int RR Co sec 13 40a	6 25
John Gust s½ sw¼ Ex Int RR Co sec 13 80a	12 58
James Kopecky nw¼ nw¼ Ex Int RR Co sec 14 40a	6 30
Rose M Brand ne¼ sec 14 160a	25 02
G E Griffith e½ sw¼ w½ se¼ Ex Int RR Co sec 17 160a	18 60
John Anders n nw¼ sec 20 160a	21 50
Theo Thompson sw¼ sec 20 160a	27 92
E D Schreader nw¼ sec 24 160a	18 29
M Gudarsky se¼ sec 24 160a	22 18
Anton Kats n w½ sw¼ Ex Int RR Co sec 25 80a	7 46
Thomas Frazer e½ sw¼ Ex Int RR Co sec 25 80a	6 42
Anton Katsha w½ nw¼ Ex Int RR Co sec 25 80a	6 42
Frank Kriz se¼ Ex Int RR Co sec 25 160a	12 63
Anton Katsba se¼ sec 26 160a	14 57
Josephine Balsead ne¼ sec 28 160a	25 44
Fred Dangerfield Ex Int RR Co sec 29 320a	53 10
Johannes Ralfson ne¼ sec 30 160a	24 15
R Andersen se¼ nw¼ sec 31 40a	5 39
D H Daman se¼ sec 34 160a	13 27
Iver Hodge sw¼ sec 34 160a	13 40
Tarry Edwards s½ nw¼ sec 35 48a	55 30
A C Rhinehart sw¼ sec 36 160a	16 77
Robt Anderson s½ n w½ Ex Int RR Co F J Duffy se¼ nw¼ nw¼ sw Ex Int RR Co sec 13 80	12 56

Nundetal, Tp 154 R 45.

James Coler sw¼ sec 8 160a	7 60
Chas Burkholz sw¼ sec 10 160a	22 22
Knute A Baume se¼ sec 12 160a	20 17
William Olson se¼ sec 13 160a	12 67
R T B Johnson Mast Co nw¼ sec 22 160a	21 31
W E Stockland nw sec 24 160a	21 20
Kanoln Kallidson w½ se¼ sec 24 80a	7 91
Peder Pederson se¼ sec 25 160a	11 14
Rasmus M Stone nw¼ sec 25 160a	15 41
Peder L Sanders ne¼ sec 26 160a	15 80
Ole E Runingen nw¼ sec 29 160a	16 28
Thomas Butler sw¼ sec 32 160a	9 96
N Boutine s½ ne¼ s½ nw¼ sec 32 160a	21 20

Onsted, Tp 148, R 45.

Inglebert Larsons s½ nw¼ lots 2 4 sec 1 151.04a	10 67
G Gilling se¼ sec 2 160a	11 16
Andreas Menson s½ nw¼ lots 3 4 sec 2 153.25a	10 80
E A Coffin s½ ne¼ lots 1 2 sec 4 160a	13 29
John Stephens se¼ sec 6 160a	19 02
Jessie T Bellan nw¼ sec 7 128.84a	14 77
T W Tresdale se¼ sec 8 160a	13 34
Henry Menke sw¼ sec 10 160a	11 18
P O Onstad east 10 acres of nw¼ sec 10 10a	5 24
Onstad n½ ne¼ sec 10 80a	6 11
" e½ ne¼ sec 10 80a	5 45
Nels Brink n½ ne¼ w½ se¼ sec 12 160a	14 10
Hans Hanson w½ sw¼ sec 13 160a w½ nw¼ sec 24	12 60
Hans H Grodno e½ sw¼ e½ nw¼ sec 13 160a	11 89
Johd Christianson se¼ sec 13 160a	11 25

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
A J Applequist ne¼ sec 18 160a	$14 52
L T Stone ne¼ ne¼ w½ and ne¼ nw¼ of se¼ sec 20 160a	12 23
C H Holmes ne¼ se¼ Ex Int RR Co sec sec 21 40a	2 83
C H Holmes ne¼ sec 21 160a	18 40
W J Hurst se¼ sec 22 160a	13 46
Hundrick J Bucher ne¼ sec 22 160a	13 48
Sam Olson se¼ sec 26 160a	11 42
Peder A Moen w½ sw¼ se¼ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 28 160a	11 67
Adelard Derosur sw¼ sec 30 160a	16 81

Town of Parnell; Tp 151 R 46.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Alberic Chabot se¼ sec 2 160a	$19 19
Victoirie Pepin sw¼ sec 4	21 10
Chas Benoit se¼ sec 4 160a	10 29
Carl Dahl sw¼ ne¼ ex-Int R R Co sec 5 40a	4 76
Carl Dahl se¼ sec 6 160a	19 57
Carl Mardie e½ sw¼ and lots 6 and 7	17 85
Allen McLean se¼ sec 8 160a	20 30
Frank Benoit sw¼ sec 10 160a	20 80
C H Saake ne¼ sec 10 160a	10 21
E Disantels se¼ sec 10 160a	21 67
Elie Huot w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ less R of way sec 12 156.96a	33 32
H C Farnum sw¼ sec 22 160a	24 61
" nw¼ sec 22 160a	14 01
James Howell ne¼ sec 22 160a	24 61
W G Cook se¼ sec 22 160a	24 61
Marcisse Gundron ne¼ sec 23 160a	18 16
James Gouthier ne¼ sec 24 160a	15 52
Karcisse Gundron sw¼ sec 24 160a	15 72
Julia Griffin ne¼ sec 26 160a	20 90
Hugh Filbin sw¼ sec 26 160a	17 25
Thos Filbin e½ nw¼ ex Int R R Co sec 27 80a	7 74
W G Cooke nw¼ sec 28 160a	24 61
John Billdeau se¼ sec 28 160a	17 38
Jacob Scott sw¼ sec 28 160a	27 36
Louisa Filbin ne¼ sec 28 160a	15 52
Henry Phillips ne¼ sec 32 160a	20 16
Jacob Scott w½ nw¼ sec 33 80a	14 33
R J Montugue sw¼ 160a	21 43

Poplar River, Tp 150, R 42.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Augustine Marcer sw¼ sec 1 160a	18 78
John Audit w½ se¼ sw¼ ne¼ and lot 2 sec 1 160.63	19 78
Ferdinand Paulin w½ se and w½ ne¼ sec 2 160a	21 39
Joseph Lefever sw¼ nw¼ w½ sw¼ and lot 4 sec 2 160.78	17 65
Charles Cyr ne¼ sec 3 160a	20 74
John Bushea se¼ sw¼ sec 4 160a " e½ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼	27 17
Alphonse Paradis sw¼ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 4 160	17 93
Anizime Manager se¼ sec 4 160a	22 80
Nat Lefevre e½ se¼ se¼ ne¼ and lot 1 sec 5 160.56	20 16
Agnes Lazle lots 4, 5, 6 and 7 sec 6 150a	26 65
Olivier Minier w½ sw¼ sec 5 " e½ se¼ sec 6 160a	21 18
Olivier Minier e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 7 160a	33 25
Marcisse Martineau w½ se¼ sec 7 80a	14 37
Henry Catecte e½ nw¼ lots 1 and 2 sec 7 146.73a	33 45
David A Gampbell w½ sw¼ sec 8 80a	16 29
David Paradis nw¼ sec 8 160a	27 17
Arthur Toupin e½ sw¼ sec 8 80a	10 86
Vital Pirus sw¼ sw¼ sec 4 " w½ nw¼ nw¼ sw¼ sec 9 160a	28 63
Remold Pirus s½ sw¼ sec 9 80a	13 04
Joseph Pigion w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ sec 9 16 a	28 65
Chabot & Wight w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ sec 10 160a	17 09
Arthur Pirras se¼ se¼ sec 10 40a	4 81
Elizabeth Little admst' ne¼ se¼ sec 10 40a	6 54
Julia Dischamp e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 11 160a	26 82
Moses Girard w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ sec 11 160a	18 16
Louis Turgeon w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ sec 12 160a	25 19
Emily Dischamp sw¼ sec 12 160a	22 48
Triffe Robideau s½ nw¼ sec 13 80a	10 63
Julien Dischamp n½ nw¼ sec 13 80a	10 87
Benjamin Proux sw¼ sec 13 160a	17 83
Julien Dischamp e½ ne¼ sec 14 80a	8 06
Louis Payette e½ sw¼ sec 14 80a	12 60
Benjamin Proux se¼ sec 14 160a	17 83
Arthur Pirras e½ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 15 120a	13 60
John Proulx e½ sw¼ sec 10 " e½ nw¼ sec 15 160a	17 85
Gilbert Powers, Jr w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ sec 15 160a	18 45
Arthur Poupin w½ se¼ and e½ sw¼ sec 15 160a	20 11
Dominique Payment nw¼ nw¼ and sw¼ sw¼ sec 16 80a	14 65
D A Campbell, w½ nw¼ sec 17 80a	14 86
Octave Caron, n½ se¼ & n½ sw¼ sec 17 160a	28 29
Arthur Taupin, e½ nw¼ sec 17 80a	14 36
John McRoberts, s½ se¼ & s½ sw¼ sec 17 160a	33 01
Octave Mallauck, ne¼ sec 18 160a	26 21
Francis St Germain, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 19 150.08a	27 60
Nestol Cantali, se¼ sec 19 160a	23 76
Arthur Knaub, w½ nw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 20 120a	22 79
A C Wheelock, ne¼ nw¼ and n½ ne¼ sec 20 120a	21 65
do nw¼ nw¼ sec 21 40a	6 77
Louis Brice, se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 20 do sw¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 21 160a	21 85
Alphons Paradis, ne¼ sw¼ & w½ se¼ sec 21 do nw¼ ne¼ sec 28 160a	30 09
Rock Lefaive, e½ nw¼ sec 21 80a	10 48
Lacus Balse, s½ sw¼ sec 21 do n½ nw¼ sec 28 160a	20 80
Ida Marcotte, ne¼ sec 22 160a	18 60
John Rutte, sw¼ sec 22 160a	16 21
J & D Lachance, nw¼ sec 22 160a	17 85
Leon Baurgevis, nw¼ sec 23 160a	15 60
Joseph Robidrau, ne¼ sec 24 160a	17 91
George Richard, se¼ sec 24 160a	18 39
Eleazer Dubard, sw¼ sec 24 160a	17 46
Chas Benoit, nw¼ sec 24 160a	20 15
R Sylvester, se¼ sec 25 160a	16 27
Joseph Cyr, nw¼ sec 26 160a	17 78
Louise Baise, sw¼ sec 27 160a	18 80
Joseph Benoit, se¼ sec 27 160a	16 49
Marris Derosier, ne¼ sec 27 160a	15 90
Alphonse Paradis, w½ se¼ sw¼ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ sec 28 160a	15 90
Archibald Chisholm, sw¼ sec 28 160a	15 61
Joseph LeRoux, nw¼ sec 29 160a	13 60
L T Manage, sw¼ sec 29 160a	15 60
Napoleon Ganyea, w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ sec 30 160a	19 28
Edward Plante, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 31 156a	21 06
Rasalie Beaudry, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 31 156a	19 99
Luc Lachapelle, nw¼ sec 32 160a	19 29
Chas O Claire, ne¼ sec 32 160a	19 81
Joseph Benoit, se¼ sec 32 160a	21 06
Loues Parenteau, ne¼ sec 33 160a	19 99
Joseph Benoit, sw¼ sec 33 160a	21 06
Frank Bosoneau, sw¼ sec 34 160a	15 90
Rock Fortier, nw¼ sec 34 160a	16 10
Francis Carbal, se¼ sec 34 160a	15 61
do sw¼ sec 35 160a	14 86

Polk Center.—Twp. 152, Rng. 45.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Peter Bengston, se¼ sec 1 160a	$ 19 61
Andrew Peterson, ne¼ sec 2 153a	16 34
Swan J Larson, se¼ sec 2 160a	21 02
Andrew Anderson, se¼ ne¼ and e½ se¼ and lot 1 sec 4 156 61a	23 57
Olaus O Lorintzson, se¼ sw¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 5 40a	6 55
Johan E Berg, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 6 158.92	20 55
Andrew Lorintzon, ne¼ sec 8 160a	21 58
Claus Lorintzon, nw¼ sec 8 160a	23 33
Carl Erickson, se¼ sec 8 160a	19 70
do s½ nw¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 9 80a	12 88
Andrew Anderson, nw¼ nw¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 9 40a	5 19
Carl A Milen, sw¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 9 160a	24 45
Catherine Person, s½ nw¼ sec 10 80a	16 50
Pernilla Person, sw¼ sec 10 160a	21 55
John Judge, s½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ sec 10 160a	25 36
Fred Wagner, e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec 11 160a	19 65
Carl A Nyvold, n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ sec 12 160a	19 24
Iven J Larson, ne¼ sec 12 160a	19 81
Chas Marin ne¼ se¼ sec 13 40a	5 66
Orla Hostetter, ne¼ sec 14 160a	30 75
Helen Halvorson, ne¼ sec 18 160a	25 21
Peter A Hallstrom, e½ nw¼ and lot 1 sec 18 122.50a	13 02
Karl Larson, se¼ sec 18 160a	21 22
Alphonse Robbi, se¼ sec 20 160a	18 41
Pascal Label, sw¼ sw¼ sec 20 40a	5 65
Israel Robbi, e½ ne¼ and sw¼ ne¼ sec 20 120a	17 52
Henry Lutz, e½ nw¼ & w½ ne¼ sec 23 160a	21 54
Caroline Kindler, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 23 160a	21 54
Archibald McKinnon, se¼ sec 24 160a	34 74
John Dunn, sw¼ sec 24 160a	25 92
Ernest Helm, sw¼ sec 25 160a	30 44
Geo F Carroll, nw¼ sec 25 153.22a	31 57
Nicolas Eckstein, 150x120ft of ne¼ sec 25	2 92
Chas Zutz, nw¼ sec 26 160a	23 81
August Drager, sw¼ sec 26 153.48a	21 64
Chas Kindler, se¼ sec 26 153.77a	34 58
Jos G Pepin, se¼ sec 28 160a	24 15
Jos Laurent, s½ se¼ sec 30 80a	11 78
Chas Pettin, ne¼ sec 32 160a	13 50
Edwin Neil, sw¼ sec 34 160a	25 56
Hypolite Pare, nw¼ (less r of way) sec 34 150.62a	26 48
Henry T Kortke, se¼ nw¼ s½ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 35 160a	24 00

Village of Red Lake Falls.—Twp. 151, Rng. 44.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Fred Buse, n 5 acres of nw¼ ne¼ sec 14 5a	$ 2 62
H A McCaltchie, n½ ne¼ nw¼ se¼ sec 14 115a	40 46
do s 20 acres of lot 11 sec 14 20a	5 93
do se¼ ne¼ sec 14 40a	12 00
E J Hogenson et al, lots 8, 9 and 12 sec 15 91a	32 81
A W Comstock, lot 7 sec 15 13a	6 07
E Langevin, n½ sec 16 320a	102 51
Chas E Stephenson, lots 4 and 5 sec 16 35.60a	13 22
James M Paine, lot 8 sec 14 20a	9 25
do lot 13 (exc s 20a) sec 15 11.77a	5 54
do lot 3 sec 15 39a	13 33
do lot 4 sec 15 4.60a	2 34
do lot 5 sec 15 27.99a	12 70
do lot 6 sec 15 18.75a	8 66
James B Holmes, lot 2 sec 21	18 31
Theophile Lefebore, w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ sec 21 160a	72 60
Champagne, Dow & Langevine, 60a of the unplatted portion of the se¼ se¼ sec 22 60a	54 54
E J Hodgson, ne¼ se¼ sec 22 40a	36 43
do nw¼ nw¼ e½ nw¼ of sw¼ nw¼ sec 22 140a	100 33
Champagne, Dow & Langevin, se¼ sw¼ and sw¼ sw¼ sec 21 80a	72 66
Geo H Knowles, lot 1 sec 23 2a	1 13
Jef Porter, se¼ se¼ sec 23 40a	18 32
Ed Langevin, sw¼ se¼ sec 23 40a	17 32
M Bottineau et al, nw¼ sw¼ sec 23 40a	18 32
Louis Bottineau, part of n½ nw¼ sec 26 20a	9 86
Jerry Carlson, 3 acres in nw¼ sec 26 3a	2 91
John T Knight, com at a point 62 rds s of ne cor of se¼ se¼ sec 22 thence s 18 rds to se cor thence w 40 rds n 18 rds e 40 rds to place of beginning out of se¼ sw¼ sec 22 4.50a	4 27
Ernest Buse, com at ne cor of se¼ sw¼ sec 22 w 40 rds s 50 rds e 40 rds n 50 rds to place of beginning containg 12½ acres out of se¼ sw¼ sec 22 12.50a	11 52
F Gerke & Brunelle, all that tract of land lying between lot 2 blk 5 and Red Lake river in the orig townsite of Red Lake Falls	1 37

Original Townsite.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Lot	Blk	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Carolina Holston, com at sw cor of nw¼ ne¼ sec 22 e 10 rds n 16 rds w 10 rds s to place of beginning sec 22 tp 151 r 44 8a.			1 21
Bertha Zaiser	14	1	10 26
do	15	1	1 20
do	16	1	1 21
Richard Adler	3	2	8 66
W B Dodge	8	2	2 63
do	10	2	2 63
N P Ormsberg	14	2	4 24
Otto Zaiser	22	2	5 44
Otto F Buse	23	2	1 41
A Simonson	24	2	5 44
do	25	2	5 44
Alex Barrasdal	26	2	4 42
do	27	2	1 42
M J Norde	3	3	2 22
John D Nichols	4	3	2 22
do	5	3	2 22
do	6	3	2 22
Chas E Sweet	7	3	2 22
do	8	3	2 22
E W Adams	9	3	2 22
Ernest Buse	10	3	15 22
Chas E Sweet	21	3	1 02
do	22	3	1 02
do	23	3	1 02
do	24	3	1 02
P Alerhart	40	3	6 21
Angus Hampbell	42	3	5 28
Ernest Buse	43	3	1 21
Chas E Sweet	46	3	1 41
do	47	3	1 41
do	48	3	1 41
Angus Campbell	1	4	5 04
Marie L Buse	2	4	16 55
John Walter	3	4	2 43
Fred Buse	5	4	2 43
do	6	4	2 43
do	7	4	2 43
Chas E Sweet	11	4	1 82
do	12	4	1 82
do	13	4	1 82
do	14	4	1 82
do	15	4	1 82
do	16	4	84
A Zobler & Camp	17	4	85
do	18	4	84
Chas E Sweet	19	4	1 02
do	20	4	1 02
Fred Buse	21	4	85
do	22	4	84
do	23	4	85
Andrew & Albearth	24	4	84
do	25	4	1 02
do	26	4	1 02
do	27	4	1 02
do	28	4	1 02
James Meehon	29	4	10 27
do	30	4	1 02
August Reichel	9	5	1 41
Anna McIntosh	10	5	6 24
do	11	5	1 41
Treffle Grandbois	12	5	1 41
Aug Walters, com. 125ft. n on w line of River St. from ne cor. of lot 27, blk 2, thence w to a line of River St. n to land owned by Louisa Zaiser, thence e to e side of River St. thence s to place of beginning. Also a piece of land described as follows: com. at ne cor. of River St. e 100 ft. w 200ft. n to n line of River St. thence on said line to place of beginning			34 36
Louisa Zaiser, reserves "E" except land of Aug Walter, as above			11 87
H C Hanson	F	3	1 21
do	G	3	1 20
do	H	3	1 21
do	A	2	1 20
do	B	2	1 03
do	A	4	82
do	B	4	81
do	C	4	82
Chas E Sweet	D	4	81
do	E	4	1 03
do	F	4	1 03
do	G	4	1 03

Kretzschmars Addition.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Lot	Blk	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Unknown e½	2	7	42
H A McClatchie	6	10	45
Johnson & Marshall	7	10	45
do	8	10	45
do	9	10	45
John Smith	10	10	45
H A McClatchie	11	10	45
do	12	10	45
do	15	11	45
do	16	11	45
do	17	11	45
do	18	11	45
do	19	11	45
do	20	11	45
do	21	11	45
do	22	11	45
do	23	11	45
Robt P Lewis	24	11	45
Amelia Reichel	4	12	45
Thomas Day	5	12	45
Amelia Reichel	9	12	45
Geo H Fairbanks	11	12	45
Geo H Morrison	12	12	45
Robt P Lewis	13	12	35
do	14	12	45
do	15	12	45
H A McClatchie	1	13	45
Jas L Turgeon	11	13	52
do	12	13	1 02
Margareth Wendt	13	13	45
do	14	13	45
A Miller	22	13	45
Aug Henning	1	14	45
do	2	14	45
do	3	14	45
J C O'Brien	6	14	45
do	7	14	45
do	8	14	45
Caldwell Robillard	9	14	45
Albert Pillon	10	14	45
J C O'Brien	11	14	45
do	12	14	1 02
Christine Erdman	15	14	45
H A McClatchie	17	14	45
do	18	14	45
do	19	14	45
do	20	14	45
do	21	14	45
do	1	15	45
do	2	15	45
do	3	15	45
do	4	15	45
do	5	15	45
do	6	15	45
do	7	15	45
do	8	15	45
do	9	15	45
do	10	15	45
do	11	15	45
do	12	15	45
do	13	15	45
do	14	15	45
do	15	15	45
do	16	15	45
do	17	15	45
do	18	15	45
do	19	15	45
do	20	15	45
do	21	15	45
do	22	15	45
do	23	15	45
do	24	15	45
R L F M & L Co	3	16	45
do	4	16	45
H A McClatchie	5	16	45
do	6	16	45
do	7	16	45
do	8	16	$ 45
do	9	16	45
do	10	16	45
do	11	16	45
do	12	16	45
Jos Patenaude	13	16	45
Jos Turgeon	16	16	45
do	17	16	45
P & J Meehan	5	17	82
do	6	17	81
do	1	20	82
do	2	20	61
do	3	20	61
C Kretzschmar	10	20	61
do	11	20	61
do	12	20	61
R L F M & L Co	13	20	61
do	14	20	61
do	15	20	61
do	16	20	61
H A McClatchie	17	20	61
do	18	20	61
do	19	20	61
do	20	20	61
do	21	20	61
do	22	20	61
do	23	20	61
do	24	20	81
Francis Detling	1	21	1 02
do	2	21	82
do	3	21	81
A J Filson	10	21	82
do	11	21	82
do	12	21	82
Aug Henning	17	21	82
do	18	21	81
F J Schneider	1	22	1 21
do	2	22	1 02
Mark Tray	3	22	1 02
do	4	22	1 02
do	5	22	1 02
Johnson & Marshall	8	22	1 02
C Kretzschmar	10	22	1 02
do	11	22	1 02
do	12	22	1 20
Johnson & Marshall	13	22	1 21
do	14	22	1 02
do	15	22	1 02
do	16	22	1 02
Francis Davis	17	22	1 02
do	18	22	1 02
Louis Paul	19	22	5 01
J H Denning	20	22	6 03
O H Kragstad	21	22	1 02
Frank R Hellan	22	22	1 02
W E Richordson	24	22	1 20
Unknown	6	23	3 71
do	7	23	3 71
Joseph Burtmer	17	23	1 02
James Phillian	19	23	1 02
do	20	23	1 02
W N Prescott	24	23	1 21
Aug Henning	7	24	1 41
Paulina Nargaard	13	24	1 20
L W Gould	15	24	1 02
do	16	24	1 02
do	17	24	1 02
do	18	24	1 02
Fred Fox	19	24	1 02
do	20	24	1 02
C Kretzschmar	8	25	81
do	9	25	81
Robt P Lewis	13	25	81
do	14	25	82
do	15	25	81
Hirath & Arigbourn	1	26	61
do	2	26	61
do	3	26	61
Robt P Lewis	13	26	61
do	14	26	61
H A McClatchie	1	27	61
do	2	27	61
do	3	27	61
Johnson & Marshall	4	27	61
do	5	27	61
do	6	27	61
do	7	27	61
do	8	27	61
do	9	27	61
do	10	27	61
do	11	27	61
do	12	27	61
Shapley & Hurlbut	1	28	61
do	2	28	61
C Kretzschmar	3	28	61
do	4	28	61
do	6	28	61
do	7	28	61
do	8	28	61
Joseph Grover	9	28	4 63
do	10	28	61
Kratka & Agbourn	1	29	1 02
do	2	29	82
do	3	29	81
C Kretzschmar	8	29	81
Peter Anderson	18	29	82
do	19	29	81
R L F M & Co.	20	29	82
do	21	29	81
Kratka & Agbourn	22	29	82
do	23	29	81
do	24	29	1 02
do	1	30	1 21
do	2	30	1 02
Fred Fox	3	30	1 02
do	4	30	1 02
Gilbert Bassart	5	30	1 02
Carl Kretzschmar	8	30	1 02
Frank S Caldwell	13	30	1 02
John Seneal	14	30	82
do	15	30	81
Gilbert Bassart	16	30	82
do	17	30	81
do	18	30	82
Robt P Lewis	23	30	81
Ed P Sweet	24	30	1 02
John Ditherick	1	31	1 02
C Kretzschmar	2	31	1 02
George Lenart	4	31	1 02
Michael Flynn	16	31	1 02
Caldwell & Robillard	18	31	1 02
do	19	31	1 02
Prentice & McClatchie	20	31	1 02
Davis Clark	21	31	1 02
do	22	31	1 02
do	23	31	1 02
do	24	31	1 20
R J Young	17	32	1 02
Amelia Reichel	18	32	1 02
Mrs Bell Rosser	19	32	1 02
J H Howe	20	32	1 02
C Kretzschmar	22	32	1 02
Mrs Belle Rosser	1	33	1 20
do	3	33	1 02
do	4	33	1 02
do	5	33	1 02
Christopher Young	6	33	1 02
Peter Young	7	33	1 02
John Young	8	33	1 02
Andrews Bros & Thompson	12	33	1 21
Ellen Olson	15	33	81
Johnson & Marshall	21	33	82
do	22	33	81
do	23	33	82
do	24	33	81
Robt Hodwell	7	34	61
do	8	34	61
do	9	34	61
do	10	34	61
do	11	34	61
do	12	34	82
Morgad F Rueh	13	34	81
do	14	34	61
do	15	34	61
Robt Hodwell	19	34	61
do	20	34	61
do	21	34	61
do	22	34	61
do	23	34	61
do	24	34	82
C L Brainard	1	35	81
do	2	35	61
do	3	35	61
do	4	35	61
do	5	35	61
Robt Hodwell	7	35	61
do	8	35	61
do	9	35	61
do	10	35	61
do	11	35	61
do	12	35	61
H A McClatchie	13	35	61
do	14	35	45
do	15	35	45
do	16	35	45
do	17	35	45
do	18	35	45
do	19	35	45
do	20	35	45
do	all	36	60
Edward Hamery	4	37	45
do	5	37	45
do	6	37	45
do	7	37	45
F J Detling	1	38	45
do	2	38	45
do	3	38	45
do	4	38	45
do	5	38	45
F J Detling	6	38	45
do	7	38	45
do	8	38	45
G A & B S Fairbanks	9	38	45
do	10	38	45
do	11	38	45
do	12	38	45
do	13	38	45
do	14	38	45
F J Detling	13	39	61
do	14	39	61
do	15	39	61
do	16	39	61
do	17	39	61
do	18	39	61
do	19	39	61
do	20	39	61
do	21	39	61
do	22	39	61
do	23	39	61
do	24	39	61
P H Monroe	6	40	$ 82
C Kretzschmar	7	40	81
do	8	40	82
do	9	40	81
do	10	40	82
do	11	40	81
do	12	40	82
F J Detling	17	40	82
do	18	40	81
Mary P Filson	1	41	1 21
do	2	41	1 02
do	3	41	1 02
do	4	41	1 02
do	5	41	1 02
do	6	41	1 02
Joseph Smith	9	41	1 02
C Kretzschmar	13	41	4 24
do	14	41	4 24
Andrews Bros & Thompson	1	42	1 41
J Gillespie	2	42	1 21
J Gillespie, Ad.	3	42	1 20
Johnson & Marshall	4	42	1 20
A J Hayes, undiv ½	17	42	60
Arthur Toupin	20	42	1 21
do	21	42	1 20
do	22	42	1 21
Aug Wentzel, n 100ft	1	43	48 86
C Kretzschmar, lots 2, 3, 4, & 5 (exc n 40ft)		43	139 09
A J Filson, n 40ft of lots 2, 3, 4 and 5		43	3 43
do	6	43	1 82
W Biver	8	43	1 82
Prentice & McClatchie	9	43	5 85
Kratka & Aubourn	10	43	5 85
do	11	43	1 82
A J Filson	13	43	2 01
J B Elsaas	6	44	2 63
J W & A M Lowe	7	44	21 76
J Jorgenson	9	44	19 33
W Smith	11	44	2 63
do	12	44	12 08
Peder Pederson	13	44	1 61
do	14	44	1 41
Henry Wakeman	15	44	1 41
Martin Doyle	16	44	1 41
do	17	44	1 41
Randall & Burrows	18	44	1 41
do	19	44	1 41
B A McCarthy	20	44	1 41
A J Filson, w 122ft of lots 21, 22, 23 and	24	44	3 23
Nils Pederson	1	45	1 61
do	2	45	1 41
Joseph Smith	4	45	1 41
J Jorgenson	13	45	1 61
do	14	45	1 41
do	15	45	1 41
do	16	45	1 41
do	17	45	1 41
do	18	45	1 41
Johnson & Marshall	3	46	1 21
Robt P Lewis	4	46	1 20
do	5	46	1 21
do	6	46	1 20
R H Abraham, e 50ft	19	46	52
do do	20	46	52
do do	21	46	52
do do	22	46	52
do do	23	46	52
do do	24	46	61
J H Knight, w 50ft of lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and	24	46	2 22
Erick G Wallender	1	47	1 41
do	2	47	1 21
do	3	47	1 20
do	4	47	1 21
do	5	47	1 20
do	6	47	1 21
R H Abraham (exc 250ft)	7	47	81
Johnson & Marshall, exc 50ft	8	47	82
do do	9	47	81
do do	10	47	82
do do	11	47	81
do do	12	47	82
D D Williams, w 40ft of e 65ft of		48	8 26
Ella Farrand, w 75ft of		48	1 82
D S Pratt, w 25ft of		49	1 02
Ellen Sawin, com 30ft e of nw cor s 200ft e 25ft n 200ft to place of beginning		50	1 41
H Bergdorf, 104ft of blk 50 com at ne cor s 100ft and w 104ft		50	6 24
Johnson & Marshall, 50ft of blk 50 com 104ft w of ne cor s 100ft w 50ft		50	2 22
H Bergdorf, 180ft of blk 50 com 154ft w of ne cor s 100ft w 180ft		50	7 14
N Holberg	7	51	6 65
Julia Smitz	8	51	2 63
John Watson, 100ft by 56ft of lots 13, 14, 15 and	16	51	1 82
Willie McClatchie, 80 by 28ft of lots 13, 14, 15 and	16	51	8 26
Mrs W P Fowler, 100 by 28ft of lots 13, 14, 15 and	16	51	8 26
Anna Kritzschmar	1	53	18 70
do	2	53	2 22
H A McClatchie	5	53	2 22
Mary P Filson	6	53	2 22
Fred Stock	9	53	2 22
John Leeger	13	53	1 61
do	14	53	1 41
do	15	53	1 41
Joseph Smith	19	53	1 21
do	21	53	1 21
do	22	53	1 20
do	23	53	1 20
Jacob Elsons	1	55	1 02
do	2	55	82
do	3	55	81
H P Hamrin	7	55	81
J E W Dougall	11	55	81
F A Lathrop	12	55	6 01
C C Jackson	17	55	81
G H Detling	18	55	82
Frank E Robinson	23	55	81
do	24	55	1 02
H J Detling	1	56	1 02
do	2	56	81
do	3	56	82
do	4	56	81
do	5	56	82
Wm Hillgrove	6	56	4 83
Geo H Detling	3	57	61
do	4	57	61
do	5	57	61
do	6	57	61
do	7	57	61
do	8	57	61
do	9	57	61
do	10	57	61
do	11	57	61
do	12	57	61
Ed Hamery	19	57	61
do	20	57	61
do	21	57	61
do	22	57	61
do	23	57	61
do	24	57	61
do	1	58	61
do	2	58	61
do	3	58	61
do	4	58	61
do	5	58	61
A J Hayes	6	58	61
Geo H Detling	13	58	61
do	14	58	61
do	15	58	61
do	16	58	61
do	17	58	61
do	18	58	61
do	19	58	61
do	20	58	45
do	21	58	45
do	22	58	45
do	23	58	45
do	24	58	45
do	1	59	45
do	2	59	45
do	3	59	45
do	4	59	45
do	5	59	45
do	6	59	45
do	7	59	45
do	8	59	45
do	9	59	45
do	10	59	45
do	11	59	45
do	12	59	45
A J Hayes	19	59	45
do	20	59	45
Ed Hamery	21	59	45
do	22	59	45
do	23	59	45
do	24	59	45
do	1	60	61
do	2	60	61
do	3	60	61
do	4	60	61
do	5	60	61
do	6	60	61
Geo H Detling	13	60	61
do	14	60	61
do	15	60	61
do	16	60	61
do	17	60	61
do	18	60	61
do	19	60	61
do	20	60	61
do	21	60	61
do	22	60	61
do	23	60	61
do	24	60	61
do	4	61	61
do	5	61	61
do	6	61	61
do	7	61	61
do	8	61	61
do	9	61	61
do	10	61	61
do	11	61	61
do	12	61	61
S W Hekoh	13	61	61
do	14	61	61
do	15	61	61
Ed Hamery	5	62	82
do	6	62	81
do	7	62	$ 81
do	8	62	82
do	9	62	81
do	10	62	82
do	11	62	81
do	12	62	82
Jacob P Elson	7	63	1 02
do	8	63	1 02
do	9	63	1 02
Louise Ness, south ½ of	14	63	1 02
J Jorgenson	1	64	1 41
do	2	64	1 21
John B Bushnell	9	64	1 21
Elizabeth Louce	13	64	1 41
do	14	64	1 20
do	15	64	1 21
John L Blackery	18	64	1 20
G F Miles ½ of	21	64	1 21
Wright & Mitchell ½ of	21	64	1 20
G F Miles ½ of	22	64	1 21
Wright & Mitchell ½ of	22	64	1 20
Elizabeth Conklin	4	65	1 41
Daniel Gerlach	5	65	1 41
Fritz Gerke	7	65	5 44
Julia A Smith	12	65	1 41
Louie Bergdorf	13	65	2 73
F J Detling n 50 ft. of	14	65	2 61
Q Quakerbush	8	66	2 22
M L Buse	9	66	2 22
do	10	66	2 22
Thos McMuller	13	66	1 41
Francis Selling	14	66	1 20
do	15	66	1 02
M L Gusdure	16	66	82
Theo McCollough	19	66	61
do	20	66	61
Ernest Buse s ½		67	61
do	1	68	41
do	2	68	42
Geo H Morrison	5	69	2 22
do	6	69	2 22
Fred Buse	8	69	2 22
do	18	69	61
do	19	69	61
do	20	69	61
do	21	69	61
Emily J Gervais	1	70	2 22
do	2	70	1 82
Solomon Garland	3	70	1 82
do	4	70	1 82
do	5	70	1 82
do	6	70	1 82
Geo Blentz	9	70	1 82
Andrew L Roth	13	70	1 41
do	14	70	1 20
Benj D Way	21	70	1 21
do	22	70	1 20
J W Ercane	3	71	1 21
do	4	71	1 20
W J Richardson	6	71	1 20
S R Luke	7	71	1 21
do	8	71	1 20
John J Holztrecht	9	71	1 20
Louis Shaeffer	10	71	1 21
do	11	71	1 20
do	12	71	1 41
Borthel Schnuser	18	71	5 04
do	19	71	1 02
Wright & Mitchell	1	72	1 02
do	2	72	82
Ira Deschamps	3	72	81
Peter Olson	23	72	81
do	24	72	1 02
Geo H Detling	1	74	82
do	2	74	61
do	3	74	61
do	4	74	61
do	5	74	61
do	6	74	61
do	7	74	61
do	8	74	61
do	9	74	61
do	10	74	61
do	11	74	61
do	12	74	81
do	1	75	81
do	2	75	61
do	3	75	61
do	7	75	61
do	8	75	61
do	9	75	61
do	10	75	41
do	11	75	61
do	12	75	82
do	13	75	45
do	14	75	45
do	15	75	45
do	16	75	45
Geo H Detling	17	75	45
do	18	75	45
do	19	75	45
do	20	75	45
do	21	75	45
do	22	75	45
do	23	75	45
do	24	75	45
Ed Hamery	1	76	45
do	2	76	45
do	3	76	45
do	4	76	45
do	5	76	45
do	6	76	45
Geo H Detling	13	76	45
do	14	76	45
do	15	76	45
do	16	76	45
do	17	76	45
do	18	76	45
do	19	76	45
do	20	76	45
do	21	76	45
do	22	76	45
do	23	76	45
do	24	76	45
do	1	77	45
do	2	77	45
do	3	77	45
do	4	77	45
do	5	77	45
do	6	77	45
do	7	77	45
do	8	77	45
do	9	77	45
do	10	77	45
do	11	77	45
do	12	77	45
Ed Hamery	19	77	45
do	20	77	45
do	21	77	45
do	22	77	45
do	23	77	45
do	24	77	45
do	1	78	81
do	2	78	61
do	3	78	61
do	4	78	61
A J Hayes	19	78	45
Ed Hamery	20	78	45
do	21	78	45
do	22	78	45
do	23	78	45
do	24	78	81
Geo H Detling	1	80	81
do	2	80	82
do	3	80	81
do	4	80	82
do	5	80	81
do	6	80	82
do	7	80	81
do	8	80	82
do	9	80	81
do	10	80	82
Fred W Miller	11	80	81
do	12	80	1 02
Ed Homery	15	80	82
do	16	80	81
do	17	80	82
do	18	80	81
do	19	80	82
do	20	80	81
Geo R Caming	4	81	1 02
do	5	81	1 02
Daniel L Deley	6	81	1 02
do	7	81	1 02
Geo H Detling	17	81	1 02
do	18	81	1 02
Arthur Bucher	23	81	1 02
do	24	81	1 20
H & P McClatchie	5	82	1 20
P E Sandiger	7	82	1 20
do	8	82	1 21
do	9	82	1 21
C Thelson	13	82	1 41
do	14	82	1 02
Mrs Elizabeth Ralph	17	82	1 02
Jacob Kaufmann	13	83	1 41
do	14	83	1 21
do	15	83	1 20
O H Brooch	19	83	1 20
Annie Schonnecker	5	84	1 82
do	6	84	1 82
do	7	84	1 82
C Kretzschmar	10	84	1 82
J & W Smith	13	84	6 24
do	14	84	1 21
John Cord	4	85	81
do	5	85	82
Lottie Lort	11	85	82
do	12	85	1 02
Garslin	1	87	81
Ernest Buse	2	87	82
do	3	87	81
do	4	87	82
do	5	87	81
do	6	87	82
Bertha Zaiser	3	89	1 41
T H Overback	4	89	1 41
do	5	89	1 41
do	6	89	1 41
Bertha Zaiser	8	89	1 41
do	9	89	1 41
do	10	89	1 41
do	13	89	1 41
do	14	89	1 21
do	15	89	1 20
do	16	89	1 21
do	17	89	1 20
do	18	89	1 21
do	19	89	1 20
do	20	89	1 21
do	21	89	1 20
Herman Deman	22	89	$ 1 21
Bertha Zaiser	23	89	1 20
do	24	89	1 41
Aug Class	1	90	1 02
do	2	90	5 44
T B Ralph	20	90	1 21
Henry Schmidt	21	90	1 20
do	22	90	1 21
do	23	90	1 20
do	24	90	1 41
Fred Rosenthal	4	91	1 21
Geo H Detling	16	91	1 02
do	17	91	1 02
do	18	91	1 02
do	19	91	1 02
L Huebner	11	92	1 02
do	12	92	1 21
Chas Just	13	92	1 20
do	14	92	1 02
Geo H Detling	15	92	1 02
do	16	92	1 02
do	17	92	1 02
do	18	92	1 02
do	19	92	1 02
do	20	92	1 02
do	21	92	1 02
do	22	92	1 02
do	23	92	1 02
do	24	92	1 02
do	1	93	1 02
F J Detling	2	93	82
do	3	93	81
do	4	93	82
do	5	93	81
R Seidenbusch	6	93	82
F J Detling	7	93	81
do	8	93	82
do	9	93	81
do	10	93	82
do	11	93	81
do	12	93	1 02
Ed Hamery	13	93	1 02
do	14	93	82
do	15	93	81
do	16	93	82
do	17	93	81
do	18	93	82
A J Hayes	1	94	82
do	2	94	61
do	3	94	61
do	4	94	61
F J Detling	13	94	[illegible]
do	14	94	61
do	1	95	81
do	2	95	61
do	3	95	61
do	4	95	61
do	5	95	61
do	6	95	61
do	7	95	61
do	8	95	61
do	9	95	61
do	10	95	61
do	11	95	61
do	12	95	81
Ed Hamery	13	95	82
do	14	95	61
do	15	95	61
do	16	95	61
do	17	95	61
do	18	95	61
do	7	96	45
do	8	96	45
do	9	96	45
do	10	96	45
do	11	96	45
do	12	96	45
Johnson & Marshall	13	96	45
do	14	96	45
do	15	96	45
do	16	96	45
do	17	96	45
do	18	96	45
do	19	96	45
do	20	96	45
do	21	96	45
do	22	96	45
do	23	96	45
do	24	96	45
do	1	97	45
do	2	97	45
do	3	97	45
do	4	97	45
do	5	97	45
do	6	97	45
do	7	97	45
do	8	97	45
do	9	97	45
do	10	97	45
do	11	97	45
do	12	97	45
Ed Hamery	13	97	45
do	14	97	45
do	15	97	45
do	16	97	45
do	17	97	45
do	18	97	45
Christian Anliff	24	97	61
Ed Hamery	7	98	61
do	8	98	61
do	9	98	61
do	10	98	61
do	11	98	61
do	12	98	61
Johnson & Marshall	13	98	61
do	14	98	61
do	15	98	61
do	16	98	61
do	17	98	61
do	18	98	61
do	19	98	61
do	20	98	61
do	21	98	61
do	22	98	61
do	23	98	61
do	24	98	61
do	1	99	61
do	2	99	61
do	3	99	61
do	4	99	61
do	5	99	61
do	6	99	61
do	7	99	61
do	8	99	61
do	9	99	61
do	10	99	61
do	11	99	61
do	12	99	61
Ed Hamery	19	99	61
do	20	99	61
do	21	99	61
do	22	99	61
do	23	99	61
do	24	99	81
do	7	100	82
do	8	100	81
do	9	100	82
do	10	100	81
do	11	100	82
do	12	100	81
F J Detling	13	100	82
do	14	100	81
F J Detling	15	100	82
do	16	100	81
do	17	100	82
do	18	100	81
do	19	100	82
do	20	100	81
do	21	101	82
do	22	101	81
do	23	101	82
do	24	100	1 02
G H Detling	13	101	1 02
do	14	101	81
do	15	101	82
do	16	101	81
do	17	101	82
S W Hikoh	18	101	81
do	19	101	82
Prentice & McClatchie	6	102	1 02
do	7	102	8 05
do	8	102	1 02
do	9	102	1 02
do	10	102	1 02
do	11	102	1 02
do	12	102	7 26
Geo H Detling	13	102	81
do	14	102	82
do	15	102	81
Gustav Reiche	16	102	82
do	17	102	81
Prentice & McClatchie	18	102	82
do	19	102	81
do	20	102	82
do	21	102	81
do	22	102	82
do	23	102	81
do	24	102	1 02
A Schoeffer	8	103	1 21
Aug Henning	10	103	4 21
O J Honey	11	103	1 20
do	12	103	1 21
John Baur	13	103	1 02

Champagne & Dow's addition.

	lot	blk	amt
	15	29	81
	16	29	82
	17	29	81
	18	29	82
	19	29	81
	20	29	82
	21	29	81
	22	29	82
	23	29	81
	24	29	1 02
	1	30	1 02
	2	30	82
	3	30	81
	4	30	82
	5	30	81
	6	30	82
	7	30	81
	8	30	82
	9	30	81
	10	30	82
	11	30	81
	12	30	1 02
	13	30	1 02
	14	30	82
	15	30	81
	16	30	82

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Am't Delinquent Taxes, Penalties, Costs.
	17	33	$ 82
	18	33	81
	19	33	82
	20	33	81
	21	33	81
	22	33	82
	23	33	81
	24	33	1 02
	1	31	1 02
	2	31	81
	3	31	81
	4	31	82
	5	31	82
	6	31	82
	7	31	81
	[illegible]	[illegible]	1 62
Ed Langevin	[illegible]	[illegible]	1 52
	1	[illegible]	1 21
	2	[illegible]	1 02
	3	[illegible]	1 02
	4	[illegible]	1 02
	5	[illegible]	1 02
	6	[illegible]	1 02
	7	[illegible]	1 02
	8	[illegible]	1 02
	9	[illegible]	1 02
	10	[illegible]	1 02
	11	[illegible]	1 02
	12	[illegible]	1 02
	1	[illegible]	1 41
	2	[illegible]	82
	3	[illegible]	82
Ed Langevin	4	[illegible]	81
	5	[illegible]	81
	6	[illegible]	82
	7	[illegible]	82
	8	[illegible]	81
	9	[illegible]	81
	10	[illegible]	81
	11	[illegible]	81
	12	[illegible]	1 02
	1	[illegible]	1 02
	2	[illegible]	82
	3	[illegible]	82
	4	[illegible]	81
	5	[illegible]	81
	6	[illegible]	81
	7	[illegible]	81
	8	[illegible]	81
	9	[illegible]	81
	10	[illegible]	81
	11	[illegible]	81
	12	[illegible]	81
	13	[illegible]	1 02
	14	[illegible]	82
Kretzschmar's addition.			
John Baur	14	103	1 29
"	15	103	1 21
	16	103	1 21
Julius Schoeffer	17	103	1 21
Andrew Hanson	18	103	1 29
	19	103	1 21
Sarah Hillgrove	20	103	1 29
Ernest Buse	2	106	61
"	3	106	61
"	4	106	61
"	5	106	61
"	6	106	61
"	7	106	61
"	8	106	61
"	9	106	61
"	11	106	61
"	12	106	61
Fritz Gjerk and A Baner, a strip of land comprising all the tract of land lying between block 5 and low watermark of the Red Lake river.			61
Champagne & Dow's addition.			
Ed Langevin	1	1	1 22
"	2	1	1 22
"	3	1	1 22
"	4	1	1 22
"	5	1	1 22
"	6	1	1 22
"	7	1	1 22
"	8	1	1 22
"	9	1	1 22
"	10	1	1 22
"	11	1	1 22
"	12	1	1 22
Sophia Canstant	4	2	3 23
Telesphore St Jean	5	2	3 23
B Cyr	9	2	3 23
N Delorge	1	3	12 28
"	2	3	11 23
Joseph Rose	3	3	8 26
"	4	3	8 23
Dr I Lemieux	13	3	11 22
"	14	3	11 27
John Ayette, cor of 50 ft s of ne cor w 50 ft s 25 ft and n 25 ft to place of beginning	1	4	5 23
Ed Langevine	4	4	4 21
Delphine Rose	5	4	4 21
Geo Brunelle	12	4	4 21
Ed Langevine, s 75 ft of 1, 2 and 5	5	5	5 21
Chas Woodbury	4	5	4 21
"	5	5	4 21
"	6	5	13 68
Ed Langevin	1	6	1 21
"	2	6	1 21
"	3	6	1 21
"	4	6	1 21
"	5	6	1 21
O Langevin & Couliere	7	6	1 21
Jos Barie	8	6	1 29
"	9	6	1 21
"	10	6	1 29
"	11	6	1 21
"	12	6	5 23
John McShaney	14	6	4 24
Geo Lobissonnick	16	6	4 21
"	17	6	4 21
Ed Langevin	19	6	4 21
Nicolas Pauliot	21	6	19 12
"	22	6	[illegible]
Ed Langevin	1	7	6 21
"	2	7	4 21
"	6	7	4 21
"	7	7	4 21
L A Rhomberg	13	7	21 29
"	14	7	[illegible]
Paul Cyr	15	7	19 76
Hofman	16	7	10 21
Lenore Duffy	23	7	17 74
"	24	7	5 21
Louis Zalser	4	8	4 21
"	5	8	4 21
Patrick Holden	6	8	4 21
Mathias Evanson	8	8	4 21
P J Walker	9	8	4 21
"	10	8	4 21
P Stuhr	1	9	4 21
"	2	9	4 21
H B Kaufer	3	9	17 71
Laura Taupin	4	9	3 21
"	5	9	3 21
Napoleon Pauliot	6	9	3 21
Michael Boyle	9	9	3 23
	13	9	41
	18	9	40
	19	9	41
	23	9	57
	24	9	41
	3	10	1 21
	4	10	1 22
	5	10	1 21
	6	10	1 21
	7	10	1 21
	8	10	1 21
A Brecknold	13	10	10 27
	1	11	1 62
	2	11	1 61
	3	11	1 61
	7	11	1 61
	8	11	1 61
	9	11	1 61
	10	11	1 61
Eugene Pepin	16	11	1 61
	17	11	1 61
	18	11	1 61
	21	11	1 61
	22	11	1 61
Chas Langevin, Jr.	3	12	1 62
	1	13	1 62
	2	13	1 61
	3	13	1 61
	4	13	1 41
	5	13	1 41
	6	13	1 41
	1	14	1 61
	2	14	1 41
	3	14	1 41
	4	14	1 41
	5	14	1 41
	6	14	1 41
	7	14	1 41
	8	14	1 41
	9	14	1 41
	10	14	1 41
	11	14	1 41
	12	14	1 41
Jas Hubert	13	14	1 61
	14	14	5 65
	17	14	1 61
	18	14	1 61
	19	14	1 61
	20	14	1 61
	21	14	1 61
Celina Lefebore	24	14	1 62
	4	15	1 62
	5	15	1 61
	6	15	1 62
	7	15	1 61
	8	15	1 61
	9	15	1 61
	10	15	1 62
	11	15	1 61
	12	15	1 61
	13	15	[illegible]
Jacob Alp	27	15	[illegible]
Owen Davenney	21	15	[illegible]
O R Keith	[illegible]	15	[illegible]
	24	15	[illegible]
Michael Boyle	4	16	[illegible]
Dolphis Champeau	6	16	[illegible]
	9	16	[illegible]
	10	16	[illegible]
	13	16	1 61

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Am't Delinquent Taxes, Penalties, Costs.
	14	16	$1 41
	15	16	1 41
	16	16	1 41
	17	16	1 41
	18	16	1 41
	19	16	1 41
	20	16	1 41
	21	16	1 41
N Chinique	22	16	1 41
	23	16	1 41
	24	16	1 62
	1	18	1 29
	2	18	1 21
	3	18	1 29
	4	18	1 21
	5	18	1 20
	6	18	1 21
	7	18	1 20
	8	18	1 21
	9	18	1 29
	10	18	1 21
	11	18	1 20
	12	18	1 41
	1	19	1 22
	2	19	1 22
Ed Langevin	3	19	1 22
	4	19	1 22
	5	19	1 22
J B Lafond	6	19	1 22
Ed Langevin	7	19	1 22
	8	19	1 22
	9	19	1 22
	10	19	1 22
Ed Langevin	11	19	1 22
	12	19	1 22
	13	19	1 41
	14	19	1 41
	15	19	1 41
	16	19	1 41
	17	19	1 41
	18	19	1 41
	19	19	1 41
	20	19	1 41
	21	19	1 41
	22	19	1 41
	23	19	1 41
	24	19	1 41
	1	20	1 41
	2	20	1 41
	3	20	1 41
	4	20	1 41
	5	20	1 41
	6	20	1 41
	7	20	1 41
	8	20	1 41
	9	20	1 41
	10	20	1 41
	11	20	1 41
	12	20	1 61
John Gieret	13	20	1 22
"	14	20	1 22
"	15	20	1 22
"	16	20	1 22
"	17	20	1 22
"	18	20	1 22
	19	20	1 22
	20	20	1 22
	21	20	1 22
	22	20	1 22
	23	20	1 22
	24	20	1 22
	1	21	1 62
	2	21	1 41
	3	21	1 41
	4	21	1 41
	5	21	1 41
	6	21	1 41
	7	21	1 41
	8	21	1 41
	9	21	1 41
	10	21	1 41
	11	21	1 41
	12	21	1 41
	13	21	1 41
	14	21	1 41
	15	21	1 41
	18	21	1 41
	19	21	1 41
	20	21	1 41
Otto F Buse	21	21	1 41
	22	21	1 41
	1	22	1 21
	2	22	1 20
	3	22	1 29
	4	22	1 41
	5	22	1 41
	6	22	1 62
	1	23	1 62
	2	23	1 62
	3	23	1 62
	4	23	1 62
	5	23	1 29
	6	23	1 21
John Agatha	1	24	1 62
	2	24	1 62
	3	24	1 62
	4	24	1 62
	5	24	1 62
	6	24	1 62
	7	24	1 62
	8	24	1 62
	9	24	1 62
	10	24	1 62
	11	24	1 62
	12	24	1 62
Hannah C Buse	13	24	1 62
"	14	24	1 21
"	15	24	1 62
	16	24	1 62
	17	24	1 62
	18	24	1 62
	19	24	1 62
	20	24	1 62
	21	24	1 62
	22	24	1 62
	23	24	1 62
	24	24	1 62
	1	25	1 21
	2	25	1 29
	3	25	1 62
	4	25	1 62
	5	25	1 62
	6	25	1 62
Ed Langevin	7	25	1 62
	8	25	1 62
	9	25	1 62
	10	25	1 62
	11	25	1 62
	12	25	1 62
	17	25	1 62
	19	25	1 62
	20	25	1 62
	23	25	1 62
	24	25	1 20
	1	26	1 62
	2	26	1 62
	3	26	1 62
	4	26	1 62
	5	26	1 62
	6	26	1 62
	7	26	1 62
	8	26	1 62
	9	26	1 62
	10	26	1 62
	11	26	1 62
	12	26	1 62
	13	26	1 62
	14	26	1 62
	15	26	1 62
	16	26	1 62
	17	26	1 62
	18	26	1 62
	19	26	1 62
	20	26	1 62
	8	31	81
	9	31	81
	10	31	81
	11	31	81
	12	31	1 02
	13	31	81
	14	31	81
	15	31	81
	16	31	81
	17	31	81
	18	31	81
	19	31	81
	20	31	81
	21	31	81
	22	31	81
	23	31	81
	1	32	1 02
	2	32	1 02
	3	32	1 02
	4	32	81
	5	32	1 02
	6	32	1 02
Miles' addition.			
Chas Woodbury	1	1	45
J H Sanders	3	1	45
H B Kaufer	17	1	45
Frederick Murray	18	1	45
	20	1	45
A T Scheldrup	21	1	45
Chas Woodbury	4	2	45
	5	2	45
Wright & Mitchell	6	2	45
	7	2	45
	8	2	45
	9	2	45
	10	2	45
	11	2	45
	12	2	45
Johnson & Marshall	13	2	45
	14	2	45
	15	2	45
	16	2	45
R H Abraham	17	2	45
	18	2	45
	19	2	45
	20	2	45
	1	3	45
	2	3	45
	3	3	45
	4	3	45
	5	3	45
	6	3	45
	7	3	45
	8	3	45
	9	3	45
	10	3	45
	11	3	45
	12	3	45
A T Scheldrup	1	4	45
R H Abraham	2	4	55
	3	4	45
	4	4	45
	5	4	45
	6	4	45

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Am't Delinquent Taxes, Penalties, Costs.
"	3	6	$ 45
	4	6	45
Wright & Mitchell	1	7	45
"	2	7	45
"	3	7	45
"	4	7	45
"	5	7	45
	6	7	45
R H Abraham	7	7	45
Even Anderson	8	7	45
	14	7	45
	15	7	45
	16	7	45
	17	7	45
	18	7	45
Elizabeth Liddy	20	7	45
R H Abraham	1	8	45
"	2	8	45
	3	8	45
	4	8	45
	5	8	45
John & Marshall	6	8	45
"	7	8	45
"	8	8	45
"	9	8	45
"	10	8	45
"	11	8	45
"	12	8	45
"	13	8	45
"	14	8	45
"	15	8	45
"	16	8	45
"	17	8	45
"	18	8	45
"	19	8	45
"	20	8	45
"	21	8	45
"	22	8	45
"	23	8	45
"	24	8	45
"	1	9	45
"	2	9	45
"	3	9	45
J P Wallinder	5	9	45
"	9	9	45
"	10	9	45
"	11	9	45
"	12	9	45
R H Abraham	13	9	45
"	14	9	45
"	15	9	45
"	16	9	45
"	17	9	45
	18	9	45
	19	9	45
	20	9	45
	21	9	45
	22	9	45
	23	9	45
	24	9	45
Johnson & Marshall	5	10	45
"	6	10	45
R H Abraham	8	10	45
"	9	10	45
	10	10	45
Thos A Scheldrup	11	10	45
	12	10	45
R H Abraham	13	10	45
"	14	10	45
"	15	10	45
"	16	10	45
"	17	10	45
"	18	10	45
"	19	10	45
"	20	10	45
"	21	10	45
"	22	10	45
"	23	10	45
"	24	10	45
William Wisner	19	11	45
	20	11	45
Ernest Lugbort	21	11	45
	22	11	45
R H Abraham	1	12	45
"	2	12	45
"	3	12	45
"	4	12	45
"	5	12	45
"	6	12	45
"	7	12	45
"	8	12	45
"	9	12	45
	10	12	45
	11	12	45
	12	12	45
E E Kearney	7	13	45
	9	13	45
	13	14	45
	14	14	45
Knud Benson	15	14	45
	16	14	45
Wright & Mitchell	1	15	45
"	2	15	45
"	3	15	45
"	4	15	45
"	5	15	45
"	6	15	45
"	7	15	45
"	8	15	45
Gilbert T Miles	15	15	45
	16	15	45
Park addition.			
B M Ellicot, a piece of land 60 ft wide Morrison avenue running parallel to Red Lake river	1	1	1 53
Thos Lornson	2	1	45
Wilhelm Gauthier	3	1	45
H A McClatchie	6	1	45
James A Myer	7	1	45
H A McClatchie	8	1	45
"	9	1	45
"	10	1	45
"	11	1	45
"	12	1	45
	13	1	45
	14	1	45
John Zalser	15	1	45
Jacob Hagen	16	1	45
	17	1	45
Aug Reichel Sr.	21	1	45
Fritz Gorke	22	1	45
"	23	1	45
John Zalser	25	1	45
"	26	1	45
	27	1	45
	32	1	45
Aug Henning	34	1	45
Johannah Memisgeru	36	1	45
H A McClatchie	2	2	45
"	5	2	45
	6	2	45
	7	2	45
	8	2	45
	9	2	45
John Zalser	10	2	45
	11	2	45
Aug Henning	14	2	45
	15	2	45
John Zalser	17	2	45
Jacob Hagen	19	2	45
John Zalser	20	2	45
	21	2	45
	33	2	45
	34	2	45
	35	2	45
	36	2	45
	37	2	45
Aug Henning	38	2	45
John Zalser	39	2	45
	40	2	45
Aug Henning	41	2	45
	42	2	45
Bertha Jacklin	47	2	4 63
S R Mays	48	2	45
H A McClatchie	2	3	45
"	3	3	45
Pauline Zalser	4	3	45
Otto Zeheondill	15	3	45
Ness & Korstad	16	3	45
"	17	3	45
"	18	3	45
"	19	3	45
"	20	3	45
"	21	3	45
"	22	3	45
"	23	3	45
"	24	3	45
"	25	3	45
"	26	3	45
"	27	3	45
"	28	3	45
"	29	3	45
"	30	3	45
"	31	3	45
"	32	3	45
"	33	3	45
"	34	3	45
"	35	3	45
"	36	3	45
"	37	3	45
"	38	3	45
"	39	3	45
"	40	3	45
"	41	3	45
"	42	3	45
"	43	3	45
except e 44 ft	44	3	45
James T Lyman	45	3	45
H A McClatchie	46	3	45
"	47	3	45
"	48	3	45
"	49	3	45
"	50	3	45
"	51	3	45
"	52	3	45
"	3	4	45
"	4	4	45
"	5	4	45
"	6	4	45
"	7	4	45
"	8	4	45
"	9	4	45
"	10	4	45
"	11	4	45
"	12	4	45
Johnson & Marshall	13	4	45
"	14	4	45

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Am't Delinquent Taxes, Penalties, Costs.
	15	4	$ 45
H A McClatchie	16	4	45
"	17	4	45
"	18	4	45
"	19	4	45
E & O Buse's addition.			
	3	2	41
	4	2	40
John Watson	17	6	40
A Barrasdal	18	6	41
John Watson	1	8	41
"	2	8	40
"	3	8	41
"	1	9	40
	2	9	41
	3	9	40
A Barrasdal	1	10	41
"	2	10	40
"	3	10	44
"	15	10	41
"	16	10	40
John Watson	17	10	41
"	18	10	40
"	19	10	41
"	20	10	40
"	24	10	40
	1	11	41
	2	11	40
	1	12	40
	2	12	41

Town of Queen, Tp. 148, R. 39.

Annie O Langaien, se¼ nw¼ and lots 1, 2 and 3 sec 5, 167.42a	11 64
Arne Knutson, s½ sw¼ and lots 6 and 7 sec 6, 166.25a	11 06
Hans G Engron, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 7, 160a	11 12
Andrew Halverson, ne¼ sec 8, 160a	10 08
Nathan Butler, se¼ sec 10, 160a	6 33
Stener E Berger, w½ sw¼ and w½ nw¼ sec 10, 160a	11 06
Iver Oplerdal, e½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ sec 11, 160a	8 81
K A Myron, ne¼ nw¼ ne¼ se¼ and lots 2 and 3 sec 11, 150.77a	10 02
Andrew Hirn, s½ nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ and nw ¼ sw¼ sec 11, 160a	11 00
Havir Soler, sw¼ ne¼ s½ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 16, 160a	6 16
Rengin Chapman, s½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 18, 160a	11 41
Henry Tyndale, ne¼ sec 18, 160a	10 80
Lars G Haugen, lots 6 and 7 sec 19 lots 1 and 2 sec 30 | 132.68a	11 08
Aug Petterson, nw¼ sec 20, 160a	11 01
Hans Johnson, se¼ se¼ and lots 2, 3 and 4 sec 20 and lots 7-8 sec 21 | 161.35a	14 81
Claus G Grue, lots 1, 2 and 3 sec 21, 80a	6 95
Charley Lund, s½ sw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and sw ¼ se¼ sec 23, 160a	12 75
Mattie G Bratten, e½ ne¼ and nw¼ ne¼ sec 24 and se¼ se¼ sec 13 | 160a	6 55
San Hendrickson, nw¼ ne¼ n½ nw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 25, 160a	12 44
Ird Jacobs, ne¼ sec 28, 160a	12 88
Aug O Nettelberg, se¼ sw¼ and lots 3, 4 and 5 sec 30, 148.37a	11 74
Ole N Ness, s½ ne¼ sec 31, 80a	6 55
Amond K Breland, sw¼ se¼ sec 31, 40a	3 34
Lars B Johnson, ne¼ sec 31, 160a	14 76
Halvor Halvorson nw¼ sec 34, 160a	12 92
Katrina Johnson, ne¼ sec 34, 160a	12 99
Ludwig Olson, sw¼ se¼ sec 35, 40a	3 14
Charles Meason, s½ ne¼ and w½ no¼ sec 35, 160a	13 58
John Thompson s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 2, 156.37a	27 60
Henry Stone, e½ nw¼ and e½ se¼ sec 4, 160a	25 97
McManus, lots 2, 3 and 4 and sw¼ nw¼ sec 4, 146a	23 46
Carl Carlson se¼ nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ nw¼ se ¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 4, 160a	21 47
John Thompson sw¼ se¼ sec 9, 40a	5 18
John Aagaard se¼ nw¼ sec 9, 40a	6 23
Maria Skang, e½ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and nw¼ ne¼ sec 10, 160a	19 19
C G Gullickson, ne¼ sec 12, 160a	24 36
Ole N Olslund, sw¼ sw¼ (ex int r r co.) sec 13, 40a	4 81
C G Gullickson, se¼ se¼ (ex int r r co) sec 13, 40a	4 81
Henry B Budd, sw¼ sec 14, 160a	20 04
F B Dykeman, all sec 15, 640a	98 16
Wm Street, nw¼ sec 16, 141.90a	24 24
K O Falkne, sw¼ ne¼ sec 16, 80a	10 14
Mott & Thorpe ne¼ se¼ s½ sw¼ and s½ se¼ sec 16, 166.69a; nw¼ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 16, 117.73a	31 67
	20 19
James J Carey, w½ sec 40, 300a	46 98
Frank B Dykeman, e½ sec 19, 300a	46 98
K O Flakne, sw¼ sec 23, 160a	23 34
F B Dykeman adm. nw¼ sec 22, 160a	21 61
Ole Anderson, nw¼ sec 24, 160a	20 18
Maggie Steenerson, ne¼ sec 24, 160a	19 47
Luce Boddy, sw¼ sec 24, 160a	20 25
E D Childs & Co, n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ sec 25, 560a	79 84
P J Carey, n½ sec 26, 320a	48 25
Isaac W Webb, nw¼ sec 28, 150.04a	68 83
F A Whiting, e½ sec 28, 322a	56 00
John McLean, sw¼ sec 28, 150.04a	28 00
Austin K Austin, ne¼ sec 29, 160a	25 92
P S Kimberly, frac w½ nw¼ o of r r, sec 33, 44.44a	6 42
P S Kimberly, ne¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 33, 240a	32 43
P S Kimberly, se¼ sec 34, 160a	30 14
A C Auery sw¼, sec 34, 160a	24 07
Peter Kimberly, all sec 33, 640a	77 62
Geo C Reis, all sec 36, 640a	90 84

Red Lake Falls, Tp 151, R 44.

Napoleon Constant s½ ne¼ lots 1 2 sec 1 160a	27 56
Frank E Hodgson se¼ sec 2 80a	14 04
Mitchell Boyle s½ se¼ sec 2 80a	14 11
John Martineau s½ nw¼ and lots 3 4	29 62
Gideon Patier s½ ne¼ lots 1 2 sec 2 160a	31 39
Joseph Smith w½ ne¼ lots 1 2 sec 3 120a	20 93
John Walter s½ sw¼ sec 4 80a	17 29
Frank Klos se¼ sec 4 160a	29 83
Catherine Cord se¼ sec 5 160a	28 01
Jacob Gerstner ne¼ sec 5 160a	30 58
Adam Zebis½ nw¼ lots 3 4 sec 5 156 02	26 53
Moses Belair e½ nw¼ lots 1 2 sec 7 153a	24 88
Thos H Hennessy ne¼ sec 7 160a	24 75
John Leo nw¼ sec 9 160a	29 88
Peter Mercier se¼ sec 9 160a	32 81
John A Dwyer w½ ne¼ and ne¼ no¼ sec 10 160a	29 62
John A Dwyer sw¼ se¼ sec 3 160a	
Low St Gean ne¼ sec 11 160	32 59
Peter St Gean e½ ne¼ sec 12 160a; e½ nw¼ sec 1	28 82
Frances J Ditting ne¼ sec 13 160a	36 43
Masse Richard lots 3 4 5 and ne¼ se¼ sec 13 145a	31 01
Amalia Goerler, nw¼ sec 13	27 44
Clement P Mercier n½ ne¼ sec 80a	14 56
Earnest Bush lot 5 se¼ sec 17 16a	5 10
E Buse 3 acres in sw¼ sec 17 3a	1 36
" out of lot 11 sec 17 1a	64
Thomas Belair Jr. los 11 ex la lot 10 sec 18; w½ ne¼ nw¼ se¼ 20	24 40
Ed Garcean lots 11 12 13 14 sec 18 56a	8 39
Paul C lots 6 7 8 9 10 ex s½ sec 19 68.75a	10 97
Joseph Cyr lot 9 and south 40a lot 8 sec 19 35.70a	4 62
J W Bourden sw¼ ne¼ and lots 2 3 4 5 sec 19 137.80a	21 18
Theophels Lefevere w½ nw¼ w½ sw¼ sec 21 160a	38 07
Henry Gerv is se¼ nw¼ sec 21 40a	9 01
Nilson Emard 3½ acres out o sw¼ sec 21 3.50a	91
Napoleon Deluge s½ ne¼ and lots 2 3 sec 24 151a	28 29
P Emard sw¼ less 11¼a sec 24 145.50a	30 94
James McGuirck, 2a cut of nw corner of sw¼ sec 24 2a	1 18
Marcisse Emard 5 acres of nw corner sw¼ sec 24 5a	2 49
John B Demarais commencing at a point 16½ rods of nw corner of e½ sw¼ sec 25, 151, 44, running east 12 rods thence south 160 rods, thence west 12 rods, thence north 160 rods to place of beginning sec 25 12a	2 97
Euclid Beaudry commencing at a point 53 1-10 rods east of nw corner of e½ sw¼ sec 25-151-44 running east 12 rods thence south 160 rods, thence west 12 rods thence north 160 rods to place of beginning sec 25 12a	2 97
Theodore Garnau commencing at a point 25½ rods east of nw corner of e½ sw¼ sec 25-151-44 running east 12 rods, thence south 160 rods, thence west 12 rods thence north 160 rods to place of beginning sec 25 11.84	2 49
N Pauliot e 15a of e½ sw¼ sec 25	5 03
" w 15a of w½ se¼ sec 25	
Remi Gorier ne¼ se¼ sec 25 40a	8 37
William Marleau e½ nw¼ sec 25 80a	15 66
Edward Langlvin w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ sec 25 160a	32 93
Isiah Gervais so¼ ex n½ ne¼ se¼ sec 26 140a	32 48
Isaiah Gervias n 17½ of se¼ ne¼ and s½ ne¼ ne¼ sec 26 37.57a	11 20
George Labissionere sw¼ sec 27 160a	34 90
John Bourden nw¼ sec 29 80a	12 90
Cilena Dumas lots 1, 2 and 5 se¼ nw¼ sec 30 154 92	23 09
Paul Cyr e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 less 6 acres sec 30 152.36a	24 22
Elzear Cyr e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 31 150a	23 86
F C Mars se¼ sec 31 160a	25 65
George Marchand se¼ sec 32 160a	24 91
Norbert Basil ne¼ sec 31 160a	24 66
Otto Zalser se¼ sec 33 160a	19 89
Ed Lengevin nw¼ sec 34 31.80a	56 88
Prosper Grandbois s½ se¼ sec 34 80a	16 08
Isaiah Gervais s½ nw¼ sec 35 80a	15 08
C H Coffin sw¼ sec 33 160a	37 37
Nicholas Pauliot sw¼ sw¼ sec 33 40a	7 57
Adolph Riechel ne¼ ne¼ sec 36 40a	7 57
Charles Ferrault nw¼ sw¼ sec 36 40a	8 40
Joseph Marchildon se¼ and se¼ sec 36 200a	48 53
J T Brandy sw¼ ne¼ sec 36 40a	8 40

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Am't Delinquent Taxes, Penalties, Costs.
Anna Labissionere sw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 36 200a	$43 51
Joseph Marchidon e½ sw¼ sec 36 60a	14 93

Town of River Falls Tp 152 R 43.

Carl G Hackerberg se¼ ne¼ ne¼ se¼ and w½ se¼ sec 4 16a	23 70
Knud G Gegstad lots 4 and 5 sec 5; lots 1 and 12 sec 6 | 162a	26 85
J O Warner lot 6 sec 5 2 25a	61
Louis Bramsness sw¼ sw¼ and lot 7 sec 5 66 75a	12 13
Christian Larson s½ nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ and lots 3 and 3 sec 5 151.27	23 16
L S Bramsness lot 5 sec 6 27a	24 45
Swen W Hoff 3 acres in north end of lot 11 sec 63a	1 18
B E and John Burkee part of lot 11 sec 6 1.50	2 68
Louis Bramsness lot 16 sec 6 10 a	2 61
" lot 1 sec 7 19a	3 04
Christian Guttormson e½ se¼ sec 8 80a	12 81
Louis Bramsness nw¼ nw¼ sec 8 40a	6 25
Ole Cliffgaard w½ se¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lots 3 sec 8 145a	25 20
Christiana Guttormson n½ sw¼ sec 9 80a	11 52
A L Bramsness nw¼ sec 9 160a	23 54
Nels L Armstrong n½ sw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 13 160a	25 45
Joel Johnson nw¼ ne¼ sec 13 40a	5 17
Aug. Erikson sw¼ ne¼ sec 16 40a	5 87
John Johnson sw¼ sw¼ sec 16 40a	5 87
Andrew Bjornbnest ne¼ se¼ sec 16 160a	6 34
Aug Erikson nw¼ se¼ sec 16 16a	6 31
John Johnson sw¼ se¼ sec 16 16a	5 87
G R Drummond e½ se¼ and s½ ne¼ sec 18 160a	20 02
R H Abrahams n½ nw¼ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 1 sec 18 40a	20 87
M R Hage ne¼ sec 19 160a	22 43
Gustav Englund sw¼ sec 21 160a	21 79
Antod Julin ne¼ nw¼ sec 22 16a	5 54
Arne H Coffin ne¼ se¼ sec 23; " sw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 24 | 160a	22 62
John E Fangstrom w½ ne¼ and se¼ nw¼ sw¼ se¼ sec 24 35 16a	24 68
John Fruman sw¼ ne¼ sec 27 40a	5 73
John P Fillman sw¼ nw¼ sec 27 40a	5 73
Nels C Henricks nw¼ sec 28 160a	25 91
Andrew J Erickson sw¼ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 29 122a	18 20
Geo Crocker w½ sw¼ and lot 7 sec 29 113a	17 88
Nils C Henricks e½ ne¼ and lots 1 and see 29 153a	22 88
R K Brown e½ se¼ and lots 5 and 8 sec 29 170.50	20 15
Geo Crocker se¼ se¼ sec 30 40a	7 15
John Turvil e nw¼ sec 30 151a	23 24
Margarit Ford w½ se¼ sec 8 78a	10 56
Antony Miller ne¼ sec 30 160a	23 91
Rebecca S Brown ne¼ se¼ sec 30 40a	6 38
Margaita Ford w½ ne¼ sec 31 80a	12 12
John R Gatica se¼ sec 31 160a	22 38
Malick Roarse e½ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lot 1 sec 31 15a	21 13
E H Keebe se¼ ne¼ sec 31 40a	5 93
John Marlean lots 5 6 and 12 sec 32; " w½ sw¼ sec 33 | 151.01	25 63
Louis Edward lots 10 and 11 sec 32 5a	9 47
Frank S Etterberg sw¼ sec 35 16a	22 32

Rackaburg, Tp 153, R 43.

G G Ervine lot 4 sw¼ nw¼ nw¼ sw¼ sec 3 121a; " lot 1 sec 4	18 46
Bratka Banks se¼ se¼ and lots 8 9 10 and 11 sec 4 14a	21 76
Kratka & Banks se¼ nw¼ and lot 5 6 and 7 sec 4 14a	27 87
Iver P Evavold sw¼ sec 5 160a	16 87
O E Nash se¼ nw¼ and lots 3 4 5 sec 6 159a	16 87
O E Nash e½ sw¼ and lots 6 7 sec 6 156a	17 42
Oliva O Brevig s½ ne¼ and lots 1 2 sec 6 160a	15 98
G O Dyprie n½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 7 160a	21 67
Ellen Dypriek e½ ne¼ sec 7 80a	6 19
Knute Krande e½ sw¼ and lots 3 4 sec 7 155.11a	17 27
Narwood E Mitchell lots 1 2 sec 7 75a	9 27
G G Edegard ne¼ sw¼ sec 8 40a	4 55
Edward A Aubol ne¼ se¼ ex right of way sec 8 40a	15 64
Edward A Aubol sw¼ sw¼ and lots 8 9 sec 9 120a	18 15
Geo A Ralph n½ sw¼ sec 10 80a	9 73
Christ Thompson sw¼ sw¼ sec 13 160a	19 05
Nels Larson s½ nw¼ sec 13; " se¼ ne¼ 14 | 120a	12 11
Peter Englestad sw¼ sec 14 160	20 62
M H Suland w½ sw¼ and s½ nw¼ sec 15 160a	17 27
J G Brannum sw¼ se¼ sec 15 40a	4 97
A Blum lot 7 sec 16 46.4	7 76
O A Anderson sw¼ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 16 80a	12 23
Jno T Cliffgaard ne¼ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 16 80a	12 22
M H Ledord se¼ sec 16 40a	4 97
G C Johnson n½ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ and lot 2 ex right of way sec 17 154.54a	25 80
David Herger s½ sw¼ nw¼ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec 17 160a	16 50
Carl Ulsteim e½ sw¼ and lots 3 4 sec 19 157a	17 78
Anders O Wiste se¼ sec 19 160a	22 61
Julious Ulstiun sw¼ nw¼ sec 20 40a	5 93
Berger Johnson Frue e½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ sec 21 155	29 42
Karl O Berkiland nw¼ sw¼ sec 22 40a	4 13
Andrew Husby sw¼ sec 21 80; " s½ se¼ sec 21 80a	9 30
Carl Christianson ne¼ ne¼ ex 10a sec 22 30a	13 09
Knudo Grande 10a out of ne¼ ne¼ sec 22 10a	3 20
Lars G Nitteland e½ se¼ sec 23; " w¼ sw sec 24 | 160a	1 49
Hans Amundson sw¼ sec 25 160a	17 15
M P L S Realty Co nw¼ sec 20 160a	16 66
Axel F Berg ne¼ sec 26 160a	22 16
Hyzirples Ericson e½ sw¼ sec 26; " e½ nw sec 35 | 160a	15 09
Lars N Kron e½ se¼ sec 26 80a	13 55
K A Kaistad e½ se¼ sec 27; " w½ sw¼ sec 26 | 160a	16 00
R H Almer w½ se¼ and e½ sw¼ sec 27 160a	18 54
John Halverson ne¼ sec 27 160a	18 71
Frederick Soderberg nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 27 200a	17 59
Halvor O Skattem n½ nw¼ and lots 1, 2 ex r of w sec 29 150a	21 51
John Nelson sw¼ and lots 8 and 9 ex r of w sec 29 94a	31 60
A Aubol lot 6 sec 29 25.50a	21 68
Carl Swenson part of se¼ sec 31 4(6.51a)	5 74
Eliza Box ne¼ sec 31 160a	15 48
Clocker, Gundy & Nelson lots 2 and 3 and 5 acres in lot 4 sec 32 47a	25 98
Christian Larson lots 10 and 11 sec 32 59.50a	9 22
Bickhoff & Larson lots 6 and 7 sec 32 93.75	34 19
A Aubol ne¼ se¼ sec no¼ and lot 1 sec 32 | 122.25a	20 51
A Aubol and nw¼ nw sec 33; " sw¼ sec 33 60a	20 51
Anders Soderberg sw¼ ne¼ s½ nw¼ and ne¼ nw¼ sec 33 160a	20 09
Audeu A Oldegard sw¼ ne¼ sec 34 40a	4 13
Hans Frederickson ne¼ nw¼ sec 35 40a	4 25

Town of Rome, Tp 149, R 48.

Martin Finseth s½ se¼ ne¼ se¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 1 160a	$20 74
Martin Finseth n½ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 1 160a	29 90
Peter Larson ne¼ sec 3 160a	29 80
Andn and Erick Bakke, s½ nw¼ sec 3 80a	8 87
Lohn Gilbert se¼ e½ sw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 3 280a	47 33
Andn and Erick Bakke lots 1, 2, 3, and 4 sec 4 158.41a	19 48
Martin Erickson sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 5 160a	19 79
Jens Nelson s½ se¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 6 160.36	24 86
Halvor J Brokke s½ nw¼ sec 6 80a	10 26
Hans O Gudvanger e½ sw¼ and lots 6 and 7 sec 6 163a	20 91
Lars E Gulseth n½ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 7 40a	4 14
Lars E Gulseth sw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 7 41.84a	5 31
F W Dunton sw¼ sec 8 16a	18 91
Sven Marvin se¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 9 40a	5 09
J Wallerbeck s½ nw¼ nw¼ ne¼ and ne¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 9 160a	22 67
John Gilbert w½ ne¼ sec 10 80a	11 76
H J Brewik n½ ne¼ sec 11 80a	16 08
Alex Burnham s½ ne¼ sec 11 80a	11 78
John H Berg se¼ ex int R R Co sec 13 160a	20 24
S Marvin nw¼ sec 15 160a	21 24
Jens Knudson nw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 17 40a	5 52
Are E Ness se¼ ex int R R Co sec 17 160a	21 74
John Hanson sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 17 160a	25 17
Mary Brewster ne¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 17 40a	5 52
Else J Vangen se¼ sec 18 160a	20 61
Ole Johnson e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 18 161.80a	23 35
John Gudvangen e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 18 162.05a	23 72
J W Fixsaard se¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 19 40a	5 59
Helge Thoreshn n½ nw¼ and n½ se¼ nw¼ sec 19 12a	23 80
A O Eibr se¼ sec 20 160a	23 44
Ole A Elby nw¼ sec 20 160a	21 21
Jacob J Nygaard sw¼ sec 20 160a	19 45
Emma Anderson w½ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 21 80a	14 50
Edward Anderson w½ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 21 80a	10 82

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Am't Delinquent Taxes, Penalties, Costs.
Alexander Morriss e½ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 21 80a	$ 9 73
C C Hansel w½ ne¼ sec 25 80a	15 62
Reinhart Johnson e½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 25 16a	19 25
C C Hansel ne¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 25 40a	5 50
J T Olson se¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 25 40a	4 58
Alfred Thoreson se¼ sec 25 16a	20 13
Ole Rosedwater sw¼ sec 25 16a	25 46
Tobias A Scharping w½ sw¼ sec 28 80a	10 23
Charles Anderson east 26⅔a of nw ne¼ sec 28 26.66a	2 91
Edvart Anderson east 13⅓a of ne¼ nw¼ sec 28 26.66a; w13⅓a of nw¼ ne¼	2 81
Tobias A Scharping w26 2.3a of ne¼ nw¼ sec 28 26.66a	2 81
Jollfebert Aferset e½ se¼ and nw¼ se¼ ex int RR co sec 29 120a	16 06
Halver J Lumka s½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ sec 30 160a	24 67
M Johnson sw¼ nw¼ ex int RR co. sec 31 40a	6 43
Ed M Peterson e½ nw¼ sec 31 80a	13 64
Ole J Valden w½ sw¼ and nw¼ nw¼ sec 31 120a	18 81
Ed M Peterson s½ ne¼ sec 31 80a	16 84
Lars H Berg w½ se¼ sec 31 80a	14 98
Knude R Rose n½ nw¼ ex int RR co. sec 31 80a	8 18
A J Valden sw¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ ex int RR co sec 31 80a	8 18
Louis K Grove se¼ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 31 80a	8 18
Inglebret J Vengelin sw¼ sw¼ ex int RR co. sec 31 40a	4 18
Knud R Rise ne¼ ne¼ ex int RR co. sec 34 40a	4 18
Lars O Kverstoen nw¼ ne¼ ex int RR co. sec 34 40a	4 18
Simod M O Bangen ne¼ sec 34 160a	21 51
Nels Paulson se¼ sec 31 16a	21 19
Adam Youngman sw¼ sec 34 16a	20 31
Dullus Frode lckson w½ sw¼ sec 35 80a	10 79
Alf Thoreson n½ ne¼ ex int RR co sec 35 80a	9 43
Bernt E Bredlie e½ se¼ ex int RR co sec 35 80a	9 03
Thos Thoreson s½ ne¼ ex int RR co. sec 35 80a	9 42
Jeris Wallerbeck ne¼ sec 34 16a	16 66

Town of Rosebud—Twp 147, Rg 40.

Nels S Nelson s½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ sec 2 160a	20 35
Johnson & Stephens 16 and 2½ rods of sw¼ nw¼ sec 3 2a	12 96
Cecilia Nelson s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 3 158.6a	25 37
Matilda Hazelton e½ se¼ sec 3; " e½ ne¼ sec 10 | 16a	28 67
Conner Alaison se¼ nw¼ and lot 3 sec 4 75.53a	13 83
G H Loen village 140 by 150 ft of se¼ sec 4 .75a	4 91
Orin F Carver sw¼ less 1 acre sec 4 17a	25 82
John E Johnson w½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 5 158.55	20 01
John Fetherson s½ se¼ sec 5 80a	8 80
Andrew E Johnson sw¼ sec 5 16a	20 39
Frank Haralson s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 5 167.02	20 35
Margaret O Carver se¼ ne¼ and lot 1 sec 5 | 158.19a	
Margaret O Carver sw¼ nw¼ and lot 4 sec 4	18 63
H C R holr e½ sw¼ and lots 6 and 7 sec 6 170.52a	16 83
O H Matveen s½ ne¼ lots 1 and 2 sec 6 158.08a	18 70
Estep L ByKrogen se¼ nw¼ and lots 3, 4 and 5 sec 6 148.73a	17 30
James Hostetter ne¼ sec 7 16a	19 93
Eli Austin nw¼ sec 8 16a	17 46
Corlis Clough se¼ sec 9 16a	26 21
M Monson ne¼ sec 9 16a	27 93
David A Ray sw¼ sec 9 16a	23 95
Anna Clausen sw¼ sec 10 16a	26 58
Jorgen J Milland nw¼ sec 10 16a	22 66
Lauritz Strolmo se¼ sw¼ sec 11 40a	6 51
Ole Malan s½ ne¼ ne¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 11 16a	18 53
R P Saberg s½ sw¼ sec 12 80a	14 07
" w½ nw¼ sec 13 80a	10 55
Albert Olson se¼ sw¼ sec 14 40a	6 43
Louis Peterson sw¼ sw¼ sec 14 40a	3 91
S Kjalhaud ne¼ sec 14 16a	25 70
Iver J Kjalbang e½ sec 15 16a	21 21
Simon E Sargaard nw¼ sec 15 40a	4 31
John Halden s½ ne¼ and ne¼ ne¼ sec 15 120a	14 34
Thomas Anderson nw¼ se¼ and e½ sw¼ sec 16 120a	14 38
Rasmus C Sylvester e½ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 16 12a	15 67
John A Sylvester nw¼ nw¼ sec 16 40a	5 20
S O Baglos sw¼ sec 17 16a; " nw¼ less 1a for school house sec 17 159	30 31
	21 17
Catherine Scott ne¼ sec 17 160a	18 38
Olive Arneson se¼ sec 17 160a	24 75
Thos E Thayer lot 3 sec 19 40a	4 75
Andrew M Eaton se¼ ne¼ sec 19 40a	7 40
Henry Howe nw¼ ne¼ sec 20 40a	4 45
Jerome Thayer sw¼ sec 20 160a	19 31
Andrew M Eaton w½ nw¼ and ne¼ nw¼ sec 20 120a	18 53
Lucien O Brien n½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 20 160a	18 55
Thomas Machan w½ sw¼ ne¼ sw¼ sw¼ nw¼ sec 21 80a	19 61
Nels H Mulen n½ se¼ sec 21 80a	7 55
Simon Arnlund n½ nw¼ sec 21 80a	8 47
John A Nelson s½ se¼ sec 21; " w½ nw¼ sec 22 | 160a	19 01
Odd Skime ne¼ sec 22 160a	16 45
Inglebreg M Brown e½ ne¼ nw¼ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼ sec 23 160a	20 06
Abil Olson nw¼ sw¼ sec 23 40a	4 24
Louis Peterson sw¼ nw¼ sec 23 40a	5 55
Torger K Haugen s½ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 24 120a	14 89
C M Christianson sw¼ sec 25 160a	23 51
Jens M Knutberg e½ nw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec 25 120a	14 29
K Larson se¼ sec 25 160a	16 54
Mas Jackson ne¼ sec 25 160a	16 41
Ell Moen nw¼ sec 28 160a	20 73
Daniel A Okland ne¼ sec 26 160a	21 27
Haugen Birtzland sw¼ sec 26 160a	21 81
J B Sargent lots 1 and 12 sec 27 | 175a; " ne¼ and lot 1 sec 31	23 06
Robert Sutor ne¼ sec 28 160a	18 43
Ged E Morrison se¼ se¼ sec 28 80a	9 71
Geo Hersberger s½ ne¼ ne¼ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼ sec 29 160a	18 83
Geo Hersberger se¼ sec 29 160a	21 11
Erick Swanson s½ nw¼ and nw¼ nw¼ sec 29 120a	15 18
G H Hersberger ne¼ ne¼ sec 29 40a	2 43
Eli H Nael lot 1 sec 30 39.03a	4 60
Owen Carno s½ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 31 120a	19 08
Ole H Sandbeck se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lot 2 and 3 sec 31 142.85	20 17
Amund H Bakken sw¼ se¼ and lots 2 and 3 sec 31; " lots 4 and 5 sec 32 | 128.40	16 61
Andrew Walman ne¼ sec 35 160a	19 45
Olaf Bergland nw¼ sec 35 160a	22 43

West Fosston Townsite.

	Lot	Blk	
Johnson & Stephens	1	1	88
do	2	1	88
Iver Erickson	3	1	3 04
Johnson & Stephens	4	1	88
do	5	1	88
Owen H Cowen	6	1	81
Johnson & Stephens	7	1	88
do	8	1	88
do	9	1	88
Erick Dahlen	10	1	4 22
Johnson & Stephens	11	1	88
do	12	1	1 08
do	13	1	1 28
O & E Torgerson	14	1	3 69
Johnson & Stephens	15	1	88
do	16	1	88
do	17	1	88
do	18	1	88
Berge Johnson	19	1	3 66
Martha Bergnaas	20	1	88
Lina Hiland	21	1	5 01
Johnson & Stephens	21	2	1 08
do	22	2	1 07
L J Omland	11	3	4 85
do	12	3	4 86
Johnson & Stephens	15	3	1 46
do	16	4	1 46
C A Andersen	2	6	11 76
Johnson & Stephens	3	6	1 91
do	4	6	1 91
J H Peterson	5	6	17 40
Johnson & Stephens	6	7	1 96
do	7	7	2 96
do	8	7	1 06
Olson Brothers, part of lots 11 and	12	7	5 53
Hostetter Brothers, part of lots 11 and	12	7	12 06
Carrie Meland, part of lots 13, 14 and	15	7	8 16
Johnson & Stephens	20	7	1 16
do	21	7	1 16
Rudd & Peterson	21	7	10 21
do	22	7	13 64
Johnson & Stephens	22	8	1 50
Ole Afseth	21	8	16 73
do	22	8	10 77
Johnson & Stephens	10	9	1 06

Town of Russia—Tp 148, R. 46.

Thos O Lee, sw¼ sec 1 160a	$12 57
B n Bailey nw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 5 41.39a	4 90
Christian Miller, n½ ne¼ se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 10 160a	13 06
Oren Simmons, e½ se¼ and ne¼ ne¼ sec 10 160a	
Oren Simmons, w½ se¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec	18 01

Name of Owner, Subdivision of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Am't Delinquent Taxes, Penalties, Costs.
10 120a	$ 5 87
E Miller, w½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 10 160a	22 23
John S John, w½ sw¼ and w½ nw¼ sec 10 160a	16 13
Oren Simmons, sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 11 160a	13 62
Oscar L Johnson, se¼ sec 12 160a	12 08
Olem Urness, nw¼ sec 12 160a	13 27
Oscar L Johnson, sw¼ sec 12 160a	16 57
Christina O Espe, nw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 13 40a	3 20
Adeline Carvo, se¼ sec 14 160a	21 83
B Giroux, ne¼ sec 15 160a	17 31
Oren R Willard, se¼ less r of way sec 18 120.40a	8 81
Louis Duval, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 18 147a	11 83
F M Menage, nw¼ sec 22 160a	32 37
Annie Svenning, se¼ sec 24 160a	17 46
Sarah Svening, ne¼ sec 24 160a	17 46
Christian O Espe, sw¼ sec 24 160a	20 24
Joseph Simpson, ne¼ sec 26 160a	12 38
Cornelius Hanson, se¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 27 40a	3 23
Filmore Chapin, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 30 153.92a	8 52
Filmore Chapin, se¼ sec 30 160a	7 51
William Duval, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 30 157.41a	12 56
Town of Rhinehart.—Tp. 151, R. 50.	
Frank Verts, lot 7 sec 2 2a	80
John Fox, 1 acre out of lot 10 sec 12 1a	81
Martin Peterson, w½ sw¼ se¼ less 5 acres sec 12 15a	3 47
Edward Anderson, se¼ se¼ sec 12 40a	11 89
Gustav Nelson, 86-100 acres out of lot 10 sec 12 4 86a	1 17
Wm M Caulter, n½ nw¼ sec 13 80a	11 84
John O'Leary, s½ nw¼ sec 13 79a	11 85
Christine H Almine, se¼ ne¼ sec 13 40a	6 85
Peter O Bulley, s½ nw¼ se¼ sec 13 20a	6 65
Paul Lee, n½ se¼ sec 13 40a	6 65
John O'Leary, 10 acres out of Lot 1 sec 14 10a	1 67
Alphonse Pardet, lot 1 sec 21 19.4a	8 10
Jos Lariviere, s 2½ acres of ne¼ ne¼ sec 21 2.5a	49
Philip Lemaitson, part ne¼ ne¼ ex strip thro center sec 21 17.5a	2 15
Henry Remising, strip thro center of ne¼ ne¼ sec 21 20a	3 43
M Leason, north ½ of lot 1 sec 21 17.5a	2 91
Alphonse Perent, south ½ of lot 1 sec 24 17.50a	3 81
M Leesoon, ne¼ ne¼ sw¼ sec 21 10a	1 82
Marcus Leesoon, sw¼ ne¼ sw¼ sec 21 10a	1 82
M Leesoon, se¼ ne¼ sw¼ sec 21 10a	3 78
do ne¼ se¼ sw¼ sec 21 10a	1 82
M McFarland, sw¼ se¼ sw¼ sec 21 10a	2 01
O A Brenne & E K Feet, se¼ sw¼ sw¼ sec 21 10a	1 82
M Leason, nw¼ nw¼ se¼ sec 21 10a	2 21
Chas Bushey, ne¼ nw¼ se¼ sec 21 10a	3 56
M F Haines & F Marks, se¼ nw¼ se¼ sec 21 10a	1 82
M Leason, sw¼ nw¼ se¼ sec 21 10a	2 21
do nw¼ sw¼ se¼ sec 21 10a	1 82
Martin Leston, se¼ se¼ se¼ sec 21 10a	1 82
Burkson Brown et al, sw¼ sw¼ se¼ sec 21 10a	1 82
Mons Fognass, nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ sec 21 10a	1 82
Martin Leston, ne¼ sw¼ se¼ sec 21 10a	1 82
M F Haines & T Marco, ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ sec 21 10a	1 82
Chas Bushey, se¼ sw¼ ne¼ sec 21 5a	1 21
Haines & Marco, se¼ sw¼ ne¼ sec 21 5a	1 13
Batchelder & Duffy, ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ sec 21 10a	1 82
Alphonse Parent, n½ sw¼ nw¼ sec 21 20a	4 12
F J Duffy, s½ sw¼ nw¼ sec 21 20a	3 81
Chas Leeson, w½ ne¼ nw¼ sec 21 20a	3 72
Ada L Eastman, se¼ ne¼ sec 25 40a	6 65
E J Sullivan, nw¼ ne¼ & lots 3 sec 25 67.76a	10 98
Ludvig Schwartz, 2 acres out of lot 1 sec 11	1 02
Kimbles out Lots to East Grand Forks.	
J B Lewis, lot 7 1 acre	$ 37
do lot 9 1 acre	25
Dennis Crowley, lot 13	26
do lot 15	30
Town of Saisters.—Tp. 153, R. 44.	
A J Behleen, se¼ sec 1 160a	$ 17 99
Tarres Triftlien, se¼ nw¼ and lots 1, 2 & 3 sec 2 159.52a	17 70
John Lundberg, sw¼ nw¼ & lot 4 sec 3 78.66a	12 57
Lars Anderson, se¼ se¼ sec 3	
do e½ ne¼ & sw¼ ne¼ sec 10 160a	17 07
Chas G Happ, sw¼ sec 3 160a	19 54
do se¼ sec 4 160a	16 16
John Burg, s½ ne¼ sec 5 80a	8 70
O J Osness, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6 sec 6 170.46a	20 14
Chas O Wicken, sw¼ se¼ se¼ sw¼ & lot 7 sec 6	
do Lot 1 sec 7 163.58a	18 11
Arne Mas, s½ ne¼ nw¼ ne¼ & ne¼ nw¼ sec 7 160a	18 46
Louis F Menage, e½ se¼ sec 7	
do w½ sw¼ sec 8 160a	19 51
A P Hue, se¼ sec 9 160a	18 34
Olaf N Nelson, ne¼ ne¼ sec 9 40a	4 27
Johan Jenson, nw¼ ne¼ & s½ se¼ sec 9 120a	11 65
Olaf H Nelson, nw¼ ne¼ sec 10 40a	5 18
Peter Nord, se¼ sec 10 160a	20 00
Nels O Ostrom, sw¼ sec 10 160a	22 60
Nels Nelson, nw¼ sec 10 160a	21 46
Peter N Nuss, se¼ sec 11 160a	20 19
Lottie Larson, sw¼ sec 11 160a	19 57
Norwood E Mitchell, e½ ne¼ sec 12 80a	9 21
Paulina Haug, se¼ sec 12 160a	16 01
P O Olson, ne¼ sec 13 160a	27 25
Elna Kaurvan, sw¼ sec 13 160a	23 20
Carl J Hederson, se¼ sec 13 160a	19 53
Lars Nelson, n½ se & sw¼ se¼ sec 14 120a	18 11
Segvert N Ness, ne¼ sec 14 160a	16 91
Bertha L Amundson, sw¼ sec 14 160a	18 93
Carl A Carlson, sw¼ sec 15 160a	17 78
Oscar Swenson, nw¼ sec 15 160a	17 14
Gudenning Mjoset, ne¼ sec 17 160a	18 80
John Siverson, se¼ sw¼ sec 17 40a	4 81
Hans Olson, se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lots 2 and 3 sec 18 160.16a	19 95
Mpls Realty Co, e½ se¼ nw¼ se¼ and se¼ ne¼ sec 18 160a	19 63
F E Rux, w½ se¼ and se¼ se¼ sec 19	
do sw¼ sw¼ sec 20 160a	15 85
John Siverson, n½ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼ sec 20 120a	13 74
A M Pekstrom, s½ ne¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 20 120	7 77
Martin Rylland, ne¼ ex 10 acres sec 22 150a	21 43
Iver Johnson, nw¼ sec 22 160a	16 96
A W Lind, nw¼ sec 23 160a	19 21
W J Holems, n½ nw¼ sec 24 80a	13 50
do sw¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 24 80a	14 04
S Norgaard, s½ sw¼ and s½ se¼ sec 24 160a	27 76
Inga Turnwall, ne¼ sec 24 160a	30 18
Louis M Rolland, nw¼ sec 26 160a	15 10
Thomas J Sandvig, se¼ sec 26 160a	21 18
Martin Ryland, se¼ sec 27 160a	18 34
Carl Fromm, nw¼ sw¼ sec 27 80a	4 68
do se¼ sec 28 160a	17 06
Mpls Realty Co, s½ ne¼ sec 28 80a	12 44
Frederick Rux, sw¼ sec 28 160a	18 42
Amanda Peterson, s½ sw¼ sec 29 80a	6 58
Chas H Peterson, sw¼ se¼ sec 29 40a	6 98
do se¼ se¼ sec 29	
do e½ ne¼ & sw¼ ne¼ sec 32 160a	18 08
David D Rux, nw¼ se¼ sec 29 40a	4 41
Frank A Swenguen, ne¼ sec 30 160a	19 77
Chas H Peterson, nw¼ se¼ sec 32 40a	4 60
Hans J Peterson, nw¼ sec 32 160a	27 33
Alfred Dahlstrom, se¼ sec 32 160a	19 20
Frederick Reux, nw¼ sec 31 160a	17 87
Chas H Peterson, sw¼ sec 33 160a	17 69
Ignis A Loe, w½ se¼ sw¼ ne¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 34 160a	17 79
Ole J Lowe, se¼ se¼ sec 33	
do s½ sw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 34 170a	20 74
John Ellason, nw¼ ne¼ sec 34 40a	5 00
Elias Swanson, nw¼ nw¼ sec 35 40a	5 53
Frederick & Hack, n½ ne¼ sec 36 80a	14 44
Arthur W Field, s½ ne¼ sec 36 80a	14 49
Frank Ives, w½ nw¼ sec 36 80a	14 44
E Dow, se¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 36 80a	14 47
Frank Ives, w½ sw¼ sec 36 80a	14 42
E L Dow, se¼ sw¼ sec 36 40a	7 31
H Steenerson, se¼ se¼ sec 36 40a	7 35
Geo Crocker, n½ se¼ & sw¼ se¼ sec 36 120a	21 54
Town of Sandsville.—Tp. 154, R. 49.	
Joir Vorolik, s½ se¼ ex int R R Co. sec 13	10 63
Martinus Larson, ne¼ sec 13 160a	26 36
C A Berg, ne¼ ne¼ sec 15 40a	3 97
Ole O Holson, ne¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 17 40a	5 65
A Wilberg & P Bergstrom, nw¼ nw¼ sec 17 40a	5 29
J Martinson, w½ sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 17 80a	3 97
W J Segerquist, s½ nw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 17 80a	6 35
Edward J Sullivan, nw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 19 150.08a	14 96
Edward J Sullivan, sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 19 159.64a	15 19
P J Duffy, e½ ex int R R Co. sec 19 320a	20 34
Ole O Lundin, se¼ sec 20 160a	16 29
Olof O Lundin, sw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 21 40a	4 36
Silas S Trickey, se¼ sec 22 160a	23 90
Ole Mortinson, se¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 29 40a	3 97
H A Nystrom, se¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 29 40a	3 97
O Abrahamson, sw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 29 40a	3 97
Paul Henrickson, nw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 29 40a	3 96
Lusie S Smith, sw¼ sec 23 160a	28 55
Engrit Mykelby, ne¼ se¼ sec 23 40a	6 68
E Mykelby, nw¼ se¼ ex int R R Co. sec 23 40a	5 77
Geo W Philps, w½ sec 25 320a	55 66
Silas J Trickey, se¼ sec 26 160a	28 99
Chas S Richardson, ne¼ sec 27 160a	30 44
William Stead, e½ nw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 27 80a	11 53
Henrick A Myquist, nw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 29 40a	3 97
Mathias Peterson, ne¼ se¼ ex int R R Co. sec 29 40a	4 54
J P Ringdahl, ne¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 29 40a	4 30
John Martinson, nw¼ se¼ ex int R R Co. sec 29 40a	3 97
Lars Anderson, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec 30 159.60a	16 18
Ole Martinson, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 30 158.96a	16 61
A Fiegerstein, sw¼ se¼ ex int R R Co. sec 31 40a	$ 3 06
Paul Hendrickson, se¼ sec 32 160a	15 13
Johannes M Norberg, sw¼ sec 32 160a	11 84
Peter J Dalberg, ne¼ sec 32 160a	11 68
John Lundin, s½ se¼ ex int R R Co. sec 33 40a	3 01
Paul Hendrickson, sw¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 33 80a	7 02
Peter J Dahlberg, nw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 33 40a	3 01
John H Hendrickson, e½ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 33 80a	5 87
Thomas Thomason, w½ se¼ ex int R R Co. sec 33 80a	5 87
Peter J Dahlberg, sw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 33 40a	3 01
Thomas M Norberg, sw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 34 40a	6 01
J H Amerson, nw¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 35 40a	5 88
Silas F Frickey, w½ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 36 120a	21 14
Hugh Lartory, sw¼ sec 31 160a	10 82
Town of St. Hilaire.—Tp. 152, R. 43.	
D E Hattelstad, w½ nw¼ sec 7 71a	15 53
St. Hilaire Townsite Co. ne¼ nw¼ and part lot 2 sec 7 85a	17 46
John Dorsoll, sw¼ sec 7 149a	26 14
John S Pittsburg, nw¼ ne¼ part of sec 12 10a	2 35
D H Bates, 5 acres in se¼ nw¼ sec 7 5a	1 28
W S Alexander, nw¼ sec 1 160a	24 71
C A Dalton, se¼ se¼ sec 1 40a	8 81
B M Smith, sw¼ and s½ se¼ sec 1 200a	43 33
Peter O Hegland, nw¼ sec 12 160a	34 71
Knock M Hoff, se¼ sec 12 160a	34 71
D E Hattelstad, e½ ne¼ sec 12 84a	18 22
John Alderman, sw¼ sec 12 160a	34 71

Village of St. Hilaire.

W Watts	3	21	7 93
do	4	21	1 07
do	5	21	1 07
do	6	21	1 07
do	7	21	1 07
do	8	21	1 07
J S Rapson	1	25	1 07
F E Le Page	4	25	1 07
do	5	25	1 07
E F Margan	9	25	1 07
M G Halvorson	21	26	1 06
do	22	26	1 07
do	23	26	1 07
do	24	26	1 07
do	1	27	1 07
do	2	27	1 07
F Downing	11	28	1 07
do	12	28	1 07
Arthur Ederbag	7	29	1 07
A Dufresne	8	29	1 07
do	9	29	1 07
do	10	29	1 07
do	11	29	1 07
do	12	29	1 07
E F Wheeldon	3	36	38
do	4	36	38
Arthur Dufresne	5	36	38
Oliver Morrison	7	36	38
Northern Pub. Co.	8	36	38
H C Clausen	9	36	56
do	10	36	56
do	11	36	56
do	12	36	56
Tom Morris	13	36	56
do	14	36	56
do	15	36	56
do	16	36	56
O Orseline	17	36	56
F C Ashall	18	36	56
do	19	36	56
do	20	36	56
N I Liech	21	36	56
do	22	36	56
do	24	36	56
H N Libby	5	37	1 93
Wimmer & Mahler	6	38	4 47
do	7	38	1 07
J F Brown	8	38	1 93
N J Hempes	13	38	9 70
Mrs L Aug. Williams	14	38	1 07
do	15	38	1 07
do	16	38	1 07
do	17	38	1 07
do	18	38	1 07
S B King	20	38	1 07
Jonah Sanford	21	38	1 07
do	22	38	1 07
Brink Bros	13	39	11 42
do	14	39	1 07
H E Ives	17	39	5 38
Thos J Landvick	19	39	1 07
W H Welsh	21	39	1 07
Robt K Brown	22	39	11 77
H E Ives	2	40	5 39
Jorgen Banner	8	40	10 04
D E Hattelstad	10	41	1 07
do	11	41	1 07
do	12	41	1 07
do	13	41	1 07
do	14	41	1 07
J Kling	15	41	1 07
M F Halvorson	16	41	1 07
J A Burgquist	19	41	1 07
do	20	41	1 07
W W Dazllors	21	41	1 07
C F Mix	22	41	1 07
Unknown	23	41	1 07
do	24	41	1 07
H K Ives	1	42	56
do	2	42	56
do	3	42	56
do	4	42	56
Louis W Teet	6	42	56
do	7	42	56
do	8	42	56
do	9	42	56
J E Atherton	10	42	56
do	11	42	56
do	12	42	56
Wimmers & Mohler	4	43	28
W G Casey	5	43	28
do	6	43	28
do	7	43	28
do	8	43	28
J S Ingalls	6	47	38
do	7	47	38
do	8	47	38
Olof W Yeek	11	47	38
do	12	47	38
do	13	47	38
A M Randall	5	48	38
J Orsoline	13	48	88
J S Ingalls	21	48	88
Martin Holmes	2	49	1 42
H L Ives	5	49	1 07
J M Hanson	6	49	7 07
Robt Aimer	2	50	1 07
do	3	50	1 07
do	4	50	1 07
do	7	50	1 07
do	8	50	1 07
Robt Aimer	9	50	1 07
N Sandson	15	50	9 01
D Hattelstad	21	50	1 07
Minton Holmes	22	50	1 07
do	23	50	1 07
do	24	50	1 07
C N Olson	6	51	90
do	7	51	90
do	8	51	90
do	9	51	90
do	10	51	90
do	11	51	90
do	12	51	90
do	13	51	90
do	14	51	90
do	15	51	90
Oscar Kolberg	16	51	6 59
J S Pepin	18	51	90
M J Halvorson	21	51	1 07
John Alderman	23	51	1 07
Burke Bros	1	52	10 57
do	2	52	
Knud Jerstad	8	52	1 07
Justice Johnson	9	52	6 42
Falk & Langseth	10	52	1 07
J N Gervais	11	52	1 07
Nils Paulson	12	52	1 07
do	2	55	28
Jonah Sanford	5	55	38
do	6	55	38
do	7	55	38
do	8	55	38
do	9	55	38
do	10	55	38
do	11	55	28
do	12	55	38
do	13	55	38
do	14	55	38
St. Hilaire Townsite Co. lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and	6	90	62
do lots 2, 3, 4, 5 and	6	91	1 07
do lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and	12	93	1 66

Name of Owner, Subdivision of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Am't Delinquent Taxes, Penalties, Costs.
Town of Sletten.—Tp. 147, R. 41.	
John E Dahl, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 1 155.25a	28 19
Jens L McManus, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 2 152.53a	23 94
T B Walker, e½ nw¼ sec 3 76.20a	13 06
Bynglat Knudson, n½ sw¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 4 160a	23 38
Knud Anfinson, lots 3 and 4, sec 4 75.08a	10 92
Ingeborg Ryland, se¼ sec 5 160a	19 29
Ingeborg J Loen, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec 6 157.60a	24 53
G O Hegland, se¼ se¼ sec 8 40a	5 56
Thos Kittleson, ne¼ sec 9 160a	22 93
Ole J Hegland, sw¼ sec 9 160a	23 50
Wm F McManus, sw¼ sec 10 160a	23 56
Jane L McManus, ne¼ sec 10 160a	26 35
Ole J Simon, nw¼ sec 11 160a	25 00
Targe O Tyrdale, e½ se¼ sec 11 180a	12 92
Even Vitteson, se¼ sec 12 160a	25 80
Ole Hanson, nw¼ sec 12 160a	25 13
Louis Fontaine, nw¼ sec 13 160a	26 28
Gunder Tollefson, se¼ sec 14 160a	23 29
Kettle O Skori, sw¼ sec 15 160a	34 19
Ole J Marun, ne¼ ne¼ nw¼ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼, sec 16 120a	17 40
Tom Olson, nw¼ sw¼ sec 16 40a	5 74
Tollef Torgerson, sw¼ sw¼ sec 16 40a	5 98
Halstein Johnson, s½ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 16 120a	17 54
Nels Larson, w½ nw¼ se¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 16 160a	23 48
Halstein Johnson, ne¼ se¼ sec 16 40a	$ 5 74
Grande O Heglund, se¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 17 80a	10 40
Peter Carlson, ne¼ nw¼ and n½ ne¼ sec 17	
do sw¼ se¼ sec 8 160a	22 18
Arne Olson, e½ se¼ and se¼ sw¼ sec 17	
do ne¼ sw¼ sec 20 160a	22 99
John A Carlson, w½ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 2 sec 18 160.69a	20 60
Andrew Nelson, e½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ sec 18 160a	20 27
T E Wold, n½ ne¼ ne¼ sec 19 20a	3 00
Ragnild Bonrud, w½ nw¼ and n½ sw¼ sec 21 160a	21 16
Edward A Widness, ne¼ sec 21 160a	21 17
A O Ryestad, e½ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 22 120a	15 81
H P Luse, se¼ se¼ sec 22 40a	6 09
Thos Sweene, ne¼ nw¼ sec 23 40.09a	4 80
do nw¼ ne¼ sec 23 40a	4 02
Chas A Sweeney, n½ ne¼ and n½ nw¼ sec 21 160a	20 96
Hans A Sampson, sw¼ sec 24 160a	18 90
Thos E Thayer, n½ se¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 24 120a	15 29
Lusie A Luce, n½ se¼ se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 25 160a	21 12
Ole Olmsted, e½ sw¼ and w½ se¼ sec 25 160a	18 92
Thos Scott, Sr, se¼ sec 26 160a	17 62
Herb P Luce, n½ nw¼ sec 26 80a	11 79
Geo O Hegland, w½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 27 160a	18 31
Herb P Luce, ne¼ ne¼ sec 27 40a	5 31
Mads R Sandvig, w½ nw¼ sec 27 80a	9 21
Peder Pederson, sw¼ se¼ and s½ sw¼ sec 27	
do ne¼ nw¼ and nw¼ ne¼ sec 34 160a	21 99
R O Nerland, w½ ne¼ & s½ nw¼ sec 28 160a	16 10
Mads R Sandvig, e½ ne¼ sec 28 80a	9 06
Paul P Okstad, e½ se¼ se¼ ne¼ & nw¼ se¼ sec 29 160a	18 69
Nels B Nelson, sw¼ nw¼ & nw¼ sw¼ sec 29	
do se¼ ne¼ & ne¼ se¼ sec 30 160a	20 49
Sever C Turvend, sw¼ sw¼ sec 29 40a	5 96
Andrew L Hustad, ne¼ ne¼ sec 29 40a	4 93
Lars K Opheim, e½ sw¼ & w½ se¼ sec 31 160a	18 81
Ole S Lien, w½ sw¼ & s½ nw sec 31 157a	22 72
Knud A Harvig, e½ ne¼ & ne¼ ne¼ sec 33	
do nw¼ nw¼ sec 34 160a	15 64
Edward Hanson, ne¼ sec 35 160a	16 74
H N Sandbeck, sw¼ se¼ sec 35 40a	3 42
Bernt Larvig, ne¼ ne¼ sec 36 40a	5 35
H N Sandbeck, se¼ ne¼ & sw¼ nw¼ sec 36 80a	10 00
do nw¼ nw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 36 80a	10 00
Town of Sullivan.—Tp. 152, R. 49.	
Jos Edelbo, nw¼ ne¼ se¼ ne¼ & nw¼ se¼ sec 1 121.57a	15 51
Thomas L Gust, sw¼ sec 2 160a	21 00
Wm A Scott, lots 3 and 4 and e½ nw¼ sec 2 140a	21 86
Cecilia Laugeland, sw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 3 40a	6 21
Pruned Armstrong, lots 1 and 2 and s½ ne¼ sec 4 138a	25 71
Knud Hammerson, ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 5 137.56a	21 12
David Labarge, sw¼ sec 9 160a	32 54
James Gust, w½ ne¼ sec 9 80a	18 51
Ed Labarge, se¼ sec 9 160a	28 30
James Gust, e½ ne¼ sec 9 80a	14 67
Peter J Kelly, se¼ sec 10 160a	27 10
Henry P Knudson, sw¼ sec 10 160a	31 29
Lars H Kyewern, nw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 11 40a	6 21
A S Haginson, ne¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 11 40a	5 56
F J Duffy, se¼ sec 12 160a	25 33
R W Kolars, se¼ sec 12 160a	24 91
Christ McDonald, nw¼ sec 12 160a	27 18
Osmund Tharaldson, sw¼ sec 12 160a	21 60
Frank W Kolars, s½ sec 13 320a	12 90
John Berkholz, sw¼ sec 14 160a	27 39
A Hogenson, ne¼ n½ nw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 15 240a	39 80
W D Kelly, s½ ne¼ and nw¼ sec 17 240a	47 27
do n½ ne¼ sec 17 80a	14 11
Andrew Sullivan, sw¼ sec 20 160a	32 50
Chas Moore, se¼ sec 21 160a	26 01
do ne¼ sec 21 160a	26 64
Mrs H E Harken, ne¼ sec 22 160a	27 81
Henry Kippington, ne¼ sec 23 160a	26 27
do nw¼ sec 23 160a	28 60
Adelaide Rupert, sw¼ sec 24 160a	28 91
E A Barker, ne¼ sec 24 160a	25 05
Beulah Lockwood, ne¼ sec 25 160a	31 22
G F Carpenter & L W Larness, se¼ ex int R R Co. sec 25 160a	29 72
Fred M Cummings, sw¼ sec 29 160a	40 37
James E Sullivan, nw¼ sec 31 160a	26 66
do sw¼ less right of way, sec 33 157a	31 79
do e½ sw¼ sec 36 80a	12 63
E J Sullivan, ne¼ sec 36 160a	25 05
Jarvis & Poupore, ne¼ and n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ sec 36 320a	49 80
Town of Tabor.—Tp. 153, R. 48.	
G F Furlong, all of section ex int R R Co sec 1 640a	$118 49
W F Darling, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 2 160a	20 28
Frank Judowsky, ne¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 3 40a	5 73
Jos Wagner s½ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 3 80a	9 12
Holmes & Brown, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 4 160.24a	25 49
Frank Zeldlik, sw¼ sec 7 160a	25 49
Karl Zeldlik, w½ nw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 7 120a	15 25
Louis Nepper, se¼ sec 8 160a	20 63
Thomas Trifey, ne¼ sec 8 160a	20 63
S H Barteau, ne¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 9 40a	6 05
do ne¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 9 240a	30 19
Wilber F Powell, se¼ sec 10 160a	25 95
Jos Maruska, sw¼ sec 10 160a	20 33
S H Barteau, s½ nw¼ n½ sw¼ se¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 11 200a	22 14
Matz Vanik, sw¼ sw¼ and se¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 11 80a	8 23
Jacob Novak, ne¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 11 40a	4 25
do s½ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 11 80a	8 22
Samuel Huggard, se¼ sec 12 160a	25 52
J W Novotney, sw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 13 40a	3 77
James Krasl, e½ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 13 80a	7 34
Thomas Thoreson, nw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 13 40a	3 77
John Stroke, nw¼ sec 14 160a	15 98
J B Piker, se¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 15 40a	3 23
Joseph Maruska, nw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 15 40a	5 10
Joseph Trifney, se¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 15 40a	4 93
Joseph Maruska, ne¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 15 40a	5 26
John Cusell, ne¼ sw¼ and se¼ sw¼ sec 16 80a	12 72
Waclo Sery, w½ sw¼ and w½ nw¼ sec 17 160a	21 96
John Cushel, e½ se¼ sec 17 80a	8 44
Vincit Lery, se¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 17 40a	5 01
John Mickulecky, se¼ sec 18 160a	21 34
Jacob Just, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 18 160.72a	20 53
Joseph Steage, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 18 160.32	20 53
Mary Judowsky, sw¼ sec 19 160a	20 45
Frank Cermausak, se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 19 80a	11 14
F J Cermausak, ne¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 19 40a	5 09
Frank Tano, e½ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 19 80a	9 59
do sw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 19 40a	4 81
Frank Cermausak, se¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 19 40a	4 99
C H Rollins & Sons, nw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 19, 40a	4 81
Michael Staska, nw¼ sec 20 160a	20 92
James Bisek, nw¼ ne¼ s½ ne¼ n½ se¼ sec 21 200a	26 70
Wenneslaus Bisek, s½ se¼ and ne¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 21 120a	13 53
Joseph Kliner, sw¼ sec 22 160a	18 92
Frank Favra, n½ sec 23 320a	49 66
Elizabeth Huggard, ne¼ sec 24 160a	20 19
do sw¼ sec 24 160a	34 85
Frank Krobetsky, se¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 25 40a	5 22
John Tiedeman, sw¼ nw¼ and n½ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 25 120a	18 78
Peter Johnson, ne¼ sec 26 160a	26 18
John Tiedeman, se¼ sec 26 160a	19 19
Frank Madera, e½ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 27 80a	7 80
Joseph Kushl, nw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 27 40a	4 00
Joseph Kilener, w½ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 27 80a	7 80
Frank Madera, w½ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 27 80a	7 80
Joseph Zak, e½ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 27 80a	7 80
John Zavoral, ne¼ sec 28 160a	24 49
Frank Stratka, sw¼ sec 28 160a	22 77
Albert Novak, sw¼ se¼ and nw¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 29 80a	12 17
John Novak, se¼ se¼ and ne¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 29 80a	9 14
Thomas Janik, sw¼ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ w½ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 29 160a	17 13
James Novak, se¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 29 40a	3 89
Thomas Palza, n½ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 29 80a	7 57
Joseph Machal, ne¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 29 40a	8 89
Fred Oldrich, se¼ sec 30 160a	18 42
Frank Klusak, ne¼ sec 30 160a	15 30
Edward Dostal, nw¼ sec 30 160a	18 31
Joseph Haly, ne¼ ne¼ sec 31 40a	5 09
James Eidelblas, ne¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 31 40a	6 65
Peter Gilly, se¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 31 40a	4 83
Katie Kust, se¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 31 40a	5 46
Ignac Kust, nw¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 31 40a	6 65
Joseph Eidelblas, se¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 31 40a	6 95
Joseph Nepsert, ne¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 31 40a	$ 3 89
Anton Zenski, sw¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 31 40a	4 83
John Slonek, n½ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 31 80a	9 59
Joseph Nepertl, sw¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 31 40a	4 33
Michael Sarge, w½ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 33 80a	7 57
Frank Serobada, w½ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 33 80a	48 61
David A Chisholm, n½ se¼ and s½ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 35 160a	41 27
B F Horn, nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 35 160a	24 11
Henry Osterlook, sw¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 35 40a	8 27
W P Davis, n½ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 35, 80a	16 15
George Easby, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 36 160a	36 42
John Tiedeman, w½ ne¼ sec 36 80a	16 43
do n½ sw¼ se¼ se¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 36 160a	31 92
J Dunon, sw¼ sw¼ and se¼ sw¼ sec 36 80a	15 76
J P Foote, nw¼ sec 36 160a	29 81
Town of Terrebone.—Tp. 150, R. 43.	
Jos Marsonette, e½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 2 sec 1 159.87a	23 21
Louis Cadieux, nw¼ and sw¼ less townsite, sec 2 282a	40 71
Jacob Nelson, 70x132 ft. w of Mill reserve sec 2 25a	26
A Pertuse, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 3 163a	23 30
Ed Clements, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 4 160a	24 09
Chas Cyr, se¼ sec 4 160a	34 64
Andre Prudhomme, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, sec 5 161a	24 95
Ephraim Marrinville, e½ sw¼ and lots 6 and 7, sec 6 155a	21 67
Jos Ducharme, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 ex 40x100 ft sec 7 15a	26 57
Leander Drauff, 40x100 ft. out of e½ nw¼ sec 7	93
Louis St. Ives, ne¼ sec 7 160a	22 74
Adelard Laurent, nw¼ sw¼ sec 8 40a	[illegible]
Theo Laurent, se¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 8 80a	[illegible]
Thos Perruse, ne¼ sec 9 160a	26 15
Brumean Derosier, ne¼ sec 9 160a	29 31
Herbert Provost, ne¼ sec 11 160a	22 29
T Mallette, w½ se¼ sec 11 80a	11 42
R Lizee, e½ se¼ sec 11 80a	11 55
Laurent Granger, nw¼ sec 12 160a	21 50
Joseph Catle, ne¼ sec 12 160a	23 68
E J Hodgson, se¼ sec 12 160a	28 81
M Thibert, w½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 13 160a	23 61
Fanny Carlton, sw¼ sec 13 160a	17 89
Michael Marlean, w½ se¼ sec 13 80a	14 25
Louis Goodboe, w½ nw¼ sec 13 80a	14 74
Joseph L Cossette, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 13 160a	22 47
Louis Goodboe, e½ ne¼ sec 14 80a	15 70
Neri Gaudette, nw¼ sec 15 160a	18 30
Emelia J Gervais, ne¼ ne¼ sec 16 40a	6 31
Geo Labissionere, nw¼ sw¼ sec 16 40a	6 32
Frank Labissionere, nw¼ se¼ and s½ ne¼ sec 16 120a	10 19
Geo Labissionere, sw¼ nw¼ sec 16 40a	6 31
Thom J Perruse, e½ nw¼ and nw¼ ne¼ sec 16 120a	19 68
John B Furrier, ne¼ sec 17 160a	21 58
Joseph Stone, se¼ sec 17 160a	20 18
Celina Desantel, nw¼ sec 17 160a	25 26
E Archambault, se¼ sec 18 160a	27 86
Damas Lachance, s½ ne¼ ne¼ nw¼ and lot 1 sec 18 159a	25 02
Salina Sabourin, se¼ ne¼ sec 20 40a	6 53
Thos H Monat, se¼ sec 20 160a	33 10
Adolph Caulter, sw¼ sec 21 160a	29 40
Medric Lanctot, se¼ sec 21 80a	22 34
Celina Saborin, sw¼ nw¼ sec 21 40a	6 56
Joseph Valle, se¼ sec 23 160a	10 41
Alphonse Boisson, ne¼ sec 27 160a	19 41
Michael Marlean, n½ ne¼ sec 24 80a	9 81
O Beirhianme, s½ ne¼ sec 24 80a	5 39
Eli Archambault, ne¼ sec 28 160a	32 29
Julien Payment, w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ sec 28 160a	35 76
Delos Taupin, nw¼ sec 29 160a	33 11
John Quesnell, ne¼ sec 31 160a	33 11
Elizabeth F Quisnell, sw¼ sec 32 160a	27 33
Telesphore Joly, sw¼ sec 33 160a	26 56
Julius Martell, nw¼ sec 35 160a	18 26
Onezime Bruneau, e½ ne¼ sec 35	
do e½ se¼ sec 35 160a	6 74
Town of Tilden.—Tp. 149, R. 44.	
A H Beaudry, e½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 2 159a	21 32
Aldine Lagranst, e½ se¼ se¼ ne¼ and lot 1, sec 2 159.35a	21 32
Eliza Award, sw¼ sec 3 160a	14 87
Alexcane Reyard, frac. nw¼ sec 3 159a	20 83
Napoleon Hamel, se¼ sec 3 160a	21 34
Octave Rivard, e½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 4 160a	17 31
Phillip Fisher, se¼ ne¼ and lot 1, sec 4 79a	10 49
Maguire Raymond, n½ sw¼ sec 4 80a	9 20
Harker Workman, lots 1 and 2 and s½ ne¼ sec 5 160a	21 95
Euclid Barrette, n½ sw¼ sec 5	
do n½ se¼ sec 6 160a	25 21
Xavier Lefevre, se¼ sec 5 160a	22 21
Hubert Chaton, e½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec 6 161.49a	21 19
Julius Grosskritz, se¼ sec 10 160a	24 47
George Bataglea, sw¼ sec 11 160a	21 40
Louis Taunesse, nw¼ sec 11 160a	21 06
Theo Deschre, sw¼ sec 12 160a	21 06
Wm J McAnulty, ne¼ sec 12 160a	17 74
Ole J Farder, sw¼ sec 15 160a	21 92
Paul Bataglia, ne¼ se¼ sw¼ se¼ and se¼ sec 16 120a	18 55
Theva Godfrey, w½ sw¼ sec 17	
do w½ nw¼ sec 20 160a	29 23
Ole Anderson, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec 18 160a	22 43
David Godfrey, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 19 160a	23 52
George Jones, w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ sec 19 160a	23 82
Robt D Richardson, sw¼ less right of way sec 20 153.86a	22 52
Alfred Wade, sw¼ less right of way, sec 21 160a	16 88
Chas L Bueedy, w½ sw¼ less right of way, sec 22 76.95a	10 71
Western Security Co, se¼ sw¼ sec 22	
do e½ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 27 160a	19 47
Joseph Miller, Jr, w½ sec 22 160a	21 20
Chas McAnulty, se¼ sec 23 160a	21 06
J K Fellains, nw¼ sec 24 160a	22 62
Peter C Moe, sw¼ sec 24 160a	17 74
Albert Obler, ne¼ less right of way, sec 25 158.90a	23 67
Andrew Bakken, w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ ex right of way, sec 26 149.90a	22 06
Andrew M Amonelson, e½ sw¼ and w½ se¼ sec 26 160a	17 95
Phillip Henry, n½ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ nw¼ se¼, ex right of way, sec 27 159.60a	21 84
Mpls. Realty Co. nw¼ sec 28 160a	21 70
Carroline Morris, w½ nw¼ sec 29 80a	7 13
James Eastus, w½ se¼ and se¼ sw¼ sec 29	
do and ne¼ nw¼ sec 32 160a	22 55
Cyrus Morris, ne¼ sec 30 160a	18 90
John Farsythe, ne¼ sec 31 160a	19 19
Peter O Peterson, sw¼ nw¼ n½ sw¼ se¼ sw¼ sec 32 160a	19 19
Sarah Eustice, e½ nw¼ sec 33 80a	12 79
do w½ sw¼ and w½ nw¼ sec 33 160a	22 63
Elvin A Wade, nw¼ less right of way, sec 34 160a	11 42
Matilda Kellog, e½ ne¼ sec 34	
do w½ nw¼ sec 35 160a	22 62
Julia P Wells, e½ se¼ & nw¼ se¼ sec 35 120a	15 86
Arthur G Adams, e½ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 35 120a	17 66
Town of Tynside.—Tp. 149, R. 49.	
Ole Larson, w½ nw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 1 79 30a	10 46
Barney Haggerty, nw¼ sw¼ sw¼ se¼ and lots 6 and 7 sec 3 152.25a	48 51
do nw¼ se¼ except 3 acres, sec 3 37a	8 26
O H & N Johnson, se¼ nw¼ and lots 3, 4 and 5, ex 3 acres, sec 3 132a	47 61
B Newton, lot 1, sec 10 49a	19 72
Ole Tafelle, e½ s½ se¼ ne¼ sw¼ and	
do s½ sw¼ ne¼ sw¼ sec 10 5a	1 20
Ingrid Bakken, s½ ne¼ ne¼ sw¼ sec 10 5a	1 21
Ole Larson, sw¼ nw¼ and lot 2 sec 10 68a	14 70
Andrew Elby, lot 1, sec 10 5.12a	1 21
Ness & Larson, lot 3 sec 10 5a	1 21
Zakarias Bakken, lot 7 sec 10 4.93	1 10
Thomas Sallum, lot 9 sec 10 3a	82
Lars E Gulseth, lot 10 sec 10 3a	82
John L Bakke, lot 11 sec 10 5.09a	82
Louis L Bakke, lot 12 sec 10 5.06a	1 21
Ness & Larson, lot 13 sec 10 5a	1 20
do lot 17 sec 10 99a	1 19
C F Bergh, lot 18 sec 10 5a	1 21
O P Krocan, lot 19 sec 10 4.63a	1 18
Gunder Haroldson, e½ nw¼ sec 12 80a	10 61
do w½ nw¼ sec 12 80a	9 71
Lars E Gulseth, w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ sec 12 160a	27 26
John P Johnson, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 12 160a	16 69
Hilga Thareson, se¼ sec 13 160a	22 41
John Garrity, sw¼ sw¼ sec 13 40a	8 18
John Gevarauthy, w½ se¼ sec 14 80a	19 21
O V Fasbak, e½ se¼ sec 14 80a	16 69
Brakke & M Erckson, lot 1 sec 15 88.50	9 26
Sven Onlgtuse, lot 1, except 5 acres sec 22 24a	6 00
Ingebrit Fasback, ne¼ sw¼ sec 25 40a	8 81
Jacob B Lunnas, nw¼ se¼ sec 25 40a	4 22
Ing. C Lunnas, e½ se¼ sec 25 80a	12 53
O S Bangen, nw¼ sw¼ sw¼ sw¼ and se¼ sw¼ sec 25 120a	27 96
do sw¼ se¼ sec 25 40a	4 89
Fred Lunnas, se¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 25 40a	4 25
A Erickson, lot 2, sec 26 27a	5 75
R C Buckle, lot 8, sub of lots 3 and 4, sec 26 4a	74
O Mestinger, lot 1, sub of lots 3 and 4, sec 26 4.02a	74
Arne Erickson, lot 2, sub of lots 3 and 4, sec 26 5a	1 35
Ole J Frimmegaard, lot 2 sec 35 22a	4 45
do se¼ ne¼ sec 35 40a	8 55
do n½ of lot 3, sec 35 23.50a	18 05
Hilga Thareson, n½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 36 160a	26 78
Ole J Frimmegaard, sw¼ nw¼ sec 36 40a	8 43
Town of Vineland.—Tp. 148, R. 49.	
Ole C A Berg, n½ nw¼ sec 1 91a	$ 12 88
Hans P Frederickson, e½ sw¼ w½ se¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 1 200a	31 47
Nels H Thune, w½ ne¼ sec 1 89.59a	16 57
Peter A Thompson, w½ ne¼ sec 1 80a	11 29
Austin A Dyrud, w½ sw¼ sec 1 40a	7 00
Jacob J Lunas, s½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 2 171a	34 23
Lars H Berg, se¼ sec 2 160a	28 16
Hans H Berg, se¼ sw¼ sec 2 40a	7 54
Jacob J Lunas, se¼ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 2 131a	18 17
Hans Nelson, se¼ ne¼ and lot 5 sec 3 87a	16 20
Hans Berg, part of lot 6 sec 3 5a	6 62
Jacob Johnson, part of lot 6 sec 3 20a	2 94
Hans H Berg, lots 1, 2 and 3 sec 10 135.25	20 13
Erick A Lindem, n½ ne¼ sec 11 80a	20 76
Peter A Thompson, n½ sw¼ n½ se¼ sec 11 160a	23 18
Albina Swenson, n½ nw¼ sec 12 80a	17 63
Hans C Martinson, s½ nw¼ sec 12 80a	18 01
Ole Jevningen, n½ nw¼ sec 13 80a	11 72
Peter O Estenson, s½ sw¼ sec 13 40a	7 07
Ole S Nelson, w½ se¼ sec 13 80a	14 31
do e½ se¼ sec 13 80a	16 74
Ole O Estenson, w½ sw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 13 120a	25 16
Ole Jevning, w½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 14 160a	21 86
P A Thompson, n½ sw¼ nw¼ ex 5 6-10 acres sec 14 14.31a	2 41
Ole Pederson, w½ sw¼ sec 14 80a	15 00
Ole Estenson, se¼ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 14 80a	17 41
Hans H Berg, s½ nw¼ sw¼ sec 14 20a	2 56
John E Hanson, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 14 160a	25 22
John Thompson, part of s½ sw¼ nw¼ sec 14 11a	2 65
John E Hanson, part of s½ sw¼ nw¼ sec 14 6a	1 01
Kittle & Ole Thoreson, 2 acres out of lot 1 sec 15 2a	56
Frank Danielson, 2 acres out of lot 1 sec 15 2a	56
Wm Gaslin, part of lot 1 sec 15 6 80a	1 21
G B Jacobson, lot 3 sec 15 46.57a	8 52
Norlund & Olson, lot 4 sec 15 20a	5 48
Lars M Leet, part of lot 1 sec 22 11a	3 72
Anna M Estenson, e½ nw¼ w½ ne¼ and ne¼ ne¼ sec 23 200a	29 71
A F Sannes, part of lot 1 sec 23 16.20a	3 17
Ole O Estenson, se¼ sec 23 160a	27 52
John B Anderson, lot 2 sec 23 20a	3 35
Ole O Estenson, se¼ ne¼ sec 23 40a	7 05
Erick Ingvaldson, e½ lot 3 sec 24 10.70a	2 18
Ole O Estenson, lot 4 sec 23 25a	5 35
Peter O Satermoe, w½ sw¼ sec 24 80a	15 21
John Johnson, e½ sw¼ sec 24 80a	17 88
do w½ se¼ sec 24 80a	12 83
Hans Samuelson, ne¼ sec 24 160a	27 03
Peter O Satermoe, nw¼ nw¼ sec 25 40a	7 49
Iver H Mjoen, e½ nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ and lot 1 ex int R R Co sec 25 145.55a	24 88
Peter O Satermoe, lot 1 sec 26 33a	7 75
Hagen & Gordon, lot 2 sec 26 19a	3 48
C Steenerson, s½ ne¼ e½ se¼ and lot 1 sec 36 187a	50 55
Halvor Steenerson, nw¼ ne¼ sec 36 40a	10 21
Tp. 148, Rng. 48.	
Peter O Akre, e½ sw¼ and w½ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 3 42a	10 40
Simon N O'Bangen, nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 3 160a	11 02
Jens Freddrickson, s½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 4 165.6a	17 42
Hans Olson, se¼ sec 4 160a	11 83
Peter Halstenson, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 4 161.61a	15 27
Simon M Nordhus, se¼ nw¼ sw¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 5 120a	15 35
Tollef O Bangen, nw¼ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 5 80.16a	11 31
Edward Peterson, se¼ nw¼ and lots 3, 4 and 5 sec 6 158a	27 37
Esten O Estenson, sw¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 6 40a	5 00
John C Hanson, ne¼ se¼ ex int R R Co. sec 6 40a	5 21
K Estenson, nw¼ sec 7 40a	5 25
Iver E Bjorgs, s½ sw¼ nw¼ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec 8 160a	21 72
Christ L Putten, w½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ sec 10 160a	16 03
Erick O Stortroen, sw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 17 40a	5 21
Peter O Satermo, sw¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 17 40a	5 27
Ole Jeoning, se¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 17 40a	5 24
Ole S Nelson, lot 4 sec 18 31a	6 77
Ole O Stortroen, se¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 18 160a	23 87
Erick O Stortroen, e½ sw¼ sec 18 80a	15 22
Simon Nelson, lot 3 sec 18 33.80a	8 17
Hans Johnson, w½ nw¼ sec 19 68a	13 03
Karl J Joninger, e½ nw¼ and w½ ne¼ sec 19 160a	31 68
Erick A Stortroen, e½ ne¼ sec 19 80a	10 99
Iver Mjoen, w½ nw¼ sec 20 80a	10 29
Peter O Estenson, s½ sw¼ nw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 21 120a	13 64
Andrew J Bremseth, nw¼ sec 28 160a	29 26
Thor & Ole Rue, n½ se¼ sec 28 80a	15 11
Aslak O Vehus, s½ se¼ sec 28 80a	14 73
Andrew J Bremseth, e½ ne¼ sec 29 80a	11 16
Levi S Meyers, ne¼ ne¼ s½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ ex 18 acres in ne¼ ne¼ sec 30 172a	42 05
Torger Knudson, sw¼ sec 30 145a	33 96
Christ Steenerson, sw¼ sec 31 140.20a	55 17
Jormund Norison, se¼ sec 32 160a	34 81
Michel G Vrag, sw¼ sec 32 160a	32 01
Ole Osmundson, n½ nw¼ sec 33 80a	15 44
Ole E Vran, e½ ne¼ sec 33 80a	15 39
Osmund Torgerson, s½ nw¼ sec 33 80a	14 97
G Nerison, w½ sw¼ sec 33 80a	16 03
Jormund Nerison, w½ ne¼ sec 33 80a	15 22
G Nerison, ne¼ sw¼ sec 33 40a	7 58
G I Nerison, se¼ sw¼ sec 33 40a	7 28
Gabriel O Vigness, n½ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 34 160a	28 17
J Fladeland, w½ sw¼ sw¼ nw¼ and se¼ sw¼ sec 34 160a	30 54
Town of Winger.—Tp. 147, R. 42.	
Peter I Sole, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 1 160a	12 92
Halvor J Sole, se¼ sec 1 160a	12 92
do se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 1 159.10a	13 06
Martin Ostley, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 2 158.20a	15 70
Mat I Higg, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 2 158.52a	13 08
Olaf Engmora, se¼ nw¼ n½ sw¼ and lot 6 sec 3 148a	14 02
William Johnson, se¼ sw¼ sec 4 40a	4 43
Carl A Carlson, n½ sw¼ and sw¼ sw¼ sec 4	
do and ne¼ se¼ sec 5 160a	14 73
B M Johnson, lot 4 sec 6 32a	4 51
Engebret M Ostby, lot 5 sec 6 31.42a	3 75
John G Johnson, se¼ se¼ sec 5	
do n½ ne¼ sec 8	
do and nw¼ nw¼ sec 9 160a	14 97
Hans Hanson, lot 7 sec 8	
do s½ sw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 9 158.63a	16 62
Henriet Matson, ne¼ sec 9 160a	16 38
Marie Hendrickson, lots 1, 2 and 3 sec 10 78a	8 99
Ole Tykling, e½ ne¼ sec 10 80a	7 63
Olaf Onseth, se¼ sw¼ w½ sw¼ and lot 4 sec 10 159.63a	15 10
Ole Tykling, w½ nw¼ sec 11 80a	7 44
Jens Erickson, nw¼ sec 12 160a	17 05
Isaac E Myre, nw¼ sec 13 160a	16 11
John Storholm, se¼ se¼ sec 13 40a	4 06
Hans Olson, se¼ sec 14 160a	14 18
Nils N Nilson, w½ nw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 16 120a	13 87
Nils F Nelson, se¼ sw¼ sec 16 40a	4 35
Hans Nelson, se¼ sw¼ se¼ se¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 17 160a	15 22
Spencer F Twetton, se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ sec 17	
do nw¼ se¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 17 160a	15 31
Claus Olson, sw¼ ne¼ sec 18 40a	4 54
Andrew A West, sw¼ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3 sec 18 160a	16 11
John Lundell, s½ se¼ sec 19 80a	9 71
Lewis Thompson, ne¼ se¼ sec 19 40a	4 39
Marum C Johnson, n½ ne¼ sec 20	
do n½ nw¼ sec 21 160a	19 57
Thomas Knudson, s½ sw¼ sec 21 80a	8 42
Ole Vardeberg, s½ nw¼ and n½ sw¼ sec 21 160a	21 01
Chas L Hoff, e½ se¼ sec 23	
do and w½ sw¼ sec 24 160a	16 61
Ole O Storflaten, e½ nw¼ sec 24 80a	6 75
Herman E Wold, e½ se¼ sec 24	
do e½ ne¼ sec 25 160a	18 55
Gidman E Wold, e½ sw¼ and w½ se¼ sec 24 160a	23 91
Egel F Haldal, nw¼ sec 25 160a	15 99
Tone Mikkelson, sw¼ sec 26 160a	21 41
Bernt K Gjeldaker, n½ sw¼ sec 27 80a	10 40
Herman K Nesseth, sw¼ sec 28 160a	27 32
Knut E Nesseth, nw¼ sec 28 160a	19 65
Albert Torgerson, se¼ sec 29 160a	19 86
R Torgerson, e½ sw¼ nw¼ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec 29 160a	46 63
Chas G Odden, ne¼ sec 31 160a	18 87
C F Peterson, e½ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 31 160a	25 53
Albert Johnson, nw¼ sec 32 160a	15 07
Anders Anderson, se¼ sec 32 160a	19 16
M M Mathison, se¼ sec 33 160a	29 83
Christian Christy, nw¼ sec 33 160a	28 10
Ole Erickson, sw¼ sec 33 160a	31 46
J T B Johnson, s½ nw¼ and n½ sw¼ sec 34 160a	18 13
Nils Peterson, n½ nw¼ sec 34	
do s½ sw¼ sec 27 160a	19 84
Iver K Gjeldaker, s½ sw¼ and s½ se¼ sec 34 160a	12 95
Osmund Amundson, e½ ne¼ sec 25 80a	8 39
M J Gunderson, s½ sw¼ sec 25 80a	7 26
Ann Syvertson, s½ se¼ sec 36 80a	8 21
Knut L Opheim, ne¼ sw¼ sec 36 40a	4 26
Baring Sylvester, ne¼ se¼ sec 36 40a	3 73
Knud L Opheim, se¼ nw¼ sec 36 40a	4 60
Gunder Syvertson, se¼ sw¼ sec 26 40a	3 83
Town of Woodside, Tp. 148, R. 43.	
Emil Johnson, sw¼ nw¼ sec 1, 40a	3 09
Nels Nelson, lot 3 sec 1, 42.71a	4 30
Jens Johnson, se¼ nw¼ sec 1, 40a	3 50
A J Tauley, lot 1 sec 1, 52.50a	$4 70
Nels W Nelson, lot 2 sec 1, 52.60a	4 58
Emil Johnson, sw¼ sec 1, 160a	12 07
Corrius Charron, n½ se¼ sw¼ and se¼ sw¼ sec 3 and lots 4 and 5, sec 3, 77.75a	8 22
F L Duvaul, part of lot 7, sec 4	1 48
Fred H Date, lot 7 and 11a out of lot 8 sec 4, and lots 2, 3, 12a and 4 in sec 5	16 38
John H Zeigler, nw¼ se¼ and lots 3, 4, 5 and 6 sec 5, 160.75a	17 37
Geo Dennison, lots 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 sec 5, 85a	17 67
J H Peterson, lot 6 sec 5	1 42
Chas H Hane, lot 5 sec 5, 11a	2 51
H A Baum, se¼ ne¼ se¼ and lot 8 sec 6, and lot 1 sec 7, 148a	18 66
Child & Hill, se¼ ne¼ sec 8, 40a	4 71
do w½ nw¼ sec 9, 80a	8 41
Jens Johnson, sw¼ sec 10, 160a	12 57
Thomas H Monat, nw¼ sec 10, 160a	8 43
Henry G Mitchell, nw¼ sec 11, 160a	11 44
Martin Holm, sw¼ sec 11, 160a	12 54
C C Nass, e½ ne¼ sec 11, 80a	7 70
John B Sundet, w½ ne¼ sec 12, 80a	4 74
Edward Lee, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 12, 160a	13 36
Ridler & Stewart, w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ sec 13, 160a	15 70
Albert Anderson, nw¼ sw¼ sec 13, e½ se¼ sec 14, ne¼ ne¼ sec 23, 120a	8 70
Cornelius Snelder, s½ sw¼ sec 13, 80a	10 18
do n½ nw¼ sec 24	6 77
Torge Aslakson, n½ nw¼ and se¼ sw¼ sec 14, 120a	12 72
Andrew S Franden, nw¼ sec 15, 160a	12 41
John Herald, nw¼ nw¼ sec 16, 40a	3 00
O P Odstad, nw¼ se¼ sw¼ and n½ ne¼ se¼ sec 16, 40a	2 22
Andrew Bakken, se¼ se¼ se¼ sec 16, 10a	1 55
Ole T Gjelang, n½ sw¼ se¼ se¼ sec 16, 5a	99
John C Christianson, s½ sw¼ se¼ se¼ sec 16, 5a	62
Pastad & Hotvedt, part of lot 1, sec 16, 9.5a	1 63
George Hendrick, se¼ nw¼ sec 16, 40a	5 00
H H Brotin, sw¼ sw¼ and lot 4 sec 16, 57a	4 78
W C Roome, nw¼ ne¼ sec 16, 40a	5 10
Henry Quinke, 5a N of S 6a of lot 1 sec 16, 5a	92
Halvor A Ramsberg, w½ se¼ sec 17, 80a	7 13
Albert Olson, sw¼ sec 17, 160a	12 41
Julia Albertson, s½ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 17, 80a	8 22
Halvor A Ramsberg, sw¼ nw¼ sec 17, 40a	4 25
Andrew W Warner, ne¼ sec 18, 160a	13 25
O P Stearns, lot 1, sec 18, 55a	4 36
Ole Hesoner, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 18, 162a	18 65
Erick G Gustafson, w½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and sw¼ ne¼ sec 21, 160a	15 74
George Goodrich, e½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 4, sec 21, 125.5a	12 21
Gedian Shoddard, s½ nw¼ n½ sw¼ sec 22, 160a	10 47
Robt C Tenesey, lot 1, sec 18, 10a	3 21
lots 1, 2, 3 and se¼ ne¼ sec 21, 137.75a	12 83
Misner & Currie, se¼ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 23 and ne¼ nw¼ and lot 2 sec 26, 163.75a	16 37
E D Childs, se¼ nw¼ and n½ ne¼ ne¼ sec 21, 160a	18 79
Robt Knowles, s½ sw¼ (ex 20 acres) sec 24, 60a	6 02
Inza Brown, w 25a of s½ sw¼ sec 24, and lot 7, sec 25, and lot 1, sec 26, 81.75a	8 21
Samuel H Dumfree, se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lots 3, 4 and 5, sec 26, 153.70a	9 78
Martin Markuson, s½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec 28, 160a	14 65
Gustavus E Nelsing, ne¼ sec 29, 160a	20 14
Gustav Johnson, nw¼ sec 29, 40a	14 79
Samuel Felstad, w½ sw¼ sec 29, 80a	7 99
Andrew Nelson, e½ se¼ sec 29 and w½ sw¼ sec 28, 160a	15 63
Ole Thompson, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 31, 157.22a	14 00
Ingeborg N Johnson, w½ se¼ and se¼ se¼ sec 29, ne¼ ne¼ sec 31, 160a	10 39
Karl Johnson, e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec 31, 160a	11 32
Paul Johnson, lots 1, 2 and 3, sec 31, 113.97a	10 65
James Olson, se¼ sec 32, 160a	16 01
Bernt L Benson, sw¼ sec 33, 160a	10 37
Nels N Myrvold, nw¼ sec 34, 156a	14 61
Elling Koppedahl, sw¼ sec 24, 160a	9 19
Town of Wyandotte, Tp. 152, R. 42.	
Arthur Dufresne, nw¼ sec 8, 160a	16 04
A O Anderson, ne¼ sec 8, 160a	17 58
Julius J Holtz, w½ nw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 1 sec 11, 158a	18 04
Hjalmar Krogh, se¼ sec 15, 160a	17 48
R K Brown, ne¼ sec 15, 160a	17 85
Wm Larvie, se¼ sec 18, 160a	24 13
A O Mostrom, ne¼ sw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 19, 158.77a	22 41
Chris Christianson, sw¼ sec 20, 160a	21 18
Julius A Holtz, se¼ sec 20, 160a	22 73
Ole J Johnson, sw¼ sec 21, 160a	16 97
Halvor J Rousek, sw¼ sec 22, 160a	16 12
Stanislaus Passante, ne¼ sec 25, 160a	9 91
D Johnson, nw¼ sec 26, 160a	8 20
Montague & Wright, nw¼ sec 27, 160a	9 84
James Maldon, ne¼ sec 27, 160a	8 21
B S Hoff, e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec 28, 160a	22 07
Minneapolis Realty Co, nw¼ sec 29, 160a	21 20
Hans J Holton, ne¼ sec 30, 160a	21 57
Julia Stein, n½ sw¼ sec 31, n½ se¼ sec 32, 160a	18 64
Peter Hubert, s½ sw¼ sec 31, 188a	10 51
Marthinus Montalar, se¼ sec 33, 160a	21 79
Louis Lefeal, n½ ne¼ sec 33, n½ nw¼ sec 34, 160a	21 24
Town of First Asst. District, Tp. 147, R. 47.	
Andrew Anderson, se¼ se¼ ex int r r co sec 21, 40a	4 62
Gustaf Christianson, s½ sw¼ ex int r r co sec 23, 80a	9 04
Gustav Christianson, ne¼ sw¼ ex int r r co sec 23, 40a	2 93
Andrew Anderson, nw¼ se¼ ex int r r co sec 23, 40a	2 98
Tollef Helland, s½ nw¼ and s½ ne¼ sec 21, 160a	18 67
D F Herriott, se¼ sec 24, 160a	17 37
David F Herriott, sw¼ sec 24, 160a	17 10
Nils Veen, sw¼ sw¼ ex int r r co sec 27, 40a	2 67
Berthinus F Helland, se¼ se¼ ex int r r co sec 22, 40a	1 84
Townes Anderson, ne¼ se¼ ex int r r co sec 23, 40a	1 90
Berthinus F Helland, ex int r r co sec 23, 40a	1 51
Town of Third Asst. District, Tp. 153, R. 46.	
Zellede Lucian, nw¼ sec 2, 160a	5 01
O Remklors, e½ sw¼ and lots 6-7 sec 6, 157.22a	5 07
James Kelly, nw¼ sec 8, 160a	5 01
J S Davis, ne¼ sec 14, 160a	5 01
C M McKibbon, se¼ sec 26, 160a	6 93
E D Childs & Co, e½ nw¼ and w½ ne¼ sec 29, 160a	5 01
Louis Cole, nw¼ sec 26, 160a	6 16
Edman Kane, sw¼ sec 26, 160a	6 00
Martin M Davis, nw¼ sec 28, 160a	6 83
M M Davis, e½ ne¼ ex int r r co sec 29, 80a	2 90
Mrs M Beach, nw¼ sec 31, 160a	5 08
Mary A Sefford, sw¼ sec 10, 160a	5 01
Elle Huot, w½ se¼ sec 12, 80a	2 51
Unknown, se¼ sec 21, 160a	5 01
Town of Fourth Asst. District, Tp. 151, R. 41.	
Phillas Wolf, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 sec 6, 160a	5 31
Andrew Beach, w½ sw¼ sec 29 and e½ se¼ sec 30 and ne¼ ne¼ sec 31, 160a	5 41
Minneapolis Realty Co, ne¼ sec 30, 160a	5 30
N L Daman, se¼ sw¼ sw¼ se¼ sec 30, ne¼ nw¼ nw¼ ne¼ sec 31, 160a	5 36
Louis Taleuse, se¼ sw¼ sec 31, 40a	1 41
Mary E Beack, w½ sw¼ and w½ nw¼ sec 31, 160a	5 55
Mary E Beack, s½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 31, 160a	5 31
Pierre Lejambi, w½ se¼ ne¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 31, 160a	5 37
Leon M Wickteman, w½ sw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 32, 160a	4 61
Baptiste Bernon, sw¼ sec 34, 160a	5 42
Wm H Perkins, w½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ sec 34, 160a	5 21
Baptiste Bernon, se¼ se¼ sec 34 and s½ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 35, 160a	5 21
Joseph H Flamy, ne¼ sec 35, 160a	5 21
Annie A Hestekold, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 30, 166.60a	5 16
Henry Hally, se¼ sec 22, 160a	5 57
Geremiah Varin, e½ of sw¼ and sw¼ sw¼ sec 33, 120a	10 56

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Polk.

I, C. U. Webster, county auditor in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, do solemnly swear that the above and foregoing list of real estate taxes and penalties delinquent and unpaid on the 1st Monday in January, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, for the year A. D., eighteen hundred and ninety-two, in said county and state from pages one to two hundred and thirty-two both inclusive, are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. U. WEBSTER, County Auditor.
By M. CORNELIUS, Deputy.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of January, A. D., 1894.

NILS MUES, Clerk of District Court.

Dist.
Court
Seal.

Auditor's Office, Polk Co., Minn.

I hereby certify that the foregoing copy of the list of real estate taxes delinquent on the first Monday in January, A. D., 1894, hereto attached, has been received from the clerk of court in and for said county of Polk this 5th day of February, A. D., 1894.

C. U. WEBSTER, County Auditor.
By M. CORNELIUS, Deputy.

DOGS FOR USE IN WAR

HOW THEY ARE TRAINED IN A LITTLE TOWN IN AUSTRIA.

The Intelligence They Display Is Simply Marvelous—How They Hunt Out and Succor the Wounded and Lost—Scenting an Enemy When Five Miles Away.

Some 80 miles west of Vienna the little market town of Wels nestles in the foothills of the Austrian Alps, which here rise in bold cliffs from the banks of the Traun.

The forests of the neighborhood are too open to harbor much game, but a stranger stopping at the summer hotel of the little town might easily be led to believe that the citizens must be the most indefatigable hunters of the Austro-Hungarian empire. From morning till night, and sometimes till long after dark, he may hear the echo of shots and the barking and howling of dogs approaching the town or dying away in the distant hills, and occasionally answered from far and near, as if all the sportsmen of the northern Alps had met in convention.

For this is one of the stations where Kriegshunde—war dogs—are trained.

The plan of training dogs for military purposes was first adopted by the French garrisons in Algiers, but has since been tried with great success in Prussia, Italy and especially in Austria, where four footed messengers have for many years been taught to carry letters to the snow bound villages of the Alpine highlands. The shaggy collies used for that purpose make the best war dogs and can be trained to race in a bee line to the next military post and announce their arrival by a peculiar bark that is at once recognized and answered by the shout of a sentry.

They will also range a long chain of hills in quest of wounded soldiers, and either dash back to report their discoveries or stand guard at the side of the cripple till an ambulance party comes near enough to be signaled by a long drawn howl.

Trainers send out three or four of their shaggy pupils at once and ascertain their proficiency by all sorts of ingenious tests. Soldiers instructed to act the part of helpless cripples will hide in thickets or caverns and keep still till the dog tugs at their sleeves, when they will sit up and reward his sagacity with a piece of sausage.

They then try to rise, but pretend to be too weak to walk or even to shoot, and ask the dog to call for assistance. If help is near, Collie will set up a loud howl, repeated at shorter and shorter intervals, till the signal is answered from the valley below. If his appeals should remain unheeded, he will mount the next rock and look about as if to impress the lay of the land on his mind, and then dash off to summon help from headquarters.

Should two cripples intimate their need of aid at the same time, Collie will guide the rescuing party to the hiding place of the one farthest away, and help them to pick up or somehow assist the the other man on their way home.

"Messenger dogs carry letters in a small bag wrapped around their collar and will permit only the proper officials to touch that collar. A noncommissioned officer, displaying the insignia of his rank, may venture to remove the bag, but the dog will follow him and see to it that he gets him an answer.

Private soldiers are "stood off" with a menacing growl. Persons wearing the uniform of the enemy cannot stop the messenger with anything but an extremely well aimed shot. Dogs racing along the battle front will dodge bullets by running zigzag and develop a marvelous talent for taking advantage of every cover, running through the highest grass or along the safe side of rocks and fallen trees.

Picket post dogs are selected from a different breed. The half shepherd, half wolf dogs that carry letters and hunt up cripples are not entirely devoid of scent and can find their way back home in a manner not wholly explicable on the theory of keen eyesight. But for efficiency in the rôle of sentries they yield the palm to a species of deerhounds that do their best work after dark.

On picket duty a well trained sentinel of that breed will scent the approach of a troop of cavalry before a man, with his ear on the ground, can hear the trampling of the horses. The dog sentry will announce his discovery in a more discreet way than the Scotch widow who screamed through the citadel of Lucknow when her "inner ear" heard the approaching bagpipe of the McGregors. Phylax on scenting danger will step up close to his uniformed companion, and after a pause of silence and keen attention will announce his suspicion by low growls, getting more frequent rather than louder, as the cause for alarm becomes more unmistakable.

The best dogs of that breed have "challenged" cavalry from a distance of three to five miles, according to the direction of the wind; and infantry from nearly two miles. They can be trained to announce the approach of a known friend in a quite different way—viz, by leaping to and fro or crouching down and jumping up by turns, but without the warning growl of the danger signal.—F. L. Oswald in Youth's Companion.

The Goliath of Big Basin.

In Big Basin, Santa Cruz county, Cal., there are thousands of giant redwoods that will measure from 10 to 23 feet in diameter. But the Titan of them all is a giant known far and near as "the Goliath of Big Basin." This monstrous vegetable growth is 23 feet in diameter at the ground and is perfectly solid, a fact noted as a rarity in these colossi of the forest. Goliath is a fraction over 200 feet in height, the lower 100 feet of the trunk being free from branches or unsightly excrescences. Experienced woodmen declare that the tree would weigh more than 100,000 tons and that it would "cut" 1,500,000 feet of clear board measure lumber, besides 100 cords of wood that could be gotten out of the limbs and waste.—St. Louis Republic.

TRIED TO BREAK RECORDS.

A Toboggan Slide That Will Likely Prove Fatal to Three.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—A special to The Sun from Colorado Springs, Colo., says: Richard Woods, a Manitowoc driver, and two other men, tried to break all previous records of speed in descending Pikes' Peak, on a contrivance called a toboggan by the railroad men. This consists of a flat board nailed over a groove which fits closely on the rack rail of the cog road. Below 50 feet there is a sharp turn at the top of Son-of-a-Gun hill, the steepest point in the whole road. Here the brake must have become useless, for the toboggan with its human freight, shot down the incline beyond all control. At the first slight turn the frail board jumped from the rails, leaping into the air for a fearful distance and throwing the three men away out over the mountain side. None of the men struck the earth within 80 feet of the track, and one of them, Wood, landed fully 75 feet away.

The surface there is entirely rough, broken rock, with jagged edges. The men struck on this, being terribly cut and bruised. All three may die.

Even With the Lightning Rod Men.

A gang of lightning rod sharks made an attempt to rod a farmer's house against his will Saturday, but got the worst of the bargain. The farmer is an old soldier, living 10 miles south of this city, named John Snyder. On Thursday one man called and inquired who the owner was, got a drink of water and departed. The next day another called and proposed to make the farmer a present of 100 feet of rod, charging him 75 cents a foot for 10 feet and charging him extra for the necessary points, insisting that the farmer sign a contract for the balance. This he refused to do, and the fellow left. Saturday two more men drove up to his place, threw out rods and tools and proceeded to put up the rods. The farmer objected, but they claimed to have an order to do the work and laughed him to scorn. Snyder got his gun, and covering the man in the wagon, who had drawn a revolver, he ordered him to clear out or he would let daylight through him. The fellow drove off at a lively rate, leaving his pal at the mercy of the farmer, who served him in like manner, and now the farmer has 40 feet of lightning rods to sell.—Warsaw (Ills.) Cor. St. Louis Republic.

Love For the Zigzag.

The straight line is an abomination to the Chinese. They endeavor to avoid it in their streets and buildings and have banished it completely where country field paths are concerned. They will always substitute a curve whenever possible, or they will torture it into a zigzag.

In districts not devastated by the Tai Pings nor subject to the influence of the foreigner, the houses and temples are characterized by curved, often peaked, roofs, ornamented with fantastic modifications of the "myriad stroke pattern." The inhabitants of such regions are soon found to have a mental world to correspond. The straight line is scouted. They think in curves and zigzags. To the Chinese mind the straight line is suggestive of death and demons. It belongs not to the heaven above nor to the earth beneath. In a true horizon line are seen the "undulations of the dragon." Therefore, argue the Chinese, the straight line pertains to hades.—Contemporary Review.

Hope Without Faith.

"Oh, doctor, I have sent for you, certainly; still I must confess I have not the slightest faith in modern medical science."

"Oh, that doesn't matter in the least. You see, a mule has no faith in the veterinary surgeon, and yet he cures him all the same."—Tagliche Rundschau.

Mrs. Southworth's Home.

Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, who is now nearly 74 years old, loves Washington, her home, better than any place on earth. One would hardly believe that her cottage contained 14 rooms, all endeared to her by long and eventful associations, but best of all she loves her study, where she can watch the grand old Potomac with its high banks and picturesque, changing views. She seldom writes now, but instead reads, and her favorite books are the lives of Christ, and the comparisons she makes of the various histories of his life. Prospect cottage remains unchanged, for Mrs. Southworth, save for the needed repairs from year to year, keeps intact the features of her old home. Recently one of the grand old trees near the veranda was blown down, and this and the destruction of a natural flower garden on the steep hillside have caused Mrs. Southworth to mourn as for some old friends.—Washington Correspondent.

Bullet Waves.

One of the interesting results of the recent experiments in England in photographing flying bullets has been to show that the disturbance in the air travels faster than the bullet itself.

The photographs exhibit air waves in advance of the bullets, even when the latter are moving faster than the velocity of sound.

In one case where the bullet was moving considerably faster than sound travels in the air it was preceded by an atmospheric disturbance which, at the moment the photograph was taken, was half an inch in advance of the point of the bullet. Even when the bullets were traveling four times as fast as sound the atmospheric disturbance kept ahead of them.—Youth's Companion.

A Reminder of Cold Weather.

The first installment of children's sleds and possibly the only one to be made this season by the Maine Manufacturing company at Fairfield is now being decorated and made ready for the market. They say that last year they made about 47,000 of these sleds, and this year the output will be less than 6,000.—Bangor Commercial.

GREELEY AND RAYMOND.

A Philosophical Dissertation on the Merits of the Two Great Editors.

There is not a paper in all this country that possesses the individuality that characterized the New York Tribune when Horace Greeley was its editor or The Times when edited by Henry J. Raymond.—Kansas Commoner.

The day of great newspapers, edited by great editors, such as Horace Greeley and Henry J. Raymond, has passed away.—Chicago Tribune.

We had the pleasure of knowing both Greeley and Raymond. We were more intimate with the first named of these contemporary editors than with the other. They were able, sincere, energetic, public spirited Americans. Neither of them was a cherub. Mr. Greeley, good man! said "damn" more than once as we regret to remember, and when he called Raymond "the little villain" that cool headed man retorted in language which many people have forgotten. The two did not get along very well together when one was editor of The Tribune and the other among his assistants, nor afterward when they were editors of rival papers, though both were of the same party. Neither of them was an "ideal editor," or a very deep thinker, or a first class statesman or a notable scholar.

Greeley was a stronger and more stirring writer than Raymond, but Raymond was a far more skillful editor than Greeley. Greeley was more fervent in mind than Raymond; Raymond was more judicious and nimble than Greeley. Raymond, when he was a member of the legislature, and the speaker of the assembly, and the lieutenant governor of the state, and a member of congress, and a delegate to state or national conventions, gave evidence that he was greatly more ingenious in politics than Greeley, who, indeed, during the brief period of his service in congress, did not win distinction. Raymond always kept up a close intimacy with those astute political managers, Thurlow Weed and William H. Seward, while Greeley was unable to stay long in the "political firm of Seward, Weed & Greeley," in which, as he said when he left the concern, he had been a "junior partner."

Greeley was more of a philosopher than Raymond, who, in turn, was more of a man of affairs than Greeley. Greeley was often compared with Benjamin Franklin, though he did not possess Franklin's scientific quality; Raymond might be compared, in many respects, with Franklin Pierce, though he was not of Pierce's politics. Greeley had certain eccentricities of manner and action; Raymond was always regarded as a very level headed man. Both of them belonged to the antislavery school in politics; but Greeley's fervor in the cause far surpassed Raymond's. Greeley had in his earlier years been a champion of "social reforms" which were bitterly denounced by Raymond, who, however, in the latter years of his life, began to look with favor upon certain theories of socialism. Greeley was negligent in his dress; Raymond was natty. Both Greeley and Raymond were founders of New York daily papers which still exist, but neither of which is now characterized by the traits of its founder.

We agree with The Kansas Commoner that none of the New York papers now possesses the individuality of Greeley's Tribune or Raymond's Times, and no one of them can possess it, for both of these memorable individuals long ago departed for "the undiscovered country from whose bourn no traveler returns" after it had been their lot "to grunt and sweat under a weary life," but that is not a reason why we should despair of the American press. We may yet have editors not unworthy to be compared with the greatest and best we have ever had.

A true man was Horace Greeley, strong, earnest and good—honored be his memory! An able man was Henry Jarvis Raymond—clear headed, quick witted, reasonable, temperate, genial and highly accomplished—let his name shine in the editorial galaxy!—New York Sun.

Maria Pettini.

Italian critics think that they have among them a young singer who is to create a great sensation. Her name is Maria Pettini, and her only instructor has been her mother, who has been a singer of some distinction. Recently the Roman Academy of St. Cecilia offered a diploma of merit, and Signorina Pettini entered the competition. The audience before whom she sang was the most critical one Rome could show, but her hearers were so delighted that, contrary to their usual custom, they applauded loudly. The diploma was awarded to her without one dissenting voice.—Rome Correspondent.

Mrs. Gage's Hope.

Mrs. Matilda Joslyn Gage, who is the representative of the Woman Suffrage party for the state of New York, is an older worker in the cause than Susan B. Anthony. She told the New York City league the other evening that Miss Anthony was not favorably impressed with the idea of woman suffrage at first. Mrs. Gage bases a hope for general interest in the work upon this fact, for she says, "If Susan could change so decidedly, I don't see why other people may not."

Orders For Women.

A curious fact is brought to light by the Manchester Guardian in connection with the reception of the Order of St. Isabella of Portugal by Mme. Carnot. The order is reserved exclusively for women, and in the bestowal of its insignia the acquiescence of the queen as well as of the king of Portugal is required. It is therefore the daughter of the Comte de Paris who has conferred this distinction upon the wife of the president of the French republic. Prussia, Russia, Austria, the German empire and Bavaria all have orders specially reserved for women who distinguish themselves.—London Queen.

Try a sheet of white paper on a dark table cover if you must work at it at night.

Try threading a needle by holding it over something white.

Use one ounce of borax, two ounces of shell lac and one pint of boiling water for a glue or cement.

PULPIT AND PEW.

There are 1,280,728 negroes who are members of the Methodist church in this country.

It is reported that a new church, called the American Methodist church, is about to be organized by some white and colored ministers in the south.

Bishop Tucker of Uganda ordained seven men to the ministry recently, two of whom are the greatest chiefs in the country and govern great provinces.

The Rev. Charles Houston opened a ball in Wolverine, Mich., recently, with a prayer in which he asked that none might be led away in their hours of amusement.

Sam Jones has been dropped as a member of the North Georgia conference. A pastorate in the conference is worth only $1,000 a year. Sam is making a great deal more than that on the road.

The Rev. Mr. White of Brooklyn, known to fame as the "marrying minister," who never turned away a loving couple, is dead. In his life he made 14,000 people more or less happy, as he claimed that none of those whom he united ever returned to revile him.

Bought Him When a Savage.

"Here is the best investment I ever made in my life," said C. Gentile as he took the extended hand of a stalwart young man with the features of the American Indian and introduced the gentleman as Dr. Carlos Montezuma. "One would not think I bought the doctor for $30. He was but five years of age then. It was in the summer of 1871. I was prospecting in Arizona, taking photographs of Indians and Aztec ruins and gathering curiosities. One day a band of Pimo Indians came into my den with this handsome fellow here, but he was not handsome then. He was painted in glaring colors, with rows of beads around his neck. I took a fancy to him as a genuine live curiosity. The Pimos wanted $30 for him. I tried to beat them down, but they insisted upon their price, and I gave it. The little chap cried for a day or two, thinking I was going to kill him, and he laughs now when he explains that he took me for the devil."

Dr. Montezuma is in the government service and is now on his way from the Colville reservation of Washington to the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa., where he will enter upon the duties of school physician. The doctor was partly educated in Chicago in the public schools, where he spent five years, and later took the course in the Chicago Medical college, entering the Indian service of the government after his graduation. He says his life will be dedicated to the service of the Indians, and he will never be perfectly satisfied until the government properly educates the young of his people.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Turkish Priest In the Toils.

In the Turkish village on Midway plaisance there is a muezzin named Drenar Effendi, a priest, very zealous in the performance of his religious duties. Yesterday afternoon he was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct and given a ride in the patrol wagon to Woodlawn station.

The trouble arose from a growing disposition on the part of the Turks to treat the duties of their religion with indifference. When Drenar Effendi called the Turks to prayer yesterday afternoon they did not respond with what seemed to him a proper amount of alacrity, and incensed at their slowness he seized a club and began to beat them over the head. This attracted a large crowd at once, and a guard arrested the priest. By the time he reached the station the Turks began to be very much frightened at the thought of their priest's being locked up like a common criminal in a Christian jail, so a delegation was sent over to Woodlawn to bail him out in time for the sunset service, attendance upon which was secured by moral suasion instead of a club.—Chicago News-Record.

Prince of Detectives.

Vidocq, the great French detective, was born in Arras in 1775. He began life as a baker and early became the terror of his companions by his athletic frame and violent disposition. At the same time he was a notorious thief, and after many disgraceful adventures he enlisted in the army. In 1796 he returned to Paris with some money, which, however, he soon squandered. Next he was sentenced at Lille to eight years' hard labor for forgery, but repeatedly escaped, and in 1808 he became connected with the Paris police as a detective.

His previous career enabled him to render important services, and he was appointed chief of the safety brigade, chiefly composed of reprieved convicts, which purged Paris of the many dangerous classes. In 1818 he received a full pardon, and his connection with this service lasted until about 1828, when he settled at St. Mande as a paper manufacturer. Soon after the revolution of 1830 he became a political detective, but with little success. In 1848 he was again employed under the republican government, but he died penniless in 1857.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Cinderella and Her Slipper.

Yes, I know you are saying to yourself, "That headline would have looked and sounded better had it been 'Cinderella and the Glass Slipper,'" but the writer has been making a critical study of this most interesting nursery story and finds that the famous "glass" slipper properly has no place in it. The "glass" slipper is really the "fur," "cloth" or "felt" slipper, the word "glass" having been substituted through a strange mistranslation of the story. In the original it was written pantoufle en vair, which, being translated, would be "the fur slipper." The translator, however, wrote it as if it had been pantoufle en verre, making the "little cinder girl's" fur foot covering one of glass, which, it must be admitted, would be one quite appropriate to a fairy.—St. Louis Republic.

Racing at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 27.—The Madison track will be opened Thanksgiving day. A syndicate composed of local horsemen closed a contract for a six months' rental of the track and will take possession immediately.

Street Cars Run by Natural Gas.

The cars are of the ordinary size, but are constructed entirely of natural gas pipes, ranging in size from six inches down. These hollow tubes are neatly carved, so that to the average observer the fact that they are built of such material is not noticed. These pipes are heavily charged with gas, and, with the aid of a boiler and the engines at work beneath the floor it is said a run of 30 miles can be made without refilling the tubes. A speed can be obtained equal to that of cars run by the electric method. It said that one of the latter will cost $6,000 for its construction, while a gas car can be made for $2,000. Either artificial or natural gas can be used as the propelling power. It is further asserted by its inventor that to operate it a day of 12 hours will cost but $1.14, while the expense of running an electric car for the same period will be $6.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

The Stupid Husband of a Noted Singer.

Catalani's husband, a handsome Frenchman, was even more unintellectual than his wife—he was stupid. Once, having found the pitch of the piano too high, she said after the rehearsal to her husband: "The piano is too high. Will you see that it is made lower before the concert?"

When the evening came, Catalani was annoyed to find that the piano had not been altered. Her husband sent for the carpenter, who declared that he had sawed off two inches from each leg, as he had been ordered to do. "Surely it can't be too high now, my dear!" said the stupid husband soothingly.—Youth's Companion.

The City and the Country Dude.

A city dude seldom does anything worth chronicling, for he is universally regarded as empty headed, incapable of even arousing genuine curiosity. But a country dude—well, he is pretty certain to be interesting. Here is a specimen: A Buckfield young man recently tried to lift his carriage out of the mud while standing on the axle to save soiling his shoes.—Bar Harbor Record.

Why Children Are Always Doing Things.

Temptation, which is continual in children because everything is new to them, is nothing else than the force of an idea and the motive impulse that accompanies it.—Alfred Fouillee in Popular Science Monthly.

A curious box was recently found amid the ruins of Pompeii. The box was marble or alabaster, about 3 inches square and closely sealed. When opened, it was found to be full of pomatum or grease, hard, but very fragrant. The smell resembled somewhat that of the roses, but was much more fragrant.

American pioneers were God fearing and Bible loving. They staked out town lots in 22 Bethels, 10 Jordans, 9 Jerichos, 14 Bethlehems, 22 Goshens, 21 Shilohs, 11 Carmels, 18 Tabors and Mount Tabors, 22 Zions and Mount Zions, 26 Edens, 30 Lebanons, 26 Hebrews and 36 Sharons.

A Liverpool policeman, who, as he thought, swallowed a sixpence 13 years ago, recently had a severe pain in his throat. A fit of coughing came on, and the long lost coin, half of its original thickness, was released from his throat.

There is an unknown quantity of silver in the bay of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil—a silver mine, in fact, of, comparatively speaking, unlimited dimensions, and every ship that drops anchor there cuts into the bed of ore.—Exchange.

At Redditch, England, 20,000 people make more than 100,000,000 needles a year, and they are made and exported so cheaply that England has no rival and practically monopolizes the trade.

thing to say to us. "All men may die, but I shall live," is the dream of heedlessness. "All men must die, and therefore I," is the fact that is to be recognized and prepared for.

But we can become indifferent even to this "last enemy." It is not the glum indifference of desperate despair, but the cheerful indifference of perfect faith. If we have no place to go to, it is hard to contemplate our exit. But if there is a better place, a residence in which will be added happiness, we may even shake hands with Death, tell him that our latchstring is always out and he will be welcome whenever he sees fit to come. It is the fear of taking a leap in the dark that bids us pause. But if we are sure of taking a leap into the light we can easily let go our hold on this rugged life and drop into the life to come. The sea may rage as it pleases if our next port of entry is heaven, and lurking accidents and diseases may come out of their hiding places into the open, for at the worst they can only do us a good turn by opening the door of a larger and better house to live in.—New York Herald.

The tortoise is not an animal one would naturally fix upon as likely to be afraid of rain, but it is singularly so. Twenty-four hours or more before rain falls the Galapagos tortoise makes for some convenient shelter. On a bright clear morning, when not a cloud is to be seen, the denizens of a tortoise farm on the African coast may be seen sometimes heading for the nearest overhanging rocks. When that happens, the proprietor knows that rain will come down during the day, and as a rule it comes down in torrents. The sign never fails. This presensation, to coin a word, which exists in many birds and beasts may be explained partly from the increasing weight of the atmosphere when rain is forming, partly by habits of living and partly from the need of moisture which is shared by all. The American catbird gives warning of an approaching thunderstorm by sitting on the low branches of the dogwood tree (whether this union of the feline with the canine is invariable the deponent sayeth not), uttering curious notes. Other birds, including the familiar robin, it is said, give similar evidence of an impending change in the weather.—Chicago Herald.

THE ROAD TO SUCCESS.

Be generous. Meanness makes enemies and breeds distrust.

Be polite. Every smile, every genteel bow is money in your pocket.

Be independent. Do not lean on others to do your thinking or to conquer your difficulties.

Trust to nothing but God and hard work. Inscribe on your banner, "Luck is a fool; pluck is a hero."

Spend less than you earn. Do not run in debt. Watch the little leaks, and you can live on your salary.

Make all the money you can honestly, do all the good you can with it while you live, and be your own executor.

Be punctual. Keep your appointments. Be there a minute before time if you have to lose your dinner to do it.

Be conscientious in the discharge of every duty. Do your work thoroughly. No boy can rise who slights his work.

Work. The world is not going to pay you for loafing. Ninety per cent of what men call genius is only talent for hard work.

Enter into that business or trade which you like best and for which nature seems to have fitted you, providing it is honorable.

Be honest. Dishonesty seldom makes one rich, and when it does, riches is a curse. There is no such thing as dishonest success.

Don't try to begin at the top. Begin at the bottom, and you will have a chance to rise, and will be surer of reaching the top some time.—Evangel.

To Stop the Discord.

The prodigious and conflicting clamor of pianos in the main building at the World's fair is to cease, and only one piano will be played at a time in one portion of the music section. Each exhibitor will have his 10 or 15 minutes, and he will thus make no discords, as the other pianos and organs that are scheduled for the same time will be separated from him by some hundreds of feet and several partitions.

Skatemaking In Midsummer.

Manufacturers are this season receiving larger orders than ever for skates. One company received two orders in one week—one for 100,000 pairs and another for 50,000 pairs. This is the busy season for the manufacturer of skates.—Hardware.

Where the Blame Belongs.

One of the lovely nymphs who was floating about among the sylvan woods and streams during the summer has among her belongings a gown which the prosy man who pays the nymph's bills considers not a dream, but a very substantial reality, as it cost him $500 over and above the original price. That was the sum he paid for one of the horses that took cold while the carriage waited at the door of the modiste when the gown was being fitted. He had been clipped, and the illness resulted in his death. The owner of the "creation," however, thinks the unreasonable man should place the blame where it belongs—on the modiste of the fashionable horse.—New York Times.

This Year's Juicy Melons.

It is one comfort that financial stringency hasn't hoarded up and hidden away all the peaches and melons. The quality as to most fruits is hardly up to the customary mark this year, and a good many apples fail to attain their customary size and flavor. Even the tomato is inclined to indicate a little falling off. The watermelons are good. If the market does not show quite such huge ones as a few of the big southern melons seen here in most years at this season, the supply of good sized ones is abundant and the quality good.

The only criticism is that while they were probably harvested and sent north at the customary time not all of them for some reason have fully and completely ripened this time. In the heart of many of the sweetest will be found a streak or two of unripeness. But this criticism does not apply to all. Some of the southern melons are as sugary as they are juicy, and how good they are these hot days, especially after a few hours of cooling near the ice! Those who have not tried them in the morning before breakfast have something to learn of their excellence at that hour.—Hartford Times.

A Narrow Escape.

A narrow escape from "a mysterious dispensation of Providence" is reported in Aroostook county, where a farmer was tending a horse fork, unloading hay, with a lighted cigar in his mouth. He placed the fork, and as the forkful started it hit the cigar, which flew out of his mouth and went up with the hay. But his buildings are yet standing.—Lewiston Journal.

The first European bank, founded at Barcelona in 1401, issued no bank notes. The first ones circulated in Europe were from the Bank of Stockholm in 1668.

Turkish toweling in pure white is considered the most correct thing for the covering of chairs and couches in the summer sitting room.

We have our opinions of people who are always pretending they want to hide from newspaper interviewers and reporters, and who abuse these nice young gentlemen and ladies as a nuisance. The fact is, it is the newspaper that makes people nowadays. The person who is never interviewed does not amount to much.

All this summer the German papers of America have been sadly exercised over the Weltausstellungssonntagsfragen. Their editors wax thin and pale. If the World's fair directors had known their action would give rise to a word like that, they never would have tried to open the show on Sunday.

A movement looking to the abolishment of free lunches is on foot among the New York State Liquor Dealers' association. They think apparently that it does not pay these hard times. The funny man of the New York Tribune suggests that they keep up the lunches and let the bar go.

H[illegible]
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
E. IVES, Propr.

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Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 21 18[illegible]

GETTING EVEN.

She Got the Flowers, but She Would Better Look Out.

"I've got even with E[illegible] at last!" cried the girl with [illegible] and white hat.

"I'm glad to hear it," [illegible] the girl with the blue [illegible]. "It's the next thing to getting even wi' her myself."

"Yes. I've [illegible] her ever since the time she told [illegible] was [illegible] his shoulder after he had [illegible] with me."

"They put so much powder in our gloves nowadays that it [illegible] through sometimes," put in the girl with the blue [illegible].

"Yes, indeed. How sensible you are! But to return to E[illegible]—"

"It isn't any easy matter to get even with her, is it?"

"Easy enough now. She's really in love with Tom, so she can't manage him as well as she does the other [illegible]."

"Humph! But how did you manage it?"

"Oh, it happened [illegible] unexpectedly. I dropped in with [illegible] and M[illegible] to get a cup of tea at her house yesterday. I saw that she was a[illegible] and [illegible] was leaving Tom [illegible] was pouring [illegible] in the back parlor, and [illegible] I [illegible] to greet Tom before she [illegible] and dropped my muff in my haste."

"Was Tom wearing as large a chrysanthemum as usual?"

"Larger. He was carrying a lovely bunch of them too. '[illegible] me, Miss [illegible],' he said. I reached for the flowers like a flash. 'Thanks, awfully,' I cried; 'how lovely of you to bring them [illegible]!'"

"You didn't! [illegible] they were for—"

"Elle, of course, but he couldn't say a word. You should have seen his face, though, when he handed me my muff."

"Oh, and think of E[illegible] [illegible] him, as she thought, [illegible] with the flowers. Her [illegible] have been a study."

"Of course I couldn't see it, but when I heard the crash of one of her cherished tea-cups I knew that I was avenged. I'll have to watch her closely after this, though," she added, with a sigh, "for she'll get even with me somehow or perish in the attempt."—Chicago Tribune.

An Easy Question Answered.

A schoolteacher [illegible] for paying only [illegible] as he was [illegible] credit wherever possible, had the arithmetic class before him.

"Now," he said, holding up a silver dollar, "how much money is this?"

"One dollar," answered the class as easy as falling off a log.

"And how many bushels of potatoes could I buy with it, potatoes being worth [illegible] a bushel?"

Nobody answered, and the grocer's boy held up his hand.

"I know," he said.

"Well, my lad, tell the class how many."

"Enough to [illegible] you and [illegible], considering what you would [illegible]."

And the schoolmaster [illegible] better than to lick the grocer's boy.—Detroit Free Press.

A Cordial Invitation.

Mrs. Wingle—Don't you find it hard work to amuse that baby of yours?

Mrs. Wangle—Yes, I do, and it puzzles me sometimes, but he is particularly fond of anything fantastic or out of proportion, so I keep him supplied in that way. I wish you could visit us more often, my dear. He would be tickled to death whenever he saw you.—Truth.

Tiresome.

An exchange prints another of these "true stories" about newly married Vassar graduates.

"You look tired, my dear," said Mr. Gay to his wife.

"I am tired," said Mrs. Gay. "I heard you say once that you liked rabbit, so I went to the market this morning and got one. I meant to surprise you with broiled rabbit for dinner, but I've been at work on it all the forenoon, and I haven't got it more than half picked yet."—Youth's Companion.

The Only One.

"Is Dr. Bones, the great specialist, stopping here?" asked the reporter.

"De only specialist I knows anyt'ing about is Jimmy Muggins," answered the bellboy. "He's wid de '[illegible]' company, an his specialty is de [illegible] song an dance. An say, he's great!"—Indianapolis Journal.

All Serene.

He—It's all settled then, is it, darling?

She (shyly)—Yes—that is, if papa will give his consent.

He—Oh, he's all right! Don't you fret a minute about papa. I've [illegible] him more than $40 in the last three months.—Somerville Journal.

An Agricultural Success.

"How is Dykins getting along with the farm he bought?"

"Pretty well. He tells me he saved money on it last year."

"How?"

"Rented it to another man."—Washington Star.

Great Expectations.

"How long is your lecture?"

"That depends on the audience."

"What has the audience to do with it?"

"Much. With an [illegible] the lecture is two hours long. Without it I think I can get through in 40 minutes."—Harper's Bazar.

How She Got a New One.

The Wife—I've quit [illegible] people if my bonnet is on straight.

The Husband—Why, my dear?

The Wife—I love you to much, John, to disgrace you by calling any [illegible] attention to an old bonnet like this.—Truth.

Not Rudeness, but Idiocy.

Ethel—Jack [illegible] is very impudent. He attempted to kiss me last night.

Clarissa—Impudent! I should call him crazy.—New York Press.

[illegible]

Gray—[illegible] pretty well. Wonder if he earns much money?

Black—No. But he has a big salary.—Boston Transcript.

MARLIN [illegible] RIFLES

[illegible] sizes. Lightest, [illegible], [illegible] Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, most accurate, most compact, and most [illegible]. For sale by all dealers in arms. Catalogues mailed free by

The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

State of Minnesota
County of Polk } ss.
[illegible] 14th Judicial District.
In the matter of
The assignment of Sever M. Hoff, Insolvent.

[illegible] Minn. February 13th 1894, it appearing to the Court by satisfactory proof and the files in the above entitled matter that [illegible] has duly entered upon the discharge of his trust as assignee of said Sever M. Hoff, insolvent, and has filed his [illegible] as required by law:

Now, on the application of H. Steenerson [illegible] attorney, it is ordered that all persons who may have claims against the said Sever M. Hoff, insolvent, existing on the [illegible] day of February 1894 present the same duly verified with the proof thereof, to said [illegible] at St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn. [illegible] before the first day of April 1894, for allowance.

Frank Ives
District Judge.

State of Minnesota
County of Polk } ss.
District Court 14th Judicial District.
In the matter of
the assignment of Sever M. Hoff
Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given, that Sever M. Hoff [illegible] of St. Hilaire in said county and state, has by deed in writing dated February [illegible] made a general assignment to the undersigned of all his property not exempt by law for [illegible] and sale on execution, for the benefit of all his creditors [illegible] preference.

All [illegible] present [illegible] without delay.

Dated Feb 14 [illegible] 1894.

[illegible] assignee,
St. Hilaire, Polk county, Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of [illegible] which [illegible] is claimed to be due and is due [illegible] at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by [illegible] and [illegible] his wife, mortgagors, to [illegible] mortgagee, bearing date the [illegible] day of [illegible] and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of [illegible] State of Minnesota on the [illegible] day of [illegible] 1893, at [illegible] o'clock [illegible], in book [illegible] of mortgages, on page 374 [illegible] of which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars, dated June 1st 1893 with interest [illegible] from date thereof at [illegible] per cent, and due June 1st, [illegible], and [illegible] by said mortgagors as makers and delivered [illegible] the holder of said mortgage [illegible] by reason of the [illegible] default in the payment of said interest has elected and [illegible] to declare the whole of said note [illegible] due and payable, [illegible] there is claimed to be due and payable [illegible] at the date of this notice the sum of three hundred [illegible] and [illegible] dollars principal and interest, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been had to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz: The [illegible] of the North west quarter (NW ¼) and lots three (3) and four (4) of Section numbered three (3) in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-[illegible] (1[illegible]) Range numbered forty-four (44) containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, interest and the taxes (if any) on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 14th day of April A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20 A. D. 1894.

J. F. [illegible]
Mortgagee.

John [illegible]
Attorney for Mortgagee
Crookston Minn.

THOSE FEELINGS OF HIS.

Was Heartless, but He Had to Sell Them.

While a Michigan avenue grocer was [illegible] his door the other day, an [illegible] old chap tugged in a [illegible] with a plaintive [illegible] away on [illegible]. [illegible] the grocer got sight of him he cried:

"Now you move, or I'll have you run in!"

"What am I doin?" plaintively inquired the man.

"I know your game, and you can't [illegible] here. I have right along for [illegible]."

"I didn't come to play on your [illegible] if I had a tender heart [illegible] can't help it, can I? What's the [illegible] I never see turnips without thinkin how my wife got choked to death [illegible]. Poor critter! She was cut right down in the prime of life. That was the [illegible] down hill. She [illegible]"

"Are you going to move on?" demanded the grocer.

"Purty soon, my friend—purty soon," replied the old man as he looked up again [illegible] and wiped his eyes. "She was a good wife, and the recollection of her death [illegible] me. What's taters a bushel to-day?"

The grocer was looking around for [illegible] officer and didn't reply.

"I never see taters without thinking of Bill. Bill was an awful good boy—too good for this world. Treat him [illegible] with 10 bags of taters, and in lifting one out of the wagon he busted a blood vessel and was brought home a corpse. I never think of it without weepin."

He leaned heavily on the [illegible] while the [illegible] down to his face [illegible].

"I see you've got red onions," continued the old man as the grocer returned. "They are allers a sad, sad sight to me. I sold the farm after Bill's death and was goin down to Florida to raise red onions for this market when I was throwed out of a wagon and broke my leg, and somebody stole every dollar I had. Red onions is only red onions to other folks, but to me they call up some awful recollections. I wish—"

"See here, old man," interrupted the grocer, "will you take 10 cents and go on?"

"I don't want no 10 cents, but yet if you object to my givin away to my feelin's—"

"I do object. If I could find an officer I'd have you run in, but as I can't I'll buy you off this once. Take this money and go."

"It seems heartless to sell my feelin's this way, but I don't want to make you any trouble. I see you have some cabbages there. I never see cabbages without thinkin how—"

But the grocer turned him around, headed him across the street, and after two kicks he got away and was soon lost to sight.—Detroit Free Press.

Ask Your Dealer For

WHIPS

FEATHERBONE is made from Ebonized [illegible] a new material, [illegible] [illegible] All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track and [illegible]. Ask for a FEATHERBONE.

FOR SALE BY

S. M. HOFF

BROADWAY [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and thirty eight (438) dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Rodolph Erickson and Mary Erickson his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Co. mortgagee bearing date the 28 day of July 1892, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 30 day of July 1892, at 4 o'clock P. M. in Book 50 of mortgages on page 190. Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said security Trust Co mortgagee, to F. P. Griswold by written assignment dated the 12th day of May 1893 and recorded in the office of said Register of deeds on the 19 day of May 1893 at 9 o'clock A. M. in Book 45 on page 410, and no action or proceedings having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, Notice is Hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage viz:

Lot one of section Three and lots One Two & Three of Section Twenty four all in Township One hundred and Fifty-two of Range Forty-two containing 16[illegible] acres. In Polk county and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the 17th day of March 1894 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any on said premises, and Twenty five Dollar Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 15th A. D. 1894.

F. P. Griswold,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

R. J. Montague Attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand one hundred and twenty five dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Jacob Adam, mortgagor, to Security Trust Company mortgagee, bearing date the 22d day of December 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 4th day of January 1893 at 1:3 o'clock p. m. in book 5[illegible] of mortgages, on page 26 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south-west quarter of Section ten in Township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-nine in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 24th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollar attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 2nd, A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Six Hundred and Fifteen dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John Bushea a widower mortgagor, to Security Trust Company mortgagee, bearing date the 28th day of November 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota on the [illegible] day of December 1891, at 10:5[illegible] o'clock a. m. in book 50 of mortgages, on page [illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The South-East quarter of the South West quarter of section four and East half of North-West quarter and North-East quarter of South-West quarter of Section nine in Township One hundred and fifty of Range Forty-two containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 24th day of March 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, dollars and interest, and taxes if any on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 1st A. D. 1894

Security Trust Co., Mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, Attorney.

E. T. SPAFFORD — S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY — ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
FOR
All kinds of
CATTLE.

Cordwood, Hay, Oats,
Barley and flax.
Ground Feed for sale

S. M. DAINARD.
Manager.

Reserved For
THE
ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS
Lunch Counter.
Warm meals at all hours.

[illegible]USTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationary, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY — ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.
BARRELS, $50.

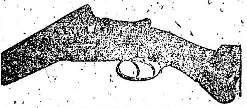

This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List $[illegible].

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.
Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LO[illegible]

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers — ITHACA, N. Y.

E. J. HOLMES

Dealer in

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

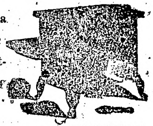

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY — ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries
Notions.

BROADWAY — [illegible]

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usualy kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Awarded,
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

A Reasonable Request.

Customer—I bought a ton of coal of you last month.

Coal Dealer—Yes, sir.

"You delivered it in one cart, didn't you?"

"Yes, of course."

"Be kind enough to send two carts around to take away the ashes."

Arithmetical Item.

"Don't you know how many three times ten is? Now, Harry," said the teacher, "if one loaf of bread cost ten cents wouldn't three cost thirty cents?"

"Maybe so at your bakery, but we deal with a baker that gives three for a quarter."

The usual treatment of catarrh is very unsatisfactory, as thousands can testify. Proper local treatment is positively necessary to success, but many, if not most, of the remedies in general use afford but temporary benefit. A cure certainly can not be expected from snuffs, powders, douches and washes. Ely's Cream Balm, which is so highly commended, is a remedy which combines the important requisites of quick action, specific curative power with perfect safety and pleasantness to the patient.

Denver was named for Gov. James W. Denver of Kansas.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

There are 1,785 separate railroad companies in the United States.

No safer remedy can be had for coughs and colds, or any trouble of the throat, than "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Price 25 cents. Sold only in boxes.

Sheboygan is the evergreen city—most of its trees are cedars.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Troy, N. Y., makes over $4,000,000 worth of stoves every year.

Coe's Cough Balsam
Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Dupont's powder mills in Wilmington, Del., are furnished with hinged roofs, so that in case of an explosion the damage will be minimized.

How's This!

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Good wine in France sells as low as 10 cents a quart.

UNCLE SAM'S
Monogram Whiskey has the owners' name on the bottle. You know what that means? Well, listen: It means that Geo. Benz & Sons, St. Paul, the oldest and largest firm in the Northwest, guarantee its absolute purity. It is free from fusel oil poison. Other brands, masquerading under celebrated names, are often injurious. Physicians endorse Uncle Sam's Monogram. Ask druggist or dealer for it. Use no other and you are safe.

BUY YOUR
WALL PAPER
AT FACTORY PRICES.
Good Paper 3c. Gold Paper 5c. Illuminated Gold Parlor Papers 10c, 12½ and 15c per roll; all with wide Borders and Ceilings to match. Send 5c. for postage on 100 Handsome Samples and Book, "How to Paper and Home Decorating." Paper Hangers' Sample Books, 50c.
THE McCAUGHEY & FORD CO.,
142 Reed St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Old Time Methods of treating Colds and Coughs were based on the idea of suppression. We now know that "feeding a cold" is good doctrine.
Scott's Emulsion
of cod-liver oil with hypophosphites, a rich fat-food, cures the most stubborn cough when ordinary medicines have failed. Pleasant to take; easy to digest.
Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

Italian Etiquette.

If the woman who visits Rome wishes to follow traditions and "do as the Romans do," she will be careful never to take an escort's arm in a Catholic church. Indeed, the guides instruct those who stroll innocently arm in arm about St. Peter's looking at the pictures, frescoes and altars of that wonderful cathedral that they are committing an impropriety. Italians are very particular about the etiquette of kissing the hand. A man kisses the right hand of his mother, aunt or elderly friend, and the left hand of his sweetheart. It is not permitted him to kiss the palm of the hand except in great and affectionate intimacy; it is regarded as a token that he is very much in love. Upon arriving at a formal dinner a gentleman takes the hand of his hostess and bends low over it as if about to kiss it, but does not do so. After dinner etiquette demands that he take her hand again and kiss it.

Rest for the Weary.

"How does the alarm clock work, all right?"

"Splendidly; it entertains the baby and the rest of us can sleep.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

If the cows are about to come in be sure they have a warm comfortable place. They will be better off and the calf will not get chilled and thereby stunted.

Never Buy Whisky for Medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskies sold under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names on the labels. Uncle Sam's Monogram Whisky is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the liquor line in the Northwest and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

Three out of every 135 English-speaking people have red hair.

CURES OTHERS

For Severe, Lingering Coughs, Weak Lungs, Bleeding from Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption, in its early stages, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a sovereign remedy. It not only cures the cough but also builds up the strength and flesh of those reduced below a healthy standard by "Wasting Diseases." Will not make fat folks more corpulent.

MR. WILEY.

B. F. WILEY, of Box Elder, Converse Co., Wyo., writes: "I had bronchitis for twenty years and over, and I could not work without coughing so hard as to take all my strength away. I took five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and give you my word and honor that I can do any work that there is to do on my ranch without coughing. I have not taken any of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' for a year."

WHY NOT YOU?

Always Sit Down When You Can.

Mother's motto was: "Always sit down when you can," writes an old housekeeper. Sit to beat eggs, to mix cake, to peel the vegetables for dinner, and I have seen mother with a small board in her lap sit tranquilly ironing handkerchiefs with her tired feet on a cricket and near enough to the stove to obviate the necessity of rising for a hot iron. Now there are self heating irons, so that one may not be troubled changing flats. And when at the end of the day I have said:

"It has been a hard day for mother," she has replied, "Yes, but I am not so tired as I expected to be."

Don't you suppose the few moments rest at every change was a help in the end? Don't say it won't pay to get a chair for those few moments, for though you may not see it now it will add to your years and help to keep your strength in the long run.

Cheap at That.

"Think of it, Josiah. There are people heartless enough to sell their own flesh and blood."

"How do you know, Mandy?"

"Right here in this paper I see an offer, 'Heavenly Twins, 75 cents each.'"

Alcohol is distilled from sweet potatoes, one bushel of the potatoes yielding a gallon of the fluid.

100 BUS. OF WHEAT FROM TWO ACRES.

This remarkable yield was reported by Frank Close, Minnesota, on two acres of Marvel Spring Wheat. Speaking of this wheat, this new sort takes the cake. It is the greatest cropping spring wheat in the world. Farmers who tried it in the past season believe seventy-five to one hundred bushels can be grown from one acre, and are going to get this yield for 1894. At such yield wheat pays at 30 cents a bushel. Salzer is the largest grower of vegetable and farm seed in the world.

216 BUS. 8 LBS. OATS FROM ONE BUS. SEED.

This remarkable, almost unheard-of, yield was reported by Frank Winter of Montana, who planted one bushel of Great Northern Oats, carefully tilled and irrigated same, and believes that in 1894 he can grow from one bushel of Great Northern Oats three hundred bushels. It's a wonderful oat.

If You Will Cut This Out and Send It with 7 cents postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get free their mammoth catalogue and a package of above spring wheat, or send 8 cents and get catalogue and package of above named oats. W

The Limosin hunting horn sold at Christie's auction house, Colworth, London, in 1892, brought $30,300.

ST. JACOBS OIL
CURES PROMPTLY
LAMENESS, * * SWELLINGS, BACK-ACHE, SORENESS.
SOOTHES, SUBDUES, CURES.

Dexter Intermediate Folding Machine.

We take pride in calling attention to our "Intermediate" Folder. We have designed this machine with a special view of supplying a thoroughly well made, simple, durable folding machine to publishers whose circulation does not justify them in purchasing one of our "Regular" machines. It will be readily understood that we have special advantages in the construction of this moderate-priced machine, being able to use many parts that are made from the same patterns intended for our more expensive folders. The accompanying cut illustrates our Hand Feed machine. The Attached Folders are built from the same patterns, but have press attachments in place of feed board. They are so arranged as to be readily moved back from the press when not needed. You will make no mistake by thoroughly investigating this machine before you purchase any of the "so-called" cheap machines now on the market. We are always glad to send these machines to responsible publishers subject to trial and approval. We will be glad to send you our Catalogue, and are always pleased to answer correspondence.

DEXTER FOLDER CO., Factory and Main Office, Fulton, N. Y.
Western Office: 316 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

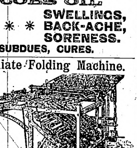

IN THE HANDS OF A MOB

RIOTING MINERS NOW IN CONTROL OF BESSEMER, MICH.

Becoming Angry at Not Receiving Their Daily Supply of Free Food, They Threaten the Poor Commissioners With Death.

Ironwood, Mich., Feb. 19.—A serious riot occurred at Bessemer yesterday over the distribution of supplies sent to this section for the benefit of the starving miners. It was learned recently that many of the men who had been receiving help were possessed of a plentiful supply of provisions and considerable money, and, in justice to those who have been sending contributions to this section it was decided to refuse further help to such people. Notices to this effect were sent out during the week. Friday W. J. Haggerson, justice of the peace and poor commissioner at Bessemer, received several threatening letters warning him of death if the decision of the poor commissioner should be enforced.

Yesterday morning a large gang of Italians and Poles assembled in front of the poor supply store and threatened to commit depredations unless contributions were continued. Three men entered the store and, brandishing knives and guns, helped themselves to a supply of flour and pork. Several officers stood by, but were so alarmed over the situation that they dared not interfere.

The mob then started for the residence of W. J. Haggerson, but he had removed his wife and children to a place of safety. He returned to his home with a Winchester and had been joined by about fifteen of his friends, who were thoroughly armed. They succeeded for awhile in subduing the disturbance, but an hour later the tumultuous gang became so strong that Haggerson and his friends were obliged to flee for the woods. Haggerson and his family and many of his friends drove through the deep snow to Ironwood.

They were forced to leave that place to protect their lives. A drunken mob of Italians and Polacks hold possession of the town and threaten death to all who have been instrumental in cutting off supplies.

A strong posse was organized in Ironwood last night for the purpose of proceeding to Bessemer to protect life and property. David F. Foley, ex-sheriff of this county, who became notorious through the United States in connection with the capture of Holzhay, the Black Bart of the Lake Superior country and a successful train robber, in that he held up half a dozen trains without any assistance, volunteered to go to Bessemer and quell the tumultuous gathering. Foley is a desperate man. He has been a cow boy in his time, and has roughed it in all of the tough mining camps of the West. He knows and fears no danger, and would willingly risk his own life for a friend.

Guatemala Is Accommodating.

Washington, Feb. 19.—After prolonged effort the department of state has at length succeeded in bringing to a most successful termination a troublesome case involving the capture of a criminal in a foreign country with which we had no extradition treaty. Some months ago Joseph F. Hahn fled from Natchez, Miss., embezzling $80,000 in bonds and a quantity of diamonds. As an act of comity, solely, the Guatemalan government caused the arrest of Hahn and an agent of the state department has sailed for San Francisco, bringing Hahn and all of the bonds and diamonds.

After Arid Lands.

San Francisco, Feb. 19.—The trans-Mississippi convention passed a resolution memorializing congress to enact legislation donating to the various states and territories all arid lands within their boundaries susceptible to irrigation, prescribing such conditions as will secure the lands to actual settlers through purchase from the state. An ineffectual attempt was made to pledge congress in favor of the system of irrigation and control of lands by the general government. Adjourned sine die.

Bloody Tracks.

Redwood Falls, Minn., Feb. 19.—Ferdinand Schubert, a farmer of Beaver Falls, heard a disturbance among his fowls last night and went out with a loaded shotgun. He pushed the gun inside the hencoop, when a man screamed. He ordered the man to come out. Two men sprang out and one of them presented a pistol at Schubert, but suddenly turned and ran off. Schubert fired to scare the men. This morning he found a track of blood in the snow, but could not follow it to a house. Schubert went to Sheriff Winchman and gave himself up.

Low Price for Ore.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 19.—What has stirred up iron ore men and vessel owners more than anything else for some time was the announcement to-day that E. C. Pope & Co., agents for the Norrie mine, had sold to the Chenango Valley Steel company of Newcastle, Pa., a large block of ore at the remarkably low figure of $2.75 per ton. This is nearly a dollar less than the same ore sold for last year, the price at that time being thought exceedingly low. The size of the block is said to range between sixty and seventy thousand tons.

Yaqui Indians Starving.

Hermosillo, Mex., Feb. 19.—Reports have been received here of intense suffering among the Yaqui Indians, whose territory is situated in the heart of the Sierra Madre mountains, west of here. In that high altitude the winter has been very severe and this together with a shortage in food supplies has brought the Indians to the verge of starvation.

Four Spouters.

Armour, S. D., Feb. 19.—The board of county commissioners accepted the bid of S. Swanson of Minneapolis to drill four artesian wells at the heads of dry streams in this county. The sinking of such wells will, it is believed, make running streams of the dry water courses.

Deadly High Winds.

Milwaukee, Feb. 19.—A special to the Wisconsin from Ellis Junction, Wis., says: Frank Walters was instantly killed and Gus Johnson and Martin Burke seriously injured by the collapse of a bridge which they were erecting across Oullet creek on the Milwaukee road. The disaster was caused by a high wind.

Now a State Bank.

Le Sueur, Minn., Feb. 19.—The National bank started up again as a state bank.

Morton Hanged in Effigy.

Omaha, Feb. 17.—Secretary of Agriculture J. Sterling Morton was hanged in effigy at his home town, Nebraska City, last night. The perpetrators are not known.

A Social Sensation at Belle Plaine.

Belle Plaine, Iowa, Feb. 17.—H. C. Sanford, a business man of this village, is charged with assaulting, with intent to outrage, Mrs. J. Martin, and also administering a drug with the intention of committing the assault. Mr. Martin stabbed Sanford, who is recovering. Sanford says Mrs. Martin was drunk, and he was taking her home.

The Markets.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—Closing prices: Wheat—May, 59 1-8c; July, 61c. Corn—May, 37 1-8c; July, 38c. Oats—May, 29 3-4c; July, 28 1-8c.

Minneapolis, Feb. 19.—February close, 58c; May opening, 54 3-4c; highest, 55 3-8c; lowest, 55 1-2a55 5-8c; close, 56 1-4a56 3-8c. July opening, 57 1-4c; highest, 58c; lowest, 57 1-4c; close, 57 7-8a58c. On track—No. 1 hard, 59 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 57 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 55 3-4c.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 400 head; no change; prime steers, $4.75a5.10; choice steers, $4a4.50; fair steers, $3.25a3.85; others, $3a3.50; Texans, $3.10a3.75. Hogs—Receipts, 9,000 head; shipments, 4,000 head; active, 10c higher; heavy rough, $4.60a4.80; packers, $4.90a5.15; prime heavy and butcher weights, $5.15a5.25; prime assorted light, $5.20a5.25.

St. Paul, Feb. 19.—Receipts—Hogs, 125 head; cattle, 25 head; sheep, 200 head.

Hogs—Not much offered; a few bunches on the market, selling early at strong prices.

Cattle—But one bunch offered, and yards cleaned up early at about steady prices with yesterday, at 10a25c lower than a week ago. There is a fair demand.

Wild Talk.

London, Feb. 19.—The widely announced meeting of the Autonomie club, under the auspices of the international workers' group, was attended by only fifteen persons. Fourteen of these were foreigners. The speakers who had been announced to address the meeting did not appear. After waiting two hours Gibbons, of the commonwealth group, made a speech, in the course of which he urged effort in righting the wrongs they complained of. He held up Vaillant, Pallas and "other martyrs" as worthy of his hearers' emulation. Hundreds, he said, were ready to sacrifice their lives in the great cause. He himself was perfectly prepared to do so. They had nothing to live for, but were simply the slaves of the capitalists. Speeches, he added, were useless and physical force was necessary.

Love Finds a Way.

St. Paul, Feb. 19.—An irate father, a stalwart young Lochinvar, a beautiful and disobedient daughter and a supposed runaway marriage were the elements of a sensation developed on Dayton's Bluff yesterday. Julia Allgner, the fourteen-year-old daughter of Alpheus Allgner, of No. 544 De Soto street, is reported to have eloped with William Cox, a boarder at her father's house. The father is very angry, and he asserts that never shall his daughter live with the man she is said to have chosen for a husband.

Mill Burned.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 19.—The brick mill of the Griswold Linseed Oil company at Warren, Ohio, the second largest plant in the country, was destroyed by fire to-day. The building, stock and machinery was valued at $300,000, but the loss will hardly reach that amount, as about $50,000 worth of seed and one small building were saved. The insurance is $120,000. The water supply was inadequate and the firemen could do nothing.

Embezzler Caught.

Kansas City, Feb. 19.—Frank C. Brady, who, in August, 1892, decamped from Portland, Or., an embezzler from the Sunny Side Improvement company to the extent of $25,000, has been captured after a long chase, and is now en route to Portland in charge of officers of the law.

Negro Murderers in Bonds.

Armore, Ind. T., Feb. 19.—Three Louisiana murderers have been captured near here and turned over to Sheriff Thompson of Shreveport, La., after a long chase. They are George Washington, alias Green, for whose capture a $500 reward is pending; Jim Tayler and William Beaks, all negroes.

Smallpox in Rags.

Depere, Wis., Feb. 19.—The first case of smallpox directly traceable to imported rags developed here. The victim is a Miss Willmatte, employed by the Shattuck & Babcock paper mill. All of the 100 girls have been exposed to the contagion. The state board of health has been notified.

Hale and Hearty at 100.

West Union, Iowa, Feb. 19.—Mr. and Mrs. Jared Ferguson of Decorah have been married seventy-eight years. Yesterday Mr. F. celebrated his 100th birthday anniversary. He was a sergeant in the war of 1812, and came to Iowa in 1857. He is still a hale and hearty old gentleman.

Had a Little Election.

Grand Forks, N. D., Feb. 19.—At a special city election to-day for a successor to the late Judge Devoy as municipal justice, Col. W. H. Brown was elected by a vote of 328 to 212 for Judge R. W. Cutts, who was Judge Devoy's predecessor. Judge Brown was the first mayor of the city.

Temperance in Iowa.

Des Moines, Feb. 19.—The Republican members of the senate committee for the suppression of intemperance held a meeting and decided by a vote of 7 to 2 not to support the Harsh bill as amended. A new committee was appointed to draft a new bill. The objection to the Harsh bill was its unconstitutionality.

Highway Robbery.

St. Paul, Feb. 19.—Late last night E. J. Dahl of New Ulm, Minn., was held up in the business part of the city and robbed of over $500. He was able to give a good description of his assailants, and as a result the police arrested six men on suspicion.

Big Block for Fargo.

Fargo, N. D., Feb. 19.—C. J. de Lendrecia has let a contract to J. Shanley of Duluth for the erection of a $45,000 brick block, 145x70, for a wholesale dry goods house.

Failed at Des Moines.

Des Moines, Feb. 19.—George E. Converse, clothing merchant, failed here. His assets amount to $20,000. The liabilities are not known.

Blew Out the Gas.

Kenosha, Wis., Feb. 19.—Two men, one Fred Meyers of this place and the other a stranger, were found dead in their room at the Grant house yesterday morning. They had evidently blown out the gas when they retired about 11 o'clock. The stranger has not yet been identified.

Statue of Napoleon Demolished.

Boulogne, Feb. 19.—The statue of Napoleon, which was erected here in 1854 by Englishmen, has been blown down and broken to pieces.

Too Much Morphine.

McConnellsville, Ohio, Feb. 17.—Dr. M. B. Davis of Rosseau, Morgan county, had been suffering with hemorrhages of the lungs, and to alleviate his sufferings took a large dose of morphine and died. It is thought by many to be suicide because of financial troubles. His friends claim that it was an accident.

A Fine Piece of Peat.

Independance, Iowa, Feb. 17.—Calvin Brittain, living one mile west of this city, has discovered genuine peat in a piece of boggy land. It covers an area of fifteen acres, is ten feet deep throughout and burns with steady flow, leaving fine white ashes.

The Grip
Has shown by its sudden attacks, its terrible prostration, and its serious, often fatal results, that it is a disease to be feared. For a fully developed case of the Grip, the care of a skilled physician is necessary.
To Prevent the Grip
we confidently recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies the blood, keeps the kidneys and liver in healthy action, gives strength where it is needed, and keeps up the health-tone so that the system readily throws off attacks of the Grip or of Diphtheria, Typhoid Fever, Pneumonia, etc.
After the Grip
Hood's Sarsaparilla is unequaled for purifying the blood and restoring strength.
Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache.

Rats Forced to Keep Gnawing.

Have you any idea why it is that rats mice and squirrels are continually gnawing at something? They do not do this for "pure devilment," as people generally imagine, but because they are forced to. Animals of that class, especially the rats, have teeth which continue to grow as long as their owner lives. In the human species the teeth are developed from pulps which are absorbed and disappear as soon as the second set are full grown, but in the case of the much maligned rat the pulp supply is perpetual, and is continually secreting materials by which the incisors gain in length. This being the case, the poor creature is compelled to keep up his regular gnawing operations in order to keep his teeth ground off to a proper length.—St. Louis Republic.

Too Fresh.

Clerical Visitor—Can I get a job to raise religious enthusiasm in your church?

Deacon—What are you?

"I am a boy preacher."

"You won't do. We don't employ any preacher under seventy this year. Come around in about 25 years and we will talk business."

A Sensitive Man.

Jack—I thought you were very attentive to Miss Coupon?

Tom—I was, but after what she said I shall have nothing more to do with her.

Jack—What did she say?

Tom—She said "No."—Puck.

Visiting cards were widely used in China 1,100 years ago.

New Zealand sends frozen mutton to England.

Look for the two Eagles in the first column in this paper; they will tell you something.

A pedigree book of thoroughbred cats has just been published in England.

Ugly Tempers
Are a product of bad digestion. Your dyspeptic is almost invariably a cross-patch. The way to renew cheerfulness of disposition and an equal temper soured by indigestion, is to take a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which not only banishes dyspepsia, but also relieves biliousness, constipation, chills and fever, rheumatism and kidney trouble. Use it with persistence three times a day.

Throughout the entire world there are annually about 180,000 suicides.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

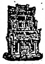

EARHUFF
ORGANS
The Only Absolutely Mouse and Dust Proof Organ On the Market.
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At Any Price.
CODY-POWELL COFFEE CO.,
La Crosse, Wis.

POCKET LINED WITH FISH-HOOKS.

A Pickpocket Undertakes to Explore It and Finds Himself Caught.

A remarkable story came to light yesterday regarding an experience on Monday night of Charles Osborne, the mining man of Shasta County, with a pickpocket, in which he came off immensely best. Osborne has just sailed for South Africa in company with J. C. Petty. The story is so unusual as to seem hardly credible, but is vouched for in a way to carry belief.

Osborne arrived here several weeks ago. He is one of the best known mining men of California, having mined for years in the north. He was the discoverer of the Gladstone gold mine, French Gulch, which he sold for $50,000. As he was on his way to Johannesburg to take charge of some mines and did not know when he would get back, he spent some time here seeing the sights and taking his ease preparatory to starting.

While here he sent to Redding for $1,000, which he received by express. Much of this money he carried on his person, for Osborne is a big, stalwart man, who has been about the world, and is not afraid of anybody. One night over a year ago, when he and his friend Petty were out seeing the sights, a light-fingered man touched him for two $20 gold pieces, which he had in one of his trousers pockets. This was a surprise to Osborne, and set him to thinking. He had never had anything like them happen before, and he was much annoyed. He said nothing about it at the time, however, but set to work devising a plan for thwarting any similar accident in future.

In a dim way he recollected that he thought some one had put a hand in his pocket on the night he lost the coins. Osborne, as is customary among many mining men, wears substantial corduroy clothing, and these are equipped with unusually strong pockets. In the right pocket of his trousers, therefore, he skillfully arranged half a dozen big fish-hooks, each carefully fastened in its place, and in such a way that they would offer no resistance to a hand being inserted, but the hand would be grasped by the barbs while being withdrawn. Any one of the hooks would hold a 10-pound salmon.

Thus equipped Osborne again started forth. At the corner of California and Kearny streets a fakir was blithesomely expatiating about his wares, and the man stopped to hear what he had to say. Desirous of testing his invention, he jingled two or three $20 pieces carelessly in sight, and then dropped a couple of them into the yawning maw below the fishhooks. Then he leaned back and became absorbed in the street-corner oratory. In a few moments, sure enough, he felt a hand going down his pocket. It moved slowly and carefully, but every time the fakir said anything to make the crowd laugh it went down with more confidence. Pretty soon Mr. Osborne felt that he had a man at his elbow who was doing some deep thinking. He knew this by the commotion that had taken place in his pocket. He said nothing, but he knew something was going to happen. It did, when a voice said:

"Say, mister, I've got my hand in your pocket!"

"What in—have you got your hand in my pocket for?" said Osborne, cheerfully; "Why don't you take it out?"

"I can't; its caught," said the man, looking up and turning pale.

"Well, come right down here to a policeman. He will help you take it out," replied the mining man, and he moved off as he spoke, the thief being forced to trot along by the side of his captor.

"Oh, I didn't get any money. For heaven's sake let me go!" cried the thief.

Osborne did not care anything about imprisoning the fellow and punishing him further. He declared he would not have minded it a bit if he had lost the additional gold pieces. All he wanted was to see if his trap would work. So he released the fellow and let him go. He immediately ran away, and Osborne returned to his hotel, followed by several people. H. R. Bemis and others examined the fishhook-guarded pocket. It had considerable blood in it from the lacerated hand of the would-be-thief.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Boston's Wealthy Women.

One of the wealthiest women in Boston is undoubtedly the widow of the late Augustus Hemenway, as she was the chief heir to an estate valued at $22,000,000. Mrs. Hemenway resides in one of the grand old houses on Mount Vernon street, and from her home dispenses a wide hospitality that includes the poor as well as the rich, and the charities and philanthropic enterprises in which she has long been quietly interested can only be numbered by her nearest friends. Her normal cooking school and her gymnasium are described by the Journal as two of her most successful undertakings.

Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw, daughter of Prof. Louis Agassiz, has a private fortune which enables her to dispense a royal bounty. Her "kindergarten" work alone is said to cost her about $50,000 a year.

Mrs. Sears, the wife of J. Montgomery Sears, and daughter of Charles F. Choate, of Southboro, also has a worthy fortune in her own name. Mrs. Sears' reputation as an artist has been established since her notable triumph in winning the $500 Evans prize, awarded by the jury of the New York water color exhibition last year.

Mrs. S. D. Warren of Mount Vernon street, is credited with at least $3,000,000. She owns the Androscoggin mills and a great deal of other property. She is exceedingly philanthropic, and her love for pictures has led her to indulge in many by the most eminent artists of the time. Mrs. Alpheus Hardy is worth nearly $1,000,000. She is very fond of flowers cultivating them with great success. A superb chrysanthemum is named for her. Mrs. W. H. Slocum, daughter of Moses Williams, is worth $800,000 and Miss Elizabeth Brigham enjoys a share in the use of her late brother's large estate, which, when the last legatee shall have died, will endow a hospital to be called by the name of its founder. There are many women whose names do not appear in the tax list because their money is invested in government and corporation bonds. In the latter case the corporation pays the taxes, and the names of individuals do not appear. There is, however, a long list of names of women who pay taxes on very large sums, ranging from $100,000 to $500,000 or more.

A Safe Promise.

Mrs. Gotham (looking for a home in the suburbs)—This is a gem of a place, I admit, but the house is too small.

Agent—You said you had but two children.

"Yes, but there are no rooms here for servants."

"Don't worry about that, my dear madame. If you succeed in finding a servant girl willing to stay over night I'll have an addition built."—New York Weekly.

"August Flower"

"One of my neighbors, Mr. John Gilbert, has been sick for a long time. All thought him past recovery. He was horribly emaciated from the inaction of his liver and kidneys. It is difficult to describe his appearance and the miserable state of his health at that time. Help from any source seemed impossible. He tried your August Flower and the effect upon him was magical. It restored him to perfect health to the great astonishment of his family and friends." John Quibell, Holt, Ont.

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Apply Balm into each nostril.
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It is sold on a guarantee by all druggists. It cures Incipient Consumption and is the best Cough and Croup Cure.

MERCURIAL Mr. J. C. Jones, of Fulton, Arkansas, says of S.S.S.
"About ten years ago I contracted a severe case of blood poison. Leading physicians prescribed medicine after medicine, which I took without any relief. I also tried mercurial and potash remedies, with unsuccessful results, but which brought on an attack of mercurial rheumatism that made my life one of agony. RHEUMATISM After suffering four years I gave up all remedies and began using S.S.S. After taking several bottles I was entirely cured and able to resume work.
S.S.S. Is the greatest medicine for blood poisoning today on the market."
Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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PERFECT POLE SAW WITH PERFECT SAFETY GUARDS ... FRAME WILL BE GIVEN YOU FOR $12 AND FIVE COPIES CLIPPED AS ABOVE OF ADVERTISEMENT No. 2. ...

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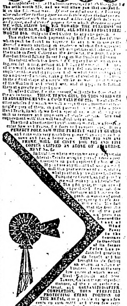

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Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1894. NUMBER 30

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

Washington Gossip.

A sub-committee of the house of representatives may go to Chicago to inspect the government building.

Winnebago, Ill., farmers met at Rockford, Ill., and denounced Secretary of Agriculture Morton as an enemy.

Senator Morgan's report on Hawaii is adopted by the foreign relations committee. It leans toward the annexation and generally favors the policy of the late administration.

The president has informed members of congress, who have approached him on the subject, that he proposed, so far as possible, to appoint the sons of army and naval officers as cadets at large.

Justice White will probably be assigned to the southern circuit, which includes the gulf states; Justice Brown to the northern circuit, and Justice Jackson to the circuit now assigned to Justice Brown.

People in Print.

Henry S. Ives, ex-Napoleon of finance, is dying in New York.

Prof. E. J. Phelps, ex-minister to England, is ill at New Haven, Conn.

Richard P. Dana who went around the world five times, died at his New York home.

Maurice Barrymore denies that he was married recently to Miss Mamie Floyd.

M. de Giers, Russian minister of foreign affairs, is critically ill. M. de Giers has been suffering for some time past from asthma, and his sickness has now assumed a dangerous aspect.

Charles A. Gardner, the German comedian, who was reported dangerously ill of pneumonia, has fully recovered, and is filling his engagement in Milwaukee.

Abram Garrison, in whose foundry in Pittsburg was made much of the heavy ordnance used by the union army in the late war, is seriously ill at his home in Allegheny.

The young child of the president was christened Esther Cleveland, Sunday, in the Blue room, executive mansion. Only members of the family and a few intimate friends were present.

S. S. Parr, of the St. Cloud Normal school, is in Washington, on his way to Richmond, to attend a convention of teachers. He will present a paper on the advancement of the rural school.

To the surprise of his physicians and friends Gen. Jubal Early left his room at Lynchburg, Va., Sunday and made the circuit of the city on the street car line. Despite his accident of Thursday and his advanced age, the old general seems good for many years yet.

Ernest Camille Sivori, the celebrated Italian violinist, is dead. Sivori was born in Genoa on Oct. 25, 1815. In 1845 he undertook an extended tour and visited Russia, Germany, England, the United States, South America and Spain.

Lieut. and Mrs. Charles H. Grierson started from Fort Keogh last Thursday evening for Fort Assiniboine, where Lieut. Grierson will take command of a troop. Troop A, Tenth cavalry, to which Lieut. Grierson belonged, is now left without any officer but Capt. Charles L. Cooper.

Unfortunate Events.

The Oakes Hotel burned at Reed City, Mich. Loss, $10,000.

The Funke Opera House at Lincoln, Neb., was damaged $50,000 by fire.

The Indianapolis maize mill burned. Loss, $15,000.

A flood caused heavy damage to property at Stockton, Cal.

A cyclone near Homer, La., destroyed several buildings and killed a white child and a negro girl.

The boiler of a drainage machine on the Laurel farm sugar plantation, near Houma, La., exploded and killed three men, injuring six others.

Three men were killed by a "snow-bucking" train of six engines jumping the track in the Sierra Nevada Mountains near Cold Stream, Cal.

The school house at Arthur Bay, Mich., burned and in the ruins were found the remains of a man. It is supposed he took shelter there from a storm and built a fire that caused his death.

Sins and Sinners.

Evans and Morrell, the California bandits, are captured.

A Mexican and a negro rob a stage in the Black Hills.

Four men were killed at Lazos, Mex., in a fight originating at a cock fight.

George Roedding, a Chicago printer, committed suicide at St. Joseph, Mo., by shooting.

Grief for her dead husband induced Mrs. Thomas Smith to commit suicide at her Decatur, Ill., home.

As the jury was being polled on its verdict in a case at Galena, Ill., one juryman suddenly changed his mind.

E. E. Hancock, a prominent politician at Barry, Ill., shot and killed himself owing to despondency.

Joe Hardin, the Centralia, Ill., train robber, escaped from the Chester, Ill., prison.

Cincinnati police have obtained a complete directory of the anarchists in that city.

Gov. Hughes of Arizona has offered a reward of $5,000 for the Indian renegade Kid, dead or alive.

Two Mexicans armed with pistols secured a large amount of booty by robbing a stage coach near Spearfish, S. D.

Charges have been made that prisoners in the Ohio penitentiary are cruelly treated and an investigation may be ordered by the legislature.

In a raid on a gambling house at Elkhart, Ind., sixteen inmates, fourteen of whom were prominent residents, were captured.

George Schoonover, a farmer living near Benton Harbor, Mich., committed suicide by shooting because his wife asked him to build a fire.

Counterfeit coins are being largely circulated in Omaha. Secret service officers are in the city seeking to hunt down the counterfeiters.

Erastus Wiman, the well known capitalist and railroad magnate, is arrested on the charge of forgeries amounting to $229,000.

An ingenious fraudulent ticket has been discovered by George DeHaven, general passenger agent of the Detroit, Lansing & Northern road at Cincinnati. Thousands have been issued.

Dr. M. B. Davis, whose death occurred at Rosseau, Morgan County, Ohio, left a letter showing he had forged notes and committed suicide to escape the penitentiary.

Thomas Arnold, who was arrested upon indictments found by the grand jury for complicity in the bank and mill frauds at South Whitley, Ind., was released from jail at Columbia City on a bond for $10,000.

From Foreign Shores.

Like the home government, the Province of Nova Scotia is having trouble with its house of lords.

Other victims of the German war vessel explosion disaster have died, bringing the total up to forty-three.

Queen Victoria is said to dread an open conflict between the two houses of the British Parliament.

Reports that Brazilian insurgents fired upon a launch belonging to the Newark of the American Navy are denied.

Made angry at each other by police stories, anarchists Henry and Bernard gave valuable information to Parisian officers.

English lords may surrender on the parish council's bill view of the rebuke and attitude of the house of commons.

It is rumored from Belgrade that an attempt has been made on the life of the Servian home minister, and that six persons have been arrested for complicity.

A bomb found in one of the busiest streets of Paris caused another sensation. Important arrests are expected.

The German Federal Council practically approved the Russian commercial treaty after two days' debate.

The wedding of the grand duke of Hesse and Princess Victoria Melita of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha has been finally arranged for April 22 at Coburg. It will take place in the presence of Emperor William and Queen Victoria in the palace chapel. The Prince of Wales, the parents of the bride, the Empress Frederick and Prince Henry of Battenberg will probably also be present.

In the Far West.

George C. Bryson met a lynx in a dark tunnel near Carson and killed it after a fierce fight.

Four disciples of Walton caught between them 230 good-sized trout in Upper Klamath lake, Or., on a recent expedition.

The Willapa, Wash., Pilot chronicles the fact that one young lady of that vicinity shot a deer, another a bear, and a third a wild goose at long range.

Probably the largest silo in the world is located at the mouth of the Pajaro river, near Watsonville, Cal. It is 700 feet long, 20 feet high, and 20 feet wide.

The Granite mine at Wallace, Idaho, one of the largest producing mines in the Coeur d'Alenes, has shut down, it is said, for good. All the men have been paid off.

Col. Bill Root of Laramie is perfecting arrangements for shipping range horses to England, where he believes they will meet with ready sale at good prices.

Florence, Colo., will not permit Chinamen to locate there. A citizens' committee calls upon them when they arrive and escort them to the depot. The Chinese go.

So far this has been a hard winter on stock men in Northern Wyoming. The snow fell here in November and has been here ever since, and that is something unusual in this country. Three weeks is a long time for one snow to last in that state.

Large quantities of fish are going over the Northern Pacific road for sale in the Eastern markets. The company has stations along the line for obtaining ice to preserve the fish. One thousand pounds of smelt was shipped in a car a few days ago.

F. Leonard, a young man mining four miles east of Leland, Or., brought in a nugget of gold covered with quicksilver recently. The value of the lump is about $35. It resembles a piece of amalgam, though he insists the nugget is just as he picked it out of the ledge.

Otherwise.

Local option has been carried in Allen County, Mich.

A receiver has been appointed for the Lifft House at Buffalo, N. Y. The assets are $80,000.

Col. Weimer smote ex-Judge Magruder in the left eye in a legislative argument at Annapolis, Md.

The story that Gov. McKinley is to try as successor to Calvin S. Brice in the senate is denied.

The Barbers' Sunday closing law has been declared constitutional by the Michigan supreme court.

The skeletons of several persons, children and adults were found in a dugout near Dubuque, Ia.

Unemployed miners of Dunfermline, Ill., have issued a petition to be sent to Gov. Altgeld calling for relief.

New York capitalists have purchased the natural and artificial gas plants at and about Lafayette, Ind.

About 1,500 miners resumed work in the Eastern Ohio district upon terms agreed upon at a Columbus Conference.

By the opening of spring another rush is expected to the Cherokee Strip. The new towns are booming.

The steamer Australia sailed for Honolulu, Hawaii, from San Francisco, bearing fifty cases of rifle cartridges.

E. M. Field, son of Cyrus W. Field, has been ordered released from confinement as an insane person at New York.

Mrs. Anna Nagle of Dubuque, Ia., has sued the Fred Miller Brewing Company of Milwaukee for $5,000 damages. Her horses were frightened by a keg dropping from a beer wagon and she was thrown from her carriage and injured.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS

RESUME OF PROSEEDINGS OF THD SENATE AND HOUSE.

Condensed Record of the Important Transactions of Our National Lawmakers—The Work Done in Both Branches.

Washington, Feb. 21.—There has been considerable talk about the senate today of the prospect of a Democratic caucus to consider the tariff bill. Senator Gibson of Maryland, who has been cooperating with Senator Gorman and others to secure a duty on coal, said to-day that he considered a caucus inevitable, and that he thought it would be held during the first part of next week, or possibly the latter part of the present week. Members of the finance committee do not consider that a caucus will be necessary, and they confidently predict that none will be held. They attribute the caucus reports to the dissatisfied element, and are evidently of the opinion that they will not be able to secure sufficient backing among Democratic senators to force a caucus. The meeting of the full Democratic committee does not change the aspect of the situation so far as can be learned, though it came near doing so, and at one time looked as if the meeting might result in ordering the calling of a committee meeting to-morrow and the reporting of the bill to the full committee then. Only the fact that the week will then be over half gone and that the senate will probably adjourn over until Monday on account of Washington's birthday, prevented.

The sugar schedule appears to be at present the item which is giving the greatest annoyance, and there is no doubt but that for the unsatisfactory status of this matter, the other disputed questions would have been agreed upon before this time and the bill reported to the full committee.

The session of the senate was devoid of special interest. Senator Daniel of Virginia concluded his speech on the Hawaiian question, and while supporting warmly the course that had been followed by the administration, he declared that now there was nothing to do but recognize the new government and wish it godspeed. After Senator Daniel's speech the bill for additional printing office facilities was taken up and discussed.

The deadlock on the Bland seigniorage bill was not broken in the house to-day. Roll call followed roll call, when it being apparent that Mr. Bland could not muster a quorum he moved to adjourn.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The tariff question came up in quite an unexpected way in the senate to-day, and for two hours it held the floor to the exclusion of all other business. The matter was indirectly alluded to by Senator Voorhees, who arose to a question of privilege to deny a newspaper statement indicating that the Democratic members of the finance committee were submitting to the president's directions in matters relating to the tariff bill. After this denial by Senator Voorhees Senator Chandler of New Hampshire precipitated the discussion of the day by an inquiry as to the part that Senator Mills is performing in the consideration of the bill in committee, and whether he is still acting as the proxy of Senator McPherson since the latter's return to the city. Senator Voorhees at first requested Senator Chandler to read the Record for his information, but when the New Hampshire senator insisted upon a direct answer Senator Voorhees finally declared that it was no business of the senator how the finance committee considered the bill. This provoked an era of acrimony, and for the next hour senatorial courtesy had no place in this dignified body. Many senators accused each other of unworthy acts, and Senator Vest finally quoted from the Record in attempt to prove that Senator Chandler had promised to take care of certain officials in the Southern states in 1876, if they would decide against the Democracy and in favor of Hayes for the presidency.

Washington, Feb. 23.—There was a series of dramatic incidents in the house which may possibly culminate with legal proceedings against the sergeant-at-arms for false imprisonment of members of congress. Sergeant-at-Arms Snow, acting by virtue of the general warrant of arrest issued last Monday, has been apprehending members wherever they should be found. The warrant contains the names of fifty-six congressmen. Mr. Snow began last night to arrest congressmen on the floor of the house on warrants charging them with absenting themselves on Monday. This was in accordance with a colloquy between Speaker Crisp and the sergeant-at-arms during the session yesterday. Mr. Snow asked if he was expected to arrest members on the floor. Mr. Crisp answered that the sergeant-at-arms was expected to "execute the order." This was accepted as meaning that arrests on the floor should be made, and Mr. Snow at once began to carry this idea into effect. He arrested seven congressmen as they sat in their seats. Deputy Hill made as many more arrests. In each case the member was on the shoulder and then told that he was released on parole to report when required. This morning the arrests began again and continued until interrupted by a stirring scene. Representative Cummings of New York came down the middle aisle of the house just as the session was about to open. Deputy Hill stepped up to him and notified him that by virtue of the warrant he had Mr. Cummings would be placed under arrest and his parole taken. The congressman flushed and took the matter seriously. He stepped back and in bitter language denounced the effort to arrest him. He refused to recognize the validity of the warrant. "I give you fair warning," said Mr. Cummings, "that if you touch me you act at your peril." For a moment it looked as though there would be serious trouble, as Mr. Cummings plainly intimated that he intended to resent the slightest touch indicating arrest by the use of force. The deputy quickly withdrew, however, as the orders of the sergeant-at-arms are to avoid indignities to congressmen in every way possible. Members who were apprehended threaten to secure suitable redress and talk of legal proceedings for false imprisonment. A serious scene followed when Gen. Sickles denounced his arrest. This culminated finally in the discovery that the warrant under which members had been arrested was faulty, in that the names of those arrested had not been included in the warrant. By this time the house was in such a tangle that Mr. Bland moved to adjourn. Despite the efforts of the Republicans to hold the Democrats in session in order to force them to find a way out of their predicament the motion was carried.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The members of the house under arrest were finally discharged from custody to-day by dispensing with further proceedings under the call. It required four hours to accomplish this, and although the scenes of disorderly turbulence which characterized yesterday's proceedings were not repeated today the proceedings were fully as interesting. The Democrats were evidently very anxious when the house met to extricate themselves from the complications arising from the wholesale arrest of members, but by flank movements the Republicans succeeded in preventing this until the whole situation had been thoroughly ventilated. Perhaps the most interesting feature of the day, barring Mr. Bland's bitter phillipic against the filibustering Democrats, was a verbal duel between Mr. Reed and Mr. Turner over the question of a quorum—a question just now of pre-eminent importance in house circles on account of the proposed Democratic caucus to consider the advisability of adopting this expedient. After the arrested members had been discharged Mr. Bland returned to the silver bill, but his motion failed again for lack of a quorum. He only lacked two votes, however, and this is the high water mark. Although Mr. Bland still insists on going ahead with the seigniorage bill, many of the Democrats believe it should now be abandoned.

Mr. Bland denounced the New York delegation in heated words. He was several times called to order by Representative Coombs of New York. The house, in consequence, was in another uproar. Mr. Bland's speech was sensational in its criticism of the disorder which reigned in the house yesterday. He declared that the men who are obstructing legislation and defying the house were anarchists and revolutionists. They were worse than the criminal who would throw dynamite bombs from the galleries. There were hisses at this statement, which grew louder and culminated in cries of "Shame." Mr. Bland proceeded in his impassioned utterances. He said mobocracy had taken possession of the house. The mobism of anarchy was being given an object lesson. The anarchist was being invited to parade the streets and commit his deeds of violence. Mr. Bland proceeded with frequent characterization of those members who had obstructed legislation as "anarchists," "revolutionists." As Mr. Bland spoke there were alternate scenes of extreme confusion and silent astonishment. Seldom or never in the memory of veteran members had such violent characterization of the members of the house been heard.

Numerous plans for strengthening the rules are under consideration. The one most generally approved is to provide that the attention of the speaker may be directed to the fact that a member is present and not voting. Thereupon the speaker may direct that the member be brought to the bar of the house and his name recorded as present, to make a quorum. It is said that this obviates the criticisms of "Reed rule" in the method of counting a quorum. The proposed rule would be guarded by the formality of bringing members to the bar of the house where there would be no question as to the actual presence. The feeling is so strong that some Democrats are ready to accept "Reed rules" on the quorum question without any excuses or explanation.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The battle over the Bland seigniorage bill goes merrily on in the house. Despite the many reverses Mr. Bland has met in his attempts to procure a quorum, he is as determined as ever to fight it out on this line if it takes all winter. If he does not succeed, however, it is not probable that the speaker and his associates on the rules committee will permit his bill to longer block the path of business. As the opponents of the measure have now adopted an open filibustering policy, a rule will be formulated by the committee on rules to prevent this and bring the vote directly to Mr. Bland's motion. A caucus will be held to-night or to-morrow to consider the question of an amendment to the rules which will either give the speaker the power to count a quorum or place it in the power to compel a vote with the alternative of fining him. While it would seem from the number who signed the caucus bill—116—that a majority of the Democrats favor some method of preventing filibustering, some of the leading members do not desire to push such a modification of the rules at the end of this long fight. With eighty majority they think they should first vindicate their ability to extricate themselves from the present humiliating position, and afterwards, they argue, the events of the past two weeks would furnish ample justification for such a modification of the rules. The outlook for the week is full of contingencies. The struggle over the Bland bill may drift into a big parliamentary contest over a change in the rules, in which event there will be some bitter opposition manifested from the Democratic side, especially if the proposed rule contemplated lodging in the speaker's hand the power to count a quorum. Pending the result of the silver fight the Democratic opponents of the measure, no matter what they may favor with regard to a change of the rules as an abstract proposition, will contest anything which is designed to lessen their powers of obstructing the seigniorage bill. If the silver bill is gotten out of the way before the end of the week the contested election cases and appropriation bills will follow.

The senate has made but little progress in its efforts to clear up the calendar in advance of the forthcoming discussion of the tariff bill in the senate.

Bishop Michael Tierney.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 26. — Rev. Michael Tierney was yesterday consecrated bishop of the Roman Catholic church, in the diocese of Hartford, in St. Joseph's cathedral. The service was the impressive ceremony of the Roman Catholic church prescribed for such occasions. Among the officiating clergymen were many priests outside of the diocese of national reputation. Archbishop Williams of Boston acted as consecrator.

Will Live at Waupun.

Milwaukee, Feb. 26.—Rudolph J. Peschmann, proprietor of the Cream City hotel, who robbed and murdered Mrs. Schums, an aged guest, and then set fire to his hotel, has been sentenced by Judge Wallber to state prison at Waupun for life.

A Burglary at La Crosse.

La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 26.—Last night a burglar entered the house of J. E. Wheeler and got a fine gold watch and several pieces of jewelry, but the family was aroused before he found any money.

MAJ. STRAIT IS NO MORE.

THE EX-CONGRESSMAN OF MINNESOTA IS DEAD.

He Passes Away on Board a Train at El Paso, Tex., While Returning From a Trip to Mexico—His Death the Result of a Hot Spring Bath.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 26.—Just as the Mexican Central train arrived here yesterday morning at 8 o'clock a passenger, ex-Congressman H. B. Strait, who for twelve years represented Minnesota in the lower house at Washington, breathed his last. He was a pioneer of Minnesota State, having represented the second district when there were only three congressmen from that state, and afterward the Third district when the number was increased to five. He was a prominent broker, interested in four national banks in his state. He was at Washington on Feb. 1, where, after concluding his business, he met two old Minnesota friends who had recently moved to North Dakota. One was Judge W. J. Mooney of Langdon. The other was Capt. M. J. McCormick, president of the Grand Forks National bank at Grand Forks, N. D. With them he agreed to take a trip through Mexico, and go thence to the midwinter fair at San Francisco before returning home. They went to New Orleans and enjoyed the Mardi Gras festivities, thence to San Antonio and Laredo, Tex., and via the narrow gauge to Monterey, San Luis Potosi and the City of Mexico. Returning North, they took the Mexican Central railroad to El Paso, but stopped off at Quertaro and at Aguas Callientes last Friday, where Maj. Strait called upon Congressmen Wilson and Tarsney. Here a hot spring bath had a bad effect on Maj. Strait. After his train pulled north, and after he had seen Congressman Walson carried on a stretcher to the south-bound special, he became nauseated and his stomach would retain nothing. He grew worse in the train, suffering from threatened heart disease, cold feet and bowel congestion. A doctor was telegraphed for and met the train at Chihuahua Saturday. The major there was revived by stimulants and the external application of warm water cushions. His companions of the trip attended and nursed him, with the assistance of one female passenger and General Passenger Agent White, of the Mexican Central, during the night, but the doctor said the distinguished patient would not reach El Paso, which was nearly verified. The major was wholly himself up to the last moment, when he grasped the hand of Capt. McCormick, his old-time friend, and pressing it, said: "Captain, this is getting very serious." The train had hardly stopped at the first station on American soil when the Minnesota statesman was dead.

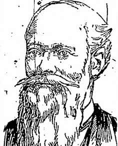

Horace B. Strait.

Maj. Strait leaves a wife and daughter at Shakopee, Minn., and a son, Burton, in New York, who is connected with the Standard Railroad Equipment company. His brother, W. W. Strait of Los Angeles, Cal., will arrive here to-day. The body is being embalmed and will be shipped to St. Paul to-morrow. The sad occurrence has cast a gloom upon the friends who accompanied the dead man during the extended trip, and they are undecided as to continuing their contemplated journey West.

Missionary Convention.

Detroit, Feb. 26.—About 1,200 delegates are expected to attend the missionary convention of the international student volunteer movement for foreign fields, which is to be held here this week. About 300 of the 500 colleges of the United States and Canada will be represented. Representatives from Oxford and Edinburgh universities are to be here. The student volunteer movement started in 1886 at a meeting of New England college students at Northfield, Mass., led by Dwight L. Moody. It is entirely undenominational, forty creeds being represented and includes both sexes. Some of the most prominent Christian workers in the country will take part this week.

Seven Lives Lost.

Gurdon, Ark., Feb. 26. — News has reached here of the burning of a farmhouse and its occupants ten miles west of Murfreesboro, in Pike county, on Wednesday night. John Wert, a farmer, his wife and five children, occupied the house, and all perished in the flames. The building was constructed of logs with a large fireplace built at each end. While the family were asleep fire flew upon the floor and in that manner the dry timbers and other inflammable material soon became ignited. When discovered the next day the entire building was reduced to ashes, and only the charred bodies of the occupants remained.

Nicaragua Wins.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Senor Guzman, the minister of Nicaragua to the United States, has received a cablegram to the following effect: "The capital of Honduras (Tegacighlpa) capitulated last night. Publish this cablegram. Our victory puts an end to the war in Honduras."

Paris, Feb. 26.—The foreign minister of Nicaragua has sent a cable message to the Nicaraguan consul in this city, saying that the allied forces have captured Tegucigalpa, and that the war is at an end.

Not Her Child.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 26.—This town is agog to-day over a story that was printed this morning in a local newspaper. It relates to A. Ruce, employed by Mrs. Delbert Bedford to palm off on her confiding husband a waif as his own child. The deception was complete for three months, and might never have been discovered but for the fact that the real mother of the child demanded the return of her baby. The putative mother refused to give it up, as her deception would be exposed. Then Julia Olson, a seamstress, went to Bedford and told him that the baby was hers, and not Mrs. Bedford's nor his. Bedford then went to Dr. Kellogg, to whom he had paid $84 for attendance upon his wife while she was pretending to be ill. The doctor owned up to the truthfulness of Julia Olson's story, and he is under arrest for getting money under false pretenses. Julia got out a writ of habeas corpus to recover her baby, but Mrs. Bedford and her cherub have both disappeared, though the officers think they can find them. Bedford is half-owner and manager of the Northern News company, which controls the sale of literary matter on Northern Pacific trains between St. Paul and Portland. Mrs. Bedford and Miss Olson occupied adjoining wards in a laying-in hospital when the latter's baby was born, and it was at once transferred to Mrs. Bedford.

Shot His Mother.

La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 26.—A quarrel which began three days ago in the country a few miles from town took on a sanguinary hue last night. Two brothers, Evan and Theodore Erickson, quarreled and Evan pounded Theodore so that he needed a doctor's services since. Evan has since been hiding in barns. Last night he went home, declaring he would kill his brother. The latter escaped by a window and hid in the barn. Then Evan began to smash furniture and flourish a revolver. The family ran out and he followed and shot his mother twice. She fell bleeding in the barnyard. Then he drew a large clasp knife and cut a gash in his throat, severing his windpipe, but missing the jugular. His brother and sister carried both the wounded into the house and bandaged the wounds as well as possible. The brother then drove six miles for a doctor, who, on his arrival, found both alive. Mrs. Erickson is not dangerously wounded, and the young man may recover, though it is not expected.

He Fears No Courts.

Des Moines, Feb. 23.—George W. Howard, vice president of the American Railway union, organized a branch with 175 members yesterday. The general executive board of the Knights of Labor and Gen. J. B. Weaver were present. After the organization Weaver and General Master Workman Sovereign made short speeches. In reference to the injunction against him by Judge Jenkins, Sovereign said: "I am going to Winona, Minn., and speak there to-night. On Tuesday and Wednesday I shall be in St. Paul and Minneapolis to talk to the Northern Pacific employes, and as sure as there is a God in heaven I will violate that injunction of Judge Jenkins'. It is infamous and an outrage on all workingmen. He would be a poor representative of organized labor who would not have the backbone to do what he pleases against this disgrace, and would deserve the condemnation of all honest workingmen. I fear no courts. If there is a United States Marshal here let him serve his papers."

Dynamite Proof Safes.

San Francisco, Feb. 26.—The Examiner says the Wells-Fargo Express company, profiting from its recent experiences with train robbers, has about decided to adopt the plan now in operation on the Santa Fe system in order to discourage the holding up of trains and looting of express boxes. Heavy burglar proof safes will be placed in express cars for the safe keeping of all valuables and money in transit, and to protect express messengers and keep robbers out of the safes, the combination will be made known only to the company's agents at stations along the road. It will be the duty of agents to put their packages into the safes on trains and to take therefrom such packages as the express messengers notify them are in the safes to be delivered to them. The safes will be dynamite proof.

Bulow's Heir.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 26.—A man who claims to be the only relative of Hans von Bulow, the great German pianist who died in Cairo, Egypt, on Feb. 13, has been discovered in this city. His name is Carl von Bulow. He says he is a nephew of the dead musician, and being the only relative, will come in for his estate, which amounts to 8,000,000 marks. The nephew is now employed in the capacity of bar porter in the Hotel Butte, but says he will start for Germany to-morrow to claim his fortune.

Mistaken for Burglars.

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 26.—William Farrar of St. Louis, who has been on a prolonged spree at St. Charles, Ark., and a Mr. Ballard were shot and killed by William Parker, a young merchant, Saturday night. Farrar, in a drunken frenzy, attempted to burst in the door of the store in the rear room of which Ballard and Parker were sleeping. Ballard went out to see what was going on, when Parker awoke, and taking both Ballard and Farrar for burglars, killed them.

Gift for a Washington University.

New York, Feb. 26.—A lady in New York, whose name is for the present withheld, has presented to Bishop John F. Hurst, for the American university at Washington, $100,750 in cash. It is understood that this is an endowment for the chair of history, which is the first department contemplated by the trustees of the university. A few days ago a gift of equal value was contributed by an Ohio gentleman.

His Identity Established.

Alexandria, Minn., Feb. 26.—The man killed by a Great Northern train near here a few nights ago was a German named Venkunz, who lived near Albany, this state. He had become insane and had walked from Albany, fifty-three miles, dragging a hand sled.

Shot by Savages.

London, Feb. 26.—Dispatches received here from the west coast of Africa announce that a number of British officers and sailors have been killed in an encounter with slave dealers.

ADDRESS BY POPULIST

RESULT OF THE DELIBERATIONS OF THE PARTY'S LEADERS.

Action of the Democrats and Republicans on the Silver Question Denounced and Free Coinage of Both Gold and Silver Demanded.

St. Louis, Feb. 24.—The national central committee of the Populist party, which has been in secret session here the past two days, Chairman H. E. Taubeneck presiding, concluded its work this afternoon and issued the following deliberations:

"The union of the leaders of the old parties under Grover, Steve and John Sherman have forced down the volume of the circulating medium to the single gold standard, thereby enhancing the purchasing power of money, and depreciating the price of all the products of labor as well as the earnings of wage workers. The power acquired by the campaign promises of the Democratic and Republican parties to restore silver to the place occupied as a money metal previous to the crime of 1873, has been used to consummate that iniquity. The tactics of deceiving the people by sham issues, which have been so successful in the past, will be employed to maintain the gold standard and retire greenbacks. The British policy of a single gold standard system of finance is contrary to every principle of American independence. Therefore, we are opposed to any international conference with foreign nations to regulate the financial policy of this country, but favor a financial system that is distinctly American. The success of the Demo-Republican financial policy enslaves producers to reward absorbers of wealth. The issue is made by the declaration in the Omaha platform in favor of the free coinage of gold and silver at the ration of 16 to 1 and the issuance of standard money exclusively by the government without the intervention of banks. We denounce the issue of bonds in time of peace, as an act of treason and usurpation unequaled in the history of civilized government. They propose to drown the outcries of a plundered people with a sham battle over the tariff, so that capitalists, corporations, national banks, rings, trusts, watered stock, the demonetization of silver and the oppression of the usurpers may not be lost. They propose to sacrifice our homes, wives and children on the altar of mammon; to destroy the multitude in order to secure corruption from the millionaires. The national committee claims no right to dictate to the different states or congressional districts as to the details of their platforms within the bounds of the fundamental principles of the Omaha platform, and we call upon all patriotic, liberty-loving citizens to unite with us in this effort to hold the rights of American freemen from industrial slavery."

Resolutions denouncing the Wilson bill were also adopted.

Diversify and Show Off.

Valley City, Feb. 24.—The farmers and business men of Barnes county are alive to the necessity of the greater diversity in farm products. To stimulate producers in this line the first fall fair ever held in this county will be held at Valley City on the 2d, 3d and 4th of next October, when liberal premiums will be awarded to exhibitors of live stock, grain, root crops, dairy products, etc. A fair association composed of merchants and farmers has inclosed and equipped one of the finest grounds to be found in the state, and every inducement will be held out to farmers to diversify and depend less on the old one crop plan.

Anarchists Sentenced.

Vienna, Feb. 24. — The court before which the twelve anarchists, accused of conspiring against the life of Emperor Francis Joseph, have been on trial today, sentenced the prisoners. Franz Haspel was sentenced to ten years' rigorous punishment and Stefan Habnel, the second leader, received a sentence of eight years imprisonment. The other conspirators were sentenced to terms of from two to four years' imprisonment and six of the accused were acquitted.

Hall's Bill Is Late.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Representative Hall has introduced a bill providing for an appropriation of $25,000 for the improvement of the Minnesota river opposite Belle Plaine, Minn. In view of the fact that Mr. Hall has introduced this measure at so late a date, it is presumed that he does not anticipate being able to secure its passage at this session. Mr. Hall also introduced a bill providing for a special pension for Sam Lundberg of Carver, Minn.

He Gets His Exequator.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 24.—A. M. Keattie, the Hawaiian consul appointed by President Dole, has at last received his exequatur. In a letter accompanying, the statement is made that the reason it was held back so long was because the department had been awaiting the settlement of affairs in Hawaii. This apparently shows that Lord Rosebery has concluded to look upon the provisional government as a fixture.

He Has Hydrophobia.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—A man violently ill with hydrophobia caused a panic in the crowd of poor who sought aid at the county agent's office. He gave his name as George Barker, a laborer, during a lucid interval, but soon became violent again and, barking and screaming, attempted to rush at the people about him. After a terrible struggle he was overpowered and taken to a hospital.

Patriotism in Iowa.

Des Moines, Feb. 24.—In the senate Mr. Carpenter moved to reconsider the bill requiring the flag to be placed on public school houses of the state. After a lengthy discussion the motion was deferred. The senate bill passed allowing railway companies to invest in the capital stock of other companies.

Postponed for a Week.

Milwaukee, Feb. 24.—The hearing on the petition of railway labor unions to secure a modification of Judge Jenkins' famous Northern Pacific strike order, which was to be had to-day, was postponed until next Friday.

Fined for Treating.

Red Wing, Minn., Feb. 24.—Edward Conlin, a man living over in Wisconsin, came to this city on a visit and treated an habitual drunkard to whisky. He was arrested, tried and convicted. He paid a fine of $25 and costs.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
ON ALL
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCHEDULE.

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7.55 a. m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.55 a. m.	7.20 p. m.

Trains leaving Crookston [illegible] have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or [illegible] information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manager

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Five Hundred and Fifty eight ($558.00) Dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Peter E. Engh and Sidset Engh his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Co. mortgagees, bearing date the 24th day of December 1892 and with a power of sale herein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 31st day of December 1892 at 4 o'clock P. m., in Book 50 of mortgages, on page 264 Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. mortgagees, to Joseph P. Moss by written assignment dated the 3rd day of July 1893, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 17th day of July 1893, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 61 of [illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore Notice is Hereby Given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and persuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: the north west quarter of Section Twenty three in township one hundred and fifty two of range forty-two in Polk County and State of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston in said County and State on the 17th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises and Twenty five dollars Attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 20th A. D. 1894

Joseph P. Moss
Assignee of Mortgagee

R. J. Montague Attorney

BREVITIES.

Oranges and lemons at Arthurs.

Miss H. Ihlsing is at Thief River Falls this week.

Mrs. J. C. Dahl has been quite ill the past week.

S. M. Dainard left today for St. Paul with a car of stock.

O. F. Post made a business trip to Crookston last week.

D. A. Turner of Crookston, was in town on business today.

E. H. Stranahan was at Crookston a couple of days last week.

Wm. Peterson, of Crookston, was doing business in town today.

We have been having some very mild weather this week.

A. C. Schmidt, of Crookston, Was in town on business today.

James Meehan, of Thief River Falls was doing business here today.

Ira C. Richardson, the Thief River Falls attorney, was in town this week.

George Williams, of Thief River Falls, was doing business in town today

Postmaster Dawley, of Crookston, was doing business in town last Monday.

County Commissioner Kirsch, of Crookston, was in town on business last Monday,

Miss Ida Hancock, Assistant County Supt. of Schools, was visiting the school here today.

Mrs. Hygenius Erickson of Rocksbury township, died this morning of consumption.

Martin Williams came up from Wadena last Monday on business. He returned to-day.

If we have candidates who are desirous of honors they are keeping very quiet about it.

The only sign of approaching spring that we have noticed thus far was Oscar Post out on a bicycle.

Editor Ware, of Thief River Falls, was called to St. Paul last Sunday by the sudden illness of his father.

Dr. Helter, of Crookston. was called here last Monday to attend to Mrs. L. K. Kolstad who is very sick,

A few days more of warm weather will put the roads in bad shape and sleighing will be a thing of the past.

"If March comes in like a lamb it will go out like a lion," is one of the old sayings. Watch it this year.

Our village election occurs a week from next Tuesday but so far we have failed to hear any political news.

Rev. Willett commenced revival services in the M.-E. Church last week and will continue all of this week.

Rapp & Post have moved their stock of hardware and are fitting up the corner store for their general merchandise stock.

W. A. Sorsoleil is prepared to give you a bargain on flour and feed as he has a large stock on hand at greatly reduced prices.

J. A. Danpard is harvesting a large crop of ice. The crop is excellent and will easily grade no. 1 hard. It is about thirty inches thick.

Try a sack of Johnson & Marshall Northern flour. Best flour for the least money ever sold in the Northwest.
W. A. Sorsoleil, agent.

We regret to chronicle the death from inflamation of the lungs of S. Swenson, son of R. Swenson, of this village. The funeral took place on Monday the interment being made in the Norwegian Lutheran cemetary.

PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.

Teachers' examinations will be held at Red Lake Falls and McIntosh March 6th and 7th; East Grand Forks 9th and 10th; Crookston, 13th and 14th.

Uniform Second Grade Certificates and Uniform Third Grade Certificates issued later than Aug 1st, 1893, will be indorsed on presentation.

A. A. Lommen
Co. Supt. of Schools.

WHEAT MARKETS.

St. Hilaire corrected to Wednesday February 28th

No. 1 hard	49	cents
No 1 northern	48	"
No 2 "	44	"
No 3 "	36	"
Rejected	28	"

Duluth—corrected to February 28th

No. 1 hard	61	cents
No. 1 northern	60	"
No. 2 "	57	"
No. 3 "	52½	"
Rejected	45½	"

The freight and commission will average about 12 cents a bushel.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and sixty-six dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Joseph Jean and Odile Jean his wife mortgagors to Security Trust Company, of Nashua N. H. mortgagee bearing date the 7th day of July 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 10th day of July 1890 at 4:20 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages on page 40. Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, to E. P. Goodsell Jr. by written assignment dated the 2nd day of April 1892 and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 4th day of May 1892 at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in book 61 on page 202, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The west half of the west half, of Section two in Township one hundred and fifty, of Range forty-two, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made, by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 1st A. D. 1894.

E. P. Goodsell, assignee of mortgagee,
R. J. Montague, attorney.

Literary [illegible]

[illegible]

"[illegible] Some manuscripts haven't chief [illegible] about literature. Every one of the manuscripts is from a different author, and the whole [illegible] of them will go on [illegible] magazine at 25 cents a copy until the articles are printed."—Texas Siftings.

Heartless Relatives.

Mistress—Did you learn how Mrs. Upton [illegible]?

Servant—Please, mum, I pulled at the doorbell half an hour and couldn't make anybody hear. I think the bell had been muffled.

Mistress—The Deaf! How is the poor [illegible] afraid to know that her train [illegible] about her if her heartless relatives just pulled the doorbell?—New York Weekly.

He Knew the Game.

Deacon Heavyweight—And so you are going to leave us, parson?

Rev. Mr. Thankful—Yes. I have had a call to another parish, where, by the way the salary is considerably larger. I am sorry to leave my flock, but I must obey the call.

Deacon Heavyweight (dryly)—Wa'al, it may be what you call a call, but it seems to me a good deal more like a raise.—Life.

An Irreverent Imputation.

"Did you notice how long Dr. Sleenthly's sermon was last Sunday?"

"Yes. I think I know why he made it so."

"Indeed?"

"Yes. The offerings in the contribution box were very small, and he may have taken that method of reminding them that they were getting a good deal more than they paid for."—Washington Star.

Musical Item.

At a social gathering in Harlem Gus de Smith sat at the piano and drummed carelessly on the keys. Hostetter McGinnis came to him and whispered:

"Why do you sit at the piano? You don't know how to play."

"I know it, but as long as I sit here the others can't play either."—Texas Siftings.

A Frugal Man.

Miss Muggles—I don't like Dr. Pennysave a bit.

Miss Muggs—Why not?

Miss Muggles—You know he was called in when I was sick, and then he began to call regularly. After I refused him he itemized each of those calls in his bill as professional visits.—Chicago Record.

A Better Land.

Tramp (reprovingly)—Ah, lady! In the part of the country I just come from the women didn't ask us to saw a cord of wood for our dinner.

Lady of the House—Didn't, heh? Where did you come from?

Tramp—The natural gas regions.—Puck.

Thoroughly Respectable.

Husband—The idea of buying a hat trimmed with chicken feathers!

Wife—These look like chicken-feathers, I'll admit, but they are not.

"How do you know?"

"By the price."—New York Weekly.

A Respite.

"Has your daughter stopped her music lessons?"

Mother—Yes, on account of sickness.

"When will she be able to go on?"

"As soon as the neighbors are well enough to endure it."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Appropriate.

"That Lord Bronson who married Jenny Simpson was an awful boor. He was married actually in a business suit."

"Well, why not? The wedding was a pure matter of business so far as he was concerned."—Harper's Bazar.

We have been selling Beggs' Remedies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhœa Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggist.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse.
W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended.—Orrin Stene, Otsego Wis.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

State of Minnesota } ss. District Court
County of Polk } Fourteenth Judicial District.

I. M. Williams, plaintiff
vs.
P. O. Ingebritson, defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the village of Thief River Falls in said county within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service: and if you fail to answer to the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will have the amount he is entitled to recover ascertained by the court or under its direction and take judgement for the amount so ascertained.

Dated December 15th 1893.

Ira C. Richardson
Plaintiff's Attorney, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Save Money by going to the New York Store Crookston, Minn., for unheard of bargains in winter goods. Everything must be closed out at once.
A. Chabot, proprietor.

I have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tessie Jones; M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Three hundred and thirty-eight dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Herman Lindner, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to Security Trust Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 25th day of August 1892 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 31th day August 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m. in Book 50 of mortgages on page 86 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The north-east quarter of Section seven, in Township one hundred and fifty, of Range forty-four in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 24th day of March 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 29th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co. mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Seven hundred and thirty-three dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Maria L. Buse and Fred Buse her husband mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company mortgagee, bearing date the 28th day of June 1888 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 5th day of July 1888, at 11 o'clock a. m. in book 36 of mortgages on page 2?3 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lots two and three of Block four of the original townsite of Red Lake Falls in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 1th A. D. 1894.

Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

Dr. H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,
Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

FRED Eikhof
DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in
Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

$3,000.00
A YEAR
FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS.

If you want work that is pleasant and profitable send us your address immediately. We teach men and women how to earn from $5.00 per day to $3,000 per year without having had previous experience, and furnish the employment at which they can make that amount. Nothing difficult to learn or that requires much time. The work is easy, healthy, and honorable, and can be done during daytime or evenings, right in your own locality, wherever you live. The result of a few hours' work often equals a week's wages. We have taught thousands of both sexes and all ages, and many have laid foundations that will surely bring them riches. Some of the smartest men in this country owe their success in life to the start given them while in our employ years ago. You, reader, may do as well; try it. You cannot fail. No capital necessary. We fit you out with something that is new, solid, and sure. A book brimful of advice is free to all. Help yourself by writing for it to-day—not to-morrow. Delays are costly.

E. C. ALLEN & CO.,
Box 420.
AUGUSTA, MAINE.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunnegan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

An immense stock of cloaks, shawls and blankets to be closed out at great bargains at the New York Store Crookston Minn.,
A. Chabot proprietor.

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O. —for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and twenty-five dollars ($325.20) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Antoine Deschamps an unmarried man to Security Trust Company bearing date the 29th day of January A. D. 1892 and, with a power of sale herein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 5th day of February A. D. 1892 at 3:10 o'clock p. m. in book 43 of mortgages, on Page 221 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south half of the south east quarter of Section 29 in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-six in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 21th day of April A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 1st A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co. mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B. H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

It [illegible] you to make a specialty [illegible] to A. Chabot Crookston Minn. to [illegible] your fall purchases of dress goods, flannels, clothing and boots and shoes.

ՊƎP3I

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

ՊƎP3I on Coats,
ՊƎP3I on Vests,
ՊƎP3I on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.
DEALER IN
General Merchandise

ARE YOU A HUNTER?
Send Postal Card for Illustrated Catalogue of

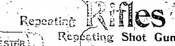

Winchester
Repeating Rifles
Repeating Shot Guns
Ammunition

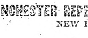

—TO—
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY.
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone

* * * *

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

If people weep over bad purchases, it is because they failed to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as

Sad Joy or
Happy Woe

* * * *

Delinquent Tax List

OF

POLK COUNTY, MINN.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. DISTRICT COURT,
County of Polk. } 14th Judicial District.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, to all Persons, Companies or Corporations, who have or claim any Estate, Right, Title or Interest In, Claim to, or Lien upon any of the Several Pieces or Parcels of Land in the List Hereto Attached, Described:

The list of taxes and penalties on real property for the county of Polk, remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1894, has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, of the County of Polk, of which that hereto attached is a copy.

THEREFORE, You, and each of you, are required to file in the office of said Clerk, on or before the 20th day of March, A. D. 1894, your answer, in writing, setting forth any objections or defense you may have to the taxes and penalties, or any part thereof, upon any piece or parcel of land described in said list, in, to, or on which you have or claim any estate, right, title, interest, claim or lien.

And in default thereof, judgment will be entered against such piece or parcel of land, for the taxes on said list appearing against it, and for all penalties, interest and cost.

NILS MYUS.
Clerk of the District Court in said County of Polk.

Explanation to the Tax List of 1892.

Wherever the notation "Ex. Int. R. R. Co." appears as a part of any description of land in the following list it means that the title of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company or its trustees or mortgagees is not in any wise to be impaired or affected by the tax judgment to be entered in these proceedings and that only the interest of the purchaser from said company should be effected by said tax judgment or sold thereunder.

[In the following list, "a" represents acres; "e" east; "n" north; "s" south; "w" west; "ne" northeast; "nw" northwest; "se" southeast; "sw" southwest; "bl" or "blk" block; "r" or "R" range; "&" and; "tp" or "twp" township; "ft" feet; "st" street; "cor" corner; "frl" fractional; "pt" part; "$" dollars; "do" or " means a repetition of the word or words in the line above onw hich it occurs. The spaces between figures in columns of figures represent the decimal point between dollars and cents, and all figures that fall below any dollar mark, as above represented, are to be read in the same manner as though the dollar mark was there.]

Town of Andover.—Tp. 149. R. 47.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
E D Childs & Co, frac s½, less Ry right of way, sec 1, 530.67a	$73 42
A. M. Childs, s½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec. 2, 161a	27 85
B. Sampson, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec. 2, 161a	26 55
E D Childs & Co sw¼ sec. 2, 160a	25 61
do se¼ sec. 2, 160a	27 50
Alex Burnham, sw¼ sec. 5, 160a	32 59
do e½ se¼ e½ ne¼ sec. 8, 160a	27 38
Christian Torbinson, w½ sw¼ sec. 8, 80a	9 48
Mer. Natl Bank, sw¼ sec. 10, 160a	26 24
Hans O. Hanson, se¼ sec. 10, 160a	33 37
Edwin R. Bailey & Louise E. Bailey, nw¼ sec. 10, 160a	29 43
Henry Nolan, s½ se¼ sec. 11, 80a	11 67
Jens K. Peterson, n½ se¼ sec. 11, 80a	20 09
Jens C. Peterson, w½ sw¼, less Ry right of way, sec. 12, 148.7a	16 92
E. D. Childs & Co. sw¼ sec. 13, 160a	27 76
Jno. W Ralston, e½ ne¼ sec. 13, 80a	12 20
Martin M. Christianson nw¼ sec. 14, 160a	28 58
Gustav Olson, Lars & Ole Vallor sw¼ sec. 14, 160a	29 88
E. D. Childs & Co. all of sec. 15, 640a	115 95
Andrew Matheson, lots 1-2-3 and 4, sec. 18, 148a	20 49
Ingeborg Larson w½ se¼ e½ sw¼ sec. 18, 160a	18 68
Olof Erickson, nw¼ sec. 19, 154.55a	25 13
Martin Finseth, se¼ sec. 19, 160a	27 12
R. Hutchinson, ne¼ sec. 20, 160a	26 01
O. P. Stakke, sw¼ sec. 20, 160a	25 17
T. D. McMahan, nw¼ sec. 22, 160a	32 75
do ne¼ sec. 22, 160a	25 93
Geo. Cartier, ne¼ less Ry right of way, sec. 24, 151a	28 44
E. D. Childs & Co. nw¼ sec. 24, 160a	31 86
do all of sec. 25, 640a	110 76
do ne¼ sec. 26, 160a	32 92
W. G. Lytle, nw¼ less 1 acre school ground sec. 26, 159a	25 97
John E. Chilback, e½ sw¼ sec. 26, 80a	18 47
New Eng. Mtg. Sec. Co. se¼ sec. 27, 160a	27 40
Iver C Lerum, sw¼ sec. 28, 160a	28 20
Albert Jewell, ne¼ sec. 29, 160a	27 44
Frank Bivins, ne¼ sec. 30, 160a	24 57
John P. Olson, n½ nw¼ sec. 30, 80a	10 91
Jas. McMahon, ne¼ sec. 34, 160a	21 19
Herrick Scribner, nw¼ sec. 34, 160a	22 34
N. P. Stone, all of sec. 35, 640a	107 74
do ne¼ sec. 36, 160a	18 50
John Cornelius, se¼ sec. 36, 160a	11 71

Town of Angus.—Tp. 153, R. 47.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Ada Jacobson, se¼ sec. 2, 160a	$22 22
do s½ ne¼ lots 1 and 2 sec. 2, 161.49a	21 40
Geo. W. Conkling, sw¼ sec. 2, 160a	28 37
Angus Stock & Farming Co. sw¼ sw¼, less right of way, sec. 4, 170.07a	5 35
Geo. W. Conkling, ne¼ sec. 10, 153.47a	31 01
D. G. Meads, all of ex. int. R R Co. sec. 11, 640a	153 17
D. Christoferson, sw¼ sec. 12, 160a	23 68
Jacob Olson, nw¼ sec. 12, 160a	22 87
Geo. A. Bates, s½, less Ry right of way, sec. 15, 314.90a	85 91
W. L. Davis, ne¼ sw¼ sec. 16, 40a	6 82
do sw¼ sw¼ sec. 16 40a	6 56
do se¼ sw¼ sec. 16, 40a	6 32
A. L. Palmer, sw¼ sec. 20, 160a	29 04
W. D. Palmatier, nw¼ sec. 20, 160a	29 52
John B. Spies ne¼ sec. 20, 160a	30 16
Mary Carlton, nw¼, less right of way, sec. 22, 150.20a	29 42
W D Carleton, ne¼ sec. 22, 160a	21 87
Elizabith Miller, nw¼ sec. 24, 160a	24 15
Angus Stock & Farming Co. sw¼ sec. 26, 160a	27 14
Chas Fuckett, se¼ sec. 26, 160a	45 41
M M Jacobus, se¼ sec. 28, 160a	29 73
A. Finlayson, w½ sec. 29, 320a	82 01
John Tylderman, ne¼ sec. 30, 160a	42 07
Mrs A Finlayson, se¼ sec. 32, 160a	37 60
do sw¼ sec. 32, 160a	30 06
E D Childs & Co. e½ sec. 33, 250a	73 91
do sw¼ sec. 33, 160a	49 60
John McLennon, nw¼ sec. 34, 160a	33 46
P O Sustad, n½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼, ex. int. R R Co sec. 19, 160a	27 35
C Stuhr, sw¼ sec. 34, 160a	42 97

Town of Black River.—Tp. 152, R. 44.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
E H Heney, n½ se¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec. 2, 120a	$17 92
Ole Gjersvold, ne¼ sw¼ and w½ sw¼ sec. 2, 120a	22 98
James Hill, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec. 2, 154a	30 01
Ole Gjersvold, se¼ sec. 3, 160a	26 22
John P Lindquist, s½ ne¼ sec. 3, 80a	14 07
Erick Nelson, sw¼ sec 4, 160a	25 66
Ole Larson, se¼ sec. 4, 160a	26 91
John Jacobson, s½ ne¼ lots 1 and 2, sec. 4, 155.93a	31 32
Peter A Skarp, sw¼ sec. 5, 160a	17 71
J F Frederickson, se¼ sec. 5, 160a	19 16
Nils Erickson, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 5, 153.59a	26 55
do s½ ne¼ and lot 2, sec. 5, 117a	16 71
G A Frederickson, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, sec. 6, 137.91	17 04
P A Eckstrom, } se¼ nw¼ and w½ ne¼ } sw¼ & s½ ne¼ & e½ ne¼ } sw¼ sec. 6, 160a	19 03
Peter A Skarp, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec. 7, 148.16a	15 78
do ne¼ sec. 7, 160a	19 53
John Headlund, se¼ sec. 7, 160a	20 58
A Sture, se¼ sec. 8, 160a	18 42
F T Day, et al w½ se¼ and sw¼ ne¼ sec. 10, 160a	27 05
Robt H Walker, ne¼ sec. 10, 160a	31 26
Carl O Strom nw¼ sec. 10, 160a	28 35
Aug E Amundson, e½ nw¼ sw¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec. 11, 160a	16 62
Ole Gjersvold, nw¼ nw¼ sec. 11, 40a	6 47
Ole P Olson, se¼ sec. 11, 160a	35 13
E H Heelam, nw¼ ne¼ sec. 12, 40a	7 62
Peter O Hegeland, nw¼ sec. 12, 160a	29 66
Gerrani Orsoline, w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ less right of way, sec. 13, 158.18a	23 49
B K Brown, se¼ sec. 15, 154.28a	23 16
Jorgen Branum, se¼ sec. 17, 160a	17 23
Claus Adolphson, sw¼ sec. 17, 160a	17 59
Chas Marin, lots 1, 2 and 3, sec. 18, 104.51a	13 56
Peter W Sture, ne¼ sec. 19, 160a	21 16
Louis M Comstock, sw¼ sec. 25, 160a	23 28
Philip Lee, nw¼ sec. 25, 160a	19 82
Geo W Lambkin, se¼ sec. 25, 160a	23 07
Aug Anderson, sw¼ sec. 26, 160a	19 31
Jos & Wm Smith, se¼ sec. 28, 160a	23 49
E M Walsh, ne¼ sec. 28, 160a	$ 22 72
Wm Hillgrove, nw¼ sec. 28, 160a	23 39
Sarah Hillgrove, ne¼ sec. 29, 160a	23 62
M P Darigan, nw¼ sec. 29, 160a	30 79
John Powers, ne¼ sec. 30, 160a	21 63
J J Basse, se¼ sec. 31, 160a	21 24
Chris Sugfrid, ne¼ sec. 31, 160a	21 18
Robt Pautz, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec. 31, 154a	23 47
John Nelverth, sw¼ sec. 34, 160a	23 33
J A Dwyer, se¼ sec. 34, 160a	21 34
Wm P Fowler, se¼ sec. 34, 160a	23 50
Philip Lee, sw¼ sec. 34, 160a	20 63
Wm Markham, nw¼ sec. 34, 160a	19 91
Ella Roarke, ne¼ sec. 34, 160a	23 67
Margaret Ford, nw¼ sec. 35, 160a	21 30
Thaddy Richard, sw¼ sec. 35, 160a	17 37
John Leo, se¼ sec. 35, 160a	21 52
Fredrick & Hack, ne¼ sec. 36, 160a	23 06
do sw¼ sec. 36, 160a	23 06
do se¼ sec. 36, 160a	23 05
Stephen Roarke, nw¼ sec. 36, 160a	21 15
Thos R Darigan, nw¼ sec. 23, 160a	27 28
St Paul & Chicago R W, se¼ sec 13, 160a	23 07
Frank Ives, all (less r of w) sec 16, 635.68a	101 78

Town of Bray.—Tp. 153, R. 45.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Lundvig Arneson, e½ se¼ se¼ ne¼ and lot 1, sec. 2, 109.02a	$11 63
Frank Lasion, lots 3, 4 and 5, se¼ and nw¼ sec. 6, 158a	14 01
Damas Bray Jr., ne¼ sec. 10, 160a	15 41
G Peterson, se¼ sec. 13, 160a	11 71
Alfred Cole, w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ sec. 14, 160a	13 32
L Brayotte, e½ nw¼ e½ sw¼ sec. 14, 160a	15 48
Angus Peterson, se¼ sw¼ sec. 15, 40a	3 22
Andrew Halverson, sw¼ se¼ sec. 16, 40a	3 60
J Laboute, Sr, se¼ sec. 18, 160a	13 84
A Laboute, s½ ne¼ and se¼ nw¼ and lot 2, sec. 18, 161a	13 81
Per Person, w½ nw¼ sec. 22, 80a	7 12
S E Erickson, w½ nw¼ ex int R R Co. sec. 25, 80a	5 37
do w½ sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec. 25, 80a	6 22
Anders E Anderson, nw¼ sec 28, 160a	12 30
John Peterson, s½ se¼ sec. 34, 80a	7 81
Carl F Anderson, sw¼ sec 34, 160a	16 26
August Hoppe, s½ ne¼ sec. 36, 80a	5 51

Town of Badger, Tp. 149, R. 42.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Jos Corbit s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 1 160a	9 67
Peter N Serum, sw¼ sec 1, 160a	9 94
Syving J Sletten, se¼ sec 1, 160a	10 11
Eugene Boule, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 2, 160.52a	12 10
Oscar Dovery, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 3, 160.80a	9 61
Alfred Poquet, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 3, 160a	9 00
Knud O Valden, sw¼ sec 4, 160a	14 13
Christopher Ostenson, se¼ sec 4, 160a	13 67
Even Evenson, se¼ se¼ in 5 and e½ ne¼ and nw¼ ne¼ in 8, secs 5 and 8, 160a	15 55
Even Evenson, w½ se¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 5, 120a	8 12
Jos Beaudet, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 5, 158.54a	11 10
H Anderson, se¼ sw¼ sec 6, 40a	2 28
Bertha Ruuthang, ne¼ sw¼ and lot 6 sec 6, 78.72a	5 45
Frank Nigg, lot 7 in 6 and se¼ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 in 7, sec 7, 157.02	14 30
Anders R Rostein, ne¼ sec 7, 160a	11 58
Gaul Furelson, se¼ sw¼ sec 8, 40a	2 60
P N Svolerud, nw¼ sw¼ sec 8, 40a	2 60
Gunne Toovness, sw¼ sec 9, 160a	13 79
Ole Olson Doore, ne¼ sec 9 160a	10 19
Knud K Vohden, sw¼ sec 11, 160a	12 18
Jacob O Valdal, ne¼ sec 11, 160a	9 75
Martin N Wigtal se¼ sec 12, 160a	9 53
Peter Johnson, ne¼ sec 13 160a	9 94
August Olson, nw¼ sec 13, 160a	10 27
Knud E Aspeland, sw¼ sec 14, 160a	12 94
Halvor Hepteklud, nw¼ sec 14, 160a	9 68
Erick Lampe, se¼ sec 15, 160a	9 89
Andrew R Folke, ne¼ sec 17, 160a	11 69
Peder H Maisdolen, nw¼ sec 17, 160a	15 21
M E Halquist, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 18, 160a	13 50
Jennie Kelly, ne¼ sec 19, 160a	17 21
James Kelly, sw¼ sec 20, 160a	14 48
James W Kelly, se¼ sec 20, 160a	18 89
Ole F Rovang, ne¼ sec 20, 160a	17 60
Martin Thompson nw¼ sec 20 160a	18 27
Andrew Anderson w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ sec 21 160a	18 32
Ole O Ramseth ne¼ se¼ and nw¼ sw¼ secs 21 and 22, 80a	7 41
A A D Anderson, ne¼ sec 23, 160a	11 48
Nils Swanson, e½ ne¼ sec 24, 80a	11 34
Thomas Olson, nw¼ se¼ se¼ sw¼ sec 24 80a	6 08
Jorgen Olson, n½ se¼ sec 25, 80a	5 53
Eyvand Schjeldrup, n½ sw¼ sec 27, 80a	5 83
Jens Olson, e½ se¼ sec 28, 80a	9 07
Thomas Moore, e½ nw¼, and w½ ne¼ sec 28, 160a	17 84
Aslak Drydal, se¼ ne¼ in 28 and sw¼ nw¼ in 27, 27-28, 80a	7 75
Adolph Anderson, nw¼ sec 29, 160a	14 66
Ole Torgerson, se¼ sec 30, 160a	14 55
Gustin Gustinson, ne¼ sec 30, 160a	15 30
Engebret E Skiple, nw¼ se¼ sw¼ ne¼ sec 31, 80a	6 36
Chas Olson, se¼ se¼ sec 31, 40a	2 97
Christianson Bros, se¼ sw¼ sec 31, 40a	3 22
Andrew J Falk, se¼ sw¼ and lot 3, sec 35, 100a	8 27
Nils Rasmussen, s½ se¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 36, 120a	9 72
Jorgen Gunderson, sw¼ ne¼ sec 36 40a	2 94
Nils Rasmussen, ne¼ se¼ sec 36 40a	2 82
Paul Prul, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec 6, 150.33a	9 55

Town of Brandvold, Twp. 148, R 40.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Bertha Erickson, e½ sw¼ and sw¼ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 1, 160a	10 19
H E Rue, sw¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 1 } " se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 2, 160a }	10 70
Christian O Dunrud, lot 4 sec 1 } " sw¼ ne¼, lots 1 and 2 sec 2 } 167.06a	20 92
K J Keberg, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 3, 126a	9 65
Peter G Ronley, sw¼ sec 3, 160a	19 83
Halvor A Vasend, se¼ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 6 } Halvor A Vasend, ne¼ nw¼ and nw¼ and ne¼ sec 7 160a }	25 67
John T Van, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 7, 150.01a	25 52
Carl A Vicklund, n½ nw¼ sec 9, 80a	14 01
P K Melford, sw¼ sec 9, 160a	28 50
E P Sagmoen, s½ nw¼ and w½ ne¼ sec 9 160a	27 66
A Amundson e½ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ and se¼ nw¼, sec 11, 160a	10 52
Christopher Macklin, sw¼ sec 11, 160a	16 61
Sam Svaleson, n½ sw¼ and w½ se¼ sec 12 160a	20 81
Julia Froker, w½ ne¼ sec 12, 80a	11 62
Martin Torgerson, se¼ se¼ sec 12, 160a } " " s½ ne¼ and ne¼ ne¼ sec 13 }	20 26
Elling G Vigorem, nw¼ sec 13, 160a	21 45
Martin K Iverson, n½ sw¼ ne¼ nw¼ and nw¼ se¼, sec 13, 160a	21 27
Henry H Deserud, se¼ sw¼, sec 14, 40a	5 16
John Amundson, ne¼ sec 14, 160a	24 28
Henry Disrud, w½ sw¼, sec 14, 160a } s½ se¼, sec 15 }	20 51
Anna Dahlem, sw¼, sec 15, 160a	23 29
Ole Tolofson, w½ nw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 15, 120a	15 52
T G Tweeten, se¼ sec 17, 160a	27 87
Rasmus Hanson, se¼ sw¼ and lots 2, 3 and 4, sec 18, 142.27a	23 91
Wm Halvorson, sw¼ ne¼ and se¼ nw¼ } " ne¼ sw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 18, 160a }	20 16
Wm Halvorson, ne¼ nw¼ and lot 1, sec 18, 80a	13 04
Knute Steenerson, se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lots 2 and 3, sec 19, 146.96	22 94
T O Medboe, n½ ne¼ and n½ se¼, sec 19, 160a	24 60
O B Skinnand, sw¼, sec 20, 160a	21 89
Andrew A Rolandson, ne¼, sec 20, 160a	26 81
Joseph Allen, nw¼, sec 21, 160a	24 68
Peter Sorken, sw¼, sec 21, 160a	25 15
Anders Leet, sw¼, sec 22, 160a	20 03
Christopher Thoreson, nw¼, sec 22, 160a	20 28
Lars E Nordby, se¼ sec 23 160a	21 45
O B Mallesmoen, sw¼, sec 23, 160a	23 45
Henry Johnson, nw¼ sec 23, 160a	21 31
Lauris F Nilson, sw¼ sec 24, 160a	20 84
Christ O Moe, ne¼ sec 26, 160a	18 99
Nie Tennison, sw¼, sec 27, 160a	21 87
Torsen B Olson, ne¼ sec 27, 160a	21 27
Peter Trigstad, se¼, sec 28, 160a	25 22
E T Olson, ne¼ sec 28, 160a	30 24
O H Berghahl, 2½a e½ ne¼ sec 29 } " se¼ sec 29, 180a }	25 48
Elizabeth L Anne, sw¼, sec 29, 160a	19 82
Maria O Strand, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 30, 147.53a	23 07
Jacob O Strand, se¼ sec 30 160a	19 13
" se¼ sw¼, sec 31, 40a	4 21
Peter O Krogen, e½ sw¼ nw¼ se¼ and lot 4 sec 31, 154.33a	19 35
Osmund I Luce, ne¼ nw¼ sec 31 40a	3 54
Anna M Knutson, se¼ nw¼ w½ ne¼ and lot 2, sec 31 154.71a	19 61
Hans L Ethum, se¼ se¼ sec 31, } " s½ sw¼ less rt-way sec 32, 115.10a }	17 29
O M Anna, ne¼ ne¼ sec 31 } " n½ nw¼ sec 32, 120a }	12 38
Ole Nygaard, s½ nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ and nw¼ ne¼ sec 33 160a	30 49
Alanson Conner se¼ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 33 80a	10 54
Rasmus N Fore n½ nw¼ and nw¼ ne¼ sec 31 120a	20 38
Jorgen A Nasse w½ sw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 33 120a	14 94
A D Stephens, nw¼ se¼ sec 34 40a	6 65
Hans Rangur sw¼ sw¼ sec 36, 40a	4 70
F N Berg, nw¼ sec 29, 160a	20 48
Gunder J Salohus, s½ sw¼, sec 5 } " n½ nw¼, sec 8 160a }	23 80

Town of Bristol, Tw. 154, R47.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Pembina Farming Co s½ sec 7, 310a	37 67
" " s½ sec 9, 320a	23 70
Edward Every s½, sec 11, 320a (ex int R R Co.) sec 11, 320a	42 54
Edward Every, nw¼, (ex int R R Co) sec 13, 160a	10 42
D W Stamy, e½, sec 13, 320a	19 07
J C Shepard, se¼, sec 14, 160a	10 52
C K Heine, all of sec 17 640a	47 99
Trumper Wees, s½ sec 19, 317.90a	29 86
Carbley Euox, nw¼ sec 20, 160a	17 92
Almer P Nelson, sw¼ sec 20, 152.44a	22 84
G E Farebell, n½ sec 21, 320a	29 91
A E Franklin, sw¼ sec 21, 160a	14 78
Elisha Eastin, se¼ sec 21, 160a	13 58
E J Royum, ne¼ sec 22, 160a	9 55
Preston L Stickney, se¼ sec 22, 160a	12 55
Jermiah L Stickney, F L Murray, nw¼ sec 22, 160a	9 61
Mary Strader, ne¼ sec 26, 160a	12 20
Estein J Royen, nw¼ (ex int R R Co.) sec 27, 160a	9 87
G E Farbell, nw¼ sec 28, 160a	13 85
" e½ sec 29, 319.36a	54 37
Helen M Frank, sw¼ sec 29, 150.65a	15 45
Gage E Farbell, nw¼ sec 29, 150.19a	15 45
H M Frank, nw¼ sec 32, 160a	14 91
Anthony Hankey, all of sec 35, 640a	20 34

Town of Belgium, Tp. 152, R46.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
J Felbin, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 2, 160a	15 20
Subra C Snyder s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 4, 163.51	15 60
John Strout nw¼ se¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 5, 40a	3 55
W P Lassy, ne¼ sec 6, 160a	22 85
Joseph Laurence, e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼, sec 6, 162a	19 70
Michael Tracy, lots 4, 5, 6 and 7, sec 6, 173.71a	15 76
M C Blever, sw¼ sec 8, 160a	19 39
Richard Ball, ne¼ sec 8, 160a	15 05
Timothy and Henry Bliver, nw¼ sec 8, 160a	13 14
Anders Anderson, sw¼ sec 10, 160a	14 05
Frank Lacount, se¼ sec 12, 160a	15 47
Edward Russell, ne¼ sec 12, 160a	16 29
Henrick Bete, e½ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ ne¼ se¼ sec 14, 160a	15 05
Michael Blever, w½ nw¼, (ex int R R Co) sec 17, 80a	7 72
Samuel Currie, sw¼ sec 18, 160a	14 51
" ne¼ sec 18, 160a	11 88
Geo W Webb, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 18, 163.26a	15 20
Hugh Lennal, sw¼ sec 20, 160a	14 95
I W C Misner, ne¼ ne¼, (ex int R R Co) sec 21, 40a	4 84
Celine P Belver, nw¼ nw¼, (ex int R R Co) sec 21, 40a	4 78
Geo Zengol, se¼ sec 28, 160a	17 51
M E Kirsch, sw¼ sec 28, 160a	15 19
Frank Haseltine, nw¼ sec 28, 160a	12 29
Nicholas Engel, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 30, 164.60a	15 31
Samuel N Griffeth e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec 30, 164.68a	12 88
Jacob Ershinger, nw¼ sec 34, 160a	13 48

Town of Bygland, Tp. 150, R. 49.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Ole Isaacson, sw¼ sec 2, 160a	27 31
Mrs Anna Johnson, se¼ sec 2, 160a	26 58
Aspen Olson, nw¼ ne¼ and n½ nw¼ sec 3, 118a	20 73
Thomas Nesbit, ne¼ se¼ sec 3, 40a	6 64
Aspen Olson, sw¼ ne¼ and lots 2 and 3, sec 4, 121a	25 53
Salve N Daude, 10 acres out se¼ sw¼, sec 4, 10a	1 80
Peter Aslukson, 5a out sec 4, 5a	1 27
Geo Zengle, ne¼ ne¼, sec 5, 41.42a	7 98
F J Duffy, sw¼ sw¼, sec 5, 40a	6 15
" lot 3 sec 5, 41.76a	6 91
Champagne, se¼ sw¼ sec 5, 40a	6 15
Wendlin Anstett, ne¼ ne¼ sec 6, 40a	6 60
" " n½ se¼ ne¼ sec 6, 20a	3 42
Joseph Lambert, e½ nw¼ ne¼ sec 6, 20a	4 04
" ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ sec 6, 10a	2 44
Samuel Farkey, ne¼ nw¼ sec 6, 40a	6 68
Wendlin Anstett ne¼ ne¼ sec 6, 40a	6 60
William Flynn, lot 2 sec 7, 41.75a	6 84
James Coulter lot 4 sec 7, 20.40a	3 48
John McCabe, lot 3 sec 7, 21.00a	3 94
Christ Lerum, nw¼ ne¼ sec 8, 40a	7 80
" ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ sec 8, 10a	2 02
Thomas O Thorstad, s½ n½ s½ sw¼ ne¼ sec 8, 5a	1 15
Henry R Sysvester, n½ s½ n½ sw¼ lot 6, sec 8, 16a	3 24
George Anton, s½ n½ s½ sw¼ lot 3 sec 8, 8a	2 02
Thos B Paramore, ne¼ ne¼ nw¼ sec 8, 10a	2 13
" s½ ne¼ nw¼ sec 8, 20a	4 02
" n½ se¼ nw¼ sec 8, 20a	4 02
Amos Olson, se¼ se¼ nw¼ sec 8, 10a	2 10
Thos B Paramore, sw¼ se¼ nw¼ sec 8, 10a	2 10
" n½ nw¼ nw¼ sec 8, 10a	2 10
" sw¼ nw¼ sec 8, 40a	6 57
Salva N Lundee, nw¼ nw¼ ne¼ sec 9, 10a	1 60
Thomas Nesbitt s½ ne¼ s½ nw¼ ne¼ sec 9, 100a	16 97
T G Anderson, se¼ sec 10, 160a	29 09
John J Siverend, ne¼ sec 10, 160a	22 50
Thos Nesbitt, s½ n½ nw¼ sec 10, 40a	6 64
Tone Osmundson, s½ nw¼ sec 10, 80a	13 14
Mrs A Hoverson, e½ sw¼ sec 10, 80a	13 28
T G Anderson, w½ sw¼ sec 11, 80a	12 90
Jacob G Jorgenson, se¼ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec 12, 75a	15 85
Nils Johnson, s½ se¼ sec 12, 80a	12 90
J O Jorgenson ne¼ sec 13, 160a	23 34
Paul Sorenson, n½ sw¼ sec 14, 80a	11 73
O N Skomedal, s½ sw¼ sec 14, 80a	13 01
Mrs A Sorenson, s½ se¼ and s½ sw¼ sec 15, 160a	20 57
Paul Sorenson, n½ se¼ and n½ sw¼ sec 15, 160a	30 77
Olo O Legvold, nw¼, sec 15, 160a	20 84
Paul Sorenson, ne¼ se¼ sec 16, 40a	6 15
Mrs A Soreson, se¼ se¼, sec 16, 40a	6 36
" sw¼ se¼ sec 16, 40a	6 15
Thomas Benson, ne¼ nw¼ sec 16, 40a	6 97
" sw¼ ne¼, sec 16, 40a	7 78
Anton Linden, sw¼ sw¼ sec 16, 40a	6 60
Ole O Lingovel, se¼ sw¼ sec 16, 40a	6 75
Paul Sorenson, nw¼ se¼ sec 16, 40a	6 15
Gunder Torganson, nw¼ ne¼ sec 16, 40a	6 15
K M Syrteveldt, sw¼ nw¼ sec 16, 40a	6 15
Benson and Thoreson, se¼ nw¼ sec 16, 40a	6 15
G O Anstad, ne¼ sw¼ sec 16, 40a	6 15
Knute Torginson, nw¼ sw¼ sec 16, 40a	6 15
Chas Stakhouse, se¼ se¼ sec 17, 40a	5 15
E Tharaldson sw¼ ne¼ and w½ se¼ sec 17, 120a	18 06
Ole O Langhel, ne¼ se¼ sec 17, 40a	6 15
Ole O Kyervestad, lot 1 sec 18, 34a	6 65
T Lolland, n½ lots 5 and 6 sec 18, 34a	6 65
Lolland Bros, s½ lots 5 and 6, sec 18, 64a	12 33
Amund Lolland, lot 3, sec 18, 31a	5 96
J C Whitman, lot 1 sec 19, 2.40a	67
Ole Hanson, s½ s½ ne¼ ne¼ sec 20, 10a	2 18
Ole N Lolund, nw¼ ne¼ sec 20, 40a	6 90
Andrew Brekke, 5a of n½ ne¼ se¼ sec 20, 5a	1 18
Louis J Nordlie, 5a n½ ne¼ se¼ sec 20, 5a	1 18
Amund Olson, 5a n½ ne¼ se¼ sec 20, 5a	1 16
John Camerson, 10a ne¼ se¼ sec 20, 10a	2 18
Ole Gakstad, lot 5 sec 20, 25a	5 30
Ole Helgeson, lot 4 sec 20, 30a	6 09
Jonas Leng, 5a out s½ of lot 1, sec 20, 5a	1 18
A Cameron, 3a out s½ of lot 1 sec 20, 3a	83
W H Morris, 6a out n½ of lot 1, sec 20, 5a	1 38
A M Stearns, n½ lot 1 (ex 6a) sec 20, 7a	1 57
Stene A Hofte, n½ n½ ne¼ nw¼ sec 20, 10a	2 10
J Salmonson, n½ s½ n½ ne¼ nw¼ sec 20, 5a	1 19
Salvor S Hanson, s½ s½ n½ ne¼ nw¼ } " n½ n½ s½ ne¼ nw¼ sec 20, 10a }	2 16
Svaro Solomonson, s½ ne¼ nw¼ sec 20, 10a	2 18
Ole P Johnson, 6a of lot 3 n, sec 20, 6a	1 38
Thomas A Sannes, 5a lot 3 e, sec 20, 5a	1 19
Lewis Norton, 5a n½ ne¼ se¼ sec 20, 5a	1 17
Ben T Myram, 5a lot 3 e sec 20, 5a	1 19
Knute T Austad, s½ se¼ sec 22, 80a	15 28
Sjur Stolass, e½ ne¼ se¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 21, 20a	2 98
Sam H Lindholm, w½ ne¼ se¼ (ex int r r co) sec 23, 20a	2 62
Barney Haggerty, sw¼ sw¼ (ex int r r co) sec 25, 40a	5 33
Christian Krostue, s½ sw¼ and s½ se¼ sec 26, 160a	27 55
Torgrim Jorgenson, n½ nw¼ sec 27, 80a	13 46
" " w½ ne¼ sec 27, 80a	15 47
" " n½ n½ nw¼ ne¼ sec 28, 10a	1 76
Knud Anderson, s½ n½ nw¼ ne¼ sec 28, 10a	1 76
Torgen Jorgenson, ne¼ ne¼ sec 28, 40a	7 70
Jens Nilson, cen½ n½ se¼ ne¼ sec 28, 5a	1 12
C C Peterson, lot 1 sec 28, 34a	5 72
Peterson and Knudson, lots 2 and 3, sec 28, 12.50a	2 62
O O Upsal, s½ ne¼ nw¼ sec 28, 22a	4 12
Halvor S Lemis, e½ se¼ nw¼, sec 28, 20a	4 13
Helen Charlton, s½ sw¼ nw¼ (ex w½ w ½ e½ sw¼ nw¼) sec 28, 15a	3 20
Susan M Sampson, n½ n½ nw¼ nw¼ sec 28, 10a	2 18
J M Hubbard, s½ n½ nw¼ nw¼ sec 28, 10a	2 18
Peterson and Knudson, ne¼ sw¼ sec 28, 40a	8 04
Torbin Johnson, Jr, ne¼ ne¼ sec 33, 40a	6 41
B Newton, w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ sec 35, 160a	20 78
Barney Haggerty, e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec 35, 160a	31 38
Barney Haggerty, se¼ sec 35, 160a	21 61
O and A Newton, ne¼ sec 35, 160a	21 67
John Haggerty, nw¼ nw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec 36, 80a	11 27
Louis Stolaas, w½ ne¼ sec 36, 80a	12 21
John A Hogg, Sr, nw¼ nw¼ sec 36, 80a	12 21
Thos B Paramore, s½ nw¼ nw¼ sec 8, 20a	4 02

Town of Crookston, Tp. 150, R. 46.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Wm Nicholson, sw¼ sec 2, 160a	12 19
Jas H McKee, w½ ne¼ nw¼ and s½ sec 3, 550a	74 24
O'Mer Beauchene, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 4 156a	20 78
Pray Mfg Co. ne¼ sec 4, 160a	21 05
Jas L McKee, se¼ sec 4, 160a	18 90
F D Childs & Co, nw¼ n½ sw¼ sw¼ sw¼ sec 5, 280a	$46 10
Rubin Renolds, ne¼ and n½ nw¼ (l r. of w) sec 6, 230.49	49 71
Wm Watts, s½ nw¼ sec 6, 74.09	15 09
Harriet A Jackson, sw¼ sec 6, 150.70a	37 18
John A Wynnd, n½ and se¼ sec 7, 476a	72 56
Louis Belodeau, ne¼ sec 8, 160a	25 47
John Billidan, nw¼ sec 9, 160a	22 72
Augustus Dion, se¼ sec 10, 160a	19 25
Alphonso Robl, se¼ sec 12 160a	15 12
H Parl, nw¼ sec 12, 160a	14 86
H M Palmer, ne¼ sec 13, 160a	13 71
E P Berge, se¼ sec 13, 160a	16 11
Arnold Weber, se¼ sec 15, 160a	21 70
E O Flanders, se¼ sec 17, 160a	20 54
M Doran and E B Smith all of sec 21, 640a	113 40
Chas Smith, sw¼ sec 22, 160a	25 70
Frank Lifebore, s½ sw¼ sec 24, 80a	10 14
Andrew Hebert, nw¼ sec 24, 160a	19 90
Jos Belleveue, ne¼ sec 24, 160a	22 70
Albert Prue, n½ sw¼ sec 24, 80a	18 30
H McLaughlin, s½ ne¼ sec 24, 80a	11 97
Chas Regembal, 2a of se¼ se¼ sec 25a	52
H McLaughlin, e½ se¼, ex 2a, sec 25, 78a	9 82
P M Davis, sw¼ sec 26, 160a	29 14
R Coeltrane, w½ se¼ sec 26, 80a	15 30
Jos Gonsche, e½ lot 3 and e½ ne¼ sw¼, sec 27, 35a	7 82
Fred Fox, w½ e½ se¼ sec 28, 40a	7 42
Peter Heydt, ne¼ sec 28, 160a	29 21
Else Hitchcock, ne¼ e½ nw¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 29, 320a	50 45
A J Kelly, nw¼ and lot 11 and pt of lot 10, sec 28-32, 200a	39 12
Peter Heydt, pt of lot 10 sec 32, 7a	1 50
Louis Porger, nw¼ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 32, 160a	25 67
L O Sommerdohl, lot 17 sec 33, 4a	94
F Fox, lots 1 and 16 sec 33, 67a	12 06
W A Cunningham, lots 2 and 3 sec 33, 79a	12 56
E D Childs & Co, lot 15 sec 33, 31a	5 46
Henry Steege, lot 12 sec 33, 23a	4 12
B Himmelsback, lot 13 sec 33, 27a	4 79
F Fox, lots 4 and 5 sec 34, 68a	13 12
Cornelius & Sommerdohl, lots 8 and 9, sec 34, 65a	9 56
Wm Anglim, w½ ne¼ and lots 1, 2 and 3 sec 34, 140a	22 18
L O Sommerdohl, s½ se¼ se¼ sw¼ lot 7 sec 34, 135a	30 38
Sylvian Langevin, se¼ sec 35 160a	26 77
Nils Benson & Ben Erickson, lot 8, sec 35 38a	7 04
Geo Duquette, ne¼ sec 36, 160a	25 37
Sylvian Langevin, nw¼ sw¼, sec 36, 40a	6 98
" sw¼ sw¼ sec 36, 40a	6 98

Town of Columbia, Tp. 147, R. 39.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Haaken H Hoven, n½ se¼ e½ sw¼ sec 2, 160a	24 43
John Skalit, s½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 2, 157.25a	23 23
Hans P Nyhus, sw¼ sec 5, 160a	24 01
Torger T Sudbo, lots 2, 3 and 4 sec 5, 120.45a	19 00
Albert Cornelinson, nw¼ sec 8, 160a	24 02
Johannes Berg, ne¼ sec 8, 160a	23 11
Mary A Cornelinson, sw¼ sec 8, 160a	21 32
Martin E Paulson, ne¼ sec 9, 160a	20 85
Ole Transon, n½ nw¼ and w½ ne¼ sec 10 160a	25 45
Christ L Ostlie, s½ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 10, 160a	22 15
H & Anna Skolen, nw¼ sec 12, 160a	25 26
Annie Anderson, ne¼ ne¼ sec 13, 40a	6 27
Simmon Ellison, se¼ sec 15, 160a	20 23
James Hostetters, s½ sw¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 15-22, 160a	15 76
Hans J Larson, ne¼ sec 17, 160a	20 34
Even Veteleson e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 18, 156.10a	23 78
Frank O Ostman, n½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 19, 160a	21 11
Nils Erickson, se¼ sw¼ and s½ se¼ and lot 4 sec 19, 162.89a	20 90
August Person n½ se¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3 sec 19, 168.88a	20 95
Hans Christianson, s½ nw¼ s½ ne¼ sec 19-20, 160a	20 91
John Stave, ne¼ sec 21, 160a	20 60
Carl F Molstad, se¼ sec 21, 160a	20 95
Barney Syverson, n½ sw¼ n½ nw¼ sec 22, 160a	20 60
Farald J Skarelin, ne¼ sec 22, 160a	16 70
Eli H Noel, w½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ sw¼ and ne¼ sec 24, 160a	16 51
Isaac L Vistrim, e½ ne¼ ne¼ se¼ sw¼ nw¼ sec 26-27, 160a	20 15
Charles Lindell, s½ sw¼ and n½ nw¼ sec 28-33, 160a	20 84
Enoch Peterson, se¼ se¼ sec 29, 40a	5 81
Carl A Carlson s½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ sec 29, 160a	20 50
Andrew K Brandy, sw¼ se¼ and n½ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼ sec 29-32, 160a	16 91
Johannes Peterson, se¼ ne¼ sec 30, 40a	5 77
John Peterson, sw¼ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 30, 160a	20 30
Martin Olson, n½ ne¼ sec 33, 80a	10 33
Aggie B Can, w½ se¼ se¼ se¼ and sw¼ sw¼ sec 33-34, 160a	16 14
Chas H Hampstad, n½ nw¼ sec 35, 80a	10 58
Haseltine, s½ se¼ sec 18, 80a	11 71

Town of Chester.—Tp. 150. R. 40.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Laurence O'Neil nw¼ sw¼ se¼ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 5 171.65a	$25 94
Geo Chiniquy e½ sw¼ and Lots 6 and 7 sec 6 148.38a	18 79
M Lawarisien se¼ sec 7 160a	20 78
Fred Lawarisien e½ nw¼ e½ sw¼ sec 7 160a	17 52
John Langlois s½ ne¼ nw¼ ne¼ and lot 1 sec 8 151.25	25 82
Leuest Cotest, sw¼ sec 17 160a	22 43
Oucsine Lawarisien e½ nw¼ and lot 2 sec 18 111.19	20 93
Ole Nelson Lyland ne¼ sec 18 160a	17 73
Phillas Delaire e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 18 143.48a	18 79
Jos Lefevre e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 19 143.13a	14 98
Frank Cheret e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 19 144.37a	14 27
Marie Berg s½ sw¼ and w½ se¼ sec 27 160a	14 34
Presait Tivierge e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 31 148.28	11 47
Anton Biegus se¼ sec 31 160a	15 56
Ole C Nelson w½ s½ sec 32 80a	7 30
Mathias J Berg s½ ne¼ n½ se¼ sec 33 160a	11 64
A C Carlson nw¼ sec 35 160a	13 89
A Pagulne se¼ nw¼ and lots 4 and 5 sec 6 117.39a	8 53

Town of Emardville Tp. 151, R. 42.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
M McGuire, lots 1 and 2, sec 2 80a	6 28
Geo H Morrison, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 2 160a	11 25
Phillas Wolfe, n½ sw¼ and e½ se¼ sec 2-3 160a	22 47
Sarah Madden, w½ se¼ and e½ sw¼ sec 3 160a	21 12
Wade Mallame se¼ nw¼ and sw¼ ne¼ and lots 2 and 3 sec 4 150a	20 87
Peter Herbert, lot 4 and sw¼ w½ sec 4 78a	9 50
Isiah Mousette s½ sw¼ and sw¼ sw¼ and nw¼ nw¼ sec 4-5-9 160a	16 15
Peter Anderson lot 1 and ne¼ nw¼ and lot 7 se¼ sw¼ sec 6-7 151.51	13 81
Cyprim Gaslin se¼ sec 7 160a	18 31
Jas R Chiniquy ne¼ sec 8 160a	18 56
A L Plummer part o s½ se¼ sec 8 6.05a	17 54
Louis Vincent ne¼ nw¼ and n½ n sec 9 120a	16 20
Isrial Lemiaux s½ ne¼ and s½ nw¼ sec 9 160a	21 58
Louis Vincent nw¼ nw¼ sec 10 40a	5 66
Adelon Gotthier n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ sec 14 160a	5 93
H Anedeman s½ sw¼ and s½ se¼ sec 14 160a	7 48
Andrew Dubieux ne¼ sec 15 160a	15 90
Lilemogue Petourneau n½ sw¼ sec 17 80a	10 87
Tilemogue Petourneau n½ se¼ sec 18 80a	10 34
Peter Porter, se¼ sec 19 160a	19 11
Jefferson Porter ne¼ sec 19 160a	18 56
Lu ser Robiar, lots 3 and 4 sec 19 78.33a	9 48
Louis Heter, nw¼ sec 20 160a	19 21
Ferdinand Gothier se¼ sec 23 160a	7 84
Remi Cutineau s½ nw¼ n½ sw¼ sec 29 160a	11 25
Henry R Lebear e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 30 156.89a	9 20
Joseph Porter ne¼ sec 30 160a	11 25
F J Det-ing, lot 4 in 30 and lot 1 in 31 sec 30-31 29.3a	6 08
Paul Shannan and Luxemberg Bros, ne¼ nw¼ and lot 2 sec 31 78a	6 11
Geo Weis ne¼ sw¼ sec 31 40a	2 97
Julius Broullette s½ sw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 31 112a	8 26
Mary LeBlanc, se¼ sec 31 160a	12 72
Patrick Sensey, sw¼ sw¼ sec 36 40a	1 86
Hubert LaPlant ne¼ ne¼ sec 36 40a	1 86
do do nw¼ ne¼ sec 36 40a	1 86
Joseph Baril e½ se¼ sec 36 80a	3 59

Town of Euclid.—Tp. 154, R 47.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
G B Clifford all of sec 1 640a	57 07
Eliza E O Neil sw¼ sec 2 160a	13 73
O Steehr sw¼ sec 4 160a	20 76
do se¼ sec 4 160a	34 65
do s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 4 156.86a	20 37
Geo Rasby s½ nw¼ sec 5 471a	84 57
do w½ ne¼ sec 5 80a	10 45
Easby George e½ ne¼ sec 5 80a	10 45
Geo Easby lots 3, 4 and 5 sec 6 92a	14 24
Watts Shermon s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 6 153.21a	23 49
F Mesben e½ sw¼ and se¼ nw¼ and lot 7 sec 6 153a	25 51
John Goosen nw¼ nw¼ ex int R. R. Co. sec 7 29.47	8 52
G H Fargo e½ ne¼ ex int R. R. Co. sec 7 80a	9 47
F Morshen ne¼ nw¼ ex int R. R. Co sec 7 160a	4 84
John Goosen ne¼ se¼ ex int R. R. Co sec 7 40a	$4 84
John Zench w½ ne¼ w½ se¼ and se¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 7 200a	23 35
John Goosen se¼ sec 8 160a	20 84
do sw¼ sec 8 160a	19 11
C Stuhr nw¼ sec 8 160a	20 97
Coleman Kelly se¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 11 40a	4 91
Minervia E Cotlet sw¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 11 40a	4 08
Wm G. Davidson se¼ sec 12 160a	21 05
First Natl Bank sw¼ sec 12 160	13 62
M Maynard s½ sw¼ sec 13 80a	8 74
Samuel Currie se¼ sec 13 160a	20 72
M F Putnam nw¼ sec 18 160a	21 05
James B White ne¼ sec 18 160a	21 44
Vonderlack nw¼ sec 22 160a	20 12
Henry Biel ne¼ sec 24 160a	18 13
Chas Teal Sr n½ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 27 80a	9 20
Chas Teal Sr nw¼ ne¼ and se¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 27 80a	9 20
Chas Teal, Sr nw¼ sec 28 160a	31 60
Eli B Ames, se¼ sec 30 160a	20 76
Farm Land Co, St. Paul e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 30 138a	17 87
Geo W Weise, ne¼ sec 30 160a	21 37
Geo Nelson sw¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ ex int. R R Co sec 35 80a	9 12

	Lot	Blk	Am't.
Lockhart & Hartbough	1	1	$0 31
do do	2	1	35
John Ulman	7	1	96
do do	8	1	98
M Beaver	11	1	38
do	12	1	32
J S Chapin	15	1	2 37
Margaret P Schul	16	1	97
do do	17	1	4 10
M E Kirsch	5	2	3 48
Fred Tiedt, s½	13	2	53
C W Lassy	14	2	35
do	15	2	86
E C Murney	18	2	3 22
Rachel Teal	19	2	3 76
C W Lasey	20	2	6 29
Kate B Lasey	21	2	2 55
E C Murney	22	2	3 95
K S Hartbough	1	3	1 19
do	2	3	1 17
E Taylor & Co	3	3	35
do do	4	3	34
do do	5	3	35
do do	6	3	31
Ellis Monroe	7	3	39
Lockhart & Hartbough	8	3	34
E Taylor & Co	9	3	35
do	10	3	34
do	11	3	35
do	12	3	34
do	13	3	35
do	14	3	34
do	15	3	35
do	18	3	35
do	19	3	35
do	20	3	34
do	21	3	35
do	22	3	34

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
G B Ellis, commencing 100 feet westerly from the nw¼ corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Seventh street west 100 feet north 100 feet east 100 feet south 100 feet to place of beginning	67
Robert Carmay, commencing where the south line of Sixth street extended west intersects the west line of Pennsylvania avenue, thense west along said street 230 feet; thence south on a line parallel to said avenue to the quarter line; thence easterly along said quarter line to the west line of said avenue; thence north to place of beginning	3 21

Town of Eden Tp. 149, R 38.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Mesie A Skjn, sw¼ sec 20, 160a	17 79
Lena Novold ne¼ sw¼ nw¼ se¼ sec 31 80a	6 55
Anna M Osiling s½ ne¼ n½ se¼ sec 32 160a	16 33
Ole Edvold, Jr s½ nw¼ and s½ ne¼ sec 33 160a	17 81
Lars Anderson sw¼ sec 34 160a	14 93

City of East Grand Forks.—Tp. 151, R. 50.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Dwyer & Robinson, 60ft by 50ft between Sibley St. and right of way of G N R R and nw¼ sec. 1,	$1 09
W Budge, part of se¼ ne¼ sec. 2, 5.27a	1 76
J E Sullivan, lot 1, sec. 12, 16a	27 24
Richard Enright, lot 7, sec. 12, 22a	5 73
W J S Traill, all of that certain tract of land lying between Sibley St and right of way of St. P. M & M Ry, and also that certain tract of land on the south side of the R R right of way, and the platted lots in Traill add. to E. G. F.	4 70
Mary Murphy, a piece 108.75 x 50ft and ne¼ nw¼ sec. 12	50
Margareth Murphy, a piece 108.75ft by 100.15ft and ne¼ nw¼ sec. 12, 185a	79

	Lot	Blk	
Eve Johnson	1	1	9 55
do	2	1	93
Traill Comstock & White	3	1	35
do	4	1	36
do	5	1	35
do	6	1	36
do	1	3	35
do	2	3	36
do	4	3	36
do	6	3	36
do	8	3	38
do	1	4	35
Geo Island	3	4	44
T C & White	5	4	50
do	6	4	56
do	7	4	50
do	8	4	56
do	9	4	50
do	10	4	56
do	11	4	50
do	12	4	56
do	13	4	50
do	14	4	56
do	16	4	56
do	18	4	56
do	20	4	56
do	22	4	56
do	24	4	56
Henry M Lecord	28	4	9 18
do	30	4	56
do	32	4	56
T C & White	36	4	56
Ernest Gutreck	16	5	56
do	18	5	56
Louis Neeby	3	6	49
C P Smith	18	6	49
do	20	6	48
do	22	6	48
do	24	6	48
J H Hiler	18	12	7 74
do	20	12	56
do	22	12	56
do	24	12	56
A A White	10	13	56
do	12	13	56
do	14	13	56
do	15	13	50
do	16	13	56
Francis W Iddings	17	13	50
James McArton	18	13	56
F W Idding	19	13	50
James McArton	20	13	56
Richard Bennett	23	14	44
W S & Frank Ephraim	1	17	50
do	2	17	50
do	3	17	50
do	4	17	50
do	6	17	50
H J & Frank Ephraim	7	17	50
do	8	17	50
do	9	17	50
do	10	17	50
H F Epherim	1	18	44
do	3	18	44
do	5	18	44
H J & F Epherim	7	18	44
do	9	18	49
Arch Chisholm	10	18	44
do	11	18	44
do	12	18	44
Nils Overboe	13	18	44
Michael Carroll	14	18	44
Nils Overboe	15	18	44
Michael Carrol	16	18	44
Nils Overboe	17	18	44
Geo Schosser	18	18	44
do	20	18	44
Michael Carroll	22	18	44
A Chisholm	9	19	44
do	11	19	44
do	13	19	44
do	15	19	44
do	17	19	44
do	19	19	44
do	21	19	44
A A White	2	21	50
do	4	21	56
do	6	21	56
do	8	21	56
Simon Thoreson	10	21	56
do	12	21	56
Herrick N Teddy	13	21	56
do	14	21	50
Christian Madam	15	21	56
Julia C Masgrave	16	21	56
do	17	21	56
E L Hamery	18	21	56
do	19	21	56
Michael Logan	23	21	56
Frank Kelshaw	7	22	50
W H Emphrey	12	22	50
Thos Hill	13	22	56
Griffith Jones	20	22	56
Emma A Cooley	22	22	3 43
do	23	22	56

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
L Lambeck & R Stimson	1	23	$ 56
do	2	23	56
Geo R Hill	3	23	56
do	4	23	56
do	5	23	56
D S Alexander & Hand-Sand	6	23	56
T S Mauer	7	23	56
do	8	23	56
do	9	23	56
Randall Burrows	10	23	56
F J Duffy	11	23	56
Alex Robinson	12	23	56
M Carroll	15	23	56
do	16	23	56
Emma G Walsby	17	23	56
Christiane McCaffery	18	23	5 16
John Hotchkiss	19	23	67
Christiana Madsen	23	23	67
do	24	23	67
W F Sanderland	1	24	56
do	2	24	56
T B Meaner	3	24	56
do	4	24	56
do	5	24	56
do	6	24	56
M Gullickson	10	24	56
do	11	24	1 16
Corbit & Mervick	1	25	56
do	2	25	56
Fred M Griffin	3	25	56
E L Emery	4	25	56
do	5	25	56
Albert Warner	9	25	56
Hans Anderson	10	25	56
do	11	25	7 43
W A Cody	1	28	56
W G Cody Novig	2	28	56
T C & White	6	28	56
Jas Arsmes	8	28	56
Mary Franklin	11	28	56
do	12	28	56
J W Howes	13	28	56
M Carroll	9	30	50
do	11	30	50
T O Conner	17	30	50
do	19	30	50
do	21	30	50
do	23	30	50
J C Parkhurst	1	31	52
do	3	31	52
Robt D Richmood	5	31	52
G B Winship	13	31	52
do	15	31	52
do	1	32	52
do	3	32	52
John Hellering	5	32	1 87
do	7	32	76
T C & White	9	32	52
do	10	32	52
do	11	32	52
Gorg Zengel	15	32	53
Michael J Enright	17	32	3 51
T C & White	22	32	53
do	21	32	53
G M Barber	9	33	56
T C & White	10	33	7 74
G M Barber	11	33	56
do	12	33	56
John Christ	13	33	56
Geo H Peaslie	14	33	56
do	16	33	56
do	18	33	56
do	20	33	74
Robt Bartean	1	34	56
Unknown	3	34	56
Mr Horan	4	34	56
J Doblmeir	13	34	56
do	15	34	56
do	16	34	56
James Creig	18	34	1 93
Fred Creig	20	34	56
Robt Barton	1	35	44
do	3	35	44
do	5	35	44
do	7	35	44
do	9	35	44
John Hackett	2	37	65
M J Enright	18	37	93
do	20	37	10 90

Elm Grove Addition.

H G Stone	1	1	56
do	2	1	50
Emma D Wiseman	3	1	6 25
do	4	1	50
H G Stone	5	1	50
do	6	1	50
do	7	1	50
do	8	1	50
do	9	1	50
do	10	1	50
do	11	1	50
do	1	2	50
do	2	2	50
do	3	2	50
do	4	2	50
do	5	2	50
do	6	2	50
do	7	2	50
do	8	2	50
do	9	2	50
do	10	2	50
do	11	2	50
do	1	3	50
do	2	3	50
do	3	3	50
do	4	3	50
do	5	3	50
do	6	3	50
do	7	3	50
do	8	3	50
do	9	3	50
do	10	3	50
do	11	3	50
do	12	3	50
do	1	4	50
do	2	4	50
do	3	4	50
do	4	4	50
do	5	4	50
do	6	4	46
do	7	4	47
do	8	4	46
do	9	4	47
do	10	4	46
do	11	4	47
do	12	4	46
do	13	4	47
do	1	5	50
do	2	5	50
do	3	5	50
do	4	5	50
do	5	5	50
do	6	5	50
do	7	5	50
do	8	5	50
do	9	5	50
do	10	5	50
do	11	5	50
do	2	6	50
do	3	6	50
do	4	6	50
do	5	6	50
do	6	6	50
do	7	6	50
do	8	6	50
do	9	6	50
do	10	6	50
do	11	6	50
do	12	6	50
do	13	6	50
do	14	6	50
do	15	6	50
do	16	6	50
do	17	6	50
do	18	6	50
do	4	7	56
do	5	7	56
do	1	8	56
do	2	8	56
do	3	8	56
do	4	8	56
do	5	8	56
do	6	8	56
do	7	8	56
do	8	8	56
do	9	8	56
do	10	8	56
Geo H Elliott	4	9	9 56
H G Stone	5	9	92
do	6	9	93
do	7	9	92
do	8	9	93
do	9	9	93
Sarah J O'Brien	13	9	9 56
James Jarvis	14	9	18 17
Peter Kenny	15	9	92
do		10	79
H G Stone		10	79
do		11	93
do		12	92
do		13	3 05
do		14	93
do		15	92
do		16	90

Woodland Addition.

John McKelvey	1	1	56
do	2	1	56
do	3	1	56
do	4	1	56
do	5	1	56
do	6	1	56
do	7	1	50
do	8	1	50
do	9	1	50
do	10	1	50
do	11	1	50
do	12	1	50
do	13	1	50
do	14	1	50
do	15	1	50
do	16	1	50
do	17	1	56
do	18	1	56
do	19	1	56
do	1	2	46
do	2	2	47
do	3	2	41
do	4	2	43
do	5	2	41
do	6	2	42
do	7	2	38

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Lot	Blk	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
John McKelvey	2	3	$ 38
do	3	3	38
do	4	3	38
do	1	4	44
do	2	4	44
do	3	4	44
do	4	4	44
do	5	4	44
do	6	4	44
do	7	4	44
do	8	4	44
do	9	4	44
do	10	4	44
do	11	4	44
do	12	4	44
do	1	5	56
do	2	5	56
do	3	5	50
do	4	5	50
do	5	5	50
do	6	5	50
do	7	5	50
do	8	5	50
do	9	5	50
do	10	5	50
do	11	5	50
do	12	5	50
do	13	5	50
do	14	5	50
do	15	5	50
do	16	5	50
do	17	6	56
do	18	5	56
do	1	6	50
do	2	6	50
do	3	6	50
do	4	6	50
do	1	7	46
do	2	7	47
do	3	7	46
do	4	7	47
do	1	8	41
do	2	8	42
do	3	8	41
do	4	8	42
do	5	8	41
Grigg's Addition.			
Lecy A McNicol	13	1	1 36
do	14	1	4 21
do	16	1	7 11
Ed Anderson 25 ft east of Madison & Griggs 90 ft lots 20, 22 and 24		1	23 21
Original Townsite.			
Wm Adams & Hy Tabor 22 ft across lots 2-4-6 & 8			69 21
do com 71 ft from n e corner of		1	6 68
N B Person	11	1	6 68
Aaron Brown	15	1	39
Helen M Brown	15	3	79
Dennes Hagerty	17	3	79
John Griggs	18	3	79
C F Misner	20	3	92
John Griggs	22	3	92
do	1	4	93
do	3	4	93
Julia A Griggs	5	4	93
do	7	4	93
do	9	4	93
do	11	4	92
do	13	4	79
do	15	4	79
John Griggs	17	4	79
do	19	4	93
do	21	4	93
do	23	4	93
Anna Henry	1	5	1 21
T J McAdam	2	5	0 96
Anna Henry	3	5	35 72
T J McAdam	4	5	1 21
Anna Henry	5	5	1 22
T J McAdam	6	5	6 96
Anna Henry	7	5	1 22
T J McAdam	8	5	1 21
Geo Salisbury	9	5	9 84
do	11	5	6 97
D P McLaurin	17	5	1 51
David McLaurin s w 100 ft of Lots 19-21 and	23	5	26 00
Julia B Griggs	1	6	15 31
C L Lasher 40x75 ft n end of 2-4 and	6	6	13 43
Thos Ahearn 25 by 75 ft s of n 40 ft of 2-4 and	6	6	9 55
Jacob Dobmire 75 by 75 ft s of n 65 ft of 2-4 and	6	6	44 77
John Griggs	3	6	10 93
do	5	6	1 36
do	7	6	1 36
Geo Salisbury	8	6	1 64
John Griggs	9	6	1 36
Geo Salisbury	10	6	1 65
John Griggs	11	6	1 36
Geo Salisbury	12	6	1 64
J B Griggs	13	6	1 36
Geo Salisbury	14	6	1 64
J B Griggs	15	6	1 36
Julia Griggs	17	6	14 29
do	18	6	93
do	19	6	1 36
do	20	6	92
do	2	7	93
J B Griggs	4	7	93
do	6	7	93
do	8	7	93
E J McAnichy	3	8	92
Geo H Finke	4	8	93
Unknown	5	8	92
D Phalen	7	8	92
Tim Sullivan	13	8	93
do	15	8	8 41
Hannah Sullivan	17	8	93
Julia A Griggs	18	8	79
Hannah Sullivan	19	8	92
Julia A Griggs	20	8	79
Margaret Enright	25	8	93
Julia B Griggs	26	8	92
Mary McIlrath	28	8	6 67
Carrie Nelas	2	9	93
do	4	9	92
J B Griggs	8	9	93
do	10	9	92
do	12	9	93
do	14	9	92
do	16	9	93
do	18	9	92
do	20	9	93
do	22	9	92
do	24	9	92
do	1	A	35
John Griggs	2	A	35
do	3	A	36
do	4	A	35
D R R Co	7	B	41
John Griggs	10	B	41
do	11	B	42
do	12	B	41
E B Fredricks Addition.			
Jacob Dobmire	1		50 52
do	2		7 89
B A A Griggs Addition.			
B A A Griggs	1		72
do	2		72
do	4		72
do	4		72
B G G Griggs	9		79
do	13		79
do	14		79
do	15		92
do	16		93
do	17		6 67
Nellie E Sullivan	19		92
Agnes C Luster	20		93
Lucy A McNicol	23		92
Melines Addition.			
H G Stone	1	1	50
do	2	1	50
do	3	1	50
do	4	1	50
do	5	1	50
do	6	1	50
do	7	1	50
do	8	1	50
do	9	1	50
do	10	1	50
do	11	1	50
do	12	1	50
do	13	1	50
do	14	1	50
do	15	1	50
do	16	1	50
do	17	1	50
do	18	1	50
do	19	1	50
do	20	1	50
do	21	1	50
do	22	1	50
do	23	1	50
do	24	1	50
do	2	2	50
do	3	2	50
do	4	2	50
do	5	2	50
do	6	2	50
do	7	2	50
do	8	2	50
do	9	2	50
do	10	2	50
do	11	2	50
do	12	2	50
do	13	2	50
do	14	2	50
do	15	2	50
do	16	2	50
do	17	2	50
do	18	2	50
do	19	2	50
do	20	2	50
do	21	2	50
do	22	2	50
do	23	2	50
do	24	2	50
do	1	3	50
do	2	3	50
do	3	3	50
do	4	3	50
do	5	3	50
do	6	3	50
do	7	3	$ 50
do	8	3	50
do	9	3	50
do	10	3	50
do	11	3	50
do	12	3	50
do	13	3	50
do	14	3	50
do	16	3	50
do	18	3	50
do	20	3	50
do	21	3	50
do	22	3	50
do	23	3	50
do	24	3	50
do	1	4	50
do	3	4	50
do	5	4	50
do	7	4	50
do	9	4	50
do	11	4	56
do	12	4	56
do	14	4	56
Ella Holstrom	1	5	56
do	2	5	50
H G Stone	3	5	50
do	4	5	50
do	5	5	50
do	6	5	50
do	7	5	50
H G Stone	8	5	50
do	9	5	50
do	10	5	50
do	11	5	50
do	12	5	50
do	13	5	50
do	14	5	50
do	15	5	51
Budges First Addition.			
Ada L Eastman	3	1	92
do	4	1	93
do	5	1	92
do	1	2	93
do	2	2	93
do	3	2	92
do	1	3	93
do	2	3	92
do	3	3	93
do	4	3	92
do	5	3	91
do	6	3	92
do	7	3	93
Ada L Eastman	18	3	93
do	19	3	93
Honora Sullivan	13	4	92
do	14	4	93
Budges Second Addition.			
William Budge	1	1	25 96
do	2	1	5 94
Ed Anderson	8	1	17 45
Ed Anderson & John Westberg	9	1	5 96
Wm R Elliott	10	1	10 27
C A Brown	4	2	11 27
do	5	2	1 27
Oleary & Ryan's Addition to Elm Grove.			
W W Wiseman	3	1	64
Rud Utzmger	9	1	56
do	10	1	4 86
Blarney Black	11	1	4 86
M Blanchette	12	1	5 58
do	13	1	56
do	14	1	56
O'Leary & Ryan	15	1	56
John Fennel	8	9	16
Budge Third Addition.			
W G Smith	3	1	1 64
do	4	1	1 64
do	5	1	1 64
do	8	1	1 64
do	9	1	[illegible]
do	10	1	1 61
Wm W Jacob	3	2	9 83
do	4	2	1 32
do	17	3	92
do	18	3	93
Budge's 4 Addition.			
	17	2	56
	18	2	56
S S Wilson	16	5	56
do	17	5	56
Town of Fairfax, Tp. 149 R. 46.			
Henry R Nolan ne¼ sec 1 160.61			22 79
Francis Goulet, se¼ sec 1 160a			27 35
do do nw¼ sec 1 160a			33 08
Moses Riel, se¼ sec 2 160a			31 71
Hans Larson ne¼ sec 2 160a			30 57
E D Childs & Co, all of sec 3 640a			198 13
Christ Houston, sw¼ sec 4 160a			26 84
Sam Greenhalgh, nw¼ (less R of way) sec 5 152a			25 03
Henry Steigo ne¼ sec 5 160a			31 62
H D Pinkerton, sw¼ sec 8 160a			22 01
Moses Riel ne¼ sec 10 151a			20 51
John Locken sw¼ sec 10 120a			20 59
Moses Riel w½ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec 11 116.95a			18 94
Maurice Poirier ne¼ (less Rt of way) sec 11 151a			27 49
Chas Hedgrist e½ nw¼ sec 11 77a			13 82
Bernt Erickson, nw¼ nw¼ (less W of way) (Ex-Int R R Co) sec 11 37a			4 07
Reder Cornelius w½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 12 151a			10 34
Minnesota Loan & Trust Co se¼ sec 14 160a			21 14
Theo Greenhalgh, nw¼ sec 16 160a			21 73
John Aase w½ ne¼ sec 16 80a			9 21
Theo Greenhalgh, sw¼ and w½ se¼ sec 16 240a			27 41
Jos Laframboise w½ sec 17 320a			46 65
Biel Webb Frac, nw¼ sec 18 157a			20 67
E D Childs & Co sw¼ sec 18 152a			19 91
W M Sampson se¼ sec 19 160a			31 21
John H Van Dyke, sw¼ sec 20 160a			21 43
G Amundson se¼ sec 21 160a			18 38
do n½ ne¼ sec 21 87a			8 65
G A Amundson sw¼ sec 21 160a			12 77
John Sylvesterson ne¼ sec 22 160a			19 74
Samuel Marin se¼ less R of way sec 23 153a			23 26
J P Marcum and W Hoff less R of way n½ sw¼ and w½ ne¼ sec 23 150a			15 51
T Hoveland, nw¼ sec 24 160a			13 33
S F Horton sw¼ less R of way sec 24 156a			18 76
Wm Himmelsbach ne¼ sec 27 160a			17 99
B Himmelbach, we¼ sec 27 160a			31 98
John Amundson, nw¼ sec 28 160a			12 44
Merchants Nati nal Bank sw¼ sec 29 160a			26 61
E D Childs & Co, se¼ sec 29 160a			18 88
James L Bailey, w½ sw¼ and w½ nw¼ less R of way sec 32 157.50a			33 97
J R Bailey, w½ se¼ and e½ sw¼ sec 32 160a			22 36
Carrie Bailey, sw¼ sec 34 160a			18 15
Thos Wallace ne¼ sec 34 160a			19 37
Town of Farley, Tp 151, R 48.			
H H Gilbert, sw¼ sec 9 160a			$21 65
do se¼ sec 9 160a			21 72
Chas A Bradley nw¼ sec 13 160a			19 11
do se¼ sec 13 160a			19 10
W D Rhams, ne¼ sec 13 160a			23 17
Daniel M Simmons n½ sec 15 320a			34 88
O F Furlong, s½ sec 15 320a			37 70
Andrew G Ostrom se¼ sec 16 160a			18 45
R Sykes ne¼ sec 17 160a			19 08
do nw¼ sec 17 160a			16 95
do se¼ sec 17 160a			19 69
do sw¼ sec 17 160a			27 61
Adolph O Johnson, ne¼ sec 19 160a			20 80
H Reise sw¼ sec 20 160a			23 08
R Sykes, nw¼ sec 20 160a			26 55
do se¼ sec 20 160a			28 04
E T Furlong all of ex-int. R R Co sec 21 640a			67 24
John Ditloff, nw¼ sec 22 160a			22 71
Thomas Meuritz, sw¼ sec 22 160a			24 25
John E Luglor s¼ sec 22 160a			19 50
E T Furlong, all of ex-int. R R Co sec 23 640a			75 37
Ed Somers, se¼ sec 24 160a			20 34
E T Furlong, all sec 25 640a			90 14
do all of ex-int. R R Co sec 27 640a			178 24
L B McCollum nw¼ sec 28 160a			24 67
R Sykes se¼ sec 29 320a			53 65
O E Lambert sw¼ sec 29 160a			27 73
J Riebert nw¼ sec 29 160a			22 14
John Christianson, se¼ sec 30 160a			23 08
Chas Due nw¼ sec 30 160a			24 50
Fannie Holub sw¼ sec 31 160a			22 24
John A Collins se¼ sec 32 160a			$19 19
Thomas Stener, se¼ ne¼ and se¼ se¼ ex-int. R R Co sec 33 80a			15 76
Thos Nemitz, ne¼ sec 34 160a			36 52
E T Furlong all of ex-int. R R Co sec 35 640a			129 50
Towg of Fanny, Tp 151, R 47.			
Mrs Harriet Seymour, sw¼ sec 2 160a			21 55
Andrew Morrison, ne¼ sec 2 160a			21 99
Judson E Flemming, nw¼ sec 5 160a			19 04
Gage E Farbell s½ ne¼ sec 5 480a			73 45
do do ne¼ sec 8 160a			24 31
do do all sec 9 640a			171 64
Christian Nelson, nw¼ sec 10 160a			31 79
Gage E Farbell, all of sec 11 640a			78 25
do do w½ sec 16 320a			46 28
do do s½ sec 16 320a			47 81
S L Collins nw¼ sec 17 160a			20 24
John O Bright, sw¼ sec 17 160a			22 27
Chas Herman, sw¼ sec 18 147.50a			21 53
T B McManus, all of section 19 617a			104 93
Nels Hanson, se¼ sec 20 160a			24 57
John G Tenny, nw¼ sec 20 160a			19 65
do do sw¼ sec 20 160a			21 14
N C Hanson, e½ ne¼ sec 21 80a			10 28
Andrew J Adams, sw¼ sec 22 160a			21 65
E D Childs & Co, all of sec 23 640a			86 51
Bertel Jenson se¼ sec 23 160a			25 46
Mary A Jenson ne¼ sec 23 160a			23 40
N F Woodstrum, sw¼ sw¼ ex-int. R R Co, sec 33 40a			4 70
Town of Fisher, Tp 150, R 48.			
Wm Skinner, sw¼ sec 3 160a			$35 07
Ole Grande, lots 4 and 5 sec 6 71a			$14 99
Gunde Danielson, sw¼ sec 6 151a			23 05
Ole Hanson, e½ nw¼ sec 6 410a			16 84
A G Anderson, lot 14 sec 7 35a			9 94
Paul Jorgenson, lot 9 sec 7 27.91a			4 50
T Gunderson and O G Skredand, lot 2 sec 7 43a			3 70
T G Olson, e½ lot 14 sec 8 18a			6 67
G Olson, w½ lot 4 sec 8 18a			9 77
Gunder G Lee, ne¼ sw¼ and lots 2 and 3 sec 8 100a			15 17
Knute G Lee, se¼ se¼ sec 8 40a			4 87
Goodnow G Lee sw¼ nw¼ and n½ nw¼ sec 8 120a			25 05
Goodnow Gunderson, se¼ nw¼ sec 8 40a			8 32
New England Manufacturing Co., ne¼ sec 12 160a			36 05
T A Dunlava, w½ sec 13 320a			109 12
Childs Hill and Lytle, ne¼ sec 13 160a			43 84
C U Webster, Jr, se¼ sec 13 160a			40 81
Knute F Lee lot 1 less 10 acres sec 17 35a			2 93
T G Olson, sw¼ se¼ sec 17 40a			9 27
Oscar G Gran, nw¼ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec 17 80a			20 00
Geo Love, lot 2 sec 17 26.05			3 41
T G Olson, se¼ sec 18 160a			45 33
Andrew G Anderson, ne¼ sec 18 160a			40 12
Jacob O Jorgenson, w½ w½ nw¼ sec 19 40a			9 53
O G Olson, e½ w½ nw¼ sec 19 40a			6 46
do w½ e½ nw¼ sec 19 40a			6 46
A G Anderson, w½ ne¼ sec 19 80a			14 00
T G Olson, e½ e½ nw¼ sec 19 40a			6 46
B Anderson, lot 10 of subd of lot 8 sec 20 37a			8 12
Watson Draper, lot 11 sec 26 6a			1 60
Robert Sorenson, lot 4 sec 26 30a			8 96
Alex P Ames, lot 4 sec 26 4a			1 16
Jens J Wallerback, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6 sec 27 134.10			38 29
Jens Knudson, lot 12 sec 27 42a			15 98
do se¼ sec 28 160a			41 64
Theo Helgeson, e½ sw¼ and w½ se¼ sec 30 160a			39 60
Jens Nelson, e½ se¼ sec 30 80a			29 26
John Hegg, nw¼ sec 30 160a			39 23
K P Griseth, nw¼ sec 31 159.07			39 14
H Lankaster, ne¼ sec 32 160a			38 72
M W Montgomery, e½ sec 33 320a			80 16
Erick C Gilbertson, w½ nw¼ sec 34 80a			17 03
Anna Lockren, se¼ ne¼ ex 5 acres sec 35 35a			8 26
Borden Christianson, nw¼ se¼ sec 36 40a			7 83
Borden Christianson, e½ sw¼ sw¼ sec 36 20.20a			3 78
Borden Christianson, ne¼ se¼ se¼ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 36 120a			27 55
M Hogan & Christianson, se¼ se¼ sec 36 40a			7 84
Village of Fisher, Tp. 150 R 48.			
John Stoughton, w½ sw¼ sec 14 80a			$37 47
Michael Walsh, nw¼ sec 14 160a			54 49
James Baine, e½ nw¼ and ne¼ sec 15 240a			79 79
E T Webster, that portion of ne¼ lying north of R R track sec 23 136a			46 35
J F Wallerback, lots 3 and 6 sec 27 48a			11 71
	Lot	Blk	Am't
Gunder Krogtue	2	1	$ 13 55
T B Wesh	12	1	11 48
do	13	1	11 48
Michael Brynes	16	1	1 59
do do	17	1	21 83
J H Stanley	20	1	16 54
J H Stately	5	2	6 65
James M Bain	7	2	7 11
J J Fant	1	2	9 87
Geo Hanson	4	2	3 89
trustees of Fisher Lodge No. 87 w½ lot 5	5	3	17 23
A C Clausen	16	3	1 36
do	17	3	1 36
Fred Knack, West half of lots 8 and 9	9	3	1 36
Mathew Martin	2	6	0 67
do do	3	6	0 67
do do	4	6	10 79
do do	5	6	0 67
do do	6	6	8 72
do do	7	6	0 67
James Hutton	11	6	5 73
Edward Hurlbert	12	6	0 44
Mary McKnight	1	7	0 35
do	2	7	0 35
do	3	7	0 35
do	4	7	0 35
do	5	7	0 35
do	6	7	0 35
do	7	7	3 81
Mrs White	9	8	10 79
Demers & Thompson	8	11	0 44
do	9	11	0 44
do	10	11	0 44
T B Walker	18	11	0 44
do	19	11	10 56
do	20	11	0 44
do	21	11	0 44
do	22	11	0 44
T A Dunlava	19	12	0 67
do	20	12	0 67
C W Wagner	21	12	0 67
do	22	12	5 73
James Nesbit	23	12	0 44
do	24	12	0 44
Michael Manly	21	13	7 94
Ole Gusttason	3	14	9 18
John Morrison	10	14	5 50
Mrs Goodale	3	15	5 41
G H Strader	6	16	0 35
do	7	16	0 35
Maggie White	18	16	7 94
do	19	16	0 35
John Healy	21	22	4 12
John Healy	22	22	0 30
Thos Nesbit	4	23	0 30
do	5	23	0 30
Hugh Thompson	1	35	0 30
do	2	35	0 30
do	3	35	0 30
do	4	35	0 30
do	5	35	0 30
do	6	35	0 30
do	7	35	0 30
do	8	35	0 30
do	9	35	0 30
do	10	35	0 30
do	11	35	0 30
do	12	35	0 30
do	13	35	0 30
do	14	35	0 30
do	15	35	0 30
do	16	35	0 30
do	17	35	0 30
do	18	35	0 30
do	19	35	0 30
do	20	35	0 30
J Walsh, commencing at the post between sec 15 and 16-150 48, thence south 150 feet until intersecting a ravine, thence 150 feet east toward Great Northern Railroad to place of beginning			6 33
L C McKnight, frac. N Hill avenue 38			0 00
John Hanson frac lot 30 and 187, 3			0 44
Town of Grand Forks, Tp 152, R. 50.			
E H Prouty, all of sec 1 638a			$31 20
James I Peterson, se¼ sec 2 160a			25 33
J Sanders, s½ sw¼ sec 3 80a			13 24
Thomas Saunders, lot sec 9 6.25			0 97
Thomas Patterson, ne¼ sw¼ and lot 1 sec 10 79a			13 81
Thomas Sanders, nw¼ sw¼ sec 10 40a			6 83
Thomas Sanders, w½ ne¼ se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼ sec 10 160a			25 00
Thos. Patterson, se¼ nw¼ and sw¼ ne¼ sec 20 80a			11 66
Mary Anderson ne¼ sec 14 160a			33 47
Haroline Knutson, w½ se¼ sec 26 80a			16 36
Ida V Nash, se¼ sec 36 160a			33 16
Town of Garfield.—Tp. 147, R. 44.			
Emma H Rude s½ nw¼ and lot 4, sec. 2, 120a			12 43
Chas H Kittleson, lot 2, sec. 3, 41.06a			4 98
Sandrs C Ness, nw¼ nw¼ sec. 3, 40a			5 41
Emma B Kittleson, lot 1, sec. 3, 40.87a			4 67
Barbara Olson, se¼ sw¼ and s½ se¼ sec. 3 do lot 1 sec. 10 } 158.25a			14 26
Halvor Kittleson, se¼ nw¼ & s½ ne¼ sec 4 do sw¼ nw¼ sec. 3 } 160a			16 98
Sander C Ness, ne¼ ne¼ sec. 4 40a			5,91
Geo Anderson, n½ sw¼ sw¼ nw¼ nw¼ se¼ sec. 5 80a			17 81
John Anderson, se¼ nw¼ and lots 2, 3 and 4, sec. 5 155.11a			19 51
Albert Gilmoure, se¼ se¼ sec. 6 40a			5 42
Nels C Scove, s½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ sec. 6 160a			18 34
Steenerson & McManus, ne¼ sw¼ nw¼ se¼ and s½ ne¼ sec. 7 160a			20 73
Albert Gilmoure, ne¼ ne¼ sec. 7 do n½ nw¼ sec. 8 } 120a			15 74
O P Stearns, n½ ne¼ sec. 8 80a			10 26
Nettie C Roid, se¼ ne¼ sec. 12 40a			4 14
do se¼ se¼ sec. 12 40a			4 12
Troit O Roid, ne¼ ne¼ sec. 12 40a			4 92
Jorgen J Flaklo, e½ se¼ sec. 13 80a			8 66
Arnie Nilson, sw¼ sw¼ sec. 15 40a			4 48
Knut Nelson, se¼ sw¼ sec. 16 160a			20 41
Louis A Gurvin, sw¼ sw¼ sec. 16 40a			5 78
B A Harvick, n½ sw¼ sec. 16 80a			10 97
Knut Arneson, se¼ sw¼ sec. 16 80a			5 17
Cyrus H Holmes, lot 1, sec. 18 23.40a			5 21
O L Hamery, e½ sw¼ and w½ se¼ sec. 20 160a			26 40
E J Johnson, sw¼ ne¼ s½ nw¼ do nw¼ sw¼ sec. 20 } 160a			29 22
H L Gaylord, 1½ acres sw¼ sw¼ sec. 21 1.50a			83
E H Overland, e½ sw¼ nw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec. 22 160a			21 07
Knut Arneson, s½ se¼ nw¼ se¼ and sw¼ ne¼ sec. 22 160a			15 18
Halvor O Grovig, s½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec. 29 160a			$ 23 97
Rasmus N Englestad, s½ sw¼ sec. 29 do n½ nw¼ sec. 32 } 160a			22 69
Peter Brunsberg, nw¼ sw¼ sec. 33 40a			6 29
Ed O Brunsberg, sw¼ nw¼ sec. 33 40a			5 29
John M Morlser, s½ se¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec. 34 do sw¼ sw¼ sec. 35 } 160a			13 99
James T Hanson, nw¼ ne¼, less right of way, sec. 36, 37a			4 51
T Treftheim, se¼ nw¼ sec. 36 40a			3 96
Ole A Hude, sw¼ ne¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 36 120a			11 43
John Lundberg, se¼ se¼ sec. 36 40a			93
Lars Olson, se¼ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec. 32 80a			12 51
Olof Wesley, e½ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec. 32 160a			21 52
Village of Fertile	Lot	Blk	
Martin J Hougan	5	1	1 96
Lewis Olson	9	1	8 03
Village of Fertile	10	1	3 14
James B Holmes	16	2	1 65
do	1	4	82
do	2	4	84
do	6	4	1 23
H L Gaylord, 62½ ft of	1	5	5 08
A Lien, s½ of the n½ of lot	13	5	4 71
James B Holmes	6	6	2 17
Englestad & Sons, ex e 25ft of	7	6	12 93
G M Christianson	10	6	8 03
Gaylord & Bordy	12	6	9 99
Lena Barnes, e½	13	6	11 77
do	15	6	24 51
John S LaDue, w½	5	7	11 10
James B Holmes ex west½ of	5	7	11 79
do	1	8	3 20
do	10	8	1 04
do	1	10	83
do	3	10	1 03
do	10	11	64
J S LaDue	6	15	82
do	7	15	40
do	8	15	39
do	9	15	41
do	10	15	39
Matilda O LaDue	3	18	62
John N Osthy	17	18	11 37
do	18	18	63
Geo Kronschnabel	3	19	44
do	4	19	44
James B Holmes	18	19	34
Eliza Thurston	19	19	74
do	20	19	5 63
A W Molt & Co	9	1	90
do	10	1	79
Opheim & Molt	11	1	1 81
do	12	1	2 49
do	32	5	94
Ole Wra	34	5	16 63
do	35	5	4 90
Opheim & Molt	19	6	14 00
Oven Nelson	20	6	10 56
Mary Ann Scott	22	6	11 94
Lras S Dalen, et al	24	6	1 19
Town of Garden.—Tp. 147, R. 43.			
Lars O Carlson, ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3 sec. 1 70a			10 61
B M Johnson, lot 3 sec. 1 40a			5 01
Lars O Lind, se¼ nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ and lots 2 and 3, sec. 2 158.20a			19 63
Emma W Erickson, s½ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec. 3 120a			14 51
Rosanna Tuesnell, lot 1, sec. 3 40.97a			5 42
P E Olson, w½ sw¼ sec. 4 80a			7 38
Olina Gronlie, lot 3, sec. 5 39.14a			4 75
Ole O Grondalen, e½ se¼ nw¼ in 5 do and lot 1 in 8, 139a			15 11
Truly O Roed, se¼ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 7 100a			11 21
John Venraberg, ne¼ nw¼ and lot 5 in 7, do and lots 9 and 10 in 6 157.57a			13 06
Fosten Hogenson, w½ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼ sec. 12 120a			13 04
Berlund Peterson, nw¼ sec. 12 160a			21 03
Jorgen J Flatten, w½ sw¼ sec. 18 20a			2 91
do e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 18 158.52a			27 13
Bernt M Bennes, e½ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 21, 120a			17 02
do nw¼ sw¼ sec 22, 40a			4 91
Ole Steffinson, s½ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 22 120a			11 28
Even P Tuff, ne¼ sec 23 160a			14 17
Seven Hoff, sw¼ sw¼ n½ nw¼ sec 23 do and nw¼ ne¼ sec 26 } 160a			19 49
Erick P Boglien, e½ ne¼ nw¼ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼ sec 25 160a			14 68
John O Johnson, sw¼ sw¼ sec 29 do nw¼ sw¼ & w½ nw¼ sec 32 } 160a			20 76
Lars K Letvold, s½ sw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 33 160a			24 35
Martin Dolby, w½ ne¼ sec 36 80a			7 65
Jens J Moreland, nw¼ sec 35 160a			17 40
Lars Iverson, se¼ sec 35 160a			13 96
Town of Gentilly.—Tp. 150, R. 45.			
Pierre Shank, se¼ sec 1 160a			24 60
Basile Dufault, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, sec 2 161.77a			21 31
Edw Brudhomme, lot 3 sec 4 41.15a			5 91
do lot 4 sec 4 32.63a			4 49
Octave Beachene, lot 5 sec 4 31.20a			5 77
E J Hodgson, et al lot 6, less 14.75a sec 4 14.75a			2 09
Edw Brudhomme, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 4 161.77a			22 98
Remi Ethier, lots 1, 2, 3 and 12, sec 8 101.65a			17 71
D S Scully, s½ sw¼ sw¼ sec 8 20a			3 66
Alexander Kelly, w½ sw¼ sw¼ sec 8 20a			3 73
Holmes & Brown, ne¼ sec 10 160a			23 14
Ephriam Audette, sw¼ sec 10 160a			31 86
Joseph Fortur, se¼ sec 10 160a			23 42
Frank Vivlet, ne¼ sec 11 160a			25 48
Pierre Lemieaux, nw¼ sec 13 160a			34 66
Remi Fortier, w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ sec 14 160a			21 84
Audre Yelle, se¼ sec 14 160a			17 60
Louis Martelle, sw¼ sec 15 160a			24 33
Remi Fortier, n½ se¼, ex int R R Co. sec 15 80a			12 86
Octave Audette, n½ nw¼, ex int R R Co. sec 15 80a			13 98
do ne¼ sec 16 40a			6 37
Daniel Scully, w½ ne¼ se¼ ne¼ and nw¼ sec 16 280a			46 99
Joseph Martelle, n½ sw¼ sec 16 80a			12 90
James Finn, sw¼ sw¼ sec 16 40a			6 28
Daniel Hughes, se¼ sw¼ sec 16 40a			7 46
Remi Fortier, se¼ sec 16 160a			18 66
Peter & Frank Martelle, se¼ sec 17 160a			25 65
Oneseme Martelle, sw¼ sec 17 160a			30 76
Ludger Beaudette, lots 4, 5, 10 and 11, and se¼ sw¼, ex int R R Co. sec 19 159 50a			35 95
H A McCla'chie, nw¼ sec 20 8 a			18 80
Alphonso Berthiaume, w½ sw¼ sec 20 80a			19 03
James Laframboise, se¼ ex. townsite, sec 21 131a			26 40
New England Mnfg Co. ne¼ sec 23 160a			20 70
Euclid Barrette, e½ se¼ sec 24 80a			12 35
Pierre Barrette, w½ se¼ sec 24 80a			13 61
Euclid Barrette, sw¼ sec 21 160a			26 17
Jas Laframboise, nw¼ sec 24 160a			26 79
Alfred Vaudrin, nw¼ sec 25 160a			21 72
Pierre Lleuellier, n½ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼ sec 26 160a			26 68
A Desautille, nw¼ sec 28 160a			32 26
B Menard, se¼ sec 28 160a			22 55
T Havier Collier, ne¼ sec 28 160a			26 33
Isaac Sylvester, w½ ne¼ sec 29 80a			16 40
Louis Berthiaume, se¼ sec 31 160a			37 79
George Duquette, nw¼, ex int R R Co. sec 31 160a			37 04
John B Dupuis, nw¼ ne¼, ex int R R Co. sec 31 40a			7 37
do ne¼ ne¼ & s½ ne¼, ex int R R Co. sec 31 120a			21 83
Edward Leranger, ne¼ sec 32 160a			26 50
Chas Richard, nw¼ sec 32 160a			31 51
Pierre Dulude, sw¼ sec 32 160a			24 76
Louis Rivard, e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec 35 160a			24 08
Albane Benoit, se¼ sec 32 160a			25 37
Encsiure Merceille, lot 9, sec. 18 9.73a			2 12
Town of Gervais—Tp. 151 R. 43.			
Louis Emard, sw¼ ne¼ and lots 2, 5 and 9 sec 5 100a			19 11
Minneapolis Reality Co, sw¼ se¼ and lots 6, 7 and 8 sec 5 147a			20 31
Martin Gjerberg, se¼ nw¼ and lots 3, 4 and 5 sec 6 145.92a			21 15
Michael Jeffers, se¼ sec 6 160a			18 93
Geo Bendingere s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 6 160a			24 68
John O Gjerberg ne¼ sec 7 160a			16 80
Lawrence & Gunderson e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 7 150a			24 26
Joseph Rose, lot 3 sec 8 38.25a			6 34
James Rose, lots 2, 11, 12 & 14 sec 8 133.25a			21 28
Hans O Gjerberg s½ nw¼ and lots 4 and 6 sec 8 169.25			15 85
Wm F Zaizer se¼ sec 9 160a			22 04
Delphine Rose, lots 1, 2, 8 and w½ sw¼ sec 9 155a			20 46
John B Carle, se¼ nw¼, s½ ne¼ sec 9 do and sw¼ nw¼ sec 10 } 160a			16 45
James Thompson ne¼ sec 10 160a			12 31
Moses Allard, w½ sw¼ sec 16 80a			7 84
Fred Buse, n½ sw¼ ne¼ and lot 3 sec 18 160a			28 89
Isabella J Nord, e½ nw¼ and lot 1 sec 18 115a			19 81
T Pattenaude, lots 4, 11, 12 and se¼ se¼ sec 18 113a			21 41
Isabella J Nord, lot 2 sec 18 33a			4 98
N Benson e½ se¼ sec 19 80a			11 11
Mary E Minor, n½ ne¼ sec 10 80a			7 70
do lots 1, 2 and 3 sec 19 66a			10 71
Angelene Mayer s½ ne¼ and s½ nw¼ sec. 20 160a			18 93
Jos Pattenaude, se¼ sec 20 160a			19 44
Paul D Bontel w½ sw¼ and w½ nw¼ sec 21 160a			28 31
Pierre Emard, s½ ne¼ & se¼ sw¼ sec 21 do and sw¼ sw¼ sec 22 } 160a			18 56
Samuel Allard, sw¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ and sw¼ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 21 160a			27 28
Gilbert Allard, se¼ ne¼ & ne¼ se¼ sec 21 do and sw¼ nw¼ sec 22 } 120a			21 60
Alex Pattenaude, e½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 29 160a			$ 13 18
W Page w½ sw¼ and w½ nw¼ sec 23 160a			12 30
Amedosa Pattenaude e½ sw¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 23 160a			6 27
Luther Bobear e½ se¼ sec 21 80a			6 99
Philip Chayer e½ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ and sw¼ ne¼ sec 25 160a			5 99
Exeril Chatel w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ sec 26 160a			7 08
Marcisse Chatel e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 27 160a			6 48
Joseph Pattenaude w½ nw¼ sec 27 80a			2 91
Louis Clermont, s½ se¼ and s½ sw¼ sec 28 160a			15 92
John Deforge w½ nw¼ nw¼ sw¼ sec 28 do and ne¼ ne¼ sec 29 } 160a			17 26
Louis Dupont, s½ and nw¼ s½ ne¼ sec 29 160a			16 28
A Besson e½ ne¼ sec 30 80a			10 06
Lawrence Reilly e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec 30 160a			28 76
Etiene Lebucene s½ se¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 30 120a			23 18
Jerome Longtin lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 sec 30 143a			17 98
Peter Cartier e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 31 152a			14 37
W Thaunasse, se¼ sec 31 160a			14 87
Henry Brunell e½ ne¼ sec 31 80a			12 30
Lacoursiere w½ ne¼ sec 31 80a			12 18
Frank St Martin n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ sec 33 160a			13 79
Edward Fourniere s½ se¼ and s½ sw¼ sec 33 160a			15 77
Joseph Laurent sw¼ sec 34 160a			17 18
Henry J Kaufer, n½ ne¼ n½ nw¼ sec 34 160a			23 91
Town of Grove Park—Tp. 149, R. 43.			
Wenderlim Luxemberg s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 1 160a			19 39
Carman V Ide se¼ sec 1 160a			21 75
Joseph Pebbe s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec 1 160a			23 28
Norman Frane, se¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 2 80a			10 04
Evangelist Quesnelle, lots 3 and 4 sec 2 81.93			11 02
Conard Weber s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 3 161.26			23 02
Reinald Kramer sw¼ sec 3 160a			21 40
Rosana Quesnelle lot 1 sec 3 4a			9 93
Northan R Leonard sw¼ sec 4 160a			17 16
A Beansoill nw¼ sec 8 160a			17 82
Robert W Brown ne¼ sec 8 160a			17 52
L P Wollom sw¼ sec 8 do and se¼ se¼ sec 7 do and ne¼ ne¼ sec 18 do and nw¼ nw¼ sec 17 } 160a			15 42
Ole O Grondalen e½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 1 sec 8 139a			11 49
The Western Security Co nw¼ sec 11 160a			21 40
Joseph Wallnofer ne¼ sec 11 160a			23 05
Francis M Holcomb, se¼ sec 11 160a			21 78
Zepherim Brunner sw¼ sec 11 160a			14 55
Lucretia Carter se¼ sec 12 160a			21 69
John Welser ne¼ sec 12 160a			20 06
Geo M Swift se¼ sec 13 160a			15 29
do ne¼ sec 13 160a			15 31
H Halcomb n½ nw¼ sec 13 do n½ ne¼ sec 14 } 160a			18 92
John Brown, sw¼ se¼ sec 14 do nw¼ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 33 } 160a			18 64
Cordelia A Hayes sw¼ sec 14 160a			20 75
Sarah K Holcomb w½ sw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 15 120a			11 87
Jens Olson s½ sw¼ sec 16 80a			7 22
Winona Stelman se¼ sec 17 160a			13 55
Andrew P Vollon, s½ ne¼ and n½ ne¼ sec 18 160a			16 83
Otto Camp e½ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ and lot 4 sec 18 160			16 01
G C Lawton s½ se¼ sec 19 80a			8 15
W H Dugdale ne¼ nw¼ & lot 1 sec 19 79.75a			7 90
C C Lawton, n½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ sec 19 160a			16 84
Mary B Halverson sw¼ sec 20 160a			16 82
S Fanny Know s se¼ sec 20 160a			13 01
Henry J Attis s½ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 21 120a			13 01
do ne¼ sw¼ and e½ nw¼ and nw¼ nw¼ sec 21 160a			17 25
S Fanny Campbell frac. se¼ sec 21 148a			11 87
Mary E Attix s½ se¼ & s½ sw¼ sec 22 160a			19 29
W W Attix nw¼ se¼ w½ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼ sec 22 160a			17 12
Franklin S Hayes e½ ne¼ sec 22 do w½ nw¼ sec 23 } 160a			17 88
Louis Borchert n½ se¼ ne¼ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 23 160a			18 15
Urrilla P Cleaveland se¼ se¼ sec 23 40a			4 21
G M Swift n½ ne¼ & n½ nw¼ sec 24 160a			18 83
Urrilla P Cleaveland sw¼ sw¼ & n½ sw¼ sec 24 120a			12,02
Peron C Compton n½ nw¼ sec 25 do n½ ne¼ sec 26 } 160a			18 15
Herva Elliott s½ nw¼ sec 25 do e½ ne¼ less right of way, sec 26 } 147.80a			16 57
Moe & Bunn ne¼ se¼ sec 27 40a			5 73
S V Snedker sw¼ sw¼ sec 27 40a			4 61
G H Tripp ne¼ ne¼ less rt of way, sec 29 do n½ nw¼ & nw¼ ne¼ sec 28 } 145.81a			14 21
Peterine Vollom ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3 sec 30 80 32a			7 11
C C Lawton n½ ne¼ less right of way, sec 30 71.48a			6 42
Geo A Cable e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec 30 160.08a			16 49
Alexander F Perry ne¼ sec 31 145a			11 22
Hans Buran e½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 2, sec 31 160.37a			13 28
A C Tice ne¼ sec 32 160a			13 01
Julia Bakken sw¼ sec 32 160a			13 01
A Harpenten nw¼ sec 32 160a			17 61
Wm M Mattison e½ se¼ and lot 5, sec 33 101.50a			8 49
Jacob Berg w½ nw¼ and lot 3 sec 33 118a			9 45
P C Morris e½ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ and lot 1 sec 33 155.50a			12 90
Mines M Rood lot 6 sec 35 33.25a			6 28
Nekola Mathjnson & John Johnson, n½ ne¼ and n½ nw¼ sec 36 120a			15 19
Town of Godfrey.—Tp. 148, R. 44.			
Thos H Ide, e½ se¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 1 120a			11 22
John Olson, nw¼ sec 1 155a			20 75
A Antinson, e½ se¼ ne¼ & lot 1, sec 2 159.27a			11 55
Minneapolis Realty Co. lot 4 in sec 2, do lots 1, 2 & 3 in sec 3 } 151.77a			22 70
P W Horton, se¼ sec 3 160a			17 25
Arthur G Adams lot 4 sec 3 37.14a			4 65
J B Thurston, nw¼ sw¼ sec 5 40a			3 25
Hans Knudson, sw¼ se¼ sec 5 40a			4 49
Gilbert O Broden, e½ se¼ nw¼ se¼ and sw¼ ne¼ sec 5 157a			18 28
J B Thurston, e½ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 6 115a			13 41
Baardt Bale, lots 1, 2, 3 & 4, sec 7 165.66a			20 20
Hans Knudson, w½ ne¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 6 120a			8 65
Nere N Skele, w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ sec 9 160a			20 61
P W Horton, se¼ sec 9 160a			19 71
Mpls Realty Co. e½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and sw¼ ne¼ sec 9 160a			18 73
Nelson Rymington, e½ ne¼ in sec 9 do and w½ nw¼ in sec 10 } 160a			19 40
Warren Godfrey, sw¼ sw¼ sec 11 40a			6 82
Thos H Elde, ne¼ sec 12 40a			4 74
David T Mitchell, s½ nw¼ and n½ sw¼ sec 17 160a			16 20
O P Stearns, ne¼ se¼ & lots 6 & 7, sec 13			23 84
S S Houge se¼ se¼ sec 13 40a			4 63
Warren Godfrey nw¼ nw¼ sec 14 40a			5 42
W W Godfrey e½ nw¼ and lot 4, ex right of way, sec 14 94.5a			12 65
John Hunter n½ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec 14 118.35a			10 89
Warren Godfrey e½ ne¼ sec 15 80a			8 80
Hugh Mathison sw¼ sec 16 40a			6 35
Hans Torginson sw¼ ne¼ sec 16 40a			4 55
Hugh Mathison nw¼ sec 16 40a			6 39
A O Nordal e½ nw¼ and lots 1 & 2 sec 18 161.48a			17 03
New Eng M'f'g Co. lot 4 sec 19 41a			5 07
Gilbert Tedmansen ne¼ sec 19 160a			17 35
Peder S Mitchell e½ se¼ & nw¼ se¼ sec 19 120a			10 03
T O Gulbrandson w½ sw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and nw¼ ne¼ sec 20 160a			
Jorgen O Strom nw¼ sec 20 160a			17 87
Even Brynhildson sw¼ se¼ sec 20 40a			13 16
John O Linde n½ ne¼ sec 22 80a			5 40
Jacob Olson w½ se¼ sec 22 65a			7 60
Ole Olson ne¼ nw¼ sec 22 40a			7 20
Frank Grady e½ se¼ sec 23 74.24a			3 66
O A O Johnson sw¼ sec 24 152a			7 60
Frank Anderson ne¼ sec 25 160a			13 18
Adam Nephew sw¼ sec 28 160a			19 71
Jacob Grafsner w½ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ & ne¼ sw¼ sec 29 160a			18 88
Catherine Carsner nw¼ sec 29 40a			8 27
do e½ nw¼ and se¼ sec 29 160a			18 15
Chas E Bergquist e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 30 162.64a			20 09
Gabriel Godmunson w½ se¼ sw¼ ne¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 30 160a			17 41
John Nelson lot 1 and 2 sec 30 83a			12 65
John A Gulbrandson n½ nw¼ & do nw¼ ne¼ in sec 30 & se¼ do sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 10 } 160a			18 67
A C Anderson w½ sw¼ in sec 32 do & ne¼ se¼ & se¼ ne¼ sec 31 } 160a			18 21
Theo M Nels n e½ nw¼ and nw¼ ne¼ sec 32 160a			17 52
Silas W Farrell e½ sw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 33 120a			16 97
Sander C Ness se¼ se¼ sec 33 40a			5 92
do sw¼ se¼ sec 34 41a			2 85
Emma H Rude lot 8 sec 34 10a			1 26
do lot 9 & 10 in sec 34 & lot 5 in sec 35 } 80a			4 65
Chas N Kettleson sw¼ se¼ sw¼ & lots 6 and 7, sec 35 133a			10 67
Jacob Hall e½ ne¼ less right of way, sec 35 79.864			7 24
do ne¼ se¼ and lot sec 35 64a			4 99
Theo Larson n½ nw¼ and lots 1, 2 and 3 sec 35 125.50a			$10 23
Nels C Engelstad s½ sw¼ less rt of way, sec 36 77a			7 08
Paul Roster se¼ ne¼ sec 36 40a			2 52
Hans G Gudvangen w½ ne¼ sec 36 80a			4 84
Knud M Peterson nw¼ se¼ sec 36 40a			2 45
Andrew Eliason ne¼ se¼ sec 36 40a			2 45
Town of Hammond.—Tp. 148, R. 47.			
William Scott e½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 2 163.19a			22 47
Mary W Mason s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 4 166 72a			21 76
John E Chlibach e½ sec 5 320a			29 08
W T Johnson se¼ sec 6 160a			16 94
Tollef Knudson lot 1, ex int R R Co. sec 7 37.71a			3 93
Charley Duval se¼ sec 12 160a			18 07
Louis Duval n½ ne¼ and se¼ ne¼ sec 12 118.52a			14 43
Thomas Dennison sw¼ sec 22 160a			15 80
G A Hammel nw¼ sec 22 160a			22 12
Emily H Porter ne¼ sec 21 160a			20 35
G A Hammel sw¼ sec 21 160a			16 62
Levana Bates w½ sec 21 160a			22 91
P Lachapelle sw¼ sec 26 160a			20 15
Even G Egerson sw¼ se¼ and nw¼ se¼, ex int R R Co. sec 31 80a			7 06
Town of Higdem.—Tp. 153, R. 50.			
Carrie Hanson sw¼ se¼ sec 4 40a			3 06
Knud Tegineskin lot 1 subdiv of nw¼ sec 4 18.34a			2 21
do lot 2 do sec 4 15.25a			1 98
do lot 3 do sec 4 10.50a			2 54
Ola Steien lot 5 do sec 4 7a			98
Wm F Dunning lot 6 do sec 4 13a			1 60
Knut Fingindean e½ nw¼ sec 4 80a			7 98
Angus McCollom lot 6 sec 4 50a			6 60
Knud G Fingenstein lot 1 & 2, sec 4 80a			9 20
John Tondonnet n 10 acres of ne¼ sw¼ sec 4 10a			1 45
Carrie Hanson e½ se¼ and s½ ne¼ sec 4 160a			17 49
Batchelder & Duffy lot 5 sec 4 31a			4 07
Carrie Hanson nw¼ and s½ sec 4 40a			4 08
John H Dalen lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, sec 5 82a			10 92
Martin Doyle lot 1 ex int R R Co. sec 9 35 75a			3 70
Matt Gunderson nw¼ sec 10 160a			16 94
Caroline F Miller se¼ ex int R R Co. sec 11 160a			18 68
Silo Hillard se¼ sec 12 160a			21 62
Engebert Magnuson se¼ sec 13 160a			20 00
Patrick Powels w½ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 13 80a			11 70
Ole Magnuson e½ sw¼ sec 13 80a			9 58
do w½ sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 13 80a			9 68
Martin E Hulard w½ nw¼ sec 13 80a			8 87
H Higdem ne¼ ne¼ sec 16 40a			5 85
Nevaline Micklelecky s½ se¼ sec 16 40a			5 84
Joseph Stang e½ nw¼ nw¼ sec 22 5a			87
Anton Kariba e½ e½ nw¼ nw¼ sec 22 5a			83
Anna Mamska w½ n½ e½ nw¼ nw¼ sec 22 5a			73
Michael Stilgen w½ n½ e½ nw¼ nw¼ sec 22 5a			78
J O Connoueck w½ se¼ nw¼ and 5 acres in lot 2 sec 22 25a			3 82
Wm Sanders sw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 23 40a			4 12
Olof Sandin e½ se¼ sec 26 80a			12 73
W Sanders w½ se¼ sec 26 80a			12 24
do lot 1 sec 31 50 75a			5 15
W H Higgens nw¼ sec 35 160a			23 76
Fredrick Dangerfield ne¼ sec 35 160a			23 43
P J Duffy e½ sw¼ & w½ se¼ ex int R R Co. sec 11 160a			12 63
J Berggren w½ sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 13 80a			5 12
J Merlen ne¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 13 40a			3 94
P A Sjubruel n½ nw¼, ex int R R Co. sec 13 80a			7 63
do s½ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 13 80a			7 60
do s½ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 13 80a			7 02
Olof Johnson se¼ sec 14 160a			11 07
John Johnson e½ s¼ ex int R R Co. sec 15 80a			9 20
do sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 15 80a			9 58
Andrew Larson w½ nw¼ sec 16 80a			10 25
A J Hilden e½ nw¼ sec 16 80a			11 84
Lorentz Iverson s½ ne¼ sec 16 80a			10 26
do ne¼ ne¼ and nw¼ ne¼ sec 16 80a			9 72
Andrew Larson e½ ne¼ sec 17 80a			9 93
do w½ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼ sec 17 120a			16 26
Hans Pederson lot 5 sec 18 28a			4 40
Adolph J Elden lot 9 sec 18 18.50a			3 61
Mathias Anderson ne¼ sec 21 160a			21 67
Nels P Lind se¼ sec 22 160a			17 08
P J Hedlund w½ sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 23 80a			5 79
Peter Mystrom sw¼ nw¼ and nw¼ nw¼, ex int R R Co. sec 23 80a			6 84
Peter Dalstrom n½ ne¼, ex int R R Co. sec 23 80a			5 88
Ole Westerlund e½ se¼ ex int R R Co. sec 23 80a			5,53
Peter Dalstrom sw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 23 40a			2 79
P J Hedlund se¼ nw¼ sec 23 40a			2 79
Ole Wester und sw¼ se¼, ex int R R Co. sec 23 40a			2 37
Peter Mystrom ne¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 24 40a			3 64
Henry Peterson ne¼ sec 24 160a			17 04
Inga Palm sw¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 25 40a			4 70
Ole J Lindberg ne¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 25 40a			3 94
Emil Paulson se¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 25 40a			4 63
Inga Palm nw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 25 40a			3 94
Erick J Lindoolm sw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 25 40a			3 94
Thomas Hendrickson nw¼ sec 26 160a			13 80
Ole N Hendrickson sw¼ sec 26 160a			11 41
S P Perchus ne¼ sec 26 160a			10 22
Thos Hendrickson e½ sw¼ sec 27 80a			8 09
Ole N Hendrickson e½ se¼ ex int R R Co. sec 27 80a			7 31
Thos Hendrickson sw¼ se¼ and n½ se¼ sec 28 120a			14 65
John W Northrup sw¼ sec 28 160a			15 21
Iver J Fineseth e½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 29 160a			16 53
P J Dalstrom lot 4 sec 29 23a			2 64
P H Bjorn lot 1 sec 29 19a			2 21
J H Dahlen e½ se¼ sec 32 80a			8 22
do w½ se¼ sec 32 80a			7 18
Ole O Hustad lot 5 sec 32 19.65a			2 83
C A Nelson nw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 33 160a			17 72
John H Dalen sw¼ sec 33 160a			17 97
M R Northrup se¼ sec 34 160a			15 15
Wm F Duning ne¼ sec 35 160a			18 78
Andrew O Hurstad se¼ sec 34 40a			14 96
do sw¼ sec 33 16a			18 23
B J Dunning ne¼ & w½ se¼ sec 35 160a			13 68
Chas B McCarthy nw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 35 40a			3 78
Phillip Doyle nw¼ sec 36 160a			12 13
do sw¼ sec 36 160a			12 12
James Doyle ne¼ sec 36 160a			9 38
Andersen & Johnson lot 2, sec 21 16.73a			2 04
Town of Hill River.—Tp. 147, R. 40.			
Iver Hankaas ne¼ sec 7 160a			17 90
John A T Ireland e½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec 7 156.21a			12 91
T & Carl Torkelson se¼ sec 7 160a			12 29
John E Loxham ne¼ sec 8 160a			10 06
Henry Rodhard nw¼ sec 11 160a			21 78
Julia Rustad se¼ se¼ sec 16 40a			5 26
R J Montague sw¼ sw¼ sec 16 40a			4 81
August Johnson e½ nw¼ & lots 1 and 2, sec 18 156.80a			15 06
Knut W Moe ne¼ sw¼ sec 20 40a			5 08
A F Haugen ne¼ sw¼ sec 20 40a			14 54
Peter A Rustad n½ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 21 160a			16 94
Jacob L Bottom nw¼ sec 21 160a			15,62
Ole K Kraavig e½ nw¼ & sw¼ nw¼ sec 24, do se¼ sw¼ sec 13 } 160a			17 43
Ole Hoven nw¼ sec 25 160a			19 84
Austin Benson sw¼ sec 26 160a			20 69
Elling Olson s½ se¼ sec 26 do n½ ne¼ sec 35 } 160a			21 06
Johanna Pearson, w½ ne¼ and do ne¼ nw¼, sec 27, lots 7 & 8 sec 22 } 146.25			19 04
Oscar Allen sw¼ sec 27 160a			21 66
Ole Olson, s½ nw¼ sec 27 40a			4 04
Nils Jeppson, se¼ se¼ & lot 8, do sec 28, n½ ne¼ sec 31 } 147.25a			14 67
Knut W Newton, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 & 4, sec 30 150.66a			13 46
Clarinda P Russell, ne¼ sec 31 160a			13 32
Bennie Newton, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec 31 150a			13 00
Joseph St Germain, lots 6 and 8, sec 33 73.50a			7 37
A Foy, nw¼ sec 34 160a			16 67
Ole M Olstad, n½ sw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 26 120a			17 04
Town of Huntsville, Tp. 151, R. 49.			
Ole Stevens, nw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 1 159.07a			13 21
S C Armstrong, n½ sec 3 317a			47 15
Edgar C Barns, ne¼ fractional sec 4 153a			21 95
J E Sullivan, e½ sw¼ and lot 6, sec 6 119a			19 99
A Sullivan, lot 7, sec 6 39a			6 67
Z M Hunt, lot 1 and 2, sec 7 3.25a			81
do ne¼ sw¼ sw¼ se¼ & lots 2, 3 and 4, sec 8 144a			28 14
do ne¼ se¼ & sw¼ ne¼ sec 8 160a			25 25
Budge & Eshelman, lot 1, sec 8 11a			2 12
E P Blemond, se¼ sec 10 160a			27 65
John B Eunoic, nw¼ sec 12 160a			13 32
J Hill & F D Childs, nw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 15 160a			29 55
Elizabeth Parker, lot 2, sec 16 15a			2 06
J R Racine, lot 6, sec 17 31a			5 28
do s½ sw¼ & lots 7 and 9, sec 17 135a			21 33
J E Dow, e½ lot 4, e½ sw¼ sw¼ sec 18 18a			1.99
Batchilder & Duffy, w½ nw¼ sec 18 18a			1 98
Joseph Freedson, lot 1, sec 19 47.02a			5 79
Meder Boden, sw¼ se¼ sec 19 10a			1 17
Joseph Generoux, sw¼ se¼ sec 19 40a			4 09

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Richard Carriveau, lot 4, sec 19 37.19a	$ 3 80
E McDuffy, nw¼ sw¼ and lots 7 and 8, sec 21 115.50a	22 31
Patrick Lealos, w½ se¼ se¼ se¼ and lot 7, sec 28 158a	30 58
Mary Cookman, se¼ nw¼ & lot 1, ex 7 acres, sec 28 63a	12 47
Geo E Hollister, lot 6, sec 28 7a	1 20
Osmund K Knudson, nw¼ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec 28 80a	13 57
Mary Cookman, lots 2, 3 and 5, sec 28 88a	13 04
Mary A Williams, nw¼ nw¼ sec 28 40a	8 95
Vanace Beaudry, sw¼ nw¼ sec 29 40a	4 09
Osmund K Knudson, se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 29 80a	20 42
O K Knudson, n½ se¼ se¼ sec 29 20a	2 17
O K Knudson, sw¼ ne¼ sec 29, 40a	4 90
J E Sullivan, e½, ex se¼ ne¼ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ ne¼, sec 30, 300a	31 31
John O'Leary, sw¼ sec 30, 160a	26 29
" se¼ nw¼ sec 30, 40a	5 94
E DeMers, sw¼ nw¼ nw¼ sec 30, 10a	1 44
" sw¼ nw¼ nw¼ sec 30, 10a	1 40
John Dwyer, nw¼ ne¼ nw¼ sec 30, 10a	1 40
Robt Jarvis, se¼ ne¼ nw¼ sec 30, 10a	1 40
Geo H Walsh, s½ s½ sw¼ ne¼ nw¼ sec 30, 2.50a	51
John Foeten and A Bushey se¼ se¼ sec 31, 40a	6 27
W J Anderson, lot 1 sec 31, 35a	3 83
John Frobert, w½ nw¼ nw¼ nw¼ sec 32, 5a	70
Jand J Frobert, e½ nw¼ nw¼ nw¼ and ne¼ nw¼ nw¼ sec 32, 15a	1 72
Shappy Chaplin, sw¼ nw¼ nw¼ sec 32, 10a	1 49
Shappy Chaplin, se nw¼ nw¼ sec 32, 10a	1 41
Edward Cookman, se¼ se¼ se¼ sec 32, 10a	1 46
Wm Stackpole, ne¼ nw¼ sec 33, 40a	7 91
Thomas Nesbit, e½ ne¼ sec 33, 80a	15 57
J Lealos, w½ ne¼ sec 33, 80a	15 57
S C Armstrong, nw¼ sw¼ sec 33, 40a	5 23
John and James Dennis, sw¼ sw¼ sec 33, 40a	7 93
Edward Cookman, se¼ sw¼ sec 33, 40a	5 68
Anna Lealos, e½ nw¼ sec 34, 80a	15 57
Mary Lealos, w½ sw¼ sec 34, 80a	15 57
John O'Brien, sw¼ ne¼ and lot 2 sec 34, 78a	13 21
Ed O'Brien, e½ se¼ se¼ ne¼ and lot 4 sec 34, 147a	33 24
Sarah Lealos, w½ nw¼ sec 34, 80a	15 57
O Aslakson, lots 3 and 4 sec 35, 76.25a	16 15
T B Walker, lots 2 and 12 sec 35, 49.48a	13 29
F J Duffy, lots 2 and 3, ex int r r co, sec 17, 69.25a	10 26
J B Erwin, ne¼ ne¼ se¼ sw¼ sec 17, 19.93a	5 80
Johanna Cox, lots 1, 2 and 11 sec 1, 118a	25 76
O K Strande, lots 9 and 10 sec 1, 47.50a	10 00

Town of Hubbard, Tp. 147, R. 49.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Betsie O Siverson, lot 3 sec 1, 40a	7 41
Ole S Sundet, nw¼ ne¼ and lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 sec 12, 163a	30 95
Kittel H Haugen, nw¼ sec 3, 157a	24 08
Gunder G Dale, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 4, 158a	14 30
Ole K Oftelie, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 4, 156.76a	24 50
Ole and Kittle Hanson, nw¼ sec 5, 160a	21 21
Ole O Winden, sw¼ sec 8, 160a	22 40
Olson Dale, undivided ½ of nw¼ sec 8, 160a	11 03
Hans Ingvaldson, w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ sec 10, 160a	24 13
John J Elling, nw¼ sec 10, 160a	25 22
Gunder G Dale, sw¼ sec 10, 160a	21 30
S O Sande, ne¼ sec 15, 160a	25 22
Ole Tollef, nw¼ sec 15, 160a	24 87
Ole S Sundet, nw¼ sec 17, 160a	21 22
Ole Tollef, ne¼ sec 21, 160a	16 26
Halvor Ellingson, sw¼ sec 22, 160a	13 39
Annie Ellingson, nw¼ sec 22, 160a	13 38
Bjoro O Vignes nw¼ sec 23, 160a	13 01
Erick Evenson, ne¼, ex int r r co, sec 23, 160a	11 94
Ole Olson Sorselle, nw¼ sec 25, 160a	11 94
Tollef G Mogedal, e½ nw¼ and w½ ne¼ ex int r r co sec 27, 160a	12 12
Care Olson, ne¼ ne¼, ex int r r co, sec 27, 40a	6 07
Henry Dale, n½ sw¼ sec 29, 80a	8 47
Annie Spokelie, ne¼ sec 30, 160a	19 62
Even J Kolstad, ne¼ sec 32, 160a	19 14
Tom Olson Haugan, nw¼ sec 34, 160a	13 30
S Olson and F Johanson, n½ sw¼ and se¼ sw¼ sec 34, 120a	9 01
Thirston Johanson, e½ se¼ sec 34, 80a	6 27
Anna Spokelie, e½ ne¼ sec 19, 80a	9 78
Peter Herbranson, se¼ sec 20, 160a	10 93

City of Crookston.—Twp. 149, R. 47.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
B D Childs & Co, n½ (less townsite) sec 1 Twp 149, R 47, 212a	106 29
Wm Watts, e½ ne¼ sec 6 Twp 149 R 46 80a	26 43
B D Childs & J Hill, w½ ne¼ sec 6 Twp 149, R 46, 80a	24 26
Frank J Hasetine nw¼ ne¼ sec 25 Twp 150 R 47, 4¼a	31 97
John Darkaw, e½ ne¼, sw¼ ne¼, lot 1 (ex 4 acres) sec 25 Twp 150 R 47, 148a	105 40
E M Walsh, lot 1 sec 31 Twp 150 R 46, 28a	17 51
E M Davis, n½ nw¼ sec 2 Twp 150 R 46 80a	55 77
Ella Ross part of lots 6 and 7 sec 30 Twp 150 R 46, 6.08a	5 16
Joseph Lablanc, s½ se¼ sec 31 Twp 150 R 46 91a	50 89
Henrietta Lee, lot 8 sec 36 Twp 150 R 47, 17a	29 67
Henry Steege, nw¼ se¼ (ex B 25, 32 and 33 Jeromes Addition and ex R of W and Crawfords piece) sec 31 Twp 150 R 46 21a	17 90
King G W Powder Co, 133 ft sq out of ne corner of sec 25 Twp 150 R 47	2 95
E M Walsh, lot 10 (ex int R R Co) sec 31 tp 150 r 46	17 20
Rachel M Davis, commencing at nw corner of sw¼ nw¼ sec 30 Twp 150 R 46; thence s on w line of said sec 80rds to a ¼ line; thence e on said line 26rds, n and parallel with said w line 80rds to a point duly opposite place of beginning; thence w 26rds to place of beginning, 18a	15 48

Original Townsite.

Name of Owner	Lot	Block	Amount
Helen Morckel	9	1	84 04
M R Brown	2	2	40 52
McKinnon Bros	3	2	11 76
H B Montgomery estate	5	2	56 42
do	6	2	35 88
do	10	2	19 76
do	4	3	9 99
do	5	3	9 99
do	6	3	9 99
Mrs F B Zarracker	7	3	9 99
Mrs F B Meyers	1	4	27 09
M B Brown	2	4	8 03
do	3	4	6 57
W Houtchinson	4	4	5 83
C F Jefferson	5	4	19 76
H B Montgomery estate	11	4	4 85
M M Davis	12	4	19 51
Jas Creighton	2	5	12 18
James Champagne	3	5	6 07
H B Montgomery estate	4	5	6 07
M R Brown	7	5	5 09
H B Montgomery estate	8	5	5 09
Jas Waring	9	5	11 21
W F Alger	10	5	4 12
H B Montgomery estate	11	5	4 12
do	12	5	5 09
Jas Belleveau	3	6	2 66
Fontaine & Anglim	4	6	2 66
H B Montgomery estate	7	6	2 66
Mary A Morgan	8	6	3 15
Ellen Francis	9	6	9 49
Ed Hurst	4	7	5 33
Maltha Thomas	5	7	3 63
H B Montgomery estate	7	7	1 68
Wm Chesser	9	7	1 68
Emely E Hunt	1	8	1 91
do	2	8	1 19
do	3	8	12 18
Albert Gay	7	8	1 19
do	8	8	1 19
H B Montgomery estate	11	8	1 19
do	12	8	1 67
do	6	9	1 19
do	7	9	6 32
P S Elseth	8	9	2 12
do	9	9	2 12
do	10	9	2 12
do	11	9	2 12
do	12	9	2 12
do	13	9	1 19
H B Montgomery estate	3	10	1 67
do	4	10	1 67
Joseph Dunn	5	10	1 67
do	6	10	1 67
Wm Chesser	13	10	1 92
do	14	10	1 92
John Monroe	21	10	11 70
do	22	10	1 92
H B Montgomery estate	23	10	1 92
do	5	11	19 76
do	6	11	2 61
do	7	11	2 41
do	8	11	19 51
do	9	11	2 41
do	10	11	2 41
do	11	11	2 41
do	12	11	2 17
Marietta Young	13	11	11 04
do	14	11	2 17
W H Stewart	15	11	11 94
do	16	11	2 17
H B Montgomery estate	1	12	1 68
do	2	12	1 68
H O Sampson	3	12	1 68
H B Montgomery estate	5	12	1 91
do	6	12	2 17
Henry R Nolan	8	12	3 42
do	9	12	2 66
do	10	12	3 15
do	11	12	3 15
do	12	12	10 49
P Stone	13	12	24 15
do	14	12	4 36
do	15	12	8 88
do	16	12	3 64
do	17	12	3 64
do	18	12	3 15
do	19	12	2 90
do	20	12	$2 66
do	21	12	2 17
do	22	12	2 17
Aug Wenszel	1	13	6 82
do	2	13	24 15
Halvorson & Grindland	5	13	15 82
Ives & McLean	6	13	15 82
John Beauman	4	14	20 97
Jas Laurence	5	14	8 78
do	6	14	8 78
do	7	14	8 78
do	8	14	8 78
do	9	14	12 42
do	10	14	18 55
do	11	14	8 79
do	17	14	8 78
do	18	14	9 49
do	19	14	9 49
do	20	14	9 49
Marietta Young & Ellen Lancaster	21	14	9 49
do	22	14	12 91
do	23	14	12 91
do	24	14	13 40
Mrs Ella Ross	1	15	60 84
do	2	15	13 63
Walsh & Pitts	3	15	12 57
H B Montgomery estate	4	15	11 21
Walsh & Pitts	5	15	11 21
do	6	15	11 21
C M Stanks	7	15	11 21
Geo Crocker	19	15	19 76
John Monroe	24	15	27 02
Louis Stephen et al	7	16	22 07
Joseph Lawrence	9	16	22 20
Mrs P A Dufour	12	16	26 85
Wm Watts	16	16	29 45
Geo Young	19	16	31 90
A C Schmidt	20	16	40 45
J G McGrew, 30 ft off east end of	22	16	28 24
Rasmus Sylvester, 50 ft (com 75ft s of n 75ft)	3	18	48 21
A C Wheelock, south 25ft of	2	18	30 94
M R Brown, ex n 25ft of	3	18	263 08
H J Brown north 25ft of	3	18	50 56
Albert Herrington, n½	2	19	26 17
A C Clements, n½	1	19	28 62
Anna Lachapelle	2	20	110 80
Harry S Leech estate n½ of n 100 ft	1	21	8 85
Wm Watts	2	21	19 99
do n 100 ft of	3	21	31 10
Lucier O'Brien s½ of	4	21	12 56
H B Montgomery estate	2	22	19 99
Hannah Watts	1	23	24 93
Henry Watts n 50 ft of	2	23	22 46
C M Palmer, n 100 ft of	3	23	19 99
Louis Nepper	1	24	21 21
H B Montgomery, est	2	24	4 40
Acury Watts, s 50ft by 150ft of	1	25	7 62
P J McGuire & O H Lucken 50 ft of	2	26	6 64
F E Hanson, n 50ft of	3	1	8 85
Joseph Laurence, n 50ft of	1	27	28 29
do n½ of	2	27	7 62
Morris, Sohr & Hellscher, trustees, s½	2	27	7 62
Anna Lachapelle	1	28	110 14
R J Montague, n 67ft fronting Elm st	1	30	19 99
Louis Godbout, 100ft on Elm by 100ft on 4th st	3	30	17 61
Gustav Johnson, w½ of	4	31	17 51
Leech & McManus, n 100ft of lot 2 and part of lot	3	32	4 65
Ed Drewery	3	33	1 18
H B Montgomery, est	1	34	2 17
do	2	34	1 42
John Froxer	5	34	6 39
do	6	34	1 42
Robt Stanton	7	34	1 42
Douglas W Hazel	8	34	1 42
H B Montgomery, est	9	34	1 42
do	10	34	1 42
H W Hazel	11	34	1 18
H B Montgomery, est	1	35	1 67
do	2	35	1 92
J W Wheeler, 90ft off w end of 8, 9, 10, 11 and	12	35	18 65
R R Kempler	1	38	7 18
do	2	38	6 02
do	3	38	4 80
do	4	38	4 63
do	5	38	4 63
do	6	38	4 63
do	7	38	4 63
do	8	38	4 63
H B Montgomery, est	9	38	4 63
do	10	38	4 63
do	11	38	4 63
do	5	39	2 64
do	6	39	2 64
Chas Anderson	12	39	2 64
Hack & Gallasch	13	39	2 64
do	14	39	2 64
James Maloney	15	39	2 64
do	16	39	2 64
Lars Dahl	22	39	5 58
C Hanson	24	39	5 58
C H Jefferson	16	40	2 91
do	17	40	2 91
do	18	40	2 91
C W Palmer	21	40	11 20
do	22	40	2 64
E L Crawford	1	41	2 61
H B Montgomery, est	2	41	2 17
E McDonald	3	41	1 91
E M Walsh	5	41	1 67
H B Montgomery, est	6	41	1 42
John K Brandson	7	41	8 83
do	8	41	1 42
Carrie Flossed	16	41	4 26
Peter J Casey	20	41	7 54
A L Demers	21	41	1 42
do	22	41	1 42
Jno H McGlogan	23	41	1 42
do	24	41	11 70
H B Montgomery, est	4	42	1 19
P H O'Brien	5	42	7 51
do	6	42	2 42
Bernt Erickson, n½ of	2	43	3 37
Martin Lalley, s½ of	2	43	4 60
Emma F Felsine, 25ft of	1	44	1 91
M R Brown, s 50ft of	1	44	3 64
Eliza E Bangs	2	44	9 24
E McDonald	3	44	30 31
Bertha Bennan	1	45	2 17
E A Reynolds, w½	2	45	5 09
W E Kittenger, center 50ft fronting on 6th st	1	47	3 14
O J Butler	2	47	14 86
Wm Deman sr, n 25ft of	3	47	2 17
Oxias Vian, 25ft south of n 25ft of	3	47	1 91
Aristede Jolly, south 100ft	3	47	8 64
Moses Heleart, fr'l lt	2	47	3 16
O H Lucken "	3	47	2 19
D C & N R'y Co "	4	47	1 15
N K Hubbard "	6	47	2 09
do "	8	47	1 18
H B Montgomery estate "	9	47	70
Burkhart & Walters "	10	47	3 14
H B Montgomery estate "	11	47	4 60
do "	12	47	4 60
R R K-taplar An unnumbered tract of land lying between 1st sts and R L River according to plat		47	4 60
Congregational Church, out lot	5	47	83 60
Episcopal Church, Gov lot 3 sec 31, 150-46			7 31

Fletcher & Houston's Addition.

Name of Owner	Lot	Block	Amount
Emily Houston	3	1	37 47
Jno R McKinnon	4	2	29 32
do	5	2	9 52
E M Walsh	1	4	155 11
Jens J Molstad	6	5	63 91
Eiken Brothers, west 100ft	1	6	65 42
K K Austin, east 40 ft	1	6	16 52
A K & E K Austin		6	59 58
McKinnon Bros 7, 8, 9, 10 and	11	6	663 64
Alex McKinnon, 12 and	13	6	323 23
J Jorgenson	14	6	61 57
do	15	6	94 17
Jane Nolan	16	6	60 23
L A Mossefin	7	7	18 84
M A Mossefin	8	7	25 82
Casper Sands	9	7	13 02
do	10	7	26 98
A A Kerland	4	8	39 80
O C Bergland	2	10	26 15
E M Walsh	1	11	52 53
do	2	11	69 03
Ole Anderson 25ft lying s of n 90ft of lots 4, 5 and	6	11	34 61
E M Walsh	8	11	124 06
M R Brown, a strip of land 10 ft wide one side n 50 ft of lots 1, 2 and	3	12	1 62
L L Dobson, 10 ft of e end of lot	4	12	92

L. Fletcher's Addition.

Name of Owner	Lot	Block	Amount
Trustees of Baptist Church	1	1	26 20
R Clements	4	1	42 66
Julia Holmboe	5	1	13 17
Anna Locken	6	1	13 17
Andrew Eiken	7	1	36 76
do	8	1	13 17
Thos O Shapleigh	10	1	57 06
do	11	1	15 53
do	12	1	15 53
E M Walsh	3	2	16 72
P C Roma	4	2	56 79
C H Westler	10	2	24 56
do	13	2	29 68
A Finlayson	9	3	41 46
McKinnon	10	3	14 25
Alex McKinnon	13	3	55 50
Philomena Caverette	1	5	30 83
Louis Touchette	13	5	28 15
W Sampson	15	5	21 42
Martin Johnson	16	5	27 33
do s½ of	17	5	8 47
Alderman & Sylvester, n½ of	22	5	6 82
John Ross	24	5	15 54

Stearn's Addition.

Name of Owner	Lot	Block	Amount
Frank Duggart	1	1	4 65
do	2	1	4 65
A Daugherty, w½	17	1	2 43
Mrs C H Stiles, e½	17	1	$1 43
Frank Duggart	19	1	2 67
do	20	1	3 17
P J Kelly	10	2	4 16
C F Mix n½	11	2	1 69
A Clements s½	11	2	1 69
G H Hunter	14	2	8 11
E C Hammery	1	3	1 93
do	2	3	1 93
C H Rhodes	4	3	1 93
Louis Parkhurst	7	3	2 67
Morris Ludwig e½	8	3	2 67
H Norton	10	3	2 67
A Clements n½	11	3	1 44
H H Norton, s½	11	3	1 41
do	14	3	2 00

City of Crookston.—Davis Addition.

Name of Owner	Lot	Block	Amount
John Strader	4	2	1 19
W J Donaldson	5	2	69
R M Davis	6	2	1 18
Geo I Erskine	3	3	1 18
do	4	3	1 18
A M Davis	5	3	1 18
do	6	3	1 18
Moeckel & others	1	4	1 18
do	2	4	1 18
M Malone, lot 3 & e½ of lot	4	4	2 17
G G Donaldson w½ of lot	3	5	1 67
S C Lanterman	8	8	1 18
do	9	8	1 18
W A Lannerman	10	8	1 18
S C Lanterman	11	8	1 18
do	12	8	10 97
do	1	9	8 03
do	2	9	1 42
do	3	9	1 42
do	4	9	1 42
do	5	9	1 42
do	6	9	1 42
do	7	9	1 68
do	8	9	1 68
do	9	1	1 67
do	10	1	6 86
do	11	1	38 65
do	12	1	7 31
R M Davis	5	10	1 18
John H Gracey	7	10	1 42
do	8	10	1 42
O M Omlie	9	10	1 42
S E Chapin	10	10	1 42
A M Davis	12	10	1 32
Ell Dillabough	5	11	4 36
H B Montgomery est	1	12	1 18
R M Davis	5	12	1 18
do	7	12	1 18
do	8	12	1 18
W A Norcross	6	13	95
do	8	13	95
do	9	13	95
do	10	13	95
do	11	13	95
do	12	13	95
Julius Zimmerman	9	15	7 97

City of Crookston.—O. M. Loring's Addition.

Name of Owner	Lot	Block	Amount
Peter Keine	1	1	3 70
Andrew Peterson	2	1	11 84
Crookston Gas Lt & Ht Co	1	3	3 70
do	2	3	3 70
St P M & M Ry Co	4	3	3 50
Almixa Clements	5	3	3 70
J H Peterson part of	3	4	1 14
do do	4	4	1 37
do do	5	4	2 54
John Cromb, et al part of lots 3, 4 and 5		4	4 86
J Jorgenson	2	5	12 54
D H Mchand	3	5	4 86
Conrad Calb, s½ of	6	5	2 07
Carl Erickson	2	6	3 70

City of Crookston,—Hurlbarts Addition.

Name of Owner	Lot	Block	Amount
A M Childs	4	1	8 47
do	5	1	8 47
A A Glenn	8	1	17 90
C Thompson	6	2	5 87
J J Freeman	10	2	4 92
C A Gray	11	2	14 12
J Netzer	17	2	5 87
A D Wasnard	21	2	8 47
Anton R Erickson e 50ft of	22	2	4 92
E M Walsh, w 100 ft. of	23	2	7 27
Andrew Lee, com. at sw cor. of lot 24 blk 2 thence n 165 ft along w line of said lot ne 55 ft. s 217 ft. to n line of Spendley St. w 50 ft. to beginning			3 74
A L Mitchell, com. 350 ft. n of se cor. of lots 25 blk 2, w to sw cor. lot 2. northerly on the line between lots 2 and 8, 170 ft. thence ne to w line of Hunter St. at a point 180 ft. se of the ne cor. of blk 2			11 99
S K Hanson	4	3	4 92
C G Christianson	14	3	23 07
do	15	3	8 47
Isaac Ledeboex	1	5	6 68
do	2	5	6 68
do	3	5	5 87
H H Raymond, center ⅓ of lots 4, 5 and 6	6	5	7 27
P J McGuire, s ⅓ of lots 4, 5 & 6		5	7 27

Tamers sub. div. of Blk 4, in Hurlburts Add.

Name of Owner	Lot	Block	Amount
John Moore	1	4	4 92
do	2	4	4 92
do	4	4	4 92

City of Crookston,—Sletten & Cromb's sub. div.

Name of Owner	Lot	Block	Amount
John Meland, w½ of lots 1, 2 &	3	6	7 27
Mrs. J E Wilson, e½ do 1, 2 &	3	6	17 91
Ira D Blanchard	6	6	9 87
do	7	6	3 50
C A Thoreson	12	6	7 27
Mrs P A Dufand	15	6	7 27
do	16	6	3 74
J R Clements, ex n 98ft and 150x140	17	6	5 87
James McKee	5	7	3 65
Paul Goneveaux	7	7	8 74
Eusebe Verville	9	7	7 76
Henry Watts	11	7	2 56
Eusebe Virville	14	7	5 87
L Berthiaume	16	7	7 27
David R McGinnis	17	7	2 56
do	18	7	1 62
do	19	7	1 62
Nyls C Hausen	20	7	7 27
A & J McKinnon	22	7	3 03
E M Walsh	24	7	3 03
do	27	7	3 74
Edward Calson	28	7	8 46
Andrew Erickson	29	7	8 46
Mrs P A Dufour	32	7	3 03
do	33	7	4 92
do part of lots 1 and	2	8	10 08
C E Sawyer w½ of lots 11 and	12	8	4 44
Geo H Holt e½ do 11 and	12	8	10 82
Mrs P A Dufour	23	8	3 02
do	24	8	1 62
James Folk	3	9	3 74
M Christianson, 132ft. of n end of lots 1 and	2	10	3 50
O Oleander, 218ft. of south end of lots 1 and	2	10	3 27
M Christianson, part of lot 3, n 132 ft. of	3	10	3 03
Watson Le Taylor	9	10	4 92
E Fayolle	10	10	4 92
Hector Langevin	11	10	8 46
do	12	10	3 74
Ole Anderson	15	10	9 64
B Menard	23	10	6 85
Joseph Morier	26	10	3 74
Augustus Young	28	10	4 92

McManus' Sub-Division.

Name of Owner	Lot	Block	Amount
Jonas L Matson	4	1	3 03
do	5	1	10 11
Joseph Brisette	6	1	3 03
Olive Charpenter	12	1	2 56
do	13	1	3 97
do	14	1	2 56
Sarah E Pitts	21	1	2 00
do	22	1	12 00
do	23	1	1 62
Francis St Germain	28	1	3 97
Jonas L Watson	30	1	1 62
Thomas Chalmers	31	1	1 62
Arne M Sylvester	1	2	1 62
S Johnson	6	2	1 39
S L Rud	8	2	1 39
do	9	2	6 10
do	10	2	1 39

A. W. Lowring's Addition.

Name of Owner	Lot	Block	Amount
Frank Bivins	8	1	47 00
do	9	1	47 18
Frank Jerome	1	2	139 97
do	2	2	47 65
Alderman & Sylvester	3	2	20 78

Clements' Addition.

Name of Owner	Lot	Block	Amount
D H Mechand	2	1	7 27
J R Clements	5	1	15 53
P B Anderson	6	2	6 31
D Mechand	9	2	6 10
do	10	2	6 10
H F Brown	3	4	6 10
Peter W Sture	11	4	9 64
Helmick Moeckel	2	5	11 83
A Dufresne	3	5	7 27
J R Clements	4	5	9 64
P H Ramstad	6	5	18 60
J R Clements	9	5	16 24
C H Baldwin	1	6	18 81

Clements 2nd Addition.

Name of Owner	Lot	Block	Amount
Louis H Harman	13	1	71
do	14	1	71
do	14	17	46
do	15	17	69
Coapps	16	17	71
do	17	17	71

Clements 2nd Add.

Name of Owner		Lot	Block	Amount
Coopps	do	18	17	0 71
do	do	19	17	0 71
H Middleson	do	20	17	0 71
do	do	21	17	0 71
do	do	22	17	0 71
do	do	23	17	0 71
J W Bernhard	do	5	18	0 46
do	do	6	18	0 46
A C Clement	do	7	18	0 46
do	do	8	18	0 46
J W Edgars	do	10	18	0 46
do	do	10	18	0 46
Francis Oslner	do	13	18	0 46
do	do	4	19	0 46
A C Clement	do	5	19	$0 46
Cleste Talada	do	15	19	0 71
A C Clement	do	16	19	0 71
do	do	17	19	0 71
do	do	18	19	0 71
do	do	19	19	0 71
Gansch	do	37	19	0 46
do	do	38	19	0 46
F Harman	do	7	20	0 46
do	do	8	20	0 46
J R Holson	do	9	20	0 46
do	do	10	20	0 46
P Harman	do	11	20	0 46
do	do	12	20	0 46
A C Clements	do	28	20	0 46
do	do	29	20	0 46
B W Kyle	do	30	20	7 88
A C Clements	do	31	20	0 46
do	do	20	21	0 71
do	do	21	21	0 71
F Harman	do	26	21	0 32

Clements 2nd Add.

Name of Owner		Lot	Block	Amount
O E Sargeant	do	12	1	6 82
Neil Munn	do	14	1	3 74
August Olson	do	6	2	3 09
Ole F Ojulay	do	5	3	2 09
J B Ray	do	5	4	8 47
	do	11	4	2 09
Erick Goaning	do	3	5	2 52
Gunner O Schefstad	do	5	5	8 09
Mrs Christianson	do	6	5	9 61
	do	1	7	3 51
	do	2	7	3 74
	do	3	7	6 10

Sampson's Woodland Add.

Name of Owner		Lot	Block	Amount
John Anderson	do	8	1	2 64
H J Hanson	do	10	1	2 64
Hasken N Netland	do	11	1	3 14
Joseph Girard	do	1	2	3 14
Forsberg	do	2	2	2 64
do	do	3	2	2 64
Aug Schunck	do	6	2	2 64
do	do	7	2	2 64
do	do	8	2	2 64
A M Hanson	do	9	2	2 64
do	do	10	2	2 42
J Tharaldson	do	11	2	2 42
Fred Durand	do	13	2	17 02
do	do	14	2	16 78
O A Stiles	do	15	2	16 78
do	do	16	2	16 78
C F Mix	do	20	2	16 29
Donald Beaucham	do	23	2	12 64
S Beauchamp	do	24	2	2 64
Oscar M Hogg	do	1	3	1 91
Johannes Vik	do	2	3	1 67
Crookson Imp. Co	do	3	3	1 67
do	do	4	3	1 67
do	do	5	3	1 67
do	do	6	3	1 67
do	do	7	3	1 67
do	do	8	3	1 42
do	do	9	3	1 42
do	do	10	3	1 42
do	do	11	3	1 42
do	do	12	3	1 42
do	do	17	3	1 91
do	do	13	3	1 91
do	do	19	3	1 91
do	do	20	3	1 91
do	do	21	3	1 91
do	do	22	3	1 91
do	do	23	3	1 91
do	do	24	3	2 17
do	do	1	4	2 64
do	do	2	4	2 64
do	do	3	4	3 30
do	do	4	4	2 17
do	do	6	4	1 67
Polk R Sampson	do	1	5	2 64
H Grashe	do	2	5	2 17
Croookston Imp. Co	do	7	5	2 17
do	do	10	5	2 17
Louis Johnson	do	11	5	3 39
do	do	12	5	2 64
Olaf Hamberg	do	14	5	2 64
Christian Anderson	do	15	6	1 91
Louis Johnson	do	16	6	1 91
Andrew Steeve	do	17	6	1 91
do	do	18	6	1 91
do	do	19	6	1 91
do	do	20	6	1 91
O Nelson	do	21	6	1 91
A Branvold	do	22	6	1 91
Olaf O Saarle	do	1	7	2 17
do	do	2	7	1 91
do	do	3	7	1 91
do	do	4	7	1 91
Crookston Imp Co	do	5	7	1 91
do	do	6	7	1 91
Mary E Cooke	do	7	7	1 91
do	do	8	7	3 39
Moeu & Mockel	do	5	8	3 14
de	do	6	8	3 14
do	do	1	9	2 64
James E Morrisey	do	3	9	2 64
do	do	4	9	2 54
Crookston Imp Co	do	5	9	2 64
do	do	6	9	2 64
do	do	7	9	2 64
do	do	8	9	2 64
do	do	13	9	2 64
do	do	14	9	2 64
do	do	15	9	2 20
Hans Simonson	do	3	10	1 67
H Blenton	do	6	10	1 67
T B Whipple	do	7	10	1 67
do	do	8	10	1 67
do	do	9	10	1 67
Erasmus Holvorson	do	10	10	1 67
Crookston Imp Co	do	12	10	1 91
B Sampson	do	13	10	2 64
do	do	14	10	19 52
do	do	15	10	2 41
Henry A Olson	do	16	10	2 41
B Sampson	do	18	10	2 41
do	do	19	10	26 85
Jorgen Jorgensondo	do	20	10	7 25
B Sampson	do	21	10	8 21
do	do	22	10	8 69
F Tharaldson	do	1	11	1 67
do	do	2	11	1 42
do	do	3	11	1 42
do	do	5	11	1 42
do	do	6	11	1 42
do	do	7	11	1 42
do	do	8	11	1 42
do	do	9	11	1 42
do	do	10	11	1 42
H M Hanson	do	13	11	1 91
A Bentson	do	15	11	1 67
do	do	16	11	1 67
Bamilla Munson	do	17	11	1 67
Joseph Perrault	do	18	11	1 67
Joseph Dahlbeck	do	20	11	1 67
H P Nelson	do	21	11	1 67
do	do	22	11	11 46
Andrew Stuhre	do	1	12	1 67
do	do	2	12	1 42
Andrew Stuve	do	3	12	1 42
do	do	4	12	1 42
Crookston Imp. Co	do	5	12	1 42
do	do	6	12	1 42
do	do	7	12	1 42
do	do	8	12	1 42
do	do	9	12	1 42
J D Laighlan	do	10	12	1 42
Crooks Imp Co	do	19	12	1 67
do	do	20	12	1 67
A Olson	do	1	13	9 24
Erick B Gustafson	do	4	13	1 67
S O Loe	do	7	13	1 67
F J Wilkin	do	13	13	10 34
do	do	14	13	10 34
do	do	15	13	10 34
do	do	16	13	10 34
do	do	17	13	10 34
do	do	18	13	29 89
Julius Bjornstad	do	19	13	7 65
do	do	20	13	7 65
T G Thompson	do	23	13	19 62
do	do	24	13	2 17
Wilkin & Bjornstad Exc S 200ft triangular piece			14	3 64
H Brookeland	do	1	15	1 18
Sigrid Anderson	do	2	15	5 09
John Alderman	do	3	15	1 18
Crook Imp Co	do	4	15	1 18
C J Jolestad	do	5	15	1 18
A E Johnson	do	8	15	1 18
do	do	9	15	1 18
do	do	10	15	1 18
Olaf O Scarle	do	11	15	8 52
do	do	12	15	1 18
Crooks Imp Co	do	2	16	1 18
B Anderson	do	3	16	1 18
do	do	4	16	1 18
Olaf O Scarle	do	13	16	1 42
do	do	14	16	1 18
do	do	17	16	1 18
do	do	18	16	1 18
do	do	19	16	1 18
do	do	20	16	1 18
Swen Swenson	do	21	16	1 18
do	do	22	16	10 16
do	do	23	16	1 18
do	do	24	16	1 42
Ole O Haugen	do	1	17	6 22
do	do	2	17	1 18
Crooks Imp Co	do	3	17	1 18
Theodore Gakstad	do	4	17	3 18
J Tharaldson	do	5	17	1 18
do	do	8	17	1 18
do	do	9	17	1 18
do	do	10	17	1 18
do	do	11	17	1 18
do	do	12	17	1 42
do	do	13	17	1 42
do	do	14	17	1 18
Hans E Sampson	do	23	17	1 18
do	do	24	17	1 42
D H Bates	do	1	18	1 42
do	do	2	18	1 42
do	do	3	18	1 18
do	do	4	18	1 18
do	do	5	18	1 18
do	do	6	18	1 18
Crooks Imp Co	do	7	18	1 18
do	do	8	18	1 18
do	do	9	18	1 18
Henry A Olson	do	10	18	$1 18
Crooks Imp Co	do	11	18	1 18
do	do	12	18	1 42
Seeserson Bros	do	13	18	1 42
do	do	14	18	1 18
do	do	15	18	1 18
do	do	16	18	1 18
do	do	17	18	1 18
do	do	18	18	1 18
do	do	19	18	1 18
do	do	20	18	1 18
do	do	21	18	1 18
do	do	22	18	1 15
Crooks Imp Co	do	23	18	1 18
do	do	24	19	1 42
W Watts	do	1	19	2 17
Andrew Ecklund	do	2	19	2 42
Wm W Wickland	do	3	19	1 91
do	do	4	19	1 91
W R Dunn	do	6	19	1 91
Loven Ross	do	7	19	1 91
do	do	8	19	1 91
John Frich	do	12	19	1 91
do	do	13	19	1 91
do	do	14	19	10 73
Johnson & Swenson	do	1	20	0 95
Dora A Dwyer	do	2	20	0 95
Crooks Imp Co	do	3	20	0 95
do	do	4	20	0 95
Frederickson and Magnuson	do	5	20	0 95
do	do	6	20	0 95
do	do	7	20	0 95
Crooks Imp Co	do	9	20	1 18
J Tharaldson	do	10	20	1 18
Gunder Haraldson	do	11	20	1 18
J Tharaldson	do	1	21	1 08
do	do	2	21	0 95
Crooks Imp Co	do	3	21	0 95
E O Eneberg	do	4	21	0 95
Crooks Imp Co	do	5	21	0 95
do	do	6	21	0 95
do	do	7	21	0 95
do	do	8	21	0 95
do	do	9	21	0 95
do	do	10	21	0 95
do	do	11	21	0 95
do	do	12	21	1 08
do	do	13	21	1 08
do	do	14	21	0 95
do	do	18	21	0 95
do	do	19	21	0 95
do	do	20	21	0 95
do	do	21	21	0 95
do	do	22	21	0 95
Crooks Imp Co	do	7	22	0 95
do	do	8	22	0 95
do	do	9	22	0 95
do	do	10	22	0 95
do	do	11	22	0 95
do	do	12	22	1 08
do	do	19	22	1 18
do	do	20	22	1 18
do	do	21	22	1 18
do	do	1	23	1 08
do	do	2	23	0 95
do	do	3	23	0 95
do	do	4	23	0 95
do	do	5	23	0 95
do	do	6	23	0 95
do	do	7	23	0 95
do	do	8	23	0 95
D H Bates	do	11	23	0 95
do	do	12	23	1 08
C S Spandley	do	13	23	1 18
do	do	14	23	1 42
Crooke Imp Co	do	15	23	1 42
do	do	16	23	1 42
D H Bates	do	19	23	1 42
do	do	20	23	1 42
Martin Finseth	do	21	23	1 42
do	do	22	23	1 42
R L Hasford	do	23	23	1 42
D H Bates	do	24	23	1 67
J T Tharalson	do	1	24	1 18
do	do	2	24	1 18
do	do	3	24	1 18
Hans E Johnson	do	8	24	1 20
do	do	9	24	1 18
do	do	10	24	1 67
do	do	11	24	17 57
po	do	12	24	1 67
do	do	13	24	1 91
do	do	14	24	1 91
Crooks Imp Co	do	1	25	0 84
do	do	2	25	0 80
do	do	3	25	0 80
Nels F Woodstrom	do	4	25	0 80
do	do	5	25	0 80
do	do	6	25	0 80
do	do	7	25	0 95
J Thoraldson	do	8	25	0 80
do	do	9	25	0 80
do	do	10	25	0 80
Crooks Imp Co	do	11	25	0 80
do	do	12	25	8 11
O L Hmery	do	1	26	1 67
do	do	2	26	12 42
John Bjornstad	do	5	26	1 42
Thos F Brown	do	6	26	5 33
Crooks Imp Co	do	1	27	1 67
do	do	2	27	1 42
Aud'r Thoraldson	do	5	27	1 18
dc	do	6	27	1 42
L Bjorze	do	1	28	1 67
Edward Henson	do	2	28	1 42
James Olson ne¼ commencing at se. cor. 18 24 thence south 125 ft thence w 300 ft thence n 125 ft thence e 300 ft. A piece of land in e½ ne¼ sec 25 twp 150 R 47				6 22

McDonald's Add.

Name of Owner		Lot	Block	Amount
E M Walsh	do	1	a	0 80
do	do	2	a	0 70
do	do	3	a	0 70
do	do	4	a	0 70
do	do	5	a	0 70
do	do	6	a	0 70
do	do	7	a	0 59
do	do	8	a	0 70
do	do	9	a	0 70
do	do	10	a	0 70
do	do	11	a	0 70
do	do	12	a	0 70
da	do	13	a	0 70
do	do	14	a	0 80
Henry S Howland	do	1	b	0 95
do	do	2	b	0 81
do	do	3	b	0 81
do	do	4	b	0 81
do	do	5	b	0 81
do	do	6	b	0 81
do	do	7	b	0 81
do	do	8	b	0 81
do	do	10	b	0 81
do	do	11	b	0 81
do	do	12	b	0 81
do	do	13	b	0 81
do	do	14	b	0 71
do	do	15	b	0 71
do	do	16	b	0 71
do	do	21	b	0 60
do	do	22	b	0 60
do	do	23	b	0 60
do	do	24	b	0 60
do	do	25	b	0 60
do	do	26	b	0 60
do	do	27	b	0 60
do	do	28	b	0 60
do	do	29	b	0 60
do	do	30	b	0 60
do	do	31	b	0 60
do	do	32	b	0 60
do	do	33	b	0 60
do	do	34	b	0 60
do	do	35	b	0 60
do	do	36	b	0 60
do	do	37	b	0 60
do	do	38	b	0 71
do	do	1	c	1 19
C H Saake	do	22	c	0 96
do	do	23	c	0 96
do	do	24	c	0 96
do	do	25	c	0 96
do	do	26	c	0 96
Henry S Howland	do	1	d	1 19
do	do	10	d	1 19
do	do	11	d	1 43
do	do	12	d	1 43
do	do	13	d	1 68
E M Walsh	do	1	g	0 81
do	do	2	g	0 71
do	do	3	g	0 71
do	do	4	g	0 71
do	do	5	g	0 71
do	do	6	g	0 71
do	do	7	g	0 81
do	do	8	g	0 81
do	do	9	g	0 71
do	do	10	g	0 71
do	do	11	g	0 71
do	do	12	g	0 71
do	do	13	g	0 71
do	do	14	g	0 81
do	do	1	h	0 46
do	do	2	h	0 46
do	do	3	h	0 46
do	do	4	h	0 46
do	do	5	h	0 46
do	do	6	h	0 46
do	do	7	h	0 46
do	do	8	h	0 46
do	do	9	h	0 46
do	do	10	h	0 46
do	do	11	h	0 46
do	do	12	h	0 46

Chases Add.

Name of Owner		Lot	Block	Amount
Max Erickson	do	10	1	2 30
K D Chase	do	9	3	2 30
do	do	10	3	2 30
Mattie Hoefored	do	11	3	2 30
do	do	12	3	9 32
K D Chase	do	9	4	2 30
do	do	10	4	2 30
do	do	11	4	2 30
do	do	12	4	2 54
Jalacuer	do	6	5	9 31
Amelia Brounillard	do	7	5	[illegible]
co	do	8	5	[illegible]
do	do	9	5	[illegible]
K D Chase	do	1	6	[illegible]
do	do	2	6	[illegible]
do	do	3	6	[illegible]
do	do	4	6	[illegible]
do	do	13	6	[illegible]
do	do	14	6	[illegible]
do	do	15	6	[illegible]
dd	do	16	6	[illegible]
do	do	17	6	[illegible]
do	do	18	6	[illegible]
do	do	19	6	[illegible]
do	do	20	6	[illegible]
Anna Olson	do	21	6	[illegible]
K D Chase	do	5	8	91

South Crookston.

Name of Owner		Lot	Block	Amount
Christ Anderson	do	2	1	1 84
Edward Wenette	do	6	1	1 91
Ole C Erickson	do	7	1	15 54
do	do	8	1	1 37
do	do	9	1	1 14
Ole L Larson	do	8	2	9 63
do n½	do	10	2	4 63
J L Lundgren s½	do	11	2	5 11
Mrs E Carlsohn ½	do	11	2	12 78
First Nat Bank	do	14	2	1 61
do	do	15	2	11 11
B Samoson	do	18	2	2 07
Lars L Bjorge	do	19	2	16 66
G Sjoberg	do	20	2	[illegible]
Frances H Hinean	do	21	2	[illegible]
do	do	22	2	18 25
John Vig	do	2	3	1 61
Christian Eastby	do	5	3	[illegible]
Joe Champeaux	do	8	3	[illegible]
do	do	9	3	[illegible]
B Sampson part blk	do		10	1 14

Jerome's Add.

Name of Owner		Lot	Block	Amount
John McLean	do	1	1	[illegible]
do	do	2	1	[illegible]
Addie Vine	do	2	1	[illegible]
do	do	8	1	[illegible]
Louis Rivard	do	13	1	[illegible]
do	do	14	1	[illegible]
Mrs Mary Arnold	do	18	1	[illegible]
do	do	19	1	[illegible]
do	do	20	1	[illegible]
do	do	21	1	3 30
Brown Browerdal	do	34	1	[illegible]
do	do	35	1	[illegible]
John McLead	do	38	1	[illegible]
do	do	39	1	[illegible]
W M Ross	do	40	1	[illegible]
do	do	41	1	[illegible]
do	do	42	1	[illegible]
do	do	43	1	[illegible]
W M Chesser	do	46	1	[illegible]
do	do	47	1	[illegible]
W M Ross	do	56	1	[illegible]
do	do	57	1	[illegible]
do	do	58	1	[illegible]
do	do	59	1	[illegible]
Brown Borwerdal	do	1	2	[illegible]
do	do	2	2	[illegible]
do	do	3	2	[illegible]
do	do	4	2	[illegible]
do	do	5	2	[illegible]
do	do	6	2	[illegible]
Browns Browestal	do	7	2	[illegible]
dQ	do	8	2	[illegible]
do	do	9	2	[illegible]
do	do	10	2	[illegible]
do	do	1	3	[illegible]
do	do	2	3	[illegible]
do	do	3	3	[illegible]
do	do	4	3	[illegible]
do	do	5	3	[illegible]
do	do	6	3	[illegible]
do	do	7	3	[illegible]
do	do	8	3	[illegible]
do	do	9	3	[illegible]
do all of	do	10	3	[illegible]
A Baumgartel	do	1	8	[illegible]
do	do	2	8	[illegible]
do	do	3	8	[illegible]
do	do	4	8	0 68
John McLean	do	7	8	0 45
do	do	8	8	0 45
M R Brown	do	17	8	0 56
do	do	18	8	0 56
do	do	19	8	0 56
do	do	33	8	1 39
do	do	34	8	1 39
Carl Baumgartel	do	35	8	4 92
do	do	36	8	1 39
B G Burkhart	do	3	9	1 39
do	do	4	9	1 39
Wm Ross	do	1	10	3 56
do	do	2	10	2 56
T B McManus ex. w 40 ft 8, 9, 10 and 11	do	11	10	6 82
W M Ross	do	17	10	1 85
John McLean	do	18	10	1 85
W M Ross	do	21	10	1 85
do	do	22	10	1 62
do	do	23	10	1 38
do	do	24	10	1 15
Geo McLean	do	25	10	0 56
do	do	26	10	12 71
Brown Brower et al	do	27	10	0 68
do	do	28	10	0 76
Frank A Ames	do	29	10	1 06
do	do	30	10	1 15
do	do	31	10	1 15
do	do	32	10	1 15
John McLean	do	33	10	1 06
Brown Brower et al	do	34	10	0 76
Mrs Ella Ross	do	1	11	4 21
do	do	2	11	4 86
do	do	3	11	18 12
do	do	4	11	1 62
do	do	8	11	1 62
do	do	9	11	1 62
do	do	10	11	1 62
Emma Leguee	do	17	11	1 85
do	do	18	11	11 65
Alphonse Collin	do	23	11	1 38
do	do	24	11	1 38
Ella Ross	do	25	11	1 38
do	do	26	11	1 38
E C Blvins	do	10	14	1 39
do	do	11	14	1 39
Brown Brower et al	do	16	14	1 39
do	do	17	14	1 39
Emma J White	do	27	14	1 39
do	do	28	14	13 17
Wm Thune	do	29	14	13 17
do	do	30	14	1 39
do	do	31	14	1 39
do	do	32	14	1 39
Anna La Belle	do	1	15	3 97
John Ackerlune	do	2	15	1 15
Wm M Ross	do	4	15	1 15
John McLean	do	5	15	1 15
do	do	6	15	1 15
do	do	35	15	1 52
do	do	36	15	1 52
do	do	37	15	1 62
do	do	38	15	1 85
W M Ross	do	1	16	56
do	do	2	16	56
do	do	3	16	56
G M Barber	do	4	16	56
Brown Browerdal	do	7	16	56
M R Brown	do	8	16	56
Geo I Erskine	do	9	16	36
do	do	10	16	36
do	do	11	16	36
do	do	12	16	36
Brown Browerdal	do	13	16	36
Geo I Irskine	do	15	16	45
do	do	16	16	45
W M Ross	do	17	16	45
do	do	18	16	70
G M Barber	do	19	16	45
W M Ross	do	20	16	1 15
do	do	21	16	1 15
M R Brown	do	3	20	56
do	do	4	20	56
do	do	5	20	56
do	do	6	20	56
John DeLean	do	9	20	45
do	do	10	20	45
Wm M Ross	do	11	20	0 45
do	do	12	20	0 45
do	do	13	20	0 45
do	do	14	20	0 45
M R Bower	do	3	21	0 56
do	do	4	21	0 56
do	do	5	21	0 56
do	do	6	21	0 56
W M Loss	do	7	21	0 56
do	do	8	21	0 56
Oohn McLean	do	9	21	0 61
do	do	10	21	0 56
W M Ross	do	11	21	0 76
do	do	12	21	0 56
do	do	13	21	0 56
do	do	14	21	0 56
John Harper	do	21	21	0 56
do	do	22	21	0 56
do	do	23	21	0 56
do	do	24	21	0 56
W M Ross	do	27	21	0 56
do	do	28	21	0 56
do	do	29	21	0 35
do	do	30	21	0 56
do	do	31	21	0 56
Brown Brower et al	do	7	22	0 55
do	do	8	22	0 59
John McLean	do	9	22	0 45
do	do	10	22	0 43
do	do	25	22	0 64
do	do	26	22	0 68
John McLean	do	25	23	0 91
do	do	26	23	0 91
do	do	7	24	0 91
do	do	8	24	0 91
do	do	9	24	0 68
do	do	10	24	0 68
Brown Browerdal	do	17	24	0 25
do	do	18	24	0 22
M R Brown	do	19	24	0 36
do	do	20	24	0 36
Henry Wight	do	21	24	0 36
do	do	22	24	0 91
John McLean	do	23	24	0 91

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.				Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
do	do	26	24	$ 0 91
P J McGuire	do	19&20	25	0 71
M R Brown	do	21	25	0 46
do	do	22	25	0 46
John McLane	do	9	25	0 45
do	do	10	25	0 45
John McLean	do	23	32	0 45
do	do	25	32	0 45
do	do	26	32	0 45
Eliza Lundgren	do	7	33	0 45
John McLean	do	9	33	0 45
do	do	10	33	0 45
Brown Brower et al	do	11	33	0 45
C H Saake	do	12	33	0 45
do	do	13	33	0 45
do	do	14	33	0 45
do	do	15	33	0 45
Brown Brower et al	do	16	33	0 45
C H Saake	do	21	33	0 45
John McLean	do	22	33	0 45
W M Ross	do	23	33	0 45
do	do	24	33	0 45
do	do	25	33	0 45
do	do	26	33	0 45

Carman Townsite.

E D Childs & Co	..	1	1	38
..	..	2	1	38
..	..	3	1	38
..	..	4	1	38
R Smith	..	5	1	9 36
E D Childs & Co	..	6	1	38
..	..	7	1	38
..	..	8	1	38
..	..	9	1	38
..	..	10	1	38
..	..	11	1	38
..	..	12	1	38
..	..	1	2	38
..	..	2	2	38
..	..	3	2	38
..	..	4	2	38
..	..	5	2	38
..	..	6	2	38
..	..	7	2	38
..	..	8	2	38
..	..	9	2	38
..	..	10	2	38
..	..	11	2	38
..	..	12	2	38
..	..	12	2	38
..	..	13	2	38
..	..	14	2	38
..	..	15	2	38
..	..	16	2	38
..	..	17	2	38
..	..	18	2	38
..	..	19	2	38
..	..	20	2	38
..	..	21	2	38
..	..	22	2	38
..	..	23	2	38
..	..	24	2	38
..	..	25	2	38
..	..	26	2	38
..	..	27	2	38
..	..	29	2	38
..	..	31	2	38
..	..	32	2	38
Red River L'ber Co	..	1	3	38
E D Childs & Co	..	2	3	38
..	..	3	3	38
..	..	4	3	38
..	..	5	3	38
..	..	6	3	38
..	..	7	3	38
..	..	8	3	38
..	..	9	3	38
..	..	10	3	38
..	..	11	3	38
..	..	12	3	38
..	..	1	4	38
..	..	2	4	38
..	..	3	4	38
..	..	4	4	38
..	..	5	4	38
..	..	6	4	38
..	..	7	4	38
..	..	8	4	38
..	..	9	4	38
..	..	10	4	38
..	..	11	4	38
..	..	12	4	38
..	..	1	5	38
..	..	2	5	38
..	..	3	5	38
..	..	4	5	38
..	..	5	5	38
..	..	6	5	38
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..	..	9	5	38
..	..	10	5	38
..	..	11	5	38
..	..	12	5	38
..	..	1	6	38
..	..	2	6	38
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..	..	6	6	38
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..	..	9	6	38
..	..	10	6	38
..	..	1	7	38
..	..	2	7	38
..	..	3	7	38
..	..	4	7	38
..	..	5	7	38
..	..	6	7	38
..	..	7	7	38
..	..	8	7	38
..	..	9	7	38
..	..	10	7	38
..	..	1	8	38
..	..	2	8	38
..	..	3	8	38
..	..	4	8	38
..	..	5	8	38
..	..	6	8	38
..	..	7	8	38
..	..	8	8	38
..	..	9	8	38
..	..	10	8	38
..	..	11	8	38
..	..	12	8	38
..	..	1	9	45
Alex Revault	..	2	9	45
E D Childs & Co	..	4	9	45
..	..	5	9	38
..	..	6	9	38
..	..	7	9	38
..	..	8	9	38
..	..	9	9	38
..	..	10	9	45
..	..	1	10	56
..	..	2	10	56
James Meier	..	3	10	56
..	..	6	10	56
..	..	7	10	56
E D Childs & Co	..	8	10	4 01
..	..	10	10	56
..	..	11	10	56
..	..	all	11	20 04
..	..	9	12	56
..	..	1	13	56
W D Bailey	..	2	13	56
..	..	1	14	90
..	..	2	14	90
..	..	3	14	90
T B Walker	..	4	14	90
E D Childs & Co	..	5	14	90
C W Palmer	..	6	14	2 62
..	..	8	14	1 52
Edmond Vicau	..	9	14	12 64
..	..	10	14	[illegible]
Osias Vicau	..	11	14	[illegible]
..	..	14	14	[illegible]
Michael Shutter	..	15	14	[illegible]
..	..	3	15	[illegible]
John P Phillips	..	4	15	4 57
J Brounillette	..	8	15	[illegible]
Louis Rivard west ½	..	9	15	1 [illegible]
E D Childs & Co	..	11 12	15	5 20
..	..	1	18	38
..	..	2	18	38
D A Darby	..	3	18	38
..	..	4	18	38
E D Childs & Co	..	5	18	38
..	..	6	18	38
..	..	7	18	38
..	..	8	18	38
..	..	9	18	38
..	..	10	18	38
..	..	1	19	38
..	..	2	19	38
..	..	3	19	38
..	..	4	19	38
..	..	5	19	38
..	..	6	19	38
..	..	7	19	38
..	..	8	19	38
..	..	9	19	38
..	..	10	19	38
..	..	1	20	38
E O Bean	..	2	20	38
E D Childs & Co	..	3	20	38
..	..	4	20	38
..	..	5	20	38
..	..	6	20	38
..	..	7	20	38
..	..	8	20	38
..	..	9	20	38
..	..	10	20	38
..	..	11	20	38
..	..	12	20	38
G W Banks	..	1	21	3 14
E D Childs & Co	..	2	21	38
..	..	3	21	38
F R Smith	..	4	21	38
E D Childs & Co	..	5	21	38
..	..	6	21	38
..	..	7	21	38
..	..	8	21	38
..	..	9	21	38
..	..	10	21	38
Osias Vein	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Sylvesterson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.				Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Ellestine Rovard	..	3	22	$1 96
Lulu Kalstan	..	4	22	4 01
..	..	5	22	56
J O Milne	..	8	22	56
C A Huntsley	..	9	22	56
O Vean	..	12	22	5 91
First Baptist Church	..	1	23	56
..	..	2	23	14 52
E D Childs & Co	..	3	23	1 56
F M Walsh	..	5	23	3 31
..	..	9	23	1 25
Fred Dumas	..	12	23	5 55
J L Daust	..	13	23	[illegible]
Jas Leframbase	..	16	23	[illegible]
..	..	17	23	3 83
E D Childs & Co	..	20	23	[illegible]
..	..	21	23	[illegible]
E Emard	..	1	25	6 01
D A Darby	..	18	25	5 91
..	..	19	25	[illegible]
John Phelps	..	28	25	[illegible]
..	..	29	25	56
..	..	30	25	56
J C Clausier	..	3	27	3 01
D E Stalker	..	4	27	56
A Doust	..	12	27	62
E D Childs & Co	..	1	29	38
..	..	2	29	38
..	..	3	29	38
..	..	4	29	38
..	..	5	29	38
..	..	6	29	38
..	..	7	29	38
..	..	8	29	38
..	..	9	29	38
..	..	10	29	38
..	..	11	29	38
..	..	12	29	38
..	..	1	30	38
..	..	2	30	38
..	..	3	30	38
..	..	4	30	38
..	..	5	30	38
..	..	6	30	38
..	..	7	30	38
..	..	9	30	38
..	..	6	30	38
..	..	10	30	38

Town of Keystone, Tp. 152, R. 48.

Geo Easby, w½ nw¼ see 1, 72a	11 56
Elsie Stuhr, se¼ see 2, 160a	24 33
Henry Tiedeman, nw¼ sec 2, 147a	27 67
Geo Easby, ne¼ see 2, 160a	24 50
Heinnich Osterloh, sw¼ see 3, 16	25 49
sw¼ nw¼ sw¼ se¼ and lots 3 and 4 see 3, 96a	46 35
B Tiedeman, se¼ nw¼ n½ se¼ and se¼ se¼ see 3, 96a	46 35
L Stroas, lots 1 and 2 and s½ ne¼, ex int r r co. see 3, 145.66a	18 55
Catherine Flemmy, sw¼ see 4, 160a	30 06
B Tiedeman, ne¼ see 4, 142a	34 66
Geo H Horn, se¼ see 4 160a	32 73
Robert Fleming, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 see 4, 142.65a	23 07
Chris McDonald, se¼ nw¼ and lots 3, 4 and 5 see 6, 158a	25 32
Hugh Mc Donald, e½ sw¼ and lots 6 and 7 see 6, 146a	28 54
Harvey P Smith, se¼ see 6, 167a	33 84
Thomas McDonald, ne¼ see 6, 148a	27 69
C Stroveberry, sw¼, ex int r r co. see 7, 160a	31 66
Martin Bozdeh, n½ nw¼, ex int r r co. see 7, 80a	16 82
Peter Hudak, s½ nw¼, ex int r r co. see 7, 72.66a	11 80
John Havil, sw¼ see 8, 160a	26 20
Mary Brantel, nw¼ see 8, 160a	26 14
Johanteck & Visely, sw¼ see 10, 160a	28 44
Nancy T Everest, se¼ see 10, 160a	25 35
Messick and Mcawley, se¼ see 12, 160a	24 46
Henry Osterloh Jr. ne¼ see 14, 160a	24 51
Michael Hunt, sw¼ see 14, 160a	24 86
John McDonald, s½ sw¼, ex int r r co. see 19, 80a	14 51
Thos Baxter, sw¼ nw¼, ex int r r co. see 19, 67.22a	12 02
Julia K Evenson, e½ e½ nw¼ nw¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ see 19, 173.66a	84 70
David J Golden, se¼ see 20, 160a	28 46
Angelin Rea, nw¼ see 20, 160a	24 13
ne¼ see 20, 160a	29 51
Ella Teal, nw¼ see 22, 160a	20 45
Elizabeth Walker, ne¼ see 22, 160a	25 00
Chas Teal, se¼ see 24, 160a	20 75
Wm B Turner, ne¼ see 24, 160a	26 52
Chas Teal, nw¼ see 24, 160a	20 45
Richard Hunt, ne¼ see 28, 160a	24 13
Elizabeth Walker, e½ se¼, ex int r r co. see 29, 80a	12 17
C A Olson, nw¼ see 29, 160a	28 [illegible]
Joseph McDonald, sw¼ sw¼, ex int r r co see 29, 40a	6 19
A Walker, sw¼ se¼, ex int r r co. see 29, 40a	6 19
Andrew Walker, se¼ sw¼, ex int r r co. see 29, 40a	6 19
James Chalmers, n½ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼, ex int r r co. see 29, 120a	18 15
Olof Searlef, nw¼, see 29, 160a	24 13
David D Geddes se¼ see 30, 16	20 51
Wm Gunnis, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 see 30, 146.22a	26 52
R J Walker, ne¼ se¼, ex int r r co. see 31, 40a	6 19
Saml S Sherwood, s½ ne¼ see 31, 80a	14 84
Thos Evenson, w½ se¼ and se¼ se¼ see 31, 120a	18 15
Henry Birkholz Sr. w½ see 31, 292.22a	44 01
David Geddes, nw¼ see 32, 160a	25 81
Daniel Leeson, sw¼ see 34, 160a	23 48

Town of Kertsonville, Tp. 149, R. 45.

Moise F Frudean, se¼ see 1, 160a	24 30
F S Day, ne¼ see 4, 160a	37 49
Walter S Martin, se¼ see 4, 160a	38 57
Edward Millette, sw¼ see 4, 160a	31 90
Emell Peltier, n½ nw¼, ex int r r co. see 6, 160a	43 62
Geo Berthiaume and Noe Millette, nw¼ see 6, 160	41 23
Dominique LeBlance, ne¼ see 6, 162a	42 37
Cyrille Beadine, ne¼ see 10, 160a	37 94
F Sauve, sw¼ see 10, 160a	37 15
Joseph Gregoire, nw¼ see 10, 160a	35 51
L I Benoit, ne¼ see 11, 160a	31 24
Victor Herbert, sw¼ see 12, 160a	26 79
Nelson Herbert se¼ see 12, 160a	26 01
Nels Hanson, w½ ne¼ nw¼ se¼ and ne¼ sw¼ see 18, 160a	37 50
Theo Knudson, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 see 18, 167.39a	42 51
John Aas, se¼ see 20, 160a	25 91
Lus Dumas, sw¼ see 22, 160a	32 19
Geo Dumas, nw¼, 1 r r rt of w. see 22, 150.17a	35 71
Leon Palmand, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼, 1 r of w, see 23, 150.23a	27 41
Philip Chayer, sw¼ see 24, 160a	25 71
Montague & White, ne¼ see 26, 160a	25 63
Sylvester & Sylvesterson, nw¼ see 30, 164a	25 36
McManus & Blvins, ne¼ see 30, 162a	20 67
Central Investment Co, sw¼ see 32, 160a	31 34
Emi Fontaine, sw¼ see 34, 160a	27 38

Town of Knute, Tp. 148, R. 42.

Jens Knudson, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 see 1, 174.68a	16 49
Nels O Kolhoft, sw¼ nw¼ and lot 4 see 2, 88a	11 67
E O Nyborg, lots 1, 2, 6 and 7 see 2, 121.82a	12 88
Ole N Kolhoft, lots 3, 5 and 8 see 2, 122.17a	11 69
Sam O Dranshult, e½ se¼ see 3, 80a	9 93
Olof Gunderson, se¼ nw¼ e½ sw¼ and Asw¼ se¼ see 3, 160a	15 82
Aslak T Frisneso, w½ sw¼ see 3, 160a	
n½ nw¼ see 10, 160a	13 70
Ole M Kolhoft, lot 2 see 3, 44.44a	4 02
Nels O Kolhoft, se¼ ne¼ and lot 1 see 3, 88.22a	9 60
Andrew Lunde, sw¼ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ and lots 2 and 4 see 5, 149a	13 73
Gust Anderson, nw¼ ne¼ e½ sw¼ and lot 5 see 5, 148a	12 15
John Olson, sw¼ se¼ and lot 6 see 5, 154.50a	
ne¼ nw¼ and nw¼ se¼ see 8, 154.50a	13 98
Ole A Ness, w½ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ and nw¼ se¼ see 7, 160a	12 67
Even N Johnson, e½ sw¼ sw¼ se¼ and lot 4 see 7, 154.22a	13 15
Hans M Indal, s½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ see 9, 160a	14 73
H Johnson, lot 1 see 11, 50.50a	4 96
Peter Lindberg, lot 2 and sw¼ ne¼ see 11 lot 9, see 2, 123.75a	10 14
Hans Hanson, sw¼ se¼ see 16, 40a	6 77
se¼ se¼ see 16, 40a	6 96
ne¼ se¼ see 16, 40a	4 79
Gustav Christianson, ne¼ see 17, 160a	16 60
Olof O Berg, n½ ne¼ and se¼ ne¼ see 18, 120a	11 49
Sarah B Fralker, s½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 see 18, 151.02a	16 50
Wm H Bailey, w½ se¼ se¼ se¼ and lot 5 see 19, 130.83a	15 12
Nels Olaf Nelson, e½ se¼ ne¼ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼ see 22, 160a	18 40
Gens H Maen, e½ nw¼ and n½ ne¼ see 23, 160a	12 15
Mary Olson, ne¼ sw¼ see 23, 40a	3 35
Ole N Dahl, ne¼ nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 see 27, 167.88a	13 48
Peter G Stater, sw¼ sw¼ see 28, 160a	
nw¼ nw¼ and s½ nw¼ see 29, 160a	14 52
Isaac E Myher, e½ sw¼ see 28, 160a	
ne¼ nw¼ and nw¼ ne¼ see 33, 160a	15 42
N C Lillimore, w p lot 2, and e p lot 3 see 28, 25.03a	3 47
C A Solberg, lot 4 see 28, 13.14	1 32
Taraid Genson, s½ se¼ ne¼ se¼ and lot 5 see 29, 142.70a	11 40
Carl E Lunde, s½ sw¼ see 29, 120a	
ne¼ nw¼ see 32, 120a	7 61
Ole A Mooren, s½ se¼ see 31, 80a	8 40
Malina Oseby, se¼ sw¼ see 31, 40a	2 66
Sven Naslund, se¼ nw¼ and lot 2 see 31, 72.50a	[illegible]
Lars L Ostby, ne¼ sw¼ lots 3, 4, 5 and 6 see 31, 153.03a	[illegible]
Sven Naslund, lot 1 see 31, 22.50a	[illegible]

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
B M Johnson, lot 6 see 31, 39a	$2 91
Adolp Gorgenson, ne¼ see 32, 160a	13 74
Peter Anton Mark, se¼ see 33, 160a	13 74
Hans Ellingson, sw¼ see 34, 160a	14 79
Talak Salverson, ne¼ see 35, 160a	11 79
Anders Engmoen, w½ se¼ see 35, 80a	4 55
M G Larson, n½ se¼ see 36, 80a	6 02

Townsite of Erskine.

O T Berg, see 17	2 29
" see 18	4 79
" see 19	97
Talif Targerson, see 20	1 74
Casper Hanson, see 22	1 11
L F Benson, see 24	98
P A Blackstad, see 6	97

Town of King, Tp. 148, R. 41.

Addie B Hunt, se¼ see 2, 160a	21 29
H A Bredston, sw¼ nw¼ see 2, 40a	4 81
John D Knutson, lots 3 and 4 see 3, 86.90a	9 07
lots 1 and 2 see 4, 86.90a	8 39
Knud N Newton, frac nw¼ see 4, 160a	17 49
Ole H Hofto, se¼ see 4, 160a	19 76
Fred B Hanson, sw¼ see 5, 160a	19 00
John J Forske, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, see 5, 170.00a	16 55
Nils Gustafson, se¼ and lots 3, 4 and 5 see 6, 107.00a	19 76
John B Hanson, se¼ see 6, 160a	18 40
Ole O Stenmoen, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 see 6, 173.13a	19 50
Thomas Gunderson, e½ sw¼ and lots 6 and 7 see 6, 150.41a	19 21
Salve N Bjorgen, sw¼, l r of w see 7, 160a	16 94
Gunnan P Huseby, ne¼ see 8, 160a	21 02
Guy E Pratt, sw¼ see 9, 160a	19 16
Anderson Br & W A Bratland, e½ ne¼ see 9, 80a	6 67
A M Anderson, e½ se¼ see 8, 80a	5 90
E O Knudson, nw¼ see 10, 160a	16 71
Jonathan Pratt, sw¼ see 10, 160a	19 02
Sagen Bros, se¼ see 10, 160a	18 52
John C Gregerson, se¼ see 12, 160a	24 42
Ole T Stromme, sw¼ see 14, 160a	19 02
Torger T Lunden, sw¼ see 14, 160a	20 73
Thor O Stromme, nw¼ see 14, 160a	19 57
G B Quesnell, e½ sw¼ see 15, 80a	11 50
Mary N Aslakson, ne¼ se¼ see 15, 40a	4 35
Steen A Hofto, se¼ se¼ see 16, 39.64a	6 98
" sw¼ se¼ see 16, 35.80a	8 [illegible]
McIntosh, Johnson & Austin, ne¼ sw¼ less townsite see 16, 30.71a	3 70
Kjirsti Anderson, nw¼, l r of way, see 17 160a	18 08
B H Aakhus, se¼ l r of way, see 17, 158.51a	15 37
Ingborg O Skare, e½ sw¼ see 17, 80a	11 10
Anne Berg, ne¼ see 20, 160a	17 24
Halvor H Bakken, se¼ see 20, 160a	15 65
R Skala, se¼ nw¼ see 21, 40a	3 35
Christian K Skara, sw¼ nw¼ see 21, 40a	4 55
Gunher G Mol, n½ ne¼ see 21, 80a	8 56
Syvert G Grothe, sw¼ see 21, 160a	19 76
Ole Bjorgo, ne¼ nw¼ see 21, 40a	3 78
Anthony Quesnell, ne¼, l r of way, see 22, 160a	22 54
Michael Quesnell, e½ nw¼ see 22, 80a	8 49
Gertrude Yerkins, se¼ l r of way, see 22, 123.25a	12 66
Daniel Carrol, se¼ see 23, 160a	18 [illegible]
Margaret S Aslakson, nw¼ see 23, 160a	21 [illegible]
John J Ovre, w½ ne¼ see 24, 80a	10 [illegible]
Ole E Qualley, e½ ne¼ see 24, 160a	
w½ nw¼ see 24, 160a	21 06
T B Halland, nw¼ see 25, 160a	17 25
Svenning G Lee, s½ ne¼, l r of way, see 26, 74.44a	8 42
C Christianson, nw¼ ne¼ see 26, 40a	4 55
P O Rodfled, sw¼ sw¼ see 27, 40a	3 38
George Zergins, s½ nw¼ nw¼ see 27, 20a	2 40
Tucker Johnson, e½ sw¼ see 28, 80a	6 98
Christian Larson, lots 3 and 4 see 31, 79.60a	7 42
Theo H Sellset, e½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 see 31, 150.72a	13 72
Tarbjar Halvorson, sw¼ see 32, 160a	17 96
Gonas Johnson, s½ ne¼ see 32, 80a	6 45
Thor F Mol, se¼ se¼ see 32, 40a	3 84
F B Johnson, n½ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ and se¼ nw¼ see 33, 160a	17 17
Tucker Johnson, n½ nw¼ see 33, 80a	7 99
Peter O Roflod, sw¼ sw¼ see 34, 40a	3 17
Jane L McManus, sw¼ see 35, 160a	19 10
Chas Hanson, se¼ see 35, 160a	20 40
C E Bjornsrud, sw¼ see 36, 160a	24 81
Gulleck Johnson, s½ se¼ see 36, 80a	11 13
Hans H Nordley, nw¼ ne¼ ne¼ nw¼ and s½ nw¼ see 36, 160a	19 67
C E Bjornsrud, nw¼ se¼ see 36, 40a	1 97
S Knudson, e½ ne¼ see 36, 76.72a	8 55

McIntosh Townsite.

see 1	48
K K Austin, see 1	70
" see 2	52
" see 5	74
" see 10	81
Inga Johnson, see 11	81
Gens O Rude, see 12	3 48
" see 4	3 48
C T Lanman, see 15	4 01
" see 16	2 74
P E Lynne, see 17	3 71
K K Austin, see 19	3 71
" see 21	2 74
Thomas Rice, see 24	1 80
M A Brattland, see 3	4 01
" see 4	2 74
Bjorgo Johnson & Co, see 7	2 74
" see 8	2 74
Addie B Hunt, see 3	4 01
" see 4	2 76
Chas H Russell, see 5	2 68
Inga Johnson, see 5	1 49
Chas H Russell, see 6	1 80
John F West, see 7	2 74
" see 10	4 54
K K Austin, see 6	46
" see 6	46
" see 9	46
Norsving & Reede, see 18	3 40
Simon Solberg, see 19	2 74
" see 20	2 74
" see 21	2 74
John W Rode, see 22	3 74
A N Ledstrom, see 24	2 74
K K Austin, see 2	2 54
" see 9	96
Syen Nelson, see 2	96
K K Austin, see 5	96
" see 8	96
" see 11	96
" see 14	96
Lanman and others, see 17	1 47
K K Austin, see 18	1 22
Harrison H West, see 19	1 22
K K Austin, see 20	1 22
Guy E Pratt, see 21	1 22
K K Austin, see 22	1 22
" see 24	1 22
K K Austin, see 25	1 22
S H Drew, see 25	2 24
" see 27	2 21
G Roholt, see 3	3 21
John F West, see 4	3 73
Sten A Hofto, see 8	3 61
G H Halland, see 10	2 74
C T Lanman, see 11	3 74
Mary C Johnson, see 16	1 97
Gunder Langerak, see 2	14 74
Salvhus & Dahl, see 3	9 03
" see 4	14 61
P A Mandt, see 5	17 92
" see 6	13 70
Stene A Hofto, see 7	15 30
" see 8	13 15
John T West, see 9	16 64
" see 10	5 74

Town of Lake Pleasant, Tp. 150, R. 44.

Theo Brunelle, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 see 1, 129a	45 84
John B Demarais, s½ se¼ and s½ se¼ see 2, 120a	10 12
e½ n½ se¼ see 2, 40a	2 91
A C Wheelock, ne¼ see 4, 160a	24 99
Otto Kunkel, sw¼ see 4, 160a	21 00
Henry Hennemuth, se¼ see 4, 160a	21 03
E Langevin, nw¼ see 5, 120a	25 72
sw¼ see 5, 160a	25 33
Geo Marchildon, se¼ see 5, 160a	16 35
Celina Robillard, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 see 5, 160a	16 42
Weefred Bedard, e½ sw¼ and lots 6 and 7 see 6, 160a	16 11
Hennan Senider, ne¼ see 7, 160a	21 35
Pierre Bievereaer, sw¼ see 7, 160a	16 23
Joseph Prudhomme, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 see 7, 150a	17 40
Alsine Brunelle, w½ ne¼ see 8, 80a	11 30
Chas Perrault, se¼ see 9, 160a	14 77
Henry Brunelle, w½ sw¼ see 9, 80a	7 53
Dennis Lizzotte, ne¼ see 10, 160a	16 28
Pierre Perrault, sw¼ see 10, 160a	14 10
Philomine Perrault, sw¼ see 10, 160a	15 37
Angeline Beasoleil, nw¼ see 12, 40a	3 74
w½ ne¼ nw¼ see 12, 20a	2 17
e½ ne¼ nw¼ see 12, 20a	3 06
Rose Ducharme, se¼ see 12, 160a	30 30
Angeline Beasoliel, n½ ne¼ see 12, 80a	16 13
Joseph Robillard, s½ ne¼ and s½ nw¼ see 12, 160a	25 72
George Luxunberger, nw¼ see 13, 160a	15 23
Sophia Brush, nw¼ see 13, 160a	10 85
Adelard Laurent, ne¼ see 13, 160a	16 60
William Denan, se¼ see 13, 160a	9 93
Security Trust Co. ne¼ see 14, 160a	20 86
John F Knight, se¼ see 14, 160a	20 11
Michael Fartier, e½ ne¼ see 15, 80a	7 41
Joseph Fartier, w½ ne¼ see 15, 80a	8 15
Chas Gervals, nw¼ see 15, 160a	21 56
Joseph Houle, sw¼ see 15, 160a	18 06
Joseph Lawrin, se¼ see 15, 160a	20 20
C Duport Dupont, w½ ne¼ see 16, 80a	8 65
Land V Marchland, e½ nw¼ see 16, 80a	7 54
H Columbus, w½ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ see 16, 120a	15 60
H Columbus, nw¼ se¼ and se¼ sw¼ see 16, 80a	11 06
Carl Kritzshmar, se¼ see 21, 160a	20 08
Camel A Coffin, se¼ see 22, 160a	15 00
Sophia Daman, nw¼ see 24, 160a	9 05
Paul Schanauer, sw¼ see 24, 160a	10 46
Minneapolis Realty Co. sw¼ see 27, 160a	10 30
Louis Guillette, se¼ see 27, 160a	[illegible]
Antoine Grandbois, n½ see 31, 160a	[illegible]
Francis Pencemault, ne¼ see 34, 160a	[illegible]

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
John Zalser, nw¼ see 34, 160a	$19 21
Mavny Wels, se¼ see 33, 160a	11 07
Minneapolis Realty Co. se¼ see 5 160a	17 61

Town of Lambert, Tp. 150, R. 41.

Louis Heppel, e½ se¼ see 1, 80a	16 67
George Chauzel, w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ see 1, 160a	33 15
Ole Nelson Lyland, e½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 3 see 1, 160a	31 26
Odelo Gabile, w½ sw¼ and se¼ sw¼ see 2, 120a	21 86
Cyprin Asselin, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ see 2, 160a	26 91
Annie O Neil, s½ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3, see 2, 160a	28 04
Cyprin Asselin, w½ se¼ sw¼ ne¼ and lot 2 see 2, 160.07a	[illegible]
Minneapolis Realty Co, lot 4 see 2, 40.17a	7 30
Alp Halrel, nw¼ nw¼ see 2, 40a	6 25
Louis Halnee, sw¼ se¼ see 3, 40a	6 37
Chas E Sawyer, w½ sw¼ sw¼ nw¼ and lot 4 see 3, 150.85a	25 47
Louis Halnee, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ see 3, 160a	25 55
William Lachance, w½ se¼ sw¼ ne¼ and lot 2 see 4, 160.06a	20 62
Joseph Gaulette, w½ sw¼ sw¼ nw¼ and lot 4 see 4, 160.32a	30 81
Jeremiah Verin, se¼ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ see 4, 120a	[illegible]
Ignace Holly, lot 3 see 4, 40a	9 74
Treffee Daust, w½ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ see 5, 120a	25 88
Joseph Lajambo, w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ see 5, 160.52a	20 16
Charles Lajambo, e½ se¼ se¼ ne¼ and lot 1 see 5, 160.49a	24 81
Leon Weekerman, lot 4 see 5, 40a	8 20
Mary E Black, lot 7 see 6, 78.44a	8 84
Louis Tallusee, se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3 see 6, 120.22a	15 82
Mary E Black, lots 1 and 2 see 7, 77.62a	15 [illegible]
Louis Balsvert, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ see 7, 160a	23 75
Frank Robert, ne¼ sw¼ w½ se¼ and lot 3 see 7, 120a	21 23
John Veilleuse, e½ sw¼ lot 4, see 7, 150 61	
nw¼ nw¼ lot 1 see 18	26 17
Simon Birnler, e½ se¼ nw¼ and e½ e½ sw¼ see 8, 120a	10 00
Triffel Daust, nw¼ nw¼ see 8, 40a	5 96
Victor Perrusse, se¼ ne¼ and e½ se¼ see 8, 120a	[illegible] 87
Thomas Bernier, sw¼ ne¼ and w½ se¼ see 8, 120a	17 86
Philip Beapre, ne¼ nw¼ and n½ ne¼ see 8, 120a	[illegible] 66
Louis Halree, n½ se¼ and se¼ se¼ see 9, 120a	19 54
Phillip Beaupre, nw¼ sw¼ see 9, 40a	7 19
Geremiah Varin, ne¼ nw¼ see 9, 40a	5 94
Joseph Guneau, sw¼ see 9, 160a	25 41
Havier Bergeron, ne¼ see 9, 160a	20 65
Louis Hince, ne¼ see 10, 160a	24 67
Dumas Gaulet, nw¼ see 11, 160a	24 67
Louis Heppel, e½ ne¼ see 12, 80a	10 55
P J McGuire, se¼ see 12, 160a	22 88
Mary Boucher, sw¼ sw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ see 13, 80a	11 20
Geo Charest, e½ sw¼ see 13, 160a	11 79
Phillip Lacaurslre, se¼ see 13, 160a	24 01
Joseph Bousher, sw¼ see 14, 160a	25 40
L F Manage, nw¼ see 14, 160a	25 40
Samuel Gilbean, 63 by 183 ft ne corner nw¼ see 15, 25a	1 25
Francis Beleau, nw¼ less 63 by 183 feet see 15, 159.74a	20 81
Ames-Iron Works, 145 by 161 ft out of nw¼ see 15, 50a	13 82
Cade Patner, se¼ see 15, 160a	21 21
John B Belan, ne¼ see 15, 160a	25 65
Joseph Bergeson, ne¼ see 16, 160a	26 06
nw¼ see 16, 160a	25 21
Joseph Juneau, sw¼ see 16, 160a	28 98
Joseph Bergeson, se¼ see 16, 160a	20 61
Simon Birnler, e½ ne¼ nw¼ see 17, 29a	3 36
Victor Penesse, ne¼ ne¼ see 17, 40a	7 19
Thos Bernler nw¼ ne¼ see 17, 40a	7 64
Simon Bernise Jr. s½ nw¼ and s½ ne¼ see 17, 160a	23 05
Thomas Moreau, se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lots 2 and 3 see 18, 150.52a	20 04
Elzear Dubard, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 see 19, 150.8a	24 32
Ferdinand Targeon, se¼ see 20, 160a	25 42
Nap Gilmett, sw¼ see 20, 160a	23 16
F Gueneau ne¼ see 21, 160a	22 82
Alphonse Boucher, se¼ see 21, 160a	22 27
William Maning, nw¼ see 22, 160a	23 33
ne¼ see 22, 160a	29 [illegible]
Louis Flardeau, se¼ see 22, 160a	25 24
Joseph Bergerson, se¼ see 23, 160a	17 38
Simon Bouche, ne¼ see 23, 160a	11 18
Israel Gelsant, 400 by 200 ft out of sw¼ see 23, 2a	67
H Lambert, n½ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼ see 24, 120a	17 48
Heamette Juneau, se¼ see 25, 160a	16 35
Annie Garboury, ne¼ see 26, 160a	26 26
J B Archambeau, se¼ see 26, 160a	26 62
Peter Marion, sw¼ see 27, 160a	21 71
Jas Farlardan, ne¼ see 28, 160a	18 18
Jas Patterson, nw¼ see 28, 160a	21 85
E D Childs, se¼ see 28, 160a	26 81
Edward Chaplin, sw¼ see 29, 160a	21 78
Frank Montague, nw¼ see 29, 160a	26 81
Joseph Keen, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 see 30, 150.81a	24 29
A Lepleier, se¼ see 30, 160a	26 35
Louis Dubord, ne¼ see 30, 160.20a	25 02
Herminee Camden, ne¼ see 31, 160a	24 42
Thomas Allard, sw¼ see 32, 160a	26 17
Antoine Charron, nw¼ see 33, 160a	22 29
George Trumbley, sw¼ see 33, 160a	24 91
Thomas Plante, n½ se¼ and n½ sw¼ see 34, 160a	19 67
Hercule Plante, nw¼ see 35, 160a	19 32
Clara L Peabedy, se¼ see 35, 160a	13 23
Heegnes Dery, sw¼ see 35, 160a	15 86
Francois Lacoursiere, ne¼ see 35, 160a	15 65
George Wilson, se¼ sw¼ see 36, 40a	5 19
ne¼ sw¼ see 36, 40a	5 19
se¼ see 36, 80a	10 14

Town of Liberty, Tp 147, R 45.

F C Shephard, se¼ ne¼ and lot 1 see 1 79.87a	18 63
John Beaumon, sw¼ see 4, 160a	18 42
Kettle Gullekson se¼ see 4 160a	25 85
B F Hefterson nw¼ ne¼ se¼ see 5 200a	28 65
Gunder Gulbekson nw¼ see 8 160a	20 18
C O Hagile sw¼ see 8 160a	28 17
B S Hatterson ne¼ see 8 160a	25 15
Kittle S Grev se¼ see 10 160a	20 37
A O Rnneberg nw¼ see 10 160a	19 78
Lowis C Johnson se¼ see 11 160a	19 75
Jacob Nilson ne¼ see 13 160a	18 10
Clark Goodale se¼ sw¼ (Ex Int RR Co) see 13 140a	4 77
John K Bailler se¼ nw¼ Ext Int RR Co see 15 40a	5 01
Michael Conner s½ see 17 320a	58 41
Mary A Jackson nw¼ see 18 160a	25 00
John Scott se¼ sw¼ Ext Int RR Co see 19 4 a	3 48
Hans Anderson nw¼ nw¼ se¼ nw¼ Ext Int RR Co see 19 79.42a	11 65
A Baddy se¼ se¼ Ext RR Co see 19 40a	3 48
Knute Narsving nw¼ ne¼ Ext Int RR Co see 19 40a	3 48
P H Cannery se¼ see 20 160a	24 17
W H Standish nw¼ see 20 160a	21 16
Thos Densmore sw¼ see 20 160a	21 25
Mrs E A Winorig s½ sw¼ see 21 80a	11 72
John Connery sw¼ se¼ see 21 40a	5 59
Michael Connery sw¼ see 22 160a	26 62
Martin G Haugen ne¼ se¼ see 23 40a	5 58
ne¼ see 26 160a	24 91
se¼ see 26 160	22 72
Eugene Winslow nw¼ see 26 160a	23 20
Hans S Quam ne¼ see 27 160a	24 40
D Dodge nw¼ see 28 160 a	24 40
John Connery ne¼ see 28 160a	23 26
Christian Sanke se¼ see 28 160a	23 15
John Scott w½ sw¼ Ext Int RR Co see 29 80a	12 10
William Connery e½ sw¼ Ext Int RR Co see 29 80a	10 47
Rufus Mayr nw¼ see 30 160a	26 53
A Baddy ne¼ see 30 160a	28 21
E Schreader nw¼ see 32 160a	21 81
Bissel M Masters se¼ see 34 160a	28 96
Henry R Nolau, n½ nw¼ (ex-Int R R Co) see 35 80a	10 73
Peder A Faalerud sw¼ nw¼ ex-Int R R Co see 35 40a	6 88
C R Will, se¼ see 36 160a	20 26

Town of Lassor, Tp 149, R 41.

Ole Malmo, se¼ nw¼ n½ sw¼ and lot 3 see 1 160.40a	18 24
U Sunsdabl ne¼ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lots 2 and 3 see 2 160.20a	15 15
T H Brokke s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 see 3 160.85a	18 69
Knud A Brokke se¼ see 3 160a	20 20
Thora Neslund s½ ne¼ and lot 1 and 2 see 4 160.78a	15 02
John Erlandson sw¼ see 4 160a	19 05
Aslad P Neslund s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 see 4 160.36a	10 15
Geo B Gifford s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 see 5 160a	15 55
Geo B Clifford s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 see 5 159.41a	15 02
Ole Olson Sletten sw¼ see 5 160a	17 67
John O Haugan se¼ nw¼ and lots 3, 4, 5 see 6 150 97	16 82
Sue S Johnson e½ sw¼ and lots 6 and 7 see 6 159 92a	15 [illegible]
Cassy Amundson ne¼ see 7 160a	17 48
Bernt W Robben e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 see 7 158.76	13 97
Alfred Nilson e½ se¼ see 7	
w½ sw¼ see 8 160a	10 22
Hans Vaight ne¼ see 8 160a	18 [illegible]
D Jorgenich Jr nw¼ see 11 160a	19 40
Barbo Erickson s½ nw¼ and n½ se¼ see 13 160a	[illegible]
Jorgen Jorgensen sw¼ see 13 160a	[illegible]
Ole Anderson ne¼ ne¼ see 16 40a	[illegible]

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Vrne M Borg nw¼ ne¼ see 16 40a	$ 5 48
Arne M Borg sw¼ ne¼ and se¼ ne¼ see 16 80a	
Martinuus Bolstad sw¼ se¼ see 16 40a	10 13
Halvor Rustad ne¼ nw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ see 16 80a	5 16
Chris Hathison sw¼ sw¼ see 16 40a	9 05
Christian C Nelson se¼ see 17 160a	4 64
Nels Hanson s½ ne¼ and ne¼ ne¼ see 17 120a	16 66
K K Moen se¼ see 18 160a	12 93
T A Mandt e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 see 18 150.75a	19 61
Christian A Kjos n½ ne¼ ne¼ nw¼ and lot 1 see 19 150.82a	15 47
Peder L Quiqdlav ne¼ se¼ and se¼ ne¼ and see 19	18 53
w½ sw¼ see 20 160a	
John C Bergson n½ ne¼ see 20 80a	15 20
Gabriel Kvinlang e½ sw¼ and s½ se¼ see 20 160a	9 82
Christian J Brathood nw¼ see 20 160 a	17 20
Nicolay Olson sw¼ see 21 160a	17 71
Even and John Olson nw¼ see 21 160a	20 81
Sophia C Bostrom ne¼ see 21 160a	21 53
Gilbert H Biddin e½ se¼ see 22 80a	24 96
John B Beauman w½ se¼ e½ of sw¼ see 22 153a	12 56
Anders Johnson e½ ne¼ see 22 160a	16 60
w½ nw¼ see 23 160a	21 30
Albert Eide se¼ see 23 160a	16 87
Anton Sivesin sw¼ see 24 160a	18 00
Peter Mandt w½ se¼ w½ ne¼ see 26 160a	20 50
Iver Johnson ne¼ se¼ lot 3 see 28	
ne¼ sw¼ lot 4 see 27 145a	24 25
Ole B Sletten nw¼ sw¼ see 28 40a	5 43
G Johnson nw¼ see 28 160a	19 85
Ole Tollepson e½ sw¼ and 2a of w½ sw¼ see 29 82 a	11 60
John Ulstad w½ nw¼ see 29	
s½ ne¼ see 30 160a	18 73
Ole T S Lintvedt ne¼ nw¼ nw¼ ne¼ see 30	
s½ se¼ see 24 160a	14 20
B Johnson ne¼ sw¼ see 30 40a	4 53
Nels K Siverson lots 3 and 4 see 30 78.17a	9 38
Ole O Stenmoen se¼ se¼ see 31 40a	4 21
Nils Rasmusson se¼ ne¼ see 31 40a	4 83
Gunder & Knud Ligberg ne¼ sw¼ see 31 40a	5 80
John Ullstad sw¼ see 32 160a	23 49
Aug Stromberg e½ se¼ see 31	
w½ sw¼ see 34 160a	20 38
Clause Olson e½ sw¼ w½ se¼ see 34 160a	23 40
s½ ne¼ see 34 40a	4 [illegible]
Peter O Mandt ne¼ see 34 160a	24 76
Tobias Tastenson e½ se¼ see 34	
w½ sw¼ see 35 160a	25 09
Ingelbright O Manger ne¼ see 35 160 a	20 25
Johannes O Manger se¼ see 35 160a	25 85
P O Mandt nw¼ see 35 160a	25 30
T Haryford w½ sw¼ se¼ sw¼ see 36 120a	13 04
Peter Peterson ne¼ nw¼ nw¼ ne¼ see 36 81a	11 55

Town of Lowell, Tp 150, R 47.

Joseph Estbey n½ se¼ see 3 80a	7 81
Joseph Capistran nw¼ see 3 162a	11 62
James Hill ne¼ ex int R R Co see 3 160a	12 29
T B McManus s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 see 4 161.68	19 25
Nils F Woodstron e½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 see 4 161.37a	23 29
Mellrow Farm Co all of see 5 644a	68 45
A N Hixson all of see 9 628a	58 81
E M Walsh ne¼ see 10 160a	10 88
S L Dolson e½ n½ nw¼ and sw¼ ex int R R Co see 11 50a	54 95
Elizabeth Ann Jones se¼ see 12 160a	23 51
Leonard Brouillard e½ see 13 320a	45 33
James McCaffery w½ see 13 320a	29 20
A D Stephens nw¼ see 14 160a	12 82
A N Hixon n½ see 15 320a	25 47
A B Hixon s½ see 15 320a	22 41
A N Hixon n½ see 16 320a	32 41
John Stoughton e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 see 18 149.88a	27 27
A N Hixon nw¼ see 21 160a	18 71
Martin Jenson sw¼ see 22 151a	28 58
Octave E Laplante se¼ see 23 160a	30 61
Ella Ross e½ se¼ see 24 80a	17 30
Israil Demarais lots 2, 3, 4 and 7 see 26 112a	24 81
Thos Campbell lots 1 and 8 see 26 80a	11 67
Martin Swanson lots 5 and 12 see 26 58a	12 20
Israil Demarais part of lot 8 see 27 19a	[illegible]
J R Barb ne¼ se¼ and lots 5, 6, 9 and 10 see 27 161a	30 31
N P Johnson se¼ sw¼ and lot 6 see 28 70a	
Jas W Pitts lot 4 ex. 2½ aces see 28 13.22a	13 70
Alex Barnum part of lot 4 see 28 2.25a	2 17
N C Johnson se¼ se¼ see 29 40a	53
se¼ sw¼ see 33 40a	7 04
Frank Robert nw¼ and sw¼ ne¼ see 34 200a	6 81
Israil Demarais nw¼ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼ see 34 80a	33 80
Joseph Simpson Und ½ lots 3 and 5 and e½ se¼ see 35 50.40a	16 24
Franklin Bivins nw¼ nw¼ see 35 40a	10 58
Martin Swanson ne¼ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 see 35 59a	7 05
Lusy A Bally sw¼ less right of way see 35 156.83a	15 63
B Sampson sw¼ lot 3 and se¼ nw¼ w½ sw¼ ne¼ w½ lot 4 see 36 10a	47 07
A M Childs lot 21 state subd see 36 5a	21 00
M W Newton Est lot 22 st sub see 36 10a	9 20
W D Bailey part lots 11, 12, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 see 36 22.08	2 03
James Westover lot 5 see 36 18a	4 81
	4 46

Louisville, Tp. 150, R. 45.

Francis Lavalle e½ sw¼ and lots 6, 7, see 6 166a	19 29
F L Shephard e½ se¼ see 6 80a	10 17
w½ se¼ see 6 80a	7 64
John B Garceau ne¼ see 6 160a	17 73
Jas Latrambolse lots 5 and 7 see 8 34a	7 42
Jas Sauve part lot 4 see 8 16.50a	4 70
M M Bottineau lots 5 and 8 see 8 25.40a	5 82
Geo H Elsbury w½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ see 18 160a	24 29
Bottineau et al lot 5 see 18 25.25	5 35
Daniel Dupault 14 70-100a out of lot 6 see 18 14.70a	2 91
Bottineau and others 2 2 93-100 out see 18 22.93a	4 01
Bottineau and others lot 7 see 18 20.75a	4 91
Bottineau and others lot 10 see 18 21.75a	5 09
Bottineau and others lot 11 see 18 27a	6 13
Onzime Marcille lot 12 see 18 5.75a	1 52

Town of Louisville Tp 151, R 45.

P Raumblobler sw¼ see 1 160a	23 44
Frank Goulet sw¼ see 2 160a	25 21
Mareille Yells se¼ see 2 160a	17 01
Thomas Neil sw¼ nw¼ and lot 4 see 4 79.41a	15 65
Joseph Jones se¼ see 4 160a	25 09
Joseph Baisvin n½ see 6 156.03a	26 84
N Dagen e½ se¼ see 6 80a	13 2
Amiable Co n½ nw¼ and nw¼ ne¼ see 10 120a	16 32
Louis D Roberg s½ se¼ and s½ sw¼ see 10 160a	24 54
Colls Raymond sw¼ see 12 160a	26 85
Eustache Payment e½ se¼ and lots 1 and 2 see 13 150.50a	20 71
Pierru Anditte nw¼ see 13 160a	23 14
P Columbus e½ sw¼ nw¼ sw¼ and se¼ nw¼ see 14 160a	19 80
Peter Columbus sw¼ sw¼ see 14 40a	5 02
Joseph Berry se¼ see 14 160a	19 46
Cyrills Beauchine n½ nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ and nw¼ sw¼ see 20 160a	20 17
Chas St Antoine se¼ see 20 160a	14 70
Octove Montreal w½ se¼ ne¼ se¼ and lot 1 see 22 150.50a	19 93
Napoleon Roy ne¼ see 23 160a	20 95
Masis Bray sw¼ see 24 160a	20 85
Ernest Buse lot 2 see 24 } 1 see 25 } 4 see 26 } 5a	1 10
Pierre Dupault w½ se¼ se¼ sw¼ and lots 9, 10, see 25, 175a	19 54
C. L. Bray lots 4, 5, 8, see 25 80a	10 10
E. J. Hodgson lot 7 see 26 27a	5 60
lot 9 see 26, 38.40a	7 06
lot 10 see 26, 35.12a	6 67
Abe DeRuckler ne¼ nw¼ and lots 2, 3, 5, 4, see 26, 102.80a	25 17
L. G. Calumbus et al sw¼ se¼ and lots 12, (Ex. Int. R.R. Co) see 27 50.16a	7 38
Chas Carsein ne¼ see 28, 160a	21 77
Benj. Dolbeck, sw¼ see 28, 160a	16 66
Olivi Carron nw¼ see 28, 160a	22 56
Olivir Mercill e½ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ and lots 9, Ex. Int. R.R. Co. see 33, 142.50a	19 65
Masis Patinod w½ nw¼, n½ sw¼ 34, 160a	26 18
Isadore Thereault e½ nw¼ e½ sw¼ 34 160a	19 84
Simon Patenande ne¼ see 34, 160a	24 61
Nital Mayar se¼ see 35, 160a	20 58
Abel Patinaude n½ nw¼ see 36, 80a	8 35
Albert Lachapelle e½ sw¼ see 36 80a	9 20
e½ se¼ see 36, 80a	6 82
Thomas Bilalre e½ ne¼ see 36 80a	4 17
John A. Napin sw¼ ne¼ see 36, 40a	2 09

Town of Nesbit, Tp 151 R 48.

John Love ne¼ see 1 160a	$18 66
Gage & Turbull w½ see 1 330a	39 10
James McArton s½ nw¼, ex. 50 by 100 ft and lots 3 and 4 see 2 157a	25 71
James Lee gr se¼ see 2 160a	22 34
James P Lee sw¼ see 2 160a	22 42
Audrew Doffenborough 50 by 100 feet in nw¼ nw¼ see 2	3 42
John Powers n½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ ex Int R R Co see 5 157.31a	18 87
John N Seymeur e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ Int R R Co see 5 158.88	19 02
Victor G Bower se¼ nw¼ and lots 3, 4 and 5 see 6 147.46	25 13
Simon Sagerdal ne¼ sw¼ see 8 40a	[illegible]
Lars Johnson n½ nw¼ ex Int R R Co see 8 120a	[illegible]
Martin N Holstad e½ nw¼ see 14 80a	[illegible]
Matilda C Engstad nw¼ see 4 160a	[illegible]

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
G A Hammel se¼ see 10 160a	$22 10
Wm and Thos Gastos sw¼ see 10 160a	23 22
Thomes Nesbit s½ nw¼ ex Int R R Co see 11 80a	
Michael Malone se¼ see 11 160a	12 15
Johnson & Stephens sw¼ ex ne¼ sw¼ see 11 150a	19 52
Thomas Nesbit sw¼ see 11 160a	15 91
M Malone nw¼ see 12 160a	17 65
Peter Sullivan nw¼ see 13 160a	21 37
Nels Knudson sw¼ see 22 160a	19 66
Magons Thorson se¼ sw¼ ex Int R R Co see 23 40a	21 84
A D Stephens sw¼ sw¼ e½ Int R R Co see 23 40a	3 52
Fritz Michaels se¼ see 24 160a	3 81
Frederics Jarvis nw¼ see 24 160a	16 77
Fritz Michaels ne¼ see 24 160a	14 67
E Cand and C Wakeman w½ sw¼ nw¼ and ne¼ see 25 80a	19 73
James Fletcher nw¼ see 26 160a	13 15
George Fletcher se¼ see 26 160a	13 09
John E Dertell n½ nw¼ see 28 80a	15 16
e½ ne¼ see 29 80a	11 54
J Jervis w½ se¼ and w½ ne¼ see 29 160a	10 18
David Marrow e½ nw¼ and w½ ne¼ see 30 160a	22 19
Hans Frederickson nw¼ see 31 160a	35 81
George Hanson 10 acres of nw¼ nw¼ se¼ see 31 30a	16 75
George Hanson 2a of se¼ sw¼	
George Hanson w½ sw¼ and ne¼ sw see 31 160a	4 67
Ole Hanson w½ se¼ and se¼ sw¼ except 20 acres as above to Gus Hanson see 31 160a	12 66
James Jarvis ne¼ se¼ see 31 40a	9 85
Ole Hanson se¼ se¼ Ext Int RR Co see 31 40a	5 42
Annie Jarvis sw¼ see 32 160a	2 29
Ole K Strande se¼ see 34 160a	27 65
	14 71

Norden Twp. 154, R. 41.

Ole Olson sw¼ see 9 160a	$16 15
John F Carlson se¼ sw¼ sw¼ se¼ see 10 160a	
John E Carlson nw¼ ne¼ ne¼ nw¼ s15 }	11 27
Andrew Clements e½ se¼ see 13 80a	7 26
Chris G Latthus w½ se¼ w½ nw¼ see 13 160a	13 27
Aug Marland nw¼ sw¼ w½ nw¼ se¼ nw¼ see 14 160a	12 90
Nicolas Nelson sw¼ sw¼ e c 14 160a	15 65
w½ nw¼ nw¼ sw¼ see 23	
Olaus O Ordal e½ nw¼ lots 1 2 see 18 163.52a	15 02
Christopher Aas nw¼ ne¼ n½ nw¼ sw¼ nw¼ see 21 160a	13 11
Christian Anderson se¼ se¼ see 21 40a	3 42
s½ sw see 22 and nw¼ nw¼ see 27 120a	10 58
John Soterberg sw¼ ne¼ e½ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ see 22 160a	13 48
John O Ferezen s½ sw¼ s½ se¼ see 24 160a	13 41
F K Roberts se¼ see 25 160a	21 67
H D Bardson ne¼ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ see 25 120a	10 93
F n Roberts se¼ ne¼ see 25 40a	6 19
Nels O Noro w½ nw¼ nw¼ sw¼ see 28 160a	12 93
Nels O Noro ne¼ se¼ see 29 160a	19 58
O'f A Wize e½ sw¼ lots 3 4 see 31 162a	10 37
L L Quinman e½ ne¼ see 31 80a	9 91
nw¼ nw¼ see 32 80a	13 85
Ole Nelson s½ nw¼ w½ ne¼ see 33 160a	6 68
Ole Lunde sw¼ sw¼ see 33 40a	4 61
Lars K Hitterdahl ne¼ ne¼ see 36 40a	14 86
A and Hans Larson sw¼ see 36 160a	

Town of North, Tp 154 R 43.

J Kruger w½ sw¼ see 7 80a	7 37
Frank E Hunt n½ se¼ see 7 80a	5 89
E L Brown, Receiver w½ sw¼ see 9 80a	7 87
do lots 3 and 4 see 9 71a	7 01
Crooks Imp Co nw¼ see 16 160a	16 78
J F Dunlap sw¼ sw¼ see 16 40a	7 20
E D Childs & Co e½ sw¼ and w½ se¼ see 17 160a	15 36
Rogers & Hendricks nw¼ see 17 160a	15 26
Chris Knudson w½ ne¼ see 17 80a	7 31
John P Swenson e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ see 17 160a	13 81
Andrew Clemer lots 3 4 see 18 75a	5 67
C Genson n½ se¼ see 19 80a	12 67
E Israelson ne¼ nw¼ see 19 40a	6 29
Evenson Bros. sw¼ see 20 160a	23 58
Wm Hoppe e½ ne¼ see 20 80a	14 61
Gust L Feving s½ sw¼ see 21 80a	14 92
Wm Reed n½ nw¼ lots 1 2 see 21 158.75a	31 65
Wm Hoppe s½ nw¼ see 21 80a	13 92
Gust L Feving w½ nw¼ see 28 80a	12 88
P C Roberts lots 2 3 4 see 30 160a	10 37
Wilmier Larson lot 1 see 30 [illegible]	5 20
G K Hove se¼ see 30 160a	22 02
Christiane Larson se¼ see 31 160a	23 58
Wiley Tendolk lot 5 see 31 28a	6 87
Mary Zeh ne¼ sw¼ lots 2 3 4 see 31 62a	19 63
Allee B Kralka w½ se¼ lots 5 6 see 31 150.85a	21 22
Allee B Kalka lot 1 see 35	
A B Fairweather, 1 acre out of se¼ sw¼ see 35 1a	44
Martin Lillimois nw¼ sw¼ see 17 40a	3 01

Northland, Tp 153, R 49.

Fannie Holub ne¼ se¼ Ex Int RR Co see 1 40a	6 29
James Zydik nw¼ se¼ Ex Int RR Co see 1 40a	6 38
Talmas Mesuluky, se¼ nw¼ see 3 40a	6 17
Peter O Lundin nw¼ nw¼ see 3 40a	6 86
Thomas Mikuluky lot 3 Ex Int RR Co see 3 39.58a	5 93
Joseph Kopuky nw¼ se¼ ne¼ sw¼ Ex Int RR Co see 3 80a	12 58
The Security Imp Co s½ nw¼ lots 3 4 see 4 167.01a	16 93
Andrew Hill sw¼ se¼ Ex Int RR Co see 5 40a	4 06
Robert Anderson nw¼ se¼ Ex Int RR Co see 5 40a	3 72
Han A fresdeback se¼ nw¼ lots 3 4 5 see 6 152.51a	15 65
Gusteg Fundanet sw¼ see 7 152.21a	18 96
Daniel Johnson ne¼ see 8 160a	19 12
C Buckman e½ sw¼ Ex Int RR Co see 9 80a	8 74
John Zipay s½ ne¼ Ex Int RR Co see 9 80a	7 25
B K Gilgstad ne¼ nw¼ n½ se¼ sw½ se¼ Ex Int RR Co see 9 160a	13 88
Martin F Knapper sw¼ see 10 160a	23 72
C M Carr nw¼ see 10 160a	25 76
Joseph Kapecky n½ nw¼ Ex Int RR Co see 11 80a	12 84
Joseph Kopecky se¼ nw¼ Ex Int RR Co see 11 40a	6 39
James H Hardy sw¼ see 12 160a	25 98
Joseph H Harderly nw¼ see 12 160a	26 45
James Duchek w½ se¼ see 13 80a	13 10
James Kopecky ne¼ nw¼ Ex Int RR Co see 13 40a	6 25
John Gust s½ sw¼ Ex Int RR Co see 13 80a	12 58
James Kopecky nw¼ nw¼ Ex Int RR Co see 13 40a	6 29
Rose M Brandt ne¼ see 14 160a	25 02
G E Griffith e½ sw¼ w½ se¼ Ex Int RR Co see 17 160a	18 00
John Anders n nw¼ see 20 160a	23 50
Theo Thompson sw¼ see 20 160a	18 39
E D Schreader nw¼ see 24 160a	18 89
M Gudarsky se¼ see 24 160a	22 16
Anton Kats n w½ sw¼ Ex Int RR Co see 25 80a	7 48
Thomas Frazer e½ sw¼ Ex Int RR Co see 25 80a	6 42
Anton Katsba w½ nw¼ Ex Int RR Co see 25 80a	6 42
Frank Kriz se¼ Ex Int RR Co see 25 160a	12 62
Anton Katsba se¼ see 25 160a	14 57
Josephino Balsead no¼ see 28 160a	25 41
Fred Dangerfield Ex Int RR Co see 29 320a	53 01
Johannes Ralfson ne¼ see 30 160a	24 15
R Andersen se¼ sw¼ see 33 40a	5 39
D H Daman se¼ see 34 160a	13 27
Iver Hodge sw¼ see 34 160a	13 40
Tarry Edwards s½ nw¼ see 35 480a	55 30
A C Rhinehart sw¼ see 36 160a	16 77
Robt Anderson s½ n w½ Ex Int RR Co	
F J Duffy se¼ nw¼ nw¼ sw¼ Ex Int RR Co see 13 80	12 56

Numedal, Tp 154 R 45.

James Coler sw¼ see 8 160	7 60
Chas Burzholz sw¼ see 10 160a	22 22
Knute A Baume se¼ see 12 160a	20 17
William Olson se¼ see 13 160a	12 67
R T B Johnson Mart Co nw¼ see 22 160a	21 31
M E Stockland nw see 24 160a	21 20
Kanoin Kalbinson w½ se¼ see 24 80a	7 01
Peder Pederson se¼ see 25 160a	11 14
Rasmus M Stone nw¼ see 25 160a	15 41
Pedeg L Sanders se¼ see 28 160a	15 80
Ole E Runingen nw¼ see 26 160a	13 18
Thomas Butler sw¼ see 32 160a	9 98
N Boutine s½ ne¼ s½ nw¼ see 32 160a	21 20

Onsted, Tp 148, R 45.

Inglebert Larsons s½ nw¼ lots 2 4 see 1 151.04a	10 67
G Gilling se¼ see 2 160a	11 14
Andreas Menson s½ nw¼ lots 3 4 see 2 153.25a	18 89
E A Coffin s½ ne¼ lots 1 2 see 4 160a	13 29
John Stephens se¼ see 5 160a	19 02
Jessie T Bellan nw¼ see 7 128.51a	14 77
T W Tresdale se¼ see 8 160a	13 34
Henry Menke sw¼ see 10 160a	11 15
P O Onstad east 10 acres of nw¼ see 10 10a	5 24
Onstad n½ ne¼ see 10 80a	6 31
e½ ne¼ see 10 80a	5 45
Nels Brink n½ ne¼ se¼ see 12 160a	[illegible]
Hans Hanson s½ ne¼ see 13 160a	[illegible]
Hans H Gronne s½ sw¼ see 24 160a	[illegible]
John Christianson se¼ see 13 160a	[illegible]

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
A J Applequist ne¼ sec 18 160a	$14 32
L T Stone ne¼ ne¼ w½ and ne¼ nw¼ of se¼ sec 20 160a	12 23
C H Holmes ne¼ se¼ Ex Int RR Co sec sec 21 40a	2 83
C H Holmes ne¼ sec 21 160a	18 40
W J Hurst se¼ sec 22 160a	13 46
Hendrick J Bucker ne¼ sec 22 160a	13 48
Sam Olson se¼ sec 26 160a	11 42
Peder A Moen w½ sw¼ se¼ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 28 160a	11 67
Adelard Derosier sw¼ sec 30 160a	16 81

Town of Parnell, Tp 151 R 46.

Alberic Chabot se¼ sec 2 160a	$19 19
Victoire Pepin sw¼ sec 4	21 00
Chas Benoit se¼ sec 4 160a	10 20
Carl Dahl sw¼ ne¼ ex-int R R Co sec 5 40a	4 76
Carl Dahl se¼ sec 6 160a	10 57
Carl Mardle e½ sw¼ and lots 6 and 7	17 85
Allen McLean se¼ sec 8 160a	20 20
Frank Benoit sw¼ sec 10 160a	20 80
C H Saake ne¼ sec 10 160a	10 23
E Disantels se¼ sec 10 160a	21 07
Elie Huot w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ less R of way sec 12 156.95a	33 32
H C Farnum sw¼ sec 22 160a	24 61
" " nw¼ sec 22 160a	14 07
James Howell ne¼ sec 22 160a	24 61
W G Cook se¼ sec 22 160a	24 61
Marcisse Gundron ne¼ sec 23 160a	18 16
James Gouthier ne¼ sec 24 160a	15 52
Karcisse Gundron sw¼ sec 24 160a	15 52
Julia Griffin ne¼ sec 26 160a	20 94
Hugh Filbin sw¼ sec 26 160a	17 25
Thos Filbin e½ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 27 80a	7 74
W G Cooke nw¼ sec 28 160a	24 61
John Bilideau se¼ sec 28 160a	17 38
Jacob Scott sw¼ sec 28 160a	27 93
Louisa Filbin ne¼ sec 28 160a	15 52
Henry Philips ne¼ sec 32 160a	20 16
Jacob Scott w½ nw¼ sec 33 80a	14 33
R J Montague sw¼ 160a	21 43

Poplar River, Tp 150, R 42.

Augustine Marcer sw¼ sec 1 160a	18 78
John Audit w½ se¼ sw¼ ne¼ and lot 2 sec 1 160.63	19 73
Ferdinand Paulin w½ se and w½ ne¼ sec 2 160a	21 39
Joseph Lefever sw¼ nw¼ w½ sw¼ and lot 4 sec 2 160.78	17 65
Charles Cyr ne¼ sec 3 160a	20 74
John Bushea se¼ sw¼ sec 4 160a " " e½ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼	27 17
Alphonse Paradis sw¼ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 4 120	17 03
Anizime Manager se¼ sec 4 160a	22 80
Nat Lefevre e½ se¼ se¼ ne¼ and lot 1 sec 5 100.56	20 96
Agnes Lazie lots 4, 5, 6 and 7 sec 6 150a	26 95
Olivier Minier w½ sw¼ sec 5 160a " e½ se¼ sec 6	21 18
Olivier Minier e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 7 160a	35 25
Marcisse Martineau w½ se¼ sec 7 80a	14 37
Henry Cuteel e½ nw¼ lots 1 and 2 sec 17 146.73a	33 48
David A Gampbell w½ sw¼ sec 8 80a	16 79
David Paradis nw¼ sec 8 160a	27 17
Arthur Toupin e½ sw¼ sec 8 80a	10 86
Vital Piras sw¼ sw¼ sec 4 160a " w½ nw¼ nw¼ sw¼ sec 9	28 03
Reinold Piras s½ sw¼ sec 9 80a	13 04
Joseph Pigion w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ sec 9 160a	28 05
Chabot & Wight w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ sec 10 160a	17 09
Arthur Pirras se¼ se¼ sec 10 40a	4 81
Elizabeth Little admst ne¼ se¼ sec 10 40a	6 54
Julia Dischamp e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 11 160a	26 82
Moses Girard w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ sec 11 160a	18 16
Louis Turgeon w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ sec 12 160a	25 19
Emily Dischamp sw¼ sec 12 160a	22 48
Triffel Robideau s½ nw¼ sec 13 80a	10 63
Julien Dischamp n½ nw¼ sec 13 80a	10 87
Benjamin Proux sw¼ sec 13 160a	17 83
Julien Dischamp e½ ne¼ sec 14 80a	8 06
Louis Payette e½ sw¼ sec 14 80a	12 60
Benjamin Proux se¼ sec 14 160a	17 83
Arthur Pirras e½ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 15 120a	13 60
John Propix e½ sw¼ sec 10 160a " e½ nw¼ sec 15	17 85
Gilbert Powers, Jr w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ sec 15 160a	18 45
Arthur Poupin w½ se¼ and e½ sw¼ sec 15 160a	20 11
Dominique Payment nw¼ nw¼ and sw¼ sw¼ sec 16 80a	14 65
D A Campbell, w½ nw¼ sec 17 80a	14 86
Octave Caron, n½ se¼ & n½ sw¼ sec 17 160a	28 29
Arthur Taupin, e½ nw¼ sec 17 80a	14 26
John McRoberts, s½ se¼ & s½ sw¼ sec 17 160a	35 04
Octave Mallauch, ne¼ sec 18 160a	26 21
Francis St Germain, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 19 151.32a	27 09
Nestol Cannall, se¼ sec 19 160a	23 76
Arthur Knaoh, w½ nw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 20 120a	22 75
A C Wheelock, ne¼ nw¼ and n½ ne¼ sec 20 120a	21 85
do nw¼ nw¼ sec 21 40a	6 77
Louis Brice, se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 20 do sw¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 21 160a	21 85
Alphons Paradis, ne¼ sw¼ & w½ se¼ sec 21 do nw¼ ne¼ sec 28 160a	30 00
Rock Lefaive, e½ nw¼ sec 21 80a	10 48
Lacus Balse, s½ sw¼ sec 21 do n½ nw¼ sec 28 160a	21 81
Ida Marcotte, ne¼ sec 22 160a	18 00
John Rutte, sw¼ sec 22 160a	16 21
J & D Lachance, nw¼ sec 22 160a	17 85
Leon Baurassis, nw¼ sec 23 160a	15 60
Joseph Robidran, ne¼ sec 24 160a	17 91
George Richard, se¼ sec 24 160a	18 39
Eleazer Dubard, sw¼ sec 24 160a	17 46
Chas Benoit, nw¼ sec 24 160a	20 18
R Sylvester, se¼ sec 25 160a	16 27
Joseph Cyr, nw¼ sec 26 160a	17 78
Louise Balse, sw¼ sec 27 160a	18 80
Joseph Benoit, se¼ sec 27 160a	16 49
Marris Derosier, ne¼ sec 27 160a	15 90
Alphonse Paradis, w½ se¼ sw¼ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ sec 28 160a	15 90
Archibald Chisholm, sw¼ sec 28 160a	15 60
Joseph Leraux, nw¼ sec 29 160a	15 60
L T Manage, sw¼ sec 29 160a	15 60
Napoleon Ganyea, w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ sec 30 160a	19 28
Edward Plante, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 31 156a	21 06
Rasalie Beaudry, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 31 156a	19 99
Luo Lachapelle, nw¼ sec 32 160a	19 29
Chas O Claire, ne¼ sec 32 160a	19 81
Joseph Benoit, se¼ sec 32 160a	21 06
Loucs Parenteau, ne¼ sec 33 160a	19 99
Joseph Benoit, sw¼ sec 33 160a	21 06
Frank Bosoneau, sw¼ sec 34 160a	15 90
Rock Fortier, nw¼ sec 34 160a	16 10
Francis Carbul, se¼ sec 34 160a	15 61
do sw¼ sec 35 160a	14 56

Polk Center.—Twp. 152, Rng. 45.

Peter Bengston, se¼ sec 1 160a	$ 19 61
Andrew Peterson, ne¼ sec 2 153a	16 34
Swan J Larson, se¼ sec 2 160a	21 02
Andrew Anderson, se¼ ne¼ and e½ se¼ and lot 1 sec 4 156 61a	23 57
Olaus O Lorinztson, se¼ sw¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 5 40a	6 85
Johan E Berg, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 6 158.92	20 59
Andrew Lorintzon, ne¼ sec 8 160a	24 28
Claus Lorintzon, nw¼ sec 8 160a	23 35
Carl Erickson, se¼ sec 8 160a	19 70
do s½ nw¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 9 80a	12 68
Andrew Anderson, nw¼ nw¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 9 40a	5 19
Carl A Milen, sw¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 9 160a	24 43
Catherine Person, s½ nw¼ sec 10 80a	16 50
Pernilla Person, sw¼ sec 10 160a	21 55
John Judge, s½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ sec 10 160a	25 36
Fred Wagner, e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec 11 160a	19 65
Carl A Nyvold, n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ sec 12 160a	19 24
Iven J Larson, ne¼ sec 12 160a	19 60
Chas Marin ne¼ se¼ sec 13 40a	5 66
Orla Hostetter, ne¼ sec 14 160a	30 75
Helen Halvorson, ne¼ sec 18 160a	25 21
Peter A Hallstrom, e½ nw¼ and lot 1 sec 18 122.50a	13 02
Karl Larson, se¼ sec 18 160a	21 22
Alphonse Robbi, se¼ sec 20 160a	18 41
Pascal Labell, sw¼ sw¼ sec 20 40a	5 65
Israel Robbi, e½ ne¼ and sw¼ ne¼ sec 20 120a	14 52
Henry Lutz, e½ nw¼ & w½ ne¼ sec 23 160a	21 54
Caroline Kindler, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 23 160a	21 54
Archibald McKinnon, se¼ sec 24 160a	34 74
John Dunn, sw¼ sec 24 160a	25 92
Ernest Helm, sw¼ sec 25 160a	30 44
Geo F Carroll, nw¼ sec 25 153.22a	31 57
Nicolas Eckstein, 150x150ft of ne¼ sec 25	2 92
Chas Zutz, nw¼ sec 26 160a	23 81
August Draper, sw¼ sec 25 153.48a	21 64
Chas Kindler, se¼ sec 26 153.77a	31 58
Jos G Pepin, se¼ sec 28 160a	24 13
Jos Laurent, s½ se¼ sec 30 80a	11 78
Chas Pettin, ne¼ sec 32 160a	13 50
Edwin Neil, sw¼ sec 34 160a	28 56
Hypolite Pare, nw¼ (less r of way) sec 34 160.62a	26 48
Henry T Kortke, se¼ nw¼ s½ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 35 160a	24 30

Village of Red Lake Falls.—Twp. 151. Rng. 44.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Fred Buse, n 5 acres of nw¼ ne¼ sec 14 5a	$ 2 62
H A McCaltchie, n½ ne¼ nw¼ sw¼ sec 14 41.5a	40 46
do s 20 acres of lot 11 sec 14 20a	5 93
do se¼ ne¼ sec 14 40a	12 09
E J Hogenson et al, lots 8, 9 and 12 sec 15 91a	22 81
A W Comstock, lot 7 sec 15 13a	6 07
E Langevin, n½ sec 16 320a	102 51
Chas E Stephenson, lots 4 and 5 sec 16 25.60a	13 23
James M Paine, lot 8 sec 14 20a	9 25
do lot 13 (exc s 20a) sec 15 11.77a	5 54
do lot 3 sec 15 26a	13 33
do lot 4 sec 15 4.60a	2 34
do lot 5 sec 15 27.90a	12 70
do lot 6 sec 15 18.75a	8 66
James B Holmes, lot 2 sec 21	18 31
Theopile Lefebore, w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ sec 21 160a	72 66
Champagne, Dow & Langevine, 60a of the unplatted portion of the se¼ se¼ sec 22 60a	54 51
E J Hodgson, ne¼ se¼ sec 22 40a	26 43
do nw¼ nw¼ e½ nw¼ e½ sw¼ nw¼ sec 22 140a	190 33
Champagne, Dow & Langevin, se¼ sw¼ and sw¼ sw¼ sec 23 80a	72 66
Geo H Knowles, lot 1 sec 23 2a	1 13
Jef Porter, se¼ se¼ sec 23 40a	18 22
Ed Langevin, sw¼ se¼ sec 23 40a	27 33
M Bottineau et al, nw¼ sw¼ sec 24 40a	18 32
Louis Bottineau, part of n½ nw¼ sec 26 20a	9 26
Jerry Carlson, 5 acres in nw¼ sec 26 3a	2 94
John T Knight, com at a point 62 rds s of ne cor of se¼ se¼ sec 22 thence s 18 rds to sec cor thence w 40 rds n 18 rds e 40 rds to place of beginning out of se¼ sw¼ sec 22 4.50a	4 72
Ernest Buse, com at ne cor of se¼ sw¼ sec 22 w 40 rds s 50 rds e 40 rds n 50 rds to place of beginning containg 12½ acres out of se¼ sw¼ sec 22 12.50a	11 52
F Gerke & Brunelle, all that tract of land lying between lot 2 blk 5 and Red Lake river in the orig townsite of Red Lake Falls	1 37

Original Townsite.

Carolina Holston, com at sw cor of nw¼ ne¼ sec 22 e 10 rds n 16 rds w 10 rds s to place of beginning sec 22 tp 151 r 44 88a			1 21
	Lot	Blk	
Bertha Zaiser	14	1	10 26
do	15	1	1 21
do	16	1	1 21
Richard Adler	3	2	8 66
W B Dodge	8	2	2 63
do	10	2	2 63
N P Ormsberg	14	2	4 21
Otto Zaiser	22	2	5 44
Otto F Buse	23	2	1 41
A Simonson	24	2	5 44
do	25	2	5 41
Alex Barrasdal	26	2	1 42
do	27	2	1 42
M J Norde	3	3	2 22
John D Nichols	4	3	2 22
do	5	3	2 22
do	6	3	2 22
Chas E Sweet	7	3	2 22
do	8	3	2 22
E W Adams	9	3	2 22
Ernest Buse	10	3	18 32
Chas E Sweet	31	3	1 02
do	32	3	1 02
do	33	3	1 02
do	34	3	1 02
P Aberhart	40	3	6 21
Angus Hampbell	42	3	5 28
Ernest Buse	43	3	1 21
Chas E Sweet	46	3	1 41
do	47	3	1 41
do	48	3	1 41
Angus Campbell	1	4	5 01
Marie L Buse	2	4	16 76
John Walter	3	4	2 43
Fred Buse	5	4	2 43
do	6	4	2 43
do	7	4	2 43
Chas E Sweet	11	4	1 82
do	12	4	1 82
do	13	4	1 82
do	14	4	1 82
do	15	4	1 82
do	16	4	84
A Zohler & Camp	17	4	85
do	18	4	84
Chas E Sweet	19	4	1 02
do	20	4	1 02
Fred Buse	21	4	85
do	22	4	84
do	23	4	85
Andrew & Albearth	24	4	84
do	25	4	1 02
do	26	4	1 02
do	27	4	1 02
do	28	4	1 02
James Meehon	29	4	10 27
do	30	4	1 02
August Reichel	9	5	1 41
Anna McIntosh	10	5	6 24
do	11	5	1 41
Treffle Grandbois	12	5	1 41
Aug Walters, com. 125ft. n on w line of River St. from ne cor. of lot 27, blk 2, thence w to w line of River St. n to land owned by Louisa Zolser, thence e to e side of River St. thence s to place of beginning. Also a piece of land described as follows: com. at ne cor. of River St. e 100 ft. w 200ft. n to n line of River St. thence on said line to place of beginning			24 30
Louisa Zaiser, reserve "E" except land of Aug Walter, as above			11 87
H C Hanson	F	3	1 21
do	G	3	1 20
do	H	3	1 21
do	A	2	1 20
do	B	2	1 03
do	A	4	82
do	B	4	81
do	C	4	82
Chas E Sweet	D	4	81
do	E	4	1 03
do	F	4	1 03
do	G	4	1 03

Kretzschmars Addition.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Lot	Blk	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Unknown e½	2	7	42
H A McClatchie	6	10	45
Johnson & Marshall	7	10	45
do	8	10	45
do	9	10	45
John Smith	10	10	45
H A McClatchie	11	10	45
do	12	10	45
do	15	11	45
do	16	11	45
do	17	11	45
do	18	11	45
do	19	11	45
do	20	11	45
do	21	11	45
do	22	11	45
do	23	11	45
Robt P Lewis	24	11	45
Amelia Reichel	4	12	45
Thomas Day	5	12	45
Amelia Reichel	9	12	45
Geo H Fairbanks	11	12	45
Geo H Morrison	12	12	45
Robt P Lewis	13	12	35
do	14	12	45
do	15	12	45
H A McClatchie	1	13	45
Jas L Turgeon	11	13	52
do	12	13	1 02
Margareth Wendt	13	13	45
do	14	13	45
A Miller	22	13	45
Aug Henning	1	14	45
do	2	14	45
do	3	14	45
J C O'Brien	6	14	45
do	7	14	45
do	8	14	45
Caldwell Robillard	9	14	45
Albert Pillon	10	14	45
J C O'Brien	11	14	45
do	12	14	1 02
Christine Erdman	15	14	45
H A McClatchie	17	14	45
do	18	14	45
do	19	14	45
do	20	14	45
do	21	14	45
do	1	15	45
do	2	15	45
do	3	15	45
do	4	15	45
do	5	15	45
do	6	15	45
do	8	15	45
do	9	15	45
do	10	15	45
do	11	15	45
do	12	15	45
do	13	15	45
do	14	15	45
do	15	15	45
do	16	15	45
do	17	15	45
do	18	15	45
do	19	15	45
do	20	15	45
do	21	15	45
do	22	15	45
do	23	15	45
do	24	15	45
R L F M & L Co	3	16	45
do	4	16	45
H A McClatchie	5	16	45
do	6	16	45
do	7	16	45
do	8	16	45
do	9	16	45
do	10	16	45
do	11	16	45
do	12	16	45
Jos Patenaude	13	16	45
Jos Turgeon	16	16	45
do	17	16	45
P & J Meehan	5	17	81
do	6	17	82
do	1	20	82
do	2	20	61
do	3	20	61
C Kretzschmar	10	20	61
do	11	20	61
do	12	20	61
R L F M & L Co	13	20	61
do	14	20	61
do	15	20	61
do	16	20	61
H A McClatchie	17	20	61
do	18	20	61
do	19	20	61
do	20	20	61
do	21	20	61
do	22	20	61
do	23	20	61
do	24	20	81
Francis Detling	1	21	1 02
do	2	21	82
do	3	21	81
A J Filson	10	21	82
do	11	21	82
do	12	21	82
Aug Henning	17	21	82
do	18	21	81
F J Schneider	1	22	1 21
do	2	22	1 02
Mark Tray	3	22	1 02
do	4	22	1 02
do	5	22	1 02
Johnson & Marshall	8	22	1 02
C Kretzschmar	10	22	1 02
do	11	22	1 02
do	12	22	1 20
Johnson & Marshall	13	22	1 21
do	14	22	1 02
do	15	22	1 02
do	16	22	1 02
Francis Davis	17	22	1 02
do	18	22	1 02
Louis Paul	19	22	5 01
J H Denning	20	22	6 03
O H Kragstad	21	22	1 02
Frank R Hellan	22	22	1 02
W E Richordson	24	22	1 20
Unknown	6	23	3 71
do	7	23	3 71
Joseph Burtmer	17	23	1 02
James Phillion	19	23	1 02
do	20	23	1 02
W N Prescott	21	23	1 21
Aug Henning	7	24	1 41
Paulina Nargaard	13	24	1 20
L W Gould	15	24	1 02
do	16	24	1 02
do	17	24	1 02
do	18	24	1 02
Fred Fox	19	24	1 02
do	20	24	1 02
C Kretzschmar	8	25	81
do	9	25	81
Robt P Lewis	13	25	81
do	14	25	82
do	15	25	81
Hirath & Arigbourn	1	26	61
do	2	26	61
do	3	26	61
Robt P Lewis	13	26	61
do	14	26	61
B A McClatchie	1	27	61
do	2	27	61
do	3	27	61
Johnson & Marshall	4	27	61
do	5	27	61
do	6	27	61
do	7	27	61
do	8	27	61
do	9	27	61
do	10	27	61
do	11	27	61
do	12	27	61
Shapley & Hurlbut	1	28	61
do	2	28	61
C Kretzschmar	3	28	61
do	4	28	61
do	6	28	61
do	7	28	61
do	8	28	61
Joseph Grover	9	28	4 03
do	10	28	61
Kratka & Agbourn	1	29	1 02
do	2	29	82
do	3	29	81
C Kretzschmar	[illegible]	29	81
Peter Anderson	18	29	82
do	19	29	81
R L F M & Co.	20	29	82
do	21	29	81
Kratka & Agbourn	22	29	82
do	23	29	81
do	24	29	1 02
do	1	30	1 21
do	2	30	1 02
Fred Fox	3	30	1 02
do	4	30	1 02
Gilbert Bassart	5	30	1 02
Carl Kretzschmar	8	30	1 02
Frank S Caldwell	13	30	1 02
John Sensal	14	30	82
do	15	30	81
Gilbert Bassart	16	30	81
do	17	30	82
do	18	30	81
Robt P Lewis	23	30	81
Ed P Sweet	24	31	1 02
John Ditherick	1	31	1 82
C Kretzschmar	2	31	1 62
George Lenart	4	31	1 62
Michael Flynn	16	31	1 02
Caldwell & Robillard	18	31	1 02
do	19	31	1 02
Prentice & McClatchie	20	31	1 02
Davis Clark	21	31	1 02
do	22	31	1 02
do	23	31	1 02
do	24	31	1 20
R J Young	17	32	1 02
Amelia Reichel	18	32	1 02
Mrs Bell Rosser	19	32	1 02
J H Howe	20	32	1 02
C Kretzschmar	21	32	1 02
Mrs Belle Rosser	1	33	1 20
do	3	33	1 02
do	4	33	1 02
do	5	33	1 02
Christopher Young	6	33	1 02
Peter Young	7	33	1 02
John Young	8	33	1 02
Andrews Bros & Thompson	12	33	1 21
Ellen Olson	15	33	81
Johnson & Marshall	21	33	82
do	22	33	81
do	23	33	82
do	24	33	81
Robt. Hodwell	7	34	61
do	8	34	61
do	9	34	61
do	10	34	61
do	11	34	61
do	12	34	82
Mongad F Ruch	13	34	81
do	14	34	61
do	15	34	61
Robt Hodwell	19	34	61
do	20	34	61
do	21	34	61
do	22	34	61
do	23	34	61
do	24	34	61
C L Brainard	1	35	81
do	2	35	61
do	3	35	61
do	4	35	61
do	5	35	61
Robt Hodwell	7	35	61
do	8	35	61
do	9	35	61
do	10	35	61
do	11	35	61
do	12	35	61
H A McClatchie	13	35	45
do	14	35	45
do	15	35	45
do	16	35	45
do	17	35	45
do	18	35	45
do	19	35	45
do	20	35	45
do	all	36	60
Edward Hamery	4	37	45
do	5	37	45
do	6	37	45
do	7	37	45
F J Detling	1	38	45
do	2	38	45
do	3	38	45
do	4	38	45
do	5	38	45
F J Detling	6	38	45
do	7	38	45
do	8	38	45
G A & B S Fairbanks	9	38	45
do	10	38	45
do	11	38	45
do	12	38	45
do	13	38	45
do	14	38	45
F J Detling	13	38	45
do	14	39	61
do	15	39	61
do	16	39	61
do	17	39	61
do	18	39	61
do	19	39	61
do	20	39	61
do	21	39	61
do	22	39	61
do	23	39	61
do	24	39	61
P H Munroe	6	40	$ 82
C Kretzschmar	7	40	81
do	8	40	82
do	9	40	81
do	10	40	82
do	11	40	81
do	12	40	82
F J Detling	17	40	82
do	18	40	81
Mary P Filson	1	41	1 21
do	2	41	1 02
do	3	41	1 02
do	4	41	1 02
do	5	41	1 02
do	6	41	1 02
Joseph Smith	9	41	1 02
C Kretzschmar	13	41	4 24
do	14	41	4 24
Andrews Bros & Thompson	1	42	1 41
J Gillespie	2	42	1 21
J Gillespie, Ad	3	42	1 20
Johnson & Marshall	4	42	1 20
A J Hayes, undiv ½	17	42	60
Arthur Toupin	20	42	1 21
do	21	42	1 20
do	22	42	1 21
Aug Wentzel, n 100ft	1	42	48 86
C Kretzschmar, lots 2, 3, 4, & 5 (exc n 40ft)		43	139 99
A J Filson, n 40ft of lots 2, 3, 4 and 5		43	3 43
do	6	43	1 82
W Biver	8	43	1 82
Prentice & McClatchie	9	43	5 85
Kratka & Aubourn	10	43	5 85
do	11	43	1 82
A J Filson	13	43	2 01
J E Elsaas	6	44	2 63
J W & A M Lowe	7	44	21 75
J Jorgenson	9	44	19 35
W Smith	11	44	2 63
do	12	44	12 08
Peder Pederson	13	44	1 61
do	14	44	1 41
Henry Wakeman	15	44	1 41
Martin Doyle	16	44	1 41
do	17	44	1 41
Randall & Burrows	18	44	1 41
do	19	44	1 41
B A McCarthy	20	44	1 41
A J Filson, w 122ft of lots 21, 22, 23 and	24	44	8 23
Nils Pederson	1	45	1 61
do	2	45	1 41
Joseph Smith	4	45	1 41
J Jorgenson	13	45	1 61
do	14	45	1 41
do	15	45	1 41
do	16	45	1 41
do	17	45	1 41
do	18	45	1 41
Johnson & Marshall	3	46	1 21
Robt P Lewis	4	46	1 20
do	5	46	1 21
do	6	46	1 20
R H Abraham, e 50ft	19	46	52
do do	20	46	52
do do	21	46	52
do do	22	46	52
do do	23	46	52
do do	24	46	61
J H Knight, w 50ft of lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and	24	46	2 22
Erick G Wallender	1	47	1 41
do	2	47	1 21
do	3	47	1 20
do	4	47	1 21
do	5	47	1 20
do	6	47	1 21
R H Abraham (exc 250ft)	7	47	81
Johnson & Marshall, exc 50ft	8	47	82
do do	9	47	81
do do	10	47	82
do do	11	47	81
do do	12	47	82
D D Williams, w 40ft of e 65ft of		48	8 26
Ella Farrand, w 75ft of		48	1 82
D S Pratt, w 25ft of		49	1 02
Ellen Sawin, com 30ft e of nw cor s 200ft e 25ft n 200ft to place of beginning		50	1 41
H Bergdorf, 104ft of blk 50 com at ne cor s 100ft and w 104ft		50	6 24
Johnson & Marshall, 50ft of blk 50 com 104ft w of ne cor s 100ft w 50ft		50	2 22
H Bergdorf, 19?ft of blk 50 com 154ft w of ne cor s 100ft w 180ft		50	7 14
N Holberg	7	51	6 65
Julia Smitz	8	51	2 63
John Watson, 100ft by 56ft of lots 13, 14, 15 and	16	51	1 82
Willie McClatchie, 80 by 28ft of lots 13, 14, 15 and	16	51	8 26
Mrs W P Fowler, 100 by 28ft of lots 13, 14, 15 and	16	51	8 20
Anna Kritzschmar	1	53	18 70
do	2	53	2 22
H A McClatchie	5	53	2 22
Mary P Filson	6	53	2 22
Fred Stock	9	53	2 22
John Leeger	13	53	1 61
do	14	53	1 41
do	15	53	1 41
Joseph Smith	19	53	1 21
do	21	53	1 21
do	22	53	1 20
do	23	53	1 20
Jacob Elsons	1	55	1 02
do	2	55	82
do	3	55	81
H P Hamrin	7	55	81
J E W Dougall	11	55	81
F A Lathrop	12	55	6 04
C C Jackson	17	55	81
G H Detling	22	55	82
Frank E Robinson	23	55	81
do	24	55	1 02
H J Detling	1	56	1 02
do	2	56	81
do	3	56	82
do	4	56	81
do	5	56	82
Wm Hillgrove	6	56	4 83
Geo H Detling	3	57	61
do	4	57	61
do	5	57	61
do	6	57	61
do	7	57	61
do	8	57	61
do	9	57	61
do	10	57	61
do	11	57	61
do	12	57	61
Ed Hamery	19	57	61
do	20	57	61
do	21	57	61
do	22	57	61
do	23	57	61
do	24	57	61
do	1	58	61
do	2	58	61
do	3	58	61
do	4	58	61
do	5	58	61
A J Hayes	6	58	61
Geo H Detling	13	58	61
do	14	58	61
do	15	58	61
do	16	58	61
do	17	58	61
do	18	58	61
do	19	58	61
do	20	58	61
do	21	58	61
do	22	58	45
do	23	58	45
do	24	58	45
do	1	59	45
do	2	59	45
do	3	59	45
do	4	59	45
do	5	59	45
do	6	59	45
do	7	59	45
do	8	59	45
do	9	59	45
do	10	59	45
do	11	59	45
do	12	59	45
A J Hayes	19	59	45
do	20	59	45
Ed Hamery	21	59	45
do	22	59	45
do	23	59	45
do	24	59	45
do	1	60	61
do	2	60	61
do	3	60	61
do	4	60	61
do	5	60	61
do	6	60	61
Geo H Detling	13	60	61
do	14	60	61
do	15	60	61
do	16	60	61
do	17	60	61
do	18	60	61
do	19	60	61
do	20	60	61
do	21	60	61
do	22	60	61
do	23	60	61
do	24	60	61
do	4	61	61
do	5	61	61
do	6	61	61
do	7	61	61
do	8	61	61
do	9	61	61
do	10	61	61
do	11	61	61
do	12	61	61
S W Hekoh	13	61	61
do	14	61	61
do	15	61	61
Ed Hamery	5	62	82
do	6	62	81
do	7	62	$ 81
do	8	62	82
do	9	62	81
do	10	62	82
do	11	62	81
do	12	62	82
Jacob P Elson	7	63	1 02
do	8	63	1 02
do	9	63	1 02
Louise Ness, south ½ of	11	63	1 02
J Jorgenson	1	64	1 41
do	2	64	1 21
John B Bushnell	9	64	1 21
Elizabeth Lonce	13	64	1 41
do	14	64	1 20
do	15	64	1 21
John L Blackery	18	64	1 20
G F Miles ½ of	21	64	1 21
Wright & Mitchell ½ of	21	64	1 20
G F Miles ½ of	22	64	1 21
Wright & Mitchell ½ of	22	64	1 20
Elizabeth Conklin	4	65	1 41
Daniel Gerlach	5	65	1 41
Fritz Gerke	7	65	5 44
Julia A Smith	12	65	1 41
Louis Bergdorf	13	65	2 22
F J Detling n 50 ft. of	14	65	2 22
O Quakerbush	8	66	2 22
M L Buse	9	66	2 22
do	10	66	2 22
Thos McMuller	13	66	1 41
Francis Seffling	14	66	1 20
do	15	66	1 02
M L Gusdure	16	66	82
Theo McCollough	19	66	61
do	20	66	61
Ernest Buse s ½		67	61
do	1	68	41
do	2	68	42
Geo H Morrison	5	69	2 22
do	6	69	2 22
Fred Buse	8	69	2 22
do	18	69	61
do	19	69	61
do	20	69	61
do	21	69	61
Emily J Gervais	1	70	1 82
do	2	70	1 82
Solomon Garland	3	70	1 82
do	4	70	1 82
do	5	70	1 82
do	6	70	1 82
Geo Blentz	9	70	1 82
Andrew L Roth	13	70	1 41
do	14	70	1 20
Benj D Way	21	70	1 21
do	22	70	1 20
J W Ercane	3	71	1 21
do	4	71	1 20
W J Richardson	6	71	1 20
S R Luke	7	71	1 21
do	8	71	1 20
John J Holzrecht	9	71	1 20
Louis Shaeffer	10	71	1 21
do	11	71	1 20
do	12	71	2 41
Borthel Schasser	18	71	5 04
do	19	71	1 02
Wright & Mitchell	1	72	1 02
do	2	72	82
Ira Deschampe	3	72	81
Peter Olson	23	72	81
do	24	72	1 02
Geo H Detling	1	74	82
do	2	74	61
do	3	74	61
do	4	74	61
do	5	74	61
do	6	74	61
do	7	74	61
do	8	74	61
do	9	74	61
do	10	74	61
do	11	74	61
do	12	74	81
do	1	75	81
do	2	75	61
do	3	75	61
do	7	75	61
do	8	75	61
do	9	75	61
do	10	75	41
do	11	75	61
do	12	75	61
do	13	75	45
do	14	75	45
do	15	75	45
do	16	75	45
Geo H Detling	17	75	45
do	18	75	45
do	19	75	45
do	20	75	45
do	21	75	45
do	22	75	45
do	23	75	45
do	24	75	45
Ed Hamery	1	76	45
do	2	76	45
do	3	76	45
do	4	76	45
do	5	76	45
do	6	76	45
Geo H Detling	13	76	45
do	14	76	45
do	15	76	45
do	16	76	45
do	17	76	45
do	18	76	45
do	19	76	45
do	20	76	45
do	21	76	45
do	22	76	45
do	23	76	45
do	24	76	45
do	1	77	45
do	2	77	45
do	3	77	45
do	4	77	45
do	5	77	45
do	6	77	45
do	7	77	45
do	8	77	45
do	9	77	45
do	10	77	45
do	11	77	45
do	12	77	45
Ed Hamery	19	77	45
do	20	77	45
do	21	77	45
do	22	77	45
do	23	77	45
do	24	77	45
do	1	78	81
do	2	78	61
do	3	78	61
do	4	78	61
A J Hayes	19	78	45
Ed Hamery	20	78	45
do	21	78	45
do	22	78	45
do	23	78	45
do	24	78	81
Geo H Detling	1	80	81
do	2	80	82
do	3	80	81
do	4	80	82
do	5	80	81
do	6	80	82
do	7	80	81
do	8	80	82
do	9	80	81
do	10	80	82
Fred W Miller	11	80	81
do	12	80	1 02
Ed Hamery	15	80	82
do	16	80	81
do	17	80	82
do	18	80	81
do	19	80	82
do	20	80	81
Geo R Caming	4	81	1 02
do	5	81	1 02
Daniel L Deley	6	81	1 02
do	7	81	1 02
Geo H Detling	17	81	1 02
do	18	81	1 02
Arthur Bucher	23	81	1 02
do	24	81	1 20
H & P McClatchie	5	82	1 20
P E Sandiger	7	82	1 20
do	8	82	1 21
do	9	82	1 21
O Theison	13	82	1 41
do	14	82	1 02
Mrs Elizabeth Ralph	17	82	1 02
Jacob Kaufmann	13	83	1 41
do	14	83	1 21
do	15	83	1 20
O H Brooch	19	83	1 20
Annie Schonnecker	5	84	1 82
do	6	84	1 82
do	7	84	1 82
C Kretzschmar	10	84	1 82
J & W Smith	13	84	6 24
do	14	84	1 21
John Cord	4	85	81
do	5	85	82
Lottie Lort	11	85	82
do	12	85	1 02
Garslin	1	87	81
Ernest Buse	2	87	82
do	3	87	81
do	4	87	82
do	5	87	81
do	6	87	82
Bertha Zaiser	3	89	1 41
T H Overback	4	89	1 41
do	5	89	1 41
do	6	89	1 41
Bertha Zaiser	8	89	1 41
do	9	89	1 41
do	10	89	1 41
do	13	89	1 41
do	14	89	1 21
do	15	89	1 20
do	16	89	1 21
do	17	89	1 20
do	18	89	1 21
do	19	89	1 20
do	20	89	1 21
do	21	89	1 20
Herman Deman	22	89	$ 1 21
Bertha Zaiser	23	89	1 20
do	24	89	1 41
Aug Class	1	90	1 62
do	2	90	5 41
T B Ralph	20	90	1 21
Henry Schmidt	21	90	1 21
do	22	90	1 21
do	23	90	1 20
do	24	90	1 41
Fred Rosenthal	4	91	1 21
Geo H Detling	16	91	1 02
do	17	91	1 02
do	18	91	1 02
do	19	91	1 02
L Hudtner	11	92	1 02
do	12	92	1 21
Chas Just	13	92	1 20
do	14	92	1 02
Geo H Detling	15	92	1 02
do	16	92	1 02
do	17	92	1 02
do	18	92	1 02
do	19	92	1 02
do	20	92	1 02
do	21	92	1 02
do	22	92	1 02
do	23	92	1 02
do	24	92	1 20
do	1	93	1 02
F J Detling	2	93	82
do	3	93	81
do	4	93	82
do	5	93	81
R Seldenbusch	6	93	82
F J Detling	7	93	82
do	8	93	81
do	9	93	81
do	10	93	82
do	11	93	81
do	12	93	1 02
Ed Hamery	13	93	1 02
do	14	93	82
do	15	93	81
do	16	93	82
do	17	93	81
do	18	93	82
A J Hayes	1	94	82
do	2	94	61
do	3	94	61
do	4	94	61
F J Detling	13	94	82
do	14	94	61
do	1	95	81
do	2	95	61
do	3	95	61
do	4	95	61
do	5	95	61
do	6	95	61
do	7	95	61
do	8	95	61
do	9	95	61
do	10	95	61
do	11	95	61
do	12	95	81
Ed Hamery	13	95	82
do	14	95	61
do	15	95	61
do	16	95	61
do	17	95	61
do	18	95	61
do	7	96	45
do	8	96	45
do	9	96	45
do	10	96	45
do	11	96	45
do	12	96	45
Johnson & Marshall	13	96	45
do	14	96	45
do	15	96	45
do	16	96	45
do	17	96	45
do	18	96	45
do	19	96	45
do	20	96	45
do	21	96	45
do	22	96	45
do	23	96	45
do	24	96	45
do	1	97	45
do	2	97	45
do	3	97	45
do	4	97	45
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do	6	97	45
do	7	97	45
do	8	97	45
do	9	97	45
do	10	97	45
do	11	97	45
do	12	97	45
Ed Hamery	13	97	45
do	14	97	45
do	15	97	45
do	16	97	45
do	17	97	45
do	18	97	45
Christian Anliff	24	97	61
Ed Hamery	7	98	61
do	8	98	61
do	9	98	61
do	10	98	61
do	11	98	61
do	12	98	61
Johnson & Marshall	13	98	61
do	14	98	61
do	15	98	61
do	16	98	61
do	17	98	61
do	18	98	61
do	19	98	61
do	20	98	61
do	21	98	61
do	22	98	61
do	23	98	61
do	24	98	61
do	1	99	61
do	2	99	61
do	3	99	61
do	4	99	61
do	5	99	61
do	6	99	61
do	7	99	61
do	8	99	61
do	9	99	61
do	10	99	61
do	11	99	61
do	12	99	61
Ed Hamery	19	99	61
do	20	99	61
do	21	99	61
do	22	99	61
do	23	99	61
do	24	99	81
do	7	100	82
do	8	100	81
do	9	100	82
do	10	101	81
do	11	101	82
do	12	101	81
F J Detling	13	100	82
do	14	100	81
F J Detling	15	100	82
do	16	100	81
do	17	100	82
do	18	100	81
do	19	100	82
do	20	100	81
do	21	100	82
do	22	100	81
do	23	100	82
do	24	100	1 02
G H Detling	13	101	1 02
do	14	101	81
do	15	101	82
do	16	101	81
do	17	101	82
S W Hikoh	18	101	81
do	19	101	82
Prentice & McClatchie	6	102	1 02
do	7	102	8 05
do	8	102	1 02
do	9	102	1 02
do	10	102	1 02
do	11	102	1 02
do	12	102	7 25
Geo H Detling	13	102	81
do	14	102	82
do	15	102	81
Gustav Reiche	16	102	82
do	17	102	81
Prentice & McClatchie	18	102	82
do	19	102	81
do	20	102	82
do	21	102	81
do	22	102	82
do	23	102	81
do	24	102	1 02
A Schoeffer	8	103	1 21
Aug Henning	10	103	1 21
O J Honey	11	103	1 20
do	12	103	1 21
John Baur	13	103	1 02

Champagne & Dow's addition.

	lot	blk	amt
	15	29	81
	16	29	82
	17	29	81
	18	29	82
	19	29	81
	20	29	82
	21	29	81
	22	29	82
	23	29	81
	24	29	1 02
	1	30	1 02
	2	30	82
	3	30	81
	4	30	82
	5	30	81
	6	30	82
	7	30	81
	8	30	82
	9	30	81
	10	30	82
	11	30	81
	12	30	1 02
	13	30	1 02
	14	30	82
	15	30	81
	16	30	82

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Am't Delinquent Taxes, Penalties, Costs.
	17	30	$ 82
	18	30	81
	19	30	82
	20	30	81
	21	30	81
	22	30	82
	23	30	81
	24	30	1 62
	1	31	1 62
	2	31	82
	3	31	81
	4	31	82
	5	31	81
	6	31	82
	7	31	81
	[illegible]	[illegible]	1 62
Ed Langevin	[illegible]	[illegible]	1 62
	[illegible]	[illegible]	1 21
	1	[illegible]	1 21
	2	[illegible]	1 62
	3	[illegible]	1 62
	4	[illegible]	1 62
	5	[illegible]	1 62
	6	[illegible]	1 62
	7	[illegible]	1 62
	8	[illegible]	1 62
	9	[illegible]	1 62
	10	[illegible]	1 62
	11	[illegible]	1 62
	12	[illegible]	1 22
	1	[illegible]	1 62
	2	[illegible]	82
	3	[illegible]	81
Ed Langavin	4	[illegible]	82
	5	[illegible]	81
	6	[illegible]	81
	7	[illegible]	81
	8	[illegible]	81
	9	[illegible]	81
	10	[illegible]	82
	11	[illegible]	81
	12	[illegible]	1 62
	1	[illegible]	1 62
	2	[illegible]	82
	3	[illegible]	81
	4	[illegible]	82
	5	[illegible]	81
	6	[illegible]	82
	7	[illegible]	81
	8	[illegible]	82
	9	[illegible]	81
	10	[illegible]	82
	11	[illegible]	81
	12	[illegible]	1 62
	13	[illegible]	1 62
	14	[illegible]	82

Kretzschmar's addition.

John Baur	14	103	1 20
""	15	103	1 21
""	16	103	1 20
Julius Schoeffer	17	103	1 21
Andrew Hanson	18	103	1 20
""	19	103	1 21
Sarah Hillgrove	20	103	1 20
Ernest Buse	2	106	61
""	3	106	61
""	4	106	61
""	5	106	61
""	6	106	61
""	7	106	61
""	8	106	61
""	9	106	61
""	11	106	61
""	12	106	61
Fritz Gjerk and A Banor, a strip of land comprising all the tract of land lying between block 5 and low water mark of the Red Lake river			61

Champagne & Dow's addition.

Ed Langevin	1	1	1 20
""	2	1	1 62
""	3	1	1 62
""	4	1	1 62
""	5	1	1 62
""	6	1	1 62
""	7	1	1 62
""	8	1	1 62
""	9	1	1 62
""	10	1	1 62
""	11	1	1 62
""	12	1	1 62
Sophia Canstant	4	2	3 31
Telesphore St Jean	5	2	3 33
B Cyr	9	2	3 23
N Delorge	1	3	12 22
""	2	3	11 27
Joseph Rose	3	3	8 26
""	4	3	4 24
Dr I Lemieux	13	3	11 20
""	14	3	11 27
John Ayette, cor 65 ft s of ne cor w 50 ft s 25 ft and n 25 ft to place of beginning	1	4	5 23
Ed Langevine	4	4	4 21
Delphine Rose	5	4	4 21
Geo Brunelle	12	4	11 28
Ed Langevine, s 75 ft of 13 and	5	5	3 28
Chas Woodbury	2	5	2 22
""	4	5	[illegible]
""	6	5	13 60
Ed Langevin	1	6	1 21
""	2	6	1 20
""	3	6	1 21
""	4	6	1 20
""	5	6	1 21
C Langevin & Couliere	7	6	1 21
Jos Barie	8	6	1 20
""	9	6	1 21
""	10	6	1 20
""	11	6	1 21
""	12	6	5 33
John McShaney	14	6	4 24
Geo Lobissonnick	16	6	4 21
""	17	6	4 21
Ed Langevin	19	6	4 26
Nicolus Paullot	21	6	10 12
""	22	6	4 21
Ed Langevin	1	7	6 24
""	2	7	4 24
""	6	7	4 21
""	7	7	4 21
L A Rhomberg	13	7	21 29
""	14	7	19 76
Paul Cyr	15	7	5 24
Hofman	16	7	10 27
Lenore Duffy	23	7	17 74
""	24	7	5 24
Louis Zaiser	4	8	4 21
""	5	8	4 21
""	6	8	4 21
Patrick Holden	7	8	4 21
Mathias Evanson	8	8	4 24
P J Walker	9	8	4 24
	10	8	4 24
P Stuhr	1	9	4 24
	2	9	17 71
H B Kaufer	3	9	12 22
Laura Taupin	4	9	3 22
""	5	9	3 24
Napolen Paullot	6	9	8 23
Michael Boyle	[illegible]	9	3 22
	13	9	41
	18	9	40
	19	9	41
	23	9	57
	24	9	61
	3	10	1 72
	4	10	1 72
	5	10	1 72
	6	10	2 61
	7	10	61
	8	10	2 61
A Breknold	13	10	10 57
	1	11	2 63
	2	11	1 62
	3	11	4 61
	7	11	1 61
	8	11	1 62
	9	11	1 61
	10	11	1 62
	11	11	1 61
Eugene Pepin	16	11	[illegible]
	17	11	[illegible]
	18	11	[illegible]
	21	11	[illegible]
	22	11	[illegible]
Chas Langevin Jr	3	12	[illegible]
	1	13	1 62
	2	13	1 41
	3	13	1 61
	4	13	1 41
	5	13	1 62
	6	13	1 41
	1	14	1 61
	2	14	1 41
	3	14	1 41
	4	14	1 41
	5	14	1 41
	6	14	1 41
	7	14	1 41
	8	14	1 41
	9	14	1 41
	10	14	1 41
	11	14	1 41
	12	14	1 62
Jas Hubert	15	14	1 61
	16	14	5 65
	17	14	1 61
	18	14	1 62
	19	14	1 61
	20	14	1 62
	21	14	1 61
Celina Lefebore	24	14	1 82
	4	15	2 62
	5	15	1 61
	6	15	1 62
	7	15	1 61
	8	15	1 62
	9	15	1 61
	10	15	1 62
	11	15	1 61
	12	15	1 82
	16	15	[illegible]
Jacob Alp	20	15	[illegible]
Owen Davenney	21	15	[illegible]
O R Keith	22	15	[illegible]
""	23	15	[illegible]
	24	15	1 63
Michael Boyle	4	16	[illegible]
	5	16	[illegible]
Dolphis Champeau	6	16	[illegible]
	9	16	[illegible]
	10	16	[illegible]
	13	16	1 61

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Am't Delinquent Taxes, Penalties, Costs.
	14	16	$1 41
	15	16	1 41
	16	16	1 41
	17	16	1 41
	18	16	1 41
	19	16	1 41
	20	16	1 41
	21	16	1 41
N Chinique	22	16	1 41
	23	16	1 41
	24	16	1 62
	1	18	1 20
	2	18	1 21
	3	18	1 20
	4	18	1 21
	5	18	1 20
	6	18	1 21
	7	18	1 20
	8	18	1 21
	9	18	1 20
	10	18	1 21
	11	18	1 20
	12	18	1 41
	1	19	1 62
	2	19	1 62
Ed Langevin	3	19	1 62
	4	19	1 62
	5	19	1 62
J B Lafhund	6	19	1 62
Ed Langevin	7	19	1 62
	8	19	1 62
	9	19	1 62
	10	19	1 62
Ed Langevin	11	19	1 62
	12	19	1 43
	13	19	1 41
	14	19	1 41
	15	19	1 41
	16	19	1 41
	17	19	1 41
	18	19	1 41
	19	19	1 41
	20	19	1 41
	21	19	1 41
	22	19	1 41
	3	20	1 41
	4	20	1 41
	5	20	1 41
	6	20	1 41
	7	20	1 41
	8	20	1 41
	9	20	1 41
	10	20	1 41
	11	20	1 41
	12	20	1 61
John Gieret	13	20	1 61
""	14	20	1 62
""	15	20	1 62
""	16	20	1 62
""	17	20	1 62
	18	20	1 62
	20	20	1 62
	23	20	1 62
	24	20	1 62
	1	21	1 62
	2	21	1 41
	3	21	1 41
	4	21	1 41
	5	21	1 41
	6	21	1 41
	7	21	1 41
	8	21	1 41
	9	21	1 41
	10	21	1 41
	11	21	1 41
	12	21	1 41
	14	21	1 41
	15	21	1 41
	18	21	1 41
	19	21	1 41
	20	21	1 41
Otto F Buse	21	21	1 41
""	22	21	1 41
	1	[illegible]	1 21
	2	[illegible]	1 20
	3	[illegible]	1 21
	4	[illegible]	1 20
	5	[illegible]	1 41
	6	[illegible]	1 41
	1	[illegible]	1 62
	2	[illegible]	1 62
	3	[illegible]	1 62
	4	[illegible]	1 62
	5	[illegible]	1 21
	6	[illegible]	1 20
John Agatha	1	[illegible]	1 21
	[illegible]	[illegible]	1 62
	3	[illegible]	1 62
	4	[illegible]	1 62
	5	[illegible]	1 62
	6	[illegible]	1 62
	7	[illegible]	1 62
	8	[illegible]	1 62
	9	[illegible]	1 62
	10	[illegible]	1 62
	11	[illegible]	1 62
	12	[illegible]	1 20
Hannah C Buse	13	[illegible]	1 21
""	14	[illegible]	1 62
""	15	[illegible]	1 62
	16	[illegible]	1 62
	17	[illegible]	1 62
	18	[illegible]	1 62
	19	[illegible]	1 62
	20	[illegible]	1 62
	21	[illegible]	1 62
	22	[illegible]	1 62
	23	[illegible]	1 62
	24	[illegible]	1 20
	1	[illegible]	1 21
	2	[illegible]	1 62
	3	[illegible]	1 62
	4	[illegible]	1 62
	5	[illegible]	1 62
	6	[illegible]	1 62
Ed Langevin	7	[illegible]	1 62
	8	[illegible]	1 62
	9	[illegible]	1 62
	10	[illegible]	1 62
	11	[illegible]	1 62
	12	[illegible]	1 20
	17	[illegible]	1 62
	19	[illegible]	1 62
	20	[illegible]	1 62
	23	[illegible]	1 62
	24	[illegible]	1 20
	1	[illegible]	1 62
	2	[illegible]	1 62
	3	[illegible]	1 62
	4	[illegible]	1 62
	5	[illegible]	1 62
	6	[illegible]	1 62
	7	[illegible]	1 62
	8	[illegible]	1 62
	9	[illegible]	1 62
	10	[illegible]	1 62
	11	[illegible]	1 62
	12	[illegible]	1 21
	18	[illegible]	1 62
	13	[illegible]	1 62
	14	[illegible]	1 62
	15	[illegible]	1 62
	16	[illegible]	1 62
	17	[illegible]	1 62
	18	[illegible]	1 62
	19	[illegible]	1 62
	20	[illegible]	1 62
	21	[illegible]	1 62
	8	31	82
	9	31	81
	10	31	82
	11	31	81
	12	31	1 62
	15	31	81
	16	31	82
	17	31	81
	18	31	82
	19	31	81
	20	31	82
	21	31	81
	22	31	82
	23	31	81
	24	31	1 62
	1	[illegible]	82
	2	[illegible]	81
	3	[illegible]	82
	4	[illegible]	81
	5	[illegible]	1 62
	6	[illegible]	1 62

Miles' addition.

Chas Woodbury	1	1	45
""	2	1	45
J H Sanders	3	1	45
H B Kaufer	17	1	45
""	18	1	45
Frederick Murray	19	1	45
""	20	1	45
A T Scheldrup	21	1	45
""	22	1	45
Chas Woodbury	4	2	45
""	5	2	45
Wright & Mitchell	6	2	45
""	7	2	45
""	8	2	45
""	9	2	45
""	10	2	45
""	11	2	45
""	12	2	45
Johnson & Marshall	13	2	45
""	14	2	45
""	15	2	45
""	16	2	45
R H Abraham	17	2	45
""	18	2	45
""	19	2	45
""	20	2	45
""	21	2	45
""	1	3	45
""	2	3	45
	3	3	45
	4	3	45
	5	3	45
	6	3	45
	7	3	45
	8	3	45
	9	3	45
	10	3	45
	11	3	45
	12	3	45
A T Scheldrup	1	4	45
""	2	4	45
R H Abraham	3	4	45
""	4	4	45
""	5	4	45
""	6	4	45

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Am't Delinquent Taxes, Penalties, Costs.
""	3	6	45
""	4	6	45
Wright & Mitchell	1	7	45
""	2	7	45
""	3	7	45
""	4	7	45
""	5	7	45
""	6	7	45
R H Abraham	7	7	45
Even Anderson	8	7	45
	14	7	45
	15	7	45
	16	7	45
	17	7	45
	18	7	45
Elizabeth Liddy	20	7	45
R H Abraham	1	8	45
""	2	8	45
""	3	8	45
""	4	8	45
""	5	8	45
John & Marshall	6	8	45
""	7	8	45
""	8	8	45
""	9	8	45
""	10	8	45
""	11	8	45
""	12	8	45
""	13	8	45
""	14	8	45
""	15	8	45
""	16	8	45
""	17	8	45
""	18	8	45
""	19	8	45
""	20	8	45
""	21	8	45
""	22	8	45
""	23	8	45
""	24	8	45
""	1	9	45
""	2	9	45
""	3	9	45
J P Wallinder	5	9	45
""	9	9	45
""	10	9	45
""	11	9	45
""	12	9	45
R H Abraham	13	9	45
""	14	9	45
""	15	9	45
""	16	9	45
""	17	9	45
""	18	9	45
	19	9	45
	20	9	45
	21	9	45
	22	9	45
	23	9	45
	24	9	45
Johnson & Marshall	5	10	45
""	6	10	45
R H Abraham	8	10	45
""	9	10	45
""	10	10	45
Thos A Scheldrup	11	10	45
""	12	10	45
R H Abraham	13	10	45
""	14	10	45
""	15	10	45
""	16	10	45
""	17	10	45
""	18	10	45
""	19	10	45
""	20	10	45
""	21	10	45
""	22	10	45
""	23	10	45
""	24	10	45
William Wisner	19	11	45
""	20	11	45
Ernest Lugbort	21	11	45
""	22	11	45
R H Abraham	1	12	45
""	2	12	45
""	3	12	45
""	4	12	45
""	5	12	45
""	6	12	45
""	7	12	45
""	8	12	45
""	9	12	45
""	10	12	45
""	11	12	45
""	12	12	45
E E Kearney	7	13	45
	9	14	45
	13	14	45
	14	14	45
Knud Benson	15	14	45
	16	14	45
Wright & Mitchell	1	15	45
""	2	15	45
""	3	15	45
	4	15	45
	5	15	45
	6	15	45
	7	15	45
	8	15	45
Gilbert T Miles	15	15	45
	16	15	45

Park addition.

B M Ellicot, a piece of land 60 ft wide Morrison avenue running parallel to Red Lake river	1	1	1 53
Thos Lornson	2	1	45
Wilhelm Gauthier	3	1	45
H A McClatchie	5	1	45
""	6	1	45
James A Myer	7	1	45
""	8	1	45
H A McClatchie	9	1	45
""	10	1	45
""	11	1	45
""	12	1	45
""	13	1	45
""	14	1	45
John Zaiser	15	1	45
""	16	1	45
Jacob Hagen	17	1	45
""	18	1	45
Aug Reichel Sr	21	1	45
Fritz Gorke	22	1	45
""	23	1	45
""	24	1	45
John Zaiser	26	1	45
	27	1	45
	32	1	45
	33	1	45
Aug Henning	34	1	45
""	36	1	45
Johannah Memisgeru	1	2	45
""	2	2	45
H A McClatchie	5	2	45
""	6	2	45
""	7	2	45
""	8	2	45
""	9	2	45
John Zaiser	10	2	45
""	11	2	45
""	12	2	45
Aug Henning	16	2	45
""	17	2	45
John Zaiser	18	2	45
Jacob Hagen	19	2	45
John Zaiser	24	2	45
	25	2	45
	26	2	45
	33	2	45
	34	2	45
	35	2	45
	36	2	45
	37	2	45
Aug Henning	38	2	45
John Zaiser	39	2	45
""	40	2	45
Aug Henning	41	2	45
""	42	2	45
Bertha Jacklin	47	2	4 63
""	48	2	45
S R Mays	1	3	45
""	2	3	45
""	3	3	45
H A McClatchie	4	3	45
""	5	3	45
""	6	3	45
Pauline Zaiser	14	3	45
Otto Zeheondlit	15	3	45
Ness & Korstad	16	3	45
""	17	3	45
""	18	3	45
""	19	3	45
""	20	3	45
""	21	3	45
""	22	3	45
""	23	3	45
""	24	3	45
""	25	3	45
""	26	3	45
""	27	3	45
""	28	3	45
""	29	3	45
""	30	3	45
""	31	3	45
""	32	3	45
""	33	3	45
""	34	3	45
""	35	3	45
""	36	3	45
""	37	3	45
""	38	3	45
""	39	3	45
""	40	3	45
""	41	3	45
""	42	3	45
""	43	3	45
"" except e 44 ft	44	3	45
James T Lyman	44	3	45
H A McClatchie	45	3	45
""	46	3	45
""	47	3	45
""	48	3	45
""	49	3	45
""	50	3	45
""	51	3	45
""	52	3	45
""	4	4	45
""	5	4	45
""	6	4	45
""	7	4	45
""	8	4	45
""	9	4	45
""	10	4	45
""	11	4	45
""	12	4	45
Johnson & Marshall	13	4	45
""	14	4	45

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Am't Delinquent Taxes, Penalties, Costs.
""	15	4	$ 45
H A McClatchie	16	4	45
""	17	4	45
""	18	4	45
""	19	4	45

E & O Buse's addition.

	3	[illegible]	41
	4	[illegible]	40
John Watson	17	6	40
A Barrasdal	18	6	41
John Watson	1	8	41
""	2	8	40
""	3	8	41
""	1	9	40
""	2	9	41
""	3	9	40
A Barrasdal	1	10	41
""	2	10	40
""	3	10	41
""	15	10	41
""	16	10	40
John Watson	17	10	41
""	18	10	40
""	19	10	41
""	20	10	40
""	21	10	40
""	1	11	41
""	2	11	40
	1	12	40
	2	12	41

Town of Queen, Tp. 148, R. 39.

Annie O Langaien, se¼ nw¼ and lots 1, 2 and 3 sec 5, 167.42a	11 54
Arne Knutson, s½ sw¼ and lots 6 and 7 sec 6, 106.25a	11 06
Hans G Engron, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 7, 160a	11 12
Andrew Halverson, ne¼ sec 8, 160a	10 68
Nathan Butler, se¼ sec 10, 160a	6 33
Stener E Berger, w½ sw¼ and w½ nw¼ sec 10, 160a	11 06
Iver Oplerdal, e½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ sec 11, 160a	8 81
K A Myron, ne¼ nw¼ ne¼ se¼ and lots 2 and 3 sec 11, 159.77a	10 02
Andrew Hirn, s½ nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ and nw ¼ sw¼ sec 11, 160a	11 09
Havir Soler, sw¼ ne¼ s½ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 16, 160a	6 16
Rengin Chapman, s½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 18, 160a	11 41
Henry Tyndale, ne¼ sec 18, 160a	10 80
Lars G Haugen, lots 6 and 7, sec 19 / "" lots 1 and 2 sec 30 } 142.68a	11 68
Aug Petterson, nw¼ sec 20, 160a	11 04
Hans Johnson, se¼ se¼ and lots "" 2, 3 and 4 sec 20 and lots 7-8 sec 21 } 164.[illegible]a	14 01
Claus G Grue, lots 1, 2 and 3 sec 21, 80a	6 95
Charley Lund, s½ sw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and sw ¼ se¼ sec 21, 160a	12 22
Mattie G Bratten, e½ ne¼ and "" nw¼ ne¼ sec 24 and se¼ se¼ sec 13 } 160a	6 55
San Hendrickson, nw¼ ne¼ n½ nw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 21, 160a	12 44
Iro Jacobs, ne¼ sec 28, 160a	12 88
Aug O Nettelberg, se¼ sw¼ and lots 3, 4, and 5 sec 30, 148.37a	11 74
Ole N Ness, s½ ne¼ sec 31, 80a	6 55
Amond K Breland, sw¼ se¼ sec 31, 40a	3 34
Lars B Johnson, ne¼ sec 33, 160a	14 76
Halvor Halvorson nw¼ sec 34, 160a	12 92
Katrina Johnson, ne¼ sec 34, 160a	12 93
Ludwig Olson, sw¼ se¼ sec 35, 40a	3 14
Charles Meason, s½ nw¼ and w½ ne¼ sec 35, 160a	13 58
John Thompson s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 2, 150.37a	27 69
Henry Stone, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 4, 160a	25 97
McManus, lots 2, 3 and 4 and sw¼ nw¼ sec 4, 146a	23 44
Carl Carlson se¼ nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ nw¼ se ¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 4, 160a	21 47
John Thompson sw¼ se¼ sec 9, 40a	5 18
John Augaurd, se¼ nw¼ sec 9, 40a	6 23
Maria Skang, e½ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and nw¼ ne¼ sec 10, 160a	19 10
C G Gullickson, ne¼ sec 12, 160a	24 36
Ole N Olslund, sw¼ sw¼ (ex int r r co.) sec 13, 40a	4 81
C G Gullickson, se¼ se¼ (ex int r r co) sec 13, 40a	4 81
Henry B Budd, sw¼ sec 14, 160a	20 04
F B Dykeman, all sec 15, 640a	98 16
Wm Street, nw¼ sec 16, 141.90a	24 24
K O Falkne, w½ ne¼ sec 16, 80a	10 14
Mott & Thorpe ne¼ se¼ s½ sw¼ and s½ se¼ sec 16, 166.61a	31 67
"" nw¼ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 16, 117.73a	20 19
James J Carey, w½ sec 19, 300a	46 98
Frank B Dykeman, e½ sec 19, 300a	46 98
K O Flakne, sw¼ sec 20, 160a	21 34
F B Dykeman adm, nw¼ sec 22, 160a	21 63
Ole Anderson, nw¼ sec 24, 160a	20 18
Maggie Steenerson, ne¼ sec 24, 160a	19 47
Lucy Boddy, sw¼ sec 24, 160a	20 25
E D Childs & Co, n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ sec 25, 560a	79 84
P J Carey, n½ sec 26, 320a	48 25
Isaac W Webb, nw¼ sec 28, 150.94a	68 83
F A Whiting, e½ sec 28, 320a	56 00
John McLean, sw¼ sec 28, 150.94a	26 46
Austin K Austin, ne¼ sec 29, 160a	25 82
P S Kimberly, frac w½ nw¼ o of r r sec 33, 44.44a	6 42
P S Kimberly, ne¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 33, 240a	32 43
P S Kimberly, se¼ sec 34, 160a	30 14
A C Anery sw¼, sec 34, 160a	24 07
Peter Kimberly, all sec 35, 640a	77 62
Geo C Reis, all sec 36, 640a	90 84

Red Lake Falls, Tp 151, R 44.

Napoleon Constant s½ ne¼ lots 1 2 sec 1 160a	27 56
Frank B Hunt w½ se¼ sec 2 80a	14 04
Mitchell Boyle s½ se¼ sec 2 80a	14 11
John Martineau s½ nw¼ and lots 3 4	29 62
Gideon Parler s½ ne¼ lots 1 2 sec 2 160a	31 39
Joseph Smith w½ ne¼ lots 1 2 sec 3 120a	29 13
John Walter s½ sw¼ sec 4 80a	17 20
Frank Klos se¼ sec 4 160a	29 83
Catharine Coad se¼ sec 5 160a	28 01
Jacob Gerstner ne¼ sec 5 160a	30 68
Adam Zeh s½ nw¼ lots 3 4 sec 5 156.62	26 51
Moses Belair e½ nw¼ lots 1 2 sec 7 153a	24 68
Thos H Hennessy ne¼ sec 7 160a	23 75
John Leo nw¼ sec 9 160a	29 68
Peter Mercier se¼ sec 9 160a	32 81
John A Dwyer w½ ne¼ and ne¼ ne¼ sec 10 160	29 62
John A Dwyer sw¼ se¼ sec 3 160a	
Lew St Gean ne¼ sec 11 160	32 59
Peter St Gean e½ ne¼ sec 12 160a / "" e½ se¼ sec 1 }	28 82
Frances J Ditting ne¼ sec 13 160a	36 43
Masse Richard lots 3 4 5 and ne¼ se¼ sec	
Amalia Goesler, nw¼ sec 13	31 01
13 145a	27 14
Clement P Mercier n½ ne¼ sec 80a	14 56
Earnest Buse lot 5 sec 17 16a	5 10
E Buse 3 acres in sw¼ sec 17 3a	1 38
"" 1 "" out of lot 11 sec 17 1a	61
Thomas Belair jr 10a 11 ex 1a lot 10 sec 17 } "" "" w½ ne¼ nw¼ se¼ "" 20 }	24 40
Ed Gareeau lots 11 12 13 14 sec 18 56a	7 39
Paul C[illegible] lots 6 7 8 9 10 ex [illegible] ½ sec 19 88.75a	10 07
Joseph Cyr lot 9 and south 10a lot 6 sec 19 35.70a	4 62
J W Bourdeu sw¼ ne¼ and lots 2 3 4 5 sec 19 137.80a	21 18
Theophele Lefevere w½ nw¼ w½ sw¼ sec 21 160a	38 07
Henry Gervais se¼ nw¼ sec 21 40a	9 04
Nelson Emard 3½ acres out o sw¼ sec 21 3 50a	91
Napoleon Deluge s½ ne¼ and lots 2 3 sec 24 151a	28 29
P Emard sw¼ less 14½a sec 24 145.50a	30 94
James McGuirck 2a out of nw corner of sw¼ sec 24 2a	1 18
Marcisse Emard 5 acres of nw corner sw¼ sec 24 5a	2 49
John B Demarais commencing at a point 16½ rods e of nw corner of e½ sw¼ sec 25, 151, 44, running east 12 rods, thence south 160 rods, thence west 12 rods, thence north 160 rods to place of beginning sec 25 12a	2 97
Euclid Beaudry commencing at a point 53 17-10 rods east of nw corner of e½ sw¼ sec 25-151-44 running east 12 rods thence south 160 rods, thence west 12 rods thence north 160 rods to place of beginning sec 25 12a	2 97
Theodore Garuau commencing at a point 28½ rods east of nw corner of e½ sw¼ sec 25-151-44 running east 12 rods, thence south 160 rods, thence west 12 rods thence north 160 rods to place of beginning sec 25 11.84	2 49
N Paullot e 15a of e½ sw¼ sec 25 } 30a / "" w 15a of w½ se¼ sec 25 }	5 03
Remi Gortler ne¼ se¼ sec 25 40a	8 37
William Marleau e½ nw¼ sec 25 80a	15 66
Edward Langivin w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ sec 25 160a	32 93
Isaiah Gervais se¼ ex n½ ne¼ se¼ sec 26 140a	32 48
Isaiah Gervias n 17½ of se¼ ne¼ and s½ ne¼ ne¼ sec 26 37.50a	11 21
George Labissionere sw¼ sec 27 160a	34 80
John Bourdeu n½ sw¼ sec 29 80a	12 90
Celena Dumas lots 1, 2 and 5 se¼ nw¼ sec 30 151.42	23 69
Paul Cyr e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 less 6 acres sec 30 132.50a	24 22
Elzear Cyr e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 31 158a	23 83
F C Mars se¼ sec 31 160a	25 05
George Marchand se¼ sec 32 160a	24 91
Norbert Basil ne¼ sec 34 160a	24 66
Otto Zaiser se¼ sec 33 160a	23 88
Ed Langevin nw¼ sec 34 31.80a	30 78
Prosper Grandbois s½ se¼ sec 34 80a	16 68
Isaiah Gervais s½ nw¼ sec 35 80a	15 96
C H Coffin sw¼ sec 35 160a	37 37
Nicholas Paullot sw¼ sw¼ sec 36 40a	7 57
Adolph Riechel ne¼ ne¼ sec 36 40a	7 57
Charles Ferrault nw¼ ne¼ sec 36 40a	8 40
Joseph Marchildon se¼ and se¼ ne¼ sec 36 200a	48 58
J T Brandy sw¼ ne¼ sec 36 40a	8 40

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Am't Delinquent Taxes, Penalties, Costs.
Anna Labissionere nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 36 200a	$43 54
Joseph Marchildon e½ sw¼ sec 36 80a	14 93

Town of River Falls Tp 152 R 43.

Carl G Hackerberg se¼ ne¼ ne¼ se¼ and w½ se¼ sec 4 160a	23 70
Knud G Gegstad lots 4 and 5 sec 5 / "" lots 1 and 12 sec 6 } 160a	26 85
J C Warner lot 6 sec 5 2 25a	63
Louis Bramsness sw¼ sw¼ and lot 7 sec 5 66 75a	12 13
Christian Larson se¼ nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ and lots 2 and 3 sec 5 153.35	23 16
L S Bramsness lot 5 sec 6 27a	4 45
Swen W Hoff 3 acres in north end of lot 11 sec 6 3a	1 18
B B and John Burkee part of lot 11 sec 6 1.50	2 68
Louis Bramsness lot 10 sec 6 10 a	2 01
"" "" lot 1 sec 7 10a	3 01
Christian Guttormson e½ se¼ sec 8 80a	12 81
Louis Bramsness nw¼ nw¼ sec 8 40a	6 25
Ole Cliffgaard w½ se¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lots 3 sec 8 145a	25 20
Christiana Guttormson n½ sw¼ sec 9 80a	11 52
A L Bramsness nw¼ sec 9 160a	23 51
Nels I Armstrong n½ sw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 13 160a	25 45
Joel Johnson nw¼ ne¼ sec 13 40a	5 17
Aug. Erikson sw¼ ne¼ sec 16 40a	5 87
John Johnson sw¼ sw¼ sec 16 40a	5 87
Andrew Bjorgbuest ne¼ se¼ sec 16 160a	6 34
Aug Erickson nw¼ se¼ sec 16 160a	6 31
John Johnson sw¼ se¼ sec 16 160a	5 87
G B Drummond e½ se¼ and s½ ne¼ sec 18 160a	20 92
R H Abrahamson nw¼ ne¼ e½ nw¼ and lot 1 sec 18 40a	20 87
M R Hage ne¼ sec 19 160a	22 13
Gustav Englund sw¼ sec 22 160a	23 79
Anton Julin ne¼ nw¼ sec 22 160a	5 54
Arne H Coffin ne¼ se¼ sec 23 / "" s½ sw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 24 } 160a	22 62
John E Fangstrom w½ ne¼ and se¼ nw¼ sw¼ se¼ sec 25-35 160a	24 68
John Fruman sw¼ ne¼ sec 27 40a	5 53
John P Fillman sw¼ nw¼ sec 27 40a	5 53
Nels C Henriess nw¼ sec 28 160a	29 91
Andrew J Erickson w½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 29 122a	15 23
Geo Crocker w½ sw¼ and lot 7 sec 29 113a	17 88
Nils C Henricks e½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 4 sec 29 153a	22 88
R K Brown e½ se¼ and lots 5 and 8 sec 29 170.30	29 15
Geo Crocker se¼ se¼ sec 30 40a	7 15
John Turville nw¼ sec 31 151a	23 24
Margarit Ford w½ se¼ sec 31 80a	10 56
Artony Miller ne¼ sec 33 160a	23 91
Rebecca S Brown ne¼ se¼ sec 30 40a	6 38
Margaretta Ford w½ ne¼ sec 31 80a	12 12
John R Gatlea se¼ sec 17 160a	22 38
Malick Rosrse e½ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lot 1 sec 31 155a	21 13
E H Kesde se¼ ne¼ sec 31 40a	5 73
John Marlean lots 5 6 and 12 sec 32 / "" w½ sw¼ sec 33 } 151.04	28 63
Louis Emard lots 10 and 11 sec 32 50a	9 47
Frank S Etterberg sw¼ sec 35 160a	22 32

Racksbury, Tp 153, R 43.

G G Ervine lot 4 sw¼ nw¼ nw¼ sw¼ sec 3 121a / "" lot 1 sec 4 }	18 46
Bratka Banks se¼ se¼ and lots 8 9 10 and 11 sec 4 141a	21 16
Kratka & Banks se¼ nw¼ and lot 5 6 and 7 sec 4 141a	27 87
Iver P Evavold sw¼ sec 5 160a	16 87
O E Nash se¼ nw¼ and lots 3 4 5 sec 6 159a	16 87
O E Nash e½ sw¼ and lots 6 7 sec 6 156a	17 42
Oliva O Brevig s½ ne¼ and lots 1 2 sec 6 160a	15 98
G O Dyprie n½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 7 160a	21 57
Ellen Dyprick e½ ne¼ sec 7 80a	8 18
Kuste Krande e½ sw¼ and lots 3 4 sec 7 155.1a	17 68
Narwood E Mitchell lots 1 2 sec 7 75a	9 27
G G Edegard ne¼ sw¼ sec 8 40a	4 55
Edward A Aubol ne¼ se¼ ex. right of way sec 8 40a	5 64
Edward A Aubol sw¼ sw¼ and lots 8 9 sec 9 120a	18 15
Geo A Ralph n½ se¼ sec 10 80a	9 73
"" s½ sw¼ sec 11 80a	10 31
Christ Thompson sw¼ sec 13 160a	19 65
Nels Larson s½ nw¼ sec 13 / "" se¼ ne¼ "" 14 } 120a	12 11
Peter Englestad s½ sec 14 160	20 02
M H Suland w½ sw¼ and s½ nw¼ sec 15 160a	17 27
J G Brannum sw¼ se¼ sec 15 40a	4 97
A Blum lot 7 sec 16 46	7 50
O A Anderson sw¼ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 16 80a	12 23
Jno T Cliffgaard ne¼ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 16 80a	12 22
M H Ledrud ne¼ se¼ sec 16 40a	4 97
G C Johnson n½ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ and lot 2 ex right of way sec 17 154 25a	25 80
David Herger s½ sw¼ nw¼ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec 17 160a	16 50
Carl Ulstein e½ sw¼ and lots 3 4 sec 19 157a	17 73
Anders O Wiste se¼ sec 19 160a	22 61
Julious Ulstlun sw¼ nw¼ sec 20 40a	5 93
Berget Johnson Frue e½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ sec 21 155	29 42
Karl O Berkland nw¼ sw¼ sec 22 40a	4 13
Andrew Husby s½ sw¼ sec 22 80	9 30
"" s½ se¼ sec 21 80a	13 09
Carl Christianson ne¼ ne¼ ex 10a sec 22 30a	3 20
Knude Grande 10a out of ne¼ ne¼ sec 22 10a	1 40
Lars G Nitteland e½ se¼ sec 23 / "" w½ sw sec 24 } 160a	17 15
Hans Amundson se¼ sec 25 160a	16 66
M P L S Realty Co nw¼ sec 26 160a	20 95
Axel F. Berg ne¼ sec 26 160a	15 09
Hygirutes Erickson e½ sw¼ sec 26 / "" e½ nw sec 35 } 160a	13 55
Lars N Kron e½ se¼ sec 26 80a	9 00
K A Kalstad e½ sw¼ sec 27 / "" w½ sw¼ sec 26 } 160a	18 54
R H Almer w½ se¼ and e½ sw¼ sec 27 160a	18 71
John Halverson ne¼ sec 27 160a	17 59
Frederick Soderberg nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 27 200a	21 51
Halvor O Skattem n½ nw¼ and lots 1, 2 ex r of w sec 29 150a	31 50
John Nelson sw¼ sw¼ and lots 8 and 9 ex r of w sec 29 94a	21 68
A Aubol lot 6 sec 29 25.50a	4 62
Carl Swenson part of se¼ sec 31 105.31a	15 44
Eliza Box ne¼ sec 31 160a	25 98
Crocker, Cundy & Nelson lots 2 and 3 and 5 acres in lot 4 sec 32 42a	9 22
Christian Larson lots 10 and 11 sec 32 50.50a / Eickhoff & Larson lots 6 and 7 sec 32 98.75 }	34 19
A Aubol ne¼ se¼ se¼ ne¼ and lot 1 sec 32 / A Aubol and nw¼ nw sec 33 } 152.25a	30 51
"" sw¼ sec 33 160a	25 98
Anders Soderberg sw¼ ne¼ s½ nw¼ and ne¼ nw¼ sec 33 160a	20 09
Auden A Odegaard sw¼ ne¼ sec 34 40a	4 13
Hans Frederickson ne¼ nw¼ sec 34 40a	4 25

Town of Rome, Tp 149, R 45.

Martin Finseth s½ se¼ ne¼ se¼ and se¼ ne¼ sec 1 160a	$20 74
Martin Finseth n½ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 1 160a	29 91
Peter Larson ne¼ sec 3 160a	29 26
Aufin and Erick Bakke w½ nw¼ sec 3 80a	8 87
John Gilbert se¼ e½ sw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 3 280a	47 33
Aufin and Erick Bakkee lots 1, 2, 3, and 4 sec 4 158.44a	19 48
Martin Ericson sw¼ ex-int R R Co sec 5 160a	10 72
Jens Nelson s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 6 160.36	24 93
Halvor J Brokke s½ nw¼ sec 6 80a	10 26
Hans O Gudvangen e½ sw¼ and lots 6 and 7 sec 6 163a	20 91
Lars E Gulseth nw¼ sw¼ ex-int R R Co sec 7 40a	4 18
Lars E Gulseth sw¼ sw¼ ex-int R R Co sec 7 11.84a	4 31
F W Dunton sw¼ sec 8 160a	18 91
Sven Marvin se¼ ne¼ ex-int R R Co sec 9 40a	4 79
J Wallerbeck s½ nw¼ nw¼ ne¼ and ne¼ sw¼ ex-int R R Co sec 9 160a	22 67
John Gilbert w½ ne¼ sec 10 80a	11 78
H J Brevik n½ nw¼ sec 11 80a	10 35
Alex Burnham w½ ne¼ sec 13 80a	10 28
John H Berg se¼ ex int R R Co sec 13 160a	23 24
S Mervin nw¼ sec 15 160a	21 51
Jens Knudson nw¼ ne¼ ex-int R R Co sec 17 40a	5 52
Are E Ness se¼ ex.int R R Co sec 17 160a	24 71
John Hanson sw¼ ex.int R R Co sec 17 160a	25 17
Mary Brewster ne¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 17 40a	5 14
Else J Vaagen se¼ sec 18 160a	20 61
Ole Johnson e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 18 161.80a	23 35
John Gudvangen e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 18 161.46a	18 72
J W Fygaard se¼ se¼ ex.int R R Co. sec 19 40a	5 59
Helye Thorson n½ nw¼ and n½ e½ nw¼ sec 19 12a	23 80
A O Eiby se¼ sec 20 160a	23 44
Ole A Eiby nw¼ sec 20 160a	23 24
Jacob J Nygaard sw¼ sec 29 160a	19 45
Emma Anderson w½ nw¼ ex.int R R Co sec 21 80a	14 50
Edward Anderson w½ sw¼ ex.int R R Co sec 21 80a	10 80

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Am't Delinquent Taxes, Penalties, Costs.
Alexander Morris e½ sw¼ ex.int R R Co sec 21 80a	$ 9 73
C C Hansel w½ ne¼ sec 25 80a	15 [illegible]
Reinhart Johnson e½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ ex.int R R Co sec 25 160a	19 25
C C Hansel ne¼ ne¼ ex.int R R Co sec 25 40a	5 50
J T O son se¼ ne¼ ex. int R R Co sec 25 40a	4 58
Alfred Thoreson se¼ sec 26 160a	20 13
Ole Rosenwater sw¼ sec 26 160a	25 48
Tobias A Scharping w½ sw¼ sec 28 80a	10 23
Charles Anderson east 26⅔a of nw ne¼ sec 28 26.66a	2 81
Edvart Anderson east 13⅓a of ne¼ nw¼ sec 28 26.66a / "" "" w13⅓a of nw¼ ne¼ }	2 81
Tobias A Scharping w26 2.3a of ne¼ nw¼ sec 28 26.66a	2 81
Inglebert Berg s½ se¼ and nw¼ se¼ ex int RR co sec 29 120a	16 04
Halvor J Lunna s½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ sec 30 160a	21 67
M Johnson sw¼ nw¼ ex int RR co. sec 23 40a	6 43
Ed M Peterson e½ nw¼ sec 31 80a	13 63
Ole J Valden w½ sw¼ and nw¼ nw¼ sec 31 120a	18 81
Ed M Peterson s½ ne¼ sec 31 80a	16 50
Lars H Berg w½ se¼ sec 31 80a	14 24
Knude B Rise n½ nw¼ ex int RR co. sec 31 80a	4 18
A J Valden sw¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ ex int RR co sec 31 80	[illegible]
Louis K Grove se¼ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 31 80a	[illegible]
Inglebret J Vengelin sw¼ sw¼ ex int RR co. sec 31 40a	4 18
Knud B Rise ne¼ ne¼ ex int RR co. sec 33 40a	4 18
Lars O Kverstoen nw¼ ne¼ ex int RR co. sec 33 40a	4 18
Simon M O Bangen ne¼ sec 34 160a	24 [illegible]
Nels Paulson se¼ sec 34 160a	21 10
Adam Youngman sw¼ sec 34 160a	20 31
Julius Frederickson w½ sw¼ sec 35 80a	10 79
Alf Thoreson n½ ne¼ ex int RR Co sec 35 80a	9 43
Bernt E Bredlie e½ se¼ ex int RR co sec 35 80a	9 03
Thos Thoreson s½ ne¼ ex int RR co. sec 35 80a	9 42
Jeris Wallerbeck ne¼ sec 36 160a	16 08

Town of Rosebud—Twp. 147. Rg 40.

Nels S Nelson s½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ sec 2 160a	20 35
Johnson & Stephens 16 and 2[illegible] rods of sw¼ nw¼ sec 3 2a	12 98
Ceclia Nelson s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 3 158.6a	25 37
Matilda Hazelton e½ se¼ sec 3 / "" e½ ne¼ sec 10 } 160a	28 67
Gonner Alanson se¼ nw¼ and lot 3 sec 4 79.53a	13 68
G H Loen village 140 by 150 ft of se¼ sec 4 .75a	4 91
Orin F Carver sw¼ less 1 acre sec 4 159a	25 82
John E Johnson w½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ sec 5 158.25	20 61
John Fetherson s½ se¼ sec 5 80a	8 80
Andrew E Johnson sw¼ sec 5 160a	20 37
Frank Haralson s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 5 157.92a	20 2[illegible]
Margaret O Carver se¼ ne¼ and lot 1 sec 5 / Margaret O Carver sw¼ nw¼ and lot 4 sec 4 } 158.19a	15 63
H C R Holt e½ sw¼ and lots 6 and 7 sec 6 150.52a	16 85
O G Matveen s½ ne¼ lots 1 and 2 sec 6 158.08a	18 70
Esten L Bykrogen se¼ nw¼ and lots 3, 4 and 5 sec 6 118.73a	17 39
James Hostetter ne¼ sec 7 160a	19 93
Eli Austin nw¼ sec 8 160a	17 46
Corlis Clouch se¼ sec 8 160a	20 21
M Monson ne¼ sec 9 160a	27 93
David A Ray sw¼ sec 9 160a	21 95
Anna Clausen sw¼ sec 10 160a	26 58
Jorgen J Mitland nw¼ sec 10 160a	22 09
Lauritz Strolme se¼ sw¼ sec 11 40a	6 51
Ole Malan s½ nw¼ ne¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 11 160a	18 53
R P Salberg s½ sw¼ sec 12 80a	14 07
"" w½ nw¼ sec 13 80a	10 85
Albert Olson se¼ sw¼ sec 14 40a	6 42
Louie Peterson sw¼ sw¼ sec 14 40a	3 91
S Kjalbang ne¼ sec 14 160a	25 70
Iver J Kjalbang e½ sec 15 160a	21 21
Simon E Sargaard nw¼ ne¼ sec 15 40a	4 31
John Halden s½ ne¼ and ne¼ ne¼ sec 15 120a	18 34
Thomas Anderson nw¼ se¼ and e½ sw¼ sec 16 120a	14 34
Rasmus C Sylvester e½ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 16 120a	15 [illegible]
John A Sylvester nw¼ nw¼ sec 16 40a	5 29
S G Bagley sw¼ sec 17 160a	30 31
"" nw¼ less 1a for school house sec 17 159	21 17
Catherine Scott ne¼ sec 17 160a	18 38
Olive Arneson se¼ sec 17 160a	24 76
Thos E Thayer lot 3 sec 19 40a	4 70
Andrew M Eaton se¼ ne¼ sec 19 40a	7 40
Henry Howe nw¼ ne¼ sec 20 40a	4 45
Jerome Thayer sw¼ sec 20 160a	19 34
Andrew M Eaton w½ nw¼ and ne¼ nw¼ sec 20 120a	18 53
Lucien O Brien e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 20 160a	18 56
Thomas Meehan w½ sw¼ ne¼ sw¼ sw¼ nw¼ sec 21 160a	19 51
Nels H Malen n½ se¼ sec 21 80a	7 88
Simon Arnlson n½ nw¼ sec 21 80a	8 47
John A Newson s½ se¼ sec 21 / "" w½ sw¼ sec 22 } 160a	19 01
Odd Skime ne¼ sec 22 160a	16 45
Ingleberg M Brown e½ ne¼ nw¼ ne¼ ne¼ nw¼ sec 23 160a	20 05
Abil Olson nw¼ nw¼ sec 23 40a	4 24
Louis Peterson sw¼ nw¼ sec 23 40a	5 85
Torger K Haugen s½ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 24 120a	14 89
C M Christianson sw¼ sec 25 160a	23 51
Jens M Knutberg e½ nw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec 25 120a	14 20
K Larson se¼ sec 25 160a	16 54
Chas Jackson ne¼ sec 25 160a	19 43
Eli Moen nw¼ sec 26 160a	20 73
Daniel A Okland ne¼ sec 26 160a	21 27
Haugen Birtland sw¼ sec 26 160a	21 61
J B Sargent lots 1 and 12 sec 27 / "" e½ ne¼ and lot 1 sec 34 } 175a	23 96
Robert Sutor ne¼ sec 28 160a	18 44
Geo E Morrison se¼ se¼ sec 28 / "" ne¼ ne¼ sec 33 } 80a	9 71
Geo Hersberger s½ ne¼ nw¼ se¼ and ne¼ nw¼ sec 29 160a	18 89
Geo Hersberger se¼ sec 29 160a	21 11
Erick Swanson s½ nw¼ and nw¼ nw¼ sec 29 120a	15 18
G H Hersberger ne¼ ne¼ sec 30 40a	2 42
Eli H Nael lot 1 sec 30 39.40a	4 69
Owen Carno s½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ sec 31 160a	18 96
Ole H Sandbeck se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lot 2 and 3 sec 32 149.55	20 17
Amund H Bakken sw¼ sw¼ and lots 2 and 3 sec 33 / "" lots 4 and 5 sec 32 } 158.40	16 61
Andrew Walman ne¼ sec 35 160a	19 45
Olaf Bergland nw¼ sec 35 160a	22 43

West Fosston Townsite.

	Lot.	Blk	
Johnson & Stephens	1	1	$ 88
do	2	1	88
Iver Erickson	3	1	3 06
Johnson & Stephens	4	1	88
do	5	1	88
Owen H Cowen	6	1	81
Johnson & Stephens	7	1	88
do	8	1	88
do	9	1	88
Erick Dahlen	10	1	4 21
Johnson & Stephens	11	1	84
do	12	1	1 06
do	13	1	1 29
O & E Torgerson	14	1	3 69
Johnson & Stephens	15	1	88
do	16	1	88
do	17	1	88
do	18	1	88
Berre Johnson	19	1	3 63
Martha Bernaas	20	1	88
Lina Hilland	21	1	5 01
Johnson & Stephens	21	2	1 06
do	22	3	1 07
L J Omland	11	4	4 86
do	12	4	6 46
Johnson & Stephens	15	4	1 [illegible]
do	11	5	1 [illegible]
C A Andersen	2	6	11 79
Johnson & Stephens	4	6	1 91
do	5	6	1 91
J H Peterson	8	6	17 40
Johnson & Stephens	6	7	1 96
do	7	7	1 96
do	8	7	1 96
Olson Brothers, part of lots 11 and	12	7	5 53
Hostetter Brothers, part of lots 11 and	12	7	12 06
Carrie Meland, part of lots 13, 14 and	15	7	8 85
Johnson & Stephens	20	7	1 96
do	21	7	1 96
Rudd & Peterson	23	7	10 21
do	24	7	13 64
Johnson & Stephens	22	8	1 52
Ole Afseth	23	8	16 28
do	24	8	10 77
Johnson & Stephens	10	9	86

Town of Russia.—Tp 148, R. 46.

Thos O Lee, sw¼ sec 1 160a	$12 57
B R Bailey, nw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 5 41.29a	4 99
Christian Miller, n½ ne¼ se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 9 160a	18 06
Oren Simmons, e½ se¼ and e½ ne¼ sec 10 160a	18 01
Oren Simmons, w½ se¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec	

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Am't Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
10 120a	$ 8 98
Miller, w½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 10 160a	32 93
hn S John, w½ sw¼ and w½ nw¼ sec 10 160a	16 13
n Simpson, sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 11 40a	13 02
ar L Johnson, se¼ sec 12 160a	12 08
m Urness, nw¼ sec 12 160a	13 27
ar L Johnson, sw¼ sec 12 160a	16 57
ristian O Espe, nw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 13 40a	3 20
lbe Carvo, se¼ sec 14 160a	21 23
roux, ne¼ sec 15 160a	17 31
R Willard, se¼ less r of way sec 15 160a	8 81
Duval, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 18 147a	11 80
Menage, nw¼ sec 22 160a	32 37
e Svenning, se¼ sec 24 160a	17 46
Svening, ne¼ sec 24 160a	17 46
istian O Espe, sw¼ sec 24 160a	20 20
ph Simpson, ne¼ sec 20 160a	12 38
rnelius Hanson, se¼ se¼ ex int R R Co, sec 27 34a	3 73
illmore Chapin, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 31 151.2a	8 52
illmore Chapin, se¼ sec 30 160a	7 51
William Duval, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 30 151.76a	12 56
Town of Rhinehart.—Tp. 151, R. 50.	
Frank Veets, lot 7 sec 2 2a	81
John Fox, 1 acre out of lot 10 sec 12 1a	81
Martin Peterson, w½ sw¼ se¼ less 5 acres sec 12 15a	3 47
Edward Anderson, se¼ se¼ sec 12 40a	11 89
Gustav Nelson, 4 50-100 acres out of lot 10 sec 12 4 50a	1 17
Wm M Coulter, n½ nw¼ sec 13 80a	11 84
John O'Leary, s½ nw¼ sec 13 79a	11 85
ristine H Almme, se¼ ne¼ sec 13 40a	6 85
Peter O Rudey, s½ nw¼ sw¼ sec 13 20a	6 05
aul Leo, se¼ se¼ sec 13 40a	6 45
hn O'Leary, 10 acres out of Lot 1 sec 24 10a	1 67
phonse Parent, lot 1 sec 23 49.40a	8 10
Lariviere, w 2½ acres of ne¼ ne¼ sec 24 2.5a	69
ilip Lemaiston, part ne¼ ne¼ ex strip thro center sec 24 17.50a	2 45
enry Remisine, strip thro center of ne¼ ne¼ sec 24 10a	3 43
Leason, north ½ of lot 1 sec 24 17.50a	2 94
house Perent, south ½ of lot 1 sec 24 17.50a	4 81
M Leesoon, ne¼ sw¼ sec 24 10a	1 82
Marenos Leesoon, sw¼ ne¼ sw¼ sec 24 10a	1 82
Leesoon, se¼ ne¼ sw¼ sec 24 10a	3 78
do ne¼ se¼ sw¼ sec 24 10a	1 82
Al McFarland, sw¼ se¼ sw¼ sec 24 10a	2 01
O A Brenne & E K Feet, se¼ se¼ sw¼ sec 24 10a	1 82
M Leason, nw¼ nw¼ se¼ sec 24 10a	2 21
Chas Bushey, ne¼ nw¼ se¼ sec 24 10a	3 56
M F Haines & F Marks, se¼ nw¼ se¼ sec 24 10a	1 82
Leason, sw¼ nw¼ se¼ sec 24 10a	2 21
do nw¼ sw¼ se¼ sec 24 10a	1 82
rtin Leston, se¼ se¼ se¼ sec 24 10a	1 82
kson Brown et al, sw¼ sw¼ se¼ sec 24 10a	1 82
s Fognass, nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ sec 24 10a	1 82
tin Leston, ne¼ se¼ sec 24 10a	1 82
Haines & T Marco, ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ sec 24 10a	1 82
s Bushey, s½ se¼ sw¼ ne¼ sec 24 5a	1 21
ines & Marco, n½ se¼ sw¼ ne¼ sec 24 5a	1 13
chelder & Duffy, ne¼ se¼ ne¼ sec 24 10a	1 82
hnone Parent, n½ sw¼ nw¼ sec 24 20a	4 12
Duffy, s½ sw¼ nw¼ sec 24 20a	6 84
s Leeson, w½ nw¼ sec 24 20a	4 72
L Eastman, se¼ ne¼ sec 25 40a	6 45
J Sullivan, nw¼ ne¼ & lots 3 sec 25 67.70a	10 95
dvig Schwartz, 2 acres out of lot 1 sec	1 62
Kimbles out Lots to East Grand Forks.	
Lewis, lot 7 1 acre	$ 36
do lot 9 1 acre	36
nis Crowley, lot 13	36
do lot 15	36
Town of Sanders.—Tp. 153, R. 44.	
Behleen, se¼ sec 1 160a	$ 17 99
es Triftilen, se¼ nw¼ and lots 1, 2 & 3 sec 2 159.58a	17 70
n Lundberg, sw¼ nw¼ & lot 4 sec 3 78.65a	12 57
s Anderson, se¼ sec 3	
do e½ ne¼ & sw¼ ne¼ sec 10 160a	17 07
s G Rapp sw¼ sec 3 160a	29 54
do se¼ sec 4 160a	17 66
n Berg, s½ ne¼ sec 5 80a	8 70
Osness, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6 sec 6 170.36a	20 11
s O Wicken, sw¼ se¼ se¼ sw¼ & lot 5 sec 6	
do Lot 1 sec 7 163.58a	18 11
ne Mas, s½ ne¼ nw¼ & ne¼ nw¼ sec 7 160a	18 47
ls F Menage, e½ se¼ sec 7	
do w½ sw¼ sec 8 160a	19 54
Huo se¼ sec 9 160a	18 34
N Nelson, ne¼ ne¼ sec 9 40a	4 27
an Jenson, nw¼ ne¼ & s½ se¼ sec 9 120a	11 65
f H Nelson, nw¼ ne¼ sec 10 40a	5 13
eter Nord, se¼ sec 10 160a	20 00
els O Ostrom, sw¼ sec 10 160a	22 60
els Nelson, nw¼ sec 10 160a	21 46
eter N Nuss, se¼ sec 11 160a	20 19
ottie Larson, sw¼ sec 11 160a	19 57
orwood E Mitchell, e½ ne¼ sec 12 80a	9 24
aulina Haug, se¼ sec 12 160a	16 01
O Olson, ne¼ sec 13 160a	27 25
a Kaurvan, sw¼ sec 13 160a	23 20
J Hederson, se¼ sec 13 160a	19 53
ars Nelson, n½ se & sw¼ se¼ sec 14 120a	13 11
gvert N Ness, ne¼ sec 14 160a	16 91
rtha L Amundson, sw¼ sec 14 160a	18 93
rl A Carlson, sw¼ sec 15 160a	17 78
ar Swenson, nw¼ sec 15 160a	17 14
enning Mjoset, ne¼ sec 17 160a	18 80
Siverson, se¼ sec 17 40a	4 81
s Olson, se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lots 2 and 3 sec 18 160.16a	19 95
Realty Co, e½ se¼ nw¼ se¼ and se¼ sec 18 160a	19 63
Rux, w½ se¼ and se¼ se¼ sec 19	
do sw¼ sw¼ sec 20 160a	15 85
n Siverson, n½ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼ sec 20	13 74
M Eckstrom, s½ ne¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 20	7 77
rtin Ryland, ne¼ ex 10 acres sec 22 150a	21 43
r Johnson, nw¼ sec 22 160a	16 96
W Lind, nw¼ sec 23 160a	19 21
J Holems, n½ nw¼ sec 24 80a	13 50
do sw¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 80a	14 04
gaard, s½ sw¼ and s½ se¼ sec 24 160a	27 76
Turnwall, ne¼ sec 24 160a	30 16
s M Rolland, nw¼ sec 26 160a	15 10
mas J Sandvig, se¼ sec 26 160a	21 18
n Ryland, se¼ sec 27 160a	18 34
Fromm, nw¼ sw¼ sec 27 40a	4 68
do se¼ sec 28 160a	17 06
s Realty Co, s½ sec 28 80a	12 44
enerick Rux, sw¼ sec 28 160a	18 42
nda Peterson, s½ sw¼ sec 29 80a	6 58
s H Peterson, sw¼ sec 29 40a	6 98
do se¼ sec 29	
do e½ ne¼ & sw¼ ne¼ sec 32 160a	18 08
d D Rux, nw¼ se¼ sec 29 40a	4 41
nk A Swenguen, ne¼ sec 31 160a	19 77
s H Peterson, nw¼ ne¼ sec 32 40a	4 63
ns J Peterson, nw¼ sec 32 160a	27 33
fred Dahlstrom, se¼ sec 32 160a	19 20
rederick Reux, nw¼ sec 33 160a	17 87
s H Peterson, sw¼ sec 33 160a	17 69
is A Loe, w½ se¼ sw¼ ne¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 34 160a	17 79
J Lowe, se¼ sec 33	
s½ sw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 34 160a	20 74
n Ellason, nw¼ ne¼ sec 34 40a	5 00
Swanson, nw¼ ne¼ sec 35 40a	5 53
ick & Hack, n½ ne¼ sec 36 80a	14 44
r W Field, s½ ne¼ sec 35 80a	14 49
Ives, w½ ne¼ sec 36 80a	14 44
w, se¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 35 80a	14 47
k Ives, w½ sw¼ sec 35 80a	14 42
Dow, se¼ sw¼ sec 36 40a	7 31
A Steenerson, se¼ se¼ sec 36 40a	7 35
Geo Crocker, n½ se¼ & sw¼ se¼ sec 36 120a	21 54
Town of Sandsville.—Tp. 154, R. 43.	
Joir Vorolik, s½ se¼ ex int R R Co. sec 13	10 63
Martinus Larson, ne¼ sec 13 160a	26 26
A Berg, ne¼ ne¼ sec 16 40a	3 97
Ole O'Holson, ne¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 17 40a	5 65
A Wilberg & P Bergstrom, nw¼ nw¼ sec 17 40a	5 29
J Martinson, w½ sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 17 80a	3 97
W J Segerquist, s½ nw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 17 80a	8 85
Edward J Sullivan, nw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 19 159.08a	14 96
Edward J Sullivan, sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 19 159.64a	15 19
F J Duffy, e½ ex int R R Co. sec 19 320a	30 34
Ole O Landin, ne¼ sec 20 160a	16 29
Olof O Landin, sw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 21 40a	4 93
Silas S Trickey, se¼ sec 22 160a	23 90
Ole Mortinson, se¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 29 40a	3 97
H A Nystrom, sw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 29 40a	3 97
Abrahamson, sw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 29 40a	3 07
Paul Henrickson, nw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 29 40a	3 96
Lusie S Smith, sw¼ sec 23 160a	28 55
Engrit Mykelby, ne¼ se¼ sec 23 40a	6 68
E Mykelby, nw¼ se¼ ex int R R Co. sec 23 40a	5 77
Geo W Philps, w½ sec 25 320a	55 66
Silas J Trickey, se¼ sec 26 160a	38 99
Chas S Richardson, ne¼ sec 27 160a	30 44
William Stead, e½ nw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 27 80a	11 53
Henrick A Myquist, nw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 29 40a	3 97
Mathias Peterson, ne¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 29 40a	4 54
P Ringdahl, ne¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 29 40a	4 30
John Martinson, nw¼ se¼ ex int R R Co. sec 29 40a	3 97
Lars Anderson, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec 30, 159.60a	16 43
and lots 3 and 4, sec 30 158.96a	16 61
A Friegerstein, sw¼ se¼ ex int R R Co. sec 31 40a	$ 3 05
Paul Hendrickson, se¼ sec 32 160a	15 13
Johannes M Norberg, sw¼ sec 32 160a	11 81
Peter J Dalberg, ne¼ sec 32 160a	11 68
John Lundin, se¼ se¼ ex int R R Co. sec 33 40a	3 01
Paul Hendrickson, sw¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 33 80a	7 02
Peter J Dahlberg, nw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 33 40a	3 04
John H Hendrickson, s½ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 33 80a	5 87
Thomas Thomason, n½ se¼ ex int R R Co. sec 33 80a	5 87
Peter J Dahlberg, sw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 33 40a	3 01
Thomas M Narberg, sw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 33 40a	3 04
J H Anderson, nw¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 35 40a	5 88
Silas F Frickey, w½ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 26 120a	21 14
Hugh Lartory, sw¼ sec 31 160a	10 82
Town of St. Hilaire.—Tp. 152, R. 43.	
D E Hattelstad, w½ nw¼, sec 7 71a	15 53
St. Hilaire Townsite Co. ne¼ nw¼ and part lot 2, sec 7 8a	17 46
John Datsoll 1, sw¼ sec 7 149a	36 11
John S Pittsburg, nw¼ ne¼ part of sec 12 10a	2 37
D H Bates, 5 acres in se¼ nw¼ sec 7 5a	1 58
W S Alexander, nw¼ sec 1 160a	34 71
C A Dalton, nw¼ se¼ sec 1 40a	8 84
B M Smith, sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 1 200a	43 23
Peter O Hegland, nw¼ sec 12 160a	34 71
Enock M Hoff, s½ sec 12 160a	31 71
D E Hattelstad, s½ ne¼ sec 12 81a	18 22
John Alderman, sw¼ sec 12 160a	34 71

Village of St. Hilaire.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Am't Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
W Watts	3	21	7 91
do	4	21	1 67
do	5	21	1 07
do	6	21	1 07
do	7	21	1 07
do	8	21	1 67
J S Rapson	1	25	1 67
F E Le Page	4	25	1 67
do	5	25	1 67
E F Margan	9	25	1 07
M G Halvorson	21	26	1 67
do	22	26	1 07
do	23	26	1 67
do	24	26	1 07
do	1	27	1 67
do	2	27	1 07
F Drywning	11	28	1 07
do	12	28	1 07
Arthur Rodering	7	29	1 67
d Dufresne	8	29	1 67
do	9	29	1 67
do	10	29	1 67
do	11	29	1 67
do	12	29	1 07
E F Wheeldon	3	35	56
do	4	35	56
Arthur Dufresne	5	35	56
Olliver Merenson	7	35	56
Northern Pub. Co.	8	35	56
H C Clausen	9	35	56
do	10	35	56
do	11	35	56
do	12	35	56
Tom Morris	13	35	56
do	14	35	56
do	15	35	56
do	16	35	56
O Orsoline	17	35	56
F C Ashall	18	35	56
do	19	35	56
do	20	35	56
N I Liech	21	36	56
do	22	36	56
do	23	36	56
H N Libby	9	37	1 93
Wimmer & Mohler	6	38	1 67
do	7	38	1 67
J F Brown	8	38	1 93
N A Heniper	13	38	9 70
Mrs I Ing. Williams	14	38	1 67
do	15	38	1 67
do	16	38	1 67
do	17	38	1 67
do	18	38	1 07
S B King	20	38	1 07
Jonah Sanford	21	38	1 07
do	22	38	1 16
Brink Bros	13	39	11 42
do	14	39	1 07
H E Ives	17	39	5 38
Thos J Lundvick	19	39	1 67
W H Welsh	21	39	1 07
Robt K Brown	23	39	11 77
H E Ives	2	40	5 29
Jorgen Banner	8	40	10 01
D E Hattelstad	10	41	1 07
do	11	41	1 07
do	12	41	1 07
do	13	41	1 07
do	14	41	1 07
J Kling	15	41	1 07
M F Halverson	16	41	1 07
J J Burgoast	19	41	1 07
do	20	41	1 07
W W Dazlloss	21	41	1 07
C P Mix	22	41	1 07
Unknown	23	41	1 07
do	24	41	1 07
H E Ives	1	42	56
do	2	42	56
do	3	42	56
do	4	42	56
Louis W Teet	6	42	56
do	7	42	56
do	8	42	56
do	9	42	56
J E Atherton	10	42	56
do	11	42	56
do	12	42	56
Wimmers & Mohler	4	43	38
W G Casey	5	43	38
do	6	43	38
do	7	43	38
do	8	43	38
J S Ingalls	6	47	38
do	7	47	38
do	8	47	38
Olof W Yeek	11	47	38
do	12	47	38
do	13	47	38
A M Randall	5	48	38
J Oresline	6	48	38
J S Ingalls	21	48	38
Martin Holmes	2	49	1 42
H L Ives	5	49	1 07
J M Hanson	6	49	7 97
Robt Almer	2	50	1 07
do	3	50	1 07
do	4	50	1 07
do	7	50	1 07
do	8	50	1 07
Robt Almer	9	50	1 07
N Sandson	15	50	9 01
D Hattelstad	21	50	1 07
Minton Holmes	22	50	1 07
do	23	50	1 07
do	24	50	1 07
C N Olson	6	51	90
do	7	51	90
do	8	51	90
do	9	51	90
do	10	51	90
do	11	51	90
do	12	51	90
do	13	51	90
do	14	51	90
do	15	51	90
Oscar Kolberg	16	51	6 59
J S Pepin	18	51	90
M J Halvorson	21	51	1 07
John Alderman	23	51	1 07
Burke Bros	1	52	10 57
do	2	52	
Knud Jerstad	8	52	1 07
Justice Johnson	9	52	6 42
Falk & Langseth	10	52	1 07
J N Gervais	11	52	1 07
Nils Paulson	12	52	1 07
do	2	55	38
Jonah Sanford	5	55	38
do	6	55	38
do	7	55	38
do	8	55	38
do	9	55	38
do	10	55	38
do	11	55	38
do	12	55	38
do	13	55	38
do	14	55	38
St. Hilaire Townsite Co. lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and	6	90	62
do lots 2, 3, 4, 5 and	6	91	1 07
do lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and	12	92	1 66

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Am't Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Town of Sletten.—Tp. 147, R. 41.	
John E Dahl, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 1 155.25a	23 19
Jens L McManus, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 2 152.53a	23 94
T B Walker, e½ nw¼ sec 3 76.20a	13 65
Byngel Knudson, n½ sw¼ and s½ nw¼ sec 4 160a	23 38
Knud Anfinson, lots 3 and 4, sec 4 75.08a	10 92
Ingeborg Ryland, se¼ sec 5 160a	19 29
Ingeborg J Loen, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec 6 157.60a	24 83
G O Hegland, se¼ se¼ sec 8 40a	5 56
Thos Kittleson, ne¼ sec 9 160a	22 93
Ole J Hegland, sw¼ sec 9 160a	23 59
Wm F McManus, sw¼ sec 10 160a	23 56
Jane L McManus, ne¼ sec 10 160a	26 75
Ole J Simon, nw¼ sec 11 160a	25 00
Targe O Tyrdale, e½ se¼ sec 11 80a	12 92
Even Vitteson, se¼ sec 12 160a	23 80
Ole Hanson, nw¼ sec 12 160a	25 13
Louis Fontaine, nw¼ sec 13 160a	26 28
Gunder Tollefson, ne¼ sec 14 160a	23 29
Kettle O Skori, sw¼ sec 15 160a	24 19
Ole J Marun, ne¼ ne¼ nw¼ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼, sec 16 120a	17 40
Tom Olson, nw¼ sw¼ sec 16 40a	5 74
Tollef Torgerson, sw¼ sw¼ sec 16 40a	5 98
Halstein Johnson, s½ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 16 120a	17 51
Halstein Johnson, ne¼ se¼ sec 16 40a	$ 5 74
Grunde O Hegland, se¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 17 80a	10 40
Peter Carlson, ne¼ nw¼ and n½ ne¼ sec 17	
do sw¼ se¼ sec 8 160a	22 48
Arne Olson, s½ se¼ and se¼ sw¼ sec 17,	
do ne¼ sw¼ sec 20 160a	22 99
John A Carlson, w½ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 2, sec 18 160.62a	20 60
Andrew Nelson, e½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ sec 18 160a	20 27
T E Wold, n½ ne¼ sec 19 20a	3 00
Ragnud Bonrud, w½ nw¼ and n½ sw¼ sec 21 160a	21 18
Edward A Widness ne¼ sec 21 160a	21 47
A O Ryogstad, e½ ne¼ and se¼ ne¼ sec 22 1.0a	15 81
H P Luse, se¼ sec 22 40a	6 12
Thos Sweeney, ne¼ ne¼ sec 21 40.09a	4 86
do nw¼ ne¼ sec 23 40a	4 02
Chas A Sweeney, n½ ne¼ and n½ nw¼ sec 21 160a	20 96
Hans A Sampson, sw¼ sec 24 160a	18 90
Thos E Thayer, n½ se¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 24 120a	15 29
Lusie A Luce, n½ ne¼ se¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 25 160a	21 12
Ole Olmsted, e½ sw¼ and w½ se¼ sec 25 160a	18 92
Thos Scott, Sr, se¼ sec 26 160a	17 62
Herb P Luce, n½ nw¼ sec 26 80a	11 79
Geo O Hegland, w½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 27 160a	18 30
Herb P Luce, ne¼ ne¼ sec 27 40a	5 31
Mads R Sandvig, w½ nw¼ sec 27 80a	9 21
Peder Pederson, sw¼ se¼ and s½ sw¼ sec 27	
do ne¼ nw¼ and nw¼ ne¼ sec 34 160a	21 90
R O Nerland, w½ ne¼ & s½ nw¼ sec 28 160a	16 29
Mads R Sandvig, e½ ne¼ sec 28 80a	9 66
Paul P Okstad, e½ se¼ sw¼ ne¼ & nw¼ se¼ sec 29 160a	18 60
Nels H Nelson, sw¼ nw¼ & nw¼ sw¼ sec 29	
do ne¼ & sw¼ ne¼ sec 30 160a	20 49
Sever C Tarvend, sw¼ sw¼ sec 29 40a	5 46
Andrew L Hustad, ne¼ sw¼ sec 30 40a	4 91
Lars K Opheim, e½ sw¼ & w½ se¼ sec 31 160a	18 84
Ole S Lien, w½ sw¼ & s½ nw¼ sec 31 157a	22 72
Knud A Hatvig, s½ ne¼ & ne¼ ne¼ sec 33	
do nw¼ ne¼ sec 34 160a	15 64
Edward Hanson, ne¼ sec 35 160a	16 74
H N Sandbeck, sw¼ se¼ sec 36 40a	5 42
Bernt Larvig ne¼ ne¼ sec 36 40a	5 36
H N Sandbeck, se¼ ne¼ & sw¼ nw¼ sec 36 80a	10 09
do nw¼ nw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 36 80a	10 00
Town of Sullivan.—Tp. 152, R. 49.	
Jos Edelbes, nw¼ ne¼ se¼ ne¼ & nw¼ se¼ sec 1 121.57a	15 51
Thomas L Gust, nw¼ sec 2 160a	21 60
Wm A Scott, lots 3 and 4 and s½ nw¼ sec 2 160a	21 80
Cecilia Langeland, sw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 3 40a	6 21
Prued Armstrong, lots 1 and 2 and s½ ne¼ sec 4 158a	25 71
Knud Hammerson, ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 5 137.50a	21 12
David Labarge, sw¼ sec 9 160a	22 51
James Gust, w½ ne¼ sec 9 80a	18 51
Ed Labarge, se¼ sec 9 160a	25 30
James Gust, e½ ne¼ sec 9 80a	14 67
Peter J Kelly, s½ sec 10 160a	27 10
Henry P Knudson, sw¼ sec 10 160a	31 49
Lars H Kyewern, nw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 11 40a	6 21
A S Hagluson, ne¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 11 40a	5 56
F J Duffy, ne¼ sec 12 160a	25 33
F W Kolars, se¼ sec 12 160a	21 91
Christ McDonald, nw¼ sec 12 160a	27 48
Osmund Tharaldson, sw¼ sec 12 160a	21 60
Frank W Kolars, s½ sec 13 320a	12 90
John Berkholz, sw¼ sec 14 160a	27 80
A Hegenson, ne¼ n½ nw¼ ex int R R Co, sec 15 240a	33 80
W D Kelly, s½ ne¼ and nw¼ sec 17 240a	47 27
do n½ ne¼ sec 17 80a	14 11
Andrew Sullivan, sw¼ sec 20 160a	32 59
Chas Moore, se¼ sec 21 160a	36 64
do ne¼ sec 21 160a	36 61
Mrs H E Hatken, ne¼ sec 22 160a	27 81
Henry Kippington, ne¼ sec 23 160a	26 27
do nw¼ sec 23 160a	26 49
Adelaide Rupert, sw¼ sec 24 160a	28 91
E A Barker, ne¼ sec 24 160a	25 05
Beulah Lockwood, ne¼ sec 25 160a	31 22
G F Carpenter & L W Larcess, se¼ ex int R R Co. sec 25 160a	29 72
Fred M Cummings, sw¼ sec 29 160a	40 37
James E Sullivan, nw¼ sec 31 160a	26 66
do sw¼ less right of way, sec 32 157a	31 79
do e½ sw¼ sec 36 80a	12 63
E J Sullivan, ne¼ sec 36 160a	25 05
Jarcis & Ponpore, ne¼ and n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ sec 36 320a	49 89
Town of Tabor.—Tp. 153, R. 48.	
C F Furlong, all of section ex int R R Co sec 1 640a	$118 49
W F Darning, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 2 160a	20 28
Frank Judowsky, ne¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 3 40a	5 73
Jos Wagner s½ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 3 80a	9 12
Holmes & Brown, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 4 160.24a	25 49
Frank Zeldlik, sw¼ sec 7 160a	25 49
Karl Zeldlik, w½ nw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 7 120a	15 35
Louis Nepper, se¼ sec 8 160a	20 63
Thomas Trifey, ne¼ sec 8 160a	20 03
S H Barteau, ne¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 9 40a	6 16
do ne¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 9 240a	50 19
Wilber F Powell, se¼ sec 10 160a	25 95
Jos Maruska, sw¼ sec 10 160a	29 33
S H Barteau, s½ nw¼ n½ sw¼ se¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 11 200a	22 14
Matz Vanik, sw¼ sw¼ and se¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 11 80a	8 23
Jacob Novak, ne¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 11 40a	4 25
do s½ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 11 80a	8 22
Samuel Huggard, se¼ sec 12 160a	25 52
J W Novotney, sw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 13 40a	3 77
James Krasl, e½ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 13 80a	7 34
Thomas Thoreson, nw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 13 40a	3 77
John Stroke, nw¼ sec 14 160a	15 98
J B Piker, se¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 15 40a	5 23
Joseph Maruska, nw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 16 40a	5 10
Joseph Trifney, se¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 15 40a	4 93
Joseph Maruska, ne¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 15 40a	5 86
John Cusell, ne¼ sw¼ and se¼ sw¼ sec 16 80a	12 72
Waclo Sery, w½ sw¼ and w½ nw¼ sec 17 160a	21 96
John Cushel, e½ se¼ sec 17 80a	8 44
Vincit Lery, se¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 17 40a	5 01
John Mickulecky, se¼ sec 18 160a	21 24
Jacob Just, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 18 160.72a	20 53
Joseph Steage, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 18 160.52	20 53
Mary Judowsky, sw¼ sec 19 160a	20 43
Frank Cermausak, se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 19 80a	11 14
F J Cermausak, ne¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 19 40a	5 03
Frank Tuno, e½ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 19 80a	9 59
do sw¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 19 40a	4 81
Frank Cermausak, se¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 19 40a	4 99
C H Rollins & Sons, nw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 19, 40a	4 81
Michael Stasko, nw¼ sec 20 160a	20 82
James Bisek, nw¼ ne¼ s½ ne¼ n½ se¼ sec 21 200a	26 70
Wenneslaus Bisek, s½ se¼ and ne¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 21 120a	13 53
Joseph Kilner, sw¼ sec 22 160a	18 92
Frank Favra, n½ sec 23 320a	49 66
Elizabeth Huggard, ne¼ sec 24 160a	20 19
do sw¼ sec 24 160a	34 35
Frank Krobetsky, se¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 25 40a	5 22
John Tiedeman, sw¼ nw¼ and n½ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 25 120a	18 78
Peter Johnson, ne¼ sec 26 160a	26 18
John Tiedeman, se¼ sec 26 160a	19 19
Frank Madera, e½ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 27 80a	7 80
Joseph Kushl, nw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 27 40a	4 00
Joseph Kilener, w½ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 27 80a	7 80
Frank Madera, w½ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 27 80a	7 80
Joseph Zak, e½ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 27 80a	7 80
John Zavoral, ne¼ sec 28 160a	24 49
Frank Strutka, sw¼ sec 28 160a	22 77
Albert Novak, sw¼ se¼ and nw¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 29 80a	12 17
John Novak, se¼ se¼ and ne¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 29 80a	9 14
Thomas Junik, sw¼ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ w½ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 29 160a	17 13
James Novak, se¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 29 40a	3 89
Thomas Palza, n½ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 29 80a	7 57
Joseph Machal, ne¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 29 40a	3 89
Fred Oldrich, se¼ sec 30 160a	18 42
Frank Klusak, ne¼ sec 30 160a	15 30
Edward Dostal, nw¼ sec 30 160a	16 31
Joseph Haly, ne¼ ne¼ sec 31 40a	5 09
James Eidelblas, ne¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 31 40a	6 65
Peter Gilly, se¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 31 40a	4 83
Katie Kust, se¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 31 40a	5 46
Ignac Kust, nw¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 31 40a	6 63
Joseph Eidelblas, se¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 31 40a	6 05
Joseph Neperil, ne¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 31 40a	$ 3 89
Anton Lenski, sw¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 31 40a	4 33
John Slonek, n½ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 31 80a	9 59
Joseph Neperil, sw¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 31 40a	4 33
Michael Sarge, w½ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 34 80a	7 57
Frank Serobada, w½ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 33 80a	13 61
David A Chisholm, n½ se¼ and s½ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 35 160a	34 27
R T Horn, nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 35 160a	21 11
Henry Osterlook, sw¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 35 40a	8 27
W P Davis, n½ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 35 80a	16 15
George Easby, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 36 160a	26 42
John Tiedeman, w½ ne¼ sec 36 80a	16 93
do n½ sw¼ se¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 36 160a	31 92
J Dunon, sw¼ sw¼ and se¼ sw¼ sec 36 80a	15 76
J P Foote, nw¼ sec 36 160a	29 81
Town of Terrebone.—Tp. 150, R. 43.	
Jos Marsonette, e½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 3, sec 1 159.87a	23 21
Louis Cadieux, nw¼ and sw¼ less townsite, sec 2 282a	40 74
Jacob Nelson, 70x132 ft. w of Mill reserve sec 2 25a	36
A Perrule, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 3 160a	23 50
Ed Clements, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 4 160a	21 09
Chas Cyr, se¼ sec 4 160a	31 61
Andre Prudhomme, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, sec 5 161a	24 95
Ephraim Marrinville, e½ sw¼ and lots 6 and 7, sec 6 155a	21 57
Jos Ducharme, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2, ex 49x100 ft. sec 7 150a	26 57
Leander Drauft, 49x100 ft. out of e½ nw¼ sec 7	93
Louis St. Ives, ne¼ sec 7 160a	25 71
Adelard Laurent, nw¼ sw¼ sec 8 40a	6 31
Theo Laurent, se¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 8 80a	15 48
Thos Perruse, ne¼ sec 9 160a	26 15
Brunneau Demeter, ne¼ sec 9 160a	29 31
Herbert Provost, ne¼ sec 11 160a	22 29
T Mallette, w½ se¼ sec 11 80a	11 42
R Lizee, e½ se¼ sec 11 80a	11 55
Laurent Granger, nw¼ sec 12 160a	21 69
Joseph Catlie, ne¼ sec 12 160a	23 63
E J Hodgson, se¼ sec 12 160a	28 81
M Thibert, w½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 13 160a	23 61
Fanny Carlton, sw¼ sec 13 160a	17 89
Michael Matlean, w½ se¼ sec 13 80a	14 25
Louis Goodboe, w½ nw¼ sec 13 80a	14 74
Joseph L Cossette, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 13 160a	22 47
Louis Goodboe, s½ ne¼ sec 14 80a	15 70
Neri Gandette, nw¼ sec 15 160a	18 01
Emelia J Gervais, ne¼ ne¼ sec 16 40a	6 31
Geo Labissionere, nw¼ sw¼ sec 16 40a	6 52
Frank Labissionere, sw¼ se¼ and s½ ne¼ sec 16 120a	19 19
Geo Labissionere, sw¼ nw¼ sec 16 40a	6 31
Thomas Perruse, e½ nw¼ and nw¼ ne¼ sec 16 120a	19 68
John B Furrier, ne¼ sec 17 160a	21 58
Joseph Stone, se¼ sec 17 160a	21 18
Celina Desantel, nw¼ sec 17 160a	23 24
E Archambault, se¼ sec 18 160a	27 86
Damas Lachance, n½ ne¼ nw¼ and lot 1 sec 18 159a	25 62
Salina Sabourin, se¼ ne¼ sec 20 40a	6 53
Thos H Monat, se¼ sec 20 160a	33 10
Adolph Caulter, sw¼ sec 21 160a	29 40
Medric Lanctot, s½ se¼ sec 21 160a	22 31
Celina Saborin, sw¼ nw¼ sec 21 40a	5 56
Joseph Vatle, se¼ sec 23 160a	19 41
Alphonse Boisson, ne¼ sec 23 160a	19 41
Michael Matlean, n½ ne¼ sec 24 80a	9 81
O Berthiaume, s½ ne¼ sec 24 80a	5 59
Eli Archambault, ne¼ sec 28 160a	32 29
Julien Payment, w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ sec 28 160a	35 78
Delns Taupin, nw¼ sec 29 160a	33 11
John Quesnell, ne¼ sec 31 160a	33 11
Elizabeth E Quesnell, sw¼ sec 32 160a	27 33
Telesphore Joly, sw¼ sec 33 160a	26 58
Julius Martell, nw¼ sec 35 160a	18 38
Onezime Bruneau, e½ se¼ sec 35	
do e½ se¼ sec 36 160a	6 74
Town of Tilden.—Tp. 149, R. 44.	
A H Beaudry, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 2 159a	21 32
Aldine Legranet, e½ se¼ se¼ ne¼ and lot 1, sec 2 159.25a	21 32
Eliza Award, sw¼ sec 3 160a	14 87
Alexcane Revard, frac. nw¼ sec 3 159a	20 83
Napoleon Hamel, se¼ sec 3 160a	21 34
Octave Rivard, e½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 4 160a	17 31
Phillip Fisher, se¼ ne¼ and lot 1, sec 4 79a	10 49
Magnre Raymond, n½ sw¼ sec 4 80a	9 20
Harker Workman, lots 1 and 2 and s½ ne¼ sec 5 160a	21 95
Euclid Barrette, n½ sw¼ sec 5	
do n½ se¼ sec 6 160a	25 21
Xavier Lefevre, se¼ sec 5 160a	22 21
Hubert Charon, e½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec 6 161.49a	21 10
Julius Grosekritz, se¼ sec 10 160a	21 47
George Bataglea, sw¼ sec 11 160a	21 40
Louis Tauneese, nw¼ sec 11 160a	21 06
Theo Deochre, sw¼ sec 12 160a	21 06
Wm J McAnulty, ne¼ sec 12 160a	17 74
Ole I Farder, sw¼ sec 15 160a	21 92
Paul Bataglia, ne¼ se¼ nw¼ se¼ and se¼ se¼ sec 16 120a	18 55
Thera Godfrey, w½ sw¼ sec 17	
do w½ nw¼ sec 20 160a	29 23
Ole Anderson, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec 18 160a	22 43
David Godfrey, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 19 160a	23 52
George Jones, w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ sec 19 160a	21 82
Robt D Richardson, sw¼ less right of way sec 20 153.86a	22 53
Alfred Wade, sw¼ less right of way, sec 21 160a	16 88
Chas L Buesdy, w½ sw¼ less right of way, sec 22 76.95a	10 71
Western Security Co. se¼ sw¼ sec 22	
do e½ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 27 160a	19 47
Joseph Miller, Jr. se¼ sec 22 160a	21 20
Chas McAnulty, se¼ sec 23 160a	21 06
J K Fellains, nw¼ sec 24 160a	22 62
Peter C Moe, sw¼ sec 24 160a	17 74
Albert Ohler, ne¼ less right of way, sec 25 153.90a	23 67
Andrew Bakken, w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ ex right of way, sec 25 149.09a	22 06
Andrew M Amonelson, e½ sw¼ and w½ se¼ sec 26 160a	17 95
Phillip Henry, n½ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ nw¼ se¼, ex riget of way, sec 27 159.00a	21 81
Mips. Realty Co. nw¼ sec 28 160a	21 70
Carroline Morris, w½ nw¼ sec 29 80a	7 18
James Eustus, w½ se¼ and se¼ sw¼ sec 29	
do and ne¼ sw¼ sec 32 160a	22 85
Cyrus Morris, ne¼ sec 30 160a	18 90
John Forsythe, ne¼ sec 31 160a	19 19
Peter O Peterson, sw¼ nw¼ n½ sw¼ se¼ sw¼ sec 32 160a	19 19
Sarah Eustice, e½ nw¼ sec 33 80a	12 79
do w½ sw¼ and w½ nw¼ sec 33 160a	22 63
Elvia A Wade, nw¼ less right of way, sec 34 160a	11 42
Matilda Kellog, e½ ne¼ sec 34	
do w½ nw¼ sec 35 160a	22 62
Julia P Wells, e½ se¼ & nw¼ se¼ sec 35 120a	15 86
Arthur G Adams, e½ se¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 35 120a	17 66
Town of Tynside.—Tp. 149, R. 49.	
Ole Larson, w½ nw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 1 79 60a	10 46
Barney Huggerty, nw¼ sw¼ sw¼ se¼ and lots 6 and 7 sec 3 152.25a	48 51
do nw¼ se¼ except 3 acres, sec 3 37a	8 26
O H & N Johnson, se¼ nw¼ and lots 3, 4 and 5, ex 8 acres, sec 3 132a	47 51
B Newton, lot 1, sec 10 49a	19 72
Ole Tafsile, s½ s½ ne¼ sw¼ and	
do s½ s½ sw¼ ne¼ sw¼ sec 10 5a	1 20
Ingrid Bakken, s½ ne¼ sw¼ sec 10 5a	1 21
Ole Larson, sw¼ nw¼ and lot 2 sec 10 68a	14 70
Andrew Elby, lot 1, sec 10 5.12a	1 21
Ness & Larson, lot 3 sec 10 5a	1 21
Zakarias Bakken, lot 7 sec 10 4.93	1 10
Thomas Sallum, lot 9 sec 10 3a	82
Lars E Gulreth, lot 10 sec 10 3a	82
John L Bakke, lot 11 sec 10 5.09a	82
Louis L Bakke, lot 12 sec 10 5.08a	1 21
Ness & Larson, lot 13 sec 10 5a	1 20
do lot 17 sec 10 99a	1 19
C P Bergn, lot 18 sec 10 5a	1 21
O P Kroran, lot 19 sec 10 4.63a	1 18
Gulder Haroldson, e½ nw¼ sec 12 80a	10 51
do w½ nw¼ sec 12 80a	9 71
Lars E Gulseth, w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ sec 12 160a	27 26
John P Johnson, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 12 160a	16 69
Hilga Thareson, se¼ sec 13 160a	32 41
John Garrity, sw¼ sw¼ sec 13 40a	8 18
John Gevaranthy, w½ se¼ sec 14 80a	19 21
O V Fasbak, e½ se¼ sec 14 80a	16 69
Brakke & M Erckson, lot 1 sec 15 33.50	9 26
Sven Onigtose, lot 1, except 5 acres sec 22 24a	6 00
Ingebrit Fasback, ne¼ sw¼ sec 25 40a	8 81
Jacob B Lunnas, nw¼ se¼ sec 25 40a	4 22
Ing. C Lunnas, e½ se¼ sec 25 80a	12 53
O S Bangen, nw¼ sw¼ sw¼ sw¼ and se¼ sw¼ sec 25 120a	27 96
do sw¼ se¼ sec 25 40a	4 39
Fred Lunnas, se¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 25 40a	4 25
A Erickson, lot 2, sec 26 27a	5 73
R C Buckle, lot 3, sub of lots 3 and 4, sec 26 4a	74
O Mestinger, lot 1, sub of lots 3 and 4, sec 26 4.02a	74
Arne Erickson, lot 2, sub of lots 3 and 4, sec 26 5a	1 35
Ole J Frimmegaard, lot 2 sec 35 22a	4 45
do se¼ ne¼ sec 35 40a	8 58
do n½ of lot 3, sec 35 23.50a	13 05
Hilga Thareson, n½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 36 160a	36 73
Ole J Frimmegaard, sw¼ nw¼ sec 36 40a	8 43
Town of Vineland.—Tp. 148, R. 49.	
Ole C A Berg, n½ nw¼ sec 1 91a	$ 12 88
Hans P Fredrickson, e½ sw¼ w½ se¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 1 240a	33 47
Nels H Thune, w½ ne¼ sec 1 89.50a	16 57
Peter A Thompson, w½ ne¼ sec 1 80a	11 20
Austin A Dyrud, w½ sw¼ sec 1 40a	7 00
Jacob J Lunas, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 2 171a	31 23
Lars H Berg, se¼ sec 2 160a	28 16
Hans H Berg, se¼ sw¼ sec 2 40a	7 51
Jacob J Lunas, se¼ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 2 131a	18 17
Hans Nelson, se¼ ne¼ and lot 5 sec 3 87a	16 30
Hans Berg, part of lot 6 sec 3 25a	6 62
Jacob Johnson, part of lot 6 sec 3 20a	2 91
Hans H Berg, lots 1, 2 and 3 sec 10 136.35	20 13
Erick A Lindem, n½ ne¼ sec 11 80a	20 76
Peter A Thompson, n½ sw¼ n½ se¼ sec 11 160a	33 15
Albina Swenson, n½ nw¼ sec 12 80a	17 63
Hans C Martinson, s½ nw¼ sec 12 80a	18 01
Ole Jevningen, n½ nw¼ sec 13 80a	14 79
Peter O Estenson, se¼ sw¼ sec 13 40a	7 07
Ole S Nelson, w½ se¼ sec 13 80a	18 34
do e½ se¼ sec 13 80a	16 74
Ole O Estenson, w½ sw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 13 120a	25 08
Ole Jevning, w½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 14 160a	31 86
P A Thompson, n½ sw¼ nw¼ ex 5 6-10 acres sec 14 14.31a	2 41
Ole Pederson, w½ sw¼ sec 14 10a	15 10
Ole Estenson, se¼ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 14 80a	17 41
Hans H Berg, s½ nw¼ nw¼ sec 14 20a	2 45
John E Hanson, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 14 160a	25 22
John Thompson, part of s½ sw¼ nw¼ sec 14 14a	2 95
John E Hanson, part of s½ sw¼ nw¼ sec 14 6a	1 09
Kittle & Ole Thoreson, 2 acres out of lot 1 sec 15 2a	56
Frank Danielson, 2 acres out of lot 1 sec 15 2a	56
Wm Gaslin, part of lot 1 sec 15 6 80a	1 31
G B Jacobson, lot 3 sec 15 46.50a	8 52
Norlund & Olson, lot 4 sec 15 29a	5 48
Lars M Leet, part of lot 1 sec 22 11a	3 72
Anna M Estenson, e½ nw¼ w½ ne¼ and ne¼ ne¼ sec 23 200a	39 74
A F Sannes, part of lot 1 sec 23 16.20a	3 17
Ole O Estenson, se¼ sec 23 160a	31 52
John B Anderson, lot 2 sec 23 20a	3 37
Ole O Estenson, se¼ ne¼ sec 23 40a	7 05
Erick Ingoaldson, e½ lot 3 sec 23 10.70a	2 48
Ole O Estenson, lot 4 sec 23 27a	5 35
Peter O Satermos, w½ sw¼ sec 24 80a	15 23
John Johnson, e½ sw¼ sec 24 80a	17 88
do w½ se¼ sec 24 80a	12 83
Hans Samuelson, ne¼ sec 24 160a	27 03
Peter O Satermoe, nw¼ nw¼ sec 25 40a	7 49
Iver H Mjoen, e½ nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ and lot 1 ex int R R Co sec 25 145.55a	24 88
Peter O Satermoe, lot 1 sec 26 33a	7 75
Hagen & Gorden, lot 2 sec 26 19a	3 58
C Steenerson, s½ ne¼ e½ se¼ and lot 1 sec 36 187a	50 55
Halvor Steenerson, nw¼ ne¼ sec 36 40a	10 24
Tp. 148, Rng. 48.	
Peter O Akre, ne¼ sw¼ and w½ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 3 120a	10 96
Simon N O'Bangen, nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 3 160a	14 02
Jens Freddrickson, s½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 4 165.98a	17 02
Hans Olson, se¼ sec 4 160a	14 83
Peter Halstenson, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec 4 164.61a	15 27
Simon M Nordhus, se¼ nw¼ sw¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 5 120a	15 35
Tollef O Bangen, nw¼ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 5 88.16a	11 31
Edward Peterson, se¼ nw¼ and lots 3, 4 and 5 sec 6 158a	27 37
Esten O Estenson, sw¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 6 40a	5 10
John C Hanson, ne¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 6 40a	5 21
K Estenson, nw¼ sec 7 40a	5 25
Iver E Bjorus, s½ sw¼ nw¼ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec 8 160a	21 72
Christ L Putten, w½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ sec 10 160a	16 03
Erick O Stortroen, sw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 17 40a	5 24
Peter O Satermo, sw¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 17 40a	5 27
Ole Jeoning, se¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 17 40a	5 24
Ole S Nelson, lot 4 sec 18 3a	6 77
Ole O Stortroen, se¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 18 160a	33 87
Erick O Stortroen, e½ sw¼ sec 18 80a	15 33
Simon Nelson, lot 3 sec 18 33.80a	8 17
Hans Johnson, w½ nw¼ sec 19 68a	13 03
Karl J Joninger, e½ nw¼ and w½ ne¼ sec 19 160a	31 68
Erick A Stortroen, e½ ne¼ sec 19 80a	19 93
Iver Mjoen, w½ nw¼ sec 20 80a	10 29
Peter O Estenson, s½ sw¼ nw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 21 120a	13 64
Andrew J Bremseth, nw¼ sec 28 160a	29 26
Thor & Ole Rue, n½ se¼ sec 28 80a	15 11
Aslak O Vehus, s½ se¼ sec 28 80a	14 73
Andrew J Bremseth, e½ ne¼ sec 29 80a	14 16
Levi S Meyers, ne¼ ne¼ se¼ and n½ se¼ ex 18 acres in ne¼ sec 30 172a	42 66
Torger Knudson, sw¼ sec 30 145a	31 66
Christ Steenerson, sw¼ sec 31 140.20a	15 17
Jormund Norison, se¼ sec 32 160a	34 81
Michel G Vrag, sw¼ sec 32 160a	32 91
Ole Osmundson, n½ nw¼ sec 33 80a	15 41
Ole E Vraa, e½ ne¼ sec 33 80a	15 29
Osmund Torgerson, s½ nw¼ sec 33 80a	11 97
G Nerison, w½ sw¼ sec 33 80a	16 00
Jormund Nerison, w½ se¼ sec 33 80a	15 21
G Nerison, ne¼ sw¼ sec 33 40a	7 58
G I Nerison, se¼ sw¼ sec 33 40a	7 38
Gabriel O Vigness, n½ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 34 160a	28 17
J Fladeland, w½ sw¼ sw¼ nw¼ and se¼ sw¼ sec 34 160a	30 54
Town of Winger.—Tp. 147, R. 42.	
Peter I Sole, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 1 160a	$ 12 92
Halvor J Sole, se¼ sec 1 160a	12 92
do se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 1 159.02a	13 06
Martin Ostley, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 2 158.20a	15 70
Mat I Higg, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 2 158.53a	13 06
Olaf Engmorn, se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lot 6 sec 3 148a	14 02
William Johnson, se¼ sw¼ sec 4 40a	4 42
Carl A Carlson, n½ sw¼ and sw¼ sw¼ sec 4	
do and ne¼ se¼ sec 5 160a	14 73
B M Johnson, lot 4 sec 6 39a	4 51
Engebret M Ostby, lot 5 sec 6 39.42a	3 75
John G Johnson, se¼ se¼ sec 5	
do n½ ne¼ sec 8	
do and nw¼ ne¼ sec 9 160a	14 95
Hans Hanson, lot 7 sec 8	
do s½ sw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 9 158.63a	16 62
Henriet Matson, ne¼ sec 9 160a	16 38
Marie Hendrickson, lots 1, 2 and 3 sec 10 78a	8 99
Ole Tykling, e½ ne¼ sec 10 80a	7 61
Olaf Onseth, se¼ sw¼ w½ sw¼ and lot 4 sec 10 129.50a	15 10
Ole Tykling, w½ nw¼ sec 11 80a	7 44
Jens Erickson, nw¼ sec 12 160a	17 05
Isaac E Myre, nw¼ sec 13 160a	16 11
John Storholm, se¼ se¼ sec 13 40a	4 06
Hans Olson, se¼ sec 14 160a	14 18
Nils N Nilson, w½ nw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 16 120a	18 37
Nils F Nelson, se¼ sw¼ sec 16 40a	4 33
Hans Nelson, se¼ sw¼ se¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 17 160a	15 22
Spencer F Tweton, se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ sec 17	
do nw¼ se¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 17 160a	15 31
Claus Olson, sw¼ ne¼ sec 18 40a	4 54
Andrew A West, sw¼ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3 sec 18 160a	16 11
John Lundell, s½ se¼ sec 19 80a	9 71
Lewis Thompson, ne¼ se¼ sec 19 40a	4 39
Marum C Johnson, n½ ne¼ sec 20	
do ne¼ nw¼ sec 21 160a	19 57
Thomas Knudsen, s½ sw¼ sec 21 80a	8 42
Ole Vardeberg, s½ nw¼ and n½ sw¼ sec 21 160a	21 04
Chas L Hoff, e½ se¼ sec 23	
do and w½ sw¼ sec 24 160a	16 61
Ole O Storflaten, e½ nw¼ sec 24 80a	6 75
Herman E Wold, e½ se¼ sec 24	
do e½ ne¼ sec 25 160a	18 55
Gidman E Wold, e½ sw¼ and w½ se¼ sec 24 160a	23 91
Egel F Haldal, nw¼ sec 25 160a	15 99
Tone Mikkelson, sw¼ sec 26 160a	21 41
Bernt K Gjeldaker, n½ sw¼ sec 27 80a	10 40
Herman K Nesseth, sw¼ sec 28 160a	27 32
Knut E Nesseth, nw¼ sec 28 160a	19 65
Albert Torgerson, se¼ sec 29 160a	19 36
R Torgerson, e½ sw¼ nw¼ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec 29 160a	16 63
Chas G Odden, ne¼ sec 31 160a	18 87
C F Peterson, e½ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 31 160a	25 53
Albert Johnson, nw¼ sec 32 160a	15 07
Anders Anderson, se¼ sec 32 160a	19 16
M M Mathison, se¼ sec 33 160a	29 83
Christian Christy, nw¼ sec 33 160a	28 10
Ole Erickson, sw¼ sec 33 160a	31 45
J T B Johnson, s½ nw¼ and n½ sw¼ sec 34 160a	18 13
Nils Peterson, n½ nw¼ sec 34	
do s½ sw¼ sec 27 160a	19 84
Iver K Gjeldaker, s½ sw¼ and s½ se¼ sec 34 160a	12 95
Osmund Amundson, e½ ne¼ sec 35 80a	8 39
M J Gunderson, s½ sw¼ sec 35 80a	7 26
Ann Syvertson, s½ se¼ sec 36 80a	8 21
Knut L Opheim, ne¼ sw¼ sec 36 40a	4 25
Baring Sylvester, ne¼ se¼ sec 36 40a	3 75
Knud L Opheim, se¼ nw¼ sec 36 40a	4 00
Gunder Syvertson, se¼ sw¼ sec 36 40a	3 83
Town of Woodside, Tp. 148, R. 48.	
Emil Johnson, sw¼ nw¼ sec 1, 40a	3 00
Nels Nelson, lot 3 sec 1, 42.71a	4 20
Jens Johnson, se¼ nw¼ sec 1, 40a	3 50
A J Tagley, lot 1 sec 1, 52.57a	$1 59
Nels A Nelson, lot 2 sec 1, 52.93a	4 51
Emil Johnson, sw¼ sec 1, 19a	12 60
Corrius Charron, n½ se¼ sw¼ and " se¼ se¼ sw¼ see 3 and lots 4 and 5, sec 3 77.75a	22
F L Durand, part of lot 7, sec 4	1 48
Fred H Date, lot 7 and 11a out of lot 8 sec 4, and lots 2, 3 and 4 in sec 5 122a	16 38
John H Zeigler, nw¼ se¼ and lots 3, 4, 5 and 6 sec 4, 130.75a	17 37
Geo Dennison, lots 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 sec 5, 156a	17 07
J H Pederson, lot 6 sec 5	1 42
Chas H Hane, lot 5 sec 5, 11a	2 51
H A Brans, se¼ ne¼ and lot 8 " sec 6, and lot 1 sec 7 143a	18 66
Child & Hill, se¼ ne¼ sec 8, 40a	4 71
" w½ sw¼ sec 9, 80a	8 11
Jens Johnson, sw¼ sec 10, 160a	12 57
Thomas G Monst, nw¼ sec 10, 160a	8 43
Henry G Mitchell, nw¼ sec 11, 160a	13 11
Martin Holan, sw¼ sec 11, 160a	12 51
C C Nass, e½ ne¼ sec 11, 67a	7 50
John B Sundet, w½ ne¼ sec 12, 67a	4 71
Edward Lee, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 13, 160a	13 56
Ridler & Stewart, w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ sec 13, 160a	15 59
Albert Anderson, nw¼ sw¼ sec 13 " e½ se¼ sec 14 " ne¼ ne¼ sec 23 160a	8 50
Cornelius Sneider, s½ sw¼ sec 13 160a	10 18
" n½ nw¼ sec 24	6 77
Torge Aslakson, n½ nw¼ and se¼ sw¼ sec 14, 120a	12 72
Andrew S Franden, nw¼ sec 15, 160a	12 41
John Herald, nw¼ nw¼ sec 16, 40a	5 00
O P Onstad, nw¼ se¼ ne¼ and n½ ne¼ se¼ se¼ sec 16, 112.0a	2 22
Andrew Bakken, se¼ se¼ se¼ sec 16, 10a	1 56
Ole T Gjelang, n½ sw¼ se¼ se¼ sec 16, 5a	90
John C Christianson, s½ sw¼ se¼ se¼ sec 16, 5a	92
Pastad & Hotvedt, part of lot 1, sec 16, 9.70a	1 87
George Hoodrick, se¼ nw¼ sec 16, 4 a	5 06
H H Brotlin, sw¼ and lot 4 sec 16, 5a	4 58
W C Roome, nw¼ ne¼ sec 16, 10a	5 00
Henry Quinke, 5a n of s 6a of lot 1 sec 16, 5a	92
Halvor A Ramsberg w½ se¼ sec 17, 65a	7 13
Albert Olson, sw¼ sec 17, 16 a	12 41
Julia Albertson, se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 17, 8a	8 2
Halvor A Ramsberg, sw¼ ne¼ sec 17, 10a	3 25
Andrew W Warner, ne¼ sec 18, 160a	13 23
O P Stearns, lot 1, sec 18, 39a	4 86
Ole H Souer, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 19, 162.68a	18 95
Erick G Gustafson, w½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 20, 150a	15 74
George Goodrich, e½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 4, sec 21, 125.26a	12 24
Gedian Shoddard, s½ nw¼ n½ sw¼ sec 22, 160a	10 47
Robt C Tenesey, lot 1, sec 14, 160a	5 27
" lots 1, 2, 3 and se¼ ne¼ sec 21, 137.75a	12 84
Misner & Currie, se¼ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 23, and ne¼ nw¼ and lot 2 sec 26, 113.75a	16 37
E D Childs, se¼ nw¼ and n½ ne¼ ne¼ sec 24, 160a	18 70
Robt Knowles, s½ sw¼ (ex 20 acres) sec 24, 60a	6 42
Inga Brown, w 2⅓ of s½ sw¼ sec 21, and lot 7, sec 25, and lot 1, sec 26	8 23
Samuel H Dunfree, se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lots 3, 4 and 5, sec 26, 151.76a	9 38
Martin Markuson, s½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec 28, 160a	14 16
Gustavus E Nelsing, ne¼ sec 28, 160a	20 11
Gustav Johnson, nw¼ sec 29, 40a	14 19
Samuel Felsing, w½ sw¼ sec 29, 160a	7 19
Andrew Nelson, e½ se¼ sec 29, and w½ sw¼ sec 28, 160a	15 63
Ole Thompson, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 30, 157.22a	14 09
Ingeborg N Johnson, w½ se¼ and se¼ sw¼ sec 30 " ne¼ ne¼ sec 31, 160a	10 59
Karl Johnson, e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec 31, 120a	11 72
Paul Johnson, lots 1, 2 and 3, sec 31, 113.9a	10 16
James Olson, se¼ sec 32, 160a	16 13
Bernt L Benson, sw¼ sec 33, 160a	16 37
Nels N Myrvold, nw¼ sec 33, 160a	11 61
Elling Koppedahl, sw¼ sec 24, 160a	9 15
Town of Wyandotte. Tp. 152, R. 42.	
Arthur Dufresne, nw¼ sec 8, 160a	10 04
A O Anderson, ne¼ sec 8, 160a	7 58
Julius J Holtz, w½ nw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 1 sec 14, 158a	18 04
Hjalmar Krogh, se¼ sec 15, 160a	17 48
R K Brown, ne¼ sec 18, 160a	17 85
Wm Larvie, se¼ sec 18, 160a	24 13
A G Mostrom, ne¼ sw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 19, 158.77a	22 41
Chris Christianson, sw¼ sec 20, 160a	21 18
Julius A Holtz, se¼ sec 20, 160a	22 73
Ole J Johnson, sw¼ sec 21, 160a	16 97
Halvor J Rousek, e½ sec 22, 160a	16 12
Stanislaus Passante, ne¼ sec 25, 160a	9 91
D Johnson, nw¼ sec 25, 160a	8 29
Montague & Wright, nw¼ sec 27, 160a	9 81
James Madden, ne¼ sec 27, 160a	8 21
B S Hoff, e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec 28, 160a	22 09
Minneapolis Realty Co, nw¼ sec 29, 160a	21 30
Hans J Holton, ne¼ sec 30, 160a	21 57
Julia Stein, n½ sw¼ sec 31 n½ se¼ sec 32 160a	18 61
Peter Hubert, s½ sw¼ sec 31, 18a	10 51
Marthus Montain, se¼ sec 33, 160a	21 79
Louis Lefeat, n½ ne¼ sec 33 n½ nw¼ sec 34 160a	21 21
Town of First Asst. District, Tp. 147, R. 47.	
Andrew Anderson, se¼ se¼ ex int r r co sec 23, 40a	4 62
Gustad Christianson, s½ sw¼ ex int r r co sec 23, 80a	9 04
Gustav Christianson, ne¼ sw¼ ex int r r co sec 23, 40a	2 93
Andrew Anderson, nw¼ se¼ ex int r r co sec 23, 40a	2 98
Tollef Redland, s½ nw¼ and s½ ne¼ sec 24, 160a	18 67
D F Hevtiolt, se¼ sec 24, 160a	17 37
David P Herriot, sw¼ sec 24, 160a	17 19
Nils Veen, sw¼ sw¼ ex int r r co sec 27, 40a	2 97
Bertinus F Helland, se¼ se¼ ex int r r co sec 23, 40a	1 84
Townes Anderson, ne¼ se¼ ex int r r co sec 23, 40a	1 90
Bertinus F Helland, ex int r r co sec 23, 40a	1 51
Town of Third Asst. District, Tp. 153, R. 46.	
Zellede Lhelan, nw¼ sec 2, 160a	5 61
O Remklors, e½ sw¼ and lots 6-7 sec 6, 157.32a	5 07
James Kelly, nw¼ sec 8, 160a	5 01
J S Davis, ne¼ sec 14, 160a	5 01
C M McKibbon, se¼ sec 25, 160a	6 10
E D Childs & Co, e½ nw¼ and w½ ne¼ sec 20, 160a	5 01
Louis Cole, nw¼ sec 26, 160a	5 06
Edman Kane, sw¼ sec 26, 160a	6 10
Martin M Davis, nw¼ sec 28, 160a	6 83
M M Davis, e½ ne¼ ex int r r co sec 23, 8a	2 90
Mrs M Beach, nw¼ sec 34, 160a	5 08
Mary A Sefford, sw¼ sec 10, 160a	5 01
Elle Huot, w½ se¼ sec 12, 8a	2 61
Unknown, se¼ sec 29, 160a	5 01
Town of Fourth Asst. District, Tp. 151, R. 41.	
Phillis Wolf, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 sec 6, 160a	5 31
Andrew Beack, w½ sw¼ see 29 " and e½ se¼ sec 30 " and se¼ sec 31 160a	5 41
Minneapolis Realty Co, ne¼ sec 30, 160a	5 39
N L Daman, se¼ sw¼ sw¼ se¼ sec 30, ne¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sec 31 160a	5 36
Louis Talenso, se¼ sw¼ sec 31, 40a	1 41
Mary E Beack, w½ sw¼ and w½ nw¼ sec 31, 160a	5 55
Mary E Beack, s½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 31 160a	5 31
Pierce Lejambi, w½ se¼ ne¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 31, 160a	5 37
Leon M Wickteman, w½ sw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 32, 160a	4 61
Baptiste Bernon, sw¼ sec 34, 160a	5 43
Wm H Perkins, w½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ sec 34, 160a	5 21
Baptiste Bernon, se¼ se¼ sec 34 and s½ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 35 160a	5 21
Joseph H Flamy ne¼ sec 35, 160a	5 21
Annie A Hestekold, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 30, 165.63a	5 16
Henry Hally, se¼ sec 32, 160a	5 57
Geremiah Varin, e½ of sw¼ and sw¼ sw¼ sec 31, 120a	10 56

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Polk.

I, C. U. Webster, county auditor in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, do solemnly swear that the above and foregoing list of real estate taxes and penalties delinquent and unpaid on the 1st Monday in January, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, for the year A. D., eighteen hundred and ninety-two, in said county and state from pages one to two hundred and thirty-two both inclusive, are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. U. WEBSTER, County Auditor.
By M. CORNELIUS, Deputy.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of January, A. D., 1894.

NILS MUUS, Clerk of District Court.

Dist.
Court
Seal.

Auditor's Office, Polk Co., Minn.

I hereby certify that the foregoing copy of the list of real estate taxes delinquent on the first Monday in January, A. D., 1894, hereto attached, has been received from the clerk of court in and for said county of Polk this 5th day of February, A. D., 1894.

C. U. WEBSTER, County Auditor.
By M. CORNELIUS, Deputy.

DOGS FOR USE IN WAR

HOW THEY ARE TRAINED IN A LITTLE TOWN IN AUSTRIA.

The Intelligence They Display Is Simply Marvelous—How They Hunt Out and Succor the Wounded and Lost—Scenting an Enemy When Five Miles Away.

Some 80 miles west of Vienna the little market town of Wels nestles in the foothills of the Austrian Alps, which here rise in bold cliffs from the banks of the Traun.

The forests of the neighborhood are too open to harbor much game, but a stranger stopping at the summer hotel of the little town might easily be led to believe that the citizens must be the most indefatigable hunters of the Austro-Hungarian empire. From morning till night, and sometimes till long after dark, he may hear the echo of shots and the barking and howling of dogs approaching the town or dying away in the distant hills, and occasionally answered from far and near, as if all the sportsmen of the northern Alps had met in convention.

For this is one of the stations where Kriegshunde—war dogs—are trained.

The plan of training dogs for military purposes was first adopted by the French garrisons in Algiers, but has since been tried with great success in Prussia, Italy and especially in Austria, where four footed messengers have for many years been taught to carry letters to the snow bound villages of the Alpine highlands. The shaggy collies used for that purpose make the best war dogs and can be trained to race in a bee line to the next military post and announce their arrival by a peculiar bark that is at once recognized and answered by the shout of a sentry.

They will also range a long chain of hills in quest of wounded soldiers, and either dash back to report their discoveries or stand guard at the side of the cripple till an ambulance party comes near enough to be signaled by a long drawn howl.

Trainers send out three or four of their shaggy pupils at once and ascertain their proficiency by all sorts of ingenious tests. Soldiers instructed to act the part of helpless cripples will hide in thickets or caverns and keep still till the dog tugs at their sleeves, when they will sit up and reward his sagacity with a piece of sausage.

They then try to rise, but pretend to be too weak to walk or even to shoot, and ask the dog to call for assistance. If help is near, Collie will set up a loud howl, repeated at shorter and shorter intervals, till the signal is answered from the valley below. If his appeals should remain unheeded, he will mount the next rock and look about as if to impress the lay of the land on his mind, and then dash off to summon help from headquarters.

Should two cripples intimate their need of aid at the same time, Collie will guide the rescuing party to the hiding place of the one farthest away, and help them to pick up or somehow assist the the other man on their way home.

Messenger dogs carry letters in a small bag wrapped around their collar and will permit only the proper officials to touch that collar. A noncommissioned officer displaying the insignia of his rank, may venture to remove the bag, but the dog will follow him and see to it that he gets him an answer.

Private soldiers are "stood off" with a menacing growl. Persons wearing the uniform of the enemy cannot stop the messenger with anything but an extremely well aimed shot. Dogs racing along the battle front will dodge bullets by running zigzag and develop a marvelous talent for taking advantage of every cover, running through the highest grass or along the safe side of rocks and fallen trees.

Picket post dogs are selected from a different breed. The half shepherd, half wolf dogs that carry letters and hunt up cripples are not entirely devoid of scent and can find their way back home in a manner not wholly explicable on the theory of keen eyesight. But for efficiency in the role of sentries they yield the palm to a species of deerhounds that do their best work after dark.

On picket duty a well trained sentinel of that breed will scent the approach of a troop of cavalry before a man, with his ear on the ground, can hear the trampling of the horses. The dog sentry will announce his discovery in a more discreet way than the Scotch widow who screamed through the citadel of Lucknow when her "inner ear" heard the approaching bagpipe of the McGregors. Phylax on scenting danger will step up close to his uniformed companion, and after a pause of silence and keen attention will announce his suspicion by low growls, getting more frequent rather than louder, as the cause for alarm becomes more unmistakable.

The best dogs of that breed have "challenged" cavalry from a distance of three to five miles, according to the direction of the wind, and infantry from nearly two miles. They can be trained to announce the approach of a known friend in a quite different way—viz, by leaping to and fro or crouching down and jumping up by turns, but without the warning growl of the danger signal.—F. L. Oswald in Youth's Companion.

The Goliath of Big Basin.

In Big Basin, Santa Cruz county, Cal., there are thousands of giant redwoods that will measure from 10 to 23 feet in diameter. But the Titan of them all is a giant, known far and near as "the Goliath of Big Basin." This monstrous vegetable growth is 23 feet in diameter at the ground and is perfectly solid, a fact noted as a rarity in these colossi of the forest. Goliath is a fraction over 200 feet in height, the lower 100 feet of the trunk being free from branches or unsightly excrescences. Experienced woodmen declare that the tree would weigh more than 100,000 tons and that it would "cut" 1,500,000 feet of clear board measure lumber, besides 100 cords of wood that could be gotten out of the limbs and waste.—St. Louis Republic.

TRIED TO BREAK RECORDS.

A Toboggan Slide That Will Likely Prove Fatal to Three.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—A special to The Sun from Colorado Springs, Colo., says: Richard Woods, a Manitowoc driver, and two other men, tried to break all previous records of speed in descending Pikes Peak, on a contrivance called a toboggan by the railroad men. This consists of a flat board nailed over a groove which fits closely on the rack rail of the cog road. Below 50 feet there is a sharp turn at the top of Son-of-a-Gun hill, the steepest point in the whole road. Here the brake must have become useless, for the toboggan with its human freight, shot down the incline beyond all control. At the first slight turn the frail board jumped from the rails, leaping into the air for a fearful distance and throwing the three men away out over the mountain side. None of the men struck the earth within 80 feet of the track, and one of them, Wood, landed fully 75 feet away.

The surface there is entirely rough, broken rock, with jagged edges. The men struck on this, being terribly cut and bruised. All three may die.

Even With the Lightning Rod Men.

A gang of lightning rod sharks made an attempt to rod a farmer's house against his will Saturday, but got the worst of the bargain. The farmer is an old soldier, living 10 miles south of this city, named John Snyder. On Thursday one man called and inquired who the owner was, got a drink of water and departed. The next day another called and proposed to make the farmer a present of 100 feet of rod, charging him 75 cents a foot for 10 feet and charging him extra for the necessary points, insisting that the farmer sign a contract for the balance. This he refused to do, and the fellow left. Saturday two more men drove up to his place, threw out rods and tools and proceeded to put up the rods. The farmer objected, but they claimed to have an order to do the work and laughed him to scorn. Snyder got his gun, and covering the man in the wagon, who had drawn a revolver, he ordered him to clear out or he would let daylight through him. The fellow drove off at a lively rate, leaving his pal at the mercy of the farmer, who served him in like manner, and now the farmer has 40 feet of lightning rods to sell.—Warsaw (Ills.) Cor. St. Louis Republic.

Love For the Zigzag.

The straight line is an abomination to the Chinese. They endeavor to avoid it in their streets and buildings and have banished it completely where country field paths are concerned. They will always substitute a curve whenever possible, or they will torture it into a zigzag.

In districts not devastated by the Tai Pings nor subject to the influence of the foreigner, the houses and temples are characterized by curved, often peaked, roofs, ornamented with fantastic modifications of the "myriad stroke pattern." The inhabitants of such regions are soon found to have a mental world to correspond. The straight line is scouted. They think in curves and zigzags. To the Chinese mind the straight line is suggestive of death and demons. It belongs not to the heaven above nor to the earth beneath. In a true horizon line are seen the "undulations of the dragon." Therefore, argue the Chinese, the straight line pertains to hades.—Contemporary Review.

Hope Without Faith.

"Oh, doctor, I have sent for you, certainly; still I must confess I have not the slightest faith in modern medical science."

"Oh, that doesn't matter in the least. You see, a mule has no faith in the veterinary surgeon, and yet he cures him all the same."—Tagliche Rundschau.

Mrs. Southworth's Home.

Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, who is now nearly 74 years old, loves Washington, her home, better than any place on earth. One would hardly believe that her cottage contained 14 rooms, all endeared to her by long and eventful associations, but best of all she loves her study, where she can watch the grand old Potomac with its high banks and picturesque, changing views. She seldom writes now, but instead reads, and her favorite books are the lives of Christ, and the comparisons she makes of the various histories of his life. Prospect cottage remains unchanged, for Mrs. Southworth, save for the needed repairs from year to year, keeps intact the features of her old home. Recently one of the grand old trees near the veranda was blown down, and this and the destruction of a natural flower garden on the steep hillside have caused Mrs. Southworth to mourn as for some old friends.—Washington Correspondent.

Bullet Waves.

One of the interesting results of the recent experiments in England in photographing flying bullets has been to show that the disturbance in the air travels faster than the bullet itself.

The photographs exhibit air waves in advance of the bullets, even when the latter are moving faster than the velocity of sound.

In one case where the bullet was moving considerably faster than sound travels in the air it was preceded by an atmospheric disturbance which, at the moment the photograph was taken, was half an inch in advance of the point of the bullet. Even when the bullets were traveling four times as fast as sound the atmospheric disturbance kept ahead of them.—Youth's Companion.

A Reminder of Cold Weather.

The first installment of children's sleds and possibly the only one to be made this season by the Maine Manufacturing company at Fairfield is now being decorated and made ready for the market. They say that last year they made about 47,000 of these sleds, and this year the output will be less than 6,000.—Bangor Commercial.

GREELEY AND RAYMOND.

A Philosophical Dissertation on the Merits of the Two Great Editors.

There is not a paper in all this country that possesses the individuality that characterized the New York Tribune when Horace Greeley was its editor or The Times when edited by Henry J. Raymond.—Kansas Commoner.

The day of great newspapers, edited by great editors, such as Horace Greeley and Henry J. Raymond, has passed away.—Chicago Tribune.

We had the pleasure of knowing both Greeley and Raymond. We were more intimate with the first named of these contemporary editors than with the other. They were able, sincere, energetic, public spirited Americans. Neither of them was a cherub. Mr. Greeley, good man! said "damn" more than once as we regret to remember, and when he called Raymond "the little villain" that cool headed man retorted in language which many people have forgotten. The two did not get along very well together when one was editor of The Tribune and the other among his assistants, nor afterward when they were editors of rival papers, though both were of the same party. Neither of them was an "ideal editor," or a very deep thinker, or a first class statesman or a notable scholar.

Greeley was a stronger and more stirring writer than Raymond, but Raymond was a far more skillful editor than Greeley. Greeley was more fervent in mind than Raymond; Raymond was more judicious and nimble than Greeley. Raymond, when he was a member of the legislature, and the speaker of the assembly, and the lieutenant governor of the state, and a member of congress, and a delegate to state or national conventions, gave evidence that he was greatly more ingenious in politics than Greeley, who, indeed, during the brief period of his service in congress, did not win distinction. Raymond always kept up a close intimacy with those astute political managers, Thurlow Weed and William H. Seward, while Greeley was unable to stay long in the "political firm of Seward, Weed & Greeley," in which, as he said when he left the concern, he had been a "junior partner."

Greeley was more of a philosopher than Raymond, who, in turn, was more of a man of affairs than Greeley. Greeley was often compared with Benjamin Franklin, though he did not possess Franklin's scientific quality; Raymond might be compared, in many respects, with Franklin Pierce, though he was not of Pierce's politics. Greeley had certain eccentricities of manner and action; Raymond was always regarded as a very level headed man. Both of them belonged to the antislavery school in politics; but Greeley's fervor in the cause far surpassed Raymond's. Greeley had in his earlier years been a champion of "social reforms" which were bitterly denounced by Raymond, who, however, in the latter years of his life, began to look with favor upon certain theories of socialism. Greeley was negligent in his dress; Raymond was natty. Both Greeley and Raymond were founders of New York daily papers which still exist, but neither of which is now characterized by the traits of its founder.

We agree with The Kansas Commoner that none of the New York papers now possesses the individuality of Greeley's Tribune or Raymond's Times, and no one of them can possess it, for both of these memorable individuals long ago departed for "the undiscovered country from whose bourn no traveler returns" after it had been their lot "to grunt and sweat under a weary life," but that is not a reason why we should despair of the American press. We may yet have editors not unworthy to be compared with the greatest and best we have ever had.

A true man was Horace Greeley, strong, earnest and good—honored be his memory! An able man was Henry Jarvis Raymond—clear headed, quick witted, reasonable, temperate, genial and highly accomplished—let his name shine in the editorial galaxy!—New York Sun.

Maria Pettini.

Italian critics think that they have among them a young singer who is to create a great sensation. Her name is Maria Pettini, and her only instructor has been her mother, who has been a singer of some distinction. Recently the Roman Academy of St. Cecilia offered a diploma of merit, and Signorina Pettini entered the competition. The audience before whom she sang was the most critical one Rome could show, but her hearers were so delighted that, contrary to their usual custom, they applauded loudly. The diploma was awarded to her without one dissenting voice.—Rome Correspondent.

Mrs. Gage's Hope.

Mrs. Matilda Joslyn Gage, who is the representative of the Woman Suffrage party for the state of New York, is an older worker in the cause than Susan B. Anthony. She told the New York City league the other evening that Miss Anthony was not favorably impressed with the idea of woman suffrage at first. Mrs. Gage bases a hope for general interest in the work upon this fact, for she says, "If Susan could change so decidedly, I don't see why other people may not."

Orders For Women.

A curious fact is brought to light by the Manchester Guardian in connection with the reception of the Order of St. Isabella of Portugal by Mme. Carnot. The order is reserved exclusively for women, and in the bestowal of its insignia the acquiescence of the queen as well as of the king of Portugal is required. It is therefore the daughter of the Comte de Paris who has conferred this distinction upon the wife of the president of the French republic. Prussia, Russia, Austria, the German empire and Bavaria all have orders specially reserved for women who distinguish themselves.—London Queen.

Try a sheet of white paper on a dark table cover if you must work at it at night.

Try threading a needle by holding it over something white.

Use one ounce of borax, two ounces of shell lac and one pint of boiling water for a glue or cement.

PULPIT AND PEW.

There are 1,289,728 negroes who are members of the Methodist church in this country.

It is reported that a new church, called the American Methodist church, is about to be organized by some white and colored ministers in the south.

Bishop Tucker of Uganda ordained seven men to the ministry recently, two of whom are the greatest chiefs in the country and govern great provinces.

The Rev. Charles Houston opened a ball in Wolverine, Mich., recently, with a prayer in which he asked that none might be led away in their hours of amusement.

Sam Jones has been dropped as a member of the North Georgia conference. A pastorate in the conference is worth only $1,000 a year. Sam is making a great deal more than that on the road.

The Rev. Mr. White of Brooklyn, known to fame as the "marrying minister," who never turned away a loving couple, is dead. In his life he made 14,000 people more or less happy, as he claimed that none of those whom he united ever returned to revile him.

Bought Him When a Savage.

"Here is the best investment I ever made in my life," said C. Gentile as he took the extended hand of a stalwart young man with the features of the American Indian and introduced the gentleman as Dr. Carlos Montezuma. "One would not think I bought the doctor for $30. He was but five years of age then. It was in the summer of 1871. I was prospecting in Arizona, taking photographs of Indians and Aztec ruins and gathering curiosities. One day a band of Pimo Indians came into my den with this handsome fellow here, but he was not handsome then. He was painted in glaring colors, with rows of beads around his neck. I took a fancy to him as a genuine live curiosity. The Pimos wanted $30 for him. I tried to beat them down, but they insisted upon their price, and I gave it. The little chap cried for a day or two, thinking I was going to kill him, and he laughs now when he explains that he took me for the devil."

Dr. Montezuma is in the government service and is now on his way from the Colville reservation of Washington to the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa., where he will enter upon the duties of school physician. The doctor was partly educated in Chicago in the public schools, where he spent five years, and later took the course in the Chicago Medical college, entering the Indian service of the government after his graduation. He says his life will be dedicated to the service of the Indians, and he will never be perfectly satisfied until the government properly educates the young of his people.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Turkish Priest In the Toils.

In the Turkish village on Midway plaisance there is a muezzin named Drenar Effendi, a priest, very zealous in the performance of his religious duties. Yesterday afternoon he was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct and given a ride in the patrol wagon to Woodlawn station.

The trouble arose from a growing disposition on the part of the Turks to treat the duties of their religion with indifference. When Drenar Effendi called the Turks to prayer yesterday afternoon they did not respond with what seemed to him a proper amount of alacrity, and incensed at their slowness he seized a club and began to beat them over the head. This attracted a large crowd at once, and a guard arrested the priest. By the time he reached the station the Turks began to be very much frightened at the thought of their priest's being locked up like a common criminal in a Christian jail, so a delegation was sent over to Woodlawn to bail him out in time for the sunset service, attendance upon which was secured by moral suasion instead of a club.—Chicago News-Record.

Prince of Detectives.

Vidocq, the great French detective, was born in Arras in 1775. He began life as a baker and early became the terror of his companions by his athletic frame and violent disposition. At the same time he was a notorious thief, and after many disgraceful adventures he enlisted in the army. In 1796 he returned to Paris with some money, which, however, he soon squandered. Next he was sentenced at Lille to eight years' hard labor for forgery, but repeatedly escaped, and in 1808 he became connected with the Paris police as a detective.

His previous career enabled him to render important services, and he was appointed chief of the safety brigade, chiefly composed of reprieved convicts, which purged Paris of the many dangerous classes. In 1818 he received a full pardon; and his connection with this service lasted until about 1828, when he settled at St. Mande as a paper manufacturer. Soon after the revolution of 1830 he became a political detective, but with little success. In 1848 he was again employed under the republican government, but he died penniless in 1857.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Cinderella and Her Slipper.

Yes, I know you are saying to yourself, "That headline would have looked and sounded better had it been 'Cinderella and the Glass Slipper,'" but the writer has been making a critical study of this most interesting nursery story and finds that the famous "glass" slipper properly has no place in it. The "glass" slipper is really the "fur," "cloth" or "felt" slipper, the word "glass" having been substituted through a strange mistranslation of the story. In the original it was written pantoufle en vair, which, being translated, would be "the fur slipper." The translator, however, wrote it as if it had been pantoufle en verre, making the "little cinder girl's" fur foot covering one of glass, which, it must be admitted, would be one quite appropriate to a fairy.—St. Louis Republic.

Racing at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 27.—The Madison track will be opened Thanksgiving day. A syndicate composed of local horsemen closed a contract for a six months' rental of the track and will take possession immediately.

Street Cars Run by Natural Gas.

The cars are of the ordinary size, but are constructed entirely of natural gas pipes, ranging in size from six inches down. These hollow tubes are neatly carved, so that to the average observer the fact that they are built of such material is not noticed. These pipes are heavily charged with gas, and with the aid of a boiler and the engines at work beneath the floor it is said a run of 30 miles can be made without refilling the tubes. A speed can be obtained equal to that of cars run by the electric method. It said that one of the latter will cost $6,000 for its construction, while a gas car can be made for $2,000. Either artificial or natural gas can be used as the propelling power. It is further asserted by its inventor that to operate it a day of 12 hours will cost but $1.14, while the expense of running an electric car for the same period will be $6.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

The Stupid Husband of a Noted Singer.

Catalani's husband, a handsome Frenchman, was even more unintellectual than his wife—he was stupid. Once, having found the pitch of the piano too high, she said after the rehearsal to her husband: "The piano is too high. Will you see that it is made lower before the concert?"

When the evening came, Catalani was annoyed to find that the piano had not been altered. Her husband sent for the carpenter, who declared that he had sawed off two inches from each leg, as he had been ordered to do. "Surely it can't be too high now, my dear!" said the stupid husband soothingly.—Youth's Companion.

The City and the Country Dude.

A city dude seldom does anything worth chronicling, for he is universally regarded as empty headed; incapable of even arousing genuine curiosity. But a country dude—well, he is pretty certain to be interesting. Here is a specimen: A Buckfield young man recently tried to lift his carriage out of the mud while standing on the axle to save soiling his shoes.—Bar Harbor Record.

Why Children Are Always Doing Things.

Temptation, which is continual in children because everything is new to them, is nothing else than the force of an idea and the motive impulse that accompanies it.—Alfred Fouillee in Popular Science Monthly.

A curious box was recently found amid the ruins of Pompeii. The box was marble or alabaster, about 2 inches square and closely sealed. When opened, it was found to be full of pomatum or grease, hard, but very fragrant. The smell resembled somewhat that of the roses, but was much more fragrant.

American pioneers were God fearing and Bible loving. They staked out town lots in 22 Bethels, 10 Jordans, 9 Jerichos, 14 Bethlehems, 22 Goshens, 21 Shilohs, 11 Carmels, 18 Tabors and Mount Tabors, 22 Zions and Mount Zions, 26 Edens, 30 Lebanons, 20 Hebrews and 36 Sharons.

A Liverpool policeman, who, as he thought, swallowed a sixpence 13 years ago, recently had a severe pain in his throat. A fit of coughing came on, and the long lost coin, half of its original thickness, was released from his throat.

There is an unknown quantity of silver in the bay of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil—a silver mine, in fact, of, comparatively speaking, unlimited dimensions, and every ship that drops anchor there cuts into the bed of ore.—Exchange.

At Redditch, England, 20,000 people make more than 100,000,000 needles a year, and they are made and exported so cheaply that England has no rival and practically monopolizes the trade.

thing to say to us. "All men may die, but I shall live," is the dream of heedlessness. "All men must die, and therefore I," is the fact that is to be recognized and prepared for.

But we can become indifferent even to this "last enemy." It is not the glum indifference of desperate despair, but the cheerful indifference of perfect faith. If we have no place to go to, it is hard to contemplate our exit. But if there is a better place, a residence in which will be added happiness, we may even shake hands with Death, tell him that our latchstring is always out and he will be welcome whenever he sees fit to come. It is the fear of taking a leap in the dark that bids us pause. But if we are sure of taking a leap into the light we can easily let go our hold on this rugged life and drop into the life to come. The sea may rage as it pleases if our next port of entry is heaven, and lurking accidents and diseases may come out of their hiding places into the open, for at the worst they can only do us a good turn by opening the door of a larger and better house to live in.—New York Herald.

The tortoise is not an animal one would naturally fix upon as likely to be afraid of rain, but it is singularly so. Twenty-four hours or more before rain falls the Galapagos tortoise makes for some convenient shelter. On a bright clear morning, when not a cloud is to be seen, the denizens of a tortoise farm on the African coast may be seen sometimes heading for the nearest overhanging rocks. When that happens, the proprietor knows that rain will come down during the day, and as a rule it comes down in torrents. The sign never fails. This presensation, to coin a word, which exists in many birds and beasts may be explained partly from the increasing weight of the atmosphere when rain is forming, partly by habits of living and partly from the need of moisture which is shared by all. The American catbird gives warning of an approaching thunderstorm by sitting on the low branches of the dogwood tree (whether this union of the feline with the canine is invariable the deponent sayeth not), uttering curious notes. Other birds, including the familiar robin, it is said, give similar evidence of an impending change in the weather.—Chicago Herald.

THE ROAD TO SUCCESS.

Be generous. Meanness makes enemies and breeds distrust.

Be polite. Every smile, every genteel bow is money in your pocket.

Be independent. Do not lean on others to do your thinking or to conquer your difficulties.

Trust to nothing but God and hard work. Inscribe on your banner, "Luck is a fool, pluck is a hero."

Spend less than you earn. Do not run in debt. Watch the little leaks, and you can live on your salary.

Make all the money you can honestly, do all the good you can with it while you live, and be your own executor.

Be punctual. Keep your appointments. Be there a minute before time if you have to lose your dinner to do it.

Be conscientious in the discharge of every duty. Do your work thoroughly. No boy can rise who slights his work.

Work. The world is not going to pay you for loafing. Ninety per cent of what men call genius is only talent for hard work.

Enter into that business or trade which you like best and for which nature seems to have fitted you, providing it is honorable.

Be honest. Dishonesty seldom makes one rich, and when it does, riches is a curse. There is no such thing as dishonest success.

Don't try to begin at the top. Begin at the bottom, and you will have a chance to rise, and will be surer of reaching the top some time.—Evangel.

To Stop the Discord.

The prodigious and conflicting clamor of pianos in the main building at the World's fair is to cease, and only one piano will be played at a time in one portion of the music section. Each exhibitor will have his 10 or 15 minutes, and he will thus make no discords, as the other pianos and organs that are scheduled for the same time will be separated from him by some hundreds of feet and several partitions.

Skatemaking In Midsummer.

Manufacturers are this season receiving larger orders than ever for skates. One company received two orders in one week—one for 100,000 pairs and another for 50,000 pairs. This is the busy season for the manufacturer of skates.—Hardware.

Where the Blame Belongs.

One of the lovely nymphs who was floating about among the sylvan woods and streams during the summer has among her belongings a gown which the prosy man who pays the nymph's bills considers not a dream, but a very substantial reality, as it cost him $500 over and above the original price. That was the sum he paid for one of the horses that took cold while the carriage waited at the door of the modiste when the gown was being fitted. He had been clipped, and the illness resulted in his death. The owner of the "creation," however, thinks the unreasonable man should place the blame where it belongs—on the modiste of the fashionable horse.—New York Times.

This Year's Juicy Melons.

It is one comfort that financial stringency hasn't hoarded up and hidden away all the peaches and melons. The quality as to most fruits is hardly up to the customary mark this year, and a good many apples fail to attain their customary size and flavor. Even the tomato is inclined to indicate a little falling off. The watermelons are good. If the market does not show quite such huge ones as a few of the big southern melons seen here in most years at this season, the supply of good sized ones is abundant and the quality good.

The only criticism is that while they were probably harvested and sent north at the customary time not all of them for some reason have fully and completely ripened this time. In the heart of many of the sweetest will be found a streak or two of unripeness. But this criticism does not apply to all. Some of the southern melons are as sugary as they are juicy, and how good they are these hot days, especially after a few hours of cooling near the ice! Those who have not tried them in the morning before breakfast have something to learn of their excellence at that hour.—Hartford Times.

A Narrow Escape.

A narrow escape from "a mysterious dispensation of Providence" is reported in Aroostook county, where a farmer was tending a horse fork, unloading hay, with a lighted cigar in his mouth. He placed the fork, and as the forkful started it hit the cigar, which flew out of his mouth and went up with the hay. But his buildings are yet standing.—Lewiston Journal.

The first European bank, founded at Barcelona in 1401, issued no bank notes. The first ones circulated in Europe were from the Bank of Stockholm in 1668.

Turkish toweling in pure white is considered the most correct thing for the covering of chairs and couches in the summer sitting room.

We have our opinions of people who are always pretending they want to hide from newspaper interviewers and reporters, and who abuse these nice young gentlemen and ladies as a nuisance. The fact is, it is the newspaper that makes people nowadays. The person who is never interviewed does not amount to much.

All this summer the German papers of America have been sadly exercised over the Weltausstellungssonntagsfragen. Their editors wax thin and pale. If the World's fair directors had known their action would give rise to a word like that, they never would have tried to open the show on Sunday.

A movement looking to the abolishment of free lunches is on foot among the New York State Liquor Dealers' association. They think apparently that it does not pay these hard times. The funny man of the New York Tribune suggests that they keep up the lunches and let the bar go.

Supplement

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Of the Meeting of the Board of County Commissioners, Polk County, Minnesota.

The board of county commissioners of Polk county met on the seventh day of February, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. pursuant to call, all members present.

The following resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, A petition having been presented to this board and signed by two-thirds of the resident freeholders occupying the fractional township, 153, range 50, asking that said territory be set off and detached from congressional township 154, range 50, all of which said territory has heretofore been known as Higdem township; and,

WHEREAS, It appears that due notice has been given the chairman of supervisors of said Higdem township and more than 20 days having lapsed since the serving of said notice; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the prayers of said petitioners be granted and that said territory comprising the fractional township 153, range 50, be and the same is hereby set off and detached from congressional township 154, of range 50, and that said territory so detached be organized into a new township to be hereafter known as "Esther".

The first town meeting in township 153, range 50, to be held on the 24th day of February, 1894, at the school house known as the Gueru school house, and that the first town meeting in township 154, range 50, be held at the school house known as the Anderson school house on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1894.

The assessments of credits to Adolph Klinger in Lowell township was ordered cancelled.

The bill of A. J. Stoser, for $78 (boarding jurymen at $2 per day) which was allowed at a previous meeting at $58.50 was on motion reconsidered and the bill allowed in full.

The following resolution offered by Demers, and seconded by Kirsch was adopted: Be it

Resolved, That the amount of $1,040 be and the same is hereby appropriated out of the general fund in payment of the steam heat plant placed in the court house by W. F. Porter & Co. as per contract, conditional that said W. F. Porter & Co. shall agree to put in such additional radiation as shall be found necessary to heat the different rooms satisfactorily and as stipulated by the contract.

Kirsch moved and Demers seconded that the assessment of T. B. Walker be reduced to $85,000. Motion carried.

The assessment of E. J. Locken for goods and merchandise in the City of Crookston was reduced to $500.

The bill of R. J. Montague for services rendered as attorney in behalf of the county in the case of Cooke & Hammond vs. Polk county was allowed at $80.50. Oppegaard & Lindem voting in the negative on the ground that the expense was unnecessarly incurred.

The county auditor was authorized to draw his warrant for the amount of fee necessary for the filing of certain liens held by the county with the different town clerks.

The county road and bridge committee was instructed to investigate the condition of the bridge accross Red Lake river at Red Lake Falls with power to act.

The county auditing board submitted their report of the condition of the county treasury and consisted of the following items:

Cash on deposit with the First Nat'l Bank, Crookston	$7,662 28
Cash on deposit with the Merchants Nat'l Bank	9,917 69
Cash on deposit with the Scandia American Bank	8,534 48
Cash on deposit with the Bank of McIntosh	292 97
Cash on deposit with the Bank of Fosston	728 34
Cash on deposit with the Polk Co. Bank, T. R. Falls	1,732 70
Cash on deposit with the First Nat'l Bank of R. L. Falls	3,745 75
Cash on deposit with the Citizens Bank of McIntosh	935 75
Cash on deposit with the Bank of Fisher	2,221 48
Cash on deposit with the First Nat'l Bank of E. G. Forks	5,229 20
Cash on deposit with the Fertile State Bank	2,720 68
Cash on hand	151 40
School district orders	114 07
Township orders	208 98
County warrants	203 30
Checks	544 70
Postal notes	18 23
Money orders	47 97
Total	$45,009 97

On the same day the county treasurer stands charged with $45,015 61. Shortage $5.64.

On the motion of Oppegaard the amount of $100 was appropriated out of the county road and bridge fund for Queen township to be expended as set forth in a petition on file with the county auditor.

M. E. Kirsch offered the following resolution which was adopted.

WHEREAS, Complaints have been filed and made in person by resident tax payers of the city of Crookston of their assessment and subsequent raise made by the county board of equalization of their household and office furniture as being excessive and placed above its true and full value thereof, and whereas it is found on examination that the assessment complained of is excessive and as it now remains is placed above its true and actual value, be it therefore

Resolved, That the assessment of household goods against the following persons hereafter named be reduced with such amount as is placed opposite each name as follows:

	REDUCED
A G Anderson	$ 70 00
A Braley	210 00
W J Burr	70 00
G H Beatty	140 00
H Buckhart	350 00
H E Cooke	84 00
Columbia Club	218 00
Craig & Wilson	210 00
W M Clements	140 00
J B Copeland	140 00
J F Cramer	70 00
C O Christianson	105 00
O O Christanson	20 00
B J Duntley	119 00
Mrs R M Davis	70 00
A Dufresne	142 00
Dr Dampier	250 00
D A H Dunlop	210 00
W B Dawley	140 00
W W Fegan	72 00
F X Farley	125 00
Mrs M L Fretz	195 00
L E Gossman	62 00
Frank Gravel	83 00
A Halvorson	300 00
A R Holston	210 00
C C Hoch	65 00
G G Henault	175 00
O L Hamery	175 00
Frank Ives	154 00
C H Jefferson	69 00
W H Jewell	105 00
A A Just	210 00
Frank Jerome	280 00
W E Kelsey	105 00
A E Koeppe	70 00
W Kistenmacher	170 00
A Larson	58 00
Lynne & Berg	70 00
M Lally	69 00
O H Locken	55 00
W G Lyle	55 00
T Benoit	125 00
Archie McKinnon	140 00
M C Malone	59 00
W Marin	105 00
D F McDonald	80 00
John R McKinnon	106 00
Jos Miller	227 00
A J McKinnon	102 00
A A Miller	310 00
W H Norrie	210 00
Martin O'Brien	140 00
Ed Peterson	80 00
E P Pierce & Co	140 00
A E Permain	105 00
P J Russell	210 00
Red River Valley Loan Co	70 00
G A Ralph	1 3 00
N O Ramstad	108 00
Peter Ramstad	49 06
W A Robertson	95 00
Sam Rosenthal	108 00
W T Markman	100 00
M P Spoeser	700 00
N P Stone	105 00
A Sture	52 00
D N Taylor	154 00
Tweten Bros	210 00
J H Thomas	75 00
Mrs Elizabeth Walker	119 00
Mrs Catherine Wyatt	70 00
Mrs Julia Walter	155 00
W C Wilson	56 00
Charles Westerberg	140 00
W Watt	105 00
A C Wilkinson	125 00
James Westover	35 00
Wermager & Austin	200 00
Thomas Young	35 00
Geo Young	35 00

Stone & Columbus were reduced $300 and McKinnon Bros. were reduced $150 on their assessment for agricultural tools and implements.

The assessment of goods and merchandise to A. C Schmidt, city, was reduced $600.

The assessment of Clysdale & Ritche was transferred to T. E. Clysdale, city.

The assessment of $500 as credits to Aans C. Johnson of Lowell township was ordered cancelled.

The assessment of stock and furniture of sample rooms in East Grand Forks belonging to Murry & Kelly was reduced 200 Dollars, H. P. Gils reduced 200 Dollars, W. D. Kelly's reduced 500 Dollars, Wright & Rogers reduced 200 Dollars, (Oppegaard and Lindem dissenting.)

The assessment against Mrs. B. Binnin, city, was ordered cancelled.

The assessor of the City of Crookston reported having added 91 names to the personal assessment of said city, the property listed aggregating in value 14,370 Dollars.

The bills of M. E. Kirsch and A. C. Rhinehart as witness fees in the case of Cooke & Hammond viz Commissioners of Polk county, tried at St. Cloud for 30 Dollars each were allowed with 3 members in favor of said allowance, Oppegaard and Lindem voted against said allowance on the ground that the charges have been unnecessarily incurred.

Other bills were audited and allowed as follows:

C. U. Webster, acting on auditing board	$ 3 00
J. E. Oppegard, commissioners fees and mileage	22 05
M. E. Kirsch, commissioners fees mileage and committee work	12 90
A. C. Rhinehart, comr's fees mileage and committee work	23 20
C P Demers, comr's fees mileage and committee work	23 20
Anthon Lindem, com'rs fees mileage and committee work	12 60
Esten O Estenson, for night work	20 00
M. O. Sortedahl, acting in auditing board	3 00
M. R. Brown, witness fees	2 12
O. T. Berge, 11 cords of soft wood county jail	16 50
Sam Hogen, 10½ cords soft wood county jail	15 75

Board adjourned sine die.

M. CORNELIUS,
Acting Clerk of the Board.

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[illegible] HILAIRE POST
[illegible]ERY WEDNESDAY EVENIN[illegible]
E. IVES, Propr.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, [illegible]
not in Advance. [illegible]
The Post Office [illegible]
Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 28 [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of [illegible] seventy [illegible] is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage [illegible] by [illegible] Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. [illegible] 1892 [illegible] recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the [illegible] day of December 1892 at [illegible] o'clock [illegible] mortgages on page [illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The west half of section twenty-two of Township one hundred and forty-nine, of Range forty-five in Polk county and State of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 11th day of April 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any on said premises, and one hundred dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 28th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Ten hundred and twenty dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Tollef I. Hovland and Helga [illegible] Hovland his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 2nd day of November 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 18th day of November 1892 at [illegible] o'clock p. m. in book [illegible] of mortgages on page [illegible], and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The north west quarter of Section twenty-four in township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-six, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 11th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 28th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and [illegible] dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by [illegible] Swenson and Karen Swenson his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the [illegible] day of October 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the [illegible] day of [illegible] at [illegible] o'clock [illegible] in book [illegible] of mortgages on page [illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south east quarter of Section four in Township one hundred and fifty-three of Range forty-four in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 11th day of April 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 28th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of eleven hundred and [illegible] dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Christian Nilson and [illegible] Nilson his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of October 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 25th day of October 1892 at [illegible] o'clock p. m., in book [illegible] of mortgages on page [illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The North east quarter of Section Ten in Township one hundred and fifty one of Range forty-seven, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 11th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 28th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and fifty-one dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Jensen and Bertel Jensen, her husband, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 7th day of November 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 11th day of September 1893 at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 61 of mortgages, on pages [illegible] and [illegible], and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The east half of Section Twenty-eight, in Township one hundred and fifty-one, of Range forty-seven, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 11th day of April 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 28th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

State of Minnesota, } ss
County of Polk }

District Court 14th Judicial District.

In the matter of
the assignment of Sever M. Hoff,
Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given, that Sever M. Hoff insolvent, of St. Hilaire in said county and state, has by deed in writing dated February sixth 1894, made a general assignment to the undersigned, of all his property not exempt by law from levy and sale on execution, for the benefit of all his creditors, without preferences.

All claims must be verified and presented to the undersigned for allowance.

Dated Feb. [illegible] 1894.

K. O. Gigstad, assignee,
St. Hilaire Polk County Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of [illegible] dollars interest which [illegible] the [illegible] day of December A. D. 1893 [illegible] due and is due and payable at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by [illegible] Hendrickson and [illegible] Hendrickson his wife, mortgagors, to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of June A. D. 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 1st day of June A. D. 1893, at [illegible] o'clock [illegible] m. in book [illegible] of mortgages, on page 571 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars, dated June 1st 1893 with interest annually from date thereof at 9 per cent, and due June 1st 1898, and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars, principal and interest; and no action or proceedings at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz:

The south one half (S ½) of the North west quarter (NW ¼) and lots three (3) and four (4) of Section numbered three (3) in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two (152) of Range numbered forty-four (44) containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 14th day of April A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 28 A. D. 1894.

J. E. Luce
mortgagee.

John McLean
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of twelve hundred and four dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Thomas T. Brown and Minnie A. Brown, his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of August 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 25th day of August 1892 at 3 o'clock p. m. in book [illegible] of mortgages on page 1[illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south east quarter of Section twenty-six in Township one hundred and fifty three of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 11th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 28th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and seventy-nine dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Nils Swenson and Karna Swenson his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of September 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 5th day of September 1892 at 9 o'clock a. m., in book [illegible] of mortgages on page 78, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section three in Township one hundred and fifty-three of Range forty-four, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 11th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 28th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of [illegible] hundred and two dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William Duval and Melvina Duval, his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of December 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 28th day of December 1892, at 11 o'clock a. m. in book 50 of mortgages on page 662, which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Company of Nashua, N. H. mortgagee to David A. Burnham by written assignment dated the 12th day of December 1892 and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 31st day of May 1893, at 5:30 o'clock p. m. in book 65 on page 425 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The east half of the north-west quarter and lots one and two of Section eighteen, in Township one hundred and forty-eight, of Range forty-six in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 11th day of April 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 28th A. D. 1894.

David A. Burnham, assignee of mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

State of Minnesota } ss
County of Polk }

District Court 14th Judicial District.

In the matter of
The assignment of Sever M. Hoff
Insolvent.

At Crookston Minn., February 12th 1894. It appearing to the Court by satisfactory proof and the files in the above entitled matter that K. O. Gigstad has duly entered upon the discharge of his trust as assignee of said Sever M. Hoff, Insolvent, and has filed his bond as required by law;

Now, on the application of R. Steenerson, his attorney, it is ordered: That all persons whose ever having claims against the said Sever M. Hoff, insolvent, existing on the sixth day of February 1894, present the same duly verified with the proofs thereof, to said K. O. Gigstad at St. Hilaire, Polk co., Minnesota on or before the first day of April 1894, for allowance.

Frank Ives
District Judge.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and thirty eight ($438) dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Rodolph Erickson and Mary Erickson his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Co, mortgagee bearing date the 28 day of July 1892, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 30 day of July 1892, at 4 o'clock P. M., in Book 50 of mortgages on page 190 Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said security trust co mortgagee, to F. P. Griswold by written assignment dated the 12th day of May 1893 and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 19th day of May 1893 at 9 o'clock A. M. in Book 65 on page 410, and no action or proceedings having been instituted, at law or otherwise; to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, Therefore, Notice is Hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

Lot one of section Thirteen and Lots One Two & Three of Section Twenty-four all in Township One hundred and Fifty-two of Range Forty-two, containing 161.75 acres. In Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and state, on the 17th day of March 1894 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes if any on said premises, and Twenty-five Dollars Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law,

Dated January 15th A. D. 1894

F. P. Griswold,
Assignee of Mortgagee
R. J. Montague Attorney

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James Adam, mortgagor, to Security Trust Company mortgagee, bearing date the 29th day of December 1892, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 5th day of January 1893, at 4:3 o'clock p. m. in book 5[illegible] of mortgages, on page 1[illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south-west quarter of Section ten in Township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-nine in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 24th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 2nd. A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Six Hundred and Fifteen dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage duly executed and delivered by John Bushea a widower mortgagor, to Security Trust Company mortgagee, bearing date the 28th day of November 1891 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of December 1891, at 10:50 o'clock p. m., in book 50 of mortgages, on page 11[illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made, and provided, the said mortgage Will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The South-East quarter of the South-West quarter of section four and East half of North-West quarter and North-East quarter of South-West quarter of Section nine, in Township One hundred and fifty of Range Forty-two containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 24th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, dollars and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 1st A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., Mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, Attorney.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. [illegible]

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath. Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORd & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
FOR
All kinds of
CATTLE.

Cordwood, Hay, Oats,
Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.
Manager.

Reserved For
THE
ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumery and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.
BARRELS, $50.

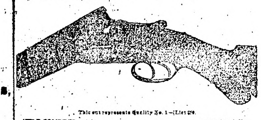

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $[illegible].

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.
Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LO[illegible]

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' — ITHACA, N. Y.

E. J. HOLMES

Dealer in

HARdWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

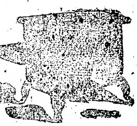

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries
Notions.

BROADWAY. [illegible]

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usualy kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Can Animals Blush?

It is hard to tell whether animals blush, for their faces are covered so thickly with fur, or hair, or feathers, that we do not know what may be going on beneath hide or skin. Were they as barefaced as man is, it is more than likely we should see them blush, especially the more bashful sort, and those with some sense of shame.

It is the case that the faces of vultures flush, and several of the monkeys become purple with rage, which may be considered as a kind of blushing. This may be proved any day in the monkey house in Central Park, where the monkeys seem to fly it to a passion on the smallest provocation.

A Plea.

"Have you anything to say, before we eat you?" said the King of the Cannibal Isles to a Boston missionary.

"I have," was the reply. "I want to talk to you awhile on the advantages of a vegetarian diet."—Harper's Bazar.

The Ernst August tunnel in the Hartz mines is nine miles long, and the water it drains from the mines is used for transportation.

Never Buy Whisky for Medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskies sold under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names on the labels.
Uncle Sam's Monogram Whisky is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the liquor line in the Northwest and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

The use of cotton cloth was brought to Europe by the Saracens, A. D. 800.

Flaccid Muscles Grow Strong,
Weak, attenuated frames acquire sound, healthy flesh, woe begone, hollow faces fill out and become cheerful when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is used as a stomachic to improve digestion and assimilation. Moreover, it cures bilious and kidney trouble, and protects the system against malaria and chronic rheumatism. Use it systematically.

During the Franco-German war the Germans lost 263 men from small-pox; the French 23,449.

For coughs and throat troubles use Brown's Bronchial Troches. They relieve all throat irritations caused by cold or use of the voice.

Nearly one-half the total number of suicides take place between the hours of 6 a. m. and noon.

Schiffmann's Asthma Cure
Instantly relieves the most violent attack, facilitates free expectoration and insures rest to those otherwise unable to sleep except in a chair, as a single trial will prove. Send for a free trial package to Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., but ask your druggist first.

Looking glasses of polished bronze or silver were a necessary adjunct to the toilet in ancient as well as modern times.

CURES OTHERS

M. W. Scott, Esq., of the U. S. Marshall's Office, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "For many years my wife has been a constant sufferer from indigestion, sick headache, nervous prostration and all other complaints that the female sex is heir to, and, after trying many remedies and doctors with but little or no relief, I persuaded her to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' She was so out of heart she returned the answer that it would be like all the rest—of no good; but on my account, she said she would try it, so I got one bottle each; and before she had used half of a bottle she felt that it was benefiting her, and she has continued to improve ever since, and now thinks it the most wonderful remedy on earth for her sex, and recommends it to all suffering females. She has not been so well in ten years.
I write this without any solicitation and with a free, good will, so that you may let all who may suffer know what it has done for her." Sold by medicine dealers everywhere.

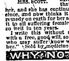

MRS. SCOTT.

WHY NOT YOU?

Equal to any $30.00 Watch as a Timekeeper.
On receipt of $2.00 we will send you this reliable American and stem-set guaranteed stem-wind Silverine case Watch.
A. H. SIMON Wholesale and Retail Jewelry House, Cor. 7th and Jackson, ST. PAUL, MINN. Est. 1877.

If not satisfactory, can be returned within 5 days and money refunded.

$12 TO $35 PER WEEK Can be made working for us. Parties preferred who can furnish a horse and travel through the country; a team, though, is not necessary. A few vacancies in towns and cities. Men and women of good character will find this an exceptional opportunity for profitable employment. Spare hours may be used to good advantage. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 11th and Main Sts., Richmond, Va.

TUMBLING UPWARD.

A Peculiar Danger to Which Deep Sea Fish are Exposed.

It is only reasonable to suppose that the ability to sustain this enormous pressure can only be acquired by animals after generations of gradual migrations from shallow waters. Those forms that are brought up by the dredge from the depths of the ocean are usually killed and distorted by the enormous and rapid diminution of pressure in their journey to the surface, and it is extremely probable that shallow water forms would be similarly killed and crushed out of shape were they suddenly plunged into very deep water.

The fish that live at these enormous depths are, in consequence of the enormous pressure, liable to a curious form of accident. If, in chasing their prey or for any other reason, they rise to a considerable distance above the floor of the ocean, the gases of their swimming bladder become considerably expanded, and their specific gravity very greatly reduced; up to a certain limit the muscles of their bodies can counteract the tendency to float upward and enable the fish to regain its proper sphere of life at the bottom; but beyond that limit the muscles are not strong enough to drive the body downward, and the fish, becoming more and more distended as it goes, is gradually killed on its long and involuntary journey to the surface of the sea.

The deep sea fish, then, are exposed to a danger that no other animal in the world is subject to, namely, that of tumbling upward. That such accidents do occasionally occur is evidenced by the fact that some fish, which are known to be true deep sea forms, were discovered dead and floating on the surface of the ocean long before our modern investigations were commenced.—Popular Science Monthly.

A View of Matrimony.

What a pity it is that our girls are brought up to regard marriage as almost as inevitable as death! It handicaps them from the start in their intercourse with men. While they always have the feeling of being on parade for inspection there can be no naturalness or simplicity. If girls were taught to regard matrimony as possible but not inevitable; taught also that a career in which work, with achievement, is possible to a woman; that life without matrimony may still be a life of usefulness and happiness, I fancy there would be more ease of manner in the social relations of men and women, and more beneficial friendships between them.—New York Recorder.

A French Duel.

If the French are prone to challenge each other to fight duels on the smallest provocation, they are also prone to bring them to an end with very little fighting.

It is credibly related that, on the occasion of a duel between two members of the chamber of deputies, one of the combatants was taken with a fit of bleeding at the nose just as they came upon the field.

"Blood!" exclaimed one of the seconds of the other man. "Blood has been shed. The honor of my principle has been satisfied."

And the parties and their seconds thereupon gravely left the field.

UNCLE SAM'S
Monogram Whiskey has the owners name on the bottle. You know what that means? Well, listen: It means that Geo. Benz & Sons, St. Paul, the oldest and largest firm in the Northwest, guarantee its absolute purity. It is free from fusel oil poison. Other brands, masquerading under celebrated names, are often injurious. Physicians endorse Uncle Sam's Monogram. Ask druggist or dealer for it. Use no other and you are safe.

There were 6,382 books published in 1893, or 150 fewer than the previous year.

1,213 BUSHELS ONIONS PER ACRE.
Do you want fine vegetables just twenty days ahead of your neighbors? If so, send $1 for Salzer's 35 packages earliest vegetable novelties (sufficient for a family. His seeds are Northern grown, extremely early, enormously productive. Think of it! R. Bey California, grew 1,213 bushels onions from Salzer's seed per acre. How? That is the secret which Salzer imparts to all who buy his onion seed. He offers a cabbage ripening in sixty days; a pea in forty; a new tomato, the Ferris Wheel, measuring two feet in circumference, and many other remarkable sorts of small fruits, flower and vegetable seeds, potatoes, farm seeds, etc. If You Will Cut This Out and Send It With 20c to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive their mammoth catalogue and a package of Ferris Wheel Tomato. w

Until 1840 Europe produced 80 per cent. of the world's wheat; now 50 per cent.

For Sale.
Over 500 farms for sale on crop payment plan. Send for my list. County and school bonds bought and sold. J. A. Walters, 109 Fourth street south, Minneapolis, Minn.

Benjamin West was a native of Pennsylvania, but gained his reputation abroad.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

The United States uses nearly one-half of the quinine produced in the world.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured,
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.
We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

There are few wild beast more to be dreaded than a talking man having nothing to say.—Swift.

The Puzzle Solved.
Perhaps no local disease has puzzled and baffled the medical profession more than nasal catarrh. While not immediately fatal it is among the most nauseous and disgusting ills the flesh is heir to, and the records show very few or no cases of radical cure of chronic catarrh by any of the many modes of treatment until the introduction of Ely's Cream Balm a few years ago. The success of this preparation has been most gratifying and surprising.

The society of women is the element of good manners.—Goethe.

SUNSET.

I watched the rays of the setting sun
One beautiful autumn day,
They streamed like a shower of silver-threads,
Then gradually faded away.
Me thought they seemed like tokens of love
Sent forth in various number
To earth, from the smiling, blushing sun
Ere sinking to its slumber.

But hanging low in the western sky
Was a great dark purple cloud,
Like a demon, watching its victim die.
Tho' clothed in a morning shroud.
And sailing forth on rapid wing
Through gasping breath of dying day,
It captured and conquered the gorgeous king
Thus the end of that autumn day.

C. A. B.

CUPID'S SERVITOR.

Like a batch of bread made with stale yeast—sodden and sour—was the face of Clymer Ames. He was the very last man you would have supposed to be the salaried servitor of Cupid. Yet, so fond ot paradoxes is Fate, that this man, who has eschewed Love, made his bread and butter by serving him. But like all who wait on Love with interested motives, he received nothing but dross for his pains.

Yet one day it happened that this fickle master had placed before his eyes those illuminating glasses which turn the common sky into heaven, which convert life into a lyric and woman into a creature of perfume and melody and light.

But the next day, as one may see, these glasses were taken off again, and Clymer Ames had never looked through them since.

Yet every day from 8 in the morning till 5 in the afternoon this man, who could have killed Eros for his perfidious conduct, was obliged to toil in his behalf. He was, in short, the clerk who issued the marriage licenses. When he first went into the service of the greatest of cosmopolitans, Cupid, he dedicated to him a very bad chirography, a totally uneducated perception and an indefatigable industry.

In the course of a few weeks spent behind the little window in the county Court's spacious apartments, the chirography of this young man began to improve. So did his perceptions.

He could tell, when a man approached him, whether he had family pride or not; whether or not he was sentimental and impatient; whether he was inclined for hymeneal display; whether he was happy or fearful; whether he was going to marry a woman of whom he was proud or only one with whom he was in love.

Clymer Ames, who at first, saw only the stage-carpentering and scene-shifting in this drama of the emotions, began to wonder how it would look from the front. He found himself getting very curious as to what a man did and said before—armed with the age, name, maternal and paternal parents' names of his bride—he came to ask for legal permission to be forever happy.

It would be very easy, of course for Clymer Ames to get that legal right. In his capacity of lover he could approach himself in his capacity as clerk, and without unnecessary embarrassment or hesitation ask for a license and get it. To be sure, he could not well be on both sides of the window at once, and he had some doubts about the complete regularity of a license granted under circumstances in which the applicant associated with such unseemly familiarity with his superior, the clerk.

This, however, was a difficulty which he felt could be overcome. But what was the fifth act. What led up to it? What did a lover do through the four preceding acts?

Clymer Ames determined to find out.

Fate, which is sometimes kind only to be cruel, aided him. It went further and abetted.

Lydia Eastwater lived in the new block but one to where Clymer Ames boarded, and she came down to see the daughter of the landlady and play tennis with her on the lawn. Clymer, who had hitherto detested tennis, felt convinced as soon as he saw Lydia Eastwater on the green that exercise was the only thing for him after his long office hours.

The rest of the summer he put on white flannel as soon as he got home, and he all but slept with a tennis bat in his hand.

"I guess it must be pretty dull staying in the office all day this hot weather," said Lydia Eastwater one night when they stood together on the same side of the white tennis net.

"It's dull enough. But nothing to what it used to be, you know. I have something to look forward to now."

"Have you?" said Lydia Eastwater innocently, picking a bug off her red and white skirt. "I'm sure I'm glad of it."

"It's the tennis at night I look forward to. It brightens up my whole day. Don't you care for it, too?"

"Me?" ejaculated Lydia with ungrammatical nonchalence. "Oh, yes, I like tennis well enough. I wish though that these people would come back and go to playing. Standing around on a tennis ground till you are ready to drop isn't any pleasanter than standing around anywhere else."

She flirted out one foot as she talked and revealed a marvelous stocking. Clymer wondered if the twenty-two fellows who had that day applied to him for the sanction of the law to their bliss had experienced any such difficulties in the first act—he felt himself nearing the end of that part of the drama.

If Lydia Eastwater would only show by some sign, however slight, that her heart throbbed as his did he would be willing to have the curtain rung down for the entre'act and let the orchestra play awhile.

"It is not because I play tennis that I am happy," he exclaimed explosively, "but because I play tennis with you."

"Oh," cried Miss Eastwater, as she tied the yellow bow on her hat, "Isn't it too bad then that I am going away tomorrow for the rest of the summer?"

Going for the rest of the summer! Clymer was sure none of those twenty-two happy men with licenses in their pockets had ever known such suffering as this. He leaned against a tree. He could not remember feeling so strange since that day he fainted in the office, after being up all night with the poor agent who had the rheumatic fever

"Then you are not sorry to go?" He whispered. "You will not miss me?"

Lydia Eastwater tied the yellow bow once more. It was growing into a deep twilight. The one bar of red in the west was all there was left of the day. She hit a moth that fluttered by in the dusk.

"Why, yes, I shall care. I shall care very much indeed." She looked straight at him, and the red in the west got into her cheeks. Clymer started forward throbbing with a new life. He forgot all about the first act and even about the fifth one. All he saw was a girl's eyes. All he felt was her soft lips.

Then the other players came walking across the lawn in the twilight, and the next day Miss Eastwater went away.

Clymer wrote to her, of course. He stole the time in which to do this from the county. But the answers were not just what he had expected they would be.

They were full of pleasant gossip and even of the expression of those girlish opinions which most young maidens hold, and which so strongly resemble copybook mottoes. But she said very little of just the sort of thing that Clymer desired her to say. He consoled himself by looking at every applicant for a license who thrust his face in at the little window and reflecting:

"Ah! my man, you look happy now. But I know what you have been through! You may not believe it, but I myself have experienced the rapture of a fitting close to the first act, and am now in the midst of the perplexities which are so necessary to the progress of the play. My dear fellow, take this filled-out blank with my blessing. It looks very common-place, perhaps, to the uninitiated. But you and I are perfectly aware that it is the passport to heaven."

None of these remarks were audible, of course. They were the combined soliloquies of Clymer the lover and Clymer the clerk. The man who supplied the office with legal blanks stood aghast at this time at the number consumed in what was technically known as Cupid's department.

They seemed so remarkably in excess of the number of applications recorded that the night clerk might, with some show of justice, have been accused of throwing them into the waste basket.

And it is true that they did go there, but not until a deal of labor had been expended upon them, not until the blank spaces revealed the fact that Clymer Ames who lived in a certain city, township, county and State, and who was of such and such an age, and without legal hinderance or incumbrance of a marital sort, received herewith permission from the clerk to marry Miss Lydia Eastwater, whose qualifications were then set down.

One day a stranger entered the office—a fine fellow, with the elision of the "I" and a swing in the gait.

"Man of importance, of property, of temper and enthusiasm," said the clerk to himself after his usual manner of summing up his customers.

"I want a marriage license," said the young man gayly and peremptorily.

"Name," said the clerk, trying to be perfunctory, but actually throbbing with sympathy with this happy young animal.

"Alfred Sidney Johnson Clayton."

"Name of lady?"

"Lydia Ernestine Eastwater."

The clerk went on filling out the rest of the blank and did not move a muscle. The lover—but there was no lover except the young man who went out swinging his shoulders as he went.

And so the peace of Cupid's servitor became as was mentioned at first, like a batch of bread made from stale yeast. And though he works for love, he and his clerk do not speak when they meet, and the capricious boy has even been seen to fold his wings closer about him with an air of contempt when he looked at Clymer Ames, clerk of the court and issuer of marriage licenses.—Omaha World.

Onions.

One day I was taken with chills and headache. My quinine-box was empty, and I was looking forward to a restless night. In desperation I peeled a raw onion and slowly ate it, then went to bed, with warm feet and an extra quilt. I was asleep in five minutes, and awakened in the morning quite well. Our homely but strong friend will be appreciated in time as a medicine, and if agriculturists would turn their attention to raising a model onion, with the strong scent taken out that taints the breath so unpleasantly, families would be putting such pills in the cellar by the barrel, and the doctors would take to onion farming. The onion acts as a cathartic and deuretic, and may help to break up a cold or lessen the bad symptoms. A doctor says; "I always store a barrel of onions in my cellar in the fall. We have them cooked twice a week, and whoever of the family is threatened with a cold eats some onions raw. If this vegetable were generally eaten raw there would be no diphtheria, gout, rheumatism, kidney or stomach trouble. I know the young men and women are afraid to eat them. One young man went so far as to say to me; 'If my wife ate onions I would get a divorce the same day.'"—Rock Islander.

Ten Temper-Tacks.

It is well to fasten one's temper down so that it will not fly before every gust of anger that blows upon it, and for fastening I wonder how these temper-tacks would hold?

Prudence, because of the afterwhile.

Charity, that it may not fly without cause.

Self-respect, that it may not debase you and shatter your ideal woman.

Perseverance, that the contrariness of circumstances may prevent your growing desperate.

Patience, that the weakness of others may not rob you of your self-control.

Judgment, that loosening the will may not affect your whole life.

Unselfishness, in case your weakness pains those you love.

Candor, that you may explain condemning circumstances.

Courage, to be strong amid disappointments.

Sympathy, that you may have compassion upon the unfortunate instead of berating them.—Toronto Globe.

He Helped Himself.

Tramp, entering a baker's shop: "Could you help me a little?"

Proprieter, angrily: "Can't you help yourself?"

Tramp: "Thank you," as he snatched up two loaves and disappeared like a flash of lightning.

A NEW ENGLAND MIRACLE.

A RAILROAD ENGINEER RELATES HIS EXPERIENCE.

The Wonderful Story Told by Fred C. Vose and his Mother-in-Law to a Reporter of the Boston Herald. Both are Restored After Years of Agony.

The vast health giving results already attributed by the newspapers throughout this country and Canada to Dr. Williams' "Pink Pills for Pale People" have been recently supplemented by the cases of two confirmed invalids in one household in a New England town. The names of these people are Fred C. Vose, his wife and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Oliver C. Holt, of Peterboro, members of the same household.

To the Herald's reporter who was sent to investigate his remarkable cure Mr. Vose said: "I am 37 years old, and have been railroading for the Fitchburg for 15 years. Since boyhood I have been troubled with a weak stomach. For the past 7 years I have suffered terribly and constantly. My stomach would not retain food; my head ached constantly and was so dizzy I could scarcely stand; my eyes were blurred; I had a bad heartburn, and my breath was offensive. I had physicians, but they failed to help me. My appetite gave out, and four years ago I developed palpitation of the heart, which seriously affected my breathing. Had terrible pains in my back and had to make water many times a day. I finally developed rheumatic signs and couldn't sleep nights. If I lay down my heart would go pit-a-pat at a great rate, and many nights I did not close my eyes at all. I was broken down in body and discouraged in spirit, when some time in February last, I got a couple of boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before I had finished the first box I noticed that the palpitation of my heart, which had bothered me so that I couldn't breathe at times, began to improve. I saw that in going to my home on the hill from the depot, which was previously an awful task, my heart did not beat so violently and I had more breath when I reached the house. After the second and third boxes I grew better in every other respect. My stomach became stronger, the gas belching was not so bad, my appetite and digestion improved, and my sleep became nearly natural and undisturbed. I have continued taking the pills three times a day ever since last March, and to-day I am feeling better than at any time during the last eight years. I can confidently and conscientiously say that they have done me more good, and their good effects are more permanent, than any medicine I have ever taken. My rheumatic pains in legs and hands are all gone. The pains in the small of my back, which were so bad at times that I couldn't stand up straight, have nearly all vanished, and I find my kidneys are well regulated by them. This is an effect not claimed for the pills in the circular, but in my case they brought it about. I am feeling 100 per cent better in every shape and manner."

The reporter next saw Mrs. Holt, who said: "I am 57 years old, and for 14 years past I have had an intermittent heart trouble. Three years ago I had nervous prostration, by which my heart trouble was increased so badly that I had to lie down most of the time. My stomach also gave out, and I had continual and intense pain from the back of my neck to the end of my backbone. In 14 weeks, I spent $300 for doctor bills and medicines, but my health continued so miserable that I gave up doctoring in despair. I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills last winter, and the first box made me feel ever so much better. I have taken the pills since February, with the result of stopping entirely the pain in the spine and in the region of the liver. My stomach is again normal, and the palpitation of the heart has troubled me but three times since I commenced the pills."

An analysis of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills shows that they contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headaches, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female, and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., or Brockville, Ont.—Boston Herald.

Small Social Duties.

A distinct mark of good breeding which young girls are apt to treat rather lightly is what we may call the small social obligation.

Every girl who has been well brought up will of course perform her important duties, be they social or otherwise. She will call to see her friend who has been in trouble. She could not fail to answer promptly in writing any written invitation, or to return a first visit in due time, whether the acquaintance offered her be acceptable or not; but there are a thousand and one slight occasions constantly arising which one, unless she is quite punctilious in such matters, as she should be, is apt to fail to recognize as obligations.

There is no courtesy that may with good taste be either accepted or declined without polite acknowledgment. The receipt through the mails of a newspaper addressed by a friend, and containing a marked paragraph of interest to either or both, should be answered promptly by note, unless, for instance, the recipient should happen to have another paper or magazine holding some further notice of the same subject. In that case the sending of this, with article marked, should be a grateful and sufficient acknowledgment of the first.

Ordinary notes of regret sent in answer to formal invitations need, of course, no reply, being themselves final answers. But when a friend declines an invitation, assigning as a reason for so doing that her little brother has fallen and broken his collar-bone, or that she herself has met with an accident, an early note expressing regret and interest—or a visit, if the degree of intimacy requires it—is absolutely obligatory.—Harper's Young People.

A Critical Period.

Young Editor (reflectingly)—If I don't publish this poem Grace has written she will have nothing more to do with me. And if I do publish it I shall probably lose my position.—Life.

Always Fond of Nursing People.

Florence Nightingale, the world-famous nurse, was born in Florence, Italy, in 1823, says a writer in the Detroit Free Press. Her father, William Edward Shore, of England, inherited the estates of his grand-uncle, Peter Nightingale, and in pursuance of his will assumed the name Nightingale. As the child of wealthy parents, Miss Nightingale was well educated. From early childhood the care of the sick was a favorite occupation of hers, and in 1849 she entered, as a voluntary nurse, a school of deaconesses to qualify herself to minister to the sick. In 1854, at the solicitation of Secretary of War Sidney Herbert, she went to Constantinople as the superintendent of a staff of nurses to care for the soldiers of Great Britain who were wounded in the Crimean war. By her rare executive ability and thorough knowledge of what was necessary she made the hospital, which was in the most deplorable state, a model in the thoroughness and perfection of its appointments. So immense were her labors that she frequently stood for twenty hours in succession giving directions. Notwithstanding this her pleasant smile and kind words to the sick made her almost idolized by the army. She returned to England Sept. 8, 1856. Her services have secured her the sincerest gratitude of the English people, and a world renown. Queen Victoria sent her a letter of thanks, with a superb jewel. A subscription of $250,000 was raised to found an institution for the training of nurses under her direction, and the soldiers of the army, by a penny contribution, raised a sum sufficient to erect a statue to her honor, which she refused to allow.

Serious Defect.

A hungry pedestrian had put up for the night at a wayside inn, and found the supper rather scanty, the most substantial part of it being a single sausage.

With a faultfinding look and gesture he called the innkeeper to his side.

"Is that the best you can do in the way of sausage?" asked the traveler.

"Why, now," said the host, "isn't it good?"

"Oh, it's good enough, perhaps, but the ends of it don't suit me."

"The ends! What's the matter with them?"

"Too near together," said the hungry man, and the innkeeper took the hint.

In spite of the fertile soil and genial climate the food production of Italy is insufficient for home consumption, except in wine and fruit.

The Modern Way
Commends itself to the well informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

The carat, used in estimating the weight of gems, is a grain of Indian wheat.

Look for the two Eagles in the 2nd column in this page; they will tell you something.

Martial declares that no man should go into the society of ladies after eating onions.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Louis XIV., though a "fine gentleman," was noted for his want of cleanliness.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Kimmel is brandy sweetened and flavored with coriander and caraway.

The butchers and drovers who went about buying cattle were in England during the sixteenth century the principal carriers of letters and messages.

GEO. W. SCHULZ.

Impure Blood
Boils, Pimples, Humors, Cured by Hood's.
The following testimonial from Mr. George W. Schulz, a printer at Newell, Iowa, is of special interest as it bears directly upon the blood-purifying qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla:
"For about two or three years I was troubled with pimples or boils on my face and body.
Getting Worse and Worse
I read about the good Hood's Sarsaparilla was doing and decided to try it. Shortly after I commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla to my great surprise the eruptions began to disappear. Now I am free from them. I had at previous times thought that if I did not rid my blood of this
Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
impurity it might lead to scrofula or some other terrible disease. I cheerfully recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all those who need a blood purifier."
GEORGE W. SCHULZ, Newell, Iowa.
Hood's Pills are hand made, and perfect in proportion and appearance. 25c. a box.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"
Is a scientifically prepared Liniment and harmless; every ingredient is of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. It shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to life of Mother and Child. Book "To Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.
Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by all druggists.

SMOKE YOUR MEAT WITH KRAUSERS LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE
SEND FOR CIRCULAR. E. KRAUSER & BRO. MILTON, PA.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

WANTED Men to travel. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

"German Syrup"
My niece, Emeline Hawley, was, taken with spitting blood, and she became very much alarmed, fearing that dreaded disease, Consumption. She tried nearly all kinds of medicine but nothing did her any good. Finally she took German Syrup and she told me it did her more good than anything she ever tried. It stopped the blood, gave her strength and ease, and a good appetite. I had it from her own lips. Mrs. Mary A. Stacey, Trumbull, Conn. Honor to German Syrup.

At ¼ Price Watches, Guns, Buggies, Harness, Sewing Machines, Organs, Bicycles, Farm Tools, Safes, etc. List FREE. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

Ely's Cream Balm
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation. Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell. Heals the Sores.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
HAY-FEVER
50 CENTS

Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

CURE THAT COUGH WITH SHILOH'S CURE
TAKE THE BEST
25cts., 50cts. and $1.00 Bottle. One cent a dose.
It is sold on a guarantee by all druggists. It cures Incipient Consumption and is the best Cough and Croup Cure.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!
SLICKER
The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy one if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

PANMALT COFFEE!
15c Per lb., the World Over.
BETTER THAN ANY OTHER, At Any Price.
CODY-POWELL COFFEE CO., La Crosse, Wis.

CLIP. SAVE AND SEND TO US

The following cut shows the outfit which caused such a bitter contest among the windmill exhibitors at the World's Fair.

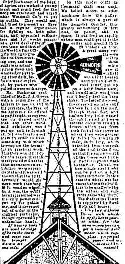

MODEL POWER OUTFIT AT WORLD'S FAIR.

8-ft. $25. 12-ft. $50. 16-ft. $125.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

N. W. N. U. No. 9—1894

Minn Hist Society

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1894. NUMBER 31

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

From the Nation's Capital.

In February the public debt increased $40,004,215.

Resolutions to investigate half a dozen federal judges in connection with their orders against labor organizations have been introduced in the house.

A resolution was introduced in the house to investigate a charge that pension bureau officials make false reports in pension cases.

Commissioner Lochren is enjoined from reducing the pension of Judge Long of Michigan, but the decision is on the whole in the commissioner's favor.

A bill introduced by Senator Brice compels the report on the manifests of coasting vessels on the great lakes of the loading or unloading of cargoes at intermediate points not shown in clearance papers.

Representative Bingham (Rep., Pa.) has introduced a resolution in the house calling for information from the postmaster general as to the authority under which the work of printing postage stamps was given to the bureau of engraving and printing after bids had been called for and had been received for performing the work.

Personal Mention.

Col. J. M. Huger, a Mexican war veteran, died at New York, aged 83.

Judge Sandoval, late of the Mexican supreme court, is dead.

Ex-Mayor Loverington, of St. Louis, has become insane.

Chauncey Depew was chosen president of the New York Sons of the Revolution.

Charles W. R. Kerr, Lord Dunraven's representative on the Vigilant during the America's cup races is dead.

Keppler, the Puck artist, left an estate of $500,000 to his wife and children.

Walter Wellman, the writer, starts March 14 on a journey to the north pole.

C. M. Clancy, sheriff of New York County, is dead. He was a member of Tammany.

A daughter of George Pullman, of Chicago, will wed Prince Isenberk von Bernstein.

Jasper M. Dresser, Sr., of Lafayette, Ind., died suddenly at St. Augustine, Fla., where he had gone for his health.

Mrs. Stevenson wife of the vice-president was elected president of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Casualty Record.

George Kelley of Galesburg, Ill., aged nine years, was killed by a falling derrick.

Thomas Holliday, a farmer near Beecher City, Ill., was killed while felling timber.

When John T. Prior of Noblesville, Ind., saw a son injured in a fight he dropped dead of heart disease.

At Muncie, Ind., a Big Four engine collided with a buggy containing three people, all of whom escaped death.

Mack Wright, a prominent farmer, and two young companions perished in a snow storm near Jackson, Tenn.

Texas and Arkansas were storm swept. In the Lone Star state deep snow fell.

Mrs. A. H. Good was burned at Muncie, Ind., by an explosion of natural gas. Her recovery is doubtful.

Lukas Boerrichter was instantly killed while cutting wood near Holland, Mich. A falling tree struck him.

Davis Bros.' toy and notion house at San Francisco was destroyed by fire with a loss of $200,000; insurance, $175,000.

William Parker, a merchant, mistook William Farrar and a Mr. Ballard for burglars at Little Rock, Ark., and shot and killed both.

Henry Fulton was shooting at a target placed against the side of a building in the suburbs of James, Iowa. The rifle ball passed entirely through two buildings, penetrating four walls in its course, and struck and killed John Larkin, who was passing by.

Criminal Doings.

Jesse Madden, a traveling salesman, suicided by poison at Des Moines, Ia.

T. J. Elder, a rich farmer was murdered for his money near Toledo, O.

Six men escaped from jail at Fort Dodge, Iowa.

A young girl in Ohio is abducted and held prisoner three years.

The indicted Michigan state officials are arraigned and plead guilty.

Armed tramps rob the Burlington & Quincy telegraph operator at Naperville, Ill.

In a saloon fight at Louisville, Ky., John Lemon shot and killed Jacob. I. Nave.

Harris Copeland of South Bend., Ind., has two wives and is in jail at Louisville, Ky.

Cashier Portersfield was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary for wrecking a Nashville, Tenn., bank.

The footpad shot dead at Indianapolis, Ind., by Dr. Abbott has been identified as William Howard of Chicago.

Ira Evans, aged 14 struck Harry Murray over the head while fighting at Denver. Murray died.

Otto Fink, the leader of a gang of horse thieves, was sentenced at Mansfield, O., to eleven years at hard labor.

Charles Clark, a farmer near Middlepoint, O., was cut to pieces with his own ax by Samuel Seitz.

A grand jury investigating a crime at Greensburg, Ind., declined the assistance of the prosecutor and ordered him out.

John G. Weitzel, weary of waiting for a natural death, committed suicide at Burlington, Iowa, by shooting. He was 75 years old.

Jachne, the New York boodle alderman who served a term in prison, has been restored to citizenship by Gov. Flower.

J. M. Weaver, ex-special land agent, was sentenced to two years in prison in Ozark, Ark., for embezzlement of funds from the Fort Smith road.

The motion for a new trial in the case of Haley, convicted of murder, was overruled and he was sentenced at Anamosa, Iowa, to life imprisonment.

The shortage of William H. Headley of Lexington, Ky., who is accused of duplicating warehouse receipts, has been increased to $60,000.

William H. Headly, of Lexington, Ky., distiller, confesses to forging warehouse receipts. He has gone to Mexico.

Body snatchers were frightened away while pulling the corpse of William Howard, the Indianapolis footpad, through the morgue window.

Fred Beck committed suicide at Cleveland by cutting his throat, severing the arteries of his wrist, taking poison and hanging himself.

Mrs. Anderson, of Mountain Home, Ark., accuses her husband and two others of the robbery and murder of Jasper Newton.

Mark Obenchain was arrested at Industry, Ill., and taken to Bloomington on a charge of forgery. He is the son of the Rev. Mr. Obenchain, the pilgrim preacher, now in Europe.

The wife and child of a New Jersey farmer are murdered by two negro burglars, who are killed by the farmer after a protracted and desperate struggle.

Charles Salyards, who was sentenced to be hanged in Carlisle, Pa., for the murder of Policeman Martin, attempted to commit suicide by taking a mixture of match heads and vinegar. There is little hope of his recovery.

Four negroes, Ike Taylor, Yancy Hawkins, Tom Tinsley and Abe Washington, confessed lynchers, were sentenced at Star City, Ark., the first two to five years each and the latter pair to one year each in the penitentiary.

Foreign Gossip.

The czar may visit Emperor William of Germany.

Ex-Chief Justice Meredith, of Quebec, died suddenly.

The strike of English coal miners involved a loss of $50,000,000

Mr. Gladstone is reported to have resigned the British premiership, to be succeeded by Earl Spencer.

The war between Nicaragua and Honduras ends, the former being victorious.

British officers and sailors are defeated in a fight with slave dealers on the west coast of Africa, several of them being killed.

A dispatch from Rio Janeiro says it is reported that the government dynamite cruiser Nictheroy, coming from Bahia, has landed 500 men at Cabo Frio, seventy-five miles northeast of Rio. Other vessels of Peixoto's fleet are on the way south, and important developments are expected at any time.

The prospects of a duel between Mr. Audinet Gilbert of New York and Senor Don Manuel del Pilar de Santa Maria of Paris are now bad. One of the principals is suffering from influenza, one of the seconds departed for London, saying he was tired of the whole affair, which, he added, was making no progress.

Bellamy & Co.'s granaries on the King and Queen steam-shipping wharf, Rotherhithe street, London were destroyed by fire recently. The conflagration lasted throughout the day. Five large blocks chiefly filled with flour, were destroyed. The loss is 300,000 pounds.

Henry Yates Thompson, formerly owner of the Pall Mall Gazette, has written to the Rt. Hon. George Shaw-Lefevre offering to give $38,000 to give a monumental chapel connecting with Westminster abbey by a cloister from the poet's corner for monuments to great men and women. The government is considering the offer.

Miscellaneous Items.

Washington, Iowa, is undergoing a season of religious awakening.

A "social purity" campaign is in progress at Lincoln, Neb.

The Dayton, Ohio, street railway lines will be changed into an electrical system.

The village of Harris City, Ohio, will be sold by the sheriff under bankruptcy proceedings.

Mrs. Elizabeth Christian died while attending her daughter's funeral near Lebanon, Ind.

Charles Knowlton, once a prominent Democratic politician of Indiana, died at Logansport, aged 65.

A vein of coal 7 feet 9 inches in thickness, has been struck at Litchfield, Illinois.

Edward Briggs was found dead in his room in a Davenport, Iowa, hotel. Circumstances indicate suicide.

Cornell trustees have voted $500 to be used in finding the students responsible for the recent fatal hazing.

John W. Fancher, who disappeared from Columbus, Ohio, twenty-four years ago, has been found in Colorado.

Oklahoma Populists will send delegates to Coxey's unemployed army, which is to march upon Washington on May 1.

Pennsylvania's world's fair business has been closed up and $100 of the $300,000 appropriated returned to the state treasury.

Emma Zeigler was awarded a verdict of $800 against the Big Four Railroad for the killing of her husband at Urbana, Ohio.

The receipts of gold at the Denver mint for this month, will be about $218,000, breaking the record by several thousand.

The conference of coalroad and coalmen at Pittsburg failed to agree on rates for shipping coal to the lakes for the coming year.

The Rev. A. J. Warner has called a convention of negroes at Birmingham, Ala., for March 21. The object is to discuss the general emigration of the race to Africa.

The Postal Telegraph company has completed arrangements to build a line from Freeport to Dunbar, Ill., connecting with the main line.

John Shakelton of Selma, Ind., has filed suit in the Delaware circuit court for $10,500 damages by the Muncie Architectural Iron company for an infringement of a patent.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

RESUME OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Condensed Record of the Important Transactions of Our National Lawmakers—The Work Done in Both Branches.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The proceedings in the house to-day were full of exciting incidents. Mr. Bland being unable to secure a quorum, concluded to allow the debate on the bill to proceed, at the same time declaring that he would return to the assault to-morrow. Two sensational speeches followed, one by Mr. Pence of Colorado, who denounced the Republicans for submitting to the crack of ex-Speaker Reed's whip, and warned him if the election of a president were thrown into the house in 1896 he would rue his filibustering course, and the other by Mr. Fithian of Illinois, who condemned in the severest terms the action of his Democratic colleagues who were taking part in the filibuster. Toward the close of the session Mr. Pence's reflections on Messrs. Pickler and Ellis (Or.) drew forth from a statement which Mr. Pence characterized as "absolutely untrue." He was twice called to order and the house, by a vote, refused to allow him to proceed. It is probable that Mr Pence's speech will be the occasion of further comment to-morrow. A resolution introduced by Mr. Boutelle for the recall of Minister Willis from Hawaii. It recites the antipathy the United States has always expressed to intervention by a foreign minister in its domestic affairs and the propriety of not enforcing upon a weak power what we obect to from a strong power. It cites the praiseworty forbearance of the Hawaiian government toward Mr. Willis and the specialties of commerce and kindred that bind the United States to these islands, and concludes that it shall be resolved, "That "is the sense of this house that most sacred obligations of good faith, the highest mutual interests of the United States and the friendly government of Hawaii that Minister Willis shall be recalled. A bill to ratify the agreement for the purchase of lands from the Yankton tribe of Sioux Indians for settlement has been introduced by Representative Lucas of South Dakota. It proposes to appropriate $600,000, making $100,000 immediately available.

Washington, Feb. 28. — Mr. Pence's speech of yesterday in which he struck right and left at his colleagues in the house cut a prominent figure in to-day's proceedings. Mr. Pence's reference to Mr. Hainer had been incorrectly reported, and rising to a question of privilege he took occasion to apologize for the personalities he had indulged in, but Mr. Cooper of Indiana was not satisfied, and gave him a severe scoring. Again today Mr. Bland was unable to muster a quorum on his motion to close debate on the seigniorage bill, so he allowed the debate to run on without limit.

The remains of the historic Kearsarge will be raised from Roncador reef if the house committee on naval affairs has its way. To-day the committee voted to report favorably the bill of Representative Blair of New Hampshire, but was more generous than Mr. Blair proposed. While his bill would appropriate $30,000 for the undertaking, the committee decided to raise the sum to $45,000 with a proviso that the wrecking company shall receive not more than $10,000 if the attempt is a failure.

There was a warm discussion in the house committee on invalid pensions today over the proposition of Representative Pickler of South Dakota that the files of the pension bureau should be open to pensioners and their attorneys for examination. The vote of the committee was against the bill, and unfavorable report will be made to the house on the ground of the labor the bill would impose on the pension bureau. Mr Pickler intends to make a minority report to the house, and Republican members undoubtedly will make a strong fight in favor of the rule.

The senate held another brief session in which nothing of importance was accomplished, and at 1:20 o'clock adjourned, after an executive session of half an hour, in order that the caucus might be continued. A bill introduced by Senator Brice compels the report on the manifests of coasting vessels on the great lakes of the loading and unloading of cargoes at intermediate points not shown in clearance papers

Washington, March 1.—In the house Mr. Bland moved to dispense with further proceedings under the call and on that motion Mr. Reed forced the yeas and nays. Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with—188 to 3—and the vote then recurred upon Mr. Bland's demand for the previous question on the motion to limit debate. The dead-lock was broken on this vote after two weeks of filibustering. The demand for the previous question on Mr. Bland's motion was sustained—177 to 7. Loud cheers greeted the announcement. Mr. Tracey immediately moved to reconsider the vote by which the demand was sustained. A quorum having been secured, Mr. Outhwaite, from the committee on rules, reported a special order to discharge the committee of the whole from further consideration of the pending bill (the seigniorage bill) and providing that after two hours' consideration in the house the previous question should be considered as ordered on the bill and pending amendments, no intervening motions to be in order.

Upon the adoption of the order Mr. Outhwaite demanded the previous question. As the roll call was proceeding Mr. Reed precipitated a lively scene by challenging the correctness of the tally. Amid cries of regular order he explained that he challenged the announcement upon the statement of Mr. Tracey, who had kept tally.

The speaker suggested emphatically that Mr. Tracey was not the keeper of the rolls of the house. Nevertheless, Mr. Reed insisted that he was entitled to respectful treatment. The speaker had his name called on the demand of the previous question on the adoption of the special order, and it was sustained—179 to 10—one more than a quorum. The vote was then taken on the adoption of the special order. The quorum was lost on the vote on the adoption of the special order—165 to 11—three short of a quorum.

The house was again blocked just as the last barrier was being removed, and Mr. Outhwaite stated that this question would come up as soon as the house convened to-morrow, and he moved an adjournment. It was carried and the house adjourned.

The senate held a two hours' session to-day, the whole of which was given to a speech by Senator Frye in opposition to President Cleveland's Hawaiian policy.

Washington, March 3.—The house has entered upon the consideration of appropriation bills. The fortification bill, carrying something over $2,000,000, was passed in twenty-five minutes, and then the pension appropriation bill was taken up. This bill usually leads to considerable display of political feeling and today was no exception. An altercation occurred between Mr. Meridith of Virginia and Mr. Funk of Illinois over the former's attempt to prove that there were many fraudulent pensions on the rolls which almost resulted in a personal collision. Mr. Meridith, who was the aggressor, rushed over to the place where Mr. Funk was standing and shook his fist in the latter's face. Hot words were spoken, but friends interfered, and the speaker restored order before any blows were struck. Hon. Galusha A. Grow, recently elected congressman from Pennsylvania, was sworn in.

Washington, March 5.—The Democratic members of the senate committee on finance find it necessary to take at least one more day to consider the tariff bill before presenting it to the full committee. While some of the schedules of the bill have been agreed to for the time being by the committee the work is not yet considered finally concluded upon any of them, and important changes are liable to be made up to the last moment. For this reason members decline absolutely to give out any of the rates fixed. They also refuse to confirm any figures published, and while they do not say that the rate of 40 cents per ton on iron ore and coal are erroneous, they assert that whatever figures they may have agreed to are still subject to changes. The contest between members of the committee and the discontented element has been very sharp. Senators Hill, Gorman, Brice, White, Caffery, Smith, and possibly two or three others constitute a very compact organization and constitute an influence which the committee is finding it difficult to resist. Still committeemen do not believe that the opposition of the senators will go to the extent of opposing the bill by their votes. Sugar is still the most disturbing element. The Republican members of the committee have not changed their purpose of asking for an explanation in committee of the changes made, and they will insist upon explicit and comprehensive statements. Senator Morrill has reiterated his purpose to this end within the past day or two, and other Republican members of the senate finance committee will sustain him. If the Democratic members comply, as it is supposed they will in a measure, it is probable that some time will be consumed, so that even though the bill be presented to the full committee on Tuesday, it cannot be definitely stated when it will be reported to the senate. The Democratic members are pledged, however, to get it in at the earliest practicable moment.

The senate to-day took up the printing bill, while the house devoted its attention to the appropriation bills.

Washington, March 6.—The debate on the pension appropriation bill continued all day in the house and at times considerable spirit was displayed.

Mr. Dolliver (Rep. Iowa) said he would not have obtruded himself in this debate were he not in receipt of letters complaining in terms that excited his sympathy with the present management of the pension office.

Mr. Hepburn (Rep. Iowa) declared that the first proof of hostility to pensioners by the administration was found in the fact that Grover Cleveland was president; second, that Hoke Smith was secretary of the interior. When Hoke Smith went into office, he continued, 567,000 applications were pending. The applicants were dying at the rate of 17,000 a year. Instead of adjudicating these cases the department went back and suspended 12,000 pensioners whose cases were in lawyers adjudicta. How did this record compare with that of his predecessor, who in the previous six months allowed 110,000 claims? He denied that there were any great number of fraudulent pensioners.

Mr. Tawney (Rep. Minn.) continued the debate in opposition to the pension policy of the administration.

Mr. Baldwin (Dem. Minn.) gave a humorous description of the the war dogs of the other side; Mr. Dolliver who was only prevented from charging on the serried ranks of rebellion and of having himself enshrined on the pension roll by his tender youth; Cannon, whose old age thirty years ago enabled him to escape the draft, and Pickler, who now refused to smooth the front of grim-visaged war. "In the name of God and a suffering people," he concluded, "let us have peace." (Laughter and applause).

The senate held a short session and but little business of importance was transacted. A brief debate on silver was precipitated by the intention expressed by the vice president to refer to Bland seigniorage bill (which had just been received from the house) to the finance committee. Mr. Stewart of Nevada opposed this disposition of the bill, and asked that it be allowed to lie on the table subject to being called up at any time. This was finally ordered. Mr. Stewart at the same time offered a free silver amendment to the bill. The only other event of interest was the offering by Mr. Morgan of Louisiana of a resolution looking to the appointment of a tariff commission member which he offered as a substitute to the tariff bill. A number of bills of minor importance were passed.

Six Years in Stillwater.

Granite Falls, Minn., March 6.—Manslaughter in the first degree was the verdict returned by the jury in the Baierl murder trial. He was sentenced by Judge Powers to six years' imprisonment at hard labor.

Close Call for Wheaton.

Wheaton, Minn., March 6. — Spong's hotel, on Broadway, burned last night. But for the hard work of the fire company the entire town would have burned.

Blind Pigger in Jail.

Huron, S. D., March 6.—Commissioner Grant committed to jail Theodore Ringham of Howard for blind piggery.

Raising a Dam.

Little Falls, Minn., March 6—The work of raising the dam about thirty inches is nearly completed.

Guilty of Libel.

Duluth, Minn., March 6.—Editor Hugh Wetmore, of the Press, was found guilty of libel.

STUMBLING ON SUGAR

THE SENATE COMMITTEE LABORS WITH THE TARIFF BILL.

All Points of Difference Have Been Settled With the Exception of Sugar—Tug of War Between the Growers and the Refiners.

Washington, March 6. — The Wilson tariff bill has been the subject of an earnest consultation among the senators to-day. It has reached a certain stage of completeness, and yet may be thrown out of gear by a single article. That article is sugar, and it was generally understood that if a definite agreement could be reached on this article it would then be possible to agree upon everything else, and that the bill could be reported without delay. It is understood that by mutual concessions and frequent consultations the demands made by those Democratic senators who opposed the bill in the form in which it was first presented have been met and tentatively agreed upon; but even these agreements are subject to the approval of the treasury department and the needs of the government in the matter of revenue. Secretary Carlisle has been with the members of the committee most of the day to discuss and compare changes, but, while these concessions have been made and the members of the finance committee and the objecting senators have found a middle ground, there yet remains the matter of sugar, and the difficulties surrounding an agreement upon this are the greatest that the tariff makers have to contend with. The Louisiana senators have one plan which does not meet with favor by the refiners. The plan of the refiners is objectionable to the Louisiana senators. A suggestion has been made that an ad valorem tax be laid, and the refiners say this would afford them no protection. Some senators, looking toward concession, have said that if an ad valorem rate is not just to refiners, a differential be made in their favor. This is stubbornly resisted by those who claim that an ad valorem rate would afford them a just protection, as the higher price of the refined sugar would necessitate a greater tax when imported than the raw sugars. It appears also that the proposition for an increased tax on whisky is mixed up with the proposed duty on sugar. If the latter is agreed to, the necessity for an increased whisky tax disappears. For this reason those who have been insisting upon increases in the whisky tax are not favorable to a sugar tax.

Advised to Return to Work.

Massillon, Ohio, March 6—The national executive board of the United Mine Workers of America will to-morrow issue a circular through President John McBride and Secretary and Treasurer P. McBryde, in which all miners now on a strike are advised to return to work. The circular says that at the meeting of the national executive board held Feb. 27, 28 and March 1, the present deplorable condition of mining affairs was discussed and resolutions were adopted to the effect that the present would be an inopportune time for action of such a character, as it would necessitate a stoppage of work in any one or more competing districts. The board calls upon all mine workers to hold themselves in readiness and to prepare for a general strike for higher wages and an improved condition at as early a date as the national convention, which meets in April, may determine.

Bad for Loggers.

Eau Claire, Wis., March 6. — Mild temperature, accompanied by copious showers, has threatened the logging interests seriously. Reports indicate that in many localities in the logging regions the roads have commenced to go to pieces, but that there is no likelihood of a general breaking up just yet. Operators generally will hold on until the last minute, hoping for another cold snap, as to quit now would entail a heavy loss to many. The Northwestern Lumber company's camps on the Eau Claire have broken up and 200 or 300 men came down on the Wisconsin Central and Omaha roads from the Chippewa pineries to-day.

Claims Not Allowed.

Washington, March 6.—The court of claims has rendered a decision in the claim of Charles H. Armstrong and 158 others for $75,508. The decision was against the claimants. It appears from the record in the case that the claim was for expenses incurred and paid for services and labor furnished in 1863 in fortifying the city of Pittsburg, Pa., against the threatened attack of Gen. Lee's army on its Gettysburg campaign. It is alleged by claimant that labor was furnished at that time at the urgent request of Gen. Brook, who was then in command of the department of the Monongahela, and that full compensation was promised by him.

Corbett Confident.

Baltimore, March 6.—Champion Corbett and wife are stopping in Baltimore this week. The all-absorbing topic in circles where he is king, is his approaching fight with Peter Jackson. He said that he expected to win it; that Jackson was no better than he was at San Francisco at the time of their meeting, and that he thought himself much improved. Next to the fight itself in importance is the place where it is to come off. Corbett is inclined to favor England. He sails for that country next month, and he and Brady expect to do some figuring with a few dukes and lords for the mill.

Abandoned the Hebrew Faith.

Cincinnati, March 6. — Dr. E. John Kauffman, the first husband of Minnie Seligman, the actress, and a prominent Jewish physician, last night abandoned the Hebrew faith and publicly joined the Baptist church. His present wife was baptized with him.

Judge Hoyt Dead.

St. Louis, March 6.—A special to the Republic from Atlanta, Ga., says Judge Samuel B. Hoyt, who, during the war, was a commissioner of the Confederate states, died last evening. He was a cousin of ex-Gov. Hoyt of Pennsylvania

Not a Nuisance.

Sioux Falls, S. D., March 6.—A telegram from Pierre announces that the supreme court has reversed the decision of Judge Aitken, declaring the Sioux Falls brewery nuisance under the prohibitory law and ordering its destruction.

An Election in Iowa.

Des Moines, March 6.—Municipal elections were held in a number of cities throughout Iowa yesterday. The weather all over the state was extremely disagreeable, and in most places the vote was light. The Republicans made gains in several cities that have been steadily Republican, and in some others gained slightly in councilmen. Their largest gain was in Iowa City, where they carried every ward but one.

In Cedar Rapids there was a spirited contest, resulting in a victory for the Democrats, they re-electing their mayor by 500 majority, and selecting all the other city officers save the treasurer. The council stands four Republicans and four Democrats.

At Muscatine the Democrats elected the mayor and two of the four city officers. They also secured two of the four aldermen.

At Burlington, as the result of a Democratic split, Eugene Butts, Republican, was elected mayor, and the Republicans also secured three aldermen. Butts is the first Republican mayor since 1880.

In the places heard from prohibition, or, rather, the question of modifying the present law, does not seem to have played any part. Several points are yet to be heard from, however.

Des Moines and some other cities with special charters held no election.

Portland, Me., March 6.— Municipal elections were held in Maine yesterday and resulted generally in favor of the Republicans.

Gold in the Treasury.

Washington, March 6.—The amount of gold paid out by the treasury during the month of February in the redemption of United States treasury notes was $19,192,509, and the amount paid during the five days of the present month was $629,014. The total amount received at the treasury department in payment of principal, premium and interest in new 1904 bonds is $58,205,612. The amount of net gold in the treasury is slowly but regularly increasing. The figures at the close of business yesterday was $107,205,379.

New Jersey Trouble in Court.

Trenton, N. J., March 6.—The rival sensational trouble is transferred to the supreme court to-day on an order directed against the presidents of the rival senates, Maurice A. Rogers and Robert Adrian, to show cause why one and each of them should not be regarded as having usurped, intruded into and unlawfully executed the office of president of the senate of New Jersey. A full bench was present, and the court was crowded with representatives of both parties.

Mr. Porter Banqueted.

Rome, March 6.—A banquet was given last evening at the Grand hotel in honor of Mr. Porter, the retiring United States minister. The guests included Mr. Wayne MacVeagh, the new representative. Mr. Porter offered a toast to King Humbert and Baron Blanc. The foreign minister in reply expressed the sincere and cordial friendship and high esteem they had always felt for him. Baron Blanc concluded by offering a toast to President Cleveland, which was responded to with enthusiasm.

Well Known Minister Dead.

Delaware, Ohio, March 6.—Rev. Dr. Frederick Merrick, aged eighty-four, who has been connected with the Ohio Wesleyan university in this city for over fifty years, being president from 1860 to 1874, died from the effects of a stroke of paralysis at his home here to-day. He has given his entire life, together with property valued at $30,000, to the college. As an educator, minister and teacher he was known in nearly every state in the Union.

Electrical Storm.

Gainesville, Tex., March 6.—The most severe electrical storm in years passed over this section last night, accompanied by heavy wind and rain. A large number of houses were unroofed and several overturned. T. A. Meserve's stock barn was burned with its contents, including several head of valuable horses. Much damage is reported done to Santa Fe railroad bridges in the Indian Territory.

May Fight To-Day.

Rio de Janeiro, March 6.—Extensive signalling with searchlights indicates that many ships are lying outside the harbor. It is thought that the government fleet has at last arrived and that it will enter the harbor to-day. In that event a battle between the opposing fleets is looked for. The rebel ship Aquidaban is still absent from the harbor and her whereabouts is unknown.

Officials Accused of Fraud.

Washington, March 6. — Charges of falsifying accounts have been made against the deputy marshals at Purcell, Ind. T., by A. Breen of that place. The accusation, which does not give the names of the alleged offenders, declares that never was such frauds perpetrated as is done in this place. The government is swindled on all sides and to a great extent.

Bought a Magazine.

New York, March 6. — Benjamin S. Harmon, assignee of the Godey Publishing company, sold, under order of the court of common pleas, the good will and plant of Godey's Magazine for $5,000 to Harry Wakefield Bates. The sale was made at auction, Mr. Bates being the only bidder. A corporation is now being organized for the purpose of taking over the good will.

A Populist and His Bride.

Redwood Falls, Minn., March 6.—A. D. Stewart, one of the prominent leaders of the People's party, has returned from his honeymoon. Mr. Stewart was married to Miss Annie McNair of Winnebago, Ill., Feb. 22. He has purchased a large farm near town, where he will settle down with his young wife.

Whalebacks.

West Superior, Wis., March 6.—Work has been resumed at the barge works. The whalebacks will be repaired and put in shape for the opening of navigation. The Christopher Columbus will be fitted out to run between Chicago and Milwaukee.

Residence Burned.

Montrose, Minn., March 6.—The residence of Anton Schmidt, a farmer living three miles south of here, was totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $800; insurance, $400.

BLAND'S BILL PASSED

THE LONG STRUGGLE IN THE HOUSE IS AT LAST ENDED.

The Bill for the Coinage of the Silver Seigniorage and the Silver Bullion in the Treasury Is Passed by a Vote of 167 to 130.

Washington, March 2.—The long struggle in the house over the Bland bill for the coinage of the silver seigniorage and the silver bullion in the treasury has ended by the passage of the bill by a vote of 167 to 130, a majority in favor of the bill of 37. The special order to bring the bill to a vote was adopted by a bare quorum immediately after the house convened. This broke the opposition of the filibusterers and they were powerless to do anything further to place an obstacle in the way of the bill. All the amendments offered to the measure by its opponents were defeated, the one which polled the most votes being Mr. Outhwaite's amendment to strike out the second section. The bill as passed was in the nature of a substitute for the original text of the measure. The changes do not affect the material features of the bill, which provides for the coinage of the silver seigniorage in the treasury, the issue of silver certificates thereon, if need be, in the discretion of the secretary of the treasury in advance of the coinage and thereafter the coinage of the remainder of the bullion as fast as practicable and the issue of silver certificates thereon to take the place of the treasury notes issued, under the Sherman act which are to be retired and cancelled as rapidly as the coinage takes place. The changes made in the substitute simply make specific the fact that the seigniorage is to be coined and that this bill shall not affect the redemption of the treasury notes under existing law. An analysis of the vote by which the bill passed, shows that 141 Democrats, 19 Republicans and 8 Populists—168—voted for it and 79 Republicans and 50 Democrats—129—voted against it. The bill for the rescue of the armament of the wrecked Kearsarge passed just before adjournment.

The following is the vote in detail on the final passage of the bill:

Yeas—Abbott, Aitken, Alderson, Alexander, Arnold, Bailey, Baker (Kan.), Bankhead, Bell (Colo.), Bell (Tex.), Berry, Black (Ga.), Black (Ill.), Bland, Boatner, Boen, Bowers (Cal.), Branch, Breckenridge (Ark.), Breckinridge (Ky.), Bretz, Brookshire, Broderick, Brown, Bryan, Bunn, Bynum, Cabaniss, Caminetti, Cannon (Cal.), Caruth, Catchings, Clark (Mo.), Clarke (Ala.), Cobb (Ala.), Cockrell, Coffeen, Conn, Cooper (Fla.), Cooper (Ind.), Cooper (Tex.), Cox, Crawford, Culberson, Curtis (Kan.), Davey, Davis, Dearmond, Denson, Dinsmore, Dockery, Donovan, Doolittle, Durborrow, Edmunds, Ellis (Ky.), Ellis (Or.), Enloe, Epes, Fithian, Forman, Funston, Fyan, Geary, Goodnight, Gorman, Grady, Gresham, Hall (Mo.), Hammond, Hare, Hartman, Hatch, Heard, Henderson (N. C.), Hepburn, Hermann, Holman, Hooker (Miss.), Hudson, Hunter, Hutcheson, Jones, Kem, Kilgore, Kribbs, Kyle, Lacey, Lane, Latimer, Layton, Lester, Lisle, Livingston, Lucas, Maddox, Maguire, Mallory, Marsh, Marshal, Martin (Ind.), McCleary (Minn.), McCreary (Ky.), McCulloch, McDonnald, McDearmon, McGann, McKeighan, McMillin, McNagny, McRae, Meredith, Money, Montgomery, Morgan, Moses, Murray, Neill, Newlands, Paschal, Patterson, Paynter, Pearson, Pence, Pendleton (Tex.), Pendleton (W. Va.), Pickler, Post, Price, Reilly, Richards (Ohio), Richardson (Mich.), Richardson (Tenn.), Ritchie, Robbins, Russell (Ga.), Sayers, Settle, Shell, Sibley, Simpson, Snodgrass, Springer, Stallings, Stockdale, Stone (Ky.), Strait, Swanson, Sweet, Talbert (S. C.), Tate, Taylor (Ind.), Terry, Tucker, Turner (Ga.), Turner (Va.), Turpin, Tyler, Weadock, Wheeler (Ala.), White, Whiting, Williams (Ill.), Williams (Miss.), Wilson (Wash.), Wise, Woodward—167.

Nays—Adams (Ky.), Aldrich, Apsley, Avery, Babcock, Baker (N. C.), Barnes, Barwig, Belden, Beltzhoover, Blair, Boutelle, Brickner, Brosius, Burrows, Cadmus, Caldwell, Campbell, Cannon (Ill.), Causey, Chickering, Clancy, Cobb (Mo.), Coggswell, Compton, Coombs, Cooper (Wis.), Cornish, Cousins, Covert, Cummings, Curtis (N. Y.), Dalzell, Daniels, De Forest, Dingley, Dolliver, Draper, Dunphy, Erdman, Everett, Fielder, Fletcher, Funk, Gardner, Gear, Geissenhainer, Gillet (N. Y.), Goldzier, Griffin, Grout, Hager, Hainer, Haines, Harmer, Harter, Haughen, Hayes, Heiner, Henderson (Ill.), Hitt, Hooker (N. Y.), Hopkins (Ill.), Hopkins (Pa.), Hulick, Hull, Johnson (Ind.), Johnson (N. D.), Johnson (Ohio), Joy, Kiefer, Lapham, Lockwood, Loud, Loudenslager, Lynch, Magner, Mahon, McAleer, McCall, McEttrick, McKaig, Meiklejohn, Mercer, Meyer, Mutchler, O'Neill, Outhwaite, Page, Perkins, Payne, Phillips, Pigott, Quigg, Randall, Ray, Reed, Reyburn, Robinson (Pa.), Ryan, Schermerhorn, Scranton, Shaw, Sherman, Sickles, Settle, Sperry, Stephenson, Stevens, Stone (C. W.), Stone (W. A.), Storer, Straus, Strong, Talbot (Md.), Tawney, Tracey, Updegraff, Van Voorhis (Ohio), Wadsworth, Walker, Wanger, Warner, Waugh, Wells, Wever, Wheeler (Ill.), Wilson (Ore.), Woomer, Wright (Mass.)—130.

From Private to Paymaster General.

Omaha, Neb., March 2.—The promotion of Col. Thaddeus H. Stanton, chief paymaster of the department of La Platte, to be assistant-paymaster general of the army, with headquarters at Washington, D. C., goes into effect to-day. Col. Stanton is one of the most widely known officers of the army, and has worked his way up, having enlisted in the army from Washington, Iowa, as a private at the breaking out of the war.

Tired of Convict Labor.

Fort Madison, Iowa, March 2.—The operation of the shoe factory at the state prison here was discontinued to-day. The reason given by the contractors is that the work of the convicts was not satisfactory, and that it was difficult to market the goods.

Bombs in Budapesth.

Budah Pesth, March 2.—A tin box to which a fuse was attached was found in one of the rooms of the Unterhaus of the diet. The discovery has caused a sensation, and the police are blamed for not taking proper precautions after the warnings they have received and the threats made by anarchists.

Small Liverpool Failure.

Liverpool, March 2.—The failure of James Gaskill & Son was reported on 'change to-day. The failure had no effect on business, however, as it had been anticipated.

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Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manager

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Five Hundred and Fifty eight ($558.00) Dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Peter E. Engh and Sidsel Engh his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Co. mortgagees, bearing date the 30th day of December 1892 and with a power of sale herein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 31st day of December 1892 at 4 o'clock P. m., in Book 50 of mortgages, on page 261 Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. mortgagees, to Joseph P. Moss by written assignment dated the 3rd day of July 1893, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 12th day of July 1893, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 64 on page 159, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof,

Now Therefore Notice is Hereby Given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and persuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: the north west quarter of Section Twenty three in township one hundred and fifty two of range forty-two in Polk County and State of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston in said County and State on the 17th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises and Twenty five dollars Attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 29th A. D. 1894

Joseph P. Moss
Assignee of Mortgagee
R. J. Montague Attorney

BREVITIES.

Oranges and lemons at Arthurs.

C. W. Peters has finished his term of School in district 24.

W. D. Dawley was doing business in town the first of the week.

D. A. Turner, of Crookston, was doing business in town today.

James O'Brien, the Thief River Falls lumberman, was in town today.

The village council held an important meeting last Monday evening.

We understand that there will be a dance in Bjerk's Hall next Saturday night.

C. W. Peters wishes to announce that the bath room will be open hereafter every Saturday.

Frank Gravel the corpulent traveling man from Crookston, was doing business in town last Monday.

Rev. Evenson, of Thief River Falls will preach in the Norwegian Lutheran Church next Saturday evening.

Miss Belle Kyle finished her term of school last Friday and left on Monday for her home at Crookston.

Silver still goes down in price, and so does everything else except gold and debts.—F. S. & H.

Are we going to have an early spring? It looks like it but it is dangerous to predict about the weather.

We learn that the train will soon commence to run from here to Red Lake Falls first instead of going to Thief River Falls first as it does now.

Rev. Billings, of Fisher Minn., was here several days the first of the week assisting Rev. Willett in holding revival services in the M. E. Church.

A. C. Schmidt the Crookston painter, is painting the counters and shelving in Rapp & Post's new store, A. C. is an artist and is doing some fine work.

Crookston Republicans have called a convention to nominate a straight party ticket for the April city election. Heretofore party lines have not been drawn in the city elections.

It is rumored that the Great Northern will build from Fosston to Duluth this year and that President Hill, who is now in Europe, is there to raise the necessary cash,

We have had some very mild weather the latter part of last week and most of the snow on the roads has disappeared. We have had some colder weather this week with a light snow but the roads are bad neither good for sleighing or wheeling,

Trains on the Red Lake Falls branch of the Northern Pacific will only make three trips a week hereafter. The train leaves Grand Forks in the morning instead of at Fertile, as heretofore, and will run on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The spring apportionment of current school funds will be made at the state department of public instruction next Monday. It is thought that the amount per capita will be about 90 cents this spring. The number of pupils to share this is estimated at 256,000

The Rainy Lake gold discoveries are attracting hundreds of men who are going there in the hope of striking a fortune. Rainy Lake City is only two months old but it already has several hundred people and corner lots are selling for $500. They expect the biggest kind of a boom there as soon as spring opens.

Agent Robinson, of Thief River Falls was in town last night to report to the railway company that their depot in that place was burned that evening. Fire was discovered about 7 p. m. and the building was quickly burned to the ground. Very little freight was in the depot at the time.

A gold-bug paper says: "Secretary Carlisle's $50,000,000 loan has had no effect on the money or stock market." Well, why should it? But suppose Mr. Carlisle were instructed by congress to issue $250,000,000 in non-interest bearing treasury notes, "to be issued directly from government to people, without the intervention of national banks,", and receivable by the government in payment of all dues, it would not be said that it had no effect on the money or stock market, for an effect very like a boom would be quickly apparent in all channels of business.—F. S. & H.

WHEAT MARKETS.

St. Hilaire corrected to Wednesday February 28th

No. 1 hard	49 cent
No 1 northern	48 "
No 2 "	44 "
No 3 "	36 "
Rejected	28 "

Duluth—corrected to February 28th.

No. 1 hard	61 cents
No. 1 northern	60 "
No. 2 "	57 "
No. 3 "	52½ "
Rejected	45½ "

The freight and commission will average about 12 cents a bushel.

W. A. Sorsoleil is prepared to give you a bargain on flour and feed as he has a large stock on hand at greatly reduced prices.

It was reported the other day that President Hill, of the Great Northern, was in London raising money for railway extension purposes. But he does not seem to forget his employes while away; for last week another notice of reduction in wages of trainme posted. Under this notice som have had their wages cut from $45 a month.—Penny Press.

Whoop! More trouble amo Minnesota Democracy! Rumor ed St. Paul that Jim Hill had gone a-fishin' with Grover again, whereupon Mike grabbed a box of soap and started for Washington swearing that Grover and all the cabinet would go in a-swimmin' with him or he'd bust the dam machine.—Stephen Leader.

"Is this a godless town? Here we have a city with 1200 inhabitants and no resident priest or minister. What is the matter? Don't our people take sufficient in the greatest of all living issues, the salvation of their immortal souls, or are they self-sufficient to that degree where they may safely dispense without the guidance of priest or minister?—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

E. D. Childs, of Crookston, has entered into a contract to ship a car of artesian water each day to a grocery firm in Grand Forks. The water will be shipped in tank cars holding 1,000 barrels each and sold at 50 cents per barrel of 52 gallons. Each car will then bring $500, which ought to yield a profit and still it is said river water will come as high after it is boiled.—Norman County Herald,

Just think of it, the board of trade farmer, Ed Partridge, of Chicago, is reputed to have cleaned up $2,000,000 in his wheat deals for the past three months. During the same time hundreds of other men have been forced to feel grateful for the privilege of getting a plate full of soup daily from some soup house sustained by charity. Something is out of hinge that such a state of affairs can exist in this country,—Mankato Weekly Ledger.

A game warden made his appearance in town last week and confiscated an elk's head. He was heard to remark that the Governor wanted an elk's head The poor fellow thought he made a great haul. An elk's head can be bought for three dollers, moose heads for $2.60 and deer heads for the taking. The government allows the Indians to kill moose, elk and deer. The state of Minnesota pays a political debt to some worn out political heeler to go around the state on the border of the reservation picking up these worthless relics and then boast how they protect the game. There are other things the state might do of greater advantage to the public —Thief River Falls News.

Next Tuesday occurs the annual village election and candidates for the various positions are busily at work fixing up their political fences. Apparently but little interest is shown but in reality candidates are numerous but seem to prefer to do their work on the quiet. A caucus will probably be held the last of the week and a ticket nominated but many prefer to come out after the caucus is over and we may expect a lively time on election day.

Diligent inquiry has shown that the following are desirous of village honors.

For president, S. M. Dainard, E. M. Hoff and C. G. Rapp.

For recorder, J. L. Johnson, O. F. Post and Christ Hall.

For councilmen, Andrew Berg, H. L. Freeman, Andrew Hall, R. H. Aimer, Carl Johnson, M. E. Bjerk, S. M. Huff H. O. Jackson, and C. A. Sehie.

For treasurer, B. E. Parkee L. K. Kolstad and J. C. Dahl.

For constable O. W. Brink, Dan Patterson and August Peterson.

For justice, O. H. Peters and P. S. Stranahan.

It is understood that Charley Brink and Seymour Harris are prominent candidates for street commissioner and each are busy interviewing all who are likely to be councilmen and the fight promises to be close. For the other appointive offices candidates are slow in announcing themselves.

We have been selling Beggs' Remidies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhœa Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Commute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggist.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse. W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended. —Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

State of Minnesota } ss. District Court
County of Polk } Fourteenth Judicial District.

I. M. Williams, plaintiff
vs.
P. O. Ingebritson, defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in

service of the summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer to the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will have the amount he is entitled to recover ascertained by the court or under its direction and take judgement for the amount so ascertained.

Dated December 15th 1893.

Ira C. Richardson
Plaintiff's Attorney, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Save Money by going to the New York Store Crookston, Minn., for unheard of bargains in winter goods. Everything must be closed out at once.

A. Chabot, proprietor.

I have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesah Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Three hundred and thirty-eight dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Herman Lindner, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to Security Trust Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 25th day of August 1892 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 30th day August 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m. in Book 50 of mortgages on page 195 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The northeast quarter of Section seven, in Township one hundred and fifty, of Range forty-four in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 24th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 29th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Seven hundred and thirty-three dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and deliverd by Maria E. Buse and Fred Buse her husband mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company mortgagee, bearing date the 28th day of June 1888 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 5th day of July 1888, at 11 o'clock a. m. in book 36 of mortgages on page 253, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lots two and three of Block four of the original townsite of Red Lake Falls in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 11th day of April 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 5th A. D. 1894.

Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

Dr. H. GRUNDY

Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

fe had the worst case of Dandr- r saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs, Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O. —for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and sixty-six dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Joseph Jean and Odile Jean his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company, of Nashua N. H. mortgagee bearing date the 7th day of July 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 14th day of July 1890 at 4:20 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgage on page 49. Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagor, to E. P. Goodsell Jr. by written assignment dated the 22nd day of April 1892 and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 4th day of May 1892 at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in book 61 on page 2?2, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or, otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The west half of the west half, of Section two in Township one hundred and fifty, of Range forty-two, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 11th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February ?th A. D. 1894.

E. P. Goodsell, assignee of mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and twenty-five dollars ($325.00) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Antoine Deschamps an unmarried man to Security Trust Company bearing date the 28th day of January A. D. 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 5th day of February A. D. 1890 at 3:10 o'clock p. m. in book 43 of mortgages, on Page 223 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south half of the south east quarter of Section 20 in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-six in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 11th day of April A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 1st A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co. mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs, Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B. H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

Try a sack of Johnson & Marshall's Northern flour. Best flour for the least money ever sold in the Northwest.

W. A. Sorsoleil, agent.

ΠƎP3I

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

ΠƎP3I on Coats,
ΠƎP3I on Vests,
ΠƎP3I on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

ARE YOU A HUNTER?

Send Postal Card for Illustrated Catalogue of

Winchester
Repeating Rifles
Repeating Shot Guns
Ammunition

.44 WINCHESTER MODEL 1873

—TO—

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

CHAS G. RAPP

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

* * * *

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

If people weep over bad purchases, it is because they failed to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as

Sad Joy or Happy Woe

* * * *

Delinquent Tax List

OF

POLK COUNTY, MINN.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. DISTRICT COURT.
County of Polk. } 14th Judicial District.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, to all Persons, Companies or Corporations, who have or claim any Estate, Right, Title or Interest in, Claim to, or Lien upon any of the Several Pieces or Parcels of Land in the List Hereto Attached, Described:

The list of taxes and penalties on real property for the County of Polk, remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1894, has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, of the County of Polk, of which that hereto attached is a copy.

THEREFORE, You, and each of you, are required to file in the office of said Clerk, on or before the 20th day of March, A. D. 1894, your answer, in writing, setting forth any objections or defense you may have to the taxes and penalties, or any part thereof, upon any piece or parcel of land described in said list, in, to, or on which you have or claim any estate, right, title, interest, claim or lien.

And in default thereof, judgment will be entered against such piece or parcel of land, for the taxes on said list appearing against it, and for all penalties, interest and cost.

NILS MEYS,
Clerk of the District Court in said County of Polk.

Explanation to the Tax List of 1892.

Wherever the notation "Ex. Int. R. R. Co." appears as a part of any description of land in the following list it means that the title of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company or its trustees or mortgagees is not in any wise to be impaired or affected by the tax judgment to be entered in these proceedings and that only the interest of the purchaser from said company should be effected by said tax judgment or sold thereunder.

[In the following list, "a" represents acres; "e" east; "n" north; "s" south; "w" west; "ne" northeast; "nw" northwest; "se" southeast; "sw" southwest; "bl" or "blk" block; "r" or "R" range; "&" and; "tp" or "twp" township; "ft" feet; "st" street; "cor" corner; "frl" fractional; "pt" part; "$" dollars; "do" or " means a repetition of the word or words in the line above on which it occurs. The spaces between figures in columns of figures represent the decimal point between dollars and cents, and all figures that fall below any dollar mark, as above represented, are to be read in the same manner as though the dollar mark was there.]

Town of Andover.—Tp. 119, R. 47.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
F D Childs & Co. frac s½, less Ry right of way, sec 1, 233.66a	$73 42
A. M. Childs, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec. 2, 160a	27 85
B. Sampson, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec. 2, 160a	26 55
E. D Childs & Co. sw¼ sec. 2, 160a	25 64
do se¼ sec. 2, 160a	27 50
Alex Burnham, sw¼ sec. 5, 160a	32 59
do e½ se¼ e½ ne¼ sec. 8, 160a	27 38
Christian Torbinson, w½ sw¼ sec. 8, 80a	9 48
Mer. Natl Bank, sw¼ sec. 10, 160a	26 24
Hans O. Hanson, se¼ sec. 10, 160a	33 37
Edwin R. Bailey & Louise E. Bailey, nw¼ sec. 10, 160a	29 43
Henry Nolan, s½ se¼ sec. 11, 80a	11 67
Jens K. Peterson, n½ se¼ sec. 11, 80a	20 09
Jens C. Peterson, w½ sw¼, less Ry right of way, sec. 12, 74 87a	16 92
E. D. Childs & Co. sw¼ sec. 13, 160a	27 76
Jno. W Ralston, e½ ne¼ sec. 13, 80a	22 20
Martin M. Christianson nw¼ sec. 14, 160a	28 58
Gustav Olson, Lars & Ole Vallor sw¼ sec. 14, 160a	29 88
E. D. Childs & Co. all of sec. 15, 640a	115 95
Andrew Matheson, lots 1-2-3 and 4, sec. 18, 148a	20 49
Ingeborg Larson w½ se¼ e½ sw¼ sec. 18, 160a	18 68
Olof Erickson, nw¼ sec. 19, 154.52a	25 13
Martin Finseth, se¼ sec. 19, 160a	27 12
R. Hutchinson, ne¼ sec. 20, 160a	29 01
O. P. Stakke, sw¼ sec. 20, 160a	25 17
T. B. McMahan, nw¼ sec. 22, 160a	32 73
do ne¼ sec. 22, 160a	25 93
Geo. Cartier, ne¼, less Ry right of way, sec. 24, 154a	28 41
E. D. Childs & Co. nw¼ sec. 24, 160a	31 86
do all of sec. 25, 640a	110 76
do ne¼ sec. 26, 160a	32 92
W. G. Lytle, nw¼ less 1 acre school ground sec. 26, 159a	25 97
John E. Chilback, e½ sw¼ sec. 26, 80a	13 47
New Eng. Mtg. Sec. Co. se¼ sec. 27, 160a	27 40
Iver C Lerum, sw¼ sec. 28, 160a	22 20
Albert Jewell, ne¼ sec. 29, 160a	27 41
Frank Bivins, ne¼ sec. 30, 160a	24 57
John P. Olson, n½ nw¼ sec. 30, 80a	10 91
Jas. McMahon, ne¼ sec. 31, 160a	21 19
Herrick Scribner, nw¼ sec. 31, 160a	22 34
N. P. Stone, all of sec. 35, 640a	107 74
do ne¼ sec. 36, 160a	18 50
John Cornelius, se¼ sec. 36, 160a	11 71

Town of Angus.—Tp. 153, R. 47.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Ida Jacobson, se¼ sec. 2, 160a	$22 22
do s½ ne¼ lots 1 and 2 sec. 2, 161.49a	21 40
Geo. W. Conkling, sw¼ sec. 2, 160a	28 37
Angus Stock & Farming Co. sw¼ sw¼, less right of way, sec. 4, 170.07a	5 35
Geo. W. Conkling, ne¼ sec. 10, 153.47a	31 01
D. G. Meads, all of ex. int. R R Co. sec. 11, 640a	153 17
D. Christoferson, sw¼ sec. 12, 160a	23 58
Jacob Olson, nw¼ sec. 12, 160a	22 87
Geo. A. Bates, s½, less Ry right of way, sec. 15, 314.90a	85 91
W. L. Davis, ne¼ sw¼ sec. 16, 40a	6 32
do sw¼ sw¼ sec. 16 40a	6 56
do se¼ sw¼ sec. 16, 40a	6 32
A. L. Palmer, sw¼ sec. 20, 160a	29 04
W. D. Palmatier, nw¼ sec. 20, 160a	25 53
John H. Spies ne¼ sec. 20, 160a	30 16
Mary Carlton, nw¼, less right of way, sec. 22, 159.20a	22 42
W D Carleton, ne¼ sec. 22, 160a	21 87
Elizabith Miller, nw¼ sec. 24, 160a	34 15
Angus Stock & Farming Co. sw¼ sec. 26, 160a	27 14
Chas Fuckett, se¼ sec. 26, 160a	45 41
M M Jacobus, se¼ sec. 28, 160a	29 73
A. Finlayson, w½ sec. 29, 320a	82 01
John Telderman, ne¼ sec. 30, 160a	42 07
Mrs A Finlayson, se¼ sec. 32, 160a	37 60
do sw¼ sec. 32, 160a	30 66
E D Childs & Co. e½ sec. 33, 320a	73 91
do sw¼ sec. 33, 160a	49 60
John McLennon, nw¼ sec. 34, 160a	33 46
F O Sustad, n½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼, ex. int. R R Co sec. 10, 160a	27 35
C Stuhr, sw¼ sec. 34, 160a	42 97

Town of Black River.—Tp. 152, R. 41.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
E H Heney, n½ se¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec. 2, 120a	$17 92
Ole Gjersvold, ne¼ sw¼ and w½ sw¼ sec. 2, 120a	22 08
James Hill, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec. 2, 154a	30 01
Ole Gjersvold, se¼ sec. 3, 160a	26 22
John P Lindquist, s½ ne¼ sec. 3, 80a	14 07
Erick Nelson, sw¼ sec 4, 160a	25 66
Ole Larson, se¼ sec. 4, 160a	26 94
John Jacobson, s½ ne¼ lots 1 and 2, sec. 4, 155.93a	31 32
Peter A Skarp, sw¼ sec. 5, 160a	17 71
J F Frederickson, se¼ sec. 5, 160a	19 16
Nils Erickson, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 5, 153.89a	28 55
do s½ ne¼ and lot 2, sec. 5, 117a	16 71
G A Frederickson, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, sec. 6, 137.94	17 04
P A Eckstrom, } se¼ nw¼ and w½ ne¼ sw¼ & s½ ne¼ & e½ ne¼ sw¼ sec. 6, 160a	19 03
Peter A Skarp, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec. 7, 148.16a	15 75
do ne¼ sec. 7, 160a	19 53
John Headlund, se¼ sec. 7, 160a	21 58
A Sture, se¼ sec. 8, 160a	18 42
F T Day, et al w½ se¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec. 10, 160a	27 95
Robt H Walker, ne¼ sec. 10, 160a	31 26
Carl O Strom nw¼ sec. 10, 160a	28 35
Aug E Amundson, e½ nw¼ sw¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec. 11, 160a	16 62
Ole Gjersvold, nw¼ nw¼ sec. 11, 40a	6 42
Ole P Olson, se¼ sec. 11, 160a	35 13
E H Heelam, nw¼ ne¼ sec. 12, 40a	7 62
Peter O Hegeland, nw¼ sec. 12, 160a	29 96
Gerrani Orsoline, w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ less right of way, sec. 18, 158.55a	23 19
B K Brown, se¼ sec. 15, 154.28a	23 16
Jorgen Branum, se¼ sec. 17, 160a	17 93
Claus Adolphson, sw¼ sec. 17, 160a	17 59
Chas Marin, lots 1, 2 and 3, sec. 18, 104.51a	13 56
Peter W Sture, ne¼ sec 19, 160a	21 16
Louis M Comstock, sw¼ sec. 25, 160a	23 28
Philip Lee, nw¼ sec. 25, 160a	19 82
Geo W Lambkin, se¼ sec. 25, 160a	23 07
Aug Anderson, sw¼ sec. 26, 160a	19 31
Jos & Wm Smith, se¼ sec. 28, 160a	23 49

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
E M Walsh, ne¼ sec. 28, 160a	$22 72
Wm Hillgrove, nw¼ sec. 28, 160a	23 39
Sarah Hillgrove, ne¼ sec. 29, 160a	23 62
M P Darigan, nw¼ sec. 29, 160a	30 79
John Powers, ne¼ sec. 30, 160a	21 63
J J Busse, se¼ sec. 31, 160a	21 21
Chris Sugfrid, ne¼ sec. 31, 160a	21 18
Robt Pautz, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec. 31, 154a	25 47
John Nelverth, sw¼ sec. 33, 160a	23 33
J A Dwyer, se¼ sec. 33, 160a	24 34
Wm P Fowler, se¼ sec. 34, 160a	23 50
Philip Lee, sw¼ sec. 34, 160a	20 63
Wm Marleam, nw¼ sec. 34, 160a	19 94
Ella Roarke, ne¼ sec. 34, 160a	23 07
Margaret Ford, nw¼ sec. 35, 160a	21 30
Thaddy Richard, sw¼ sec. 35, 160a	17 37
John Leo, se¼ sec. 35, 160a	20 52
Fredrick & Hack, ne¼ sec. 36, 160a	23 06
do sw¼ sec. 36, 160a	23 06
do se¼ sec. 36, 160a	23 05
Stephen Roarke, nw¼ sec. 36, 160a	23 15
Thos R Darigan, nw¼ sec. 33, 160a	27 92
St Paul & Chicago R W, se¼ sec 13, 160a	23 07
Frank Ives, all (less r of w) sec 16, 625.68a	101 78

Town of Bray.—Tp. 153, R. 45.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Loudvig Arneson, e½ se¼ se¼ ne¼ and lot 1, sec. 2, 160.10a	$11 63
Frank Lusion, lots 3, 4 and 5, se¼ and nw¼ sec. 6, 168a	14 01
Damas Bray Jr., ne¼ sec. 10, 160a	15 41
G Peterson, se¼ sec. 13, 160a	14 71
Alfred Cole, w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ sec. 14, 160a	13 32
L Brayotte, e½ nw¼ e½ sw¼ sec. 14, 160a	15 48
Augus Peterson, se¼ sw¼ sec. 15, 40a	3 22
Andrew Halverson, sw¼ se¼ sec. 16, 40a	3 60
J Laboute, Sr, se¼ sec. 18, 160a	13 84
A Laboute, s½ ne¼ and se¼ nw¼ and lot 2, sec. 18, 161a	13 84
Per Person, w½ nw¼ sec. 22, 80a	7 12
S E Erickson, w½ nw¼ ex int R R Co. sec. 25, 80a	5 37
do w½ sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec. 25, 80a	6 22
Anders E Anderson, nw¼ sec. 28, 160a	12 30
John Peterson, s½ se¼ sec. 34, 80a	7 84
Carl F Anderson, sw¼ sec. 34, 160a	16 36
August Hoppe, s½ ne¼ sec. 36, 80a	5 51

Town of Badger. Tp. 149, R. 42.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Jos Corbit s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 1 160a	9 67
Peter N Serum, sw¼ sec 1, 160a	9 94
Syving J Sletten, se¼ sec 1, 160a	10 11
Eugene Bonle, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 2, 160.53a	12 10
Oscar Dovery, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 3, 160.80a	9 61
Alfred Poquet, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 3, 160a	9 90
Knud O Valden, sw¼ sec 4, 160a	14 13
Christopher Ostenson, se¼ sec 4, 160a	13 67
Even Evenson, se¼ se¼ in 5 and e½ ne¼ and nw¼ ne¼ in 8, secs 5 and 8, 160a	15 55
Even Evenson, w½ se¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 5, 120a	8 12
Jos Beaudet, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 5, 158.54a	11 10
H Anderson, se¼ sw¼ sec 6, 40a	2 28
Bertha Runthang, ne¼ sw¼ and lot 6 sec 6, 78.72a	5 45
Frank Nigg, lot 7 in 6 and se¼ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 in 7, sec 7, 157.02	14 39
Anders R Rostem, ne¼ sec 7, 160a	11 68
Gaul Furelson, se¼ sw¼ sec 8, 40a	2 69
P N Svolerud, nw¼ sw¼ sec 8, 40a	2 69
Gunne Tooyness, sw¼ sec 9, 160a	13 79
Ole Olson Doore, ne¼ sec 9 160a	10 19
Knud K Volden, sw¼ sec 11, 160a	12 48
Jacob O Valdal, ne¼ sec 11, 160a	9 75
Martin N Wigtal se¼ sec 12, 160a	9 53
Peter Johnson, ne¼ sec 13 160a	9 94
August Olson, sw¼ sec 13, 160a	10 27
Knud E Aspeland, sw¼ sec 14, 160a	12 94
Halvor Heptekind, nw¼ sec 14, 160a	9 68
Erick Lampe, se¼ sec 15, 160a	9 89
Andrew R Folke, ne¼ sec 17, 160a	11 60
Peder H Maisdolen, nw¼ sec 17, 160a	15 21
M E Halquist, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 18, 160a	13 50
Jennie Kelly, ne¼ sec 19, 160a	17 21
James Kelly, sw¼ sec 20, 160a	14 48
James W Kelly, se¼ sec 20, 160a	18 89
Ole F Rovang, ne¼ sec 20, 160a	17 60
Martin Thompson nw¼ sec 20 160a	18 27
Andrew Anderson w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ sec 21 160a	18 32
Ole O Ramseth, ne¼ se¼ and nw¼ sw¼ secs 21 and 22, 80a	7 41
A A D Anderson, ne¼ sec 23, 160a	11 48
Nils Swanson, e½ ne¼ sec 24, 80a	11 34
Thomas Olson, nw¼ se¼ se¼ sw¼ sec 24 80a	6 08
Jorgen Olson, n½ se¼ sec 25, 80a	5 53
Eyvand Schjeldrup, n½ sw¼ sec 27, 80a	5 83
Jens Olson, e½ se¼ sec 28, 80a	9 07
Thomas Moore, e½ nw¼ and w½ ne¼ sec 28, 160a	17 84
Aslak Drydal, se¼ ne¼ in 28 and sw¼ nw¼ in 27, 27 28, 80a	7 75
Adolph Anderson, nw¼ sec 29, 160a	14 66
Ole Torgerson, se¼ sec 30, 160a	14 55
Gustin Gustinson, ne¼ sec 30, 160a	15 39
Engebret E Skiple, nw¼ se¼ sw¼ ne¼ sec 31, 80a	6 36
Chas Olson, se¼ se¼ sec 31, 40a	2 97
Christianson Bros se¼ sw¼ sec 33, 40a	3 22
Andrew J Falk, se¼ sw¼ and lot 3, sec 35, 104a	8 27
Nils Rasmussen, s½ se¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 36, 120a	9 72
Jorgen Gunderson, sw¼ ne¼ sec 36 40a	2 94
Nils Rasmussen, ne¼ se¼ sec 36 40a	2 82
Paul Pral, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec 6, 150.38a	9 55

Town of Brandvold, Twp. 148, R 40.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Bertha Erickson, e½ sw¼ and sw¼ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 1, 160a	10 19
H E Rue, sw¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 1 } " se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 2, 160a }	19 70
Christian O Dunrud, lot 4, sec 1 } " sw¼ ne¼, lots 1 and 2 sec 2 } 167.06a	20 92
K J Keberg, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 3, 150a	9 05
Peter G Ronley, sw¼ sec 3, 160a	19 83
Halvor A Vasend, se¼ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 6 Halvor A Vasend, ne¼ nw¼ and nw¼ and ne¼ sec 7 160a	25 67
John T Vaa, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 7, 150.01a	25 52
Carl A Vicklund, n½ nw¼ sec 9, 80a	14 03
P K Melford, sw¼ sec 9, 160a	28 50
E P Sagmoen, s½ nw¼ and w½ ne¼, sec 9 160a	27 66
A Amundson e½ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ and se¼ nw¼, sec 11, 160a	10 52
Christopher Mackin, sw¼ sec 11, 160a	16 61
Sam Svaleson, n½ sw¼ and w½ se¼ sec 12 160a	20 84
Julia Froker, w½ ne¼ sec 12, 80a	11 02
Martin Torgerson, se¼ se¼ sec 12, 160a } " s½ ne¼ and ne¼ ne¼ sec 13 }	20 26
Elling G Vigorem, nw¼ sec 13, 160a	21 45
Martin K Iverson, n½ sw¼ ne¼ nw¼ and nw¼ se¼, sec 13, 160a	21 27
Henry H Deserud, se¼ sw¼, sec 14, 40a	5 16
John Amundson, ne¼ sec 14, 160a	24 28
Henry Disrud, w½ sw¼ sec 14, 160a } " s½ se¼ sec 15 }	20 51
Anna Dahlem, sw¼ sec 15, 160a	23 29
Ole Tolofson, w½ nw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 15, 120a	15 52
T G Tweeten, se¼ sec 17, 160a	27 87
Rasmus Hanson, se¼ sw¼ and lots 2, 3 and 4, sec 18, 142.27a	23 91
Wm. Halvorson, sw¼ ne¼ and se¼ nw¼ } " ne¼ sw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 18, 160a }	29 16
Wm. Halvorson, ne¼ nw¼ and lot 1, sec 18, 80a	13 04
Knute Steenerson, se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lots 2 and 3, sec 19, 146.96	22 94
T O Medboe, e½ ne¼ and n½ se¼, sec 19, 160a	24 99
O B Skinnand, sw¼, sec 20, 160a	24 89
Andrew A Rolandson, ne¼, sec 20, 160a	25 83
Joseph Allen, nw¼, sec 21, 160a	24 08
Peter Sorken, sw¼, sec 21, 160a	25 15
Anders Leet, sw¼, sec 22, 160a	20 65
Christopher Thoreson, nw¼, sec 22, 160a	20 38
Lars E Nordby, se¼ sec 23 160a	21 45
O B Mallesmoen, sw¼, sec 23, 160a	23 47
Henry Johnson, nw¼ sec 23, 160a	20 31
Lauris F Nilson, sw¼ sec 24, 160a	29 84
Christ O Moe, ne¼ sec 24, 160a	18 90
Nic Tennison, sw¼ sec 27, 160a	21 87
Torsen B Olson, ne¼ sec 27, 160a	24 27
Peter Tvigstad, se¼, sec 28, 160a	25 22
E T Olson, ne¼ sec 28, 160a	30 23
O H Berghahl, 20a e½ ne¼ sec 29 } " se¼ sec 29, 180a }	25 48
Elizabeth L Anne, sw¼ sec 29, 160a	19 89
Maria O Strand, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 30, 147.53a	23 07
Jacob O Strand, se¼ sec 30 160a	19 13
" se¼ sw¼ sec 30, 40a	4 21
Peter O Krogen, e½ sw¼ nw¼ se¼ and lot 4 sec 31, 154.23a	19 55
Osmund I Luce, ne¼ nw¼ sec 31 40a	5 54
Anna M Knutson, se¼ nw¼ w½ ne¼ and lot 2, sec 31 154.71a	49 61
Hans L Ethum, se¼ se¼ sec 31, } " s½ sw¼ less rt-way sec 32, 115.10a }	17 29
O M Anna, ne¼ ne¼ sec 31 } " n½ nw¼ sec 32, 120a }	12 38
Ole Nygaard, s½ nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ and nw¼ ne¼ sec 33 160a	30 49
Alanson Conner se¼ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 33 80a	10 54
Rasmus N Fore n½ nw¼ and nw¼ ne¼ sec 33 120a	20 38
Jorgen A Nasse w½ sw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 33 120a	14 94
A D Stephens, nw¼ se¼ sec 34 40a	6 65
Hans Rangur sw¼ sw¼ sec 36, 40a	4 76
F N Berg, nw¼ sec 29, 160a	20 48
Gunder J Salohus, s½ sw¼, sec 5 } " n½ nw¼, sec 8, 160a }	23 80

Town of Brislet, Tw. 154, R47.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Pembina Farming Co s½ sec 7, 310a	37 67
" s½ sec 9, 320a	23 70

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Edward Every s½, sec 11, 320a (ex int R R Co.) sec 11, 320a	$28 54
Edward Every, nw¼, (ex int R R Co) sec 13, 160a	10 02
D W Stamy, e½, sec 13, 320a	19 07
J O Shepard, se¼, sec 14, 160a	10 52
C K Heine, all of sec 17 640a	47 90
Trumper Wees, s½ sec 19, 317.90a	30 86
Carbley Eaex, nw¼ sec 20, 160a	17 92
Almer P Nelson, sw¼ sec 20, 152.43a	22 84
G E Farebell, n½ sec 21, 320a	28 91
A E Franklin, sw¼ sec 21, 160a	14 38
Elisha Eastin, se¼ sec 21, 160a	13 58
E J Royem, ne¼ sec 22, 160a	9 55
Preston L Stickney, se¼ sec 22, 160a	12 55
Jermiah L Stickney, F L Murray, nw¼ sec 22, 160a	9 61
Mary Strader, ne¼ sec 26, 160a	12 20
Estein J Royen, nw¼ (ex int R R Co.) sec 27, 160a	9 87
G E Farbell, nw¼ sec 28, 160a	13 85
" e½ sec 29, 319.85a	54 37
Helen M Frank, sw¼ sec 29, 150.85a	15 45
Gaze E Farbell, nw¼ sec 29, 150.19a	15 45
H M Frank, nw¼ sec 32, 160a	14 91
Anthony Hankey, all of sec 35, 640a	30 34

Town of Belgium, Tp. 152, R46.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
J Felbin, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 2, 164a	15 29
Subra C Snyder s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 4, 161.51	15 69
John Strout nw¼ se¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 5, 40a	3 55
W P Lassy, ne¼ sec 6, 160a	22 85
Joseph Laurence, e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼, sec 6, 162a	19 79
Michael Tracy, lots 4, 5, 6 and 7, sec 6, 173.71a	15 70
M C Biever, sw¼ sec 8, 160a	19 39
Richard Ball, ne¼ sec 8, 160a	15 05
Timothy and Henry Bilver, nw¼ sec 8, 160a	13 14
Anders Anderson, sw¼ sec 10, 160a	14 05
Frank Lacount, se¼ sec 12, 160a	15 47
Edward Russell, ne¼ sec 12, 160a	16 29
Henrick Botcel, ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ ne¼ se¼ sec 14, 160a	15 05
Michael Biever, w½ nw¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 17, 80a	7 72
Samuel Currie, sw¼ sec 18, 166a	14 51
" ne¼ sec 18, 160a	14 88
Geo W Webb, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 18, 165.33a	15 29
Hugh Lennal, sw¼ sec 20, 160a	14 95
I W C Misner, ne¼ ne¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 21, 40a	4 84
Celine P Belver, nw¼ nw¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 21, 40a	4 76
Geo Zengel, se¼ sec 28, 160a	17 51
M E Kirsch, sw¼ sec 28, 160a	15 19
Frank Haseltine, nw¼ sec 28, 160a	19 29
Nicholas Engel, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 30, 164.60a	15 34
Samuel N Grifeth, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec 30, 164.6a	12 88
Jacob Ershinger, nw¼ sec 34, 160a	13 48

Town of Bygland, Tp. 150, R. 49.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Ole Isaacson, sw¼ sec 2, 160a	27 31
Mrs Anna Johnson, se¼ sec 2, 160a	26 58
Aspen Olson, nw¼ ne¼ and n½ nw¼ sec 3, 118a	20 73
Thomas Nesbit, ne¼ se¼ sec 3, 40a	6 64
Aspen Olson, sw¼ ne¼ and lots 2 and 3, sec 4, 121a	25 53
Salve N Daude, 10 acres out se¼ sw¼ sec 4, 10a	1 80
Peter Aslakson, 5a out sec 4, 5a	1 27
Geo Zengle, ne¼ ne¼ sec 5, 41.42a	7 08
F J Duffy, sw¼ sw¼ sec 5, 40a	6 15
" lot 3 sec 5, 41.70a	6 91
Champagne, se¼ sw¼ sec 5, 40a	6 15
Wendlin Anstett, ne¼ ne¼ sec 6, 40a	6 60
" n½ se¼ ne¼ sec 6, 20a	3 42
Joseph Lambert, e½ nw¼ ne¼ sec 6, 20a	4 04
" ne¼ se¼ nw¼ sec 6, 10a	2 44
Samuel Forkey, ne¼ nw¼ sec 6, 40a	6 68
Wendlin Anstett ne¼ sec 6, 40a	6 60
William Flynn, lot 2 sec 7, 41.75a	6 84
James Coulter lot 4 sec 7, 20.40a	3 48
John McCabe, lot 3 sec 7, 23.60a	3 94
Christ Lerum, nw¼ ne¼ sec 8, 40a	7 80
" ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ sec 8, 10a	2 02
Thomas O Thorstad, s½ n½ s½ se¼ ne¼ sec 8, 5a	1 15
Henry R Sysvester, n½ s½ n½ sw¼ lot 6, sec 8, 16a	3 24
George Anton, s½ n½ s½ sw¼ lot 3 sec 8, 8a	2 22
Thos B Paramore, ne¼ ne¼ nw¼ sec 8, 10a	2 10
" s½ ne¼ nw¼ sec 8, 20a	4 12
" n½ se¼ nw¼ sec 8, 20a	4 02
Amos Olson, se¼ se¼ nw¼ sec 8, 10a	2 10
Thos B Paramore sw¼ se¼ nw¼ sec 8, 10a	2 10
" n½ nw¼ nw¼ sec 8, 10a	2 10
" sw¼ nw¼ sec 8, 40a	6 57
Salva N Landee, nw¼ nw¼ ne¼ sec 9, 10a	1 69
Thomas Nesbitt s½ ne¼ s½ nw¼ ne¼ sec 9, 100a	16 07
T G Anderson, se¼ sec 10, 160a	29 69
John J Siverend, ne¼ sec 10, 160a	22 50
Thos Nesbitt, s½ nw¼ sec 10, 80a	0 64
Tone Osmundson, s½ nw¼ sec 10, 80a	13 14
Mrs A Hoverson, e½ sw¼ sec 10, 80a	13 28
T G Anderson, w½ sw¼ sec 11, 80a	12 99
Jacob G Jorgenson, se¼ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 12, 75a	15 85
Nils Johnson, s½ se¼ sec 12, 80a	12 90
J O Jorgenson ne¼ sec 13, 160a	23 34
Paul Sorenson, n½ se¼ sec 14, 80a	11 73
O N Skomedal, s½ sw¼ sec 14, 80a	13 01
Mrs A Sorenson, s½ se¼ and s½ sw¼ sec 15, 160a	20 57
Paul Sorenson, n½ se¼ and n½ sw¼ sec 15, 160a	30 77
Olo O Legvohl, nw¼ sec 15, 160a	29 84
Paul Sorenson, ne¼ se¼ sec 16, 40a	6 15
Mrs A Sorenson, se¼ se¼ sec 16, 40a	6 36
" sw¼ se¼ sec 16, 40a	6 15
Thomas Benson, ne¼ nw¼ sec 16, 40a	6 97
" sw¼ ne¼ sec 16, 40a	7 78
Anton Linden, se¼ sw¼ sec 16, 40a	6 66
Ole O Lingovel, se¼ sw¼ sec 16, 40a	6 15
Paul Sorenson, nw¼ se¼ sec 16, 40a	6 15
Gunder Torganson, nw¼ ne¼ sec 16, 40a	6 15
K M Syrteveldt, sw¼ nw¼ sec 16, 40a	6 15
Benson and Thoreson, se¼ nw¼ sec 16, 40a	6 15
G O Austad, ne¼ sw¼ sec 16, 40a	6 15
Knute Torginson, nw¼ sw¼ sec 16, 40a	6 15
Chas Stakhouse, se¼ se¼ sec 17, 40a	6 15
E Tharuldson, sw¼ ne¼ and w½ se¼ sec 17, 120a	18 06
Ole O Langhel, ne¼ se¼ sec 17, 40a	6 15
Ole O Kyervestad, lot 1 sec 18, 34a	6 65
T Lolland, n½ lots 3 and 4, sec 18, 34a	6 65
Lolland Bros, s½ lots 5 and 6 sec 18, 64a	12 31
Amund Lolland, lot 3, sec 18, 31a	5 06
J C Whitman, lot 1 sec 19, 2.40a	67
Ole Hanson, s½ n½ ne¼ ne¼ sec 20, 10a	2 18
Ole N Loland, nw¼ ne¼ sec 20, 40a	6 90
Andrew Brekke, 5a of n½ ne¼ se¼ sec 20, 5a	1 18
Louis J Nordlie, 5a n½ ne¼ se¼ sec 20, 5a	1 18
Amund Olson, 5a n½ ne¼ se¼ sec 20, 5a	1 16
John Cameron, 10a ne¼ se¼ sec 20, 10a	2 18
Ole Gukstad, lot 5 sec 20, 25a	5 31
Ole Helgeson, lot 4 sec 20, 39a	6 04
Jonas Leng, 5a out s½ of lot 1, sec 20, 5a	1 18
A Cameron, 3a out s½ of lot 1 sec 20, 3a	83
W H Morris, 6a out n½ of lot 1, sec 20, 5a	1 38
A M Stearns, n½ lot 1 (ex 6a) sec 20, 7a	1 57
Stene A Hofte, n½ n½ ne¼ nw¼ sec 20, 10a	2 10
J Salmonson, n½ s½ n½ ne¼ nw¼ sec 20, 5a	1 10
Salvor S Hanson, s½ s½ n½ ne¼ nw¼ } " n½ s½ ne¼ nw¼ sec 20, 10a }	2 18
Svare Solomonson, s½ ne¼ nw¼ sec 20, 10a	2 18
Ole P Johnson, 6a of lot 3 n, sec 20, 6a	1 38
Thomas A Sannes, 5a lot 3 e, sec 20, 5a	1 19
Lewis Norton, 5a n½ ne¼ se¼ sec 20, 5a	1 17
Ben T Myram, 5a lot 3, sec 20, 5a	1 19
Knute T Austad, s½ se¼ sec 22, 80a	15 28
Sjur Stolass, e½ ne¼ se¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 23, 20a	2 98
Sam H Lindholm, w½ ne¼ se¼ (ex int r r co) sec 23, 20a	2 62
Barney Haggerty, sw¼ sw¼ (ex int r r co) sec 25, 40a	5 33
Christian Krostue, s½ sw¼ and s½ se¼ sec 26, 160a	27 55
Torgrim Jorgenson, n½ nw¼ sec 27, 80a	13 46
" nw¼ ne¼ sec 27, 80a	15 47
" n½ n½ nw¼ ne¼ sec 28, 10a	1 75
Knud Anderson, s½ n½ nw¼ ne¼ sec 28, 10a	1 75
Torgen Jorgenson, ne¼ se¼ sec 28, 40a	7 79
Jens Nilson, cen½ n½ se¼ ne¼ sec 28, 5a	1 18
C C Peterson, lot 1 sec 28, 34a	5 72
Peterson and Knudson, lots 2 and 3, sec 28, 12.59a	2 62
O O Upsal, s½ ne¼ nw¼ sec 28, 20a	4 12
Halvor S Lemis, e½ se¼ nw¼, sec 28, 20a	4 13
Helen Charlton, s½ sw¼ nw¼ (ex w½ w ½ e½ sw¼ nw¼) sec 28, 15a	3 20
Susan M Sampson, n½ n½ nw¼ nw¼ sec 28, 10a	2 18
J M Hubbard, s½ n½ nw¼ nw¼ sec 28, 10a	2 18
Peterson and Knudson, ne¼ sw¼ sec 28, 40a	8 04
Torbin Johnson, Jr, ne¼ nw¼ sec 33, 40a	6 41
R Newton, w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ sec 35, 160a	29 78
Barney Haggerty, e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec 35, 160a	31 38
Barney Haggerty, se¼ sec 35, 160a	21 61
O and A Newton, ne¼ sec 35, 160a	21 87
John Haggerty, nw¼ nw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec 36, 80a	11 27
Louis Stolaas, w½ ne¼ sec 36, 80a	12 21
John A Hogg, Sr, nw¼ nw¼ sec 36, 60a	12 21
Thos B Paramore, nw¼ sec 8, 20a	4 02

Town of Crookston, Tp. 150, R. 46.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Wm Nicholson, sw¼ sec 2, 160a	12 19
Jas H McKee, w½ ne¼ nw¼ and s½ sec 3, 550a	74 94
O'Mer Beauchene, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 4, 158a	20 78
Pray Mfg Co, ne¼ sec 4, 160a	21 05
Jas L McKee, se¼ sec 4, 160a	18 90
F D Childs & Co, nw¼ n½ sw¼ sw¼ sw¼ sec 5, 280a	$46 10
Rubin Renolds, ne¼ and n½ nw¼ (l r of w) sec 6, 230.49	49 77
Wm Watts, s½ nw¼ sec 6, 74.00	15 21
Harriet A Jackson, sw¼ sec 6, 150.70a	37 18
John A Wyand, n½ and se¼ sec 7, 476a	72 52
Louis Belodeau, ne¼ sec 8, 160a	25 47
John Billidan, nw¼ sec 9, 160a	23 22
Augustus Dion, se¼ sec 10, 160a	21 72
Alphonso Robi, se¼ sec 12 160a	14 28
H Pari, nw¼ sec 12, 160a	13 73
H M Palmer, ne¼ sec 13, 160a	13 73
E P Berge, se¼ sec 13, 160a	16 11
Arnold Weber, se¼ sec 15, 160a	20 70
E O Flanders, se¼ sec 17, 160a	20 54
M Doran and E B Smith all of sec 21, 640a	113 40
Chas Smith, sw¼ sec 22, 160a	25 70
Frank Lifebore, s½ sw¼ sec 24, 80a	10 14
Andrew Hebert, nw¼ sec 24, 160a	19 99
Jos Bellevene, ne¼ sec 24, 160a	19 70
Albert Prue, n½ sw¼ sec 24, 80a	18 39
H McLaughlin, s½ ne¼ sec 26, 80a	11 97
Chas Regembal, 2a of se¼ se¼ sec 26a	82
H McLaughlin, e½ se¼, ex 2a, sec 26, 78a	9 82
P M Davis, sw¼ sec 26, 160a	20 14
R Cochrane, sw¼ sec 26, 80a	15 39
Jos Gonsche, e½ lot 3 and e½ ne¼ sw¼ sec 27, 35a	7 82
Fred Fox, w½ e½ sw¼ sec 28, 40a	7 82
Peter Heydt, ne¼ sec 28, 160a	20 89
Else Hitchcock, ne¼ e½ nw¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 29, 59a	30 45
A J Kelly, nw¼ and lot 4 and pt of lot 10, sec 29, 20a	0 12
Peter Heydt, pt of lot 10 sec 32, 7a	1 50
Louis Porger, nw¼ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 32, 160a	25 67
L O Sommerdohl, lot 17 sec 33, 4a	91
F Fox, lots 1 and 16 sec 33, 67a	12 00
W A Cunningham, lots 2 and 3 sec 33, 70a	12 56
E D Childs & Co, lot 15 sec 33, 31a	5 46
Henry Steege, lot 12 sec 33, 2a	4 12
B Himmelsback, lot 13 sec 33, 27a	4 79
F Fox, lots 4 and 5 sec 34, 46a	13 12
Cornelius & Sommerdohl, lots 8 and 9, sec 34, 65a	9 56
Wm Anglin, w½ ne¼ and lots 1, 2 and 3 sec 34, 140a	22 18
L O Sommerdohl, s½ se¼ se¼ sw¼ lot 7 sec 34, 155a	30 36
Sylvian Langevin, se¼ sec 35 160a	26 77
Nils Benson & Ben Erickson, lot 8, sec 35 28a	7 04
Geo Duquette, ne¼ sec 36, 160a	25 37
Sylvian Langevin, nw¼ sw¼ sec 36, 40a	0 98
" sw¼ sw¼ sec 36, 40a	6 98

Town of Columbia, Tp. 147, R. 39.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Haaken H Hovon, n½ se¼ e½ sw¼ sec 2, 160a	24 43
John Skalit, s½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 2, 157.25a	22 23
Hans P Nylus, sw¼ sec 5, 160a	24 01
Torger T Sudho, lots 2, 3 and 4 sec 5, 120.45a	19 60
Albert Cornelinson, nw¼ sec 8, 160a	23 09
Johannes Berg, ne¼ sec 8, 160a	21 23
Mary A Cornelluson, sw¼ sec 8, 160a	21 11
Martin E Paulson, ne¼ sec 9, 160a	20 85
Ole Transon, n½ nw¼ and w½ ne¼ sec 10 160a	25 45
Christ L Ostlie, s½ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 10, 160a	22 15
H & Anna Skolen, nw¼ sec 12, 160a	25 26
Annie Anderson, ne¼ ne¼ sec 13, 40a	6 27
Simmon Eliason, se¼ sec 15, 160a	20 23
James Hostetters, s½ sw¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 15-22, 160a	15 76
Hans J Larson, ne¼ sec 17, 160a	20 34
Even Yeteleson e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 18, 166.10a	21 78
Frank O Ostman, n½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 19, 160a	21 11
Nils Erickson, se¼ sw¼ and s½ se¼ and lot 4 sec 19, 162.89a	20 90
August Person n½ se¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3 sec 19, 168.89a	20 95
Hans Christianson, s½ nw¼ s½ ne¼ sec 19-20, 160a	24 91
John Stave, ne¼ sec 21, 160a	20 60
Carl F Molstad, se¼ sec 21, 160a	20 95
Barney Syverson, n½ nw¼ n½ nw¼ sec 22, 160a	20 60
Farald J Skarelin, ne¼ sec 22, 160a	16 70
EH H Noel, w½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ sw¼ and nw¼ sec 23, 160a	16 51
Isaac L Vistrim, e½ ne¼ ne¼ se¼ sw¼ nw¼ sec 26-27, 160a	20 13
Charles Lindell, s½ sw¼ and n½ nw¼ sec 28-33, 160a	20 84
Enoch Peterson, se¼ sw¼ sec 29, 40a	5 81
Carl A Carlson s½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ sec 29, 160a	20 50
Andrew K Brandy, sw¼ se¼ and n½ ne¼ and nw¼ ne¼ sec 29-32, 160a	16 91
Johannes Peterson, se¼ ne¼ sec 30, 40a	5 77
John Peterson, sw¼ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 30, 160a	20 30
Martin Olson, n½ ne¼ sec 31, 80a	10 33
Aggie B Can, w½ se¼ se¼ se¼ and sw¼ sw¼ sec 33-34, 160a	16 14
Chas H Hampstad, n½ ne¼ sec 35, 80a	10 58
Haseltine, s½ se¼ sec 18, 80a	11 71

Town of Chester.—Tp. 150, R. 40.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Laurence O'Neil nw¼ sw¼ se¼ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 5 171.60a	$25 94
Geo Chiniquy e½ sw¼ and lots 6 and 7 sec 6 148.33a	18 79
M Lawarisien se¼ sec 7 160a	20 78
Fred Lawarsien e½ nw¼ e½ sw¼ sec 7 160a	17 52
John Langlois s½ ne¼ nw¼ se¼ and lot 1 sec 8 151.25	25 82
Leuest Cotest, sw¼ sec 17 160a	22 43
Oucsine Lawarisien e½ nw¼ and lot 2 sec 18 111.19	20 93
Ol Nelson Lyland ne¼ sec 18 160a	17 73
Philias Delaire e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 18 143.48a	18 79
Jos Lefevre e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 19 143.13a	14 98
Frank Cheret e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 19 141.37a	14 27
Marie Berg s½ sw¼ and w½ se¼ sec 27 16a	14 34
Presat Tivjerge e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 31 118.28	11 47
Anton Blegus se¼ sec 31 160a	15 56
Ole C Nelson w½ s½ sec 32 80a	7 30
Mathias J Berg s½ ne¼ n½ se¼ sec 31 160a	11 64
A C Carlson nw¼ sec 35 160a	13 89
A Paguine se¼ nw¼ and lots 4 and 5 sec 6 117.39a	8 53

Town of Emardville Tp. 151, R. 42.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
M McGuire, lots 1 and 2, sec 2 8a	6 23
Geo H Morrison, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 2 160a	11 25
Philias Wolfe, n½ sw¼ and e½ se¼ sec 2-3 160a	22 47
Sarah Madden, w½ se¼ and e½ sw¼ sec 3 160a	21 12
Wade Mallame se¼ nw¼ and sw¼ ne¼ and lots 2 and 3 sec 4 160a	20 87
Peter Herbert, lot 4 and sw¼ w½ sec 4 78a	9 50
Isiah Mousette s½ sw¼ and sw¼ sw¼ and nw¼ nw¼ sec 4-5-9 160a	16 15
Peter Anderson lot 1 and ne¼ nw¼ and lot 7 se¼ sw¼ sec 6-7 154.51	13 81
Cyurim Gaslin se¼ sec 7 160a	18 34
Jas R Chiniquy ne¼ sec 8 160a	18 56
A L Plummer part of s½ se¼ sec 8 6.05a	17 54
Louis Vincent ne¼ nw¼ and n½ ne sec 9 120a	16 20
Isrial Lemiaux s½ ne¼ and s½ nw¼ sec 9 160a	21 58
Louis Vincent nw¼ nw¼ sec 10 40a	5 66
Adelon Gonthier n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ sec 14 160a	5 63
H Anedeman s½ sw¼ and s½ se¼ sec 14 160a	7 48
Andrew Demieux ne¼ sec 15 160a	15 00
Lilemogue Petourneau n½ sw¼ sec 17 80a	10 87
Tilemogue Petourneau n½ se¼ sec 18 80a	10 34
Peter Porter, se¼ sec 19 160a	19 11
Jefferson Porter ne¼ sec 19 160a	18 56
Lu eer Robiar, lots 3 and 4 sec 19 78.33a	9 48
Louis Heter, nw¼ sec 20 160a	19 21
Ferdinand Gothier se¼ sec 23 160a	7 84
Romt Cutineau s½ nw¼ n½ sw¼ sec 29 160a	11 25
Henry Robear e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 30 156.89a	9 20
Joseph Porter ne¼ sec 30 16a	11 25
F J Deteing, lot 4 in 30 and lot 1 in 31 sec 30-31 20a	5 08
Paul Shannan and Luxemberg Bros. ne¼ nw¼ and lot 2 sec 31 78a	6 11
Geo Wels ne¼ sw¼ sec 31 40a	2 07
Julius Brouillette s½ sw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 31 11a	8 26
Mary LeBlanc, se¼ sec 31 160a	12 72
Patrick Semay, s½ se¼ sec 36 40a	1 86
Hubert LaPlant ne¼ ne¼ sec 36 40a	1 66
do do nw¼ ne¼ sec 36 40a	1 86
Joseph Baril e½ se¼ sec 36 80a	3 50

Town of Euclid.—Tp. 154, R. 47.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
G B Clifford all of sec 1 640a	57 07
Eliza R O'Neil sw¼ sec 2 160a	13 13
O Steehr sw¼ sec 4 160a	20 76
do se¼ sec 4 160a	34 65
do s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 4 156.86a	29 37
Geo Easby s½ sec 5 474a	84 57
do w½ ne¼ sec 5 80a	10 45
Easby George e½ ne¼ sec 5 80a	10 46
Geo Easby lots 3, 4 and 5 sec 6 92a	14 24
Watts Shermon s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 6 153.24a	23 49
F Mosben e½ sw¼ and se¼ nw¼ and lot 7 sec 6 150a	25 61
John Goosen nw¼ nw¼ ex int R. R. Co sec 7 29.47	3 62
G H Fargo e½ ne¼ ex int R. R. Co. sec 7 80a	9 47
F Morshen se¼ nw¼ ex int R. R. Co sec 7 160a	4 84
John Goosen ne¼ se¼ ex int R. R. Co sec 7 40a	$4 84
John Zench w½ ne¼ w½ se¼ and se¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 7 200a	23 35
John Goosen se¼ sec 8 160a	20 84
do sw¼ sec 8 160a	19 11
C Stuhr nw¼ sec 8 160a	29 97
Coleman Kelly se¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 11 40a	4 01
Minervia E Cotlet sw¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 11 40a	4 18
Wm G. Davidson se¼ sec 12 160a	21 05
First Natl Bank nw¼ sec 12 160	13 02
M Maynard s½ sw¼ sec 13 80a	8 74
Samuel Currie se¼ sec 13 160a	29 72
M F Putnam nw¼ sec 18 160a	24 05
James B White ne¼ sec 18 160a	24 44
Vonderback nw¼ sec 22 160a	29 12
Henry Biel ne¼ sec 24 160a	18 13
Chas Teal Sr n½ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 27 80a	[illegible]
Chas Teal Sr nw¼ ne¼ and se¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 27 80a	9 20
Chas Teal, Sr nw¼ sec 29 160a	34 60
Bill B Ames, se¼ sec 30 160a	20 76
Farm Land Co, St. Paul e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 30 138a	17 87
Geo W Weitse, ne¼ sec 30 160a	21 37
Geo Nelson sw¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ ex int. R R Co sec 35 80a	9 12

	Lot	Blk	Am't.
Lockhart & Hartbough	1	1	$0 34
do do	2	1	35
John Ulman	7	1	96
do do	8	1	98
M Beaver	11	1	98
do	12	1	30
J S Chaplin	15	1	2 57
Margaret P Schul	16	1	97
do do	17	1	4 36
M E Kirsch	5	2	3 48
Fred Tiedt, s½	13	2	45
C W Lassy	14	2	37
do	15	2	55
E C Murney	18	2	86
Rachel Teal	19	2	3 22
C W Lasey	20	2	3 76
Kate B Lasey	21	2	6 29
E C Murney	22	2	2 85
K S Hartbough	1	3	3 85
do	2	3	1 19
E Taylor & Co	3	3	1 17
do do	4	3	35
do do	5	3	34
do do	6	3	35
Ellis Monroe	7	3	39
Lockhart & Hartbough	8	3	34
E Taylor & Co	9	3	34
do	10	3	31
do	11	3	34
do	13	3	34
do	14	3	35
do	15	3	35
do	16	3	35
do	18	3	35
do	19	3	35
do	20	3	35
do	21	3	35
do	22	3	34

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
G B Ellis, commencing 100 feet westerly from the nw¼ corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Seventh street west 100 feet north 100 feet east 100 feet south 100 feet to place of beginning	67
Robert Carmay, commencing where the south line of Sixth street extended west intersects the west line of Pennsylvania avenue, thense west along said street 200 feet; thence south on a line parallel to said avenue to the quarter line; thence easterly along said quarter line to the west line of said avenue; thence north to place of beginning	5 21

Town of Eden Tp. 149, R 39.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Mesle A Skin, sw¼ sec 20 160a	17 79
Lena Novold ne¼ sw¼ nw¼ se¼ sec 31 80a	6 55
Anna M Ostling s½ ne¼ n½ se¼ sec 32 160a	16 33
Ole Edvold, Jr s½ nw¼ and s½ ne¼ sec 33 160a	17 81
Lars Anderson sw¼ sec 34 160a	14 93

City of East Grand Forks.—Tp. 151, R. 50.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Dwyer & Robinson, 50ft by 50ft between Sibley St. and right of way of G N R R and nw¼ sec. 1.	$1 09
W Budge, part of se¼ ne¼ sec. 2, 6.27a	1 76
J E Sullivan, lot 1, sec. 12, 16a	27 24
Richard Enright, lot 7, sec. 12, 22a	5 73
W J S Traill, all of that certain tract of land lying between Sibley St. and right of way of St. P M & M Ry. and also that certain tract of land on the south side of the R R right of way, and the platted lots in Traill add. to E. G. F.	4 70
Mary Murphy, a piece 108.75 x 50ft and ne¼ nw¼ sec. 12.	50
Margareth Murphy, a piece 108.75ft by 100.15ft and ne¼ nw¼ sec. 12, 185a	79

	Lot	Blk	
Eve Johnson	1	1	9 65
do	2	1	93
Traill Comstock & White	3	1	35
do	4	1	35
do	5	1	35
do	6	1	36
do	1	3	35
do	2	3	36
do	4	3	36
do	6	3	36
do	8	3	38
do	1	4	35
Geo Island	3	4	44
T C & White	5	4	50
do	6	4	56
do	7	4	50
do	8	4	56
do	9	4	50
do	10	4	56
do	11	4	50
do	12	4	56
do	13	4	50
do	14	4	56
do	16	4	56
do	18	4	56
do	20	4	56
do	22	4	56
do	24	4	56
Henry M Lecord	28	4	9 18
do	30	4	56
do	32	4	56
T C & White	36	4	56
Ernest Gulreck	16	5	56
do	18	5	56
Louis Neeby	3	6	49
C P Smith	18	6	49
do	20	6	48
do	22	6	48
do	24	6	48
J H Hiler	18	12	7 74
do	20	12	56
do	22	12	56
do	24	12	56
A A White	10	13	56
do	12	13	56
do	14	13	56
do	15	13	50
do	16	13	56
Francis W Iddings	17	13	50
James McArton	18	13	56
F W Idding	19	13	50
James McArton	20	13	56
Richard Bennett	23	14	44
W. S & Frank Ephraim	1	17	50
do	2	17	50
do	3	17	50
do	4	17	50
do	6	17	50
H J & Frank Ephraim	7	17	50
do	8	17	50
do	9	17	50
do	10	17	50
H F Epherim	1	18	44
do	3	18	44
do	5	18	44
H J & F Epherim	7	18	44
do	9	18	44
Arch Chisholm	10	18	44
do	11	18	44
do	12	18	44
Nils Overboe	13	18	44
Michael Carroll	14	18	44
Nils Overboe	15	18	44
Michael Carrol	16	18	44
Nils Overboe	17	18	44
Geo Schosser	18	18	44
do	20	18	44
Michael Carroll	22	18	44
A Chisholm	9	19	44
do	11	19	44
do	13	19	44
do	15	19	44
do	17	19	44
do	19	19	44
do	21	19	44
A A White	2	21	50
do	4	21	56
do	6	21	56
do	8	21	56
Simon Thoreson	10	21	56
do	12	21	56
Herrick N Teddy	13	21	56
do	14	21	56
Christian Madam	15	21	50
Julia C Masgrave	16	21	56
do	17	21	56
E L Hamery	18	21	56
do	19	21	56
Michael Logan	22	21	56
Frank Kelshaw	7	22	50
W H Emphrey	12	22	50
Thos Hill	13	22	56
Griffith Jones	20	22	56
Emma A Cooley	22	22	3 43
do	23	22	56

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
L Lamback & R Stenson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Geo R Hill	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
D S Alexander & Handshand	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
T S Mamer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Randall Burrows	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
F J Duffy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alex Robinson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
M Carroll	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Emma G Walsby	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Christiane McCaffery	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Hotchkiss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Christiana Madsen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W F Sanderland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
T B Meaner	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
M Gullickson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corbit & Morvick	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fred M Griffin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
E L Emery	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Albert Warner	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hans Anderson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W A Cody	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W G Cody Noviz	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
T C & White	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jos Arsmes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mary Franklin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J W Howes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
M Carroll	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
T O Conner	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J C Parkhurst	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Robt D Richmond	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G B Winship	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Hellering	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
T C & White	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gorg Zengel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michael J Enright	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
T C & White	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G M Barber	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
T C & White	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G M Barber	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Christ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Geo H Peasle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Robt Barnes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mr Hogan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Dobimeir	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
James Creig	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fred Creig	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Robt Barton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Hackett	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
M J Enright	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Elm Grove Addition.

H G Stone	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Emma D Wiseman	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H G Stone	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Geo H Elliott	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H G Stone	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sarah J O'Brien	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
James Jarvis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peter Kenny	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H G Stone	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Woodland Addition.

John McKelvey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
John McKelvey	2	3	$ 38
do	3	3	38
do	4	3	38
do	1	4	44
do	2	4	44
do	3	4	44
do	4	4	44
do	5	4	44
do	6	4	44
do	7	4	44
do	8	4	44
do	9	4	44
do	10	4	44
do	11	4	44
do	12	4	44
do	1	5	56
do	2	5	56
do	3	5	50
do	4	5	50
do	5	5	50
do	6	5	50
do	7	5	50
do	8	5	50
do	9	5	50
do	10	5	50
do	11	5	50
do	12	5	50
do	13	5	50
do	14	5	50
do	15	5	50
do	16	5	50
do	17	5	56
do	18	5	56
do	1	6	50
do	2	6	50
do	3	6	50
do	4	6	50
do	1	7	46
do	2	7	47
do	3	7	46
do	4	7	47
do	1	8	41
do	2	8	42
do	3	8	41
do	4	8	42
do	5	8	41

Grigg's Addition.

Lecy A McNicol	13	1	1 36
do	14	1	4 24
do	16	1	7 11
Ed Anderson 25 ft east of Madison & Griggs 90 ft lots 20, 22 and 24		1	23 21

Original Townsite.

Wm Adams & Hy Tabor 22 ft across lots 2-4-6 & 6			69 21
do com 71 ft from n e corner of		1	6 68
N B Person	11	1	6 68
Aaron Brown	15	1	29
Helen M Brown	18	2	79
Dennes Hagerty	17	2	79
John Griggs	18	2	79
C F Misner	20	2	92
John Griggs	22	3	92
do	1	4	93
do	3	4	93
Julia A Griggs	5	4	93
do	7	4	93
do	9	4	92
do	11	4	92
do	13	4	79
do	15	4	79
John Griggs	17	4	79
do	19	4	93
do	21	4	93
do	23	4	93
Anna Henry	1	5	1 92
T J McAdam	2	5	6 96
Anna Henry	3	5	35 72
T J McAdam	4	5	1 21
Anna Henry	5	5	1 22
T J McAdam	6	5	6 06
Anna Henry	7	5	1 22
T J McAdam	8	5	1 21
Geo Sailsbury	9	5	9 84
do	11	5	6 97
D P McLaurin	17	5	1 61
David McLaurin n w 100 ft of Lots 19-21 and	23	5	26 00
Julia B Griggs	1	6	15 31
C L Lasher 40x75 ft n end of 2-4 and	5	6	13 43
Thos Ahearn 25 by 75 ft s of n 40 ft of 2-4 and	6	6	9 55
Jacob Dobmire 75 by 75 ft 6 of n 75 ft of 2-4 and	[illegible]	[illegible]	44 77
John Griggs	8	6	10 98
do	5	6	1 36
do	7	6	1 36
Geo Sailsbury	8	6	1 64
John Griggs	9	6	1 56
Geo Sailsbury	10	6	1 65
John Griggs	11	6	1 36
Geo Sailsbury	12	6	1 64
J B Griggs	13	6	1 56
Geo Sailsbury	14	6	1 64
J B Griggs	15	6	1 34
Julia Griggs	17	6	14 29
do	18	6	93
do	19	6	1 36
do	20	6	92
do	2	7	93
J B Griggs	4	7	93
do	6	7	93
do	8	7	93
E J McAnichy	3	8	92
Geo H Finke	4	8	93
Unknown	5	8	92
D Phalen	7	8	92
Tim Sullivan	13	8	93
do	15	8	8 11
Hannah Sullivan	17	8	93
Julia A Griggs	18	8	79
Hannah Sullivan	19	8	92
Julia A Griggs	20	8	79
Margaret Enright	25	8	93
Julia B Griggs	26	8	92
Mary McIlrath	28	8	6 67
Carrie Nelas	2	9	93
do	4	9	92
J B Griggs	8	9	93
do	10	9	92
do	12	9	93
do	14	9	92
do	16	9	93
do	18	9	92
do	20	9	93
do	22	9	92
do	24	9	92
do	1	A	36
John Griggs	2	A	35
do	3	A	36
do	4	A	35
D R R Co	7	B	41
John Griggs	10	B	41
do	11	B	42
do	12	B	41

E B Fredricks Addition.

Jacob Dobmire	1		50 52
do	2		7 39

B A A Griggs Addition.

B A A Griggs	1		72
do	2		72
do	4		72
do	4		72
B G G Griggs	9		79
do	13		79
do	14		79
do	15		92
do	16		93
do	17		6 67
Nellie E Sullivan	19		92
Agnes C Luster	20		93
Lucy A McNicol	22		94

Melines Addition.

H G Stone	1	1	50
do	2	1	50
do	3	1	50
do	4	1	50
do	5	1	50
do	6	1	50
do	7	1	50
do	8	1	50
do	9	1	50
do	10	1	50
do	11	1	50
do	12	1	50
do	13	1	50
do	14	1	50
do	15	1	50
do	16	1	50
do	17	1	50
do	18	1	50
do	19	1	50
do	20	1	50
do	21	1	50
do	22	1	50
do	23	1	50
do	24	1	50
do	2	2	50
do	3	2	50
do	4	2	51
do	5	2	50
do	6	2	50
do	7	2	50
do	8	2	50
do	9	2	50
do	10	2	50
do	11	2	50
do	12	2	50
do	13	2	50
do	14	2	50
do	15	2	50
do	16	2	50
do	17	2	50
do	18	2	50
do	19	2	50
do	20	2	50
do	21	2	50
do	22	2	50
do	23	2	50
do	24	2	50
do	1	3	50
do	2	3	50
do	3	3	50
do	4	3	50
do	5	3	50
do	6	3	50

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
do	7	3	$ 50
do	8	3	50
do	9	3	50
do	10	3	50
do	11	3	50
do	12	3	50
do	13	3	50
do	14	3	50
do	16	3	50
do	18	3	50
do	20	3	50
do	21	3	50
do	22	3	50
do	23	3	50
do	24	3	50
do	1	4	50
do	3	4	50
do	5	4	50
do	7	4	50
do	9	4	50
do	11	4	56
do	12	4	56
do	14	4	56
Ella Holstrom	1	5	50
do	2	5	50
H G Stone	3	5	50
do	4	5	50
do	5	5	50
do	6	5	50
do	7	5	50
H G Stone	8	5	50
do	9	5	50
do	10	5	50
do	11	5	50
do	12	5	50
do	13	5	50
do	14	5	50
do	15	5	50

Budges First Additon.

Ada L Eastman	3	1	92
do	4	1	93
do	5	1	92
do	1	2	92
do	2	2	93
do	3	2	92
do	1	3	93
do	2	3	92
do	3	3	93
do	4	3	92
do	5	3	93
do	6	3	92
do	7	3	93
Ada L Eastman	18	3	92
do	19	3	93
Honora Sullivan	13	4	92
do	14	4	93

Budges Second Addition.

William Budge	1	1	23 96
do	2	1	5 96
Ed Anderson	8	1	17 46
Ed Anderson & John Westberg	9	1	5 96
Wm R Elliott	10	1	10 27
C A Brown	4	2	11 27
do	5	2	1 27

Oleary & Ryan's Addition to Elm Grove.

W W Wiseman	8	1	64
Rud Utzinger	9	1	56
do	10	1	4 86
Blarney Black	11	1	4 86
M Blanchette	12	1	5 58
do	13	1	56
do	14	1	56
O'Leary & Ryan	15	1	56
John Fennel	8	2	56

Budge Third Addition.

W G Smith	3	1	1 64
do	4	1	1 64
do	5	1	1 64
do	8	1	1 64
do	9	1	5 96
do	10	1	1 64
Wm W Jacob	3	2	9 83
do	4	2	1 22
do	17	3	92
do	18	3	93

Budge's 4 Addition.

	47	2	56
	18	2	56
S S Wilson	16	5	56
do	17	5	56

Town of Fairfax, Tp. 149 R. 46.

Henry R Nolan ne¼ sec 1 160.61	22 79
Francis Goulet, se¼ sec 1 160a	27 35
do do nw¼ sec 1 160a	33 08
Moses Riel, se¼ sec 2 160a	34 71
Hans Larson ne¼ sec 2 160a	30 57
E D Childs & Co, all of sec 3 640a	108 13
Christ Houston, sw¼ sec 4 160a	20 84
Sam Greenhalgh, nw¼ (less R of way) sec 5 152a	25 08
Henry Seigle ne¼ sec 5 160a	31 62
H D Pinkerton, sw¼ sec 8, 160a	22 01
Moses Riel ne¼ sec 10 151a	20 54
John Locken sw¼ sec 10 150a	20 89
Moses Riel w½ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec 11 110.96a	18 94
Maurice Poirier ne¼ (less Rt of way) sec 11 151a	27 40
Chas Hedgrist e½ nw¼ sec 11 77a	13 82
Bernt Erickson, nw¼ nw¼ (less W of way) (Ex-Int R R Co) sec 11 37a	4 07
Reder Cornelius w½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 12 151a	19 34
Minnesota Loan & Trust Co se¼ sec 13 160a	21 14
Theo Greenhalgh, nw¼ sec 16 160a	21 72
John Ause w½ ne¼ sec 16 80a	9 20
Theo Greenhalgh, sw¼ and w½ se¼ sec 16 240a	27 41
Jos Laframboise w½ sec 17 320a	46 65
Riel Webb Frac. nw¼ sec 18 150a	20 67
E D Childs & Co sw¼ sec 18 152a	19 93
W M Sampson se¼ sec 19 160a	31 23
John H Van Dyke, sw¼ sec 20 160a	21 43
G Amundson se¼ sec 21 160a	18 38
do s½ ne¼ sec 21 80a	8 65
G A Amundson sw¼ sec 21 160a	12 77
John Sylvesterson ne¼ sec 22 160a	10 74
Samuel Marin se¼ less R of way sec 23 155a	23 26
J P Marcum and W Hoff less R of way n½ sw¼ and w½ ne¼ sec 23 150a	15 54
T Hoveland, nw¼ sec 24 160a	13 38
S F Horton sw¼ less R of way sec 24 156a	18 76
Wm Himmelsbach ne¼ sec 27 160a	17 99
H Himmelbach, we¼ sec 27 160a	31 98
John Amundson, nw¼ sec 28 160a	12 44
Merchants Natl nat Bank sw¼ sec 29 160a	26 61
E D Childs & Co, se¼ sec 23 160a	18 88
James L Bailey, w½ sw¼ and w½ nw¼ less R of way sec 32 157.50a	33 97
J H Bailey, w½ se¼ and e½ sw¼ sec 32 160a	22 36
Carrie Bailey, sw¼ sec 34 160a	18 15
Thos Wallace ne¼ sec 34 160a	19 37

Town of Farley, Tp 154, R 48.

H H Gilbert, sw¼ sec 9 160a	$24 65
do se¼ sec 9 160a	24 72
Chas A Bradley nw¼ sec 13 160a	10 11
do se¼ sec 13 160a	10 10
W D Rhams, ne¼ sec 13 160a	20 17
Daniel M Simmons n½ sec 15 320a	34 88
C F Furlong s½ sec 15 320a	37 79
Andrew G Ostrom se¼ sec 16 160a	18 45
R Sykes ne¼ sec 17 160a	19 08
do nw¼ sec 17 160a	16 95
do se¼ sec 17 160a	19 80
do sw¼ sec 17 160a	27 01
Adolph O Johnson, ne¼ sec 19 160a	20 80
H Reise sw¼ sec 20 160a	23 68
R Sykes, nw¼ sec 20 160a	26 55
do se¼ sec 20 160a	28 04
E T Furlong all of ex-int. R R Co sec 21 640a	87 24
John Ditloff, nw¼ sec 22 160a	22 71
Thomas Meuritz, sw¼ sec 22 160a	24 25
John E Lugior se¼ sec 22 160a	19 50
E T Furlong, all of ex-int. R R Co sec 23 640a	75 37
Ed Somers, se¼ sec 24 160a	20 34
E T Furlong, all sec 25 640a	90 14
do all of ex-int. R R Co sec 27 640a	178 24
L B McCollum nw¼ sec 28 160a	24 67
R Sykes e½ sec 29 320a	53 65
C E Lambert sw¼ sec 29 160a	27 73
J Riebert nw¼ sec 29 160a	22 14
John Christianson, se¼ sec 30 160a	23 08
Chas Due nw¼ sec 30 160a	24 50
Fannie Holub sw¼ sec 31 160a	22 24
John A Collins se¼ sec 32 160a	$19 79
Thomas Stoner, se¼ ne¼ and se¼ se¼ ex-int. R R Co sec 33 80a	15 78
Thos Nemitz, ne¼ sec 34 160a	36 52
E T Furlong all of ex-int. R R Co sec 35 640a	129 89

Towg of Fanny, Tp 151, R 47.

Mrs Harriet Seymour, sw¼ sec 2 160a	21 55
Andrew Morrison, nw¼ sec 2 160a	22 96
Judson E Flemming, nw¼ sec 5 160a	19 04
Gage E Farbell s½ ne¼ sec 5, 160a	73 45
do do ne¼ sec 8 160a	23 81
do do all sec 9 640a	177 64
Christian Nelson, ne¼ sec 10 160a	21 44
Gage E Farbell, all of sec 11 640a	78 26
do do w½ sec 16 320a	46 28
do do e½ sec 16 320a	47 84
S L Collins nw¼ sec 17 160a	20 24
John O Bright, sw¼ sec 17 160a	27 27
Chas Herman, sw¼ sec 18 147.50a	21 53
T B McManus, all of section 19 617a	104 93
Nels Hanson, se¼ sec 20 160a	24 57
John G Tenny, nw¼ sec 20 160a	19 65
do do sw¼ sec 20 160a	21 14
N C Hanson, e½ ne¼ sec 21 80a	10 38
Andrew J Adams, sw¼ sec 22 160a	25 82
E D Childs & Co, all of sec 23 640a	86 51
Bertel Jenson se¼ sec 28 160a	23 46
Mary A Jenson ne¼ sec 28 160a	23 40
N F Woodstrum, sw¼ sw¼ ex-int. R R Co, sec 33 40a	4 70

Town of Fisher, Tp 150, R 48.

Wm Skinner, sw¼ sec 2 160a	$35 07

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Ole Grande, lots 4 and 5 sec 6 71a	$14 99
Gunde Danielson, sw¼ sec 6 151a	23 05
Ole Hanson, e½ nw¼ sec 6 40a	16 84
A G Anderson, lot 14 sec 7 35a	9 94
Paul Jorgenson, lot 9 sec 7 27.91a	4 56
I Gunderson and O G Skredand, lot 2 sec 7 43a	3 70
T G Olson, e½ lot 14 sec 8 16a	6 67
G Olson, w½ lot 4 sec 8 18a	0 77
Gunder G Dee, ne¼ sw¼ and lots 2 and 3 sec 8 100a	15 17
Knute G Lee, se¼ se¼ sec 8 40a	4 87
Goodnow G Lee sw¼ nw¼ and n½ nw¼ sec 8 120a	25 05
Goodnow Gunderson, se¼ nw¼ sec 8 40a	8 32
New England Manufacturing Co., ne¼ sec 12 160a	36 05
T A Dunlava, w½ sec 13 320a	100 12
Childs Hill and Lytle, ne¼ sec 13 160a	43 84
C Webster, Jr, se¼ sec 13 160a	40 81
Knute F Lee lot 1 less 10 acres sec 17 35a	2 00
T G Olson, sw¼ se¼ sec 17 40a	9 27
Oscar G Grau, nw¼ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec 17 80a	20 00
Geo Love, lot 2 sec 17 20.05	3 41
T G Olson, se¼ sec 18 160a	45 33
Andrew G Anderson, ne¼ sec 18 160a	40 12
Jacob O Jorgenson, w½ w½ nw¼ sec 19 40a	9 53
O G Olson, e½ w½ nw¼ sec 19 40a	6 46
do w½ e½ nw¼ sec 19 40a	6 46
A G Anderson w½ ne¼ sec 19 80a	14 03
T G Olson, e½ e½ nw¼ sec 19 40a	6 46
B Anderson, lot 10 of subd of lot 8 sec 26 37a	8 12
Watson Draper, lot 11 sec 26 6a	1 60
Robert Sorenson, lot 4 sec 26 30a	8 96
Alex P Ames, lot 4 sec 26 4a	1 16
Jens J Wallerback, lots 3, 4, 6 and 8 sec 27 134.10	33 20
Jens Knudson, lot 12 sec 27 42a	15 96
do se¼ sec 28 160a	41 64
Theo Helgeson, e½ sw¼ and w½ se¼ sec 30 160a	39 80
Jens Nelson, e½ se¼ sec 30 80a	20 26
John Hegg, nw¼ sec 30 160a	39 23
K P Grilseth, nw¼ sec 31 159.09	39 14
H Lankaster, ne¼ sec 32 160a	38 73
M W Montgomery, e½ sec 33 320a	80 97
Erick O Gilbertson, w½ nw¼ sec 34 80a	17 03
Anna Lookren, se¼ ne¼ ex 5 acres sec 35 35a	8 26
Borden Christianson, nw¼ se¼ sec 36 40a	7 83
Borden Christianson, e½ sw¼ sw¼, sec 36 20.20a	3 78
Borden Christianson, ne¼ se¼ se¼ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 36 120a	27 55
M Hogan & Christianson, se¼ se¼ sec 36 40a	7 84

Village of Fisher, Tp. 150 R 48.

John Stoughton. w½ sw¼ sec 14 80a	$27 47
Michael Walsh, nw¼ sec 14 160a	54 49
James Baine, e½ nw¼ and ne¼ sec 15 240a	79 79
R T Webster, that portion of ne¼ lying north of R R track sec 23 136a	46 85
J F Wallerback, lots 3 and 6 sec 27 48a	11 71

	Lot	Blk	Am't
Gunder Krostue	2	1	$ 13 55
T B Webb	12	1	11 48
do	13	1	11 48
Michael Brynes	16	1	1 59
do do	17	1	21 83
J H Stanley	20	1	18 54
J H Stately	6	2	6 65
James M Bain	7	2	7 11
J J Fant	11	2	9 87
Geo Hanson	4	2	3 89
Trustees of Fisher Lodge No. 87 w½ lot 5	5	3	17 23
A C Clausen	16	3	1 36
do	17	3	1 36
Fred Knack, west half of lots 8 and 9	9	3	1 34
Mathew Martin	2	6	0 67
do do	3	6	0 67
do do	4	6	10 70
do do	5	6	0 67
do do	6	6	8 72
do do	7	6	0 67
James Hutton	11	6	5 73
Edward Hurlbert	12	6	0 44
Mary McKnight	1	7	0 35
do	2	7	0 35
do	3	7	0 35
do	4	7	0 35
do	5	7	0 35
do	6	7	0 35
do	7	7	3 81
Mrs White	9	8	10 70
Demers & Thompson	8	11	0 44
do	9	11	0 44
do	10	11	0 44
T B Walker	18	11	0 44
do	19	11	10 56
do	20	11	0 44
do	21	11	0 44
do	22	11	0 44
T A Dunlava	19	12	0 67
do	20	12	0 67
C W Wagner	21	12	0 67
do	22	12	5 73
James Nesbit	23	12	0 44
do	24	12	0 44
Michael Manly	21	13	7 94
Ole Gustinson	3	14	9 18
John Morrison	10	14	5 50
Mrs Goodale	3	15	5 41
G H Strader	6	16	0 35
do	7	16	0 35
Maggie White	18	16	7 94
do	19	16	0 35
John Healy	21	22	4 42
John Healy	22	22	0 30
Thos Nesbit	4	23	0 30
do	5	23	0 30
Hugh Thompson	1	35	0 30
do	2	35	0 30
do	3	35	0 30
do	4	35	0 30
do	5	35	0 30
do	6	35	0 30
do	7	35	0 30
do	8	35	0 30
do	9	35	0 30
do	10	35	0 30
do	11	35	0 30
do	12	35	0 30
do	13	35	0 30
do	14	35	0 30
do	15	35	0 30
do	16	35	0 30
do	17	35	0 30
do	18	35	0 30
do	19	35	0 30
do	20	35	0 30
J Walsh, commencing at the post between sec 15 and 16-150 48, thence south 150 feet until intersecting a ravine, thence 150 feet east toward Great Northern Railroad to place of beginning			6 33
L C McKnight, frac. N Hill avenue 38x672			0 90
John Hanson frac lot 30 and 187, 3			0 44

Town of Grand Forks, Tp 152, R. 50.

E H Prouty, all of sec 1 640a	$81 20
James I Peterson, se¼ sec 2 160a	25 33
J Sanders, s½ sw¼ sec 3 80a	13 24
Thomas Saunders, lot sec 9 0.25	0 97
Thomas Patterson, ne¼ sw¼ and lot 1 sec 10 79a	13 81
Thomas Sanders, nw¼ sw¼ sec 10 40a	6 83
Thomas Sanders, w½ ne¼ se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼ sec 10 160a	25 00
Thos. Patterson, se¼ nw¼ and sw¼ ne¼ sec 20 80a	11 66
Mary Anderson ne¼ sec 14 160a	33 47
Haroline Knutson, w½ se¼ sec 26 80a	16 36
Ida V Nash, se¼ sec 35 160a	33 16

Town of Garfield.—Tp. 147, R. 44.

Emma H Rude s½ nw¼ and lot 4, sec. 2, 120a	12 48
Chas H Kittleson, lot 2, sec. 3, 41.66a	4 98
Sandrs C Ness, nw¼ nw¼ sec. 3, 40a	5 41
Emma H Kittleson, lot 1, sec. 3, 40.37a	4 67
Barbara Olson, se¼ sw¼ and s½ se¼ sec. 3 do lot 1 sec. 10, 158.25a	14 26
Halvor Kittleson, se¼ nw¼ & s½ ne¼ sec. 4 do sw¼ nw¼ sec. 3 160a	16 98
Sander C Ness, ne¼ ne¼ sec. 4 40a	5 91
Geo Anderson, n½ sw¼ sw¼ nw¼ nw¼ se¼ sec. 5 160a	17 81
John Anderson, se¼ nw¼ and lots 2, 3 and 4, sec. 5 155.11a	19 51
Albert Gilmoure, se¼ se¼ sec. 6 40a	5 42
Nels C Scove, s½ ne¼ and n½ se¼, sec. 6 160a	18 34
Steenerson & McManus, ne¼ sw¼ nw¼ se¼ and s½ ne¼ Sec. 7 160a	20 72
Albert Gilmoure, ne¼ ne¼ sec 7 do n½ nw¼ sec. 8 120a	15 74
O P Stearns, n½ ne¼ sec. 8 80a	10 26
Nettie C Rold, se¼ ne¼ sec. 12 40a	4 14
do se¼ se¼ sec. 12 40a	4 12
Troit O Rold, ne¼ ne¼ sec. 12 40a	4 92
Jorgen J Flakin, e½ se¼ sec. 13 80a	8 66
Arnie Nilson, sw¼ sw¼ sec. 15 40a	4 48
Knut Nelson, se¼ sec. 16 160a	20 41
Louis A Gurvin, sw¼ sw¼ sec. 16 40a	5 78
B A Harvick, n½ sw¼ sec. 16 80a	10 97
Knut Arneson, se¼ sw¼ sec. 18 80a	5 17
Cyrus H Holmes, lot 1, sec. 18 38.40a	5 31
O L Hamery, e½ sw¼ and w½ se¼ sec. 20 160a	26 40
E J Johnson, sw¼ ne¼ s½ nw¼ do nw¼ sw¼ sec. 20 160a	29 22
H L Gaylord, 1½ acres sw¼ sw¼ sec. 21 1.50a	83
E H Overland, e½ sw¼ nw¼ sw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 22 160a	21 07
Knut Arneson, s½ se¼ nw¼ se¼ and sw¼ ne¼ sec. 22 160a	13 18

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Halvor O Grovig, s½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec. 29 160a	$ 23 97
Rasmus N Englestad, s½ sw¼ sec. 29 do n½ nw¼ sec. 32 160a	22 89
Peter Brunsberg, nw¼ sw¼ sec. 33 40a	5 29
Ed O Brunsberg, sw¼ nw¼ sec. 33 40a	5 29
John M Moriser, s½ se¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec. 34 do sw¼ sw¼ sec. 35 160a	13 99
James T Hanson, nw¼ ne¼, less right of way, sec. 36, 37a	4 51
T Treftheln, se¼ nw¼ sec. 36 40a	3 96
Ole A Rude, sw¼ ne¼ and e½ sw¼ sec. 36 120a	11 43
John Lundberg, se¼ se¼ sec. 36 40a	93
Lars Olson, se¼ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec. 32 80a	12 51
Olof Westey, e½ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec. 32 160a	21 52

Village of Fertile

	Lot	Blk	
Martin J Hougan,	5	1	1 96
Lewis Olson,	9	1	8 03
Village of Fertile,	10	1	3 14
James B Holmes,	15	2	1 65
do	1	4	62
do	2	4	84
do	6	4	1 23
H L Gaylord, 62½ ft of	1	5	5 08
A Lien, s½ of the n½ of lot	13	5	4 71
James B Holmes	6	6	2 17
Englestad & Sons, ex e 25 ft of	7	6	12 93
G M Christianson	10	6	8 03
Gaylord & Bordy	12	6	9 99
Lena Barnes, e½	13	6	11 77
do	15	6	24 51
John S LaDue, w½	5	7	11 10
James B Holmes, ex west½ of	5	7	11 79
do	1	8	3 20
do	10	8	1 04
do	1	10	83
do	3	11	1 03
do	10	13	64
J S LaDue	6	15	39
do	7	15	40
do	8	15	39
do	9	15	41
do	10	15	39
Matilda O LaDuc	3	18	62
John N Ostby	17	18	11 37
do	18	18	63
Geo Kronschnabel	3	19	44
do	4	19	44
James B Holmes	18	19	44
Eliza Thurston	19	19	74
do	20	19	6 63
A W Molt & Co	9	1	90
do	10	1	79
Opheim & Molt	11	1	1 31
do	12	1	2 49
do	22	5	94
Ole Wra	24	5	16 63
do	25	5	4 90
Opheim & Molt	18	6	14 00
Oven Nelson	20	6	10 56
Mary Ann Scott	22	6	11 94
Lras S Dalen, et al	24	6	1 19

Town of Garden.—Tp. 147, R. 43.

Lars O Carlson, ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3 sec. 1 79a	10 61
B M Johnson, lot 3 sec. 1 40a	5 01
Lars O Lind, se¼ nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ and lots 2 and 3, sec. 2 158.80a	19 63
Emma W Erickson, s½ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec. 3 120a	14 51
Rosanna Tuesnell, lot 1, sec. 3 40.97a	5 42
P E Olson, w½ sw¼ sec. 4 80a	7 36
Olina Gronlie, lot 3, sec. 5 39.14a	4 75
Ole O Grondalen, e½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ in 6 do and lot 1 in 8, 189a	15 11
Truly O Reed, se¼ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 7 100a	11 21
John Venruberg, ne¼ nw¼ and lot 5 in 7, do and lots 9 and 10 in 6 157.57a	13 06
Fosten Hogenson, w½ ne¼ and ne¼ ne¼ sec. 12 120a	13 04
Berlund Peterson, nw¼ sec. 12 160a	21 03
Jorgen J Flatten, w½ sw¼ se¼ sec. 18 20a	2 91
do e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 18 158.52a	27 13
Bernt M Bennes, e½ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 21, 120a	17.02
do nw¼ sw¼ sec 22, 40a	4 91
Ole Steffinson, s½ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 22 120a	11 28
Even P Tuff, ne¼ sec 23 160a	14 17
Seven Hoff, sw¼ sw¼ n½ nw¼ sec 23 do and nw¼ ne¼ sec 26 160a	19 49
Erick P Boglien, e½ ne¼ nw¼ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼ sec 25 160a	14 88
John O Johnson, sw¼ sw¼ sec 29 do nw¼ sw¼ & w½ nw¼ sec 32 160a	20 76
Lars K Letvold, s½ sw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 33 160a	24 85
Martin Dolby, w½ ne¼ sec 36 80a	7 65
Jens J Moreland, nw¼ sec 36 160a	17 40
Lars Iverson, se¼ sec 36 160a	13 96

Town of Gentilly.—Tp. 150, R 45.

Pierre Shank, se¼ sec 1 160a	24 60
Basilie Dufault, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, sec 2 161.77a	21 34
Edw Brudhomme, lot 3 sec 4 41.15a	5 91
do lot 4 sec 4 32.63a	4 49
Octave Beachene, lot 5 sec 4 31.20a	5 77
E J Hodgson, et al lot 6, less 14.75a sec 4 14.74a	2 09
Edw Brudhomme, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 4 161.77a	22 98
Remi Ethier, lots 1, 2, 3 and 12, sec 8 101.65a	17 71
D S Scully, s½ sw¼ sw¼ sec 8 20a	3 66
Alexander Kelly, w½ sw¼ sw¼ sec 8 20a	3 73
Holmes & Brown, ne¼ sec 10 160a	29 14
Ephriam Audette, sw¼ sec 10 160a	31 56
Joseph Fortur, se¼ sec 10 160a	23 42
Frank Vivlet, ne¼ sec 11 160a	25 48
Pierre Lemieux, nw¼ sec 13 160a	32 03
Remi Fortier, w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ sec 14 160a	24 81
Audre Yelle, se¼ sec 14 160a	17 60
Louis Martelle, sw¼ sec 15 160a	24 39
Remi Fortier, n½ se¼, ex int R R Co. sec 15 80a	12 86
Octave Audette, n½ nw¼, ex int R R Co. sec 15 80a	13 98
do ne¼ ne¼ sec 16 40a	6 37
Daniel Scully, w½ nw¼ se¼ ne¼ and nw¼ sec 16 280a	46 99
Joseph Martelle, n½ sw¼ sec 16 80a	12 90
James Finn, sw¼ sw¼ sec 16 40a	6 28
Daniel Hughes, se¼ sw¼ sec 16 40a	7 46
Remi Fortier, se¼ sec 10 160a	18 66
Peter & Frank Martelle, se¼ sec 17 160a	25 35
Onesime Martelle, sw¼ sec 17 160a	36 76
Ludger Beaudette, lots 4, 5, 10 and 11, and se¼ sw¼, ex int R R Co. sec 19 189 50a	25 95
H A McClatchie, w½ ne¼ sec 20 80a	18 60
Alphonso Berthiaume, w½ sw¼ sec 20 80a	19 03
James Laframboise, se¼ ex, townsite, sec 20 134a	26 40
New England Mnfg Co. ne¼ sec 23 160a	20 70
Euclid Barrette, e½ se¼ sec 24 80a	12 38
Pierre Barrette, w½ se¼ sec 24 80a	13 64
Euclid Barrette, sw¼ sec 24 160a	26 17
Jas Laframboise, nw¼ sec 24 160a	26 79
Alfred Vaudrin, nw¼ sec 25 160a	21 72
Pierre Lieuellier, n½ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ and ne¼, nw¼ sec 27 160a	26 68
A Desautille, nw¼ sec 28 160a	32 26
B Menard, se¼ sec 28 160a	29 58
T Havier Cullier, ne¼ sec 28 160a	26 83
Isaac Sylvester, w½ ne¼ sec 30 80a	16 40
Louis Berthiaume, se¼ sec 31 160a	37 79
George Duquette, nw¼, ex int R R Co. sec 31 160a	37 04
John B Dupuis, nw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 31 40a	7 37
do ne¼ ne¼ & s½ ne¼, ex int R R Co. sec 31 120a	21 83
Edward Leranger, ne¼ sec 32 160a	26 50
Chas Richard, nw¼ sec 32 160a	31 51
Pierre Dulude, sw¼ sec 34 160a	24 76
Louis Rivard, e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec 35 160a	24 06
Albane Benoit, se¼ sec 32 160a	25 30
Enesture Mercille, lot 9, sec 18 9.73a	2 12

Town of Gervais—Tp. 151 R. 43.

Louis Emard, sw¼ ne¼ and lots 2, 5 and 9 sec 5 160a	19 11
Minneapolis Realty Co, sw¼ se¼ and lots 6, 7 and 8 sec 5 147a	20 31
Martin Gjerberg, se¼ nw¼ and lots 3, 4 and 5 sec 6 145.93a	21 15
Michael Jeffers, se¼ sec 6 160a	18 93
Geo Beadingere s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 6 160a	24 68
John O Gjerberg ne¼ sec 7 160a	16 80
Lawrence & Gunderson e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 7 120a	24 26
Joseph Rose, lot 3 sec 8 33.25a	6 34
James Rose, lots 2, 11, 12 & 14 sec 8 133.25a	21 24
Hans O Gjerberg s½ nw¼ and lots 4 and 5 sec 8 160.25	15 35
Wm F Zalzer se¼ sec 9 160a	22 04
Delphine Rose, lots 1, 2, 3 and w½ sw¼ sec 9 155a	20 46
John B Carle, se¼ nw¼, s½ ne¼ sec 9 do and sw¼ nw¼ sec 10 160a	16 45
James Thompson ne¼ sec 10 160a	12 31
Moses Allard, w½ sw¼ sec 16 80a	7 84
Fred Buse, n½ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ and lot 3 sec 18 160a	28 80
Isabella J Nord, e½ nw¼ and lot 1 sec 18 115a	19 31
T Pattenaude, lots 4, 11, 12 and se¼ se¼ sec 18 118a	21 41
Isabella J Nord, lot 2 sec 19 35a	4 98
N Benson e½ se¼ sec 19 80a	11 11
Mary E Minor, n½ ne¼ sec 19 80a	7 70
do lots 1, 2 and 3 sec 19 66a	10 71
Angelene Mayer s½ ne¼ and s½ nw¼ sec 20 160a	18 93
Jos Pattenaude, se¼ sec 20 160a	19 44
Paul D Bontel w½ sw¼ and w½ nw¼ sec 21 160a	28 31
Pierre Emard, s½ se¼ & se¼ sw¼ sec 21 do and sw¼ sw¼ sec 22 160a	18 56
Samuel Allard, se¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ and sw¼ ne¼ and nw¼ and se¼ sec 21 160a	27 28
Gilbert Allard, se¼ ne¼ & ne¼ se¼ sec 21 do and sw¼ nw¼ sec 22 120a	21 60

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Alex Pattenaude, e½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 22 160a	$ 13 18
W Page w½ sw¼ and w½ nw¼ sec 23 160a	12 30
Amedose Pattenaude e½ sw¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 23 160a	6 27
Luther Bobear e½ se¼ sec 24 80a	5 99
Philip Chayer e½ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ and sw¼ ne¼ sec 25 160a	5 99
Exeril Cha[illegible] ne¼ and w½ se¼ sec 26 160a	7 06
Marcisse Chatel e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 27 160a	6 48
Joseph Pattenaude w½ nw¼ sec 27 80a	2 91
Louis Clermont, s½ se¼ and s½ sw¼ sec 28 160a	15 92
John Deforge w½ nw¼ nw¼ sw¼ sec 28 do and ne¼ ne¼ sec 29 160a	17 26
Louis Dupont, s½ and nw¼ s½ ne¼ sec 29. 160a	16 28
A Besson e½ ne¼ sec 30 80a	10 16
Lawrence Reilly e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec 30 160a	23 70
Etiene Lebucene s½ se¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 30 120a	23 18
Jerome Longtin lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 sec 30 143a	17 98
Peter Cartier e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 31 152a	14 37
W Thaunasse, se¼ sec 31 160a	14 67
Henry Brunell e½ ne¼ sec 31 80a	12 20
Lacoursiere, w½ ne¼ sec 31 80a	12 18
Frank St Martin n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ sec 31 160a	13 79
Edward Fourniere s½ se¼ and s½ sw¼ sec 33 160a	15 77
Joseph Laurent sw¼ sec 34 160a	17 18
Henry J Kaufer, n½ ne¼ n½ nw¼ sec 34 160a	23 91

Town of Grove Park—Tp. 149, R. 43.

Wenderlim Luxemberg s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 1 160a	19 89
Carman V Ide se¼ sec 1 160a	21 75
Joseph Pebbe s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec 1 160a	23 29
Norman Frame, se¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 2 80a	10 04
Evangelist Quesnelle, lots 3 and 4 sec 2 81.93	11 02
Conard Weber s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 3 161.86	23 02
Reinald Kramer, sw¼ sec 3 160a	21 40
Rosana Quesnelle lot 1 sec 3 40a	9 99
Northan R Leonard sw¼ sec 4 160a	17 16
A Beansolill nw¼ sec 8 160a	17 22
Robert W Brown ne¼ sec 8 160a	17 52
L P Wollem sw¼ sw¼ sec 8 do and se¼ se¼ sec 7 do and ne¼ ne¼ sec 18 do and nw¼ nw¼ sec 17 160a	15 42
Ole O Grondalen e½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 1 sec 8 139a	11 49
The Western Security Co nw¼ sec 11 160a	21 40
Joseph Wallnofer ne¼ sec 11 160a	23 06
Francis M Holcomb, se¼ sec 11 160a	21 78
Zepherim Brunner sw¼ sec 11 160a	14 55
Lucretia Carter se¼ sec 12 160a	21 63
John Weiser ne¼ sec 12 160a	20 08
Geo M Swift se¼ sec 13 160a	15 29
do ne¼ sec 13 160a	15 31
H Halcomb n½ nw¼ sec 13 do n½ ne¼ sec 14 160a	18 92
John Brown, sw¼ se¼ sec 14 do nw¼ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 33 160a	18 64
Cordelia A Hayes sw¼ sec 14 160a	20 75
Sarah K Holcomb w½ sw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 15 120a	11 87
Jens Olson s½ sw¼ sec 16 80a	7 83
Winona Stelman se¼ sec 17 160a	13 55
Andrew P Vollon, s½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ sec 18 160a	16 88
Otto Camp e½ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ and lot 4 sec 19 160	16 01
C C Lawton s½ se¼ sec 19 80a	8 15
W H Dugdale ne¼ nw¼ & lot 1 sec 19 79.75a	7 90
C C Lawton, s½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ sec 19 160a	16 64
Mary B Halverson sw¼ sec 20 160a	13 21
S Fanny Knowa se¼ sec 20 160a	13 01
Henry J Attis s½ sw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 21 120a	13 01
do ne¼ sw¼ and e½ nw¼ and nw¼ nw¼ sec 21 160a	17 25
S Fanny Campbell frac. se¼ sec 21 140a	11 87
Mary E Attix s½ se¼ & s½ sw¼ sec 22 160a	19 39
W W Attix nw¼ se¼ w½ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼ sec 22 160a	17 12
Franklin S Hayes w½ ne¼ sec 22 do w½ nw¼ sec 23 160a	17 68
Louis Borchert n½ s½ ne¼ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 23 160a	18 15
Urrlla P Cleaveland se¼ se¼ sec 23 40a	4 21
G M Swift n½ ne¼ & n½ nw¼ sec 24 160a	18 88
Urrlla P Cleaveland sw¼ sw¼ & n½ sw¼ sec 24 120a	12 02
Peron C Compton n½ nw¼ sec 25 do n½ ne¼ sec 26 160a	18 15
Herva Elliott s½ nw¼ sec 25 do s½ ne¼ less right of way. sec 26 147.80a	16 57
Moe & Bunn ne¼ se¼ sec 27 40a	5 73
S V Snedker sw¼ sw¼ sec 27 40a	4 61
G H Tripp ne¼ n½ less rt of way, sec 29 do n½ nw¼ & nw¼ ne¼ sec 28 145.81a	12 21
Peterine Vollom ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3 sec 30 80 32a	7 14
C C Lawton n½ ne¼ less right of way, sec 30 71.48a	6 42
Geo A Cable e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec 30 160.08a	16 49
Alexander F Perry ne¼ sec 31 145a	11 22
Hans Buran e½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 2, sec 31 160.37a	13 38
A C Tice ne¼ sec 32 160a	13 01
Julia Bakken sw¼ sec 32 160a	13 01
A Harpenten nw¼ sec 32 160a	17 61
Wm M Maritson e½ se¼ and lot 2 sec 33 101.50a	8 49
Jacob Berg w½ nw¼ and lot 3 sec 33 118a	9 45
P C Morris e½ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ and lot 1 sec 33 155.50a	12 90
Mines M Rood lot 6 sec 25-33 .5a	6 28
Nekola Mathinson & John Johnson, n½ ne¼ and n½ nw¼ sec 26 120a	15 19

Town of Godfrey.—Tp. 148. R 44.

Thos H Ide, e½ se¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 1 120a	11 22
John Olson, nw¼ sec 1 158a	20 74
A Antinson, e½ se¼ se¼ ne¼ & lot 1, sec 2 159.27a	11 25
Minneapolis Realty Co. lot 4 in sec 2, do lots 1, 2 & 3 in sec 3 153.77a	22 70
P W Horton, se¼ sec 3 160a	17 25
Arthur G Adams lot 4 sec 3 37.14a	4 65
J B Thurston, nw¼ sw¼ sec 5 40a	3 25
Hans Knudson, sw¼ se¼ sec 5 40a	4 49
Gilbert O Broden, e½ se¼ nw¼ se¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 5 157a	18 28
J B Thurston, e½ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 6 115a	13 41
Baardt Bale, lots 1, 2, 3 & 4, sec 7 165 66a	20 27
Hans Knudson, w½ ne¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 8 120a	8 65
Nere N Skele, w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ sec 9 160a	20 61
P W Horton, se¼ sec 9 160a	19 71
Mpls Realty Co, e½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and sw¼ ne¼ sec 9 160a	18 73
Nelson Rymington, e½ ne¼ in sec 9 do and w½ nw¼ in sec 10 160a	19 40
Warren Godfrey, sw¼ sw¼ sec 11 40a	6 82
Thos H Elde, ne¼ ne¼ sec 12 40a	4 74
David T Mitchell, s½ nw¼ and n½ sw¼ sec 12 160a	16 20
O P Stearns, ne¼ se¼ & lots 6 & 7, sec 13 120a	23 84
S S Houge se¼ se¼ sec 13 40a	4 63
Warren Godfrey nw¼ nw¼ sec 14 40a	5 42
W W Godfrey e½ nw¼ and lot 4, ex right of way, sec 14 94.50a	12 65
John Hunter n½ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec 14 118.25a	10 89
Warren Godfrey e½ ne¼ sec 15 80a	8 80
Hugh Mathison sw¼ se¼ sec 16 40a	6 35
Hans Torgison sw¼ ne¼ sec 16 40a	4 55
Hugh Mathison nw¼ se¼ sec 16 40a	6 39
A O Nordal e½ nw¼ and lots 1 & 2 sec 18 161.48a	17 03
New Eng M'g Co. lot 4 sec 19 41a	5 07
Gilbert Tvdmanten ne¼ sec 19 160a	17 25
Peder S Mitchell e½ se¼ & nw¼ se¼ sec 19 120a	10 18
T O Gulbrandson w½ sw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 20 160a	17 87
Jorgen O Strom nw¼ sec 20 160a	13 16
Even Brynhildson sw¼ se¼ sec 20 40a	5 40
John O Linde w½ ne¼ sec 22 80a	7 60
Jacob Olson w½ se¼ sec 22 65a	7 20
Ole Olson ne¼ nw¼ sec 22 40a	3 66
Frank Grady e½ se¼ sec 23 71.21a	7 60
O A O Johnson sw¼ sec 24 152a	13 18
Frank Anderson ne¼ sec 25 160a	13 18
Adam Nephew sw¼ sec 28 160a	19 71
Jacob Grafener w½ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ & ne¼ sw¼ sec 29 160a	18 28
Catherine Curaner nw¼ se¼ sec 29 40a	5 21
do e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 29 160a	18 18
Chas E Bergquist e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 30 162.51a	20 09
Gabriel Gudmunson w½ se¼ sw¼ ne¼ and w½ nw¼ sec 30 160a	17 43
John Nelson lot 1 and 2 sec 30 83a	12 65
John A Gulbrandson ne¼ nw¼ & do nw¼ ne¼ in sec 30 & se¼ do sw¼ & sw¼ se¼ sec 19 160a	18 07
A C Anderson w½ sw¼ in sec 32 do & ne¼ se¼ & se¼ ne¼ sec 31 160a	18 21
Theo M Nels n e½ [illegible] and w½ ne¼ sec 32 160a	17 59
Silas W Farrell e½ sw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 33 120a	18 97
Sander C Ness se¼ se¼ sec 33 40a	5 92
do sw¼ sw¼ sec 34 41a	8 28
Emma H Rude lot 8 sec 34 10a	1 26
do lot 9 & 10 in sec 31 & lot 5 in sec 35 39a	4 65
Chas N Kettleson sw¼ se¼ se¼ sw¼ & lots 6 and 7, sec 34 120a	10 87
Jacob Hall e½ ne¼ less right of way, sec 35 79.86a	7 24
do ne¼ se¼ and lot 7 sec 35 64a	4 99

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Theo Larson n½ nw¼ and lots 1, 2 and 3 sec 35 125.90a	$10 31
Nels C Engelstad s½ sw¼ less rt of way, sec 36 77a	7 06
Paul Rosen se¼ ne¼ sec 36 40a	2 52
Hans G Gudvangen s½ ne¼ sec 36 80a	4 88
Knud M Petersen nw¼ se¼ sec 36 40a	[illegible]
Andrew Eliason ne¼ se¼ sec 36 40a	[illegible]

Town of Hammond.—Tp. 148, R. 47.

William Scott s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 2 163.19a	22 42
Mary W Mason s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 4 163.72a	21 76
John E Chisbach s½ sec 5 320a	29 08
W T Johnson se¼ sec 6 160a	16 91
Tollef Knudson lot 1, ex int R R Co. sec 7 37.71a	3 93
Charley Duval se¼ sec 12 160a	18 07
Louis Duval n½ ne¼ and se¼ ne¼ sec 12 118.52a	14 43
Thomas Dennison sw¼ sec 22 160a	15 80
G A Hammel nw¼ sec 22 160a	22 12
Emily H Porter ne¼ sec 24 160a	20 35
G A Hammel sw¼ sec 24 160a	16 62
Levana Bates nw¼ sec 24 160a	22 91
P Lachapelle sw¼ sec 26 160a	20 15
Even Gregerson sw¼ ne¼, and nw¼ se¼, ex int R R Co. sec 31 80a	7 66

Town of Higdem.—Tp. 153, R. 50.

Carrie Hanson sw¼ se¼ sec 4 15a	3 65
Knud Tinginskin lot 1 sub div of nw¼ sec 4 18.34a	2 21
do lot 2 do sec 4 15.25a	[illegible]
do lot 3 do sec 4 10.20a	2 54
Olla Stelen lot 5 do sec 4 7a	98
Wm F Dunning lot 6 do sec 4 13a	1 60
Knut Fingindean e½ nw¼ sec 4 80a	7 96
Angus McCollom lot 5 sec 4 50a	6 60
Knud G Fingenstein lot 1 & 2, sec 4 60a	9 20
John Tondonnet n 10 acres of ne¼ sw¼ sec 4 10a	1 45
Carrie Hanson e½ se¼ and s½ ne¼ sec 4 160a	17 43
Batchelder & Duffy lot 5 sec 4 31a	4 67
Carrie Hanson nw¼ and se¼ sec 4 40a	4 08
John H Dalen lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, sec 5 82a	10 92
Martin Doyle lot 1 ex int R R Co. sec 9 35 75a	3 70
Mart Gunderson nw¼ sec 10 160a	16 94
Caroline F Miller se¼ ex int R R Co. sec. 11 160a	18 66
Nilo Hilliard se¼ sec 12 160a	23 63
Engebert Magnison se¼ sec 13 160a	20 80
Patrick Powels w½ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 13 80a	11 79
Ole Magnason e½ sw¼ sec 13 80a	9 58
do w½ sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 13 80a	9 58
Martin E Hillard w½ nw¼ sec 13 80a	8 67
H Higdem ne¼ ne¼ sec 16 40a	5 82
Nevaline Mickulecky s½ se¼ sec 16 40a	5 86
Joseph Sting e½ s½ e½ nw¼ nw¼ sec 22 5a	82
Anton Kariba e½ n½ e½ nw¼ nw¼ sec 22 5a	88
Anna Mamska w½ n½ e½ nw¼ nw¼ sec 22 5a	73
Michael Stingen w½ s½ e½ nw¼ nw¼ sec 22 5a	73
J O Cernousek w½ se¼ nw¼ and 5 acres in lot 2, sec 22 25a	3 82
Wm Sanders sw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 23 40a	4 13
Olof Sandin e½ se¼ sec 26 80a	12 75
W Sanders w½ se¼ sec 26 80a	12 74
do lot 1 sec 34 50.75a	5 13
W H Higgens nw¼ sec 35 160a	23 36
Fredrick Dangerfield ne¼ sec 35 160a	26 43
P J Duffy e½ sw¼ & w½ se¼, ex int R R Co. sec 11 160a	18 63
J Berggren w½ sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 13 80a	8 19
J Moren ne¼ sw¼, ex int R R Co. sec 13 40a	3 91
P A Stubruel n½ nw¼, ex int R R Co. sec 13 80a	7 60
do s½ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 13 80a	7 60
do s½ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 13 80a	7 60
Olof Johnson se¼ sec 14 160a	11 07
John Johns n e½ s¼ ex int R R Co. sec 15 80a	9 20
do n½ sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 15 80a	9 52
Andrew Larson w½ nw¼ sec 16 80a	10 25
A J Bilden e½ nw¼ sec 16 80a	11 86
Loredtz Iverson s½ ne¼ sec 16 80a	10 26
do ne¼ ne¼ and nw¼ ne¼ sec 16 80a	9 72
Andrew Larson e½ ne¼ sec 17 80a	9 93
do w½ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼ sec 17 120a	16 26
Hans Pederson lot 5 sec 18 28a	4 47
Adolph P Elden lot 9 sec 18 18.50a	3 01
Mathias Anderson ne¼ sec 21 160a	21 67
Nels P Lind se¼ sec 22 160a	17 08
P J Hedlund w½ sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 23 80a	6 79
Peter Mystrom sw¼ nw¼ and nw¼ nw¼, ex int R R Co. sec 23 80a	6 84
Peter Dalstrom n½ ne¼, ex int R R Co. sec 23 80a	5 58
Ole Westerlund e½ se¼ ex int R R Co. sec 23 80a	5 53
Peter Dalstrom sw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 23 40a	2 79
P J Hedlund se¼ nw¼ sec 23 40a	2 79
Ole Westerlund sw¼ se¼, ex int R R Co. sec 23 40a	2 37
Peter Mystrom ne¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 23 40a	3 64
Henry Peterson ne¼ sec 24 160a	17 04
Inga Palm nw¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 25 40a	4 70
Ole J Lindberg ne¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 25 40a	3 94
Emil Paulson se¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 25 40a	4 63
Inga Palm nw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 25 40a	3 94
Erick J Lindholm sw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 25 40a	3 94
Thomas Hendrickson nw¼ sec 26 160a	11 80
Ole N Hendrickson sw¼ sec 26 160a	11 41
S P Perchus ne¼ sec 26 160a	10 22
Thos Hendricksen e½ sw¼ sec 27 80a	8 09
Ole N Hendrickson e½ se¼ ex int R R Co. sec 27 80a	7 31
Thos Hendrickson sw¼ se¼ and n½ se¼ sec 28 120a	14 68
John W Northrup sw¼ sec 28 160a	15 21
Iver J Finseth e½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 29 160a	16 92
P J Dalstrom lot 4 sec 29 22a	2 68
F H Bjorn lot 1 sec 29 19a	2 31
J H Dahlen e½ se¼ sec 32 80a	8 23
do w½ se¼ sec 32 80a	7 18
Ole O Hustad lot 5 sec 32 19.05a	2 81
C A Nelson nw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 33 160a	17 72
John Halldalen sw¼ sec 33 160a	17 97
M R Northrup se¼ sec 33 160a	15 19
Wm F Dunning ne¼ sec 33 160a	18 78
Andrew O Hurstad se¼ sec 34 160a	11 96
do sw¼ sec 33 160a	18 21
B J Dunning w½ ne¼ & w½ se¼ sec 35 160a	13 68
Chas B McCarthy nw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 35 40a	3 78
Phillip Doyle nw¼ sec 36 160a	12 12
do sw¼ sec 36 160a	12 12
James Doyle ne¼ sec 36 160a	9 32
Andersen & Johnson lot 2, sec 21 46.75a	2 04

Town of Hill River.—Tp. 149, R. 40.

Iver Hankaas ne¼ sec 7 160a	11 96
John A T Ireland e½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec 7 156.21a	12 91
T & Carl Torkelson sw¼ sec 7 160a	12 29
John E Loxtam ne¼ sec 8 160a	10 06
Henry Rodnard nw¼ sec 11 160a	21 78
Julia Rustad se¼ se¼ sec 16 40a	5 25
R J Montague sw¼ sw¼ sec 16 40a	4 81
August Johnson e½ nw¼ & lots 1 and 2, sec 18 156.80a	15 05
Knut W Moe ne¼ sw¼ sec 20 40a	3 68
A F Hougen ne¼ sec 21 160a	14 54
Peter A Rustad n½ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 21 160a	16 91
Jacob L Bottom nw¼ sec 21 160a	15 62
Ole K Kranvig e½ nw¼ & nw¼ nw¼ sec 21, do se¼ sw¼ sec 13 [illegible]	17 43
Ole Hoven nw¼ sec 25 160a	19 84
Austin Hedson sw¼ sec 29 160a	20 69
Elling Olson s½ se¼ sec 26 do n½ ne¼ sec 35 160a	21 06
Johanna Pearson, w½ ne¼ and do ne¼ nw¼, sec 27, lots 7 & 8 sec 22 146.25	19 04
Oscar Allen, sw¼ sec 27 160a	21 86
Ole Olson, se¼ nw¼ sec 27 40a	4 64
Nils Jeppson, se¼ se¼ & lot 8, do sec 28, ne¼ ne¼ sec 31 147.25a	14 67
Knut W Newton, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 & 4, sec 30 150.66a	13 46
Clarinda P Russell, ne¼ sec 31 160a	13 33
Bennie Newton, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec 31 150a	15 00
Joseph St Germain, lots 6 and 8, sec 33 75.50a	7 37
A Foy, nw¼ sec 34 160a	16 67
Ole M Olstad, n½ sw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 36 120a	17 04

Town of Huntsville, Tp. 151, R. 49.

Ole Stevens, nw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 1 159 07a	13 21
S C Armstrong, n½ sec 3 317a	47 15
Edgar C Burns, ne¼ fractional sec 4 153a	24 96
J E Sullivan, e½ sw¼ and lot 6, sec 6 119a	19 99
A Sullivan, lot 7, sec 6 39a	6 67
Z M Hunt, lot 1 and 2, sec 7 3.25a	81
do ne¼ sw¼ sw¼ se¼ & lots 2, 3 and 4, sec 8 144a	28 14
do n½ se¼ se¼ sw¼ & sw¼ ne¼ sec 8 160a	25 25
Budge & Eshelman, lot 1, sec 8 14a	2 42
E P Biemont, se¼ sec 10 160a	27 65
John B Euonie, nw¼ sec 12 160a	13 32
J Hill & E D Childs, nw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 15 160a	29 55
Elizabeth Parker, lot 2, sec 16 15a	2 08
J R Racine, lot 6, sec 17 31a	5 28
do s½ sw¼ & lots 7 and 9, sec 17 135a	21 83
J E Dow, e½ lot 4, e½ sw¼ sw¼ sec 19 18a	1 99
Batchilder & Duffy, w½ nw¼ sw¼ sec 18 18a	1 98
Joseph Freedson, lot 1, sec 19 87.02a	6 79
Meder Boden, sw¼ se¼ se¼ sec 19 10a	1 17
Joseph Generoux, sw¼ se¼ sec 19 40a	4 00

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Richard Carrivean, lot 4, sec 19 37.19a	$ 3 80
E M Duffy, nw¼ sw¼ and lots 7 and 8, sec 21 115.54a	22 37
Patrick Lealos, w½ se¼ sw¼ se¼ and lot 4, sec 23 158a	20 58
Mary Cookman, se¼ nw¼ & lot 1, ex 7 acres, sec 28 63a	12 47
Geo E Hollister, lot 6, sec 28 7a	1 20
Osmund K Knudson, nw¼ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec 28 80a	13 57
Mary Cookman, lots 2, 3 and 5, sec 28 88a	13 01
Mary A Williams, nw¼ nw¼ sec 28 40a	8 55
Vanace Beaudry, sw¼ nw¼ sec 29 40a	4 09
Osmund K Knudson, se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 29 80a	20 42
O K Knudson, n½ se¼ se¼ sec 29 20a	2 47
O K Knudson, sw¼ ne¼ sec 29, 40a	4 90
J E Sullivan, e½, ex se¼ ne¼ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ ne¼, sec 30, 90a	31 31
John O'Leary, sw¼ sec 30, 160a	26 20
" se¼ nw¼ sec 30, 40a	5 04
E DeMers, sw¼ nw¼ nw¼ sec 30 10a	1 44
" sw¼ nw¼ nw¼ sec 30, 10a	1 40
John Dwyer, nw¼ ne¼ nw¼, sec 30, 10a	1 40
Robt Jarvis, se¼ ne¼ nw¼ sec 30, 10a	1 40
Geo H Walsh, s½ s½ sw¼ ne¼ nw¼ sec 30, 2.50a	51
John Feeten and A Bushey se¼ se¼, sec 31, 40a	6 27
W J Anderson, lot 4 sec 31, 36a	3 83
John Frobert, w½ nw¼ nw¼ nw¼, sec 32, 5a	70
Jand J Frobert, e½ nw¼ nw¼ nw¼, and ne¼ nw¼ nw¼ sec 32, 15a	1 82
Shappy Chaplin, sw¼ nw¼ nw¼ sec 32, 10a	1 49
Shappy Chaplin, se nw¼ nw¼ sec 32, 10a	1 41
Edward Cookman, se¼ se¼ sec 32, 10a	1 46
Wm Stackpole, ne¼ nw¼ sec 33, 40a	7 91
Thomas Nesbit, e½ ne¼ sec 33, 80a	15 57
J Lealos, w½ ne¼ sec 33, 80a	15 57
S C Armstrong, nw¼ sw¼ sec 33, 40a	5 23
John and James Dennis, sw¼ sw¼ sec 33, 40a	7 00
Edward Cookman, se¼ sw¼ sec 33, 40a	5 68
Anna Lealos, e½ nw¼ sec 34, 80a	15 57
Mary Lealos, w½ sw¼ sec 34, 80a	15 57
John O'Brien, sw¼ ne¼ and lot 2 sec 34, 78a	15 21
Ed O'Brien, e½ se¼ se¼ ne¼ and lot 4 sec 34, 147a	33 24
Sarah Lealos, w½ nw¼ sec 34, 80a	15 57
O Aslakson, lots 3 and 4 sec 35, 76.25a	16 15
T B Walker, lots 2 and 12 sec 35, 49.48a	13 29
F J Duffy, lots 2 and 3, ex int r r co. sec 17, 61.25a	10 26
J B Erwin, ne¼ ne¼ se¼ sw¼ sec 17, 10.93a	5 89
Johanna Cox, lots 1, 2 and 11 sec 1, 118a	25 76
O K Strande, lots 9 and 10 sec 1, 47.59a	10 00

Town of Hubbard, Tp. 147, R. 49.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Betsie O Siverson, lot 3 sec 1, 40a	7 41
Ole S Sundet, nw¼ ne¼ and lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 sec 12, 160a	20 95
Kittel H Haugen, nw¼ sec 3, 157a	24 08
Gunder G Dale, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 4, 158a	14 50
Ole K Oftelie, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 4, 156.76a	21 50
Ole and Kittle Hanson, nw¼ sec 5, 160a	21 21
Ole O Winden, sw¼ sec 8, 160a	22 40
Olson Dale, undivided ½ of nw¼ sec 8, 160a	11 00
Hans Ingvaldson, w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼, sec 10, 160a	24 13
John J Elling, nw¼, sec 10, 160a	25 22
Gunder G Dale, sw¼, sec 10, 160a	21 30
S O Sande, ne¼ sec 15, 160a	25 22
Ole Tollef, nw¼ sec 15, 160a	24 87
Ole S Sundet, nw¼ sec 17, 160a	21 25
Ole Tollef, ne¼ sec 21, 160a	16 25
Halvor Ellingson, sw¼ sec 22, 160a	13 30
Annie Ellingson, nw¼ sec 22, 160a	13 38
Bjore O Vignes nw¼ sec 23, 160a	13 01
Erick Evenson, ne¼, ex int r r co. sec 24, 160a	11 94
Ole Olson Sorselle, nw¼ sec 25, 160a	11 94
Tollef G Mogedal, e½ nw¼ and w½ ne¼ ex int r r co sec 27, 160a	12 12
Care Olson, ne¼ ne¼, ex int r r co, sec 27, 40a	6 07
Henry Dale, n½ sw¼ sec 29, 80a	8 47
Annie Spokelie, ne¼ sec 30, 160a	19 62
Even J Kolstad, ne¼ sec 32, 160a	19 14
Tom Olson Haugan, nw¼ sec 34, 160a	13 30
E Olson and F Johanson, n½ sw¼ and se¼ sw¼ sec 34, 120a	9 01
Thorston Johanson, e½ sw¼ sec 34, 80a	6 27
Anna Spokelie, e½ ne¼ sec 19, 80a	9 78
Peter Herbranson, se¼ sec 29, 160a	10 93

City of Crookston.—Twp 149, R. 47.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
R D Childs & Co, n½ (less townsite) sec 1 Twp 149, R 47, 2[illegible]a	106 29
Wm Watts, e½ ne¼ sec 6 Twp 149 R 46 80a	26 43
R D Childs & J Hill, w½ ne¼ sec 6 Twp 149, R 46, 80a	24 56
Frank J Haseltine nw¼ ne¼ sec 25 Twp 150 R 47, 15a	31 97
John Darkaw, e½ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼, lot 1 (ex 4 acres) sec 25 Twp 150 R 47, 118a	105 40
E M Walsh, lot 1 sec 31 Twp 150 R 46, 28a	17 51
R M Davis, n½ nw¼ sec 30 Twp 150 R 46 80a	59 77
Ella Ross part of lots 6 and 7 sec 31 Twp 150 R 46, 100a	3 16
Joseph Laldane, s½ se¼ sec 31 Twp 150 R 46 80a	50 89
Henrietta Lee, lot 8 sec 36 Twp 150 R 47, 17a	29 67
Henry Stege, nw¼ se¼ (ex B 25, 32 and 33 Jeromes Addition and ex R of W and Crawfords piece) sec 31 Twp 150 R 46 21a	17 90
King G W Powder Co, 133 ft sq out of ne corner of sec 25 Twp 150 R 47	2 95
E M Walsh, lot 10 (ex int R R Co) sec 31 tp 150 r 46	17 29
Rachel M Davis, commencing at nw corner of sw¼ sw¼ sec 30 Twp 150 R 36; thence s on w line of said sec 80rds to s sec line; thence e on said line 26rds, n and parallel with said w line 80rds to a point duly opposite place of beginning; thence w 26rds to place of beginning, 18a	15 48

Original Townsite.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Helen Morchel	9	1	84 01
M R Brown	2	2	40 52
McKinnon Bro	3	2	41 76
H B Montgomery estate	5	2	56 42
do	6	2	25 88
do	10	2	19 76
do	4	3	9 99
do	5	3	9 99
do	6	3	9 99
Mrs F B Zweracker	7	3	9 99
Mrs F B Meyers	1	4	27 19
M B Brown	2	4	8 03
do	3	4	6 57
W Hutchinson	4	4	5 83
C F Jefferson	5	4	19 76
H B Montgomery estate	11	4	4 85
M M Davis	12	4	19 51
Jas Creighton	2	5	12 18
James Champagne	3	5	6 07
H B Montgomery estate	4	5	6 07
M R Brown	7	5	5 09
H B Montgomery estate	8	5	5 09
Jas Waring	9	5	11 21
W F Alger	10	5	4 12
H B Montgomery estate	11	5	4 12
do	12	5	5 09
Jas Belleveau	3	6	2 66
Fontaine & Anglim	4	6	2 66
H B Montgomery estate	7	6	2 66
Mary A Morgan	8	6	3 15
Ellen Francis	9	6	9 49
Ed Hurst	4	7	5 33
Martha Thomas	5	7	3 63
H B Montgomery estate	7	7	1 68
Wm Chesser	9	7	1 68
Emely E Hunt	1	8	1 91
do	2	8	1 19
do	3	8	12 18
Albert Gay	7	8	1 19
do	8	8	1 19
H B Montgomery estate	11	8	1 19
do	12	8	1 67
do	6	9	1 19
do	7	9	6 82
P S Elseth	8	9	2 12
do	9	9	2 12
do	10	9	2 12
do	11	9	2 12
do	12	9	2 12
do	13	9	1 19
H B Montgomery estate	3	10	1 67
do	4	10	1 67
Joseph Dunn	5	10	1 67
do	6	10	1 67
Wm Chesser	13	10	1 92
do	14	10	1 92
John Monroe	21	10	11 70
do	22	10	1 92
H B Montgomery estate	23	10	1 92
do	5	11	19 76
do	6	11	2 64
do	7	11	2 41
do	8	11	19 51
do	9	11	2 41
do	10	11	2 41
do	11	11	2 41
do	12	11	2 17
Marietta Young	13	11	11 94
do	14	11	2 17
W H Stewart	15	11	11 94
do	16	11	2 17
H B Montgomery estate	1	12	1 68
do	2	12	1 68
H O Sampson	3	12	1 68
H B Montgomery estate	5	12	1 91
do	6	12	2 17
Henry R Nolan	8	12	3 43
do	9	12	2 66
do	10	12	3 15
do	11	12	3 15
do	12	12	10 49
N P Stone	13	12	24 15
do	14	12	4 36
do	15	12	3 88
do	16	12	3 64
do	17	12	3 64
do	18	12	8 15
do	19	12	9 90
do	20	12	2 68
do	21	12	2 17
do	22	12	2 17
Aug Wenzel	1	13	6 32
do	2	13	24 15
Halverson & Grindland	5	13	15 82
Ives & McLean	6	13	15 82
John Beauman	4	14	20 97
Jas Laurence	5	14	8 78
do	6	14	8 78
do	7	14	8 78
do	8	14	8 78
do	9	14	12 42
do	10	14	18 55
do	11	14	8 79
do	17	14	8 78
do	18	14	9 49
do	19	14	9 49
do	20	14	9 49
Marietta Young & Ellen Lancaster	21	14	9 49
do	22	14	12 91
do	23	14	12 91
do	24	14	13 40
Mrs Ella Ross	1	15	80 84
do	2	15	13 63
Walsh & Pitts	3	15	12 57
H B Montgomery estate	4	15	11 21
Walsh & Pitts	5	15	11 21
do	6	15	11 21
C M Stanks	7	15	11 21
Geo Crocker	19	15	19 76
John Monroe	24	15	27 02
Louis Stephen et al	7	16	32 07
Joseph Laurence	9	16	22 20
Mrs P A Dufour	12	16	36 65
Wm Watts	16	16	29 45
Geo Young	19	16	31 60
A C Schmidt	20	16	40 45
J G McGrew, 30 ft off east end of	22	16	29 24
Rasmus Sylvester, 50 ft (com 75ft s of n 75ft)	2	18	48 21
A C Wheelock, south 25ft of	2	18	30 94
M R Brown, ex n 25ft of	3	18	263 08
H J Brown north 25ft of	3	18	59 55
Albert Herrington, n½	2	19	26 17
A C Clements, n½	1	19	28 62
Anna Lachapelle	2	20	110 80
Harry S Leech estate n½ of n 100 ft	1	21	8 65
Wm Watts	2	21	19 20
do n 100 ft of	3	21	31 70
Lucier O'Brien s½ of	4	21	12 56
H B Montgomery estate	2	22	19 99
Hannah Watts	1	23	24 93
Henry Watts n 50 ft of	2	23	22 46
C M Palmer, n 100 ft of	3	23	19 99
Louis Nepper	1	24	21 21
H B Montgomery est	2	24	4 40
Henry Watts, s 50ft by 150ft of	1	25	7 62
P J McGuire & O H Lucken 50 ft of	2	26	6 64
F E Hanson, n 50ft of	3	1	8 85
Joseph Laurence, n 50ft of	1	27	38 29
do n½ of	2	27	7 62
Morris, Sohr & Hellscher, trustees, s½	2	27	7 62
Anna Lachapelle	1	28	110 14
R J Montague, n 67ft fronting Elm st	1	30	19 90
Louis Godbout, 100ft on Elm by 100ft on 4th st	2	30	17 51
Gustav Johnson, w½ of	4	31	17 51
Leech & McManus, n 100ft of lot 2 and part of lot	3	32	4 65
Ed Drewery	3	33	1 18
H B Montgomery, est	1	34	2 17
do	2	34	1 42
John Froxer	5	34	6 32
do	6	34	1 42
Robt Stanton	7	34	1 42
Douglas W Hazel	8	34	1 42
H B Montgomery, est	9	34	1 42
do	10	34	1 42
H W Hazel	11	34	1 18
H B Montgomery, est	1	35	1 67
do	2	35	1 92
J W Wheeler, 90ft off w end of 8, 9, 10, 11 and	12	35	18 55
R R Kempler	1	38	7 18
do	2	38	6 02
do	3	38	4 86
do	4	38	4 63
do	5	38	4 63
do	6	38	4 63
do	7	38	4 63
do	8	38	4 63
H B Montgomery, est	9	38	4 63
do	10	38	4 63
do	11	38	4 63
do	5	39	2 64
do	6	39	2 64
Chas Anderson	12	39	2 64
Hack & Gallasch	13	39	2 64
do	14	39	2 64
James Maloney	15	39	2 64
do	16	39	2 64
Lars Dahl	22	39	5 58
C Hanson	24	39	5 58
C H Jefferson	16	40	2 01
do	17	40	2 91
do	18	40	2 91
C W Palmer	21	40	11 20
do	22	40	2 64
E L Crawford	1	41	2 64
H B Montgomery, est	2	41	2 17
E McDonald	3	41	1 91
E M Walsh	5	41	1 67
H B Montgomery, est	6	41	1 42
John K Brandson	7	41	8 88
do	8	41	1 42
Carrie Flossed	16	41	4 36
Peter J Casey	20	41	7 54
A L Demers	21	41	1 42
do	22	41	1 42
Jno H McGlogan	23	41	1 42
do	24	41	11 70
H B Montgomery, est	2	42	1 19
P H O'Brien	5	42	7 54
do	6	42	2 42
Bernt Erickson, n½ of	2	43	3 37
Martin Lalley, s½ of	2	43	4 60
Emma F Felsine, 25ft of	1	44	1 91
M R Brown, e 50ft of	1	44	3 61
Eliza E Bangs	2	44	9 21
E McDonald	3	44	33 31
Bertha Bennan	1	45	2 17
E A Reynolds, w½	2	45	5 19
W E Kittenger, center 50ft fronting on 6th st	1	47	3 14
O J Butler	2	47	14 86
Wm Deman sr., n 25ft of	3	47	2 17
Oxias Vyan, 25ft south of n 25ft of	3	47	1 91
Aristede Jolly, south 100ft	3	47	3 64
Moses Heleart, fr'l lt.	2	47	3 16
O H Lucken "	3	47	2 19
D C & N R'y Co "	4	47	1 15
N K Hubbard "	6	47	2 09
do "	8	47	1 18
H B Montgomery estate "	9	47	70
Burkhart & Walters "	10	47	3 14
H B Montgomery estate "	11	47	4 60
do "	12	47	4 60
R R Kemplar An unnumbered tract of land lying between 1st sts and R L River according to plat		47	4 60
Congregational Church, outlot 5		47	83 60
Episcopal Church, Gov lot 8 sec 31; 150-46			7 81

Fletcher & Houston's Addition.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Emily Houston	3	1	37 47
Jno R McKinnon	4	2	29 32
do	5	2	9 52
E M Walsh	1	4	185 11
Jens J Molstad	6	5	63 91
Eiken Brothers, west 100ft	1	6	65 49
K K Austin, east 40 ft	1	6	16 52
A K & E K Austin	2	6	59 58
McKinnon Bros 7, 8, 9, 10 and	11	6	665 64
Alex McKinnon, 12 and	13	6	823 20
J Jorgenson	14	6	61 57
do	15	6	91 17
Jane Nolan	16	6	66 23
L A Mossefin	7	7	18 84
M A Mossefin	8	7	25 82
Casper Sands	9	7	13 02
do	10	7	20 98
A A Kerinad	4	8	39 80
O C Bergland	2	10	26 15
E M Walsh	1	11	52 53
do	2	11	69 03
Ole Anderson 25ft lying s of n 50ft of lots 4, 5 and	6	11	34 61
E M Walsh	8	11	121 08
M R Brown, a strip of land 10 ft wide on e side n 50 ft of lots 1, 2 and	3	12	1 62
L L Dobson, 10 ft of e end of lot	4	12	92

L. Fletcher's Addition.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Trustees of Baptist Church	1	1	26 20
R Clements	4	1	42 66
Julia Holmboe	5	1	13 17
Anna Locken	6	1	13 17
Andrew Eiken	7	1	26 76
do	8	1	13 17
Thos O Shapleigh	10	1	57 98
do	11	1	15 53
do	12	1	15 53
E M Walsh	3	2	16 72
P C Roma	4	2	56 79
C H Westler	10	2	24 96
do	15	2	29 68
A Finlayson	5	3	41 46
McKinnon	10	3	14 85
Alex McKinnon	13	3	55 59
Philomena Caverette	1	4	30 85
Louis Touchette	13	5	26 15
W Sampson	14	5	21 42
Martin Johnson	16	5	27 83
do s½ of	17	5	8 47
Alderman & Sylvester, n½ of	22	5	6 82
John Ross	24	5	15 51

Stearn's Addition.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Frank Duggart	1	1	4 65
do	2	1	4 65
A Daughesty, w½	17	1	1 43
Mrs C H Stiles, e½	17	1	$ 1 43
Frank Duggart	19	1	2 67
do	20	1	3 17
F J Kelly	10	2	4 16
C F Mix n½	11	2	1 69
A Clements s½	11	2	1 69
G H Hunter	14	2	8 11
E C Hammery	1	3	1 93
do	2	3	1 93
C H Rhodes	4	3	1 93
Louis Parkhurst	7	3	2 67
Morris Ludvig s½	8	3	2 67
H Norton	10	3	2 67
A Clements n½	11	3	1 44
H H Norton s½	11	3	1 44
do	14	3	2 09

City of Crookston.—Davis Addition.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
John Strader	4	2	1 19
W J Donaldson	5	2	69
R M Davis	6	2	1 18
Geo I Erskine	3	3	1 18
do	4	3	1 18
A M Davis	5	3	1 18
do	6	3	1 18
Moeckel & others	1	4	1 18
do	2	4	1 18
M Malone, lot 3 & e½ of lot	4	4	2 17
G G Donaldson w½ of lot	3	5	1 67
S C Lanterman	8	8	1 18
do	9	8	1 18
W A Lannerman	10	8	1 18
S C Lanterman	11	8	1 18
do	12	8	10 97
do	1	9	8 63
do	2	9	1 42
do	3	9	1 42
do	4	9	1 42
do	5	9	1 42
do	6	9	1 42
do	7	9	1 68
do	8	9	1 68
do	9	1	1 67
do	10	1	6 86
do	11	1	38 85
do	12	1	7 31
R M Davis	6	10	1 18
John H Gracey	7	10	1 42
do	8	10	1 42
O M Omlie	9	10	1 42
S E Chapin	10	10	1 42
A M Davis	12	10	1 32
Ch Dillabough	6	11	4 36
H B Montgomery est	1	12	1 18
R M Davis	5	12	1 18
do	7	12	1 18
do	8	12	1 18
W A Norcross	7	13	95
do	8	13	95
do	9	13	95
do	10	13	95
do	11	13	95
do	12	13	95
Julius Zimmerman	9	15	7 97

City of Crookston.—C. M. Loring's Addition.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Peter Keine	1	1	3 70
Andrew Peterson	2	1	11 84
Crookston Gas Lt & Ht Co	1	3	3 70
do	2	3	3 70
St P M & M Ry Co	4	3	3 70
Almixa Clements	5	3	3 70
J H Peterson part of	3	4	1 14
do do	4	4	1 37
do do	5	4	2 54
John Cromb, et al part of lots 3, 4 and	5	4	4 86
J Jorgenson	2	5	12 54
D H Mechand	3	5	4 86
Conrad Calb, s½ of	6	5	2 07
Carl Erickson	2	6	8 70

City of Crookston.—Hurlbut's Addition.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
A M Childs	4	1	8 47
do	5	1	8 47
A A Glenn	8	1	17 90
C Thompson	6	2	5 87
J J Freeman	10	2	4 92
C A Gray	11	2	14 12
J Netzer	17	2	5 87
A D Wasnaid	21	2	8 47
Anton R Erickson e 50ft of	22	2	4 92
E M Walsh, w 100 ft. of	23	2	7 27
Andrew Lee, com. at sw cor. of lot 24 blk 2 thence n 185 ft along sw line of said lot ne 55 ft. s 217 ft. to n line of Spendley St. w 50 ft. to beginning			3 74
A L Mitchell, com. 230 ft. n of se cor. of lots 25 blk 2, w to sw cor. lot 2, northerly on the line between lots 2 and 3, 70 ft. thence ne to w line of Hunter St. at a point 130 ft. se of the ne cor. of blk 2			11 09
S K Hanson	4	3	4 92
C G Christianson	14	3	23 07
do	15	3	8 47
Isaac Ledeboer	1	5	6 58
do	2	5	6 58
do	3	5	5 87
H H Raymond, center ⅓ of lots 4, 5 and	6	5	7 27
P J McGuire, s ⅓ of lots 4, 5 &	6	5	7 27

Tamers sub. div. of Blk 4, in Hurlbuts Add.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
John Moore	1	4	4 92
do	2	4	4 92
do	4	4	4 92

City of Crookston,—Sletten & Cromb's sub. div.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
John Meland, w ⅓ of lots 1, 2 &	3	6	7 27
Mrs. J E Wilson, e½ do 1, 2 &	3	6	17 90
Ira D Blanchard	6	6	9 87
do	7	6	3 50
C A Thoreson	12	6	7 27
Mrs P A Dufand	15	6	7 27
do	16	6	3 74
J R Clements, ex n 28ft and 50x140	17	6	5 87
James McKee	5	7	3 65
Paul Goneveaux	7	7	3 74
Eusebe Verville	9	7	7 76
Henry Watts	11	7	2 56
Eusebe Virville	14	7	5 87
L Berthiaume	16	7	7 27
David R McGinnis	17	7	2 56
do	18	7	1 62
do	19	7	1 62
Nels C Hansen	20	7	7 27
A & J McKinnon	22	7	3 03
E M Walsh	24	7	3 03
do	25	7	3 74
Edward Carlson	28	7	8 46
Andrew Erickson	29	7	8 46
Mrs P A Dufour	32	7	3 03
do	34	7	4 92
do part of lots 1 and	2	8	10 08
C E Sawyer w½ of lots 11 and	12	8	4 44
Geo H Holt e½ do 11 and	12	8	10 82
Mrs P A Dufour	23	8	3 02
do	24	8	1 62
James Folk	3	9	3 74
M Christianson, 132ft. of n end of lots 1 and	2	10	3 50
O Oleander, 218ft. of south end of lots 1 and	2	10	3 27
M Christianson, part of lot 3, n 132 ft. of	3	10	3 03
Watson Le Taylor	9	10	4 92
E Fayolle	10	10	4 92
Hector Langevin	11	10	8 46
do	12	10	3 74
Ole Anderson	15	10	9 61
B Menard	23	10	6 85
Joseph Morier	26	10	3 74
Augustus Young	28	10	4 92

McManus' Sub-Division.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Jonas L Matson	4	1	3 03
do	5	1	10 11
Joseph Brisette	6	1	3 03
Olive Charpenter	12	1	2 56
do	13	1	3 97
do	14	1	2 56
Sarah E Pitts	21	1	2 00
do	22	1	2 00
do	23	1	1 62
Francis St Germain	28	1	3 97
Jonas L Watson	30	1	1 62
Thomas Chalmers	31	1	1 62
Arne M Sylvester	1	2	1 62
S Johnson	6	2	1 39
S L Rud	8	2	1 39
do	9	2	6 10
do	10	2	1 39

A. W. Lowring's Addition.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Frank Bivins	8	1	47 00
do	9	1	47 18
Frank Jerome	1	2	189 97
do	2	2	47 65
Alderman & Sylvester	3	2	36 78

Clements' Addition.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
D H Mechand	2	1	7 27
J R Clements	5	1	15 53
P H Anderson	6	2	6 34
D Mechand	9	2	6 10
do	10	2	6 10
H F Brown	3	4	6 10
Peter W Sture	11	4	9 64
Helmick Moeckel	2	5	12 83
A Dufresne	3	5	7 27
J R Clements	4	5	9 64
P H Ramstad	6	5	18 60
J R Clements	9	5	16 24
C H Baldwin	1	6	18 84

Clements 2nd Addition.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Louis H Harman	13	1	71
do	14	1	71
do	14	17	46
do	15	17	69
Coapps	16	17	71
do	17	17	71

Clements 2nd Add.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.				Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Coopps	do	18	17	0 71
do	do	19	17	0 71
H Middleson	do	20	17	0 71
do	do	21	17	0 71
do	do	22	17	0 71
do	do	23	17	0 71
J W Bernhard	do	5	18	0 46
do	do	6	18	0 46
A C Clement	do	7	18	0 46
do	do	8	18	0 46
J W Edgars	do	9	18	0 46
do	do	10	18	0 46
Francis Osiner	do	13	18	0 46
do	do	4	19	0 46
A C Clement	do	5	19	$0 46
Cleste Talada	do	15	19	0 71
A C Clement	do	16	19	0 71
do	do	17	19	0 71
do	do	18	19	0 71
do	do	19	19	0 71
Gansch	do	37	19	0 46
do	do	38	19	0 46
F Harman	do	7	20	0 46
do	do	8	20	0 46
J R Holson	do	9	20	0 46
do	do	10	20	0 46
P Harman	do	11	20	0 46
do	do	12	20	0 46
A C Clements	do	18	20	0 46
do	do	19	20	0 46
B W Kyle	do	20	20	7 88
A C Clements	do	21	20	0 46
do	do	20	21	0 71
do	do	21	21	0 71
F Harman	do	20	21	0 32

Clements 2nd Add.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.				Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
O E Sargeant	do	12	1	6 82
Nell Munn	do	14	1	3 71
August Olson	do	6	2	2 09
Ole F Ojulay	do	5	3	2 09
J B Ray	do	5	4	8 47
	do	11	4	2 09
Erick Goaning	do	3	5	7 82
Gunner O Schefstad	do	5	5	8 09
Mrs Christianson	do	6	5	9 61
	do	1	7	3 27
	do	2	7	3 74
	do	3	7	6 10

Sampson's Woodland Add.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.				Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
John Anderson	do	8	1	2 64
H J Hanson	do	10	1	2 64
Hasken N Netland	do	11	1	3 18
Joseph Girard	do	1	2	3 11
Forsberg	do	2	2	2 64
do	do	3	2	2 64
Aug Schunck	do	6	2	2 64
do	do	7	2	2 64
do	do	8	2	2 64
A M Hanson	do	9	2	2 64
do	do	10	2	2 42
J Tharaldson	do	11	2	2 42
Fred Durand	do	13	2	17 02
do	do	14	2	16 78
C A Stilles	do	15	2	16 78
do	do	16	2	16 78
C F Mix	do	20	2	16 29
Donald Beaucham	do	23	2	2 61
S Beauchamp	do	24	2	2 61
Oscar M Hogg	do	1	3	1 91
Johannes Vik	do	2	3	1 67
Crookson Imp. Co	do	3	3	1 67
do	do	4	3	1 67
do	do	5	3	1 67
do	do	6	3	1 67
do	do	7	3	1 67
do	do	8	3	1 42
do	do	9	3	1 42
do	do	10	3	1 42
do	do	11	3	1 42
do	do	12	3	1 42
do	do	17	3	1 91
do	do	18	3	1 91
do	do	19	3	1 91
do	do	20	3	1 91
do	do	21	3	1 91
do	do	22	3	1 91
do	do	23	3	1 91
do	do	24	3	2 17
do	do	1	4	2 64
do	do	2	4	2 64
do	do	3	4	3 39
do	do	4	4	2 17
do	do	6	4	1 67
Polk R Sampson	do	6	5	2 64
H Grashe	do	2	5	2 64
Crookston Imp. Co	do	7	5	2 17
do	do	10	5	2 17
Louis Johnson	do	11	5	3 39
do	do	12	5	2 64
Olaf Hamberg	do	14	5	2 64
Christian Anderson	do	15	6	1 91
Louis Johnson	do	16	6	1 91
Andrew Steeve	do	17	6	1 91
do	do	18	6	1 91
do	do	19	6	1 91
do	do	20	6	1 91
O Nelson	do	21	6	1 91
A Branvold	do	22	6	1 91
Olaf O Saarle	do	1	7	2 17
do	do	2	7	1 91
do	do	3	7	1 91
do	do	4	7	1 91
Crookston Imp Co	do	5	7	1 91
do	do	6	7	1 91
Mary E Cooke	do	7	7	1 91
do	do	8	7	3 39
Moen & Mockel	do	5	8	3 14
do	do	6	8	3 14
do	do	1	9	2 64
James E Morrisey	do	3	9	2 64
do	do	4	9	2 54
Crookston Imp Co	do	5	9	2 64
do	do	6	9	2 64
do	do	7	9	2 64
do	do	8	9	2 64
do	do	13	9	2 61
do	do	14	9	2 64
do	do	15	9	2 91
Hans Simonson	do	3	10	1 67
H Blenton	do	6	10	1 67
T B Whipple	do	7	10	1 67
do	do	8	10	1 67
do	do	9	10	1 67
Erasmus Holvorson	do	10	10	1 67
Crookston Imp Co	do	12	10	1 91
B Sampson	do	13	10	2 64
do	do	14	10	19 32
do	do	15	10	2 41
Henry A Olson	do	17	10	2 41
B Sampson	do	18	10	2 41
do	do	19	10	26 85
Jorgen Jorgensondo	do	20	10	7 26
B Sampson	do	21	10	8 21
do	do	22	10	8 69
F Tharaldson	do	1	11	1 67
do	do	2	11	1 42
do	do	3	11	1 42
do	do	5	11	1 42
do	do	6	11	1 42
do	do	7	11	1 42
do	do	8	11	1 42
do	do	9	11	1 42
do	do	10	11	1 42
H M Hanson	do	13	11	1 91
A Bentson	do	15	11	1 67
do	do	16	11	1 67
Ramilda Munson	do	17	11	1 67
Joseph Perrault	do	18	11	1 67
Joseph Dahlbeck	do	20	11	1 67
H P Nelson	do	21	11	1 67
do	do	22	11	11 46
Andrew Stuhre	do	1	12	1 67
do	do	2	12	1 42
Andrew Stuve	do	3	12	1 42
do	do	4	12	1 42
Crookston Imp. Co	do	5	12	1 42
do	do	6	12	1 42
do	do	7	12	1 42
do	do	8	12	1 42
do	do	9	12	1 42
J D Laiplan	do	10	12	1 42
Crooks Imp Co	do	19	12	1 67
do	do	20	12	1 67
A Olson	do	1	13	9 24
Erick B Gustafson	do	4	13	1 67
S O Loe	do	7	13	1 67
P J Wilkin	do	13	13	10 34
do	do	14	13	10 34
do	do	15	13	10 34
do	do	16	13	10 34
do	do	17	13	10 34
do	do	18	13	29 89
Julius Bjornstad	do	19	13	7 65
do	do	20	13	7 65
T G Thompson	do	23	13	19 02
do	do	24	13	2 17
Wilkin & Bjornstad Exc S 200ft triangular piece			14	3 64
H Brookeland	do	1	15	1 18
Sigrid Anderson	do	2	15	5 09
John Alderman	do	3	15	1 18
Crook Imp Co	do	4	15	1 18
C J Jolestad	do	5	15	4 18
A E Johnson	do	8	15	1 18
do	do	9	15	1 18
do	do	10	15	1 18
Olaf O Searle	do	11	15	8 22
do	do	12	15	1 18
Crooks Imp Co	do	2	16	1 18
B Anderson	do	3	16	1 18
do	do	4	16	1 18
Olaf O Searle	do	13	16	1 42
do	do	14	16	1 18
do	do	17	16	1 18
do	do	18	16	1 18
do	do	19	16	1 18
do	do	20	16	1 18
Swen Swenson	do	21	16	1 18
do	do	22	16	10 96
do	do	23	16	1 18
do	do	24	16	1 42
Ole O Haugen	do	1	17	6 32
do	do	2	17	1 18
do	do	3	17	1 18
Crooks Imp Co	do	4	17	1 18
Theodore Oakstad	do	5	17	1 18
J Tharaldson	do	8	17	1 18
do	do	9	17	1 18
do	do	10	17	1 18
do	do	11	17	1 18
do	do	12	17	1 42
do	do	13	17	1 42
do	do	14	17	1 18
Hans E Sampson	do	23	17	1 18
do	do	24	17	1 42
D H Bates	do	1	18	1 42
do	do	2	18	1 42
do	do	3	18	1 18
do	do	4	18	1 18
do	do	5	18	1 18
do	do	6	18	1 18
Crooks Imp Co	do	7	18	1 18
do	do	8	18	1 18
do	do	9	18	1 18
Henry A Olson	do	10	18	$1 18
Crooks Imp Co	do	11	18	1 18
do	do	12	18	1 42
Seeserson Bros	do	13	18	1 42
do	do	15	18	1 18
do	do	15	18	1 18
do	do	16	18	1 18
do	do	17	18	1 18
do	do	18	18	1 18
do	do	19	18	1 18
do	do	20	18	1 18
do	do	21	18	1 18
do	do	22	18	1 18
Crooks Imp Co	do	23	18	1 18
do	do	24	19	1 42
W Watts	do	1	19	2 17
Andrew Ecklund	do	2	19	2 42
Wm W Wickland	do	3	19	1 91
do	do	4	19	1 91
W R Dunn	do	6	19	1 91
Loven Ross	do	7	19	1 91
do	do	8	19	1 91
John Frich	do	12	19	1 91
do	do	13	19	1 91
do	do	14	19	10 73
Johnson & Swenson	do	1	20	0 95
Dora A Dwyer	do	2	20	0 95
Crooks Imp Co	do	3	20	0 95
do	do	4	20	0 95
Fredericksen and Magnuson	do	5	20	0 95
do	do	6	20	0 95
do	do	7	20	0 95
Crooks Imp Co	do	9	20	1 18
J Tharaldson	do	10	20	1 18
Gunder Haraldson	do	11	20	1 18
J Tharaldson	do	1	21	1 08
do	do	2	21	0 95
Crooks Imp Co	do	3	21	0 95
E O Enberg	do	4	21	0 95
Crooks Imp Co	do	5	21	0 95
do	do	6	21	0 95
do	do	7	21	0 95
do	do	8	21	0 95
do	do	9	21	0 95
do	do	10	21	0 95
do	do	11	21	0 95
do	do	12	21	1 08
do	do	13	21	1 08
do	do	14	21	0 95
do	do	18	21	0 95
do	do	19	21	0 95
do	do	20	21	0 95
do	do	21	21	0 95
do	do	22	21	0 95
Crooks Imp Co	do	7	22	0 95
do	do	8	22	0 95
do	do	9	22	0 95
do	do	10	22	0 95
do	do	11	22	0 95
do	do	12	22	1 08
do	do	19	22	1 18
do	do	20	22	1 18
do	do	21	22	1 18
do	do	1	23	1 08
do	do	2	23	0 95
do	do	3	23	0 95
do	do	4	23	0 95
do	do	5	23	0 95
do	do	6	21	0 95
do	do	7	23	0 95
do	do	8	23	0 95
D H Bates	do	11	23	0 95
do	do	12	23	1 08
C S Spandley	do	13	23	1 18
do	do	14	23	1 42
Crooke Imp Co	do	15	23	1 42
do	do	16	23	1 42
D H Bates	do	19	23	1 42
do	do	20	23	1 42
Martin Finseth	do	21	23	1 42
do	do	22	23	1 42
R L Basford	do	23	23	1 42
D H Bates	do	24	23	1 67
J T Tharalson	do	1	24	1 18
do	do	2	24	1 18
do	do	3	24	1 18
Hans E Johnson	do	8	24	2 50
do	do	9	24	1 18
do	do	10	24	1 67
do	do	11	24	17 57
do	do	12	24	1 67
do	do	13	24	1 91
do	do	14	24	1 91
Crooks Imp Co	do	1	25	0 84
do	do	2	25	0 80
do	do	3	25	0 80
Nels F Woodstrom	do	4	25	0 81
do	do	5	25	0 80
do	do	6	25	0 80
do	do	7	25	0 95
J Thoraldson	do	8	25	0 80
do	do	9	25	0 80
do	do	10	25	0 80
Crooks Imp Co	do	11	25	0 81
do	do	12	25	8 11
O L Hunery	do	1	26	1 67
do	do	2	26	12 42
John Bjornstad	do	5	26	1 42
Thos F Brown	do	6	26	5 33
Crooks Imp Co	do	1	27	1 67
do	do	2	27	1 42
And'r Thoraldson	do	5	27	1 18
do	do	6	27	1 42
L Bjorze	do	1	28	1 67
Edward Henson	do	2	28	1 42
James Olson ne¼ commencing at se. cor 1821 thence south 125 ft thence w 300 ft. thence n 125 ft thence e 300 ft. A piece of land in e½ ne¼ sec 25 twp 150 R 47				6 32

McDonald's Add.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.				Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
E M Walsh	do	1	a	0 80
do	do	2	a	0 70
do	do	3	a	0 70
do	do	4	a	0 70
do	do	5	a	0 70
do	do	6	a	0 70
do	do	7	a	0 80
do	do	8	a	0 70
do	do	9	a	0 70
do	do	10	a	0 70
do	do	11	a	0 70
do	do	12	a	0 70
do	do	13	a	0 70
do	do	14	a	0 80
Henry S Howland	do	1	b	0 95
do	do	2	b	0 81
do	do	3	b	0 81
do	do	4	b	0 81
do	do	5	b	0 81
do	do	6	b	0 81
do	do	7	b	0 81
do	do	8	b	0 81
do	do	9	b	0 81
do	do	10	b	0 81
do	do	11	b	0 81
do	do	12	b	0 81
do	do	13	b	0 81
do	do	14	b	0 71
do	do	15	b	0 71
do	do	16	b	0 71
do	do	21	b	0 60
do	do	22	b	0 60
do	do	23	b	0 61
do	do	24	b	0 60
do	do	25	b	0 61
do	do	26	b	0 60
do	do	27	b	0 60
do	do	28	b	0 60
do	do	29	b	0 60
do	do	30	b	0 60
do	do	31	b	0 60
do	do	32	b	0 60
do	do	33	b	0 60
do	do	34	b	0 60
do	do	35	b	0 60
do	do	36	b	0 60
do	do	37	b	0 61
do	do	38	b	0 71
do	do	1	c	1 19
C H Saake	do	22	c	0 96
do	do	23	c	0 96
do	do	24	c	0 96
do	do	25	c	0 96
do	do	26	c	0 96
Henry S Howland	do	1	d	1 19
do	do	10	d	1 19
do	do	11	d	1 43
do	do	12	d	1 43
do	do	13	d	1 69
E M Walsh	do	1	g	0 81
do	do	2	g	0 71
do	do	3	g	0 71
do	do	4	g	0 71
do	do	5	g	0 71
do	do	6	g	0 71
do	do	7	g	0 81
do	do	8	g	0 81
do	do	9	g	0 71
do	do	10	g	0 71
do	do	11	g	0 71
do	do	12	g	0 71
do	do	13	g	0 71
do	do	14	g	0 81
do	do	1	h	0 46
do	do	2	h	0 46
do	do	3	h	0 46
do	do	4	h	0 46
do	do	5	h	0 46
do	do	6	h	0 46
do	do	7	h	0 46
do	do	8	h	0 46
do	do	9	h	0 46
do	do	10	h	0 46
do	do	11	h	0 46
do	do	12	h	0 46

Chases Add.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.				Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Max Erickson	do	10	1	2 30
K D Chase	do	9	3	2 30
do	do	10	3	2 30
Mattie Hoeford	do	11	3	2 30
do	do	12	3	9 52
K D Chase	do	9	4	2 30
do	do	10	4	2 30
do	do	11	4	2 30
do	do	12	4	2 34
Jalacuer	do	6	5	9 31
Ainella Brounillard	do	7	5	16 68
do	do	8	5	2 30
do	do	9	5	2 30
K D Chase	do	1	6	2 54
do	do	2	6	2 30
do	do	3	6	2 30
do	do	4	6	2 30
do	do	1[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	do	14	6	[illegible]
do	do	15	6	[illegible]
do	do	16	6	[illegible]
do	do	17	6	[illegible]
do	do	18	6	[illegible]
do	do	19	6	[illegible]
do	do	20	6	[illegible]
Anna Olson	do	21	6	[illegible]
K D Chase	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

South Crookston.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.				Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Christ Anderson	do	2	1	1 84
Edward Wenette	do	6	1	1 69
Ole C Erickson	do	7	1	15 54
do	do	8	1	1 37
do	do	9	1	1 14
Ole L Larson	do	8	2	9 06
do n½	do	10	2	4 63
J L Lundgren s½	do	11	2	5 11
Mrs E Carlsonn s½	do	11	2	12 78
First Nat Bank	do	14	2	1 61
do	do	15	2	11 11
B Sampson	do	18	2	2 07
Lars L Bjorge	do	19	2	16 65
G Sjoberg	do	20	2	10 22
Frances H Hinean	do	21	2	2 46
do	do	22	2	4 38
John Vig	do	2	3	1 61
Christian Eastby	do	5	3	33 22
Joe Champeaux	do	8	3	2 20
do	do	9	3	2 20
B Sampson part blk	do		10	1 14

Jerome's Add.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.				Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
John McLean	do	1	1	1 29
do	do	2	1	2 38
Addie Vine	do	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
do	do	[illegible]	1	21 42
Louis Rivard	do	13	1	3 18
do	do	14	1	[illegible]
Mrs Mary Arnold	do	18	1	3 20
do	do	19	1	[illegible]
do	do	20	1	3 20
do	do	21	1	3 20
Brown Browerdal	do	34	1	2 38
do	do	35	1	2 38
John McLead	do	38	1	2 09
do	do	39	1	2 09
W M Ross	do	40	1	2 09
do	do	41	1	2 09
do	do	42	1	13 87
do	do	43	1	2 09
W M Chesser	do	46	1	2 09
do	do	47	1	2 09
W M Ross	do	56	1	1 92
do	do	57	1	1 92
do	do	58	1	68
do	do	59	1	68
Brown Borwerdal	do	1	2	45
do	do	2	2	45
do	do	3	2	45
do	do	4	2	45
do	do	5	2	45
do	do	6	2	45
Browns Browestal	do	7	2	0 36
do	do	8	2	0 36
do	do	9	2	0 36
do	do	10	2	0 36
do	do	1	3	0 32
do	do	2	3	0 32
do	do	3	3	0 32
do	do	4	3	0 32
do	do	5	3	0 32
do	do	6	3	0 32
do	do	7	3	0 32
do	do	8	3	0 32
do	do	9	3	0 32
do	do	10	3	0 32
do all of			4	0 91
A Baumgartel	do	1	8	0 68
do	do	2	8	0 68
do	do	3	8	0 68
do	do	4	8	0 68
John McLean	do	7	8	0 45
do	do	8	8	0 45
M R Brown	do	17	8	0 36
do	do	18	8	0 36
do	do	19	8	0 36
do	do	31	8	1 20
do	do	34	8	1 20
Carl Baumgartel	do	35	8	4 92
do	do	36	8	1 20
B G Burkhart	do	3	9	1 20
do	do	4	9	1 20
Wm Ross	do	1	10	3 20
do	do	2	10	2 26
T B McManus ex. w 40 ft 8, 9, 10 and 11	do	11	10	6 82
W M Ross	do	17	10	1 85
John McLean	do	18	10	1 85
W M Ross	do	21	10	1 85
do	do	22	10	1 62
do	do	23	10	1 38
do	do	24	10	1 15
Geo McLean	do	25	10	0 93
do	do	26	10	12 71
Brown Brower et al	do	27	10	0 68
do	do	28	10	0 76
Frank A Ames	do	29	10	1 16
do	do	30	10	1 15
do	do	31	10	1 15
do	do	32	10	1 15
John McLean	do	33	10	1 16
Brown Brower et al	do	34	10	0 76
Mrs Eda Ross	do	1	11	1 21
do	do	2	11	1 86
do	do	3	11	18 12
do	do	4	11	1 62
do	do	8	11	1 62
do	do	9	11	1 62
do	do	10	11	1 62
Emma Leguee	do	17	11	1 85
do	do	18	11	11 05
Alphonse Collin	do	23	11	1 38
do	do	24	11	1 38
Eda Ross	do	25	11	1 38
do	do	26	11	1 38
E t Bivins	do	10	14	1 20
do	do	11	14	1 20
Brown Brower et al	do	16	14	1 36
do	do	17	14	1 20
Emma J White	do	27	14	1 20
do	do	28	14	13 17
Wm Thune	do	29	14	13 17
do	do	30	14	1 20
do	do	31	14	1 20
do	do	32	14	1 38
Anna La Belle	do	1	15	3 57
John Ackerlune	do	2	15	1 15
Wm M Ross	do	4	15	1 15
John McLean	do	5	15	1 15
do	do	6	15	1 15
do	do	35	15	1 52
do	do	36	15	1 52
do	do	37	15	1 52
do	do	38	15	1 85
W M Ross	do	1	16	36
do	do	2	16	36
do	do	3	16	36
G M Barber	do	4	16	36
Brown Browerdal	do	7	16	36
M R Brown	do	8	16	36
Geo I Erskine	do	6	16	36
do	do	10	16	36
do	do	11	16	36
do	do	12	16	36
Brown Browerdal	do	13	16	36
Geo I Irskine	do	15	16	45
do	do	16	16	45
W M Ross	do	17	16	45
do	do	18	16	20
G M Barber	do	19	16	68
W M Ross	do	20	16	1 38
do	do	21	16	1 15
M R Brown	do	3	20	36
do	do	4	20	36
do	do	5	20	36
do	do	6	20	36
John DeLean	do	9	20	45
do	do	10	20	45
Wm M Ross	do	11	20	0 45
do	do	12	20	0 45
do	do	13	20	0 45
do	do	14	20	0 45
M R Bower	do	3	21	0 36
do	do	4	21	0 36
do	do	5	21	0 36
do	do	6	21	0 36
W M Ross	do	7	21	0 36
do	do	8	21	0 36
John McLean	do	9	21	0 36
do	do	10	21	0 36
W M Ross	do	11	21	0 36
do	do	12	21	0 36
do	do	13	21	0 36
do	do	14	21	0 45
John Harper	do	23	21	0 36
do	do	24	21	0 36
do	do	25	21	0 36
do	do	26	21	0 36
W M Ross	do	27	21	0 36
do	do	28	21	0 36
do	do	29	21	0 36
do	do	30	21	0 36
Brown Brower et al	do	7	22	0 36
do	do	8	22	0 36
John McLean	do	9	22	0 45
do	do	10	22	0 45
do	do	25	22	0 68
do	do	26	22	0 68
John McLean	do	25	23	0 91
do	do	26	23	0 91
do	do	7	24	0 91
do	do	8	24	0 91
do	do	9	24	0 68
do	do	10	24	0 68
Brown Browerdal	do	17	24	0 32
do	do	18	24	0 32
M R Brown	do	19	24	0 36
do	do	20	24	0 36
Henry Wight	do	21	24	0 36
do	do	22	24	0 91
John McLean	do	23	24	0 91

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.				Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
do	do	26	24	$ 0 91
P J McGuire	do	19&20	25	0 71
M R Brown	do	21	25	0 46
do	do	22	25	0 46
John McLane	do	9	25	0 45
do	do	10	25	0 45
John McLean	do	23	32	0 45
do	do	25	32	0 45
do	do	26	32	0 45
Eliza Lundgren	do	7	33	0 45
John McLean	do	9	33	0 45
do	do	10	33	0 45
Brown Brower et al	do	11	33	0 45
C H Saake	do	12	33	0 45
do	do	13	33	0 45
do	do	14	33	0 45
do	do	15	33	0 45
Brown Brower et al	do	16	33	0 45
C H Saake	do	21	33	0 45
John McLean	do	22	33	0 45
W M Ross	do	23	33	0 45
do	do	24	33	0 45
do	do	25	33	0 45
do	do	26	33	0 45

Carman Townsite.

E D Childs & Co	..	1	1	38
	..	2	1	38
	..	3	1	38
	..	4	1	38
R Smith	..	5	1	9 38
E D Childs & Co	..	6	1	38
..	..	7	1	38
..	..	8	1	38
..	..	9	1	38
..	..	10	1	38
..	..	11	1	38
..	..	12	1	38
..	..	1	2	38
..	..	2	2	38
..	..	3	2	38
..	..	4	2	38
..	..	5	2	38
..	..	6	2	38
..	..	7	2	38
..	..	8	2	38
..	..	9	2	38
..	..	10	2	38
..	..	11	2	38
..	..	12	2	38
..	..	13	2	38
..	..	14	2	38
..	..	15	2	38
..	..	16	2	38
..	..	17	2	38
..	..	18	2	38
..	..	19	2	38
..	..	20	2	38
..	..	21	2	38
..	..	22	2	38
..	..	23	2	38
..	..	24	2	38
..	..	25	2	38
..	..	26	2	38
..	..	27	2	38
..	..	28	2	38
..	..	29	2	38
..	..	31	2	38
..	..	32	2	38
Red River L'ber Co	..	1	3	38
..	..	2	3	38
E D Childs & Co	..	3	3	38
..	..	4	3	38
..	..	5	3	38
..	..	6	3	38
..	..	7	3	38
..	..	8	3	38
..	..	9	3	38
..	..	10	3	38
..	..	11	3	38
..	..	12	3	38
..	..	1	4	38
..	..	2	4	38
..	..	3	4	38
..	..	4	4	38
..	..	5	4	38
..	..	6	4	38
..	..	7	4	38
..	..	8	4	38
..	..	9	4	38
..	..	10	4	38
..	..	11	4	38
..	..	12	4	38
..	..	1	5	38
..	..	2	5	38
..	..	3	5	38
..	..	4	5	38
..	..	5	5	38
..	..	6	5	38
..	..	7	5	38
..	..	8	5	38
..	..	9	5	38
..	..	10	5	38
..	..	11	5	38
..	..	12	5	38
..	..	1	6	38
..	..	2	6	38
..	..	3	6	38
..	..	4	6	38
..	..	5	6	38
..	..	6	6	38
..	..	7	6	38
..	..	8	6	38
..	..	9	6	38
..	..	10	6	38
..	..	1	7	38
..	..	2	7	38
..	..	3	7	38
..	..	4	7	38
..	..	5	7	38
..	..	6	7	38
..	..	7	7	38
..	..	8	7	38
..	..	9	7	38
..	..	10	7	38
..	..	1	8	38
..	..	2	8	38
..	..	3	8	38
..	..	4	8	38
..	..	5	8	38
..	..	6	8	38
..	..	7	8	38
..	..	8	8	38
..	..	9	8	38
..	..	10	8	38
..	..	11	8	38
..	..	12	8	38
..	..	1	9	45
Alex Revault	..	2	9	45
E D Childs & Co	..	4	9	38
..	..	5	9	38
..	..	6	9	38
..	..	7	9	38
..	..	8	9	38
..	..	9	9	38
..	..	10	9	45
..	..	1	10	56
..	..	2	10	56
..	..	3	10	56
James Meier	..	6	10	56
..	..	7	10	56
E D Childs & Co	..	8	10	4 01
..	..	10	10	56
..	..	11	10	56
..	..	all	11	20 04
..	..	9	12	56
..	..	1	13	56
..	..	2	13	56
W D Bailey	..	1	14	93
..	..	2	14	93
..	..	3	14	90
T B Walker	..	4	14	90
E D Childs & Co	..	5	14	90
C W Palmer	..	6	14	2 62
..	..	8	14	1 59
Edmond Vicau	..	10	14	12 64
Osias Vicau	..	11	14	72
..	..	14	14	2 97
..	..	15	14	2 87
Michael Shutter	..	3	15	62
..	..	4	15	4 07
John P Phillips	..	8	15	
J Brouillette	..	9	15	1 93
Louis Rivard west½	..	11 12	15	5 20
E D Childs & Co	..	1	18	38
..	..	2	18	38
..	..	3	18	38
D A Darby	..	4	18	38
..	..	5	18	38
E D Childs & Co	..	6	18	38
..	..	7	18	38
..	..	8	18	38
..	..	9	18	38
..	..	10	18	38
..	..	1	19	38
..	..	2	19	38
..	..	3	19	38
..	..	4	19	38
..	..	5	19	38
..	..	6	19	38
..	..	7	19	38
..	..	8	19	38
..	..	9	19	38
..	..	10	19	38
..	..	1	20	38
..	..	2	20	38
E O Bean	..	3	20	38
E D Childs & Co	..	4	20	38
..	..	5	20	38
..	..	6	20	38
..	..	7	20	38
..	..	8	20	38
..	..	9	20	38
..	..	10	20	38
..	..	11	20	38
..	..	12	20	38
G W Banks	..	1	21	3 14
E D Childs & Co	..	2	21	38
..	..	3	21	38
F R Smith	..	4	21	38
E D Childs & Co	..	5	21	38
..	..	6	21	38
..	..	7	21	38
..	..	8	21	38
..	..	9	21	38
..	..	10	21	38
..	..	11	21	38
Osias Vela	..	1	22	62
John Sylvesterson	..	2	22	1 24

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.				Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Esllestine Revard	..	3	22	$1 93
Lulu Kalstan	..	4	22	4 01
	..	5	22	56
J O Milne	..	6	22	56
C A Huntsley	..	9	22	56
O Yean	..	12	22	5 91
First Baptist Church	..	1	23	72
	..	2	23	14 52
E D Childs & Co	..	3	23	1 70
F M Walsh	..	5	23	3 31
	..	9	23	1 25
Fred Dumas	..	12	23	5 55
J L Daust	..	13	23	72
Jas Leframbase	..	16	23	72
	..	17	23	3 83
E D Childs & Co	..	20	23	72
	..	21	23	72
E Emard	..	1	26	6 40
D A Darby	..	18	26	5 91
	..	19	26	72
John Phelps	..	28	26	56
	..	29	26	56
	..	30	26	56
J C Clausier	..	3	27	3 11
D E Stalker	..	4	27	56
A Doust	..	12	27	62
E D Childs & Co	..	1	29	38
..	..	2	29	38
..	..	3	29	38
..	..	4	29	38
..	..	5	29	38
..	..	6	29	38
..	..	7	29	38
..	..	8	29	38
..	..	9	29	38
..	..	10	29	38
..	..	11	29	38
..	..	12	29	38
..	..	1	30	38
..	..	2	30	38
..	..	3	30	38
..	..	4	30	38
..	..	5	30	38
..	..	6	30	38
..	..	7	30	38
..	..	9	30	38
..	..	8	30	38
..	..	10	30	38

Town of Keystone, Tp. 152, R. 48.

Geo Easby, w½ nw¼ sec 1, 72a	11 56
Elsie Stuhr, se¼ sec 2, 160a	24 53
Henry Tiedeman, nw¼ sec 2, 147a	27 07
Geo Easby, ne¼ sec 2, 160a	24 59
Helmrich Osterloh, sw¼ sec 3, 16	25 19
" sw¼ nw¼ sw¼ se¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 3, 36a	46 35
B Tiedeman, se¼ nw¼ n½ se¼ and se¼ se¼ sec 3, 36a	46 35
L Strous, lots 1 and 2 and s½ ne¼, ex int r r co, sec 3, 145.65a	18 55
Catherine Flemmy, sw¼ sec 4, 160a	30 06
B Tiedeman, ne¼ sec 4, 142a	34 66
Geo H Horn, se¼ sec 4 160a	32 73
Robert Fleming, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 4, 142.66a	23 07
Chris McDonald, se¼ nw¼ and lots 3, 4 and 5 sec 6, 138a	25 32
Hugh McDonald, e½ sw¼ and lots 6 and 7 sec 6, 146a	28 54
Harvey P Smith, se¼ sec 6, 160a	33 84
Thomas McDonald, ne¼ sec 6, 143a	27 09
U Strawberry, sw¼, ex int r r co, sec 7, 160a	33 66
Martin Bozdeh, n½ nw¼, ex int r r co, sec 7, 80a	16 82
Peter Hudak, s½ nw¼, ex int r r co, sec 7, 72.06a	11 80
John Havil, sw¼ sec 8, 160a	36 20
Mary Brantel, nw¼ sec 8, 160a	36 14
Johanteck & Visely, sw¼ sec 10, 160a	28 44
Nancy T Everest, se¼ sec 10, 160a	25 35
Messick and Meawley, se¼ sec 12, 160a	24 46
Henry Osterloh Jr, ne¼ sec 11, 160a	21 51
Michael Hunt, sw¼ sec 11, 160a	23 86
John McDonald, s½ sw¼, ex int r r co, sec 19, 80a	14 53
Thos Baxter, sw¼ nw¼, ex int r r co, sec 19, 67.22a	12 02
Julia K Evenson, e½ e½ nw¼ nw¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 19, 173.63a	84 79
David J Golden, se¼ sec 20, 160a	28 46
Angelin Rea, nw¼ sec 20, 160a	24 13
" ne¼ sec 20, 160a	21 51
Ella Teal, nw¼ sec 22, 160a	20 45
Elizabeth Walker, ne¼ sec 22, 160a	25 00
Chas Teal, se¼ sec 24, 160a	20 75
Wm B Turner, ne¼ sec 24, 160a	26 52
Chas Teal, nw¼ sec 24, 160a	20 45
Richard Hunt, ne¼ sec 28, 160a	24 13
Elizabeth Walker, e½ se¼, ex int r r co, sec 29, 80a	12 47
C A Olson, nw¼ sec 23, 160a	28 43
Joseph McDonald, sw¼ sw¼, ex int r r co sec 29, 40a	6 49
A Walker, sw¼ se¼, ex int r r co, sec 29, 40a	6 49
Andrew Walker, se¼ sw¼, ex int r r co, sec 29, 40a	6 49
James Chalmers, n½ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼, ex int r r co, sec 29, 120a	18 15
Olof Searlef, nw¼ sec 29, 160a	24 13
David D Geddes se¼ sec 30, 16	29 51
Wm Gunnis, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 30, 146.22a	26 52
R J Walker, ne¼ se¼, ex int r r co, sec 31, 40a	6 49
Sam S Sherwood, s½ ne¼ sec 31, 80a	14 84
Thos Evenson, w½ se¼ and se¼ se¼ sec 31, 120a	18 15
Henry Birkholz, w½ sec 31, 282.22a	44 01
David Geddes, nw¼ sec 32, 160a	26 81
Daniel Leeson, sw¼ sec 31, 160a	24 48

Town of Kertsonville, Tp. 149, R. 45.

Moise F Trudeau, se¼ sec 1, 160a	24 30
F S Day, ne¼ sec 4, 160a	37 49
Walter S Martin, se¼ sec 4, 160a	38 57
Edward Millette, sw¼ sec 4, 160a	31 99
Emell Poitier, n½ nw¼, ex int r r co, sec 6, 160a	43 62
Geo Berthiaume and Noe Millette } nw¼ sec 6, 160	41 23
Dominique LeBlanc, ne¼ sec 6, 162a	42 37
Cyrille Beadine, ne¼ sec 10, 160a	37 94
F Sauve, sw¼ sec 10, 160a	37 15
Joseph Gregoire, nw¼ sec 10, 160a	35 31
L J Benoit, ne¼ sec 11, 160a	33 34
Victor Herbert, sw¼ sec 12, 160a	26 79
Nelson Herbert, se¼ sec 12, 160a	26 01
Nels Benson, w½ ne¼ nw¼ se¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 18, 160a	37 50
Theo Knudson, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 18, 167.36a	42 51
John Aas, se¼ sec 20, 160a	25 91
Las Dumas, sw¼ sec 22, 160a	32 19
Geo Dumas, nw¼, 1 r r't of w, sec 22, 150.15a	35 71
Leon Palmund, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼, 1 r of w, sec 23, 159.20a	27 41
Philip Chayer, sw¼ sec 24, 160a	25 71
Montague & White, nw¼ sec 26, 160a	25 63
Sylvester & Sylvesterson, nw¼ sec 30, 161a	26 36
McManus & Bivins, ne¼ sec 30, 160a	29 07
Central Investment Co, sw¼ sec 32, 160a	31 34
Emi Fontaine, sw¼ sec 34, 160a	27 38

Town of Knute, Tp. 148, R. 42.

Jens Knudson, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec 1, 174.68a	16 49
Nels O Kolhoft, sw¼ nw¼ and lot 4 sec 2, 88a	11 07
E O Nyborg, lots 1, 2, 6 and 7 sec 2, 123.82a	12 88
Ole N Kolhoft, lots 3, 5 and 8 sec 2, 122.17a	11 60
Sam O Dransholt, e½ se¼ sec 3, 80a	9 93
Olof Gunderson, se¼ nw¼ e½ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 3, 160a	15 32
Aslak T Frisneso, w½ sw¼ sec 3, 160a	
" n½ nw¼ sec 10, 160a	13 70
Ole M Kolhoft, lot 2 sec 3, 44.44a	4 12
Nels O Kolhoft, se¼ ne¼ and lot 1 sec 3, 88.22a	9 10
Andrew Lunde, sw¼ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ and lots 2 and 4 sec 5, 149a	13 73
Gust Anderson, nw¼ ne¼ e½ sw¼ and lot 5 sec 5, 149a	12 15
John Olson, sw¼ se¼ and lot 6 sec 5, 154.50a	13 98
" ne¼ nw¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 8, 154.50a	
Ole A Ness, w½ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 7, 160a	12 67
Even N Johnson, e½ sw¼ sw¼ se¼ and lot 4, sec 7, 154.22a	13 15
Hans M Indal, s½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ sec 9, 160a	14 73
H Johnson, lot 1 sec 11, 50.50a	4 96
Peter Lindberg, lot 2 and sw¼ ne¼ sec 11 lot 9, sec 2, 121.75a	10 14
Hans Hanson, sw¼ se¼ sec 16, 40a	6 77
" se¼ se¼ sec 16, 40a	6 96
" ne¼ se¼ sec 16, 40a	4 59
Gustav Christianson, ne¼ sec 17, 160a	16 00
Olof O Berg, n½ ne¼ and se¼ ne¼ sec 18, 120a	11 49
Sarah R Fraiker, s½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 18, 151.92a	16 50
Wm H Bailey, w½ se¼ se¼ se¼ and lot 5 sec 19, 159.8a	15 12
Nels Olaf Nelson, e½ se¼ ne¼ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 22, 160a	18 40
Gens H Maen, e½ nw¼ and n½ ne¼ sec 23, 160a	12 15
Mary Olson, ne¼ sw¼ sec 23, 40a	3 35
Ole N Dahl, ne¼ nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 27, 167.85a	13 48
Peter G Stater, sw¼ sw¼ sec 28, 160a	14 52
" nw¼ nw¼ and s½ nw¼ sec 23, 160a	
Isaac E Myher, e½ sw¼ sec 28, 160a	15 42
" ne¼ nw¼ and nw¼ ne¼ sec 33, 160a	
N C Lillimore, w p lot 2, and e p lot 3 sec 28, 25.03a	3 47
C A Solberg, lot 4 sec 28, 13.14	1 22
Tarald Genson, s½ se¼ ne¼ se¼ and lot 5 sec 29, 142.50a	11 40
Carl E Lunde, s½ sw¼ sec 29, 120a	7 61
" ne¼ nw¼ sec 32, 120a	
Ole A Mooren, s½ se¼ sec 31, 80a	8 40
Malina Oseby, se¼ sw¼ sec 31, 40a	2 66
Sven Naslund, se¼ nw¼ and lot 2 sec 31, 72.50a	6 21
Lars L Ostby, ne¼ sw¼ lots 3, 4, 5 sec 31, 153.03a	10 92
Sven Naslund, lot 1 sec 31, 12.50a	99

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
B M Johnson, lot 6 sec 31, 39a	$2 90
Adolp Gorgenson, ne¼ sec 32, 160a	13 74
Peter Anton Mark, se¼ sec 33, 160a	13 22
Hans Ellingson, sw¼ sec 34, 160a	14 72
Talak Salverson, ne¼ sec 35, 160a	11 79
Anders Engmoen, w½ se¼ sec 35, 80a	4 55
M G Larson, n½ nw¼ sec 36, 80a	6 09

Townsite of Erskine.

O T Berg, see 17	2 20
" see 18	4 79
" see 19	97
Tallf Targerson, see 20	1 74
Gasper Hanson, see 22	1 11
L F Benson, see 24	98
P A Blackstad, see 6	97

Town of King, Tp. 148, R. 41.

Addie B Hunt, se¼ sec 2, 160a	21 29
H A Bredston, sw¼ nw¼ sec 2, 40a	4 81
John D Knuttson, lots 3 and 4 sec 3, 86.90a	9 67
" lots 1 and 2 sec 4, 86.90a	8 30
Knud N Newton, frac nw¼ sec 4, 160a	17 49
Ole H Hofto, se¼ sec 4, 160a	19 76
Fred B Hanson, sw¼ sec 5, 160a	19 00
John J Forske, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec 5, 170.90a	16 55
Nils Gustafson, se¼ and lots 3, 4 and 5 sec 6, 167.06a	19 76
John B Hanson, se¼ sec 6, 160a	18 40
Ole O Stenmoen, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 6, 178.13a	19 50
Thomas Gunderson, e½ sw¼ and lots 6 and 7 sec 6, 150.41a	19 21
Salve N Bjorgen, sw¼, 1 r of w, sec 7, 160a	16 94
Gunnan P Huseby, ne¼ sec 8, 160a	21 02
Guy E Pratt, sw¼ sec 9, 160a	19 10
Anderson Br & W A Bratlund, e½ ne¼ sec 9, 80a	6 07
A M Anderson, e½ se¼ sec 8, 80a	5 10
E O Knudson, nw¼ sec 10, 160a	16 77
Jonathan Pratt, sw¼ sec 10, 160a	19 62
Sagen Bros, se¼ sec 10, 160a	18 32
John C Gregerson, se¼ sec 12, 160a	21 42
Ole T Stromme, sw¼ sec 14, 160a	19 02
Torger T Landen, sw¼ sec 14, 160a	20 75
Thor O Stromme, nw¼ sec 14, 160a	19 57
G B Quesnell, e½ sw¼ sec 15, 80a	11 80
Mary N Aslakson, ne¼ se¼ sec 15, 40a	4 35
Steen A Hofto, se¼ se¼ sec 16, 36.84a	6 98
" sw¼ se¼ sec 16, 36.80a	7 85
McIntosh, Johnson & Austin, ne¼ sw¼ less townsite sec 16, 30.71a	3 70
Kjirsti Anderson, nw¼, 1 r of way, sec 17 160a	18 08
B H Aakhus, se¼ 1 r of way, sec 17, 158.54a	15 37
Ingeborg O'Skare, e½ sw¼ sec 17, 80a	10 14
Anno Berg, ne¼ sec 20, 160a	17 24
Halvor H Bakken, se¼ sec 20, 160a	15 66
R Skala, se¼ nw¼ sec 21, 40a	3 35
Christian K Skara, sw¼ nw¼ sec 21, 40a	4 35
Gunner G Mol, n½ ne¼ sec 21, 80a	8 76
Syvert G Grothe, sw¼ sec 21, 160a	19 70
Ole Bjorgo, ne¼ nw¼ sec 21, 40a	3 78
Anthony Quesnell, nw¼, 1 r of way, sec 22, 160a	22 54
Michael Quesnell, e½ nw¼ sec 22, 80a	8 49
Gertrude Yerkins, se¼ 1 r of way, sec 22, 121.25a	22 06
Daniel Carrol, se¼ sec 23, 160a	18 22
Margaret S Aslakson, nw¼ sec 23, 160a	21 75
John J Ovre, w½ ne¼ sec 24, 80a	10 26
Ole E Qualley, e½ ne¼ sec 24, 160a	21 00
" w½ nw¼ sec 24, 160a	
T B Halland, nw¼ sec 25, 160a	17 25
Svenning G Lee, s½ ne¼, 1 r of way, sec 26, 74.44a	8 42
C Christianson, nw¼ ne¼ sec 26, 40a	4 38
P O Rodflod, sw¼ sw¼ sec 27, 40a	3 98
George Zergins, s½ nw¼ nw¼ sec 27, 20a	2 40
Tucker Johnson, e½ sw¼ sec 28, 80a	6 98
Christian Larson, lots 3 and 4 sec 31, 70.86a	7 12
Theo H Sellset, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 31, 159.72a	13 72
Tarbjar Halvorson, sw¼ sec 32, 160a	17 96
Gonas Johnson, s½ ne¼ sec 32, 80a	6 45
Thor F Mol, se¼ se¼ sec 32, 40a	3 84
F B Johnson, n½ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 33, 160a	17 17
Tucker Johnson, n½ sec 33, 80a	7 90
Peter O Roflod, sw¼ sw¼ sec 34, 40a	3 17
Jane L McManus, sw¼ sec 35, 160a	19 00
Chas Hanson, se¼ sec 35, 160a	20 49
C E Bjornsrud, sw¼ sec 36, 160a	23 81
Gulleck Johnson, s½ se¼ sec 36, 80a	11 13
Hans H Nordley, nw¼ ne¼ ne¼ nw¼ and s½ nw¼ sec 36, 160a	19 67
C E Bjornsrud, nw¼ se¼ sec 36, 40a	4 07
S Knudson, e½ ne¼ sec 36, 76.72a	4 55

McIntosh Townsite.

see 1	18
K K Austin, see 1	70
" see 2	2 52
" see 5	83
" see 10	83
Inga Johnson, see 11	81
Jens O Rude, see 12	3 48
" see 4	2 48
T Lanman, see 15	4 09
" see 16	74
P E Lynne, see 17	3 71
K K Austin, see 19	74
" see 21	2 74
Thomas Rice, see 24	7 80
M A Brattland, see 3	4 01
" see 4	2 74
Bjorgo Johnson & Co, see 7	2 74
" see 8	4 01
Addie B Hunt, see 3	4 76
" see 4	2 68
Chas H Russell, see 5	1 49
Inga Johnson, see 5	1 49
Chas H Russell, see 6	1 49
John F West, see 7	2 74
" see 10	4 54
K K Austin, see 3	46
" see 6	46
" see 9	46
Norsving & Reede, see 18	3 49
Simon Solberg, see 19	2 74
" see 20	2 74
" see 21	2 74
John W Rode, see 22	3 75
A N Ledstrom, see 23	12 20
K K Austin, see 2	96
" see 9	96
Sven Nelson, see 2	96
K K Austin, see 5	96
" see 8	96
" see 11	63
" see 14	47
Lanman and others, see 17	2 74
K K Austin, see 18	1 72
Harrison H West, see 19	1 72
K K Austin, see 20	1 72
Guy E Pratt, see 21	1 72
K K Austin, see 22	1 72
" see 24	1 72
K K Austin, see 25	1 72
S H Drew, see 26	3 21
" see 27	4 01
G Roholt, see 3	1 73
John F West, see 4	3 63
Sten A Hofto, see 8	1 73
G H Halland, see 10	1 73
C T Lanman, see 11	1 97
Mary C Johnson, see 16	4 76
Gunder Langerak, see 2	14 14
Salvius & Dahl, see 3	9 03
" see 4	2 74
P A Mandt, see 5	17 92
" see 6	2 74
Steno A Hofto, see 7	15 20
" see 8	2 74
John T West, see 9	16 64
" see 10	2 74

Town of Lake Pleasant, Tp. 150, R. 44.

Theo Brunelle, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 sec 1, 159a	45 84
John B Demarais, s½ se¼ and s½ n½ se¼ sec 2, 120a	10 12
" n½ n½ se¼ sec 2, 40a	2 91
A C Wheelock, ne¼ sec 4, 160a	24 99
Otto Kankel, sw¼ sec 4, 160a	21 60
Henry Hennemuth, se¼ sec 4, 160a	21 60
E Langevin, nw¼ sec 5, 150a	25 52
" sw¼ sec 5, 160a	25 73
Geo Marchildon, se¼ sec 5, 160a	16 35
Celina Robillard, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 5, 160a	16 42
Weefred Bedard, e½ sw¼ and lots 6 and 7 sec 6, 160a	16 11
Hennan Scudder, ne¼ sec 7, 160a	21 35
Pierre Bieverouer, sw¼ sec 7, 160a	16 23
Joseph Prudhomme, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 7, 150a	17 90
Alsine Brunelle, w½ ne¼ sec 8, 80a	11 20
Chas Perrault, se¼ sec 9, 160a	14 77
Henry Brunelle, w½ sw¼ sec 9, 80a	7 55
Dennis Lizzotte, ne¼ sec 10, 160a	16 28
Pierre Perrault, sw¼ sec 10, 160a	14 10
Philomine Perrault, sw¼ sec 10, 160a	15 33
Angeline Beasoleil, nw¼ nw¼ sec 12, 40a	3 74
" w½ ne¼ nw¼ sec 12, 20a	2 03
" e½ ne¼ nw¼ sec 12, 20a	2 06
Rose Ducharme, se¼ sec 12, 160a	30 30
Angeline Beasoliel, n½ ne¼ sec 12, 80a	16 13
Joseph Robillard, s½ ne¼ and s½ nw¼ sec 12, 160a	25 52
George Luxunberger, nw¼ sec 13, 160a	15 33
Sophia Brush, nw¼ sec 13, 160a	10 85
Adelard Laurent, ne¼ sec 13, 160a	16 09
William Deman, se¼ sec 13, 160a	9 03
Security Trust Co, ne¼ sec 14, 160a	20 86
John F Knight, se¼ sec 14, 160a	20 11
Michael Fartier, e½ ne¼ sec 15, 80a	7 41
Joseph Fartier, w½ ne¼ sec 15, 80a	8 18
Chas Gervais, nw¼ sec 15, 160a	22 56
Joseph Houle, sw¼ sec 15, 160a	18 05
Joseph Lawrin, se¼ sec 15, 160a	20 30
C Dupert Dupont, w½ ne¼ sec 16, 80a	8 05
Land V Marchland, e½ nw¼ sec 16, 80a	7 54
H Columbus, w½ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 16, 120a	15 60
H Columbus, nw¼ se¼ and se¼ sw¼ sec 16, 80a	11 06
Carl Kritzshmar, se¼ sec 21, 160a	20 08
Camel A Coffin, se¼ sec 22, 160a	15 00
Sophia Daman, nw¼ sec 24, 160a	9 05
Paul Schanauer, sw¼ sec 24, 160a	10 46
Minneapolis Realty Co, sw¼ sec 27, 160a	19 30
Louis Guimette, se¼ sec 28, 160a	15 80
Antoine Grandboise, n½ se¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3 sec 30, 133.15a	11 54
Francis Pencesnault, ne¼ sec 31, 160a	24 02

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
John Zaiser, nw¼ sec 33, 160a	$19 23
Mavny Weis, se¼ sec 33, 160a	11 67
Minneapolis Realty Co, se¼ sec 7, 160a	17 61

Town of Lambert, Tp. 150, R. 41.

Louis Heppel, e½ se¼ sec 1, 80a	10 67
George Chanzel, w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ sec 1, 160a	33 15
Ole Nelson Lyland, e½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 3 sec 1, 160a	31 26
Odelo Gabile, w½ sw¼ and se¼ sw¼ sec 2 120a	21 86
Cyprin Asselin, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 2, 160a	26 91
Annie O Neil, s½ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3, sec 2, 160a	28 04
Cyprin Asselin, w½ se¼ sw¼ ne¼ and lot 2 sec 2, 160.07a	28 59
Minneapolis Realty Co, lot 4 sec 2, 40.17a	7 39
Alp Hairel, nw¼ nw¼ sec 2, 40a	6 25
Louis Hainee, sw¼ se¼ sec 3, 40a	6 37
Chas E Sawyer, w½ sw¼ sw¼ nw¼ and lot 4 sec 3, 120.85a	25 47
Louis Hainee, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 3, 160a	25 55
William Lachance, w½ se¼ sw¼ ne¼ and lot 2 sec 4, 160.05a	20 62
Joseph Gaulette, w½ sw¼ sw¼ nw¼ and lot 4 sec 4, 120.30a	30 81
Jeremiah Verin, se¼ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec 4, 120a	19 74
Ignace Holly, lot 3 sec 4, 40a	9 71
Treffee Daust, w½ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec 5, 120a	25 88
Joseph Lajambo, w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ sec 5, 160.52a	20 16
Charles Lajambo, e½ se¼ se¼ ne¼ and lot 1 sec 5, 160.19a	21 81
Leon Weekerman, lot 4 sec 5, 40a	8 30
Mary E Black, lot 7 sec 6, 38.44a	7 84
Louis Tallusee, se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3 sec 6, 120.22a	25 87
Mary E Black, lots 1 and 2 sec 7, 77.62a	15 31
Louis Balsvert, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 7, 160a	21 76
Frank Robert, ne¼ sw¼ w½ se¼ and lot 3 sec 7, 150a	21 21
John Veillen, se¼ sw¼ lot 4, sec 7, 150.61	
" ne¼ nw¼ lot 1 sec 18	26 17
Simon Birnier, e½ se¼ nw¼ and e½ e½ sw¼ sec 8, 60a	10 00
Triffel Daust, nw¼ nw¼ sec 8, 40a	5 96
Victor Perrusse, se¼ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 8, 120a	22 87
Thomas Bernier, sw¼ ne¼ and w½ se¼ sec 8, 120a	17 86
Phillip Beapre, ne¼ nw¼ and n½ ne¼ sec 8, 120a	22 66
Louis Hairee, n½ se¼ and se¼ se¼ sec 9, 120a	19 54
Philip Beaupre, nw¼ nw¼ sec 9, 40a	7 19
Geremiah Varin, ne¼ nw¼ sec 9, 40a	5 91
Joseph Guneau, sw¼ sec 9, 160a	25 41
Havier Bergeron, ne¼ sec 9, 160a	30 16
Louis Hince, ne¼ sec 10, 160a	24 67
Dumas Gaulet, nw¼ sec 11, 160a	24 63
Louis Heppel, e½ ne¼ sec 12, 80a	19 57
P J McGuire, se¼ sec 12, 160a	21 88
Mary Boucher, sw¼ sw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 13, 80a	11 20
Geo Charest, e½ sw¼ sec 13, 160a	11 70
Phillip Lacourstre, se¼ sec 13, 160a	24 06
Joseph Bousher, sw¼ sec 14, 160a	25 46
L F Manage, nw¼ sec 14, 160a	27 50
Samuel Gilbeau, 63 by 183 ft ne corner nw¼ sec 15, 25a	1 25
Francis Beleau, nw¼ less 63 by 183 feet, sec 15, 150.74a	20 81
Ames Iron Works, 145 by 161 ft out of nw¼ sec 15, 50a	13 82
Cade Patuer, se¼ sec 15, 160a	24 21
John B Belan, ne¼ sec 15, 160a	25 65
Joseph Bergeson, ne¼ sec 16, 160a	28 60
" nw¼ sec 16, 160a	28 24
Joseph Juneau, sw¼ sec 16, 160a	28 98
Joseph Bergeson, se¼ sec 16, 160a	20 63
Simon Birnier, e½ ne¼ nw¼ sec 17, 20a	3 36
Victor Penesse, ne¼ ne¼ sec 17, 40a	7 19
Thos Bernier nw¼ ne¼ sec 17, 40a	7 64
Simon Bernier Jr, s½ nw¼ and s½ ne¼ sec 17, 160a	25 95
Thomas Moreau, se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lots 2 and 3 sec 18, 120.52a	20 01
Elzear Dubard, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 19, 150.46a	25 32
Ferdinand Targeon, se¼ sec 20, 160a	20 42
Nap Gilmett, sw¼ sec 20, 160a	22 03
F Gueneau ne¼ sec 21, 160a	25 82
Alphonse Boucher, se¼ sec 21, 160a	25 35
William Maning, nw¼ sec 22, 160a	25 77
" ne¼ sec 22, 160a	21 30
Louis Flardeau, se¼ sec 22, 160a	20 74
Joseph Bergerson, se¼ sec 23, 160a	17 38
Simon Bouche, ne¼ sec 23, 160a	17 18
Israel Golsant, 400 by 200 ft out of sw¼ sec 23, 2a	1 07
H Lambert, n½ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 24, 120a	17 48
Heanette Juneau, se¼ sec 25, 160a	16 35
Annie Garboury, ne¼ sec 26, 160a	20 26
J B Archambeau, se¼ sec 26, 160a	16 62
Peter Marlon, sw¼ sec 27, 160a	20 26
Jas Farlardan, ne¼ sec 28, 160a	18 18
Jas Patterson, nw¼ sec 28, 160a	21 89
E D Childs, se¼ sec 28, 160a	21 80
Edward Chaplin, se¼ sec 29, 160a	26 78
Frank Montague, nw¼ sec 29, 160a	23 80
Joseph Keen, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 30, 150.81a	24 20
A Lepieler, se¼ sec 30, 160a	24 55
Louis Dubord, ne¼ sec 30, 160.20a	25 60
Hermlnee Cameon, ne¼ sec 31, 160a	24 42
Thomas Allard, sw¼ sec 32, 160a	28 25
Antoine Charron, nw¼ sec 33, 160a	23 20
George Trumbley, sw¼ sec 33, 160a	24 91
Thomas Plante, n½ se¼ and n½ sw¼ sec 34, 160a	19 97
Hercule Plante, nw¼ sec 35, 160a	19 32
Clara L Peabody, se¼ sec 35, 160a	20 26
Hermes Dery, sw¼ sec 35, 160a	15 86
Francois Lacoursiere, ne¼ sec 35, 160a	15 65
George Wilson, se¼ sw¼, sec 36, 40a	5 19
" ne¼ sw¼ sec 36, 40a	5 19
" n½ se¼ sec 36, 80a	10 14

Town of Liberty, Tp 147, R 45.

F C Shephard, se¼ ne¼ and lot 1 sec 1 79.87a	18 63
John Reaumon, sw¼ sec 4, 160a	18 42
Kettle Gulickson se¼ sec 4 160a	25 28
B F Hefterso nw¼ ne¼ se¼ sec 5 20a	30 65
Gunder Gulbeckson nw¼ sec 8 160a	30 18
C O Haglie sw¼ sec 8 160a	28 17
B S Hatterson ne¼ sec 8 160a	28 18
Kittie S Grew se¼ sec 10 160a	19 37
A O Enneberg nw¼ sec 10 160a	19 93
Lewis C Johnson se¼ sec 11 160a	19 79
Jacob Nilson ne¼ sec 13 160a	18 10
Clark Goodale se¼ sw¼ (Ex Int RR Co) sec 13 140a	4 77
John K Baller se¼ nw¼ Ext Int RR Co sec 15 40a	5 01
Michael Conner s½ sec 17 320a	58 81
Mary A Jackson nw¼ sec 18 160a	25 90
John Scott se¼ sw¼ Ext Int RR Co sec 19 40a	3 48
Hans Anderson nw¼ nw¼ se¼ nw¼ Ext Int RR Co sec 19 79.42a	11 65
A Baddy se¼ se¼ Ext RR Co sec 19 40a	3 48
Knute Narsving nw¼ ne¼ Ext Int RR Co sec 19 40a	3 48
P H Cannery se¼ sec 20 160a	27 17
W H Standish nw¼ sec 20 160a	22 96
Thos Densmore sw¼ sec 20 160a	21 67
Mrs E A Winorig s½ sw¼ sec 21 80a	11 28
John Connery sw¼ se¼ sec 21 40a	5 59
Michael Connery sw¼ sec 22 160a	28 58
Martin G Haugen ne¼ se¼ sec 23 40a	5 82
" ne¼ sec 26 160a	27 91
" se¼ sec 26 160	22 72
Eugene Winslow nw¼ sec 26 160a	24 40
Hans S Quam ne¼ sec 27 160a	28 38
D Dodge nw¼ sec 28 160 a	24 46
John Connery ne¼ sec 28 160a	23 15
Christian Sanke se¼ sec 28 160a	23 24
John Scott w½ sw¼ Ext Int RR Co sec 29 80a	12 10
William Connery e½ sw¼ Ext Int RR Co sec 29 80a	10 47
Rufus Mayr nw¼ sec 30 160a	28 53
A Baddy ne¼ sec 30 160a	23 71
E Schreader nw¼ sec 32 160a	25 41
Bissel M Masters se¼ sec 34 160a	28 96
Henry R Nolan, n½ nw¼ (ex-int R R Co) sec 35 80a	10 73
Peder A Faalerud sw¼ nw¼ ex-int R R Co sec 35 40a	6 38
C R Will, se¼ sec 36 160a	26 26

Town of Lassor, Tp 149, R 41.

Ole Malmo, se¼ nw¼ n½ sw¼ and lot 3 sec 1 160.40a	16 23
C Sundsdahl ne¼ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 2 160.20a	15 45
T H Brokke s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 3 160.80a	18 60
Knud A Brokke se¼ sec 3 160a	29 20
Thora Nestund s½ ne¼ and lot 1 and 2 sec 4 160.78a	15 02
John Erlandson sw¼ sec 4 160a	19 05
Aslad P Nestund s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 4 160.26a	16 75
Geo B Clifford s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 5 160a	15 55
Geo B Clifford s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 5 150.41a	15 02
Ole Olson Sletten sw¼ sec 5 160a	17 67
John O Haugan s½ nw¼ and lots 3, 4, 5 sec 6 159 97	16 82
Sue S Johnson e½ sw¼ and lots 6 and 7 sec 6 150.60a	15 67
Cassy Amundson ne¼ sec 7 160a	17 48
Bernt W Robben e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 7 158.76	13 97
Alfred Nilson e½ se¼ sec 7 } 160a " w½ sw¼ sec 8 }	19 22
Hans Vaight ne¼ sec 8 160a	18 40
B Jorgenson Jr nw¼ sec 11 160a	19 49
Barbo Erickson s½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ sec 13 160a	20 38
Eva Johnson n½ nw¼ nw¼ ne¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 15 160a	13 62
Martin N Bolstad e½ se¼ sec 16 80a	11 48
Ole Anderson ne¼ ne¼ sec 16 40a	5 96

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Vrne M Borg nw¼ ne¼ sec 16 40a	$5 48
Arne M Berg sw¼ ne¼ and se¼ ne¼ sec 16 80a	10 13
Martinus Bolstad sw¼ se¼ sec 16 40a	5 16
Halvor Rustad ne¼ nw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec 16 80a	9 05
Chris Hathison sw¼ sw¼ sec 16 40a	4 61
Christian C Nelson se¼ sec 17 160a	16 66
Nels Hanson s½ ne¼ and ne¼ ne¼ sec 17 120a	19 93
K K Moen se¼ sec 18 160a	26 61
T A Mandt e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 18 150.75a	17 47
Christian A Kjos n½ ne¼ ne¼ nw¼ and lot 1 sec 19 150.82	18 53
Peder L Quindlay ne¼ se¼ and se¼ ne¼ and sec 19	
" w½ sw¼ sec 20 160a	15 20
John C Bergson n½ ne¼ sec 20 80a	9 82
Gabriel Kvinlang e½ sw¼ and s½ se¼ sec 20 160a	17 20
Christian J Brathood nw¼ sec 20 160a	17 71
Nicolay Olson sw¼ sec 21 160a	20 81
Even and John Olson nw¼ sec 21 160a	21 53
Sophia C Bostrom ne¼ sec 21 160a	21 96
Gilbert H Bildin e½ se¼ sec 22 80a	12 56
John B Beauman w½ se¼ e½ of sw¼ sec 22 133a	16 09
Anders Johnson e½ ne¼ sec 22 160a	
" w½ nw¼ sec 23 160a	21 20
Albert Eide se¼ sec 23 160a	16 87
Anton Sivesin sw¼ sec 24 160a	18 09
Peter Mandt w½ se¼ w½ ne¼ sec 25 160a	20 50
Iver Johnson ne¼ se¼ lot 3 sec 28	
" ne¼ sw¼ lot 4 sec 27 145a	24 25
Ole B Sletten nw¼ sw¼ sec 28 40a	5 43
G Johnson nw¼ sec 28 160a	19 85
Ole Tollepson e½ sw¼ and 2a of w½ sw¼ sec 29 82a	11 09
John Ulstad w½ nw¼ sec 29	
" s½ ne¼ sec 30 160a	18 73
Ole T S Lintvedt ne¼ nw¼ nw¼ ne¼ sec 30	
" s½ se¼ sec 24 160a	14 29
B Johnson ne¼ sw¼ sec 30 40a	4 53
Nels K Siverson lots 3 and 4 sec 30 78.17a	9 38
Ole O Stenmoen se¼ se¼ sec 31 40a	4 21
Nils Rasmusson se¼ ne¼ sec 31 40a	4 83
Gunder & Knud Ligberg ne¼ sw¼ sec 31 40a	5 89
John Ullstad sw¼ sec 32 160a	22 49
Aug Stromberg e½ se¼ sec 31	
" w½ sw¼ sec 34 160a	24 38
Clause Olson e½ sw¼ w½ se¼ sec 34 160a	23 40
" s½ nw¼ sec 34 40a	4 77
Peter O Mandt ne¼ sec 34 160a	24 76
Tobias Tustenson e½ se¼ sec 34	
" w½ sw¼ sec 35 160a	25 10
Ingelbright O Manger ne¼ sec 35 160a	20 25
Johannes O Manger se¼ sec 35 160a	23 85
P O Mandt nw¼ sec 35 160a	25 01
T Haryford w½ sw¼ se¼ sw¼ sec 36 120a	13 04
Peter Peterson ne¼ nw¼ nw¼ ne¼ sec 36 81a	11 55

Town of Lowell, Tp 150, R 47.

Joseph Estbey n½ se¼ sec 3 80a	7 84
Joseph Capistran nw¼ sec 3 162a	14 62
James Hill ne¼ ex.int R R Co sec 3 160a	12 29
T B McManus s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 4 161.68	19 25
Nils F Woodstron e½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 4 161.37a	21 90
McBrow Farm Co all of sec 5 644a	68 45
A N Hixson all of sec 9 628a	58 81
E M Walsh ne¼ sec 10 160a	10 58
S L Dobson e½ n½ nw¼ and sw¼ ex.int R R Co sec 11 560a	54 95
Elizabeth Ann Jones se¼ sec 12 160a	23 54
Leonard Bronillard e½ sec 13 320a	45 53
James McCaffery w½ sec 13 320a	50 20
A D Stephens nw¼ sec 14 160a	12 82
A N Hixson n½ sec 15 320a	27 47
A B Hixson s½ sec 16 320a	32 41
A N Hixson n½ sec 16 320a	32 41
John Stougaton e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 18 149.88a	27 27
A N Hixon nw¼ sec 22 160a	18 71
Martin Jenson sw¼ sec 22 150a	28 58
Octave E Laplante se¼ sec 23 160a	20 64
Ella Ross e½ se¼ sec 24 80a	17 50
Israll Demarais lots 2, 3, 4 and 7 sec 26 112a	23 83
Thos Campbell lots 1 and 8 sec 26 84a	11 67
Martin Swanson lots 5 and 12 sec 26 58a	9 82
Israll Demarais part of lot 8 sec 27 19a	3 25
J R Barb ne¼ se¼ and lots 5, 6, 9 and 10 sec 27 160a	30 31
N P Johnson se¼ sw¼ and lot 6 sec 28 76a	13 70
Jas W Pitts lot 4 ex. 2½ aces sec 28 13.25a	2 17
Alex Barnum part of lot 4 sec 28 2.25a	53
N C Johnson se¼ se¼ sec 29 40a	7 01
" se¼ sw¼ sec 31 40a	6 81
Frank Robert nw¼ and sw¼ ne¼ sec 31 200a	38 80
Israll Demarais nw¼ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼ sec 34 80a	16 24
Joseph Simpson Und ½ lots 3 and 5 and e½ se¼ sec 35 50.40a	10 58
Franklin Bivins nw¼ nw¼ sec 35 40a	7 05
Martin Swanson ne¼ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 35 59a	15 63
Lusy A Baily sw¼ less right of way sec 36 156.83a	47 07
B Sampson sw¼ lot 3 and se¼ nw¼ w½ sw¼ ne¼ w½ lot 4 se¼ lot 4 sec 36 98a	21 10
A M Childs lot 21 state subd sec 36 5a	9 20
M W Newton Est lot 22 st subd sec 36 10a	2 01
W D Bailey part lots 11, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 sec 36 22.66	8 81
James Westover lot 5 sec 36 18a	4 40

Louisville, Tp. 150, R. 45.

Francis Lavalle e½ sw¼ and lots 6, 7, sec 6 162a	19 20
F L Shephard e½ se¼ sec 6 80a	10 17
" w½ se¼ sec 6 80a	7 64
John B Gareeau ne¼ sec 6 160a	17 73
Jas Laframboise lots 5 and 7 sec 8 34a	7 42
Jas Sauve part lot 4 sec 8 16.50a	4 70
M M Bottineau lots 5 and 8 sec 8 20.40a	5 82
Geo H Elsbury w½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 18 160a	24 20
Bottineau et al lot 5 sec 18 25.25	5 55
Daniel Dupault 14 70-100a out of lot 6 sec 18 14.70a	2 93
Bottineau and others 2 27-100 out sec 18 22.70a	4 01
Bottineau and others lot 7 sec 18 20.75a	4 01
Bottineau and others lot 10 sec 18 21.75a	5 03
Bottineau and others lot 11 sec 18 27a	6 13
Onzinne Marcille lot 12 sec 18 5.75a	1 32

Town of Louisville Tp 151, R 45.

P Raumblubler sw¼ sec 1 160a	23 44
Frank Goulet sw¼ sec 2 160a	26 21
Marcille Yelis se¼ sec 2 160a	17 61
Thomas Neil sw¼ nw¼ and lot 4 sec 4 79.41a	13 65
Joseph Jones se¼ sec 4 160a	25 09
Joseph Baisvin ne¼ sec 6 156.40a	28 84
N Dagen e½ se¼ sec 6 80a	13 22
Amiable Co n½ nw¼ and nw¼ ne¼ sec 10 120a	16 32
Louis D Roberg s½ se¼ and s½ sw¼ sec 10 160a	24 54
Colis Raymond sw¼ sec 12 160a	26 85
Eustache Payment e½ se¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 13 120.55a	20 71
Pierre Anditte nw¼ sec 13 160a	23 14
P Columbus e½ sw¼ nw¼ sw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 14 160a	19 80
Peter Columbus sw¼ sw¼ sec 14 40a	5 02
Joseph Berry se¼ sec 14 160a	19 46
Cyrills Beauchine n½ nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 20 160a	20 17
Chas St Antoine se¼ sec 20 160a	14 70
Octove Montreal w½ se¼ ne¼ se¼ and lot 1 sec 22 159.50a	19 21
Napoleon Roy ne¼ sec 23 160a	20 05
Masis Bray sw¼ sec 24 160a	20 85
Ernest Buse lot 2 sec 24 } " " 1 " 25 } 5a " " 4 " 25 }	1 10
Pierre Dupault w½ se¼ se¼ sw¼ and lots 9, 10, sec 25, 175a	19 54
C. L. Bray lots 4, 5, 6, sec 25 } 80a " " 1 sec 26 }	10 10
E. J. Hodgson lot 7 sec 26 27a	5 60
" lot 9 sec 26, 38.40a	7 06
" " 10, sec 26, 35.12a	6 67
Abe DeRuckler ne¼ nw¼ and lots 2, 3, 5, 6, sec 26, 162.80a	25 17
L. G. Calumbus et al sw¼ se¼ and lots 12, (Ex. Int. R.R. Co) sec 27 30.16a	7 38
Chas Carsein ne¼ sec 28, 160a	23 77
Benj. Dolbeck, sw¼ sec 28, 160a	16 66
Olivi Carron nw¼ sec 28, 160a	22 56
Olivir Mercill e½ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ and lots 9, Ex. Int. R.R. Co. sec 33, 142.50a	19 65
Masis Patinode w½ nw¼, n½ sw¼ sec 34, 160a	23 18
Isadore Thereault e½ nw¼, e½ sw¼ sec 34 160a	19 84
Simon Patenande ne¼ sec 34, 160a	24 61
Nital Mayar se¼ sec 35, 160a	20 58
Abel Patinaude n½ nw¼ sec 36, 80a	8 35
Albert Lachapelle e½ sw¼ sec 36 80a	9 20
" e½ se¼ sec 36, 80a	6 82
Thomas Bilaire e½ ne¼ sec 36 80a	4 17
John A. Napin sw¼ ne¼ sec 36, 40a	2 99

Town of Nesbit, Tp 151 R 48.

John Love ne¼ sec 1 160a	$18 66
Gage & Turbull w½ sec 1 320a	39 10
James McArton s½ nw¼, ex.50 by 100 ft and lots 3 and 4 sec 2 157a	25 71
James Lee se¼ sec 2 160a	22 34
James P Lee sw¼ sec 2 160a	22 42
Audrew Doffenborough 50 by 100 feet in nw¼ nw¼ sec 2	3 42
John Powers n½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ ex-int R R Co sec 5 157.31a	18 87
John N Seymour e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ int R R Co sec 3 158.88	19 02
Victor G Bower se¼ nw¼ and lots 3, 4 and 5 sec 6 147.46	25 13
F J Duffy ne¼ ex.int R R Co sec 9 160a	13 11
" se¼ ex int R R Co sec 9 160a	13 11
Lars Johnson n½ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 9 80a	6 56
Matilda C Engstad nw¼ sec 9 160a	13 11

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
O A Hammel se¼ sec 10 160a	$22 10
Wm and Thos Gaston sw¼ sec 10 160a	23 12
Thomas Nesbit s½ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 11 80a	12 15
Michael Malone se¼ sec 11 160a	19 72
Johnson & Stephens sw¼ ex ne¼ sw¼ sec 11 120a	15 91
Thomas Nesbit sw¼ sec 11 160a	17 65
M Malone nw¼ sec 12 160a	21 55
Peter Sullivan nw¼ sec 13 160a	19 66
Nels Knudson sw¼ sec 22 160a	21 84
Magnus Thorson se¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 23 40a	3 52
A D Stephens sw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 23 40a	
Fritz Michaels se¼ sec 24 80a	3 81
Frederick Jarvis nw¼ se¼ sec 21 160a	16 77
Fritz Michaels ne¼ sec 21 160a	14 67
E Cand and C Wakeman w½ sw¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sec 25 160a	10 78
James Fletcher nw¼ sec 26 160a	46 15
George Fletcher se¼ sec 26 160a	13 00
John E Dertell n½ nw¼ sec 26 80a	11 51
" e½ ne¼ sec 26 80a	10 18
J Jervis w½ se¼ and w½ ne¼ sec 29 160a	22 19
David Marrow e½ nw¼ and w½ ne¼ sec 30 160a	22 51
Hans Frederickson nw¼ sec 31 160a	16 75
George Hanson 10 acres of nw¼ nw¼ sec 31 10a	
George Hanson 2a of se¼ sw¼	4 67
George Hanson w½ sw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 31 160a	12 26
Ole Hanson w½ se¼ and se¼ sw¼ except 2 acres as above to Gus Hansen sec 31 90a	9 81
James Jarvis ne¼ se¼ sec 31 40a	5 42
Ole Hanson se¼ se¼ Ext Int RR Co sec 31 40a	2 25
Annie Jarvis sw¼ sec 32 160a	27 65
Ole K Strande se¼ sec 34 160a	14 77

Norden Twp, 154, R. 41.

Ole Olson sw¼ sec 9 160a	$16 13
John P Carlson se¼ sw¼ sw¼ se¼ sec 10 160a	16 27
John E Carlson nw¼ ne¼ ne¼ nw¼ sec 15	
Andrew Clements e½ se¼ sec 15 80a	7 26
Chris G Latthus w½ se¼ w½ nw¼ sec 13 160a	13 27
Aug Marlund nw¼ sw¼ w½ nw¼ se¼ nw¼ sec 14 160a	12 10
Nicolas Nelson sw¼ sw¼ sec 14 160a	
" w½ nw¼ nw¼ sw¼ sec 23	15 66
Olaus O Ordal e½ nw¼ lots 1, 2 sec 18 163.52a	15 92
Christopher Aas nw¼ ne¼ n½ nw¼ sw¼ nw¼ sec 21 160a	13 11
Christian Anderson se¼ se¼ sec 21 40a	3 42
" s½ sw sec 22 and nw¼ nw¼ sec 27 120a	14 58
John Soderberg sw¼ ne¼ e½ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ sec 22 160a	13 48
John O Feregen s½ sw¼ s½ se¼ sec 21 160a	13 44
F K Roberts se¼ sec 25 160a	21 67
H D Bardson ne¼ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ sec 25 120a	10 91
F a Roberts se¼ ne¼ sec 25 40a	6 10
Nels O Noro w½ nw¼ nw¼ sw¼ sec 28 160a	12 94
Nels O Noro ne¼ se¼ sec 29 160a	
Olaf A Wiz e½ sw¼ lots 3 4 sec 31 160a	19 58
L L Quimman e½ ne¼ sec 31 80a	10 25
" w½ nw¼ sec 32 80a	9 90
Ole Nelson s½ nw¼ w½ ne¼ sec 33 160a	13 85
Ole Lunde sw¼ sw¼ sec 33 40a	6 08
Lars K Hatterdahl ne¼ ne¼ sec 35 40a	4 61
A and Hans Larson sw¼ sec 36 160a	14 86

Town of North, Tp 154 R 43.

J Krager w½ sw¼ sec 7 80a	7 25
Frank E Hunt n½ se¼ sec 7 80a	5 55
E L Brown, Receiver w½ sw¼ sec 9 80a	7 87
do lots 3 and 4 sec 9 71a	7 61
Crooks Imp Co nw¼ sec 16 160a	16 78
J F Dunlap sw¼ sw¼ sec 16 40a	7 20
E D Childs & Co e½ sw¼ and w½ se¼ sec 17 160a	15 50
Rogers & Hendricks nw¼ sec 17 160a	15 55
Chris Knudson w½ ne¼ sec 17 80a	7 31
John P Swenson e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 17 160a	13 81
Andrew Clemer lots 3 4 sec 18 77a	5 07
C Genson n½ se¼ sec 19 80a	12 57
E Israelson ne¼ nw¼ sec 19 40a	6 20
Evenson Bros sw¼ sec 20 160a	23 58
Wm Hoppe e½ ne¼ sec 20 80a	14 61
Gust L Feving s½ sw¼ sec 20 80a	14 22
Wm Reed n½ nw¼ lots 1 2 sec 21 158.75a	31 65
Wm Hoppe s½ nw¼ sec 21 80a	13 92
Gust L Feving w½ nw¼ sec 28 80a	12 88
F C Roberts lots 2 3 sec 30 100a	10 57
Wilhelm Larson lot 1 sec 30 35.22a	5 20
G K Hove se¼ sec 30 160a	22 96
Christiane Larson se¼ sec 31 160a	21 76
Wiley Tendolk lot 5 sec 33 28a	6 87
Mary Zeh ne¼ sw¼ lots 2 3 4 sec 33 62a	19 68
Alice B Kraika w½ se¼ lots 5 6 sec 34 156.56a	23 32
Alice B Kalka lot 1 sec 35	
A B Fairweather 1 acre out of se¼ sw¼ sec 33 1a	41
Martin Lillimons nw¼ sw¼ sec 17 40a	3 04

Northland, Tp 154, R 40.

Fannie Holub ne¼ se¼ Ex Int RR Co sec 1 40a	6 20
James Zydik nw¼ se¼ Ex Int RR Co sec 1 40a	6 36
Tolmus Mieculuky se¼ nw¼ sec 3 40a	6 17
Peter O Lundin nw¼ nw¼ sec 3 40a	6 86
Thomas Mikuluky lot 3 Ex Int RR Co sec 3 39.58a	5 93
Joseph Kopuky nw¼ se¼ ne¼ sw¼ Ex Int RR Co sec 3 80a	12 58
The Security Imp Co s½ nw¼ lots 3 4 sec 4 107.01a	16 91
Andrew Hill sw¼ se¼ Ex Int RR Co sec 5 40a	4 08
Robert Anderson nw¼ se¼ Ex Int RR Co sec 5 40a	3 72
Hans Fredenack se¼ nw¼ lots 3 4 5 sec 6 159.5a	15 65
Gustev Fundanet sw¼ sec 7 159.21a	18 96
Daniel Johnson ne¼ sec 8 160a	19 12
C Buckman e½ sw¼ Ex Int RR Co sec 9 80a	8 71
John Zipay s½ ne¼ Ex Int RR Co sec 9 80a	7 25
B K Gigstad ne¼ nw¼ n½ se¼ sw¼ se¼ Ex Int RR Co sec 9 160a	14 28
Martin F Knapper sw¼ sec 10 160a	21 72
C M Carr nw¼ sec 10 160a	25 76
Joseph Kapecky n½ nw¼ Ex Int RR Co sec 11 80a	12 84
Joseph Kopecky se¼ nw¼ Ex Int RR Co sec 11 40a	6 39
James H Hardy sw¼ sec 12 160a	25 98
Joseph Hillarderly nw¼ sec 12 160a	26 45
James Duchek w½ se¼ sec 13 80a	13 10
James Kopecky ne¼ nw¼ Ex Int RR Co sec 13 40a	6 25
John Gust s½ sw¼ Ex Int RR Co sec 13 80a	12 58
James Kopecky nw¼ nw¼ Ex Int RR Co sec 13 40a	6 29
Rose M Brand ne¼ sec 14 160a	25 02
G E Griffith e½ sw¼ w½ se¼ Ex Int RR Co sec 17 160a	18 09
John Anders n nw¼ sec 20 160a	23 50
Theo Thompson sw¼ sec 20 160a	22 92
E D Schreader nw¼ sec 24 160a	18 29
M Gudarsky se¼ sec 24 160a	22 16
Anton Kats n w½ sw¼ Ex Int RR Co sec 25 80a	7 46
Thomas Frazer e½ sw¼ Ex Int RR Co sec 25 80a	6 42
Anton Catsba w½ nw¼ Ex Int RR Co sec 25 80a	6 42
Frank Kriz se¼ Ex Int RR Co sec 25 160a	12 63
Anton Kutsba se¼ sec 26 160a	14 57
Josephine Balsead ne¼ sec 28 160a	25 44
Fred Dangerfield Ex Int RR Co sec 20 33a	31 03
Johannes Ralfson ne¼ sec 30 160a	24 15
R Anderson se¼ nw¼ sec 31 40a	5 29
D H Daman se¼ sec 31 160a	13 27
Iver Hodge sw¼ sec 34 160a	13 46
Tarry Edwards s½ nw¼ sec 35 80a	35 30
A C Rhinehart sw¼ sec 35 160a	16 77
Robt Anderson s½ n w½ Ex Int RR Co	
F J Duffy se¼ nw¼ nw¼ sw¼ Ex Int RR Co sec 13 80	12 58

Numedal, Tp 154 R 45.

James Coler sw¼ sec 8 160	17 00
Chas Burkholz sw¼ sec 10 160a	22 32
Knute A Baume sw¼ sec 12 160a	20 17
William Olson se¼ sec 13 160a	12 67
R T B Johnson Mart Co nw¼ sec 22 160a	21 31
E Stockland nw sec 24 160a	21 29
Kanoin Kalbinson w½ se¼ sec 24 80a	7 91
Peder Pederson se¼ sec 25 160a	11 14
Rasmus M Stone nw¼ sec 25 160a	15 41
Peder L Sanders se¼ sec 26 160a	15 80
Ole E Runingen nw¼ sec 26 160a	16 28
Thomas Butler sw¼ sec 32 160a	9 06
N Boutine s½ ne¼ s½ nw¼ sec 32 160a	21 20

Opsted, Tp 118, R 45.

Inglebert Larsons s½ nw¼ lots 2 4 sec 1 151.04a	10 67
G Gilling se¼ sec 2 160a	11 14
Andreas Menson s½ nw¼ lots 3 4 sec 2 153.25a	10 89
E A Coffin s½ ne¼ lots 1 2 sec 4 160a	13 20
John Stephens se¼ sec 6 160a	19 02
Jessie T Bellan nw¼ sec 7 128.84a	14 77
T W Truesdale se¼ sec 8 160a	13 34
Henry Menke sw¼ sec 10 160a	11 18
P O Onstad east 10 acres of nw¼ sec 10 10a	5 24
Onstad n½ ne¼ sec 10 80a	6 11
" e½ ne¼ sec 10 80a	5 45
Nels Brink n½ ne¼ w½ se¼ sec 12 160a	14 93
Hans Hanson w½ sw¼ sec 13 100a	12 69
" w½ nw¼ sec 24	
Hans H Gronne e½ sw¼ e½ nw¼ sec 13 160a	11 89
John Christianson se¼ sec 13 160a	11 25

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

—OF—

POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FOR THE YEAR 1893

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Polk County, Minn:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor herewith to submit a statement showing the financial condition of this county, the receipts and disbursements, together with a detailed report of the expenditures during the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1893.

BALANCE SHEET OF AUDITOR'S LEDGER AT THE OPENING OF BUSINESS ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1894.

Cash in the hands of the County Treasurer, J. T. Beaudy on January 1st, 1894 .... $ 44,479 58

Said amount belonging to the following funds, townships and school districts to-wit:

Current tax collection	$39,460 25	
Delinquent tax collection	3,036 25	
Private redemption	3,365 39	
Public land fund	904 25	
Township railroad bonds	306 76	
Text book fund	1 804 67	
County bond and interest	1,714 94	
General school fund	1,187 25	
County sinking fund	4,332 28	
County road and bridge fund	3,784 15	
Commission account	59 44	
Judicial road fund	48	
Seed grain loan of 1893	1,002 24	
Excess and estray account	14 82	
Belgium township	33 73	
Brislet	18 33	
Fanny	515 68	
Fisher	479 48	
Fisher Village	12 00	
Village of Fertile	116 74	
Grand Forks	59 18	
City of East Grand Forks	10 14	
Garden	48 35	
Godfrey	42 79	
Hammond	25 50	
Higdem	23 59	
Hill River	21 06	
Huntsville	27 40	
Knute	22 53	
Louisville	70 25	
Northland	38 26	
Numedell	8 91	
Parnell	24 52	
Poplar River	32 05	
Queen	12 16	
Red Lake Falls	30 25	
Roome	19 49	
Russia	18 70	
Rhinehart	46 98	
Sandsville	9 96	
Tabor	30 69	
Tynsed	7 82	
School District No. 6	5 28	
do do 7	27 00	
do do 15	22 90	
do do 17	111 05	
do do 18	18 24	
do do 19	22 42	
do do 25	100 46	
do do 26	15 46	
do do 27	36 12	
do do 28	4 28	
do do 29	2 16	
do do 30	36 00	
do do 32	33 98	
do do 33	12 54	
do do 34	7 20	
do do 35	5 82	
do do 36	66	
do do 39	4 55	
do do 41	22 99	
do do 45	32 39	
do do 46	9 01	
do do 52	53 87	
do do 58	14 40	
do do 69	143 99	
do do 74	46 74	
do do 77	104 11	
do do 78	129 16	
do do 81	10 08	
do do 82	19 78	
do do 85	75 50	
do do 87	17 80	
do do 92	21 42	
do do 95	44	
do do 98	46 91	
do do 99	6 49	
do do 100	34 91	
do do 101	52 46	
do do 109	59 12	
do do 111	85 09	
do do 115	94 43	
do do 121	18 92	
do do 123	27 31	
do do 129	7 07	
do do 136	57 74	
do do 141	20 37	
do do 144	100 67	
do do 147	62 01	
do do 149	8 04	
do do 152	96 26	
do do 153	57 85	
do do 156	82 51	
do do 160	17 86	
do do 161	97 75	
do do 162	26 66	
do do 167	40 34	
do do 179	42 21	
do do 180	35 12	
do do 181	45 10	
do do 191	14 85	
do do 199	59 57	
do do 205	22 68	
do do 208	11 23	
do do 210	94 38	
Accounts overdrawn as follows:		
County revenue	$ 8,753 34	
County hospital	3,065 38	
State Revenue	91	
State school	35	
Wolf county	273 36	
River Falls township	118 02	
Norman county townships	19 97	
School District No. 49	105 31	
do do 55	12 42	
do do 63	7 00	
do do 73	6 43	
do do 145	10	
do do 174	21 48	
do do 207	2 08	
	$57,774 33	$57,774 33

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF POLK COUNTY.

ASSETS.

Uncollected county taxes from levy of 1879	$ 57 04	
do do do	1 30	
do do do	318 32	
do do do	691 03	
do do do	1,730 69	
do do do	690 92	
do do do	915 31	
do do do	1 536 88	
do do do	1,197 55	
do do do	1,213 56	
do do do	2,490 45	
do do do	2,741 10	
do do do	1,787 29	
do do do	22 531 77	
		40,953 12
Cash on hand in the text book fund	$ 1,804 67	
do bond and interest fund	1,714 94	
do county sinking fund	4,332 28	
do county road and bridge fund	3,784 15	
Value of school text books in hands of agents	1,550 47	
County funds undistributed	10,000 00	
Estimated value of court house and ground	24,000 00	
Estimated value of old jail and cells	1,000 00	
Money expended on new jail and cells and steam heat	22,000 00	
Money expended on county hospital and furniture	3,551 90	
	70,716 51	
Less county revenue, overdrawn	8,753 34	61,963 17
Total assets		$102,016 29

LIABILITIES.

7 per cent bonds issued May 31, 1881 due May 31, 1896	10,000 00	
7 per cent bond issued July 5, 1881 due July 5, 1896	5,000 00	
7 per cent bonds issued Sept. 1, 1882 due Sept 1, 1896	1 000 00	
7 per cent bonds issued Jan. 2, 1882 due Jan. 2, 1902	15,000 00	
6 per cent bonds issued May 4, 1883 due May 4, 1913	10,000 00	
6 per cent bonds issued April 10th, 1885 due April 10, 1915	2,500 00	
6 per cent bonds issued June 1, 1885 due June 1, 1915	8, 00 00	
6 per cent bonds issued Sept. 1, 1887 due Sept 1, 1917	3,000 00	
5 per cent bonds issued May 8, 1889 due May 8th, 1919	2,000 00	
Total Liabilities		104 500 00

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

RECEIPTS.

By cash on hand in the treasury Jan. 1, 1893	$61,316 15
By current tax collection	151,812 61
By delinquent tax collection	34,554 49
By private redemptions	7 791 85
By advertising cost (partial)	21 25
By Jury fees	138 00
By sale of one stove	15 00
By bank interest on county deposits	1,734 57
By fines	1,514 90
By fines (general school)	350 00
By reimbursed for U. S. prisoners	67 83
By fees collected by register of deeds	4,470 25
By fees collected by clerk of court	3,003 35
By state of Minnesota on account of grasshoppers	428 27
By state of Minnesota burial expense of Louis Zang	35 00
By state of Minnesota appropriations for bridge at Sand Hill	450 00
By State of Minnesota seed grain loan of 1893	2 575 44
By state of Minnesota 2-3 of Wolf bounty paid	246 00
By state of Minnesota, school apportionment	24,442 08
By Collection of interest on school land	5,908 60
By collection of sale of text books	1,012 82
By collection of seed grain loans of 1893	1,175 44
By collection of seed grain loans of 1889	385 27
By collections from T. B. Walker for damages to East Grand Forks bridge	800 00
By collection from city of East Grand Forks 1-3 of repairing bridge	325 00
By collection from hospital patients	614 11
Total receipts (including cash on hand Jan. 1, 1893)	$317,267 39

DISBURSEMENTS.

To payment of county orders and warrants and appropriations	$48,915 91
To payment of county jail cell and heating plant	17,863 38
To payment of county hospital expenses	2,904 73
To payment of monies redeemed on tax certificates	10,311 70
To payment of interest in township R. R. bonds	760 31
To payment of interest on county bonds	5,330 00
To payment of appropriations to townships for road and bridge and county road	6 074 81
To payment of commission sale of text books	68 83
To payment of seed grain orders	2 533 87
To payment to state treasurer, interest on school land	5,986 52
To payment to state treasurer, general levy	15,311 38
To payment to state treasurer one mill levy	5,962 40
To payment of state treasurer on account seed grain loan of 1889	385 27
To payment to state treasurer on account seed grain loan of 1893	124 77
To payment of wolf bounties	520 00
To payment of monies collected for townships	57,007 43
To payment of monies collected for school districts	91,156 56
To refundings	1,471 92
To cash on band in the county treasury Jan. 1, 1894	44,479 58
Total disbursements, including cash on hand	$317,267 39

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS BY FUNDS.

County Revenue Fund.

By balance Jan. 1, 1893		$10,677 39
By fees register of deeds		4,470 25
By fees clerk of court		3,003 35
By current tax collection		17,271 03
By delinquent tax collection		8,210 07
By penalty and interest		10,948 78
By jury fees		138 04
By 1 stove sold		15 00
By interest on bank deposits		1,734 57
By fines		1,514 90
By U S prisoners		67 83
By advertising cost		21 25
By state on account of grasshoppers		428 27
By state on account of burial expenses of Louis Zang		35 00
To payment of county orders and warrants	$48,915 91	
To payment on county jail, cells and heating plant	17,863 38	
To refundings	599 84	
By balance Jan 1, 1894		8,753 44
	$67,379 13	$67,379 13

Private Redemptions.

By balance Jan 1, 1893		5,886 26
By collections		7,790 85
To monies paid tax purchasers	$10,311 70	
To balance on hand Jan 1, 1894	3,365 41	
	$13,677 11	$13,677 11

County Hospital.

By collection of patients		614 11
By balance Jan 1, 1894		3,965 38
To balance Jan 1, 1893	$ 1,674 76	
To payment of expenses	2,904 73	
	$ 4,579 49	$ 4,579 49

County Bond and Interest.

By balance Jan 1, 1893		1,028 84
By collection		6,071 61
To payment of interest coupons	$ 5,330 00	
To refunding	55 51	
To balance on hand Jan 1, 1894	1,714 94	
	$ 7,100 45	$ 7,100 45

County Sinking Fund.

By balance Jan 1, 1893		$ 115 62
By collection		4,239 46
To refundings	$ 2 80	
To balance on hand Jan 1, 1894	4,332 28	
	4,335 08	4,335 08

County Road and Bridge Fund.

By balance Jan 1, 1893		$ 3,196 94
By tax collection		5,617 76
By T B Walker for damages to East Grand Forks bridge		800
To state appropriation for Sand Hill bridge		450
To city of East Grand Forks ⅓ of repairing bridge		325
To payment of allowances and appropriations to towns	$ 6,074 81	
To pay of survey of a line from Thief River Falls to Canada line as per order of Judge Ives	500 00	
To refunding	30 72	
To balance on hand Jan 1, 1894	3,784 15	
	$10,389 70	$10,389 70

Public Land Fund.

By balance Jan 1, 1893		$ 982 17
By collection of interest on school land		5,908 60
To payment state treasurer	$ 5,986 52	
To balance Jan 1, 1894	904 25	
	$ 6,890 77	$ 6,890 77

General School Fund.

By balance Jan 1, 1893		$ 1,013 58
By state apportionment		24,442 08
By collection, one mill		212 00
By fines		350 00
To apportioned to school districts	$24,442 08	
To transferred to commissioners account	350 00	
To refunding	43 31	
To balance on hand Jan 1, 1894	1,182 25	
	$26,017 66	$26,017 66

Text Book Agents Account.

By balance Jan 1. 1893		$ 791 85
By collection from sale of books		1,012 82
By balance Jan 1. 1894		$ 1,804 67

Interest on Township Railroad Bonds.

By balance Jan 1, 1893		$ 865 32
By collection village Red Lake Falls		183 97
By collection Gervais township		30 99
To interest coupons paid	$ 760 31	
To refundings	4 21	
To balance on hand Jan 1, 1894	305 76	
	$ 1,080 28	$ 1,080 28

State Revenue Fund.

By collection		$15,301 55
To payment to state treasurer	$15,311 38	
To refundings	81 08	
By balance		91
	$15,392 46	$15,392 46

State School Fund.

By collection		$ 5,984 10
By balance		35
To payment to state treasurer	5,962 40	
To refunding	22 05	
	$ 5,984 45	$ 5,984 45

Text Book Agents Commission Fund.

By transfer from general school fund		350 00
To balance Jan 1, 1893	$ 221 73	
To commission paid agents	68 83	
To balance Jan 1, 1894	59 44	
	$ 350 00	$ 350 00

Seed Grain Loan of 1889.

By collection		$ 385 27
To payment to state treasurer	$ 385 27	
	$ 385 27	$ 385 27

Seed Grain Loan of 1893.

By loan advanced by state		$ 2,575 44
By monies collected from borrowers		1,175 44
To seed grain bought	$ 2,533 87	
To payment to state treasurer	124 77	
To balance on hand Jan 1, 1894	1,002 24	
	$ 3,750 88	$ 3,750 88

Wolf Bounty Fund.

To payment of wolf bounties	520 00	
By state treasurer		246
By balance Jan 1, 1894		274
	$ 520 00	$ 520 00

County Auditor's Office.

C U Webster, salary of county auditor	$ 1,500 00	
Robt Johnson, clerk hire in auditor's office	229 80	
Mrs E Wilcox, do do	40 00	
Olive Webster, do do	90 00	
A O Twedten, do do	33 00	
Andy Webster, do do	31 00	
Tina Cornelius, do do	55 00	
Thomas Casey, do do	87 00	
Wm L Vannet, do do	716 00	
M Cornelius, salary of deputy county auditor	$ 1,200 00	$ 3,980 80

County Treasurer's Office.

J T Beaudry, salary of county treasurer	$ 1,500 00	
Jos Perrault, clerk hire in treasurer's office	328 80	
John Kirsch, do do	15 00	
A P Kirsch, do do	95 00	
Anton Solberg, do do	46 15	
Jos O Mathews, salary of deputy county treasurer	$ 1,200 00	$ 3,184 95

Register of Deeds Office.

John Amundson, salary of register of deeds	$ 1,500 00	
Anton Solberg, clerk hire in register of deeds office	424 85	
Thilda Johnson, do do	41 85	
A O Twedten, do do	84 15	
Martin Ronne, do do	31 00	
E G Storaasli, salary of deputy register of deeds	885 00	$ 2,966 85

Clerk of Courts Office.

Nils Muus, salary of clerk of court	$ 1,500 00	
Martin Ronne, clerk hire in clerk of courts office	30 25	
J Schefstad, do do	4 00	
M O Sortedahl, salary of deputy clerk of court	570 00	
Nils Muus, fees for county work	$ 1,475 20	$ 3,579 45

Sheriff's Office.

Arny Grundysen, sheriffs fees	$ 2,017 86	
M Losey, deputy sheriff fees	75 00	
A O Paulsrud, do do	57 00	
Geo H Holt, do do	52 00	
O Ducharme, do do	12 00	
Paul Sharry, do do	220 00	$ 2,246 66
Arny Grundysen, boarding prisoners		1,285 47
		$ 3,531 13

County Attorney.

A R Holston, salary of county attorney 13 months	$ 1,354 20	
do office rent 13 months	130 00	$ 1,484 20

Judge of Probate.

C M Benson, salary of judge of probate	$ 1,399 92	
do office rent	156 00	
do allowed for clerk hire	100 00	
Adolph Bydal, interpreters fees	3 00	$ 1,658 92

Superintendent's Office.

A A Lommen, salary of superintendent	$ 1,500 00	
Ida K Hancock, salary of assistant superintendent	800 00	$ 2,300 00

County Surveyor.

O L Hamery, surveyor's fees	$ 170 27	
E O Estenson, janitor's salary	540 00	
Knute Grundysen, jailor's salary	600 00	$ 1,310 00

County Commissioners.

J E Oppegaard, comr 1st dist per diem and mileage	$ 304 40	
Anton Lindem, do 2nd do do	317 62	
M E Kirsch, do 3rd do do	427 60	
C P Demers, do 4th do do	479 70	
A C Rhinehart, do 5th do do	314 30	$ 1,843 62

Light, Fuel and Repairs on County Buildings.

Locken & Holmboe, mdse for court house	$ 4 65	
Crookston Water Power and Light Co, water and light	179 97	
A A Lommen, furniture for superintendent's office	21 50	
Arny Grundysen, two tons coal	21 00	
Richard Lehmann, repairing furnaces at court house	83 75	
J R McKinnon, soft coal for jail	30 10	
Job Dougherty, hauling wood	3 50	
John R McKinnon, coal for court house	88 10	
Thos Benson, removing banking from court house	8 00	
Frank Theno, removing storm windows	5 00	
Arny Grundysen, coal for office	21 00	
Crookston Furniture Co, upholstering judge's chair	3 75	
Crookston Water Power and Light Co, water and light	175 00	
Andrew Eiken, 1 clock and case	8 00	
Carl Nelson, 5 loads mill wood	10 00	
W E Walker, table for hospital and treasurers office	8 00	
A E Permain, specifications for steam heat plant	30 00	
Thos Benson, removing banking from court house	5 00	
W E Walker, desk top for treasurers office	13 70	
A E Permain, making plans for steam heat	6 00	
Larson, Carpenter & Co, stove coal	14 45	
A C Schmidt, repairing court room	112 00	$ 849 40

Books and Stationery, Printing and Advertising.

S A Wallace, stationery	$ 6 70	
Red River Dalen, printing court calendar	100 00	
Pioneer Press Co, books	141 50	
Brown Treacy & Co blank and stationery	30 45	
Tribune Publishing Co, printing and stationery	44 50	
Brown Treacy & Co. receipts	8 85	
Pioneer Press Co, mortgage records	28 00	
do do two books	41 00	
Tribune Publishing Co, printing	19 00	
Brown Treacy & Co, two reams examination paper	11 00	
Red River Dalen, receipt books and envelops	25 50	
Crookston Tribune, 400 postal cards	6 50	
Tribune Pub Co, publishing expirations 88 taxes	145 75	
do do 50 code of rules dist court	10 00	
Brown Treacy & Co. rubber, blanks and judgment books	50 20	
Pioneer Press Co. seal	3 00	
Brown Treacy & Co, book	181 85	
W E McKenzie, printing and stationery	630 86	
O T Lanman, do do	350 30	
F J Duffy, do do	350 33	
Geo A Raphall, type writer and cabinet	115 00	
A R Holston, printing blanks	22 75	
Red River Dalen, stationery	5 00	
Pioneer Press Co, assessment books and other stationery	199 60	
Brown Treacy & Co, stationery	12 60	
H A Hammond, stationery for judge of probate	5 00	
Adolph Bydal, 100 court calendars	75 00	
A R Holston, stationery	14 50	
W E McKenzie, stationery and printing	179 80	
M E Kirsch, one mimeograph	12 00	
Brown Treacy & Co. 7 bills for stationery	64 42	
W M Welch, blanks for superintendent	44 50	
Brown Treacy & Co, metal case for clerk of court	123 20	
do do 500 blanks	15 00	
do do blanks	1 31	
O T Lanman, printing seed grain contracts	3 00	
St Paul Globe, advertising for steam plant	5 78	
O T Lanman, printing	102 78	
W E McKenzie, publishing forfeited tax list, etc	251 00	
Pioneer Press Co, stationery	3 00	
do do printing and stationery	47 00	
W E McKenzie, printing and stationery	145 23	
F J Duffy, printing	124 22	
Pioneer Press Co, blanks and veterinary record	55 80	
George A. Ralph, profile paper for county surveyor	$ 5 25	
A. R. Holston, publishing notices	13 10	
The Gazette publishing notices	6 30	
L. E. George, publishing notices	5 06	
Brown, Treacy & Co. blanks and books	54 31	
Brown, Treacy & Co. tax lists for 1893	151 35	
		$ 4,129 15

ROAD AND BRIDGES.

Frank B. Hunt nails for bridges	$ 3 25	
James McIlraith work on Mallory bridges	100 00	
Wm. A. Marin work on Red Lake Falls bridge	161 50	
C. P Demers 30 piles for Red Lake Falls bridge	30 00	
W. M. Cyr 18 days' work on Red Falls bridge	27 00	
Moses Belair 20 days' work on Red Lake Falls bridge	30 00	
Peter Beaudreau 23½ days' work on Red Lake Falls bridge	47 00	
John Sylvesterson road and bridge appropriation	100 00	
C. P. Demers appropriation for bridge on Clearwater river	75 00	
Edward Huot appropriation made by county board	15 00	
Knute Harveck appropriation made to Sletten township	150 00	
E. C. Murney appropriation made to Euclid township	200 00	
Carl Thorenson appropriation made to Eden township	50 00	
Tucker Johnson appropriation made to King township	80 00	
Christ Kohler appropriation made to Belgium township	100 00	
Peter Carlson appropriation made to Badger township	100 00	
Martin Anderson appropriation made to Winger township	200 00	
William Campion appropriation made to Angus township	100 00	
F. M. Cummings appropriation made to Sullivan township	100 00	
Joseph Pigeon appropriation made by county board	16 00	
Christ Hougan appropriation made to Brandsvold township	100 00	
K. F. Sandberg appropriation made to Polk Center township	25 00	
F. M. Comings made to Sullivan township	50 00	
John E. Tice appropriation made to Grove Park township	75 00	
Peter Erickson appropriation made to Bray township	50 00	
Mathias Moum appriation made to Bygland township	200 00	
James Phelan appropriation made to Chester township	50 00	
G. K. Espeseth appropriation made to Knute township	50 00	
Andrew Christiansen appropriation made to Godfrey township	100 00	
Jos. Smith & Co. 2 barrels of salt and 5½ days' work	83 00	
James Lee 16½ days' work on Red Lake Falls bridge	24 38	
Theo Schmite 14½ days' work on Red Lake Falls bridge	22 00	
Wm. Findleson blacksmithing on Red Lake Falls bridge	[illegible] 11	
P. and J. [illegible] lumber for Red Lake Falls bridge	299 11	
Alex Dauk 10½ days' work	[illegible]	
T. G. Geer 17½ days' work on Red Lake Falls bridge	[illegible] 12	
Baptiste R[illegible] days work on Red Lake Falls bridge	[illegible]	
Hunt & [illegible] hardware on Red Lake Falls bridge	[illegible]	
Isaiah M[illegible] work on Red Lake Falls bridge	[illegible]	
Desire H[illegible] work on Red Lake Falls bridge	[illegible]	
James Mc[illegible] contract Mallory bridge	[illegible]	
Wm. Mari[illegible] Red Lake Falls bridge	[illegible]	
Osias Leva[illegible] repairs on Clearwater bridge	2 50	
Patrick Lee work on Euclid-Crookston county road	[illegible]	
John N. Kiren work on Euclid Crookston county road	14 00	
Leonard Brouillard work on Euclid-Crookston county road	27 25	
Carl Nelson work on Euclid-Crookston county road	18 75	
Nick Erabfle[illegible] work on Euclid-Crookston county road	18 75	
Eheo Sh[illegible] work on Euclid-Crookston county road	18 75	
J. A. W[illegible] work on Euclid Crookston county road	10 00	
J. A. Mc[illegible] on road in Fairfax township	25 00	
Emil H[illegible] work on road in Fairfax township	30 00	
John Sylv[illegible]son work on road in Fairfax township	30 00	
Ole A. Moe work on road in Fairfax township	[illegible]	
O. C. Ber[illegible] work on road in Fairfax township	[illegible]	
A. J. and A[illegible] blacksmithing on county road	[illegible]	
A. O. Daniels overseeing road work	[illegible]	
W. F. Arnold services as engineer on C. R. bridge	113 75	
H. T. Gilbertson surveying on county road	6 50	
Sven T. Bjelland team surveying county road	1 25	
Albert G. Harris work on Jer[illegible] bridge	19 00	
[illegible] am Forkey piling for Marais bridge	[illegible]	
Ole Johnson work on East Grand Forks bridge	1 50	
J. J. Howe & Co. lumber for East Grand Forks bridge	61 00	
Patrick Sullivan watching bridge nights	32 00	
H. R. Nolan work on East Grand Forks bridge	68 00	
John Enright work on East Grand Forks bridge	45 00	
Jos. Jarvis work on East Grand Forks bridge	11 00	
John Ward work on East Grand Forks bridge	31 50	
L. H Richmond work on East Grand Forks bridge	12 37	
George Dafferel nails for East Grand Forks bridge	7 40	
Herrick & Peterson hardware for East Grand Forks bridge	42 22	
James McIlraith piledriving at East Grand Forks bridge	151 25	
W. Wilson work on East Grand Forks bridge	40 00	
Ed Williams work on East Grand Forks bridge	4 00	
Andy Grey work on the East Grand Forks bridge	27 00	
Andy Hunter work on the East Grand Forks bridge	45 00	
G. L. Lewis work on the East Grand Forks bridge	38 50	
W. Haley work on the East Grand Forks bridge	10 80	
R. R. Lumber Co lumber for East Grand Forks bridge	214 70	
W S. Russell superintending bridge work E. G. F.	85 00	
Samuel Forkey piling for East Grand Forks bridge	72 80	
J. J. Howe & Co lumber for Marais bridge	136 00	
Fisher Village bridge appropriation	400 00	
H. T. Gilbertson livery hire county road	3 50	
Julius Johnson work on county road	3 95	
George Ma[illegible] work on county bridge	16 00	
P and J[illegible] lumber for Badger Creek bridge	16 00	
George G. Dam[illegible] hardware for bridge	8 35	
H. Nolan work on bridge	4 00	
Samuel Forkey piling for bridge	37 80	
James Mu[illegible] hauling timber	3 00	
George M[illegible] work on road	75 00	
Joseph Le[illegible] work on county road	8 25	
O[illegible] work on county road	7 50	
Joseph H[illegible] work on county road	22 50	
Joseph T[illegible] work on county road	5 00	
[illegible] J. L. [illegible] county road	[illegible]	
Odegaar[illegible] county road	[illegible] 50	
Adams & [illegible] hardware [illegible] Forks bridge	21 47	
James Mc[illegible]	2 00	
Herrick & [illegible] for E. G. F. bridge	3 10	
P. E. Medlund work on county road	24 58	
P. and J. [illegible] lumber	31 00	
		$ 6,246 41

POSTAGE AND EXPRESS.

V. D. Carr[illegible] postage and express	$ 19 21
C. U. Webster express and drayage	12 50

Nils Muus postage	5 75	
John Amundson postage	23 00	
O. M. Benson	31 00	
C. H. Webster postage, express and envelopes	28 05	
John Amundson postage and recording	46 65	
Nils Muus postage	9 36	
C. H. Webster express and drayage	8 85	
A. A. Lommen express and postage	5 95	
C. H. Webster express	3 65	
John Amundson postage and recording	13 75	
C. H. Webster express and postage	5 45	
Nils Muus postage	2 30	
A. A. Lommen postage	5 40	
do postage and express	7 40	
Nils Muus postage and freight	12 40	
John Amundson postage	9 75	
C. H. Webster postage and express	2 80	
A. A. Lommen freight and express	5 92	
John Amundson postage	10 00	
Nils Muus postage and express	2 65	
C. H. Webster postage and express	16 60	
A. A. Lommen postage and express	9 25	
John Amundson postage	14 25	
C. H. Webster express	2 50	
Nils Muus postage for drawing jury	5 65	
John Amundson postage	7 75	
A. A. Lommen postage and expenses	18 05	
C. H. Webster postage and express	27 15	
J. T. Beaudry postage, express and freight on jail cells	481 78	$838 17

EXAMINING AND COVEYING INSANE.

Eckstein & Lindell clothing for insane	$ 9 25	
H. Watts examining insane	6 60	
Amund Wilkin mileage on insanity case	10 00	
R. J. Locken mileage on insanity case	10 15	
F. A. Farly mileage fees on insanity case	6 00	
A. A. Just examining as to insanity	9 90	
S. Tiltier examining as to insanity	6 60	
R. B. West mileage on insanity case	12 00	
M. A. Bratland fees on insanity case	3 30	
A. McEachran mileage on insanity case	3 20	
O. H. Martinson mileage on insanity case	20 00	
E. Monson mileage on insanity case	10 00	
C. E. Dampier examining as to insanity	9 90	
C. H. Denniston examining as to insanity	6 60	
M. Watts examining as to insanity	6 60	
C. E. Dampier examining as to insanity	3 30	
A. H. Dunlop examining as to insanity	13 20	
A. H. Dulop examining as to insanity	3 20	
Frank Cernousek conveying insane	101 33	
Paul Uschlinged mileage on insanity case	6 00	
Michael Bleyer mileage on insanity case	9 00	
Arny Grundysen mileage on insanity case	33 55	
C. E. Dampier fees and mileage on insanity case	3 30	
M. Watts fees and mileage on insanity case	3 30	
Arny Grundysen fees and mileage on insanity case	29 25	
Arny Grundysen fees and mileage on insanity case	19 90	
C. H. Denniston fees and mileage on insanity case	20 60	
Ole Arneson do do do do	12 00	
C. H. Deniston do do do do	10 30	
M. Watts do do do do	10 60	
Arny Grundysen do do do do	19 90	
Lars Lof do do do do	6 00	
Martinus Olson do do do do	10 00	
C. H. Deniston do do do do	10 30	
Arny Grundysen fees and mileage on insanity case	103 75	
C. H. Denniston fees and mileage on insanity case	10 30	
Louis Gonyea fees and mileage on insanity case	103 15	
Dr. Holte fees and mileage on insanity case	10 30	
M. Marsil fees and expenses on insanity case	25 25	
Arny Grundysen fees and expenses on insanity case	36 90	
C. H. Denniston examination as to insanity	10 30	
H. Holte conveying insane	5 30	
Clarence O'Dell conveying insane	15 00	
Arny Grundysen conveying insane	97 50	
A. A. Just examination as to insanity	5 30	
C. H. Denniston examination as to insanity	10 30	
M. Watts examination as to insanity	5 30	
Thomas Murray conveying insane	5 50	
H. Holte examination as to insanity	21 30	
W. D. Herriman examination as to insanity	5 30	
Louis Gonyea conveying insane	16 55	
C. H. Denniston examination as to insanity	10 30	
C. E. Dampier examination as to insanity	7 80	
C. H. Denniston examination as to insanity	7 80	
E. X. Farley examination as to insanity	5 30	
F. J. Cernousek conveying insane	71 31	
H. Holte examination as to insanity	15 60	
Thos Murray, conveying insane	$ 11 00	
C H Demiston, examination as to insanity	10 30	
do do do do	5 30	$1,256 30

District Court.

Dexter Horton,	witness fees	5 40	
W H Cleary,	do	1 12	
Luther Lewis,	do	1 00	
A D Morris,	do	1 00	
W W Fegan,	do	2 24	
T G Thompson,	petit juror fees	12 20	
C O Christianson,	witness fees	2 12	
J E Hoveland,	petit juror fees	8 00	
Ole K Hougen,	do	8 00	
Swan Anderson,	do	3 00	
Torkel G Moi,	witness fees	7 50	
Nils Swanson,	do	7 50	
Nils Olson,	do	5 95	
Ole Gunderson,	do	6 64	
John Hanson,	talisman's fees	2 00	
John Hanson,	witness fees	7 25	
J T Montgomery,	do	6 00	
W E Kelsey,	do	6 00	
A Halvorson,	do	6 00	
Fritz Melloh,	do	6 00	
Wm Carlton,	do	6 00	
Wm Carlton,	petit juror fees	2 00	
O H Martenson,	do	8 20	
F H Harris,	do	12 20	
Truman West,	do	24 80	
P J Christianson,	do	13 40	
Ole Knudson,	do	14 00	
O Ducharme,	do	12 20	
C Hansel,	do	14 20	
O A Paulsrud,	do	12 20	
Chris Johnson,	do	22 40	
August Mann,	do	12 20	
John L Finke,	do	24 00	
Andrew Ramsberg,	do	22 40	
Albert Simpson,	do	4 00	
S Cruikshanks,	do	16 60	
Hans Morberg,	do	12 20	
J B Hebert,	do	22 40	
M E Kirsch,	do	12 20	
Fred Anderson,	do	12 20	
A C Schmidt,	do	8 20	
H Christianson,	do	15 40	
O H Mortenson,	do	4 00	
M P Losey,	do	17 00	
Chas Steenerson,	do	12 20	
Edware Stromsmoe,	do	18 00	
S C Johnson,	do	12 20	
Peter Cota,	do	5 00	
John A Bowman,	do	6 32	
Germain St Lawrence,	do	4 60	
J F Creamer,	do	12 20	
James Ellis,	do	4 00	
C Kretzschmar,	do	6 00	
James Hayes,	do	7 60	
R McKay & others,	grand juror fees	15 20	
M Williams,	do	5 12	
Andrew Ryan,	do	6 12	
Wm Ryan,	do	6 12	
M T Hagnes,	do	6 12	
Henry Grundy,	do	7 20	
Rasmus Mortenson,	do	8 40	
Mat Williams,	do	1 00	
Christ Bugge,	do	8 40	
Lars Peterson,	do	8 40	
D P R Strong,	do	6 12	
Elling Ellingson,	do	8 00	
John Dwyer,	do	4 12	
Ed Hektoen,	do	4 12	
Roman Anderson,	do	2 44	
Nils Peterson,	do	2 44	
Louis Hanson,	do	2 44	
K P Sandberg,	petit juror fees	8 80	
Peter Cota,	grand jury fees	5 12	
Levi Steenerson,	witness fees, May term	5 60	
Pat McGrath,	do	6 12	
Sam Bleau and others,	do	19 60	
H C Tatro,	do	4 36	
Geo Dennison,	do	4 36	
W W Attix,	do	4 36	
Peter Kelly,	do	5 12	
Geo Barlow,	do	5 12	
Chas Lasher,	do	5 12	
T J McAdam,	do	5 12	
Tim Sullivan,	do	5 12	
T A Campbell,	do	5 12	
Adam Brown,	do	5 12	
W G Nash,	do	5 12	
W D Kelly,	do	5 12	
Martin Purcell,	do	5 12	
Knud Pierson,	do	10 76	
Ole Vaule,	do	9 40	
Wm Sproat,	do	5 12	
Thos Murray,	do	5 12	
Mike Liston,	do	7 12	
T A Hogan,	do	7 12	
John Carter,	talisman's fees	4 00	
Chas Perrault,	witness fees, May term	16 00	
J W Galloway,	do	11 00	
S S Stadsvold,	do	7 76	
A Kaiser,	do	7 76	
T B Sibley,	do	10 76	
Ben Tydal,	do	10 76	
O R Voller,	do	10 76	
John Heldstab,	do	10 56	
Joel Fogelsberg,	do	10 76	
Gust Holt,	do	10 76	
Aron Brown,	do	6 12	
L E Gossman,	do	5 12	
Michael Malone,	talisman's fees, May term	4 00	
W G Hunt,	witness fees, May term	9 00	
Michael Boisvert,	do	11 80	
Alfred Bachand,	do	11 80	
Partrice Lemay,	do	11 80	
John Larson,	do	9 80	
Lars Ostby,	do	9 80	
John Ostby,	do	9 80	
Ole Jenson,	do	9 80	
Louis Cross,	juror fees, May term	15 20	
Trefle Grandbois,	petit juror fees, May term	15 00	
William Yett,	witness fees, May Term	2 12	
Mike Liston,	do	3 12	
John Mickulecky,	do	10 12	
Rosy Jolyconer,	do	3 25	
M Jolyconer,	do	1 12	
A Brouillard,	do	1 12	
Donalda Beauchamp,	do	1 12	
Ovid Moreau,	grand juror fees, May term	22 00	
Peter Anderson,	witness fees, May term	23 00	
J B Merrill,	do	18 40	
L S Holden,	do	21 60	
Thos Nesbit,	do	20 00	
Tucker Johnson,	do	24 00	
J S Nichols,	do	21 60	
John McCoy,	do	52 20	
O P Eggen,	do	23 00	
Jas E Morrisey,	do	14 60	
C M Lindgren,	do	23 20	
R M Walsh,	do	14 20	
O J Tagley,	do	22 40	
Z Bray,	do	20 00	
W Himmelsbach,	do	17 60	
M Nelson,	do	24 80	
L H Judson,	do	18 40	
Halvor Sweten,	do	1 12	
Louis Gonyea,	do	2 24	
D F McDonald,	do	1 12	
John A Bauman,	do	7 80	
John A Bauman,	do	7 80	
Sam Torkey,	do	10 32	
Peter Cota,	do	8 84	
Germain St. Lawrence,	do	8 12	
Charlotte Stone,	do	5 00	
Inez Stone,	do	5 00	
H Grundy,	do	11 80	
C M Benson,	do	2 12	
Louis Peterson,	do	8 40	
Rasmus Martinson,	do	8 40	
Annie E Heyland,	do	1 24	
Gunder Tollefson,	petit juror fees, May term	10 00	
Nils Olson,	witness fees, May term	8 40	
Ole Gunderson,	do	8 64	
Chas Lindell,	talisman's fees, May term	4 00	
Geo Labissionere,	witness fees, May term	16 40	
Dr Cleveland,	do	16 00	
Jos Belair,	do	16 40	
Mose Ducharme,	do	22 80	
Chance Leblanc,	do	8 00	
Paul Belair,	do	5 00	
Andrew Knudson,	do	5 60	
J G Graves,	do	5 60	
Ole K Haugen,	do	6 20	
Ole K Laknar,	do	12 20	
J W Kelly,	do	12 00	
Hugh Duffy,	do	7 12	
J W Kelly,	do	8 20	
Hans Hanson,	do	8 12	
William Yett,	do	7 12	
M T Hogness,	do	5 12	
William Kaine,	do	5 12	
Andrew Ryan,	do	5 12	
Knute Rotegard,	do	6 56	
John Carter,	do	2 00	
Pat McGrath,	do	5 12	
Henry Nelson,	do	5 12	
R McKay,	do	5 12	
T A Campbell,	do	5 12	
Ed George,	counsel for defendant	15 00	
Tollef Pederson,	witness fees, May term	11 00	
Chas E Broughton,	counsel for defendant	15 00	
Arny Grundyson,	witness fees May term	2 12	
John Hanson,	do	12 80	
Chas McCarty,	petit juror fees, May term	31 60	
Patrice Lemay,	interperters fees, May term	1 00	
John Mickulecky,	witness fees, May term	40 00	
William Anglim,	do	1 12	
Ingebret Larson,	do	21 00	
J W Kelly,	petit juror fees, May term	12 00	
John Carter,	talisman's fees, May term	4 00	
Dan McKinnon,	do	4 00	
J U Johnson,	witness fees, May term	41 60	
Joseph Belair,	do	26 40	
Thos Rutherford,	do	41 20	
Joseph Benoit,	do	41 20	
Geo Labissionere,	do	26 00	
Tollef Pederson,	do	26 00	
Hans Honkom,	petit juror fees, May term	48 80	
W Godfrey,	do	43 20	
Arthur Lizee,	do	45 20	
Moise Ducharme,	do	20 00	
Trefle Grandbois,	do	29 00	
Ingebret Larson,	do	26 00	
Peter Cornelius,	do	26 00	
J O Johnson,	do	48 40	
Aaron Brown,	do	43 20	
O K Laknas,	do	25 00	
Ole Halvorson,	do	36 20	
Martin Hillard,	do	36 20	
Chas P Holt,	do	38 20	
J W Kelly,	do	4 20	
S P Elleth,	do	26 20	
Michael Boisvert,	do	7 80	
Thus Toulouse,	witness fees May term	7 80	
Alfred Bachand,	do	7 80	
William Lemay,	do	7 80	
Simon Bernier,	do	8 40	
Patrice LeMay,	do	7 80	
Chas LaBlanc,	do	24 20	
Grundy Tollefson,	do	26 20	
H H Zaiser,	do	4 64	
C O Christianson,	do	1 12	
D McKinnon,	do	2 00	
J O Mathews,	do	1 12	
C S Spendley,	do	1 12	
Lars Nelson,	grand juror fees, May term	12 60	
M Losey, Jr.	witness fees, May term	1 12	
Frank Jerome,	do	4 24	
H H Carrer,	witness fees, Dec. term	5 12	
G H Barlow,	do	5 12	
W D Kelly,	do	5 12	
T A Campbell,	do	5 12	
John Sullivan,	do	5 12	
H Helgeson,	petit juror fees Dec term	12 00	
Andy Ryan,	witness fees Dec term	5 12	
P J Rohlt,	do	14 72	
Sam Kittleson,	do	6 12	
Martin Kortgaard,	do	6 12	
J A Duffy,	do	5 64	
H M Dahle,	do	7 20	
Joseph Miller,	do	5 40	
A Anderson,	do	7 20	
Isaiah Marchildon,	do	4 60	
Daniel Ryan,	do	12 70	
Dennis Cyr,	do	4 64	
B J Duntley,	do	1 12	
Virginia Racine,	do	5 64	
L E Gossman,	attorney fees, Dec term	5 00	
Daniel Ryan,	witness fees, Dec term	6 00	
Oren Simmons,	do	4 00	
M E Cain,	do	5 12	
L J Doyle,	do	5 12	
R H Bain,	do	3 20	
Ole Lund,	do	1 12	
John G Reeve,	do	1 00	
N J Anderson,	do	1 00	
Oscar Olson,	do	10 76	
Levi Steenerson,	do	6 00	
M P Randklev,	do	10 76	
M E Randklev,	do	10 76	
J L Yeoman,	do	10 76	
O R Vauler,	do	10 76	
J W Galloway,	do	10 76	
Joseph Fogelberg,	do	10 76	
Jens Hanson,	do	10 76	
Emil Telle,	do	8 84	
Andrew Anderson,	do	8 84	
Peter Rofsum,	do	8 84	
Jens O Rude,	do	4 46	
M E Kirsch,	do	1 12	
Paul Sorenson,	do	4 44	
S Furlong,	do	4 44	
Herman Helgeson,	petit juror fees, Dec term	10 00	
F Dangerfield,	witness fees, Dec term	6 12	
Ole Sannes,	petit juror fees, Dec term	23 20	
John Carter,	do	2 00	
O A Paulsrud,	spec dep sheriff fees Dec term	9 00	
Paul Haswold,	witness fees, Dec term	1 12	
John Brown,	do	1 12	
M C Malone,	talisman's fees Dec term	2 00	
H D Sweet,	grand juror fees Dec term	17 20	
Chas Gilbert,	witness fees Dec term	5 44	
H B Laughlin,	do	4 44	
John Johnson,	do	4 44	
Gunder Lee,	do	2 44	
Anthon Lindem,	do	3 06	
Netty Hull,	do	1 12	
Pat McGrath,	do	7 80	
H Shepard,	do	1 12	
Geo Bainby,	do	1 12	
E Bjorgo,	do	1 12	
C S Spendley,	do	1 12	
Ludvig Olson,	petit juror fees Dec term	11 20	
Wm Carlson,	do	12 00	
Knute Thoreson,	witness fees Dec term	8 20	
M Kirkhus,	do	8 20	
Olof Pearson,	do	8 20	
Louis Larson,	do	8 20	
Cornelius Nelson,	do	8 20	
John Iverson,	do	8 20	
A R Erickson,	do	1 12	
Ernest Rolsen,	do	4 12	
O A Paulsrud,	spec dep sheriff fees Dec term	9 00	
Thomas Harris,	witness fees Dec term	10 12	
Albert Harris,	do	1 12	
A Bydal,	do	1 12	
J E Oppegaard,	do	7 56	
Dennis Cyr,	do	7 80	
Hans M Dahle,	do	7 80	
Nils Olson,	do	15 28	
John A Duffy,	do	7 80	
Andrew Anderson,	do	7 20	
Joseph Miller,	do	7 20	
Chas Conger,	do	14 60	
W D Kelly,	do	29 20	
Lars Holen,	grand juror fees Dec term	22 60	
Wm Halvorson,	witness fees Dec term	22 40	
John Rea	do	30 00	
Sam Gloeau,	do	34 00	
John Sandin,	do	30 00	
W A Mann,	do	27 00	
Joseph Leblanc	do	31 00	
H Gilbraith,	do	26 00	
Martin Purcell,	do	27 00	
Wm Jackson,	do	30 80	
Ole J Stallimo,	do	26 60	
Jorgen Melland,	do	34 00	
Erick Hanson,	do	29 00	
J S Chaplo,	do	26 80	
Julius Zacho,	witness fees Dec. term	26 20	
Alex McKinnon,	do	24 20	
Martin Peterson,	do	27 40	
Ole Gunderson,	do	16 12	
Lars Lof,	petit juror fees Dec. term	30 80	
Kristopher Johnson,	do	10 20	
H Helgeson,	do	12 00	
Ludvig Olson,	do	12 00	
Miss Lowe,	services for grand jury	5 00	
M C Malone,	talisman's fees Dec. term	6 00	
Frank Hawkins,	do	4 00	
John Carter,	petit juror fees Dec. term	8 00	
Solomon Lucian,	talisman's fees Dec. term	4 00	
Isaiah Marchildon,	do	4 00	
Isaiah Marchildon,	witness fees Dec. term	7 80	
T J Roalkvam,	petit juror do	4 00	
O A Thoreson,	witness do	4 21	
H Steenerson,	interpreters do	1 00	
John Larson,	witness do	10 80	
Lars Ostby,	do do	10 80	
Daniel Ryan,	do do	38 00	
Patrice Lemay,	do do	17 80	
Eugene Lemay,	do do	8 80	
Alfred Bachon,	do do	17 80	
Simon Bernier,	do do	12 80	
Joseph Goulet,	do do	8 00	
Abraham Paquin,	do do	7 40	
Michael Boisvert,	do do	17 80	
Wm Lemay,	do do	12 80	
Thomas Toulouse,	do do	12 80	
M E Kirsch,	do do	1 12	
L E Gossman,	defending criminal	10 00	
C Reidsel,	witness fees Dec. term	8 12	
Louis Gonyea,	do	9 12	
H E Abbott,	do	37 00	
Ludvig Olson,	do	8 00	
Eustache Payment,	do	37 00	
Robert Rose,	do	34 60	
Gomer Evans,	petit juror fees Dec. term	36 50	
Philip Zeh,	witness do	40 00	
Sven Svenningson,	petit juror fees Dec. term	35 60	
Emil Johnson,	do	23 00	
H Helgeson,	do	8 00	
Ole Sannes,	do	20 00	
Lars Lof,	do	8 10	
P G Olson,	do	34 80	
A A Olds,	do	32 20	
L J Lucian,	do	30 00	
Timothy Biever,	do	35 00	
Chris Johnson,	do	20 00	
Lewis Larson,	do	39 00	
J E Campbell,	do	11 00	
I I Hillestad,	do	11 00	
John Dangerfeld,	do	29 00	
Geo Chambers,	do	7 20	
Benjamin Tyndall,	do	12 00	
Ole Nelson,	do	12 00	
Erick Masters,	do	11 00	
T H Young,	do	10 00	
Michael Boran,	do	10 00	
Henry Williams,	do	10 00	
C R Brink,	do	8 00	
N P Hanson,	do	11 00	
E W Surrey,	do	8 00	
Chas Robbecke,	do	42 00	
E M Hoff,	do	8 00	
Martin Fineth,	do	5 50	
P Shanahan,	do	8 00	
P Buck,	do	10 00	
M J Steer,	meals for jurors	3 25	
W J McCrom,	petit juror fees Dec. term	10 00	
S D Lince,	do	10 00	
Chas Rapp,	do	10 00	
Danniel Dennis,	do	12 20	
Frank Elliott	do	10 00	
Thos Hershberger,	do	11 00	
Harvey Massey,	do	10 00	
Ole A Thoreson,	do	7 20	
J W Erickson,	do	7 20	
J O Mathews,	do	1 12	
Edward Sullivan,	do	7 20	
D Patterson,	do	8 00	
Lenord Holmes,	do	8 00	
O H Peters,	do	8 00	
Joseph Smith,	do	10 00	
Edward Lanctot,	do	3 20	
P Dangerfield,	do	9 00	
P Bodine,	do	9 00	
Chas Plumb,	do	11 00	
Edward Plumb,	do	11 00	
Thos Connell,	do	7 20	
Aron Brown,	do	7 20	
Sam'l Croikshanks,	do	4 60	
A C Rhinehart,	do	2 00	
John Oppegaard,	do	8 60	
Patric Lemay,	do	12 00	
Chas Plumb,	do	6 00	
Ed Plumb,	do	6 00	
Daniel Dennis,	do	6 00	
Benjamin Tyndall,	do	6 00	
J E Oppegaard,	do	6 00	
Andrew Ramberg,	do	14 40	
Wm Haldrich,	do	32 70	
H Helgeson,	do	2 00	
James Campbell,	do	6 00	
Erick Masters,	do	6 00	
Thos Hershberger,	do	6 00	
Ole Sannes,	do	2 00	
Emil Johnson,	do	2 00	
Ludvig Olson,	do	2 00	
John O Bubn,	do	13 00	
Larf Lof,	do	2 00	
E E Abbott,	do	2 00	
N P Hanson,	do	6 00	
M C Malone,	trier fees Dec. term	2 00	
R J Montague,	do	2 12	
G H Holt,	spec dep sheriff Dec. term	64 00	
Ole Nelson,	petit juror fees Dec. term	6 00	
I I Hillestad,	do	6 00	
A C Rhinehart,	witness fees Dec. term	1 25	
M E Kirsch,	do	1 12	
Ole Lund,	do	15 12	
Louis Anderson,	do	15 12	
Martin Olson,	do	15 12	
W G Johnson,	do	15 12	
John Brown,	do	15 12	
Tom Thompson,	do	15 12	
Carl Mickelson,	do	15 12	
Robt Coulter,	petit juror fees Dec. term	41 00	
Noe Brosseau,	do	39 80	
Jas Cunningham,	do	41 00	
Wm Coulter,	do	32 20	
Gotfred Adolphson,	do	18 00	
Bruce A Griggs,	do	15 20	
S Remerson,	do	18 00	
Nils Lofthus,	do	22 00	
Jas Sullivan,	do	15 20	
Thos Scott,	do	22 00	
C J Knox,	do	18 00	
Thos Johnson,	do	8 20	
O A Paulsrud,	spec dep sheriff Dec. term	36 00	
Knut Grondysen,	witness fees Dec. term	1 12	
M Losey,	spec dep sheriff Dec. term	51 00	
John T Moran,	witness fees Dec. term	1 12	
M Watts,	do	2 24	
B A Strawbridge,	stenographers fees	580 00	8,440 61

Justice Court.

J T Johnson,	juror fees	1 00
O E Stovern,	do	1 00
Andrew Narveson,	juror fees	1 00
G G Moi,	do	1 00
K N Sonmor,	do	1 00
Joseph Cowette,	witness fees	2 65
J S Dwyer,	do	11 80
Mark Lampman,	constable fees	1 55
John Kittleson,	do	1 25
Thomas Murray,	do	9 70
T A Campbell,	do	5 20
Hugh Quigley,	do	8 70
Geo Pratt,	do	2 55
Lizzie Ford,	witness fees	9 26
Emma Ford,	do	9 90
Andrew Ryan,	constable fees	13 40
Jennie Page,	witness fees	1 12
Mary Page,	do	1 12
Lona Page	do	1 12
James F Holmes,	justice fees	2 45
Fred Gerswein,	do	2 00
John Alderman,	juror fees	1 00
Chas Meyer,	constable fees	5 75
Alex Robinson,	do	6 20
C E Johnson,	do	3 85
J H Sanders,	justice fees	4 50
Geo Pratt,	constable fees	1 12
Andrew Ryan,	witness fees	2 24
John W Crowell,	do	1 12
Christiana Halvorson,	do	2 16
J S Dwyer,	justice fees	38 70
Thos Murray,	marshall fees	12 80
M Cornelius,	witness fees	1 12
Levi Brouillette,	do	3 92
J W Kelly,	do	7 15
Adolph Plante,	constable fees	15 90
O R Vaule,	witness fees	8 52
O F Carver,	do	8 52
Swan Swanson,	do	8 52
Caroline Marcel,	do	2 65
David Johnson,	do	9 76
J W Galloway,	do	9 76
Joel Fogelberg,	do	8 52
P H Peterson,	do	8 52
M E Randklev,	do	8 52
E B West,	constable fees	1 60
John A Lusty,	witness fees	8 52
Geo Pratt,	constable fees	5 80
Peter Bugge,	witness fees	8 28
Levi S Meyers,	do	10 93
James F Holmes,	justice fees	11 45
Halvor Larson,	witness fees	2 56
Rosa Jalecome,	do	1 12
Gust Holt,	do	9 76
Knut Pierson,	do	9 76
Geo H Holt,	constable fees	3 95
R Martinson,	witness fees	6 12
A Brouillette,	do	1 12
O H Rystad,	do	3 36
O J Vaule,	do	6 46
John Vig,	justice fees	2 35
C Widenhoefer,	do	1 70
E B West,	constable fees	11 68
Mrs A Brouillette,	witness fees	1 10
Alex Thompson,	jailers fees	2 12
Christ Bugge,	witness fees	2 68
Medard Marcil,	do	2 65
Mary L Marcille,	do	2 65
Knud H Rollag,	constable fees	1 50
Joel Fogelberg,	witness fees	1 12
J L Lucian,	interpreters fees	1 12
Hugh Quigley,	constable fees	11 68
A Halvorson,	board and lodging fees	2 50
C O Christianson,	drawing jurors	3 12
C S Spendley,	justice fees	14 50
J S Dwyer,	do	7 40
John Vig,	do	2 55
John Hillstad,	witness fees	9 76
W G Hunt,	justice fees	7 50
Gunder Odegaard,	constable fees	1 65
J H Sanders,	justice fees	8 25
O E Stovern,	witness fees	1 12
E B West,	constable fees	6 80
Thos Torgerson,	justice fees	1 20
Hans Standy,	juror fees	1 12
Leonard Lee,	constable fees	7 40
Thos Torgerson,	justice fees	6 95
J S Dwyer,	do	4 65
Chas Meyers,	constable fees	9 70
Nerborg Nilson,	witness fees	1 48
Adolph Anderson,	do	1 48
A H Toupin,	justice fees	7 40
James Darnerd,	constable fees	4 60
Gustaf Erickson,	witness fees	1 48
L M Juesvold,	constable fees	1 70
J M Hanson,	justice fees	1 20
O Ducharme,	constable fees	11 25
Alfred Bachand,	witness fees	2 80
Andy Ryan,	constable fees	8 00
Fred Cyr,	marshall fees	2 05
T A Campbell,	do	41 45
O Ducharme,	constable fees	5 25
L E Gossman,	justice fees	27 25
John Barrette,	witness fees	2 35
Adolph Barrette,	do	2 58
H Pare,	do	1 12
Alex Robinson,	constable fees	2 35
Hugh Quigley,	do	6 65
Geo H Holt,	do	1 40
Michael Brewster,	witness fees	2 80
J S Dwyer,	justice fees	62 95
C S Spendley,	do	15 70
O T Kristad,	witness fees	1 12
E Ahdette,	do	2 41
Chas L Conger,	constable fees	4 85
J D Knutson,	justice fees	4 55
Thos Torgerson,	do	4 20
John S Dwyer,	do	20 80

L E Gossman, do	21 10	
Alex Robinson, do	34 05	
Thos Murray, constable fees	21 65	
Wm Young, do	3 20	
Louis Gonyea, do	10 90	
H F Brown, juror fees	1 12	
Jas F Holmes, justice fees	1 35	
Dollie Drew, witness fees	1 12	
Truman King, do	1 12	
Simon Hudson, juror fees	1 00	
Clarence O'Dell, constable fees	5 92	
C O Noyeen, juror fees	1 00	
Alex Thompson, do	1 00	
John L Finke justice fees	5 90	
John Starr, do	1 20	
M O Homme, witness fees	1 12	
O A Wilson, juror fees	1 00	
Thos Rice, do	1 00	
Gust Thompson, do	1 00	
Nels Herrin, witness fees	1 12	
E B West, justice fees	8 50	
C S Spendley, do	3 00	
C G Algure, witness fees	5 24	
Alex Gunderson, do	1 12	
F J Cernonsek, justice fees	2 10	
Isaiah Marchildon, constable fees	15 95	
Boyd P Van Gorden, do	4 80	
Alex Robinson, justice fees	17 00	
O Ducharme, constable fees	1 60	
O Ducharme, do	16 55	
F J Cernonsek, justice fees	4 85	
Knut Opheim, witness fees	2 24	
M J Sullivan, constable fees	15 65	
Thos Murray, do	26 30	
J S Dwyer, justice fees	40 50	
W G Hunt, do	3 70	
Ole Oleander, witness fees	1 12	
Marcus Bon, do	2 08	
Remi Fortier, do	5 64	$1,065 47

Election Returns.

John Meier, carrying elections returns	$8 00	
Albert Wickstrom, mileage receiving ballots	6 80	
Peter Sanderson, do	5 00	
David D Geddes, carrying election returns	4 40	
John Gleason, mileage for receiving ballots	2 20	
R T Webster, carrying election returns	2 80	
O J Tagley, mileage receiving ballots	6 60	
David E Geddes, do	4 40	
Adolph Plante, carrying election returns	9 00	
Iver J Ingebretson, mileage receiving ballots	4 80	
Halvor Grundeson, do	3 00	
A O Skotroen, do	3 60	
E E Abbott, do	5 00	
Robert Nisbet, do	3 60	
Ed Perruse, do	6 20	
John McCoy, do	6 20	
Joseph Perrault, do	4 00	
Nels K Anderson, do	6 60	
Chas Peterson, do	4 48	
K O Gigstad, do	6 00	
C G Rapp, carrying election returns	6 40	
J L Johnson, mileage receiving ballots	6 00	
Thos Dougherty, carrying election returns	4 80	
D McMillan, do	3 40	
Chas Regimbal, do	70	
Remi Fortier, do	2 00	
Julius Volker, do	2 00	
Garret Murphy, do	5 00	
John Belstad, do	6 60	
Knud K Knudson, do	4 00	
Mark Congdon, do	7 00	
Martin Sands, do	10 00	
H B Laplante, do	8 00	
James Cummings, do	4 60	
Simon Paul, carrying election returns	4 40	
Lars K Holm, do	8 60	
Robt Casemey, do	2 80	
John P Symes, do	10 60	
Mads Jenson, do	7 60	
Ener Nelson, do	4 60	
Peter O Fladland, do	5 00	
James T Lee, do	4 00	
John Hanson, mileage receiving ballots	6 00	
Oscar Wick, do	5 70	
P N Sevalrud, do	6 00	
D C Hallock, do	3 80	
Henry Nelson, do	8 00	
Ernest Hanson, do	2 00	
M S Mrager, do	8 00	
O Osmuddson, do	4 00	
Ole Hendrickson, do	7 00	
J R Johnson, do	5 20	
H C Misner, do	3 00	
Frank Hanson, do	6 00	
Henry Biever, do	3 60	
H T Gondron, do	1 60	
S J Foran, do	4 00	
August Herard, do	4 20	
Ole Nelson, do	9 00	
O J Matson, do	10 00	
Neale A Skeie, do	11 60	
D T Mitchell, do	5 00	
P Englestad, do	6 80	
Hans L Honkorn, do	10 80	
Walter Latta, do	2 00	
Ingeborg Larson, do	9 00	
John Thompson, do	4 40	
Peter Boukind, do	3 20	
Fred S Syverson, do	9 60	
O H Dale, do	7 20	
P A Eckstrom, do	5 20	
R H Carr, do	11 60	
Mark Conddon, do	6 00	
F J Cernonsek, do	6 20	
Pat Filbin, do	1 80	
David D Geddes, mileage on election returns	60	
Samuel Gibeau, mileage receiving ballots	9 00	
P A Hotvedt, do	6 40	
E O Flanders, do	60	
James M Palmer, do	4 40	
John R Bjorgen, mileage on election returns	7 00	
Fred Benoit, mileage receiving ballots	2 60	
Louis Huot, do	3 40	
Knut Bolli, mileage on election returns	4 00	$457 20

Births and Deaths.

O A Wilson, return of births and deaths	$ 4 15	
R H Carr, do	5 75	
A Wickstrom, do	3 00	
Nils Muus, do	2 50	
P Boukind, do	3 75	
Endoner Perruse, do	6 50	
O J Tweet, do	2 75	
E M Bivins, do	50	
A B Carlson, do	1 00	
J Palmer, do	1 00	
P N Sevalrud, do	4 75	
P A Eckstrom, do	2 00	
Swan Anderson, do	1 50	
Ole Nelson, do	8 75	
T Benson, do	2 25	
H Gunderson, do	2 50	
O J Matson, do	1 00	
E Flanders, do	1 50	
C E Dampier, do	48 00	
Nerie A Skeie, do	2 75	
P Sanderson, do	50	
Fred Teidt, Jr, do	3 00	
Walter Lotta do	75	
J G Tenny, do	75	
Mark Congdon, do	50	
H Lankaster, do	50	
H Lankaster, do	8 75	
A. Nelson, do	7 00	
Geo H Houghteling, do	2 00	
John Hanson, do	11 50	
I J Igebretson, do	7 00	
H T Gondron, do	8 50	
John Deforge, do	4 50	
D T Mitchell, do	6 50	
John McCoy, do	1 50	
E E Abbott, do	8 50	
Ernest Hanna do	1 25	
Ole Hendrickson, do	4 75	
B K Johnson, do	1 75	
H L Hanson, do	50	
Fred S Syverson, do	5 75	
Frank Hanson, do	1 00	
O Osmundson, do	3 00	
Fred Benoit, do	75	
D E Geddes, do	1 00	
O H Dale, do	9 75	
Samuel Gibeau, do	6 50	
O A Wilson, do	50	
H Helgeson, do	3 50	
Christian Matteson, do	2 75	
Joseph Parrault, do	50	
Nils Clementson, do	2 00	
Louis Huot, do	4 75	
Ole Christianson, do	2 25	
A McEachran, do	5 00	
Robt J Nisbet, do	3 25	
S T Johnson, do	4 00	
M S Merager, do	4 25	
Alfred Larson, do	50	
W A Marin, do	2 25	
J B Hebert, do	3 60	
Hans S Houkom, do	5 25	
I Lemieur, do	14 25	
K O Gigstad, do	4 25	
D C Hallock, do	3 50	
Hdaige Baril, do	1 50	
P Engelstad do	6 75	
O Simmons, do	1 00	
Oscar Wick, do	75	
N K Anderson, do	2 00	
Henry Nelson, do	3 20	
Ingebret Larson, do	6 75	
P A Hotvedt, do	1 25	
F J Cernonsek do	4 25	
Sam J Turan, do	1 75	
S T Johnson, do	1 00	
John Thompson do	4 50	
Joseph Tarley do	6 75	
H E Stoddard, do	75	
Albert Johnson do	2 00	
O J Johnson, do	4 25	
Wm Wyle, do	1 50	
Joseph Perrault, do	3 00	
C E Dampier, do	50	
E Flanders, do	50	
P N Sevalrud, do	25	
T Benson, do	25	
P Sanderson, do	25	
J Tenny, do	25	
D Mitchell, do	25	
J Hanson, do	25	
J McCoy, do	25	
A Nelson, do	25	
G Houghteling, do	25	
F Syverson, do	25	
F Hanson, do	25	
F Benoit, do	1 25	
D Geddes, do	75	
H Helgeson, do	1 00	
C Matteson, do	25	
Nils Clementson, do	25	
L Huot, do	1 00	
M Meruger, do	1 00	
C Peterson, do	1 00	
H Houkom, do	25	
I Baril, do	1 75	
N Anderson, do	50	
P Hotvedt, do	25	
F Cernonsek, do	1 00	
S Furan, do	25	
J Thompson, do	50	
O Johnson, do	25	
Mark Congdon, do	50	$346 75

County Jail.

F L Durand, truss for prisoner	$1 60	
Locken & Holmboe, mdse for jail	11 35	
Locken & Holmboe, do	8 00	
Arny Grundysen, for asst. jailer	26 66	
R J Eckhart, clothing for prisoners	11 00	
J S Billing boarding prisoners Fergus Falls	185 16	
Chas B Hill, do Moorhead	651 57	
B F Mack II, drugs for prisoners	18 90	
McLean & Duncan, attendance on prisoners	13 50	
F J Kimland, medicine for prisoners	2 25	
A E Permain, supt construction Co. jail	80 00	
A Sture, dry-goods for prisoners	9 05	
Wm Erdman, payment on jail contract	1,637 18	
A E Permain, making plans & specifications Co jail	695 00	
Wm Erdman, payment on jail contract	541 13	
Wm Erdman, do	600 00	
Wm Erdman, do	753 67	
Wm Erdman, do	1,500 00	
W F Porter, steam plant in jail	1,768 00	
James Brissell, work on jail for Diebold S & L Co.	75 00	
do do	125 00	
W F Porter & Co., jail furnace and fixtures	279 23	
Wm Erdman, material and work on jail	1,200 00	
Diebold S & Lock Co, payment on contract for cells	3,000 00	
do balance on cell contract	1,061 29	
Wm Erdman, payment on jail contract	2,000 00	
Wm Erdman, mason work on county jail	101 26	
Wm Erdman, payment on jail contract	1,000 00	
B Braaden, painting jail cells	42 50	
Gorgas & Kirsch, insurance on jail	100 00	
Wm Erdman, balance on jail contract	1,143 02	
B Braaden, painting jail radiators	5 00	
A Tharaldson, night watch at jail	32 00	
Andr. Tharaldson, do	14 00	
W H Norrie, wood for county jail	72 50	
A E Permain, Supt construction of Co. jail	140 00	
B E Oppegaard, eleven cords wood	35 75	
Aslak Gunderson, cleaning jail vault	28 00	
John Heldstab, draying	11 00	
A Sture, clothing for prisoners	6 65	
A J & A McKinnon, repairing grates & cells	28 51	
A J & A McKinnon, hardware and work at jail	39 85	
A E Permain, supt construction jail	68 00	
Alex Gunderson, cleaning jail vault	7 00	
C E Dampier, medical attendance	4 50	
S A Wallace, medicine for prisoners	2 95	
Arny Grundysen, allowance for night watch	31 00	
J Jorgenson, merchandise for prisoners	8 50	
A Sture, do	10 00	
J E O'Brien & Co hardware	7 40	
Leonard Lee, guarding prisoners	8 00	
Fontaine & Anglim, merchandise for jail	42 95	
Gervais & Gervais, 12 yards ducking	2 16	
Rosenthal & Falk, 2 doz overalls for prisoners	18 00	
O T Berge, 11 cords wood	22 00	
C E Dampier, attendance on prisoners	21 50	
Hugh J Castle, 1 load wood	4 40	
A Sture, goods furnished jail	21 40	
S A Wallace, drugs for prisoners	11 00	
Wm Erdman, extra work on jail	82 95	
C E Dampier, medical attendance	35 00	
Gervais & Gervais, dry-goods for prisoners	28 90	
Crookston Furn. Co. two cots	2 75	
Frank Magean, carpenter work	6 05	
J E O'Brien, hardware	8 30	
Gervais & Gervais, 10 yds ducking	2 40	
C C Nass, 10 cords wood	31 50	
Larson Carpenter & Co. coal for jail	33 25	
Knut T Solberg, 10 cords wood	30 00	$19,965 94

County Coroner.

Robt Anderson, juror fees	$ 3 90	
C M Lund, do	1 20	
Thos Sanders, do	8 90	
A McEachran, fees and mileage at inquest	4 40	
G Bjorge & O E Stovern, do	6 00	
A Thompson & G Pratt, do	6 00	
M W Jenson & A Gilmour, do	3 00	
Pat Hogan, juror fees	1 20	
C P Tyle and others do	5 60	
J R Johnson, do	1 12	
Thos Murray, witness fees	1 12	
Wm Pengram & others do	3 36	
W W Jacobs, juror fees	2 20	
Ole Brustran, interpreters fees	1 12	
Albert Halton, witness fees	2 12	
F P Brant, do	2 12	
Frank Andrist, do	2 12	
Ed Nelson, do	2 12	
P A Lommen, do	2 12	
Julius Molstad, do	1 12	
O H Bayeson, do	1 12	
Alfred Vaudrin, juror fees	4 40	
Eli Anselin, do	4 46	
Ole Hanson & others do	9 92	
Edmond Barrette, do	4 40	
Andrew Laravers, do	4 40	
John Rauvance, witness fees	1 12	
Robert Judson, do	2 20	
E B Scribner, do	2 18	
H C Scribner, do	2 18	
Hans J Roholt, do	1 12	
J L Lucian, juror fees	1 20	
A A Olds, do	1 20	
G E Berthiaume, do	1 20	
Ole Hanson, do	1 20	
Thos Wennevold, do	1 20	
Henry Nolan, do	1 20	
Louis Gonyea & J Kyle, witness fees	2 24	
Wesley Morris, do	1 12	
Chris Alme and others do	5 96	
M Purcell & others, juror fees	10 00	
A Mondigel & others, do	6 00	
John Parker & others, witness fees	3 36	
M J Halla, do	1 12	
Jacob Berg, do	1 12	
W F Markman, juror fees	1 30	
J V E Wyatt, deputy coroner fees	29 15	
A McEachran, post-mortem examination	8 00	
Henry Shepard, coroners fees	5 20	
Henry Shepard, do	5 00	
J V E Wyatt, deputy coroners fees	16 95	
do do	31 05	
A J McGillan, medical examination at inquest	12 00	
Henry Shepard, coroners fees	25 65	
J V E Wyatt, deputy coroners fees	49 70	
Henry Shepard, coroners fees	18 15	
W & A Work, witness fees	2 24	
E Haima, do	2 20	
Anton Erickson, juror fees	1 20	
Tom Tompson & others, witness fees	3 36	
M Watts, do	1 12	
Chas Lindell, juror fees	1 20	
Thos Bjoin, do	1 20	$346 07

County Hospital.

F E Hertz, laundry	18 35	
Crookston Plumbing Co. building cess-pool and sewer	108 00	
do plumbing articles	14 08	
A C Cowing, hardware	91 57	
S A Wallace, drugs	37 20	
Gervais & Gervais, dry-goods	4 55	
S A Wallace, drugs	16 75	
Erickson & Carlson, meat	17 24	
Fontaine & Anglim, cheese-cloth	3 25	
Wm Cunningham, milk	10 00	
Mrs M Freeman, nursing	10 00	
Scandia Furn. Co. mattresses etc.	16 40	
C Anderson, water	4 00	
Mrs A J Streeter, disbursements	2 50	
F L Durand, articles for hospital	2 85	
L I Benoit, groceries	60 76	
W E Walker, doors and transoms	3 10	
J E O'Brien, plumbing articles	6 70	
Crookston Plumbing Co. sewer & water outfit	261 73	
A C Cowing, hardward	7 80	
F E Hertz, laundry	13 08	
A C Schmidt, painting	54 95	
A M Stewart, lumber	19 27	
Mrs A J Streeter, disbursements	2 75	
Amanda Grover, services as domestic	15 00	
Mrs A M Freeman, nursing	14 00	
Oliver Mercil, groceries	31 92	
W Cunningham, milk	5 00	
C Anderson, water	2 50	
Frank Theno, work at hospital	33 30	
L H Walker, allowance on former bill	7 65	
Hertz & Roberts, laundry	18 17	
J McPhee, pork	29 75	
Barnes & Slocum, groceries	4 30	
Oliver Mercil, groceries	34 47	
Amanda Grover, services as domestic	20 50	
Barnes & Slocum, lamp	1 55	
W Cunningham, milk	9 00	
A Chabot, dry-goods	8 12	
Mrs A J Streeter, fifty lbs tea	12 50	
Mrs A M Freeman, nursing	40 00	
C H Denniston, amputation,	125 00	
Fontaine & Anglim, dry-goods	17 79	
Hertz & Roberts, laundry	19 74	
Patrick Conners, hospital janitor	70 00	
J T Beaudry, beef for hospital	20 65	
S A Wallace, medicine	61 35	
C H Denniston, medical attendance	71 50	
Wm Cunningham, milk	11 50	
Emmeretta Work, services as domestic	30 00	
Mrs A M Freeman, nursing	56 00	
Rasmuson & Frankenfield, hardware	6 03	
S A Wallace, medicine	6 00	
Mrs Schreader, groceries	28 83	
W E Slocum, one barrel	75	
Mrs A M Freeman, nursing	20 00	
Rosenthal & Falk, dry-goods	8 35	
Emmeretta Work, services as domestic	15 00	
C H Denniston, medical attendance	32 00	
P J McGuire, wood	73 15	
C H Denniston, medical attendance	7 00	
F E Hertz, laundry	21 66	
Cleary Bros., groceries	36 44	
S R Sylvester, 2 dozen tin trays	12 50	
do 2 dozen tin trays, etc.	9 45	
C W Power & Light Co. water & light	50 00	
J E O'Brien & Co. 100 ft hose and truck	16 30	
Mrs A J Freeman, nursing	32 00	
E D Childs, milk	11 00	
W Cunningham, five bushels potatoes	4 00	
Gervais & Gervais, dry-goods	8 28	
Emmeretta Work, services as domestic	15 00	
Mrs E Slater, nursing	23 00	
C H Denniston, medical attendance	12 75	
C P Demers, 16 lbs butter	2 84	
D P McDonald, repairing sewer	16 00	
F E Hertz, laundry	24 24	
A Chabot, dry-goods	7 38	
S A Wallace, drugs	57 40	
E D Childs, milk	11 00	
Mrs A M Freeman, nursing	45 00	
Chas Vine, meat	14 05	
Locken & Holmboe, goods furnished	33 84	
F T Haseltine, vegetables	6 25	
Mrs M Lewis, nursing	25 00	
Larson Bros. goods furnished	30 32	
Mrs E E Slater, nursing	7 00	
Emmeretta Work, services as domestic	20 00	
C H Denniston, medical attendance	58 75	
F E Hertz, laundry	25 45	
J M Stephens, vegetables	33 33	
Gervais & Gervais, dry-goods	5 66	
E D Childs & Co., milk	13 00	
Mrs A J Streeter, disbursements for meat	23 47	
F L Durand, one pair crutches	3 50	
Mrs M Lewis, nursing	30 00	
S A Wallace, drugs	27 30	
Mrs A M Freeman, nursing	40 00	
A C Cowing, hardware	10 15	
Emmeretta Work, services as domestic	15 00	
F J Haseltine, vegetables	3 36	
Fontaine & Anglim, groceries	34 71	
Mrs A J Streeter, meat	9 55	
C P Demers, meat	11 00	
Sam O Draugsholt, 12 cords of wood	36 00	
Larson, Carpenter & Co coal	150 00	
Mrs A J Streeter, salary of hospital matron	510 00	$3,5[illegible] 08

Miscellaneous.

M Cornelius, expenses visiting text-book agents	$ 21 78	
A A Tafte, commission on sale text-books	4 72	
A C Rogers, for feeble-minded at Faribault	30 00	
C U Webster, fee for acting on auditing board	3 00	
F J Stebbins, commission on sale of text-books	2 10	
Christianson Bros, insurance on court house	23 00	
Gilmour & Bjorgo, com. on sale of text-books	16 52	
C Madson, do	26 13	
A C Misner, do	3 08	
J S Johnson, do	7 05	
W A Schreiter, do	7 27	
A A Tafte, do	1 65	
Gorgas & Kirsch, insurance on court house	60 00	
Christianson Bros do	45 00	
Gorgas & Kirsch, cyclone insurance on court house	75 00	
Mrs B Rodrique, poor aid	20 00	
N Minn Agr & Driv A. premiums at county fair	500 00	
Johnson & Marshall, mdse for poor	5 00	
Mrs B Rodrique, poor aid	20 00	
A C Rhinehart, transportation of pauper	12 01	
Frank Ives, rent paid for court chambers	125 00	
Mrs B Rodrique, poor aid	20 00	
J S Noyes, feeble-minded at Faribault,	109 85	
A C Rogers, do	76 00	
Frank Ives, rent of court chambers	15 00	
Frank H Kratka, survey of road from T R Falls to international boundary	500 00	
Geo Ralph, investigating and taking testimony on judicial road	21 00	
Dr Nils Nelson, medical service in diphtheria case	15 00	
John Cornelius, hauling car of wood	5 50	
W Watts, attorney's fees	50 00	
W S Russell, map of E G Forks	5 00	
A McEachran, medical services	50 00	
Paul King, nursing diphtheria case	17 00	
R G Woodhan, burial supplies	5 00	
Village of St Hilaire, expense of board of health	40 00	
A G Harris, moving safe of probate judge	25 00	
A F Rauch, provisions for county hospital	72 70	
Christianson Bros, insurance on court house	40 00	
Mrs C A Wyatt, burial supplies	13 00	
Samuel Gibeau, goods furnished poor person	40 00	
T H Kinckerbocker, medical services	10 00	
Gorgas & Kirsch, insurance on court house	60 00	
Johnson & Battleberg, conveying Stone girls to Crookston	10 00	
Crookston Furniture Co. burial supplies	23 00	
E J Locken, 3 chairs for probate office	1 50	
M Cornelius, attending equalization board	12 00	
John N Kirsch, assessing 3d district	20 00	
C U Webster, making forfeited tax list	20 00	
T B McManus, review on Crookston-Parnell ditch	21 00	
Tabor Trop, diphtheria case	11 25	
J J Fant, team hire	12 00	
C L Bang, assisting surveyor	7 50	
F B Harris, do	19 50	
Peter Wold, assessing T 154 R 42	6 00	
E W Johnson, assessing 1st district	20 00	
E E Abbott, assisting in seed grain matters	2 85	
P N Sevalrud, town clerk fees	2 20	
Peter Hince, assessing T 151 R 41	4 00	
W Walsh, assisting county surveyor	21 00	
H C Burdick, funeral expenses Geo Wagner,	35 00	
N M Watson, medical services	25 00	
Ole Anderson, assessing portion of T 151 R 41	4 25	
E M Walsh, viewer on Crookston-Parnell ditch	21 60	
W G Lytle, do	27 00	
Christianson Bros, insurance on old county jail	20 00	
D L Millard, attorneys fees	8 00	
Bangs & Co. goods furnished pauper	5 00	
E M Stanton, attorneys fees	10 00	
M B Brown, viewer on Lowell ditch	66 00	
Christ Houston, do	66 00	
O O Estenson, do	66 00	
James E Morrisey, wheels for hand truck	2 00	
Christ Matteson, town clerk's fees	1 45	
Will Walsh, team hire on ditch survey	21 00	
F H Kratka, survey on judicial road	22 50	
Frank Ives, office rent	30 00	
J Sunderall, assisting surveyor	14 20	
J E O'Brien, hardware	27 [illegible]	
L E Gossman, attorney fees	30 00	
M Rauenbuhler, 1 doz straps	3 00	
Sylvester & Finseth, hardware	3 25	
Crookston Furniture Co. coffin	8 00	
Samuel Gibeau, groceries for poor	10 00	
Seed grain loans.	2,579 37	$5,352 56
Total expenditures		$77,037 70

COLLECTIONS AND PAYMENTS OF TOWNSHIP FUNDS.

Townships.	Balance Jan. 1 1893.	Collected.	Paid.	Bal. Jan. 1, '94 due Towns.
Andover	$	$ 1,103 12	$ 1,103 12	$
Angus		674 65	674 65	
Black River		669 76	669 76	
Bray		192 97	192 97	
Badgor	21 13	169 00	190 13	
Brandsvold		317 80	317 80	
Belgium		262 81	229 08	33 73
Brislet	227 82	94 52	304 01	18 33
Bygland		306 28	306 28	
Crookston		621 62	621 62	
City of Crookston		18,919 80	18,919 80	
Columbia		272 60	272 60	
Chester		86 45	86 45	
Enardville	13 60	181 5	195 11	
Euclid		575 [illegible]	575 [illegible]	
Eden		81 64	81 64	
Fairfax	67 70	908 42	976 12	
Farley	75 25	507 42	582 67	
Fanny	47 93	1,166 92	699 77	515 08
Fisher	92 49	1,541 10	1,594 03	41 56
Fisher Village	12 00	1,056 44	625 52	442 92
Grand Forks		398 80	339 71	59 18
City of East Grand Forks	210 97	785 30	986 13	10 14
Garfield		648 77	648 77	
Garden	12 34	500 78	464 87	48 25
Gentilly		298 86	298 86	
Gervais		244 80	244 80	
Grove Park		300 86	300 86	
Godfrey		312 91	270 12	42 79
Hammond	443 78	296 79	712 67	27 90
Higdem	159 40	23 59	159 28	23 71
Hill River		324 00	302 94	21 06
Huntsville		672 41	645 01	27 40
Hubbard		422 57	422 57	
Keystone		735 49	735 49	
Kertsonville		660 46	660 46	
King	82 97	966 04	1,049 01	
Knute	3 64	205 31	186 37	22 58
Lake Pleasant	42 79	609 31	652 18	
Lambert		466 78	466 78	
Liberty		558 01	558 01	
Lessor		349 23	349 23	
Lowell		726 53	726 53	
Louisville	30 22	464 49	424 46	70 25
Nesbitt	25 90	281 55	307 45	
Norden		205 73	205 73	
North		591 20	591 29	8 91
Northland		696 60	658 34	38 26
Numedal		72 71	64 80	
Oustad		143 89	143 89	
Parnell	31 23	411 81	418 52	24 52
Poplar River	38 66	459 51	466 12	32 05
Polk Centre		423 29	423 29	
Queen		256 55	244 39	12 16
Red Lake Falls Village	222 29	1,830 98	2,053 27	
Red Lake Falls		598 68	528 43	70 25
Reis		629 40	629 40	
River Falls*		444 20	562 82	
Rocksbury	22 67	429 71	452 38	
Roome		524 13	504 64	19 49
Rosebud		563 33	563 33	
Russia	1 47	229 68	217 45	13 70
Rhinehart		51 71	4 73	46 98
Sanders	49 28	376 26	425 54	
Sandsville		278 77	268 81	9 96
Saint Hilaire	13 70	255 43	269 13	
Stetten		965 43	965 43	
Sullivan		868 71	868 71	
Taber		659 21	608 52	50 69
Terrebonne		569 81	569 81	
Tilden		402 89	402 89	
Tynsid	33 92	622 80	649 40	7 32
Vineland		726 71	726 71	
Winger		319 15	319 15	
Woodside		163 90	163 90	
Wyandotte		173 96	173 96	
Fertile Village		116 71		116 71
Fosston Village				
McIntosh Village		290 41	290 41	
Totals	$2,258 25	$56,486 17	$57,[illegible] 41	$1,840 61

*River Falls overdrawn $118 62. Refundings, if any are included in the payments.

COLLECTIONS AND PAYMENTS OF SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS.

District.		Balance Jan. 1, 1893.	Collected.	Paid.	Balance Jan. 1, 1894.
Carman		$	$ 1,616 47	$ 1,616 47	
do	1		12,677 32	12,677 32	
do	2		567 41	567 41	
do	3		3,117 29	3,117 29	
do	4		582 13	582 13	
do	5		280 79	280 79	
do	6		347 22	341 94	$ 5 28
do	7	[illegible] 48	77 32	50 80	27 00
do	8		150 00	150 00	
do	9		187 20	187 20	
do	10		307 62	307 62	
do	11		403 35	403 35	
do	12		121 00	121 00	
do	13	1,545 15	2,910 89	4,456 04	
do	14		153 73	153 73	
do	15		4,209 97	3,307 07	902 90
do	16		303 07	303 07	
do	17		465 80	354 73	111 06
do	18	2 38	268 36	250 50	18 24
do	19	22 42			22 42

do	191		340 10	325 25	14 85
do	192		923 84	923 84	
do	193		253 92	253 92	
do	194		215 97	215 97	
do	195	7 60	208 28	215 88	
do	196	6 60	19 84	26 44	
do	197		287 03	287 03	
do	198		349 45	349 45	
do	199	20 21	131 59	92 23	59 57
do	200		272 25	272 25	
do	201		257 66	257 66	
do	202		98 85	98 85	
do	203		238 08	238 08	
do	204	74 20	152 59	226 79	
do	205	13 80	8 79		22 68
do	206		347 10	347 10	
do	207		211 85	213 93	
do	208	6 60	4 54		11 23
do	209	74	133 32	134 06	
do	210	57 63	6 40		94 38
do	211	28 78	193 91	222 69	
		$4,858 40	$89,131 90	$91,155 56	$2 990 67

School Districts Overdrawn.

No. 49	$105 31
No. 55	12 42
No. 59	11
No. 73	6 43
No. 145	10
No. 174	29 48
No. 207	2 08
	$155 [illegible]

VALUES AND TAXATION FOR 1893.

Number of acres assessed in 1893,	$ 1,161,244 00
Taxable value of Polk County Lands	4,920,121 00
do do City Lots	1,018,605 00
do do Personal	1,743,666 00
Total value	$ 7,712,[illegible] 00
Average assessed value per acre	$ 4 24
Average rate of taxation	33 7-10 mills

THE AMOUNT LEVIED IS FOR THE FOLLOWING PURPOSES.

State purposes	$ 16,968 69
County purposes	66,710 77
School purposes	97,097 63
Town and City purposes	79,110 26
Total	$ 259,885 35

Respectfully submitted to the Tax payers of Polk County

A. C. Ruinehart,
M. E. Kirsch,
C. P. Demers,
Anthon Lindem,
J. E. Oppegaard,
Co. Commissioners of Polk County.

IN THE APIARY.

The Construction of Comb and Hatching of the Honeybee.

The comb consists of hexagonal cells placed end to end in such a manner that each cell is closed by three waxen plates, each of which also assists in completing one of the cells of the other side of the comb. The construction of the comb and the care of the young devolve upon the workers.

In the construction of the comb the bees take hold of each other and suspend themselves in clusters, which consist of festoons, crossing themselves in all directions, and remain immovable for about 24 hours, during which time the wax is secreted in the form of thin plates from between the scales of their bodies. A bee makes its way to the roof of the hive and detaching its plates of wax in succession from the abdomen with the hind legs works them up with the tongue in the material which forms the comb This bee is followed by others, which perform the work.

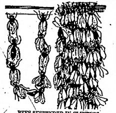
BEES SUSPENDED IN CLUSTERS.

As soon as a few cells are thus prepared, the queen bee begins to lay her eggs. The first eggs develop into workers; the next produce the drones and also the queens. The eggs are deposited in the cells, and in five days the maggot is hatched. The sole employment of the queen bee is laying these eggs, and as only one is deposited in each cell this occupies her almost incessantly. The queen when thus engaged is accompanied by a guard of 12 workers, who clear the way before her and feed her when exhausted. She lays workers' eggs for 11 months and afterward those which produce drones.

As soon as this change has taken place the workers begin to construct royal cells, in which, without discontinuing to lay the drones' eggs, the queen deposits here and there about once in three days an egg which is destined to produce a queen. The workers' eggs hatch in a few days and produce little white maggots, which immediately open their mouths to be fed. These the workers attend to. In six days each maggot fills up its cell. It is then roofed in by workers, spins a silken cocoon and becomes a chrysalis, and on the twenty-first day it comes forth a perfect bee. The drones emerge on the twenty-fifth day and the queens on the sixteenth.

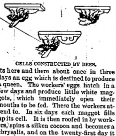
CELLS CONSTRUCTED BY BEES.

As for nearly a year the queen does not lay any eggs destined to become queens, if any evil befall her in that time the hive is left without a queen. Her loss stops the work of the hive, and unless another queen is provided the bees either join another hive or perish from inanition.

That Big Meteor.

If it was not duly recorded on a ship's log, one would be inclined to class the tale told by the captain and first officer of the steamer Yemassee with the sea serpent yarns. But there it stands in the Yemassee's logbook—the brief note that Dec. 20, 15 miles south of Charleston bar, 40 minutes past 6 in the morning, the captain and his first officer saw "an immense meteor." The meteor lasted entire for 10 minutes, bearing east in a straight line; then for 10 minutes more it wabbled zigzag and at the end of that time burst into a hundred fragments, more or less. It took 10 minutes for the fragments to be used up and disappear, so that the whole phenomenon lasted half an hour. Both the officers vouch for this. The Yemassee is a ship making trips between New York and Charleston.

There is only one point of disagreement between the two men about this monstrous meteor—if it was one. The first officer stakes his reputation for veracity on the size of the thing being equal to at least that of six moons. It must have been as broad as the 30 ton Canadian cheese at the World's fair. The captain is more moderate in his estimate of the size and falls one moon. He says it was as large as five moons. Furthermore, the first officer says its rays burned like those of the hot sun. The fragments after it had burst looked like fireballs.

Here now is a nut for science to crack. Perhaps the phenomenon which the two seamen supposed to be a meteor was an electrical appearance.

Women at the Polls.

"Do unmarried women possess the ballot in this country?" asked the English tourist.

"Not to any great extent," replied the native. "In Wyoming women are allowed to vote, and in a few other states they vote on school questions."

"Don't they vote in Pennsylvania at all?"

"No."

"That's odd. I certainly heard some one speak of the maiden vote the other day."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

ONE BETTER.

Very Good For New York, but Chicago Takes the Palm.

"By the way," said the drummer as he took a cigar out of his case and reached for a match, "this American nation has lost heaps of money by not knowing a good thing when it was crawling around in the grass."

"To what do you refer?" asked the man who had been sharpening his knife on his bootleg.

"To this cigar case. Latest fad out—made of snakeskin and combines beauty and wear. We might have been using that sort of material for the last 200 years, but didn't know a good thing."

"Are you sure it's snakeskin?"

"Of course. Haven't you been in New York lately?"

"No."

"Place on Grand street where they make 'em while you wait. Not only that, but you can pick out your own snake. The day I went in they had about 50 of them in a cage, and I was told to select the one I fancied most. I made my choice, and he was taken out, his skin slipped off, and in about 20 minutes I had this case. Very convenient, don't you know, and it's a strictly New York idea."

"I think we can beat it in Chicago, however," said the other man as he changed his knife to the other bootleg.

"Anything new there?"

"You bet! There's a restaurant on State street where they serve oxtail soup at 10 cents a plate, and they bring in the ox and cut his tail off right before your eyes. In that way there can be no deception. They use about 1,500 tails per day."

"Must make a big lot of bobtailed oxen out your way?"

"Oh, it does."

"And a bobtailed ox is not a thing of beauty."

"By no means, not until he is fixed."

"How fixed?"

"Why, as fast as they leave the restaurant they are taken over to a place on Randolph street and dehorned."

"And then?"

"And then they are sent east and sold as Jersey cows. You get your soup, your horns, your fad and your Jersey cow. All very simple and very convenient, you know, and it's strictly a Chicago idea!"

The man with the snakeskin cigar case sat and thought for awhile with a very serious expression of countenance and then suddenly said:

"I've tried and tried, but it's no use, and I might as well give it up."

"What's that?"

"Lying! The other fellow is always from Chicago and always beats me out of sight!"—Detroit Free Press.

Accounting For It.

The author of "Road, Track and Stable," like every lover of horses, goes about with his eyes open. Often, he confesses, when vexed by some legal problem—for he is a lawyer—he has looked from his office window and envied the teamsters in the street. In particular he has observed a certain negro who drives a very fine pair of jet black horses belonging to a coal merchant. These horses have taken many premiums at horse shows and bear the appropriate names of King Cole and Chloe. Evidently the negro is wrapped up in them. Once or twice at least every year he exhibits them at a show or fair, and on these occasions he has nothing to do except to talk. And I know of no machine that runs more easily and pleasantly than the tongue of a horseman under such circumstances.

I discovered accidentally one day that the very color of the horses is a source of pleasure to him. It was in winter, and the streets were heavy with snow and slush. The team pulled a big load of coal so neatly out of the slough that a bystander was moved to express his admiration at their prowess.

"Huh!" exclaimed the colored man, grinning from ear to ear. "You see, mistah, them horses is black!"—Exchange.

Her Great Desire.

A lady who had reached the time of life when she began to resent every birthday as a personal affront was attending a sewing circle at the parsonage on day when the cry went up that there was a mouse in the room. Every lady in the room except this one fled, screaming. She remained in her chair as pale as death.

Hearing the uproar, the pastor, who was in his study, came in to see what was the matter.

"It's a m-m-mouse!" the pale lady gasped.

"Indeed! And why didn't you run with the rest? Aren't you afraid of mice?"

"I'm mortally afraid of them!"

"Then why, please, did you stay in the room?"

"I was in hopes," the lady faltered, "that I might be scared out of a year's growth."—Youth's Companion.

Mamma's Changing Love.

Small Son—I don't believe mamma loves you any more.

Papa—Oh, I guess she does.

"If she loved you, she wouldn't want to make you unhappy, would she?"

"Of course not."

"Well, she said she was going to tell you to whip me, and you know it always makes you unhappy to have to whip me."—Good News.

Newspaper Item.

"What idiots they have on the newspapers nowadays!" exclaimed Hornblower. "There was a reporter in here yesterday, and I told him about the big improvement I have made down our way. Of course I told him not to mention my name in his paper, and the blamed fool didn't."—Texas Siftings.

His Advances Spurned.

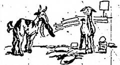

Captain Ricornus—Excuse me, but won't you have a bit of this delicious overshoe?

Miss Nannie Goat—No, thank you. I never chew gum.—Puck.

Not In It.

Madam—Well, Mary, what did you think of the pictures at the academy?

Mary—Oh, mum, there was a picture there called "Two Dogs," after Landseer, but I looked at it for nearly half an hour and I couldn't see no Landseer.—Spare Moments.

The Center of Attraction.

"I guess Dr. Pullteeth, the painless dentist, must advertise a great deal."

"Oh, no. That big crowd you see around his office all the time is attracted by the cries of his patients."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

HOW TO WASH TABLE LINEN.

Care Should Be Used In Washing White, Colored, Embroidered and Damask.

Be sure that your linen goes into no vessel that is not clean and freshly rinsed. See that it is put to boil inside a bag of clean cheese cloth. If stained, wet the spots with alcohol, and wash out in clear cold water before allowing suds to touch it. Stains of milk or soft eggs must be soaked in clear cold water for 10 minutes, then washed out. Use a mild white soap, or the Brown Windsor that comes in long bars. Make a strong lather, only letting the soap touch the fabric at some obstinate grease spot. Tea cloths or others with delicate colors wash brighter if a handful of salt is added to the first suds, which should be barely lukewarm. The second may be hotter. Wash quickly through both. Fold smoothly for the wringer, then pop into your bag and set to boil in cold water for 10 minutes. Rinse first in hot, then in lukewarm water. Have your bluing water cold and free from specks of color. Dip your linen in very thin starch containing a suspicion of bluing, and hang, if possible, in the sun. See that the line is clean. Take pains to hang each piece square, as if dried awry it will be very hard to make it even again.

Let everything dry thoroughly and do not dampen or fold until a little before ironing time. After a cloth is properly wet pull the diagonal corners as hard as possible and fold with a lengthwise crease through the middle. Roll smooth and tight and let it lie for 20 minutes. For rich damask or embroidered cloths put an extra blanket on the ironing table under its muslin cover. Lay the embroidered part smoothly over it, right side down and press with a heavy iron just below scorching heat. When almost dry and very smooth, turn and iron on the right side, using very light irons on the embroidery and heavy ones on the plain round. Stretch the fabric well with the hands before pressing embroidery.

When the right side is properly done, fold it lengthwise along the middle, then begin at one end and lay about six inches lightly over; do not fold it down but roll until all the length is coiled. Go over the cloth twice or thrice with a hot iron, changing irons frequently. Iron till the pattern shows plain on a glossy white surface. If not thoroughly dry when ironed, hang upon the horse for an hour or two, then fold or roll to such compass as required for the closet.

How to Wring Out Hot Wet Flannels.

Put them inside a towel and hold the ends in the hand while wringing. A square bag with a stick run through each end and an opening in the middle of one side is better. Drop the dripping cloth into the bag, then use the stick to turn it by.

How to Care For a Refrigerator.

Place your refrigerator in a cool spot, but one having light and air. Once a week remove everything from it, and take out all shelves or movable parts. Wash these well in hot soapsuds, rinse freely in boiling water. Put them in the sun or before the range to dry. Wash in the same way the rack on which the ice sets, but use greater care, as this is generally corrugated or grooved, and secretions of dirt may be overlooked. Wash the inside of the entire refrigerator with suds and boiling water, being careful to wipe all perfectly dry. Use a flexible wire for running down the tube where the refuse water runs off. Dissolve two tablespoonfuls of washing soda in a quart of boiling water on the stove. After it boils pour it into the ice compartment, follow it quickly with a kettle full of boiling water and wipe dry. Leave the refrigerator open for an hour and then put back your ice and food. The best day in the week for this work is when the iceman is expected. Attend to it immediately after breakfast. Never put warm food in a refrigerator, as it will absorb the flavors of other food, and also heat the refrigerator.

How to Make Paint Shine Without Varnish.

Paint mixed with a liquid composed of one gallon of linseed oil, two ounces each of burnt umber and black lead, and a quarter of a pound of litharge, boiled together, will dry quickly, with a hard finish and a glosslike varnish.

How the Odor of Food May Be Removed From Cooking Vessels.

Sometimes the most careful washing will not wholly remove the flavor or odor of food from the utensil in which it was cooked. This is frequently the case with fish, onions, cabbage, etc., but there is a remedy which, though a little trouble, is well worth trying. After any of these articles have been cooked, wash the utensil carefully with soap and water. Nearly fill it with cold water, and for each quart of water add about a tablespoonful of dissolved washing soda. Place on the fire and let the water get boiling hot. Now turn this water into the sink. Rinse the utensil with clean warm water, and on wiping it dry it will be found perfectly sweet.

How to Prevent Cold Feet.

Do not wear the same stockings on two successive days, but keep two pairs going alternately, hanging each to dry and air when not in use. Every night bathe the feet in tepid water and rub hard with a coarse towel.

How to Make Virginia Eggnog.

To make a gallon of eggnog take one dozen eggs; separate the whites and the yolks very carefully. Beat each until it becomes as light as practicable. Add a pound of pulverized white sugar to the yolks and mix. Then add a quart of cognac brandy and half pint of Jamaica rum, pouring them in a small stream while stirring actively. Add half a gallon of rich milk. Then add not less than three-fourths of the bulk of the whites. The remainder of the whites should be put upon the surface merely as an ornament. A large portion of the white of the eggs should always be mixed to render it light and wholesome.

NORTHWESTERN MILLING.

Flour Output Shows a Slight Increase—A Better Market.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 23.—The flour output showed a small increase last week. The quantity ground was 115,590 barrels, against 108,655 barrels the week before, 163,735 barrels for the corresponding time in 1893, and 171,620 barrels in 1892. Under the stimulus of rather better buying, a larger capacity is moving this week.

Though wheat fluctuated up and down last week, millers held to their prices pretty firmly, and this seemed to inspire buyers to some extent, with the idea that it was time to take hold, and the orders booked in the aggregate were double the amount of flour ground.

Of Superior and Duluth the same paper says: Three of the mills were in operation last week. They produced 34,647 barrels of flour, a daily average of 5,780 barrels, against 7,000 barrels the week before, 1,541 barrels in the corresponding week of 1893, and 12,282 barrels in 1892. This week's output will be somewhat smaller, as only the Lake Superior and Freeman mills will be in operation. They will grind about 4,000 barrels daily. The flour trade is still in no very brilliant condition.

IRON TRADE REVIEW.

A Well Maintained Volume of Business Is Reported.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 23.—The Iron Trade Review this week says:

A well maintained volume of trade is the concurrent report from all the principal iron and steel centers of the country. As to prices there is no betterment, and in some directions an evident weakening. It is clear that the volume of imperative wants in iron and steel, growing out of the long stifling of consumption is steadily increasing, and just as clear that there is no disposition in any department of the trade to buy in advance of what contracts in hand will justify. So much of the every day shipment from furnaces and mills is in response to urgent requests to forward at once, that there is no mistaking the policy of buyers everywhere to govern themselves entirely by events. A two weeks test proved that the advance in soft steel was too rapid for existing conditions, and buyers have slowed up in the past week, with the results that sales of billets at Pittsburg are now reported at $15.50, a decrease of 50 cents from the late quotation of sellers. There is a weakening also in Bessemer pig, though for a fortnight no activity could be affirmed of that market.

A BETTER FEELING.

Railroad Agents In the Northwest Make Optimistic Reports.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 23.—Railroad officials are continually receiving gratifying reports from their local agents on the line regarding business prospects. The Milwaukee passenger department has received 175 letters from as many agents, who wrote in response to a request of Mr. Conley, regarding the present business outlook. Almost all of these are favorable. The agents hold that the depression has reached its lowest ebb and that the flow is about to begin, as seen by a better "feeling" than for some time past.

GULF AND INTERSTATE.

The Executive Board Has Money to Begin Its Construction.

WICHITA, Feb. 23.—The executive board of the Gulf and Interstate road will meet the Arkansas City delegation here. President Stoddard states that the money has been secured from Missouri to start construction, and that "Buffalo" Jones, chief of construction, will start the work of grading in less than three weeks. He does not state who furnishes the money, but officially declares that the road will be under way in less than a month.

Floods In Florida.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Feb. 23.—The steady rains during the past 10 days have caused a freshet in all the streams in this section. News has just been received that the town of Geneva, Ala., on the Choctawhatchie river near the Florida line, is more than half submerged in water, and the river is still rising. The flood at that point is said to be the greatest since the memorable flood in 1865.

Not Credited In Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The announcement made in London that Guatemala had suspended payment on its external debt is not credited here, similar reports having been in circulation since the first of the week, and having been authoritatively denied by Minister Guzman, who received a cable from his government saying that the interest on the Guatemalan debt had been punctually paid in London.

Stage Robber Will Die.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Feb. 23.—The Mexican, Wright, who with another Mexican held up the Spearfish mail coach Sunday, has been captured. He was found hiding in a haystack five miles from the scene of the holdup. Both hands and his feet and limbs are badly frozen. He cannot survive.

Jahnn Released on Bail.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., Feb. 23.—The examination of August Jahnn, arrested on the charge of murder in the second degree, was held at Sauk Rapids before Justice Miller. The prisoner was held to the grand jury in $7,000 bail, which was furnished.

Liquor Officially Spilled.

BLITTON, S. D., Feb. 23.—Nine barrels of beer and several bottles of whisky taken from John Grey's blind pig, were, under orders from the court, spilled by the sheriff.

Guatemala Suspends Payment.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Advices received here from Guatemala announce that the Central American republic has suspended payment, owing to the decline in silver, on its external debt.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
A J Applequist ne¼ sec 18 160a	$14 32
L T Stone ne¼ ne¼ w½ and ne¼ nw¼ of se¼ sec 20 160a	12 23
C H Holmes ne¼ se¼ Ex Int RR Co sec see 21 40a	2 83
C H Holmes ne¼ sec 21 160a	18 40
W J Hurst se¼ sec 22 160a	13 46
Hundrick J Bucher ne¼ sec 22 160a	13 48
Sam Olson se¼ sec 26 160a	11 42
Peder A Moen w½ sw¼ se¼ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 28 160a	11 67
Adelard Derosur sw¼ sec 30 160a	16 81

Town of Parnell, Tp 151 R 46.

Alberic Chabot se¼ sec 2 160a	$19 19
Victoirie Pepin sw¼ sec 4	21 60
Chas Bonoit se¼ sec 4 160a	10 29
Carl Dahl sw¼ ne¼ ex-int R R Co sec 5 40a	4 76
Carl Dahl se¼ sec 6 160a	10 57
Carl Mardle e½ sw¼ and lots 6 and 7	17 85
Allen McLean se¼ sec 8 160a	20 50
Frank Benoit sw¼ sec 10 160a	20 80
C H Sanke ne¼ sec 10 160a	10 23
E Disantels se¼ sec 10 160a	21 67
Elie Huot w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ less R of way sec 12 156.86a	33 32
H C Farnum sw¼ sec 22 160a	24 61
nw¼ sec 22 160a	14 01
James Howell ne¼ sec 22 160a	24 61
W G Cook se¼ sec 22 160a	24 61
Marcisse Gundron ne¼ sec 23 160a	18 16
James Gouthier ne¼ sec 24 160a	15 52
Karelsse Gundron sw¼ sec 24 160a	15 52
Julia Griffin ne¼ sec 26 160a	20 20
Hugh Filbin sw¼ sec 26 160a	17 25
Thos Filbin e½ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 27 80a	7 74
W G Cooke nw¼ sec 28 160a	24 61
John Bildeau se¼ sec 28 160a	17 38
Jacob Scott sw¼ sec 28 160a	27 36
Louisa Filbin ne¼ sec 28 160a	15 52
Henry Philips ne¼ sec 32 160a	20 16
Jacob Scott w½ nw¼ sec 33 80a	14 53
R J Montague sw¼ 160a	21 43

Poplar River, Tp 150, R 42.

Augustine Marcer sw¼ sec 1 160a	18 78
John Audit w½ se¼ sw¼ ne¼ and lot 2 sec 1 160.63	19 78
Ferdinand Paulin w½ se¼ and w½ ne¼ sec 2 160a	21 39
Joseph Lefever sw¼ nw¼ w½ sw¼ and lot 4 sec 2 160.78	17 65
Charles Cyr ne¼ sec 3 160a	20 74
John Bushea se¼ sw¼ sec 4 160a e½ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼	27 17
Alphonse Paradis sw¼ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 4 120	17 00
Anizime Manager se¼ sec 4 160a	22 80
Nat Lefevre e½ se¼ se¼ ne¼ and lot 1 sec 5 160.56	20 96
Agnes Lazie lots 4, 5, 6 and 7 sec 6 150a	25 95
Olivier Minier w½ sw¼ sec 5 e½ se¼ sec 6 160a	21 18
Olivier Minier e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 7 160a	33 25
Marcisse Martineau w½ se¼ sec 7 80a	14 37
Henry Catcel e½ nw¼ lots 1 and 2 sec 7 146.73a	33 48
David A Gampbell w½ sw¼ sec 8 80 a	16 50
David Paradis nw¼ sec 8 160a	27 17
Arthur Toupin e½ sw¼ sec 8 80a	10 86
Vital Piras sw¼ sw¼ sec 4 w½ nw¼ nw¼ sw¼ sec 9 160a	28 93
Remold Piras s½ sw¼ sec 9 80a	13 01
Joseph Pigion w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ sec 9 160a	28 05
Chabot & Wight w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ sec 10 160a	17 69
Arthur Pirras se¼ se¼ sec 10 40a	4 81
Elizabeth Little admstr ne¼ se¼ sec 10 40a	6 54
Julia Dischamp e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 11 160a	26 82
Moses Girard w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ sec 11 160a	18 16
Louis Turgeon w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ sec 12 160a	25 19
Emily Dischamp sw¼ sec 12 160a	22 48
Triffet Robideau e½ nw¼ sec 13 80a	10 61
Julien Dischamp n½ nw¼ sec 13 80a	10 87
Benjamin Proux sw¼ sec 13 160a	17 83
Julien Dischamp e½ ne¼ sec 14 80a	8 06
Louis Payette e½ sw¼ sec 14 80a	12 60
Benjamin Proux se¼ sec 14 160a	17 83
Arthur Pirras e½ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 15 120a	13 60
John Proulx e½ sw¼ sec 10 e½ nw¼ sec 15 160a	17 85
Gilbert Powers, Jr w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ sec 15 160a	18 45
Arthur Poupin w½ se¼ and e½ sw¼ sec 15 160a	20 11
Dominique Payment nw¼ nw¼ and sw¼ sw¼ sec 16 80a	14 65
D A Campbell, w½ nw¼ sec 17 80a	14 56
Octave Caron, n½ se¼ & n½ sw¼ sec 17 160a	28 29
Arthur Taduin, e½ nw¼ sec 17 80a	14 36
John McRoberts, s½ se¼ & s½ sw¼ sec 17 160a	33 04
Octave Mallauck, ne¼ sec 18 160a	26 21
Francis St Germain, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 19 150.34a	27 09
Nestol Cannall, se¼ sec 19 160a	23 76
Arthur Knaoh, w½ nw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 20 120a	22 75
A C Wheelock, ne¼ nw¼ and n½ ne¼ sec 20 120a	21 85
do nw¼ nw¼ sec 21 40a	6 77
Louis Brice, se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 20 do sw¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 21 160a	21 85
Alphons Paradis, ne¼ sw¼ & w½ se¼ sec 21 do nw¼ ne¼ sec 28 160a	30 09
Rock Lefaive, e½ nw¼ sec 21 80a	10 48
Laeus Baise, s½ sw¼ sec 21 do n½ nw¼ sec 28 160a	20 80
Ida Marcotte, ne¼ sec 22 160a	18 60
John Rutte, sw¼ sec 22 160a	16 21
J & D Lachance, nw¼ sec 22 160a	17 85
Leon Baurgevis, nw¼ sec 23 160a	15 60
Joseph Robidran, ne¼ sec 24 160a	17 91
George Richard, se¼ sec 24 160a	18 39
Eleazer Dubard, sw¼ sec 24 160a	17 46
Chas Benoit, nw¼ sec 24 160a	20 18
R Sylvester, se¼ sec 25 160a	16 27
Joseph Cyr, nw¼ sec 26 160a	17 78
Louise Baise, sw¼ sec 27 160a	18 80
Joseph Benoit, se¼ sec 27 160a	16 49
Marris Derosier, ne¼ sec 27 160a	15 90
Alphonse Paradis, w½ se¼ sw¼ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ sec 28 160a	15 90
Archibald Chisholm, sw¼ sec 28 160a	15 63
Joseph Leraux, nw¼ sec 29 160a	15 60
L T Manage, sw¼ sec 29 160a	15 60
Napoleon Ganyea, w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ sec 30 160a	19 28
Edward Plante, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 31 156a	21 06
Rasalie Beaudry, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 31 156a	19 99
Lue Lachapelle, nw¼ sec 32 160a	19 29
Chas O Claire, ne¼ sec 32 160a	19 81
Joseph Benoit, se¼ sec 32 160a	21 06
Loues Parenteau, ne¼ sec 33 160a	19 99
Joseph Benoit, sw¼ sec 33 160a	21 06
Frank Bosoneau, sw¼ sec 34 160a	15 90
Rock Fortier, nw¼ sec 34 160a	16 10
Francis Carbol, se¼ sec 34 160a	15 61
do sw¼ sec 35 160a	14 86

Polk Center.—Twp. 152, Rng. 45.

Peter Bengston, se¼ sec 1 160a	$ 19 61
Andrew Peterson, ne¼ sec 2 153a	16 34
Swan J Larson, se¼ sec 2 160a	21 02
Andrew Anderson, se¼ ne¼ and e½ se¼ and lot 1 sec 4 156.61a	23 57
Olaus O Lorinztson, se¼ sw¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 5 40a	6 55
Johan E Berg, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 6 158.92	20 59
Andrew Lorintzon, ne¼ sec 8 160a	21 58
Claus Lorintzon, nw¼ sec 8 160a	23 35
Carl Erickson, se¼ sec 8 160a	10 70
do s½ nw¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 9 80a	12 88
Andrew Anderson, nw¼ nw¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 9 40a	5 19
Carl A Milen, sw¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 9 160a	24 45
Catherine Person, s½ nw¼ sec 10 80a	10 50
Pernilla Person, sw¼ sec 10 160a	21 55
John Judge, s½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ sec 10 160a	25 36
Fred Wagner, e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec 11 160a	19 65
Carl A Nyvold, n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ sec 12 160a	19 34
Iven J Larson, ne¼ sec 12 160a	19 80
Chas Marin ne¼ se¼ sec 13 40a	5 66
Orla Hostetter, ne¼ sec 14 160a	30 75
Helen Halvorson, ne¼ sec 18 160a	25 21
Peter A Hallstrom, e½ nw¼ and lot 1 sec 18 122.59a	13 02
Karl Larson, se¼ sec 18 160a	21 22
Alphonse Robbi, se¼ sec 20 160a	18 41
Pascal Labell, sw¼ sw¼ sec 20 40a	5 65
Israel Robbi, e½ ne¼ and sw¼ ne¼ sec 20 120a	14 62
Henry Lutz, e½ nw¼ & w½ ne¼ sec 23 160a	21 54
Caroline Kindler, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 23 160a	21 54
Archibald McKinnon, se¼ sec 24 160a	34 74
John Dunn, sw¼ sec 24 160a	25 92
Ernest Helm, sw¼ sec 25 160a	30 44
Geo F Carroll, nw¼ sec 25 159.32a	31 57
Nicolas Eckstein, 150x150ft of ne¼ sec 25	2 92
Chas Zutz, nw¼ sec 26 160a	23 81
August Draeger, sw¼ sec 26 153.48a	21 64
Chas Kindler, se¼ sec 26 153.77a	34 58
Jos G Pepin, se¼ sec 28 160a	24 15
Jos Laurent, s½ se¼ sec 30 80a	11 78
Chas Pettin, ne¼ sec 32 160a	13 50
Edwin Neil, sw¼ sec 34 160a	28 56
Hypalite Pare, nw¼ (less r of way) sec 34 150.62a	26 48
Henry D Kortke, se¼ nw¼ s½ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 35 160a	24 20

Village of Red Lake Falls.—Twp. 151, Rng. 44.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Fred Buse, n 5 acres of nw¼ ne¼ sec 14 5a	$ 2 62
H A McClatchie, n½ ne¼ nw¼ se¼ sec 14 115a	40 46
do s 20 acres of lot 11 sec 14 20a	5 93
do se¼ ne¼ sec 14 40a	12 00
E J Hogenson et al, lots 8, 9 and 12 sec 15 91a	82 81
A W Comstock, lot 7 sec 15 13a	6 07
E Langevin, n½ sec 16 320a	102 51
Chas E Stephenson, lots 4 and 5 sec 16 35.60a	13 22
James M Paine, lot 8 sec 14 20a	9 25
do lot 13 (exc s 20a) sec 15 11.77a	5 54
do lot 3 sec 15 20a	13 33
do lot 4 sec 15 4.60a	2 34
do lot 5 sec 15 27.90a	12 70
do lot 6 sec 15 18.75a	8 66
James B Holmes, lot 2 sec 21	18 31
Theopile Lefebore, w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ sec 21 160a	72 66
Champagne, Dow & Langevine, 60a of the unplatted portion of the se¼ se¼ sec 22 60a	54 51
E J Hodgson, ne¼ se¼ sec 22 40a	30 43
do nw¼ nw¼ e½ nw¼ e½ sw¼ nw¼ sec 22 140a	190 38
Champagne, Dow & Langevin, se¼ sw¼ and sw¼ sw¼ sec 23 80a	72 66
Geo H Knowles, lot 1 sec 23 2a	1 43
Jef Porter, se¼ se¼ sec 23 40a	18 22
Ed Langevin, sw¼ se¼ sec 23 40a	27 22
M Bottineau et al, nw¼ sw¼ sec 23 40a	18 22
Louis Bottineau, part of n½ nw¼ sec 26 20a	9 26
Jerry Carlson, 3 acres in nw¼ sec 26 3a	2 94
John T Knight, com at a point 62 rds s of ne cor of se¼ se¼ sec 22 thence s 18 rds to sec cor thence w 40 rds n 18 rds e 40 rds to place of beginning out of se¼ sw¼ sec 22 4.50a	4 27
Ernest Buse, com at ne cor of se¼ sw¼ sec 22 w 40 rds s 50 rds e 40 rds n 50 rds to place of beginning containing 12½ acres out of se¼ sw¼ sec 22 12.50a	11 52
F Gerke & Brunelle, all that tract of land lying between lot 2 blk 5 and Red Lake river in the orig townsite of Red Lake Falls	1 57

Original Townsite.

Carolina Holston, com at sw cor of nw¼ ne¼ sec 22 e 10 rds n 16 rds w 10 rds s to place of beginning sec 22 tp 151 r 44 8a			1 21
	Lot	Blk	
Bertha Zaiser	14	1	10 26
do	15	1	1 20
do	16	1	1 21
Richard Adler	3	2	8 66
W B Dodge	5	2	2 63
do	10	2	2 63
N P Ornsberg	14	2	4 21
Otto Zaiser	22	2	5 44
Otto F Buse	23	2	1 41
A Simonson	24	2	5 44
do	25	2	5 41
Alex Barqasdal	26	2	4 42
do	27	2	1 42
M J Norde	3	3	2 22
John D Nichols	4	3	2 22
do	5	3	2 22
do	6	3	2 22
Chas E Sweet	7	3	2 22
do	8	3	2 22
E W Adams	9	3	2 22
Ernest Buse	10	3	18 42
Chas E Sweet	31	3	1 02
do	32	3	1 02
do	33	3	1 02
do	34	3	1 02
P Aberhart	40	3	6 24
Angus Hampbell	42	3	5 28
Ernest Buse	43	3	1 21
Chas E Sweet	46	3	1 41
do	47	3	1 41
do	48	3	1 41
Angus Campbell	1	4	5 01
Marie L Buse	2	4	16 55
John Walter	3	4	2 43
Fred Buse	5	4	2 43
do	6	4	2 43
do	7	4	2 43
Chas E Sweet	11	4	1 82
do	12	4	1 82
do	13	4	1 82
do	14	4	1 82
do	15	4	1 82
do	16	4	84
A Zohler & Camp	17	4	85
do	18	4	84
Chas E Sweet	19	4	1 02
do	20	4	1 02
Fred Buse	21	4	85
do	22	4	84
do	23	4	85
Andrew & Albearth	24	4	84
do	25	4	1 02
do	26	4	1 02
do	27	4	1 02
do	28	4	1 02
James Meehan	29	4	10 27
do	30	4	1 02
August Reichel	9	5	1 41
Anna McIntosh	10	5	6 24
do	11	5	1 41
Treffle Grandbois	12	5	1 41
Aug Walters, com. 125ft. n on w line of River St. from ne cor. of lot 27, blk 2, thence w to w line of River St. n to land owned by Louisa Zoiser, thence e to e side of River St. thence s to place of beginning. Also a piece of land described as follows: com. at ne cor. of River St. e 100 ft. w 200ft. n to n line of River St. thence on said line to place of beginning			24 86
Louisa Zaiser, reserves "E" except land of Aug Walter, as above			11 87
H C Hanson	P	3	1 21
do	G	3	1 20
do	H	3	1 21
do	A	2	1 20
do	B	2	1 03
do	A	4	82
do	B	4	81
do	C	4	82
Chas E Sweet	D	4	81
do	E	4	1 03
do	F	4	1 03
do	G	4	1 03

Kretzschmars Addition.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Unknown e½	2	7	42
H A McClatchie	6	10	45
Johnson & Marshall	7	10	45
do	8	10	45
do	9	10	45
John Smith	10	10	45
H A McClatchie	11	10	45
do	12	10	45
do	15	11	45
do	16	11	45
do	17	11	45
do	18	11	45
do	19	11	45
do	20	11	45
do	21	11	45
do	22	11	45
do	23	11	45
Robt P Lewis	24	11	45
Amelia Reichel	4	12	45
Thomas Day	5	12	45
Amelia Reichel	9	12	45
Geo H Fairbanks	11	12	45
Geo H Morrison	12	12	45
Robt P Lewis	13	12	35
do	14	12	45
do	15	12	45
H A McClatchie	1	13	45
Jas L Turgeon	11	13	32
do	12	13	1 02
Margareth Wendt	13	13	45
do	14	13	48
A Miller	22	13	45
Aug Henning	1	14	45
do	2	14	45
do	3	14	45
J C O'Brien	6	14	45
do	7	14	45
do	8	14	45
Caldwell Robillard	9	14	45
Albert Pillon	10	14	45
J C O'Brien	11	14	45
do	12	14	1 02
Christine Erdman	15	14	45
H A McClatchie	17	14	45
do	18	14	45
do	19	14	45
do	20	14	45
do	21	14	45
do	1	15	45
do	2	15	45
do	3	15	45
do	4	15	45
do	5	15	45
do	6	15	45
do	7	15	45
do	8	15	45
do	9	15	45
do	10	15	45
do	11	15	45
do	12	15	45
do	13	15	45
do	14	15	45
do	15	15	45
do	16	15	45
do	17	15	45
do	18	15	45
do	19	15	45
do	20	15	45
do	21	15	45
do	22	15	45
do	23	15	45
do	24	15	45
R L P M & L Co	3	16	45
do	4	16	45
H A McClatchie	5	16	45
do	6	16	45
do	7	16	45

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
do	8	16	$ 45
do	9	16	45
do	10	16	45
do	11	16	45
do	12	16	45
Jos Patenaude	13	16	45
Jos Turgeon	16	16	45
do	17	16	45
P & J Meehan	5	17	81
do	6	17	82
do	1	20	61
do	2	20	61
do	3	20	61
C Kretzschmar	10	20	61
do	11	20	61
do	12	20	61
R L F M & L Co	13	20	61
do	14	20	61
do	15	20	61
do	16	20	61
H A McClatchie	17	20	61
do	18	20	61
do	19	20	61
do	20	20	61
do	21	20	61
do	22	20	61
do	23	20	61
do	24	20	81
Francis Detling	1	21	1 02
do	2	21	82
do	3	21	81
A J Filson	10	21	82
do	11	21	82
do	12	21	81
Aug Henning	17	21	82
do	18	21	81
F J Schneider	1	22	1 21
do	2	22	1 02
Mark Tray	3	22	1 02
do	4	22	1 02
do	5	22	1 02
Johnson & Marshall	8	22	1 02
C Kretzschmar	10	22	1 02
do	11	22	1 02
do	12	22	1 20
Johnson & Marshall	13	22	1 21
do	14	22	1 02
do	15	22	1 02
do	16	22	1 02
Francis Davis	17	22	1 02
do	18	22	1 02
Louis Paul	19	22	5 01
J H Denning	20	22	6 03
O H Kragstad	21	22	1 02
Frank R Hellan	22	22	1 02
W E Richordson	24	22	1 20
Unknown	6	23	3 71
do	7	23	3 71
Joseph Burtmer	17	23	1 02
James Phillian	19	23	1 02
do	20	23	1 02
W N Prescott	24	23	1 21
Aug Henning	7	24	1 41
Paulina Nargaard	13	24	1 20
L W Gould	15	24	1 02
do	16	24	1 02
do	17	24	1 02
do	18	24	1 02
Fred Fox	19	24	1 02
do	20	24	1 02
C Kretzschmar	8	25	81
do	9	25	81
Robt P Lewis	13	25	82
do	14	25	82
do	15	25	81
Hirath & Agbourn	1	26	61
do	2	26	61
do	3	26	61
Robt P Lewis	13	26	61
do	14	26	61
H A McClatchie	1	27	61
do	2	27	61
do	3	27	61
Johnson & Marshall	4	27	61
do	5	27	61
do	6	27	61
do	7	27	61
do	8	27	61
do	9	27	61
do	10	27	61
do	11	27	61
do	12	27	61
Shapley & Hurlbut	1	28	61
do	2	28	61
C Kretzschmar	3	28	61
do	4	28	61
do	6	28	61
do	7	28	61
do	8	28	61
Joseph Grover	9	28	4 63
do	10	28	61
Kratka & Agbourn	1	29	1 02
do	2	29	82
do	3	29	81
C Kretzschmar	8	29	81
Peter Anderson	18	29	82
do	19	29	81
R L F M & Co	20	29	82
do	21	29	81
Kratka & Agbourn	22	29	82
do	23	29	81
do	24	29	1 02
do	1	30	1 21
do	2	30	1 02
Fred Fox	3	30	1 02
do	4	30	1 02
Gilbert Bassart	5	30	1 02
Carl Kretzschmar	8	30	1 02
Frank S Caldwell	13	30	1 02
John Sensal	14	30	82
do	15	30	81
Gilbert Bassart	16	30	82
do	17	30	81
do	18	30	82
Robt P Lewis	23	30	81
Ed P Sweet	24	30	1 02
John Ditherick	1	31	1 82
C Kretzschmar	2	31	1 62
George Lenart	4	31	1 62
Michael Flynn	16	31	1 02
Caldwell & Robillard	18	31	1 02
do	19	31	1 02
Prentice & McClatchie	20	31	1 02
Davis Clark	21	31	1 02
do	22	31	1 02
do	23	31	1 02
do	24	31	1 02
R J Young	17	32	1 20
Amelia Reichel	18	32	1 02
Mrs Bell Rosser	19	32	1 02
J H Howe	20	32	1 02
C Kretzschmar	22	32	1 02
Mrs Belle Rosser	1	33	1 20
do	3	33	1 02
do	4	33	1 02
do	5	33	1 02
Christopher Young	6	33	1 02
Peter Young	7	33	1 02
John Young	8	33	1 02
Andrews Bros & Thompson	14	33	1 21
Ellen Olson	15	33	81
Johnson & Marshall	21	33	82
do	22	33	81
do	23	33	82
do	24	33	81
Robt Hodwell	7	34	61
do	8	34	61
do	9	34	61
do	10	34	61
do	11	34	61
do	12	34	82
Morgad F Hoch	13	34	81
do	14	34	61
do	15	34	61
Robt Hodwell	19	34	61
do	20	34	61
do	21	34	61
do	22	34	61
do	23	34	61
do	24	34	82
C L Brainard	1	35	81
do	2	35	61
do	3	35	61
do	4	35	61
do	5	35	61
Robt Hodwell	7	35	61
do	8	35	61
do	9	35	61
do	10	35	61
do	11	35	61
do	12	35	61
H A McClatchie	13	35	61
do	14	35	45
do	15	35	45
do	16	35	45
do	17	35	45
do	18	35	45
do	19	35	45
do	20	35	45
do	all	36	69
Edward Hamery	4	37	45
do	5	37	45
do	6	37	45
do	7	37	45
F J Detling	1	38	45
do	2	38	45
do	3	38	45
do	4	38	45
do	5	38	45
P J Detling	6	38	45
do	7	38	45
do	8	38	45
G A & B S Fairbanks	9	38	45
do	10	38	45
do	11	38	45
do	12	38	45
do	13	38	45
do	14	38	45
F J Detling	13	39	61
do	14	39	61
do	15	39	61
do	16	39	61
do	17	39	61
do	18	39	61
do	19	39	61
do	20	39	61
do	21	39	61
do	22	39	61
do	23	39	61
do	24	39	61

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
P H Munroe	6	40	$ 82
C Kretzschmar	7	40	81
do	8	40	82
do	9	40	81
do	10	40	82
do	11	40	81
do	12	40	82
F J Detling	17	40	82
do	18	40	81
Mary P Filtean	1	41	1 21
do	2	41	1 02
do	3	41	1 02
do	4	41	1 02
do	5	41	1 02
do	6	41	1 02
Joseph Smith	9	41	1 02
C Kretzschmar	13	41	4 21
do	14	41	4 24
Andrews Bros & Thompson	1	42	1 41
J Gillespie	2	42	1 21
J Gillespie, Ad	3	42	1 20
Johnson & Marshall	4	42	1 20
A J Hayes, undiv ½	17	42	63
Arthur Toupin	20	42	1 21
do	21	42	1 20
do	22	42	1 21
Aug Wentzel, n 100ft	1	43	48 86
C Kretzschmar, lots 2, 3, 4, & 5 (exc n 40ft)		43	139 99
A J Filson, n 40ft of lots 2, 3, 4 and 5		43	3 43
do	6	43	1 82
W Biver	8	43	1 82
Prentice & McClatchie	9	43	5 85
Kratka & Aubourn	10	43	5 85
do	11	43	1 82
A J Filson	13	43	2 01
J E Elsaas	6	44	2 63
J W & A M Lowe	7	44	21 75
J Jorgenson	9	44	19 35
W Smith	11	44	2 63
do	12	44	12 08
Peder Pederson	13	44	1 61
do	14	44	1 41
Henry Wakeman	15	44	1 41
Martin Doyle	16	44	1 41
do	17	44	1 41
Randall & Burrows	18	44	1 41
do	19	44	1 41
B A McCarthy	20	44	1 41
A J Filson, w 122ft of lots 21, 22, 23 and	24	44	3 29
Nils Pederson	1	45	1 61
do	2	45	1 41
Joseph Smith	4	45	1 41
J Jorgenson	13	45	1 61
do	14	45	1 41
do	15	45	1 41
do	16	45	1 41
do	17	45	1 41
do	18	45	1 41
Johnson & Marshall	3	46	1 21
Robt P Lewis	4	46	1 20
do	5	46	1 21
do	6	46	1 20
R H Abraham, e 50ft	19	46	52
do do	20	46	52
do do	21	46	52
do do	22	46	52
do do	23	46	52
do do	24	46	61
J H Knight, w 50ft of lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and	24	46	2 22
Erick G Wallender	1	47	1 41
do	2	47	1 21
do	3	47	1 20
do	4	47	1 21
do	5	47	1 20
do	6	47	1 21
R H Abraham (exc 250ft)	7	47	81
Johnson & Marshall, exc 50ft	8	47	82
do do	9	47	81
do do	10	47	82
do do	11	47	81
do do	12	47	82
D D Williams, w 40ft of e 65ft of		48	8 26
Ella Farrand, w 75ft of		48	1 82
D S Pratt, w 25ft of		49	1 02
Ellen Sawin, com 20ft e of nw cor s 200ft e 25ft n 200ft to place of beginning		50	1 41
H Bergdorf, 104ft of blk 50 com at ne cor s 100ft and w 104ft		50	6 21
Johnson & Marshall, 50ft of blk 50 com 104ft w of ne cor s 100ft w 50ft		50	2 22
H Bergdorf, 190ft of blk 50 com 154ft w of ne cor s 100ft w 180ft		50	7 14
N Holberg	7	51	6 65
Julia Smitz	8	51	2 63
John Watson, 100ft by 56ft of lots 13, 14, 15 and	16	51	1 82
Willie McClatchie, 80 by 28ft of lots 13, 14, 15 and	16	51	8 26
Mrs W P Fowler, 100 by 28ft of lots 13, 14, 15 and	16	51	8 26
Anna Kritzschmar	1	53	13 70
do	2	53	2 22
H A McClatchie	5	53	2 22
Mary P Filson	6	53	2 22
Fred Stock	9	53	2 22
John Leeger	13	53	1 61
do	14	53	1 41
do	15	53	1 41
Joseph Smith	19	53	1 21
do	21	53	1 21
do	22	53	1 20
do	23	53	1 20
Jacob Elsons	1	55	1 02
do	2	55	82
do	3	55	81
H P Hamrin	7	55	81
J E W Dougall	11	55	81
F A Lathrop	12	55	6 04
C C Jackson	17	55	81
G H Detling	22	55	82
Frank E Robinson	23	55	81
do	24	55	1 02
H J Detling	1	56	1 02
do	2	56	81
do	3	56	82
do	4	56	81
do	5	56	82
Wm Hillgrove	6	56	4 83
Geo H Detling	3	57	61
do	4	57	61
do	5	57	61
do	6	57	61
do	7	57	61
do	8	57	61
do	9	57	61
do	10	57	61
do	11	57	61
do	12	57	61
Ed Hamery	19	57	61
do	20	57	61
do	21	57	61
do	22	57	61
do	23	57	61
do	24	57	61
do	1	58	61
do	2	58	61
do	3	58	61
do	4	58	61
do	5	58	61
A J Hayes	6	58	61
Geo H Detling	13	58	61
do	14	58	61
do	15	58	61
do	16	58	61
do	17	58	61
do	18	58	61
do	19	58	61
do	20	58	45
do	21	58	45
do	22	58	45
do	23	58	45
do	24	58	45
do	1	59	45
do	2	59	45
do	3	59	45
do	4	59	45
do	5	59	45
do	6	59	45
do	7	59	45
do	8	59	45
do	9	59	45
do	10	59	45
do	11	59	45
do	12	59	45
A J Hayes	19	59	45
do	20	59	45
Ed Hamery	21	59	45
do	22	59	45
do	23	59	45
do	24	59	45
do	1	60	61
do	2	60	61
do	3	60	61
do	4	60	61
do	5	60	61
do	6	60	61
Geo H Detling	13	60	61
do	14	60	61
do	15	60	61
do	16	60	61
do	17	60	61
do	18	60	61
do	19	60	61
do	20	60	61
do	21	60	61
do	22	60	61
do	23	60	61
do	24	60	61
do	4	61	61
do	5	61	61
do	6	61	61
do	7	61	61
do	8	61	61
do	9	61	61
do	10	61	61
do	11	61	61
do	12	61	61
S W Hekoh	13	61	61
do	14	61	61
do	15	61	61
Ed Hamery	5	62	82
do	6	62	81

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
do	7	62	$ 81
do	8	62	82
do	9	62	81
do	10	62	82
do	11	62	81
do	12	62	82
Jacob P Elson	7	63	1 02
do	8	63	1 02
do	9	63	1 02
Louise Ness, south ½ of	14	63	1 02
J Jorgenson	1	64	1 41
do	2	64	1 21
John B Bushnell	9	64	1 21
Elizabeth Louce	13	64	1 41
do	14	64	1 20
do	15	64	1 21
John L Blackery	18	64	1 20
G F Miles ½ of	21	64	1 21
Wright & Mitchell ½ of	21	64	1 20
G F Miles ½ of	22	64	1 21
Wright & Mitchell ½ of	22	64	1 20
Elizabeth Conklin	4	65	1 41
Daniel Gerlach	5	65	1 41
Fritz Gerke	7	65	5 44
Julia A Smith	12	65	1 41
Louis Bergdorf	13	65	2 22
F J Detling n 50 ft. of	14	65	2 63
Q Quakerbush	8	66	2 22
M L Buse	9	66	2 22
do	10	66	2 22
Thos McMuller	13	66	1 41
Francis Selling	14	66	1 20
do	15	66	1 02
M L Gaudure	16	66	82
Theo McCollough	19	66	61
do	20	66	61
Ernest Buse s ½		67	61
do	1	68	41
do	2	68	42
Geo H Morrison	5	69	2 22
do	6	69	2 22
Fred Buse	8	69	2 22
do	18	69	61
do	19	69	61
do	20	69	61
do	21	69	61
Emily J Gervais	1	70	2 22
do	2	70	1 82
Solomon Garland	3	70	1 82
do	4	70	1 82
do	5	70	1 82
do	6	70	1 82
Geo Blentz	9	70	1 82
Andrew L Roth	13	70	1 41
do	14	70	1 20
Benj D Way	21	70	1 21
do	22	70	1 20
J W Ercane	3	71	1 21
do	4	71	1 20
W J Richardson	6	71	1 20
S R Luke	7	71	1 21
do	8	71	1 21
John J Holzrecht	9	71	1 20
Louis Shaeffer	10	71	1 21
do	11	71	1 20
do	12	71	1 41
Borthel Schusser	18	71	5 01
do	19	71	1 02
Wright & Mitchell	1	72	1 62
do	2	72	82
Ira Derchamps	3	72	81
Peter Olson	23	72	81
do	24	72	1 02
Geo H Detling	1	74	82
do	2	74	61
do	3	74	61
do	4	74	61
do	5	74	61
do	6	74	61
do	7	74	61
do	8	74	61
do	9	74	61
do	10	74	61
do	11	74	61
do	12	74	61
do	1	75	81
do	2	75	61
do	3	75	61
do	7	75	61
do	8	75	61
do	9	75	61
do	10	75	41
do	11	75	61
do	12	75	82
do	13	75	45
do	14	75	45
do	15	75	45
do	16	75	45
Geo H Detling	17	75	45
do	18	75	45
do	19	75	45
do	20	75	45
do	21	75	45
do	22	75	45
do	23	75	45
do	24	75	45
Ed Hamery	1	76	45
do	2	76	45
do	3	76	45
do	4	76	45
do	5	76	45
do	6	76	45
Geo H Detling	13	76	45
do	14	76	45
do	15	76	45
do	16	76	45
do	17	76	45
do	18	76	45
do	19	76	45
do	20	76	45
do	21	76	45
do	22	76	45
do	23	76	45
do	24	76	45
do	1	77	45
do	2	77	45
do	3	77	45
do	4	77	45
do	5	77	45
do	6	77	45
do	7	77	45
do	8	77	45
do	9	77	45
do	10	77	45
do	11	77	45
do	12	77	45
Ed Hamery	19	77	45
do	20	77	45
do	21	77	45
do	22	77	45
do	23	77	45
do	24	77	45
do	1	78	81
do	2	78	61
do	3	78	61
do	4	78	61
A J Hayes	19	78	45
Ed Hamery	20	78	45
do	21	78	45
do	22	78	45
do	23	78	45
do	24	78	81
Geo H Detling	1	80	81
do	2	80	82
do	3	80	81
do	4	80	82
do	5	80	81
do	6	80	82
do	7	80	81
do	8	80	82
do	9	80	81
do	10	80	82
Fred W Miller	11	80	81
do	12	80	1 02
Ed Homery	15	80	82
do	16	80	81
do	17	80	82
do	18	80	81
do	19	80	82
do	20	80	81
Geo R Caming	4	81	1 02
do	5	81	1 02
Daniel L Deley	6	81	1 02
do	7	81	1 02
Geo H Detling	17	81	1 02
do	18	81	1 02
Arthur Bucher	23	81	1 02
do	24	81	1 20
H & P McClatchie	5	82	1 20
P E Sandiger	7	82	1 20
do	8	82	1 21
do	9	82	1 21
C Theison	13	82	1 41
do	14	82	1 21
Mrs Elizabeth Ralph	17	82	1 02
Jacob Kaufmann	13	83	1 41
do	14	83	1 21
do	15	83	1 20
O H Brooch	19	83	1 20
Annie Schonnecker	5	84	1 82
do	6	84	1 82
do	7	84	1 82
C Kretzschmar	10	84	1 82
J & W Smith	13	84	6 21
do	14	84	1 21
John Cord	4	85	81
do	5	85	82
Lottie Lort	11	85	82
do	12	85	1 82
Garslin	1	87	81
Ernest Buse	2	87	82
do	3	87	81
do	4	87	82
do	5	87	81
do	6	87	82
Bertha Zaiser	3	89	1 41
T H Overback	4	89	1 41
do	5	89	1 41
do	6	89	1 41
Bertha Zaiser	8	89	1 41
do	9	89	1 41
do	10	89	1 41
do	13	89	1 41
do	14	89	1 21
do	15	89	1 20
do	16	89	1 21
do	17	89	1 20
do	18	89	1 21
do	19	89	1 20
do	20	89	1 21
do	21	89	1 20

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Herman Deman	22	89	$ 1 21
Bertha Zaiser	23	89	1 20
do	24	89	1 41
Aug Clas	1	90	1 62
do	2	90	5 44
T B Ralph	20	90	1 21
Henry Schmidt	21	90	1 20
do	22	90	1 21
do	23	90	1 20
do	24	90	1 41
Fred Rosenthal	4	91	1 21
Geo H Detling	16	91	1 02
do	17	91	1 02
do	18	91	1 02
do	19	91	1 02
L Hudtner	11	92	1 02
do	12	92	1 21
Chas Just	13	92	1 20
do	14	92	1 02
Geo H Detling	15	92	1 02
do	16	92	1 02
do	17	92	1 02
do	18	92	1 02
do	19	92	1 02
do	20	92	1 02
do	21	92	1 02
do	22	92	1 02
do	23	92	1 02
do	24	92	1 29
do	1	93	1 02
F J Detling	2	93	81
do	3	93	82
do	4	93	81
do	5	93	82
R Seldenbusch	6	93	81
F J Detling	7	93	81
do	8	93	82
do	9	93	81
do	10	93	82
do	11	93	81
do	12	93	1 02
Ed Hamery	14	93	1 02
do	14	93	81
do	15	93	82
do	16	93	82
do	17	93	81
do	18	93	82
A J Hayes	1	94	82
do	2	94	61
do	3	94	61
do	4	94	61
F J Detling	13	94	82
do	14	94	61
do	1	95	81
do	2	95	61
do	3	95	61
do	4	95	61
do	5	95	61
do	6	95	61
do	7	95	61
do	8	95	61
do	9	95	61
do	10	95	61
do	11	95	61
do	12	95	61
Ed Hamery	13	95	82
do	14	95	61
do	15	95	61
do	16	95	61
do	17	95	61
do	18	95	61
do	7	96	45
do	8	96	45
do	9	96	45
do	10	96	45
do	11	96	45
do	12	96	45
Johnson & Marshall	13	96	45
do	14	96	45
do	15	96	45
do	16	96	45
do	17	96	45
do	18	96	45
do	19	96	45
do	20	96	45
do	21	96	45
do	22	96	45
do	23	96	45
do	24	96	45
do	1	97	45
do	2	97	45
do	3	97	45
do	4	97	45
do	5	97	45
do	6	97	45
do	7	97	45
do	8	97	45
do	9	97	45
do	10	97	45
do	11	97	45
do	12	97	45
Ed Hamery	13	97	45
do	14	97	45
do	15	97	45
do	16	97	45
do	17	97	45
do	18	97	45
Christian Anlif	24	97	61
Ed Hamery	7	98	61
do	8	98	61
do	9	98	61
do	10	98	61
do	11	98	61
do	12	98	61
Johnson & Marshall	13	98	61
do	14	98	61
do	15	98	61
do	16	98	61
do	17	98	61
do	18	98	61
do	19	98	61
do	20	98	61
do	21	98	61
do	22	98	61
do	23	98	61
do	24	98	61
do	1	99	61
do	2	99	61
do	3	99	61
do	4	99	61
do	5	99	61
do	6	99	61
do	7	99	61
do	8	99	61
do	9	99	61
do	10	99	61
do	11	99	61
do	12	99	61
Ed Hamery	19	99	61
do	20	99	61
do	21	99	61
do	22	99	61
do	23	99	61
do	24	99	81
do	7	100	82
do	8	100	81
do	9	100	82
do	10	100	81
do	11	100	82
do	12	100	81
F J Detling	13	100	82
do	14	100	81
F J Detling	15	100	82
do	16	100	81
do	17	100	82
do	18	100	81
do	19	100	82
do	20	100	81
do	21	100	82
do	22	100	81
do	23	100	82
do	24	100	1 02
G H Detling	13	101	1 02
do	14	101	81
do	15	101	82
do	16	101	81
do	17	101	82
S W Hikoh	18	101	81
do	19	101	82
Prentice & McClatchie	6	102	1 02
do	7	102	8 16
do	8	102	1 02
do	9	102	1 02
do	10	102	1 02
do	11	102	1 02
do	12	102	7 28
Geo H Detling	13	102	81
do	14	102	82
do	15	102	81
Gustav Reiche	16	102	82
do	17	102	81
Prentice & McClatchie	18	102	82
do	19	102	81
do	20	102	82
do	21	102	81
do	22	102	82
do	23	102	81
do	24	102	1 02
A Schoeffer	8	103	1 21
Aug Henning	10	103	1 21
O J Honey	11	103	1 20
do	12	103	1 21
John Baar	13	103	1 02

Champagne & Dow's addition

	lot	blk	amt
	15	29	81
	16	29	82
	17	29	81
	18	29	82
	19	29	81
	20	29	82
	21	29	81
	22	29	82
	23	29	81
	24	29	1 02
	1	30	1 02
	2	30	[illegible]
	3	30	[illegible]
	4	30	[illegible]
	5	30	[illegible]
	6	30	[illegible]
	7	30	[illegible]
	8	30	[illegible]
	9	30	[illegible]
	10	30	[illegible]
	11	30	[illegible]
	12	30	1 02
	13	30	[illegible]
	14	30	[illegible]
	15	30	[illegible]
	16	30	82

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Am't Delinquent Taxes, Penalties, Costs.
	17	33	$ 82
	18	33	81
	19	33	81
	20	33	81
	21	33	81
	22	33	81
	23	33	81
	24	33	1 62
	1	31	1 62
	2	31	81
	3	31	81
	4	31	81
	5	31	81
	6	31	81
	23	26	1 62
Ed Langevin	24	26	1 22
	24	26	1 21
	1	25	1 21
	2	25	1 62
	3	25	1 62
	4	25	1 62
	5	25	1 62
	6	25	1 62
	7	25	1 62
	8	25	1 62
	9	25	1 62
	10	25	1 62
	11	25	1 62
	12	25	1 21
	1	24	1 62
	2	24	81
	3	24	81
Ed Langavin	4	24	81
	5	24	81
	6	24	81
	7	24	81
	8	24	81
	9	24	81
	10	24	81
	11	24	81
	12	24	1 62
	1	23	1 62
	2	23	81
	3	23	81
	4	23	81
	5	23	81
	6	23	81
	7	23	81
	8	23	81
	9	23	81
	10	23	81
	11	23	81
	12	23	1 62
	13	23	1 62
	14	23	82
Kretzschmar's addition.			
John Baur	14	163	1 23
"	15	163	1 21
"	16	163	1 21
Julius Schoeffer	17	163	1 21
Andrew Hanson	18	163	1 21
	19	163	1 21
Sarah Hillgrove	21	163	1 21
Ernest Buse	2	106	61
"	3	106	61
"	4	106	61
"	5	106	61
"	6	106	61
"	7	106	61
"	8	106	61
"	9	106	61
"	11	106	61
"	12	106	61
Fritz Gjerk and A Bauer, a strip of land comprising all the tract of land lying between block 5 and low water mark of the Red Lake river			61
Champagne & Dow's addition.			
Ed Langevin	1	1	1 21
"	2	1	1 22
"	3	1	1 22
"	4	1	1 22
"	5	1	1 22
"	6	1	1 22
"	7	1	1 22
"	8	1	1 22
"	9	1	1 22
"	10	1	1 22
"	11	1	1 22
"	12	1	1 22
Sophia Canstant	4	2	3 21
Telesphore St Jean	5	2	3 21
H Cyr	9	2	3 23
N Delorge	1	3	12 21
"	2	3	11 27
Joseph Rose	3	3	8 23
	4	3	4 21
Dr'd Lemieux	13	3	11 29
	14	3	11 27
John Kyette, cor 60 ft s of ne cor w 50 ft s 25 ft and n 25 ft to place of beginning	1	4	5 23
Ed Langevine	4	4	4 21
Delphine Rose	5	4	4 21
Geo Brunelle	12	4	11 23
Ed Langevine, s 25 ft of 13 and	5	5	5 21
Chas Woodbury	2	5	2 21
"	4	5	2 21
"	6	5	13 20
Ed Langevin	1	6	1 21
"	2	6	1 20
"	3	6	1 21
"	4	6	1 21
C Langevin & Couillere	7	6	1 21
Jos Barie	8	6	1 21
"	9	6	1 21
"	10	6	1 21
"	11	6	1 21
"	12	6	1 23
John McShaney	14	6	4 21
Geo Lobissonnick	16	6	4 21
	17	6	4 21
Ed Langevin	19	6	4 21
Nicolas Paullot	21	6	19 12
	22	6	4 24
Ed Langevin	1	7	6 21
	2	7	4 24
"	6	7	4 24
"	7	7	4 24
L A Rhomberg	13	7	21 79
	14	7	19 76
Paul Cyr	15	7	5 24
Hofman	16	7	10 27
Lenore Duffy	24	7	17 24
Louis Zaiser	4	8	4 21
"	5	8	4 21
Patrick Holden	6	8	4 21
Mathias Evanson	8	8	4 21
P J Walker	9	8	4 21
	10	8	4 21
P Stuhr	2	9	4 21
H B Kaufer	3	9	17 21
Laura Tanpin	4	9	12 23
	5	9	3 23
Napolen Paullot	6	9	8 23
Michael Boyle	9	9	3 23
	13	9	41
	18	9	40
	19	9	41
	20	9	57
	24	9	61
	3	10	1 62
	4	10	1 62
	5	10	1 62
	6	10	2 63
	7	10	2 63
A Breknold	8	10	10 17
	1	11	1 63
	2	11	1 62
	3	11	1 61
	7	11	1 61
	8	11	1 62
	9	11	1 61
	10	11	1 61
	11	11	1 61
Eugene Pepin	16	11	1 21
	17	11	1 21
	18	11	1 21
	21	11	1 21
	22	11	1 21
Chas Langevin Jr.	3	13	1 21
	4	13	1 41
	3	13	1 61
	4	13	1 41
	5	13	1 62
	6	13	1 41
	1	14	1 61
	2	14	1 41
	3	14	1 41
	4	14	1 41
	5	14	1 41
	6	14	1 41
	7	14	1 41
	8	14	1 41
	9	14	1 41
	10	14	1 41
	11	14	1 41
	12	14	1 41
Jas Hulert	15	14	1 61
	16	14	5 65
	17	14	1 61
	18	14	1 62
	19	14	1 61
	20	14	1 61
	21	14	1 61
Celina Lefebore	24	14	1 61
	4	15	1 62
	5	15	1 61
	6	15	1 63
	7	15	1 61
	8	15	1 62
	9	15	1 61
	10	15	1 62
	11	15	1 61
	12	15	1 62
	16	15	1 21
	17	15	1 21
Jacob Alp	20	15	1 21
Owen Davenney	21	15	1 21
G R Keith	22	15	1 21
	23	15	1 21
	24	15	1 21
Michael Boyle	4	16	1 21
	5	16	1 21
Dolphis Champeau	6	16	1 21
	9	16	1 21
	10	16	1 21
	13	16	1 61

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Am't Delinquent Taxes, Penalties, Costs.
	14	16	$1 41
	15	16	1 41
	16	16	1 41
	17	16	1 41
	18	16	1 41
	19	16	1 41
	20	16	1 41
	21	16	1 41
N Chinique	22	16	1 41
	23	16	1 41
	24	16	1 41
	1	18	1 21
	2	18	1 21
	3	18	1 21
	4	18	1 21
	5	18	1 21
	6	18	1 21
	7	18	1 23
	8	18	1 21
	9	18	1 21
	10	18	1 21
	11	18	1 21
	12	18	1 21
	1	19	1 23
	2	19	1 23
Ed Langevin	3	19	1 23
	4	19	1 23
	5	19	1 23
J B Lafhoud	6	19	1 21
Ed Langevin	7	19	1 21
	8	19	1 21
	9	19	1 21
	10	19	1 23
Ed Langevin	11	19	1 23
	12	19	1 41
	13	19	1 41
	14	19	1 41
	15	19	1 41
	16	19	1 41
	17	19	1 41
	18	19	1 41
	19	19	1 41
	20	19	1 41
	21	19	1 41
	22	19	1 41
	1	20	1 41
	2	20	1 41
	3	20	1 41
	4	20	1 41
	5	20	1 41
	6	20	1 41
	7	20	1 41
	8	20	1 41
	9	20	1 41
	10	20	1 41
	11	20	1 41
	12	20	1 61
John Gleret	13	20	1 21
"	14	20	11 21
"	15	20	11 23
"	16	20	1 21
	17	20	1 21
	18	20	1 21
	19	20	1 21
	22	20	1 21
	23	20	1 21
	24	20	1 21
	1	21	1 41
	2	21	1 41
	3	21	1 41
	4	21	1 41
	5	21	1 41
	6	21	1 41
	7	21	1 41
	8	21	1 41
	9	21	1 41
	10	21	1 41
	11	21	1 41
	12	21	1 41
	14	21	1 41
	15	21	1 41
	18	21	1 41
	19	21	1 41
	20	21	1 41
Otto F Buse	21	21	1 41
	1	22	1 22
	2	22	1 22
	3	22	1 22
	4	22	1 22
	5	22	1 22
	1	23	1 22
	2	23	1 22
	3	23	1 22
	4	23	1 22
	5	23	1 22
	6	23	1 22
John Agatha	1	24	1 22
	2	24	1 22
	3	24	1 22
	4	24	1 22
	5	24	1 22
	6	24	1 22
	7	24	1 22
	8	24	1 22
	9	24	1 22
	10	24	1 22
	11	24	1 22
	12	24	1 22
Hannah C Buse	13	24	1 22
"	14	24	1 22
	15	24	1 22
	16	24	1 22
	17	24	1 22
	18	24	1 22
	19	24	1 22
	20	24	1 22
	21	24	1 22
	22	24	1 22
	23	24	1 22
	24	24	1 22
	1	25	1 21
	2	25	1 22
	3	25	1 22
	4	25	1 22
	5	25	1 22
	6	25	1 22
Ed Langevin	7	25	1 22
	8	25	1 22
	9	25	1 22
	10	25	1 22
	11	25	1 22
	12	25	1 22
	17	25	1 22
	19	25	1 22
	20	25	1 22
	23	25	1 22
	24	25	1 22
	1	26	1 22
	2	26	1 22
	3	26	1 22
	4	26	1 22
	5	26	1 22
	6	26	1 22
	7	26	1 22
	8	31	81
	9	31	81
	10	31	81
	11	31	81
	12	31	82
	15	31	81
	16	31	81
	17	31	81
	18	31	81
	19	31	81
	20	31	82
	21	31	81
	22	31	81
	23	31	82
	24	31	81
	1	32	82
	2	32	81
	3	32	81
	4	32	81
	5	32	1 22
	6	32	1 22
Miles addition.			
Chas Woodbury	1	1	45
J H Sanders	3	1	45
H B Kaufer	17	1	45
	18	1	45
Frederick Murray	19	1	45
	20	1	45
A T Scheldrup	21	1	45
Chas Woodbury	4	2	45
"	5	2	45
Wright & Mitchell	6	2	45
"	7	2	45
"	8	2	45
"	9	2	45
"	10	2	45
"	11	2	45
"	12	2	45
Johnson & Marshall	13	2	45
"	14	2	45
"	15	2	45
R H Abraham	16	2	45
"	17	2	45
"	18	2	45
"	19	2	45
"	20	2	45
"	21	2	45
"	1	3	45
"	2	3	45
"	3	3	45
"	4	3	45
"	5	3	45
"	6	3	45
"	7	3	45
"	8	3	45
"	9	3	45
"	10	3	45
"	11	3	45
"	12	3	45
A T Scheldrup	1	4	45
	2	4	45
R H Abraham	3	4	45
"	4	4	45
"	5	4	45
"	6	4	45

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Am't Delinquent Taxes, Penalties, Costs.
"	3	6	$ 45
"	4	6	45
Wright & Mitchell	1	7	45
"	2	7	45
"	3	7	45
"	4	7	45
"	5	7	45
"	6	7	45
R H Abraham	7	7	45
Even Anderson	8	7	45
	14	7	45
	15	7	45
	16	7	45
	17	7	45
	18	7	45
Elizabeth Liddy	20	7	45
R H Abraham	1	8	45
"	2	8	45
"	3	8	45
"	4	8	45
"	5	8	45
John & Marshall	6	8	45
"	7	8	45
"	8	8	45
"	9	8	45
"	10	8	45
"	11	8	45
"	12	8	45
"	13	8	45
"	14	8	45
"	15	8	45
"	16	8	45
"	17	8	45
"	18	8	45
"	19	8	45
"	20	8	45
"	21	8	45
"	22	8	45
"	23	8	45
"	24	8	45
	1	9	45
	2	9	45
J P Wallinder	8	9	45
"	9	9	45
"	10	9	45
"	11	9	45
	12	9	45
R H Abraham	13	9	45
"	14	9	45
"	15	9	45
"	16	9	45
"	17	9	45
"	18	9	45
	19	9	45
	20	9	45
	21	9	45
	22	9	45
	23	9	45
	24	9	45
Johnson & Marshall	5	10	45
"	6	10	45
R H Abraham	8	10	45
	9	10	45
	10	10	45
Thos A Scholdrup	11	10	45
	12	10	45
R H Abraham	13	10	45
"	14	10	45
"	15	10	45
"	16	10	45
"	17	10	45
"	18	10	45
"	19	10	45
"	20	10	45
"	21	10	45
"	22	10	45
"	23	10	45
"	24	10	45
William Wisner	19	11	45
	20	11	45
Ernest Lugbort	21	11	45
	22	11	45
R H Abraham	1	12	45
"	2	12	45
"	3	12	45
"	4	12	45
"	5	12	45
"	6	12	45
"	7	12	45
"	8	12	45
"	9	12	45
"	10	12	45
"	11	12	45
"	12	12	45
E E Kearney	7	13	45
	9	14	45
	13	14	45
	14	14	45
Knud Benson	15	14	45
	16	14	45
Wright & Mitchell	1	15	45
"	2	15	45
"	3	15	45
"	4	15	45
	5	15	45
	6	15	45
	7	15	45
	8	15	45
Gilbert T Miles	15	15	45
	16	15	45
Park addition.			
B M Ellicot, a piece of land 60 ft wide Morrison avenue running e parallel to Red Lake river	1	1	1 53
Thos Lornson	2	1	45
Wilhelm Gauthier	3	1	45
H A McClatchie	5	1	45
	6	1	45
James A Myer	7	1	45
	8	1	45
H A McClatchie	9	1	45
"	10	1	45
"	11	1	45
"	12	1	45
"	13	1	45
"	14	1	45
John Zaiser	15	1	45
"	16	1	45
Jacob Hagen	17	1	45
"	18	1	45
Aug Reichel Sr.	21	1	45
Fritz Gorke	22	1	45
"	23	1	45
	24	1	45
John Zaiser	26	1	45
	27	1	45
	32	1	45
	33	1	45
Aug Henning	34	1	45
	36	1	45
Johannah Memisgern	1	2	45
	2	2	45
H A McClatchie	5	2	45
"	6	2	45
"	7	2	45
"	8	2	45
"	9	2	45
John Zaiser	10	2	45
"	11	2	45
"	12	2	45
Aug Henning	16	2	45
"	17	2	45
John Zaiser	18	2	45
Jacob Hagen	19	2	45
John Zaiser	24	2	45
	25	2	45
	28	2	45
	33	2	45
	34	2	45
	35	2	45
	36	2	45
	37	2	45
Aug Henning	38	2	45
John Zaiser	39	2	45
	40	2	45
Aug Henning	41	2	45
	42	2	45
Bertha Jacklin	47	2	45
	48	2	45
S R Mays	1	3	45
"	2	3	45
	3	3	45
H A McClatchie	4	3	45
"	5	3	45
"	6	3	45
Pauline Zaiser	14	3	45
Otto Zehendelt	15	3	45
Ness & Korstad	16	3	45
"	17	3	45
"	18	3	45
"	19	3	45
"	20	3	45
"	21	3	45
"	22	3	45
"	23	3	45
"	24	3	45
"	25	3	45
"	26	3	45
"	27	3	45
"	28	3	45
"	29	3	45
"	30	3	45
"	31	3	45
"	32	3	45
"	33	3	45
"	34	3	45
"	35	3	45
"	36	3	45
"	37	3	45
"	38	3	45
"	39	3	45
"	40	3	45
"	41	3	45
"	42	3	45
"	43	3	45
except e 44 ft	44	3	45
James T Lyman	45	3	45
H A McClatchie	46	3	45
"	47	3	45
"	48	3	45
"	49	3	45
"	50	3	45
"	51	3	45
"	52	3	45
"	3	4	45
"	4	4	45
"	5	4	45
"	6	4	45
"	7	4	45
"	8	4	45
"	9	4	45
"	10	4	45
"	11	4	45
Johnson & Marshall	13	4	45
"	14	4	45

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Am't Delinquent Taxes, Penalties, Costs.
"	15	4	$ 45
H A McClatchie	16	4	45
"	17	4	45
"	18	4	45
"	19	4	45
E & O Buse's addition.			
	3	2	41
	4	2	40
John Watson	17	6	40
A Barrasdal	18	6	41
John Watson	1	8	41
"	2	8	40
"	3	8	41
"	1	9	40
"	2	9	41
"	3	9	40
A Barrasdal	1	10	41
"	2	10	40
"	3	10	41
"	15	10	41
"	16	10	40
John Watson	17	10	41
"	18	10	40
"	19	10	41
"	20	10	40
"	24	10	40
"	1	11	41
"	2	11	40
	1	12	40
	2	12	41

Town of Queen, Tp. 148, R. 39.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Am't Delinquent Taxes, Penalties, Costs.
Annie O Langafen, se¼ nw¼ and lots 1, 2 and 3 sec 5, 167.42a	11 54
Arne Knutson, s½ sw¼ and lots 6 and 7 sec 6, 166.25a	11 00
Hans G Engron, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 7, 160a	11 12
Andrew Halverson, ne¼ sec 8, 160a	10 68
Nathan Butler, se¼ sec 10, 160a	6 33
Stener E Berger, w½ sw¼ and w½ nw¼ sec 10, 160a	11 06
Iver Oplerdal, e½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ sec 11, 160a	8 81
K A Myron, ne¼ nw¼ ne¼ se¼ and lots 2 and 3 sec 11, 159.77a	10 02
Andrew Hirn, s½ nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ and nw ¼ sw¼ sec 11, 160a	11 00
Havir Soler, sw¼ ne¼ s½ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 16, 160a	6 16
Rengin Chapman, s½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 18, 168a	11 41
Henry Tyndale, ne¼ sec 18, 160a	10 80
Lars G Haugen, lots 6 and 7, sec 19 } " lots 1 and 2 sec 30 } 132.68a	11 08
Aug Petterson, nw¼ sec 21, 160a	11 04
Hans Johnson, se¼ se¼ and lots } " 2, 3 and 4 sec 20 and lots } 164.35a 7-8 sec 21 }	14 01
Claus G Grue, lots 1, 2 and 3 sec 21, 60a	6 05
Charley Lund, s½ sw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and sw ¼ se¼ sec 23, 160a	12 22
Mattie G Bratten, e½ ne¼ and } " ½ nw¼ ne¼ sec 24 and se¼ } 160a se¼ sec 13 }	6 55
San Hendrickson, nw¼ ne¼ n½ nw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 25, 160a	12 44
Iro Jacobs, ne¼ sec 28, 160a	12 88
Aug O Nettelberg, se¼ sw¼ and lots 3, 4 and 5 sec 30, 148.37a	11 74
Ole N Ness, s½ ne¼ sec 31, 80a	6 65
Amond H Breland, sw¼ se¼ sec 31, 40a	3 34
Lars B Johnson, ne¼ sec 33, 160a	14 76
Halvor Halvorson nw¼ sec 34, 160a	12 02
Katrina Johnson, ne¼ sec 34, 160a	12 99
Ludwig Olson, sw¼ se¼ sec 35, 40a	3 14
Charles Meason, s½ nw¼ and w½ ne¼ sec 35, 160a	13 55
John Thompson s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 2, 156.37a	27 60
Henry Stone, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 4, 160a	25 97
McManus, lots 2, 3 and 4 and sw¼ nw¼ sec 4, 146a	23 44
Carl Carlson se¼ nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ nw¼ se ¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 4, 160a	21 47
John Thompson sw¼ se¼ sec 9, 40a	5 18
John Augnard, se¼ nw¼ sec 9, 40a	6 23
Maria Skang, e½ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and nw¼ ne¼ sec 10, 160a	19 19
C G Gullickson, ne¼ sec 12, 160a	24 36
Ole N Olslund, sw¼ sw¼ (ex int r r co.) sec 13, 40a	4 81
C G Gullickson, se¼ se¼ (ex int r r co) sec 13, 40a	4 81
Henry B Budd, sw¼ sec 14, 160a	20 04
F B Dykeman, all sec 15, 640a	08 16
Wm Street, nw¼ sec 16, 141.90a	24 24
K O Falkne, w½ ne¼ sec 16, 80a	10 14
Mott & Thorpe ne¼ se¼ s½ sw¼ and s½ se¼ sec 16, 166.63a	31 67
" " nw¼ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 16, 117.73a	20 19
James J Carey, w½ sec 19, 300a	46 98
Frank B Dykeman, e½ sec 19, 320a	46 98
K O Flakne, sw¼ sec 20, 160a	23 34
F B Dykeman adm. nw¼ sec 22, 160a	21 63
Ole Anderson, nw¼ sec 24, 160a	20 18
Maggie Steenerson, ne¼ sec 24, 160a	19 47
Lucy Boddy, sw¼ sec 24, 160a	20 27
E D Childs & Co, n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ sec 25, 560a	79 84
P J Carey, n½ sec 26, 320a	48 25
Isaac W Webb, nw¼ sec 28, 150.94a	68 83
F A Whiting, e½ sec 28, 322a	50 00
John McLean, sw¼ sec 28, 150.94a	28 46
Austin K Austin, ne¼ sec 29, 160a	23 82
P S Kimberly, frac w½ nw¼ o of r r sec 33, 44.44a	6 49
P S Kimberly, ne¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 33, 240a	32 43
P S Kimberly, se¼ sec 33, 160a	30 13
A C Anery sw¼, sec 34, 160a	24 07
Peter Kimberly, all sec 35, 640a	77 62
Geo C Reis, all sec 36, 640a	100 84

Red Lake Falls, Tp 151, R 44.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Am't Delinquent Taxes, Penalties, Costs.
Napoleon Constant s½ ne¼ lots 1 2 sec 1 160a	27 56
Frank B Hunt w½ se¼ sec 2 80a	14 94
Mitchell Boyle s½ se¼ sec 2 80a	14 11
John Martineau s½ nw¼ and lots 3 4	29 62
Gideon Pasier s½ ne¼ lots 1 2 sec 2 160a	31 39
Joseph Smith se¼ ne¼ lots 1 2 sec 3 120a	29 93
John Walter s½ sw¼ sec 4 80a	17 29
Frank Klos se¼ sec 4 160a	29 88
Catharine Coad se¼ sec 5 160a	28 01
Jacob Gerstner ne¼ sec 5 160a	30 58
Adam Zeh s½ nw¼ lots 3 4 sec 5 156 62	26 53
Moses Belair e½ nw¼ lots 1 2 sec 7 153a	24 68
Thos H Hennesar ne¼ sec 7 160a	23 75
John Leo nw¼ sec 9 160a	29 88
Peter Mercier se¼ sec 9 160a	32 84
John A Dwyer w½ ne¼ and ne¼ ne¼ sec 10 160	29 62
John A Dwyer sw¼ se¼ sec 3 160a	
Lew St Gean ne¼ sec 11 160	32 59
Peter St Gean e½ ne¼ sec 12 160a } " e½ se¼ sec 1 }	28 82
Frances J Ditting ne¼ sec 13 160a	38 43
Masse Richard lots 3 4 5 and ne¼ se¼ sec	
Amalia Goetler, nw¼ sec 13	31 01
13 145a	27 14
Clement P Mercier n½ ne¼ sec 80a	14 56
Earnest Buse lot 5 sec 17 16a	15 10
E Buse 3 acres in sw¼ sec 17 3a	1 38
" 1 " out of lot 11 sec 17 1a	64
Thomas Belair jr 104 11 ex 1a lot 10 sec 17 } " w½ ne¼ nw¼ se¼ 20 }	24 40
Ed Garceau lots 11 12 13 14 sec 18 54a	7 30
Paul Cyr lots 6 7 8 9 10 ex s½ sec 19 88.75a	10 97
Joseph Cyr lot 9 and south 10a lot 6 sec 19 35.70a	4 62
J W Bourden sw¼ ne¼ and lots 2 3 4 5 sec 19 137.80a	21 18
Theophele Lefevere w½ nw¼ w½ sw¼ sec 21 160a	38 07
Henry Gervais se¼ nw¼ sec 21 40a	9 01
Nelson Emard 3½ acres out o sw¼ sec 24 3 60a	1 91
Napoleon Deluge s½ ne¼ and lots 2 3 sec 24 151a	28 29
P Emard sw¼ less 14½a sec 24 145.50a	30 94
James McGuire 2a out of nw corner of sw¼ sec 24 2a	1 18
Marcisse Emard 5 acres of nw corner sw¼ sec 24 5a	2 49
John B Demarais commencing at a point 16½ rods e of nw corner of e½ sw¼ sec 25, 151, 44, running east 12 rods, thence south 160 rods, thence west 12 rods, thence west 12 rods, thence north 160 rods to place of beginning sec 25 12a	2 97
Euclid Beandry commencing at a point 53 17-160 rods east of nw corner of e½ sw¼ sec 25-151-44 running east 12 rods thence south 160 rods, thence west 12 rods thence north 160 rods to place of beginning sec 25 12a	2 97
Theodore Garuau commencing at a point 28½ rods east of nw corner of e½ sw¼ sec 25-151-44 running east 12 rods, thence south 160 rods, thence west 12 rods thence north 160 rods to place of beginning sec 25 11.84	2 49
N Paullot e 15a of e½ sw¼ sec 25 } " w 15a of w½ se¼ sec 25 } 30a	5 03
Remi Gonier ne¼ se¼ sec 25 4a	8 37
William Marleau e½ nw¼ sec 25 80a	15 66
Edward Langlvin w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ sec 25 160a	34 00
Isaiah Gervais se¼ ex n½ ne¼ se¼ sec 26 140a	32 48
Isaiah Gervias n 17½ of se¼ ne¼ and s½ ne¼ ne¼ sec 26 37.50a	11 21
George Labissionere sw¼ sec 27 160a	34 80
John Bourden n½ sw¼ sec 28 80a	12 90
Cilena Dumas lots 1, 2 and 3 se¼ nw¼ sec 30 151 12	23 60
Paul Cyr e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 less 6 acres sec 30 152 36a	24 22
Elzear Cyr e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 31 158a	23 86
F C Mars se¼ sec 31 160a	25 05
George Marchand se¼ sec 32 160a	24 91
Norbert Basil ne¼ sec 34 160a	24 03
Otto Zaiser se¼ sec 33 160a	23 88
Ed Langevin nw¼ sec 34 31.80a	36 78
Prosper Grandbois s½ se¼ sec 34 80a	16 08
Isaiah Gervais s½ ne¼ sec 35 80a	15 98
C H Coffin sw¼ sec 35 160a	37 37
Nicholas Paullot sw¼ sw¼ sec 35 40a	7 57
Adele Riechel ne¼ ne¼ sec 36 40a	7 57
Charles Perrault nw¼ ne¼ sec 36 40a	8 40
Joseph Marchidon se¼ and se¼ ne¼ sec 36 200a	48 58
J T Brandy sw¼ ne¼ sec 36 40a	8 40

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Am't Delinquent Taxes, Penalties, Costs.
Anna Labissionere nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 36 200a	$43 54
Joseph Marchidon e½ sw¼ sec 36 80a	14 93

Town of River Falls Tp 152 R 43.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Am't Delinquent Taxes, Penalties, Costs.
Carl G Hackerberg se¼ ne¼ ne¼ se¼ and w½ se¼ sec 4 16a	23 79
Knud G Gegstad lots 4 and 5 sec 5 } " lots 1 and 12 sec 6 } 169a	26 85
J C Warner lot 6 sec 5 2 29a	63
Louis Bransness sw¼ sw¼ and lot 7 sec 5 66 73a	12 13
Christian Larson se¼ nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ and lots 3 and 8 sec 5 154.35	23 16
L S Bramsness lot 15 sec 6 27a	4 45
Swen W Hoff 3 acres in north end of lot 11 sec 6 3a	1 18
B E and John Burkee part of lot 11 sec 6 1.50	2 08
Louis Bramsness lot 16 sec 6 19 a } " lot 1 sec 7 19a }	2 61 3 04
Christian Guttormson e½ se¼ sec 8 80a	12 81
Louis Bramsness nw¼ nw¼ sec 8 40a	6 25
Ole Cliffgaard w½ se¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lots 3 sec 8 145a	25 20
Christiana Guttormson n½ sw¼ sec 9 80a	11 52
A L Bramsness nw¼ sec 9 160a	23 54
Nolt I Armstrong n½ sw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 13 160a	25 45
Joel Johnson nw¼ ne¼ sec 13 40a	5 17
Aug. Erikson sw¼ ne¼ sec 16 40a	5 87
John Johnson sw¼ sw¼ sec 16 40a	5 87
Andrew Bjornbuest ne¼ se¼ sec 16 160a	6 24
Aug Erickson nw¼ se¼ sec 16 160a	6 31
John Johnson sw¼ se¼ sec 16 40a	5 87
G B Drummond e½ se¼ and s½ ne¼ sec 18 160a	24 02
R H Abrahamson nw¼ ne¼ e½ nw¼ and lot 1 sec 18 40a	20 87
M R Hage ne¼ sec 19 160a	22 43
Gustav Englund sw¼ sec 22 160a	21 79
Anton Julin ne¼ nw¼ sec 22 40a	5 51
Arne H Coffin ne¼ se¼ sec 23 } " s½ sw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 24 } 160a	22 62
John E Fangstrom w½ ne¼ and se¼ nw¼ sw¼ se¼ sec 26 35 160a	24 68
John Fruman sw¼ ne¼ sec 27 40a	5 53
John P Fillman sw¼ nw¼ sec 27 40a	5 53
Nels C Henricks nw¼ sec 28 160a	20 91
Andrew J Brickman w½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 29 122a	18 27
Geo Crocker w½ sw¼ and lot 7 sec 29 113a	17 88
Nils C Henricks e½ ne¼ and lots 1 and sec 29 153a	22 88
R K Brown e½ se¼ and lots 5 and 8 sec 29 170.30	20 15
Geo Crocker se¼ se¼ sec 30 40a	7 15
John Thoville nw¼ sec 30 151a	21 24
Margaret Ford w½ se¼ sec 30 80a	10 56
Antony Miller ne¼ sec 33 160a	23 91
Rebecca S Brown ne¼ se¼ sec 30 40a	6 38
Margaretta Ford w½ ne¼ sec 31 80a	12 12
John R Gatica se¼ sec 31 160a	22 38
Malick Rourke e½ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lot 1 sec 31 155a	21 13
E R Keebe se¼ ne¼ sec 31 40a	5 73
John Marlean lots 5 6 and 12 sec 32 } " w½ sw¼ sec 33 } 154.01	26 63
Louis Emard lots 10 and 11 sec 32 70a	9 47
Frank S Etterberg sw¼ sec 35 160a	22 32

Racksbury, Tp 153, R 43.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Am't Delinquent Taxes, Penalties, Costs.
G G Erving lot 4 sw¼ nw¼ nw¼ sw¼ sec 3 123a } " lot 1 sec 4 }	18 46
Bratish Banks se¼ se¼ and lots 8 9 10 and 11 sec 4 141a	21 16
Kratka & Banks se¼ nw¼ and lot 5 6 and 7 sec 4 134a	27 87
Iver P Eyavold sw¼ sec 5 160a	16 87
O E Nash se¼ nw¼ and lots 3 4 5 sec 6 159a	16 87
O E Nash e½ sw¼ and lots 6 7 sec 6 156a	17 42
Oliva O Brovig s½ ne¼ and lots 1 2 sec 6 160a	15 98
G O Dypric n½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 7 160a	21 57
Ellen Dyprick e½ ne¼ sec 7 80a	8 18
Knute Krande e½ sw¼ and lots 3 4 sec 7 155.14a	17 08
Narwood F Mitchell lots 1 2 sec 7 75a	9 27
G G Edegard ne¼ sw¼ sec 8 40a	4 55
Edward A Aubol ne¼ se¼ ex right of way sec 8 40a	5 64
Edward A Aubol sw¼ sw¼ and lots 8 9 sec 9 120a	18 15
Geo A Ralph n½ se¼ sec 10 80a	9 73
" " w½ sw¼ sec 11 80a	10 31
Christ Thompson sw¼ sec 13 160a	19 05
Nels Larson s½ nw¼ sec 13 } " se¼ ne¼ " 14 } 120a	12 11
Peter Englestad sw¼ sec 14 160	20 02
M H Suland w½ sw¼ and s½ nw¼ sec 15 160a	17 27
J G Brannum sw¼ se¼ sec 15 40a	4 97
A Blum lot 7 sec 16 46	7 50
O A Anderson sw¼ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 16 80a	12 23
Jno T Cliffgaard ne¼ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 16 80a	12 22
M H Ledern se¼ se¼ sec 16 40a	4 97
G O Johnson n½ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ and lot 2 ex right of way sec 17 154 25a	25 80
David Herger s½ sw¼ nw¼ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec 17 160a	16 50
Carl Ulstein e½ sw¼ and lots 3 4 sec 19 157a	17 73
Anders O Wiste se¼ sec 19 160a	22 61
Julious Ulstiun sw¼ nw¼ sec 20 40a	5 93
Berget Johnson Prae e½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ sec 21 153	20 42
Kari O Berkiland nw¼ sw¼ sec 22 40a	4 13
Andrew Husby s½ sw¼ sec 22 80	9 30
" " s½ se¼ sec 21 80a	13 00
Carl Christianson ne¼ ne¼ ex 10a sec 22 30a	3 20
Knude Grande 10a out of ne¼ ne¼ sec 22 10a	1 40
Lars G Nitteland e½ se¼ sec 23 } " w½ sw sec 24 } 160a	17 15
Hans Amundson se¼ sec 25 160a	16 68
M P L S Realty Co nw¼ sec 26 160a	20 95
Axel F. Berg ne¼ sec 26 160a	15 09
Hykirutes Erickson e½ sw¼ sec 26 } " e½ nw sec 35 } 160a	13 55
Lars N Kron e½ se¼ sec 26 80a	9 00
K A Kalstad e½ sw¼ sec 27 } " w½ sw¼ sec 26 } 160a	16 54
R H Aimer w½ se¼ and e½ sw¼ sec 27 160a	18 71
John Halverson ne¼ sec 27 160a	17 59
Frederick Soderberg nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 27 200a	21 51
Halvor O Skattem n½ nw¼ and lots 1 2 ex r of w sec 29 150a	31 50
John Nelson sw¼ sw¼ and lots 8 and 9 ex r of w sec 29 94a	21 08
A Aubol lot 6 sec 29 25.50a	4 22
Carl Swenson part of se¼ sec 31 105.51a	15 48
Eliza Box ne¼ sec 31 160a	25 04
Crocker, Gundy & Nelson lots 2 and 3 and 5 acres in lot 4 sec 33 42a	5 22
Christian Larson lots 10 and 11 sec 32 59.50a } Bickhoff & Larson lots 6 and 7 sec 32 98.75 }	34 19
A Aubol ne¼ se¼ se¼ ne¼ and lot 1 sec 32 } A Aubol and nw¼ nw sec 33 } 121.25a	20 51
" sw¼ sec 33 160a	23 98
Anders Soderberg sw¼ ne¼ s½ nw¼ and ne¼ nw¼ sec 34 160a	20 09
Auden A Odegaard sw¼ ne¼ sec 34 40a	4 13
Hans Frederickson ne¼ nw¼ sec 36 40a	4 25

Town of Rome, Tp 149, R 43.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Am't Delinquent Taxes, Penalties, Costs.
Martin Finseth s½ se¼ ne¼ se¼ and se¼ ne¼ sec 1 160a	$20 74
Martin Finseth n½ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 1 160a	23 90
Peter Larson ne¼ sec 3 160a	29 26
Aufin and Erick Bakke w½ nw¼ sec 3 80a	8 87
John Gilbert se¼ e½ sw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 3 280a	47 38
Aufin and Erick Bakkee lots 1, 2, 3, and 4 sec 4 158.41a	19 48
Martin Bredson sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 5 160a	19 72
Jens Nelson s½ se¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 6 160.38	24 01
Halvor J Brokke s½ nw¼ sec 6 80a	10 25
Hans O Gudvanger e½ sw¼ and lots 6 and 7 sec 6 163a	20 91
Lars E Gulseth nw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 7 40a	4 18
Lars E Gulseth sw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 7 41.84a	4 31
F W Dunton sw¼ sec 8 160a	18 01
Sven Marvin se¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 9 40a	4 79
J Wallerbeck s½ nw¼ nw¼ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 9 160a	22 67
John Gilbert w½ ne¼ sec 10 80a	11 78
H J Brevik n½ nw¼ sec 11 80a	10 38
Alox Burnham w½ ne¼ sec 13 80a	10 28
John H Berg se¼ ex int R R Co sec 13 160a	20 28
S Marvin nw¼ sec 15 160a	24 51
Jens Knudson nw¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 17 40a	5 52
Are E Ness se¼ ex int R R Co sec 17 160a	24 74
John Hanson sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 17 160a	25 17
Mary Brewster ne¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 17 40a	5 14
Else J Vangen se¼ sec 18 160a	20 61
Ole Johnson e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 18 161.80a	23 35
John Gudvangen nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 18 161.66a	18 72
J W Fygaard se¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 19 40a	5 59
Helge Thoreson n½ nw¼ and n½ s½ nw¼ sec 19 121a	23 80
A O Elby se¼ sec 20 160a	23 44
Ole A Elby nw¼ sec 20 160a	23 24
Jacob J Nygaard sw¼ sec 20 160a	19 45
Emma Anderson w½ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 21 80a	14 50
Edward Anderson w½ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 21 80a	10 80

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Am't Delinquent Taxes, Penalties, Costs.
Alexander Morris e½ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 21 80a	
C C Habel w½ ne¼ sec 25 80a	$ 9 73
Reinhart Johnson e½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 25 160a	15 02 19 25
C C Hansel ne¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 25 40a	5 50
J T Olson se¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 25 40a	4 58
Alfred Thoreson se¼ sec 25 160a	20 12
Ole Rosenwater sw¼ sec 25 160a	25 45
Tobias A Scharping w½ nw¼ sec 28 80a	10 23
Charles Anderson east 26⅔a of nw ne¼ sec 28 26.66a	2 91
Edfart Anderson east 13⅓a of ne¼ nw¼ sec 28 26.66a } " " w 13⅓a of nw¼ ne¼ }	2 81
Tobias A Scharping w⅔ 23a of ne¼ nw¼ sec 28 26.66a	2 81
Inglebert Berg s½ se¼ and nw¼ se¼ ex int RR co sec 29 120a	16 66
Halvor J Lumaa s½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ sec 30 160a	24 67
M Johnson sw¼ nw¼ ex int RR co. sec 31 40a	6 43
Ed M Peterson e½ nw¼ sec 31 80a	18 63
Ole J Vahlen w½ sw¼ and nw¼ nw¼ sec 31 120a	18 81
Ed M Peterson s½ ne¼ sec 31 80a	16 80
Lars H Berg w½ se¼ sec 31 80a	14 96
Knude R Rise n½ nw¼ ex int RR co. sec 33 80a	8 15
A J Vahlen sw¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ ex int RR co sec 33 80a	8 15
Louis K Grove se¼ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 33 80a	8 15
Inglebret J Vengelin sw¼ sw¼ ex int RR co. sec 33 40a	4 12
Knud B Rise ne¼ ne¼ ex int RR co. sec 33 40a	4 18
Lars O Kverstien nw¼ ne¼ ex int RR co. sec 33 40a	4 12
Simon M O Bangen ne¼ sec 34 160a	24 54
Nels Paulson se¼ sec 34 160a	21 10
Adam Youngman sw¼ sec 34 160a	20 21
Julius Frederickson w½ sw¼ sec 35 80a	19 79
Alf Thomson n½ ne¼ ex int RR Co sec 35 80a	9 42
Bernt E Bredhesel s½ se¼ ex int RR co sec 35 80a	9 10
Thos Thoreson s½ ne¼ ex int RR co. sec 35 80a	9 42
Jeris Wallerbeck ne¼ sec 36 160a	16 66

Town of Rosebud—Twp. 147, Rg 40.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Am't Delinquent Taxes, Penalties, Costs.
Nels S Nelson s½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ sec 2 160a	20 25
Johnson & Stephens 16 and 20 rods of sw¼ nw¼ sec 3 2a	12 06
Cecilia Nelson s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 3 158.63a	25 37
Matilda Hazelton e½ se¼ sec 3 } " e½ ne¼ sec 10 } 160a	28 67
Conner Alanson se¼ nw¼ and lot 3 sec 4 72.53a	13 78
G H Loen village 140 by 150 ft of se¼ sec 4 .75a	4 91
Orin F Carver sw¼ less 1 acre sec 4 159a	25 88
John E Johnson w½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ sec 5 158.25	20 61
John Fetherson s½ se¼ sec 5 80a	8 60
Andrew E Johnson sw¼ sec 5 160a	20 39
Frank Harulson s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 5 157.42a	20 35
Margaret O Carver se¼ ne¼ and lot 4 sec 5 } Margaret O Carver sw¼ nw¼ and lot 4 sec 1 } 158.19a	18 63
H C R holt e½ sw¼ and lots 6 and 7 sec 6 150.52a	16 85
O G Matvoen s½ ne¼ lots 1 and 2 sec 6 158.08a	18 70
Esten L ByKragen se¼ nw¼ and lots 3, 4 and 5 sec 6 148.75a	17 30
James Hostetter ne¼ sec 7 160a	19 93
Eli Austin nw¼ sec 8 160a	17 48
Corlis Clough se¼ sec 9 160a	26 21
M Monson ne¼ sec 9 160a	27 83
David A Ray nw¼ sec 9 160a	23 26
Anna Clausen sw¼ sec 10 160a	26 58
Jorgen J Milland nw¼ sec 10 160a	22 68
Laurits Strolme se¼ sw¼ sec 11 40a	6 51
Ole Malan s½ nw¼ ne¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 11 160a	18 53
R P Salberg s½ sw¼ sec 12 80a	14 07
" " w½ nw¼ sec 13 80a	10 85
Albert Olsen se¼ sw¼ sec 14 40a	6 42
Louie Peterson sw¼ sw¼ sec 14 40a	13 91
S Kjalband ne¼ sec 14 160a	25 70
Iver J Kjalbang e½ sec 13 160a	21 21
Simon E Sargaard nw¼ ne¼ sec 15 40a	4 31
John Halden s½ ne¼ and ne¼ ne¼ sec 15 120a	16 34
Thomas Anderson nw¼ se¼ and e½ sw¼ sec 16 120a	14 38
Rasmus C Sylvester e½ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 16 120a	15 67
John A Sylvester nw¼ nw¼ sec 16 40a	5 29
S G Bagley sw¼ sec 17 160a	30 31
" " nw¼ less 1a for school house sec 17 159	21 17
Catherine Scott ne¼ sec 17 160a	18 39
Olive Arneson se¼ sec 17 160a	24 78
Thos E Thayer lot 3 sec 19 40a	4 70
Andrew M Eaton se¼ ne¼ sec 19 40a	7 40
Henry Howe nw¼ ne¼ sec 20 40a	4 45
Jerome Thayer sw¼ sec 20 160a	19 34
Andrew M Eaton w½ nw¼ and ne¼ nw¼ sec 20 120a	18 53
Lucien O Brien e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 20 160a	18 58
Thomas Meehan w½ sw¼ ne¼ sw¼ sw¼ nw¼ sec 21 160a	19 51
Nels H Malen n½ se¼ sec 21 80a	7 86
Simon Arntson n½ nw¼ sec 21 80a	8 47
John A Newton s½ se¼ sec 21 } " w½ sw¼ sec 22 } 160a	19 01
Odd Skime ne¼ sec 22 160a	18 42
Ingleborg M Brown e½ ne¼ nw¼ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ sec 22 160a	20 06
Abil Olson nw¼ sw¼ sec 23 40a	4 24
Louis Peterson sw¼ nw¼ sec 23 40a	5 85
Torger K Haugen e½ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 24 120a	14 89
C M Christianson sw¼ sec 25 160a	23 51
Jens M Knutberg e½ nw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec 25 120a	14 29
K Larson se¼ sec 25 160a	16 54
Chas Jackson ne¼ sec 25 160a	19 48
Eli Moen nw¼ sec 26 160a	20 73
Daniel A Okland ne¼ sec 26 160a	21 27
Haagen Birtzland sw¼ sec 26 160a	21 61
J B Sargent lots 1 and 12 sec 27 } " e½ ne¼ and lot 1 sec 34 } 175a	21 96
Robert Sutor ne¼ sec 28 160a	18 48
Geo E Morrison se¼ se¼ sec 28 } " ne¼ ne¼ sec 33 } 80a	9 71
Geo Hersberger s½ ne¼ nw¼ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼ sec 29 160a	18 83
Geo Hersberger se¼ sec 29 160a	21 11
Erick Swanson s½ nw¼ and nw¼ nw¼ sec 29 120a	15 18
G H Hersberger ne¼ ne¼ sec 29 40a	3 42
Eli H Nael lot 1 sec 30 49.00a	4 60
Owen Carnos s½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ sec 31 160a	18 90
Ole H Sandback se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lot 2 and 3 sec 32 149.35	20 47
Amund H Bakken sw¼ sw¼ and lots 2 and 3 sec 33 } " lots 4 and 5 sec 32 } 158.40	16 61
Andrew Walman ne¼ sec 35 160a	19 45
Olaf Bergland nw¼ sec 35 160a	22 43

West Fosston Townsite.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Lot	Blk	Total Am't Delinquent Taxes, Penalties, Costs.
Johnson & Stephens	1	1	$ 88
do	2	1	88
Iver Erickson	3	1	3 06
Johnson & Stephens	4	1	88
do	5	1	88
Owen H Cowen	6	1	81
Johnson & Stephens	7	1	88
do	8	1	88
do	9	1	88
Erick Dahlen	10	1	4 21
Johnson & Stephens	11	1	88
do	12	1	1 06
do	13	1	1 21
O & E Torgerson	14	1	3 69
Johnson & Stephens	15	1	88
do	16	1	88
do	17	1	88
do	18	1	88
Berge Johnson	19	1	3 66
Martha Bernaas	20	1	88
Lina Hilland	21	1	5 04
Johnson & Stephens	24	2	1 08
do	22	3	1 07
L J Omland	11	4	4 86
do	12	4	6 46
Johnson & Stephens	15	4	1 20
do	11	5	1 08
C A Andersen	2	6	11 79
Johnson & Stephens	4	6	1 91
do	5	6	1 91
J H Peterson	8	6	17 40
Johnson & Stephens	6	7	1 96
do	7	7	1 96
do	8	7	1 96
Olson Brothers, part of lots 11 and	12	7	5 03
Hostetter Brothers, part of lots 11 and	12	7	12 06
Carrie Meland, part of lots 13, 14 and	15	7	8 46
Johnson & Stephens	20	7	1 26
do	21	7	1 26
Rudd & Peterson	23	7	10 21
do	24	7	13 64
Johnson & Stephens	22	8	1 52
Ole Afseth	23	8	16 38
do	24	8	10 77
Johnson & Stephens	10	9	88

Town of Russia.—Tp 148, R. 46.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Am't Delinquent Taxes, Penalties, Costs.
Thos O Lee, sw¼ sec 1 160a	$12 57
B R Bailey, nw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 3 41.59a	4 99
Christian Miller, n½ ne¼ se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 9 160a	13 06
Oren Simmons, e½ se¼ and e½ ne¼ sec 10 160a	18 01
Oren Simmons, w½ se¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec	

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Am't Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
10 123a	$ 8 84
E Miller, w½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 10 160a	32 16
John S John, w½ sw¼ and w½ nw¼ sec 10 160a	16 17
Oren Simmons, sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 11 160a	13 02
Oscar L Johnson, se¼ sec 12 160a	12 08
Olem Urness, nw¼ sec 12 160a	13 27
Oscar E Johnson, sw¼ sec 12 160a	13 57
Christian O Espe, nw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 23 40a	3 29
Adeline Carvo se¼ sec 14 160a	21 33
B Giroux, ne¼ sec 15 160a	17 31
Oren R Willard, se¼ less r of way sec 18 150.70a	8 81
Louis Duval, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 18 157a	11 84
M Menuge, nw¼ sec 22 160a	32 37
Annie Svenning, se¼ sec 21 160a	17 46
Sarah Svenning, ne¼ sec 21 160a	17 46
Christian O Espe, sw¼ sec 21 160a	20 20
Joseph Simpson, ne¼ sec 21 160a	12 28
Cornelius Hanson, se¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 27 40a	3 53
Fillmore Chapin, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 30 153.5a	8 72
Fillmore Chapin, se¼ sec 30 160a	7 51
William Duval, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 30 158.76a	12 56
Town of Rhinehart.—Tp. 151, R. 50.	
Frank Veets, lot 7 sec 2 2a	80
John Fox, 1 acre out of lot 10 sec 12 1a	81
Martin Peterson, w½ sw¼ se¼ less 5 acres sec 12 15a	3 47
Edward Anderson, s½ se¼ sec 12 10a	11 80
Gustav Nilson, 4 8-100 acres out of lot 10 sec 12 4 8a	1 17
Angus Caulter, n½ nw¼ sec 13 87a	11 84
John O'Leary, s½ nw¼ sec 13 79a	11 85
Christine H Almme, se¼ ne¼ sec 13 10a	6 87
Peter O Bailey, s½ nw¼ se¼ sec 13 29a	6 65
Paul Lee, ne¼ se¼ sec 13 40a	6 65
John O'Leary, 10 acres out of Lot 1 sec 14 10a	1 67
Alphonse Parent, lot 1 sec 21 49.6a	8 19
Jos Lariviere, w 2½ acres of ne¼ ne¼ sec 21 2.5a	60
Philip Lemaiston, part ne¼ ne¼ ex strip thro center sec 21 17.5a	2 15
Henry Remising, strip thro center of ne¼ ne¼ sec 21 20a	3 43
M Leason, north ½ of lot 1 sec 24 17.59a	2 91
Alphonse Parent, south ½ of lot 1 sec 24 17.59a	4 81
M Leesoon, ne¼ ne¼ sw¼ sec 24 10a	1 82
Marcnos Leesoon, sw¼ ne¼ sw¼ sec 24 10a	1 82
M Leesoon, se¼ ne¼ sw¼ sec 24 10a	3 75
do ne¼ se¼ sw¼ sec 24 10a	1 82
M McFarland, sw¼ se¼ sw¼ sec 24 10a	2 01
O A Brenne & E K Peet, se¼ se¼ sw¼ sec 24 10a	1 82
M Leason, nw¼ nw¼ se¼ sec 24 10a	2 21
Chas Bushey, ne¼ nw¼ se¼ sec 24 10a	3 50
M F Haines & F Marks, se¼ nw¼ se¼ sec 24 10a	1 82
M Leason, sw¼ nw¼ se¼ sec 24 10a	2 21
do nw¼ sw¼ se¼ sec 24 10a	1 82
Martin Leston, se¼ se¼ se¼ sec 24 10a	1 82
Burkson Brown et al, sw¼ sw¼ se¼ sec 24 10a	1 82
Mons Fognass, nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ sec 24 10a	1 82
Martin Leston, ne¼ se¼ ne¼ sec 24 10a	1 82
M F Haines & T Marco, ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ sec 24 10a	1 82
as Bushey, s½ se¼ sw¼ ne¼ sec 24 5a	1 21
Jnes & Marcz, n½ se¼ sw¼ ne¼ sec 24 5a	1 13
Schelder & Duffy, ne¼ se¼ ne¼ sec 24 10a	1 82
Alphonse Parent, n½ sw¼ nw¼ sec 24 20a	4 12
Ed Duffy, s½ sw¼ nw¼ sec 24 20a	6 84
Chas Leeson, w½ ne¼ nw¼ sec 24 20a	4 72
Ada L Eastman, se¼ ne¼ sec 25 40a	6 65
E J Sullivan, nw¼ ne¼ & lots 3 sec 25 67.78a	10 98
Ludvig Schwartz, 2 acres out of lot 1 sec 11	1 02
Kimbles out Lots to East Grand Forks.	
J B Lewis, lot 7 1 acre	$ 39
do lot 9 1 acre	39
Dennis Crowley, lot 13	37
do lot 15	36
Town of Sanders.—Tp. 153, R. 44.	
A J Behleen, se¼ sec 1 160a	$ 17 99
Tarres Triffilen, se¼ nw¼ and lots 1, 2 & 3, sec 2 159.52a	17 70
John Lundberg, sw¼ nw¼ & lot 4 sec 3 78.63a	12 57
Lars Anderson, se¼ se¼ sec 3	
do e½ ne¼ & sw¼ ne¼ sec 10 160a	17 07
Chas G Rapp sw¼ sec 3 160a	19 54
do se¼ sec 4 160a	17 60
John Berg, s½ ne¼ sec 5 80a	8 60
O J Osness, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6 sec 6 170.26a	[illegible]
Chas O Wicken, sw¼ se¼ sw¼ & lot 7 sec 6	
do Lot 1 sec 7 163.58a	18 11
Arne Mas, s½ ne¼ nw¼ ne¼ & ne¼ nw¼ sec 7 160a	18 47
Louis F Menage, e½ se¼ sec 7	
do w½ sw¼ sec 8 160a	19 51
A P Hue, se¼ sec 9 160a	18 31
Olaf N Nelson, ne¼ ne¼ sec 9 40a	4 27
Johan Jenson, nw¼ ne¼ & s½ se¼ sec 9 120a	11 65
Olaf H Nelson, nw¼ ne¼ sec 10 40a	5 13
Peter Nord, se¼ sec 10 160a	20 00
Nels O Ostlom, sw¼ sec 10 160a	22 60
Nels Nelson, nw¼ sec 10 160a	21 46
Peter N Nuss, se¼ sec 11 160a	20 19
Lottie Larson, sw¼ sec 11 160a	19 57
Norwood E Mitchell, e½ ne¼ sec 12 80a	9 24
Paulina Haug, se¼ sec 12 160a	16 01
P O Olson, ne¼ sec 13 160a	27 27
Elna Kaurvan, sw¼ sec 13 160a	21 20
Carl J Hederson, se¼ sec 13 160a	19 53
Lars Nelson, n½ se¼ & sw¼ se¼ sec 14 120a	13 11
Segvert N Ness, ne¼ sec 14 160a	16 91
Bertha L Amundson, sw¼ sec 14 160a	18 97
Carl A Carlson, sw¼ sec 15 160a	17 78
Oscar Swenson, nw¼ sec 15 160a	17 14
Gudenning Mjoset, ne¼ sec 17 160a	18 60
John Siverson, se¼ sw¼ sec 17 40a	4 81
Hans Olson, se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lots 2 and 3 sec 18 160.16a	19 95
Mpls Realty Co, e½ se¼ nw¼ se¼ and se¼ ne¼ sec 18 160a	19 68
F E Rux, w½ se¼ and se¼ se¼ sec 19	
do sw¼ sw¼ sec 20 160a	15 85
John Siverson, n½ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼ sec 20 120a	13 74
A M Eckstrom, s½ ne¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 20 120	7 77
Martin Rylland, ne¼ ex 10 acres sec 22 150a	21 43
Iver Johnson nw¼ sec 22 160a	16 96
A W Lind, nw¼ sec 23 160a	19 24
W J Holems, n½ nw¼ sec 24 80a	13 50
do sw¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 24 80a	14 04
S Norgaard, s½ sw¼ and s½ se¼ sec 24 160a	27 76
Inga Turnwall, ne¼ sec 24 160a	30 18
Louis M Rolland, nw¼ sec 26 160a	15 19
Thomas J Sandrig, se¼ sec 26 160a	21 18
Martin Ryland, se¼ sec 27 160a	18 34
Carl Fromm, nw¼ sw¼ sec 27 40a	4 68
do se¼ sec 28 160a	17 06
Mpls Realty Co, s½ ne¼ sec 28 80a	12 44
Frederick Rux, sw¼ sec 28 160a	18 42
Amanda Peterson, s½ sw¼ sec 29 80a	6 58
Chas H Peterson, sw¼ se¼ sec 29 40a	6 98
do se¼ se¼ sec 29	
do e½ ne¼ & sw¼ ne¼ sec 32 160a	18 08
David D Rux, nw¼ se¼ sec 19 40a	4 41
Frank A Swenguen, ne¼ sec 31 160a	19 77
Chas H Peterson, nw¼ ne¼ sec 32 40a	4 66
Hans J Peterson, nw¼ sec 32 160a	27 83
Alfred Dahlstrom, se¼ sec 32 160a	19 20
Frederick Reux, nw¼ sec 33 160a	17 87
Chas H Peterson, sw¼ sec 33 160a	17 69
Ignis A Loe, w½ se¼ sw¼ ne¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 34 160a	17 79
Ole J Lowe, se¼ se¼ sec 33	
do s½ sw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 34 160a	20 74
John Eliason, nw¼ ne¼ sec 34 40a	5 00
Elias Swanson, nw¼ nw¼ sec 35 40a	5 53
Frederick & Hack, n½ ne¼ sec 35 80a	14 44
Arthur W Field, s½ ne¼ sec 36 80a	14 49
Frank Ives, w½ nw¼ sec 36 80a	14 44
E Dow, se¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 36 80a	14 47
Frank Ives, w½ sw¼ sec 36 80a	14 42
E L Dow, se¼ sw¼ sec 36 40a	7 31
H Steenerson, se¼ se¼ sec 36 40a	7 35
Geo Crocker, n½ se¼ & sw¼ se¼ sec 36 120a	21 54
Town of Sandsville.—Tp. 151, R. 42.	
John Verolik, e½ se¼ ex int R R Co. sec 13	10 63
Martinus Larson, ne¼ sec 13 160a	26 36
C A Berg, ne¼ ne¼ sec 16 40a	3 97
Ole O Holson, ne¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 17 40a	5 65
A Wilberg & P Bergstrom, nw¼ nw¼ sec 17 40a	5 29
J Martinson, w½ sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 17 80a	3 97
W J Segerquist, s½ nw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 17 80a	8 35
Edward J Sullivan, nw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 19 159.08a	14 96
Edward J Sullivan, sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 19 159.61a	15 19
F J Duffy, e½ ex int R R Co. sec 19 320a	30 34
Ole O Londin, se¼ sec 20 160a	16 29
Olof O Londin, sw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 21 40a	4 95
Silas S Trickey, se¼ sec 22 160a	23 20
Olo Mortinson, se¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 29 40a	3 97
H A Nystrom, se¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 29 40a	8 07
O Abrahamson, sw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 29 40a	3 97
Paul Henrickson, nw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 29 40a	3 96
Lucie S Smith, sw¼ sec 23 160a	28 55
Engrit Mykelby, ne¼ se¼ sec 23 40a	6 68
E Mykelby, nw¼ se¼ ex int R R Co. sec 23 40a	5 77
Geo W Philips, w½ sec 25 320a	55 66
Silas J Trickey, se¼ sec 26 160a	28 99
Chas S Richardson, ne¼ sec 27 160a	20 44
William Stead, s½ nw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 27 80a	11 53
Henrick A Myquist, nw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 29 40a	3 97
Mathias Peterson, ne¼ se¼ ex int R R Co., sec 29 40a	4 54
J P Ringdahl, ne¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 29 40a	4 50
John Martinson, nw¼ se¼ ex int R R Co. sec 29 40a	3 97
Lars Anderson, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec 30 159.60a	16 43
Ole Martinson, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 30 158.96a	16 61
A Friegerstein, sw¼ se¼ ex int R R Co. sec 31 40a	$ 3 03
Paul Hendrickson, se¼ sec 32 160a	15 13
Johannes M Norberg, sw¼ sec 32 160a	11 81
Peter J Dalberg, ne¼ sec 32 160a	11 88
John Lundin, se¼ se¼ ex int R R Co. sec 33 40a	3 01
Paul Hendrickson, sw¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 33 80a	7 02
Peter J Dahlberg, nw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 33 40a	3 01
John H Hendrickson, e½ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 33 80a	5 87
Thomas Thompson, n½ se¼ ex int R R Co. sec 33 80a	5 87
Peter J Dahlberg, sw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 33 40a	3 01
Thomas M Narberg, sw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 33 40a	3 01
J H Amerson, nw¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 35 40a	5 88
Silas F Frickey, w½ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 36 120a	21 14
Hugh Laffory, sw¼ sec 31 160a	10 92
Town of St. Hilaire.—Tp. 152, R. 43.	
D E Hattelstad, w½ nw¼ sec 7 71a	15 53
St. Hilaire Townsite Co, ne¼ nw¼ and part lot 2 sec 7 8a	17 46
John Darsell 1 sw¼ sec 7 149a	[illegible]
John S Pittsburg, nw¼ ne¼, part of sec 12 10a	2 35
Dell Bates 25 acres in se¼ nw¼ sec 7 25a	1 58
W S Alexander, nw¼ sec 1 160a	34 71
C A Dalton, nw¼ sec 1 160a	8 81
B M Smith, sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 1 200a	43 33
Peter O Hegland, sw¼ sec 12 160a	34 71
Enoch M Hoel, se¼ sec 12 160a	34 71
D E Hattelstad, e½ ne¼ sec 12 81a	18 29
John Alderman, sw¼ sec 12 160a	34 71

Village of St. Hilaire.

W Watts	3	24	7 97
do	4	24	1 07
do	5	24	1 07
do	6	24	1 07
do	7	24	1 07
do	8	24	1 07
J S Ripson	1	25	1 07
F E Le Page	4	25	1 07
do	5	25	1 07
E F Margan	9	25	1 07
M G Halvorson	21	26	1 06
do	22	26	1 07
do	23	26	1 86
do	24	26	1 07
do	1	27	1 07
do	2	27	1 07
F Downing	11	28	1 07
do	12	28	1 07
Arthur Bedering	7	29	1 07
Dufresne	8	29	1 07
do	9	29	1 07
do	10	29	1 07
do	11	29	1 67
do	12	29	1 07
E F Wheeldon	3	34	38
do	4	36	38
Arthur Dufresne	5	36	38
Oliver Merenson	7	36	38
Northern Pub. Co.	8	36	34
H C Clausen	9	36	56
do	10	36	56
do	11	36	56
do	12	36	56
Tom Morris	13	36	56
do	14	36	56
do	15	36	56
do	16	36	56
O Orsoline	17	36	56
F C Ashall	19	36	56
do	19	36	56
do	20	36	56
N J Liech	21	36	56
do	22	36	56
do	23	36	56
H N Libby	9	37	1 93
Wimmer & Mohler	6	38	1 07
do	7	38	1 07
J F Brown	8	38	1 93
N A Heniper	13	38	9 70
Mrs I Ing. Williams	14	38	1 67
do	15	38	1 07
do	16	38	1 07
do	17	38	1 07
do	18	38	1 07
S B King	20	38	1 07
Jonah Sanford	21	38	1 07
do	22	38	1 07
Brink Bros	13	39	11 42
do	14	39	1 07
H E Ives	17	39	5 28
Thos J Landvick	19	39	1 07
W H Welsh	21	39	1 07
Robt K Brown	23	39	11 77
H E Ives	2	40	5 39
Jorgen Banner	8	40	10 04
D E Hattelstad	10	41	1 07
do	11	41	1 07
do	12	41	1 07
do	13	41	1 07
do	14	41	1 07
J Kline	15	41	1 07
M P Halverson	16	41	1 07
J J Burgoast	19	41	1 07
do	20	41	1 07
W W Dazllows	21	41	1 07
C F Mix	22	41	1 07
Unknown	23	41	1 07
do	24	41	1 07
H E Ives	1	42	56
do	2	42	56
do	3	42	56
do	4	42	56
Louis W Teet	6	42	56
do	7	42	56
do	8	42	56
do	9	42	56
J E Atherton	10	42	56
do	11	42	56
do	12	42	56
Wimmers & Mohler	4	43	28
W G Casey	5	43	28
do	6	43	28
do	7	43	28
do	8	43	28
J S Ingalls	6	47	38
do	7	47	38
do	8	47	38
Olof W Yeek	11	47	38
do	12	47	38
do	13	47	38
A M Randall	5	48	38
J Oreoline	13	48	38
J S Ingalls	21	48	38
Martin Holmes	2	49	1 42
H L Ives	5	49	1 07
J M Hanson	6	49	7 97
Robt Aimer	2	50	1 07
do	3	50	1 07
do	4	50	1 07
do	7	50	1 07
do	8	50	1 07
Robt Aimer	9	50	1 07
N Sandson	15	50	9 01
D Hattelstad	21	50	1 07
Milton Holmes	22	50	1 07
do	23	50	1 07
do	24	50	1 07
C N Olson	6	51	90
do	7	51	90
do	8	51	90
do	9	51	90
do	10	51	90
do	11	51	90
do	12	51	90
do	13	51	90
do	14	51	90
do	15	51	90
Oscar Kolberg	16	51	6 50
J S Pepin	18	51	90
M J Halvorson	21	51	1 07
John Alderman	23	51	1 07
Burke Bros	1	52	
do	2	52	10 67
Knud Jerstad	8	52	1 07
Justice Johnson	9	52	6 42
Falk & Langseth	10	52	1 07
J N Gervais	11	52	1 07
Nils Paulson	12	52	1 07
do	3	55	38
Jonah Sanford	5	55	38
do	6	55	38
do	7	55	38
do	8	55	38
do	9	55	38
do	10	55	38
do	11	55	38
do	12	55	38
do	13	55	38
do	14	55	38
St. Hilaire Townsite Co. lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and	6	90	62
do lots 2, 3, 4, 5 and	6	91	1 07
do lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and	12	92	1 66

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Am't Delinquent Taxes, Penalties, Costs.
Town of Stetten.—Tp. 147, R. 41.	
John E Dahl, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 1 155.25a	23 19
Jens L McManus, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 2 152.53a	23 94
T B Walker, e½ nw¼ sec 3 75.20a	13 05
Bynglat Knudson, n½ sw¼ and s½ nw¼ sec 4 160a	23 88
Knud Anfinson, lots 3 and 4, sec 4 75.05a	10 92
Ingeborg Ryland, se¼ sec 5 160a	19 29
Ingeborg J Loen, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec 6 157.60a	24 83
G O Hegland, se¼ se¼ sec 8 40a	5 88
Thos Kittleson, ne¼ sec 9 160a	22 93
Ole J Hegland, sw¼ sec 9 160a	23 59
Wm F McManus, sw¼ sec 10 160a	23 56
Jane L McManus, ne¼ sec 10 160a	26 85
Ole J Simon, nw¼ sec 11 160a	25 00
Targe O Tyndale, e½ se¼ sec 11 180a	12 92
Even Vitteson, se¼ sec 12 160a	25 80
Ole Hanson, nw¼ sec 12 160a	25 13
Louis Fontaine, nw¼ sec 13 160a	26 28
Gunder Tollefson, se¼ sec 14 160a	23 29
Kettle O Skorl, sw¼ sec 15 160a	24 19
Ole J Maran, ne¼ ne¼ nw¼ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼, sec 16 120a	17 40
Tom Olson, nw¼ sw¼ sec 16 40a	5 74
Tollef Torgerson, sw¼ sw¼ sec 16 40a	5 98
Halstein Johnson, s½ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 16 120a	17 54
Nels Larson, w½ nw¼ se¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 16 160a	22 43
Halstein Johnson, ne¼ se¼ sec 16 40a	$ 5 74
Grande O Heglund, se¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 17 80a	10 40
Peter Carlson, ne¼ nw¼ and n½ ne¼ sec 17	
do sw¼ se¼ sec 8 160a	22 48
Arne Olson, w½ se¼ and se¼ sw¼ sec 17	
do ne¼ nw¼ sec 20 160a	22 99
John A Carlson, w½ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 2, sec 18 160.60a	20 60
Andrew Nelson, e½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ sec 18 160a	20 25
T E Wold, n½ ne¼ ne¼ sec 19 20a	3 00
Ragnild Bonrud, w½ nw¼ and n½ sw¼ sec 21 160a	21 18
Edward A Widness ne¼ sec 21 160a	21 17
A O Ryoestad, e½ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 22 120a	15 81
H P Luse, se¼ se¼ sec 22 40a	6 02
Thos Sweeney, ne¼ ne¼ sec 23 40 09a	4 86
do nw¼ ne¼ sec 23 40a	4 02
Chas A Sweeney, n½ ne¼ and n½ nw¼ sec 24 160a	20 06
Hans A Sampson, sw¼ sec 24 160a	18 50
Thos E Thayer, n½ se¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 24 120a	15 29
Lusie A Luce, n½ se¼ se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 25 160a	21 12
Ole Olmsted, e½ sw¼ and w½ se¼ sec 25 160a	18 92
Thos Scott, Sr, se¼ sec 26 160a	17 62
Herb P Luce, n½ nw¼ sec 26 80a	11 79
Geo O Heglund, w½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 27 160a	18 30
Herb P Luce, ne¼ ne¼ sec 27 40a	5 31
Mads R Sandvig, w½ nw¼ sec 27 80a	9 21
Peder Pederson, sw¼ se¼ and s½ sw¼ sec 27	
do ne¼ nw¼ and nw¼ ne¼ sec 34 160a	21 99
R O Nerland, w½ ne¼ & s½ nw¼ sec 28 160a	16 29
Mads R Sandvig, e½ ne¼ sec 28 80a	9 00
Paul P Onstad, e½ se¼ se¼ ne¼ & nw¼ se¼ sec 29 160a	18 69
Nels H Nelson, sw¼ nw¼ & nw¼ sw¼ sec 29	
do se¼ ne¼ & ne¼ se¼ sec 30 160a	20 49
Saver C Tarvend, sw¼ sw¼ sec 29 40a	5 96
Andrew L Bustad, ne¼ ne¼ sec 29 40a	4 93
Lars K Opheim, e½ sw¼ & w½ se¼ sec 31 160a	18 84
Ole S Lien, w½ sw¼ & s½ nw¼ sec 31 157a	22 72
Knud A Harvig, s½ ne¼ & ne¼ ne¼ sec 33	
do nw¼ nw¼ sec 34 160a	15 64
Edward Hanson, ne¼ sec 35 160a	16 74
H N Sandbeck, sw¼ se¼ sec 35 40a	5 42
Bernt Larvig ne¼ ne¼ sec 35 40a	5 36
H N Sandbeck, se¼ ne¼ & sw¼ nw¼ sec 36 80a	10 00
do nw¼ nw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 36 80a	10 00
Town of Sullivan.—Tp. 152, R. 49.	
Jos Edelbes, nw¼ ne¼ se¼ ne¼ & nw¼ se¼ sec 1 121.57a	15 51
Thomas L Gust, sw¼ sec 2 160a	21 60
Wm A Scott, lots 3 and 4 and e½ nw¼ sec 2 140a	21 60
Cecilia Lafgeland, sw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 3 40a	6 24
Prued Armstrong, lots 1 and 2 and s½ ne¼ sec 4 138a	25 71
Knud Hamilterson, ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 5 137.55a	21 12
David Labarge, sw¼ sec 9 160a	32 54
James Gust, w½ ne¼ sec 9 80a	18 51
Ed Labarge, se¼ sec 9 160a	28 20
James Gust, e½ ne¼ sec 9 80a	14 67
Peter J Keily, se¼ sec 10 160a	27 10
Henry P Knudson, sw¼ sec 10 160a	31 29
Lars H Kvewern, nw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 11 40a	6 24
A S Haginson, ne¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 11 40a	5 56
F J Daffy, ne¼ sec 12 160a	25 33
F W Kolars, se¼ sec 12 160a	21 91
Christ McDonald, nw¼ sec 12 160a	27 48
Osmund Tharaldson, sw¼ sec 12 160a	21 60
Frank W Kolars, s½ sec 13 320a	42 93
John Berkholz, sw¼ sec 11 160a	27 30
A Hegenson, ne¼ n½ nw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 15 240a	39 80
W D Kelly, s½ ne¼ and nw¼ sec 17 240a	47 27
do n½ ne¼ sec 17 80a	14 11
Andrew Sullivan, sw¼ sec 20 160a	32 50
Chas Moore, se¼ sec 21 160a	36 64
do ne¼ sec 21 160a	36 64
Mrs H E Harken, ne¼ sec 22 160a	27 81
Henry Kippington, ne¼ sec 23 160a	26 27
do nw¼ sec 23 160a	26 09
Adelaide Rupert, sw¼ sec 24 160a	23 91
E A Barker, ne¼ sec 24 160a	25 05
Beniah Lockwood, ne¼ sec 25 160a	31 22
G F Carpenter & L W Larners, se¼ ex int R R Co. sec 25 160a	29 72
Fred M Cummings, sw¼ sec 29 160a	40 37
James E Sullivan, nw¼ sec 31 160a	26 09
do sw¼ less right of way, sec 32 157a	31 19
do s½ sw¼ sec 36 80a	12 63
E J Sullivan, ne¼ sec 36 160a	25 05
Jarvis & Poupore, ne¼ and n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ sec 36 320a	49 89
Town of Tabor.—Tp. 153, R. 48.	
C F Furlong, all of section ex int R R Co. sec 1 640a	118 49
W F Darning, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 2 160a	20 28
Frank Judowsky, ne¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 3 40a	6 73
Jos Wagner s½ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 3 80a	9 12
Holmes & Brown, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 4 160.24a	25 49
Frank Zeldlik, sw¼ sec 7 160a	25 49
Karl Zeldlik, w½ nw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 7 120a	15 35
Louis Nepper, se¼ sec 8 160a	20 68
Thomas Trifey, ne¼ sec 8 160a	20 63
S H Barteau, ne¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 9 40a	6 06
do ne¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 9 240a	50 19
Wilber F Powell, se¼ sec 10 160a	25 05
Jos Maruska, sw¼ sec 10 160a	29 33
S H Barteau, s½ nw¼ sw¼ se¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 11 200a	22 14
Matz Vanik, sw¼ sw¼ and se¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 11 80a	8 23
Jacob Novak, ne¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 11 40a	4 25
do s½ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 11 80a	8 22
Samuel Huggard, se¼ sec 12 160a	25 42
J W Novotney, sw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 13 40a	3 77
James Krusl, e½ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 13 80a	7 34
Thomas Thoreson, nw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 13 40a	3 77
John Stroke, nw¼ sec 14 160a	15 98
J B Piker, se¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 15 40a	5 23
Joseph Maruska, nw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 15 40a	5 10
Joseph Trifney, se¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 15 40a	4 93
Joseph Maruska, ne¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 15 40a	5 36
John Cusell, ne¼ sw¼ and se¼ sw¼ sec 16 80a	12 72
Waclo Sery, w½ sw¼ and w½ nw¼ sec 17 160a	21 96
John Cushel, e½ se¼ sec 17 80a	8 44
Vineit Lery, se¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 17 40a	5 01
John Mickulecky, se¼ sec 18 160a	21 24
Jacob Just, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 18 160.72a	20 63
Joseph Steage, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 18 160.82	20 53
Mary Judowsky, sw¼ sec 19 160a	20 45
Frank Cermausak, se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 19 80a	11 14
F J Cermausak, ne¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 19 40a	5 08
Frank Taub, e½ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 19 80a	9 69
do sw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 19 40a	4 81
Frank Cermausak, se¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 19 40a	4 99
C H Rollins & Sons, nw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 19, 40a	4 81
Michael Staska, nw¼ sec 20 160a	20 92
James Bisek, nw¼ ne¼ s½ ne¼ n½ se¼ sec 21 200a	26 70
Wenneslaus Bisek, s½ se¼ and ne¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 21 120a	13 53
Joseph Kliner, sw¼ sec 22 160a	18 92
Frank Favra, n½ sec 23 320a	49 66
Elizabeth Huggard, ne¼ sec 24 160a	20 19
do sw¼ sec 24 160a	34 35
Frank Krobetsky, se¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 25 40a	5 22
John Tiedeman, sw¼ nw¼ and n½ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 25 120a	18 78
Peter Johnson, ne¼ sec 26 160a	26 18
John Tiedeman, se¼ sec 26 160a	19 19
Frank Madera, e½ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 27 80a	7 80
Joseph Kushl, nw¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 27 40a	4 00
Joseph Kilener, w½ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 27 80a	7 80
Frank Madera, w½ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 27 80a	7 80
Joseph Zak, e½ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 27 80a	7 80
John Zavoral, ne¼ sec 28 160a	24 49
Frank Stratka, sw¼ sec 28 160a	22 77
Albert Novak, sw¼ se¼ and nw¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 29 80a	12 17
John Novak, se¼ se¼ and ne¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 29 80a	9 14
Thomas Janik, sw¼ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ w½ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 29 160a	17 13
James Novak, se¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 29 40a	3 89
Thomas Palza, n½ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 29 80a	7 57
Joseph Machal, ne¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 29 40a	3 89
Fred Oldrich, se¼ sec 30 160a	18 42
Frank Klusak, ne¼ sec 30 160a	15 30
Edward Dostal, nw¼ sec 30 160a	18 81
Joseph Haly, ne¼ ne¼ sec 31 40a	5 09
James Eidelblas, ne¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 31 40a	6 65
Peter Gilly, se¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 31 40a	4 33
Katie Kust, se¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 31 40a	5 46
Ignac Kust, nw¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 31 40a	6 65
Joseph Eidelblas, se¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 31 40a	6 95
Joseph Nepseril, ne¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 31 40a	$ 3 89
Anton Lenski, sw¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 31 40a	4 33
John Slonek, n½ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 31 80a	9 59
Joseph Neperil, sw¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 31 40a	4 33
Michael Sarge, w½ se¼ ex int R R Co. sec 31 80a	7 57
Frank Scrobada, w½ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 33 80a	13 61
David A Chisholm, n½ se¼ and s½ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 35 160a	34 27
B T Horn, nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 35 160a	24 11
Henry Osterlook, sw¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 35 40a	8 27
W P Davis, n½ ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 35 80a	16 15
George Easby, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 36 160a	36 42
John Tiedeman, w½ ne¼ sec 36 80a	16 93
do n½ sw¼ se¼ se¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 36 160a	31 92
J Dunon, sw¼ sw¼ and se¼ sw¼ sec 36 80a	15 76
P Foote, nw¼ sec 36 160a	29 81
Town of Terrebonne.—Tp. 150, R. 43.	
Jos Marconette, e½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 6, sec 1 159.87a	23 21
Louis Cailleux, nw¼ and sw¼ less townsite, sec 2 282a	40 74
Jacob Nelson, 70x132 ft. w of Mill reserve sec 2 25a	36
A Perruse, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 3 160a	23 20
Ed Clements, e½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 4 160a	31 09
Chas Cyr, se¼ sec 4 160a	34 61
Andre Prudhomme, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, sec 5 161a	24 95
Ephraim Marrinville, e½ sw¼ and lots 6 and 7, sec 6 155a	21 57
Jos Ducharme, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2, ex 40x100 ft. sec 7 156a	26 57
Isander Drauft, 40x100 ft. out of e½ nw¼ sec 7	93
Louis St. Ives, ne¼ sec 7 160a	25 74
Adelard Laurent, nw¼ sw¼ sec 8 40a	6 31
Theo Laurent, se¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 8 80a	15 48
Thos Perruse, ne¼ sec 9 160a	26 15
Brumean Derosier, ne¼ sec 9 160a	23 31
Herbert Provost, ne¼ sec 11 160a	22 29
T Mallette, w½ se¼ sec 11 80a	11 42
R Lizee, e½ se¼ sec 11 80a	11 55
Laurent Granger, nw¼ sec 12 160a	21 99
Joseph Catle, ne¼ sec 12 160a	21 68
E J Hodgeon, se¼ sec 12 160a	28 81
M Thibert, w½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 13 160a	23 61
Fanny Carlton, sw¼ sec 13 160a	17 89
Michael Marlean, w½ se¼ sec 13 80a	14 25
Louis Goodboe, w½ nw¼ sec 13 80a	14 71
Joseph L Cossette, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 13 160a	22 47
Louis Goodboe, e½ ne¼ sec 14 80a	15 70
Neri Gaudette, nw¼ sec 15 160a	18 30
Emelia J Gervais, ne¼ ne¼ sec 16 40a	6 31
Geo Labissionere, nw¼ sw¼ sec 16 40a	6 32
Frank Labissionere, nw¼ se¼ and e½ ne¼ sec 16 120a	19 19
Geo Labissionere, sw¼ nw¼ sec 16 40a	6 31
Thomas Perruse, e½ nw¼ and nw¼ ne¼ sec 16 120a	19 68
John B Farrier, ne¼ sec 17 160a	21 58
Joseph Stone, se¼ sec 17 160a	20 18
Celina Desantel, nw¼ sec 17 160a	23 36
E Archambault, se¼ sec 18 160a	27 86
Damas Laclance, n½ ne¼ ne¼ nw¼ and lot 1 sec 18 159a	26 62
Salina Sabourin, se¼ ne¼ sec 20 40a	6 53
Thos H Monat, se¼ sec 20 160a	33 10
Adolph Caulter, sw¼ sec 21 160a	23 40
Medric Lanctot, se¼ sec 21 160a	22 34
Celina Sabotin, sw¼ nw¼ sec 21 40a	5 56
Joseph Valie, se¼ sec 23 160a	19 41
Alphonse Boisson, ne¼ sec 23 160a	19 41
Michael Marlean, n½ ne¼ sec 24 80a	9 81
O Beirhiaume, s½ ne¼ sec 24 80a	6 29
Eli Archambault, ne¼ sec 28 160a	32 29
Julien Payment, w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ sec 28 160a	35 78
Delos Taupin, nw¼ sec 29 160a	33 11
John Quesnell, ne¼ sec 31 160a	33 11
Elizabeth F Quisnell, sw¼ sec 32 160a	27 33
Telesphore Joly, sw¼ sec 33 160a	26 58
Julius Martell, nw¼ sec 33 160a	18 30
Onezime Bruneau, e½ ne¼ sec 35	
do e½ se¼ sec 26 160a	6 74
Town of Tilden.—Tp. 149, R. 44.	
A H Beaudry, e½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 2 159a	21 32
Adline Lagranet, e½ se¼ se¼ ne¼ and lot 1, sec 2 159.25a	21 32
Eliza Awart, sw¼ sec 3 160a	14 87
Alexcane Revard, frac. nw¼ sec 3 159a	20 82
Napoleon Hamel, se¼ sec 3 160a	21 34
Octave Rivard, e½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 4 160a	17 31
Phillip Fisher, se¼ ne¼ and lot 1, sec 4 79a	10 49
Magaire Raymond, n½ sw¼ sec 4 80a	9 20
Barker Workman, lots 1 and 2 and s½ ne¼ sec 5 160a	21 95
Euclid Barrette, n½ sw¼ sec 5	
do n½ se¼ sec 6 160a	25 21
Xavier Lefevre, se¼ sec 5 160a	22 21
Hubert Charon, e½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 6 161.49a	21 19
Julius Grosskritz, se¼ sec 10 160a	21 47
George Bataglea, sw¼ sec 11 160a	21 40
Louis Tauncese, nw¼ sec 11 160a	21 06
Theo Deochre, sw¼ sec 12 160a	21 06
Wm J McAnulty, ne¼ sec 12 160a	17 74
Ole I Farder, sw¼ sec 15 160a	21 92
Paul Bataglia, ne¼ se¼ nw¼ se¼ and se¼ se¼ sec 16 120a	18 55
Theva Godfrey, w½ sw¼ sec 17	
do w½ nw¼ sec 20 160a	29 23
Ole Anderson, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec 18 160a	22 43
David Godfrey, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 19 160a	23 52
George Jones, w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ sec 19 160a	23 82
Robt D Richardson, sw¼ less right of way sec 20 153.86a	22 53
Alfred Wade, sw¼ less right of way, sec 21 160a	16 88
Chas L Bueedy, w½ sw¼ less right of way, sec 22 76.95a	10 71
Western Security Co, se¼ sw¼ sec 22	
do e½ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 27 160a	19 47
Joseph Miller, Jr, se¼ sec 22 160a	21 20
Chas McAnulty, se¼ sec 23 160a	21 06
J K Fellaine, nw¼ sec 24 160a	22 62
Peter C Moe, sw¼ sec 24 160a	17 74
Albert Ohler, ne¼ less right of way, sec 25 153.90a	23 67
Andrew Bakken, w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ ex right of way, sec 25 149.90a	22 06
Andrew M Amonelson, e½ sw¼ and w½ se¼ sec 26 160a	17 95
Phillip Henry, n½ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ nw¼ se¼, ex right of way, sec 27 159.60a	21 81
Mpls. Realty Co. nw¼ sec 28 160a	21 70
Carroline Morris, w½ nw¼ sec 29 80a	7 13
James Eustus, w½ se¼ and se¼ sw¼ sec 29	
do and ne¼ nw¼ sec 32 160a	22 85
Cyrus Morris, ne¼ sec 30 160a	18 90
John Farsythe, ne¼ sec 31 160a	19 19
Peter O Peterson, sw¼ nw¼ n½ sw¼ se¼ sw¼ sec 32 160a	19 19
Sarah Eustice, e½ nw¼ sec 33 80a	12 79
do w½ sw¼ and w½ nw¼ sec 33 160a	22 83
Elvia A Wade, nw¼ less right of way, sec 34 160a	11 42
Matilda Kellog, e½ ne¼ sec 34	
do w½ nw¼ sec 35 160a	22 62
Julia P Wells, e½ se¼ & nw¼ se¼ sec 35 120a	15 86
Arthur G Adams, e½ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 35 120a	17 66
Town of ynalde.—Tp 149, R. 49.	
Ole Larson, w½ nw¼ ex int R R Co. sec 1 79 80a	10 46
Barney Haggerty, nw¼ sw¼ sw¼ se¼ and lots 6 and 7 sec 3 152.25a	48 51
do nw¼ se¼ except 8 acres, sec 3 37a	8 26
O H & N Johnson, se¼ nw¼ and lots 3, 4 and 5, ex 8 acres, sec 4 132a	47 51
B Newton, lot 1, sec 10 49a	19 72
Ole Tafslie, e½ se¼ ne¼ sw¼ and	
do s½ s½ sw¼ ne¼ nw¼ sec 10 5a	1 20
Ingrid Bakken, s½ ne¼ ne¼ sw¼ sec 10 5a	1 91
Ole Larson, sw¼ nw¼ and lot 2 sec 10 68a	14 70
Andrew Eby, lot 1, sec 10 5.12a	1 21
Ness & Larson, lot 3 sec 10 5a	1 21
Zakarias Bakken, lot 7 sec 10 4.93	1 10
Thomas Sallom, lot 9 sec 10 8a	82
Lars E Guiseth, lot 10 sec 10 8a	82
John L Bakke, lot 11 sec 10 5 00a	82
Louis L Bakke, lot 12 sec 10 5.08a	1 21
Ness & Larson, lot 13 sec 10 5a	1 20
do lot 17 sec 10 99a	1 19
C P Bergn, lot 18 sec 10 5a	1 21
O P Krogan, lot 19 sec 10 4.63a	1 18
Gunder Haroldson, e½ nw¼ sec 12 80a	10 51
do w½ nw¼ sec 12 80a	9 71
Lars E Guiseth, w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ sec 12 160a	27 26
John P Johnson, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 12 160a	16 69
Hilga Thareson, se¼ sec 13 160a	32 41
John Garrity, sw¼ sw¼ sec 13 40a	8 16
John Gevarauthy, w½ se¼ sec 14 80a	19 21
O V Fasbak, e½ se¼ sec 14 80a	16 69
Brakke & M Erckson, lot 1 sec 15 33.50	9 26
Sven Onigtose, lot 1, except 5 acres sec 22 24a	6 00
Ingebrit Fasback, ne¼ sw¼ sec 25 40a	8 81
Jacob B Lunnas, nw¼ se¼ sec 25 40a	4 22
Ing C Lunnas, e½ se¼ sec 25 80a	12 53
O S Bangen, nw¼ sw¼ sw¼ sw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 25 120a	27 96
do sw¼ se¼ sec 25 40a	4 39
Fred Lunnas, se¼ ne¼ ex int R R Co. sec 25 40a	4 25
A Erickson, lot 2, sec 26 27a	5 75
R C Buckle, lot 3, sub of lots 3 and 4, sec 26 4a	74
O Mestinger, lot 1, sub of lots 3 and 4, sec 26 4.02a	74
Arne Erickson, lot 2, sub of lots 3 and 4, sec 26 5a	1 35
Ole J Frimmegaard, lot 2 sec 35 21a	4 45
do se¼ ne¼ sec 33 40a	8 58
do n½ of lot 3, sec 35 23.50a	18 05
Hilda Thoreson, n½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 36 160a	26 78
Ole J Frimmegaard, sw¼ nw¼ sec 35 40a	8 43
Town of Vineland.—Tp. 148, R. 49.	
Ole C A Berg, n½ nw¼ sec 1 91a	$ 12 88
Hans P Frederickson, e½ sw¼ w½ se¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 1 240a	33 47
Nels H Thune, w½ ne¼ sec 1 89.50a	16 78
Peter A Thompson, w½ ne¼ sec 1 80a	11 20
Austin A Dyrud, se¼ sw¼ sec 1 40a	7 00
Jacob J Lunas, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 2 171a	34 23
Lars H Berg, se¼ sec 2 160a	28 16
Hans H Berg, se¼ sw¼ sec 2 40a	7 54
Jacob J Lunas, se¼ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 2 131a	18 17
Hans Nelson, se¼ ne¼ and lot 5 sec 3 57a	16 30
Hans Berg, part of lot 6 sec 3 22a	6 62
Jacob Johnson, part of lot 6 sec 3 20a	2 91
Hans H Berg, lots 1, 2 and 3 sec 10 126.25	30 13
Erick A Lindem, n½ ne¼ sec 11 82a	20 76
Peter A Thompson, n½ sw¼ n½ se¼ sec 11 160a	33 18
Albina Swenson, n½ nw¼ sec 12 80a	17 63
Hans C Martinson, s½ nw¼ sec 12 80a	18 01
Ole Jevningen, n½ nw¼ sec 13 80a	14 72
Peter O Estenson, se¼ sw¼ sec 13 40a	7 07
Ole S Nelson, w½ se¼ sec 13 80a	18 34
do e½ se¼ sec 13 80a	16 21
Ole O Estenson, w½ sw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 13 120a	25 08
Ole Jevning, w½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ sec 14 160a	31 86
P A Thompson, n½ sw¼ nw¼ ex 3 6-10 acres sec 4 14.31a	2 41
Ole Pederson, w½ sw¼ sec 14 80a	15 00
Ole Estenson, se¼ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 14 80a	17 41
Hans H Berg, s½ nw¼ nw¼ sec 14 20a	2 65
John E Hanson, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 14 160a	35 22
John Thompson, part of s½ sw¼ nw¼ sec 14 14a	2 95
John E Hanson, part of s½ sw¼ nw¼ sec 14 6a	1 00
Kittle & Ole Thoreson, 2 acres out of lot 1 sec 15 2a	56
Frank Danielson, 2 acres out of lot 1 sec 15 2a	56
Wm Gaslin, part of lot 1 sec 15 6 80a	1 91
G B Jacobson, lot 3 sec 15 46.75a	8 52
Norlund & Olson, lot 4 sec 15 29a	5 48
Lars M Leet, part of lot 1 sec 22 11a	3 74
Anna M Estenson, e½ nw¼ w½ ne¼ and ne¼ ne¼ sec 23 200a	39 74
A F Sannes, part of lot 1 sec 23 16.92a	3 47
Ole O Estenson, se¼ sec 23 160a	37 52
John B Anderson, lot 2 sec 23 29a	3 35
Ole O Estenson, se¼ ne¼ sec 23 40a	7 05
Erick Ingvaldson, e½ lot 3 sec 24 10.70a	2 68
Ole O Estenson, lot 4 sec 24 26a	5 25
Peter O Satermoe, w½ sw¼ sec 24 80a	15 02
John Johnson, e½ sw¼ sec 24 80a	17 88
do w½ se¼ sec 24 80a	[illegible]
Hans Samuelson ne¼ sec 24 160a	27 63
Peter O Satermoe, nw¼ nw¼ sec 25 40a	7 49
Iver H Mjoen, e½ nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ and lot 1 ex int R R Co sec 25 145.55a	24 88
Peter O Satermoe, lot 1 sec 26 33a	8 75
Hagen & Gorden, lot 2 sec 26 19a	3 58
C Steenerson, s½ ne¼ e½ se¼ and lot 1 sec 36 187a	50 55
Halvor Steenerson, sw¼ ne¼ sec 26 40a	10 24
Tp. 148, Rng. 48.	
Peter O Akre, ne¼ sw¼ and w½ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 3 120a	10 46
Simon N O'Bangen, nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 3 160a	11 02
Jens Freddrickson, s½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 4 175.98a	17 02
Hans Olson, se¼ sec 4 160a	14 83
Peter Halstenson, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 4 164.61a	15 27
Simon M Nordhus, se¼ nw¼ sw¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 5 120a	15 25
Tollef O Baltgen, nw¼ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 5 88.16a	11 31
Edward Peterson, se¼ nw¼ and lots 3, 4 and 5 sec 6	27 37
Esten O Estenson, sw¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 6 40a	5 90
John C Hanson, ne¼ se¼ ex int R R Co sec 6 40a	5 21
K Estenson, nw¼ sec 7 40a	5 25
Iver E Bjorgs, s½ sw¼ nw¼ s½ and sw¼ nw¼ sec 8 160a	21 72
Christ L Putten, w½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ sec 10 160a	16 05
Erick O Stortroen, sw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 17 40a	5 21
Peter O Saterno, sw¼ nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 17 40a	5 27
Ole Jeoning, se¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 17 40a	5 24
Ole S Nelson, lot 4 sec 18 31a	6 77
Ole O Stortroen, se¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 18 10a	33 87
Erick O Stortroen, e½ sw¼ sec 18 80a	15 33
Simon Nelson, lot 3 sec 18 33.88a	8 17
Hans Johnson, w½ nw¼ sec 19 68a	13 03
Karl J Jopinger, e½ nw¼ and w½ ne¼ sec 19 160a	31 68
Erick A Stortroen, e½ ne¼ sec 19 80a	19 93
Iver Mjoen, w½ nw¼ sec 20 80a	10 29
Peter O Estenson, s½ sw¼ nw¼ sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 21 120a	13 64
Andrew J Bremseth, nw¼ sec 28 160a	29 26
Thor & Ole Rue, n½ se¼ sec 28 80a	15 41
Aslak O Yehus, s½ se¼ sec 28 80a	14 73
Andrew J Bremseth, e½ ne¼ sec 29 80a	14 16
Levi S Meyers, ne¼ ne¼ s½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ ex 18 acres in ne¼ ne¼ sec 30 172a	42 65
Torger Knudson, sw¼ sec 30 145a	33 56
Christ Steenerson, sw¼ sec 31 140.20a	35 47
Jormund Norison, se¼ sec 32 160a	34 81
Michel G Vrag, sw¼ sec 32 160a	32 91
Ole Osmundson, n½ sw¼ sec 33 80a	15 44
Ole E Vrna, e½ ne¼ sec 33 80a	13 39
Osmund Torgerson, s½ nw¼ sec 33 80a	14 97
G Nerison, w½ sw¼ sec 33 80a	16 00
Jormund Nerison, w½ ne¼ sec 33 80a	15 23
G Nerison, ne¼ sw¼ sec 33 40a	7 58
G I Nerison, se¼ sw¼ sec 33 40a	7 28
Gabriel O Vigness, n½ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 34 160a	28 17
J Fladeland, w½ sw¼ sw¼ nw¼ and se¼ sw¼ sec 34 160a	20 54
Town of Winger.—Tp. 147, R. 42.	
Peter I Sole, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 1 160a	12 92
Halvor J Sole, se¼ sec 1 160a	12 92
do se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 1 159.09a	13 06
Martin Ostley, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 2 158.20a	15 70
Mat I Higg, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 2 158.52a	13 06
Olaf Engmorn, se¼ nw¼ e½ sw¼ and lot 6, sec 3 148a	14 02
William Johnson, se¼ sw¼ sec 4 40a	4 42
Carl A Carlson, n½ sw¼ and sw¼ sw¼ sec 4	
do and ne¼ se¼ sec 5 160a	14 73
B M Johnson, lot 4 sec 6 39a	4 61
Engebret M Ostby, lot 5 sec 6 39.42a	3 75
John G Johnson, se¼ se¼ sec 5	
do n½ ne¼ sec 8	
do and nw¼ nw¼ sec 9 160a	14 95
Hans Hanson, lot 7 sec 8	
do s½ sw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ sec 9 158.63a	16 62
Henriet Matson, ne¼ sec 9 160a	16 38
Marie Hendrickson, lots 1, 2 and 3 sec 10 78a	8 99
Ole Tykling, e½ ne¼ sec 10 80a	7 63
Olaf Onseth, se¼ sw¼ w½ sw¼ and lot 4 sec 10 159.50a	15 10
Ole Tykling, w½ nw¼ sec 11 80a	7 41
Jens Erickson, nw¼ sec 12 160a	17 05
Isaac E Myre, nw¼ sec 13 160a	16 11
John Storholm, se¼ se¼ sec 13 40a	4 06
Hans Olson, se¼ sec 14 160a	14 18
Nils N Nilson, w½ nw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 16 120a	13 37
Nils F Nelson, se¼ sw¼ sec 16 40a	4 35
Hans Nelson, se¼ sw¼ se¼ se¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 17 160a	15 22
Spencer F Tweton, se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ sec 17	
do nw¼ se¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 17 160a	15 21
Claus Olson, sw¼ ne¼ sec 19 40a	4 54
Andrew A West, sw¼ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3 sec 19 160a	16 11
John Lundell, s½ se¼ sec 19 80a	9 71
Lewis Thompson, ne¼ se¼ sec 19 40a	4 39
Marum C Johnson, n½ ne¼ sec 20	
do n½ nw¼ sec 21 160a	19 57
Thomas Knudsen, s½ sw¼ sec 21 80a	8 42
Ole Vardeberg, s½ nw¼ and n½ sw¼ sec 21 160a	21 04
Chas L Hoff, e½ se¼ sec 23	
do and w½ sw¼ sec 24 160a	16 61
Ole O Storflaten, e½ nw¼ sec 24 80a	6 75
Herman E Wold, e½ se¼ sec 24	
do e½ ne¼ sec 25 160a	19 55
Gidman E Wold, e½ sw¼ and w½ se¼ sec 24 160a	23 91
Egel F Haldal, nw¼ sec 25 160a	15 99
Tone Mikkelson, sw¼ sec 26 160a	21 41
Bernt K Gjeldaker, n½ sw¼ sec 27 80a	10 40
Herman K Nesseth, sw¼ sec 28 160a	27 32
Knut E Nesseth, nw¼ sec 28 160a	19 65
Albert Torgerson, se¼ sec 29 160a	19 86
R Torgerson, e½ sw¼ nw¼ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec 29 160a	16 63
Chas G Odden, ne¼ sec 31 160a	18 87
C F Peterson, e½ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 31 160a	25 53
Albert Johnson, nw¼ sec 32 160a	15 07
Anders Anderson, se¼ sec 32 160a	19 16
M M Mathison, se¼ sec 33 160a	29 83
Christian Christy, nw¼ sec 33 160a	28 10
Ole Erickson, sw¼ sec 33 160a	31 46
J T & B Johnson, s½ nw¼ and n½ sw¼ sec 34 160a	18 13
Nils Peterson, n½ nw¼ sec 34	
do s½ sw¼ sec 27 160a	19 84
Iver K Gjeldaker, s½ sw¼ and s½ se¼ sec 34 160a	12 95
Osmund Amundson, e½ ne¼ sec 35 80a	8 39
M J Gunderson, s½ sw¼ sec 35 80a	7 26
Ann Syvertson, s½ se¼ sec 36 80a	8 21
Knut L Opheim, ne¼ sw¼ sec 36 40a	4 23
Baring Sylvester, ne¼ se¼ sec 36 40a	3 75
Knud L Opheim, se¼ nw¼ sec 36 40a	4 60
Gunder Syvertson, se¼ sw¼ sec 25 40a	3 63
Town of Woodside, Tp. 148, R. 48.	
Emil Johnson, sw¼ nw¼ sec 1, 40a	3 09
Nels Nelson, lot 3 sec 1, 42.71a	4 30
Jens Johnson, se¼ nw¼ sec 1, 40a	3 50
A J Tozlef, lot 1 sec 1, 52.57a	14 59
Nels A Nelson, lot 2 sec 1, 52.64a	4 51
Emil Johnson, sw¼ sec 1, 160a	12 70
Corrilis Charron, n½ se¼ sw¼ and se¼ sw¼ sec 3 and lots 4 and 5, sec 3 77.75a	22
F L Durand, part of lot 7, sec 4	1 48
Fred H Dale, lot 7 and 11a out of lot 8 sec 4, and lots 2, 3 and 4 in sec 5 42a	16 38
John H Zeigler, nw¼ se¼ and lots 3, 4, 5 and 6 sec 4, 130.75a	17 37
Geo Dennison, lots 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 sec 5, 176a	17 04
J H Pederson, lot 6 sec 5	1 42
Chas H Hane, lot 5 sec 5, 11a	2 51
H A Rans, se¼ ne¼ se¼ and lot 8 sec 6 and lot 1 sec 7 142a	18 65
Child & Hill, se¼ ne¼ sec 8, 40a	4 71
w½ nw¼ sec 9, 80a	8 11
Jens Johnson, sw¼ sec 10, 160a	12 57
Thomas H Moust, nw¼ sec 10, 160a	8 63
Henry G Mitchell, nw¼ sec 11, 160a	13 44
Martin Holan, sw¼ sec 11, 160a	12 53
C C Nass, e½ ne¼ sec 12, 80a	7 70
John B Sundet, w½ ne¼ sec 12, 80a	4 74
Edward Lee, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 13, 160a	[illegible]
Ridler & Stewart, w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ sec 13, 160a	15 20
Albert Anderson, nw¼ sw¼ sec 13 e½ se¼ sec 14 ne¼ ne¼ sec 23 160a	8 50
Cornelius Sneiden, s½ sw¼ sec 13, 80a	10 18
n½ nw¼ sec 24	6 77
Torge Aslakson, n½ nw¼ and se¼ sw¼ sec 14, 120a	12 75
Andrew S Frandon, nw¼ sec 15, 160a	12 41
John Herald, nw¼ nw¼ sec 16, 40a	5 10
O R Onstad, nw¼ se¼ ne¼ and n½ ne¼ sw¼ se¼ sec 16, 114a	2 22
Andrew Bakken, se¼ se¼ se¼ sec 16, 10a	1 56
Ole T Gjelangen, sw¼ se¼ se¼ sec 16, 5a	90
John C Christianson, s½ sw¼ se¼ se¼ sec 16, 5a	62
Pastad & Hotvedt, part of lot 3, sec 16, 9.5a	1 63
George Hoodrich, se¼ nw¼ sec 16, 40a	5 00
H H Brotin, sw¼ sw¼ and lot 4 sec 16, 50a	4 58
W C Roome, nw¼ sec 16, 40a	5 00
Henry Quihke, 5a of lot 1 sec 16, 5a	92
Halvor A Ramsberg w½ se¼ sec 17, 65a	7 13
Albert Olson, sw¼ sec 17, 160a	12 44
Julia Albertson, se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 17, 80a	8 28
Halvor A Ramsberg, sw¼ nw¼ sec 17, 40a	4 25
Andrew W Warner, ne¼ sec 18, 160a	13 25
O P Stearns, lot 1, sec 18, 30a	4 05
Ole H Souerke, nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 19, 162.18	18 05
Erick G Gustafson, w½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 20, 139a	15 74
George Goodrich, e½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 4, sec 21, 125a	12 23
Gollan Shoddard, s½ nw¼ n½ sw¼ sec 22, 160a	19 47
Robt C Tenesey, lot 1 sec 14, 10a	5 24
lots 1, 2, 3 and se¼ ne¼ sec 23, 137.75a	12 83
Misner & Currier se¼ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 23, and ne¼ nw¼ and lot 2 sec 26, 113.7a	16 37
E H Childs, se¼ nw¼ and n½ ne¼ sec 24, 160a	14 50
Robt Knowles, s½ sw¼ ex 20 acres sec 24, 60a	6 12
Inga Brown, w 20a of s½ sw¼ sec 24, and lot 7 sec 25, and lot 1 sec 26 81.75a	8 27
Samuel H Dumfree, se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lots 3, 4 and 5, sec 26, 155a	9 58
Martin Markuson, s½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec 28, 160a	11 66
Gustavus E Nelsing, ne¼ sec 29, 160a	23 14
Gustav Johnson, nw¼ sec 29, 160a	18 49
Samuel Eelsing, w½ sw¼ sec 29, 80a	7 99
Andrew Nelson, e½ se¼ sec 29, and w½ sw¼ sec 28, 160a	15 03
Ole Thompson, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 30, 157a	11 06
Ingeborg N Johnson, w½ se¼ and se¼ sec 30 ne¼ ne¼ sec 31, 160a	10 39
Karl Johnson, e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec 31, 120a	11 22
Paul Johnson, lots 1, 2 and 3, sec 31, 113a	10 05
James Olson, se¼ sec 32, 160a	16 04
Bernt L Benson, sw¼ sec 32, 160a	10 37
Nels N Myrrold, nw¼ sec 33, 156a	14 61
Elling Koppedahl, sw¼ sec 24, 160a	9 19
Town of Wyandotte, Tp. 152, R. 42.	
Arthur Dufresne, nw¼ sec 8, 160a	10 04
A O Anderson, ne¼ sec 8, 160a	7 58
Julius J Holtz, w½ nw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 1 sec 11, 15a	[illegible]
Hjalmar Krogh, se¼ sec 15, 40a	17 48
R K Brown, ne¼ sec 15, 160a	17 85
Wm Larvie, se¼ sec 18, 160a	24 13
A G Mostrom, ne¼ sw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 19, 158.77a	22 41
Chris Christianson, sw¼ sec 20, 160a	21 18
Julius A Holtz, se¼ sec 20, 160a	22 73
Ole J Johnson, sw¼ sec 21, 160a	16 97
Halvor J Ronsek, se¼ sec 22, 160a	16 12
Stanislaus Passante, ne¼ sec 25, 160a	9 91
D Johnson, nw¼ sec 25, 160a	8 20
Montague & Wright, nw¼ sec 27, 160a	9 84
James Madden, ne¼ sec 27, 160a	8 21
B S Roff, e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec 28, 160a	22 60
Minneapolis Realty Co, nw¼ sec 29, 160a	21 30
Hans J Holton, ne¼ sec 30 160a	21 57
Julia Stein, n½ sw¼ sec 31 n½ se¼ sec 32 160a	18 64
Peter Hubert, s½ sw¼ sec 33, 18a	10 51
Martinus Montala, se¼ sec 34, 160a	21 79
Louis Lefeal, n½ ne¼ sec 33 n½ nw¼ sec 34 160a	21 24
Town of First Asst. District, Tp. 147, R. 47.	
Andrew Anderson, se¼ se¼ ex int r r co sec 24, 40a	4 62
Gustad Christianson, s½ sw¼ ex int r r co sec 24, 80a	9 04
Gustav Christianson, ne¼ sw¼ ex int r r co sec 24, 40a	2 93
Andrew Anderson, nw¼ se¼ ex int r r co sec 24, 40a	2 98
Tollef Redland, se¼ nw¼ and s½ ne¼ sec 24, 160a	18 67
D F Herriot, se¼ sec 24, 160a	17 37
David F Herriot, sw¼ sec 84, 160a	17 10
Nils Veen, sw¼ sw¼ ex int r r co sec 27, 40a	2 97
Bertinus F Relland, se¼ se¼ ex int r r co sec 23, 40a	1 84
Towne Anderson, ne¼ se¼ ex int r r co sec 23, 40a	1 90
Bertinus F Relland, ex int r r co sec 23 40a	1 51
Town of Third Asst. District, Tp. 153, R. 46.	
Zellede Lucian, nw¼ sec 2, 160a	5 01
O Remklov, e½ sw¼ and lots 6-7 sec 6 157.32a	5 07
James Kelly, nw¼ sec 8, 160a	5 01
J S Davis, ne¼ sec 14, 160a	5 01
C M McKillson, se¼ sec 20, 160a	6 93
E D Childs & Co, e½ nw¼ and w½ ne¼ sec 20, 160a	5 01
Louis Cole, nw¼ sec 25, 160a	5 06
Edman Kane, sw¼ sec 28, 160a	6 09
Martin M Davis, nw¼ sec 28, 160a	6 83
M M Davis, e½ ne¼ ex int r r co sec 29, 80a	2 99
Mrs M Beach, nw¼ sec 31, 160a	5 08
Mary A Sefford, sw¼ sec 10, 160a	5 01
Elle Hnot, w½ se¼ sec 12, 80a	2 61
Unknown, se¼ sec 23, 160a	5 01
Town of Fourth Asst. District, Tp. 151, R. 41.	
Phillias Wolf, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 sec 6, 160a	5 31
Andrew Beack, w½ sw¼ sec 29 and e½ se¼ sec 30 and ne¼ ne¼ sec 31 160a	5 41
Minneapolis Realty Co, ne¼ sec 30, 160a	5 30
N L Damon, se¼ sw¼ sw¼ se¼ sec 30, ne¼ nw¼ nw¼ ne¼ sec 31 160a	5 36
Louis Taleuse, se¼ sw¼ sec 31, 40a	1 41
Mary E Beack, w½ sw¼ and w½ nw¼ sec 31, 160a	5 55
Mary E Beack, s½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 31 160a	5 31
Pierce Lejambl, w½ se¼ ne¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 31, 160a	5 37
Leon M Wickteman, w½ sw¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 32, 160a	4 61
Baptiste Bernon, sw¼ sec 34, 160a	5 42
Wm H Perkins, w½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ sec 34, 160a	5 21
Baptiste Bernon, se¼ se¼ sec 34 and s½ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 35 160a	5 21
Joseph H Flamy ne¼ sec 35, 160a	5 21
Annie A Hestekold, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 30, 165.03a	5 16
Henry Hally, se¼ sec 32, 160a	5 57
Geremiah Varin, e½ of sw¼ and sw¼ sw¼ sec 33, 120a	10 16

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
County of Polk. } ss.

I, C. U. Webster, county auditor in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, do solemnly swear, that the above and foregoing list of real estate, taxes and penalties delinquent and unpaid on the 1st Monday in January, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, for the year, A. D., eighteen hundred and ninety-two, in said county and state from pages one to two hundred and thirty-two both inclusive, are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. U. WEBSTER, County Auditor.
By M. CORNELIUS, Deputy.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of January, A. D. 1894.

NILS MUUS, Clerk of District Court.

Dist.
Court
Seal.

Auditor's Office, Polk Co., Minn.

I hereby certify that the foregoing copy of the list of real estate taxes delinquent on the first Monday in January, A. D., 1894, hereto attached, has been received from the clerk of court in and for said county of Polk this 5th day of February, A. D., 1894.

C. U. WEBSTER, County Auditor.
By M. CORNELIUS, Deputy.

DOGS FOR USE IN WAR

HOW THEY ARE TRAINED IN A LITTLE TOWN IN AUSTRIA.

The Intelligence They Display Is Simply Marvelous—How They Hunt Out and Succor the Wounded and Lost—Scenting an Enemy When Five Miles Away.

Some 50 miles west of Vienna the little market town of Wels nestles in the foothills of the Austrian Alps, which here rise in bold cliffs from the banks of the Traun.

The forests of the neighborhood are too open to harbor much game, but a stranger stopping at the summer hotel of the little town might easily be led to believe that the citizens must be the most indefatigable hunters of the Austro-Hungarian empire. From morning till night, and sometimes till long after dark, he may hear the echo of shots and the barking and howling of dogs approaching the town or dying away in the distant hills, and occasionally answered from far and near, as if all the sportsmen of the northern Alps had met in convention.

For this is one of the stations where Kriegshunde—war dogs—are trained.

The plan of training dogs for military purposes was first adopted by the French garrisons in Algiers, but has since been tried with great success in Prussia, Italy and especially in Austria, where four footed messengers have for many years been taught to carry letters to the snow bound villages of the Alpine highlands. The shaggy collies used for that purpose make the best war dogs and can be trained to race in a bee line to the next military post and announce their arrival by a peculiar bark that is at once recognized and answered by the shout of a sentry.

They will also range a long chain of hills in quest of wounded soldiers, and either dash back to report their discoveries or stand guard at the side of the cripple till an ambulance party comes near enough to be signaled by a long drawn howl.

Trainers send out three or four of their shaggy pupils at once and ascertain their proficiency by all sorts of ingenious tests. Soldiers instructed to act the part of helpless cripples will hide in thickets or caverns and keep still till the dog tugs at their sleeves, when they will sit up and reward his sagacity with a piece of sausage.

They then try to rise, but pretend to be too weak to walk or even to shoot, and ask the dog to call for assistance. If help is near, Collie will set up a loud howl, repeated at shorter and shorter intervals, till the signal is answered from the valley below. If his appeals should remain unheeded, he will mount the next rock and look about as if to impress the lay of the land on his mind, and then dash off to summon help from headquarters.

Should two cripples intimate their need of aid at the same time, Collie will guide the rescuing party to the hiding place of the one farthest away, and help them to pick up or somehow assist the the other man on their way home.

Messenger dogs carry letters in a small bag wrapped around their collar and will permit only the proper officials to touch that collar. A noncommissioned officer, displaying the insignia of his rank, may venture to remove the bag, but the dog will follow him and see to it that he gets him an answer.

Private soldiers are "stood off" with a menacing growl. Persons wearing the uniform of the enemy cannot stop the messenger with anything but an extremely well aimed shot. Dogs racing along the battle front will dodge bullets by running zigzag and develop a marvelous talent for taking advantage of every cover, running through the highest grass or along the safe side of rocks and fallen trees.

Picket post dogs are selected from a different breed. The half shepherd, half wolf dogs that carry letters and hunt up cripples are not entirely devoid of scent and can find their way back home in a manner not wholly explicable on the theory of keen eyesight. But for efficiency in the role of sentries they yield the palm to a species of deerhounds that do their best work after dark.

On picket duty a well trained sentinel of that breed will scent the approach of a troop of cavalry before a man, with his ear on the ground, can hear the trampling of the horses. The dog sentry will announce his discovery in a more discreet way than the Scotch widow who screamed through the citadel of Lucknow when her "inner ear" heard the approaching bagpipe of the McGregors. Phylax on scenting danger will step up close to his uniformed companion, and after a pause of silence and keen attention will announce his suspicion by low growls, getting more frequent rather than louder, as the cause for alarm becomes more unmistakable.

The best dogs of that breed have "challenged" cavalry from a distance of three to five miles, according to the direction of the wind, and infantry from nearly two miles. They can be trained to announce the approach of a known friend in a quite different way—viz, by leaping to and fro or crouching down and jumping up by turns, but without the warning growl of the danger signal.—F. L. Oswald in Youth's Companion.

The Goliath of Big Basin.

In Big Basin, Santa Cruz county, Cal., there are thousands of giant redwoods that will measure from 10 to 23 feet in diameter. But the Titan of them all is a giant known far and near as "the Goliath of Big Basin." This monstrous vegetable growth is 23 feet in diameter at the ground and is perfectly solid, a fact noted as a rarity in these colossi of the forest. Goliath is a fraction over 200 feet in height, the lower 100 feet of the trunk being free from branches or unsightly excrescences. Experienced woodmen declare that the tree would weigh more than 100,000 tons and that it would "cut" 1,500,000 feet of clear board measure lumber, besides 100 cords of wood that could be gotten out of the limbs and waste.—St. Louis Republic.

TRIED TO BREAK RECORDS.

A Toboggan Slide That Will Likely Prove Fatal to Three.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—A special to The Sun from Colorado Springs, Colo., says: Richard Woods, a Manitowoc driver, and two other men, tried to break all previous records of speed in descending Pikes Peak, on a contrivance called a toboggan by the railroad men. This consists of a flat board nailed over a groove which fits closely on the rack rail of the cog road. Below 50 feet there is a sharp turn at the top of Son-of-a-Gun hill, the steepest point in the whole road. Here the brake must have become useless, for the toboggan with its human freight, shot down the incline beyond all control. At the first slight turn the frail board jumped from the rails, leaping into the air for a fearful distance and throwing the three men away out over the mountain side. None of the men struck the earth within 60 feet of the track, and one of them, Wood, landed fully 75 feet away.

The surface there is entirely rough, broken rock, with jagged edges. The men struck on this, being terribly cut and bruised. All three may die.

Even With the Lightning Rod Men.

A gang of lightning rod sharks made an attempt to rod a farmer's house against his will Saturday, but got the worst of the bargain. The farmer is an old soldier, living 10 miles south of this city, named John Snyder. On Thursday one man called and inquired who the owner was, got a drink of water and departed. The next day another called and proposed to make the farmer a present of 100 feet of rod, charging him 75 cents a foot for 10 feet and charging him extra for the necessary points, insisting that the farmer sign a contract for the balance. This he refused to do, and the fellow left. Saturday two more men drove up to his place, threw out rods and tools and proceeded to put up the rods. The farmer objected, but they claimed to have an order to do the work and laughed him to scorn. Snyder got his gun, and covering the man in the wagon, who had drawn a revolver, he ordered him to clear out or he would let daylight through him. The fellow drove off at a lively rate, leaving his pal at the mercy of the farmer, who served him in like manner, and now the farmer has 40 feet of lightning rods to sell.—Warsaw (Ills.) Cor. St. Louis Republic.

Love For the Zigzag.

The straight line is an abomination to the Chinese. They endeavor to avoid it in their streets and buildings and have banished it completely where country field paths are concerned. They will always substitute a curve whenever possible, or they will torture it into a zigzag.

In districts not devastated by the Tai Pings nor subject to the influence of the foreigner, the houses and temples are characterized by curved, often peaked, roofs, ornamented with fantastic modifications of the "myriad stroke pattern." The inhabitants of such regions are soon found to have a mental world to correspond. The straight line is scouted. They think in curves and zigzags. To the Chinese mind the straight line is suggestive of death and demons. It belongs not to the heaven above nor to the earth beneath. In a true horizon line are seen the "undulations of the dragon." Therefore, argue the Chinese, the straight line pertains to hades.—Contemporary Review.

Hope Without Faith.

"Oh, doctor, I have sent for you, certainly; still I must confess I have not the slightest faith in modern medical science."

"Oh, that doesn't matter in the least. You see, a mule has no faith in the veterinary surgeon, and yet he cures him all the same."—Tagliche Rundschau.

Mrs. Southworth's Home.

Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, who is now nearly 74 years old, loves Washington, her home, better than any place on earth. One would hardly believe that her cottage contained 14 rooms, all endeared to her by long and eventful associations, but best of all she loves her study, where she can watch the grand old Potomac with its high banks and picturesque, changing views. She seldom writes now, but instead reads, and her favorite books are the lives of Christ, and the comparisons she makes of the various histories of his life. Prospect cottage remains unchanged, for Mrs. Southworth, save for the needed repairs from year to year, keeps intact the features of her old home. Recently one of the grand old trees near the veranda was blown down, and this and the destruction of a natural flower garden on the steep hillside have caused Mrs. Southworth to mourn as for some old friends.—Washington Correspondent.

Bullet Waves.

One of the interesting results of the recent experiments in England in photographing flying bullets has been to show that the disturbance in the air travels faster than the bullet itself.

The photographs exhibit air waves in advance of the bullets, even when the latter are moving faster than the velocity of sound.

In one case where the bullet was moving considerably faster than sound travels in the air it was preceded by an atmospheric disturbance which, at the moment the photograph was taken, was half an inch in advance of the point of the bullet. Even when the bullets were traveling four times as fast as sound the atmospheric disturbance kept ahead of them.—Youth's Companion.

A Reminder of Cold Weather.

The first installment of children's sleds and possibly the only one to be made this season by the Maine Manufacturing company at Fairfield is now being decorated and made ready for the market. They say that last year they made about 47,000 of these sleds, and this year the output will be less than 6,000.—Bangor Commercial.

GREELEY AND RAYMOND.

A Philosophical Dissertation on the Merits of the Two Great Editors.

There is not a paper in all this country that possesses the individuality that characterized the New York Tribune when Horace Greeley was its editor or The Times when edited by Henry J. Raymond.—Kansas Commoner.

The day of great newspapers, edited by great editors, such as Horace Greeley and Henry J. Raymond, has passed away.—Chicago Tribune.

We had the pleasure of knowing both Greeley and Raymond. We were more intimate with the first named of these contemporary editors than with the other. They were able, sincere, energetic, public spirited Americans. Neither of them was a cherub. Mr. Greeley, good man! said "damn" more than once as we regret to remember, and when he called Raymond "the little villain" that cool headed man retorted in language which many people have forgotten. The two did not get along very well together when one was editor of The Tribune and the other among his assistants, nor afterward when they were editors of rival papers, though both were of the same party. Neither of them was an "ideal editor," or a very deep thinker, or a first class statesman or a notable scholar.

Greeley was a stronger and more stirring writer than Raymond, but Raymond was a far more skillful editor than Greeley. Greeley was more fervent in mind than Raymond; Raymond was more judicious and nimble than Greeley. Raymond, when he was a member of the legislature, and the speaker of the assembly, and the lieutenant governor of the state, and a member of congress, and a delegate to state or national conventions, gave evidence that he was greatly more ingenious in politics than Greeley, who, indeed, during the brief period of his service in congress, did not win distinction. Raymond always kept up a close intimacy with those astute political managers, Thurlow Weed and William H. Seward, while Greeley was unable to stay long in the "political firm of Seward, Weed & Greeley," in which, as he said when he left the concern, he had been a "junior partner."

Greeley was more of a philosopher than Raymond, who, in turn, was more of a man of affairs than Greeley. Greeley was often compared with Benjamin Franklin, though he did not possess Franklin's scientific quality; Raymond might be compared, in many respects, with Franklin Pierce, though he was not of Pierce's politics. Greeley had certain eccentricities of manner and action; Raymond was always regarded as a very level headed man. Both of them belonged to the antislavery school in politics; but Greeley's fervor in the cause far surpassed Raymond's. Greeley had in his earlier years been a champion of "social reforms" which were bitterly denounced by Raymond, who, however, in the latter years of his life, began to look with favor upon certain theories of socialism. Greeley was negligent in his dress; Raymond was natty. Both Greeley and Raymond were founders of New York daily papers which still exist, but neither of which is now characterized by the traits of its founder.

We agree with The Kansas Commoner that none of the New York papers now possesses the individuality of Greeley's Tribune or Raymond's Times, and no one of them can possess it, for both of these memorable individuals long ago departed for "the undiscovered country from whose bourn no traveler returns" after it had been their lot "to grunt and sweat under a weary life," but that is not a reason why we should despair of the American press. We may yet have editors not unworthy to be compared with the greatest and best we have ever had.

A true man was Horace Greeley, strong, earnest and good—honored be his memory! An able man was Henry Jarvis Raymond—clear headed, quick witted, reasonable, temperate, genial and highly accomplished—let his name shine in the editorial galaxy!—New York Sun.

Maria Pettini.

Italian critics think that they have among them a young singer who is to create a great sensation. Her name is Maria Pettini, and her only instructor has been her mother, who has been a singer of some distinction. Recently the Roman Academy of St. Cecilia offered a diploma of merit, and Signorina Pettini entered the competition. The audience before whom she sang was the most critical one Rome could show, but her hearers were so delighted that, contrary to their usual custom, they applauded loudly. The diploma was awarded to her without one dissenting voice.—Rome Correspondent.

Mrs. Gage's Hope.

Mrs. Matilda Joslyn Gage, who is the representative of the Woman Suffrage party for the state of New York, is an older worker in the cause than Susan B. Anthony. She told the New York City league the other evening that Miss Anthony was not favorably impressed with the idea of woman suffrage at first. Mrs. Gage bases a hope for general interest in the work upon this fact, for she says, "If Susan could change so decidedly, I don't see why other people may not."

Orders For Women.

A curious fact is brought to light by the Manchester Guardian in connection with the reception of the Order of St. Isabella of Portugal by Mme. Carnot. The order is reserved exclusively for women, and in the bestowal of its insignia the acquiescence of the queen as well as of the king of Portugal is required. It is therefore the daughter of the Comte de Paris who has conferred this distinction upon the wife of the president of the French republic. Prussia, Russia, Austria, the German empire and Bavaria all have orders specially reserved for women who distinguish themselves.—London Queen.

Try a sheet of white paper on a dark table cover if you must work at it at night.

Try threading a needle by holding it over something white.

Use one ounce of borax, two ounces of shell lac and one pint of boiling water for a glue or cement.

PULPIT AND PEW.

There are 1,289,728 negroes who are members of the Methodist church in this country.

It is reported that a new church, called the American Methodist church, is about to be organized by some white and colored ministers in the south.

Bishop Tucker of Uganda ordained seven men to the ministry recently, two of whom are the greatest chiefs in the country and govern great provinces.

The Rev. Charles Houston opened a ball in Wolverine, Mich., recently, with a prayer in which he asked that none might be led away in their hours of amusement.

Sam Jones has been dropped as a member of the North Georgia conference. A pastorate in the conference is worth only $1,000 a year. Sam is making a great deal more than that on the road.

The Rev. Mr. White of Brooklyn, known to fame as the "marrying minister," who never turned away a loving couple, is dead. In his life he made 14,000 people more or less happy, as he claimed that none of those whom he united ever returned to revile him.

Bought Him When a Savage.

"Here is the best investment I ever made in my life," said C. Gentile as he took the extended hand of a stalwart young man with the features of the American Indian and introduced the gentleman as Dr. Carlos Montezuma. "One would not think I bought the doctor for $30. He was but five years of age then. It was in the summer of 1871. I was prospecting in Arizona, taking photographs of Indians and Aztec ruins and gathering curiosities. One day a band of Pimo Indians came into my den with this handsome fellow there, but he was not handsome then. He was painted in glaring colors, with rows of beads around his neck. I took a fancy to him as a genuine live curiosity. The Pimos wanted $30 for him. I tried to beat them down, but they insisted upon their price, and I gave it. The little chap cried for a day or two, thinking I was going to kill him, and he laughs now when he explains that he took me for the devil."

Dr. Montezuma is in the government service and is now on his way from the Colville reservation of Washington to the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa., where he will enter upon the duties of school physician. The doctor was partly educated in Chicago in the public schools, where he spent five years, and later took the course in the Chicago Medical college, entering the Indian service of the government after his graduation. He says his life will be dedicated to the service of the Indians, and he will never be perfectly satisfied until the government properly educates the young of his people.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Turkish Priest In the Toils.

In the Turkish village on Midway plaisance there is a muezzin named Drenar Effendi, a priest, very zealous in the performance of his religious duties. Yesterday afternoon he was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct and given a ride in the patrol wagon to Woodlawn station.

The trouble arose from a growing disposition on the part of the Turks to treat the duties of their religion with indifference. When Drenar Effendi called the Turks to prayer yesterday afternoon they did not respond with what seemed to him a proper amount of alacrity, and incensed at their slowness he seized a club and began to beat them over the head. This attracted a large crowd at once, and a guard arrested the priest. By the time he reached the station the Turks began to be very much frightened at the thought of their priest's being locked up like a common criminal in a Christian jail, so a delegation was sent over to Woodlawn to bail him out in time for the sunset service, attendance upon which was secured by moral suasion instead of a club.—Chicago News-Record.

Prince of Detectives.

Vidocq, the great French detective, was born in Arras in 1775. He began life as a baker and early became the terror of his companions by his athletic frame and violent disposition. At the same time he was a notorious thief, and after many disgraceful adventures he enlisted in the army. In 1796 he returned to Paris with some money, which, however, he soon squandered. Next he was sentenced at Lille to eight years' hard labor for forgery, but repeatedly escaped, and in 1808 he became connected with the Paris police as a detective.

His previous career enabled him to render important services, and he was appointed chief of the safety brigade, chiefly composed of reprieved convicts, which purged Paris of the many dangerous classes. In 1818 he received a full pardon, and his connection with this service lasted until about 1828, when he settled at St. Mande as a paper manufacturer. Soon after the revolution of 1830 he became a political detective, but with little success. In 1848 he was again employed under the republican government, but he died penniless in 1857.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Cinderella and Her Slipper.

Yes, I know you are saying to yourself, "That headline would have looked and sounded better had it been 'Cinderella and the Glass Slipper,'" but the writer has been making a critical study of this most interesting nursery story and finds that the famous "glass" slipper properly has no place in it. The "glass" slipper is really the "fur," "cloth" or "felt" slipper, the word "glass" having been substituted through a strange mistranslation of the story. In the original it was written pantoufle en vair, which, being translated, would be "the fur slipper." The translator, however, wrote it as if it had been pantoufle en verre, making the "little cinder girl's" fur foot covering one of glass, which, it must be admitted, would be one quite appropriate to a fairy.—St. Louis Republic.

Racing at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 27.—The Madison track will be opened Thanksgiving day. A syndicate composed of local horsemen closed a contract for a six months' rental of the track and will take possession immediately.

Street Cars Run by Natural Gas.

The cars are of the ordinary size, but are constructed entirely of natural gas pipes, ranging in size from six inches down. These hollow tubes are neatly carved, so that to the average observer the fact that they are built of such material is not noticed. These pipes are heavily charged with gas, and with the aid of a boiler and the engines at work beneath the floor it is said a run of 30 miles can be made without refilling the tubes. A speed can be obtained equal to that of cars run by the electric method. It said that one of the latter will cost $6,000 for its construction, while a gas car can be made for $2,000. Either artificial or natural gas can be used as the propelling power. It is further asserted by its inventor that to operate it a day of 12 hours will cost but $1.14, while the expense of running an electric car for the same period will be $6.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

The Stupid Husband of a Noted Singer.

Catalani's husband, a handsome Frenchman, was even more unintellectual than his wife—he was stupid. Once, having found the pitch of the piano too high, she said after the rehearsal to her husband: "The piano is too high. Will you see that it is made lower before the concert?"

When the evening came, Catalani was annoyed to find that the piano had not been altered. Her husband sent for the carpenter, who declared that he had sawed off two inches from each leg, as he had been ordered to do. "Surely it can't be too high now, my dear!" said the stupid husband soothingly.—Youth's Companion.

The City and the Country Dude.

A city dude seldom does anything worth chronicling, for he is universally regarded as empty headed, incapable of even arousing genuine curiosity. But a country dude—well, he is pretty certain to be interesting. Here is a specimen: A Buckfield young man recently tried to lift his carriage out of the mud while standing on the axle to save soiling his shoes.—Bar Harbor Record.

Why Children Are Always Doing Things.

Temptation, which is continual in children because everything is new to them, is nothing else than the force of an idea and the motive impulse that accompanies it.—Alfred Fouillee in Popular Science Monthly.

A curious box was recently found amid the ruins of Pompeii. The box was marble or alabaster, about 2 inches square and closely sealed. When opened, it was found to be full of pomatum or grease, hard, but very fragrant. The smell resembled somewhat that of the roses, but was much more fragrant.

American pioneers were God fearing and Bible loving. They staked out town lots in 22 Bethels, 10 Jordans, 9 Jerichos, 14 Bethlehems, 22 Goshens, 21 Shilohs, 11 Carmels, 18 Tabors and Mount Tabors, 22 Zions and Mount Zions, 26 Edens, 30 Lebanons, 26 Hebrews and 36 Sharons.

A Liverpool policeman, who, as he thought, swallowed a sixpence 18 years ago, recently had a severe pain in his throat. A fit of coughing came on, and the long lost coin, half of its original thickness, was released from his throat.

There is an unknown quantity of silver in the bay of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil—a silver mine, in fact, of, comparatively speaking, unlimited dimensions, and every ship that drops anchor there cuts into the bed of ore.—Exchange.

At Redditch, England, 20,000 people make more than 100,000,000 needles a year, and they are made and exported so cheaply that England has no rival and practically monopolizes the trade.

thing to say to us. "All men may die, but I shall live," is the dream of heedlessness. "All men must die, and therefore I," is the fact that is to be recognized and prepared for.

But we can become indifferent even to this "last enemy." It is not the glum indifference of desperate despair, but the cheerful indifference of perfect faith. If we have no place to go to, it is hard to contemplate our exit. But if there is a better place, a residence in which will be added happiness, we may even shake hands with Death, tell him that our latchstring is always out and he will be welcome whenever he sees fit to come. It is the fear of taking a leap in the dark that bids us pause. But if we are sure of taking a leap into the light we can easily let go our hold on this rugged life and drop into the life to come. The sea may rage as it pleases if our next port of entry is heaven, and lurking accidents and diseases may come out of their hiding places into the open, for at the worst they can only do us a good turn by opening the door of a larger and better house to live in.—New York Herald.

The tortoise is not an animal one would naturally fix upon as likely to be afraid of rain, but it is singularly so. Twenty-four hours or more before rain falls the Galapagos tortoise makes for some convenient shelter. On a bright clear morning, when not a cloud is to be seen, the denizens of a tortoise farm on the African coast may be seen sometimes heading for the nearest overhanging rocks. When that happens, the proprietor knows that rain will come down during the day, and as a rule it comes down in torrents. The sign never fails. This presensation, to coin a word, which exists in many birds and beasts may be explained partly from the increasing weight of the atmosphere when rain is forming, partly by habits of living and partly from the need of moisture which is shared by all. The American catbird gives warning of an approaching thunderstorm by sitting on the low branches of the dogwood tree (whether this union of the feline with the canine is invariable the deponent sayeth not), uttering curious notes. Other birds, including the familiar robin, it is said, give similar evidence of an impending change in the weather.—Chicago Herald.

THE ROAD TO SUCCESS.

Be generous. Meanness makes enemies and breeds distrust.

Be polite. Every smile, every genteel bow is money in your pocket.

Be independent. Do not lean on others to do your thinking or to conquer your difficulties.

Trust to nothing but God and hard work. Inscribe on your banner, "Luck is a fool; pluck is a hero."

Spend less than you earn. Do not run in debt. Watch the little leaks, and you can live on your salary.

Make all the money you can honestly, do all the good you can with it while you live, and be your own executor.

Be punctual. Keep your appointments. Be there a minute before time if you have to lose your dinner to do it.

Be conscientious in the discharge of every duty. Do your work thoroughly. No boy can rise who slights his work.

Work. The world is not going to pay you for loafing. Ninety per cent of what men call genius is only talent for hard work.

Enter into that business or trade which you like best and for which nature seems to have fitted you, providing it is honorable.

Be honest. Dishonesty seldom makes one rich, and when it does, riches is a curse. There is no such thing as dishonest success.

Don't try to begin at the top. Begin at the bottom, and you will have a chance to rise, and will be surer of reaching the top some time.—Evangel.

To Stop the Discord.

The prodigious and conflicting clamor of pianos in the main building at the World's fair is to cease, and only one piano will be played at a time in one portion of the music section. Each exhibitor will have his 10 or 15 minutes, and he will thus make no discords, as the other pianos and organs that are scheduled for the same time will be separated from him by some hundreds of feet and several partitions.

Skatemaking In Midsummer.

Manufacturers are this season receiving larger orders than ever for skates. One company received two orders in one week—one for 100,000 pairs and another for 50,000 pairs. This is the busy season for the manufacturer of skates.—Hardware.

Where the Blame Belongs.

One of the lovely nymphs who was floating about among the sylvan woods and streams during the summer has among her belongings a gown which the prosy man who pays the nymph's bills considers not a dream, but a very substantial reality, as it cost him $500 over and above the original price. That was the sum he paid for one of the horses that took cold while the carriage waited at the door of the modiste when the gown was being fitted. He had been clipped, and the illness resulted in his death. The owner of the "creation," however, thinks the unreasonable man should place the blame where it belongs—on the modiste of the fashionable horse.—New York Times.

This Year's Juicy Melons.

It is one comfort that financial stringency hasn't hoarded up and hidden away all the peaches and melons. The quality as to most fruits is hardly up to the customary mark this year, and a good many apples fail to attain their customary size and flavor. Even the tomato is inclined to indicate a little falling off. The watermelons are good. If the market does not show quite such huge ones as a few of the big southern melons seen here in most years at this season, the supply of good sized ones is abundant and the quality good.

The only criticism is that while they were probably harvested and sent north at the customary time not all of them for some reason have fully and completely ripened this time. In the heart of many of the sweetest will be found a streak or two of unripeness. But this criticism does not apply to all. Some of the southern melons are as sugary as they are juicy, and how good they are these hot days, especially after a few hours of cooling near the ice! Those who have not tried them in the morning before breakfast have something to learn of their excellence at that hour.—Hartford Times.

A Narrow Escape.

A narrow escape from "a mysterious dispensation of Providence" is reported in Aroostook county, where a farmer was tending a horse fork, unloading hay, with a lighted cigar in his mouth. He placed the fork, and as the forkful started it hit the cigar, which flew out of his mouth and went up with the hay. But his buildings are yet standing.—Lewiston Journal.

The first European bank, founded at Barcelona in 1401, issued no bank notes. The first ones circulated in Europe were from the Bank of Stockholm in 1668.

Turkish toweling in pure white is considered the most correct thing for the covering of chairs and couches in the summer sitting room.

We have our opinions of people who are always pretending they want to hide from newspaper interviewers and reporters, and who abuse these nice young gentlemen and ladies as a nuisance. The fact is, it is the newspaper that makes people nowadays. The person who is never interviewed does not amount to much.

All this summer the German papers of America have been sadly exercised over the Weltausstellungssonntagsfragen. Their editors wax thin and pale. If the World's fair directors had known their action would give rise to a word like that, they never would have tried to open the show on Sunday.

A movement looking to the abolishment of free lunches is on foot among the New York State Liquor Dealers' association. They think apparently that it does not pay these hard times. The funny man of the New York Tribune suggests that they keep up the lunches and let the bar go.

HILAIRE POST

ERY WEDNESDAY [illegible]

E. IVES, Prop'r.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

Advance,

not in Advance.

The Post Off[illegible]

Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY MARCH 8 1894

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of thirteen hundred and [illegible] seven dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Lee Dumas, mortgagor, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 23d day of November 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota on the 8th day of December 1892 at 2 o'clock p. m., in Book 50 of mortgages on page 28, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The west half of section twenty-two of Township one hundred and forty-[illegible], of Range forty-five in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any on said premises, and one hundred dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 29th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Ten hundred and twenty dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Tollef I. Hovland and Helga [illegible] Hovland his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee bearing date the 2nd day of November 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 14th day of November 1892 at 3:30 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages on page 21, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The north west quarter of Section twenty-four in township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-six, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and State on the 14th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes if any on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 29th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and twenty-six dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Nils Swenson and Karen Swenson his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of October 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 25th day of October 1892 at 9:20 o'clock a. m., in book 50 of mortgages on page 75 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The south east quarter of Section four in Township one hundred and fifty three of Range forty-four in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 14th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises, and twenty five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 29th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of eleven hundred and thirty four dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Christian Nilson and [illegible] Nilson his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of October 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 25th day of October 1892 at [illegible] o'clock a. m. in book 50 of mortgages on page 21[illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The Northeast quarter of Section Ten in Township one hundred and fifty one of Range forty-seven, in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 14th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursement allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 29th A. D. 1894

Security Trust Co. mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and fifty-one dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Jensen and Bertel Jensen her husband, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 7th day of November 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 11th day of September 1893 at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 61 of mortgages, on pages 182 and 183, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The east half of Section Twenty-eight, in Township one hundred and fifty-one, of Range forty-seven, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 29th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co. mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

State of Minnesota } ss
County of Polk

District Court 14th Judicial District.

In the matter of
the assignment of Sever M. Hoff
Insolvent

Notice is hereby given, that Sever M. Hoff insolvent, of St. Hilaire in said county and state, has by deed in writing dated February sixth 1894, made a general assignment to the undersigned of all his property not exempt by law from levy and sale on execution, for the benefit of all his creditors, without preferences.

All claims must be verified and presented to the undersigned for allowance.

[illegible] 1894.

K. O. Gigstad Assignee.

St. Hilaire Polk County Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and 75-100 dollars the interest which became due on the first day of December A. D. 1893 which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lundbeck and Hendricka J. Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the first day of June A. D. 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 59 of mortgages, on page 574 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars, dated June 1st 1893 with interest annually from date thereof at 9 per cent, and due June 1st 1896, and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money, which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars principal and interest; and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The south one half (S ½) of the North west quarter (NW ¼) and lots three (3) and four (4) of Section numbered three (3) in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two (152) of Range numbered forty-four (44) containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 14th day of April A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of the day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 29 A. D. 1894.

J. E. Luce
mortgagee.

John McLean

Attorney for Mortgagee
Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of twelve hundred and four dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Thomas T. Brown and Minnie A. Brown, his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 19th day of August 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 29th day of August 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages on page 155 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south east quarter of Section twenty-six in Township one hundred and fifty three of Range forty seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and taxes, if any on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 29th A. D. 1894

Security Trust Co., mortgagee

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and seventy-three dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Nels Swenson and Karen Swenson his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of September 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 9th day of September 1892 at 9 o'clock a. m., in book 13 of mortgages on page 78, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section three in Township one hundred and fifty-three of Range forty-four, in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and State, on the 14th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 29th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee,

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and two dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William Duval and Melvina Duval, his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of December 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 28th day of December 1892 at 11 o'clock a. m., in book 51 of mortgages on page 262 which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee to David A. Burnham by written assignment dated the 12th day of December 1892 and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 31st day of May 1893 at 5:40 o'clock p. m. in book 65 on page 155, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The east half of the north-west quarter and lots one and two of Section eight in Township one hundred and forty-eight, of Range forty-six in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes if any; on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law

Dated February 29th A. D. 1894.

David A. Burnham, assignee of mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

State of Minnesota } ss
County of Polk

District Court 14th Judicial District.

In the matter of
The assignment of Sever M. Hoff
Insolvent

At Crookston Minn., February 12th 1894, it appearing to the Court by satisfactory proof and the files in the above entitled matter that K. O. Gigstad has duly entered upon the discharge of his trust as assignee of said Sever M. Hoff, insolvent, and has filed his bond herein as required by law;

Now, on the application of H. Steenerson his attorney, it is ordered: That all persons whomsoever having claims against the said Sever M. Hoff, insolvent, existing on the sixth day of February 1894, present the same duly verified with the proof thereof, to said K. O. Gigstad at St. Hilaire, Polk co., Minnesota, on or before the first day of April 1894, for allowance.

Frank Ives
District Judge.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and thirty eight ($438) dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice,—upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Rodolph Erickson and Mary Erickson his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Co, mortgagee bearing date the 28 day of July 1892, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 30 day of July 1892, at 4 o'clock P. M., in Book 50 of mortgages on page 193 Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co mortgagee, to F. P. Griswold by written assignment dated the 12th day of May 1893 and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 19th day of May 1893 at 9 o'clock A. M. in Book 65 on page 110, and no action or proceedings having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, Therefore, Notice is Hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage viz:

Lot one of Section Thirteen and Lots One Two & Three of Section Twenty four all in Township One hundred and Fifty-two of Range Forty-two, containing 161.75 acres, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and state, on the 17th day of March 1894 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes if any on said premises, and Twenty-five Dollars, Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 15th A. D. 1894

F. P. Griswold,
Assignee of Mortgagee

R. J. Montague Attorney

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James Adam, mortgagor, to Security Trust Company mortgagee, bearing date the 22d day of December 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 4th day of January 1893, at 4:3 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages, on page 168 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south-west quarter of Section ten in Township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-nine in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 24th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollar attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 2nd. A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Six Hundred and Fifteen dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage duly executed and delivered by John Rushea a widower mortgagor, to Security Trust Company mortgagee, bearing date the 28th day of November 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of December 1891, at 10:50 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages, on page 10[illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The South-East quarter of the South-West quarter of section four and East half of North-West quarter and North-East quarter of South-West quarter of Section nine, in Township One hundred and fifty of Range Forty-two containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 24th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, dollars and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 1st A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., Mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, Attorney.

E. T. SPAFFORD. S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath. Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats,

Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

Reserved For

THE

ST. HILAIRE

TOWNSITE

COMPANY.

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

USTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.

BARRELS, $50.

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $[illegible].

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LO

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers. — — ITHACA, N. Y.

E. J. HOLMES

Dealer in

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

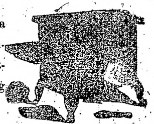

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY. ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usualy kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Statistics of Russia's Army.

According to the Sviet, a St. Petersburg paper, Russia, unlike other European countries, incorporates in the army only one-fourth of the young men who are drafted every year when they reach the legal age for military service. The recruiting department in 1892 enlisted 768,672 conscripts, but only 260,390 were actually sent into the ranks. Of these, 195,000 were orthodox, 16,000 Israelites and 9,000 Mohammedans; the Russian army is therefore composed of men belonging to the national religion. There were also in the contingent called to service in 1892 193,000 men of pure Russian origin, 17,000 Poles, 4,000 Germans, 10,000 Jews, 3,689 Bashkires, and a small number of Lithuanians, Tartars, etc., so that the Russian army can be considered as being quite homogeneous in regard to its nationality.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

During the Mesozoic age one species of frog grew to the weight of a ton.

What a Sinking

A poor fellow gets when chills and fever seizes him in its tenacious clutch. Why don't every one protect himself against it with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the great anti-periodic? That specific uproots every trace of malaria from the system. It is equally efficacious, too, for rheumatism, kidney trouble, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness and nervous trouble.

A Bordeaux collection of postage stamps sold for 60,000 francs.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

More than 50,000 Parisians make a living by picking up what others throw away.

Better Than a Gold Mine.

Farmers wishing to raise their own coffee at 1 cent a pound should send 20 cents to C. E. Cole, Buckner, Mo., for large starting package and free catalogue, telling all about and what a portion of 20,000 farmers who have tried it all over the Union think of it. Matures North or South in four months. Produces often fifty bushels per acre. Most healthy and nutritious.

Rabbits have been revived after receiving a shock of 2,500 volts and 2½ amperes, a shock more powerful than is given in the execution of murderers in New York.

SMALL BUT EFFECTIVE,

Was the little Monitor that met the Merrimac at Hampton Roads. So too are Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, effective in conquering the enemy—disease. When you take a pill it's an important point to have them small—provided they have equal strength and efficacy. You find what you want in these little liver pills of Dr. Pierce. They're put up in a better way, and they *act* in a better way, than the huge old-fashioned pills. What you want when you're "all out of sorts"—grumpy, thick-headed and take a gloomy view of life, is these Pellets to clear up your system and start your liver into healthful action. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels, are prevented, relieved, and cured. Put up in sealed glass vials, and always fresh and reliable.

JAMES WILLIAM CRAIG, Esq., of *Georgetown, Ky.*, says: "My wife thinks your little 'Pellets' are the greatest pills out."

UNCLE SAM'S

Monogram Whiskey has the owners' name on the bottle. You know what that means? Well, listen: It means that Geo. Benz & Sons, St. Paul, the oldest and largest firm in the Northwest, guarantee its absolute purity. It is free from fusel oil poison. Other brands, masquerading under celebrated names, are often injurious. Physicians endorse Uncle Sam's Monogram. Ask druggist or dealer for it. Use no other and you are safe.

A Natural Food.

Conditions of the system arise when ordinary foods cease to build flesh—there is urgent need of arresting waste—assistance must come quickly, from *natural food* source.

Scott's Emulsion

is a condensation of the life of all foods—it is cod-liver oil reinforced, made easy of digestion, and *almost as palatable as milk.*

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

At ¼ Price Watches, Guns, Buggies, Harness, Sewing Machines, Organs, Bicycles, Farm Tools, Safes, etc. List FREE. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

MEMORY OF PREVIOUS EXISTENCE.

Strange Story Told of a Man Who Lived in Effingham County, Illinois.

"I have a number of friends who have shadowy recollections of a previous existence upon the earth," said a theosophist to a writer for the Pittsburg Dispatch. "You doubtless have also had experiences when an indefinable, vague remembrance of something or somebody came to you which puzzled you and made you say, 'I'm sure I've seen that before.' Yet you may know positively that, as far as this present existence is concerned, it was impossible for you to have received even an idea of the place or person. I have often met people with whom I became intimate at first sight. It seems, as I have often told them, that I had known them for years. It was only the other evening that I met a lady from San Francisco whose face had been in my mind for years. As soon as we met there seemed to be something that drew us together. We were as old friends. The most remarkable instance I ever heard is that of the daughter of Isaac Fulton. Twelve years ago he resided in Effingham county, Ill. While there he buried a daughter named Maria, who was taken away just as she was budding into womanhood. About a year later he removed to Dakota, where he still resides. About three years after his daughter's death he was blessed with another little girl, who was christened Nellie, it being the favorite name of his wife. When the little one became old enough to talk she persisted in calling herself Maria. She became quite angry when told her name was Nellie. She said the name belonged to her, as her parents used to call her Maria. A matter of business took Mr. Fulton back to Effingham county and for company he took Nellie along. The father was surprised at the intuitive knowledge the girl had of the place. She not only recognized the old home, but many people she had never seen, whom the first daughter had been acquainted with. About a mile from the home was a school house where Maria had gone to school. Little Nellie had never seen the place, yet she gave an accurate description of it to her father and expressed a strong desire to visit it. Accordingly her father took her out to the school-house. As soon as she was inside, she marched straight up to the desk her sister had occupied and said: 'This is mine.' In telling the story Mr. Fulton said it seemed as if the dead had come back from the grave, but her mother would not have it so. She says if that is true she had but one child, and God gave her two."

The Hen and Family Rations.

Too many farmers depend too much on the village grocer for their table supplies, which exhausts the profits of the farm. This is a great mistake. A good vegetable garden, a variety of small fruits and an orchard with plenty of fruit for the table and some to sell, are much more satisfactory than what you are able to buy at the store. A well-kept poultry-yard with eggs the year round and fowl for the roast or stew as often as desired afford a family an independence not found elsewhere.

Every farmer who knows what he is about keeps a few hens, as there is no other product on the farm that pays better profit on money and labor than a flock of hens well attended, especially in the winter season. We do not mean to say that there is more profit in winter, but they need more care, as in summer they will, with freedom, mostly look after themselves. Some will say, "my hens do not pay for their keeping." This is true in many cases, but it is always the fault of the man and not the hens.

Those of you who are blaming your hens because they do not lay should consider the reason. Have they warm quarters? They cannot lay in winter unless they have green food, such as cabbage and the like, and plenty of shells, ground or powdered bones, and gravel. Give them warm water for drink. Give them warm mash in the morning, made of wheat bran and corn meal, or corn meal and ground oats. If you do this, and your hens do not lay then you may blame your hens.

Helping Her.

Young Lady—Oh! Oh! Oh! I never in the world could climb into that upper berth.

Porter—Just imagine it's a tally-ho coach, ma'am.—Life.

The first oath administered in judicial proceedings was by the Saxons in the year 600.

Never Buy Whisky for Medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskies sold under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names on the labels.

Uncle Sam's Monogram Whisky is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the liquor line in the Northwest and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

One-third of the crimes in Great Britain are committed in London.

Twenty thousand people at Redditch, England, make more than 100,000,000 needles a year.

EARLY CORN OVER A FOOT LONG.

Salzer illustrates in a colored plate a new early corn, a giant of its kind, and offers $300 in gold for the largest ear in 1894. In addition to this early Giant corn, which yielded in 1893 110 bushels per acre, he has over twenty other prolific field corns. He has the best fodder corn in the world. He is the largest grower of farm seeds, such as oats, barley, wheat, millets, potatoes, etc., in America. Fifty kinds of grasses and clovers.

If you will cut this out and send it with 15c to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive a large package of above Giant corn and his mammoth catalogue.

Chinese don't allow their pawnbrokers to charge less than 24 per cent.

The Throat.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the throat.

Barnacles not only attach themselves to hulls of ships, but also to bullhead fish.

IF YOU WANT TO FEEL A PERFECT CURE PROMPTLY, OF
LUMBAGO,
ST. JACOBS OIL WILL DO IT AS NOTHING ELSE CAN DO.

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures
CATARRH
Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils. It is Quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

WOMAN'S WAY.

Upon her neighbor's hat she gazed
Awhile with look intent,
And in these terms the structure
praised:
"It's grand—magnificent."

Upon Niagara she looked
And to her lover said,
As to his arm her own she hooked:
"It's pretty, ain't it, Ned?"
—New York Press.

FORCING A CONSENT

From the French of Ferdinand Beissier, in the Strand Magazine.

"But uncle, I love my cousin!"

"Get out!"

"Give her to me."

"Don't bother me!"

"It will be my death!"

"Nonsense! you'll console yourself with some other girl."

"Pray—"

My uncle, whose back had been toward me, whirled round, his face red to bursting, and brought his closed fist down upon the counter with a heavy thump.

"Never!" he cried: "Never! Do you hear what I say?"

And as I looked at him beseechingly and with joined hands he went on:

"A pretty husband you look like! without a sou, and dreaming of going into housekeeping! A nice mess I should make of it by giving you my daughter! It's no use your insisting. You know that when I have said 'No,' nothing under the sun can make me say 'Yes.'"

I ceased to make any further appeal. I knew my uncle—about as headstrong as old fellow as could be found in a day's search. I contented myself with giving vent to a deep sigh and then went on with the furbishing of a big double-handed sword, rusty from point to hilt.

This memorial conversation took place, in fact, in the shop of my maternal uncle, a well-known dealer in antiquities and objets d'art, 53 Rue des Claquettes, at the sign of the "Maltese Cross"—a perfect museum of curiosities.

Time out of mind the shop had belonged to the Cornuberts. It passed regularly from father to son, and my uncle—his neighbors said—could not but be the possessor of a nice little fortune. Held in esteem by all, a municipal councillor, impressed by the importance and gravity of his office, short, fat, highly choleric, and headstrong, but at bottom not in the least degree an unkind sort of a man such was my Uncle Cornubert, my only living male relative, who as soon as I left school had elevated me to the dignity of chief and only clerk and shopman of the "Maltese Cross."

But my uncle was not only dealer in antiquities and a municipal councillor—he was yet more, and above all, the father of my cousin Rose, with whom I was naturally in love.

To come back to the point at which I digressed.

Without paying any attention to the sighs which exhaled from my bosom while scouring the rust from my long two-handed sword, my uncle, magnifying glass in hand, was engaged in the examination of a lot of medals which he had purchased that morning. Suddenly he raised his head; 5 o'clock was striking.

"The Council!" he cried.

When my uncle pronounced that august word it made a mouthful; for a pin he would have saluted it bareheaded. But this time, after a moment's consideration, he tapped his forehead and added, in a tone of supreme relief:

"No, the sitting does not take place before to-morrow—and I am forgetting that I have to go to the railway station to get the consignment of which I was advised this morning."

Rising from his seat and laying down his glass he called out:

"Rose, give me my cane and hat."

Then turning quickly toward me, he added in a lowered tone and speaking very quickly:

"As to you, don't forget our conversation. If you think you can make me say 'yes,' try!—but I don't think you will succeed. Meanwhile not a word to Rose, or, by St. Barthelemy, my patron of happy memory, I'll instantly kick you out of doors!"

At that moment Rose appeared with my uncle's cane and hat, which she handed to him. He gave her a kiss on the forehead; then, giving me a last but eloquent look hurried from the shop.

I went on scouring my double-handed sword. Rose came quietly toward me.

"What is the matter with my father?" she asked; "he seems to be angry with you."

I looked at her—her eyes were so black, her look so kind, her mouth so rosy, and her teeth so white that I told her all—my love, my suit to her father, and his rough refusal. I could not help it—after all, it was his fault! He was not there; I determined to brave his anger. Besides, there is nobody like timid persons for displaying courage under certain circumstances.

My cousin said nothing; she only held down her eyes—while her cheeks were as red as those of cherries in May.

I checked myself.

"Are you angry with me?" I asked; trembling. "Are you angry with me, Rose?"

She held out to me her hand. On that, my heart seething with audacity, my head on fire, I cried:

"Rose—I swear it! I will be your husband!" And as she shook her head and looked at me sadly, I added: "Oh! I well know that my uncle is self-willed, but I will be more self-willed still; and, since he must be forced to say 'yes,' I will force him to it!"

"But how?" asked Rose.

Ah! how? That was exactly the difficulty. But no matter; I would find a way to surmount it!

At that moment a heavy step resounded in the street. Instinctively we moved away from each other; I returned to my double-handed sword, and Rose, to keep herself in countenance, set to dusting with the corner of her apron a little statuette in its faded red velvet case.

My uncle entered. Surprised at finding us together, he stopped short and looked sharply at us, from one to the other.

We each of us went on bubbling with but raising our heads.

"Here, take this," said my uncle, handing me a bulky parcel from under his arm. "A splendid purchase, you'll see."

The subject did not interest me in the least.

I opened the parcel, and from the enveloping paper emerged a steel helmet—but not an ordinary helmet, oh, no!—a superb, a monumental morion, with gorget and pointed visor of strange form. The visor was raised, and I tried to discover what prevented it from being lowered.

"It will not go down—the hinges have got out of order," said my uncle; "but it's a superb piece, and when it has been thoroughly cleaned and touched up will look well—that shall be your to-morrow's job."

"Very good, uncle," I murmured, not daring to raise my eyes to his.

That night on reaching my home I at once went to bed. I was eager to be alone and able to think at my ease. Night brings counsel, it is said, and I had great need that the proverb should prove true. But after lying awake for an hour without receiving any assistance I fell off to sleep and till next morning did nothing but dream the oddest dreams. I saw Rose on her way to church in a strange bridal costume, a fourteenth century cap, three feet high, on her head, but looking prettier than ever; then suddenly the scene changed to moonlight, in which innumerable helmets and pieces of old china were dancing a wild farandola, while my uncle clad in complete armor and with a formidable halberd in his hand conducted the bewildering whirl.

The next day—ah, the next day!—I was no nearer. In vain, with clenched teeth, I scoured the immense helmet brought by my uncle the previous evening—scoured it with such fury as almost to break the iron; not an idea came to me; but I could think of nothing, of no way of forcing him to give me his daughter.

At 3 o'clock Rose went into the country, whence she was not to return until dinner time in the evening. On the threshold she could only make a sign to me with her hand; my uncle had not left us alone for a single instant. He was not easy in his mind; I could see that by his face. No doubt he had not forgotten our conversation of the previous evening.

I went on rubbing at my helmet.

"You have made it quite bright enough—put it down," said my uncle.

I put it down. The storm was gathering. I could not do better than to allow it to blow over.

But suddenly, as if overtaken by a strange fancy, my uncle took up the great morion and turned and examined it on all sides.

"A handsome piece of armor there is no doubt about it; but it must have weighed pretty heavily on its wearer's shoulders," he muttered, and, urged by I know not what demon, he clapped it on his head and latched the gorget-piece about his neck.

Struck almost speechless, I watched what he was doing—thinking only how ugly he looked.

Suddenly there was a sharp sound—as if a spring had snapped—and crack!—down fell the visor; and there was my uncle, with his head in an iron cage, gesticulating and swearing like a pagan!

I could contain myself no longer, and burst into a roar of laughter; for my uncle, stumpy, fat and rubicund, presented an irresistibly comic appearance.

Threateningly he came toward me.

"The hinges!—the hinges, fool!" he yelled.

I could not see his face, but I felt that it was red to bursting.

"When you have done laughing, idiot!" he cried.

But the helmet swayed so oddly on his shoulders, his voice came from out it in such strange tones, that the more he gesticulated, the more he yelled and threatened me the louder I laughed.

At that moment the clock of the Hotel de Ville, striking 5, was heard.

"The municipal Council," murmured my uncle in a stifled voice, "Quick! help me off with this beast of a machine! We'll settle our business afterward."

But, suddenly likewise, an idea—a wild, extraordinary idea—came into my head; but then, whoever is madder than a lover? Besides I had no choice of means.

"No!" I replied.

My uncle fell back two paces in terror—and again the enormous helmet wobbled on his shoulders.

"No," I repeated firmly, "I'll not help you out unless you give me the hand of my cousin Rose!"

From the depths of the strangely elongated visor came, not an angry exclamation but a veritable roar. I had "done it!"—I had burned my ships!

"If you do not consent to do what I ask of you," I added, "not only will I not help you off with your helmet, but will call in your neighbors, and then go and find the municipal council!"

"You'll end your days on the scaffold!" cried my uncle.

"The hand of Rose?" I repeated. "You told me it would only be by force that you would be made to say yes—say it, or I will call in the neighbors."

The clock was still striking; my uncle raised his arms as if to curse me.

"Decide at once," I cried; "somebody is coming!"

"Well, then—yes," murmured my uncle. "But make haste."

"On your word of honor?"

"On my word of honor!"

The visor gave way, the gorget-piece also, and my uncle's head issued from durance, red as a poppy.

Just in time. The chemist at the corner, a colleague in the municipal council, entered the shop.

"Are you coming?" he asked; "they will be beginning the business without us."

"I'm coming," replied my uncle.

And without looking at me he took up his hat and cane and hurried out.

The next moment all my hopes had vanished. My uncle would surely not forgive me.

At dinner time I took my place at table on his right hand in low spirits, ate little and said nothing.

"It will come with the dessert," I thought.

Rose looked at me and I avoided meeting her eyes. As I had expected, the dessert over, my uncle lit his pipe, raised his head and then——

"Rose—come here."

Rose went to him.

"Do you know what that fellow there asked me to do yesterday?"

I trembled like a leaf, and Rose did the same.

"To give him your hand," he added. "Do you love him?"

Rose cast down her eyes.

"Very well," continued my uncle, "on this side the case is complete. Come here, you."

I approached him.

"Here I am, uncle."

He burst into a hearty laugh.

"Marry her then, donkey—since you love her and I give her to you."

"Ah—uncle!"

"Ah—dear papa!"

And Rose and I threw ourselves into his arms.

"Very good, very good," he cried, wiping his eyes. "Be happy; that's all I ask."

And in turn he whispered in my ear:

"I should have given her to you all the same, you big goose: but—keep the story of the helmet between us two!"

I will give you my word that I have never told it but to Rose, my dear little wife. And, if you ever pass along the Rue des Claquette, No. 53, at the place of honor in the old shop, I'll show you my uncle's helmet, which we would never sell.

Malicious.

Dinah—Mr. Hall proposed and I accepted him last night.

Nina—Of course I am pleased, as I may say that I made the match.

Dinah—You!

Nina—Yes, you know you've told me hundreds of times you never intended to marry, and I told him that.—Vogue.

FRANK LAKE,
Oshawa, Ont.

Pains in the Joints

Caused by Inflammatory Swelling

A Perfect Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"It affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. My son was afflicted with great pain in the joints, accompanied with swelling so bad that he could not get up stairs to bed without crawling on hands and knees. I was very anxious about him, and having read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, I determined to try it, and got a half-dozen bottles, four of which entirely cured him." MRS. G. A. LAKE, Oshawa, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

Infamous Russian Proverbs.

Russian proverbs about women seem to indicate either that Russian men are unkind and ungallant, or that Russian women are hard to "get along with." Here are some samples of the popular sayings of the people:

Love thy wife as thy soul, shake her like a plum-tree.

Always beat your wife before dinner; also before supper.

Long hair, short memory.

The dog is more intelligent than woman, for he never barks at his master.

Twice is woman dear; when she comes to the house, and when she leaves it.

Before going to war say a prayer; before going to sea say two prayers; before marrying say three prayers.

A Difficult Job.

Algy—Here's a fellah, ye know, twaveled from New York to San Fwancisco on a wager an' didn't spend a cent.

Clarence—That's nothing, ye know. When I started for Europe lawst yeah I didn't have a dollar in cash in me clothes, but I was gone four months and had a howwibly nice time.

Algy—How did you do it?

Clarence—Had a letter of cwedit, ye know. Haw! That's a bottle on you, Algy.

Not a Bad Outlook.

Little Sister—You've been fighting again?

Little Brother—Yep.

"What will become of you if you go on fighting?"

"Dunno. Mebby I'll be a great actor w'en I grow up."—Street & Smith's Good News.

The earth's atmosphere weighs 5,210,000,000,000,000 tons.

Look for the two Eagles in the 1st column in this page; they will tell you something.

"If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

There is a tribe in Central Africa among whom speakers in public debates are required to stand on one leg while speaking, and to speak only as long as they can so stand.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Miniature auroras have been produced artificially in Finland.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

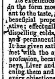

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THE O. E. MILLER CO. [illegible] Loan Bldg. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Popular Stones for Jewelry.

Through all changes, when every stone seems to have its day, the diamond stands alone; incomparable. In these days stones are brought into prominence to meet the demand for variety, and such stones as the amethyst, the aquamarine, the chrysoberyl, the golden carnelian and many other stones known as semi-precious are so wonderfully cut and set as to greatly increase their intrinsic value. These stones are very fashionable just at present, set in the form of collar and girdle. The turquoise has been more universally adopted in recent years than any other stone. The greatest number, and some of the most beautiful, have of late years been found in our own country. During the last three years $400,000 worth of American turquoises have been used. And the opal—that exquisite stone with its fairy light dancing over its delicate surface—just now it is finding its reward, after many years of prejudice. Indeed, so far as the old superstition regarding this stone been removed that it has become, when set in diamonds, one of the chosen stones for the engagement ring, and the woman who can claim among her associates the most beautiful opal is to be envied, not pitied.—Jewelers' Circular.

The One Original Gift.

When one hears of a Washington bride who has to find shelving for thirteen dozen of decorated china plates and thirty-three bon-bon dishes, one wishes for a little more originality on the part of givers. A check is always original. Needlework is coming in as bridal gifts; house and table linen, carved chests—nothing could be more welcome. But even this should not be overdone. It is barely possible to have too many doylies and table centers, luxurious and gratifying as these dainty bits of napery are. A French count recently presented to his bride not only an heirloom lace handkerchief, but a beautiful bedspread in finest cambric and costly lace. In the middle of the spread was embroidered the family coat of arms. Now a counterpart of the sort worked by the bride's young friends would be a treasure, indeed, and would last, as only linen cambric does last, for a lifetime.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Children's Eyes.

A physician advises mothers to discard bangs even for their smallest daughters, these very little girls being the only ones whom fashion, at the moment, permits to wear them. There are, it seems, sensitive nerves about the eye-brows which are weakened when the hair is long enough to rest upon them. These nerves directly concern the sight, and that important function is more or less tampered with by this constant though slight weight of hair.

Another physician inveighs against another practice, that of having night lights in children's bedrooms. This he pronounces very injurious. Instead of allowing the optic nerves the perfect rest afforded by darkness, the light keeps them in perpetual stimulation, with the results of causing the brain and the rest of the nervous system to suffer.

The Work of the Masseuse.

The chief masseuse in a New York woman's athletic club, whose duty it is to "rub down" the gymnasts after an hour's hard work with the oars, boxing gloves, dumb bells, foils, etc., lives on a diet of rare broiled steak, dry bread and sweet milk. She drinks a quart of milk at each meal, and consumes 2 1-2 pounds of meat a day. Between meals she has hot tea, coffee or beef-tea, soft eggs, raw oysters and toast; and before going to bed she takes the juice of a couple of oranges, a grape fruit or bunch of grapes. Often she gives a massage to twenty women and children a day. Her arms are muscular, and she has a pair of hard, strong hands that this exhaustive occupation has made abnormally large. Only an operator of great vitality could do this work, and only wholesome and readily assimilated nourishment could sustain the system.—New York Journal.

Church Dress.

In nothing does a woman show the instinct of a lady more, than in her church dress. It is both vulgar and disrespectful to go to the house of God in a costume which is pre-eminently worn for show. A quiet color in a refined fabric, simply made, is the only suitable costume. Large hats are decidedly not the thing. A small close bonnet for matrons, and a round hat or toque, or turban for younger women, are the correct styles approved by good taste. Jewelry is in very bad form, and so are very light and showy gloves. It is not that religion should be regarded as a thing of gloomy and somber character, but because one should subordinate every consideration to that of devotion in divine praise, prayer and service; and a showy costume is out of harmony with the quiet, sacred and engrossing pleasures of the hour.—Jeness Miller Monthly.

Where Love Is Barred.

Cholly—Aw—weally! I am in love with a—aw—chaming girl. What—aw—would you advise me to do?

Kind Friend—Seek to gain admission.

Cholly—Aw—to the—aw—dear lady's heart?

Kind Friend—No: to a lunatic asylum.

Traveling dresses for the most part are of hop sacking, made with a short plain skirt simply stitched about the bottom. Last spring the modest suit was the one with the Eton jacket; this season the jacket is called the garcon de cafe, or just garcon. There is a strong resemblance between the two, but the latter is a trifle more Parisian, extending from a point below the waist, made single-breasted, with rolling collar slightly shaped into revers, and very large sleeves, box-plaited at top. It is to be worn over silk blouses exactly as last year. The Eton suit was far too convenient to be discarded, but of course rulers of fashion deemed it necessary to modify it somewhat for a second season.

Not Yet Decided.

Social Economist—But what are the men striking for?

Walking Delegate—Oh! that is to be decided at the next meeting.—Detroit Tribune.

For 107 years the Philadelphia Dispensary has been quietly performing its work. During the last fiscal year 20,642 patients were treated by the institution.

"August Flower"

Miss C. G. McClave, School teacher, 753 Park Place, Elmira, N. Y. "This Spring while away from home teaching my first term in a country school I was perfectly wretched with that human agony called dyspepsia. After dieting for two weeks and getting no better, a friend wrote me, suggesting that I take August Flower. The very next day I purchased a bottle. I am delighted to say that August Flower helped me so that I have quite recovered from my indisposition."

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But do it artistically. It costs but little when you buy at Factory Prices. Our book, "How to Paper and Home Decorating," will help you. We send it FREE with 100 HANDSOME SAMPLES, for 8c. to cover postage. Good Paper 3c. Gold Paper 5c. per Roll. Paper Hangers' Sample Books $1.00.
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25cts., 50cts. and $1.00 Bottle. One cent a dose.
It is sold on a guarantee by all druggists. It cures Incipient Consumption and is the best Cough and Croup Cure.

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In 1886, my son, suffered very much from cancer of the mouth. By advice of physicians, an operation was performed, extending from the jawbone, which but the cancer returned and grew rapidly. Finally, after trying many remedies in vain, I commenced to give him S. S. S.; after seven bottles had been taken the cancer disappeared entirely and though [illegible] years have elapsed, there has been no return, and I have every reason to believe that his cure is permanent. I believe this cure is due exclusively to S. S. S.
REMOVES CANCER
J. R. MURDOCK, Huntsville, Ala.
Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases Mailed Free.
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This Trade Mark is on the best
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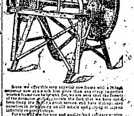

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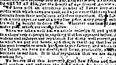

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Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION

Minn. Hist. Society

THE St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1894. NUMBER 32

AROUND THE GLOBE.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

Washington Gossip.

Attorney General Olney puts forth an opinion on the suspension of pensions.

The pension appropriation bill, carrying $151,000,000, is passed by the house.

The senate asks for information regarding the landing of British forces in Nicaragua.

Gen. Sickles, the New York Democratic congressman, makes a speech condemning the administration's pension policy.

People in Print.

Horace S. Brown, city editor of the Louisville Commercial, died of heart disease.

Mrs. Mary Hemenway, throughout her life active in promoting charitable works, died at her home in Boston.

Miss Jennie Lauder of Mansfield, Ohio, has been engaged as a governess for Ruth Cleveland.

Miss Ida Van Etten, an American authoress living in Paris is said to have died from starvation.

Miss Elverson, daughter of James R. Elverson, the Philadelphia publisher, will marry M. Patenotre, the French ambassador to Washington.

John Carey of Salem, Mass., says he was never mustered out of the army, which he entered in 1861, and has entered a claim for thirty-three years' rations and all back pay.

John Y. McKane was two years old when his father arrived with him in this country, fifty-two years ago, and he pleaded that he was an alien to escape the draft during the war.

Ex-President Harrison and party arrived at San Jose, Cal., yesterday. A large crowd had assembled at the depot and the members of the party were given a hearty welcome.

Max Labaudy is the name of a young French "Coal Oil Johnny" who has just come into a fortune of 27,000,000 francs. He is making the princes of Monte Carlo stare by his expenditures. Mrs. Langtry is one of his warm friends.

Capt. Lloyd Francis, who was all through the Matabele war and has been decorated with a medal, says that during the recent campaign against Lobengula the orders were to shoot every male native. Not only this, but wounded natives were killed in cold blood by the British.

Andrew McKee of Burlington, Kan., for whom a pension bill was passed by the house, is 101 years old and a veteran of three wars. He has an invalid wife of nearly his own age. He will get $50 a month. He fought in the war of 1812, in the Mexican war, and was for three months a teamster of the Union side in the Rebellion.

Unfortunate Events.

An ice gorge in the Missouri river at Sioux City, Iowa, gave way. Two boats were crushed and sunk.

The two-year-old son of John Ringers was burned to death at Paine, Ill.

Fred Van Allen was killed by a falling tree near his home at Epworth, Ill.

Twelve immense smoke stacks were blown down at Pueblo, Colo., by a whirlwind.

Edward Neely of Butler, Pa., was killed by a boiler explosion while drilling an oil well.

Frankie Sheely, nine years old, was killed by a train at Peoria, Ill., while playing around the cars.

Fifty freight cars were demolished in a wreck at Winamac, Ind. Engineer Ide, who had fallen asleep at his post, was fatally injured.

James Ogelsbee, eighteen years old, died at Independence, Iowa, from the effects of a fall from a gymnasium trapeze Nov. 7.

Sins and Sinners.

Richard Pugh has been convicted of a burglary at Brookfield, Ohio.

Calvin Mason fatally shot his brother-in-law, James Trask, at Peabody, S. C. Trask owed Mason $800.

A man calling himself J. H. Kindrick secured $3,000 from Jackson, Miss., banks on forged paper.

Mary Ellis, seventeen years old, of Dysart, Iowa, committed suicide by poisoning herself.

One man was killed and three wounded, one mortally, in an election riot at Troy, N. Y.

John Wagner, a pioneer in Palo Alto county, Iowa, shot and killed himself at Emmetsburg.

James M. Archer, a rich stock dealer, was found murdered at Lima, Ohio. He had been robbed of $3,000.

John Woodhall, an evangelist, was arrested at Chatham, Ont., on a charge of bigamy.

Frank Fuller, colored, fatally shot his wife, another woman, and himself at Carrollton, La.

Frank Betz was arrested at New Corydon, Ind., charged with aiding to whitecap a neighbor.

Sylvester Rhodes, colored, was lynched at Collins, Ga., for the murder of Ernest Dozier, white.

Thomas Robinson has been arrested for murdering James Corrigan in a dime museum in Toronto, Ont.

The grand jury at Lebanon, Ind., was instructed to investigate the recent attempt to lynch the negro Hall.

Three men have been arrested at Anna, Ill., for complicity in the attempt to blow up the Goodman dam.

R. A. Naves of Toccoa, Ga., was fatally shot by Albert Bailey, whom he charged with betraying his daughter.

The editor of a Populist paper in Mississippi shoots and kills a member of the legislature and another man, fatally wounding a third.

James McCarty was arrested near Winamac, Ind., for assaulting Mrs. Allen Critchet last January. He has since been a fugitive.

Howard S. Schaffer, a wealthy retired farmer, shot and killed himself at Topeka, Kan. He was despondent over protracted illness.

George Hair, a gambler, shot and killed Jack Dunsmore in St. Joseph, Mo. Dunsmore's wife was the cause of the shooting. Hair is still at large.

John L. Grier, wanted for forgery at Macomb, Ill., where he jumped his bail bond two years ago, has been recaptured.

Simon Smith, colored, was arrested at Lancaster, Pa., on suspicion of having stolen $1,450 from C. S. Herr, his employer.

James Laughrey dangerously wounded Matt Webb at Traverse City, Mich., by cutting his throat in a quarrel. Laughrey was arrested.

M. J. Quirk, a private in the army, was arrested at New York for murderously assaulting Sergeant John Freed at Fort Apache, Ariz. Both men loved Star Eyes, an Apache girl.

William Bolivar, colored, was arrested at Mechanicsburg, Ohio, for making a murderous assault upon Samuel Cleveland, a fellow lodger, with a razor.

Henry Etchison, nineteen years old, was arrested at Anderson, Ind., charged with forging Jack Etchison's name and with making an assault with intent to kill.

Ardell Carmell, a domestic, was placed on trial at Grand Rapids, Mich., for robbery and arson, she being charged with setting fire to W. H. Rindge's house.

Joseph Donjan, sentenced to eighteen months in the Maryland penitentiary for sending a threatening postal card to Vice President Stevenson, has asked Cleveland for pardon.

A riot occurred at the Bird Eye mines at Williamsburg, Ky. One hundred union men went into a mine where non-union men were at work, and compelled them to withdraw.

From Foreign Shores.

Mr. Gladstone was taken with a chill, but his condition is not serious.

Lord Rosebury has assumed office as prime minister of England.

Fortification of Esquimault Harbor, B. C., has been begun by the British government.

Unfeigned satisfaction is felt in Germany at the retirement of Gladstone from the premiership of Great Britain.

Viscount de Villeneuve, a French nobleman, has been arrested in Quebec, Can., charged by the French government with extensive forgeries.

The Conservatives suffered a complete defeat in the elections for members of the Chilean congress. The minister of foreign affairs, minister of the interior and minister of justice all failed of re-election, and a cabinet crisis is imminent.

The London board of trade returns for February show that the imports were nearly £34,000,000, an increase of nearly £4,000,000 over the same month last year. The exports were £17,500,000, or an increase of £500,000 over the same period last year.

A dispatch to the London Times from Berlin says: The imperial treasury has distributed various documents to the members of the silver commission. The documents include statistics of the silver production of Germany, which amounted in 1893 to 768 kilograms. The amount of foreign silver employed in Germany was 209,920 kilograms.

A dispatch received at Madrid from Melilla states that Gen. Martinez Campos, the special envoy who was sent to the sultan of Morocco by Spain to present the Spanish demands for indemnity for the attacks made upon Melilla by the Riff tribesmen, has brought his relations to a successful conclusion. The sultan will pay the Spaniards the sum of 20,000,000 pezetos.

Thirteen anarchists were arrested at Paris. The police made a search of the lodgings occupied by the prisoners and found and seized a quantity of explosives and a mass of documents of the usual anarchistic character. Recent searches made by the police have disclosed the fact that numbers of well to do persons have given money to anarchists with a view to insuring themselves against outrages. Among those who have thus paid what is practically blackmail are many priests.

Otherwise.

A purpura crystal of topaz was found in Leeds county, Ont.

A child weighing eight ounces was born at Essex, Conn.

Denver fire and police commissioners refuse to be removed by Gov. Waite.

Bids are asked for changing the Cincinnati, Lebanon & Northern railroad's track from narrow to broad gauge.

Richmond, Va., is making an effort to get the national encampment of the G. A. R.

Columbiana county, Ohio, is bankrupt and the courts have adjourned for lack of funds.

New York pawnbrokers are said to have made up a pool of $30,000 to defeat the incorporation of the Provident Loan society.

After an idleness of twenty years the Dantown distillery in Macon county, Ill., will be started up with a daily capacity of 100 gallons.

Mrs. Charles Lingree has sued the Illinois Central railroad at Urbana, Ill., for $5,000 for killing her husband while driving across the track.

The Ohio supreme court declared valid the law by which the time for county clerks to assume office is changed from February to September.

The city council of Wellsville, Ohio, has reduced the salaries of mayor, solicitor and chief of police nearly one-half.

The Indiana supreme court holds that the state never loses its right in property which is sequestered from taxation.

Erie stockholders decided to issue $70,000,000 new second mortgage bonds in accordance with the reorganization plan.

At a Springfield meeting of Illinois implement dealers, members were urged to buy directly from the manufacturers.

The bondsmen of ex-State Treasurer W. E. Woodruff of Arkansas have decided to pay into the state treasury the balance of the ex-treasurer's shortage, amounting to $47,000.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

RESUME OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Condensed Record of the Important Transactions of Our National Lawmakers—The Work Done in Both Branches.

Washington, March 6.—The debate on the pension appropriation bill continued all day in the house and at times considerable spirit was displayed.

Mr. Dolliver (Rep. Iowa) said he would not have obtruded himself in this debate were he not in receipt of letters complaining in terms that excited his sympathy with the present management of the pension office.

Mr. Hepburn (Rep. Iowa) declared that the first proof of hostility to pensioners by the administration was found in the fact that Grover Cleveland was president; second, that Hoke Smith was secretary of the interior. When Hoke Smith went into office, he continued, 567,000 applications were pending. The applicants were dying at the rate of 17,000 a year. Instead of adjudicating these cases the department went back and suspended 12,000 pensioners whose cases were in lawyers adjudicta. How did this record compare with that of his predecessor, who in the previous six months allowed 110,000 claims? He denied that there were any great number of fraudulent pensioners.

Mr. Tawney (Rep. Minn.) continued the debate in opposition to the pension policy of the administration.

Mr. Baldwin (Dem., Minn.) gave a humorous description of the the war dogs of the other side; Mr. Dolliver who was only prevented from charging on the serried ranks of rebellion and of having himself enshrined on the pension roll by his tender youth; Cannon, whose old age thirty years ago enabled him to escape the draft, and Pickler, who now refused to smooth the front of grim-visaged war. "In the name of God and a suffering people," he concluded, "let us have peace." (Laughter and applause.)

The senate held a short session and but little business of importance was transacted. A brief debate on silver was precipitated by the intention expressed by the vice president to refer to Bland seigniorage bill (which had just been received from the house) to the finance committee. Mr. Stewart of Nevada opposed this disposition of the bill, and asked that it be allowed to lie on the table subject to being called up at any time. This was finally ordered. Mr. Stewart at the same time offered a free silver amendment to the bill. The only other event of interest was the offering by Mr. Morgan of Louisiana of a resolution looking to the appointment of a tariff commission member which he offered as a substitute to the tariff bill. A number of bills of minor importance were passed.

Washington, March 7.—The debate on the pension appropriation bill was continued to-day in the house, the feature of the day being Gen. Sickles' speech criticizing the action of Commissioner Lochren. An agreement was reached whereby the debate on the bill will close tomorrow. Before the debate began today the resolution for the investigation of Judge Jenkins' writ of injunction against the Northern Pacific railway employes was taken up and passed.

A somewhat amusing episode enlivened the senate proceedings to-day, inaugurated by Senator Berry's personal explanation. A New York newspaper had included him in a group of portraits of nine Democratic senators whom it charged with being "obstructionists" to the tariff bill. Mr. Berry denied that he had ever been anything but an earnest advocate of the bill, and on all occasions had urged its speedy report to the senate without modification. His explanation was followed by explanations from Senators Faulkner, Call, McLaurin and Morgan, which led to much amusement in the senate chamber. The main interest of the day centered about the discussion as to the disposal of the Bland bill. Mr. Stewart gave notice that tomorrow he would move to take it up and make it the business before the senate until disposed of. Mr. Teller also spoke on the same subject.

Washington, March 8.—After five days of debate the pension appropriation bill, carrying $151,000,000, passed the house without division. Throughout the debate there had been no criticism of the amount carried by the bill, debate being on the one hand confined to an assault on the manner in which the present commissioner of pensions had administered the office and his alleged unauthorized suspension of pensions, and on the other to a defense of the attempt of the commissioner to purge the rolls of those who were not entitled to a place upon them. Yesterday there were several very spirited speeches, those by Gen. Henderson of Iowa, Mr. O'Neill in closing the debate and ex-Speaker Grow. All the amendments to the bill, save one, that of Mr. Pickler to make the reports of the examining surgeons open to the inspection of the applicant or his attorneys, were defeated. They all fell under points of order that they were not germane. The one which attracted most attention was that of Mr. Enloe to repeal a portion of the provision included in the act of last December to prevent the suspension of any pension except on thirty days' notice as to permit the suspension in case of plain prime facie evidence that the pensioner had procured his pension by forgery, perjury or other palpable fraud. This amendment was offered at the suggestion of Commissioner Lochren himself, who, under the opinion of the attorney general, declared that if the act of last December stood over $500,000 would have to be paid out to suspended pensioners who were proven beyond all question not to be longer entitled to the pensions they had been drawing. Mr. Outhwaite, the chairman of the committee of the whole, however, ruled the amendment out on Mr. Martin's point of order that it was not germane.

An exciting and interesting debate was precipitated in the senate yesterday by Mr. Harris' motion for the second reading of the seigniorage bill. This was opposed by Mr. Sherman, who moved its reference to the finance committee, and in the course of a strong speech in opposition to the bill said that its object was to divert a trust fund from its legitimate purpose—a thing which in Ohio would be a penitentiary offense. His motion was defeated and the bill taken up as unfinished business, and almost before any one was aware of what had happened it passed its third reading and was on the point of passing the senate. Then its opponents recovered from their surprise and endeavored to prevent its passage, and on request of Senator Sherman it went over until to-morrow.

Washington, March 9.—The Bland seigniorage bill was laid before the senate as unfinished business. Mr. Sherman bitterly opposed the pending bill and expressed the hope that the motion to reconsider would prevail, as he wanted the bill open to amendments. Mr. Harris claimed that the bill had reached its present stage through the regular channels of the senate procedure and he knew of no reason why the bill should not be disposed of within thirty minutes. He would not consent to reconsider the bill until the majority by an aye and nay vote decided it. The bill went over without action until to-morrow, when a vote will be taken.

In the house the conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was presented by Mr. Ayres and agreed to. A resolution of inquiry calling on the secretary of the treasury for a report of all unsettled claims up to date against the Southern and Central Pacific railroad and their branches for transportation service was adopted. The house then went into committee of the whole for the consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill. After debate the committee arose and the house adjourned.

Washington, March 10.—To-day was a field day for Senator Pettigrew. He introduced a bill removing the charge of desertion from the name of H. H. Cook of Sioux Falls and another giving to J. W. Taylor of Canton a year's pay for the year he served during the rebellion, when he was so young that he could not be regularly enlisted. He was only twelve years old when he first went out, and was regularly enlisted a year later. The senator also secured the passage of the bill appropriating $200,000 for the relief of Crow Creek reservation settlers. The house committee recommended only $110,000 for this purpose, and the amount will have to be settled in conference. He further offered a lengthy resolution of inquiry designed to throw some light on the silver question. The senate discussed the Bland bill, and agreed to vote upon the measure the latter part of next week.

The house put in the day on the District of Columbia bill.

Washington, March 12.—Appropriation bills continue to have right of way in the house. The sundry civil bill, which was to be unfinished business when the house met to-day, carries $32,306,382; $9,409,028 less than that of last year. It will probably require four days to dispose of this bill, the two items that will provoke the most opposition being the appropriations for the geological and the coast and geodetic survey. After the sundry civil bill is disposed of, either the military or consular and diplomatic appropriation bill will consume the balance of the week.

In accordance with the agreement entered into the senate resumed consideration of the Bland seigniorage bill. The agreement for the consideration of the seigniorage bill does not preclude the routine work of the senate, which is confined to the time before 2 o'clock in the day, and it is probable that many of the bills on the calendar upon which no division of sentiment is probable, will be taken up and passed during this time, and also after the seigniorage bill is disposed of the latter part of the week.

South Dakota Gold.

Custer City, S. D., March 12.—One of the richest gold strikes ever made in Custer county was made to-day on the 100-foot level in the Old Charley mine, four miles southwest of this place. The ore is a white quartz, liberally sprinkled with fine gold, bismuth, teluride and sylvanite. The extent of the ore is about twenty inches in width.

Boston Men Assign.

Boston, March 12.—Morse, Smith & Co., produce merchants, assigned to-day with liabilities of $200,000. The firm is involved in the failure of J. B. Morin & Co. of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, who were the Western agents of the Boston firm. The assets are said to be largely in excess of the liabilities.

Will Draw Party Lines.

Crookston, Minn., March 12.—For the first time in the history of the city party lines will be drawn at the coming election for municipal officers. The Democrats will hold a convention March 22 and the Republicans two days later.

Lays It to Lavalle.

St. Paul, March 12.—The investigation of Auditor Burns at St. Paul took a very sensational turn, when Burns went on the stand and swore that all the names he had checked off the delinquent tax list had been done under the instructions of Commissioner Lavallee.

The Herda Jury Disagrees.

St. Paul, March 12.—The jury in the Fisher, or Rice, case for the murder of Herda went out at 10:30 Saturday morning and at 9 a. m. yesterday reported that they could not agree and were discharged.

The Mayor Had a Scrap.

Cedar Falls, Iowa, March 12.—At the Nashua city election three disgraceful rows occurred, in one of which the mayor of the city was badly worsted in a hand to hand fight.

Guilty of Murder.

Waupaca, Wis., March 12.—James Cheyne, who shot Robert Murphy Aug. 25 last, was found guilty of murder in the first degree. Cheyne fell to the floor in a faint.

Salary Fixed.

Oshkosh, Wis., March 12.—The county board yesterday fixed the salary of the sheriff at $1,500 per year. Heretofore the sheriff has drawn from $8,000 to $12,000 in fees and perquisites.

Building at Aberdeen.

Aberdeen, S. D., March 12.—It seems certain that a fine opera house and several business blocks will be built as soon as spring opens.

Big Lumber Fire.

Clare, Mich., March 12.—The entire plant and stock of the Lansing Lumber company at Dodge burned this afternoon. The loss is about $175,000, believed to be covered by insurance.

LIKE INDIANA'S STYLE

WHAT KIND OF A CAPITOL MINNESOTA MAY GET.

Hon. E. E. Corliss Tells of the Trip of the Minnesota Capitol Commission—The Indiana Capitol, Costing $2,000,000, Is Just the Thing.

St. Paul, March 10.—Hon. E. W. Corliss was in St. Paul to-day on his return from an extended trip through the East, where he went, with other members of the capitol commission, for the purpose of examining public buildings in order to get ideas and suggestions for Minnesota's new capitol. Five members of the commission made the journey—Channing Seabury of St. Paul, H. W. Lamberton of Winona, George A. Du Toit of Chaska, Col. McHench of Fairmount and Mr. Corliss. Col. Graves of Duluth and John De Laittre of Minneapolis were in Florida and did not join the party. Gov. Nelson intended to go, but was detained by a press of business from which he could not escape. The commission went first to Des Moines, Iowa, which was supposed to have a model capitol. It cost $3,000,000, and of course is a very elegant building. Mr. Corliss said that the stairway is the finest thing that he saw in any public building on the trip. The Iowa capitol, while having a great many excellent features, is deficient in many points, and did not please the commission as well as it was supposed it would. From Des Moines the commission went to Lansing, Mich., which has a fine capitol by the same architect who planned Texas' $6,000,000 structure. The Lansing building did not impress the commissioners altogether favorably, and they went from there to Indianapolis. Here they found practically what they wanted, and what Mr. Corliss says is an ideal capitol. The building is characterized as having utility, beauty, strength and business. The building cost about $2,000,000, which is what the State of Minnesota expects to spend. From Indianapolis they went to Pittsburg, which has the model government building, and also a very fine court house. After examining these structures the commission had a few hours and they went to Homestead to see about structural iron. From Pittsburg they went to Hartford to see Connecticut's model capitol. This building, Mr. Corliss says, is the handsomest building on the exterior, and inside it has many excellent features, but there is more ornamentation than Minnesota desires. As a result of the investigation the commission will doubtless select plans more similar to the Indiana capitol than any other.

Big Pine Land Deal.

Minneapolis, March 10.—The consummation of the biggest deal in Minnesota pine lands of recent years is announced to-day. The negotiations which have been pending for the transfer of a vast stumpage in the northern part of the state held by C. A. Pillsbury & Co. and T. B. Walker to a syndicate of Minneapolis lumbermen, which includes practically all the lumber manufacturing firms of the city, have been brought to a successful close. This is said to be the biggest body of standing pine in the world, for which the Frederick Weyerhauser syndicate was negotiating last summer. The panic caused these negotiations to fall through at the time, and now the Minneapolis lumbermen have gathered in the prize. Most of the pine is in the vicinity of Leech lake, and it will be brought to Brainerd by the logging railroad constructed by the Northern Mill company which is now to be pushed into the heart of the pine country. The logs will be floated to Minneapolis on the Mississippi and sawed here. It is estimated that there is enough pine in the stumpage involved in the deal to keep the dozen saw mills busy for twenty years. The practical effect of the deal is to unite the Minneapolis lumber interests in one organization, so far as the purchase of logs is concerned. The tract covers thirty townships, and is estimated to contain 225,000 acres of pine. The amount of pine is estimated at 1,500,000,000 feet, and the deal involves a matter of $10,000,000. None of the parties to it will disclose the price per thousand to be paid, but it's plain that it is a low figure, and that the effect of the deal will be to unify Minneapolis prices. The firms composing the syndicate are Nelson, Tenney & Co., E. W. Backus & Co., The Shevlin-Carpenter company, Carpenter Bros. & Co., Leavitt, Horr & Co. and J. W. Bay & Co. of Minneapolis and Welles Bros. of Clinton, Iowa. The sale includes the Brainerd & Minnesota logging road and the saw mills, planing mill and entire plant of the Northern Mill Company at Brainerd.

Killed a Sea Dog.

New York, March 10.—Charles Silas, of the Belmore house in Far Rockaway, killed a sea dog yesterday while walking along the beach. When near what is known as Hog Island he saw an animal somewhat resembling a seal lying asleep on the sands. The animal was of a yellowish white color, with black rings on his back like those of a leopard. Disturbed by the approach of Silas, it started toward him, showing its tusks. The only weapon Silas had was a small stick, and this was snapped in two by the teeth of the animal. A heavier club was secured and the sea dog was killed after a stubborn fight. It had a long snout-like nose, with whiskers about the nostrils. The ears were short and rounded. The fore legs were short, with long sharp claws. The hind legs were flipper-like. The tail was short and the entire body was covered with short, harsh hair. Silas will have the animal stuffed.

The Cowboy Races.

Chadron, Neb., March 10.—The date for the cowboy races has been changed to June 5, 6 and 7, instead of April. This will bring them at the best time in the year. Great interest is manifested.

After a Postoffice.

Eau Claire, Wis., March 10.—A document in support of Allen Burditt, vice president of the Dells Lumber company, as a candidate for the Eau Claire postoffice is being actively circulated to-day, signed by many citizens. Hitherto the gentlemen most prominent in the supposed candidacy for the office have been Emmet Horan, ex-register of the United States land office, and Capt. J. M. Ballard. It now looks as though there would be quite a spirited competition among the shining lights of the local Democracy.

To Kill Solid Doves.

Huron, S. D., March 10.—A lively sensation was created here by Belle Smith, Alice Simmons and a woman named Greenleaf, who wanted warrants issued for certain women whose husbands and sons visited their place, charging them with attempting to kill them by placing chloroform and sulphuric acid gas in their rooms while asleep. The Smith girl was unconscious for several hours, and the other two were rendered quite sick. The evidence did not warrant the issues, but the affair will be investigated and sensational developments are looked for. Several ladies of the city have endeavored to rid the town of disreputable characters, but it is not thought any of them had any connection with this affair.

Crop Report.

Washington, March 10.—The government crop report for the year ended March 1 will be made public this afternoon. The report from the agents of the agricultural department have all been received and compiled. The unknown quantity which this report is expected to disclose is the amount of wheat now in the hands of the farmers, and the total which will be given out to-day will go a long way toward settling the question of whether the government estimates of the yield for the last two or three years are as far out of the way as has been claimed by some of those who have made a study of the matter. Statistician Robinson when seen this morning declined to forestall his report of this afternoon by an inkling of what it would show, but it is thought that it will indicate about 160,000,000 bushels.

Peace in Sight.

San Francisco, March 10.—The Call says the recent difficulties which have arisen between the Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific are about to be overcome and rates restored to their former standard. President Reinhart, of the Santa Fe, and President Crocker, of the Southern Pacific, have been in active telegraphic communication on the subject, with the result that it is mutually agreed to discontinue the war as soon as possible, and to discuss and remedy the differences which have existed when a meeting can be arranged between the two gentlemen named.

No Mercy From Waite.

Denver, March 10.—For the first time in his administration Gov. Waite will decline to interfere in the carrying out of capital punishment in the case of Murderers Thomas Jordan, William Neshitt and Santiago Torres. The governor has repeatedly expressed his opposition to capital punishment, and often interfered by commuting the death sentence to imprisonment for life. In the present instances, however, he has declared he will let the law take its course.

Valuable New Mexican Quarries.

Santa Fe, N. Mex., March 10.—Col. J. T. Dougine of Chicago, late judge of mining machinery at the world's fair, after five weeks' inspection of the Cochiti mining district, last night said: "The formation is excellent. There are immence dykes of porphry and quartzite running, parallel with well defined lodes. Samples of ore have been furnished me by different parties, taken from the locations, that assayed from $55 to $148 to the ton."

Reid in California.

San Francisco, March 10.—Whitelaw Reid, Republican candidate for vice president at the last election, arrived here last evening, and is now the guest of his father-in-law, D. O. Mills, at the latter's residence at Millbrae. Mr. Reid has recently been afflicted with asthmatic affection, and has come to the coast to regain his health and to escape business cares.

Death in the Wine.

New York, March 10—Five minutes after taking a teaspoonful of wine as a toast at a reception in honor of the wedding engagement of his son William and a Miss Scribner, Joseph Racker of Roselbayne, N. J., died in terrible convulsions. In accordance with Hebrew customs he was buried before sunset. The cause of his death has not yet been determined.

Shot by a Wife Beater.

Oklahoma, Okla., March 10.—John Mosier has been shot and killed twelve miles southeast of this city by Jake Collins. They had been to Norman and became intoxicated. When they reached home Collins abused and beat his wife, and when Mosier took her part turned on him and shot him, killing him instantly. Collins was arrested and is in jail at Norman.

He Ate Hot Buckshot.

Escanaba, Mich., March 10—John Homberg, a Swede aged sixty-five and single, committed suicide in his shanty in Bay Denoe township, about four miles from here, yesterday. The apparent cause was insanity. The unfortunate man shot himself with a musket which he had loaded with buckshot. He placed the muzzle in his mouth and pulled the trigger by a string.

Good Prices for Farm Lands.

West Union, Iowa, March 10—Real estate in this (Fayette) county is booming. Since Monday farm property to the amount of $60,000 has changed hands and other important deals are on hand. A farm two miles north of this city sold for $80 per acre yesterday, and from $45 to $60 is not an unusual price.

Protests Against Indian Tariff.

Calcutta, March 10.—At a large meeting of Europeans and natives held here yesterday it was unanimously resolved to protest against the exclusion of yarns and fabrics from the import duty, and it was also decided to demand the rejection of the tariff bill unless cotton was included. Resolutions to this effect were adopted and will be forwarded to the proper authorities.

A. P. A. Feud.

Troy, N. Y., March 10.—It is alleged here to-day that the fracas resulting in the death of Robert Ross was the outcome of an A. P. A. feud between him and "Bat" Shea, who is a Catholic, and Holend, who is excommunicated from the Catholic church, and who only lately became a Republican and a member of the A. P. A. It is said that in the caucus a few weeks ago, the dead man, Ross, had violent words with another member of his party over the question of endorsing Whelan, who is also a Catholic, and that in a fracas that occurred he was hurt.

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

OFFICIAL CALL FOR THE NEXT ANNUAL CONVENTION.

It Will Be Held in Denver in June and if a Full Representation Is Chosen Over Two Thousand Delegates Will Be Present.

Chicago, March 12.—The official call for the annual convention of the National Republican League was issued from the national headquarters in this city today. The convention will be held at Denver June 26, and will continue several days. The date had been originally set for May, but the Denver people desired that it be postponed until the latter part of June in order that it might conclude its sessions about the Fourth of July, allowing the delegates to join in a monster celebration of the nation's birthday. The total representation will exceed 2,000 delegates. The call reads, in part, as follows:

"Dazzled by the glittering promises of Democracy, and led astray by sophistry and hypocrisy the voters of the country in 1892 decided upon a change of national administration. Democratic control and sectional rule are again complete in the national government and starvation for labor and ruin for capital prevail as a result of the policies and influences that dominate the Democratic party. The hallucinations of 1892 are over. Facts have upset theories and the people, weary of this "tariff-tinkering, bond-issuing, debt-increasing, treasury-depleting, business-paralyzing, wage-reducing, queen-restoring and un-American administration," now turn instinctively to the party that saved the nation in a previous hour of peril and demonstrated masterly ability in giving the United States thirty years of prosperity, unparalleled in the history of nations. Again, it becomes the mission and duty of the Grand Old Party to meet a national emergency with the highest patriotism. The party deplores the necessity, but rises to the occasion. The struggle for liberty, progress, fair wages and all that America promises, did not end with the defeat of 1892. The fight must and will go on."

Used a Hot Poker.

Chicago, March 12.—Albert Barkowsky, eighteen years old, and George Dunn, a bartender, were arrested to-day for inflicting serious and cruel wounds upon Thomas T. Davies, a porter in a barber shop, with a red-hot poker. Davies went to the saloon owned by Barkowsky's father, greatly under the influence of liquor, and the injuries were inflicted by the prisoners. Both of his eye brows were burned away and under each eye the hot iron burned a trace an inch long and a similar mark was left behind each ear. On each wrist the skin was burned away for an inch and a half, while on each leg from the ankle up for a distance of six inches, the hot iron burned almost to the bone. In the region of the abdomen also there are several severe burns, while many of his ribs were traced with the hot metal. He will probably be crippled for life. The prisoners had no reason for their diabolical treatment of the unfortunate man except pure maliciousness.

North and South Road.

Topeka, Kan., March 12.—C. J. Jones, who is at the head of the construction company which has the contract to grade the first 100 miles of the so-called Gulf and Interstate railroad, has gone to Port Bolivar, on Galveston bay, opposite the city of Galveston, where he says he will commence work. Jones says he will "blaze the way" for the great Populist transportation project himself, making the entire journey from Galveston to Manitoba in a two-wheeled cart drawn by a team of trained buffaloes. Jones has organized four engineer corps to make the survey of the railroad. These are already in the field under the direction of C. S. Beadle of Pittsburg, Kan., the chief engineer. Jones says the money to grade the 100 miles has already been raised by the company.

Irishmen Angry.

Brooklyn, March 12.—At a meeting of the Ancient Order of Hibernians resolutions were adopted protesting against the action of Mayor Schieren in refusing to allow the Irish flag to float on the city hall on St. Patrick's day. The main resolution was as follows:

"Resolved, That we, the Irish-American citizens, comprising the Irish organizations, offer our protest against this cruel and unpatriotic insult, and that we shall consider it a part of our future duty to our people to resent this insult in every manner not in condiction with manhood, justice and honor."

Home Rule Shelved.

London, March 12.—The Daily News this morning declares that the queen's speech opening the session of parliament, which will be ready to-day, will probably promise measures of relief for the evicted tenants in Ireland, local government for Scotland, disestablishment of the church in Wales, one-man vote and conciliation in labor troubles. The paper adds that the speech will refer to the satisfactory conclusion of the Bering sea arbitration and concludes by saying that the home rule question and the question of mending the house of lords will not be mentioned.

Reds Celebrate.

Chicago, March 12.—Representatives of the United International Groups of Chicago observed the twenty-third anniversary of the Paris commune yesterday. The speeches, nearly all of which were in foreign tongues, were mild and pertained chiefly to existing labor troubles. The hall was profusely draped with red cloth. Prominent on the platform were portraits of the anarchists who were executed in Chicago.

Called Upon the King.

Rome, March 12.—Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, United States ambassador to Italy, was given an audience at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon by King Humbert. After a most cordial private conversation with the king Mr. MacVeagh introduced the members of the embassy who accompanied him. In conformity with Italian court etiquette, no speeches were delivered. Mr. MacVeagh and his party returned to the Grand hotel in the state carriages. Every ceremony due the high rank of the American ambassador was paid to him.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO

ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
ON ALL
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily.	Arriv Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7.05 a. m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.1 a. m.	7.10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or other information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. at Crookston Minn. or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshal

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE

W A. Sorsoleil
Manage

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Five Hundred and Fifty eight ($558.05) Dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Peter E. Engh and Sidsel Engh his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Co. mortgagees, bearing date the 30th day of December 1892 and with a power of sale herein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 31st day of December 1892 at 4 o'clock P. m., in Book 59 of mortgages, on page 264 Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. mortagagees, to Joseph P Moss by written assignment dated the 3rd day of July 1893, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 13th day of July 1893, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 61 on page 459, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or other wise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now Therefore Notice is Hereby Given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and persuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: the north west quarter of Section Twenty three in township one hundred and fifty two of range forty-two in Polk County and State of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston in said County and State on the 17th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue to he highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises and Twenty five dollars Attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 20th A. D. 1894

Joseph P. Moss
Assignee of Mortgagee

R. J. Montague Attorney

BREVITIES.

Oranges and lemons at Arthurs.

The M. E. Church is being repaired and papered.

Wm. Porter, of Thief River Falls, was in town today.

Miss H. Ihlsing returned from Thief River Falls last Monday.

A light snowstorm on Monday has made things disagreeable.

Thief River Falls now has a caboose and a box car for a depot.

Ole Wiste left today for McIntosh where he will work at his trade.

A small crowd attended the dance in Bjerk's hall last Saturday night,

Ira C. Richardson, the Thief River Falls attorney, was in town today.

A. C. Schmidt went down to Crookston on Monday returning yesterday.

Now that election is over the question arises, who will be street commissioner?

J. C. Dahl and wife and J. L. Johnson and wife were at Red Lake Falls last Monday.

The weather continues warm and we can look for a much earlier spring than last year.

Prendergast, the murderer of Mayor Harrison of Chicago, will be hanged on March 23rd.

Not less than a full dozen of traveling men were doing or trying to do business in town last Monday.

Miss Lizzie Zarracher went down to Crookston last Friday to spend Sunday with her parents.

Messrs. Freeman, Rapp, Chas. Brink Ives, Jackson and Emil Brink were at Thief River Falls last Sunday,

A. C. Schmidt has been papering M. E. Bjerks building this week and Martin now has a very attractive place.

County Commissioners Kirsch and Lindem and Contractor Main, were in town last Monday and inspected the county bridge which they found in good shape.

Crookston will elect city officers on April 3rd. The Republicans, Democrats and People's party have all decided to put a straight party ticket in the field and a lively time is expected.

Al Kaiser, the well known Fosston banker, was in town several hours last Friday. Al used to be a newspaper man and it is the only authentic case on record where a country newspaper man has developed into a banker.

The following was the ticket elected yesterday in River Falls township.

Chairman, A. S. Anderson; supervisors, Gustaf Englund, John R. Gotcia Clerk. John Peterson; Treasurer, Aug. Swenson; Assessor, A. A. Erickson; Justices, James Gilbertson, John Peterson; Constable, Ole G. Lee.

Last Friday's train came in late, lost time going to Thief River Falls, lost more time at Red Lake Falls and finally crawled out of here at 9 p. m., five hours late. Kivel's stage line is much surer and almost as fast. Surely the blessings the Great Northern confers upon the people are many and varied.

Thief River Falls had an exciting election yesterday which resulted as follows:

President, James Meehan Jr., Recorder, Lars Backe; Trustees, H. O. Hanson, Hans Langseth, Martin Evenson; Treasurer, J. W. Wallin; Justice of the Peace, T. P. Hamre; Constable, Willis D. Culver.

Messrs. Howiett and Byrnes, of South Dakota are buying stock in this vicinity and will ship several cars this week. This part of the country is well adapted to stock raising and if farmers would pay more attention to that industry Stock buyers from all parts of the country would be attracted and a good market established right here.

The village finds itself at the beginning of a new year several hundred dollars in debt. We have been spending entirely too much money, and it will only be by the strictest economy that the village can pay all its orders the coming year, The new council have a good chance to become popular by bringing this about. If they will be economical in all expenditures and be careful about contracting new debts it can be done and let us hope it will be done,

WHEAT MARKETS.

St. Hilaire corrected to Wednesday March 14th

No. 1 hard	49 cent
No 1 northern	48 "
No 2 "	44 "
No 3 "	36 "
Rejected	28 "

Duluth—corrected to March 14th.

No. 1 hard	61 cents
No. 1 northern	60 "
No. 2 "	57 "
No. 3 "	52½ "
Rejected	45½ "

The freight and commission wil average about 12 cents a bushel.

An advertisement in any leading paper for 1,000 ablebodied slaves to work without compensation except board and clothes the period of slavery to last one year with privileges of renewal would receive more than 10,000 applicants for the positions—white persons at that. To such a state has our boasted freedom brought us that slavery would be a welcome escape for a million or more of our citizens. In fact, we have all the horrors of slavery, with none of its compensating features of security in food and shelter.—Twentieth Century.

It is now announced that President James J. Hill of the Great Northern railroad has made the necessary arrangements in London by which he will be enabled to immediately carry out his long contemplated plan of completing the branch of the road from Fosston to Duluth. This will give a direct line from the head of the great lakes to the Pacific coast. Such a move will probably compel the Canadian Pacific to extend the Duluth & Winnipeg to the west and connect with the main line at—say Carrington N. D. Competition of this nature will do a great deal to open up and develop the northern part of this state, the resources of which, in timber and minerals are great.—Lumberman.

Yesterday's village election was a very quiet one, the only contests being on the offices of treasurer and constable A light vote was polled and very little interest was shown, The following is the result:

For President
C. G. RAPP
For Village Trusters
E. M. HOFF
S. M. DAINARD
ANDREW BERG
For Recorder
J. L. JOHNSON
For Treasurer
J. C. DAHL
For Justice of the Peace.
O. H. PETERS
For Constable
C. A. BRINK

Hark! Listen fellow citizens. Do you hear the gaunt cry of the starving unemployed reverberating across our land? Good men and pure women are pushing themselves from door to door, everywhere demanding work or bread "What man is there of you whom if his son ask for bread will he give him a stone? Or if he ask a fish will he give him a serpent?" Would you chain him like a wild beast and force him to penal servitude should he refuse to accept the stone offered by you? Do you realize what 4,000,000 tramping unemployed starving men means? Do you not recognize the fact that self preservation is the first law of nature, and that if men cannot obtain employment that they will beg, steal and murder if necessary to save themselves and their families from a starving death? Do you not know that all the industrial classes will justify and defend them? Do you not know a continuation of this state of affairs will inaugurate a bloody civil war in which neither age nor sex will be spared? Then why do you remain with the political parties that are responsible for the present deplorable condition of the country? Why do you not pull off your party blinds, and abandon your party prejudices and vote with the only party that promises reform, prosperity, contentment, peace and happiness.—Vidette.

Sign Language Useless.

Jones went out to the deaf and dumb asylum on Thursday to inspect the institution. Upon entering, he encountered a man evidently an inmate, and he at once began to explain to the man by making signs upon his fingers that he wanted to look through the place. The man also made signs which Jones could not comprehend.

Then Jones made other and more elaborate motions, which set the man at work with greater violence, and for the next half hour they stood in the hall gesticulating and twisting their fingers without either being able to comprehend what the other meant. Finally Jones became angry, and in an outburst of wrath exclaimed:

"Oh, get out, you idiot! I'm tired of bothering with you."

Thereupon the man said, "That's just what I was going to say about you."

"Oh, you can speak, can you? Then why in thunder didn't you say so and not keep me standing here motioning to you? I thought you were deaf and dumb."

"And I thought you were," said the man.

"I came here to inspect the asylum," said Jones, "and I took you for a patient."

"That's what I came here for, and I thought you were an attendant," said the man.

Here Jones and the man shook hands, hunted up a genuine attendant and went away happy. After this Jones will always use his tongue first, no matter where he is.—Boston Courier.

We have been selling Beggs' Remidies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Chinute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggist.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall& Johnson's warehouse. W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifior and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended. —Orrin Stone, Olsego Wis,—For sale by J. L. Johnson. Druggist.

Ihave recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syru several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesuh Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

Save Money by going to the New York Store Crookston, Minn., for unheard of bargains in winter goods. Everything must be closed out at once.

A. Chabot, proprietor.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and forty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John F. Fredrickson mortgagor, to Security Trust Company, of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 29th day of November 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 1st day of December 1890, at 10:50 o'clock a. m., in Book 50 of mortgages, on page 101 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The south-east quarter of section five in Township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-four in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 28th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1 A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Three hundred and thirty-eight dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Herman Lindner, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to Security Trust Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 25th day of August 1892 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 30th day August 1892 at 10 o'clock a. m. in Book 59 of mortgages on page 155 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

"The north-east quarter of Section seven, in Township one hundred and fifty, of Range forty-four in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 24th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 29th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Seven hundred and thirty-three dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Maria L. Buse and Fred Buse her husband mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company mortgagee, bearing date the 28th day of June 1888 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 5th day of July 1888, at 11 o'clock a. m. in book 36 of mortgages on page 23, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lots two and three of Block four of the original townsite of Red Lake Falls in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 14th day of April 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 8th A. D. 1894.

Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

Dr. H. GRUNDY

Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in
Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I have derived a great benefit fro Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Make and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O. —for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and sixty-six dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Joseph Jean and Odile Jean his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company, of Nashua N. H. mortgagee bearing date the 7th day of July 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 10th day of July 1890 at 4:20 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages on page 40. Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagor, to E. P. Goodsell Jr. by written assignment dated the 22nd day of April 1892 and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 4th day of May 1892 at 8.30 o'clock a. m. in book 61 on page 202 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The west half of the west half of Section two in Township one hundred and fifty, of Range forty-two, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 7th A. D. 1894.

E. P. Goodsell, assignee of mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and twenty-five dollars ($325.00) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Antoine Deschamps an unmarried man to Security Trust Company bearing date the 29th day of January A. D. 1893 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 5th day of February A. D. 1893 at 3:10 o'clock p. m. in book 43 of mortgages, on Page 223 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south half of the south east quarter of Section 29 in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-six in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 24th day of April A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 1st A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co. mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, Attorney.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs, Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.— B. H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

Try a sack of Johnson & Marshal Northern flour. Best flour for the East money ever sold in the Northwest.

W. A. Sorsoleil, agent.

MƎP3Ī

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

MƎP3Ī on Coats,
MƎP3Ī on Vests,
MƎP3Ī on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

ARE YOU A HUNTER?
Send Postal Card for Illustrated Catalogue of

Winchester
Repeating Rifles
.44 WINCHESTER MODEL 1873
Repeating Shot Guns
Ammunition
—TO—
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

CHAS G. RAPP

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone

* * * *

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

If people were ever bad bargains, it is because they failed to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer at our store as

Sad Joy or Happy Woe

* * * *

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

— OF —

POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FOR THE YEAR 1893

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Polk County, Minn:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor herewith to submit a statement showing the financial condition of this county, the receipts and disbursements, together with a detailed report of the expenditures during the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1893.

BALANCE SHEET OF AUDITOR'S LEDGER AT THE OPENING OF BUSINESS ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1894.

Cash in the hands of the Country Treasurer, J. T. Beaudy on January 1st, 1894		$ 41,479 58
Said amount belonging to the following funds, townships and school districts to-wit:		
Current tax collection		$30,499 25
Delinquent tax collection		3,066 25
Private redemption		3,365 39
Public land fund		904 25
Township railroad bonds		306 76
Text book fund		1 804 67
County bond and interest		1,714 94
General school fund		1,182 25
County sinking fund		4,332 28
County road and bridge fund		3,784 15
Commission account		59 44
Judicial road fund		45
Seed grain loan of 1893		1,092 24
Excess and estray account		14 82
Belgium township		33 73
Bristol		18 33
Fanny		515 08
Fisher		472 48
Fisher Village		12 00
Village of Fertile		116 74
Grand Forks		59 18
City of East Grand Forks		10 14
Garden		18 35
Godfrey		42 79
Hammond		27 50
Higdem		23 59
Hill River		21 07
Huntsville		23 44
Knute		22 58
Louisville		70 25
Northland		38 25
Numedell		8 91
Parnell		21 52
Poplar River		32 05
Queen		12 16
Red Lake Falls		39 24
Roome		19 49
Russia		18 70
Rhinehart		46 98
Sandsville		9 96
Tabor		30 60
Tynsed		7 32
School District No.	6	5 26
do do	7	27 00
do do	15	202 90
do do	17	111 05
do do	18	18 24
do do	19	22 12
do do	25	109 46
do do	26	15 46
do do	27	95 12
do do	28	4 28
do do	29	2 16
do do	30	36 00
do do	32	83 98
do do	33	12 34
do do	34	7 20
do do	35	5 82
do do	36	66
do do	39	4 55
do do	41	22 09
do do	45	32 39
do do	46	9 01
do do	52	53 87
do do	58	14 40
do do	69	143 99
do do	74	46 74
do do	77	104 11
do do	78	129 16
do do	81	10 08
do do	82	19 78
do do	85	75 59
do do	87	17 80
do do	92	21 42
do do	95	44
do do	98	46 91
do do	99	6 49
do do	100	34 91
do do	101	52 46
do do	109	59 12
do do	111	85 09
do do	115	94 43
do do	121	18 92
do do	123	27 31
do do	129	7 07
do do	136	57 74
do do	141	20 37
do do	144	109 67
do do	147	62 04
do do	149	8 04
do do	152	96 27
do do	153	57 85
do do	156	82 51
do do	160	47 86
do do	161	97 75
do do	162	26 65
do do	167	40 35
do do	179	42 24
do do	180	35 12
do do	181	45 10
do do	191	14 85
do do	193	59 57
do do	206	22 68
do do	208	11 23
do do	210	91 38
Accounts overdrawn as follows:		
County revenue	$ 8,753 34	
County hospital	3,963 38	
State Revenue	91	
Sate school	35	
Wolf county	273 38	
River Falls township	118 62	
Norman county townships	19 97	
School District No. 49	105 31	
do do 55	12 42	
do do 63	7 00	
do do 73	6 43	
do do 145	10	
do do 174	23 48	
do do 207	2 08	
	$57,774 33	$57,774 33

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF POLK COUNTY.

ASSETS.

Uncollected county taxes from levy of 1879	$ 57 04	
do do do	171 30	
do do do	318 32	
do do do	991 08	
do do do	1,530 69	
do do do	680 92	
do do do	945 31	
do do do	1,536 88	
do do do	1,107 55	
do do do	1,213 56	
do do do	2,490 45	
do do do	2,741 10	
do do do	4,787 29	
do do do	22,531 77	
		40,958 12
Cash on hand in the text book fund	$ 1,804 67	
do bond and interest fund	1,714 94	
do county sinking fund	4,332 28	
do county road and bridge fund	3,784 15	
Value of school text books in hands of agents	1,560 47	
County funds undistributed	10,000 00	
Estimated value of court house and ground	21,000 00	
Estimated value of old jail and cells	1,000 00	
Money expended on new jail and cells and steam heat	22,000 00	
Money expended on county hospital and furniture	3,500 00	
	70,716 51	
Less county revenue overdrawn	8,753 34	61,963 17
Total assets		$102,916 29

LIABILITIES.

7 per cent bonds issued May 31, 1881 due May 31, 1896	10,000 00	
7 per cent bond issued July 5, 1881 due July 5, 1896	5,000 00	
7 per cent bonds issued Sept 1, 1882 due Sept 1, 1896	1,000 00	
7 per cent bonds issued Jan. 2, 1882 due Jan. 2, 1902	15,000 00	
6 per cent bonds issued May 4, 1883 due May 4, 1913	40,000 00	
6 per cent bonds issued April 10th, 1885 due April 10, 1915	2,500 00	
6 per cent bonds issued June 1, 1885 due June 1, 1815	8,000 00	
6 per cent bonds issued Sept. 1, 1887 due Sept 1, 1917	3,000 00	
5 per cent bonds issued May 8, 1889 due May 8th, 1919	20,000 00	
Total Liabilities		104 5 0 00

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

RECEIPTS.

By cash on hand in the treasury Jan. 1, 1893	$61,316 15
By current tax collection	151,812 81
By delinquent tax collection	34,554 40
By private redemptions	7,790 85
By advertising cost (partial)	21 25
By Jury fees	138 00
By sale of one stove	15.00
By bank interest on county deposits	1,734 57
By fines	1,514 90
By fines (general school)	350 00
By reimbursed for U. S. prisoners	67 83
By fees collected by register of deeds	4,470 25
By fees collected by clerk of court	3,003 35
By state of Minnesota on account of grasshoppers	428 27
By state of Minnesota burial expense of Louis Zang	35 00
By state of Minnesota appropriation for bridge at Sand Hill	450 00
By State of Minnesota seed grain loan of 1893	2,575 44
By state of Minnesota 2-3 of Wolf bounty paid	246 00
By state of Minnesota school apportionment	24,442 08
By Collection of interest on school land	5,908 60
By collection of sale of text books	1,012 82
By collection of seed grain loans of 1893	1,175 44
By collection of seed grain loans of 1889	385 27
By collections from T. B. Walker for damages to East Grand Forks bridge	800 00
By collection from city of East Grand Forks 1-3 of repairing bridge	325 00
By collection from hospital patients	614 11
Total receipts (including cash on hand Jan. 1, 1893)	$317,267 39

DISBURSEMENTS.

To payment of county orders and warrants and appropriations	$48,915 91
To payment of county jail cell and heating plant	17,863 38
To payment of county hospital expenses	2,904 73
To payment of monies redeemed on tax certificates	10,311 70
To payment of interest in township R. R. bonds	760 31
To payment of interest on county bonds	5,330 00
To payment of appropriations to townships for road and bridge and county road	6 074 83
To payment of commission sale of text books	68 83
To payment of seed grain orders	2 533 87
To payment to state treasurer, interest on school land	5,968 62
To payment to state treasurer, general levy	15,311 38
To payment to state treasurer one mill levy	5,962 40
To payment of state treasurer on account seed grain loan of 1889	385 27
To payment to state treasurer on account seed grain loan of 1893	124 77
To payment of wolf bounties	520 00
To payment of monies collected for townships	57,097 43
To payment of monies collected for school districts	91,155 56
To refundings	1,171 92
To cash on hand in the county treasury Jan. 1, 1894	44,470 58
Total disbursements, including cash on hand	$317,267 39

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS BY FUNDS.

County Revenue Fund.

By balance Jan. 1, 1893		$10,677 30
By fees register of deeds		4,470 25
By fees clerk of court		3,003 35
By current tax collection		17,271 03
By delinquent tax collection		8,210 07
By penalty and interest		10,948 78
By jury fees		138 04
By 1 stove sold		15 00
By interest on bank deposits		1,734 57
By fines		1,514 90
By U S prisoners		67 83
By advertising cost		21 25
By state on account of grasshoppers		428 27
By state on account of burial expenses of Louis Zang		35 00
To payment of county orders and warrants	$48,915 91	
To payment on county jail, cells and heating plant	17,863 38	
To refundings	500 84	
By balance Jan 1, 1894		8,753 44
	$67,379 13	$67,379 13

Private Redemptions.

By balance Jan 1, 1893		5,886 26
By collections		7,790 85
To monies paid tax purchasers	$10,311 70	
To balance on hand Jan 1, 1894	3,365 41	
	$13,677 11	$13,677 11

County Hospital.

By collection of patients		614 11
By balance Jan 1, 1894		3,965 38
To balance Jan 1, 1893	$ 1,674 76	
To payment of expenses	2,904 73	
	$ 4,579 49	$ 4,579 49

County Bond and Interest.

By balance Jan 1, 1893		1,028 84
By collection		6,071 61
To payment of interest coupons	$ 5,330 00	
To refunding	55 51	
To balance on hand Jan 1, 1894	1,714 94	
	$ 7,100 45	$ 7,100 45

County Sinking Fund.

By balance Jan 1, 1893		$ 115 62
By collection		4,239 46
To refundings	$ 2 80	
To balance on hand Jan 1, 1894	4,332 28	
	4,335 08	4,335 08

County Road and Bridge Fund.

By balance Jan 1, 1893		$ 3,106 04
By tax collection		5,617 76
By T B Walker for damages to East Grand Forks bridge		800
To state appropriation for Sand Hill bridge		450
To city of East Grand Forks ⅓ of repairing bridge		325
To payment of allowances and appropriations to towns	$ 6,074 83	
To pay of survey of a line from Thief River Falls to Canada line as per order of Judge Ives	500 00	
To refunding	30 72	
To balance on hand Jan 1, 1894	3,784 15	
	$10,389 70	$10,389 70

Public Land Fund.

By balance Jan 1, 1893		$ 982 17
By collection of interest on school land		5,908 60
To payment state treasurer	$ 5,968 62	
To balance Jan 1, 1894	904 25	
	$ 6,890 77	$ 6,890 77

General School Fund.

By balance Jan 1, 1893		$ 1,013 58
By state apportionment		24,442 08
By collection, one mill		212 00
By fines		350 00
To apportioned to school districts	$24,442 08	
To transferred to commissioners account	350 00	
To refunding	43 33	
To balance on hand Jan 1, 1894	1,182 25	
	$26,017 66	$26,017 66

Text Book Agents Account.

By balance Jan 1, 1893		$ 791.85
By collection from sale of books		1,012 82
By balance Jan 1, 1894		$ 1,804 67

Interest on Township Railroad Bonds.

By balance Jan 1, 1893		$ 865 32
By collection village Red Lake Falls		183 97
By collection Gervais township		30 99
To interest coupons paid	$ 760 31	
To refundings	4 21	
To balance on hand Jan 1, 1894	306 76	
	$ 1,080 28	$ 1,080 28

State Revenue Fund.

By collection		$15,301 55
To payment to state treasurer	$15,311 38	
To refundings	81 08	
By balance		91
	$15,392 46	$15,392 46

State School Fund.

By collection		$ 5,984 10
By balance		35
To payment to state treasurer	5,962 40	
To refunding	22 05	
	$ 5,984 45	$ 5,984 45

Text Book Agents Commission Fund.

By transfer from general school fund		350 00
To balance Jan 1, 1893	$ 221 73	
To commission paid agents	68 83	
To balance Jan 1, 1894	59 44	
	$ 350 00	$ 350 00

Seed Grain Loan of 1889.

By collection		$ 385 27
To payment to state treasurer	$ 385 27	
	$ 385 27	$ 385 27

Seed Grain Loan of 1893.

By loan advanced by state		$ 2,575 44
By monies collected from borrowers		1,175 44
To seed grain bought	$ 2,533 87	
To payment to state treasurer	124 77	
To balance on hand Jan 1, 1894	1,092 24	
	$ 3,750 88	$ 3,750 88

Wolf Bounty Fund.

To payment of wolf bounties	520 00	
By state treasurer		246
By balance Jan 1, 1894		274
	$ 520 00	$ 520 00

County Auditor's Office.

C U Webster, salary of county auditor	$ 1,500 00	
Robt Johnson, clerk hire in auditor's office	228 80	
Mrs E Wilcox, do do	40 00	
Olive Webster, do do	90 00	
A O Twedten, do do	33 00	
Andy Webster, do do	31 00	
Tina Cornelius, do do	55 00	
Thomas Casey, do do	87 00	
Wm L Vannet, do do	716 00	
M Cornelius, salary of deputy county auditor	$ 1,200 00	$ 3,980 80

County Treasurer's Office.

J T Beaudry, salary of county treasurer	$ 1,500 00	
Jos Perrault, clerk hire in treasurer's office	328 80	
John Kirsch, do do	15 00	
A P Kirsch, do do	95 00	
Anton Solberg, do do	45 15	
Jos O Mathews, salary of deputy county treasurer	$ 1,200 00	$ 3,184 05

Register of Deeds Office.

John Amundson, salary of register of deeds	$ 1,500 00	
Anton Solberg, clerk hire in register of deeds office	424 85	
Tillda Johnson, do do	41 85	
A O Twedten, do do	84 15	
Martin Ronne, do do	31 00	
E G Storaasli, salary of deputy register of deeds	885 00	$ 2,966 85

Clerk of Courts Office.

Nils Muus, salary of clerk of court	$ 1,500 00	
Martin Ronne, clerk hire in clerk of courts office	30 25	
J Schefstad, do do	4 00	
M O Sortedahl, salary of deputy clerk of court	570 00	
Nils Muus, fees for county work	$ 1,475 20	$ 3,579 45

Sheriff's Office.

Arny Grundysen, sheriffs fees	$ 2,047 86	
M Losey, deputy sheriff fees	75 00	
A O Paulsrud, do do	67.00	
Geo H Holt, do do	52 00	
O Ducharme, do do	12 00	
Paul Sherry, do do	220 00	$ [illegible]
Arny Grundysen, boarding prisoners		1,288 [illegible]
		$ [illegible]

County Attorney.

A R Holston, salary of county attorney, 13 months	$ 1,254 20	
do office rent 13 months	130 00	$ 1,[illegible] 20

Judge of Probate.

C M Benson, salary of judge of probate	$ 1,370 02	
do office rent	156 00	
do allowed for clerk hire	100 00	
Adolph Bydal, interpreters fees	3 00	$ 1,658 02

Superintendent's Office.

A A Lommen, salary of superintendent	$ 1,200 00	
Ida K Hancock, salary of assistant superintendent	800 00	$ 2,000 00

County Surveyor.

O L Hamery, surveyor's fees	$ 179 27	
E O Estenson, janitor's salary	540 00	
Knute Grundysen, jailor's salary	600 00	$ 1,140 00

County Commissioners.

J E Oppegaard, chair 1st dist per diem and mileage	$ 304 40	
Anton Lindem, do 2nd do do	317 62	
M E Kirsch, do 3rd do do	427 60	
C P Demers, do 4th do do	479 70	
A C Rhinehart, do 5th do do	314 30	$ 1,843 62

Light, Fuel and Repairs on County Buildings.

Locken & Holmboe, mdse for court house	$ 4 05	
Crookston Water Power and Light Co. water and light	179 90	
A. A. Lommen, furniture for superintendent's office	21 50	
Arny Grundysen, two tons coal	21 00	
Richard Lehmann, repairing furnaces at court house	63 75	
J R McKinnon, soft coal for jail	30 10	
Job Dougherty, hauling wood	50	
John R McKinnon, coal for court house	88 10	
Thos Benson, removing banking from court house	8 00	
Frank Theno, removing storm windows	5 00	
Arny Grundysen, coal for office	21 00	
Crookston Furniture Co, upholstering judge's chair	3 75	
Crookston Water Power and Light Co. water and light	175 00	
Andrew Elken, 1 clock and case	8 00	
Carl Nelson, 5 loads mill wood	10 00	
W E Walker, table for hospital and treasurers office	8 00	
A E Permain, specifications for steam heat plant	30 00	
Thos Benson, removing banking from court house	5 00	
W E Walker, desk top for treasurer's office	13 70	
A E Permain, making plans for steam heat	6 00	
Larson, Carpenter & Co. stove coal	14 45	
A C Schmidt, repairing court room	112 00	$ 849 40

Books and Stationery, Printing and Advertising.

S A Wallace, stationery	$ 6 70	
Red River Dalen, printing court calendar	100 00	
Pioneer Press Co. books	141 50	
Brown Treacy & Co. blank and stationery	30 45	
Tribune Publishing Co, printing and stationery	44 50	
Brown Treacy & Co. receipts	8 85	
Pioneer Press Co. mortgage records	25 00	
do do two books	41 00	
Tribune Publishing Co, printing	19 00	
Brown Treacy & Co. two reams examination paper	11 00	
Red River Dalen, receipt books and envelopes	25 50	
Crookston Tribune, 500 postal cards	6 50	
Tribune Pub Co. publishing expirations on taxes	145 75	
do do 50 code of rules dist court	10 00	
Brown Treacy & Co. rubber, blanks and judgment books	50 20	
Pioneer Press Co. seal	3 00	
Brown Treacy & Co. book	181 35	
W E McKenzie, printing and stationery	620 76	
C T Lanman, do do	150 20	
F J Duffy, do do	350 31	
Geo A Raphall, type writer and cabinet	115 00	
A R Holston, printing blanks	22 75	
Red River Dalen, stationery	5 00	
Pioneer Press Co. assessment books and other stationery	199 50	
Brown Treacy & Co. stationery	92 00	
H A Hammond, stationery for judge of probate	5 00	
Adolph Bydal, 100 court calendars	75 00	
A R Holston, stationery	14 50	
W E McKenzie, stationery and printing	179 80	
M E Kirsch, one mimeograph	12 00	
Brown Treacy & Co. 7 bills for stationery	64 42	
W. M Welch, blanks for superintendent	44 50	
Brown Treacy & Co, metal case for clerk of court	123 20	
do do 500 blanks	15 00	
do do blanks	1 31	
O T Lanman, printing seed grain contracts	3 00	
St Paul Globe, advertising for steam plant	5 78	
O T Lanman, printing	102 78	
W E McKenzie, publishing forfeited tax list, etc	251 00	
Pioneer Press Co. stationery	3.00	
do do printing and stationery	47 00	
W E McKenzie, printing and stationery	145 23	
F J Duffy, printing	124 22	
Pioneer Press Co. blanks and veterinary record	55 80	
George A. Ralph, profile paper for county surveyor	$ 5 25	
A. R. Holston, publishing notices	13 10	
The Gazette publishing notices	8 30	
L. E. George, publishing notices	8 06	
Brown, Treacy & Co. blanks and books	54 31	
Brown, Treacy & Co. tax lists for 1893	154 35	
		$ 4,129 66

ROAD AND BRIDGES.

Frank E. Hunt nails for bridges	$ 3 25	
James McIlraith work on Mallory bridges	100 00	
Wm. A. Marin work on Red Lake Falls bridge	161 50	
C. P. Demers 33 piles for Red Lake Falls bridge	50 00	
W. M. Cyr 18 days' work on Red Falls bridge	27 00	
Moses Belair 20 days' work on Red Lake Falls bridge	30 00	
Peter Beaudrow 23½ days' work on Red Lake Falls bridge	47 00	
John Sylvester on road and bridge appropriation	100 00	
C. P. Demers appropriation for bridge on Clearwater river	75 00	
Edward Huot appropriation made by county board	15 00	
Knute Harveck appropriation made to Sletten township	150 00	
E. U. Murney appropriation made to Euclid township	200 00	
Carl Thorenson appropriation made to Eden township	50 00	
Tucker Johnson appropriation made to King township	80 00	
Christ Kobler appropriation made to Belgium township	100 00	
Peter Carlson appropriation made to Badger township	100 00	
Martin Anderson appropriation made to Winger township	200 00	
William Campion appropriation made to Angus township	100 00	
F. M. Cummings appropriation made to Sullivan township	100 00	
Joseph Pigeon appropriation made by county board	105 00	
Christ Houvan appropriation made to Brandsvold township	100 00	
K. F. Sandberg appropriation made to Polk Centre township	25 00	
F. M. Comings made to Sullivan township	50 00	
John E. Tice appropriation made to Grove Park township	25 00	
Peter Erickson appropriation made to Bray township	50 00	
Mathias Momb appropriation made to Bygland township	200 00	
James Phalen appropriation made to Chester township	50 00	
G. K. Espeseth appropriation made to Knute township	50 00	
Andrew Christianson appropriation made to Godfrey township	100 00	
Jos. Smith & Co. 2 barrels of salt and 53 days' work	83 00	
James Lee 16¼ days' work on Red Lake Falls bridge	24 38	
Theo Schmitz 14¾ days' work on Red Lake Falls bridge	22 13	
Wm. Findleson blacksmithing on Red Lake Falls bridge	50 11	
P. and J. Meehan lumber for Red Lake Falls bridge	229 11	
Alex Dauk 10½ days' work	15 63	
T. G. Geer 17¾ days' work on Red Lake Falls bridge	43 13	
Baptiste Rosiel 10½ days work on Red Lake Falls bridge	15 75	
Hunt & Wyde hardware on Red Lake Falls bridge	29 00	
Isaiah Marchildon work on Red Lake Falls bridge	35 87	
Desire Houle 5½ days' work on Red Lake Falls bridge	8 25	
James McIlraith balance due on Mallory bridge	250 00	
Wm. Marin work on Red Lake Falls bridge	25 00	
Osias Levack repairs on Clearwater bridge	2 50	
Patrick Lee work on Euclid-Crookston county road	8 75	
John N. Kiren work on Euclid Crookston county road	14 00	
Leonard Brouillard work on Euclid-Crookston county road	27 25	
Carl Nelson work on Euclid-Crookston county road	18 75	
Nick Ershfield work on Euclid-Crookston county road	18 75	
Ebeo Shanitzen work on Euclid-Crookston county road	18 75	
J. A. Wyand work on Euclid-Crookston county road	100 00	
J. A. McMahon work on road in Fairfax township	25 00	
Emil Himmelsbach work on road in Fairfax township	30 00	
John Sylvesterson work on road in Fairfax township	30 00	
Ole A. Moen work on road in Fairfax township	30 00	
O. C. Bergland work on road in Fairfax township	25 00	
A. J. and A. McKinnon blacksmithing on county road	7 15	
A. O. Daniels overseeing road work	11 00	
W. F. Arnold services as engineer on C. P. bridge	114 75	
H. T. Gilbertson surveying on county road	6 50	
Even T. Bjelland team surveying county road	1 25	
Albert G. Harris work on Jerome's bridge	15 00	
Sam Forsey piling for Marais bridge	52 40	
Ole Johnson work on East Grand Forks bridge	1 00	
J. J. Howe & Co. lumber for East Grand Forks bridge	61 00	
Patrick Sullivan watching bridge nights	32 00	
H. R. Nolan work on East Grand Forks bridge	98 00	
John Enright work on East Grand Forks bridge	46 00	
Jos. Jarvis work on East Grand Forks bridge	11 00	
John Ward work on East Grand Forks bridge	34 50	
L. H. Richmond work on East Grand Forks bridge	12 37	
George Damerel nails for East Grand Forks bridge	7 40	
Herrick & Peterson hardware for East Grand Forks bridge	42 38	
James McIlraith pile driving at East Grand Forks bridge	151 25	
W. Wilson work on East Grand Forks bridge	49 00	
Ed Williams work on East Grand Forks bridge	3 00	
Andy Grey work on the East Grand Forks bridge	27 00	
Andy Hunter work on the East Grand Forks bridge	47 00	
G. L. Lewis work on the East Grand Forks bridge	38 79	
W. Haley work on the East Grand Forks bridge	41 00	
R. R. Lumber Co. lumber for East Grand Forks bridge	211 23	
W. S. Russell superintending bridge work E. G. F.	85 00	
Samuel Forkey piling for E. G. Forks bridge	72 80	
J. J. Howe & Co. lumber for Marais bridge	176 60	
Fisher Village bridge appropriation	400 00	
H. T. Gilbertson livery hire on county road	3 00	
Julius Johnson work on county road	3 75	
George Marchand work on county bridge	16 00	
P. and J. Meehan lumber for Badger Creek bridge	16 00	
George G. Damerel hardware for bridge	8 35	
H. Nolan work on bridge	4 00	
Samuel Forkey piling for bridge	37 80	
James Murray hauling lumber	3 50	
George Marchand work on road	75 00	
Joseph Lefevre work on county road	6 25	
Onezime Mercier work on county road	7 50	
Joseph H. Demers work on county road	32 50	
Joseph Tessier work on county road	5 00	
Lars J. L[illegible] ditching and grading county road	55 00	
Odegaard & Steenerson lumber on county road	25 57	
Adams & Rinehart hardware on E. G. Forks bridge	24 47	
James McIlraith bolts for E. G. Forks bridge	2 70	
Herrick & Peterson drift bolts for E. G. Forks bridge	3 00	
P. E. Medlund work on county road	24 56	
P. and J. Meehan lumber	31 06	
		$ 6,216 41

POSTAGE AND EXPRESS.

W. D. Garruth postage and express	$ 13 21
C. U. Webster express and drayage	22 50

Nils Muus postage	5 75	
John Amundson postage	23 00	
O. M. Benson	31 00	
C. U. Webster postage, express and envelopes	28 05	
John Amundson postage and recording	16 65	
Nils Muus postage	9 36	
C. U. Webster express and drayage	8 35	
A. A. Lommen express and postage	5 95	
C. U. Webster express	3 65	
John Amundson postage and recording	13 75	
C. U. Webster express and postage	5 45	
Nils Muus postage	2 30	
A. A. Lommen postage	5 40	
do postage and express	1 40	
Nils Muus postage and freight	12 40	
John Amundson postage	9 75	
C. U. Webster postage and express	[illegible]	
A. A. Lommen freight and express	5 92	
John Amundson postage	10 00	
Nils Muus postage and express	12 65	
C. U. Webster postage and express	16 00	
A. A. Lommen postage and express	9 35	
John Amundson postage	11 25	
C. U. Webster express	2 50	
Nils Muus postage for drawing jury	5 65	
John Amundson postage	[illegible]	
A. A. Lommen postage and expenses	18 65	
C. U. Webster postage and express	27 15	
J. T. Beaudry postage, express and freight on jail cells	481 78	$ 838 17

EXAMINING AND CONVEYING INSANE.

Sostdin & Lindell clothing for insane	$ 9 25	
M. Watts examining insane	6 60	
Amund Wilkin mileage on insanity case	10 00	
E. J. Locken mileage on insanity case	89 25	
F. A. Farly mileage fees on insanity case	16 60	
A. A. Just examining as to insanity	9 90	
S. Tiller examining as to insanity	6 60	
E. R. Westmileage on insanity case	12 00	
M. A. Bratland fees on insanity case	3 30	
A. McLachran mileage on insanity case	3 30	
O. H. Martinson mileage on insanity case	20 00	
E. Monson mileage on insanity case	10 00	
C. E. Dampier examining as to insanity	9 90	
C. H. Denniston examining as to insanity	6 60	
M. Watts examining as to insanity	6 60	
C. E. Dampier examining as to insanity	5 60	
A. H. Dunlop examining as to insanity	43 30	
A. H. Dulop examining as to insanity	3 30	
Frank Cernousek conveying insane	101 33	
Paul Useldinger mileage on insanity case	6 00	
Michael Bleyer mileage on insanity case	9 00	
Arny Grundysen mileage on insanity case	33 55	
C. E. Dampier fees and mileage on insanity case	3 30	
M. Watts fees and mileage on insanity case	3 30	
Arny Grundysen fees and mileage on insanity case	29 25	
Arny Grundysen fees and mileage on insanity case	19 90	
C. H. Denniston fees and mileage on insanity case	20 60	
Ole Arneson do do do do	12 00	
C. H. Deniston do do do do	10 30	
M. Watts do do do do	10 60	
Arny Grundysen do do do do	19 90	
Lars Laf do do do do	6 00	
Martinus Olson do do do do	10 00	
C. H. Deniston do do do do	10 30	
Arny Grundysen fees and mileage on insanity case	103 75	
C. H. Denniston fees and mileage on insanity case	10 30	
Louis Gonyea fees and mileage on insanity case	103 15	
Dr. Holte fees and mileage on insanity case	10 30	
M. [illegible] fees and expenses on insanity case	35 25	
Arny Grundysen fees and expenses on insanity case	36 00	
C. H. Denniston examination as to insanity	10 30	
H. Holte conveying insane	5 30	
Clarence O'Dell conveying insane	15 00	
Arny Grundysen conveying insane	97 50	
A. A. Just examination as to insanity	5 30	
C. H. Denniston examination as to insanity	10 30	
M. Watts examination as to insanity	5 30	
Thomas Murray conveying insane	5 50	
H. Holte examination as to insanity	21 30	
W. D. Herriman examination as to insanity	5 30	
Louis Gonyea conveying insane	16 55	
C. H. Denniston examination as to insanity	10 30	
C. E. Dampier examination as to insanity	7 80	
C. H. Denniston examination as to insanity	7 80	
F. X. Farley examination as to insanity	5 30	
F. J. Cernousek conveying insane	31 31	
H. Holte examination as to insanity	15 60	
Thos Murray, conveying insane	11 00	
C H Deniston, examination as to insanity	10 30	
do do do do	5 30	$1,256 30

District Court.

Dexter Horton,	witness fees	5 40	
W H Cleary,	do	1 12	
Luther Lewis,	do	1 00	
A D Morris,	do	1 00	
W W Fegan,	do	2 24	
T G Thompson,	petit juror fees	12 20	
C O Christianson,	witness fees	2 12	
J E Hoveland,	petit juror fees	8 00	
Ole K Hougen,	do	8 00	
Swan Anderson,	do	9 00	
Torkel G Mol,	witness fees	7 50	
Nils Swanson,	do	7 50	
Nils Olson,	do	5 95	
Ole Gunderson,	do	6 64	
John Hanson,	talisman's fees	2 00	
John Hanson,	witness fees	7 25	
J T Montgomery,	do	6 00	
W E Kelsey,	do	6 00	
A Halvorson,	do	6 00	
Fritz Mellok,	do	6 00	
Wm Carlton,	do	6 00	
Wm Carlton,	petit juror fees	2 60	
O H Martenson,	do	8 20	
F H Harris,	do	12 20	
Truman West,	do	24 60	
P J Christianson,	do	13 40	
Ole Knudson,	do	14 00	
O Ducharme,	do	12 20	
C Hansel,	do	14 20	
O A Paulsrud,	do	12 20	
Chris Johnson,	do	22 40	
August Maun,	do	12 20	
John L Finke,	do	24 00	
Andrew Ramsberg,	do	12 40	
Albert Simpson,	do	4 00	
S Cruikshanks,	do	16 60	
Hans Morberg,	do	12 20	
J B Hebert,	do	22 40	
M E Kirsch,	do	12 20	
Fred Anderson,	do	12 20	
A C Schmidt,	do	8 20	
H Christianson,	do	15 40	
O H Mortenson,	do	4 00	
M P Losey,	do	17 00	
Chas Steenerson,	do	12 20	
Edward Stromsmoe,	do	18 00	
S C Johnson,	do	12 20	
Peter Cota,	do	5 00	
John A Bowman,	do	6 32	
Germain St. Lawrence,	do	4 60	
J F Creamer,	do	12 20	
James Ellis,	do	4 90	
C Kretzschmar,	do	6 00	
James Hayes,	do	7 60	
R McKay & others,	grand juror fees	15 20	
M Williams,	do	5 12	
Andrew Ryan,	do	6 12	
Wm Ryan,	do	6 12	
M T Hogness,	do	6 12	
Henry Grundy,	do	7 20	
Rasmus Mortenson,	do	8 40	
Mat Williams,	do	1 00	
Christ Bugge,	do	8 40	
Lars Peterson,	do	8 40	
D P R Strong,	do	6 12	
Elling Ellingson,	do	8 00	
John Dwyer,	do	4 12	
Ed Hebben,	do	4 12	
Roman Anderson,	do	2 44	
Nils Peterson,	do	2 44	
Louis Hanson,	do	2 44	
K E Sandberg,	petit juror fees	8 80	
Peter Cota,	grand jury fees	15 12	
Levi Steenerson,	witness fees, May term	5 60	
Pat McGrath,	do	6 12	
Sam Blean and others,	do	19 60	
H C Tarro,	do	4 36	
Geo Dennison,	do	4 36	
W W Attix,	do	4 36	
Peter Kelly,	do	5 12	
Geo Barlow,	do	5 12	
Chas Lasher,	do	5 12	
T J McAdam,	do	5 12	
Tim Sullivan,	do	5 12	
T A Campbell,	do	5 12	
Adam Brown,	do	5 12	
W C Nash,	do	5 12	
W D Kelly,	do	5 12	
Martin Purcell,	do	5 12	
Knud Pierson,	do	10 76	
Ole Vaule,	do	2 40	
Wm Sproat,	do	5 12	
Thos Murray,	do	5 12	
Mike Liston,	do	7 12	
T A Hogan,	do	7 12	
John Carter,	talisman's fees	4 00	
Chas Persault,	witness fees, May term	16 00	
J W Galloway,	do	11 00	
S S Stadsvold,	do	7 76	
A Kaiser,	do	7 76	
T B Sibley,	do	10 76	
Ben Tydal,	do	10 76	
O R Volter,	do	10 76	
John Heldstab,	do	10 76	
Joel Fogelsberg,	do	30 76	
Gent Holt,	do	10 76	
Aron Brown,	do	6 12	
L E Gossman,	do	5 12	
Michael Malone,	talisman's fees, May term	4 00	
W G Hunt,	witness fees, May term	9 00	
Michael Boisvert,	do	11 80	
Alfred Bachand,	do	11 80	
Partice Lemay,	do	11 80	
John Larson,	do	9 80	
Lars Ostby,	do	9 80	
John Ostby,	do	9 80	
Ole Jenson,	do	9 80	
Louis Cross,	juror fees, May term	15 20	
Trefle Grandbois,	petit juror fees, May term	15 00	
William Yett,	witness fees, May Term	2 12	
Mike Liston,	do	3 12	
John Mickulecky,	do	10 12	
Rosy Jolyconer,	do	3 36	
M Jolyconer,	do	1 12	
A Brouillard,	do	1 12	
Donalda Beauchamp,	do	1 12	
Ovid Moreau,	grand juror fees, May term	12 00	
Peter Anderson,	witness fees, May term	23 00	
J B Merrill,	do	18 40	
L S Holden,	do	21 60	
Thos Nesbit,	do	20 00	
Tucker Johnson,	do	24 00	
J S Nichols,	do	21 60	
John McCoy,	do	52 20	
O P Eggen,	do	28 00	
Jas E Morrisey,	do	14 20	
C M Lindgren,	do	23 20	
E M Walsh,	do	11 20	
O J Tagley,	do	22 40	
Z Bray,	do	20 00	
W Himmelsbach,	do	17 60	
M Nelson,	do	24 80	
L H Judson,	do	18 40	
Halvor Sweten,	do	1 12	
Louis Gonyea,	do	2 24	
D F McDonald,	do	1 12	
John A Bauman,	do	7 80	
John A Badman,	do	7 80	
Sam Torkey,	do	10 32	
Peter Cota,	do	8 84	
Germain St. Lawrence,	do	8 12	
Charlotte Stone,	do	5 00	
Inez Stone,	do	5 00	
H Grundy,	do	11 80	
C M Benson,	do	2 12	
Louis Peterson,	do	6 40	
Rasmus Martinson,	do	8 40	
Annie E Heyland,	do	1 24	
Gunder Tollefson,	petit juror fees, May term	10 00	
Nils Olson,	witness fees, May term	8 40	
Ole Gunderson,	do	8 64	
Chas Lindell,	talisman's fees, May term	4 00	
Geo Labissionere,	witness fees, May term	16 40	
Dr Cleveland,	do	16 00	
Jos Belair,	do	16 40	
Mose Ducharme,	do	22 80	
Chance Leblanc,	do	8 00	
Paul Belair,	do	5 00	
Andrew Knudson,	do	5 60	
J G Graves,	do	5 60	
Ole K Hougen,	do	6 20	
Ole K Lakner,	do	12 20	
J W Kelly,	do	12 10	
Hugh Duffy,	do	7 12	
J W Kelly,	do	8 20	
Hans Hanson,	do	8 12	
William Yett,	do	7 12	
M T Hogness,	do	6 12	
William Kaine,	do	5 12	
Andrew Ryan,	do	5 12	
Knute Rotegard,	do	6 56	
John Carter,	do	2 04	
Pat McGrath,	do	5 12	
Henry Nelson,	do	5 12	
R McKay,	do	5 12	
T A Campbell,	do	5 12	
Ed George,	counsel for defendant	25 00	
Tollef Pederson,	witness fees, May term	11 60	
Chas E Broughton,	counsel for defendant	15 00	
Arny Grundyson,	witness fees May term	2 12	
John Hanson,	do	42 80	
Chas McCarty,	petit juror fees, May term	34 60	
Patrice Lemay,	interpreters fees, May term	1 00	
John Mickulecky,	witness fees, May term	40 00	
William Anglim,	do	1 12	
Ingebret Larson,	do	21 00	
J W Kelly,	petit juror fees, May term	12 00	
John Carter,	talisman's fees, May term	4 00	
Dan McKinnon,	do	4 00	
J J Johnson,	witness fees, May term	14 00	
Joseph Belair,	do	26 40	
Thos Rutherford,	do	41 20	
Joseph Benoit,	do	41 20	
Geo Labissionere,	do	26 00	
Tollef Pederson,	do	36 00	
Hans Honkom,	petit juror fees, May term	48 80	
W Godfrey,	do	43 20	
Arthur Lizee,	do	45 20	
Moise Ducharme,	do	20 00	
Trefle Grandbois,	do	29 00	
Ingebret Larson,	do	25 60	
Peter Cornelius,	do	30 00	
J O Johnson,	do	48 40	
Aaron Brown,	do	43 20	
O K Laknas,	do	26 00	
Ole Halvorson,	do	36 20	
Martin Hilliard,	do	36 20	
Chas P Holt,	do	38 20	
J W Kelly,	do	4 20	
S P Elseth,	do	36 20	
Michael Boisvert,	do	7 80	
Thos Toulouse,	witness fees May term	7 80	
Alfred Bachand,	do	7 80	
William Lemay,	do	7 80	
Simon Bernier,	do	8 40	
Patrice LeMay,	do	7 80	
Chas LaBlanc,	do	34 20	
Grundy Tollefson,	do	26 20	
H H Zaiser,	do	4 64	
C O Christianson,	do	1 12	
D McKinnon,	do	2 00	
J O Mathews,	do	1 12	
C S Spendley,	do	1 12	
Lars Nelson,	grand juror fees, May term	12 60	
M Losey, Jr.,	witness fees, May term	1 12	
Frank Jemme,	do	4 24	
H H Carver,	witness fees, Dec. term	5 12	
G H Barlow,	do	5 12	
W D Kelly,	do	5 12	
T A Campbell,	do	5 12	
John Sullivan,	do	5 12	
H Helgeson,	petit juror fees Dec term	12 00	
Andy Ryan,	witness fees Dec term	5 12	
P J Rehit,	do	14 72	
Sam Kittleson,	do	6 12	
Martin Kortgaard,	do	6 12	
J A Duffy,	do	5 64	
H M Dahle,	do	7 20	
Joseph Miller,	do	5 40	
A Anderson,	do	7 20	
Isaiah Marchildon,	do	4 60	
Daniel Ryan,	do	2 00	
Dennis Cyr,	do	4 64	
B J Duntley,	do	1 12	
Virginia Racine,	do	5 64	
L E Gossman,	attorney fees, Dec term	5 00	
Daniel Ryan,	witness fees, Dec term	6 00	
Oren Simmons,	do	4 00	
M E Cain,	do	5 12	
L J Doyle,	do	5 12	
R H Bain,	do	3 20	
Ole Lund,	do	1 12	
John G Reeve,	do	1 00	
K J Anderson,	do	1 00	
Oscar Olson,	do	10 76	
Levi Steenerson,	do	6 00	
M E Randklev,	do	10 76	
M E Randklev,	do	10 76	
J L Yeoman,	do	10 76	
O R Vahler,	do	10 76	
J W Galloway,	do	10 76	
Joseph Fogelberg,	do	10 76	
Jens Hanson,	do	10 76	
Emil Telle,	do	8 84	
Andrew Anderson,	do	8 84	
Peter Rolsum,	do	8 84	
Jens O Rude,	do	4 46	
M E Kirsch,	do	1 12	
Paul Sorenson,	do	4 44	
S Furlong,	do	4 44	
Herman Helgeson,	petit juror fees, Dec term	10 00	
P Dangerfield,	witness fees, Dec term	6 12	
Ole Sanbes,	petit juror fees, Dec term	23 20	
John Carter,	do	2 00	
O A Paulsrud,	spec dep sheriff fees Dec term	9 00	
Paul Haswold,	witness fees, Dec term	1 12	
John Brown,	do	1 12	
M C Malone,	talisman's fees Dec term	2 00	
H D Sweet,	grand juror fees Dec term	17 20	
Chas Gilbert,	witness fees Dec term	5 44	
H B Laughlin,	do	4 44	
John Johnson,	do	4 44	
Gunder Lee,	do	2 44	
Anthon Lindem,	do	3 06	
Nelty Hall,	do	1 12	
Pat McGrath,	do	7 80	
H Shepard,	do	1 12	
Geo Rainby,	do	1 12	
E Bjorgo,	do	1 12	
C S Spendley,	do	1 12	
Ludvig Olson,	petit juror fees Dec term	11 20	
Wm Carlson,	do	12 00	
Knute Thoreson,	witness fees Dec term	8 20	
M Kirkhus,	do	8 20	
Olof Pearson,	do	8 20	
Louis Larson,	do	8 20	
Cornelius Nelson,	do	8 20	
John Iverson,	do	8 20	
A R Erickson,	do	1 12	
Ernest Rowen,	do	1 12	
O A Paulsrud,	spec dep sheriff fees Dec term	9 00	
Thomas Harris,	witness fees Dec term	10 12	
Albert Harris,	do	1 12	
A Bydal,	do	1 12	
J E Oppegaard,	do	7 56	
Dennis Cyr,	do	7 80	
Hans M Dahle,	do	7 80	
Nils Olson,	do	15 28	
John A Duffy,	do	7 80	
Andrew Anderson,	do	7 20	
Joseph Miller,	do	7 20	
Chas Conger,	do	14 60	
W D Kelly,	do	29 20	
Lars Holen,	grand juror fees Dec term	22 60	
Wm Halvorson,	witness fees Dec term	22 40	
John Rea,	do	30 00	
Sam Glocan,	do	[illegible]	
John Sundin,	do	30 00	
W A Marin,	do	27 00	
Joseph Leblanc,	do	34 00	
H Gilbraith,	do	20 00	
Martin Purcell,	do	27 00	
Wm Jackson,	do	30 80	
Ole J Stallimo,	do	25 60	
Jorgen Melland,	do	34 00	
Erick Hanson,	do	29 00	
J S Chapin,	do	25 60	
Julius Zacho,	witness fees Dec. term	[illegible]	
Alex McKinnon,	do	24 20	
Martin Peterson,	do	27 40	
Ole Gunderson,	do	16 12	
Larf Lof,	petit juror fees Dec. term	30 40	
Kristopher Johnson,	do	10 20	
H Helgason,	do	12 00	
Ludvig Olson,	do	12 00	
Miss Lowe,	services for grand jury	5 00	
M C Malone,	talisman's fees Dec. term	6 00	
Frank Hawkins,	do	4 00	
John Carter,	petit juror fees Dec. term	4 00	
Solomon Lucian,	talisman's fees Dec. term	4 00	
Isaiah Marchildon,	do	4 00	
Isaiah Marchildon,	witness fees Dec. term	7 80	
T J Roalkvam,	petit juror do	4 00	
O A Thoreson,	witness do	4 21	
H Steenerson,	interpreters do	1 00	
John Larson,	witness do	10 80	
Lars Ostby,	do do	10 80	
Daniel Ryan,	do do	38 00	
Patrice Lemay,	do do	17 80	
Eugene Lemay,	do do	5 80	
Alfred Buchon,	do do	17 80	
Simon Bernier,	do do	12 80	
Joseph Goulet,	do do	6 00	
Abraham Paquin,	do do	7 40	
Michael Boisvert,	do do	17 80	
Wm Lemay,	do do	12 80	
Thomas Toulouse,	do do	12 80	
M E Kirsch,	do do	1 12	
L E Gosman,	defending criminal	10 00	
C Raldsel,	witness fees Dec. term	3 12	
Louis Gonyea,	do	9 12	
E E Abbott,	do	37 00	
Ludvig Olson,	do	8 00	
Eustache Payment,	do	37 00	
Robert Rose,	do	34 60	
Gomer Evans,	petit juror fees Dec. term	36 90	
Philip Zeh,	witness do	40 00	
Sven Svenningson,	petit juror fees Dec. term	35 60	
Emil Johnson,	do	23 00	
H Helgeson,	do	8 00	
Ole Sannes,	do	30 00	
Lars Lof,	do	8 40	
F G Olson,	do	34 80	
A A Ilde,	do	22 20	
L J Lucian,	do	30 00	
Timothy Biever,	do	35 00	
Chris Johnson,	do	20 00	
Lewis Larson,	do	20 00	
J E Campbell,	do	11 60	
I I Hillestad,	do	11 60	
John Dangerfield,	do	23 00	
Geo Chambers,	do	7 20	
Benjamin Tyndall,	do	12 00	
Ole Nelson,	do	12 00	
Erick Masters,	do	11 00	
T H Young,	do	10 00	
Michael Buran,	do	10 00	
Henry Williams,	do	10 00	
C R Brink,	do	8 00	
N P Hanson,	do	11 00	
E W Surrey,	do	8 00	
Chas Robbecke,	do	12 00	
E M Hoff,	do	8 00	
Martin Finseth,	do	5 50	
P Stranahan,	do	8 00	
F Buck,	do	10 00	
M J Stocer,	meals for jurors	3 25	
W J McCrom,	petit juror fees Dec. term	10 00	
S D Linse,	do	10 00	
Chas Rapp,	do	10 00	
Dannel Dennis,	do	12 20	
Frank Elliot,	do	10 00	
Thos Hershberger,	do	11 00	
Harvey Mussey,	do	10 00	
Ole A Thoreson,	do	7 24	
J W Erickson,	do	7 60	
J O Mathews,	do	1 12	
Edward Sullivan,	do	7 20	
D Patterson,	do	8 00	
Leonard Holmes,	do	8 00	
O H Peters,	do	8 00	
Joseph Smith,	do	10 00	
Edward Lanctot,	do	3 20	
F Dangerfield,	do	9 00	
P Bodine,	do	9 80	
Chas Plumb,	do	11 00	
Edward Plumb,	do	11 00	
Thos Connell,	do	7 20	
Aron Brown,	do	7 20	
Sam'l Cruikshanks,	do	1 60	
A C Rhinehart,	do	2 00	
John Oppegaard,	do	8 00	
Patric Lemay,	do	12 00	
Chas Plumb,	do	6 00	
Ed Plumb,	do	6 00	
Daniel Dennis,	do	6 00	
Benjamin Tyndall,	do	6 00	
J E Oppegaard,	do	6 00	
Andrew Ramberg,	do	14 40	
Wm Heidrich,	do	32 70	
H Helgeson,	do	2 04	
James Campbell,	do	6 00	
Erick Masters,	do	6 00	
Thos Hershberger,	do	6 00	
Ole Sannes,	do	2 00	
Emil Johnson,	do	2 00	
Ludvig Olson,	do	2 00	
John O Bubn,	do	13 00	
Larf Lof,	do	2 00	
E E Abbott,	do	2 00	
N P Hanson,	do	6 00	
M C Malone,	trier fees Dec. term	2 00	
R J Montague,	do	2 00	
G H Holt,	spec dep sheriff Dec. term	51 00	
Ole Nelson,	petit juror fees Dec. term	6 00	
I I Hillestad,	do	6 00	
A C Rhinehart,	witness fees Dec. term	4 36	
M E Kirsch,	do	1 12	
Ole Lund,	do	15 12	
Louis Anderson,	do	15 12	
Martin Olson,	do	15 12	
W G Johnson,	do	15 12	
John Brown,	do	15 12	
Tom Thompson,	do	15 12	
Carl Mickelson,	do	15 12	
Robt Coulter,	petit juror fees Dec. term	44 00	
Noe Brosseau,	do	32 80	
Jas Cunningham,	do	44 00	
Wm Coulter,	do	32 20	
Gotfred Adolphson,	do	28 00	
Bruce A Griggs,	do	15 20	
S Remerson,	do	18 00	
Nils Lofthus,	do	22 00	
Jas Sullivan,	do	19 20	
Thos Scott,	do	22 00	
C J Knox,	do	18 00	
Thos Johnson,	do	8 20	
O A Paulsrud,	spec dep sheriff Dec. term	28 00	
Knut Grundysen,	witness fees Dec. term	1 12	
M Losey,	spec dep sheriff Dec. term	54 00	
John T Moran,	witness fees Dec. term	1 12	
M Watts,	do	2 24	
B A Strawbridge,	stenographers fees	360 00	6,449 [illegible]

Justice Court.

J T Johnson,	juror fees	1 00
O E Stovern,	do	1 00
Andrew Narveson,	juror fees	1 00
G G Mol,	do	1 00
K N Sonmor,	do	1 00
Joseph Cowette,	witness fees	2 65
J S Dwyer,	do	11 80
Mark Lampman,	constable fees	1 37
John Kittleson,	do	1 25
Thomas Murray,	do	6 70
T A Campbell,	do	9 20
Hugh Quigley,	do	8 70
Geo Pratt,	do	2 85
Lizzie Ford,	witness fees	9 20
Emma Ford,	do	9 20
Andrew Ryan,	constable fees	13 40
Jennie Page,	witness fees	1 12
Mary Page,	do	1 12
Lona Page,	do	1 12
James F Holmes,	justice fees	2 45
Fred Gesswein,	do	2 00
John Alderman,	juror fees	1 00
Chas Meyer,	constable fees	5 75
Alex Robinson,	do	6 20
C E Johnson,	do	[illegible]
J H Sanders,	justice fees	4 50
Geo Pratt,	constable fees	1 12
Andrew Ryan,	witness fees	2 24
John W Crowell,	do	1 12
Christiana Halvorson,	do	2 16
J S Dwyer,	justice fees	28 70
Thos Murray,	marshall fees	12 80
M Cornelius,	witness fees	1 12
Levi Brouillette,	do	3 92
J W Kelly,	do	7 16
Adolph Plante,	constable fees	13 90
O R Vaple,	witness fees	8 52
O F Carver,	do	8 52
Swan Swanson,	do	8 52
Caroline Marcel,	do	2 65
David Johnson,	do	9 76
J W Galloway,	do	9 76
Joel Fogelberg,	do	8 52
P H Peterson,	do	8 52
M E Randklev,	do	8 52
E B West,	constable fees	1 60
John A Lusty,	witness fees	8 52
Geo Pratt,	constable fees	5 20
Peter Bugge,	witness fees	[illegible]
Levi S Meyers,	do	[illegible]
James F Holmes,	justice fees	11 45
Halvor Larson,	witness fees	2 56
Rosa Jalecome,	do	1 12
Gust Holt,	do	9 76
Knut Pierson,	do	9 76
Geo H Holt,	constable fees	[illegible]
R Martinson,	witness fees	6 12
A Brouillette,	do	1 12
O H Rystall,	do	[illegible]
O J Vaule,	do	6 46
John Vig,	justice fees	2 85
C Widenhoefer,	do	1 80
E B West,	constable fees	11 68
Mrs A Brouillette,	witness fees	1 10
Alex Thompson,	jailers fees	2 12
Christ Bugge,	witness fees	[illegible]
Medard Marcil,	do	2 65
Mary L Marcille,	do	2 65
Knud H Rollag,	constable fees	1 50
Joel Fogelberg,	witness fees	1 12
J L Lucian,	interpreters fees	1 12
Hugh Quigley,	constable fees	11 08
A Halvorson,	board and lodging fees	2 20
C O Christianson,	drawing jurors	3 12
C S Spendley,	justice fees	14 50
J S Dwyer,	do	7 40
John Vig,	do	2 55
John Hillstad,	witness fees	2 76
W G Hunt,	justice fees	[illegible]
Gunder Odegaard,	constable fees	1 65
J H Sanders,	justice fees	8 25
O E Stovern,	witness fees	1 12
E B West,	constable fees	6 30
Thos Torgerson,	justice fees	1 20
Hans Standy,	juror fees	1 12
Leonard Lee,	constable fees	7 40
Thos Torgenson,	justice fees	6 95
J S Dwyer,	do	4 05
Chas Meyers,	constable fees	9 70
Nerborg Nilson,	witness fees	1 48
Adolph Anderson,	do	1 48
A G Toupin,	justice fees	3 40
James Damord,	constable fees	4 60
Gustaf Erickson,	witness fees	1 48
L M Juesvold,	constable fees	1 70
J M Hanson,	justice fees	1 20
O Ducharme,	constable fees	11 25
Alfred Bachand,	witness fees	2 80
Andy Ryan,	constable fees	8 00
Fred Cyr,	marshall fees	2 06
T A Campbell,	do	41 45
O Ducharme,	constable fees	5 15
L E Gossman,	justice fees	[illegible]
John Barrette,	witness fees	2 08
Adolph Barrette,	do	2 08
H Pare,	do	[illegible]
Alex Robinson,	constable fees	[illegible]
Hugh Quigley,	do	5 05
Geo H Holt,	do	1 40
Michael Brewster,	witness fees	2 80
J S Dwyer,	justice fees	62 95
C S Spendley,	do	15 70
D T Kristad,	witness fees	1 12
E Andette,	do	2 44
Chas L Conger,	constable fees	4 85
J D Knutson,	justice fees	4 55
Thos Torgerson,	do	4 20
John S Dwyer,	do	20 80

L E Gossman, do	21 10	
Alex Robinson, do	84 06	
Thos Murray, constable fees	21 85	
Wm Young, do	3 30	
Louis Gonyea, do	10 90	
H W Brown, juror fees	1 12	
Jas F Holmes, justice fees	1 85	
Dollie Drew, witness fees	1 12	
Truman King, do	1 12	
Simon Hudson, juror fees	1 00	
Clarence O'Dell, constable fees	5 92	
C O Noysen, juror fees	1 00	
Alex Thompson, do	1 00	
John L Finke, justice fees	5 90	
John Starr, do	1 80	
M O Homme, witness fees	1 12	
O A Wilson, juror fees	1 00	
Thos Rice, do	1 00	
Gust Thompson, do	1 00	
Nels Herrin, witness fees	1 12	
E B West, justice fees	5 50	
C S Spendley, do	3 05	
C G Algure, witness fees	3 24	
Alex Gunderson, do	1 12	
F J Cernousek, justice fees	2 10	
Isaiah Marchildon, constable fees	15 95	
Boyd P Van Gorden, do	4 80	
Alex Robinson, justice fees	17 00	
O Ducharme, constable fees	1 60	
O Ducharme, do	16 55	
F J Cernousek, justice fees	4 35	
Knut Opheim, witness fees	2 24	
M J Sullivan, constable fees	15 65	
Thos Murray, do	36 30	
J S Dwyer, justice fees	40 50	
W G Hunt, do	3 70	
Ole Oleander, witness fees	1 12	
Marcus Bon, do	2 08	
Remi Fortier, do	5 64	$1,065 97

Election Returns.

John Meier, carrying elections returns	8 00	
Albert Wickstrom, mileage receiving ballots	5 80	
Peter Sanderson, do	8 00	
David D Geddes, carrying election returns	4 40	
John Gleason, mileage for receiving ballots	2 20	
R T Webster, carrying election returns	2 80	
O J Taxley, mileage receiving ballots	6 60	
David E Geddes, do	4 40	
Adolph Plante, carrying election returns	9 00	
Iver J Ingebretson, mileage receiving ballots	4 80	
Halvor Grundeson, do	3 00	
A O Stortroen, do	3 60	
E E Abbott, do	5 40	
Robert Nisbet, do	3 80	
Ed Perruse, do	2 20	
John McCoy, do	6 20	
Joseph Perrault, do	1 00	
Nels K Anderson, do	6 60	
Chas Peterson, do	4 48	
K O Gigstad, do	6 00	
C G Rapp, carrying election returns	6 00	
I L Johnson, mileage receiving ballots	6 00	
Thos Dougherty, carrying election returns	4 80	
D McMillan, do	3 40	
Chas Reginbal, do	70	
Remi Fortier, do	2 00	
Julius Volker, do	2 00	
Garret Murphy, do	5 00	
John Belstad, do	6 60	
Knud K Knudson, do	4 00	
Mark Congdon, do	7 00	
Martin Sands, do	10 00	
H B Laplante, do	8 00	
James Cummings, do	4 60	
Simon Paul, carrying election returns	4 40	
Lars K Holm, do	8 60	
Robt Casefney, do	2 80	
John P Symes, do	10 60	
Mads Jenson, do	7 60	
Ener Nelson, do	4 80	
Peter O Fladland, do	5 00	
James T Lee, do	4 00	
John Hanson, mileage receiving ballots	6 00	
Oscar Wick, do	5 70	
P N Sevalrud, do	6 00	
D C Hallock, do	3 80	
Henry Nelson, do	8 00	
Ernest Hanson, do	2 00	
M S Mrager, do	8 00	
O Osmuddson, do	4 00	
Ole Hendrickson, do	1 00	
J R Johnson, do	6 20	
H C Misner, do	3 00	
Frank Hanson, do	6 00	
Henry Biever, do	3 60	
H T Gondron, do	1 80	
S J Furan, do	4 00	
August Herard, do	4 20	
Ole Nelson, do	9 00	
O J Matson, do	10 00	
Neale A Skele, do	11 60	
D T Mitchell, do	5 00	
P Englestad, do	6 80	
Hans L Honkorn, do	10 80	
Walter Latta, do	2 00	
Ingeborg Larson, do	9 00	
John Thompson, do	4 40	
Peter Boukind, do	3 20	
Fred S Syversen, do	9 60	
O H Dale, do	7 20	
P A Eckstrom, do	5 20	
R H Carr, do	11 60	
Mark Congdon, do	6 00	
F J Cernonsek, do	6 20	
Pat Fiblin, do	1 80	
David D Geddes, mileage on election returns	60	
Samuel Gibeau, mileage receiving ballots	9 00	
P A Hotvedt, do	6 40	
E O Flanders, do	60	
James M Palmer, do	4 40	
John R Bjorgen, mileage on election returns	7 00	
Fred Benoit, mileage receiving ballots	2 60	
Louis Huot, do	3 40	
Knut Bolli, mileage on election returns	4 00	$457 20

Births and Deaths.

O A Wilson, return of births and deaths	$ 4 75	
R H Carr, do	5 75	
A Wickstrom, do	3 00	
Nils Muus, do	2 50	
P Boukind, do	3 75	
Endoner Perruse, do	6 50	
O J Tweet, do	2 75	
E M Bivins, do	50	
A B Carlson, do	1 00	
J Palmer, do	1 00	
P N Sevalrud, do	4 75	
P A Eckstrom, do	2 00	
Swan Anderson, do	1 50	
Ole Nelson, do	8 75	
T Benson, do	2 25	
H Gunderson, do	2 50	
O J Matson, do	1 00	
E Flanders, do	1 50	
C E Dampier, do	43 00	
Neric A Skeie, do	2 75	
P Sanderson, do	50	
Fred Teldt, Jr. do	3 00	
Walter Lotta, do	75	
J G Tenny, do	75	
Mark Congdon, do	50	
H Lankaster, do	50	
H Lankaster, do	8 75	
A. Nelson, do	7 00	
Geo H Houghtelling, do	2 00	
John Hanson, do	11 50	
I J Igebretson, do	7 00	
H T Gondron, do	8 50	
John Deforge, do	4 50	
D T Mitchell, do	6 50	
John McCoy, do	1 50	
E E Abbott, do	3 50	
Ernest Hanna, do	1 25	
Ole Hendrickson, do	4 75	
B K Johnson, do	1 75	
H L Hanson, do	50	
Fred S Syverson, do	5 75	
Frank Hanson, do	1 00	
O Osmundson, do	3 00	
Fred Benoit, do	75	
D E Geddes, do	1 00	
O H Dale, do	2 75	
Samuel Gibeau, do	6 50	
O A Wilson, do	50	
H Helgeson, do	3 50	
Christian Matteson, do	2 75	
Joseph Parrault, do	50	
Nils Clementson, do	2 00	
Louis Huot, do	4 75	
Ole Christianson, do	2 25	
A McEaghran, do	5 00	
Robt J Nisbet, do	3 25	
S T Johnson, do	4 00	
M S Merager, do	4 25	
Alfred Larson, do	50	
W A Marin, do	2 25	
J B Hebert, do	3 50	
Hans S Houkom, do	5 25	
I Lemieur, do	14 25	
K O Gigstad, do	4 25	
D C Hallock, do	3 50	
Ildaige Baril, do	1 50	
P Engelstad, do	6 75	
O Simmons, do	1 00	
Oscar Wick, do	75	
N K Anderson, do	2 00	
Henry Nelson, do	3 00	
Ingebret Larson, do	6 75	
P A Hotvedt, do	1 25	
F J Cernonsek, do	4 75	
Sam J Turan, do	1 75	
S T Johnson, do	1 00	
John Thompson, do	4 50	
Joseph Tagley, do	6 75	
R E Stoddard, do	75	
Albert Johnson, do	7 00	
O J Johnson, do	4 25	
Wm Wyle, do	1 50	
Joseph Perrault, do	3 00	
C E Dampier, do	50	
E Flanders, do	50	
P N Sevalrud, do	[illegible]	
T Benson, do	[illegible]	
P Sanderson, do	[illegible]	
J Tenny, do	[illegible]	
D Mitchell, do	[illegible]	
J Hanson, do	[illegible]	
J McCoy, do	[illegible]	
A Nelson, do	[illegible]	
G Houghtelling, do	[illegible]	
F Syverson, do	[illegible]	
F Hanson, do	[illegible]	
F Benoit, do	[illegible]	
D Geddes, do	1 50	
H Helgeson, do	75	
C Matteson, do	1 00	
Nils Clementson, do	75	
L Huot, do	2 00	
M Merager, do	1 00	
C Peterson, do	1 00	
H Houkom, do	25	
I Baril, do	1 75	
N Anderson, do	50	
P Hotvedt, do	25	
F Cernonsek, do	1 00	
S Faran, do	25	
J Thompson, do	50	
O Johnson, do	25	
Mark Congdon, do	50	$316 75

County Jail.

F L Durand, truss for prisoner	$1 50	
Locken & Holmboe, mdse for jail	11 35	
Locken & Holmboe, do	8 00	
Arny Grundysen, for asst. jailer	26 66	
E J Eckhart, clothing for prisoners	11 00	
J S Billing, boarding prisoners Fergus Falls	185 10	
Chas B Hill, do Moorhead	654 57	
B F Mack D, drugs for prisoners	18 00	
McLean & Duncan, attendance on prisoners	12 50	
F J Kimland, medicine for prisoners	3 25	
A E Permain, supt construction Co. jail	80 00	
A Sture, dry-goods for prisoners	9 05	
Wm Erdman, payment on jail contract	1,637 18	
A E Permain, making plans & specifications Co jail	695 60	
Wm Erdman, payment on jail contract	541 13	
Wm Erdman, do	600 00	
Wm Erdman, do	753 67	
Wm Erdman, do	1,500 00	
W F Porter, steam plant in jail	1,768 00	
James Brissell, work on jail for Diebold S & L Co.	75 00	
do do	125 00	
W F Porter & Co., jail furnace and fixtures	223 21	
Wm Erdman, material and work on jail	1,200 00	
Diebold S & Lock Co. payment on contract for cells	3,000 00	
do balance on cell contract	1,064 20	
Wm Erdman, payment on jail contract	2,031 00	
Wm Erdman, mason work on county jail	101 26	
Wm Erdman, payment on jail contract	1,000 00	
E Braaden, painting jail cells	43 50	
Gorgas & Kirsch, insurance on jail	100 00	
Wm Erdman, balance on jail contract	1,443 02	
E Braaden, painting jail radiators	5 00	
A Tharaldson, night watch at jail	32 00	
Andr. Tharaldson, do	14 00	
W H Norrie, wood for county jail	72 50	
A E Permain, supt construction of Co. jail	140 00	
B E Oppegaard, eleven cords wood	35 75	
Aslak Gunderson, cleaning jail vault	28 00	
John Heldstab, draying	11 00	
A Sture, clothing for prisoners	6 65	
A J & A McKinnon, repairing grates & cells	28 51	
A J & A McKinnon, hardware and work at jail	39 85	
A E Permain, supt construction jail	58 00	
Alex Gunderson, cleaning jail vault	7 00	
C E Dampier, medical attendance	4 50	
S A Wallace, medicine for prisoners	2 96	
Arny Grundysen, allowance for night watch	34 00	
J Jorgenson, merchandise for prisoners	8 50	
A Sture, do	10 00	
J E O'Brien & Co hardware	7 40	
Leonard Lee, guarding prisoners	8 00	
Fontaine & Anglim, merchandise for jail	42 95	
Gervais & Gervais, 12 yards ducking	2 16	
Rosenthal & Falk, 2 doz overalls for prisoners	18 00	
O T Berge, 14 cords wood	22 00	
C E Dampier, attendance on prisoners	21 50	
Hugh J Castle, 1 load wood	1 40	
A Sture, goods furnished jail	21 40	
S A Wallace, drugs for prisoners	11 00	
Wm Erdman, extra work on jail	82 98	
C E Dampier, medical attendance	35 00	
Gervais & Gervais, dry-goods for prisoners	28 90	
Crookston Furn. Co. two cots	2 75	
Frank Magean, carpenter work	6 05	
J E O'Brien, hardware	8 30	
Gervais & Gervais, 10 yds ducking	2 40	
C C Nass, 10 cords wood	31 50	
Larson Carpenter & Co. coal for jail	33 25	
Knut T Solberg, 10 cords wood	30 00	$19,965 94

County Coroner.

Robt Anderson & juror fees	$ 8 90	
C M Lund, do	1 20	
Thos Sanders, do	8 90	
A McEachran, fees and mileage at inquest	4 40	
G Bjorne & O E Stovern, do	6 00	
A Thompson & G Pratt, do	6 00	
M W Jenson & A Gilmour, do	3 00	
Pat Hogan, juror fees	1 20	
C P Tyle and others do	5 60	
J R Johnson, do	1 12	
Thos Murray, witness fees	1 12	
Wm Pengram & others do	3 36	
W W Jacobs, juror fees	2 20	
Ole Brustran, interpreters fees	1 12	
Albert Halton, witness fees	2 12	
F P Brant, do	2 12	
Frank Andrist, do	2 12	
Ed Nelson, do	2 12	
P A Lommen, do	2 12	
Julius Molstad, do	1 12	
O H Bayeson, do	1 12	
Alfred Vaudrin, juror fees	4 40	
Eli Asselin, do	4 40	
Ole Hanson & others do	9 92	
Edmond Barrette, do	4 40	
Andrew Laravers, do	4 40	
John Rauvonce, witness fees	1 12	
Robert Judson, do	2 20	
E B Scribner, do	2 18	
H C Scribner, do	2 18	
Hans J Roholt, do	1 12	
J L Lucian, juror fees	1 20	
A A Olde, do	1 20	
G E Berthiaume, do	1 20	
Ole Hanson, do	1 20	
Thos Wennevold, do	1 20	
Henry Nolan, do	1 20	
Louis Gonyea & J Kyle, witness fees	2 24	
Wesley Morris, do	1 12	
Chris Alme and others do	5 96	
M Purcell & others, juror fees	10 00	
A Mundigel & others, do	6 00	
John Parker & others, witness fees	8 36	
M J Halla, do	1 12	
Jacob Berg, do	1 12	
W F Markman, juror fees	1 30	
J V E Wyatt, deputy coroner fees	29 15	
A McEachran, post-mortem examination	8 00	
Henry Shepard, coroners fees	5 20	
Henry Shepard, do	5 00	
J V E Wyatt, deputy coroners fees	16 95	
do do	31 05	
A J McGillan, medical examination at inquest	12 00	
Henry Shepard, coroners fees	25 65	
J V E Wyatt, deputy coroners fees	49 70	
Henry Shepard, coroners fees	18 15	
W & A Work, witness fees	2 24	
E Halma, do	2 20	
Anton Erickson, juror fees	1 20	
Tom Tompson & others, witness fees	3 36	
M Watts, do	1 12	
Chas Lindell, juror fees	1 20	
Thos Bjoin, do	1 20	$346 07

County Hospital.

F E Hertz, laundry	16 35	
Crookston Plumbing Co. building cess-pool and sewer	108 00	
do plumbing articles	14 08	
A C Cowing, hardware	91 57	
S A Wallace, drugs	37 20	
Gervais & Gervais, dry-goods	4 55	
S A Wallace, drugs	16 75	
Erickson & Carlson, meat	17 21	
Fontaine & Anglim, cheese-cloth	3 25	
Wm Cunningham, milk	10 00	
Mrs M Freeman, nursing	10 00	
Scandia Furn. Co. mattresses etc.	16 40	
C Anderson, water	4 00	
Mrs A J Streeter, disbursements	2 60	
F L Durand, articles for hospital	2 85	
L I Benoit, groceries	60 76	
W E Walker, doors and transoms	3 10	
J E O'Brien, plumbing articles	6 70	
Crookston Plumbing Co. sewer & water outfit	301 73	
A C Cowing, hardward	7 80	
F E Hertz, laundry	13 08	
A C Schmidt, painting	54 95	
A M Stewart, lumber	19 77	
Mrs A J Streeter, disbursements	2 75	
Amanda Grover, services as domestic	15 00	
Mrs A M Freeman, nursing	14 00	
Oliver Mercil, groceries	31 92	
W Cunningham, milk	5 60	
C Anderson, water	2 50	
Frank Theno, work at hospital	33 30	
L H Walker, allowance on former bill	7 65	
Hertz & Roberts, laundry	18 17	
J McPhee, pork	20 75	
Barnes & Slocum, groceries	4 20	
Oliver Mercil, groceries	34 47	
Amanda Grover, services as domestic	20 50	
Barnes & Slocum, lamp	1 55	
W Cunningham, milk	9 00	
A Chabot, dry-goods	8 12	
Mrs A J Streeter, fifty lbs tea	12 50	
Mrs A M Freeman, nursing	40 00	
C H Denniston, amputation	125 00	
Fontaine & Anglim, dry-goods	17 79	
Hertz & Roberts, laundry	19 74	
Patrick Conners, hospital janitor	70 00	
J T Beaudry, beef for hospital	20 65	
S A Wallace, medicine	61 35	
C H Denniston, medical attendance	71 50	
Wm Cunningham, milk	11 50	
Emmeretta Work, services as domestic	30 00	
Mrs A M Freeman, nursing	56 00	
Rasmuson & Frankenfield, hardware	6 03	
S A Wallace, medicine	6 00	
Mrs Schreader, groceries	38 83	
W E Slocum, one barrel	75	
Mrs A M Freeman, nursing	20 00	
Rosenthal & Falk, dry goods	8 25	
Emmeretta Work, services as domestic	15 00	
C H Denniston, medical attendance	32 00	
P J McGuire, wood	78 15	
C H Denniston, medical attendance	7 00	
F E Hertz, laundry	24 66	
Cleary Bros., groceries	36 44	
S R Sylvester, 2 dozen tin trays	12 30	
do 2 dozen tin trays, etc.	9 45	
C W Power & Light Co. water & light	50 00	
J E O'Brien & Co. 100 ft hose and truck	16 30	
Mrs A J Freeman, nursing	82 00	
E D Childs, milk	11 00	
W Cunningham, five bushels potatoes	4 00	
Gervais & Gervais, dry-goods	8 28	
Emmeretta Work, services as domestic	15 00	
Mrs E Slater, nursing	22 00	
C H Denniston, medical attendance	22 75	
C P Demers, 16 lbs butter	2 84	
D F McDonald, repairing sewer	16 90	
F E Hertz, laundry	24 24	
A Chabot, dry-goods	7 38	
S A Wallace, drugs	57 40	
E D Childs, milk	11 00	
Mrs A M Freeman, nursing	15 00	
Chas Vine, meat	14 46	
Locken & Holmboe, goods furnished	23 81	
F T Haseltine, vegetables	6 35	
Mrs M Lewis, nursing	25 00	
Larson Bros, goods furnished	31 32	
Mrs E E Slater, nursing	7 00	
Emmeretta Work, services as domestic	30 00	
C H Denniston, medical attendance	[illegible]	
F E Hertz, laundry	[illegible]	
J M Stephens, vegetables	[illegible]	
Gervais & Gervais, dry-goods	5 66	
E D Childs & Co., milk	43 00	
Mrs A J Streeter, disbursements for meat	23 47	
F L Durand, one pair crutches	[illegible]	
Mrs M Lewis, nursing	20 00	
S A Wallace, drugs	[illegible]	
Mrs A M Freeman, nursing	16 00	
A C Cowing, hardware	10 15	
Emmeretta Work, services as domestic	15 00	
F J Haseltine, vegetables	3 50	
Fontaine & Anglim, groceries	34 71	
Mrs A J Streeter, meat	9 35	
C P Demers, meat	11 00	
Sam O Drangsholt, 12 cords of wood	25 00	
Larson, Carpenter & Co coal	120 00	
Mrs A J Streeter, salary of hospital matron	54 00	$3,594 08

Miscellaneous.

M Cornelius, expenses visiting text-book agents	$ 21 78	
A A Tafte, commission on sale text-books	[illegible]	
A C Rogers, for feeble-minded at Faribault	[illegible]	
C U Webster, fee for acting on auditing board	[illegible]	
F J Stebbins, commission on sale of text-books	2 10	
Christianson Bros, insurance on court house	23 10	
Gilmour & Bjorgo, com. on sale of text-books	16 52	
C Madson, do	26 13	
A C Misner, do	[illegible]	
J S Johnson, do	[illegible]	
W A Schreiter, do	[illegible]	
A A Tafte, do	1 55	
Gorgas & Kirsch, insurance on court house	50 00	
Christianson Bros do	16 00	
Gorgas & Kirsch, cyclone insurance on court house	75 00	
Mrs B Rodrique, poor aid	20 00	
N Minn Agr & Driv A, premiums at county fair	500 00	
Johnson & Marshall, mdse for poor	5 00	
Mrs B Rodrique, poor aid	30 00	
A E Rhinehart, transportation of pauper	12 00	
Frank Ives, rent paid for court chambers	125 00	
Mrs B Rodrique, poor aid	20 00	
J S Noyes, feeble-minded at Faribault	109 85	
A C Rogers, do	76 00	
Frank Ives, rent of court chambers	15 00	
Frank H Kratka, survey of road from T R Falls to international boundary	100 00	
Geo Ralph, investigating and taking testimony on judicial road	21 00	
Dr Nils Nelson, medical service in diphtheria case	17 00	
John Cornelius, hauling car of wood	5 50	
W Watts, attorney's fees	50 00	
W S Russell, map of E G Forks	5 00	
A McEachran, medical services	50 00	
Paul King, nursing diphtheria case	17 00	
R G Woodham, burial supplies	15 00	
Village of St Hilaire, expense of board of health	40 00	
A G Harris, moving safe of probate judge	25 00	
A F Rauch, provisions for county hospital	72 50	
Christianson Bros, insurance on court house	46 00	
Mrs C A Wyatt, burial supplies	13 00	
Samuel Gibeau, goods furnished poor person	40 00	
T H Knickerbocker, medical services	10 00	
Gorgas & Kirsch, insurance on court house	20 00	
Johnson & Hattleberg, conveying Stone girls to Crookston	10 00	
Crookston Furniture Co, burial supplies	23 00	
E J Locken, 3 chairs for probate office	1 50	
M Cornelius, attending equalization board	12 00	
John N Kirsch, assessing 3d district	20 00	
C U Webster, making forfeited tax list	200 00	
T B McManus, review on Crookston-Parnell ditch	21 00	
Tabor Trop, diphtheria case	14 35	
J J Fant, team hire	12 00	
C L Bang, assisting surveyor	7 50	
F B Harris, do	10 50	
Peter Wold, assessing T 154 R 42	6 00	
E W Johnson, assessing 1st district	20 00	
E E Abbott, assisting in seed grain matters	2 85	
P N Sevalrud, town clerk fees	2 50	
Peter Hinoe, assessing T 151 R 41	4 00	
W Walsh, assisting county surveyor	21 00	
H C Burdick, funeral expenses Geo Wagner	35 00	
N M Watson, medical services	35 00	
Ole Anderson, assessing portion of T 151 R 41	4 25	
E M Walsh, viewer on Crookston-Parnell ditch	21 00	
W G Lytle, do	27 00	
Christianson Bros, insurance on old county jail	20 00	
D L Millard, attorneys fees	8 00	
Bangs & Co, goods furnished pauper	5 00	
E M Stanton, attorneys fees	10 00	
M R Brown, viewer on Lowell ditch	66 00	
Christ Houston, do	66 00	
O O Estenson, do	66 00	
James E Morrisey, wheels for hand truck	2 00	
Christ Matteson, town clerk's fees	1 45	
Will Walsh, team hire on ditch survey	24 00	
F H Kratka, survey on judicial road	22 50	
Frank Ives, office rent	30 00	
J Sunderall, assisting surveyor	14 30	
J E O'Brien, hardware	27 78	
L E Gossman, attorney fees	20 00	
M Ranenbenhler, 1 doz straps	3 00	
Sylvester & Finseth, hardware	3 35	
Crookston Furniture Co, coffin	8 00	
Samuel Gibeau, groceries for poor	10 00	
Seed grain loans,	2,579 37	$5,752 56
Total expenditures		$77,007 70

COLLECTIONS AND PAYMENTS OF TOWNSHIP FUNDS.

Townships.	Balance Jan. 1 1893.	Collected.	Paid.	Bal. Jan. 1, '94, due Towns.
Andover	$	$ 1,103 12	$ 1,103 12	$
Angus		674 65	674 65	
Black River		569 76	569 76	
Bray		192 97	192 97	
Badgor	21 13	169 00	190 13	
Brandsvold		317 80	317 80	
Belgium		262 81	239 06	23 75
Brislet	127 82	94 52	204 01	18 33
Bygland		306 28	306 28	
Crookston		621 62	621 62	
City of Crookston		18,919 80	18,919 80	
Columbia		272 60	272 60	
Chester		86 45	86 45	
Emardville	15 60	181 [illegible]	196 11	
Euclid		575 28	575 28	
Eden		81 64	81 64	
Fairfax	67 70	906 42	976 12	
Farley	75 25	507 42	582 67	
Fanny	47 93	1,166 92	699 75	515 10
Fisher	92 49	1,543 10	1,594 03	41 56
Fisher Village	12 00	1,056 44	625 52	442 92
Grand Forks		398 80	329 71	69 09
City of East Grand Forks	210 97	785 20	986 13	10 14
Garfield		648 77	648 77	
Garden	12 34	500 78	464 35	48 75
Gentilly		298 88	298 88	
Gervais		244 80	244 80	
Grove Park		300 86	300 86	
Godfrey		312 91	270 12	42 79
Hammond	443 78	288 79	712 07	20 50
Higdem	159 40	23 50	159 19	23 71
Hill River		324 00	302 94	21 06
Huntsville		672 44	645 04	27 40
Hubbard		422 57	422 57	
Keystone		735 49	735 49	
Kertsonville		600 46	600 46	
King	82 97	966 04	1,049 01	
Knute	3 64	205 31	186 37	22 58
Lake Pleasant	42 79	609 34	652 13	
Lambert		406 78	406 78	
Liberty		558 01	558 01	
Lessor		349 23	349 23	
Lowell		795 53	795 53	
Louisville	30 22	464 49	424 46	70 25
Nesbitt	25 90	581 25	607 15	
Norden		295 73	295 73	
North		701 20	701 20	8 81
Northland		696 60	658 34	38 26
Numedal		72 71	63 80	
Onstad		143 89	143 89	
Parnell	31 23	411 81	418 52	24 52
Poplar River	28 66	439 51	446 12	22 05
Polk Centre		423 29	423 29	
Queen		296 55	284 39	12 16
Red Lake Falls Village	522 99	1,830 98	2,353 97	
Red Lake Falls		558 68	528 43	30 25
Reis		679 56	679 56	
River Falls*		444 20	562 82	
Rocksbury	32 67	420 71	453 38	
Roome		524 13	504 64	19 49
Rosebud		563 23	563 23	
Russia	1 47	229 68	212 45	18 70
Rhinehart		51 71	1 73	49 98
Sanders	49 28	376 36	425 64	
Sandsville		278 77	268 84	9 93
Saint Hilaire	13 70	255 43	269 13	
Stetten		965 43	965 43	
Sullivan		868 74	868 74	
Taber		659 21	628 52	30 69
Terrebonne		569 81	569 81	
Tilden		409 89	409 89	
Tynsid	23 92	622 80	639 40	7 32
Vineland		726 71	726 71	
Winger		319 15	319 15	
Woodside		163 90	163 90	
Wyandotte		173 96	173 96	
Fertile Village		116 74		116 74
Fosston Village				
McIntosh Village		250 41	250 41	
Totals	$2,253 25	$56,486 17	$57,097 43	$1,760 61

*River Falls overdrawn $118 62. Refundings, if any are included in the payments.

COLLECTIONS AND PAYMENTS OF SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS.

District.		Balance Jan. 1, 1893.	Collected.	Paid.	Balance Jan. 1, 1894.
Carman		$	$ 1,646 42	$ 1,646 42	
do	1		12,077 22	12,077 22	
do	2		567 44	567 44	
do	3		3,117 20	3,117 20	
do	4		562 13	562 13	
do	5		323 79	323 79	
do	6		347 22	341 94	5 28
do	7	48	77 42	50 80	27 10
do	8		150 00	150 00	
do	9		187 20	187 20	
do	10		307 62	307 62	
do	11		493 35	493 35	
do	12		121 90	121 90	
do	13	1,545 15	2,910 89	4,456 04	
do	14		153 73	153 73	
do	15		3,599 07	3,307 07	292 00
do	16		303 07	303 07	
do	17		465 80	354 64	111 16
do	18	12 38	268 36	250 50	18 24
do	19	[illegible]			22 42

do	20		542 21	542 21	
do	21		267 64	267 64	
do	22		215 84	215 84	
do	23		[illegible] 55	[illegible] 55	
do	24		244 48	244 48	
do	25		248 24	138 78	100 46
do	26		228 88	213 42	15 46
do	27		[illegible]	[illegible]	95 12
do	28		255 01	250 73	4 28
do	29		129 96	127 80	2 16
do	30	42 64	133 04	130 68	36 00
do	31	20 78	385 11	415 89	
do	32	251 37	220 76	441 15	83 98
do	33		855 51	843 17	12 34
do	34		274 02	266 82	7 20
do	35	10 36	201 34	214 88	5 82
do	36	62 19	114 37	175 90	66
do	37		254 92	254 92	
do	38	2 92	325 55	328 50	[illegible]
do	39	4 55			4 55
do	40		294 88	294 88	
do	41	15 16	370 25	362 42	22 00
do	42		429 39	429 39	
do	43		261 57	261 57	
do	44		2,194 87	2,194 87	
do	45		364 31	331 92	32 39
do	46	9 91			0 01
do	47	19 53	1,041 58	1,060 76	
do	48		292 15	292 15	
do	49		297 33	402 64	
do	50		256 89	253 89	
do	51		234 00	234 00	
do	52		295 64	241 77	53 87
do	53		613 53	613 53	
do	54		327 62	327 62	
do	55		325 91	338 33	
do	56	114	179 50	180 64	
do	57				
do	58	16 25	275 46	277 31	14 40
do	59	268 60	500 79	769 50	
do	60		282 16	282 16	
do	61		470 49	470 49	
do	62				
do	63		313 60	313 60	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	118		247 65	247 65	
do	119		421 23	421 23	
do	120		343 51	343 51	
do	121	18 07	85		18 92
do	122		321 72	321 72	
do	123		314 68	287 37	27 31
do	124		368 48	382 92	
do	125		187 48	187 48	
do	126	92 70	239 31	332 10	
do	127		259 89	259 89	
do	128	73	266 23	266 96	
do	129		434 76	427 69	7 07
do	130		347 64	347 64	
do	131		239 38	239 38	
do	132		281 29	281 29	
do	133		364 01	364 01	
do	134		377 34	377 34	
do	135		251 78	251 78	
do	136	63 64	141 10	147 00	57 74
do	137		406 12	406 12	
do	138		258 67	258 67	
do	139	220 36	416 65	637 01	
do	140		370 19	370 19	
do	141		330 71	310 34	20 37
do	142		1,466 21	1,466 21	
do	143	54 78	213 41	268 19	
do	144	128 54		18 87	109 67
do	145		283 85	283 85	
do	146	60 92	169 47	230 09	
do	147		153 58	91 54	62 04
do	148		251 16	251 16	
do	149		217 99	209 85	8 04
do	150		321 59	321 59	
do	151		244 17	244 17	
do	152		225 54	129 28	96 26
do	153	91 74	257 02	290 91	57 85
do	154		241 05	241 05	
do	155		267 46	267 46	
do	156	32 80	210 74	161 03	82 51
do	157		324 37	324 37	
do	158		181 70	181 70	
do	159		320 08	320 08	
do	160		77 29	59 43	17 86
do	161	5 54	613 77	527 56	97 75
do	162		255 19	228 53	26 66
do	163		325 66	325 66	
do	164		150 00	150 00	
do	165		185 56	185 56	
do	166		329 65	329 65	
do	167		300 07	259 72	40 35
do	168	1 15	221 07	222 22	
do	169		225 16	225 16	
do	170		300 10	300 10	
do	171		204 31	204 31	
do	172		233 12	233 12	
do	173	27 29	141 65	168 94	
do	174		[illegible]	[illegible]	
do	175		333 78	333 78	
do	176		278 71	278 71	
do	177		380 29	380 29	
do	178		213 29	213 29	
do	179	15 66	209 02	182 44	42 24
do	180		245 55	210 43	35 12
do	181		375 68	330 58	45 10
do	182		324 40	324 40	
do	183		219 81	219 81	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		$1,858 40	$60,131 99	$61,155 56	$2 091 67

School Districts Overdrawn.

No. 43	$105 31
No. 55	12 42
No. 63	11
No. 73	6 43
No. 77	10
No. 114	29 48
No. 207	2 08
	$155 93

VALUES AND TAXATION FOR 1893.

Number of acres assessed in 1893		[illegible]
Taxable value of Polk County Lands		$ 1,161,344 00
do do City Lots		4,920,121 03
do do Personal		1,018,536 00
		1,743,666 00
	Total value	$ [illegible] 41
Average assessed value per acre	$4 24	
Average rate of taxation	31 7/10 mills	

THE AMOUNT LEVIED IS FOR THE FOLLOWING PURPOSES.

State purposes	$ 15,966 69
County purposes	66,710 77
School purposes	97,097 63
Town and City purposes	79,11[illegible]
Total	$ [illegible]

Respectfully submitted to the Tax payers of Polk County.

A. C. RHINEHART,
M. E. KIESCH,
C. P. DENKER,
ANTHONY LINDER,
J. E. OPPEGAARD,
Co. Commissioners of Polk County.

IN THE APIARY.

The Construction of Comb and Hatching of the Honeybee.

The comb consists of hexagonal cells placed end to end in such a manner that each cell is closed by three waxen plates, each of which also assists in completing one of the cells of the other side of the comb. The construction of the comb and the care of the young devolve upon the workers.

In the construction of the comb the bees take hold of each other and suspend themselves in clusters, which consist of festoons, crossing themselves in all directions, and remain immovable for about 24 hours, during which time the wax is secreted in the form of thin plates from between the scales of their bodies. A bee makes its way to the roof of the hive and detaching its plates of wax in succession from the abdomen with the hind legs works them up with the tongue in the material which forms the comb. This bee is followed by others, which perform the work.

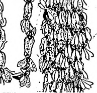

BEES SUSPENDED IN CLUSTERS.

As soon as a few cells are thus prepared the queen bee begins to lay her eggs. The first eggs develop into workers; the next produce the drones and also the queens. The eggs are deposited in the cells, and in five days the maggot is hatched. The sole employment of the queen bee is laying these eggs, and as only one is deposited in each cell this occupies her almost incessantly. The queen when thus engaged is accompanied by a guard of 12 workers, who clear the way before her and feed her when exhausted. She lays workers' eggs for 11 months and afterward those which produce drones.

As soon as this change has taken place the workers begin to construct royal cells, in which, without discontinuing to lay the drones' eggs, the queen deposits here and there about once in three days an egg which is destined to produce a queen. The workers' eggs hatch in a few days and produce little white maggots, which immediately open their mouths to be fed. These the workers attend to. In six days each maggot fills up its cell. It is then roofed in by workers, spins a silken cocoon and becomes a chrysalis, and on the twenty-first day it comes forth a perfect bee. The drones emerge on the twenty-fifth day and the queens on the sixteenth.

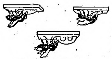

CELLS CONSTRUCTED BY BEES.

As for nearly a year the queen does not lay any eggs destined to become queens, if any evil befall her in that time the hive is left without a queen. Her loss stops the work of the hive, and unless another queen is provided the bees either join another hive or perish from inanition.

That Big Meteor.

If it was not duly recorded on a ship's log, one would be inclined to class the tale told by the captain and first officer of the steamer Yemassee with the sea serpent yarns. But there it stands in the Yemassee's logbook—the brief note that Dec. 20, 15 miles south of Charleston bar, 40 minutes past 6 in the morning, the captain and his first officer saw "an immense meteor." The meteor lasted entire for 10 minutes, bearing east in a straight line; then for 10 minutes more it wabbled zigzag and at the end of that time burst into a hundred fragments, more or less. It took 10 minutes for the fragments to be used up and disappear, so that the whole phenomenon lasted half an hour. Both the officers vouch for this. The Yemassee is a ship making trips between New York and Charleston.

There is only one point of disagreement between the two men about this monstrous meteor—if it was one. The first officer stakes his reputation for veracity on the size of the thing being equal to at least that of six moons. It must have been as broad as the 30 ton Canadian cheese at the World's fair. The captain is more moderate in his estimate of the size and falls one moon. He says it was as large as five moons. Furthermore, the first officer says its rays burned like those of the hot sun. The fragments after it had burst looked like fireballs.

Here now is a nut for science to crack. Perhaps the phenomenon which the two seamen supposed to be a meteor was an electrical appearance.

Women at the Polls.

"Do unmarried women possess the ballot in this country?" asked the English tourist.

"Not to any great extent," replied the native. "In Wyoming women are allowed to vote, and in a few other states they vote on school questions."

"Don't they vote in Pennsylvania at all?"

"No."

"That's odd. I certainly heard some one speak of the maiden vote the other day."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

ONE BETTER.

Very Good For New York, but Chicago Takes the Palm.

"By the way," said the drummer as he took a cigar out of his case and reached for a match, "this American nation has lost heaps of money by not knowing a good thing when it was crawling around in the grass."

"To what do you refer?" asked the man who had been sharpening his knife on his bootleg.

"To this cigar case. Latest fad out—made of snakeskin and combines beauty and wear. We might have been using that sort of material for the last 200 years, but didn't know a good thing."

"Are you sure it's snakeskin?"

"Of course. Haven't you been in New York lately?"

"No."

"Place on Grand street where they make 'em while you wait. Not only that, but you can pick out your own snake. The day I went in they had about 50 of them in a cage, and I was told to select the one I fancied most. I made my choice, and he was taken out, his skin slipped off, and in about 20 minutes I had this case. Very convenient, don't you know, and it's a strictly New York idea."

"I think we can beat it in Chicago, however," said the other man as he changed his knife to the other bootleg.

"Anything new there?"

"You bet! There's a restaurant on State street where they serve oxtail soup at 10 cents a plate, and they bring in the ox and cut his tail off right before your eyes. In that way there can be no deception. They use about 1,500 tails per day."

"Must make a big lot of bobtailed oxen out your way?"

"Oh, it does."

"And a bobtailed ox is not a thing of beauty."

"By no means, not until he is fixed."

"How fixed?"

"Why, as fast as they leave the restaurant they are taken over to a place on Randolph street and dehorned."

"And then?"

"And then they are sent east and sold as Jersey cows. You get your soup, your horns, your fad and your Jersey cow. All very simple and very convenient, you know, and it's strictly a Chicago idea!"

The man with the snakeskin cigar case sat and thought for awhile with a very serious expression of countenance and then suddenly said:

"I've tried and tried, but it's no use, and I might as well give it up."

"What's that?"

"Lying! The other fellow is always from Chicago and always beats me out of sight!"—Detroit Free Press.

Accounting For It.

The author of "Road, Track and Stable," like every lover of horses, goes about with his eyes open. Often, he confesses, when vexed by some legal problem—for he is a lawyer—he has looked from his office window and envied the teamsters in the street. In particular he has observed a certain negro who drives a very fine pair of jet black horses belonging to a coal merchant. These horses have taken many premiums at horse shows and bear the appropriate names of King Cole and Chloe. Evidently the negro is wrapped up in them. Once or twice at least every year he exhibits them at a show or fair, and on these occasions he has nothing to do except to talk. And I know of no machine that runs more easily and pleasantly than the tongue of a horseman under such circumstances.

I discovered accidentally one day that the very color of the horses is a source of pleasure to him. It was in winter, and the streets were heavy with snow and slush. The team pulled a big load of coal so neatly out of the slough that a bystander was moved to express his admiration at their prowess.

"Huh!" exclaimed the colored man, grinning from ear to ear. "You see, mistah, them horses is black!"—Exchange.

Her Great Desire.

A lady who had reached the time of life when she began to resent every birthday as a personal affront was attending a sewing circle at the parsonage on day when the cry went up that there was a mouse in the room. Every lady in the room except this one fled, screaming. She remained in her chair as pale as death.

Hearing the uproar, the pastor, who was in his study, came in to see what was the matter.

"It's a m-m-mouse!" the pale lady gasped.

"Indeed! And why didn't you run with the rest? Aren't you afraid of mice?"

"I'm mortally afraid of them!"

"Then why, please, did you stay in the room?"

"I was in hopes," the lady faltered, "that I might be scared out of a year's growth."—Youth's Companion.

Mamma's Changing Love.

Small Son—I don't believe mamma loves you any more.

Papa—Oh, I guess she does.

"If she loved you, she wouldn't want to make you unhappy, would she?"

"Of course not."

"Well, she said she was going to tell you to whip me, and you know it always makes you unhappy to have to whip me."—Good News.

Newspaper Item.

"What idiots they have on the newspapers nowadays!" exclaimed Hornblower. "There was a reporter in here yesterday, and I told him about the big improvement I have made down our way. Of course I told him not to mention my name in his paper, and the blamed fool didn't."—Texas Siftings.

His Advances Spurned.

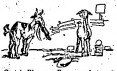

Captain Ricornus—Excuse me, but won't you have a bit of this delicious overshoe?

Miss Nannie Goat—No, thank you. I never chew gum.—Puck.

Not In It.

Madam—Well, Mary, what did you think of the pictures at the academy?

Mary—Oh, mum, there was a picture there called "Two Dogs," after Landseer, but I looked at it for nearly half an hour and I couldn't see no Landseer.—Spare Moments.

The Center of Attraction.

"I guess Dr. Pullteeth, the painless dentist, must advertise a great deal."

"Oh, no. That big crowd you see around his office all the time is attracted by the cries of his patients."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

HOW TO WASH TABLE LINEN.

Care Should Be Used In Washing White, Colored, Embroidered and Damask.

Be sure that your linen goes into no vessel that is not clean and freshly rinsed. See that it is put to boil inside a bag of clean cheese cloth. If stained, wet the spots with alcohol, and wash out in clear cold water before allowing suds to touch it. Stains of milk or soft eggs must be soaked in clear cold water for 10 minutes, then washed out. Use a mild white soap, or the Brown Windsor that comes in long bars. Make a strong lather, only letting the soap touch the fabric at some obstinate grease spot. Tea cloths or others with delicate colors wash brighter if a handful of salt is added to the first suds, which should be barely lukewarm. The second may be hotter. Wash quickly through both. Fold smoothly for the wringer, then pop into your bag and set to boil in cold water for 10 minutes. Rinse first in hot, then in lukewarm water. Have your bluing water cold and free from specks of color. Dip your linen in very thin starch containing a suspicion of bluing, and hang, if possible, in the sun. See that the line is clean. Take pains to hang each piece square, as if dried awry it will be very hard to make it even again.

Let everything dry thoroughly and do not dampen or fold until a little before ironing time. After a cloth is properly wet pull the diagonal corners as hard as possible and fold with a lengthwise crease through the middle. Roll smooth and tight and let it lie for 20 minutes. For rich damask or embroidered cloths put an extra blanket on the ironing table under its muslin cover. Lay the embroidered part smoothly over it, right side down and press with a heavy iron just below scorching heat. When almost dry and very smooth, turn and iron on the right side, using very light irons on the embroidery and heavy ones on the plain round. Stretch the fabric well with the hands before pressing embroidery.

When the right side is properly done, fold it lengthwise along the middle, then begin at one end and lay about six inches lightly over; do not fold it down but roll until all the length is coiled. Go over the cloth twice or thrice with a hot iron, changing irons frequently. Iron till the pattern shows plain on a glossy white surface. If not thoroughly dry when ironed, hang upon the horse for an hour or two, then fold or roll to such compass as required for the closet.

How to Wring Out Hot Wet Flannels.

Put them inside a towel and hold the ends in the hand while wringing. A square bag with a stick run through each end and an opening in the middle of one side is better. Drop the dripping cloth into the bag, then use the stick to turn it by.

How to Care For a Refrigerator.

Place your refrigerator in a cool spot, but one having light and air. Once a week remove everything from it, and take out all shelves or movable parts. Wash these well in hot soapsuds, rinse freely in boiling water. Put them in the sun or before the range to dry. Wash in the same way the rack on which the ice sets, but use greater care, as this is generally corrugated or grooved, and secretions of dirt may be overlooked. Wash the inside of the entire refrigerator with suds and boiling water, being careful to wipe all perfectly dry. Use a flexible wire for running down the tube where the refuse water runs off. Dissolve two tablespoonfuls of washing soda in a quart of boiling water on the stove. After it boils pour it into the ice compartment, follow it quickly with a kettle full of boiling water and wipe dry. Leave the refrigerator open for an hour and then put back your ice and food. The best day in the week for this work is when the iceman is expected. Attend to it immediately after breakfast. Never put warm food in a refrigerator, as it will absorb the flavors of other food, and also heat the refrigerator.

How to Make Paint Shine Without Varnish.

Paint mixed with a liquid composed of one gallon of linseed oil, two ounces each of burnt umber and black lead, and a quarter of a pound of litharge, boiled together, will dry quickly, with a hard finish and a glosslike varnish.

How the Odor of Food May Be Removed From Cooking Vessels.

Sometimes the most careful washing will not wholly remove the flavor or odor of food from the utensil in which it was cooked. This is frequently the case with fish, onions, cabbage, etc., but there is a remedy which, though a little trouble, is well worth trying. After any of these articles have been cooked, wash the utensil carefully with soap and water. Nearly fill it with cold water, and for each quart of water add about a tablespoonful of dissolved washing soda. Place on the fire and let the water get boiling hot. Now turn this water into the sink. Rinse the utensil with clean warm water, and on wiping it dry it will be found perfectly sweet.

How to Prevent Cold Feet.

Do not wear the same stockings on two successive days, but keep two pairs going alternately, hanging each to dry and air when not in use. Every night bathe the feet in tepid water and rub hard with a coarse towel.

How to Make Virginia Eggnog.

To make a gallon of eggnog take one dozen eggs; separate the whites and the yolks very carefully. Beat each until it becomes as light as practicable. Add a pound of pulverized white sugar to the yolks and mix. Then add a quart of cognac brandy and half pint of Jamaica rum, pouring them in a small stream while stirring actively. Add half a gallon of rich milk. Then add not less than three-fourths of the bulk of the whites. The remainder of the whites should be put upon the surface merely as an ornament. A large portion of the white of the eggs should always be mixed to render it light and wholesome.

NORTHWESTERN MILLING.

Flour Output Shows a Slight Increase—A Better Market.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 23.—The flour output showed a small increase last week. The quantity ground was 115,590 barrels, against 108,035 barrels the week before, 163,735 barrels for the corresponding time in 1893, and 171,620 barrels in 1892. Under the stimulus of rather better buying, a larger capacity is moving this week.

Though wheat fluctuated up and down last week, millers held to their prices pretty firmly, and this seemed to inspire buyers to some extent, with the idea that it was time to take hold, and the orders booked in the aggregate were double the amount of flour ground.

Of Superior and Duluth the same paper says: Three of the mills were in operation last week. They produced 34,647 barrels of flour, a daily average of 5,760 barrels, against 7,000 barrels the week before, 1,541 barrels in the corresponding week of 1893, and 12,382 barrels in 1892. This week's output will be somewhat smaller, as only the Lake Superior and Freeman mills will be in operation. They will grind about 4,000 barrels daily. The flour trade is still in no very brilliant condition.

IRON TRADE REVIEW.

A Well Maintained Volume of Business Is Reported.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 23.—The Iron Trade Review this week says:

A well maintained volume of trade is the concurrent report from all the principal iron and steel centers of the country. As to prices there is no betterment, and in some directions an evident weakening. It is clear that the volume of imperative wants in iron and steel, growing out of the long stilling of consumption is steadily increasing, and just as clear that there is no disposition in any department of the trade to buy in advance of what contracts in hand will justify. So much of the every day shipment from furnaces and mills is in response to urgent requests to forward at once, that there is no mistaking the policy of buyers everywhere to govern themselves entirely by events. A two weeks test proved that the advance in soft steel was too rapid for existing conditions, and buyers have slowed up in the past week, with the results that sales of billets at Pittsburg are now reported at $15.50, a decrease of 50 cents from the late quotation of sellers. There is a weakening also in Bessemer pig, though for a fortnight no activity could be affirmed of that market.

A BETTER FEELING.

Railroad Agents In the Northwest Make Optimistic Reports.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 23.—Railroad officials are continually receiving gratifying reports from their local agents on the line regarding business prospects. The Milwaukee passenger department has received 175 letters from as many agents, who wrote in response to a request of Mr. Conley, regarding the present business outlook. Almost all of these are favorable. The agents hold that the depression has reached its lowest ebb and that the flow is about to begin, as seen by a better "feeling" than for some time past.

GULF AND INTERSTATE.

The Executive Board Has Money to Begin Its Construction.

WICHITA, Feb. 23.—The executive board of the Gulf and Interstate road will meet the Arkansas City delegation here. President Stoddard states that the money has been secured from Missouri to start construction, and that "Buffalo" Jones, chief of construction, will start the work of grading in less than three weeks. He does not state who furnishes the money, but officially declares that the road will be under way in less than a month.

Floods In Florida.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Feb. 23.—The steady rains during the past 10 days have caused a freshet in all the streams in this section. News has just been received that the town of Geneva, Ala., on the Choctawhatchie river near the Florida line, is more than half submerged in water, and the river is still rising. The flood at that point is said to be the greatest since the memorable flood in 1865.

Not Credited in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The announcement made in London that Guatemala had suspended payment on its external debt is not credited here, similar reports having been in circulation since the first of the week, and having been authoritatively denied by Minister Guzman, who received a cable from his government saying that the interest on the Guatemalan debt had been punctually paid in London.

Stage Robber Will Die.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Feb. 23.—The Mexican, Wright, who with another Mexican held up the Spearfish mail coach Sunday, has been captured. He was found hiding in a haystack five miles from the scene of the holdup. Both hands and his feet and limbs are badly frozen. He cannot survive.

Jahnn Released on Bail.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., Feb. 23.—The examination of August Jahnn, arrested on the charge of murder in the second degree, was held at Sauk Rapids before Justice Miller. The prisoner was held to the grand jury in $7,000 bail, which was furnished.

Liquor Officially Spilled.

BLITTON, S. D., Feb. 23.—Nine barrels of beer and several bottles of whisky taken from John Grey's blind pig, were, under orders from the court, spilled by the sheriff.

Guatemala Suspends Payment.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Advices received here from Guatemala announce that the Central American republic has suspended payment, owing to the decline in silver, on its external debt.

HILAIRE PECT

ERY WEDNESDAY EVENIN

E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance,

not in advance.

The Post Offi[illegible] a Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY MARCH 14 1894

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of thirteen hundred and thirty-seven dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Lee Danns, mortgagor, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 23rd day of November 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 8th day of December 1892 at 2 o'clock p. m. in Book 50 of mortgages on page 218, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The west half of Section twenty-two of Township one hundred and forty-nine, of Range forty-five in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any on said premises, and one hundred dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Ten hundred and twenty dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Tollef I. Hovland and Helga F. Hovland his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 2nd day of November 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 11th day of November 1892 at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in book 50 of mortgages on page 2[illegible], and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The north west quarter of Section twenty-four in township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-six, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county and state on the 14th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest and taxes, if any on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and twenty-six dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Nils Swenson and Karna Swenson his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 10th day of October 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 25th day of October 1890 at 9:20 o'clock a. m., in book 2[illegible] of mortgages on page 75 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The south east quarter of Section four in Township one hundred and fifty-three of Range forty-four in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county, and state on the 14th day of April 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee,

R. J. Montague, attorney

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of eleven hundred and thirty [illegible] dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Christian Nilson and [illegible] Nilson his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the [illegible] day of October 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the [illegible] day of October 1892 at [illegible] o'clock [illegible] in book 5[illegible] of mortgages on page [illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The Northeast quarter of Section Ten in Township one hundred and fifty one of Range forty-seven, in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred and fifty-one dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by [illegible] A. Jensen and Bertel Jensen her husband, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 7th day of November 18[illegible], and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 12th day of September 18[illegible] at [illegible] o'clock [illegible] in book [illegible] of mortgages, on page [illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The east half of Section Twenty-eight, in Township one hundred and fifty-one, of [illegible]

Dated February 20th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss
District Court 14th Judicial District,

In the matter of
the assignment of Sever M. Hoff
Insolvent

Notice is hereby given, that Sever M. Hoff Insolvent, of St. Hilaire in said county and state, has by deed in writing dated February sixth 1894 made a general assignment to the undersigned, of all his property not exempt by law from levy and sale on execution, for the benefit of all his creditors, without preferences.

All claims must be verified and presented to the undersigned for allowance.

Dated Feb. 12th 1894.

K. O. Gigstad, assignee.
St. Hilaire Polk County, Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and 75-100 dollars the interest which became due on the first day of December A. D. 1893 which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lundbeck and Hendricka J. Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 1893 and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the first day of June A. D. 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 59 of mortgages, on page 574 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars, dated June 1st 1893 with interest annually from date thereof at 9 per cent, and due June 1st 1896, and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars, principal and interest: and no action or proceedings at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz:

The south one half (S ½) of the North west quarter (NW ¼) and lots three [3] and four [4] of Section numbered three [3] in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two [152] of Range numbered forty-four [44] containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 14th day of April A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20 A. D. 1894.

J. E. Luce
mortgagee.

John McLean
Attorney for Mortgagee
Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of twelve hundred and four dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Thomas T. Brown and Minnie A. Brown his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 19th day of August 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 30th day of August 1892, at 3 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages on page 186 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south east quarter of Section twenty-six in Township one hundred and fifty three of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20th A. D. 1894

Security Trust Co., mortgagee

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and seventy-nine dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Nils Swenson and Karna Swenson his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of September 1889 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 9th day of September 1889 at 9 o'clock a. m., in book 43 of mortgages on page 78, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south-west quarter of Section three in Township one hundred and fifty-three of Range forty-four, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and two dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William Duval and Melvina Duval, his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company, of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of December 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 28th day of December 1892, at 11 o'clock a. m., in book 50 of mortgages on page 262, which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee to David A. Burnham by written assignment dated the 12th day of December 1892 and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 31st day of May 1893, at 5:40 o'clock p. m. in book 65 on page 4[illegible], and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The east half of the north-west quarter and lots one and two of Section eighteen, in Township one hundred and forty-eight, of Range forty-six in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court [illegible]

Dated February 20th A. D. 1894.

David A. Burnham, assignee of mortgagee,

R. J. Montague, attorney.

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss
District Court 14th Judicial District.

In the matter of
The assignment of Sever M. Hoff
Insolvent

At Crookston Minn., February 12th 1894. It appearing to the Court by satisfactory proof and the files in the above entitled matter that K. O. Gigstad has duly entered upon the discharge of his trust as assignee of said Sever M. Hoff, insolvent, and has filed his bond herein as required by law:

Now, on the application of H. Steenerson his attorney, it is ordered: That all persons whomsoever having claims against the said Sever M. Hoff, insolvent, existing on the sixth day of February 1894, present the same duly verified with the proof thereof, to said K. O. Gigstad at St. Hilaire, Polk co. Minn., on or before the first day of April 1894, for allowance.

Frank Ives
District Judge.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and thirty eight ($438) dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Rodolph Erickson and Mary Erickson his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Co, mortgagee bearing date the 28 day of July 1892, and, with a power of sale there in contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 30 day of July 1892, at 4 o'clock P. M., in Book 50 of mortgages on page 190 Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said security trust co mortgagee, to F. P. Griswold by written assignment dated the 12th day of May 1893 and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 19th day of May 1893 at 9 o'clock A. M. in Book 65 on page 410, and no acton or proceedings having been instituted, at law or otherwise; to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, Therefore, Notice is Hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

Lot one of Section Thirteen and Lots One Two & Three of Section Twenty-four all in Township One hundred and Fifty-two of Range Forty-two, containing 161.75 acres, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the 17th day of March 1894 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes if any on said premises, and Twenty-five Dollars Attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 25th A. D. 1894

F. P. Griswold,
Assignee of Mortgagee
R. J. Montague Attorney

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James Adam, mortgagor, to Security Trust Company mortgagee, bearing date the 22d day of December 1892, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 4th day of January 1893, at 4:30 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages on page 268 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south-west quarter of Section ten in Township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-nine in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 24th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 2nd. A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Six Hundred and Fifteen dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage duly executed and delivered by John Bushea a widower mortgagor, to Security Trust Company mortgagee, bearing date the 28th day of November, 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of December 1891, at 10:50 o'clock p. m., in book 50 of mortgages, on page 119 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage Will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The South-East quarter of the South-West quarter of section four and East half of North-West quarter and North-East quarter of South-West quarter of Section nine, in Township One hundred and fifty of Range Forty-two containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 24th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, [illegible] and interest, and [illegible] dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 1st A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., Mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, Attorney.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORd & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
FOR
All kinds of
CATTLE.
Cord wood, Hay, Oats,
Barley and flax.
Ground Feed for Sale
S. M. DAINARD.
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Reserved For
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Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

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BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.
BARRELS, $50.

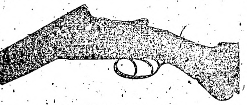

This cut represents Quality No. 1—(List $[illegible]

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.
Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LO

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' — — ITHACA, N. Y.

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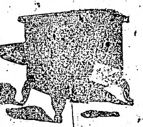

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GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

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NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

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Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

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HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

OUR QUEER GUEST.

We were spending a pleasant evening in the parlor of my father's handsome country home when the the front doorbell rang and started us all into guessing who our visitor might be.

In spite of my blushing attempt to ridicule the idea it was pretty well settled—by the youngest members of our family, at least—that our caller would prove to be a young man and neighbor, supposed to be deeply in love with me, when our dainty, waiting maid announced a messenger with a telegram.

Of course that unusual event in our rural and sometimes too quiet existence, caused a little commotion, and, as the dispatch was addressed to me, I was watched with curious eyes, while I opened the envelope and read its contents.

"Will start to-morrow to visit you," it said, "have sent trunk to-day," signed "Mary Norton." She was my very dearest girl friend on earth, and had long promised to visit me. The anticipation of her coming made every one so happy that nothing more was said about my "beau," for which I was thankful.

The next afternoon the expressman brought the expected trunk. I had it taken up stairs and placed in my room, for I insisted that my best friend should share my lovely, sunny bedchamber and not be poked away in the cold apartment reserved for ordinary guests.

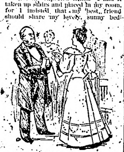

My Look of Terror Made Him Smile.

After some trouble and complaining, for the trunk was unusually large and heavy, the expressman, helped by our gardener, carried it up and set it against the foot of my bed, there to wait for its beloved owner.

As I have mentioned, our house and grounds were large and handsome, for my father, being rich, prided himself on maintaining a home befitting a country gentleman. We also possessed much jewelry and other rare treasures and, for fear of robbers, our house was well protected without by dogs and within by bolts and bars with electric alarms at each door and window. In addition we all had large dinner bells by our bedsides to ring furiously in case of necessity, and the male portion of the family had no end of guns and handy pistols.

Consequently, on the following morning when we discovered that we had been robbed during the night, we were frightened and shocked beyond measure.

Almost every room had been entered and nearly all our jewelry was gone. Even watches from under pillows and pocketbooks from father's and brother's trousers had been taken.

And most puzzling and alarming of all was the fact that not the slightest sign of breaking in or out could be found at a single door or window. The electric contrivances were all undisturbed.

Who could have done the robbery? We couldn't suspect our servants of any share in the crime, for long years of faithful duty proved the contrary. If a burglar had secreted himself in the house before closing time, which seemed probable, how could he have gotten out and left no trace? The more we tried to solve the riddle the more mysterious it became to us, though the village constable, hastily sent for, said he'd soon have a theory to work on.

In the afternoon of that awful day another telegram came to our house from Mary Norton. It read: "Mother suddenly ill. Cannot come. Will send for trunk. Please deliver to expressman when he calls. Will write particulars."

In an hour following that came the expressman and, glad that Mary was to be spared the unpleasantness of a visit at such a forlorn time, we again let our man help him away with the heavy trunk from its place at the foot of my bed.

For a week we did our best, assisted, too, by city detectives, to discover a clue to the robbers, but all in vain.

And every day we sent to the postoffice for my friend's promised letter, but none came. Then, anxious for fear her mother was seriously ill, I wrote to her. By return mail came an answer, saying she had sent neither trunk nor telegrams, that her mother was not sick, and asking what it all meant.

At once I understood our robbery. The burglar had been in the trunk when it came, he had passed the night, save when he was making the round of the house, in my room when I was alone; then with his valuable plunder he had been shipped away in his queer hiding place. No wonder the trunk was heavy and big. No doubt from peepholes in it the robber had watched me until certain I was sound asleep. Then out he must have crept, and—the thought made me shudder and feel faint.

But, though we admired the cunning and bold trick, we immediately set about tracing the trunk to where it went after leaving our house.

The expressman whom we found to be honest and unsuspicious in the matter, had given it to the railroad which, on telegraphic orders, had forwarded it to an adjacent city. There it was called for and taken away by a drayman who likely was an accomplice of the burglar, for no one at the station knew him and nothing further could be learned regarding the trunk, at least for the time being.

Now comes the strangest and most incredible part of my story.

Some months after our robbery I was on a week's visit at my uncle's house in a distant town. Like my father's it was spacious, and showed evidence of the wealth it contained.

One evening after supper and while we were gathered in the parlor a telegram was brought in and handed to my Cousin Alice. Of course my detective curiosity was aroused at the similarity of the event and when it turned out to be almost identical in its reading with the one sent to me the night before the burglary, I instantly knew what was coming. So did the rest, for they, as you may guess, were not ignorant of the affair.

For some moments we gazed at each other in speechless astonishment. Then Uncle John, bound to joke, no matter what happened, asked me with mock seriousness if I would like the expected trunk set in my room, which, being the guest chamber, was the right place for it.

My look of terror made him smile in spite of his straight face.

"No! No!" I gasped. "I should die at sight of it. O Uncle John, do send for the police at once. I'm sure we'll all be murdered in our sleep."

"Yes, but we want to trap your burglar friend," he laughed, "and may be recover your jewels. However, if you are so unhospitable, perhaps Alice will take the stranger in."

But Alice, with a face more scared than mine, declared positively that she wouldn't.

"Well, then, I will do the honors," said Uncle, glancing mischievously at his frightened wife.

"John! you shall do no such thing," spoke up auntie, with a trembling voice "I'll have the trunk thrown down the well as soon as it arrives. No burglar, dead or alive, comes into my room. The idea!"

Finally we settled down to business and fixed on a plan to catch the coming burglar red-handed and without any danger to ourselves.

Early next morning I moved from the guest chamber to room with Cousin Alice. Then my deserted apartment had its windows securely barred, so that our expected guest could not escape through them should he feel so inclined. And its door was fixed to be strongly bolted from outside, in the hall. Some old watches and jewelry of small value were carelessly left on the dressing-case to tempt the rascal and keep him in innocence of our crafty scheme.

Several well-armed men were to be stationed quietly in and about the house, to do whatever fighting might be necessary, though our plan was to let the burglar rest in fancied peace if possible. Then, after his departure in the trunk, we were to follow and capture his pals in the city, and so recover the previously stolen articles.

'Tis needless to mention our excitement, of waiting all the next day for the trunk, or our scarcely concealed agitation when, toward evening, it arrived.

Uncle John himself, loudly proclaiming his gladness at the pleasure of the visit it promised, helped the unsuspecting expressman up the broad staircase and carefully left it in the guest-chamber, right side up and where it could be observed from the hall by peeping through the key-hole of the well fastened door.

Before dark I mustered courage enough to steal in stockinged feet to the key-hole and peep in.

Yes, the trunk was the very one I had entertained, and even sat on in my room at home, with never a thought of its horrid occupant. Ugh! The sight of it sent chills through me and aroused a feeling on my scalp, as if my hair was trying to erect itself. Hastily I ran away from that worse than Blue Beard chamber, and never stopped shivering till supper was over.

You may be sure no eyes were closed in the house that night. The men guarding the hall heard the knob of the prison-room door softly tried, but, of course, it didn't open, which was lucky for the rascal within.

At last daylight came and relieved us of some of our awful suspense. After breakfast Uncle John noiselessly unbolted the door and, carelessly humming a tune and concealing a handy weapon, entered the room. The trunk stood just as it was left the evening before. But the jewelry and stuff had disappeared from the dressing-case.

When brave uncle John returned to us to report his eyes shone with a hunter's delight. His game was trapped and ready to be bagged when the time came.

Just before dinner the other telegram, almost a duplicate of mine arrived, and after it the expressman for the trunk. Again uncle and the still unsuspicious man lifted the burglar's receptacle and placed it on the wagon to go to the railroad station.

Then, as we watched it driven away with uncle and a pair of constables following in a buggy, we dared speak above a whisper.

The rest of the story uncle told us on the following day, when he came home safely from his hazardous trip.

"At the station," he said, "we found a nice-looking, respectable chap waiting. When the trunk appeared he paid the expressman and checked the trunk through to New York, to which place I bought my ticket, and, also, telegraphed on for city police detectives to meet me on arrival of the train.

"When the trunk was placed in the baggage part of the smoking car its owner got on board and took his seat among the smokers. As innocent as a babe I plumped down beside him and in a right friendly way offered him a cigar, which, like a gentleman, he accepted. Then, pulling our cigars, together as you please, we soon got acquainted and had a truly delightful chat—principally about the weather, though for the fellow was mighty careful to avoid other topics.

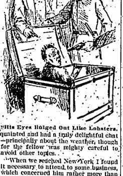

His Eyes Bulged Out Like Lobsters.

"When we reached New York I found it necessary to attend to some business, which concerned him rather more than he thought, so shaking hands 'goodbye' and expressing a hope to become better acquainted, I left him watched by my town constables while I sought my smarter city detectives and put them onto him.

"His drayman was on hand waiting near the baggage-room. As soon as he got the trunk on his cart he drove off a ways, my smoking friend was neatly 'collared and cuffed' and marched in an opposite direction between two valiant policemen. Then the detectives and myself took a cab and started after the trunk.

"Through streets becoming dirtier and wickeder we followed, without attracting suspicion from the drayman, until he stopped before an apparently unoccupied house and prepared to unload. Ere he could do so one detective jumped on his cart, and without speaking started his horse ahead again. The other, aided by me, grabbed the fellow and prevented him from making an outcry to alarm his pal in the trunk. Immediately several policemen who I didn't know were following behind suddenly appeared and burst into the house which turned out to be a 'fence' for the thieves.

"Leaving our surprised drayman in charge of some of the officers we reseated ourselves in the cab and again followed the trunk to a police stationhouse, into which it was carried and placed in front of the captain's desk on the floor.

"Then silently we awaited results. It was dusk, and as no lights were yet burning to let our game see where he was we rightly supposed he would think himself safe at home and act accordingly. Prepared to turn on the gas full blaze when he did so, we watched the trunk. For perhaps fifteen anxious minutes it seemed lifeless. Then we heard a movement inside, heard a bolt drawn and saw the lid slowly rise and a head cautiously appear. Up went the gas and over went the trunk's lid, pulled by an armed officer. At first the head, or its face rather, wore a happy, triumphant, broad grin; then as things didn't look familiar its eyes opened wider in an effort to understand matters, while the grin faded away like the rainbow. Then, as the facts of the case forced themselves on the burglar's startled brain the poor fellow's hair straightened, his eyes bulged out like a lobster's and the astonishment and terror depicted on his youthful but evil features beat acting all hollow.

"'Come out of that, you scamp!' shouted the police captain as soon as he could talk for laughing, 'and give an account of yourself. What's the name of this particular racket, anyhow?'

"The burglar tried to laugh also, but it was a dismal failure. 'Oh, that's all right,' he grinned, 'I took yez for the conductor. That's why I was scared. Yer see, I've been beating the railroad, boss! 'Taint every chap kin git ahead of old Vanderbilt and Chauncey Deepue. But don't tell 'em, kors they'll be a-opening all the trunks on the line and the wimmin might object. Ha, ha, ha! Say, purty slick trick, wasn't it?'

"The burglar's bluff was good, but it didn't work for a cent.

"'What yer doing with those watches in the trunk?' asked a policeman as he fished them out after the fellow had painfully managed to crawl out himself.

"'Seein' if the road runs on time, boss. The blamed train was ten minutes late and I'm goin' to report it. Say, yer hain't got a swaller of whisky yer could lend a tired traveler, hey? Couldn't get at the water cooler, yer know.'

"'Well, you'll have no trouble getting at the "cooler" now. Lock him up, sergean. We'll give him another free trip to-morrow.'

"Off to the cell they took the wretch, and then we examined his trunk. It was padded inside, so that being tossed about by baggage-smashers couldn't hurt. There were pockets made to button in the lining, but only a couple were filled with his plunder. Some empty flasks and crumbs of food we found. In the bottom and sides were ventilating and peepholes. A man might live a week in that trunk, I think, if his provisions held out."

In a week or so I received a notice to appear in a New York court to give my testimony and identify the things stolen at my own home, most of which we recovered. I saw the trunk again, and its occupant, but I guess he knew me better than I did him.

THE ELK PLAYED POSSUM.

A Surprise Awaited the Hunter Who Started In to Skin the Beast.

"An elk beats the devil for mischief," said James Gourley to a writer for the New York Sun. "One time I was hunting on the Yellowstone river with Uncle Pete McDougall and a squaw man named Jackson, and every kind of game that you ever saw was found there. We shot no end of buffalo, deer and antelope, and thought the list complete when we struck a band of elk in the open valley. The squaw man said that the only way to kill an elk was to bury yourself in a clump of bushes and wait for him to come to you. I knew better, and so we herded up the group and tried to close in on them in a circle. Well, they all got away except one bull, who was cornered until I could get a shot at him. I was flattering myself that it was a great shot when I saw him fall flat on his side and never move a hair.

"'You know all about killing elk,' I said, sarcastic like, to the squaw man.

"'You killed him, you skin him,' he said.

"'All right,' said I, 'but you don't get any of the meat.' And with that I out with my knife and walked quickly over to the dead elk, never noticing where he was hit. I got square over on his neck, and was just reaching with my knife to take the skin from his head when of all surprises I ever got that was the worst. The bull elk just raised up in the air with me on his neck, and tossing his head, caught me squarely on his horns. I came down like a piece of lead ore in a thousand-foot shaft. I tried to hank onto his horns, but he jerked my grip away and threw me high in the air and on the ground, where I lay with the breath knocked out of me and too scared to move and thinking he would trample me to death in the sage brush. Finally my friends got in their work. The elk had so much fun that he did not see them coming, and Uncle Pete put a ball in his heart just as the beast was about to jump on me with all four feet. The elk tumbled over on me, and under his crushing weight I fainted. The next I remembered was the smell of smuggled Canada whisky and the squaw man saying with a laugh:

"'It takes a long time to learn an elk's ways.'

"Like Gen. Grant in the interview, I had nothing to say on the subject."

The Grocer Did Not Advertise.

A few days ago a Pittsburg citizen cut into a pound of butter which he had purchased at a grocery whose proprietor does not advertise and found therein a small tin box which contained a piece of paper bearing the following, written in a neat feminine hand:

"I am a girl 18 years, good-looking and an excellent housekeeper. Should this be found by some unmarried Christian gentleman will he please write to the following address," etc.

The finder, being a bachelor, decided to unravel the affair and succeeded only to destroy the romance. The girl who had written the note had died many years ago, leaving an aged husband and a grown family.—Pittsburg Messenger.

They All Do It.

"Do you notice how Miss English drops her eyes when you speak to her?"

"No; but I notice how she drops her h's."

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

The production of iron in this country is increasing faster in proportion than the increase in population.

An Appeal for Assistance.

The man who is charitable to himself will listen to the mute appeal for assistance made by his stomach, or his liver, in the shape of divers dyspeptic qualms and uneasy sensations in the regions of the gland that secretes his bile. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, my dear sir, or madam—as the case may be—is what you require. Hasten to use it if you are troubled with heartburn, wind in the stomach, or note that your skin or the whites of your eyes are taking a sallow hue.

Tedor Vossileff of Moscow in 1873 was pensioned by the czar. He had 87 children living.

England has the greatest number of lightships and lighthouses.

Coe's Cough Balsam
Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

One English Almshouse allows to each male inmate over 60 years of age one ounce of tobacco a week.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Cooking recipes is the latest autograph album fad.

A slight cold, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. Brown's Bronchial Troches give sure and immediate relief. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

A metal hitherto unknown to science has been discovered in Idaho and named powellite.

Medical writers claim that the successful remedy for nasal catarrh must be non-irritating, easy of application and one that will reach the remote sores and ulcerated surfaces. The history of the efforts to treat catarrh is proof positive that only one remedy has completely met these conditions, and that is Ely's Cream Balm. This safe and pleasant remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has ever done, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact.

Statistics prepared in Paris show that the proportion of novels to serious works read in the public libraries of the municipality is less than 52 per hundred. Of 1,553,000 volumes circulated from the district library rooms, only 817,000 were novels.

The largest pearl ever found measures two inches long and weighs three ounces.

CURES OTHERS
A prominent clergyman of Mississippi recommends "Golden Medical Discovery" to suffering humanity everywhere. The "Discovery" builds up the strength and solid flesh when reduced below a healthy standard.
DYSPEPSIA AND GENERAL DEBILITY.
Rev. A. H. Mevs, of Friar's Point, Coahoma Co., Mississippi, writes: "Having suffered for a number of years with dyspepsia, torpid liver and general debility, and having tried several physicians with little or no benefit, I resolved, as a last resort, to consult your specialists at the World's Dispensary. Being advised by them to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, I did so, and after using several bottles, I feel entirely restored to health. Now, I take great pleasure in recommending your medicines to suffering humanity everywhere."
Rev. A. H. Mevs.
WHY NOT YOU?

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!
SLICKER
The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U S Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

UNCLE SAM'S
Monogram Whiskey has the owners' name on the bottle. You know what that means? Well, listen: It means that Geo. Benz & Sons, St. Paul, the oldest and largest firm in the Northwest, guarantee its absolute purity. It is free from fusel oil poison. Other brands, masquerading under celebrated names, are often injurious. Physicians endorse Uncle Sam's Monogram. Ask druggist or dealer for it. Use no other and you are safe.

Facile Princeps.

Retired Diplomat—I am surprised that you should claim superior abilities to me as a negotiator. Why, I averted a war between two of the great powers!

Sport—Huh! Well, I brought about a fight to the finish between two pugilists.

Retired Diplomat—Pray accept my apologies, sir!—Puck.

The list of the world's battles comprises 1,525 regular engagements whose names are worthy of record.

For Sale.
Over 500 farms for sale on crop payment plan. Send for my list. County and school bonds bought and sold. J. A. Walters, 109 Fourth street south, Minneapolis, Minn.

The Italians have started the manufacture of boots with detachable soles and heels.

Asthma Cured
By Schiffmann's Asthma Cure. No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain. A single trial convinces the most skeptical. Price 50 cents and $1, of druggists or by mail. Trial package free by mail. Send your address to Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn.

Over 8,000 varieties of postal cards have been issued in the world within the past thirty-five years.

The Modern Way
Commends itself to the well informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Over 4,000,000 persons in this country live upon wages paid by railroad companies.

MEN'S SOCIETY CLOTHES.

What They Should Wear When They Go Out on Pleasure Bent.

Women generally know how to dress themselves and their children for most of the "functions" of society. But they are often sadly perplexed as to how their husbands should be attired. Beyond knowing that men should not wear evening clothes before 6 o'clock, their ideas on masculine garb are vague. As they frequently have to decide the question of what their lords and masters shall wear, it would be wise for them to read, mark, learn and inwardly digest the following facts:

At 2 o'clock weddings, known as morning weddings—which are about the the only early festivities to which a man can be dragged—the bridegroom wears dark-striped trousers, double-breasted frock coat, undressed pearl-grey gloves, white four-in-hand, tall hat and big boutonniere. The ushers are similarly attired, and the masculine wedding guests who aim to be correct, wear clothes of the same general fashion; though, of course, the style of their ties, gloves and boutonnieres is not prescribed by law. At all fashionable morning affairs this uniform, with some individual variations, is correct.

In the evening, of course, evening clothes are necessary. This season prescribes a three-button plain shirt front, a straight stand-up collar, either a black cloth waistcoat or a double-breasted, four-button white one. No jewelry is worn, and pearl-grey gloves, stitched with black, are considered in bad taste, as are patent leather shoes.

Two Conscientious Monks.

Here is a story of a conscientious friar which is certainly very amusing. It appears that two monks, the one a Dominican and the other a Franciscan, were traveling together when they came to a river. The Dominican said to his companion that as he walked barefooted, he was bound by the rules of his order to carry him, and if he refused he would commit a great sin. The Franciscan yielded to this representation, and took the other friar on his back. When they had got to the middle of the ford the Franciscan asked the other if he had any money about him.

"Yes," replied the latter, "I have two rials."

"I beg a thousand pardons, my father," replied the disciple of St. Francis, "but my order forbids me to carry money."

And with these words he flopped his rider into the water.

A Lack of Coincidence.

Downer—I am glad it is not good form to wear a watch with a dress suit.

Upper—Why?

Downer—Because I never have my watch and my dress suit at the same time.—Life.

$100 Reward. $100.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.
Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

There are now 50 metals known to exist. Three centuries ago only seven were known.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKES! 1,103 BUSHELS PER ACRE.
John Weiss reports to us a yield of 1,103 bushels of artichokes per acre. It's positively the greatest food to keep hogs healthy and fat in the world! We have a few hundred bushels for sale. Price, one-bushel sack, $1; one bbl., $2.65; two bbls., $5. Plant two bbls. per acre. Can plant until May 1st.
To Those Cutting This Out and
Sending remittance with the order for artichokes, we will give free: One plant to each one bushel, and one quart to each one bbl. order of Giant White Dent corn, growing over one foot long. Send 5 cents postage for seed catalogue containing full culture directions of artichokes to
John A. Salzer Seed Company,
La Crosse, Wis.

One of Russia's marriage customs is for the bride and bridegroom to race rapidly down the aisle as, soon as the bridal procession enters the church, because of the belief that whichever places a foot first on the cloth in front of the altar will be master in the household.

Never Buy Whisky for Medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskies sold under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names on the labels.
Uncle Sam's Monogram Whisky is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the liquor line in the Northwest and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

Cakes of tea in India, pieces of silk in China, salt in Abyssinia and codfish in Iceland have been used as money.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

There are 1,785 separate railroad companies in the United States.

Look for the two Eagles in the 1st column in this page; they will tell you something.

No one can breathe at a greater height than seven miles from the earth.

216 BUS. 8 LBS. OATS FROM ONE BUS. SEED.
This remarkable, almost unheard-of, yield was reported to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., by Frank Winter of Montana, who planted one bushel of Great Northern oats, carefully tilled and irrigated same, and believes that in 1894 he can grow from one bushel of Great Northern oats three hundred bushels. It's a wonderful oat.
If You Will Cut This Out and Send It
With 8c. postage to the above firm you will receive sample package of above oats, and their farm seed catalogue.

By good conduct a convict in English penal servitude may earn a remission of one-fourth of his sentence.

THOUGHT HE WAS A WOMAN.

Why Mgr. Lavigerie's Face is Now Adorned by a Flowing Beard.

An interesting story is told by the New York Tribune regarding the reasons which led Cardinal Lavigerie to allow his great beard to grow, to which it has been said, much of his authority in Africa is due. When the famous prelate arrived at Algiers to take up his duties of archbishop he saw with regret that the faces of all the priests were covered with hair. At the reception of the clergy the cardinal showed his displeasure at this, and virtually ordered them to visit the barber at once. There was great excitement among the long-bearded priests, who disliked to sacrifice the facial ornaments, which were their chief pride. But Pater Girard, the popular superior of the seminary in Algiers and the possessor of the most lombard like beard, calmed them by saying he would persuade the cardinal to rescind his order. On the day following the prelate's arrival in Algiers Pater Girard accompanied him on his first official journey. As they arrived in a village inhabited exclusively by native Africans the oldest inhabitants, who had long known the superior came to pay their respects to the prince of the church. They looked with surprise on the freshly shaven face of the cardinal, and a lively conversation followed, accompanied by gestures illustrative of astonishment.

"What are they saying?" asked Cardinal Lavigerie, with impatience.

"Oh," answered Pater Girard, pretending to be greatly embarrassed, "they are great children! You need pay no attention to their nonsensical talk."

"But tell me, as I should like to know," continued the cardinal unable to suppress his interest and curiosity.

"Well," came the reply, "they cannot understand why a man shaves himself. They think you are a woman, and a very beautiful one."

It need hardly be added that the archbishop of Algiers allowed his priests to retain their long beards. Indeed, a few months later the cardinal himself appeared with a great beard, which soon became known throughout the northern part of Africa.

Vegetable Tests.

Among the newer kinds of bush beans commended at the Michigan station are Butter Wax, Plymouth Rock, Shipper Favorite and New Field Bean No. 6. Pole beans recommended are Golden Champion, Golden Cluster, Horticultural Lima, Old Homestead, White Lulu and Giant Horticultural, and of lima beans Henderson Bush.

Other vegetables that have been tested and found favor are: Cabbage, Burpee World Beater; sweet corn, First of All, Burlington, Hybrid and Country Gentleman; cucumbers, Goliath; lettuce, Colossal, Self-Folding Cos and Stubborn Head; peas, Bullong, Charmer, Stanley, Gladiator and Heroine; squashes, Dunlap Marrow, Marblehead and Sweet Nut.

Sarah I. Griffin.
Only a Scar Remains
Scrofula Cured—Blood Purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla.
"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:
"It is with pleasure that I send a testimonial concerning what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for my daughter. It is a wonderful medicine and I cannot recommend it too highly. Sarah, who is fourteen years old, has been
Afflicted With Scrofula
ever since she was one year old. For five years she has had a running sore on the side of her face. We tried every remedy recommended, but nothing did her any good until we commenced using Hood's Sarsaparilla. My married daughter advised me to use Hood's Sarsaparilla because
Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
it had cured her of dyspepsia. She had been troubled with that complaint since childhood, and since her cure she has never been without a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla in the house. We commenced giving it to Sarah about one year ago, and it has conquered the running sore.
Only a Scar Remaining
as a trace of the dreadful disease. Previous to taking the medicine her eyesight was affected but now she can see perfectly. In connection with Hood's Sarsaparilla we have used Hood's Vegetable Pills, and find them the best." Mrs. Maria Griffin, Xenia, Illinois.
Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

YOUNG MOTHERS
We offer you a remedy which if used as directed, insures safety to life of both mother and child.
"MOTHERS FRIEND"
Robs confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk, as many testify.
"My wife used only two bottles of Mothers Friend. She was easily and quickly relieved—is now doing splendidly."
J. S. Morton, Harlow, N. C.
Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book To Mothers mailed free.
Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

At ¼ Price Watches, Guns, Buggies, Harness, Sewing Machines, Organs, Bicycles, Farm Tools, Safes, etc. List FREE. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

$30 to $75 Weekly can be made by our local agents in their own town. Exclusive territory to those who first apply. Hub Portrait Co., 631-A, 1st Ave. S., Minneapolis, Minn.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

"German Syrup"
Regis Leblanc is a French Canadian store keeper at Notre Dame de Stanbridge, Quebec, Can., who was cured of a severe attack of Congestion of the Lungs by Boschee's German Syrup. He has sold many a bottle of German Syrup on his personal recommendation. If you drop him a line he'll give you the full facts of the case direct, as he did us, and that Boschee's German Syrup brought him through nicely. It always will. It is a good medicine and thorough in its work.

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

CURE THAT COUGH WITH SHILOH'S CURE
TAKE THE BEST
25cts, 50cts. and $1.00 Bottle. One cent a dose.
It is sold on a guarantee by all druggists. It cures Incipient Consumption and is the best Cough and Croup Cure.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
PANMALT COFFEE!
15c Per lb., the World Over.
BETTER THAN ANY OTHER, At Any Price.
CODY-POWELL COFFEE CO.,
La Crosse, Wis.

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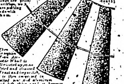

CLIP. SAVE AND SEND TO US.
In the first year in which the Aermotor Co. did galvanizing it expended $50,000 in this work [illegible]
THE AERMOTOR CO. FORESEES, IT LOOKS AHEAD, IT ANTICIPATES, IT KNOWS WHAT IS COMING, IT KNOWS IN ADVANCE WHAT IT SHOULD DO.
[illegible]
8-ft. $25. 12-ft. $50. 16-ft. $125.

N. W. N. U. No. 11—1894.

ALL ACHES OF JOINTS, NERVES AND MUSCLES
ST. JACOBS OIL
WILL CURE AND PROMPTLY HUSTLES.

GET THERE ELI RADISH
SALZER'S NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS — POTATOES $2.50 PER BBL.
CUT THIS OUT and send it with 8c postage and get a sample of our "Get There Eli" Radish, fit for use in 16 days, and our Mammoth Farm Seed Catalogue; or 10c for catalogue and 12 Farm Grain Samples; or 15c for catalogue and 12 grass and clover samples. We are the largest growers of Farm Seeds, Potatoes, Grasses and Clover Seeds, etc., in America, W
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

SUGAR—Best Granulated—25 lbs for 97c. We have secured several car loads of Granulated Sugar, at a price which will enable us to offer 25 pounds for 97 cents. While the supply lasts. We want to give each of our customers a chance at this, and shall not fill orders for more than 25 pounds to any one person. The lowest market price will be charged for larger quantities. BARB WIRE $2.07 per 100 lbs., painted, galvanized $2.47 per 100 lbs. Bargains on Harrows, Drills, Wagons, Buggies, etc. WHITE LEAD—100 pounds for $4.75. Special Sale. Send us names and postoffice address of 17 farmers and we will send our Grocery Price List FREE to you every two weeks. This price list not only contains the price list of groceries, but also late prices of any goods that may change during the year, and it is something that every farmer ought to have. Send 15 cents and we will send you by express, express paid, our new No. 127 Catalogue, just completed for 1894, which contains 375 pages, each page 9½x12 inches, and contains over 100,000 cuts and prices of almost everything. The supply of this new catalogue is limited, and we want our friends and customers to get in their orders at once. "A word to the wise is sufficient." We know that we can do you good. Let us hear from you at once.
T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, Minneapolis.

THE St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1894. NUMBER 33

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World: Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

From the Nation's Capital.

The government reports 115,000,000 bushels of wheat in farmers' hands.

Maj. Gen. Howard is said to contemplate becoming a candidate for congress on leaving the army.

According to a department report the Russian thistle infests forty thousand acres in the Northwestern states.

Minister Thompson confirms the report of the surrender of the Brazilian insurgents.

An effort will be made in congress to abolish the coast and geodetic survey.

The resignation of Frank Barret as supervising inspector for steam vessels at St. Louis has been requested by Secretary Carlisle.

Secretary Herbert replies to a house inquiry as to his authority for placing naval forces under the control of Blount at Hawaii.

The deficit of the government, it is now estimated, will fall ten or twenty millions below the seventy-eight millions figured out by the secretary of the treasury in January.

Personal Mention.

Patrick Ford, aged 94 years, of Rockford, Ill., dropped dead at his home.

W. W. Raymond, an old missionary, died at Skipanon, Or., aged 79 years.

Richard Croker, the Tammany chieftain, will buy a ranch in Texas.

Ludwig August Frankl, the Bohemian poet, died in Vienna, where he had lived for many years. He was 84 years old.

Judge Horatio M. Vandeveer died at Taylorsville, Ill. He had filled many public offices and was reported a millionaire.

Harriet W. Potter of St. Joseph, Mich., will soon wed Hawaiian Minister Thurston, whom she first met at the world's fair.

Mr. Gladstone has so far recovered his health as to have been able to leave his house yesterday. He spent the afternoon in his library.

The three daughters of Joseph Schenk of Sanborn, N. Y., became suddenly insane. They are eighteen, twenty and twenty-seven years old, respectively.

The Hancock monument commission has adopted the design of Henry J. Ellicott of Washington for an equestrian statue of Gen. W. S. Hancock in bronze.

The president has approved the joint resolution authorizing Gen. O. O. Howard to accept the decoration of the Legion of Honor from the president of the French republic.

James Theobald, Conservative member of parliament for the South or Ronford division of Essex, Eng., died as the result of injuries sustained while boarding a moving train.

The Casualty Record.

W. Evans, a farmer living near Grinnell, Iowa, fell from his wagon and broke his neck.

John Peters and Rudolph Junkins were killed at Etna Mills Cal., by a snowslide.

George Endriss a wealthy stockman of Galena, Ill., was thrown from his carriage and instantly killed.

Gygnet, an oil town in Ohio, was visited by flames, and a block of business houses was completely destroyed.

Officers of the Lansing Lumber Company place their loss by the fire at Dodge, Mich., at $170,000.

Tobias Bossert, an old man was thrown from his buggy at Omaha and killed. He had been drinking.

At Atchison, Kas., the Missouri River is cutting a new channel, endangering property valued at $1,500,000.

Joseph Brunk was dangerously injured by being caught in the machinery of his flour mill at Kewanna, Ind.

At Elwood, Ind., a 3-year old daughter of Dr. Coxe had both legs cut off by an electric car. She cannot recover.

The 2-year old son of E. B. Shepherd, of Columbus, Ohio, ate concentrated lye and will probably die from the effects.

Antone Turk, an Austrian about 35 years old, blew out the gas in the St. Nicholas Hotel in Joliet, Ill., and was asphyxiated.

Isaac Brown, of Rockton, Ill., while lying in jail intoxicated set fire to his mattress, but was rescued before being burned, though nearly suffocated.

The 16-year old daughter of Capt. W. J. Swain, ex-state comptroller of Texas perished in a fire which destroyed his house at Henrietta, Texas. Capt. Swain was also severely burned.

Criminal Doings.

Fred Amthor, a butcher, lost his money in a poker game at Indianapolis and committed suicide.

An investigation at Cleveland, Ohio, shows that Assistant Fire Chief Speddy sold his influence to city contractors.

A. R. Beal tried to kill his wife and himself at Dubuque, Iowa, because the woman had left him.

J. A. Gunn and John Hill had a duel at Calera, Ala.—Gunn being fatally hurt.

West Boothe, a negro boy, was shot fifteen times during a quarrel at Longview, Tex. Boothe will die.

Burglars robbed the safe of the postoffice at Patoka, Ill., and secured $150 in cash and $130 in stamps.

John H. Hiler, charged at Peoria with bigamy, has been locked up in the county jail in default of $1,000 bail.

Ex-Deputy Collector Walter P. Shaw was placed on trial at Louisville for violating civil service rules.

John Carroll, who held up a man in an Indianapolis street in broad daylight, was captured by a citizen after a two-mile chase.

Andrew Saur, cashier of the defunct Defiance Savings Bank, of Defiance, Ohio, has been arrested on a charge of embezzling $37,000.

Edward K. Sturgis, of Spokane, Washington, ended his life by wading into the river and sending a bullet into his brain.

Incendiary fires have destroyed five barns and a livery stable at Fort Dodge, Iowa, in two weeks and over thirty horses were burned to death.

A Southern Pacific Railroad freight train was boarded at Marfa, Texas, by thirty tramps, who refused to get off and the sheriff arrested the entire lot.

Frank Williams, of Newkirk, Arkansas was shot and killed by an unknown enemy, who shot him through an open window.

Ex-Coroner William Daninburg, of Rochester, N. Y., tried to commit suicide by turning on the gas in his room and will probably die.

Unemployed workingmen who have been subsisting on the charity of San Antonio, Texas captured a Southern Pacific freight train and left for California.

Randall Smith agent for the Hammond Publishing Company of Chicago, was fined $50 at Carrollton, Ill., for impersonating an officer while collecting for atlases.

Ernst Woyt committed suicide with poison in his upholstering establishment at Kansas City Mo. He left a note to his wife and daughter, saying desperation had driven him to the act.

John Rodgers, a farmer who is alleged to have robbed a neighbor's residence, was shot dead by members of the Mulberry Detective Association near Frankfort, Ind. The assassins form an amateur detective association.

Henry Harding of Tunkhannock, Pa., a prominent and wealthy lawyer, left two weeks ago for a Grand Army encampment at Philadelphia, and has not been heard from since. No reason for his disappearance is known and foul play is feared.

Foreign Gossip.

Da Gama, the Brazilian insurgent, notifies President Peixota that he will surrender if guaranteed protection.

The report that the crew of the yacht Natalie was shot by Haitien soldiers is untrue.

English troops have taken possession of Bluefields, Nicaragua. The native troops have withdrawn. Collisions have occurred.

Premier Senor Sagasta has completed the reconstruction of the Spanish cabinet. The ministers of war, justice, foreign affairs and marine are not changed, but Senor Salvador takes the place of Senor German Gamazo, resigned, as minister of finance.

Chancellor von Caprivi submitted to the bundesrath a proposal for the coinage of 11,000,000 marks in five-mark pieces; 7,000,000 marks in two-mark pieces, and 4,000,000 in one-mark pieces. The proposition was made as a result of the increased demand for such coins, and from the fact that the silver coinage has fallen 22,000,000 marks below the authorized limit.

The joint action for slander of Finance Minister Miquel and Chancellor von Caprivi against writer Plack, Bookseller Dewald and a public speaker of the name of Schweinhagen began. The first two issued a book entitled: "Pharisees and Hypocrites," in which were produced the charges of Rector Alwardt. Schweinhagen vilified the ministers in speeches at various meetings. He declared that Herr Miquel had been guilty of a criminal transaction in connection with the Roumanian loan. The prisoners upheld their assertions.

Miscellaneous Items.

The woman suffrage bill was defeated in the Ohio assembly.

An early opening of lake navigation is promised.

The Pittsburg school row is settled unexpectedly by the nuns withdrawing as teachers.

The will of Rufus S. Frost of Chelsea, Mass., bequeaths $33,000 to schools and libraries.

Walter Wellman and the American members of his Arctic expedition sailed from New York on the Britannic.

A fatal boxing match caused the police to forbid boxing at the Athletic club in Chicago.

A syndicate of eastern men has secured the natural and artificial gas plants of Lafayette, Ind., for $840,000.

The war between the Moore and Gregg factions at Enid, Okla., is to be settled by arbitration.

Emerson McMillan was awarded $25,000 damages in a suit against the Big Four road for injuries resulting from a railroad wreck.

Rev. Edward Averill was ordained an Episcopal priest at Fairbury, Ill. Many churchmen from other places took part.

The New York senate passed a bill making minor grades of hazing misdemeanors, and the inflicting of physical injuries felonious.

Carl Hensel, a Grand Rapids, Mich., drug clerk, died, probably from the effects of an experimental dose of some medicine.

A property man who was secretly married to actress Phyllis Rankin, was discharged on the knowledge reaching Sidney Drew.

The Rev. Father Ryan, vicar-general of Dubuque, Iowa, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination as a priest.

Over fifty horses, including stock on one farm valued at $12,000, have been killed and cremated in Arizona, because they were affected with glanders.

The Arizona encampment, G. A. R. closed a three days' session, at which C. D. Bolden was elected department commander and J. G. Savage national encampment delegate.

The state convention of the "National Party for the Abolition of the Drink Traffic" met in Pittsburg, Pa., with fourteen delegates, eight of whom were women.

Judge E. W. Cunningham has gone from Emporia, Kan., to the state soldiers' home at Fort Dodge to investigate charges that the contractor has been supplying the home with diseased beef.

In the Thirteenth congressional district of Illinois Maj. Warner, Col. Charles Bogardus and James Francis M. Wright have declined to become candidates, leaving a clear field to Congressman B. F. Funk.

Ex-State Bank Examiner Holman has become a candidate for congress in the Tenth Indiana district. The other Candidtates are William Johnson of Valparaiso, Capt. Swigert of Logansport and Charles Landis of Delphi.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

RESUME OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Condensed Record of the Important Transactions of Our National Lawmakers—The Work Done in Both Branches.

Washington, March 13.—Mr. Blanchard, the newly appointed senator from Louisiana, was presented to the senate at the opening of that body to-day, and took the oath of office. The resolution of Senator Peffer calling for an investigation as to senators speculating in Wall street was, on motion of Mr. Gorman, laid on the table by a vote of 33 to 27. The seigniorage bill was then taken up and Mr. Vilas resumed his speech in opposition to the measure. Mr. Allison of Iowa made the speech which he was not well enough to deliver last Friday.

The day in the house was devoted entirely to the consideration of a bill relating to the extension of the time for allowing a street railroad company in this city to change its system of motive power.

Washington, March 14.—The proceedings in the senate yesterday were of an extremely uninteresting character. Without the intervention of any morning business, except the presentation of a few petitions and the introduction of some unimportant bills, the senate took up the consideration of the seigniorage bill. Senators Stewart and Lindsay spoke in favor and Mr. Dolph spoke in opposition to it, holding that its passage would destroy the existing equality between gold and silver, and the two new senators, Mr. McLaurin of Mississippi and Mr. Blanchard of Louisiana received their committee appointments. Mr. Stewart of Nevada took the floor in support of the Bland bill.

The house yesterday began the consideration of the bill making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the government, and fair progress was made. Only three amendments of any importance were adopted—one appropriating $43,500 for lighting Hay lake channel, another of $64,000 for the public building at Buffalo and another of $90,000 for repairing the postoffice at New York.

Washington, March 15.—The test vote which was to be taken to-day on the seigniorage bill—the vote on Mr. Allison's motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill passed the third reading—had the effect of attracting a large attendance to the gallery. The senate early took up the consideration of the bill, and Mr. Teller of Colorado and Mr. George of Mississippi spoke in favor of its passage, the former criticising severely some statements made by Senator Sherman in his recent speech against the bill. Before Mr. George had concluded his remarks the hour for a vote arrived and Mr. Harris insisted upon the vote being then taken on Mr. Allison's motion, with the result that it was defeated by 28 to 45. It is expected that the bill will pass by about the same vote to-morrow. Mr. Manderson moved then to commit the bill to the finance committee, and this motion was also defeated by a vote of 27 to 44. The vote in detail is as follows on Mr. Allison's motion:

Ayes—Aldrich, Allison, Brice, Caffery, Carey, Chandler, Cullom, Davis, Frye, Gallinger, Hale, Hawley, Hoar, Lodge, McMillan, McPherson, Manderson, Mitchell (Wis.), Morrill, Palmer, Proctor, Quay, Smith, Stockbridge, Vilas, Wilson, Washburn—28.

Nays—Allen, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Blanchard, Butler, Call, Camden, Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt, Daniel, Dubois, Faulkner, Gibson, Gordon, Hansbrough, Harris, Hill, Irby, Jones (Ark.), Kyle, Lindsay, Martin, Mills, Mitchell (Or.), Morgan, Murphy, Pasco, Peffer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Power, Pugh, Ransom, Roach, Shoup, Squire, Stewart, Teller, Turpie, Vest Voorhees, White, Wolcott—45.

The house is making wonderful progress with the sundry civil bill. To-day forty pages of the bill were disposed of making in all eighty-three in two days, and leaving sixteen pages more exclusive of two paragraphs, those relating to the coast and geodetic surveys and the Missouri river commission, which were passed over temporarily. No amendments of importance were adopted to-day although the Northwestern members made a vigorous effort to increase the amount for the survey of public lands. The appropriation for the geological survey which usually encounters bitter opposition, to-day passed unchallenged, the amount appropriated being $414,000.

Washington, March 16.—The seigniorage bill has passed the senate—44 to 31. The following is the detailed vote:

Yeas—Allen, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Blanchard, Butler, Call, Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt, Daniel, Dubois, Faulkner, George, Gordon, Hansbrough, Harris, Hunton, Irby, Jones (Ark.), Kyle, Lindsay, McLaurin, Martin, Mills, Mitchell (Or.), Morgan, Pasco, Peffer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Power, Pugh, Quay, Turpie, Vest, Voorhees, White, Wolcott—44.

Nays—Aldrich, Allison, Brice, Caffery, Carey, Chandler, Cullom, Davis, Dolph, Frye, Gallinger, Gibson, Gorman, Hale, Hawley, Higgins, Lodge, McMillan, McPherson, Manderson, Mitchell (Wis.), Morrill, Murphy, Palmer, Platt, Proctor, Smith, Stockbridge, Vilas, Washburn, Wilson—31.

Friends of the bill say President Cleveland will sign it, while others claim that it will be vetoed.

The senate also passed the bill to amend an act authorizing the construction of a high wagon bridge over the Missouri river at Sioux City. The amendment extends the time for the construction of the bridge until March 2, 1896. A charter was also granted the Iowa & Nebraska Pontoon Bridge company, authorizing it to build a bridge across the Missouri river near Sioux City, Iowa, and then after an executive session of thirty-five minutes the doors were reopened and the senate took from the calendar and passed a bill granting to the Duluth & Winnipeg Railroad company a right of way through the Chippewa and White Earth Indian reservations in Minnesota. Bills to extend the time for completing a bridge across the Missouri river between Kansas City and the town of Sibley, Mo., and granting right of way to the Duluth & Manitoba Railroad company across the Fort Pembina reservation in North Dakota were passed, and the senate adjourned until Monday.

The house put in the day discussing and amending the sundry civil bill.

Washington, March 17.—Senators representing both the Democratic and Republican sides of the senate committee on finance expressed the opinion at the close of the committee meeting to-day that the tariff bill would be reported to the senate on Tuesday. They stated, however, that no agreement to this effect had been entered into, but that the opinion was the result of a knowledge of the progress that had been made upon the bill since the full committee has been in possession of it. The entire time of the meeting was devoted to the point relating to collecting the revenue in both the tariff and the internal revenue reports, but it was announced at the close that this part of the work had been practically completed. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hamblin was again with the committee for the purpose of making suggestions, and answering questions as to the operation of various provisions of the bill bearing upon its administration by the department. The appearances now are that the bill will have quite a large number of changes which they will agree upon. These changes will include the transfer of a number of articles to the free list which were made dutiable in the senate bill before the sugar duty had been agreed upon. The treasury department estimates make it appear that the bill will have a larger revenue than would be needed by the government, which will afford the committee an opportunity to make a greater number of articles free than would have been possible if the sugar duty had not been imposed.

Washington, March 19.—The house today resumed consideration of the sundry civil bill. When this is disposed of, which will probably be done to-night, the house will take up the four contested election cases which are pending — the O'Neil-Joy case from the Tenth Missouri district; the Williams-Settle case, from the Fifth North Carolina; the English-Hilborn case, from the Third California, and the Whatley-Cobb case from the Fifth Alabama. The O'Neil-Joy and English-Hilborn cases, which were both decided against the sitting members (Republicans) by a strict party vote in the committee on elections, are the most important and will require the major portion of the time.

The senate devoted itself to routine business of no general interest. It is probable that the fortifications appropriation bill will be reported from the committee, and if it should be it will probably be taken up for discussion and put upon its passage. For the rest, there will be an effort to dispose of the government printing site, the Russian thistle appropriation, and the McGarrahan bill, and of a large number of special bills on the calendar.

Lamps Flew.

Fergus Falls, Minn., March 19.—Hon. Thomas Cole was playing whist with a party of comrades in the G. A. R. post ante room when trouble arose because the janitor, Comrade Charles Knapp, who was cleaning up, wanted a door opened, which Cole wanted closed on account of the draft. Cole finally struck Knapp. The latter, who is decrepit, retreated to the side of the ante room where the lamps sat, and, seizing one, hurled it at Cole. It struck him full in the face, breaking, and cutting him badly. Before he could rally, Knapp placed the second lamp with equally telling effect, gashing his neck fearfully. This was followed by a third, which also hit him on the head. This exhausted the lamps and Cole, who had now reached Knapp, struck him a blow which nearly felled him. Knapp, however, escaped out of the hall and swore out a warrant for Cole's arrest. In the meantime Cole went to a doctor's office, where it was found that he was badly cut with the glass, several arteries being severed. Cole bled so profusely that the doctor said he could not accompany the officer.

A Profitable Grain Palace.

Aberdeen, S. D., March 19.—The president and secretary of the interstate grain palace made a statement to the stockholders to-day of the financial condition of the corporation at this time. In addition to the building free from debt, the association has $277.54 on hand, after all debts are paid. The building, which has been used for a number of large gatherings this winter, makes the largest and most convenient assembly room in the state, and will be the most commodious room for political gatherings for years to come. The palace will again be used next fall for the purpose for which it was built, the exposition of the products of North and South Dakota. Already many improvements are contemplated.

Warm March Day.

St. Paul, March 19.—The thermometer at the weather bureau Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock registered 75 degrees in the shade, which was the maximum point reached. This is the highest temperature ever experienced in Minnesota in March since the establishment of the weather bureau in this part of the country and since any official record has been kept of the weather. In fact, old Sol outdid himself by creating a temperature higher by 7 degrees than in any March previous. The highest temperature ever registered in March before was in 1879 on the 27th, when the mercury stood at 68 degrees. The next highest point reached was 64 degrees in March, 1874, on the 23d and 26th. Last year on St. Patrick's day the thermometer was only 35 degrees above zero and the snow was still on the ground.

Yeomans the Man.

Washington, March 19.—The president will appoint an interstate commerce commissioner to succeed Judge McDill, deceased, early this week. The chances are thought to be all in favor of the selection of State Senator J. D. Yeomans of Sioux City, Iowa, who formerly lived in Buffalo. Mr. Yeomans' supporters came from Illinois, Iowa and New York, and they embrace, besides both parties in the legislature of Iowa, and the leading railroads of the state, Illinois and Western New York. If Mr. Yeomans is appointed he will be the first railroad man ever appointed on the commission. All the others have been lawyers.

The Masons Get It.

St. Paul, March 19.—Judge Oliver has decided that in bequeathing $10,000 to the St. Paul Masonic Building association, the late Commodore Kittson had in mind the St. Paul Masonic Temple association, which will consequently receive the bequest. The matter had to be decided by the court as there was no organization in St. Paul known as the Masonic Building association.

Rocks Thrown.

Sheboygan, Wis., March 19.—A. P. A. Sims addressed a large crowd last night. A crowd gathered and a few rocks were thrown. Nobody was hurt.

KILLED BY A WOMAN.

AN ATROCIOUS CRIME UNEARTHED BY LONDON POLICE.

An Abandoned Woman Entices an Old Man Into Her Room and After Killing Him Places His Mutilated Body in a Trunk.

London, March 19.—This city has for a comparatively long time been exempt from murder, but to-day a sensation was caused by the discovery of a crime that in its details somewhat resembles the notorious Gouffe murder that occurred some time ago in Paris. The scene of this latest horror was in Grafton street, in the Soho district, which is infested with foreigners of the lowest class. It was in the immediate vicinity of the house in which the murder was committed that the police recently raided the anarchists clubs. An Austrian woman named Marie Hermann who is well known to the police as a night prowler, recently rented a small room in a house on Grafton street. On Thursday night last she, in company with an elderly man was seen to enter the room. Subsequently loud quarrelling was heard in the room by other tenants in the house, but as wordy wars were of frequent occurrence, no attention was paid to this. A woman named Hutchins, who lodged with the Hermann woman on Friday found blood stains on a sink, and spoke to the Hermann woman about them. The latter passed the matter off lightly, but on Saturday she changed her lodgings, taking better apartments in Marylebone street. She took with her a heavy trunk which she asked should be carefully handled. The police were notified and officers were sent to the house on Marylebone street where the Hermann woman had taken up her residence and search made of the apartments occupied by her. The trunk which the woman had been so careful about, was in the room. The police forced it open and found in it the body of the missing man. His head had been battered, evidently with some blunt instrument. The body presented a frightful appearance, and the clothing in which it was attired was drenched with blood. The Hermann woman was at once taken into custody on a charge of wilful murder. The body has been recognized as that of a well-to-do ex-job master named Stevens. He was seventy-six years old.

THE POLLARD CASE.

Col. Breckinridge Will Testify in His Own Behalf.

Washington, March 19.—The legal complications and moral side issues of the Breckinridge case which are gradually coming to light as the trial progresses increase the public interest here in Washington where the Kentucky orator is best known and make it the most sensational scandal ever reviewed in the criminal courts here. Curiosity is rampant among lawyers as to the line of defense which the array of five able lawyers retained by the congressman have marked out for him. For a time after the revelation of the secret marriage of Col. Breckenridge to Mrs. Wing in New York on April 29 was made public, it was the general opinion that this circumstance would form the basis of the defense, but to-day the attorneys for Mr. Breckinridge have intimated to the contrary. Even had they not said so it is a fact that all the promises of marriage alleged by Miss Pollard to have been made to her, except the statements in the presence of Maj. Moore, were before the date of the clandestine marriage. Moreover, it seems to be established by a preponderance of the authorities that the promise to marry made by a married man, furnishes ground for a breach of promise action in case it is accepted in good faith by the other party, who is ignorant of his legal disability to fulfill the contract. The mystery of the defense will be solved in a few days, however, for it is the present intention to place Col. Breckinridge on the witness stand as the first witness in his own behalf.

Permitted to Drown.

San Francisco, March 19.—Mrs. Mollie Martin, wife of a saloonkeeper, her daughter Ora, aged six, and Miss Nellie McCarthy, who lived with the Martins, were drowned in the bay by the capsizing of a yacht. They were out on a pleasure trip with Peter Thornburg, a Swedish sailor. The latter gave the tiller to Mrs. Martin while he adjusted the sails. She was inexperienced, threw the boat too close to the wind and it turned over. All managed to hold on to the overturned boat which drifted with the ebb of the tide past the British ship Mary Down. Thornburg claims their cries for assistance were heard but the officers refused to lower a boat, throwing out a life buoy instead. The women, exhausted, finally loosened their holds and sank. Thornburg was rescued after being two hours in the water.

Town Plundered.

St. Louis, March 19.—A special to the Republic from Chattanooga, Tenn., says: A telegram received by Chief of Police Hill from Ooltewah, Tenn., says that every store in the town was robbed last night, and asking that men and bloodhounds be sent to trace the robbers. Officers were at once sent with dogs and mounted horses to scour the intervening country. Ooltewah is the county seat of James county, and is fourteen miles from this city. The place has seven stores. The thieves looted each store systematically and loaded the booty on wagons. At one store they blew open the safe, but as the town has no officers their work was not discovered until morning.

Transborder Gold Craze.

Winnipeg, March 19.—Encouraged by the increasing richness of the ore in the main land of the Sultana at Rat Portage, near the Rainy river district, the proprietors have determined to increase the output and capacity of the plant. Two car loads of machinery are now en route to the mine, and when these are placed in position milling operations will be resumed. Meantime the quality of ore being mined is highly satisfactory.

Insane on a Train.

Laramie, Wyo., March 19—John O'Neil of Napa, Cal., became demented on the east-bound Union Pacific train yesterday and was placed in a hospital here. He had a through ticket to Dublin, Ireland, and also a draft on the Bank of Dublin for £80, besides about $160 in currency. It is thought excessive drinking and the high altitude caused him to become crazy.

Died of Consumption.

Kirkhoven, Minn., March 19.—Dr. E. B. Croner died of consumption in Colorado.

DIED SUDDENLY.

Mrs. John W. Noble, Wife of the Ex-Secretary, is Dead.

Washington, March 19.—Mrs. John W. Noble, wife of ex-President Harrison's secretary of the interior, died suddenly at her home in this city yesterday. The end of life came to her while standing in her dining room chatting with female friends and waiting for Gen. Noble, who had stepped from the room to call a carriage for a drive. She complained suddenly of dizziness, her maid caught her as she was falling, and before she could be taken to a couch she was dead. The cause of death was organic heart disease, regarding which she had been warned by eminent physicians, and which disease both her parents died. Mrs. Noble was Miss Elizabeth Halstead, and daughter of Rev. Dr. Halstead of Northampton, Mass. She was fifty-six years of age, having been born in June, 1837. She was one of six children, all the rest being still alive. She met Gen. Noble while on a visit to Keokuk, Iowa, where he, then a soldier, was stationed, early in the late war. They were married Feb. 6, 1864, and during the remaining days of the contest she was at the front with her husband, seeing service around Chattanooga and Memphis. After the war she came to St. Louis with Gen. Noble, and here they have since lived, except during her husband's term as secretary of the interior. She leaves no children, two born to her having died early. Mrs. Noble has been a leader during her life in this city in charitable work, and movements for the advancement of her sex.

HIS NARROW ESCAPE.

Thrilling Experience of a Carpenter in Chicago.

Chicago, March 19.—People in the vicinity of a new grain elevator in process of erection at South Chicago were horrified to see Joseph Coates, a carpenter, slip on the roof and slide rapidly to the edge. As he was going over the edge Coates grabbed a wall plate with his right hand and hung to it, his body being suspended at a height of 100 feet. Coates' eight fellow workmen were paralyzed with fright, and two of them fainted. Others soon recovered their senses and set about to rescue the man. All this time Coates was crying out to those in sound of his voice to save him. In the course of a few seconds the horror-stricken watchers on the bridge below saw a man appear at a window, and behind him were several other men. The first comer leaned far out until it seemed as if he would tumble headlong from the hole, but strong hands and a stout rope about his body held him securely while he reached out and grasped the man hanging from the wall plate and succeeded in getting him to the window ledge. Then with an almost superhuman effort both men were dragged through the window by the rescuers inside. The rescued man, when he found himself saved, fell over in a dead faint, and the rescuer, William Jones, another carpenter, collapsed completely. Coates, when he was finally revived was in such a nervous condition that he had to be assisted home by two of his fellow workmen.

DA GAMA ESCAPES.

The Brazilian Insurgent and His Officers Now Safe at Sea.

(Copyright, 1894, by Associated Press).

Rio Janeiro, March 19.—Judging from the course of events here it is thought by impartial observers that the Portuguese government does not intend to honor the request made upon it for the surrender of Admiral Da Gama. Da Gama took refuge on the Portuguese corvette Mindello when the insurrection collapsed. President Peixoto demanded that the admiral and the officers with him be delivered into his hands. The Portuguese minister declined to order the Portuguese commander to surrender the fugitive, and yesterday afternoon the Mindello and the Albuquerque, another Portuguese warship, having on board Admiral Da Gama and seventy of his officers, put to sea. It had been thought in some quarters that if the vessels attempted to leave the bay with the fugitives on board, trouble would ensue. There was not, however, the slightest opposition made to their departure, and as a matter of fact trouble from this source was never probable. The destination of the warships is unknown. It is conjectured that they will go south to Montevideo and land the insurgent officers there. If they are landed at Montevideo they can easily, if they are so disposed, join the insurgents in Sao Paulo and Rio Grande do Sul, who are still in armed opposition to the government.

Depot Destroyed.

Denver, March 19. — The handsome union depot at the foot of Seventeenth street, covering two blocks from Sixteenth street to Eighteenth street, was burned in the early hours yesterday morning. The fire started in the attic of the west wing from the electric light wires, and at the very moment when it seemed as if the blaze would be confined to that wing flames burst out at the tower at the center of the main structure. Only the east wing and the stone walls are left. Nearly all the baggage was saved, but important papers and records were lost. The building was owned by the Union Depot company, four-fifths of the stock in which is owned by the Union Pacific Railroad company and one-fifth by the Denver & Rio Grande. The loss is estimated at $225,000; insured for $125,000.

Surprise for a Cowboy.

Great Falls, Mont., March 20.—Thomas Wegner, a cowboy from El Paso, Tex., rode up to the pawnbroker's shop of Sam Herskopitz, dismounted and, with leveled revolver, called upon Herskopitz for cash. The latter produced all he had about his person and was unlocking the drawer in the safe for more when a passer-by noticed the proceedings and, calling a policeman, interrupted the deal. Wegner told the officer that if he had not got the drop on him he would have been done up. The prisoner was armed with two revolvers and had a horse convenient for flight. Wegner is said to be a morphine fiend.

Both Men Defeated.

El Paso, Tex., March 19.—One of the hardest fights that ever took place in the West was fought yesterday between Australian Billy Smith and Billy Lewis of Butte, Mont. The fight was for $500. Smith weighed in at 152 and Lewis at 145. Lewis was knocked out in fourteen rounds.

She Hit the Wood Hard.

Pipestone, Minn., March 19.—Mrs. H. O. Anderson of Altoona, while splitting wood in the attic, jarred a hanging lamp down and the $1,200 house burned up and $400 with it. Insurance, $300.

TROUBLE IN DENVER

COLORADO'S CAPITAL VIRTUALLY UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

Militia Called Out to Enforce an Order of Gov. Waite—Nearly a Conflict With the Police and Deputy Sheriffs.

Denver, March 19.—The National Guard of Colorado is under arms, the federal troops from Fort Logan have been called out, and although martial law has not been officially proclaimed, there is no other recognized authority in Denver but the strong arm of the military.

This critical situation has been brought about by the determination of Gov. Waite to oust the two members of the fire and police board—Jackson Orr and D. J. Martin—whom he removed from office for protecting gambling houses, and placed in office as their successors S. D. Barnes and Dennis Mullins. Messrs. Orr and Martin having obtained from the district court an injunction restraining Gov. Waite from forcibly removing them, were determined to resist to the utmost. They accordingly kept the entire police force at the city hall all day under orders to resist the soldiers if attacked. In addition, several hundred of the toughest citizens, many of whom have records as man killers, were sworn in as deputies by Sheriff Burchill and placed in the city hall as a reinforcement of the police department. Each deputy was armed with two six-shooters and instructed to use them in case of necessity. The police were armed with shotguns in addition to their clubs and revolvers.

The First regiment and the Chaffee Light artillery arrived at the city hall, and Gen. Brooks, commanding officer, delivered to Police Lieut. Clay, in command outside of the city hall, a message to the effect that if the removed police commissioners did not vacate within half an hour the offices would be taken by force. Orr and Martin refused to surrender. Before the half hour expired prominent citizens entered into negotiations with both parties to the controversy with a view to reaching a settlement by arbitration, and while the negotiations were in progress a truce was declared. The streets about the city hall were packed with an angry mob, numbering many thousands.

On the governor's representation that the state militia would probably be inadequate to cope with the mob that had full possession of the city, Gen. McCook called out the United States infantry from Fort Logan, thirteen miles from here, to act in conjunction with the state and local authorities in clearing the streets and preserving the peace.

Adjt. Gen. Tarsney, an old Indian fighter, placed the militia strategically in front of the city hall in Fourteenth street, with two Gatlings covering the two big Napoleons, loaded with grape and solid shot, trained on the city hall, and four companies of militia in front and around them to stand the crowd off.

The excitement is intense and increased by the reinforcement of the local state troops, numbering 229 men, by the Boulder and Fort Collins companies, of the First regiment, and the Second regiment companies from Colorado Springs and Pueblo.

The state troops suddenly left the scene of expected hostilities at the city hall and went back to the armory. The regular troops from Fort Logan are stationed in front of the union depot, awaiting orders from Gen. McCook. The understanding is that hostilities have been suspended for the present.

Where Is the Cash.

Chamberlain, S. D., March 16.—Aurora county has developed a case which is a striking parallel to the mysterious disappearance of the money at the Watertown land office some weeks ago. Whether the money in this case will be found in the same peculiar manner as that at Watertown remains to be seen. Particulars received here to-day state that a former named Babcock has until a recent election been treasurer of Center township. On the evening before he intended turning the township money over to his successor he claims that two men came to his house, called him out doors, and, presenting a revolver, made him give up the money, amounting to $350. He could not identify the robbers, and the only evidence procured was that horse tracks near the house compared with those of a team owned by a neighbor named Flaheart. Babcock had Flaheart and another man named McGill arrested as the guilty parties. They have had an examination, but were acquitted. It was testified that both men were at home seven miles distant at the time of the robbery. The alleged theft has many peculiar features. Babcock did not give the alarm until fifteen hours later. An investigation will probably follow.

Shot His Troublesome Tenants.

Shreveport, La., March 16.—Two desperate negroes were killed at the Henry Mooring place by G. S. Noel. They had quarreled over paying their rent, and when called upon drew an axe and a club on Noel, threatening to kill him. He killed Will Lane and mortally wounded his brother.

Northwestern Postmasters.

Washington, March 16.—The following postmasters were appointed to-day in Minnesota: Dora, Otter Tail county, R. W. Cullison, vice Ernest Schurmann, resigned; Sanborn, Redwood county, E. W. Rebstock, vice W. A. Hackley, removed. Stephen Rush was appointed at Rockerville, Pennington county, S. D., vice J. L. Carlin, resigned.

Strikers Will Resume Work.

Springfield, Ohio, March 16.—One of the largest coal operators of the Jackson district stated to-day that the 4,000 striking miners will return to work on Monday under the old contract.

Death at a Wedding.

Winnebago City, Minn., March 16.—C. M. Houston, living about six miles west of this place, dropped dead of heart disease last night at the close of his daughter's wedding. Mr. Houston had resided in this vicinity for several years, and was esteemed by all who knew him.

Child Scalded.

Rushford, Minn., March 16.—The two-year-old child of I. C. Johnson was terribly scalded. There is little hope of recovery.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

The ONLY LINE RUNNING THROUGH CARS TO

ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
ON ALL THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCHEDULE.

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South-west and Pacific Coast	5.17 p. m.	7.15 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg, Brandon and points North	[illegible] a. m.	7.10 p m

Trains leaving Crookston [illegible] Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping [illegible] and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or [illegible] information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. at Crookston [illegible]

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshal

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manage

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Five Hundred and Fifty eight ($558.00) Dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Peter E. Engh and Sidsel Engh his wife mortgagors to Security Trust Co. mortgagees, bearing date the 20th day of December 1892 and with a power of sale herein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 31st day of December 1892 at 4 o'clock P. m., in Book 50 of mortgages, on page 261 Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. mortgagees, to Joseph P Moss by written assignment dated the 3rd day of July 1893, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 13th day of July 1893, at 8.30 o'clock a. m., in Book 64 on page 159, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now Therefore Notice is Hereby Given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and persuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: the north west quarter of Section Twenty three in township one hundred and fifty two of range forty-two in Polk County and State of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston in said County and State, on the 17th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M of that day at public vendue to he highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises and Twenty five dollars Attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 29th A. D. 1894
Joseph P. Moss
Assignee of Mortgagee
R. J. Montague Attorney

BREVITIES

Oranges and lemons at Arthurs.

John Stranahan went over to [illegible] last Friday for a short visit.

F. B. Malberg, of Excel was doing business in town last Friday.

M. E. Bjork is having his bar painted and fixed up in an artistic manner.

P. J. Russell, of Crookston, was in town several hours last Monday.

Next Sunday is easter and the fruit of the hen will be in big demand.

We had several inches of snow fall last Thursday but in a couple of days it all melted away.

Ducks and geese are here which would indicate that spring is not very far away.

Look over the financial statement which we publish this week, and see what becomes of the village cash.

Last Saturday was St. Patrick's day but our local irishmen must have been asleep as they did not celebrate.

Andrew Soderberg had the misfortune to cut the big toe of his right foot off while trimming poles last week.

A. C. Schmidt has been papering and painting in the M. E. Church the past week and he has done an artistic job.

They do say that Charley Rapo can give an excellant imitation of an Indian war dance, but it is hard work to get him to do it.

County Commissioner Demers was in town last Monday on his way to Crookston to attend a meeting of the county board.

Estimator Beaulieu, of the Red Lake estimating corps was in town a couple of hours last Monday. He was on his way to his home at White Earth agency

The Ladies Aid of the M. E. Church will give an easter supper on Friday Mch, 23. There will be an abundance of hot sugar and other refreshments All are invited.

It is rumored that Conductor Murry has gone into training for the base ball season. The other day he was seen to catch a young lady on the fly as she jumped from a moving train.

The shelving and counters in Rapp & Post's new store are nearly finished and they will move in a few days. They will have one of the finest equipped stores in Polk county.

We learn that Constables Brink and Dainard are practicing on a new sentimental song which they will soon spring on the public, entitled "We are the law makers." The scene in which they both sit on a table with their arms around each other is very touching.

Some one has started a report that the Great Northern would give us a daily train as soon as spring opens. Persons who take stock in the story must be foolish indeed. We should all get down on our knees and thank—Jim Hill, that we get three trains a week.

Our early spring has developed into a good sized winter to-day. Yesterday it commenced raining and continued for several hours finally developing into a snow storm. It is still snowing with several inches of the beautiful on the ground and the chances for a cold snap are excellant.

We understand that there will soon be a change in the running time of this branch. As it is now a passenger can make connection at Crookston with the Northern Pacific. This is clearly at variance with the policy of the Great Northern, and they will run their train into Crookston after the N. P. leaves.

Prince Frank Gravel was in town last Friday. The Prince earned his title by always carrying his counters with him like the Prince of Wales. This, however was before Mrs. G. made a raid on his grip. Now he uses coffee beans or sulpher matches, and he is in a fair way of losing his title as the boys are beginning to find his curves.

Who would not be a station agent, when a young lady comes along with a basket of live poultry and insists that it be checked free as baggage, becomes indignant when told it was against the rules to check live stock, that the R. R. Co. furnished stock cars for the carrying of stock have such a look of scorn flashed at you from a handsome pair of eyes, that would make you weep seventeen rain barrels full of scalding tears, and then see the young lady and basket of poultry disappear in the first-class coach. Verily his grief is genuine and great.

Annual statement of L. K. Kolstad treasurer of the village of St. Hilaire, county of Polk, and state of Minnesota, of the monies received by him into the village treasury, from the county treasurer, and from all other officers and persons and also of all moneys paid out by him as such treasurer for the year ending March 15th 1894,

Balance on hand April 11th 1893	$ .75
Martin Flerk liquor license	500.0
Fred Fickhoff liquor license	500.00
County Treasurer town revenue	26 87
County Treasurer road fund	1.3
County Treasurer poor fund	4.3
Total	1299.88
Balance on hand March 15th 1894	32
Paivor Johnson Street work	$7.00
Holmes Bros. mdse and e [illegible]	11.70
E. T. Spafford & Co. lumber	21.45
Hans A. Fretheim Street work	21.25
Wm Strom Street work	12.50
S. Harris street work	29.03
D. Swank use of scrapers	11.55
E. H. Baker street work	12.65
S. Harris street work	9.31
J. M. Hanson work on village hall	10.15
C. F. [illegible] marshall fee	29.80
C. W. Peters 3 days board of election	9.00
C. G. Rapo 3 days on board of election	9.25
S. M. Hoff merchandise as per bill	4.97
S. Harris street work and cleaning hall	10.25
Ed Whaley constable fees	13.85
J. M. Hanson justice fees	8.70
S. M. Hoff two quilts for L. Mathews	2.95
E. J. Holmes merchandise as per bill	17.35
F. H. Gambell, quarantine marshall	20.20
Fred Fickhoff merchandise as per bill	8.65
S. M. Hoff 1 yr councilman and mds.	41.00
Aug. Peterson cleaning bridge	2.25
Geo. Fricker 1 year councilman etc.	12.20
C. G. Rapo paid G. Peterson for Mrs Sandmoen	5.60
O. H. Peters 1 day judge of election	3.60
M. Hendrickson 1 day judge of election	3.75
E. J. Holmes 1 year as health offic r	4.00
S. M. Dainard president and board of eq.	12.60
Martin Williams [illegible]	2.00
E. T. Stafford & Co. lumber etc.	21.19
B. E. Burke treasurers salary	16.95
Hoirts street work	7.50
Ed Whaley street work	2.30
Henry Jackson juror fees	1.15
S. Harris street work	1.50
S. Harris street work	14.00
Ingue Halverson street work	2.40
F. & M. Bank interest on bonds	120.60
F. C. Dahl for school dist. no. 152	500.00
H. E. Ives 1 year health officer etc.	10.00
H. E. Ives publishing	54.05
Van Patterson street work	9.10
K. H. Amer street work	19.15
G. S. Torgerson Street Work	16.2
Oscar Brink street work	11.25
Chris Hall street work	67.70
Rodgers & Ordway balance on order	30.70
Balance on hand	32
Total	1299.88

The SPECTATOR is able to announce to its readers with authority that the rumor that Elmer Stranahan was in the habit of taking his new McIntosh coat to bed with him, is false. A reporter interviewed Mr. Stranahan on the subject and he pronounced the rumor a base fabrication. Said he "The person who started that story must have 'wheels in his head' or he would know that the coat is carefully folded and locked in Holmes' fire proof safe every night."

The business men of Red Lake Falls have inaugurated a boycott against the Northern Pacific railroad company on account of their change of train service from a daily to a tri-weekly service and are now giving their business to the Great Northern Ry. Co. It is now claimed the N. P. will go back to their daily service in the near future.—Fertile Journal.

England as well as this country is just now rapidly finding out that the single gold standard is paralyzing business on account of the yellow metal. Speed the day when the change is made from the debt producing, business destroying and pauper-making gold basis. Gold might do for a money of final redemption were it more plenty, but with its present scarcity it is destruction to those in debt and no good to any one except the bond and mortgage holder.—Litchfield Paper.

A call at the county treasurers office elicited the information that the personal property taxes already paid made a better showing than at the same period last year. One strange thing about the taxes this year is the number of persons who have taken advantage of the mails to do business with the county treasurer. During the last four days of February there were 2,500 persons paid their personal taxes by mail. The time was when people thought they were compelled to visit the court house in person in order to liquidate their taxes.—Crookston Times.

A committee of Great Northern employes appeared before the chamber of commerce yesterday, asking aid in securing living wages from the railroad. It appears by comparison of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific wage schedule that the former is nearly 50 per cent lower. W. C. P. Adams, local secretary of the American railway union, said wages had been reduced till now some men were getting $1 a day, and if the train was ten or twelve hours late they was docked their wages He referred sarcastically to President Hill as the great philantrophist of the Northwest, saying: "God says man shall work six days and rest the seventh but Jim Hill comes between man and God and says man shall work seven days and receive $1 a day."—Globe.

The following from an exchange is to the point. "Next to a man's family and business, nothing should stand nearer his heart the town in which he lives. It is the palace where he wins his competency and educates his children. He wants to make it as popular as thrifty and widely known as possible he cannot afford to be indifferent to anything which furthers these ends. It can be said the town not worthy the devotion of its citizens in making it widely known and greatly prosperous is a town in which it is not worth while to live at all If such a town is worth anything, it is worth the full measure of our donation, whether we receive an immediate dividend of dollars and cents or whether we merely take our share of the common benefits accorded to the community.

We have been selling Beggs' Remedies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggist.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse. W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended. —Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis,—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist,

I have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesah Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and forty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John F. Fredrickson mortgagor, to Security Trust Company, of Nashua N. H. mortgagee bearing date the [illegible] day of November 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained duly [illegible] in the office of the Register of [illegible] in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota [illegible] December [illegible] at [illegible] o'clock [illegible] in Book [illegible] of mortgages [illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The south east quarter of section five in township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-four in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 28th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March [illegible] A. D. 1894.
Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Three hundred and thirty-eight dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Herman Le duer, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to Security Trust Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of August 1892 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 20th day August 1892, at [illegible] o'clock a. m. in Book 50 of mortgages on page 135 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The north-east quarter of Section seven, in Township one hundred and fifty, of Range forty-four in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 24th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 29th A. D. 1894.
Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Seven hundred and thirty-three dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Maria L. Buse and Fred Buse her husband mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company mortgagee, bearing date the 28th day of June 1888 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 5th day of July 1888 at [illegible] o'clock a. m. in Book [illegible] of mortgages on page [illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lots two and three of Block four of the original townsite of Red Lake Falls in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 13th day of April 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 5th A. D. 1894.
Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

Dr. H. GRUNDY

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and sixty-six dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Joseph Jean and Odile Jean his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company, of Nashua N. H. mortgagee bearing date the 7th day of July 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the [illegible] day of July 1891 at [illegible] o'clock p. m. in book [illegible] of mortgages on page [illegible] Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, to E. P. Goodsell Jr. by written assignment dated the 2nd day of April 1892 and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 4th day of May 1892 at 8.30 o'clock a. m. in book 61 on page 2[illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The west half of the west half, of Section two in Township one hundred and fifty, of Range forty-two, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 13th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February [illegible] A. D. 1894.
E. P. Goodsell, assignee of mortgagee,
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and twenty-five dollars ($325.00) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Antoine Deschamps an unmarried man to Security Trust Company bearing date the 26th day of January A. D. 1893 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 5th day of February A. D. 1893 at 3.10 o'clock p. m. in book 63 of mortgages, on Page 223 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south half of the south east quarter of Section 29 in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-six in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 1st A. D. 1894.
Security Trust Co. mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs, Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B. H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

Division Supt. Ponsorby, of the Great Northern, made a tour of inspection, over the line in his special car last Monday.

ՊƎP3I

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

ՊƎP3I on Coats,
ՊƎP3I on Vests,
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The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.

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General Merchandise

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Send Postal Card for Illustrated Catalogue of

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A large and complete line of

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AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH

OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生永予其獨世以而

OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED
[illegible]

OR A TURK NAMED
تا کیکاکا جو قلر سودی کیه

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

[illegible] HILAIRE POST
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E. IVES, Prop.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, [illegible]
not in Advance. [illegible]

The Post O[illegible] [illegible] as
Second Class Mail Matter

WEENESDAY, MARCH 21, 189[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Thirteen hundred and [illegible] dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by [illegible] to [illegible] Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the [illegible] day of November 18[illegible] and [illegible] with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 5th day of December 18[illegible] at [illegible] o'clock [illegible] m. in Book 5[illegible] of mortgages on page 2[illegible], and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The west half of section twenty-two of Township one hundred and forty-nine, of Range forty-six in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, [illegible] on said premises, and one hundred dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 29th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co. mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Ten hundred and twenty dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by [illegible] Hovland and [illegible] Hovland his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the [illegible] day of November [illegible] with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 12th day of November [illegible] at [illegible] o'clock p. m. in book [illegible] of mortgages on page [illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The north west quarter of Section twenty-[illegible] in township one hundred and fifty-[illegible] of Range forty-six, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 14th day of April 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 2[illegible] A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co. mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and twenty-[illegible] dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Nils Swenson and Karen Swenson his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 10th day of October 18[illegible] and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 25th day of October 18[illegible] at 9:[illegible] o'clock a. m. in book 5[illegible] of mortgages on page 77, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The south east quarter of Section four in Township one hundred and fifty-three of Range forty-four in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 14th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 2[illegible] A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co. mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of eleven hundred and thirty-four dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Christian Nilson and [illegible] Nilson his wife mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of October 18[illegible] with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 25th day of October 18[illegible] at [illegible] o'clock a. m. in book 5[illegible] of mortgages on page [illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The Northeast quarter of Section Ten in Township one hundred and fifty one of Range forty-seven, in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursement allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 29th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co. mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and fifty-one dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Marie A. Jenson and Bertel Jenson, her husband, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 7th day of November 189[illegible], and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 11th day of September 18[illegible] at [illegible] o'clock a. m. in book 61 of mortgages, on pages 4[illegible] and 4[illegible], and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law, or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The east half of Section Twenty-eight, in Township one hundred and fifty-one, of Range forty-seven, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 29th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

State of Minnesota } ss.
County of Polk
District Court 14th Judicial District.
In the matter of
the assignment of Sever M. Hoff
Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that Sever M. Hoff insolvent, of St. Hilaire in said county and state, has by deed in writing dated February [illegible] 1894, made a general assignment to the undersigned, of all his property not exempt by law from levy and sale on execution, for the benefit of all his creditors, without preferences.

All claims must be verified and presented to the undersigned for allowance.

Dated Feb. 12th 1894.

[illegible] Assignee,
St. Hilaire Polk County Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of [illegible] and [illegible] dollars, the interest which became due on the first day of December A. D. 18[illegible] [illegible] and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lundbeck and [illegible] Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors, [illegible] mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 18[illegible], duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the first day of June A. D. 18[illegible], at 4 o'clock p. m. in book 5[illegible] of mortgages, on page 571 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars, dated June 1st 18[illegible] with interest annually from date thereof at 9 per cent, and due June 1st 18[illegible], and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option, as provided in said mortgage and, he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars, principal and interest: and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The south one half (S ½) of the North west quarter (NW ¼) and lots three (3) and four (4) of Section numbered three (3) in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two (152) of Range numbered forty-four (44) containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said County and state on Saturday the 14th day of April A. D. 1894 at 1[illegible] o'clock a. m. of the day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 2[illegible] A. D. 1894.

J. E. Lund[illegible],
mortgagee.
John McLean
Attorney for Mortgagee
Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of twelve hundred and four dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Thomas T. Brown and Minnie A. Brown, his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of August 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 29th day of August 1892, at 3 o'clock p. m. in book 5[illegible] of mortgages on page [illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south east quarter of Section twenty-six in Township one hundred and fifty three of Range forty seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and taxes, if any on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 29th A. D. 1894

Security Trust Co., mortgagee
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and seventy-nine dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Nils Swenson and Karina Swenson his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of September 18[illegible] and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 2[illegible]th day of September 18[illegible] at 9 o'clock a. m., in book 5[illegible] of mortgages on page 78, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section three in Township one hundred and fifty-three of Range forty-four, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 14th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 29th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and two dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William Duval and Melvina Duval, his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of December 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 28th day of December 1892, at 11 o'clock a. m., in book 5[illegible] of mortgages on page 2[illegible], which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, to David A. Burnham by written assignment dated the 12th day of December 1892 and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 31st day of May 1893, at 5:[illegible] o'clock p. m. in book 65 on page 46, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The east half of the north-west quarter and lots one and two of Section [illegible] in Township one hundred and forty-eight, of Range forty-six in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 14th day of April 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law

Dated February 29th A. D. 1894.

David A. Burnham, assignee of mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

State of Minnesota } ss.
County of Polk.
District Court 14th Judicial District.
In the matter of
The assignment of Sever M. Hoff
Insolvent.

At Crookston Minn., [illegible] 1894 it appearing to the Court by satisfactory proof and [illegible] matter that [illegible] has duly executed and [illegible] discharged of his trust [illegible] said Sever M. Hoff [illegible] has filed his bond [illegible] as required by law.

Now on the application of [illegible] Stephenson [illegible] It is ordered: That all persons whose [illegible] claims against the said Sever M. Hoff [illegible] day of February [illegible] duly verified with the proofs [illegible] to said [illegible] at St. Hilaire, [illegible] Minn. [illegible] on or before the first day of April 1894, for allowance.

Frank Ives
District Judge.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and thirty eight ($438) dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Rodolph Erickson and Mary Erickson his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Co, mortgagee bearing date the 28 day of July 1892, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota on the 30 day of July 1892, at 4 o'clock P. M., in Book 59 of mortgages on page 190 Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said security trust co. mortgagee, to F. P. Griswold by written assignment dated the 12th day of May 1893 and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 19th day of May 1893 at 9 o'clock A. M. in Book 65 on page 110 and no action or proceedings having been instituted, at law or otherwise; to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, Therefore, Notice is Hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage viz:

Lot one of Section Thirteen and lots One Two & Three of Section Twenty-four all in Township One hundred and Fifty two of Range Forty-two, containing 161.75 acres. In Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the 15th day of March 1894 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes if any on said premises, and Twenty-five Dollars. Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 15th A. D. 1894

F. P. Griswold,
Assignee of Mortgage
R. J. Montague Attorney

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James Adam, mortgagor, to Security Trust Company mortgagee, bearing date the 23d day of December 1892, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 4th day of January 1893, at 4:30 o'clock p. m. in book 5[illegible] of mortgages, on page 56 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south-west quarter of Section ten in Township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-nine in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 24th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 2nd. A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Six Hundred and Fifteen dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage duly executed and delivered by John Bushea a widower mortgagor, to Security Trust Company mortgagee, bearing date the 28th day of November, 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of December, 1891, at 10:50 o'clock a. m., in book 50, of mortgages, on page 4[illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage Will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The South-East quarter of the South West quarter of section four and East half of North-West quarter and North-East quarter of South-West quarter of Section nine in Township One hundred and fifty-of Range Forty-two containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 24th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, dollars and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 1st A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., Mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, Attorney.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. BAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

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TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS
Lunch Counter
Warm meals at all Hours.

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pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs,

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BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.
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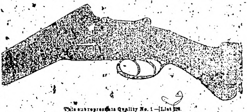

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SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.
Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee the same to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY. CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LO[illegible]

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

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HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

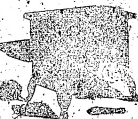

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries
Notions.

BROADWAY [illegible]

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nais, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods
and Get Our Prices.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

DOES IT WORK QUICKLY.

The Terrible Celerity With Which the Guillotine Takes Human Life.

The striking thing about the execution of Vaillant was the appalling quickness of it all. Action was so rapid, says a writer in the New York World, from the instant he appeared in the doorway of the prison to the moment the knife fell that it was almost impossible to distinguish the slight chain of incidents. He flung himself eagerly against the plank, was strapped to it and in the flash of a glance the plank was pushed forward on the platform of the guillotine. An instant's vision of a recumbent figure, face downward; in the same moment a head, with two staring, wide open eyes, whirled almost defiantly, as it seemed, and with a slight zigzag movement, to the rightward, while simultaneously the pinioned body rolled inert, convulsive, into the capacious basket, also at the right-hand side of the guillotine. The swiftness, the mechanical promptness of the business fairly stupefied the spectator. It was impossible to realize that a human life had ended in less time than it would take to draw a full breath. The guillotine had done its work well. There was scarcely a sense of horror in the sight. Twenty-four hours later no one could have associated Paris with perhaps the most impressive vengeance society has ever taken upon the revolt. The Mardi Gras festival was being kept as no Mardi Gras known since the bonanza days of the empire. In spite of the "London weather," as it is called, all the gayeties and graces known to French fun-making were ostentatiously visible in every quarter. Pageants of revellers filled the streets in theatrical garb. The concert halls contributed a cavalcade immensely successful in merry-making. Scores upon scores of high chariots, bedecked with every fantastic device known to stage management and crowned with the bedizened houris of the scene, kept the population in open-mouth delight from early morning to midnight.

Like Cures Like.

Biggs—I hear that your mother and mother-in-law are now visiting you. How do you get along between them?

Higgs—Splendidly! They take up so much time fighting each other that they let my wife and me alone.—Halle.

Lake Titicaca is the most elevated and one of the largest of the lakes of South America. It forms part of the boundary between South Peru and Bolivia, in the center of an Alpine valley, between two great cordilleras of the Andes. Titicaca is 12,900 feet above the level of the sea.

Ex-Mayor Swinburne of Newport bought a turkey. In the crop of which he found several coins to the value of 50 cents.

It Pays.

It pays to read the papers, especially your own family paper, for often in this way good business opportunities are brought to your attention. For instance, B. F. Johnson & Co. of Richmond, Va., are now advertising, offering paying positions to parties who engage with them, devoting all or any part of their time to their business interests. It might pay you to write to them.

The human body has nine miles of perspiration pores.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

The eyes of untamed Eskimos are mere slits. Civilization seems to literally open their eyes.

YOUR GOOD HEALTH, if you're a suffering woman, demands Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. There's no other medicine like it, for women's peculiar ills. No matter how distressing your symptoms, it relieves your aches and pains, and if faithfully used will bring a permanent cure in every chronic weakness or derangement, in catarrhal inflammation, and in the displacements of women.

West Liberty, O.

Dr. R. V. Pierce: Dear Sir—I can cheerfully recommend your valuable medicine, the "Favorite Prescription," to suffering females. Three years ago my health became so poor that I was scarcely able to help with the household duties. I was persuaded to try your medicine, and I purchased six bottles. That, with the local treatment you advised, made me strong and well.

My sister has used it in the family with like results.

L. E. Johnson

UNCLE SAM'S
Monogram Whiskey has the owners' name on the bottle. You know what that means? Well, listen: It means that Geo. Benz & Sons, St. Paul, the oldest and largest firm in the Northwest, guarantee its absolute purity. It is free from fusel oil poison. Other brands, masquerading under celebrated names, are often injurious. Physicians endorse Uncle Sam's Monogram. Ask druggist or dealer for it. Use no other and you are safe.

CLIP. SAVE AND SEND TO US.

The 2-inch Aermotor Steel Truck weighs 175 pounds, has 16 inch wheels with 2-inch face. When three of the wheels are on the floor, the other one is about 1½ inches from the floor, thus enabling it to swivel easily. The body is 23 inches wide by 54 inches long. A bottom board is easily put in to make the bottom tight. If stakes are required, narrow boards can be put in leaning over the outer rail and under the inner one; or if wide

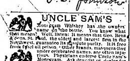

boards are used, they will practically make side boards. By [illegible]

Use ST. JACOBS OIL FOR PAINS
RHEUMATIC,
NEURALGIC,
SCIATIC,
And all the World Knows the CURE is SURE.

THE DENTISTRY OF TO-DAY.

Changes Since Washington had Teeth Carved from a Block of Ivory.

When we think reverently and admiringly of the father of our country, and of all the dangers he dared and the evils he encountered we are not apt to remember one of the hardest trials of his life; and that must have been the accomodation of his mouth to a set of teeth manufactured 3,000 miles away from that mouth, and carved, it is said, from a whole block of ivory. When he had contrived to accomodate himself to the momentous affair it must have been a singular revelation that his smile made, and Lady Washington may have found something trying in the face opposite her of the greatest and grandest of men. What a marvel in comparison is the dentistry of to-day, that knows how to preserve the teeth indefinitely while that is best, and so to preserve the shape of the face and the original beauty of the lips, and upon necessity can absolutely remove the bone, and put in its place the prepared rubber, to which the plate shall be riveted and clamped, till a fair face is made out of a ruin. And what a difference in the teeth made to-day to supply deficiencies, so light, so useful, fitting so smoothly in the plate, that one almost longs to see nature replaced and improved upon universally.

Yet in spite of the beautiful delicacy and regularity of the modern artifical tooth in general, a much better effect is obtained when the teeth are not so perfect, and each so exactly like its typical prototype. A little gold filling here, a very slight shortening there, a tiny gap, a hint of overlapping, an atom or two of unevenness at the end, all help more in the vraisemblance than matched and precise perfectness does. This, however, is more useful than for the vraisemblance in giving individuality to the mouth. All and each of these little peculiarities seem to express some idiosyncrasy of the person possessing them; they are like arresting and retaining points to the memory or the imagination. And provided they be not to obtrusive, and the teeth are sufficiently wholesome looking otherwise, they do not at all interfere with the charm of "sugared lips parted with sugar breath." It is with difficulty, indeed, that any healthy teeth unless they are set in ugly and projecting gums, can do aught but add to the luster and life of the countenance. A man whose beard largely hides his teeth can even meet this difficulty, and is never at the disadvantage, so far as teeth are spoken of, that a woman is when these teeth are not all they should be. But great as the marvels of dentistry are, and life-like and comfortable as artificial teeth can now be made, unless one is willing to undergo operations that shall make some foreign substance act the part the roots of the teeth in filling out and holding up the cheek, and so, maintaining the agreeable look of youth, one had best do all that is possible to preserve the original teeth, and forego any great personal knowledge of the dentist's powers.

She Understood Brazilian Warfare.

He was sad and sorrowful when he came to her, for he was going far away to be a soldier of fortune and he had never yet told her that they must separate for months, perhaps for years. She met him cheerfully, but when she saw the shadows on his face a chill came to her heart.

"What is it, Henry?" she asked trembling.

"Dear one," he sighed, "I am going away."

"Where, darling?" she cried, throwing herself into his arms.

"I am going to the battle's front; to mingle with brave men who are struggling in a common cause for I am needed there."

"O, Henry," she sobbed, "you must not go. You will be slain and my heart will be broken. I cannot let you go to be slaughtered, darling; I cannot, I cannot!"

"But, darling," he said, trying to soothe her, "I must go. The Brazilian cause——"

"Are you going to Brazil?" she interrupted.

"Yes, darling," he answered bravely.

"O, won't that be lovely?" she exclaimed merrily. "Let me go with you." And the heroism of Henry went down in a frightful slump.—Detroit Free Press.

The March number of the American Journal of Politics contains a non-partisan article by Gen. C. C. Andrews of St. Paul on "The Demoralizing Influence of the Spoils System." The writer concedes that progress has been made in civil service reform as the clerks, below chiefs of divisions, in the departments at Washington, are appointed with reference to fitness rather than for party adherence. Also, Massachusetts and New York have established their civil service on a non-partisan basis. Still, he estimates that including national, state and municipal offices, there are about 200,000 appointments in this country that are regarded as spoils, and controlled by political leaders. No matter, the writer claims, how meritorious a record an officer may have made, he is liable to be removed to give place for a friend of an influential politician. Offices are thus practically confiscated. The injustice of the system weakens respect for government and leads to lawlessness. The remedy would be to place the civil service on a non-partisan basis.

Noisy Absorption of Poison.

Richmond, Ind., Special to the Chicago Inter-Ocean:—Indiana now has another madstone, the property of A. M. Thompson, of Marion County. It was brought from Glasgow, Scotland, in 1814, by an eccentric Scotch woman named Chloe Stout, and Mr. Thompson purchased it of her heirs at Lincoln, Nebraska. The stone measures three and a half inches in length and two and a half inches in width, and is shaped like a half pear, while the surface is filled with minute pores. Before applying to a wound it is held to the fire and its temperature raised to blood heat. It is then moistened with warm water and applied. It is said that if the ear be placed on the bare stone while it is at work one can easily hear it absorbing the poison from the wound. It remains at work generally an hour, but often two hours; the poison is afterward extracted from the stone by heated milk.

A TALE OF A PLOT.

One morning many years ago two boatmen stood on Deal Beach, gazing at a crowd of ships lying immediately abreast. One said to the other:

"Bill, see that there schooner lying in the wake of the little brig?"

"Yes," answered Bill.

"I was aboard her last noight. I couldn't see no crew to speak of. Three men and a boy. Them's all I noticed, and she's all two hundred ton."

"She'll be waiting for men, you lay," said Bill.

The other boatman shrugged his shoulders. For some time they talked about other ships which floated in the crowd. The boatman named Bill then asked his mate if he knew where that little brig yonder was bound to.

"Pernambuca."

"What's her cargo, d'ye know?"

"Why, old Hammond was a-talking about her yesterday, and I reckon she's a rich ship. I'd like to have the salving of her. Old Hammond talked of pictures, planofortes, and a sort of toy-shop consignment."

"She's middling deep with it."

After conversing for some time in this way, the two men repaired to a public house.

The Downs submitted a full scene of shipping that morning, but the slight wind was foul for a down-channel run. Afar would glide some shining breasts of sail, slowly blowing Thamesward, or to the German Ocean, and at long intervals the light blue sky was tarnished by the smoke of a steamer. It was mostly canvas in those days, though the side-wheel had for some time been plying between France and England, and tall ships of an uncouth pattern were being paddled by like means around the Cape into Indian seas.

The breeze hung southwest all day long, but toward eleven o'clock at night it veered into northeast. The moon was then riding high, and the light under her, flashing from the southern limb of the Goodwins to the very shadow of the South Foreland, was a fan-shaped glow of trembling greenish silver.

By this light, to the first shift of the wind, above a hundred ships of all classes and denominations started to get under way, and the damp inshore night wind was merry with the music of capstan and windlass, and the songs of men heaving at handles and thrusting at bars.

The world has few finer sights to offer than a great fleet of ships of all rigs unmooring by moonlight, lifting their swelling heights of canvas to the stars, and moving, pale and silent, like a vast cloud over the face of the waters, every spire of sail waning in the moonshine till you might think it was a column of steam feathering out of the shivering splendor under the planet.

One of the first of the vessels to get up her anchor was the little brig the boatman had questioned his companion about. Scarcely was she under way when the schooner astern of her slowly mastheaded her mainsail as though with the help of machinery, and setting a jib, followed the brig, steering for the other's counter as if she sought the pilotage of a red lantern that hung there.

As the channel opened the vessels scattered. It might have been noticed, however, though there was nothing whatever significant in the circumstance, that the schooner, under easy canvas, continued to sail in the wake of the brig.

The wind freshened in the small hours. At dawn the brig was washing through it nobly under a maintopgallantsail. The land of England stretched along to starboard. Astern and on the port beam were several sail, and one of them was the schooner, leaning sharply over, the foam bursting in clouds from her shearing stern as she raced through the ridges.

A man on the deck of the brig, after looking at the schooner through a telescope, closed the tubes with a nod of satisfaction, and turning to a burly fellow who stood beside him, exclaimed: "It's all right Silas! Dick's got the scent. But we'll need to keep a bright lookout."

The person who spoke these words was the captain of the brig, a man named George Butcher, and the seaman whom he addressed was his brother Silas, the mate of the vessel. They were as unlike as it is possible to imagine. George was a slender, wiry, dark man, sharp and restless of glance; his brother was a great lump of a figure almost shapeless, puffed about the cheeks, scarlet with weather and drink, with large protruding moist blue yes.

It was true, as the Deal boatman had told the other, that this brig, whose name was the Mermaid, was bound to Pernambuco, and the Deal boatman had doubtless good reason for alleging that her cargo was a valuable one.

Now, all through this day the brig stormed along, but when the night came, though the breeze had scanted somewhat, sail was reduced, and the mate, Silas Butcher, soon after sunset hung a large, brilliantly burning red lamp over the vessel's stern. There were four seamen, a cook and a boy, making with the boatswain, the captain and the mate, nine souls in all.

The name of the boatswain was Jonathan Cheap. At midnight he relieved the deck, acting as second mate. Time after time he might have been seen to step aft and look over the stern to see that the lantern was burning; and time after time he would carefully sweep the sea line astern and on either quarter with a night glass, doing in this precisely what Silas Butcher, who had gone below at eight bells, had done before him ever since it fell dusk.

It was on the afternoon of the sixth day following the date of the brig's departure from the Downs. The weather was fine, the breeze moderate, and the brig was rolling before it with a crow-like flap of her dark and ill-set canvas, occasionally as she sank her round bows into the white brine.

Jonathan Cheap was aloft on the foretopgallantyard, apparently at work there, though had his motions been attentively surveyed from the deck, it would have been seen that he repeatedly, in a furtive way, directed a small pocket telescope at the line of the horizon on the starboard cathead. The mate and the captain paced the deck together, and both of them would often pause to gaze intently in the direction in which the boatswain peered.

An able seaman, named Samuel Carter, stood at the little wheel. The boy was in the galley, and two sailors were below, their watch being up.

On a sudden the boatswain from aloft sung out, "Sail ho!" and then, having apparently finished what he was about, at once descended to the deck and went aft to the two Butchers, with whom he exchanged a few sentences.

Half an hour later the gleaming cloths of a vessel were plain in sight on the starboard bow; she came along fast, [illegible] the Mermaid's [illegible] was good, George Butcher and his brother were soon able to [illegible] her course as though to intercept the brig was a fore-and-aft schooner.

They waited a little; then George Butcher, bringing his eye away from the telescope, said in a low voice to his brother:

"It's Dick right enough, Silas."

When the schooner was almost in a line with the brig, she hove to, "scandalizing" her mainsail, as it is called, and letting go her halyards, and there she lay without headway, delicately swaying her somewhat elegant shape upon the long blue heave of sea, whilst from the maintopmast head there floated the red commercial flag of Great Britain, the Jack inverted as a signal for distress.

"Better heave to and see what he wants," cried George Butcher, in a loud voice; whereupon Silas sang out for the main-braces to be manned, and the seamen of the brig brought her to a stand when she was within comfortable hailing distance of the schooner. Only two men were visible on the deck of the fore-and-after. One stood upon the rail and sent a melancholy howl across of: "Brig ahoy!"

"Hallo?" shouted Capt. George Butcher, in response.

"We're in great distress," cried the man, in a melancholy, dirge-like key. "We're terrible short of hands. Can yer loan us a seaman or two to help us to our port?"

Capt. Butcher turned to the mate and the Boatswain Cheap, and appeared to consult with them. Whilst this was doing the two men whose watch was below came up out of the forecastle to learn what the matter was. Presently Capt. Butcher shouted:

"Schooner ahoy! What schooner are you?"

The man answered that she was the Eagle, of one hundred and fifty tons, bound to Cadiz; and he was about to proceed when he was taken with a violent fit of coughing. Thereupon the other man came to his side and called an entreaty that a boat should be sent that their story might be related.

"For we're both too sick to make ourselves understood by shouting," said he.

Capt. Butcher flourished his hand affirmatively. A boat was lowered, and he and the Boatswain Cheap, the able seaman Samuel Carter, and another went aboard the schooner.

The mate, Silas Butcher, walked the deck of the brig, and the cook and remaining sailors leaned over the side, watching the schooner. All saving Carter got out of the boat and went on board the Eagle, and Silas Butcher saw them disappear down the little companionway.

In a few minutes the man who had first hailed the Mermaid came to the schooner's rail and shouted with lungs whose power of delivery gave the lie to the statement his companion had made.

"You can fill on your topsail. We've got the men, and we mean to keep 'em!"

The mate started, and looked thunderstruck, and bawled back, "What d'yer mean? You can't leave us in this quandary. I'm mate, but I know nothing of navigation, and how can I work the brig with those men?" and he pointed to the fellows who were staring over the rail.

"We can't help that!" shouted the other; "we want a navigator ourselves, and hands to sail the ship, and the men we've got are the men we mean to keep."

"Then if that's the case," bellowed the burly figure of the mate, with many marks of distress and consternation in the motions of his arms and shapeless bulk of body, "take me, too, for I'm not a-going to be left here to drown."

The other signed with his hand, and calling to a man who was pacing the deck forward entered the boat in which Carter was seated. They promptly rowed aboard the Mermaid. Meanwhile nothing was to be seen of Capt. George Butcher and his companions.

The man who climbed over the brig's side was a square, stoutly-built fellow in a glazed hat and a round coat. The moment he showed himself Silas Butcher began to abuse him in all the injurious words he could find tongue for. The other listened coolly and then said:

"Is to be stay or go with you?"

"Why," cried the mate, "I can't navigate this ship, but I call those men to witness that you're thieves and scoundrels, and that under the mask of wanting help you've stolen a ship's crew!"

"Get into the boat," said the man with a scowl.

The mate was stepping to the side when the cook called out:

"Are we to be left?"

"There's no help for it. We're too few for them," growled Silas Butcher, doubling his fists.

"What's to become of us, then?" said the cook.

"You can come along with the rest," said the man who hailed from the schooner. "We can do with more—with all of ye. But bet your life that the men this here mate says we've stolen are the men we want and mean to keep."

A sharp discussion followed. It ended in the remaining sailors and boy bringing up their bags and getting into the boat, and swearing it was all one to them, that what must be, must be, and that they were not going to be left in the brig to wash about, perhaps for weeks, and then be found, maniacs or corpses.

The mate, before stepping into the boat, asked permission to descend into the cabin to collect a few of his things. He was some time absent. The man in the glazed hat exhibited no impatience. Presently he appeared, the boat shoved off, and the brig was left derelict.

The breeze all this while was falling; when the people were on board the schooner sail was made and her head was put off southwest. Nevertheless it was contrived that the brig should be kept in sight until on a sudden she was seen to melt out against the western gleam. The man in the glazed hat was watching her through a telescope when she disappeared.

He said to Jonathan Cheap, who stood close beside him, "She's gone!" and immediately orders were given to crowd the schooner with canvas.

It was not until eighteen months after this that the mystery of the schooner's procedure and of the brig's abandonment was cleared up. Samuel Carter turned queen's evidence, and thus an extraordinary fraud was brought to light.

It seems that the Mermaid, with a worthless cargo, professedly consigned to Pernambuco, was insured in the Ocean, Neptune, Oceanic and other insurance offices for upwards of thirteen thousand pounds. The vessel was registered in the name of the Butchers. They told their story—how the captain and crew had been stolen out of the brig [illegible] witnesses from the Eagle, men who afterwards swore that they had been kidnapped into complicity by deadly threats, testified to the truth of the Butchers' statement.

The insurance people, not being in those days so very critical in inquiry as they now are, paid the money. A squabble over the division of the plunder ensued, and Carter turned upon his confederates. He said that the Eagle had been hired by the Butchers to follow the brig out of the Downs, and under the pretence of wanting men, to kidnap her commander and crew. The mate, Butcher, when he entered the brig's cabin, avowedly to fetch his clothes, scuttled her, and they waited to see her sink before they "cracked on."

The schooner went to pieces on a Bahama key, but all hands came off with their lives.

The Butchers were arrested. Cheap effected his escape, nor were the rogues who had taken part in the proceedings aboard the Eagle to be found. Abundant evidence was forthcoming, and George and Silas Butcher were sentenced to transportation for the term of their natural lives.—W. Clark Russell, in Youth's Companion.

PUMPKIN PIE.

A Vandal Argues That It Never Existed—But He Has Eaten Ginger Pie.

We find the pumpkin to be, apparently, the largest of fruits; but on cutting into it it is discovered to be hollow, the spacious interior being simply festooned with a clammy variety of vegetable cobweb, in which the seeds are suspended. Why the pumpkin should not grow like the orange is not apparent, unless it is simply to gain credit for size of which it is not deserving. Such gain of applause under false pretenses can not be too severely condemned. The pumpkin must be set down as a hollow and hypocritical vegetable, and association with it cannot but have a bad effect on character.

But we are not trying the pumpkin as a fruit, and further consideration of it in a raw state may be omitted. But we wish to raise the questions: "Does not some insincerity follow the pumpkin into the pie? What part does pumpkin play in the so-called pie? Is pumpkin food, especially for breakfast?" In the first place, let us note that the best chemical analyses of pumpkin pie show it to be composed of ginger and stewed pumpkin, with no traces of other minor substances. Next we are to observe that hardy investigators who have examined it say that stewed pumpkin in its native or pure state has but little taste, and that little is a bad taste. We now come to the fact that what we taste in pumpkin pie is ginger. By what easy and unassailable steps we arrive in the clear radiance of the truth that in the pumpkin pie the pumpkin is a mere medium for holding the ginger in solution but that nevertheless it has fastened its name upon the pie. It is as if lemonade should call itself water. What the country has been eating all these years, at breakfast and otherwise, is ginger pie.

We cannot hope that our crushing exposure of the ingenuousness of the pumpkin from the hour of its birth upward will have any effect on the name of the pie in which it acts as the vehicle for holding the invigorating and honest ginger in suspension. So long as pumpkin is used as the base for a certain pie, that pie will continue to be called pumpkin pie. But is it not possible that another and better base can be found for the so-called pumpkin pie? Pumpkin being tasteless and unnutritious, there is no reason why it should be eaten even at breakfast. We scarcely know what to suggest to take the place of pumpkin, but wood pulp occurs to us. Wood pulp has been used for so many things during the past few years that it seems not unreasonable that it be extended to pie. It ought to be much cheaper than pumpkin, and would not have its disagreeable taste. It would also have the merit of being nutritious. With wood pulp as a background, as it were, ginger would be liberally projected upon it, and a pie produced which our friend, the New Englander, could with impunity sit up in bed and eat before breakfast. But a right start must be made with this pie; honor to whom honor is due; it must be called gingere pie.—Harper's Weekly.

THIRD-STORY CHICKEN-FARM.

A Full-Fledged Ranch Carried on in a Montana City Block.

People passing the Realty block within the past few days, says the Anaconda Standard, have been attracted by a novel sight in the window of one of the vacant storerooms. In a shallow wooden box, less than three feet square, their downy bodies in constant motion and their shrill pipings sounding even through the glass, are seventy-two chickens, apparently as happy as if they were in a barnyard under the care of a bustling hen. The box is a "brooder" and is the only mother that the seventy-two fluffy youngsters have ever known, and in it they have lived for the week that they have been alive. Prompted by curiosity, a reporter sought out Mrs. Childs, the landlady of the building, to learn if possible whether or not she intends to start a poultry ranch in a three-story brick block in the city, and if she is, to learn how she proposes to run it. Mrs. Childs demonstrated very easily that she knows what she is doing, and that she can do it successfully. She has started to raise broilers for the market and intends to do it in her block. Mrs. Childs' apartments are on the third story and in one of her rooms she has two incubators, one containing 100 eggs and the other 200. Here the chickens are hatched, and as soon as they get the use of their legs they are transferred to the brooder and taken to the basement, which has been divided into pens of convenient size. Here they live, in the brooder until they are two weeks old, when they are placed in the pens and are allowed to run about and grow. And how they do grow in the warm room and what a noise they make with their incessant piping. When they are eight or nine weeks old they are ready for market.

Not Born to Die That Way.

Michael O'Reilly's lucky star must have shone over him, for he had about as narrow an escape from instant death recently at the Barus mine as was ever recorded. He was ascending the ladder-way in the pumping shaft above the 400 level, when one of the ladder rounds broke, and he lost his balance and fell into the shaft. He dropped about fifty feet and in some manner managed to grasp hold of a water pipe or something of the kind, and clung to it. Otherwise he would have fallen 200 feet to the 600 level and into the pool of water. He managed to swing to the ladder again. Another miner started below for a light [illegible]. He was raised to the surface, and Doctors Wells and McGrinnan were summoned. They found that, aside from a [illegible] and some painful bruises, the man had been great[illegible]. He was carried to his home in Dublin Gulch. Mr. O'Reilly has a wife and one child.—Butte, Mont., Inter-Mountain.

An Arizona Necklace.

A young lady of this city, whose brother a mining engineer, is now in Tucson, Arizona, recently received from him a handsome present—a necklace of artificial flowers, so rare in form and color that their likeness does not probably exist, at least outside that territory. Accompanying this gift was a description of its component parts, which were put together by a civilized Navajo Indian, through the chemical preparation of the materials, which are chiefly rattlesnake fangs, the legs of centipedes, and the scales of the Gila monster; was the work of the engineer. Subjected to a solution of sulphuric acid, the fangs became an ivory white and were used as stamens, the legs turned to a translucent yellow and were circled into petals while the green fish scales formed sepals and buds. Into the hollow fangs and legs were injected scarlet and blue mineral oxides—the tints showing through. The flowers are connected by little links of virgin gold.—Philadelphia Record.

Generosity.

Mr. Longear—By the way, did you ever know that large ears were a sign of generosity?

Miss Beaut—Of course, Mr. Longear. They are a sign that nature has been generous.—New York Weekly.

Uncertain.

Judge Wayback—Have you any prejudice against the defendant?

Hank Howler—I dunno yit, judge. Wot's his politics?—New York Weekly.

The Hudson river has always been the course for the fastest steamboats.

How's This!

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Olympic Peninsula, west of Puget Sound, has never been surveyed.

Facts Worth Knowing.

In all diseases of the nasal mucous membrane the remedy used must be non-irritating. Nothing satisfactory can be accomplished with douches, snuffs or powders because they are all irritating, do not reach the affected surfaces and should be abandoned as failures. A multitude of persons, who had for years borne all the worry and pain that catarrh can inflict testify to radical and permanent cures wrought by Ely's Cream Balm.

A hen at Acushnet, Mich., laid an egg that resembles a meerschaum pipe.

Never Buy Whisky for Medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskies sold under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names on the labels.

Uncle Sam's Monogram Whisky is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the liquor line in the Northwest and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

Friction has been reduced 50 per cent by changing lubricants.

There are 2,000,000 sweat pores in the human body.

Disastrous Failure.

We can mention no failure more disastrous than that of physical energy. It involves the partial suspension of the digestive and assimilative processes, and entails the retirement from business of the liver and kidneys. Only through the good offices of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters can the restoration of its former vigorous status be hoped for. When this aid has been secured, a resumption of activity in the stomach, liver and bowels may be relied upon. The Bitters conquer malaria and kidney trouble.

A school of specialists holds that the white cells of the blood are traps to catch microbes.

$5,800 FROM TEN ACRES.

A. M. Lamb, a market gardener in Pennsylvania, cleared $5,800 on five acres of cabbage and five acres of onions. The reason of this, he says, was because Salzer's seeds are so extremely early and wondrously productive. Lightning Cabbage and King of the earliest onions he had in the market three weeks ahead of any other home-grown sorts, and consequently received fancy prices. Salzer seeds 35 packages earliest vegetable seed, sufficient for a family, for $1, postpaid.

If You Will Cut This Out and Send It With 5c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive the mammoth catalogue and a trial package of "Get There, Eli," the sixteen-day radish. w.

Paper belting for transmitting power has been invented.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

A flying locomotive was exhibited in England in 1868.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

Mount Mitchell, in North Carolina, is the highest point in the United States.

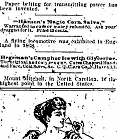
KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

"August Flower"

"I am Post Master here and keep a Store. I have kept August Flower for sale for some time. I think it is a splendid medicine." E. A. Bond, P. M., Pavilion Centre, N. Y.

The stomach is the reservoir. If it fails, everything fails. The liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the heart, the head, the blood, the nerves all go wrong. If you feel wrong, look to the stomach first. Put that right at once by using August Flower. It assures a good appetite and a good digestion.

Ely's Cream Balm
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell. Heals the Sores.
Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

If in need of WALL PAPER
Do not fail to send 8c for postage on 100 handsome samples and our book "How to Paper and Home Decorating" will be sent free. [illegible] Beautiful Gold Paper 5c per roll. [illegible]
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FISH BRAND
This Trade Mark is on the best
WATERPROOF COAT
in the World!
Illustrated Catalogue Free. A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

Scrofula
Miss Della Stevens, of Boston, Mass., writes: I have always suffered from hereditary Scrofula, for which I tried various remedies, and many reliable physicians, but none relieved me. After taking six bottles of S.S.S. I am now well. I am very grateful to you as I feel that it saved me from a life of untold agony, and shall take pleasure in speaking only words of praise for the wonderful medicine, and in recommending it to all.
Cured
Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

CURE THAT COUGH WITH SHILOH'S CURE
TAKE THE BEST
25cts, 50cts. and $1.00 Bottle. One cent a dose.
It is sold on a guarantee by all druggists. It cures Incipient Consumption and is the best Cough and Croup Cure.

It is very difficult to convince children that a medicine is "nice to take"—this trouble is not experienced in administering
Scott's Emulsion
of Cod Liver Oil. It is almost as palatable as milk. No preparation so rapidly builds up good flesh, strength and nerve force. Mothers the world over rely upon it in all wasting diseases that children are heir to.
Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

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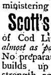
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Written guarantee to absolutely Cure all kinds of Rupture of either sex without use of knife, from one to three [illegible] Examination Free. Send for Circular.
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Artistic designs, good workmanship, best Hand rubbed finish. Every Organ Guaranteed. If not handled by your dealer write to factory for prices. Address,
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AGENTS MAKE $5 a Day Greatest Kitchen Utensil invented. Retails 35 cts. 2 to 6 sold in a house. Sample post paid, five cents. FORSHEE & MAKIN, Cincinnati, O.

At ½ Price [illegible] CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1894. NUMBER 34

AROUND THE GLOBE.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

Washington Gossip.

The senate foreign affairs committee considers an important Chinese treaty.

Congressman Childs has been instructed to report favorably a bill for a new district federal judge for Chicago.

Secretary Smith has approved the application of "Pawnee Bill" for a loan of thirty-five Sioux Indians to be exhibited at the Antwerp exposition.

Representative Dearmond of Missouri has introduced in the house a resolution amending the constitution so as to empower the president to veto any one or more items of an appropriation bill.

Unfortunate Events.

John Kountz, a Wellsville, Ohio, saloonkeeper, accidently shot and killed Harvey Morrison, his bartender.

Joseph Louvenmark, the champion high diver of the world, is fatally injured in San Francisco.

A public school building in South Evanston, Chicago, is burned and a number of scholars injured.

W. D. Watson's house, at Trickham, Texas was razed by a tornado. His wife and four children were killed.

Roy Hall, 3 years old, fell into an open well at Lebanon, Ind., and was drowned.

Two miles of the Northern Pacific track was washed out at Miles City, Mont.,

Attempting to alight from a moving train, Richard Prince, of Harvard, Ill., was killed.

Three women and a babe were burned by a gasoline explosion at Belvidere, Ill. Mrs. Westfall will die.

Michael Goppert was fatally injured while boxing with John Pugh at West Utica, N. Y.,

Pascal Fletcher, 10 years old, fell from a fence at Crawfordsville, Ind., forcing a whistle down his throat. He died instantly.

While sitting at the supper table Mrs. John Johnson and her son, of Lawrenceville, Ga., were killed by lightning.

Heavy rains in western Tennessee and Arkansas have washed away the growing crops and wrecked a number of houses.

Julia Burley was burned to death at Huntington, Ind. She was playing with fire in a field when her clothing caught fire.

William Whalan, driver of a Peoria, Ill., hose cart, was kicked in the back by one of his horses. It is thought he will die.

The 2-year-old son of Henry Ward, of Kiowa County, Kas., was scalded to death by falling into a barrel filled with hot water for scalding a hog.

A yacht capsized in San Francisco Bay and Mrs. Mollie Martin, her 6-year old daughter Ora and Miss Nellie McCarthy were drowned.

Nine blooded race-horses valued at $24,000 and several colts worth $6,000 perished in a fire that destroyed John Knopp's stables at Owensboro, Ky.

Olin D. Stevens, a sewer contractor, tried to melt a can nitro-glycerine in a blacksmith's forge at Buffalo, N. Y. It exploded killing Stevens and injuring Jacob Collins, the blacksmith.

Sins and Sinners.

Lizzie Church, a woman of notoriety, was shot and instantly killed by Balt Morrissey at Beardstown.

A counterfeiter, to whom officers and farmers gave chase near Walcott, Iowa, killed himself with a revolver.

At Centreville, Iowa, burglars pried open the doors of a bank vault and stole 3,000 silver dollars.

Moy Lee was fined $300 at Indianapolis, Ind., maintaining an opium den in the rear of his laundry.

Adolph Krugg, defaulting city treasurer, of Seattle, Wash., has been convicted of misappropriating $10,000.

For assassinating a planter in Texas, sixteen negroes were arrested and are liable to be put to death by a mob.

John T. Hiler was bound over at Bloomington, Ill., on a charge of bigamy. Two wives confront him.

Milton L. Jones, clerk of Snow, Church & Co., of New York, was arrested for embezzling $6,000.

An unknown man attempted to assassinate Chief of Police Oden at Lebanon, Ind.

Two Mexicans at Guanjuato killed Pedro Leirero, aged 60, and his grandchildren, aged nine and five years.

Told by a companion in a jesting way to kill himself, Fritz Gighnaer of St. Joseph, Mo., blew out his brains.

Incensed at personal remarks by a Methodist pastor, young men of Lynville, Ill., assaulted him and were arrested.

The Rev. W. P. Ratliff, the Populist politician who killed S. A. Jackson at Kosciusko, Miss., was acquitted by the jury.

Christian Mellenger, a wealthy farmer of Jefferson, Ohio, died from the effects of wounds inflicted some days ago by burglars.

Elmer Smith was arrested at Oatesville, Ind., for shooting at Frank Myrick, with whose 14-year-old sister Smith was keeping company.

J. W. Perryman was shot and killed near Opelika, Ala., by a moonshiner named John Street against whom he had testified. Street escaped.

An officer has been sent from Bay City, Mich., to Los Angeles, Cal., where Charles W. Newkirk, the defaulting bank bookkeeper, has been located.

Samuel Thardore, found dead at Council Bluffs, Iowa, is believed to have been a defaulter and to have ended his life.

Edward and Patrick Tool are on trial at Brazil Ind., for assaulting their old mother with intent to kill, and for horribly cutting James Kerwin, who interfered.

Theodore Taylor was sentenced at Brazil, Ind., to one year in prison for stock stealing. He is believed to be an escaped convict from the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. William Newman, of Muncie, Ind., was given a preliminary hearing at Hartford City on the charge of betrayal and was bound over to the circuit court in the sum of $300.

While Mrs. Mary Brady was kneeling at the altar in the Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception at Oakland, Cal., her divorced husband shot her dead. He then killed himself.

Henry McDonald, in jail at Chattanooga, Tenn., for obtaining money under false pretenses, sought to kill himself by using his head as a battering ram against the brick walls of the jail.

It is said a gang of coiners at Omaha, Neb., has floated $500,000 of full-weight silver dollars of their own make. There is a profit of 45 cents on every piece coined.

As Henry Harris left the penitentiary at Jefferson City, Mo., after serving four years and a half for burglary, he was arrested on a charge of having murdered a man near Corsicana, Tex.

W. H. Myers, alias Langstrom, alias Jones, a negro barber at Fort Wayne, Ind., has been arrested on charges of bigamy and opening money orders at St. Joseph, Mich., and has admitted the latter charge.

Isaac Clayman shot and killed M. Mentzer, seriously wounded Hannah Mentzer, and attempted suicide. The tragedy occurred in Adair County Iowa. Mentzer refused to permit Clayman to marry the girl.

From Foreign Shores.

Gladstone consents to retain his seat in the house of parliament.

Eighty thousand people attended a demonstration against the house of Lords in London.

Sir Francis Cook, husband of Tennie Claflin, is sued in London by a Mrs. Holland for seduction and breach of promise.

Several workmen engaged in removing dynamite from the wreck of the Cabo Machiaco at Santander, Spain, were killed.

Queen Victoria, and the prince of Wales are said to have consented to the marriage of Princess Maud to Premier Rosebery.

The Rev. Thomas Spurgeon was elected pastor of the London tabernacle. No mention was made of the Rev. Dr. Arthur P. Pierson, the American minister, who was a candidate for the place.

Twenty-seven ballots were taken in the chamber at Montevideo for a president of the republic. On the twenty-seventh ballot the government candidate, Senor Don Idiarto Bordo, was declared elected.

The Russo-German commercial treaty ratifications were exchanged at the foreign office at Berlin between Marschall von Bieberstein, the secretary of state for foreign affairs, and Count Schouvaloff, the Russian ambassador.

The political committee of the National Liberal club has formed a committee to prepare a memorial for presentation to Mr. Gladstone, and has asked the other Liberal bodies, including the McCarthyites, to co-operate with it in this object.

A dispatch from Berlin to the London News says that while returning from a drive recently in the Thiergarten Emperor William unexpectedly alarmed the Berlin Garrison. The troops turned out briskly and their hurried, though perfect orderly movements, caused a sensation among the inhabitants of the city. The soldiers were subsequently ordered to proceed to the parade ground, where they for a time were put through a series of maneuvers. It was not until after dark that they returned to their quarters.

Otherwise.

Women are to be admitted to membership in the New York Yacht club.

Mrs. Minnie B. Kiser of Lebanon, Ind., sued for divorce on the ground of cruelty.

The New Jersey supreme court has decided it has jurisdiction in the senatorial question.

Students of a homeopathic medical college in Cleveland, Ohio, are involved in a row, which is growing serious.

The mayor of Indianapolis asks additional police assistance for the suppression of gambling.

Twelve patrolmen who were discharged at Indianapolis, Ind., will sue the police board for damages.

Nearly seven inches of rain fell at Memphis in thirty-six hours. Much damage has been done by floods.

August Ihm, the new Messiah of Dubuque, Iowa, disappointed curious people by refusing to open his "heaven."

Six members of the family of Herman Thuron, living near Plano, Ill., are at death's door from eating uncooked sausage.

A Populist paper at Wichita, Kan., says if Carlisle issues more bonds a million armed men should march on Washington.

The Methodist churches of San Francisco have inaugurated a big series of revivals in a large tent on the new postoffice site.

Kansas City, Kan., ministers have started a crusade against the numerous lottery concerns which flourish throughout the state.

In the chapel of St. Joseph's academy at St. Louis, twenty-five young ladies took the vows which separate them from the world.

Nelson Morris, of Chicago, is reported to be examining property in Baltimore Md., with a view of erecting a large packing house.

New Orleans authorities deny that the new government of Honduras will surrender E. A. Burke, Louisiana's defaulting state treasurer.

Baptist people at Jonesboro, Ark., have been made the victims of a pious fraud, who borrowed money and stole a horse.

A decision was rendered at St. Louis against the Consolidated Ice Machine Company, of Chicago, in its suit against the De La Vergne Refrigerator Company, of St. Louis, to compel the latter to sell its stock in accordance with an agreement.

Joseph Stephenson of Warsaw, Ind., while excavating for a cellar on a lot recently purchased by him, threw out an old iron kettle containing $9,000 in greenbacks. An old man by the name of Blue formerly lived there alone and committed suicide about eight years ago. Stephenson paid $600 for the ground.

THE POLLARD CASE.

THE SENSATIONAL SUIT AGAINST BRECKINRIDGE.

Miss Pollard Takes the Stand and Relates the Story of Her Shame—She Testifies That Breckinridge Held Illicit Relations With Her After His Marriage.

Washington, Special.—The suit for breach of promise instituted by Miss Madeline Pollard against Congressman Breckinridge of Kentucky, which has been on trial for the past week, promises to be the most sensational in court annals since the famous Beecher-Tilton case. The time so far has been taken up with the selection of the jury, reading of depositions, and taking of evidence in support of Miss Pollard's claim that Mr. Breckinridge had promised to marry her. Friday Miss Pollard took the stand and commenced her story of how Breckinridge played on her affections and completely gained control of her as to accomplish her ruin under promise of marriage. She also testified that Breckinridge was the father of four children born to her.

Washington, March 20.—Madeline Pollard faced her opponents on the witness stand to-day under a continuous fire of cross-questions, and the trial was like a play in which one actor is starred to the exclusion and belittlement of all accessories. Maj. Ben Butterworth, the ex-congressman from Ohio, played a minor part as the questioner, all the interest centering about the slender black-robed plaintiff in the case.

It was the most interesting day of the sensational trial, and it was made more so by the masterful display of the intellectual resources of Miss Pollard, and the telling replies which flashed forth at every turn of the plot as the lawyers followed up every possible trail which might lead to admissions casting any sort of shadow on the life of the woman apart from those passages which had been identified with the career of the Kentucky congressman.

Miss Pollard told of the illicit relations, which had existed between her and Col. Breckinridge for many years. She said they continued until May 17, 1893. This produced a sensation, as Col. Breckinridge secretly married Mrs. Wing, his present wife, April 29, or nearly a month before his last visit to Miss Pollard. When Miss Pollard was asked how long she and the colonel remained at a certain assignation house in Washington she replied: "Two or three hours, wasn't it, Mr. Breckinridge?" at the same time looking directly at the defendant. This caused a general laugh which the judge rebuked. The witness said that Col. Breckinridge compelled her to give one of the children away. At one time during the examination Miss Pollard wept and was on the verge of fainting. Once during the testimony she declared that justice would be done, and "these men (looking at the jury) will see that it is done."

Washington, March 21.—The cross-examination of Miss Pollard was resumed to-day. A letter was handed to the plaintiff, which she said had been written by her to her protector, Mr. Rhodes. After looking at it she inquired why the heading had been torn off, Mr. Butterworth replying that he did not know, and her lawyers cautioning her that it was not her place to ask questions. Mr. Butterworth read the letter to the jury. It was dated Lexington, Nov. 20, 1884.

"Miss Hoyt has just asked me for the money for my board," it said. "Please, dear, get me that $40 before Saturday, without fail. I know any one with as many friends as you can get it; you can come Saturday evening at 7 and stay until half-past 8. Be careful in talking and we can have a pleasant time. Put the money in an envelope and hand it to me at the door as you go. Yours truly, Madeline," was the signature. There was a reference in the letter to people who lived across the street whom she did not want to know or be made known to.

Another letter was presented to the plaintiff, scrutinized by her lawyers and read to the jury. It was dated Nov. 27 and began "Dear Mr. Rhodes;" and expressed worry at not receiving the money. Other letters of much the same character were read. One dated Feb. 9, 1885, spoke of her disappointment at not having received money, and told him not to come to see her unless he brought it. This was just before Miss Pollard was going away for the birth of her first child.

Among the letters were two dated at New Orleans and postmarked Toolesborough, Ky., in which the writer told Rhodes of her arrival in New Orleans; of the weather, and other inconsequential things. Other letters, some dated at Cincinnati and others at Lexington, asked Rhodes for money, the sum varying from $10 to $40. Mr. Butterworth devoted his questioning principally to the New Orleans letters, and the plaintiff frankly admitted that she had never been in that city.

"Mr. Breckinridge knows very well where I was at that time," she added.

"But I was not asking Mr. Breckinridge," Mr. Butterworth remonstrated. Her explanation when again asked was:

"Did your mother know where you were when you wrote those letters?"

"Mr. Breckinridge planned them all—dictated them to me. Some of them he wrote on the typewriter when I was ill in the asylum and not able to write, saying in explanation that I was learning the typewriter; some of them he wrote in advance and dated ahead. He would mail them on the cars or wherever they would not be postmarked."

She said that she received various sums from Mr. Rhodes.

During the examination counsel for Col. Breckinridge admitted the marriage in New York to Mrs. Wing, but objected to the word "secret."

Miss Pollard admitted that she threatened to shoot Col. Breckinridge in New York and he promised to marry her then. That was the day after he was married to Mrs. Wing. She said people had sent her anonymous letters, telling of his relations with negro women. When Miss Pollard spoke about her dead baby she broke down and wept audibly. As she could not compose herself court adjourned.

Washington, March 22.—The cross-examination of Miss Pollard was concluded to-day without bringing out any sensational testimony, and the plaintiff rested her case.

There was a rustling in the Breckinridge camp of conversation and documents, after which Attorney Butterworth asked for a few moments for his side for consultation, and the defendant, his son Desha and five attorneys trooped out through the door by which Miss Pollard had made her exit.

"The delegation from Kentucky retired for conference," remarked a gentleman who had attended political conventions.

The Breckinridge forces were in retirement for twenty minutes. Then Col. John T. Shelby, the Lexington, Ky., law partner of Col. Breckinridge, a short pale man, with light mustache, partly bald head and spectacles, faced the jury to outline the defense.

"While the case was technically one for breach of promise," he said, "it includes a wider scope. I am authorized by the defendant to say," he said, "and it will be corroborated by his solemn oath, that he did not seduce her, that it never was made known to him that she had any children by him until the filing of this suit last August, nor did he ever, under any circumstances, make any promise of marriage to her."

The defense did not intend, he said, to condone whatever was wrong in the relations of the two, and it was only by the truth the defendant wanted to be judged.

Outlining what would be the defense, he stated that Miss Pollard had accosted Col. Breckinridge on the train, before which time he had never seen her. She invited him to call at the seminary. Having nothing else to do he went to the college that day and saw her. He saw not an ignorant girl, unacquainted with the ways of the world, for if there was one fact that would be established, it was that the plaintiff was at least twenty or twenty-one years of age, and it would be shown by the doctor who officiated at the birth of her next youngest sister in 1865, when the plaintiff was then a little girl of two or three years of age, running about the house.

When the colonel arrived at the college she came into the college and saw him, explained the contract with Mr. Rhodes, which was that in consideration of his paying for the schooling, she was to marry him. She asked if he could compel her to marry him—a strange question for a school girl—and also said that she had submitted her person to Mr. Rhodes. He told her that she was not obliged to carry out the contract. She then asked him to take her to an entertainment on Vine street, and he consented.

That Col. Breckinridge had called a closed carriage that night was denied. It was declared that Miss Pollard had made the proposition that they ride instead of going to the concert, and the counsel said, that during the course of that ride and without the use of seductive means, but in that way which occurs when a woman is not averse to such things, an illicit relation was established on the first night he had been with her.

The defense will be partly denial and partly explanatory; denial that Col. Breckinridge seduced Madeline Pollard; that she gave birth to a child at the Norwood convent; an explanation that she trapped him into a promise to marry her, on the mutual understanding that the promise was only a devise by which she was to withdraw from his life and be able to break off her relations with Mrs. Blackburn. The long-continued illicit relations between the two are admitted without excuse or palliation except a reference to the inherent weakness of human nature, but the orator, spokesman, represents that he was often anxious to break them off, but was always inveigled into a continuance by the young woman; that she followed him, demanded money from him and compelled his promise to marry her under threats, several times repeated, and emphasized by a display of pistols. Moreover, it is promised to be shown that Miss Pollard's early life had not been one of virtue before the silver-tongued orator crossed her path. This, in substance, is the defense, but it has many branches and side issues.

Washington, March 23.—The reading of depositions was taken up late yesterday afternoon. Madeline Pollard was seated beside her lawyer, Judge Wilson, talking to him, with a smile playing across her face, and once as she talked she glanced over her shoulder at the white-haired defendant. Before Attorney Stoll had proceeded far with his elocutionary effort, Miss Pollard and her company rose and glided from the room, interrupting for a moment the reading. The first deposition was that of Sister Augustine, of the Norwood convent asylum, where Miss Pollard was at first confined. This sister had been for years at the convent, did not recognize Miss Pollard, who had been at the convent, and said there had never been but one Louise Wilson there, and she gave birth to a child there last fall. The entries on the convent books under the name of Miss Burgoyne corresponded with the dates which Miss Pollard and Dr. Street had given of her admittance to the asylum, the birth of the child and her departure. The name of the child on the record was M. Gertrude Burgoyne. According to the recollection of the sister Miss Burgoyne had visited the convent twice after the child was born. The child, Marie Gertrude Burgoyne, had died in July, 1886. When Miss Pollard was told of this, the sister deposed she had thrown up her hands and run from the room, but when she returned there was no evidence of grief in her face. Several other minor depositions were read and court adjourned until Monday.

Washington, March 26.—The Pollard-Breckinridge trial was resumed to-day, both the plaintiff and defendant being present. The reading of depositions was resumed. Saturday afternoon Judge Bradley executed a bit of strategy on the newspaper men who had gathered to hear the arguments over the admissibility of certain depositions taken for the defense. A whisper passed among the lawyers and they slipped one by one into the judge's consultation room adjoining the court room. A uniformed bailiff standing at the door denied admission to all but the legal forces, Col. Breckinridge and his son, Desha. There are three depositions to which Miss Pollard's attorneys make their principal objections, the point involved being the relevancy of testimony bearing upon Miss Pollard's character. One of the depositions was made by Alec Julian and referred to a mock marriage said to have been performed at Squire Tinsley's house. Another was the Roseele deposition, the latter claiming that Miss Pollard had asked him to take her to Chicago. The third was from Dr. Lewis of Lexington, who affirms that Col. Swope asked him to perform a criminal operation upon a woman whom he called Miss Pollard. He could not, however, identify the plaintiff.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

RESUME OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Condensed Record of the Important Transactions of Our National Lawmakers—The Work Done in Both Branches.

Washington, March 21.—The sundry civil appropriation bill was passed by the house without division. The amendments to the appropriation for the general land office, amending the provisions of the act of 1891 repealing the timber culture and pre-emption act, which was adopted in the committee at the suggestion of Mr. Holman, and which was bitterly opposed by the Western members, was defeated in the house. The clauses which sought to require an accounting by the disbursing officers of soldiers' homes to the treasury department, and annual reports by the boards to the secretary of war, fell under Mr. Black's point of order. The bill as passed carries $217,000 more than it did as reported from the committee on appropriations.

The tariff bill was to-day fairly launched on its way in the senate, Mr. Voorhees, the chairman of the finance committee, reporting it to the senate.

Washington, March 22.—The critical condition of Senator Colquitt of Georgia was the inspiration of the prayer of the senate chaplain this morning. The vice president being absent Mr. Harris, the president pro tem., occupied the chair this morning and the senate promptly settled down to routine business and a number of bills were taken from the calendar and passed. Among the bills passed was one granting right of way to the Jamestown & Northern Railway through the Devils Lake Indian reservation in North Dakota. At 2 o'clock the senate took up the unfinished business which was the bill to simplify the work of deeds of conveyance and trust and releases of land in the District of Columbia, and after further debating it for an hour without result, went into executive session, and at 3:30 adjourned until to-morrow.

Washington, March 23.—The house spent the entire day in filibustering over the O'Neil-Joy contested election case from the St. Louis district. The report of the committee is in favor of unseating Mr. Joy (Rep.), and the Republicans are determined that this shall not be accomplished unless the Democrats produce their own quorum. For five hours to-day they filibustered and kept the house dead-locked. The highest number of Democratic votes cast during the day was 166.

The bill for the purchase of a site for a new government printing office consumed nearly the whole morning hour, and much to the surprise of everybody an amendment providing for the purchase of what is known as the "Mahone site" was passed. Notice for a motion to reconsider the vote was given, however, and at some future time the subject will be reopened. The McGarraghan bill, which was to have been taken up to-day, went over until Monday, and the bill for the extermination of the Russian thistle shared like fate.

Washington, March 24.—In the house the Democrats were again without a quorum, and the attempt to consider the O'Neil-Joy contested election case was abandoned until next week. The unanimous report of the elections committee in the Wheatley-Cobb case confirming the title of the sitting member to his seat was adopted and the military academy appropriation bill was passed practically without debate. The military academy bill carries $400,438, a reduction of $32,000, compared with the amount appropriated for the current fiscal year.

Washington, March 25.—The McGarrahan bill was taken up in the senate as unfinished business. There will be an effort to dispose of this bill before the close of the week, and Senator Hansbrough has given notice that he will again call up the Russian thistle bill immediately after the disposal of the McGarrahan bill. Senator Dolph also intends to make an effort, if the occasion occurs, to have the bill for relief of certain settlers on the public lands considered. The fortifications appropriation bill is now on the calendar and in position to be taken up for action at any time. This is District of Columbia day in the house. According to the arrangement made Friday, the O'Neil-Joy contested election case will be called up Tuesday. Inasmuch as the Republicans are already committed to the policy of filibustering against the election cases, they will consume the entire week. The Republicans will demand the presence of a Democratic quorum at every state in the parliamentary proceedings.

River Falls Waterworks.

River Falls, Wis., March 26.—A contract has been made by the city fathers with Fairbanks, Morse & Co. of St. Paul for the construction of city waterworks. The price to be paid is $17,960. It is proposed to build a large reservoir on one of the mounds north of the city which will furnish sufficient pressure for fire purposes, and to lay pipes down the principal streets, with branches across the main stream and the South fork. With a good system of waterworks supplied with the most wholesome artesian well water, River Falls has another attraction to parties desiring suburban residences within easy reach of the Twin Cities.

Much Damage at Crookston.

Crookston, Minn., March 26.—Last night this city was visited by the severest wind storm of many years. It showed all day, and about 9 o'clock the wind increased and did not abate until to-day. Several buildings are unroofed, among them being the jail. Several large windows in store rooms were crushed in, and the damage in the city is great. The storm was general in this section, and farmers are reported heavy losers in buildings and stock. Trains from the West are twenty-four hours late.

Smallpox Among Chinamen.

Vancouver, B. C., March 26.—Smallpox has broken out among seventy-seven Chinamen cooped in the Canadian Pacific bonded warehouse in bond for Portland, Seattle, San Francisco and New York and other American cities. Six loads of Mongolians went east on the arrival of the steamer. It is thought that the authorities will be able to prevent the further spread of the disease.

WOULD IMPEACH HIM.

Ladies are After Col. Breckinridge of Kentucky.

New York, March 26.—The action of the National Christian League for the Promotion of Social Purity in reference to the Breckinridge-Pollard case is likely to call forth similar expressions from various parts of the country. Mrs. Elizabeth R. Grannis, president of the league, explains the matter thus: "No formal resolutions were adopted. We simply voted unanimously that this man ought to be deposed from the high position he has attained on account of the wrong he has done to the marriage relation, to society and to the state. There are too many Col. Breckinridges and Miss Pollards in Washington. We did not do anything to express our sympathy with Miss Pollard, but when the trial is over we shall do whatever is the proper thing. We don't know that there is any law by which Col. Breckinridge can be impeached, but we are going to ask congress to do it anyhow. We are going to see Elbridge T. Gerry and Judge Arnoux, and have everything done as it should be. We are going also to ask Mrs. Breckinridge to renounce her husband, and if she has a spark of womanhood in her she will do it." The annual meeting of the league will be held in the Broadway Tabernacle to-night, and Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, Anthony Comstock, Virginia L. Smith and others will speak.

Boston, March 26.—At the meeting of the Woman's Rescue league resolutions were adopted condemning Congressman Breckinridge, and in the somewhat lengthy preamble the members take occasion to emphatically denounce the congressman and brand him as a menace to society and public morals. The resolutions were to the effect that "the Woman's Rescue League of Boston requests the chivalrous people of Kentucky to retire W. C. P. Breckinridge, M. C., to a private life of obscurity and oblivion; that we extend to Madeline Pollard our sympathy."

FORGERIES, FRAUD.

A Fine Condition of Things Unearthed in New York.

Brooklyn, March 26.—Justice Walsh to-day issued warrants for the arrest of Vincenzo de Vito, an Italian banker of New York city, and Valesco Ferrini, his clerk, on charges of subornation of perjury. There is evidence in the district attorney's office that De Vito sold naturalization papers to Italians just landed at from $10 to $15 apiece. The papers are forged and have been used by the Italians to secure employment in city department works. The World devotes an entire page to the development in the case; an organized system of buying and selling citizenship papers obtained by fraud, selling them to aliens not lawfully entitled to be naturalized, and who, having become parties to the fraud, are controlled and driven to the polls like sheep on election day. The article further states that when these aliens return to their own country the bogus papers are bought back at a big discount and sold again to new arrivals. This nefarious business is said to be carried on so boldly and with so little attempt at concealment that there is every reason to believe that they enjoy the confidence of and have been promised protection by the political leaders to whom they throw the votes thus illegitimately made.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From the Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, March 24.—Wheat—May, 57 3-8c; July, 59 5-8c. Corn—May, 37 1-8c; July, 37 7-8c. Oats—May, 30 3-4c; July, 27 1-2c.

Minneapolis, March 24.—Close—March closed at 58c; May opened at 57c; highest 58c, lowest, 57 5-8c, closing at 58c. July opening 59 1-4c, highest 59 1-4c, lowest 58 7-8c to 59c, closing at 58 1-8c. September opening, 58 5-8c, highest 59c, lowest, 58 5-8c, closing at 59c. On track—No. 1 hard, 61 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 59 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 58 1-4c.

Chicago, March 24.—Hogs—Receipts, 15,000 head; left over, 1,500 head; quality good; market active; prices steady; light, $4.25a4.75; rough, $4.30a4.75; mixed, $4.50a4.75; heavy, $4.50a4.75; pigs, $4.25a4.70. Cattle—Receipts, 500 head; shipments, 250 head; market unchanged; prime to extra steers, $4a4.35; fair to good, $3.75a3.90; others, $3.25a3.50; Texans, $2.30a3.35.

St. Paul, March 24.—Receipts, 300 hogs; only four loads offered; selling steady with yesterday; quality good. Cattle—Prime steers, $3a3.25; good steers, $2.75a3; prime cows, $2.25a2.40; good cows, $2a2.25; common to fair cows, 75c to $1.75; light veal calves, $2.50a3.50; heavy calves, $1.50a3; stockers, $1.50a2.25; feeders, $2a2.75; bulls, 1.25a2.

Many Cattle Perish.

Buffalo, Wyo., March 26.—Last week's blizzard, continuing seventy hours, has never been approached in severity by any other storm in this locality. Traffic is entirely suspended and communication by wire with the outside world has only just been restored. Snow is drifted from ten to twenty feet deep in every direction. The mail coach took five days making one trip from Clearmont, thirty miles. The loss of stock is terrible. In one herd near Buffalo containing stock which had been fed all winter over 20 per cent perished. The loss of range stock will likely be one-half, which will leave scarcely any stock in the country by spring. The tremendous snowfall insures wonderful grazing next season, and thousands of head of stock will be driven into the country.

An Iowa Woman Suicides.

Jacksonville, Ill., March 26.—Mrs. W. H. Hall, a resident of Osceola, Iowa, who has been here for treatment for insanity, drowned herself in the city distributing reservoir to-day. She has appeared rational lately, and had been given her liberty.

Found Dead.

Minneapolis, March 26.—William Tupper, an employe of E. R. Priebe, wood and coal dealer, was found dead in the office this morning by another of the employes. Tupper had opened the office, and it is not known whether death was due to natural causes or not, although such is presumed to be the case. Coroner Spring will investigate.

No Longer Boycotted.

Butte, Mont., March 26.—The boycott on the Armour Packing company's products has been declared off by the trades and labor assembly of this city.

SOME SHARP CROOKS

NEW GAME PLAYED BY SWINDLERS IN NEW YORK.

They Advertise Two Bicycles for Sale Cheap and Demand $5 With Which to Pay the Freight—They Rope in a Number of Suckers.

New York, March 26.—The police think they have unearthed a swindle by which some shrewd crooks in this city have managed to get money from people in other towns. On the 18th inst. an advertisement appeared in the Boston Herald, in which George Goodwin, of 46 West 125th street, New York, offered two Columbia bicycles for sale for $135. John Mooney of Boston answered the advertisement, and received a reply from "Rev." George Goodwin, in which the writer said that the bicycles had been given to him and his wife by his congregation. He had suffered from a rupture and wanted to sell the bicycles quickly. To pay the costs of transportation Mr. Mooney was asked to send $5 and the rest could be paid on the arrival of the bicycles in Boston. Mr. Mooney sent the money, but never heard from the "Rev." Mr. Goodwin again. He then sent the letter he had received from Goodwin to his brother, C. W. Mooney, of 120 St. Nicholas avenue, New York, asking him to call on Mr. Goodwin. Mr. Mooney found that Goodwin's address, 46 West 125th street, was a second-hand book store. A young lady, the proprietor said, always called for Mr. Goodwin's mail. The police were notified and two detectives watched the young lady, who came to the book store yesterday and received fourteen letters for Mr. Goodwin. She was locked up, but refused to say anything about herself or Mr. Goodwin. One of the letters she received was registered. It was from W. H. Lambert, Rockbridge, Pawtucket, R. I. Others were from Foxboro, Walpole and Worcester, Mass. The detectives are looking further into the case.

OFF FOR WASHINGTON.

Coxey's Army Begins Its Tramp to the Capital.

Canton, Ohio, March 26.—In the face of a sharp, cold wind that brought shivers to the frames of well clad people, Coxey's army marched eight miles to-day on the road to Washington. There were a few less than a hundred of them. Not to exceed a dozen had overcoats or gloves. They had slept last night on pallets of straw in the airy and cheerless circus tent, and they were greeted this morning by the disagreeable discovery that no detailed arrangements had been made for feeding them. Several hundred persons watched their departure from Massillon. About 3,000 persons assembled at the temporary camp at Reedurban, and a host greeted the crusaders at Canton. A heavy snow storm set in before the details of the camp had been completed, and the trampers are huddled around roaring camp fires. About two-thirds of the men enlisted made the trip. Coxey has buried his disappointment over the non-appearance of the myriad he expected, and is exultant over the handful who reported for business.

FELL INTO THE SEA.

An Aeronaut Falls Fifteen Hundred Feet to His Death.

Cannes, March 26.—An immense crowd gathered here to-day to witness a balloon ascent by the aeronaut Wilton, who is well known in America. No car was attached to the balloon, and Wilton ascended hanging to a rope. When fifteen hundred feet high the balloon was caught in a current of air that carried it rapidly seaward. It was apparent that Wilton could not control the valve at the top of the balloon, which, had it been opened, would have allowed the gas to escape and the balloon to gradually descend. For some unexplainable reason, the aeronaut let go his hold of the rope from which he was dangling, and his body shot down into the sea with frightful velocity. The accident occurred in full view of the spectators, and a number of women in the crowd fainted away. A number of pleasure boats hurriedly made their way to the place where Wilton had fallen, and after a short search his body was recovered. His death must have been almost instantaneous.

TALK OF LOCHREN.

As a Member of the Interstate Commission.

Washington, March 26.—Judge Lochren's name is being considered by the president in connection with the vacancy on the interstate commerce commission. This information, first gained from a member of congress, was afterward confirmed by a gentleman occupying a responsible position under the commission. It is said that while the judge is not making a fight for the place and has, indeed, said a good word for another gentleman who has been mentioned, he would gladly accept the transfer. The appointment, to be sure, is only to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge McDill, but the latter had served only a little more than a year of the six years' term, and the new appointee will hold until Dec. 31, 1898, or almost two years into the next administration.

Quiet at Bluefields.

Colon, March 26.—The British cruiser Canada, Capt. Wilson commanding, arrived here to-day from Bluefields, Nicaragua. He reports that everything was quiet when he left there. Great interest was manifested at Bluefields as to the decision of the question between the United States and Great Britain regarding the landing of British sailors and marines on Nicaragua territory. The Canada came to this port for the purpose of sending a cable dispatch to the British admiral.

Under the Wheels.

Bismarck, N. D., March 26.—John Brown, a Russian laborer, was instantly killed in the railroad yards here to-day. He attempted to jump off a moving freight train, lost his balance and fell under the wheels. His head was crushed and death came instantly.

Population of St. Louis.

St. Louis, March 26.—According to an estimate based on the number of names in the new city directory to be issued in a few days, the population of St. Louis is placed at nearly 600,000.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv. Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7:05 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.0 a. m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshal

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manage

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Five Hundred and Fifty eight ($558.00) Dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Peter E. Engh and Sidsel Engh his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Co. mortgagees, bearing date the 30th day of December 1892 and with a power of sale herein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 31st day of December, 1892 at 4 o'clock P. m., in Book 50 of mortgages, on page 264 Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. mortagagees, to Joseph P. Moss by written assignment dated the 3rd day of July 1893, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 18th day of July 1893, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 64 on page 459, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or other wise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now Therefore Notice is Hereby Given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and persuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: the north west quarter of Section Twenty three in township one hundred and fifty two of range forty two in Polk County and State of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston in said County and State on the 17th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises and Twenty five dollars Attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 20th A. D. 1894
Joseph P. Moss
Assignee of Mortgagee
R. J. Montague Attorney

BREVITIES.

H. E. Ives is at Crookston this week on business.

School closes next Friday for the spring vacation.

O. W. Brink made a business trip to Wylie to-day.

Fred Zeh, of Thief River Falls, was in town a short time today.

Geo. Ossman was in town again last Friday buying hides and furs.

Prof. F. H. Gambell of Euclid is in town this week visiting friends.

Miss Mary Kvande has been visiting friends in the village the past week.

Ernest Swenson returned today from a short visit to friends in Crookston.

C. G. Rapp made a business trip to Crookston the later part of last week.

T. Hanson of Dubuque Io. was selling cigars to dealers here last Monday

Prof. Wishard made a business trip to Red Lake Falls the first of the week

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Arthur visited friends at Thief River Falls last Monday.

James Arien, of St Paul, was selling dry goods to our merchants last Monday.

Messrs. Sorsoleil and Freeman made a short trip to Thief River Falls yesterday.

J. Frick, the popular traveling man of St. Paul, was taking orders in town today,

Wm. Marin, of Crookston, was doing business in the village the first of the week.

Henry Olson spent several days at Red Lake Falls last week visiting friends.

Frank Gravel, the popular Crookston traveling man, was doing business in town today.

J. Jerome, the Thief River Falls butcher, was doing business in the village to-day.

Mrs. Rose of Crookston was here the first of the week visiting her niece Miss Lizzie Zarrucher.

A. C. Schmidt has finished his work and departed for his home at Crookston last Friday.

Our spring weather caught a severe cold last Friday, from which it has not yet recovered.

Miss Emma Brink returned today to Grand Forks after a two week's visit with her brother.

Div. Road master Connelly of the Great Northern was here on official business last Friday.

Miss Lizzie Zarracher closed her school for the spring vacation and left for her home at Crookston today.

The country roads are in bad condition and it will be some time before farmers can tell whether to take a sleigh or wagon when they leave home.

Try a sack of Johnson & Marshall Northern flour. Best flour for the less money ever sold in the Northwest.
W. A. Sorsoleil, agent.

Owing to the bad wether there was a light attendance at the M. E. Social last Friday evening About $10. was taken in.

C. G. Rapp has moved his house hold goods to his new home the first of the week. He will begin moving his store this week,

Mr. and Mrs. L. K. Kolstad were at Grand Forks the latter part of last week Mrs. Kolstad will remain there three weeks for medical treatment,

John Cromb' Republican, Alex McKinnon, Democrat, and P. M. Ringdal Populist, were nominated by their respective parties as candidates for mayor of Crookston.

We experianced the worst blizzard of the season last Friday. No damage was done here, but it is reported that several houses were unroofed at Crookston and considerable damage done at other points.

J. L. Johnson wishes to announce to announce that he has received a full line of wall paper which he will sell at hard time prices.

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O. —for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

There is but one product in the world the price of which is sustained and arbitrarily advanced by legislation and that is gold, and it is made the measure of all values. The world will never be prosperous under such a one-sided, lop-sided, cross-eyed system and time will prove it. Farm, Stock and Home.

Who can point out the cause of the financial depression? George Gould says it is the hostility to corporations the farmer says it is the low price of wheat, the silver men say it is the action of Wall street, Wall street says it is the action of silver men, manufacturers say it is the fear of free trade, the consumer says it is the tariff, the capitalist says it is the exhorbitant demand of labor, the laborer says it is the oppression of capital, the debtor says it is the creditor, the creditor says it is the debtor, the democrat says it is the republican the republican says it is the democrat, the populist says it is both, the prohibitionist says it is whisky and the preacher says it is the devil. —Ex.

At a recent business convention Governor Francis, of Missouri who is in a position to know whereof he speaks paid tribute to the local newspaper as follows: Each year the local paper gives from $500 to $5,000 in free lines to the community in which it is located. No other agency can or will do this. The editor in proportion to his means does more for his town than any other ten men, in all fairness the paper ought to be supported not because you like him or admire his writings, but because the local paper is the best investment a community can make. It may not be brilliantly edited or crowded with thought, but financially it is of more benefit to the community than the teacher or preacher. Understand me, I do not mean mentally or morally, but financially, and yet on the moral question you will find most of the local papers on the right side. Today the editors of the home papers do the most for the least money of any people on earth."

Chicago March 22. Prendergast, the murderer of Carter H. Harrison, has another lease of life. By an almost unprecedented plan of procedure his attorneys managed, late last night, to secure him a fortnight's respite during which a jury will pass upon his sanity.

When the federal judges announced that they would not grant a writ of habeas corpus the assassin's attorneys renewed their efforts by raising the question of their client's sanity. The point now raised is that Prendergast has become insane since the trial. So they applied to Judge Chetlain, and he consented to hear arguments to show that he could properly take the matter up. Having heard the arguments Judge Chetlain announced his decision extending the time of the execution of the sentence two weeks to April 6 and setting the commencement of the trial of the question as to his sanity on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock,—Daily Times.

The following epitaph is to be found in Cross churchyard, Shetland, on a tombstone [illegible]

LONALD ROBERTSON,
Born 1st January, 1785; died [illegible] in the sixty-third year [illegible] a useful man, and to all appearance [illegible] christian. His death was very [illegible], which was caused by the stupidity of LAURENCE TULLOCH, OF CLOTHISTER, who sold him nitre instead of epsom salts, by which he was killed in the space of three hours after taking a dose of it.

—Youth's Companion

A Coward.

"Have you had your new house insured, Mrs. Dwight?"

"Yes."

"Your husband is afraid of fire, then?"

"Mercy, yes! He will leave the house any time before he will make one."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Her Three Meals Made One.

Mrs. Boardman—Science tells us that man would do very well on one meal a day instead of the three we all take.

Mr. Jiggers (the star boarder)—And I perceive, madam, that you are in thorough sympathy with science.—Chicago Record.

A Common Effect.

"Do you think," said Willie Wishington, "that it actually hurts a man to be hit with one of Cupid's arrows?"

"No," replied Belle Pepperton. "As a rule he merely becomes senseless for a time."—Washington Star.

His Course.

"Now," said the medical professor, "if a man were brought to you, Mr. Hawkins, suffering from an unmistakable case of smallpox, what would you do?"

"I'd light out," said Hawkins.—Harper's Bazar.

Long A, Please.

"Is that piece of bric-a-brac all your rich relative left you?" inquired the visitor.

"Yes, sir," sighed the poor relation. "My vase is my fortune."—Chicago Tribune.

Making Money.

Woot—You wouldn't cash Brace's check for $50, and yet you let him borrow $5.

Van Pelt—Well, $45 is worth saving, isn't it?—Puck.

Ophthalmic Item.

Dialogue between two beggars:

"Are you blind by nature?"

"No; only by profession."—Texas Siftings.

We have been selling Beggs' Remedies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggist.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse.

W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended. —Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised at more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them —Temple Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it —E. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and forty-seven dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John F. Fredrickson mortgagor, to Security Trust Company, of Nashua N. H. mortgagee bearing date the 29th day of November 1890. and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 1[illegible]th day of December 1890, at 1:50 o'clock a. m., in Book 50 of mortgages on page 10 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The south-east quarter of section five in Township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty four in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 28th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law: subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1 A. D. 1894.
Security Trust Co. mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Three hundred and thirty-eight dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Herman Lindner, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to Security Trust Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 25th day of August 1892 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 30th day August 1892 at 10 o'clock a. m. in Book 50 of mortgages on page 105 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The north-east quarter of Section seven, in Township one hundred and fifty of Range forty-four in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 24th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 20th A. D. 1894.
Security Trust Co. mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Seven hundred and thirty-three dollars, which is claimed to be due, and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Maria L. Buse and Fred Buse her husband mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company mortgagee, bearing date the 26th day of June 1888 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 5th day of July 1888, at 11 o'clock a. m. in book 34 of mortgages on page 213, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lots two and three of Block four of the original townsite of Red Lake Falls in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 14th day of April 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 5th A. D. 1894.
Dakota Investment Company mortgagee,
R. J. Montague, attorney.

Dr. H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

FRED Eikhof
DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line
AUG. PETERSON Prop.
First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.
LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and sixty-six dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Joseph Jean and Odile Jean his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company, of Nashua N. H. mortgagee bearing date the 7th day of July 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 11th day of July 1890 at 4:2[illegible] o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages on page 4[illegible], which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagor, to E. P. Goodsell Jr. by written assignment dated the 22nd day of April 1892 and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 4th day of May 1892 at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in book 61 on page 202, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The west half of the west half, of Section two in Township one hundred and fifty, of Range forty two, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursement allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 1st A. D. 1894.
E. P. Goodsell, assignee of mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and twenty-five dollars $325.00 which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Antoine Deschamps an unmarried man to Security Trust Company bearing date the 29th day of January A. D. 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 5th day of February A. D. 1890 at 3:10 o'clock p. m. in book 43 of mortgages, on Page 223 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south half of the southeast quarter of Section 20 in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-six in Polk county, and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 14th day of April A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 1st A. D. 1894.
Security Trust Co. mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs, Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B. H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggist.

Division Sup't. Ponsonby, of the Great Northern, made a tour of inspection over the line in his special car last Monday.

ΠΞP3Ī

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

ΠΞP3Ī on Coats,
ΠΞP3Ī on Vests,
ΠΞP3Ī on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

ARE YOU A HUNTER?
Send Postal Card for Illustrated Catalogue of
Winchester
Repeating Rifles
Repeating Shot Guns
Ammunition
.44 WINCHESTER MODEL 1873
—TO—
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH
OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生永子其猸世以而
OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED
[illegible]
OR A TURK NAMED
ککاکا هو قلر سودیکه

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

HILAIRE PECT
E ; WEDNESDAY EVENIN
E. IVES, Propr.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance.
not in Advance.
The Post ... as
Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY MARCH 8 1894

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of thirteen hundred and thirty-seven dollar, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Lee Dumas, mortgagor, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of November 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 8th day of December 1892 at 2 o'clock p. m. in Book 50 of mortgages on page 213, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The west half of section twenty-two of Township one hundred and forty-nine, of Range forty-five in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any on said premises, and one hundred dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20th A. D. 1894.
Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Ten hundred and twenty dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Tollef I. Hovland and Helga F. Hovland his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 2nd day of November 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 14th day of November 1892 at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in book 50 of mortgages on page 231, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The north west quarter of Section twenty-four in township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-six in Polk county and state of Minnesota; with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 14th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest and taxes, if any on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20th A. D. 1894.
Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and twenty-six dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Nils Swenson and Karna Swenson his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 19th day of October 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 28th day of October 1891 at 9:20 o'clock a. m., in book 50 of mortgages on page 73 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The south east quarter of Section four in Township one hundred and fifty-three of Range forty-four in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 14th day of April 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20th A. D. 1894.
Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of eleven hundred and thirty-four dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Christian Nilson and May Nilson his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of October 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 25th day of October 1892, at 4:45 o'clock p. m., in book 50 of mortgages on page 210 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The North east quarter of Section Ten in Township one hundred and fifty one of Range forty-seven, in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law: subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20th A. D. 1894.
Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and fifty-one dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Jensen and Bertel Jensen, her husband, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 7th day of November 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 11th day of September 1893 at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 61 of mortgages, on pages 422 and 423, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The east half of Section Twenty-eight, in Township one hundred and fifty-one, of Range forty-seven, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20th A. D. 1894.
Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

State of Minnesota } ss
County of Polk }
District Court 14th Judicial District.
In the matter of
the assignment of Sever M. Hoff
Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given, that Sever M. Hoff insolvent, of St. Hilaire in said county and state, has by deed in writing dated February sixth 1894 made a general assignment to the undersigned, of all his property not exempt by law from levy and sale on execution, for the benefit of all his creditors, without preferences.

All claims must be verified and presented to the undersigned for allowance.

Dated Feb. 12th 1894.
K. O. Gigstad assignee.
St. Hilaire Polk County Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and 75-100 dollars the interest which became due on the first day of December A. D. 1893 which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lundbeck and Hendricka J. Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the first day of June A. D. 1893, at 1 o'clock p. m., in book 59 of mortgages, on page 574 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars, dated June 1st 1893 with interest annually from date thereof at 9 per cent, and due June 1st 1896, and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars principal and interest; and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz:

The south one half [S ½] of the North west quarter [NW ¼] and lots three [3] and four [4] of Section numbered three [3] in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two [152] of Range numbered forty-four [44] containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 14th day of April A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20 A. D. 1894.
J. E. Luce
mortgagee.
John McLean
Attorney for Mortgagee
Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of twelve hundred and four dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Thomas T. Brown and Minnie A. Brown, his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 19th day of August 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 30th day of August 1892, at 3 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages on page 196 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south east quarter of Section twenty-six in Township one hundred and fifty three of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20th A. D. 1894
Security Trust Co., mortgagee
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and seventy-nine dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Nils Swenson and Karna Swenson his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of September 1889, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 9th day of September 1889 at 9 o'clock a. m., in book 43 of mortgages on page 78, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section three in Township one hundred and fifty-three of Range forty-four, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law: subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20th A. D. 1894.
Security Trust Co., mortgagee,
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and two dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William Duval and Melvina Duval, his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of December 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 28th day of December 1892, at 11 o'clock a. m., in book 50 of mortgages on page 253, which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee to David A. Burnham by written assignment dated the 12th day of December 1892 and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 31st day of May 1893, at 5:40 o'clock p. m. in book 65 on page 435, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The east half of the north-west quarter and lots one and two of Section eighteen, in Township one hundred and forty-eight, of Range forty-six in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20th A. D. 1894.
David A. Burnham, assignee of mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

State of Minnesota } ss
County of Polk }
District Court 14th Judicial District.
In the matter of
The assignment of Sever M. Hoff
Insolvent.

At Crookston Minn., February 12th 1894, it appearing to the Court by satisfactory proof and the files in the above entitled matter that K. O. Gigstad has duly entered upon the discharge of his trust as assignee of said Sever M. Hoff, Insolvent, and has filed his bond herein as required by law:

Now, on the application of H. Steenerson his attorney, it is ordered: That all persons whomsoever having claims against the said Sever M. Hoff, insolvent, existing on the sixth day of February 1894, present the same duly verified with the proof thereof, to said K. O. Gigstad at St. Hilaire, Polk co., Minnesota on or before the first day of April 1894, for allowance.

Frank Ives
District Judge.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and thirty eight ($438) dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Rodolph Erickson and Mary Erickson his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Co, mortgagee bearing date the 23 day of July 1892, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 30 day of July 1892, at 4 o'clock P. M., in Book 50 of mortgages on page 190 Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said security trust co mortgagee, to F. P. Griswold by written assignment dated the 12th day of May 1893 and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 19th day of May 1893 at 9 o'clock A. M. in Book 65 on page 410, and no action or proceedings having been instituted, at law or otherwise; to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, Therefore, Notice is Hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

Lot one of Section Thirteen and lots One Two & Three of Section Twenty-four all in Township One hundred and Fifty-two of Range Forty-two, containing 161.75 acres, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the 17th day of March 1894 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes if any on said premises, and Twenty-five Dollars Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 15th A. D. 1894

F. P. Griswold,
Assignee of Mortgagee
R. J. Montague Attorney

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James Adam, mortgagor, to Security Trust Company mortgagee, bearing date the 22d day of December 1892, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 4th day of January 1893, at 4:3 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages, on page 263 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south-west quarter of Section ten in Township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-nine in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 24th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 2nd. A. D. 1894.
Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Six Hundred and Fifteen dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage duly executed and delivered by John Bushee a widower mortgagor, to Security Trust Company mortgagee, bearing date the 28th day of November, 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of December 1891, at 10:50 o'clock p. m., in book 50 of mortgages, on page 149 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in, and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The South-East quarter of the South-West quarter of Section four and East half of North-West quarter and North-East quarter of South-West quarter of Section nine, in Township One hundred and fifty of Range Forty-two containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 24th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, dollars and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 1st A. D. 1894.
Security Trust Co., Mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, Attorney.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD
E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath. Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
FOR
All kinds of
CATTLE.
Cord wood, Hay, Oats,
Barley and flax,
Ground Feed for Sale
S. M. DAINARD.
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Reserved For
THE
ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.
DEALER IN
FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS
Lunch Counter
Warm meals at all hours.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON
DEALER IN
pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
Barbershop in connection
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New
Ithaca Hammerless Gun
BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.
BARRELS, $50.
This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $60.
SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.
Taking up Wear at Every Point.
An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LO
EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.
ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' — — ITHACA, N. Y.

E. J. HOLMES
Dealer in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries
Notions.
BROADWAY

S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
·DR·
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Handles the Forceps Easily.

Among the successful exhibits of dentistry at the world's fair was one sent here by Dr. Carrie Wolfsbruck, the only female practicing graduate of the New York College of Dentistry. Her office is at 454 Lexington avenue, where she may be found every afternoon hard at work, for the pretty young tooth doctor has a lucrative practice. She is a plump little woman, with big blue eyes, an abundance of brown hair and a rose-leaf complexion. Most of her patients are men and she prefers them to members of her own sex. "They are," she says "much nicer to deal with" than women—less cranky, and not nearly so apt to growl about the bill. Sometimes the men ask her if she thinks she is strong enough to do the work, and Dr. Carrie says grimly that this question is never asked by a patient except on the occasion of a first visit; after that they know better. Then again most men are in mortal terror of a dentist, and generally think that a woman will treat them more gently. She declares that the greatest cowards she has to deal with are doctors and dentists, and she finds great amusement in hearing their appeals that she be merciful and let them off as easily as she can. Her opinion is that men and women are both terribly vain, about equal proportions of the sexes coming to her with requests for impossible professional help in the direction of improving their appearance. Some of them even ask her to change the shape of their mouths. Dr. Wolfsbruck shows several scars on her plump hands, souvenirs of snapping jaws of patients either under the influence of gas or simply when particularly anxious to close their mouths.

Shoes for Springtime.

A woman's congress shoe of the whole foxed variety of bright dongola is produced, says the Shoe and Leather Reporter. The foxing at the back extends tapering to the top of the shoe and at the front is tipped with patent leather. The top is of plain light-colored cloth, with goring to match it in color. This is in imitation button style, the scalloped button piece forming the seam line against the goring at the front, and the extension of the foxing to the seam line at the back. By this method the shoe is simplified as to the number of pieces required for the top and a minimum of seams is obtained. With medium heel and a narrow, rounded toe the shoe is neat in appearance. A similar shoe is of French kid, the difference being that the handsome, broad button piece is of this bright leather, instead of cloth, forming a pretty contrast to the dull black goring, instead of matching it as in the former. A sample shoe, with a pretty name, is low cut and a combination of button and lace fasteners, of soft, black kid. Down the front is a line of scalloped-edge open work, to show the stocking of the wearer. The elaborate and broad button piece has three diamond-edged points, corresponding to the three buttons, and a circular hole is made below each button, through which also the hosiery is visible when on the foot. It is a broad, perforated heel foxing of the same material.

How to Dress Calves.

Calves from three to six weeks old, and weighing about 100 lbs., or say from 80 to 120 lbs., are the most desirable weights for shipment. The head should be cut out, so as to leave the hide of the head on the skin. The legs should be cut off at the knee joint. The entrails should be removed, excepting the kidneys; the liver, lights and heart should be taken out. Cut the carcass open from the neck through the entire length—from head to bumgut. If this is done they are not so apt to sour and spoil during hot weather. Many a fine carcass has spoiled in hot weather because not cut open. Don't wash the carcass out with water, but wipe out with a dry cloth. Don't ship until the animal heat is entirely out of the body, and never tie the carcass up in a bag, as this keeps the air from circulating, and makes the meat more liable to become tainted. Mark for shipment by fastening a shipping tag to the hindleg. Calves under 50 lbs., should not be shipped, and are liable to be condemned by the health officers as being unfit for food. Merchants, too, are liable to be fined, if found selling these slunks, for violation of the law. Very heavy calves, such as have been fed on buttermilk, never sell well; they are neither veal nor beef.

Novel Though not Pretty.

When a desire for novelty takes a firm hold of any woman her taste and judgment take flight, says the New York World. Here is a novelty—a French one, and one worn by a Parisian actress. The bodice is of gray broadcloth, closely braided with gold cord. It is tight fitting and is trimmed in front by wide revers and in the back by a big graceless sailor collar. The fronts of the sleeves are of the braided material and the back of the plain. But it is in the skirt that ugliness reaches its climax. A piece of the braided cloth is fitted closely about the hips, curving from a depth of twenty inches in front to ten in the back. It clings tightly to the figure and fastens in the back with two large buttons, and from it falls a deep ruffle of the plain cloth which forms the rest of the skirt.

The Lady Lecturer.

One of the latest and most popular developments of society is the lady lecturer, who talks to an exclusively female audience upon the topics of the day. These "talks" as they are called, are held only in private drawing rooms, and are listened to with the most intelligent interest by a score or more of ladies who have clubbed together to engage some well informed woman to post them on all subjects with which they should be conversant. It is a charming way to acquire knowledge and one which will undoubtedly grow more and more popular among those who either have not time or the inclination to study for themselves.

Those Sensational Newspapers.

Mr. Reader—The papers mention a number of instances in which labor unions have loaned money to employers, in order to keep the works running during the dull times.

Mrs. Reader—Yes, I noticed that; but I don't believe it.

"Why not?"

"I told Bridget about it, and asked her to lend me some money to pay her wages, and she got as mad as a hornet."—New York Weekly.

Many times women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from liver or kidney disease, another from nervous exhaustion, or prostration, another with pain here and there, and in this way they all present, alike to themselves and their easy-going and indifferent, or over-busy doctor, separate and distinct diseases, for which he prescribes his pills and potions, assuming them to be such, when, in reality, they are all only *symptoms* caused by some womb disorder. The physician, ignorant of the cause of suffering, encourages his practice until large bills are made. The suffering patient gets no better, but probably worse by reason of the delay, wrong treatment and consequent complications. A proper medicine, like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, *directed to the cause*, would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms and instituting comfort instead of prolonged misery.

The lady whose portrait heads this article is Mrs. Ida Coventry, of Huntsville, Logan County, Ohio. She had an experience which we will permit her to relate in her own language. It illustrates the foregoing. She writes: "I had 'female weakness' very bad—in bed most of the time, dragging down pains through my back and hips; no appetite; no energy. The family physician was treating me for 'liver complaint'. I did not get any better under that treatment so I thought I would try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and his 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I felt better before I used one bottle of each. I continued their use until I took six bottles of each. In three months' time I felt so well I did not think it necessary to take any more. In childbirth it does what Dr. Pierce recommends it to do—lessens the pain and perils to both mother and child and shortens 'labor'. I would like to recommend Dr. Pierce's Extract of Smart-Weed to those who have never tried it; it surely is the best thing for cholera morbus, or pain in the stomach I ever used; it works like a charm. I try never to be without it."

The following is from Mrs. Harriet Hards, of Montpelier, Idaho: "I have enjoyed better health since I began treatment with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, for leucorrhea and uterine debility than I have for sixteen years. I am cured of my trouble, and now weigh one hundred and sixty-six pounds, whereas my weight for many years stood at one hundred and twenty-five pounds. With pleasure, I remain."

Yours truly,

Mrs. Harriet Hards

The following is from Mrs. M. A. McAllister, of Lim Rock, Jackson Co., Ala.: "I was in bad health; age was working upon me, and I had ulceration of the womb; could not get about. I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it cured me; I felt ten years younger. I have not had any return of my trouble. I am the mother of thirteen children and I am fifty-three years old, have never seen a better woman's friend than your medicine. I have recommended it to my friends here, and it has never failed in any case, so let me thank you for the good it did me." Yours truly,

M. A. McAllister

For "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated school teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, general housekeepers, and overworked and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all restorative tonics. It is not a "cure-all," but admirably fulfills a singleness of purpose, being a most potent specific for all those chronic weaknesses and diseases peculiar to women. It is a powerful, general as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, and imparts vigor and strength to the whole system. It cures weakness of the stomach, indigestion, bloating, nervous prostration, hysteria, debility and sleeplessness. A Treatise (168 pages, illustrated), on "Woman and Her Diseases," *sent sealed in plain envelope*, on receipt of ten cents to pay postage. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. It contains a vast number of testimonials with half tone, or phototype portraits of their authors and gives the full address of each.

THOSE GUILELESS SOUTHRONS.

O Abram Stevens Hewitt!
How could you ever do it?
How could you speak as you did about the Southern men?
When a gentleman a guest is
And the general request is
That he should speak up cheerful should he then
Pitch into folks as if he
Would flay them in a jiffy?
O Abram Stevens Hewitt, you shall never speak again
At any jovial banquet
And throw a big wet blanket
On unsuspecting, guileless Southern men.
—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

HER CONFESSION.

"Do I believe the opal is a gem of ill-omen? Do I believe in life, in love, in music? Have I any little pet belief that is dear to my soul? Let me tell you a story for answer."

"Then let us go out and stroll on the piazza. It is pleasanter there than here in the ball-room and vastly better for conversation. Besides, I think you are tired of dancing."

"No, I never tire of that; the waltz is the path to paradise for me. But I will go outside with you, for it is very warm here."

The long piazza faced the beach and the music and lapping waves mingled with the strains that came floating out from where the dancers gayly circled. The air from the sea blew soft and warm and the moon and the stars shone down with a soft radiance. Yet Miss Merton shivered a little as the salt wind touched her and drew her filmy mantle closer about her white shoulders.

"We will go inside if you are cold," said her companion, noticing the movement—"Perhaps you are not used to the night air."

"No. It always make me cold to think of an opal. They call the light in them 'fire' but it chills me instead of warming. And they are changing and treacherous as the sea yonder."

"The sea has been my very good friend," said the other; "I have found that its changes rests me."

"That is all very well for a man, lieutenant. But a woman needs something different from men. There should be nothing in their lives to disturb its calm. That is why I hate opals—one did that for a friend of mine."

The young officer laughed gently. "Fancy will do much for a woman," he said.

"If you are going to laugh and fling at our sex I have done!" said Miss Merton. "I can find better amusement than being laughed at in the ball-room."

"I beg your pardon. I will be very good," he answered contritely.

For a few moments they walked on silently until they were at the farthest end of the piazza. Then Miss Merton began her story. Her voice was low and musical and at first Lieut. Phelps—who had long been beyond the sound of any woman's voice whatever—was content simply to listen to its smooth flow. But she had only spoken a few words before he began to find her story of absorbing interest.

"This opal," said Miss Merton, "was given by a man to the woman whom he said he loved. The man believed in the evil power of the stone. Now, sir, you may laugh and have your fling at us. He was afraid of it, but she was not. When he told her to choose she asked for that and he gave it to her, with many a caution. 'If any harm comes of it harm will come to us,' he told her. 'You must never let it be upon the hand of another, for then that one will come between us.'

"She promised of course, but she was young and careless and did not believe in looking at the serious side of life when there was a brighter and better one to see.

"The stone was very beautiful. In its depths it held all the glowing colors of the furnace. It was changeable as the chameleon. It fascinated me when I looked at it, but frightened me because it was so inconstant. As I told you my friend was young. She had not yet learned how very serious a matter life is. The ring kept other men away from her, curtailed her pleasures, her freedom.

Her companion began some protest, but Miss Merton stopped him.

"Yes; I know what you are going to say—that she should have reckoned upon that—that she would not have cared if she really loved him. But you cannot change the nature of a girl in a day. She found that the ring narrowed her life and so one day she put it away.

"If she was not willing to wear it she should have given it back to the man who gave it to her," said the lieutenant.

"He would have misunderstood it," said Miss Merton. "He would have said that she did not care for him—that she had never loved him, that she had played him false—and all the other nice things men tell the women they love whenever their point of view happens to be different. So the poor girl did what she thought was best and laid the ring away and met him one night without it upon her hand. I don't know what he said to her, but he was so brutal about it that the girl's proud spirit rebelled, as it should have done. Then she brought the ring to me.

"'Helen,' she said, 'I know you love me. I can trust you. He said that if any other wore it that one would come between us. Now, I want to show him how silly his superstition is. I want the ring but I do not want it to be my tyrant. Take it and wear it to-night and let him see it on your hand. And (Miss Merton's voice grew very soft) you won't come between us, will you, sweetheart?' she added, kissing me."

Miss Merton paused and they both stood silent and looked out upon the sea, bathed in its glorious moonlight, for a long time. The lady stole a glance at the man's face to see if he took any interest in her story. But it told no more than the white walls of the great hotel in whose shadow they stood.

When she resumed, her voice had lost its mellow sweetness and had taken instead a hard worldliness that grated on his ear like music out of tune.

"I did not mean to be false to her. I should not be telling you this now if I could not say that honestly. But when she gave me the opal she tempted me. She said: 'See how it glows, Helen, like fire. I think he is like that. If I am not careful I will get singed in the flame.'

"I had never been without men about me, but they were little men. There was no fire in them and I thought I should at last like to play with the flame—although I knew it burned for another.

"That evening I wore the ring and Harry Germain saw it on my hand. I told him whose it was and why I wore it.

"'This is capital,' he said, 'let me wear it and it will serve its purpose better still. If he sees me have it he will be insanely jealous.' I hesitated but a moment and gave it to him."

Perhaps it was because Lieut. Phelps was absent-minded, for he dropped the hand that had been resting on his arm and leaned back against one of the pillars of the piazza.

"I knew," continued Miss Merton, "that if he were jealous the flame would be easily kindled for me to play with, but I did not think of what might follow. He saw the ring and went at once to Agnes.

"'You have given the ring to Harry Germain!' he said. She was frightened at his brusqueness and faltered in her speech. 'Oh, don't trouble to deny it,' he said; 'I have just seen it on his hand. I thought there was some one between us. I know it now.' Then, without another word, he turned away from her. Her first impulse was to follow him—to call out, to cry to him that it was all a mistake. But then her pride revolted and when Harry Germain came up and asked her to dance she went off with him, laughing as brightly as she ever had. And he saw them together and saw that Germain still wore his ring."

"And you?" queried the lieutenant. "I hope you won that for which you played?" His tone was icily courteous, but he looked out to sea instead of toward his companion.

"He went away that night," she replied. "I never saw him again until to-day."

Again they stood silent and looked at the sea and the sky, but not at each other. Presently the man spoke.

"Where is she now?"

"In the ball-room by this time. She said she would come down later."

"Did she know that you were going to tell me this?"

"No."

He turned and left her without a word—walked rapidly down the long piazza and she saw him disappear within one of the low windows. Then she sighed wearily.

"I only told him half the truth," she said. "I wonder if it would have been better to have told him all? She can never care for him as I do."

The lieutenant stopped to give one swift glance about, then walked straight across the polished floor. In front of Agnes Wilton he stopped again and looked at her quietly a moment before he spoke. In that moment he had time to see that an opal glowed like a coal of living fire upon her hand.

She looked up and met his glance steadily, but she was very pale.

"There is a legend," he said, bending toward her, "that if the love that gave it grows cold the opal's fire will grow dim. Do you believe it?"

"Yes," she answered, so low that he could just hear the words, "but mine never has grown dim. Its fire has warmed me through all the long years—oh, so long," she said. "Each one longer than the other. But I knew you would come—the opal told me."

A little later some one said:

"Why, there is Jack Phelps dancing with Agnes Wilton! They quarreled desperately three years ago and she sent him away. But he is back, like a moth to the candle."

"The candle," said another, "is that magnificent opal ring that she wears. Jack gave it to her and it has never left her hand since he went away."

"Nevertheless," said Miss Merton, to whom the conversation was half addressed, "the opal is a stone of evil omen. I would not wear one for the world." And although the night was warm, she shivered again.

BLOODY BATTLES OF EUROPE.

At Zorndorf, the Loss of Life Included About One-Half the Contestants.

Linear tactics and fire-locks contributed more lavishly to the death-roll than the skirmishers and breechloaders of modern times, says the Saturday Review. At Blenheim England lost some 23 per cent and her enemies about the same number. At Mollwitz the Prussians lost 18 per cent, the Austrians 28 per cent. At Kolin Frederick's force suffered to the extent of 37 per cent, while the victory cost his enemies only 14 per cent. At Zorndorf, the bloodiest battle of which we have any record that we may rely upon, the proportion of loss to the total forces engaged rose to the enormous total of from one-half to one-third. Kunersdorf was almost as destructive to human life, and Frederick lost 35 per cent against 26 per cent of the allies. With the advent of Napoleon and the loosened formations of the revolutionary armies, losses were at first diminished, but at Aspern the Austrians left nearly 28 per cent of their men on the battlefield and the French, although the bulletins denied it, are said to have been weaker by one-half after the battle. Borodino, too, deprived the Russians of 36 per cent and the French of 25 per cent. During the Napoleonic wars we find the losses lower, although after Ligny the Prussians were weaker by as many as 20 per cent, and the victory of Waterloo cost England rather more than that proportion. When, however, we turn to the campaigns which succeeded the lull of exhaustion following the downfall of the first empire, we are confronted with no such bloody records, in spite of the invention of percussion caps, rifles, and even rifled cannon. The allies at the Alma only lost some 6 per cent and the Russians 14 per cent. Inkerman, however, was as bloody as Waterloo, but it was a struggle in which tactics played a very small part. The losses at Magenta and Solferino were comparatively slight. Although the consequences of Koniggratz were immense, they were cheaply purchased by the victors; while in 1870, notwithstanding that both sides were armed with breech loaders, the losses never approached the huge totals of some of the battles of the early century or of those of the seven years' war. At Worth, it is true, one-sixth of the total forces engaged were either killed or wounded; but at Gravelotte the proportion was only one-eleventh, and at Weissenburg one-twelfth.

Footsore Fagin's Latest Idea.

When the cook opened the door to the timid knock of the peripatetic without she found him meekly waiting.

"Good morning," he said. "Have you an old Sunday school book about the house I could take?"

The cook was knocked plumb speechless.

"A Sunday school book?" she gasped.

"Yes miss," he replied.

"What in the name of goodness do you want with that?"

"You see, miss, it's this way," he said in explanation. "When I was a little boy and read that story of Jonah swallowing the whale I used to have some doubts about it. Here lately, though, I've got so holler myself that I kinder thought I'd like to read it over again and see if it wasn't a good deal easier to believe."

"What a dandy you are," exclaimed the cook looking him over carefully. "Come in here by the fire and I'll fill you up to the neck.—Detroit Free Press.

No Objection.

Mr. Roby—Do you regard marriage as a lottery, Miss Lastchance?

Miss Lastchance—Certainly not. I think a lottery is horrid.

A MINNEAPOLIS MIRACLE.

THE REMARKABLE CURE OF J. B. WHITE, OF THIS CITY.

A Cripple for Two Years Pronounced Incurable by Physicians and Given Up by His Friends to Die—How He Obtained Relief and Became a Well Man—His Daughter's Marvelous Improvement.

Since Pasteur's famous system of inoculation for hydrophobia was published, nothing in medical annals has equaled in interest the new system of nerve restoration which is now being extensively used in the country. The following interview with J. B. White, of 1201 Third street northeast, this city, furnishes a partial exposition of the matter:

"I am a native of Shediac, New Brunswick, and of French descent. I have been in Minneapolis for many years. I am now 60 years old. I fell from a building two years ago and broke my thigh, besides injuring myself internally. The doctors could do nothing for me but let the bones grow together as best they could. When I was able to walk on crutches I came near dying from the complications of troubles that had set in after the fall. For one year and a half I walked on crutches, striving in vain to find some relief from the misery I felt night and day. The worst part of my afflictions was that I could not eat anything. If I could have taken nourishment and kept it down I could have stood the pain better. I had four doctors and kept taking all sorts of medicines. I had to stop all of them or I would have been a dead man. I would be troubled so with headaches, and my hips would pain me so that I often thought I should go crazy. I was so emaciated that there was nothing to me but skin and bone. Last summer I felt as if I was nearly dead. My kidneys then began to bother me. I got so I could not sleep only at intervals. Finally I gave up in despair. One day I was reading our French paper, and the first thing I saw was a long article about the miraculous cure of a cripple. I read on and one becoming more interested than ever. The patient described in the article said that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cured him. The story aroused my interest and I induced my druggist to send for them. I did not expect relief right away, but soon they made the headache pass away. People laughed at me when I began to take the pills, telling me I was taking so much candy. But the day I threw away the crutches they thought different. I am now well and hearty as a young man of twenty-five."

At this juncture his married daughter, Mrs. N. White, came into the store. "There," said he, "is another case. She has tried them, too." The reporter thought it would be a good idea to speak of her case also, since it was a woman's. Mrs. White married a man of the same name as her father, so this accounts for the same name.

"The doctors," she said, "told me I had uterine trouble. I was in a miserable condition. Nothing that I took could alleviate the pains I would feel in my limbs and abdomen. I often had fluttering of the heart, and frequent weak spells. I would eat, but it would do me no good. I could not sleep. I was in misery and despair. Father's improvement was so rapid that I thought I would take Pink Pills, too. At first I felt worse, and then began to mend so rapidly that I was astonished. I have taken seven boxes and am now nearly well. I can do my own work and can sleep well. In the mornings I feel refreshed after a night's rest."

August Grotefend, druggist, at 1011 Main street northeast, corroborated what Mr. White had said above in regard to his condition, saying, "I have sold a great many since these cures. Some of the lumbering men going in the woods have taken half dozen box lots of these pills with them. They certainly have done a wonderful lot of good and should have the entire credit of the cures."

An analysis of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills shows that they contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female, and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood. Pink pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box or 6 boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., or Brockville, Ontario.—From the Minneapolis Journal.

Horses at Present.

But few farmers will readily part with their best horses this spring. With the dull times, however, some have thought that it does not pay to feed or even graze the ordinary colt for another year and are disposed to sell at a sacrifice. This spirit tends only to lower values still more. If it is the prevailing sentiment in a community the result is to cause owners to think less of their best horses. For two years past, interest in farm stock has declined and has it would seem, now reached the lowest mark. Confidence in the future and in improved stock are the only things which will now advance prices.

All farm stock is much depressed and it appears that there is as good prospects for the horse trade several years from now as for any animals. Other stock when ready for market must be sold whatever the prices at the time for fatted animals are held at a loss. The good horse on the other hand can pay part if not all of his keep with work. This training will add to his value whether sold at home or in a distant market. In the hands of a skilled horseman promising brood mares may now be of greater value than any other domestic animals. To almost any farmer the choice mare is worth much more than is now offered for her if bred with care and her produce judiciously handled. Try to obtain the best in blood and individuality.

Taken at His Word.

A Texas school teacher lost one of his scholars very suddenly and unexpectedly. The class was parsing a sentence.

"What is the imperative of the verb to go?" asked the teacher.

"I dunno."

"Go!"

"Thank you!" murmured the lad as he shot out of the door before the teacher could prepare his veto message.

Dairy Congress Resolutions.

The objects of the dairy congress, as set forth in the second article of their constitution, are enlarged upon in the resolution passed just before adjournment. They are as follows:

Whereas, This convention recognizes the importance of the home dairy as being the primary condition of the dairy industry in all new and sparsely settled communities, of necessity going before and forming the basis of all subsequent co-operative work; therefore,

Resolved, That this association will in all legitimate ways encourage the the establishment of dairy schools, and in all judicious ways use the influence of this association for the purpose of carrying light and help to the isolated dairy farmer.

Resolved, That we extend the hand of friendship to our sister organization, the National Dairy Union, which is working for the purpose of securing national and state legislation to protect the dairymen of the United States against the sale of counterfeit food products made in imitation or semblance of pure butter or cheese. We accept with thanks its assurance of co-operation, and wish it Godspeed in the work it has undertaken.

Resolved, That we view with favor the bill introduced in the United States senate in January by Senator Hill (Senate bill No. 1,316), it being a bill to place oleomargarine and all imitation butter and cheese under the control of the laws of the several states, even when it is in the package in which it may be imported into any state. We urge upon congress its early enactment.

Women in Banks.

Atlanta, Ga., has a banking company whose vice president, Mrs. John Keeley, modestly says that her position is solely complimentary and without compensation. The bank is a family bank and represents an estate. Mrs. Keeley's husband was vice president, but at his death, which occurred six years ago, his wife was elected to fill the position. Mrs. Keeley adds: "I think there are many positions in banks which could be filled as well by women as by men, and I wonder that they have not been employed in that way long before."

Where to be Happy Though Married.

Mrs. De Style—There were ninety debutantes in our set last season and only nineteen young men. Isn't it horrid?

Professor Graybeard—Possibly, the other young man have emigrated to Mexico.

"Mercy! What can be the attraction down there?"

"The girls are very pretty, their fashions seldom change, and they never wear bonnets."—New York Weekly.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Lake Colville, Wash., is still covered with ice.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

New Orleans has the first rice elevator ever built.

Never Buy Whisky for Medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskies sold under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names on the labels.

Uncle Sam's Monogram Whisky is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the liquor line in the Northwest, and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

A running machine is the latest French invention.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

The explosive melinite gradually poisons its makers.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Colored Baptists of Chicago will build a $50,000 church.

EARLY CORN OVER A FOOT LONG.

Salzer illustrates in a colored plate a new early corn, a giant of its kind, and offers $300 in gold for the largest ear in 1894. In addition to this early Giant corn, which yielded in 1893 110 bushels per acre, he has over twenty other prolific field corns. He has the best fodder corn in the world. He is the largest grower of farm seeds, such as oats, barley, wheat, millet, potatoes, etc., in America. Fifty kinds of grasses and clovers.

If you will cut this out and send it With 15c to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive a large package of above Giant corn and his mammoth catalogue.

Hiccoughs sometimes afflict a community as an epidemic.

For throat diseases, coughs, colds, etc., effectual relief is found in the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Price, 25 cents. Sold only in boxes.

About 400,000,000 mummies were made in ancient Egypt.

A Singular Form of Monomania.

There is a class of people, rational enough in other respects, who are certainly monomaniacs in dosing themselves. They are constantly trying experiments upon their stomachs, their bowels, their livers and their kidneys with trashy nostrums. When these organs are really out of order, if they would only use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, they would, if not hopelessly insane, perceive its superiority.

The Assiniboines use a kind of seed to stop nose bleeding.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured.

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portions of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A coal gas street car motor has been invented in Germany.

"German Syrup"

I simply state that I am Druggist and Postmaster here and am therefore in a position to judge. I have tried many Cough Syrups but for ten years past have found nothing equal to Boschee's German Syrup. I have given it to my baby for Croup with the most satisfactory results. Every mother should have it. J. H. HOBBS, Druggist and Postmaster, Moffat, Texas. We present facts, living facts, of to-day. Boschee's German Syrup gives strength to the body. Take no substitute.

WANTED Men to travel. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.
ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY-FEVER 50 CENTS ELY BROS.

CURE THAT COUGH WITH SHILOH'S CURE
TAKE THE BEST
25cts., 50cts. and $1.00 Bottle. One cent a dose.
It is sold on a guarantee by all druggists. It cures Incipient Consumption and is the best Cough and Croup Cure.

A $40 STEEL Aermotor Feed Cutter, FOR $15 CASH
to any regular subscriber of this paper. See conditions in advertisement No. 1, same week's date.

A $40 20 INCH Circular Saw and Swing Steel Frame, FOR $15 CASH
to any regular subscriber of this paper as per advertisement No. 2 and 3 in this series. Other extravagant offers will be made hereafter. The Aermotor Co. will distribute

$500

IN CASH IN PRIZES for the best essays written by the wife, son or daughter of a user of a wind-mill, answering the question "WHY SHOULD I USE AN AERMOTOR?" For conditions of competition and amounts and numbers of prizes send for particulars to the Aermotor Co., Chicago, or its branches, at San Francisco, Kansas City, Lincoln, Neb., Sioux City, Ia., Minneapolis, Buffalo, or New York City. [illegible] Essays preferred in English [illegible] All Galvanized after Completion.
THE AERMOTOR CHICAGO

To INTRODUCE OURSELVES to the FARMERS and users of harness in the Northwest, for 30 days ending April 30th, we will sell for $12.50.
TERMS C. O. D. With Privilege of Examination.
Our FULL NICKEL or Imitation Rubber All Hand Made.
SOLID SINGLE STRAP TRACK HARNESS.
Breast Collar, 1¼ in. Traces 1¼ in. Breeching, 1¼ in. Saddle, 3 in. fine single strap. We can furnish, 1¼ in. machine made nickel trimmed, $7.40, $9.00, $10.50.
Also your choice of Concord or
HOOK AND TERRET TEAM HARNESS.
Traces heavy 1½ in. Lines 1 in. Good Collars.
Machine Made. All Hand Made.
No Breeching [illegible] No Breeching [illegible]
With [illegible] With [illegible]
Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.
DOUGLAS CARRIAGE CO.,
No. 627 1st Ave. So., Minneapolis, Minn.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

N. W. N. U. No. 15—1894.

Danger in Perfumes.

Women who are fond of indulging in strong perfumes should remember that they are decidedly injurious to the sense of smell. By their frequent use the secretory glands of the nose and throat are overtaxed and weakened. One day the person notices that the hearing is less acute than usual, and this sense of smell seems defective. This is of course put down to a cold, and but little is thought of it. After a time the entire head becomes affected and there are throat and lung complications, which are likely to end in chronic, if not fatal illness. Smelling salts are a prolific cause of deafness; all strong and pungent odors, particularly those which act upon the secretory processes, should be avoided as far as possible.

Preparing for It.

Sojourning Friend—What is this, Bella? You have been as busy as a bird all the week, and now this immense order to the caterer. What is it for?

Bella—Hush, dear! Don't tell anybody. We are making preparations for a surprise party.

ST. JACOBS OIL CURES MAGICALLY
SPRAINS.
Chronic Cases of Many Years Cured Easily.

GET THERE ELI RADISH
SALZER'S NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS POTATOES $2.50 PER BBL.
CUT THIS OUT and send it with 6c postage and get a package of our "Get There Eli" Radish, fit for use in 16 days and our Mammoth Farm Seed Catalogue, or for 12c for catalogue and 10 Farm Grain Samples; or 15c for catalogue and 10 grass and clover samples. We are the largest growers of Farm Seeds, Potatoes, Grasses and Clover Seeds, etc., in America.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1894. NUMBER 35

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

From the Nation's Capitol.

Secretary Smith decided that the claim of Illinois to Kankakee swamp lands could not be entertained.

Secretary Hoke Smith decided to give Chicago the Indian warehouse, as contemplated by him some time ago.

A controversy arises between the postal authorities of this county and Canada as to the right of congressmen franking mail matter to Canada.

Senators from public land states resolve to work for an increase of the house apropriation for public land surveys from $175,000 to $400,000.

Secretary of the Navy Herbert may resign because of a quarrel with the president regarding the Carnegie armor plate scandal.

Secretary Smith has sent to the house a letter recommending an appropriation of $3,325 to reimburse the bishop of the Greek Church of Alaska for funds expended in furnishing the people of St. Paul Island with necessary supplies. The affair has been the subject of diplomatic correspondence with Russia.

Personal.

R. C. Brickel has been appointed chief justice of the Alabama supreme court, vice Stone, deceased.

Dr. O'Reilly of Detroit has been summoned to Paris to testify in the Parnell fund contest.

Edward F. Boland died at his home in De Kalb, Ill. He was 107 years old and came from Ireland fifty years ago.

Owing to ill health General Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, has abandoned his Southern tour.

Kossuth took a grim pride in his voluntary poverty. "These hands of mine," he once said, "are empty and clean."

Mrs. Annie S. Austin, who was elected mayor of Pleasanton, Kan., in January, says that her husband voted against her. He is now out of politics.

Gen. Stephen D. Lee of Tupelo, Miss., who was a lieutenant general in the Confederate army, is urged by his friends to become a candidate for congress in the first district, now represented by John Allen.

Commander Verney Lovett Cameron, the distinguished African traveler, after hunting with Baron Rothschild's hounds at Leighton-Buzzard, Bedfordshire, was thrown from his horse, and died four hours later.

The Infanta Eulalie is still in Paris with her children, while her husband, Don Antonio, is off to Monte Carlo trying to break the bank.

The 260th anniversary of the landing of Leonard Calvert at St. Clement's Island, March 25, 1634, was fittingly celebrated in Baltimore Monday.

Representative Isidore Strauss of New York has received an autograph letter from Mr. Wilson, chairman of the ways and means committee. It is dated San Antonio, Tex., March 23, in which he says: "I began improving about a week ago and have steadily improved, although I am yet very weak and emaciated."

Gen. Experience D. Estabrook, who was appointed United States attorney for Nebraska in 1855 by President Pierce, died at Omaha Monday, aged 81. He was the first attorney in Nebraska. Gen. Estabrook was descended from the Mayflower, being eight generations removed from John Alden and Priscilla Mullin.

The Casualty Record.

Miss Emma Adams of Jeffersonville, Indiana fell on a stove during a fit and was fatally burned.

Frank Saders, 9 years old, was killed by being run over by an engine at Paris Illinois.

By the explosion of a parafine lamp in a London dwelling house five persons were burned to death.

Two women were fatally hurt and four others badly bruised in a runaway accident at Hollidaysburg, Pa.

Aeronaut Wilton fell from his balloon a distance of 1,500 feet at Cannes, alighting in the sea, and was instantly killed.

John Snyder shot and probably killed the 5-year old son of Joel Anderson at Unionville, Illinois. Snyder thought his pistol was not loaded.

F. Strock, New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio baggageman was injured perhaps fatally in a crossing collision at Niles, Ohio.

All except two of the forty men carried out to sea on the ice in the harbor of St. Johns, N. F., were rescued. The two were frozen to death.

Harvey Earnst, a farmer near Ogden, Iowa, attempted to board a freight train while it was in motion and was killed.

Criminal Doings.

John C. Taylor committed suicide at Kalamazoo, Mich., by shooting.

Burglars robbed the grocery store of C. J. Lundin at Knox, Ind., of $450.

An unknown man was found murdered in the woods near Fairview Park Indiana.

Capt. H. Dunn, mine superintendent at Lano, Tex., was murdered by highwaymen and robbed of $800.

Lillian Willis killed her father at Homer, Ga., in defense of her mother, and was acquitted by a jury.

Prendergast, Carter Harrison's murderer, assaults his death watch, and is put in a dungeon after a hard struggle.

The jury in the case of Eloise Rudeger, charged with the murder of "Baron" Reiser at South Omaha, disagreed.

Krug, the embezzling city treasurer of Seattle, Wash., who was arrested in St. Paul, is sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary and to pay the costs.

Maj. Randle, of Dallas, Tex., after expending $120,000 to avoid punishment for a murder, was sentenced to twenty years.

J. W. Owen, marshal of Canton, Miss. shot and killed J. W. Richards in a fight and on examination was discharged.

The Rev. E. S. Webster a Presbyterian minister, was arrested in Cleveland Ohio, for stealing street car tickets from an overcoat.

Frank Huff, son of a Carthage, Ill., farmer, is in jail at Chillicothe, Mo., charged with burning two barns belonging to H. C. Ireland.

John Bender, of St. Joseph, Mo., a pension agent accused of numerous offenses, has been arrested for charging Willis Page $200 to secure a pension.

Yu Jhan has been arrested at New York charged with the murder of 12-year old Mamie Martin, whose body was hacked to pieces and partly burned.

Acting Gov. Gill has issued a requisition on the governor of Florida for W. S. Jewell, wanted at Lewiston, Ill., for forgery and under arrest at Osceola, Florida.

In an Oklahoma City, Ok., saloon, Hank Cunningham, a noted character, was shot and killed by W. J. McClure, a wealthy stockman, who acted in self-defense.

Henry Vargerson, a cooper, was shot by a traveling river showman at Uniontown, Ky., and fatally wounded. The shooting was caused by a quarrel about a woman.

Foreign Gossip.

Three deaths from cholera have occurred at Constantinople.

Forty or fifty Newfoundland sealers are carried to sea on an ice floe and many of them perish.

M. De Burlet charged with forming a new Belgian cabinet, will retain his portfolio as interior minister.

It is said the powers have been communicating with a view to united efforts against anarchists.

At Montedoro, Sicily, a fight between the workmen and police resulted in the serious injury of three villagers.

Americans at Bluefields demand a provisional government in which the United States colony shall be represented.

Right Hon. Leonard Henry Courtney, a Unionist member of the house of commons, who was formerly chairman of the committees and deputy speaker of the house addressed a Unionist meeting at Liskeard, in Cornwall recently. Mr. Courtney advocated the election of a new set of peers, one for each county and country borough of the kingdom. The hereditary principle alone, was not sufficient to keep the upper chamber in touch with the people.

A dispatch from Rio Janeiro says the government of Portugal has replied to the demand of President Peixoto for the surrender of the insurgent refugees who sought an asylum on their vessels after their surrender in Rio Habor. Portugal refuses to surrender them. It maintains that to comply with the demands of the Bazilian government would be contrary to the principles of humanity and opposed to all precedents of international law established in similar cases.

In the Far West.

A paper mill at Everett, Wash., has made a shipment of 100 tons of paper to Australia.

A farmer at Luckiamute, Or., has sold 12,000 pounds of dried apples at 7 3-4 cents per pound.

A woman in Orange county, Cal., recently became the mother of a 17-pound baby boy.

A large white wolf was recently shot near Cottage Grove, Or. It had killed thirty sheep in three days.

Ensenada, Lower California, experienced the first snow fall in the history of the town during the storm that swept over the south a few days ago.

During the year ending March 5 there were more rainy days than clear ones at Seattle, Wash. Rain fell on 193 days leaving 172 on which no rain fell.

Advices brought to Victoria by the steamer Danube say there has been an unusual snow fall up north and that the signs indicate a good salmon run.

The crow's nest cut-off, by which the Canadian Pacific will gain direct entrance to Spokane and other Washington cities, will be completed this year.

Arizona wool growers have decided to reduce the wages of herders to $20 per month, to take effect July 1, and to reduce the price of shearing to 4 cents per head.

The slimes of the Eureka and Morgan mills on Carson River, Nev., have been sold to a Chicago corporation. It is proposed to work them over by leaching.

A vast deposit of carbonate of soda has been discovered near Virginia City, Neb., beneath that celebrated bed of white sand so familiar to all dwellers on the Comstock. A shaft sunk in the sand, and at a depth of six feet a deposit of carbonate of soda was encountered, which is of unknown depth.

Miscellaneous Items.

A South Dakota contingent for Coxey's army is being raised.

The New England maple sugar crop was a failure.

A bandits' cave was discovered near Winfield, Kansas.

Judge Dallas, of the United States court of appeals, Philadelphia, decided that the sugar trust is not illegal.

Electric lighting for railway cars is successfully tried on the Milwaukee road.

Mr. Geary favors the new Chinese treaty, holding it as a recognition rather than an abrogation of his law.

Fifty unemployed men at Boston presented petitions to the Massachusetts legislature demanding relief.

Silver men concede they cannot command the necessary votes to override the veto of the seigniorage bill.

Senator Stewart's castle is offered for sale, and the owner's friends are wondering if he has lost another fortune.

A farmer about nine miles out from Quinn, Ill., reported finding the dead body of a tramp lying frozen in some timber.

Siebricht & Wadley, who furnished the flowers for the New York building at the world's fair filed a claim at Albany of $17,047.

Mrs. Libby Weihl, of Monroeville, Ohio, recovered $1,800 damages for injuries recived by a fall on a slippery sidewalk.

TALKS BY M'KINLEY

OHIO'S GOVERNOR MAKES THREE SPEECHES IN MINNEAPOLIS.

An Address at the West, Another Before the State Republican League and the Third at a Mass Meeting—President Goodnow Re-Elected.

Minneapolis, March 29. — It was a great day for Minneapolis and the Republican party of Minnesota. Gov. McKinley and party arrived on schedule time and were driven to the West hotel, and soon the rotunda was filled with an enthusiastic crowd, which began cheering for McKinley. The governor, when he made his appearance, was greeted with deafening cheers. He made a brief speech, predicting Republican success. After dinner the governor was driven to the exposition hall, where the state convention of Republican League clubs was in session. Here he was given an ovation.

Gov. Nelson, in introducing Gov. McKinley, referred to the six years he had served in congress with the gentleman from Ohio, but made no further reference to tariff legislation.

Mayor Eustis, on being introduced by John Goodnow, made only brief remarks, but what he said was to the point.

"I speak," he said, "for this great city and this great Northwest. Both are proud to welcome here the great governor of Ohio. I am not here to make a speech, but it is not too much for me to say that Minnesota will give the Republican cause in November a majority of $75,000, and two years hence we will roll up for McKinley a majority of 100,000."

Gov. McKinley responded with a short speech. In closing, he said: "Minnesota in 1892 gave Gov. Nelson, my old colleague and friend, your governor, in 1892, a year that was not very refreshing for Republicans, 15,000 plurality. You ought to make it 50,000 this year. Ohio gave the Republican ticket in '92 1,000 majority, and last year it gave 80,000. Now if you will equal that percentage this year in Minnesota I will come back to see you again."

Following the address of Gov. McKinley, Secretary Stevens reported for the committee on credentials, announcing that there were 398 clubs represented, with 1,990 delegates.

The election of officers was taken up at this stage of the convention. Department Commander Van Sant, of the G. A. R., in a few well chosen words put in nomination John Goodnow, "the ablest president the state league ever had." The applause was deafening and half a dozen seconds followed in rapid succession. Capt. Van Sant put the motion to elect by acclamation amid an uproar of applause only exceeded by that when McKinley entered the hall. The other officers elected were as follows: Secretary, F. C. Stevens; treasurer, William E. Lee, Long Prairie. Any number of candidates were named as delegates at large to the Denver convention and after some withdrawals the race finally simmered down to the following eight: E. G. Rogers, St. Paul; Capt. S. R. Van Sant, Winona; William T. Coe, Minneapolis; Henry Johns, St. Paul; Dr. Barrett, Tower; George B. Arnold; John Lind, New Ulm; A. R. McGill, St. Paul; R. R. Brower, St. Cloud; Olaf Oleson, Willmar. Henry Johns, Olaf Oleson, John Lind and E. G. Rogers were afterwards elected as congressional delegates, and the remainder were chosen as delegates to the Denver convention. The congressional delegates to the Denver convention, four from each district, were as follows:

First District — L. P. Peck, Kasson; Nathan Kingsley, ———; W. A. Sperry, Owatonna; L. H. Prosser, Fillmore.

Second District—Hays, Brown county; A. H. Fowler, C. S. Eastwood, John Lind, New Ulm.

Third District—Barney Stevens, Farmington; S. H. Rich, Goodhue; Dr. H. O. Smith, Shakopee; Capt. A. H. Reed, Glencoe.

Fourth District—Edward Rogers, C. W. Horr, A. T. Jenks, Henry Johns.

Fifth District—E. W. Mortimer, C. A. Smith, F. T. Gaylord, Andrew B. Robbins, Minneapolis.

Sixth District—H. G. Weir, C. A. French, A. G. Barnard, A. W. McDowell.

Seventh District—J. Gunderson, S. G. Comstock, J. H. Smith, J. F. Stevens.

Exposition hall was packed at night and Gov. McKinley was given another ovation.

A Synopsis of M'Kinley's Speech.

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen of the Republican League of Minnesota, Ladies and Gentlemen: It is a great cause which would bring together at this season of the year this magnificent assembly of the people. It is because of the deep concern of all of you that that cause shall triumph in the near future, that has brought here representatives from every county in the State of Minnesota. It is a patriotic cause that would bring out hundreds and thousands of the veterans of the war who suffered for the Union when the battle was on, and are now ready to maintain the Union in its hour of peace. My friends much has happened since the great Republican national convention of 1892 assembled in this hall. The platform and candidates of that great convention, admirable as they were, were rejected by the people at the election following; but the people had no sooner spoken than they realized their great mistake—a mistake which they now feel most sensibly and regret most deeply. The principles enunciated at that convention were true then; they are true now. They are as dear to Republicans now as then; they are better understood and more ardently supported by the great body of the people in the year 1894 than they were in the year 1892. While the Republican party failed to carry the election, the cause for which it contended did not fail. It survived the awful disaster and shines more brightly and gloriously than ever before.

The past year has been a long one—the longest since the war. It has been full of changes and experiences which have been impressive and instructive, but expensive. All kinds of business have been seriously disturbed. Investments have been sacrificed; capital has been despoiled of its earnings, and labor, more than all and dearer to us than all, has succumbed to the wasting blasts of the great change by which industry has been cheated of its just rewards. Everything has suffered but the Republican course. Everything has been blighted but Republican principles. They have escaped the mildew which has settled upon everything else. Even the Democratic party has suffered—a calamity we could bear with resignation if it had not also carried in its train the vast and sacred interests of the people.

What were the great principles and policies then enunciated in this hall? Let me enumerate them: A protective tariff, which shall serve the highest interests of American labor and American development; reciprocity, which, while seeking the world's markets for our surplus products, shall not destroy American wages, nor surrender American markets for products which can be made at home; the use of both gold and silver with which to measure the exchanges of the people and cheat nobody;

Honest Elections,

which are the true sources of public authority; the extension of our foreign commerce; the restoration of our merchant marine by home-built ships; the creation of a navy for the protection of our national interests and the honor of our flag; the maintenance of the most friendly relations with all foreign powers and entangling alliances with none; the reaffirmation of the Monroe doctrine, and of our faith in the achievement of the manifest destiny of the republic as the best government of earth in the broadest and truest sense.

Who would modify these principles; who would reverse this declared policy; who would strike from the Republican banner a single star or stripe? Like all Republican doctrines they are unchangeable. Upon them the Republican party bases its claim to future supremacy and impatiently awaits the constitutional opportunity to make its appeal to the people.

The Democratic party won in 1892, as in every contest since the war in which it has succeeded, by a campaign of profuse and glittering promises. It now stands demonetized on the field of performance and has, so far, signally failed to redeem a single pledge it made to the people. It has been for many years denouncing the tariff, because some men became rich under its operations and others poor. The first year of Democratic control has cured all that and the prescription has proved quite as effective on the poor as on the rich, for it has involved them all in a common loss. What devastation and distress have been wrought in a single year!

Let the briefest statement of the business condition at the close of the year 1892 be contrasted with a like statement of that condition at the end of 1893. "The year 1892," says Dun's Review of Trade, the best non-partisan authority, "has been the most prosperous ever known in business." This is the business endorsement of thirty years of Republican rule. Now mark the change! Says Dun's Review of Trade for 1893:

"Starting with the largest trade ever known, mills crowded with work and all business stimulated by high hopes, the year 1893 has proven in sudden shrinkage of trade, in commercial disaster and the depression of industries, the worst for fifty years. Whether the final results of the panic of 1837 were relatively more severe, scarcity of records of that time do not clearly show. The year closes with prices of many products the lowest ever known, with millions of workers seeking in vain for work, and with charity laboring to keep back

Suffering and Starvation

in all our cities. All hope that the new year may bring brighter days, but the dying year leaves only a dismal record. The review of different departments of trade, given to-day exhibits a collapse of industry and business which is almost without precedent. The iron industries sustained a weekly production of 181,551 tons of pig May 1 but by Oct. 1 the output had fallen to 73,895 tons, and the recovery to about 100,000 tons Dec. 1 still leaves 40 per cent of the force unemployed. Over half the woolen manufactories are idle, and, excepting a brief recovery in November, have been ever since new wool came in in May, for all sales in the chief markets in the eight months have been but 100,795,460 pounds, partly for speculation, the price having fallen 20 per cent for fleeces to the lowest point ever known, against 212,320,003 pounds in the same months last year. Sales of cotton goods are fully one-fourth below the usual quantity. The small advance attempted in boots and shoes a year ago was not sustained, but with prices as low as ever the shipments of boots and shoes from Boston are 24 per cent less than last year in December. Not only manufactured goods as a whole, but the most important farm products are so low that farmers find little comfort. Official and other reports deluded traders with the notion that crops of last year were so short that famine prices could be realized."

To add to the perplexities of the situation under the menace of free trade, here described, the Wilson bill, which recently passed the house of representatives at Washington and is now in the hands of the senate, proposes ostensibly to reduce the revenues $76,000,000. The real decrease would eventually, after we became more and more impoverished, be far greater. This is at a time when the expenses of the government far exceed its receipts and when, by reason of such a condition, the secretary of the treasury has been compelled to sell $50,000,000 of government bonds, with the belief in many quarters that this is but the beginning of bond issuing to relieve the daily wants of the government. The sum of $76,000,000 which it is proposed to surrender of the revenues is more than one-third of the entire sum received from customs in the last fiscal year. This reduction is made upon the theory of the Democratic free traders that it will relieve the people of burdensome taxation. Whether it does or not depends. But of one thing we are certain: It has relieved the people of employment, of work, of wages, of prosperity and of plenty—and some of them of their homes. The blessings of good wages, good prices and good times are more to be desired that the proposed relief from so-called "burdensome taxation." Such a relief is no relief.

The Wilson Bill

is not like any of the early tariff measures, but is one in which the changed condition of the country and its marvelous growth and development are utterly ignored and forgotten. Its promoters forget that slavery no longer exists. They do not recognize nor appreciate the independence and dignity of labor, and cannot understand that the protective policy under which we have had such splendid prosperity is not to be determined by geographical lines. The bill is a narrow, sectional and provincial measure, unworthy the great party which proposes it, and wholly unsuited to the needs of the country.

The Wilson bill turns to the past; away from the present. It is for the plantation, not for the farm and factory. As it passed the house it had for its foundation principle free raw material. Its authors argued that with free coal, free iron ore, free lead and free wool, the manufacturers of the United States would be placed on an equality with the manufacturers of free trade countries, and we therefore could not only retain our own markets, but "control the markets of the world." Based upon this argument, which I believe to be false, they declared that with these great primary products free, we would have steady employment for all, the workingmen of the country at good wages. And so in this form the bill passed the Democratic house of representatives, and is now the dread subject of angry contention in the Democratic senate.

Reciprocity.

To my mind, another hurtful provision of the Wilson bill, entirely unwarranted by experience and unjustifiable as a matter of wise international policy, is that which repeals section 3 of the act of 1890, commonly known as the "reciprocity clause." This, it will be remembered, was enacted to secure reciprocal trade between the United States and countries largely producing sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and hides, and under which this country has opened up a foreign trade profitable to the people, and of the most promising proportions.

Commercial agreements relating to reciprocal trade have already been made with the following countries: Brazil, the Dominican Republic, Spain, for Cuba and Porto Rico; Guatemala, Salvador, the German empire, Great Britain, for certain West Indian colonies and British Guiana; Nicaragua, Honduras, and Austro-Hungary. In these arrangements it has been the aim of the government to secure enlarged markets for the products of agriculture, which, added to their splendid home market, would permanently secure them from the occasional depressions which visit our agriculturists, because of their surplus products.

As the result of these commercial arrangements, and for the most part due to them, our trade has shown a gratifying increase. The domestic exports to Germany and Austro-Hungary had increased in value up to December, 1892, from $47,000,000 to $57,000,000, or more than 21 per cent. With American countries the value of our exports had increased up to that date from $44,000,000 to $54,000,000, or upward of 23 per cent. The total increase in the value of exports to all countries with which reciprocal arrangements have been made had been $20,772,621, which sum is chiefly from wheat, flour, meat and dairy products, from lumber and the manufactures of iron and steel. Our imports with these countries have increased also in the same period, consisting of articles which we do not ourselves produce, like sugar, coffee, India rubber and crude drugs.

During the first half of the year 1891 we exported to Cuba 14,000 barrels of flour. During the first half of the year 1892, under the reciprocity clause, we exported to the same country 337,000 barrels. For the year ending August 31, 1891, our total exports to Cuba were $11,000,000. For the corresponding period, ending Aug. 31, 1892, our total exports were $19,700,000, under a law not yet two years in operation. Of this great increase nearly $4,000,000 were in flour, about $2,000,000 were in bacon, pork and other provisions, and a large proportion of the remaining exports were also agricultural products. And yet the Democratic leaders in congress seriously propose to shut the door of this splendid opportunity in the face of the American farmer.

The People Will Have Protection.

I am not here to discuss tariff rates or schedules. These are subject to change up or down, as new conditions require it; but my insistence is, that these changes must ever be governed by the protective principle, and within that principle rates may be, should be and will be amended as time, new processes of manufacture and changed commercial conditions require; but they must not fall below a rate which will adequately measure the difference between the American scale of wages and that of competing countries; and must always be in favor of the labor of our own country and the home market for our people. The principle upon which they were made, is not subject to amendment. The tariff policy of this country must be protective. That is what we contend for—that is what the American people mean to have.

The pretext for the proposed bill is not to raise more revenue. The declaration of its author and the house committee is that it will reduce the revenue. The same effort at tariff reduction has been repeatedly made in the past when we had a surplus revenue in the treasury. The present law was adequate to meet all the expenses of the government, and did meet them for the first two and a half years of its operation. During no year of President Harrison's administration did the receipts fall below the expenses of the government, and when President Harrison went out of power, while his administration had paid off more than $236,000,000 of the principal and interest of the national debt, yet he turned over to the administration which succeeded him a surplus of upwards of $124,000,000, including the reserve fund, which under the Republican policy had never been encroached upon.

The advocates of tariff taxation are divided into two schools. Both schools believe in raising public money by a tariff, and only differ as to the kind of tariff to accomplish this purpose. One school, the Democratic school, advocates a tariff for revenue only; the other, the Republican school, advocates a tariff for revenue and also protection. A revenue tariff has no other aim or purpose and disclaims every other save revenue. A protective tariff, while raising all needed revenue, is ever mindful that the taxes imposed shall be upon those foreign products which will most encourage domestic production and rest most lightly upon the consumer. The revenue tariff is unmindful of the development and prosperity of our country. The protective tariff, while having revenue and the needs of the treasury always in view, steadily keeps in mind our own people. A revenue tariff seeks out articles of prime necessity, often such as we can not produce in our own country, and makes them the subject of taxation. The senate has just introduced an amendment to the Wilson bill which is a striking illustration of a revenue tariff. It takes sugar, an article which enters into every man's household and home, from the free list and places it upon the dutiable list.

A Revenue Tariff

will raise revenue for a time at least, but it is inadequate to encourage, promote and protect production in our own country. Protection seeks out those articles of foreign production which we can produce at home and puts a tariff upon them, and while every importation of such articles produces revenue which goes into the treasury, it at the same time stimulates our domestic production and sustains and defends our domestic enterprises. So long as we have to use the taxing power, why not use it in the interest of our own people and their occupations? What is the gain if we do put money into the public treasury under a revenue tariff and thereby discourage domestic enterprise and destroy the opportunity for capital and labor to earn money? Why tax a foreign article which we cannot produce rather than one which we can? In the former case we help no domestic industry; in the latter our tariffs discriminate against the foreign and in favor of the home product. A tariff levied exclusively for revenue encourages foreign importations—that is what it is made for, and when such a tariff is levied on articles the like of which we produce at home, it discourages our own producers by depriving them of the home market which justly belongs to them. A revenue tariff encourages no home enterprises; it supplies employment to no American workingman; it takes employment from him because in the encouragement of foreign importations it diminishes the demand for American products. To the extent that it diminishes the demand for American products, it diminishes the demand for the American producer. The use of a foreign article, which a Democratic revenue tariff encourages, means less use or no use of a like domestic article. So long as labor is cheaper in Europe and conditions are lower there than here, a free trade or a revenue tariff upon competing goods tends either to destroy domestic production or to level labor and every other condition to the foreign standard. A revenue tariff is an enemy to the American shop, the American workingman, to American prosperity and American industrial independence. It has not a single element of patriotism. It has no national spirit or instinct. To supply the needs of the treasury is its chief and exclusive concern. It has no other. It is a sure precursor of national poverty, national bankruptcy and individual distress. It is the

Forerunner of Hard Times.

It is without a single worthy triumph. The years in which it has been tried in the United States excite neither our respect nor pride. It has furnished no inspiring page in our history. Its record has been one of deficient revenues, greater bonded indebtedness and universal want among the people.

What part shall you, my fellow-countrymen of the State of Minnesota, take in the settlement of these great and pressing public questions? May we not hope that the spirit of justice and patriotism which animated you in the critical days of the past, when the people of the Northwest led the hosts of freedom in the great contest with the slave power may still inspire you to even mightier effort in behalf of the fundamental principles of our government, and of our industrial independence and prosperity? Standing before this vast assemblage, I recall the words of William H. Seward, spoken to the people at St. Paul on Sept. 18, 1860, when he said:

"The virtue which is to save this nation must reside in the Northwest. On both sides of this stream are the people who hold in their hands the destinies of the republic. That some great states are to be built up in the valley of the Mississippi I know. You will no longer hear hereafter of the 'Old Dominion State;' dominion passed away from Virginia long ago. Pennsylvania is no longer the keystone of the American Union, for the arch has been extended from the Atlantic coast to the Pacific ocean, and the center of the arch is

Moved Westward.

"A new keystone is to be built in that arch. New York will cease to be the Empire State and a new Empire State will grow up in a Northern latitude, where the lands are rich and where the people who cultivates them are all free and all equal. That state which shall be truest to the great fundamental principles of the government, that state which shall be most faithful and most vigorous in developing and perfecting society on those principles—will be at once the new Dominion State, the new Keystone State, the new Empire State."

The question for which the great New York statesman spoke so eloquently has been settled, righteously settled, as he pleaded and prayed it might be; settled in consequence of the decrees of the great campaign in which he spoke; settled by the great liberator for whom he spoke, the immortal Lincoln; settled in eternal justice, for freedom and mankind. Citizenship is no longer unequal and every man is free beneath the flag. The differences existing then are no longer present to impede the progress and unity of the republic, or to stand between us in the realization of its highest interests. Now all sections and all states bow at the shrine of freedom. All have a common and glorious citizenship; all a like interest in the permanency and progress of the Union. The liberty for which Seward spoke has been secured and the Union saved stronger and better than ever. The virtue which is to advance the nation now free to its highest destiny and glory must reside in the people, not of the Northwest alone, but in the people of every part of our common country. The Northwest can be relied upon now and in the future, as in the past, to contribute to the onward march of the best government on the face of the earth.

That Incident.

The emperor and the iron chancellor met.

"You stop," cried his majesty. "The idea. Right before people, too."

The prince laughed lightly.

"Nonsense," he rejoined. "I'm old enough to be your grandfather."

WORK OF CONGRESS

RESUME OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Condensed Record of the Important Transactions of Our National Lawmakers—The Work Done in Both Branches.

Washington, March 29. — When the speaker's gavel fell to-day there were less than eighty members on the floor. The house proceeded with some routine business pending a report expected from the rules committee for the disposition of the contested election of O'Neil vs. Joy and English vs. Hilborn. Mr. Outhwaite (Dem. Ohio), from the committee on rules, reported a rule limiting debate to two hours each on the two election cases, the final vote to be then taken. Mr. Outhwaite demanded the previous question on the adoption of the rule. The vote on ordering the previous question resulted 164 to 0.

Mr. Reed made the point of no quorum. The vote resulted 179 ayes to 1 nay, one more than a quorum. The speaker voted in the affirmative. The result was greeted with applause. This is the first time for a week that the Democrats have mustered a quorum.

The vote on the adoption of the special rule was 172 to 7, including the vote of the speaker, and it was agreed to, a bare quorum voting.

The vote then recurred on the substitute for the report of the majority of the committee presented by the minority declaring Mr. Joy entitled to his seat. The vote resulted: Yeas, 102; nays, 146. The substitute was rejected.

Mr. Burrows (Rep. Mich.) moved to reconsider, and Mr. Springer (Dem. Ill.) moved to lay that motion on the table. The Republicans then precipitated another filibuster by making the point of no quorum on the division, and the roll call was taken, the Republicans refraining from voting. The vote resulted: Yeas, 137; nays, 8. The house then adjourned.

Washington, March 30.—There was a wild scene in the house to-day. The Republicans continued to filibuster against the seating of Mr. O'Neil, and Mr. Reed and Speaker Crisp made speeches which stirred up a partisan feeling. A motion was made for the arrest of absentees. Speaker Crisp refused to entertain a motion for an appeal and declined emphatically to state the grounds of his refusal. Mr. Payne moved to adjourn and the speaker declined to entertain this motion also. By this time the members of both sides were wildly excited. Partisan blood was at fever heat, and for several minutes pandemonium reigned. From all parts of the floor members were shouting their defiances and several personal collisions were narrowly averted.

"Shut up," yelled some one across the floor while the speaker banged his gavel and ordered all members to be seated. The speaker was evidently determined to crush the filibustering tactics of the minority.

"I rise to a question of order," shouted Mr. Payne.

"And the chair refuses to recognize the gentleman for that purpose," returned the speaker.

"The question is on the adoption of the resolution instructing the sergeant-at-arms to arrest absentees. As many as favor it will say aye, contrary no."

In the midst of the chorus of voices that followed Messrs. Payne, Boutelle, and Reed were on their feet clamoring for recognition. The speaker refused to recognize them.

"Tellers," shouted Mr. Payne. Pending that motion he moved to adjourn.

The speaker declined to entertain the motion. Mr. Reed loudly insisted on his right to know why, but the speaker replied by ordering him to take his seat.

The speaker appointed Messrs. Patterson and Payne tellers, but Mr. Payne declined to serve, as did also Mr. Reed, when the speaker said that Mr. Patterson would serve alone. The excitement was then intense.

"A band of ruffians has possession of this house," shouted Mr. Boutelle.

"We are giving you some of your own medicine," retorted Mr. Outhwaite.

When a sufficient number had been counted by Mr. Patterson to order the ayes and nays, the announcement was made. In a chorus the Republicans were protesting against this irregularity, and Mr. Reed in a loud voice declared that the chair knew the rules required two tellers.

"The chair takes all the consequences," replied the speaker emphatically, amid a whirlwind of Democratic cheers. Things were now going with a high hand. The scene reminded the old members of the Fifty-first congress. Finally quiet was restored and a motion to adjourn was carried.

Senator Washburn introduced the Altamont Water company bill allowing them to dam the St. Louis river on the Fond du Lac Indian reservation.

Washington, April 2. — The tariff bill was taken up in the senate to-day and will occupy the attention of the senate the greater portion of the time indefinitely. Senator Hansbrough's thistle bill will probably be quietly laid aside until the tariff bill is passed. The new Chinese treaty and the Bering sea arrangement will probably be considered during the week. Several amendments to the tariff bill will be offered by the committee on finance, after which the speaking will begin in which Senator Voorhees, as chairman of the finance committee, will lead off. He will be replied to by Senator Allison, but beyond these speeches it is not known in what order senators will be heard. It is quite likely that Senators McPherson and Hill, on the Democratic side, will speak early in the week, and it is known that on the Republican side of the chamber Senators Hale, Lodge, Cullom, Hoar, Hawley, Morrill and Mitchell (Or.) are prepared to speak.

The struggle over the O'Neil-Joy contested election case was resumed in the house. Although it has been apparent since this case has been up at least a dozen Democrats were opposed to seating the Democratic contestant, the partisan feeling during the last three days of the filibuster has served to drive those who were lukewarm into camp, and while they will probably not vote for O'Neil they will at least lend their votes and presence to make the necessary quorum to seat the St. Louis Democrat. The English-Hilborn case will follow, and so far as known, the Democrats are united on the proposition to seat English, the contestant.

RIOT IN MILWAUKEE.

A Large Number of Men Injured, One Fatally.

Milwaukee, April 2.—A gang of toughs at St. Vincent school last night, while a Columbian league meeting was being held, attacked several persons with weapons. In the fight Frank Phillips was cut in the shoulder and back. He was removed to his home in the patrol wagon. His injuries are thought to be quite serious. There were two others hurt, but not seriously. The seven men arrested are all Polish Catholics. There were many wild rumors during the evening that a concerted attack had been made by members of the A. P. A. upon the Catholics.

The meeting at which the stabbing occurred was called for the purpose of endorsing the Democratic city ticket, which is being supported by the Columbian league in the present election. The rioters were Catholics, but non-members of the league, and were evidently present for the purpose of breaking up the meeting. The fight began in the corridor of the hall, and was carried into the interior, the attacking force using knives and axes in their fight. It is understood that the rioters were members of the co-operative party, although when the news of the trouble first reached the down town police station the story was spread that they were members of the A. P. A. Frank Phillips, one of the men who were wounded, will die.

About twenty or thirty Poles were more or less injured during the affray. It is not thought, however, that any one but the one named is in any danger.

THE HAWAIIAN POLICY.

Minister Willis Says It Is Now in the Hands of Congress.

Honolulu, March, 23, per Steamer China, via San Francisco, April 2.—At the last meeting of councils the executive was asked whether Minister Willis was still carrying out his plan of intervention for the purpose of restoring the queen. It was wished to let the natives understand just how the matter of restoration stood. In reply President Dole read the following communication from the minister:

"Legation of the United States, Honolulu, Feb. 14, 1894.—Hon. S. B. Dole, Minister of Foreign Affairs: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this date, in answer to my letter of the 19th ult., and inform you that on the 20th I was notified by my government that the Hawaiian question had been referred to congress and that my special instructions had been fully complied with. With assurances of high esteem, I am, sir, very respectfully,

—"Albert S. Willis."

The president said the expression "my special instructions have been complied with" seemed to answer the question asked.

FLED WITH A GIRL.

A Well Connected Young Man in Trouble.

Chicago, April 2.—Samuel Dyatt, formerly manager of the shoe house of Bora, Crawford & Co. of Washington, D. C., who is wanted by the Washington police, was arrested in this city last night. He is charged by the Washington firm with embezzlement, and will be taken back to the capital for trial. Dyatt left Washington last Saturday night in company with Miss May Clipper, a beautiful young woman about twenty years of age, the daughter of William Clipper, a wealthy and retired real estate man of that city. Dyatt is charged with embezzling $400 from the Crawford company. It is said in Washington that Dyatt secured a marriage license and married Miss Clipper, and added bigamy to embezzlement, as he is said to have a wife and family in Baltimore, but the prisoner denies this charge.

Breach of Promise Case.

San Francisco, April 2.—Mrs. Mary Antonio Castro Majors, a member of a well known California Spanish family, to-day began suit for breach of promise in the United States circuit court against Harry S. Cowell, son of the well known Santa Cruz millionaire lime king, Harry C. Cowell. The woman wants $50,000, and will contest for a share of his wealth which she declares belongs to their child. Mrs. Majors is the widow of Robert Majors, a very well known citizen of Santa Cruz, who was fatally shot five years ago. It was during Majors' illness, she says, that Crowell began to come to her house, and after her husband's death, paid her marked attention, lasting through several years. Mrs. Majors is the mother of eight children, seven by Majors and one alleged to be by Cowell.

Coke Workers Will Strike.

Uniontown, Pa., April 2.—Reports from all the mass meetings in the coke region to-day have been received at the headquarters here. An immense meeting was held at Leisenring. The Frick men who have been counted on to come out are divided. There is to be a convention of workers at Scottdale to-morrow and the Frick men will wait to see what the outcome may be. This convention will be made up of delegates from the Leisenring district, chiefly Frick employes. The arrangements as officially vouched for to-night are that at sunrise to-morrow will see the closing down of at least thirty of the biggest plants in the region, and the waging of another bitter fight between capital and labor.

Comes From Pitcairn Island.

San Francisco, April 2.—President McCoy, ruler of the famous little community on Pitcairn island, has arrived here to engage two school teachers to educate the children on the island. The community now has 128 people and has recently adopted a new form of government, over which he presides as president. He is assisted by a council of six men.

Found a Bomb in London.

London, April 2.—A bomb with a burning fuse attached to it, was found today at the entrance of the Three Tuns hotel, Blackheath, near this city. The police are investigating the matter.

St. Paul Election.

St. Paul, April 2. — Dr. Charles A. Wheaton has consented to become the Republican candidate for mayor. When the announcement was made Robert A. Smith announced his withdrawal as the Democratic candidate. O. O. Cullen is in the field as the independent Democratic candidate.

W. H. Clark a Pension Examiner.

Washington, April 2.—Commissioner Lochren to-day appointed W. H. Clark as a member of the board of pension examining surgeons at Worthington, Minn.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCHEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7.05 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.5 a. m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston [illegible] ly has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping C[illegible]s [illegible]d Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or [illegible] at In formation, apply to Agent Northern [illegible] cific R. at Crookston [illegible] Inn, or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshal

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manage

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the paym ent of the sum of Five Hundred and Fifty eight ($558.00) Dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Peter E. Eugh and Sidsel Eugh his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Co. mortgagees, bearing date the 28th day of December 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 31st day of December 1892 at 4 o'clock P. m., in Book [illegible] of mortgages, on page 264 Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. mortagagees, to Joseph P Moss by written assignment dated the 3rd day of July 1893, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 13th day of July 1893, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 61 on page 459, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or other wise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now Therefore Notice is Hereby Given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and persuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: the north west quarter of Section Twenty three in township one hundred and fifty two of range forty-two in Polk County and State of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston in said County and State on the 17th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises and Twenty five dollars Attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 20th A. D. 1894.

Joseph P. Moss
Assignee of Mortgagee
R. J. Montague Attorney

BREVITIES.

It seems to snow very easy this spring.

S. M. Hoff is doing business at Crookston this week,

J. A. Dainard went down to Crookston to-day on business.

We learn that there will be a dance in Bjerk's hall next Saturday night.

C. G. Rapp made a business trip to Crookston the first of the week.

S. M. Dainard went down to St. Paul last Monday with a car of stock.

Jake Thill, the Wylie wheat buyer, was doing business in town yesterday.

Mayor Meehan of Thief River Falls, was in town a short time last Monday.

The prospect for an early spring is not nearly so good as it was a month ago.

R. J Montague the Crookston attorney, was doing business in town last Friday.

J. N. Stranahan returned last Friday from Stephen where he had been for a week past.

About six inches of snow fell yesterday, much of it melting as it fell but we still have snow to spare,

J. D. Marshall, the Red Lake Falls miller, was looking over his business interests here last Friday,

Prof, Wishard came up from Crookston last Monday. He will commence the spring term of school on April 16th.

E. C. Robinson, agent of the Great Northern at Thief River Falls with his wife drove down today to take the train from here.

People returning from the Rain Lake gold fields report things in bad shape there and that it is a good place to keep away from until spring opens.

E, H, Stranahan left today for West Superior where he goes to see the Billings Hardware Co. He has had an offer from that firm to go on the road and if satisfactory terms are arranged he will soon start at work.

Rapp & Post have been busy the past week moving into their new store, and have about finished the job. They now have a store which any town might be proud of and reflects favorably on their business enterprise.

Christ. Bjofk returned today from Edmonton, N. W. Territory, where he had been looking over the country. He has a very poor opinion of that region and says that the land is poor work is scarce and all kinds of provisions very high.

Cleveland has vetoed the Bland Seigniorage bill, and Wall Street is safe We must have "sound money" says Cleveland, meanwhile millions are starving because money is so sound that they cannot get enough to live on. Cleveland is making himself the most collossal mistake of the century. Can we stand three years more? It is an open question.

THE TIMES OUT OF JOINT.
Found Floating.

Sing a song of nickles, pockets full of trash, over head and ears in debt, out of ready cash. Heaps of flying collectors, busy as can be, ain't we had a busy time in 1893? Grover in the White House playing with the kids, Carlisle in the treasury cancelling silver bids. Congress trying all they can to make us still more poor, ain't we got a bright outlook for 1894?

If the Republican tariff was really and truly a robbery of the people what shall be said of the Democratic tariff? The duties paid under the McKinley bill during the last fiscal year aggregated $193,373,452, or not quite $3 per capita of the population of the United States. Under the Wilson bill, as amended in the senate, the duties, according to Democratic estimates will amount to $163,903,771, a reduction of $32,469,681. So that the Democratic tariff will continue to rob the people to the extent of five-sixths of the plunder stolen from them under the McKinley bill.—Pioneer Press.

Seattle Wash., March 29.—Through the investigation of the chamber of commerce to whom the Great Northern car cleaners made an appeal in the matter of wages, it is learned that Mr. Hill's great road pays the lowest wages of any railroad on the coast for like service except the Canadian Pacific, which employs Chinese at 90 cents a day, or 10 cents less than Mr. Hill pays white men for from 12 to 18 hours work. The Great Northern docks the men if the trains are delayed by washouts, which is usually the case. This month some of the cleaners only get in six or seven days owing to the washouts which kept the trains delayed for a week. The feeling among the men is very bitter toward the road.—Minneapolis Journal.

Crookston held their city election yesterday. Full reports are not at hand. John Cromb, the Republican candidate for mayor was elected by about fifty plurality. All of the Republican ticket was elected by small pluralities except assessor, Major Mix Democrat, being elected. The Peoples party was not successful but they did splendid work recording over 250 votes for the reform party. This is a net gain of over 100 votes and clearly shows that the party is steadily gaining ground.

Considerably over 1,000,000 dozen decayed and pungent eggs reach New York city every year. What becomes of them? If you ask an egg man he will say that he does not know, but that nothing is wasted. That is true. All the bad eggs are sold. Some of them go to the tanneries to help put an extra polish on leather. A larger number of them are sold to the great coffee roasting establishments. There the odeiferous contents are to put an oily gloss on the roasted coffee bean. Thus eventually the egg that is cast out by the jobber finds its way to the stomache of the consumer. Probably the unsuspecting consumer, judging by its looks, congratulates himself on getting a pound of coffee of extra strength and richness of aroma and flavor. Probably he has. —Ex.

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of the village council Monday April 2nd 1894, all members present except A. Berg.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were allowed.

E. M. Hoff, judge of election	$2.00
S. Harris, street work	4.25
J. L. Johnson clerk of election	2.00
C. E. Whaley clerk of election	2.00
E. J. Holmes 2 year on council	10.00
Board of equalization	2.00
Walter S. Booth & Son, blanks	.50
Aug. Peterson, for 3 loads sand	1,00
C. G. Rapp, judge of election	2.00

On motion the president was instructed to sign all orders issued and signed by the recorder and not signed by the previous president. On motion this meeting was adjourned until Monday evening April 9th 1894.

J. L. Johnson
Recorder.

It is painful to say it but it must be said nevertheless; The present mild weather, conducive as it is to good crops, and promising as it is of an early spring and its abundant opportunities for farm work and production, is not accompanied with the usual exultation of the people. The assurance and hope that such prospects give have heretofore thrilled the nation with joy from center to circumference: but now they are parents of misgivings, fears, a dread as of some strange impending doom. Business is stagnate, bankruptcy rampant, factories closed, railroads almost trainless thousands starving and other thousands on the verge of starvation. Under such conditions the smiles of a bountiful providence that we are now enjoying should make rejoicing universal joy unconfined, and hope dance merrily in every human breast. Under ordinary conditions the prospect of bountiful crops would be a golden promise, indeed; it would imply revived business, financial solidity, busy factories, burdened railroads, satisfied appetites and general prosperity. But alas! existing conditions are not produced by their usual cause; scarcity is not their parent, but abundence is his name! Our people are not idle, are not starving because this fair land has been desolated by war, pestilence or famine but because it has been cursed by abundance! In the face of such a peculiar condition is it strange that the husbandman is not joyfully thrilled by warm suns and genial winds in the ides of March, or that he sows seeds with doubt and misgiving even though season and weather are kind and hope-inspiring? Is it strange that languishing trade and starving multitudes refuse to be reassured and comforted by the promise of greater abundance? The country is full of want, misery and poverty, and full to overflowing with everything that constitutes real wealth, the material foundation of the nation. Is it any wonder then that more real wealth is regarded a doubtful panacea for the prevailing poverty? It is no wonder, hence the indifferance of the people to the present smiles of the farmers' God.

But, farmers, sow, plant, rear flocks, and herds, and at the same time resolve to burst the bonds that monopoly of all kinds have woven about you, especially that money monopoly and manipulation that are responsible for the present anamolous conditions, and you will be well rewarded for your labor. This may be "politics" that many men heartily dispise an agricultural paper for meddling with but it is the politics of the home of wife and children, of manhood, of prosperity, of humanity! And the paper that does not meddle with such politics in times like these should be denied admission to every home.—Farm Stock & Home.

We have been selling Beggs' Remidies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhoe Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Bosshert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggist.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse. W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended. —Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis,—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesah Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and forty-seven dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John F. Fredrickson mortgagor, to Security Trust Company, of Nashua N. H. mortgagee bearing date the 29th day of November 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 13th day of December 1890, at 1:50 o'clock a. m., in Book 50 of mortgages, on page 10 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The south-east quarter of section five in Township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty four in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 28th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1 A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Three hundred and thirty-eight dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Herman Lardner, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to Security Trust Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 25th day of August 1892, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 30th day August 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m. in Book 50 of mortgages on page 195 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The north-east quarter of Section seven, in Township one hundred and fifty, of Range forty-four in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 24th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 29th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Seven hundred and thirty-three dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Maria L[illegible]se and Fred [illegible]se her husband mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company mortgagee, bearing date the 28th day of June 1888 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 5th day of July 1888, at 11 o'clock a. m. in book 36 of mortgages on page 223 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lots two and three of Block four of the original townsite of Red Lake Falls in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 14th day of April 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 8th A. D. 1894.

Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

Dr. H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in
Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and sixty-six dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Joseph Jean and Odile Jean his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company, of Nashua N. H, mortgagee bearing date the 7th day of July 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 12th day of July 1890 at 4:2[illegible] o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages on page [illegible] which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagor, to E. P. Goodsell Jr. by written assignment dated the 22nd day of April 1892 and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 4th day of May 1892 at [illegible] o'clock a. m. in book [illegible] on page 2[illegible]2, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The west half of the west half, of Section two in Township one hundred and fifty, of Range forty-two, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 11th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February [illegible] A. D. 1894.

E. P. Goodsell, assignee of mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and twenty-five dollars ($325.00) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Antoine Deschamps an unmarried man to Security Trust Company bearing date the 28th day of January A. D. 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 5th day of February A. D. 1890 at 3:19 o'clock p. m. in book 43 of mortgages, on Page 223 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south half of the south east quarter of Section 29 in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-six in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 24th day of April A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 1st A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co. mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs, Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B. H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J.L. Johnson Druggest.

Division Sup't, Ponsonby, of the Great Northern, made a tour of inspection over the line in his special car last Monday.

ՊƎP3Ī

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

ՊƎP3Ī on Coats,
ՊƎP3Ī on Vests,
ՊƎP3Ī on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.
DEALER IN
General Merchandise

ARE YOU A HUNTER?
Send Postal Card for Illustrated Catalogue of

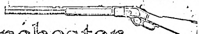

Winchester
Repeating Rifles
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.44 WINCHESTER MODEL 1873

—TO—
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH
OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生永子其獨世以而
OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED
[illegible]
OR A TURK NAMED
[illegible]

Or any man of any name or of any nation get better things to wear at our store and at low prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at

Below Zero Price

HILAIRE PECT
E[illegible] WEDNESDAY EVENIN[illegible]
E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE
Advance,
[illegible] in Advance.

The Post Office [illegible] as
Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY APRIL [illegible] 1894

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of thirteen hundred and thirty-seven dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Lee Dorans, mortgagor, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 22nd day of November 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota on the 5th day of December 1892 at 2 o'clock p. m., in Book 50 of mortgages on page 28, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The west half of section twenty-[illegible] of Township one hundred and forty-[illegible], of Range forty-five in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and State, on the 14th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any on said premises, and one hundred dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 2[illegible] A. D. 1894
Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Ten hundred and twenty dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by [illegible] Hovland and [illegible] his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 2nd day of November 18[illegible] and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 4th day of November 18[illegible] at [illegible] o'clock a. m. in book [illegible] of mortgages on page [illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The north [illegible] quarter of section twenty-four in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-[illegible] in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 14th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 2[illegible] A. D. 1894.
Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and seventy-six dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Nils Swenson and Karna Swenson his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 1[illegible] day of October 18[illegible], and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 2[illegible] day of October 18[illegible] at [illegible] o'clock a. m. in book 50 of mortgages on page [illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south east quarter of section four in Township one hundred and fifty-three of Range forty-four in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 14th day of April 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 26th A. D. 1894.
Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of eleven hundred and thirty-four dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Christian Nilson and Mary Nilson his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of October 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 2[illegible] day of October 1892 at 4:[illegible] o'clock p. m., in book 5[illegible] of mortgages on page 2[illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The Northeast quarter of Section Ten in Township one hundred and fifty one of Range forty-seven, in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursement allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 2[illegible] A. D. 1894.
Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and fifty [illegible] dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Hans A. Jensen and [illegible] Jensen, her husband, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 7th day of November 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 1[illegible] day of September 189[illegible] at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 61 of mortgages, on pages 182 and 183, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The east half of section Twenty-eight in Township one hundred and fifty one, of Range forty-seven, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 2[illegible] A. D. 1894.
Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

State of Minnesota } ss.
County of Polk }
District Court 14th Judicial District.
In the matter of
The assignment of Sever M. Hoff
Insolvent

Notice is hereby given, that Sever M. Hoff Insolvent, of St. Hilaire in said county and state, has by deed in writing dated February sixth 1894, made a general assignment to the undersigned, of all his property not exempt by law from levy and sale on execution, for the benefit of all his creditors, without preferences.

All claims must be verified and presented to the undersigned for allowance.

Dated Feb. 1[illegible] 1894.
K. O. Gigstad assignee,
St. Hilaire Polk County Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and [illegible] dollars the interest which became due on the first day of December A. D. 1893, which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lindbeck and Hendrieka [illegible] Lindbeck his wife, mortgagors, to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 1892 and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on [illegible] A. D. 1892, at [illegible] o'clock [illegible] in book [illegible] of mortgages on page [illegible] thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure the payment of [illegible] three hundred and fifty dollars, due June 1st 1897, with interest [illegible] and [illegible] said mortgagee [illegible] default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use the option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred seventy-three and 75-100 dollars principal and interest; and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The north one half of the North west quarter (NW ¼) and lots one (1) and two (2) in Section number three (3) in Township number one hundred and fifty-two (152) of Range numbered forty-four (44) containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 14th day of April A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock [illegible] of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 2[illegible] A. D. 1894.
J. E. Luce
mortgagee.
John McLean
Attorney for Mortgagee
Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of twelve hundred and [illegible] dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Thomas T. Brown and Minnie A. Brown, his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the [illegible] day of August 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the [illegible] day of August 1892, at [illegible] o'clock p. m., in book [illegible] of mortgages on page [illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The southwest quarter of Section twenty-six in Township one hundred and fifty three of Range forty-seven, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and taxes, if any on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 2[illegible] A. D. 1894.
Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and seventy nine dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Nils Swenson and Karina Swenson his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of September 189[illegible], and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 5th day of September 189[illegible] at [illegible] o'clock a. m., in book 43 of mortgages on page 78, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law, or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section three in Township one hundred and fifty-three of Range forty-four, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 2[illegible]th A. D. 1894.
Security Trust Co. mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and two dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered, by William Duval and Melvina DuVal, his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of December 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 28th day of December 1892 at 11 o'clock a. m., in book [illegible] of mortgages on page [illegible], which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee to David A. Burnham by written assignment dated the 12th day of December 1892 and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the [illegible] day of May 189[illegible], at 5:[illegible] o'clock p. m. in book [illegible] on page [illegible], and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The east half of the north-west quarter and lots one and two of Section eighteen, in Township one hundred and forty-eight, of Range forty-six in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 14th day of April 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 2[illegible]th A. D. 1894.
David A. Burnham, assignee of mortgage.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

State of Minnesota } ss.
County of Polk }
District Court 14th Judicial District.
In the matter of
The assignment of Sever M. Hoff
Insolvent

At Crookston Minn. February 12th 1894. It appearing to the Court by satisfactory proof and the files in the above entitled matter that K. O. Gigstad has duly entered upon the discharge of his trust as assignee of said Sever M. Hoff, insolvent, and has filed his bond herein as required by law;

Now, on the application of H. Steenerson his attorney, it is ordered: That all persons whomsoever having claims against the said Sever M. Hoff insolvent, existing on the sixth day of February 1894, present the same duly verified with the proof thereof, to said K. O. Gigstad at St. Hilaire, Polk co., Minnesota on or before the first day of April 1894, for allowance.

Frank Ives
District Judge.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and thirty eight (428) dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Rudolph Erickson and Mary Erickson his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Co. mortgagee bearing date the 28 day of July 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 30 day of July 1892, at 4 o'clock P. M., in Book 50 of mortgages on page 1[illegible]. Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. mortgagee, to F. P. Griswold by written assignment dated the 12th day of May 1893 and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 19th day of May 1893 at 9 o'clock A. M. in Book 65 on page 110, and no action or proceedings having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, Therefore, Notice is Hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

Lot one of section Thirteen and Lots One Two & Three of Section Twenty four all in Township One hundred and Fifty-two of Range Forty-two, containing 1[illegible].75 acres, In Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and state, on the 17th day of March 1894 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes if any on said premises, and Twenty-five Dollars Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law,

Dated January 25th A. D. 1894
F. P. Griswold,
Assignee of Mortgagee
R. J. Montague Attorney

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James Adam, mortgagor, to Security Trust Company mortgagee, bearing date the 22d day of December 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the [illegible]th day of January 1893, at 4:30 o'clock p. m. in book 5[illegible] of mortgages, on page [illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south-west quarter of Section ten, in Township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-nine in Polk county, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 24th day of March 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollar attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 2nd, A. D. 1894.
Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Six Hundred and Fifteen dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage duly executed and delivered by John Bushea a widower mortgagor, to Security Trust Company mortgagee, bearing date the 28th day of November 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of December 1891, at 10:5[illegible] o'clock p. m., in book 50 of mortgages, on page [illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The South-East quarter of the South-West quarter of section four and East half of North-West quarter and North-East quarter of South-West quarter of Section nine in Township One hundred and Fifty [illegible] of Range Forty-two containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 24th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, dollars and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 1st A. D. 1894.
Security Trust Co., Mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, Attorney.

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LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath. Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.
BROADWAY | ST. HILAIRE, MINN

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WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
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All kinds of
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Barley and flax.
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S. M. DAINARD.
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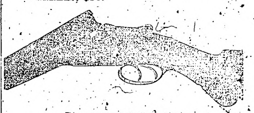

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An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only [illegible] improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but [illegible] that they have not, and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LOW [illegible]
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ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers! | ITHACA, N. Y.

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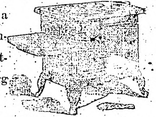

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DEALER IN
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AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
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CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

A Much Sought-After Contributor.

"It used to be," remarked a successful business man with some literary taste and learning, "that I wrote imaginative articles for the leading magazines of the country."

"When you were young, I suppose?" commented his companion.

"Yes, much younger than I am now."

"Were they accepted?"

"Never; but I presume with age and larger experience and riper knowledge one's style and matter improves, and the work he does is far more meritorious."

His companion showed an interest not before observable.

"You don't mean," he asked, "that you send anything to them now that is acceptable?"

"Oh, yes," he replied, promptly; "there isn't a magazine in the country that isn't glad to print my articles now, and some of them even solicit them. I have something in some of them every month."

"I have never noticed," more surprised than ever. "Are they signed?"

"Yes; by the firm's name. You will find them in the advertising pages."

How Finger-Nails Grow.

The average time taken for each finger nail to grow its full length is about four and one-half months, and at this rate a man of seventy years would have renewed his nail 187 times. Taking the length of each nail at half an inch, he would have grown 7 feet 9 inches of nail on each finger, and on all his fingers and thumbs an aggregate length of 77 feet 5 inches.

A man at Liberty, N. C., has an anvil which he claims is 371 years old.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers, and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

$12 TO $35 PER WEEK Can be made working for us. Parties preferred who can furnish a horse and travel through the country; a team, though, is not necessary. A few vacancies in towns and cities. Men and women of good character will find this an exceptional opportunity for profitable employment. Spare hours may be used to good advantage. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 11th and Main Sts., Richmond, Va.

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IT RELAXES, SOOTHES, HEALS, CURES.

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Entirely New. Abreast of the Times. A Grand Educator.
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Hon. D. J. Brewer, Justice of U. S. Supreme Court, writes: "The International Dictionary is the perfection of dictionaries. I commend it to all as the one great standard authority."
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98c Will Paper a Room 12x14 ft. 10 rolls side, 6 rolls ceiling
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A. H. RANNEY,
123 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

Told by a Florida Fisherman.

"It is well worth a trip to the North Carolina coast," said Col. Keogh, of that state, "to see the operations of one of the big seines in the water along Albermarle or Pimlico Sound. And what enormous takes are frequently made—barrelfuls of herring at a single haul!"

"Abundant as the finny tribe is in the North Carolina waters," said Col. Walter B. Evans, of Florida, who had been listening to Col. Keogh, "it is not until you get down into my country that you will find fish in multitudinous quantities, so to speak. In the Indian river, particularly, they are far too thick for the comfort of the fisherman, and often embarrass him by their redundancy. I shall never forget one experience I had down there. It was a dark night and a party of us were on the river in a good sized sloop after big fish. We had not been long anchored when the light in our boat began to attract schools of mullet, and into that craft they jumped by the hundreds. Yes, thousands. Well, we stood it for awhile, till the burden got too heavy, and we felt the boat beginning to sink. Then, hurriedly blowing out the lights and pulling anchor we made for the shore. I am positive if we had let those fish keep piling into us they would have carried all hands down to a watery grave. As it was we made a narrow escape."—Washington Post.

Crazy on the Subject of Dress.

A paper published in London gives a strange account of the Duchess of Somerset, whose personal property, it says, was sold at auction a few days ago. It seems the poor lady had a mania for clothes. She had at the time of her death not only 1,000 pairs of gloves, but 600 pairs of silk stockings, 500 lace handkerchiefs, and all sorts of dresses, many of them of the fashion of forty years ago. She had been confined to her own house for nearly thirty years, yet she regularly ordered her elegant court dresses with each change of season, precisely as she would have done had she been in society, as she used to be. Moreover, she used often to dress herself in her elegant finery and parade up and down her room as though she were at a reception. The writer of this article does not appear to consider her insane, only eccentric. If the story be true one cannot help wondering whether the poor woman, when she had youth and health, gave herself so utterly to the love of dress and display that she could not fill her thoughts with any other subject.—The Pansy.

A Devotee.

Mr. Oldbow—Miss Sally, is that tall young man who is following you so closely causing you any annoyance?

Miss Sally Days—Annoyance? I should say not! Why that's Jack Tackell, of the 'varsity eleven!

Mr. Oldbow—Well, if he's a friend of yours, why doesn't he join you, instead of treading on your heels in that ridiculous fashion?

Miss Sally Days—Oh, that's just his dear football way. He calls it "running behind interference."—Harper's Bazar.

An Exception.

"There is always room at the top," said one actor to another.

"You wouldn't believe it," was the reply, "if you were to notice the gallery at a negro minstrel performance."—Washington Star.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

The giant mignonette is South African and was discovered in 1773.

Coe's Cough Balsam
Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

A blacksmiths' guild was established in Strasburg in the ninth century.

Tested by Time.—For bronchial affections, coughs, etc., Brown's Bronchial Troches have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. Price, 25 cents.

The candle making trade first began to flourish in the fifteenth century.

Never Buy Whisky for Medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskies sold under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names on the labels.
Uncle Sam's Monogram Whisky is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the liquor line in the Northwest and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

The first glass painting was done in a monastery at Tigernsee in Bavaria.

Frightful Phantasms
Haunt the dreams of the sufferer from indigestion. What should the nightmare-ridden dyspeptic do when waking with a start, the sweat oozing from the pores, sleep for the remainder of the night seems unattainable? Swallow a wineglassful of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, if taken before going to bed, would have insured repose. Use the Bitters for nervousness, dyspepsia, rheumatism, malaria.

King Sobieski of Poland was born, elected to the throne and died on June 17 of different years.

If in need of WALL PAPER
Do not fail to send 8c for postage on 100 handsome samples and our book "How to Paper and Home Decorating" will be sent free. We can save you 50 per cent on every roll you buy and you get the latest styles. Beautiful Gold Paper, 5c per roll. Paper Hangers and Agents send for our large Sample Books, price Fifty Cents.
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PERMANENTLY
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We refer you to 3,800 patients.
No Operation. No Detention from Business.
Written guarantee to absolutely Cure all kinds of Rupture of either sex without use of knife, from one to five weeks, no matter how long standing.
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Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

THE POLLARD CASE.

THE SENSATIONAL SUIT AGAINST BRECKINRIDGE.

Miss Pollard Takes the Stand and Relates the Story of Her Shame—She Testifies That Breckinridge Held Illicit Relations With Her After His Marriage.

Washington, March 28.—Attorney Butterworth, of Col. Breckinridge's counsel, kept the circuit court waiting for a quarter of an hour and then failed to appear at the first session of the court to-day. Finally the defense called to the witness stand the chief of police, Maj. Moore, in whose office there had been two promises made by Col. Breckinridge to marry Miss Pollard, on May 13 and 17, 1893. It was proposed to contradict some of Miss Pollard's statements regarding these interviews. Maj. Moore denied that in either of the two interviews Col. Breckinridge had said: "This is one of life's tragedies," or that he had said anything about Miss Pollard bearing two children or being pregnant. In neither interview had Col. Breckinridge said: "She knew I was a married man when she took me," nor had Miss Pollard said: "Yes, I gave myself to him."

Answering further questions, the major said that he had only made notes of what impressed his mind after the interview was concluded; that Miss Pollard and Col. Breckinridge had talked all the time. Miss Pollard seemed excited and doing most of the talking, while Col. Breckinridge seemed cool. He would not pretend that he recalled everything. Much had been said which he could not remember, as that part of the conversation he had recorded in his notes would not have occupied more than half a minute. His attention had been called to the conversation, but not for three months afterward.

The second interview, it was developed under cross-examination, had lasted nearly an hour, and had been less excited than the first, Miss Pollard doing most of the talking.

"This was the interview of the 17th of May, when Miss Pollard narrated that she lay on the sofa. Col. Breckinridge sat beside her, and afterward he took her hand in his and your hand and promised to marry her?" repeated Judge Wilson, aiming to emphasize an old score.

"Yes sir."

Then when Judge Wilson asked if anything had been said or done in that interview to indicate that the promise of marriage was merely a scheme between the two parties, not made in good faith, the defense was strenuous in its objections, protesting that it called for an opinion which should be the province of the jury, not of a witness. Judge Bradley admitted it, however, and the major said nothing had been done of the sort to indicate a scheme such as has been described.

Experts then testified that letters which Miss Pollard denied writing were written by the same person who wrote the ones she said were hers.

Washington, March 29.—The surprise of the Pollard-Breckinridge trial to-day was the unexpected appearance of one of Miss Pollard's old lovers, Rankin Rossell, a Kentucky schoolmaster. His deposition had been read in the case, but to make his testimony doubly sure the ex-fiancee was introduced in person, and no sooner had he taken the stand than Madeline Pollard glided in, for the first time this week from the office of her attorney across the street, where she waits to be sent for when her presence is desirable. Probably she will be in court to-morrow to face her silver-haired accuser, for the attorneys declare that there will be positively no longer postponement of the testimony of the principal in the case, and that Col. Breckinridge will take the stand without fail during the day. Rossell testified that Miss Pollard hugged and kissed him so much that he got tired of it. He did not want to marry a woman who acted as she did.

The deposition of Hiram Kaufman, a Lexington butcher, was taken up after the cross-examination of Rossell had been concluded. Kaufman alleged that he had met Miss Pollard in an assignation house, he having gone there with Rhodes, the latter having introduced him to Miss Pollard. The deposition also ascribed objectionable language and actions to the plaintiff.

The deposition of John A. Brandt, a school janitor of Lexington, followed. He testified to the same things as Kaufman.

The case of the defense is drawing to a close with the appearance of Col. Breckinridge, whose testimony is expected to occupy at least three days—as long a time as Miss Pollard was on the stand. Then there will be rebuttal for an indefinite period, as Miss Pollard will take the stand again, and witnesses have been summoned from Kentucky.

Washington, March 30.—Col. Breckinridge was placed on the witness stand today to testify in his own behalf. Miss Pollard was present. The defendant told of the first meeting with Miss Pollard, when she accosted him on a train and asked him to call on her at the seminary. The letter which Miss Pollard says she did not write was submitted in evidence after a long argument. Resuming, Col. Breckinridge told of Miss Pollard asking him to take her to an entertainment in a carriage. He consented.

"After we were driven some distance," he said, "and she was talking at some length about her desire to go into journalism, to be an authoress, and we had spoken of George Eliot, she took off her hat and put it on the front seat. I put my arm around her. There was no protestations on my part. No offer of love. What occurred, occurred in a natural way. I was a man with passion. She was a woman with passion. That was all. There was no outcry by her, no resistance. I, man as I was, I took liberties with her person."

"Just a case of illicit love?" broke in Mr. Butterworth.

"That was it, Butterworth. I am a man, she a woman; human, both of us."

Continuing: "That was going out. Going back there was hardly a word spoken until we got close to the city. Under the gaslight I took out of my pocket a stamped envelope. She was on my left-hand side; I put my hand in my pocket and put something into the envelope. She refused to accept it. I said: 'There are a great many little things you need.'"

"What was in that envelope?" Mr. Butterworth inquired, but the congressman ignored the interruption, continuing: "As we got out I put it into her hand, closed her hand on it and bid her good night."

"What was it?" repeated Attorney Butterworth.

"It was a bill. I think a ten-dollar bill."

"Adjourn the court," shouted Judge Bradley, who had sat through the narrative with his head averted and eyes closed, and the court adjourned.

Washington, March 31.—There was an audience awaiting the second appearance of Col. Breckinridge on the witness stand whose interest in him and what he would have to say was more intense than that of any of the audiences he had ever faced before. Foremost in it sat the plaintiff and her elderly companion, Mrs. Ellis; back of them in double rows the lawyers in the case and also Desha Breckinridge, the son to whom the defendant had referred in affectionate terms while detailing the members of his family yesterday. Further beyond were two long rows of newspaper men and sketchers waiting to transfer to paper the different attitudes of the congressman witness, and then the ranks of spectators, most of them members of the bar. No time was lost in sending Col. Breckinridge to the stand. He began by testifying that he had often given and sent Miss Pollard money.

When Col. Breckinridge said Mr. Rhodes told him he had been intimate with Miss Pollard, the plaintiff burst out crying and said: "That is a lie. Why can't he tell the truth about some things?" She was reproved by the judge.

"The plaintiff has said that on two occasions, after protestations of love, you said you would marry her if it was possible," the lawyer queried.

"There is not a scintilla of truth in that statement—not a shred. Under no circumstances, at no time was there such a statement. The plaintiff never alluded to the possibility of it. Before the death of my wife there was not a solitary word that could be distorted into such a thing."

He related how he went to Mrs. Guess' assignation house and other places with the plaintiff, paid the bills and often gave Miss Pollard money. He continued:

"From November, 1885, to July, 1887, there were no improper relations between us, although I was supporting her. The entanglement really began when she came to Washington against my will. I frequently said to her as earnestly as I knew how, that the relations between us could only result in public scandal and perhaps destruction of us both; that her character, her lack of self-control, her temper, was such that some day there must come an exposure. I urged her to go anywhere, where she could study, offering to pay her expenses and saying the burden could be no greater on me than it was. Several times I thought she had agreed to go, once to Cambridge. Some of our interviews were more excessively unpleasant than any words can describe. She would come to me at the capitol at my committee room; declare that she was not going to leave; that she was going to have the support owing to her. I suppose at times, being excessively angry, I said things that were hard and bitter. I knew that the only alternative was submission or the destruction of the lives of those dependent on me, and let it go on, hoping that to-morrow would bring a solution of the problem."

Mr. Breckinridge related how the plaintiff had threatened to shoot him and herself. He finally consented to permitting Miss Pollard to tell Mrs. Blackburn that they were engaged, with the understanding that the marriage was never to take place. This, he said was done to prevent a scandal and to keep Miss Pollard from carrying out her threat of killing him. He admitted the secret marriage to Mrs. Wing, but denied that he promised, in the presence of Maj. Moore, to marry Miss Pollard.

Washington, April 2. — Congressman Breckinridge to-day continued the recital of his version of the nine years' intrigue with Madeline Pollard and he consumed the entire day in rounding out his story. He will soon pass into the hands of ex-Judge Jere M. Wilson for cross-examination. From this inquisition the followers of the trial are anticipating their choicest entertainment, for the jurist and ex-congressman from Indiana has a well earned reputation as the most trying man who could be selected from the local bar to take a witness. He is no respecter of persons in the court room, following faithfully the axiom that all men are equal in the eyes of the law, and he has an unusual facility at planning traps for a witness, leading him along different lines of inquiry, which seem harmless, considered singly, and then combining conclusions therefrom in one question which puts the victim on record in another light. Miss Pollard and her lawyers have busied themselves in taking notes throughout the colonel's testimony from which they expect to draw material for cross-examination. There will be but little testimony for the defense after Col. Breckinridge leaves the stand, and most of that will be in the form of depositions. The rebuttal for the plaintiff will come in when Miss Pollard herself will probably take the stand again and the old principal of the Weslyan college will be called to refute the testimony of Rankin Rossell, to whom Miss Pollard was engaged in 1884. Dr. Brown will testify that Rossell could not have called 16 see her two or three times a week as he said, because the rules of the school, which were strictly enforced, permitted visitors only Friday nights, and then in the presence of the teachers, and will deny that Miss Pollard prepared to go with him to Chicago, as she was only permitted to kiss him good by under the search light of a teacher's gaze. The trial will probably last two weeks longer.

Rebels in a Bad Way.

Buenos Ayres, April 2.—Advices have reached here from Brazil showing that the insurgent forces have abandoned Itarere and that the government forces have occupied that place. It is reported that dissensions have sprung up among the members of the provisional government at Desterro. The insurgent warships Republica and Aquidaban are said to be short of coal and their engines out of order.

Northwestern Postmasters.

Washington, April 2.—The following Minnesota postmasters were appointed today: Long Tree, Brown county, O. A. Dresser, vice Fred Hartwick, resigned; Otter Tail, Otter Tail county, Henry Greefe, vice John McNellis.

A Disaster in the Coeur d'Alene Mountains.

Denver, Special.—A special to the News from Spokane, Wash., says: As a result of two great snow slides on Canyon creek, in the Coeur d'Alene mountains to-day three families, consisting altogether of from twelve to fourteen persons, are mangled and bruised beneath thousands of tons of snow, and any possibility of any of them being rescued alive, is out of the question. At an early hour a section of snow 300 feet in length, near the Black Bear mine, became detached and started down the steep mountainside at a terrible pace, and before the inhabitants of the cabins in the path of the slide could flee, the mighty avalanche was upon them. Trees were torn up by the roots; boulders carried along with mighty force, the whole shaking the earth as if an earthquake was coming. Two families whose names could not at this writing be learned, together with their houses, were caught and carried along with the slide and barried out of sight at the bottom of the canyon. Others unaccounted for are also believed to have been killed. A family named Chilson, consisting of father, mother and three children, heard the avalanche coming. Picking up the children, the frantic parents attempted to flee to a place of safety, but before they had got fifty yards they were overtaken by the resistless mass of snow and crushed to death.

Mrs. Annie Schreiner,
Allentown, Pa.

HOOD'S IS THE GRANDEST.

Raised from a Weak and Low Condition

To Perfect Health and Strength After Four Years' Suffering.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the grandest discovery yet made, and it fulfills even more than you claim for it. My wife has been sick for the past four years. For three years she was so bad that she was unable to do any of her housework. We had good physicians, but she did not recover her health. She was suffering from Bright's disease and

Lameness in the Back.

Her tongue was covered with blisters; had no appetite, and was very weak and low with general debility. I insisted on her taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and she has been improving ever since. She has taken five bottles, and is so well that for three

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

months she has done her housework, and we have seven children." Aug. Schreiner, Allentown, Pennsylvania.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

COXEY ON THE MARCH

THE ARMY BEGINS ITS JOURNEY TOWARD WASHINGTON.

Some of the Men Declare That Unless They Are Furnished Provisions They Will Raid Farm Houses—Many Tramps Join the Army.

Canton, Ohio, March 27.—Coxey's army, after remaining here for one night and almost until noon, again started on the march toward Washington. At 6 o'clock in the morning the camp was turned into a veritable Valley Forge. Small groups of men could be seen shivering in every limb, trying to obtain shelter from the freezing blasts which came from the west. Two-thirds of the men who had started with the army had taken lodgings in the city prison, but at an early hour they began to gather at the grounds to get their rations. Some difficulty was experienced in getting men who could use the cooking utensils to advantage, but finally at the east side of the tent gasoline stoves were set up and the morning meal commenced. The donation, which consisted of one dozen boiled hams, 200 loaves of bread, five bushels of potatoes, baked beans and an abundance of other eatables, were soon utilized, and everybody was thoroughly satisfied as far as the stomach was concerned. Fortunately, the abundance of supplies prevented the tramps from getting into any altercations over how the stuff should be divided, and for the first night out everything passed off harmoniously and the prospects seem flattering to the men, notwithstanding the cold weather. Many of the men were heard to grumble about Coxey taking lodgings at the best hotel in the city; and were of the opinion that he should take a dose of their own medicine. Several were interviewed at the city prison last evening as to what they intended to do in case provisions were not furnished en route, and each and every one of them said they would make a raid upon the farm houses. Stark Siding, one mile east of this city, a favorable rendezvous for tramps, added a new squad numbering about fifty to the army this morning.

Alliance, Ohio, March 28.—How Coxey's army survived the night at Louisville, seems a miracle. Herded together like penned-up cattle, 100 men spent the night in a room 30x40. The atmosphere could have been cut with a knife, and death might have been caused by asphyxiation. However, they were all on hand at 8 this morning. At that hour here and there could be seen groups wending their way to camp, ready for bugle call. Breakfast was under preparation, and three bushels of potatoes, some cold ham, bread and sausage was given out. All seemed to be satisfied. The army reached here in the afternoon and camped for the night.

Gen. Coxey went to Chicago to-day but he will be back to-morrow. He and Brown addressed a crowd in the opera house this afternoon. Brown's plausible defense of the crusade brought applause and $10.92. Coxey's departure has caused rumors that the expedition is about to collapse. Unless he is ruined financially some sort of a procession will certainly reach Washington.

Alliance, Ohio, March 29.—It was the intention of the leaders of the commonweal army to break camp about 8 o'clock to-day, but the start was delayed until nearly 9. The next camp will be established at Salem, which is distant thirteen miles. The itinerary plans were to arrive there at 2 o'clock, but the roads are very rough after the thaw of yesterday, and the severe freeze of last night will probably cause some delay in the march. The soldiers passed a comparatively comfortable night. Food is plenty thus far, and as long as the men have all they want to eat and fairly comfortable places in which to pass the night, there will be little incentive to rid the hen roosts, pig pens and sheep folds of the farmers. Before breaking camp Marshal Browne had a serious talk with his ragged band. Two of the men had a fight about midnight in the tent in a dispute over the ownership of a straw bed. "Unknown" Smith said to his command that if anything of this sort occurred again he expected to be in it with both fists. Owing to the gorging by the men, who have as many as four meals in succession by simply "coming again," meal tickets will be issued at Salem. Then the commonweal will be: One man, one meal. Marshal Browne has received a message from Columbia that the citizens of Leetonia will have a hot lunch on the line of march to-morrow.

Beaver Falls, Pa., April 2.—Several thousand people on foot, in vehicles and other ways met Coxey at Beaver Falls when the army entered in the afternoon. The crowd was curious, but not cordial. A delegation of mounted citizens met Coxey and escorted him and his followers through the town. Camp was then pitched near the Beaver river on College hill. Meetings were held on the ground at once and $26 collected by Marshal Smith. The army is now 270 strong. One hundred and twenty-five recruits joined to-day, necessitating the formation of a new commune, called the Cyclones. One hundred and eighteen of the recruits were potters from East Liverpool. Marshal Smith told his men that any one of them caught begging would be dismissed and prosecuted.

Only One Deduction Possible.

A member of a well known club in London lost his umbrella in the club and was resolved to draw attention to the circumstance. He caused the following notice to be put up in the entrance hall: "The nobleman who took away an umbrella not his own on such a date is requested to return it." The committee took umbrage to this statement and summoned the member who had composed it before them. "Why, sir," they said, "should you have supposed that a nobleman took your umbrella?" "Well," he replied, "the first article in the club rules says that 'This club is to be composed of noblemen and gentlemen,' and since the person who stole my umbrella could not have been a gentleman he must have been a nobleman."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Napoleon Bonaparte's Successors.

Napoleon Bonaparte has two royal successors on the Island of St. Helena. They are Dinizulu, the son and heir of Cetewayo, the Zulu king; and Undabuko, brother of the same monarch. The climate of St. Helena obliges them to wear a blanket or some heavy covering much of the time. It is doubtful whether they will ever leave their island prison alive.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY. }
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
SEAL
A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A horse suffering with glanders sneezed in the face of a California woman recently. She was taken sick soon after and died in spite of the very best care and medical attention.

1,110 BUS. POTATOES PER ACRE.
This astonishing yield was reported by Mr. Hahn of Wisconsin, but Salzer's potatoes always get there. The editor of the Rural New Yorker reports a yield of 736 bushels and 8 pounds per acre from one of Salzer's early potatoes. Above 1,110 bushels are from Salzer's new seedling, Hundredfold. His new early potato, Lightning Express, has a record of 600 bushels per acre. He offers potatoes as low as $2.50 a barrel, and the best potato planter in the world for but $2.
If you will cut this out and send it with 6c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive free his mammoth potato catalogue and a package of sixteen-day "Get There, Eli," radish.

The Famous Flathead Valley.
Investors and home seekers should investigate the chances for making homes and money in Western Montana, with its fertile farming lands, surrounded and interlaced with pine forests, large rivers and lakes, and mines of precious metals, iron and coal. Splendid climate and scenery. No blizzards and cyclones. Kalispel is county seat and headquarters of Great Northern railway; has 2,500 people, water works, electric lights, mills, etc. For printed matter and other information address, C. E. Conrad, Kalispel, Mont.

Over twenty new trades were introduced into Western Europe by the Crusaders.

The ex-president of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons of England says public drinking troughs for horses are a curse to horseflesh, as they spread farcy and glanders.

Those Needless Questions.

"Why, Mr. Baker, aren't you afraid to be out without your overcoat?"

"Yes, Miss Hawkins. And that is why you see me now crouching before a log fire with an ulster and knitted mufflers on."

"August Flower"

I used August Flower for Loss of vitality and general debility. After taking two bottles I gained 6½ lbs. I have sold more of your August Flower since I have been in business than any other medicine I ever kept. Mr. Peter Zinville says he was made a new man by the use of August Flower, recommended by me. I have hundreds tell me that August Flower has done them more good than any other medicine they ever took. GEORGE W. DYE, Sardis, Mason Co., Ky.

AGENTS MAKE $5 a Day. Greatest Kitchen Utensil invented. Retails 35c. 2 to 6 sold in a house. Sample postage paid, Free. FORSHEE & MAKIN, Cincinnati, Ohio.

"OH, MY HEAD
Could be cured by STRONG'S HEADACHE KILLER. It relieves in twenty minutes, and contains no poison. For sale by druggists; or send your name or postal for free sample, or 25c for a full box to Goodrich & Jennings, Anoka, Minn.

Ely's Cream Balm
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell. Heals the Sores.
Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.
ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH COLD HEAD HAY-FEVER 50 CENTS

CURE THAT COUGH WITH SHILOH'S CURE
TAKE THE BEST
25cts., 50cts. and $1.00 Bottle. One cent a dose.
It is sold on a guarantee by all druggists. It cures Incipient Consumption and is the best Cough and Croup Cure.

WE CANNOT SPARE

healthy flesh — nature never burdens the body with too much sound flesh. Loss of flesh usually indicates poor assimilation, which causes the loss of the best that's in food, the fat-forming element.

Scott's Emulsion

of pure cod liver oil with hypophosphites contains the very essence of all foods. In no other form can so much nutrition be taken and assimilated. *Its range of usefulness has no limitation where weakness exists.*

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. Sold by all druggists.

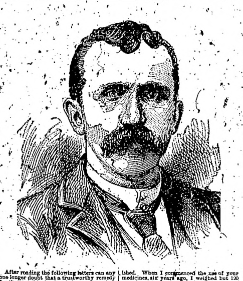

After reading the following letters can any one longer doubt that a trustworthy remedy for that terribly fatal malady, consumption, has at last been found! If these letters had been written by your best known and most esteemed neighbors they could be no more worthy of your confidence than they now are, coming, as they do, from well known, intelligent and trustworthy citizens, who, in their several neighborhoods, enjoy the fullest confidence and respect of all who know them.

K. C. Melin, Esq., of Kempsville, Princess Anne Co., Va., whose portrait heads this article, writes: "When I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I was very low with a cough and at times spit up much blood. I was not able to do the least work, but most of the time was in bed. I was all run-down, very weak, my head was dizzy and I was extremely despondent. The first bottle I took did not seem to do me much good, but I had faith in it and continued using it until I had taken fifteen bottles and now I do not look nor feel like the same man I was one year ago. People are astonished and say, 'well, last year this time I would not have thought that you would be living now.' I can thankfully say I am entirely cured of a disease which, but for your wonderful 'Discovery,' would have resulted in my death."

Even when the predisposition to consumption is inherited, it may be cured, as verified by the following from a most truthful and much respected Canadian lady, Mrs. Thomas Vansicklin, of Brighton, Ont. She writes: "I have long felt it my duty to acknowledge to you what Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and his 'Pleasant Pellets' have done for me. They almost raised me from the grave. I had three brothers and one sister die of consumption and I was speedily following after them. I had severe cough, pain, copious expectoration and other alarming symptoms and my friends all thought I had but a few months to live. At that time I was persuaded to try the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and the first bottle acted like magic. Of course, I continued on with the medicine and as a result I gained rapidly in strength. My friends were astonished. When I commenced the use of your medicines, six years ago, I weighed but 100 pounds and was sinking rapidly. I now weigh 135, and my health continues perfect."

Mrs. Thos. Vansicklin

"Golden Medical Discovery" cures consumption (which is scrofula of the lungs), by its wonderful blood-purifying, invigorating and nutritive properties. For weak lungs, spitting of blood, shortness of breath, nasal catarrh, bronchitis, severe coughs, asthma, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. While it promptly cures the severest coughs, it strengthens the system and purifies the blood.

"Golden Medical Discovery" does not make fat people more corpulent, but for thin, pale, puny children, as well as for adults reduced in flesh, from any cause, it is the greatest flesh-builder known to medical science. Nasty cod liver oil and its "emulsions," are not to be compared with it in efficiency. It rapidly builds up the system, and increases the *solid flesh* and weight of those reduced below the usual standard of health by "wasting diseases."

To brace up the entire system after the grip, pneumonia, fevers, and other prostrating acute diseases; to build up needed flesh and strength, and to restore health and vigor when you feel "run-down" and "used-up" the best thing in the world is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It promotes all the bodily functions, rouses every organ into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, and through it cleanses, repairs, and invigorates *the entire system*.

A Treatise on Consumption, giving numerous testimonials with phototype, or half-tone, portraits of those cured, numerous references, also containing successful Home Treatment for chronic nasal catarrh, bronchitis, asthma, and kindred diseases, will be mailed by the World's Dispensary Medical Association of Buffalo, N. Y., on receipt of six cents in stamps, to pay postage. Or The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1,000 pages, 300 illustrations, mailed for $1.50.

Minn Hist Socy

THE St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1894. NUMBER 36

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

From the Nation's Capital.

The public debt increased $3,058,930 in March.

The house naval committee lops $2,000,000 off the annual appropriation bill.

The cruiser Atlanta has been ordered to Bluefields to relieve the San Francisco.

Secretary Smith pronounces against the bill restoring to the public domain 1,861 square miles in the Yellowstone National Park.

The house committee on banking and currency agrees upon a bill for the state and municipal taxation of greenbacks.

A resolution is introduced in the house for a conference of nations of the Western hemisphere in the interest of silver.

Minister Willis, at Hawaii, notifies the provisional government that his "special instructions" have been fully complied with, which is tantamount to a notification that he has given up the idea of restoring Queen Liliuokalani.

A resolution is introduced in the national hose of representatives to investigate and learn whether Gov. Tillman of South Carolina has violated federal laws in seizing railroad and telegraph lines engaged in interstate commerce.

Personal.

Four tow barges sunk in the Keokuk, Iowa, canal.

Ex-Congressman George A. Halsey died at Newark, N. J.

C. Lamb & Son's saw mill D burned at Clinton, Iowa, causing a loss of $10,000.

Advices from New Orleans say the floods in the Red river district are receding.

Albert F. Harrison was seized with a fit at Adrian, Mich., and falling in a ditch, was drowned.

Edawrd Gunion, eighteen years old, accidentally shot and killed himself while hunting near Noblesville, Ind.

Five tramps are thought to have perished in a fire which destroyed the Rock Island hay barns at Genesee, Ill.

Hugh Childers, the basso from Detroit, Mich., has scored a success in "Faust" at Drury Lane theater.

Lord Salisbury habitually dictates official papers into one of Edison's phonographs.

Lorin A. Thurston, the Hawaiian minister, is married to Miss Hattie A. Potter of St. Joseph, Mo.

Irving's gross receipts for his American season of twenty-eight weeks were $595,893. He only played in ten cities.

Hon. James W. Bradbury of Augusta, Me., is the oldest ex-United States senator. He was elected in 1847 and served six years.

Jack Carkeek, formerly champion catch-as-catch-can Cornish style wrestler, is now a stenographer, studying law at Merced, Cal.

Jules Simon, the eminent Frenchman, who is nearly eighty years of age, will shortly undergo an operation to prevent total blindness.

Albert Williams, aged twenty-three years, was killed by a runaway horse at Muncie, Ind., in saving his wife's life.

In trying to extinguish the light of a lantern, Ellen O'Brien, a nurse in the Tennessee State Asylum, set fire to her clothing and was burned to death.

Prof. William Robertson Smith, librarian of the University of Cambridge, England, and professor of Arabic, whose illness was recently announced, is dead.

The announcement is confirmed by Augustus Daly that Ada Rehan will stay on her return to this country. She will open at the Hollis street theater, Boston.

Capt. O'Shea, formerly husband of Mrs. Parnell, is still in very bad financial condition. His affairs are in the bankrupt court, and will pay a dividend to his creditors of about 40 cents on the dollar.

Mrs. Robert G. Ingersoll is the recipient of countless tracts, church prints, leaflets and religious publications, which are sent with the hope that they will convert her unbelieving husband.

Eugene J. Eberle, a New York actor, was stricken with paralysis at Toronto.

Jacob Wessner of Marion, Ohio, was killed by a fall from a train at Sandusky, Ohio.

President Dole of Hawaii is the only man in the islands in whom all factions of annexationists have entire confidence. He has become pale and haggard, but remains full of enthusiasm for his cause.

A natural gas explosion at Alexandria, Ind., demolished the Whiteside block. Four men were killed—Ozra Ball, Harry Bowyer, Jesse Harrell and Charles Hoover. Three men were injured. The loss to property is $10,000.

Criminal Doings.

Louisville councilmen are indicted for felony and misdemeanor.

Prendergast, the assassin of Mayor Harrison of Chicago, will not be hanged before July 2.

William J. Chomel, thirty-three years old, committed suicide at Indianapolis, Ind., by drinking carbolic acid.

James Linbaugh was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary for shooting Dan Brown at Marbleton, Ill.

A violin valued at $4,500 was stolen from Jean Bott, a music teacher at New York.

Striking potters at East Liverpool, Ohio, run the town, assaulting many people.

Fatal election riots occur in Chicago and Kansas City, the war between Catholics and the A. P. A. being the cause of trouble in the latter city.

Sol Miller was sentenced at Plymouth, Ind., to the penitentiary for three years for assaulting Omar Davis, a wealthy grocer.

Joe Weaver, one of the Dalton gang, was killed by a posse in the Osage Indian reservation. Four men were captured.

Pennsylvania coke strikers attack a plant and kill the chief engineer. Several of the murderers are promptly killed and others arrested.

It is reported that fourteen soldiers and settlers have been killed or wounded and twenty-eight Indians killed in the fight in Oklahoma.

Cronkhite, the defaulting treasurer of Warren county, Ind., was brought back to Covington, Ind., from Los Angeles, Cal., where he was arrested.

Nicholas Nagle gave himself over to the authorities at Amsterdam, confessing the murder of his wife and child at Perth Amboy, N. J., ten years ago.

Boss McKane appeals to the United States supreme court from Judge Lacombe's decision denying him a writ of habeas corpus.

Two unknown ruffians beat John Watson of Danville, Ill., to insensibility, and then assaulted Miss Emma Wildrich, with whom he was walking.

James F. Dawson and James T. Burke, patients at a Philadelphia hospital, quarrel, and Dawson was so severely beaten that he died a few hours later.

An innocent man, it is found, is serving a life sentence in the Montana penitentiary for murder. The man supposed to have been murdered is on his way from South Dakota to secure the release of the convict.

Mrs. Carrie Masters tried to take her life at Jefferson, Ind., with morphine. She was saved. She is the widow of Walter Masters, who committed suicide a week ago because he could find no work.

Frank McMaster, editor of McMaster's Weekly and formerly editor of the Oklahoma Gazette, was fined at Oklahoma City, Ok., $500 and sentenced to six months in jail for contempt of court.

Foreign Gossip.

Prime Minister Estrup of Denmark has resigned.

Gen. Remigio Morales Bermudez, president of Peru, who has been sick for a long time, died recently.

Vast crowds assembled at Friedrichsruhe to celebrate the birthday anniversary of Prince Bismarck.

Italian army officers torture a sick recruit to death in most barbarous fashion.

Members of parliament cheer the announcement that the American Bering sea bill had passed both houses of congress.

A bomb is exploded in a restaurant in Paris near the senate chamber, injuring two persons. The dynamiter is captured.

The British house of commons declares in favor of the establishment of a Scottish parliament to deal with purely local measures.

At Huchow, China, a mob of infuriated natives attacked the American Baptist mission and threatened to murder the occupants.

Cholera of a virulent type is raging in Czanstochow, Poland, a place of about 5,000 inhabitants on the Prussian frontier. The town has been quarantined.

The London Times states that the quarterly returns of Sheffield's trade with the United States show that during the last quarter the volume of business amounted to only half of that done during the same period last year.

Dispatches from Rome, published at Paris, say the pope had a fainting spell recently which lasted half an hour. His recovery was complete, however, and he showed no signs of weakness thereafter.

A terrible battle has been fought in the kingdom of Bornu, Central Soudan. Rabah, a former slave of Zobher Pasha, with an army numbering 30,000 men, invaded the kingdom. He was opposed by the sultan of Bornu at the head of a large army. During the battle both sides sustained heavy losses, and the sultan of Bornu and Rabah were killed fighting desperately at the head of their troops.

In the Far West.

A Rifle, Col., liveryman named James Clem has broken a pair of elk to harness and drives them off when the girls want a sleigh ride.

Near Waterville, Wash., 500 acres are planted to fruit trees, and on the Upper Columbia, in Douglas county, near Central Ferry, Bridgeport and Barry, are some of the largest and finest peach orchards in the State of Washington.

A grizzly bear, said to be about 1,500 pounds in size, met George Stebbins on the American trail, near Ouray, last week. The bear was so astonished that it jumped the trail and fell over a bluff breaking its bones. Stebbins also died.

At one place on the Idaho side of the Snake river, across from Asotin county, Wash., and not covering a space of over fifty feet in extent, eight head of dead cattle were recently counted, having met death by tumbling from the bluffs above.

The capture of young elk for the market promises to be one of the principal industries of the inhabitants of the Big Horn mountains during the spring months. Several contracts have already been made for the delivery of the animals at the railroads at $20 per head.

Miscellaneous Items.

Wesley McCleary dropped dead at his home near Vandalia, Ill.

Yale students threw bad eggs at the actors in a play given in New Haven.

Vice President McMullin, of the Alton road, has resigned.

Representative Dolliver of Iowa is to address a convention of Republican college clubs at Syracuse.

A bill permitting women to vote at certain elections passes the Iowa legislature.

A Chicago judge says the Distilling company is decidedly an unlawful trust.

A strike occurs in the Pennsylvania coke region and violence is resorted to.

It is not considered probable that the new liquor law in Iowa will be generally enforced. Public sentiment is against it.

Mrs. Immogen Akers, wife of a Chicago & Alton locomotive engineer, was ordained as minister of the Spiritualistic congregation of Bloomington, Ill., and was also elected a member of the city's board of education.

THE POLLARD CASE.

COL. BRECKINRIDGE IN THE HANDS OF THE PLAINTIFF'S ATTORNEY.

The Colonel Says That While There Were "Demonstrations" on the Part of Both He Said There Were No "Expressions" of Love.

Washington, April 3.—The usual crowd was present at the Pollard-Breckinridge trial to-day, and the colonel went over a great deal of the ground already covered.

"Did you," asked Mr. Butterworth, "have any sexual relations with the plaintiff after the 29th of April, 1893?"

That is the date on which the defendant was secretly married to Mrs. Wing.

Mr. Breckinridge—I did not after the 29th of April, 1893. I did not have any sexual relations with the plaintiff whatever. It is absolutely false. I never had sexual intercourse with the plaintiff after I returned to Washington after the 31st day of March, at any time or at any place. I returned on the 31st of March and had the conversation with Mrs. Blackburn. Plaintiff and I had no sexual relations on that day or ever after that day. The arrangements were made prior to my going to Mrs. Blackburn's, as the only reason I would go to Mrs. Blackburn's was that our relations should terminate; that she should leave the city of Washington, and that the relations between herself and Mrs. Blackburn should be allowed to die out gradually and I should support her until she should find some honorable vocation.

Judge Jere M. Wilson took Col. Breckinridge in hand for cross-examination after recess. The first questions were directed toward eliciting from the defendant admissions that in his early law practice friends had been obliged to make good sums of money improperly appropriated from clients. Col. Breckinridge was obliged to explain his connection with the Presbyterian church, which had been passive, rather than active. He had lived in Lexington within four squares of the house occupied by Sarah Guess, and had known the character of the place for twenty years. He also admitted that he had visited the house before he went there with Miss Pollard.

In telling that Miss Pollard had said that she had given Rhodes a higher proof of her intention of marrying him, he said he would advise a woman who had had sexual intercourse with a man to marry him, but with a man it was different, for the knowledge of it by the public would destroy the woman and only injure the man. Society looked upon these things differently. The colonel told of the first carriage ride, when their illicit relations began, and said that he had no excuse to offer for his actions. He could not justify it, but he declared it was not seduction, as Miss Pollard did not come to him a virgin.

Having secured the statement that he had written no letters to Madeline Pollard in 1886, Mr. Wilson sprung something very like a trap by dropping into a line of questioning which indicates that he has in reserve testimony to show that the member from Kentucky directed underground letters through a typewriter at the capitol. Then for the first time the defendant seemed to lose his temper and made most strenuous denials. The typewriter whose testimony is next in order, is a Miss Louise Lowell, now a clerk in the treasury department.

Washington, April 4.—Interest in the Pollard-Breckinridge case was intensified to-day by the presence of two ladies in the court room whose faces had not been seen before, sitting at the table with the Pollard forces, and from the passage which had closed the examination of the day before it was surmised that one of them must be Louise Lowell, the stenographer and typewriter who had a desk in the capitol in 1886, and to whom letters were dictated by Col. Breckinridge, if the claim of the plaintiff be true. Mrs. Lowell is at present a clerk in the treasury department, and is a woman of short stature with hair beginning to turn gray.

Mrs. Lowell took a seat in the witness box. She said that she had known Col. Breckinridge since February, 1886, having become acquainted with him at the house of representatives, where she had an office to carry on business as a stenographer and typewriter in the corridor by the committee on postoffices.

"Did you do work for Col. Breckinridge?" Mr. Wilson asked.

"I did."

"Did he bring manuscript of a letter to you?"

"He did, and I copied it in typewriter."

From 1886 to 1890 she had copied manuscript, addressed envelopes and done Col. Breckinridge's private correspondence and congressional work, always returning the manuscript.

"Now, what was on these envelopes?" continued Mr. Wilson.

"Miss Pollard, 76 Upper street, Lexington, Ky."

"And how do you remember that?"

"I kept a memorandum book in which I noted the address."

"Have you the book?"

"I have," she said, and the book was passed around for inspection of the lawyers.

"Feeling sure that sooner or later I would hear more of Miss Pollard, and not wishing to trust my memory I made that memorandum," she explained, and, continuing, said: "He (Breckinridge) brought me two or three envelopes separately, then a package of a dozen small ones, yellow with age, and not such envelopes as a business man would use."

The first communication, said the witness, was addressed to "My Dear Sister Louise," and when Mr. Wilson urged that testimony of its contents should be admitted Mr. Butterworth retorted that there was no proof that it had ever been mailed or received, reminding Mr. Wilson that it was the ground taken by him regarding the alleged forged letters of Miss Pollard's.

"I now give you notice if you have that letter to produce it," said Mr. Wilson to the defense.

"How can I produce the letter if I sent it to the plaintiff?" Col. Breckinridge said in reply, whereupon Mr. Wilson remarked in his inimitable way: "You and I will have a little conversation after a while."

Mrs. Lowell said she had not volunteered her evidence; did not know how the lawyers learned the facts.

Col. Breckinridge was recalled and gave emphatic denial to the previous witness' statements that he had carried to her the manuscript addressed to "My Dear Sister Louise." Mrs. Lowell had done typewriting for him. He would not swear he had never given her manuscript letters to copy.

Miss Pollard again took the stand and testified that she had received the letters said to have been directed by the typewritist. During her brief appearance the lawyers had their hands full endeavoring to make her confine herself to answering the questions directed to her.

Washington, April 5.—At the opening of the Pollard-Breckinridge trial to-day, referring to the colonel's statement that he had made no protestations of love to Miss Pollard on the occasion of that momentous carriage ride, when seduction is alleged to have occurred, Mr. Wilson asked him when he first began to talk to her affectionately.

"I never did make protestations of love. I talked to her kindly, encouragingly, when she was depressed; endeavored to get her to do something to make a place in the world for herself. I spoke solicitously to her, particularly when I first learned that she was pregnant by me, having interest in her which a man might for a young unmarried woman who had such circumstances in her life, for which he felt that he was in a measure responsible, since their lives had become interwoven."

"There were no expression of affection?"

"There were expressions of affectionate interest, but not such as could be construed into an intimation that our relations could be on any different basis than they were."

"Then it was a result of business interest for her welfare?"

"Expressions of kindly interest."

"Were these expressions which might be understood by her to be expressions of love?"

Col. Breckinridge wished to draw the distinction carefully between expressions and demonstrations. He said there was nothing but perfect understanding on their part of their relations; that they went to houses of a certain character for a certain well understood purpose, and they stayed there such a time as their pleasures and necessities demanded.

"I took her in my arms and kissed her. There were all the accompaniments of such a relation, which was carried out not coldly or brutally."

"There were no expressions of love on her part?"

"I could not say that. She was at times very demonstrative; at times otherwise."

"Your relations were those of lust rather than love?"

"I would not say that, for we met often at times when physical intercourse was impossible. She was a young woman of colloquial talents, sprightly and interesting."

Again Mr. Wilson led the colonel to repeat the distinction he drew between the injury to the young man and the destruction of a young woman from illicit relations.

"And do you think," he asked, "that a man is under obligations to prevent the destruction of a young woman?"

"Most assuredly I do, and if he does not he should be punished. I have had my punishment and am trying to take it without complaint."

The colonel said that he never agreed to marry Miss Pollard and flatly contradicted Mrs. Blackburn's testimony.

The cross-examination was concluded and the colonel was turned over to his lawyers for re-direct examination. Before court adjourned the judge permitted the principals and witnesses to leave and then roasted the spectators for their morbid curiosity. He said they had been on trial for their decency and had been found guilty of indecent conduct. They reminded him of buzzards sitting on a fence waiting for a sick horse to die.

Washington, April 6.—Judge Bradley's admonitions of the night before had the effect of reducing the attendance at the circuit court to-day to the thinnest audience yet gathered, and some of the men present wore a sheepish air.

The defense made an unexpected move by calling Miss Pollard to the stand and questioning her about the birth of her second child, which she said was born at noon, on Feb. 3, 1888. "I only held it in my arms two hours, according to my promise to him," she began.

"Now, now, Miss Pollard," Mr. Butterworth began nervously, warning Miss Pollard with great solicitude to confine herself to answering his questions. Mr. Wilson also admonished her.

The child had been taken to the Protestant Foundling asylum, on Fourteenth street in Washington, where she had visited it with Dr. Mary Parsons once. She continued:

"I gave it a little German name. I pinned a note on its clothing so they could name it. I was reading Carlyle, and I named it from a character of his, Dietz Carlyle, a name as far as possible from that of Col. Breckinridge or my own."

The second time she saw the child was on the 3d of May at the undertaking establishment, before it was buried. When Mr. Butterworth asked how the funeral expenses had been paid, she said that Mrs. Parsons had looked after that, she supposed Col. Breckinridge paid them.

During the testimony of the matron of the asylum Miss Pollard wept profusely. A colored cook at a house frequented by Miss Pollard and the colonel testified that the colonel complimented her upon her cooking and wanted to engage her when he and Miss Pollard married. She said that the colonel called upon Miss Pollard after the date upon which he was secretly married to Mrs. Wing, and she saw him kiss her. Miss Pollard's cousins testified that she was in Pennsylvania in 1888, when a woman of the town said that she associated with Miss Pollard in Kentucky. The defense rested its case to-day.

MRS. MILLER'S CASE.

Verdict in the Bird Island Slander Suit.

Olivia, Minn., April 6.—The examination of L. M. Thompson of Bird Island, for libeling Mrs. E. Miller, of the same place, took place here yesterday afternoon before Justice Kirwan. The alleged libel lay in Thompson's showing a letter with Mrs. Miller's name signed to it to some man whose name is not revealed. In the letter acts of adultery are spoken of and other things. Thompson's defense was that he had received the letter from some detective in Minneapolis; that he believed it true and that he showed it only to officers of the church from which Mrs. Miller had recently been expelled, and from which expulsion she had taken an appeal. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty, and the justice fined Mr. Thompson $25.

WORK OF CONGRESS

RESUME OF PROSEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Condensed Record of the Important Transactions of Our National Lawmakers—The Work Done in Both Branches.

Washington, April 4.—The struggle over the O'Neill-Joy contested election case occupied the time of the house to-day. Mr. Patterson (Tenn.) said there should be no adjournment until action was had. There were 193 Democratic members in the city, fourteen more than a quorum, and it was the plan to arrest absentees and bring them to the bar of the house. Mr. O'Neill was seated by a vote of 155 to 28.

The tariff bill came up in the senate after some business of minor importance had been transacted. Mr. Allison spoke in opposition to the bill. Mr. Vest submitted amendments, most of which are to correct oversights by the finance committee. Mr. Allen (Neb.) offered a free coinage bill as an amendment to the tariff bill. The Bering sea bill passed the senate. Senator Morgan said that this hour, perhaps, a similar measure was being passed by the British parliament.

Washington, April 5.—In the house today the Republicans continued filibustering to prevent the unseating of Hilborn of California, but the Democrats secured a quorum and Mr. Hilborn was unseated —170 to 13—and Mr. English (Dem.) was sworn in. Mr. Hall of Minnesota was among the thirteen Democrats and Populists who voted in the negative.

Mr. Bland called up the seigniorage bill returned by the president without his approval, and moved that it pass, the objections of the executive to the contrary notwithstanding. Mr. Bland stated that on Saturday he would demand the previous question. From all quarters of the Democratic side there seemed to be a general desire to avoid the conflict of opening debate and Mr. Bland's suggestion of three days' debate was met with a chorus of cries of "Vote, vote." Then followed one of the most remarkable scenes witnessed in the house in years. The Republicans were euchred out of their chance of seeing the dissensions in the Democratic ranks thoroughly aired. Mr. Tracy, who was standing in a side aisle, said that as far as the Democrats of the minority of the committee on free coinage, weights and measures, were concerned, they were willing to take a vote immediately.

Washington, April 6.—Senator Hansbrough succeeded early in to-day's session of the senate in getting his Russian thistle bill up for further consideration. As soon as the bill secured the right of way, Senator Mills took the floor and attacked the bill on constitutional grounds. Senator Kyle followed Mr. Mills, and the South Dakotan favored legislation to exterminate the Russian pest. He pointed out to the senate that many farms had been abandoned in South and North Dakota because of this pest. The farms, he said, paid their owners before the thistle came to destroy their crops. Senator Allen followed Mr. Kyle in favor of some legislation to exterminate the thistle. Senator George then secured the floor to oppose the bill. The debate between Senators George, Hansbrough, Allen and others was at times very lively. At 2 o'clock the Hansbrough bill had to give way to the tariff discussion.

The house passed a deficiency bill and began consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill.

Washington, April 7.—The policy of delay in the senate by the Republicans was made manifest to-day, although Senator Aldrich declared that there was no purpose on the Republican side of resorting to filibustering. The proceedings throughout the day were of a nature to remind a spectator of the extra session. The motion to adjourn made by Senator Aldrich, and his motion for an executive session, the call for a quorum and other proceedings of a like character, together with the fact that a roll call was demanded by one side or the other on all the motions of this character became a part of the record, but necessarily no official note was taken of the conferences on both sides of the chamber, and of other transactions of a character to show that the tariff contest has reached an acute stage. Senators Voorhees, Jones, Harris and McPherson, Democratic members of the finance committee, were in whispered conversation a considerable part of the afternoon after a close vote on Senator Hill's motion to adjourn, and the Republican leaders were on the qui vive to discover the import of the conference. They at last, whether through inference or information, concluded that the Democratic leaders were preparing a scheme for the reading of the tariff bill which was afterward proved to be correct, and this the Republicans resolved to antagonize. They don't want the bill read at length, for if this should be done it would afford opportunity for a parliamentary coup like that which occurred on the seigniorage bill. Whether the plans of the Democrats were correctly divined or not, the senate adjourned amid a confusion of fruitless efforts to obtain a quorum an hour and a half in advance of the usual time.

In the house Congressman Hall to-day secured unanimous consent for the consideration and then for the passage of his bill allowing the city of Hastings to construct a wagon bridge across the Mississippi river. The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Hatch in the chair, and the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill was resumed.

Washington, April 3.—Senator Carey is much encouraged over the prospects of his bill for the cession on the part of the government of 1,000,000 acres to each of the arid land states and territories to be improved by irrigation. There has been such a general expression of opinion on the part of the members in favor of the bill that there is little doubt that it will be favorably reported soon by the committee on public lands. Mr. Carey is led to believe that the bill will receive the unanimous endorsement of the committee. Senators Dolph and Vilas, both of whom favor the bill, say it provides for an experiment in the right direction, and is one which, if it should be undertaken, may lead to a solution of the question of what is to be done to reclaim the arid lands.

Washington, April 9.—The house today resumed consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill. The only objection to the bill is the subsidy to the fast southern mail. A bill which it is claimed meets in a large part the objections stated by President Cleveland to the Bland bill was introduced by Representative Meyers (Dem., La.) It provides for the coinage of standard silver dollars and for the issue of new bonds in lieu thereof heretofore authorized. The bill repeals such portion of the resumption act of 1875 as authorized the issuance of 4, 4 1-2 and 5 per cent bonds. In lieu of these the secretary of the treasury is authorized to sell bonds of $20 and multiples thereof, payable in coin after five years, bearing interest not exceeding 3 per cent. Provision is made for using the proceeds of these bonds for settling outstanding bonds. The secretary of the treasury is also authorized to coin into standard dollars 42,660,245 fine ounces of silver bullion, and to issue silver certificates on this coin. National banks are given power to deposit silver certificates in the treasury and receive treasury certificates therefor.

The senate resumed consideration of the tariff bill. The plan of the Democrats is to occupy the entire time of the senate in discussing the bill until the time arrives for a vote, but it is thought the Republicans will oppose this.

DEATH TO A DOCTOR.

Stillwater Physician Drinks Poisoned Coffee at Danville, Ill.

Danville, Ohio, April 9.—Dr. James R. M. Gaskill of Stillwater, Minn., who was in this city for treatment for cancer, died yesterday from the effects of poisoning. He, together with seven other guests, were attacked immediately after eating supper at a hotel. The others recovered. The poisoning is attributed to the coffee, and the coroner's jury will investigate.

Dr. J. M. Guy made examinations of the stomach and intestines of Dr. Gaskill and found arsenic in large quantities. The doctor also secured some of the coffee grounds that were used for supper. The doctor's investigations clearly show that arsenic was placed in the coffee pots while the evening meal was being prepared. No arrests have been made. The local authorities seem to be making no effort to ascertain who the guilty person is. Everything is left to the coroner's jury.

Crushed to Death.

Chicago, April 9.—Frank Kennedy was crushed to death and Frederick Koenig perhaps fatally injured beneath an elevator in the Columbus Cloak company's store this morning. The men were making some repairs to the elevator. They had been at work half an hour when they were startled by seeing the elevator cable in motion. They looked up and saw the cage coming down upon them. Before they could move the cage had cut all means of escape. Both Kennedy and Koenig shouted for help and then both were crushed by the heavy cage which slowly settled down upon them. The men's cries were heard by other men in the building who ran to their rescue. The heavy elevator was quickly raised from the bodies of the unfortunate men. Kennedy was dead and Koenig unconscious. Koenig was terribly crushed about the head, shoulders and legs and is in a precarious condition. The attending physicians have hopes, however, of his recovery.

Big Strike in Prospect.

Chicago, April 9. — There is a strong probability that the employers of labor in the various building trades will declare a lock-out by next Wednesday and throw from 60,000 to 100,000 men out of employment. At a meeting of the executive committee of the building league, which is made up of contractors in all branches of the building trades, it was the unanimous sentiment that a lock-out had become a necessity for the reorganization of the building trade along lines which would enable the contractor to control his own business without interference from the labor leaders, who, it is claimed, have become too arogant in their demands of late.

Illegal Voting Charged.

Crookston, Minn., April 9.—At a meeting of the council Saturday night, as the work of the canvassing board reached the poll list from the Fifth ward, E. D. Childs gave notice of contest of the election of A. McGregor, who was elected alderman over Mr. Childs by two votes. He claimed that two illegal votes were cast, and he has already sworn out a warrant for the arrest of one of the alleged voters. The council will consider the question to-night. The affair promises to be an interesting one. All the water works questions were carried.

Coke Strikers Quiet.

Mount Pleasant, Pa., April 9.—Sheriff McCann has returned from a tour of inspection through the region from the Standard to the Donnelly works. He reports everything quiet, but as the unexpected often happens, he is prepared to meet any outbreak that may occur to-morrow. Should the threatened invasion of the strikers from Fayette county take place the sheriff has 200 well armed deputies in readiness, and thinks this force sufficient to preserve the peace in this county.

Counterfeiters Caught.

Milwaukee, April 9.—Collin McDonald, a Bay City, Mich., saloonkeeper, Frank Westbrook, alias Malcomb, and "Hi" Weed, an unknown, were arrested early this morning in the all night saloons of the West side. On their persons was found nearly $1,000 in photographed bank notes, all of the denomination of $20, except one "queer" $5 note. The $20 was an excellent photograph of a South Bend National bank bill numbered H 6,380,196.

His Papa Paid the Fine.

Janesville, Wis., April 9.—The heaviest fine that can be imposed by a judge of the municipal court was given Clarence W. Wixom of Fulton, amounting, with costs, to $2,074. Wixom is a member of one of the wealthiest families of the county, but engaged in robbing hen roosts, etc. He pleaded guilty to seven charges of larceny, and was fined $2,000 and costs, or three years and a half in jail. His father paid the fine.

Tillman Must Beware.

Washington, April 9.—Gov. Tillman's reported statements that news is not commerce and that the interstate commerce has nothing to do with it, has directed attention to a decision rendered by a majority of the supreme court in 1877, bearing indirectly on this subject. At that time Chief Justice Waite, in delivering the opinion of the court, held "That since the case of Gibbons vs. Ogden it had never been doubted that commercial intercourse is an element of commerce which comes within the regulating power of congress."

COXEY ON THE MARCH.

The Army on Its March toward Washington.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 4.—The march of the commonweal to Allegheny, the first stage of the long journey to Washington, was begun at Sewickley at 9 o'clock. Not one of the weary fellows left camp last night, except twenty, who sought warmer quarters in the local lock-up. A special order was issued by Col. Browne after breakfast. The men are advised to behave during the next two days, as attempts will be made to lead them astray. When Jack Run was reached a halt was ordered for lunch, after which the column again took up the weary march to Allegheny. On the road to Allegheny the army was well received. All the schools were dismissed in the forenoon and the boys crowded out of town after the commonweal, cheering and singing. There were 189 men marching. As the road lay alongside the railway every passenger train that passed was cheered by the men and the passengers waived handkerchiefs in return. The whole progress is looked upon by the leaders as an ovation.

Pittsburg, April 6.—Coxey's army broke camp at Exposition Park, Allegheny, at 10:30 o'clock, and again took up the tramp to Washington. About 300 men were in line, many recruits having been received during the two days' stay in Pittsburg. The army will camp at Homestead to-night and will then march to McKeesport.

Denver, April 6.—A. C. Fish, president of the Pan-American Bimetallic league, proposes to call a silver convention to meet in Washington May 1, the day Coxey's army is scheduled to arrive there.

St. Louis, April 6.—At a meeting of the representatives of the railroads leading east it was to-day decided to refuse to transport Frye's band of Coxeyites eastward. In accordance with this decision the representative of "Gen." Frye was informed that his men would either have to pay fare or walk. Upon learning this decision the chief of police at East St. Louis, where the army is now in camp, directed Gen. Frye to take his men out of the city limits at once. The next move of the travelers has not been determined upon.

Oakland, Cal., April 7.—The city of Oakland has had many exciting events in its history, but nothing has occurred here to compare with the turmoil of unemployed workmen which left San Francisco Wednesday to join Coxey's army in its journey to Washington. All night long every man, woman and child in Oakland was on the streets, the riot alarm was sounded, the governor was asked to call out the national guards, extra police and deputy sheriffs were sworn in, and armed with rifles and preparations made for fighting of the bloodiest kind, because 640 unemployed desperate men refused to leave the city. Only a rash word or an unlucky shot was required to precipitate a conflict which would have resulted in the extinction of this branch of the industrial army, for the men who composed it were mostly unarmed, and could have made but a feeble resistance to the officers and citizens. But the word was not uttered, nor the shot fired, for the army, overcome by force, consented to move when it was seen that further resistance to the will of the citizens of Oakland was useless.

Washington, April 9.—The unceremonious manner in which the freight car load of forty unemployed from Cincinnati was taken in charge by the police last night is a foretaste of the reception which awaits Coxey's army. To-day the men will be brought into police court and a charge of vagrancy entered against them. The local law against vagrants applies to all men without visible means of support who are destitute, likely to become charges upon the city, who have no vocation or means of getting a livelihood or who solicit alms. The penalty is ninety days in the workhouse at hard labor, but it rests within the discretion of the judge to accept their promise to leave the city at once, or to accept $200 bonds as surety that they will not beg or become public charges. Capt. Primrose, the leader of the band, may find himself in more serious trouble than his followers. There is an old law on the statute books, passed in 1830 and has never been repealed, which makes it a offense to bring into the district of Columbia any destitute people who are likely to become public charges, with a penalty from $25 to $50 fine for each offense. The police authorities are considering the advisability of bringing a charge of violating this law against the leader, in which case his fines, with an alternative of the workhouse imprisonment, would amount to a very heavy punishment. The same charge may be brought against Gen. Coxey if disaster does not overtake the army of the commonweal before it completes its itinerary. Of course, the vagrancy act may be brought into application against his followers.

Brownsville, Pa., April 9.—This town, where the distinguished and lamented Blaine spent the greater portion of his boyhood days, welcomed the army of the commonweal of Christ fairly well. Great curiosity has been for weeks aroused over the proposed arrival. It was not until 7 o'clock that the bugle was heard sounding down the valley and the commonweal of Christ marched over the Bridgeport bridge and entered this city. Ten thousand weary watchers viewed the tramp of 294.

ROUTE NUMBER ONE.

The Most Feasible for Duluth-Mississippi Canal.

Washington, April 9. — The subcommittee on the Mississippi canal have practically decided to report in favor of Route No. 1 as the most feasible of the five routes considered. This is via Prairie river and Sandy lake. The only obstacle in the way is the question of whether the water supply on the east end of the divide is sufficient. The committee had a long session and decided to get the opinion of Gen. Casey, chief of engineers, as to the probable cost of the canal.

Found Two Bombs.

Liege, Belgium, April 9.—The police have been investigating an anarchist plot which was said to include an attempt to explode dynamite bombs in several of the public buildings of this city. They became aware of the identity of the plotters and shadowed their every movement. News reached police headquarters from one of the detectives detailed upon the case which led to a hasty search of the Kinkenpoix railroad station. Two large bombs, supposed to be loaded with high explosives were found. Attached to the bombs were fuses all ready to be lighted.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE.

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7.05 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.3 a. m.	7.10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston [illegible] ly has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or [illegible] al information, apply to Agent Northern [illegible] cific R. at Crookston [illegible] inn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshal

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manage

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Five Hundred and Fifty eight ($558.00) Dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Peter E. Engh and Sidsel Engh his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Co. mortgagees, bearing date the 20th day of December 1892 and with a power of sale herein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 31st day of December 1892 at 4 o'clock P. m., in Book 50 of mortgages, on page 264 Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. mortgagees, to Joseph P Moss by written assignment dated the 3rd day of July 1893, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 18th day of July 1893, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 64 on page 459, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now Therefore Notice is Hereby Given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and persuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: the north west quarter of Section Twenty three in township one hundred and fifty two of range forty-two in Polk County and State of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston in said County and State on the 17th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue to he highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises and Twenty five dollars Attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 20th A. D. 1894.
Joseph P. Moss
Assignee of Mortgagee
R. J. Montague Attorney

BREVITIES.

Traveling men were numerous in town today.

The village schools will commence next Monday.

J. A. Dainard was at Red Lake Falls yesterday on business.

George Ralph, of Crookston, was in town a short time today.

John Dainard, of Crookston, was visiting friends here last Monday,

E. W. Twing made a business trip to Crookston the first of the week.

Mrs. W. A. Arthur was at Crookston a couple of days the first of the week.

Dr. Grundy, of Thief River Falls, was here yesterday on professional business.

Peter Hall reports the arrival of a bouncing boy at his place on Monday.

Deputy Sheriff M. E. Losey was up from Crookston on business last Monday.

Frank Kratka, the Thief River Falls real estate man, was in town last Monday,

A small crowd enjoyed a pleasant dance last Saturday evening in Bjerk's hall.

Miss Josey Harris left today for Wadena where she will stay for several months.

The country roads are in very bad condition at present, in fact almost impassible.

S. M. Dainard left today for Fosston where he has a contract to dig an artesian well.

C. A. Chelin is steeping rather high over the arrival of a baby girl at his place last Sunday.

It looked a month ago as if we would have an early spring but now it promises to be later than usual.

Frankie Gravel and Willie Doubie, two little boys who sell groceries and dry goods, were in town today.

Rev. Hilman, of Crookston, will preach in the Norwegian Lutheran Church next Sunday evening at 7,30.

At the council meeting last Monday evening J. A. Dainard was appointed assessor and S. Harris street commissioner.

Harry Greenlee was in town today on his way to Crookston. He has been spending the winter on his claim east of Red Lake.

J. A. Dainard holds his head just a trifle higher than anyone in town today on account of the arrival of a fine baby boy at his place yesterday.

The late snow storms have left the ground very wet and it will be at least a couple of weeks before seeding can commence except on the sand ridges.

We had the banner snowstorm of the season last Sunday nearly a foot of snow falling. It seems to be very slow in going off and we still have more than enough.

Martin Williams came up from Wadena last Friday. He returned there today, taking his family with him. Mr. Williams has been one of our prominent citizens for the past ten years and his many friends regret to see him leave.

E. H. Stranahan returned last Friday from West Superior where he contracted to work for the Billings Hardware Co, He left for that place again today and will go to work at once. He has been assigned this territory and will make this town once in six weeks. Here's success, Elmer, to the new venture.

We understand that the new village council will make a change in their time of holding meeting. Now they are supposed to meet at 7 p. m. on the first Monday in every month, but henceforth they will only meet in the dark of the moon at midnight. Their proceedings will be posted on the roof of the jail and a heavy fine imposed on anyone going on the roof. They have voted to raise five hundred dollars by direct tax this year and with the saloon license money will make a nice sum for them to blow in. The council will go in for reform, and their first reform is to do their work in the dark and we may look for private snaps galore.

These business men remind one of the old man who crawled under the bed to escape the wrath of his worthy spouse, and in response to her command to come out, declared he would not as long as he "had the spirit of a man left in him." They need more money and know it, every one of them, but as long as their manhood holds out they are going to stay on their knees and pray for less money. Farmers and laboring men must make up their minds to fight this battle without help from the business element of the country: That element is more putty in the hands of the Plutes.—Star.

J. L. Johnson wishes to announce to announce that he has received a full line of wall paper which he will sell at hard time prices.

It is not gold that the single-standard men want; it is a basis for money which they control. Can anyone doubt for a minute that they would repudiate gold and accept silver if they were producers of the West or if gold was as plentiful as silver and silver as scarce as gold? Is there really a man in the United States with gall so large as to believe that the Wall street cry for "honest money" is honest? Or, for that matter, is there any one so unacquainted with human nature (as moulded by the law of every man for himself) as to believe that the silver men of Colorado are giving their lives to works of philanthropy?—Laborer.

Try a sack of Johnson & Marshall Northern flour. Best flour for the least money ever sold in the Northwest.
W. A. Sorsoleil, agent.

How absurd it is for the populists to demand that a currency can be floated based upon the products of the farmers and mechanics. How much better it is for the government to issue bonds, sell these bonds to the gold bugs and money lords and then issue a currency based upon bonds! It is true the bonds are based upon the products of the farmers and mechanics ultimately, but to allow the mudsils to issue currency directly upon their own property without the intervention of Messrs. Bondholder and Banker would be an innovation entirely destructive to that benificent institution called interest. Such financeering as that would not be circumlocution enough, and would dispel the mysteries of finance. It would show the people that money is only a medium of exchange, a tool of trade and does not need the mystic surroundings of a national banker to give it sufficient value to accomplise its legitimate functions. The laboring men of the country financiers indeed! Does the country believe Shylock is to let go so easily? Preposterous.—Ex.

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs, Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O. —For sale by J. [illegible] son Druggest.

Two young gentlemen, George Glass and George Laird of Glasston, N. D. on their return from the Rainy Lake gold region called on us and left a specimen of gold ore and gave some information in regard to the prospects of that region. They They had been absent for over a month and had looked the field over as carefully as the deep snow would permit and pronounced themselves well pleased with the outlook, located a claim and will go back after navigation opens and commence operations. They had several specimens that appeared to contain gold in paying quantities. They wished us to correct the impression given out by some who had just simply gone there and immediately turned back, that there was nothing in the gold reports. Had these same men taken pains to learn something about the true state of affairs, their reports would have been different. There evidently is enough gold not only in Rainy Lake region but also around Lake of the Woods to bring Northern Minnesota into prominence during the next few years.—Hallock News.

S. M. Dainard one of St. Hilaire's leading citizens was a visitor to our town from Tuesday until yesterday. His business here was concerning the driving of an artesian well, which project was recently abandoned here, owing to the failure of the contractors who took the job last fall, in completing their work. At a special meeting of the village council held yesterday morning Mr. Dainard signed a contract whereby he agrees to go ahead and drive an artesian well, in consideration of the payment of the nominal sum of $1 down and $499 on the completion of the well, providing a flow of a certain volume is obtained. This reasonable offer provides for a guaranteed flow and successful well before anything material is expended and work will soon commence on the new well. It might be mentioned here that the first attempt made here was given up after the parties had gone down only about 60 feet, owing to their indequate facilities for coping with the rock met with, while Mr. Dainard has a first class outfit for the work and has been very successful in this kind of work other places.—Thirteen Towns.

We have been selling Beggs' Remedies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggist.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse.
W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended.—Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesah Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and forty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John F. Fredrickson mortgagor, to Security Trust Company, of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 29th day of November 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 1th day of December 1890, at 10:50 o'clock a. m., in Book 50 of mortgages, on page 10 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The south-east quarter of section five in township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty four in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 28th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1 A. D. 1894.
Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Three hundred and thirty-eight dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Herman Lindner an unmarried man, mortgagor, to Security Trust Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 25th day of August 1892 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 30th day August 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m. in Book 50 of mortgages on page 195 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The north-east quarter of Section seven, in Township one hundred and fifty, of Range forty-four, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 24th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 20th A. D. 1894.
Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Seven hundred and thirty-three dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Maria L. Buse and Fred Buse her husband mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company mortgagee, bearing date the 28th day of June 1888 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 5th day of July 1888, at 11 o'clock a. m. in book 36 of mortgages on page 253 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lots two and three of Block four of the original townsite of Red Lake Falls in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 11th day of April 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 8th A. D. 1894.
Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

Dr. H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON, Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and sixty-six dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Joseph Jean and Odile Jean his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company, of Nashua N. H. mortgagee bearing date the 7th day of July 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 10th day of July 1890 at 4:2 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages on page 40. which said mortgage together with the debt [illegible] hereby was [illegible] assigned by said Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagor, to E. P. Goodsell Jr. by written assignment dated the 2nd day of April 1892 and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 4th day of May 1892 at 8.30 o'clock a. m. in book 61 on page 202, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The west half of the west half, of Section two in Township one hundred and fifty, of Range forty-two, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 11th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February [illegible] A. D. 1894.
E. P. Goodsell, assignee of mortgagee,
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum three hundred and twenty-five dollars $325.00 which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Antoine Deschamps an unmarried man to Security Trust Company bearing date the 28th day of January A. D. 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 5th day of February A. D. 1890 at 3:10 o'clock p. m. in book 43 of mortgages, on Page 223 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south half of the south east quarter of Section 25 in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-six in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 24th day of April A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 1st A. D. 1894.
Security Trust Co. mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs, Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B. H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

Division Sup't. Ponsonby, of the Great Northern, made a tour of inspection over the line in his special car last Monday.

MƎP3I

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

MƎP3I on Coats,
MƎP3I on Vests,
MƎP3I on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise.

ARE YOU A HUNTER?

Send Postal Card for Illustrated Catalogue of

Winchester

Repeating Rifles

.44 WINCHESTER MODEL 1873

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—TO—

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH

OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生永子其獨世以而

OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED
[illegible]

OR A TURK NAMED
[illegible]

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

Supplement

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

The board of county commissioners of Polk county met pursuant to call on the 21st day of March, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m.

All members present.

The board having under consideration the matter of settlement between school districts No. 152 and 64, determined and found on examination that the territory comprising the present school district No. 64 had contributed from the tax levies of 1891 and 1892 the amount of $69.50 towards the sinking fund so raised and levied by said district No. 152, and the said district No. 152 is hereby required to pay over to said district No. 64 the amount of $69.50 as settlement in full between the respective districts.

The petition of John Branot was granted, whereby his farm, the sw¼ sec 32, tp 153 range 48, was detached from school district No. 118 and attached to district No. 30.

The school petition of W. Schaper and others, asking for the organization of a new school district out of a portion of district No. 32 and 40, a hearing of which matter was set for this meeting, was granted in an amended form, whereby that portion effecting district No. 40 was left out of said petition, and that a new school district be formed out of the following territory, to-wit: all of sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 17, the s½ and sw¼ section 18, and nw¼ and w½ sw¼ section 9, tp 150 range 44, to be hereafter known and numbered 216.

The board refused to consider the individual petition of A. M. Easton and J. C. Reed on the ground that the petitions did not state sufficient or valid reasons for ordering a hearing set in the matter.

A hearing was ordered set for next meeting on the individual school petitions from Sane R. Teshbaek and R. Reierson to detach their farms from school district No. 134 to district No. 196.

The assessment of Hugh Traser in Sullivan township was ordered cancelled on the grounds as stated in a communication on file with the county auditor.

The bridge bids tendered by S. M. Hewett & Co., Wisconsin Bridge & Iron Co., Gillette Herzog Manufacturing Co., Chicago Bridge & Iron Co., were rejected.

The contract for constructing an iron bridge across the state ditch at the northwest corner of section 24, Hubbard township, was awarded the Wrought Iron Bridge Co. for the amount of 1,785 dollars.

The following report of the road and bridge committee was submitted and adopted.

To THE HON. BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF POLK CO.

Gentlemen: Your road and bridge committee having been instructed at a meeting held February 7th, 1894, to investigate the condition of the Red Lake river bridge at Red Lake Falls, with power to act, herewith report as follows: That on the 12th day of February, 1894, we examined said bridge and found all the timbers in the frame work or superstructure above the roadway in a rotten and decayed condition and consider the same unsafe for public travel, and further that on the 13th day of February, 1894, we entered into contract with Wm. Marin to rebuild said superstructure and furnish all material for the sum of 625 dollars, and that on the 12th day of March, 1894, we inspected said work and found the same done in compliance with the contract, and therefore recommend that the bill of Wm. Marin for the sum of 625 dollars be audited and allowed, all of which is respectfully submitted.

Dated March 21st, 1894.

M. E. KIRSCH.
C. P. DEMERS.
ANTHON LINDEM.
Road and Bridge Committee.

Lindem moved and Oppegaard seconded that the matter of establishing telephone instruments in the court house be indefinitely postponed. Motion lost.

Kirsch then moved that the county subscribe for two telephone instruments to be established in the auditor's and register of deed's office, at a cost not to exceed $2.50 per month for each instrument. Motion carried.

The bond accompanying the contract of the Wrought Iron Bridge Co., was duly approved by the board.

Sealed bids from Geo. D. Barnard & Co. and Brown Treacy & Co., for putting in a set of vault fixtures in the register of deed's and auditor's vaults, were opened and considered.

On motion of Kirsch the bid of Geo. D. Barnard & Co. to fit out the two vaults with files and shelvings as specified in their plans and specifications, for the amount of 1,700 dollars, was carried unanimously.

The following report relating to the amount expended by the county during the previous year for printing and official publications, were read, accepted and ordered placed on file.

To THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF POLK CO., MINN.

Gentlemen: Your committee appointed at a session held January 29th, 1894, to examine all printing bills paid to the official publishers during the year 1893, hereby report that they have examined the records and vouchers and find that the following bills have been audited and paid, and that said bills include all the official notices published from January 1st to December 31st, 1893, inclusive, as follows, to wit:

May 10, 1893, Crookston TIMES publishing financial statement, delinquent tax list and comr's proceedings and other legal notices	$ 383 10
June 5, comr's proceedings and notices	46 66
July 11, comr's proceedings	11 60
Sep. 13, publishing forfeited tax list	203 22
Oct. 27, comr's proceedings and notices	47 97
Jan. 29, 1894, comr's proceedings and notices	15 22
	$707 77
May 10, 1893, East Grand Forks Courier publishing financial statement, delinquent tax list, comr's proceedings and other legal notices	$ 350 33
Oct. 27, publishing comr's proceedings and legal notices	127 22
Jan. 29, 1894, publishing comr's proceedings and legal notices	15 22
Total	$492 77
May 10, McIntosh Times publishing financial statement, delinquent tax list, comr's proceedings and other legal notices	$ 350 30
Sep. 13, comr's proceedings and other legal notices	105 78
Jan. 29, 1894, comr's proceedings and other legal notices	43 16
Total	$499 24
Total cost of all official and other county printing during the year 1893, including forfeited tax list	$1699 75
W. E. McKenzie stationery during the year for the different officers consisting of letter heads, note heads, envelopes, blanks of all kinds, pens, pencils, ink, etc., etc	$ 569 78

All of which is respectfully submitted.

M. E. KIRSCH.
ANTHON LINDEM.
Committee.

The board acting upon two petitions from resident freeholders occupying farming lands or unplatted portions within the territorial limits of village of Red Lake Falls, in which they set forth the desire to be detached from said village, determined upon the first day of May, 1894, when the electors thereof will vote for or against such detaching, and the place for voting on this proposition shall be the same polling places as were last established by the village council.

The county auditor was instructed to notify the superintendent of the St. Peter asylum to advance transportation from said place to Angus station for Mary Duchek, and that the county was to reimburse for said expense.

The bill of C. M. Benson, judge of probate, for $123.20 as expenses connected with the recommitment of insane persons at Fergus Falls asylum, was allowed.

The bill from Chester township for 50 dollars as expenses incurred in the treatment of contagious diseases was allowed at 20 dollars, the bill of 8 dollars for medicines allowed at 4 dollars.

The bill from Hill River township of 76 dollars as expenses incurred for medical treatment in contagious diseases, was allowed at 40 dollars. Bill for medicine of $21.20 allowed at 12 dollars.

The judge of probate was allowed 50 dollars for clerk hire.

The county auditor was instructed to return the hospital bill against Rocksbury township with the statement that the board could make no reduction in the items charged.

The seed grain note given by P. A. Haugen, of Lambert township, was extended till July 1st, 1894.

Commissioners Kirsch, Lindem and Rhinehart were named as a commitee to investigate the condition of the Co. bridge in Huntsville township with power to act. The committee to meet the supervisors of said township at Mallory on March 29th.

The applications of J. B. Merrill and M. R. Brown for an auctioneer's license was granted, provided they pay their fees and file their bond as required by law.

The tax applications of Phil A. Kaufer and A. Clements and T. Haldorson were rejected.

The applications of F. R. Hamel, F. W. Hall, James Westover, Richard Lehman, Frank Gravel, of the city of Crookston, and Even Thoreson, of Lowell township, Taral G. Anderson, of Bygland township, Hattie Marin, of Fairfax township, John Staska, of Angus township, for a correction in their respective assessments, were granted.

The insurance of 2000 dollars in the Home Insurance Company, on the court house, was authorized.

The board ordered 112 file cases of Brown, Treacy & Co. for the clerk of court's office, at $2.10 per case.

The county surveyor was authorized to procure from Brown, Treacy & Co. a surveyor's record book.

The board determined to meet on Friday, the 30th of March, to revise the personal tax lists for 1893.

Oppegaard moved and Lindem seconded that the bill of A. R. Holston for $121.08 for publishing list of expiration of redemption be allowed in full. Motion carried by Oppegaard, Lindem and Demers voting in favor of said motion.

The following bills were audited and allowed.

G H Holt, constable fees	$ 6 75
Pioneer Press Co. records and blanks 8 bills	93 05
W Findelson bolts for bridge at R L Falls	2 88
L E Gossman justice bills	33 75
Adelard Boisvert witness fees	3 40
T H Aakhus constable fees 3 bills	10 15
A G Anderson merchandise for clerk of court	1 10
Hans Morberg jury fees	1 00
D Patterson constable fees	4 40
O Ducharme constable fees 3 bills	19 35
C N Lindell jury fees	1 00
E Taylor & Co. medicine	2 25
Thomas Harries jury fees	1 00
H N Tweten constable fees 2 bills	4 50
A R Erickson juror fees	1 00
P M Ringhahl juror fees	1 00
Joseph Reno witness fees	6 40
Emma Hendrickson witness fees	4 04
O Ducharme witness fees	1 12
S A Wallace merchandise for Co. jail	3 45
S A Wallace drugs for Co. hospital	81 45
Nils Muus postage and express 2 bills	8 90
S Lucian witness fees	2 12
John Omland witness fees	1 12
James Little 3½ days work at E G Forks bridge	7 00
A C Cowing 15 tons soft coal	105 00
Charles Chalebons witness fees	1 12
C H Saake jury fees	1 00
Lilly Bradshaw witness fees	1 12
Louis Lohm witness fees	1 12
A Bloom hauling of 18½ cords of wood	7 40
K A Hofto witness fees	1 12
G H Holt constable fees	2 95
J J Whalay witness fees	1 12
Louis Gonyea constable fees	12 85
H Bogstad witness fees	1 12
M Watts examining body of Andrew Thompson	6 20
A A Lommen postage	6 10
Tom Morris 1 nickle clock	1 50
E D Childs & Co. milk for Co. hospital	10 00
Frank Davis jurors fees	1 20
Andrew Narveson constable fees	1 50
Dr J S Chapin medical attendance on Lillepop	54 00
M M Davis nursing Lillepop, bill $107 allowed at	50 00
Fontaine & Anglim fixtures for treasurer's office	5 35
Sam Lovaas witness fees	2 24
John Gleason justice fees 4 bills	9 88
Dr J Lemieux medical services	5 00
Andy Ryan constable fees 4 bills	5 40
E B West constable fees 2 bills	10 77
Arny Grundysen sheriff fees 4 bills	[illegible] 35
Arny Grundysen boarding prisoners	[illegible] 89
John Kittelson constable fees 3 bills	4 35
W W Jacobs constable fees 2 bills	6 30
Hugh Quigly constable fees 3 bills	4 60
J S Dweyer justice fees 4 bills	20 10
Frank Tessier travelling expenses	4 75
W E McKenzie printing financial statement, delinquent tax list and stationery	1196 96
Geo D Barnard & Co books and stationery	63 75
Tom Darigan livery hire for bridge committee	5 00
Brown, Treacy & Co. books, blanks and stationery	477 98
A C Cowing 29300 soft coal	102 55
John Amundson postage and recording	28 25
Christianson Bros. insurance premium	23 00
Patrick Connelly taking care of dead body	2 00
T O Narveson 30 doz eggs for Co. hospital	4 55
Florin & Co. 2 slop barrels for Co. hospital	5 25
Kermott & Brown laundry for Co. hospital	26 82
John Leck sawing and splitting wood	12 00
Crookston Furniture Co. burial supplies for M Thompson	20 00
Crookston Furniture Co. screen frame for Co. hospital	1 50
Mrs A J Streeter paid out for Co. hospital	13 77
Mrs A J Streeter paid Bergene for nursing	10 00
Arne Bergene nursing at hospital	11 00
J B Siblay nursing at hospital	25 05
Emeretta Work domestic service at hospital	30 00
Mrs A M Freeman nursing at Co. hospital	51 00
A Holmboe, groceries for Co. hospital	21 41
Rosenthal & Falk dry goods for hospital	13 25
Crookston Furniture Co. 2 chairs for sheriff	6 50
C H Denniston medical service at Co. hospital	130 50
C S Lasher justice fees 9 bills	25 90
Nils Muus transcribing judgment dockets	75 00
Nils O Kolhaft 8 cords wood	12 00
Thos Lawrence 10½ cords wood	15 75
C P Demers comr's fees, mileage and committee work	54 60
Anthon Lindem comr's fees, mileage and committee work	58 60
M E Kirsch comr's fees, mileage and committee work	55 60
A C Rhinehart comr's fees, mileage and committee work	29 20
J E Oppegaard comr's fees, mileage and committee work	26 03
C U Webster postage	5 00
John Cornelius hauling of wood for jail	8 60

The following bills from Arny Grundysen, Phil. A Kaufer, Moses Belair, Fred Gonyea, John Gleason, M. G. Hunt, W. E. McKenzie, A. F. Cronquest, Sevll Staaland, Delphoin Bosalia, John Kittelson, F. O. Liblay, K. Nelson were ordered returned for correction. Bill of A. O. Bergene for janitor's services was rejected.

Board adjourned sine die.

M. CORNELIUS,
Acting Clerk of the Board.

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HILAIRE PECT

E Y WEDNESDAY EVENIN

E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance,

not in Advance.

The Post Office [illegible] as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY APRIL 11 1894

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of thirteen hundred and thirty-seven dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by L. E. Dumas, mortgagor, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 23rd day of November 18[illegible] and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 8th day of December 18[illegible] at [illegible] o'clock p. m. in Book 50 of mortgages on page 2?8, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The west half of section twenty-two of township one hundred and forty-nine, of Range forty-five in Polk county, and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any on said premises, and one hundred dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Ten hundred and twenty dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Tollef I. Hovland and Helga [illegible] Hovland his wife mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 2?d day of November 18[illegible] and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 11th day of November 18[illegible] at [illegible] o'clock p. m., in book 50 of mortgages on page 2?, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The north-west quarter of Section twenty-four in township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-six, in Polk county, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 14th day of April 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and twenty-six dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Nils Swenson and Karna Swenson his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 1?th day of October 18?0, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 2?th day of October 18?0 at [illegible] o'clock a. m., in book 50 of mortgages on page 7?, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The south-east quarter of Section four in township one hundred and fifty-three of Range forty-four in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 14th day of April 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of eleven hundred and thirty-four dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Christian Nilson and [illegible] Nilson his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of October 18?2 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 25th day of October 18?2 at 1:?0 o'clock p. m., in book 5? of mortgages on page 21? and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The Northeast quarter of Section Ten in Township one hundred and fifty one, of Range forty-seven, in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and fifty-one dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Jensen and Bertel Jensen, her husband, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 7th day of November 18[illegible], and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 1?th day of September 18?3 at 10 o'clock a. m. in book [illegible] of mortgages, on pages 1?2 and 1?3, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of, the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The east half of Section Twenty-eight, in Township one hundred and fifty-one, of Range forty-seven, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject, to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sales provided by law

Dated February 20th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

State of Minnesota
County of Polk } ss
District Court 14th Judicial District.
In the matter of
the assignment of Sever M. Hoff
Insolvent }

Notice is hereby given, that Sever M. Hoff insolvent, of St. Hilaire in said county and state, has by deed in writing dated February 13th 1894, made a general assignment to the undersigned, of all his property not exempt by law, from levy and sale on execution, for the benefit of all his creditors, without preferences.

All claims must be verified and presented to the undersigned for allowance.

Dated Feb. 13th 1894.

K. O. Gigstad, assignee.

St. Hilaire Polk County Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and [illegible] dollars the interest which became due on the first day of December A. D. 189? which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lundbeck and Hendricka J. Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 18[illegible] and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the [illegible] day of June A. D. 18[illegible] at [illegible] o'clock a. m. in book 5? of mortgages, on page 571 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars, dated June 1st 18[illegible] with interest annually from date thereof at 9 per cent, and due June 1st 18[illegible], and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars, principal and interest; and no action or proceedings at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz:

The south one half (S ½) of the North west quarter (NW ¼) and lots three [3] and four [4] of Section numbered three [3] in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two [152] of Range numbered forty-four [44] containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances; will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 14th day of April A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 2? A. D. 1894.

J. E. Luce
Mortgagee.

John McLean
Attorney for Mortgagee
Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of twelve hundred and four dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Thomas T. Brown and Minnie A. Brown, his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 16th day of August 18?2, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 30th day of August 18?2, at [illegible] o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages on page [illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south east quarter of Section twenty-six in Township one hundred and fifty three of Range forty seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20th A. D. 1894

Security Trust Co., mortgagee

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and seventy-nine dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Nils Swenson and Karna Swenson his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of September 18?0 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 9th day of September 18?0 at 9 o'clock a. m., in book 4? of mortgages on page 78, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section three in Township one hundred and fifty-three of Range forty-four, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and two dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William Duval and Melvina Duval, his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of December 18?2, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 28th day of December 18?2 at 11 o'clock a. m. in book 50 of mortgages on page 2?2: which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee to David A. Burnham by written assignment dated the 12th day of December 18?2 and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the [illegible] day of May 18?3, at 5:40 o'clock p. m. in book 6? on page 4?, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The east half of the north-west quarter and lots one and two of Section eight, in Township one hundred and forty-eight, of Range forty-six in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises and fifty dollars, attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law

Dated February 20th A. D. 1894.

David A. Burnham, assignee of mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

State of Minnesota
County of Polk } ss
District Court 14th Judicial District.
In the matter of
The assignment of Sever M. Hoff
Insolvent }

At Crookston Minn., February 12th 1894. It appearing to the Court by satisfactory proof and the files in the above entitled matter that K. O. Gigstad has duly entered upon the discharge of his trust as assignee of said Sever M. Hoff, insolvent, and has filed his bond herein as required by law;

Now, on the application of H. Steenerson his attorney, it is ordered: That all persons whomsoever having claims against the said Sever M. Hoff, insolvent, existing on the sixth day of February 1894, present the same duly verified with the proof thereof, to said K. O. Gigstad at St. Hilaire, Polk co. Minnesota on or before the first day of April 1894, for allowance;

Frank Ives
District Judge.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and thirty eight ($438) dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Rodolph Erickson and Mary Erickson his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Co. mortgagee bearing date the 28 day of July 1892, and, with a power of sale there in contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 30 day of July 1892, at 4 o'clock P. M. in Book 50 of mortgages on page 190 Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Security Trust co mortgagee, to F. P. Griswold by written assignment dated the 12th day of May 1893 and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 19th day of May 1893 at 9 o'clock A. M. in Book 65 on page 410, and no action or proceedings having been instituted, at law or otherwise; to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, Therefore, Notice is Hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

Lot one of Section Thirteen and Lots One Two & Three of Section Twenty-four all in Township One hundred and Fifty-two of Range Forty-two, containing 161.75 acres: In Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the 17th day of March 1894 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes if any on said premises, and Twenty-five Dollars Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law,

Dated January 15th A. D. 1894

F. P. Griswold,
Assignee of Mortgagee
R. J. Montague Attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James Adam, mortgagor, to Security Trust Company mortgagee, bearing date the 22d day of December 1892 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 4th day of January 1893, at 4:3 o'clock p. m. in book 51 of mortgages on page 2?3 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south-west quarter of Section ten in Township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-nine in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 24th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollar, attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 2nd. A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Six Hundred and Fifteen dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage duly executed and delivered by John Bushea a widower mortgagor, to Security Trust Company mortgagee, bearing date the 28th day of November, 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 1?th day of December 1891, at 10:5) o'clock p. m., in book 50 of mortgages, on page 149 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage Will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The South-East quarter of the South-West quarter of section four, and East half of North-West quarter and North-East quarter of South-West quarter of Section nine, in Township One hundred and fifty of Range Forty-two containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 24th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, dollars and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 1st A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., Mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, Attorney.

E. T. SPAFFORD. S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath. Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for sale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.

BARRELS, $50.

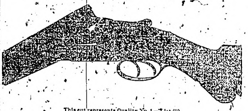

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $80.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LO

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' ITHACA, N. Y.

E. J HOLMES

—Dealer in—

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

Reserved For

THE

ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES,

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Women Dealers in Real Estate.

"Lucky real estate speculations are not confined to men in Pittsburg," said a real estate agent yesterday. "There is one lady in this city who has built and sold more houses in the last three or four years than any one else in the business. She seems most fortunate in her speculations, and often when others, who consider themselves better versed in property, have advised her not to make a venture, she has gone against them, following her own judgment, and, strangely enough, has always succeeded. She has never been known to make a losing deal, and her reputation for good sound judgment has caused many persons anxious to invest in dirt and bricks about the city to consult her. I know of another very lucky woman who is making much money in real estate deals. She is a typewriter on Fourth avenue, and started speculating by selling some lots which were left her by a relative. With this money she bought other property. This she sold at an increase, and so she went on buying and selling until to-day she has nearly $10,000 to her credit. This sum she has amassed in three years, with no capital to start with but two lots, worth, possibly, $200. There are many other like instances of lucky women in Pittsburg."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Improvements in Fancy Work.

When we have a revival of any fashion nowadays it is usually an improvement on the old, and the revival of fancy work done on canvas with crewels silks and wools is no exception. In the first place, better designs are used, and instead of an attempt at natural flowers and animals, conventional forms are used, worked in the softest, most beautiful colors that, because they are not crude and ugly, are called "art shades." The work itself is used for chair backs and cushions to be used in hall, library or dining room. They are particularly liked for covers to Florentine chairs.—New York Evening Post.

A Mitigating Circumstance.

"I don't see that there are any mitigating circumstances. You struck your wife a blow on the mouth and knocked out three of her teeth," said Judge Welde to a colored prisoner.

"Yis, dar 'is mitergatin sarcumstances."

"I'd like to know what they are?"

"Her teefs is holler, and she would hab had 'em yanked out anyhow purty soon."

Proof From The Plains.
Story of a Government Scout and Interpreter.
Kickapoo Indian Sagwa, a Valuable Remedy Known to the Indians for Years and Highly Prized.
Many of our readers have probably heard of Capt. Frank D. Yates, whose exploits on the frontier have given him a national reputation.
The testimony of such a man who has lived among the red men is incontrovertible evidence of the absolute genuineness of this remedy, and its repute among that race whose noble health—whatever may have been their faults—has always been famous.
Capt. Frank D. Yates, Gordon, Neb.
His endorsement of it is still further proof of its effectiveness. Capt. Yates writes as follows:—
Gordon, Nebraska, July 23.
I take great pleasure in recommending the Kickapoo Remedies, and have known of them among the Indians, as I have lived on the extreme western frontier for the past 30 years and am at present a Sioux Indian interpreter for the government.
My personal experience with Sagwa—which in Indian tongue means "THE BEST"—has been considerable, but one of the most wonderful effects from personal knowledge in my own case was the curing of Chronic Catarrh with which I became afflicted, owing to the great altitude of the country in which I had been living.
It did not at first occur to me to take Kickapoo Indian Sagwa for this trouble; and it was not until I had visited the Hot Springs, and I failed to obtain relief, and the disease had become so very alarming that I was afraid it would get the best of me and develope into consumption that I concluded to take Sagwa. I got one bottle of it and a bottle of Indian Oil. The effect was so marked that I immediately ordered twelve bottles of each, and now bless the day that the thought occurred to me, for I am entirely cured of the most disagreeable and distressing of all diseases.
I am satisfied I was cured owing to the perfect manner in which "Sagwa" purifies the blood; and I claim that Sagwa, taken in connection with Indian Oil, will positively cure the worst cases of catarrh ever known; and so far as the use of Kickapoo Indian Remedies as general family medicines are concerned, there is nothing on earth which can equal them.
FRANK D. YATES, Indian Interpreter.
KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA.
$1.00 a bottle; 6 for $5.00. Sold by all Druggists.

WALL PAPER.
98c Will Paper a Room 12x14 Ft. 10 rolls side, 6 rolls ceiling
8 yards border at wholesale prices from 3c to $2.00 per roll. Send 5c postage for samples and Instructions How to Paper.
A. H. RANNEY,
123 Nicollet Ave., - Minneapolis, Minn.

N. W. N. U. No. 15—1894.

Japan talks of exporting coal to California.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Two-fifths of New Caledonia contains nickel.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

Denmark has the finest crown jewel collection.

Coughs, hoarseness, sore throat, etc., quickly relieved by Brown's Bronchial Troches. They surpass all other preparations in removing hoarseness and as a cough remedy are pre-eminently the best.

Relics of a lost race exist on the coast of Brittany.

A Living From Ten Acres.
Wenatchee, on Columbia river in Washington, is a coming fruit center of the Northwest; it is the outlet to Big Bend wheat country, Lake Chelan, Okanogan mining districts, and Peshastin gold and lumber camps; good climate; fine scenery; rich soil; produces all staple crops and best flavored fruits; openings for industrious people. For printed matter and other information, address
F. I. WHITNEY,
G. P. & T. A., Great Northern Ry.,
St. Paul, Minn.

It is proposed to utilize the telephone for steering vessels in fogs.

OH, MY HEAD
Could be cured by STRONG'S HEADACHE KILLER. It relieves in twenty minutes, and contains no poison. For sale by druggists; or send your name or postal for free sample, or 25c for a full box to Goodrich & Jennings, Anoka, Minn.

Since the dawn of human life, Madagascar has been inhabited by at least 12 species of gigantic birds.

Never Buy Whisky for Medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskies sold under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names on the labels.
Uncle Sam's Monogram Whisky is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the liquor line in the Northwest and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

The big Washington monument sways with the wind.

$42.50 FOR A FARM WAGON.
The best wagon in the world can be had for $42.50; a barrel cart for $3.50.
If You Will Cut This Out and Send It With 5c to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive their mammoth catalogue, where you can read about this wagon.

In a single peony blossom there are about 3,000,000 grains.

The Evolution.
Of medical agents is gradually relegating the old-time herbs, pills, draughts and vegetable extracts to the rear and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all leading druggists.

Dogs' knowledge of the time of day is astonishingly accurate.

Paving blocks are made of blast furnace slag in England.

A railroad through the sea to connect Brighton with another English summer resort, is building.

A City With a Big Pay Roll.
The monthly pay roll of Great Falls, Mont., the copper and silver smelting and manufacturing center of "The Treasure State" is over $200,000, a large sum in these days to put in circulation every thirty days. Great Falls has the finest water power in the West, and with resources of various kinds at its doors, is destined to be the Lowell and Worcester of the Northwest. Write to Paris Gibson, Great Falls, Mont., for printed matter and other information.

The four equal arms of the Greek cross symbolize the gospel preached in the four quarters of the globe.

Freshets That Deluge
The lowlands breed miasma, the parent of chills and fever, bilious remittent and other forms of malarial disease. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a sure defense against them all. Nor is it less effectual as a safeguard against rheumatic and kidney complaints caused by a wetting. Dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation and nervousness are likewise eradicated by it. Take it regularly.

Developing gypsum beds is a new industry in Kansas.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured
With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, price 75c.

Under a certain pressure all solids flow like liquids.

SCOTCH-IRISH.

Preparations for the Sixth Congress to Be Held in Des Moines in June.

The sixth annual Congress of the Scotch-Irish Society of America will be held in Des Moines, Iowa, from June 7 to 10, 1894. Not only members of the society, but all Scotch-Irish people and their descendants throughout the country, and the local population without regard to nationality, are most cordially invited to attend and participate in the exercises, which are all of a popular character.

The objects of the society are purely historical and social. It is entirely nonsectarian and non-partisan.

The addresses of welcome will be delivered by Hon. Frank D. Jackson, governor of Iowa; Col. John Scott, president of the state society.

Reduced railroad fare will be secured for all visitors.

For information concerning the national society address A. C. Floyd, secretary, Knoxville, Tenn., but communications in reference to local arrangements should be directed to P. M. Casady, chairman of the local committee, Des Moines, Iowa.

A mixture of tungsten makes steel hard enough to cut glass.

For Sale.
Over 500 farms for sale on crop payment plan. Send for my list. Bargains in city, improved and vacant, property. J. A. Walters, 109 Fourth street South, Minneapolis, Minn.

Calves-foot jelly is now produced from the skin of the rabbit.

A Fine Map Free.
The most complete map of the Puget Sound region ever printed will be sent free, with other publications, by addressing F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., Great Northern railway, St. Paul, Minn. The Great Northern is the direct line to Puget Sound, giving access en route to the Wenatchee valley, noted for its fine fruits, the Lake Chelan region, celebrated for scenery, and the Okanogan country, which contains the only deposits of free milling gold ore in the Northwest.

In South America rain frequently falls in torrents from a clear sky.

ST. JACOBS OIL
CURES PAIN,
RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA,
SCIATICA,
LUMBAGO,
SPRAINS, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, BURNS.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

A BUILDING COLLAPSES, WITH FATAL RESULTS.

Four People Are Killed and Five Others Wounded, While Two More Are Missing and Their Bodies Are Thought to Be in the Ruins.

Memphis, Tenn., April 9.—This morning the brick three-story building, 154 and 156 Beal street, collapsed. Four persons were killed and five were wounded, and there are believed to be two others in the ruins. All the killed, injured and missing are negroes of the lowest class. The building was built in 1860, and was regarded as unsafe because of the inferior quality of material used in its construction, and the fact that for years water has stood in the two cellars. The first floor of 156 was occupied as a storehouse for feed by J. Wade & Sons. The upper stories were rented to two negro families, all of whom escaped unhurt. The first floor of 154 was vacant. The second floor was cut up into living rooms. The killed are: Amy Simmons, John Morgan, Will Cook, Lottie Marks.

The wounded are Andrew Harris, Catharine Boyd, Sylva Perkins, Georgena Guy, Cora Murphy. Lura Harris and Charles Harris are missing. Both were in the building when it fell, and the bodies of both are believed to be under the debris. Several hundred men are at work getting out the dead and wounded.

VERY BRAVE JAPS.

They Have Two Ships at Honolulu and Are Quite Independent.

Honolulu, March 31. — The Japanese question is the all-absorbing topic of interest here. Since the arrival of the new Japanese warship, the Takachihou, the Japanese have taken on a more independent air than formerly, and are openly claiming the right to a voice in the affairs of the government. A Japanese official, connected with the legation here, said a few days ago: "The Japanese here want the franchise, and they are going to get it. If they cannot, our government is going to take a hand. We have two big men-of-war here and we do not intend to let our interests be trampled upon by the provisional government." In the event of trouble it is feared the Chinese would unite with the Japs. The Portuguese have also made a demand on their minister for a warship. They claim they are in fear of an uprising, and that in case of victory for the royalists they would be disfranchised.

Operatic Success.

Chicago, April 9.—With the magnificent rendition of Carmen at the Auditorium the Abbey-Grau grand opera season closed after one of the most successful American engagements the company has ever fulfilled. The season has been notable for its great audiences and the successes of newly introduced singers. Aside from a remarkable list of artists, including such talent as the De Retzkes, Mme. Emma Eames, Mme. Nordica and Mme. Scalchi, the season brought forward Mille Calve, a really extraordinary dramatic singer, Mme. Melba, a vocalist who promises to follow pretty closely in Patti's footsteps, Mme. Sigrid Arnoldson, a delightful little soprano, M. Lasalle, a fine baritone and M. Planeon, an admirable basso.

Cinch on Cinch.

Lawrence, Kan., April 9.—The advance sheets of the annual chinch bug report from the Kansas experimental station, just prepared by Chancellor F. H. Snow, show that of 3,570 Kansas experimenters, 1,875 reported success. The severe drouth in the southern part of the state reduced the general percentage of success. Of the 1,875 successful experimenters, 326 made estimates of crops saved, and this reached $55,000, an average to all the successful experimenters, the total money value of crops saved is $312,487.06 in the three years. The money value of crops saved in Kansas reaches $600,000. The amount expended by the state to give this result is $6,258.

Bad Fire at Great Falls.

Great Falls, Mont., April 9.—At 2:30 this morning two frame buildings in West Great Falls were totally destroyed by fire. The loss is about $3,000; no insurance. They were owned and occupied by Polacks. The fire department is now at work on a fire in the roof of the opera house and seems to be making little headway against it, the wind being heavy and the fire in an almost inaccessible point. The opera house was built three years ago at a cost of $50,000, and is the best appointed one in Montana.

Strike of Painters.

Indianapolis, April 9.—All the union painters in the city to-day joined the striking carpenters in a demand for an increase in wages. A communication sent to the contractors several days ago asking for an increase was ignored, and to-day's strike resulted. The men have been receiving 25 and 27 1-2 cents an hour, and ask for an increase equal to that demanded by the carpenters.

Anarchistic Rioters.

Brussels, April 9.—There was a parade of anarchists here last evening. A black flag was carried in the procession, which was very disorderly, the anarchists continually shouting "Death to the bourgeois!" Finally the anarchists came into collision with the police. There was a sharp fight, and six of the leaders were arrested.

News Long Coming.

Rome, April 9. — Dispatches received here from Zanzibar announce that Prince Eugene Ruspoli, son of the mayor of Rome, while on an exploring expedition on Dec. 4 last, was killed by an elephant. The late prince's caravan reached Zanzibar to-day after a long and wearisome journey from the Somali district, where the prince met his death.

Strike of Girls.

Dubuque, Iowa, April 9.—Two hundred and twenty-five girls employed in Lovell's overall factory struck to-day because the company refused to restore wages reduced last fall.

Young Soldiers and Sailors.

Moorhead, Minn., April 9.—The result of the examination for cadetships at West Point and Annapolis, which were held here, are: West Point; Clifford Game, Moorhead, first; Karl L. Knudson, Audubon, alternate. Annapolis, George C. Thorp, Hancock, first; H. W. Teague, Detroit, alternate.

Marshall, Minn., April 9.—In the Second district West Point examination Herbert E. Bradley of Louisburg, Lac qui Parle county, stood first. Ezra S. Wardell of Tracy, Lyon county, is the alternate.

A Minister Fined.

Indianapolis, Ind., Special.—Rev. W. J. Myrant, from Hicksville, Ohio, attending the missionary state conference of the Evangelical society, was arrested yesterday for defacing the soldiers' monument. He scratched his name on the stonework. He was fined $10 and costs.

Receiver for a Road.

Watertown, S. D., Special.—Dr. F. E. Spaulding was to-day appointed receiver for the Watertown & Lake Kampasca railroad. It is a suburban route and runs out to Lake Kampasca. The receiver says it will be operated during the summer.

FIRE WORKS EXPLOSION.

Ten People Killed and Others Injured at Petersburg, Va.

Petersburg, Va., April 9.—Late Saturday evening fire originated in the fireworks factory of C. N. Romaine & Bro., where powder for whistle bombs was made. The flames were soon communicated to the other buildings used for making fireworks and there were frequent small explosions. On the opposite side of the street from the fireworks building —all of which were frame structures— was the trunk factory of Messrs. Romaine Bros., and close by were the large brick tobacco factory of Bland Bros. & Wright and the old whisky distillery now unused. All these buildings, with stock and machinery, were burned to the ground, as was also a stock of lumber. There were three explosions. The first was a small affair. As soon as it occurred Messrs. Romaine, Bland and Tosh rushed into the drying room and there the second explosion occurred and they were killed. A number of employes in the fireworks factory escaped just before the second explosion.

The killed number ten. They were Charles N. Romaine, Capt. James T. Tosh, John B. Bland, James Rowland, Robert Rowland, William Traylor, Ed Troylor, James Bryant, Quincy Livesay, J. W. Perkins, Thomas Woodfolk (colored).

The wounded are Edward Farley, A. W. Redgrave, William Parker, Charles Wells, Charles Short, Walter Nunnally, Estith Beasley, Samuel E. Drury (colored) and Charles Unery.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, April 9.—Wheat—May, 63 1-4 a63 3-8c; July, 64 1-2c. Corn—May, 38 1-4c; July, 39 1-8c. Oats—May, 31 3-4c; July, 29 1-2c.

Minneapolis, April 9.—Wheat—April closed at 61 1-2c; May opened at 62 1-4c; highest, 62 1-4c; lowest, 61 3-8c; July opened at 63 3-4c; highest, 63 7-8c; lowest, 62 7-8c; closing, 63c. On track—No. 1 hard, 64 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 63 1-3c; No. 2 Northern, 61 3-4c.

Chicago, April 9.—Cattle—Prime to extra native steers, $4.40a4.65; medium, $4 a4.25; others, $3.50a3.90; Texans, $3a 3.60. Hogs—Rough heavy, $4.60; packers and mixed, $4.85a5.05; prime heavy and butcher weights, $5a5.20; assorted light, $5a5.10.

St. Paul, April 9.—Hogs 5c higher and active at $4.80a4.90. Cattle—Prime steers, $3a3.25; good steers, $2.75a3; prime cows, $2.25a2.40; good cows, $2a 2.25; common to fair cows, 75ca$1.75; light veal calves, $2.50a3.50; heavy calves, $1.50a3; stockers, $1.50a2.25; feeders, $2a2.75; bulls, $1.25a2.

Smallpox on Board.

New York, April 9.—Smallpox and icebergs cut an important figure in the log of the Dutch steamer Obdam, which arrived to-day, from Rotterdam. April 3 an iceberg seventy feet high and 250 feet thick, with a smaller one near by, was seen in latitude 43:49, longitude 45:58. On March 29 S. De Boen, the fourth engineer of the steamer, was stricken with smallpox. The after part of the ship was at once roped off and no person allowed near the sick man, a quartermaster being kept of watch day and night to prevent any communication. All the crew was immediately vaccinated. On the arrival of the steamer Dr. Jenkins had the patient transferred to the reception hospital and the vessel was thoroughly disinfected and cleaned, after which she was allowed to proceed to the dock.

Conspirators Checkmated.

Madrid, April 9.—The governor general of Cuba has sent to Senor Becerra, minister of colonies, details of the frustration by the government of Cuba of a revolutionary conspiracy. The leader of the movement, Gen. Gomez, had collected 2,000 rifles, intended for the use of insurgents in Cuba. Gomez was directing the movements of the conspirators from San Domingo, and was closely watched by the Spanish consul there. On April 4 Gomez sailed for New York and all the known facts were communicated to the governor general. The military authorities were advised of the plot and a close watch was kept. The landing of arms and ammunition was effected but they were soon seized.

Surrender to Insurgents.

Buenos Ayres, April 9.—Notwithstanding the order of the Brazilian government forbidding the transmission of dispatches from Rio Grande do Sul advices have reached here to the effect that the government gunboat Cananea has surrendered to the insurgent fleet at Rio Grande do Sul. The land forces of the insurgents number 6,000 men, all of whom are well armed and plentifully supplied with provisions. The The Portuguese warships Mindello and Offonso de Albuquerque, which came here from Rio de Janeiro having on board Admiral da Gama and a number of other insurgents, have sailed hence. Their destination is not known.

Venice en Fete.

Venice, April 9.—This city is still en fete because of the presence here of King Humbert and the German emperor. Yesterday their majesties lunched at the palace and in the afternoon visited the Palazzo Ducal church. The emperor has made a close inspection of the art treasures of the palace of the Doges, and has been impressed by their beauty and worth. King Humbert has decided to visit Queen Victoria at Florence to-morrow. He will be accompanied by Queen Margherita and the crown prince.

Saved Time.

Manitowoc, Wis., April 9.—Twenty-five of the wealthiest farmers in Manitowoc county appeared at the county jail Saturday and entered complaints against themselves for violating the state game laws. They were given a hearing and each received a sentence of twenty-four hours in jail. They were on the game warden's list and surrendered to save time.

A Town Treasurer Short $200.

Fergus Falls, Minn., April 9.—Michael Utz, town treasurer of the town of Gorliss, who is over $200 short in his accounts, has been arrested and is now in the county jail awaiting the action of the grand jury. His defalcation was known several weeks ago, but when the town constable went after him he made an armed resistance and was not taken. Another constable went after him, and, after driving him into the cellar, captured him. Utz is a Pole. He pleaded guilty at his hearing, and the bail was fixed at $1,000.

Evidently a Double Lynching.

Selma, Ala., Special.—A gentleman from Autauga county reports the finding of the bodies of two negro men floating in Mulberry creek, about nine miles from Selma. The two were tied together with a rope and their ears were cut off. They are believed to have been the murderers of Mrs. Jessie Rucker in Chilton county several weeks ago. One of the bodies was identified as that of a desperate negro who resided in Chilton county. The people of Chilton since Mrs. Rucker's death, will not allow an unemployed negro to stop in that portion of the county unless he has a letter of recommendation from some white man who is well known.

Mrs. Jennie Decker.
"How Well You Look"
Friends Surprised at the Wonderful Improvement.
"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:
"Dear Sirs:—I take pleasure in writing the good I have received from taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Every spring and summer for six years or more, my health has been so poor from heart trouble and general debility that at times life was a burden. I would become so
Emaciated and Weak and Pale
that my friends thought I would not live long. I could do scarcely any work at all and had to lie down every few minutes. I began getting worse in January, losing my flesh and feeling so tired. I thought I would try Hood's Sarsaparilla and I am happy to say I am in better health
Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
than I have been for a number of years. My friends remark to me: 'Why how well you look.' I tell them it is Hood's Sarsaparilla that has done the work. I would have all suffering humanity give this medicine a trial and be convinced. This statement is True to the Letter." MRS. JENNIE DECKER, Watseka, Ill.
Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

HE BROUGHT HIM IN.

The Judge Told Martin to Bring Him in, Dead or Alive, and He Came.

Old Judge Allison was a famous character in Kentucky in the early days following the war, and as time passed his popularity seemed to increase. They called him judge long before he was elected to the office, perhaps on the theory that he deserved some title and had never earned any in the military line.

He had been a man of substance in slavery days, and, among other property, owned a black man named Martin, a very excellent fellow. Martin was a blacksmith, and was allowed by his master to do work for pay whenever he had time enough to devote to it.

After the war Martin refused to leave the judge, and while devoting more of his labor to the paying public he was at all times subject to the call of his former master.

There was a contest for the office of county judge, and Allison became a candidate. He was not a trained lawyer, and had no legal experience of any kind. But he was a man of the soundest sense, and his great popularity overbalanced all criticism. He was elected.

One night some hogs were stolen from a field right across the road from Martin's blacksmith shop and Martin was arrested and charged with the crime. He was terribly frightened. Hog stealing in Kentucky is one of the unpardonable sins, says the Chicago Herald, and a prisoner convicted of it is sure of a heavy sentence at the hardest labor.

Martin stood trembling before Judge Allison and declared that he had not stolen the hogs.

"Don't lie, Martin," said the magistrate sternly.

"'Fore God, Marse Judge Allison," protested the prisoner, with a frightened negro's admixture of all the titles of honor, both before and since the war, "'Fore God I never took 'em. I 'low I don't haf to steal. I'se got a good trade, I is. I buy my po'k."

"It don't seem reasonable, Martin. But somebody must have stolen them. If it wasn't you, who was it?"

"Well, I know who it was, judge."

"You do?"

"Yessa."

"Who?"

"It was dat triflin' nigga on Colonel Bascom's place."

"Pete Willit?"

"Yessa. It was Pete Willit."

"How do you know?"

"'Cause the man't stole dem hogs took a wrench from my shop to git the gate off with. And, Pete, he brought back my wrench, and he laughed, and he 'low Ise a fool—eatin' salt po'k while he have spare-ribs."

"He did, did he?"

"Yessa."

"Well, Martin, you go and git Pete Willit. Git that nigger and bring him in here."

"I 'fraid he won't come, Marse Judge."

"You bring him, dead or alive—do you hear?"

"Yessa."

And Martin vanished without the ghost of a bail bond or the hint of a guard.

Early next day Judge Allison was listening to a case of common assault when he heard a rather unusual commotion outside and looked up to see Martin standing in the doorway, hat in hand, with a puzzled expression on his face and a crowd of excited people behind him.

"Here's dat nigga, Marse Judge," he said, with a tone which indicated he was resuming a subject dropped but a moment before.

"What nigger?" demanded the judge, soberly.

"Dat Pete Willit."

"Oh! Oh, yes. Well, bring him in."

"Why, he's dead, Marse Judge. I cain't bring him in."

"Dead! What do you mean?"

"Why, Marse Judge Allison, you tole me to fetch him dead or alive, an' he wouldn't come, so I had to kill him. But I fotch 'im."

Judge Allison said afterward he never was more embarrassed in his life.

But what became of Martin, the negro?

Well, Martin was indicted, but he was admitted to bail and went on about his business. Pete Willit was undoubtedly the thief, and public sentiment would not have permitted Martin to suffer. His case was postponed term after term, and at last was simply pigeon-holed somewhere and left to die. It hasn't been heard of in fifteen years.

Egg-Eating by Fowls.

Egg-eating hens are often the result of a habit formed by having access to broken eggs, though in other cases the habit comes from an innate hunger born of the lack of proper food elements containg the nitrogen and the phosphate and eat the eggs to obtain them.

The Poultry Yard says: The habit of egg-eating by the hen is, at times, a very serious one with which to deal, though I never have been troubled with it but once, and then for a short time only. As I breed no fowls but Partridge-Cochins, I presume I am not troubled as much as those who breed the smaller kinds of fowls, for I think the Asiatics are not so apt to acquire the habit in question as are the smaller breeds, for the former are generally possessed of a quiet disposition, while the latter, especially the Leghorns, are very active.

As preventives are better than cure, I will suggest a few which I practice. According to my judgement the habit of egg-eating is oftenest formed by having soft or thin-shelled eggs laid in the nest. These are almost sure to be broken by the hen while on the nest, and she will be very apt to eat the broken eggs. Then, first, feed your hens shells, meats and such a variety of food that all the eggs will be likely to have hard shells.

Occasionally there is a hen that never lays other than soft-shelled eggs, and she will soon acquire the habit of eating eggs. The best remedy for such an egg-eater is to give your hens plenty of work, especially the smaller breeds, for "Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do." Strew thickly over the hen house floor, or small yards, leaves from the woods, or chaff from the hay loft, in which scatter wheat, oats, screenings or the coarser parts of cracked corn. To find the food thus scattered, and partly hidden, will give the hens capital employment during the close confinement of the winter time and is most excellent to keep them out of mischief.

The Unrepresented.

The members of Sorosis are such busy women that, even though they may attain a very familiar intimacy at the monthly meetings, it sometimes happens that they are not what are known as calling acquaintances. "We have even reached a stage of calling one another by the first name," said one Sorosian, "without having any knowledge of each other's family affairs. I was supposed to be a widow for a long time, until I casually remarked that I had a particularly healthy husband, who weighed 200 pounds.—New York Times.

For Revenue Only.

"Could you tear off a few little pieces from those silk patterns?" asked Mrs. Sam Handwich, who was looking for pieces for a crazy quilt.

"I should be delighted to do so," replied the clerk, "but you see this house is in favor of a tear-off for revenue only."

That Was Different.

He—If you do not love me why did you encourage me?

She—I? Encourage you?

"For two seasons you have accepted every one of my invitations to the theater."

"That was not because I loved you; it was because I loved the theater."

The humming of telegraph wires is not caused by the wind, for it is heard during dead calms. Changes of temperature, which tighten or loosen the wires, probably produce the sound.

"German Syrup"
Just a bad cold, and a hacking cough. We all suffer that way sometimes. How to get rid of them is the study. Listen—"I am a Ranchman and Stock Raiser. My life is rough and exposed. I meet all weathers in the Colorado mountains. I sometimes take colds. Often they are severe. I have used German Syrup five years for these. A few doses will cure them at any stage. The last one I had was stopped in 24 hours. It is infallible." James A. Lee, Jefferson, Col.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

MY WIFE CANNOT SEE HOW YOU DO IT AND PAY FREIGHT.
$14 Buys our 2 drawer walnut or oak Improved High Arm Singer sewing machine finely finished, nickel plated, adapted to light and heavy work; guaranteed for 10 Years; with Automatic Bobbin Winder, Self-Threading Cylinder Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle and a complete set of Steel Attachments; shipped any where on 30 Day's Trial. No money required in advance. 75,000 now in use. World's Fair Medal awarded machine and attachments. Buy from factory and save dealer's and agent's profits.
FREE Cut This Out and send today for machine or large free catalogue, testimonials and Glimpses of the World's Fair.
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CURE THAT COUGH WITH SHILOH'S CURE
TAKE THE BEST
25cts., 50cts. and $1.00 Bottle.
One cent a dose.
It is sold on a guarantee by all druggists. It cures Incipient Consumption and is the best Cough and Croup Cure.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

The lady whose portrait heads this article is Mrs. Mary F. Covell, of Scotland, Bon Homme Co., S. Dak. She writes to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., as follows: "I was sick two years with 'falling of the womb' and leucorrhœa previous to taking your medicines. I took six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and was entirely cured of both in six months; it is four years this month, since I was entirely well of both those diseases and have never had any signs of their appearance since and I am satisfied the 'Favorite Prescription' saved my life, for I could hardly walk around when I commenced taking that medicine and I think it is a God's blessing to me that I took it.
I was pronounced incurable by the best doctors here in the West. I gave up all hopes and made up my mind that I was to be taken away from my husband and baby of two years old. I was sick all of the time —could not eat anything at all. In one week, after beginning the use of the 'Favorite Prescription' my stomach was so much better that I could eat anything: I could see that I was gaining all over, and my husband then went and got me six bottles; I took three of them and my stomach did not bother me any more.
We sent to you and got the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, and found my case described just as I was: we did what the book told us, in every way; in one month's time I could see I was much better than I had been; we still kept on just as the book told us, and in three months I stopped taking medicine, and to-day, I can proudly say I am a well women, yes, am well, strong and healthy.
When I began to take your medicine my face was poor and eyes looked dead. I could not enjoy myself anywhere, I was tired and sick all the time. I could hardly do my house-work, but now I do that and tend a big garden, help my husband and take in sewing."
The following will prove interesting to feeble women generally, and especially so to those about to become mothers. Mrs. Dora A. Guthrie, of Oakley, Overton Co., Tenn., writes: "I never can thank you enough for what your treatment has done for me; I am stronger now than I have been for six years. When I began your treatment I was not able to do anything. I could not stand on my feet long enough to wash my dishes without suffering almost death; now I do all my house-work, washing, cooking, sewing and everything for my family of eight. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best medicine to take before confinement that can be found; or at least it proved so with me. I never suffered so little with any of my children as I did with my last and she is the healthiest we have. I recommend your medicines to all of my neighbors and especially 'Favorite Prescription' to all women who are suffering. Have induced several to try it, and it has proved good for them." Yours truly,
Dora A. Guthrie
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate leucorrhea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions and irregularities, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness of the ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a scientific medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects *in any condition of the system*. For morning sickness or nausea, due to pregnancy, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia and kindred symptoms, its use will prove very beneficial.
Dr. Pierce's Book, "Woman and Her Diseases," (168 pages, illustrated), giving successful means of home treatment, can be had (*sealed in plain envelope*) by enclosing 10 cts., in one cent stamps, to pay postage, to the Doctor, at his address, as given at the beginning of this article.

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures
CATARRH
Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head.
Apply into the Nostrils. — It is Quickly Absorbed.
50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

GET THERE ELI RADISH
SALZER'S NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS — POTATOES $2.50 PER BBL
CUT THIS OUT and send it with 6c postage and get a sample of our "Get There Eli" Radish, fit for use in 16 days, and our Mammoth Farm Seed Catalogue; or 10c for catalogue and 10 Farm Grain Samples; or 15c for catalogue and 15 grass and clover samples. We are the largest growers of Farm Seeds, Potatoes, Grasses and Clover Seeds, etc., in America. W
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

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THE St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. | ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, ~~MARCH 21~~ apr 18 1894. | NUMBER 33

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

From the Nation's Capital.

The government reports 115,000,000 bushels of wheat in farmers' hands.

Maj. Gen. Howard is said to contemplate becoming a candidate for congress on leaving the army.

According to a department report the Russian thistle infests forty thousand acres in the Northwestern states.

Minister Thompson confirms the report of the surrender of the Brazilian insurgents.

An effort will be made in congress to abolish the coast and geodetic survey.

The resignation of Frank Barret as supervising inspector for steam vessels at St. Louis has been requested by Secretary Carlisle.

Secretary Herbert replies to a house inquiry as to his authority for placing naval forces under the control of Blount at Hawaii.

The deficit of the government, it is now estimated, will fall ten or twenty millions below the seventy-eight millions figured out by the secretary of the treasury in January.

Personal Mention.

Patrick Ford, aged 94 years, of Rockford, Ill., dropped dead at his home.

W. W. Raymond, an old missionary, died at Skipanon, Or., aged 79 years.

Richard Croker, the Tammany chieftain, will buy a ranch in Texas.

Ludwig August Frankl, the Bohemian poet, died in Vienna, where he had lived for many years. He was 84 years old.

Judge Horatio M. Vandeveer died at Taylorsville, Ill. He had filled many public offices and was reported a millionaire.

Harriet W. Potter of St. Joseph, Mich., will soon wed Hawaiian Minister Thurston, whom she first met at the world's fair.

Mr. Gladstone has so far recovered his health as to have been able to leave his house yesterday. He spent the afternoon in his library.

The three daughters of Joseph Scheck of Sanborn, N. Y., became suddenly insane. They are eighteen, twenty and twenty-seven years old, respectively.

The Hancock monument commission has adopted the design of Henry J. Ellicott of Washington for an equestrian statue of Gen. W. S. Hancock in bronze.

The president has approved the joint resolution authorizing Gen. O. O. Howard, to accept the decoration of the Legion of Honor from the president of the French republic.

James Theobald, Conservative member of parliament for the South or Romford division of Essex, Eng., died, as the result of injuries sustained while boarding a moving train.

The Casualty Record.

W. Evans, a farmer living near Grinnell, Iowa, fell from his wagon and broke his neck.

John Peters and Rudolph Junkins were killed at Etna Mills Cal., by a snowslide.

George Endriss a wealthy stockman of Galena, Ill., was thrown from his carriage and instantly killed.

Gygnet, an oil town in Ohio, was visited by flames, and a block of business houses was completely destroyed.

Officers of the Lansing Lumber Company place their loss by the fire at Dodge, Mich., at $170,000.

Tobias Bossert, an old man was thrown from his buggy at Omaha and killed. He had been drinking.

At Atchison, Kas., the Missouri River is cutting a new channel, endangering property valued at $1,500,000.

Joseph Brunk was dangerously injured by being caught in the machinery of his flour mill at Kewanna, Ind.

At Elwood, Ind., a 3-year old daughter of Dr. Coxe had both legs cut off by an electric car. She cannot recover.

The 2-year old son of E. B. Shepherd, of Columbus, Ohio, ate concentrated lye and will probably die from the effects.

Antone Turk, an Austrian about 35 years old, blew out the gas in the St. Nicholas Hotel in Joliet, Ill., and was asphyxiated.

Isaac Brown, of Rockton, Ill., while lying in jail intoxicated set fire to his mattress, but was rescued before being burned, though nearly suffocated.

The 16-year old daughter of Capt. W. J. Swain, ex-state comptroller of Texas perished in a fire which destroyed his house at Henrietta, Texas. Capt. Swain was also severely burned.

Criminal Doings.

Fred Amthor, a butcher, lost his money in a poker game at Indianapolis and committed suicide.

An investigation at Cleveland, Ohio, shows that Assistant Fire Chief Speddy sold his influence to city contractors.

A. R. Beal tried to kill his wife and himself at Dubuque, Iowa, because the woman had left him.

J. A. Gunn and John Hill had a duel at Cabera, Ala., Gunn being fatally hurt.

West Boothe, a negro boy, was shot fifteen times during a quarrel at Longoven, Tex. Boothe will die.

Burglars robbed the safe of the postoffice at Patoka, Ill. and secured $150 in cash and $150 in stamps.

John H. Hiler, charged at Peoria with bigamy, has been locked up in the county jail in default of $1,000 bail.

Ex-Deputy Collector Walter P. Shaw was placed on trial at Louisville for violating civil service rules.

John Carroll, who held up a man in an Indianapolis street in broad daylight, was captured by a citizen after a two-mile chase.

Andrew Saur, cashier of the defunct Defiance Savings Bank, of Defiance, Ohio, has been arrested on a charge of embezzling $37,000.

Edward K. Sturgis, of Spokane, Washington, ended his life, by wading into the river and sending a bullet into his brain.

Incendiary fires have destroyed five barns and a livery stable at Fort Dodge, Iowa, in two weeks and over thirty horses were burned to death.

A Southern Pacific Railroad freight train was boarded at Marfa, Texas, by thirty tramps, who refused to get off, and the sheriff arrested the entire lot.

Frank Williams, of Newkirk, Arkansas was shot and killed by an unknown enemy, who shot him through an open window.

Ex-Coroner William Daninburg, of Rochester, N. Y., tried to commit suicide by turning on the gas in his room and will probably die.

Unemployed workingmen who have been subsisting on the charity of San Antonio, Texas captured a Southern Pacific freight train and left for California.

Randall Smith agent for the Hammond Publishing Company of Chicago, was fined $50 at Carrollton, Ill., for impersonating an officer while collecting for atlases.

Ernst Woyt committed suicide with poison in his upholstering establishment at Kansas City Mo. He left a note to his wife and daughter, saying desperation had driven him to the act.

John Rodgers, a farmer who is alleged to have robbed a neighbor's residence, was shot dead by members of the Mulberry Detective Association near Frankfort, Ind. The assassins form an amateur detective association.

Henry Harding of Tunkhannock, Pa., a prominent and wealthy lawyer, left two weeks ago for a Grand Army encampment at Philadelphia, and has not been heard from since. No reason for his disappearance is known and foul play is feared.

Foreign Gossip.

Da Gama, the Brazilian insurgent, notifies President Peixoto that he will surrender if guaranteed protection.

The report that the crew of the yacht Natalie was shot by Haitien soldiers is untrue.

English troops have taken possession of Bluefields, Nicaragua. The native troops have withdrawn. Collisions have occurred.

Premier Senor Sagasta has completed the reconstruction of the Spanish cabinet. The ministers of war, justice, foreign affairs and marine are not changed, but Senor Salvador takes the place of Senor German Gamazo, resigned, as minister of finance.

Chancellor von Caprivi submitted to the bundesrath a proposal for the coinage of 11,000,000 marks in five-mark pieces; 7,000,000 marks in two-mark pieces, and 4,000,000 in one-mark pieces. The proposition was made as a result of the increased demand for such coins, and from the fact that the silver coinage has fallen 22,000,000 marks below the authorized limit.

The joint action for slander of Finance Minister Miquel and Chancellor von Caprivi against writer Plack, Bookseller Dewald and a public speaker of the name of Schweinhagen began. The first two issued a book entitled: "Pharisees and Hypocrites," in which were produced the charges of Rector Ahlwardt. Schweinhagen vilified the ministers in speeches at various meetings. He declared that Herr Miquel had been guilty of a criminal transaction in connection with the Roumanian loan. The prisoners upheld their assertions.

Miscellaneous Items.

The woman suffrage bill was defeated in the Ohio assembly.

An early opening of lake navigation is promised.

The Pittsburg school row is settled unexpectedly by the nuns withdrawing as teachers.

The will of Rufus S. Frost of Chelsea, Mass., bequeaths $33,000 to schools and libraries.

Walter Wellman and the American members of his Arctic expedition sailed from New York on the Britannic.

A fatal boxing match caused the police to forbid boxing at the Athletic club in Chicago.

A syndicate of eastern men has secured the natural and artificial gas plants of Lafayette, Ind., for $840,000.

The war between the Moore and Gregg factions at Enid, Okla., is to be settled by arbitration.

Emerson McMillan was awarded $25,000 damages in a suit against the Big Four road for injuries resulting from a railroad wreck.

Rev. Edward Averill was ordained an Episcopal priest at Fairbury, Ill. Many churchmen from other places took part.

The New York senate passed a bill making minor grades of hazing misdemeanors, and the inflicting of physical injuries felonious.

Carl Hensel, a Grand Rapids, Mich., drug clerk, died, probably from the effects of an experimental dose of some medicine.

A property man who was secretly married to actress Phyllis Rankin, was discharged on the knowledge reaching Sidney Drew.

The Rev. Father Ryan, vicar-general of Dubuque, Iowa, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination as a priest.

Over fifty horses, including stock on one farm valued at $12,000, have been killed and cremated in Arizona, because they were affected with glanders.

The Arizona encampment, G. A. R. closed a three days' session, at which C. D. Bolden was elected department commander and J. G. Savage national encampment delegate.

The state convention of the "National Party for the Abolition of the Drink Traffic" met in Pittsburg, Pa., with fourteen delegates, eight of whom were women.

Judge E. W. Cunningham has gone from Emporia, Kan., to the state soldiers' home at Fort Dodge to investigate charges that the contractor has been supplying the home with diseased beef.

In the Thirteenth congressional district of Illinois Maj. Warner, Col. Charles Bogardus and James Francis M. Wright have declined to become candidates, leaving a clear field to Congressman B. F. Funk.

Ex-State Bank Examiner Holman has become a candidate for congress in the Tenth Indiana district. The other candidates are William Johnson of Valparaiso, Capt. Swigert of Logansport and Charles Landis of Delphi.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

RESUME OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Condensed Record of the Important Transactions of Our National Lawmakers—The Work Done in Both Branches.

Washington, March 13.—Mr. Blanchard, the newly appointed senator from Louisiana, was presented to the senate at the opening of that body to-day, and took the oath of office. The resolution of Senator Peffer calling for an investigation as to senators speculating in Wall street was, on motion of Mr. Gorman, laid on the table by a vote of 33 to 27. The seigniorage bill was then taken up and Mr. Vilas resumed his speech in opposition to the measure. Mr. Allison of Iowa made the speech which he was not well enough to deliver last Friday.

The day in the house was devoted entirely to the consideration of a bill relating to the extension of the time for allowing a street railroad company in this city to change its system of motive power.

Washington, March 14.—The proceedings in the senate yesterday were of an extremely uninteresting character. Without the intervention of any morning business, except the presentation of a few petitions and the introduction of some unimportant bills, the senate took up the consideration of the seigniorage bill. Senators Stewart and Lindsay spoke in favor and Mr. Dolph spoke in opposition to it, holding that its passage would destroy the existing equality between gold and silver, and the two new senators, Mr. McLaurin of Mississippi and Mr. Blanchard of Louisiana received their committee appointments. Mr. Stewart of Nevada took the floor in support of the Bland bill.

The house yesterday began the consideration of the bill making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the government, and fair progress was made. Only three amendments of any importance were adopted—one appropriating $43,500 for lighting Hay lake channel; another of $64,000 for the public building at Buffalo and another of $90,000 for repairing the postoffice at New York.

Washington, March 15.—The test vote which was to be taken to-day on the seigniorage bill—the vote on Mr. Allison's motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill passed the third reading—had the effect of attracting a large attendance to the gallery. The senate early took up the consideration of the bill, and Mr. Teller of Colorado and Mr. George of Mississippi spoke in favor of its passage, the former criticising severely some statements made by Senator Sherman in his recent speech against the bill. Before Mr. George had concluded his remarks the hour for a vote arrived and Mr. Harris insisted upon the vote being then taken on Mr. Allison's motion, with the result that it was defeated by 28 to 45. It is expected that the bill will pass by about the same vote tomorrow. Mr. Manderson moved then to commit the bill to the finance committee, and this motion was also defeated by a vote of 27 to 44. The vote in detail is as follows on Mr. Allison's motion:

Ayes—Aldrich, Allison, Brice, Caffery, Carey, Chandler, Cullom, Davis, Frye, Gallinger, Hale, Hawley, Hoar, Lodge, McMillan, McPherson, Manderson, Mitchell (Wis.), Morrill, Palmer, Proctor, Quay, Smith, Stockbridge, Vilas, Wilson, Washburn—28.

Nays—Allen, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Blanchard, Butler, Call, Camden, Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt, Daniel, Dubois, Faulkner, Gibson, Gordon, Hansbrough, Harris, Hill, Irby, Jones (Ark.), Kyle, Lindsay, Martin, Mills, Mitchell (Or.), Morgan, Murphy, Pasco, Peffer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Power, Pugh, Ransom, Roach, Shoup, Squire, Stewart, Teller, Turpie, Vest Voorhees, White, Wolcott—45.

The house is making wonderful progress with the sundry civil bill. To-day forty pages of the bill were disposed of, making in all eighty-three in two days, and leaving sixteen pages more exclusive of two paragraphs, those relating to the coast and geodetic surveys and the Missouri river commission, which were passed over temporarily. No amendments of importance were adopted to-day, although the Northwestern members made a vigorous effort to increase the amount for the survey of public lands. The appropriation for the geological survey which usually encounters bitter opposition, today passed unchallenged, the amount appropriated being $414,000.

Washington, March 16.—The seigniorage bill has passed the senate—44 to 31. The following is the detailed vote:

Yeas—Allen, Bate, Berry Blackburn, Blanchard, Butler, Call, Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt, Daniel, Dubois, Faulkner, George, Gordon, Hansbrough, Harris, Hunton, Irby, Jones (Ark.), Kyle, Lindsay, McLaurin, Martin, Mills, Mitchell (Or.), Morgan, Pascoe, Peffer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Power, Pugh, Quay, Turpie, Vest, Voorhees, White, Wolcott—44.

Nays—Aldrich, Allison, Brice, Caffery, Carey, Chandler, Cullom, Davis, Dolph, Frye, Gallinger, Gibson, Gorman, Hale, Hawley, Higgins, Lodge, McMillan, McPherson, Manderson, Mitchell (Wis.), Morrill, Murphy, Palmer, Platt, Proctor, Smith, Stockbridge, Vilas, Washburn, Wilson—31.

Friends of the bill say President Cleveland will sign it, while others claim that it will be vetoed.

The senate also passed the bill to amend an act authorizing the construction of a high wagon bridge over the Missouri river at Sioux City. The amendment extends the time for the construction of the bridge until March 2, 1896. A charter was also granted the Iowa & Nebraska Pontoon Bridge company, authorizing it to build a bridge across the Missouri river, near Sioux City, Iowa, and then after an executive session of thirty-five minutes the doors were reopened and the senate took from the calendar and passed a bill granting to the Duluth & Winnipeg Railroad company a right of way through the Chippewa and White Earth Indian reservations in Minnesota. Bills to extend the time for completing a bridge across the Missouri river between Kansas City and the town of Sibley, Mo., and granting right of way to the Duluth & Manitoba Railroad company across the Fort Pembina reservation in North Dakota were passed, and the senate adjourned until Monday.

The house put in the day discussing and amending the sundry civil bill.

Washington, March 17.—Senators representing both the Democratic and Republican sides of the senate committee on finance expressed the opinion at the close of the committee meeting to-day that the tariff bill would be reported to the senate on Tuesday. They stated, however, that no agreement to this effect had been entered into, but that the opinion was the result of a knowledge of the progress that had been made upon the bill since the full committee has been in possession of it. The entire time of the meeting was devoted to the point relating to collecting the revenue in both the tariff and the internal revenue reports, but it was announced at the close that this part of the work had been practically completed. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hamblin was again with the committee for the purpose of making suggestions and answering questions as to the operation of various provisions of the bill bearing upon its administration by the department. The appearances now are that the bill will have quite a large number of changes which they will agree upon. These changes will include the transfer of a number of articles to the free list which were made dutiable in the senate bill before the sugar duty had been agreed upon. The treasury department estimates make it appear that the bill will have a larger revenue than would be needed by the government, which will afford the committee an opportunity to make a greater number of articles free than would have been possible if the sugar duty had not been imposed.

Washington, March 19.—The house today resumed consideration of the sundry civil bill. When this is disposed of, which will probably be done to-night, the house will take up the four contested election cases which are pending — the O'Neil-Joy case from the Tenth Missouri district; the Williams-Settle case, from the Fifth North Carolina; the English-Hilborn case, from the Third California, and the Whatley-Cobb case from the Fifth Alabama. The O'Neil-Joy and English-Hilborn cases, which were both decided against the sitting members (Republicans) by a strict party vote in the committee on elections, are the most important and will require the major portion of the time.

The senate devoted itself to routine business of no general interest. It is probable that the fortifications appropriation bill will be reported from the committee, and if it should be, it will probably be taken up for discussion and put upon its passage. For the rest, there will be an effort to dispose of the government printing site, the Russian thistle appropriation and the McGarrahan bill, and of a large number of special bills on the calendar.

Lamps Flew.

Fergus Falls, Minn., March 19.—Hon. Thomas Cole was playing whist with a party of comrades in the G. A. R. post ante room, when trouble arose because the janitor, Comrade Charles Knapp, who was cleaning up, wanted a door opened, which Cole wanted closed on account of the draft. Cole finally struck Knapp. The latter, who is decrepit, retreated to the side of the ante room where the lamps sat, and, seizing one, hurled it at Cole. It struck him full in the face, breaking, and cutting him badly. Before he could rally, Knapp placed the second lamp with equally telling effect, gashing his neck fearfully. This was followed by a third, which also hit him on the head. This exhausted the lamps and Cole, who had now reached Knapp, struck him a blow which nearly felled him. Knapp, however, escaped out of the hall and swore out a warrant for Cole's arrest. In the meantime Cole went to a doctor's office, where it was found that he was badly cut with the glass, several arteries being severed. Cole bled so profusely that the doctor said he could not accompany the officer.

A Profitable Grain Palace.

Aberdeen, S. D., March 19.—The president and secretary of the interstate grain palace made a statement to the stockholders to-day of the financial condition of the corporation at this time. In addition to the building free from debt, the association has $277.54 on hand, after all debts are paid. The building, which has been used for a number of large gatherings this winter, makes the largest and most convenient assembly room in the state, and will be the most commodious room for political gatherings for years to come. The palace will again be used next fall for the purpose for which it was built, the exposition of the products of North and South Dakota. Already many improvements are contemplated.

Warm March Day.

St. Paul, March 19.—The thermometer at the weather bureau, Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock registered 75 degrees in the shade, which was the maximum point reached. This is the highest temperature ever experienced in Minnesota in March since the establishment of the weather bureau in this part of the country and since any official record has been kept of the weather. In fact, old Sol outdid himself by creating a temperature higher by 7 degrees than in any March previous. The highest temperature ever registered in March before was in 1879 on the 27th, when the mercury stood at 68 degrees. The next highest point reached was 64 degrees in March, 1874, on the 23d and 26th. Last year on St. Patrick's day the thermometer was only 85 degrees above zero and the snow was still on the ground.

Yeomans the Man.

Washington, March 19.—The president will appoint an interstate commerce commissioner to succeed Judge McDill, deceased, early this week. The chances are thought to be all in favor of the selection of State Senator J. D. Yeomans of Sioux City, Iowa, who formerly lived in Buffalo. Mr. Yeomans' supporters came from Illinois, Iowa and New York, and they embrace, besides both parties in the legislature of Iowa, and the leading railroads of the state, Illinois and Western New York. If Mr. Yeomans is appointed he will be the first railroad man ever appointed on the commission. All the others have been lawyers.

The Masons Get It.

St. Paul, March 19.—Judge Oliver has decided that in bequeathing $10,000 to the St. Paul Masonic Building association, the late Commodore Kittson had in mind the St. Paul Masonic Temple association, which will consequently receive the bequest. The matter had to be decided by the court as there was no organization in St. Paul known as the Masonic Building association.

Rocks Thrown.

Sheboygan, Wis., March 19.—A. P. A. Sims addressed a large crowd last night. A crowd gathered and a few rocks were thrown. Nobody was hurt.

KILLED BY A WOMAN.

AN ATROCIOUS CRIME UNEARTHED BY LONDON POLICE.

An Abandoned Woman Entices an Old Man Into Her Room and After Killing Him Places His Mutilated Body in a Trunk.

London, March 19.—This city has for a comparatively long time been exempt from murder, but to-day a sensation was caused by the discovery of a crime that in its details somewhat resembles the notorious Gouffe murder that occurred some time ago in Paris. The scene of this latest horror was in Grafton street, in the Soho district, which is infested with foreigners of the lowest class. It was in the immediate vicinity of the house in which the murder was committed that the police recently raided the anarchists clubs. An Austrian woman named Marie Hermann who is well known to the police as a night prowler, recently rented a small room in a house on Grafton street. On Thursday night last she, in company with an elderly man was seen to enter the room. Subsequently loud quarrelling was heard in the room by other tenants in the house, but as wordy wars were of frequent occurrence, no attention was paid to this. A woman named Hutchins, who lodged with the Hermann woman on Friday found blood stains on a sink, and spoke to the Hermann woman about them. The latter passed the matter off lightly, but on Saturday she changed her lodgings, taking better apartments in Marylebone street. She took with her a heavy trunk which she asked should be carefully handled. The police were notified and officers were sent to the house on Marylebone street where the Hermann woman had taken up her residence and search made of the apartments occupied by her. The trunk which the woman had been so careful about was in the room. The police forced it open and found in it the body of the missing man. His head had been battered, evidently with some blunt instrument. The body presented a frightful appearance, and the clothing in which it was attired was drenched with blood. The Hermann woman was at once taken into custody on a charge of wilful murder. The body has been recognized as that of a well-to-do ex-job printer named Stevens. He was seventy-six years old.

THE POLLARD CASE.

Col. Breckinridge Will Testify in His Own Behalf.

Washington, March 19.—The legal complications and moral side issues of the Breckinridge case which are gradually coming to light as the trial progresses increase the public interest here in Washington where the Kentucky orator is best known and make it the most sensational scandal ever reviewed in the criminal courts here. Curiosity is rampant among lawyers as to the line of defense which the array of five able lawyers retained by the congressman have marked out for him. For a time after the revelation of the secret marriage of Col. Breckenridge to Mrs. Wing in New York on April 29 was made public, it was the general opinion that this circumstance would form the basis of the defense, but to-day the attorneys for Mr. Breckinridge have intimated to the contrary. Even had they not said so it is a fact that all the promises of marriage alleged by Miss Pollard to have been made to her, except the statements in the presence of Maj. Moore, were before the date of the clandestine marriage. Moreover, it seems to be established by a preponderance of the authorities that the promise to marry made by a married man, furnishes ground for a breach of promise action in case it is accepted in good faith by the other party, who is ignorant of his legal disability to fulfill the contract. The mystery of the defense will be solved in a few days, however, for it is the present intention to place Col. Breckinridge on the witness stand as the first witness in his own behalf.

Permitted to Drown.

San Francisco, March 19.—Mrs. Mollie Martin, wife of a saloonkeeper, her daughter Ora, aged six, and Miss Nellie McCarthy, who lived with the Martins, were drowned in the bay by the capsizing of a yacht. They were out on a pleasure trip with Peter Thornburg, a Swedish sailor. The latter gave the tiller to Mrs. Martin while he adjusted the sails. She was inexperienced; threw the boat too close to the wind and it turned over. All managed to hold on to the overturned boat which drifted with the ebb of the tide past the British ship Mary Down. Thornburg claims their cries for assistance were heard but the officers refused to lower a boat, throwing out a life buoy instead. The women, exhausted, finally loosened their holds and sank. Thornburg was rescued after being two hours in the water.

Town Plundered.

St. Louis, March 19.—A special to the Republic from Chattanooga, Tenn., says: A telegram received by Chief of Police Hill from Ooltewah, Tenn., says that every store in the town was robbed last night, and asking that men and bloodhounds be sent to trace the robbers. Officers were at once sent with dogs and mounted horses to scour the intervening country. Ooltewah is the county seat of James county, and is fourteen miles from this city. The place has seven stores. The thieves looted each store systematically and loaded the booty on wagons. At one store they blew open the safe, but as the town has no officers their work was not discovered until morning.

Transborder Gold Craze.

Winnipeg, March 19.—Encouraged by the increasing richness of the ore in the main land of the Sultana at Rat Portage, near the Rainy river district, the proprietors have determined to increase the output and capacity of the plant. Two car loads of machinery are now en route to the mine, and when these are placed in position milling operations will be resumed. Meantime the quality of ore being mined is highly satisfactory.

Insane on a Train.

Laramie, Wyo., March 19—John O'Neil of Napa, Cal., became demented on the east-bound Union Pacific train yesterday and was placed in a hospital here. He had a through ticket to Dublin, Ireland, and also a draft on the Bank of Dublin for £80, besides about $160 in currency. It is thought excessive drinking and the high altitude caused him to become crazy.

Died of Consumption.

Kirkhoven, Minn., March 19.—Dr. E. B. Croner died of consumption in Colorado.

DIED SUDDENLY.

Mrs. John W. Noble, Wife of the Ex-Secretary, is Dead.

Washington, March 19.—Mrs. John W. Noble, wife of ex-President Harrison's secretary of the interior, died suddenly at her home in this city yesterday. The end of life came to her while standing in her dining room chatting with female friends and waiting for Gen. Noble, who had stepped from the room to call a carriage for a drive. She complained suddenly of dizziness, her maid caught her as she was falling, and before she could be taken to a couch she was dead. The cause of death was organic heart disease, regarding which she had been warned by eminent physicians, and of which disease both her parents died. Mrs. Noble was Miss Elizabeth Halstead, and daughter of Rev. Dr. Halstead of Northampton, Mass. She was fifty-six years of age, having been born in June, 1837. She was one of six children, all the rest being still alive. She met Gen. Noble while on a visit to Keokuk, Iowa, where he, then a soldier, was stationed, early in the late war. They were married Feb. 6, 1864, and during the remaining days of the contest she was at the front with her husband, seeing service around Chattanooga and Memphis. After the war she came to St. Louis with Gen. Noble, and here they have since lived, except during her husband's term as secretary of the interior. She leaves no children, two born to her having died early. Mrs. Noble has been a leader during her life in this city in charitable work and movements for the advancement of her sex.

HIS NARROW ESCAPE.

Thrilling Experience of a Carpenter in Chicago.

Chicago, March 19.—People in the vicinity of a new grain elevator in process of erection at South Chicago were horrified to see Joseph Coates, a carpenter, slip on the roof and slide rapidly to the edge. As he was going over the edge Coates grabbed a wall plate with his right hand and hung to it, his body being suspended at a height of 190 feet. Coates' eight fellow workmen were paralyzed with fright, and two of them fainted. Others soon recovered their senses and set about to rescue the man. All this time Coates was crying out to those in sound of his voice to save him. In the course of a few seconds the horror-stricken watchers on the bridge below saw a man appear at a window, and behind him were several other men. The first comer leaned far out until it seemed as if he would tumble headlong from the hole, but strong hands and a stout rope about his body held him securely while he reached out and grasped the man hanging from the wall plate and succeeded in getting him to the window ledge. Then with an almost superhuman effort both men were dragged through the window by the rescuers inside. The rescued man, when he found himself saved, fell over in a dead faint, and the rescuer, William Jones, another carpenter, collapsed completely. Coates, when he was finally revived was in such a nervous condition that he had to be assisted home by two of his fellow workmen.

DA GAMA ESCAPES.

The Brazilian Insurgent and His Officers Now Safe at Sea.

(Copyright, 1894, by Associated Press).

Rio Janeiro, March 19.—Judging from the course of events here it is thought by impartial observers that the Portuguese government does not intend to honor the request made upon it for the surrender of Admiral Da Gama. Da Gama took refuge on the Portuguese corvette Mindello when the insurrection collapsed. President Peixoto demanded that the admiral and the officers with him be delivered into his hands. The Portuguese minister declined to order the Portuguese commander to surrender the fugitive, and yesterday afternoon the Mindello and the Albuquerque, another Portuguese warship, having on board Admiral Da Gama and seventy of his officers, put to sea. It had been thought in some quarters that if the vessels attempted to leave the bay with the fugitives on board, trouble would ensue. There was not, however, the slightest opposition made to their departure, and as a matter of fact, trouble from this source was never probable. The destination of the warships is unknown. It is conjectured that they will go south to Montevideo and land the insurgent officers there. If they are landed at Montevideo they can easily, if they are so disposed, join the insurgents in Sao Paulo and Rio Grande do Sul, who are still in armed opposition to the government.

Depot Destroyed.

Denver, March 19.—The handsome union depot at the foot of Seventeenth street, covering two blocks from Sixteenth street to Eighteenth street, was burned in the early hours yesterday morning. The fire started in the attic of the west wing from the electric light wires, and at the very moment when it seemed as if the blaze would be confined to that wing flames burst out at the tower at the center of the main structure. Only the east wing and the stone walls are left. Nearly all the baggage was saved, but important papers and records were lost. The building was owned by the Union Depot company, four-fifths of the stock in which is owned by the Union Pacific Railroad company and one-fifth by the Denver & Rio Grande. The loss is estimated at $225,000; insured for $125,000.

Surprise for a Cowboy.

Great Falls, Mont., March 19.—Thomas Wegner, a cowboy from El Paso, Tex., rode up to the pawnbroker's shop of Sam Herskopitz, dismounted and, with leveled revolver, called upon Herskopitz for cash. The latter produced all he had about his person and was unlocking the drawer in the safe for more when a passer-by noticed the proceedings and, calling a policeman, interrupted the deal. Wegner told the officer that if he had not got the drop on him he would have been done up. The prisoner was armed with two revolvers and had a horse convenient for flight. Wegner is said to be a morphine fiend.

Both Men Defeated.

El Paso, Tex., March 19.—One of the hardest fights that ever took place in the West was fought yesterday between Australian Billy Smith and Billy Lewis of Butte, Mont. The fight was for $500. Smith weighed in at 152 and Lewis at 145. Lewis was knocked out in fourteen rounds.

She Hit the Wood Hard.

Pipestone, Minn., March 19.—Mrs. H. O. Anderson of Altoona, while splitting wood in the attic, jarred a hanging lamp down and the $1,200 house burned up and $400 with it. Insurance, $300.

TROUBLE IN DENVER

COLORADO'S CAPITAL VIRTUALLY UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

Militia Called Out to Enforce an Order of Gov. Waite—Nearly a Conflict With the Police and Deputy Sheriffs.

Denver, March 16.—The National Guard of Colorado is under arms, the federal troops from Fort Logan have been called out, and although martial law has not been officially proclaimed, there is no other recognized authority in Denver but the strong arm of the military.

This critical situation has been brought about by the determination of Gov. Waite to oust the two members of the fire and police board—Jackson Orr and D. J. Martin—whom he removed from office for protecting gambling houses and placed in office as their successors S. D. Barnes and Dennis Mullins. Messrs. Orr and Martin having obtained from the district court an injunction restraining Gov. Waite from forcibly removing them, were determined to resist to the utmost. They accordingly kept the entire police force at the city hall all day under orders to resist the soldiers if attacked. In addition, several hundred of the toughest citizens, many of whom have records as man killers, were sworn in as deputies by Sheriff Burchill and placed in the city hall as a reinforcement of the police department. Each deputy was armed with two six-shooters and instructed to use them in case of necessity. The police were armed with shotguns in addition to their clubs and revolvers.

The First regiment and the Chaffee Light artillery arrived at the city hall, and Gen. Brooks, commanding officer, delivered to Police Lieut. Clay, in command outside of the city hall, a message to the effect that if the removed police commissioners did not vacate within half an hour the offices would be taken by force. Orr and Martin refused to surrender. Before the half hour expired prominent citizens entered into negotiations with both parties to the controversy with a view to reaching a settlement by arbitration, and while the negotiations were in progress a truce was declared. The streets about the city hall were packed with an angry mob, numbering many thousands.

On the governor's representation that the state militia would probably be inadequate to cope with the mob that had full possession of the city, Gen. McCook called out the United States infantry from Fort Logan, thirteen miles from here, to act in conjunction with the state and local authorities in clearing the streets and preserving the peace.

Adjt. Gen. Tarsney, an old Indian fighter, placed the militia strategically in front of the city hall in Fourteenth street, with two Gatlings covering the two big Napoleons, loaded with grape and solid shot, trained on the city hall and four companies of militia in front and around them to stand the crowd off.

The excitement is intense and increased by the reinforcement of the local state troops, numbering 220 men, by the Boulder and Fort Collins companies, of the First regiment, and the Second regiment companies from Colorado Springs and Pueblo.

The state troops suddenly left the scene of expected hostilities at the city hall and went back to the armory. The regular troops from Fort Logan are stationed in front of the union depot, awaiting orders from Gen. McCook. The understanding is that hostilities have been suspended for the present.

Where is the Cash.

Chamberlain, S. D., March 16.—Aurora county has developed a case which is a striking parallel to the mysterious disappearance of the money at the Watertown land office some weeks ago. Whether the money in this case will be found in the same peculiar manner as that at Watertown remains to be seen. Particulars received here to-day state that a farmer named Babcock has until a recent election been treasurer of Center township. On the evening before he intended turning the township money over to his successor he claims that two men came to his house, called him out doors, and, presenting a revolver, made him give up the money, amounting to $350. He could not identify the robbers, and the only evidence procured was that horse tracks near the house compared with those of a team owned by a neighbor named Flaheert. Babcock had Flaheart and another man named McGill arrested as the guilty parties. They have had an examination, but were acquitted. It was testified that both men were at home seven miles distant at the time of the robbery. The alleged theft has many peculiar features. Babcock did not give the alarm until fifteen hours later. An investigation will probably follow.

Shot His Troublesome Tenants.

Shreveport, La., March 16.—Two desperate negroes were killed at the Mooring place by G. S. Noel. They had quarreled over paying their rent and when called upon drew an axe and a club on Noel, threatening to kill him. He killed Will Lane and mortally wounded his brother.

Northwestern Postmasters.

Washington, March 16.—The following postmasters were appointed to-day in Minnesota: Dora, Otter Tail county, R. W. Cullison, vice Ernest Schürmann, resigned; Sanborn, Redwood county, E. W. Rebstock, vice W. A. Hackley, removed. Stephen Rush was appointed at Rockerville, Pennington county, S. D., vice J. L. Carlin, resigned.

Strikers Will Resume Work.

Springfield, Ohio, March 16.—One of the largest coal operators of the Jackson district stated to-day that the 3,000 striking miners will return to work on Monday under the old contract.

Death at a Wedding.

Winnebago City, Minn., March 16.—C. M. Houston, living about six miles west of this place, dropped dead of heart disease last night at the close of his daughter's wedding. Mr. Houston had resided in this vicinity for several years and was esteemed by all who knew him.

Child Scalded.

Rushford, Minn., March 16.—The two-year-old child of I. C. Johnson was terribly scalded. There is little hope of recovery.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7:05 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.? a. m.	7:30 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston [illegible] ly has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or [illegible] al information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston, Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshal

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manager

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Five Hundred and Fifty eight ($558.00) Dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Peter E. Engh and Sidsel Engh his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Co. mortgagees, bearing date the 30th day of December 1892 and with a power of sale herein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 31st day of December 1892 at 4 o'clock P. m., in Book 50 of mortgages, on page 264 Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. mortgagees, to Joseph P. Moss by written assignment dated the 3rd day of July 1893, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 13th day of July 1893, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 61 on page 459, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore Notice is Hereby Given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed in said mortgage, viz: the north west quarter of Section Twenty three in township one hundred and fifty two of range forty-two in Polk County and State of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston in said County and State on the 17th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises and Twenty five dollars Attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 20th A. D. 1894

Joseph P. Moss
Assignee of Mortgagee

R. J. Montague Attorney

BREVITIES.

S. M. Dainard is at Crookston this week.

Gov. Nelson has set apart April 27th as Arbor Day,

Landlord Bennie, of Thief River Falls was in town today.

Our streets and the country roads are almost impassible.

Ducks are plentiful this spring, but very wild and hard to get.

School commenced last Monday and will continue for seven weeks.

Alex McKinnon, of Crookston, was in town several hours today.

D, A, Turner, of Crookston, was doing business in town today.

Joseph Smith, of Red Lake Falls, was in town a short time today.

W. E. Kelsey, of Crookston, was doing business in town last Monday.

Deputy Sheriff Losey, of Crookston was in town last Monday on business.

F. F. Stokes was in town a couple of days last week selling dry goods,

Dr. L. C. Davenport of Moorhead was in town last Mondry on business.

Too much water for traveling with a wagon but not quite enough for a boat.

It is rumored that we will have a wedding in town during the coming month.

Mrs. Kvalo, of Lyle Minn, arrived last Friday and is visiting her daughter Mrs. E. M. Hoff.

Carl Johnson came back from Otter Tail county last Friday where he has been visiting his parents.

Miss Lizzie Zarracher returned from Crooksoon last Friday where she has been spending her vacation.

S, M. Dainard has purchased Carlson's meat market at Crookston which he will run the coming summer.

We have been having some nice dark rainy nights lately and it is strange that our village council have not taken advantage of them to hold a few meetings,

Peter Lindbloom, the tall bad man from Black River, has been in town several days this week. Peter acquired a large load soon after arriving and at last accounts he still had it with him.

The rains the past week have been hard on the council proceedings posted on the jail roof. Would it not be a good plan for the council to instruct the street commissioner to stay there with an umbrella during a rain storm?

The ice went out of the river yesterday April 17th. It is nearly two weeks earlier than last season as last year it went out on April 30th. At this time last year no spring work had been done and it was not commenced until after May 1st.

Capt. M, R. Brown, of Crookston, was here last Monday with about a dozen horses which he tried to sell at auction. He succeeded in selling only a couple however. Evidently the farmer is not disposed to invest very heavily in anything this spring.

A Kansas printer in making up the forms in a hurry one day got a marriage and grocers notice mixed up so it read as follows: John Smith and Ida Q[illegible] were united in the holy bonds of sour kraut which will be sold by the quart of barrel. Mr. Smith is an esteemed codfish at 10 cents, while the bride has nice pigs feet to display.—Ex.

We publish in this issue a communication from Swan Anderson, of Wylie, in regard to electing a county commissioner from this part of the district this fall. Mr. Anderson's stand is well taken and we hope the matter will be agitated further; We need a commissioner from this part of the district which has never been represented. Let us hear from others on this subject.

For pure cussedness and lack of consideration for its passengers and the traveling public the Great Northern beats the world, but for accommodation and train service it is not in it with the Northern Pacific, which is the only road running into this section that is worthy of the patronage of the traveling public. When going south from Crookston take the N. P.—McIntosh Times,

J. L. Johnson wishes to announce to announce that he has received a full line of wall paper which he will sell at hard time prices.

Our correspondent from Georgetown takes a too gloomy view of the situation. As far as the creator is concerned this country has not been slighted. True the winters are long but the summer is also of sufficient length to produce good crops of cereals and the ground is exceptionally fertile and productive. We have fuel to keep within the body the heat that our climate fails to furnish We have peace and the environments of an enlightened age, All this does not say that farming pays or that the husbandman has nothing to complain about. We do not mean to say that, because we know a good deal. better. But the conditions which exist here exist with slight modifications all over the country and, with exception of the snowstorms, cannot be escaped by removing to some other state or location. Farming is as unprofitable in the New England states as here and the Southern states offer no inducements over the Red river valley in this respect. Tennessee is not flowing with milk and honey to the extent we were made to believe a year or two ago. While pork and beef have been high priced the farmers in the corn belt have prospered but in that territory land is so dear that a man without means can not obtain a foothold. We have faith in this country and this faith is never stronger than when returning from other sections of the country both east and west. We must arouse ourselves, drain our low lands, plant trees to stay the howling winds, quit banking on future prospects and vote right.—Norman County Herald.

Try a sack of Johnson & Marshall Northern flour. Best flour for the least money ever sold in the Northwest.

W. A. Sorsoleil, agent.

Wylie, Minn., April 16th, 1894

Editor Spectator.

I see in the last issue of the Crookston Tribune the name of J. T. Herbert mentioned as the next commissioner for the 4th district, I think that the newspapers of the 4th district should agitate the question of choosing our commissioner themselves and not be dictated to by Crookston papers; and while I think J. T. Herbert would make a good commissioner both for the 4th district and the county at large (far better than the present incumbent) still I do not believe that the northern part of the district should always submit to the southern part in the choice of county commissioner. We have never had a county commissioner from north of the river and furthermore, I don't believe we have ever had a county officer of any kind elected from this part of the district; while in my opinion there are lots of men in our part of the district fully as well qualified and capable of holding an office as those in the southern part. Four years ago they promised us their support for the next county commissionership and did the same two years ago (for past favors rendered) and now I hope they will keep their promise. Of course if county division carries and in my opinion it will, it will not make any differance who would be elected commissioner from the 4th district to Polk county, but it is our duty to elect a man just the same and let us try to select one from this side of Red Lake Falls.

Prospects for seeding around here are about the same as they were two weeks ago only instead of snow we have the mud. I don't believe we can do anything to speak of this month.

Swan Anderson.

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O.—for sale by J. [illegible]son Druggest.

The Strike.

The employes of the Great Northern commenced a strike in Montana last Friday noon and it has been growing larger ever since. Today we learn that almost the entire line is tied up from Crookston to Seattle. Not a wheel has been turned since Monday and last night at Barnsville and St. Cloud the men also went out with good prospects that the men at St. Paul and Minneapolis would follow suit, No train from the south has reached Crookston since last Monday. The train from Crookston here is running but we have had no mail since Monday. It looks at present as if all of the men would quit work and that the fight would be a long and tedious one. The mayors of Montana and Dakota towns have wired President Hill that the people are in sympathy with the strikers and that they will not protect new men sent there to work. The Great Northern have been cutting down the wages of all their men since last August and many are working for wages which will not support their families. The striking men ask that the old wages be restored and will not resume work until their demands are acceeded to. West of Crookston the wires are dead and no news can be had. Public sympathy is with the men and all hope that they may be successful,

We have been selling Beggs' Remidies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggist.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse.

W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended.—Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in the habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesah Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and forty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John F. Fredrickson mortgagor, to Security Trust Company, of Nashua N. H. mortgagee bearing date the 29th day of November 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 11th day of December 1890, at 10:50 o'clock a. m., in Book 50 of mortgages, on page 1?? and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The south-east quarter of section five in Township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-four in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 25th day of April 1894 at 1? o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1 A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Three hundred and thirty-eight dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Herman Lindner, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to Security Trust Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 25th day of August 1892 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 30th day August 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m. in Book 50 of mortgages on page 19? and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The north-east quarter of Section seven, in Township one hundred and fifty, of Range forty-four, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 24th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 20th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Seven hundred and thirty-three dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Maria L. Buse and Fred Buse her husband mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company mortgagee, bearing date the 28th day of June 1888 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 6th day of July 1888, at 11 o'clock a. m. in book 86 of mortgages on page 253, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lots two and three of Block four of the original townsite of Red Lake Falls in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 14th day of April 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 7th A. D. 1894.

Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

Dr I. C. GUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store.

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway. St. Hilaire.

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and sixty-six dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Joseph Jean and Odile Jean his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company, of Nashua N. H. mortgagee bearing date the 7th day of July 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 10th day of July 1890 at 4:? o clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages on page ?0. Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagor, to E. P. Goodsell Jr. by written assignment dated the 22nd day of April 1892 and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 4th day of May 1892 at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in book 61 on page 202, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The west half of the west half, of Section two in Township one hundred and fifty, of Range forty-two, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 7th A. D. 1894.

E. P. Goodsell, assignee of mortgagee,

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum three hundred and twenty-five dollars ($325.00) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Antoine Deschamps an unmarried man to Security Trust Company bearing date the 29th day of January A. D. 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 5th day of February A. D. 1890 at 3:10 o'clock p. m. in book 43 of mortgages, on Page 223 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south half of the south east quarter of Section 20 in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-six in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 14th day of April A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 1st A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co. mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B.H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J.L. Johnson Druggest.

Division Sup't., Ponsonby, of the Great Northern, made a tour of inspection over the line in his special car last Monday.

ՊՆԷP3I

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

ՊՆԷP3I on Coats,
ՊՆԷP3I on Vests,
ՊՆԷP3I on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandis

ARE YOU A HUNTER?
Send Postal Card for Illustrated Catalogue of

Winchester
Repeating **Rifles**
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.44 WINCHESTER MODEL 1873

—TO—
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY
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RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH
OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生永子其獨世以而
OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED
[illegible]
OR A TURK NAMED
[illegible]

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

ST. HILAIRE SPECT[illegible]

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

E. IVES, Prop.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance,

not in Advance.

The Post-office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter.

WEDNESDAY . APRIL 18 1894

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of thirteen hundred and thirty-seven dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Lee Thomas, mortgagor, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 23rd day of November 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 8th day of December 1892 at 2 o'clock p. m., in Book 50 of mortgages on page 238, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The west half of section twenty-two of Township one hundred and forty-nine, of Range forty-five in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any on said premises, and one hundred dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Ten hundred and twenty dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Tollef J. Hoyland and Helga F. Hoyland his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 23d day of November 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota on the 14th day of November 1892 at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in book 50 of mortgages on page 224, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The north west quarter of Section twenty-four in township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-six, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 14th day of april 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest and taxes, if any on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in, and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and twenty-six dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Nils Swenson and Karen Swenson his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of October 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 25th day of October 1890 at 9:20 o'clock a. m., in book 50 of mortgages on page 75 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The south east quarter of Section four in Township one hundred and fifty-three of Range forty-four in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 14th day of April 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of eleven hundred and thirty-four dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Christian Nilson and Mary Nilson his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of October 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 25th day of October 1892, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in book 50 of mortgages on page 210 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The Northeast quarter of Section Ten in Township one hundred and fifty-one of Range forty-seven, in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and fifty-one dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Jensen and Bertel Jensen, her husband, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 7th day of November 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 11th day of September 1893 at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 61 of mortgages, on pages 482 and 483, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The east half of Section Twenty-eight, in Township one hundred and fifty-one, of Range forty-seven, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk. } ss

District Court 14th Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of Sever M. Hoff, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given, that Sever M. Hoff insolvent, of St. Hilaire in said county and state, has by deed in writing dated February sixth 1894, made a general assignment to the undersigned, of all his property not exempt by law from levy and sale on execution, for the benefit of all his creditors, without preferences.

All claims must be verified and presented to the undersigned for allowance.

Dated Feb. 12th 1894.

K. O. Gigstad, assignee.

St. Hilaire Polk County Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and 75-100 dollars the interest which became due on the first day of December A. D. 1893 which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lundbeck and Hendricka J. Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 1890, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota the first day of June A. D. 1890, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 50 of mortgages, on page 3[illegible] thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars, dated June 1st 1890 with interest annually from date thereof at 9 per cent, and due June 1st 1895, and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars, principal and interest; and no action or proceedings at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz:

The south one-half (S ½) of the North west quarter [NW ¼] and lots three [3] and four [4] of Section numbered three [3] in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two (152) of Range numbered forty-four [44] containing one hundred and sixty acres, according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20 A. D. 1894.

J. E. Luce

mortgagee.

John McLean

Attorney for Mortgagee

Crookston Minn.

MORRGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of twelve hundred and four dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Thomas T. Brown and Minnie A. Brown, his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company, of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 10th day of August 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 30th day of August 1892, at 3 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages on page 176 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt, secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south east quarter of Section twenty-six in Township one hundred and fifty three of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20th A. D. 1894

Security Trust Co., mortgagee

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and seventy-nine dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Nils Swenson and Karen Swenson his wife, mortgagers, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of September 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 9th day of September 1890 at 9 o'clock a. m., in book 43 of mortgages on page 78, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section three in Township one hundred and fifty-three of Range forty-four, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and two dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William Duval and Melvina Duval, his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of December 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 28th day of December 1892, at 11 o'clock a. m., in book 50 of mortgages on page 282, which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee to David A. Burnham by written assignment dated the 12th day of December 1892 and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 31st day of May 1893, at 5:40 o'clock p. m. in book 65 on page 435, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The east half of the north-west quarter and lots one and two of Section eighteen, in Township one hundred and forty-eight, of Range forty-six in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20th A. D. 1894.

David A. Burnham, assignee of mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk. } ss

District Court 14th Judicial District.

In the matter of The assignment of Sever M. Hoff, Insolvent.

At Crookston Minn., February 12th 1894, it appearing to the Court by satisfactory proof and the files in the above entitled matter that K. O. Gigstad has duly entered upon the discharge of his trust as assignee of said Sever M. Hoff, insolvent, and has filed his bond herein as required by law:

Now, on the application of H. Steenerson his attorney; it is ordered: That all persons whomsoever having claims against the said Sever M. Hoff, insolvent existing on the sixth day of February 1894, present the same duly verified with the proof thereof, to said K. O. Gigstad at St. Hilaire, Polk co., Minnesota on or before the first day of April 1894, for allowance.

Frank Ives

District Judge.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and thirty eight ($438) dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Rodolph Erickson and Mary Erickson his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Co. mortgagee bearing date the 28 day of July 1892, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 20 day of July 1892, at 4 o'clock P. M., in Book 50 of mortgages on page 190 Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said security trust co mortgagee, to F. P. Griswold by written assignment dated the 12th day of may 1893 and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 19th day of may 1893 at 9 o'clock A. M. in Book 65 on page 410, and no action or proceedings having been instituted, at law or otherwise; to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, Therefore, Notice is Hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

Lot one of section Thirteen and Lots One Two & Three of Section Twenty-four all in Township One hundred and Fifty-two of Range Forty-two, containing 161.75 acres, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the 17th day of March, 1894 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes if any on said premises, and Twenty-five Dollars Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 15th A. D. 1894.

F. P. Griswold,

Assignee of Mortgagee

R. J. Montague Attorney

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James Adam, mortgagor, to Security Trust Company mortgagee, bearing date the 22d day of December 1892, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota; on the 4th day of January 1893, at 4:30 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages, on page 268 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south-west quarter of Section ten in Township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-nine in Polk county and state of Minnesota; with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and State, on the 24th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 2nd, A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Six Hundred and Fifteen dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage duly executed and delivered by John Bushea a widower mortgagor, to Security Trust Company mortgagee, bearing date the 28th day of November, 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of December 1891, at 10:30 o'clock p. m., in book 50 of mortgages, on page 149 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage Will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The South-East quarter of the South-West quarter of section four and East half of North-West quarter and North-East quarter of South-West quarter of Section nine, in Township One hundred and fifty of Range Forty-two containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 24th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, dollars and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 1st A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., Mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, Attorney.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORd & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cordwood, Hay, Oats,

Barley, and flax,

Ground Feed for sale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

Reserved For

THE

ST. HILAIRE

TOWNSITE

COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

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pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.

BARRELS, $50.

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LO

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' — — ITHACA, N. Y.

E. J. HOLMES

—Dealer in—

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

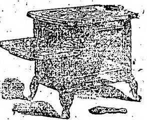

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST.

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

DOES IT WORK QUICKLY.

The Terrible Celerity With Which the Guillotine Takes Human Life.

The striking thing about the execution of Vaillant was the appalling quickness of it all. Action was so rapid, says a writer in the New York World, from the instant he appeared in the doorway of the prison to the moment the knife fell that it was almost impossible to distinguish the slight chain of incidents. He flung himself eagerly against the plank, was strapped to it and in the flash of a glance the plank was pushed forward on the platform of the guillotine. An instant's vision of a recumbent figure, face downward; in the same moment a head, with two staring, wide-open eyes, whirled almost defiantly, as it seemed, and with a slight zigzag movement, to the rightward, while simultaneously the pinioned body rolled inert, convulsive, into the capacious basket, also at the right-hand side of the guillotine. The swiftness, the mechanical promptness of the business fairly stupefied the spectator. It was impossible to realize that a human life had ended in less time than it would take to draw a full breath. The guillotine had done its work well. There was scarcely a sense of horror in the sight. Twenty-four hours later no one could have associated Paris with perhaps the most impressive vengeance society has ever taken upon the revolt. The Mardi-Gras festival was being kept as no Mardi Gras known since the bonanza days of the empire. In spite of the "London weather," as it is called, all the gayeties and graces known to French fun-making were ostentatiously visible in every quarter. Pageants of revellers filled the streets in theatrical garb. The concert halls contributed a cavalcade immensely successful in merry-making. Scores upon scores of high chariots, bedecked with every fantastic device known to stage management and crowned with the bedizened houris of the scene, kept the population in open-mouth delight from early morning to midnight.

Like Cures Like.

Biggs—I hear that your mother and mother-in-law are now visiting you. How do you get along between them?

Higgs—Splendidly! They take up so much time fighting each other that they let my wife and me alone.—Hallo.

Lake Titicaca is the most elevated and one of the largest of the lakes of South America. It forms part of the boundary between South Peru and Bolivia, in the center of an Alpine valley, between two great cordilleras of the Andes. Titicaca is 12,900 feet above the level of the sea.

Ex-Mayor Swinburne of Newport bought a turkey, in the crop of which he found several coins to the value of 50 cents.

It Pays.

It pays to read the papers, especially your own family paper, for often in this way good business opportunities are brought to your attention. For instance, B. F. Johnson & Co. of Richmond, Va., are now advertising, offering paying positions to parties who engage with them, devoting all or any part of their time to their business interests. It might pay you to write to them.

The human body has nine miles of perspiration pores.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

The eyes of untamed Eskimos are mere slits. Civilization seems to literally open their eyes.

YOUR GOOD HEALTH, if you're a suffering woman, demands Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. There's no other medicine like it, for women's peculiar ills. No matter how distressing your symptoms, it relieves your aches and pains, and if faithfully used will bring a permanent cure in every chronic weakness or derangement, in catarrhal inflammation, and in the displacements of women.

Dr. R. V. Pierce: Dear Sir—I can cheerfully recommend your valuable medicine, the "Favorite Prescription," to suffering females. Three years ago my health became so poor that I was scarcely able to do the household duties. I was persuaded to try your medicine, and I purchased six bottles. That, with the local treatment you advised, made me strong and well. My sister has used it with like results.

L. E. Johnson

UNCLE SAM'S

Monogram Whisky has the owners' name on the bottle. You know what that means? [illegible]

CLIP. SAVE AND SEND TO US.

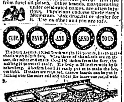

Use ST. JACOBS OIL FOR PAINS RHEUMATIC, NEURALGIC, SCIATIC,
And all the World Knows the CURE is SURE.

THE DENTISTRY OF TO-DAY.

Changes Since Washington had Teeth Carved from a Block of Ivory.

When we think reverently and admiringly of the father of our country, and of all the dangers he dared and the evils he encountered we are not apt to remember one of the hardest trials of his life; and that must have been the accomodation of his mouth to a set of teeth manufactured 3,000 miles away from that mouth, and carved, it is said, from a whole block of ivory. When he had contrived to accomodate himself to the momentous affair it must have been a singular revelation that his smile made, and Lady Washington may have found something trying in the face opposite her of the greatest and grandest of men. What a marvel in comparison is the dentistry of to-day, that knows how to preserve the teeth indefinitely while that is best, and so to preserve the shape of the face and the original beauty of the lips, and upon necessity can absolutely remove the bone, and put in its place the prepared rubber, to which the plate shall be riveted and clamped, till a fair face is made out of a ruin. And what a difference in the teeth made to-day to supply deficiencies, so light, so useful, fitting so smoothly in the plate, that one almost longs to see nature replaced and improved upon universally.

Yet in spite of the beautiful delicacy and regularity of the modern artifical tooth in general, a much better effect is obtained when the teeth are not so perfect, and each so exactly like its typical prototype. A little gold filling here, a very slight shortening there, a tiny gap, a hint of overlapping, an atom or two of unevenness at the end, all help more in the vraisemblance than matched and precise perfectness does. This, however, is more useful than for the vraisemblance in giving individuality to the mouth. All and each of these little peculiarities seem to express some idiosyncrasy of the person possessing them; they are like arresting and retaining points to the memory or the imagination. And provided they be not to obtrusive, and the teeth are sufficiently wholesome looking otherwise they do not at all interfere with the charm of "sugared lips parted with sugar breath." It is with difficulty, indeed, that any healthy teeth unless they are set in ugly and projecting gums, can do aught but add to the luster and life of the countenance. A man whose beard largely hides his teeth can even meet this difficulty, and is never at the disadvantage, so far as teeth are spoken of, that a woman is when these teeth are not all they should be. But great as the marvels of dentistry are, and life-like and comfortable as artificial teeth can now be made, unless one is willing to undergo operations that shall make some foreign substance act the part the roots of the teeth in filling out and holding up the cheek, and so maintaining the agreeable look of youth, one had best do all that is possible to preserve the original teeth, and forego any great personal knowledge of the dentist's powers.

She Understood Brazilian Warfare.

He was sad and sorrowful when he came to her, for he was going far away to be a soldier of fortune and he had never yet told her that they must separate for months, perhaps for years. She met him cheerfully, but when she saw the shadows on his face a chill came to her heart.

"What is it, Henry?" she asked trembling.

"Dear one," he sighed, "I am going away!"

"Where, darling?" she cried, throwing herself into his arms.

"I am going to the battle's front, to mingle with brave men who are struggling in a common cause for I am needed there."

"O, Henry," she sobbed, "you must not go. You will be slain and my heart will be broken. I cannot let you go to be slaughtered, darling; I cannot, I cannot!"

"But, darling," he said, trying to soothe her, "I must go. The Brazilian cause——"

"Are you going to Brazil?" she interrupted.

"Yes, darling," he answered bravely.

"O, won't that be lovely?" she exclaimed merrily. "Let me go with you." And the heroism of Henry went down in a frightful slump.—Detroit Free Press.

The March number of the American Journal of Politics contains a non-partisan article by Gen. C. C. Andrews of St. Paul on "The Demoralizing Influence of the Spoils System." The writer concedes that progress has been made in civil service reform as the clerks, below chiefs of divisions, in the departments at Washington, are appointed with reference to fitness rather than for party adherence. Also, Massachusetts and New York have established their civil service on a non-partisan basis. Still, he estimates that including national, state and municipal offices, there are about 200,000 appointments in this country that are regarded as spoils, and controlled by political leaders. No matter, the writer claims, how meritorious a record an officer may have made, he is liable to be removed to give place for a friend of an influential politician. Offices are thus practically confiscated. The injustice of the system weakens respect for government and leads to lawlessness. The remedy would be to place the civil service on a non-partisan basis.

Noisy Absorbtion of Poison.

Richmond, Ind., Special to the Chicago Inter-Ocean:—Indiana now has another madstone, the property of A. M. Thompson, of Marion County. It was brought from Glasgow, Scotland, in 1814, by an eccentric Scotch woman named Chloe Stout, and Mr. Thompson purchased it of her heirs at Lincoln Nebraska. The stone measures three and a half inches in length and two and a half inches in width, and is shaped like a half pear, while the surface is filled with minute pores. Before applying to a wound it is held to the fire and its temperature raised to blood heat. It is then moistened with warm water and applied. It is said that if the ear be placed on the bare stone while it is at work one can easily hear it absorbing the poison from the wound. It remains at work generally an hour, but often two hours, and the poison is afterward extracted from the stone by heated milk.

A TALE OF A PLOT.

One morning many years ago two boatmen stood on Deal Beach, gazing at a crowd of ships lying immediately abreast. One said to the other:

"Bill, see that there schooner lying in the wake of the little brig?"

"Yes," answered Bill.

"I was aboard her last noight. I couldn't see no crew to speak of. Three men and a boy. Them's all I noticed, and she's all two hundred ton."

"She'll be waiting for men, you lay," said Bill.

The other boatman shruged his shoulders. For some time they talked about other ships which floated in the crowd. The boatman named Bill then asked his mate if he knew where that little brig yonder was bound to.

"Pernambuca."

"What's her cargo, d'ye know?"

"Why, old Hammond was a-talking about her yesterday, and I reckon she's a rich ship. I'd like to have the salving of her. Old Hammond talked of pictures, pianofortes, and a sort of toy-shop consignment."

"She's middling deep with it."

After conversing for some time in this way, the two men repaired to a public house.

The Downs submitted a full scene of shipping that morning, but the light wind was foul for a down-channel run. Afar would glide some shining breasts of sail, slowly blowing Thamesward, or to the German Ocean, and at long intervals the light blue sky was tarnished by the smoke of a steamer. It was mostly canvas in those days, though the side-wheel had for some time been plying between France and England, and tall ships of an uncouth pattern were being paddled by like means around the Cape into Indian seas.

The breeze hung southwest all day long, but toward eleven o'clock at night it veered into northeast. The moon was then riding high, and the light under her, flashing from the southern limb of the Goodwins to the very shadow of the South Foreland, was a fan-shaped glory of trembling greenish silver.

By this light, to the first shift of the wind, above a hundred ships of all classes and denominations started to get under way, and the damp inshore night wind was merry with the music of capstan and windlass, and the songs of men heaving at handles and thrusting at bars.

The world has few finer sights to offer than a great fleet of ships of all rigs unmooring by moonlight, lifting their swelling heights of canvas to the stars, and moving, pale and silent, like a vast cloud over the face of the waters, every spire of sail waning in the moonshine till you might think it was a column of steam feathering out in the shivering splendor under the planet.

One of the first of the vessels to get up her anchor was the little brig the boatman had questioned his companion about. Scarcely was she under way when the schooner astern of her slowly mastheaded her mainsail as though with the help of machinery, and setting a jib, followed the brig, steering for the other's counter as if she sought the pilotage of a red lantern that hung there.

As the channel opened the vessels scattered. It might have been noticed, however, though there was nothing whatever significant in the circumstance, that the schooner, under easy canvas, continued to sail in the wake of the brig.

The wind freshened in the small hours. At dawn the brig was washing through it nobly under a maintopgallantsail. The land of England stretched along to starboard. Astern and on the port beam were several sail, and one of them was the schooner, leaning sharply over, the foam bursting in clouds from her shearing stern as she raced through the ridges.

A man on the deck of the brig, after looking at the schooner through a telescope, closed the tubes with a nod of satisfaction, and turning to a burly fellow who stood beside him, exclaimed: "It's all right Silas! Dick's got the scent. But we'll need to keep a bright lookout."

The person who spoke thes words was the captain of the brig, a man named George Butcher, and the seaman whom he addressed was his brother Silas, the mate of the vessel. They were as unlike as it is possible to imagine. George was a slender, wiry, dark man, sharp and restless of glance; his brother was a great lump of a figure almost shapeless, puffed about the cheeks, scarlet with weather and drink, with large protruding moist blue yes.

It was true, as the Deal boatman had told the other, that this brig, whose name was the Mermaid, was bound to Pernambuco, and the Deal boatman had doubtless good reason for alleging that her cargo was a valuable one.

Now, all through this day the brig stormed along, but when the night came, though the breeze had scanted somewhat, sail was reduced, and the mate, Silas Butcher, soon after sunset hung a large, brilliantly burning red lamp over the vessel's stern. There were four seamen, a cook and a boy, making with the boatswain, the captain and the mate, nine souls in all.

The name of the boatswain was Jonathan Cheap. At midnight he relieved the deck, acting as second mate. Time after time he might have been seen to step aft and look over the stern to see that the lantern was burning; and time after time he would carefully sweep the sea line astern and on either quarter with a night glass, doing in this precisely what Silas Butcher, who had gone below at eight bells, had done before him ever since it fell dusk.

It was on the afternoon of the sixth day following the date of the brig's departure from the Downs. The weather was fine, the breeze moderate, and the brig was rolling before it with a crow-like flap of her dark and ill-set canvas occasionally as she sank her round bows into the white brine.

Jonathan Cheap was aloft on the foretopgallantyard, apparently at work there, though had his motions been attentively surveyed from the deck, it would have been seen that he repeatedly, in a furtive way, directed a small pocket telescope at the line of the horizon on the starboard cathead. The mate and the captain paced the deck together, and both of them would often pause to gaze intently in the direction in which the boatswain peered.

An able seaman, named Samuel Carter, stood at the little wheel. The boy was in the galley, and two sailors were below, their watch being up.

On a sudden the boatswain from aloft sung out, "Sail ho!" and then, having apparently finished what he was about, at once descended to the deck and went aft to the two Butchers, with whom he exchanged a few sentences.

About an hour later the gleaming cloths of a vessel were plain in sight on the starboard bow; she came along fast, heeled by a press of canvas, and as the Mermaid's pace was good, George Butcher and his brother were soon able to make out that stranger which steered her course as though to intercept the brig was a fore-and-aft schooner.

They waited a little; then George Butcher, bringing his eye away from the telescope, said in a low voice to his brother:

"It's Dick right enough, Silas."

When the schooner was almost in a line with the brig, she hove to, "scandalizing" her mainsail, as it is called, and letting go her halyards, and there she lay without headway, delicately swaying her somewhat elegant shape upon the long blue heave of sea, whilst from the maintopmast head there floated the red commercial flag of Great Britain, the Jack inverted as a signal for distress.

"Better heave to and see what he wants," cried George Butcher in a loud voice; whereupon Silas sang out for the main-braces to be manned, and the seamen of the brig brought her to a stand when she was within comfortable hailing distance of the schooner. Only two men were visible on the deck of the fore-and-after. One stood upon the rail and sent a melancholy howl across of "Brig ahoy!"

"Hallo?" shouted Capt. George Butcher, in response.

"We're in great distress," cried the man, in a melancholy, dirge-like key. "We're terrible short of hands. Can yer loan us a seaman or two to help us to our port?"

Capt. Butcher turned to the mate and the Boatswain Cheap, and appeared to consult with them. Whilst this was doing the two men whose watch was below came up out of the forecastle to learn what the matter was. Presently Capt. Butcher shouted:

"Schooner ahoy! What schooner are you?"

The man answered that she was the Eagle, of one hundred and fifty tons, bound to Cadiz; and he was about to proceed when he was taken with a violent fit of coughing. Thereupon the other man came to his side and called an entreaty that a boat should be sent that their story might be related.

"For we're both too sick to make ourselves understood by shouting," said he.

Capt. Butcher flourished his hand affirmatively. A boat was lowered, and he and the Boatswain Cheap, the able seaman Samuel Carter, and another went aboard the schooner.

The mate, Silas Butcher, walked the deck of the brig, and the cook and remaining sailors leaned over the side, watching the schooner. All saving Carter got out of the boat and went on board the Eagle, and Silas Butcher saw them disappear down the little companionway.

In a few minutes the man who had first hailed the Mermaid came to the schooner's rail and shouted with lungs whose power of delivery gave the lie to the statement his companion had made.

"You can fill on your topsail. We've got the men, and we mean to keep 'em!"

The mate started, and looked thunderstruck, and bawled back: "What d'yer mean? You can't leave us in this quandary. I'm mate, but I know nothing of navigation; and how can I work the brig with those men?" and he pointed to the fellows who were staring over the rail.

"We can't help that!" shouted the other; "we want a navigator ourselves, and hands to sail the ship, and the men we've got are the men we mean to keep."

"Then if that's the case," bellowed the burly figure of the mate, with many marks of distress and consternation in the motions of his arms and shapeless bulk of body, "take me, too, for I'm not a-going to be left here to drown."

The other signed with his hand, and calling to a man who was pacing the deck forward entered the boat in which Carter was seated. They promptly rowed aboard the Mermaid. Meanwhile nothing was to be seen of Capt. George Butcher and his companions.

The man who climbed over the brig's side was a square, stoutly-built fellow in a glazed hat and a round coat. The moment he showed himself Silas Butcher began to abuse him in all the injurious words he could find tongue for. The other listened coolly and then said:

"Is to be stay or go with you?"

"Why," cried the mate, "I can't navigate this ship, but I call those men to witness that you're thieves and scoundrels, and that under the mask of wanting help you've stolen a ship's crew!"

"Get into the boat," said the man with a scowl.

The mate was stepping to the side when the cook called out:

"Are we to be left?"

"There's no help for it. We're too few for them," growled Silas Butcher, doubling his fists.

"What's to become of us, then?" said the cook.

"You can come along with the rest," said the man who hailed from the schooner. "We can do with more—with all of ye. But bet your life that the men this here mate says we've stolen are the men we want and mean to keep."

A sharp discussion followed. It ended in the remaining sailors and boy bringing up their bags and getting into the boat, and swearing it was all one to them, that what must be, must be; and that they were not going to be left in the brig to wash about, perhaps for weeks, and then be found maniacs or corpses.

The mate, before stepping into the boat, asked permission to descend into the cabin to collect a few of his things. He was some time absent. The man in the glazed hat exhibited no impatience. Presently he appeared, the boat shoved off, and the brig was left derelict.

The breeze all this while was falling; when the people were on board the schooner sail was made and her head was put off southwest. Nevertheless it was contrived that the brig should be kept in sight until on a sudden she was seen to melt out against the western gleam. The man in the glazed hat was watching her through a telescope when she disappeared.

He said to Jonathan Cheap, who stood close beside him, "She's gone!" and immediately orders were given to crowd the schooner with canvas.

It was not until eighteen months after this that the mystery of the schooner's procedure and of the brig's abandonment was cleared up. Samuel Carter turned queen's evidence, and thus an extraordinary fraud was brought to light.

It seems that the Mermaid, with a worthless cargo, professedly consigned to Pernambuco, was insured in the Ocean, Neptune, Oceanic and other insurance offices for upwards of thirteen thousand pounds. The vessel was registered in the name of the Butchers. They told their story—how the captain and crew had been stolen out of the brig, which was therefore abandoned in mid-ocean. Cheap, Carter and two witnesses from the Eagle, men who afterwards swore that they had been frightened into complicity by deadly threats, testified to the truth of the Butchers' statement.

The insurance people, not being in those days so very critical in inquiry as they now are, paid the money.

A squabble over the division of the plunder ensued, and Carter turned upon his confederates. He said that the Eagle had been hired by the Butchers to follow the brig out of the Downs, and under the pretence of wanting men, to kidnap her commander and crew. The mate, Butcher, when he entered the brig's cabin, avowedly to fetch his clothes, scuttled her, and they waited to see her sink before they "cracked on."

The schooner went to pieces on a Bahama key, but all hands came off with their lives.

The Butchers were arrested. Cheap effected his escape, nor were the rogues who had taken part in the proceedings aboard the Eagle to be found. Abundant evidence was forthcoming, and George and Silas Butcher were sentenced to transportation for the term of their natural lives.—W. Clark Russell, in Youth's Companion.

PUMPKIN PIE.

A Vandal Argues That It Never Existed—But He Has Eaten Ginger Pie.

We find the pumpkin to be, apparently, the largest of fruits; but on cutting into it it is discovered to be hollow; the spacious interior being simply festooned with a clammy variety of vegetable cobweb, in which the seeds are suspended. Why the pumpkin should not grow like the orange is not apparent, unless it is simply to gain credit for size of which it is not deserving. Such gain of applause under false pretenses can not be too severely condemned. The pumpkin must be set down as a hollow and hypocritical vegetable, and association with it cannot but have a bad effect on character.

But we are not trying the pumpkin as a fruit, and further consideration of it in a raw state may be omitted. But we wish to raise the questions: "Does not some insincerity follow the pumpkin into the pie? What part does pumpkin play in the so-called pie? Is pumpkin food, especially for breakfast?" In the first place, let us note that the best chemical analyses of pumpkin pie show it to be composed of ginger and stewed pumpkin, with no traces of other minor substances. Next we are to observe that hardy investigators who have examined it say that stewed pumpkin in its native or pure state has but little taste, and that little is a bad taste. We now come to the fact that what we taste in pumpkin pie is ginger. By what easy and unassailable steps we arrive in the clear radiance of the truth that in the pumpkin pie the pumpkin is a mere medium for holding the ginger in solution, but that nevertheless it has fastened its name upon the pie. It is as if lemonade should call itself water. What the country has been eating all these years, at breakfast and otherwise, is ginger pie.

We cannot hope that our crushing exposure of the ingenuousness of the pumpkin from the hour of its birth upward will have any effect on the name of the pie in which it acts as the vehicle for holding the invigorating and honest ginger in suspension. So long as pumpkin is used as the base for a certain pie, that pie will continue to be called pumpkin pie. But is it not possible that another and better base can be found for the so-called pumpkin pie? Pumpkin being tasteless and unnutritious, there is no reason why it should be eaten even at breakfast. We scarcely know what to suggest to take the place of pumpkin, but wood pulp occurs to us. Wood pulp has been used for so many things during the past few years that it seems not unreasonable that it be extended to pie. It ought to be much cheaper than pumpkin, and would not have its disagreeable taste. It would also have the merit of being nutritious. With wood pulp as a background, as it were, ginger would be liberally projected upon it, and a pie produced which our friend, the New Englander, could with impunity sit up in bed and eat before breakfast. But a right start must be made with this pie; honor to whom honor is due; it must be called ginger pie.—Harper's Weekly.

THIRD-STORY CHICKEN-FARM.

A Full-Fledged Ranch Carried on in a Montana City Block.

People passing the Realty block within the past few days, says the Anaconda Standard, have been attracted by a novel sight in the window of one of the vacant storerooms. In a shallow wooden box, less than three feet square, their downy bodies in constant motion and their shrill pipings sounding even through the glass, are seventy-two chickens, apparently as happy as if they were in a barnyard under the care of a bustling hen. The box is a "brooder" and is the only mother that the seventy-two fluffy youngsters have ever known, and in it they have lived for the week that they have been alive. Prompted by curiosity a reporter sought out Mrs. Childs, the landlady of the building, to learn if possible whether or not she intends to start a poultry ranch in a three-story brick block in the city, and if she is, to learn how she proposes to run it. Mrs. Childs demonstrated very easily that she knows what she is doing, and that she can do it successfully. She has started to raise broilers for the market and intends to do it in her block. Mrs. Childs' apartments are on the third story and in one of her rooms she has two incubators, one containing 100 eggs, and the other 200. Here the chickens are hatched, and as soon as they get the use of their legs they are transferred to the brooder and taken to the basement, which has been divided into pens of convenient size. Here they live in the brooder until they are two weeks old, when they are placed in the pens and are allowed to run about and grow. And how they do grow in the warm room and what a noise they make with their incessant piping. When they are eight or nine weeks old they are ready for market.

Not Born to Die That Way.

Michael O'Reilly's lucky star must have shone over him, for he had about as narrow an escape from instant death recently at the Barus mine as was ever recorded. He was ascending the ladder-way in the pumping shaft above the 400 level, when one of the ladder rounds broke, and he lost his balance and fell into the shaft. He dropped about fifty feet and in some manner managed to grasp hold of a water pipe or something of the kind, and clung to it. Otherwise he would have fallen 200 feet to the 600 level and into seventy-five feet of water. He managed to swing to the ladder again. Another miner assisted him to a level. He was raised to the surface, and Doctors Wells and McCrimmon were summoned. They found that, aside from a fractured ankle and some painful bruises, the man was not seriously hurt, but the shock had been great. He was carried to his home in Dublin Gulch. Mr. O'Reilly has a wife and one child.—Butte, Mont., Inter-Mountain.

An Arizona Necklace.

A young lady of this city, whose brother a mining engineer, is now in Tucson, Arizona, recently received from him a handsome present—a necklace of artificial flowers, so rare in form and color that their likeness does not probably exist, at least outside that territory. Accompanying this gift was a description of its component parts, which were put together by a civilized Navajo Indian, through the chemical preparation of the materials, which are chiefly rattlesnake fangs, the legs of centipedes, and the scales of the Gila monster, was the work of the engineer. Subjected to a solution of sulphuric acid, the fangs became as ivory white and were used as stamens, the legs turned to a translucent yellow and were circled into petals while the greenish scales formed sepals and buds. Into the hollow fangs and legs were injected scarlet, and blue mineral oxides—the tints showing through. The flowers are connected by little links of virgin gold.—Philadelphia Record.

Generosity.

Mr. Longear—By the way, did you ever know that large ears were a sign of generosity?

Miss Beauti—Of course, Mr. Longear. They are a sign that nature has been generous.—New York Weekly.

Uncertain.

Judge Waybuck—Have you any prejudice against the defendant?

Hank Howler—I dunno yit, jedge. Wot's his politics?—New York Weekly.

The Hudson river has always been the course for the fastest steamboats.

How's This!

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Olympic Peninsula, west of Puget Sound, has never been surveyed.

Facts Worth Knowing.

In all diseases of the nasal mucous membrane the remedy used must be non-irritating. Nothing satisfactory can be accomplished with douches, snuffs or powders, because they are all irritating, do not reach the affected surfaces and should be abandoned as failures. A multitude of persons who had for years borne all the worry and pain that catarrh can inflict testify to radical and permanent cures wrought by Ely's Cream Balm.

A hen at Acushnet, Mich., laid an egg that resembled a meerschaum pipe.

Never Buy Whisky for Medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskys sold under celebrated names are spurious; cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names on the labels.

Uncle Sam's Monogram Whisky is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the liquor line in the Northwest, and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

Friction has been reduced 50 per cent by changing lubricants.

There are 2,000,000 sweat pores in the human body.

Disastrous Failure.

We can mention no failure more disastrous than that of physical energy. It involves the partial suspension of the digestive and assimilative processes, and entails the retirement from business of the liver and kidneys. Only through the good offices of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters can the restoration of its former vigorous status be hoped for. When this aid has been secured, a resumption of activity in the stomach, liver and bowels may be relied upon. The Bitters conquer malaria and kidney trouble.

A school of specialists holds that the white cells of the blood are traps to catch microbes.

$5,800 FROM TEN ACRES.

A. M. Lamb, a market gardener in Pennsylvania, cleared $5,800 on five acres of cabbage and five acres of onions. The reason of this, he says, was because Salzer's seeds are so extremely early and wondrously productive. Lightning Cabbage and King of the earliest onions he had in the market three weeks ahead of any other home-grown sorts, and consequently received fancy prices. Salzer sends 35 packages earliest vegetable seed, sufficient for a family, for $1, postpaid.

If You Will Cut This Out and Send It With 5c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive the mammoth catalogue and a trial package of "Get There, Eli," the sixteen-day radish.

Paper belting for transmitting power has been invented.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

A flying locomotive was exhibited in England in 1863.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

Mount Mitchell, in North Carolina, is the highest point in the United States.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

"August Flower"

"I am Post Master here and keep a Store. I have kept August Flower for sale for some time. I think it is a splendid medicine." E. A. Bond, P. M., Pavilion Centre, N. Y. The stomach is the reservoir. If it fails, everything fails. The liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the heart, the head, the blood, the nerves all go wrong. If you feel wrong, look to the stomach first. Put that right at once by using August Flower. It assures a good appetite and a good digestion.

Ely's Cream Balm
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell. Heals the Sores.
Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

If in need of WALL PAPER
Do not fail to send 8c for postage on 100 handsome samples and our book "How to Paper and Make Decorating" will be sent free. [illegible]
The McCAUGHEY & FORD CO
142 Reed St., Milwaukee, Wis.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
TRADE MARK
This Trade Mark is on the best WATERPROOF COAT in the World!
Illustrated Catalogue Free. A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

Scrofula
Miss Della Stevens, of Boston, Mass., writes: I have always suffered from hereditary Scrofula, for which I tried various remedies, and many reliable physicians, but none relieved me. After taking six bottles of S.S.S. I am now well. I am very grateful to you as I feel that it saved me from a life of untold agony, and shall take pleasure in speaking only words of praise for the wonderful medicine, and in recommending it to all. Cured
Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

CURE THAT COUGH WITH SHILOH'S TAKE THE BEST CURE
25cts., 50cts. and $1.00 Bottle. One cent a dose.
It is sold on a guarantee by all druggists. It cures Incipient Consumption and is the best Cough and Croup Cure.

It is very difficult to convince children that a medicine is "nice to take"—this trouble is not experienced in administering Scott's Emulsion of Cod-Liver Oil. It is almost as palatable as milk. No preparation so rapidly builds up good flesh, strength and nerve force. Mothers the world over rely upon it in all wasting diseases that children are heir to.
Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

RUPTURE PERMANENTLY CURED OR NO PAY.
Financial Reference—FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
We refer you to 3,800 patients.
No Operation, No Detention from Business. Written guarantee to absolutely Cure all kinds of Rupture of either sex [illegible] Examination Free. Send for Circular.
THE O. E. MILLER CO., [illegible] Loan Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

EARHUFF ORGANS
The Only Absolutely Mouse and Dust Proof Organ On the Market.
Artistic designs, good workmanship, best Hand rubbed finish. Every Organ Guaranteed. If not handled by your dealer write to factory for prices. Address,
J. O. EARHUFF, ORGAN CO.
NORTH ST. PAUL, MINN.

AGENTS MAKE $5 a Day Greatest Kitchen Utensil ever invented. Retails 35 cts. 2 to 6 sold in a house. Sample post paid, five cents. FORSHEE & McMAKIN, Cincinnati, O.

At ½ Price Watches, [illegible] Sewing Machines, Organs, Bicycles, Farm Tools, Safes, etc. List FREE. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

Minn. Hist. Society

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1894. NUMBER 38.

PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

From the Nation's Capital.

A bill readjusting the rates of pay of letter carriers is introduced in the house.

Representative Storer of Ohio has introduced in the house the Nicaragua canal bill as presented by Senator Morgan to the senate.

Richard L. Newham of Grand Rapids, Mich., has been appointed assistant United States attorney for the Western District of Michigan.

The senate has confirmed the nomination of James M. Thompson of Arkansas to be supervising inspector of steam vessels for the Sixth district.

The president has pardoned John Lutz, sentenced in Utah to six years, imprisonment for adultery, finding that there is reason to believe that he was convicted on false testimony.

Prof. Hailman, superintendent of Indian schools, intends to resign. The committee on Indian affairs also intends to abolish the office. Hailman says he cannot carry out his plans, and Chairman Holman says the office is useless. Hailman is an Indiana Democrat.

Japan is to have an exposition in 1895 at Hiogo, the capital of the empire. It will cover the subject of manufactures, fine arts, education and science, water production, mines and mining machinery. Foreign goods may be exhibited for the purposes of comparison.

Personal Mention.

James P. Gillard, the distinguished linguist, died in London.

A. A. Connable, the wealthiest man in Keokuk, Iowa, was found dead in bed.

Woodman J. Holloway, ex-consul to Stratford, Ont., died at South Bend, Ind.

Ernest J. Knabe, the well known piano manufacturer, is dead in Baltimore.

William Pell, for many years pilot on St. Louis and Tennessee river packets, died at the Cairo Marine hospital from kidney trouble.

John C. Barkley, the boss truckman of Wall street, died of rheumatism of the heart. For half a century he was the messenger of the big specie and bullion houses of the city.

G. H. Harden, who made a tour of the world, died at Strong City, Kan. He measured exactly seven feet six inches in height. His death was the result of consumption.

George Gould says that he and his brother Howard have bought the Vigilant for $25,000. They had no plan for the future, he added, but they would race her if they got an opportunity.

Ruggles S. Morse of Portland, Me., built a mansion some years ago at a cost of $125,000. It has been offered for sale at $20,000 for the last three months with no takers. The granite used in the walls encircling the grounds cost $4,000.

Commander F. W. Dickens, U. S. N., who attended the duke of Varagua, as the representative of this nation, when that nobleman visited the world's fair last year, was granted permission by the senate yesterday to accept the decoration of the Cross of Naval Merit of the third class from the king of Spain.

Unfortunate Events.

A loaded cigar cost Ralph English an eye at Beatrice, Neb.

Salome, a mining camp near Prescott, Ariz., was burned. Loss, $50,000.

John Duncan's three children were burned in a cabin near Pineville, Ky.

Frank Jackson, aged nineteen, of Pattersville, Mich., was killed by a train of cars.

Mary Keiser, two years old, fell into her father's milk-cooling vat at Elgin, Ill., and was drowned.

John Duddleson and George Martz were severely injured at Portland, Ind., by the explosion of a gas well.

Fire in the pottery plant of Wallace & Chetwynd at East Liverpool, Ohio, caused a loss of $18,000.

Mrs. Henry Slickner, sixty-five years old, was fatally hurt by a Big Four train at Muncie, Ind.

Near Chenoa, Ill., the body of a tramp, believed to be William Wolf of Page, Kan., was found mangled by the cars.

Mrs. Mary Harning, ninety-five years old, was killed by falling off a foot bridge while walking in her sleep at Marlboro, Ohio.

The residence of Mrs. Louise M. Mohn of Los Angles, Cal., was demolished by an explosion, the cause of which is unknown.

Charles Dice of Veedersburg, Ind., after loading two revolvers, supposedly to commit murder, accidentally killed himself.

A freight train and an express collided at Wilkesbarre, Pa., and Patrick Daily was killed. Two men were injured.

Miss Hattie Miller of Indianapolis, Ind., died from a ruptured blood vessel while going through calisthenic exercises at Rockville, Ind.

Patrick Cannaran, a Boston Democratic politician, was fatally injured in a runaway which was caused by a swarm of bees.

Walter Hughes was fatally injured in a runaway near Hartford City, Ind. Her sister Flora was injured, but will recover.

In a railway wreck near Hilliard, Wyo., William Lethbridge, engineer, and F. H. George, fireman, were killed. Two mail cars were derailed, and the engine went over an embankment twenty-five feet high.

Criminal Doings.

Daring burglaries are committed by boys at Crawfordsville, Ind.

A West Virginia farmer hangs his two little children and himself.

Seymour Newlin, a negro who assaulted a white woman at Rushsylvania, Ohio, was hanged by a mob.

Farmer James T. Watkins of Brown county, Kan., shot and killed his wife and committed suicide.

The trial of David Miller for the murder of ex-Mayor Albert B. Dumond of Arcola, Ill., has begun at Tuscola.

J. C. McGinn committed suicide at the National hotel in Washington, shooting himself. McGinn was a newspaper man.

The jury in the case of ex-Secretary of State Joachim of Michigan, charged with falsifying public records, was unable to agree and was discharged.

The indictments against Banker T. M. Thornton of Shelbyville, Ind., were quashed by the court. The charge was embezzlement.

Charles Patterson was arrested at Thorntown, Ind., charged with starting the fire that destroyed Mobbitt's livery stable and other property worth $1,000.

Harry Pehsan, a notorious character of Ramsey, Ill., fatally stabbed Robert Chandler while Chandler was trying to eject him from his place of business.

Louis Knorr of St. Louis shot and killed himself in Boston. He left a note saying that his life had been full of disappointment.

G. W. Hoffman has been arrested charged with swindling people about Logansport, Ind., by forging the name of Rink & Co. to contracts for patent rights.

Gov. Pattison of Pennsylvania has signed warrants for the hanging of James Newton Hill of Allegheny, and James B. Carpenter, Juniata, Thursday, June 14.

Emma Denton, aged twenty-three years, of Clunette, Ind., committed suicide with strychnine because her lover had circulated scandalous stories about her.

At Nashville, Mich., the bank of Barry & Downing was robbed of $2,000 belonging to the proprietors, $400 in stamps kept there by the postmaster and probably other smaller amounts in private boxes.

Louis Plante, wanted in Toronto for robbery, was held for extradition, despite his confession of arson made for the purpose of being detained at Denver for trial, and the papers have been forwarded to Washington.

At Saginaw, Mich., Hon. A. B. Wood, ex-state senator and a prominent citizen, was found dead in his barn at noon, having committed suicide by hanging. Despondency caused by financial reverses is assigned as the cause.

Foreign Gossip.

William Hibbert, veteran of the Crimean war and a survivor of the charge at Balaklava, died at New York.

Riaz Pasha has resigned the premiership of Egypt, and Nubar Pasha has been intrusted with the formation of a cabinet.

Earl Kimberly purposes offering amendments to the British Bering sea bill to meet objections to it raised in America.

Gladstone's sight has grown so dim he is unable to recognize friends. Complete collapse of the ex-premier is predicted.

The grand duke of Hesse and Princess Victoria Melita are married in the presence of a notable gathering of royalties.

After the installation of the new Goodrich ministry in Newfoundland a vote of want of confidence was passed by the Whitewayites when the governor prorogued the legislature.

A special dispatch to the London Times from Montevideo says that the revenue returns for the first quarter of 1894 exceed the amount necessary to meet the obligations of the government.

Japan is to have an exposition in 1895 at Hiogo, the old capital of the empire. It will cover the subjects of manufactures, fine arts, agriculture, education and science, water production, mines, mining and machinery.

Mr. Morton's bill to abolish the power of the house of lords to veto legislation passed the house of commons and had its first reading in the house of commons. The bill introduced by Charles S. Roundell to abolish the representation in parliament of the universities was also read the first time.

Otherwise.

Nine thousand Alabama miners are on a strike.

Massachusetts will pay off the last of its war loan of $8,402,148 on May 1.

A national grain congress opens at Wichita, Kan.

James Parke of Detroit has disappeared in New York City.

The St. Louis Terminal company has absorbed the Merchant's Bridge and Terminal company.

Prof. Draper of Cleveland, Ohio will probably accept the presidency of the university of Illinois.

Dr. C. L. Ford of Ann Arbor bequeathed $20,000 to the general library of the University of Michigan.

The midwinter fair carnival began with the arrival of Rex Felix on the ship Argus.

The Pennsylvania Democratic state convention will be held at Harrisburg, June 27, for the nomination of state officers.

Corydon L. Ford, professor of anatomy and physiology in Michigan university, died as the result of a stroke of apoplexy.

A change in the militia system of Kansas, which will place the troops more directly under the executive control, will be recommended by Gov. Lewelling.

Mayor Stuart of Philadelphia has sent a letter to the secretary of the Universal Peace union, declining to allow that organization to float its flag over Independence hall in place of the national ensign.

The highest score ever made by twenty men in military team shooting was made by members of Company C of the First infantry of the California National Guard at San Francisco. The team scored 865 points out of a possible 1,000.

The Lambs' club of New York is considerably excited over the "withdrawal" of the name of A. M. Palmer, the well known manager, who had been nominated for membership by Sydney Rosenfeld. Mr. Palmer says he has no idea why the council objected to him.

THE GREAT STRIKE.

EMPLOYES OF THE GREAT NORTHERN LEAVE THEIR POSTS.

The Men Refuse to Accede to the Reduction in Wages Recently Made —The Whole Great Northern System Is Completely Tied Up.

Breckenridge, Minn., April 20.—No. 9 arrived here from St. Paul this morning at about 7:40 under the protection of four United States marshals. The strikers were at first inclined to interfere with all but the mail car, but were advised to the contrary. Injunctions were served on some of the leaders of the strike, restraining them from interfering with the road. Two passenger trains went east this afternoon. There is no probability of any further resistance to passenger trains here.

Barnesville, Minn., April 20.—The mail train in charge of United States Marshal Brown and six other deputies, arrived here at 9 this morning. The switches had been turned and spiked, but after the reading by Marshal Brown of the injunction from the United States district court, of which he was the bearer, and discussion among the men, the train was allowed to proceed at 10 o'clock to Fargo.

Mora, Minn., April 20.—Two men, discharged from the tie train crew, attempted to wreck a Great Northern train. They put a push car on the track and a velocipede on top. The men started to walk to Hinckley. The obstruction was discovered by Agent Long, who, with two assistants, overhauled the men and brought them back. They confessed and are in jail awaiting trial. They are not connected with the strike.

Washington, April 20.—Representative Johnson of North Dakota is indignant at the action of Judge Sanborn in ordering the summoning of strikers on the Great Northern road and compelling them to show cause why an injunction should not be issued against them to insure their future good behavior. He intends to introduce a resolution in the house looking to the impeachment of Sanborn for this, as he claims, unwarranted interference.

St. Paul, April 21.—A committee of strikers and officials of the Great Northern are holding a consultation to-day, and it is possible that the strike will be declared off this evening or to-morrow. It is thought that the trouble will be amicably adjusted, although it is possible that an agreement cannot be reached and that a long struggle will ensue, but the more conservative think that it will soon be settled.

A special train, of two coaches, loaded with thirty-five deputy United States marshals, in charge of United States Marshal Bede, went to St. Cloud to arrest the strikers who yesterday violated the injunction by cutting off coaches and resisting United States officers. Warrants for the arrest of ten St. Cloud strikers were in Bede's possession. The train bearing the officers consisted of two coaches, the majority of the officers occupying the one in the rear. It was a husky lot of men that the new United States marshal took to the seat of trouble. L. D. Foster, president of the St. Cloud union, would have been arrested in St. Paul last night but the warrants were not ready and this morning he could not be found. The arrested strikers, ten in number, were brought back to St. Paul under guard. The main portion of deputies were left at St. Cloud and will be used in guarding trains back to the Twin Cities.

Grafton, N. D., April 21.—The first train to move on the Great Northern since Monday was the Cavalier branch train, which went up to-day. Brotherhood men were in charge. Forty sacks of mail arrived this noon over the Northern Pacific for points on the Great Northern near here. This mail is carried from here on hand cars by citizens of surrounding towns, who don't want to be entirely shut off from the world.

Cokato, Minn., April 21.—Everything is blocked and much sympathy for the strikers is expressed. An agreement has been signed by nearly every business man not to sell to, feed or shelter non-union men if any should be sent here to replace the regular help. The paper also protests against the high express and freight rates of the Great Northern.

Crookston, April 21. — There are no trains on the main line, but the branches are running to-day.

Willmar, Minn., April 23. — A mass meeting of citizens and strikers was held on the platform of the depot, and the result of good council is that all mail trains will hereafter be allowed to pass without any interference. Archie Bogart, J. T. Carruthers and other leaders made this statement as the result of a brief conference shortly after the mass meeting. Five shrill blasts of a locomotive whistle aroused the town and called the people to the depot. The crowd numbered fully 3,000. A platform was hastily arranged of trucks and boards and the representatives were invited to take seats thereon with the speakers. Rev. Fr. Boland, the leading Catholic priest of this section, presented the railway men's side of the case, and said he was with them in their struggle to maintain their rights. He was with them only as long as they observed the rules of law and order. He counseled moderation and urged the men to commit no wrong and to cease interfering with mail cars. He read a telegram from President Debs saying a mail train is construed to mean the train in its entirety as usually made up. This opened the eyes of the strikers and they realized that they had been violating the government law.

Marshal J. Adam Bede was the next speaker. He laid down the law as it exists; said he was here as a government officer to enforce the law as he found it. If he could not enforce it peaceably he would call on the army to do it. He was witty at times and worked up a good feeling among the men, though they were inclined to resent his admonitions to keep their hands off the trains.

Whether Carruthers and Bogart can control the impulsive spirits in the crowd remains to be seen. At any rate they will try. Bogart and Carruthers will leave for St. Paul for a consultation with President Debs. Mr. Bogart said that no freight trains or freight cars will be allowed to move from Willmar and none will be allowed to pass through. Any trains that may reach here will be caught and sidetracked. Mr. Bogart and Mr. Carruthers say the strike is even more earnest than before, and that the men positively will not recede beyond the concessions granted concerning mail trains by reason of existing laws, and President Debs' construction thereof.

Saturday night Marshal Bede and a number of deputies attempted to take a Great Northern train through this town. The strikers took the train away from the marshal, who arrested several men. The marshal finally recaptured the train. It looked at one time as though the officers would be mobbed, but cooler judgment prevailed.

St. Paul, April 23.—The conference between J. J. Hill and the representatives of the strikers did not occur Saturday, as was reported. A committee is now on the way from the West, and the conference will not be held until it arrives. This will be some time during the week. L. D. Foster and H. E. Egbert, the two Great Northern strikers who were arrested Friday at St. Cloud on the charge of interfering with the mails and conspiracy to interfere with the mails, appeared before Commissioner Spencer, but hearing the case was continued until to-morrow, though it was expected that it would be given immediately. The decision to continue brought up the question of bail, and Foster stated that he had plenty of friends in St. Cloud with plenty of money back of them and could get all the bail that was required. He thought that bail might be arranged through one of the banks, and was told that in that case cash would have to be deposited. He was bright and cheerful while the matter was being adjusted, but his companion, Egbert, was taciturn and looked unhappy. Both men were held to bail in the sum of $500, the amount fixed by the commissioner for both charges, $400 for conspiracy to delay the mails and $100 for the charge of delaying the mails. The road is now open for passenger trains from St. Paul to Minot, N. D.

St. Paul, April 24.—It is not unlikely that the Great Northern strike will be over within the next twenty-four hours, at least so far as it interferes with the operation of the road. The uncertainty as to the decision of the strike during the last few days has created alarm and dissatisfaction in commercial circles all through the West, and Gov. Nelson has been in daily receipt of communications from business men and corporations all over the state urging him to use his authority in bringing matters to a climax. When the Great Northern offices opened this morning there was a great uncertainty as to the date of the proposed conference between the officials of the road and the strikers' representatives, as great as existed Saturday night. Nothing had been heard of the train supposed to be bringing Organizer Hogan and his committee from the West, and the officials of the company were mum with regard to its policy in the matter. At 10 o'clock the governor's messenger walked into Mr. Hill's private office with a communication for the president of the Great Northern, in the following language:

"Executive Department, State of Minnesota, St. Paul, April 24, 1894.—Hon. J. J. Hill, President Great Northern Railway. Dear Sir: For several days a strike of considerable dimensions, seriously interfering with the traffic and travel of the citizens of our state, has been pending on the various lines of your road. I am not clearly nor fully advised as to the grounds for the strike, nor am I qualified to sit as an umpire in the matter. But the interruption of public business has become of such a grave character, that I, as the chief peace officer of the state, have been appealed to for assistance. The people of our state have justly gained and always maintained a reputation as a peaceful, law-abiding and orderly community, where force or violence has never been in the ascendent, and where all controversies have been adjusted by agreement or the process of law. I am loath to have this reputation darkened or a shadow cast upon it, and therefore, in no spirit of criticism, I deem it my duty to inquire of you whether it is not possible, by some plan of arbitration, to adjust and settle the controversy involved in this strike, and to suggest to you that earnest efforts be made in this direction as speedily as possible and in such a manner as to avoid further delay and interruption to the public business and loss to all concerned. In the meantime, while such efforts are pending, law and order must be maintained and the property of the company must be preserved from injury or destruction at all hazards. Respectfully,

—"Knute Nelson, Governor."

Vice President Clough and the chief officers of the company were at once called into a conference with President Hill and the letter of inquiry from the governor was promptly considered. In fifteen minutes from the time of its receipt Mr. Hill was dictating the answer of the Great Northern, which was at once forwarded to the executive office. He agrees entirely with the governor's suggestion.

President Debs was writing a letter to the governor when a reporter called upon him to ascertain what answer he would give to the proposition for arbitration. He said:

"As soon as the full committee can arrive in St. Paul it will call on Mr. Hill and endeavor to come to a satisfactory and complete settlement of the dispute. I have every confidence that they will be able to accomplish this, but should it not be successful it will doubtless agree to any other method that may result in a settlement. The men will be just as fair as the company in the whole matter. This is the tenor of my reply to the governor which I am now writing."

Commissioner Spencer this morning continued the hearing in the Foster and H. E. Egbert cases to Saturday next, they having previously been set for today. Lloyd B. Egbert and Charles L. Cowley gave bail this morning in the total sum of $500, $100 for retarding the mails and $400 for conspiracy to delay the mails. The sureties were James Quinlevan and Charles J. Miller, both of St. Cloud. Paul Beaudreau also gave bail in the same sum with Frank A. Beaudreau and Isaac Solomon as his sureties. The case of Olson was continued until Wednesday. He has not succeeded in raising bail and has little prospect of securing sureties.

'Nother Chunk of Meteorite.

West Union, Iowa, April 24.—Another piece of the famous aerolite that terrified the people of Northwestern Iowa a month ago, and the main body of which appears to have struck near Oxford Junction, was dug up yesterday near this city. It was slightly smaller than a foot ball, perfectly round and black on the outside. It was broken and the inside appears of a darkish bronze color and seems to have been subjected to terrific heat. It was weighed and found to be proportionately heavier than lead.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

RESUME OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Condensed Record of the Important Transactions of Our National Lawmakers—The Work Done in Both Branches.

Washington, April 19.—Mr. Bland's coinage committee met to-day for the first time since the seigniorage bill struggle, and was treated to a genuine surprise. Representative Meyer of Louisiana was present to urge his bill for coining the seigniorage, and for low interest bonds. In doing so he stated authoritatively that the measure had the approval, and was in part suggested by Secretary Carlisle, and in the judgement of the secretary would be signed by the president. To this extent the bill was regarded as an administration one, and as satisfactorily overcoming the objections of Mr. Cleveland's veto of the Bland bill. The bill, Mr. Meyer explained, provided for coining the seigniorage, but so amended the resumption that 3 per cent bonds would in future be issued in lieu of the 4 1-2 and 5 per cent bonds.

The house to-day resumed consideration of the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill. The excitement of the past few days has subsided.

In the senate Mr. Morrill delivered a speech in opposition to the tariff bill. Commander F. W. Dickens, United States navy, who attended the duke of Veragua at the representative of this nation when that nobleman visited the world's fair last year, was granted permission to accept the decoration of the Cross of Naval Merit, of the third class, from the king of Spain.

Washington, April 20.—The house is making very slow progress with the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. Almost the entire time was devoted to threshing over the old straw in the Hawaiian controversy. The text used as a basis for the debate—a motion to cut off the salary of the Hawaiian minister—was defeated when the vote was taken without division. About 4 o'clock half the membership of the house suddenly faded away to attend the opening ball game of the season, and when this was observed Mr. Cannon carried the committee of the whole to a vote on an amendment to prevent the increase of the salary of the Mexican secretary of legation. The Democrats were unable to produce a quorum and after the roll call the house adjourned.

The day in the senate was almost entirely consumed by a speech against the pending tariff bill by Senator Perkins of California. The speech was mainly devoted to a discussion of the articles which directly affected California, wool, fruits, quicksilver, beet sugar, etc., although he considered other features in the bill in which his state was not interested, but which was opposed to Republican principles, and which he accordingly arraigned.

Washington, April 21.—When the senate was called to order Senator Sherman, from the committee on foreign relations, reported a bill for the correction of an error in the Bering sea bill recently passed. By the substitution of the word "exclusive" for "inclusive," the intention of the act, he said, had been entirely changed. The bill was passed. The resolution introduced recently by Senator Allen calling on the secretary of the treasury for the amount of appropriations made and expended for the improvements of rivers and harbors from March 3, 1887 to date was passed. The Peffer resolution for the appointment of a reception committee for Coxey's army of the commonweal to be known in senate parlance as "the committee on communications," came up and received some very rough handling. It went over without action. The rest of the day was devoted to the tariff.

Practically no business was transacted in the house. Three small unimportant bills were passed and the rest of the day was spent in fruitless discussion of a bill to settle some Tennessee war claims against the government amounting to $22,000. It was finally ended when Mr. Euloe made the point of no quorum on a motion to recommit the bill.

Washington, April 23.—The tariff debate was resumed in the senate to-day. The Republicans intimate that they will continue to talk indefinitely. Senator Harris, upon being asked, said that no agreement had been reached for the continuance of the present agreement as to hours for debate, and he was not prepared to say what would be done in that respect when that stage of the consideration of the bill should be reached. "It will depend upon circumstances," he said, "whether we shall go on as at present. We possibly may during this week, but I should say not longer. We have already had the bill under consideration for three weeks, and its opponents have consumed the greater part of the time. They certainly should have had an opportunity to exhaust their long speeches, and if a disposition should be shown to continue to make them, I shall ask for an extension of the daily time for debate. We shall have to come to that soon if it becomes apparent that those who are unfriendly to the bill mean to adopt dilatory tactics. I think we shall begin by meeting earlier, and if that change does not suffice to exact sufficient progress we shall gradually extend the hours into the night, and then will begin a contest which must exhaust the senators and result in final action upon the bill."

The house resumed consideration of appropriation bills.

Washington, April 24. — During the morning session of the senate a bill was introduced by request of Senator Peffer "To dispose of the idle labor and discourage idle wealth in the District of Columbia," which was referred to the committee on the District of Columbia. He also sought to take up from the calendar his resolution for the appointment of a committee on communications—his "Coxey committee"—but the motion was lost—26 to 17. The house bill for the protection of the birds and animals in the Yellowstone National Park which was under consideration in the morning hour on last Saturday was again called up by Senator Carey, and after some amendments had been made, the bill was passed. The morning hour having expired the tariff bill was laid before the senate and Senator Washburn of Minnesota addressed the senate in opposition to the bill. Senator Washburn spoke three and a half hours, and at the conclusion of his speech Senator Dolph delivered another installment of his speech.

The house devoted the entire day to business from the committee on the District of Columbia.

KELLY ON THE MARCH

The Army on Its March toward Washington.

Omaha, April 21.—Gen. Kelly is all the good words hitherto said of him confessed to the readers and more. He displayed the rarest of judgment and fortitude when he declined to put his men on a train stolen at Council Bluffs—stolen by the engineers and firemen of the Union Pacific. It was a Union Pacific engine, with Union Pacific cars, on the Rock Island track. Gen. Kelly declined it because he said he had not yet broken any law and did not intend to start in here. There was great excitement here all day, and it was intensified at nightfall by the news that a train had been captured to relieve Kelly. Crowds thronged the streets and an immense open air meeting was held. Rumors of the calling out of federal troops, of state troops, of deaths in Kelly's camp, and reports of every conceivable nature kept the crowd on a tension hard to understand. But no disorder unusual ensued, and as if by a miracle the clash that seemed inevitable, was averted and Kelly's army slept at camp at Weston waiting for daybreak to march to Council Bluffs where a new start East will be made on foot.

Washington, April 21.—Representative Davis (Pop., Kan.) has introduced in the house a long bill reciting the woes of the unemployed and directing the secretary of war to immediately enlist "500,000 men in an industrial volunteer army to serve for the period of one year after enlistment." The army is to be fed and clothed and paid as regular soldiers. Instead of drilling, they are employed on public highways, etc. To defray the expenses of this army the secretary of the treasury is to issue $50,000,000 of legal tender notes and certain other form of currency. The bill specifies the following issues of money to pay the army: Fifty million dollars to replace the waste and destruction on notes under the act of 1878; $150,000,000 to replace national bank currency retired, $100,000,000 and annually thereafter to keep up the volume of money.

Neola, Iowa, April 23.—Kelly and his industrial army completed their first day's march from Council Bluffs here at 6 o'clock last evening, and immediately went into camp in a grove just east of town. The entry into Neola was a triumphal march. Almost every man, woman and child of the 1,100 inhabitants went out to greet the army. Flags were borne and cheers were lusty as the 800 men tramped down the street. The stores and vacant buildings of this place were thrown wide open and the weary men offered all available shelter. The start from Camp Weston was made at 8 o'clock. Hundreds of people had gone out from Council Bluffs and Omaha to see the beginning of the long overland march, and a dozen wagons heavily laden with provisions awaited the moving of the column. As soon as breakfast was over and blankets strapped the companies fell into line, and in step with the energetic trumping of a bass drummer tramped down the hill upon which the camp was situated, and the march to Washington was begun. The day was a perfect one, and rapid time was made along the smooth, well beaten roads. From every farm house flags were flying and at every cross roads lines of gaily decorated wagons and carriages awaited the coming of the army. The little town of Underwood was reached about noon and a sumptuous repast was served by the enthusiastic villagers. When the meal was over and the impromptu speeches done the march was resumed amid the energetic cheering of the crowd that was gathered. On every hand the deepest sympathy for Kelly and his men was expressed. Farmers and townsmen were eager to supply the wants of the commonwealers. Neola is with Kelly to a man, and the condemnation of the action of the railroads in refusing transportation is as violent here as at Council Bluffs and Omaha. As an ironical expression of the feeling regarding the calling out of the Iowa militia the citizens here formed a company of little boys and girls to greet the advent of the army, the badges and banners of the infantile brigade bearing the inscription: "Neola Militia." Throughout the day there was no scene of disturbance or disorder, and the plan of seizing a train has been abandoned. Gen. Kelly says whether the men ride or walk, they will move steadily forward for Des Moines. There the army expects to secure a train for Chicago, and at Chicago the men believe they will be provided with a train to the East.

Lieut. Maney Acquitted.

Chicago, April 23.—The jury in the case of Lieut. Manley, tried for the killing of Capt. Hadberg at Fort Sheridan, brought in a verdict of acquittal.

Neola, Iowa, April 24.—Kelly's industrial army awoke here to find itself in a state of mutiny. The young general promptly rose to the occasion, and before the march eastward was begun a colonel had been stripped of his rank and a company of fifty men dismissed from the service. After the excitement attending the incident had subsided Kelly marshaled his troops and the march to Avoca, eighteen miles away, was begun. The farmers of the surrounding country had provided about 100 wagons, and the greater part of the men were carried. One or two companies were compelled to go afoot. The men were vigorously cheered, and every mile or so farmers met the ranks with wagons loaded with provisions for the army.

Avoca, Iowa, April 24.—Kelly's reception here was fully as flattering as that which was accorded him at Neola. The 2,500 inhabitants were apparently all on the streets, and brawny countrymen and gaily decked maidens vied with each other in showering attentions upon the brigade. Many of the men had received new clothing along the route, and the army as it went into camp presented a much better appearance than at any previous time since the start from the far West. Company C, which had been disbanded at Neola, rejoined the army during the day, and after an abject apology from each member Kelly mustered them back "into the service." By this successful quelling of the little mutiny the determined young commander has secured an even more firm hold on his men and with them now is a court of last resort. Col. Baker, who was deposed by Kelly, announced that he would not return to the army, but will follow in its wake and give the people an expose of Kelly's financial methods. Baker charges gross irregularities. The people of Avoca place little confidence in Baker's statements. Many express the belief that Baker's contemplated action is the result of a railroad scheme to prejudice the public against the commonwealers, and this impression will go far toward discrediting Baker's stories.

FIGHT WITH WOMEN

DEPUTIES COMPELLED TO DEFEND THEMSELVES.

Women Near Uniontown, Pa., Attack a Posse of Deputy Sheriffs, and Several of the Amazons Are Rather Roughly Handled.

Uniontown, Pa., April 24.—The Oliver plant, near here, was the scene of disorder and bloodshed to-day. A striker named Michael Fotzke stoned the coke drawers while they were at work in the yard. Sheriff Wilhelm and a posse of deputies arrested him when about fifty women assembled and demanded his release. The others warned the women not to interfere. The answer was a yell of defiance, and then the whole crowd of cursing, swaggering women charged the squad of men attacking them with every conceivable missile and weapon except firearms. Blood was flowing from numbers of the men in a moment, and when some of them had been knocked down they were forced to fight back. Mrs. Fetzko, the leader of the forces, rushed at Deputy Sheriff Richards with an uplifted ax. He evaded the blow and knocked her senseless with his revolver butt. She lay stretched at length on the ground with blood gushing from a gash in her forehead. The cry was raised that she was killed, and the bedlam of savage excitement cannot be described. She was revived after fully twenty minutes. When she struck at Richards with the ax the other deputies threw off the restraint that had made them helpless against these women heretofore. Numbers of women were felled with blows from maces, others were stabbed with bayonets or beaten with the stocks of Winchesters, and the sheriff had great difficulty in preventing the men from shooting them down like dogs. The situation at Oliver is alarming.

oWmen Train Wreckers.

Wausau, Wis., April 24. — Attempted train wrecking is the unusual charge against two women under arrest here, and who will have a preliminary hearing to-morrow. A few days ago an attempt was made to derail a Northwestern train at Callon. Ties were placed across the rails at a dangerous point and a passenger train narrowly escaped striking the obstruction. Railway officials who were sent to investigate the case caused the arrest of Mrs. Augusta Thurston and Mrs. Louis Lehmann. The evidence against them is said by the detectives to be strong. The motive for the alleged offense is not known.

Chinamen Fail to Register.

San Francisco, April 24.—The registration of Chinese in San Francisco under the McCreary act has not been as active as was expected at the time of its passage, and it is estimated that from 4,000 to 7,000 as yet have filed no application to register. The Chinese claim that the time has been insufficient and the method of registration inadequate and have sent an appeal to Washington for more time. It is believed they will be satisfied with two more months.

New England's Contingent.

Dedham, Mass., April 24.—New England's contingent of the industrial army, 100 strong, spent the night in Memorial building in the town square, and early to-day took up the march for Norwood. They expect to reach Mansfield to-day. No excitement marked the start and no desertions discouraged the leaders. A half-dozen citizens joined the ranks as the army left town, some of whom claimed to be recruits.

125,000 Men Out.

Columbus, April 24. — The latest reports received by President McBride, of the United Mine Workers, show suspension of work by 8,000 men in Alabama, 5,000 in Tennessee and Kentucky, 2,000 in West Virginia, 5,000 in Indiana, 26,000 in Ohio, 24,000 in Illinois, 1,300 in Iowa, 2,000 in Indian Territory, 1,300 in Missouri, 50,000 in Pennsylvania, 300 in Michigan. Total, 125,900.

On Track of Incendiaries.

Duluth, Minn., April 24.—Sensational developments in regard to late suspicious fires in local retail stores are expected to become public within the next day or two. Insurance companies have for some time been making investigations, and, if reports are to be believed, have unearthed much of interest.

Dr. Pepper Retires.

Philadelphia, April 24. — Dr. Pepper has resigned from the position of provost of the University of Philadelphia. In retiring he made a contribution of $5,000 to the fund for the extension of the university hospital buildings.

Sunrise City's New Postmaster.

Washington, April 24. — Edmund D. Wilcox was to-day appointed postmaster at Sunrise City, Chisago county, Minn., vice William Ash, resigned. S. J. McKee was appointed at Elkhart, Polk county, Iowa.

A Receiver at Sibley.

Sibley, Iowa, April 24.—Reliable information has been received that Judge Gaynor has determined to appoint Kerr D. Dunlap as receiver of the Northwestern State Bank of Sibley.

Hayward Lumber Mill Resumes.

Hayward, Wis., April 24.—The big mill of the North Wisconsin Lumber company started yesterday with a small cut in wages. Many improvements were made in the mill during the winter.

Will Teach in Fergus Falls.

Red Wing, Minn., April 24. — Miss Catherine Comfort, assistant principal in the Red Wing high school, has accepted a similar position in Fergus Falls.

Flour Mills Shut Down.

West Superior, Wis., April 24.—Several of the large flouring mills have shut down on account of the Eastern bringing in but little wheat.

Washington Mills Burned.

Seattle, Wash., April 24.—The Fleming-Ayres shingle mill at Bothwell, on the Lake Shore road, was burned yesterday. Loss, 50,000.

This Settles It.

London, April 24.—It is officially announced to-day that the royal assent has been given to the Bering sea act.

Jerry Very Ill.

Washington, April 24.—The illness of Representative Simpson of Kansas has assumed an alarming phase.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO

ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
ON ALL
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE.

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South-west and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7.05 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.0 a. m.	7.10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Carsattached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manage

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Five Hundred and Fifty eight ($558.00) Dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Peter E. Engh and Sidsel Engh his wife morfgagors, to Security Trust Co. mortgagees, bearing date the 30th day of December 1892 and with a power of sale herein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 31st day of December 1892 at 4 o'clock P. m., in Book 50 of mortgages, on page 264 Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. mortagagees, to Joseph P. Moss by written assignment dated the 3rd day of July 1893, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 13th day of July 1893, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 64 on page 459, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now Therefore Notice is Hereby Given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and persuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: the north west quarter of Section Twenty three in township one hundred and fifty two of range forty-two in Polk County and State of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston in said County and State on the 17th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises and Twenty five dollars Attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 20th A. D. 1894
Joseph P. Moss
Assignee of Mortgagee
R. J. Montague Attorney

BREVITIES.

Prof. Wishard was at Red Lake Falls last Sunday.

H. E. Ives is doing business in Crookston this week.

E. M. Hoff went down to Crookston today on business.

S. M. Dainard is at Crookston this week on business.

Dr. H. Grundy, of Thief River Falls, was in town today.

The weather has been all that could be desired since last Friday.

W. A. Sorsoleil was doing business in Thief River Falls last Monday.

Frank Gravel, of Crookston, was selling groceries in town today.

A couple of days more of fine weather and our streets will be dry.

Felix Fournet, of Crookston, was doing business in town today.

John McKinnon of Crookston was doing business in town last Friday.

Editor Ware, of the Thief River Falls Press, was in town a short time today.

The boys have had fairly good success fishing in the creek the past week.

Harris & Whaley are giving L. K. Kolstad's store a coat of paint this week.

Collector Berg, of the McCormick Co., was doing business in town several days last week.

The mails are coming fairly regular at present but last week we were in bad shape.

Philip Zeh, of Thief River Falls, was shaking hands with friends in the village today.

If the weather will only keep dry for a couple of weeks the crops will go in in fine shape.

J. A. Dainard went down to Crookston last Monday to take charge of S. M. Dainard's meat market at that place.

Mrs. L. K. Kolstad returned last Monday from Grand Forks where she has been under doctor's care the past month.

J. L. Johnson wishes to announce to announce that he has received a full line of wall paper which he will sell at hard time prices.

Seeding commenced in many places the first of this week and if good weather continues work will be done in nearly all fields this week.

Try a sack of Johnson & Marshall Northern flour. Best flour for the least money ever sold in the Northwest.
W. A. Sorsoleil, agent.

Deputy Sheriff Losey, of Crookston, was in town this week. He made a twenty mile trip north west of here and reports the roads almost impassable.

Word has been received here that A. O. Rinice, formerly of this place but now of Sheldon N. D., died recently of Consumption in Colorado where he been for his health.

Wm. Marin and Ira C. Richardson came down from Thief River Falls last Saturday in a boat. They stopped over night here and with C. G. Rapp started for Crookston arriving there the same evening.

"Be mine!" he cried in a voice surcharged with anguish. "If you refuse me I shall die!" That was forty years ago, and the heartless girl refused him. Yesterday he died. Girls, beware!—Kittson County Enterprise.

Miss E. Veronneau, the Crookston milliner, will be here Wednesday, May 2nd with a large stock of hats of the latest fashions, and will remain until the following Friday, She will bring none but the latest and best goods and will have with her an expert trimmer. It will pay you to call and see her goods.

Recruits continue to spring up all over the country, and Coxey's army is swelling daily, The Washington authorities have ceased to sneer at the prospect which awaits them; it is not going to be the small handful of men anticipated. It is noticeable, too, that there is a marked change in public sentiment regarding the industrials. The ridicule has changed to a feeling of unrest as to what is to be the outcome.—Penny Press.

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O.—for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the St. Hilaire Townsite Co. will prosecute any person who hereafter haul any rubbage or manure on any land belonging to said company in the village of St. Hilaire.

April 25th 1894.
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.
H. E. Ives, agent.

It makes a man weary to read the daily papers in regard to the Great Northern strike, Every line shows that they have no time for the man who works for a living. All bend the knee to J. J. Hill's millions. All reports of the strike are colored to suit the railroad company. U. S. marshalls, paid by the government, of course, are running the trains and the poor devils who are striking for enough wages to live on are outlaws. The divil or the Great Northern, it matters not which—its gold that colors the report of the average metropolitan newspaper and the man who has none has no right to live, according to their moral code.

The Strike.

Very little change is noticed in the Great Northern strike since last week. Passenger trains are being run at intervals by U. S. Marshals but very little is being carried except the mail. The men seem terribly in earnest and claim that they will succeed. At present it looks like a long and bitter struggle unless the company accede to the demands of the men. The Great Northern offered to arbitrate, but the men afraid of a trap, refused, The trains here are running but no brakemen are seen. Conductors Scott and Ditty were up last Friday and Murry and Cooper Monday and today. The men have the sympathy of the public and the company are bound to get the worst of it in the end.

When talking about the hard times about low prices of farm products and labor, about shutting down of factories and the general stagnation of business it should always be remembered that with one exception, all the important affecting our industries which were passed by the republican party while in power, including the McKinley tariff law, are still on our statute books The exception noted is a part of the Sherman silver law and that was changed as much at the instance of the republican as democratic party. Grover Cleveland and John Sherman share about equally the credit for the repeal of the clause in that law providing for monthly purchases of silver. If laws or lack of laws have anything to do with the present condition what party is to blame?—Norman County Herald.

Let the farmers remember, when the old party county bosses come around and explain with a flourish that "over production" is the cause of low prices, that millions of consumers are out of work and that death by starvation has met many in the cities. Under a humane system of finance this multitude of unemployed would be consumers because they would be employed steady at good wages. The toilers of the cities are told that it is "over production;" that the farmers cannot consume what is manufactured. We believe that with $50 per capita in circulation and a consequent higher range of prices, the farmers of the country would become such buyers as to cause the manufacturing establishments to run nearly day and night to keep up with their orders. It is a money famine ine that is blighting the prosperity of the nation.—Missouri World.

Every sign points to the fact that we are living in perilous times, that we are on the eve of the greatest political revolution this country ever saw. Every daily paper that one takes up tells of riot and bloodshed, distress and woe. Lockouts, strikes boycotts—labor disturbances of all kinds, and yet for predicting this very state of affairs Republicans and Democrats a few years ago, called the Populists who made the predictions "calamity howlers." But today every Democratic and Republican paper in the land is a calamity howler of the howlingest kind. We all may hope and pray for good times. Dun and Bradstreet may keep on lying as they have been in crying good times, but until the gold power is put down to stay it will be all in vain. Hard times, calamities of every kind in the industrial world followed the demonetization of silver in 1873. It was ever thus. Let confidence be restored by placing silver back where it was before the crowning act of infamy that witnessed its demonetization in 1873, and the wheels of industry will again revolve even though every vestige of the tariff were knocked to the winds. We are entering darker days than those of the rebellion, and now is the time for every patriot to drop party and rally around the flag of the Union before this proud American republic disappears as republics before us have gone, only to be remembered on the pages of history, a sacrafice to the mighty power of gold.—Mankato Journal.

We have been selling Beggs' Remidies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker, so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended.—Orrin Stone, Osego Wis.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

U. S. LAND OFFICE
Crookston, Minn., April 21 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 12 1894. viz:

John Freeman HD 12653 for the S.W ¼ Sec. 28 Tp. 152 R. 43.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Albin, H. A. Johnson, Charlie Erickson C. Christianson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. April 21 1894

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 12 1894. viz:

John Albin HD 12430 for the SE ¼ Sec. 19 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

John Freeman. H. A. Johnson, Charlie Erickson, C. Christianson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON, Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and forty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John F. Fredrickson mortgagor, to Security Trust Company, of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 29th day of November 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 11th day of December 1890, at 10:50 o'clock a. m., in Book 50 of mortgages, on page 101 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The south-east quarter of section five in township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty four in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 28th day of April 1894 at 1 o'clock p. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1 A. D. 1894.
Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Three hundred and thirty-eight dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Herman Lindner, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to Security Trust Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 25th day of August 1892, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 30th day August 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m. in Book 50 of mortgages on page 195 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The north-east quarter of Section seven, in Township one hundred and fifty, of Range forty-four in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 24th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 20th A. D. 1894.
Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Seven hundred and thirty-three dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Maria L. Buse and Fred Buse her husband mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company mortgagee, bearing date the 28th day of June 1888 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 5th day of July 1888, at 11 o'clock a. m. in book 36 of mortgages on page 233, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lots two and three of Block four of the original townsite of Red Lake Falls in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 14th day of April 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 5th A. D. 1894.
Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

Dr. H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and sixty-six dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Joseph Jean and Odile Jean his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company, of Nashua N. H. mortgagee bearing date the 7th day of July 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 10th day of July 1890 at 4:2 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages on page 40. Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagor, to E. P. Goodsell Jr. by written assignment dated the 22nd day of April 1892 and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 4th day of May 1892 at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in book 61 on page 202, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The west half of the west half, of Section two in Township one hundred and fifty, of Range forty-two, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 14th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 7th A. D. 1894.
E. P. Goodsell, assignee of mortgagee,
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and twenty-five dollars $325.00 which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Antoine Deschamps, an unmarried man to Security Trust Company bearing date the 20th day of January A. D. 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 5th day of February A. D. 1890 at 3:10 o'clock p. m. in book 43 of mortgages, on Page 223 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south half of the south east quarter of Section 29 in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-six in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 24th day of April A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 1st A. D. 1894.
Security Trust Co. mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs, Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B. H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

Division Supt. Ponsonby, of the Great Northern, made a tour of inspection over the line in his special car last Monday.

ΜΕΡΒΙ

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

ΜΕΡΒΙ on Coats,
ΜΕΡΒΙ on Vests,
ΜΕΡΒΙ on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise.

ARE YOU A HUNTER?
Send Postal Card for Illustrated Catalogue of

Winchester Repeating Rifles
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.44 WINCHESTER MODEL 1873

—TO—
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH
OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生永 子其 獨世 以而
OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED
[illegible]
OR A TURK NAMED
[illegible]

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

HILAIRE PECT
ERY WEDNESDAY EVENIN
E. IVES, Propr.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance,
not in Advance.

The Post Office [illegible] as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY APRIL 25 1894

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of thirteen hundred and thirty-seven dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by [illegible] mortgagor, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 23rd day of November 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 5th day of December 1892 at [illegible] m., in Book [illegible] of mortgages on page 248, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The west half of section twenty-two of Township [illegible] and forty-nine, of Range forty-five in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 11th day of April 1894 at [illegible] o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and one hundred dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 28th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of ten hundred and twenty dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Tollef I. Hovland and Helga T. Hovland his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 2nd day of November 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 14th day of November 1892 at [illegible] o'clock p. m. in book [illegible] of mortgages on page [illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

[illegible]

Dated February 28th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of [illegible] Nils Sevrson and [illegible] mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 19th day of October 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 25th day of October 1892 [illegible] in book 53 of mortgages on page [illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

[illegible]

The southeast quarter of Section four in Township one hundred and fifty-three of Range forty-four in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 11th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 28th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of eleven hundred, and thirty four dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Christian Nilson and May Nilson his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of October 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 25th day of October 1892 at [illegible] in book 53 of mortgages on page [illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The Northeast quarter of Section Ten in Township one hundred and fifty one of Range forty-seven, in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 11th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 28th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and fifty-one dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered, by Mary A. Jensen and Bertel Jensen her husband, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 7th day of November 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 11th day of September 1893 at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 61 of mortgages, on pages 182 and 183, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The east half of section Twenty eight, in Township one hundred and fifty one of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 11th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 28th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss
District Court 11th Judicial District,

In the matter of the assignment of Sever M. Hoff Insolvent }

Notice is hereby given, that Sever M. Hoff, Insolvent, of St. Hilaire in said county and state, has by deed in writing dated February sixth 1894, made a general assignment to the undersigned, of all his property not exempt by law from levy and sale on execution, for the benefit of all his creditors, without preference.

All claims must be verified and presented to the undersigned for allowance.

Dated Feb. 12th 1894.

K. O. Gigstad, assignee.
St. Hilaire Polk County Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and [illegible] dollars the interest which became due on the first day of December A. D. 1893 which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lindbeck and Hendrick J. Lindbeck his wife, mortgagors to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 1891, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the first day of June A. D. 1891, at 1 o'clock p. m. in book 52 of mortgages, on page 571 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars dated June 1st 1891 with interest annually from date thereof at [illegible] per cent, and due June 1st 1896, and signed by said mortgagors at [illegible] and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and [illegible] dollars principal and interest: and no action or proceedings at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz:

The south one half (S ½) of the North west quarter (NW ¼) and lots three (3) and four (4) of Section numbered three (3) in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two (152) of Range numbered forty-four (44) containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. 1894 at 11 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20 A. D. 1894.

J. E. Luce
mortgagee.

John McLean
Attorney for Mortgagee
Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of twelve hundred and four dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by James T. Brown and Minnie A. Brown, his wife mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of August 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 20th day of August 1892, at [illegible] o'clock p. m. in book [illegible] of mortgages on page [illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The southwest quarter of Section twenty-six in Township one hundred and fifty three of Range forty seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 11th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, interest, and taxes, if any on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 28th A. D. 1894

Security Trust Co., mortgagee

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and seventy nine dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Nils Swenson and Karna Swenson his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the [illegible] day of September 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 26th day of September 1892 at 9 o'clock a. m. in book 53 of mortgages on page 78, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section three in Township one hundred and fifty-four of Range forty-four, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 11th day of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 28th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee,

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and two dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William Duval and Melvina Duval, his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of December 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 28th day of December 1892, at 11 o'clock a. m., in book [illegible] of mortgages on page 262, which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee to David A. Burnham by written assignment dated the 12th day of December 1892 and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 31st day of May 1893, at 5:30 o'clock p. m. in book [illegible] on page 485, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The east half of the northwest quarter and lots one and two of Section eighteen in Township one hundred and forty-eight, of Range [illegible] in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 11th day of April 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 28th A. D. 1894.

David A. Burnham, assignee of mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss
District Court 11th Judicial District.

In the matter of
The assignment of Sever M. Hoff
Insolvent }

At Crookston Minn., February 12th 1894. It appearing to the Court by satisfactory proof and the files in the above entitled matter that K. O. Gigstad has duly entered upon the discharge of his trust as assignee of said Sever M. Hoff Insolvent, and has filed his bond herein as required by law;

Now, on the application of H. Steenerson his attorney, it is ordered: That all persons whomsoever having claims against the said Sever M. Hoff, Insolvent, existing on the sixth day of February 1894, present the same duly verified with the proof thereof, to said K. O. Gigstad at St. Hilaire, Polk co., Minnesota on or before the first day of April 1894, for allowance.

Frank Ives
District Judge.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and thirty eight ($438) dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Rodolph Erickson and Mary Erickson his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Co., mortgagee bearing date the 28 day of July 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 30 day of July 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m., in Book 53 of mortgages on page [illegible] Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Security Trust co mortgagee, to F. P. Griswold by written assignment dated the 12th day of May 1893 and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 19th day of May 1893 at 9 o'clock A. M. in Book 65 on page 410, and no action or proceedings having been instituted, at law or otherwise; to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, Therefore, Notice is Hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

Lot one of Section Thirteen and Lots One Two & Three of Section Twenty-four all in Township One hundred and Fifty-two of Range Forty-two, containing 161.75 acres, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and state, on the 17th day of March 1894 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes if any on said premises, and Twenty-five Dollars Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 15th A. D. 1894

F. P. Griswold,
Assignee of Mortgagee

R. J. Montague Attorney

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James Adam, mortgagor, to Security Trust Company mortgagee, bearing date the 22d day of December 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 11th day of January 1893, at [illegible] o'clock p. m. in book 53 of mortgages, on page 268 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south-west quarter of Section ten in Township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-nine in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 24th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollar attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February [illegible] A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Six Hundred and Fifteen dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage duly executed and delivered by John Bushea a widower mortgagor, to Security Trust Company mortgagee, bearing date the 28th day of November, 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of December 1891, at 10:50 o'clock p. m., in book 53 of mortgages, on page 119 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in, and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The South-East quarter of the South-West quarter of section four and East half of North-West quarter and North-East quarter of South-West quarter of Section nine in Township One hundred and fifty of Range Forty-two containing one hundred and sixty acres, in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 24th day of March 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, dollars and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 1st A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co. Mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, Attorney.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

Reserved For
THE
ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumery and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.
BARRELS, $50.

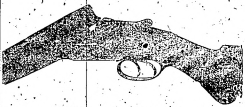

This cut represents Quality No. 1 [illegible]

SELF-COMPENSATING, Taking up Wear at Every Point. MATTED RIBS.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LO

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' — ITHACA, N. Y.

E. J. HOLMES

Dealer in

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

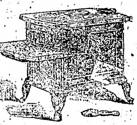

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST.

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Study Necessary to Successful Dairying.

In an address before the students of the school of agriculture, Ohio State university, ex-Gov. Hoard said: "I want to say something along the line of study in dairy work.

"In the first place I want to speak of the importance of special training in dealing with the forces marshaled before us. We have first to understand the subject of maternity, the life which lies in the cow. We depend on maternity—the function of milk-giving is a maternal function. The laws that control it are the laws of maternity and the man who has to do with it needs to study the laws of maternity. He needs to study the treatment that is successful with maternity and invariably he takes the man of science for his guidance. If he is successful he needs to study it in its every action.

"He can only promote the flow of the lacteal if he provides for the comfort of the cow. Anything that disturbs the cow, or anything that produces nervousness in her, takes away the flow and restricts the milk-giving, and as a natural consequence touches the man's pocket nerve. I want to make this lecture intensely selfish but wisely so. I want it to be practical. I want you to see the profit in doing this.

"Now he must understand that he has based his whole work on this question of maternity and he needs his best study along this line. He can study the laws which govern it, he can study other forms of life and then he will be fitted to study this question of maternity. He must understand that it means first warmth. If he is shrewd he will see that that mother is insured a sufficient degree of warmth to secure a flow of the lacteals.

"Then there is a constant need of his best study along the line of the production of food for the cow on the farm. There are to-day fortunes awaiting farmers if they would study how to produce the finer kinds of food for the cow on the farm. It is settled that the cow must be fed and the question of the kind of food is an important one.

"Milk is a perfectly balanced compound, and therefore, she must have a balanced compound food. The man is a fool who supposes he can feed for butter fat alone, for in feeding, he must feed a balanced ration to secure a balanced compound. I want you to think about this, and I want you to hunt for the reasons.

"I wish the farmers all over our land could appreciate the wonderful contributions to knowledge that have been made by students. I do not mean scholars. A student is one who never gets done learning, but a scholar is one who has graduated and can learn nothing more.

"The commercial problem of to-day is how to reduce the cost of production. The other end of this problem is out of your reach, but the cost end of the problem is with you and you can do something with it. To do this you must study how to reduce the cost of production. Study how to produce protein and fat. These can be produced in some form or other on the farm which will reduce the cost of production."

A Queer Burglar Trap.

"I went, one night," said the retired burglar, "into the room of a man who had his clothes stacked up on a chair alongside the bed, with the trousers thrown on top in a careless sort of way, as though he had been too tired or too lazy to straighten 'em out. The right-hand pocket looked inviting, and I reached into it. There was a pocketbook there, but when I tried to pull it out my hand was held on the sharp points of a dozen wires.

"You have seen those mouse traps with little cone-shaped wire tunnels for the mouse to run his head into? He can get his head in easily enough, but when he wants to pull it out the ends of the wires stick into his head and neck and hold him. Well, this man had fixed up a contrivance like that in his pocket. I could have freed myself by taking a little time and using a little more patience, but I said to myself, "Why not carry the trousers off and take my time about it?" I gathered them up and started. It was a mistake. I hadn't got six feet before I felt a tug, and the points were pulled into my hand deeper than ever. Of course I knew at once what it all meant; there was a cord attached to one of the trousers legs and the other end of it was tied to the man's hand, and that was what I had brought up against.

"He was out of bed in a minute. I made a bluff at him, but, hampered as I was with practically only one hand, I really wasn't in it at all, and in less than two minutes he had me tied up waiting for the police.—New York Sun.

Krupp claims to have invented a machine that will roll iron so thin that it would take 1,500 sheets to make an inch.

FINE PICTURE FREE
A fine panel picture entitled "MEDITATION" MAILED POSTPAID in exchange for 18 large Lion Heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp to pay postage. Write for list of our other Fine Premiums.
WOOLSON SPICE CO. 450 Huron St. TOLEDO, OHIO.

MY WIFE CANNOT SEE HOW YOU DO IT AND PAY FREIGHT.
$14 Buys our 2 drawer walnut or oak Improved High Arm Singer sewing machine finely finished, nickel plated, adapted to light and heavy work; guaranteed for 10 Years; with Automatic Bobbin Winder, Self-Threading Cylinder Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle and a complete set of Steel Attachments; shipped any where on 30 Day's Trial. No money required in advance. 75,000 now in use. World's Fair Medal awarded machine and attachments. Buy from factory and save dealer's and agent's profits.
FREE Cut This Out and send to-day for machine or large free catalogue, testimonials and Glimpses of the World's Fair.
OXFORD MFG. CO. 342 Wabash Ave. CHICAGO, ILL.

N. W. N. U. No. 17—1894.

PUZZLE FOR ANTIQUARIANS.

Relics of a Race Who Lived on an Island Off the French Coast.

A lady whose home is in the south of France writes to Goldthwaite's Magazine of a visit she made recently to an island on the coast of Brittany. Those who have read the story of King Arthur and his knights will remember that they started out over the sea in pursuit of the dragon. In this, the Marbihan sea, is a little island which can be reached from the mainland only when the water is smooth. The sole inhabitant is a Breton shepherd, who lives in a little hut and spends his time in caring for his sheep. The party landed and were met by this kind-faced old man, who led them over the grassy slope where his flock was feeding, and showed them the way around a hill, on the east side of which they found the entrance to a tunnel. This extended some distance, and its floor, sides and roof were made of immense flat pieces of stone, covered with hieroglyphs and figures "looking somewhat like wreathes and again like coiled serpents." At the end of this tunnel was a hall, also floored, roofed and walled with the same curious stones, and in the center was an altar and a stone upon which it is thought that human sacrifices have been offered. The strangest part of all is that no stones or rocks like those used in this tunnel can be found on the island, and at no place nearer than 100 miles inland. Who brought them? How did they come? There is no record left—at least none has been found—to tell who these people were, or anything about them. They must have lived many centuries ago, but have vanished entirely, yet their work is as perfect apparently as when first built. It is thought that they may have been Druids, who came here when they left Great Britain; others, again, think that they were worshipers of the serpent god called Hoa. But it is conjecture. All we know is that the stones are there, strangely carved, skillfully put together, but of their builders there is no trace.

PATRONS OF THE PAWNSHOP.

Their Visits to the Avuncular Relative Become a Matter of Habit Sometimes.

"Pawnbroking is a habit," said a man who sits under the shadow of the three balls, to a writer for the Buffalo Express. "Yes, mostly a habit. The patent medicine habit is nothing to it. After anybody has hung up something with me a few times he's pretty sure to become a regular customer. He does business with me just like clock work after that; always goes broke just so long before pay day. Two of the best people I have are husband and wife, and neither knows that the other ever heard of such a thing as hocking a watch. I know that from the way they acted, and I was pretty much surprised one day when the woman brought in the pawn ticket for her husband's watch. She didn't look as if anything unusual had happened, and I sized up the situation and gave her her own watch instead. That was what she wanted. Next day the husband came in with the ticket for his wife's watch. I gave him his own watch and he never knew the difference. You see, they had hidden their tickets in the same place. They have brought their watches around ever since, which they wouldn't have done by any manner of means if I hadn't had my wits about me. Now, one of those church pawnbrokers down in New York wouldn't have known enough to do that, and would have lost two good customers as well as made trouble in an estimable family. It takes brains to run my business."

Coe's Cough Balsam
is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

In ancient times an emperor ranked above a king.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Every year the world produces 650,000 tons of coffee.

For Sale.
Over 500 farms for sale on crop payment plan. Send for my list. County and school bonds bought and sold. J. A. Walters, 109 Fourth street south, Minneapolis, Minn.

Minors have been members of the house of commons.

For strengthening and clearing the voice, use Brown's Bronchial Troches.—"I have commended them to friends who were public speakers, and they have proved extremely serviceable."—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

India has 131,000 lepers, the Sandwich Islands 1,500.

False Guides
Are they who recommend the use of mercury to the bilious, and gullible indeed are those who follow such advice. Blue pill and calomel poison the system. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a safe substitute for such dangerous drugs. They arouse the liver when inactive most effectually, and promote, not imperil, general health. Constipation, malaria, dyspepsia, rheumatism yield to the Bitters.

In many German factories the female employes are forbidden to wear corsets during working hours.

December is the most fatal month in the year for asthma.

The Evolution.
Of medical agents is gradually relegating the old-time herbs, pills, draughts and vegetable extracts to the rere and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxative Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all leading druggists.

One-eighth the population of Great Britain is in London.

Never Buy Whisky for Medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskies sold under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names on the labels.
Uncle Sam's Monogram Whisky is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the liquor line in the Northwest, and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

The annual death rate in the French army is 107 to 10,000.

$100, Reward, $100.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.
Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Consumption is most common in Canada, Scotland and Belgium.

Extreme, Chronic, Torturing Cases of NEURALGIA
ARE CURED BY ST. JACOBS OIL. PROMPT AND SURE.

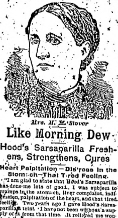

Mrs. H. M. Stover

Like Morning Dew
Hood's Sarsaparilla Freshens, Strengthens, Cures
Heart Palpitation — Distress in the Stomach—That Tired Feeling.
"I am glad to state that Hood's Sarsaparilla has done me lots of good. I was subject to cramps in the stomach, liver complaint, indigestion, palpitation of the heart, and that tired feeling. Two years ago I gave Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial. I have not been without a supply of it from that time. It relieved me wonderfully, and now when I feel the least uneasiness I resort to Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it always gives me immediate relief. I could not do without it, and several of my neighbors have used it upon my recommendation and found it
An Excellent Medicine.
Doing them good after all other medicines failed. I am also highly pleased with the effects of Hood's Pills. As morning dew refresh-
Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
es withered grass, so Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills refresh the human body of ills and pains." Harriet M. Stover, Versailles, Missouri.
Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic, gentle and effective. Try a box. 25 cents.

Inhaling Mint in Consumption.

Carasso director of the military hospital at Genoa, reports a number of successful cases in the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis by inhalations of mint essence. The results were good, not only in the early stages, but even after large cavities had formed and when the sputa were loaded with bacilli. Fever, when present, disappeared in a few days, the cough and expectoration were notably diminished, the night sweats ceased and the bodily weight increased. The bacilli disappeared entirely from the sputum in periods varying in the different cases from two weeks to two months. The physical signs in the lungs also improved and became perfectly normal in several instances, in which no destruction of tissue had taken place. Just how much of this amelioration should be attributed to the inhalations of mint is, however, uncertain, for the patients were subjected to a system of forced feeding and to the internal administration of creosote.—Medical Record.

How Women Buy Cigars.

Pete Amsterdam—May I offer you a cigar?

Mountmorris Parke—Thank you, but it is very seldom that I indulge.

Pete Amsterdam—Then smoke one of these and it will cure you entirely of the habit. My wife bought me a whole box of them as a birthday present.

The founding of a new church for the "Liberal" denomination at Great Falls, Ill., is said to be the outcome of the world's parliament of religions held in Chicago last summer.

In the United States 40 persons out of every 1,000 persons are color blind.

OUR KPF WOOL SUIT
$4.90 Including extra pants & Cap

$4.90.
OUR BOYS' K. P. F. Double-Breasted Knee-Pant Suit (see cut), made from All-Wool, wear-resisting, non-soilable Scotch Cheviots and Irish Tweeds.
Pants have double seat, double knees and patent waist band. Pieces for patches and extra pants included.
None genuine without the K. P. F. Button. Mail us your Boy's age, size around breast and waist measure. We will send you one of these suits on approval. If not satisfactory return the suit and we will refund the money.
Our $15 imported Black Clay Worsted Men's Suit is the best bargain ever offered for the money. We have them in Sacks and Cutaway Frocks, and challenge any one to duplicate this suit elsewhere for less than $20. We carry everything in Clothing and Furnishings worn by Man or Boy. Our New and Handsomely Illustrated Spring Catalogue sent free to any address. It contains valuable information about the latest things in Wearing Apparel for Men, Boys and Children, with directions for self-measurement and ordering. All suits sent on approval. If not as represented, money will be refunded. When addressing us, please mention this paper.
BOWLBY & COMPANY The Boston St. Paul

WANTED Men to travel. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

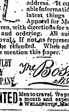

Davis International Hand Cream Separator, 250lbs to 300lbs capacity. Every Separator guaranteed first class, send for circular. Agents wanted. Address, Davis & Rankin Bldg. & Mfg. Co., Chicago, Illinois.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

A Sure Test.

Dude—She is a pretty girl, and she is rich. Now the question is, has she got good sense?

Candid Chump—You can find that out very easy. Ask her to marry you, and if she accepts then you can safely put her down as a fool.

JACK RABBITS IN A FIGHT.

The Fur Flew in Reality and Both of the Combatants Died.

A San Francisco man recently received two consignments of jack rabbits from the country. They were to be used for coursing purposes, but having come from different localities the two tribes were continually at war. An observer, in telling a reporter for the Call about one battle royal said:

"We were chatting over the prospects of next day's coursing and commenting on the weather, when a 'jack' was seen crossing the field in the direction of the escape with another 'jack' in hot pursuit. At first I thought some stray dog had got into the field at the south end and was driving the hares toward the breeding paddock. Suddenly hare No. 1 turned in its track and dashed at its pursuer. They telescoped, so to speak, and then the fight was on. You should have been there to see the fur fly. There was no fake about this match; it was for blood and fur. The rabbits rolled into the mud after the first charge, and after they regained their pins they rose quickly on their hind feet and slashed at each other with their front paws in a manner that would have made champions of the prize ring feel as if they were as slow as a snail in their movements. I positively never have seen such fierce fighting. At each stroke the fur would be seen to fly in bunches, and the blows, if they can be termed as such, were fast and furious. After a minute's contest the pursued hare made an effort to run, but it was so badly crippled that it lost its equilibrium and fell in the slush, where it received still further punishment from its opponent. We thought that the jig was up with No. 1, and moved slowly toward the spot where the conflict had taken place. When within fifty yards of the fighting quadrupeds the hare we supposed was dead or dying leaped to his feet and fought more viciously than ever. The contest did not continue much longer, as the hare which had challenged its opponent fell back as if hit with leaden pellets and lay apparently dead on the field of battle. After driving the successful competitor away and picking up the prostrate animal we found that both of its eyes were completely destroyed and its face horribly lacerated. We easily captured the 'conquering hero' and had the two little pugilists cared for as well as circumstances would permit, but they were too severely punished to survive their wounds, and that evening the proprietor of the park found himself minus two of his 'imported fiyers'—they had kicked the bucket."

Biblical Quotations.

A collection was lifted in a Boston Sunday school for a foreign mission, and the pupils of one class were asked to repeat a verse from the bible appropriate to the occassion. The first boy said: "It is more blessed to give than to receive." "Good!" cried all. And then they went on: "The Lord loveth a cheerful giver;" "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord," and so on. One boy staggered the teacher a bit by quoting: "The spirit is willing, but the flesh is weak;" but a certain amount of appropriateness was recognized. "Give the devil his due" lengthened some faces when the next boy blurted it out, but the climax was reached and the quotations ended when another boy shouted: "A fool and his money are soon parted."—Boston Traveller.

Colored Arithmetic.

"Do lor'! I hasn't seed yer sence you got married. Has yer any childruns?"

"You bet I has. I has a boy two yeahs ole un' a gal foah years."

"Yer don't tell me! How time do fly. I wouldn't hab berleebed you was done married six yeah."—Texas Siftings.

Meyerbeer's Baton.

Meyerbeer's favorite baton, made of ebony with silver tip, has come to light again. He gave it as a present to the Danish composer, Glaser, whose widow the other day sold it at auction for the benefit of famishing fishermen in Jutland.

WITS AT WORK.

Clara—Don't you think he is too old to love? Maude—That may be, my dear, but he's too wealthy not to.

Traveler—I see you advertise shelter for man and beast? Tavernkeeper—Yes, sir; I can give you either. Which do you prefer?

Dozeleigh—Why do you insist upon the new pastor being a fat man? Deacon Broadaisle—Because fat men are generally short-winded.

Figg—What does this paper mean when it speaks of the timbre of Solfa's voice? Fogg—That's a polite way of saying that his singing is wooden.

Maud—Why don't you give young Sewers some encouragement if you love him? Nell—Oh, he ought to be able to press his own suit. He's a tailor.

Aunty—What a lot of pretty dolls you have. Little Niece—Yes'm, they is real pretty; but I do have so much trouble wiz zem. Sometimes I fink they must be all boys.

Prisoner—It's hard to charge me with forgery, for you see I can't even sign my own name. Judge—That point is immaterial; it's another man's name you're accused of signing.

"Jimmie Smith is awful deceitful." "In what way?" "Well, sometimes he washes his face twice a week." "What has that to do with it?" "Well, the teacher thinks he's sick an' lets him go home."

"Brinkles says you owe him $10," said the man who has no that whatever. "That's very true," was the reply. "I'd have paid it long ago, only I was afraid of hurting his feelings." "What do you mean?" "I was afraid he would think I thought he needed the money."

Company had unexpectedly "dropped in" to dinner at the home of the small boy who was fond of pie. His mother, not having an ample quantity, diminished the generous slice he usually received. But he objected and, pushing his plate aside, said: "I ain't going to take that piece of pie; it's too long and slim and thin and not a bit wide and hardly any thick."

A MIRACLE OF TO-DAY

A STORY THAT EQUALS THE MIRACLES OF OLD.

A Little Girl Suffers Terrible Agony for Years—Physicians Said She Would Die—Cured at Last—Her Mother Says It Is a Miracle.

The following story needs no comment whatever. It is the town talk in Wrentham, Mass., and the child's mother tells it as follows. Mrs. Fuller said: "My daughter is now eight years old. When she was four years old she had rheumatic fever, and at once she was stricken helpless; she went from bad to worse until we all despaired of ever seeing her about again. I employed at various times physicians of Foxboro, Franklin and Attleboro, but all to no practical benefit. I gave her all sorts of medicines, and this spring I buried over two bushels of empty bottles which she had emptied from time to time. One doctor who attended her said that she had liver complaint and dropsy, and that she was going to die. I had given up all hope myself when last March I happened to get hold of an Albany, N. Y., paper, and there I read of the wonderful cure of a man up that way by a medicine known as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the patient having been afflicted as my daughter was. At that time her legs were drawn up behind her, and her arms were almost helpless. Her head was drawn down on her shoulder and she was a pitiful sight, I tell you.

"I sent and got two boxes of Pink Pills, and when she had used them up I thought I could see just a bit of improvement. Then I got two more and she began to lift herself in bed, and to help herself in other ways. She kept on taking the pills, and now she is able to go over to the neighbors, and is bright and smart. She was a living skeleton; there was nothing to her but bones, and they were all out of shape. When she was first taken sick she was out of her head, and for three years, if you will believe me, it was an utter impossibility for me to catch more than five minutes' sleep at a time, so much care was she, and such constant attention did she require, and I was the only one she would let wait upon her. But I am glad I did so, and now I am getting my reward," and the fond, patient, faithful little woman glanced with pride and pleasure to the spot where the little girl was playing with her sister in the shade, just outside the window. "I have spent more than $500 on her, and although I never begrudged it yet I did want to see my child improve faster than she did. To-day she eats more at one meal than I do in two. When I commenced to give her the Pink Pills she was afflicted with a skin disease which was very annoying. Now that has all gone, and I think the pills are responsible for that. Before I started on the Pink Pills I wrote to a specialist in Buffalo, and described her symptoms; he said she had blood poisoning, due to bad milk, and wanted me to bring her there for treatment, although he said that he didn't believe she would ever get over it. She had been given up by four doctors, who were certain that they could not cure her. Why, she couldn't open her mouth, and I actually had to force the food into it. Her mouth was all sores, and, oh, dear, what a looking child she was, and such a care! Nobody but myself knows what a trial we have both been through, for she was too young to realize it. If my statement will do anybody any good I shall be glad to have it published, and if those who read it will only come to me, if they are skeptical, I can convince them in very little time that I know what I am talking about. People around here say it was a miracle, and I believe it was."

The neighbors bore witness to the condition of the child previous to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and were enthusiastic in their praises of the splendid work which has been accomplished by them in this case.

Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female, and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box or 6 boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., or Brockville, Ontario.—From the Taunton, Mass., Gazette.

Heavy.

There are ways and ways of estimating literature, and perhaps in the days of the regulation three-volume novel the following method was as good as any. Harper's Drawer contains the following illustration of a critical rule not usually applied:

Dr. S. was passing a small grocery shop when he saw some ripe peaches, and stepped in to buy. The proprietor answered him in a very preoccupied manner, for he was looking at some books when his customer entered.

"I've been buying some books," he suddenly announced.

"Have you?"

"Yes; I've bought all of Duemasses."

"Dumas, you mean!"

"Well, any way will do. Did you ever read any of them? Are they good?"

"Yes. Some of them are a little heavy, though."

"Heavy!" retorted the grocer. "I don't know about that," he added, placing the complete writings of Dumas on the grocery scales, and weighing them. "They tip the scales at twenty-two pounds. At any rate, I don't think I paid very high for them. They only cost me $12. That's less than 50 cents a pound!"

Black Sheets.

The fad of a few years ago for silk sheets, pillow slips, nightgowns and body garments was short lived. Black sheets gave a few New York women dubious newspaper fame. Dealers who ordered supplies lost on the sales and after a year's trial silk robes were pronounced unsalable. Now, saleswomen declare that the best people will have nothing to do with silk underwear—that is, in piece goods, excepting two garments, petticoats and corsets. Linen sheets and percale, nainsook, batiste or linen lawn underwear are preferred. The demand for pure silk, spun silk, camel's hair and silk and wool woven garments is, however, steadily increasing.

Disastrous.

"It never pays to bet with a woman," said the young man with a sad face.

"Why; isn't she good pay, as a rule?"

"Oh, yes. She always insists on paying. And then she goes away and hates you for life."—Washington Star.

"One Shoe Off, and One Shoe On."

A company of idlers on a hotel piazza, says the San Francisco Call, were telling such yarns as are commonly spun in such places, when one of them offered to wager that he had done something as a boy in Tennessee, that no other member of the party had ever done or heard of.

"What was it, colonel?" asked one of the crew.

"I wore out my first pair of shoes without ever having them both on at once."

"Explain."

"Well, you see, it was this way. The shoemaker was slow, and I was in a hurry. A boy who has never had a pair of shoes finds it hard to wait. Come Saturday night the man had one of them done, but told me I should have to wait a week for the other.

"'Well give me that one, anyhow,' said I, and I carried it home. I wore it all that week, and all the next, for the fellow didn't keep his word any more than shoemakers generally do; and by the time the second one was done the first one needed repairing.

"And so the thing went on. That shoemaker was so slow and the leather was so poor and I ran about so much that somehow I never once had both shoes on together, and by and by they were gone entirely."

Gold Digging.

Perhaps it was not an old "Forty-niner" who gave the following description, but it was a man who knew the work in question. Like most enthusiasts, however, he underrates the trial and disappointment involved.

It's the prettiest work I ever did. It's the fascination of it; when you've struck it pretty rich and see your gold right in front of you, when you're piling it up every half hour of the day, with a nugget now and again as big as a bullet to cheer you.

And then when the evening comes and you count it up and find it a hundred odd dollars, just picked out o' the earth that day, well, there's nothing like it!

Then, when you don't strike it, you always think you're going to next day; and it's just as exciting hearing other men tell in the evening what they've pulled out, as it is counting your own. Why, I've been three months at a time without making a dollar and without a cent in my pocket, but, gee-whittaker! the excitement of it don't give a man time to think how hard up he is!

Her Sister.

When Lady Waterford died in 1891, the sorrow at her loss was very deep and general. Her life had been one of love and service, and one instance especially which followed her death shows the spirit in which she gave to the world.

When her effects were distributed, one man earnestly begged for her old seal skin jacket. He urged his request with the utmost warmth, and declared that he should cherish it all his life. Then he told the story connected with it in his mind.

One day he had been walking by my lady's donkey-chair, when they found a tramp, a woman, lying in the ditch, very ill indeed. Lady Waterford got out of her chair, and made the man help her lift the poor old woman into it. Then she took off her own jacket, put it on the sick woman, and walked home by the side of the chair, tending and comforting her all the way.

"But it was not my lady's putting her jacket on the woman that I cared about," said the man, "but that she didn't think it was harmed by having the tramp wear it. She wore it herself afterward as if nothing had happened."

The subject of the above portrait is a prominent and much respected citizen, Mr. Robert Manson, of West Rye, N. H. Where Mr. Manson is known "his word is as good as his bond." In a recent letter to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., Mr. Manson says:

"Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the best pills I ever took for the liver. All my friends say they do them the most good."

This opinion is shared by every one who once tries these tiny, little, sugar-coated pills, which are to be found in all medicine stores. The U. S. Inspector of Immigration at Buffalo, N. Y., writes of them as follows:

"From early childhood I have suffered from a sluggish liver, with all the disorders accompanying such a condition. Doctors' prescriptions and patent medicines I have used in abundance; they only afforded temporary relief. I was recommended to try Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. I did so, taking two at night and one after dinner every day for two weeks. I have reduced the dose to one 'Pellet' every day for two months. I have in six months *increased in solid flesh twenty-two pounds.* I am in better health than I have been since childhood. Drowsiness and unpleasant feelings after meals have completely disappeared."

John H. M. Barry

Assist nature a little now and then with a gentle laxative, or, if need be, with a more searching and cleansing cathartic, thereby removing offending matter from the stomach and bowels, and toning up and invigorating the liver and quickening its tardy action, and you thereby remove the cause of a multitude of distressing diseases, such as headaches, indigestion, biliousness, pimples, boils, carbuncles, piles, fevers and maladies too numerous to mention.

If people would pay more attention to properly regulating the action of their bowels, they would have less frequent occasion to call for their doctors' services to subdue attacks of dangerous diseases.

That, of all known agents to accomplish this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are unequaled, is proven by the fact that *once used, they are always in favor.* Their secondary effect is to keep the bowels open and *regular,* not to further constipate, as is the case with other pills. Hence, their great popularity with sufferers from habitual constipation, piles, and indigestion.

The "Pleasant Pellets" are far more effective in arousing the liver to action than "blue pills," calomel, or other mercurial preparations, and have the further merit of being purely vegetable and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system; no particular care is required whilst using them.

Composed of the choicest, concentrated vegetable extracts, their cost is much more than is that of other pills found in the market, yet from forty to forty-four "Pellets" are put up in each sealed glass vial, as sold through druggists, and can be had at the price of the more ordinary and cheaper made pills.

Dr. Pierce prides himself on having been first to introduce a Little Liver Pill to the American people. Many have imitated them, but none have approached his "Pleasant Pellets" in excellence.

For all laxative and cathartic purposes the "Pleasant Pellets" are infinitely superior to all "mineral waters," sedlitz powders, "salts," castor oil, fruit syrups (so-called), laxative "teas," and the many other purgative compounds sold in various forms.

Put up in glass vials, sealed, therefore always fresh and reliable. One little "Pellet" is laxative, two gently cathartic.

As a "dinner pill," to promote digestion, take one each day after dinner. To relieve distress from over-eating, nothing equals them. They are tiny, sugar-coated, anti-bilious granules, scarcely larger than mustard seeds. Every child wants them.

Then, after they are taken, instead of disturbing and shocking the system, they act in a mild and natural way. There is no reaction afterward. They help Nature.

Accept no substitute recommended to be "just as good." They may be better for the dealer, because of paying him a better profit, but he is not the one who needs help.

NOTED TEMPERANCE LEADER
The Forcible and Brilliant David Frost.
He Endorses Indian Sagwa.
The portrait of David Frost, the noted temperance lecturer, will be recognized far and wide.

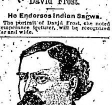

DAVID FROST, BOSTON, MASS.

In a recent conversation with Mr. Frost, that gentleman said, with the convincing earnestness which characterizes his remarks: "One of the greatest evils with which the friends of temperance have to contend is the cheap whiskey decoctions and miserable rum mixtures by which the market is flooded under the guise of 'Bitters,' 'Sarsaparillas,' 'Gingers,' and other patent medicines.
"I do not mean to say," continued Mr. Frost, "that all proprietary medicines come under this head, and in fact I know from personal experience of one which is not only a Great Medicine, a Splendid Tonic, and Unrivalled Blood Purifier, but which is innocent of all deteriorating ingredients and Free from Harmful Effects, no matter how much or how freely it may be used. It is not my wish to appear as the exponent of any public remedy, but in this case I deem it my duty to commend that Grand Remedy of the Indian race, Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.
"I speak from experience, for it has stood me in good stead. When half sick, worn out, and my most rebellious stomach refused to longer act in its normal capacity, *'Kickapoo Indian Sagwa' has restored me to a healthy condition when nothing else would.* I have taken occasion also to learn something about this medicine and its origin, and know that 'Sagwa' is not only an old and tried remedy among the Indians, but that its Vegetable Purity and Harmless Curative Effects are still maintained, and that its manufacture is still carried on by modern methods exactly in accordance with the ways of the noble Red Man.
"Simple Roots, Barks, Leaves and Flowers from the Forest are all that enter into its composition, and the Strength which is gained from its use is not the false strength of the rum bottle but the Noble Exhilaration of Bounding Health, and the Purified Blood, cleansed of its poison, coursing through every Vein and Artery of the Human System."
Words fail to convey the earnest force of his remarks as expressed to the writer and the high regard he had for the remedy.
Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.
Sold by all Druggists. $1 per bottle. 6 for $5.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
HAY-FEVER
50 CENTS
ELY BROS.

Ely's Cream Balm
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Heals the Sores.
Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

CURE THAT COUGH WITH SHILOH'S CURE TAKE THE BEST
25cts., 50cts. and $1.00 Bottle. One cent a dose.
It is sold on a guarantee by all druggists. It cures Incipient Consumption and is the best Cough and Croup Cure.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1894. NUMBER 39

AROUND THE GLOBE

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

From the Nation's Capital.

Ex-Senator Palmer of Michigan has sold his Washington residence for $200,000.

Senator Power of Montana offers an amendment to the woolen schedule of the tariff bill.

William McGarrahan, whose mining claim has been before congress so many years, died in Washington.

Attorney General Olney sends a bill to congress to readjust the government claim against the Union Pacific.

The house committee on judiciary pigeonholed the resolution to investigate Judge Sanborn's action in connection with the Great Northern strike, the chairman of the subcommittee having the matter in charge declaring that Judge Sanborn's course was proper.

Representative Goodnight of Kentucky has introduced a bill in congress creating a department of health, presided over by a physician, serving as a member of the cabinet, with the title of secretary of public health.

People in Print.

Audley C. Britton, a banker of Natchez, Miss., is dead.

Edward Walton, a wealthy coal operator of Brazil, Ind., died at his home.

A. W. Terrell, the American minister to Turkey, has arrived in New York on leave of absence.

Phoebe Couzins declares the coining of Isabella souvenir coins by Secretary Carlisle was without authority in law.

Mark Twain's failure as a publisher is the gloomiest public announcement he ever made.

E. H. Sothern, the actor, is seriously ill at Reading, Pa., with neuralgia of the stomach.

Mr. Straus of New York has a bill in congress to prohibit personal solicitation by office seekers.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. A. G. McBurney of Ohio, died at Lebanon, aged 83 years. He was for many years Tom Corwin's partner.

Robert Harris, vice president of the Northern Pacific, and formerly president of that corporation, died at Rochester, N. Y.

It is not unlikely that the khedive of Egypt will visit the United States before a great while. He is only twenty years of age, and speaks seven languages.

The later stories of Mrs. Jane G. Austen, who died about a fortnight ago, were founded upon colonial history. The historical parts of her novels are absolutely correct.

A Berlin journal of anti-Semitic tone is authority for the statement that Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, was a Jew. "His original name," it says, "was Lewin Kohut, which he afterwards changed to Louis Kossuth."

Unfortunate Events.

Buildings at Elmira, N. Y., are flooded by high water in Chemung River.

Many lives were undoubtedly lost in the storm along the Irish coast.

Considerable loss of life and great destruction of property result from earthquake in Greece.

Charles Dalky, of Koutz, Ill., was found dead on the railroad track at Valparaiso.

Bessie North 8 years old was run over and killed by a street car at Rockford, Illinois.

The bark Elmirander was wrecked on the Long Island coast at Winscott. The crew was saved.

Robert Burns, a contractor, was killed at Keokuk, Ia., by a fall from the roof of a church.

Three teams ran away at a funeral at Decatur, Indiana. Mrs. Frank Warner was killed and three others received wounds that will result fatally.

Maj. Hugh McDonald, who served two terms as customs officer under the Republican administration at East Tawas, Mich., was suddenly stricken blind.

In a collision between a freight train and a passenger train at Williamsburg N. Y., Miss Mariam P. Welsh, daughter of Supt. Welsh, of the Williamsport & North Branch Railroad, was killed and Mrs. Bailey, a sister of Mr. Welsh, and Mr. Clenethan were hurt.

Sins and Sinners.

"Turk" Murphy, an alleged counterfeiter, was arrested at Peoria, Ill.

Convicts in the South Carolina state prison set fire to the shops causing $25,000 loss. There were no escapes.

Thomas Brown, an old soldier, was robbed at Des Moines, Iowa, after being fatally beaten.

A warrant has been issued at Lebanon, Ind., for the arrest of Charles Elder for passing a forged check for $100.

Mr. St. Louis, a musical critic, was assaulted in a theater box at Montreal during a performance, by Mlle. Blonville, the prima donna.

The trial of O'Brien, Brown and Breckenridge was begun at Wickliffe, Ky., for robbing an Illinois Central train of $900.

Turk Murphy, who was arrested in Peoria Sunday under the name of John Maloney, is wanted in Indianapolis for counterfeiting.

Dr. W. F. Wilson, veterinary surgeon, committed suicide at Quincy, Ill., by taking morphine. He had been drinking heavily.

A horse and buggy stolen from John Perry at South Bend, Ind., were recovered at Benton Harbor, Mich. The thief had sold the outfit and escaped.

Charles Wilson, a colored miner, was fatally shot by Jim Brooks, also colored, at Oskaloosa, Iowa. The trouble grew out of a quarrel.

Fayette Deloney, Ed Felton and Emmet Deloney, three negroes charged with incendiarism, were taken from jail by a mob at Tuscumbia, Ala., and lynched.

Charles Scott of Lima, Ohio, a politician, was arrested on a charge of bribery. It is claimed that he paid out a considerable sum of money to influence voters at the late municipal election.

W. A. Richey, accused at Richmond, Ind., of forging the signature of the Standard Paving Company of Detroit, to checks, has been bound over to the court.

Henry Schrutt, who escaped from the prison at Jackson Mich. was captured at Hillsdale, Mich. Schrutt had begun a term of fifteen years when he escaped.

Two boys giving their names as John Ness and James Couch, of Chicago, were arrested at Dubuque, Iowa. They said they were on an expedition to shoot Indians.

Anderson Griffey of Columbus, Ind., the drunken juror in the murder case of Cyrus Brown, has been put under bond for his appearance at the next term of the circuit court to answer for contempt.

At a country school debate near Winchester, Ohio, a fight broke out, in which Nathan Mansfield was stabbed in the back and injured so badly he died in a few hours, and Ed Carroll's skull was crushed with a club.

William Lohman, cashier of the excise department of the city of Brooklyn, aged 49, was arrested at Toronto, Ont., charged with embezzlement of $30,000 from the city. He was held on a telegram from Brooklyn. He admits embezzling $19,500.

Eight prisoners escaped from the Perry, Oklahoma, county jail by cutting their way through the roof. Otto Riley, one of the escaped prisoners, is the notorious outlaw jailed some time ago on the charge of highway robbery. Wright Manly, another, is a notorious outlaw.

From Foreign Shores.

Earthquakes continue in Greece. The loss of life is great.

Newfoundland's legislature has been further prorogued until May 23, and the Whitewayites are losing heart.

There are eight candidates for the succession of President Carnot of France. The election will be held in November.

The Wellman arctic expedition sailed from Aalesund, Norway, for Spitzbergen on the Ragnvold Jarl. A fleet of small boats escorted the steamer out of the harbor.

There were fourteen new cases and three deaths from cholera reported in Lisbon in one day recently. The Portuguese government has stopped all telegraphic messages.

A dispatch from Berlin says that thirty German generals and 100 other officers are reported to have resigned. The resignations are said to have been due to Emperor William's determination to replace the older officers of the army with younger men.

Spanish doctors have been sent to the frontier of Portugal, in order to superintend the fumigation of travelers and their baggage coming from Lisbon. In addition the government has sent a doctor to Lisbon, with instructions to report upon the cholera epidemic prevailing in that city.

Henry Labouchere has introduced in the house of commons a bill providing that if a measure passed by the house of commons and sent to the house of lords has not returned to the former body within two months of the time when it was passed by the commons, then it shall become a law the same as though the house of lords had acted upon it. The bill also provides that the house of commons shall have it in its power to finally decide whether amendments made to bills by the house of lords shall be accepted.

In the Far West.

A Rocky Ford, Colorado, farmer sold pumpkins to the canning factory at the rate of $30 an acre.

Machinery for a borax plant will be shipped to the borax field near Boyer's ranch forty-six miles east of Lovelock, Nevada.

The output of gold in Jackson and Josephine counties, Oregon, last year is put at $1,000,000 and the indications are better for this year.

The ocean beach from the Moclips River to Boon Creek, Chehalis County, Wash., a distance of six miles, has been taken up as placer mines.

The Baker City Or., Democrat says that several carloads of apples shipped from there to Omaha, Kansas City and Denver have netted the shippers $1.35 per box.

Seven miles of the Bailey irrigation ditch in Oregon has already been completed, and 600 feet of the flume built. The latter will be 2,100 feet in length and the ditch twenty-two miles.

Deep snow in the Olympic Mountains Wash. drove a band of seventeen elk down into the Docewallops Valley, Hood Canal, where eight head were killed. The band then crossed over a range of hills to Quilcene Valley.

Justin A. Goodhue, of Salt Lake City, has purchased a half interest in a large fruit farm on California mesa, near Delta, Colorado, and will plant 160 acres to large fruits and 32,000 vines of small fruits.

Miscellaneous Items.

Rich discoveries of gold are reported from the Dixie district in Idaho.

Miss Helen Gould has arrived at San Francisco.

The Sunday closing law was rigidly enforced in Sedalia, Mo., not a saloon being opened.

The Illinois penitentiary at Joliet has been quarantined against visitors for fear of small pox.

Daniel Morgan, of Newark, Ohio, will sue the city and its police for $20,000 for false imprisonment.

Two cases of small-pox have been discovered at Clinton, Iowa, and a general outbreak is feared.

The Baptist Association of Central Illinois will hold a Sunday school convention at Ashland April 25.

In accordance with the supreme court decision Gov. Tillman closed all the dispensaries in South Carolina.

At Kansas City the county court has ordered suit begun against the bondsmen of County Clerk M. S. Burr to recover the shortage of $16,042.31.

Thousands of artisans are affected by the failure of the Discount Corporation of Ireland, caused by the collapse of the Belfast Warehouse Company.

S. O. Fisher, of Bay City, Mich., has purchased 12,000,000 feet of logs from Canadian people, which will be rafted from Spanish rivers. This makes 17,000,000 feet already purchased, and negotiations are being made for more.

THE GREAT STRIKE.

MR. HILL AND THE STRIKERS AS FAR APART AS EVER.

The President of the Great Northern Declines an Offer to Hold a Public Conference, and Says He Intends to Operate His Road.

St. Paul, April 27.—It is war to the knife and knife to the hilt. This is now the state of affairs as regards the Great Northern strike. The men have notified Mr. Hill that they will hold no further conference and that they refuse to arbitrate. They demand the restoration of the old schedule and will accept nothing else. This means that the strike will be fought out on its merits, and that one side or the other will be defeated in the end.

When President Hill received a letter from the men representing the strikers announcing their determination he immediately began preparations to operate the road. A freight train was made up in the yards in St. Paul and manned by a full crew and guarded by a number of deputies the train started on its journey toward the coast. It is almost certain that there will be serious trouble before the train gets through, or even before it gets out of Minnesota. The strikers along the line are determined that nothing but mail trains shall run until their demands are complied with, and many of them are in a mood that means bloodshed if necessary to carry their point.

It is not known just what action will be taken by the strike leaders. They say that they do not contemplate calling the men out in St. Paul and Minneapolis, but it is thought that a strike will be declared in the Twin Cities within a day or two. President Debs, of the A. R. U., is suffering with fever, and is confined to his room in the hotel. Vice President Howard has charge of the strike.

Helena, Mont., April 27.—News of the ultimatum of President Hill, of the Great Northern, was to a certain extent a surprise to the strikers in this city. The men had an idea that the conference would last several days, and that in the end Hill would grant the demands. It is generally conceded that the greatest struggle between railroad men and the railroad will be on the Montana Central from Great Falls to Butte. Director Hogan, of the strikers, who organized the strike on the Great Northern, and who is practically the general in command, after receiving Hill's offer for the men to return to work, the matter of the schedules to be taken up later, and all disputed points to be referred to a board of arbitration, their finding to be final, gave the following to the press:

"Mr. Hill should understand by this time that the conditions under which the men will return to work are that the company restore all wages and schedules in existence prior to the first cut made in 1893. There can be no departure from this, the original proposition, which was submitted to General Manager Case April 13."

St. Paul, April 28.—The Great Northern strike has gone into effect at St. Paul and Minneapolis and at all points on the line from this city to the coast. Within five minutes after the committee had arrived at the decision to call all the men out the order had been sent out by President Debs, and the fight is now on in dead earnest. The company claims that it has sufficient men now in its service who will remain at work, while the American Railway union assert just the contrary.

President Debs was seen by a reporter just after the committee adjourned, and when asked what was the situation, he replied:

Everything is at a standstill in the Great Northern yards in this city, and the men have almost unanimously obeyed the order to strike. Three trains were stalled in the yards at the Jackson street crossing. Two of these were freight trains, respectively, of the Omaha and Burlington roads on their way to the Minnesota transfer, but unable to proceed on account of the yard switchmen being out with the strikers, and the passenger train of the Eastern Minnesota railroad, which is part of the Great Northern system, was also standing at the same point and the engineer and fireman had deserted their engine. The conductor was standing beside the train but refused to talk. The train left the depot at 1:05 on its way to Duluth, its crew having not evidently heard of the order to go out until they reached the yards. The train was there deserted by all of its crew except the conductor, and the baggageman and brakemen returned to the city. The train is occupied by quite a number of passengers and is made up of the ordinary passenger and Pullman coaches, mail car, baggage and express car. It was not the intention of the committee that the strike should apply at once to the Eastern Minnesota, but the employes of that road are apparently determined not to be behind their comrades on the other lines.

It appears now that unless the strikers of the Great Northern become riotous and commit depredations other than interfering with the running of trains state troops will not be called out. In calling on the United States authorities for protection and placing the trains in the care of United States marshals, the state authorities appear to believe that the Great Northern management has placed the matter in the hands of the federal government, and if the marshals are not able to cope with the strikers the United States troops will be called to their assistance. It is stated that the Third infantry at Fort Snelling is being held in readiness to move at a moment's notice to any point where there may be trouble. Gen. Bend called at the capitol this morning, but found that nothing new regarding the strike had been reported there. All the officials had heard was a vague rumor that the Great Northern freight train sent out yesterday afternoon had been stopped and discontinued at St. Cloud. No reports of trouble had reached the governor's or any of the other offices. There was no trouble at St. Cloud. The train was abandoned owing to the fact that the road could not secure men.

President Hill was called on immediately after the order for a general strike had been promulgated, and stated that he had very little additional to say other than what had already been given out. The company, he said, proposed to operate its road independent of the American Railway union.

"I do not think," said Mr. Hill, "that any great proportion of the men will obey the order, and I do not anticipate any difficulty in getting men to operate the trains. I intend that every wheel on the line shall be running in as short a time as possible, and this latest move of the committee does not seriously alter the situation so far as the company is concerned."

Judge Sanborn has made his injunction permanent.

St. Paul, April 30.—Arbitration has been rejected by the Great Northern strikers, and the indications are that it will be a fight to a finish. Late Saturday afternoon work was sent to Secretary Byron, of the Commercial Club of Minneapolis, that the chamber of commerce, board of trade, Commercial club and kindred organizations of St. Paul were considering action whereby they might furnish expression to the belief that a conference of arbitration would satisfactorily settle all questions now in dispute between the Great Northern road and its employes, and asking him if he would see what could be done in Minneapolis toward the appointment of men to constitute a committee to attempt such arbitration. Secretary Forbes, of the Business Men's union, received a similar message, and plans were immediately taken under advisement, and it was decided that the action ought to be taken at once.

At 5 o'clock the Commercial club directors held a meeting and decided to take the initiative in arranging such a conference of business interests. About 125 representative business men of the city met in the quarters of the Commercial club, F. G. Winston being appointed chairman, F. R. Hubachek, secretary. The meeting was called to order by Mayor Eustis, who referred to the desirability of an immediate settlement of the trouble on the Great Northern. Vice President Hodgson, of the St. Paul Commercial club, explained the action which had been suggested at St. Paul and urged that similar action be taken in Minneapolis. Mr. Debs was called in and agreed to a resolution which provides for the appointment of an arbitration committee of five, one member to be appointed by the strikers, one by Mr. Hill and three by the state supreme court. Later President Hill agreed to the plan and it looked as though the strike would be settled, but yesterday the strikers' committee refused to accept the proposition and so informed Mr. Hill. At a mass meeting of the men the suggestion of arbitration was hissed.

The Great Northern restored the wages of the engineers and firemen to the old schedule and they will return to work. The men on the Eastern Minnesota have struck. Yesterday morning 300 regular troops left on a special train for Devils Lake to assist the United States marshal in making arrests.

When interviewed regarding the restoration of wages, President Debs said that if the wages of the shopmen, track hands and other minor employes are restored he would call off the strike, whether or not the American Railway union was recognized by the road.

"The new schedules were not accepted by the engineers or firemen," he said, "yet the Great Northern apparently had no trouble in enforcing it. The organization can, of course, make whatever arrangements they see fit, but the strike will not be called off until the road has settled with all of its employes."

President Debs did not apparently attach any importance to the restoration of the schedules for engineers and firemen, except that he considered it a sign of weakening on the part of Mr. Hill.

St. Paul, May 1.—A meeting of the Minneapolis and St. Paul citizens' committee was held at the Minneapolis Commercial club. The committee from Minneapolis was composed of C. A. Pillsbury, B. F. Nelson, W. S. Benton, J. T. Wyman, F. G. Winston and F. R. Hubachek. The St. Paul committee consisted of D. H. Moon, P. H. Kelly, Richard Gordon, George R. Finch, C. W. Hackett and Channing C. Seabury. This undeniably representative body met President Debs and Vice President Howard, of the A. R. U., for the avowed purpose of finding out the exact position of the men and to devise means for settling the difficulty as quickly as possible. The men made the proposition that the executive committee of the strikers would be willing to argue the matter with President Hill at any public mass meeting in the Twin Cities and then let the public hear for itself the different sides of the question directly from the lips of the men most vitally interested. As to submitting the question to any other form of arbitration, however, the representatives of the strikers stand firm against it. The committee waited upon Mr. Hill, who declared that it was no proposition looking to arbitration, and declared that he would not consider it. He declared that he intended to operate his road regardless of the men.

Grand Forks, N. D., May 1.—The special train bearing the First battalion and Third United States infantry from Fort Snelling reached here at 2 o'clock this morning, remained on a siding until daylight, then went into camp half a mile east of the depot. The troops will operate from Grand Forks and send detachments to Devils Lake and other points as often as they may be needed. Marshal Cronan, whose exploits during the week have made him famous, met the train on its arrival and immediately consulted with Maj. Patterson, in command of the battalion, and his brother officers. Marshal Cronan reported the men as quiet at Devils Lake, but ready to break out the instant the company attempted to operate any trains. There are 300 men at Devils Lake and they are in a desperate mood, doing much talking and making threats to tear up the tracks.

Chicago, May 1. — United States marshals were being recruited in Chicago to-day for duty along the line of the Great Northern. Over 300 were enrolled before noon, and a couple hundred more will be signed. The recruiting station is at 907 Temple building. Each man was asked his age, whether sober, married, etc., and if he could handle a rifle. They were promised $2.50 a day from time of enlistment until returned to Chicago. "Your services may be needed two weeks or six months," said the recruiting agent. Three hundred of the men were to leave by special train over the Milwaukee & St. Paul to-night. On arriving at St. Paul they will be sworn in by United States marshals of Montana and Dakota and placed on duty in those states. The Thiele Detective agency is said to be doing the recruiting. The Minnesota law prevents residents of other states from acting as police officers in that state, but this will not apply, as the men are sworn in as United States officers.

Idaho Town Destroyed.

Boise, Idaho, May 1.—Word was received that a fire destroyed a large portion of the town of Challis, in Custer county, on the 25th. The fire originated in the Challis hotel.

MAY HAVE TROUBLE

COXEY'S MEN WILL PARADE IN WASHINGTON.

The Chief of Police Declares That if They Attempt to Enter the Capitol Grounds They Will Be Arrested—Kelly Still at Des Moines.

Forsythe, Mont., April 27.—The Coxey men who stole a Northern Pacific train will be taken to Helena for trial. There are 331 men in the party, and two companies of United States troops will act as a guard for the marshal. The men are still here as prisoners of war, but will be taken to Helena on a special train this evening or to-morrow. After the capture Capt. Hogan, Conductor Wiley and Engineer Cleveland were put in a box car by themselves. When two sections of the passenger train came in from the West both conductors reported large numbers of Coxey recruits who refused to either get off or pay fare, and the military promptly took charge of nearly a hundred more. Before the railroad officials left Miles City last night they had warrants issued by Justice Gibb for the arrest of Capt. Hogan, Lieut. Pat Meaney, Conductors Smith and Wiley, Engineers Olney and Cleveland and ten others, charged with grand larceny in stealing a car of tools and a car of coal. A further charge of burglary will probably be lodged against some of the ring leaders.

Troutdale, Or., April 27.—The industrial army from Portland will undoubtedly make an attempt to take a train to-day, but the railroad company is determined not to carry them. A car load of special officers passed through ahead of the last freight train to circumvent any move the industrials might make.

Helena, Mont., April 28.—That part of Hogan's contingent of the Coxey army captured by Col. Page, numbering 330 men, is still held at Forsythe under guard of the soldiers. Col. Page early reported the capture to Washington and asked instructions as to further proceedings. It was understood by him that the prisoners would be turned over to the United States marshal, but it is now understood that only the leaders will be brought to Helena to answer to the charge of contempt of the United States district court in defying the injunction forbidding them from interfering with the Northern Pacific property. They will probably be brought here within a week, as soon as the excitement has died out, and the rank and file will be turned loose in detachments. The state militia, which has been under orders for three days, has been dismissed from further duty. Under no circumstances will the state assist in bringing the Coxeyites to Helena. They are now in the possession of federal authorities, and the governor will look to them to take care of them.

Stuart, Iowa, April 28.—Gen. Kelly announces that he will make a forced march of forty-one miles to Des Moines to-day, and that he intends to be there Sunday. The army cannot reach the state capital before 3 or 4 o'clock Sunday morning, and it is probable that the twenty-hour march will leave many of them by the wayside. The industrials presented a solid front when they marched into Stewart at 6 o'clock last night, but not more than 800 men were in the column which followed Kelly's prancing black charger. The remaining 400 came straggling in for hours on foot, wagons, the railroad track and on the wagon road.

Seattle, Wash., April 28.—A battalion of militia was called out here at midnight. Ninety men responded to the call within forty-five minutes, but most of them were dismissed and told to await orders. Col. Green denies that there was any other motive than an emergency call to test their availability, but he, with six orderlies, kept watch at the armory during the night. It is known that the Northern Pacific officials are disturbed over the possibility that the 1,000 commonwealers from this city and Tacoma, who are now marching to join their forces at Puyallup Junction, will attempt to seize a train at that point.

Troutsdale, Or., April 28.—Fifty deputies who came here last night under United States Marshal Grady and Sheriff Kelly deterred the Portland contingent of the commonweal army from capturing a Union Pacific train at this point. After the train had pulled out the 600 men went into camp for the night. They are determined to push ahead to-day.

Tacoma, Wash., April 28.—The First regiment, state militia, has received orders to be in readiness to proceed to Puyallup. The militiamen here assembled at their armory at midnight.

Des Moines, April 30.—Des Moines is in a state of intense excitement over the arrival of Kelly's industrial army. The men had marched twenty-seven miles Saturday night without food and were held by the police five miles out of the city in a driving rain storm with no provisions or shelter. The action of the authorities aroused much indignation among the laboring people, and when 5 o'clock last evening the army finally marched up Grand avenue to the camp on the east side of town, wet, haggard and weary, their pitiable condition aroused sympathy almost as great as that which was theirs at Council Bluffs. A mass meeting of laboring men has been called for to-day. Committees are at work soliciting food and money, and threats are made that unless transportation is secured to Chicago, radical steps will be taken. The start from Van Meter was made in a heavy storm and when day dawned the column was still 15 miles from its destination. The commissary wagons were empty and the men wet and hungry, but they plodded on, the advance guard reaching Walnut creek, five miles west, before noon. The men straggled in during the afternoon and by 3 o'clock 1,000 men gathered. Mayor Hillis sent thirty policemen and Sheriff McGarraugh as many deputies to meet the army and inform them that they would have to pass on through Des Moines to a deserted stove factory, where ample food and shelter were provided. This Kelly refused to do, saying his men must be fed before they marched the additional miles. The officers were obdurate and the 1,000 hungry men stood shivering in the rain until 4:30 o'clock hoping for provisions. Gen. Weaver sent out forty loaves of bread, and that served as breakfast and dinner, Mayor Hillis saying that if the men would not go to where the food was they should have none. At last Kelly consented to move and the march began. Dozens of carriages lined the route into town, and with the sheriff, chief of police, mayor and a guard of officers and deputies, the industrials moved up the city's principal streets, feebly singing their army songs. The streets were lined with spectators, and as the weary men marched by, weak from hunger, women wept and sympathizers grew violent in denouncing the authorities. The stove factory, one and a half miles east of the capitol, furnished shelter for all the men, and their spirits soon revived when a wholesome supper furnished by the city was given them. Many straggled in during the evening, and 1,250 slept in the camp.

"Of course we will get a train," said Kelly. "We will stay here until we do get one. That is certain. I have been informed that arrangements are being made to take us out Tuesday with teams, but we won't go until we go on a train, and on one furnished by the railway officials. We will not seize one, however; there need be no fear on that score."

The army expects to remain quietly in camp to-day awaiting the result of the efforts of the trade and labor assembly to secure transportation. To-day's mass meeting is expected to decide what will be done.

Washington, April 30—James S. Coxey, commander-in-chief of the good roads army of the commonweal, standing on a rickety wagon in the center of the Brightwood driving park, waving aloft his Alpine hat to one of the most cosmopolitan and extensive audiences ever gathered in Washington, announced yesterday afternoon that the greatest march of the nineteenth century had been accomplished.

Three hundred and fifty miserably dressed, woe-begotten, out-at-the-elbows and run-down-at-the-heels specimens of humanity marched into the park, led by a wheezing apology for a band, pitched tents and stretched themselves in the sun. Thousands from the city turned out to make a holiday of it and inspect the curious aggregation.

Thick clouds of dust overhung the two roads leading to Brightwood from the city all day long, and they were plowed with more travel than customarily beats. Two endless processions swept along the roads all day with such variety of travelers as had never turned out in Washington since war times. Every horse and wheel vehicle in the city had apparently been pressed into service, while the little trolly railway line which was built for the benefit of suburban residents was ridiculously inadequate to the demands upon it. Lining the entrances to the park enterprising colored citizens had established their booths for traffic in ginger bread and sweetened water which passed current for lemonade. The semblance to a circus lay-out was further enforced by the thimble riggers and shell men stalking about the outskirts of the crowd. But when the people poured into the park enclosure the suggestion of circus day was full-blown. In the center of the half-mile race track flapped the canvas enclosure which encircled the quarters of the commonweal army.

In an interview Gen. Coxey said that if they were not permitted to meet in front of the capitol they would appeal to the highest court, and if it was decided against them there would be a revolution.

Washington, May 1. — Coxey's army will start on its march past the White House, government buildings and the capitol to-morrow, and it is possible that a collision between police and the army will occur. Mr. Coxey saw Maj. Moore, the chief of police, and announced to him his intention of speaking on the capitol steps. He was told that if he did so he would be arrested. Some commonwealers intimate that when repulsed the army will disband, its members will enter the grounds as individuals and then do their speechmaking under the great statue of Christopher Columbus at the steps.

"If they do," says Maj. Moore, "they will be arrested." Having finished their public demonstration the commonweal soldiers will march to a vacant lot at Second and M streets southwest, where they will pitch their tents, and the leaders announce that this will be the permanent camp of the army of peace until the good roads bills are passed by congress. Other contingents are expected to join them here.

Helena, Mont., May 1.—Maj. Discom, with three companies of the twenty-second infantry, from Fort Keogh, escorted Hogan's army into Helena at 9 o'clock this morning on a special train, which left Forsythe at 9 o'clock last night. There was no demonstration on the train's arrival; only the usual crowd of loungers being at the depot. The prisoners number 331 men. After stopping fifteen minutes at the station the train moved two miles west. There the prisoners were unloaded and marched to the fair grounds, where the soldiers pitched camp.

Spokane, Wash., May 1. — Spokaners were considerably surprised this morning to find a train load of real United States soldiers pulling into the Northern Pacific depot. About 150 troopers of the Fourth infantry from Fort Sherman constituted the party. Late last evening United States Marshal Drake of Tacoma wired the authorities at Fort Sherman for troops to assist him in preserving order at Puyallup, where over 1,000 commonwealers have camped. Military officers will divulge no information as to the destination, and the train is now sidetracked here, waiting orders. It is thought likely that the troops will remain here and prevent the passage of any train which may contain commonwealers. The local commonwealers now number 400, intend starting east to-morrow.

Des Moines, May 1.—Rumors of a general tie-up of all the railroads running out of Des Moines were rife to-day, and railroad officials, who have been in a state of apprehension since Kelly started from Council Bluffs, were much exercised. Labor leaders said that if Kelly was not furnished transportation within three or four days, the strike would spread to all the roads here, and that the tie-up would continue until the army was carried to Chicago.

Mayor Hillis states that he will go to the camp with a police magistrate, declare the army under arrest, try the men in a bunch as vagrants and sentence them to three days in jail. Then he said he would turn the papers over to the sheriff to serve, thus shifting the responsibility to the county. Kelly declared that he would not walk out of town, and said he expected to have a train Wednesday. His army grew very rapidly during the day. More are coming all the time, and Kelly expects to lead 2,000 to Chicago.

Helena, Mont., May 1.—Hogan's army, numbering 330 men, arrived here to-day on a special train in charge of soldiers from Fort Keogh. The prisoners were taken to the fair grounds, two miles from the city, and went into camp under military guard.

WORK OF CONGRESS

RESUME OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Condensed Record of the Important Transactions of Our National Lawmakers—The Work Done in Both Branches.

Washington, April 27.—The morning hour in the senate was spent in a heated discussion of Mr. Allen's resolution, introduced yesterday, condemning the district commissioners' proclamation against the Coxeyites coming to the capitol. Senators Vest, Wolcott, Dolph and Gray spoke against the resolution. Before any action had been taken on the resolution Mr. Harris moved to take up a resolution providing that "To-morrow and until otherwise ordered the senate shall meet at 11 o'clock a. m." Senators Peffer and Allen objected to the pending resolution being displaced and demanded the ayes and nays. The vote (which also showed the attitude of the senate on Mr. Allen's resolution) was as follows:

Ayes—Aldrich, Allison, Bates, Berry, Blackburn, Blanchard, Brice, Caffery, Call, Camden, Coke, Cullom, Dubois, Faulkner, George, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Hansbrough, Harris, Hawley, Higgins, Hunton, Jarvis, Jones (Ark.), Lindsay, Lodge, McMillan, McPherson, Manderson, Martin, Mills, Mitchell (Wis.), Morrill, Palmer, Pasco, Perkins, Platt, Power, Proctor, Pugh, Roach, Sherman, Shoup, Teller, Turpie, Vest, Vilas, Voorhees, Walsh, Washburn, White, Wolcott—54.

Nays—Allen, Dolph, Frye, Gallinger, Kyle, Peffer—6.

The senate, without division, then agreed to the Harris resolution, and Mr. Harris moved to take up the tariff bill, and Mr. Higgins (Rep., Del.) took the floor in opposition to the bill.

The house finished consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill.

Washington, April 28. — This was a field day in the senate. There was manoeuvering, marching, flashing and rapid firing. The bugle notes of defiance had sounded on both sides. Hostilities did not actually begin, but it was apparent that there was no intention that they should begin. There was counter marching, retreats, and a quick reforming of lines, leaving the contending armies within the same fortifications and camping on the same grounds as before.

Mr. Aldrich demanded that Mr. Harris (Tenn.) speak for the Democratic side and say whether or not the Democrats would vote to-day on the tariff bill as it now stood. All eyes centered upon the sturdy white haired senator from Tennessee, but he did not reply. There were hurried consultations and then Mr. Harris made a proposition to vote on the senate bill, and followed it up with a request for unanimous consent for such a vote. It was at once apparent that Mr. Aldrich did not intend to accept this offer. Several Republicans objected to the unanimous consent, and Mr. Aldrich, with some difficulty, received recognition. He explained that while he had offered to vote on the house bill, he had only asked the Democratic senators if they would vote on the senate bill. Further than this he made the proposition to the senate and not to the Democratic caucus, which he intimated had been held since his proposition had been made. He was accused of backing down and quibbling, and Senator White of California intimated that he had been bluffing and had been "called," and also said that the senator from Rhode Island would probably understand the term. The senate and spectators knew, and an audible demonstration followed the sally. Mr. Aldrich evidently knew what was meant and replied by saying that it was not common in places where the words were applicable to allow the adversary two hours to look over his hand before making the call, and that was what the Democratic senators had done. Senator Teller stated his objections to a vote in vigorous terms, and in an allusion to the compromise tariff bill brought out a vigorous denial by Senator Voorhees that any such bill was in existence. But the interest in the battle had disappeared, the bugle sounded retreat, and the most dramatic incident of the senate tariff debate closed.

Washington, April 30.—The Democratic senators who have been engaged in preparing a tariff compromise considered the sugar duty especially to-day and decided, besides fixing a tariff of 40 per cent ad valorem on all sugar, to impose a further duty of 1-10 of a cent on sugar imported from countries paying a bounty to sugar producers. This last provision is supposed to be aimed especially at Germany, where a bounty is paid on beet sugar. It has been decided also to extend the time when the sugar schedule shall take effect until Jan. 1, 1895, which will insure the bounty under the McKinley law for this season's crop. It is understood that these two provisions have been inserted in response to the earnest solicitations of the Louisiana senators. The senate to-day resumed consideration of the tariff bill. There has as yet been no indication that a time will be agreed upon when a vote shall be taken.

In the house the army appropriation bill was taken up.

Washington, May 1.—Senator Harris, who is in charge of the tariff bill, lost patience to-day at the way in which progress was impeded by Senator Hale in the morning hour. As on several preceding days Mr. Hale objected to giving way for special measures in the morning hour. Finally Mr. Harris abruptly moved that the senate proceed with the consideration of the tariff bill. The feeling between senators on both sides is growing bitter, and there were several severe passages at arms during the day.

The house went into committee of the whole to consider the army appropriation bill. Mr. Outhwaite offered a committee amendment that no appointment of assistant adjutant general with rank of major should be made until the number of officers in that grade had been reduced below four, and that hereafter there should be only four officers in said grade, and that future promotions in adjutant-generals, paymasters and smaller branches should be filled from the next lower grades. The next amendment was agreed to by a vote of 40 to 38. Mr. Pickler (Rep., S. D.) offered an amendment that no officer of the army should be detailed to act as Indian agent unless the president should consider it best to do so. The chairman ruled the amendment out on a point of order.

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April 25th 1894

St, Hilaire Townsite Co.
H. E. Ives, agent.

BREVITIES.

Miss Katie Ford is visiting friends in town this week.

Hill is certainly poorer and probably wiser since the strike.

J. A, Dainard returned from Crookston last Saturday.

C. G. Rapp made a business trip to Red Lake Falls last Monday.

K. O Gigstad made a business trir to Crookston the first of the week,

Matt Skala, of Red Lake Falls, was calling on friends here last Sunday.

Attorney Ira C. Richardson, of Thief River Falls, was in town last Monday,

Collector Berg, of the McCormick Co, is doing business in town this week.

C. A. Brink and Fred Eikhof were doing business at Red Lake Falls last Monday,

The Pioneer Press and Globe have reduced their prices to two cents a copy.

P. S. Ware, of the Thief River Falls Press, was in town last Monday on his way to Duluth.

Estimator Theo. Beaulieu and family were in town today on their way to White Earth.

The rain last Sunday night and today have given us all the moisture we will need for several weeks.

Business has been very quiet the past week farmers being able to get into town only on foot.

Our village streets have been nearly impassible for almost a month and still no signs of improvement.

Ex-President Harrison, it is claimed, will again be a candidate for the Republican nomination for president.

J. L. Johnson wishes to announce to announce that he has received a full line of wall paper which he will sell at hard time prices.

President Hill is compelled to recognize organized labor. Good thing. All labor should organize and compel capital to tramp awhile,

P. P. Wold, of Rocksbury, was in town last Monday on his way home from attending the assessors convention at Crookston last Saturday,

It is rumored on the street in a quiet way that our reform village council will hold a meeting next Monday night, providing of course, it is a nice dark night.

Although the late rains have delayed seeding the spring is still much more advanced than last year, A year ago now snow could be seen in places and the weather and ground were cold during most of the month.

A small branch of Coxey's army struck Crookston yesterday morning They had started at Grand Forks and were marching south along the line of the Great Northern, The army was composed of about twenty-five men.

Litchfield Independent. Government ownership of railroads has received many new advocates within the past week. There would be no strikes then, the men would be well paid and traffic rates would be much lower, than now.

The acreage of wheat will be much smaller this year than usual. Every farmer fully realizes that wheat will in all probabilities command a very poor price in the fall and more barley, oats and flax will be sown than ever before,

Lake City Republican. Grover Cleveland will go down to posterity as one of the most prominent men in American history. Washington freed the country, Lincoln freed the slave and Cleveland has freed the laboring classes from their daily toil.

It looked yesterday as if we would not have a train for some time as no trains left Crookston during the day. Everything was tied up tight and if it had not been for the settlement we would have been without railroad facilities for some time to come.

Coxey's army has reached Washington and claim they will stay there until their requests are granted. In the meantime several thousand men in different parts of the country are headed in that direction and Washington promises to be a lively city this summer.

It is difficult to state which have lost the most, the government or the Great Northern road, in the strike. Several hundred deputy U. S. marshalls have been at work besides the regular troops which the government must pay for. The authorities seemed very eager to give Hill anything he wanted.

Some seeding was done last week and a little the first of this week but today's rain will stop work for several days. On the sand ridges nearly all the grain is in and in many places already up, but on the lower lands not over one quarter of the wheat has been sown.

We learn that Swan Anderson, of Black River is a candidate for the People's party nomination for county commissioner for this district, Swan is one of the old settlers and is everywhere recognized as an honest straightforward man, Should he be nominated his election is assured.

When the public read of the militia being placed under arms, the trains being loaded down with U. S. marshalls, let them just think for a moment of the condition of a Great Northern section laborer who has to pay house rent and keep his family on $1 a day.—Penny Press.

Report was received here this morning that the Great Northern strike had been settled by the company, the men coming out victorious. Information is very meager but, it is learned that the company will take back all of the old men at advanced wages. This is a signal victory for the A. R. U. which is a new organization hardly a year old. The train which came up from Crookston today was manned by brakeman for the first time since the strike began. They say that they have orders to go to work from President Debs.

The man who wipes his nose on his sleeve, picks his teeth with a fork, squirts tobacco juice on the cook stove hearth, rides to mill with corn in, one end of the sack and stone in the other drives to town with hickory bark lines, deposits his money in last winter's sock, insists on paying his taxes with coon skins and wild honey, fastens his suspenders with wooden pegs, and sends off for goods when he has the cash, is the rooster who has no use for a home paper, and his brother is the chap who tries to do business without advertising.—Ex.

Polk county has several favored sons who are aspirants for the Peoples party nomination for congress this year, We learn that Senator E. E. Lommen, Co, Atty, A. R, Hoiston, and Andrew Steenerson will try for the Polk county delegation. These gentlemen will ask for an instructed delegation to the seventh congressional convention and the one who carries the county will a first class show of getting the nomination, Polk county is the banner Peoples party county in the district and is certainly entitled to the distinction of naming the next congressman, We want to exercise great care in our selection and the man who we select should be above reproach. He should be a man who has the respect of the people and whom our party will support unanimously. It is essential that we nominate a man whom we can elect as it is important that the Peoples party elect the next congressman and that he shall come from Polk county,

The funeral of the late A, O, Runice took place yesterday afternoon from St. Peter's Norwegian Lutheran Church, Rev. O. Kleland officiating.

Mr, Runice was born at West Prairie Crawford county, Wis., April 16th 1860 He remained at home until 19 years old, when he came to Red Wing and spent two years at the Red Wing seminary, He afterward went to North Dakota and engaged in the real estate and banking business at Mayville. There he married Miss Otina Karoline Larson. About a year later his wife died.

Mr. Runice moved from Mayville to St. Hilaire Minn, While there he made the acquaintance of Miss Annie Ottum of Red Wing, whom he married Later he moved to Sheldon N, D, where the family has since resided and where Mr. Runice has been interested in banking. A year and a half ago he was taken sick with consumption. He went south and later west to Colorado, with hopes of regaining his health. As previously reported he died at Denver on the 14th of the present month.

He was an energetic young man who had already shown a remarkable capacity for making a leading way through the world. Always honest and upright in his dealings he won the confidance and esteem of all with whom he came in contact, By his business acquaintances and his numerous friends his memory will long be cherished.

Mrs. Runice and her two daughters will make their future home in this city,—Advance Sun,

Try a sack of Johnson & Marshall's Northern flour. Best flour for the least money ever sold in the Northwest.

W. A, Sorsoleil, agent.

The Strike.

In looking over the Twin city dailies, with but one single exception and that the Minneapolis Tribune, which did not express its views editorially, we find them against the strikers and in favor of Mr. Hill and his English stock holders. Out side of the two cities it is altogether different, Here and there we find a paper that condemns the men for being too hasty, but we have yet to find the paper outside of the two cities that actually takes sides with the company. The statements sent broadcast and profusely published by Hill's papers in Minneapolis and St. Paul denying that a cut in wages had been made on April 1st, is not substantiated by the men in his employ. The dissatisfaction among his men is not altogether confined to the reduction of salaries which has occured twice since last fall both times ranging all the way in amount from 10 to 30 per cent, but schemes have been concocted and plans entered into by the railway officials in the way of changing around the men and the work until they were able to get 12 or 13 hours steady employment out of each man at a salery of from $28 to $30 per month, A case is brought to our notice where a car repairer had been getting $60 a month at Aberdeen; he was changed to Breckenridge because he was a reliable man and his pay reduced to $30. He paid $16 here for board and $10 a month rent at Aberdeen for his family thus leaving him $4 a month for all the necessaries of life for a wife and several children, besides clothing for himself Another case is reported where section men work for 90 cents and $1 a day on the Breckenridge extension. They are required to leave their homes during the afternoon and come to Breckenridge on No. 48 arriving there at 9. p, m,, as their pay is so small, they lack money to pay for bed and necessary food, and the next morning at 5 o'clock they have been required to leave without breakfast, after sleeping on hard benches in the depot all night, and unload ties from a moving train all the forenoon and sometimes all day, Men employed in the round house at $26.50 a month are asked to shovel coal, wipe engines, put out and take switch lights etc, for 13 hours each day and if they complain they are told to stay at home if they don't want to work. Out in Montana an operator got $51.00 before the last cut, He paid $33.00 for his board. It cost 25 cents for a shave, 50 cents for a hair cut and 25 cents to have a white shirt done up, Of course these three items may be singled out of numerous others as extravagance. He could do his own shaving and washing and leave his hair grow a la Peffer. It is no wonder to us that the men have grown desperate. If they left the company's employ a single day to look for another position their places are taken by others, and if unsuccessful in quest of a new position, they are left with no employment and without provision for their families, Or if one or a dozen men ask the company for a raise in wages, they would be told to look for work elsewhere if they were not satisfied. The only alternative was to quit in a body and compel the company to recognize them. The strike, for its magnitude has been exceptionally orderly and beyond the uncoupling of a few cars and spiking switches, very little property destroyed. While we don't expect the men to receive all they ask for, we hope to hear of a victory for them, be the concession on the part of the company ever so small,—Norman County Index,

The Peoples Party managers of Ohio are perfecting arrangements to go to their state convention in their own wagons ignoring public conveyances entirely. Why would it not be a good scheme in our own state? The distance from the remotest portions of the state would perhaps be too great, but the delegates and all who desire to attend residing within a hundred miles of Minneapolis can attend in their own conveyances almost as economically as by rail and the pomp and majesty of the common people foregoing the ease and luxuries of railway travel would be worth thousands of votes to the party and show to the plutes that we are prepared to suffer and toil (and fight if necessary) to maintain our mortgaged liberties. We say let it be done.

The People's party state central committee have decided to hold the state convention at Minneapolis not later than June 10th. This decision has made matters lively in Polk county and the county convention will probably be called to meet at Crookston not later than the first week in June, In view of the fact that times are hard it has been proposed to hold only one county convention this year, in fact to elect delegates to the state convention, the congressional convention and legislative convention and nominate county officers all at one time. We hope this will be done as it will insure a large convention and the very best men of the party will be likely to attend. The People's party cannot afford to make any mistakes this year, and we need a large representation of our best men to nominate a ticket.

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B.H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J.L. Johnson Druggest,

Dr. H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.
Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.
Messages from the surrounding country attended to,
Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

FRED Eikhof
DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line
AUG. PETERSON Prop.
First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.
LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Crookston, Minn., April 21 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 12 1894. viz:

John Freeman HD 12653 for the S.W ¼ Sec. 28 Tp. 152, R. 43.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Albin, H. A. Johnson, Charlie Erickson C. Christianson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. April 21 1894

Notice is hereby given that he following named settler has filed notice of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on June 12 1894. viz:

John Albin HD 12100 for the SE ¼ Sec. 10 Tp 152 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

John Freeman, H A. Johnson, Charlie Erickson, C. Christianson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn,

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

We have been selling Beggs' Remidies for about five years and Beggs Diarrhœa Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggist.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's ware house. W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O. —for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended. —Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis,—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist,

I have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them,—Tesah Jones, M., D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

He Quit at That.

Fresh Drummer (who got on at last station)—You will pardon my speaking to you, but when I see a pretty young woman all alone I always interest myself. And you know we drummers are hard to beat.

Pretty Young Woman (coolly)—Oh, I don't know. My husband, who will be back as soon as he finishes his cigar, had no trouble beating the other two who tried to flirt with me.—Boston Herald.

Disappointed.

In one of our large cities a short time ago an editor was met by a friend, who, taking him by the hand, exclaimed:

"I am delighted to see you. How long are you going to stay?"

"Why, I think," said the editor, "I shall stay while my money lasts."

"How disappointed I am!" said the friend. "I hoped you were going to stay a day or two."—Tit-Bits.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this:

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN
BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.
DEALER IN
General Merchandise

ARE YOU A HUNTER?
Send Postal Card for illustrated Catalogue of

Winchester
Repeating Rifles

.44
WINCHESTER
MODEL 1873

Repeating Shot Guns
Ammunition
—TO—
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

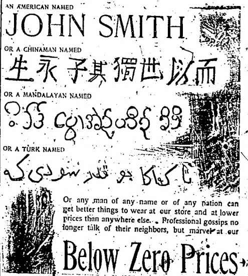

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH
OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生永子其獨世以而
OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED
OR A TURK NAMED

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices.

SUPPLEMENT.

REPORT

-OF THE-

AUDITOR AND TREASURER

-OF-

POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

The following statement is an abstract of the respective ledgers of the Auditor and Treasurer of Polk County, showing the aggregate amount of money in the hands of the County Treasurer of said county on the last day of February, A. D. 1894, and the amount of moneys which are credited to each of the following funds, towns and school districts, as set opposite each account, as follows:

	DEBIT	CREDIT
J T Beaudry, County Treasurer	$ 93,799 55	
Private redemption		$ 1,727 71
County revenue		4,411 14
Public lands		1,185 63
State revenue		6,559 88
State School		3,144 96
Township railroad bonds		360 60
County bond and interest		3,402 66
County road and bridge		8,143 57
County sinking fund		7,111 06
Commission account		56 56
Judicial road fund		48
Seed grain loan of 1889		58 90
Seed grain loan of 1893		1,162 60
Excess account		10 25
Estray account		4 57
Townships as follows:		
Andover		250 10
Angus		214 88
Black River		102 88
Bray		72 79
Badger		100 83
Brandsvold		118 64
Belgium		85 19
Brislet		34 13
Bygland		185 16
Crookston		183 50
City of Crookston		8,125 84
Columbia		122 51
Chester		55 00
Emardville		43 11
Euclid		342 50
Eden		37 00
Esther		63 22
Fairfax		329 77
Farley		577 73
Fanny		113 10
Fisher		945 58
Fisher Village		386 32
Fosston Village		
Fertile Village		129 76
Grand Forks		153 95
East Grand Forks		659 78
Garfield		812 56
Garden		447 80
Gentilly		148 57
Gervais		67 23
Grove Park		89 99
Godfrey		108 45
Hammond		35 34
Higdem		203 93
Hill River		143 28
Huntsville		178 27
Hubbard		124 51
Keystone		391 40
Kertsonville		343 63
King		309 73
Knute		160 43
Lake Pleasant		158 90
Lambert		128 62
Liberty		185 67
Lessor		153 40
Lowell		361 54
Louisville		276 30
McIntosh Village		57 93
Nesbit		291 70
Norden		116 95
North		76 77
Northland		545 85
Numedal		52 88
Onstad		47 80
Parnell		101 58
Poplar River		160 58
Polk Center		228 72
Queen		110 97
Red Lake Falls Village		807 08
Red Lake Falls		320 18
Reis		226 71
River Falls		44 66
Rocksbury		190 18
Roome		393 61
Rosebud		152 85
Russia		128 32
Rhinehart		61 28
Sanders		1102 90
Sandsville		87 04
St. Hilaire		258 51
Sletten		403 77
Sullivan		798 10
Tabor		420 30
Terrebonne		194 64
Tilden		91 07
Tynsid		1256 71
Thief River Falls		1223 87
Vineland		254 20
Winger		233 72
Woodside		98 84
Wyandotte		45 50
School District No. 1		6,367 03
do do 2		127 87
do do 3		1,261 80
do do 4		281 65
do do 5		229 01
do do 6		142 67
do do 7		26 84
do do 8		64 61
do do 9		74 69
do do 10		84 93
do do 11		155 22
do do 12		62 04
do do 13		1,218 94
do do 14		53 60
do do 15		1,989 41
do do 16		79 31
do do 17		272 16
do do 18		119 11
do do 19		690 46
do do 20		212 51
do do 21		200 31
do do 22		158 49
do do 23		93 15
do do 24		43 86
do do 25		214 60
do do 26		96 07
do do 27		185 19
do do 28		108 44
do do 29		62 38
do do 30		251 22
do do 31		446 65
do do 32		156 88
do do 33		401 79
do do 34		222 58
do do 35		98 18
do do 36		65 50
do do 37		153 70
do do 38		196 22
do do 39		94 41
do do 40		47 04
do do 41		172 39
do do 42		115 45
do do 43		112 65
do do 44		1,373 84
do do 45		151 07
do do 46		27 97
do do 47		420 34
do do 48		102 70
do do 49		15 08
do do 50		143 41
do do 51		113 90
do do 52		157 94
do do 53		193 46
do do 54		127 34
do do 55		63 34
do do 56		85 70
do do 57		218 81
do do 58		122 32
do do 59		117 21
do do 60		100 39
do do 61		218 23
do do 62		42 47
do do 63		102 43
do do 64		10 50
do do 65		78 78
do do 66		112 02
do do 67		98 91
do do 68		87 86
do do 69		303 17
do do 70		128 87
do do 71		130 25
do do 72		23 94
do do 73		101 88
do do 74		64 57
do do 75		99 09
do do 76		154 23
do do 77		303 60
do do 78		266 42
do do 79		271 13
do do 80		58 46
do do 81		262 07
do do 82		131 80
do do 83		85 14
do do 84		68 24
do do 85		170 30
do do 86		89 39
do do 87		113 11
do do 88		98 64
do do 89		113 46
do do 90		94 04
do do 91		69 22
do do 92		143 78
do do 93		147 61
do do 94		121 47
do do 95		136 14
do do 96		185 55
do do 97		131 64
do do 98		133 73
do do 99		200 86
do do 100		172 82
do do 101		178 92
do do 102		252 50
do do 103		122 42
do do 104		122 08
do do 105		256 89
do do 106		103 57
do do 107		213 10
do do 108		87 42
do do 109		166 86
do do 110		71 63
do do 111		190 48
do do 112		125 09
do do 113		108 92
do do 114		277 44
do do 115		31 42
do do 116		187 08
do do 117		117 79
do do 118		141 78
do do 119		323 78
do do 120		136 14
do do 121		18 92
do do 122		149 24
do do 123		150 97
do do 124		213 27
do do 125		47 12
do do 126		68 12
do do 127		129 44
do do 128		131 27
do do 129		192 28
do do 130		125 63
do do 131		89 77
do do 132		100 52
do do 133		125 07
do do 134		156 89
do do 135		147 53
do do 136		145 04
do do 137		163 48
do do 138		104 96
do do 139		128 78
do do 140		174 21
do do 141		176 87
do do 142		573 68
do do 143		668 07
do do 144		129 67
do do 145		138 03
do do 146		39 85
do do 147		79 99
do do 148		46 90
do do 149		71 08
do do 150		166 52
do do 151		49 74
do do 152		229 82
do do 153		116 09
do do 154		317 27
do do 155		91 98
do do 156		193 45
do do 157		91 25
do do 158		317 21
do do 159		134 63
do do 160		41 29
do do 161		226 91
do do 162		117 04
do do 163		142 87
do do 164		82 87
do do 165		72 81
do do 166		82 10
do do 167		159 25
do do 168		56 61
do do 169		115 73
do do 170		[illegible] 19
do do 171		106 52
do do 172		28 68
do do 173		51 68
do do 174		102 67
do do 175		108 08
do do 176		82 28
do do 177		129 53
do do 178		122 38
do do 179		67 28
do do 180		121 45
do do 181		198 63
do do 182		117 61
do do 183		174 05
do do 184		112 23
do do 185		82 09
do do 186		215 66
do do 187		127 72
do do 188		110 62
do do 189		118 73
do do 190		97 41
do do 191		178 76
do do 192		163 09
do do 193		128 69
do do 194		51 12
do do 195		97 19
do do 196		451 83
do do 197		125 98
do do 198		127 44
do do 199		238 04
do do 200		305 73
do do 201		142 06
do do 202		56 11
do do 203		99 06
do do 204		58 41
do do 205		22 68
do do 206		110 70
do do 207		130 16
do do 208		12 14
do do 209		113 22
do do 210		94 38
do do 211		111 16
do do 212		9 76
do do 213		8 40
Carman		776 78
Accounts overdrawn as follows:		
County hospital	$ 4,427 27	
General school fund	6,555 44	
Wolf Bounty fund	761 71	
Norman county townships	19 97	
Delinquent collections	458 00	
Totals	$106,021 94	$ 106,021 94

And we hereby certify that the foregoing statement is true and correct to our best knowledge and belief.

J. T. BEAUDRY, County Treasurer.

C. U. WEBSTER, County Auditor

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of April, 1894.

[SEAL]

J. O. MATHEWS,
Notary Public, Polk County, Minn.

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THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

E. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance, $1.50

Not in Advance. $2.00 Per Year.

Entered at the Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY MAY 2 1894

A DILEMMA.

The Key to the Situation Was Unfortunately Not to Be Had.

Herbert and Amelia were engaged to be married. They were seated alone one afternoon in the drawing room at her home awaiting the return of her parents, who had gone for a short stroll.

"Do you know, Amelia," he was saying, "I don't believe that the course of true love never does run smooth? In our case I am sure nothing has ever happened to cast the slightest shadow across the sunlit path of our mutual affection. Two hearts like ours—what is the matter?"

She was holding her pocket handkerchief to her nose.

"I'm afraid my nose is bleeding just a little. It sometimes does this hot weather. If you will excuse me, I'll retire."

"No, don't run away, darling. I'll stop it in a minute. A perfect cure. Here!"

He ran to the closed door to get the key from the lock. He turned it about, but it was some seconds before he could remove it.

"Ah, here it is!" he exclaimed at last.

"But what is the use of it?"

"Oh, I'll show you. The application of anything cold to the back of the neck has the effect of—of—well, I don't know exactly what it is that happens—it chills the blood, or stops the circulation, or something of the sort."

"Are you sure it is safe, Herbert?"

"Oh, perfectly. A fellow I know cured himself for life. No, I don't exactly mean that. Put it down the back of your neck. That's right."

"Ugh! How cold it feels!"

"Now hold your hands high above your head for a short time."

"Oh, Herbert!"

"What's the matter?"

"Oh, Herbert, I—I—it's slipped!"

"What?"

"There's some one at the door. Just see who it is."

Herbert went to the door, but found it would not open. He had inadvertently locked it when removing the key.

"One moment, please!" he shouted. Then, turning to Amelia, "Just lend me the key a moment, dear."

"I told you. It's—it's gone!"

"Gone!" he gasped as he suddenly realized the awkwardness of the situation. "Can't I—that is to say, can't you get it?"

"Open the door! Who is in there?"

"That is papa. Good gracious, what shall we do! Why don't you speak to him?"

"Mr. Wilkins, is that you?"

"Certainly it is, sir. Why in thunder don't you open the door?"

"I can't, sir."

"Can't! The key was on the inside, I know."

"Yes; but your daughter"——

"My daughter! Is Amelia in there?"

"Yes; she"——

"Then open the door instantly, or I'll"——

"Pray be calm, sir."

"Be calm, indeed! Where is that key?"

"She swallowed it—no, I don't mean that. It's gone down."

"Gone down where?"

"She put it down her throat—no, neck—and she lost it!"

"Are you mad?"

"Her blouse was needing—I mean her nose was bleeding, and I put the key in the neck of her back, and it slipped down."

But Amelia's father had gone, bent on putting some energetic measures into execution. Her mother now came to the door.

"Oh, Amelia, what does it all mean? Where is the key?"

"I have it, mamma!"

"Then why don't you open the door?"

"Because"—in a loud whisper through the keyhole—"because Herbert's here!"

"Oh, the monster!"

"Amelia, for heaven's sake get that key!" pleaded Herbert.

"How can I," she replied warmly, "unless you leave the room?"

"But I can't leave the room until you do. Stay! I'll draw down the blinds and go out on the balcony. Now, for goodness' sake be quick! Eh? Of course! I give you my word of honor."

Poor Herbert had hardly stepped outside the window when he saw the massive form of Mr. Wilkins alight at the other end of the balcony. Escape was impossible, and he could not of course retreat into the drawing room.

"Ha! Now, sir," shouted the enraged father, "if you will just go back out of the public gaze we will settle this matter."

"Can't go in there, sir!"

"Can't, indeed!"

"No. Your d-d-daughter is—is disrobing!"

"What? You unmitigated scoundrel!"

Mr. Wilkins sprang like a tiger at Herbert before the young man could get in one word of explanation, and the two were instantly engaged in a very desperate encounter on the first floor balcony, to the great excitement of the neighbors and people in the street.

Amelia's father was a powerful man and an experienced wrestler. He was, moreover, mad with rage.

The struggle continued for some time, and it seemed as though one or the other would certainly throw his adversary over the balcony. But suddenly the blind was drawn up, and two female faces appeared at the window, and voices were heard calling out, "Here's the key." Amelia had found the key, opened the door for her mother, and mutual explanations all round rendered any further development of the balcony scene unnecessary.—Tit-Bits.

A Proper Time For Everything.

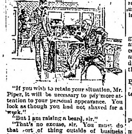

"If you wish to retain your situation, Mr. Piper, it will be necessary to pay more attention to your personal appearance. You look as though you had not shaved for a week."

"But I am raising a beard, sir."

"That's no excuse, sir. You must do that sort of thing outside of business hours."—Life.

Useless.

Elderly Gentleman (to little boy who is buying taffy)—My young friend, don't you think that instead of spending all the pennies you get it would be better to put some away for a rainy day?

Little Boy—Oh, no. What's the good of money on a rainy day? Ma never lets me stir out of the house.—Spare Moments.

A Nervous Man.

Customer—Bring me a beefsteak, but a big one.

Waiter—Yes, sir.

Customer—Bring as big a one as possible. Every little thing annoys me and makes me nervous.—Texas Siftings.

A Philanthropist.

"You want $100 more?" said the promoter of the scheme for laying pipe lines all over the city for the delivery of fresh milk from a central reservoir. "You want $100 this time, do you? What has become of the $50 I gave you only two days ago?"

"That money, sir," replied the incorruptible alderman from the Steenth ward sternly, "was devoted to the sacred cause of charity. It was given, sir, in sums of $3 to 25 needy voters in my ward, who will be found at the polls next Tuesday battling, sir, for the eternal principles of truth and justice!"—Chicago Tribune.

Rebuked.

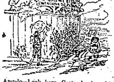

Angelo—Look here, Gertrude, how kin yer expec' me to make a Wenus of yer if yer keeps puttin yer fingers in yer mout' all de time?—Life.

A Difficult Question.

This story is going to end in a mystery.

I know this because, like a true artist, I thought it all out before putting pen to paper.

It was the evening of Arabella's birthday. Alphonso, her betrothed, was with her.

They were very, very happy.

Suddenly a bright thought struck Alphonso.

That is a way bright thoughts have.

But I am quite willing to be slugged by them.

Bright thoughts are worth bright dollars.

But to our tale.

Quoth Alphonso:

"Darling!"

Quoth Arabella:

"Yes, darling."

"Isn't this your birthday, darling?"

"Yes, dearest."

"Well, pet, I propose to give you a kiss for every year of your age."

"Oh, darling!"

They embrace rapturously.

He kisses her seven times, then chortles:

"These don't count, for you haven't told me your age yet. How old is my darling?"

"Oh, darling!"

"How old is my ickle tootsy wootsy?"

Here began a great struggle in Arabella's mind.

She had reached that age when she wished to be thought several years younger.

That is likewise the age when an unwedded maiden most keenly appreciates kisses.

She did not want to tell him her real age.

She wanted all the kisses she could get.

Here, gentle reader, is the mystery foretold exclusively in our first line.

Did she claim all the kisses to which she was entitled or not?—Truth.

Mistake of "Wanting the Best."

At a little dinner party given in one of the best hotels the host ordered wine for his five guests. Not caring to pay for too much champagne, he first ordered "white wine."

"What kind?" asked the waiter.

"The best you've got."

"Do you wish to look at the card?"

"No. Just give us the best you've got. About three quarts."

The waiter obeyed, and all agreed that it was very good indeed. Late that night the host called for his bill. He had figured his bill at about $60. It proved to be more than $100.

"What's this?" he asked. "There's some mistake here."

They gave him an itemized bill just to satisfy him. He ran his eye over it until he came to the "white wine" item, and then he gasped:

Three quarts at $14.............. $42

"That must be good," he remarked.

"Yes, sir. The best we have."

Since then he orders cheap and common fluids, such as champagne.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Wanted Him to Talk.

There are some disadvantages which attach themselves to persons who have become famous. These, however, often have their ludicrous side.

It is said that at one time Henry Clay was traveling in the west and stopped over night in a little log cabin inhabited by an old man and his wife. After breakfast the next morning his old host, who had been in a flutter of excitement ever since he learned who his distinguished guest was, said he would like to make one slight request before the visitor departed.

"Couldn't ye," he said, with evident anxiety, "couldn't ye jest make my wife an me a little speech before leavin us?"—Youth's Companion.

Found an Exception.

"This law of compensation, my boy," grumbled Uncle Allen Sparks, "doesn't run through everything. Now, there's my neighbor Shawcross. He's as lean as a scarecrow, and I weigh over 200 pounds. His health is just as good as mine, he enjoys life fully as well as I do, we're worth about the same amount of money, and it only costs him half as much to buy a suit of clothes as it costs me. And they last him twice as long, blame him!" added Uncle Allen in the tone of an injured man.—Chicago Tribune.

Just the Man He Wanted.

A burglar who was doing a neat job on a large safe was horrified on looking up to see a man standing quietly beside him. He was about to retire when the gentleman said:

"Go ahead. I am interested in that job."

"Why?" asked the astonished burglar.

"Because I have forgotten the combination, and no living person knew it but myself. If you can get that safe open, I'll make it worth your while."—Texas Siftings.

An Insinuation.

Professor Garner, the monkey man, was a guest at Douglas Sladen's "at home," and among the people there assembled was a celebrated London publisher. A gentleman asked the publisher if he had been introduced to Professor Garner, who had caused the monkeys to talk.

"Oh," said the publisher, "I have known Professor Garner for many years."

"Really!" replied the other. "Did he teach you to talk?"—Detroit Free Press.

Too Much So.

Landleigh—That snowstorm you have painted is wonderfully realistic!

Daubleigh—It must be. A tramp got into my studio one day, caught sight of the picture and unconsciously put on my fur overcoat before he went out.—Tit-Bits.

He Was Wondering.

"Have you seen the petrified man they have on exhibition?"

"Yes. I was wondering"——

"What?"

"I was wondering if he died hard."—New York Press.

Rebuked.

Hopkins (petulantly)—Say, Dobkins, when are you going to pay me that $10 you owe me?

Dobkins (aggrieved)—Now, do I look like a fortune teller, Hopkins?—B., K. & Co.'s Monthly.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and 75-100 dollars the interest which became due on the first day of December A. D. 1893 which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lundbeck and Hendrick J. Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 1891, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the first day of June A. D. 1891, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 59 of mortgages, on page 574 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars, dated June 1st 1893 with interest annually from date thereof at 9 per cent, and due June 1st 1896, and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars principal and interest: and no action or proceedings at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz: The south one half (S ½) of the North west quarter (NW ¼) and lots three (3) and four (4) of Section numbered three (3) in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two (152) of Range numbered forty-four (44) containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20 A. D. 1894.

J. E. Luce
mortgagee.

John McLean
Attorney for Mortgagee
Crookston Minn.

The Power of Gold.

He loved her.

She loved him.

They loved each other.

But her father objected because the young man was almost a total stranger.

The time had come when the youth must ask the father for his daughter, and he feared to go to him.

He held a long conference with his beloved.

He told her he did not want to ask her father.

"George, dear," she asked in a tremulous whisper, "how much are you worth?"

"A million dollars, darling," he responded proudly.

Her face shone in the twilight.

"Then you don't have to ask him," she said, with simple trust. "Let him know that, and he will ask you."

And George gave the old man a tip.—Detroit Free Press.

Playing to Light Houses.

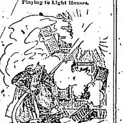

—Truth.

A Real Nice Fellow.

Strawber—Do you suppose Clara Penrose cares anything for me?

Singerly—Well, she said some pretty nice things about you last night when I was here.

Strawber—Did she? What were they?

Singerly (seriously)—For one thing, she said you were a fine dancer. It was such a comfort, she said, to find a man who really danced well.

Strawber—I'm sure I'm glad she likes my dancing. I've spent enough time at it.

Singerly—Then she said your manners were perfect. It was a pleasure to go anywhere with you, she said, because she felt so perfectly secure with you and sure of you.

Strawber (delighted)—Gracious! I had no idea she thought so much of me as that. Did she say anything else?

Singerly—Oh, yes. She spoke about your conversation. In the light society talk of the day she thinks you have no equal, and then you are so full of tact, and your clothes were always so stylish, so neat, without being too extreme. Oh, she gave you a great sendoff, old man.

Strawber (beside himself)—I should say she did. I must cultivate that girl. Beautiful, rich, accomplished. What more could a man want in a wife? I have always (complacently) fancied her, but now I think the feeling is even deeper than that.

Singerly (warningly)—Don't let it get too deep, old man. I didn't tell you all.

Strawber—Didn't you? What more was there?

Singerly—She wound up by saying that, in fact, you were just the sort of a fellow that no girl would ever think of marrying.—Exchange.

Greatly Surprised.

Lieutenant Blank of the army is 6 feet 4 inches tall and tips the scale at 250 pounds. He was stationed for many years in Washington, attached to a scientific bureau of the government, his writings being well known to the scientific world.

Much of his writing was done evenings at home, and he would sometimes carry home necessary reference books and return them to his office at will. One morning he gathered together several, none of them very small, and putting them under his arm started for his office.

In the course of his walk he was brought face to face with a very black little negro, who, with arms akimbo, chin dropped and his shining black eyes filled with wonder, had planted himself directly in front of Lieutenant Blank.

Before the gentleman had time to do more than take in this apparition of darkness the little "pickaninny" had thrown back his head, so as to be able to gaze up into the lieutenant's face, and in a tone of comical amazement exclaimed:

"Gude gracious, mister, is you gwine to school?"—Youth's Companion.

An Unreliable Adage.

"Doan' fohgit," said Uncle Eben to some Foggy Bottom boys who were playing craps, "dat curses laik chickens'll come home ter roos'."

"Maybe dey will," said one of the gamesters, "but I hab knowledge ob some chickens dat ain' gwinter come home ter roos', not no moh since night befoh las'."

Uncle Eben looked sharply at the speaker, and turning away with a reminiscent smile said:

"Da's so, chile, I recken. Dar am chickens dat won' git back ter roos'—not 'nless dey comes back ez ghos' chickens. An I nebber am hyud ob no' henhouse sukerstition yit."—Washington Star.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

Reserved For

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FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

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Warm meals at all hours.

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pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY St. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.

BARRELS, $50.

This cut represents Quality No. 1—, List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only al improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY, CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LO

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers — — ITHACA, N. Y.

E. J. HOLMES

Dealer in

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST.

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usualy kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Foresight.

"I'm so glad you've come, Miss Morrison. I have so longed for a dance with you. May I have the fourth waltz?"

"You may if I am not engaged."

"Your card shows that you're not."

"Yes—but I'm going to sit out the third waltz with Wilbur Smyth, and—well, I may be engaged when the fourth comes."

Nearly Right.

Little Boy (writing a composition)—I want to use that saying that's in our copy book, but I can't remember it all: "Man glories in his strength. Woman glories in—" What's the rest, I wonder?

Little Girl—Let me see. Woman glories in her—her hat.—Good News.

A View.

"Man originates—the monkey imitates," said the professor.

"Then that settles the question of the origin of the species," returned the student. "Man is the original; the monkey the imitation."

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

WANTED.—A position as a form of over a suburban residence as an ornament, and to pump water, sprinkle lawns, carry water up stairs, cut wood, cut feed, run a Dynamo for electric light purposes, and do a great variety of odd jobs. For a week I have been a galvanized after completed Aermotor; previous to that I was only Steel, Zinc and Aluminum, unalloyed and unmade. My services can be had very cheap, if taken now, during the slack season. Apply to my parents, the Aermotor Company, 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore streets, Chicago. N.B.—I am always at home and steady. Ours is the largest family of its kind in the world, and never has one of us gone wrong. We are also a most powerful family, with marvelous endurance. We have iron constitutions (or rather Steel ones) but are very sensitive, being visibly affected by a breath of air. We stand high and have great influence, being able to persuade water to run uphill. In fact, we are superior to anything ever having been placed by our creator between the earth and heavens. Our kind has been tried in many a hill and towers above everything everywhere. We are industrious beyond anything ever known, since we work 24 hours a day and more than 365 days in the year. We are untiring in our vigilance—we stand ever you day and night. We are economical beyond anything on the earth or in the heavens, as we take into our systems absolutely nothing but thin air. Write quick, we are going fast.

SUBURBAN
JOBS

Like this which delight the eye and add innumerable comforts to any home, are furnished at prices within reach of all. Cypress, Pine or Galvanized Steel Tanks, with graceful galvanized steel substructures a specialty. We furnish galvanized steel stock tanks that do not leak and make mud holes at less than wooden ones cost.

The Aermotor Co. proposes to distribute

$500 CASH

IN PRIZES, for the best essay written by the wife, son or daughter of a farmer or user of a windmill answering the question—"WHY SHOULD I USE AN AERMOTOR?" For conditions of competition and amounts and numbers of prizes send for circulars to the Aermotor Co., Chicago, or its branches at San Francisco, Kansas City, Lincoln, Neb., Sioux City, Iowa, Minneapolis, Buffalo, or 45 Park Place, N. Y. City.

Sure Cure for Sprain, Bruise or Hurt!
Use ..ST. JACOBS OIL
You'll Use it Always for a Like Mishap.

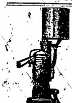

Davis International Hand Cream Separator, 250 lbs to 300 lbs capacity. Every Separator guaranteed first class, send for circular. Agents wanted. Address, Davis & Rankin Bldg. & Mfg. Co., Chicago, Illinois.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

Wired Sleeves and Whaleboned Revers.

Among ingenious devices for holding expanded sleeves in the desired shape Worth is using a single threadlike wire stitched in the upper edge of the sleeve drapery. This is not put in simple balloon puffs, but in a scarf around the top of close sleeves, starting in the inside seam, then curving out to give breadth, drooping to show the sleeve underneath, and sewed to it without meeting. The open draped top is then faced with ribbon of a contrasting color, and the tiny wire is stitched along the upper edge in the seam, which adds the facing. Thus a shot pink and green surah waist has sleeves of this kind faced with black moire ribbon two inches wide holding a wire in the edge of the top. Other trimming on the waist is a bib-frill of white guipure falling low from a stock of black moire ribbon, and almost reaching a belt of the same.

Another novel way of giving breadth to new gowns is that of putting a slender whalebone in a rever of huge bows extending straight across from the throat out on the wide sleeves. This is an extreme fancy, somewhat like the Incroyable revers and bows of the Directory period. A straight length of silk four or five fingers wide is folded across in fan pleats, then strapped in the middle, and a whalebone is hemmed in along the upper edge. When set on at the throat the pleats each side of the strap fall like an open fan from below the whaleboned top, and thus make an effective drapery for the waist. A very rich gown with waist of white Venetian guipure lace has such a bow of pale blue silk brocaded with purple violets. The lace sleeves have wired tops of the silk, and the skirt is of cloth of the lightest shade of Parma violets.—Harper's Bazar.

Pleasures of the Refined.

Mrs. Grandis—Did you enjoy the performance of "Faust?"

Mrs. Nugold—Well, I guess yes. Sat in a box with all my diamonds on, and that horrid Swellers family was looking at me from the parquet.—Chicago Record.

Resisting Temptation.

Johnny—Mamma, don't you think Tommy Morgan is an awfully good little boy in church?

Mamma—I guess so; why?

Johnny—Well, when they passed the money round he didn't take any, and he wanted some for his savings bank, too.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Over 210,000 tons of buffalo bones representing 7,800,000 of the animals now almost extinct have been dug up in North Dakota and converted into fertilizer which has been sent all over the world.

Dreams are usually caused by indigestion.

Sufferers from coughs, sore throat, etc., should try "Brown's Bronchial Troches," a simple but sure remedy. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

Mental worry is the chief cause of cancer.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Leprosy is common in some parts of Greece.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark & Co., N. Haven, Ct.

Astrology is almost as old as the stars themselves.

S. K. Coburn, Mgr., Clarie Scott, writes: "I find Hall's Catarrh Cure a valuable remedy." Druggists sell it, 75c.

The Chinese are the longest lived people in the world.

"Shall I Ever Be Strong Again?"
Many persons suffering from chronic lack of vigor ask themselves this question in vain. They have neglected the one sure means of conferring what they lack and long for. In a very brief time, if they would but use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, they would find their appetite and sleep renewed and strength revived. The Bitters will also surely remedy dyspepsia, malaria, and liver complaint.

Diphtheria is more fatal in summer than winter.

"I'm a baby fresh and fair,
With bright blue eyes and golden hair.
Eyes rosy cheeks and dimpled chin;
Who'll take this homeless baby in?"

Baby boys of two, three, four, five, six and eight months; and one and two years. And baby girls of one, two, and three months are in the charge of the Children's Home society, for whom it seeks homes in good Christian families. They are bright, healthy children, who will be a joy to any home. Address Rev. E. P. Savage, Superintendent C. H. S., 611 N. Y. Life Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

St. Petersburg is probably the only city in the world where from year to year the death rate exceeds the birth rate.

Never Buy Whisky for Medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskies sold under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names on the labels. Uncle Sam's Monogram Whisky is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the liquor line in the Northwest and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

As a usual thing statesmen are great poker players.

A Weak Digestion

strange as it may seem, is caused from a lack of that which is never exactly digested—*fat*. The greatest fact in connection with

Scott's Emulsion

appears at this point—it is *partly digested fat*—and the most weakened digestion is quickly strengthened by it.

The only possible help in Consumption is the arrest of waste and renewal of new, healthy tissue. Scott's Emulsion has done wonders in Consumption just this way.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

Mr. Robert Barber

Rheumatism
Could Only Walk by the Help of a Cane

"For 15 years I have been afflicted with rheumatism, more especially in the feet. About one year ago I was scarcely able to walk at all. By reading testimonials in the newspapers I was persuaded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

three bottles I was able to go without my cane. I continued faithfully with the medicine

An Improved Fast

I have taken one dozen bottles and can walk without any difficulty and attend daily to my work at the watch factory." Robert Barber, 133 Prospect Avenue, Canton, Ohio.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, sick headache

Railroad Ballasted With Silver Ore.

Every one has heard that mahogany railroad ties are used very largely in Mexico, but not many people are aware that on one of the lines the ties are of ebony, and that a low grade of silver ore is absolutely used for ballast. Of course the explanation is that the ore did not pay to work, but this does not remove the impression of lavish extravagance which the first glance of this luxurious roadbed creates. More remarkable still, perhaps, is the beauty of some of the marble used in the bridge construction.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

$15.00.

Men's Custom-Made (Ready-to-Wear) Spring Suits,

In Sacks and Cutaway Frocks, fashionably cut and made from Imported Scotch Tweeds, Blue and Black Cheviots and Fancy Cassimeres in Light and Dark Mixtures. A very dressy suit. We guarantee this Suit to be the equal in every way of any Suit made by a Merchant Tailor for $30.00.

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In Tweeds, Cheviots in Black and Blue, and Light and Dark Shades of Cassimeres, made up in both Sacks and Cutaway Frocks. A very fashionable and serviceable Suit.

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Contains all the newest and latest things in all kinds of Furnishing Goods worn by Men and Boys.

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Is as good value as any $5 offered this season.

All goods sent on approval. If not satisfactory, return the goods and money will be refunded.

Send for our New Illustrated Spring Catalogue. In writing, mention this paper.

The Boston
St. Paul

Corner Third and Robert Streets,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

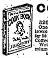

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The McCAUGHEY & FORD CO
142 Reed St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Latter-Day Etiquette.

Mrs. De Science—Hereafter, when visitors call, you are not to take their cards. You must ask them their names. My husband has discovered 900 different kinds of bacteria on visiting cards.

Servant—Yes, ma'am.

Mrs. De Science—And when they mention their names, you are particularly to notice if their voices are hoarse. Colds are catching.—New York Weekly.

Must Have Been Instinct.

The Bride (as they emerge from the tunnel)—Law's sakes, James! Yo' men hab a natural borned instinct fo' kissing.

The Groom—Instinct! What yo mean, honey?

The Bride—Why, how in the worl' yo' ebber found my mouf in all de darkness ob dat tunnel is pas' my undahstandin'—Puck.

Retrospective.

Edith—I thought you and Mabel were fast friends.

Nellie—We used to be.

"And you are not now?"

"No."

"What was his name?"—New York Weekly.

At the Altar.

Bride—Why don't you walk a little faster? You are lagging behind.

Groom—I don't propose to rush into danger.

In the Krupp gun works at Essen there are 10,000 men employed, and the average daily wages paid are 81 cents.

In St. Petersburg 182 children in every 1,000 die annually.

THE BLIZZARD.

A piercing shriek, a maddening swirl,
And the blinding storm is on,
The wind-swept branches writhe and curl,
The fence and the road are gone;
Not a landmark remains on the yawning plains,
And the storm and the night are one.

There are needles of sleet in the icy blast
That pushes against the pane;
There are choking billows of snow, that cast
Their eddying depths amain,
And whirl with a cry through the falling sky
That moves upon the plain.

Against the stack in huddled fear
The unhoused cattle wait,
From out the storm rack, shrill and clear,
A horse neighs for his mate,
While a man in the storm with sturdy form
Is battling with his fate.

Alas! oh storm, for the days that dawn
When thy secrets shall be read,
Alas! for the aching hearts at home,
With their sickening weight of dread
Alas! for the one who will not come
Till the snows give up their dead.
—Georgiana Hodgkins.

JOBY PAID HIS FARE.

The sun had set; but the lower edges of the wild, stormy-looking clouds massed in the west were still aglow with vivid, crimson fire. In the east the grey gloom of the coming night was mounting up to the sky, and here and there a pale star already glimmered in the dusk. A brisk wind, of what sailors call "a half gale," was blowing, and the waters of the English Channel were breaking in short, angry waves of deep green in the hollows and snowy white where their crests curled and spouted in hissing foam. Far off to the southward a dim, bluish line, which only the experienced eye of a seaman could have recognized as land, marked the coast of France, while in the opposite quarter the chalky headlands of England gleamed faintly in the fading twilight.

The stout ship Falcon, leaning gallantly to the wind, was making her way down the channel, bound for America. The sails had been reefed, the cables coiled, and everything made snug for the night. Capt. Essex, pleased, as an old sailor always is when his vessel is well away from the dangers of the land, paced to and fro on his quarter-deck, gruffly humming a little song, the greater part of which was lost in the thick, bushy beard, though now and then you might have caught some words, as "The sea is the place for me, my lads," or "A lively ship and a willing crew."

Capt. Essex's little song was interrupted by sudden commotion in the forward part of the vessel. There was a sound of loud, angry talking, a hasty scuffling of feet, followed by the frightened sobbing of a child.

"Hallo!" exclaimed Capt. Essex, "what is the meaning of that row?"

"A stowaway, sir," answered one of the men from below.

"A stowaway on my ship!" growled the captain. "Bring the rascal here! We'll give him a taste of the rope's end first, and then—but what is that?"

"The stowaway, sir," was the response, as two of the crew approached, leading between them a very small and very ragged boy.

The anger in the captain's face gave place to a look of astonishment, mingled with pity, as his eyes rested upon the shivering form of the intruder. But he maintained the sternness of his tone as he addressed the boy.

"Well," said he, "what are you doing here?"

"N—nothing, sir," was the trembling reply.

"Who are you, and where did you come from? Speak up, now! No nonsense!"

"I'm Joby—Job Oliver, sir," said the boy, between sobs, which he vainly endeavored to choke down. "I live in London, by the docks, sir."

"What are you doing here, then?"

"I—I hid away down below, and—and they found me. I wasn't doing anything. I didn't mind. I'm not very big, and I don't weigh much."

He broke down with a gasp, and pressed his small, grimy fists into his streaming eyes. Then, as the captain remained silent, but continued to gaze at him with a tremendous frown, he made a brave effort to go on with his story.

"I haven't any mother or father, you see, and I have to earn my own living. Everybody says, 'He's too small. What is he good for?' and they don't take me; though I am strong. I can lift a trunk—a little one. I can run errands, very fast; but everybody says, 'Oh, he's too ragged and too dirty.' If I could get jobs, you see, I could get me a new suit of clothes, and everybody don't want me, and—" here a fresh storm of sobs shook the small frame.

"But you haven't told me yet what you are doing on board this ship," said the captain, preserving his severity with an effort.

"The ship was going to America," answered the boy. "Everybody is rich in America. Everybody wants you there, you see. Tom Dixey went there, and he makes a load of money."

"That's all very well," responded the captain; "but people who go to America pay for their passage; and to hide away so as to go without paying, is just the same as stealing so much money. Don't you know that?"

Evidently the boy had never taken that view of the question. He looked up at the captain's stern face with a frightened and startled expression. Then he began a hurried search in the pockets of his ragged jacket. From one he drew forth two coppers, from another a silver sixpence, and, from a third a shilling, much battered, chipped, and defaced. These he held out toward the captain.

"This is all I've got now. I earned the sixpence and the two pennies; the shilling a gentleman gave me. It's broken, but it is good silver, all the same."

"And what am I to do with these?" asked the captain.

"To pay my fare," replied the boy. "It's 'most enough, I think. I will earn the rest soon, when I get over there."

The good captain could maintain his gravity no longer. A smile lighted up his rugged features, as he said, kindly: "There, there, Joby, keep your money my boy. You are an honest little fellow, after all. You shall stay with me on the Falcon, and we will make a man of you. How will that suit you?"

Joby was delighted, of course. The sailors, who are wonderfully handy at such things, devised a suit of clothing for his small body. He speedily became a great favorite with the crew of the Falcon, proving himself to be active and intelligent and, what is far better, absolutely honest and truthful. The captain had grown very fond of Joby; and as for Joby—well, it was not long before everybody on board knew what Joby thought of the captain.

The Falcon, which was a sailing vessel, had met with head winds constantly since leaving the Channel, and on the fourth week out was struck by a heavy gale from the northeast. All day long the good ship labored with the mountainous waves, leaping and plunging till it seemed as though the groaning, creaking masts must come out of her. But she was a stanch, well-built craft, and had passed safely through many a worse tempest.

With the fall of the night, the gale increased in violence. The sails had been reduced to the heavy lower canvas, just sufficient to steady the vessel. The captain remained on deck, taking a position near the rail, where he could keep an eye on the rigging. Near him, sheltered by the bulwarks, sat little Joby, on a coil of rope.

At first the noise and confusion, the thunder of the water, the shriek of the wind through the cordage, and the wild pitching of the ship had frightened the boy. But when, by the light of a lantern near by, he saw the captain's face, he felt relieved, and rather enjoyed the excitement of the storm.

Suddenly, just as the captain was shouting an order through his trumpet, a vast billow seemed to rise out of the gloom and bear down upon the ship. It struck the vessel's side with an awful roar, throwing tons of water on the deck. Before he could save himself, the captain was lifted from his feet and flung overboard into the sea.

Almost at the same instant a small figure was seen to leap upon the rail, cling there a moment, and then leap outward into the darkness and disappear.

"Man overboard!"

The terrible cry rang above the roar of the tempest. For a moment all was panic and confusion. Then, under the mate's command, the ship was rounded to, with her head to the wind, and a boat ordered to be lowered.

"No use," said one of the men to the mate, who stood by the rail near where the captain had fallen overboard, "we could never find them in the daylight, let alone such a night as this."

"I am afraid not," answered the mate sadly. "Poor old man! Poor boy! Hark! what was that?"

"Falcon, ahoy!" The shout came long and strong from the darkness, not twenty yards from where the ship lay.

"The captain!" cried a dozen glad voices.

"Belay your jaw there, ye lubbers! Tail on that line and haul us aboard, or we'll be adrift."

Line! Us! What could he mean? But the mate had already discovered a curious thing—a light but strong rope, fastened to a ring in the bulwark and, extending outward into the darkness, toward the spot whence the captain's voice proceeded. It was drawn tight, as if some heavy burden were towing at the end of it.

In an instant sturdy arms were pulling at it with a will. Then a stout rope was lowered, and up it like a monkey, scrambled Joby, followed more slowly by Capt. Essex.

Then a great cheer went up, drowning the roar of the storm itself, as the crew gathered about the dripping forms of the captain and his little friend. A few words served to explain what had happened.

Joby with his eye on the captain, had seen him carried overboard. He knew that one end of the coil of light though strong rope upon which he sat was secured to the bulwark, for he had tied the knot himself that very day. Without pausing to think of his own danger, he took the free end of the rope between his teeth, and was in the water nearly as soon as the captain himself.

Though he could swim like a duck, he was borne helplessly along on the crest of the waves almost into the arms of Capt. Essex, who caught him as he was sweeping by. The captain fastened the line about both of their bodies; and partly swimming and partly towed by the ship, they had managed to keep their heads above the water until the Falcon was hove to.

The storm blew itself out during the night, and the next morning dawned clear and calm. All the forenoon Joby was observed to be very grave and silent, as if he were pondering some important question. Finally he presented himself before the captain in the cabin.

"Well, my boy," said the captain, "what can I do for you?"

"A man's life is worth a good deal of money, isn't it?" asked Joby, twirling his cap nervously as he spoke. "Not a boy like me, but a grown man."

"Yes, of course, my lad," replied the captain. "A man's life is supposed to be the most valuable of his possessions."

"Well, then," said Joby, twirling his cap still more nervously, "they say I saved your life last night. I don't say it was much, you see. Any fellow who can swim could do the same; only I happened to do it."

"Yes, you certainly did it, Joby. And what then?"

"You see—you see," stammered Joby, "I—I thought that would pay for my passage; then it wouldn't be stealing, you know."

Joby could not make out why the captain's honest eyes should suddenly grow moist, nor why the captain's right arm almost squeezed the breath out of his small body; nor yet why the captain's voice should be so husky, as he said:

"Joby, my lad, while old Tom Essex's hulk holds together, and a single timber of him floats, you shall never want for a berth, or be without a friend."

Some Virtue in Colored Glass.

It is not many years ago since the blue glass craze was general, and every one was fixing blue glass in his house windows in order to prolong his days and increase his happiness. Like every other craze that is overdone, blue glass soon became a drug in the market, but it is more than probable that there was just a grain of common sense in the idiocy. Recent experiments show that in certain diseases, tinted light has a great effect. We all know how rapidly sore eyes will mend under the influence of natural green, and it is now stated that any kind of rash disease is benefited by a red tint produced by glass of that color being placed in the windows. Every one knows that a good deal of comfort can be obtained from a subdued light, and after a while people generally will appreciate the value of colored glass, even if it does not prove to have any actual remedial influence.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Alive After a Fall of 250 Feet.

James Gallagher, a Providence miner, fell down the shaft of the Leggett's Creek mine, a distance of 250 feet, and, strange to say, still lives. The most remarkable fact connected with the accident, however, is that instead of being crushed into an unrecognizable mass, as one would suppose would have been the case, not a bone was broken, although he was seriously bruised, sustaining a severe scalp wound from coming in contact with the side of the shaft, together with other injuries. It is the opinion of the attending physician that Mr. Gallagher will in time recover from the effects of his wonderful fall.—Philadelphia Ledger.

BEAUTY ON THE INCREASE.

The Women of To-Day Better in Every Way Than Their Grandmothers.

The assertion that our national beauty is declining is more easily made than substantiated, for it is difficult to adduce satisfactory evidence. Supposing we place in the witness box a number of octogenarians or nonogenarians, we are not wholly convinced that their pleadings and opinions are free from bias, it being an admitted fact that elderly people are in the habit of exalting by-gone generations to the depreciation of the modern. I do not say this is done maliciously, but with advancing years one is apt to change one's critical standpoint, and to verge on pessimism, if not be actually swamped by it, says the Gentlewoman. Nor can we judge of a national type by pictures, as artists naturally choose the handsomest models procurable.

I am inclined to hold, with the Daily Graphic, that youth may take comfort. Look at the park in summer, go to our country houses in winter, or accompany me to the covert side and you will agree that beauty incarnate is still among us. Tell me if we are not rearing our young more wisely than did our lackadaisical grandmothers. Are we not cultivating graces of bodily motion, and sitting at the feet of hygienic science? How can the girls of yesteryear compare with the maidens firm of limb and sound in lung who know and appreciate the value of open air and exercise? Is coddling so rampant? Is a lady now afraid to walk a mile or two in stout boots, no matter what the weather? Think it over fairly and impartially, and I shall be surprised if you pass verdict that the allegation of declining beauty stands proven.

Yet another word on the subject. Mr. James Payn, in the Illustrated London News, is gallant enough to put in a word for the present-day girls. Whether, as beautiful as formerly or not, they surpass women of all other nations. A friend of his who is familiar with Circassia, tells him that the women of that country are not to be compared with our own for good looks. It is the picture outside the cream-pots which has misled the world. And it is certain, he adds, that eastern potentates who are, or who think themselves, connoisseurs in the matter, award the palm to the feminine population of these isles.

The constant inquiry of the shah of Persia, on both occasions when he was honored us with a visit, was "How much do you ask?" addressed to the fathers and husbands of the ladies he had a mind to purchase.

New York for Brains.

Metropolitan Editor (wrathfully)—I see that a Chicago paper is going to send its reporters to find the north pole. Why in the world didn't you think of that first? You are dischar—.

City Editor—Don't be hasty. I'm laying low to head a relief expedition and scoop all their news after they freeze to death.—New York Weekly.

Proof of Affection.

"How are the Dusenbarys coming on?"

"Very well, I believe."

"The reason I ask is because I know she didn't care for him when she was married."

"Well, she has learned to love him since. She is so devoted to him now, and so anxious about his welfare, that she has quit doing her own cooking."

A yew tree at Ankerwyke House, near Staines, is believed to be over 1,000 years old. Beneath it was signed the Magna Charta, and underneath its leafy boughs Henry VIII. and Anne Boleyn had their trysting place.

G. S. ASAY, RUSHVILLE, NEB.

An Indian Trader tells his story of Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.

Cured of a Distressing Stomach Difficulty.

RUSHVILLE, NEB., June. 5

Some time ago after suffering severely with stomach trouble and dyspepsia, which had been greatly aggravated by the alkali water of the western country, and when I had reached that stage where I could frequently hold nothing on my stomach, and would even throw up water as soon as drank, I learned from a Sioux Indian, who had been on a visit to the Kickapoo tribe, of a wonderful remedy called "Sagwa." I got him to procure some for me. The effect was remarkable. I tried to get more from the Indian, but he would not let me have more of his. He prized it so much he would not give it up. I then learned that Healy & Bigelow, of New Haven, Conn., had an arrangement with the Kickapoo tribe, and was putting their remedies on the market. I sent and got a bottle of the Kickapoo Indian Sagwa, and found it to be the same as that I had procured from the Sioux Indian. I got more, and after the use of a few bottles, I was not only relieved but entirely cured, and have stayed cured ever since.

I can eat anything set before me. Salt bacon, which used to have a most distressing effect, I can now eat and relish like an Indian.

I cannot speak too highly of the Kickapoo remedies, and cheerfully recommend them to anyone.

G. S. ASAY,
Indian Trader and Interpreter.

KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA.
The Incomparable Liver, Stomach, and Blood Medicine. One Dollar per Bottle, Six Bottles for Five Dollars.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers ONLY.

CURE THAT COUGH WITH SHILOH'S CURE
TAKE THE BEST
25cts, 50cts, and $1.00 Bottle.
One cent a dose.
It is sold on a guarantee by all druggists. It cures Incipient Consumption and is the best Cough and Croup Cure.

WANTED SALESMEN on salary, $100 to $150 per month, to sell California wines. Send 10 postage stamps for full particulars. SAN FRANCISCO WINE CO., Rooms 20 and 21 Ware Block, Omaha, Neb.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES
CATARRH
PRICE 50 CENTS. ALL DRUGGISTS

If your nearest, best and most esteemed neighbors had written the following letters they could be no more worthy of your confidence than they now are, coming, as they do, from well known, intelligent and trustworthy citizens who, in their several neighborhoods, enjoy the fullest confidence and respect of all.

Mrs. F. L. Inman, of Manton, Wexford Co., Mich., whose portrait heads this article, writes as follows: "I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription about a year ago. For years I have suffered with falling and ulceration of the womb, but to-day, I am enjoying perfect health.

I took four bottles of the 'Prescription' and two of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Every lady suffering from female weakness should try the 'Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery.'"

Miss Mary J. Tanner, North Lawrence, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., writes: "I was sick for four years. For two years I could do no work. I had five different physicians, who pronounced my case a poor or impoverished condition of the blood, and uterine trouble. I suffered a great deal with pain in both sides, and much tenderness on pressing over the womb. I bloated at times in my bowels and limbs; was troubled with leucorrhea. I could not sleep, and was troubled with palpitation of the heart. Suffered a great deal of pain in my head, temples, forehead and eyes. I had a troublesome cough, raised a great deal and at times experienced a good deal of pain in my chest and lungs. My voice at times was very weak. I suffered excruciating monthly, periodical pains. Since taking seven bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription some time ago, I have enjoyed better health than I have for more than four years previously; in fact, for several months past I have been able to work at sewing. I have gained in weight thirty-nine pounds since taking your medicines; the soreness and pain have disappeared." Yours truly,

Mary J. Tanner

Mrs. Alex. Robertson, of Half Rock, Mercer Co., Mo., writes: "For twenty years, I suffered with womb disease and most of the time I was in constant pain which rendered life a great burden. I cannot express what I suffered. I had eight doctors and all the medicine I had from them failed—the one after the other.

I was nervous, cold hands and feet, palpitation, headache, backache, constipation, leucorrhea and no appetite, with bearing-down pains. I got so weak I could not walk around. I had to keep my bed, thinking I would never get any better.

One day my husband got one of your little books and read it to me. He said there was nothing doing me any good. I said I would try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I did try it. After the first few weeks my appetite was better; I was able to sit up in bed. I wrote to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, at Buffalo, N. Y., and described my case; they sent me a book on women's diseases. I read carefully and followed the directions as near as I could and took the medicine for two years. With the blessing of God and your medicines, I am entirely cured. That was three years ago."

Yours truly,

Mrs Alex Robertson

"Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, and irregularities, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

The Book (168 pages, Illustrated) referred to above, is sent *sealed secure from observation in plain envelope* for ten cents in stamps, to pay postage. Write for it. The Book points out the means of successful Home Treatment for all the peculiar weaknesses and distressing diseases incident to women. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1894. NUMBER 40

AROUND THE GLOBE

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

From the Nation's Capital.

The new cruiser Marblehead completes her final trial trip.

The gold reserve goes below the hundred-million mark.

Senator Walsh introduces a bill for the unconditional repeal of the state bank tax.

By a vote of 37 to 1 Democratic senators agree to support the tariff bill, including the compromise amendments.

Postmaster General Bissell decides not to appoint as postmasters men who are interested in the saloon business.

In a discussion on the tariff bill in the senate Turpie of Indiana makes a violent personal attack upon Aldrich of Rhode Island.

Supt. Stump, of the immigration bureau, states the immigrants who have arrived in this country with orders for tickets for Western points on the defunct Scandinavian and Finland immigration company of New York, cannot in justice to themselves and the steamship companies be deported.

People in Print.

Congressman Henderson of Iowa is critically ill in Washington.

Emma Juch, the opera singer, is to marry Francis Wellman, a New York attorney.

It is not generally known that Sarah Bernhardt, the great actress, was once a dressmaker's apprentice.

Edwin Booth's brother, Dr. Joseph A. Booth, has demanded of the executors an accounting for the actor's estate.

Pugilist Bob Fitzsimmons was neatly licked and then put off a train by a Jersey brakeman.

Rudyard Kipling undoubtedly feels that he is in need of a little free advertising. He is again abusing the Americans.

Henry Cratzer of Idaho advertised for a wife. He thus became engaged to Alice Yingst of Sand Beach, Pa. Alice weighs 338 pounds.

Astronomer Hill, of the National Naval observatory, has sighted the comet recently discovered by Prof. Gale at Sydney, N. S. W.

Ex-Judge William W. Farwell, in the supreme court bench in Chicago for nine years, died of pneumonia. He was seventy-seven years old.

The widow of Gov. James E. Browne of Florida was recently married to James Ferguson, a Brooklyn lawyer. Mr. Ferguson is eighty years of age and his wife seventy-three.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward says that before she finished her first novel she was seized with writers' cramp and that every word of the novel had to be dictated to a shorthand writer. She has since recovered the use of her hand.

The engagement of Assistant District Attorney Wellman of New York and Miss Emma Juch, which was reported a month ago and denied by both was confirmed to-day by the gentleman. He said that the day of the wedding had not yet been fixed.

There are two men living at the present time who have beards over seven feet in length. One is an Englishman, Richard Latter of London, who has a beard ten feet in length, and the other is Lagland Larow of Missouri, whose beard is upward of seven feet long. These are said to be the two longest beards in the world.

Unfortunate Events.

Fire at Cadiz, Ind., destroyed seventeen buildings and caused a loss of $50,000.

Nine villages on the island of Euboea were destroyed by the recent earthquake shocks.

Saxon Denham, a young business man, was drowned at Muscatine, Iowa, by the upsetting of a sailboat.

John Rule was killed in Osceola, Mich., by being struck by a skip while oiling rollers in a mine.

A six-year-old daughter of James Stout was burned to death at Ripley, Ill.

The five-year-old daughter of James McManis was burned to death at Brazil, Ind.

Frank Clements, an old railroad man, was killed at Crawfordsville, Ind., by the kick of a horse.

At Ripley, Ill., a six-year-old daughter of James Stout, while playing about a bonfire, was burned to death.

Irving Person, a wealthy farmer near Bourbon, Ind., was thrown from his carriage in a runaway and probably fatally injured.

Henry B. Booth, a business man of Onarga, Ill., was killed by a fall from the roof of his house where he was at work.

Four horses, valued at $1,000, were killed by lightning at Bloomington, Ill. Peter Stuckey, their owner, was injured, but not seriously.

A special to the Louisville Times from Paducah says the Time, of the Barret line, burned opposite there this morning. Three of her barges of ties caught fire and drifted down the river. Loss, $40,000. Origin of the fire unknown.

While making some repairs at the bottom of the elevator shaft of the Hotel Hays at Warsaw, Ind., John Slate and Frank Stoner were crushed to death and William Shipp fatally injured by having the elevator cage come down upon them.

Sins and Sinners.

Henry C. Young, a business man, was found murdered at Erie, Pa.

John Mundorf cut his throat in a barber shop at New York city.

In a quarrel at Brooklyn, Ind., Albert Page shot and killed Hiram Gregor.

Sioux City banks lost $4,000 through the operations of Draft-raiser Knowlton.

L. B. Donnelly of Humboldt, was acquitted of the charge of murdering Curtis Poorman at Charleston, Ill.

C. W. Carpenter, a New York travelling salesman, ended his life with morphine at a hotel in Richmond, Va.

John Studenmeyer, a cigarmaker, was robbed by footpads at Dubuque, Iowa, of $400.

Frank Harvey, a Jeffersonville, Ind., convict, escaped in his underclothes, but was recaptured.

An attempt was made to wreck a Lake Erie passenger train at Noblesville, Ind.

Alphonse Decoure was arrested at Moline, Ill., wanted at Green Bay, Wis., for conspiracy.

James Wiggins was convicted at Wooster, Ohio, of attempting to murder W. A. Mackey.

John Gantz, a laundry agent and student of De Pauw university, Ind., is missing, and is short in his accounts about $300.

A sneak thief at Elmwood, Ind., stole a box containing $1,000 that was to be used in paying the employes of the Kelly ax works.

Miss Ettie Tye, a school teacher, who disappeared at Parsons, Kan., was found in an orchard, where she had tried to end her life with poison.

Burglars blew open the safe in Ullrich's savings bank at Mount Clemens, Mich., but could not open the inner door, which saved $20,000.

James H. Parke, a wealthy young man of Detroit, Mich., has disappeared at Chatham, Ont. It is feared by his friends that he has committed suicide.

W. B. Meroney, George Downing and a confederate named Wilson were arrested at Hot Springs, Ark., for bunkoing Fred Seltzer, a capitalist of Atlanta, Ga., out of $456.

James W. Wood, Michigan state treasurer of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, who it is alleged absconded with $5,000 of the order's funds, has been located in Mexico. One of his bondsmen has gone there to see about straightening accounts with the grand lodge.

From Foreign Shores.

An international bimetallic congress opens in London.

Noisy anarchists are hustled out of Hyde Park, London, where they had been holding a meeting.

President Peixoto's fleet has captured Paranagua, Brazil, the last of the rebel forts there offering resistance.

With a silver pick President Diaz has finished the opening from end to end of the seven-mile tunnel out of the Valley of Mexico.

Another supposed infernal machine was found near a public building in London. The "machine" was lying close to the government powder magazine in Hyde park, and was taken in charge by the police.

A terrific boiler explosion occurred in the Waltz rendering factory at Hammerbrook, Hamburg, killing five men and fatally injuring seven. The building was demolished and the dead and wounded were buried in the debris.

A sanguinary encounter between workingmen and gendarmes is reported from Ziedlitz, Bohemia, the trouble growing out of the May day celebrations. One workman was killed and a number injured on both sides. The troops have been sent to assist the gendarmes.

Rector Ahlwardt, the notorious anti-Semite, who was released from prison at Berlin March 6 last, where he had been confined after being convicted of libeling the Loewe firm of Hebrew gun makers, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for insulting Prussian officials during a recent speech which he made at Essen.

The case against Count Elie de Talleyrand-Perrigord at Paris, who is accused of forgery, has become more serious. Five fresh bills, each for 50,000 francs, have been discovered bearing the forged signature of Max Lebaudy, the young man-about-town. The Princess de Sagay, the count's mother, has offered to indemnify Lebaudy if the count abandons his suit in favor of his brother, and consents to be confined in an asylum.

In the Far West.

A butcher in a Washington town recently purchased a hog which weighed, when dressed, 755 pounds.

One can go out on Peterson's butte, near Albany, Or., and kill half a dozen rattlesnakes any time.

E. Chauvin picked a naval orange weighing eleven ounces from a two-year-old tree at his place, near Delano.

Twenty-five thousand head of sheep are said to have been sold within the past two weeks in Morrow county, Or., to Eastern buyers, at about $1.50 per head after shearing.

When Mrs. Taylor of Stockton, went into her cellar when the water had somewhat subsided, for she was in the flooded district, she found two human skulls tied up in a bag.

Walla Walla has been shipping early vegetables to Montana and intermediate points for the past three weeks at an average of a ton and a half a day, and the tonnage is daily incresing.

The largest gold nugget found near Redding, Cal., in years was picked up in a ravine seven miles northwest of Redding by an old Forty-niner recently. It is five inches long, two and a half in width, shaped something like an egg and is valued at $515.

Miscellaneous Items.

Illinois' attorney general proceeds against the tobacco trust.

Louisville, Ky., wants the next National Encampment of the G. A. R.

Fourteen cases of smallpox are reported at Winamac, Ill.

The Baptist Association of Central Illinois has concluded a Sunday school convention at Virginia, Ill.

William Warfield was found dead on the river bank and sitting upright against a log at Swaneetown, Ill.

The Sioux City Stock Yards company has been organized at Sioux City, Iowa, with a capital stock of $2,500,000.

The Richelieu, one of the leading hotels of Little Rock, Ark., has passed into the hands of an assignee. The debts are $22,000.

The Victor mine at Cripple Creek, Col., is reported to have been sold to New York and London capitalists for $520,000. This is the largest sale thus far in the history of the camp.

Lightship No. 58, the first built on the lakes for ocean service, was launched at the Craig shipyard at Toledo, Ohio, on the 30th. The new boat is 125 feet long, 28 feet beam and draws 20 feet of water. She has both steam and sail propelling power. The new boat will be stationed on Nantucket Shoals.

COXEY IS ARRESTED

WARRANT SERVED WHEN HE APPEARED AT BROWNE'S HEARING.

He Furnishes Bail and, With Browne and Jones, Will Be Fined Later on the Charge of Violating a United States Statute.

Des Moines, May 4.—Kelly's army may break up here. The call issued to all laboring men asking them to meet and march to the capitol with the demand that Gov. Jackson secure a train brought unsatisfactory results. When the hour set for the march to the state house arrived only forty men were in line, but on the way more were added, and a total of 100 men climbed the long flight of stair steps and filed into the governor's reception room. Gen. Weaver marched at the head of the column and acted as master of ceremonies.

Gov. Jackson said that he had given the matter the gravest consideration. He referred to the events since the army reached Council Bluffs, and read a letter he had written to President Cable, of the Rock Island railroad, requesting that official to furnish a train to Davenport. President Cable replied that he would transport one-half of them if the St. Paul road would carry the other half. Later he said the offer of Mr. Cable was recalled. He then read requests he had made to all Iowa trunk lines, and the refusals from each road to carry the men for less than full fare. In conclusion Gov. Jackson said:

"I will lay this matter before the executive council of the state and see what can be done. There is only one hope, and that is of securing sufficient funds to carry these men to the Mississippi river unless Kelly will take a route down the river by way of Cincinnati."

A committee appointed to confer with Kelly found the general in a mood to accept almost any proposition.

"If I am furnished railroad transportation to the Mississippi," he said, "I will accept it gladly. I had expected to go by way of Chicago, but if I cannot I will do the next best thing. We can go down the river to the Ohio, and then follow that stream up toward Washington. By this means I am certain I can reach the national capital."

Gov. Jackson was informed of Kelly's decision, and immediately efforts will be made to get the men out of Des Moines. Many of the industrials had nothing but bread for breakfast, and only 200 pounds of meat were secured for dinner, but the citizens' committee said that by hard work they hoped to get sufficient food to last over to-morrow.

There seems small hope that the army will secure transportation out of Des Moines, and as the greater part of the men assert that they will walk no further, the authorities anticipate the breaking up of the army here. Gov. Jackson spent the day in endeavoring to secure a train to the Mississippi with a view to following his scheme, but has little hope of success.

Washington, May 5.—Jacob S. Coxey and his lieutenants, Carl Browne and Christopher Columbus Jones, were star attractions in the district police court where they were arraigned for violation of the capitol grounds act on May 1. The court room was filled with spectators, Populist members of congress constituting a notable part of the assemblage. Attorneys Hyman and Lipscombe appeared for the defendants in the preliminary proceedings and raised the issue of the constitutionality of the law under which their clients were arrested. Judge Miller, after arguments closed, overruled the objections of counsel for the defense to the information, the judge holding that the capitol grounds act was constitutional. He also denied Coxey a special trial. The trial may end this evening.

Des Moines, May 7.—Preparations for Kelly's final leave taking is under way. Early this morning lumber began to be delivered at a point below the confluence of the Des Moines and Racoon rivers. At 10 o'clock a detail of 300 men, mostly mechanics of more or less experience, picked out of the army, left the camp under the leadership of Gen. Kelly, marched three abreast to the place where the lumber had been delivered and began the work of building flat boats. On the way they sang "Marching Through Georgia," and while crossing the river struck up "There's one more river to cross." They set to work with great eagerness and before noon at least twenty-five boats were in process of building. Kelly explained that it was the first chance his men had had to work, and he was very proud of the impression they made in this role. The first boat was completed, pitched and was launched. Three cheers were given for the first evidence of the Kelly navy. After plying around for a short time Gen. Kelly and the two women who joined the army at Omaha got into the boat with four of his men as polemen, and, amid great cheering began the journey down the river to test its ability to float the navy. The trial trip was pronounced a success. To-morrow most of the boats will be finished. Meanwhile a committee is going ahead calling on the farmers and the people of towns near the river to meet them as they float down and supply them with food. The prospects are that the river will be lined with people and carriages all the way down, as the country is thickly settled and by prosperous people. Kelly expects to reach Ottumwa, about ninety miles down, on the evening of the second day, but he will hardly do so by the fourth day, according to good judges. There are many here who look upon the river journey as a piece of nonsense, and regard failure as the only possible outcome.

Washington, May 8.—The trial of the commonwealers continued to-day. Gen. Coxey testified and attempted to justify his course. A verdict will probably be rendered to-morrow.

Des Moines, May 8.—Kelly's army resumed work on the floats at the "navy yard" to-day. Sixty boats were ready last night except the calking and coating of pitch. Prof. King, who has been giving exhibitions here, will lead the flotilla out of the city on his aquatic bicycle, and announced he will probably continue at the head of the procession until the army reaches Keokuk, carrying Kelly's banner. Progress in the construction of the fleet is considerably retarded by the scarcity of proper tools.

Minnesota Contingent.

Alexandria, Minn., May 8.—Coxyites are here, with headquarters at the Arlington hotel: They are Engineer Wilson, his lieutenant and the steward. Only three industrials arrived from Fergus Falls at 6 o'clock last night, and there were besides only four recruits here, but several are hanging on as though undecided whether to enlist. Wilson readily talked. He says this is the twenty-third company he has organized. He and the lieutenant are busy securing recruits, which are turned over to "Scotty," the steward, a one-eyed man with a goatee, who puts them through without costs. Their destination is St. Cloud, where they claim that over 1,000 men are to meet. Their final rendezvous is St. Paul, from where, Wilson says, they will take a train through without stops to Washington with 3,000 men. They are not opposed here, but are encouraged, in the hopes of enlisting the element that can be easily spared.

Fergus Falls, Minn., May 8.—A Coxey organizer who was here with a wing of the army in an interview said that $5,000 was raised in Butte to help take the army which he was organizing from the West to the East. He says that other cities on the coast are raising large sums to send unemployed workingmen East. They care nothing about the effect that the movement is expected to have on legislation, but it is a cheap and popular way to return to the East a large army of men which floated West during the boom days on the coast, and which is now a drug in Western cities. While the organizer was here a prominent and wealthy man gave him a list of 104 undesirable citizens and offered him $10 per head for as many of them as he would take East, the money payable when he reached Pittsburg, so that the men will not drift back at once. The West has been getting dead beats and undesirable citizens of the East, and it is now shipping them back by the freight train load.

St. Paul, May 8.—The following resolution was presented at to-day's meeting of the chamber of commerce and referred to a committee:

"Whereas, Our country is being humiliated by the spectacle of numerous bodies of unemployed men from various localities marching to the national capital to coerce congress into passing measures for their relief. The worst feature of the movement is that it is a menace to law and order.

"Resolved, That in a friendly spirit we would advise these men to abandon their foolish and hopeless proceeding. The United States government has millions of acres of fertile land which it donates to actual settlers in quantities of 160 acres to every head of a family or single person above the age of twenty-one, and if they are disposed to work they can, by taking the benefit of the homestead law, attain competence, as thousands of others have done.

"Resolved, That the practice which has occurred in some instances of communities, municipal and state authorities lending the so-called Coxeyites facilities for their progress, unloading them as it were upon the next city or state, should be heartily condemned."

GOOD-BYE, CROKER.

Tammany's Chief Sachem Has Decided to Step Down and Out.

Washington, May 8.—Chief Croker's purpose of resigning from the head of Tammany was authoritatively made known to leading New York members of congress to-day in a telegram from Mr. Croker himself.

New York, May 8.—When the Tammany executive committee of sixty meets next Thursday Mr. Croker will take one more step toward withdrawal from active political work. Last summer he resigned from the Democratic state central committee. Now he is quoted by the Commercial Advertiser as saying:

"I have made up my mind that I cannot stand the strain and hard work connected with the management of the Tammany organization. It has grown so burdensome that at times it is more than any one can bear. Hereafter the routine and details must be looked after by committees, for I will not and cannot do it."

Defalcations in Brookings.

Huron, S. D., May 8.—Brookings is enjoying a sensation occasioned by the discovery that Steve Hirsch, who has had charge of the business of the Standard Drug company in that city is short in his accounts several hundred dollars. A short time since Hirsch concluded to go to Norway for the benefit of his wife's health. Not long after his departure the shortage in his accounts was discovered. An expert reports that the books were very cleverly doctored.

Must Keep Off From Gettysburg.

Gettysburg, Pa., May 8.—The directors of the electric railway on the battlefield have been advised by eminent counsel that they have no appeal from the decision of the government commission to condemn every portion of the railway on ground that was occupied by Federal and Confederate troops. Within a few weeks the trolley line will be taken up from "Hancock's front," "Little Round Top," and the "Valley of Death."

Opposed to Sugar Bounties.

Washington, May 8.—Representative Breckinridge of Arkansas, of the committee on ways and means, has introduced the following resolutions: "Resolved, that the committee on rules is hereby instructed to report a rule making it in order to amend any general appropriation bill so as to reduce or repeal the bounty and the tariff on sugar, or either of them."

La Moure's Successor.

Grand Forks, N. D., May 8.—Grant S. Hager, of the St. Thomas Times, to whom was delegated the duty by the Republican state central committee of naming the successor of Jud La Moure as a member of the committee, has selected Hon. John D. Wallace of Drayton to fill the vacancy. Mr. Wallace is a prominent Republican and a highly respected citizen of Pembina county. His appointment gives general satisfaction.

A. C. Phillips Wins His Case.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 8.—The jury found the defendant in the suit of the Union Trust company vs. Arthur C. Phillips on a note of $3,000 entitled to a verdict. The defense was that the signature to the note was obtained by misrepresentation.

Killed by the Train.

Marshfield, Wis., May 8.—John Winkler, living a mile north of Rome, was struck by the south-bound train on the Wisconsin Central this morning and instantly killed.

MANY CHANGES MADE

NUMEROUS AMENDMENTS TO THE WILSON TARIFF BILL.

The Senate Committee Changes the Measure in Many Respects—Many Articles Taxed Which the House Bill Made Free.

Washington, May 8. — The principal changes made in the tariff bill by the amendments introduced in the senate as the result of the Democratic compromise are as follows:

The new sugar schedule provides that on and after Jan. 1, 1895, there shall be levied, collected and paid on all sugars not above No. 16 Dutch standard in color, and on all tank bottoms, syrups of cane juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses, a duty of 40 per cent ad valorem, and upon all sugars above No. 16 Dutch standard in color there shall be levied, collected and paid a duty of one-eighth of 1 cent per pound in addition to the said duty of 40 per cent ad valorem; and all sugars, tank bottoms, syrups of cane juice, or of beet juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete or concentrated molasses which are imported from or are the product of any country which at the time the same are exported therefrom pays, indirectly or directly, bounty on the export thereof, shall pay a duty of one-tenth of 1 cent per pound in addition to the foregoing rates, provided, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to abrogate or in any manner impair or affect the provisions of the treaty of commercial reciprocity concluded between the United States and Hawaii. That on Jan. 1, 1895, there shall be levied, collected and paid on molasses testing 40 degrees or less by the polariscope, and containing more than 20 per cent of moisture and on molasses testing above 40 degrees and not above 56 degrees, polariscope, a duty of 2 cents per gallon; if testing above 56 degrees, polariscope, a duty of 4 cents per gallon.

In the paragraph relating to fish the word "prepared" is stricken out and the rate of 25 per cent ad valorem is made to apply to all fish oils.

Tin plate, 1 1-5c per pound, restoring the house rate; senate bill 1 per cent.

The tobacco schedule is changed to read as follows: Wrapper tobacco, unstemmed, imported in any bale, box or package, or in bulk, $1.50 per pound; if stemmed, $2.25 per pound; house and senate bills, $1 and $1.25 respectively. Filler tobacco, unstemmed, imported in any bale, box, package or in bulk, 35 cents per pound; if stemmed, 50 cents per pound. Snuff and snuff flour manufactured of tobacco, ground dry or damp and pickled, scented or otherwise, 50 cents per pound; senate and house bills, 40 cents.

The cigar paragraph is amended as follows: Cigars, cigarettes, cheroots of all kinds, $4 per pound and 25 per cent ad valorem, and paper cigars and cigarettes, including wrappers, shall be subject to the same duties as are herein imposed on cigars. The duty on cigars in the house and senate bills is $3 per pound and 25 per cent.

Butter and substitutes therefor, 4 cents per pound, which is the house rate; senate bill, 20 per cent.

Cheese 4 cents per pound; senate and house bills, 25 per cent.

Milk, fresh, 3c per gallon; senate and house bills, free.

Broom corn, $6 per ton; senate and house bills, free.

Cabbages, 2 cents each; senate and house bills, free.

Eggs, 3 cents per dozen; senate and house bills, free.

Hay, $2 per ton; the house and senate rates, 20 per cent.

Honey, 10c per gallon, the house rate; senate, 20 per cent.

Hops, 8c per pound, the house rate; senate bill, 20 per cent.

Onions, 20c per bushel, the house rate; senate bill, 20 per cent.

Potatoes, 15c per bushel; senate bill, 30 per cent; house bill, 10c per bushel.

Meats of all kinds, prepared or preserved, not specially provided for in this act, 20 per cent.

Lard, 1c per pound; taken from free list.

Poultry, house rate, not dressed, 2c per pound; dressed, 3c per pound, are restored; senate bill, 20 per cent.

Alcoholic preparations for medicinal purposes are relieved from the duty of $1.80 per gallon and made dutiable at 50c per pound.

In paragraph 276, woolen schedule, flocks, mungo, garnetted waist, embroidered noils or shoddy is inserted, and the rate is made 15 per cent ad valorem; senate and house bills, 25 per cent.

The date on which the reduction of rates provided for in manufactures of wools shall take effect is fixed for Jan. 1, 1895, instead of Dec. 2, 1894.

Added to the free list are the following: Dressed fur pieces suitable for use in the manufactures of hatters' fur.

In the free list after the words petroleum, crude or refined, is inserted the following:

Provided that if petroleum, crude or refined, is imported from any country which imposes a duty on the same exported from the United States, then there shall be levied, paid and collected upon such petroleum, crude or refined, the rate of duty existing prior to the passage of this act.

The following is added to the paragraph in the free list relating to agricultural implements: "Provided that all articles mentioned in this paragraph, if imported from a country which lays an import duty on like articles imported from the United States shall be subject to the duties existing prior to the passage of this act."

There is a modification of the provision to the same effect in the senate bill.

The same addition regarding sulphuric acid is made as the one above mentioned in reference to agricultural implements.

Gotham's Bridge Bill Passed.

Washington, May 8.—The New York and New Jersey bridge bill was passed in the house under suspension of the rules.

Preferred Drowning.

Yankton, S. D., May 8.—John Brasch, a patient at the insane asylum, escaped this morning. He was pursued, when he ran into the Missouri river and was drowned. Brasch was sent from the soldiers' home. He has two sons living in Rapid City.

Bishop Whipple a Friend of the Red

Washington, May 8.—Bishop Whipple has written to Minnesota congressmen urging them to vote against the abolishment of five Indian schools in Minnesota.

RIOTING AT ASHLAND.

Fight Between ore Handlers and Policemen.

Ashland, Wis., May 8.—Mayor Hubbell swore in as special police twenty-one men who are followers of Charles King, the man who has contracts with several boats to trim ore at 2 1-2 cents, which is 1-2 cent less than union men are receiving for trimming. These specials intended to go to the docks to-morrow and trim ore, having police powers and authority to carry arms. It was expected that union men would not dare to offer them violence. This act of Mayor Hubbell's in swearing in these men as special police angered the union ore trimmers to such an extent that 400 of them congregated in Bay City and marched to the residence of Mayor Hubbell with the avowed intention of doing violence to him. The crowd could not find Hubbell at his residence and came back down town. Here they were met by half a dozen special policemen, who had been appointed by Hubbell, and for a few minutes a free fight resulted. No one was seriously hurt, and the policemen arrested one of the crowd. Trouble is looked for to-morrow.

Washington Gossip.

Washington, May 8. — Neem Nelson and Eric Younger were to-day removed as postmasters of Gardensville, Freeborn county, and Rock Creek, Pine county, respectively, and Cook Robinson and John Gilman appointed.

The secretary of the interior to-day approved the petition for a survey of town 160, range 39, in the eastern end of Kittson county. There are no available funds and it may be several months before the survey is made.

Congressman Boen has put his proposition for a $10,000 appropriation for a survey of the Red river into the form of a bill which he introduced to-day.

The Nicollet National Bank of Minneapolis was to-day approved as reserve agent of the First National of Winona.

Strong Winds.

Aberdeen, S. D., May 8.—The weather in this portion of South Dakota is in striking contrast to that enjoyed in the Twin Cities for the past few days. Strong winds have dried out the soil so that a moderate opening of nature's flood gates would be very acceptable. Grain is not suffering for the want of rain as yet, but almost every one envied the farmers of Minnesota when they heard of the rain that had fallen there recently. Crops are now looking splendid. To-day is warm with a strong southwest wind.

The Yellow Gold.

Glendive, Mont., May 8.—Great excitement prevails over the gold discovery forty miles northwest of here on the Big Dry. Outfits are leaving for the new mining camp daily. The place has been christened Alexander City. Z. W. Alexander, an old miner who has spent several years hunting for the mine and, who at last succeeded in finding it, is moving lumber and machinery. A saloon has been opened in a log shack and a stage line opened to Glasgow. Several specimens are on exhibition at Glasgow. Everybody is rushing for claims.

Honoring the Maid of Orleans.

Orleans, France, May 8.—A large number of American and English visitors have arrived here in order to take part in the Joan of Arc celebration. Many wreaths were placed to-day upon the statue erected in honor of the Maid of Orleans. This is the anniversary of the day upon which Joan of Arc succeeded in 1420 in raising the siege of Orleans. The city had been besieged by the English under the earls of Salisbury and Suffolk since Oct. 12, 1428.

Rescued Imperiled Tourists.

Gratz, Austria, May 8.—A diver this morning succeeded in reaching the party of tourists who have been imprisoned in the stalacite cavern at Spurach, since Saturday, April 28, owing to a sudden rise in the water, and the fact that the passage to it became blocked with timbers and boulders. The diver found all seven of the tourists alive. It was at first believed that eight people were imprisoned.

Coxeyites Must Pay Full Fare.

Pueblo, Colo., May 8.—The Missouri Pacific railroad refuses transportation east to the Cripple Creek industrial army, which numbers about 400, unless full fare is paid. Gen. Sanders says they will go to Washington if they have to walk.

Big Loss From Storm.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 8.—Later reports show that yesterday's storm will cause a loss of over $100,000 in this county. The big coal breaker at Maltby was badly damaged, as was also Simpson & Watkins' breakers, near Wyoming. The loss of these two structures alone will reach $20,000.

Gored by a Bull.

London, May 8.—John Austin Chamberlain, eldest son of the Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, M. P., was attacked by a bull on his father's farm, near Birmingham. Young Mr. Chamberlain was thrown to the ground by the enraged animal and his leg badly gored.

Bank Statement Called for.

Washington, May 8.—The controller of the currency has called for statements showing the condition of the various national banks of the country at the close of business on Friday, May 4.

A. O. U. W.

Watertown, S. D., May 8.—The city is full of delegates for the grand lodge session of the A. O. U. W., which convenes to-morrow. There will be about 200 delegates and a two days' session.

Defaulter Lohman's Sentence.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 8.—William D. Lohman, the defaulting cashier of the Brooklyn excise department, was sentenced to seven years and four months' imprisonment in Sing Sing.

Bayard Goes to Ireland.

London, May 8.—The Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, the United States ambassador, and Mrs. Bayard, will leave London on Friday next for Dublin in order to spend a few days at the castle as the guest of Lord Houghton, the lord lieutenant of Ireland.

Modern Museum in Ancient Egypt.

Alexandria, Egypt, May 8.—The council of ministers has granted the sum of £150,000 with which to erect a solid building at Cairo to replace the Chizes museum.

WORK OF CONGRESS

RESUME OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Condensed Record of the Important Transactions of Our National Lawmakers—The Work Done in Both Branches.

Washington, May 4. — Maj. Baldwin took a hand in the debate on the river and harbor bill to-day. He and Congressman Haugen are opposing certain provisions which the committee have inserted in the bill regulating the size of log rafts to be towed on the great lakes. Congressman Stephens of Michigan, who owns one or more saw mills on open water, is a member of the committee, and Baldwin thinks he is back of the proposition to limit the size of the rafts to 50x300 feet, aided and abetted by the lake carriers' association, for which body Maj. Baldwin has not a very high opinion. The two members representing the head of the lakes called on Chairman Catchings, of the rivers and harbors committee, yesterday, but were coldly received, and were assured that the committee would stand by the bill. To-day, however, after Maj. Baldwin had assured the house that the combined lumber interests of Duluth and Superior were greater than those of any other point in the country, and must have consideration, and that the law, if enacted, could not and would not be obeyed in Duluth harbor, a more relenting spirit was shown, and the matter was allowed to go over until an amendment prepared by the Duluth lumbermen could be received and considered.

The senate resumed consideration of the tariff bill, Senators Chandler and Quay making speeches in opposition to the bill.

Washington, May 5.—It has been arranged that the tariff debate shall be adjourned until next week, the interval being spent by the senate in executive business. Neither Democrats nor Republicans care to debate the bill until it is placed before the senate in the form contemplated by the caucus agreement. Senator Vest to-day offered amendments to the tariff-income-tax bill, providing for a change in the income tax feature of the bill. It does not change the tax of 2 per cent, nor the amount at which incomes should be subject to tax, leaving it at $4,000 and upward. The object of the amendments is to relieve individual investors in corporations of the charge where their incomes do not exceed $4,000, but to have the profits of the corporations taxed. It is also proposed to eliminate the inquisitorial features of the income tax. Instead of compelling the individual to exhibit his books and papers, the assessors may estimate the amount of the income, and the person so assessed may appear and prove that he has been assessed too high, if such is the case.

Congressmen Baldwin and Haugen scored a clever move to-day in the passage of the river and harbor bill, the effect of which will be to bind the government to the policy of deepening the harbors of the principal cities of the great lakes to twenty feet to correspond with the Soo canal. To the appropriation for Duluth and Superior harbors was added a clause directing the secretary of war to make estimates and surveys for twenty-foot harbors at the head of the lake. This policy was considered preferable to a futile attempt to get an increase of appropriation. Duluth and Superior get $70,000. Mr. Boen attempted to have his $10,000 appropriation for a survey and estimate for the improvement of the Red river added to the bill, but failed. He expects to have it added in the senate, however.

Washington, May 7.—Immediately after the reading of the journal the senate proceeded to the consideration of bills on the calendar. A bill for the relief of the citizens of Oregon, Idaho and Washington, who served in the United States troops in the war against the Nez Perces and the Bannock and Shoshone Indians, and the heirs of those killed in that service, was passed. One or two unimportant private bills were passed after which Mr. Hunton (Dem., Va.) again called up the bill to remit the penalties on the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, which he has made ineffectual efforts to have passed for several days. Mr. Chandler opposed it as a "one-sided and losing business for the government," but it was passed.

The house to-day took up the government printing office bill.

Washington, May 8.—The house began business to-day by making some committee provision for the newly elected members of the house. The New York and New Jersey bridge bill was passed under a suspension of the rules on motion of Mr. Dunphy. A special order was adopted making the bills for the erection of the new government printing office and a new hall of records in the city of Washington the business of the house which can be disposed of. The printing office bill was discussed, but the debate degenerated into a tariff discussion and Mr. Milliken of Maine delivered an amusing speech arraigning the Democratic party for bringing on the financial depression which the country has been suffering.

The open session of the senate lasted but half an hour to-day and was devoid of all public interest save the introduction by Senator Allen of Nebraska, who is defending Coxey and his lieutenants in the police court, of a resolution for the appointment of a special committee of five senators to investigate the alleged clubbing by the Washington police of the Coxey people.

Avenged a Sister.

Richland Center, Wis., May 8.—In a shooting affray in Ithaca Saturday night Stephen Schmitz was shot dead and John Sullivan and Jerry Dedrich were seriously wounded. The shooting was done by Charles and Fred Hodges, who claimed that Sullivan had slandered their sister. Schmitz and Dedrich interfered in Sullivan's behalf. The Hodges are in jail here.

Storm Was Destructive.

Red Wing, Minn., May 8.—Saturday's storm was very violent in the southern part of the county, and in all probability $15,000 worth of property was destroyed by wind and hail. Damage to the home and farm of Fred Schultz alone amount to $6,000.

Terrific Gale.

Ashland, Wis., May 8.—A terrific gale is blowing on Lake Superior. It started last night and has increased to the worst storm of the season. Many telegraph wires are down.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO

ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

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SLEEPING CARS
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—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

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	Leave Crookston Daily.	Arriv Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7:05 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.0 a. m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshal

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manage

25 cents!

A New Subscriber
Can get the

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from now until December 1st, 1894, for

25 cents

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the St, Hilaire Townsite Co. will prosecute any person who hereafter haul any rubbage or macure on any land belonging to said company in the village of St. Hilaire.

April 25th 1894
St, Hilaire Townsite Co.
H. E. Ives, agent,

We are being favored with another rain today.

D, A, Turner, of Crookston, was in town today.

What is the matter with the St, Hilaire Gun Club.

Miss Inga Rude is visiting friends in town this week.

C, A, Brink was at Crookston on business last week.

Traveling men have been numerous in town the past week,

Everyone seems to be busy making a garden this spring.

The country roads are said to be getting passable again.

Frank Gravel, of Crookston, was doing business in town today.

Frank Hunt, of Red Lake Falls, was doing business here yesterday.

Our merchants have been receiving considerable new goods the past week.

Division Superintendent Ponsonby, of the Great Northern, was in town today.

Farmers have all been busy seeding the past week and business has been quiet.

It is rumored that the village council held a meeting some time the first of the week.

Miss Mary Kyle, of Crookston, has commenced teaching in the district north of here.

The high winds last week must have been responsible for the loss of J. L. Johnson's whiskers.

Miss Sampson, of Crookston, has been in town several days this week taking orders for millinery.

The high winds the past week have aided greatly in drying up the land and nearly all the fields are now dry enough to seed.

It will now be in order for the farmers living along the line of the Great Northern to strike for better service and cheaper freight rates.

The ladies of the Norwegian Lutheran Church will give a social on Thursday evening May 17th, All are cordially invited to attend.

Our streets are now in fairly good condition, Broadway has been dragged a couple of times this week and is now in passable condition.

The Red River Dalen, the Norwegian paper at Crookston will be moved to East Grand Forks and will be run in the interest of county division.

Seeding has been progressing rapidly the past week and fully seventy-five per cent of the wheat is now in the ground. Very little wheat will be sown after this week.

John Locken, of Crookston, formerly register of deeds of Polk county, died of consumption last Monday. Mr. Locken had many warm friends in the county who will be sorry to learn of his death.

Economy is the watchword and it is rumored that Street Commissioner Harris will lose his position of holding an umbrella over the council proceedings on the roof of the jail, The council have decided to purchase a glass case to put them in hereafter.

Several of the small boys in town have been busy the past week putting set lines in the river to catch fish. True to the spirit of the age they held a meeting and formed a combination, and they will all sell fish at the same price. No cut rates, no competition, the trust will control the fish market of St. Hilaire.

Two hundred thousand immigrants arrived in the United States during the eight months ending February 28th 1894, being only seventeen thousand less than for the same period of the year previous. Considering the fact that business was depressed as never before, this showing is strange to say the least. We have thousands of men without work and it seems poor policy to encourage immigration under the circumstances,

Is there an over production of wheat when the western farmers feed it to the hogs and thousands are short on bread? Is there an over production of cotton when it will not pay for its raising in the south and a million people are in rags? No. It is only evidence of an over production of darned fools. That's all.—Southern Mercury,

Advices from Euclid inform us that the many friends of Prof. F. H. Gambell formerly of this city, are pushing that gentleman to the front as a candidate for county superintendent. Mr. Gambell is well qualified for the office a perfect gentleman and one whose nomination would do credit to any party,—McIntosh Times.

Punch a hole in a silver dollar and you punch out all the fiat in it, now about 63 cents worth. Your punched dollar will bring you the market value of the silver in it, now about 47 cents worth, Punch a greenback dollar full of holes and it is still worth 100 cents, for the faith of the government is back of every cent of it and it will be paid in gold.—Intelligencer, Wheeling.

The blow has fallen and Coxey is a prisoner. He made a terrible mistake and has committed a horrible crime. Just think of it! The cold-blooded wretch has actually been convicted in a Washington court of carrying a banner and walking on the grass! It is horrible to contemplate and hard to believe that any sane man would commit so atrocious a crime, It is a wonder that he was not immediately lynched by the infuriated people. It is safe to say that in any other city he would never come to trial.

Many crimes have been and are still being committed at Washington. Congressmen have repeatedly been bought and sold to betray their trusts and men of the Breckenridge stripe are as thick as black birds in a cornfield. Professional lobyists openly solicit congressmen to vote away the public revenue and the rights of the people. But let it be understood, henceforth, that so long as a drop of blood remains in a Washington policeman's body, so long will all citizens who walk on the grass be promptly thrown into prison.

Mr, W. H. Neal who is a practical miner and well known at St. Vincent who teamed timber from the Roseau last winter called at this office on Wednesday with specimens of lighite. Mr. Neal two weeks ago was in Hallock where he met Mr, T X Falcon who supposed he had found coal deposits in the Lake of the Woods region, Messrs. Neal, Falcon and Howe who with Mr, C. DeJarley comprise the firm, started once for the location, which is Buffalo point 70 miles east of St. Vincent where they found immense deposits of coal. They located four quarter sections on the U. S. side of the International boundary line and 12 sections on the Canadian side. Mr, Neal started yesterday for Stephen to get a test augur and he says they will be shipping coal in June.—St. Vincent New Era,

We learn from good authority that J. J. Hill refused absolutely to settle the recent difficulty between the Great Northern and the employees unless Agent Freeman would get his whiskers pushed at once, and sign an agreement to the effect that they would never again be allowed in public places or on company property. Debs stood out for the whiskers but when Mr. Hill explained that they were being grown and cared for on company's time and a precedent would be established that would eventually ruin the company Debs agreed to submit the matter to arbitration. In the meantime Freeman learned the facts and rather than run any chances of injuring the cause of labor, wired Debs that the whiskers would come off as soon as he could talk the barber into trusting him until his salery was raised. Everything must have been settled satisfactory for the strike is settled, the whiskers are out of sight and the barber seems to be only one not entirely satisfied.

The Populist committee met at the auditor's office at ten o'clock today for the purpose of naming the date of the county convention. Nine out of the twelve members were present. It was decided to leave the call of the convention to Chairman Webster, owing to the fact that the exact date of the state convention is not known. The county convention will be held about ten days before the state convention. The committee agreed that county convention would consist of 183 delegates At that time delegates to the state congressional and legislative conventions will be named, thus transacting all the business at one time. The following are the out-of-town members of the committee present to-day: Albert Wickstrom, Bray; E. A. Sweet, Fisher; Paul Lorenson, Bygland; Hans Sampson, Fosston; Ole Christianson, Lowell: John Uleath, Russia.—Crookston Times,

The press that is deriding the idea of a large gathering of People at capitals in order to influence legislation show great ignorance of history, Only last year when the Belgian congress had buried the general suffrage bill and it was universally conceded that it could not be passed, the Belgian miners gathered in Brussels and those legislators changed their minds. Over 30 years ago a general uprising of the people of Sweden and their going to Stockholm brought about the concessions then generally demanded. The corn laws of England were repealed by the force of public sentiment expressed by a large gathering of the people in London, Nearly 400 years ago "Crazy John Law" led a petition with boots on of several thousand English peasants to London and secured important concessions to the people. Within the past year the bankers of Wall Street have gathered in Washington several times to secure legislation in their interests, and the National Boards of Trade held a national convention in order to influence legislation. All manufacturing trusts have their special agents there, and the corporation lobbyists is not a stranger around national and state legislatures. It is universally conceded that the government—either by action or inaction—is responsible for the present condition. The democrats lay it to bad republican laws; the republicans to the democratic administration; the Peoples party to both the old parties, and those who understand political economy, to the general ignorance of the people on these questions; and that they have placed politicians and party before principles and have been too timid in asserting their rights.—Alliance Advocate.

The bank governed, trust managed daily papers of the great cities, whose editors wouldn't know a bull calf from a black nosed sheep—don't know whether potatoes grow on the top or bottom end of the vines, are howling themselves hoarse over "diversified farming." We have in mind a so-called agricultural paper of the Twin Cities which intimates that farmers who do not diversify are either fools or criminals; and the editor of this great (?) sheet, so apt with the scissors and the paste-pot, reverberates the mighty thunders of the daily press and does the bidding of his masters who "touch the button and he does the rest.

There is a hidden purpose behind these persistent howls that does not seem to have been discovered by the reform press, but it is so apparent that we can't see why it has remained so long unexposed, the scheme to reduce the farmer and all who produce the necessaries, luxuries of life will not be realized by reducing the price of wheat, corn, cotton and meat. Man can't live on "bread alone" nor be clothed comfortably with cotton fabric, and to bring the cruel scheme out in all its hideous fullness, all the products of the earth must be subjected to the squeeze;—and when the farmer under the benificent management of these "curb-stone" agricultural pedagogues, has a surplus of all food products and is bidding and wrangling for a place in the huckster shops of the great cities for his butter at 8 to 10 cents a pound and his eggs at five cents a dozen and his chickens and turkeys are scarcely worth dressing and every product of the farm and garden reduced to its equivalent in forty cent wheat (gold), then you will be able to see the animus of the greedy plunderer who is preaching to you the beauties and the profits of "diversified farming.

Diversified farming is desirable and profitable, but at the present time it is not practicable in the northwest to the extent claimed or advocated by these self styled farmers True diversification consists in producing your own food, and manufacturing enough to meet your own wants. Raise your own pork, beef chickens, turkeys, eggs, potatoes and all other vegitables and by all means make your own butter and pickles, Keep a few sheep, enough to furnish clothing for your own family and when the fleece is shorn, instead of carrying it to town and selling it for ten cents a pound (half its value) work it into cloth at home for your family use, the protected manufacturer will not like this and will kick of course and laugh at you for wearing "homespun" but let him kick you can stand it as long as he can and while he and his other protected friends are protesting you can look on in your home made clothes and grow fat and rich upon home-grown products, By all means diversify, but do it for your own interests; and when some of your brethern, whose farms and souls are the property of the banker and whose pen runs under "supervision," writes of the beauties of diversified farming, ask him how much sweat and tears it cost him to write such bosh to please his greedy master. By all means diversify not only in farming but in thought and action, and if you are not so closely bound to the car of mammon that to extricate yourself is death, diversify your politics and once again show these arrogant fellows that you are a MAN,

State of Minnesota
County of Polk } ss
District Court 14th Judicial District,
In the matter of
the assignment of Sever M, Hoff
Insolvent }

Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to the order of said court all of the property belonging to said estate, except book accounts and notes, will be sold on Friday June, 1st 1894 at 1 o'clock p.m. at the front door of the post office in the village of St. Hilaire in said county on said day.

K. O. Gigstad.
Assignee

Dr. H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,
Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in
Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

U. S. LAND OFFICE
Crookston, Minn., April 21 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 12 1894, viz:

John Freeman HD 12653 for the S.W ¼ Sec. 28 Tp. 152, R. 43.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Albin, H. A. Johnson, Charlie Erickson C. Christianson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. April 21 1894

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on June 12 1894, viz:

John Albin HD 12120 for the SE ¼ Sec. 19 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

John Freeman, H A. Johnson, Charlie Erickson, C. Christianson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.,

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

We have been selling Beggs' Remedies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggist.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's ware house. W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O.—for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended. —Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis,—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesah Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest,

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggists,

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs, Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B. H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

Try a sack of Johnson & Marshall's Northern flour. Best flour for the least money ever sold in the Northwest.
W. A. Sorsoleil, agent.

J. L. Johnson wishes to announce to announce that he has received a full line of wall paper which he will sell at hard time prices.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this :

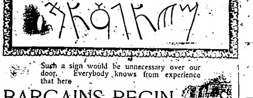

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN
BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

ARE YOU A HUNTER?
Send Postal Card for Illustrated Catalogue of

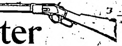

Winchester
Repeating Rifles

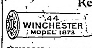

Repeating Shot Guns
Ammunition
—TO—
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

AN AMERICAN NAMED

JOHN SMITH

OR A CHINAMAN NAMED

生永予其獨世以而

OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED

[illegible]

OR A TURK NAMED

ناکاکا جو قدر سودی کی

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

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Entered at The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY MAY 9 1894

SAVED HERSELF.

How a Girl of Dramatic Instincts Took a Part.

"Mercy on us!" cried Elaine's dearest friend as she bound into the room and deposited her bundles on a chair, "you look very nice today, and, yes, there is a bunch of roses on the table. Somebody has evidently been here. Who was he, and what are you laughing at?"

"Oh, oh, it was too funny. I shall die, I know I shall," and she flew off into a fresh paroxysm of laughter.

"You might as well tell me about it," remarked her friend in an injured tone. "I've got to go to the dentist tomorrow, and the sleeves of my gown are not nearly large enough, so I need cheering up."

"Well, you see—ha, ha, ha! The old hired girl has left, and the new one can't come until Monday, so I have been busy all day helping mamma. I had just finished tidying the parlors awhile ago and gone up stairs when I heard the doorbell ring. I was sure it was you, and as I had something to tell you—I've forgotten what it was, but it was something important—I flew down to open the door. And, oh, Elsie, there was Dick Van Snelle!"

"You don't mean it?"

"I do. And, oh, you should have seen me! My face was dirty, I had on an old wrapper, and my head was tied up in a towel. Oh, I thought I'd simply die."

"And no wonder!"

"I stood there only a minute, but it seemed hours, and then he asked if Miss Elaine was in. It flashed over me instantly that he was so nearsighted he had failed to recognize me in my disarray, so I just courtesied and said, 'Will yez plaze to walk in, sorr, and I'll be after tellin her yez want to see her.'"

"Well, you are a wonder! That all comes of your amateur theatricals. I'll never make fun of them again."

"Well, I just flew up stairs, got into an afternoon gown and sailed down, smiling sweetly and apologizing for the new maid, and he never once suspected."

"You don't say so! But perhaps he was only pretending?"

"No, he wasn't, for he laughed and told me what a fright she was."

"You don't mean it! What did you"—

"Oh, I replied meekly that that was just the reason we were sending her away."—Chicago Tribune.

Some Essentials to Newspaper Success.

"I have come to New York to start a daily paper," said an editor from the interior to an experienced friend in the metropolis, "and I want your advice. What material will I need?"

"Well, in the first place," said his friend, "you must buy or hire a steamboat."

"Good gracious! exclaimed the editor. "What use will I have for a steamboat?"

"To give fresh air excursions, of course. No New York newspaper of any account at all is without a fresh air excursion. They don't care a snap of the finger about the people who are benefited, but it has come to be an advertising necessity."

"But I thought that ability in the editorial department would"—

"All nonsense, I tell you. The ability you want is the ability to puff yourself. Then you must help boom some monument fund that is languishing and aid in swelling foreign election funds—anything that will keep you talked about."

"But couldn't an able writer"—

"Able writer! The ablest writer you employ must be the one who can write the ablest certificates with regard to your enormous and greatly increasing circulation to be sworn to before an able notary. There's where ability comes in. If you want to succeed with a newspaper in New York, just follow my advice, that's all."—Texas Siftings.

Hubby Foots the Bills.

The man who is hanging to a strap in a cable car often hears conversations which are worth repeating.

"Don't you hate to have to ask your husband for money to buy your dresses and hats with?" said a matron in dark green to one in seal brown.

"I never do," was the reply.

"Don't you? Does he give it to you without asking?"

The matron in seal shook her head.

"Have you a regular allowance, or does he pay you a weekly salary, as some women maintain is the correct thing?"

"Neither."

"Then you must have private means of your own to draw on, but every woman is not so well situated as that."

"Wrong again. I have no fortune of my own, and my husband pays for everything I use."

"Then how do you manage it if you never ask him for money and he never gives you any without asking?"

"Oh, I simply order what I want and have the things charged."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Fixing the Country Roads.

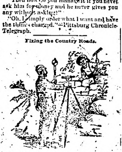

Uncle [illegible] in the road to Pucker[illegible]

N. G[illegible]

Un[illegible] make it?

N. C[illegible] four rods wide and [illegible]

Her Size.

This amusing little story comes from Gallipolis. In that nice little city on the Ohio lives a dusky damsel whose mouth is abnormally large. It is the custom of the maiden to sleep with a horseshoe under her pillow, imagining that it brings her luck. The other night she went to bed, with the horseshoe in its accustomed place. Before she went to sleep she removed her false teeth and placed them beside the shoe. The next morning she put the horseshoe in her mouth and did not discover the mistake for two days.—West Union (O.) Scion.

My Poems.

My "Hope" and "Faith" bought a modish gown,
My "Longings" a decentish hat.
My "Fond Heart" went for the latest in gloves,
And my "Moods" for this and that.

My "Song of Peace" meant a stylish wrap.
I squandered my "Spring" for a muff
And spent every cent of my "Hoarded Gold"
For the quaintest, furriest ruff.

And still my wardrobe is incomplete—
O ye editors—cruel cranks—
For the "Sonnet" that ought to furnish shoes
Has been thrice "returned with thanks."

—Life.

HE HAD THEM.

A Story of Mark Twain That May or May Not Be True.

This is a story about Mark Twain told by a Hartford man in an up town cafe the other night. It may not be entirely new to every one, but even if it isn't it is good enough to bear repetition.

One beautiful summer morning a few years ago Mark wandered out before breakfast, unconventionally attired in a smoking jacket and slippers and unadorned with either collar or necktie. The humorist is proverbially careless as to his dress, and if it were not for his faithful wife would be as likely as not to appear in public in this garb most of the time.

A few doors from Mr. Clemens' house lives the aged authoress of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." On this particular morning as Mark strolled by Mrs. Stowe's residence he espied the old lady seated upon the veranda. He pushed open the gate, walked in and made a very enjoyable quarter of an hour's call. Then he lounged back to breakfast.

During the progress of the meal he casually alluded to his call upon Mrs. Stowe.

"You don't mean to say that you went into Mrs. Stowe's house in that condition, do you?" ejaculated his despairing wife.

"What condition?" asked Mark blankly.

"Why, without any collar or necktie. What will Mrs. Stowe think of you? You'll have to go over and apologize to her just as soon as you can make yourself presentable."

"All right, my dear," said the crestfallen humorist meekly, "but I don't think she noticed anything out of the way. She didn't speak of it."

A few moments later, breakfast having been finished, Mark disappeared in the direction of the dressing room and shortly afterward dispatched one of his children upon some mysterious errand in which a small parcel played a part.

The child presently returned bearing a note, which Mark after reading carried in triumph to his wife.

"It's all right, my dear," he said, referring to the note. "Mrs. Stowe says she is always glad to see me, even without the customary neckwear, and begs me not to mention the circumstance."

"What have you done now?" queried Mrs. Clemens in a tone of hopeless resignation.

"Why," drawled out the humorist, "I sent my collar and necktie over to Mrs. Stowe, so she would know that I really owned them. You may rest assured now, my dear, that it's all right. She is satisfied, I am sure, that I do have collars and neckties about the house 'somewhere.'"—Washington Star.

Impertinent.

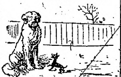

"Hello, old man! How's your nibs today?"

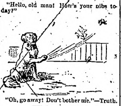

"Oh, go away! Don't bother me."—Truth.

Fraternity.

The moon was just rising from a bank of dense clouds as the burglar reached through the hole he had made in the back door and raised the latch.

He had scarcely crossed the threshold when he started violently.

"Aha!" he muttered.

It was not so much his words as his manner.

For an instant his eyes rested hungrily upon the glittering silverware.

Then his glance wandered to the plumbers' tools that were scattered about the floor.

"No," he muttered. "This is another man's job, and I don't take the bread out of his mouth."

Retracing his steps, he was soon lost to view.—Detroit Tribune.

Metropolitan Journalism.

Metropolitan Editor—Yes, the provincialism of these western papers is simply disgusting and—

News Editor (interrupting)—Here's a dispatch saying that a great fire is raging in Chicago. Shall I send for more—

Editor—Make a news item of it. We're crowded tonight.

City Editor (rushing in)—A woman in Bottle alley has just fallen down stairs.

Editor—Quick! Detail three reporters to work it up. Make four columns, with full diagram of the stairs. Perhaps there's some romance in her life you can get hold of; but, if not, we can pitch into the stairbuilder anyhow.—Puck.

Mistaken Identity.

Mrs. Fangle—Why didn't you ring the dinner bell, Bridget?

Bridget—I couldn't foind any, ma'am.

Mrs. Fangle—Why, it's on the dining room sideboard.

Bridget—Och! An is it thot one it is? An yersilf tould me last noight as thot was the breakfas' bell!—Life.

Nothing Mean About George.

The Daughter—Papa, George has got only $7.50 a week, but he wishes to marry me.

The Father—Only $7.50 a week, and I am worth a million! I should think he would wish to marry you.—New York Press.

Only a Flight.

I'd like to be a bleak stone wall
That winds near country lanes,
And let the leaves each autumn fall
Around my hard remains.

I'd like to be a lofty tree
Upon a mountain top,
And let the clouds, so wild and free,
Around me flop and flop.

I'd like to be an ocean bold,
Where fleets of ships might float,
And let the sands of lands untold
Sift down my mammoth throat.

I'd like to be a comet swift,
With heart of fire, to throb
In endless space, and drift and drift
And with the stars hobnob.

I'd like—but, hold! It's but a sham—
A leaf from fancy's shores.
I'd like to be just what I am—
The fellow she adores.

—Detroit Free Press.

Understood His Business.

Tailor (to customer)—Are you married or single?

Customer—I've just been married two weeks.

Tailor—Then you will want a secret pocket for your money and things.—Texas Siftings.

A Broker's Opinion.

Curbston—I wonder why the editor and proprietor of The Daily Blanket remains so poor?

Broker—Perhaps he takes fliers on the tips in the financial column of his paper.—Puck.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and 75-100 dollars the interest which came due on the first day of December A. D. 1893 which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lundbeck and Hendricka J. Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the first day of June A. D. 1883, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 59 of mortgages, on page 574 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars, dated June 1st 1883 with interest annually from date thereof at 9 per cent, and due June 1st 1886, and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars, principal and interest; and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz: The south one-half (S ½) of the North west quarter [NW ¼] and lots three [3] and four [4] of Section numbered three [3] in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two [152] of Range numbered forty-four [44] containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 7th day of June, A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20 A. D. 1894.

J. E. Luce
mortgagee.

John McLean
Attorney for Mortgagee
Crookston Minn.

A GENUINE ROMANCE.

This Is How It Happens In Real Life—A Story of a Young Man and a Girl.

This is a story of a young man and a girl.

The girl was pretty. The young man thought she was the most beautiful being he had ever seen.

He met her in the house of a friend in the village in which she lived. He was dazed. He followed her around the entire evening He tried to make an impression, and when he came away he thought he had impressed her, and he was in the seventh heaven of delight.

He came back to Buffalo. He talked of the girl by day and dreamed of her by night. Business kept him from going again to the village which held the radiant being within its corporate limits. He did not know her well enough to write to her. He moped. His eyes grew dim. He was as sorely stricken with love as a man could be and maintain anything like his mental poise.

Last week one day he heard that she was in this city visiting friends. He was wild with delight. A day later a friend of the friends with whom the divinity was staying came to him and said that he thought he could fix things so the stricken young man could take the southern tier girl to the theater. The young man implored him to do so, and he did.

In the days between the theater going and the first arrangements the young man lived in a dream. He invited a married friend and his wife to go along and act as chaperons. They said they would. He looked his dress clothes over carefully, had them cleaned and pressed, bought a new pair of gloves and fixed himself up regardless of cost.

The night came. The young man went after the girl with a carriage. It was the best one he could hire. He had the four best seats in the theater. They saw the play, and he took them to the swellest cafe in town and had luncheon. He ordered champagne like a California millionaire.

Then they drove home. The girl talked of inconsequential matters. She had liked the play. She told the young man that she would be in the city a month longer. They reached the house of her friends. He helped her out of the carriage, and she tripped up the steps, said "Good night" sweetly and vanished behind the heavy doors.

The young man got in the carriage and drove back to the city. He was so full of the image of the girl that he was down town before he had time to think of anything else. Then one extraneous thought did come to him. He sat up straight in the carriage and swore a big, triangular oath.

She had not asked him to call!

He got out of the carriage and went into a hotel. He sought the reading room and seized a sheet of paper. Then he put down these figures in a row:

Carriage.. $3[illegible]
Tickets.. 4
Luncheon.. 15
Gloves.. 2
Incidentals.. 5
Total.. [illegible]

He held that slip of paper in his hand for a long time and gazed at it earnestly, not to say sadly. Finally he rose, and as he did he said hoarsely, "Well, I got the gloves back anyhow."—Buffalo Express.

A Slow Task.

Lieutenant Schwatka, in describing some of the trees near Sonora, says that the iron wood looks very much like a fine variety of the mesquite, the wood of which is a beautiful, bright cherry red. Its name is derived from its hardness and is well deserved. It uses up an ax to fell each tree, and as the quality of different trees is always the same and that of different axes is not, even this ratio of one ax to one tree has to be changed occasionally and always in favor of the tree.

It is said that a tramp who had wandered into that part of the country, with the usual appetite of his class, applied for something to eat. In reply he was told that if he would get out a certain number of rails for a fence the proprietor would give him a week's board.

It was, as he thought, about a day's work that had been assigned him, and bright and early the next morning he sallied out with his ax on his shoulder. Unfortunately the most tempting tree he met was an iron wood, and very late in the evening he returned with the ax helve on his arm.

"How many rails did you split today?" asked his employer.

"I didn't split any, but I hewed out one," was the reply, and then the tramp resigned his position.—Youth's Companion.

"He Laughs Best Who Laughs Last."

A young British soldier was conducting a party from the United States over the citadel at Quebec. One member of the party was a small maid of 9, and to her the young soldier devoted most of his attention. She was a saucy child, full of enthusiasm and blessed with the earnest, aggressive patriotism of extreme youth.

"Here," said the soldier as they stood before two worn brass cannon, "are two guns we took from your people at the battle of Bunker Hill." And he smiled in triumph.

Nonplused for a moment, the child was still; then she looked up. "Come home with me," she said softly, "and I'll show you a whole country we took away from your people about the same time."—Life.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath. Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES FOR All kinds of CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.
Manager.

Reserved For THE ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL $60 TO $200.
BARRELS, $50.

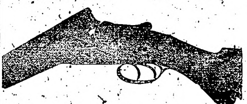

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.
Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only the improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LO

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers ITHACA, N. Y.

E. J. HOLMES

Deales in

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

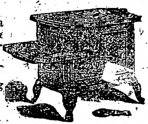

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CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST.

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire Nails, in fact everything usualy kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Her Name Never Printed.

It looks as though social notoriety is not to be the fate of one Washington woman whose name for some inscrutable reason for the last half-dozen years has been omitted from all published accounts of gatherings in which she has taken part. An overmastering curiosity finally prompted her to institute an investigation into the matter, says the Post. She then found that, so far from the omission having been intentional on the parts of the correspondents, it arose from the fact that she was personally unknown even by sight to them. Having satisfied herself on this score, the incognito shortly thereafter ordered her carriage, and, calling for a friend, took her for a drive. The little excursion, planned for pleasure, had a most disastrous termination, as the horses, taking fright, ran away and, getting beyond the control of the coachman, the vehicle was overturned and both ladies injured, the owner of the carriage quite seriously. In the midst of her pain as she was being carried home there flashed through her mind the thought that the runaway would be given space in the papers. Then, as the turn-out was her property, her name would of necessity figure in the account. The following morning a detailed account of the accident appeared in the paper, but by a strange fatality that has for so long ruled her elimination from print, her name was not mentioned. That of her companion was several times repeated in the article, which wound up by stating that "a friend who was in the carriage at the time was also injured."

Lord Rosebery's Best Characteristic.

The best characteristic of Lord Rosebery is the least known and it is one of which I hesitate to write. It would, however, be a wrong to the public to refrain from calling attention to the fact that although Lord Rosebery does not read lessons in his parish church, he is as much dominated by the religious instinct as Mr. Gladstone himself. No one is more conscientious among lay or clerical statesmen of our day. No one, not even Mr. Gladstone himself, scrutinizes more closely the moral aspects of all his policies and all his acts. No one would claim Lord Rosebery as one of the conventional ecclesiastical Christians of his day. But so far as fearing God and working righteousness goes there are few who dwell so much in their taskmaster's eye as the young peer upon whom has descended the mantle of Mr. Gladstone.—From W. T. Stead's article, "The Three English Liberal Leaders," in the Review of Reviews.

A boy at Zeitz, Germany, taught his dog to pronounce 31 words—24 German and 7 French.

The feebler the patient the less dangerous it is to take chloroform.

Arbitration Settles.

St. Paul, Minn., May 4.—Arbitration as proposed by the company has happily settled the difference between employes and the Great Northern railway, and wheels are again turning on all parts of the line. The company now announces half fare excursions for homeseekers and investors May 8th and 29th from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and West Superior to points in Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana. Tickets good for 30 days, with stop-over privileges. (29-P)

The compound eye of the Mordella beetle contains 25,000 facets.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES
CATARRH
PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS

WANTED SALESMEN on salary, $100 to $150 per month, to sell California wines. Send 10 postage stamps for full particulars. SAN FRANCISCO WINE CO., rooms 20 and 21 Ware Block, Omaha Neb

MY WIFE CANNOT SEE HOW YOU DO IT AND PAY FREIGHT.
$14 Buys our 2 drawer walnut or oak Improved High Arm Singer sewing machine finely finished, nickel plated, adapted to light and heavy work; guaranteed for 10 Years; with Automatic Bobbin Winder, Self-Threading Cylinder Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle and a complete set of Steel Attachments; shipped any where on 30 Day's Trial. No money required in advance. 75,000 now in use. World's Fair Medal awarded machine and attachments. Buy from factory and save dealer's and agent's profits. FREE Cut This Out and send to-day for machine or large free catalogue, testimonials and Glimpses of the World's Fair.
OXFORD MFG. CO. 342 Wabash Ave. CHICAGO, ILL.

Davis International Hand Cream Separator, 250lbs to 300lbs capacity. Every separator guaranteed first class, send for circular. Agents wanted. Address, Davis & Rankin Bldg. & Mfg. Co., Chicago, Illinois.

RUPTURE
PERMANENTLY
CURED OR NO PAY.
Financial Reference:—
FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
We refer you to 3,800 patients.
No Operation, No Detention from Business.
Written guarantee to absolutely Cure all kinds of Rupture of either sex without use of knife, from one to five weeks, no matter how long standing. Examination Free. Send for Circular.
THE O. E. MILLER CO. Suit 516 Guaranty Loan Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Money in Sheep Raising.

There is money in sheep raising in England, and there should certainly be some in the United States. The Englishman has not only free wool, but free trade in every department of forming, yet his sheep are his protection against bankruptcy. The difference lies in the fact that in England there is great painstaking in the sheep industry. Nothing is too good for the flock, which is given the best food, care and shelter. As a result, mutton is highly esteemed there, as it deserves to be, for special pains have been bestowed on its sweetness and flavor.

In the United States, on the other hand, little or nothing has been done, for sheep. These animals will bear a good deal of neglect and still live, though they will not thrive; hence the farmers have proceeded to test the popular theory that a sheep will live on nothing, by making it a general weed and thistle exterminator. Such food does not conduce to fine flavored mutton, which explains the unpopularity of that meat. Now the farmers are realizing this, a superior article is coming on the market, and there is no reason why mutton eating should not increase to ten times its present volume.

Labor Scare in Southern Russia.

For some reason which is not apparent, in a country where distress is extreme and the number of unemployed enormous, the demand for labor in the coal mines of south Russia is greatly in excess of the supply. It is impossible to procure sufficient labor to work the mines for the supplying of barest needs, and railways, factories and many other industrial interests are suffering seriously for lack of coal. Indeed, the people of the Don district are greatly inconvenienced by lack of coal for domestic uses. The owners have orders on hand for great quantities of coal, which they are entirely unable to supply. A conference under government auspices was held a few days ago, and it was decided to try and attract labor to the mines by making grants of public lands to the miners.—New York Sun.

Thoughtful Girl.

Mrs. Jacobs—Eva, you know we expect the new boarder to-night. Is the family Bible put away?

Eva—Better than that, ma. I have left one of my pictures in his bureau drawer, accidentally, and marked it "October 15th, 1893, aged nineteen."

A Utilitarian.

Daughter (pleadingly)—I am sure you will like George. He is the most conscientious young man I ever knew.

Father (a business man)—Then don't you dare to marry him! You'll starve to death!—New York Weekly.

HOUSEHOLD TREASURE.

Growing Popularity of the Oxford Sewing Machines.

There is nothing more truly a household treasure than a good sewing machine. To be without it is to be willfully deprived of the immense advantage of one of the greatest of all inventions. A machine once bought is a perpetual treasure. It demands no wages, occasions no expense or trouble, and is always ready without a moment's notice to render the work of the laborious housewife tenfold more efficient and expeditious. Some machines combine the best ideas and suggestions which have been so abundantly introduced in this remarkable mechanism.

A machine which exhibits in liberal combination all the best features introduced is the Oxford sewing machine made by the Oxford Manufacturing company, Chicago, with lock-stitch, shuttle running light and quiet. These machines have the following important features: Cheapness, perfect, self-adjusting and graduated tension, are under control of the operator and are always positive in their working. They are entirely self-threading in all points, including the shuttle. The needle is self-setting, the attachments are quickly and easily placed and fastened. The shuttle has an easy oscillating motion, causing it to keep its proper place against the race. Their Oxford, No. 14 and Columbian machines, with attachments, were awarded the medal premium at the World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago.

In Persia, mourners' tears are supposed to be of medicinal value.

Hegeman's [illegible] with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

It takes an orange two years to grow and ripen.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Paper pneumatic tires are in process of experiment.

In 1850 "Brown's Bronchial Troches" were introduced, and their success as a cure for colds, coughs, asthma and bronchitis has been unparalleled.

The healthiest of occupations is sewer scavenging.

E. B. Walthall & Co., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Warrior ants have regularly organized ambulances.

For Sale.

Over 500 farms for sale on crop payment plan. Send for my list. Bargains in city, improved and vacant, property. J. A. Walters, 100 Fourth street south, Minneapolis, Minn.

In India 20,000 persons die every year from snake bites.

Never Buy Whisky for Medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskies sold under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names on the labels.

Uncle Sam's Monogram Whisky is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the liquor line in the Northwest and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

The largest lighthouse in the world is near Havre, France.

All in a Tremble.

Nervous, elderly ladies use this phrase to describe their tremors, and highly graphic it is. Nerves "all in a tremble" are best tranquillized and strengthened with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The Bitters is a nervine because it is a tonic for the nerves, and tone is what the nerves require if they are weak and shaky. Digestion and assimilation are insured by it, and it remedies constipation, biliousness and malaria.

The sour gourd trees of Africa are the oldest living vegetation.

The center of Judaism now is New York city.

The World's Columbian Exposition

Will be of value to the world by illustrating the improvements in the mechanical arts, and eminent physicians will tell you that the progress in medicinal agents has been of equal importance, and as a strengthening laxative that Syrup of Figs is far in advance of all others.

The rice paper tree of China is a successful exotic in Florida.

ST. JACOBS OIL IS THE KING-CURE OVER ALL.
FOR SCIATICA
IT HAS NO EQUAL, NO SUPERIOR, ALONE THE BEST.

Mr. John R. Lochary
Roxbury, Ohio.

Rebellious Stomach

Heart Palpitation—Hot Flashes.

"I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine ever offered to the public. I am certain there is real merit in it because I have taken it and it has done me good. From the very first dose I felt its merit. I did not dare to eat any meat or anything greasy for the past four years, as it would surely sour on my stomach and come up within an hour after eating it. Hot waves would then pass over my body and legs

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

I was in a bad condition, but after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I am thankful to say I feel as sound as ever in my life." J. R. Lochary, Roxbury, Ohio.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache

Saved by the Pony.

Elephants are extremely afraid of horses, writes Maj. John Butler in "Travels in Assam." To that fact he owed the deliverance of his wife and child from a terrible death. With them he was traversing the jungle alternately. The way had to be cut as they advanced.

I was in the lead on a large elephant in my howdah with a good battery of guns, when about midday I heard behind me a general cry of alarm, and hastily rode to the scene of danger.

It seemed that just after I had passed with the coolies who cut down the jungle, a huge Mukna elephant rushed from the jungle in a terrible rage, and pursued the little baggage elephant, which was just behind my wife and child! The little elephant screeched, and fled for its life, straight ahead.

Fortunately a pony was led beside the palkee which contained my wife and child. The wild elephant was close upon them, and they closed their eyes in horror, expecting to be dragged from their places and trampled to death. At that moment the great beast caught sight of the pony. It stopped short, turned aside, and fled back to the jungle as if pursued by an evil spirit.

The men were filled with astonishment. Most of them had fled to the protection of sheltering trees, leaving my wife and child alone.

Novel Wedding Present.

A marvel of the ceramic art is a bureau and bedstead made at the factory of an English potter as a wedding gift for the duke and duchess of York. As described in an English print these "life-size" and frail pieces of furniture are as perfect if not as useful as if they were made of wood. The large mirrors are wreathed in roses, and in their hearts, so that they light the mirror at night, are tiny electric lights.

Persians are the only people who adhere to the ancient custom of bottling their tears.

Japs resort to artificial devices to rid themselves of the slant eye.

$15.00.
Men's Custom-Made (Ready-to-Wear) Spring Suits,
In Sacks and Cutaway Frocks, fashionably cut and made from Imported Scotch Tweeds, Blue and Black Cheviots and Fancy Cassimeres in Light and Dark Mixtures. A very dressy suit. We guarantee this Suit to be the equal in every way of any Suit made by a Merchant Tailor for $30.00.

$12.00.
Men's Spring Suits,
In Tweeds, Cheviots in Black and Blue, and Light and Dark Shades of Cassimeres, made up in both Sacks and Cutaway Frocks. A very fashionable and serviceable Suit.

Our Furnishing Goods Department
Contains all the newest and latest things in all kinds of Furnishing Goods worn by Men and Boys.

Our $3.50 Derby Hat.
Is as good value as any $5 offered this season.

All goods sent on approval. If not satisfactory, return the goods and money will be refunded.

Send for our New Illustrated Spring Catalogue. In writing, mention this paper.

The Boston
St. Paul
Corner Third and Robert Streets,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

A HANDSOME PICTURE FREE
WE WILL MAIL POSTPAID a fine Panel Picture, entitled "MEDITATION." in exchange for 13 large Lion Heads, cut from Lion Coffee wrappers, and a 2-cent stamp to pay postage. Write for list of our other fine premiums, including books, a knife, game, etc.
WOOLSON SPICE CO., 450 Huron St., TOLEDO, OHIO.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

N. W. N. U. No. 19—1894.

Tit for Tat.

Dandy Canesucker (who is not as big a fool as he looks)—Did you—ah—give my card to Miss Bondeclipper?

Servant—Yes, sir.

Dandy—What did she say?

Servant—She told me to tell you, sir, that she was sorry she was not in.

Dandy—Ah, indeed! Please tell your mistress that I said I wath glad I didn't call.—Vogue.

MAKING B'LIEVE.

I've maked b'lieve I was a mamma,
And been to the bargain store,
But the bargain (the baby) wiggled so,
That I couldn't play that any more.

I've maked b'lieve I was C'lumbus,
And discovered the world all over,
The rug was the 'Lantic Ocean,
And I sailed on the nursery sofa.

I've maked b'lieve I was an Indian,
And scalped Polyphemia twice,
And I played be a big polar bear,
With the looking glass for ice.

I've maked b'lieve I was a doctor,
With pearl tapioca pills,
But I was 'bliged to give up practice,
'Cause I couldn't collect my bills.

Two times I've b'lieved be a circus,
And two times the coal man, too,
And once I was Robinson Crusoe,
And once I was Little Boy Blue.

Oh, I've maked b'lieve and I've maked b'lieve,
Till there's nothing else to be!
And now—I'm so hungry, mamma,
Let's make b'lieve I was me.

LESSON OF LOVE.

"Yann!"

"Excellency."

"Here."

With bowed head, and drawing one foot after the other slowly along the ground, as if to show great humility, the favorite huntsman of Prince Horostienko entered the arbor where his illustrious master was wont to repose after eating.

"Approach, son of a dog, and listen."

Yann Barsouck came nearer and bent forward until his face touched his master's boot.

"Are you always sure of your hand and your sight?"

"God help me, yes, excellency."

"Well, you are to wander away from the castle, as is your habit. You must pretend to have lost your way. At nightfall enter the garden secretly, and, jumping the hedge, conceal yourself in yonder clump of bushes, which is directly in front of the window of the blue salon."

"Yes, Excellency."

"The salon is sure to be lighted. There you will see the Princess and Count Alexis Karagine. Watch well. When you see me enter the room raise your gun and aim at the count."

Drawn up in his rustic chair, his face more wrinkled and distorted than ever before, the old prince spoke authoritatively. His gaze was intently fixed upon his huntsman, in whose features no other sentiment was discernable save that of servile obedience. He continued:

"Aim at the count, but do not shoot at once. Before you blow out his brains, I wish to make him understand that he is to die."

"Yes, Excellency."

"Therefore, you will stand, your finger on the trigger, until I let fall a handkerchief which I shall carry in my hand. Then, Yann, shoot, and hit your mark. You understand?"

"Yes, Excellency."

"Go."

Yann was more than a man—he was a brute. Whence he came no one knew. From Lithuania, perhaps, judging from this name, the only words he could speak when they found him, a tiny babe, under a bush in the high-road that crossed Prince Horostienko's estates. They left him to grow up in the court-yard among the servants and grooms. For his daily nourishment he depended upon the charity of the peasants and the scullions.

At sixteen he made a bow with which he could bring down all the apples and pears he wanted. Never once did he miss his aim.

One day the prince saw Yann's arrow pierce the blossom of a bergamot tree, and he commanded him to be brought before him. The servant who led Yann to his excellency trembled. But his excellency was in a good humor. He contented himself with giving the culprit fifteen lashes; after which he was sent to the head huntsman, with orders that he was to have a uniform and a gun.

Yann retained an agreeable remembrance of his master's clemency; he wished to show that he was grateful; beside, shooting was his ruling passion.

His skill surpassed that of all the most renowned marksmen of his time. At forty paces he could send a bullet directly through the eye of an otter without the slightest injury to the fur. Then he would silently deposit the dead beast at his master's feet. Being repaid with a simple "Well done." Yann would return to his thatched hut, surly and taciturn, without even a glance at the group of maidens, who, with petticoats daintily tucked up, washed their linen in the river.

He never spoke to any one. The peasants held him in awe. Evil stories were current about him. They may have been true. For Yann there was but one law—the word of his master; but one love—that for his gun.

When the evening tea had been drunk, the prince, making a pretext of having some orders to give, took leave of the count, his only guest that day, and, having kissed his wife's hand, withdrew to his own apartment.

A half-hour later he went down into the garden.

There everything spoke of love. Oppressed by the heat of the day, the plants and flowers had blossomed once into life, filling the air with their heavy fragrance. The fireflies floated like bright emeralds of the night breeze to where their mates awaited them under the thick leaves. In the grass the crickets sang softly to their love-mates of an hour.

The prince took a circuitous route, and returned on the grass, so that his footsteps might not be heard. Drawing aside the heavy leaves of an elder tree: "Are you there? Very well. Remember the signal, and fire at once! In the count's eye, Yann, like the otter's."

"Yes, excellency."

Certainly the poor princess had struggled conscientiously to resist the ardent supplications of Alexis Petrovich, But he was seventy-five and she was only twenty.

The grave caresses of her husband suggested to the princess what the infinite joys of young love might be, with its divine intoxication, its ardent embraces. Never yet had she given lips unasked, to her husband. Must she always submit to his almost paternal kisses? And what promises she read in the eyes of Alexis!

The princess did not stop to analyze either her preferences or her aversions; she loved Alexis, that was enough. Love at twenty has a spark of divinity in it; it does not even care to understand itself.

One day Alexis swore to the princess that he would only put his lips to the hem of her gown; but, carried on by the torrent of his youthful love, he kissed her passionately. She fled to her favorite, blue salon, which she never allowed any one to enter. There she permitted the count to join her.

After that they sat there whenever alone together.

So it was that, seated on a divan opposite the long window, the princess saw kneeling before her him who was not yet her lover, but to whom she felt already that she entirely belonged.

"Ah, my life, how I love you!" he was saying.

His arms were about her. Drawing her closer to him, he sought her lips. She was uneasy, and made as if she would release herself; when, suddenly conquered by the convulsion which rent her heart, she closed her eyes, and her lips met his.

Yann Barsouck watched. Before those two young creatures rapt in an ecstasy of love he smiled.

This love, what was it? A pit, into which man led woman; and she ran to it blindly, careless of her fate.

Yann understood this love. No one could imitate as he could the moaning love-lamentations of the otter to his mate. How many had he shot, to save them from their "doom," as he expressed it.

Meanwhile, his eyes fixed on the count, Yann silently leveled his carbine.

Inflamed by the long, voluptuous embrace and moved by the strength of his passion, Alexis arose. Little by little he pressed closer against him the slight form lying so unresisting in his arms. With his impatient fingers he tore aside the silk folds of her gown.

But the princess stood erect. The adorable modesty of her gesture, the look of amazement in her eyes, accompanied by so much love, so much fear, reminded Alexis of his promise. Falling once more upon his knees, respectfully, reverently, he laid his lips to the hem of her gown.

Barsouck saw all; even the look of mad passion with which the princess thanked Alexis, unconsciously promising to repay him a hundred fold for the sacrifice she now imposed on him.

A veil was suddenly torn away from the soul of the brute. His savage nature was electrified by the ray of understanding which penetrated his very heart. It was a new idea—exquisite, elevating—that of woman's modesty.

Now he understood pure love.

As Alexis rose from his knees, the prince entered. Certain of satiating his hatred, gloating over the horror into which his unexpected entrance had thrown them, the prince advanced deliberately toward the lovers, who stood trembling before him. He went cautiously, like a caterpillar creeping under the petals of a flower.

Alexis threw himself in front of the princess. But quickly disengaging herself, the woman boldly confessed all. Then, with a superb audacity, she stood staring in her husband's face.

Old Horostienko was beside himself with rage. Grasping the handkerchief which was to serve as a signal to Barsouck, he threw it, with the force of a blow, in his wife's face.

Surprised to see the count still erect, he turned toward the window—and fell, shot through the eye.

Like the otters.—Russian.

SILENT, BUT NOT BLIND.

An Old Man Who Was Wide Awake in the Interests of His Daughter.

"Be seated, sir."

As the speaker, a man slightly over two score, his hair tinged with gray, addressed these words to the young man who stood before him, his face assumed a slightly satirical expression and, brushing aside the papers that littered his desk, he said:

"Young man, it is possible that you may think me entirely ignorant of the errand which brought you to my office to-day, but allow me to say at the start that because I have been silent I have by no means been blind to your actions. Your attentions to my daughter, sir, during the past few weeks have not escaped me, and it has been the subject of much concern on my part. How you obtained an introduction to her I know not, but that it came wholly unsolicited on her part I am most certain. Suffice it to say that the mischief has been done. Now, sir, that we understand each other, what have you to say for yourself?"

While the elder man had been speaking, the face of his youthful visitor had assumed an expression of intense earnestness, which now relaxed somewhat and a light smile played over his placid features. Leaning slightly forward, he observed: "As I understand it, sir, you are slightly under 45. Habits regular, lungs sound, no heart trouble, no inherited disease, nothing," he added earnestly, looking anxiously into the face of the other, "that is likely to carry you off suddenly, is there?"

"No, sir!" thundered his companion. "What do you mean? Ah, I see," he muttered, a sudden gleam of intelligence coming into his eyes. "So you are already speculating upon the possibility of my death? You are already counting my wealth in your mind's eye, and gloating over the fortune that one day may be yours. Do you suppose, you impudent puppy, that there is the slightest possible chance of your marrying my daughter?"

As he spoke the young man had risen and drawing himself up to his full height and looking the enraged parent full in the face, he replied: "Nothing is further from my thoughts. Your daughter, sir, is a most charming and accomplished young woman, and as I have sat on the sofa beside her or occasionally heard the sweet tones of her wonderful voice as it vibrated through the innermost recesses of my soul, or as I have looked into her limpid eyes while her little hand lay in mine, I may say, sir, that I have experienced feelings and emotions which it would be unmanly in me to disavow. But much as I esteem her, the subject of love has never been discussed between us. I have taken this opportunity of gaining an introduction to you to discuss another and far more important matter."

"And what may that be?" gasped the other man.

"It is this," replied his youthful visitor, rapidly drawing a printed schedule from his side pocket, "I want to talk with you, sir, about getting your life insured."—New York World.

Also Needed a Dictionary.

I have received in my time some queer epistles, but few more funny than the enclosed, lately addressed to a firm at Liverpool by a customer. Not the least ludicrous point in this composition is the use of the phrase, "your respectful servant." If this is the language of a respectful servant, what is to be expected from a master?

"GENTLEMEN Wherefor have you not sent me the sope. His it bekawse you think my money is not so good as nobody elses. Dam you—Co wherefor have you not sent the sope. Please send sope at once and oblige your respectful servant RICHARD JONES.

PS Since writing the above my wife has found the sope under the counter.—London Truth.

Trouble With His Eyes.

"Easygo seems to be having serious trouble with his eyes."

"Did he fail to recognize you?"

"No; but he passed a 'fresh paint' sign without touching it."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

AXLE GREASE AND MUSCLE.

The Combination Which Was Necessary to Pull a Man Out of a Boiler.

Henry Parker, colored, an employe of the Pictet Ice company's factory, Louisville, was recently the victim of an harrsing as well as a distressing accident, says the Courier-Journal. For two hours he was held a prisoner in a large boiler, and it was only by the liberal use of axle grease and the loss of all his clothing that he was finally rescued. Parker went into the boiler immediately after dinner Thursday to clean it out. The flues inside the boiler are arranged so that at one end there is some spring to them. The other end, where they connect with the boiler, is more solid. Parker backed unconsciously between the flues until he reached the end of the boiler. When he attempted to come back, however, he found to his surprise that his body was tightly wedged between the flues. Struggle as he would Parker could not release himself. His calls brought several men to the scene. When Parker explained his situation the first impulse of his fellow workmen was to laugh. Two men went into the boiler to release him, but their combined efforts only brought shrieks of pain from the unfortunate. Some one telephoned to Dr. Manderville Thum. A machinist was also sent for, and both arrived about the same time. All sorts of schemes were concocted by the physician, the machinist and the now thoroughly frightened workmen. To cut through the boiler would take several hours, so that had to be given up as impracticable. With the most pitiful groans Parker insisted that the flue pipes were slowly closing in on him and squeezing out his breath. Dr. Thum hit upon a plan. He sent the machinist into the boiler with a knife. By tearing and cutting the machinist succeeded in removing most of Parker's clothing. A box of axle grease was then brought into use and Parker's body was thoroughly greased where the pipes did not hold it. A rope was then tied just below his shoulders. All the men outside then caught the end of the rope, and pulled. The hips appeared to be the principal place of resistance. A shriek came from Parker as the rope began to tighten, and then his body suddenly shot forward. All of his clothes were left behind and the man was pulled out of his prison as naked as the day he was born, his whole body glistening with grease. Parker's hips and one leg were a mass of bruises, and he had to be carried to his home in a neighboring alley.

The Study of Manners.

Dr. Green, the president of Elmira college has suggested a rather novel feature in the college life—a systematic study of manners. A representative committee of all the college classes has been formed, styled the Council of Etiquette. The aim is by studying the best authorities to become well versed on all disputed points. No colloquial code of manners will do, but the standard must be the customs of cultured circles all over the world.

Every two weeks some member of the council presents some original discussion to be read at chapel to the students. The subjects are varied, the first one being "Manners in Public Places," which a young junior treated in a scholarly way. Other essays are on "Letters and Letter Writing," "Chaperones and Their Uses," "Conversation; What to Say and What to Avoid," etc.

The movement seems to be a good one, and one which will help the college girl to attain the modest and dignified bearing that she will be expected to have as a graduate.

Proof From The Plains.
Story of a Government Scout and Interpreter.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa, a Valuable Remedy Known to the Indians for Years and Highly Prized.

Many of our readers have probably heard of Capt. Frank D. Yates, whose exploits on the frontier have given him a national reputation.

The testimony of such a man who has lived among the red men is incontrovertible evidence of the absolute genuineness of this remedy, and its repute among that race whose noble health—whatever may have been their faults—has always been famous.

CAPT. FRANK D. YATES, GORDON, NEB.

His endorsement of it is still further proof of its effectiveness. Capt. Yates writes as follows:—

GORDON, Nebraska, July 23.

I take great pleasure in recommending The Kickapoo Remedies, and have known of them among the Indians, as I have lived on the extreme western frontier for the past 30 years and am at present a Sioux Indian interpreter for the government.

My personal experience with Sagwa—which in Indian tongue means "THE BEST"—has been considerable, but one of the most wonderful effects from personal knowledge in my own case was the curing of Chronic Catarrh with which I became afflicted, owing to the great altitude of the country in which I had been living.

It did not at first occur to me to take Kickapoo Indian Sagwa for this trouble; and it was not until I had visited the Hot Springs, and I failed to obtain relief, and the disease had become so very alarming that I was afraid it would get the best of me and develope into consumption that I concluded to take Sagwa. I got one bottle of it and a bottle of Indian Oil. The effect was so marked that I immediately ordered twelve bottles of each, and now [illegible] that the thought occurred to me, for I am entirely cured of that most disagreeable and distressing of all diseases.

I am satisfied I was cured owing to the perfect manner in which "Sagwa" purifies the blood; and I claim that Sagwa, taken in connection with Indian Oil, will positively cure the worst cases of catarrh ever known; and so far as the use of Kickapoo Indian Remedies as general family medicines are concerned, there is nothing on earth which can equal them.

FRANK D. YATES, Indian Interpreter.

KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA.
$1.00 a bottle, 6 for $5.00. Sold by all Druggists.

FREE! A FINE BICYCLE
[illegible]

Has our agent been in town?
Have you seen him?
If not, send for samples (100 in a case)
You can take your own measure.
TRY IT
Suits of $18 and $20
Pants of $5 and $6
Overcoats $15 upward
MADE TO YOUR ORDER.
W. S. GREGORY & CO.,
CUSTOM TAILORS.
37 Washington Av. S., Minneapolis, Minn.

the following letters had been written by your best known and most esteemed neighbors they could be no more worthy of your confidence than they now are, coming, as they do, from well known, intelligent, and trustworthy citizens, who, in their several neighborhoods, enjoy the fullest confidence and respect of all who know them. The subject of the above portrait is a well known and much respected lady, Mrs. John G. Foster, residing at No. 33 Chapin Street, Canandaigua, N. Y. She writes to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, N. Y., as follows: "I was troubled with eczema, or salt-rheum, seven years. I doctored with a number of our home physicians and received no benefit whatever. I also took treatment from physicians in Rochester, New York, Philadelphia, Jersey City, Binghamton, and received no benefit from them. In fact I have paid out hundreds of dollars to the doctors without benefit. My brother came to visit us from the West and he told me to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. He had taken it and it had cured him. I have taken ten bottles of the 'Discovery,' and am entirely cured, and if there should be any one wishing any information I would gladly correspond with them, if they enclose return stamped envelope."

Not less remarkable is the following from Mr. J. A. Buxton, a prominent merchant of Jackson, N. C., who says: "I had been troubled with skin disease all my life. As I grew older the disease seemed to be taking a stronger hold upon me. I tried many advertised remedies with no benefit, until I was led to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. When I began taking it my health was very poor; in fact, several persons have since told me that they thought I had the consumption. I weighed only about 125 pounds. The eruption on my skin was accompanied by severe itching. It was first confined to my face, but afterwards spread over the neck and head, and the itching became *simply unbearable*. This was my condition when I began taking the 'Discovery.' When I would rub the parts affected a kind of branny scale would fall off.

For a while I saw no change or benefit from taking the 'Discovery,' but I persisted in its use, keeping my bowels open by taking Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and taking as much outdoor exercise as was possible, until I began to gain in flesh, and gradually the disease released its hold. I took during the year somewhere from fifteen to eighteen bottles of the 'Discovery.' It has now been four years since I first used it, and though not using scarcely any since the first year, my health continues good. My average weight being 155 to 160 pounds, instead of 125, as it was when I began the use of the 'Discovery.' Many persons have reminded me of my improved appearance. Some say I look younger than I did six years ago when I was married. I am now forty-eight years old, and stronger, and enjoy better health than I have ever done before in my life."

Yours truly,

J. A. Buxton.

Thousands bear testimony, in equally strong terms, to the efficacy of this wonderful remedy in curing the most obstinate diseases. It rouses every organ into healthy action, purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood, and, through it, cleanses and renews the whole system. All blood, skin, and scalp diseases, from a common blotch, or eruption, to the worst scrofula are cured by it. For tetter, salt-rheum, eczema, erysipelas, boils, carbuncles, goitre, or thick neck, and enlarged glands and swellings, it is an unequaled remedy. Virulent, *contagious*, blood-poison is robbed of its terrors by the "Discovery" and by its persevering use *the most tainted system renovated and built up anew.*

A Book on Diseases of the Skin, with colored plates, illustrating the various eruptions, mailed by the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., on receipt of six cents for postage. Or, a Book on Scrofulous Diseases, as Hip-Joint Disease, "Fever Sores," "White Swellings," "Old Sores," or Ulcers, mailed for same amount in stamps.

THE
St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1894. NUMBER 41

AROUND THE GLOBE

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

From the Nation's Capital.

Director Powell, of the United States geological survey, resigns.

State railroad commissioners meet in Washington.

Secretary Gresham severely criticises the Samoan tripartite agreement.

The house committee of labor decides to report a resolution providing for an investigation of the Coxey movement.

Mr. Springer reports favorably his bill to suspend the tax on state bank issues during money stringency.

All bills to exterminate the Russian thistle pending in the house are reported adversely.

A treaty providing for the protection of seals is negotiated by the United States and Russia.

The postoffice department has sent to all railway mail service employes circulars requiring postal clerks to accept all prepaid mail matter offered them at their cars and to forward it to its destination.

People in Print.

The Rev. David Andrews of Terre Haute, Ind., died of consumption at Sedley, Ind.

Sweden claims to have the best known woman painter in Northern Europe—the Baroness Emma Sparre.

Walter Damrosch of New York has sold his private residence on West Fifty-fifth street to John A. Browning for $20,000.

Prof. George Wellner asserts that he has solved the problem of aerial navigation. His machine is being tested secretly by the Austrian government.

Prince Bismarck is the possessor of 482 crosses and decorations. These, placed side by side, cover a space of twenty-one feet by several inches deep.

Archibald Clavering Gunter, the author, was blackballed by the Authors' club at New York, on the ground that he is not an author.

Rosa Young, a direct descendant of one of the Pitcairn mutineers and a woman of more than usual intelligence, is writing a history of the Pitcairn colony.

The czarowitz is said to be disinclined to marry. He wants to renounce the succession to the throne in favor of his youngest brother, the Grand Duke Michael.

John Austin Chamberlain, M. P., eldest son of Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, M. P., was attacked by a bull on his father's farm near Birmingham. Young Mr. Chamberlain was thrown to the ground by the enraged animal and his leg badly gored.

David Dudley Field's ideas came so much more rapidly than he could transmit them to paper that his handwriting was decipherable only by the joint efforts of all hands in his office, who would copy it legibly, leaving spaces for words or phrases they could not make out.

Unfortunate Events.

A vast lake, 150 feet deep, has been formed at St. Albans, Que., by the great landslide.

The plant of the Lima Steel Casting company at Lima, Ohio, was destroyed by fire. The loss is $300,000.

Theresa Bosan, aged seven, years, burned to death at Galena, Ill., while playing with matches.

Four men were buried at Ottumwa, Iowa, by a falling embankment. Andrew Dickey was dead when taken out.

While stopping a runaway team at the depot in La Salle, Ill., Ald. M. Corcoran was thrown under the wheels of a passenger train and killed.

The raft steamer May Libble struck a snag in the Mississippi river near Clinton, Iowa, and sank. Her crew was rescued by another boat.

Paul Maravic, a Bohemian, was killed at a camp on the drainage canal near Joliet, Ill., by being struck on the head by a piece of rock.

The steamer La Champagne ran ashore in New York harbor in a fog. It will be necessary to lighten her cargo before she can be floated.

Levi D. Warner, father of Assistant Chief of Police Warner of Springfield, Ohio, was instantly killed by being run into by an Ohio Southern train.

The three little daughters of George Yaney lost their eyesight at St. Joseph, Mo., by an explosion of gunpowder. One had poured the powder in a stove about which they were playing.

The clothing of Mrs. Elizabeth Graham was ignited from her pipe at Bower, Ill., and the woman was burned to death. She was eighty years old.

George Carroll, a miner of Coxville, Ind., loaded one barrel of his gun and blew into the other to see if it was loaded. He leaves a widow and one child.

Fire in the little village of Norway, Me., destroy seven dwellings and a number of business places. The total loss will reach $80,000. Several people were injured by falling timbers, and it is feared there has been some loss of life.

At Idaville, Ind., Herbert Gibbon was drowned in Tippecanoe river while he and a party of nine others were seining for fish. All the men became entangled in a net in midstream, and all were in danger of perishing. Claude Ireland was almost dead when rescued.

Sins and Sinners.

C. F. Gilvy, arrested at Pueblo, Col., is wanted for a murder committed at Auburn, Cal., three years ago.

Robert McEwan shot and killed himself at the home of his father at East Burlington, Ill. He was despondent over a long illness.

James C. Thompson, cashier of the First National bank of Sedalia, Mo., which failed last Friday, is said to be a fugitive from justice.

The grand jury at Muncie, Ind., indicted Mike Gorman and Frank Benadam for the murder of Lawyer Lemuel Bailey two weeks ago.

James Butte, treasurer of the Lillie Lumber company and postmaster of Talbot, Mich., has been missing since last Wednesday. His accounts are correct.

An Italian murderer is hanged at Regina, Can. One who was to have been executed with him has his sentence commuted to life imprisonment.

A fistic encounter occurs at Fort Sheridan between Lieut. Maney, recently acquitted of murdering Capt. Hedberg, and Maj. Baldwin.

R. G. Smith, a well known resident of St. Joseph, Mo., was arrested for passing counterfeit coins. Other arrests are to follow.

Indian Territory bandits rob a bank in Missouri. They shoot and wound several citizens and one of their own number is injured.

J. H. Carney has been arrested at Evansville, Ind., charged with embezzling small sums from newspapers in various cities in Indiana.

A gang of railroad thieves has been unearthed at Council Bluffs, Iowa, and five men have been arrested. An employe is said to have been in the plot.

Four safe blowers were detected in the act of robbing Herman's jewelry store at Red Jacket, Mich. One was arrested, who gives his name as Jack McCarthy.

Henderson Ford, 23 years old, committed suicide at Beatrice, Neb., by hanging. A quarrel with his intended wife is supposed to have caused the deed.

Thomas Flynn, keeper of a notorious road-house two miles north of Springfield, Ill., shot his wife twice in a fit of anger. There is slight chance of the woman's recovery. Flynn is in jail.

The Iowa supreme court has sustained the sentence of Frank Pierce to imprisonment in the penitentiary for four and one-half years for killing Officer E. P. Wishart at Des Moines on June 30, 1891.

The supreme court of Iowa has affirmed the judgment of the lower court in the case of J. K. Cumberland. Unless the governor interferes Cumberland will hang for the murder of James and Jasper Robinson at Harlan, Iowa, in 1888.

From Foreign Shores.

Prince Bismarck is not permitted by his physician to receive friends.

Nine men are killed by soldiers in a riot at Troppau, Austrian Silesia.

Mr. Gladstone writes a letter lamenting the fact that free trade has lost ground in the past thirty years.

The Prussian unterhaus passes a bill in the interest of ultra orthodox, which is regarded a heavy blow to the cause of freedom of thought.

Troops charged with drawn swords on anti-Jewish rioters in Grajewo, Russian Poland, killing four and wounding one hundred.

A submarine cable has been laid and is now open for public correspondence between Hongkong, China, and Labuan, Borneo.

The council of ministers of Egypt granted $750,000 to erect a solid building at Cairo to replace the Ghizes museum.

Max Lebaudy has withdrawn his charge of forgery against Count Elie de Talleyrand-Perigord, who was arrested at Paris.

Experts have testified at Paris that the Lebaudy drafts which were supposed to have been forged by Count Elie de Talleyrand-Perigord were not forgeries and that they bore Max Lebaudy's own signature.

The London court of appeals has dismissed with costs the appeal of Koppel & Schloss, the latter trading at Triana & Co., in New York, from a judgment of $178,100 in favor of the Western National Bank of New York. The claims were for loans and bills of exchange.

The Canadian cruiser Petrel captured the steamers Visitor and Leroy Brooks at the south side of Pelee Island for fishing in Canadian waters. The steamers went from Put-in-Bay, where they are owned, with fishing parties. Two small boats, containing four persons, escaped, the occupants taking to their oars and reaching the north dock of Kelly's Island.

A dispatch to the London Daily News from Paris says: A Swiss lunatic by the name of Tabottier was left for half an hour in a hot bath at the Bicetre hospital and was boiled to death. The officials at the hospital say that it was an accident. The man was subject to violent fits, and it had been the custom to fix him down in a warm bath in order to calm him. The hot water was turned on by mistake.

Miscellaneous Items.

The Iowa Grand Lodge of United Workmen will meet in Sioux City.

The great council of Red Men will begin its annual session at Dixon, Ill.

A case of smallpox is reported at Rockport, Ill.

The quarantine of the smallpox infected district has been raised at Plymouth, Ind.

The miners of Coal Valley, near Princeton, Ill., have decided not to join the strike.

Creditors of Davis & Fosier of Fostoria, Ohio, agreed to accept 50 cents on the dollar in settlement of all claims.

Colored Masons of the Monmouth, Ill., jurisdiction have organized a lodge of Mystic Shriners.

The body of a man supposed to be Charles Haas was found in a creek at Decatur, Ill.

Unemployed laboring men threaten to burn the business portion of Anderson, Ind., unless given aid immediately.

Michigan employes of the Grand Trunk railroad met at Battle Creek to arrange a system of federation.

Ninety-nine ballots for a congressional nominee were taken by the Democratic convention of the Sixteenth Illinois district without result.

The Butler Manufacturing company assigned at Wabiloo, Ind. P. M. Jones is receiver. The capital stock is $30,000; liabilities and assets unknown.

Four of the saloons in Jerseyville, Ill., closed their doors last week. Stagnation of business and high licenses were given as the causes.

Mgr. Satolli will probably be called on to settle the controversy between Bishop Matz and Father Malone of Denver. Efforts at compromise have failed.

The city council of Minonk, Ill., has chosen J. A. Simpson as mayor pro tem. for the balance of the year. He takes the place of C. M. Golden, who resigned to become postmaster.

WORK OF CONGRESS

RESUME OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Condensed Record of the Important Transactions of Our National Lawmakers—The Work Done in Both Branches.

Washington, May 10.—In the senate Mr. Mills denounced the compromise tariff bill, and said that while he would not vote for any of the amendments he would vote for the bill as a whole. Mr. Lodge offered his amendment to impose double duties in the bill against Great Britain until that country should agree to an international ratio for the coinage of silver. The amendment was laid on the table—31 to 20, a strict party vote. The detailed vote is as follows:

Ayes—Allen, Bate, Berry, Blanchard, Brice, Caffery, Call, Cockrell, Coke, George, Gibson, Gorman, Gordon, Gray, Harris, Hunton, Jarvis, Jones, McLaurin, McPherson, Martin, Mills, Palmer, Pasco, Pugh, Ransom, Roach, Turpie, Vest, Walsh, White—31.

Nays—Allison, Dolph, Dubois, Gallinger, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawley, Higgins, Hoar, Lodge, McMillan, Manderson, Perkins, Platt, Proctor, Shoup, Squire, Stewart, Teller, Washburn—20.

The Democrats who did not vote were paired in favor of the motion. Senator Allen voted with the Democrats and announced that Senator Kyle was paired with Mr. Morrill (Rep., Vt.) on all questions relating to the tariff. Peffer was absent and no pair was announced for him. The vote of Allen and the announcement of the pair of Senator Kyle is taken to mean that these senators will vote with the Democrats on the tariff bill.

On motion of Mr. Washburn a bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at Red Wing, Minn., was passed.

The house devoted the day to the naval appropriation bill.

Washington, May 11.—In the senate today Mr. Allen's resolution for an investigation of the action of the police during the Coxey parade was taken up and Senators Teller and Stewart spoke in favor of it. Mr. Hoar said Coxey knew that the law under which he was convicted was on the statute books. He came here with the deliberate intention of violating it. He wanted to test the power of the congress in the court, and when he found both court and jury against him he set up a howl. "There is danger," said Mr. Hoar, "in such assemblages. They afford cover for one or two fanatics. It does not do to scoff. Within ten years an attempt has been made to blow up the houses of parliament; within two years another attempt to blow up the French assembly. Two presidents of the United States have been murdered, one in a crowd at a depot, the other in a crowd at a theater, by misguided and fanatical persons to whom the peaceable assemblages afforded an opportunity to escape. It is needless for me," said Mr. Hoar, drawing himself up and looking about the chamber, his eye pausing when they reached Mr. Allen and Mr. Stewart, "to declare that I sympathize with all of my fellows in distress. I sympathize with them a great deal more than some of those who always prate of sympathy for the down-trodden in order to advance their disgraceful political ambitions."

The galleries burst into ringing applause at this utterance, and in order to quell the demonstration Mr. Faulkner, who was in the chair, was forced to use his gavel vigorously and threaten to clear the galleries. The resolution went over without action.

Mr. Allison offered two amendments to the drug schedule of the tariff bill, but they were defeated.

The house adopted resolutions on the death of Congressman Brattan of Maryland, which occurred this morning, and then adjourned.

Washington, May 12.—In the senate to-day the tariff bill was taken up. The pending amendment was that of Mr. Perkins to the amendment of Mr. Jones (Ark.) to change the duty on boracic acid. Mr. Jones amendment increased the duty from 20 per cent ad valorem to 2c per pound. Mr. Perkins' amendment was to increase it to the present rate, 5c. Mr. Harris moved with some temper to lay the pending amendment (that of Mr. Perkins to make the duty on boracic acid 5c per pound) on the table.

The motion was carried by a strict party vote—31 to 25. The question then recurred upon Mr. Jones' "compromise" amendment to change the duty from 20 per cent to 2c per pound.

Mr. Aldrich moved to strike out and insert 3c.

Mr. Harris moved to lay the amendment on the table. Carried by a vote of 31 to 24.

Mr. Hoar offered an amendment to the Jones amendment, providing for a specific duty of 40 per cent on boracic acid in place of 2c per pound. He wanted a record of Democratic sentiment on the two systems.

Mr. Harris remarked that he should have it, and moved to lay the amendment on the table, which was carried by a practically unanimous vote. Mr. Dolph alone voted in the negative. The vote then recurred on the Jones compromise amendment, the Republicans voting with the Democrats. Mr. Mills alone voted against the amendment. The vote on the next amendment offered by Mr. Jones, changing the duty on chromic acid from 10 per cent ad valorem to 4c per pound (an increase of 28 per cent), was taken without debate. The Republicans again voted with the Democrats and it was adopted—57 to 2—Mr. Allen and Mr. Mills voting against it.

The next amendment was that increasing the duty on citric acid from 20 to 25 per cent ad valorem. Mr. Harris moved to lay the amendment on the table. It was carried—29 to 20, as was his motion to lay on the table an amendment of Mr. Aldrich to substitute 7c per pound for 25 per cent ad valorem on citric acid. The amendment increasing the duty to 25 per cent ad valorem was then adopted.

The Republican senators by their votes to-day, and also in private conversation, indicated the purpose of voting for the amendments proposed by the Democratic compromise committee wherever they could make changes from the ad valorem to the specific system. It is understood that this question of policy was under discussion by the Republican advisory committee to-day, and that while a majority of those present counseled this course, the decision was not unanimous. It is one of the questions which will be discussed at the Republican caucus Monday night.

After action on some minor bills the house went into committee of the whole to consider general appropriation bills (Mr. Richardson of Tennessee in the chair), and the naval appropriation bill was taken up. Mr. Boutelle advocated liberality towards the navy to continue the good work commenced under Secretary Chandler.

Washington, May 14.—The senate took up the tariff bill again to-day, but made little progress. There was an evident desire on the part of the Democrats to wait until after the Republican caucus to-night before taking any decisive action. The Democrats are hopeful that the caucus will decide upon treating the tariff in what they consider "a business like" manner and letting the bill proceed upon its course without as much speech-making and without the effort at delay which the Democrats claim has been displayed by some of the Republican senators so far in the debate. There is unquestionably a large element on the Republican side of the senate chamber opposed to any course which smacks in the least of filibustering. This element includes a large number of senators from the West, and also a sprinkling of the older Eastern senators, who feel that they have a record to sustain against dilatory tactics. The younger New England Republican senators are, however, almost a unit in favor of continuing the fight upon the lines which have been pursued up to this date.

The house considered District of Columbia matters to-day.

WILKIN HAS GONE.

The Eminent and Aged Jurist Passes Away.

St. Paul, May 14.—Another old settlers' name must be stricken from the rolls. Full of years and honors Hon. Westcott Wilkin, who for so many years graced the bench of this state, passed quietly away Saturday night at about 10 o'clock in his room at the Windsor hotel, where he has lain for several months awaiting the summons of the grim visitor. With him at the time of his death were his old friend, Col. C. J. Moafort, and his sister, Mrs. R. C. Coleman of Goshen, N. Y., his native town. Her son, Wilkin Coleman of Atchison, Kan., was also present in the city, but was not at the bedside, as the demise, thought for some days expected, was, in a sense, sudden. Judge Wilkin was born Jan. 4, 1823, at Goshen, N. Y., and came to Minnesota Territory in 1856. For twenty-seven years he served as district judge of Ramsey county and at last positively declined a renomination.

BARN AND STOCK GONE.

N. E. Johnson and Family Come Near Losing Their Lives.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 14.—The barn of N. E. Peterson, who lives fourteen miles northeast of here, in Lyon township, was struck by lightning during the storm Tuesday night. The barn caught fire and was totally destroyed, together with thirteen head of cattle, three head of horses, machinery, grain, etc. The total loss is $2,000; no insurance. Mr. Peterson and his entire family narrowly escaped death. He was at the barn doing the chores when the storm struck, and his wife and two children becoming frightened, went to the barn. All were rendered unconscious by the bolt. When Peterson recovered consciousness the barn was ablaze. The wife and children were unconscious.

Youthful Suicide.

Findlay, Ohio, May 14.—Paul Ewing, aged fifteen, son of Dr. M. J. Ewing of this city, suicided to-day by taking forty grains of morphine. He was in love with a young girl who would not reciprocate his affections, and ended his troubles. Before losing consciousness he informed his parents that two other boys had agreed with him to do the same act. The others failed to do so, however, and say they were only joking, but they are now prostrated at the result.

Used Him Roughly.

Minneapolis, May 14.—About 8 o'clock last night William Grosbeck, living at Camden Place, was held up by three men at Washington and Twenty-sixth avenue north. He was subjected to considerable violence and received a serious blow on the head from a slung shot. The blow rendered him unconscious and he was robbed of $32 in money and a valuable watch. It was some time before he recovered consciousness, and when he came to he found himself lying in a lumber yard.

Funds to Defend Rioters.

Pittsburg, May 14. — The Slavonic, Polish and Bohemian people of the United States will see that an effort is made to secure justice for the men of their nationality who are now involved in trouble in the Connellsville coke region. Money is to be raised all over the United States to assist in the defense of the men now charged with rioting and to secure justice for those who have been abused without cause.

Firemen Burned.

Sioux City, Iowa, May 14.—Early this morning while the firemen were asleep the West Seventh street fire house was destroyed by fire. Firemen Provost and Hilgers were severely burned, the former fatally. The horses in the building and all apparatus were burned. The fire is thought to have been of incendiary origin.

Died at Great Falls.

Great Falls, Mont., May 14.—Frank B. Tuttle, member of the firm of Tuttle & Turner, attorneys of this city, died today of pneumonia. He came here from Milwaukee a year and a half ago. He was a member of the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Royal Arcanum. He leaves a wife and three children.

Work on the New Bridge.

Red Wing, Minn., May 14. — D. D. Smith of Minneapolis, who has secured the contract for the substructure of the bridge across the Mississippi river, says he will begin work in two weeks. He will employ only Red Wing labor and use Red Wing stone.

White House Deserted.

Washington, May 14. — The White House is at present without any of its distinguished occupants. Following the departure of the president Mrs. Cleveland left last evening with her two young daughters for Buffalo, N. Y., where she will make a brief visit with her mother, Mrs. Folsom.

Sympathy for Coxey's Case.

Washington, May 14.—Representative Boen to-day received a memorial signed by 100 citizens of Graceville, Minn., indorsing the Coxey bills and expressing their sympathy with the Coxey movement.

TABERNACLE BURNED

DR. TALMAGE'S CHURCH IS DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Fire Starts Soon After the Congregation Is Dismissed and the Building Is Soon in Ruins—Third Time the Building Is Burned.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 14.—While Dr. Talmage was shaking hands with his congregation yesterday, and about 200 people were left in the building, some one remarked: "I smell smoke." Almost instantly a tongue of fire was seen to leap out from between the pipes of the organ. Dr. Talmage commanded the people to leave the church, and they lost no time in obeying the command. Two of the trustees who were in their room in the tower were overcome by smoke and had to be carried out. Within ten minutes after the first alarm had been given the church was doomed, and the flames had extended to Hotel Regent, which was soon beyond control of the firemen. The Tabernacle and Hotel Regent were totally destroyed, and the Summerfield Methodist Episcopal church, together with about twenty residences, were more or less damaged. The total loss is over $1,000,000. This is the third time the Tabernacle has been destroyed by fire.

Russell Sage, who has a mortgage of $125,000 on the church property, and is also the owner of the site on which it stood, is fully insured. Mr. Sage said: "It is probable that the people of Brooklyn will come forward with a big subscription. The insurance will cover the rest. If they want to rebuild I will put no obstacle in their way. In other words, I will let the debt and interest stand over for an indefinite period, let them rebuild with the insurance money and what they can raise in subscriptions and in other ways. I have nothing but the deepest sympathy for the church and its people, and above all I am imbued with the deepest affection and admiration for Dr. Talmage, who has been my close personal friend for many years. On his account I will do all I can to help them."

CAMPING ON HIS TRAIL.

A Posse Still Pursuing the Minnesota Rape Fiend.

Fergus Falls, Minn., May 14.—The excitement over the pursuit of the villain who assaulted Mrs. Ward at Hewitt is still unabated, and it is believed that he will be captured within a day or two.

It is now pretty well established that his name is Peter Battelson, and he formerly lived in Awedale, this county. About two years ago Battelson assaulted a woman successfully near Underwood, for which he was arrested. The hearing was postponed and Battelson was allowed by the justice to go home. With a long term in prison certain, he naturally disappeared. He has been seen up on the reservation several times, but it was not known there that he was wanted. After assaulting Mrs. Ward at Hewitt he came on through Otter Tail county. At one place he attempted to assault a school teacher, but she ran around the school house and finally escaped to her boarding house. He was last seen in Amor, where he attempted to assault another woman.

At least fifty men are now in pursuit of him, and the county is fully aroused. The women are afraid to remain at home alone, and in fact are in a state of terror. Sheriff Billings, who returned from the town of Amor, where the criminal was last seen, thinks that he is either striking for Pelican Rapids and Barnesville, on the Great Northern, or Detroit and Lake Park on the Northern Pacific. Battelson is a Norwegian, about thirty-five, with a red mustache curled at the ends, and weighs about 155. He carries a Winchester and a revolver, also a small black satchel. Mr. Ward, whose wife he assaulted, is in the pursuing party, and will make short work of him if he finds him. A reward of $200 is offered for him.

CHILDREN SUICIDE.

They Thought They Were a Burden to a Widowed Mother.

Vienna, May 14.—A sad affair occurred here to-day. A poor widow named Jerabek had two children, a girl and boy, aged eleven and nine, respectively. The woman was compelled to work hard to support herself and her children who were too young to give her any assistance. The children determined to kill themselves and thus relieve her from the burden of their support. To-day they went to one of the bridges spanning the Danube and mounted the parapet. Then they hastily embraced and kissed each other and, clasping hands, jumped into the river. Before assistance could reach them their bodies were swept out of sight. When the mother returned from work she found the lodgings deserted. She began to look for the children, thinking they had gone into the streets to play. Not finding them she returned to her home, when she found a note that she had overlooked, in which the children said that as they were only a burden to her they had decided to commit suicide. The widow is frantic because of the loss of her children, and it is feared that she will become incurably insane.

THE DAM BROKE.

A Flood Sweeps Down a River in Montana.

Lima, Mont., May 14.—The Lima dam broke this morning and its body of water is surging down Red rock river at a terrific rate, sweeping everything before it. As soon as this was discovered men on horseback hastened down the river toward the ranches, but almost every rancher along the bottoms has lost everything. Houses, barns, fences, hay stacks and all kinds of stock are being carried away. The railroad company sent a special train to warn the people between Lima and Dillon, and have sent out a large force of men to the scene of the flood. The track is washed out between here and Dillon in many places and the damage will figure high. The water, after leaving the dam, has a clean sweep through a well settled country for over sixty miles, and many families will be without shelter or food.

Whisky Unbalanced Her Mind.

Glenwood, Minn., May 14.—An old woman whose mind seemed unbalanced, was taken into custody by Marshal Wilson at the Northern Pacific depot. This morning she was taken before the probate judge. She gave her name as Eliza Watson, from the Big Bend country, Washington. The cause of her apparent mental distress was due to a dose of whisky on an empty stomach. Being without money, she was given $2 from the county treasury and allowed to resume her journey. It is thought she is a Coxeyite of the female persuasion.

FIRE AND STAMPEDE.

Many People Injured During a Fire at Bradford, Pa.

Bradford, Pa., May 14.—The barrel house at Emery's refinery in this city took fire yesterday afternoon, presumably by spontaneous combustion, and was destroyed. The loading racks and five oil tank cars standing on the side track of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg road were also burned. The fire was a fierce one and attracted immense crowds of people from all over this locality. While the firemen were making a final stand and thousands of people were watching them there was a tremendous explosion. A tank car holding 4,300 gallons of benzine had let go with a mighty roar. Fortunately the burning benzine which was flung into the air in sheets of liquid fire had consumed itself before settling down over the crowd. The explosion was followed by a panic that cannot be described in words. Blind, unreasoning, pitiless instinct of self-preservation showed itself, and the weak went down before the strong, in multitudes of cases in the frantic rush to escape what seemed to threaten a horrible death. In the stampede men, as well as women and children, were thrown down and trodden over by the flying masses that surged up from behind. Thirty-five of the firemen were burned so that the skin peeled off their faces and hands and the hair was singed off their heads and faces. Of the many others who were slightly burned there is no record, and the total number of those burned and injured in the stampede will probably reach a hundred persons. With all the suffering this fire will cause the property loss will not exceed $5,000.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, May 14.—Wheat—July, 57c; September, 59c. Corn — July, 38 3-8c; September, 39 3-8c. Oats—July, 29 7-8c; September, 25 1-8c.

Minneapolis, May 14.—Wheat. — May opened at 60 1-4c; highest, 60 1-4c; lowest, 60 1-8c; closing, 60 3-8c; July opened at 60c; highest, 60 1-8c; lowest, 59 7-8c; closing, 59 7-8c; September opened, at 57 1-8c; highest, 57 1-8c; lowest, 56 7-8c; closing, 57 1-8c. On track—No. 1 hard, 63c; No. 1 Northern, 61 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 60c.

Chicago, May 14.—Cattle—Prime to extra native steers, $4.40a4.65; medium, $4a4.30; others, $3.75a3.95. Hogs—rough heavy, $4.40a4.80; packers and butcher weights, $5.15a5.20; assorted light, $5.10a5.15.

St. Paul, May 14.—Hogs firm; quality good. Yards cleared early to packers at $4.90a5. Cattle quiet for lack of material. Good demand for fat cattle, stockers and feeders. Practically no trading.

THE TOWN INDICTED.

Why the People of Dawson, N. D., Badly Used.

Dawson, N. D., May 14.—Dawson is one of the main coaling stations on the Dakota division of the Northern Pacific road. As the result of a recent visit of a member of a firm here to the St. Paul offices of the company, a detective of the company was sent here to look up parties who are said to have been helping themselves to coal from the company's docks. After remaining in town nearly a week the detective laid the information he had gleaned before State's Attorney Walker at Steele, with the result that warrants were sworn out for the arrest of forty-two of the principal farmers and business men of this community, not one of which has yet been served. It turns out that the whole scheme was one of blackmail, as not one of the friends or customers of the aforesaid firm are included in the number against whom complaints were made. It is said the only evidence the company has secured is the statements of this firm, and the authorities have been convinced that it would be useless to go to trial on their statements.

Tapped and Fired.

Athens, Pa., May 14.—The main line of the United States Pipe company, running through the forest nine miles from this place, has been tapped, and the oil, spurting from the hole in a regular fountain, has been fired. The line has been cut in a valley, and owing to the force of gravitation, the oil in several miles of four-inch pipe is crowding down to gush out of the break. The man who broke into the pipe line also cut the telegraph line. A large force of men has been ordered to the scene to fight the fire which is now spouting to the tree tops in a fountain of flame. The United States Pipe line is an anti-Standard concern. The work is supposed to be in payment of some real or imaginary grievance.

Troops Wanted.

Washington, May 14. — Acting Secretary Sims, of the interior department, today sent to the secretary of war a request that a company of troops be ordered to Anderson, Ind. T., to assist Indian Agent Wisdom, of the Union agency, to preserve the peace. The action was taken in accordance with a telegram received in the bureau of Indian affairs this morning from Agent Wisdom, which represents that at Anderson there are 2,000 miners who have struck, and they are exceedingly boisterous and threatening. The agency police force, supported by a squad of marshals, is inadequate to meet the crisis.

Colored Democrats.

Washington, May 14.—The annual convention of the National Negro Democratic league will be held in Indianapolis, commencing July 3. State conventions will be held in various states on the first Tuesday in June to select two delegates and two alternates to represent each state at the national convention. The call for the convention will be issued in a few days.

A Factory Closed.

Peoria, Ill., May 14.—The American Glucose company to-day closed its factory in this city, throwing 850 men out of employment. Inability to secure a sufficient supply of coal is given as the cause.

A Delightful Affair.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 14.—It has just leaked out that Ernest Wilkes, a prominent lawyer and prohibition leader here, indulged in a prize fight with a boy named Hardy, last Saturday night, between 9 and 10 o'clock. The trouble arose over a game of billiards and the young men decided to appeal to the arbitrament of the fist. They adjourned to the Lincoln school grounds, and in the presence of a crowd of boys, fought it out. Wilkes, who is the smaller of the two, is reported to have fainted three times, and was revived by the turning on of the hose.

TO MEET IN ST. PAUL

TIME AND PLACE FOR THE MINNESOTA REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The State Central Committee Chooses St. Paul and the Date Will Be July 11—The Convention Will Be Composed of 1,003 Delegates.

St. Paul, May 11.—The Minnesota state Republican central committee met to-day and decided to hold the convention in St. Paul Wednesday, July 11. O. W. Hutchinson of Hutchinson was elected a place on the state central committee in place of Maj. H. R. Strait of Scott county, deceased. The scheme to have the convention composed of 1,003 delegates was unanimously adopted. The basis of one delegate for every 200 votes cast for Harrison in 1892 with delegates at large from each county as follows: Five delegates from counties that cast 900 votes or more for Harrison, and three delegates for counties that cast fewer than 400 votes. On such a basis the convention will be made up, by counties, in this way:

Counties.	Vote for Harrison.	No. of delegates.
Aitkin	445	7
Anoka	1,002	10
Becker	853	9
Beltrami	57	1
Benton	426	7
Big Stone	576	8
Blue Earth	2,680	18
Brown	1,080	10
Carlton	739	9
Carver	1,191	11
Cass	311	5
Chippewa	727	9
Chisago	1,480	12
Clay	989	10
Cook	68	3
Cottonwood	727	9
Crow Wing	916	10
Dakota	1,481	12
Dodge	1,219	11
Douglass	1,315	12
Faribault	1,992	15
Fillmore	2,915	20
Freeborn	2,004	15
Goodhue	3,574	23
Grant	776	9
Hennepin	20,693	108
Houston	1,509	13
Hubbard	164	4
Isanti	728	9
Itasca	529	8
Jackson	901	10
Kanabec	182	4
Kandiyohi	1,341	12
Kittson	408	7
Lac qui Parle	1,164	11
Lake	290	4
Le Sueur	1,465	12
Lincoln	318	5
Lyon	1,068	10
McLeod	902	10
Marshall	526	8
Martin	1,189	11
Meeker	1,274	11
Mille Lacs	403	7
Morrison	1,135	11
Mower	2,234	16
Murray	586	8
Nicollet	1,008	10
Nobles	894	9
Norman	724	9
Olmstead	2,341	17
Otter Tail	2,140	16
Pine	538	8
Pipestone	648	8
Polk	1,376	12
Pope	1,037	10
Ramsey	11,307	62
Redwood	1,155	11
Renville	1,370	12
Rice	2,245	16
Rock	910	10
St. Louis	5,157	31
Scott	760	9
Sherburne	632	8
Sibley	950	10
Stearns	1,624	13
Steele	1,396	12
Stevens	622	8
Swift	762	9
Todd	1,251	11
Traverse	413	7
Wabasha	1,580	13
Wadena	454	7
Waseca	1,090	10
Washington	1,090	17
Watonwan	2,451	10
Wilkin	434	7
Winona	2,734	19
Wright	2,271	16
Yellow Medicine	911	10
Total		1,003

BUY OF YOUR NEIGHBORS.

A Home Patronage Convention Will Be Held in Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, May 11.—A call has just been issued for what is probably the most important convention, viewed from the commercial standpoint, ever held in the Northwest. The convention is called to meet in Minneapolis on the 23d of this month. That call is signed by W. S. Benton, president Minnesota Linseed Oil company, Minneapolis; C. B. Heffelfinger, president North Star Boot and Shoe company, Minneapolis; J. A. Gregg, manager Nichols & Dean, heavy hardware, St. Paul; Eli S. Warner, manager Twin City Varnish company, St. Paul; J. D. Green, vice president and general manager of Winona Wagon company, Winona; J. A. Willard of Mankato, president of several manufacturing concerns; George Tileston, president George Tileston Milling company, St. Cloud; H. C. Goddard, secretary Decorah Wind Mill company, Decorah, Iowa; A. L. Babcock, Billings, Mont.

The call, to which the above names of representative business men are attached, sets forth the fact that "it has long been a matter of serious consideration with the manufacturers of the Northwest whether the goods manufactured in this section have received the attention and patronage merited or not, and that it is important to take some steps to gain the attention of the retailers, and particularly the consumers, to the fact that in building up our cities and towns and to give prosperity to all the people, it is necessary to build up, increase and support the manufacturing and jobbing interests of the Northwest, and to inspire in the consumer a loyalty to home retailers and induce consumers to purchase at home rather than to go abroad for supplies." The call proceeds to say that the signers have seen fit to invite the co-operation and assistance of the Northwest generally in organizing a home trade organization, whose province it shall be to call the attention of the people to the manufactured products of the Northwest and seek to induce them, price and quality being equal, to purchase from Northwestern merchants goods made by Northwestern workingmen, who spend their wages in the Northwest.

Caceres Re-Elected.

Buenos Ayres, May 11.—Ex-President Caceres has been re-elected president of Peru.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Ariv Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7:05 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.5 a. m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston ly has Pullan Vestibuled Sleeping Cars nd Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or all information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshal

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manage

---

25 cents!

A New Subscriber Can get the

SPECTATOR

from now until December 1st, 1894, for

25 cents

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the St. Hilaire Townsite Co. will prosecute any person who hereafter haul any rubbage or macure on any land belonging to said company in the village of St. Hilaire.

April 25th 1894

St. Hilaire Townsite Co.
H. E. Ives, agent.

F. F. Stokes was selling dry goods in town last Saturday.

S. M. Dainard went over to Fosston on bussness last Monday.

Daniel Patterson is building an addition to his dwelling.

Mayor Meehan, of Thief River Falls, was in town last Monday.

Dr. A. H. Dunlop, of Crookston, was in town a short time last Monday.

The gun club had a friendly shoot last Saturday night.

O. W. Brink's little girl is very sick with pneumonia.

Miss May Halverson has been visiting friends in town the past week.

E. M. Hoff and wife spent Sunday Thief River Falls visiting friends.

Messrs. Rapp and Freeman were at Thief River Falls last Sunday.

Today's train did not arrive until 4.30 owing to trouble on the main line.

"Oxen" Brink was at Red Lake Falls on business the first of the week.

S. M. Dainard's farm buildings are receiving a coat of red paint this week.

Dr. Watson, of Red Lake Falls, was in town on professional business today.

Christ Hall returned last Saturday from a trip to Crookston and Grand Forks.

T. B. McManus, deputy revenue collector, was in town on business yesterday.

J. A. Dainard went to St. Paul last Friday with a carload of stock returning on Monday.

Joseph Smith and J. N. Marshall, of Red Lake Falls, were in town a short time today.

R. H. Almer is building a boat and will start in a short time for the Rainy Lake gold fields.

E. M. Hoff, Rapp & Post, W. A. Arthur and J. L. Johnson have put up their awnings.

C. G. Rapp and wife left last Monday for Goodhue county where they will visit relatives for several weeks.

Chas. E. Sawyer, cashier of the First National bank of Crookston, was doing business here yesterday.

Miss Bertha Peterson left last Monday for Thief River Falls where she will spend several weeks visiting relatives.

Ole Stockstad and family leave today for Lawrenceburg Tenecsee, where they expect to make their future home.

Mosquitoes put in an appearance the first of the week but the weather the past two weeks has not been the right kind for them.

Try a sack of Johnson & Marshall's Northern flour. Best flour for the least money ever sold in the Northwest.

W. A. Sorsoleil, agent.

J. L. Johnson wishes to announce that he has received a full line of wall paper which he will sell at hard time prices.

Ed Whaley went down to Crookston on Monday with six small wolves which he had dug out of a hole. The state pays five dollars apiece for them so Ed had a lucky find.

All the wheat that will be seeded is now in the ground and the early sown is up and doing finely. On the ridges it has a good start and the high winds have done but little damage. There is some oats and barley yet to be sown. The grain has all gone in in good shape and the prospects for a big crop were never better at this season of the year.

J. E. Gilmore, W. B. Marston, Hugh McKea, W. C. Cline and M. B. Arstrong Northern Pacific land examiners, were in town yesterday. Mr. Gilmore the engineer in charge of the party informed us that they were sent out by the Northern Pacific to make a report of the country from Red Lake Falls to Lake of the Woods. It is evident from this that the N. P. people are thinking are thinking of a line that will tap the new gold fields at Rainy Lake. It is to be hoped that if they build a line it will come up this way.

Says a daily paper: Advices from Australia show an alarming increas in casualities, crimes and acute distress. The police are unable to cope with desperate housebreakers, who swarm in the large cities. A few that have been arrested gave as an excuse that famine drove them to deeds of violence. The latest files of Australian papers are filled with accounts of burglaries and labor troubles. In all the colonies the men are organized into a standing army and have been making sorties. In New South Wales, South Australia and Victoria, last month, 337 burglars were captured, and twenty-three were shot by house-holders.

The unemployed in South Australia and Victoria are becoming desperate and applications by deputations of thousands to Premier Patterson are made for relief.

The government's claim is that the unemployed problem is too complicated to solve. In Sydney $500 each week is spent in aiding 500 families. Five thousand men in South Australia have asked the governor to call a special session of parliment to discuss means to aid them. The governor refused. Thousands are sleeping in the open air and several have starved to death.

Suicides are frequent, ninety-eight persons killed themselves in one week, some of them heretofore well-to-do people.

On one day last week at Sydney, besides a score of petty robberies, the city hospital was robbed of all its valuables.

And yet the authors of all this misery and suffering, the men who have demonetized one half of the metal money of the world, the destroyers of silver, look on with complacency and tell us that it is fear of change in the tariff (?) that has caused it all. Can our tariff tinkering cause such misery and poverty in one of the provinces of free trade England?

What human ass can believe such nonsense? We believe it to be God's truth that the destruction of silver money by the bondholders' and bankers' conspiracy is the great cause of this financial trouble and suffering.—Waseca Herald.

The strange manipulations which have taken place behind the curtains of the senate committee are illustrated not only in the sugar and whiskey schedules, but in queer dealings throughout the length of the bill. It is only too apparent that interest after interest had a "pull and got what it wanted. For example, the borax ring got its protection increased from 20 per cent in the house bill to 40 per cent in the final bill, while the whiting interest got an increase from 25 per cent to 93 per cent, and the tannic acid folks from 35 per cent to 180 per cent. Mr. Carnegie was rewarded for his argument in behalf of the Wilson bill by having his protection on beams increased from 30 per cent to 50 per cent, on boiler plate from 25 per cent to 45 per cent, and on steel ingots from 25 per cent to 37 per cent. The New York manufacturers of sweater made clothing are protected by duties of 45 per cent to 50 per cent.

It takes the New York World to "size up" the protection article of its party. Under the significant editorial caption "Ask For It" the World with withering sarcasm says:

Having satisfied the sugar trust, the lead trust and the monopolists in four hundred other departments of production, the senate "compromisers" on the tariff bill have now equitably permitted the Standard Oil company to grab what it wanted.

If there are any other of the trusts and monopolies that have not yet got all they want in the tariff bill it is desirable that they shall come forward with their demands at once so that whatever they want may be granted and the work of passing the bill go forward. There is a tenderness for trusts in the senate chamber which will not permit the denial of any demands from that quarter porticularly while the stock market offers to senators the opportunities incident to early "inside" information.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Cut this out and paste it in your hat for future referance.

"Within one year from the first day of July 1894, the American congress will pass and the president will willingly sign an act for the free and unlimited coinage of silver; and it will be done at the special instance and urgent request of the manipulators of finance in Wall Street!

The farce is almost ended! The bankers and brokers are playing a strong game to gain control of a great portion of the silver of the United States (they have now nearly all of the silver bullion of Europe and Asia) and when a few more millions of ounces of the white metal have been gathered into their strong boxes at the present low price, they will have a revelation from some higher source, and every one of the disreputable gang, even Voorhees and John Sherman, as well as our own geant financiers Washburn and Davis will be converted to bi-metalism. Silver bullion will at once return to 129¼ cents and these "poor fellows" who put up the scheme to wreck the country for their own profit will be able to realise on "a perfectly legitimate transaction."

Of course the profits will be less than they anticipated—less than they might have been if the miserable populists haud't howled so soon, but with a profit of two hundred and fifty millions now, realized out of the scheme, they will be in better condition to plot and carry out some greater fraud a few years hence. But free and unlimited coinage of silver at 15¼ or 16 to one is almost at hand. The poor of the country have earned it all by their toil and sweat, that the banker and broker might realize. What a wonderful country we have, what wonderful people are ours!—So rich, so shrewd, so progressive! ! !

The peoples party county central committee met Monday at the auditors office and agreed upon a call for a county convention some time in June the date to be fixed by the Chairman. The convention will be held either on Tuesday or Thursday. A dispute arose in the committee as to whether it should be held to accommodate the St. Hilaire country or Thirteen Towns in the matter of the train. Mr. Wickstrom of Bray claimed the former conventions were held to suit the Thirteen Towns and that his section wanted to be accommodated this time. The matter was settled by Messrs. Sampson and Wickstrom casting lots for choice of dates and Mr. Wickstrom won. The basis of representation will be one for each voting precinct and one for each fifty votes or major fraction thereof cast for Ignatius Donnelly for governor in 1892. The village of Thief River Falls, Fertile McIntosh and Fosston and the newly organized towns will vote in the caucus with the towns from which they were detached. New town committees will be elected at the caucuses. The convention will be the only one held to nominate county officers and elect delegates to the state, congressional and legislative conventions. The official call will be published next week. The conventions will likely be held either on the 21st or 28th of June.—Crookston Tribune.

In fixing the date for the Republican state convention there was the same old twaddle about making a date when the farmers were not busy so that they could attend. How these fellows do love the farmer! They are continually on the strain to do something for him. They sit up nights to devise something for his good. They put tariff on eggs for his benefit and send Kiefers to congress to protect his potatoes. They give him a state elevator with a side wink to each other and the tip that the courts will knock it out. They considerately kill a bill to tax the farmers adjoining land which railways own and hold to reap the value the settlement of farmers gives them, while avoiding the burdens of schools and roads and local government. In a thousand ways they give the farmer practical evidence of their fondness for him and now again they fix the date of their convention about the time that the end of haying runs into the early harvest so that he can leave his work and come down and ratify the slate that the boys have fixed up. And there are farmers left yet—missed by the fool killer in his last round-up—who are simple enough to take stock in the sincerity of this old, seamy platitude.—Daily Globe.

The sum of $1,100 was raised for the purpose of bringing to this city the Red River Dalen. Citizens of East Grand Forks contributed one-third of the amount, McIntosh one-third and Red Lake Falls the balance. The presumption is that the Dalen being printed and published in the Norwegian language, will easily influence the Scandinavian vote, which in this section of country predominates. It is now understood that the divisionists will also publish a French paper in the French settlements thus being in a position to attack the enemy in all quarters and upon all sides, and in all languages.—East Grand Forks Courier.

Ed Gates returned last evening from a two months course of the Rainy Lake country. He has been all over the gold fields both on the main land and on the islands and has located what he believes to be a very rich claim. Mr. Gates brought back with him several samples of ore all very rich in free gold and he says there is no doubt but there is some rich mines yet yet to be developed up there. The excitement he says has greatly died out and there are not more than half as many people up there now as there was last winter. Rainy Lake City has about 1000 inhabitants and for a frontier mining town is a comparitively quiet place. Mr. Gates intends to commence at once developing his mine and will return there the first of the week to commence operations.—Crookston Times.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily.				Daily
NO. 3 North and West				NO 4 South and East
7 45 p m	Depart	St. Paul	Arrives	10 30 am
8 20 pm	"	Minneapolis		9 55 am
4 35 a m		Barnesville		1 40 am
7 25 am	Ar	Crookston	De	10 50 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9 00 am	De	Crookston	Ar	6 00 pm
11 00 am	At	St. Hilaire	De	4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.00 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul

H. J. FREEMAN
Agt. St. Hilaire.

Dr. H. GRUNDY

Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to.

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in
Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

U. S. LAND OFFI
Crookston, Minn., April 21 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 12 1894. viz:

John Freeman HD 12653 for the S.W ¼ Sec. 28 Tp. 152, R. 43.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultiation of said land, viz:

John Albin, H. A. Johnson, Charlie Erickson C. Christianson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. April 21 1894

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on June 12, 1894. viz:

John Albin HD 12160 for the SE. ¼ Sec. 19 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

John Freeman, H. A. Johnson, Charlie Erickson, C. Christianson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

We have been selling Beggs' Remedies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhœa Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggist.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse.

W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O.—for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended.—Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesah Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B. H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

State of Minnesota
County of Polk } ss
District Court 14th Judicial District.

In the matter of
the assignment of Sever M. Hoff
Insolvent

Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to the order of said court all of the property belonging to said estate, except book accounts and notes, will be sold on Friday June, 1st 1894 at 1 o'clock p. m. at the front door of the post office in the village of St. Hilaire in said county on said day.

K. O. Gigstad,
Assignee.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this:

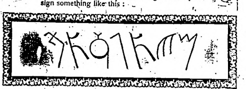

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN
BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

ARE YOU A HUNTER?
Send Postal Card for Illustrated Catalogue of

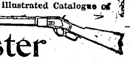

Winchester
Repeating Rifles

.44
WINCHESTER
MODEL 1873

Repeating Shot Guns
Ammunition
—TO—
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH

OR A CHINAMAN NAMED

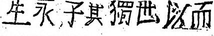

OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED

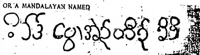

OR A TURK NAMED

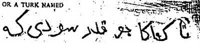

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

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WEGNESDAY MAY 16 1894

HIS WEDDING OUTFIT.

By Levying on Enough Customers He Got a Good One.

Cæsar was a very black waiter employed at a little restaurant near Thirty-fifth street. The customers of this restaurant were the salaried young men who lived in the neighborhood. They straggled in for breakfast between the hours of 7 and 10. Many thoughtful attentions on the part of Cæsar, and a slight recognition of these in the way of dimes and quarters, had resulted in a certain familiarity between Cæsar and the customers.

One morning when the board of trade young man was eating his toast and poached eggs Cæsar stood against the wall a few feet away and gently sung:

"Ha'd trials, tribulations,
O my Lo'd."

"Happy this morning, Cæsar?" asked the board of trade young man.

"No, sah; Ah'm not happy. I sing when I feel bad. Ah've had trouble."

"Trouble?"

"Lose me close."

"Lost your clothes?"

"Cullud man took 'em. He gi' me the hot run, suah."

"That's too bad."

"Yes, sah. Wus' of it is I'm 'bout to be ma'ed, an I got no money to buy more."

"I'll tell you what I'll do, Cæsar. I've got some clothes over at my room. They're pretty good. I'll make up a bundle tomorrow morning."

"Say, yo' goin to save my life."

Ten minutes later the young man who works in a wholesale house heard the same plaintive story, which was introduced by Cæsar, who had insisted upon saying, "Ha'd trials, tribulations," until the young man asked what was the matter.

A week later Cæsar was married, and they didn't see him for three days. A strange young man, a substitute, waited on the table. One morning there were four of them chanced to meet at breakfast, and the conversation turned on Cæsar's marriage. The board of trade young man said he felt a particular interest in it because he had furnished the wedding outfit for the groom.

"I guess not," said the wholesale young man. "I did that."

"That's queer—so did I," said the third.

"And I," added the fourth.

They compared notes and found that each had contributed garments to the groom's wardrobe, the total giving him a richness and variety of makeup which must have been a revelation to the bride's family. The substitute waiter was called as a witness. He had attended the wedding, and he said that Cæsar had "knocked 'em cold" with a dress coat, a white satin vest, trousers with silk braid down the side, a light overcoat and a silk hat.

Cæsar is back at his old job now, wearing a different suit every day, but when he brings in an order of liver and bacon and sings about hard trials and tribulations the young men pay no attention to him. As nearly as they could gather, the story about the "cullud man" stealing Cæsar's original wardrobe was entirely fictitious.—Chicago Record.

Superfluous.

Another of the many good stories told at the expense of the "cipher telegram" of the modern business world came up the other day.

A city broker whose home is in New Jersey was obliged by illness to lose a day from his business, so he sent word to his clerk at the office to let him know by telegram something of the day's transactions.

The hours wore on, but no telegrams appeared, and the broker began to be mystified, not to say provoked, at the unaccountable negligence of his faithful clerk. The telegraph office was a mile from his home, and there was nothing to be done but to wait for the messenger who didn't come.

Next morning the unhappy suburbanite stopped on his way to the station to make inquiries at the telegraph office for his missing telegram. The operator was an old town gossip, with an interest in everybody's affairs, and greeted his visitor in neighborly fashion.

"Good morning, sir. All well, I hope?"

"Yes, all right. I say, didn't you get a telegram for me yesterday?"

"Telegram for you? Well, let me see. Why, yes; I believe I did. But I couldn't make anything out of it, so I didn't think 'twas worth while to send it up."—New York Tribune.

His Explanation.

The following is a literal copy of an indorsement on the back of a warrant returned by a Michigan constable:

I do hereby certify that I arrested the within wiles as I am directed, and Should have taken the horses, but they ware with held from me by warren wiles and Biger Wiles by fisical Strength, and the defendant Biger Wiles was taken from me by a writ of Habo Scorbous.

——— Cons Table.

—Green Bag.

In the Fashion.

Mrs. Jackson Parke—What in the world is keeping you up so late?

Mr. Jackson Parke—I am writing an article for the papers on "How I Killed My First Hog." These literary chaps, with their stories of how they wrote their first books, are not going to have the field all to themselves, not by a jugful.—Indianapolis Journal.

A Grievous Error.

Wobbley Wiggles—W'y so sorrowful, old man?

Wiggley Waggles—I applied to de free clothin fund for a new outfit, an dey made me leave me old duds behind me, an now I'm so dead respectable dat I can't make de brace act work for a cent.—Brooklyn Eagle.

An Odious Comparison.

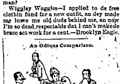

Little Dolly has been sitting opposite the guest with a waxed mustache. After gazing at him for several moments she exclaimed, "My kitty has smellers too."—Exchange.

According to His Light.

"How do you like that colored valet you imported from Alabama?"

"He won't do."

"What's the matter?"

"I told him last night to get out what I needed for the ball, and he brought me my razor."—Life.

The End of It.

A precocious, impulsive young Mr.
Was in love with a girl and he Kr.
Said she, "Sir, go slow,
For I'll have you to know
I'm to you nothing more than a Sr."

—Spare Moments.

Again.

A terrifying shout rang through the corridors and awoke the midnight echoes.

"Fire, fire!"

The lady in No. 419 started from her sleep and listened.

"Fire, fire!"

"Oh, dear!" she petulantly exclaimed as she rose from her couch. "Another dress occasion, I suppose."

Happily she remembered just where she had placed her hairpins.

Presently they came and broke the window and carried her down the ladder.—Detroit Tribune.

Nothing Left.

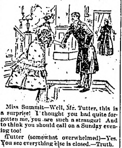

Miss Summit—Well, Mr. Tutter, this is a surprise! I thought you had quite forgotten me, you are such a stranger! And to think you should call on a Sunday evening too!

Tutter (somewhat overwhelmed)—Yes. You see everything else is closed.—Truth.

A Delayed Message.

The average New York man has his own views regarding the suburban native. A lawyer and his wife who live in New York decided to spend a Sunday evening with their sister in Westchester county. They had promised to go out on a certain train, when a sleigh was to be waiting for them at the station. On the day when they were to start the New Yorkers, seeing that they could not go by that train, tried to telephone to the Westchester county house. Something was wrong, however, with the Westchester telephone, and so the lawyer called up the station agent, who keeps a stable, is postmaster, road commissioner and everything else.

"Will you send word to Mr. S.," he asked, "not to send to the 2:40 train, but to have the sleigh at the station for the 4 o'clock train?"

The stable keeper, etc., promised that he would, and that ended the conversation.

When the lawyer and his wife stepped off the train, they found a brother-in-law waiting for them who looked as if he had a grievance.

"Why in the world didn't you send me word that you were going to wait over a train?" he asked. "I have been freezing around here for an hour and a half."

"Why, didn't J., the agent, tell you?"

"Not a word from J."

So they took the complacent agent, etc., to task, and this is the way he explained it:

"You see, at first I was going to send over, and then I thought to myself your coachman would come over for the 2:40 train, and I could tell him. Then he could go back and tell you."

"Well, but you did not say a word to me when you saw that I, and not the coachman, had come."

"Well, what was the use? As long as you were here there was no use sending you back to your house to tell your own self something, was there? So I didn't bother you."—New York Tribune.

Evidently a Foreigner.

"How will you have your hair cut, sah?" said the talkative barber to the man in the chair.

"Minus conversational prolixity," replied the patient.

"How's dat, sah?"

"With abbreviated or totally eliminated narrations."

"Guess I don't catch on yit, boss."

"With quiescent mandibulars."

"Which?"

"Without effervescent verbosity."

"Sah!"

"Let diminutive colloquy be conspicuous by its absence."

The barber scratched his head thoughtfully a second and then went over to the proprietor of the shop with the whispered remark:

"I dunno whether that man in my chair is crazy or a foreigner, but I kyant find out what he wants, so I kyant."

The proprietor went to the waiting customer and said politely:

"My man doesn't seem to understand you, sir. How would you like your hair cut?"

"In silence."

The proprietor gave a withering look at his journeyman, while the latter began work and felt so utterly crushed that he never asked the patient if he'd buy a bottle of hair restorer.—Truth.

Not So Grasping.

Young Gushington—Had I the wealth of Crœsus, I would adorn this fair finger with a diamond as large around as a silver dime.

Miss Simperly—La, Henry, how extravagant! I should be perfectly satisfied with one as large as a nickel.—Chicago Tribune.

A Heavenly Match.

Husband (irritably)—It isn't a year since you said you believed our marriage was made in heaven, and yet you order me around as if I wasn't anybody.

Wife (calmly)—Order is heaven's first law.—New York Weekly.

A Lack of Coincidence.

Downer—I am glad it is good form not to wear a watch with a dress suit.

Upper—Why?

Downer—Because I never have my watch and my dress suit at the same time.—Life.

She Didn't Understand.

Little Girl (looking at impressionistic landscape)—Mamma, what made him think it looked like that?—Harlem Life.

No!

The day that she said "No" to me I never shall forget
As now my mind reviews it with no traces of regret.
My arm was twined around her waist, her lips were near to mine,
And when she murmured "No" to me I felt so wondrous fine!
Though time shall dim my eyesight and shall turn my pate to snow,
I never shall forget the day she softly murmured "No."

It may seem strange, and yet it is with fervor I confess
I would not have that simple "No" once turned into a "Yes."
I looked into her earnest eyes, and in love's tender tone
I asked her if from that time forth she'd like to dwell alone,
Content to live an old maid's life without my love, and so
You understand my feelings when she softly murmured "No!"

—Tom Masson in New York Sun.

Both Hands Busy.

A negro in Texas was brought up for stealing a pair of chickens, but declared solemnly that he "didn't steal dem ar fowls," declaring, on the other hand, that the complainant had beaten him brutally with a club.

"But," said the judge, "you're twice as large and strong as he is. Why didn't you defend yourself?"

"Why, judge, see hyar. I had a chicken in each hand; an what's two raw chickens agin a club?"—Exchange.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and 75-100 dollars the interest which became due on the first day of December A. D. 1893 which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lundbeck and Hendricka J. Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the first day of June A. D. 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 59 of mortgages, on page 574 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars, dated June 1st 1893 with interest annually from date thereof at 9 per cent, and due June 1st 1896, and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars, principal and interest; and no action or proceedings at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof;

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed; and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz: The south one-half (S ½) of the North west quarter [NW ¼] and lots three [3] and four [4] of Section numbered three [3] in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two [152] of Range numbered forty-four [44] containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20 A. D. 1894.

J. E. Luce
mortgagee.

John McLean
Attorney for Mortgagee
Crookston Minn.

HE DUG THEM UP.

The Sad Case of an Amateur Gardener Who Didn't Know Beans.

Besides gaining considerable knowledge of an agricultural kind from his last summer's experience as an amateur gardener, Robinson has learned what a blessed thing it is to be mild and considerate in criticising another in a matter in which you are not expert yourself. Robinson had said one day that he was going to plant cabbages, and before he got home that evening his wife, as a pleasant surprise for him, bought 25 cabbage plants, set them all out in the garden and then lay back and chuckled to think how surprised dear old Robinson would be when he saw them. He was surprised.

Mrs. Robinson had set out the 25 cabbage plants all in a bunch, just as she had received them from the seedsman. Then Robinson sat down on the lawn and laughed, and asked Mrs. Robinson if she had ever seen a full grown cabbage, and how she supposed 25 of them could grow in a space three inches square.

Mrs. Robinson retorted with woman's argument in similar cases. She burst into tears and told Robinson he was a mean old thing, and if he knew so much he could just set them out again himself, so there!

Robinson took a spade and a dibble and set them out. While doing this he noticed that he turned up an extraordinary number of small, dirty white pulpy things, with green sprouts sticking out at one end. They looked unfamiliar, but he dug on without thinking much about them, and when the 25 cabbages were set out, each with a fair distance between it and its neighbor, so that it might without inconvenience grow four feet in diameter if so it was minded, he condescendingly called his wife to come that he might show her how so simple a thing should be done.

The first things that caught Mrs. Robinson's eye were the peculiarly dirty white pulpy things, and poking at one with her toe she said:

"What did you dig those up for?"

"Oh, those," replied the sapient Robinson. "Those, my dear, so far as I can make out, are a variety of inedible fungus, although I never saw any just like them before."

"Inedible fungus!" cried Mrs. Robinson with much feeling. "The idea! Those are the beans Johnnie Davis planted for me last Friday, and they're just beginning to sprout, and here you've dug them all up. Well, I may not know much about cabbages, but I do know beans!"—New York World.

Extortion Rebuked.

A lanky individual in a long and faded brown overcoat dropped into a restaurant on Dearborn street yesterday morning, took his seat at one of the tables, placed his hat on the floor by the side of his chair and beckoned to one of the waiters.

"Have you got any stewed pumpkin?" he asked.

"I think not," replied the waiter.

"Got any fried onions?"

"No."

"Biled turnips?"

"No."

"What have you got that a man can eat anyhow?"

"Here's our bill of fare."

"I can't read it without my specs, and I didn't bring 'em. S'posin you was hungry yourself, what'd you want?"

"Well, here's porterhouse steak, roast turkey, with cranberry sauce; veal cutlets, breaded; saddle of venison, minced clams on toast, pork and beans"——

"Pork an beans? That'll do. Bring me some pork an beans an a cup of sassafras tea purty strong."

"We haven't any sassafras tea."

"Hain't got no sassafras tea? What kind of an eatin house are you runnin? Don't you know everybody ort to drink sassafras tea when the spring's comin on? Kind o' thins the blood like. How much do you charge for pork an beans?"

"Twenty-five cents."

The stranger stooped and picked up his hat, put it on his head, rose deliberately and said to the waiter in a tone of withering rebuke:

"Young man, when I want to git robbed on pork an beans I'll go to a first class tavern an have it done in style. Any charge fur the time I've been settin down here? No? Well, good day."—Chicago Tribune.

Approved His Course.

"I don't never read them lyin newspapers," said Farmer Bailday to the gentleman in the next seat.

"That's right," replied his fellow passenger; "you can't believe a word they say."

And on the strength of the slight acquaintance thus formed the polished stranger sold the self sufficient countryman two brass bricks for $1,500 each.—Detroit Tribune.

Where It Was.

Dunn—Why is it that you never have any money the day after you receive your salary?

De Fissett—It's all owing to other people.—Life.

Waited Too Long.

Polite Gentleman (in street car)—Take my seat, madam.

Lady—Never mind, thank you. I get out here too.—New York Weekly.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—o—DEALERS IN—o—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

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WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

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Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

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BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.

BARRELS, $50.

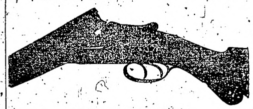

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Taking up Wear at Every Point-

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LO

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

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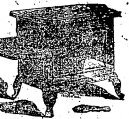

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NEW GOOdS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

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DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST.

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HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usualy kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED pRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

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PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
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MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Sewer Air Poisoning.

Recent investigations of the air of the London sewers have revealed the fact that there is a poisonous amanation from sewers which may be as injurious to health as the bacteria to which it has been customary to ascribe all ill effects. The most noticeable productions of sewer gas poisoning are nephritis and albuminuria. Cold and chill are usually held responsible for these affections, but it would appear that they may be caused entirely by sewer air. It is suspected that the sewer gas contains a volatile poison, the examination and classification of which must be left to future investigators. It is more than likely that the question of sewer poisoning and drains will become the problem of the chemist instead of, as lately, the bacteriologist. In all probability the unknown substance is an organic nitrogen compound allied to hydrazine, which is known to have a powerful toxic action, so that it would not be difficult to devise experiments toward clearing up the point.

Not Worthy of Him.

She—It cannot be—I am not worthy of you.

He—Nonsense!

"It is true, too true."

"Impossible. You are an angel."

"No, no; you are wrong. I am an idle, silly girl, utterly unfit to become your companion through life."

"This is madness. What sort of a wife do you think I ought to have?"

"A careful, calculating, practical woman who can live on your small salary."

Pat's Load.

Mike—Hello, Pat! Phat be ye workin' at now?

Pat (with a hod of bricks on his shoulder)—Kape away from furninst thot ladder. Oim carryin' knock-out drops.—New York Weekly.

Service.

"You are doing a great benefit to humanity," they said to the crossing sweeper.

"Yes," he rejoined calmly, "I am saving soles."

Italian workmen unearthed an old pot containing 150 ancient Roman and Spanish coins in New York last week.

A spider web is constructed according to the best mathematical principles.

There are more muscles in the tail of a rat than in a human hand.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Increased Appetite is one of the first good effects felt by users of Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites. Good appetite begets good health.

Scott's Emulsion

is a fat food that provides its own tonic. Instead of a tax upon appetite and digestion it is a wonderful help to both.

Scott's Emulsion arrests the progress of Consumption, Bronchitis, Scrofula, and other wasting diseases by raising a barrier of healthy flesh, strength and nerve.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

ST. JACOBS OIL Is the MASTER CURE for . .
PAINS AND ACHES.

NEW AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS

The Western Provence of the Island Continent Developing Rich Deposits.

In the development of Western Australia the gold fields seem destined to play an important part. Gold was discovered there by Dampier as far back as 1688, but according to the New York Evening Post, it was not until about ten years ago that the precious metal was found in sufficient quantity to start the industry in real earnest. Today it is known that the gold country extends over a great area from north to south. New districts are being opened up, townships are being laid out, stores, hotels, churches and banks are providing for the varied wants of rapidly increasing populations, settled, in some instances, on the desert wastes of only two or three years ago, while the transcontinental railway from Fremantle to Adelaide is regarded as having already been started by the line to the Zilgarn gold fields. Southern Cross, the "capital" of this particular district and a place whose origin dates back only a few years, can now boast of being a regularly organized municipality, and its importance has been greatly increased by the opening up of the rich fields at Coolgardie, 120 miles further east, where the specimens of gold sent to London by the Western Australian government for exhibition purposes were obtained. The rainfall is, on the whole, fairly good, but there have hitherto been no efficient means taken for storing it for the dry seasons. The government, however, has resolved to construct storage tanks at a cost of $75,000, and it is hoped that the water difficulty will now soon be surmounted. In the meantime, the Western Australian press and government officials have been urging would-be gold-seekers to keep away for the present. So rapid has been the expansion of the gold diggings in the colony that the total output of gold increased in value from about $575,000 in 1891 to $2,105,000 last year, and it is expected to reach $5,000,000 this year.

Jointing Soil Pipes.

Sanitary engineers have long had a difficulty in making an effective joint between the leaden soil pipes and the stoneware of interior domestic pipes. Red lead has been generally used to render the joint gas-tight, but the junction could never really be depended upon as a soldered joint could be. A London firm has at last succeeded in soldering lead piping to stoneware by what they call a "metalloceramic" joint. After the stoneware is baked it is metallized by painting on it a belt with a composition containing platinum. The metallic band is incorporated with the body of the pottery by refiring, and thus forms a basis to which solder will firmly adhere. To show the strength of adhesiveness made possible by this device, if the band of lead soldered to the pottery be stripped off by main force the surface of the stoneware comes off with it. A convincing test of the staunchness of the joint has been given by soldering metal disks to the end of the stoneware pipe and applying hydraulic pressure. The pipe burst before the ends could be forced off.

A Financial Manager.

Mrs Peterby is a woman with a head for business:

"Just see here. I have bought a beautiful rocking chair at auction worth $3, and only paid $2 for it; so you see I have one dollar clear profit. Don't tell me after this that the women have no business sense."

"Do you need the rocking chair?" asked Mr. Peterby.

"No."

"Then what did you buy it for?"

"To save money, of course. How could I have saved a dollar if I hadn't bought it, stupid?"

The Cat Out of the Bag.

A little colored boy went to a butcher's stall in Austin, Texas, and said to the butcher:

"I say, boss, gib me a chunk of meat for our dog."

"All right, black face and shiny eyes," said the butcher good-naturedly.

"Yes, boss, but don't gib me sich a tuff piece as yer did las time. My fodder mos's broke his jaw tryin' ter chew hit."

Business Depression.

First Boy—How's business?

Second Boy—Poor. Only sold one stamp this week, and I didn't get anything for that but three marbles.—Good News.

John Willis, a Washington criminal, has won the title of "The Wizard of the Cells" among police officials of that city. He is said to be able to unlock the door of almost any cell in some mysterious manner without the use of instruments.

Rats are the most valuable scavengers about the streets and in the sewers of a large city.

E. A. ROOD, Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured my wife of catarrh fifteen years ago and she has had no return of it. It's a sure cure." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

All kinds of insects are afflicted with some form of parasite.

Be On Time to Catch That Boat

Or train, or you'll be left. Moreover, if you're sick on the way to your destination you'll be "left" if you haven't Hostetter's Stomach Bitters along with you. That protective agent relieves you promptly if you are troubled with "travelers' sickness." Take it along. Cramps, colic, disorder of the bowels, malaria, rheumatism, dyspepsia are all remedied by it. It is a good traveling companion.

Chattanooga is said to be the best paved city in the South.

Never Buy Whisky for Medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskies sold under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names on the labels.

Uncle Sam's Monogram Whisky is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the liquor line in the Northwest and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

China has tallow trees, the product of which is used for lighting.

The first regiment of British infantry was organized in 1633.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Mabel, a favorite Latin and French name, means lovable.

Coe's Cough Balsam
Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it

The first aerial voyage was made Sept. 18, 1783, by a sheep, a cock and a duck to a height of 1,500 feet. The first human traveler through the air was M. Francois Pilatre de Rozier, who mounted the following month in a free balloon.

THE TOAST OF THE NAVY

DRINK THE HEALTH OF SWEETHEARTS AND WIVES.

No Officer Ever Forgets It on Saturday Night—A Custom That Is Dear to the Hearts of the Gallant Men on Uncle Sam's Ships of War.

Every Saturday night, in every United States warship afloat, there takes place a ceremony so beautiful, so exquisite, that it seems to have escaped from the land of chivalry and wandered into American life. There, flattered and amazed at its welcome, it has remained ever since and made the men in the navy better, truer, nobler and braver. For it must be confessed that the officers are first of all splendidly American. When a ship is under way there is no woman aboard her. She has no place there. Maybe each man carries an image of one in his thoughts during his watches on deck. Of these things he does not speak. But once each week he comes forth boldly with his fellows and reverently sends greeting from across the seas to her. From the China sea, from stormy Cape Horn, from the peaceful Mediterranean comes the message.

"Sweethearts and Wives!" That was, ever and always will be the sailor's toast. And when it is given aboard Uncle Sam's ships it is a tribute to the sweetness, the purity, the beauty of American womanhood. There are men who have drunk that toast every Saturday night for more than forty years. It is never old to them. The officers would as soon think of passing unnoticed an important disciplinary regulation as passing Saturday night without this ceremony. It does not matter whether the ship is on the high seas or anchored in a foreign port, or lying at the dock in the Brooklyn navy yard, so long as her men are aboard they drink the toast. It is a custom as old as the navy. It will endure as long as the navy endures, says the Philadelphia Times.

The servants are well trained. They have the champagne nicely chilled and open it almost without orders. After the dinner is finished the executive officer arises. Very likely there is gray in his hair. His face is reddened by weather and seamed by years, for men who reach position cannot be young. But his heart is still young. They have dined well and the content of well-filled stomachs shines on their faces. But when the lieutenant commander rises they are still. He stands straight, with his hand upraised.

"Gentlemen, are your glasses charged?" There is not one which is empty. The officers rise and bow their heads in answer.

"I give you," (the lieutenant commander speaks earnestly, and there is a soft glimmer in his eye)—"I give you 'sweethearts' and wives. God bless them!"

"Sweethearts and wives—God bless them!" comes in chorus from the officers. Then they drink the wine. And if there runs down the spinal chords a little thrill, and if their eyes grow moist and their hands shake a bit, it is a tribute to themselves and to the American womanhood to whom this toast is drunk. With a something in their breast throbbing like the great engines, and the swish and gurgle of the waters dulling their ears, there is conjured before them, like the azure nimbus of a dream, a home with a soft-voiced woman and the prattling of a child, or a slender, girlish figure bending her head to hide the lovelight in her eyes. On Saturday night the officer at sea feels that he is very near home.

And then they sing sometimes; but this depends upon the men who make up the mess, because being a sailor does not make a man a singer. There is a song written by J. D. Jerrold Kelley, when he was a lieutenant; back in the '70s. This song is still popular. Now Mr. Kelley is a lieutenant commander.

Come gather round and glasses fill,
A toast we give to-night
'Tis one that made our bosoms thrill
Ere this with keen delight.
We'll drink to those we love the best,
The dear ones of our lives
Hip, hip, hurrah! give it with zest—
Our dear sweethearts and wives

Oh, pass the grog in jorums round,
Put flippers on the glass,
And drink to when we're homeward bound,
For mother, wife and lass.
Then pledge with loving heart and lip
The dear ones of our lives
Hip, hip, hurrah! Hurrah, hip, hip!
God bless sweethearts and wives.

Nearly every one will agree that this is a very good song, but, of course, one would have to hear it sung on shipboard to properly appreciate it.

Shantytown Made of Freight Cars.

One of the most curious settlements is at McAdam Junction, near the Eastern Maine border. Half a dozen old, condemned freight cars have been removed from their trucks and are snuggled together in a bizarre village. Families live therein, and children play about the doors. The squat little shantytown makes waiting at that dreary junction even more depressing. Another feature of the landscape is the Canadian Pacific "boneyard." Nearly a score of crippled, condemned and partially dismounted locomotives stand about in the field, wholly unprotected from the elements. Perhaps they're not worth roofing, but it strikes a thrifty soul rather queerly to see what represents probably half a million dollars of outlay nearly buried in ice and snow and utterly neglected.—Lewiston, Me., Journal.

A Hint to Lovers.

Gus De Smith—Why do you and your girl go so much to the Grand Central depot? I see you there every day.

Charlie Knickerbocker—I'll let you into a secret, but please don't give it away. In the depot we can kiss each other as much as we please, because people standing around suppose one of us is going off on the train. If we were to kiss each other anywhere else we would be arrested. Great scheme, isn't it?

Where the Body Rested.

The various places in London called "crosses" were erected by Edward I. to mark the resting places of the body of his queen, Eleanor, on its way to Westminster for interment. Charing Cross was the last resting place.

Permanent Cure in Hood's

Neuralgia, Dizziness, Short Breath, Kidney Troubles Cured.

SARAH C. TRULLINGER,
Fairbury, Ill.

"I have been troubled with neuralgia in my stomach, dizziness and shortness of breath, also kidney and inward weakness. I had very bad spells with my stomach. I had to call a doctor several times and he only gave me temporary relief. I wanted something that would be a permanent cure, so my husband thought it best that I try Hood's Sarsaparilla." Before I had used one half bottle I felt like a new person, and I am glad that I can say today that I have not had a bad spell since I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Formerly my health was so poor that I was not able to do my house-work, now I am perfectly well. I owe all the praise to Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. Sarah C. Trullinger, Fairbury, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic, gentle and effective. Try a box. 25c.

Why His Watch Wouldn't Go.

"I wish you would see what is the matter with this," said the customer, handing his watch across the showcase. "It has stopped. Perhaps there's a hair tangled up in the balance wheel."

The jeweler opened it, screwed his eyeglass into place, and made the customary horrible grimace at the helpless watch.

"A hair?" he said. "There's a lock of 'em."

"I will give it a champoo."—Chicago Tribune.

A Mean Boycott.

First Podunk Citizen—Why has old Skinflint refused to run for sheriff again?

Second Citizen—No money in it any more. The fees have dropped to nothing.

"It paid well once."

"Yes, but the tramps got mad because he didn't treat them well enough, and have boycotted the town.—New York Weekly.

Our Custom-Made (Ready-to-Wear) $15 Suit.

All goods sent on approval. Express charges paid on all orders of $20 and over. Please mention this paper.

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Corner Third and Robert Streets,
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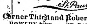

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THIS KNIFE! Fine Steel. Keen as a razor. Good, strong handle.
Mailed free in exchange for 25 Large Lion Heads cut from Lion Coffee Wrappers, and a 2-cent stamp to pay postage. Write for list of our other fine Premiums.
WOOLSON SPICE CO.,
450 Huron St., TOLEDO, O.

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ORGANS
The Only Absolutely House and Dust Proof Organ On the Market.
Artistic designs, good workmanship, best Hand rubbed finish. Every Organ Guaranteed. If not handled by your dealer write to factory for prices. Address,
J. G. EARHUFF, ORGAN CO.
NORTH ST. PAUL, MINN.

Davis International Hand Cream Separator, 250lbs to 300lbs capacity. Every Separator guaranteed first class, send for circular. Agents wanted. Address, Davis & Rankin Bldg. & Mfg. Co., Chicago, Illinois.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

DOOM OF THE BATH TUB.

Ablution of the Future Will Be by Rain and Shower Baths.

The dwelling house of the future, constructed on scientific and hygienic principles, will be bathtubless. The porcelain-lined and zinc-lined and tin-lined tubs of to-day will be unknown. Their places will be taken by a tiled room in which will be arranged shower or rain baths at various angles. These douches will supply hot, cold or tepid water at the pleasure of the bather, and the liquid will be carried off as fast as it is used by a spacious drain pipe. The idea is not a new one, but it is a good one, and wherever it has been adopted the result has been gratifying. There are three houses in London, recently completed, supplied with this method of bathing, and there is said to be one in Philadelphia. It is not known whether the innovation has been made in New York—that is, whether there is any private dwellings fitted up with shower baths. There are several fashionable houses on Madison and Fifth avenues that have both, but it is doubtful if there is any where the tub has been abandoned altogether.

It is claimed for the rain bath that it is in every way superior to the method we have known since civilization began, and this has been proven in many public institutions. The first one ever built in America was put in the New York Juvenile asylum. The Demilt dispensary has them, and so has the bathing establishment erected by the trustees of the Baron Hirsch fund at Henry and Market streets. One of the largest rain baths in the country is now in course of construction in the state hospital for the insane at Utica, and it is predicted that within a very few years all prisons and hospitals will have adopted the system.

The most enthusiastic advocate of the rain bath is William Paul Gerhard, who has made a study of its advantages. In the first place, he says that it requires less space in the planning of a bath house, it consumes less time in application, the body of the bath does not come in contact with solid water, the mechanical and tonic effects of the descending stream is unquestionable, and cleansing and stimulating effects are greater than a bath tub, less water is required and no time is lost in waiting for the filling of a tub in houses where the supply is slow. These are a few of the reasons advanced, and Mr. Gerhard bases an elaborate argument upon them, maintaining his position throughout with a logic that is convincing and interesting.—New York Mail and Express.

Womanliness Defined.

For a Frenchman, an Italian, a Spaniard, womanliness in a woman means personification, in every individual case, of those abstract conceptions which the feminine principle eternally typifies. On the other hand, womanliness will consist, therefore, in a constant, passive charm, the human expression, as it were, of the silent allurement which nature has made, throughout all her orders, the typical attitude of the feminine. This, so to put it, is the physical characteristic. On the other hand, womanliness will mean divination of mysteries not seen by sight, nor apprehended by reason, but conveyed to woman, instinctively, by her closer contact with the most sacred and occult operations of nature, and reacting from her upon man in the form of an ethereal stimulant to finer endeavor, a vague, high promise of divine rewards. This is the spiritual characteristic. The Latin is, to both this physical and this spiritual characteristic of womanliness, more sensitive than the Anglo-Saxon. Wherefore it happens that he respects women both less and more than the Anglo-Saxon. The notion of womanliness of the Englishman, the American, is more neutral, has less of either extreme. The element of allurement, of charm, does not count so much for him—whereby it chances that, from certain aspects, his civilization is the cleaner. The spiritual characteristic predominates over the physical in his ideal. The womanly woman is the good mother, the devoted wife, the gentle sister, the quiet guardian of the hearth-fire. Yet she is not so much the holder of those mysteries of which we spoke, and thus her position, while never so low, perhaps, as it is possible for it to become with the Latin peoples, is never, either, in some sense, so high.—Alice Gorren in Scribner.

Myriads of Crows at Niagara.

An interesting sight was witnessed by the visitors at Niagara Falls recently. It was the annual migration of crows toward the South. This usually occurs in early winter, but this year, for some unknown reason, it did not occur until March 1. The crows passed southward by the million, and for two days the air was black with them and the noise of their cawing almost deafening. When they got to the falls they lit in large numbers on the ice bridge and set up a wild cawing. The sound echoed against the walls of the gorge and made a tremendous noise. When they were rested they arose, with a loud whirring of wings, and continued their flight. Many flew into the falls and were drowned.—Detroit Free Press.

London's New Underground Railroad.

The new underground railway, which is to relieve the street traffic both in the city and the West end, is to be worked upon a novel principle, which will offer every facility for quick journeying along the route of the line. The tunnel is to be made deep down in the earth, far below the deepest vaults—practically in no man's soil, where "rights" do not penetrate. The trains are to be reached from above by lifts constantly working, and there will be no delay in taking tickets and having them clipped. The passengers will enter the lift, which will descend to the cars below, where the fares will be collected.—London Court Journal.

That Palace Car Porter Again.

Gangreen (just arrived)—It's lucky you met me, old fellow. I should have had to walk home or else stopped somewhere and pawned my grip, as I haven't a nickel.

His Friend—What's the matter? Train robbers been through your clothes?

Gangreen—No! just brushed them over on the outside.

The bullfrog, by a peculiar arrangement of the larynx, has a bass drum in his throat. Over $1,000,000 was bestowed on charitable bequests in New York city last year.

The Cleverness of the French.

The Frenchman is a clever person, and never was that cleverness better illustrated than in the story told of Lespes, the French journalist, better known as "Timothee Trimm." One day while at work he was disagreeably intruded on by a creditor, who announced his intention of not departing until he was paid. Parley proved useless; the creditor planted himself on a chair, and Lespes beheld him, with consternation, draw bread and cheese from his pockets, as though to fortify himself against events. Several hours glided by; Lespes had resumed his writing and finished an article. The creditor showed no signs of moving, and, from the glances which he cast at a sofa, was evidently speculating what kind of a bed it would make. Suddenly Lespes rose, and with bits of newspaper began carefully blocking all the apertures which air could come into the room. He then made preparations for lighting a charcoal fire; but before applying the match pasted on the wall just opposite the creditor's eyes a paper thus laconically worded: "Take notice that we died of our own will."

"What are you doing?" exclaimed the creditor, quite uneasily.

"Your society would render life intolerable, so we are going to commit suicide together," answered Timothee, tranquilly.

It is almost needless to say that the creditor decamped.

Beefsteak Under Many Aliases.

An amiable member of the Travelers' club in this city, who possesses a minute knowledge of foreign places, is frequently consulted by friends contemplating a European tour. He brings forth his neatly kept notes of travel and gives valuable pointers concerning routes, hotels, cafes, etc. Just now he is beset with inquiries about Antwerp by intending visitors to its exposition. To one of these he imparted this hint: "In patronizing the cafes, which, in various ways, solicit the custom of English and Americans, notice the spelling of the word 'beefsteak' on the outdoor signs or bills of fare, and be governed accordingly. If you prefer French cookery, seek out restaurants where it is spelled 'biftek' or 'bifstick.' But if you wish to try a purely Flemish cuisine, look at these various ways of spelling the word, which I copied literally from signs and menus during my stay in that city: 'Beefestee,' 'beaufsteeaka,' 'beavestick,' 'biefsteck,' 'bafesteeke,' 'beevestelck,' 'biffstoake' and 'beeafesteecacke.'"—Philadelphia Record.

Malt Sprouts.

A good many farmers will not feed malt sprouts because they make the butter of inferior quality, although they increase the yield of milk. There is a vast difference in malt sprouts and only the best should be fed. When they are of good quality there is no great objection to their use. Properly combined with other foods, it will make a good ration. This is particularly true when they are fed to young animals, as they produce growth of bone and frame. It is a food largely composed of nitrogenous elements, and can be well combined with corn and ensilage, corn fodder, etc.

Spain's first newspaper was printed in Madrid about 1750.

A Soldier's Story.

"Given up to Die" by the Doctors.

He Thanks God for Sagwa and Prays for its Success.

LEAVENWORTH, KAN., Aug. 15.

I deem it my duty to tender this my testimonial as an offer of gratitude for what "Kickapoo Indian Sagwa" has done for me. I came out of the army in the fall of '65, broken down by chronic dyspepsia in its worst form, and was also suffering enlargement of the heart. I consulted the best physicians and visited institutions in the East, and one and all told me the same thing—I never could get well.

By suggestion of an old comrade I took "Kickapoo Indian Sagwa," and thank God for it. Sagwa has changed my life from misery and pain to one of health and gladness, and I can now eat anything without distress. My heart is all right and my friends are astonished.

The physician who knew of my case and heard of my cure said that a medicine that is capable of making such a cure, he not only endorses but cheerfully recommends to anyone.

If this testimonial comes under the notice of any soldier who is suffering, let him take the word of an old comrade—buy a bottle of Indian Sagwa at once, and may God prosper you with the success of this remedy is the grateful prayer of

JAMES WARRINER.

KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA
The Incomparable Liver, Stomach, and Blood Medicine. One Dollar per Bottle, Six Bottles for Five Dollars.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers ONLY.

Has our agent been in town?
Have you seen him?
If not, send for samples (100 in a case)
You can take your own measure.
TRY IT
Suits of $18 and $20 } MADE
Pants of $5 and $6 } TO YOUR
Overcoats $15 upward } ORDER.
W. S. GREGORY & CO.,
CUSTOM TAILORS.
37 Washington Av. S., Minneapolis, Minn.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES
CATARRH
PRICE 50 CENTS. ALL DRUGGISTS

From away up in British North America comes the following greeting to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. Mrs. Allen Sharrard, of Hartney, Selkirk Co., Manitoba, whose portrait, with that of her little boy, heads this article, writes as follows: "I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for 'falling of the womb.' I was troubled with bearing down pains and pains in my back whenever I would be on my feet any length of time. I was recommended by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which I did with happy results. I feel like a new person after taking three bottles of it."

As we have just heard from the frigid North, we will now introduce a letter received from the Sunny South. The following is from Mrs. J. T. Smith, of Oakfuskee, Cleburne Co., Ala. She writes: "I was afflicted and suffered untold pains and misery, such as no pen can describe, for six years. I was confined to bed most of the time. I expected the cold hand of death every day. I was afflicted with leucorrhea—with excessive flowing—falling of the womb—bearing down—pain in the small of my back—my bowels costive—smarting, itching and burning in the vagina, also palpitation of the heart. When I began taking your medicine I could not sit up, only a few minutes at a time, it was so weak. I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription three times per day and one of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery three times per day and one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets every night. I have taken seven bottles of the 'Discovery,' seven bottles of the 'Prescription' and five bottles of the 'Pellets.' I took these medicines seven months, regularly, never missed a day. These medicines cured me. I feel as well as I ever did in my life. Four of the best doctors in the land treated my case four years. They all gave me up as hopeless—they said I could not be cured, and could not live. Through the will of God, and your medicines, I have been restored to the best of health." Yours truly,

Mrs J. T. Smith

Mrs. W. O. Gunckel, of No. 1601 South Seventh Street, Terre Haute, Indiana, writes: "I had been suffering from womb trouble for eight years having doctored with the most skillful physicians, but finding only temporary relief from medicine prescribed by them. I was advised by a friend to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which I did, and found, in taking six bottles of the 'Prescription' and two of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' that it has effected a positive cure, for which words cannot express my gratitude for the relief from the great suffering that I so long endured." Yours truly,

W. O. Gunckel

As a powerful, invigorating, restorative tonic "Favorite Prescription" improves digestion and nutrition thereby building up solid, wholesome flesh, and increases the strength of the whole system. As a soothing and strengthening nervine "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuralgia, hysteria, spasms, Chorea, or St. Vitus's Dance, and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency. Even insanity, when dependent upon womb disease in its origin, is often cured by it.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a scientific medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system. For morning sickness, or nausea, due to pregnancy, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia and kindred symptoms, its use will prove very beneficial.

Dr. Pierce's Book, (168 pages, illustrated) on "Woman and Her Diseases," giving successful means of Home Treatment, will be mailed in plain envelope, securely sealed from observation on receipt of ten cents to pay postage. See the Doctor's address near the head of this article.

NEW GASOLINE STOVES from $1.97 up.
Poultry Netting from 67c a roll of 150 feet up.
Road Scrapers $4.25.
Wire-Nails, $1.27 keg up.
T. M. ROBERT'S
Supply House, Minneapolis.

WHITE LEAD: 4¼ cents pound.
BARB WIRE: $2.07 for painted per 100 pounds, $2.47 for 400 lbs. for galvanized. These prices are on board cars, Minneapolis. If you prefer to buy the wire on board cars, Chicago, it will cost you 10 cents less per 100 pounds, subject to market changes.
TENTS—We have them from $2.35 up, complete.
T. M. ROBERT'S Supply House, Minneapolis.

REMEMBER we send you FREE on application [illegible] special Catalogues of Harness, Baby Carriages, Buggies, Harness, Sewing Machines and Agricultural Implements. But if you want the full Catalogue, [illegible] pages, containing Prices of almost everything made, send 10 cents to pay part postage. [illegible] goods HAVE BEEN REDUCED in price IN THE No. 31.
T. M. ROBERT'S Supply House, Minneapolis.

THE

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1894. NUMBER 42

PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PASTWEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

From the Nation's Capital!

The naval appropriation bill gets through the house.

Chairman Wilson, of the house ways and means committee, has returned to Washington.

The United States supreme court, by a bare majority, decides for state control of elevators in the Brass case from North Dakota.

The secretary of the treasury demands of the North American Commercial company a large sum for arrears of rental for seal catching.

The Indian appropriation bill has a clause extending the operation of civil service regulations in the Indian service.

Negotiations are in progress by which the government may obtain possession of the equestrian statuette of Washington owned by Lord George Young.

The pension department has cut off the pension of $12 a month of Samuel Winters at Muncie, Ind., and reduced that of Dr. John Moran from $12 to $8.

Applications have been filed at the comptroller's office in Washington for the organization of the First National bank of Alexis, Ill., and the First National bank of Barnesville, Minn.

Counsel for Coxey, Brown and Jones, the leaders of the commonweal army, have made application to Justice Bradley of Washington for a writ of certiorari to take the case out of the police court and certify it to the supreme court of the district for review.

Personal Mention.

Mount Sully, the French actor, is seriously ill in Paris.

Hiram J. Breadlinger, the second mayor of Denver, Col., was found dead in bed. Half of his fortune of $500,000 goes to a Chicago nephew.

William Galemyer of Marion, Ind., an inmate of a soldiers' home, has fallen heir to $25,000 in Germany and has gone to claim it.

Mrs. Frank S. Flint, widow of "Silver" Flint, for years the catcher of the White Stockings, died in San Francisco of consumption.

Levi P. Clinton, a student at Bates college, is a full-blooded negro, and a descendant of royalty in Africa, his great-grandfather having been a king.

Mr. Gladstone, who has been suffering from a severe cold, has grown weak physically and is constantly under the care of physicians.

The Louisiana general assembly has elected State Senator Don Caffrey for the long term of United States senator, beginning March 5, 1895.

Brother Sullivan is leader, Brother Mitchell plays the viola and Brother Corbett plays the violin in the Tioga Methodist Episcopal Sunday school. A striking coincidence.

Frank Hatton is the fifth cabinet officer appointed by President Arthur to pass over to the majority. Frelinghuysen, Folger, Timothy O. Howe and Benjamin H. Brewster were the others.

The numerous friends of Gen. Booth, the head of the Salvation Army, are getting ready to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of his conversion, which occurs this year. He will be presented a jubilee thanksgiving present of $50,000.

Emanuel Lasker, who is contending with Steinitz for the chess championship of the world, is a native of Prussia, and is only twenty-six years old. He began playing chess when he was only twelve years of age. His career as a phenomenal player began in 1889.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Oelrichs and Miss Virginia Fair, the pretty California heiress, sister of Mrs. Oelrichs, will sail for Europe on the Teutonic this week. They will remain abroad for some month. The impression has been general of late in this city that the engagement of the California heiress and Maitland Kersey is about to be announced.

Unfortunate Events.

Mrs. Charles Benell was killed at Moline, Ill., by a train.

Several houses were washed away by a waterspout at Glenburn, Ill.

Philip Shustick was drowned near Milan, Ohio, by the boat upsetting.

Ira Davis, aged 19 was drowned at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Nearly a hundred person are injured by a benzine explosion at Bradford, Pa.

A cyclone strikes an Ohio village killing five people and injuring many others.

Frank Mudden, aged 7 years, died at Fort Wayne, Indiana, from impure vaccine.

Sweet's bank and Stilwell's hardware store burned at Palmyra, Neb., causing a loss of $12,000.

Mamie Shehan, aged 12, is at the point of death in Cincinnati from the effects of jumping the rope.

The Lima dam at Lima, Mont., was carried away and ranch owners in the valley below lost thousands of dollars' worth of property.

Near Remsen, Iowa, Annie Hansen was shot dead by Herman Peters, her uncle, who, after saying it was an accident, shot himself.

A Lehigh Valley train was wrecked near Owego, N. Y., by an insecure rail. A boy was killed and thirteen other passengers injured.

Katie Chamberlain, the 4-year-old daughter of George Chamberlain, living near Bristol, Ind., died from the effects of poison contained in chewing gum.

Rev. T. De Witt Talmage's Brooklyn Tabernacle is burned for the third time. An adjoining hotel is also destroyed, the total loss exceeding $1,000,000.

Fire at Pawtucket, R. I., destroyed 50,000 tons of coal, the barns, docks, etc., of the Newell Coal and Lumber Company. The loss is $50,000.

James Roswell's barn at Carrollton, Ky., has been burned, together with several valuable horses, among them Gen. Lane, worth $6,000.

Mrs. Foss and her two children, living near Brookville, are missing and were probably drowned in the flood. A searching party from that place is trying to find their bodies.

Four men named Boivin, Lanchance, Devarennes and Silodeau, while sailing in a small boat on the St. Charles River near Quebec, were thrown into the water by a squall. Boivin and Lachance were drowned and the other two were rescued.

The initial performance of the Wild West show at New York was marked by the death of one of the participants, Bryant Linn, aged 43 years, a member of the company of Royal Irish Lancers. While sweeping around the amphitheater with his squad he dropped from his horse dead.

Criminal Doings.

An Iowa woman shoots and kills her seducer in Chicago.

Joseph Catano killed his wife and himself with poison at Half Moon Bay, Cal.

John Endris and Burt McDaniels were arrested at Pana, Ill., charged with robbing several houses.

Officer James Hartwell, of St. Joseph, Mo., was fatally shot by a negro robber whom he was trying to arrest.

Clement Schulte traveling agent for a distillery, was arrested at St. Louis for embezzling $4,033.

Mrs. L. A. Jackman committed suicide by shooting at Elgin Ill. She was in poor health.

Henry Koch escaped from the prison at Jeffersonville, Ind., using a saw to get out of his cell, then tunneling under the wall.

James Donovan, who escaped from the hospital for criminal and insane at Ionia, Mich., has been captured at Holland, Mich.

Orlando Bassett has been held to the United States grand jury at Norwalk, Ohio, for taking John Haul's pension certificate as security for a debt.

The headless body of Ralph R. Teller of Keokuk, who disappeared a year ago, was found in a lake at Ocala, Fla. He had been murdered.

Hogan, the Coxeyite leader, was sentenced to six months in jail at Helena, Mont., for contempt of court in stealing a Northern Pacific train.

At Pueblo, Col., Louis Anselmo shot and seriously wounded a saloonkeeper named Keppo, and was in turn shot dead.

Frank Benadum will be tried for the murder of Lemuel Bailey at Winchester Ind., on a charge of venue from Muncie.

Mrs. Fred Yates attempted suicide by jumping in the river at Clinton, Iowa. She had been married a week. She was rescued.

The family of Mart Adler, of Monroe, Ind., was poisoned by some enemy. Two children are dead and the mother is dying.

Foreign Gossip.

The marriage of the czarwitz and Princess Alix of Hesse will take place on Nov. 10.

Government troops and rebels in San Salvador fought a desperate battle near Santa Ana, the rebels being defeated.

A little boy and his sister in Vienna commit suicide because they thought they were a burden to their widowed mother.

In a battle with Brazilian insurgents at Caryha the government forces were defeated with a loss of six officers and seventy-four men.

T. P. O'Connor was re-elected president of the Irish National League of Great Britain, and a resolution deploring dissensions in the party was adopted.

The Berlin Vossiche Zeitung reports the arrest at Mayence of two well-dresed Frenchmen who were sketching the forts at that place. The prisoners declined to give their names.

A desperate fight has taken place at Roubaix, France, between the police and a mob of anarchists who were parading the streets and shouting "Vive l'Internationale" and "A bas La France." During the disturbance several anarchists were injured and six of them were arrested.

At the secret consistory at Rome the following prelates were created cardinals: Monsignor Sanchay Pervas, archbishop of Valencia, Spain; Mgr. Ferrar, the new archbishop of Milan; Mgr. Loampa, the new archbishop of Bologna; Mgr. Mauri, archbishop of Ferrara; Mgr. Segna, assessor of the holy office, and a cousin of the pope; Father Steinhuber, the celebrated German member of the Society of Jesus.

Otherwise.

The Jacksonville Southern railway will make a cut of between 10 and 20 percent in the wages of all employes.

A testimonial is being prepared by his former employes for Frank W. Palmer, recently succeeded as public printer by Mr. Benedict.

Naval veterans of the civil war decorated Farragut's grave in Woodlawn cemetery, New York. Rear Admiral Osborne made an address.

George E. Wilson was awarded $2,500 damages against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road at Rockford, Ill., for the killing of his father.

J. A. Wells, wholesale dealer in gloves, has failed at Independence, Ia., with liabilities about $25,000. The assets will nearly reach the same figure.

A receiver has been asked at Philadelphia for the Order of Tonti. Its certificates outstanding amount to $7,000,000 and the assets are $2,000,000.

The suit of Atlas G. Reeder, of Cincinnati, Ohio, to contest the will of his sister, Mrs. Phoebe Harris, has been thrown out of court at Dubuque, Iowa. The estate is valued at $0,000.

Mrs. Maud Lord Drake was given a verdict for $1,250 damages at Kansas City, Mo., against Marshal Stewart in her suit against him for conspiracy and false imprisonment.

Twenty thousand visitors attended the dedication of the Odd Fellows' Temple in Cincinnati, Ohio. The Grand Lodge listened to an address by Mayor Caldwell in the new temple.

G. W. Thompson, ex-president of the Tacoma, Wash., chamber of commerce, while a Chattanooga, Tenn., banker in April, 1887, published an article advocating non-interest bearing bonds, which Coxey claims he recently invented while dreaming.

WORK OF CONGRESS

RESUME OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Condensed Record of the Important Transactions of Our National Lawmakers—The Work Done in Both Branches.

Washington, May 17.—The Democratic leaders in the senate decided yesterday to call up Senator Harris' resolution for 10 o'clock sessions to-day. They have reached the conclusion that the tariff bill is not making satisfactory progress, and think that the time has come when they should extend the hours. The resolution is likely to lead to a spirited debate when called up. Republican senators held a second conference yesterday upon the policy to be pursued regarding the tariff bill. No conclusion was reached, but the majority showed a desire to let the bill come to a vote as soon as opportunity had been given for reasonable debate.

In the senate the Jones amendment fixing the rate of duty on flaxseed oil at 20 cents was agreed to. The rate on olive oil, reduced in the original senate bill to 25 per cent, was restored to 35 cents per gallon. The house rate on peppermint oil—25 per cent—was also restored. In the next paragraph, opium extracts for medicinal uses the house rate was 25 per cent. The senate amendment made it 20 per cent. The senate reduction was agreed to. The next—Jones' amendment—was to place crude opium, not adulterated, containing 9 per cent or over of morphia, dutiable at $1 per pound in the house bill, on the free list. Mr. Shermen then moved to increase the duty on smoking opium from $6 to $10 a pound. Lost—20 to 31.

After transacting business of minor importance, the house went into committee of the whole on the agricultural appropriation bill. Mr. Marsh of Illinois severely denounced the practice of the agricultural department of collecting and publishing statistics of crops, upon which speculators were enabled to manipulate the grain and cotton markets. His amendment to strike out the paragraph providing for the publication of monthly crop reports was defeated—76 to 28. Mr. Marsh made the point of no quorum and tellers were appointed. A quorum was finally secured and the amendment was lost—45 to 137. Mr. Pickler (Rep., S. D.) endeavored to secure an appropriation of $50,000 for another edition of the special report on diseases of the horse, but it was ruled out on a point of order. Mr. Pickler offered an amendment increasing the appropriation for the purchase, propogation and distribution of seed from $130,000 to $160,000. Agreed to. An amendment was agreed to providing that after May 1 the secretary of agriculture should distribute all the seeds on hand, giving preference to those persons whose names and addresses have been furnished by senators and representatives in congress and who have not before during the same season been supplied by the department.

Washington, May 18.—The resolution introduced by Senator Lodge to investigate the charges of attempted bribery of Senators Kyle and Hunton, also the allegations that the sugar trust had made contributions to campaign funds, was discussed in the senate to-day, and passed with amendments that broadens its scope. Senators Cockrell, Hoar, Chandler, Faulkner and Vilas offered amendments which made the resolution a veritable drag-net, including all charges of bribery, all allegations of contributions by the sugar trust, directly or indirectly, to campaign committees, or used in elections by either party, or that any senator had in any way been improperly influenced in the tariff legislation. Senator Hansbrough read a letter from Buttz asking for an investigation. Senator Hunton asked a speedy investigation, as did Senators Harris and Allen, in behalf of Senator Kyle, who was absent, and declared that he would demand an investigation. The vice president announced the appointment of the following committee in accordance with the terms of the Lodge resolution: Messrs. Gray, Lindsay, Lodge, Allen and Davis.

Mr. Harris, the floor manager of the tariff bill, moved that the senate take a recess until to-morrow morning, with the intention of continuing the legislative day and for the consideration of the tariff bill to the exclusion of all other legislative business. This meant the inauguration of the policy of duress that made famous the struggle over the federal election bill, the bill to repeal the Sherman law and other big legislative contests in the senate. The Republicans, under the leadership of Mr. Manderson, vainly protesting that they did not seek to delay action on the tariff bill. They used the usual filibustering methods, breaking a quorum by refusing to vote, although certain their Western colleagues would decline to join in the filibuster. Mr. Harris moved to compel the attendance of the absentees. After some very sharp and plain talk on both sides the Republicans succeeded in forcing an adjournment, although the battle was in reality a drawn one. A compromise had been practically agreed upon before adjournment by which the sessions of the senate are to begin at 10 o'clock after Monday. Senators on both sides regard this as the real beginning of the siege of night sessions and roll-calls, a test of physical endurance on one side and of resistance on the other which all have understood from the beginning would be resorted to before the end of the tariff debate should be reached. The Republicans generally assert that they will resist unusual hours or extraordinary proceedings, and the Democrats say that it has become evident from long speeches made to-day and on other days recently that unless hours are extended the disposal of the bill will be indefinitely delayed.

Among the bills favorably reported in the house was a bill by Mr. Chickering of New York, from the committee on railways and canals, to inquire into the feasibility of constructing a ship canal from the Hudson river to the great lakes. After the call of committees, the house went into committee of the whole to consider the agricurture appropriation bill.

Washington, May 19.—White winged peace hovered over the senate to-day. As a result of the compromise reached yesterday the resolution to inaugurate longer hours, beginning next Monday, commencing at 10 a. m., was agreed to, and then the senate for the first time since the tariff debate began, settled down to real earnest work on the schedules of the tariff. For five hours the consideration was steadily pushed, the result being that eleven pages of the bill were disposed of. More progress than has been made in the entire three weeks during which the bill has been considered by paragraphs. The chemical schedule, excepting items 84 to 92, inclusive, which were passed over by agreement, was finished. Schedule C, metals and manufactures of iron and steel had been reached when the senate went into executive session. The Republicans won their first victory to-day in their efforts to secure higher rates than those granted by the majority. They induced the Democrats to take rough building and monumental stone, lime stone, free stone, granite, sandstone, etc., from the free list and place them on the dutiable list at 7c per cubic foot, and to increase the duty on this class of dressed stone from 20 to 30 per cent ad valorem. The feature of the day was the denial of half a dozen Republican senators that any agreement had been reached to allow the bill to ultimately come to a vote, and the bold announcement of Messrs. Frye of Maine and Dolph of Oregon that they stood ready to go any length and use any parliamentary methods to defeat the bill.

The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was taken up in the house to-day. The discussion of the bill opened up several interesting and important questions, among them being the sugar bounty, the pension frauds investigation and the reduction of the members' pay for absence.

Washington, May 21.—The senate began the seventh week of the discussion of the tariff bill to-day at 10 o'clock by taking up the metal schedule, and the prospect is now that the entire week will be devoted to the tariff without attempting any other business than that which can be done in the first half-hour of the daily sessions and possibly an occasional brief executive session after 6 o'clock for the disposition of uncontested nominations. Senator Harris to-day reaffirmed his intention of pressing the bill forward as rapidly as it may be possible to do so, but he said he had no idea of an attempt to extend the daily sessions beyond 6 o'clock so long as the work should go on as satisfactorily as it is going at present. He expressed the opinion that the Republican senators who have been opposing the bill, and apparently seeking to delay its passage had decided to change their policy and to let the bill proceed upon its passage after giving the various items of difference the attention demanded by their merits, and instanced the fact noticeable on Friday and Saturday that there had been a decided cessation of long speeches and of roll calls as well. This change in the course of those of the opponents of the bill who have sought to put obstacles in the way of its progress, the Democrats attribute to the two facts that their opponents have discovered that they mean to pass the bill, and that the Republican conferences of the past week have developed a decided sentiment in the Republican party on the question of delay, with, as they think, a majority opposed to all dilatory tactics.

The state bank issue which has been gathering strength at caucuses and conferences ever since congress assembled, was taken up to-day in the house and promises to be fought to a finish this week. It will bring out a sharp contest on party as well as economic lines, as the state bank plank of the Democratic national platform has advanced the question to a place of importance second only to those of the tariff and silver.

MISSING THOUSANDS.

Are Depositors and Bank Employes Implicated in Keene's Crime?

New York, May 21.—Bookkeeper J. J. Keene, of the late Harlem River bank, has not yet been found by the officers, who have warrants for his arrest for an alleged theft of from $20,000 to $30,000 of the bank's money. The examiners have a theory that either depositors or one of the employes of the bank must have been in collusion with Keene, in order to enable him to successfully falsify his accounts. Senator Lexow, counsel for the receiver, said that no director or stockholder was suspected as being implicated. This was taken to mean that depositors and shareholders might be implicated. The missing bookkeeper has been married within a month. It was stated that no warrants for the officers or directors of the bank would be asked for. If any further warrants are issued they will be for employes, not officers. Bookkeeper Keene left town Wednesday night, telling the people with whom they boarded that they would be gone only a few days.

LIFE SAVERS DIE.

Four Drowned in Attempting to Rescue the Crew of a Schooner.

Port Huron, Mich., May 21.—The tug J. D. Thompson left here at 9 o'clock last night with a rescuing yawl, and attempted to reach the schooner Schupe on a sand reef six miles north of here, and about a quarter of a mile from shore. The yawl left the tug and finally reached the wreck. The painter from the yawl was taken by the crew aboard the Schupe, when the yawl capsized, throwing the whole party into the water. There were five of them, and all were drowned except Dan Lynn, who swam ashore and was taken out of the water nearly exhausted. The men drowned are William Lewis, single; Capt. Henry Little, married, a nephew of Capt. Little, of the Schupe; Capt. Barney Mills, married; August King, married.

Nipped in the Bud.

St. Louis, May 21.—Now that J. B. Breeding has been arrested in San Antonio, Tex., charged with the forgery of the Wells-Fargo Express company money orders, it has been learned here that if the swindling firm of Trend, Smith & Foster had been allowed a few days it would have reaped a fortune. There are about 300 registered and ordinary mail letters at the St. Louis postoffice addressed to the firm, and these letters are known to contain drafts and currency amounting to $20,000, but not one was delivered. The funds at the postoffice are remittances from banks to which the firm sent its forged money orders for collection.

An Ohio Scorching.

Akron, May 21.—The business portion of this city was threatened with destruction last night, and had it not been for the heavy rains many blocks would have been destroyed. The planing mill of Weary, Snyder & Wilcox and the two livery stables of Charles Dietz and Edward Insando were burned. Besides these, the brick block of B. F. Crumwine and brick warehouse of Herrick & Son were destroyed and several large blocks were badly damaged. Total loss, $200,000.

TOWNS UNDER WATER

TERRIFIC FLOODS NOW PREVAIL IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The Susquehanna and Tributaries Are Out of Their Banks, and Many Towns and Hamlets Are Flooded—The Water Still Rising.

Williamsport, Pa., May 21.—With the terrors of the disastrous flood of 1889, which spread death and destruction throughout this valley brought back to memory by the threatened danger of a sweep of water that promises to be as great as that of five years ago, the people of this city and all through the West Branch valley are in a state of panic that has turned the usually quiet Sunday into one of remarkable excitement. Since Friday night a steady and almost continuous downpour of rain has been swelling all the streams, and late last night numerous cloud-bursts along the Pine creek and other tributaries of the West Branch of the Susquehanna have made it impossible to confine the water within the banks of the streams. It has therefore spread out over the country and at every point is pouring into the main river. Throughout the day the rain has fallen here and still continues. Advices from all points up the river say the same conditions exist. A cloud-burst at Keating, twenty miles above Renovo, early this morning raised the river there twenty feet, and the river at Renovo is reported higher than in the flood of 1889, when half the town was under water. Above there and extending to the headwaters at Clearfield, every town and Hamlet has been reduced by water to the conditions that prevailed in 1889. The Susquehanna flows to the south of the city, and while it has not yet reached the point of danger, it is crawling up at the rate of a foot an hour. Graffus run, a tributary which empties into the river below the city, overflowed its banks and spread over a considerable portion of the city yesterday, flooding many houses and driving the occupants from their homes. All of the houses were occupied by poor people and the rise was so sudden that the sufferers lost much of their personal property. In the hundreds of homes that were submerged five years ago the people are moving out and storing their goods in the houses of those living on the highlands. The business part of the city was a complete wreck five years ago and hundreds of merchants are moving their stock to places of safety. Conveyances of every description are hurrying through the streets of the city loaded with household goods and merchandise and the scenes beggar description. Four miles of track of the Glenallen Lumber company have been swept away. The boom at Lockhaven was broken and 15,000,000 feet of logs have been lost. The upper Linden boom also broke yesterday afternoon. It contained 10,000,000 feet of logs and they have gone down. There are about 150,000,000 feet of logs in the main boom and half as many more in the city mill ponds that may go on a twenty-five-foot flood.

Bradford, Pa., May 21.—The worst flood in Bradford's history is rushing through Tuna valley to-day. Twenty streets contingent to the creek are inundated and hundreds of families are in the swim.

Philadelphia, May 21.—The Western Union force at Lockhaven was driven from the office by the flood, and since then nothing has been heard from that point. The office is located in the center of the town some distance from the river, and the destruction of property must therefore be very great.

FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Property Valued at Half a Million Dollars Destroyed.

Philadelphia, May 21—Fire consumed $525,000 worth of store property to-day in the heart of the business section of the city. The flames were discovered in the cellar of the store of the Julius Sichel company, dealers in dry goods and millinery, 50, 52 and 54 North Eighth street and 806 Arch street. Before the department arrived the flames had communicated with the upper floors through an elevator shaft, and the entire property was gutted. The fire quickly sperad to the wholesale millinery and straw goods establishment of L. Dannenbaums' Son & Co., adjoining on Arch street, and their stock and building were totally destroyed. The two buildings belonged to the estate of Morris Dannenbaum. The flames were confined to these two buildings, but adjoining buildings on Arch and Eighth streets suffered loss by fire, smoke and water. The origin of the fire is unknown. The losses are as follows: Julius Sehiel & Co. $125,000; partly insured. L. Dannenbaum's Son & Co., $150,000; partly insured. Estate of Morris Dannenbaum, $175,000; fully insured. J. O. Bently, $25,000; William Encke & Bros., $5,000; Nonotuck Silk company, $15,000; John W. Leemaistre, $20,000; Gerin & Sons, $25,000; William Kenath, $5,000.

No Nuns Will Teach.

Gallitzin, Pa., May 21. — The public schools here, which were closed by an injunction secured by the Junior Order of American Mechanics on account of nuns teaching therein, clothed in the garb of their religious order, were opened to-day and will complete the school year. The teachers will not be nuns; however, the board of directors having engaged a complete new corps of teachers.

Illicit Love and Murder.

Nevada, Mo., May 21.—A terrible tragedy was enacted at Rinehart, fifteen miles northwest of this place, this morning. William Perdue shot and killed A. W. Rundle and then set fire to Rundle's house and shot and killed himself. Rundle was an excellent citizen and fifty-eight years of age. His murderer was a single man thirty-five years old. The cause of the crime was Perdue's intimacy with Rundle's wife, which had existed for more than a year.

Ladies Elect Officers.

St. Paul, May 21.—Late Saturday the Grand International Auxiliary of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers elected the following officers: President, Mrs. W. A. Murdock of Chicago; vice president, Mrs. E. M. Cassell of Columbus, Ohio; secretary, Mrs. Harris St. Clair of Logansport, Ind.; treasurer, Mrs. Christinna Brow of Detroit, Mich.; chaplain, Mrs. F. S. Browley of San Francisco; guide, Mrs. Andrew Earhart of Rochester, N. Y.; sentinel, Mrs. J. Frank Cook of Concord, N. H.; editress, Mrs. Bert C. Webb of Atlanta, Ga.

WEALERS BAGGED.

Coxeyites Capture Another Northern Pacific Train.

Helena, Mont., May 21.—About a hundred commonwealers took possession of an east-bound Northern Pacific freight at Heron, a station 150 miles west of Missoula. They locked the conductor and engineer in the caboose, and the Coxeyites, who had experienced railroad men among them, started the train eastward at thirty miles an hour. At Trout Creek, twenty-five more commonwealers were taken aboard. Thompson Falls and Hersh Plains were passed without stopping. Where rails had been taken up the commonwealers replaced them by taking up rails behind their train. They also put in two hours removing a caved embankment. When Sheriff Ramsey of Missoula heard of the train stealing he collected a posse of forty deputies and with Supt. Brimson, of the Northern Pacific, started west to catch them, but they soon got orders from General Superintendent Kimberly to leave them to the United States marshal. The sheriff and his deputies were then converted into United States deputy marshals and at Arlee they captured the entire outfit. Several rails had been taken up at that place and the commonwealers were relaying them when the deputies arrived. Some of the commonwealers ran, but were pursued on horses and captured. They are under guard in a freight house and will be brought to Helena to answer the charge of contempt of the United States court.

ANOTHER NEW PARTY.

Friends of Commonwealers Begin to Organize.

Des Moines, May 21.—A scheme is on foot to perpetuate the commonweal movement. A meeting of the leaders will be held in Des Moines to form a national association. The Olney brothers and others of 507 Mulberry street have charge of the local end of the movement, and last evening at a meeting in Trade Assembly hall many laboring men signed an agreement to join the contemplated association. The Olney brothers say they have already local associations in San Francisco, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake City, Ogden, Minneapolis, Chicago, St. Paul, Cleveland, Columbus, and, in fact, many of the large cities of the country. They say that the order, which is to be of a political nature, will be as rapid in its growth as the A. P. A., but, unlike that order, will have nothing to do with religious subjects. It will invite the laboring and poorer classes to gather and force congress and state legislatures to accede to their demands. Within two or three days a call will be issued for a national convention to be held here at which some fifty promoters of the movement which they say will sweep the country and exterminate the two old parties will be present and form a national association. The association already has 590 members in Des Moines. Gen. J. B. Weaver and his friends are in it, but are as yet in the background.

HE LOSES HIS HEAD.

Emile Henri, The Bomb Thrower, is Guillotined.

Paris, May 21.—Emile Henri, the author of the explosion in the cafe of the Hotel Terminus, was gulletined at 4:14 this morning. As Henri emerged from the prison gates he shouted: "Vive la anarchie," which he repeated just before he was seized and thrown on the guillotine. There was no disorder. President Carnot yesterday refused a reprieve. M. Deibler, the public executioner, and the director of the prison De la Roquette were at once notified of the president's decision and Deibler at once began his preparations for setting up the guillotine in the Place De la Roquette. Every precaution was taken to guard against disorder.

EDMUND YATES DEAD.

The Well Known Author and Editor Dies Suddenly.

London, May 21.—Edmund Hodgson Yates, editor and proprietor of the World, died to-day. Mr. Yates was the son of the well known actor and was for some years chief of the missing letter department in the postoffice. He was a theatrical critic on the Daily News for six years and was himself the author of several dramas. In May, 1872, Mr. Yates retired from the postoffice in order to devote himself exclusively to literature. In the course of that year he went on a lecturing tour in the United States, and in May, 1873, he was appointed London representative of the New York Herald, which post he resigned in July, 1874, when he established the World. Mr. Yates was in 1884 indicted for having published in his paper a libel on the earl of Lonsdale, for which, as editor, he was responsible. He was sentenced to four months' imprisonment but was released before two months had expired. He was the author of many novels.

A Boy Captain Dead.

Decorah, Iowa, May 21.—This community was greatly shocked by the sudden death of Capt. George Q. Gardner, cashier of the First National bank. He was found lying on a sofa in the directors' room of the bank. The cause of his death was heart disease. Capt. Gardner became commander of the Fifth Wisconsin battery in the War of the Rebellion when he was only eighteen years of age, and he was known as the boy captain. He has been with the First National bank twenty-six years, and was a very popular man. His remains will be taken to Monroe, Wis., for burial.

Cubans Uprising Again.

Washington, May 21.—It is reported in inner diplomatic circles that another uprising in Cuba is imminent and that the Cubans are receiving material assistance in the form of money and munitions of war, as well as in the shape of advice and suggestions from their countrymen in the United States.

Woeful Lack of Dignity.

Rome, May 21.—During the hearing of the Banco Romane case to-day ex-Minister Miceli sprang at Bank Inspector Biagini, who was on the witness stand. A fierce fight ensued and a riot broke out in court, which had to adjourn.

Deadly Winds in Texas.

Dallas, Tex., May 21.—A storm near Waxahachie last night destroyed the house of a farmer named Merriam, killing himself and wife, and badly injuring his three children and two young men stopping there.

RAINS CAUSE FLOODS

GREAT DAMAGE ALONG RIVERS IN WISCONSIN.

Dams, Bridges, Factories and Houses Swept Away, Causing a Loss of Millions of Dollars—Bad Floods Throughout Minnesota.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., May 17.—A terrible rain and electrical storm passed over this city early last evening, and for a few hours rain fell in torrents. The streets were like small rivers and the sewers were unable to carry off the tremendous quantity of water. About 8 o'clock a telegram was received from Bloomer stating that the dam on Duncan creek at that place had gone out. Immediately the mayor collected several men and made arrangements to secure the several bridges on the creek in this city, knowing that there would be danger when the water reached here.

About 4 o'clock the wave reached here, and the river immediately rose twelve feet, taking out five bridges on the creek and the trestle of the Wisconsin Central railway which crosses it. The large brick barn of Dr. C. A. Hayes was undermined and toppled into the stream, as did also a part of Siegert's restaurant. Several small buildings along the stream were also taken out and the River street pavement was floated for several blocks. A telegram later from Bloomer stated that the planing mill there had gone out, together with a large quantity of timber. News was received early this morning that the saw mill dam, lumber, and the whole winter's cut of logs belonging to F. G. and C. A. Stanley at Chippewa City, had gone out, entailing a loss of probably $40,000.

Later reports state that the flood loss in the Chippewa valley is estimated at $2,000,000. At Bloomer, the dam, saw mill, planing mill, bridges houses and 6,000,000 feet of logs were carried away. No lives were lost.

In Chippewa Falls, damage was done to the extent of $500,000 to the streets, bridges and railway property. The city suffers the loss of five bridges, cutting off traffic with the Omaha road, and the loss of the gas works. The Chippewa Logging and Boom company's office building, barn and mill are afloat, also the American house, Box & Squire, Lang Brothers, S. F. Martin, E. Hodge, Good Luck company, postoffice and Panier wagon works; also the woolen mill sash and door company and many small buildings and residences situated on the creek.

At Chippewa City, six miles north, the saw mill, dams, barns, lumber yards, and in fact almost the whole city, are completely washed out, together with 6,000,000 feet of logs.

Great damage is reported all along the Chippewa and Black rivers.

St. Paul, May 17.—Reports from various portions of the state show that much damage was done by Tuesday night's storm. Stillwater was again visited, and a number of houses wrecked, streets were torn up and railroads washed out. There were washouts on nearly every road in the central and southern portions of the state. Around St. Cloud there were many bad washouts.

Red Wing, Minn., May 18.—Reports received to-day give some account of the disaster by Tuesday's storm in Pierce county, Wisconsin, across the river from this city. Rush river rose high above its banks, carrying along every bridge from head waters to the Mississippi. At Martell El Paso and other places flouring and saw mills were swept along by the flood, entailing losses of which no accurate estimate can be formed. Three farm houses, with the occupants, are said to have been washed away by the flood, but the report cannot yet be substantiated. One dwelling was seen going down the river past Martelle. The lamp was burning in the house and it is supposed the family was within. The valley of the Rush river is the scene of complete devastation, and buildings not wiped away by the stream are in many instances ruined and covered with mud. Stocks of merchandise in several stores are a total loss. From meager reports it would seem that the loss would reach $100,000 or more. Among the property destroyed are the Winger mills at Martelle, owned by Harper, Nelson. The flood was caused mainly by numerous mill dams breaking.

Hudson, Wis., May 18.—The mill dams on Willow river have been carried away and this morning word has been received from Burkhardt, Jewett, Green's and other localities that the water reached there about 8 o'clock, and was soon over the big dam, carrying away thousands of tons of earth. The Omaha main line, about 500 feet distant, was next undermined carrying away the massive stone abutments which rise twenty-five feet above the water's edge. The Tower foot bridge has also been undermined and may wash down the river at any time. All the Omaha officials are on the spot. Capt. Scott estimates the damage to the road at $75,000, and traffic is interrupted for two weeks. The loss along the river will amount to at least $100,000. The fish hatcheries at this point are under ten feet of running muddy water.

Stillwater, Minn., May 18.—Officials of the St. Paul & Duluth road here say that no train on the road will be in for several days. A pile driver is putting pile in one wash-out 200 feet long and thirty feet deep. The street force in the city is increased to-day, all idle men being employed.

Kendall Pedaled Faster.

Howard, S. D., May 18.—Fully 200 people witnessed a bicycle race here yesterday afternoon between Sloan of Mitchell, champion Victor rider of the state, and Kendall, champion rider of this place. Kendall won the second and third three-mile heats and the race. The prize was a gold watch.

The Rockford Gazette.

Allison, Iowa, May 18.—The Rockford Publishing company, recently incorporated at Rockford, Iowa, has purchased a new outfit to be used in the publication of the Rockford Gazette. E. W. Wright, present foreman and former publisher of the Tribune of this place, will have entire charge of the new paper.

Makes the Saloon Men Tired.

Albert Lea, Minn., May 18.—The city council has passed a resolution raising the liquor license from $500 to $1,000. There is a big kick in consequence.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO

ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
ON ALL
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7.05 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.? a. m.	7.10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston [illegible] ly has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or [illegible] ial information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. at Crookston [illegible] inn., or

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Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE
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Manage

25 cents!

A New Subscriber
Can get the

SPECTATOR

from now until December 1st, 1894, for

25 cents

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the St, Hilaire Townsite Co. will prosecute any person who hereafter haul any rubbage or manure on any land belonging to said company in the village of St. Hilaire.

April 25th 1894
St, Hilaire Townsite Co.
H. E. Ives, agent.

We having a fine sample of weather the past week,

C, A. Brink was at Grand Forks last Friday on business.

E, M. Hoff was at Thief River Falls the first of the week on business.

Felix Fournet, of Crookston, was doing business in town today.

George Ossman was doing business in town the first of the week.

S. M. Dainard and wife were at Crookston a couple of days last week.

J. A. Dainard was at Crookston on business last Saturday.

Miss Lizzie Zarracher spent Sunday with her parents at Crookston,

Deputy Sheriff Losey was doing business in town last Monday,

Louis Gouler, of Crookston, was in town the first of the week,

Col. Stranahan is working on the finest and largest garden in town.

O. F. Post was doing business at Thief River Falls last Saturday,

The trees are putting on their summer suit and the country looks much better,

Mr. Kennison and Miss LaBree, of Thief River Falls, were in town this afternoon.

C. G. Rapp returned today from Goodhue county where he has been visiting for the past ten days.

Coxey and Brown go to jail but Breckenridge goes home for a renomination to congress. Moral; Don't walk on the grass,

Can Patterson has carpenters at work on an addition to his dwelli , He is building a good sized addition and will have a neat dwelling when completed.

Ed Whaley was Crookston the first of the week and received twenty dollars for wolf scalps, Ed is doing a good business hunting wolves this spring.

The train was several hours late last Monday. The delay was caused by distributing several cars of ties between here and Shirley.

Christ Sandmoen and Peter Brandy started by boat for Rainy Lake. They took the boat by team east of here to the high landing.

We publish this week in another column the peoples party call for a county convention to meet at Crookston June 29th.

R, H, Aimer and H. H. Cavanaugh started this morning for the Rainy Lake gold fields, They will start from Thief River Falls with a boat and will make the entire trip by water, going up the Red Lake river, across Red Lake, up the Tamarac, down the big Fork and up the Rainy river to destination. The trip will take two or three weeks,

We learn that C. A. Brink has refused to handle the McCormick machinery here the coming year, The company have been trying to give Charley much the worst of it, in contracting for this season so he concluded to have nothing more to do with them, He has been their agent here for the past eight years and has sold a large number of machines, The company have had several representatives here this week trying to a new agent but up to date no one will handle their machines, and they will have hard work to do business here this season.

We have not been instructed to make the announcement but still we understand that Hon. E. E. Lommen will be before the Peoples party convention at Crookston next month as a candidate for the nomination to congress. We believe that if Mr. Lommen secures the delegation from this county he stands an excellent chance to receive the nomination. Mr. Lommen is one of our best men, He has been a member of the party since it was organized and has always been found true to the cause. During the two winters he served in the state senate he did excellent work and he has never been accused of any kind of, jobbery or corruption. We believe in nominating, first, men of ability, second, men whose integrity and honesty are beyond question; and third, men who will faithfully serve the people in carrying out the principles of the party which elects them. We believe Mr, Lommen will meet these requirements and he should have a solid delegation from Polk county.

The St. Hilaire Spectator says that the pops have three living candidates for congressmen in Polk county, viz: A. R. Holston, E. E. Lommen, and Andrew Steenerson, and urges the party to take its strongest man and a Polk county man. We suggest A, R. Holston as his experiance with C. P. DeMers seems to justify us in the idea that he would be the strongest man to make the race—that experiance demonstrated that he ain't worth a cent to fight, and he ought to be strong to make the run on the theory that every man is good for something.—Polk County Journal.

Without the public schools, says Ignatius Donnelly, the republic could not survive for a single generation. They will last as long as the republic endures. They are the poor man's college, superior to the universities of the old world, They are the highest exemplification of the best paternalism —that paternalism which takes money from the pockets of the rich to educate the children of the poor. The allotment of a portion of any school fund to any church would be the most damaging blow that could be aimed against it The public schools are the destroyers of race prejudice, social caste and religious bigotry, They teach true democracy, whose foundation is respect for the opinions of others.—Prison Mirror.

The bill of Representative Crain, of Texas, to change the date of the meetings of congress has been favorably reported to the house and should pass without objection. It provides that the first session of each congress shall begin the first Tuesday after March 4 instead of waiting until the following December The second session is to begin on the first Monday in January instead of December, as at present. Under the present plan scarcely anything is done until after the holiday recess, and thus at least a month's time is wasted. The last session of each congress, too, is marked by the most scandalous neglect of public duty, as those members who have failed of a re-election take no interest in public affairs and presistently absent themselves from the sittings. The proposed amendment to the law would doubtless have a salutary effect. St, Paul Globe.

A Washington special says that Congressman Baldwin of Minnesota has applied to the general land office for the appointment of agents to prevent whole sale timber thefts in the Chippewa pine lands, reports having come to him from Thief River Falls announcing extensive depredations, although an agent sent into the woods reports that no timber is being stolen. Congressman Baldwin insists that his authority is better than that of the government inspector and claims that a large amount of timber has been unlawfully cut. An investigation will probably follow and terminate as all such investigations usually do.—Lumberman.

Half Fare Home Seekers' Excursion.

On May 21st the various railways will sell half-fare round-trip 30 day stop off tickets to points in Minnesota, Dakota and Montana located on Great Northern Railway. This will give home-seekers and prospectors a chance to visit western points, including the famous Red River and Flathead valleys as well as the new placer gold fields near Glasgow, Chinook and Havre, Montana. One fare for round trip.

Apply to your local agent, and see that your tickets read via the Great Northern Railway from St, Paul westward,

The U. S. Agricultural weather crop bulletin for Minnesota has the following to say in regard to crops in the Red River Valley:

The weather conditions in the Red River Valley were on the whole rather favorable for the growing crops. There were general showers throughout this region on Tuesday and Wednesday with the temperature above the average The latter half of the week was dry and cool. On sandy soil the high winds the early part of the week slightly injured the crops but the damage from this cause is not marked. Frost Thursday and Friday nights did but slight damage as vegitation generally was not far enough advanced to be materially affected. The wheat seeding is practically finished, and the farmers are now busy finishing up barley and oats, and in the southern part of the district advancing with corn, potatoes and garden planting, The first sown small grain is coming up even and looks well, and pasturage is also reported in good condition.

Billy Double the well known dry goods salesman, was in town a short time today, but William was in considerable of a hurry as he has been doing a star engagement with the "Black Crook" company the past week and is now compelled to make three towns a day to make up for lost time.

Polk county will have 68 delegates in peoples party state convention. This will be the second largest delegation in the convention, Hennepin county casting the largest peoples party vote in the state and Polk county second,

J, A, Dainard drove down to Red Lake Falls yesterday,

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily Daily
NO. 3 2 10 4
North and West South and East
7 45 p m Depart......St. Paul......Arrives 10 30 am
8 20 p m ".......Minneapolis........ 9 55 am
4 35 a m ....Barnesville........... 1 40 am
7 2? am Ar......Crookston......De 10 50 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY
9 00 am De........Crookston.........Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar......St. Hilaire.......De 4 00 pm
Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.00 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.0? pm
Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.
F. I. WHITNEY H. J. FREEMAN
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul Agt. St. Hilaire.

Peoples Party Co. Convention.

Pursuant to the resolutions of the peoples party county central committee of Polk county Minnesota; notice is hereby given that a county convention of the of the peoples party of said county will be held at the court house in the city of Crookston in said county on the 29th day of June 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. to place in nomination candidates for the following offices viz: County auditor, treasurer, sheriff, register of deeds, county attorney, clerk of court, judge of probate, superintendent of schools, county surveyor, court commissioner, and county commissioners for the second and fourth commissioners districts and to elect delegates to the state convention of the peoples party to be held at Minneapolis Minnesota on or about the 12th day of July 1894 and to elect delegates to the peoples party congressional convention in and for the 7th congressional district of Minnesota, and to the peoples party legislative convention in and for the 51st legislative district of Minnesota which two last conventions are hereafter to be called; and to appoint a new peoples party county committee and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The basis of representation will be one delegate for each election precinct in said county and one delegate for fifty votes or major fraction thereof cast for Ignatius Donnelly for governor at the general election in 1892. The several towns and villages in this vicinity are entitled to the following number of delegates in said convention viz:

Black River	1
Bray	1
Emardville	1
Gervais	2
Gordon	2
North	2
Nesmedal	1
Polk Center	1
River Falls	2
Rocksbury	2
St. Hilaire	1
Sanders	2
Wyandotte	1

The total vote in the county will be 128.

The towns and villages which may have been detatched from other towns since the last general election will vote with the towns from which they were detatched in the election of delegates. We would urge the populists of each town to see that their town is represented at the convention with the full number of delegates to which it is entitled. Proxies will not be recognized except where the delegate and his proxie both are legal voters residing in the same town or election precinct. The committees of the several towns, cities and villages are requested to give public notice of the time when and the place where the caucuses are to be held for the election of delegates by posting at least three notices thereof in three of the most public places in the precinct at least ten days before the caucus is to be held

At the several caucuses in each town or ward the voters present shall elect a peoples party town or ward committee of three members and report their names and post office address to the chairman of the county committee. Only legal voters who believe in the principles and the platform of the peoples party. both state and national, and who agree to vote for the peoples party candidates that may be nominated by the several peoples party conventions are eligable to vote in the caucus or to be elected delegates.

Dated this 14th day May 1894.
A. R. HOLSTON C. U. WEBSER.
Sec Co. Com. Chairman Co. Com.

Try a sack of Johnson & Marshall's Northern flour. Best flour for the least money ever sold in the Northwest.

W. A. Sorsoleil, agent.

J. L. Johnson wishes to announce that he has received a full line of wall paper which he will sell at hard time prices.

The Fergus Falls Globe gives a note of timely warning against fusion with the democrats, That is right we want no fusion and what is more we won't have it with either of the two old parties. We will put up a straight populist ticket from governor to coroner and if the democrats are tired sick and disgusted with the democratic party we would be pleased to have them vote with us; but no democrats or half baked populists should be placed on our ticket, Men and bretheren keep your eyes and ears open and be ready to jump on all fusion and fusionists with both feet, We believe however that the Globe is wrong in claiming that Mr. Donnelly favors fusion. We think Mr, Donnelly is against the nomination of any democrat for any office on the populist ticket In this year when the democratic party is a stench in the nostrils of the people for a reform party to fuse with it would be as though a young man should wed a festering corpse. The cause of reform would under such a union die from blood poisoning. The populist party is in many states suffering from the effects of being bitten by this old copper-head party and we trust that the leaders will keep in the middle of the road and not lead the people out in the dismal swamp of democracy, where the venomous hydraheaded fusion reptile lurks, ready to bite or to charm and swallow the party of reform into the capacious paunch of the democracy where several other reform parties have been laid to rest.—Crookston Tribune.

Dr. H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

FRED Eikhof
DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in
Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line
AUG. PETERSON Prop.
First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.
LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

U.S. LAND OFFICE
Crookston, Minn., April 21 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 12 1894. viz:

John Freeman HD 12553 for the S.W ¼ Sec. 28 Tp. 152.R, 43.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Albin, H. A. Johnson, Charlie Erickson C. Christianson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. April 21 1894

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiler of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 12 1894. viz:

John Albin HD 12400 for the SE ¼ Sec. 19 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

John Freeman, H. A. Johnson, Charlie Erickson, C. Christianson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

We have been selling Beggs' Remidies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhœa Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggist.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's ware house. W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet. —Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O. —for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended. —Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis,—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist,

I have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesah Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it,—E. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.— B.H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J.L. Johnson Druggest.

State of Minnesota } ss
County of Polk }
District Court 14th Judicial District,
In the matter of
the assignment of Sever M. Hoff
Insolvent

Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to the order of said court all of the property belonging to said estate except book accounts and notes, will be sold on Friday Jun 1 1894 at 1 o'clock p m. at the front door of the post office in the village of St. Hilaire in said county on said day.

K. O. Gigstad.
Assignee.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this :

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN
BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

ARE YOU A HUNTER?
Send Postal Card for Illustrated Catalogue of

Winchester
Repeating Rifles

.44
WINCHESTER
MODEL 1873

Repeating Shot Guns
Ammunition
—TO—
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH
OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生永子其獨世以而
OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED

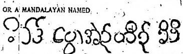

OR A TURK NAMED

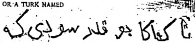

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

Supplement.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Of the Board of County Commissioners of Polk County.

The board of county commissioners of Polk county met pursuant to call on the 2d day of May, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., all members present. The minutes of the two previous meetings were read, and on motion the same was approved.

Hearing was set at the next meeting of the board in the matter of the petition of Silas H. Kennedy, asking to detach the e½ nw¼ and nw¼ ne¼, sec 19, township 147, range 40.

A hearing having been set for this meeting on the individual petitions of R. Reierson and Saue Fishback, and no one appearing to remonstrate it was ordered that the se¼ and the e½sw and ne¼, sec 13, township 147, range 41, be detached from school district No. 134 and same attached to district No. 197.

The erroneous assessments on lot 7, block 1, Stearns addition, and lot 12, block 2, McManus' addition, was ordered corrected.

The county road and bridge committee was authorized to investigate the condition of the county bridges located between sections 1 and 36, Rooms and Fisher townships, and between sections 3 and 4, Fairfax township, with power to act.

The bridge petition from Bygland township was rejected.

The following appropriations out of the road and bridge fund were made in favor of the following townships as follows:

Andover township 150 dollars for repairing bridges; Crookston township 150 dollars for road, districts No. 1 and 3; Belgium 50 dollars; Euclid 100 dollars; Lambert 125 dollars; Louisville 100 dollars for a ferry and 50 dollars for a bridge; Terrebonne 100 dollars; Columbia 165 dollars; Grove Park 75 dollars; Winger 75 dollars; Badger 150 dollars, of which 100 dollars is for county road and 50 dollars on town roads; Lessor township 100 dollars to be expended as follows: On bills not to exceed 35 dollars, and 25 dollars for ditching and grading road between se¼ sec 31, and sw¼ sec 32, in township 149, range 41, and on the ne¼ sec 1, town of Knute, and on the nw¼ sec 6, King township, the balance of said appropriation to be expended at the discretion of the supervisors of said Lessor township. To Nesbit township 100 dollars; to Roome township 100 dollars; to Tynsid township 100 dollars; to Vineland township 100 dollars. All of said appropriations to be expended as prayed for in the different petitions.

The application of M. B. Hayes for a cancellation of his personal assessment was granted.

Application of John Walter of Red Lake Falls, for a reduction of certain real estate assessment was rejected.

Two thousand dollars insurance on the court house was authorized in the Phenix Insurance Company.

A communication from the supervisors of Sanders township was read, in which they endorse the action of the board in cancelling personal taxes against certain parties in said township.

The county surveyor was employed to re-establish certain section corners and meander posts in Higdem and Esther townships.

The county attorney was instructed to commence action against the city of Crookston and town of Woodside for the amounts due the county for hospital fees.

The following resolution was offered by Oppegaard:

"Whereas, it appears from the computation by the State Printing Expert of certain commissioners proceeding reports, that the Crookston Times, the official paper of Polk county, has overcharged the county in printing by way of an excessive number of folios; therefore, be it

Resolved, that the chairman of this board appoint a committee to go through the printing bills for this and last year and ascertain and compute the actual number of folios printed and legally to be charged for, and if found to be overcharged, to report at next meeting of this board the results of their investigation."

Kirsch moved, Demers seconded, that the resolution be laid on the table. In favor of the motion voted Demers, Kirsch and Rhinehart; in the negative, Oppegaard and Lindem. The chair declared the motion carried.

Lindem moved and Demers seconded that the chairman appoint a committee who was to be charged with the duty hereafter to measure and compute the number of folios contained in any official publication, the pay for which the county is liable. The chair thereupon appointed the committee on bills, of which Kirsch and Lindem as members of said committee, asked to be excused to serve in that apacity.

Township of Bygland was ordered reimbursed the amount of 5 dollars for merchandise advanced for the county.

The road and bridge committee reported and recommended that an amount of 100 dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of the road and bridge fund in favor of Huntsville township; towards repairing the bridge near Mallory, money available on the completion of the work, less the amount of 50 dollars, which said township of Huntsville owes the county on previous work.

Kirsch moved and Demers seconded that an item of $84.48 in a former bill of W. E. McKenzie, not previously considered by the board, be allowed. Motion carried against, Oppegaard voting in the negative.

The county auditor was authorized to advertise for bids on the grading of 6th street, between Ash and Broadway.

It was moved and seconded to instruct the county auditor to advertise for bids for the sale of 15,000 dollars Polk county bonds, to be issued in defraying the cost of constructing a certain ditch in Lowell township, known as ditch No. 1. Motion carried with four members voting in favor thereof, while Kirsch voted against the issuance of any bonds, on the grounds that the contracts were let to the highest bidder instead of the lowest, and that litigation was expected as a result there-

roof on Co. jail & repairing & painting roof on court house	76 95
John Tolouse removing banking from court house	6 00
A R Holston letter heads and printing	8 25
W E McKenzie printing and stationery	189 09
Henry Rickey jurors fees	74
A D Tice jurors fees	74
E E Abbott justice fees	7 05
R H Collar jurors fees	74
Boyd P VanGordon constable fees	4 50
D D Overholt constable fees	1 00
Stone & Columbus wood for sheriff	12 50
Arny Grundysen conveying Tickey to Faribault	88 85
Arny Grundysen boarding prisoners	220 98
The Miller Printing Co. 1 register of actions	16 50
Arny Grundysen sheriffs fees	11 15
K Nelson witness fees in justice court	3 76
J C Dahl jurors fees	1 12
Oakdale Cemetery Association lot and sexton's fees	8 00
Nils Muus entry of judgment against 7,031 delinquent tax descriptions	1,057 60
Ed Wardeberg witness fees	1 54
J D Knuteson justice fees	5 95
Ole Espland jurors fees	1 12
Knud Johnson coffin and digging grave	5 00
Hill River tp cost of treating Ellen Markham	8 00
Hill River tp cost of medicines for Ellen Markham	3 00
Gust Hanson justice fees	3 10
Edward Barness witness fees	3 24
Jorgen K Melland justice fees	5 20
Ferdinand D Dand	9 80
John Larson witness fees	1 96
K E Warner witness fees	10 64
O Ducharme constable fees	11 69
Eel Carson witness fees	10 80
Gody Mark witness fees	2 24
Peter M Mark witness fees	2 24
J F Davis jurors fees	1 12
M J Ringdal witness fees	1 12
Rose Cartier witness fees	1 12
Pierre Patenode witness fees	7 00
Louis Ducette witness fees	1 12
Levi Stoland constable fees	6 45
Paul Como jurors fees	1 12
W E Walker work on Co jail	61 12
A Bloom hauling 10 cords wood	5 00
E E Abbott jurors fees	3 32
Noe Brosseau constable fees	10 65
W Gervais witness fees	1 12
T Desgrosillier witness fees	2 56
W E Kelsey jury fees	1 00
Charles L Conger 2 bills constable fees	11 05
George E Werdeberg witness fees	1 54
John Omland witness fees	1 96
Julia Skeil witness fees	2 08
N S Gervais witness fees	1 12
H T Gondron witness fees	2 08
Nellie Austin witness fees	1 12
John R McKusick witness fees	1 12
Paul T Sorenson witness fees	1 12
Stephen Furlong witness fees	1 12
Robert Miller witness fees	1 12
John Gleason justice fees	5 60
C P Demers interpreters fees	1 12
W D Culver constable fees	93
J Sylvester witness fees	1 12
James Power constable fees	16 45
E A Umland post mortem examination	6 00
Fosston Furniture Co. burial supplies	24 00
C Blackmore watching dead bodies	15 00
A A Just medical attendance on prisoners	5 50
Charly Anderson constable fees	2 60
J S Dwyer justice fees 5 bills	17 55
John Amundson postage and recording bonds	26 55
Hans Larson witness fees	1 06
A A Glenn constable fees	17 05
A Galbraith witness fees	4 40
Roman Laframboise witness fees	2 72
P S Ware justice fees	5 05
A G Gallasch trustee merchandise for hospital	25 19
Thomas Casey posting notices at Red Lake Falls	2 50
E D Childs milk for hospital	7 00
Kermott & Brown laundry for hospital	16 91
A J Streeter paid to Emeretta Work	15 00
Ellen Carlson domestic at hospital	15 00
Collins Bros merchandise for hospital	10 10
Carrie Carlson nursing at hospital	5 50
A P Tibesar meat for hospital	8 95
C Anderson water for hospital	1 00
J D McPhee 230 lbs pork for hospital	14 95
Gervais & Gervais dry goods for hospital	7 16
S A Wallace drugs for hospital	14 35
Mrs C M Freeman nursing at hospital	30 00
S A Wallace drugs for prisoners	6 70
M G Hunt justice fees	3 50
C E Dampier attendance on prisoners	12 00
Crookston Furniture Co coffin and services	11 50
Louis Gonyea constable fees 4 bills	15 75
Chas L Conger constable fees	7 35
L E Gossman justice fees	52 10
W E McKenzie cut of court house	7 25
C S Spendley justice fees 6 bills	23 75
Adolf Bydal printing and stationery 3 bills	115 65
J V E Wyatt deputy coroner's fees	33 65
Nels O Kalhoft 10 cords wood	15 00
Frank Theno work at hospital	7 85
Jacob Hanson conveying a girl to Faribault	49 11
C U Webster postage	5 00
Anthon Lindem comr's fees and mileage	29 40
M E Kirsch comr's fees and mileage	28 80
A C Rhinehart comr's fees and mileage	30 60
C P Demers comr's fees and mileage	39 70
J E Oppegaard comr's fees and mileage	46 00
Geo T Stone insurance on court house	23 00

Bills from the following persons were ordered returned for correction: P. S. Ware, W. Morris, W. Work, D. D. Overholt, Lawrence Overholt, B. Van Tuyl, J. Fulton, R. Collar, W. Abbott, M. E. Swift, John E. Tice, H. E. Abbott, Andrew Hall, John Johnson, P. C. Mac, Boyd VanGorden, S. Fulton, R. Barker, G. H. Tripp, Louisa Nelson, C. E. Walay, Johannes Hocland, John Fulton.

Board adjourned sine die.

M. CORNELIUS,
Acting Clerk of the Board.

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THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance, $1.00

not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year.

Entered at the Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY MAY 23 1894

HIGH PRAISE.

An Interested Spectator Thought She Was a Genius.

It was Saturday night, and the outgoing "theater train" was crowded. A man with a light brown overcoat on his arm and wearing a crush hat rose and gave his seat to a self possessed young woman with gold rimmed eyeglasses, and stood patiently in the aisle, cheered somewhat by the reflection that she had thanked him.

In one of the side seats a short distance away sat an old man absorbed in a newspaper. His hat was off, and as the car was warm he had removed his coat. With his bald head, long and straggling beard, old fashioned spectacles, homemade shirt and backtownship appearance generally he was a striking figure, and it was not long until he attracted the attention of the young woman with the gold rimmed eyeglasses.

Drawing from some hiding place known only to herself a small blank book and a lead pencil, she began to make a sketch of him. Little by little it grew under her skillful fingers, notwithstanding the motion of the car, into a striking likeness. She was no beginner—this young person. She was an artist, and portraiture evidently was one of her specialties. The sketch attracted the notice of the man who had given her his seat.

"I beg your pardon," he said, stooping to look at it, "but I am something of a judge of such work as that, and if you will permit a total stranger to express his appreciation of your drawing I should like to say that it is wonderfully lifelike and artistic."

"Do you think so?" she replied.

"I do. You have caught his expression exactly. The fringe of hair round his head, his long whiskers, his prominent nose, his antiquated glasses, the intense earnestness with which he is reading his paper and his utter unconsciousness that he can possibly be an object of interest or curiosity to anybody are all reproduced with startling fidelity. Don't let me interrupt you in your drawing. It isn't every day you have the opportunity to make a study of a subject so original, I dare say?"

"No, indeed."

"And you do well to improve it. He is altogether unique. He looks as if this might be the first time in all his life that he has ever visited a city. Probably it is. That was an admirable touch. With two or three deft strokes you have made it ten times more laughable, and yet you have hardly exaggerated any feature. That is where true talent for caricature comes in."

"Ah, now, you are flattering me."

"Not at all. I may claim, without boasting, to be a capable critic of work like yours, and in this case I am unusually well qualified to judge. The old gentleman"—

"Oh, do you know him?"

"Yes, I know him very well. He happens to be my father."—Chicago Tribune.

A Grew Some Tail.

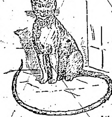

—Life.

An Unkind Neighbor.

Mr. Meek (to his employer)—I am compelled to ask you for an increase in pay. My family expenses are about double what they were last year.

Mr. Wholesale—Why, how's that? I hadn't heard there had been any increase in your family.

Mr. Meek—No, it's not that. But Mr. Welloff, who lives next door to us, gives his wife a new dress or hat almost every week.—Detroit Tribune.

Revised.

The small boy had been singing that sadly slangful song, "One of His Legs Is Longer Than It Really Ought to Be" in the presence of a young woman from Boston.

"Dear me!" she exclaimed. "It must be very interesting. I should like very much to see him."

"To see whom?" asked her aunt.

"The gentleman with the abnormally elongated nether limb."—Detroit Free Press.

An Æsthetic Banquet.

First Street Waif—Got 'nough money ter buy yer supper?

Second Street Waif—Yep.

"So've I. Less go to de t'eater."

"Wot'll we do fer supper den?"

"There's most always a meal in every play. We kin watch de actors eat."—Good News.

Obeying Her.

A schoolboy was asked how many wars Spain had in the fifteenth century.

"Six," the boy promptly replied.

"Enumerate them," said the teacher.

"One, two, three, four, five, six," said the boy.—Tit-Bits.

Queer, Very.

Van Arndt—Funny thing about society.

Miss Whirlsfair—What is?

Van Arndt—A girl is not "in" it unless she has "come out."—Truth.

The Division of Love's Labor.

'Twas she,
Not he,
With blushing cheek,
Who sweetheart love disclosed.
'Twas he,
Not she,
In tones so weak
United love proposed.

'Twas he,
Not she,
With lips aglow,
Imparted first a kiss.
'Twas she,
Not he,
As you must know,
Reciprocated this.

'Twas he,
Not she,
Who asked consent
From stern but loving sire.
'Twas she,
Not he,
Who plead assent
And calmed paternal ire.

'Twas she,
Not he,
Who named the day
When hearts as one would throb.
'Twas he,
Not she,
Who had to pay
The parson for his job.
—Pittsburg Dispatch.

BROKEN OFF.

How Puppkins and His True Love Were Torn Asunder.

"You may as well take back your congratulations, old man, for the engagement is broken off," said Puppkins yesterday over in a corner at the Platypus club.

"Broken off!" exclaimed his friend Noodles, astonished.

"Fact, I assure you. It is destined that I am to remain a bachelor, for the present, at all events. The idea has its consolations, but I could have wished to withdraw from the threshold of matrimony somewhat more gracefully, perhaps."

"Miss Gid"—

"Giddings is her name. She has given me the cold shake, my dear fellow."

"Has a rival"—

"No. It was no rival, so far as I am aware. There was no romance in the business. It was just plain, ordinary squash pie."

"Squash pie!" echoed Noodles. "How—what can pie, particularly squash pie, have to do with a love affair?"

"Much, in this instance," said Puppkins, with increased gloom. "It squashed me."

"Pray explain."

"Well," began Puppkins, settling back in his chair and lighting a cigar, "I'll tell you all about it. There is a little coterie of New England men in Baltimore which calls itself the 'Pilgrim Fathers.' I am—or rather was—a member of it, being, as you know, from Massachusetts. It dines once a month on corned beef and cabbage, baked beans and squash pie. Other edibles are furnished, but nothing that is not distinctly a Yankee dish."

"I see," said Noodles.

"I am, or rather was, a member of this exclusive organization. The last dinner was just 10 days ago. I went to it after passing the afternoon with Flora—that is to say, Miss Giddings, who is spending the winter in Baltimore. With the repast several kinds of wine were served as usual—the pilgrims not limiting themselves to New England vintages—and it is possible that I may have taken a trifle too much. There is no doubt whatever that the man who sat directly opposite me at the table—his name is Perkins—became offensively intoxicated."

"Perkins?" said Noodles. "Philadelphia man, isn't he?"

"No. He is from Connecticut. That is why he was invited, being supposed to be a connoisseur in pies."

"Oh, of course!"

"Well," continued Puppkins, "to make a long story short, Perkins and I came to words. He insulted me—I don't exactly remember how—and I threw a glass of wine across the table into his face. He responded by picking up two large and very thick squash pies, which happened to be conveniently within reach, and letting me have them where he thought they would do the most good. I have since learned that Perkins is pitcher in an amateur baseball nine of some local celebrity."

"The deuce!"

"One of the pies—I believe I said they were very large and thick—hit me square in the face, while the other struck me flat in the middle of my dress shirt—that is to say, I ascertained these facts after a bit, being so totally blinded by the first missile that I did not at once understand what had happened. After my face had been washed with the contents of a finger bowl and wiped with napkins, I was able to give some assistance to two or three of the fellows, who started in to scrape me off with table knives."

"And Perkins?"

"Oh, he had vanished in the confusion. But why proceed with the painful details? You know what happens when a soft body, acting as a projectile and moving at a high rate of speed, strikes a hard obstacle. It scatters. That is what happened to those pies, for which I served as a target. There was not a square inch of my person in front that was not covered with semiliquid squash. My hair was full of it. My pockets were found to contain considerable quantities of it. Some of it made its way down my neck, and I eventually discovered a small portion of it in each of my shoes."

"Horrible! But what has all this got to do with the breaking of your engagement?"

"Everything. I was expelled from the 'Pilgrim Fathers' on the ground that I had been the aggressor in the squash pie episode, having thrown wine in Perkins' face. Miss Giddings learned this, receiving also a full and highly humorous account of the affair. She wrote me that she could never marry a man who was capable of figuring in so ridiculous and discreditable a performance, returning at the same time my letters and ring. The latter is a consolation because it is worth a hundred dollars, and I am particulary hard up just at present."—Washington Star.

A Suggestion.

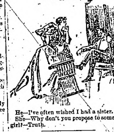

He—I've often wished I had a sister.

She—Why don't you propose to some nice girl?—Truth.

One of the Firm.

"Who's the 'Co.' in your firm?" asked Smasher of his friend the grocer.

"My wife."

"Ah, she's a silent partner, is she?"

The grocer rubbed his chin for a moment.

"Well," he replied, in some doubt, "she ain't so all fired silent, when you come to think of it."—Detroit Free Press.

Not to Be Helped.

Soak—Do you always pay as you go?

Freshby—Always.

Soak—Why?

Freshby—Because they won't let me go without.—Brooklyn Life.

A Great Record.

He—I am very proud of this horse. He only lost one race last season.

She—Dear me! How many times did he run?

He—Once.—Tit-Bits.

True Hospitality.

Jones (who has been roughing it lately, to Hostess)—I assure you this is the first decent meal I've had for six weeks.

Hostess (genially)—I'm so glad.—Punch.

Disproved.

Hojack—The sparrow is a very courageous bird.

Tomdik—Nonsense! Any restaurant keeper can make him quail.—Life.

Cruelty.

"How did it happen that Biggs was arrested by an agent for the S. P. C. C.?"

"He was caught in the act of abusing his baby."

"What was he doing?"

"Singing it to sleep."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Practical View of It.

"They say the wolf is continually at their door."

"Well, I don't know what he is there for. They never have anything in the house."—New York Press.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and 75-100 dollars the interest which became due on the first day of December A. D. 1893 which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lundbeck and Hendricka J. Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors, to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the first day of June A. D. 1893, at 1 o'clock p. m., in book 50 of mortgages, on page 574 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars, dated June 1st 1893 with interest annually from date thereof at 9 per cent, and due June 1st 1898, and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars, principal and interest; and no action or proceedings at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz:

The South one half (S ½) of the North west quarter [NW ¼] and lots three [3] and four [4] of Section numbered three [3] in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two [152] of Range numbered forty-four [44] containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February [illegible] A. D. 1894.

J. E. Luce
mortgagee.

John McLean
Attorney for Mortgagee
Crookston Minn.

A Versatile Artist.

They were speaking of an artist who made a specialty of animals and was eminently successful at it in a financial way.

"Do you like this work?" asked the young woman.

"Yes. But I should like to see him try other subjects occasionally."

"Do you think he can draw anything else?"

The commercial instinct mastered the artistic in the man on the instant.

"Certainly," he responded. "He can draw a check that is simply superb."—Detroit Free Press.

Proved.

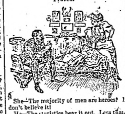

She—The majority of men are heroes? I don't believe it!

He—The statistics bear it out. Less than half are bachelors.—Life.

It Pleased Her.

"When they resurveyed the line between North Carolina and Virginia," says a recently returned commercial traveler, "the engineers found an error in the old standards and in one place moved the line a short distance south.

"'Laws, massh, chile, what's you a-doin?' said an old colored woman as she observed the men moving one of the monuments which for years had stood near her cabin.

"'Don't you know you mustn't [illegible] that ere stone that shows as how I li[illegible] Norf Carolinny?'

"'But you don't live in North Carolina any longer, aunty,' replied one of the [illegible]. 'The new survey shows that you li[illegible] Virginia now.'

"'Live in Virginny! I live in [illegible]y? Oh, no, honey; you can't fool [illegible] way. I never ain't moved in my [illegible] how could I live in Virginny when I[illegible] in Norf Carolinny?'

"'But you do, aunty,' replied th[illegible] smilingly, and he briefly explained [illegible]

"Then the aged woman shook her [illegible] and repeated again and again: 'In Virginny, ole Virginny! Ain't that wonderful [illegible] me never changin a step!'

"'Anyhow,' she remarked at length, [illegible] glad I'se livin' in Virginny [illegible] said round here as how Virginny [illegible] healthy like than Norf Carolinny.'—New York Herald.

Why He Was Delayed.

A newsboy by his [illegible] attracted the attention of a tender hearted young woman at the crossing at the city hall and The Citizen office the other evening. In response to solicitous inquiry the lad told her the same moss covered story about being "stuck" with a score of evening papers and seemingly afraid to make a venture toward home. Out came the lady's pocketbook, and the price of his papers was readily handed the boy in his dirty hands.

"Now, my dear boy, you can go home and get your supper," remarked the kind lady.

"Naw, I can't," answered the little chap with reckless candor; "I've got ter wait fer me brudder. He's workin de same racket."

Away went the little rascal around the corner to share his gift with his pal.—Brooklyn Citizen.

His Conclusion.

An Alleghany household was discussing George Washington when that patriot's birthday came around, and the small boy of the family asked:

"Who was George Washington?"

"He was a man who never told a lie," replied the mamma impressively.

After a period of silent wonder the questioner asked:

"Couldn't he talk?"—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

The Pugilist Actor.

"I tell you," said the young man with inky fingers, "there's a great future for dramatic genius now."

"Do you think so?"

"Yes, and I am going right to work and get a first mortgage on the new deal."

"How?"

"I am going to rewrite Shakespeare and work a slugging match into every one of his plays."—Washington Star.

A Sinecure.

Harry Newedd drew his young wife to his bosom. His face was radiant with joy.

"I was successful, my darling," he said. "I secured the clerkship I applied for on the board for securing immediate rapid transit facilities."

A sweet smile of serene happiness wreathed her dainty lips. She knew then their future was assured. He had secured a position for life!—Puck.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. BAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath. Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Bainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats,

Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. BAINARD.

Manager.

Reserved For

THE

ST. HILAIRE

TOWNSITE

COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.

BARRELS, $50.

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point-

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LO

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO. Manufacturers' ITHACA, N. Y.

E. J. HOLMES

Deales In

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries

Notions.

BROADWAY ST.

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

A COLORADO DIANA

A Modest Little Woman Who Finds Amusement in Shooting Lions.

"I met a lady in Colorado recently," said E. H. Kellogg of Kansas City, to a St. Louis reporter, "who has killed several wild beasts, including eight or ten mountain lions. I had heard of her repeatedly and having occasion to transact some business with her husband I expected, when he invited me with him in his little isolated house, to find it presided over by a lady of Amazonian type, who would be much more manly than ladylike in her habits. To my surprise, I found her but little more than 5 feet high and just as pleasant and full of attractive womanly ways as the best society belle.

"After supper I told her in a joking way I didn't believe she would dare face a mountain lion, to which she said if I would get up at 5 o'clock in the morning she would convince me. I accepted the challenge and before it was light we were climbing up an adjoining hill covered with timber of every description.

"Just as it was getting light we came across a horrible-looking animal, which frightened me to death. I turned to run, shouting to her to follow. Her only answer was a laugh, followed by the crack of her repeating rifle. I swung round at once and saw her taking deliberate aim at the animal, which she had disabled with her first shot and which was making the most abominable noises that could be imagined.

"On the way back to breakfast she promised faithfully not to give me away, but when I was boasting at breakfast of how I had helped beat up the lion and had begged her to let me shoot it for her, she forgot her promise and let me up to ridicule and contempt in the most unsportsmanlike manner."

OH, MY HEAD
Could be cured by STRONG'S HEADACHE KILLER. It relieves in twenty minutes, and contains no poison. For sale by druggists; or send your name or postal for free sample, or 25c for a full box to Goodrich & Jennings, Anoka, Minn.

Twenty-two per cent of the cases of blindness are caused by the growth of a fungus eye in the plant.

It is stated that the Vanderbilts keep track of household expenses and give an equal amount to charity.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

An English gardeners' college has opened a woman's branch.

Shiloh's Cure
Is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. 25cts, 50cts, & $1.00.

There are in France 132,276 bicycles used for pleasure only.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark & Co., N. Haven, Ct.

Human sacrifices are still offered in Mongolian Siberia.

Conductor E. D. Loomis, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A little over one-third of the American people are married.

Would You Like to "Shake" Malaria,
In the sense of getting rid of it, instead of having it shake you? Of course you would. Then use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and give it the grand and final "shake." This standard medicine eradicates it root and branch, and fortifies the system against it. Most effectual, too, is the bitters in cases of dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, nervousness, rheumatic and kidney complaints.

The smaller screws of the watch are microscopical in size.

Never Buy Whisky for Medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskies sold under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names on the labels.
"Uncle Sam's Monogram" Whisky is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the liquor line in the Northwest and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

One sale of watchspring wire weighs less than half a pound.

The World's Columbian Exposition
Will be of value to the world by illustrating the improvements in the mechanical arts, and eminent physicians will tell you that the progress in medicinal agents has been of equal importance, and as a strengthening laxative that Syrup of Figs is far in advance of all others.

Liverpool street station in London covers nearly all of an old parish.

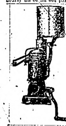

Davis International Hand Cream Separator, 250lbs to 300lbs capacity. Every separator guaranteed first class, send for circular. Agents wanted. Address, Davis & Rankin Bldg. & Mfg. Co., Chicago, Illinois.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES
CATARRH
PRICE 50 CENTS. ALL DRUGGISTS

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

FOOLED BY THE BRIDEGROOM

A Best Man Whose Joke Was Foreseen and Accordingly Failed Miserably.

At a noon wedding at the bride's home out in a New Jersey suburb one day last week, says the New York Sun, the bridegroom accidentally dropped the information to his best man that he intended to take his bride that evening to the theater, in New York, before assuming the bridal journey the next day. There was considerable talk about the various play in town, and the best man, with the consideration that usually prevails on such occasions offered to procure seats that afternoon for any performance that the bridegroom might prefer. The bridegroom said he had obtained his seats.

"I trust they are good ones," said the best man, and the bridegroom said they were, for he had selected them himself.

"Of course, they're not in a box," said the best man, "for that would be too conspicuous, and I know you wouldn't care to advertise your wedding in any such manner."

"You bet your life, old man," said the bridegroom, with the ease and familiarity that befits a happy man on such an occasion, "they are not in a box. They are right in the center of the orchestra seats," and to make a show that narrowness had taken no part in the day's events, as most bridegrooms do, he gave the numbers and row letter of the seats. He wasn't flustered a bit, and this memory of details showed it.

With a wicked gleam in his eyes the best man turned away, and after much whispering it was noticed that he took the next convenient train to town on the plea that he had some urgent business that must be looked after before the office closed. His urgent business showed itself when the patrons of a well known uptown theater arrived for the performance. They were astonished to see two seats in the center of the house elaborately decorated with white ribbon, smilax, roses and other flowers; and every man and woman took in the situation at once. There was such craning of necks as seldom is seen in a theater, as each arrival came down the center isle. That house was in good humor long before the curtain went up. The young women especially seemed beside themselves with interest. Would they never come, and how would they act? A sedate and portly couple of middle age passed into the row, and there was a sigh of disappointment as they hovered about the seats for a time, but they finally settled down next to the decorated places. Two men occupied seats on the other side of these chairs. Except these two seats, the whole row was filled when the performance began.

Two minutes passed and there was a commotion. A young man in evening dress, accompanied by a budding, smiling young woman in a tailor-made gown, swept down the aisle, and the usher showed the way. The young man drew back at the entrance to the row to allow the young woman to pass in. She got by two men before her eyes lighted on the seats. With an expression of horror and a little scream she drew back, and then fairly rushed back into the aisle. The house was wild with merriment and the young couple retreated up the aisle and out of doors. Throughout the evening the two seats remained vacant. There was one young man a few rows back, however, who had sat as if awaiting the arrival of people to fill the bridal seats but who didn't laugh. He was the best man. He remained through the performance to wait for further developments, and at the close he was amazed to see the bridal couple of the afternoon, who had sat in the balcony unperceived by him, walking out calmly with the other auditors and both smiling. The bridegroom touched the best man on the shoulder and said:

"Say, Billy, you didn't suppose I was fool enough to give you the right numbers to our seats, did you?"

HISTORY MADE BY LUCK.

Many Notable Events Have Occurred Because of Trivial Happenings.

Dr. Lafferty, of New Orleans, recently delivered a lecture on "Lee's Lack of Luck," says the Times-Democrat. The doctor told how two English snobs, at a restaurant in Paris, by their sneers drove Murat out of service as a waiter and through this accident Murat became a marshal of France and King of Naples. Samples of lucky accidents were numerous in ancient and modern history and there were also many examples that went to show how many of the ancients believed in good luck or good fortune. Napoleon had lost Waterloo through the mere accident of bringing on an attack of sick headache through eating onion and lateh against the advice of his physician.

In 1896 a quarrel between Conkling and Blaine decided the presidency of the United States many years afterward, when Blaine ran against Cleveland.

Abraham Lincoln, after being a member of congress, desired to secure a clerkship in Washington, but he was defeated by Justin Butterfield. He was disappointed, but had he not been defeated he would have spent his life in obscurity instead of becoming president of the United States.

Oliver Cromwell was once on board a ship bound for America, but he was taken back by a constable, and the result was that he became one of the greatest men England ever knew.

Ulysses Grant would not have been a military man had it not been that his rival for a West Point cadetship had been found to have six toes on each foot instead of five.

The great silver mine, the "Silver King," had been discovered by the lucky accident of a prospector throwing a piece of rock at a lazy mule.

Behaved Like a Man.

Fanny—Did you hear about the mistake Hattie Talker made last night?

Clara—No. What was it?

"She thought Mr. Vincent was her brother, whom she hasn't seen for a year, and she threw herself into his arms right before everybody."

"What a trying situation for Mr. Vincent."

"Yes; but he behaved like a man."

"How?"

"He kissed her."

A ton of steel made up into hair springs for watches is worth more than 12½ times the same weight in pure gold.

Insufficient boiler capacity in factories is the greatest cause of smoke.

ST. JACOBS OIL.
CURES PROMPTLY
LAMENESS, * * **SWELLINGS, BACK-ACHE, SORENESS.**
SOOTHES, SUBDUES, CURES.

THE SNAKES OF INDIA.

THEY ARE THE CAUSE OF VERY MANY DEATHS.

The Enormous Hamadryas and Its Peculiarities—Curious Superstition of the Natives—Struggles of the Government With the Serpents.

Altogether about 20,000 persons die each year in India from the bites of the various snakes I have mentioned, and it is no exaggeration to say that some sixty who were alive and well yesterday, are to-day being burnt or buried out here as a sequel to these accidents. The same will happen to-morrow and the next day; and at least one death from similar causes may be expected to occur every half hour between now and the time the readers peruse what I have written. Mortality of this magnitude is a terrible thing, though the fact must be remembered that it is distributed among a population four times as large as that of the United States, and thus passes to a great extent unnoticed.

The casualties are confined almost entirely to the poorer and more ignorant natives, who habitually go about with bare feet, says McClure's Magazine. For, although creatures like the hamadryas and the echis are occasionally spoiling for a fight, as a general rule a snake is no more anxious to be trodden upon than a man is to tread upon it. The consequence is that people who wear boots are hardly ever bitten. This is not so much because of the protection of the leather as on account of the noise made by a boot upon the ground, which warns the snake to get out of the way. The ordinary native in bare feet makes hardly any sound whatever as he walks along, and is consequently very liable to surprise a snake in the path. The white man, on the other hand, in a good pair of creaky boots, is so safe that it is most exceptional to hear of an accident where he is concerned.

The British government does what it can to get rid of poisonous snakes. Large rewards are annually paid for their heads, and in this way great numbers are destroyed. Attempts are constantly being made to clear away the rubbish which accumulates around village sites, and thus to reduce the shelter in which these creatures breed. As yet, however, hardly any appreciable effect has been produced. Year after year the tale of death remains undiminished, and fresh snakes appear as fast as their predecessors are killed off. For a long time the supposition was widely entertained that the professional native snake killers regularly bred the creatures for the sake of the reward; but, as scientific men have quite failed in their efforts to persuade poisonous snakes to multiply in confinement, the belief seems scarcely reasonable.

A curious superstition is said to prevail in some localities to the effect that an innocent maiden is not liable to be bitten, and when a death occurs from the bite of some snake which has been encouraged in the house, it is said to be the little daughter of the family who is most often selected for the dangerous task of driving it tenderly away. Even when this is not the case, the greatest care is usually taken that no harm shall happen to the snake.

Dried and pulverized, the poison is almost as deadly as when injected by the live cobra. Native doctors use it medicinally in microscopic doses, and have a barbarous method of extracting it. They put a cobra into an earthen pot, and drop a banana in after it. They then tie down the lid and heat the pot over the fire. The wretched snake is soon tortured into a rage in its baking prison, and bites the banana in its paroxysms. The fruit is afterward carefully dried and is then ready for use. It is pronounced under some circumstances to be a wonderfully powerful stimulant, but it is only used in extreme cases, and even then probably does infinitely more harm than good.

The same preparation is also said to be employed by leather workers for poisoning other people's cattle, with a view to afterward buying up the hides cheap. This is a form of crime very prevalent in India and one that the authorities find most difficult to check. For how is the ignorant native cultivator to prove that his plow bullocks have not died of cattle disease? He may complain to the nearest magistrate, and the magistrate may order the beasts to be examined, but snake poison leaves no external marks, and is almost impossible to detect chemically. It is not surprising, under these circumstances, that he often decides to accept the loss, and not incur the enmity of the cattle poisoners by seeking redress.

A monarch among poisonous snakes is the enormous hamadryas, which grows to be as much as fourteen feet in length, and is so fierce that it will sometimes attack and even chase anyone who ventures near to its nest. Native snake charmers, who will handle the fiercest cobras fearlessly, are usually loath to touch a hamadryas, though I have occasionally seen a large specimen of this venomous reptile in their bags. It lays its eggs in a heap of decayed leaves, which it collects for the purpose, and sits upon the top to keep off intruders. A road through the jungle will sometimes be closed against all comers by a pair of these snakes, and woe betide the unfortunate traveler who stumbles unawares upon the nest.

The hamadryas feeds largely upon other snakes, but it is fortunately somewhat rare. Curiously enough, it is not always aggressive. Indeed, it sometimes happens that it is quite unwilling to strike. Superficially it is not unlike a harmless rock snake, and not very long ago, in Burmah, a man brought one from the jungle and kept it loose in his house for some days under the impression that it was one of these creatures. During the whole of its captivity it never attempted to bite any one, and its captor, who had been familiarly pulling it about by the tail, was only apprised of his mistake by a forest officer who happened to turn up and who knew a good deal about snakes. It is easy to imagine the haste with which the amateur snake charmer proceeded to dispose of his captive.

Clarence Dolbeare

Sores on His Face

"Three years ago my little Clarence had a breaking out of sores on his face. Doctor said it was eczema. He gave medicine to take and a local application, but they did no good. Clarence grew worse and the sores broke and discharged a good deal. A friend said Hood's Sarsaparilla had cured one of her boys of the same trouble. I bought a bottle and before Clarence had taken half

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Cures

of it he was getting better, and when he had used a bottle and a half he was cured." Mrs. Eva Dolbeare, Horton Station, Illinois.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, indigestion.

Facts About the Supreme Court.

There have been fifty-nine judges of the supreme court of the United States since its establishment in 1789. There have been eight chief justices—Jay of New York, Rutledge of South Carolina, Elsworth of Connecticut, Marshall of Virginia, and Taney of Maryland, before the close of the civil war (all eastern men), and Chase of Ohio, Waite of Ohio, and Fuller of Illinois (all western men), since. All the early chief justices came from seaboard states. Massachusetts, which has enjoyed other civic honors under the government, has never had a chief justice of the United States supreme court. Two judges served thirty-four years each, Marshall of Virginia and Story of Massachusetts. Delaware and Vermont of the original states and Indiana of the new states never had a judge in this court. Louisiana never had a judge until President Cleveland appointed Senator White. New York has had a judge on the bench since 1845, but has one no longer Mr. Cleveland having appointed a Louisiana man to the vacancy on the New York circuit.—New York Sun.

Makes a Proofreader's Mouth Water.

The following is vouched for by a correspondent as being extracted verbatim from a list of stores wanted by the steward of a Tyne steamship: "Stoars wonted; 2 doyan egs, 1 ani, 14 pund bakon, 2 tins sasilnger, 6 tins supe, 2 tins biled meet, 2 tins motin, 1-2 100 wate potaes, 6 lofes sofe bred, 1 blather lard, 1 smole cheas, sum fresh meen & vegables, & sum Karirts and turmits, 2 tin serdeens, 2 tins histers (oysters) to try, 2 notmegs, 2 tins samin, 2 tins frute, 1 tin marmalaid, 6 pund solt fish. —Newcastle (England) News.

Sisterly Sarcasm.

"Have you a sis'ah?" said Willie Wishington.

"No," replied his friend.

"Then you cannot wealize what it is to be utterlily humiliated. I was telling my sistah lahst night about a young woman that I sometimes call upon. I wemahked that she made me feel like a fool."

"And what did your sister say?"

"She said I was too self-conscious."—Exchange.

Foreign tourists leave in Switzerland every year about $50,000,000.

Our Custom-Made (Ready-to-Wear) $15 Spring Suit

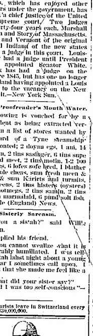

All goods sent on approval. Express charges paid on all orders of $20 and over. Please mention this paper.

The Boston St. Paul
Corner Third and Robert Streets,
BOWLBY & CO. ST. PAUL, MINN.

A HANDSOME PICTURE FREE
WE WILL MAIL POSTPAID a fine Panel Picture, entitled "MEDITATION" in exchange for 13 Large Lion Heads, cut from Lion Coffee wrappers, and a 2-cent stamp to pay postage. Write for list of our other fine premiums, including books, a knife, game, etc. WOOLSON SPICE CO., 450 Huron St., TOLEDO, OHIO.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

W. N. U. No. 21—1894.

A MAN WITH A HISTORY.

THE TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE THAT BEFELL JOHN W. THOMAS OF THETA, TENNESSEE.

Afflicted With a Peculiar Disease. His Body Covered With Lumps. Could Not Eat and Thought He Was Going to Dry Up. His Recovery the Marvel of Tennessee.

(From the Nashville, Tenn., Banner.)

Mr. John W. Thomas, Jr., of Theta, Tenn., is a man with a most interesting history. At present he is interested in blooded horses, for which Maury county is famous.

"Few people, I take it," said Mr. Thomas to a reporter who had asked him for the story of his life, "have passed through as remarkable a chain of events as I have and remained alive to tell the story.

"It was along in 1884, when I was working in the silver mines in New Mexico, that my troubles began; at first I suffered with indigestion, and so acute did the pains become that I went to California for my health, but the trip did me little good, and fully impressed with the idea that my last day had nearly dawned upon me, I hurried back here to my old home to die.

"From simple indigestion my malady developed into a chronic inability to take any substantial food, I was barely able to creep about, and at times I was prostrated by spells of heart palpitation. This condition continued until one year ago.

"On the 11th of April, 1893, I suddenly collapsed, and for days I was unconscious; in fact, I was not fully myself until July. My condition on September 1st was simply horrible. I weighed but seventy pounds, whereas my normal weight is 165 pounds. All over my body there were lumps from the size of a grape to the size of a walnut; my fingers were cramped so that I could not more than half straighten them. I had entirely lost control of my lower limbs, and my hand trembled so that I could not drink without spilling the liquid. Nothing would remain on my stomach, and it seemed that I must dry up before many more days had passed.

"I made another round of the physicians, calling in one after the other, and by the aid of morphine and other medicines they gave me I managed to live though barely through the fall."

Here Mr. Thomas displayed his arms, and just above the elbow of each there was a large irregular stain as large as the palm of the hand and of a purple color, the space covered by the mark was sunken nearly to the bone.

"That," said Mr. Thomas, "is what the doctors did by putting morphine into me.

"On the 11th of December, 1893, just eight months after I took permanently to bed—I shall never forget the date—my cousin Joe Foster of Carter's Creek, called on me and gave me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, saying they had cured him of partial paralysis, with which I knew he had all but died. I followed his directions and began taking the medicine. As a result I stand before you to-day the most surprised man on earth. Look at my hand; it is as steady as yours; my face has a healthy look about it; I have been attending to my duties for a month. Since I began taking the pills I have gained 30 pounds, and I am still gaining. All the knots have disappeared from my body except this little kernel here in my palm. I have a good appetite and I am almost as strong as I ever was.

"Yesterday I rode thirty-seven miles on horseback; I feel tired to-day but not sick. I used to have from two to four spells of heart palpitation every night. Since I began the use of the pills I have had but four spells altogether.

"I know positively that I was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I believe firmly that it is the most wonderful remedy in existence to-day, and every fact I have presented to you is known to my neighbors as well as myself, and they will certify to the truth of my remarkable cure."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are not a patent medicine in the sense that name implies. They were first compounded as a prescription and used as such in general practice by an eminent physician. So great was their efficacy that it was deemed wise to place them within the reach of all. They are now manufactured by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company.

FIGHTING POWER OF CHINA.

About a Million Men in the Army Now and Many More Available.

The fighting power of Chinese militia when armed with modern weapons is evidenced, says the Nineteenth Century, by the frequent repulses and defeats which the French suffered during the campaign in Tonquin, the last being that of Gen. Negrier, near Lang-Son, nine days before the Franco-Chinese treaty of peace was signed, and when the French army of occupation in Tonquin had been raised to 40,000 men. These Chinese troops were merely levies from Yunnan, Kuang-tung, and Kuang-si, and not part of the 170,000 who had been trained by European officers in Northern China. The total army of China at the time, including 600,000 militia, known as the Green Flag army, scattered throughout the various provinces, was said to be about 1,000,000 men. In times of necessity this force could be largely increased. The following quotation from an author who had experience with Gen. Gordon's "ever victorious army" shows Chinamen are admirably suitable for soldiers:

"The old notion is pretty well got rid of that they are at all a cowardly people when properly paid and efficiently led; while the regularity and order of their habits, which dispose them to peace in ordinary times, give place to a daring bordering upon recklessness in time of war. Their intelligence and capacity for remembering facts make them well fitted for use in modern warfare, as does also the coolness and calmness of their disposition. Physically they are, on the average, not so strong as Europeans, but considerably more so than most of the other races of the East, and on a cheap diet of rice, vegetables, salt fish and pork they can go through a vast amount of fatigue, whether in a temperate climate or a tropical one, where Europeans are ill-fitted for exertion. Their wants are few; they have no caste prejudices, and hardly any appetite for intoxicating liquors."

Installments.

"Tell me all," he urged.

"Not now," she answered, shyly.

"You can begin," he suggested, "and claim the floor again to-morrow."

He cited the United States senate by way of precedent.

HAS A COLLECTION OF TOWELS.

A New York Advertising Man's Unique Stock, Collected in Many Cities.

Of all the queer, unexplainable hobbies for a man to possess Benjamin F. Davenport, a New York advertising man, has one which outranks that of every competitor. Davenport is a collector, not of historical relics or postage stamps or walking sticks or pipes or rare china, but of towels, and hotel towels at that. He has been at it a dozen years and he has a collection which represents a principal hotel in every city in the United States and Mexico. Some of the towels are linen and some are cotton and many are ragged. They vary in size from a napkin to a table cloth. The smallest one comes from a hotel in Vermont, where the guests go to the pump on frosty mornings and fill their own pitchers, and the largest—a Turkish towel—is from a Minneapolis palace. It would do at a pinch for a bathrobe. The most ragged bit was the property of a Memphis hostelry. It would make a good necklace, because there is nothing left to it but the selvedge. Davenport has his collection carefully ticketed, and on each tab are a few words, which are reminders of some particular incident connected with the hotel or town, or with the obtaining of the towel itself.

"I get the best way I can," explained the man with the outlandish hobby to a writer for the Mail and Express, "and I don't mind telling you that at least 25 per cent of my collection has been secured without asking anybody's permission. The intrinsic value is so small that it isn't worth while. If a towel appears to be an expensive one I always speak to the landlord about it and pay him, if necessary. I have towels from Key West up to Manitoba; from Portland, Me., to San Diego, Cal., and from every hotel which has a history. I do this for my own amusement and because I don't believe it has ever been done before by any man in the world. Anybody can and most persons do collect umbrellas or buttons or newspapers, but who ever heard of a towel collector before? I tell you, my boy, there's nothing like being unique, even if a hotel-keeper gets after you occasionally with a club."

Knew Where he Came From.

An important question in theology was settled the other day by two little boys of this city, one aged four and the other five years.

Little four-year old said to the other: "Where did that little baby come from that is at your house, Robbie Stephen?"

The answer was: "He came from Heaven, and you came from Heaven too, Willie Hendersan."

The reply came back as quick as a flash: "No, I din't; I came from Scotland."—Omaha Bee.

General Thirst in a Kansas Town.

The names of all persons who have purchased liquor at a drug store in Valley Falls Kansas since Jan., 1st have been kept by the local Law and Order League, which has engaged space in a newspaper for them. As the list contains 900 names, three-fourths of the population of the town; it would have been more economical simply to have published the names of those who didn't.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Guilty Conscience.

Edith—I think Tom Manners is a flirt.

Maude—How so?

Edith—Why, after I've refused him only three times he is making love to that odious May Takem!—Truth.

A Brooklyn deacon has invented a money sieve which sorts out the pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters which he collects in the church contribution box.

NOTED TEMPERANCE LEADER
The Forcible and Brilliant David Frost.

He Endorses Indian Sagwa.

The portrait of David Frost, the noted temperance lecturer, will be recognized far and wide.

DAVID FROST, BOSTON, MASS.

In a recent conversation with Mr. Frost, that gentleman said, with the convincing earnestness which characterizes his remarks: "One of the greatest evils with which the friends of temperance have to contend is the cheap whiskey decoctions and miserable rum mixtures by which the market is flooded under the guise of 'Bitters,' 'Sarsaparillas,' 'Gingers,' and other patent medicines.

"I do not mean to say," continued Mr. Frost, "that all proprietary medicines come under this head, and in fact I know from personal experience of one which is not only a Great Medicine, a splendid Tonic, and Unrivalled Blood Purifier, but which is innocent of all deteriorating ingredients and Free from Harmful Effects, no matter how much or how freely it may be used. It is not my wish to appear as the exponent of any public remedy, but in this case I deem it my duty to commend that Grand Remedy of the Indian race, 'Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.'

"I speak from experience, for it has stood me in good stead. When half sick, worn out, and my most rebellious stomach refused to longer act in its normal capacity, *'Kickapoo Indian Sagwa' has restored me to a healthy condition when nothing else would.* I have taken occasion also to learn something about this medicine and its origin, and know that 'Sagwa' is not only an old and tried remedy among the Indians, but that its Vegetable Purity and Harmless Curative Effects are still maintained, and that its manufacture is still carried on by modern methods exactly in accordance with the ways of the noble Red Man.

"Simple Roots, Barks, Leaves and Flowers from the Forest are all that enter into its composition, and the Strength which is gained from its use is not the false strength of the rum bottle but the Noble Exhilaration of Bounding Health, and the Purified Blood, cleansed of its poison, coursing through every Vein and Artery of the Human System."

Words fail to convey the earnest force of his remarks as expressed to the writer and the high regard he had for the remedy.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.

Has our agent been in town?
Have you seen him?
If not, send for samples (100 in a case)
You can take your own measure.
TRY IT
Suits at $18 and $20 } MADE
Pants at $5 and $6 } TO YOUR
Overcoats $15 upward } ORDER.
W. S. GREGORY & CO.
CUSTOM TAILORS.
37 Washington Av. S. Minneapolis, Minn.

MY WIFE CANNOT SEE HOW YOU DO IT AND PAY FREIGHT.
$14 Buys our 2 drawer walnut or oak Improved High Arm Singer sewing machine finely finished, nickel plated, adapted to light and heavy work; guaranteed for 10 Years; with Automatic Bobbin Winder, Self-Threading Cylinder Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle and a complete set of Steel Attachments; shipped any where on 30 Day's Trial. No money required in advance. 75,000 now in use. World's Fair Medal awarded machine and attachments. Buy from factory and save dealer's and agent's profits. FREE Cut This Out and send to-day for machine or large free catalogue, testimonials and Glimpses of the World's Fair. OXFORD MFG. CO. 342 Wabash Ave. CHICAGO, ILL.

WANTED SALESMEN on salary, $[illegible] to $150 per month, to sell California wines. Send 4 postage stamps for full particulars. SAN FRANCISCO WINE CO., rooms 20 and 21 Ware Block, Omaha Neb.

The subject of the above portrait is the Rev. Chas. Prosser, a much beloved and most devout minister of the gospel at Mount Carmel, Northumberland Co., Pa. Mr. Prosser's usefulness, was, for a long time, greatly impaired by a distressing, obstinate disease. How his malady was finally conquered we will let him tell in his own language. He says: "I was a great sufferer from dyspepsia, and I had suffered so long that I was a wreck; life was rendered undesirable and it seemed death was near; but I came in contact with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and his 'Pleasant Pellets.' I took twelve bottles of 'Discovery,' and several bottles of the 'Pellets,' and followed the hygenic advice of Dr. Pierce, and I am happy to say it was indeed a cure, for life is worth living now."

For dyspepsia, or indigestion, "liver complaint," or torpid liver, biliousness, constipation, chronic diarrhea and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels, Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery effects perfect cures when all other medicines fail. It has a specific tonic effect upon the lining membranes of the stomach and bowels. As an invigorating, restorative tonic it gives strength to the whole system and builds up *solid flesh* to the healthy standard, when reduced by "wasting diseases."

Mr. J. F. Hudson, a prominent lawyer of Whitcherville, Sebastian Co., Ark., writes: "Having suffered severely, for a long time, from a torpid liver, indigestion, constipation, nervousness and general debility, and finding no relief in my efforts to regain my health, I was induced to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets.' Under this treatment, I improved very much and in a few months was able to attend to my professional duties."

Yours truly,

J. F. Hudson

To purify, enrich and vitalize the blood, and thereby invigorate the liver and digestive organs, brace up the nerves, and put the system in order generally; also to build up both solid flesh and strength after grip, pneumonia, fevers and other prostrating diseases, "Golden Medical Discovery" has no equal. It does not make fat people more corpulent, but builds up *solid, wholesome flesh.*

Do you feel dull, languid, low-spirited, have fullness or bloating after eating, tongue coated, bitter or bad taste in mouth, irregular appetite, frequent headaches, "floating specks" before eyes, nervous prostration and drowsiness after meals!

If you have any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from torpid liver, associated with dyspepsia, or indigestion. The more complicated your disease the greater the number of symptoms. No matter what stage it has reached, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will subdue it.

Nervousness, sleeplessness, nervous prostration, nervous debility, and kindred disturbances are generally due to impoverished blood. The nervous system suffers for want of pure, rich blood to nourish and sustain it. Purify, enrich and vitalize the blood by taking "Golden Medical Discovery" and all these nervous troubles vanish.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is far better for this purpose than the much advertised nervines and other compounds, so loudly recommended for nervous prostration, as they "put the nerves to sleep," but do not invigorate, brace up and so strengthen the nervous system as does the "Discovery," thus giving *permanent* benefit and *a radical cure.*

Buy of reliable dealers. With any others, something else that pays them better will probably be urged as "just as good." Perhaps it is, for *them;* but it can't be, for *you.*

A Book (136 pages) treating of the foregoing diseases and pointing out successful means of home cure, also containing vast numbers of testimonials, (with phototype portraits of writers), references and other valuable information, will be sent on receipt of six cents, to pay postage. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

The St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1894. NUMBER 43

PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PASTWEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

From the Nation's Capital.

The Pan-American Bimetallic league is in session in Washington.

Congressmen begin the investigation of the alleged armor plate frauds.

A Washington attorney testifies that a Maj. Harris, who recently died, was the originator of the tariff bribery.

The senate adopts the McKinley law classification and rates on certain kinds or iron. The duty on iron ore is fixed at 40 cents per ton.

Congressman Tawney prepares a bill making the arbitration of wage disagreements on railways engaged in interstate commerce compulsory.

Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt writes a member of congress inviting the most searching investigation of all charges made against the commission.

Eighteen-inch Harveyized nickel steel armor plate is pierced and shattered by a shot from a twelve-inch gun at the proving grounds near Washington.

The investigation of the charge that C. M. Buttz attempted to bribe Senators Kyle and Hunton to vote against the tariff bill is begun.

The house finally defeats the amendment, practically wiping out the civil service commission, the vote being 80 to 158. The house also votes in favor of docking the salaries of absentees.

Personal Mention.

Prof. F. R. Holland, prominent among Moravians in this country, died at his home in Columbus, Ind.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, formerly Miss Mamie Anton, is the last convert among New York fashionable women to the bicycle-riding craze.

A public celebration of the eighty-fifth anniversary of the birthday of ex-secretary of the navy Thompson will be held at Terre Haute, Ind., June 9.

Sir George Dibbs says that temperance people can no more restrain men from drinking than they can from kissing.

James A. Garfield, a nephew of the late President Garfield, has been elected a justice of the peace for Jafestown Mich.

Paderewski is said to wear his hair so long because his eyes are naturally weak and frequent hair cutting makes them weaker.

The will of the late Senator Stockbridge of Michigan disposes of an estate valued at $600,000. The senator's near relatives and the Children's home, Kalamazoo, are named as beneficiaries.

Col. F. G. Skinner, one of the editors of Turf, Field and Farm, died at Richmond, Va. He was a portege of Gen. Lafayette and was educated as his grandson.

Thomas Niles, a well known publisher of Boston, died yesterday at Perugia, Italy. He was born in Boston in 1825, and was at his death the senior partner of the publishing firm of Roberts Bros.

There is no longer any doubt that Julia Marlowe and Robert Tabor, formerly her leading man, are to be married soon. Miss Marlowe was in New York and announced her matrimonial intentions to a number of friends.

Bourke Cockran is the greatest newspaper reader of the 356. About the first thing he does after the house convenes is to send for all the leading morning papers of New York city and retire to the lobby back of the speaker's chair to pursue them. He reads very rapidly.

Gen. John Gibbon, of the United States army, who has seen much ser in the far western country, lectured in Baltimore upon the American Indian a few nights ago. The Indian, he thinks must, like the buffalo, eventually disappear, except, probably, a small remnant of the race, which will take on the civilization of the whites.

Unfortunate Events.

Moses Simon, of Summitville, Ind., was killed by a Big Four train.

Sixty head of cattle belonging to a farmer near Flint, Mich., were drowned in a flood.

William Schrodt, of Galesburg, Ill., slipped while trying to board a train and was killed.

Herman Sieger, aged 26, a farmer of Waverly, Ia., was cleaning a well when it caved in, killing him.

Fred Day, 10 years old, was thrown from his horse and entangled in the reins, dragged a mile at Huron, S. D. He was dead when picked up.

James Price and Miss May Cooper were knocked down and seriously injured at Stewart, Ill., by horses driven by Howard Olson and Rufus Dreyer, who were racing on the road. Olson and Dreyer have been arrested.

At Hudson, Ohio, a Cleveland & Columbus passenger train collided with a freight on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railway, completely demolishing both engines and severely injuring Conductor Possley and Mail agent Fowler.

Miss Josephine Baraboo, a balloonist, almost met her death at Odell, Ill., while making an ascension with a hot air balloon. When about 800 feet high the balloon burst and dropped on the parachute preventing it from opening up until within seventy five feet of the ground.

Criminal Doings.

A detective is killed in a fight with a whitecapper in Arkansas.

Illinois miners are assaulted and badly beaten by strikers.

An Iowa man is accused of swindling a large number of Northwestern banks by raising checks.

Car. Schleringer, 40 years old, cut his throat and died in St. Louis. Despondency caused the act.

Miss Kate Wilson, aged 17 years, is mysteriously missing at Bloomington, Ill.

In a drunken carousal at Clarksville, Ill., Bude Jenkins seriously stabbed three men.

Huns planted giant powder near Wilkesbarre, Pa., with the intention of blowing up the city.

Reuben Crow was fatally assaulted in a saloon row at Vincennes, Ind., by Tom and Ben Butler who fled.

Edgar Scott, a traveling salesman, was called from his house at Peoria and was shot by R. F. Nedrow.

At Dorseyville, La., Adolph Block and Jules Lake engaged in a gun fight with a negro and all three were killed.

Robert A. Anderson is to be hanged at Livingston, Mont., June 22, for the murder of E. Fleming.

In a fight with bank robbers in a Texas town two citizens and a robber are killed and a town marshal wounded.

Andrew Meyer and James Burke were arrested at Norwalk, O., charged with assaulting and robbing Joseph Schneider Saturday night.

A mob of striking miners called Walter Glover to his door at Birmingham, Ala., and shot him dead. He had refused to strike.

The Taylor brothers, murderers of the Meeks family, are said to have been cornered in the woods near Novinger, Mo.

Edna Franklin, aged 14, committed suicide at Muncie, Ind., by taking poison because her parents reprimanded her.

Detective Webber, of Memphis, Tenn., was shot and killed in a riot at Forest City, Ark., occasioned by his causing the arrest of well-known citizens concerned in whitecap outrages.

Matthews, who eloped from Willet's Point, N. Y., to Indianapolis, Ind., with Mrs. Dennison, was sentenced to six months in jail and to pay a fine of $500 The woman was discharged.

Foreign Gossip.

The Italian chamber of deputies has adopted the war budget.

Francis Kossuth, a son of the patriot, will reside in Hungary.

A nihilist printing office has been found by the Russian police of St. Petersburg.

The Chilian government has issued a decree directing the payment of customs duties in gold.

The Scotch local government bill has passed to its second reading in the house of commons.

It is said the grand duke Paul of Russia, a brother of the czar, will marry Princess Maud, youngest daughter of the prince of Wales.

The Rosebery government is sustained on a vote on the budget bill in the house of commons, on which vote it was expected the government would be defeated.

A strong detachment of sailors from the United States cruiser Chicago is expected to take part in the international fire congress parade, June 10, at Antwerp.

Disputes between Portugal and Argentina respecting the recapture of the Brazilian refugees who escaped from Portuguese warships have been amicably settled.

The steamship Monowai from Samoa, on May 17, has arrived at Auckland, N. Z., and brings important news regarding the situation of affairs on those islands. When the Monowai sailed a large proportion of the government army had been sent to the front, and the rebels were massed in Atua, the battlefield of 1888. A conflict between the rebels and government troops was then probable at any hour.

From The Far West.

Mrs. Peter Severson, residing near Knab, Lewis county, Wash., gave birth to three babies, two of them being "Siamese" twins. None of them lived.

Colorado ranchmen join in the universal report that an abundance of snow assures increased crop acreage. Preparations for getting in large crops are reported all over the state.

Laborers at work on the Rose Canyon road, near San Diego, Cal., have uncovered a body of what is believed to be gypsum, also a vein resembling coal. The finds will be investigated.

A centenarian died a few days ago near San Diego. He was a pioneer miner named Burchard, and he had reached the great age of 103 years and 5 months. He was a native of New York and had been in California forty-three years.

Three black bears were recently seen by miners in Arizona. The appearance of bears at this time of the year is something unheard of for this part of the country, as they are supposed to be hibernating. Old timers and trappers claim that their appearance is owing to the fact that the winter is nearly over.

Otherwise.

Kentucky has the first May snow storm in its history.

The annual session of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections begins at Nashville, Tenn.

Thomas Niles, a publisher of Boston, died at Perugia, Italy. Mr. Niles was born in Boston in 1825.

The Central Conference of Methodist preachers opened at Galesburg, Ill., for a session of two days.

Lillian Russell made a laughing stock of Signor Perugini, her ex-husband, during a performance of "Girofle-Girofla" in Brooklyn.

The supreme council, Commercial Pilgrims of America, closed its third annual session at Council Bluffs, Iowa, with a banquet.

Katherine Priachard has commenced suit at Sioux City, Iowa, against W. H. Silberhorn of Chicago for $70,000 money loaned.

The semi-annual meeting of the Eastern conference of the Lutheran synods of Iowa will be held in Burlington May 24, 25 and 26.

The Alabama Great Southern railway shops at Birmingham, Ala., have closed down for purposes of retrenchment. Three hundred men are idle.

The Democratic congressional apportionment of Illinois is upheld by Judge Bookwalter, to whom the Republicans applied for an injunction.

The Presbyterian general assembly pronounces in favor of the control of the theological seminaries connected with the church.

Three mines at Spring Valley, Ill., owned by the Spring Valley Coal company are on fire. The strikers voted not to permit men to enter the shafts to extinguish the flames.

The Baptist Home Mission society begins a convention at Syracuse, N. Y.

Gen. Daniel H. Hastings, "the hero of Johnstown," is nominated for governor by the Republicans of Pennsylvania.

THE BRIBERY CHARGE

BEING INVESTIGATED BY A COMMITTEE.

Senators Kyle and Hunton Testify That C. W. Buttz Offered Them Money to Vote Against the Tariff Bill—Buttz Called as a Witness.

Washington, May 22.—The committee to investigate the charges of bribery in the senate were on hand promptly today in the room of the committee on privileges and elections. Senator Hunton was at the meeting as a witness.

C. W. Buttz with his attorney was without the doors of the committee room, and there were other expected witnesses in the corridors. Mr. Buttz made a written application to be present. The committee sat in secret session until 10.30 when Mr. Hunton was summoned to testify. Senator Hunton remained with the committee about half an hour, and after he emerged from the committee room the son, Epha Hunton, Jr., was called in and asked to state what he knew about the alleged effort to bribe his father. Both Senator Hunton and his son stated that C. W. Buttz was the man who had approached Senator Hunton. The narrative did not differ materially from the story heretofore given to the press by Senator Hunton.

Senator Kyle was before the committee for more than an hour and was informed that he would probably be called again. He put the committee in possession of all the information in his power, stating that he was first approached by Buttz about two months ago with the proposition to vote against the tariff bill and receive pay for his vote, the amount offered being $14,000. In reply to a question, Senator Kyle said he was confident Buttz represented other parties, and the proposition, if it had been accepted, would have been made good. Mr. Kyle also stated that Buttz intimated to him that if $14,000 was not enough he could have almost any sum he would name as high as $75,000.

Maj. Buttz was the principal witness during the afternoon. He was accompanied by his attorney, E. H. McGowan. Buttz was before the committee for about an hour and was excused with the request that he be in attendance again to-morrow. He explicitly denied any intention on his part to corrupt the senators. It is also understood that he politely declined to answer some of the more pertinent questions put to him by members of the committee.

Other witnesses of the session were Duncan McFarlane, Senator Kyle's clerk, and James W. Walker, an attorney of this city, who gave Buttz a letter to Epha Hunton, Jr. Mr. Walker stated that when Buttz had asked for a letter to Mr. Hunton he had said he wanted to employ him as attorney in a land case and had given no other reason for wanting to know the gentleman. Mr. McFarlane told how, after Senator Kyle had referred Buttz to him, he had talked with him and made notes upon his conversation. He confirmed Senator Kyle's statement and said explicitly that Buttz had made a direct proposition to bribe the senator to vote against the bill. He also submitted his notes on his conversation with Buttz.

Washington, May 23.—C. W. Buttz, who was very anxious yesterday to be represented before the senate bribery investigating committee, was not on hand when the committee met to-day. Instead he sent his attorney to explain that he was otherwise engaged and asked to be excused from attendance for the present. On being questioned by the committee as to Mr. Buttz's reason for his conduct Attorney McGowan stated that his client was engaged in making search for a witness who could corroborate his statements and throw light on the question at issue. The explanation was far from satisfactory, and Mr. McGowan was informed that Mr. Buttz was the man wanted, and not a substitute. Accordingly they called the sergeant-at-arms to their assistance, and directed that a subpoena be issued for Buttz. While waiting the committee called in several senators, including Messrs. Voorhees, Harris and Coke, to whom Senators Hunton and Kyle had stated they had given information of the approaches made to themselves soon after Buttz had first made his proposition to them. They confirmed the statements of Messrs. Hunton and Kyle. When asked if they knew of other attempts to bribe senators, Messrs. Voorhees, Harris and Coke said they did not.

The sergeant-at-arms reported to the committee that he had failed to find Mr. Buttz. He, however, had ascertained that Maj. Buttz had left the city on an early train with the expectation of returning by 2 o'clock, at which time he had stated he would again appear before the committee to continue his testimony. Both Buttz's attorney and his boarding house keeper assured the senate officials that he had stated that he was only going to a suburban town, the name of which he did not give, and that the purpose of his sudden departure was to find a man to corroborate his statement made before the committee yesterday.

Washington, May 24.—C. W. Buttz, who is accused of attempting to bribe senators to vote against the tariff bill, was before the investigating committee to-day. He gave the committee the name of E. E. Holman, a claim attorney in this city as one who could throw light upon the whole transaction so far as he (Buttz) was concerned. Mr. Holman was summoned. Holman's testimony furnishes the key to Buttz's explanation of his course in the whole transaction. When he emerged from the committee room, Mr. Holman said: "My mouth is sealed as to the proceedings in the committee room, but I can say to you that the story that I was the principal in the bribery affair is without foundation. It was through pure accident that I chanced to know anything of the business, and it came about through my happening to be in the office of Maj. Harris one day when Mr. Buttz came in. Harris was a lobbyist and talk drifted to the tariff. 'I think I know,' said Maj. Harris, 'where I could make $25,000 or $30,000 if I knew how the Populists would vote on the bill,' and, turning to Buttz, remarked to him: 'You are just the man to learn that fact, and I will give you $1,000 to find out for me.'"

Mr. Holman said that the man Harris, who had made this proposition to Buttz, had died on the 11th of last April, and that he was the only witness to the conversation between Harris and Buttz.

Maj. Buttz's testimony was devoted largely to an explanation of his absence from the city yesterday. He denied again that he made a direct proposition to bribe Senator Kyle.

Washington, May 25.—The senate bribery investigating committee yesterday began the inquiry into the connection of the sugar trust with the tariff legislation. E. J. Edwards, the author of the Holland letter in the Philadelphia Press, was before the committee for several hours.

It is known that Mr. Edwards presented a written memorandum, giving some of the sources of the information contained in his letter, and stating that he could not give his authority in other cases, and why he could not. He declined to state his authority for the information contained in his letter to the effect that Secretary Carlisle had appeared before the tariff subcommittee, consisting of Senators Jones, Vest and Mills, before the original senate bill was reported, and had insisted that sugar be given protection because of the party pledges made previous to the election, or for the statement that Mr. Carlisle had himself revised and written the sugar schedule. This schedule, as prepared by Mr. Carlisle, is still in existence, and might be obtained. The fact could be definitely obtained by summoning members of the finance committee.

Other statements in his letter, the authority for which Mr. Edwards declined to give, were those that $500,000 was the amount contributed by the sugar trust to the Democratic campaign fund in 1892, and that a member of the firm of Moore & Schley, who he said in his letters were Senator Brice's brokers, had been in possession of the latest amendments which had been agreed upon to the tariff bill before the time when Senator Voorhees still insisted upon the floor of the senate that no amendments had been agreed to.

He instanced in support of this information a statement made by Gov. Waller of Connecticut, before an investigating committee in that state, in which he said Gov. Waller had stated that wealthy men of New York had contributed $100,000 towards Democratic success in Connecticut. Mr. Edwards said it was his information that half of this amount had been contributed by Mr. Havemeyer, and that the other half had been raised by E. C. Benedict. In the case of Colorado, which had been stated in his letter had been carried for the Populists by the aid of the money thus obtained, he said that it was a notorious fact that leading members of the Democratic party in Colorado had been in consultation with the wealthy Democrats of New York prior to the election.

Mr. Edwards declined to give the name of his informant concerning Secretary Carlisle, and was given until to-morrow to consult his attorney and ascertain whether he can be compelled to answer the question.

The correspondent of a New York paper was requested to tell the name of his informant to the story that a meeting of sugar men and senators was held in Washington, at which the sugar schedule was agreed upon. He declined, and was given until to-morrow to consult his attorney.

The correspondent of a St. Louis paper declined to give his authority for the statement that the president had said that the Democratic party was under obligations to the sugar men.

Washington, May 26.—The report of the senate committee appointed to investigate the charges of attempts to bribe United States senators to vote against the tariff bill and the charges of improper influences being used in connection with the sugar schedule was submitted to the senate to-day, so far as concerns the attempted bribery of Senators Hunton and Kyle. The report after reciting the facts of Buttz's proffer of money to the son of Senator Hunton and to Senator Kyle says:

"Your committee are absolutely justified in stating that the facts have been established by the evidence, notwithstanding the denial on the part of Charles W. Buttz. There is no evidence to show the truth of Mr. Buttz's statement to Senator Kyle and Eppa Hunton, Jr., that a syndicate of bankers and capitalists had raised a sum of money to be used for the purpose of defeating the pending tariff bill, or that there was an agent of such a syndicate in Washington, and that any money was in Washington for that purpose. Buttz denies that he made any such statement, or that he had any knowledge of the existence of such a syndicate, or that he was the agent or representative of any one. He further denies that he has any money himself."

Judge Dittenhoefer, counsel for Correspondent Edwards, appeared before the sugar trust investigation to-day and announced that he had advised his client not to give the committee the names of persons from whom he received certain information bearing upon the subject under investigation. He quoted the supreme court decisions in the Kilbourne and Counselman cases in support of his position. Among other reasons Judge Dittenhoefer stated that for Mr. Edwards to disclose the names of his informants would be to degrade him as a newspaper man.

The committee overruled Judge Dittenhoefer's objections and again called Mr. Edwards in, repeated its demand that he give the names requested in the first instance, and received his final decision not to comply with the demand. He was then excused and the committee again went into secret session. No decision as to a future course of action was reached to-day.

Senator Caffery and ex-Congressman Lefevere of Louisiana were before the committee later in the day and absolutely denied the story of their participation in the alleged conference with the sugar trust people.

TOLD OF A TRAGEDY.

The Strange Story Found Floating in a Bottle.

Mount Vernon, Wash., May 26.—While several well known citizens were crossing the Skagit river in a canoe they found an old quinine bottle floating on some driftwood. It contained a paper with the following letter inside:

"Headwaters of South Fork, Cascade Creek, April 17, 1894.—I have been in the mountains for the past three weeks snow-bound, and have had nothing to eat for three days. It is impossible for me ever to get out alive. You will find me when the snow goes off. I am nearly wild. For God's sake try and save me. I have a wife in St. Paul. Her name is Mary Jacabow. In the name of God, what shall I do? Save me.

—"H. A. Jacabow."

The point designated is about 125 miles above this place, and the snow the past winter is supposed to have been twenty-five feet deep. Telegrams have been sent to parties at Sauk City, seventy-five miles up the river, to investigate the matter.

WORK OF CONGRESS

RESUME OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Condensed Record of the Important Transactions of Our National Lawmakers—The Work Done in Both Branches.

Washington, May 24.—In the senate today Mr. Teller moved to table the tariff bill. The motion was made to test the sense of the Democratic majority, and see if the bill was to be the bill which the Democratic party intended to pass. The motion was defeated by a strict party vote—28 to 38. Messrs. Hill, Irby and Kyle voted against Teller's motion.

Senator Gorman's speech was the feature of the day's session. Mr. Gorman and Mr. Brice have been cited by the opposition with the joint authorship of the compromise amendments which consolidated the Democratic side, and Mr. Gorman, especially, has been subjected to much criticism both in and out of the measure to the attacks that had been made upon him, explaining the necessity for the compromise and defining the theory upon which the modified bill, now before the senate was constructed, attracted intense interest. It was regarded as an exceedingly able exposition of the position of the conservatives. Mr. Gorman's speech furnished the texts for Republicans for the remainder of the day. His statement that a majority of the senate would support the bill was put to the test by Mr. Teller whose purpose was to "smoke out" any latent opposition on the Democratic side. Mr. Gorman's statement was justified by the vote, however, as the Colorado senator's motion to lay the tariff bill on the table was met by an unbroken Democratic front. Both Senator Hill of New York and Senator Irby, whose positions have been the subject of gossip from time to time, voted with their Democratic associates, as did the three Populists, including Mr. Peffer. The rates fixed today were as follows:

Railway bars, "T" rails, etc., 7-20 of a cent per pound; black taggers, between 10 and 20-wire gauge, .8, thinner than 25, .1 cent; iron and steel plates coated with zinc or other metals, except tin or terne plates, 1-4 cent more than rates in preceeding paragraph. Sheet iron or steel, polished, 1 3-4 cents per pound.

The house to-day defeated appropriations for a portion of the work of the civil service commission.

Washington, May 25.—In the senate today the Aldrich amendment to increase the duty on tin plate to 1 1-2 cents per pound was laid on the table 36 to 26. The Jones' tin plate amendment was then adopted, fixing the duty at 1 1-5 cents, as was also the Jones amendment grading the duty on steel ingots, blooms, etc., according to size, value, etc.

The surprise of the day was the acceptance by the finance committee of an amendment offered by Mr. Allen, the Nebraska Populist, to place barbed wire on the free list. Several Republicans opposed it, but did not carry their opposition to the extent of demanding a record-making vote upon it. Mr. Powers' amendment to include other classes of fence wire was defeated.

The following rates were adopted: Anchors, 1.2 cents per pound; axles, 1 1-2 cents; anvils, 1 3-4 cents; blacksmiths' tools, 1 1-2 cents; boiler tubes, 1 3-4 cents; bolts, 1 1-2 cents; cast iron pipe, .6 of a cent; cast iron vessels, stove plates, etc., .8 of a cent; mallable castings, .9 of a cent; cast hollow ware, 2 cents; chains, 30 per cent; cutlery, gradled according to value, and averaging about 25 per cent; shot guns and rifles, 30 per cent.

After clearing the table of some routine business the house considered the legislative appropriation bill. The Republicans were unsuccessful in their efforts to amend the pension paragraph so as to strike out the $200,000 appropriation for special investigation of alleged frauds. Mr. Alderson (Dem., W. Va.) tried to have struck out the provision for contingent expenses of the civil service commission, but was voted down. Mr. Stone (Dem., Ken.) offered an amendment striking out the provision for assistant attorneys to defend the government against war claims, and it was defeated. The Hayes anti-docking amendment was defeated—104 to 127. The amendment of Mr. Enlos (Dem., Tenn.) striking out the appropriation for the civil service commission was lost—80 to 158—amid Republican applause. The legislative bill was then passed.

Washington, May 26.—In the senate to-day the Aldrich resolution to substitute the McKinley tariff on shotguns for the 30 per cent ad valorem in the senate bill was laid on the table, as was also a motion to increase the rate to 45 per cent. The rate on shotguns, rifles and pistols was fixed at 30 per cent. Rates were then agreed to as follows: Table and carving knives and forks valued at more than $4 per dozen, and razor blades, scissors and shears, wholly, or partly finished, 45 per cent; all other table knives, forks, steels, etc., 35 per cent. Files, file blanks, rasps and floats of all cuts and kinds four inches in length and under, 30 cents per dozen; over four inches and under nine inches, 60 cents; over nine inches, $1. The house rate on engraved steel plates and railway fish plates (25 per cent ad valorem) were not changed. The rate on iron and steel rivets was increased from 25 to 30 per cent. The Jones amendments were agreed to fixing the rates on cross-cut saws at 6 cents per lineal foot; mill saws, 10 cents per foot; pit and drag saws, 8 cents; circular and other saws, 25 per cent. The rates on wood screws were fixed at 30 per cent, and umbrella ribs, made of iron or steel or other metal, 25 per cent. Paragraph 156, wheels, was passed over. The duty on crude aluminum was fixed at 10 cents per pound; on bronze powder or aluminum in the leaf, 40 per cent. The rates on gold and silver leaf were fixed at 30 per cent. The rate on metallic pens (except gold) was fixed at 8 cents; on pins, and hat, shawl and belt pins, commercially known as jewelry, 25 per cent. The chronometer, 10 per cent; watches and clocks, 25 per cent; manufactured articles (paragraph 177) not specially provided for in the bill, composed wholly or in part of metal, 30 per cent.

At the conclusion of the morning hour the house went into committee of the whole for the consideration of private bills.

Washington, May 28.—The senate took up the wood schedule to-day and may complete it in time to take up the sugar schedule to-morrow. Late Saturday the lead paragraph was taken up. During the course of the debate Senator Hill made a speech. The tariff bill, he said, had never met his views and did not now, but he was in favor of speedy action upon it. Mr. Hill in conclusion declared that he proposed to be consistent to himself in his advocacy of free raw material and he proposed to place those who were not on record. Mr. Vest in reply explained that the duty fixed was the rate of the Mills bill; that the question of a duty on lead ore was a question between the miners and the smelters representing the lead trust and that as between the two the committee had discriminated in favor of the miners. The vote on Hill's motion to place lead ores on the free list was defeated—ayes, 3; nayes, 52. Mills, Hill and Irby were the only affirmative votes. Murphy voted against Hill's motion.

This was District of Columbia day in the house.

PAINTED HIM RED.

Dr. Mitchell of St. Paul Park Gets an Unusual Coat.

St. Paul, May 28.—Dr. S. H. Mitchell of St. Paul Park was made the victim of an outrage Friday evening which has scandalized that little suburb. He was dragged from his hotel, badly kicked and beaten and covered with red paint and feathers by a gang of White Caps. He is in a precarious condition, three of his ribs being broken, and he may die from the effects of his injuries. Six of his assailants were arrested by Sheriff Marty of Washington county, but on a preliminary examination, five were released, and John Newberg, Sr., who was identified by Dr. Mitchell as one of his assailants, was held to the grand jury in $200 bonds. The others arrested, who were released, are John, Henry and Charles Newburg, sons of the man who were held, all under sixteen years of age; Aaron Newburg, his brother; John McCarthy, a brother-in-law, and Albert Fielding and Louis Moore. As usual in such cases there is said to be a woman in the case. Dr. Mitchell is a married man, but is separated from his wife, who, with her children, is living in St. Louis. It is alleged that Dr. Mitchell aroused the jealousy of Newburg, whose wife and Mitchell were said to be on very intimate terms.

SITE FOR A RESERVOIR.

Donated by Thomas Lowry to the City of Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, May 28.—No communication that has yet been presented to the council for months has attracted so much attention as that of Thomas Lowry offering to donate fifteen acres of valuable land to the city to be used as a water reservoir and filtering system. This handsome donation is made without stipulation other than the modest and reasonable one that the city shall render the grounds about the reservoir attractive and pleasant to the eye. The land in question is just off from Central avenue, and a mile above the city limits. City Engineer Cappelen, while surveying in Columbia Heights last summer was struck by the natural reservoir suggested by the tract which Mr. Lowry offers to donate. He examined the ground and took its level with a future reservoir in mind. There are about twelve acres constituting a big, dry hole, the bottom of which is 297 feet above the city datum. The cost of constructing the reservoir will be about $150,000.

Northern Pacific Loses.

Washington, May 28.—The case of Richard V. Barden and others against the Northern Pacific Railway company has been decided by the United States supreme court. As a test case it involves the title to many thousands of acres of mineral lands along the Northern Pacific railway, principally in Montana, and included within the land grants to the road from the government under the act of July 2, 1864. Under the terms of this act mineral lands were excluded from the terms of the grant. Mineral deposits of gold and silver were discovered on some of the lands several years after the railroad had taken possession, and suits over the title ensued, the question at issue being whether the language of the act meant that only lands found to be mineral when the grant was made were exempt from its operations, or whether subsequent discoveries that the lands were mineral in character would deprive the company of any title to such lands. The decision is against the Northern Pacific.

Rifles for Militia.

Washington, May 28—Senator Perkins to-day introduced in the senate a bill intended to grant the use of Springfield rifles and their equipments now on hand and not needed for use by the regular army to the militia of the various states and territories. These arms are to be distributed upon the requisition of the governors of the various states, but are to remain the property of the United States, and are to be charged against the appropriation to provide arms to the militia.

Miners Strike.

Henderson, Ky., May 28.—One hundred and fifty miners in the Dekoven mines struck last night and 100 men in the Jarvis mines, just outside the city limits, struck this morning. They were willing to mine coal for home use, but refused to mine any for shipment. The Bisket Coal company's mines have resumed work with fifty non-union men. It is believed that the miners of the St. Charles and Earlington mines, numbering about 300, will also strike.

Parker E. Sanborn Dead.

Aberdeen, S. D., May 28.—Parker E. Sanborn, county commissioner and one of the largest farmers of northwestern Brown county, died suddenly at the Samaritan hospital last night, aged forty-eight years. He was a native of New Hampshire and had been here twelve years. The funeral will be held at Frederick to-morrow under Masonic auspices.

Small Fire at Albert Lea.

Albert Lea, Minn., May 28.—About midnight last night fire was found in the basement of Wohlhunter's hardware establishment in a lot of paper and rags. The damage from the fire was not heavy, but smoke and water created havoc. It was insured.

Guilty of Attempted Assault.

Maiden Rock, Wis., May 28.—A man named Wellington was arrested to-day, charged with an attempt to assault Mrs. Fred Schuller. He pleaded guilty and was sent to jail to await a hearing in the June term of court.

Little Girl Burned to Death.

Hayward, Wis., May 28.Yesterday afternoon, while playing near a brush fire on her father's farm, the clothes of Trold Munson's six-year-old daughter caught fire and she was so severely burned that she died at 9 o'clock.

A SWINDLE STOPPED.

AN IMPORTANT ARREST MADE BY CHICAGO POLICE.

The Secretary and Treasuer of the Commercil Information Company Is Placed Under Arrest on the Charge of Forgery.

Chicago, May 28.—Hugh Rodgers, who is said to be at the head of a gang of advertising swindlers, was arrested yesterday on a charge of forgery. The Union Horseshoe Nail company is complainant in the case. The gang has operated in every large city from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast in the last five years, and the amount it has fraudulently obtained is said to exceed $100,000.

About twenty persons have been engaged in the work. Their scheme was to solicit advertising for a business directory, of which more than 100 copies were never published, and after getting contracts for space from business men the agents of the "company" would collect money on these contracts three or four times. The "company" has had several titles, among them being the Register Publishing company, the International Publishing company, the Business Register, the Commercial Register, the Commercial Publishing company, and the Commercial Guide.

Rodgers, who is believed to be one of the leaders of the concern, is the son of a reputable San Francisco publisher. While in the employ of his father he gained a thorough knowledge of the advertising business, and being of good address and suave manners, he had no difficulty in getting the confidence of business men.

About three years ago the gang began operations in this city, and represented that the headquarters of the "company" were in the Chronicle building, San Francisco. At that time one Stanley Francis styled himself the president of the "company." R. H. Donelly, publisher of the Lakeside Directory, got after Francis and made it so unpleasant for him that he had to leave Chicago. It is said that Francis is now in New York, where he is engaged in the same business.

Rodgers is a protege of Francis, and so proficient has he become in the business that he is now the Western manager of the concern. He is about thirty-five years old, and has a wife and family on the North side. When arrested he feigned surprise, and said he would bring suit against the officers for false imprisonment. Papers showing that he was connected with the Commercial Guide—the latest name by which the concern is known—were found in his pockets.

Mr. Donelly, publisher of the Lakeside Directory, is probably responsible for his arrest. In canvassing the city for this year's directory Mr. Donelly's agents have found evidences of Rodgers' work. The gang is said to have operated in St. Paul, Minneapolis and other Western cities.

Longs for a Receiver.

St. Joseph, Mo., May 28.—A great sensation in business circles was created here by the filing of a petition in the United States court by David L. Newberg of New York, asking that a receiver be appointed for the Schuster National bank, alleging fraud on the part of the cashier, S. A. Walker. The trouble arose from the failure of A. N. Schuster & Co. a month ago. The petition states that Newberg is a stockholder in the bank, and is also a creditor of Schuster to a large amount. Newberg asserts that prior to the consolidation of the Schuster National bank with the Saxton National bank the bank had loaned Schuster & Co., whom they knew to be in a failing condition, over $100,000, and that he believes the bank loaned him that amount when their agreement with the stockholders forbade it. Schuster was one of the bank officials. Newberg says that Walker deceived him, and he makes other charges.

A Long Lost Son.

Minneapolis, May 28.—"Gen." Charles T. Kelly, the man who has been floating down the Mississippi with the largest contingent of the Coxey army, is a long-lost son. Not only that, but he is the son of Mrs. James Kelly of Minneapolis, mother of Miss Maud Kelly, who is a well known and popular local singer. The family residence is at 816 Seventh street south. Twelve years ago, when "Gen." Kelly was twenty-two years old, he left his home at Kansas City and until two weeks ago had been lost to his family. He has never been seen by them and they have never had one word from him during all these years.

Killed Two With One Shot.

Pineville, Ky., May 28.—James Howard and James Slusher were drinking at Howard's home last night. Howard's wife endeavored to quiet them. Howard got a Winchester rifle, and during the scuffle the gun was discharged, the ball piercing the woman's brain. She was holding in her arms a baby. Her dead body fell violently on the baby, crushing its life out. Slusher has been arrested, but Howard has not yet been caught.

Great Watch Factory Being Sold

Elgin, Ill., May 28.—President Avery, of the Elgin National Watch company, notified the stockholders to-day that a representative of an English syndicate has offered $7,000,000 for the plant, and the holders of three-fourths of the stock have agreed to the sale.

The French Anarchs.

Paris, May 28.—Since the arrest of three anarchists, Guerin, Beautien and Gauch, the police have discovered that the latter paid Muller, who is also in custody, to execute the bomb outrage in Liege. Gauch is also shown to have been the accomplice of Matha and Fenon in the Cafe Foyot explosion.

Great Loss of Life in China.

San Francisco, May 28.—A recent freshet along the Han river in China caused great damage and loss of life. About 600 bodies have been recovered, 1,000 houses having been destroyed.

Stolen Documents.

Rome, May 28.—All the documents which the public prosecutor had collected in connection with the prosecution of the directors and other officials and persons connected with the Banco Romano case have mysteriously disappeared, and it is supposed that they have been stolen.

The Crandall Case.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 28.—Judge Jones this morning continued until next term the case of the state vs. C. C. Crandall, for forgery, because C. B. Pinney, the ex-bookkeeper, cannot be found.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

ST. HILAIRE, - MINNESOTA.

Immense schools of weakfish have made their appearance off Anglesea. Catches of 100 fish to a man are common. The fish run from one to two pounds in weight.

One of the oldest tunes in the world is said to be the air sung to the words "We won't go home till morning." It is known to date back to the time of the Crusaders.

It would appear from a London cablegram that it's "Scotland to the rescue." Several Scotch coal owners have shipped a number of steamer loads of coal to New York in consequence of the coal strikers in the United States.

The London paper the African Review devoted to the interests of the dark continent, will be edited by the author of "She." If vivid imagination is the chief talent sought, Mr. Haggard has the requirements.

Mrs. Lease lies in a hotel at Olathe, Kas., seriously ill from nervous prostration because of a persistent crank who follows her and threatens her life. Lock the fellow up. The country cannot afford to lose its most distinctive political figure.

From the anxiety with which the statement that the wheat crop is uninjured is telegraphed in from the recent bed of the cold wave one would infer either that the cereal thrived on frost or that somebody else is thriving on a bear market.

A Presbyterian minister was horsewhipped by a woman whom he had slandered at Cadillac, Mich., the other day. Clergymen may learn in time that "he who bridleth his own tongue is greater than he who taketh a city," and be greatly the gainers by the lesson.

Anna Gould's engagement to Harriman has been been broken off and Howard denies his alliance. It is hard to believe that those young people, apparently so blessed with everything that mortal heart can desire, are practicing for the stage, but it looks that way.

With the destructive floods at the east and withering frosts at the west, the people are feeling a still heavier load under the burden of hard times. The floods in the Susquehanna and in the Genesee valleys are unprecedented at this season of the year. The Genessee is one of the most fertile and wealth-producing valleys in the world.

The resignation of the French ministry following its defeat on what appears to be a question of small importance, is indicative of the very slender tenure on which it has held office. There are so many factions in the French chamber of deputies that it is difficult to form a ministry which can command a majority on all the numerous issues which come up in that body.

Base ball has broken out with great severity among the Indians on the Western plains. It is a little singular that the noble red man always adopts the vices, but not the virtues of his white brother. He takes to the smallpox and whisky bottle as naturally as a duck takes to water, and it now seems probable that the race decimation will be completed by indulgence in the base ball mania.

The storm of last week did all kinds of mischief on the lakes and in Chicago. One of its unkind deeds was the destruction of the famous old cottonwood tree that stood on the site of he Dearbrn massacre. The remains have been pretty thoroughly appropriated already for souvenir purposes by people who appreciate what a place the veteran had in the history and traditions of Chicago.

While the recent heavy rains have somewhat retarded the growth of wheat, and some damage has been done in a few localities, the reported injury by frosts proves to be immaterial. As yet there is nothing in the crop conditions calculated to cause apprehensions of a shortage, and with average weather from now to harvest time the Northwest will show a yield of wheat equal to the average of former years.

Even the wood choppers of the northern forests are beginning to feel the competition of electricity. A platinum wire heated to incandescence burns its way through a tree in about one-eighth the time required to do the same work by chopping or sawing. It is predicted in Canada that this method will be universally employed in tree felling and sawing rough lumber in a few years.

An English May Day.

Baroness Burdette-Coutts clasped the gold chain and cross that Mr. Ruskin annually gives to the "May Queen" at Whitelands College, Chelsea, round the neck of Miss Emma Hands, the young lady elected to that pretty distinction by her fellow-students. The May Day observances began with a festal service in the college chapel, which was beautifully decorated with spring flowers; and after last year's "Queen Dowager" had gracefully abdicated, and a chaplet of apple blossoms had been placed on the head of the newly found sovereign, an intricate May-pole dance was performed in the great hall, while the "Queen" retired to assume her regal robes. Baroness Burdett-Coutts said that she hoped the day would be a pleasantly memorable one in all their young lives, and that the winner of Mr. Ruskin's beautiful gift would find it one of her greatest pleasures in the future to bring to other minds and homes some of the lessons of love and gentleness to be found in his works.—London Telegraph.

A FEARFUL RIDE.

The young people of to-day can scarcely realize what a "straw ride" was like a hundred years ago, or that the fun-provoking excursion enjoyed so much nowadays had an ancient and necessary origin. It is probable, however, that as much fun and laughter accompanied the straw ride then as now, for young people are alike in all ages and the world over.

When our English forefathers settled in the New Hampshire states, especially Vermont and New Hampshire, they established their homes upon the highlands, because strange as it now seems, the larger lakes, ponds and rivers—where the beautiful meadows now are—were compassed about with miles and miles of thickly wooded swamps, which were almost impassable even in summer.

Last summer I climbed the mountain which is the scene of this story, and counted there forty old cellar holes, overgrown with grass and brush, but indisputable evidence of former homes.

I asked stupidly—feeling certain the answer would be, "Killed by Indians or devoured by wild beasts"—"Where did all the people go to who lived there?" The practical one of our party answered, "Oh, they moved down gradually, for as the woods were cut off, the swamps dried up."

A hundred years ago the settlers on the mountain made nothing of the deep snows which in winter covered all that country, but turned out with shovels and ox-sleds—the only vehicles known in the mountains in those times—and manfully "broke roads," in order that their social intercourse with their "Notchite" friends might not be interrupted.

Especially was this the case in a certain winter, when Mr. Stevens, the most "forehanded" of them all, had built a frame mansion and was going to give a house-warming ball. A string of ox-teams was sent over the rough, drifted road, and all was ready for the revelers. There were enough young people to fill two sleds, and Thad Waldo and Freeman Eddy, each of whom owned two yoke of oxen, were chosen as teamsters. Their sleds were filled with straw and blankets, ready for their respective loads, and they started merrily off at 4 o'clock, reaching their destination before dark. They stayed there until 3 in the morning, gayly dancing and feasting, with never a thought of danger.

When the teamsters went out to "tackle up" for the return home they found the sky heavy with dark clouds and much warmer than when they came over.

"Guess we're going to have our January thaw," remarked young Waldo.

"And I'm afraid we will get a slump over the south side. It won't be very easy riding over those stumps and stones," remarked Eddy.

For a mile or so the high spirits of the party made the woods and mountains ring with song and laughter; but by the time they reached the heights, the fatigue of the dance began to tell on them, and the younger of them commenced making pillows of the laps of their elders, who, also, soon became silent.

Waldo and Eddy, as they reached the notch, jumped from their sleds to better guide the teams down the mountain, and the latter shouted as he reached the road, "Old Buck and Bright will be more lively company than that sleepy crowd."

The drowsy ripple of laughter which followed this sally was suddenly drowned by a horrible scream which seemed to fairly fill the pass, echoing and re-echoing through the mountains as if being answered by a hundred others.

The two teamsters sprang quickly to the head of their teams, now trembling and cuddling up to each other in fright. The men knew that they had only a moment to prevent a wild stampede down the mountain; for, as soon as the poor oxen should recover from their first alarm they would seek safety in flight, when it seemed impossible that the whole party could escape being dashed to pieces.

Every person in the company, from the oldest to the youngest, fully appreciated their double danger. They knew that that defiant scream came from a hungry panther—and that it meant death.

Instantly every young man on the sleds had his gun to his shoulder—they never went without them in "those good old days"—peering sharply among the hemlocks which lined the road for the two fiery eyes, the only part of the ugly beast they expected to see in the cloudy darkness. Failing a shot they knew that he would jump for them when they passed under the tree where he had lodged when he gave his warning scream. Should he miss it would in nowise end the chase, for they knew that by his huge vaulting springs he could soon forge ahead to a vantage ground in another tree.

The road through which these hapless young people took their fearful ride is nearly obliterated now by a sturdy growth of young trees, except "Three Ledges," around which the road ran. No trees can ever cover those cruel rocks. Here was the fearful climax which must end such a race, even should they keep together until they reached the ledges.

In thirty seconds quick-witted young Waldo had unhitched his leading oxen and turned them into the deep snow, hoping that they might possibly attract the panther. Thus he obtained also a better chance to control the others. By this time a second scream, more defiant than the other, rang through the woods.

This second scream came from behind them over through the notch, and was immediately answered by the first, making the poor, trembling oxen fairly bound with fright, and this time sending them off on a mad gallop. The teamsters instinctively caught hold of yoke and horn. Young Waldo shouted back to those in the sleds, "Hold on for your lives!"

It was an almost useless warning. The young men who had risen were thrown among those who had not, their extended guns dealing cruel blows as they fell. But not a word of fear or complaint was uttered by the young settlers, and no sound was heard for a few minutes except Waldo's and Eddy's shouts in their endeavors to check the mad speed of their teams; yet it seemed to those in the sleds, as they tossed and bounded from side to side, catching and losing their holds upon the stakes, that the next stump or stone must certainly wreck them.

Even the panther was forgotten in their efforts to keep their places, until the chase was freshly announced by the united screams of the panthers, now certainly both behind them. That the oxen had distanced them in their first mad run was plain, but that gave the unfortunate straw riders no hope of an ultimate escape, for they could now count by the screams the rapidly made jumps of their pursuers, which were fast closing in upon them.

Waldo's team, though much winded, was running fairly well, through his timely forethought in turning loose his leaders, while Eddy, who had had barely time to catch the horn of his near ox, had no control over his leaders, which, in their successive frights at each scream from the panthers, bolted frightfully, adding to their danger as well as lessening their chances of escape by flight.

It would seem that the dangers already surrounding the party could not be increased, but those in the last sled became suddenly aware that Waldo's abandoned leaders were in the road behind them. They recognized the danger immediately, and tried, by flinging out their free arms and shouting, to change the course of the pursuing oxen, but the poor, terror-blinded creatures plunged straight on, heeding nothing.

There was no time to escape this new danger, had the occupants of the sled any strength to do aught but hold on, and each face turned toward the end of the sled awaiting the crash of the galloping hoofs upon the sled boards. But when the shock came, it almost seemed that Providence interfered to save them, for only one ox planted his feet over the endboard, while the other fell with only his big horns and head inside, where by a miracle they hung, only to be savagely shaken off by the next stump or stone.

The continually nearing screams of the panthers showed that they were still in hot pursuit, and there was a regretful hope in each mind that the poor oxen might not be able to rise, thereby becoming a sacrifice for the safety of the load of human beings clinging to the sled.

Not so; for in a moment, just as a panther sprang from a tree across the road, probably not fifty feet behind the sled, the oxen were in the road again and madder than ever with fright.

Eddy, who had been obliged to look ahead, though comprehending fully all that had occurred behind, knew what the others did not, that Waldo's team must be far ahead, for he had not heard nor seen anything of him for a long time; and they themselves were flying past the "Boulder Spurs," with the three dangerous ledges less than a half-mile beyond.

Turning his face back, he shouted hoarsely, "For God's sake, shoot the oxen and be quick about it, for we are nearing the ledges!"

Two shots instantly answered his command, and in the short interval of partial silence that ensued, he heard two sounds, which, strong, brave man as he was, he never forgot, and always remembered with a sense of unforgiven cruelty. It was a long, mournful "loo," a pitiful petition for help, as it were, from one of the doomed oxen; and, "Oh, see! The poor thing is dragging his mate!" in a sweet, girlish voice. But soon the fellow was left far behind, and when they heard the next scream from the panthers an agonized bellow followed, telling of the fate of the oxen.

For a while all believed themselves free from the panthers, and the oxen which were drawing them evidently shared their belief, for they showed signs of slackening speed; though ten minutes before it had seemed as though nothing could save the party from being swept over the ledges, if carried upon them with such fearful speed. Now all began to hope that the team might be slowed up sufficiently to allow them to jump off. They began to take an interest in young Eddy's effort to stop his oxen, and even noticed that Waldo was not ahead of them. They saw that Eddy was redoubling his efforts to slacken up with a vigorous use of his thick goad upon the noses of his oxen. The stick had not left his hand in all that terrible ride down the mountain. Then he shouted, "Get ready to jump, when I tell you, and jump to the upper side."

A few more cruelly vigorous blows. Then, jerking the head of his near ox sharply round, he cried, "Jump!" And with one wild shout the whole sled load landed in a struggling mass in the deep soft snow.

Young Eddy, when he saw his sled empty, let go his hold on his oxen and fell backward, through sheer exhaustion; but almost immediately he sprang to his feet again in horror. The worst danger they had been in to-night was upon them, for either one of the former pursuers, or an entirely new comer, had uttered his blood-curdling scream just over their heads.

They were in a narrow opening only a few feet from the first ledge, where there was a sheer descent of sixty feet, with a rise of twenty-five feet of broken rock above them. Nothing could save them now from an encounter with a hungry panther.

Were the poor oxen fated that night, one and all, to perish that their precious load might be saved?

The oxen had made but a few staggering bounds away, just to the open ledge, when they were checked and sent huddling and backing upon each other again by the sudden renewal of danger, and the leaders, in their efforts to get back to their human friends, turned completely round upon the other yoke, twisting them until the sled grated over the ledge.

Just for a moment the horrified young people forgot their own danger as they watched the white stripes in the leaders' faces and listening to the sound of the sled runners on the rocky ledge; then another death-threatening scream, and the huge body shot through the misty air. There was a frightful bellowing, and a short scramble of hoofs; then sled, oxen and panther disappeared, to be heard from but once more with a crashing thud as they struck the rocks below.

The suppressed feelings of the straw-riders found vent this time in a regular stampede for their homes: the girls were crying and sobbing and unconditionally accepted help from the young men; and all, though it was midwinter, forgot completely their lost wraps, caps, hoods and mittens.

All thought for certain that Waldo's team must have gone over the ledge, but only a few of the strongest young men had breath to express their grief or pity. Their surprise and joy were about equal, after they had recovered their breath sufficiently to see, count and remember names, to find in the crowd of settlers coming out to meet them every individual of the first load.

Waldo and Eddy suffered the most from the adventure; Eddy had rheumatic fever. Waldo constituted himself doctor and nurse-in-general to him, and they talked over many a time the fearful incidents of the ride.

The two places where the oxen fell were made the common hunting grounds of both settlements, and many a panther, wolf and fox were killed there before the winter was through.

A Similar Feeling.

Husband—No, Mary; you can never accuse me of meanness. I paid $25 for that hat and $75 for that dress. I always like to see my wife well dressed.

Wife (kindly)—And I like to see you look well, too, Henry. Give me that hat, and I'll touch up those rusty spots with this shoe blacking.—Puck.

The Congo railroad, twenty-five miles long and the entering wedge into mid-African territory, has begun operations. The passenger rate for a first-class ticket is $10.

WHAT THE WITS SAY.

BRIGHT PRODUCTIONS OF THE HUMORISTS.

Amusing Incidents and Witty Sayings—A Good Digestion for a Hearty Meal—The Best of the Current Humor as Gleaned from the Humorous Papers.

Good Hunting.

A Detroit nimrod who went down to the Monroe marshes the other day for a little shooting, encountered a boy on a raft who was baited for crabs, and the nimrod tossed him a nickel and inquired:

"Boy, is there shooting around here?"

"Yaas."

"Such any snipe?"

"Yaas."

"Will you put me on?"

"Yaas. If you go to shoot over this way you'll hit dad, who's after frogs, and dad is mean when anybody fires birdshot into him. If you shoot over there you'll pepper my brother Bill, who's got a line out after dog-fish. Bill allus raises a rumpus when he gits shot. Over that way is whar' ma is hunting for a lost calf, and if you pepper her dad will want $500 damages."

"But I can fire in all other directions, can I?"

"Yaas; but aim purty high, as the rest of the seven children is scattered around after roots or fish bait, and we have to drive three miles to reach a graveyard."—Detroit Free Press.

"Nothing to Speak of."

Broke.

The afternoon sun fell aslant of the street car and illuminated the ears of the off horse with an aureola of glory.

No one would call her pretty, and it is doubtful if she could command more than $3 a week at a soda-water fountain.

But her hair rippled back from a broad, low forehead, and that cuts quite a figure these days.

"Allow me to offer you my seat."

"Oh, thank you."

The youth stood a moment, dazed. Then he fled and walked the streets for four hours with quick, nervous tread.

"In justice to myself I must," he muttered.

With resolute face he proceeded to the home of his fiancee, whom he informed, briefly, that there was less of disparity between the ideal and the actual in woman than he had supposed, and would she kindly learn to forget him.

Hope Springs Eternal, Etc.

An old maid at least seventy years of age was helped into a chair in the office of a New York police justice. She was very much excited.

"Do I understand you to say that you think your pocket was picked by a young man who sat alongside of you in a Third avenue car?"

"Yes, I'm sure of it. He squeezed me up in the corner so that I could scarcely breathe, and he kept smiling at me, and smiling at me, as if he knew me."

"Why did you permit him to do that. Why did you not complain to the conductor?" asked the justice.

"I—I—"

"Out with it."

"I thought perhaps he was—he—was—"

"Was what?"

"Going to propose to me."

Hard Luck.

First Burglar—Any luck lately?

Second Burglar—No. Worked all night on a safe and when I got it blowed open it was a folding-bed.—Puck.

Will Be a Respected Citizen.

Mr. Clotherstein—Dot poy of mine makes a fine business man some days.

Mr. Silverheimer—What makes you dink so?

Mr. Clotherstein—Vell, when he was measured a mans for a bair of pants yesterday he gomes to me und says: "Fadher, dot man youst got dree dollars in his pockets." I feels dem, und ven I says to him, loud, "Moses, bring me some of dose fife dollar pants," und he goes und geds me some of dose one dollar pants und I knocks dem down to der mans for dree dollars. Oh, Moses vos all ridt. He vill be a highly resbegded citizen some days.—New York Mercury.

A Faithless Lot.

Fanny—I dreamt about you last night.

Jennie—What did you dream?

"I dreamt that the young man to whom you were engaged had gone back on you."

"I dare say it is so. You can't rely on young men nowadays. Only woman is faithful to her love. So you dreamt my would-be husband went back on me. I wonder whether it is Charlie? He was here night before last and I think, perhaps, it was Dick; he always was a flirt. I have never trusted him! I wonder if Frank has had the meanness to jilt me for that lavender-haired girl he took to the theater? All that's the way these men are. You can't rely on three or four young men, much less on one."

Maimed.

In the calm of evening the old man was driving home the cows.

His mind dwelt on other days. He saw the fresh, healthy face of his only son turned in farewell for a moment, then gone, perhaps forever.

"It was the call of duty," the father murmured. "It is not for me to repine."

"My boy, my boy."

He raised his eyes.

He was come again. A wan face instead of the glow of health, an empty sleeve, a crutch, but it was he.

"Yes," the youth explained, "I have my degree all right. I'm a trifle shy on legs and arms, but I'd like to call your attention to my hair. Ain't she a beaut?"

Drawing his diploma from his bosom, he showed that he spoke truly.

Concession.

The great man with white side whiskers setting off his red neck couldn't think of it.

"I'm very sorry," he repeated, "but $7—a week is all I can afford to pay you."

The youth with pallid features and a longing look, lingered at the threshold.

"May I—"

He turned yet again to plead.

"—refer to my remuneration as salary instead of wages without fear of contradiction by you?"

There was a long and painful silence, after which the youth crept away, and despair was written all over his face.

There.

"Fair, fair, with golden hair."

He took the second seat from the head of the table in a sort of trance.

"Fair, fair, with golden hair."

The words of the song rang in his ears. His thoughts were far away. Men spoke to him, but he heard them not. Women told him it was a beautiful day, but the information fell upon deaf ears.

"Fair, fair, with golden hair."

They brought him food. He started violently and looked furtively about him.

"Fare, fare, with golden hair!"

Yes, there it was, two strands of it in the Irish stew.

The Pinch.

Her eyes were red with weeping.

"Unkind fate," she moaned.

The man who was tearing his hair at the other side of the room acquiesced.

"But there is no alternative," he said, in a hollow voice. "Sign."

He pointed to the paper before her. With trembling hand she took the pen.

"We've got to mortgage the home," he continued, "or take less ice each morning, and we must keep up appearances."

With a quick, dry sob, she wrote her name.

On Olympus.

Clio was doing most of the talking.

"I beg your pardon," suddenly interrupted Melpomene.

The muse of history was at no pains to conceal her irritation.

"You wouldn't say that," she exclaimed petulantly, "if it wasn't that I have the reputation of repeating myself."

Terpsichore, who was practicing a new form of the York, laughed softly to herself.

Lame.

Her lashes drooped upon her suffused cheek.

"Are you prepared?" he demanded, in low, thrilling tones, "to stand before the world and declare your love for me?"

She gasped.

"No, no," she faltered, "not yet."

"Why, darling?"

Her head sank upon his shoulder.

"My vaccination took," she whispered.

Marriage in High Life.

There are people in New York who toady after the rich. The following conversation took place in a Third avenue street car:

"So your sister is married?"

"Yes, and she did very well—splendid. You have heard of Vanderbilt?"

"Oh, yes. Did she marry into that family?"

"Well, yes, so to speak. She married a nephew of Vanderbilt's chief cook. He is the driver of a street car."

Forewarned.

They were personal enemies.

"Sir," exclaimed the leading lady, as they stood together at the front of the stage, while the gallery held its breath, "I defy you to do your worst."

"Ha," said the villain aside, "she must know of eggs in the audience."

Turning then, he shouted aloud, and triumphantly:

"Never!"

Origin of Human Nature.

First Monkey (in a circus cage)—These people standing around appear to be very good-natured. See them smile.

Second Monkey—They are good-natured enough, but their assumption of superiority is insufferable. I should like to dynamite 'em.—Good News.

Preferred Cheap Things.

Little Dot—I wish you'd buy me bargain counter stockings 'stead of such expensive ones.

Mother—You do? Why?

Little Dot—'Cause w'en my stockin's get holes in them, you always say they cost too much to throw away, and then I has to help mend them.—Good News.

Doing Nobly.

Mrs. De Style—How is your daughter doing at college?

Mrs. De Fashion—Beautifully. Madame Bringemupp writes that she is the best dressed girl in her class.—Good News.

Manners Had Departed.

Little Johnny—Whoop! The girl has gone away.

Little Ethel—What of it?

Little Johnny—Now we won't have to leave any cake for manners.—Good News.

Worth the Trouble.

Friend—Why do you sell to those society people if you have such a time collecting the bills?

Florist—Hist! I use them as stool-pigeons, to lure in the nobodies who pay cash.—New York Weekly.

A Perfect Gem.

Mr. Gotham—Is that suburban cottage that you are advertising really desirable?

Agent—Desirable? Why, sir, it is painted in sixteen colors.—New York Weekly.

FOR THE FAIR SEX.

ENTERTAINING GOSSIP FOR THE WOMEN.

Women and the Law—Artistic Designing—Aluminum Strips in Dress Skirts—Cleaning Black Goods—Fashion and Fancy.

Man-made law has not been unfair, of late, at least, to women. A husband cannot dispose of his wife's dower in his lands without her consent. A wife can sell her lands and give absolute title thereto without the consent of her husband, just as if she were single. A husband can be made to pay for necessaries supplied to his wife. A wife is free from such liability for her husband's needs. A wife's dower right exists with or without a will, and cannot be divested without her consent. A wife can will away all her lands and all her other property without making provision for her husband. Women debtors against whom legal judgments have been found are exempt from the execution of such judgments in cases which, so far as men are concerned, are limited only to those who are householders. Married women have broader household exemptions than men. In New York city a man who fails to pay a woman employe wages due up to $50 is liable to arrest, and none of his property is exempt from execution for the debt. In Brooklyn a man is similarly liable who fails to pay a woman employe, other than a domestic servant, wages up to $50. Women are substantially exempt from arrest in all civil cases. To arrest a woman "willful injury to person, or property," or such an evasion of duty as would be a contempt of court, must be shown in all civil cases. The factory laws and other laws affecting like employment are replete with provisions for the exceptional care of women who are employes. The rights of wives as to the guardianship of children are the same as those of husbands. Insurance on a man's life, paid to his widow, is exempt from execution for her debts. No execution against the person of a woman can be issued unless on an order of arrest granted and executed in a legal action. A man is bound to obey and help an officer of the peace or a sheriff when quelling a disturbance or making an arrest. Woman is free from any such command. Man is liable to be called on to take up arms for law or authority and to expose himself to injury or to death. Woman is free from military service. Men are liable to jury duty. Woman is free from it.

Artistic Designing.

This has been confined to a few specialists, whose work is deserving of all praise, but it is only necessary for an observing person to enter an average home to see how very superficially the appreciation of truly artistic surroundings has permeated the mass of the inhabitants of our island.

The producers of cheap textiles, carpets and other goods have elected to cover almost all their productions with patterns and designs. By far the larger number of these (so-called) decorations are inartistic and disturbing to the eye. In one small room we often see congregated and crowded together every possible and impossible decoration. The walls and ceilings are covered with patterns. Patterns crawl over the chintzes and curtains, and the carpets are either mosaics, of imitation Eastern coloring, or else are covered with a sprawling arrangement of leaves and spotty flowers. The tiles and grates still further prove the modern mania for littering everything with patterns; while even architects to meet the popular taste carve the lintels and architraves of the doors and windows, or cover them with conventional mouldings and plaster decorations.

Now, the result of all this is that the eye becomes fatigued, and when a really fine and noble design is placed in such a room, it fails to produce its effect, because of the undergrowth of futile patterns that already cover every available space of the floors, ceilings, walls and furniture. How much the English might learn from the Japanese in the art of leaving large spaces undecorated so that the single good design, the graceful spray of almond blossom, the group of flying birds, the one fine bronze or porcelain vase should have the proper advantage, and the spectator's attention not be distracted from them by a rabble of inartistic patterns and ornaments with which so many folks nowadays make their sitting rooms hideous.—Fortnightly Review.

Aluminum Strips in Dress Skirts.

Some women have had their spring gowns made with aluminum strips in the bottom. The metal is so springy, yet is not ungracefully stiff, but it is open to objections. Out in the West End recently I saw a pretty young girl come tripping down the steps of her home, clad in a charming new gown. She was going to take advantage of the fresh, sweet air and walk. She got outside the gate, and giving one of those indescribable shakes that women affect when starting, she took two steps, and—sat down. She sat very hard, and regardless of the fact that the sidewalk was wet from a recent shower!

It was evidently much easier to sit down than it was to get up, for she scrambled around in great shape before she got the high heel of her small boot extricated from the steel in the bottom of her new gown. If you want to make that young lady furious just mention steels to her.

Sleeves have got to the point where the lavish use of material calls for a prop, and it has come in the shape of a wire, which is ingeniously inserted in the top of the voluminous sleeve drapery and holds it out in shape.

This will do in some kinds of society, but at an official reception at the White House or one of the sought-after affairs at one of the legation houses a wire-sleeve would stand a poor show for symmetry. Revers have reached the highest point of absurdity and soon will hasten to their decline and fall. So wide are they now that they lop over in an exasperating way unless pinned down.

The fancy stick pins have served the country well in fastening the revers to the tops of sleeves, but they have their disadvantages, and jabbed unmercifully at most inopportune times, so some brilliant creature, struck with an idea, had hers boned.

From the throat right out to the point of the revers she had her dressmaker put a whalebone. It straightened out the refractory flaps in fine shape, but if a gale of wind should happen to strike the wearer of such a gown she would soar along before the breeze with all sails set in a fashion that she would not like. The incurable low has been given a bone also. It is fan-plaited under a close knot at the throat, and the bow ends that reach and soon will hasten to their decline and out on the shoulder have a bone stitched in to keep them open and out. That puts an end to the popularity of that piece of attire.—Boston Advertiser.

Cleaning Black Goods.

Henrietta, cashmere, serge and such black goods, if of good quality, well repay one for all the cleaning given them. Remove the grease spots thoroughly from the goods, then wash in warm soapsuds, using a pure, not strong, soap, in which dissolve borax at the rate of a teaspoonful to two quarts of water; rinse in very blue water and iron on the wrong side, whilst damp, with a moderate iron.

Do not rub the goods on a washboard, but souse them up and down and wring very gently, so as not to pull or twist the fabric.

Another plan suggests soaking the black cashmere in warm soapsuds for two hours, then dissolving an ounce of extract of logwood in a bowl of warm water and adding sufficient water to cover the goods, and then allowing them to stand in this mixture all night. In the morning rinse in four waters, and to the last a pint of sweet milk; clap the material between the hands in place of wringing, hang on a line until nearly dry and iron while damp on the wrong side. Always iron until the goods are perfectly dry.—Philadelphia Times.

Its First Appearance.

Here is a new bodice which is novel and effective enough to suit the most fastidious young woman. The bodice proper is of guipure Venice lace. The corsage is cut low and outlined in square yoke fashion, with an elaborate jet trimming.

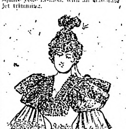

A bow and a fall of lace form the sleeve, but the bow is of wide black moire ribbon and falls in graceful loops from the shoulder, where it is held by a glistening jet crescent; from below the ribbon the lace falls, the creamy guipure Venice, with a generous fullness that is beautiful to behold.

There will be a little bonnet made to match this waist if the wearer be wise. It will be formed of a lattice work of jet balls with two black tips frosted with jet piquantly nodding towards the back.—New York World.

A Gorgeous Trousseau.

The trousseau of Miss Anna Gould is to cost $1,000,000. The gowns will be nearly all ordered here, as Mrs. George Gould, who has the buying of the trousseau, believes in spending money in the country in which it is made.

There is an order for twelve morning gowns. They are silk and are loose, with ribbons for belts and bunches of ribbons for trimming, also just simple things for slipping on in the morning for the cup of chocolate. It is unlikely that Miss Gould will have them laundered—she with her $2,000 a week to spend for life—but they can be so treated. Their cost is $40 on the average—not bad for silk gowns.

The predominant shade in the trousseau is the new shade of red—rose red. It is called by some and tea rose by others, while still others call it light petunia; anyway it is the color of the inside of the leaf of a full-blown American Beauty rose. It combines sweetly with green and heliotrope. Miss Gould has it combined in the choicest possible French style with both of these, and she will be a picture, for she is not too light nor too dark for such striking combinations.

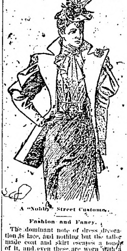

A "Nobby" Street Costume.

Fashion and Fancy.

The dominant note of dress decoration is lace, and nothing but the tailor made coat and skirt escapes a touch of it, and even these are worn with a lace-trimmed blouse or the fancy bow which absorbs so much attention.

Millinery shows a continuance of the popular idea of flowers lying flat on the brims, in apparent subservience to high loops of ribbon, velvet ears or nodding tips, though one long-stemmed rose or floral pompon may do duty. Here the great run upon violets, and they are now a favorite combination with roses, of which one with long stem often rises from the midst of the first-named flowers, whether in natural purple or black, the latter being extremely stylish.

Some of the June brides in London will forswear the regulation white gowns for cloth ones that can be used for more general wear than the satin costumes. A bride in London wore recently a gown of pale heliotrope-faced cloth; the bodice, which was made in the shape of a zouave, edged with silver cord, having revers faced with velvet to match, opened over a white silk waistcoat brocaded with tiny bouquets of violets, and finished off with a jabot of point lace at the throat; the skirt was caught up with a silver hook and eye over a petticoat of the same cloth, edged with silver cord. The traveling costume was of Russian brown faced cloth, with the tight-fitting coat bodice having revers and collar ornamented with an applique design on a ground of rose pink; the full vest and collar being of bengaline silk in the same shade of pink. The skirt was bordered with an applique to match.

A FEMININE FENIAN.

"What! Another fenian!"

"Waal, I wouldn't go ez fur ez callin' her thet, James Francis. Of course, bein' a Methody, er Baptis', either hard er soft, kinder sots 'spicion on her in Otter Crik, but a fenian!" The worthy postmistress shook her head in charitable doubt. "I wouldn't prefer sich a ser'us charge. She's a pleasant spoken young critter an' not 'tall rev'looshanry lookin'."

"Kelly wuz a fenian," asserted a veteran farmer, deftly balancing a demijohn of molasses against the sundry contents of a huge bandanna handkerchief. "Pears ez ef this deestric' is jes' runnin' riot after sich firebrands."

Kelly was the late incumbent of Otter Creek, discharged by the selectmen on three counts; age, subscription to incendiary literature and indifference to arithmetical accuracy, as proved by his favorite formula, "If you come within three figgers of the answer you're nigh enough."

"She hes smilin' eyes," irrelevantly remarked an imprudent youth sorting out hand rakes in the corner.

"Hit a'ready, Abe," sneered the veteran. "Smilin' eyes be blowed! Fer a sarviceable schoolmarm give me a savage lookin' gal. Howdy s'pose this un 'ill rassle 'ith the mill gang?"

"I don't favor her persuasion," candidly admitted the stalwart James Francis, "but for all that I'm for giving her a fair trial, even though she does turn the boss' head on the wrong road to meetin'."

"Taint the boss' head alone 'at 'll be turned the wrong way," scoffed the grumbler; "every durn young fool in Otter Crik is ready ter foller suit. Smilin' eyes, indeed! I don't b'lieve she kin figger through fraxions, an' fust chance I git I'm goin' ter stick her on the contents of them logs out'n the school yard. I don't b'lieve in wimmin teachers anyway; but ef the Crik can't hire a master for $75 a term an' board, why then it orter look out for the homeliest lookin' female 'at could be hired for money. Enythin' at all pass'ble makes fair idjits of you young fellers."

And grimly "hefting" his burden the veteran departed, followed by a respectful "cantanker'us, meddlin' old cuss!" from the enamored Abe.

"Here she comes now, a-caperin' down the hill with them Tucker children," remarked the postmistress, a pleasant smile lighting up her comely face. "It do beat all how a great growed gal an' a schoolma'am at thet, kin frisk along ez giddy an' friv'lus ez eny of her scholars."

Quite unconscious of the interest she had excited, the young teacher came blithely down the hill, her own rapid step still further quickened by the impatient urging of her small charges, the little sailor hat tilted forward over a face pretty only in its youthful curves and happy, frank expression. The postmistress was quite right in deciding that there was nothing revolutionary in her appearance; Abe also was also correct in his opinion of her eyes, and James Francis, viewing her critically, became conscious of an alarming indifference to the manifold evils lurking in her persuasion. So impressed was he by the unfairness of his original remark that, after investing in chocolates for which he had no earthly use, he requested the genial Mrs. Forbes to observe silence on the subject, a favor readily granted and quite as cheerfully withdrawn under the irresistible temptations of a cozy tea, with the girl teacher as her guest.

Teaching in the country is the ordeal through which nearly every tyro must pass before being allowed to engage in city service. Though not the ideal pursuit painted by pen artists, it is the stepping-stone from which many an ambitious worldling hopes to climb to the heights of fame. In her unobtrusive way Cecelia Desmond was ambitious. She coveted a college course, and indulged roseate dreams of a future crowned with honors, won by personal effort. As a step in the right direction, when the Otter Creek vacancy offered she promptly packed her simple wardrobe and said good-by to the dear ones in her city home. It was the first separation, and the ache of parting throbbing in six hearts expressed itself in a copious shower of youthful tears, quickly dried, however, in a flash of fun as the strenuous efforts of the stage driver to lash the trunk to the tailboard resulted in the breaking of the rope, sending him sprawling in the roadway.

After a month's experience of the new life the young teacher was beginning to realize that fame asks much of its votaries. The routine of work was wretchedly monotonous, varied only by occasional skirmishes among the different sections of the district. The constituency of Otter Creek academy had many subtle subdivisions based on family feuds or political and religious variance. To unite so many elements in even seeming harmony, and at the same time impart sufficient instruction to satisfy the rather exacting community, was a task of gigantic proportions, and one which the girl in her home letters frequently asserted could be accomplished only by the united efforts of a statesman, a professor and a police officer. As comparison is a relief or a torture free to all, Cecelia fell into the habit of contrasting her fate with her surroundings, and thus became fully conscious that her lot was not as flowery as were the meadows stretching along the slope and tranquilly monopolizing the fertile interval.

From the meadows her thoughts reverted naturally to their owner, the fair-minded young farmer who had championed her cause even while condemning her belief. He was one of nature's noblemen, she admitted rather grudgingly, and censured herself severely for allowing her thoughts to dwell pleasurably on his masterful manner and vigorous, manly beauty. At such times, to atone for her mental vagaries, she locked herself in her sultry chamber, and, forcing her intellect to the contemplation of some abstruse problem, beguiled herself into the belief that she was fairly reveling in an intellectual Elysum.

Notwithstanding this severe, self-inflicted discipline, youth at times ran riot and urged Cecelia to the commission of many acts not at all compatible with the dignity of her position or her lofty intellectual pretensions. The orchards, berry patches and sweet smelling hay fields were responsible for many of her deviations from the college course, but that the handsome James Francis was also an active agent was fairly well known even before the veteran farmer made his next visit to the postoffice, and volunteered the information, "James Francis an' the fenian air gettin' kinder soc'ble; he's mowin' the long medder an' she's drivin' the machine. So sot on each other 'at they couldn't see me goin' by."

"She's a-drivin' James Francis ez waal ez the mower," laughed Mrs. Forbes. "You mark my words, Obediah, afore the snow blows the selectmen 'll hev the school on their hands. Shucks; the crossest grained old cormorant 'at ever lived 'ud jes' hev to smile seein' them young things go by. Lor', they don't know theirselves how far gone they are. It minds me of when Jabez an' me used ter come from meetin' ez if we wuz walkin' on air."

"You wuz fully match'd," snarled the malcontent, "but this un thinks herself a cut above farmer; talks of goin' ter colllidge; pity she wuz ever hired ter the Crik. If they're still in the medder, I'm goin' ter hail 'em on my way back an' say suthin' ez 'ill rile 'em."

"Trust you fer thet, you old crosspatch," muttered Abe, who seemed to be a permanent part of the general store; "it's pizen fer some folks to see others enjyin' theirselves."

"There you go, you blame old meescheef. I jes' hope ef you go meddlin' in the long medder you'll git yer legs twisted inter the mower an' cut off at the jints." And with this awful expression of his wrath Abe went to the door to watch the veteran's movements.

True to his intentions, Obadiah crossed the intervening fields, and, leaning on the fence inclosing the meadow, hollowed his hands into a trumpet, and bawled across:

"Hull-oo, James Francis! Help so scurse 'at you hev ter hire fenians?" Then without waiting for a reply ambled off, his shrill, crackling laugh adding to the annoyance of the haymakers.

"Don't you think you ought to apologize?" asked the girl, quickly regaining composure.

"For what?" He came round to the horses' heads, and from that vantage point looked steadily into the driver's eyes.

"For calling me a fenian; you were very unkind."

"I didn't mean to be," awkwardly; then humbly, "haven't I made up for it since?"

"But I was a stranger then," insisting on her injury. "That's why it hurt me so."

"I wouldn't hurt you for the world; you know that, Ceciliar."

The girl winced slightly; his pronunciation of her name was one of the little things that grated on her sensitive taste; but a superfluous letter or two lose force when the aggressor is handsome and spirited. That he was both she acknowledged inwardly and was moved to forgiveness. The moment was fraught with peril for the college scheme. It was receding steadily into the distance; James Francis saw his advantage and meanly pursued it.

"This is as good a time as any to come to an understanding. When I called you a fenian I hadn't even seen you. I don't know that I even knew what a fenian meant. I don't know yet, but of this I am sure, whether you are a nihilist, a fenian or an anarchist, or all three together, I love you."

The horses tossed their heads impatiently, and the man passed his hand soothingly over their glossy coats.

"Let's cut another swath," suggested the girl, irreverently.

"Not another blade," he declared, "until I have my answer. Yes or no?"

"Well, since you will have it, No."

"You don't mean it; say you don't Ceciliar," he pleaded, humbly yet hopefully.

"I do mean it," she asserted, passionately. "I never meant to settle down on a farm. I want to go through college and write A. B. to my name."

"Write Journee instead," he said, with telling insistence. "Give up the school and come home to the farm. Say yes, dear; you'll never regret it."

The fringe of elms, shading the brook rippled through the interval, caught the rays of the setting sun and cast them back again like javelins of light; the girl was dimly aware that evening was on the land. The air was heavy with the fragrance of new-mown hay; shimmering banks of clouds sank down behind the treetops; the chirping of crickets and the far-off croaking of frogs down in the alder swamp mingled with the lowing of cows and the soft trilling of birds seeking their nests, the holy calm of nature soothed even the unrest of a wavering heart, and hushed into silence the promptings of ambition.

"Everything living is going home," said the girl very gently; "let us go, too; see, the sun is nearly gone."

"I am only waiting for my answer," he reminded her.

"Do you know Frank, that you have asked me to renounce the hope of a lifetime? I have struggled so for a higher education." There was a wistful intonation in her voice that love interpreted correctly. She was pleading to be saved from her less noble self.

"We will seek it together," he answered; "dear heart, life has only begun."

Before the snow blew over the meadows Mrs. Forbes' prediction came to pass. The young teacher returned to her city home, but not for long.

"I never thought I could settle down on a farm, mamma," she whispered, during one of the long confidential talks preceding the final going away; "but Frank is—so—so—different."

The mother's face was beautiful, as stroking the sunny head buried in her lap she answered very softly, "A woman's heart is a vexatious thing, my darling; its depths hold many a secret; but," with a tenderly indulgent smile, "love conquers all."—Mary B. O'Sullivan in Donohoe's Magazine.

GENTLEMAN BROWN.

A Benevolent Dog Who Cared for His Vagrant Brothers.

Brown was simply a large dog, who was so strong, so fearless, so intelligent and so active in affairs that he was considerd the champion of the town.

He could thrash any dog round about, and always did it when it was necessafy.

But he was extremely kind and benevolent. He showed great kindness to tramp dogs, and protected many a wretched little vagabond, and saw him safely out of the town in good condition.

One day he brought a specially bad specimen home with him. He came into the house and into the dining room where the family were at dinner, the wretched little tramp dog at his heels.

He looked up at his master wagged his tail, asking for something to eat. A plate of food was set down and the little dog snatched it ravenously. Brown seemed to think that was all right. He did not offer to touch the food. When the little dog was through he asked for another plateful and had his own dinner.

He kept the little dog for quite a while, always permitting him to eat first. At night he took the dog into his kennel; himself sleeping outside.

He was not at all intimate with the dog, but treated him as a visitor, not at any time as a friend. The tramp finally went on his way, strong and well, and as plump and sleek as any dog need be. What was said between these two dogs both at meeting and parting would be very interesting to know.

In olden times the Mayor of Leicester, England, was chosen by a sow. The candidates sat in a semi-circle, each holding his hat full of beans in his lap, and he was selected mayor from whose hat the sow ate first.

KNOWN-FAR AND NEAR

GOSSIP ABOUT SOME NOTABLE PEOPLE.

Frederic R. Coudert, a Lawyer of International Fame, Wit, Orator, Lecturer and After-Dinner Speaker —Phenomenal Success in His Profession.

Probably no other lawyer in this country has a greater international reputation that Frederick Rene Coudert who is classed among the leaders of the bar in New York city. He is the oldest son of Charles Coudert, who was an officer in the guard of honor attached to the imperial guard of the first Napoleon, and was condemned to be shot for his participation in a conspiracy to place the duke of Reichstadt, Napoleon II., on the throne. After spending many months in prison he succeeded in escaping to England. He was recaptured later in France, where he went in disguise, but powerful friends aided him in escaping in 1824 to this country, where he spent the remainder of his long life in peace and honor. Frederic received his early education at his father's school in this city, and entered Columbia college at the age of fourteen. He was graduated at the head of his class in 1850 with the highest honors. He was admitted to the bar in 1853, and soon afterward, with his brothers, Louis Leonce and Charles Coudert, Jr., formed the firm of Coudert Brothers, one of the oldest in New York city. It has a branch in Paris, says the New York Recorder, and numbers among its clients half the governments of Europe.

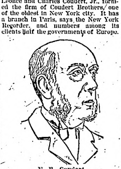

F. R. Coudert.

He has had phenomenal success as a jury lawyer, is never surprised in the court room, and has the happy faculty of making the strongest points against his client appear in a favorable light. As an orator he has few equals. His sparkling wit has often delighted the most eminent men in the country in his post-prandial addresses. Few men have had greater success upon the lecture platform, and his efforts in this line have always been for charitable purposes.

Mr. Coudert has always taken an active part in politics, and is a Democrat. He is ever ready to speak in favor of Democratic principles, and as a stump speaker he is singularly effective. He has persistently refused to be a candidate for any public office, has several times refused a nomination for the supreme court, and in 1888 declined an appointment to the bench of the court of errors and appeals. He did excellent service as a delegate to represent the interests of American commerce in the international congress on the law of nations in Antwerp in 1887, and five years later attended another session of that congress at Liverpool. His services abroad have received the commendation of many governments, and he has received the Cross of the Legion of Honor from France and Italy. Fresh luster was recently added to his fame by his masterly presentation of the case of the United States before the foreign committee in Paris in the Bering sea controversy.

To Succeed Senator Vance.

General satisfaction is felt throughout North Carolina over the appointment of ex-Senator Thomas J. Jarvis as United States senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Vance. Mr. Jarvis was born in North Carolina fifty-six years ago, and was denied, through straitened circumstances, the benefits of education until in his teens. Finally friends aided him to secure a course at the Randolph-Macon college, but he did not graduate until 1860, when he established himself as a teacher. He joined the Confederate forces at the outbreak of the war, but, though he participated in many engagements, escaped unscathed until at Drury's Bluff on the 17th of May, 1864, he was disabled by a bullet, which injured his right arm so that it has ever since hung useless. On peace being restored he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, studying law meanwhile. After being admitted to the bar he took an active interest in politics and in 1868 was elected to the state legislature. To him was largely due the course of events which culminated in the defeat of the Republicans at the next election, and when the new assembly met Capt. Jarvis was rewarded by being chosen speaker. In 1872 he canvassed the state as an elector on the Greeley ticket, and three years later was a member of the constitutional convention. In 1876 Mr. Vance and Capt. Harris were elected governor and lieutenant governor respectively, the latter succeeding Gov. Vance when that gentleman was sent to the United States senate. Gov. Jarvis remained chief executive of the state for six years, his administration resulting in great good to the industries of North Carolina. On his retirement from the gubernatorial office he was appointed minister to Brazil by President Cleveland.

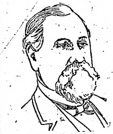

Thomas J. Jarvis.

An American by Adoption.

Not a few Scandinavians and others in Chicago and the Northwest generally have pleasant recollections of acquaintance with Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen, now a professor in Columbia college, New York. The professor was born in Fredericksvaern, a little naval station in the south of Norway, where his father was professor of mathematics in a naval academy. The elder Boyeson was an enthusiastic admirer of the United States, having spent several years in this country. When Hjalmar had completed his education his father asked his two sons whether they desired to live at home or try their fortunes in America, at the same time informing them that he had deposited a sum of money with a friend in Chicago. This either of the boys could have by applying for it in person. The two youths started for this country, and took up temporary quarters in Urbana, Ohio. The younger remained there, while Hjalmar came to this city, where he secured a position on a Norwegian weekly which had just been started. The money he sent to his younger brother. After a year's work on the paper Hjalmar, who had literary ambition, became convinced that success was unattainable without a thorough knowledge of the English. He, therefore, resigned his editorship, and, after securing a position as Latin and Greek tutor in an Urbana college, applied himself diligently to the study of the English language. In vacation time he visited Harvard college, where he secured employment as translator of Norwegian works. A book which he had written attracted the attention of some of the college celebrities, who interested themselves in securing a publisher for it, and since then the clever Norwegian author has had comparatively plain sailing.

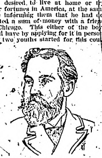

Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen.

Statesman in a Blue Blouse.

Last autumn, when seeking the suffrages of his fellow citizens, M. Thivrier, now a member of the French chamber of deputies, closed a somewhat stormy address with the declaration that if elected he would wear a workman's blouse when attending to his legislative duties. Few among even his radical hearers imagined that this was more than a figure of speech, but the idea appealed to the turbulent electors of the Montlucon district, and M. Thivrier was elected. True to his word he appeared in the chamber wearing a blue blouse and carrying in his hand a coarse cap, such as worn by artisans generally. His dress remained the same until during an exciting session he shouted: "Vive la commune." For this explosion he was suspended fifteen days, and on his return recently he had discarded the blue blouse and was dressed more in accordance with the dignity which belongs to the office he holds.

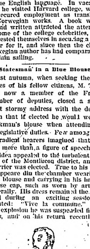

M. Thivrier in His Blouse.

WHISK BROOM WITH EACH DRINK.

The Kind of Whisky They Sold in Leadville in Early Days.

As three men were standing in front of the bar of a Smithfield street saloon yesterday, says the Pittsburg Dispatch, one picked up the glass of whisky that was placed before him and, tasting it, made a face that looked as if he had taken poison. "My, but that's rank stuff," said he as he put down his glass and wiped off his mouth with his handkerchief. "That's almost as bad as the whisky we got out West during the great gold and silver excitement. I remember in Leadville there was a wag kept a saloon who did not try to disguise the quality of the liquor that passed over his bar, but rather made careful preparations for the effects that he knew it would cause. It is said that a tenderfoot once came in and asked for a whisky. He was passed a bottle and a glass. Then to his surprise the bartender placed a small whisk broom by the side of the bottle. Of course he was puzzled, but he poured out his drink and drank it slowly, unwilling to profess ignorance in the ways of the wild West and thinking that some person might come to his rescue. The door opened and he saw a man who saved him. A big, burly fellow, bristling with revolvers and bowie knives, stepped in the door and, going up to the bar, ordered a whisky in a voice that seemed to come from somewhere below the cellar. A bottle and glass were passed to him and, as before, a whisk broom was added to the lay out. The tenderfoot watched the man carefully. He poured out a good-sized glassful, then, after gulping it down, quietly picked up the whisk broom and, going over to a corner of the room, brushed away the sand from a portion of the floor. He then lay down and had a fit. But, of course, all the whisky we got out there was not as bad as that."

Disingenous.

"Come," commanded the plump damsel with the bleached hair.

"Charmed, I'm sure," rejoined the largest snake in the box, hypocritically.

Cut.

"I hear Fledgeby isn't invited out at all this year."

"I guess that's right. I saw him buying an umbrella the other day."

FOR THE FARMERS.

USEFUL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE FARM.

Essentials of Successful Dairying, the Dairyman, the Dairy Cow, Care of the Cows and Handling the Product of the Dairy.

The most important requisites to the successful dairy are the following:

1. The dairyman.

I consider the man stands at the head of the list, for if he is qualified to make dairying a success he will see that the other necessary things are not wanting. He should have a good business education, be of a careful, methodical habit, with a determination to do everything pertaining to the work to the best of his ability. He should be not only able, but thoroughly in earnest, and should appreciate the cows that are under his charge. It would be very unwise to place the sensitive, high-bred Jersey or Guernsey cow in the hands of the average dairyman, because under the care he would be willing to give her she would soon become a very poor investment to him. Until one sees clearly the necessity of kindness, good, warm stabling, pure drinking water, either given her often when stabled, or arranged so she can help herself, knowledge of good feeding rations, cleanliness in every particular, and is willing to devote time to weighing and testing the milk of his cows, it would be better for him to keep his scrub cows and do scrub dairying.

The successful dairyman of to-day is a very different man from the dairyman of the past. He must take good dairy papers, read them carefully and follow their teachings until he at last proves them false. If this were done, instead of an average of 130 pounds of butter or 3,000 pounds of milk each cow could easily make from 250 to 300 pounds of butter, or 5,000 to 7,000 pounds of milk. The writer knows this from practical experience, and believes dairy writers should teach, first, better-bred dairymen, and that it takes a gentleman to handle a dairy of cows successfully.

2. The dairy cow. Since it was found in the test at Chicago last season that the cow giving the richest milk "according to the Babcock test," and most of it, made the most butter, cheese, and the greatest net profit, keep only those cows which give a good quantity of rich milk in butter fat. Whatever the breed, look well to the form of the cow. See that she has the wedge shape, fine, slim neck and head, soft, silken hair, large udder, teats well spread and large, crooked milk veins. These, with a good constitution and capacity for large amounts of rich food, are very important, but above all, look well to her ancestry, for, unless she comes of a family of large milk givers, giving milk rich in fat, and having power to transmit those qualities to her offspring, she will disappoint you.

If you have not such cows, and are unable to get them, select your best native cows for the foundation of your dairy. Now breed them to a full-blooded Jersey or Guernsey bull, coming of a family having the qualities noted above, and a record of not less than 300 pounds of butter, and your heifer calves should be something to be proud of. Breed them right back to their sire, and you will soon have a dairy that, with proper care, will be among the best.

3. Care of the cows. Cultivate the acquaintance of your cows, fondle them, teach them to regard you as their best friend. When I cross the pasture where my cows are kept in the summer time, they all crowd around me and seem disappointed if I do not stop and give them each a caress. This surely shows that they love kindness. And rest assured that it will pay. In making the change from the barn to the pasture great care should be used. Do not be in too great a hurry about getting the cows out to grass. Wait until the grass gets a fair start and the ground gets warmed up, so that the cows will not be chilled when lying down. I believe that is the cause of most cases of garget. Keep up the grain ration for some time, reducing gradually as the grass improves, and the cows will not have that gaunt look so often seen at this time. It will pay to place some bran in each cow's manger before stabling them for milking, as they will be on hand, thus saving time driving them up at night. As soon as the grass begins to fail, have some early sweet corn or peas and oats ready to give to keep up the flow of milk. Keep salt always in their reach. Provide an abundance of pure water, piping it into the stable for winter use, if possible. If butter making be followed, make winter butter, for with cows well taken care of and with such a man as I have described in charge, it will pay the best. Have your cows fresh in milk in the fall, being very careful as soon as the nights become chilly to stable them, also through any cold rains, for cold cows and success do not go together. Have a silo if possible; if not, then secure an abundance of corn fodder, well cured, with some roots, and a good supply of bran, oil meal, corn meal and ground oats. These, with good early cut clover hay, will provide a good range of rich milk-producing food. Now with a warm, well lighted and properly ventilated stable, with absorbents to save all the manure, both liquid and solid, you are ready to feed your cows for profit. Feed liberally, but not blindly. Weigh and compound a balanced ration, which you can learn to do from your dairy papers. Note the capacity of each cow and feed accordingly, as some will be found able to pay for better feeding than others. In order to know this, weigh each cow's product, then, knowing what the feed costs, it is a very easy matter to know whether you are feeding at a profit or loss. I know this is some trouble, but it is the only sure way. I have weighed each cow's milk for the past year, recording the same in a book kept for the purpose. So much for quantity of milk. Now test the milk by the Babcock test a number of times, in order to know the quality each cow gives. Don't depend on the amount of butter you may obtain from a certain amount of milk, for you may lose considerable butter fat in creaming and churning, and so condemn the cow wrongfully. If, after a fair trial, you find you have cows that do not pay, sell them, and the sooner the better. Keep your cows in the barn every night after it begins to get chilly, and as soon as frost kills the grass keep them in all the time unless there is a warm, sunshiny day, when they can be let out for an hour at least without harm.

Now, don't listen to some easygoing, careless dairyman about this, but follow the teachings of the successful dairyman of to-day, and you will be surprised at how little exercise your cows need if properly taken care of otherwise. Keep the stables clean and the cows well bedded, card them every day and do not allow a particle of manure left on them. Milk them at regular times, having each milker milk the same cows each time. Allow no loud talking or other noise during milking time. The cows coming fresh in the fall, and well fed will give a good flow of milk all winter, and on getting out to grass in the spring will give nearly as much as though fresh in the month of March.

4. Handling the Product of the Dairy.—Although this part of the subject comes last in this article, it by no means should be thought of the least importance; indeed, upon this depends the financial success of the business. A good deal depends on how you dispose of your product, but in either the retail milk trade, patronizing cheese factories, or home butter making, offer nothing for sale unless it is of the best. The cows should be carefully brushed before milking, and the hands of the milker kept perfectly dry during the operation. As we use a creamery and make butter, I shall confine myself to that method. Use tin pails for milking, great care being taken to thoroughly scald and clean them. Do not let them stand in the stable after being filled, but strain the milk as soon as you get enough to fill a can in the creamer. We strain our milk through four thicknesses of cloth, aside from the strainer on the pail. This keeps out every hair if some should get in the milk. The milk being quickly strained will have a temperature of about 98 degrees and should be set in a temperature of 42 degrees in order to get the best results. After setting twelve hours the cream will be all up, when it should be skimmed. Keep the cream pail in a cool place and stir up every time you add fresh cream. When you have enough to churn, or at least every three days, place your cream pail in a room with a temperature of about 65 or 70 degrees, and stir occasionally that it may ripen its contents evenly. As soon as the cream assumes a thickened, velvety appearance it is ready to churn, and should be churned in summer at 58 degrees to 60 degrees, and in winter at 65 degrees to 68 degrees. We use the barrel churns and believe they are as good as any. Do not fill your churn too full, one-third full is about right. Turn the churn about 45 revolutions a minute, not forgetting to air the cream once or twice when first commencing. If everything is all right in about twenty or thirty minutes the glass will become clear. Then churn slowly until the granules of butter are distinct and about the size of wheat kernels. Add cool water at about 55 degrees, so the granules will harden slightly, and then draw off the buttermilk. Wash until the water runs from the churn perfectly clear. Salt in the churn with the best salt to be obtained, and to suit the taste of your market. After standing a short time work slightly and pack. Use the package which your trade demands; in fact, please your customers. Use parchment paper for covering, and, if packing in tubs, line them with the same. If the above directions are followed you will never have any trouble with unruly churnings and will have an article which will always sell at a good price. Stamp your name and address on each package.—Practical Farmer.

Combined Pen and Coop.

Marie A. Rigg, Marshalltown, Ia., writes Orange Judd Farmer: I raise a few chickens each year for home use and market. I find it costs me about $5.00 per hundred to raise them for friers. We have no market for broilers. I usually get $25.00 per hundred for them when 12 to 14 weeks old. I have, but little loss from eggs not hatching, or from chicks dying. In 1889 I set 630 eggs and took off 602 chicks of which I raised 543. I have had as good success since but not on so large a scale. My chickens are mixed Cochins and Plymouth Rocks. I always use the old-fashioned A-shaped coops. An arrangement which I have used for a number of years is shown in the illustration. It is especially adapted for the use of hens with chicks. The coop proper which stands on the right is made perfectly tight with the exception of one end. The lower two-thirds of this is slatted and contains a slat door. This coop is intended for the hen and her brood at night or during wet days. A pen which will allow the hen considerable exercise and sunshine on pleasant days is shown adjoining the coop. The three pieces running horizontally are three feet long and two inches square. It is slatted with common lath placed far enough apart to allow the chicks to get out of the pen. Only one end of the pen is closed, the other being placed over the door of the larger coop. The pen and coop are fastened together by means of small chains. Set the coop upon wide boards and have it so situated that the pen will cover a nice grass plot. A number of these pens will be found handy as they can be joined to almost any small coop.

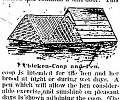

Chicken-Coop and Pen.

Bran and Oats.

Some one asked Prof. Henry recently to give the feeding value of bran compared with oats, and he replied as follows in the Breeders' Gazette:

"An experiment in feeding oats vs. bran to dairy cows at this station by Prof. Woll showed about 10 per cent in favor of the oats. I think our farmers will find that for many purposes bran is a cheaper feed than oats at the prices both usually command in the market. Oats are such a safe and satisfactory feed for horses that they have come into general use for this purpose and command a relatively high price for the nutriment they contain. On the other hand, the manufacture of flour is so large in some centers that the by-product bran goes onto the market in enormous quantities to be sold for what the market will pay. At this station we feed bran and oats mixed to our horses generally as a substitute for oats, finding the combination a cheaper feed. Our teams do regular farm work with rarely an animal in any way out of condition. Companies employing numbers of horses for city purposes are coming to make extensive use of bran and shorts. While oats are the best all-round feed for horses, and are a splendid feed for dairy cows, I think in the West bran is often the cheaper feed."

Poultry Pickings.

There is no idle season in poultry raising.

Do away with all of the unprofitable fowls.

Spanish and leghorns are the best foragers.

The eggs from fifty hens will pay for keeping them.

Milk and wheat make a good feed for young chickens.

Money can often be made by feeding cheap wheat to poultry.

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

The Transvaal and Its Wonderful Development in the Past Five Years.

The territory comprising the Transvaal or South African Republic covers an area larger than that of France. It is peopled by the Boers, who fled from the tyrannical form of government which the English sought to impose upon them further south. The Boers are the descendants of the sturdy Netherlanders, who constituted Holland a republic and a formidable power in the sixteenth century, and of the Hugenots, who were driven from France by the edict of Nantes in 1685 by Louis XIV. Thus in the Boers of South Africa there is a combination of the characteristics of two people who are conspicuous in European history for the struggles they waged for political and religious liberty. Since the days when the first band of hardy immigrant Boers crossed the Vaal river, where England's tyranny stopped at following them, and planted their cabins on the broad and sunny slopes of the Transvaal, the country has gone through the changes and throes which mark the life of individual and nation alike. Within the past five years a marvelous development of population, resourses and industries has followed on the success which gold mining has achieved. Railway communication now connects Johannesburg via the diamond mines of Kimberly with the Cape of Good Hope, a distance of 945 miles. Other connections are rapidly progressing from Natal and Delagoa bay, centralizing at Pretoria, the capital and seat of government in the Transvaal.

The constitution of the South African republic, says Goldthwaite's Magazine, is based on the Roman Dutch. The legislative power is vested in the volksraad, and the members of which are elected by their constituents for four years. The elective constituents of the president, elected for five years by a general election throughout the state, the state secretary elected by the volksraad for four years, and four unofficial members chosen for three years by the volksraad. The chief officer in each district is the landdorst, who acts as magistrate and civil commissioner, with the assistance of a clerk, who is at the same time public prosecutor and distributor of stamps. Each district is further provided with a baljuw or sheriff, gaoler and a staff of constables. With the exception of a corps of mounted artillery and police, commanded by three officers with about sixty men, the republic has no armed force. The president, with the concurrence of the executive, has the right to declare war and call up a commando, in which the burghers are placed under the field cornets and commandants of each district. The whole force is commanded by the commandant general, who is elected by the country for the term of ten years. All inhabitants of the state between sixteen and sixty years of age, not exempt according to law, are liable to service on commando. President Kruger is now occupying his office for the third term. He is a patriot, a man whose heroic life posterity will honor. Among the Boers he is known exclusively as "Oom Paul," "Uncle Paul." Though a man of rugged exterior, untutored even as regards the most elementary branches of education, he has shown a practical capacity for government that has been a match for the most finished diplomacy and statecraft. For the conservation of the interests of the mining classes, almost entirely English, he influenced the volksraad to establish a second chamber, to which they could send their representatives. This chamber legislates in the interest of the English class and for the local interests of the country, the volksraad holding the right of veto over its proceedings.

LIVELY HUSTLING FOR BUSINESS.

A Low-Down Trick Played on Three Western Railroad Passenger Agents.

The travelling passenger agents employed by the Western railroads are "hustlers" that it would be hard to duplicate, says the Atchison Champion. When any business gets away from them it is not because they have overlooked it. They can scent a good thing as far as a tramp can a free lunch. One of the requisites of success is an ability to think and act at the same time. Three agents who figured in a renecent contest were C. H. Duxbury, of the Baltimore & Ohio; C. W. Green, of the Big Four; and E. G. Davidson, of the Erie. One day not long ago they were all in Kansas City. Trade was dull. It was so dull that the three men began smoking together and had become almost sociable when Davidson received a dispatch from the Rock Island agent at Lincoln, Neb., reading: "Large company here wants transportation East. Big thing. Nobody has seen them yet."

The recipient of that telegram made a quiet sneak over the Missouri Pacific to start for Lincoln. He had not reached the depot in Kansas City before Duxbury received a dispatch from a Union-Pacific man at Lincoln: "Come to Lincoln. Big company wants terms to go East. Davidson is on to it."

He pulled his hat over and his brow and hurried away to Lincoln. A dispatch about this time from the Northwestern man at Lincoln was handed to Green reading: "Big company here wants terms East. Duxbury and Davidson are both chasing it."

Green boarded a Rock Island train for Lincoln. The agents at Omaha wired them en route to the same effect. But before they neared Lincoln the trio were telegraphed from a half-dozen sources that the company was at Omaha. It seemed all the railroad men west of the Mississippi were in the deal to help them along. They changed their routes and reached Omaha. There all the railroad men were full of information about the big company. They also knew when each of the three agents reached Omaha, where they were stopping, and posted each against the other. They then informed them all about the same time that the party had gone to Council Bluffs, and they gave the street address in that city where they could be found. The agents took a carriage each, gave the address to the driver with a persuasive coin for fast driving and thought joyfully over the outlook that the lively chase would soon be ended, and each particular one believed he would be a winner. Three carriages with foaming steeds under whirling lash came galloping up and met at the address given—the camp of Kelly's army of the commonweal.

Like All the Rest.

Mother—Your husband is growing cold.

Daughter—Mercy! Why do you think so?

Mother—He does not kiss me half so affectionately as he did before you were married—New York Weekly.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	5.12 p. m.	7:05 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.0 a. m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston, Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshal

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manage

---

25 cents!

A New Subscriber
Can get the

SPECTATOR

from now until December 1st, 1894, for

25 cents

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the St, Hilaire Townsite Co. will prosecute any person who hereafter haul any rubbage or manure on any land belonging to said company in the village of St. Hilaire.

April 25th 1894
St, Hilaire Townsite Co.
H. E. Ives, agent.

BREVITIES.

Dan Patterson was at Red Lake Falls on business today,

S. M. Dainard went down to Crookston on business today.

Frank Gravel, of Crookston was doing business in town today,

W. B. Dawley, of Crookston, was doing business in town last Friday,

F, E, Huot. of Red Lake Falls was doing business here yesterday.

M. E. Bjerk made a short business trip to Crookston last Friday,

Michael Barrs of Thief River Falls, was here last Friday on business,

Fred Eikhoff spent several days at Crookston last week visiting relatives.

If you want to smile real hard take a look at Billy Sorsoleil on his "bike."

O, O, Christianson and wife, of Crookston were in town several hours last Monday,

H. J, Freeman and W. A, Sorsoleil were at Red Lake Falls on business last Monday.

Landlord Benzie, of the Great Northern Hotel, Thief River Falls, was in town on Monday.

E, T, Spafford, of Thompson N. D., was in town last Monday looking over his business interests.

Messrs, Shuster and White, of Thief River Falls, was in town Monday on their way to Crookston.

Today is decoration day but the only indication of a holiday here is that the school children have a holiday.

Spring work is about over and farmers are more numerous in town, consequently business is much better.

Leonard Holmes is doing good work planting trees on his lots, putting up a woven wire fence and making other improvements.

Bennett Malberg, of excel, was in town last Thursday. We understand that Bennet will be a candidate for clerk of court of Marshall county.

E. H. Stranahan came up last Friday and spent Sunday at home, He is doing very well in his new position and gives promise of making a first class salesman,

Peter Lindbloom appeared before Justice Peters last Saturday morning charged with being drunk. Five dollars and costs said the Justice and Peter liquidated and left.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E Church will give a strawberry and ice cream social in the church, Wednesday evening June 6th. A musical and literary program is being prepared and all are invited to attend.

Swan Anderson, of Black River, was in town yesterday. Swan has been prominently mentioned for the Peoples party nomination for county commissioner and is receiving considerable support from friends throughout the district.

District court is in session at Crookston this week. It will last until June 18 This seems to be a very peaceable community and few from here are in attendance, Judge Spendley, of Crookston, died last Monday after a short illness. He was one of the first settlers in Polk county having been in Crookston for the past twenty-two years.

Word was received here last Friday that Miss Esther Holmes had died on Tuesday evening of consumption at her home in Goodhue county. Miss Holmes was well known here having frequently visited her sister Mrs. C. G. Rapp. She had many warm friends here who will sincerely mourn her sudden death.

Lars J, Wickstrom, of Rocksbury township was fatally kicked by his team while unhitching his horses at his home a week ago last Tuesday, Doctors were called but nothing could be done and he died Thursday morning. Deceased was a native of Sweden and was forty-seven years of age. He took his farm in 1883 and has lived there ever since, He was one of the most prosperous and influential farmers of the township and his sudden death was a surprise and shock to a large circle of friends. The funeral took place last Monday the interment being made in the Swedish cemetery east of here.

Minnesota ranks twentieth in the list of states in population, twelfth in education, fourteenth in charity and nineteenth in reformatory institutions. New York stands highest in all these respects while Nevada brings up the rear, a rotten borough, least in all matters concerning the well being of mankind.—Globe.

Caspar Falk, of Thief River Falls, was in town Monday on his way to Crookston to attend the session of the district court. Mr Falk intends to leave for Norway about June 10th to visit his parents. He has been away for over twelve years and intends to spend several months visiting friends and relatives.

A meeting of between 5,000 and 6,000 un-employed working men was held in Minneapolis last Saturday and was addressed by editor Owen and others The condition of the laboring classes in the large cities is truly deplorable, and unless the times change for the better soon, and work be provided for these men, that they may earn enough to keep themselves and families, there will be terrible times in the United States next winter, and the Coxey movement is but a forerunner to a mighty industrial revolution.—Warren Sheaf,

A story comes from New York to the effect that little Ruth Cleveland, the president's eldest child, will be a deaf mute—that her hearing is so defective that she cannot develop ability to talk. It is also said that she is mentally weak While of course such an affliction in a president's family is a no more sorrowful thing, so far as the parents are concerned, than is suffered in many families—still the general public will feel a very profound regret that Mr, and Mrs, Cleveland are called to endure such a cloud upon their domestic happiness. —Grand Forks Herald.

The power of the democratic party in this nation today is as absolute as is that of the Czar in Russia. The party has both branches of congress and the executive. It has full power to enact any legislative reform it desires. Yet the burdens of the people increase and the promised reforms of democracy are not forthcoming, Why? Because the power behind the throne is the same power that controls the Republican machine—the gold power. When people take the government into their own hands and bury both the old parties too deep for resurrection, then and then only will justice be done.

A circular issued by Warden Wolfer, of Stillwater, regarding the purchase of prison binding twine, says:

"We cannot give away the state's property, nor can we ship to irresponsible persons." We are willing to sell the twine on three month's time or until harvest without interest. We would want to know, however, that it would be paid for. This could be done by sending us notes of farmers indorsed by the nearest bank or good merchantable paper; or by giving any other security of a satisfactory nature. Farmers in a given neighborhood could make joint notes certified by the local bank. We are willing to do anything we can consistently with the safety of the state's property,"

Washington May 24.—Maj. Baldwin made another ineffectual attempt today to secure unanimous consent for the consideration of his bill providing for the disposition of the Chippewa pine land in 100,000 acre lots. He thinks tomorrow he will be able to get it through. Upon further examination of the Nelson act of 1889 he finds the bill which he proposes to introduce to provide for throwing open the agricultural lands in the same manner is unnecessary. That act says that the secretary of the interior may open the agricultural lands to homestead entry as fast as it is surveyed. The only thing necessary to get them on the market is to hasten the surveys. Mr. Baldwin does intend, however, to introduce a bill at once increasing the size of the allotments to heads of families from eighty to 160 acres. This is a point the Red Lake Indians are very strenuous about and Mr. Baldwin's view is that inasmuch as the land all belongs to them there is no reason why they should not be gratified.

Fire was discovered in S. M, Dainard's barn last Thursday afternoon about 2 p. m, The barn was partly filled with hay and the fire spread rapidly and the horses, a buggy and a cutter were the only things saved, In a very short time Christ Sandmoen's barn also caught and the two barns made an extremely hot fire. For a time it looked as though the Morse and Berg dwellings would also go. On the last side the, hardest fight was had to save Dainard's dwelling. An ice house a few feet from the building was almost consumed before it was put out by hard work. It looked hard for the whole row for a while and the furniture was moved out of both Dainard's and and Jackson's dwellings. Dainard's loss will be about a thousand dollars and Sandmoen's will lose about three hundred dollars without any insurance. Dainard's barn was insured in the Phoenix for $500. The origin of the fire is not known.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO 4 South and East
7 15 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 10 30 am
8 20 pm	Minneapolis	9 55 am
4 35 a m	Barnesville	1 40 am
7 25 am Ar	Crookston	De 10 50 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9 00 am De	Crookston	Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.0 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.0 pm

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul

H. J. FREEMAN
Agt. St. Hilaire.

Peoples Party Co. Convention.

Pursuant to the resolutions of the peoples party county central committee of Polk county Minnesota, notice is hereby given that a county convention of the of the peoples party of said county will be held at the court house in the city of Crookston in said county on the 28th day of June 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. to place in nomination candidates for the following offices viz: County auditor, treasurer, sheriff, register of deeds, county attorney, clerk of court, judge of probate, superintendent of schools, county surveyor, court commissioner, and county commissioners for the second and fourth commissioners districts and to elect delegates to the state convention of the peoples party to be held at Minneapolis Minnesota on or about the 10th day of July 1894 and to elect delegates to the peoples party congressional convention in and for the 7th congressional district of Minnesota, and to the peoples party legislative convention in and for the 51st legislative district of Minnesota which two last conventions are hereafter to be called; and to appoint a new peoples party county committee and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The basis of representation will be one delegate for each election precinct in said county and one delegate for fifty votes or major fraction thereof cast for Ignatius Donnelly for governor at the general election in 1892. The several towns and villages in this vicinity are entitled to the following number of delegates in said convention viz:

Black River	1
Brey	1
Emardville	1
Gervais	2
Jordan	2
North	2
[illegible]dal	1
Polk Center	1
River Falls	2
Rocksbury	2
St. Hilaire	1
Sanders	2
Wyandotte	1

The total vote in the county will be 124.

The towns and villages which may have been detatched from other towns since the last general election will vote with the towns from which they were detatched in the election of delegates. We would urge the populists of each town to see that their town is represented at the convention with the full number of delegates to which it is entitled. Proxies will not be recognized except where the delegate and his proxie both are legal voters residing in the same town or election precinct. The committees of the several towns, cities and villages are requested to give public notice of the time when and the place where the caucuses are to be held for the election of delegates by posting at least three notices thereof in three of the most public places in the precinct at least ten days before the caucus is to be held

At the several caucuses in each town or ward the voters present shall elect a peoples party town or ward committee of three members and report their names and post office address to the chairman of the county committee. Only legal voters who believe in the principles and the platform of the peoples party both state and national, and who agree to vote for the peoples party candidates that may be nominated by the several people party convention are eligable to vote in the caucus or to be elected delegates.

Dated this 14th day May 1894.

A. R. HOLSTON
Sec Co. Com.

C. U. WEBSER.
Chairman Co. Com,

Try a sack of Johnson & Marshall's Northern flour. Best flour for the least money ever sold in the Northwest.

W. A, Sorsoleil, agent.

J. L. Johnson wishes to announce that he has received a full line of wall paper which he will sell at hard time prices.

Now after hundreds of millions have been expended in building gigantic modern war ships, the question is being quite universally asked, are they good for anything? And the fear is quite as universal that they are not. The new type of ship has never been tried in war, but judging from the ease with which some of the largest strongest and costliest ones have been sunk by collision or foundered at sea they have less to fear from an enemy than from their own unseaworthyness and frailty. It is surely time to stop wasting money on the great hulks of iron and steel until actual test has demonstrated their value How would it do to man the best English war ship with British gold bugs and the best American one with American monopolists and pit them against each other in a real sea fight? It might be hard on the g. b.'s and the m.'s, but it would enable us to know "where we are at" in the building of costly navies. —F. S. & H,

The postoffice department has ordered the use of postal notes discontinued after July 1st. A new series of domestic money orders will take the place of the postal notes. All offices will be called money order offices but the smaller ones will be designated as 'limited money order offices.' The change is made pursuant to an act of congress of last January and is expected to do away with the negotiable feature of the postal note system and thus make it harder to perpetrate frauds.—Crookston Times,

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Dr. H. GRUNDY

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

U.S. LAND OFFICE
Crookston, Minn., April 21 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 12 1894, viz:

John Freeman HD 12653 for the S.W ¼ Sec. 28 Tp. 152.R, 43.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Albin, H. A. Johnson, Charlie Erickson C. Christianson, all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. April 21 1894

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 12 1894. viz:

John Albin HD 12110 for the SE ¼ Sec. 19 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

John Freeman, H. A. Johnson, Charlie Erickson, C. Christianson all of St. Hilaire. Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

We have been selling Beggs' Remedies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Cimnute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggist.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's ware house. W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Make and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O. —for sale by J. Johnson Druggest.

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended. —Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis,—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist,

Have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesah Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B.H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J.L. Johnson Druggest.

State of Minnesota } ss
County of Polk }
District Court 14th Judicial District:
In the matter of
the assignment of Sever M. Hoff
Insolvent

Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to the order of said court all of the property belonging to said estate except book accounts and notes, will be sold on Friday June 1 1894 at 1 o'clock p. m. at the front door of the post office in the village of St. Hilaire in said county on said day.

K. O. Gilstad,
Assignee.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this :

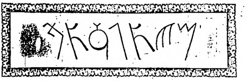

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN
BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

ARE YOU A HUNTER?
Send Postal Card for Illustrated Catalogue of

Winchester

Repeating Rifles
Repeating Shot Guns
Ammunition

.44
WINCHESTER
MODEL 1873

—TO—
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH
OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生永子其獨世以而
OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED
[illegible]
OR A TURK NAMED
[illegible]

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. F. IVES, Propr.

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Entered at the Postoffice at St. Hilaire, as second class mail matter.

WEDNESDAY MAY , 189

THE MATINEE HAT.

[By one who has sat behind it.]

It may alter in fashion and vary in shape,
But I never am able from it to escape.
Whenever a matinee seat I engage,
It is sure to cut off all my view of the stage;
Whoever the actors, whatever the play,
I find it provokingly stuck in my way.
If I sit in the stalls, it's in front of me there;
If I try the dress circle, no better I fare;
Or up stairs and down stairs, at this house or that,
I am haunted, alack! by the matinee hat.

'Tis in vain that my head and my shoulders I skew,
For that hat and the head underneath it skew too.
'Tis in vain to the right or the left that I lean,
That hat, leaning also, still cuts off the scene.
If, by dint of an effort, my neck I should crane,
That hat has the power greater height to attain.
Whilst a chignon profuse and "puff shoulders," like wings,
Still further embarrass my view of stage things,
Till I cannot conceive what the actors are at
From the glimpses I get through the matinee hat.

When the hero kneels down and the heroine sobs,
A cockatoo feather in front of me bobs.
When the virtuous peasant's distress is most dire,
All I see is a butterfly wabbling on wire;
When the villain crawls down to the footlights to die,
The point of a hat pin is jabbed in my eye,
Whilst the view of the great situation I get
Is masked by a bird's nest bespangled with jet,
And the biggest sensations fall tediously flat
As seen from the rear of the matinee hat.

—London Truth.

To the Death.

A Woodward avenue car stopped at Duffield street to let a lady wearing a spring hat alight. At the same moment a lady wearing her winter hat wanted to take the same car. They met face to face on the lower step. They were strangers. The one with the spring hat had the right of way, and she tossed her head in a defiant manner. Winter hat felt that the odds were against her, but she braced up and looked the other square in the eye and refused to give way.

"All out!" shouted the conductor on reaching for the bellrope, but spring hat would not budge, and winter hat would not retreat.

"All aboard!"

But spring hat glared at winter hat, and the end of her nose was elevated a bit. Winter hat returned the glare, and her pug nose tried the same dodge, but couldn't elevate.

"Ladies, don't detain the car," cried the conductor, and his words encouraged winter hat to renewed exertions. She pulled herself on the step, crowded spring hat against the side of the car and entered the door with a smile of triumph on her face. The other stepped off, gave her skirts a shake and her head a toss and walked away, but despite her dignity and defiance the conductor looked after her and said:

"Finest spring hat on this whole line, but the lady inside takes the gate receipts."—Detroit Free Press.

Got Them Mixed.

"Out in Missouri," says a western congressman, "they tell a good story on Senator David R. Atchison, who had the honor to be president for the duration of one Sunday by virtue of his position as president pro tempore of the senate. There was a good deal of discussion about bringing Kossuth to this country and much talk about the great Magyar. A bill had been introduced in congress to defray his expenses and was then before the senate. The word Magyar was dingling in everybody's ears, and it had not escaped the attention of Senator Atchison, though he didn't know what it meant at that time. There was talk one day in the cloakrooms about the 'Magyar' and the propriety of voting for a bill to pay his expenses, no one denying that he was a great orator and a friend of this country.

"'Well,' said Senator Atchison, after a short reflection, 'if, as I take it, from his name, he is related to the Maguires of Kentucky, he is a good fellow, and I shall vote for the bill.'

"There was some secret smiling, but no one dared to correct the senator, and as soon as they could make their escape that crowd of senators went into the chamber to have out their laugh over Atchison's mistake in confounding the word Magyar with Maguire."—New York Tribune.

Imposed Upon.

Mommer Dog—Say, George, I wish you would run after that colored man and give him a good bite. He just hit our little Tommy.

Popper Dog—Run after him yourself. I'm tired of doing all the family chaws!—Truth.

A Good Reason.

"Jimmie, where did you get this sixpence from?"

"It's the money you gave me for the heathen, mamma."

"Then why did you keep it?"

"My teacher said I was a heathen."—Tit-Bits.

A Reckless Youth.

"Won't you patronize the grabbag?" said the pretty girl at the fair.

"Thanks," said the young man, who makes puns. "Don't care if I do. How much is a peizin' ticket?"—Washington Star.

At Home.

"And so, Mrs. de Gollyer, your poor boy was killed by savages!"

"Ah, yes."

"South Africa?"

"No—college."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Burned Her.

"That was real rude of Chumpleigh. He dropped a lump of ice down the Boston girl's back."

"What did she do?"

"She screamed 'Fire!'"—Puck.

A Sure Cure.

Author—I am troubled with insomnia. I lie awake at night hour after hour thinking about my literary work.

Friend—Why don't you get up and read portions of it?—Brooklyn Life.

Apropos.

"Oh, it's going to be a good play—just abounds in situations. But I haven't found a name to suit me yet."

"You might call it 'The Intelligence Office.'"—Truth.

A Ready Reckoner.

"Does this road lead to Evansville?" I asked of an old darky lounging at the door of his cabin.

"I reckon it do, sah."

"Is it far?"

"I reckon it am."

"Can I reach it by sundown?"

"I reckon, so yuse early 'nuff."

"Could you tell me how many miles it is to Evansville?"

"I reckon I could, sah."

"How many?"

"I reckon I dunno."

"But you said you could tell me."

"I reckon I could if I knowed."

"See here," I said angrily, "I believe you're next to a fool."

"I reckon yuse right, sah," answered the fellow, with a grin that made me want to dismount and kick him.—Detroit Free Press.

Must Be So.

Ralph—Suppose a fellow's best girl gets mad when he asks for a kiss?

Curtis—Take it without asking.

Ralph—Suppose she gets mad then?

Curtis—Then he's got some other fellow's girl.—Brooklyn Life.

A Sad Plight.

A very diffident young man, who is struggling with his first faint signs of a mustache and lovesickness, went down to the quiet little village of Berlin, on the Camden and Atlantic railroad, on Sunday. His visit to a certain fair one was so pleasant that the evening hours wore away with astonishing rapidity. He came to his senses at an hour long past the movement of the last train for the city. The fair one's family made him comfortable for the night, and he passed into dreamland full of happiness.

When the family awoke the next morning, it was thrown into consternation. Burglars had invaded the house during the night and carried off a lot of things. The diffident young man was awakened by the confusion, and vainly he searched for his trousers. Cold perspiration broke out upon him, and he sat down upon the bed and wailed inwardly. He managed to acquaint his sweetheart's relatives of his predicament, but as paterfamilias was the only man in the family, and he weighs close to 300 pounds, the trouble was only accentuated. There is not a pair of trousers on sale in Berlin, and the unfortunate lovelorn youth was compelled to remain a prisoner in his room while his sweetheart came to the city, got a pair of trousers at his home and took them down at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.—Philadelphia Record.

In Reserve.

The passionate pleadings of the foreign nobleman were lost upon her.

"No," she repeated, "there is little in a name."

She spurned his suit.

"Oh, why"——

He pressed his hand to his brow.

——"reject me thus hastily? Thou hast not heard the half of mine."

Drawing from his bosom several pages of typewritten manuscript, he bade her read.—Detroit Tribune.

Realism.

First Actor—Look here. Talk about your realism on the stage. Why, I once played the part of Old Moore in "The Robbers," with the result that the entire audience were bathed in tears.

Second Actor—Why, my dear fellow, that is nothing. Our company recently gave in a country place a performance of "The Robbers," which was so true to life that the inhabitants missed several articles the following day.—Tit-Bits.

Pinning Him Down.

She—Why didn't you come around last night?

He—I didn't get through at the office until so late that I hadn't time to go home to dress, and I didn't like to call in my business suit.

She—Why not? Don't you mean business?—Detroit Free Press.

Inconsolable.

Dear Friend—Try to console yourself, my dear. Remember that your late husband was very, very old, and he left you a fortune, you know.

Young Widow—Yes, but it was on—on condition that I should nev—never marry again. Boo, hoo, hoo!—New York Weekly.

Great Danger.

Kitty—Willis Norton met a girl on the steamer, and before they got to the other side he was engaged to her. What do you think of that?

Tom—It only goes to show that not all of the perils of ocean travel have been eliminated yet.—Life.

The Walking Stick Fad.

Joe—You girls have queer fads now.

Katie—What, for instance?

Joe—Well, I saw Miss Fanny Desakel walking with a stick yesterday.

Katie (eagerly)—Who was it? That odious Mr. Hisbake?—Detroit Free Press.

One of the Passions.

Tommers—James informs me that he has a passion for work.

Mummer—Well, I guess that's about right, although it's a little too strong a word to describe an ordinary dislike.—Chicago Record.

Better Still.

Bunker (at the ball)—Say, do you know that you have been in the conservatory half an hour with one girl.

Hill—That's nothing! I expect to be in her father's office tomorrow for two hours.—Puck.

The Voice of Experience.

"Appearances are very deceptive," remarked the tenor.

"Yes," replied the prima donna, "especially farewell appearances."—Washington Star.

A Good Guess.

Professor—All natural products are divided into three parts. Mr. Thompson, where do you place sugar?

Mr. Thompson—Into the coffee.—Hallo.

Ground For Disbelief.

Mrs. Mullins (reading the newspaper)—A Philadelphia man rejoices in the name of Medyevny Garczynskiego.

Mr. Mullins—I don't believe it.

"You don't believe that is his right name?"

"No. I don't believe he rejoices in it."—Life.

Not Discouraged.

Teacher—You have failed in your history lessons every day this week.

Boy (reluctantly)—Y-e-s-m.

Teacher—What will you do when you grow up?

Boy (brightly)—I'll buy a cyclopedia.—Good News.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and 75-100 dollars the interest which became due on the first day of December A. D. 18[illegible] which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lundbeck and Hendricka J. Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 18[illegible], and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the first day of June A. D. 18[illegible], at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 52 of mortgages, on page 574 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars, dated June 1st 18[illegible] with interest annually from date thereof at 9 per cent, and due June 1st 18[illegible], and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars, principal and interest; and no action or proceedings at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz:

The South one half (S ½) of the North west quarter (NW ¼) and lots three [3] and four [4] of Section numbered three [3] in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two (152) of Range numbered forty-four [44] containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. 189[illegible] at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20 A. D. 189[illegible].

J. E. Luce
mortgagee.

John McLean
Attorney for Mortgagee
Crookston Minn.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.

Mr. Jimsmith Was Prepared For a Different Individual.

Mr. Jimsmith, the lawyer, whose name is a household word in Chicago, recently moved into a beautiful suburban home. He is highly pleased with it in a general way, but so many agents call upon him that he finds it rather a bore. The other day he opened the door to 12 agents before the afternoon was half over, and when he was summoned to the door for the thirteenth time he was mad enough to fight a herd of porcupines. A tall, sad eyed man dressed in black confronted him and started to say something, but Mr. Jimsmith interrupted him:

"You don't need to tell me what you have to sell, because I don't want it. I don't need a burglar proof clock, nor a bootjack that has a music box in it, nor a stemwinding can opener. I don't"——

"My dear sir, you are mis"——

"Oh, you don't need to 'dear sir' me! It won't work. I tell you I don't want a gate that may be taken from its hinges and used as a folding bed. I have no use for a combined currycomb and mustache cup. I have a full supply of furniture polish, cough medicine and hair restorer, and, what's more, my wife doesn't need a recipe for preserving codfish or frying billiard balls."

"Really, sir, this is a most extraordinary"——

"Oh, of course, it's extraordinary, but I don't want it. I suppose it can be used to grate horseradish and tune the piano, but I tell you that I don't need it. Perhaps it will take the grease spots out of clothing, pare apples and chase dogs out of the yard, but you'll have to go somewhere else to sell it. I am surprised that a man of your age and respectable appearance should go around trying to sell pocket cornshellers when the whole neighborhood is full of wood that ought to be sawed. What's the use of trying to sell a [illegible] fire escape when you can make $1 a day baling hay?

"I am not an agent."

"Then what are you?"

"I'm the pastor of the Orthodox Brethren church, and I came over to get acquainted, not knowing that you were running a private madhouse. Good day."—Chicago Tribune.

A Good Investment.

A prominent attorney living on [illegible] Pine street has a 5 year-old boy [illegible], during his years, is said to be [illegible] equal in shrewdness. The other day there was a little girl added to the family. The boy is not a lover of babies, but he does of dogs. The next day after the birth the boy began to wonder what his parents wanted of another baby, and if they had to have something new in the house why they didn't get a pup. That night he climbed on his father's knee and asked:

"Do babies cost much?"

"Well, quite a good deal," replied the head of the household.

"Do they cost more than $5?"

"Yes. They generally cost a great deal more than that."

"Did my little sister cost as much as $5?"

"Yes, she cost ten times as much as that. Don't you think she is worth more than $50?" said the proud father.

"Shucks, no!" exclaimed the future [illegible]. "Why, that baby can't do anything but cry. Can't hardly kick. Now, I know a fellow that's got the best kind of pup, and you can get him for $5. Now, if you wanted to make a good investment for me and something that I could use, why didn't you save $5 and buy me the pup?"—St. Louis Republic.

The Philosophy of It.

Pa and ma were sitting quietly near the fireplace. Pa was reading a paper, and ma was knitting. Presently ma looked up over her glasses.

"Pa," she said, "I b'lieve our [illegible] love."

"What makes you [illegible]"

"Well, he ain't [illegible] to speak of."

Pa laid his paper down in his lap, [illegible] his hands over it and gazed into the [illegible] reflectively.

"It's kinder queer 'bout [illegible]," he said slowly. "When people is courtin' they never seem to keer for victuals, but jest as soon as they git married victuals is about the only thing they'll hustle for seven days in the week."—Detroit Free Press.

She Remembered the Cat.

A webfoot woman who started to jump into the Columbia river to drown herself suddenly remembered that she had left the cat in the pantry and hurried back home. She afterward said, "The idea of my struggling in the water and thinking that the cat was licking the cream off my milk in the pantry at that minute was more than I could bear."—Walla Walla Statesman.

The Other Way.

"Did I understand you to say that Skadchase was suffering from heart trouble brought about by financial embarrassment?"

"No; I said he was suffering from financial embarrassment brought about by heart trouble. The heiress he was engaged to has jilted him."—Indianapolis Journal.

Sure to Draw.

First Manager—Going to have a Shakespearean revival and present "Hamlet," eh? It won't draw.

Second Manager—Yes, it will. We'll take the town. We are going to have a tank of real water for Ophelia to drown in.—New York Weekly.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens. Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD. Manager.

Reserved For THE

ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

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pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.

BARRELS, $50.

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING. Taking up Wear at Every Point. MATTED RIBS.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not; and we guarantee the gold be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY. CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT [illegible]

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers — ITHACA, N. Y.

E. J. HOLMES

Deals in

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST.

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire Nais, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

THE CHIEF EVIL.

Who lets mad passion
His acts control;
Doth thereby fashion
A ruined soul.

For every mortal
Himself, alas!
Set wide the Portals
Where he will pass.

As sight and blindness
Are far apart,
So wrath and kindness
Affect the heart.

One leads to sadness
And loss and pain,
And one to gladness
And good and gain.

Surely, the devil
Appraiseth still,
As his chief evil,
Man's own self-will.

LIGHLY'S SUCCESS.

How he Combined Hypnotism and Literature, but Overshot the Mark.

When I went into the club the other night, I found Lightly turning over the pages of a Christmas number of All the World. His face would have afforded a fine study for a picture of contentment, and my first thought was that he must have an article or story in the magazine. For Lightly is something of a writer, and whenever he gets anything published—which is not very often—he bores us all for weeks afterward, telling how it happened.

As soon as he caught sight of me, he beckoned me to his table, and I thought that I was in for at least a half-hour's punishment. But it turned out for once that I was interested in his talk.

"Have you seen it?" he asked, tapping the cover of the magazine and giving a little eager laugh as he spoke, which confirmed my impression that he must be in luck.

"No," I answered; "have you anything in it?"

"Anything?" he almost shouted. "Why, man, I wrote the whole number."

At this I began to wonder if his brain—never too strong—had not suddenly given way. As you well know, All the World is one of the most conservative periodicals—as I will admit that I have found to my sorrow in the past—and it was preposterous that it should make up the whole number, and a Christmas number at that, from the work of one man. And it was clear to my mind that Lightly would not have been that one man, in any event.

While trying to think of something quieting to say, I took the magazine and glanced over the table of contents. It was one of Lightly's fancies—which did him no good in a literary way—to have a dozen or more pen names. He used these indiscriminately, as the humor moved him, and it happened that I knew most of them. So you may judge of my surprise when I tell you that every poem, story, article, and essay in the entire magazine was signed by some one of the many names that I knew he used. The first was a Christmas poem, signed G. O. Lightly. Then a Christmas story, signed T. S. Weaver (this, he had once explained to me, stood for The Story Weaver.) Then an article on "Jerusalem—Nineteen Hundred Years Ago," "Christmas—Past and Present;" and the usual run of such material as editors have fallen into the habit of serving up for the holiday issue. None of the topics were new, nor, so far as I could discover in a hasty glance, were they treated with much brilliancy. The signatures were all composed upon the same puerile plan as the one I have given.

Poor as much of the stuff probably was, I still could not believe that Lightly had written all, much less secured its publication in a single number of All the World. I turned to him for an explanation.

"Draw up a chair," he said, with what I thought an air of some condescension. "I can afford to fly high tonight, so let us have a bird and a bottle quietly in this corner while I tell you all about it.

"Of course," he said, as soon as we were fairly settled, "this is all on the quiet. I should not tell even you, if you were not one of my best friends, and if I did not mean presently to ask a favor of you. You know," he continued, "how people have been talking about the science of hypnotism for months past?"

I nodded my assent, and he went on with an uninterrupted flow of words:

"Well," he said, "I chanced some time ago to be thrown in contact with an adept in this art, or science, or whatever you are minded to call it. I recognized at once the value that a knowledge of it might be to me in making fiction, and I asked the fellow to give me some insight into it. This he did, for a consideration, and to such good purpose that I was soon able to practice the science to some extent. I presently found that it was not difficult for me to gain a hypnotic influence over any man of less robust physique than myself, but I rarely attempted to use the power.

"When I finally did, it was wholly without premeditation, and it happened in this way. A few weeks ago—in fact, just as they were making up the Christmas number—I happened into the office of All the World, and while there offered Aldeson this poem." Lightly put his finger on the printed page as he spoke, but went on without pause.

"Aldeson put me off with some stock remark about being full of material, of having more than he could handle, and did not even look at the poem. This nettled me considerably, and it suddenly occurred to me that Aldeson was a smaller man than myself, and that I ought to give him a good thrashing for his impudence. Then it came to me all at once that I could hypnotize him and make him accept my poem. I asked him to send his assistant away, as I wanted to speak to him privately. When we were alone, I at once began the effort to make him subject to my will. In less time than I am telling you, I had him completely under my influence, and he had accepted the poem and promised it the initial place in the number.

"Then the thought came to me to try my power a little farther. Calling a messenger, I sent to my rooms for a bundle of manuscript, and sorted out from it everything that would do for a Christmas number. You know," he added, parenthetically, "that I always keep a stock of material on hand, ready for all needs and seasons. I took these Christmas things up, one by one, and brought them to his attention, and he accepted each one and made a place for it in this holiday number. Then he called his assistant in and gave instructions for making up the copy—and I took him away with me and gave him a royal good time for a week. When he got back to the office it was too late to make any changes, and so you see the number has come out with nothing but my work. And a very good number it is, too," he concluded, complacently.

"But what do you expect to gain by it?" I asked; "the story will surely come out, and it will do you no good, but quite the reverse."

"You are wrong," replied Lightly, quietly; "the story will not come out. You can see that Aldeson must be the last man to tell it. And he could have no object in doing so, especially as the number has already made such a good impression."

With that he took from his pocket copies of a half-dozen leading papers and reviews and showed me comments that were not only favorable but flattering in the extreme.

"Paid for?" said I, not a little disgusted with the whole business, and particularly at being made a confidant of.

"Yes," he laughed; "but it goes just the same. And now," he added, with a slight show of hesitancy, "for the other matter."

"Go ahead," I answered, not very graciously, considering that I was dining with him; "I might as well hear it all now."

"You asked me what I expected to gain by it. You know Lettie Underwood." I started at the name, but nodded with what composure I could command. "That dear girl," said Lightly, "has promised to marry me as soon as I have won a place in literature—in fact, as soon as I have an established standing with any of the leading magazines. This settles that point." To emphasize his meaning he tapped All the World triumphantly.

"But surely," I said, "you would not consider this fair? You would not be willing that she should know—"

"All's fair in love, my boy. And I want you to be my best man."

I managed to get off with some half-promise, and then, pleading an engagement, I got out of the club as quickly as possible and into a cab, and gave the driver the number of Lettie Underwood's house.

The dear girl—I could have choked Lightly for using the words; they were in my heart whenever I thought of her, which was all the time—was at home and received me with her usual sweet welcome. But I held her at arm's length, and, with all the sternness that I could command, exclaimed:

"Lettie, you are a wretched trifler. Give me back my heart."

"What is the mater with the poor boy now?" she cooed softly.

"Matter enough. You have promised to marry Lightly."

"Yes," she laughed, "I remember. He proposed to me six months ago. I told him I would when he had made a success—"

"Your exact words," I said, severely, "were—when you have a standing with any of the leading magazines."

"Same thing," she answered, airily; "he will never achieve either. It was my way of letting him down easy."

"Lettia, listen to me," I said; "Lightly has written the entire Christmas number of All the World."

At this Letty looked at me reproachfully.

"Dick," she said, "where have you been dining?"

"No, it is not that," I protested; "I dined at the club, and Lightly told me himself, and he showed me the magazine, and asked me to be his best man, and we only had one bottle between us."

"Well, this is a scrape!" she exclaimed ruefully; "suppose I will have to keep my promise and marry him."

"And what about your promise to me?" I asked sarcastically.

"That was indefinite," she answered thoughtfully; "there was never any time set for that. So I shall have to marry him now, and if he should die, or anything happen, I could marry you afterward."

"Thanks," I replied dryly; "but that programme does not suit me. Now let me plan a little. You have been a willful creature, never ready to name the day, and see the trouble you have got into. I suppose Lightly will be here bright and early to-morrow to marry you. Now, I propose to marry you myself to-morrow at noon."

At this her eyes opened in wide protest.

"Yes," I continued, "I shall send a note to Lightly, telling him of your change of plans and asking him to be my best man."

"But, Dick, this is so sudden. What shall I live on?"

"Love, you practical girl," I cried, catching her in my arms; "besides, the publishers of All the World to-day offered me the editorship of the magazine, vice Aldeson, resigned. I suppose his going out has some connection with this business of Lightly's. I am sorry for him, but I might as well have the place as another."

"And then you can print anything of your own that you want to, can't you, dear? I am glad that you won't have to be rejected any more."

"Not even by you, sweetheart?"

"Not even by me—any more."

Do you want the finis?

We were married on the morrow, and Lettie was as pretty a bride as ever was seen—as pretty as though she had been given months, instead of hours, for making ready. But on second thought, I am not sure that she had not been making ready all the time that I had been vainly asking her to name the day. I confess that I do not understand the sex.

There was but one thing to cloud our happiness. Lightly refused to be best man, even to come to the wedding. And he has never offered any further contributions to All the World.

Perhaps this is because I am not, like Aldeson, "of a less robust physique" than himself.—Argonaut.

It Broke the Dog's Heart.

Pat Carroll, the old-time sport and handler of fighting dogs and chickens, tells a story that may be true and may not:

"I had a dog at one time," said Pat, "that had a favorite hold. It was the winner of twenty-two fights, and in every instance he would grab the left hind leg of his opponent and never loose his hold until the dog was beaten. His twenty-third fight, however, proved his Waterloo. I matched him against a dog that I had never seen, and when he was placed in the pit I noticed that he had only three legs, being minus his left hind member.

"I dropped my dog and encouraged him, and he immediately went for his usual hold. He made two or three attempts to grab what was left of the leg, and turned tail and came back toward me. I did what I could to encourage him to go on with the fight, but he wouldn't budge an inch, and finally he jumped the pit and ran home. For three days I tried to get him out of the house, but all he wanted to do was to lie down and moan. On the fourth day he died, and I engaged a veterinary surgeon to dissect him, and he said the dog died of a broken heart, caused by my having matched him against a dog that I had never seen and minus his left hind leg. The deception was too great on the dog, and I never made another match after that until I had seen what I was up against."—Philadelphia Call.

BALLOONS FOR WAR.

A MATTER OF INTEREST TO ARMY MEN.

Recent Advances in the Science Make Airships Valuable in Military Operations—What European Have Accomplished—United States War Balloons.

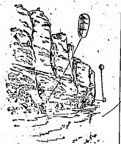

Transporting Gas Along the Coast.

To have an effective balloon corps fully equipped and ready to take the field in case of war at a moment's notice is now regarded by all the great European powers as a matter of vital importance. Even in the United States is the question being discussed with a great deal of interest. Everything tends to show that if there is one branch of modern warfare, or, rather, perhaps, strategy, which is likely to be watched with keen interest during the next war it will be that of military ballooning. It is generally conceded that France has made the greatest strides toward perfection in this line, though the world at large has not been permitted to know the exact results of its latest experiments. There is a great deal of secrecy about the establishment of Meudon, where the government Parc d'Aerostation is situated. France has been and is spending a great deal of money in perfecting an absolutely faultless dirigible balloon, one that can be moved in any direction at the will of the aeronaut irrespective of the direction of the wind. The French experts claim that their war balloon, the "General Meusnier," attained a speed of twenty-eight miles an hour and could be guided with utmost ease to any given point. However, since no outsiders where allowed to witness the wonderful performance, it might be a trifle exaggerated.

The German emperor does not propose to let his warlike neighbor monopolize this feature of army equipment. He has just presented to the German Society for Promotion of Aerial Navigation for the advancement of this science the sum of $50,000 marks. This is to be applied for the construction and equipment of a giant balloon. This balloon will be as high as a four-story house. It will fifty-six feet in diameter and will contain not less than 2,530 cubic meters of gas. It will be made of Egyptian cotton stuff and will be coated with vulcanized gum, a substance which is considered superior to varnish.

Expect to Ascend 33,000 Feet.

A very interesting feature of this monster balloon will be the provision of a special valve of a new construction which will keep the gas pure for a longer time and thus sustain the balloon for a longer period. It is proposed to make not less than fifty journeys within a year and to ascend as high as possible. An altitude of 33,000 feet is thought to be attainable by the use of artificial respiration. More than $2,500 will be expended in purchasing scientific apparatus for this balloon, which is intended more for taking observations than for the purpose of war.

Aside from this the German army has this spring put in the field as efficient a balloon corps as that of France, though perhaps not so strong numerically. At Metz, during the late maneuvers, several successful ascensions were made which practically proved the vast advantage an army may derive from having these aerial observatories. A very interesting experiment was also made to show that the balloon can in an emergency, supply the want of bridges. A good-sized balloon was supplied with a large number of ropes dangling from its side. One of these was seized by a soldier, who was carried across the river in the twinkling of an eye. As soon as he had landed he fastened the end of a line securely, after which the balloon was hauled forward and back and in less than no time transferred a battalion from one side to another.

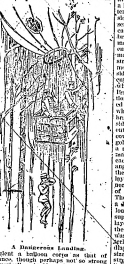

A Dangerous Landing.

A new air torpedo, to be used in balloon warfare, is the invention of a Frenchman, who has disposed of his patent to the Russian government. The inventor claims to be able to direct this with as much accuracy as that of a submarine torpedo. It has a carrying capacity of nearly 1,000 pounds of explosives. The discharging of these can be made without subjecting the attacking party to any risks, owing to the remarkable gliding power of this aerial cruiser, which is to strike and glide away with marvelous rapidity either as it emerges from the clouds or springs unseen above the smoke of battle to let fall its missiles of destruction when least expected. No public experiments have as yet been made with this flying torpedo, which if it is all that the inventor claims, will prove a most dangerous power of destruction. However, until a practical test has been made no one can judge of its merits.

War Balloons for The American Army.

In building the war balloon "General Myer" for the signal corps of the United States army the first real step was taken by the military officials of this country to advance with the great powers of Europe in this line of military work. It is modeled after both the French and English military balloons and in mechanical details embodies the best features of each. It resembles the English in the similarity of material from which the envelope is made. The system of inflation is also like that of the English, the hydrogen being stored under pressure within steel cylinders. In the plan of its suspension gear it is after the French models.

The envelope of the "General Myer" is spherical in shape, with a capacity of 13,000 cubic feet, corresponding with the ordinary balloon used abroad for captive ascensions, and having a lifting power sufficient to carry two men with the necessary signal instruments. The envelope is formed of gold beaters' skin, which is especially adapted to this purpose, as it is impervious to the hydrogen gas and is very light. The membranes from which this fabric, gold-beaters' skin, is formed are taken from the entrails of the bullock, each animal furnishing one. When stretched they are from eighteen to twenty-four inches long and ten to sixteen inches wide. After taking the membranes from the slaughtered bullock they are first scraped from the fat and soft parts and salted till needed for use. After taking them from the salt they are first culled, washed and soaked in fresh water till the salt is taken out. Then a day or two before using they are placed in a vessel containing soft water, in which has been dissolved some fish glue, which adds to their adhering qualities when making the fabric of the envelope.

In making the envelope, says a correspondent in the Aeronautics, a cotton model balloon with a neck was made of the same size as the General Myer and its surface oiled. This cotton bag was then inflated with air by a blower and the neck securely fastened so as to retain the air. The model was kept in a state of tension by applying the blower from time to time as the air under pressure within leaked through. The model thus fully inflated was suspended by ropes attached to the neck and to the top or opposite hole. This suspension permitted the balloon model to be turned as upon an axis, and thus brought every part of its surface in rotation within easy reach of the operator. A scaffold framework, having a height nearly equal to the semidiameter of the model, was placed around one side, or semicircumference, thus presenting to the workmen a nearly vertical surface on which to lay the membranes. The nice task of placing the membranes forming the fabric of the envelope was done by women. Each membrane was taken from the water, stretched out upon the surface of the model, smoothed down by hand, and sides or ends, where irregular, were cut off by a pair of blunt-pointed shears which the women used most deftly. Being wet and charged with the solution of fish glue the membranes stretched taut over the surface and adhered while damp to the model. The membranes in this way were placed side by side, the edges overlapping, until the entire surface of the balloon model was covered with one coherent layer of the gold-beater's skin. Over this first layer a second and third were put, in like manner, except that the membranes in each alternate were placed at right angles to the longitudinal direction of the preceding series. Over the third layer were placed, from the top to the neck, long ribbons about an inch wide, of the same material, laid in lattice. These ribbons were made by stretching a layer of gold-beater's skin upon a long and smooth oiled board, and superimposing thereon five additional layers successively, and after drying, the fabric, which resembled parchment, was cut into narrow strips. These interlacing ribbons, or cords, appear as diamond-shaped figures, increasing in size from each pole to the equator, and strengthen the balloon fabric and limit its tearing to rents no greater than about sixteen inches at the equator, in case the balloon should come in contact with any sharp-pointed object. Over these strengthening cords three additional layers of gold-beater's skin were placed similar to the first three.

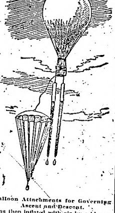

Balloon Attachments for Governing Ascent and Descent.

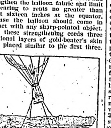

Using Balloons for Crossing Rivers.

Around the top and about the neck an additional layer was placed to further strengthen these parts, where the strain is great. After the fabric was thus completed the air was pumped out of the model the neck of the cotton bag was separated from that of the outside fabric and air was blown into the true balloon envelope between the skins and the cotton material, gently separating the skins from the oiled surface of the cotton model and permitting the latter to be pulled out through the neck of the balloon proper. There remained a translucent globe, which, except for the latticed ribbons in diamond-shaped figures, appeared homogeneous throughout, not the line of a joint or lap of the thousands of pieces of which it was formed showing.

In the top of the balloon envelope was now cut a circular opening about

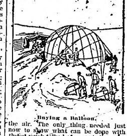

Buying a Balloon.

the air. The only thing needed just now to show what can be done with these much-talked-of war balloons is to start a first-class continental war.

18 inches in diameter, into which the valve ring or thimble was inserted and seized, and into the thimble was secured the valve. The envelope of the balloon being complete, it was placed within the netting, the top of which was secured about the valve ring, and upon ropes being attached to the ring the balloon and netting were hoisted, air was again blown into the balloon and the netting adjusted. After this the balloon was hoisted higher and the suspension gear, with basket, was attached, after which came the captive gear—that is, the cable which holds the balloon when it ascends. All was perfect and the "General Myer" was ready for use.

How the Cable Is Made.

The cable serving to hold the balloon captive is made of several strands of steel wire, having in its center an insulated wire for telephonic work, the outside strands acting as return wires. The balloon, with complete equipment, is now at Fort Riley, Kan., school of instruction, where it is being used in instructing the signal corps at that post. It has been pronounced by experts as a masterpiece in military balloon building.

This is not the first time the United States army has made use of balloons. During the civil war the federal government recognized their value for making observations. In the month of September, 1861, one of the most daring aeronauts, La Mountaine, furnished important information to Gen. McClellan. His balloon rose from the northern camp of the Potomac and passed above Washington. The ropes were then cut and La Mountaine rose to the height of a mile and a half and found himself directly over the lines of the enemy. There he was able to perfectly observe their position and movements. When he had made his observations he threw out ballast and rose to a height of three miles, when an air current carried him in the direction of Maryland, where he descended in safety. Gen. McClellan was so well satisfied with the observations taken that through his influence the war department received orders causing more balloons to be provided.

The use of balloons, however, was discontinued for many years, but now it is believed they will be given a permanent place in the equipment of all armies. The science of aeronautics has so advanced, new features being constantly added, that it is hard to disbelieve anything claimed by the enthusiasts in this line. The chances are that we will dispense entirely with ordinary fleets and do our fighting in

The Dog on Guard.

One of the postoffice officials of Boston is the owner of a bulldog that he would not part with under any circumstances. This dog considers it his special duty to ride to and from the depot and postoffice on the mail wagon and keep guard of the mail sacks, says the Globe. He has followed this custom for a number of years. One night after the unloading of the mail car he started to ride, as usual, on the bags in the wagon, but when the postoffice was reached he was not on board. This was strange, for heretofore no temptation had ever been strong enough to lure him from his post. The sacks were delivered, and as the man called them over one was found to be missing. The wagon driver hurried back to look along the streets. After searching over a good part of the route he suddenly discovered the dog sitting in the gutter wagging his tail, and evidently overjoyed at being recognized. On going up to him the driver found the dog sitting on the lost mail sack. He had evidently noticed it when it fell from the wagon and had immediately jumped off and stood guard over it.

Cow on a Church Roof.

The conquering of the cactus in a little Mexican town on the south bank of the Rio Grande furnished a gentleman of Dallas, Tex., with inspiration for the following: "In this particular town there was a good-sized church with a flat roof. A large number of cactus seeds had lodged in the moss on the roof of the church, and in the course of time there was a big crop of cactus up there. Now, it is the custom when they want to destroy this thing to first burn off all the horns and then the cattle will eat the plant. The people became tired of seeing plants on their church, and a mass meeting was called to devise some means of getting rid of the things. After deliberating for some time a man was hoisted to the roof, and, after three days' labor, had burned the thorns from all the stalks. A cow was then hoisted to the roof, and in about a week there was nothing left on the roof but the cow, which was lowered to the earth again. The people were delighted with the result, and now point with pride to their church.

Couldn't Pay Both.

Friend—Why don't you go to the barber oftener?

Foot Ball Player—Can't afford it. Costs me too much for doctors.—Good News.

Gypsies Should Study Law.

Burglar Bill—These gypsies don't know anything. One of 'em told Gory Gus that he'd die on the gallows.

Dynamite Dan—Well, didn't he?

Burglar Bill—Naw. He died of old age while waitin' fer a new trial.—New York Weekly.

Worry and Indigestion.

Worry is a baneful curse and source of untold evils. It seams the face with lines and furrows and has a most depressing effect upon that hyper-sensitive organ, the stomach, which at such times becomes a most unwilling and laggard servant. Indeed, it is safe to say unless encouraged by a cheerful temper and bright, or at least hopeful, thoughts, the stomach will play truant or sulk and do no work, which it can shrink. The physiological explanation of this is the close alliance of the great sympathetic nerves, which are worse than the telegraph for carrying bad news; the worry and anxiety which depress the brain produce simultaneously a semi-paralysis of the nerves of the stomach, gastric juices will not flow and—presto! there is indigestion. One sign of mental health is serenity of temper and a self-control that enables us to bear with equanimity and unruffled temper the petty trials and jars of life, especially those arising from contact with scolding, irascible, irritating folk. It is well to remember at such times that these unfortunates are their own worst enemies, and a cultivation of the art of not hearing will help us very much. It is a very useful art all through life and well worth some trouble to acquire.—Demorest's Magazine.

The mean annual temperature of the Arctic region is below 30 deg. Fahrenheit.

If we had eternal sunshine we would have no crops.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

An anarchist is a pickpocket with cut-throat inclinations.

Like the Gentle Dew From Heaven

Comes blissful peace to a turbulent, unruly liver brought into subjection and disciplined with that grand regulator, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a boon of priceless worth, not only to the bilious, but also to the malarious, the rheumatic, the nervous, the feeble, the constipated, and those whose kidneys and bladder are inactive. The liver is always chiefly involved in malarial complaints, for which the Bitters is a specific.

Monarchy is the other name for perpetual one-party power.

A World's Fair Honor.

The attention of our readers is called to the handsome full page advertisement of the Price Baking Powder Company, which appears in this issue. This well known company may well feel proud of its success, for it carried away from the world's fair the highest award for leavening power, keeping qualities and the general excellence of its baking powder.

There is a Lazarus for every crumb from the party table.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."

Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

One demagogue is more dangerous than a dozen aristocrats.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

An Exceptional Offer Made by the Boston One-Price Clothing House of St. Paul.

In this issue will be found an advertisement of The Boston One-Price Clothing House of St. Paul to which we want to call special attention because of the exceptional value there offered and to state that the reputation of this house is that they religiously carry out in every particular, all they advertise. It is a positive pleasure to deal with them. Their mail order business is gigantic in its proportions and covers all the Northwestern states from Wisconsin west to the Pacific coast. They publish a handsomely illustrated catalogue which they send free to any address.

The aggressive man always finds the hornet at home.

London cabbies and omnibus conductors last year took to Scotland Yard 25,780 articles found by them in their vehicles.

A SURGEON'S KNIFE

gives you a feeling of horror and dread. There is no longer necessity for its use in many diseases formerly regarded as incurable without cutting.

The Triumph of Conservative Surgery

is well illustrated by the fact that

RUPTURE or Breach, is now radically cured without the knife and without pain. Clumsy, chafing trusses can be thrown away! They never cure but often induce inflammation, strangulation and death.

TUMORS Ovarian, Fibroid (Uterine) and many others, are now removed without the perils of cutting operations.

PILE TUMORS, however large, Fistula and other diseases of the lower bowel, are permanently cured without pain or resort to the knife.

STONE in the Bladder, no matter how large, is crushed, pulverized, washed out and perfectly removed without cutting.

STRICTURE of Urinary Passage is also removed without cutting in hundreds of cases. For pamphlet, references and all particulars, send 10 cents (in stamps) to World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Some men figure as if there were an even chance the inevitable might not occur.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.

Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

The man who gives himself away is not always worth taking.

In the heart of London there are 32 miles of streets less than 40 feet broad.

COOK BOOK

FREE!

320 PAGES—ILLUSTRATED.

One of the Largest and Best Cook Books published. Mailed in exchange for 20 Large Lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers, and a 2-cent stamp. Write for list of our other fine Premiums. WOOLSON SPICE CO., 450 Huron St., Toledo, Ohio.

In Korea umbrellas are of oiled paper, have no handles and are simply worn over the hat.

A stinted wife can find a vest pocket in the dark.

God never mistakes a kneeling hypocrite for an upright man.

Never Buy Whisky for Medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskies sold under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names on the labels. Uncle Sam's Monogram Whisky is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the liquor line in the Northwest and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

Some people mistake getting religion for a receipt in full.

Albert Burch, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The dangerous of the rattlesnake makes no noise.

Shiloh's Cure

Is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. 25cts., 50cts. & $1.00.

When I go to a revival I don't want to listen to a blackguard.

ST. JACOBS OIL

CURES PERMANENTLY Rheumatism.

G. S. Asay, Rushville, Neb.

An Indian Trader tells his story of Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.

Cured of a Distressing Stomach Difficulty.

Rushville, Neb., June 5

Sometime ago after suffering severely with stomach trouble and dyspepsia, which had been greatly aggravated by the alkali water of the western country, and when I had reached that stage where I could frequently hold nothing on my stomach, and would even throw up water as soon as drank, I learned from a Sioux Indian, who had been on a visit to the Kickapoo tribe, of a wonderful remedy called "Sagwa." I got him to procure some for me. The effect was remarkable. I tried to get more from the Indian, but he would not let me have more of his. He prized it so much he would not give it up. I then learned that Healy & Bigelow, of New Haven, Conn., had an arrangement with the Kickapoo tribe, and was putting their remedies on the market. I sent and got a bottle of the Kickapoo Indian Sagwa, and found it to be the same as that I had procured from the Sioux Indian. I got more, and after the use of a few bottles, I was not only relieved but entirely cured, and have stayed cured ever since.

I can eat anything set before me. Salt bacon, which used to have a most distressing effect, I can now eat and relish like an Indian.

I cannot speak too highly of the Kickapoo remedies, and cheerfully recommend them to anyone.

G. S. Asay,
Indian Trader and Interpreter.

KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA.

The Incomparable Liver, Stomach, and Blood Medicine. One Dollar per Bottle, Six Bottles for Five Dollars.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers ONLY

A Bargain for
Out-of-Town
Customers.

$15 SUIT
—FOR—
$10.00

We have set aside two small lines of All-Wool Single-Breasted Sack Suits, in Medium Light Color, to sell to our out-of-town trade for

$8.00!

We will submit samples of the cloth of these Suits to order from. Cash must accompany each order.

If these Suits are found deficient in any particular, goods can be returned and cash will be refunded.

Please mention this paper.

The Boston
St. Paul

Corner Third and Robert Streets,
BOWLBY & CO. ST. PAUL, MINN.

Has our agent been in town?
Have you seen him?
If not, send for samples (10c in a case)
You can take your own measure.
TRY IT.
Suits at $18 and $20
Pants at $5 and $6
Overcoats $15 upward
MADE TO YOUR ORDER.
W. S. GREGORY & CO.
CUSTOM TAILORS,
37 Washington Av. S. Minneapolis, Minn.

Davis International Hand Cream Separator, capacity 300lbs to 300lbs per hour. Every separator guaranteed first-class. Send for circular. Agents wanted. Address, Davis & Rankin Bldg. & Mfg. Co., Chicago, Illinois.

AGENTS WANTED. One earned $1000, many over $100 in 1894. Address P. O. Box 1371, New York City.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES
CATARRH
PRICE 50 CENTS. ALL DRUGGISTS

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

N. W. N. U. No. 22—1894.

The queen of England can declare war without consulting her ministers if she so pleases.

George III. was the last English sovereign to exercise the right of the crown to veto any measure of parliament.

Foremost Baking Powder in all the World.

The
World's Tribute to
Dr. Price's
Cream Baking Powder
Highest Award, both
Medal and
Diploma.

1893

World's Fair
Medal and Diploma

AWARDED TO

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

The highest award was given on every claim, comprising superiority in leavening power, keeping properties, purity and excellence. The verdict has been given by the best jury ever assembled for such a purpose, backed by the recommendation of the Chief Chemist of the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., who made an elaborate examination and test of all the baking powder. This is pre-eminently the highest authority on such matters in America.

This verdict conclusively settles the question and proves that Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is superior in every way to any other brand.

NOTE—The Chief Chemist rejected the Alum Powders, stating to the World's Fair jury that he considered them unwholesome.

"The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table."

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER is the standard for purity and perfection the world over, and is beyond comparison. Its purity and goodness are household words. Always full weight. Never varies. Never disappoints.

Dr. Price's is peculiarly adapted for export, as neither long sea voyages nor climatic changes affect it. Will keep fresh and sweet for years.

It is a fact that certain envious manufacturers of Baking Powder, who lacked the temerity to even place their goods in competition with Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder at the World's Fair, have, since it closed, advertised that they actually received an award. To an enlightened, appreciative public, comment on such an unfair and reprehensible act is quite unnecessary.

How Cream of Tartar Is Made.

Cream of Tartar—which enters so largely into the manufacture of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder—is obtained from the tart wines of France, Germany, Austria, etc. The Crude Tartar, called Argols, is deposited on the sides of the wine casks during the fermentation of the wine. After the wine is drawn off this crystal deposit is removed, dried and exported to America, where the elaborate process of refining goes on, producing the snow-white crystals of Cream of Tartar. Specimens of this product, in all its conditions, from the crude Argols in its original wine cask to the purified and refined article embodied in Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, were shown at the Price Baking Powder Company's late exhibit in the Agricultural Building, World's Columbian Exposition.

NOTE—The Cream of Tartar Refinery controlled by the Price Baking Powder Company is the most complete and extensive in the world.

MINNESOTA IN BRIEF

INTERESTING EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN MINNESOTA.

Important Occurrences in the North Star State Day by Day—A General Resume of the Week's Doings Arranged for Rapid Reading.

Sunday, May 20.

The special county seat election which resulted in favor of Jackson, has caused great excitement throughout the county, and Lakefield will probably contest the vote.

Fred Kitzman, oldest son of Conductor Louis Kitzman, of the Northwestern, was killed while trying to get a ride on a freight train in the Milwaukee yards in Winona. He fell under the cars and was cut in two.

Jared Benson, one of St. Paul's most respected pioneer residents, died of the ills attending old age yesterday at the residence of his son, Jared I. Benson. Mr. Benson was seventy-two years old last November, and has resided in Minnesota since 1856.

In some excavations being done by the Northern Pacific, three miles east of Carlton, the machine struck a vein of gravel so firmly cemented with iron that it became necessary to change the course of the work by 300 feet. Iron indications are good.

Peter Battleson, the assailant of Mrs. Ward and several other women in Otter Tail county, who has been hunted for the past two weeks, and who was captured yesterday, was indicted at Fergus Falls and being arraigned pleaded guilty. He will get a very heavy sentence.

Monday, May 21.

Gov. Nelson dismisses the charge of malfeasance preferred against County Auditor Burns of Ramsey county.

George Davis, a ten-year-old boy, falls over a cliff and is seriously injured at St. Paul.

Battleson, who assaulted Mrs. Ward, was given the maximum sentence of thirty years by Judge Baxter at Fergus Falls. He will sleep at Stillwater tonight.

Ruh & Vanbauk, a lumber firm of Jordan, filed an assignment to-day. Their assets aggregate about $1,500 and their liabilities about $6,000. Loss in contracting was the chief cause which brought about the assignment.

Judge Chapman began action at Fergus Falls to foreclose the bonds of the Fergus Falls Water company. The interest and taxes have been defaulted. The bonds amount to $70,000 and are all held by Minneapolis parties.

A man was found in the Chippewa river near Benson. His team was hitched to the fence and he was lying face down in the shallow water. His friends recognized the body as that of Knute Thorson, living in Pope county.

A fire, the cause of which is unknown, destroyed the coal shed of the Northern Pacific road, located in the center of Detroit. The loss will be trivial, as the fire department saved all the coal.

Mrs. Fred Kirchner, with her two little boys of Hastings bade her husband adieu, leaving with August Timerick, a stranger, for Kansas City, having forwarded the household furniture in the morning. Timerick claims to be a brother of Mrs. Kirchner, but the relationship, from various suspicious circumstances, seems to be doubted by Mr. Kirchner, who is now left lonely in his desolate home. Mrs. Kirchner is an old resident of the city, aged about forty years. Her departure has created quite a sensation in the city.

Tuesday, May 22.

A young lady student at the Minnesota state university commits suicide by poisoning.

Edward McDonald, a laboring man while intoxicated, fell from the court house steps at St. Paul and fractured his skull. He was taken to the city hospital, where he died a few hours later.

The Adrian city council let the contract for electric light and water works to Sykes & Wagner of Minneapolis for $18,000. The Siemans-Holske company's electric system was adopted.

Henry Cowgill, a resident of Mantorville, this state, was robbed of $85 on the river bank at the foot of Sibley street, St. Paul, by one lone robber who shoved a big revolver under Cowgill's nose and told him to "shell out" or take chances of having his hide riddled with bullets.

Wednesday, May 23.

Ald. Rollins of Minneapolis, convicted of libeling Mayor Eustis, is sentenced to pay a fine of $100.

J. F. Wheeler, a pioneer settler of Anoka county, was found dead in bed. He was seventy-six years old and greatly respected here.

Ed Martin and a driver for the John Martin Lumber company, named Larson were very seriously injured in a runaway at Northfield. Murphy's injuries will probably prove fatal.

Fire totally destroyed the Sprague flouring mill at Rushford. A spark from the engine is supposed to have been the cause. Loss $25,000; no insurance.

A Red Wing special says: The carcasses of forty or fifty head of cattle which were drowned in Rush river, Pierce county, last week, have floated down into Lake Pepin and stranded at Rest Island.

Rush & Vonbank, a lumber firm of Jordan made an assignment Saturday for the benefit of creditors. Their assets aggregate about $1,500 and their liabilities about $6,000. Loss in contracting was the chief cause which brought about the assignment.

Fifty thousand wall-eyed pike were successfully placed in Redwood river Sunday. This is the first time the fish commission has sent them without an attendant. Not one was dead. In the future they will send them this way and save considerable expense to the state.

George W. Post, of Duluth, the attorney charged with subornation of perjury in connection with land office frauds, was given a hearing before Judge Garey and held to the United States grand jury, which meets in June. Bail was fixed at $1,000.

A free night school organized at New Ulm is being successfully conducted in the high school building and supplies a long felt want in the community. The school board will probably adopt the night school as a permanent feature of the public school system of this city.

Dr. Boyd, of Alexandria was called to examine a very strange case early this week. Mrs. Noland of La Grand in bathing her baby noticed some pointed articles near the surface of the abdomen. The child did not seem to be in any pain, neither was there much inflammation, but Dr. Boyd, after carefully examining the place, made an incision and extracted a common sewing needle.

Thursday, May 24.

William Peters of Milaca was drowned in Rum river in attempting to save his little daughter's hat, which had blown into the river.

The Indian school building at Leech Lake burned. The teachers and children escaped without injury. Most of the furnishings were burned.

The R. D. Hubbard Milling company has been incorporated in Mankato with a capital stock of $300,000. R. D. Hubbard, Jay Hubbard and George M. Palmer are the incorporators.

Articles of incorporation of the Citizens' State Bank of Slayton were filed with the register of deeds. Capital, $10,000. Incorporators: James Garrison, Martha Garrison, Joseph Strong.

Fifty-nine students will graduate from the state normal school at St. Cloud, the largest number in the history of the institution. Gov. Nelson will be present and make the presentation of diplomas.

George Abrisch of Oakdale is locked up in the county jail at Stillwater charged with having outraged little Anna Matz, six years of age, daughter of his employer. Abrish was arrested in St. Paul. He has a very bad record.

John Anderson, son of James Anderson, living three miles north of St. Charles, fell forty feet from the roof of a building. He was shingling on the farm of Peter Youst. His arm and several ribs are broken, besides internal injuries. There is little hope of his recovery.

Friday, May 25.

John Gustdorf, aged sixty-seven, was found dead in bed at Red Wing. He had never been ailing.

A. R. C. Blom of Milan was run over by a wood car. His foot must be amputated.

George A. Franklin of Delavan, Ill., has been elected superintendent of the Faribault public schools by the board of education.

Bernard Weibel, an employe in the Northwestern yards at New Ulm, committed suicide by shooting himself in the left temple. The cause was trouble over money matters.

William Lambert, a switchman in the Omaha yards in St. James, had a bad accident. While switching his left hand became entangled in the cars, smashing it badly and cutting one finger entirely off.

Burglars broke into the general store of Lammers & Rieke at Fairfax and succeeded in carrying off goods and valuables to the amount of $250, consisting of jewelry, clothing, fine gloves, etc. No clue to the perpetrators.

George Rupley, for thirteen years manager of the Lake Superior and Union Improvement Elevator companies of Duluth, has been let out. The change is undoubtedly due to the trouble into which the companies fell last summer, which resulted in the appointment of a receiver.

Saturday, May 26.

An asbestos mine five feet thick has been found on the farm of John Dripps, two miles north of Morton, of a better quality than that at Belleview.

John Mager, a young farmer living six miles south of Lanesboro, started home under the influence of liquor and was thrown from his wagon in the outskirts of town and killed.

The Northfield city council issued a call for a special city election to vote $40,000 bonds for the construction of waterworks. The election is held on the 25th.

William Dyer, one of Hastings' oldest and most esteemed citizens, died aged seventy-seven years. He had been extensively engaged in the culture of bees for many years, and was well known throughout the state.

Two Polish boys, aged nine, Frank Chikeliuski and Max Glisicznski, were drowned by falling out of a boat in the backwater of the river in the lower part of Winona. The bodies were recovered.

C. D. Wright has been appointed receiver of the Fergus Falls Water company. It is understood that N. M. Littlejohn, president of the company, who holds most of the stock, will abandon the plant.

At Mankato, the jury returned a verdict of $500 for Joseph Baumgartner and against the Mankato Street Railway company for personal injuries received on account of the condition of defendant's tracks.

The Danish Baptist conference for the State of Minnesota commenced a five days' session at the Danish Baptist church at Kasson. Clergymen and delegates from all over the state are in attendance, and indications point to a very successful session.

YOUNG MEN AT THE FRONT

Few Venerables to Be Found Among European Sovereigns and Statesmen.

Lord Rosebery's succession to the premiership serves to call the New Orleans Picayune's attention to the fact that whereas during the first decade after the Franco-German war, and throughout the major part of the second, the destinies of Europe were controlled by monarchs and statesmen of advanced age, their power is now vested in the hands of comparatively very young men. This is, indeed, the epoch of youth. Lord Beaconsfield, Prince Gortchakoff, Prince Bismarck, M. Thiers, Depretis, Gladstone and the Danish statesman, Estrupp, have all either died or withdrawn into private life, and the same may be said of their masters. The German emperor, who is undoubtedly the man at the helm in the Teutonic empire, is only 33 years old; the prince of Bulgaria is 33, the emperor of Russia 49, while the king of Wurtemburg, the king of Portugal, and the king of Greece are all young men. Still more youthful are the king of Holland, the young king of Servia, and the little king of Spain. As regards statesmen, we find young men, such as Lord Rosebery, and Mr. Asquith, the husband elect of Miss Margot Tennant, occupying the principal executive offices of the British crown. The Austrian prime minister, Prince Windisgraetz, is under 40, and Cardinal Rompolla, the papal secretary of state, is barely one or two years over that age. M. Casimir-Perrier, the French prime minister, is about 48 years of age, while M. Dupuy, his predecessor, and now president of the chamber of deputies, is about three years younger. Many other names might be added to the list, but the above will suffice to show that we are living in the golden age of youth, and that while age and experience are at a discount youth and enthusiasm are above par.

He Quit at That.

Fresh Drummer (who got o[illegible] ast station)—You will pardon me speaking to you; but when I see a pretty woman all alone I always interest myself. And you know we drummers are hard to beat.

Pretty Young Woman (coolly)—Oh, I don't know! My husband, who will be back as soon as he finishes his cigar, had no trouble beating the other two chaps who tried to flirt with me.—Boston Herald.

KEEP TRADE AT HOME

THE NORTHWESTERN HOME CONSUMERS' ASSOCIATION.

Business Men From Various Points Meet in Minneapolis and Form an Association—John A. Willard of Mankato Elected First President.

Minneapolis, May 24.—It was after 10 o'clock when those in attendance at the initial meeting of the Northwestern Home Consumers' association were called to order in Lumber Exchange hall by George H. Parker, who has been the promoter of the idea from the first. Previous to that hour, however, members of the reception committee, with their badges of yellow, were present welcoming the delegates. The entire reception committee having in charge the entertainment of the outside delegates consists of the following well known Northwestern business men: F. P. Hopwood, F. H. George, H. C. Aldrich, E. P. Loye, C. H. Maxey, W. R. Overmire, George J. Schearer, C. B. Spicer, W. J. Tarbell, D. C. Warden, J. S. McLain and W. F. Ustick.

Upon arrival at the Lumber Exchange hall all delegates were given badges of blue and gold. The list of delegates present at the meeting is a large one and includes representatives from a number of the large Northwestern cities. After G. H. Parker had called the meeting to order John A. Willard of Mankato was named as temporary chairman and George H. Parker as temporary secretary. In taking the chair Mr. Willard made a short speech, thanking those present for the honor.

H. D. Brown moved that a committee of ten be appointed on permanent organization, and the motion prevailed. The committee on organization reported the following names for the first board of directors: E. E. Noble, Superior, Wis.; W. W. Stockton, Faribault; H. M. Kinney Winona; George Tileston, St. Cloud; E. T. Howard, Red Wing; E. S. Warner, H. D. Brown, Edward Yanish and L. M. Makinsen, St. Paul; George A. Brackett, William M. Regan, F. P. Hopwood and George M. Parker, Minneapolis.

At the afternoon session of the convention the most important report submitted was that of the committee on permanent organization. This committee submitted a constitution and by-laws, the provisions of which are as follows:

Article 1 provides that the name of the organization shall be the Northwestern Home Trade association. In the second article the object of the organization is expressed fully, as follows: "The object of this association shall be to promote loyalty on the part of Northwestern people to Northwestern manufactured products and a sentiment in favor of buying all classes of merchandise from home merchants."

The principal office of the organization shall be located in Minneapolis, and a branch office may be located in each city or town at the discretion of the board of directors. The management of the affairs of the association is to be vested in a board of directors, one of which shall be selected from each city having five or more general members, and one for each additional five or more members. The management of the branch offices for local work shall be vested largely in themselves, but they shall each pay $25 dues to the general association. The president of the latter shall be entitled to the same privileges as the general active members. Active local members shall be subjected to dues amounting to $5 annually and general local members shall be citizens who will sign an agreement to purchase goods of home manufacture only wherever it is possible. Active members shall be subject to dues at the rate of $24 per annum, provided they do a business of $50,000 or less; $48 if they do business amounting to $250,000 or over. The payments are to be made quarterly. The annual meeting of the association will be held the first Tuesday in May each year.

The report of the committee on permanent organization recommended the following officers: President, John A. Willard, Mankato; vice president, T. B. Walker, Minneapolis; second vice president, J. F. Broderick, St. Paul; treasurer, J. A. Gregg, St. Paul; secretaries, George W. Parker, Minneapolis; E. S. Warner, St. Paul. The report of the committee, after a very little discussion, was unanimously adopted by a rising vote. The meeting then adjourned.

A ROTTEN BRIDGE.

A Bad State of Affairs at Chippewa—One Man Sacrificed.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., May 24.—At about 6:30 this morning, while John Swaner, a driver for the Chippewa Lumber and Boom company, was crossing the Columbia street bridge with a load of slabs the floor gave way, precipitating the team, load and driver into the creek, a distance of sixteen feet. The man was taken out with difficulty and taken to the hospital. An examination disclosed the fact that the pelvic bones were badly broken, also several ribs. At present it is not certain that he will recover. Examination of the bridge showed a horrible state of affairs, the timbers being rotten almost completely through. It is a wonder it held itself up.

Confirmed.

Washington, May 24.—C. H. J. Taylor, the colored Kansan over whose confirmation to be recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia there has been a spirited debate in the senate, was confirmed at to-day's executive session, the vote standing 34 to 15. There were no speeches made, beyond a few remarks by Senator Hill to the effect that the Democratic party platform on the subject of home rule should be observed. The division in the vote was not over party lines, but Taylor received a larger percentage of Republican votes than at first seemed probable. The senate also confirmed by a party vote the nomination of Clark S. Rowe to be register of the land office at Chamberlain, S. D.

A Boy's Fate.

Cumberland, Wis., May 24.—Guy St. Clair, aged fourteen years, failed to return home last night and inquiry proved that he was not at school yesterday afternoon. The last seen of him he was fishing from a high bank on the lake. His parents and many friends hunted for him all night and are still searching without success.

Assay Office at Duluth.

Washington, May 24.—Representative Baldwin has introduced a bill to establish an assay office at Duluth.

Thousands Slain.

New York, Special—The Herald's La Libertad dispatch says: There has been very fierce fighting here since May 15 between the national troops and the rebels. A series of desperate battles have been fought with severe losses on both sides. More than 3,000 troops have been killed, and many wounded.

Canal Projects.

Washington, Special—Several canal projects were considered by the house committee on railways and canals yesterday. Representative Storer spoke upon the proposed ship canal to connect the Ohio river and Lake Erie, setting forth the advantages of a route between Cincinnati and Toledo.

INSULTED OUR FLAG.

Stars and Stripes Dragged in Canadian Dirt.

St. Thomas, Ont., May 26.—The American flag in front of the United States consul's office in this city was torn down last night and destroyed by some members of the Queen's Own Rifles of Toronto while under the influence of liquor. Some other members of the regiment who were in the crowd protested against the outrage but were unable to prevent their excited companions from carrying out their intention. Lieut. Smith, D. G. A., apologized to United States Consul Willis for the act, but Mr. Willis would not accept the apology and notified the heads of his department at Washington and Ottawa. The incident is looked upon here as merely the result of too much whisky, and while it is generally deplored by the citizens, it is hoped nothing serious will result.

Toronto, Ont., May 26.—Several officers of the Queen's Own regiment were seen with reference to the outrage upon the American flag at St. Thomas. They all denied knowing anything about the affair. One of them said: "If it is true, it is certainly a most regrettable occurrence and can only be excused on the ground that the perpetrators must have been intoxicated."

The incident has caused quite a sensation in military and other circles in the city, and the action of the hair brained perpetrators is strongly condemned.

GO TO OTTAWA.

The Next Meeting of the B. L. E. Will Be Held in Ontario.

St. Paul, May 26.—Ottawa, Ont., was chosen this morning as the place for holding the next convention of the B. L. E. Last night there were three cities in the race—Salt Lake City, Columbus and Ottawa. On the last ballot yesterday the latter place had fewer votes in its favor than either of the other cities. There was some irregularity about the ballot, however, and Albert Hudson, leader of the Canadian delegation, succeeded in having the ballot set aside. This morning Ottawa showed up in the lead on the first ballot and Salt Lake City, which led yesterday, being the lowest, was dropped out, leaving Columbus and Ottawa the only competitors, and the latter won. The selection of Ottawa was mainly due to the generalship of Albert Hudson, who is chairman of the dominion legislative committee, and his efforts were further rewarded by the convention which elected him third grand assistant engineer.

SHOT AT A WOLF HUNT.

Almost a Murder in the Vicinity of Creston, Iowa.

Creston, Iowa, May 26.—A shooting affair occurred at Bedford Tuesday which grew out of a wolf hunt. A number of citizens spent the day waging a war of extermination against the wolf. A large number were killed. When the time for dividing the spoils came dissatisfaction arose between John Philpot and Thomas Powers, two of the huntsmen, Powers having the most of the wolves in a cart and would not divide with the other hunters. Philpot fired two shots at him. One bullet took effect and Powers is in a critical condition. Philpot is in the county jail awaiting trial.

Condition of Trade.

New York, May 26.—Bradstreet's trade review says: The unfavorable conditions prevailing in commercial and industrial circles throughout the country, together with the prospect for no material improvement during the summer marks the present season as probably the dullest relatively for twenty years. At no time since the panic and business depression manifested themselves last year have reports as to the volume of sales of merchandise, the manufacture of staple goods, and the indisposition of merchants generally to buy except for absolutely immediate wants been so pronounced and so general throughout the country as during the past few weeks.

Abducted by Jumbo.

Spokane, Wash., May 26.—Spokane is stirred over a commonweal abduction. Gen. "Jumbo" Cartwell, leader of the Tacoma wealers, who left the city yesterday for Great Falls, is charged with the abduction of two Spokane girls, Hilda Stein and Rosa Roga, the latter a bride of several weeks. The last known of the girls they took the east-bound Great Northern train. Indications are that their objective point is Great Falls.

Big Figures for a Gold Mine.

Riverside, Cal., May 26.—The Santa Rosa quartz mine, located near Perris, has been sold. The mine was the property of ex-Gov. Blaisdell of Nevada, and the purchasers are W. T. Brevoort and W. H. Griffith of Denver. The price paid is not known, but it is reported at a big figure. The new owners will build a large reduction works at once.

Exceptional Honor.

London, May 26.—Gen. Sir Donald Stewart and Gen. Lord Wolseley have been created field marshals. This is an exceptional honor. There have been only five such appointments previously, two of the appointees being the prince of Wales and the duke of Cambridge.

Peruvian Plotters Prisoners.

New York, May 26.—The Herald's Lima, dispatch says: Several prisoners charged with political offenses have been removed to Calao and placed in dungeons. Among the prisoners is the poet Chocano.

Gen. Roberts to Command.

Dublin, May 26.—The Freeman's Journal says that Gen. Lord Frederick Roberts, formerly commander-in-chief of the army in India, will succeed Gen. Lord Garnet Wolseley in the autumn as commander of the forces in Ireland.

Killed While Drunk.

Lanesboro, Minn., May 26.—John Mager, a young farmer living six miles south of Lanesboro, started home under the influence of liquor and was thrown from his wagon in the outskirts of town and killed.

Second Degree Murder.

Columbus, Ind., May 26.—Ralph Drake, on trial for the murder of Ida Ward, his mistress, in this city last June, was today convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Freddie Johnson's Adventure.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Special.—Freddie Johnson, six years old, was run over by an electric car at East Sioux Falls last night. He was playing on the car and tried to get off while it was in motion. The flesh and muscles were stripped from the leg bone, and his right foot had to be amputated.

Talked on the Altamonte Bill.

Washington, Special—A hearing was had in the committee on Indian affairs on Baldwin's Altamonte Water company bill. John Arnold Keyes of Duluth made a long statement, but declined to commit himself on either side of the controversy.

ELEVEN MEN KILLED

DESPERATE DEED OF STRIKING MINERS IN COLORADO.

They Blow Up a Shaft Building and Explode Giant Powder in the Mine, Killing Eleven Men Who Were at Work.

Cripple Creek, Colo., May 26.—Eleven men killed, with a strong probability of the number of dead being increased when all is known, is the record of the first day of trouble here, although real fighting has not yet begun, as the deputies are awaiting reinforcements before beginning active operations. At 10 o'clock this morning eleven started to work in the Strong mine, on Battle mountain. Shortly afterward a large party of strikers blew up the shaft house with powder, causing a loss of $25,000, and then dropped 100 pounds of giant powder down the shaft, which was also exploded, killing all the inmates. Not more than 300 yards from the Strong shaft house sixteen men who had been engaged to go to work in the Independence mine were surrounded in their bunk house and after a long parley agreed to surrender. Each one was armed with a rifle and a brace of revolvers. The arms are now in the possession of the strikers.

It is rumored that the strikers attacked the Anna Lee mine, overpowered the guards, and blew up the shaft house, but the rumor has not yet been verified.

When the deputies are finally massed and the two forces come together a most desperate battle will doubtless follow. The situation is one of most painful anxiety. Not a few believe that the town will be a smouldering mass by another sunset if the strikers are not restrained. It is said that the strikers have planted under their breastworks, on Bull hill, a quantity of dynamite with the intention of blowing it up if it should be taken and occupied by the deputies. One of the largest mine owners in Colorado Springs is authority for the statement that the mine owners have planted a rifled cannon on a hill commanding the breastworks, and that it will be used to dislodge the strikers from their position.

Connellsville, Pa., May 26.—The cold rain last night dispersed several mobs of strikers and probably averted bloodshed. The strikers are excited over the killing of their fellow workmen at Washington mines, and were ready for any desperate undertaking to revenge the terrible slaughter. Several mobs were organized with the avowed intention of killing some deputies, but the cold rain and biting northwest wind drove them to shelter.

Chicago, May 26.—Troops have arrived at the various points where miners have been rioting, and now all is quiet.

THE POMP OF WAR.

Army Officers in Full Uniform Sit in Lieut. Maney's Trial.

St. Paul, May 24.—The trial by court martial of Lieut. James A. Maney, Fifteenth United States infantry, began this morning in the court martial room at Fort Snelling, upper post. Lieut. Maney and his attorney, F. P. Blair, were driven out to the fort early this morning and all the officers summoned to this trial from the various army posts of the country reached the fort at an early hour. The accused lieutenant was visible about the headquarters for over an hour before the trial began. He seemed entirely indifferent to the proceedings in which it was natural to suppose him the chiefly interested party, and chatted quietly with his brother officers as though he were simply a witness instead of being the defendant. The indictment charges conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline: "In that First Lieutenant James A. Maney, Fifteenth infantry, United States army, did wrongfully engage in an altercation and scuffle with his superior officer, Capt. Alfred Hedberg, of the same regiment, and did use insulting language toward him, and did violently assault and kick him, the said Hedberg, and did draw and point a pistol at him, and did, further, actually shoot him, the said Hedburg, causing death. This at Fort Sheridan, Ill., on Oct. 30, 1893."

Fort Snelling, Minn., May 25.—The Maney court martial has adjourned until to-morrow, and Maney's counsel will apply to the United States court for a writ prohibiting the continuance of the investigation. At the conclusion of Col. Barr's address the court took a recess until 1:30 p. m. Reconvening at that hour it went into executive session to consider the motion of Mr. Blair. Half an hour was spent in executive session. At 2 o'clock the court was reopened, and Col. Mason announced the decision.

"The plea in bar of trial," he stated, "was not sustained. The trial will proceed."

This means that the witnesses who have been summoned will be examined and the whole circumstances of the shooting will be reviewed unless the court grants the writ.

St. Paul, Minn., May 26.—The opening of the trial of Lieut. Maney by court martial to-day presents a rather unusual state of affairs. The order of Judge Nelson issued yesterday calling on the military court to show cause why this trial should be allowed to proceed, is the first order of the kind ever issued to a court martial. The hearing does not occur until next week, and in the meantime the trial is being proceeded with as though nothing had occurred. It is not considered likely that the injunction asked for by the defense will be granted, but that there is a nice question of law to be decided by the United States supreme court every attorney present fully realizes.

Budget Adopted.

Vienna, May 26.—The lower house of the reichsrath to-day adopted the budget of 1894. It shows a surplus of 2,323,019 florins.

Very Hopeful for Gladstone.

London, May 26.—Dr. S. H. Habershon, one of the surgeons who took part in the operation upon Mr. Gladstone's right eye, says that the main task of the doctor is to increase the sight and strengthen the eyes, and that there is no reason why this should not be accomplished. Mr. Gladstone's attendants are delighted with the progress he has made toward complete recovery from the operation. The following bulletin has been issued: "Mr. Gladstone has passed a quiet night, free from discomfort. His eye is progressing quite well, and his general health is excellent."

Windy City to Be Deprived of Its Beloved Subject.

Washington, Special—The house committee on public buildings has decided to erect the new Chicago building on the site of the present postoffice. The lake front site was abandoned, and it is proposed that the new building shall cover the entire block and be ten stories high. Supervising Architecht O'Rourke told the committee that the work could be completed in three years. Meantime the postoffice will occupy rented quarters. The amount of the appropriation was not decided upon, but $4,000,000 was the amount the members seemed to favor.

MARRIED IN PRISON.

A Remarkable Case of Marriage and Divorce.

Columbus, Ohio, May 24.—There was an unusual event in the study of Chaplain Winget, of the state prison, to-day. It was a wedding in which the groom was a convict, with the major part of a seven years' sentence yet to serve, and the bride the daughter of one of Cincinnati's most prominent families. Several years ago B. F. Conrad came to Cincinnati from Minneapolis, where he had left a wife and two children. At Cincinnati he passed as a single man and married Miss Emma Eberle. They lived together happily for a time, and three children were born to them. Then the fact that he had another wife living became known. He was penitent, and Mrs. Conrad No. 2 forgave him. It was agreed that he should go back to Minnesota and secure a divorce. Then he would legally marry his Cincinnati wife. This he did, and about a year ago returned, and for the second time married Miss Eberle. Soon afterward it transpired that while he had been divorced in Minnesota, he had fallen in love with a Milwaukee girl on the way back to Cincinnati and married her. Wife No. 2 then determined to prosecute him, and he is now serving a sentence for this act of bigamy. She heartily despises the man to whom she was to-day married for the third time, and consented to having the ceremony performed only in order to make the children legitimate. The Milwaukee wife recently secured a divorce and therefore the marriage is legal. Without a word they separated at the conclusion of the ceremony, Mrs. Conrad returning to Cincinnati and her legal husband to his prison cell.

THE POMP OF WAR.

Army Officers in Full Uniform Sit in Lieut. Maney's Trial.

St. Paul, May 24.—The trial by court martial of Lieut. James A. Maney, Fifteenth United States infantry, began this morning in the court martial room at Fort Snelling, upper post. Lieut. Maney and his attorney, F. P. Blair, were driven out to the fort early this morning and all the officers summoned to this trial from the various army posts of the country reached the fort at an early hour. The accused lieutenant was visible about the headquarters for over an hour before the trial began. He seemed entirely indifferent to the proceedings in which it was natural to suppose him the chiefly interested party, and chatted quietly with his brother officers as though he were simply a witness instead of being the defendant. The indictment charges conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline: "In that First Lieutenant James A. Maney, Fifteenth infantry, United States army, did wrongfully engage in an altercation and scuffle with his superior officer, Capt. Alfred Hedberg, of the same regiment, and did use insulting language toward him, and did violently assault and kick him, the said Hedberg, and did draw and point a pistol at him, and did, further, actually shoot him, the said Hedburg, causing death. This at Fort Sheridan, Ill., on Oct. 30, 1893."

SOME OF SEYMOUR'S WORK.

A Bank Goes to Law to Recover on a Check.

Minneapolis, May 24.—One of the forgeries perpetrated on the firm of Osborne & Clarke recently by the clever swindler, Alfred W. Seymour, has just made its appearance in the municipal court in a suit brought by the Germania bank against the Washington bank and Boutell Brothers. It appears that on one occasion Seymour made a $10 purchase of Boutell Brothers and presented in payment a check for $487.90, bearing the signature of Osborne & Clarke. The furniture firm did not care to cash it and sent it across the street to the Washington bank, where the money was readily secured. Osburne & Clarke did business with the Germania bank and the check ultimately reached that institution and was paid. Two weeks later it was found that the check was a forgery and the Germania bank demanded payment from the Washington bank or Boutell Brothers. An argument on a demurrer to the complaint was heard before Judge Holt to-day and the case taken under advisement.

FIGHT WITH ROBBERS.

Battle Between Citizens and Bandits in Texas.

Longview, Tex., May 23.—Five robbers entered the First National Bank of Longview to-day. The president and cashier were ordered to hold up their hands and the robbers secured $2,500. Several officers and citizens met the robbers and a constant firing was kept up, during which George Buckingham and J. W. McQueen were killed and City Marshal Muckelroy badly wounded. One of the robbers, a small, dark complexioned man, was killed. Over 400 shots were fired. The remaining robbers escaped with the dead man's horse, and now a large posse is in close pursuit.

Prof. Dana Retires.

New Haven, Conn., May 24.—The retirement of Prof. James A. Dana, the oldest professor connected with Yale university and one of the foremost American scientists, is announced. Prof. Dana is eighty-one years of age, and is compelled to abandon further active work by feeble health. The department has been placed in the hands of Prof. H. S. Williams, who has been associated with Prof. Dana for a number of years.

Van Nimmangs' Is Happy.

Jackson, Mich., May 24.—John Van Nimmangs, serving a life sentence in the state prison for murdering his brother-in-law, John Crow, in 1885, was seen this morning. He was overjoyed when told of the report from Muncie that Crow was alive and on his way to Jackson, and said he had always felt sure that Crow would return some day. Thus far Crow has not called at the prison, nor is his name on any hotel register in the city.

South Dakota Masons.

Aberdeen, S. D., May 24.—The twentieth grand annual communication of the grand lodge of South Dakota A., F. and A. M. will be held at Hot Springs, commencing June 12. Extensive preparations for the entertainment of visiting Masons are being made by the fraternity in the Black Hills.

Cleveland Returning.

Norfolk, Va., May 24.—The presidential party arrived from North Carolina this morning about 9 o'clock and left for Washington at noon.

Secretary Herbert at Tacoma.

Tacoma, Wash., Special—Secretary of the Navy Herbert and party arrived here Wednesday evening. Secretary Herbert was banqueted by the business men at the Commercial club, and yesterday the party were shown about the city and taken across the bay to the Tacoma dry dock. The secretary will leave to-night over the Northern Pacific for Washington.

Slight Frost at Glenwood, Wis.

Glenwood, Special.—A slight frost occurred here last night. Corn and potatoes were damaged some, but will recover if there are no further frosts. Most small fruits are killed.

MINERS FIRED UPON

DEPUTIES IN PENNSYLVANIA SHOOT STRIKERS DOWN.

Strikers Induce Other Men to Quit Work, When Deputies Fire Upon Them, Killing Six Men and Wounding Many Others.

Uniontown, Pa., May 25.—At daybreak yesterday the battle which had been threatened at the Stickle Hollow mines of the Washington Coal and Coke company in the fourth pool for the past three days occurred, and as a result at least six strikers are lying dead and a half dozen are seriously wounded. It cannot be said to have been a battle, as not a shot was fired by the strikers, but seemingly without provocation the volleys were fired by the deputies, while the strikers were assembled in the public road.

Shortly before midnight 2,000 strikers assembled at the Stickle Hollow plants, coming from Lucyville, Fayette City, Freeport, Allenport and many other points on the Monongahela river. Some of them were armed, but the majority were not. They went into camp near the plant, where they remained until 3 o'clock, when they adjourned to the public road leading to the works and over which the workmen would have to pass to the pit. Here they formed a line of defense to interrupt the workmen, and attempt to get them to return home.

According to the plans, they stopped the first delegation of miners, and after a little persuasion induced them to join the strike. The men turned back, and about the time they were starting back home with their dinner buckets, the deputies who were on guard and witnesses to the affair were ordered to shoot. They fired three volleys into the mob at a range of only about thirty yards. The first volley brought forth no response from the strikers, but instead they ran in every direction, leaving the dead and wounded lying in the public road. The deputies followed with two more volleys, and were shooting when the last strikers disappeared.

The report of the affair given by the officials of the company is to the effect that six strikers were picked up dead in the road after the shooting, and a half dozen wounded ones were carried away by their comrades.

The reports say six men were killed and sixteen wounded. The company officials say the strikers served notice on them that they expected to assault the works, and acting on this information the deputies considered this interference with the workmen as the beginning of the assault, and for that reason fired upon them.

GLADSTONE MAY NOW RECOVER.

Operation for Cataract Performed on the Ex-Premier's Eye.

London, May 25.—Mr. Gladstone's right eye was successfully operated upon yesterday. Doctors Nettleship and Habershon both attended the distinguished patient in Lord Rendell's house early in the day, and some time afterwards they issued a bulletin stating that the eye had been operated upon for cataract, and that the operation was quite successful. The operation took place at 9:30 a. m., Dr. John Bowering Lawford assisting the two surgeons already mentioned. Mr. Gladstone's health was well maintained after the operation, and the doctors state that the result confirms the diagnosis of Dr. Grainger of Chester. The ex-premier is said to be in as good spirits as can possibly be expected.

Labor on the Border.

Washington, May 25.—Two representatives of the Lake Carriers' association, Col. R. C. Parsons and Harvey C. Goulder of Cleveland, made an argument to the house committee on immigration yesterday in opposition to Representative Lockwood's bill regulating labor on the border in the interest of the United States citizens. The association is a powerful organization, and is particularly opposed to the feature of the bill that requires men to be domiciled for six months in the United States before they can ship on lake vessels sailing under the United States flag.

Made a Discovery.

Belgrade, May 25.—The police have discovered a secret cartridge manufactory where ammunition for the Peabody rifle, with which the Servian militia is armed, has been turned out in large quantities. It is estimated that 3,000,000 cartridges have already been sent to the provinces. M. Tajsic, the Radical leader in the last skupstchina, has been arrested. The archpriest, Gyurics, has also been taken into custody.

Wealers Sentenced.

Cheyenne, Wyo., May 25.—B. F. Hughes, R. F. Weed and Charles O'Brien, leaders among the commonwealers who stole a Union Pacific train at Montpelier, Idaho, last week, were sentenced today by Judge Riner, of the United States court to five months imprisonment in the Laramie county jail. Twelve others were sentenced to four months' imprisonment.

Brazil and Portugal Make Up.

New York, May 25.—The Herald's Buenos Ayres dispatch says the correspondent at Rio de Janeiro telegraphs that President Piexoto has sent a message to the Brazilian congress announcing that the differences which had existed between Portugal and Brazil have been amicably settled.

For a Gold Standard.

Friedrichsroda, Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, May 25.—At a meeting here of the German Banking association, at which thirty-five banks were represented, a resolution in favor of a gold standard was unanimously adopted.

Foreign Flags May Float.

Albany, N. Y., May 25.—Gov. Flower has vetoed the bill prohibiting the display of foreign flags on public buildings.

An Unknown Wreck Discovered.

Manitowoc, Wis., May 25.—The captain of the tug J. P. Clark reports, having discovered the top mast of a vessel sticking out of the water between Sheboygan and Manitowoc, a distance of three miles from land. No clue to the ill-fated craft.

Death of Moses Greeley.

Sisseton, S. D., May 25.—Moses Greely, a prominent farmer, died yesterday from a gunshot wound which he received while out duck hunting Tuesday.

Fergus Falls Special.—The grand jury has closed its labors and has been discharged. It indicted quite a number for selling liquor. Frank Grouwe of Elizabeth was convicted of selling without a license, and pleaded guilty to selling to a minor. Henry Nokleby and Ole Thompson were indicted and tried, but the jury could not agree in either case. Dr. Von Coppellan, the litherall druggist, was indicted for two offenses. Three farmers were indicted for selling mortgaged property, but there is little show of convicting them. George Welch, an old resident here, was indicted for perjury for swearing falsely in the case of the Barclay Manufacturing company. Court will adjourn this week.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1894. NUMBER 44

AROUND THE GLOBE

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

Washington.

Postmaster General Bissell writes a letter opposing government ownership of the telegraph system.

The condition of the United States treasury is such as to cause the administration great uneasiness.

Senator Voorhees, Jones and Harris predict the tariff bill will pass the senate within three weeks.

Secretry Carlisle appears before the senate sugar trust investigating committee and denies charges that have been made against him.

The senate committee investigating the sugar trust reports in favor of jailing and otherwise despitefully using the correspondents who refuse to betray their informants.

The United States supreme court upholds the constitutionality of the assessment of railroad property by the Indiana state board of tax commissioners. The decision affects other states.

A resolution declaring that the United States will not interfere with Hawaiian affairs and resent interference by any foreign power passes the senate.

A resolution will be introduced in the house directing the state department to take action in the case of an eminent Hebrew ecclesiastic of Philadelphia who has been denied permission to enter Russia by the government of that country.

People in Print.

In her forthcoming memoirs Mary Anderson will explain why she left the stage so suddenly.

Yung Kwai, a Chinese graduate of Yale college, has married May Burham of Springfield, Mass.

Tolstoi wears a full peasant's smock, a belt around his waist, and has melancholy, deep-set eyes, coarse gray hair and thoughtful, wrinkled brows.

Judge D. H. Fox, president of the Huron County Banking company since 1882, died at his home in Norwalk, Ohio, after three weeks' illness.

Oxford university will, in June, confer upon Capt. Alfred T. Mahan, commander of the United States cruiser Chicago, the honorary degree of D. C. L.

Miss Baker, who is professor of Greek and Latin in Simpson college, is only thirty-two. When she was fourteen she translated a play of Aeschylus.

Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake is a Southerner by birth. Her father was of Irish descent. Mrs. Blake has been married twice. Her first husband was F. G. Umsted, a lawyer, of Philadelphia.

Howard Wilfur, an actor, who was befriended by J. A. McAvoy, an engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad, when he was in hard luck, has died in Chicago, leaving a bequest of $10,000 for McAvoy.

Doctors J. W. Bell and Staples of Minneapolis, A. J. Gillette of St. Paul and A. F. Kilbourne, of the Rochester (Minn.) hospital for the insane, are in Washington in attendance upon the medical congress.

Representative Jerry Simpson of Kansas, who was critically ill a few days ago has been steadily improving since he passed the crisis of his attack, and will leave Washington for Berkley Springs the last of this week.

J. M. Barrie, the novelist, author of "A Window in Thrums," etc., whose illness was announced recently, is now in a critical condition. Mr. Barrie is suffering from pneumonia, and the disease has extended to his second lung.

Unfortunate Events.

Solomon Osborn, an old soldier, was killed in a runaway at Kokomo, Ind.

The Pacific Slope northwest is suffering from disastrous floods caused by melting snow in the mountains.

Miss Annie Howard was struck by lightning at Muncie, Ind., and instantly killed.

Charles Prescott was struck by a saw in a saw mill near Columbia City, Ind., and instantly killed.

Felix Mossman, a baker, was drowned at Elgin, Ill., by the capsizing of a boat.

Ten persons were injured at Peoria, Ill., by a runaway, James A. Harris probably fatally.

An accident in which six persons are killed and several others injured occurs on the Wisconsin Central at Manville, Wis.

A fight between colored grain trimmers and union men on a steamer in Chicago harbor resulted in one white and two colored men being seriously injured.

The hennery and incubator at Franklin, Ohio, belonging to Walter Rond, was destroyed by fire. Over 20,000 chickens, hatched and in process of hatching, were destroyed by the fire, which was the work of an incendiary.

Two jockeys were killed in a hurdle race at Phoenixville, Pa. As Arthur Davis' mount attempted to get over the hurdle the animal stumbled and upset Guy Gilbert's horse. The boys fell under the animals and were crushed.

Sins and Sinners.

Several men are injured, two fatally, in a church riot at Hazleton, Pa.

Fifty prisoners are held by the Colorado strikers.

Bernardine Hoff, a singer and violinist of note, committed suicide at New York by inhaling gas.

George T. and J. C. Nichles were arrested at Galesburg, Ill., charged with swindling farmers by means of bogus insurance policies.

Lawrence Richter, a German shoemaker, was shot and killed by Mrs. Pauline Barowski, at the latter's home in Pittsburg, Pa.

In a quarrel over a woman at Anderson, Ind., Dora Welsh, shot and killed Date McCullough, and himself received a bullet in the leg.

James Arvin, a farmer aged 60 years committed suicide by hanging near Guthrie Center, Iowa. He is believed to have been insane.

Isaac Farmer a wealthy Hebrew of New York City, was swindled out of $11,000 at Columbus, Ohio, by the gold brick trick.

Robert Beauchamp, a young Englishman, was severely beaten by thieves near Los Angeles, Cal. He threatens to make complaint to his government.

John A. Shackelford, a Logansport, Ind., editor, has begun habeas corpus proceedings to recover possession of his wife, who is held captive by her stepfather.

The Chinaman No Buck Tong, who ran amuck of the steamer City of Peking two days after leaving San Francisco in April, hanged himself on the Peking while on her way from Yokohama to Hong Kong.

Robert Clark, George Anderson and Charles Snow, who have just been sentenced at Cleveland, Ohio, to the penitentiary for burglary sawed through iron window bars an inch and a half thick, and by means of a blanket let themselves down from the county jail to the roof of the court house annex, from whence they easily made their escape.

From Foreign Shores.

Brazil has accepted England's offer of mediator in the dispute with Portugal.

Yellow fever at Rio Janeiro is decreasing.

A farewell service in honor of Miss Francis Willard was held by temperance advocates at Ottawa.

An explosion occurred in a mine at Anderlues, Belgium, killing six miners and injuring several others.

Minister of Commerce Bowell and Minister of Finance Foster will represent Canada in the inter-imperial trade conference at Ottawa.

A project for a Japanese world's fair has been approved by the Five Staples Association at Kioto. Ten million yen is the expense estimated.

Four men were killed and six injured by the collapse of a house in Koch Strasse at Berlin which was in process of reconstruction.

Two bombs exploded almost simultaneously outside the windows of the ministry of finance and the ministry of war at Rome. There is no clue to the author of the outrage.

At St. Petersburg Count Sollogaub and four other persons, including two lawyers, were banished to Siberia for forging a will. The count's son killed himself when he heard of the sentence.

Charles C. Connor, member of parliament for the north division of Antrim, trading at Fenton, Connor & Co., bleachers and spinners, has gone into voluntary liquidation, owing to the depression in trade.

The London Standard says that Sir Edward William Watson, the well known railroad and newspaper man, who was recently stricken with paralysis, has resigned all his railway positions owing to the condition of his health.

Advices have reached Buenos Ayres from Lima, Peru, showing that several newspapers there have been suppressed for utterances objectionable to the government. It is added that there is much discontent in the army and that fears are entertained of a revolt.

John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, replying to a question put by John Redmond said that the government had no power to make loans for the purpose of co-operating with the farming interests of Ireland. Mr. Morley added that it was impossible at the present time to consider the question of legislation upon this subject.

An exhibition of the value of the bullet proof cuirass invented by Herr Dowe, the Mannheim tailor, was given on the grounds of Marlborough house before the Prince of a Wales and a select party. The cuirass was placed upon a horse and several shots were fired at it, with no better results than already attained—the bullets failing to pierce the coat and the horse sustaining no injury. The prince of Wales expressed surprise at the efficacy of the cuirass.

Miscellaneous Items.

Three inches of snow fell at Marquette, Mich., on May 27.

All the Western Passenger association troubles are reported settled.

The Pullman strike will probably be arbitrated.

The Missouri river rises rapidly, causing a flood at Atchison, Kan.

The Presbyterian general assembly denies the appeal of Dr. Smith, who was convicted of heresy.

B. W. Parkhurst, a real estate dealer at Oakland, Cal., failed with debts amounting to $303,000.

Anthracite coal mining is suspended in consequence of the Pennsylvania floods.

Grand Chief Ramsey, of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, is exonerated and the charges against him are withdrawn.

Miss Addie Johnson, a prominent young society lady of Richmond, Va., has eloped with Edward White of Chicago.

Col. Breckenridge will not be able to take an appeal in the Pollard suit because he failed to furnish his bill of exceptions in time.

A battle occurs at Cripple Creek, Colo., between striking miners and deputies, the latter being victorious. Gov. Waite orders out the militia to put down the rioters.

Capt. R. M. Constance, of the British navy, an attache of the British embassy at Washington, arrived at Dubuque, Iowa, to examine the torpedo boat Ericsson. He was enthusiastic in his expressions of admiration of the boat.

A pile of human bones was found near West Point, Iowa, supposed to be those of five or six persons. It is supposed that they are the victims of Hodges' border bandits, who operated in that section fifty years ago. There is nothing by which the remains could be identified.

The Order of Solon was dissolved by a meeting of the supreme lodge at Pittsburg, which passed a resolution not to appeal from the decision of the Dauphin county court of last week, which ordered a writ of ouster and appointed a receiver to wind up the affairs of the order. It is believed the assets amount to $240,000.

WORK OF CONGRESS

RESUME OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Condensed Record of the Important Transactions of Our National Lawmakers—The Work Done in Both Branches.

Washington, May 29. — The senate spent eight hours to-day discussing the question of free lumber. Not a vote was taken. The tariff bill places lumber in the rough on the free list. The debate to-day on Mr. Hale's proposition to transfer lumber to the dutiable list at the rates fixed in the McKinley law was the feature. Senators Frye and Hale of Maine and Perkins of California, Mitchell and Dolph of Oregon, whose states are most particularly affected in the lumber industry, occupied the major portion of the time in the support of Mr. Hale's amendment. It is probable that the lumber paragraphs will be disposed of tomorrow. Sugar, upon which the hardest fighting in the bill will occur, followed. Mr. Walsh, the new senator from Georgia, delivered a carefully prepared speech on the general subject of the tariff.

An interesting event of the day in the house was a reading of a letter from the sons of Louis Kossuth in reply to the letter recently sent by Speaker Crisp under direction of the house. The senate bill to fix the northern boundary line of the Warm Springs Indian reservation in Oregon, was passed, as were sundry house bills.

Washington, May 30.—Senator Pettigrew made the principal speech in opposition to the tariff bill. He was listened to attentively by the senators and spectators. The senate then resumed consideration of the lumber paragraph of the tariff bill and Mr. Squire (Rep., Wash.) addressed the senate in opposition to free lumber. Mr. Hale then offered an amendment to place a uniform duty of $1 on all lumber. Defeated. Mr. Allen of Nebraska moved to place all lumber, shingles, boards, etc., used in the building of residences upon the free list. Without action on Mr. Allen's amendment the senate adjourned.

In the house a message from the president was received transmitting a dispatch from Minister Willis at Hawaii. It contains nothing specially new or important. Mr. Johnson (Rep., Ind.) made an argument in favor of a substantial stable currency, and was followed by Mr. Black of Georgia, in favor of the state bank bill. Before Mr. Black finished his speech the committee rose and the house adjourned.

Washington, June 1.—When the tariff bill was taken up in the senate several amendments offered to the lumber paragraphs, looking to a duty on rough lumber, were voted down by a strict party vote. Senator Allen moved to strike out paragraph 178, as follows:

"Lumber of any sort, planed or finished on each side, 50 cents per thousand feet, board measure, and if planed on one side and tongued and grooved $1 per thousand, and if planed on two sides and tongued and grooved, $1.50 per thousand, and in estimating board measure under this schedule no reduction shall be made on account of planing, grooving or tonguing."

Senator Vest surprised the Republicans when he announced that the amendment would be accepted on the Democratic side. As the amendment to the lumber schedule was being voted on without debate, under an agreement made on Wednesday, the vote was immediately taken and it was agreed to—34 to 24, a strict party vote. Messrs. Peffer and Allen (Pops.) voted in favor of it. This will have the effect of putting all lumber on the free list.

The sugar schedule of the tariff bill was reached, and Senator Sherman of Ohio took the floor. Senator Sherman, in the course of his remarks, asserted that if President Harrison had been reelected, and there had been no fear of tariff tinkering, the McKinley law would have yielded sufficient revenue. The fall of silver and increased demand for gold had something to do with the present financial depression, which had been added to by fear of tariff tinkering. He also declared that the South was coming round from its doctrine that protection was unconstitutional.

The senate, Senator Mills alone voting "no," passed a resolution declaring that the United States will not interfere with the affairs of the Hawaiian islands, and that the United States will regard interference with the affairs of the islands by any foreign power as an unfriendly act.

The state bank tax bill was further discussed in the house, but no action was taken.

Washington, June 2.—When the tariff bill was laid before the senate to-day the great battle over the sugar schedule began. The McKinley law placed raw sugars on the free list, imposed 1/2c duty on refined sugar and gave a bounty of 2 cents to the sugar grower. The house bill repealed the bounty and placed all sugars, raw and refined on the free list. The first bill reported from the finance committee of the senate gave a specific duty of from 1 cent to 1.285 cents per pound, according to polariscopic test. The compromise amendment, which is the one before the senate, made the sugar schedule go into effect Jan. 1, 1895, the rates being 40 per cent ad valorem on all sugars, raw and refined, one-eighth of 1 cent additional on sugars above 16 Dutch standard, with an additional tenth of a cent a pound on sugars from countries paying export bounties. It also continued the sugar treaty with Hawaii. Addresses were made by Senators Manderson, Peffer and others, but the senate adjourned without taking a vote.

The house put in the day discussing the state bank tax bill.

Washington, June 4.—The senate today resumed consideration of the sugar schedule, and several speeches were made for and against the tariff bill. The discussion has already proceeded for the utmost time that Democratic senators would admit before the debate was begun would be necessary to reach a verdict to-day or to-morrow, while others assert that there are contingencies which may postpone the disposition of the schedule until the latter part of the week. Among other lines of policy which have been considered among the opponents of the bill is that of allowing the sugar schedule to be accepted as amended by the committee on finance without taking any vote on the schedule in committee of the whole, the object being that the opponents of the bill shall not be forced to show their hands at this time, and especially that they may refrain from exhibiting their supposed strength among Democrats and Populist senators. Senator Harris adheres to his determination to ask the senate to prolong its daily sessions into the evening, beginning with to-day.

The state bank tax bill was under discussion by the house to-day. The question has been debated until the leaders are anxious for a vote. But the debate has shown the state bank men that they are liable to be defeated by inability to agree on any one of the many plans discussed. As the state bank principle was incorporated in the Democratic national platform the leaders are loth to see the bill defeated, so that a caucus to-day or to-morrow may be called for the purpose of formulating a party measure which will command united support. It is probable that the final vote on the bill will be taken early in the week unless the whole question is allowed to go over until a caucus committee can frame a satisfactory bill.

EMPTIES HIS REVOLVER.

Attempts to Kill His Wife and Others and Then Suicides.

Ashton, S. D., June 4.—William Shepard, a farmer living fifteen miles northeast, attempted the life of his wife, Mary Shepard, her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. John Stevenson, and a man named John Sebrose. Shepard's wife left him a week ago and went to live with her father and mother, who were living on the Sebrose farm, a mile southeast of Mellette. Shepard made his appearance, and, stepping into the house, commenced firing, first at Sebrose, who escaped and ran for help. Turning on the Stevensons he shot the man twice through the shoulder and Mrs. Stevenson through the arm. By this time his revolver was empty and he stopped to reload, but his wife succeeded in snatching it from him. At this he picked up a stone, and, turning upon her, beat her over the head until she was apparently lifeless. Turning to Mrs. Stevenson he said: "Mary is dead. I will leave you alive to take care of the children." By this time help from the town was approaching and he fled. He was found dead about a mile from the house, having taken poison. The others are alive, but the wife's condition is critical.

Tried to Suicide.

Minneapolis, June 4.—P. H. Doyle, a harness maker, until recently in the employ of the firm of Sayer & Grahn, 110 Third street south, made a determined attempt to commit suicide by taking a large dose of chloroform. His friends state that he has recently been discharged and, feeling badly over his dismissal, tried to end his troubles in death. He was taken to the city hospital, and though his life was despaired of for a time, he was finally brought back to life, and is thought to be out of danger.

War Soon Over.

Sofia, June 4.—The government has telegraphed to its representatives abroad explaining its programme. Official visits have also been made to the diplomats here for the purpose of giving assurances in regard to the policy of the government. The crisis is considered to be over. The report that ex-Prime Minister Stambuloff has been arrested is unfounded. He received a large number of visitors, including the diplomats stationed in this city.

Death Preferred to Work.

Chester, Ill., June 4.—A peculiar case of suicide is given out by the authorities of the prison here in the death of James Murray, a convict sentenced from Marion county for larceny. Murray resorted to all kinds of methods to avoid working. Last Monday he secured a large bar of lye soap. This he ate, and was at once taken with spasms. He died in awful agony.

Socialists Dispersed.

Paris, June 4.—The demonstration by the socialists in commemoration of the "bloody week of the commune," which it was proposed to make to-day at the cemetery of Pere La Chaise, was abandoned. Attempts were made by the socialists to hold meetings elsewhere, but the police interfered and suppressed them.

Soldiers Sentenced.

Capetown, June 4.—Dispatches from Buluwayo say that two British troopers, Daniels and Wilson, charged with appropriating the sum of 1,000 pounds, which the late King Lobengula sent the British authorities as a peace offering and as a notification that he was willing to submit, have been sentenced to fourteen years' imprisonment.

Bell Resigns.

Washington, June 4.—J. Lowrie Bell, second assistant postmaster general, has resigned his office to accept the position of general traffic manager of the Central Railway of New Jersey at a much higher salary. His former letter of resignation was sent to Postmaster General Bissell last Thursday, and is to take effect June 30, the close of the present fiscal year.

Danger Is Past.

Denver, Col., June 4.—The Platte river is falling, and all danger from the flood in this city is past. The number of people in and about the city who have been made homeless is estimated at 500. The greatest damage is suffered by railroads, whose tracks along the river banks were washed away.

Hungry Crickets.

Landers, Wyo., June 4.—Landers valley is threatened with destruction by the Mormon or tah cricket. Many of these are two and one-half inches long They devour all before them.

Imperial Movements.

Vienna, June 4.—Emperor Francis Joseph will go to Budapest to-morrow and will stay there several days.

Drowned in a Cloudburst.

Durango, Mex., June 4.—A cloudburst occurred in the Sierre Madre mountains, about seventy miles south of here, and a camp of charcoal burners was washed away by the flood, which came raging down the mountain gulch. Ten charcoal burners were in the camp, and all were drowned.

Snow on the Mountains.

Manitou, Col., June 4.—The storm just ended was the heaviest ever recorded by the government signal service bureau at the summit of Pike's Peak. There are seven feet of snow on the mountain, and it is a beautiful sight.

THE RIVER RISING.

THE SITUATION AT PORTLAND BECOMES PERILOUS.

Three-Fourths of the Wholesale District Is Under Water From Two to Ten Feet and the River Continues to Rise.

Denver, June 2.—The Platte river continued to rise until 3 a. m. to-day, and a raging torrent is likely to continue pouring through this city all day. Colfax and Jerome Park were flooded at 11 o'clock last night, and the people living on the low ground had to flee for their lives. The railway embankment was washed away in places and bridges were badly damaged. The loss will not be very great, but the inconvenience will be extreme. In Jerome Park and vicinity 175 families were driven out of their houses and are camped on higher ground. As many more families living on the river bottoms in this city also fled to higher ground. Edward Whitman, a boy, fell into the torrent and was drowned. No other fatalities have been reported. It will be several days before trains can be run on any of the roads entering Denver. The Denver & Rio Grande is running trains only to Colorado Springs, owing to a bad wash-out just below there. The Missouri Pacific and Rock Island trains, using the Rio Grande tracks, are consequently cut off. The Santa Fe is in a worse predicament, its tracks being washed away in many places in the Arkansas valley. It is sending trains on the Rio Grande via Trinidad.

Boulder, Colo., June 2.—The pipe factory, five houses, the railroad tracks and all the city and railroad bridges have been washed away by the flood in Boulder creek. Poverty flats are submerged. The branches of the Gulf road and the Mountain road bridges are entirely gone. The towns of Crisman and Salina, mining camps in Boulder canyon, the former six, and the latter nine, miles from Boulder, have been wiped out of existence. They had a population of about 200, who are now homeless. Many placer mines are ruined. The total loss in and around Boulder is estimated at $500,000.

Later reports show that six or seven towns have been completely washed away and several more partially destroyed.

Portland, Or., June 4.—This has been a busy day in Portland. All day long merchants in the flooded districts have been at work moving goods or raising them on platforms above the water. The river continues to expand every hour and the situation becomes more perilous. The weather has become cooler here, but no reports could be had from Eastern Oregon and Washington, the source of all the flood. Telegraph wires north and east are down and it is impossible to obtain any news of the situation along the Columbia river. The river here is thirty-one feet above low water mark and every twenty-four hours adds to it from eight to twelve inches. Three-fourths of the wholesale district is under water from two to ten feet, and the water is fast encroaching upon the best part of the retail district. Hundreds of small houses on the flats are surrounded by water up to the second story.

Denver, June 4.—J. E. Murden, contracting agent of the Union Pacific, is in the city, having walked all the distance from Central City to Golden. He said: "No one can conceive of the destruction in that part of the country. Every mine in Central City and vicinity is flooded and there is not a vestige of the placer is left in Clear Creek. Between Central City and Works Creek there are twenty-eight wash-outs, averaging from one to five feet in width Between Idaho Springs and Golden there are thirty-six washouts. The mining men in Central City estimate the loss to the county at $500,000.

St. Joseph, June 4.—As a direct result of the high water in the Missouri river the once prosperous village of Winthrop, thirty miles south of St. Joe, will soon be wiped off the face of the earth. The Missouri river this year began cutting the edge of the town, and to-day half of the place has melted into the river. The channel of the river is changing completely. The water is now within a few rods of the tracks of the Rock Island, Hannibal & St. Joe, Missouri Pacific and Kansas City roads, and is rapidly cutting its way into their rights of way. Great pecuniary damage is entailed. If the railroads are compelled to move it will necessitate abandoning the $100,000 railroad bridge connecting Winthrop and Atchison. Winthrop, which was a town of 1,500 people, has already lost half its population, and as the houses cannot be sold they are being torn down and carried into the country. Farmers who owned farms valued at $8,000 and $10,000 two months ago are now without an acre of ground.

RUSSIAN COLONY.

Arrangements Completed to Establish It in South Dakota.

Huron, S. D., June 4.—Hon. William M. Schoof of Potter county was here today with a couple of gentlemen from Odessa, Russia, with whom arrangements were completed for the establishment of a colony of twenty or more families of Russians upon lands in Potter county. Arrangements were also completed with officers of the Chicago & Northwestern for transporting the immigrants and movables from Chicago to their new homes in Potter county, where they will engage in stock raising and farming. Representatives of the colony have gone to Russia and will return with the families in about sixty days.

Killed His Beautiful Wife.

St. Louis, Mo., June 4.—Shortly after midnight this morning Mrs. Lizzie Lockner, a beautiful woman, was shot and killed by her husband, who escaped from the house after firing the fatal shot, and has not been apprehended. Lockner and his wife were both Hebrews. The murderer has been out of employment for some time, and despondency over their poverty is thought to have been the reason for his committing the terrible deed.

Norwegian Hospital.

Chicago, June 4.—Six thousand people witnessed the laying of the corner stone of the Norwegian hospital by the Norwegian Lutheran Tabitha society this afternoon. The hospital, when finished, will be the first Norwegian charitable institution in the city.

Gladstone Recovering.

London, June 4.—Mr. Gladstone has so far recovered from the effects of the recent operation he underwent for cataract that he drove out to-day in a close carriage.

FIRE IN OTTUMWA.

Five Blocks of Buildings Are Now Smoking Ruins.

Ottumwa, Iowa, June 4.—A disastrous fire occurred here yesterday and five blocks are a mass of charred timbers and debris. One person was burned to death, one fatally affected by smoke and three others were seriously injured.

The dead is James Seymour, a dwarfed boy, burned to death.

The injured are Bert Batterson, suffocated; will die. John McCullom, firemen; seriously burned. Nick Renner, leg broken. Jerry Seymour, overcome by heat, and hurt by falling timbers.

The five blocks destroyed by the flames included fifteen business houses and twenty dwellings. The loss is estimated at $225,000, with about one-third covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have originated from the spark of a locomotive. The following is a list of the heaviest losers: W. R. Beck, druggist, $5,000; Charles Reifsnyder & Son, butchers and cold storage, $15,000; Mangan & Carr, grocers, $3,000 on building and $2,000 on stock; E. J. McLaughlin, grocer, $15,000; Jerry Spooner, cooper, $3,000; saloon and two dwellings, $4,500; Cascade laundry, $4,000; Poe Underwood, druggist, $6,000; John Baier, residence, $5,000; Mary Leighton, three dwellings, $3,800; Samuel Mahon, brick building and dwellings, $6,500.

A TIRADE FROM TYNAN.

Synopsis of the Book Written by the Famous "No. 1."

New York, June 4.—The Associated Press has obtained from the World advance proofs of the sensational book upon Irish affairs, written by P. J. Tynan, the Irish Invincible, more generally known as "Number 1." The book referred to is entitled "Irish National Invincibles and Their Times," and its apparent purpose is to establish beyond a doubt the connection of the "Invincibles" with the Irish parliamentary party. On the other hand it is asserted by some Irishmen that Mr. Tynan's book was written in order to further the campaign of Lord Salisbury and the Tory party, and that it is simply campaign literature from the Conservative camp. In fact it is stated that even at this time, before the book is supposed to have been seen by more than a few friends of the author, copious extracts from it have been made and that millions of circulars calling attention to Mr. Tynan's book have been printed ready for distribution to English voters, upon the dissolution of parliament. The Irish parliamentary party publicly denounced the authors of the Phoenix Park crimes, and in so doing it is claimed by Mr. Tynan they were "sailing under false colors to betray the trusting Irish." "For this," says Mr. Tynan in his introductory chapter, "and for the purpose of exposing their hypocrisy, this book was undertaken." The Irish parliamentary party is declared to have been cognizant of and a party to the Phoenix Park assassinations. Parnell and Gladstone are denounced.

MACHINERY IS BURNED.

A Minneapolis Firm Suffers a Loss of About $130,000.

Minneapolis, June 4.—The manufacturing plant of R. R. Howell & Co., located on the Northern Pacific railroad and Thirteenth street southeast, was totally destroyed by fire Saturday evening, making a loss to the firm of fully $130,000. The factory was a perfect hive of industry, being full of expensive machinery and was crowded with work. About fifty men will be thrown out of employment, but only temporarily, as a member of the firm gave them the cheering assurance that it would be rebuilt at once. The firm has a number of valuable orders to fill and has moreover built up a splendid trade in spite of the dull times. The plant was built about four years ago. The main building, the only one destroyed, is a three-story brick structure, 60x100 feet in dimensions. The fire broke out shortly before 8 o'clock and is supposed to have had its start in the boiler room adjoining the main building.

Fire in St. John.

St. John, N. B., June 4.—This city suffered from a series of fires this morning, the total loss from which is $288,000. The first one started in the big Merritt business block on Market Square which was occupied by Charles Parker, druggist, and H. A. McCullough, dry goods, their stocks being almost entirely destroyed and the building gutted. The five-story building occupied by Miller & Coat, wholesale dry goods, and Skinner, Le Blanc & Co., millinery, was practically burned, and the stocks almost ruined by smoke and water. The second fire occurred at 6 o'clock this morning at Hamilton's saw mill, which was totally destroyed, and two tenements badly damaged. The loss on the mill is $30,000, and on the tenements, $8,000.

Car Works Burned.

Laconia, N. H., June 4.—At 3 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the paint shop of the Laconia car works and destroyed $100,000 worth of property. The paint shop, the foundry, the erecting shop, two of the company's tenements, storehouse and stables, all were rapidly razed by the flames. After practically wiping out the first plant, the fire attacked the refrigerator buildings of Swifts, leveling them and entailing a loss of $11,000; insurance, $5,000. The tenement houses owned by O. A. Atkinson of Boston, were also burned; loss $5,000. The tenants lost everything. The car company's loss is set by President Putnam at $80,000; insurance, $40,500. The fire is thought to have been of incendiary origin.

Say They Were Abused.

Chicago, June 4.—The city health department and the officers were roundly scored yesterday afternoon at an indignation meeting held by Bohemian citizens to protest to the authorities against alleged brutal and inhuman treatment of citizens by health officers sent out to vaccinate people, fumigate houses where smallpox patients or suspects are found and to otherwise assist in stamping out the epidemic. Representatives of the health department present at the meeting will investigate the alleged abuses.

Too Much Bad Whisky.

Black River Falls, Wis., June 4.—Ole P. Thompson, near Halcyon, attempted suicide last night by hanging, but was cut down by his wife and has been under guard since, as he desires to die. Poor whisky is the cause.

The Minnie's Trial.

Washington, June 4. — Mr. Cramp states that the preliminary builders' trial of the triple screw cruiser Minneapolis will take place this week. The course will probably be about ten miles long, off the five-fathoms bank.

LOOKS LIKE MURDER

THE BODY OF A MAN FOUND NEAR ADRIAN, MINN.

He Had Left Town With a Gambler, Who Has Since Disappeared — A Fracture of the Skull Proof of Foul Play.

Adrian, Minn., June 2.—Late last evening the body of Ferdinand Looks, a German laborer, was found on the prairie about six miles northeast of this city in Larkin township. The circumstances surrounding the case are such as lead to the belief that Looks was murdered. He was last seen here on Dec. 18, 1893, when he left here in company with a man named John Mohling, who had the reputation of being a gambler. The pair borrowed a team and drove in the direction of where the body was found at about 10 a. m. Mohling returned the team during the afternoon and left that evening on the train, claiming he was going to Omaha. Neither of the men have been seen here since until Looks' body was found by a laborer crossing the prairie last evening. The body was quite badly decomposed, but easily recognized. It was lying by the butt of an old hay stack, covered with two horse blankets and hay from the stack. It has probably been placed there from the position found in. It had evidently been there for some months. Looks had on a good suit of heavy German clothing, overcoat, overshoes, fur cap, heavy woolen underwear and a pair of gloves. Coroner Plotts was summoned with the county attorney, Freeman, Dr. C. C. May, your correspondent and others of this city, visited the place, which was somewhat out of the way on vacant land, perhaps a quarter of a mile from the Merkel road. On examination the skull was found to be fractured near the right ear. Otherwise the body did not appear to be mutilated in any way. In the pockets were found a memorandum or diary with Looks' name in it. It also contained papers and letters. In a cigar case was found Looks' picture, taken in Germany, with his wife, and other photographs, papers and addresses. No money was found except a few coins. His watch and chain were missing. On cutting away the shirts to examine the body a buckskin bag was found securely fastened about the neck by a strong cord and in it was $400 in United States bank notes. If robbery had been the motive, the murderer had overlooked a nice little wad. John Mohling, or Jack, as he was known at the saloons he most frequented, was the last man seen with Looks, and as Looks was in the habit of showing large sums of money for a laboring man, Mohling courted his acquaintance and the two were much together. Looks was known to have had between $600 and $700 about him only a few days before his disappearance.

Reverses Rulings.

Washington, June 2.—Judge Lamoraux, commissioner of the general land office, commenting on Judge Nelson's recent decision in the Weyerhauser timber cases at Duluth, said to your correspondent: "This decision is, of course, an entire reversal of the holdings of the interior department for a series of years. Here it has been held that a power of attorney issued in blank on land to be thereafter located by soldiers' additional certificates was not good and that the entry must be made by the soldier in person and for his own benefit. I still think this sound law and good sense. Although the rule was established years before I had any connection with the department, I hope we may have a ruling on it by the supreme court, and for that reason I hope these cases may be appealed.

The Colonel Declines.

Fulton, Ill., June 2.—Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge has declined the invitation to deliver the oration here July 4, writing that urgent business at Washington and the great distance to Fulton prevents his accepting. Rev. W. B. Norton, Methodist, says those inviting Col. Breckinridge have been wise enough to see that the plan to have the noted Kentuckian as orator could not have been carried out without meeting determined opposition.

Kicked by a Horse.

Winnebago City, Minn., June 2.—While Mrs. Charles Crist of Westford, and her two-year-old child were returning to their home from this city one of the traces unhooked. On getting out of her buggy to fasten it Mrs. Crist was kicked. Four ribs were broken and internal injuries sustained, from which recovery is very doubtful. The team then ran at full speed for a mile, when they were stopped by some workmen. The child in the buggy escaped without a scratch.

Roumanians Coming.

San Francisco, June 2.—The Call says that S. J. Kline, a Roumanian, is concluding negotiations for the purchase of 200,000 acres of land belonging to the Mitchell estate in Merced county, and that if the deal is carried through 14,000 Roumanians will settle in California as colonists. These Roumanians are of German descent and live in Bessarabia. They are dissatisfied with the arrangement whereby Bessarabia was ceded to Russia and want to get away from Russian rule.

International Exposition.

New York, June 2.—A cable dispatch says that the international exposition was opened to-day at Lemburg, Poland. There are twenty-six buildings devoted to fisheries, horticulture, liberal arts, electricity, mining, agriculture and kindred pursuits. The American pavillion is not yet completed, but will be one of the finest on the grounds.

Three People Drowned.

Buffalo, Iowa, June 2.—By the capsizing of a sail boat to-day a pleasure party of several persons were thrown into the Mississippi and Mrs. H. H. Hoppens and her two children drowned. The others were saved with difficulty.

Out of Coal.

Eldora, Iowa, June 2.—The effects of the coal strike are felt here. The Clay Manufacturing company has shut down for want of fuel. Unless a supply is secured the tile works will close this week. The electric light plant and other factories are still running, but have a small supply.

Captured at Last.

Ashland, Wis., June 2.—Desperado Sullivan has been captured. Deputy Sheriff Cause, of Bayfield county, has brought him to Ashland to receive sentence. He has eluded the officers for several months.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO

ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
ON ALL
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCHEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arr'v Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth, Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7.25 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.5 a. m.	7.40 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables, or information apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston [illegible]

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshal

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE
W. A. Sorsoleil
Manage

25 cents!

A New Subscriber
Can get the

SPECTATOR

from now until December 1st, 1894, for

25 cents

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the St. Hilaire Townsite Co. will prosecute any person who hereafter haul any rubbage or manure on any land belonging to said company in the village of St. Hilaire.

April 25th 1894
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.
H. E. Ives, agent.

BREVITIES.

Deputy Sheriff Lesey was doing business in town last Friday.

Edward Giste went down to Crookston on business last Saturday.

S. O. Sundet, of Crookston, was in town on business yesterday.

The ladies of the M. E. Church give a social at the church this evening.

H. A. Libby, formerly of this place, is a candidate for attorney general of North Dakota.

S. M. Dainard is building a small addition to his dwelling.

The village school will close for the year next Friday night.

Willie Stranahan went down to Perley last Friday to visit his brother.

Levi Stranahan came up from Perley today and will visit his parents a few days.

S. M. Dainard went over to Fosston today to look after his artesian well contract.

Several of the boys from here took in a dance at Thief River Falls last Saturday night.

J. J. Wyre and wife and F. F. Hunt and wife, of Red Lake Falls, were in town a short time today.

Geo. F. Kunz, special agent of the Phoenix Insurance Co., is in town today adjusting the Dainard loss.

Dan Patterson is building a sail boat. He expects to go to Red Lake in about two weeks with a party of friends.

Mrs. M. R. Percell arrived today from Fond Du Lac Wis. and will visit her sister Mrs. H. J. Freeman for a few weeks.

Our Rainy Lake party have been heard from at Red Lake agency. Messrs. Aimer, Cavanaugh, Sandmoen and Brandly were all together there leaving a week ago Sunday.

Albert Wickstrom, of Bray, was in town last week. We learn that Mr. Wickstrom is a candidate for the Peoples party nomination for county commissioner.

The country is getting very dry and rain is badly needed to insure good crops. While crops in many places are yet damaged unless we have some rain soon the grain will be very backward.

The senate is still pounding away on the tariff bill but is making very slow progress. It is safe to state that by the time the bill is finished every trust of any account will be perfectly satisfied and also heavily protected. As for the people they don't amount to anything anyway.

Leonard Holmes and wife, Miss Lizzie Zarracher, and Messrs Post, Patterson, Sorsoleil, Freeman, Ives, Rapp, Emil Brink, John Stranahan, E. M. Hoff, and A. D. Wishard went up to Thief River Falls last Sunday and took in the excursion up the river on the steamer Viking.

Will we celebrate the 4th of July here? It is high time this question was settled definately as we must get at work if we decide on celebrating. To settle the question let all citizens interested meet at this office next Saturday night at 8 o'clock.

Receiver K. O. Gigstad sold S. M. Hoff's stock of hardware last Friday at auction. F. E. Hunt of Red Lake Falls, Sever Ness and Fred Eikhoff of this place being bidders. The stock was sold to Fred Eikhoff at 40 cents on a dollar. Mr. Eikhoff states that he is yet undecided what he will do with the stock.

The St. Paul Pioneer Press in its infinate wisdom has at last found out what is the matter with the country. It gravely states in a recent editorial that we are burdened with an inflated currency in fact that the country has more money than it can find use for. This is according to the Press, good republican doctrine.

The Peoples party congressional convention has been called to meet at Moorhead on July 17th. The various counties in the district are entitled to 100 delegates of which Polk county is entitled to 22 the largest delegation in the district. This will give our county a prominent place and if we are wise we will give a solid delegation to Hon. E. E. Lommen, as it would make him a sure winner in the convention.

Andrew Berg wears a four by nine smile all on account of a boy which arrived last Monday night. Mother and child are doing nicely and Andrew with proper care, expects to be able to attend the next meeting of the council.

The wages of a common laborer are now below the wages of a common horse. When the horse is improperly cared for the humane society arrests and punishes its owner, but when the laborer is compelled to suffer from cold and hunger he is arrested and punished as a vagrant.—Free Trader.

Every idle workingman is a living protest against the present order. Think of a free nation in which the wealth is controlled by an idle few while the great masses—the creators of the wealth—are rotting in rags and suffering the pangs of want! Nice state of affairs, is it not?—The Co-operative Commonwealth.

It is true the income tax is the entering wedge. The men who are profiting by unjust conditions make no mistake when they concentrate their force at that point. The fight between men and money is already on. It can only end in the people securing justice or becoming slaves. The rule of the money monarchs can only be kept up by doing away with universal sufferage.—Star and Kansan.

When bonds were issued made payable in greenbacks congress decided that they must be paid in gold. When bonds were issued made payable in "coin" congress decided that "coin" meant gold coin. When "treasury notes" were issue which were expressly marked payable in "coin" and which the law said should be paid in gold or silver coin at the option of the secretary of the treasury, Grover decided that they must be paid in gold or silver coin at the option of the holders of the notes. Great is Grover and greater is Wall street his master.—Beacon.

In 1860 it required $2.00 per capita of population to pay the government's expenses. In 1880 it cost $5.34; in 1890 $5.07, and in 1893, $5.73 per capita. Allowing for interest on the public debt, and pensions, both due to the rebellion, the per capita expense is now nearly 100 per cent greater than in 1860. Can anyone give any good reason for this, and especially for the increase of 66 cents per capita in three years. As a matter of fact, as population increase the per capita cost of running the government should be less and would be under economical and honest conditions.—Farm Stock and Home.

Honest money is that which, compared with the general price of products remains about the same from year to year. With such a money the creditor always gets his just dues and the debtor is not required to pay more than he received. Judged by this standard gold is the most dishonest money that ever cursed any country because it requires the debtor to pay many times as much as his debt would have called for years ago when our national debt was created. Both inflation and contraction are wrong but a contracted currency is by far the worst for the country. While the inflation of currency takes something from a few creditors who as a rule are amply able to stand the loss, contraction robs the masses of the people who create wealth by their labor, of the means of subsistence, as we find it in millions of homes throughout our broad land today.—Missouri World.

Annual Alliance Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Polk county Farmers Alliance will be held at the court house in Crookston on Wednesday the 27th day of June 1894 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of officers and the transaction of any other business for the good of the alliance. Each local alliance is entitled to send three delegates and the officers of local alliances are hereby requested to call meetings at an early date and elect delegates.

The meeting will be an interesting one, among other things the Stillwater twine question will be discussed and full information given in regard to terms, etc.

E. E. Lommen, President
J. D. Knuteson, Secretary.

Bray, June 2nd 1894

Editor Spectator:

I noticed a communication in your paper sometime ago in regard to the county commissionership for this district. The writer was right. This part of the district has never had any representation and it is about time it had. And further I believe we have in our town the man who would secure the largest vote of any man in this part of the district, Mr. Albert Wickstrom. Mr. Wickstrom has been a Peoples party man since its organization and has done considerable good work for the party and I think is entitled to recognition. He has held several township offices with credit to himself and the township and I am fully convinced that he would make us an honest and efficient officer.

Charley Englund.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

NO. 3 North and West		NO. 4 South and East
7 15 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 10 50 am
8 20 p m	Minneapolis	9 55 am
1 35 a m	Barnesville	1 40 am
7 25 am Ar	Crookston	De 10 50 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9 00 am De	Crookston	Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.05 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN, Agt. St. Hilaire.

Peoples Party Co. Convention.

Pursuant to the resolutions of the peoples party county central committee of Polk county Minnesota, notice is hereby given that a county convention of the of the peoples party of said county will be held at the court house in the city of Crookston in said county on the 28th day of June 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. to place in nomination candidates for the following offices viz: County auditor, treasurer, sheriff, register of deeds, county attorney, clerk of court, judge of probate, superintendent of schools, county surveyor, court commissioner, and county commissioners for the second and fourth commissioners districts and to elect delegates to the state convention of the peoples party to be held at Minneapolis Minnesota on or about the 10th day of July 1894 and to elect delegates to the peoples party congressional convention in and for the 7th congressional district of Minnesota, and to the peoples party legislative convention in and for the 51st legislative district of Minnesota which two last conventions are hereafter to be called; and to appoint a new peoples party county committee and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The basis of representation will be one delegate for each election precinct in said county and one delegate for fifty votes or major fraction thereof cast for Ignatius Donnelly for governor at the general election in 1892. The several towns and villages in this vicinity are entitled to the following number of delegates in said convention viz:

Black River	1
Bray	1
Emardville	1
Gervais	2
Gorden	2
North	2
Numedal	1
Polk Center	1
River Falls	[illegible]
Rocksbury	2
St. Hilaire	1
Sanders	2
Wyandotte	1

The total vote in the county will be 135.

The towns and villages which may have been detached from other towns since the last general election will vote with the towns from which they were detatched in the election of delegates. We would urge the populists of each town to see that their town is represented at the convention with the full number of delegates to which it is entitled. Proxies will not be [illegible] except [illegible] the delegate [illegible] The committees of the several towns, cities and villages are requested to give public notice of the time when and the place where the caucuses are to be held for the election of delegates by posting at least three notices thereof in three of the most public places in the precinct at least ten days before the caucus is to be held.

At the several caucuses in each town or ward the voters present shall elect a peoples party town or ward committee of three members and report their names and post office address to the chairman of the county committee. Only legal voters who believe in the principles and the platform of the peoples party, both state and national, and who agree to vote for the peoples party candidates that may be nominated by the several peoples party conventions are elegable to vote in the caucus or to be elected delegates.

Dated this 11th day May 1894.

A. R. HOLSTON, Sec. Co. Com.
C. U. WEBBER, Chairman Co. Com.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. June 5 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on July 12 1894 viz:

Lars A. Carlson Hd 12647 for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 3 Twp. 152 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Anderson, of Wylie John Jacobson Paul Avelson A. G. Asmundson, of St. Hilaire all of Polk Minn.

Try a sack of Johnson & Marshall's Northern flour. Best flour for the least money ever sold in the Northwest.

W. A. Sorsoleil, agent.

J. L. Johnson wishes to announce that he has received a full line of wall paper which he will sell at hard time prices.

To get control of the material interests of the masses the power of the gold bugs is being exerted as never before. By the demonetization of silver and contracting the money circulation they have cheapened labor and the products until they are below the profit line. This evil has been augmented by increasing the interest on money. Before demonetization one bushel of grain would pay more debt than two will now. To that extent legislation has increased the gold bug's power over the farmer and reduced the business of merchants. With this evidence before them, that the deplorable financial condition of the country is the result of purchased legislation against the masses and in favor of the classes it is strange that men refuse to shake off their party shackles and assist in turning the rascals out.—National Republican.

Dr. H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to.

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

U. S. LAND OFFICE
Crookston, Minn., April 21 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 12 1894, viz:

John Freeman HD 12631 for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 28 Tp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Albin, H. A. Johnson, Charlie Erickson C. Christianson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. April 21 1894

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 12 1894, viz:

John Albin HD 13.9 for the SE ¼ Sec. 1 Tp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Freeman, H. A. Johnson, C. the Erickson, C. Christianson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

We have been selling Beggs' Remedies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhœa Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggist.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's ware house.

W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O. —for sale by J. [illegible]son Druggest.

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended.—Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesah Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs, Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B. H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk } ss
District Court 14th Judicial District.
In the matter of the assignment of Sever M. Hoff Insolvent

Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to the order of said court all of the property belonging to said estate, except book accounts and notes, will be sold on Friday June [illegible] 1894 at 1 o'clock p. m. at the front door of the post office in the village of St. Hilaire in said county [illegible] day.

K. O. Gigstad,
Assignee.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this:

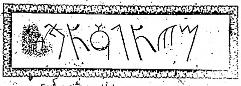

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN
BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

ARE YOU A HUNTER?
Send Postal Card for Illustrated Catalogue of

Winchester
Repeating Rifles
44 WINCHESTER MODEL 1873
Repeating Shot Guns
Ammunition
—TO—
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH
OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生永子其猖世以而
OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED
[illegible]
OR A TURK NAMED
[illegible]

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance, $1.50.
not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year.

Entered at The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY JUNE 6 1894.

KATIE GOT STRUCK ON THE STAGE.

Arrah, Mrs. Ryan, no wondher Oi'm cryin;
'Tis throuble Oi'm havin av late.
How kin Oi be aisy whin Oi'm almosth druv crazy
Along o' me big daughther Kate?
Sure, the way she is actin is fairly disthractin:
She's caught the t'eatrical rage.
As Oi'm a lone widder, there's no livin wid her
Since Katie got sthruck on the stage.

She's at the t'eayter till midnight or later;
Comes home wid a tough lookin beau;
She says he's a "supe" in an operay troop—
That dat is Oi'm sure Oi don't know.
He tells her that yet she will be a soubrette,
Though the colleen is not yet av age.
She will be an actor—Oi've losth me charackter
Since Katie got sthruck on the stage.

Och, nobody knows how she uses me clothes
A-makin thim into costhoums.
From mornin till night me poor house is a sight
Wid her scene settin in all the rooms.
Her fayther's old britches she cuts an she stitches
To get herslf up loike a "page."
Och, murther, thim pages! They drisses outrageous,
But she says it's sthoyle on the stage.

She schares me to death wid the scenes from "Macbeth,"
Whin Oi'm afther a-goin to shleep,
For thin she comes walkin and awfully talkin,
Till the chills up me backbone do creep.
She makes such a pother wid the "ghost of me father,"
And tells me, "Avaunt, quit her soicht!"
Until, saints presarve us, I do be that narvous,
Oi can't shleep a wink all the noight.

She says she will shine in the very front line
And dance in the calcium's glare,
While all the old beaux in the baldheaded rows
Through their operay glasses will stare.
She says her new tights is "clean out ov sight,"
And that she will be "all the rage."
All the girls in our alley are dancing the ballay
Since Katie got sthruck on the stage.

She wance ran away wid an operay bouffay;
Got sthranded in Kalamazoo.
It took ivry cint I had saved for the rint
To pay her way home—now, that's thruel
But sthill the poor child, she is perfectly wild:
Oi t'ink Oi will buy her a cage
And lock her up in it till that blissid minute
Whin Katie gets sick av the stage.
—Willard Holcomb in Buffalo Express.

A Night Fright.

With one fearful, tearing wrench I awoke from sweet unconsciousness to a sense of painful alertness.

I listened, but could hear nothing. There was a heavy, sudden stillness in the air that pressed upon my brain like the fumes of a drug. It seemed as though the silence itself was deafening.

I half rose from my bed and listened again breathless. Still the same awful quiet, as though the machinery of the whole universe had ceased working. I looked slowly around the room in the faint sunlight. It was my room, but how changed! I could not tell what the change was. I only knew that some awful metamorphosis had given every object visible the appearance of death—absolute death!

Had the world come to an end? Or was it simply I who was dead? No, this was not death, not my death, for I could feel now the bursting throb of my own heart.

The stillness of everything became more appalling, more terrible from the fact that I knew not what it was nor whence it came. I tried to shriek for help!

Not a sound would leave my lips!

Another moment and I should go mad, if —ah, what a thought!—if I were not mad already. This, then, was the meaning of it all. I was mad!

With a sudden leap I sprang into the middle of the room and gazed about to meet what might in my madness come to me.

Then I saw what caused the horrible hallucination. The solemn stillness, the strange quiet, the ghastly loneliness, were all explained. Three joyous, hasty steps, a few quick turns of the wrist, and all was righted. With lightened heart, my brain free from the overwhelming strain, I went back to bed relieved and happy.

My clock had stopped.—New York World.

Hard to Wear.

Aunt Fanny was reading to the children. The czar of Russia had been threatened with assassination. She explained the situation, telling them why it was that a great emperor must live in constant dread of such a fate, making a little patriotic sermon in favor of the man who was "first in the hearts of his countrymen" and ending with the quotation, "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown."

"Oh, Aunt Fanny, do they sleep in 'em?" exclaimed several of the children at once.—Detroit Free Press.

Thrifty Device.

"Hello, Kiljordan! Been buying a new overcoat?"

"No. Don't give it away, Shadbolt, but it's my old chinchilla. I paid a barber 50 cents to run his clippers over it."—Chicago Tribune.

The Sum.

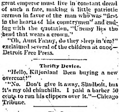

He—Then what did you marry me for?

She—Mamma figured it up at the time and said it was for about a million and a half.—Life.

Agony.

The music ceased; the curtain rose;
I did not heed the play,
But gazed upon her lovely face—
She sat two seats away.
Her cheeks like tinted apple bloom,
Her teeth like gleaming pearls,
Her eyes as blue as summer skies,
A wealth of golden curls.

And as I gazed upon her face
There came a look of pain.
Like cloudy shadow o'er the land
It passed, then came again.
I saw the teardrops in her eyes,
The rose tint fade away,
And that fair cheek grow deathly pale
In speechless agony.

She turned and touched her escort's arm,
Then slowly went away.
My heart beat fast with sympathy;
I did not heed the play.
He soon returned and took his seat;
I gazed in great surprise.
He read the question I would ask
Flash from my eager eyes.

And as the music died away
His lips this answer bore:
"My sister's feet are number five,
Her shoes are number four."
—Boston Globe.

A BIG PLACE.

A Determined Looking Buffalo Man Makes a Startling Discovery.

A determined looking man came striding into the editorial room. He held a bit of paper between the thumb and first finger of his right hand. "I am looking for the man who takes care of the statistics," he said sternly.

The figure manipulator was at his desk, and the determined looking man was escorted thither by the office boy. The man took a long look at the bit of paper he held in his hand and then asked, "What is the population of the city of Buffalo?"

The statistician told him that it was in the neighborhood of 325,000.

"Huh!" grunted the visitor expressively. Then he took another look at the bit of paper and asked, "Are the officers of the Buffalo Street Railway company reliable men?"

"That is their reputation," answered the man at the desk.

"If they put out figures, them figures is likely to be all straight and right?"

"Certainly."

This seemed to be the determined looking man's cue. He danced around the room for awhile uttering strange sounds, and then he shouted, "You fellows that make figures is all a passel of fools!"

"How so?" asked the statistician mildly.

"How so? Why, because you are. You say the population of Buffalo is a measly 325,000. I kin prove that the population of Buffalo is 'way up in the millions. You folks is always talkin about boomin the town an all that, an when you git a chanst you jist lay right down like a lot of chickens with the pip an let figgers what some other man made go for right with you."

"What do you mean?"

"I mean that I have here in my hand the report of the street railway. It says they carried 49,435,511 people last year, an I want to know if that there don't prove that the population of Buffalo is 40,535,511? That's what it does, an you chumps sit aroun an say it's only 325,000."

"But, my dear sir," started the statistician, "you are laboring under"—

"I ain't laborin under nothin of the sort," broke in the determined looking man. "I got the figgers here, an I kin prove what I say."

"But," began the statistician again. The determined looking man would not let him continue. "Don't but me," he shouted. "It's as plain as the nose on your face. If the folks wasn't here, the street railway couldn't carry them, could it? That's the population of this town, an don't you forget it! London or none of the rest of them villages is in it. Three hundred an twenty-five thousand! You make me tired. Forty millions is the correct figger, an you want to get a move on an let the people know about it. We are livin in the metropolis of the world. I got the figgers to show for it, an I'm the only one that's onto it. Tell the people about it, an when it comes time I hain't got no objections to their buildin a monument for me for makin the great news known."

And while the statistician was catching his breath the determined looking man borrowed a few old papers and disappeared.—Buffalo Express.

Taking Him Down a Peg.

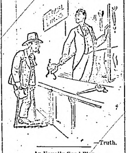

—Truth.

An Equally Good Plan.

A clergyman who owns a farm found his plowman sitting on his plow resting his horses. Quote the clergyman:

"John, wouldn't it be a good plan for you to have a scythe here and be cutting a few bushes along the fence while the horses are resting a short time?"

"Yes, sir," said John, "and wadn't it be weel for you tae hae a tub o' taties in the puolpit, an when folks were singing to peel them awhile to be ready for the pan?"—Pearson's Weekly.

A Misunderstanding.

Sapsmith (terribly agitated)—Oh, that is awful! And will the poor fellah never be able to see again?

Steele—See again? What are you talking about?

"Why, haven't you just told me that Bertie Hyroller had his eyes shot out this mawning?"

"Naw! I said he had his ice yacht out this morning."—Puck.

A Case of Necessity.

Young Husband—I think I shall have to go out tonight, my dear. I have an appointment.

Young Wife—Oh, Tom, what is it?

Young Husband—An appointment with my tailor, love. He is to call here tonight to collect his bill.—Life.

Rather a Surprise.

Fair Visitor—I should like to see the editor of the woman's page.

Office Boy—Dere he is over dere; de fat man in his shirt sleeves, with de clay pipe in his mout'.—Brooklyn Eagle.

His Hobby.

The Office Boy—Mr. Jenkins has been in to collect his bill.

Mr. Short—Has he? Confound Jenkins! That's a fad of his—trying to collect bills.—Puck.

American Winters.

Teacher—When does the winter season begin?

Observing Boy—It generally begins about spring.—Good News.

And Biteth Like the Deuce.

Teacher—What is it, Harry, that stings like an adder?

Harry—The end of a leather strap.—Truth.

Jealous.

He—Why did she break it off?

She—Her dog Fido got too fond of him.—Brooklyn Life.

Signs of Spring.

Now climbs the warm sun higher,
And shouts the candidate;
A poet strings his lyre;
A liar digs for bait.
—Atlanta Constitution.

Won at Last.

Titled Suitor—If you marry me, you will be a duchess.

American Heiress—I am too good an American to be won by a title.

"You shall live at court if you wish."

"That would be tiresome."

"Or you may be mistress of one of the finest castles in England."

"It cannot be nearly so handsome nor so comfortable as my father's palace on the Hudson."

"We have good servants."

"I am yours!"—Puck.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and 75-100 dollars the interest which became due on the first day of December A. D. 1893 which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lundbeck and Hendrikka J. Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors, to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 1891, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the first day of June A. D. 1891, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 39 of mortgages, on page 571 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars dated June 1st 1891 with interest annually from date thereof at 9 per cent, and due June 1st 1896, and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars, principal and interest; and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz: The south one-half (S ½) of the North west quarter (NW ¼) and lots three (3) and four (4) of Section numbered three (3) in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two (152) of Range numbered forty-four (44) containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20 A. D. 1894.

J. E. Luce
mortgagee.

John McLean
Attorney for Mortgagee
Crookston Minn.

Heartless.

Beneath the shade of the primeval forest where the air was heavy with the perfume of the wild flowers and sonant with the notes of birds whom nature taught to sing, he wooed the Indian maiden.

She gazed anxiously into his eager face.

"And why," she asked, "dost thou not seek in marriage one of the damsels of your own race who are white like the lily?"

An exclamation of impatience escaped him.

"Away with them!" he cried. "They have no hearts!"

For a moment she was silent.

"Oh, yes," she said at last. "Now you speak of it, I remember having read that a great many of them are hollow chested."

The throstle which poured forth its melody from a neighboring thicket made a last supreme effort and flew away.—Truth.

A Suggestion.

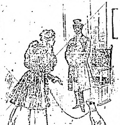

Mrs. F.—It's almost impossible to keep this blanket on Jack. He is so uneasy I don't know what to do with him.

Mr. F.—Why don't you button it onto his pants?—Life.

Held Up.

"This highway business is getting so bad that something must be done soon," said the stout man as he looked over his fresh paper and read of another holdup. "Why, just the other day my daughter was going home about 6 o'clock when she was stopped by a man who said he wanted her money. She just yelled as loud as she could and ran. There was no one in sight or hearing, but the fellow evidently got scared and quit, and she got home all right."

"That was terrible!" said the lean man with the serious face.

"It was for a fact," said the stout man.

"Not a circumstance to a case I saw the other day," said the lean man, as if he did not care if the subject were dropped right here or not.

"What's that?" said the stout man.

"Fact. Not half as bad as one I saw the other day."

"What was it?" asked the stout man as he gave began to listen.

"Well, I hate to tell it, but if you insist on the story I guess I'll have to tell it briefly. It happened in the presence of at least 25 people, and I am sorry to say I was one of them. A little girl not over 5 years of age was held up and 10 cents and a child's car ticket taken from her, and never a one to offer an objection."

"Why didn't you get up and do something?" asked the stout man indignantly.

"It was none of my affair," said the lean man carelessly.

"Where was this?" blurted the stout man growing fierce.

"Oh, on a street car. The little girl's mother held her up so the conductor could take the fare."

The stout man collapsed, and the lean man continued to look as if he was not in any way interested in the case.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

To Be Continued.

Mrs. Honeymoon (to bridegroom in railway train)—Do you love me?

Old Party (confidentially, from other seat, to bridegroom)—She's asked you that 47 times already. I get out here, but I'll leave the score with this gentleman by the window.—Tit-Bits.

Signs of Spring.

"Isn't it pleasant," said one railway passenger to another, "to see all these signs of spring?"

"Yes, and there are so many of them, too. We haven't passed a single barn that didn't have a patent medicine ad. on it."—Washington Star.

Judging by Sound.

"The family across the way is quite unfortunate," said a woman to her neighbor. "One of the sons is a paranoiac, and the other is a kleptomaniac."

"Dear me! They must be very rich."—Detroit Free Press.

We Americans.

"Who was that distinguished looking fellow you were just bowing to, Mabel?"

"That! Oh, that was one of father's clerks."

"Really! I thought he was a gentleman."—Life.

Signs of Spring.

Visitor—Johnnie, what is that awful noise in your back yard?

Rev. Amen's Youngest—That's pa practicing his vacation cough.—Hallo.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks al ways on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.

BARRELS, $50.

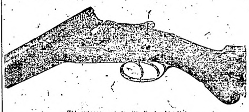

This cut represents Quality No. 4—List $—

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LO

EVERY GUN LULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' — — ITHACA, N. Y.

Reserved For

THE

ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY

A GREAT SNAP

THE

FARM STOCK AND HOME

Hon. S. M. Owen's Great Agricultural Paper

ONE YEAR

AND THE

SPECTATOR

UNTIL JANUARY 1st FOR ONLY

60 CENTS.

THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD FOR THIRTY DAYS.

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Fre
from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Male "housekeepers" are numerous in Maine factory villages.

Coe's Cough Balsam
Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

The crater of Popocatapetl is three miles in circumference.

Shiloh's Cure
Is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. 25cts; 50cts. & $1.00.

In the United States there are 270,300 telephones.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

The issue of £1 notes in England was prohibited in 1826.

OH, MY HEAD
Could be cured by STRONG'S HEADACHE KILLER. It relieves in twenty minutes, and contains no poison. For sale by druggists; or send your name or postal for free sample, or 25c for a full box to Goodrich & Jennings, Anoka, Minn.

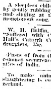

In France there are special railway cars for carrying bicycles.

Never Buy Whiskey for Medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names on the labels.

Uncle Sam's Morgan Whiskey is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the line in the Northwest and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

A sleepless child may be soothed to sleep by gently rubbing its hand or face one way and singing at the same time some low, monotonous song.

W. H. Griffin, Jackson, Mich., writes: "Suffered with Catarrh for fifteen years. Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by druggists, 75c.

Fasts of from thirty to forty days are of common occurrence among the religious fanatics of India.

To make animals unconscious before slaughtering is considered humane in Switzerland.

Only 9 per cent of surgical operations in amputation are fatal.

Borneo produces tobacco, pepper and coffee.

A Bargain for
Out-of-Town
Customers.

$15 SUIT
—FOR—
$10.00

We have set aside two small lines of All-Wool Single-Breasted Sack Suits, in Medium Light Color, to sell to our out-of-town trade for

$10.00!

We will submit samples of the cloth of these Suits to order from. Cash must accompany each order.

If these Suits are found deficient in any particular, goods can be returned and cash will be refunded.

Please mention this paper.

The Boston
St. Paul

Corner Third and Robert Streets,
BOWLBY & CO. ST. PAUL, MINN.

A HANDSOME PICTURE FREE
WE WILL MAIL POSTPAID a fine Panel Picture, entitled "MEDITATION" in exchange for 18 Large Lion Heads, cut from Lion Coffee wrappers, and a 2-cent stamp to pay postage. Write for list of our other fine premiums, including books, a knife, game, etc.
WOOLSON SPICE CO., 450 Huron St., TOLEDO, OHIO.

RUPTURE
PERMANENTLY CURED OR NO PAY.
Financial Reference:
FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
We refer you to 3,800 patients.
No Operation. No Detention from Business.
Written guarantee to absolutely Cure all kinds of Rupture of either sex without use of knife, from one to five weeks, no matter how long standing. Examination Free. Send for Circular.
THE O. E. MILLER CO. Suit 516 Guaranty Loan Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES
CATARRH
PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS

500 SALESMEN WANTED.
The oldest and largest Nursery in the Northwest. If you wish profitable work apply at once for particulars. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

N. W. N. U. No. 23—1894.

A MOTHER'S PLANS.

Moral: "You May Bring a Horse to Water," Etc.

I am invited down to Bulkeley on purpose—I am perfectly aware of the fact—and I go, because I know I can manage the situation. No one ever called me a "nice girl," but they have often said I am clever and even spiteful. I am.

He is an only son, I am an only daughter. He has money and position. So have I. That makes all the difference. It would not be of the slightest advantage to either of us that we should marry, and yet there is an imbecile desire on the part of our respective parents that Algernon Bulkeley and I should hit it off together.

Algernon and I played together as children. I am two years his senior, though he doesn't know it. I am thoroughly acquainted with his character, but he knows absolutely nothing of mine. He considers me charming, but eccentric; pretty, but not "smart," and he hasn't the slightest intention of proposing. I am the standing dish on the sideboard—always there, and never cut. Algernon knows I don't want to be cut and respects me accordingly. He and I are the best of friends and he is stolidly delighted when I accept his mother's frequent invitations to Bulkeley.

I have been there at least half a dozen times this season. Why should I not? It is a charming place—it will never be mine—the air is good, and revives my faded roses; I meet nice people there, and I occasionally do a little flirtation on my own account, Algernon looking tamely on. His father is devoted to me and his mother loves me like the daughter-in-law I never shall be.

Algernon is a young man of heavy, doughlike consistency, with the air of a gentleman. He has a bad figure, but he is faultlessly dressed. He has settled opinions on politics, the wheat crop and the tariff. He does everything decently and in order, and never mixes his wines. I respect, but as for loving him—

No girl could, I think—no offense to Algernon. His mother loves him so jealously and keeps such a strict watch on his tardy affections and pulls them up by the roots so often that it is no wonder that at the age of twenty-nine Algernon is still a bachelor. Only to me does she allow a free hand, but should he tend, by so much as the flicker of an eyelid, to any other woman, she notes it and makes his life a burden to him.

Algernon naturally prefers a quiet life, and is careful to give her no cause for umbrage as regards other girls, but he distinctly discourages her plans for me by a carefully studied system of neglect in public. The cold shoulder which Algernon heaves at me at breakfast, lunch and dinner is quite unmistakable. His programme never alters. On Saturday night he hardly addresses a syllable to me. On Sunday he goes on a long bicycle ride, and comes home to supper hungry and sleepy. On Monday morning he breaks through the ice of his reserve—the end is so near—and takes me a solemn walk round the garden. Then he talks twenty to the dozen—and all about himself.

Oddly enough, this adamantine young gentleman has a heart of the softest, and it has been touched several times, as I happen to know. Once in Homburg and once in New Orleans, where there is a girl he writes to. Then there is a girl in Chicago who sends him her photograph once a year. These are safe distances. Then, in town, Algernon has a good time. He is like Tony Lumpkin, too shy to cope with women of the world and his social successes have been chiefly among young ladies one knows by name rather than reputation. No, that's unfair—Algernon has too great a sense of his own dignity to—I, only mean that Bohemian tea tables know him best, where he meets people who are not quite Bulkeley "form."

If his mother only knew! She watches us promenading among the roses, and hope springs anew in her withered heart, and she expects great things. Algernon and I know better.

There was a second-rate sort of musical girl, with a banjo, staying at Bulkeley the last time I was there. It may be taken for granted that she was not eligible or Mrs. Bulkeley would not have had her there. I don't think I could have brooked a rival near the throne, even though I did not intend to ascend it myself. But Algernon took no particular notice of her. She spent most of her time up stairs with a headache and only came down in the evenings to play for us. She had pretty eyes, but that was all.

On that particular Sunday morning Algernon went on a bicycle ride as usual, Miss Wakelyn to her room with a headache and a cargo of peaches, and I to the high garden with Mrs. Bulkeley. I lay down on the grass a little way behind her and lazily surveyed her massive profile, which her son, unluckily, had inherited. She sat there, idly gazing straight before her. Poor woman, she was wondering if I was wondering where Algernon was. Not I! I had a most amusing novel.

"Where is Algernon?" she asked at last, fretfully.

I answered cheerfully: "Out on his beloved bicycle, I fancy." As I spoke I distinctly saw two figures walk slowly by the brink of the toy lake. One was very like Algernon, the other—no, Miss Wakelyn was lying down.

"Algernon is profoundly cynical, don't you think, Aloysia?" murmured his mother presently. "His views, if you once get at them, on men and manners are—"

"Most entertaining," I replied. I was thinking of my book just then, and I had come to the conclusion that it couldn't have been Algernon I had seen.

"Algernon is like his father. William was the most self-contained and secretive of men till I married him. I brought him out. I wish some woman would do the same for Algernon."

"You never give any woman the chance," I thought, and slowly raised my eyes from my book. Good heavens! that was Algernon and Miss Wakelyn; and she was "drawing him out" with a vengeance!

They entered an arbor on my left and sat down—the cold shoulder wasn't in it!

"My boy will make his wife very happy when he does make up his mind," Mrs. Bulkeley continued, wistfully. "That time seems to be fast approaching. You and he have always got on so well. Algernon and Aloysia—both beginning with A. L. It is a strange coincidence."

What of that! The other girl's name was Alice. I was getting rather angry.

"Algernon is not a flirt," his mother continued.

"No!" I said, for just then her son stooped and kissed Miss Wakelyn, and even at that distance I could tell it was the first time he had ever kissed a woman in his life.

"I don't think he could flirt, do you? He would think it beneath his dignity to trifle with a girl's affections."

Then it was probable that the scrupulous Algernon would in a very few moments approach and present her with a daughter-in-law. He evidently meant business. Somehow, I had never contemplated Algernon marrying anybody but myself—and certainly not myself. In fact, I had never considered it seriously, but now I felt that Algernon had violated the tacit convention between us. He might have proposed, and trusted me to refuse him! I ought to have been allowed to march out with the honors of war. I felt deeply defrauded, and began to cast about for a revenge. I soon found it. I have mentioned before that I was not a nice girl.

"Oh, do you think so, dear Mrs. Bulkeley?" I said sneeringly. "Of course he never flirted with me"—she sighed—"but then he knows me too well"—she sighed again. "Still, I must say I have seen dear Algernon——"

"Moved?" she said, excitedly.

"Moved is a strong word," I replied, mildly; "but—these quiet men are always the worst."

"Aloysia, you frighten me!"

I meant to. I began forthwith to make things warm for Algernon. I mentioned the girl in Homburg—I'm not sure it wasn't Cannes, but I wasn't quite sure, so I made it Homburg.

"Then there was Miss—Miss—I forget her name."

Mrs. Bulkeley, with the light of battle beaming in her eye, did not allow me to forget it for long. Eagerly did she drink in all the details necessary for her son's discomfiture—she had thought him foolishly, idiotically immaculate! He would never hear the last of it, nor would Miss Wakelyn. A troop of cosmopolitan ghosts all ready to claim the faithless Algernon, who had given them hostages—that was the image I evoked. Oh, it was too funny! But the Chicago girl was the best "draw." I told her how Miss Valence had once pulled Algernon's hair and called him Ally at a picnic before my very eyes. It is true he was only sixteen at the time, but I omitted, like a true artist, to mention that.

I was determined that Algernon and the girl who shammed headaches to meet him on the sly—I couldn't do such a mean thing as that!—should rue the day they treated me unfairly. Mrs. Bulkeley had a way of pegging away at a grievance that had often annoyed me—and they would have to live with her! They would have Homburg for breakfast, New Orleans for tea, and Chicago girl for dinner every day, and I hoped they would enjoy it.

I suppose I should have gone on forever playing Algernon's Leporello to an attentive parent, if I had not seen the pair advancing toward us, hand in hand, with the rays of the sunset, gilding her white dress and his curly red hair, to meet the plentiful crop of dragon's teeth that I had sown for him.

I got up gently and strolled back for my third volume. I think I said before I was not a nice girl, and now you know. I am not.—Black and White.

ABOUT BEER KEGS

They Are Handled as the Baggage-Smasher Handles Trunks.

It takes a long while for a beer keg to wear out. It has a tough constitution and is protected from internal decay by a coat of pure and hard pitch. The pitch used on the modern keg is much superior to that formerly used. It is clear, tasteless and tough. An empty beer keg will stand a great many hard knocks before the pitch scales off. The kegs wear out, when they do wear, externally. They are wet and dry alternately and this promotes decay. Then they get a great deal of unnecessary banging around between the time they leave the brewery and are back again. Everybody, from the driver and railroad and steamboat hands down to the barkeepers, seems to think the kegs are indestructible. A whole car load of empty kegs is frequently thrown from the car down to the ground. A single empty keg is often thrown fifteen feet. It really isn't necessary to make the kegs as heavy, so far as the keeping of the beer is concerned. They began by being made heavy in the old days. The brewers then deemed it absolutely requisite to make them that way to withstand the pressure of the beer. The very fact that they were made heavy and clumsy subjected them to rough handling. Now they have to be made heavy and extra material has to be put into the heads and staves simply because of this handling and not from any danger on account of the internal pressure of the beer. It is not the breakage or decay of the kegs that bothers the brewers. It is the frequent and entirely unnecessary loss of the kegs. You would be surprised to hear the number of kegs and half-barrels a big brewery will lose in a year. It runs into the thousands at times. No ordinary precautions can check this loss. Charging for the keg and giving a rebate would accomplish something in that direction, but there is too much lively competition in the business for any one to dare such an experiment.

"I don't think there are many brewers in this country who would stoop low enough to erase brands and use another brewer's kegs," said a brewer, "but it has been done, even to the extent of putting new heads in the stolen kegs. A quarter-barrel is worth $2.50, and it doesn't look to me that it would pay for a man to steal such a petty thing as that. What becomes of the beer kegs then? Just try to think and tell me if you have ever been at a boating or yachting resort in this country where you did not see one or two or perhaps a score of beer kegs bobbing on the waves as buoys to mark a course or as moorings for boats. That means thousands of beer kegs, only a few of which have been bought from the brewer. They bob upon the waves for a year or two and then become water-logged and sink, to be replaced by fresh kegs. I've got a suspicion that the Italians are to blame for the disappearance of many of our kegs. Then occasionally in the summer we hear of lager beer kegs being used for making home brews with root beer extracts. This is an illegitimate use for the kegs, and I'm puzzled to understand how anybody that would make or drink root beer could ever get hold of a beer keg except by swiping it from a saloon alley at night."

His Earnest Wish.

Oltope—I wish I was a barrel.

Hirfriend—Why? Can't you hold enough?

Oldtope—Yes; there's no trouble about that. The advantage is that no matter how often the barrel is filled or how full, its head never gets any bigger.—Detroit Free Press.

Signalling through hose has been accomplished by the New York city fire department.

THE HIGHEST AWARD.

Dr. Price's Baking Powder Receives It.

(Chicago Tribune.)

For leavening power, keeping qualities, purity and general excellence, the world's fair jury decided that Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder had no equal. On each of its claims it was awarded a first prize or a diploma. All the baking powders entered for prizes were subjected to a most exhaustive examination, and the jury was the best equipped to make the decision of any ever got together. Their verdict was supported by the testimony of Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief chemist of the United States department of Agriculture at Washington. Dr. Wiley is an expert on food products and the highest authority on such matters in America. This verdict settles a long debated question as to which among the many baking powders is the best.

Queer String of Accidents.

At the corner of the Rue de Sezeland the Rue Basse du Rampart, Paris, the other afternoon a private carriage, an ordinary Parisian fiacre, and a washerwoman's wagon barred the way. The drivers of these vehicles were indulging in the Parisian form of billingsgate, when the horses became very restive, and the one attached to the fiacre dashed away and started toward the opera. The wheels struck the pavement, the driver was thrown out and crushed under the wheels. A little further on a man who chanced to be passing was run into and badly hurt. Meanwhile, a young servant girl who was leaning out of a fifth story window to see what was going on below, suddenly fell forward, the window bar having broken, and was instantly killed on the pavement. The horse was still running madly on. Two policemen rushed forward to stop him. One of them fell, kicked by the horse; the other was knocked down by the carriage. Turning suddenly into the Rue Cammartin, the animal dashed against one of the great wagons of the Bon Marche, and in the collision tore off a wheel of the fiacre. A little further on he upset another large goods wagon, and immediately after broke the shafts and lantern of another fiacre. The horse was finally stopped by two men.—London Telegraph.

A Factory Club House.

It is claimed that the finest club house for factory girls in the world "belongs to Dr. Warner's Coraline" factory at Bridgeport, Conn., where 1,600 women and girls are employed all the year. The Seaside Institute, as it is called, is open free of expense to all the girls in the factory. There is a night school, with class instruction in college branches, choral work, the domestic arts, business methods and physical development. The auditorium has a seating capacity of 500, and from time to time lectures, concerts and special entertainments are provided. In connection with the circulating library there is a reading room abundantly supplied with current literature. There are six marble baths, and a well kept restaurant, where foods are served at actual cost. These benefits naturally attract a very nice class of labor. Girls who might otherwise take up clerical work learn to stitch corsets, weave coraline, make garters, coraline dress stays, etc.

Safeguards in the Bank of England.

The safeguards adopted by the Bank of England to prevent that institution from being robbed are about as thorough and complete as human ingenuity and mechanism can devise. Its outer doors are so finely balanced that a clerk by pressing a knob under his desk can close them instantly, and they cannot be opened again except by special process. The bullion department is nightly submerged in several feet of water by the action of machinery, and in some of the banks the bullion department is connected with the manager's sleeping apartments, so that an entrance cannot be effected without setting off an alarm near this person's head. If a dishonest official during the day or night should take even one from a pile of a thousand sovereigns, the whole pile would instantly sink and a pool of water take its place, besides letting every one in the office know of the theft.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Should Be Called Queen Alexandrina.

It is probable that most of her majesty's loyal subjects know the queen only by her royal title, Victoria, and that such of the remainder of them as are aware that she bears another name and that that is Alexandrina, believe that the latter is the second and therefore, in some sense, the inferior name. The well informed, however, know that the queen's names are Alexandrina Victoria, and a sentence or two in a letter of her father, the duke of Kent, written a couple of months after her christening, and sold a few days since in Paris, may account for the choice of the second as the principal name. "Her first name," the duke wrote, "is Alexandrina; Victoria, by which name she is always called at home, is her last, being that of her dear mother. The first she bears after her god-father, the emperor of Russia."—St. James Gazette.

The Wiser Course.

Young Barrister (to colleague)—Lawyer Grob called me an ass just now; ought I to challenge him or send him a summons?

Colleague—You had better challenge him, for if you take the case into court he is capable of proving his statement.—Fremdenblatt.

The railway commissioners of Victoria claim that they have effected a saving of fully $50,000 by placing women in charge of railway stations.

That Tired Feeling
"I was troubled with diabetes and tried several doctors and different medicines without avail. After taking three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I had a good appetite, and was free from that tired feeling. I honestly believe if it had not been for Hood's Sarsaparilla I would have been dead some time since.
J. S. WATHIRE, Deedsville, Indiana.
Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

Distinct and Indistinct Vision.

The mechanism of distinct and indistinct vision has been understood only since 1876. The sensitive parts of the retina are little rods and cones forming a layer by themselves. In 1876, Boll discovered that in frogs kept in the dark the rods of the retina were colored a dark purple; but on exposure to light the color faded, becoming first yellow and then white. Since that time physiologists have been carefully investigating visual purple and visual yellow. Just outside the layer of rods and cones are the dark cells which render the greatest part of the interior of the eye almost black. In the dark, these cells send little filaments between the rods and discharge a liquid which colors the rods alone. When the rods are thus colored, the eye is extremely sensitive, so that a bright light is dazzling and painful and obscures distinct vision. This is the reason why we cannot see distinctly when we come suddenly from the dark into a full light. In a few seconds, however, the color is bleached to a yellow and the difficulty passes away. When, on the other hand, when we pass from a bright light into the dark, the retina has lost its sensibility from disappearance of the visual purple, and we cannot see at all until the purple is reproduced, as it is in the absence of light. This difference is not due to dilatation of the pupil in the dark and contraction under the influence of light, as is popularly supposed, for a person does not see better in the dark when the pupil has been fully dilated by belladonna.

In the little area of distinct vision there is never any visual purple. This area we always use with sufficient light for minute details of objects, making then the greatest use of the mechanism of accommodation. The area outside of this is used for indistinct vision, and as the color is then yellow instead of purple, it is only moderately sensitive. To express the conditions in a few words, the minute area for distinct vision is used by day, and the area for indistinct vision, with its visual purple, is used by night.—From The Eye as an Optical Instrument, by Dr. Austin Flint, in The Popular Science Monthly.

Seeing a Cataract in One's Own Eye.

A correspondent of a scientific journal describes a simple method which enables a patent to see a cataract in his own eye and note its growth and development probably better than any oculist can observe it for him. The cause of cataract is the gradual deposition of oxalate of lime in the substance of the crystalline lens. It occurs at first in small spots or streaks, sometimes in one part and sometimes in another, gradually increasing until it penetrates the whole of the lens, causing blindness. The remedy is to remove the lens, and after its removal the patient needs a substitute in the form of highly magnifying spectacles. The method advocated to enable a patient to follow the progress of the disease is to use a piece of card—a visiting card will do—and a needle. Pierce a clean, round hole near the middle of the card and hold the card up to the light, close to the eye, looking preferably in the direction of a piece of blue sky. With the card near to the eye the observer will not see the small hole pierced by the needle, but a comparatively large, faintly illuminated field, with his cataract projected upon it. He is, in fact, regarding the shadow cast by his cataract on the retina at the back of the eye. With a small puncture in the card the shadow so thrown is comparatively sharp. But with a normal eye an evenly illuminated field or clean disk will be seen. The correspondent states that there is in this way no difficulty in mapping out the deposition of foreign matter, and so arriving at an opinion as to whether it is advisable to have an operation or not. As an evidence of his faith in his own prescription, he has made drawings at intervals during the last three years of cataract which is slowly developing in one of his eyes. He further says that no oculist he has met with is acquainted with this method, and there may consequently be some advantage in making it public.

Marking Track Defects.

There are now in use many devices for marking defects in the roadbed or rails of a railway, and of these not the least ingenious is that employed in the state railroads of Bavaria. The instrument used, which is placed under the car, is so adjusted as to be exceedingly sensitive to jars or percussion, and is fitted with a receptacle containing a red and blue liquid. The apparatus works automatically, and its action is based on the fact that every depression or break in a line of track causes a shock of greater or less intensity in a car passing over it. Whenever a shock exceeds a certain degree of intensity a squirting device is brought into operation, and the colored liquid is projected over the roadbed, leaving a tell-tale mark of from 1 to 7 feet in length, according to the nature of the flaw.

Old Shoes in a New Light.

A French savant has invented a new science which he terms scarpology, whereby he proposes to diagnosticate mental qualities from the appearance of the shoes worn by the subject. He claims that shoes that have been worn are full of faithful indications as to lack of energy, fickleness, bad temper, or the opposite qualities, as the case may be. If the sole and heel of a shoe after two months' wear are equally worn, the owner is an energetic business man, an employe that can be relied on, a good wife or an excellent mother. If the outside edge is most worn, the owner is adventurous to rashness and of a bold and persistent turn of mind. Wear of the inside edge indicates irresolution and weakness in man and modesty in woman.

A Witty Answer.

It was a witty answer by which a hero whom Bismarck was commissioned by the emperor to decorate with the Iron Cross of the First Class discomfited the chancellor's attempt to chaff him.

"I am authorized," said Bismarck, with that liking for playing jokes which has been so strong throughout his career—"I am authorized to offer you a hundred thalers instead of the cross."

"How much is the cross worth?" asked the soldier.

"Three thalers."

"Very well, then, highness; I take the cross and ninety-seven thalers."

Bismarck was so much surprised and pleased by the ready shrewdness of the answer that he gave the man both the cross and the money.

THE ORANG IN HIS NATIVE HOME.

Scenes Witnessed in Borneo, Where These Animals Are Most Plentiful.

The great island of Borneo is the home of the orang, and one of the most noticeable features of the landscape is the nests of the orang, which are scattered about thickly among the tall trees. From their number one might get a greatly exaggerated impression of the plentifulness of the species, unless it were understood how and for what purpose these roosting places were constructed. The apes are greatly annoyed by flies, from which they are able to protect the front part of their bodies with their hands, but they cannot keep the vicious insects from biting them in the rear, and so they gather a quantity of leaves and branches and make them into couches to repose against among the boughs.

A protection of this sort serves very well for awhile, but presently its material begins to decompose, and the decaying leaves attract the flies which the orang is so anxious to get rid of. Then he is obliged to make another nest of fresh stuff, and so he may require a dozen of them in the course of the year. Inasmuch as he does not take the trouble to remove the old ones they remain to adorn the tree top in which he swings about. Orangs have a very curious method of fighting. In their conflicts among themselves, which are frequent, their effort is always to seize the fingers of their adversaries and bite them.

It is owing to this method of battle that it is almost impossible to procure a skin which does not lack some of the fingers. If defending itself against a man, the orang will always attempt to grasp the arms of his human opponent, so as to chew off his fingers. For this purpose its jaws are excellently adapted, being enormously powerful and equipped with huge incisors.

To protect itself from the rain, the orang crooks its arm over its head. The hair on the orang's upper arm points downward, while on the upper arm it points upward, the apparent purpose being to shed the rain like a thatch when the attitude thus described is assumed.

A Costly Girdle.

The most famous "jewel," as it may be called, in New York society, is the "stomacher" belonging to Mrs. John Jacob Astor. This is a superb combination of gems arranged in the form of a girdle, or pointed front piece, to be worn over a lace dress front, or for an ornament to the front of a decollette corsage. It is very large, and is composed of the finest gems obtainable in the world. It was the wedding gift of Mr. Astor to his bride, and was selected with more than ordinary taste, or it could never have been worn in public. But so well are the gems blended, and so perfectly do they harmonize with a fall of white lace that young Mrs. Astor looks "perfectly sweet" when she has it on, although her friends say that she wore it for the first time with many misgivings for fear it would look like a grand display of wealth. Its cost was not far from $1,000,000.—New York Journal.

A Wife for the Khedive.

It is rumored that her highness Princess Eminch, the mother of the khedive, thinks it time that her son, who will be twenty in July, should be settled for life. She proposes, therefore, to pay a visit before long to Constantinople with a view to negotiating a marriage with one of the daughters of the sultan. So far as is known his majesty Abdul-Hamid has only one girl who would be a suitable parti for his chief vassal. This is the Sultana Naime, who was born in 1876. No one, not even Pierre Loti himself, has ever ventured to describe the physical and moral attributes of the ladies of the Turkish royal family, but it is said that they are well educated and intelligent.

Tip From Texas.

Good breeding demands that when you are about to depart do so at once, gracefully and politely, without dallying. Don't say, "It's about time I was going," and then settle back and talk on aimlessly for another ten minutes. Some people have just such a tiresome habit. They will even rise and stand about the room, keeping their host also standing, and then by an effort succeed in getting as far as the hall, when a new thought strikes them. They brighten up visibly and stand for some few minutes longer, saying nothing of importance, but keeping every one in a nervous, restless state. After the door is opened the prolonged leave-taking begins and everybody in general is invited to call. What a relief when the door is finally closed.—Timpson Times.

Free as Air.

Although long and obstinately obstructed, free as air become the bowels when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is used to relieve and regulate them. Not that the great laxative operates unduly upon them. Quite the contrary. Neither does it cause griping. In both these particulars it is preferable to a violent cathartic. Use the Bitters for malarial and rheumatic ailments, kidney trouble, biliousness, dyspepsia and nervousness.

It costs about $1,750 per shot to fire one of Krupp's 130-ton steel guns. The gun costs $195,000, and it can only be fired, at the most, sixty times. The gun has a range of fifteen miles, and the projectiles weigh 2,000 pounds.

Arizona Indians brand cattle by shooting arrows at the beasts, to the points of which are affixed steel brands with a knife edge. When the wound heals it leaves a scar which looks as though burnt with a branding iron.

A porcupine, the first to be seen in the vicinity of Saratoga Springs for years, was killed there last week.

Almost 75 per cent of the men manning the British mercantile marine are foreigners.

CURES OTHERS
A TERRIBLE CASE OF DROPSY CURED.
JNO. MALLON, Esq., No. 31 McLean St., Mt. Adams, Cincinnati, O., writes: "I took sick with dropsy, lost my appetite, could not sleep, became feverish; always thirsty, lost all strength, stomach became painful, breath short and had to give up work. The best physicians in Cincinnati, failed to help me. My limbs and body were swollen to enormous size, and I was suffering terrible agony. The doctors all said I could not get well again, that I was liable to drop dead at any moment. My wife sent for the priest, to prepare me for death. While waiting for death, I remembered reading of your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and thought I would try it as a last hope. When I had taken three bottles, I was almost well. The swelling entirely disappeared and I was soon able to resume work. My health is better now than it has been in twenty-five years."

JOHN MALLON, ESQ.
WHY NOT YOU?

PARISIANS FOND OF PICNICKING

Carefully Planned and Decorously Enjoyed Outings of the Bourgeois.

The Parisian bourgeoise is seen at his best when engaged in picnicking, says a writer in the New York Tribune. His eagerness to enjoy himself is tempered by his good sense of dignity as head of the family. The preparations have generally been made long in advance, and the relatives and best friends invited. Then, equipped with huge baskets containing the provisions and red wine, the whole party set forth, pater and mater familias in the van and the entire band of children, relatives and servants bringing up the rear. They submit to the discomfort of carrying the heavy baskets, of trudging through the dusty streets and roads, and of being jostled and hustled in overcrowded public conveyances without a murmur, determined at all costs to enjoy themselves. Finally, when they have reached their destination, generally a shady tree in one of the bois around Paris, they establish themselves on the grass. The men take off their coats, the women their bonnets and hats, and after having enjoyed the good things which they have brought with them, they pass the remainder of the day, the men smoking and chatting, the women in gossiping and the younger members of the party in flirting and in games. There is none of that heavy drinking that constitutes the invariable accompaniment of picnics among the lower classes in Germany and England. Everything is quiet and decorous, the comical feature of the whole affair being the endeavor of the worthy paterfamilias to lay aside for the nonce all his bourgeois and city manners and instincts and to assume a bucolic role. Then in the evening there is the homeward journey, the women laden with wild flowers, the men carrying the empty hampers and baskets and everybody dusty and tired, but eminently contented. This is the holiday of probably three-fourths of the Parisian population and it is a holiday to which they look forward through the entire month, and in some cases even through the whole year.

Boring 8,000 Feet Through Rock.

The deepest borehole of the earth is the one at Poroschowitz, in the Rybnik district, upper Silisia. It has been carried to a depth of something beyond 2,000 metres (about 6,700 feet), and the diameter of the tube at the bottom is seven centimeters. Boring to such a depth, and, moreover, through solid rock, was almost impossible prior to the invention of the Mannesmann tube; the greater strength of this tube, as compared with others, makes it possible to use tubes of thinner gauge. It is expected that a final depth of yet another 500 metres (some 1,670 feet) can be reached, and a number of interesting observations on temperature, etc., will be made.—Engineering.

KNOWLEDGE
Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.
Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.
Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

IF YOU WANT TO FEEL A PERFECT CURE PROMPTLY, OF
LUMBAGO,
ST. JACOBS OIL WILL DO IT AS NOTHING ELSE CAN DO.

MY WIFE CANNOT SEE HOW YOU DO IT AND PAY FREIGHT.
$14 Buys our 2 drawer walnut or oak Improved High Arm Singer sewing machine finely finished, nickel plated, adapted to light and heavy work; guaranteed for 10 Years; with Automatic Bobbin Winder, Self-Threading Cylinder Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle and a complete set of Steel Attachments; shipped any where on 10 Day's Trial. No money required in advance. 75,000 now in use. World's Fair Medal awarded machine and attachments. Buy from factory and save dealer's and agent's profits.
FREE Cut This Out and send to-day for machine or large free catalogue, testimonials and Glimpses of the World's Fair.
OXFORD MFG. CO. 342 Wabash Ave. CHICAGO, ILL.

MEDICINE SENT FREE BY MAIL TO MEN UNTIL CURED of Vital Exhaustion, Weakness, Varicocele, Losses, etc. We send medicine free by mail until CURED. No matter how severe the case. Thousands cured here in Chicago and elsewhere. Remedy sent in plain package. When cured we charge you not more than $5. Write us today.
HOME REMEDY CO. Chicago, Ill.

WANTED SALESMEN on salary, $100 to $150 per month, to sell California wines. Send 1 postage stamp for full particulars. SAN FRANCISCO WINE CO., rooms 20 and 21 Ware Block, Omaha, Neb.

Davis' Cream Separator Churn, power hot water and feed cooker combined. Agents wanted. Send for circular. All sizes Hand Cream Separators.
Davis & Rankin B. & M. Co. Chicago.

Minn Hist. Socie

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1894. NUMBER 45

AROUND THE GLOBE

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

Washington.

The cruiser Minneapolis, on her first trip proves very speedy.

Senator Morgan introduces a bill forbidding the formation of trusts in imported articles.

Members of the sugar trust are subpenaed by the senate "investigating" committee.

Congressman Kiefer draws a bill for the creation of a national board of arbitration to deal with wage disputes.

Every senator it is announced will be called before the committee investigating the operations of the sugar trust.

Representative Houk, of Tennessee, has introduced a bill to reimburse the soldiers of the rebellion or their heirs for the average annual difference between gold and the value of the paper currency in which they are paid.

People in Print.

William Walter Phelps is seriously ill at New York.

The sultan of Turkey has conferred the order of the Medjidieh on Prof. Max Muller.

Patrick Walsh, the new senator from Georgia, is the busiest letter writer in that body.

Pat Carter of Council Bluffs, Iowa, is said to have invented a flying machine that will actually fly.

The khedive of Egypt will move on France by way of Marseilles June 20. A war scare in England is probable.

The emperor of Austria has started for Budapest in deference to Count Hedervary's desire that his majesty show himself to the people.

Julia Ward Howe received only $5 for her famous "Battle Hymn of the Republic." It was first printed in the Atlantic Monthly.

The princess of Wales and Miss Annie Patterson of Dublin are the only honorary musical doctors in the United Kingdom.

Lieut. Waethe, of the German army, is about to found a peculiar colony on some idyllic South sea island. Its members must all promise to eat no meat and wear no clothes.

G. W. Wilson, capitalist and an old resident of Chicago, died suddenly at San Jose, Cal., of heart disease at the residence of his son-in-law, Frank Coykendall. He was the inventor of the Wilson sewing machine.

Maj. von Wissmann, the famous German African explorer, has arrived in Naples from India in poor health. It was his intention to go around the world, spending some time in America. It is now possible that he will not come to this country.

Paul Bourget, the French novelist, who has just been elected to the French academy, enjoys one unusual distinction. He spent four months in this country, and yet felt incompetent, upon his return home, to tell an interviewer all about America.

Ex-Gov. Rodman M. Price of New Jersey, died at his residence, Oakdale, Bergen county, N. J. He was a participant in raising the American flag by Commodore G. G. Sloat at Monterey, Cal., July 7, 1846, and also a member of the constitutional convention held at Monterey, Cal., September, 1849. He was formerly an officer of the United States navy.

Unfortunate Events.

Mrs. Samuel Smith was killed by a bull at Peru, Ind.

Rachel Fossner, 18 years old, was killed at New York by leaping from a burning tenement fire.

Frank Schroeder aged 2, accidentally set himself on fire at Lyons, Ia., and was burned to death.

The Laconia car works at Laconia, N. H., burned. Loss $100,000. Several other buildings were destroyed.

Walter Ralston, a snake charmer, was nearly killed by a python at Galesburg, Ill. He finally killed the snake.

John Schroeder's 2-year-old son was burned to death at Clinton Iowa, while playing with matches.

R. E. Crenshaw, contractor Robert McConnell, laborer, were killed by a premature dynamite blast on the Hot Springs railroad, Arkansas.

A work train was wrecked on the Bluff Line at Alton, Ill., Engineer Lynch was killed and seven persons injured.

The tug A. J. Hoole was run down and sunk in New York harbor by the steamer Mauar. A fireman was drowned.

John Louden, while insane from grippe, locked himself in a barn at Ransom, S. D. and set fire to the building. He perished in the flames.

Several business houses at St. Johns, N. B., burned. Two hundred men from the British warship Blake helped fight the flames. The loss is $283,000.

The farm and well machinery plant of R. R. Howell & Co., of Minneapolis, was completely gutted by fire, entailing a loss of $130,000. The insurance is small.

Bertha Thornton, a daughter of a farmer living a few miles north of St. Joseph, Mo., while horseback riding was thrown. Her foot caught in the stirrup and she was dragged some 200 yards and killed.

Sins and Sinners.

H. R. Woods, a Cripple Creek, Colo., business man, was kidnaped by striking miners.

Leonard W. Marsh of Kansas City shot his wife and daughter, but their lives were saved by their corsets.

Charles Shields was fined $400 at Arcola, Ill., for selling liquor without a license.

Several wagon loads of gambling-house furniture, captured at Muncie, Ind., in a police raid, was burned by the police.

In a quarrel in a saloon at Peoria, George McDonald shot and fatally injured Joseph Spotwood. Both are colored.

John T. Hiler, who was convicted of bigamy in Bloomington, was taken to the Joliet penitentiary, where he will remain a year.

The body of a man with his skull crushed was found hanging to the limb of a tree near Okean, Ark. He was undoubtedly murdered.

The shortage of C. B. McCloy, the missing bookkeeper and collection agent of the Second National Bank of Bay City, Mich., is placed at $6,150.

Albert Krelee, 33 years old, shot himself at Menominee, Mich., and then jumped into the river and was drowned. Illness drove him to suicide.

Benjamin W. Thornhill, secretary of the New Era Building and Loan association of St. Louis, surrendered himself to the police voluntarily confessing himself to be short $10,000.

Three poaching crab vessels were captured by a Maryland police boat. Several hundred shots were exchanged, one of the poaching vessels being riddled with bullets.

The New York police think they have in their custody the man who on the night of Memorial day strangled Minnie Weldt. The name of the prisoner is Paul Jacobi.

Henry Scott, colored, of Rock Island, Ill., met his wife, with whom he had been quarreling all day, and stabbed her, inflicting a dozen wounds, from which she will die. Scott escaped.

Andy Johnson, "the Pineville terror," has killed his last man, having been shot and instantly killed at Pineville, Ky., where he was a policeman. A dance was given at Pineville, and Johnson and Jim Horn quarreled over a woman. Both used their guns and both died instantly.

Perry Cox shot and dangerously wounded William Goodnight in a courtroom at Tipton, Ind. Mr. Cox's daughter had sued Goodnight for slander, and the latter, while on the witness stand, made some statements injurious to the girl's reputation.

From Foreign Shores.

Prince Bismarck is suffering from neuralgia, but is able to ride out daily.

The upper house of the Austrial reichsrath has adopted the commercial convention with Russia.

Mr. Gladstone's eyesight is improving steadily, and he is now able to discern small objects with the aid of glasses.

Insurgents in Corea have achieved a considerable amount of success and are now threatening to attack Seoul, the capital.

The French schooner Jacmel was burned at sea. Her crew, with the exception of the second mate, was rescued by the steamship Donau.

Munn, Royer & Co., Quebec dry goods agents, have assigned. Liabilities, $24,000. Frechon & Co., church ornaments, Montreal, have also assigned. Liabilities, $40,000.

The London Times says that Prince Esterhazy, acting for the Austrian government, has arranged to buy the colt Matchbox at the close of the season for the Austrian imperial stud.

At Vancouver, B. C., owing to floods, the Canadian Pacific railroad has stopped selling tickets, all trains being canceled. Yesterday passengers were brought down by steamer from Yale to Westminster, thence by electric cars to Vancouver.

The shortage of the deposed manager of the Banco Provincial of Buenos Ayres, Mariana Marenco, it is now charged, will exceed $2,000,000 in currency. Marenco has disappeared, and there are rumors that he has committed suicide, but these reports are unconfirmed.

Senor Marenco, manager of the Provincial bank of Buenos Ayres has committed suicide. Irregularities had previously been discovered in his accounts of $1,300,000. Senor Marenco occupied a high social position, and the announcement of his wrong doing and suicide caused a sensation.

A dispatch received by the state department from La Libertad announces that the revolutionists in Salvador have triumphed completely, and that President Ezeta has gone on board a German steamer all ready to leave La Libertad. The brother of the president has been dead three weeks. This fact has been kept a secret.

Miscellaneous Items.

Pullman employes at St. Louis decided not to strike.

Socialism is on the rapid increase in Germany.

The fourth annual convention of the Mattoon district Christian league met at Marshall, Ill.

Frank Parmalee has been sued at Omaha, Neb., for $50,000 damages for breach of promise.

Emmet Seymour is on trial at Anamosa, Iowa, for the murder of George Fifield, his father-in-law.

Premier Dupuy of France secures a vote of confidence in the chamber of deputies.

Howard Gould and a party of friends have sailed for Europe on the steam yacht Atlanta.

Wilton M. Busnee, a young attorney, died at Baltimore, Md., in the city hospital from opium poisoning.

The result of the French Derby race causes such dissatisfaction that the winning horse and its jockey are mobbed.

James W. Keith has sued Levi Todd at Shelbyville, Ind., for $3,000 damages for alienating his wife's affections. Todd is a city councilman.

Joseph N. Carter Republican, defeated O. P. Bonney, Democrat, for supreme judge in the Fourth Judicial District of Illinois. His majority is estimated at 2,000.

The receivers of the Northern Pacific Railroad have unanimously resolved to accept the loan of $1,000,000 offered the reorganization committee of the bondholders for the prompt payment of the first mortgage coupon due July 1.

Henry Clews suggests the adoption of an international currency by England, France, Germany and the United States, which would obviate the necessity of shipping gold in payment of balances.

The Lake Erie & Western and the Muncie Belt Railroad companies are at war at Muncie Ind., and are tearing up railroad crossings. The Lake Erie people made a raid and damaged a crossing about $500. The Muncie Belt Line will guard their property day and night until the case now in court is decided.

WORK OF CONGRESS

RESUME OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Condensed Record of the Important Transactions of Our National Lawmakers—The Work Done in Both Branches.

Washington, June 5. — In the senate Mr. West spoke in favor of the tariff bill. Mr. Allison (Rep., Iowa) followed Mr Vest with an elaborate speech on the sugar schedule. It was, he said, by far, the most important provision of the bill. It afforded one-third of the revenue produced by the bill. Mr. Allison declared that according to numerous authorities sugar could be refined cheaper here than in Germany and some other European countries. The schedule practically would prohibit the importation of refined sugars. It was not a schedule for protection, but for prohibition. Mr. Jones (Dem.) followed with a detailed explanation of the sugar schedule. After some sparring Mr. Harris succeeded in affecting an arrangement by which all the amendments to the sugar schedule should be voted on to-morrow. In accordance with the notice he served last Saturday he stated that unless some agreement could be reached for facilitating the disposition of the measure he would be compelled to ask the senate to sit longer and later. He asked that unanimous consent be given to vote on all the sugar amendments at an early hour to-morrow. Mr. Hoar suggested that it was too much to ask the senate to vote without debate on all the amendments offered to the sugar schedule. He suggested that a vote be taken on the amendments to the bounty paragraph at 1 o'clock, and that then the debate on the other amendments be under the ten-minute rule with the understanding that the entire schedule be disposed of tomorrow. This was finally agreed to.

The galleries of the house were unusually well filled and on the floor there was a goodly array of occupied desks during the early part of the day. As the afternoon wore on the attendance thinned out, and when adjournment came there was not a half-hundred members on the floor. The state bank tax bill was discussed during the day.

Washington, June 7.—The Cox amendment for the total repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state banks was defeated in the house by 102 to 170. A viva voce vote on the Brawley bill was then taken and the bill defeated. The vote on Mr. Cox's amendment was as follows:

Ayes—Abbott, Alexander, Arnold, Bailey, Bankhead, Bell, Black (Ga.), Bland, Boatner, Bower (N. C.), Branch, Breckinridge (Ky.), Bunn, Cabaniss, Campbell, Catchings, Clark (Mo.), Cobb (Ala.), Cockrell, Cooper (Fla.), Cooper (Ind.), Cooper (Tex.), Cox, Crain, Crawford, Culberson, Cummings, Davey, Dearmond, Denson, Dinsmore, Edmunds, Ellis (Kan.), English (Cal.), Enle, Epes, Fithien, Fyan, Geary, Gorman, Grady, Hall (Mo.), Harter, Heard, Henderson (N. C.), Hutchinson, Izlar, Jones, Kyle, Latimer, Lawson, Lester, Livingston, Maddox, Maguire, Mallory, Marshall, McCulloch, McDearmon, McLaurin, McMillin, McRae, Meredith, Money, Montgomery, Morgan, Moses, Neill, Oates, Ogden, O'Neill (Mo.), Paschal, Painter, Patterson, Pendleton (Tex.), Price, Richardson (Tenn.), Robbins, Russell (Ga.), Sayers, Shell, Snodgrass, Stallings, Stockdale, Stone (Ky.), Strait, Swanson, Talbert, Tate, Terry, Tracey, Tucker, Turner (Ga.), Turner (Va.), Turpin, Washington, Wheeler (Ala.), Williams (Miss.), Wilson (W. Va.), Wise, Woodard, Speaker Crisp—102.

Noes — Adams (Pa.), Aldrich, Apsley, Babcock, Baker (Kan.), Baker (N. H.), Baldwin, Barthouldt, Bartlett, Barwig, Belden, Bell (Colo.), Bingham, Blair, Bowers (Cal.), Bretz, Binkler, Broderick, Brookshire, Brosius, Brown, Bryan, Bynum, Cannon (Cal.), Cannon (Ill.), Capehart, Causey, Chickering, Clancy, Cobb (Mo.), Cockran, Coffeen, Conn, Coombs, Cooper (Wis.), Cornish, Cusins, Covert, Curtis (Kan.), Dalzell, Daniels, Davis, Dingley, Dolliver, Doolittle, Draper, Dunn, Dunphy, Durburrow, Ellis (Or.), Erdman, Everett, Fielder, Forman, Funston, Geissenheimer, Gillet (N. Y.), Gillett (Mass.), Goldseir, Griffin, Hager, Grout, Grow, Hainer (Neb.), Haines, Hall (Minn.), Hammond, Hare, Harmer, Harris, Hartman, Haugen, Hayes, Hendrix, Hepburn, Hermann, Hicks, Hitt, Holman, Hooker (N. Y.), Hopkins (Penn.), Houck, Hudson, Hulick, Hull, Hunter, Ikert, Johnson (N. D.), Johnson (Ind.), Kem, Keifer, Lacey, Lane, Lapham, Layton, Linton, Loudenslager, Lucas, Lynch, Magner, Mason, Marsh, Martin (Ind.), Marvin (N. Y.), McCall, McCleary (Minn.), McDonnold, McEterrick, McGann, McKaig, McKeighan, McNagny, Meikeljohn, Mercer, Murray, Northway, O'Neill (Mass.), Payne, Pearson, Pence, Pendleton (W. Va.), Perkins, Phillips, Pickler, Pigott, Post, Powers, Quigg, Ray, Rayner, Reed, Reilly, Reyburn, Richards, Richardson (Mich.), Ritchie, Robinson (Pa.), Rusk, Ryan, Settle, Shaw, Sibley, Sickles, Sype, Smith, Sorg, Sperry, Springer, Stevens, W. A. Stone, C. W. Stone, Sweet, Talbot, Tarsney, Tawney, Taylor (Ind.), Taylor (Tenn.), Thomas, Updegraff, Van Voorhis (Ohio), Walker, Warger, Warner, Waugh, Weadock, Wheeler (Ill.), Williams (Ill.), Wilson (Ohio), Wilson (Wash.), Wolverton, Woomer, Wright (Mass.)—172.

The affirmative vote was entirely Democratic. The negative was cast by 88 Republicans, 75 Democrats and 9 Populists. A viva voce vote on the bill was taken and the bill was defeated.

When the senate took up consideration of the tariff bill Mr. Jones asked leave to withdraw the compromise amendment of the tobacco schedule which made the rate on leaf wrapper and unstemmed $1.50 and $2.25 respectively, and restore the house amendment, in which the rates are $1 and $1.25 respectively. The move was a surprise to senators on both sides, as by agreement the compromise paragraph was adopted pro forma, with the understanding that the subject shall be considered later. The other Jones amendments to the tobacco schedule were then adopted, and the senate passed to the schedule of agricultural products and provisions.

Washington, June 8.—Mr. Harris, pursuant to an agreement reached after consultation with some of the Republican leaders, sprang a surprise on many of the senators to-day in the shape of a proposition to proceed with schedules G (agricultural products), H (spirits, wines and other beverages), I (cottons) and J (flax, hemp and jute), under the five minute rule. This would have carried the senate to schedule K (wool and woolens) under fast marching orders. It seemed at first as if there would be no objections. Mr. Harris stated that after consultation on both sides of the senate he indulged the hope that this agreement would be reached. If it was, he said, it would put an end to all controversy about night sessions. While the matter was being informally discussed Mr. Quay (Rep., Pa.) sauntered into the chamber. He asked what it all meant. On being told that it was a request for unanimous consent to limit debate, he said emphatically, "I object." Having thus abruptly smashed the proposed truce, he walked into the marble room. Then the senate proceeded with debate on the bill. A vote was had on the finance committee amendment fixing the rate on cut meal at 15 per cent, and excluding it from the reciprocity provision of the paragraphs. It was adopted and Mr. Allison moved to strike out the reciprocity paragraphs. It was defeated by a strict party vote—24 to 32.

The house had the Indian appropriation bill under consideration to-day. The main feature of the debate was an attack on Catholic churches made by Mr. Linton of Michigan, in which he argued against the contract Indian schools, saying that under this system the largest share of the appropriation for educating the Indians went to the Catholic Indian schools. The other point of interest was the debate on the location of the Indian supply warehouse, the New York delegation protesting against the abandonment of the warehouse at New York for one at Chicago. This gave rise to a spirited debate between the champions of the two cities. A resolution was adopted before the adjournment calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to the enforcement of the immigration laws and another authorizing the committee on immigration to visit Ellis Island for the purpose of studying the operation of the laws.

Washington, June 9.—Mr. Washburn (Rep., Minn.) suggested that debate on the agricultural schedule was proceeding slowly, and that for the remainder of the schedule the five-minute rule be applied. The Democrats accepted the proposition graciously and it was agreed to by unanimous consent. Mr. Quay, who objected yesterday, was not present. The consideration of the pending paragraph, imposing 20 per cent on buckwheat, corn, wheat, cornmeal, flour, rye, etc., was then resumed and Mr. Pettigrew (Rep., S. D.) moved as a substitute the McKinley specific rates; lost—24 to 33. In the next paragraph the house placed a duty of 25 per cent on barley and 35 per cent on barley malt. Mr. Jones offered the finance committee's amendment to increase the rates to 30 and 40 per cent respectively. Mr. Washburn offered as a substitute for these rates an amendment restoring the McKinley rates—barley, 30c; barley malt, 45c; pearled and hulled barley, 2c per pound. The finance committee amendment was adopted without amendment. Amendments looking to the restoration of the present rates on dairy products were lost.

The day's proceedings in the house were enlivened by Mr. Walker (Rep., Mass.) complaining of the poor ventilation of the house and the incapacity of the architect of the capitol, and by Mr. Weadock's (Dem., Mich.) reply to the attack of Mr. Linto on the Catholic church.

Washington, June 11.—The session of the senate was marked by quite lively discussions, the main point at issue being the time alleged by Mr. Vest to be consumed by the Republicans. Although the senate was operating under the five-minute rule, the Republicans did not find it difficult to discuss each paragraph and each amendment as long as they desired, and the debate which followed the first paragraph taken up was condemned by the Democrats in severe terms. It was asserted that the Republicans were abusing the good faith of the agreement. However, during the day considerable progress was made on the bill. The agricultural schedule, which has been hanging fire for several days, was finally disposed of, and schedule H (spirits, wines and liquors) was entered upon. The feature of the consideration of the bill was the withdrawal in many instances of the Jones compromise amendments, allowing the committee amendments of the original house provisions to stand.

It is expected in both sides of the senate chamber that the woolen schedule will be reached during the present week in the consideration of the tariff bill. This schedule will develop one of the most important debates connected with the bill. Next to the duty on sugar, free wool has attracted more attention than any other item in the bill, and there can be no doubt that many Republican senators will make speeches vigorously assailing the Democratic position.

The house was busy with District of Columbia business.

Prohibition Colony.

Sioux Falls, S. D., June 11.—Rev. A. B. Smart of this city, well known in temperance and prohibition circles in this state, has recently contracted for 20,000 acres of land in Hamlin county, between Estelline and Castlewood. He will organize there a temperance colony. No land will be sold except to professing Christians, and every deed will contain a provision which voids the deed to the land if liquor of any kind is sold as a beverage on the land. Mr. Smart some years ago organized a similar colony at Wessington springs, this state, and it is said that the influence of that colony has made and kept Jerauld county a prohibition county.

Coxey Released.

Washington, June 11.—Coxey, Browne and Jones were this morning released from jail. They were met at the door of the jail by Oklahoma Sam driving four horses attached to Coxey's phaeton. The four proceeded to the National hotel where they shook hands with the clerk and a few friends who happened to be present. After spending a quarter of an hour in the hotel they started for the Coxey camp in Bladensburg.

A Farmer Homeless.

Aberdeen, S. D., June 11. — William Webeck, a farmer living a few miles outside the city limits, lost his house and contents by fire late last night. He has a wife and large family of children who are now practically homeless.

Coxeyites at Grand Forks.

Grand Forks, N. D., June 11.—Last evening a company of thirty commonwealers arrived by freight on the Great Northern from the West and immediately went into camp on the banks of the Red river.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

A BATTLE BETWEEN DEPUTIES AND A MOB OF MINERS.

One Man Is Killed, Two Are Mortally Woundedand Another Seriously Injured—Four Men Possibly Murdered by Strikers.

Pekin, Ill., June 7—There was a bloody battle at Little's coal mine, five miles down the Illinois river from Pekin, today. Word was received here this morning that 500 miners from west of the river were about to attack the mine. Sheriff Frederick swore in a posse and set out for the scene. The strikers assembled at Bentonville and crossed the Illinois by ferries. There were about 400 men and some women. The sheriff and posse remonstrated with the mob in vain. The leader of the strikers, with a revolver in each hand, cried out "follow me," and the crowd charged on the mine. The two Littles and their two sons and a colored man retreated to the tower above the shaft, and opened fire on the attacking party, some of whom crowds retreated. The air shaft was kept closed.

The killed are John Jackson, a colored miner at Little's, and Ed Bloom, one of the strikers.

The wounded are Ed Little and Peter Little, of the besieged, the former shot in the breast, probably fatally; the latter in the arm. Half a dozen others were slightly hurt.

There were a number of miners in the shaft who, it is feared, are suffocated. Among them are Gus Moritz, Fred Moritz and John Rockey. The sheriff and posse have returned from the scene unable to cope with the mob. Pekin is wild with excitement.

Cripple Creek, Colo., June 7.—There will be no battle between the fortified union miners on Bull Hill and the army of deputy sheriffs who are now encomped on Beaver creek, less than five miles from Bull Hill, unless a treacherous move is made by one side or the other. The aspect of affairs was decidedly warlike until a short while ago. Although the deputies cut all the telegraph wires between this city and Midland the miners were quickly informed by their scout of the advance of the sheriff's force and prepared for battle. They were willing to submit to the militia, but declared they would never be arrested until the troops arrived. The deputies decided not to act until the militia arrives.

Columbus, Ohio, June 7. — Gov. McKinley has just ordered out a force of 1,200 militiamen to the scene of the strike in Eastern Ohio. All of the command of the Fourteenth regiment and the Eighth regiment, and several companies of the Seventeenth regiment have been ordered out. The Fourteenth regiment will leave on a special train tonight for Eastern Ohio. The scenes of the trouble are in Belmont and Guernsey counties.

McKeesport, Pa., June 7.—Notwithstanding that the mayor and chief of police claim to be able to control the riotous element here, it remains evident that what the crowd wishes to do is done without molestation from officers. The town to-day has been under practical control of an unorganized mob who have destroyed a large amount of property.

Brazil, Ind., June 7.—To-day a crowd of angry miners blockaded No. 1 Vandalia west-bound freight east of here and stoned the trainmen. The engineer, William Barr, was struck in the head by a heavy stone and instantly killed. Brakeman Harshman was hit in the back and badly hurt. The strikers continued throwing stones until every window in the caboose and engine was broken. The excitement is intense. Officers are in hot pursuit of the strikers.

Belleaire, Ohio, June 8.—Soldiers were ordered to McLainsville, Ohio, the strikers having stopped two coal trains. A report has been received from Mineral Siding that a fight occurred between miners and a squad of militia, and that several men were killed and several wounded. It has been impossible to confirm this report as yet. Sheriff Ward and a large force of deputies armed with Winchesters and several hundred rounds of ammunition left Ironton on a special train for Lick Creek Bridge, the point at which the Norfolk & Western track walkers were attacked last night and where trouble is reported again.

Denver, Colo., June 8.—The militia, under Brig. Gen. Brooks, 800 strong, made a forced march to Cripple Creek from Midland to-day, none too soon to prevent a clash between the miners and the deputies. The town is still intensely excited. The presence of the militia does not bring any relief. The deputies want none of their aid and the strikers stand ready for a scrimmage at the drop of the hat.

Shelburn, Ind., June 8.—About 1 o'clock this morning several drunken men approached the picket line around the ninety militiamen stationed at Farmersburg, and taunted the guard. One man attempted to pass the line and was brought to a halt. The intruder hurled a brick at the guard and the latter opened fire. This was the signal for a general fusillade of stones and firing by the guards. Forty or fifty shots were fired in quick succession. Col. Ebel of Terre Haute, in command of the three companies, called to arms all his men, but they were unable to run down the attacking party, not one being found.

Brazil, Ind., June 8.—A crowd of 300 miners last night tore the rails out of the six coal cars which were captured on the Evansville & Terre Haute yesterday and dumped the coal out on the track. White United States Marshal Hawkins was on the scene the miners kept quiet. The depredations were committed immediately after he left.

Washington, June 8.—The mine workers' strike is virtually ended as far as this section is concerned, and the miners will probably resume work Monday, as they have no grievances, and only quit work in order to help the movement along.

Cripple Creek, Colo., June 9.—The excellent conduct of the state troops acting upon the politic order of Gen. Brooks has greatly tempered the intense animosity the strikers felt toward each other and the chances for a conflict are more remote than at any time since the forces arrived. The militia from its opposition between the two armies moved so as to prevent either side making an attack, and they have executed the orders in such a politic manner that they won the regard of both sides. Several times the deputies began an advance, but were cut off by the troops. At one time Gen. Brooks rode down the front of the deputies and his bearing and words were of such a nature that he shook hands with the sheriff's forces, and when he departed the men gave him three cheers.

Charleston, W. Va., June 9.—To-day Gov. MacCorkle received a telegram from the sheriff of Marshall county stating that 200 strikers had taken possession of a Baltimore & Ohio coal train at Bogg's Run, near Wheeling, and asked for troops. The dispatch stated that the men had refused to surrender the train, declaring they would hold it in spite of the sheriff or militia. The telegram also stated the number of miners about the train was constantly increasing. The governor ordered several companies to the scene.

Uniontown, Pa., June 11.—The truce is ended and again the armed deputies in the coke region have made a killing. One striker killed in his boots, two others dying and a fourth shot through is the result of the battle this morning at Lemont. There were six deputies on one hand and a mob of strikers on the other. Unbiased testimony is to the effect that the mob not only provoked, but compelled the deputies to fire on them, after the strikers had compelled them to retreat and had fired several shots at them. The circumstances leading up to this latest of the many tragedies of the coke region were developing since yesterday afternoon. Four American workmen, John Deloney, Oliver Atleby, John Britt and James Furlough, who live at Leisenring, have been working at the Frick Coke company's Valley works for some time. They came to New Haven yesterday afternoon where they were to take the Leisenring electric road for home, where they have not been for a month. As soon as they alighted from the train at New Haven they were surrounded by a mob of several hundred strikers. The strikers first beat the four men and then put tags on them, bearing the inscription "Black Legs," also covering them with chalk marks. They then marched their prisoners to all the works on the line from New Haven south, holding them up as decorated samples of "scabs" for the revilings and abuse of strikers everywhere. The four prisoners were submitted to all manner of insults and indignities to such an extent that many of the more rational strikers protested that it was cruel and cowardly for so many men to assault four helpless fellows in that way. The Frick Coke company was informed of the perilous position of their workmen. Field Deputy Matt Allen and six men were sent to New Haven on the next train. They were assaulted by the mob and a fight ensued, with the above result. The four workmen cannot be found, and it is feared that they have been murdered for revenge.

New Philadelphia, Ohio, June 11.—Miners burned over 100 feet of trestle on the Cleveland, Loraine & Wheeling railroad at Coshen, three miles south of here. They threatened to kill two bridge guards who ran here and alarmed the operator.

Springfield, Ill., June 11.—Gov. Altgeld received a telegram from Col. Bayle at Pana, saying the First regiment had arrived there at 6:30 a. m.; everything quiet and no trouble at hand, the miners being over-awed by the presence of so many troops.

Ottumwa, Iowa, June 11.—The coal operators, at the request of the miners, agreed to take back all on the scale of 1893 except those who committed violence. This insures all the mines in Iowa running by Wednesday.

Columbus, Ohio, June 11—A conference between operators and striking miners began here to-day. A committee was appointed to arrange a scale.

SENATORS AND SUGAR.

The Committee Runs Foul of Another Contumacious Witness.

Washington, June 11.—Charles Chapman, of the New York brokerage firm of Moore & Schleick, was before the senate investigating committee again, to-day. He had previously declined to answer questions concerning the firm's handling of sugar stock and asked for time to consult counsel. He saw Judge Shellabarger of this city last night and obtained a written opinion from him as to his legal rights. This opinion is supposed to have been to the effect that he could not be compelled to answer. The question whether his firm had bought and sold sugar stocks for or in the interest of any senator was put in various forms so as to cover every month since February, but the invariable response was a refusal to answer. The witness then, at the committee's request, read the statute providing for the punishment of witnesses who should decline to answer questions put by congressional committees, but after reading it persisted in his refusal to answer questions. Senator Allen then went through the list of senators alphabetically, asking in each case if the senator named had speculated, and the witness each time refused to answer. Without pressing the matter the committee excused Mr. Chapman, but decided to lay his case before the senate and have it certified to the district attorney as was done with Correspondents Edwards and Shriver.

French Rioters.

Trinidad, Colo., June 11.—At the Socrt mines yesterday a party of women, wives of the strikers, stationed themselves at the opening of the mine and attempted by abusive language and throwing stones to prevent the men from going to work. A Mexican miner was dumped in the mud and pounded with stones. A man was with the women urging them on. He was placed under arrest with two of the most vicious of the women and lodged in jail. This ended the riot and there has been no trouble since.

Yachtsmen Drowned.

Victoria, B. C., June 11.—During a violent squall yesterday the yacht Star was overturned and three yachtsmen, names unknown, were drowned. The British ship Harrowdale went on the rocks at McNulty point, and is still there in a very dangerous position.

Stole a Letter.

Frankfort, Ky., June 11.—J. H. Crittenden, mail carrier, son of Gen. Crittenden and a grandson of John J. Crittenden, has been arrested for stealing a letter containing money.

THROUGH A BRIDGE.

BAD ACCIDENT ON THE CANADIAN PACIFIC ROAD.

All but Three Cars of a Passenger Train Go Through a Burning Brige—Two People Are Killed and Several Others Are Injured.

Winnipeg, Man., June 11.—A bad accident occurred yesterday to the west-bound express, due here this morning. The accident occurred at the crossing of Mattawa river, about fifteen miles west of Fort William. Fires had destroyed the trestle work underneath the bridge, and when in the center of the structure it gave way and the engine and four cars piled into the river. The diner, one first-class car and the sleeper remained on the track.

The wrecked cars soon took fire from the burning bridge and almost the entire train was burned. The train was not a very heavy one, but it is feared other deaths have occurred besides those reported. As far as can be learned here the dead and injured are:

Dead—Mrs. Barker, drowned; first-class passenger en route to Elkhorn, Man., from Ontario. Express Messenger "Murt" Brown of Toronto; missing, and believed to be at the bottom of the river.

Injured—Fireman Whitehead; may not recover. Engineer Elmes, slightly injured. Mrs. Bickie of Middeville, Mich., en route to Red Deer.

Several others were slightly injured. The train was in charge of Conductor Dawson, and was running at a very high speed when the accident occurred. The body of Mrs. Barker was found some distance down the river. All the mail matter, including that from Montreal and Toronto, posted on Thursday, was burned, as was also express matter and baggage.

LUMBER IS LICKED UP.

A Costly Blaze Occurs in the Yards at Dubuque.

Dubuque, June 11.—Sparks from the locomotive of a Chicago Great Western passenger train set fire to a pile of sawdust in Lesure's lumber yard. The wind from the east blew the flames across a crescent of sloughs from Sixth street to Eleventh, lined with lumber. Lesure's mill and yard and such of the Standard Lumber company's yard as was in the path of the flames went first. Then the Dubuque Top Buggy company's vacant frame factory went and when the Knapp-Stout company's yards became a mass of flames, telegrams for assistance were sent to Freeport, Galena, Clinton and other towns. The Knapp-Stout company's yards ended at the paper mill, separated from the yard by a pond on the south, and from Carr, Ryder & Engler's yard by a street on the north. The pond and the mill, which later proved a fire wall, prevented the flames from spreading further north. The Lesure company loses $75,000 on the mill, which employed 225 men, and $75,000 on the yard. Insurance, $90,000; some in non-board companies. The Knapp-Stout company's loss is $225,000; insurance, $185,000; all in board companies. The Standard Lumber company's loss is $75,000; fully insured. Twenty-five million feet of lumber were burned. The other losses bring the total up to $475,000.

GOVERNMENT WHEAT FIGURES.

A Very Good Showing Is Made by Minnesota.

Washington, June 11.—The report of June 1, consolidated from the returns of the correspondents of the agricultural department, makes the acreage of winter wheat sown compared with that which was harvested last year 99 per cent, being a decrease of 1 per cent. There is an increase of acreage as compared with 1893 in but ten states, the principal part of which was made in Kansas and Illinois. The percentages of spring wheat acreage of the principal states are: Minnesota, 87; Nebraska, 81; South Dakota 85; North Dakota, 90. The average percentage of acreage for both spring and winter wheat for the whole country is 93.3, making a total area of 33,000,000 acres. The conditions of spring wheat gives an average for the entire country of 88 per cent, and for the principal spring wheat states as follows. Wisconsin, 96; Minnesota, 99; Iowa, 90; Nebraska, 44; South Dakota, 79; North Dakota, 97; Washington, 89; Oregon, 96. The preliminary report places the average of oats at nearly one point less than last year. The general average for the whole country is 99.1. The peach crop commercially considered is practically a failure. The condition of apples is rather better than that of peaches. No fruit is expected in the Piedmont and Ohio valley districts and but little in the Missouri belt. Prospects are brighter in the mountain and Pacific states.

Murderer Caught.

Pueblo, Colo., June 11.—Tom Smith, alias Charles Ofeal, was taken last night to Texarkana county, Ark., for the murder of Ben Biddle at Allene March 10, last. After the murder Smith made his escape, but Biddle's brother started a search for him and had spent everything he had, when Chief Moses received word that Smith was probably in this county. He was found working on a ranch at Vireland and was arrested. The brother of the dead man arrived for the prisoner and took him back for trial.

Packing Plant Burned.

Menomonie, Wis., June 11.—The extensive stock yards and buildings connected with the packing department of the Knapp, Stout & Co. company of this city were entirely destroyed by fire today. There being a strong wind the fire department could not control the blaze. The loss will reach several thousand dollars; partially insured.

Happy, Happy Iselin!

Providence, R. I., June 11.—Miss Hope Goddard, daughter of Col. William Goddard of this city and heir to $20,000,000, was married to E. Oliver Iselin, son of the late millionaire banker of New York. Nearly 300 guests were present.

Mrs. Lease for Congresswoman.

Topeka, Kan., June 11.—It is rumored here to-day that Mrs. Lease will be nominated by the Prohibitionists for congressman at large from Kansas. It is also expected that this nomination will be indorsed by the Populists.

German Is Abolished.

St. Paul, June 11.—At a meeting of the school board decisive action was taken abolishing instruction in German in all grades under those of the high school. President Willrich was the only one to advocate a continuance of the study.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
ON ALL
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE.

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arr'v Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7:5 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.0 a. m.	7.10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston ... ly has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps Time Tables or ... full information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. at Crookston Minn. or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshal

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE
W. A. Sorsoleil
Manage

25 cents!

A New Subscriber
Can get the
SPECTATOR
from now until December 1st, 1894, for
25 cents

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the St, Hilaire Townsite Co. will prosecute any person who hereafter haul any rubbage or manure on any land belonging to said company in the village of St. Hilaire.

April 25th 1894
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.
H. E. Ives, agent.

BREVITIES.

Rapp & Post received a carload of salt last Monday.

A. D. Wishard went down to Crookston last Friday.

C. G. Rapp made a business trip to Crookston last week.

J. E. Morrissey, of Crookston, was doing business in town last Monday.

Mrs. Gunnis of Mallory is visiting her daughter Mrs. E. H. Aimer.

A peoples party caucus has been called to meet next Saturday night.

J. A. Dainard drove several head of fat cattle to Crookston last Friday.

E. M. Hoff and wife visited friends at Thief River Falls last Sunday.

Rev. James Moody and wife returned home today from the southern part of the state.

Oscar Olson, of Fosston, spent several hours in town last Monday visiting relatives.

Miss Lizzie Zarracher finished her term of school here last Friday and left for her home at Crookston.

The Gun club had a friendly shoot last Monday. There is some talk of another match with the Crookston team.

E. J. Holmes and wife are expected to return from Goodhue county in a few days.

Levi Stranahan left last Monday for Perley to resume his work as station agent.

J. L. Johnson and wife, Carl Johnson and wife and B. E. Barkee and wife were at Thief River Falls last Sunday.

We had a very welcome rain last Saturday noon which did the crops a great deal of good. The dose could be repeated with profit.

The M. E. Social last Wednesday evening was well attended and about twenty dollars was cleared.

Messrs, Gahen and Junken and Misses McDougal and Ihlsing, of Thief River Falls, attended the social here last Wednesday evening.

J. L. Johnson wishes to announce that he has received a full line of wall paper which he will sell at hard time prices.

The peoples party voters of Black River township held a caucus last Saturday night and elected Swan Anderson as delegate to the county convention.

Henry Norland, of Rocksbury, is we understand a candidate for the peoples party nomination for county commissioner. Mr. Norland will we understand go down to the convention with a good support. He is a practical bridge builder and his friends think that he would prove a valuable man on the board.

Laurits Larson, of Sanders, informs us that the peoples party voters of that township held a caucus last Saturday evening and elected Andrew Welo and A. W. Lind as delegates to the convention. The caucus instructed their delegates to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of Andrew Welo for county commissioner and also instructed them to vote for Andrew Steenerson for sheriff.

Titled foreigners of slender means have formed a syndicate for the capture of American heiresses. The net proceeds of each conquest are divided up among the members of the association and thus a large number of worthy men are saved from starvation, the only effort required being a frantic courtship now and then. It is more fun than roulette and four times as profitable.—Tribune.

W. J. Hilligoss and Fred and Harry Silver returned from Rainy Lake this morning. They started about two weeks ago, going from Red Lake in a canoe. The trip was taken in this manner for the purpose of exploring the country along the streams, and proved very interesting. The boys claim that there is no doubt about there being gold all through that region and the only question seems to be whether or not it can be mined in quantities to pay for operating. The stamp mill is under course of construction and will soon be in operation. Each of the gentlemen express themselves as much pleased with the trip, and may conclude to try their hand at gold mining in the near future.—Crookston Times.

LIAR HOLSTON.

A. R. Holston, county attorney and publisher of the Crookston Tribune, prints over a column of gibberings meant to be a severe roast on H. E. Ives. Holston, as everybody knows, is consumed with an ambition to represent this district in congress. He has probably heard that the sugar trust and other monopolies are paying a good price for congressmen and has determined to get there, thinking that his pickings would be fatter than he can possibly work out of the county attorneys office. A careful perusal of Holston's article shows only a couple of statements of any account. He first states that H. E. Ives first attended the Peoples party county convention at Crookston two years ago without credentials. The following statement from J. C. Dahl will settle this falsehood. Mr. Dahl is well known and comment is unnecessary.

I hereby certify that H. E. Ives was elected as a delegate from St. Hilaire to the Peoples party convention at Crookston in 1892 and that his credentials were signed by the Peoples party committee for this village—J. C. Dahl and Andrew Hall.

Signed, J. C. Dahl.

He next states that H. E. Ives while a delegate to the convention at Moorhead helped to defeat Andrew Steenerson for congress. Mr. Steenerson was satisfied with the work done and has never made such a statement we feel sure. Holston was there and did all he could to prevent a Polk county man from getting the nomination. It is a burning shame that this man Holston has not the authority to state who shall be members of the Peoples party. As it is at present men are in the party who think that the party would thrive better and do more for honest reform if he were out of it, and are even audacious enough to work against him for congress. He states that this time he is alive to the situation and proposes to "die with his boots on." This is perfectly proper. Men of your character Holston, usually do die with their boots on. You can do so if you want to, we have no objection whatever.

This man Holston has been county attorney for nearly four years, elected on a reform ticket. During this time nearly every grand jury has considered whether they would indict him for some violation of the laws. All kinds of stories have been circulated that he would sell out any interest of the county providing he got his price and some are mean enough to say that he sells out very cheap. Stories have been current at Crookston that Holston has even levied blackmail on the houses of ill-fame of that city. One story is to the effect that two years ago while a candidate for district judge, he approached the proprietoress of one of the disreputable houses of Crookston and stated that he was a candidate for district judge and was in need of money and that it would be to her interest to help him out to the extent of fifty dollars, as he was sure of being county attorney if he failed to be nominated for judge.

It is rumored that he makes regular monthly trips to East Grand Forks to collect hush money from the disreputable houses in that city, and that while gambling was done there the prominent houses paid him a monthly percentage. Whether these stories are all true or not we are not in position to state. The old saw "a lot of smoke indicates at at least a small fire," is applicable in this case. These are a few of the stories that are continually in circulation about this man and for this reason we are opposed to him receiving the nomination for congress. The Peoples' party cannot afford to nominate any man unless he be above reproach.

OFFICIAL APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO SELL INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

To the common council of the village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota.

The undersigned M. E. Bjerk hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the 1st day of July 1894.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows, On the ground floor of the two story building situate on lot eleven (11) of block forty (40) of the original townsite of St. Hilaire Polk county Minnesota, said building having two outside entrances one in front and one in rear.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire this 12th day of June 1894.

M. E. Bjerk.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire Polk county Minnesota will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Friday the 29th day of June 1894 at 8 o'clock p. m, at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

Witness my hand and the seal of said village this 12th day of June 1894.

[Seal] J. L. Johnson.
Village Recorder.

Taken up, on the premises of the undersigned one sorrel pony, one brown horse, one gray horse and one bay colt. Owner can have same by paying costs.

Herman Nelson
Sec 5 River Falls Tp.

Peoples Party Co. Convention.

Pursuant to the resolutions of the peoples party county central committee of Polk county Minnesota, notice is hereby given that a county convention of the of the peoples party of said county will be held at the court house in the city of Crookston in said county on the 28th day of June 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. to place in nomination candidates for the following offices viz: County auditor, treasurer, sheriff, register of deeds, county attorney, clerk of court, judge of probate, superintendent of schools, county surveyor, court commissioner, and county commissioners for the second and fourth commissioners districts and to elect delegates to the state convention of the peoples party to be held at Minneapolis Minnesota on or about the 11th day of July 1894 and to elect delegates to the peoples party congressional convention in and for the 7th congressional district of Minnesota, and to the peoples party legislative convention in and for the 51st legislative district of Minnesota which two last conventions are hereafter to be called; and to appoint a new peoples party county committee and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The basis of representation will be one delegate for each election precinct in said county and one delegate for fifty votes or major fraction thereof cast for Ignatius Donnelly for governor at the general election in 1892. The several towns and villages in this vicinity are entitled to the following number of delegates in said convention viz:

Black River 1
Bray 1
Euardville 1
Gervais 1
Gordea 1
North 1
Numedal 1
Polk Center 1
River Falls 1
Rocksbury 2
St. Hilaire 1
Sanders 2
Wyandotte 1

The total vote in the county will be 178.

The towns and villages which may have been detatched from other towns since the last general election will vote with the towns from which they were detatched in the election of delegates. We would urge the populists of each town to see that their town is represented at the convention with the full number of delegates to which it is entitled. Proxies will not be recognized except where the delegate and his proxy both are legal voters residing in the same town or election precinct. The committees of the several towns, cities and villages are requested to give public notice of the time when and the place where the caucuses ... for the election of delegates by posting at least three ... notices in three of the most public places in the precinct at least ten days before the caucus is to be held.

At the several caucuses in each town or ward the voters present shall elect a peoples party town or ward committee of three members and report their names and post office address to the chairman of the county committee. Only legal voters who believe in the principles and the platform of the peoples party, both state and national, and who agree to vote for the peoples party candidates that may be nominated by the several peoples party conventions are eligible to vote in the caucus or to be elected delegates.

Dated this 11th day May 1894.

A. R. HOLSTON, Sec Co. Com.
C. C. WEBSER, Chairman Co. Com.

Annual Alliance Meeting,

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Polk county Farmers Alliance will be held at the court house in Crookston on Wednesday the 27th day of June 1894 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of officers and the transaction of any other business for the good of the alliance. Each local alliance is entitled to send three delegates and the officers of local alliances are hereby requested to call meetings at an early date and elect delegates.

The meeting will be an interesting one, among other things the Stillwater twine question will be discussed and full information given in regard to terms, etc.

E. E. Lommen, President
J. D. Knutesen, Secretary

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the call of the Polk county central committee a caucus of the peoples party voters residing in the village of St. Hilaire Polk county Minnesota, will be held at the Spectator office on the 16th day of June 1894 at 7:30 o'clock p. m, for the purpose of electing one delegate to the peoples party county convention to be held in Crookston on the 28th day of June 1894, and for the purpose of electing a peoples party committee of three members for the ensuing two years. Only peoples party voters will be allowed to take part in the caucus. All peoples party voters are requested to attend and all voters who believe in peoples party principles and wish to unite with the party in the future are cordially invited to attend.

Dated this 11th day of June. 1894,

J. C. Dahl
H. E. Ives
Committee.

OFFICIAL APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO SELL INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

To the Common Council of the Village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota.

The undersigned Fred Eikhoff hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the 1st day of July 1893,

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows; On the ground floor of the two story building situate on Lot ten (10) of Block forty (40) of the original townsite of St. Hilaire Polk county Minnesota, said building having two outside entrances one in front and one on side.

Said applicant prays that said license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire this 12th day of June 1893.

Fred Eikhoff.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire Polk county Minnesota will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Friday the 29th day of June 1894 at 8 o'clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

Witness my hand and the seal of said village this 12th day of June 1894.

[Seal] J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

Dr. H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

FRED Eikhof
DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line
AUG. PETERSON Prop.
First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.
LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily Daily
NO. 3 North and West NO 4 South and East
7.45 p m Depart......St. Paul......Arrives 10.35 am
8.20 p m ".........Minneapolis........ 9.55 am
7.25 a m ....Barnesville.......... 1.40 pm
7.25 am Ar......Crookston......De 10.50 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.
9.00 am De.........Crookston.........Ar 6.00 pm
11.00 am Ar......St. Hilaire......De 4.00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.05 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm, Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN, Agt. St. Hilaire.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. June 5 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at, Crookston Minn on July 12 1894 viz:

Lars A. Carlson Hd 12617 for the S W 1/4 Sec, 3 Twp. 152 R, 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz;

Swan Anderson, of Wylie John Jacobson, Paul Avelson A. G. Ammundson, of St. Hilaire all of Polk Minn.

Try a sack of Johnson & Marshall's Northern flour. Best flour for the least money ever sold in the Northwest.

W. A. Sorsoleil, agent.

We have been selling Beggs' Remedies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhœa Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggist.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse.

W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent.

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O. —for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended. —Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis,—For sale by J. L. Johnson. Druggist.

I have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesah Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunigan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs, Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B. H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

When the Physician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign-something like this:

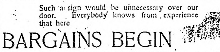

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN
BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.
DEALER IN
General Merchandise

ARE YOU A HUNTER?
Send Postal Card for Illustrated Catalogue of

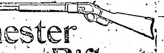

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Repeating Rifles

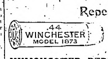

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Ammunition
—TO—
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY,
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RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH
OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生永子其獨世以而
OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED

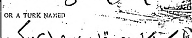

OR A TURK NAMED

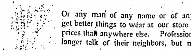

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

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WEDNESDAY JUNE 31 1891

"COLD, AIN'T IT?"

The morning was a cold one—that I knew beyond a doubt,
So I made my preparations before I started out,
Put on my warmest ulster and turned up its collar rare,
Then in overshoes and mittens sought the keen and frosty air.

First I met was Uncle Dan'l, man of color, old and grave;
And he greeted me politely, then this information gave—
"Cold, ain't it?"

Then came Jenkins—he's a farmer—riding on a load of hay,
Swathed in felts and shawls and mufflers, yet he found a voice to say—
"Cold, ain't it?"

Pretty little widow Collyer, going up to Smith's for milk,
Paused just long enough to murmur from beneath her hood of silk—
"Cold, ain't it?"

The stamp clerk from his window gave to me a pleasant smile,
As he handed me my letter, piping out in perfect style—
"Cold, ain't it?"

My barber while he shaved me, my grocery keeper, too,
Indeed every one that knew me kept the fact held up to view—
"Cold, ain't it?"

Soon I began to ponder and discovered with surprise
That my neighbors must be thinking me all foolish or otherwise
With their—"Cold, ain't it?"

Why, I knew beyond denial that it was a frosty day,
But they must have thought I didn't when they hastened all to say—
"Cold, ain't it?"

Still they recognized my wisdom and the knowledge I had got,
When they told me it was frosty and, then asked me if 'twas not,
With their—"Cold, ain't it?"

—Boston Globe.

She Preferred the Burglars.

"The fact is," said old Mrs. Peterby to Mrs. Yerger, "I had the narrowest escape from being ruined you ever heard of."

"How was it?" asked Mrs. Yerger, growing interested.

"Well, you know I sold our house and lot last month and had the money ready to deposit in the Fidelity bank the next morning, which was the very day of its failure."

"Yes, I read about it."

"I slept with my money under my pillow," continued Mrs. Peterby, "and the next morning when I got ready to start for the bank the money was gone."

"Where had it gone to?"

"Some burglars had taken it during the night, and next day the bank burst up. Did you ever hear of such a remarkable piece of good luck?"

"I don't see where the luck comes in. You lost your cash all the same."

"Yes, but they caught the burglars, and on condition of my not prosecuting they returned me 50 cents on the dollar. The bank only panned out 15. There's no use talking, but between banks and burglars I'll take my chances with the burglar every time."—Texas Siftings.

Raison d'Etre.

The king was sore distraught. There was anger in his royal heart.

"What, ho!" he roared. "Why failed the keen edge of my battleax in today's conflict?"

The knight of the kitchen table bowed him low.

"Your majesty," he rejoined, "it is reported that her highness the princess royal complained much of her corns upon yester e'en and does not today."

The monarch swallowed his resentment, contenting himself with once more placing himself upon record as touching the subject of the interference of women in the affairs of state.—Detroit Tribune.

The Great Brotherhood.

Beggar—Cahn't you give me a nickel, sir? I am nigh starving.

Brouson—It is very evident you don't know me. I'm a Wall street man.

Beggar—Pardon me, sir. If I'd a-known, I wouldn't 'a' spoke. But I'll make up for it, sir. Here's a quarter, if it'll help you.—Harper's Bazar.

Business Dull.

Tramp—Business is very dull, mum.

Farmer's Wife—Business is dull, is it? I'd just like to know what business you are in.

Tramp—I'm a professional scarecrow, mum, but nobody seems to need my services this time of year.—New York Weekly.

Perils of Modern Society.

"Elleyne is so delicate and sensitive in her æsthetic tastes."

"Yes, indeed. The other day she went to a pink breakfast and afterward to a lilac luncheon and a yellow tea. The poor girl is sick abed still."—Chicago Record.

A Point of Honor.

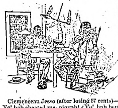

Clemenceau Jesso (after losing 57 cents)—Yo' hab cheated me, niggah! Yo' hab bein stackin dem cyards, an as a gemman I demand sahtisfaction!

Napoleon Chippo—Name yo' weppins, niggah! Name yo' weppins!

Clemenceau Jesso (drawing forth his loaded dice)—Dese yere dice am my weppins, niggah! Jes' shake me fo' half an hour wiv dese yere dice—dat is, if yo' calls yo'self a gemman!—Truth.

The Idea!

Mrs. Wickwire—Why, Norah, there is nothing of this lobster but the shell.

Norah—Sure, mem, you didn't think Oi would cuke it widout cleanin it?—Indianapolis Journal.

Vindicating Her Name.

"Mrs. Grit has a constitution like iron."

"What makes you think so?"

"Her husband has been troubled with dyspepsia for 18 years."—New York Press.

Much Improved.

"Has Vassar improved your daughter, Parslow?"

"Oh, yes. Maud is quite a manly girl now."—Harper's Bazar.

Glad to Hear It.

Cholly—I drank a little whisky last night, and it affected my brain.

She—Did it? That's encouraging!—Truth.

A Ready Reckoner.

"Does this road lead to Evansville?" I asked of an old darky lounging at the door of his cabin.

"I reckon it do, sah."

"Is it far?"

"I reckon it am."

"Can I reach it by sundown?"

"I reckon, so yuse early 'nuff."

"Could you tell me how many miles it is to Evansville?"

"I reckon I could, sah."

"How many?"

"I reckon I dunno."

"But you said you could tell me."

"I reckon I could if I knowed."

"See here," I said angrily, "I believe you're next to a fool."

"I reckon yuse right, sah," answered the fellow, with a grin that made me want to dismount and kick him.—Detroit Free Press.

Must Be So.

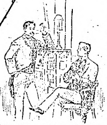

Ralph—Suppose a fellow's best girl gets mad when he asks for a kiss?

Curtis—Take it without asking.

Ralph—Suppose she gets mad then?

Curtis—Then he's got some other fellow's girl.—Brooklyn Life.

A Sad Plight.

A very diffident young man, who is struggling with his first faint signs of a mustache and lovesickness, went down to the quiet little village of Berlin, on the Camden and Atlantic railroad, on Sunday. His visit to a certain fair one was so pleasant that the evening hours wore away with astonishing rapidity. He came to his senses at an hour long past the movement of the last train for the city. The fair one's family made him comfortable for the night, and he passed into dreamland full of happiness.

When the family awoke the next morning, it was thrown into consternation. Burglars had invaded the house during the night and carried off a lot of things. The diffident young man was awakened by the confusion, and vainly he searched for his trousers. Cold perspiration broke out upon him, and he sat down upon the bed and wailed inwardly. He managed to acquaint his sweetheart's relatives of his predicament, but as paterfamilias was the only man in the family, and he weighs close to 300 pounds, the trouble was only accentuated. There is not a pair of trousers on sale in Berlin, and the unfortunate lovelorn youth was compelled to remain a prisoner in his room while his sweetheart came to the city, got a pair of trousers at his home and took them down at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.—Philadelphia Record.

In Reserve.

The passionate pleadings of the foreign nobleman were lost upon her.

"No," she repeated, "there is little in a name."

She spurned his suit.

"Oh, why"——

He pressed his hand to his brow.

——"reject me thus hastily? Thou hast not heard the half of mine."

Drawing from his bosom several pages of typewritten manuscript, he bade her read.—Detroit Tribune.

Realism.

First Actor—Look here. Talk about your realism on the stage. Why, I once played the part of Old Moore in "The Robbers," with the result that the entire audience were bathed in tears.

Second Actor—Why, my dear fellow, that is nothing. Our company recently gave in a country place a performance of "The Robbers," which was so true to life that the inhabitants missed several articles the following day.—Tit-Bits.

Pinning Him Down.

She—Why didn't you come around last night?

He—I didn't get through at the office until so late that I hadn't time to go home to dress, and I didn't like to call in my business suit.

She—Why not? Don't you mean business?—Detroit Free Press.

Inconsolable.

Dear Friend—Try to console yourself, my dear. Remember that your late husband was very, very old, and he left you a fortune, you know.

Young Widow—Yes, but it was on—on condition that I should nev—never marry again. Boo, hoo, hoo!—New York Weekly.

Great Danger.

Kitty—Willis Norton met a girl on the steamer, and before they got to the other side he was engaged to her. What do you think of that?

Tom—It only goes to show that not all of the perils of ocean travel have been eliminated yet.—Life.

The Walking Stick Fad.

Joe—You girls have queer fads now.

Katie—What, for instance?

Joe—Well, I saw Miss Fanny Desakel walking with a stick yesterday.

Katie (eagerly)—Who was it? That odious Mr. Hisbake?—Detroit Free Press.

One of the Passions.

Tommers—James informs me that he has a passion for work.

Mummer—Well, I guess that's about right, although it's a little too strong a word to describe an ordinary dislike.—Chicago Record.

Better Still.

Bunker (at the ball)—Say, do you know that you have been in the conservatory half an hour with one girl.

Hill—That's nothing! I expect to be in her father's office tomorrow for two hours.—Puck.

The Voice of Experience.

"Appearances are very deceptive," remarked the tenor.

"Yes," replied the prima donna, "especially farewell appearances."—Washington Star.

A Good Guess.

Professor—All natural products are divided into three parts. Mr. Thompson, where do you place sugar?

Mr. Thompson—Into the coffee.—Hallo.

Hard Labor.

Yeast—You have a girl to do the heavy work in your house, I suppose?

Crimsonbeak—No; my wife makes all her own bread.—Yonkers Statesman.

An Exchange of Courtesies.

Maud—I'm engaged to four men.

Eleanor—Yes, three of them told me about it when they proposed to me.—Chicago Record.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and 75-100 dollars the interest which became due on the first day of December A. D. 1890 which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Laudbeck and Hendricka J. Laudbeck his wife, mortgagors to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 1888 and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the first day of June A. D. 1888, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 50 of mortgages, on page 571 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars dated June 1st 1888 with interest annually from date thereof at 9 per cent, and due June 1st 1893, and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option so provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars, principal and interest; and no action or proceedings at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz: The south one-half (S ½) of the North west quarter (NW ¼) and lots three (3) and four (4) of Section numbered three (3) in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two (152) of Range numbered forty-four (44) containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 24 A. D. 1891.

J. E. Luce
mortgagee.

John McLean
Attorney for Mortgagee
Crookston Minn.

U. S. land Office

Crookston Minn, May 20 1891.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John Norman against Adolor Bibson for abandoning his homestead entry no. 11939 dated March 15 1881 upon the NE ¼ Sec 15 Tp 154 R. 45 in Polk county Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 27th day of July 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

Wm. Anglim, Receiver.

Detactful.

The pages of amusing literature are stocked with the sayings of honest and untactful people. The following incidents have, moreover, the merit of being strictly true:

A lady who had studied an elementary treatise of astrology one day took it upon her to "cast the horoscope" of a boarding house acquaintance.

"Let me see," she began after taking down the day of the "subject's" birth, "you are in Aries. Aries is intellect. Why, no!" she suddenly exclaimed, looking up, as the full force of the definition struck her, "there must be some mistake. You can't be in Aries!"

Another innocently frank person was admiring the baby grandson of a famous man.

"Now," said she encouragingly to the parents of the child, "this boy will be a genius. It is perfectly safe to expect it, for you know genius always skips one generation."—Youth's Companion.

Sharpening Up.

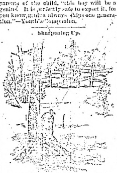

Northerner—That hog must be bothered with fleas, from the way he scratches himself.

Southerner—Fleas nuthin! That's a razor back hog, sah, an' he's just stroppin his self.—Life.

A Sensitive Point.

The Widow Cawverly had an important case in court. She knew that if she should win her condition thereafter would be one of financial ease, and she had accordingly employed the most effective lawyer in the county. When the case came to trial, the shrewd lawyer saw that his road to success lay through the emotions of the jurymen.

"Gentlemen," said he, "look at this poor woman. Is she not enough to excite the pity of any beholder? Decrepitude has impaired her, and age is fast spreading its blight upon her once fair face. She"——

"You stop right where you are!" exclaimed the widow. "I need the money that might come out of this case, but I'll be hanged if you shall stand up there and call me old."

The lawyer hastened to her side and said: "Why, madam, I must talk that way or lose the case."

"I don't care if you do have to talk that way, you shan't. I'd rather lose the whole thing than be called old. I am just as good looking as I ever was, and I want you to understand that fact. Decrepit, indeed! I'll bet I could gather you up and throw you over a 10 rail fence right now. If you want to talk about the law there is in the case, go ahead, but if you call me old again we'll fight, that's all."—Arkansaw Traveler.

Suicidal Marriage.

He was engaged to the girl, but he would not carry out the contract, though he refused to give her up.

She had coaxed him at first to give up his foolish notion, but he wouldn't have it, and finally she kicked out of the traces.

"Why don't you stop fooling," she said, "and marry me?"

"My dear," he pleaded, "marriage in my case would be suicide."

"Suicide? What do you mean?"

"I mean that I am so poor I could not hire a cook."

"Well," she urged bravely, "what of that? I am strong and well and can do the cooking until you are rich enough to hire a cook."

"I know that, my dear love," he murmured, taking her face in his hands, "it is your cooking that I am afraid of." And young love's dream was split wide open.—Detroit Free Press.

An Explanatory Epitaph.

Signs of Spring.

Visitor—Johnnie, what is that awful noise in your back yard?

Rev. Amen's Youngest—That's pa practicing his vacation cough.—Hallo.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

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WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

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FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

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Warm meals at all hours.

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pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumery and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

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BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.

BARRELS, $50.

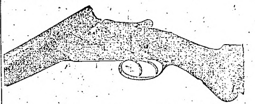

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SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY. CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LO

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' — — ITHACA, N. Y.

A GREAT SNAP

THE

FARM STOCK AND HOME

Hon. S. M. Owen's Great Agricultural Paper

ONE YEAR

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SPECTATOR

UNTIL JANUARY 1st FOR ONLY

60 CENTS.

THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD FOR THIRTY DAYS.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY

Hood's is Good

"I have been troubled with that tired feeling, also loss of appetite. I could not sleep at night, my face broke out in pimples, and I had headache almost continually. Last April I concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla and now my troubles are all gone. I gave Hood's Sarsaparilla to my baby, not yet eight months old, for sores on his body, and it cured him." Mrs. W. J. Roach, Kilbourne, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla **Cures**

Hood's Pills are especially prepared to be taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c. per box.

LEFT IN CHARGE.

The Boy Was Satisfied That the Child Would Grow Up to Be a Bruiser.

A woman left a baby carriage and a sleeping child outside of a store on Grand River avenue the other day while she went in to make a purchase says the Detroit Free Press. On coming out she walked off up the avenue, forgetting all about the child, and it was twenty minutes before she came running back to find a ragged urchin in full charge.

"My blessed baby!" gasped the woman as she sprang forward.

"Yes'm," replied the boy. "Purty cute young'un, he is. Me'n him's bin gittin' along together like two brothers."

"Why, bless his heart, he's wide awake."

"Yes'm—been awake for ten minute. When he woke up he snivelled a leetle, but I yelled at him and he shet up. I purtended I was goin' to put a head on him, but of course I wouldn't punch a kid like him."

"Dear me, but how absent-minded I was!" exclaimed the woman.

"Yes you was," replied the boy, "but wimmin is most all that way. Say: this kid is goin' to be purty sassy when he grows up."

"Why, what do you mean?

"He stuck up his nose at me, and when I put my fist down and told him to smell of it and go to the hospital for three months he jist said: "Humph!" and stuck it up higher 'n ever Yes, he's goin' to make a fighter, he is."

"Well, you can run along," said the woman as she handed him a nickel.

"Thankey' ma'am. I see a kid in a keeridge on the next block below, and I'll go down and make up faces and square off at him and see if he's got any sand. Your kid is O. K.—bound to lick Corbett if nothin' don't stop him from growin' upwards.

Diamonds in the United States.

Diamonds occur in the United in two regions. One extending along the southern base of the Allegheny mountains from Virginia to Georgia; the other on the western side of the Sierra Nevada and Cascade ranges in Northern California and Southern Oregon. The mineralogical condition in these two remote regions are very similar, and the discoveries made in them are very much alike. The formation in the diamond bearing localities of the United States are very like those of Brazil and India, and very unlike those of South Africa, where the great diamond fields of the world lie.

Spoke at Last.

The cruel injustice wounded her to the quick, but she repressed the words of protest that rose to her lips. She was patient. Suddenly, however, the storm that had been gathering in her heart broke in an uncontrollable tempest. She shrieked aloud. "Play ball!" she yelled. She had paid fifty cents admission, and, while she was disposed to endure much in silence, when the centerfielder walked in to make a kick to the umpire she rebelled.

THE MEXICAN RODEO.

ANNUAL ROUND-UP IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Old Spanish Customs Are Rigidly Adhered to by the Descendants of First Settlers—Indian and Mexican Vaqueros in Charge of the Branding.

An old-time Mexican rodeo, or round-up, of cattle is still to be seen in the distinctively Mexican settlements of Southern California, but, of course, on not so grand a scale as in the primitive days when the ranches were much more extensive than they are now. In those days Mexican and Indian vaqueros were employed in great numbers and whose daily occupation was merely to ride around over the vast estates and graze the cattle, or rather to keep track of them so that they may not stray upon another rancher's land. But, as a rancher usually had from one to seven leagues of land, his cattle had sufficient stamping ground.

The rodeo is held in the spring of the year for the purpose of branding and claiming the calves of the season, selecting beef cattle for the market and that each neighboring rancher may select his own and drive him home. The San Juan Capistrano valley is the most distinctively Mexican settlement in Southern California.

The rodeo usually lasts a week, sometimes much longer. It begins at a stated ranch and is continued throughout that cattle district until each ranch has had its rodeo—the word properly meaning "the place where cattle are gathered." It is sometimes on the style of a progressive euchre party in its nomadic rounds. For example, the "Jueces del Campo" decides that the rodeo shall begin at the ranch of Senor Avila, and then he designates each succeeding ranch in the district, ending with that of Senor Arrillaga, where the final fandango takes place. Each ranch has a corral, located on a plain, from 100 to 200 feet square, formed by driving timbers in the earth, standing closely together, leaving them six or eight feet in height, just beyond the jumping powers of the cattle. In less wooded sections, like the San Juan valley, the corral is formed by stones, covered by cactus brush; some are adobe walls, surmounted with a fence of cattle heads, retaining the horns set upright, one upon another, forming a veritable bulwark. The vaqueros, who have been out herding the cattle, drive them to the corral, where they enter a gate at one corner, and when all have passed in the gate is closed, leaving only a small opening for one to pass out at a time. In order to induce the cattle to enter one of them has been lassoed and tied to a stake in the center of the corral, as if he were to be offered up as a sacrifice. In a short time he begins to paw and bellow, and the herd rush in to see what is the matter.

When grown cattle are to be branded, they must first be lassoed, says the Philadelphia Times. They are stampeded; the herdsmen start in full chase, yelling as if chasing Indians. One of them throws the lasso over the horns, others at the feet, and at a signal cry each stops his horse short, bracing himself backward, and in a moment the loop becomes taut and the animal is ensnared. If either misses his aim he is the subject of ridicule. The horses are specially trained to stand firm on their hindmost feet, when the rider presses the flank with his legs, which he does at the moment of throwing the loop. This firm stand of the horse brings the bovine up with a short turn and sometimes throws him head over heels, or heels over head. The horses' flanks are protected from the cattle by leathern armor. The herdsmen have thick wooden stirrups and leathern armor for the legs. The lasso is made firm to a ring in the saddle girth and after having thrown it the rider has only to keep his seat and hold on to the pommel of the side, which is made very high for that purpose—the horse does the rest.

After each vaquero has "weeded" out his cattle they are driven to that particular ranch, and on the morrow the same ceremony is gone through with at the next ranch, and so on throughout the cattle circuit.

At the conclusion of each day's rodeo and slaughter there is a "big feed." A long table runs the entire length of the adobe building, containing the hottest of Mexican dishes (Chili peppers being the predominating flavor) and a variety of native wines, distilled on the premises and mellowed by age—pure as the red grape juice can make it. It is noticeable to Americanos that condiments are not to be found on Mexican tables. The dishes are seasoned by the culinary artist, and it is considered a reflection upon his ability to add seasoning to a dish. But these dishes are invariably hot enough for the Americanos.

These rodeos are usually feasts—everyone in the neighborhood attending and many of them make the circuit. The senor of the ranch entertains all who come, and of course without charge. There are twenty or thirty herdsmen, each with three or four horses, and the proprietor of each ranch in the district, with his sons and perhaps their friends. This, in addition to the populace of the neighborhood, makes a good-sized crowd. But there is plenty for all and it is the pride of the Mexican hidalgo to count his guests by the hundred.

In the late afternoon the young senors and senoritas begin to flock in. There is to be a fandango—a free-for-all dance. They have an opportunity to dance their national cachuca and La Jota to the sweet tones of the violin, guitar and harp And thus ends the day's round-up.

FLESH-REDUCING

Has Become a Craze With the Corpulent in England.

The hygienic craze has permeated society to quite an incredible extent. It has become almost a point of honor with us all to be slim, says the London World. I have thought the whole matter out, and, having watched the various patients of the two great doctors who have made corpulence their special study, I have come to the conclusion that you must in this case, as in all others, make your choice between two evils. It is a question now of face or figure. That the very stoutest people can decrease their size by following strict dietetic rules cannot be doubted, since a duke has lost 17 inches of girth and a lady lost two or three stones in weight in two or three months, but I am sure of one thing.

I am sure it ages the patient, and I would recommend any lady of middle age and fair proportions to leave the cure alone. It is only young people just beginning to grow stout who really benefit by it. If the stretched skin is no longer filled out it must fall into a wrinkle, and these are distressingly ugly. Shall I give you the diet, which nearly everybody has tried, or is trying now, and which both the great doctors recommend, with variations? Here it is, copied from a diet card:

"11—Sip a tumbler of hot water.

"1:30—Ten ounces of lean meat or fowl or game, six ounces of stewed fruit.

"4:30—Tea as at breakfast, and one or two special biscuits.

"8 p. m.—Four ounces boiled fish, four to six ounces lean meat, six ounces stewed fruit."

And you may have brandy or whisky and soda when you go to bed. At lunch or dinner you may have any vegetables that grow above ground—not roots; and you may drink brandy or whisky or dry Moselle, as advised. One doctor recommends particular Moselle; one doctor recommends a particular biscuit; and if one doctor is more fashionable because he numbers royalties among his patrons the other charges four instead of twenty-five guineas. Both allow you to drink at meal times, which is something of a concession. I have heard many people say that not to drink at meal times is in itself a cure for stoutness. Several people, among them a very pretty, smart woman (she is a well-known countess), rave about the lady doctor in Grosvenor street, and declare that their faces as well as their figures have been improved by a system of electrical massage. Everybody recommends exercise, and it is wonderful to see how many people do walk nowadays.

ROYAL Always Leads.

The Highest Award
has always been given
Royal Baking Powder
Wherever Exhibited.

The official examination made under the direction of the Chemical Division of the U. S. Agricultural Department shows that of the baking powders tested the ROYAL is the purest, most perfectly compounded and

20 per cent. higher in leavening strength than any competitor exhibited at the
World's Columbian Fair.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

IMMORTAL LOVE.

Count August Blumarck was a colonel in an Austrian regiment for some years stationed in Venice. He was young and full of fire and ardor.

He had not long joined his regiment when he became acquainted with Guiammetta, a beautiful young Venetian lady, belonging to a family of extremely anti-Austrian tendencies and of high rank.

Their country they believed to be most brutally oppressed and hated the invaders, not only as a nation but as individuals, having no willingness to treat with respect or to endure the acquaintance of any of those even most remotely allied to them.

How, then, were they to receive, as a suitor for the hand of one of the fairest daughters of their ancient race, a member of an invading regiment not only, but an officer of high rank, a nobleman of family ancient as their own! and one offensively Austrian in habit and personal traits.

When the count laid his suit before the father of his idol he has so carried away by his passion that he hesitated not to leave the service of his own country, to abandon it as a habitation, and to remain permanently in Venice, only as an Austrian in name.

But even this did not satisfy the father. He was angered even by his Count August's suit and his answer was, that even if he were willing to adhere firmly to Venice and to fight her battles against his own nation, he could never make himself anything but an Austrian. It was impossible for him to accept the suit or to acknowledge him as a son-in-law. He must, therefore, give him a firm, though he was willing it should be a civil dismissal.

The poor youth was overwhelmed at this result, though it really was no more than he had expected. He deemed all hope forever dead; but he had no conception of the strength and firmness of woman's love. Guiammetta, despite the influence of education, did not conceive the lover worthy of rejection merely because he was an Austrian. Guiammetta should once more attend the chapel where she was wont to offer her prayers, but this time with a purpose more important than hearing the mass.

She accordingly sallied forth as usual to prayers, and with the avowed purpose of hearing mass. Her lover was to meet her, and the marriage service was to be performed. Her father, supposing his dismissal final, and, not dreaming that his daughter or her lover, Austrian as he was, would dare to disobey, made no objection, and Guiammetta set out.

Her plan, however met with unexpected obstacles to its fulfillment. On her way she encountered a party of friends whom she had not met for a long time.

They insisted on her accompanying them; and, since she was unable to offer any better excuse than her intention of going to mass, she was quite forced to accept their invitation.

And while she was going with them, bell, book, and priest waited. The lover grew impatient. He had no idea of the cause of her delay, which each moment grew insupportable. Fear intimated one cause after another, each of which was more agonizing than the last and he grew continually less able to bear the intense excitement under which he was laboring.

Finally his anxiety triumphed over all bounds. He wildly rushed away to the home of the father, and, demanding to see him, threatened him with the wrath of the Austrian government if he did not instantly produce his daughter. His impetuosity revealed the plot, or, at least, gave rise to suspicions that became certainties. The father drove him from the door as if he were a dangerous madman, and without vouchsafing him any information in regard to Guiammetta.

The next morning while the disconsolate lover was roaming like a real madman about the city street, unable to hear anything about Guiammetta, or to find her in any of the places she had frequented, a gondola inclosed her in its funereal form and conveyed her to the main shore whence a close carriage, receiving her and her attendants, soon deposited them at the gates of a convent at a few miles distant. Here she was kept in profound secrecy until she had passed through her novitiate and became a nun.

And then, after this ordeal had passed and all seemed lost, the Count von Blumarck in some way discovered where she was, and aided by a servant of the hapless Guiammetta, he got speech of her, and claiming her as his betrothed wife, gained her consent to flee with him to Greece, where they could be married without hindrance.

All the necessary arrangements were made by the aid of the servant, and made with such secrecy that no suspicion was aroused. The night appointed for flight came, the signal had been given, and the lover waited beneath the window. Guiammetta raised the sash, upon the sill, and prepared to drop into the hands of the count, who stood beneath. Just then the night watchman, passing, saw that something was wrong.

He fired, and just as Guiammetta dropped from the window. The shot killed her instantly; the last breath of her sad heart was exhaled upon the breast of her lover. He, to, was wounded, and merciful result, so badly that he died before he could be brought to punishment, which for his crime would have been indeed a fearful one.

The lovers were not divided in death, which was more merciful to them than life had been, and held in it diviner promises of fruition.

The window at which this happened is barred and there grows over it a ghastly green moss, hideous to the sight and an emblem of decay. No flowers bloom nor shrubs grow beneath it—nothing but weeds and one tall mournful cypress.

Filly at the Lunch Counter.

"Well, I've seen many an old free lunch beat come in here and eat a week's meal at one swoop, but that beats anything I ever laid my eyes on!" E. B. Smith, who keeps a restaurant at Park and Fayette streets, uttered these words when Christian Rosenbrock's pretty yearling filly Brightly followed her owner into the saloon, made for the lunch counter and ate up all the lettuce, spring onions and radishes in sight. The filly didn't stop until she struck a plate of Limburger cheese sandwiches, where she drew the line at once. Mr. Rosenbrock had been driving through the city on his way to the Gentlemen's Driving Park, with the filly tied behind his wagon. She got loose, and the first intimation anybody had of the fact was when the trotter dashed through the lattice door and into the house for refreshments.—Baltimore Sun.

TREASURE SEEKERS IN MEXICO.

Excavators at Work Looking for $20,000,000 Buried by Bandits.

The discovery of a few scattering gold coins by a party of treasure seekers near Toluca, Mexico, has added new zest to the search for the millions in gold said to be buried on the Hacienda of Julpa, and for which several large parties are now excavating under military protection. The amount buried is said to be $20,000,000. That amount, according to local traditions, was concealed by bandits many years ago, being the products of many innumerable robberies. The treasure is believed to consist of gold and silver as well as jewels. The former possessor, says a correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, was Cristobal Nava, the leader of a band of 300 desperadoes, who was put to death in a horrible manner by his followers. They chained him by the neck and left him to starve in one of the caves where they were wont to rendezvous. Pedro Altamirano succeeded him by the unanimous vote of the bandits. This leader, at the outbreak of the war for national independence, induced his followers to abandon, at any rate for the time, their evil courses and fight for their country. The idea was hailed with patriotic enthusiasm and carried into effect. Before commencing their new enterprise they buried their treasures in the ground, intending to recover it upon the coming of peace. Most of them were killed in the battles which followed. The whereabouts of the treasure was communicated to members of their families, but was lost. It was not all put in one place, and search will be made for it at other points from this time on until the booty is finally secured. No more conflicts have occurred between the contesting searchers for the treasure, as the state troops are regularly quartered on the scene of activity.

The official reports show that no baking powder received an award over the Royal at the Chicago World's Fair.

The judge of awards on baking powder, Dr. H. W. Wiley, writes that the claim of another company to having received the highest award is false; that no such award was given to it.

The Royal Baking Powder is the purest and strongest baking powder made, and has received the highest award at every fair, wherever exhibited in competition with others.

Some Historical Lies.

There was probably no such man as Romulus. The first historian who mentions him lived at a distance of time so great as to throw extreme discredit on the story as told by him.

Alexander the Great did not weep for other worlds to conquer. There is reason to suspect that his army met with a serious reverse in India, a fact that induced him to retrace his steps.

The crew of Le Vengeur, the famous French ship sunk by an English man-of-war, did not cry, "Vive la Republique?" They bawled for help, and the English boats were sent to their assistance.

The immense burning glasses with which Archimedes burned the ships of the besiegers of Syracuse at ten miles distance were never manufactured, and it is now known that they could not have existed.

Pitt did not use the expression: "The atrocious crime of being a young man." The words were used by Dr. Johnson, who was not present but wrote a report of the speech from an abstract given him of the hearer.

Vinegar will not split rock; so Hannibal could not thus have made his way through the Alps. Nor will it dissolve pearls; so that story of Cleopatra drinking pearls melted in vinegar must have been a fiction.

Worshipers are not crushed by hundreds under the wheels of the car of the Juggernaut. The car has not been taken out of the temple for many years and such deaths as formerly occurred were exceptional or accidental.—Philadelphia Press.

New Falstaffs.

When Sir John Falstaff, "Old Jack," is snubbed by his once boon companion Prince Hal, as "gray-haired iniquity," he vows in the play to "purge and live cleanly." This purging has at last been done for him by the modern rehabilitators of history. After his rehabilitation of King Henry VIII., who was himself a kind of Falstaff, and of Richard III., it is not surprising that that fat sack of lies and cowardice Sir John, should be transformed into a hero. Verdi, it appears is partly responsible for it, the Falstaff of his last opera having been so much better a knight than the old Eastcheap blowhard of Shakspeare, that the tailors who retailor the personages of history saw at once their chance to put Jack into a new suit. They identified the poet's figment with a real Sir John, who, they declare, was born at Caistercastle, Norfolk, in 1377, went to France as a squire, at 16, distinguished himself as a brave soldier and founded colleges. He ran away from Joan of Arc, at Orleans, however, and the shame of this one action, surviving all his other fame, caused Shakspeare to paint his immortal caricature. Unfortunately for the theory, we are afraid this Caistercastle Falstaff, is no other than our old friend, Sir John Fastolfe, who has before this been confused with Falstaff against Shakspeare's own testimony.

Ancient.

Gaily the troubadour played the guitar at the castle gate.

The lady fair leaned from her window and listened.

"I don't mind—"

She mused to herself when the music had ceased.

"—whether the marriage is stylish or not, but I'm dead afraid of these bicycles built for two."

Saying which she closed the blinds and returned to her apartment above the moat.

Information Wanted.

Traveler (from Podunk)—Is this here th' bureau of information?

Railroad Clerk—It is.

Traveler—Well, about six hours ago a feller took my watch and satchel around th' corner to git my name engraved on 'em, so they wouldn't git lost, an' I wanter know if the engravers of this ere town are all out on strike.—New York Weekly.

In public business men experiment with theories at which they would hoot in private affairs.

The wise man is not afraid of a hearty laugh.

BIG FEET A CHARM.

The Woman Possessing Them Is Generally Lovable.

A fallacy which has survived the demise of many a tradition less worthy of credence is that small extremeties signify high breeding. In the lower walks of life small feet are to be seen on many who have no pretentions to a pedigree, while among the caste of Vere de Vere, that stock joke of the funny man, a No. 6 shoe is by no means unknown. Small feet and hands are not hereditary.

They are the gift of nature, like a Cupid's bow mouth, golden hair, and dimples, but their possessor is usually as proud thereof as though she were their creator, while the luckless owner of big feet is just as painfully ashamed of her excess of pedal development.

Of the big souled girl however, it may often be written (with apologies for the pun) that she is—

One large of soul, of genius uncopfined,
Born to delight, instruct and mend mankind.

Conscious of what cannot accurately be defined as short-coming in this matter of beauty makes her anxious to please and to win affection by other means than a charm of person. She is usually a capital companion by reason of her sympathetic insight into your moods, unselfish, generous kindhearted and void of vanity. At the same time she is keenly sensitive and apt to take offence when no unkindness is intended. Envy and jealousy are her chief faults, and she is sometimes guilty of a little uncharitableness toward the pretty wearer of the No. 2 slipper, which bears about the same relation to her own ample foot-gear as a thimble to a three-decker.

Much may be done to obviate the ungainliness of big feet. It is a curious fact that the girl whose

—feet beneath her petticoat
Like little mice steal in and out,
As if they feared the light,

pays the most attention to the cut and fit of her boots and shoes, her more liberally endowed sister is conspicuously careless in this respect, and goes about in cheap, clumsy, ready-made boots, sometimes partly buttonless or, worn down at the heel. Though feet may not be beautiful, they need not necessarily be hideous. Well-made boots will cover a multitude of ugliness and if neat and properly fitting, will go far toward atoning for an extra inch or two. And though the average man is never insensible to the charm of a tiny foot, he is not repelled by the sight of a large one if it be smartly and appropriately shod.

Horrors to Come With the Next War.

Various experiments with the new rifles which have recently taken place in Germany have demonstrated in a very conclusive manner that another war would be practically one of annihilation. A well known French writer, in an article which he devotes to the subject, to-day says that the battlefield would at the termination of the engagement be covered with two or three hundred thousand corpses all crushed and broken, and would be nothing but a vast charnel-house. No one would be left to bury the dead, and pestilence would in its turn sweep away the country people. Pointing the moral, he adds that the man—emperor, king or president of a republic—who, under these conditions, would expose the human race to such a fate would be the greatest criminal that the world had ever seen. It is tolerably plain that the horrors and the butchery which a war would entail are becoming more and more recognized, and that the terrible vista thus opened out is exercising a sobering effect on those who were formerly wont to discuss various eventualities with a light heart:—London Telegraph.

The Horrors

Of indigestion, when it takes a long lease of the stomach, are unsurpassed by any described by the most sensational writer of ghost stories. Unlike this latter kind, they are real and not imaginary. Heartburn, wind on the stomach, heart palpitation, extreme nervousness are only a few of them. Dispossess this unwelcome tenant with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which banishes also malaria, constipation and biliousness.

There is no need of telling the average taxpayer that the average senator smokes expensive cigars.

Never Buy Whiskey for Medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names on the labels.

Uncle Sam's Morgan Whiskey is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the line in the Northwest and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

It is to be hoped that you are not the fellow that would rather give a rich man a dollar than lend a poor one a dime.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

Philosophy smiles when told that Prof. Tyndall was the first man to ever attempt to produce an artificial rainbow.

MOTHERS

and those soon to become mothers, should know that Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription robs childbirth of its tortures, terrors and dangers to both mother and child, by aiding nature in preparing the system for parturition. Thereby "labor" and the period of confinement are greatly shortened. It also promotes the secretion of an abundance of nourishment for the child.

Mrs. Dora A. Guthrie, of Oakley, Overton Co., Tenn., writes: "When I began taking your 'Favorite Prescription,' I was not able to stand on my feet without suffering almost death. Now I do all my housework, washing, cooking, sewing and everything for my family of eight. I am stouter now than I have been in six years. Your 'Favorite Prescription' is the best to take before confinement, or at least it proved so with me. I never suffered as little with any of my children as I did with my last, and she is the healthiest we've got. Have induced several to try 'Favorite Prescription,' and it has proved good for them."

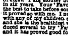

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THIS KNIFE! Fine Steel. Keen as a razor. Good, strong handle. Mailed free in exchange for 25 Large Lion Heads cut from Lion Coffee Wrappers, and a 2-cent stamp to pay postage. Write for list of our other fine Premiums. WOOLSON SPICE CO., 450 Huron St., TOLEDO, O.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES
CATARRH
PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS

W. N. U. No. 24—1894.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Acrobatic.

The beetle encountered the worm on the gravel walk in the dewy morn.

"What's this," asked the former, "about you having turned?" Is it true?"

The worm laughed lightly.

"True?" he repeated. "Well I should hasten to cackle. Just watch me do the double back somersault."

The beetle perceived at a glance that the rumor which had come to his ears were undoubtedly founded upon facts.

Compass Plant of the Western Plains.

Among the many wonders of the Western plains nothing strikes the traveler of a scientific turn of mind with more surprise than the "compass plant." The leaves of this singular plant are magnetic, and its petals point constantly to the north. These wonderful prairie guides have on numerous occasions proved to be of inestimable benefit to travelers who had strayed away from their camp and companions and found themselves lost on the plains.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Servants are not the only ones that see life through a keyhole.

It is only the rich who can afford the luxury of cheap dollars.

Shiloh's Cure
Is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. 25cts., 50cts., & $1.00.

It takes something besides creed to make a Christian.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

The only sure way of saving $100 is to save 100 cents.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

There seems to be more old doctors than aged patients.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Davis' Cream Separator Churn, power hot water and feed cooker combined. Agents wanted. Send for circular. All sizes Hand Cream Separators.
Davis & Rankin B. & M. Co. Chicago.

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The Only Absolutely House and Dust Proof Organ On the Market.

Artistic designs, good workmanship, best Hand rubbed finish. Every Organ Guaranteed. If not handled by your dealer write to factory for prices. Address,
J. G. EARHUFF, ORGAN CO.
NORTH ST. PAUL. MINN.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

BINDING TWINE.

We have arranged for 15,000 tons or 150 carloads of Binding Twine. Don't fail to write us for prices. Our No. 147, a 575-page Catalogue Now Out. Sent, express paid, on receipt of 15 cents. Reduced Prices. Also, send names and postoffice address of 17 farmers and receive free our Grocery Price List every 2 weeks.
T. M. ROBERTS' Supply House, Minneapolis.

THE St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1894. NUMBER 46

AROUND THE GLOBE

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

Washington.

A bill fixing the salaries of railway postal clerks is passed by the senate.

Representatives of commercial bodies meet in Washington and endorse the proposed railroad pooling bill.

Canada has apologized for drunken soldiers tearing down the stars and stripes at St. Thomas, and will punish them.

The clerk of the committee on naval affairs, of which Senator McPherson is chairman, says the trouble with which the senator is suffering is an enlargement of the vein about the heart. The senator is at his home in Jersey City.

The report of the overturning of a boat belonging to the coast survey steamer Patterson at Tongas Narrow, Alaska, resulting in the drowning of three men, is discredited at Washington. The coast survey authorities are quite hopeful that all members of its parties are safe.

People in Print.

Mrs. Hannah Ward, aged 81, and Mrs. Eliza Ross, aged 87, died at East Tawas, Mich.

Senator McPherson is suffering from an enlargement of the veins leading to the heart.

Cyrus W. Field, recently consul to Brunswick, Germany, died in New York of consumption.

W. W. Story, aged seventy-five, is at Rome, writing a series of magazine articles.

Gen. George S. Greene, who graduated seventy-one years ago, is the oldest West Pointer.

William K. Vanderbilt, Levi P. Morton and Theodore A. Havemeyer all have chicken farms.

Lewis J. Craver, superintendent of public schools at Columbus, Neb., died of paralysis while visiting at Tiffin, Ohio.

Robert C. Winthrop of Boston, aged eighty-six years, is the oldest living ex-speaker of the national house of representatives.

Samuel Hutchison of Prescott, Wash., who is claimed to be the tallest man on the Pacific coast, stands 7 feet 2 1-2 inches in height.

Mrs. Lois Tritton, who was the last slave sold at auction in New Haven, Conn. (in 1825), is dead at the age of 95.

Rev. Edwin P. Walters, rector of St. Mary's Catholic church at Lafayette, Ind., is dead, after a brief illness.

Prof. Bell firmly believes that it will be possible some day to see from New York to Washington as easily as one can convey the sound of the voice that distance.

Lady Burton possesses a necklace of human bones, given by the king of Dahomey to Sir Richard Burton when he made her brigadier general of his corps of Amazons.

Unfortunate Events.

A wheat elevator at Greenville, Ill., burned. Loss $18,000.

Carl Stamapt, a boy, was killed at Defiance, Ohio, by falling into a vat of boiling water.

Ex-state representative Bond of Pankle, La., was killed by a negro on Bayou des Galizes.

One man was killed and two others injured in a train collision at Woodward, Alabama.

The palatial Cincinnati & Pomeroy packet Sunshine struck an obstruction in the Kanawha river and sank.

Will Christman was struck by a freight train and badly injured near Freeport, Ill.

The Ellis & Lessing nail mill at Pottstown, Pa., burned. Loss, $100,000.

James Sloutervik of Mason City, Ia., was instantly killed by being thrown from a wagon.

J. Wilkinson, a conductor on the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern, was killed at Joliet by the explosion of an oil tank.

Forest fires destroyed a great deal of property in the upper peninsula of Michigan.

Philip De Good aged 70 dropped dead while climbing a fence on his farm at Delaware, Ohio. The cause is unknown.

At Newton, Mass., Fire Chief Bixby, responding to a fire alarm, was thrown from his wagon and killed. His driver was fatally injured.

Edward Verbeke was found dead beside the track of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific at Moline, Ill. He had evidently been killed by a train.

The Walnut river in Kansas is out of its banks and enormous damage has been done to crops, fences, bridges and railway tracks. Many buildings are in danger of being swept away.

At Reading, Pa., William Weber, aged twenty-six shot and killed Justice Clemmer, his father-in-law, an old man of sixty-one to-night in a quarrel arising out of Weber's domestic affairs.

The Keystone Implement Company's works and the Buford & George Manufacturing Company's plant at Kansas City, Mo., have been destroyed by fire. The companies manufactured and dealt in farming implements. The total loss is $310,000; insurance, $160,000.

Sins and Sinners.

The body of Christian Miller was found in the river at Defiance, Ohio. He had drowned himself.

Five farm hands at Dixon, Ill., indulged in a fight, and two of them will die as a result.

Two masked men held up officials of the Missouri Pacific at Fort Gibson, Ind. T., and looted the office.

Martin Graham committed suicide at Avilla, Ill., by shooting himself. He was despondent because of ill-health.

Louis Matheny, accused of murdering Policeman Cashin at Oakland, Cal., was acquitted.

George Hankins was shot and killed by a man named Mullinix at Marion, Ky.

Emmet Seymour was sentenced for life at Anamosa, Iowa, for killing his father-in-law, George Fifield.

Dr. W. S. Saunders has been arrested at Memphis, Tenn., on a charge of forgery.

For shooting a man who refused to marry her daughter, Mrs. Jane Shattuck of San Francisco, Cal., was sentenced for life.

A fight occurred at Claremoore, Ind. T., between four desperadoes and several citizens. One desperado was wounded.

Mrs. George Zimmerman committed suicide at Decatur, Ill., by taking poison. She was married six weeks ago and her husband is a rich farmer.

E. C. Beeman formerly a conductor on the Monon, was killed and thrown from a train near La Fayette, Ind., by unknown parties.

Adam Yeager was killed by lightning at Lawrence Kansas. He stepped under a tree and was killed by the shock when the lightning struck the tree.

Andy Sharpe of Roseville, Barron county, Ky., has fled the country, charged with poisoning his wife. They had only been married four months.

Michael Reddington committed suicide at Omaha, Neb., by shooting himself. He owned $20,000 worth of property he could not rent or sell and became despondent.

Lee and Ernest Crawford, aged 14 and 12 years respectively, were arrested at Marengo, Ill., charged with an attempt to wreck an Illinois Central passenger train.

Walter G. Young, ticket and passenger agent of the Santa Fe at St. Joseph, Mo., committed suicide by taking poison. His accounts are straight and the cause is not known.

City Marshal Clawson of Lexington, Ill., has been arrested, charged with murderous assault upon Henry Paul, whom he knocked down and kicked, causing internal injuries that may prove fatal.

Mrs. Dalton, widow of Bill Dalton, the notorious outlaw, has admitted that her husband was the leader of the Longview bank robbery. The other members of the gang, she says, were Tom Littleton, Jim Wallace and Charles White, alias Jim Jones. Mrs. Dalton has been arrested for receiving stolen property.

From Foreign Shores.

The British house of lords passed a bill which is declared to be a step toward protection.

The American yachts Visitor and Leroy Brooks, seized for violating Canadian fishing laws, have been released on bond.

A dispatch from Rio Grande Do Sul, Brazil, states that government troops have defeated the insurgents near Belotas.

A dispatch from Vienna says that an explosion occurred in a dynamite factory at Steinbruch, near Buda-Pesth, killing several persons and injuring a large number of others.

The Scotch Mine Owners' association is officially warned that 70,000 miners will strike June 24 if the association carried its intention of reducing wages by one shilling a day.

Ex. Premier Stambuloff, paying a farewell visit to Prince Ferdinand, was hooted by the populace as he drove to and from the palace. The police prevented the people from taking more violent measures.

An American named Eugene Corbett was remanded at the Guildhall, charged with forging an order on the Bank of Scotland for a check book. The prisoner maintained that he had been duped, and that he believed the signature to be genuine.

The publishers of P. J. Tynan's book, "The Irish National Invincibles and Their Times," have informed the St. James Gazette, contrary to the statement of that newspaper Tynan is very much alive, and the publishers are prepared to prove this fact.

A dispatch from Assumption, Paraguay, says: Dr. Juan G. Gonzales has been expelled, and has gone to Buenos Ayres. Senor Maringo has formed a cabinet hostile to Decoudi's candidacy for the presidency. It is probable that Senor Egungaiza will be elected president.

Miscellaneous Items.

Mrs. Lease will be nominated for congress in Kansas.

Several persons were bitten by a mad dog at Dallas, Tex.

Troops sent to Pekin, Ill., after the recent riot, have been recalled.

The American Railway union and the Knights of Labor decide to affiliate.

The corner stone of the memorial building at Newark, Ohio, has been laid and dedicated.

A receiver is asked at Indianapolis for the Guaranty Life and Accident association.

Receivers of the Northern Pacific will ask permission of the court to borrow $1,000,000 to meet interest coupons.

Andrew Carnegie and Henry Phipps, Jr., will give to Pittsburg a telescope containing the largest lens in the world.

It is believed a result of the big labor convention in St. Louis will be a general union of all the orders.

Convinced that they cannot coerce Western lines, the Eastern railroads will abolish through rates.

Officers were elected by the supreme council of the Royal Arcanum, in session at Detroit. C. W. Hazzard of Monongahela, Pa., was chosen regent.

On account of the coal famine the Gallen mills at Clyde, N. Y., will shut down. The Cato plow works have been closed for lack of coal.

The Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwestern shops shut down at Paducah, Ky., throwing over 300 men out of work. Fourteen trains have been taken off the road. Scarcity of coal and falling off of business are the cause.

Articles of incorporation of the Harlan, Sioux City & Northern road have been filed in Shelby county, Iowa. The company proposes to build a road from Harlan north to connect with the road running from Sioux City to Chicago.

Jo Happy Ling of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, registered under the act of May, 1892, but failed to register under the act of December, 1893. Judge Shira at Dubuque decided the first registration was sufficient.

Mrs. Jerry Brown of Broadland, Ill., gave birth to three children, two girls and a boy. The girls weighed eight pounds each, while the boy tipped the beam at seven pounds. All are alive and doing well.

WORK OF CONGRESS

RESUME OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Condensed Record of the Important Transactions of Our National Lawmakers—The Work Done in Both Branches.

Washington, June 12.—The brakes were taken off in the senate to-day and more progress was made with the tariff bill than during any previous three weeks of the consideration of the measure. Three schedules—spirits and wines, cotton and flax, jute and hemp manufactures, from paragraph 237 to 277 inclusive, comprising nineteen pages of the bill, were disposed of. The entire cotton schedule, ten pages of the bill, was finished in thirty minutes. The Republicans made no opposition to the amendments proposed to this schedule, maintaining that the rates, though reduced, were so arranged as to make the cotton schedule the most "scientific" ever prepared. Bags made of burlap for grain and cotton bagging were placed on the free list. The collar and cuff paragraph, providing for a duty of 30 cents per dozen pieces and 30 per cent advalorem, white shirts and other articles composed wholly or in part of linen, carry a duty of 50 per cent, provoked considerable discussion and more or less amusement. To-morrow the woolen schedule will be taken up. Mr. Quay gave notice just before adjournment that he would, when this schedule was reached to-morrow, resume the speech he was delivering four weeks ago.

There was an air of languid listlessness apparent in the house to-day, and it was evident that the members were not in a working humor. While several bills were considered no action was reached on any of them on account of a lack of quorum.

Washington, June 13.—The senate today passed three Northwestern bills. Senator Washburn secured action by unanimous consent on the bill for the relief of E. Douglass, late Indian agent at White Earth. The bill gives Douglass something like $600. Senator Davis secured the passage of a bill to correct the military record of Elisha Bassett. Senator Hansbrough got action on his bill changing the time for the terms of the United States courts in North Dakota. The court will meet at Bismarck on the First Tuesday in March, at Fargo on the third Tuesday in May, at Grand Forks on the second Tuesday in November, at Devils Lake on the first Tuesday in July. Both district and circuit courts will meet at those times, but only one jury will be called. The fees of the court officers are fixed at the rates now paid in Oregon.

The absolute blockade of the tariff bill in the senate to-day was in marked contrast with the wonderful progress made yesterday. Not a cog was turned. The entire eight hours were devoted to set speeches, preliminary to the consideration of the wool schedule.

Two hours were consumed to-day in the house over a bill reported by Mr. Outhwaite setting aside $100,000 from the fund belonging to the estates of deceased colored soldiers of the civil war for the purpose of erecting in the District of Columbia a national home for aged and infirm colored people. The bill was passed. The Indian appropriation bill was then taken up, but the house adjourned without completing its consideration.

Washington, June 14.—In the senate speeches were made by Senators Sherman, Hansbrough, Mitchell, Stewart, Shoup and Dubois against the wool schedule. All declared that free wool would mean the ruination of the sheep industry in America. Mr Harris, in charge of the tariff bill, called the attention to the slow progress being made with the bill, two days having already been consumed in general debate on the wool schedule. He then made a request for unanimous consent that the wool schedule be proceeded with under the five-minute rule to-morrow after Mr. Aldrich, who desired to speak, had finished. The request developed the fact that Mr. Lodge, Mr. Chandler, Mr. Platt, Mr. Teller and others desired to address the senate on the general subject of the schedule, and Mr. Harris, with reluctance, said that he was compelled to respect the requests of these senators, and would, therefore, postpone his request to proceed under the five-minute rule until to-morrow.

The Indian appropriation bill was taken up in the house. Delegate Flynn of Oklahoma obtained the adoption of an amendment waiving the restrictions to the sale of lands owned in severalty by Indians over twenty-one years old, so far as applies to the citizen band of Pottawattomies, except when such Indians are residents of Oklahoma. An amendment was offered by Mr. Holman increasing the appropriation for support and civilization of the Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, Wichitas and affiliated tribes on reservations from $90,000 to $100,000. Adopted.

Washington, June 15.—An amendment to the Indian bill by Mr. Pickler appropriating $5,000 for artesian wells at Pine Ridge, Rosebud and Standing Rock agencies was agreed to. The old sectarian question in connection with Indian schools was raised by Mr. Gear, who offered an amendment providing: "It is hereby declared that it is the purpose of this act that no money herein appropriated shall be paid for education in sectarian schools, and the secretary of the interior is hereby authorized and required to make all needful rules and regulations to prevent the use of said funds in sectarian schools." A point of order was made against this amendment by Mr. Tracey on the ground that it changed existing law and the chair sustained the point.

The senate discussed the wool schedule all day. Mr. Harris, in charge of the bill, said that unless a vote is taken to-morrow night sessions will begin.

Washington, June 16.—The first vote on the wool schedule was taken upon Mr. Teller's motion to restore the McKinley rates on wool. Lost—29 to 37, a party vote, Stewart voting yea and Peffer and the other Populists nay. Senator Power offered an amendment changing the McKinley rate of 11 cents to 7 cents and the McKinley rate of 12 cents to 8 cents. There were no changes from the previous vote, the amendment being defeated—29 to 37. Mr. Peffer voted with the Democrats. On Mr. Peffer's amendment as modified by himself the vote resulted, yeas 33, nays 35. Mr. Hill refrained from voting, and Messrs. Allen of Nebraska, Peffer, Kyle and Stewart voted aye. An amendment was then sent to the clerk's desk and read, increasing from 15 per cent, as it now is in the bill, to 30 per cent the duty on wool in the form of stubbing waste, mungo, shoddy, noils or other waste product. The vice president announced that it was offered by Mr. Sherman. Lost—29 to 34. Mr. Peffer then offered an amendment to place all articles of manufactures composed wholly or in part of wool, hair of the goat, camel or alpaca on the free list. This amendment has not yet been voted upon.

The Indian appropriation bill was again considered in the house. The section of the bill providing for the sale of certain state bonds credited to the Indian trust fund was struck out on a point of order after a sharp debate.

Washington, June 18.—The fight over the woolen schedule has ended, and that schedule, as well as the following schedule (silk and silk goods) has been disposed of. The Republicans had been fighting for certain modifications of the woolen schedule, and were partially successful. They succeeded in having the rates on woolen and worsted yarns valued at over 40 cents per pound increased from 35 to 40 per cent ad valorem, and the dividing line on women's and children's dress goods decreased from $1 to 50 cents, a duty of 40 per cent being imposed on goods valued at less than 50 cents per pound, and 50 per cent where of greater value. This latter modification is the one, it is understood, that Mr. Quay was fighting for. As soon as it was decided Mr. Quay's long speech suddenly terminated.

Senator Harris says that the tariff bill will pass the senate by next Saturday. When Senator Aldrich, the leader of the opposition to the bill, was asked what he thought of Mr. Harris' prediction, expressed the opinion that should it not be entirely realized, it would come near it. "I think," he said, "that by next Saturday night we shall be on the fag end of the bill." Both declined to state whether there had been any negotiations for an agreement as to the time for the final vote between the leaders on the respective sides of the chamber. It is known, however, that the situation has been canvassed more or less in the numerous conferences which have taken place between Senators Cockrell, Harris and Jones on the Democratic side and Senators Aldrich and Allison on the Republican.

The house was busy with District of Columbia business.

Republican League.

Chicago, June 18.—Great preparations are making for the national Republican league convention which meets at Denver the 26th inst. Ex-President Harrison, Gov. McKinley and ex-Speaker Reed have been invited, and the delegates from their respective states are bringing every pressure to bear upon them to accompany their special trains. Senators Carson, Lodge and Jones will probably attend. Among the prominent speakers who have accepted invitations are Gen. Alger, Gen. D. H. Hastings, Whitelaw Reid, John C. Spooner, John M. Thurston, A. B. Cummings and Frank J. Cannon. Special trains will be run from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Nashville, Kansas City, St. Louis, Omaha and Des Moines.

Didn't Break Up the Meeting.

Sioux Falls, S. D., June 18.—M. Grigsby returned last evening from Yankton, where it was said he broke up an old soldiers' encampment with one of his Populist speeches. He said he was amazed when he saw the report that he had broken up the encampment. He says there is not a syllable of truth in the statement. He states that he was to speak on Thursday, the last day of the encampment, but owing to the non-arrival of other speakers, he consented to speak Wednesday evening. Being the last speaker there the soldiers had nothing to do but go home. He was engaged to speak at the next encampment to be held in Scotland by the same association before he left Yankton.

Sentences at Glenwood.

Glenwood, Minn., June 18.—The district court has adjourned. The grand jury found indictments against A. H. Hildebrand, T. Callahan and J. Manning, saloonkeepers, for selling liquor to minors. Their cases will be tried at the next term. Judge Brown sentenced the following to the state prison: Martin Iverson, three and one-half years, grand larceny; Lewis Suckdorff, two and one-half years, grand larceny; Erick Swenson, one and one-half years, burglary; Carl Quist, two years, assault; Nels Olsen, two and one-half years, grand larceny; Anton Anderson and John Quist, one year, criminal knowledge of Amanda Monson, who is under sixteen years of age.

The Vigilant on the Other Side

Glasgow, June 18.—The Vigilant let go her anchor in Gareck bay at 3:45 yesterday afternoon. Capt. caLnder Jeffrey, commander of the yacht, reported that he had a fine passage and good weather throughout. The average distance covered per day was 204 1-2 miles.

A Poisoned Well.

Portland, Ind., June 18.—A rumor has reached here that there has been a wholesale attempt at poisoning at Farmland, and that Lena Healy, a school teacher, and twenty-six pupils are affected. Some one is supposed to have put poison in the well.

Made His Escape.

Buenos Ayres, June 18.—Don Juan Gonzales, who, by the recent coup d'etat in Paraguay, was driven from the presidency and who was afterward expelled from the country, has arrived here. He says he considers that the present situation in Paraguay is untenable.

He Was Too Particular.

Appleton, Wis., June 18.—J. G. Beneteau, twenty years old, committed suicide in the county jail last night by shooting. He had been arrested for threatening the life of Nettie Feldhoven, a pretty laundress, who refused to marry him.

Complicated in Peru.

Lima, Peru, June 18.—The political situation here is badly complicated, and is causing much anxiety. Those who are closely watching the course of events fear there will be a revolutionary outbreak before long.

Captured by Danes.

Brussels, June 18.—A newspaper of this city announces that the Danish soldiers have captured Raschid, ex-governor of Stanley Falls, and Rumaliza, the Arab chief who fled after the recent defeat of the Arabs.

PLOT OF ANARCHISTS.

TO BLOW UP SEVERAL GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS.

The Police Are Informed of the Plans of a Gang of Anarchists in Coxey's Camp to Cause a Big Explosion.

Washington, June 18.—A newspaper here will publish to-morrow an exposure of a plot which had for its object the destruction of the capitol and perhaps other government buildings which have been slowly developing for several weeks. The secret service and police authorities, however, have been kept informed of the movements of the plotters, and would have been able to thwart them had their machinations approached actual violence. Only once, says the newspaper, about three weeks ago, when the channel of information was unexpectedly interrupted, were the federal and district authorities really alarmed. They did not know at what moment an attempt might be made to explode bombs in the capitol, the treasury building, the White House and war and navy buildings. But as the days passed and nothing was done the authorities, who had redoubled their vigilance, restored the line of communication with the nest of anarchists, and were able again to shadow every conspirator and to keep fully informed of anarchistic movements both here and elsewhere. According to the story the plot was formed at the Coxey camp while marching to the capitol, and reports of its existance came from various points—Omaha, Chicago and Pittsburg, among them. The prime mover in the anarchistic plot—that is the Washington end of it—was Honore Jackson. He came from Chicago and is still in the city. In Chicago he had been a disturber for years. At the time of the Haymarket riot he narrowly escaped being arrested as a principal conspirator and was shadowed by the detectives for a long time after that most memorable affair. Jackson is a half-breed of unknown tribal origin. He was one of Louis Riel's lieutenants in the Canadian rebellion some years ago. The man has done some newspaper work, and has frequently passed himself off as a reporter for a Chicago paper. The informant in the case has kept in touch with the conspirators and given the names of those engaged in the plot, together with the other facts, to the police.

W. W. PHELPS DEAD.

The Statesman and Diplomate Passes Away.

Englewood, N. J., June 18.—William Walter Phelps died yesterday morning at 1:50. He was born in New York city on Aug. 24, 1839. He graduated from Yale in 1860 and from Columbia law school in 1863. He soon became attorney for several railroads and other corporations. The death of his father in 1869 and his inheritance of a large estate compelled him to withdraw from active practice and to devote his time to the management of his property. Mr. Phelps in 1872 was elected to congress from the Fifth New Jersey district, where his home was situated. Mr. Phelps resigned, but was almost immediately re-elected to congress and served continually through the Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, and Fiftieth congresses. President Harrison appointed Mr. Phelps minister to Germany, a position which he filled with great dignity and to the satisfaction of his countrymen, irrespective of party. On his return from Germany Mr. Phelps was honored by the appointment of lay judge of the court of appeals, Gov. Werts appointing him.

STATESMAN'S SUICIDE.

Ex-Congressman Bayne, of Pennsylvania Shoots Himself.

Washington, June 18.—Ex-Representative Thomas M. Bayne of Pittsburg committed suicide at his home on Mississippi avenue, in the fashionable part of the city, by shooting himself through the heart. It is supposed that ill health and possibly financial reverses caused the deed. Mr. Bayne was one of the best known Republican politicians in Pennsylvania, and was on the ways and means committee in the last congress in which he served. Mr. Bayne resigned his seat in congress on account of ill health, and has since been out of active politics. He belonged to the branch of the party of which Senator Quay is the head. Deceased had been long suffering of consumption, accompanied by fits of depression. He committed the deed during the temporary absence of the nurse and after an exhaustive hemorrhage. Mrs. Bayne was in Philadelphia and was at once notified.

Want Revenge.

Colorado Springs, Colo., June 18.—A private dispatch received here from Cripple Creek states that the Bull Hill miners are already forming a vigilance committee to rid the camp of the men who are not to their liking. If this is kept up there is liable to be a lively conflict. The indignation of the people is also raised over the fact that several men who recently went to the camp as deputies have received threatening letters. A quiet systematic effort is being made to discover the rioters, and should they be apprehended, they will receive rough treatment.

The Lover Came Not.

Lincoln, Neb., June 18.—Nettie Coddington, nineteen years old, committed suicide last evening because her lover refused to respond to a message to come and see her. The girl sent a second message and was prepared to shoot him down if he came. He did not come and she swallowed morphine.

A Stolen Wheel.

Eau Claire, Wis., June 18.—A young man who has gone by the name of Granby, and says he recently arrived from England, was locked up here today for trying to sell a bicycle which was stolen from G. A. Allen at Menomonie, Wis. The prisoner came from Menomonie to Eau Claire on the wheel. It was worth $150.

Recovering From the Flood.

Washington, June 18.—Dispatches received at the postoffice department today announce that the Northern Pacific railway, of which practical suspension of service was caused by the floods, will commence running through trains from St. Paul to Portland to-morrow via Missoula, Mont.; Wallace, Idaho; Teko and Spokane, Wash. It is expected that the main line will be in readiness for resumption of all business within a week, and the Great Northern road will be in condition to resume through train service within two weeks.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, June 18.—Wheat—July, 57c; September, 60c. Corn—July, 40 1-2c; September, 40 5-8c. Oats—July, 39 1-8c; September, 30c.

Minneapolis, June 18.—Wheat — June closed at 59 3-4c; July opened at 59 7-8c; highest, 60c; lowest, 59 1-2c; closing, 59 3-4c; September opened at 57 7-8c; highest, 58c; lowest, 57 5-8c; closing, 57 3-4c. On track—No. 1 hard, 62c; No. 1 Northern, 61c; No. 2 Northern, 59 1-4c.

St. Paul, June 18.—Hogs 5c lower; the bulk arrived late, but yards will clear to packers at about $4.40a4.55. Cattle—Prime steers, $3.25a3.50; good steers, $3a3.25; prime cows, $2.50a2.75; good cows, $2.25a2.50; common to fair cows, $1.25a2.25; light veal calves, $3a3.75; heavy calves, $2a3; stockers, $1.75a2.50; feeders, $2.25a3; bulls, $1.50a2.15.

Chicago, June 18.—Cattle—Prime to extra native steers, $4.80a5; medium, $4.25a4.65; others, $3.75a3.95; Texans, $2.60a3.90. Hogs—Rough heavy, $4.25a4.50; packers and mixed, $4.65a4.75; prime heavy and butcher weights, $4.80a4.85; assorted light, $4.65a4.70.

SHORT, VERY MUCH SO.

The President and Cashier of an Iowa Bank.

Hampton, Iowa, June 18.—Investigation by the state auditor and state bank examiner develops a shortage of about $75,000 of the president and cashier of the Citizens' State bank. They have turned over sufficient property to the bank so that the stockholders and depositors will be fully protected, excepting that some parties who hold individual notes of Mr. Clemmer, the cashier, will get practically nothing. Money invested in and loaned to a Dakota insurance company and other Dakota speculations are the principal reasons assigned for the trouble. The president and cashier have resigned and their successors elected and the affairs of the bank will go on without interruption.

A Famous Painter Dead.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., June 18.—William Hart, a noted landscape painter who for many years has been prominent in the art world, died at his residence on Chester Hill, this city, to-day. Mr. Hart was born seventy-two years ago in Scotland, coming to America in his youth where he entered the trade of carriage painting. It was while pursuing this vocation at Albany, N. Y., that Mr. Hart's art work challenged attention in the painting of bits of landscape on the panels of old Broadway stages then being built at Albany. So rapidly did the young man's artistic ability assert itself that he soon quit carriage painting and entered the art world. For years his studio has been located in the Y. M. C. A. building at Twenty-third street, New York.

Crispi Shot at.

Rome, June 18.—An attempt to assassinate Premier Crispi was made yesterday. The premier was driving in his closed carriage to the chamber of deputies. As he was turning from the Via Gregoriana into the Via Capolecaz a man who was loitering on the sidewalk put his hand to his breast, drew a revolver, dashed into the street and ran at the carriage. He then lifted his pistol, took a short aim at the premier and fired. Sig. Crispi, who was uninjured, promptly sprang from his carriage with the intention of seizing the would-be assassin. The latter, however, was almost immediately seized by a number of people attracted to the spot by the report of the pistol.

Laid by the Emperor.

Berlin, June 18.—The foundation stone of the new Protestant cathedral which is to replace the old Dom church was laid yesterday with imposing ceremonies by Emperor William. A large crowd of people were present. The empress and the imperial children, together with a number of royal personages, the German and Prussian ministers, and a number of general and civil officials attended the ceremony. The court chaplain delivered the oration.

Something of a Blow.

Evansville, Ill., June 18.—This morning a cyclone passed over the northern part of this county, totally destroying the house of James Merrick, twisting trees eight inches in diameter into splinters and destroying other property. Henry Ferguson and son, who were driving in a wagon, were caught by the cyclone and carried nearly one-half a mile, injuring both. The storm lasted about twenty minutes.

Forbes Is Missing.

St. Paul, June 18.—Henry Forbes, who has been acting as agent for the Scandia Steamship Company of St. Paul, is missing, and it is charged that he has absconded with about $300 of the firm's money. The Scandia Steamship company opened offices in St. Paul at No. 195 East Third street, June 1, and put Forbes in charge as Northwestern agent for the concern.

Did the Dancing Bring the Rain?

Black River Falls, Wis., June 18.—The Indians held their rain dance Thursday all day, and were rewarded by an excellent thunder shower early the next morning. They are rejoicing over the result of their effort, as it is a wonderful help to the blueberry crop, and also to their corn crops out on the sand.

Twenty-Six Men Drowned.

Odessa, June 18.—News of a collision in the Sea of Azov between the Greek bark Egyptus and the Russian steamer Maroussia have been received. Both vessels sank. Four of the crew of the Egyptus and twenty-two of the crew of the Maroussia, including all the officers, were drowned.

Grand Stand Fell.

Perry, Okla., June 18.—During a base ball game near here yesterday morning between an Indian nine and a nine from this city, the grand stand gave way and 500 people went down in a heap. Many were injured, a little daughter of A. C. Potter, fatally.

Violating the Law.

Washington, June 18.—The treasury officials are in almost daily receipt of information showing that the law of Aug. 2, 1886, as to the sale of oleomargarine, is being violated by dealers in all parts of the country. These violations consist principally in selling oleomargarine at retail in packages not properly marked and branded, and in offering it for sale after it has been removed from the original stamped packages. Steps are being taken by the officials to punish every violation of this act that they may discover.

A LATE CONVENTION

MINNESOTA DEMOCRATS WILL MEET IN SEPTEMBER.

The State Central Committee Decides to Hold the Convention Sept. 5 in St. Paul and Arranges for Eight Hundred Delegates.

St. Paul, June 15.—The Democratic state central committee, held a meeting at the Ryan hotel and decided to hold the Democratic state convention in St. Paul on Sept. 5. The apportionment is similar to that of two years ago and makes a total of 790 delegates. The committeemen present were: Chairman F. W. M. Cutcheon, Secretary P. J. Smalley, D. Aberle, Daniel W. Lawler, proxy for Crawford Livingston, and J. J. McCafferty, proxy for C. A. Moody, Sauk Rapids, all of Ramsey county; F. G. Winston, Titus Marck and F. G. Winston also held a proxy for Lars M. Rand, all of Hennepin. Chairman Cutcheon also held a proxy from George A. Du Toit of Chaska. The county committeemen present were Owen Auston of Hastings, John Coleman of Anoka, R. O. Craig of Janesville, E. T. Champlin, proxy for John C. Wise of Mankato; M. Mullen, New Ulm; C. D'Autremont of Duluth, proxy for Morris Thomas, and James E. O'Brien of Crookston.

The absentees were: Chris H. Heffron of Rochester, James D. Sheedy of Austin, J. M. Spicer of Willmar, James Manning of Worthington, Dr. Werner Hemstead of Brainerd, Charles Cater of Herman and H. C. Stivers of Brainerd.

Aitkin	3	Martin	6
Anoka	8	Meeker	9
Becker	5	Mille Lacs	3
Beltrami	2	Morrison	12
Benton	5	Mower	11
Big Stone	5	Murray	6
Blue Earth	18	Nicollet	8
Brown	9	Nobles	6
Carlton	5	Norman	3
Carver	12	Olmsted	15
Cass	4	Otter Tail	11
Chippewa	5	Pine	5
Chisago	4	Pipe Stone	4
Clay	5	Polk	11
Cook	2	Pope	3
Cottonwood	3	Ramsey	84
Crow Wing	6	Redwood	6
Dakota	13	Renville	8
Lac qui Parle	4	Rice	14
Dodge	6	Rock	4
Douglas	5	St. Louis	23
Faribault	6	Scott	11
Fillmore	11	Sherburne	4
Freeborn	7	Sibley	10
Goodhue	12	Stearns	31
Grant	4	Steele	10
Hennepin	101	Stevens	5
Houston	10	Swift	7
Hubbard	3	Todd	9
Isanti	3	Traverse	4
Itasca	6	Wabasha	13
Jackson	7	Wadena	4
Kennebec	2	Waseca	9
Kandiyohi	4	Washington	13
Kittson	4	Watonwan	4
Lake	3	Wilkin	4
Le Sueur	14	Winona	25
Lincoln	4	Wright	4
Lyons	5	Yellow Medicine	4
McLeod	12		
Marshall	4	Total	790

The committee next took up the report of the subcommittee, consisting of Messrs Cutcheon, Winston, Mulen, Heffron and Smalley, which was appointed to prepare a plan for party organization. It was determined to print the report of the subcommittee and send a copy to each of the committeemen, notifying them that it will be acted up at the next meeting. Secretary P. J. Smalley was elected committeeman at large in place of Hon. Lewis Baker. The committee then adjourned to meet at the Hotel Ryan on Aug. 1.

HORRIBLE BUTCHERY.

A Man Kills His Family and Commits Suicide.

Camden, N. J., June 15.—At Crampbill, a small village on the outskirts of Camden, some time early this morning Johann Kauffmann arose from his bed and with some sharp instrument, probably a razor, cut the throats of his wife and three children. Then, washing the blood from his person, he dressed himself neatly and committed suicide by hanging. Late in the afternoon the five dead bodies were found. The family consisted of father and mother, a baby girl about a month old and boy twins. Kauffmann was very poor and his failure to secure a permanent position and consequent suffering from the actual necessities of life probably caused insanity. He was about fifty years of age, but his wife was not over twenty-two.

A Boy Drowned.

Eau Claire, Wis., June 15.—The five-year-old son of J. W. Bailey, brakeman Wisconsin Central, was drowned to-day in the Chippewa river. The little boy with his uncle had been floating upon an improvised raft. It went to pieces and the little fellow went into the river. His uncle jumped in after him. The water was deep and with clothes on and no assistance the uncle not only failed to rescue the boy, but himself went to the bottom and was dragged out almost lifeless. The boy's body was not recovered.

Captured the Deputies.

Monongahela City, Pa, June 15.—A train of ten loaded coal cars, accompanied by forty armed deputies, left Manown yesterday for Pittsburg, but when it reached here it was surrounded by strikers and the cars uncoupled. The railroad officials then ordered the train sidetracked, and the deputies marched back to Manown. A crowd of strikers is now gathering about the works and trouble is expected.

Fifty Harvesters Drowned.

Castle Bar Island, Ireland, June 15.—A passenger boat returning to Westport quay from Achil Island, having on board eighty harvesters, who were to be shipped to Scotland from Westport capsized, and fifty lost their lives. Eighteen bodies have already been recovered but the exact number of persons saved is not known.

Rumored Betrothal.

Paris, June 15.—A rumor is current in this city that the duke of Orleans, the eldest son of the Compte de Paris, is betrothed to the Princess Henrietta of Flanders, eldest daughter of the count of Flanders.

Bought a Castle.

Dublin, June 15.—Thomas Nevins has bought for £4,000 from the earl of Fingall Killon castle, near Tara, in County Meath. The purchase is subject to the approval of the land court.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE ONLY LINE RUNNING THROUGH CARS TO

ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv. Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	5.12 p. m.	7.55 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton, Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.0 a. m.	7.10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston ly has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or full information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshal

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manage

25 cents!

A New Subscriber Can get the

SPECTATOR

from now until December 1st, 1894, for

25 cents

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the St. Hilaire Townsite Co. will prosecute any person who hereafter haul any rubbage or manure on any land belonging to said company in the village of St. Hilaire.

April 25th 1894

St. Hilaire Townsite Co.
H. E. Ives, agent.

BREVITIES.

Bennett Malberg, of Excel, was in town last Monday.

A. D. Wishard was in town a short time last Monday.

Albert Wickstrom, of Bray, was a visitor in town today.

Peter Englestad, town clerk of Rocksbury, was doing business in town today.

E. M. Hoff is doing business in Marshall county this week.

Mrs. H. J. Freeman went down to Crookston today for a short visit.

Wild strawberries are ripe and plentiful but are rather small this season,

H. J. Freeman and family visited at Thief River Falls last Sunday.

County Commissioner Demers was in town on business last Friday.

James Meehan, of Thief River Falls, was in town a short time today.

Street Commissioner Harris has a crew of men at work on the muskeg road this week.

Traveling men were numerous in town today, fully a dozen being in sight at one time.

Wm. Double and Chas. Wesler, two dry goods salesmen, were doing business in town today.

Mrs. E. J. Kellogg, of Stephen, arrived today and will visit her parents a couple of weeks.

Mrs. C. G. Rapp returned from Goodhue county last Friday where she has been visiting friends for the past month

Emil J. Holmes and wife returned from Cannon Falls last Friday. They will remain until fall,

J. L. Johnson wishes to announce that he has received a full line of wall paper which he will sell at hard time prices.

S. J. Johnson, state agent for the Phoenix Insurance Company, was looking over the town today from an insurance point of view.

Fred Eikhoff having sold out his saloon business will, we understand, stock up his hardware store and go into business here in the near future.

Charley Brink got mixed up in a dog fight last week and was severely bitten in his right hand. Charley will go shy on dog fights in the future,

Michael Jeffers, otherwise known as the "sage of Gervais town," was in town on Monday in the interest of the county division scheme,

We learn that P. O. Hagglund, of River Falls, has entered the free for all, and will be a candidate for the people's party nomination for county commissioner.

The peoples party caucus in the town of Rocksbury last Saturday resulted in the selection of Henry Norland and P. P. Wold as delegates to the convention at Crookston.

We are in receipt of a complimentary ticket to the East Grand Forks Fair and Driving Association. They expect to have a big time over there on July 4th and have an excellent program prepared. If some subscriber pays up his subscription ye editor may be able to realize on the ticket.

County Attorney Holston was in town a short time last Monday. He was evidently fixing up his political fences in this locality. They are in very bad condition and it will take more than a short visit to get any support for Holston in this part of the country,

P. G. Paradis, of Red Lake Falls, was here yesterday and completed the purchase of the stock and saloon business of Fred Eikhoff. He will take possession July 1st. Mr. Paradis is a young man of good appearance and will undoubtedly do well here.

Edward Gistie will be married this evening at the residence of the bride,s parents to Miss Lizzie Dainard, Rev. Willet officiating. Mr. Gistie has been a resident of this village for the past four years and has won the respect and confidence of all who has had business dealings with him. He is a young man of exceptional merit and is sure of success. The bride, Miss Lizzie Dainard, has won the confidence and esteem of a large circle of friends who will unite in wishing the happy couple a successful life.

Bray Minn., June 18 1894.

We had a good rain last Thursday but some more is needed to insure a good crop.

Mr. Charley England visited friends at Warren last week.

Messrs. Albert Wickstrom, P. A. Erickson, C. A. Lindquist and A. E. Anderson was attending court at Grand Forks N. D. last Saturday.

Our town has bought an F. C. Austin road machine which was approved last week to our satisfaction.

Miss Hilda C. Monson died of typhoid fever at her parents home near Euclid last Wednesday. The deceased was sixteen years old. The remains were taken to the Black River cemetery on Thursday for burial,

Mr. Swan Anderson, of Black River has been up in this neighborhood talking county division but the farmers in this locality does not seem to like the idea of burdening themselves with any heavier taxes than they now have. Perhaps Mr. Anderson would explain the matter in print so that we all could find out just how cheaply he could run the new county. I hope that Mr. Anderson has no special reason to work for the division, but only for our general benefit.

A Subscriber.

I believe I have found a method of growing two good crops from one season's plowing and seeding. I am sowing a field today with one and one-half bushels barley and one-half bushel winter rye to the acre. I expect to harvest this summer 30 bushels barley to the acre and next July 25 bushels of rye I have never sown grain this way before Only by accident I got rye mixed with some seed a year ago and in the stubble which I did not plow last Fall. Wherever there was a seed of rye I find the biggest kind of stools, some roots having 75 heads of extra length. I have forty acres good rye this year which is now in head and stands four feet high. The advantage of mixing the seed is in saving work and having the stubble for protection and holding snow. I have been asked if stock will hurt it, I think not if not too many head to the square yard. I will guarantee it will not hurt your stock.—Fertile Cor. Crookston Times.

Sooner or later there must be acquiescence in the declaration of the South Dakota Populists in favor of the assessment of mortgages to the holders thereof and the exemption of a like amount from the assessment of the mortgagor. It has long been a cause of complaint among farmers and small householders that they are compelled to pay assessments upon what they owe as well as upon what they own; and as mortgages draw a heavy rate of interest the result has been to impose upon them a double burden. Our present system is defective in this respect, and must be changed in order to conform to the principles of justice.—St. Paul Globe,

The end of the trial of the men accused of robbing Great Northern freight cars was announced in yesterday's Times and the result is only another chapter added to the volume of evidence proving the inefficiency of the county attorney. Of the six men on trial only the three who were foolish enough to confess, were convicted. This is the regular order of things in this county lately and it is becoming a well established principle that the man who wants to go to jail has got to plead guilty or his ambition will not be realized.—Crookston Times.

The various townships in this vicinity have nearly all either elected delegates or will this week, for the peoples party convention at Crookston next week. It is almost certain that this section of the county will be represented by a full delegation. This is a good showing and fully demonstrates that the party is in good shape for the coming fight, Considerable interest is being shown and the best men have been selected as delegates, The sentiment is decisive that only good, capable, honest men shall be chosen to represent the party.

An exchange suggests as an experiment in the restriction of immigration the passage of an act providing that no alien shall be permitted to land unless he shall produce a certificate to his good character from the United States consul nearest his home in Europe, prove that he has $100 on his arrival here, and that he can read and write in some language. It is estimated that this would reduce immigration by one-half, and that it is probable in view of the kind of accessions that we are catching about this time.

Prendergast Mayor Harrison's murder, will not be hanged this year. His trial has been postponed till the September term of court, and will then take place before Judge Chetlain, who has all along manifested such a tender compassion for the assassin as to stretch the law to its utmost in the endeavor to save him from the gallows. Hanging is played out in Chicago.

The peoples party caucus for the village of St. Hilaire was held last Saturday evening and H. E. Ives was elected delegate to the convention. J. C. Dahl, Peter Hall and H. E. Ives were elected committee men for the ensuing two years.

Peoples Party Co. Convention.

Pursuant to the resolutions of the peoples party county central committee of Polk county Minnesota, notice is hereby given that a county convention of the of the peoples party of said county will be held at the court house in the city of Crookston in said county on the 28th day of June 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. to place in nomination candidates for the following offices viz: County auditor, treasurer, sheriff, register of deeds, county attorney, clerk of court, judge of probate, superintendent of schools, county surveyor, court commissioner, and county commissioners for the second and fourth commissioners districts and to elect delegates to the state convention of the peoples party to be held at Minneapolis Minnesota on or about the 10th day of July 1894 and to elect delegates to the peoples party congressional convention in and for the 7th congressional district of Minnesota, and to the peoples party legislative convention in and for the 51st legislative district of Minnesota which two last conventions are hereafter to be called; and to appoint a new peoples party county committee and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The basis of representation will be one delegate for each election precinct in said county and one delegate for fifty votes or major fraction thereof cast for Ignatius Donnelly for governor at the general election in 1892. The several towns and villages in this vicinity are entitled to the following number of delegates in said convention viz:

Black River	1
Bray	1
Emardville	1
Gervais	2
Gordon	2
North	1
Numedal	1
Polk Center	1
River Falls	2
Rocksbury	2
St. Hilaire	1
Sanders	2
Wyandotte	1

The total vote in the county will be 1?8.

The towns and villages which may have been detached from other towns since the last general election will vote with the towns from which they were detached in the election of delegates. We would urge the populists of each town to see that their town is represented at the convention with the full number of delegates to which it is entitled. Proxies will not be recognized except where the delegate and his proxie both are legal voters residing in the same town or election precinct. The committees of the several towns, cities and villages are requested to give public notice of the time when and the place where the caucuses are to be held for the election of delegates by posting at least three notices thereof in three of the most public places in the precinct at least ten days before the caucus is to be held.

At the several caucuses in each town or ward the voters present shall elect a peoples party town or ward committee of three members and report their names and post office address to the chairman of the county committee. Only legal voters who believe in the principles and the platform of the peoples party, both state and national, and who agree to vote for the peoples party candidates that may be nominated by the several peoples party conventions are elicable to vote in the caucus or to be elected delegates.

Dated this 14th day May 1894.

A. R. HOLSTON
Sec Co. Com.

C. U. WEISER.
Chairman Co. Com.

Annual Alliance Meeting,

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Polk county Farmers Alliance will be held at the court house in Crookston on Wednesday the 27th day of June 1894 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of officers and the transaction of any other business for the good of the alliance. Each local alliance is entitled to send three delegates and the officers of local alliances are hereby requested to call meetings at an early date and elect delegates.

The meeting will be an interesting one, among other things the Stillwater twine question will be discussed and full information given in regard to terms, etc.

E. E. Lommen
President

J. D. Knuteson
Secretary

OFFICIAL APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO SELL INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

To the Common Council of the Village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota.

The undersigned P. G. Paradis hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the 1st day of July 1893,

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on Lot ten (10) of Block forty (40) of the original townsite of St. Hilaire Polk county Minnesota, said building having two outside entrances one in front and one on side.

Said applicant prays that said license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire this 12th day of June 1893.

P. G. Paradis.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire Polk county Minnesota will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Friday the 5th day of July 1894 at 8 o'clock p m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

Witness my hand and the seal of said village this 12th day of June 1894.

[Seal] J. L. Johnson.
Village Recorder.

OFFICIAL APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO SELL INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

To the common council of the village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota.

The undersigned M. E. Bjerk hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the 1st day of July 1894.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows, On the ground floor of the two story building situate on lot eleven (11) of block forty (40) of the original townsite of St. Hilaire Polk county Minnesota, said building having two outside entrances one in front and one in rear.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire this 12th day of June 1894.

M. E. Bjerk,

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire Polk county Minnesota will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Friday the 29th day of June 1894 at 8 o'clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

Witness my hand and the seal of said village this 12th day of June 1894,

[Seal] J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

Dr. H. GRUNDY
Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to;

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO 1 South and East
7 45 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 10 30 am
8 20 p m "	Minneapolis	9 55 am
4 25 a m	Barnesville	1 40 am
7 25 am Ar	Crookston	De 10 50 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH

MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9 00 am De	Crookston	Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De. 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.0 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul

H. J. FREEMAN
Agt. St. Hilaire.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. June 5 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register, or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on July 12 1894 viz:

Lars A. Carlson Hd 12617 for the S W ¼ Sec. 3 Twp. 152 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Anderson, of Wylie John Jacobson, Paul Avelson A. G. Ammundson, of St. Hilaire all of Polk Minn.

Try a sack of Johnson & Marshall's Northern flour. Best flour for the least money ever sold in the Northwest.

W. A. Sorsoleil, agent.

We have been selling Beggs' Remidies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhœa Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggist.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse.

W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent.

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O. —for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended.—Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syru several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesah Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B. H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this:

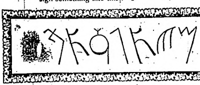

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

ARE YOU A HUNTER?

Send Postal Card for illustrated Catalogue of

Winchester Repeating Rifles

Repeating Shot Guns Ammunition

.44 WINCHESTER MODEL 1873

—TO—

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPA

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandis

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH

OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生永子其獨世以而

OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED
[illegible]

OR A TURK NAMED
کاکا جو قلر سودی کی

Or any man of any name or of any natior get better things to wear at our store and at prices than anywhere else. Professional gossi longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel a

Below Zero Pric

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance, $1.50.
not in Advance. $2 00 Per Year.

Entered at The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY JUNE 20 1894

"COLD, AIN'T IT!"

The morning was a cold one—that I knew beyond a doubt,
So I made my preparations before I started out.
Put on my warmest ulster and turned up its collar rare,
Then in overshoes and mittens sought the keen and frosty air.

First I met was Uncle Dan'l, man of color, old and gray,
And he greeted me politely, then this information gave—
"Cold, ain't it?"

Then came Jenkins—he's a farmer—riding on a load of hay,
Swathed in felts and shawls and mufflers, yet he found a voice to say—
"Cold, ain't it?"

Pretty little widow Collyer, going up to Smith's for milk,
Paused just long enough to murmur from beneath her hood of silk—
"Cold, ain't it?"

The stamp clerk from his window gave to me a pleasant smile,
As he handed me my letter, piping out in parrot style—
"Cold, ain't it?"

My barber while he shaved me, my groc'ry keeper, too,
Indeed ev'ry one that knew me kept the fact held up to view—
"Cold, ain't it?"

Soon I began to ponder and discovered with surprise
That my neighbors must be thinking me all foolish or all wise
With their—"Cold, ain't it?"

Why, I knew beyond denial that it was a frosty day,
But they must have thought I didn't when they hastened all to say—
"Cold, ain't it?"

Still they recognized my wisdom and the knowledge I had got
When they told me it was frosty and then asked me if 'twas not,
With their—"Cold, ain't it?"

—Boston Globe.

She Preferred the Burglars.

"The fact is," said old Mrs. Peterby to Mrs. Yerger, "I had the narrowest escape from being ruined you ever heard of."

"How was it?" asked Mrs. Yerger, growing interested.

"Well, you know I sold our house and lot last month and had the money ready to deposit in the Fidelity bank the next morning, which was the very day of its failure."

"Yes, I read about it."

"I slept with my money under my pillow," continued Mrs. Peterby, "and the next morning when I got ready to start for the bank the money was gone."

"Where had it gone to?"

"Some burglars had taken it during the night, and next day the bank burst up. Did you ever hear of such a remarkable piece of luck?"

"I don't see where the luck comes in. You lost your cash all the same."

"Yes, but they caught the burglars, and on condition of my not prosecuting they returned me 50 cents on the dollar. The bank only panned out 15. There's no use talking, but between banks and burglars I'll take my chances with the burglar every time."—Texas Siftings.

Raison d'Etre.

The king was sore distraught. There was anger in his royal heart.

"What, ho!" he roared. "Why failed the keen edge of my battleax in today's conflict?"

The knight of the kitchen table bowed him low.

"Your majesty," he rejoined, "it is reported that her highness the princess royal complained much of her corns upon yester e'en and does not today."

The monarch swallowed his resentment, contenting himself with once more placing himself upon record as touching the subject of the interference of women in the affairs of state.—Detroit Tribune.

The Great Brotherhood.

Beggar—Cahn't you give me a nickel, sir? I am nigh starving.

Bronson—It is very evident you don't know me. I'm a Wall street man.

Beggar—Pardon me, sir. If I'd a-known, I wouldn't 'a' spoke. But I'll make up for it, sir. Here's a quarter, if it'll help you.—Harper's Bazar.

Business Dull.

Tramp—Business is very dull, mum.

Farmer's Wife—Business is dull, is it? I'd just like to know what business you are in.

Tramp—I'm a professional scarecrow, mum, but nobody seems to need my services this time of year.—New York Weekly.

Perils of Modern Society.

"Elleyne is so delicate and sensitive in her æsthetic tastes."

"Yes, indeed. The other day she went to a pink breakfast and afterward to a lilac luncheon and a yellow tea. The poor girl is sick abed still."—Chicago Record.

A Point of Honor.

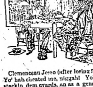

Clemenceau Jesso (after losing 57 cents)—Yo' hab cheated me, niggah! Yo' hab ben stackin dem cyards, an as a gemman I demand sahtisfaction!

Napoleon Chippo—Name yo' weppins, niggah! Name yo' weppins!

Clemenceau Jesso (drawing forth his loaded dice)—Dese yere dice am my weppins, niggah! Jes' shake me fo' half an hour wiv dese yere dice—dat is, if yo' calls yo'self a gemman!—Truth.

The Ideal

Mrs. Wickwire—Why, Norah, there is nothing of this lobster but the shell.

Norah—Sure, mem, you didn't think Oi would cuke it widout cleanin it?—Indianapolis Journal.

Vindicating Her Name.

"Mrs. Grit has a constitution like iron."

"What makes you think so?"

"Her husband has been troubled with dyspepsia for 18 years."—New York Press.

Much Improved.

"Has Vassar improved your daughter, Parslow?"

"Oh, yes. Maud is quite a manly girl now."—Harper's Bazar.

Glad to Hear It.

Cholly—I drunk a little whisky last night and it affected my brain.

She—Did it! That's encouraging!—Truth.

A Ready Reckoner.

"Does this road lead to Evansville!" I asked of an old darky lounging at the door of his cabin.

"I reckon it do, sah."

"Is it far?"

"I reckon it am."

"Can I reach it by sundown?"

"I reckon, so yuse early 'nuff."

"Could you tell me how many miles it is to Evansville?"

"I reckon I could, sah."

"How many?"

"I reckon I dunno."

"But you said you could tell me."

"I reckon I could if I knowed."

"See here," I said angrily, "I believe you're next to a fool."

"I reckon yuse right, sah," answered the fellow, with a grin that made me want to dismount and kick him.—Detroit Free Press.

Must Be So.

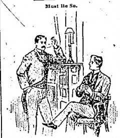

Ralph—Suppose a fellow's best girl gets mad when he asks for a kiss?

Curtis—Take it without asking.

Ralph—Suppose she gets mad then?

Curtis—Then he's got some other fellow's girl.—Brooklyn Life.

A Sad Plight.

A very diffident young man, who is struggling with his first faint signs of a mustache and lovesickness, went down to the quiet little village of Berlin, on the Camden and Atlantic railroad, on Sunday. His visit to a certain fair one was so pleasant that the evening hours wore away with astonishing rapidity. He came to his senses at an hour long past the movement of the last train for the city. The fair one's family made him comfortable for the night, and he passed into dreamland full of happiness.

When the family awoke the next morning, it was thrown into consternation. Burglars had invaded the house during the night and carried off a lot of things. The diffident young man was awakened by the confusion, and vainly he searched for his trousers. Cold perspiration broke out upon him, and he sat down upon the bed and wailed inwardly. He managed to acquaint his sweetheart's relatives of his predicament, but, as paterfamilias was the only man in the family, and he weighs close to 300 pounds, the trouble was only accentuated. There is not a pair of trousers on sale in Berlin, and the unfortunate lovelorn youth was compelled to remain a prisoner in his room while his sweetheart came to the city, got a pair of trousers at his home and took them down at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.—Philadelphia Record.

In Reserve.

The passionate pleadings of the foreign nobleman were lost upon her.

"No," she repeated, "there is little in a name."

She spurned his suit.

"Oh, why"——

He pressed his hand to his brow.

——"reject me thus hastily? Thou hast not heard the half of mine."

Drawing from his bosom several pages of typewritten manuscript, he bade her read.—Detroit Tribune.

Realism.

First Actor—Look here. Talk about your realism on the stage. Why, I once played the part of Old Moore in "The Robbers," with the result that the entire audience were bathed in tears.

Second Actor—Why, my dear fellow, that is nothing. Our company recently gave in a country place a performance of "The Robbers," which was so true to life that the inhabitants missed several articles the following day.—Tit-Bits.

Pinning Him Down.

She—Why didn't you come around last night?

He—I didn't get through at the office until so late that I hadn't time to go home to dress, and I didn't like to call in my business suit.

She—Why not? Don't you mean business?—Detroit Free Press.

Inconsolable.

Dear Friend—Try to console yourself, my dear. Remember that your late husband was very, very old, and he left you a fortune, you know.

Young Widow—Yes, but it was on—on condition that I should nev—never marry again. Boo, hoo, hoo!—New York Weekly.

Great Danger.

Kitty—Willis Norton met a girl on the steamer, and before they got to the other side he was engaged to her. What do you think of that?

Tom—It only goes to show that not all of the perils of ocean travel have been eliminated yet.—Life.

The Walking Stick Fad.

Joe—You girls have queer fads now.

Katie—What, for instance?

Joe—Well, I saw Miss Fanny Desakel walking with a stick yesterday.

Katie (eagerly)—Who was it? That odious Mr. Hisbake?—Detroit Free Press.

One of the Passions.

Tommers—James informs me that he has a passion for work.

Mummer—Well, I guess that's 'bout right, although it's a little too strong a word to describe an ordinary dislike.—Chicago Record.

Better Still.

Bunker (at the ball)—Say, do you know that you have been in the conservatory half an hour with one girl.

Hill—That's nothing! I expect to be in her father's office tomorrow for two hours.—Puck.

The Voice of Experience.

"Appearances are very deceptive," remarked the tenor.

"Yes," replied the prima donna, "especially farewell appearances."—Washington Star.

A Good Guess.

Professor—All natural products are divided into three parts. Mr. Thompson, where do you place sugar?

Mr. Thompson—Into the coffee.—Hallo.

Hard Labor.

Yeast—You have a girl to do the heavy work in your house, I suppose?

Crimsonbeak—No; my wife makes all her own bread.—Yonkers Statesman.

An Exchange of Courtesies.

Maud—I'm engaged to four men.

Eleanor—Yes, three of them told me about it when they proposed to me.—Chicago Record.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and 75-100 dollars the interest which became due on the first day of December A. D. 1893 which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lundbeck and Hendricka J. Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 1893 and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the first day of June A. D. 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 59 of mortgages on page 574 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars, dated June 1st 1893 with interest annually from date thereof at 9 per cent, and due June 1st 1896, and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars, principal and interest; and no action or proceedings at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz:

The south one-half (S ½) of the North west quarter [NW ¼] and lots three [3] and four [4] of Section numbered three [3] in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two [152] of Range numbered forty-four [44] containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20 A. D. 1894.

J. E. Luce
mortgagee.

John McLean
Attorney for Mortgagee
Crookston Minn.

U. S Land Office
Crookston Minn. May 29 1894.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John Norman against Adolor Bdsson for abandoning his homestead entry no. 14139 dated March 13 1891 upon the NE ¼ Sec 16 Tp 151 R. 42 in Polk county Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 24th day of July 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alledged abandonment.

Wm, Anglim, Receiver.

Untactful.

The pages of amusing literature are stocked with the sayings of honest and untactful people. The following incidents have, moreover, the merit of being strictly true:

A lady who had studied an elementary treatise of astrology one day took it upon her to "cast the horoscope" of a boarding house acquaintance.

"Let me see," she began after taking down the day of the "subject's" birth, "you are in Aries. Aries is intellect. Why, no!" she suddenly exclaimed, looking up, as the full force of the definition struck her. "there must be some mistake. You can't be in Aries!"

Another innocently frank person was admiring the baby grandson of a famous man.

"Now," said she encouragingly to the parents of the child, "this boy will be a genius. It is perfectly safe to expect it, for you know genius always skips one generation."—Youth's Companion.

Sharpening Up.

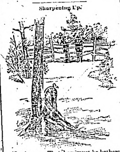

Northerner—That hog must be bothered with fleas, from the way he scratches himself.

Southerner—Fleas nuthin! That's a razor back hog, sah, and he's just stroppin himself.—Life.

A Sensitive Point.

The Widow Grangely had an important case in court. She knew that if she should win her condition thereafter would be one of financial ease, and she had accordingly employed the most effective lawyer in the county. When the case came to trial, the shrewd lawyer saw that his road to success lay through the emotions of the jurymen.

"Gentlemen," said he, "look at this poor woman. Is she not enough to excite the pity of any beholder? Decrepitude has impaired her, and age is fast spreading its blight upon her once fair face. She"——

"You stop right where you are!" exclaimed the widow. "I need the money that might come out of this case, but I'll be hanged if you shall stand up there and call me old."

The lawyer hastened to her side and said: "Why, madam, I must talk that way or lose the case."

"I don't care if you do have to talk that way, you shan't. I'd rather lose the whole thing than be called old. I am just as good looking as I ever was, and I want you to understand that fact. Decrepit, indeed! I'll bet I could gather you up and throw you over a 10 rail fence right now. If you want to talk about the law there is in the case, go ahead, but if you call me old again we'll fight, that's all."—Arkansaw Traveler.

Suicidal Marriage.

He was engaged to the girl, but he would not carry out the contract, though he refused to give her up.

She had coaxed him at first to give up his foolish notion, but he wouldn't have it, and finally she kicked out of the traces.

"Why don't you stop fooling," she said, "and marry me?"

"My dear," he pleaded, "marriage in my case would be suicide."

"Suicide? What do you mean?"

"I mean that I am so poor I could not hire a cook."

"Well," she urged bravely, "what of that? I am strong and well and can do the cooking until you are rich enough to hire a cook."

"I know that, my dear love," he murmured, taking her face in his hands, "it is your cooking that I am afraid of." And young love's dream was split wide open.—Detroit Free Press.

An Explanatory Epitaph.

Signs of Spring.

Visitor—Johnnie, what is that awful noise in your back yard?

Rev. Amen's Youngest—That's pa practicing his vacation cough.—Hallo.

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E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath. Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

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HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
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Barley and flax.
Ground Feed for Sale

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BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.
BARRELS, $50.

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $50.

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An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LO

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A GREAT SNAP

THE
FARM STOCK AND HOME
Hon. S. M. Owen's Great Agricultural Paper
ONE YEAR
AND THE
SPECTATOR
UNTIL JANUARY 1st FOR ONLY
60 CENTS.
THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD FOR
THIRTY DAYS.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries
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BROADWAY ST.

"I feel it a Duty

To tell the world that Hood's Sarsaparilla has saved my life. I had dizzy spells, nausea and pains in my side, caused by bad condition of my

Hood's Sarsaparilla **Cures**

liver and kidneys. Soon after I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla I began to feel better. I took four bottles and I now consider myself a well woman." Mrs. Pauline Rust, Buffalo Iowa. Be sure to get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable. 25c.

MEANT TO AMUSE.

Nedders—What's a bon mot? Slowits—Something you always think of after it's too late to say it.

She—Have you got "The Heavenly Twins?" Clerk—Yes, ma'am. One dollar. She—What, for both?

Botanist—This, Miss Little, is the tobacco plant. Miss Little—How interesting! And when does it begin to bear cigarettes?

An Irish lawyer said to a witness: "You're a nice fellow, ain't you?" Witness replied: "I am, sir, and if I was not on my oath I'd say the same of you."

Husband—I am just in the mood for reading something sensational and startling—something that will make my hair stand on end. Wife—Here is my last milliner's bill.

"I am always moved by the sound of music," said young Phathead, as the clock struck 11. "Let me play something for you!" said Miss Uplate, with sudden eagerness.

Judge—Well, doctor, what is the condition of the burglar's victim? Doctor—One of his wounds is absolutely fatal, but the other two are not dangerous and can be healed.

Editor—What can I do for you, Miss? "Oh, please may I examine your waste basket? I know a man who sends you poems, and whose feelings towards me I should like to ascertain."

Small Boy—How much will you give me if I hit you, pa? Fond Parent—What do you mean, my son? Small Boy—I heard ma tell sister that she struck you for $10 this morning.

Wife—Come, let's go home; it's 11 o'clock, and you know you didn't come home till 1 this morning. Husband—That's just it—you surely can't expect me to come home twice in one day.

Husband, irritably—It isn't a year since you said you believed our marriage was made in heaven, and yet you order me around as if I wasn't anybody. Wife, calmly—Order is heaven's first law.

Sunday School Teacher—Tommy, I was shocked to hear you swearing so dreadfully at that strange boy as I came in. Tommy—I couldn't help it, ma'am. He was making fun of our kind of religion.

Jinks—Have you selected a trade or profession for your boy? Winks—I shall make a plumber of him. "Has he a bent that way?" "He's born for it. Tell him to do a thing immediately and he won't think of it again for a week."

"Did you see Mr. Smifkins this morning?" asked the bookkeeper. "No," replied the publisher, "what did he want?" "He desired us to advance him $5 on his forthcoming work, 'Hints to young men, or how to be a financial success.'"

Mr. De Broker—Well, my son, how did you and the boys come out on your peanut speculation? Small Son—When we got through I owed the other boys fifty cents. "Hum!" "Oh, it's all right now. We reorganized." "Eh?" "Yes. I capitalized at one dollar, gave the other boys half the stock for their debt, and then sold them the other half. So now they owe me fifty cents."

A WOMAN'S SKELETON.

IT EXPLAINED THE MYSTERY OF AN OLD HOUSE.

The Story of the Tragedy of Ellen Kirwan, the Niece of the Fannassys—She Stood Between Them and a Farm, and She Did Not Live Long.

From 1830 to 1837 this city enjoyed a financial boom on the lines of what we now consider the most advanced Western ideas, says the Philadelphia Times. Especially was this the case in building. It was expected that our population would double itself inside of two years, and speculators put up houses to meet the anticipated demand. A man from Baltimore named Sharp was very enterprising. He was believed to have Jacob Ridgway behind him, got the city to widen Eleventh street below Shippen, and intended to build a Ridgway row from Fitzwater to Carpenter, then Tidmarsh on the city plan.

In 1836 he began to build on the west side of Eleventh, below Christian. The houses were of three stories, and were for those days stately mansions. In digging the cellar at the corner of Christian street a chest much decayed was uncovered, and inside were the bones of a human being. On examination these proved to be the remains of a woman, evidently young, with remarkably fine teeth and long brown hair. A fracture in the back of the skull indicated the cause of death. A string of beads, a much-corroded silver bracelet and fragments of an India muslin dress were also brought to light. The ground was the site of a decayed frame house, that had not been inhabited for years. The late James H. Young and Peter Doyle, the bookseller, were persevering local antiquarians, a race now extinct, and they made a close investigation into the matter, securing some of the beads, which were Irish bog oak, bushed in the holes with gold; the bracelet and a lock of the hair two feet long. The bones were lost among the rubbish.

The shadow of the great smash of 1837 hung over the city. Everyone was looking out for themselves and the authorities seem to have neglected the affair altogether. This part of the city was then inhabited mainly by Irish hand-loom weavers, and Mr. Young after diligent inquiry got from some of the old residenters the following information: About 1820 the old blue frame was a farm house having a few acres of land attached, and the inhabitants were a family of newly-arrived Irish emigrants named Fannassy.

They had a great deal of baggage, with several large chests, and were believed to have money, as beyond keeping a few cows, they did no work. They were very unsocial. At first there were two men and a woman; in a few months another female joined them, whom they spoke of as a niece.

She was young and pretty and very lady-like in appearance, while the others were rough and uncouth in looks and manners. It was remarked that she never went out without being attended by the elder Fannassy, and had, moreover, an habitual air of fear and constraint. Her dress was expensive, while her associates were meanly clad.

After being here about eight months the whole family disappeared, leaving behind several articles of furniture and their rent paid three months in advance. For a time there was neighboring gossip, but the Fannassys were forgotten until the finding of the skeleton in the fall of 1836. No one took a warmer interest in the investigation than Peter Ingoldsley, a King county Irishman, who kept a small shop on Christian street, and in 1841 he returned home on a visit, and meeting some friends near Enniskerry came upon traces of the Fannassys, and beyond doubt got to the bottom of the mystery with which they were connected.

Many years before a broken-down gentleman named Kirwan married a Miss Fannassy. Although below him in station, she owned a valuable farm. She died, leaving everything to her husband. At his death by will he gave the farm to his brother for three lives. The Fannassys tried hard to break the will, in vain, but by the second instrument Kirwan left them the estate at the expiration of the three lives, by way of compromise.

Two of the lives terminated suddenly, and the third was Ellen Kirwan, the alleged niece of the Fannassys in America. In 1821 they returned to Ireland, bringing alleged proofs of the death of Ellen Kirwan in Philadelphia, and entered upon their inheritance. But they did not prosper, and inside of fifteen years not one of the name or connection was alive.

The houses on Eleventh street stood ruinous and alone for twenty years, and some of the tenants had very curious records.

Don't Dispute It.

Mrs Green and Mrs. Gray were walking along, chatting in a gossipy way, when a man who had been watching them from across the street suddenly raised his hat and smiled. Said Mrs. Green: "Who was that fool that bowed to you?" Mrs. Gray—That was my husband. Mrs. Green—Oh, I beg your pardon. I didn't—Mrs. Gray—Don't mention it. I wasn't aware that you knew him.—Boston Traveler.

Beauty Transferred.

He—I think that often people, from being a great deal together, come to resemble each other. Don't you believe that beauty is sometimes transferred, as it were, in that way?

She—Well, I don't know. But after you and Miss Maycup took that stroll in the garden last night, some of her rouge was on your cheeks.—Boston Traveler.

Why He Turned Pale.

Wife, with determined air—I want to see that letter. Husband—What letter? "That one you just opened. I know by the handwriting that it is from a woman, and you turned pale when you read it. I will see it! Give it to me, sir!" "Here it is. It's your milliner bill."—Pearson's Weekly.

HELD UP IN A CHURCH.

Travelers All But Sandbagged in Order to Raise a Debt.

We met with a novel experience in our travels in Florida by straying into one of their churches one bright Sabbath morning, says the Washington Star. A handful of natives graced the pews. The sermon over, a gentleman stepped forward and very significantly and emphatically requested no one to leave the church and proceeded to organize a business meeting for the purpose of raising funds to meet a large deficit in the treasury. A very clear statement of their finances was made and the plates passed for contributions. The response not meeting approval, the speaker warmed up to his subject, and the polite request was followed by a pressing demand, which was worded in this fashion: "If we would give generously they would not be forced to lock the doors and call upon us to 'stand and deliver.'" As we had given what we supposed was a liberal donation in the morning collection, we did not feel that we were the parties spoken to, but very soon we became conscious from the glances thrown freely in our direction that it was becoming a personal matter, and the indications were that we were the only tourists in attendance. The gentleman went on to state, as they found us unresponsive, "that almost all of the money used in building this church came from the north of the Mason and Dixon's line, that they kept it cool and ventilated in summer and warm in winter for us, and they wished us to understand that they expected us to support the church," and the plate was again passed. The assurance with which the demand was made provoked us to decided resistance, and to use the mildest expression, the situation became awkward and embarrassing. As we had never been in the building before, and were not likely to be there again, we bore the persecution in silence, wondering what next would happen. When at last we were liberated we could not but comment on the peculiar methods of some localities. There is nothing like travel to find out how "other people do things."

No Baking Powder
Exhibited at the
World's Columbian Fair
Tested So High
At the U. S. Gov't Examination
For Strength, Purity and Uniformity
As the Royal.

The official report shows ROYAL BAKING POWDER chemically pure and yielding 160 cubic inches of leavening gas per ounce of powder, which was greatly in excess of all others and more than 40 per cent above the average.

Royal is the favorite in every kitchen and has a larger sale than all others combined.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 106 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

SHE WAS OVERCOME.

The Surgeon Polysyllabic Verbiage Was Too Much for the Virago.

Tired, after numerous calls to patients, who had broken noses, broken heads or broken hearts, one of Director Beitler's police surgeons was waiting the other day at a street corner in the Fourth ward for a horse-car, says the Philadelphia Press. He is a martyr to cold feet, and, as the car did not arrive, his teeth began to chatter and he entered a near-by dry-goods store and said to the proprietor:

"Good morning, madame. May I wait in this store until my car arrives?"

"Faix, an' Idon't know 'bout that. I don't want sthrange min in me shop. Git out!" said the woman addressed.

"But my feet are cold, and surely, in the name of charity——"

"Then war-r-m thim by walkin'. Git out!"

"Surely madame, you don't think I would steal anything. I could buy your store and all the rickety tenements around you, and have lots of money left over," said the surgeon, warmly.

"Steal, is it?' Faix, but I'm not so shre of that," exclaimed his critic.

Just then the surgeon saw his horse-car coming and he opened fire on the woman as follows:

"You infinitesimal creature of a mundane sphere locked in the depths of your inexhaustibleness, you vassal of an inflammatory oligarchy, whose word is latitudinarianism. Oterque quarterque beati quis onte ora patrum, Trojae sub moenibus altis!"

For once in her life the virago was "floored," and she listened respectfully ti the surgeon's Latin with her mouth open.

"Stay if ye wish, sur," she said at last, in quavering tones, "but don't swear in that way that makes me blood cur-r-dle!"

The surgeon fled. The foman had met her master.

The recent letter from the judge of awards on Baking Powders at the Chicago world's fair, exposing the fraudulent claim of a Chicago house that its baking powder had received the highest award for strength, purity, excellence, etc., is a scathing rebuke to those manufacturers of cheap baking powders who have no regard for the brain, but habitually seek, in their public announcements, to deceive consumers. The judge of awards states that no such award was given to the Chicago concern, and has notified it that it must cease publishing his name in connection with its false statements.

SALT STICKS.

They Go Well With a Bit of Cheese and Also With More Beer.

A queer looking old man, carrying a large basket in one hand and a cane in the other hand, can be seen any day plodding along the German section of the East Side, where he has become a well-known figure. He travels from one saloon to another, selling "salt sticks," which is his means of livelihood. For nearly twenty-five years he has been a conspicuous figure on the East Side, and from the profits derived from selling these "salt sticks" he has been enabled to support a large family. He does a good business because of his genial nature. He always has a kind word for everybody.

This industry of making "salt sticks" is practiced by but a few bakers, who dispose of them to these merchants cheap, and who in turn sell them for 2c a piece, or three for 5c. While the "salt sticks" or salzstange, as the Germans call it, is unknown in the American cafe, it is, and has been for a number of years, quite the thing with the German saloons. There was at one time quite a number of these "salt stick" merchants, but of late they have dwindled down to a few, among them being the old man who was one of the first in the field. The "salt stick" is a long piece of baked dough besprinkled with salt, which, while it makes it very tasty, also makes them very thirsty, thus benefiting the saloon-keeper, whose customers are compelled to satisfy their thirst with more beer. But this does not serve to lessen the popularity of the "salt sticks." German pinochle players while playing their game and drinking their beer, eat them with a relish. No game of cards is complete without them.

They form a very tasty morsel when eaten with a piece of cheese. For this purpose they are cut in half and the cheese placed between them. They are called "salt stick sandwiches," and they are a great appetizer for beer.

Big Waterworks Projects Abroad.

A plan for supplying Paris with water from Lake Neufchatel is under consideration by the municipality. It involves the building of an aqueduct over 300 miles in length and at an estimated cost of 60,000,000. An earlier plan proposed to use Lake Geneva as a source of supply, the estimated cost being $100,000,000. The engineer of the Neufchatel plan proposes to tunnel the Jura Mountains, and to give a head of 394 feet in Paris. One of the greatest engineering works of modern times is the artificial lake impounding the waters of the River Vyrnwy, in Montgomeryshire, to supply Liverpool, sixty-eight miles distant. The lake has a storage capacity of 1,500,000,000 gallons, and power is given to supply water over a certain belt of country on each side of this line. Liverpool is thus placed on an equality as to water suply with Glasgow, which has laid Lock Katrine under contribution, and with Manchester, which is doing the same with Thirlmere.—New York Tribune.

Vain Bounties to French Shipping.

The new French bounty laws which came into force at the beginning of 1893 are not having that anticipated effect on the French shipbuilding industry, nor are they at all increasing French trade. Indeed, it has been expressed at Bordeaux, that, notwithstanding the material assistance given by the French government, merchant shipping is still on the decrease, from year to year. And can it be wondered at that this is so, when the shipping is overstocked to such an extent that many of the great companies are not paying more than 2 per cent on capital, while multitudes of tramps are actually in debt at the buoys at the Tyne and at the Wear. Speaking generally, the only people who are making money out of shipping are the managers by means of their commissions. With hulls and engines that are depreciating at the rate of 10 per cent per annum where does the profit come in, even with 6 per cent dividend?—Philadelphia Record.

When, O When?

"Sh-h-h, child. Young people should be silent when older people are talking."

"Then, when shall young people talk, mamma? Old people are never silent."

Progress of Time.

"What is going to happen when the foreign dukes have married all the American heiresses?"

"The duchesses will come over and marry all the American heirs."—Vogue.

FIGHT FOR AN HEIRESS.

When Miss May returned from her drive she was informed that Howard Fairleigh awaited her in the reception room.

"He has come to bid you good-bye," said Roth, who had followed her up the long flight of marble steps.

"Only that?" said Muriel, lightly.

"Only that; you don't believe it?"

"Do you?"

"Yes; I know the man."

She frowned ever so little and made a movement toward the reception-room.

"We shall see. Meanwhile, Mr. Roth——"

"I may go? Yes, but I shall not go far. See here, Miss May, you think I am doing Farleigh an injustice, but I am not. I'll wager a box of gloves against that rose you wear that things will turn out as I have predicted."

"You can have the rose now, if you wish; it is of no value. For the rest, the stake is not high enough; I would take far heavier odds. I, too, know the man."

Roth drew his breath quickly.

"Suppose I say the rose and its wearer?"

"This is too serious a theme for jesting, sir," said Miss May, flushing.

"I was never more in earnest in my life. You must have seen how well I love you, Muriel—how earnestly I desire you for my wife——"

"What, even now, when you know I am poor?" she interrupted, almost mockingly.

"Now more than ever, for you need a protector. And I have enough for both. Oh, my darling——"

"I take the wager," she said, cutting him short. "You will never claim it;" and with a nod she left him.

Farleigh was restlessly walking the room when she entered it. He seemed ill at ease, and wholly unlike his cool, impassive self.

"At last!" he exclaimed, advancing to meet her. "I feared I should be obliged to go without seeing you."

"And then?" she returned, looking at him with brilliant eyes.

"Have you not heard? I start for the West to-night; this is our last meeting."

She sat down before she answered, motioning him to do the same. Her face was turned from the window, but he saw it had lost color.

"Is not this very sudden?" she asked after a perceptible pause.

"In one way, yes. I knew Travers thought of sending me to Chicago to look after the Brown case, but I hardly expected to go so soon."

She sat quite still, looking at him expectantly. He went on with some constraint:

"So I came to say good-bye, Muriel. I suppose you will have left town long before I return."

"I hardly know—my plans for the future are not definitely arranged. You have heard that I have lost my money?"

"Yes, and I feel for you deeply—deeply." He spoke with feeling. "The misfortune must be an overwhelming one."

"It is not the worst that can befall a woman," said Miss May, and there was no mistaking her meaning.

Fairleigh flushed all over his dark, smooth face.

"I know I am acting like a cad and a villain, Muriel; but what can I do? I am poor. Even if you were willing to take me I can not afford to marry a girl without money. It would not be fair to her. I had hoped to make you mine, for before God, I love you, dear." He essayed to take her hand, but she proudly drew herself away from him. "As things have fallen out, it is better for your sake as well as my own, that our intimacy should end here and now."

She rose from the chair. Her face was white, but there was a haughty fire in her eyes.

"I agree with you, Mr. Fairleigh. No one can doubt the wisdom of your course nor the disinterestedness of your prompt action. You have lost no time. It was yesterday, I believe, that you became acquainted with the fact that I was no longer the rich Miss May—yesterday at the club?"

He could only stare at her for a moment in surprise.

"How—how did you know?" he stammered.

"Mr. Roth also heard the story."

"He has been to you with it already?"

"Yes. News of that sort travels fast."

There was something in Miss May's self-contained manner that embarrassed Fairleigh, man of the world, though he was. With a lower order of women he knew how to deal. Reproaches could be met with explanations, even some sort of defiance. But a lady requires a different treatment. He stood facing her uncomfortably, longing to go, yet dreading the final word.

"It is a pity you did not try to verify the rumor before placing implicit confidence in it." Miss May went on, with a smile she tried to render contemptuous, but could not; her wound was fresh; "for it is not true."

Fairleigh uttered a startled exclamation.

"It was my cousin Lucy's idea. She has always said you were a fortune hunter, but I would not believe it. I had faith in you, Farleigh." Muriel made the above avowal unfalteringly, with the frank fearlessness of a proud woman. "Then Lucy resolved to make use of some one or two club gossips, and told them confidentially that I had lost my money. They repeated the tale even more quickly than she hoped; yesterday it was the talk of the clubs."

A variety of emotions were depicted on Fairleigh's face, none of them of a high order.

"Am I to understand, Miss May," he slowly asked, "that you are still a rich woman?"

"A day or two ago, while shopping, I lost $50—all the money I had with me at the time. Otherwise, my fortune remains intact."

"Then, am I to understand that you have been playing a trick on me?" he demanded.

There was a stern ring in his voice. He was trying to make this girl feel that she had gone much too far with him.

"I never play tricks," haughtily.

There was something in her tone now that warned him. So he smiled and continued:

"Muriel, dear, I didn't mean a trick in the contemptible sense of the word. But you certainly attempted to perpetrate a very clever joke upon me. You have succeeded admirably. But I forgive you."

"Oh, you do?"

"Certainly."

"You are very kind."

"A man must be very indulgent to the woman he loves."

"So you still care for me?"

"Can you doubt it?"

"In view of what has just taken place, yes."

"Muriel, can't you understand that you jested with me, and that I jested in return?"

"Oh, that was it?"

"Yes."

"And you feel that you have triumphed in the matter of jesting?"

"It would seem that I have."

"Oh, you are clever—very clever!"

"Thank you."

But her manner made him feel that he was not making rapid progress toward a reconciliation.

"Muriel," he went on tenderly, "I can not remain more than five minutes. After that, I cannot hope to see you inside of three weeks. Let us make the best use of that time."

He stepped forward, as if to clasp her to his breast, but she retreated, and, by an imperious gesture, restrained him.

"Do not insult me!" she cried.

"Insult you?"

"How could it be otherwise than an insult?"

"But, Muriel—Muriel, I love you."

"Cease mocking me, sir. You forget that a moment or two ago you cast me off—because you thought I was not a rich enough prize."

"Muriel, I swear——"

"No gentleman, sir, uses profanity in the presence of a woman."

He thought now that she was really jesting. But a glance into her cold eyes undeceived him.

"Then, Muriel, you, who have played a joke upon me, are offended because I have dared to retort in kind."

"I am not offended, sir."

"Then, dear, will you kindly define the emotion that does dominate you?"

"Contempt!"

"Don't be cruel. Don't you see, dear, that you're breaking my heart?"

"Oh, some other heiress's money will prove an ample balm."

"Muriel—darling——"

"This interview is becoming very tedious, Mr. Fairleigh. We have both had opportunity to say all that needed to be said. I have another caller who is waiting. Will you oblige me by taking your leave?—a permanent leave!"

Fairleigh gazed penetratively at her, but devined that his case was growing more hopeless every minute.

Still, an heiress is not won every day; it would be well worth his while to try a little longer.

"I am frightfully unfortunate," he persisted. "Muriel, tell me that you have not been jesting at all. Tell me that you are really poor. I have known for months that I loved you, but I have never realized it so much as now, when your caprice is so near to parting us in earnest."

"Cut this short," Mr. Fairleigh. If you persist in staying here against my wishes, why, then, I have a coachman who is a muscular fellow. He never liked you. Believe me it would give him real delight if I were to order him to throw you out of the house."

"Are you threatening me?"

"No; not if an appeal will answer the purpose equally well."

There was a heavy silence. Muriel stood with her hand on the back of the chair, looking straight at the man before her; the flower in her bosom rose and fell quickly; but there was no other sign of mental disturbance. Fairleigh's face had grown gray and cold. He knew that nothing he could now say would regain for him the prize he had lost. And as far as in him lay he loved this woman.

He turned to the door.

"Good-bye, Miss May. I see that I cannot alter your opinion of me——"

He paused, hoping that she would speak some reassuring words, but she did not.

"You will think as kindly of me as you can?" he tamely added.

"Good-bye," she said, and his last hope died as the cold clear tones smote his ear.

For several minutes after he had gone Muriel did not move. Then the color came slowly, steadily back to her face. She took her hand from the chair smiling scornfully as she swayed slightly for a moment. In the next she stood erect, in every way her own mistress again. She loosened the fast fading flower from her dress and passed into the hall.

Roth was waiting there. To him she tossed the rose.

"You have won the wager," she said.

Roth's good plain face was transfigured as he bent to rapturously kiss her hand. The tears rushed to Muriel's eyes and quenched their haughty fire. Fairleigh glancing through the window of the vestibule saw all, and knew the better man had won.

HAIL FORMED BY TORNADOES

The Result of Whirlwinds in the Atmosphere Far Above the Earth.

The fact that hail is formed at an indefinite but, in most cases, a great height above the surface of the earth, and that it is commonly precipitated when storms are raging, has prevented any direct observation of the process of freezing the vapor of the atmosphere into ice pellets or large masses, and what has been decided regarding the phenomena of hailstorms is almost wholly the work of theory and logic. Nevertheless some points are pretty clearly established.

In the first place, hail is the result, as a rule, of whirling or tornado-like storms. There may be no whirling on the surface of the earth, but, according to the Cleveland Leader, it seems certain that in the higher regions of the air, where hail is formed, there is always an atmospheric disturbance resembling what is commonly called a cyclone when it sweeps the ground. A curious indication of the soundness of this conclusion was to be noted Thursday afternoon, when the storm, which wrought such havoc with skylights had passed by. Out over the lake there was a great mass of cloud, very high and dark, which had the form of an oval race track of enormous proportions. It might easily have been fifty miles in length and two thirds that distance in width. The formation of the cloud mass was noticeably such as might have resulted from the violent whirling around a moving center of the whole bulk of cloud vapor. The appearance of the sky was thoroughly in harmony with the accepted theory of the formation of hail. It is believed that the nucleus of a large hailstone is usually a bit of snow or snow-like ice which falls from the snow strata, or level, above the rain level, into the latter, and is caught up with a cloud of raindrops and mists into the higher, freezing regions of the atmosphere by the force of a whirlwind. The rain and water in the form of mist, which clings to the snow nucleus, or touches it as it is, whirled swiftly up into the intense cold, freezes around it as clear and solid ice.

He Wanted Work Badly.

HiFlyer (sarcastically)—Looking for work eh? Well here's a nickel.

Modest Mullins—Now, pard, I'm much obliged for dis nickel; but, see here; if you kin really git me a job as bank president, or railroad king, I'd sooner you'd take back yer money right now an' git me de job.

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PRICE'S
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A woman can do more with tears than she can with the broom-handle.

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Hall's Catarrh Cure

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The Ladies.

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THE
St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1894. NUMBER 47

PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PASTWEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

From the Nation's Capital.

Sixteen custom-house employes have been removed by order of the treasury department.

The senate places logs and lumber on the free list and takes sugar off the free list.

The senate has confirmed the nomination of J. George Wright as Indian agent at Rosebud agency, South Dakota.

The navy department has accepted the proposition of the Dubuque iron works people to have the torpedo boat Ericsson delivered at New York instead of Pensacola.

The house committee on pensions ratified the report of the sub-committee in favor of Representative Bryan's bill to pension widows whose names were taken from the rolls because they had married and whose second husbands have died or been divorced.

Personal Mention.

Lillian Russell is seriously ill in New York.

Andrew Dice, one of the first settlers of Fairbury, Ill., died at Geneseo, Ill., aged 70.

Gen. F. W. Butterfield of Kansas City died at Excelsior Springs, Kas., of chronic diabetes.

The wives of Senators Kyle, Brice, Frye and Hawley dabble in literature. Mrs. Kyle is a regular contributor to the religious papers.

Dr. Olaus Dahl, head of the department of the Scandinavian languages in Yale university, has accepted a similar position in the university of Chicago.

C. G. Galloway, of Chicago claims to be the oldest printer in Illinois. He is eighty-one years of age, and entered upon his "devilship" in 1827 in an Indiana printing office.

Rev. Dr. John R. Paxton of New York has paid a fine of $10 for neglecting to record the certificate of the marriage of Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge and Mrs. Wing, which was celebrated in April 1893.

Mrs. Minerva Merrick Orchardson, a spiritualist, died in Quincy, Ill., leaving her property worth $800,000 to her husband, Charles Orchardson of Chicago. Mr. Orchardson married her a few years ago, though she was eighty-two years old and he was only fifty.

The only lady basso trombonist in Baltimore is said to be Mrs. E. B. Leland, who is a member of the orchestra of the First Baptist Sunday school. Mrs. Leland began the study of the basso trombone some time ago, partially for the benefit of her health, and she has not only made a success of it musically but has expanded her lungs and improved her health generally.

Chicago pioneers erected a flag and tablet over the almost forgotten grave of David Kennison, the last to die of the members of "the Boston tea party." The patriot was buried in the old Chicago cemetery, now a part of Lincoln Park, in 1852, having died at the age of 115 years. A monument bearing a bronze bust of Kennison will be erected over the grave.

Criminal Doings.

Several persons were injured at Norwalk, Ohio, by a trolley car collision.

A schooner is sunk by an iceberg off the Newfoundland coast and twelve lives are lost.

An extensive abatoir and other property in Jersey City are burned, with a loss of $800,000.

Forty-five young pleasure seekers are drowned by the sinking of a boat on a Russian river.

Charles Crittenden, twenty years old, a farmer, was drowned while bathing in a creek at Jeffersonville, Ind.

James P. Seward and wife were thrown from a wagon at Raymond, Ill., and killed.

Thomas Tilton, aged 21, while in an epileptic fit near Bellaire, Ohio, fell in the mud, face downward, and suffocated.

The Shabbona hotel, five barns, and an icehouse burned at Shabbona, Ill.

Fire at Lerna, Ill., destroyed several stores.

A cyclone visits South Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska. Two Iowa villages are partially destroyed, with some loss of life.

George Vaugieson was run over and killed by a train at La Porte, Ind.

Henry Batton and William Choate were killed by lightning at Lafayette, Tenn.

A freight train on the Cleveland & St. Louis road jumped the track near Batesville, Ind., and Tom Haley and Michael Cunningham, tramps, were killed.

Six hundred kegs of gunpowder exploded at Ooltewah, a station on the main line of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia railway, fifteen miles from Chattanoogo. The powder belonged to the Chattanooga Powder company. No lives were lost.

Unfortunate Events.

Bud Smith, the desperado, was killed by the sheriff at Watonga, Ok.

Thirteen suicides were reported at New York on the 19th.

Another member of the Dalton gang is killed in Indian Territory.

Erastus Wiman is sentenced to Sing Sing for five years and six months.

In a quarrel at Leadville, Colo., over 10 cents, William Miles killed George Schinn with a razor.

Two strikers were seriously wounded in a fight with deputies near Birmingham, Ala.

D. S. Conley, defaulting sheriff of Phelps county, Neb., was arrested in Champaign, Ill.

Mrs. Lucy B. Treadwell, aged 65 years, committed suicide at Des Moines Ia., by taking carbolic acid.

Frank Carr was sentenced at Vincennes, Ind., to one year in the penitentiary for robbing railroad cars.

The New Orleans grand jury returned an additional indictment for bribery against Ald. Callahan.

H. L. McDowns was arrested at Geneseo, Ill., charged with swindling banks at Moline, Ill., with bogus checks.

George W. McCormack, a young and brilliant lawyer of Charleston, S. C., committed suicide in New York City by shooting.

John Word, a Southwestern outlaw, was killed near Wichita, Kas., by a deputy marshal. Ward was a member of the Dalton gang.

In a general row in Brenn's saloon in Kampsville, Calhoun county, Ill., John Ritter, James Avery and Clarence Swan were stabbed and several others were severely bruised.

Ida Hedrick died of morphine poisoning at Crawfordsville, Ind. Mollie Packet is under arrest. The girls were rivals for the affections of a young man.

Fred Hasselman, living four miles south of Pearl City, Illinois, shot his sister three times this morning. Her condition is critical. The quarrel arose over the division of their father's property. Hasselman escaped.

Edward DeHart, aged 18, shot and fatally wounded Will Riggs, aged 17, at Pierson, Ill. DeHart has been paying attention to Riggs' sister against the brother's wishes and the latter gave DeHart several severe beatings.

Fred Lampman, night clerk at the Arlington hotel at Findlay, Ohio, was gagged, bound and chloroformed during the night by unknown persons and the safe was then robbed of $500 and the saloon adjoining robbed of an equal amount.

Daniel Gambol, twenty years old, arrived at Moberly, Mo., and strutted about the depot platform flourishing a revolver. He met three policemen and shot Officer Henn in the shoulder. The police opened fire and killed Gambol. His home was in Kentucky.

Lot P. Hosick, ex-probate judge of Guernsey county, Ohio, attempted suicide in a wooded ravine near Cambridge, Ohio, by cutting his throat. He was barely conscious when discovered and taken home, where he lies dying. Financial troubles caused it.

Richard Nagle of St. Louis, who is suspected of having misplaced a switch on the Mobile & Ohio railway, which caused the fatal wreck of a passenger train at Fish Lake the night of June 4, has been held without bail in Monroe county, Ill., where the casualty occurred.

Foreign Gossip.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to assassinate Crispi, the Italian premier.

The king of Dahomey was educated in France and speaks French fluently. He became a barbarian because he was disappointed in a love affair.

Prime Minister Sagasta of Spain has announced to the senate that if the commercial treaty between Spain and Germany is rejected, the cabinet will resign or the cortes will be dissolved.

Drouth in the Province of Entre Rios, Argentina, has killed 200,000 head of cattle, 150,000 sheep and 20,000 horses, the whole being valued at $3,000,000 in currency.

The political situation in Peru is badly complicated, and is causing much anxiety. Those who are closely watching the course of events fear there will be a revolutionary outbreak before long.

A Brussels newspaper announces that the Danish soldiers have captured Raschid, ex-governor of Stanley Falls, and Rumaliza, the Arab chief, who fled after the recent defeat of the Arabs.

It is reported at Paris that the Italian ambassador in Berlin will be replaced, owing to his strained relations with Emperor William, due to a quarrel between the ambassador and an official, who is a relative of the emperor.

A number of workmen attempted to hold an open air meeting at Vienna recently. The proceedings became disorderly, whereupon the police ordered the crowd to disperse. The order not being obeyed the police attempted to disperse the crowd by force, but the latter resisted and attacked the police, some of whom were injured. The gendarmes finally cleared the square in which the meeting was being held.

Otherwise.

The threatened strike of iron miners on the Gogebic range fizzles.

Passenger rates in the west are becoming demoralized.

Fitzsimmons and Choynsky fight to a draw in Boston.

Merrill Kramier, a dry goods dealer at Memphis, Tenn., has made an assignment.

The coal miner's strike is practically over, thousands of men returning to work.

The state supreme court at Jefferson City, Mo., decided that a failing firm may prefer creditors.

The miners at Lincoln, Ill., rejected an offer of work at the old wages and insist on the Springfield scale.

Nineteen million bushels of wheat in Chicago will be inspected, being under suspicion.

Thirty-nine elevators belonging to the Northern Pacific Elevator company are sold to a Tacoma firm.

Chief of police Kent, of Champaign Ill., has been arrested for whipping a negro afflicted with small-pox.

George Flaig of Fort Wayne, Ind., has sued Drs. Ross and Stutz for $10,000 damages for malpractice upon his wife.

The taking of testimony in the Northern Pacific investigation in Milwaukee is ended. The result is the material strengthening of Receiver Oakes' position.

One hundred and fifty men in the Peach Orchard coal mine of Kentucky have gone out in a "sympathy strike."

The Canadian Pacific is again open to Vancouver, the flood breaks having been repaired.

John A. Logan, Jr., has announced that he will sell all the stock on his famous Oriole stud farm, near Youngstown, Ohio. The Oriole stud comprises over 250 head, and is valued at $150,100. Among the famous horses is the hackney stallion Bonfire one of the purest specimens of the hackney in the world.

WORK OF CONGRESS

RESUME OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Condensed Record of the Important Transactions of Our National Lawmakers—The Work Done in Both Branches.

Washington, June 19.—In the senate a joint resolution was passed allowing the secretary of war to appoint a commission of engineers to examine and report upon the cost of deepening the harbors of Superior and Duluth.

The tariff bill was laid before the senate, and at the request of Mr. Platt the two paragraphs, 298 and 299, of the silk schedule passed over Saturday, were again passed over to-day, and schedule M, "pulp, paper and books," was taken up. When the coal schedule was reached Mr. Hill and Mr. Peffer jumped to their feet. The New York senator was recognized, and he sent to the clerk's desk an amendment to relegate bituminous coal and shale to the free list, and made a speech in favor of free coal and the redemption of Democratic pledges. Senator Hill said he reserved the right to vote for or against the tariff bill, "when I see what it is as a finality," passionately exclaiming, "God knows what the bill will be like when it passes this senate and comes out of conference! God knows how many more extortions and conclusions will be wrung from the unwilling hands of the committee!" A vote was taken on Mr. Hill's amendment and it was lost—7 to 51. Messrs. Allen, Kyle, Peffer (Populists); Hill and Irby (Democrats); Hansbrough and Washburn (Republicans) voted in favor of the motion. Mr. Hansbrough moved that a proviso be added to the paragraph placing bituminous coal on the dutiable list, to admit coal free of duty to countries imposing no duty on coal exports from the United States. The amendment was laid on the table. Mr. Squire moved to increase the rate on bituminous coal and shale from 40 to 60 cents per ton; was laid on the table. The finance committee's amendment placing a duty of 10 cents on bituminous coal and shale and 15 cents on coal, culm that will pass through a half-inch screen, was then agreed to. Mr. Hill moved to place coke on the free list. The finance committee amendment made it dutiable at 15 per cent. Defeated—4 to 46, and the committee amendment was agreed to.

The Hatch anti-option bill was taken up in the house to-day and Mr. Hatch spoke in its favor.

Washington, June 20.—To-day upon the third trial Maj. Baldwin succeeded in getting through the house his bill providing for the sale of the pine on the White Earth and Red Lake reservations as fast as 100,000 acres shall be surveyed, examined and appraised. There was a slight disposition to objection on the part of a few members, but it faded away when the purpose of the bill was explained. Senator Washburn has promised to press the bill through the senate, and there is every probability that it will become a law at this session of congress. The bill is mandatory in its provisions, providing that the timber shall be sold and the result of the enactment will be to throw upon the market for next winter's cutting a tremendous body of valuable pine. The estimates of this administration have been over more than half a million acres of pine, and the work of the preceding administration was almost as large, although that will probably not be included in the first sales made pending the re-examination which is going on. But the timber estimated by the Douglass force will go on the market at one time in all probability. The bill provides that the sale shall be proclaimed by advertisement for four weeks in St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Stillwater, Taylor's Falls, St. Cloud, Brainerd, Crookston and Winona, and a number of Eastern cities, and shall be sold at public auction at the Crookston land office. The lands hall be offered in forty-acre tracts, and in no event shall it be sold for less than its appraised value. The lands remaining unsold after each public offering shall thereafter be subject to private sale for cash at the appraised value at the local land office. As the appraised value of this timber is not less than $3 per thousand, it will be seen that if all that is ready is sold it will make a transaction running up into the millions of dollars.

The house went into committee of the whole to consider the anti-option bill and Mr. Coombs of New York spoke in opposition to the measure. Mr. Aldrich (Rep., R. I.) followed in opposition to the bill. At the conclusion of Mr. Aldrich's remarks there remained but an hour of 5 o'clock, and members were adverse to splitting their speeches up in two installments, but at length Mr. Fletcher (Rep., Minn.) consented to fill in the interval, and presented several letters from grain dealers protesting against the nayes were demanded by Mr. Hill when Mr. Jones offered the committee amendment to strike iron ore from the free list. It was carried—53 to 4, Messrs. Hill, Allen, Peffer and Kyle voting in the negative. Lard was stricken from the free list.

Washington, June 22.—There was a fairly good attendance in the galleries in anticipation of the opening of the income tax debate when Vice President Stevenson called the senate to order. As soon as the clerk had read the first section of the income tax provisions Mr. Hill, who assumed the leadership of the opposition to those provisions, took the floor and delivered a carefully prepared argument against the incorporation of an income tax in the tariff bill. Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) made a somewhat long argument against it, dwelling particularly on its inexpediency in time of peace and its objectionable features as a form of raising revenue for the federal government. Mr. Aldrich moved that the date on which the income tax should cease be Jan. 1 1898. The finance compromise amendment to the house bill, which provided no time limit, fixed the date on which it should cease as Jan. 1, 1900. The amendment was defeated—23 to 39. All the Democrats voted against it, together with Messrs. Dubois, Teller and Mitchell of Oregon, Republicans, and Allen, Kyle and Peffer, Populists. Mr. Hill, who was present, did not vote. The finance committee amendment fixing the time limit during which the tax was to run at Jan. 1, 1900, was then agreed to. Mr. Peffer then offered the amendment of which he gave notice yesterday, to levy a graduated income tax (incomes of $1,000 to be excepted), as follows: One per cent on incomes between $1,000 and $10,000; 2 per cent on incomes between $10,000 and $25,000; 3 per cent on incomes between $25,000 and $50,000; 4 per cent on incomes between $50,000 and $100,000; 5 per cent above $100,000. Defeated.

There was little of interest manifested in the house to-day, and several bills and resolutions were passed. There was some delay in taking up the anti-option bill, and an agreement was entered into extending the time for debate for two hours to-morrow, to be consumed under the five-minute rule, after which Mr. Hatch will be allowed an hour for his closing speech. Speeches were made by Representatives Grosvenor (Rep., Ohio), Wheeler (Dem., Ala.), Stockdale (Dem., Miss.) and Barry (Dem., Ark.) in support of the bill, and by Representatives Covert (Dem., N. Y.), Bartlett (Dem., N. Y.), Quigg (Rep., N. Y.) and Boatner (Dem., La.) in opposition to it. Mr. ePnce (Pop., Colo.) spoke on the silver question.

Washington, June 23.—Immediately on convening to-day the house went into committee of the whole on the anti-option bill. The bill was read by sections for amendments, and Mr. Aldrich of Illinois offered the first amendments, inserting "flour" in the list of agricultural products affected by the bill. The house, by a vote of 81 to 74, adopted an amendment offered by Representative C. W. Stone of Pennsylvania exempting thirty-day options from the provisions of the bill. It was an unexpected defeat. Mr. Hatch and others, amid general confusion, raised the point of no quorum. Mr. Hatch says the amendment, if adopted, will destroy the bill. On a demand for tellers the vote on the Stone amendment was 92 to 92, and is thereby lost by a tie. An amendment was offered by Mr. Lacey (Rep., Iowa) providing that in case a seller described in this act shall in fact be the owner of the property contracted to be sold at the time of the sale, failure to deliver at the time fixed in the contract, when caused by delay in transportation or the fault of the carrier shall be sufficient excuse for the non-payment of the final stamp tax provided for in this act. Adopted. Mr. Hatch was then recognized and was given an hour to close the debate on the bill.

The committee having arisen, the first aye and nay vote being on Mr. Cox's amendment as amended by Mr. Boatner's amendment permitting future delivery sales in due course of business, which was agreed to—11 to 129. Mr. Hartman (Rep., Mont.) offered a resolution to recommit the bill with instructions to report it back with an amendment for free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, ruled out on a point of order. Mr. Boatner (Dem., La.) then moved to recommit the bill with instructions to report a bill limiting the taxation proposed by the bill to transactions between citizens of different states. Lost. The bill then passed—149 to 87.

Senator Washburn says that he does not think the anti-option bill will pass the senate this session. He does not favor including flour in the bill.

When the tariff bill was laid before the senate Mr. Kyle took the floor. He made a general argument in favor of the income tax, dwelling on the decline of farm values in the West and the gradual concentration of wealth in the hands of the few. At the conclusion of Mr. Kyle's speech, Mr. Vest offered four additional amendments to the income tax sections. The most important one was one to reduce the exemption from $4,000 to $3,000, another exempted from the operation of the tax building and loan associations making loans only to their shareholders; another provides that in reckoning the profits of corporations for taxation, actual operating expenses, losses and interest on fixed indebtedness shall be excluded. The bill may be finally completed in the committee of the whole and reported to the senate late this evening.

SIX PEOPLE DROWNED.

Five Pleasure Seekers and a Man Who Rescued a Sixth Are Lost.

Brooklyn, June 25.—A cat boat was capsized by a sudden squall this morning off the Atlantic Yacht club house at the foot of Fifty-sixth street, Brooklyn. A pleasure party consisting of six people, two men, two women, a boy and a two-year-old girl, were thrown into the water. The accident was witnessed from the shore and the club's steam launch at once put out to the rescue. The men women and boy sank, however, before assistance could be rendered them. The little girl was saved. As yet their names are not known and nothing was found about the boat to identify them. One of the men had worked heroically to keep the little girl's head above the water, and when she was taken from his grasp, his strength being spent, he sank and drowned before help could reach him.

Cyclone in Indiana.

Valparaiso, Ind., June 25.—A small cyclone passed through north of this city last night, striking Edgewater, a summer resort on Flint lake, demolishing a pavilion belonging to C. H. Dickover, in which were nearly 100 people, several of whom were slightly injured. Water from the lake was thrown about sixty feet, flooding the cottages.

Stabbed His Wife.

La Porte, Ind., June 25.—Peter Mason of this city quarreled with his wife and attempted to kill her with a knife. She received a cut across the abdomen which allowed her intestines to protrude. She bled profusely and is in a very critical condition. After committing the cowardly act Mason attempted to kill himself by taking rat poison, but he took an overdose and will recover.

University Extension.

London, June 25.—The duke of devonshire, chancellor of the University of Cambridge, presided over to-day's session of the international university extension congress. The relation of the financial side of the movement to the state and local authorities was exhaustively discussed.

New Postmaster at Elkhorn.

Washington, June 25.—The president has nominated E. C. Beckwith as postmaster at Elkhorn, Wis.

Mr. Johnson Comes to Grief.

St. James, Minn., June 25.—Fred Johnson was arrested here on the charge of attempting to dispose of a forged promissory note of $200 at the First National of St. James, signed by Gilbert Swenson and Charles Anderson.

They Threw Stones.

Northfield, Minn., June 25.—Kingman, Phillips and Jeffers, who were arrested for shooting and throwing stones at Reynolds' circus train sleepers, have had a hearing and were held to the grand jury in $500 bail. All secured bail.

CARNOT IS KILLED

THE PRESIDENT OF FRANCE IS ASSASSINATED.

An Italian Stabs Him to Death While the President Was on His Way to Attend the Opera in Lyons After a Celebration.

Lyons, June 25.—President Carnot was stabbed by an assassin last night and died at 12:45 this morning.

The president was visiting Lyons in connection with the international exhibition. Upon his arrival here he was tendered a reception at the prefecture, after which he visited the exhibition. After spending some time at the exhibition he proceeded to the Palais de Commerce, where a banquet was given in his honor.

At 9:25 last night President Carnot started for the theater, where a gala performance was to be given because of his presence in the city. Several carriages were in the procession, the first one being occupied by the president. M. Carnot's carriage was driven slowly along in front of the Palais de Commerce and then turned into Rue de la Republique, still following the facade of the palais. When half-way down the street, which was lined with enthusiastic crowds of people who were loudly cheering, a man rushed out of the crowd and sprang upon the step of the president's landau.

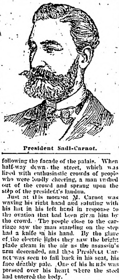

President Sadi-Carnot.

Just at this moment M. Carnot was waving his right hand and saluting with his hat in his left hand in response to the ovation that had been given him by the crowd. The people close to the carriage saw the man standing on the step had a knife in his hand. By the glare of the electric lights they saw the bright blade gleam in the air as the assassin's arm descended, and then President Carnot was seen to fall back in his seat, his face deathly pale. One of his hands was pressed over his heart where the steel had entered the body.

M. Rivaud, prefect of Lyons, who was seated beside M. Carnot, immediately struck the assassin a blow full in the face and knocked him from the step, thus preventing the man from again stabbing the president, which it was his evident intention to do.

Instantly cries of "The president is assassinated! Death to the assassin!" were heard on every side, and the crowd in the vicinity of the carriage swelled to enormous proportions, every member of it seemingly intent upon killing the assassin. He was grasped by a dozen hands, and his life would have then and there paid the forfeit of his crime had it not been for several sergeants de ville, who seized him and attempted to draw him away from his captors. This was found to be impossible, as the infuriated populace were determined to lynch the man, and the efforts of the sergeants availed nothing beyond saving the man from instant death. Blows were aimed at his face and head over the shoulders of the police, who had by this time received reinforcements, and many of the blows landed fairly. At last the police succeeded in driving the howling mob back a foot or so from their prisoner, but to get the captive through the crowd was a physical impossibility.

In the meantime the news of the attempted murder had spread with lightning-like rapidity, and mounted guards were sent to the aid of the police, who were still struggling to preserve the life of the assassin. With drawn sabres in their hands the guards rode down into the crowd, heedless of whom their horses trampled upon. The crowd gave way before the horses, and at last the center of the mob was reached. Then a cordon was formed around the ten almost exhausted policemen and their captive, and the march to the police station began. Even thus surrounded the prisoner was not safe, for men in the crowd made frantic efforts to reach him. The guards repelled these attacks with the flat side of their swords, while at the same time keeping watchful eyes upon the crowd to prevent the prisoner from being shot. Maledictions were hurled upon the prisoner, and never before was such a wild indignation against a human being seen in this city.

In the meantime physicians were summoned to attend the president, who had almost immediately been conveyed to the prefecture. A careful examination was made of the wound, and the doctors declared that the condition of M. Carnot was hopeless. He lingered until 12:45 this morning, when he died. He was conscious until the last.

The assassin is an Italian named Cesore Giovanni Santo. When questioned by Prefect Lepin at the police station in Rue Moliere, he said he had lived at Cette, department of Herault, for the past six months, and had only come to Lyons yesterday. He gave his age as twenty-two years. His replies were given coolly, but without any sign of bravado. He refused, however, to answer any of the many questions put to him regarding his motive for stabbing the president, declaring that on this subject he would speak only before a tribunal. When he was searched by the police a book was found in one of his pockets in which it was written that he was born in a village

A Royal Kid.

Richmond, Eng., June 25.—The duchess of York, wife of Prince George of Wales, heir presumptive to the throne of the United Kingdom, was safely delivered of a son yesterday. The child will be immediately made a peer, probably receiving the title of the earl of Kent.

Italy's Income Tax.

Rome, June 25.—The chamber of deputies has adopted the first clause of the government's financial report, and then proceeded to discuss the clause increasing the income tax.

HUNG OVER AN ABYSS.

Street Car Passengers Have a Blood-Curdling Experience.

Minneapolis, June 22.—An interurban car, speeding across the Washington avenue bridge this morning met with an accident, and it was by a miracle that it was not hurled over the bridge and all the passengers killed. As it was, everybody received a scare that will keep their nerves on edge for many a day. How close all were to death may be imagined when it is learned that when the car stopped the wheels were within six inches of the edge of the bridge, and the rear platform jutted out several feet over the dizzy height.

It was about 7:20 this morning that car No. 730 reached the Washington avenue bridge on its way to St. Paul. A grinding sound was heard as it was coming down the hill and Conductor James stopped the car and stepped off to see what was the trouble. Nothing was seen and he gave the signal to start. About half way across the hind trucks jumped the track. The rolled along for about twenty feet and then mounted the sidewalk, dragging the rear end of the car toward the side of the bridge. There were about twenty-five passengers on board, two of whom were ladies. All were greatly excited and became frantic. By a common impulse they rushed to the rear platform and hurled themselves in a mass against the conductor, who barred their progress. The wheels crushed through the two-inch sidewalk grinding its way toward the dangerous abyss, and still the conductor stemmed the crowd. Had he let go it would have meant death for himself and many passengers, for the platform was already beyond the edge and had torn a twenty-foot section of the railing from its fastening.

Just as all expected to be hurled to the river below, the car stopped. Motoneer Cravens had reversed the current as soon as the trucks jumped the track, and the momentum was spent, but none too soon. Those on board made a wild scramble to the front and jumped off the car. Several were almost prostrated with fright and were hardly able to stand when they saw that they were safe. The bridge at this point is about 150 feet high. A paving stone was the cause of the accident.

BOYCOTT PULLMANS.

This Will Be Done by the American Railway Union.

Chicago, June 22.—Unless the Pullman company agrees to arbitrate with its men within five days a boycott will be put on its cars wherever the American Railway union is powerful enough to stop them. This is the positive assertion made last night by President Debs and Vice President Howard. At the afternoon session a committee from Pullman announced that they had but $1,300 left in the relief fund, and that they wer being drawn upon for over $300 daily. The committee further asked that the convention take immediate action. A motion was immediately carried levying an assessment of 10 cents per day upon every member of the organization, after which a committee of five was appointed to consider the question of a boycott, to report back to the convention in the morning. This committee will report favorably on a boycott unless Pullman agrees to arbitrate in five days, and President Debs says the report will surely be adopted unanimously.

HER OFFICIAL TRIP.

Cruiser Minneapolis Will Be Most Thoroughly Tested.

Washington, June 22.—The official trial trip of the Minneapolis will take place over the deep sea course from Cape Ann to Cape Porpoise about July 10. As so much in the way of premiums depends upon an accurate report of the performance of the great cruiser, the department has arranged to have eight or nine vessels stationed along the course to note with exactness the speed of the ship and gather data as to the strength of tides and currents for which allowance must be made. Accordingly orders were issued to-day to have the Dolphin, the Vesuvius, the Atlanta, the Iwana, the Fortune, the Leyden, the Fern, the Montgomery and, if possible, the New York report for this duty at Boston before the 10th to Commodore Selfridge, president of the trial board, who will assign the vessels to stations.

Addressed by Satolli.

Washington, June 22.—Mgr. Satolli delivered an address and distributed the diplomas to the graduating class of the Catholic university at the commencement exercises yesterday. The class contained fourteen members, ten of whom received the degree of bachelor of theology and four that of licentiate in theology. Rev. William Kirby of Dubuque, Iowa, delivered the valedictory address to the graduating class, and Rev. Dr. O'Gorman, dean of the university, and Bishop Keane also delivered addresses.

Public Buildings.

Washington, June 22.—A batch of public building bills, the largest of the session, passed the gauntlet of the house public building committee to-day and were favorably reported. They were: For Deadwood, S. D., $100,000; East St. Louis, Ill., $75,000; Indianapolis, $1,250,000; Eau Claire, Wis., $150,000; Clarksville, Tenn., $75,000; Oakland, Cal., $250,000; Eureka, Cal., $50,000; Santa Rosa, Cal., $80,000; Topeka, Kan., $130,000; Ann Arbor, Mich., $75,000; Omaha, $2,000,000.

Firemen Elect Officers.

Sioux Falls, S. D., June 22.—The South Dakota Firemen's association ends a two days' meeting here this evening with a grand ball. Frank Furgeson of Canton was elected president, A. A. Grant of Yankton vice president, John Pettiborne of Sioux Falls secretary, Henry Schutz, Jr., of Scotland treasurer, Henry Tuffect of Sioux Falls and Frank Zienert of Yankton delgates to the national meeting at Montreal Aug. 20.

Cyclone Killed Two.

Bangor, S. D., June 22.—A cyclone passed northeast of here yesterday, totally destroying fourteen houses and killing a child of John Samfelt. The rest of the family were dangerously hurt. A man named John Long was also killed. A very heavy rain fell through the county.

Bookkeeper Embezzled.

Springfield, Mass., June 22.—R. C. Kneppee, bookkeeper of the Chicopee National bank, embezzled to the amount of $25,000.

EXCURSIONISTS LOST.

A New York Fishing Party Meets With A Disaster.

New York, June 25.—The tug James D. Nichol with sixty-three excursionists and a crew numbering ten or twelve sank yesterday some three miles off the Highlands. Fifty-four of those on board have been accounted for, but three of these are dead and the rest were probably drowned. The tug left Fifth street and East river at 7:30 in the morning, touched at Pier 3, East river, and then went on to the fishing grounds. She had, it is said, a license to carry fifty passengers, but sixty-three tickets were sold. There was a bar and a lunch counter on board, whose attendants brought, with the crew, the whole number on board up to seventy-five. The tug reached the banks on time, but the fishing was poor and the sea too rough for comfort, and about noon she started back. When about three miles east of the Highlands and about four miles south of Scotland lightship the waves began to break heavily over her starboard rail. To dodge the water and wind the passengers began to run around to the port side and to climb on top of the deck house. The boat careened alarmingly to port and the water swept in over the rail. The terror-stricken men rushed back to starboard and the tug swung deeply down on that side. At the same moment three heavy breakers struck the boat in quick succession. The captain, William Hyatt, stuck to his post and sounded the whistle in a prolonged scream for help. Even as he did so the tug filled with water that poured into her from both sides and sank out of sight in the water. She went down like a stone, carrying many of her passengers with her. The water choked the cry of the whistle, but not before it had been heard and heeded, and several tugs and steamers came to the rescue. Fifty-one passengers were rescued and three bodies recovered. The other people are undoubtedly lost.

DISASTER IN A MINE.

An Explosion in a Colliery Near Cardiff, Wales.

Cardiff, Wales, June 25.—A dispatch from Ponty-Prid, Glamorgan, says that a terrible explosion occurred late Saturday afternoon in the Albion colliery near that place. Nearly 300 miners are buried beneath the debris of the mine. Only seventeen have been rescued. The men who have volunteered to search the colliery have been at work continuously, but no further rescues have been effected. All hope for those still in the pit has been abandoned. The number of the dead will, it is believed, reach 250. It has been ascertained that 268 men and boys descended the shaft, and of this number only seventeen have been saved. A large number of bodies are buried beneath the earth falls, and it has been found impossible as yet to extricate them. Those not killed by the explosion or crushed to death by the falling earth and rock were undoubtedly asphyxiated by the after damp.

The bodies of those recovered who were killed by the actual explosion, which was terrific, were terribly mutilated. In many cases arms and legs were blown completely from the trunks. Limbs from missing bodies have been found in one place. A dozen bodies were found together. The men had evidently been overtaken by the after-damp while endeavoring to make their escape. The scene of the disaster has been visited to-day by thousands of people from the surrounding country. There were recovered last night thirty-six bodies.

MUST QUIT FIGHTING.

Chicago Irishmen Warn the Factions in Ireland.

Chicago, June 25.—The United Irish Societies of Chicago, in annual convention yesterday, expressed their condemnation of the movement to raise funds for the Irish parliamentary party. These resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, The Irish parliamentary party remains divided, hostile factions, and continues to humiliate and discourage the friends of Ireland by the malignancy and personal bitterness which characterizes the hopeless struggle which is being carried on between the members of that party.

"Resolved, That it is the judgment of the representatives of the United Irish Societies of Chicago, in convention assembled, that neither of the factions to this pitiable and disgraceful quarrel should receive any aid or encouragement from the friends of Ireland in this country.

Resolved, That we earnestly appeal to the friends of Ireland in this city and throughout the country to refuse to contribute to either of the factions until they have the decency and patriotism to cease abusing each other and to unite in attacking the enemy of their unfortunate and oppressed country. If these factions are determined to destroy each other, and to let the cause of their country be degraded by their conduct, they should look for support, to Ireland's enemies, whose work they are doing, and not to Ireland's friends."

SAT DOWN AND DIED.

Sudden Death of an Old Man at Maple Plain.

Minneapolis, June 25.—Deputy Coroner Nippert was called to Maple Plain yesterday to investigate the death of John Brown. The latter was an old resident of that place, and was found dead by his neighbors yesterday. He had been living alone for the last two months, his wife living with her daughter in Minneapolis. He had been under treatment of a physician for a few days. The night before his death his neighbor heard him chopping wood, but in the morning when one of them happened to be passing the house he saw the old man stretched out on the grass dead. The deputy coroner made an examination of the body, but found nothing to indicate that death had been caused by anything but natural causes. The old man evidently sat down on the bank beside his house and died.

Unsafe Safe.

Albert Lea, Minn., June 25.—The safe of Malmer & Henry was rifled, the thieves getting $60. No arrests.

Not Credited.

San Francisco, June 25.—Advices received here state that the wreck of the schooner James Allen resulted in the loss of forty-one out of a crew of forty-nine. As reliable news was received a few days ago that only two men, the captain and first mate, were drowned, this latest news is not credited here.

Greece Quaking Again.

Athens, June 25.—Earthquakes were felt in various parts of Peloponnesus, the peninsula forming the southern part of Greece.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
ON ALL
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7.25 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.5 a. m.	7.30 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special Information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

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Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

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NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the St. Hilaire Townsite Co. will prosecute any person who hereafter haul any rubbage or manure on any land belonging to said company in the village of St. Hilaire.

April 25th 1894

St. Hilaire Townsite Co.
H. E. Ives, agent.

BREVITIES.

Mrs. E. J. Kellogg left for her home at Stephen last Monday,

Dr. Lemieux was in town on professional business yesterday,

J. A. Dainard drove down to Crookston on business last Saturday,

We were favored with a nice rain last Saturday which greatly helped the crops.

Mrs. F. Reynolds, of Argyle, was here visiting her sister Mrs. Peter Hall last Monday,

Edward Gistie and wife have commenced housekeeping over L. K. Kolstad's store.

The River Falls township equalization board met in this village at the post office last Monday.

E. J. Holmes has rented the second story of the Sherwood building where he will live this summer.

The late rains have done wonders for the growing grain and the prospects for a good crop are again looking bright.

The boys in town are organizing a base ball club and will try conclusions with our neighboring towns later in the summer,

We were favored with some choice music by the Thief River Falls band last Sunday when they passed here on their way to Red Lake Falls,

Christopher Sandmoen returned yesterday from his Rainy Lake trip. Evidently by the way the boys are coming back the boom has collapsed.

Rev. Tunheim, Rev. Hegland and Miss Soustad are holding a series of revival meetings here in the interest of the Scandinavian Mission Church.

A republican caucus was held for the village last evening and C. G. Rapp and S. M. Dainard were elected delegates to the county convention at Crookston June 29th,

Elmer H. Stranahan came up last Friday staying here until Monday visiting his parents, He has a new trip now and will be here every month in the future,

C. G. Rapp, H. O. Jackson, E. H. Stranahan, Willie Stranahan, John Stranahan and H. J. Freeman attended the ball game at Red Lake Falls last Sunday.

The peoples party voters of River Falls township held a caucus last Monday evening and elected L. R. Bramsness and P. O. Hagglund as delegates to the county convention.

The village equalization board met at the village hall last Monday and a majority of our citizens went up and had a small kick about their assessment. It is astonishing how poor the average man becomes on assessment time and property shrinks in value at an alarming rate.

Postmaster Hoff informs us that commencing on July 1st the post office department will commence a new money order system. The old postal note will be abolished and only money orders issued. The cheapest will cost three cents and the highest, $100, will cost thirty cents.

The Crookston Tribune is again filled with a lot of trash in which Holston tries in a half crazy sort of way to prove that he has not been levying blackmail on gamblers and disreputable houses. He almost wholly avoids the question but tries to tell a few more lies to distract attention from his disreputable reputation.

We received an interesting letter from R. H. Aimer last week describing his trip to Rainy Lake City. He was well pleased with most of the country through which he passed but says there is not much doing in the gold fields at present the boom having died out, He states that they were two weeks in getting to Rainy Lake City and had a very pleasant trip. He expects to leave there for home this week.

The peoples party of Polk county will hold their county convention at Crookston tomorrow. They will nominate a full county ticket besides electing delegates to the state congressional and legislative conventions. Nearly every town in the county will be represented as considerable interest is being shown. The ticket nominated will undoubtedly be elected and there is sure to be some hard fought battles in the convention. Every township in this vicinity has elected delegates and it is expected that all will be present.

The following letter to Hon. Ignatius Donnelly from the Rocksbury alliance is timely and will be of interest to many who are thinking of using prison twine this season.

Town of Rocksbury June 16 1894

To Hon. Ignatius Donnelly
St. Paul, Minn.

Dear Sir; On the 16th of June 1894 a caucus was held in the town of Rocksbury for the purpose of electing two delegates to represent our town at the people's party county convention to be held in Crookston on the 28th of June next. I had previously written the warden in Stillwater for some information in regard to the prison twine and the conditions for buying the same I got a prompt reply and also a sufficient lot of samples. I brought the matter up and every one present was surprised to learn the decision of the boad of managers, not to sell twine on time in less than car load lots (20,000 pounds) This town would use in the neighborhood of 4,000 pounds and we are willing and anxious to patronize that industry at Stillwater. We are well aware that if that industry at Stillwater is not patronized by the farmers it will probably some day in the legislature be claimed to be a failure and a law be passed to quit twine making. Why could the board not just as well sell 3000 or 4000 or even 1000 pounds of twine on time till next fall at 7 cents, the parties giving a joint note approved by some one of approved commercial standing. We know very well that it is more trouble to send 1000 or 4000 pounds in one shipment but the difference in price is also one-half cent and that seems to us to be sufficient for the extra trouble, This arrangement seems to us to have been dictated by some one hostile to the spirit in which the arrangements were made to make twine at Stillwater. In obedance of the board of manager's promise to meet all legitimate competition, we the farmers of the town of Rocksbury, Polk county assembled for discussing the twine matter propose that the board of managers call another meeting for reconsideration of their last decision and change the limit for ordering twine on time. We for our part would make the following proposals: In carload lots, 6½ cents on time. In lots or shipments less than a carload but not less than 1000 pounds, 7 cents a pound on time. On amounts less than 1000 pounds at 7 cents the cash must in all cases accompany the order. In localities where farming is carried on in a small scale, that selling of twine only on time for carload lots would for many, who may possess a good feeling towards that industry, be a great obstacle in patronizing it, The raising of money to pay cash for twine is at present almost impossible and we do not know where a community can be found that can take a carload.

Whereas the money at present is so scarce that it is a curiosity to see a dollar and as money cannot be borrowed less than 20 or 25 per cent interest or even more and as it would hardly pay to borrow money at such an exorbitant rate at the time as we believe the state can sell 1000 pounds of twine with just as much safety as much safety as a carload to a party,

Therefore, resolved that we under such circumstances are not able to patronize the Stillwater twine this year as readily as we would. And by sending you this letter or resolution we hope that you would have this matter brought up and aired in the Grain Growers convention or elsewhere as you see fit. If this letter does no other good it will let you know the reason why we cannot use the Stillwater twine

Very Respectfully
P. Englestad
Sec'y. Rockstad Alliance.

Boodler Holston claims in the last issue of his smut mill that H. E. Ives offered him $1500 four years ago to support Merriam for Governor and that the offer was refused, Had he stated that the offer was promptly accepted the charge might have been credited, but as no one ever heard of Holston refusing to take a bribe, it needs no answer. He brings Hon. E. E. Lommen into the matter and on his statement we will let the matter rest. Holston is a fairly able liar but has not brains enough to tell one that the people will believe.

Reduced wages, strikes, lock-outs, boycots, riots, closed factories, idle men charity overworked, confusion, contention on all sides! All of which is due to the sadly impaired purchasing power of the mass of our people, due in turn, to the centralization of one-half the wealth of the nation in the hands of 30,000 men, Wicked cause! Deplorable dangerous effect!!—Farm Stock and Home.

Conductor Baker and Engineer Milligan were here yesterday with a steam pile driver and a crew of men. They had been fixing bridges and culverts between here and Shirley. They finished work at noon and returned to Crookston.

It is rumored on the quiet that the village council held a meeting last Monday night, As soon as we can get a ladder we will go up on the jail roof and find out what they did at the meeting.

Peoples Party Co. Convention.

Pursuant to the resolution of the peoples party county central committee of Polk county Minnesota, notice is hereby given that a county convention of the of the peoples party of said county will be held at the court house in the city of Crookston in said county on the 28th day of June 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. to place in nomination candidates for the following offices viz: County auditor, treasurer, sheriff, register of deeds, county attorney, clerk of court, judge of probate, superintendent of schools, county surveyor, court commissioner, and county commissioners for the second and fourth commissioners districts and to elect delegates to the state convention of the peoples party to be held at Minneapolis Minnesota on or about the 19th day of July 1894 and to elect delegates to the peoples party congressional convention in and for the 7th congressional district of Minnesota, and to the peoples party legislative convention in and for the 51st legislative district of Minnesota which two last conventions are hereafter to be called; and to appoint a new peoples party county committee and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The basis of representation will be one delegate for each election precinct in said county and one delegate for fifty votes or major fraction thereof cast for Ignatius Donnelly for governor at the general election in 1892. The several towns and villages in this vicinity are entitled to the following number of delegates in said convention viz:

Black River	1
Bray	1
Emardville	1
Gervais	2
Gorden	2
North	2
Numedal	1
Polk Center	1
River Falls	2
Rocksbury	2
St. Hilaire	1
Sanders	2
Wyandotte	1

The total vote in the county will be 183.

The towns and villages which may have been detatched from other towns since the last general election will vote with the towns from which they were detatched in the election of delegates. We would urge the populists of each town to see that their town is represented at the convention with the full number of delegates to which it is entitled. Proxies will not be recognized except where the delegate and his proxie both are legal voters residing in the same town or election precinct. The committees of the several towns, cities and villages are requested to give public notice of the time when and the place where the caucuses are to be held for the election of delegates by posting at least three notices thereof in three of the most public places in the precinct at least ten days before the caucus is to be held

At the several caucuses in each town or ward the voters present shall elect a peoples party town or ward committee of three members and report their names and post office address to the chairman of the county committee. Only legal voters who believe in the principles and the platform of the peoples party, both state and national, and who agree to vote for the peobles party candidates that may be nominated by the several peoples party conventions are eligable to vote in the caucus or to be elected delegates.

Dated this 14th day May 1894.

A. R. HOLSTON,
Sec Co. Com.

C. U. WEBSER.
Chairman Co. Com.

OFFICIAL APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO SELL INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

To the Common Council of the Village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota.

The undersigned P. G. Paradis hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the 1st day of July 1893,

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on Lot ten (10) of Block forty (40) of the original townsite of St. Hilaire Polk county Minnesota, said building having two outside entrances one in front and one on side.

Said applicant prays that said license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire this 12th day of June 1893.

P. G. Paradis.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire Polk county Minnesota will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Friday the 5th day of July 1894 at 8 o'clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

Witness my hand and the seal of said village this 12th day of June 1894.

[Seal] J. L. Johnson.
Village Recorder.

J. L. Johnson wishes to announce that he has received a full line of wall paper which he will sell at hard time prices.

The Great Northern Ry. will sell excursion tickets July 3rd. and 4th. good to return July 5th at 1⅓ fare for the round trip.

Chicago June 21.—The People's party and its principles were indorsed by the American Railway Union convention today and by a unanimous rising vote the delegates pledged themselves and their constituents to support the people's party in its platform. This action was after a stirring speech by President Debs and a set of resolutions was at once adopted with great enthusiasm. The delegates also declared themselves unanimously in favor of the government ownership of railroads.

It is stated that so many delegates have already received instructions from their constituents regarding the proposed boycott of Pullman cars that the boycott is assured.

Six thousand miners rioting in Pennsylvania, destroying five coal tipples involving a loss of $30,000, setting adrift barges containing many hundred thousand dollars worth of coal, and training cannon in all directions from the heights of the Monongahela at McKeesport ready to fire on sheriff's deputies; 1,200 national guard soldiers ordered out in Ohio by Governor McKinley to protect coal trains; mines at Frostburg Md. defended by the Maryland national guard freight trains stoned by strikers in Indiana, and an engineer instantly killed and a number of other men badly hurt a terrible fight at Peoria Ills. in which strikers blew up an entire mining plant with dynamite, killing three men and wounding [illegible] their way to the Cripple Creek mining district in Colorado—this was the news of one day recently in the progress of our American civil war,—Midway News.

Dr. H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates,

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily. Daily

NO. 3 North and West — NO 4 South and East

7 15 p m Depart......St. Paul......Arrives 10 30 am
8 20 p m " ....Minneapolis.......... 9 55 am
4 25 a m ....Barnesville.......... 1 40 am
7 25 am Ar ......Crookston......De 10 50 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH

MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9 00 am De........Crookston........Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar......St. Hilaire......De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.00 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.0 pm

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY H. J. FREEMAN
[illegible] Agt. St. Hilaire.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. June 5 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on July 12 1894 viz:

Lars A. Carlson Hd 12617 for the S W ¼ Sec, 3 Twp. 152 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz;

Swan Anderson, of Wylie John Jacobson, Paul Avelson A. G. Ammundson, of St. Hilaire all of Polk Minn.

OFFICIAL APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO SELL INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

To the common council of the village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota.

The undersigned M. E. Bjerk hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the 1st day of July 1894.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows, On the ground floor of the two story building situate on lot eleven (11) of block forty (40) of the original townsite of St. Hilaire Polk county Minnesota, said building having two outside entrances one in front and one in rear,

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire this 12th day of June 1894.

M. E. Bjerk,

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire Polk county Minnesota will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Friday the 29th day of June 1894 at 8 o'clock p. m, at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard,

Witness my hand and the seal of said village this 12th day of June 1894,

[Seal] J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

LOW RATE EXCURSIONS.

For the occasions and on the dates below given, the Great Northern Railway will sell round trip excursion tickets as follows:

National Educational Association, Ashbury Park, N. J., July 10 to 13, 1894, Dates of sale July 6 and 7.

Annual Meeting United Societies of Christian Endeavor, Cleveland, Ohio, July 11 to 15. Dates of sale July 8 and 9.

Annual Meeting Baptists Young Peoples Union, Toronto, Ont., July 19 to 22. Dates of sale, July 16 and 17.

Annual Encampment G. A. R. Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept 8 to 10. Dates of sale Sept 5 and 6.

For rates and full information apply to H. J. Freeman, agent Great Northern Railway at St. Hilaire Minn., or F. I. Whitney, Gen. Pass. & Tkt Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN
BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

ARE YOU A HUNTER?
Send Postal Card for Illustrated Catalogue of

Winchester
Repeating Rifles
Repeating Shot Guns
Ammunition

.44 WINCHESTER MODEL 1873

—TO—

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH

OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生永子其獨世以而

OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED
[illegible]

OR A TURK NAMED
[illegible]

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance, $1.50.
not in Advance, $2 00 Per Year.

Entered at The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY JUNE 27 1894

A BIG PLACE.

A Determined Looking Buffalo Man Makes a Startling Discovery.

A determined looking man came striding into the editorial room. He held a bit of paper between the thumb and first finger of his right hand. "I am looking for the man who takes care of the statistics," he said sternly.

The figure manipulator was at his desk, and the determined looking man was escorted thither by the office boy. The man took a long look at the bit of paper he held in his hand and then asked, "What is the population of the city of Buffalo?"

The statistician told him that it was in the neighborhood of 325,000.

"Huh!" grunted the visitor expressively. Then he took another look at the bit of paper and asked, "Are the officers of the Buffalo Street Railway company reliable men?"

"That is their reputation," answered the man at the desk.

"If they put out figures, them figures is likely to be all straight and right?"

"Certainly."

This seemed to be the determined looking man's cue. He danced around the room for awhile uttering strange sounds, and then he shouted, "You fellows that make figures is all a passel of fools!"

"How so?" asked the statistician mildly.

"How so? Why, because you are. You say the population of Buffalo is a measly 325,000. I kin prove that the population of Buffalo is 'way up in the millions. You folks is always talkin about boomin the town an all that, an when you git a chanst you jist lay right down like a lot of chickens with the pip an let figgers what some other man made go for right with you."

"What do you mean?"

"I mean that I have here in my hand the report of the street railway. It says they carried 40,525,511 people last year, an I want to know if that there don't prove that the population of Buffalo is 40,535,511? That's what it does, an you chumps sit aroun an say it's only 325,000."

"But, my dear sir," started the statistician, "you are laboring under"——

"I ain't laborin under nothin of the sort," broke in the determined looking man. "I got the figgers here, an I kin prove what I say."

"But," began the statistician again. The determined looking man would not let him continue. "Don't but me," he shouted. "It's as plain as the nose on your face. If the folks wasn't here, the street railway couldn't carry them, could it? That's the population of this town, an don't you forget it! London or none of the rest of them villages is in it. Three hundred an twenty-five thousand! You make me tired. Forty millions is the correct figger, an you want to get a move on an let the people know about it. We [illegible] in the metropolis of the world. I got the figgers to show for it, an I'm the only one that's onto it. Tell the people about it, an when it comes time I hain't got no objections to their buildin a monument for me for makin the great news known."

And while the statistician was catching his breath the determined looking man borrowed a few old papers and disappeared.—Buffalo Express.

Taking Him Down a Peg.

CRIMINAL LIMBS

—Truth.

An Equally Good Plan.

A clergyman who owns a farm found his plowman sitting on his plow resting his horses. Quote the clergyman:

"John, wouldn't it be a good plan for you to have a scythe here and be cutting a few bushes along the fence while the horses are resting a short time?"

"Yes, sir," said John, "and wadn't it be weel for you tae hae a tub o' taties in the puolpit, an when folks were singing to peel them awhile to be ready for the pan?"—Pearson's Weekly.

A Misunderstanding.

Sapsmith (terribly agitated)—Oh, that is awful! And will the poor fellah never be able to see again?

Steele—See again? What are you talking about?

"Why, haven't you just told me that Bertie Hyroller had his eyes shot out this mawning?"

"Naw! I said he had his ice yacht out this morning."—Puck.

Yo[illegible] I shall have to go out tonight, my dear. I have an appointment.

Young Wife—Oh, Tom, what is it?

Young Husband—An appointment with my tailor, love. He is to call here tonight to collect his bill.—Life.

Rather a Surprise.

Fair Visitor—I should like to see the editor of the woman's page.

Office Boy—Dere he is over dere; de fat man in his shirt sleeves, with de clay pipe in his mout'.—Brooklyn Eagle.

His Hobby.

The Office Boy—Mr. Jenkins has been in to collect his bill.

Mr. Short—Has he? Confound Jenkins! That's a fad of his—trying to collect bills.—Puck.

American Winters.

Teacher—When does the winter season begin?

Observing Boy—It generally begins about spring.—Good News.

And Biteth Like the Deuce.

Teacher—What is it, Harry, that stings like an adder?

Harry—The end of a leather strap.—Truth.

Jealous.

He—Why did she break it off?

She—Her dog Fido got too fond of him.—Brooklyn Life.

Signs of Spring.

Now climbs the warm sun higher,
And shouts the candidate;
A poet strings his lyre;
A liar digs for bait.
—Atlanta Constitution.

KATIE GOT STRUCK ON THE STAGE.

Arrah, Mrs. Ryan, no wondher Oi'm cryin:
'Tis throuble Oi'm havin av late.
How kin Oi be aisy whin Oi'm almosth drūv crazy
Along o' me big daughther Kate?
Sure, the way she is actin is fairly disthractin:
She's caught the t'eatrical rage.
As Oi'm a lone widder, there's no livin wid her
Since Katie got sthruck on the stage.

She's at the t'eayter till midnight or later;
Comes home wid a tough lookin beau;
She says he's a "supe" in an operay troop—
Phat dat is Oi'm sure Oi don't know.
He tells her that yet she will be a soubrette,
Though the colleen is not yet av age.
She will be an actor—Oi've losth me charackter
Since Katie got sthruck on the stage.

Och, nobody knows how she uses me clothes
A-makin thim into costhooms.
From mornin till night me poor house is a sight
Wid her scene settin in all the rooms.
Her fayther's old britches she cuts ⌣ she stitches
To get hersilf up loike a "page."
Och, muther, thim pages! They drisses outrageous,
But she says it's sthoyle on the stage.

She schares me to death wid the scenes from "Macbeth,"
Whin Oi'm afther a-goin to shleep.
For thin she comes walkin and awfully talkin,
Till the chills up me backbone do creep.
She makes such a pother wid the "ghost of me father,"
And tells me, "Avaunt, quit her soight!"
Until, saints presarve us, I do be that narvous,
Oi can't shleep a wink all the noight.

She says she will shine in the very front line
And dance in the calcium's glare,
While all the old beaux in the baldheaded rows
Through their operay glasses will sthare.
She says her new tights is "clean out ov sight,"
And that she will be "all the rage."
All the girls in our alley are dancing the ballay
Since Katie got sthruck on the stage.

She wance ran away wid an operay bouffay;
Got sthranded in Kalamazoo.
It took ivry cint I had saved for the rint
To pay her way home—now, that's thrue!
But sthill the poor child, she is perfectly wild:
Oi t'ink Oi will buy me a cage
And lock her up in it till that blissid minute
Whin Katie gets sick av the stage.
—Willard Holcomb in Buffalo Express.

A Night Fright.

With one fearful, tearing wrench I awoke from sweet unconsciousness to a sense of painful alertness.

I listened, but could hear nothing. There was a heavy, sudden stillness in the air that pressed upon my brain like the fumes of a drug. It seemed as though the silence itself was deafening.

I half rose from my bed and listened again breathless. Still the same awful quiet, as though the machinery of the whole universe had ceased working. I looked slowly around the room in the faint sunlight. It was my room, but how changed! I could not tell what the change was. I only knew that some awful metamorphosis had given every object visible the appearance of death—absolute death!

Had the world come to an end? Or was it simply I who was dead? No, this was not death, not my death, for I could feel now the bursting throb of my own heart.

The stillness of everything became more appalling, more terrible from the fact that I knew not what it was nor whence it came. I tried to shriek for help.

Not a sound would leave my lips!

Another moment and I should go mad, if—ah, what a thought!—if I were not mad already. This, then, was the meaning of it all. I was mad!

With a sudden leap I sprang into the middle of the room and gazed about to meet what might in my madness come to me.

Then I saw what caused the horrible hallucination. The solemn stillness, the strange quiet, the ghastly loneliness, were all explained. Three joyous, hasty steps, a few quick turns of the wrist, and all was right. With lightened heart, my brain free from the overwhelming strain, I went back to bed relieved and happy.

My clock had stopped.—New York World.

Hard to Wear.

Aunt Fanny was reading to the children. The czar of Russia had been threatened with assassination. She explained the situation, telling them why it was that a great emperor must live in constant dread of such a fate, making a little patriotic sermon in favor of the man who was "first in the hearts of his countrymen" and ending with the quotation, "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown."

"Oh, Aunt Fanny, do they sleep in 'em?" exclaimed several of the children at once.—Detroit Free Press.

Thrifty Device.

"Hello, Kiljordan! Been buying a new overcoat?"

"No. Don't give it away, Shadbolt, but it's my old chinchilla. I paid a barber 50 cents to run his clippers over it."—Chicago Tribune.

The Sum.

He—Then what did you marry me for?

She—Mamma figured it up at the time and said it was for about a million and a half.—Life.

Agony.

The music ceased; the curtain rose;
I did not heed the play,
But gazed upon her lovely face—
She sat two seats away.
Her cheeks like tinted apple bloom,
Her teeth like gleaming pearls,
Her eyes as blue as summer skies,
A wealth of golden curls.

And as I gazed upon her face
There came a look of pain.
Like cloudy shadow o'er the land
It passed, then came again.
I saw the teardrops in her eyes,
The rose tint fade away,
And that fair cheek grow deathly pale
In speechless agony.

She turned and touched her escort's arm,
Then slowly went away!
My heart beat fast with sympathy;
I did not heed the play.
He soon returned and took his seat;
I gazed in great surprise.
He read the question I would ask
Flash from my eager eyes.

And as the music died away
His lips this answer bore;
"My sister's feet are number five,
Her shoes are number four."
—Boston Globe.

Relieved.

Women prayed and men cursed.

The storm howled and beat against the vessel's stanch ribs.

A white robed figure clung to the after-rail and peered into the darkness.

"She is gone."

The figure swayed in the tempest.

"No, she rises."

A great wave swept over the deck. The figure was kneeling now.

"She has sunk thrice. Is it a dream? After all these years to be alone at last!"

After a time the figure crept forward and reported the loss of a chaperon.—Detroit News-Tribune.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fif'een and 75-100 dollars, the interest which became due on the first day of December A. D. 1893 which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lundbeck and Hendricka J. Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the first day of June A. D. 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 59 of mortgages, on page 574 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars, dated June 1st 1893 with interest annually from date thereof at 9 per cent, and due June 1st 1896, and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars, principal and interest; and no action or proceedings at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute, in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz:

The south one-half (S ½) of the North west quarter [NW ¼] and lots three [3] and four [4] of Section numbered three [3] in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two [152] of Range numbered forty-four [44] containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof, in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. 1894 at 10 o,clock a. m of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20 A. D. 1894.

J. E. Luce
mortgagee.

John McLean
Attorney for Mortgagee
Crookston Minn.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. May 29 1894.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John Sorrman against Adolor Edson for abandoning his homestead entry no. 14139 dated March 13 1891 upon the NE ¼ Sec 16 Tp 151 R. 43 in Polk county Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 24th day of July 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

Wm, Anglim, Receiver.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.

Mr. Jimsmith Was Prepared For a Different Individual.

Mr. Jimsmith, the lawyer, whose name is a household word in Chicago, recently moved into a beautiful suburban home. He is highly pleased with it in a general way, but so many agents call upon him that he finds it rather a bore. The other day he opened the door to 12 agents before the afternoon was half over, and when he was summoned to the door for the thirteenth time he was mad enough to fight a herd of porcupines. A tall, sad eyed man dressed in black confronted him and started to say something, but Mr. Jimsmith interrupted him:

"You don't need to tell me what you have to sell, because I don't want it. I don't need a burglar proof clock, nor a bootjack that has a music box in it, nor a stemwinding can opener. I don't"——

"My dear sir, you are mis"——

"Oh, you don't need to 'dear sir' me! It won't work. I tell you I don't want a gate that may be taken from its hinges and used as a folding bed. I have no use for a combined currycomb and mustache cup. I have a full supply of furniture polish, cough medicine and hair restorer, and, what's more, my wife doesn't need a recipe for preserving codfish or frying billiard balls."

"Really, sir, this is a most extraordinary"——

"Oh, of course, it's extraordinary, but I don't want it. I suppose it can be used to grate horse radish and tune the piano, but I tell you that I don't need it. Perhaps it will take the grease spots out of clothing, pare apples and chase dogs out of the yard, but you'll have to go somewhere else to sell it. I am surprised that a man of your age and respectable appearance should go around trying to sell pocket cornshellers when the whole neighborhood is full of wood that ought to be sawed. What's the use of trying to sell a man a fireescape when you can make $1 a day baling hay?

"I am not an agent."

"Then what are you?"

"I'm the pastor of the Orthodox Brethren church, and I came over to get acquainted, not knowing that you were running a private madhouse. Good day."—Chicago Tribune.

A Good Investment.

A prominent attorney living on [illegible] Pine street has a 5 year-old boy who, considering his years, is said to be his father's equal in shrewdness. The other day there was a little girl added to the family. The boy is not a lover of babies, but he dotes on dogs. The next day after the birth the boy began to wonder what his parents wanted of another baby, and if they had to have something new in the house why they didn't get a pup. That night he climbed on his father's knee and asked:

"Do babies cost much?"

"Well, quite a good deal," replied the head of the household.

"Do they cost more than $5?"

"Yes. They generally cost a great deal more than that."

"Did my little sister cost as much as $10?"

"Yes, she cost ten times as much as that. Don't you think she is worth more than $100?" said the proud father.

"Shucks, no!" exclaimed the future great. "Why, that baby can't do anything but cry. Can't hardly kick. Now, I know a fellow that's got the best kind of pup, and you can get him for $5. Now, if you wanted to make a good investment for me and something that I could use, why didn't you save $95 and buy me the pup?"—St. Louis Republic.

The Philosophy of It.

Pa and ma were sitting quietly near the fireplace. Pa was reading a paper, and ma was knitting. Presently ma looked up over her glasses.

"Pa," she said, "I b'lieve our Henry is in love."

"What makes you think so?"

"Well, he ain't et nothin for a week past to speak of."

Pa laid his paper down in his lap, folded his hands over it and gazed into the fire reflectively.

"It's kinder queer 'bout bein in love," he said slowly. "When people is courtin, they never seem to keer for victuals, but jest as soon as they git married victuals is about the only thing they'll hustle for seven days in the week."—Detroit Free Press.

She Remembered the Cat.

A webfoot woman who started to jump into the Columbia river to drown herself suddenly remembered that she had left the cat in the pantry and hurried back home. She afterward said; "The idea of my struggling in the water and thinking that the cat was licking the cream off my milk in the pantry at that minute was more than I could bear."—Walla Walla Statesman.

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This cut represents Quality No. 4 —List $50.

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An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY. CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LO

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Is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. 25cts., 50 cts., & $1.00.

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Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

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Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

The coal fields of the United States cover 194,000 square miles.

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By that able blood depurent, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the young giant, rheumatism, withdraws beaten. In maturity it is harder to conquer. Attack it at the start with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and save yourself years of agony and constant danger, for this malady is always liable to attack the heart. Potent in malaria, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and kidney complaint is the Bitters.

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Never Buy Whiskey for Medicinal purposes unless you knew the bottlers under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names on the labels.
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The word penknife is one of the words found only once in the Bible.

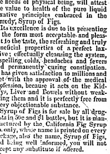

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Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.
Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

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CONSUMPTION.

ANGEL OF THE FERRY

It was a rainy foggy morning, and the ferry was crowded. As the daily paper proved dull and uninteresting, I turned to examine the faces of the men and women about me. They represented the familiar types you always meet en route between the two great cities at this time of the morning. The stooping, round-shouldered old bookkeeper, with seedy sleeves and abstracted air elbowing, perk young brokers' clerks in immaculate garments poring over pink sporting papers. Some women, mostly young, and generally fair-haired and ruddy-lipped, whom I took to be typewriters and office assistants, and here and there a tired mother with dingy children, and shabby factory girls in search of work.

To the latter class a young woman in decent black must have belonged whom I noticed. She looked as if she might have enjoyed a good cry, for her lips were moving tremulously together. Observing my rather rude stare, she let her eyelids fall, and hugged her shabby shawl more closely about her.

I was surprised to find myself getting very much interested in this seedy stranger, because since the new year I had become engaged to be married, and certainly had no business to think of any other woman in the world but my supposed choice.

To tell the truth, I was not particularly in love with my intended, though I had tried to view my approaching felicity in a romantic light. Miss Goldbug was the daughter of a rich man and was otherwise unobjectionable. There was no reason why she should not be able to wear the matrimonial chains as gracefully as though we adored each other. That is, the public need not know otherwise. Miss Goldbug's father was a power in the Swamp, and there was no chance of my rising above fifteen hundred a year in my present position; hence the opportunity offered could not be neglected. At the same time I thought as I sat there in the ferry that the future would seem much more inviting if my life was to be linked with such a young person as I had been staring at for the past ten minutes.

She was a young thing, scarcely more than eighteen, and despite her shabby attire she loomed above every woman in the place in point of superiority of manner and grace. Her face was pale and drawn, but very sweet and refined in expression. There was such a look of despair in her dark eyes that I found myself wondering if she was indeed starving.

Just then a portly man came between me and the object of my dreams. At the risk of losing my seat, I rose and walked around him to get a further glimpse of my shabby enchantress. She had disappeared. I pushed my way through the crowd and found her in the center of a circle of people. She was singing and her audience seemed to be highly interested. From her manner it was easy to see that she had not sung before in public. There were tears in her eyes that showed that she felt the humiliation of her position.

Her voice was very sweet and tender if it was not well trained, and I found my thoughts grow more and more sympathetic as the notes fell from her lips. She was singing, I suppose, because of the direst need, and I was only too glad to be able to help her. I took a bill out of my pocket and held it in readiness until the impromptu concert should be over.

Suddenly the song ended abruptly. What had happened? What, indeed! A big bullock of a man, with a huge, vulgar watch chain straggling across his vest, had seized the singer by the arm and was remonstrating with her roughly.

"You can't sing here," he was saying; "it's against the rules of the boat; so you just stop it."

He might have been the president of a bank or owner of the ferry line for all I cared at that moment, as I pushed up to him, bristling with indignation.

"What are you trying to do to that young lady?" I puffed.

"Young lady nothin'," he retorted, turning on me angrily. "She ain't got no right to sing here, and I jest told her so."

"Shame! Shame! Let the girl sing if she wants to. You talk right up to him, young feller," came in a chorus from the crowd, who were looking for a diversion.

"She's not hurtin' any one," I said, encouraged by the thought that the crowd were on my side. "What difference does it make to you?"

"You mind your own business!" was the ungracious answer. "I ain't goin' to be bothered by no female tramps when I want to read my paper. I got my rights, and I'll see they're respected. I'm right and you're wrong. She shan't sing no more." and he laid his hand upon her arm in a way that made me eager to throttle him.

"Put him off!" howled a voice from the corner. "Put him off!"

"Oh! please, dear, good sir; I won't sing—I won't sing. I didn't know I was doing wrong," implored the poor girl, in a sobbing voice. "Let me go this time and I promise never to trouble you again. Oh! you won't have me arrested, will you? I—I was starving, that was the reason. Oh! please don't give me in charge!" And she clasped that big ruffian's hand as if she meant to kiss it. Talk about your blood boiling! Why, at that moment I felt as if every drop in my veins had become burning lava. I was just eager to get my fingers around that brute's fat neck and squeeze it long and well. Nothing less than his death rattle would have appeased me at that moment.

If he hadn't been such a bulk of a creature I might have adopted different tactics, but I only faced him aggressively and said: "I'd like to see anybody arrest this girl!" then turning to her: "Go on and sing if you want to. I'm sure we'll all be glad to hear you; and you shan't lose anything by it, either," with a look at the big fellow that to all intents and purposes should have annihilated him then and there.

The crowd had received my remarks with approval, but I was hardly prepared to find a pair of moist little hands in mine and the sweetest face I had ever seen raised gratefully toward me, while she whispered: "How noble of you! How I wish I could thank you if I only knew how."

"Don't try in the best way," I smiled back cheerfully. "Just sing as you did before and I shall feel well repaid for what was, after all, a matter of justice."

Then I stopped short in what I was saying and become conscious of a tickling sensation at the roots of my hair. I had just caught sight of my expected father-in-law disappearing through the doorway. There was no mistaking that bald head of his, with its fringe of what looked like Iceland moss. Great Scott! I wonder if he had seen me clasping the hands of the little singer when she almost rested on my bosom? Would he tell Minnie about it? Worse than all, she might have been with him, for the crowd was so dense that it was impossible to see if he was accompanied by any one.

It looked as if my first attempt at philanthropy was destined to lead me into trouble. Meanwhile the girl was singing, and the sound of her voice fell like a balm on my troubled spirits. She was certainly adorable!

Somebody touched me on the elbow. I turned and confronted the ruffian who had been the cause of all the trouble.

"Well, what do you want?" as ungraciously as I knew how.

"Young man," he stammered, as if hesitating how to begin, "I confess I'm ashamed of myself."

"Well, you ought to be," as unconciliating as ever.

"I'm willing to acknowledge that I done that young woman a wrong," and he smiled in such a simple-hearted way as quite won me over. "I took her for a humbug, but now I see that she's a poor young thing that's been havin' hard luck, and that she deserves help. Now I'll tell you what we'll do—me and you."

I objected to the classification, but he certainly meant well.

"After she's done singing you go around, or I will, and take up a collection. In that way she'll get a peck o' change for the folks here feel for her. Here's five dollars for a starter," and he thrust a gold piece into my hand before I could recover from surprise. The next moment his fat fist was warmly clasped in mine.

"I confess that I had a bad opinion of you, but now——"

"Oh! we all make mistakes," he smiled back. "I doubted the girl because I have been fooled so often by humbugs. You doubted, so now we are 'square,'" and he gave me a dig in the ribs that might have angered me if I hadn't been in a melting mood at that moment.

This man whom I had taken to be an ogre was, after all, of the right sort, and I felt ashamed of having wronged him even in thought. When the shabby little siren began to sing in that sweet and tremulous voice again I forgot the fleeting view of Mr. Goldbug's bald head. I think I should have been content to listen to such singing the entire trip even if the ferryboat had been headed for Australia instead of Fulton street; but the song came to an end, as did my pleasant dreams, as our craft smashed into the dock, depositing me in the lap of a lady with a stony glare and a false pout. I had not forgotten my duty, however, but, taking off my hat, passed rapidly through the crowd. I took care to mention the fat stranger's liberality and a constant shower of silver was the result. When I returned with my booty and poured the money into her hands, the poor girl looked as if she were ready to weep again, but they were happy tears, and became her well.

I didn't attempt to speak to her, as she stored the money carefully away, but more than once her eyes, shining with gratitude, turned toward me, and I felt amply rewarded for the trouble.

The crowd was now surging around us forcing its way toward the doors. She looked so helpless among those rude, pushing people that the least I could do was to offer my arm.

Everybody seemed to be in an indecent haste that morning, it seemed to me. Perhaps if I had not been disposed to linger with the fair stranger I might have made better progress.

I fell to wondering if she were going to let me know where she lived before we parted, for I had made up my mind that a fatality had brought us together.

"S'pose you keep off my feet!" snarled somebody at my elbow.

I looked up and confronted my prospective father-in-law. We were just then in the ferry house and most of the crowd had swept by into the street.

There stood Mr. Goldbug towering above me and evidently in an angry mood, for he was flushed up to the bald spot on his head. His presence didn't worry me half so much as the sight of his daughter dangling on his arm. I tried to catch her eye, but she turned her face firmly away.

"Well, what is the trouble now?" I asked myself.

"Oh! it's you, is it?" glared Mr. Goldbug. "Well, you're a precious scoundrel—that's my opinion of you."

"Why, what have I done?"

"What haven't you done?—broken my daughter's heart," shaking his stick at me aggressively. "Damme, if I wasn't an old man you should feel this cane on your back!"

"Minnie, will you tell me what has happened?" I implored, turning to the daughter.

"Don't you dare address my daughter by her first name—or—or—or any other name!" foamed the old gentleman. "Were we not both witnesses of your shameful performance on th's ferry—embracing a person—a female—a disreputable baggage, before the eyes of a hundred people?"

"But I didn't embrace her!"

"Are you trying to make me out a liar in order to provoke a quarrel? I saw it all.

"I can explain everything."

"You will not have a chance. If I were to listen to you I might be won over by your plausible tongue."

"Oh, papa! you ought to give him a chance to defend himself," put in Minnie, peeping at me slyly.

"I will come up to-night and prove to you that you have wronged me," I said, gathering hope at her intercession.

"If you try to force your way into my house I'll have you thrown out!" was Mr. Goldbug's amicable response. "Come, Minnie, this is no place for you;" and before I could interpose he had bundled her into a carriage, the door slammed, and I was alone.

So then this was the end of all my hopes. I could only look forward to fifteen hundred a year from now on to the grave. I had burned my ships. Goldbug & Garroway's sign would never bear my name on its imposing front.

I looked around me, hoping to meet the soft eyes of the shabby little stranger, who must have been an unwilling listener to this tragic interview. She would sympathize with me; she would atone for the insolence of these purse-proud plutocrats. She—but, alas! she had vanished too!

I was disturbed, but not entirely overcome by her disappearance. She had quietly withdrawn out of delicacy rather than render my position more embarrassing than it was, dear girl! Fate had brought us together so strangely that I was certain we should meet again. When we did I should have a question to propound to her, and I had no doubt that the answer would be satisfactory to us both.

I would have been willing to have married her off-hand then and there, just to be able to show these Goldbugs how little I cared for them. They'd find out they'd lost a good thing when they tried to sit on me.

"I'll find her again, if I have to put detectives on her track!" I consoled myself by saying, as I took a car to ride to the office. "And when I do"—but what I would do was altogether too blissful to utter aloud.

My desk at Gutter & Flash's commands a fine view of Wall street, and to-day I looked out more on that busy thoroughfare than usual, because the sight of every woman in a black dress gave me a tremulous feeling about the heart. Once when a slender creature flitted by the window who greatly resembled the angel o' the ferry, I upset a bottle of violet ink in my perturbation over the ledger I was posting, which drew a reprimand from the head clerk and caused me to pay more attention to my work for the rest of the day. Oh! what a long, weary day it was, to be sure; and I was longing to be free to follow the trail of my lost love.

"Five o'clock came at last. I washed my hands and dragged on my coat.

"One moment, Mr. Parkinson, if you please."

It was Glitter, the senior partner, who spoke—a small, yellow man, with a rasping voice, who worked generally in a cage of a place in the corner of the room, which we called the "spider's web."

"You wished to see me?" I stammered out, with a premonition of impending evil, noticing that he held a yellow envelope in one claw-like hand.

"Here is a month's salary," thrusting the paper into my palm. "You see, we have decided to cut down expenses, and, as you appear to be getting very absent-minded, as I observed to-day, we must, I regret, dispense with your services."

I suppose I made some reply; I've forgotten now what it was. I thrust the wretched envelope in my pocket, bowed or tried to, and stumbled out into the street.

Well, this had been a day big with fate, to be sure! It all stunned me at first—my life had been so uneventful before. In the morning I had met and fallen under the spell of a seductive stranger. Then following this I had lost my wife—or rather my prospective wife—and now I had lost my place. Decidedly there was more loss than profit in that day's accounts.

A week ago the very thought of such a thing happening would have rendered me sleepless and appetiteless for a month; now that it had really occurred, I was quite surprised at the comparative calmness of spirit that pervaded my being.

I suppose that it was the thought that I was free now to prosecute my search for the girl of my heart that composed me. Once found I was sure that she would more than console me for everything. For I knew I should find her, but where and how I knew not then, which was well after all, as you shall see.

I generally dine at "The Fair Alsatians," on Twenty-eighth street; you may know the place. They give you seven courses and all the bread you want for seventy-five cents, with a pint of a strange red fluid thrown in, and which strangers drink under the belief that it is wine. I am an old customer. When I enter, Madame, the proprietor, comes down from her gilt and marble throne where she presides over the cash, and escorts me to a seat in the window, where some tables are screened off for the favored visitors.

My misfortunes had not interfered with my appetite on the night in question. I even went to the extravagance of a bottle of extra wine, over which I smoked and formed rosy dreams much more highly colored than the claret.

My cigar being out, I was roused by the sound of voices on the other side of the screen by which I sat. It was an old Japanese screen, and it was not my fault that a large hole in it gave me a view of my neighbors at the next table.

"How much did you get this morning?" said a man's voice.

"About twenty-five dollars, not counting the five you slipped in," laughed a female.

"That's a great game; only we must not work it too often. We'll find lots o' young suckers like that'n you caught this mornin', May."

My eyes were glued to the hole in the screen. They rested upon—no! no! it could not be! Yes! the face before me was that of the angel of the ferry; no longer pale and famished-looking. Her lips and cheeks ruddy, her soft hair crowned by a dainty Parisian bonnet. The man, fat, vulgar, and smiling, I had only to glance at to recognize again. All this dawned upon me in a horrifying moment, and then—then—I was conscious of falling, and that the screen was toppling over, too. A glimpse of the girl's startled face, an oath from her accomplice—then * * * oblivion!

What remains to be said of my first, last and only romance? Miss Goldbug has married, and now the old sign on which I once hoped to figure is changed. I have never seen the fiend of the ferry (as I now call her) again, which is, after all, fortunate. I am getting bald and old and disagreeable, and I never meet a young woman in black without a shudder of reminiscence when I think of the day I met my fate and my eclipse on the ferry!

Dogs and Pictures.

Apropos of the recognition of pictures by dogs, I think you may be interested in the two following facts which came under my notice a few years ago. A sagacious but quite uneducated old terrier came with his master to call for me, and coiled himself on the hearthrug while we talked. Turning himself round in the intervals of slumber, his eye caught an oil painting just over his head (a life-size half-length of a gentleman). He immediately sat up, showed his teeth and growled, not once, but continually, as both angry and mortified that neither eyes nor nose had given him notice of the arrival of a stranger. The next instance was similar, except that the chief actor was a young, intelligent collie, who, on the sudden discovery of a man looking at him from the wall, barked long and furiously. In both instances, after their excitement had subsided, I led the dogs to look at another picture similar in size, and also of a gentleman, but neither of them would take the smallest notice of it. I need only add that the picture which the dogs appreciated was painted by Sir Henry Raeburn—the other was not. Might not a few sagacious canine members be a useful addition to the Royal academy hanging committee?—London Spectator.

English Journalism in Siam.

Siam has its first English daily newspaper, the "Observer," which is a peculiar-looking sheet, as the advertisements are so thoroughly mixed with the reading matter that it is difficult to disentangle them. The editor seems to have adopted the plan of the late Elliott F. Shepard, as he runs a text from the Siamese sacred classics under the date line. The price of this little four-page paper is $24 a year or "one salung" a copy. The salung, it may be explained, is 15 cents, and four salungs make the tical or bat, equivalent to 60 cents in Mexican silver.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Really!

Hostess (in crowded ball-room)—Oh, Sir Hugh, isn't it too bad! Half these people can't sit down.

Sir Hugh (astonished)—God bless me soul; what's the matter with them?

Hostess (laughing)—Why, Sir Hugh how witty you are.

Sir Hugh (still more astonished)—Really!—Life.

A KENTUCKY MIRACLE

JUDGE JOHN RICE TELLS HOW HE WAS CURED OF RHEUMATISM.

Crippled For Six Years With Sciatica in Its Worst Form. He Expected to Die But Was Saved In a Marvelous Manner.

The Hon. John M. Rice, of Louisa, Lawrence County, Kentucky, has for the past two years retired from active life as Criminal and Circuit Judge of the sixteenth Judicial District of Kentucky.

He has for many years served his native county and state in the legislature at Frankfort and at Washington, and, until his retirement was a noted figure in political and judicial circles. The Judge is well known throughout the state and possesses the best qualities which goes to make a Kentucky gentleman honored wherever he is known.

About six years ago the bodily troubles which finally caused his retirement at a time when his mental faculties were in the zenith of their strength, began their encroachment upon his naturally strong constitution. A few days ago a Kentucky Post reporter called upon Judge Rice, who in the following words related the history of the causes that led to his retirement. "It is just about six years since I had an attack of rheumatism, slight at first, but soon developing into Sciatic rheumatism, which began first with acute shooting pains in the hips, gradually extending downward to my feet.

"My condition became so bad that I eventually lost all power of my legs, and then the liver, kidney and bladder and in fact, the whole system, became deranged. I tried the treatment of many physicians, but receiving no lasting benefit from them, I had resourse to patent remedies, trying one kind after another until I believe there were none I had not sampled.

"In 1888, attended by my son, John, I went to Hot Springs, Ark. I was not much benefited by some months staying there when I returned home. My liver was actually dead, and a dull persistent pain in its region kept me on the rack all the time. In 1890 I was reappointed Circuit Judge, but it was impossible for me to give attention to my duties. In 1891, I went to the Siluria Springs Wakeshaw, Wis. I stayed there some time, but without improvement.

"Again I returned home, this time feeling no hopes of recovery. The muscles of my limbs were now reduced by atrophy to mere strings. Sciatic pains tortured me terribly, but it was the disordered condition of my liver that was I felt gradually wearing my life away. Doctors gave me up, all kinds of remedies had been tried without avail, and there was nothing more for me to do but resign myself to fate.

"I lingered on in this condition sustained almost entirely by stimulants until April 1893. One day John saw an account of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in the Kentucky Post. This was something new, and as more drug after so many others could not do so much harm, John prevailed upon me to try the Pink Pills. It was, I think, in the first week in May the pills arrived. I remember I was not expected to live for more than three or four days at the time. The effect of the Pills, however, was marvelous and I could soon eat heartily, a thing I had not done for years. The liver began almost instantaneously to perform its functions, and has done so ever since. Without doubt the pills saved my life and while I do not crave notoriety I cannot refuse to testify to their worth."

The reporter called upon Mr. Hughes the Louisa druggist, who informed him that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, have been very popular, since Judge Rice used them with such benefit. He mentioned several who have found relief in their use.

An analysis of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People shows that they contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of the la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female, and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box, or 6 boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.—From the Covington, Ky., Post.

How do Sea Birds Quench Thirst?

Sea birds are believed to satiate their thirst partly from the falling rains and partly from the fat and oil which they devour ravenously when opportunity puts them in their way. The keen eyesight of birds is well known, and sea birds have been observed flocking toward the storm cloud about to burst from all points of the compass, and apparently drinking in water as it descends from the skies. They scent a rain squall, says an old skipper, a hundred miles or even further off, and scud for it with the most incredible swiftness. Sea birds obtain fat and oil from the fish which they catch and on which they subsist, and they have also been known to follow ships a considerable distance, picking up scraps of fat which may be thrown overboard. These birds are believed to be able to remain for several days and even weeks without being compelled to seek for water, though at the same time, their marvelous speed of flight would soon enable them to cover, when necessary, the distance between them and fresh water on the nearest land.—Frank Harrison's Magazine.

An Eel Fifty Years Old.

An eel whose age is fifty years is vouched for by trustworthy witnesses has been on exhibition at Groton, Conn. It died on being taken out of a well in which it had lived for many years, and probably would have lived to a still greater age had it not been disturbed. This eel was caught fifty years ago by C. O. Harris, of New London, Conn., and by him put in the family well. There was no way of escape for it and it seemed perfectly content to remain in its walled domicile. In 1870 the well was cleaned and the eel was observed to be in a state of good preservation. The other day the well was again cleaned and the eel was brought to the top in a bucket of water. It was then removed and placed in a bucket of Konomoc water. This transition probably caused its death, for within five minutes after being placed therein the eel gave up the ghost. The skin will be prepared and stuffed. In spite of its age the eel is [illegible] size, [illegible] sized one.—New York World.

ACID FOR SUGAR MAKING.

Gases and Water Combined to Form Saccharine.

A very novel method of making sugar has been patented in France by M. Pellegrini. Sugar is, chemically, a compound of carbon, oxygen and hydrogen, in such proportions that if carbolic acid, water and certain kinds of illuminating gas could be persuaded to unite, in the proper quantities, the composition of sugar would be exactly imitated. Hitherto, no one has been able to make a sugar by mixing water with two kinds of gas, but M. Pellegrini claims to have succeeded. The apparatus he uses consists of a large block of pumice stone, cleaned by soaking, first in sulphuric acid and then in water, which is set in an iron box, plated with nickel inside. The length of the box is three times that of the pumice stone block, which is tightly fitted into the middle, and pipes are arranged to convey the ingredients to the empty ends of the box, as required. Two of them enter from the sides, and serve to bring carbonic acid and hydrocarbon gas, while another pipe from above, branched so as to reach both empty portions of the box, conveys steam. All the pipes are fitted with valves and pressure gauges. Another pipe, at the bottom of the box, serves as an outlet. At first this pipe is closed, as is also the steam pipe from above, and carbonic acid is forced into one end of the box, while ethylene gas is forced into the other, under equal pressure and in equal volumes. A few minutes later the steam valve above is opened and steam forced in under the same pressure. As the gases unite the pressure falls, so that the supply of each must be kept constant. At the end of half an hour the supply of gas is shut off, the outlet pipe is opened and one of the chambers is found to be filled with syrup, containing 25 per cent of sugar. The syrup is drawn off for refining, and as soon as the apparatus is cool it is ready for a fresh charge. The ethylene gas can be obtained by roasting rosin or grease, but M. Pellegrini's patent covers other hydro-carbons, such as petroleum products. The explanation is that the three gases are condensed in the pores of the pumice stone and there unite; but M. Maumene, who has made some experiments, declares this to be doubtful, and in "Cosmos" expresses doubt as to the success of the process.—American Architect.

HUBBY COMES HOME LATE.

Make Him Repeat This and Thus Prove That he Has Been Abstemious.

Men who are accustomed to being out late, and who on such occasions, are liable to become slightly tongue-tied, should closely study the following, which was recently printed in the Philadelphia Times:

Six thick thistle sticks.

Flesh of freshly fried flying fish.

The sea ceaseth and it sufficeth us.

High roller, low roller, rower.

A box of mixed biscuits, a mixed biscuit box.

Strict, strong Stephen Stringer snared slickly six sickly, silky snakes.

Swan swam over the sea; swim, swan, swim; swan swam back again; well swum, swan.

It is a shame, Sam; these are the same, Sam. 'Tis all a sham, Sam, and a sham it is to sham so, Sam.

A growing gleam glowing green.

The bleak breeze blighted the bright broom blossoms.

Susan shines shoes and socks; socks and shoes shine Susan. She ceaseth shining shoes and socks, for shoes and socks shock Susan.

Robert Rowley rolled a round roll round; a round roll Robert Rowley rolled round.

Oliver Oglethorp ogled an owl and oyster. Did Oliver Oglethorp ogle an owl and oyster? If Oliver Oglethorp ogled an owl and oyster, where are the owl and oyster Oliver Oglethorp ogled? Hobbs meets Snobbs and Nobbs; Hobbs bobs to Snobbs and Nobbs; Hobbs nobs with Snobbs and robs Nobbs' fob. "That is," says Nobbs, "the worse for Hobbs' jobs" and Snobbs sobs.

Sammy Shoesmith saw a shrieking songster. Did Sammy Shoesmith see a shrieking songster? If Sammy Shoesmith saw a shrieking songster, where's the shrieking songster Sammy Shoesmith saw?

I went into the garden to gather some blades, and there I saw two pretty babes. "Ah, babes, is that you, babes, braiding of blades, babes? If you braid any blades at all, babes, braid broad blades, babes, or braid no blades at all, babes."

You snuff shop snuff, I snuff box snuff.

Repairing a Dog's Spine.

A unique operation has been successfully performed by Dr. James Haley, a veterinary surgeon of New London. A handsome little cocker spaniel was brought to him a short time ago suffering with curvature of the spine as the result of a kick administered by some brute.

The little fellow's back was twisted out of shape and he was practically helpless. His back legs were helpless and he could not move. He was always a sufferer and kept moaning and whining. Dr. Haley thought when he first saw the dog the most humane thing to do was to kill him, but he was such a handsome little fellow the doctor thought he would try to save him.

After administering an anesthetic the spine was straightened and the dog was encased in a plaster of paris jacket, swung in straps and given proper medicine and food. Finally, this week the plaster was removed and the dog stood on his feet for a moment in a surprised sort of way, then he wagged his tail, gave a spring into the air, and, with a loud bark, started off on a dead run in a circle, barking like mad. He kept it up for about ten minutes, and seemed anxious to show every one he was all right.

He is just as good a dog now as he ever was, climbs stairs without trouble, and gets about with just as much ease as any of his playfellows. The doctor is quite proud of his job, and the owner of the dog is, of course, greatly pleased, to say nothing of the dog himself.—Hartford Times.

Artistic Pills.

The fashionable pill par excellence is not orb-shaped, as were those which have held their own for so many years, gagging ailing humanity and making more and yet more opulent the patient medicine man, but are sizeable disks. Now there is nothing new in covering pills of various colored ingredients with a uniform coating of sugar, but it is a new notion to make the same concession to the eye that the confectioner does with his wares, and to tint some of their medicated disks a delicate apple-blossom pink so that, as they are bestowed in glass jars, they are in appearance as tempting and, in fact, are not unlike bonbons of similar size.—Chicago Tribune.

"I Suffered from Catarrh
For more than a dozen years. I concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have taken over six bottles and I am now perfectly free from catarrh. I am looking and feeling better. I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla for any complaint caused by impure blood, and especially for catarrh." JAMES C. SCHMIDT, 4222 Edmund Street, Frankford Station, Philadelphia, Pa.
Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
Hood's Pills are purely vegetable.

SEIZED BY A GIANT.

A Ghostly Tragedy on an Indiana Country Road.

The farmers in the vicinity of Chesterfield, Ind., where the Spiritualists hold their annual camp meetings, are greatly excited over an apparition that has appeared to persons in that vicinity. Sunday night, while returning home, Ed Andrews and George Merrill, two well known farmers, were confronted in the road by this apparition. It was almost identical with that seen near this city a month ago at an abandoned gas well, and which has never been accounted for.

It was that of a man of giant proportions, fully ten feet high. By his side, and apparently rising out of the ground, was slowly materializing the form of a ravishingly beautiful woman, who shines with a dull but decided glow. Long black hair fell down over the white robe in which she was arrayed, and made a lovely figure. The two began to talk, although no sound could be heard. This wordless conversation finally developed into a fierce quarrel. The giant seized the woman in his arms, and grasping her white throat drew a dirk from his belt and plunged it into her side and cast her to the ground.

The blood flowed from the awful wound, and she slowly sank into nothingness and disappeared from sight as she writhed in pain.

Directly after she had disappeared the giant cast the knife to the ground and a moment later had also dematerialized and vanished. The scene lasted in all perhaps five minutes, and during that time not a sound was heard—no words were spoken. The farmers, who had stood in terrified wonder during the awful scene, rushed to the spot, but could find no evidence to bear witness to what they had seen. The knife was gone and the ground was unstained with blood.

A watch party went to the same place last night, and about 2 o'clock the same tragedy was repeated, and three more persons saw the awful sight.

Spiritualists claim that the spirits of the dead walk in the vicinity of the camp grounds every night, and that the specter is one of the dead come back to avenge the wrong done to him by a woman, who also is dead, and that these scenes are given as a warning to the living. Others aver that the principals are some of the early settlers of the county who lived here at the time of the settling of old Camp Anderson by the old Indian chief Kith-La-Le-Land. Whatever the cause, the affair is stirring up a great deal of excitement, and parties are afraid to pass near the Spiritualistic camp grounds after night for fear of coming in contact with the giant and his companion.—Washington News.

CRANKS AT THE CAPITOL.

Odd Disturbances Occasionally Take Place in the Galleries of the House.

The recent appearance of a demented negro in the gallery of the house of representatives recalled numerous similar occurrences to some of the older members. In the Forty-fifth congress, says the Washington Post, when the 5th of March came upon Monday, a deadlock over an appropriation bill led to a session which lasted until Sunday forenoon. While the house was thus in session, continuing the legislative day of Saturday, an evangelist, who had been in the habit of holding street meetings near the capitol, arose in the reserved gallery and in a loud voice invoked the curse of the Almighty upon congress desecrating Sunday by remaining in session. He was promptly hustled out, but in the midst of the excitement a member arose and said: "Mr. Speaker, I agree with the man who has just been ejected from the gallery. I do not think we ought to be in session on the Lord's day. I move this house adjourn."

The motion was immediately carried. Once, in the Forty-eighth congress, while Samuel J. Randall was speaking, an Irishman in the gallery stood up and said: "Oh, Mr. Randall, what do you talk so much for? Why don't you do something and stop talking?" This man was also promptly sent out of the building.

But no one ever gave the capitol officials so much trouble as Dr. Mary Walker. She had an idea that she was entitled to the floor under a vote of thanks, and she would slip in among the members at every opportunity. Once, it is said, she took a seat in a chair by the speaker's desk, and when the gavel fell at noon she refused to budge. The only way by which the doorkeeper could get rid of her was to carry her out, chair and all, and this was done with more speed than politeness.

WELCOME WORDS TO WOMEN.
Many times women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from liver or kidney disease, another with pain here or there, and in this way they all present to their easy-going doctor, separate diseases, for which he prescribes, assuming them to be such, when, in reality, they are all only symptoms caused by some womb disorder. The suffering patient gets no better, but probably worse, by reason of the delay, wrong treatment and consequent complications. A proper medicine, like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, directed to the cause would have promptly cured the disease.
MRS. HANNY TAPPAN, of Reynolds, Jefferson Co., Neb., writes: "For two years I was a sufferer. A part of this time had to be carried from my bed. Was racked with pain, had hysteria, was very nervous, no appetite and completely discouraged. A few bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' effected a perfect cure." Sold by all dealers in medicines.

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1894. NUMBER 48

PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PASTWEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

From the Nation's Capital.

President Cleveland makes a statement to show that the national finances are not in such bad condition, after all.

Amendments offered by Senator Hill to exempt state, county and municipal bonds from the operations of the income tax are lost on close votes.

Vice President Stevenson certifies the cases of Havemeyer, Searles and McCartney, the recalcitrant witnesses in the sugar investigation, to the district attorney.

Personal Mention.

Egisto P. Fabbri, formerly a member of the banking firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co., died at Florence, Italy.

Dr. John H. Apperson, a noted physician of Tuscola, Ill., is dead, aged 79 years.

Dr. Graham A. Wells, the oldest dentist in Indianapolis, is dead. He was born in Red Creek, N. Y., sixty years ago, and located in Indianapolis in 1856.

J. P. Walter sof Dalton, Ill., is dead, aged 86 years. He was a noted abolitionist and co-worker of Allen P. Lovejoy in the underground railway thirty-five years ago.

Mrs. Annie Kapchowski has started from Boston, Mass., to make a trip around the world in fifteen months to settle a wager of $20,000 to $10,000 that it cannot be done.

Lord Randolph Churchill has engaged passage for New York on board the White Star steamship Teutonic, on her next trip from Liverpool for New York. He will visit Chicago and will sail from Vancouver for Japan.

Mrs. Paul Boynton, of Hoosie Falls, N. Y., died June 13, at the age of 101 years and three days. She was in perfect health up to three or four days before her death, retaining all her faculties. During her long life she had never had any illness of a serious nature.

Caleb Foote of Salem, Mass., died last week at the age of 91. In 1817 he was on the Salem Gazette. He worked himself up to editor and proprietor, and remained on the paper until October, 1888. He was a member of the Massachusetts legislature for one term and was postmaster of Salem for three years.

Maj. Charles Davis of Harrisburg, to whom the war department has given a medal in recognition of his gallantry "at Shelbyville, June 27, 1863," charged at the head of his regiment, the Seventh Pennsylvania cavalry, on that day, captured a Confederate battery, and killed in sword combat its commander, Capt. Freeman of Huntsville, Ala.

Gen. R. A. Colston, who commanded Stonewall Jackson's brigade at Cedar Mountain, was recently removed from a subordinate position in the surgeon general's office at Washington after suffering a stroke of paralysis, and he is now living in a destitute condition in that city. At a recent meeting of the local Confederate Veterans' association it was decided to render the old soldier all the aid in the association's power.

Unfortunate Events.

The bell tower of the city hall at Brazil, Ind., was blown down.

The steamer Plymouth is still on the rocks off Long Island coast.

Forty-two lives are now thought to have been lost by the sinking of the tug Nicoll near New York.

Robert and Albert Lowry, aged five and seven years, respectively, were drowned at Camden, N. J.

John Brown was drowned while swimming in the Illinois river just below Peoria.

A mass of rock fell down a mine shaft at Boulder, Mont., a distance of 100 feet, terribly mangling two miners.

Omer Knotts, a seven-year-old boy of Elwood, Ind., was thrown from a horse and killed.

Christopher Averhill was drowned at Toledo, Ohio, by the capsizing of a skiff.

The grand stand at the Williams race track at Galesburg, Ill., was blown down.

A Vandalia freight train was wrecked at Kemp, Ill., by the breaking of the front truck of the engine. No one was killed.

A Vandalia freight train was wrecked at Kemp, Ill., and Engineer Johnson was pinned under his engine for an hour. He will recover.

A cyclone at Washington Court House, Ohio, damaged a number of buildings. Several persons were injured by flying debris.

Mary O'Brien was burned to death at Springfield, Ohio, while playing around a bonfire, and her mother was seriously burned.

George Donald, a brakeman, and Henry Meyers, a negro, were killed in a freight wreck near Sunlow, W. Va.

Several buildings were blown down by a tornado near Perry, Okla.

Marion Jones was killed and John Maxwell fatally crushed by an explosion in a mine at Gustania, Iowa. They were drying a fuse by their lamps when a spark flew into the powder.

Criminal Doings.

Three prisoners escaped from jail at Indianapolis, Ind.

Ernest Paulus was found dead at St. Louis. He had shot himself.

Frederick Bahr of New Brunswick, N. J., killed his wife and then himself. He is believed to have been insane.

James Jackson, colored, was found in the room of a young lady at Decatur, Ill. He narrowly escaped lynching.

The six masked men who held up a train at Homerville, Ga., secured $1,222 from the express safe.

Two young men on trial at Spring Valley, Ill., for assaulting a woman are badly beaten by a mob of women, and one will probably die.

Elmer C. Sattlick, president and cashier of the Kansas City Deposit and Savings bank, accused of wrecking, was placed on trial at Independence, Mo.

A motion for a new trial has been made for Gus Menghausen, the ex-policeman under death sentence at Mascoutah, Ill., for murdering his wife.

In attempting to quell a saloon row at Clinton, Iowa, Police Capt. Cole was probably fatally wounded. William Ryner was killed by the officer.

Philadelphia police lieutenants, charged with extortion, were summoned before a court of inquiry. They entered pleas of not guilty.

Geo. A. Dazey, on trial for conspiracy to defraud the Commercial National bank of Nashville, Tenn., of which the convicted Frank Porterfield was cashier was found guilty on two counts.

Jacob L. Quick cashier of the Londonville Banking company, accused of embezzling $75,000 and who fled to Canada, returned to Londonville, Ohio, and was arrested.

Miners at Adrian, Pa., attacked a carload of special police, thinking they were non-union workmen. A company of militia charged the crowd and a woman was wounded with a bayonet.

William Ryner, shot by Officer Cole, at Clinton, Iowa, is dead. A mob of his friends sought to kill Cole, and was only prevented from doing so by a strong special guard.

William Stacy of Iowa Falls, Iowa, has been hanged by a mob in Texas. He went to Texas and engaged in some land swindling scheme and fell a victim to Judge Lynch.

Foreign Gossip.

Inoculation is being successfully used in India in fighting the cholera.

The new ruler of Morocca, Sultan Abdul Aziz, has been married to the daughter of Mulai Ershid, an uncle of the late Sultan Muley Hassan.

Two hundred and thirty bodies have been recovered from the Albion colliery at Cilfyndd, the scene of the recent explosion of fire damp.

The Duchess of York, wife of Prince George of Wales, heir presumptive to the throne of the United Kingdom, was safely delivered of a son on June 23. He will immediately be made a peer, probably receiving the title of Earl of Kent.

All the special dispatches received at Berlin concur in stating that Casimir-Perier's election was well received throughout Germany as an augury of peace. All the morning papers of Berlin express their satisfaction with the election.

President Carnot of France was stabbed by a young Italian in Lyons and died in a few hours. Determined efforts were made to lynch the assassin, who is an anarchist. M. Casimir-Perier has been chosen president to succeed M. Carnot.

The queen's privy council has granted the petition of the Catholics of Manitoba for leave to appeal from the judgment of the supreme court of Canada, of Feb. 20, 1894, which, it is claimed, affects the rights of the Catholic schools of Manitoba.

A dispatch from Constantinople to the London Daily News says that no newspaper in that city has been allowed to publish any account of the assassination of M. Carnot. The papers were only permitted to chronicle that the president of France had died suddenly.

The duke of Devonshire presided at the morning session of the university extension congress in the lecture theater of the University of London, Mr. Parsons of New York strongly supported state aid for university extension. A resolution to this effect was carried after a long discussion. Mr. Butler of Chicago and Mr. Davidson of New Brunswick spoke upon the extension movement in America.

An immense meeting of socialists was held in the Prater at Vienna it being estimated that fully 25,000 were present. The object of the meeting was to declare in favor of universal suffrage for which the Austrian workmen have been agitating for a long time. The speakers urged that agitation be continued until the demand was conceded. It was the intention of the socialists to have a procession through the principal streets of the city.

Otherwise.

Miss Teresa Gramer died at St. Joseph, Mo., from drinking icewater.

California fruit canners have formed a trust.

The Standard Oil company opens war upon the Boston gas trust.

Dr. Joseph P. Thomas, a prominent physician, died at Hopkinsville, Ky.

John L. Donovan, Jr., a prominent young lawyer of Kankakee, Ill., is mysteriously missing.

Wheat harvest has begun in Montgomery county, Ill. The yield promises to be the largest in ten years.

Dr. Joseph P. Thomas, president of the Kentucky Medical association and a writer on scientific subjects, died at Hopkinsville.

Indiana mine operators have yielded to the demand of their men for increased pay and work has been resumed.

Gen. Tarney adjutant general of Colorado is tarred and feathered by deputies, in consequence of ill-feeling growing of the Cripple Creek strike.

President Tracy is re-elected by the League of Republican Clubs. Cleveland is chosen as the next place of meeting.

Threatened with starvation the Coxeyites have determined to break camp at Washington. After marching to New York to give Wall street an object lesson the army will return to Massillon.

The Rev. E. G. Pelly, a Methodist preacher, of Burlington, Ind., has been found guilty of conduct unbecoming a clergyman and dismissed from the ministry. He will appeal his case to the conference.

The conductors of the Atlantic and Pacific trains reports myriads of grasshoppers on the continental divide in New Mexico. The railroad tracks have become so slippery from the slaughter of hoppers that the wheels slip under the engine and sand has to be used.

Another prominent Western statesman is about to make a summer residence near New York. This is ex-United States Senator Thomas W. Palmer of Michigan and president of the national commission of the world's fair. Mrs. Palmer has just purchased the Lockwood place at Larchmont.

THE STRIKE EXTENDS

MANY ROADS ARE TIED UP BY THE A. R. U.

Not a Wheel Is Turning on the Northern Pacific, and Many of the Chicago Roads Are Tied Up or Are Badly Crippled.

Chicago, June 28.—The employes of the Chicago Great Western railway went out, making a total of eleven Chicago roads now tied up or crippled by the American Railway union boycott of Pullman cars. The roads so far affected by the strike at this point are the Illinois Central, Santa Fe, Chicago Great Western, Chicago & Northern Pacific, Western Indiana, Wisconsin Central, Chicago & Eastern Illinois, Wabash, Grand Trunk, Monon and the Baltimore & Ohio. On some of these roads Pullman cars were still being carried, but the strike leaders confidently asserted that to-morrow will see the boycott completely effective. The men, who have been leaving slowly and in small lots are beginning to show the effects of the A. R. U. "missionary" work, and the boycott sentiment was much more general and more apparent than any previous time since the strike began. An attempt was made this evening to send out the St. Paul train on the Chicago Great Western with a Pullman sleeper attached. The train started out but when it was found that the sleeper had been copied on, a train man pulled the bell rope and as the engineer reversed the engine twenty men rushed to the coupling and in a few moments the train pulled out leaving the Pullman in the depot. Crowds of strikers and sympathizers gathered in the railroad yards in various portions of the city and the police were kept busy in preventing threatening riots. Strikers drove Illinois Central employes from the yards at Fordham despite the efforts of a detail of police and an additional force was sent to that point. Later in the evening a large crowd gathered in the Western Indiana yards at Archer avenue and became so threateningly demonstrative that the police force there was doubled.

Chicago, June 29.—The extent of the Pullman boycott strike was indicated to-day by the flood of telegrams received by President Debs, of the American Railway union. The movement has gathered strength until now it paralyzes the traffic of the whole West. Perishable freight is being ruined on side tracks of overland routes in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and Southern California, as well as Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, Montana, Oregen, Idaho, Minnesota, and the Dakotas. Travel is stopped from the Pacific coast east, and not a car is leaving Chicago for the West.

St. Paul, June 29.—The Northern Pacific is practically tied up. General Manager Kendrick admits it and confesses that the American Railway union has ordered out every member who works in any capacity for that line. The general strike began at midnight, the fight is on and it promises to be a long one and a strong one, but in this particular instance the A. R. U. has tackled the United States of America and has a job on its hands. Not only was the train for Fargo due out of here at 8 o'clock last evening stalled, but a similar train, due to leave here at 9 this morning, was left idle at the Mississippi street yards. The only part of the road that is being operated is the Pacific division. In St. Paul the tie up is complete.

Chicago, June 30.—The packers at the stock yards tried to induce the strikers to take eight trains loaded with beef, and held by them, through, as their refusal to do so would throw thousands of men at work at the yards out of employment. The men refused and the trains were returned to the packing houses. The packers say they will be afraid to send perishable freight out of the yards while the strike lasts, as they fear it would spoil. The result already is that before long the stock yards business will be paralyzed, whether the railroad employes in the yards strike or not. To-day two trains of live stock on the Santa Fe and on the Illinois Central outside of the yards remained on the tracks because the trainmen refused to move them. The Chicago & Alton is badly crippled. Passenger trains have been put in fairly good shape. Freight traffic is badly congested and much perishable goods is being ruined. The railway union officers claim that they will have the road tied completely. President Debs says that within twenty-four hours matters will be in such a shape themselves that a strike on the Burlington would be effective. Said President Debs: "It is life or death with one of the two sides. We must kill the managers' association or it must disrupt organized labor in America for years to come."

St. Paul, June 30.—The tie-up in St. Paul and Minneapolis was broken last night, when trains on every road entering both cities went out. All had Pullman cars attached. It is not certain that the trains will not be stopped before going very far. Large crowds collected at the depots, but there was no trouble.

St. Louis, June 30.—Director Kern, of the A. R. U., received word from President Debs that a strike had been declared on the entire Gould system. M. J. Elliot, another director of the A. R. U., has arrived here to assist Kern in the management of the strike.

Duluth, Minn., June 30.—The tie-up o the Wisconsin Central and Northern Pacific roads was broken last night. The west-bound and Chicago trains, both carrying sleepers, were sent out with regular train crews and without any difficulty. No trains have been moved on the Omaha.

Chicago, June 30.—John M. Egan, representing the general managers' association, furnishes an estimate of the number of men who had struck on the Chicago lines within the terminal limits, and also an estimate of the number who were striking on all of the systems involved. Mr. Egan was in telegraphic communication with all of the general managers yesterday as to the situation, and is fairly well posted. Mr. Egan gave out the following to show the extent of the strike at the present time, and the number of men who have struck so far in the whole country on the best information he could obtain: Northwestern, switchmen and shopmen, 1,025; Illinois Central, 3,000; Eastern Illinois, 300; Santa Fe, 10,000; Chicago & Northern Pacific, 75; Wisconsin Central, 50; Great Western, 300; Baltimore & Ohio, 400; Pennsylvania, 2,500; Western Indiana 200. Total, 17,850.

Spokane, Wash, June 30.—No Northern Pacific trains moved a wheel yesterday. The main line and branches were tied up at Wallace, Idaho. The employes struck there for a return to the wages allowed prior to January. The Foorman mine closed for lack of fuel. Other mines will run for a few days. At Davenport, Wash., business is suffering. The Union Pacific south-bound train left two hours late with Pullmans attached. The yardmen would not handle Pullmans, but the manager of the Union Depot company coupled a car on, and the train pulled out. The Great Northern, having no Pullman cars, is running all trains.

Cincinnati, June 30.—Fully 5,000 men are out here to-day. The switchmen and other yard employes struck this morning. At 10 o'clock they were joined by the men in the yards at Ludlow, Covington and Newport, across the river. No attempts are made to make up or move freights.

Duluth, Minn., June 30.—No trains are moving out from here to-day on the Omaha road. The limited from Chicago came in with a Wagner car. The Northern Pacific passenger trains are moving all right, but freight business is at a standstill. The Omaha morning train to St. Paul is still standing in the yards, the fireman and brakemen having gone out.

St. Paul, July 2.—The strike question in St. Paul is summarized as follows:

Northern Pacific—No freight traffic on the line. Passenger service between St. Paul and Fargo and between Portland and Spokane only. Probably 500 men out voluntarily.

Omaha—Freight tied up at the union depot. Regular passenger trains moving. All yard and shop employes and many train hands out; probably 200.

Great Western—Passenger and mother trains moved. Freight impeded considerably. Including South St. Paul crews probably 150 men out.

Milwaukee—Trains move by schedule. Strike has not been regarded by men here to much extent; number out not reaching 100.

Burlington—Passenger trains all right. No freight. About 100 men went out yesterday at 6 p. m. More expected out to-day.

Minneapolis & St. Louis—Only one passenger train, and freight traffic proportionately light. Probably 100 men out.

Wisconsin Central—Not under strike, but few firemen out on St. Paul division, where no freight moves in consequence. Strike may come any time.

Great Northern, Soo line and St. Paul & Duluth—Not affected.

Union Depot—Entire night switching crew of fifteen men, and probobly day crew of twenty, out.

Total—About 1,200.

The strike is producing serious effects upon the industries of St. Paul and Minneapolis. The Bohn Manufacturing company has not been able to get cars for shipping its output, and the result is the company will have to close down, and several hundred workmen will be thrown out of employment. At the South St. Paul stock yards, in case the motor is again interfered with, 400 men may be idle, as they cannot get to and from St. Paul. The distillery will have to close down, also, for the same reason, as the workmen cannot travel to and from their place of employment as usual. Another serious feature is the fact that the cattle-carrying trade is paralyzed. The Montana ranches cannot ship their stock, and the result will be that the price of beef will no doubt be advanced. This will apply to other necessaries of life, to say nothing of the luxuries, such as fruit, dairy stuff garden truck, vegetables and perishable goods. Aside from the greasing of the tracks of the Chicago Great Western there has been no disturbance.

Washington, July 2.—Dispatches were received by Attorney General Olney last evening from Judge Hallett, of the United States court in Colorado, and United States Marshal Izell, stating that the strikers were refusing to allow trains to run from Trinidad on the Santa Fe and on the Gulf, and asking that United States troops be sent from Logan. Mr. Olney immediately conveyed the dispatch to the White House and Secretary of War Lamont, Gen. Schofield, the attorney general and the president held a conference. After the conference Gen. Schofield telegraphed to Gen. McCook, ordering him to proceed at once to Trinidad with troops. The granting of the request was also telegraphed to the United States officials. Both the railroads mentioned in the dispatches are at present in the custody of the United States courts, and this is the ground on which the action of the authorities is based.

Kansas City, July 2.—The anticipation that all the A. R. U. employes in the twenty-seven yards of this city would strike yesterday was not realized, and everything is quiet in the city. At Argentine, where trouble was expected, the situation is practically unchanged. The Rock Island and Chicago & Alton sent out no passenger trains from here, not because they could not be manned here, but for the reason that the companies expected the stalling of trains at some point out of town. All trains on other lines arrived and departed as usual.

San Francisco, July 2.—There seems to be no improvement in the strike situation to-day, and judging by the occurrences of the past twenty-four hours, even if the Southern Pacific succeeds in sending out more trains from the Oakland yards there is but little prospect that they will proceed far on their way. The Oregon express which left Oakland last evening unmolested by strikers is now effectually stalled at Red Bluff.

Des Moines, July 2.—General Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, received a telegram from Debs, in which it was stated that the real crisis has not yet been reached, and asked Sovereign if he would stand by the railroad men. Sovereign replied that he would, and sent telegrams to the freight handlers at Minneapolis, St. Paul, Spokane, San Francisco, Portland, Boston, Baltimore, New Orleans and other points to hold themselves in readiness to go out at a moment's notice. Sovereign also sent orders to 3,000 men in Chicago, packers and others, to go out. Sovereign is in high spirits over the success of the movement.

A LONG DEATH LIST

FATALITIES IN THE SEVERAL CYCLONES IN MINNESOTA.

Thus Far It Is Known That Ten People Were Killed and About Twenty Injured—St. Paul and Minneapolis Narrowly Escape.

St. Paul, June 29.—The following is a summary of the casualties caused by the cyclone Wednesday night:

The Dead—Mrs. Sam Roach, Wessington, S. D.

Charles Meitke, near Sleepy Eye, Minn.

Mr. Guldan, Maligon, Minn.

Mrs. G. T. Hicks, Pipestone, Minn.

Miss Jennie Lindstrom of St. Paul, at Darwin, Minn.

Mrs. Sanders, Litchfield, Minn.

Miss Johnson, Larimore, N. D.

Henry Rhodes, Larimore, N. D.

Miss Nina Swift, near Aberdeen, S. D.

Baby Walchesky, at Glencoe.

The Injured—Mr. Blakely, Wessington, S. D., seriously hurt.

John McCabe, two carpenters and several children, at Henry, S. D.

John Weiss, Cold Springs, Minn.

Mrs. John Weiss, Cold Springs, Minn., fatally.

John Winkler, Jacobs Prairie, Minn., fatally.

John Winkler, Jr., Jacobs Prairie, Minn., fatally.

—— Danzel, Jacobs Prairie, Minn., missing.

John Schmidt, Sleepy Eye, Minn.

Mrs. John Schmidt, Sleepy Eye, Minn.

Four Schmidt children, one fatally.

G. T. Hicks, Pipestone, Minn., seriously.

Mrs. Mohannah, near Pipestone, Minn., fatally.

Mrs. Hickman, near Renville, Minn., seriously.

Mrs. Zaske, Renville, Minn.

John Sanders, Litchfield, Minn.

Jens Hanson, Litchfield, Minn.

Mrs. Johnson, Litchfield, Minn.

Mrs. Brattz and baby, Forest City, Minn.

Editor Bushnell, Aberdeen, S. D.

Mrs. William Burlette and son, Charlie Burlette, Minneapolis.

Mrs. G. Lenke and daughter Bertha, Minneapolis.

Southwestern Minnesota and eastern South Dakota suffered severely from a fierce wind storm, or series of wind storms, that developed cyclonic tendencies at a number of points. Details of the damage done to life and property, which have been coming in to-day indicate that the storms traveled from southwest to northeast in parallel lines, and that there were three of unusual severity. The westernmost arose in South Dakota, and traversed the east end of the state, striking Alpena, Mellette, St. Lawrence and Aberdeen in its route. The central storm was terrific. It was first heard of at Pipestone, in the southwest corner of the state. Its record there was one killed, one injured and serious damage to property in its course. The dispatches say that its path was from 400 to 600 feet wide. The storm passed over Tracy and Echo without serious effects, and is next heard of at Renville, where it was only 40 rods wide and of corresponding intensity of action. There was another victim here besides many injured and a record of devastation for buildings and property. Litchfield was the next in line, but apparently the cyclone which passed near there was one which developed, several hours later. Two were killed and many injured. The northernmost point in the central part of the storm path apparently was Collegeville, in Stearns county, where the damage was principally to the buildings of St. John's university.

The eastern end of the storm started in with its work of devastation and death at Windom, about half-past seven, or an hour and a half later than the central storm. No great damage was done at this point, but when the storm which developed decided cyclonic tendencies reached Sleepy Eye shortly before 8 o'clock, its intensity was incalculable. At least one was killed and a number injured. The same storm next struck Glencoe, where its work was death dealing. The number of killed and injured there has not been definitely ascertained yet, but the indications are that the wind played as great havoc there as anywhere.

St. Paul and Minneapolis caught the tail end of the twister, but fortunately the main portion of the storm did not strike either city. Considerable damage, however, was done.

Sioux City, Iowa, June 29.—Reports received here from points in South Dakota tell of further damage done by yesterday's storm. In country districts surrounding Aberdeen hail did great damage to crops. Westport and Frederick were flooded with water and several families have to leave their homes. Miss Nina Swift, a school teacher was killed by lighting twenty miles north of Aberdeen. Elevators and warehouses were blown down at Tulare, Rudolph and other places. Small buildings suffered everywhere. At Houghton, several farm houses demolished and a woman and a child were badly hurt. The Chicago and Northwestern depot and several other buildings were wrecked. The storm extended from Woonsocket on south to Edgely and Oaker and even farther into North Dakota and from Missouri river beyond the Minnesota state line.

Banker Convicted.

Frankfort, Ind., June 29.—The jury in the case of Banker John W. Paris, has returned a verdict of guilty of false pretense, as charged in the indictment. Paris was sentenced to six years in prison and $1,000 fine.

Panama Canal.

Paris, June 29.—The liquidators of the Panama Canal company have signed an agreement with the new company in which the latter is said to have a capital of 60,000,000 francs with which to complete the canal.

Farmers Lose Their Buildings.

Miller, S. D., June 29.—Wednesday's storm was the worst ever known here. Several farmers in the county lost houses, barns, etc., while crops were pounded out by hail.

Few Miners at Work.

Edinburgh, June 29.—Only 500 Scottish miners are now at work. The strike is seriously affecting the shipping and steel trades. The railroads are reducing the number of trains run daily, owing to the enormous decrease in mineral traffic.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

Resume of Proceedings of the Senate and House.

Washington, June 28.—In the senate the debate on the income tax provisions of the tariff bill was resumed. The pending amendment was that of Mr. Allison to exempt corporations, companies and associations having a capital stock of less than $100,000. Mr. Allison modified his amendment so as to exempt corporations whose capital and surplus did not exceed $100,000, the cost of insurance, etc., of any manufacturing or trading company to be considered in estimating expenses. Later the amendment was withdrawn.

Mr. Hill reoffered the amendment reducing the dividends exempt to $3,000. Mr. Hill's amendment was lost, 20 to 38. Mr. Hill modified the amendment so as to exempt dividends not exceeding $2,000. Defeated—20 to 24.

Mr. Hoar offered an amendment to exclude from the operation of the tax joint stock companies whose members receive as a share of the profits less than $4,000. Lost—20 to 26.

Mr. Allison then said that all attempts to eliminate the injustice to small stockholders in corporations having failed, he would renew the amendment he offered earlier in the day, fixing a limitation upon the capital stock of companies to be subjected to the tax. He modified the amendment, however, so as to exempt corporations having a capital stock of less than $80,000 in stead of $100,000. Lost—24 to 31.

Mr. Hill moved to amend section 60 to provide for the inspection of accounts of corporations subject to the tax so as to limit the time of inspection to the period between March 1 and Aug. 1. After some further debate without action on the amendment of Mr. Hill the senate adjourned.

Washington, June 29.—Mr. Hill moved to strike out the income tax. It was defeated. Three Democrats, Hill, Murphy and Smith, voted for Hills motion to strike out the income tax section, and McPherson was paired for it. Of the Republicans six, Hansbrough, Mitchell (Or.), Pettigrew, Power, Shoup and Teller, voted against the motion and Dubois was so paired. The Populists all voted against the motion. The tax on playing cards was fixed at 2 cents per pack. When section 32 relating to the tax on distilled spirits was reached, Mr. Platt moved to exempt spirits used in arts and manufactures from the operation of the internal revenue tax. Lost. Section 88, which advances the tax on distilled spirits from 90 cents to $1.10 a gallon was discussed at considerable length. Mr. Peffer offered an amendment to fix the tax on beer at $1.50 a barrel. Lost. Mr. Aldrich moved to make the increased whisky tax go into effect immediately on the passage of the bill; adopted. Mr. Peffer moved to decrease the bonded period from eight to three years; lost. Mr. Perkins proposed an amendment providing special bonded ware houses for fruit brandies; lost. Mr. Allison proposed an amendment to levy an additional tax of 5c per gallon in addition to the $1.10 on all distilled spirits remaining in bond more than four years; lost. Mr. Hill voted with the Republicans. The committee amendment fixing the tax at 1.10$ per gallon and extending the bonded period to eight years was then agreed to without division. Section 105, the last but one of bill, providing for the repeal of the reciprocity provisions of the McKinley bill and the abrogation of all agreements under it was reached just before the senate adjourned.

The amended sugar schedule which will probably be offered when the tariff bill is taken up in the senate, was put into shape by Senator Jones to-day. It was accepted by all to whom it was shown excepting Senator Blanchard. The amendment as prepared changes the date when the sugar schedule shall go into effect from the first of January to the time of the passage of the bill, and provides for a continuation of part of the bounty for the present year, giving nine-tenths of a cent bounty per pound on sugar testing above 90 degree by the polariscope and 8-10 on sugar testing below 90 degree and above 80 degrees.

Washington, June 30.—At the opening of the senate session to-day the tariff bill was taken up and Mr. Vest moved an amendment to the clause repealing the reciprocity feature of the McKinley bill; which was agreed to. Senator Peffer offered as a new section the amendment levying a tax of $50 per head on all aliens landing in the United States to engage in industrial occupations; tabled—46 to 12. Mr. Jones then asked unanimous consent to make a number of amendments overlooked as the bill was being considered. The amendments were agreed to as fast as read. Most of them were verbal or very unimportant.

The duty on silk (paragraph 298) partially manufactured from cocoons was fixed at 20 per cent; thrown or spun silk, 30 per cent; velvets, chenilles, and other pile fabrics, $1.50 per square yard; plush, $1 per square yard. The duty on precious stones, cut but not set, was fixed at 25 per cent, if set, 30; uncut precious stones, 10 per cent. The tariff bill was reported to the senate, which then adjourned until Monday.

Senator Hill to-day gave notice of an amendment to the income tax feature of the tariff bill by adding at the end of section 59 the following: "That all state, county, municipal and town taxes and all necessary sums for insurance paid by corporations, companies or associations shall be excluded or deducted in estimating the net profits or income of such associations, companies or corporations."

With the exception of a short time the day in the house was consumed by a filibuster over the contested election case of Weston against Black, of the Tenth Georgia district. The filibuster was led by Representative Pence, Populist, who contested every inch of ground even after the aid of the committee on rules had been invoked. The tangle was finally straightened out, and the resolution of the committee on elections declaring Mr. Black elected was agreed to, only the Populists dissenting.

Washington, July 2.—The senate to-day entered upon the fourteenth week of the tariff debate. It is expected that the final vote previous to returning the bill to the house will be taken before adjournment Tuesday night. There is no agreement to this effect, but senators generally express the opinion that this can be accomplished. The Democrats made an effort to secure an agreement to fix Tuesday as the day for the vote, but did not succeed.

The house is busy with District of Columbia business.

FUNERAL OF CARNOT.

THE BODY OF THE MURDERED PRESIDENT PLACED IN A TOMB.

Countless Thousands Witness the Funeral, Which Is Made the Occasion of a Remarkable Civic and Military Display.

Paris, July 2.—The remains of the late President Sadi-Carnot, the murdered chief magistrate of France, struck down by the hand of Santo Cesario, the anarchist, at Lyons on Sunday last, were deposited in the Pantheon yesterday by the side of the remains of his grandfather, Lazare Carnot, the "organizer of victory." The funeral was made the occasion for one of the most remarkable civic and military displays in the history of France. Crowds began to gather along the Champs Elysee, the Rue De Rivoli and about the streets on the Avenue De La Cite, from early Saturday evening. People camped all night, quiet and mournful, discussing the tragedy and cursing the assassin. By 3 o'clock yesterday morning the streets along the route were already crowded, and by 6 o'clock the Place De La Concorde was black with people. The housetops, windows and balconies of every house along the line of march and every other point of vantage was occupied, fabulous sums of money having been paid for the use of houses, windows and balconies from which to view the funeral procession. At 9 o'clock the whole route of the procession was packed in a manner never before seen in this city.

There was an immense stir among the crowds when Casimir-Perier, the successor of the late president, drove up to the palace, for, contrary to precedent, the newly-elected chief magistrate of France had determined to attend the funeral. The troops presented arms upon his arrival, and he was received at the entrance of the palace by a number of high officials. Gen. Saussier then gave the signal for the funeral to commence. Gen. Saussier, surrounded by a brilliant staff of mounted officers, took up his position in the court yard in front of the magnificent catafalque upon which the remains of the late president had been resting in state since Friday last, and the black casket with its elaborate silver mountings, was removed under the superintendence of the priests who had been gathered about the bier from early morning. At exactly 10:25 the procession began its march toward the cathedral of Notre Dame.

A squad of Republican guards emerged from the grounds of the palace and proceeded slowly down the Avenue Marigni, toward the Avenue Gabriel and the Champs Elysee, the band of the guards playing a funeral march. All the troops presented arms and the people uncovered their heads in spite of the blazing sun. Following the band of the Garde Republicaine came four of the principle attendants of the Elysee with tri-color cocardes in their hats and bearing President Casimir-Perier's splendid wreath of roses and palms across two poles.

Then came two carriages containing the priests who were to escort the body to Notre Dame. After the clergy came a six-horse funeral car which had been used at the funerals of Presidents Thiers and McMahon. The trappings of the car and horses were richly embroidered with silver, and angels with outstretched wings surmounted each corner.

The casket was covered with the tri-color of France and was heavily draped with crape. There were no flowers on the funeral car. As the funeral car passed those who had not previously doffed their hats, did so, many of the women fell upon their knees, and all good Catholics made the sign of the cross and offered up a silent prayer for the repose of the soul of the murdered president.

During the procession an officer's horse bolted and the crowd surged backward. Some one cried "bomb," and a panic ensued in which a number of people were injured, but none fatally. The procession was halted and order was soon restored.

Notre Dame was crowded with officials and church dignitaries when the coffin was carried into the edifice. High mass was said and the archbishop of Paris delivered a short address eulogizing the late president. The procession was reformed and proceeded to the Pantheon, where addresses were made by Premier Dupuy and others, after which the coffin was lowered into the vault and the assemblage dispersed.

Washington, July 2.—President Cleveland and many other high officials and diplomats attended solemn requiem high mass yesterday to commemorate the obsequies of President Carnot.

QUEEN'S BREEDING STUD.

All the Fine Horses Sold and No Reason Given.

London, July 2.—The queen's breeding stud was sold to-day by Messrs. Tattersall in the royal paddocks, Bushy Park, adjoining Hampton Court palace. Every brood mare, yearling and foal, as well as the stallions of the royal stud, were sold. The reasons for the sale are unknown, and have caused much surprise, as it is well known that her majesty's stock has paid its way. There was an immense attendance, and most of the foreign governments were represented. The catalogue of the sale showed that there was a total of 78 lots. Of these, 30 were yearlings, 45 were brood mares and foals and 3 stallions. The most valuable mare was Wedlock, a ten-year-old, and dam of Best Man, last year's handicap horse. Wedlock brought 4,000 guineas. She was purchased by Baron Hirsch. Sir John Miller paid 2,000 guineas for Sandal, dam of Sainfoin, Golden Garter and Vereck, by Wentlock, out of Sandal. Mr. Arthur James paid 1,050 guineas for a filly by Bend d'Or out of Lucionnes. The total realized by the sale was 23,000 guineas.

Anarchists Arrested.

Paris, July 2.—Among the men arrested to-day are fifteen notorious anarchists, including Fenoois, who was recently released from prison in Brussels.

Convicted of Pension Frauds.

Washington, July 2.—A dispatch to the commissioner of pensions states that W. R. Drury, the attorney implicated in the Norfolk pension frauds, has been found guilty on thirty indictments for violations of the pension laws, and the court overruled the motion for a new trial.

Out of Commission.

Washington, July 2.—The United States ship Lancaster, which has recently returned to this country from a cruise around the world, has been put out of commission at the New York navy yard.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO

ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7.25 a. m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.0 a. m.	7.10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshal

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manage

25 cents!

A New Subscriber
Can get the

SPECTATOR

from now until December 1st, 1894, for

25 cents

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the St. Hilaire Townsite Co. will prosecute any person who hereafter haul any rubbage or manure on any land belonging to said company in the village of St. Hilaire.

April 25th 1894

St. Hilaire Townsite Co.
H. E. Ives, agent.

BREVITIES.

Today is the day we celebrate the glorious 4th.

Farm machine men are hustling for orders these days.

Fred Eikhoff was doing business at Red Lake Falls last Friday.

Hon. Ignatius Donnelly will deliver an oration at McIntosh today.

Mike Fricker, of Larimore N. D. was visiting friends here last Monday.

Michael Jeffers, of Gervais township, was doing business in town last Monday.

Holston will now have a first class opportunity to make a record as a private citizen.

Christ Bjerk came down from Marshall county last Sunday and will stay here a few days.

P. G. Paradis, of Red Lake Falls, took charge of Fred Eikhoff's saloon last Sunday July 1st.

S. M. Dainard and K. O. Gigstad were at Crookston last week attending the republican convention.

Carl Johnson left for Otter Tail county last Friday where he will visit his parents for several weeks.

J. L. Johnson wishes to announce that he has received a full line of wall paper which he will sell at hard time prices.

Henry Norland, the peoples party nominee for county commissioner, was shaking hands with friends in town last Friday.

The Peoples party legislative convention will meet at Crookston next Friday July 5th to nominate a senator and three representatives.

The Swedish Lutheran Church held a sociable at the residence of C. G. Rapp last Friday. It was well attended by members from the country.

Try a sack of Johnson & Marshall Northern flour. Best flour for the bas money ever sold in the Northwest.

W. A. Sorsoleil, agent.

The Pullman strike is assuming alarming proportions and nearly every railroad in the country is threatened with a general tie up.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall& Johnson's ware house.

W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent

The Peoples party of Polk county have put a first class county ticket in the field and you may expect an old time majority for every man nominated.

John Stranahan has put up his jewelers bench at Johnson's drug store and is prepared to do all kinds of work. He has a first class set of tools and is said to be an experianced hand at the business.

Look over E. J. Holmes' new ad this week. Mr. Holmes has considerable farm machinery on hand which will be sold very cheap. If you need anything in that line it will pay you to give him a call.

The crops are looking good in all places except on the sand ridges where it is very short and already heading out. On the low lands the grain stands well and we will have a good average crop if all goes well from now on.

The republican convention at Crookston last Friday elected delegates to the state convention instructed for P. J. McGuire for state auditor. P. J. will have plenty of opposition as nearly every county in the state has a candidate. Who said anything about a "scramble for office?"

B. H. Aimer returned last Saturday from his Rainy Lake trip. He came back by way of Lake of the woods and Jadis coming down from there by team He seems well pleased with the country up there and predicts that it will be a prosperous country. He thinks farming would pay but at present very little is doing there.

Yesterday morning the west-bound N. P. train passed through here and was stopped at Grand Forks. Both trains are laid up there now. No trains have arrived today and the Northern Pacific depot presents a dreary appearance. The officials here are unable to say when traffic will be resumed.—Crookston Times.

Peoples Party Co. Convention.

The Ticket.

Auditor John Gleason
Treasurer J. T. Beaudry
Sheriff Andrew Steenerson
Register of Deeds A. Wickstrom
Clerk of District Court John Vig
County Attorney L. E. Gossman
Superintendent O. McCrillis
Surveyor O. Hammery
Coroner John Dwyer
Court Commissioner D. Hatlestad
Co. Commissioner 4th Dist. H. Norland.

The delegates to the peoples party county convention met at Crookston last Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Hon. E. E. Lommen was elected chairman and M. Jeffers and Elias Steenerson secretaries. The committee on credentials reported 135 delegates present, the call being for 138. It was by far the largest and most enthusiastic convention ever held in Polk county.

The committee on resolutions reported to the convention in favor of the following resolutions which were adopted by the convention.

Resolved. That this convention declares its loyalty to the principles of the populist party as set forth in the resolutions adopted at the last national convention, and the last state convention of the populist party.

Resolved, That we most heartily commend the action of the representatives of our party in congress in using their influence and votes in favor of trrifi reform, and more particularly their successful efforts in having the income tax feature made a part of the tariff bill now before congress.

Resolved that we favor the restriction of the liquor traffic; and favor the state assuming control of the sale of the same after the manner of what is known as the Gothenburg system.

Resolved. That we favor such legislation as to allow each county to fix the salery of its own county officers

Resolved, that this convention is opposed to the nomination of any county officer for more than two terms and is opposed to all combinations among candidates for offices to secure nomination therefore.

Resolved, that whereas it has pleased Divine Providence to remove from our ranks our friend and fellow worker, Solm H. Locken, be it.

Resolved that in the death of our departed brother Polk county has lost one of its best citizens and the peoples party a noble friend. Be it further

Resolved, that this convention extends its heartfelt sympathy to Hon. Ignatius Donnelly in his sad bereavement from the loss of his loving wife and co-worker in the cause of reform, who died on Tuesday of the present week it St. Paul

We recommend resolutions five and six to be considered and acted upon at this convention.

Nominations for county auditor were called for about 4 p. m. Messes Gleason Cornelius' Bohn, Peterson and Webster were nominated. John Gleason, of Fisher having the majority of votes cast was declared the nominee on the second formal ballot.

J. T. Beaudry, the present efficient treasurer was nominated by acclimation.

For sheriff, Andrew Steenerson, M. Losey and T. Lawrence were nominated, Andrew Steenerson winning on the third formal ballot.

For register of deeds, Messrs. Ammundson, Ankirs, Halgeson, Swift, Dahl, Filbin and Wickstrom were named, Albert Wickstrom, of Bray, being declared the nominee on the third formal ballot.

For county attorney L. E. Gossman Ed George, Ole Vaule, Martin OBrien, and E. M. Stanton were named, L. E. Gossman, of Crookston, being nominated on the second ballot.

For clerk of court Arthur Toupin, Nels Muns and John Vig were named, John Vig, of King, being nominated on the second formal ballot.

For Judge of probate Messrs. Benson Marin, Tanberg and Jennings were named, C. M. Benson being nominated on the second ballot.

For supt. of schools, Messrs. Watts, Lommen, McCrillis, Dening, Johnson and Jorlheim were named, O. McCrillis of Fosston, being nominated on the third formal ballot.

O. H. Hamery, of Crookston for county surveyor, John Dwyer of East Grand Forks, for coroner and D. E. Hatlestad of Crookston, for court commissioner were nominated by acclimation.

For county commissioner of the 4th district Henry Norland, of Rocksbury, was nominated afaer a sharp fight. Mr. Norland was nominated the evening before by a caucus of delegates from the north end of the district. His opponent in the convention was Arthur Toupin of Red Lake Falls.

County Commissioner Lindem was renominated in the second district.

The congressional fight came next the proposition being that the person receiving a majority of the votes cast should name the delegation which would be instructed for him. On the first ballot it stood, Lommen 40, Boen 40, Holston 42; second ballot Lommen 58, Boen 31 Holston 35; third ballot, Lommen 75, Holston 40, Boen 2. Mr Lommen named twenty-two delegates who are instructed to cast their votes for him for congressman at the congressional convention at Moorhead July 16.

Seventeen delegates were elected to the legislative convention. They were instructed for P. M. Ringdal for senator.

At 5,30 a. m. the convention having finished its work adjourned and the delegates realizing that they had done a good days work and nominated a ticket that was a winder left for home.

Four policemen and the city engineer recently visited Edward Cunningham's unlicensed saloon which is located in the cellar of a house standing on the Massachusetts and Rhode Island state line. The engineer traced the line and found that it ran exactly along the inner edge of the bar and that all the liquor was in Massachusetts. The house is in three towns—Blackstone, Bellingham and Woonsocket. The bartender can stand in Massachusetts and sell liquor in Rhode Island. The police were obliged to leave without making any arrests. Cunningham has things arranged so that he can defy the officers.—Ex.

An exchange says: Only a man who has "been there" could have written the following: Sing a song of penitence a fellow full of rye; four and twenty serpents danced before his eye; when his eye is opened he shouts for his life; wasn't he a pretty chump to go before his wife? His hat was in the parlor underneath a chair, his boots were in the hallway, his coat was on the stair; his trousers in the kitchen, his collar on the shelf; but he hadn't any notion where he was himself. When the morn was breaking some one heard him call: his head was on the ice box and that was beat of all.

The superstitious people of northern Indiana are greatly exercised over the fact that entire fields of oats have a perfect letter "B" outlined upon each blade The theory of the superstitious people is that it means blood, as the same phenomenon occured the year before the War of 1812, the Mexican war and the War of the Rebellion. The credulous Hoosiers seem to overlook the fact that the letter "B" stands for other words than blood. It may mean bread or even booze, and if the latter, Indiana may yet be deluged with its especial delight.—Globe.

"The Tacoma Union" says that "the champion girl of the period lives out on the Muck. From April 1 to June 1 this year she planted three acres of potatoes did all the cooking and sewing for the family, milked four cows, fed the calves pigs and chicken, shot three chicken hawks and a wildcat, set the dog on eighteen tramps attended thirteen dances and three picnics, read five novels and sat up four nights in the week with her beau, and yet we often hear the question asked: "What is there for women to do.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand and seventeen dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Narcisse Chatel and Mary his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 2nd day of January 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 20th day of January 1890, at 4.10 o'clock p m in book 43 of mortgages on page 214 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The east half of the east half of Section twenty-seven in township one hundred and fifty one of Range forty-three in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 18th day of August 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees at stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated July 2nd A. D. 1894

Security Trust Co., mortgagee
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand and seventeen dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Frank Straka and Mary his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of October 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 17th day of October 1892 at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 50 of mortgages on page 207 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-eight in township one hundred and fifty-three of range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 18th day of August 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated July 2nd A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee,
R. J. Montague, attorney.

DR. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store.

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in
Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO 4 South and East
7 45 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 10 30 am
8 20 p m "	Minneapolis	9 55 am
1 25 a m	Barnesville	1 40 am
2 25 am Ar	Crookston	De 10 50 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

3 00 am De	Crookston	Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.00 a. m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet, Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul

H. J. FREEMAN
Agt. St. Hilaire.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. June 5 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on July 12 1894 viz:

Lars A. Carlson Hd 12617 for the S W ¼ Sec, 3 Twp. 152 R, 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz;

Swan Anderson, of Wylie John Jacobson, Paul Avelson A. G. Ammundson, of St. Hilaire all of Polk Minn.

OFFICIAL APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO SELL INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

To the Common Council of the Village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota.

The undersigned P. G. Paradis hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the 1st day of July 1893,

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on Lot ten (10) of Block forty (40) of the original townsite of St. Hilaire Polk county Minnesota, said building having two outside entrances one in front and one on side.

Said applicant prays that said license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided,

Dated at St. Hilaire this 12th day of June 1893.

P. G. Paradis.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire Polk county Minnesota will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Friday the 5th day of July 1894 at 8 o'clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

Witness my hand and the seal of said village this 12th day of June 1894.

[Seal] J. L. Johnson.
Village Recorder.

LOW RATE EXCURSIONS.

For the occasions and on the dates below given, the Great Northern Railway will sell round trip excursion tickets as follows:

National Educational Association, Ashbury Park, N. J., July 10 to 13, 1894. Dates of sale July 6 and 7.

Annual Meeting United Societies of Christian Endeavor, Cleveland, Ohio, July 11 to 15. Dates of sale July 8 and 9.

Annual Meeting Baptists Young Peoples Union, Toronto, Ont., July 19 to 22. Dates of sale, July 16 and 17.

Annual Encampment G. A. R. Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept 8 to 10. Dates of sale Sept 5 and 6.

For rates and full information apply to H. J. Freeman, agent Great Northern Railway at St. Hilaire Minn., or F. I. Whitney, Gen. Pass. & Tkt Agt., 1, Minn.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this :

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN
BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY.
AT
E. J. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH

OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生永子其獨世以而

OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED
[illegible]

OR A TURK NAMED
[illegible]

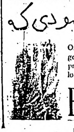

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. B. IVES, Propr.

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Advance, $1.50.
not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year.

Entered at the Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY JULY 4 1894

A BIG PLACE.

A Determined Looking Buffalo Man Makes a Startling Discovery.

A determined looking man came striding into the editorial room. He held a bit of paper between the thumb and first finger of his right hand. "I am looking for the man who takes care of the statistics," he said sternly.

The figure manipulator was at his desk, and the determined looking man was escorted thither by the office boy. The man took a long look at the bit of paper he held in his hand and then asked, "What is the population of the city of Buffalo?"

The statistician told him that it was in the neighborhood of 325,000.

"Huh!" grunted the visitor expressively. Then he took another look at the bit of paper and asked, "Are the officers of the Buffalo Street Railway company reliable men?"

"That is their reputation," answered the man at the desk.

"If they put out figures, them figures is likely to be all straight and right?"

"Certainly."

This seemed to be the determined looking man's cue. He danced around the room for awhile uttering strange sounds, and then he shouted, "You fellows that make figures is all a passel of fools!"

"How so?" asked the statistician mildly.

"How so? Why, because you are. You say the population of Buffalo is a measly 325,000. I kin prove that the population of Buffalo is 'way up in the millions. You folks is always talkin about boomin the town an all that, an when you git a chanst you jist lay right down like a lot of chickens with the pip an let figgers what some other man made go for right with you."

"What do you mean?"

"I mean that I have here in my hand the report of the street railway. It says they carried 40,435,511 people last year, an I want to know if that there don't prove that the population of Buffalo is 40,555,511? That's what it does, an you chumps sit aroun an say it's only 325,000."

"But, my dear sir," started the statistician, "you are laboring under"——

"I ain't laborin under nothin of the sort," broke in the determined looking man. "I got the figgers here, an I kin prove what I say."

"But," began the statistician again. The determined looking man would not let him continue. "Don't but me," he shouted. "It's as plain as the nose on your face. If the folks wasn't here, the street railway couldn't carry them, could it? That's the population of this town, an don't you forget it! London or none of the rest of them villages is in it. Three hundred an twenty-five thousand! You make me tired. Forty millions [illegible] wait [illegible] knew [illegible] metropolis of [illegible] the figgers to show for it, an I'm the [illegible] that's onto it. Tell the people [illegible], an when it comes time I hain't [illegible] no objections to their buildin a monument for me for makin the great news known."

And while the statistician was catching his breath the determined looking man borrowed a few old papers and disappeared.—Buffalo Express.

Taking Him Down a Peg.

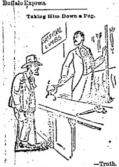

—Truth.

An Equally Good Plan.

A clergyman who owns a farm found his plowman sitting on his plow resting his horses. Quote the clergyman:

"John, wouldn't it be a good plan for you to have a scythe here and be cutting a few bushes along the fence while the horses are resting a short time?"

"Yes, sir," said John, "and wadn't it be weel for you tae hae a tub o' taties in the pulpit, an when folks were singing to peel them awhile to be ready for the pan?"—Pearson's Weekly.

A Misunderstanding.

Sapsmith (terribly agitated)—Oh, that is awful! And will the poor fellah never be able to see again?

Steele—See again? What are you talking about?

"Why, haven't you just told me that Bertie Hyndl [illegible] this [illegible]"

[illegible]

Young Wife—O[illegible], Tom, [illegible] it?

Young Husband—An appointment with my tailor, love. He is to call here tonight to collect his bill.—Life.

Rather a Surprise.

Fair Visitor—I should like to see the editor of the woman's page.

Office Boy—Dere he is over dere; de fat man in his shirt sleeves, with de clay pipe in his mout'.—Brooklyn Eagle.

His Hobby.

The Office Boy—Mr. Jenkins has been in to collect his bill.

Mr. Short—Has he? Confound Jenkins! That's a fad of his—trying to collect bills. —Puck.

American Winters.

Teacher—When does the winter season begin?

Observing Boy—It generally begins about spring.—Good News.

And Biteth Like the Deuce.

Teacher—What is it, Harry, that stings like an adder?

Harry—The end of a leather strap.—Truth.

Jealous.

He—Why did she break it off?

She—Her dog Fido got too fond of him. —Brooklyn Life.

Signs of Spring.

Now climbs the warm sun higher,
And shouts the candidate;
A poet strings his lyre:
A liar digs for bait.
—Atlanta Constitution.

KATIE GOT STRUCK ON THE STAGE.

Arrah, Mrs. Ryan, no wondher Oi'm cryin;
'Tis throuble Oi'm havin av late.
How kin Oi be aisy whin Oi'm almosth druv crazy
Along o' me big daughther Kate?
Sure, the way she is actin is fairly disthractin;
She's caught the t'eatrical rage.
As Oi'm a lone widder, there's no livin wid her
Since Katie got sthruck on the stage.

She's at the t'eayter till midnight or later;
Comes home wid a tough lookin beau;
She says he's a "supe" in an operay troop—
Phat dat is Oi'm sure Oi don't know.
He tells her that yet she will be a soubrette,
Though the colleen is not yet av age.
She will be an actor—Oi've losth me charackter
Since Katie got sthruck on the stage.

Och, nobody knows how she uses me clothes
A-makin thim into costhooms.
From mornin till night me poor house is a sight
Wid her scene settin in all the rooms.
Her feyther's old britches she cuts an she stitches
To get herself up loike a "page."
Och, murther, thim pages! They drisses outrageous,
But she says it's sthoyle on the stage.

She scares me to death wid the scenes from "Macbeth,"
Whin Oi'm afther a-goin to shleep,
For thin she comes walkin and awfully talkin,
Till the chills up me backbone do creep.
She makes such a pother wid the "ghost of me father,"
And tells me, "Avaunt, quit her soight!"
Until, saints preserve us, I do be thot narvous,
Oi can't shleep a wink all the noight.

She says she will shine in the very front line
And dance in the calcium's glare,
While all the old beaux in the baldheaded rows
Through their operay glasses will sthare.
She says her new tights is "clean out ov sight,"
And that she will be "all the rage."
All the girls in our alley are dancing the ballay
Since Katie got sthruck on the stage.

She wance ran away wid an operay bouffay;
Got sthranded in Kalamazoo.
It took ivry cint I had saved for the rint
To pay her way home—now, that's thruel
But sthill the poor child, she is perfectly wild;
Oi t'ink Oi will buy me a cage
And lock her up in it till thot blissid minute
Whin Katie gets sick av the stage.
—Willard Holcomb in Buffalo Express.

A Night Fright.

With one fearful, tearing wrench I awoke from sweet unconsciousness to a sense of painful alertness.

I listened, but could hear nothing. There was a heavy, sudden stillness in the air that pressed upon my brain like the fumes of a drug. It seemed as though the silence itself was deafening.

I half rose from my bed and listened again breathless. Still the same awful quiet, as though the machinery of the whole universe had ceased working. I looked slowly around the room in the faint sunlight. It was my room, but how changed! I could not tell what the change was. I only knew that some awful metamorphosis had given every object visible the appearance of death—absolute death!

Had the world come to an end? Or was it simply I who was dead? No, this was not death, not my death, for I could feel now the bursting throb of my own heart.

The stillness of everything became more appalling, more terrible from the fact that I knew not what it was nor whence it came. I tried to shriek for help.

Not a sound would leave my lips!

Another moment and I should go mad, if —oh, what a thought!—if I were not mad already. This, then, was the meaning of it all. I was mad!

With a sudden leap I sprang into the middle of the room and gazed about to meet what might in my madness come to me.

Then I saw what caused the horrible hallucination. The solemn stillness, the strange quiet, the ghastly loneliness, were all explained. Three joyous, hasty steps, a few quick turns of the wrist, and all was righted. With lightened heart, my brain free from the overwhelming strain, I went back to bed relieved and happy.

My clock had stopped.—New York World.

Hard to Wear.

Aunt Fanny was reading to the children. The czar of Russia had been threatened with assassination. She explained the situation, telling them why it was that a great emperor must live in constant dread of such a fate, making a little patriotic sermon in favor of the man who was "first in the hearts of his countrymen" and ending with the quotation, "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown."

"Oh, Aunt Fanny, do they sleep in 'em?" exclaimed several of the children at once.—Detroit Free Press.

Thrifty Device.

"Hello, Kiljordan! Been buying a new overcoat?"

"No. Don't give it away, Shadbolt, but it's my old chinchilla. I paid a barber 50 cents to run his clippers over it."—Chicago Tribune.

The Sum.

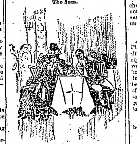

He—Then what did you marry me for?

She—Mamma figured it up at the time and said it was for about a million and a half.—Life.

Agony.

The music ceased; the curtain rose;
I did not heed the play,
But gazed upon her lovely face—
She sat two seats away.
Her cheeks like tinted apple bloom,
Her teeth like gleaming pearls,
Her eyes as blue as summer skies,
A wealth of golden curls.

And as I gazed upon her face
There came a look of pain.
Like cloudy shadow o'er the land
It passed, then came again.
I saw the teardrops in her eyes,
The rose tint fade away,
And that fair cheek grow deathly pale
In speechless agony.

She turned and touched her escort's arm,
Then slowly went away.
My heart beat fast with sympathy;
I did not heed the play.
He soon returned and took his seat;
I gazed in great surprise.
He read the question I would ask
Flash from my eager eyes.

And as the music died away
His lips this answer bore;
"My sister's feet are number five,
Her shoes are number four."
—Boston Globe.

Relieved.

Women prayed and men cursed.

The storm howled and beat against the vessel's stanch ribs.

A white robed figure clung to the after-rail and peered into the darkness.

"She is gone."

The figure swayed in the tempest.

"No, she rises."

A great wave swept over the deck. The figure was kneeling now.

"She has sunk thrice. Is it a dream? After all these years to be alone at last!"

After a time the figure crept forward and reported the loss of a chaperon.—Detroit News-Tribune.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and 75-100 dollars the interest which became due on the first day of December A. D. 1893 which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lundbeck and Hendricka J. Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the first day of June A. D. 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 59 of mortgages, on page 374 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars, dated June 1st 1893 with interest annually from date thereof at 9 per cent, and due June 1st 1898, and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars principal and interest; and no action or proceedings at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz: The south one-half (S ½) of the North west quarter [NW ¼] and lots three [3] and four [4] of Section numbered three [3] in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two [152] of Range numbered forty-four [44] containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20 A. D. 1894.

J. E. Luce
mortgagee.

John McLean
Attorney for Mortgagee
Crookston Minn.

U. S Land Office

Crookston Minn. May 29 1894.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John Norman against Adolor Bdson for abandoning his homestead entry no. 14159 dated March 13 1891 upon the NE ¼ Sec 15 Tp 151 R. 43 in Polk county Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 24th day of July 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

Wm, Anglim, Receiver.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.

Mr. Jimsmith Was Prepared For a Different Individual.

Mr. Jimsmith, the lawyer, whose name is a household word in Chicago, recently moved into a beautiful suburban home. He is highly pleased with it in a general way, but so many agents call upon him that he finds it rather a bore. The other day he opened the door to 12 agents before the afternoon was half over, and when he was summoned to the door for the thirteenth time he was mad enough to fight a herd of porcupines. A tall, sad eyed man dressed in black confronted him and started to say something, but Mr. Jimsmith interrupted him:

"You don't need to tell me what you have to sell, because I don't want it. I don't need a burglar proof clock, nor a bootjack that has a music box in it, nor a stemwinding can opener. I don't"——

"My dear sir, you are mis"——

"Oh, you don't need to 'dear sir' me! It won't work. I tell you I don't want a gate that may be taken from its hinges and used as a folding bed. I have no use for a combined currycomb and mustache cup. I have a full supply of furniture polish, cough medicine and hair restorer, and, what's more, my wife doesn't need a recipe for preserving codfish or frying billiard balls."

"Really, sir, this is a most extraordinary"——

"Oh, of course, it's extraordinary, but I don't want it. I suppose it can be used to grate horse radish and tune the piano, but I tell you that I don't need it. Perhaps it will take the grease spots out of clothing, pare apples and chase dogs out of the yard, but you'll have to go somewhere else to sell it. I am surprised that a man of your age and respectable appearance should go around trying to sell pocket cornshellers when the whole neighborhood is full of wood that ought to be sawed. What's the use of trying to sell a man a fire escape when you can make $1 a day baling hay?"

"I am not an agent."

"Then what are you?"

"I'm the pastor of the Orthodox Brethren church, and I came over to get acquainted, not knowing that you were running a private madhouse. Good day."—Chicago Tribune.

A Good Investment.

A prominent attorney living on West Pine street has a 5 year-old boy that, considering his years, is said to be his father's equal in shrewdness. The other day there was a little girl added to the family. The boy is not a lover of babies, but he dotes on dogs. The next day after the birth the boy began to wonder what his parents wanted of another baby, and if they had to have something new in the house why they didn't get a pup. That night he climbed on his father's knee and asked:

"Do babies cost much?"

"Well, quite a good deal," replied the head of the household.

"Do they cost more than $5?"

"Yes. They generally cost a great deal more than that."

"Did my little sister cost as much as $10?"

"Yes, she cost ten times as much as that. Don't you think she is worth more than $100?" said the proud father.

"Shucks, no!" exclaimed the future great. "Why, that baby can't do anything but cry. Can't hardly kick. Now, I know a fellow that's got the best kind of pup, and you can get him for $5. Now, if you wanted to make a good investment for me and something that I could use, why didn't you save $95 and buy me the pup?"—St. Louis Republic.

The Philosophy of It.

Pa and ma were sitting quietly near the fireplace. Pa was reading a paper and ma was knitting. Presently ma looked up over her glasses.

"Pa," she said, "I b'lieve our Henry is in love."

"What makes you think so?"

"Well, he ain't et nothin for a week past to speak of."

Pa laid his paper down in his lap, folded his hands over it and gazed into the fire reflectively.

"It's kinder queer 'bout bein in love," he said slowly. "When people is courtin, they never seem to keer for victuals, but jest as soon as they git married victuals is about the only thing they'll hustle for seven days in the week."—Detroit Free Press.

She Remembered the Cat.

A webfoot woman who started to jump into the Columbia river to drown herself suddenly remembered that she had left the cat in the pantry and hurried back home. She afterward said, "The idea of my struggling in the water and thinking that the cat was licking the cream off my milk in the pantry at that minute was more than I could bear."—Walla Walla Statesman.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

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BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL $60 TO $200.

BARRELS, $50.

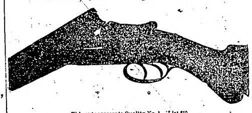

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A GREAT SNAP

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If you want to save money do your trading with

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DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST.

BLOOD POISON

y ivy or live oak, caused inflammation, eruptions and intense itching and burning on my egs. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's *Sarsaparilla* **Cures**

have taken Hood's arsaparilla and do not ave any poison symptoms. I have gained 0 pounds since taking Hood's." C. E. BONALL, West Union, Minnesota. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness.

CHIVALRY, EVEN IN A CAT.

Won't Attack a Rat Which is Helpless in a Trap.

"Will a cat attack a rat in a trap, or wait around until the captive is liberated?" Ninety-nine people out of a hundred asked this question would reply without hesitation, "Of course, it will do either or both." Two St. Louis gentlemen were discussing this question a few days ago, says the Globe-Democrat, and, finding it impossible to agree, made a small bet, and decided to leave the question to an expert in natural history. The referee declined to act and finally a number of dealers in pet animals were consulted. All who had seen a cat tempted by a captive rat agreed that for some reason best known to itself the best feline rat-catchers kept as much space as possible between themselves and their natural enemies, when the latter were handicapped by being imprisoned in a trap. It was only those who had not had an opportunity of judging from actual experience who laughed at the question as foolish and said that a cat would certainly fight a trap as viciously as a terrier. One dealer, who has been in the business for thirty years, said:

"Rats are a great nuisance to us, and we frequently catch them in traps. That old cat you see there has caught dozens of rats in his time, though he is getting too old and toothless now for anything bigger than a mouse. But he would never go near a trap with a rat in it, although I have tried him again and again. I know of no reason for this, but it is an actual fact, and I quit trying years ago. Not only would the cat refuse to watch the trap, but it could not be held while the rat was liberated. It may be that the cat was afraid of the trap, but I don't see why, because he never noticed it when it was empty."

An old river man who was lounging the store when the question was asked, added:

"No cat will face a rat in a trap. I have seen it tried again and again on boats and wharves. Down south I have known rats to destroy hundreds of dollars worth of cargo, and have seen many a cat drag in a rat half as large as itself. When we found one of the gnawers in a trap we would often hunt up a favorite cat and give it a chance for some sport. But it was never any use. The best of them would fight to get away and would refuse to even look a second time at a trap which had done its work satisfactorily."

An old menagerie hand, who was appealed to, not only confirmed the statement, but advanced somewhat of a philosophical theory to account for it. The cat, he explained, not only belongs to the same tribe as the tiger, but resembles it in many ways, notably in stalking its victims, springing upon them from ambush, waiting patiently for hours for coveted prey and playing with its prize before killing and eating it. A cat refuses to attack an imprisoned rat, not from motives of fear, but from something more like chivalry or pride. Just in the same way a tiger would not, unless pressed by intense hunger, eat an animal not killed by itself. Instances were on record, he stated, in which men lost in tiger-infested regions had escaped being torn to pieces by simulating death, and he doubted very much whether a cat would attack a rat out of a trap if it appeared to be disabled or seriously injured.

Available in Case of War.

A statement has been prepared at the navy department showing the number of merchant vessels available for naval service in case of war, either as transports or as cruisers. There are at present on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts eighty merchant vessels that could be used as transports and slightly over half this number that could be fitted up with light batteries and do effective duty as cruisers. Most of these ships are located on the Atlantic coast, the Pacific coast having comparatively few vessels that could be used by the government in any emergency. Subsidies are granted the owners of the vessels inspected for this purpose. When the inspection is concluded the vessel is rated as belonging to either the cruiser class or one of the four classes of transports. It is estimated that in case of war the United States could send an immense force to any foreign country on board these vessels. At least 100,000 men could go on the transports alone, and the cruisers could also carry a large number as their size in many cases is much greater than that of any of the transports.—Washington Star.

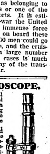

THE MICROSCOPE.

A careful microscopical examination and chemical analysis of the urine, is a valuable aid in determining the nature of many chronic diseases, particularly those of the nervous system, blood, liver, kidneys, and bladder. These aids make it possible to treat such diseases successfully at a distance, without personal examination of the patient. Thus Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Gravel, and other Diseases of the Urinary Organs are successfully treated; Nervous Debility, Exhaustion, Dropsy, Liver Disease, and many other Chronic Maladies are cured without seeing the patient. Write for question blanks, treatise, and other information, describing case, and inclose 10 cents, in stamps, to pay postage.

Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Glorious Fourth

The Soldiers of '76

With head erect the soldier boy
Stands in the village market place;
His father's stay, his mother's joy—
The proudest of the populace.

The steeple clangs its brazen bliss,
The guns their iron glee declare;
The patriot feels a manliness
Enter his breast and tarry there.

He rests his musket on the grass,
Its brightness shows a mother's pride.
The miller's daughter, bless the lass!
Fashioned the sword knot at his side.
What knoweth he of war, this youth
Reared in the tranquil arts of peace?
War's lesson soon is learned in truth,
When shackled nations seek release!

The cheers ring down the fearless line.
Congress hath issued a decree,
In language burning, just—divine!
'Tis read, that Title of the Free!

'Tis read; from many a tender cheek
A telltale tear is brushed away.
And age exclaims, in utterance weak,
"Would I were younger than to-day!"

'Tis read, and souls that long have pined
In thraldom's cheerless, sable night,
Rejoice, like those from cradle blind
When first they see the morning light.

But freedom smiles upon the strong,
Sparing the weaker sons of men,
Till tyrants blush to do a wrong—
The sword must ever aid the pen!

He fought, that brave young villager!
He fought for that which could not fail:
He fought for parents, home—for her!
But came not back to tell the tale!

When "Yorktown" rang the country o'er
And bade unfettered pulses throb,
A comrade brought the knot he wore,
And they thanked Heaven through a sob!

Before the glorious day arose
To dash away the prison's gloom;
Before the nightshade bore a rose,
He found a soldier's nameless tomb!

. . . .

Bold pioneer of human right,
Time vainly steals your mortal breath;
We see you still by freedom's light;
You live! You scorn the scythe of death!

—Thomas Frost.

HOW THE BRITISH BEAT 'PHRASTUS.

"'N' she says I sha'n't spend one cent for crackers ner torpydos, ner go down to see the p'rade, ner any of the boys. She says I've got to stay hum and keep still this Fourth."

The prospect was evidently dire to Theophrastus Wilson, but the person to whom he poured out his woes only twinkled a pair of merry eyes. Harvey Harris was several years older than 'Phrastus, but he listened with an interest very comforting to the smaller boy.

"She says I kin take the old hoss-pistle 'n' fire it off once down behind the barn. 'N' I kin tie dad's old flag to a broom stick and wave it about all I wanter. Who wants an old broom-stick 'round, anyway? That aint no Fourth of July."

'Phrastus sniffed—he almost snivelled. His hearer laughed outright.

"Say, 'Phrastus, what under the canopy did you do last Fourth that makes Aunt 'Scilla settle down on you like this?"

"Nothin'," said 'Phrastus, sullenly.

"Oh, pshaw! I know you and I know Aunt Priscilla. She'd never corner you up so close without some reason. Honest, now, out with it, and I'll see what I can do for you."

"There was a cat," said 'Phrastus, digging his toes into the ground.

"What about the cat?"

"She told me to give him his dinner, 'nd I put a fire-cracker under the pan. It didn't hurt him none, but he never come fer a week; 'nd he won't tech codfish sence."

"Oh, ho! What else?"

"The settin' hen," said 'Phrastus, scratching his right ear. "I knowed she wanted her broke up, 'n' I bet a couple o' crackers'd do it."

"Well, did they?"

"Guess you'd 'a' thought so! They set the nest afire, and 'most burnt up the chicken-house." 'Phrastus actually grinned.

"Ah, ha! Go ahead; that wasn't all. What put on the finishing touch?"

"I s'pose 'twas the new wash-b'ller," said 'Phrastus, frowning. "We tuk it out behind the barn to light a bunch in. My, didn't they pop! Then we fergot it teetotal, and come wash-day nobody knowed where the b'ller was."

"And when they found it?"

"Suthin' had stepped on it!" muttered 'Phrastus. "But I don't think folks ought to hold things a hull year."

Harvey threw his head back and laughed so heartily that 'Phrastus stopped frowning and giggled.

"Now, look here," said Harvey, when he had had his laugh out, "I haven't forgotten how you found Frowsy for me last summer, and if you'll promise not to use them 'round the house or the barn, or anywhere where they'll disturb Aunt 'Scilla, I'll put half a dozen packs under the big stone behind the barn for you Fourth of July morning."

"It's awful good of you!" 'Phrastus's cheeks grew shining red. "There shall not nobody hear 'em 'cept me; I'll take 'em down to the woods. And say, I'll hunt your dog every time he gets lost—don't you give any other feller the job. What they got in that wagon?"

"It must be the English ram Mr. Turner's been buying," said Harvey, as he turned to look. "Gave two hundred dollars for him. I guess I'll walk down and see him when they take him out."

"Two—hundred—dollars for a sheep!" 'Phrastus hopped over the fence and trotted along by his friend's side. "What a pile of money for one sheep! Say, Harvey, 'd you jest as lief put in a box of matches and fi'-cent flag 'stead of two o' them bunches?"

"Just exactly."

The wagon turned into Mr. Turner's barnyard, and the boys followed it.

"I bet I'd never pay them old British two hundred dollars for a sheep," said 'Phrastus, thrusting his hands deep into his pockets as he watched the men carefully lower the Cotswold ram "King George XII.," to the ground.

"What do you know about the British Bub?" asked one of the men.

"I know we whipped 'em 'twicet—Fourth of July," said 'Phrastus.

"Well, it seems they can beat us on sheep," laughed the man.

"I 'spect if Mr. Turner had looked round he'd got jest as good a one in 'Meriker for ten dollars!" said 'Phrastus. "They can beat us on anything!"

Having reached the ground safely, King George stamped his foot and shook his curved horns. Then, as Mr. Turner entered the yard by a side gate, the ram dashed forward with unexpected quickness, knocked his new owner's feet from under him and laid him flat on his back.

"He's got a good smart temper," remarked one of the assistants, as King George appeared ready to charge the entire force.

"Serves Mr. Turner right for spending so much money on an old British sheep," 'Phrastus whispered to Harvey.

Aunt Priscilla noticed with surprise that 'Phrastus neither whined nor pleaded when she reannounced her Fourth of July edict. She repeated the command in order to keep her own resolution firm, for she dearly loved the motherless boy, mischievous as he was.

"You hain't been giving him money for firecrackers or dossying him up, have ye, Ben?" she inquired of her husband.

"No, I ain't," responded Uncle Ben. "But jest think on't Perscilla. The heft of a boy's livin' is rumpus, and to choke him off on the Fourth! It's—well, it's plaguy cruel! He'll bust."

"No, he won't! You jest let him alone Benjamin Arbuckle. It's time he learned that cats and wash-b'ller and other folks had some right on the Fourth of July's well's boys."

"Where you going, 'Phrastus?" she demanded, when the Fourth of July at last arrived, as quiet in their immediate vicinity as if it had been a Sunday.

"Down to Mr. Turner's wood-lot to sail my boats."

He had the boat conspicuously tucked under his arm. Aunt 'Silla regarded him with a mixture of remorse and suspicion.

"You ain't fired off your pistol yet?"

"No'm; don't wanter. Once aint nothin'. It'd sound as if it'd lost itself."

"Your pa's flag is in there on the table."

"That's had too much powder a'ready," 'Phrastus had carefully studied up this smart speech in advance.

"Hum!" Aunt Priscilla sniffed. "Well, go 'long then. If you go to that p'rade, sir, you know what you'll get."

"Ain't goin'."

"And if I hear of you hanging round any of the other boys' houses, you'll catch it!"

"Yes'm."

'Phrastus slouched off with an air of deep seated melancholy till the barn was between himself and Aunt 'Scilla's remorseful eyes. Harvey had more than kept his promise, and 'Phrastus

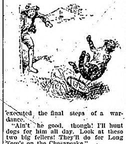

executed the final steps of a war-dance.

"Ain't he good, though! I'll hunt dogs for him all day. Look at these two big fellers! They'll do for Long Tom's on the Chesapeake."

It was not yet nine o'cock, but there was every promise of a hot day. The leaves hung motionless; the cattle were already seeking shade. 'Phrastus rubbed his arm across his perspiring face.

"Wonder why it's always so awful hot on the Fourth? Maybe 'cause there's so much fire everywhere. Wouldn't it be fun to have a snow fort?"

He beguiled the way by a delightful fancy of flying snowballs, each carrying a lighted fire cracker, until the climbing of the last fence brought him into the edge of the woods.

Through the pond, a shallow drinking place for sheep, a small brook flowed. 'Phrastus sat down under a tree, and paddled his bare toes in the water with a sigh of content.

"If there was only jest one other feller with me, wouldn't it be prime?" But then he'd have to be the British and get beat, 'cause I'm bound to be 'Merican."

'Phrastus had planned a naval engagement that should reverse a fact of history. One of Uncle Ben's favorite stories was of the ship Chesapeake, when the English ship Leopard forced her to strike her colors in a time of peace. Uncle Ben's grandfather had been a sailor on the American vessel, and the story Uncle Ben loved to listen to as a child, he loved to tell to 'Phrastus.

But 'Phrastus had determined that those ships should meet again on Mr. Turner's pond with a very different result.

He began his preparations. The five-cent flag rendered the Chesapeake top-heavy; so he stuck it into the bank behind her. Truth compels me to confess that 'Phrastus showed very little generosity toward his imaginary foes.

The Chesapeake was a full-fledged schooner, at least eighteen inches long, with two rows of fire cracker guns on either side. The English ship was only a third as large—a block of wood whittled roughly into the semblance of a boat, with one crooked, wobbling mast. Her complement of guns was a meager half-dozen—three on a side.

"For you're bound to be blowed skyer-higher anyway, you old Britisher," said 'Phrastus.

The two big fire crackers were placed in position at the Chesapeake's bow and stern, and the commodore, joyfully striking a match, stopped down to fire his guns.

Whack! 'Phrastus shot out into the pond turning a somersault and scattering matches as he went. His line of motion was directly across the Chesapeake. Both her stately masts snapped and the stately vessel careened till her whole armament slid off into the water.

'Phrastus's first thought as he emerged puffing and sputtering, was that the heat had exploded the fire crackers all at once. But when he got the water out of his eyes, he saw that the British had received unexpected reinforcements.

King George XII., arriving unperceived from the rear, had disposed of the American commodore and now turned his attention to the stars and stripes, which he jammed into the bank with repeated blows of his woolly head!

The patriotic blood of 'Phrastus boiled.

"Git out of that, you old British ram! Le' my flag alone! I'll hit you with a rock, I will!"

He dug vainly about with his fingers in the muddy bed of the pond, but found nothing larger than a small pebble. Meantime King George's pointed feet were tramping his ammunition deep into the soil. 'Phrastus lifted his voice in reproach and lamentation.

"You're the meanest, meanest old sheep that ever was! We did beat you, we did, we did! Oh my flag—boo—m'fr' crackers—boo—he's a s'ilin' every last one! I wish they'd bust and turn him wrong-side ou-ou-out."

The howl drew King George's attention to the pond. He stood a moment with lowered horns, and then plunged threateningly forward, drawing back, however, as his feet touched the water.

At the forward movement 'Phrastus turned and ran. He reached the shore as King George came galloping around the curve.

Up the nearest tree scrambled the

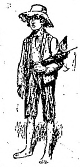

small American. It was not a very large one, and received a blow from King George's head that almost shook the climber loose before he reached a place of safety in the crotch.

For some time—'Phrastus afterward said "the hull mornin'," but he was in no condition to judge—King George butted the tree, bringing down upon himself fresh explosions of tearful wrath, and all the breakable branches 'Phrastus could reach. Afterward he nibbled about in the vicinity returning at intervals to renew the assault and never going far enough away to permit the escape of the prisoner.

Aunt 'Scilla's dinner was late, for Uncle Ben went to the parade; but it was an exceptionally good one, and there was a puffy turnover at 'Phrastus's place. Aunt 'Scilla rang the little bell, and Uncle Ben rang the big bell, without bringing any small nephew forward to eat it.

"After all I've said," declared Aunt Priscilla her lips growing ominously thin and tight, "that boy's been and gone to the p'rade!"

"Taint agin nature if he has," said Uncle Ben. "When you stretch string too tight, it'll snap."

"Something'll snap" said Aunt 'Scilla. Her eyes did. "I've got to train up that boy in the way he should go, and I mean to do it. Don't you dast say a word, Benjamin Arbuckle! If he don't learn to go straight now, he'll go crooked all his life."

After dinner she cut two long lilac sprouts and trimmed them with ostentatious care. While she was washing dishes in the kitchen, Uncle Ben clyly dishes in the kitchen, Uncle Ben slyly of each switch.

It was in the middle of the afternoon, when a boy with a dirty, tear-marked face and mud-stained clothes shuffled into the house. Under his arm he carried a dismasted toy schooner, and a dilapidated, five-cent American flag.

"So, Theophrastus Wilson," greeted Aunt 'Scilla, "you've been to the p'rade after all. Very well, sir, you're going to remember this Fourth of July as long as you live. Come straight here."

She flourished one of the switches, and it fell to pieces in her astonished hands:

"Guess I shell 'member it," whined 'Phrastus. "I haint been t' the p'rade—I haint! I stuck up in a tree this hull everlastin' Fourth, with Turner's old ram a-buntin' at it tryin' to shake me down. I'd had to stayed there all night, too, likely, if Mr. Turner's Pete hadn't come along. You jest ast him."

When Harvey Harris heard of it he could not resist saying, "So the British beat, eh, 'Phrastus?"

"Just that once!" said 'Phrastus.

—MRS. FRANK LEE.

Love's Oblivion.

From Puck.

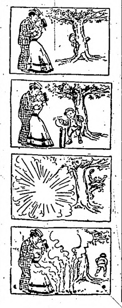

QUALIFIED TO ACT AS JUDGE.

A Western Humorist Who Decided a Case in Favor of Buffalo Bill.

Buffalo Bill once gave a show in Carson City, Nev., and on the opening night the house was packed to the doors. The audience, however, went away dissatisfied because Mr. Cody himself did not appear. The celebrated cowboy, when the time came for him to startle the audience with his deeds of daring, was not to be found. So the good people of Carson dubbed the show a "fake," and after the first night only a few attended. Charles E. Locke, the manager of the show, brought a suit against Buffalo Bill to recover damages. It caused a great sensation in Carson, for, according to the San Francisco News-Letter, the residents of that town knew very little of the merits of Thespians of any kind, and there were few, if any, who could honestly tell whether or not it was more gratifying to the audience for an intoxicated actor to appear on the stage and make a fool of himself or remain behind the scenes in the arms of Morpheus. The judge of the court did not like to decide the case between Messrs. Locke and Cody, and it was impossible to find a jury with sufficient intelligence to understand the matter. Finally it was agreed to let Sam Davis decide the case. So the sage brush humorist was brought before the tribunal and was closely questioned by the judge, who wanted to see how much Mr. Davis knew about the drama.

"Have you ever been in a theater, Mr. Davis?" asked the judge.

"Yes, sir."

"Do you think that you can tell the difference between a man who is intoxicated and a man who is sober?"

"Most assuredly," answered Mr. Davis.

"Did you ever hear of a theater where the play drew largely on the first night and continued to draw largely during the run of the play?"

"Yes, sir."

"Where?"

"In London. It was tragedy."

"Who wrote it?"

"William Shakespeare."

"Now, Mr. Davis, did you ever hear of a theater where the play drew largely on the first night and only eight or ten people on every night thereafter?"

"Yes, sir."

"Where?"

"In London. It was a tragedy also."

"And who wrote that tragedy?"

"I did."

Mr. Davis was unanimously selected to decide the suit, which he did in favor of Buffalo Bill.

PROBLEMS IN ANIMAL LIFE.

Some of the Unaccountable Things Done by Birds, Fowls, Beasts and Insects.

The greyhound runs by sight only, says the Philadelphia Times. This is a fact. The carrier pigeon flies his hundreds of miles homeward by eye sight, noting from point to point objects that he has marked. This is only conjecture. The dragon fly, with 12,000 lenses in the eye, darts from angle to angle with the rapidity of a flashing sword, and as rapidly darts back, not turning in the air, but with a clash reversing the action of his four wings and instantaneously calculating the distance of the objects, or he would dash himself to pieces. But in what conformation of the eye does this power consist? No one can answer.

Ten thousand mosquitoes dance up and down the sun, with the minutest interval between them, yet no one knocks another headlong on the grass or breaks a leg or a wing, long and delicate as they are. Suddenly a peculiar, high-shouldered, vicious creature with long and pendant nose, darts out of the rising and falling cloud and, settling on your cheek, inserts a poisonous sting. What possessed the little wretch to do this? Did he smell your blood while he was dancing? No one knows.

A carriage comes suddenly upon some geese in a narrow road and drives straight through the flock. A goose was never yet fairly run over, nor a duck. They are under the very wheels and hoofs, and yet they contrive to flap and waddle safely off. Habitually stupid, heavy and indolent, they are, nevertheless, equal to any emergency.

Why does the lonely woodpecker, when he descends from his tree and goes to drink, stop several times on his way and listen and look around before he takes his draught? No one knows. How is it that the species of ant which is taken in battle by other ants to be made slaves should be the black or negro ant? No one knows.

The power of judging of actual danger and the free and easy boldness that results from it are by no means uncommon. Many birds seem to have a correct notion of a gun's range, and are scrupulously careful to keep beyond it. The most obvious resource would be to fly right away out of sight and hearing, but this they do not choose to do.

A naturalist of Brazil gives an account of an expedition that he made to one of the islands of the Amazon to shoot spoonbills, ibises and other magnificent birds which are abundant there. His design was completely baffled, however, by a wretched little sand-piper, which preceded him, continually uttering his tell-tale cry, which at once aroused all the birds within hearing. Throughout the day did this individual bird continue its self-imposed duty of sentinel to others, effectually preventing the approach of the hunter to the game and yet managed to keep out of the range of his gun.

Too Sanguine Altogether.

As Dr. Blister was driving out in the suburbs of Dallas, a lady ran out of a house, and halting the doctor, asked:

"Doctor, how is old Mrs. Peters coming on?"

"She is a sick woman, but I think she will pull through all right," replied the doctor.

"You do! Why, her son-in-law, Bill Smith, told me there was no chance whatever for her recovery."

"Well, you see Bill is a hopeful kind of a fellow. He always looks on the bright side of things."

Poor Consolation.

Jennie—What's the matter, Fannie? You look as if you had the blues.

Fannie—So I have. Father will not allow me to marry Charlie Bondclipper.

Jennie—Oh, well, don't let that worry you. He is very handsome, and he is as rich as he is handsome, so he will soon be able to marry some other girl.

NEVER LOST COMPOSURE.

The Rescued Victim of a Railroad Wreck Crawls Back for His Money.

An article in which were described the experiences of two men in a railroad wreck, where a car rolled over and over down an embankment into a river, reminded the reader of a similar accident. "There isn't anything in the world that I know," he said to a New York Tribune man, "that makes a man lose his senses so completely as being tumbled over and over in a falling car and yet I met a man once who seemed to be the personification of coolness in just such a situation. As soon as our car left the track we were all shot from our berths in various directions, being tumbled up and down and around as the car kept turning somersaults. Like the people I read about, we landed in the water, and then the car came to a standstill. After its terrifying bumping and crashing I was so frightened that I could scarcely move my arms to keep my head above water.

"Near me, however, was a man who kept his head.

"'Don't splash around so,' he said. 'You'll cut yourself. The car is full of broken glass, lamps, wrenched rods and nails, and you'll hack yourself to pieces.'

"But I thought I was drowning, and I shouted my fears to him.

"'Oh, no,' he said, 'we are not drowning; we'll get out of this easily.'

"But it was not so easy to escape as my cool friend assured me. The whole inside work had to be shattered, and there was nothing by which we could climb to the windows, which were high above us, as our car was overturned, lying on its roof. We made so many efforts to jump up, always falling back into the water, that I became exhausted. My friend, however, kept on encouraging me. Finally, with his assistance, I managed to clutch a window frame and I got out. He followed me shortly afterward. The first thing he did when he climbed outside was to examine himself for cuts and wounds.

"'Well, I guess I'm alive,' he said, with a laugh.

"After we had sat there for awhile watching with shivers the wreckers working to us, my friend declared that he was going to crawl back into the car.

"'Great heavens!' I begged, 'don't do that; we were lucky to get out once. You might get pinned there or drowned by the rising water.'

"'I have a waist coat in there,' he answered, 'and in the inside pocket there is over $1,000. I am going back for that waistcoat. My berth was at an end and I might be able to find it.'

"In the face of my protests he crawled back through the window, and when he dropped down with a loud splash I was as 'rattled' as if I had been there again myself. I could hear him puffing around in the water down there for a long time while he fished for his waistcoat. Finally his wet head came through the window once more, and I was never more glad to see a man.

"'I got it,' he said, with a triumphant laugh. 'Pretty wet, but the bills seem to be here. Watch is gone. Too bad, too—it was given to me, but one can't expect to save everything out of a railroad wreck,' he added cheerfully."

INSISTED ON HIS RIGHTS.

The Mild-Mannered Passenger Demanded a Seat Before Giving up His Ticket.

A west bound train had just pulled out of the Union station at Albany, says the Express, and the conductor was harvesting tickets. All the seats were taken and several of the passengers were obliged to stand up. Among the latter was a diffident-looking, mild-mannered man, who, much to the conductor's surprise, refused to give up a ticket.

"When I get a seat you get a ticket," he remarked mildly, but firmly; "you are probably aware that the company cannot collect fares from passengers whom it does not provide with seats."

"Oh, come now, that don't go; I want your ticket, see?" Thus spoke the conductor in a tone that indicated that he would intimidate the mild-mannered man.

"No seat, no ticket," laconically observed the latter.

"We'll see about that," growled the conductor, who was becoming quite warm in the region of the collar.

"I would if I were you," remarked the passenger, still mildly, smiling pleasantly.

Then the conductor bustled around and finally found a brother conductor who was going up the road away, whom he induced to give up his seat to the mildly firm passenger.

"There's a seat for you," now give me that ticket," said the conductor in a ferocious tone.

"Certainly here it is."

And the mild but firm passenger handed out a pass good to Chicago.

When Traveling,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c. and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

In Hungary it is the custom for the groom to give the bride a kick after the wedding ceremony to make her feel her subjection.

Henry A. Salzer, manager of the John A. Salzer Seed company, La Crosse, Wis., is in Europe looking up rare novelties in vegetables and new things in the farm seed line. He will visit the celebrated farming districts of France, Germany, England, Belgium, Russia and Bohemia, and the customers of this wide-awake firm can congratulate themselves upon his bringing along the cream of farm and vegetable seeds that these foreign countries offer.

Civilized people didn't begin to sit at the dining table until the time of Charlemagne. Previous to that they reclined at their meals.

Never Buy Whiskey for Medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names on the labels. Uncle Sam's Morgan Whiskey is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the line in the Northwest and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

An Unreasonable Mule.

Sam Johnsing, a Dallas colored man, has a mule that balks. After Sam had belabored the mule for an hour the animal trotted off all right.

"Dar," said Sam confidentially to the mule, "dar, yer see, ef. yer would do what's right we mout lib tergedder jes like two brudders."

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

An Unkind Remark.

A young married lady living not far from Lenox avenue was visited by one of her dearest friends with whom she went to school at Vassar, and who is still unmarried. In reply to a question from the visitor, the recently married lady said:

"You have no idea how absent-minded my husband is!"

"That's what I thought he must be when I heard you were engaged," was the breezy reply.

Moral Suasion.

Old Gentleman—Do you mean to say that your teachers never thrash you?

Little Boy—Never. We have moral suasion at our school."

"What's that?"

"Oh, we get kep' in, and stood up in corners, and locked out, and locked in, and made to write one word a thousand times, and scowled at, and jawed at, and that's all."—Good News.

OH, MY HEAD

Could be cured by STRONG'S HEADACHE KILLER. It relieves in twenty minutes, and contains no poison. For sale by druggists; or send your name or postal for free sample, or 25c for a full box to Goodrich & Jennings, Anoka, Minn.

All known chemical elements are represented in sea water. They are not always capable of being detected by chemical analysis.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

It is estimated that in Japan, out of a population of 237,000,000 people, there are less than 10,000 paupers.

Oil has been used in lighthouses since the seventeenth century.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

The first septennial parliament began its sittings in 1716.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."

Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Florida, California and Arizona together have about 18,000,000 bearing and nonbearing orange trees.

Karl's Clover Root Tea,

The great Blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the Complexion and cures Constipation. 25c., 50c., $1.

Smoke stacks of ocean steamers are much larger than is generally supposed. They range from 11 to 18 feet in diameter.

The 132,856 craters which have been discovered on the moon, are supposed to have been caused by a bombardment of aerolites.

Are You Going to Travel?

If so, and in what direction, or by whatever route, have a sufficiency of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters with you. Then you may bid defiance to seasickness, brave the influences of a malarious climate or abrupt transitions of temperature, avoid dyspepsia, and the stomachic pangs begotten of bad food and water, and counteract an unexpectedly developed tendency to constipation, biliousness and rheumatism.

An old boiler, which the owner claims belonged to the first boat propelled by steam in the world, is a relic at Frederick, Md.

A HANDSOME PICTURE FREE

WE WILL MAIL POSTPAID a fine Panel Picture, entitled "MEDITATION" in exchange for 13 Large Lion Heads, cut from Lion Coffee wrappers, and a 2-cent stamp to pay postage. Write for list of our other fine premiums, including books, a knife, game, etc.

WOOLSON SPICE CO., 450 Huron St., Toledo, Ohio

Davis' Cream Separator Churn, power hot water and feed cooker combined. Agents wanted. Send for circular. All sizes Hand Cream Separators. Davis & Rankin B. & M. Co. Chicago.

MY WIFE CANNOT SEE HOW YOU DO IT AND PAY FREIGHT.

$14 Buys our 2 drawer walnut or oak Improved High Arm Singer sewing machine finely finished, nickel plated, adapted to light and heavy work; guaranteed for 10 Years; with Automatic Bobbin Winder, Self-Threading Cylinder Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle and a complete set of Steel Attachments; shipped any where on 30 Day's Trial. No money required in advance. 75,000 now in use. World's Fair Medal awarded machine and attachments. Buy from factory and save dealer's and agent's profits. FREE Cut This Out and send to-day for machine or large free catalogue, testimonials and Glimpses of the World's Fair.

OXFORD MFG. CO. 342 Wabash Ave. CHICAGO, ILL.

WANTED 8 or 10 men to solicit orders for Hardy Nursery Stock, Fruit and Ornamentals; also new and valuable varieties of Seed Potatoes. Permanent positions; good salary, ranging from $75 to $125 per month. Apply quick with references.

L. L. MAY & CO.,
NURSERYMEN, FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN.
St. Paul, Minn.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES
CATARRH
PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS

500 SALESMEN WANTED.
The oldest and largest Nursery in the Northwest. If you wish profitable work apply at once for particulars. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS.

N. W. N. U. No. 27—1894.

THE following are to-day's price for Binding Twine, subject to change, but we do not expect to change the price this season: No. 7 Jute Binding Twine 5¾c per lb. No. 47 Pure Sisal 6¼c per lb. No. 77 Standard Twine 6¾c per lb. No. 87 Manilla Twine (special and standard) 7c per lb. No. 97 Manilla "600 ft. to lb." 7¾c. No. 107 Pure Manilla "650 ft. to lb." 8¾c. We have arranged for a great many car loads of Binding Twine, and hope to fill all orders sent us by our friends and customers, but would desire you to send in your orders early. We recommend the No. 97 Manilla "600 feet to lb.", which is a twine that is often offered as 650 ft twine. T. M. ROBERTS' Supply House, Minneapolis. N. B. Have arranged to make prompt shipments of twine; let us hear from you and your friends, as we expect to fill all orders THE DAY the order is received.

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1894. NUMBER 49.

PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PASTWEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

From the Nation's Capital.

The house passed the New Mexico Statehood bill without a roll call.

The warship Lancaster, recently returned from a voyage around the world has been put out of commission at the New York navy yard.

A motion by Senator Hill to strike out the income tax feature of the Wilson bill was defeated by a vote of twenty-four to forty.

President Cleveland has approved the act incorporating the Supreme lodge, Knights of Pythias, and the act authorizing the city of Hastings, Minn., to construct a wagon bridge over the Mississippi river.

The senate has passed a bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at Lexington, Mo., also joint house resolution calling upon the secretary of war for reports relating to the improvement of the Minnesota river.

Secretary of the Navy Herbert has issued an order discontinuing all work at the New York, Norfolk and Mare island navy yards which has to do with increase of the present navy. The order will throw 3,500 men out of employment.

Personal Mention.

Richard Croker returns to New York from Europe.

Royalties have, as a body, defective eyesight; Princess Maud of Wales is the only royal lady who wears a single eyeglass.

Julian Hawthorne, who went with his wife and children to Jamaica a few months ago, has concluded to reside there permanently.

Mrs. Sallie Chapman Gordon Law, known throughout the South as the mother of the Confederacy, died in Memphis, Tenn., at the age of 89 years.

Mme. Materna is said to have lost $10,000 by her recent experience in vaudeville theatricals along the Pacific coast in connection with Gustav Amberg.

United States Treasurer Morgan has secured for his large collection of historical relics the table upon which President Lincoln signed the emancipation proclamation.

Sir Edwin Arnold said the other day that he endorsed a remark once made by Chauncey M. Depew, "Fame depends upon being civil to interviewers."

Prof. Goldwin Smith, who has returned from England to his home in Canada is now at work revising several of his books, new editions of which will soon appear.

Henry Bruml, a wealthy citizen of Chicago visiting Atlantic City, ventured into the surf beyond his depth and being unable to swim, was sinking the third time when rescued by the life guards.

Stuart B. Reed of Harrison county, W. Va., was introduced to the Republican league convention at Fairmount, W. Va., the other day as the oldest Republican in the United States. He is 103 years old and still in good health.

Thomas E. Breckinridge, who crossed the plains with Freemont's expedition in 1845, is living at Telluride, Col., in destitute circumstances. Petitions praying the federal government to grant him a pension are circulating in Colorado and California.

Unfortunate Events.

Fireworks caused $200,000 fire at Honey Grove, Tex.

The Eaton county court house at Charlotte, Mich., burned. Loss $40,000.

An aeronaut named Jones fell from a balloon at Joliet, Ill., and was fatally injured.

A pet donkey, after throwing his rider, Henry C. Cay, in Philadelphia proceeded to eat him. The boy will die.

Samuel J. Randall a well-known resident of Dover, Ill., was run over and killed by a passenger train.

William W. Rush of Crawfordsville, Ind., a sawmill owner, was struck by a piece of timber and killed.

Fire at Kingsley, Mich., in Case & Crotser's lumber yards, caused a loss of $40,000. The fire was caused by a firecracker.

Jacob Brunswick, marshal of Hammond, Ind., was knocked off an electric car near East Chicago and instantly killed.

An explosion occurred on the cruiser Montgomery off Norfolk, Va., damaging the vessel's machinery so that she will be out of commission three or four months.

By the explosion of gasoline at Louisville, Ky., Henry Zimmerman was fatally hurt, his wife lost her life and their little 9-year-old boy was badly burned about the head.

Frank Ponoceny aged 5, and Rosa Frank aged 10 years, were gathering water lilies from the edge of Cedar lake, Iowa, when they slipped in and were drowned.

Criminal Doings.

Henry Schlensker of Elgin, Ill., committed suicide by hanging himself from a tree in the orchard.

J. A. Maury, a photographer at Martinsville, Ind., has mysteriously disappeared, leaving his family destitute.

Masked men entered Gem, Wash., and kidnaped Supt. Neil and three non-union miners. John Nebo, who attempted to escape, was killed.

Miss Lizzie Glendening, aged 19 years, committed suicide by taking poison at the home of her parents near Seymour, Ind.

Mrs. Ray, arrested in Knoxville, Iowa, on a charge of using the mails with intent to defraud, committed suicide in jail at Knoxville, Iowa.

While insane as the result of a quarrel with her husband, Mrs. Merrill Baker of Montgomery, Vt., hanged her four young children to bedposts.

The prisoners who broke jail at Milwaukee and stole Banker Schuette's yacht, crossed the lake, beached the boat and took to the woods.

Railroad officials have discovered a conspiracy among their own detectives by which the Western Indiana was robbed of property valued at more than $50,000.

John Poynter, Marshall Tucker and Alexander Allen, murderers, who had made futile appeals to the United States supreme court, have been sentenced, at Fort Smith, Ark., to be hanged Sept. 20.

As a fast freight train of the Lake Shore railroad pulled up the grade to New Carlisle, Ind., a gang of eight men boarded the train and proceeded to rob the crew and passengers. Five gold watches and about $75 in money were taken.

Articles of impeachment were prepared against George P. Bemis, mayor of Omaha. These articles were signed by Isaac S. Hascall and Daniel H. Wheeler, members of the city council. The impeachment articles embrace six charges. The charges are malfeasance in office.

In the United States district court at Portland, Or., the jury in the case of the government against ex-Collector of Customs James Lotan, E. P. Thompson and Siel Back, charged with conspiring illegally to land Chinese, reported that they were unable to agree on a verdict. They were discharged. The jury stood nine for acquittal and three for conviction.

Foreign Gossip.

Cholera has appeared in St. Petersburg.

The total number of deaths in Hong Kong from the plague is 2,298.

The American yacht Vigilant is defeated by the Britannia in English waters, and the Valkyrie is sunk.

By a French decision it is declared that Mrs. Parnell and Timothy Harrington have no power over the "Paris fund."

In preparation for war with Japan, it is said the registration of Chinese merchant vessels has been transferred to Germany.

The trial of Santo, the assassin of President Carnot has been set for July 23. An accomplice of Santo named Granier committed suicide to escape arrest.

About 65,000 of Scotland's miners have struck against the proposed reduction in their wages. The strike has also thrown 20,000 steel workers out of employment.

In compliment to the memory of the late President Carnot, Emperor William of Germany, has pardoned two French officers who had been convicted of being spies.

Advices from China, says that the black plague or black death still prevails at Canton and that all vessels from Chinese ports have been quartined by Japan by imperial proclamation.

Minister Dupuy has received a telegram from Motta Visconti, Italy, saying the authorities, the inhabitants and even the family of Santo express profound indignation at the crime.

The indications are that China will contest the right of Japan to the control of Corea. Japanese troops have recently taken possession of the principal strongholds and now 20 battalions of Chinese soldiers have been ordered to the peninsula.

The remains of the late President Carnot of France were deposited in the Pantheon, July 1. The funeral is said to have been attended by one of the most remarkable civic and military displays ever witnessed in that country. Memorial services in honor of the great man were held in all parts of the world.

Otherwise.

Efforts to bring on a general strike at Indianapolis have failed.

Freight trains are tied up at Terre Haute, Ind., and passenger train service is badly demoralized.

John A. Morris has disposed of his lottery interest which made for him his enormous fortune.

Chesapeake & Ohio yardmasters at Covington, Ky., it is said, have struck, refusing to work with non-union men.

Kansas Democrats put a full ticket in the field, headed by David Obermeyer for governor.

Richard Croker, ex-chief of Tammany, has arrived in New York from Europe.

Iowa prohibitionists nominated a full state ticket, headed by Rev. Bennett, of West Side, for secretary of state.

Michigan Democrats nominated Spencer O. Fisher for governor, and declared free silver.

Fifty employes of the Scandia Plow company, Rockford, Ill., struck on account of a decrease in wages.

Prohibitionists at Des Moines have begun a suit to test the constitutionality of the new mulct law.

Rev. J. F. Harper was decided never to have been legally a member of the Cadillac (Mich.) Presbytery, and his pulpit declared vacant.

Grand Master Wilkinson of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, has issued a statement of the reasons why he cannot sanction the Pullman strike.

Miners at Spring Valley, Ill., voted to reject the Columbus scale, but at Streator it was accepted by a majority of 175.

As a result of the increase in the tax on whisky Cincinnati distillers have advanced the price of spirits 3 cents a gallon.

At Indianapolis, Ind., and Springfield, Ill., the federal courts have issued orders enjoining strikers from interference with the running of trains.

The Brushart Lumber company of Portsmouth, Ohio, assigned to J. S. Dodge. Liabilities, $45,000; assets, $35,000.

Denver Times was sold by H. W. Hawley to a syndicate of Republicans, headed by Earl B. Coe, the present owner of the Evening Sun, who will discontinue that paper. The price paid was $255,000. Mr. Hawley paid $185,000 for the paper three years ago.

Secretary Lamont's proposed reorganization of the war department has been postponed until Aug. 1. It was intended that the work should begin with opening of the present month, but the action of congress in extending the appropriation law one month has delayed the contemplated reform for that length of time. It is expected that the list of employes will be considerably shortened, some of the clerks having already received notice of their dismissal.

APPLIED THE TORCH

INCENDIARISM IS RAMPANT IN THE CHICAGO YARDS.

Thousands of Cars Are Burned and an Enormous mount of Merchandise is Destroyed or Stolen — A Night of Terror.

Chicago, July 7.—With flaming torch lawless hordes of firebugs were at work last night at a score of points in the south half of Chicago. Fires were raging in every direction among the numerous railroad yards, thousands of cars and tens of thousands of dorrars worth of merchandise went up in smoke or were carried off by the now frenzied mobs of rioters. Incendiarism was rampant, alarm after alarm followed in quick succession all night and from early morning until midnight reports of fresh fires followed each other with startling rapidity, being confined, however, principally to railroad rolling stock and buildings, against which, thus far, the greater part of the mob's fury has been directed. Early in the morning a blaze started among some overturned cars at Kensington, quickly communicating to other tracks filled with long lines of cars, many containing valuable merchandise were soon blazing furiously. Fanned by strong winds there were at this point a total of eighty cars wiped out. At the stock yards one blaze after another was reported, and from the outlying districts came urgent calls for engines and police protection, increasing in frequency.

But with the falling shades of night came the climax of the fiery festival. The Pan Handle yards from Fifty-fifth to Sixty-third streets, eight blocks, were a mass of fire. Ten tracks, containing from a thousand to two thousand cars, half of them loaded, is a total loss. No water being at hand the fire burned itself out. The Pan Handle station at Sixty-third street was also fired and destroyed.

The Grand Trunk yards at Elston was a sea of flames. Five hundred box cars are supposed to have been burned. All efforts to check the flames were futile. The flag shanties and other railroad property also burned, and no water except one stream from a plug at Fifty-first street could be obtained. While directing the movements of the Eleventh battalion at this point Fire Marshal Fitzpatrick was seized by a thoroughly frenzied mob of firebugs and thrown into a pond, from which he was rescued more dead than alive.

At Hyde Park, near the world's fair grounds, the ashes of forty cars are now smouldering, and after numerous efforts the mob has succeeded in firing the Illinois Central shops at Burnside.

At the stock yards about fifty toughs, few of whom were railroad men, skulked from point to point and set a large number of fires. Their method was thoroughly unique. Loading several hand cars with buckets of "waste" and oil, they would glide around among the cars in the darkness, lighting wads of the inflammable stuff, which would be thrown into the open doors of the cars as they passed by them. Fires sprung up on every hand and no organized effort on the part of the police seemed to be under way to intercept them. The aggregate of the losses to the railroads will be enormous. Miles of their tracks have been ruined by the fierce heat, hundreds of switch and signal towers with their expensive mechanism utterly ruined. Thousands of cars and untold quantities of merchandise of every imaginable description have fed the flames and gorged the larders of thieves. Locomotives have been wrecked and disabled; miles of tangled wires and prostrate poles litter the ground.

Only One residence has been burned thus far as a direct result of the incendiaries work, and that one was in the stock yards district, and business buildings have escaped altogether. But the wanton destruction of railway property continues unchecked, and with increasing destructiveness. The maddened mobs, worked up to the highest pitch of fury, paralleled the scenes of the commune, and it appears as though nothing short of a miracle can prevent an armed demonstration against them and the sacrifice of many lives.

To illustrate the tactics resorted to by the incendiaries to hamper the work of the fire department empty cartridges were forced into the key holes of the fire alarm boxes, firemen were knocked down with stones and bricks, and while working at fires the horses of the department were stolen.

The stoning of incoming trains was a common pastime with the mobs, and several persons were more or less injured by flying missiles. One engineer on a Rock Island train was so badly injured that it was at first supposed that he was dead. The assaults of the mob, however, were not met with passive resistance which characterized the course pursued yesterday. On two occasions at least, their attacks were met with accurately aimed lead. During a riot in the morning over an incoming milk train at Kensington a deputy United States marshal shot and killed two strikers, and during the afternoon the deputies guarding an incoming Baltimore & Ohio passenger train replied to a volley of shots and stones which the strikers showered upon them by turning their revolvers loose, killing four of their assailants and wounding a number of others.

Of the situation in general it may be said to have broadened and strengthened its grip. The most significant feature of it is the carrying of the strike East to Cleveland, tying up all the connections of the seaboard trunk lines there, with the promise that by to-morrow it will reach the trunk lines themselves and so practically reach the Atlantic seaboard by tying up all roads at Buffalo. Thus the strike would extend from ocean to ocean. There is no notable relief at the points heretofore placed under embargo, and the situation at Kansas City was complicated by the tying up of the Fort Scott road, thereby involving another Southwestern line.

The Pacific coast remains in paralysis from which there are no indications of relief.

Cleveland, July, 7.—Slowly but surely the great railroad strike is sweeping Eastward. After an all-night session of the members of the A. R. U., in which every road running into this city was represented, it was decided at an early hour this morning to tie up every line centering in Cleveland.

SHOT BY THE TROOPS.

The Regulars Finally Fire upon the Strikers.

Chicago, July 9.—A fight occurred yesterday afternoon at Hammond, Ind., between a mob of 5,000 men and Company B, Fifteenth infantry, in which one of the mob is known to be killed, and several others, including one woman, are said to have been injured. The mob became so violent shortly after noon that a battalion of the First Illinois militia was sent down from Pullman. It drove the rioters over the state line, which runs just west of Hammond, but were not able to do more, as they could not move into the State of Indiana. Word was sent to Chicago for a company of regulars who could operate irrespective of the state line. Capt. Hart, with Company B, Fifteenth infantry, were dispatched to the scene. The regulars were patrolling the tracks in a passenger coach when they were attacked by the mob with stones, some shots being fired. The troops at once returned the fire, through the car windows, killing Charles Fleischman, who was shot through the bowels, and wounding W. H. Campbell in the leg. Several other men and women were wounded, but their names are not known. Three additional companies of regulars were sent from Chicago on special trains. Earlier in the day the rioters took possession of the town, sacked the telegraph office, overturned freight cars, burned a Pullman and beat five railroad men, one fatally.

Saturday evening the strikers and the State of Illinois came together and a pitched battle was the result. The number of killed and wounded will never be known, as the mob carried off a number of men who were seen to fall, and whether they were dead or wounded or how many of them fell it is impossible at this time to ascertain. As far as known the casualties were as follows:

Dead—John Burke, striker, killed by bayonet thrust through abdomen.

Wounded — Lieut. Harry Reed, Company C, Second infantry, I. N. G., struck on head by stones; condition critical. Thomas, Jackman, shot in back; will die. John Kanderg, stabbed with bayonet; will die. Unknown man, shot through liver; will die. Unknown boy, seventeen years, shot through abdomen; will die. Tony Gajenski, shot in right arm. Henry Williams, shot in left arm. Unknown woman, shot in right hip. Joseph Rhineberg, three bayonet wounds; may die. Anton Kocminski, shot in right side. Joseph Szcepanski, shot in shoulder. Unknown boy, shot in left leg.

St. Louis, July 9.—The great railroad strike so far as St. Louis is concerned may be said practically to be approaching an end, and the only desideratum now is ability to transfer to outlying railroads traffic originating here and hauled over divisions having St. Louis as the originating point.

REVIEW OF THE STRIKE.

The Situation as Reported From Important Railroad Centers.

Chicago, July 5.—The situation here is regarded more favorable for the railroads. Under the protection of the troops trains of all kinds are beginning to move. There was some disturbance yesterday, but nothing serious aside from the burning of 150 cars of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois. It is stated that a special grand jury has been called for next week, and that President Debs and other officers of the A. R. U. will be indicted for conspiracy.

Serious trouble is reported from Sioux City and Sacramento, Cal. At the latter place the militia was ordered to charge the mob, but instead turned about and went back to their armory. Strikers, fully armed, are coming into Sacramento from other towns, and a bloody battle may occur.

St. Paul, July 5.—Every road in St. Paul succeeded in getting passenger trains in and out yesterday and to-day. The Burlington also sent out two freight trains this morning, this breaking of the freight blockade. This afternoon other roads will probably send out freight trains.

Chicago, July 6.—This has been by far the most turbulent and critical day in the unparalleled railroad strike and boycott. When it opened there was a general feeling that its passage would go far toward clearing the atmosphere if, indeed, it did not practically lift the embargo on commerce which has held this city in its grip for the past week. That expectation was chiefly based on the presence of federal troops in the most dangerous districts. But it must be confessed that the hope indulged in at the opening in this regard has not been justified. The troops were few in numbers at best, and when they were divided into squads and distributed at points separated by very considerable distances it soon became evident that their prestige as over-awing bodies had been dissipated at the same time. Instead of fleeing in fear before the faces of the veterans, as was expected they would do, the turbulent thousands surged about the little band of soldiers, jeered and hooted at them, cast vile epithets at them and literally played hide and seek with them, stopping trains at will, and generally rendering the embargo in the military district more effective, if possible, than before.

The throngs of strikers did not resist Uncle Sam's police. Again and again when there were thousands of them about a train which it was sought to move, and on the track in front of it, they gave way like water before the leveled bayonets of a single company of infantry or the trampling of a single sound of cavalry. Like water, too, they closed in again at a point just beyond. They turned switches, derailed freight cars in front of the slow moving train, and played all sorts of railroaders' tricks with which the soldiers were unacquainted. Thus it was that the troops at the stock yards, in perseverence and patience, spent the day in a vain endeavor to get one train load of dressed beef out of sight of the starting point.

Aside from the immediate neighborhood where the troops were operating there was plenty of excitement and disorder. Great mobs gathered on the Lake Shore, Rock Island, Alton and Western Indiana tracks and proceeded to obstruct them by overturning box cars, breaking switches and the like. At one point they set fire to a switch tower and the interlocking switch box, though the flames were extinguished before serious damage was done. In two instances there was bloodshed. On the Western Indiana tracks a hard-pressed special policeman fired at his pursuers, wounding a striker in the leg. On the Lake Shore road an official of that company in charge of a train which he was endeavoring to force through, emptied his revolver point blank into the massed strikers about him, wounding two or three it is believed. He was saved from the fury of the mob by his fireman who put on steam and ran back to the point of starting.

A mob numbering 2,000 started north on the Lake Shore tracks at Thirty-seventh street, overturning cars and obstructing the line in every possible way. They were not checked until they reached Twenty-second street, where a heavy force of police was massed and succeeded in turning them back. During the day Mayor Hopkins and Chief of Police Brennan went down the Lake Shore road, intending to go to the stock yards. Their passage was obstructed and they were compelled to finish the journey on foot.

Of the strike in general, it may be said that it has broadened during the day. The Big Four, on which it was understood traffic was to be resumed by agreement, is practically tied up. At Joliet everything is at a standstill because the yardmen have gone out, and the city water works have shut down for lack of coal. Kansas City is again tied up pretty completely. The federal troops quickly put an end to the trouble at Raton, N. M., arresting a lot of strikers and starting them for Denver. Paralysis continues on the Pacific coast. There are federal troops at Los Angeles, but none have been sent to Sacramento and Oakland, pending a decision of the question whether or not the state troops and United States marshals can cope with the situation.

The embargo which was put on the Canadian Pacific railway from London west to Chicago on account of the using of Pullman cars, in addition to their own sleepers, was raised to-day upon the company agreeing to do without the Pullmans. It was announced at the general managers' association headquarters the information had been received of an order issued to-day by General Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, for a strike of all Knights between Omaha and the Pacific coast. The strike order, it was stated, included all K. of L. employes in all lines of business, not merely those working for the railroads. The information came to the general managers in a dispatch from Des Moines.

St. Paul, Minn., July 6. — According to railway officials the backbone of the grat strike is broken. It is confidently asserted that by Saturday night the whole thing will be called off or the men will tumble over each other in an effort to get back to their old positions. They say this is not an idle statement, but a clear prerentation of fact based upon the situation. They point to the fact that passenger trains continue to run as usual, the volume of freight business is increasing daily, and that new men are taking the places of the old. On the other hand the men claim that they are gaining instead of losing ground and that they will yet win. There is no disorder in St. Paul.

The condition of supplies in the city is still a question of considerable interest among commission and wholesale dealers. The prospects of a meat famine were lessened this morning by the arrival of some eight cars of beef provisions which were consigned to the various packing house agencies in the city. Nearly 200 carcasses were received and placed at once on ice. The wholesale price of meats has not changed, except in the case of one or two concerns, who have raised their prices since the strike. Unless there should be considerable extra expense and risk in handling meats in the next few days the wholesale men are not disposed, as a class, to raise the prices on the public.

Spakane, Wash., July 6. — A special train over the Northern Pacific from the West is expected here this afternoon. The train is manned by a non-union crew and is carefully guarded by deputy marshals. The train is hauling the private car of Assistant General Manager A. W. Dickinson. Trouble is anticipated when Sprague is reached, as the town is swarming with strikers and their friends. Chief Dispatcher Finnigan and assistants have arrived here from Sprague, and opened temporary headquarters in the Northern Pacific depot here. Union Pacific trains arriving and departing on time, alternately pulling Wagner and Pullman coaches.

Chicago, July 9.—The present strike of railroad employes in Chicago and the entire country according to recent reports, is not to be confined to a settlement of the strike of the employes of the Pullman Palace Car company. It is the intention of the A. R. U. to force a settlement of the wage question on all railroads where they are organized before they agree to the final settlement of the present strike. President Debs said last night that the report of a complication of the grievances now existing was in part true. "In some parts of the country our local unions will demand a readjustment of the wage scale before they return to work," he said, "but this demand will not be general, nor is it made a part of the issue in the present struggle. In many places, however, where the wage scale has been lowered so far that the men can no longer stand it the unions will not return to work until they get some satisfaction in that line."

St. Paul, July 9.—Trains on the Northern Pacific are being guarded by United States regulars. The first train was sent out Saturday evening. Being the first through train out, and carrying regulars, it drew a large throng of A. R. U. people and other spectators to the union depot, where perfect order prevailed. The train pulled slowly through the yards, attracting no little attention from those along the tracks and on the bridges. The soldiers and their equipage could be seen through the open windows, and the sight was not a pleasant one for the crowd.

All roads report that they are sending out passenger trains on time, and some say they are sending out freight. The strikers declare that no road is running passengers on time and none sending out freight.

The Northern Pacific train sent out under escort of regulars has passed Mandan, N. D., without incident. Three trains were sent out of Spokane to-day.

The railroads have the best of the situation at Duluth. The mayors of Duluth and Superior have issued proclamations warning men from gathering or interfering with trains. An Omaha freight, the first for nine days, has arrived at Duluth, and the Northern Pacific sent out its first train from there for three days.

San Francisco, July 9.—Local trains were run from Los Angeles over both Southern Pacific and Santa Fe lines, the latter starting another with one Pullman attached. A train also arrived at Los Angeles from Albuquerque with a Pullman. It is reported at Los Angeles that the government will take steps to compel the railroad to move freight as well as passenger trains. Reports from Oakland and Sacramento are to the effect that everything is quiet. There is no word of federal troops having yet been ordered to either of these points.

WORK OF CONGRESS

RESUME OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Condensed Record of the Important Transactions of Our National Lawmakers—The Work Done in Both Branches.

Washington, July 2.—The senate today entered upon the fourteenth week of the tariff debate. It is expected that the final vote previous to returning the bill to the house will be taken before adjournment Tuesday night. There is no agreement to this effect, but senators generally express the opinion that this can be accomplished. The Democrats made an effort to secure an agreement to fix Tuesday as the day for the vote, but did not succeed.

The house is busy with District of Columbia business.

Washington, July 3.—Numerous amendments to the tariff schedules were agreed to in the senate to-day. Among them were all the amendments adopted in committee of the whole. The iron ore amendment on which a special vote had been reserved was adopted—58 to 5. The proposition to make the repeal of the sugar bounty take effect immediately, instead of in 1895, was adopted—35 to 32. Mr. Pettigrew (Rep., S. D.) moved to strike out the provision to continue the Hawaiian treaty in force. It cost the people of the United States $4,000,000 annually, he claimed, with no reciprocal benefit to them. After debate Mr. Harris got the floor and moved to lay the amendment on the table. Mr. Hoar attempted, by a motion, to indefinitely postpone, to prevent Mr. Harris from cutting off debate, but Mr. Jarvis, the new senator from North Carolina, who was in the chair, put and decided motions with a swiftness and firmness that fairly took the breath away from the senate, and in about a minute to adjourn and an appeal from a decision of the chair was pending. A parliamentary wrangle was breeding when Mr. Harris relented, withdrawing his motion and allowed the debate to proceed. Mr. Chandler and Mr. Dolph both opposed the amendment. It was lost—11 to 57. Those who voted in favor of it were Allen, Blanchard, Caffery, George, Harsbrough, Hill, Irby, Manderson, Mills, Pettigrew, Power—11. Mr. Pettigrew then moved to strike out the provision specifically continuing the treaty in force and allow the determination of the question of its abrogation to be dated later. Lost—12 to 54. Various other amendments were lost. The final vote was then taken on the adoption of the sugar schedule, and it was agreed to—38 to 34. Messrs. Allen and Quay voted for the final adoption of the schedule; Messrs. Hill, Irby, Kyle and Peffer voted against it. Otherwise it was a strict party vote. Mr. Stewart of Nevada did not vote. This disposed of the sugar schedule. Mr. Power (Rep., Mont.) moved to substitute 18c per bushel on barley and 28c on barley malt instead of 30 per cent and 40 per cent, respectively; lost—27 to 33. It is possible that a vote on the bill will be taken before adjournment to-day.

The house held a brief session to-day and on account of the difficulty of holding a quorum nothing of importance was accomplished beyond the passage of the senate bill extending the time within which the Oregon and Washington Bridge company may construct a bridge across the Columbia river; house bill to amend section 3 of the act to regulate liens arising out of United States court decrees, and a resolution directing the commissioner of labor to investigate the question of work and wages of women and children.

Washington, July 5.—In the midst of intense excitement at 10:41 Tuesday night, after having been debated for three months and one day, the tariff bill, amended to take effect Aug. 1, 1894, passed the senate by a vote of 34 to 30, a strict party vote, except Mr. Hill, who voted with the Republicans against the measure. The Populists divided their strength, two, Messrs. Kyle and Allen, voting in favor of the bill, and two, Messrs. Peffer and Stewart, against it. A hard but fruitless fight was made by the Republicans under the leadership of Mr. Sherman to place wool on the dutiable list. Through the instrumentality of Mr. McLaurin (Dem., Miss.) the action of the committee of the whole in exempting the salaries of the United States judges and the president of the United States from the operation of the income tax was reversed in the senate. A very important piece of legislation in the shape of an anti-trust law was placed on the bill as a rider without even so much as a division. It was designed, as Mr. Voorhees, chairman of the finance committee, said, to insure "integrity in the execution of the law," it being admitted that any tariff system afforded abundant opportunity for the formation of trusts and combinations. Mr. Hill fired a parting shot at the bill. He concluded by saying:

"'Sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish,' I cannot and will not support this bill in its present shape."

Calls of vote, vote, kept coming from the Democratic side, and at 10:25 the clerk began to call the roll. On the first call Mr. Blanchard (Dem., La.) failed to vote. His colleague, Mr. Caffery, voted "no," in a loud clear voice, while expressions of dismay were visible on the faces of many of the Democratic senators. Mr. Hill also voted "no" in a clear, ringing tone. Of the Populists, Peffer and Stewart voted "no," while Kyle and Allen voted for the bill.

Mr. Caffery secured unanimous consent to make a brief statement, and said he had voted "no" as a protest against the "unjustifiable act of his own party in going back on a plan of action which they had deliberately adopted." He changed his vote to aye. Mr. Blanchard of Louisiana, who had not voted, asked the same privilege, but Mr. Teller of Colorado objected, and Mr. Blanchard then voted "aye."

The detailed vote on the final passage of the bill is as follows:

Ayes—Allen, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Blanchard, Caffery, Call, Cockrell, Coke, Daniel, Faulkner, George, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Harris, Hunton, Irby, Jarvis, Jones (Ark.), Kyle, Lindsay, McLaurin, Martin, Mills, Mitchell (Wis.), Morgan, Murphy, Palmer, Pasco, Ransom, Roach, Smith, Turpie, Vest, Vilas, Voorhees, Walsh, White—39.

Noes—Aldrich, Allison, Carey, Chandler, Cullom, Davis, Dixon, Dolph, Dubois, Frye, Gallinger, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawley, Higgins, Hill, Jones (Nev.), Lodge, McMillan, Manderson, Mitchell (Or.), Patton, Peffer, Perkins, Platt, Power, Proctor, Quay, Sherman, Shoup, Squire, Stewart, Teller, Washburn—34.

The pairs were as follows, the first named would have voted for the bill, the others against it: Brice and Wolcott, Butler and Cameron, Camden and Pettigrew, Gordon and Wilson, Pugh and Hoar, McPherson and Morrill.

The vote then announced by the vice president—ayes 39, noes 34—was received in silence. Mr. Harris moved that a conference committee of seven senators on the disagreeing votes of the two houses be appointed, and although Mr. Allison protested against this action, maintaining that as yet there was no disagreement, the motion prevailed, and the vice president appointed the following committee: Messrs. Voorhees, Harris, Vest, Jones (Ark.), Sherman Allison and Aldrich. Mr. Harris then moved that the senate adjourn until 12 o'clock Friday, which was agreed to at 10:43 o'clock.

The announcement of the close of the long struggle was a signal for a scene of uproar rarely witnessed in the grave and dignified senate chamber.

Washington, July 6.—The events of interest in the house to-day was a cablegram of congratulation from the Brazilian chamber of deputies to the house of representatives on the 118th anniversary of the American independence, and the reception of the tariff bill. This latter event excited Democratic applause and the bill was laid upon the speaker's table. A joint resolution to authorize the secretary of the navy to continue the employment of mechanics and laborers in the navy yards who have been discharged on account of the failure of congress to pass the necessary appropriation bills, was passed after some tart remarks from Messrs. Cannon and Reed. The bill to subject to state taxation national bank notes and use treasury notes consumed the entire afternoon and no conclusion had been reached when the house adjourned.

Washington, July 7.—The senate held a short session and adjourned at 1:35 until Monday, without having transacted any business of importance.

The bill for the state taxation of greenbacks occupied the attention of the house all day, and it was passed by a very large majority. The only point of interest in the day's proceedings was the taking of the tariff bill from the speaker's table and its reference to the committee on ways and means, but this was unattended by any excitement or remarks. Several unimportant bills were passed.

Washington, July 9.—The intense interest and wild excitement which marked the passage of the Wilson bill by the house some months ago, and which was then transferred in a modified and more dignified form to the senate, broke out again in the house to-day when the tariff bill was put in conference after some lively debate in the house, the amendments being disagreed to in gross and without opportunity for separate votes on special schedules. Mr. Reed took occasion to twit the Democrats for following the precedent set by the Republicans in the Fifty-first congress, a proceeding which they had violently denounced at the time.

Mr. Wilson urged on the house the necessity of standing steadfastly by the two cardinal principles of the house bill—free raw material and the ad valorem system of taxation—and of thus keeping faith with the people who had sent them to congress to effect this reform. He was answered by Mr. Reed, Mr. Payne and others, and then, after the adoption of Mr. Wilson's motion and the appointment of conferees, the house adjourned.

The conferees are Messrs. Wilson of West Virginia, McMillin of Tennessee, Turner of Georgia, Montgomery of Kentucky, Democrats, and Reed of Maine, Burrows of Michigan and Payne of New York, Republicans.

Kelly's Men Arrested.

Cattletsburg, Ky., July 9. — Kelly's wealers who captured the east-bound freight train last night arrived at Kenova, W. Va., last night. Gov. McCorkle ordered Companies I and G, of Huntington, to go to Kenova and arrest the army. Under directions of Sheriff Lambert the militia arrested them and are now guarding them near the depot. The governor and his legal advisers arrived at Kenova on a special train today and tried to induce the army to go back to Kentucky, which they refused to do. The men received something to eat and seemed satisfied. The general impression is that Gov. McCorkle has made a mistake by stopping them at Kenova, as they would have proceeded on through the state toward Washington.

Miss Kilkelly's Damages.

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 9.—A report has been sent out from Sioux Falls that Judge Jones had awarded Mother Stanislaus and Sister Mary Clement a verdict of $40,000 in their cases for slander against Miss Florence Kilkelly. It is true that the sisters sued for that amount, but the damages awarded by the judge were $200. The defendant did not appear, and the case went by default. The last heard of Miss Kilkelly she was negotiating with an A. P. A. society in Kansas to go out as a lecturer.

Almost Beaten to Death.

Ogden, Utah, July 9.—The train on the Union Pacific which arrived here to-day from Cheyenne, was assaulted by a mob and the engineer and fireman were beaten, the latter, almost to death. The fireman was finally rescued by the police and taken to the hospital. The strikers are still defiant and say not a wheel shall move until Pullman gives heed to their demands.

Cesario's Accomplices.

Paris, July 9.—A dispatch from Caen says that the police of that city have arrested three Italians named Stampiero, Tognolli and Maranduseo, who arrived there from Cette and who are believed to have been accomplices of Santo Cesario, the assassin of President Carnot.

Putting Down Anarchs.

Rome, July 9.—In the chamber of deputies the bill regulating the manufacture, sale and possession of explosives passed its third reading. The house also adopted the bill providing punishment for the owners and editors of papers which publish articles inciting to murder and outrage.

Wanted in Wisconsin.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 9.—Richard Lenox, the crook captured at Absecon yesterday, was taken to jail to-day to await the arrival of requisiton papers from Wisconsin, where he is wanted for defrauding two banks out of considerable money.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

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ONLY
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RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO

ST. PAUL
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Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

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25 cents!

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NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the St. Hilaire Townsite Co. will prosecute any person who hereafter haul any rubbage or manure on any land belonging to said company in the village of St. Hilaire.

April 25th 1894

St. Hilaire Townsite Co.
H. E. Ives, agent.

BREVITIES.

P. G. Paradis made a business trip to Wylie today.

Miss Amanda Olson returned last Monday from Duluth.

H. E. Ives is in Minneapolis this week on business.

Mrs. W. A. Arthur visited friends at Crookston last week.

Leo Shultz, of Wylie, was in town on business yesterday.

S. M. Dainard went down to St. Paul last Monday on business.

Miss Katie Ford visited friends in town the first of the week.

Henry Olson made a short trip to Thief River Falls last Monday.

W. W. Emmons, of St. Paul, was in town on business last Monday.

Christ Bjork returned to his home in Marshall county last Monday.

A. T. Thoreson, of Thief River Falls, was in town the first of the week.

J. L. Johnson and family spent Sunday visiting friends at Tweet P. O.

L. T. Askew, of St. Paul, was doing business in town a short time today.

Joseph Helm, of Red Lake Falls, was in town a short time last Sunday.

Joseph Smith, of Red Lake Falls, was in town a short time last Wednesday.

Attorney Richardson, of Thief River Falls, was in town yesterday on business.

Frank Gravel, of Crookston, was selling groceries to our merchants today.

S. M. Dainard is putting a neat fence around his lots on Water street this week.

Dr. Grundy, of Thief River Falls, was in town yesterday on a professional visit.

L. T. Berg, the McCormick collector, has been working in this vicinity the past week.

A large number of our citizens took in the celebration at Thief River Falls on the 4th.

Ed Lonseth came up from Crookston today and will visit with his parents a short time.

Soren Johnson, section foreman at Ives, was visiting friends in town a short time today.

Mr. J. Holden and family, of Grand Forks, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Da[illegible] this week.

Today is the hottest day of the season so far, the thermometer registering 94 in the shade.

Haying commenced in this vicinity this week. There will be a short crop in this vicinity this year.

A large number of our citizens spent the 4th picnicing across the river. All present report a good time.

Editor Ware, of the Thief River Falls Press, was in town a short time last Monday on his way to Dakota.

Every body interested in base ball is requested to meet at this office next Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

Miss Mary Kyle finished her term of school north of here last week and returned to her home in Crookston.

The base ball nine have ordered their supplies and expect to have everything in shape for playing this week.

C. G. Rapp had his barn moved to his lots on Water street this week, Stranahan and Berg doing the job.

E. M. Hoff is passing around the cigars on the arrival of a little girl at his place yesterday. Mother and child are doing well.

Crops are looking well at present but unless we get more rain soon much of the grain will be very light especially on the sand ridges.

The jury in the Prendergast case has decided that he is not insane and he will be hanged July 13th.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall& Johnson's ware house.

W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent

If your watch or clock is out of order leave it at J. L. Johnson's drug store with J. M. Stranahan, an experienced workman, and have it repaired. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded

J. L. Johnson wishes to announce that he has received a full line of wall paper which he will sell at hard time prices.

The peoples party legislative convention met at Crookston last Friday. P. M. Ringdal was nominated for senator and J. D. Knuteson, S. J. Lee and N. L. Nelson for representatives.

Try a sack of Johnson & Marshall Northern flour. Best flour for the less money ever sold in the Northwest.

W. A. Sorsoleil, agent.

The farmers in the vicinity of Tweet P. O., Town of Norden, held a meeting last Saturday and organized a company to be known as the Tweet Creamery Association. Over [illegible] was subscribed at the meeting and they expect to have their creamery in running order this fall.

Bennett Malberg, formerly of this place, now of Excel Marshall county, was nominated for clerk of court on the peoples party ticket, at the county convention held in Warren. The populists of Marshall county have made a good choice as Mr. Malberg is an able man and well qualified for the position.

That Pullman was a despot all men have long known; that he is a coward as well is proved by his avoidance of the scenes of carnage he has created. While men struggle desperately in the streets and [illegible] of Chicago, Pullman is enjoying the delights of the sea breezes at his seaside palace, refusing even to listen to the stories of distress that come from Chicago, and mocking all appeals for assistance in settling the dispute. Pullman could have given Nero pointers on the fiddling business. —Globe.

Let us have P's, Persons who patronize papers should pay for the pecuniary prospects of the press have peculiar power in pushing forward public prosperity. If the printer is paid promptly and his pocket book kept plethoric by paying patrons, he puts his pen to paper in peace, he paints his pictures of passing events in more pleasing colors and a perusal of his paper is a pleasure to the people. Paste this piece of proverbial philosophy in pumpkin pie order in some place where all persons may see it plainly.—Ex.

George M. Pullman who is responsible for the present strike is enjoying himself at the sea shore, perfectly oblivious to the enormous destruction of life and property, the stagnation of business and the suffering and anxiety that have resulted from it. One word from him would end the strike and again start the wheels of industry in motion. But no! He is a typical plutocratic octopus whose arms have reached out in every direction to bring wealth to his capacious maw. He systematically robbed his employees and the public for years, and now he is using the immence wealth which our laws—or lack of laws—have allowed him to secure, to fight those who ask justice at his hands, to paralyze the business interests of the whole country and undermine our social and industrial structure. If the United States had fewer men like George M. Pullman there would be less suffering starvation and crime.—Crookston Times.

An accidental drowning occurred in Louisville Sunday evening. Charles Yette a boy about 15 years old, a stepson of Fred Schmidt, went bathing in the Red Lake River. He was accompanied by several other boys about his own age. The river at that point is very treacherous and is all the way from one to twenty feet deep. Young Yette could not swim, and in some way wandered quite a distance from his companions. It is supposed he struck one of these deep holes, and before assistance could reach him he was drowned. The alarm was given at once and since that time every effort has been made to recover the body but they have been in vain. Boat hooks and drags have been used, but to no avail. Last night a gentleman came to the city and bought a quantity of dynemite, and that explosive will be used today in a last effort to recover the body of the drowned boy. The boys who were in the river at the same time could hardly explain how the accident happened any further than that the lad was about the middle of the river, and sank from view before they could reach him.—Crookston Times.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand and seventeen dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Narcisso Chatel and Mary his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 2nd day of January 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 16th day of January 1890, at 4.10 o'clock p m in book 43 of mortgages on page 214 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The east half of the east half of Section twenty-seven in township one hundred and fifty one of Range forty-three in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 18th day of August 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated July 2nd A. D. 1894

Security Trust Co., mortgagee
R. J. Montague, attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand and seventeen dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Frank Straka and Mary his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of October 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 17th day of October 1892 at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 50 of mortgages on page 207 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-eight in township one hundred and fifty-three of range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 18th day of August 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated July 2nd A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee,
R. J. Montague, attorney.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Nellie Grant Sartoris' oldest son is now 17 years of age.

Dr. Anderson Brown, an English woman physician, has established an industrial farm for inebriate women.

Lady Terence Blackwood is having a great social success in Paris. She is being feted by all the haute noblesse.

Mrs. Senator Brice of Ohio wrote a very pretty Decoration day ode, which was published in Kate Field's Washington.

Lady Waterford during her illness has been writing and composing a pathetic song entitled "Think of Me." Lady Waterford is an excellent musician.

The Countess of Aberdeen made about $100,000 from the Irish village at the World's fair. It will be used to promote domestic industry among Irish peasants.

The combined assets of the Rothschild family in Europe are not less, it is said, than $2,000,000,000. The virtual head of the family is Nathaniel, Lord Rothschild, of London.

William Welsh, the last but one of those who defended Baltimore against the British invasion in 1814, is dead. He was 14 years old at the time and was pressed into service to mold bullets.

William C. Carpenter, the oldest practicing lawyer in New York, appeared as counsel in the city court the other day. He is 91 years of age, in vigorous health and sound of mind and says it is work that keeps him alive.

Mrs. U. S. Grant will pass the greater part of the summer at Narragansett Pier, where she has taken a cottage. Her daughter, Mrs. Sartoris, will visit her mother during the summer, as will also Colonel Fred Grant and his family.

Lady Clementina Hay, a daughter of the Marquis of Tweeddale, has taken the field as a youthful editor. She is 15, and the magazine of which she has become the literary pilot is called City Sparrows. It aims at benevolent purposes.

TURF TOPICS.

The far famed Epsom meeting in England is still a paying enterprise.

Baron Hirsch has bought Matchbox, the horse that ran second in the recent Derby.

King William, the giant white horse which died at Chesterton, Ind., weighed 2,600 pounds.

Straight Line, a trotter in training at Bristol, Conn., is undoubtedly the largest trotting horse in America.

In Russia the late Prince Menshikoff's stock farm has been purchased by a syndicate for the sum of $400,000.

A horse car easily outpull a lion in forward pulling, but in backward pulling the lion is far superior in strength.

It is the intention to breed the black Orloff mare that is in George Starr's stable to Axtell and present the foal to the czar.

An American has bought Lady Sapphire, by Confidence, one of the most successful all round hackney show mares in England.

A very attractive exhibition at the New York farm show was the educated ponies, handled by a boy of perhaps 15 years of age.

Lord Rosebery has presented to the Hon. Thomas F. Bayard one of the shoes worn by his horse, Ladas, in the race for the Derby.

A new sulky has safety prongs extending behind the wheels to keep them from running under the animal in case he plunges into the air.

The Metropolitan Traction company some time ago offered a $50,000 prize for the best method of propulsion, for street cars. It is now announced by the New York state railroad commissioners that the offer has been withdrawn.

DR. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada, and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to.

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS.

FRED Eikhof
DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line
AUG. PETERSON Prop.
First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.
LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily. Daily

NO. 3 NO 4
North and West South and East
7 45 p m Depart......St. Paul......Arrives 10 30 am
8 20 p m "......Minneapolis...... 9 55 am
4 35 a m "......Barnesville...... 1 40 am
7 25 am Ar......Crookston......De 10 50 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY
9 00 am De.........Crookston.........Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar......St. Hilaire......De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.00 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.05 pm

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY H. J. FREEMAN
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul Agt. St. Hilaire.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. June 5 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on July 12 1894 viz:

Lars A. Carlson Hd 12647 for the S W ¼ Sec. 3 Twp. 152 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Anderson, of Wylie John Jacobson, Paul Avelson A. G. Asmundson, of St. Hilaire all of Polk Minn.

OFFICIAL APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO SELL INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

To the Common Council of the Village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota.

The undersigned P. G. Paradis hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the 1st day of July 1893.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on Lot ten (10) of Block forty (40) of the original townsite of St. Hilaire Polk county Minnesota, said building having two outside entrances one in front and one on side.

Said applicant prays that said license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire this 12th day of June 1893.

P. G. Paradis.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire Polk county Minnesota will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Friday the 5th day of July 1894 at 8 o'clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

Witness my hand and the seal of said village this 12th day of June 1894.

[Seal] J. L. Johnson.
Village Recorder.

LOW RATE EXCURSIONS.

For the occasions and on the dates below given, the Great Northern Railway will sell round trip excursion tickets as follows:

National Educational Association, Ashbury Park, N. J., July 10 to 13, 1894, Dates of sale July 6 and 7.

Annual Meeting United Societies of Christian Endeavor, Cleveland, Ohio, July 11 to 15. Dates of sale July 8 and 9.

Annual Meeting Baptists Young Peoples Union, Toronto, Ont., July 19 to 22. Dates of sale, July 16 and 17.

Annual Encampment G. A. R. Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept 8 to 10. Dates of sale Sept 5 and 6.

For rates and full information apply to H. J. Freeman, agent Great Northern Railway at St. Hilaire Minn., or F. I. Whitney, Gen. Pass. & Tkt Agt. [illegible] Minn.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this:

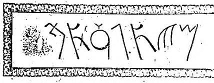

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN
BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.
DEALER IN
General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!
Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY.
AT
E. J. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH
OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生永子其猾世以而
OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED
[illegible]
OR A TURK NAMED
[illegible]

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

K. M. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance. $1.50.

Not in Advance. $2.00 Per Year.

Entered at the Postoffice at St Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter.

WEDNESDAY JULY 11 1894

In Spite of It.

She—And so they are married! Was it a case of love at first sight?

He—I imagine not. The first time he saw her she was riding a bicycle.—Life.

She Was There.

Gertrude—I heard that Mr. Brush paid me a very nice compliment today.

Carrie—Yes? What was it?

Gertrude—Why, he said that among the most beautiful young ladies at the dance was Miss Gertrude Crandall.

Carrie (cuttingly)—Yes, I noticed you among them.—Brooklyn Life.

Mr. Oldboy's Mistake.

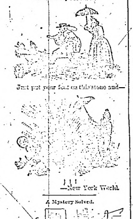

Just put your foot on this stone and—

—New York World.

A Mystery Solved.

"Ch[illegible]

[illegible]

Life.

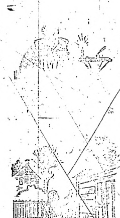

Little Girl—You [illegible], where's my bird?

Cat—Oh, he's just gone inside.—Life.

In Doubt.

"Lizzie, you're a woman o' the world, and what I'm a-askin you is in strick conferdence, o' course. Jim, there, has offert me his hand. (In a hoarse whisper) Do you think a woman could be happy with a man with legs like his'n?"—Life.

Part of the Bird.

The Young Housewife—Have you any nice chickens?

The Poulterer—Yes, ma'am.

The Young Housewife—Well, send me a couple in time for dinner, and I want them with the croquettes left in. Do you understand?—Chicago Record.

His Iron Constitution.

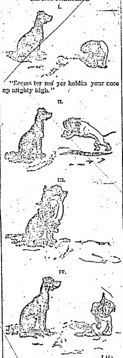

"Seems ter me yer holdin your nose up mighty high."

—Life.

A Test.

Mrs. Ludlow—Please say I'm not at home. By the way, Marie, are you quite sure that the water is the right temperature for baby's bath?

Marie—Oh, yes! Sure, I always know, ma'am. If it's too hot, he'll turn red, and if it's too cold he'll turn blue.—Vogue.

Wanted It Verified.

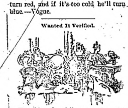

He—I heard a fellow say the other night that he thought almost any one could kiss you.

She—The wretch! Did you knock him down?

He—No; I thought I would call and see you about it first.—Brooklyn Life.

Relieved.

Woman prayed and men cursed.

The storm howled and beat against the vessel's stanch ribs.

A white robed figure clung to the after-rail and peered into the darkness.

"She is gone."

The figure swayed in the tempest.

"No, she rises."

A great wave swept over the deck. The figure was kneeling now.

"She has sunk thrice. Is it a dream? After all these years to be alone at last!"

After a time the figure crept forward and reported the loss of a chaperon.—Detroit News-Tribune.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and 75-100 dollars the interest which became due on the 1st day of December A. D. 1893 which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lundbeck and Hendrick J. Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors, to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the first day of June A. D. 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m. in book [illegible] of mortgages on page 571 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars, dated June 1st 1893 with interest annually from date thereof at 9 per cent, and due June 1st 18[illegible], and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to exercise the option [illegible] in said mortgage and [illegible] declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars, principal and interest; and no action or proceedings at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz: The south one half (S ½) of the North west quarter [NW ¼] and lots three [3] and four [4] of Section numbered three [3] in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two (152) of Range numbered forty-four [44] containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20 A. D. 1894.

J. E. Luce
mortgagee.

John McLean
Attorney for Mortgagee
Crookston Minn.

U. S Land Office

Crookston Minn. May 29 1894.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John [illegible] against Adolor Bilsson for abandoning his homestead entry no. 141 9 dated March 11 1891 upon the NE ¼ Sec 10 Tp 154 R. 42 in Polk county Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 24th day of July 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

Wm. Anglim, Receiver.

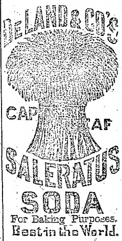

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CAP SHEAF

SALERATUS

SODA

For Baking Purposes.
Best in the World.

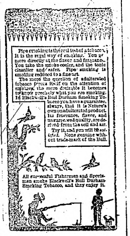

Pipe smoking is the real test of a tobacco. It is the regal way of smoking. You get more directly at the flavor and fragrance. You take the smoke cooler, and the tonic cleanlier and safer. Pipe smoking is smoking reduced to a fine art.

The more the question of adulterated tobacco forces itself on the attention of smokers, the more desirable it becomes to know precisely what you are smoking. In Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco you have a guarantee, always, that it is Nature's own unadulterated product. Its fragrance, flavor, and unsurpassed quality, are derived from the soil and air.

Try it, and you will be satisfied. None genuine without trade-mark of the Bull.

All successful Fishermen and Sportsmen smoke Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco, and they enjoy it.

Following Up the Resemblance.

H[illegible]—Mrs. Glanders can read her husband like a book.

Fondick—Yes. And she can shut him up like one too.—Puck.

She Said Him Nay.

Tom—I can never get her picture off my mind.

[illegible]—Printed there by her own negative, [illegible]

[illegible]

When I see him in the [illegible],
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] from morn till night
[illegible]
[illegible] at my bid,
[illegible]
Would I were that little kid.

When I watch [illegible]
As he tries [illegible]
When I hear his [illegible] prattle
As he does his best to talk;
When I think what tiresome studies
He must have as we once did,
Really I am very thankful
I am not that little kid.

But—when decked with bows and ribbons
On his "ma's" reception day,
Held by scores of budding maidens,
Loved and hugged, he hears them say:
"Let me hold him!" "Kiss me, darling!"
Pressed to scores of lips and hid
In their arms by clouds of kisses—
Jove! I wish I was that kid!

—Boston Transcript.

E. T SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—o—DEALERS IN—o—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath. Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

Reserved For

THE

ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY

W. A. [illegible]

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.

BARRELS, $50.

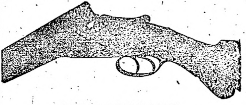

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LO

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers — — ITHACA, N.Y.

A GREAT SNAP

THE

FARM STOCK AND HOME

Hon. S. M. Owen's Great Agricultural Paper

ONE YEAR

AND THE

SPECTATOR

UNTIL JANUARY 1st FOR ONLY

60 CENTS.

THIS OFFER HOIDS GOOD FOR THIRTY DAYS.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY

DEFECTIVE PAGE

It Is Not What We Say

But what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story. The great volume of evidence in the form of unpurchased, voluntary testimonials prove beyond doubt that

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Be Sure to Get Hood's

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation.

PERIL FROM UNDERGROUND WIRES.

Workmen for Gas and Water Companies Refusing to Make Repairs.

The gas and water companies of San Francisco complain that their pipes are badly damaged by electricity from the wires of trolley railroads, says the New York Evening Post, and that their own workmen, some of whom have sustained shocks, are afraid to make repairs. "During last winter," said an officer of a gas company, "I sent a man to Berkeley to make a connection. The day was very wet and the ground was well saturated. While he was attempting to cut a hole in the main with a cold chisel he received a shock which nearly knocked him out of the hole. Our mains parallel that track for some distance. This road has no return wire, and we are in daily fear of a serious explosion caused by electrolytic action." A local paper says that "experiments conducted in various parts of the city in the vicinity of the electric roads have demonstrated that, as at present constructed, the dangers arising from electrolytic action are increasing instead of diminishing. Out on the San Jose road the Spring Valley Water company has already lost between 400 and 500 feet of pipe. In one night breaks were noted in one section of pipe no less than seven times. Plumbers engaged in making connections have felt and suffered from electric shocks. Householders have seen their gas stoves ignited from electricity which has escaped from the improperly constructed tracks." An expert engineer who has examined the plant of one of the electric roads says that as much as 40 per cent of the power of the company is being wasted by the lack of proper return wires

Sell Their Hair.

"Do we have many girls come to sell their hair? Well, I should say so, but we don't make a business of buying on account of the risks we would have to run. I have had girls come to me and offer to sell their hair as it was on their heads. No, they don't get good prices—$1.50 to $2.50 being as much as I ever gave. I know of one case, however, where a well known society woman took a fancy to the hair of a young lady she met accidentally, and she paid the highest price I have ever known for a head of hair. The young lady in question had a luxurious growth of golden brown hair, and one day she was approached by this lady, who was compelled to use false hair, who said to her: 'Miss ——, if at any time you desire to part with your hair you can find a customer in me.' The young lady was in need of pin money at the time and said, 'Well, I am not particular about keeping it now, as it is a little too light for my taste.' So she agreed to have her hair cut, and in payment received $8.50. If girls could always get such a sum for their flowing locks there would be a great many short-haired young ladies about the city."

Why He Evaded Her.

"What makes you always go home by a back street?' inquired a young man of Gus De Smith; "it is several blocks out of your way."

"I know that, but my best girl lives on the avenue, and I do that to avoid her."

"Why do you want to avoid her?"

"Why, if she saw me going home to my meals twice a day she might get sick of me. Seeing me only twice a week keeps up her interest, you know. Familiarity breeds contempt of court."

Conjugal Scene.

Madame gives it her husband hot and strong. He has no consideration for her, he refuses her everything, he is attentive and kind to everybody else. And last, when wound up to the highest pitch of exasperation, she cries:

"Yes, you actually prefer your animals to me. Look, only last week, when Loulou died, you had her stuffed."

"But, my dear girl——"

"There is no 'but' in the case; I am positive you would not have done as much for me!"—L'Almanach des Agriculteurs.

MARTIAL LAW IS ON

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND ISSUES A PROCLAMATION.

He Warns Strikers Against Further Rioting and Admonishes Good Citizens to Remain at Home—It Virtually Means Martial Law in Chicago

Washington, July 9.—Just before midnight President Cleveland issued the following:

"Proclamation by the President of the United States: Whereas, by reason of unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages of persons, it has become impracticable in the judgment of the president to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the laws of the United States within the State of Illinois, and especially in the city of Chicago, within said state; and whereas, that the purpose of enforcing the faithful execution of the laws of the United States and protecting its property and removing obstructions to the United States mails in the state and city aforesaid, the president has employed a part of the military forces of the United States.

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens and all persons who may be or may come within the city and state aforesaid, against aiding, countenancing, encouraging or taking any part in such unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before 12 o'clock, noon, on the 9th day of July, inst.

Those who disregard this warning and persist in taking part with a riotous mob in forcibly resisting and obstructing the execution of the laws of the United States or interfering with the functions of the government or attempting to destroy or destroy the property belonging to the United States or under its protection, cannot be regarded otherwise than as public enemies. Troops employed against such a riotous mob will act with all moderation and forbearance consistent with the accomplishment of the desired end, but the necessities that confront them will not with certainty permit discrimination between guilty participants and those who are mingled with them from curiosity and without criminal intent. The only safe course, therefore, for those not actually unlawfully participating is to abide at their homes, or at least not to be found in the neighborhood of riotous assemblages. While there will be no hesitation or vacciliation in the decisive treatment of the guilty, this waring is especially intended to protect and save the innocent. In testimony, whereof I hereunto set my hand and cause the seal of the United States to be hereto affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 8th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and of the independence, of the United States of America the one hundred and eighteenth.

—Grover Cleveland,
President.
—W. Q. Gresham,
Secretary of State."

This proclamation, practically declaring martial law in Chicago, was decided upon after a full discussion in the cabinet meeting.

IDAHO DYNAMITE.

Coeur d'Alene Miners Cause a Reign of Terror.

Wardner, Idaho, July 9.—The Coeur d'Alene miners have broken out again. The Hills are full of rioting miners and the town is paralyzed. Business is suspended, and the sheriff is organizing a posse to defend the mines. At 1:30 this morning a tremendous explosion shook the town. It was followed by a chorus of derisive yells. When daylight came it was discovered that an attempt had been made to blow up the power house and electric light plant of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines. Sticks of dynamite had been shoved under the buildings and exploded. The explosion was sufficient to wreck the plant completely, although a large part of the building was left standing.

The hills above the power house are full of rioters, who make no attempt to attack the town, but have spent the whole morning rolling rocks down the steep mountain sides on the power house and mine buildings. Huge boulders, heavy masses of slag and big logs have been bounding down the slope all day, crushing everything before them. The sheriff is now swearing in citizens as deputies, and if a sufficient force is secured, he will probably attempt to clear the hills. The governor has been notified and will probably order out the militia. Many people are leaving town. It is feared attempts will be made to-night to burn or blow up other buildings.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 9.—To-day railroad traffic of all sorts was resumed on every road with but few interruptions.

IMMIGRATION DECREASING.

A Falling Off of Nearly One-Half as Compared With Last Year.

Washington, July 3.—A report on immigration, issued by the bureau of statistics, treasury department, shows that, during eleven months of the fiscal year ending May 31, the total number of immigrants arriving in the United States was 288,020, as against 430,210 for a corresponding period of last year. The greatest decrease was from Poland, the number being only 1,379, against 13,046 during the first eleven months of 1893. The number from Italy decreased from 62,227 to 40,338. The rate of decrease from all other countries is approximately the same. During the ten months ended April 30, 1894, the whole number of immigrants barred from entering the United States was 2,102, of which 1,426 were contract laborers and 652 paupers; of the whole number barred, 1,049 were men, 83 women and 70 children.

Debt Statement.

Washington, July 3.—The statement of the public debt issued at the treasury department to-day shows the interest-bearing debt on July 1 to have been $635,041,890, an increase for the fiscal year of $50,004,790, and for the month of $50. The debt on which interest had ceased since maturity was $1,851,240. Debt bearing no interest, $380,004,686. Aggregate of interest and non-interest-bearing debt, $1,016,897,816, an increase for the year of $55,466,050, and a decrease for the month of June of $18,798. The certificates and treasury notes off-set by an equal amount of cash in the treasury aggregates $615,355,320. The cash statement shows gold in the treasury, $13,217,433; silver, $513,298,709; paper, $112,627,558; bonds, minor coins, etc., $17,395,263; aggregate, $774,538,965, against which there are demand liabilities amounting to $656,954,529, leaving the cash balance of $117,584,436, of which $64,873,024 was gold reserve. The decrease in cash in the treasury for the month was $269,899.

Supposed Drowning.

Alma, Wis., July 3.—A young man by the name of Richard P. Wilkerson is supposed to have been drowned yesterday forenoon while bathing. His boat with his clothes in it was found floating down the river. His parents live in Rochester and have been notified. The body has not been recovered.

Coke Region Strikers Rioting.

Uniontown, Pa., July 3.—The strikers were more active to-day and outbreaks were reported in different parts of the region. At Leith a mob of Hungarians attacked a number of workmen and two were seriously injured. Raids were also made at the Morrell and Atlas plants and the workmen driven from the yards. No one was injured.

No More Postal Notes.

Washington, July 3.—The use of postal notes by the government ceased yesterday and the new form of money order was put on sale at the various offices for the first time. Important contracts made by the government took effect yesterday. The principal postal contract is for the issue of postage stamps recently awarded by Postmaster General Bissell to the bureau of engraving and printing.

Ezeta in America.

New York, July 3.—Gen. Carlos Ezeta, the fugitive ex-president of Salvador, arrived here last night on the steamship Newport from Colon. He was accompanied by his wife and four children. The general expressed himself freely on the revolution in Salvador.

Pearl Harbor.

Washington, July 3.—Senator Kyle today introduced a resolution calling on the secretary of the navy for information as to what Admiral Walker had done or is instructed to do at Pearl Harbor in the Hawaiian islands.

Early Morning Blaze.

Willmar, Minn., July 3.—At 5 o'clock Sunday morning fire was discovered issuing from the roof and sides of Hanscom's bakery. The alarm was quickly given and the fire was soon subdued. The total loss will not exceed $500.

Murdered His Wife.

Missoula, Mont., July 3.—A notorious character named Roxie is in the Choquette county jail charged with the murder of his wife, who died Saturday night. The woman's body is a mass of bruises.

Fishing With Giant Powder.

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 3.—Fish Commissioner Gardner of Rapid City is making a determined effort to stop a practice which is in vogue in the Black Hills—that of killing fish by the use of giant powder. He has evidence to convict two offenders and he proposes to prosecute to the extent of the law.

New Bank.

St. Paul July 3.—The Security Bank of Zumbrota was authorized to commence business by the public examiner to-day. The capital stock is $30,000.

THE official reports show that no baking powder received an award over the Royal at the Chicago World's Fair.

The judge of awards on baking powder writes that the claim by another company to have received the highest award is false; that no such award was given to it.

The Royal Baking Powder is the purest and strongest baking powder made, and has received the highest award at every fair, wherever exhibited in competition with others.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

An Editor of Many Accomplishments

It takes a hustler for the newspaper business in this locality just now, but the Bugle is equal to the emergency. We can write a poem, discuss the tariff, umpire a game of ball game, report a wedding, saw wood, beat a lawyer, describe a fire so that the readers will shed their wraps, make a dollar do the work of ten, shine at a soiree, address a horticultural society, measure calico, abuse the liquor habit, test whisky, subscribe to charity, go without meals, attack the free silver, defend bimetallism, sneer at snobbery, wear diamonds, invent advertisements, overlook scandals, praise babies delight pumpkin raisers, minister to the afflicted, heal the disgruntled, fight to a finish, set type, mold opinions, sweep the office, speak at a prayer meeting, and stand in with everybody and everything. If you don't see what you want ask for it.—Tamaroa Bugle.

Why He Evaded Her.

"What makes you always go home by a back street?' inquired a young man of Gus De Smith; "it is several blocks out of your way."

"I know that, but my best girl lives on the avenue, and I do that to avoid her."

"Why do you want to avoid her?"

"Why, if she saw me going home to my meals twice a day she might get sick of me. Seeing me only twice a week keeps up her interest, you know. Familiarity breeds contempt of court."

THE HIGHEST AWARD.

Royal Baking Powder in Strength and Value 20 Per Cent. Above Its Nearest Competitor.

The Royal Baking Powder has the enviable record of having received the highest reward for articles of its class—greatest strength, purest ingredients, most perfectly combined—wherever exhibited in competition with others. In the exhibition of former years, at the Centennial, at Paris, Vienna and at the various state and industrial fairs, where it has been exhibited, judges have invariably awarded the Royal Baking Powder the highest honors.

At the recent world's fair the examination for the baking powder awards were made by the experts of the chemical divison of the Agricultural Department of Washington. The official report of the tests of the baking powders which were made by this department for the specific purpose of ascertaining which was the best, and which has been made public, shows the leavening strength of the Royal to be 160 cubic inches of carbonic gas per ounce of powder. Of the cream of tartar baking powders exhibited at the Fair, the next highest in strength thus tested contained but 133 cubic inches of leavening gas. The other powders gave an average of 111. The Royal, therefore, was found 20 per cent. greater leavening strength than its nearest competitor, and 44 per cent. above the average of all other tests. Its superiority in other respects, however, in the quality of the food it makes as to fineness, delicacy and wholesomeness, could not be measured by figures.

It is these high qualities known and appreciated by the women of the country for so many years, that have caused the sales of the Royal Baking Powder, as shown by statistics, to exceed the sales of all other baking powders combined.

POISONNUS SPIDERS.

Found in the Sea and in Ponds as Well as on Land.

In the sea there are plenty of spiders. They are found crawling upon seaweeds along the shore. Their bodies are very small and their legs long and threadlike. There is a species of arachnid that lives under the water in fresh ponds. It makes its home in an empty shell of a water snail, closing the opening with a web of varnished silk to keep the water out. Other aquatic spiders spread silken filaments under water to entrap insects. In New Zealand there is a black spider with a red spot on its stomach, which is supposed to have a bite fatal to human beings. The same animal has a similar reputation elsewhere, though undeservedly. It is found in this country.

All spiders are venemous, but none of them are deadly. The spider of ill-repute above mentioned is afflicted with consitutional hydrophobia. It will go into a fit if touched with water, though other species will drink eagerly if a drop of that fluid is offered on a straw. A severe spider bite produces symptoms like those of lockjaw. In the tropics live great hairy spiders. Some of them weigh half a pound, with a spread of legs wide enough to cover a tea plate. Most of them spin no webs, but dig a hole in the ground, line it with silk and fit it with a trap-door so artfully made as to hinge, bevel edge and spring that it is almost impossible to find the opening. In some cases they actually plant seeds on the dainty portal for the purpose of concealing it with growing plants.

The mission of spiders in the world is doubtless to keep down the flies, which would otherwise swarm over the earth. Only the females spin webs; the males are about one-twentieth the size of the females, the sole purpose of their existence being that of reproduction.

Spiders are very fond of the music of stringed instruments, because to their ears it resembles the buzzing of captive flies. Their greatest enemies are wasps, which paralyze them by stinging them. Then the wasp plants the spider in a hole, lays an egg beside her and covers her up. The young wasp grub, on being hatched, feeds on the body of the spider. On a warm autumn day the air is sometimes full of spiders' webs. Certain species of arachnids attach threads to the ground and permit the breeze to blow them away. Thus they remain for days suspended high in the air and miles away from their anchorage. The arrival of a moist spell of weather sometimes produces a rain of spiders' webs, causing great astonishment. Spiders are feeble creatures, their poison affording little protection against the attacks of insect foes. Like human beings, they have unprotected bodies, and no natural weapons worth mentioning. Their survival in creation is due to the exercise of superior intelligence.

Miss Flighty, about to refuse a proposal of marriage—I shall be plain with you. Mr. Sayitwell—Impossible, Miss Flighty. One of your beauty could never be plain under any circumstances. (And she changed her mind.)

Miss Van Pelt, of Russell, Ky., was to have been married to a Maryland man. He didn't appear at the hour set for the ceremony and everything was in confusion. Later in the day she got a telegram saying that he had died suddenly on a railway train.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Fancy Now Means Quality.

The term "fancy" has been applied to a class of poultry deemed of no value except to ornament the show room, but within the past year, says the Poultry Keeper, the term has been accepted as one designating quality in poultry on the stalls. During the week preceding Christmas the "fancy" dressed poultry commanded nearly twice as much per pound as the ordinary. This may be but a trivial matter on first consideration, but when it is well looked into the subject is worthy of more consideration, for the prices are drawn strictly on a line which separates the market into good and bad and this separation will become wider and wider as progress is made in the breeds of farm poultry. It plainly shows that if the farmer is to succeed with poultry his greatest profit must come by breeding the so-called fancy stock, and that he cannot hope to successfully compete with fancy stock except by making a specialty of fancy stock himself.

The fancy stock, as bred for market, does not, however, depend for excellence upon the points of the comb, or a few feathers on the middle toe of a show bird, but upon the compactness of body and the preponderance of breast meat, the golden yellow color of the legs, and the fat condition of the bird when killed. In fact, the latter is a very important portion of the requirements, which even the farmer knows is essential to obtaining high prices, but to produce a carcass excelling in other respects is something he often overlooks. The true poultryman makes it his object to satisfy the market and he will not be behind his competitors in the use of the proper breeds necessary to give him any advantages that may be obtained in that direction, for he must expect to please the customers if he desires the highest price.

If there are quotations for fancy stock and other quotations for that which is inferior, let the farmer produce only the fancy kind. There is no monopoly of any breed, and no one has the exclusive right to the control of the market, and the farmer has an equal chance with all. He must remove his prejudice against the fine breeds, and might at once cease the claim that "fancy stock is no better than any other," for the prices refute his claim, and prove conclusively that there is not only a difference, but a great one, and his prejudice effects no one as injuriously as it does him. Let the farmer keep fancy stock and he will get fancy prices. Let him seek to produce the best that can be placed upon the market, and he will find a profit resulting instead of a loss. The man who will not comply with the demands of the market must be content to sell at half price and incur the risk of loss.

Worth One-tenth of a Cent.

Which is at the same time the smallest coin and the coin of least value at present current in Europe? In the absence of a knowledge of any smaller and more worthless, I should be inclined, writes a correspondent to award the palm to the Greek lepton, a specimen of which has recently came into my hands. The lepton is, according to the decimal monetary system current in countries belonging to the Latin union, the hundredth part of the drachma. Now, the Greek drachma is, while nominally the equivalent of the franc or the lira, at present worth less than 6d, the rate of exchange about a fortnight ago being 42.60 drachmas to an English sovereign. The lepton is therefore approximately worth about one-fifth of an English farthing. In nothing does the deplorable condition of Greek finances strike the casual observer more forcibly than in the fact that at present Greece has no "money" but copper and is obliged to issue bank notes for sums of six-pence upward, and a nastier little rag than the 1-drachma note it would be difficult to find. All travelers in Greece should provide themselves with a small pair of tongs to take them up by.—Westminster Gazette.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

FASHIONABLE CONVERSATION.

Thrilling Example of the Small Talk That Flourishes at Receptions.

Mr. Smalltalk, having been introduced to Miss Dittotoo, says: "Very nice assemblage."

"Very; and quite literary, too."

"Very. You are fond of literature, I presume?"

"Ah, very! I dote on it."

"You like Shakespeare, I dare say?"

"Ah, very much! Do you?"

"Very fond of him; I like Burns, too."

"So do I; very much indeed."

"Do you like Goldsmith?"

"Very, very much. Do you like Byron?"

"Think he's grand. Do you like Pope?"

"Oh, yes; very much. Do you like Shelley?"

"Oh, yes; he's good. Tell you a good writer."

"Who?"

"Milton."

"Yes; he's very good indeed."

Since then Mr. Smalltalk, in speaking of the young lady, says that "she is wonderfully well read;" and she, in speaking of him, says: "Oh, he has read almost everything, I think."—Demorest's Magazine.

One Day With the Children.

Big girl opened her dark eyes and raised her head, for her usual morning look at the weather and then with a cry of delight cried:—

"Wake up sister, our beautiful day has come, and I guess mamma has got breakfast most ready, for I smell pancakes, and baby is up. Le's hurry and dress and help her all we can so she'll get thro' quick."

Then such a hurry to get their clothes on, each one trying to get ready to use the buttonhook, first; for these are not "brain children" nor "paper children," but real girls who use their buttonhooks, for fishhoks or wellpoles or shepherd's crooks or, well, anything. Consequently have to borrow grandma's oftner than occasionally.

And what manner of day has caused such joyful anticipation?

A beautiful June day, just ready for a picnic? An early winter day, just right for the first snowball fight? A frosty winter morning when there is such a crust on the snow that they can coast anywhere over the fields?

None of these! A dreary spring day. Rain falling in torrents and the snow disappearing and bringing to view all the dark dismal objects which have been out of sight so long.

The chickens run about looking like —well, like a "wet hen." The cat creeps in, leaving a row of muddy tracks behind on the already damp floor, but mamma takes time to kiss the little faces and say "ho,ho, now we'll have fun."

Poor tired mother, her head aches, and she feels that she can never endure the long, dreary spring rains, but she must keep a bright exterior for the children's sakes.

She longs to give them so much and can give them so little. Big girl loves pretty things and "believes she will be an artist and paint all the beautiful things in the world." Little girl loves music and "wants to know how to make it." She don't know what baby loves, but has an idea she will "want to rival Mrs. Rorer," for she has to have her finger in every pie that is made.

And mother knows all these things have to be gained by long years of study and travel, and—but we will not follow her train of thoughts; for it always ends like this:—

I don't know where they may wander, nor what the future may bring, but Lord help me to give them a happy childhood. Only give me strength to live one day at a time.

And why is this to be a beautiful day?

The Strongest of All.

Once upon a time a hare was bounding along over the slippery ice. He ran around and bounded, until all at once, puff! he fell and struck himself a hard blow. After he had recovered himself a bit, he said to himself: "I wonder if this ice is very strong?" And he asked the ice: "Say ice, are you very strong?" "Very strong," said the ice. "If you are so strong, why does the sun melt you? The sun is stronger than you that's why he melts you." Then he turned to the sun and said: "Say, sun, are you strong?" "Very strong," said the sun. "If you are so strong, why do you let the clouds cover you. The clouds are stronger than you." Then he turned to the clouds and asked: "Say, clouds, are you strong?" "Very strong," replied the clouds. "If you are so strong, why do you let the mountains arrest you? The mountains are stronger than you." Then he turned to the mountain and said: "Say, mountain are you strong?" "Very strong," replied the mountain. "Indeed," said the hare, "if you are so strong, why do you let the mole dig into you." "The mole is stronger than you." Having spoken thus, he turned to the mole and asked: "Say, mole, are you strong?" "Very strong," replied the mole. "If you are so strong," replied the hare, "why do you let the cat eat you? The cat is stronger than you." Then he turned to the cat, and asked: "Say, cat, are you strong?" "Very strong," replied the cat. Then the hare not being able to think of anything which got the upper hand of the cat, gave his verdict, "The cat is the strongest of all!"—Tales of the Wotjaks.

Frightening a Tiger.

A man riding on horseback across the country in India came suddenly upon a tiger, which crouched as if to spring. The horse started to turn, but as that would only have invited attack, the man gave him a dig with the spurs. This caused the horse to rear, and the tiger at once turned tail and ran away.

Mr. Elliot, who tells the foregoing story, tells also another. A friend of his had gone out after the day's work, carrying a book and a gun, and seated himself in the tall grass of a hillside, hoping to get a sambur deer. All at once he heard something approaching, and saw a large tiger come into view at very short range.

The tiger crouched, and the man was afraid to raise his gun, as the beast would probably spring upon him before he could be ready to fire. Tiger and man looked at each other in silence.

The man had heard of the effect of the human eye, and threw into his look the fiercest expression he could command; but the tiger returned it with interest.

Then the man bethought himself to try the effect of the human voice. Gathering himself together, he let out the most awful yell he could muster. The tiger rose to his legs and turned half round. The man, greatly encouraged, uttered another yell, and the beast disappeared in the grass.

CURES OTHERS

To build up both solid flesh and strength after grip, pneumonia, fevers and other prostrating diseases, there is nothing to equal Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

PROSTRATION FOLLOWING GRIP.

Mrs. Garrett.

Mrs. Reuben Garrett, *King George C. H., Va.*, writes: "I was taken with grip which finally resulted in pneumonia. Was prostrated for three months. Had a terrible cough and was emaciated and very weak. Was fast drifting into 'quick consumption.' The doctor gave me medicines all the time. I grew weaker. He advised cod liver oil emulsion. I took two bottles of it without any relief. I had pain in my left shoulder and back. I wrote you, and you prescribed your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I took only one bottle before I felt better. After two bottles I could sit up, and felt I had been saved from the grave. I increased rapidly in flesh and strength."

WHY NOT YOU?

Took It Out in Contempt.

In a case in an Australian court which went against the defendant, who rose up and gave his opinion on the judgment and was fined forty shillings for contempt of court, a five-pound note was handed over to the clerk.

"I have no change," said the clerk, tendering it to the offender.

"Never mind about the change," was the retort. "Keep it; I'll take it out in contempt.—Tit-Bits.

Satisfies Her Conscience, Anyway.

Mrs. Ighlife—And how do you manage to escape having that odious Mrs. Cheapstone at your lovely little dinners? One feels that one's obliged to invite her, you know.

Mrs. Smartleigh—Yes; but I give all my invitations to her to my husband to mail.—Chicago Record.

A Good Thing.

Bangs—They say that new race horse of Sportem's is a cracking good one?

Bings (ruefully)—Cracking? He broke me.—Buffalo Courier.

The smallest book in the world contains 384 pages, weighs 44 grains, and requires a strong magnifying glass to read.

In proportion to their size spiders are seven times stronger than lions.

France raises 5,000 tons of radishes annually.

Karl's Clover Root Tea,
The great Blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the Complexion and cures Constipation. 25c., 50c., $1.

Three minor asteroids were discovered last month.

Italy exported 480,000,000 dozen eggs last year.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

Dust is responsible for many explosions in coal mines.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Vegetables are grown by electricity.

Greece has more public holidays than any other country in the world.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

America sent to France last year 514,300,000 pounds of bacon, 884,000,000 pounds of ham and 81,000,000 pounds of pork.

Take Time by the Forelock.
Check growing infirmity and mitigate the ill of growing age with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which relieves these evils. Rheumatism, lumbago, chills and fever, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, are all remedied by this helper of the aged, weak and convalescent. Prove the truth of this assertion, which is established by evidence.

Paris has more flats than London.

One London gas company alone uses 2,000,000 tons of coal each year.

FREE!

THIS KNIFE! Fine Steel. Keen as a razor. Good, strong handle.

Mailed free in exchange for 25 Large Lion Heads cut from Lion Coffee Wrappers, and a 2-cent stamp to pay postage. Write for list of our other fine Premiums.

WOOLSON SPICE CO.,
450 Huron St., TOLEDO, O.

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Minn. Hist. Soc.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1894. NUMBER 50.

PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PASTWEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

From the Nation's Capital.

The cash balance and gold reserve of the United States treasury increase.

The house disagreed with the senate amendments to the tariff bill and conferees were appointed.

The senate has added $3,000,000 to the appropriation carried in the river and harbor bill.

Sherwood Dixon was named by the president for attorney for the northern district of Illinois to succeed Milchrist.

It is said that Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme court has declared the Nebraska maximum freight rate law invalid.

President Cleveland issued a proclamation commanding persons who have engaged in riotous demonstrations in various western states to disperse.

Reports from United States Consuls in Mexico warn Americans from emigration to Mexico with insufficient means or without informing themselves in a reliable way as to the prospects for earning livelihoods. Many Americans have been induced by alluring statements as to the cheapness of coffee raising, etc., to emigrate to Mexico, and some have lost their all by doing so.

Personal Mention.

Congressman M. C. Lisle of Kentucky is dead.

Mrs. E. S. McCarthy, of Decatur, Illinois left $3,500 to Bishop Taylor to be used for mission work in Africa.

Mr. Labouchere carries his Radicalism so far as to refrain from giving the readers of his paper any information of the birth of an heir to the throne.

Rev. Mr. Fisher, pastor of the American-Episcopal church in Rome, has become a Catholic and has been baptized into that church.

Mr. and Mrs. Kendal are never seen on the stage except in each other's company. When they married they made a vow never to be parted while playing.

Joseph H. Prior, a rheumatic cripple who has been supported by the City of Cambridge, Mass., for some time, has fallen heir to $75,000, the estate of a grandmother who died in England.

J. Frank Hanley, the Republican candidate for congress in the Ninth Indiana district, was sawing and splitting wood for 75 cents a day fifteen years ago in Warren county, Indiana and attended school evenings for the first time in his life.

Dr. Nichols, the Populist, candidate for governor of Michigan is a fat, good-natured well groomed and well dressed man about fifty years of age, with a perennial smile except when he delivers a speech. Then he becomes fierce, fiery and bushy.

Samuel B. Arnold, who was implicated in the project to abduct President Lincoln in 1865, and sentenced to the Dry Tortugas for life, being afterward pardoned by President Johnson, is now keeping a meat stall in the Broadway market, Baltimore.

Jules Simon had a cataract removed from one of his eyes lately, and, like his English brother philosopher and statesman, underwent the operation with a coolness and fortitude that few young men would have equaled. He has become in some respects France's G. O. M.

John F. Werner, who left Chicago on January 23, 1891, to travel around the world in six months, without a cent of money in his pockets, and without passes of any kind, on a wager of $1,000, reached Philadelphia on the steamer Fonar from Swansea, England. To win the $1,000 Werner must be in Chicago July 23.

Unfortunate Events.

Forest fires are raging in the vicinity of West Superior.

More earthquakes, with loss of life, occur in Constantinople.

A large block of stone fell from the roof of the porte-cochere of the White House at Washington.

Fire at New York destroyed a tobacco warehouse and contents. Loss, $100,000.

The factory of the Quick Meal Stove company burned at St. Louis with a loss of $500,000.

William King, a farmer living near Saginaw, Mich., was fatally gored by a bull.

A cloudburst at Conconully, Wash., destroyed nearly every building left standing after the disaster of last May.

The annex at the Cincinnati stockyards was burned. Ten horses were consumed. The loss is $30,000.

Second Lieut. T. A. Thompson of the National Fencibles of Washington D. C., was killed by a switch engine at Little Rock, Arkansas.

A dynamite explosion in the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines at Boise City, Idaho, caused great damage. The supports under a portion of the mines were blown out by the terrific force of the explosion, and fears are entertained that the other walls were weakened and may fall. So far as is known all the miners got out in safety. The dynamite was stored in the mine for blasting purposes.

Criminal Doings.

Patsy Murphy escaped from Joliet prison, but was recaptured within two hours.

Warrants have been issued for 700 former employes of the Iron Mountain road on a charge of conspiracy.

Dana Bowman, a drayman, was shot and instantly killed at Springfield, Ohio, by Charles McKay.

John Cook, an Elkhart (Ind.) millionaire, was fined $16.72 for assaulting a newsboy.

A riot occurred at a public dance at Lebanon, Ind., and Francis Mitchell received a razor cut in the head that may prove fatal.

A coroner's jury at Hammond, Ind., declared Charles Fleischer was killed by the soldiers wantonly shooting into a peaceable crowd.

Troop A of the Second Washington cavalry refused to ride a train manned by non-unionists and its members were placed under arrest.

Anton Mizener of Coldwater, Mich., murdered James Robinson and buried his body in the barnyard in order to secure his chattels.

The American schooner Henry F. Phillips has been seized for alleged infraction of the treaty of 1818 by fishing within the three-mile limit off Nova Scotia.

A train in California, guarded by federal troops, is ditched by strikers or their sympathizers, and the engineer and three soldiers are killed and four soldiers injured.

Henry Leady, an Alton (Ill.) saloonkeeper, has been missing since July 4. As has also Alice Andrews, a domestic, and his wife has been unable to ascertain his whereabouts.

R. B. Davis, Western Union manager at Fort Madison, Iowa, is in jail for contempt of court in refusing to produce Debs' telegraphic strike correspondence.

Dr. W. P. Simon of Lime Springs, Iowa, accused of being concerned in pension frauds with Van Leuven, was held in $1,000 bail for his appearance at the December term of the United States court.

Gov. Altgeld of Illinois honored the request of Gov. Matthews of Indiana for Fred Taylor, who is wanted at Mount Vernon, Ind., for shooting Lou Smith, a woman, with intent to kill. He is now in jail at Shawneetown, Ill.

A man giving his name as George M. Pullman smashed in a plate glass window of the First National bank in Denver. He started across the street to serve another bank in the same manner, when he was stopped by the crowd that had gathered and was arrested.

George Hodge formerly bookkeeper in the Harlem (N. Y.) Savings bank, has been arrested charged with forgery and the larceny of $1,480 from the bank. Hodge acted as teller for an hour or so each day while the teller was at lunch.

In the case of the victims of the firing by troops at Grape Creek, Ill., the coroner's jury found a verdict of unjustifiable homicide in the case of Miss James and Mrs. Glennon, and recommended that steps be taken to prosecute the militiamen who did the shooting.

Gen. W. Ferguson, secretary and treasurer of the Mississippi levee board, with headquarters at Greenville, Miss., is missing. Discrepancies aggregating $25,000 or more had been discovered in his accounts. Gen. Ferguson had been secretary and treasurer of the board for the last ten years.

Foreign Gossip.

The German government has decided to extend the commercial department plan, in view of its success at Chicago.

During the past week eighty cases of cholera, twenty of which resulted fatally, have been reported at St. Petersburg.

The belief is said to be becoming general in Canada that the colonial conference was got up more for political purposes than to benefit trade.

The sultan of Turkey has declined to accept, as Italian ambassador, Signor Catalini, who was recently appointed to the post, giving as his reason that the appointment is persona non grata.

Telegrams from Managua report riots in Granada and Leon in Nicaragua. The mob cried: "Death to Zelaya; hunger and death." The troops at Yuzcaran and Corpus have been ordered to the frontier.

Mahdists attacked the fortified position at Mundu, on the upper Nile, on March 18. The Congo State troops completely defeated the enemy. Capt. Bonvalet and Sergt. Sigot, of the Congo State forces, were killed.

A dispatch from Caen says that the police of that city have arrested three Italians named Zampiero, Tognolli and Marandusso, who arrived there from Cette and who are believed to have been accomplices of Santo, the assassin of President Carnot.

Otherwise.

The West Virginia militia has arrested Gen. Kelly's commonweal army.

Freight handlers intend to strike out of sympathy for the Pullman strikers.

Receiver Bosworth of the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis has been authorized to lease the North & South road.

The engineers' brotherhood at Indianapolis has passed resolutions to carry out contracts with the railroads.

The Union Pacific between Cheyenne and Ogden is practically open for business.

Freight traffic is practically suspended in Alabama, although some local trains are still moving.

Gov. Turney of Tennessee issued a proclamation warning the people not to interfere with railroad property.

The Union Pacific will reinstate all men who struck but did not use violence.

The Equitable Mortgage company of New York which failed with liabilities of $16,000,000, will shortly be reorganized.

New York's rapid transit commission adopted plans for an underground road in order to get the matter before the voters next fall.

Three thousand educators were present at the opening session of the national association at Ashbury Park New Jersey.

The Republican congressional convention of the Second Kansas district reconvened at Lawrence. One hundred and twenty additional ballots were taken without result.

The most conservative estimates of the loss which the railroads have suffered since the strike began place it at least $1,000,000 daily to the system of lines which converge at St. Louis.

Upon application of the attorneys for the railroad, Judge Allen of the United States circuit court at Springfield, Illinois, issued an omnibus injunction restraining the officers of the A. R. U. and strikers from interfering with the movement of trains or any property of the Louisville & Nashville railroad.

The New York City directory is ready for distribution. This year's volume contains 387,411 names and, at the ratio of five to one, it is estimated that the city contains 1,937,055 inhabitants residing or doing business within forty-one square miles. In the Chicago directory the names represented spread over 185 square miles and in Philadelphia 129 square miles.

CONTINUE TO STRIKE.

PRESIDENT DEBS WILL NOT GIVE UP THE FIGHT.

Delegates Are Sent Out to Work With the Men on Various Roads—It Is Claimed That More Roads Will Soon Be Tied Up.

Chicago, July 16.—The American Railway union officials have determined to make a desperate struggle to regain for that order the prestige it has lost in the great strike now rapidly approaching a close. The executive board of the union held a meeting, the object of which was to map out a course for the future. After a lengthy discussion it was decided to send out "revivalists" to all important sections of the West. Six agitators had been sent out Saturday and it was decided to augment this number.

"The names of those sent out Saturday will not be given out," said President Debs to a reporter, "for fear of their being arrested for inciting a strike."

It was learned elsewhere, however, that Director Kern was sent to St. Louis to rally the forces there. Hogan was sent out over the Northern Pacific to stir up the employes of that company, and Goodwin was sent over the Northwestern line to use his influence with the employes of that system, and if possible to induce them to go out. These delegates are all members of the executive board of the union. Other emissaries were sent out to work with the employes of the many lines entering this city.

After this meeting adjourned an enthusiastic meeting was held at Ulrich's hall on North Clark street, President Debs presiding. He made a rousing speech, reminding one of the early days of the strike.

"The strike," said he, "is now—right now—more prosperous and more encouraging than ever before. We can and must win. The men who have gone back to work will again come back to us and victory is ours.

"Grand Chief Arthur, of the engineers, is a scab jobber, and he will go down in history as a traitor to organized labor. He instructs his men to work with scabs and tells them that scabbing is honorable. He is a tool in the hands of the general managers.

"The strike is weaker in Chicago than elsewhere," continued Debs, "but it will grow stronger, just as in the West it is growing stronger every hour."

Fifteen meetings were held in different parts of the city during the afternoon and evening yesterday, several of which were addressed by Debs. He will to-day give out a statement in answer to the one made by Pullman.

"Mr. Pullman's letter," said he, in an interview, "is the silliest and most foolish letter on such a subject that I ever saw, and I shall make such an answer to it as will make him one of the most despicable persons on earth."

Mr. Debs said that several of his committeemen had reported to him that the Rock Island, Lake Shore, Eastern Illinois, Grand Trunk and Western Indiana men will all be out to-day again. Nothing could be learned outside to verify this assertion, however.

St. Paul, July 16.—Yesterday afternoon the Great Northern handled some freight received from other roads, and notified all of its willingness to accept everything offered. Five cars of beer were transferred by the Omaha, and were sent to the West, and many smaller consignments from other roads were also transferred. The Great Western stands pat and will give its new men, who prove satisfactory, permanent positions. The Omaha will not issue a notice fixing a limit for the return of the men, and they can return only as individuals. Other roads are experiencing no difficulty in settling the questions of reinstatement and seniority as far as has been learned. Service on all roads but the Northern Pacific is now about normal, all trains of every description being run on schedule. The Soo line does not miss its unskilled labor which struck at 3 p. m. Friday.

Chicago, July 12.—The threatened general paralysis of labor of all sorts in Chicago, and the general walk-out of the Knights of Labor, and their sympathisers in all parts of the country, which were to have taken place, appear to have proven failures. In this city, in the shops and factories, in the building trades, and in the lines of interurban travel, there are no signs of obedience to the order issued by the representatives of skilled labor in the city. Not only that but the railroad lines centering here show decided improvement in traffic. Passenger trains, local and suburban, are moving everywhere without interruption, and their freight business is rapidly assuming a normal condition. For the first time within a week trainloads of live stock were received at the stock yards, and other train loads, carrying beef and hog products to the Eastern markets, were sent out in very considerable volume. Dispatches from the centers of population and industry of the United States and from many of the less important cities fail to show that the order or request of Grand Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor for general cessation of work has met with the slightest recognition by the members of that order or by those who sympathized with them.

The indictment against Debs and the others was made public yesterday. It is not a lengthy document and contains but one charge, that of interfering with the mails.

Fargo, N. D., July 12.—All engineers on this division of the Northern Pacific have now reported for duty and are at work. The old firemen and switch crews are still out, but new men are taking their places. The conductors are all at work. A freight train was sent west yesterday forenoon, and one came in in the afternoon from the west. No. 2 was made up at Mandan yesterday and and arrived in the evening on time. At 2 o'clock yesterday morning the bridge over the Buffalo river east of Fargo was burned. It was over 200 feet long, and will take several days to repair. Transfers are now being made around the bridge. It is supposed to have been set on fire.

Sacramento, Cal., July 12.—A passenger train which started from Sacramento for San Francisco was wrecked at the first trestle west of Sacramento. The engineer and four regulars were killed, and four other regulars were injured. The rails on the trestle had been tampered with and the supports of the bridge cut away. Strikers and their sympathizers are credited with the work. The troops are very much excited over the outrage, and are anxious for an engagement with the strikers.

Washington, July 13.—It was officially announced at the White House that the president will appoint a commission by the authority given him by the arbitration act of 1888, to investigate the labor troubles at Chicago and elsewhere, and to report to the president and congress. The commission to be appointed has not been selected and it will be a number of days before the appointments are announced.

This determination on the part of the president was arrived at after an interview with Secretary-Treasurer Hayes, of the Knights of Labor, McGuire and French, of the executive committee, and Mr. Schonfaber, who were introduced to the president this afternoon by Senator Kyle, and who came bearing credentials from the A. R. U., the Pullman employes and several labor organizations.

After discussing the various features of the situation for more than an hour the president promised that if the leaders would return to Chicago and use their influence towards restoring peace and order he would appoint the commission as soon as the disturbances had ceased to such an extent as to render a careful, thoughtful investigation possible. The president laid great emphasis on the fact that no steps could be taken in this direction until lawlessness had ceased, and he made his promise contingent on the pledge of the labor leaders to see to it that so far as organized labor is concerned the trouble at Chicago and elsewhere will immediately disappear. There is no disposition on the part of the administration to weaken in the stand which it has taken, but the president fully realizes the gravity of the situation, and, while he will not temporize with the lawless element, he is determined to do all in his power to reach a permanent solution of labor questions.

A telegram was received by the president last night from President Gompers from the Federation of Labor asking him to come to Chicago or send a representative to consider with prominent labor leaders concerning the situation. No answer has as yet been made to the invitation.

The usual consultation between the president, Secretary Lamont, Attorney General Olney and Gen. Schofield was held last night, but no new orders were sent out. Gen. Schofield said, after the conference was held, that reports from all the troops in the field except those in California had been received and that all reported quiet and order. Nothing was heard from Gen. Ruger in California, although word from him was eagerly watched for. Gen. Schofield said that he regarded the strike as practically settled and that he did not anticipate any more rioting or disorder.

St. Paul, July 13.—The Omaha yesterday resumed all its passenger trains on the Northern division, and the Milwaukee will to-day restore its H. & D. trains, thus making service complete on all the Chicago roads. Perishable freight and live stock is still declined by one or two roads, but otherwise freight service is all right everywhere, except in the Twin Cities and at the Minnesota transfer, the Great Northern still declining to receive except by wagons. The Northern Pacific expects to resume its usual service of all kinds over the entire system to-day It is said that every man on the "Soo" road will strike to-day, tying up the system completely.

Ogden, July 13.—Late last night a train left for the west on the Southern Pacific bearing four companies of the Sixteenth infantry under the command of Col. Poland. How far the train is expected to go is not known. Mail and passenger trains will be sent out this morning. It is believed that one company of soldiers is to be stationed at Truckee, one at Wadsworth, one at Reno and one at Carlin until the present trouble is settled.

Chicago, July 14.—The Federation of Labor has decided not to order a general strike of all the trades affiliated with the Federation. A resolution was adopted, however, endorsing the A. R. U. strike and voting $1,000 for Debs' defense. The action of the Federation is considered a serious blow to the A. R. U.

The general managers have returned Mr. Debs' proposition without answer, but with the information to the mayor that no communication whatever from the parties signing could be received or considered by the association. This means that the strike will be continued until one side or the other surrenders unconditionally.

Chicago, July 14.—At 9 o'clock President Debs called a meeting of his directory at the Revere house, and for a half-hour the strike leaders were in close conference. When the doors of the council chamber were unlocked Mr. Debs announced calmly that he would officially declare the strike off under certain conditions. J. B. Sovereign said: "The papers to call the strike off were all drawn up yesterday. They contained two provisions; first, that there should be arbitration, and, second, that all striking employes except those charged with crime should be taken back by the employers. I have not seen Mr. Debs this morning, but as arbitration has been secured, and that is all we wanted, thus a great victory has been obtained for labor."

Debs went to the city hall and presented the proposition which he proposed to present to the general managers to Mayor Hopkins, and asked the mayor to accompany him to the general managers' office. The mayor, Debs, Sovereign and Howard then left for the office of the general managers. Managers. St. John and Egan said that the general managers had adjourned and no meeting would be held until to-morrow. They intimated, however, that Debs' proposition would be rejected.

St. Paul, July 14.—All matters are quiet locally, to-day. Passenger and freight service on the Northern division of the Omaha is restored, and to-day's train out over the Northern Pacific will run as far as Mandan. General Superintendent Kimberly has notified General Traffic Manager Hannaford that the Minnesota and Dakota divisions are open for the transportation of freight, and a circular in harmony with that will be issued. On all other roads the situation is all right, and the fact that the strike has not been declared off will not cut much figure either way. The Soo trouble is not affecting traffic. General Manager Underwood states that the strike will not be general and he does not anticipate any trouble.

Sacramento, July 14.—A bloody battle occurred between strikers and a company of regulars. As far as can be ascertained two strikers were killed and two wounded. Division Superintendent Wright ordered an engine and two flat cars to clear the track along Front street, contiguous to the headquarters of the strikers. Fearing that an attempt would be made to shoot the engineer and fireman a company of regulars under the command of Capt. Roberts were ordered to accompany the train. As the train reached I street a number of strikers who were concealed on the roof of a big building in the vicinity of the city jail opened fire on the engine. The regulars returned the fire and two strikers were killed and six others were wounded. None of the soldiers were injured. The firing attracted hundreds of angry strikers to the scene, and it was with much difficulty that they were persuaded by cooler heads not to attack the soldiers. United States Marshal Baldwin frantically raised his hand and ordered the crowds to disperse. He called upon them in the name of the United States to return to their homes and to prevent further bloodshed. He later proclaimed martial law.

New York, July 14.—George M. Pullman has issued a lengthy statement of the attitude of his company in reference to the strike, its causes, its merits and its settlement. He does not declare definitely against submitting to arbitration, but urges that it would be unbusinesslike to consent to an arbitration which might decide that the Pullman works be operated at a loss. He says that he offered to open his books for the inspection of his employes to prove the works were running at a loss, but the offer was not accepted. He blames the A. R. U. for the strike, and says its object was to begin just such a general strike and that his works were selected for a beginning. He says that it would be nonsense to talk of arbitration when the works were running at a loss. He concludes by denying the charges that his company compelled its men to pay large rents and forced them to purchase goods of the company's stores.

St. Paul, July 17.—John O'Brien, at Duluth, an ex-railway employe, formerly with the Duluth & Iron Range road, and at one time with the Northern Pacific road, was before Judge Williams, of the United States circuit court, this morning on the charge of contempt of court in having assaulted a fireman on the Northern Pacific at Duluth. He acknowledged having made the assault and said that he was not aware at the time that the road was in the hands of a receiver. Judge Williams gave him a telling reprimand upon his conduct and then sentenced him to ninety days in the county jail and to pay the costs of his prosecution.

This morning seven employes of the Great Western road, arrested at Dodge Center for interfering with the United States mails, were brought before Judge Nelson for the purpose of having their bail fixed. Judge Nelson named $1,000 as the penal sum. The men believe that they will be able to secure sureties, and pending the time when they secure them were committed to the county jail. Their names are C. Kennedy, C. L. Fowler, W. J. Digby, W. L. Armstrong, E. W. Flynn, Thomas Hanlon and Lewis Everts. The grand jury found a large number of indictments against railroad strikers and others.

The lull in the local strike situation continues. All lines are running passenger and freight trains and the Northern Pacific is gradually perfecting its overland service. The passenger train which left here on Saturday passed Billings this morning on time, making much better progress than any of its predecessors. Another overland train will be sent out this afternoon, as there seems to be no obvious reason why all through trains should not go to Portland without difficulty. For the present, through freight is not being moved west of Mandan. The only element of interest in the situation, aside from the killing of Engineer Luth, lays in the prospect of trouble on the Great Northern, owing to the lifting of the blockade by the acceptance of through freight and cars direct from lines involved in the strike. It was generally stated yesterday that trouble was inevitable and that a strike would be ordered, some said at 4 o'clock and others said at 9 o'clock, but General Manager Case is authority for the statement that the men agreed to handle the objectionable cars. If all reports are true in advance of the report of the grand jury now in session a large number of the men arrested during the Great Northern strike have been indicted. It is said that one indictment contains the names of forty-seven strikers who were guilty of violence at Barnesville, and another against seven St. Cloud strikers, in addition to indictments against individuals and twos and threes. It had been expected that these indictments would be reported to-day, but they have not yet been handed in to the court.

Minneapolis, July 17.—The Milwaukee officials report five switch engines at work this morning, and that freight is moving on all lines as before the strike. No switching is being done at night as yet. All the night work, for the most part consists in transferring cars of wheat, and as the mills cannot receive any grain on account of the inability of the transfer company to do business, night switching has been abandoned. Supt. Williams says that none of the switchmen have offered to return to work, and only a portion of the firemen. He states that more work is being done in the yards than for six months past, because the lumber and flour mills are loading their products into cars in the yards instead of at the mills, as formerly.

Chicago, July 17.—It is said that Debs, Howard and Keliher will be arrested on the charge of contempt of court, and that they will be refused bail and will be compelled to remain in jail until their trial. There was no trouble in the city to-day. The strike situation at the town of Pullman appears to be growing more serious for the strikers. It is the general opinion that if the works of the Pullman company are opened to-morrow there will be a stampede of the men to get their old positions. During the last twenty-four hours the views of the strikers have undergone a marked change, and where previously they were talking about how the fight was won to-day little groups of workingmen talked of how they had lost the fight.

OWEN IS THE MAN

THE MINNEAPOLIS MAN, NOMINATED BY THE POPULISTS.

He Secures the Nomination by Acclamation—Senator Lommen of Polk County Is Nominated for Lieutenant Governor.

Governor—Sidney M. Owen.
Lieutenant Governor—E. E. Lommen.
State Auditor—A. L. Stromberg.
Secretary of State—P. J. Seberber.
State Treasurer—F. Borchert.
Attorney General—J. A. Keyes.
Clerk of Supreme Court—C. H. Johnson.
Chief Justice—Summer Ladd.
Associate Justice—John W. Willis.

Minneapolis, July 12.—The above ticket was nominated by the Populist state convention, which then adjourned sine die.

Following is the platform adopted:

We reaffirm the great principles set forth in the platform of the national People's party, adopted at Omaha, July 4, 1892, to-wit:

We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, not less than $50 per capita, issued by the general government only, direct to the people by payments in discharge of all its obligations and for public improvements.

We demand a free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold, at the present ratio of 16 to 1.

We demand the establishment of government savings banks for the safe deposit of the savings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

We demand a graduated income and inheritance tax.

We demand the government ownership and operation of railroads, telegraphs and telephones.

Land and all natural resources of wealth are the heritage of all the people, and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes nor owned by aliens, therefore, we demand that all land now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, and all lands held by aliens, be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

We demand the election of president and vice president and United States senators by direct vote of the people.

We demand such legislation as will break up the great combinations which plundered the farmers for twenty-five years past, and secure to the agricultural population an absolutely free market for their cattle, wheat, and other products.

While we are ready to defend the general government in all its legitimate functions, nevertheless we regard its powers as limited by the terms of the centralizing tendencies of the age, which are destroying the just powers of the several states.

We arraign the Republican party of Minnesota for the immense frauds committed upon the school and other lands of the state, aggregating probably millions of dollars, during the past thirty years, and we demand that thorough investigation shall be made, and that the work already begun which has returned $30,000 in three cases alone into the treasury of the state, shall be continued until the last dollar has been recovered of the despoiled patrimony of our children.

We demand the taxation of the mining lands situated in this state so that they will contribute equally with other property to the support of the state and local governments.

Legislation has been attended with such venality, in the interests of corporations, that we demand that the people shall have the right to initiate needed measures of legislative reform, and that they shall have the right, by referendum, to veto, at the ballot box, any law, inimical to their interests.

That inasmuch as the extension of the right of suffrage to women in school affairs has been productive of excellent results, we demand that there be no limitation upon suffrage dependent upon sex, believing in the doctrines of 1776, that representation should accompany taxation.

We demand the nationalization of the liquor traffic and its management by the state without profit.

We are opposed to the use of public revenues or funds for sectarian purposes of any kind whatever.

Mr. Donnelly also read the following resolution which the committee recommended for the adoption of the convention:

Resolved, That we recognize the injustice and wrong which monopoly has inflicted upon the workingmen and women of this country, and we extend our sympathy to all who are endeavoring to prevent oppression, and to check the downward tendency of wages, already too small to sustain life and honor. We extend our sympathy to organized labor in its humane efforts to resist the aggressions of organized monopoly; and while we condemn violence and lawlessness, we believe that organized labor is in no sense responsible for the acts of the mob element with which a hireling press has falsely sought to connect it. We, therefore, recommend to our suffering countrymen, especially those of the laboring classes, that peaceful and effective remedy for the wrongs which, in this country, the ballot gives to free men, and which destroys no property except watered stock, and injures no value except those of fiction and fraud.

Resolved, That in the United States it is not a crime for the great mass of the people to unite to improve their material condition by peaceful and lawful means; and we cannot but regard the arrest of Mr. Debs and his associates as an unwise and unjust step, and a dangerous encroachment of the federal judiciary upon the rights and liberties of the people.

Northern Pacific Bridge Burned.

Ellensburg, Wash., July 12.—One span of the Northern Pacific bridge across the Yakima river seven miles north of here was burned. No particulars are obtainable.

Charles Sullivan's Body Found.

West Superior, Wis., July 12.—The decomposed body of Charles Sullivan, a dock laborer, was found in the bay yesterday morning. He has been missing since July 4. A gash across his head was found and foul play is suspected.

KILLED IN A BATTLE.

Fight Between Deputies and Alabama Mines.

Birmingham, Ala., July 17.—A fierce battle occurred at No. 3 mine at Pratt's between mobs of striking miners and deputies, in which six men were killed and nearly a score wounded. The full list of dead and maimed cannot be secured as the bodies were carried off quickly after the fight occurred.

In the morning a mass meeting of striking miners was held at the creek near Pratt mines and it was decided that the law be taken into their hands, and that they would kill or be killed. When the employes came out of the mines a mob of men was secreted in the woods near by. As the negroes would come out one by one a shot would be sent at them, and they would drop to the ground either dead or fatally wounded. After the third negro had fallen the deputies opened fire upon the mob and a fierce battle took place. B. W. Tierce, the commander of the deputies, fell to the ground. A Winchester ball had pierced his body, just above the heart. Almost at the same instant one of the strikers was seen to fall, but he arose again to his knees, and taking aim with his Winchester, fired four times at the deputies. The deputies kept reloading their guns and firing and the mob began dispersing. The deputies then made a tour around the wounded striker, who was still firing, and after a time they succeeded in silencing his gun. He proved to be a Frenchman. Another section of the mob made an attack on a train which was carrying the negroes from Mine No. 4 to their homes. There was several guards on the engine and the attack was answered with a fusilade of bullets. The first shot from the strikers went through the cab window of the engine and just missed killing the engineer and J. J. Moore, the superintendent of the mines. Telegrams were sent to the town in haste for help, and Sheriff Morrow summoned twenty-five deputies. Gov. Jones, who is still in the city, hastily summoned the Birmingham battalion of the state troops. The Second regiment has been relieved from duty. The East Lake company is still in camp guarding the tents and they were hurriedly marched to a train and carried to Pratt's with the deputies. The governor ordered the Second regiment into camp and closed all the saloons in the county. Out at Pratt's posses were hastily formed and the woods were scoured for miles, but the miners had made good their escape. The work of hunting up the dead and wounded then began. Ten men were picked up and six are dead.

UNABLE TO AGREE.

The Tariff Conferees Cannot Get Together.

Washington, July 17.—The Democratic members of the tariff conference committee adjourned earlier than usual to-day and the situation at the time of adjournment, from the best information obtainable, was that the conferees were far from an agreement, and that within a short time a disagreement would be reported to the senate and house. The question which has been agitating the members seems to be just what kind of a report to make, but the impression seemed to be that it would be of a general disagreement, with, perhaps, some of the main points specified. It had not been decided to call in the Republican members of the conference when adjournment was taken, but it is possible that the full conference may meet to-morrow or next day. It was evident from what could be learned that the meeting showed a tendency to get further apart than before, and the discussion of the main questions showed that there would have to be instructions from the respective houses before the conferees would feel warranted in yielding from the positions they have taken from the first.

Seized Spanish Vessels.

Washington, July 17.—Lieut. Willey, in command of the revenue cutter McLane, has made a report to the treasury department, from Tampa, Fla., stating that on the 7th he seized six Spanish schooners from Havana for violation of the state quarantine laws and regulations and the federal customs and navigation laws. For some time past fishing schooners from Havana have been suspected of carrying on smuggling operations along the Florida coast on a small scale, and the McLane was sent down to investigate. Small quantities of wine and aguardiente were found on board of each schooner, and they were taken to the quarantine station at the mouth of Tampa harbor. It is possible that they will be fined and turned loose. The names of the vessels are the Cuba, Don Jenita, Senardin, Carnie, Juan Captdebon and Adalante.

Death to Three Robbers.

Dallas, Tex., July 17.—Advices from the posse of deputy United States marshals who have been in pursuit of the Longview, Tex., bank robbers on the Trinity river country, near Clarksville, Tex., state the posse came upon four of the band to-day, and in a battle following an attempt to arrest the bandits, three robbers were killed and the fourth captured. The band, it is reported, was en route to Detroit, Tex., to rob a bank there.

Teddy Mills Dead.

London, July 17.—Teddy Mills, ex-champion runner of England, died this morning. He was fifty years of age and came into prominence as a runner when Deerfoot, the American Indian, was in England. After winning the championship in several matches, Mills retired from the track and opened a public house in which he remained to the end of his days.

Three Votes for Rossa.

Dublin, July 17.—Election for city marshal of this city to-day resulted in a victory for Mr. Clancy, son of Sub-Sheriff Clancy. Jeremiah O'Donovan Rossa, whose candidacy gave special interest to the election, received only three votes.

Oldest Settler Dead.

Des Moines, July 17.—Hon. Thomas Mitchell, the oldest settler in Polk county, died at his home in Mitchellville last evening. He had been sheriff, county commissioner and state senator. He was eighty-eight years old.

Steamer Stranded.

London, July 17.—The German steamer Edward Bohlen has been stranded for several days at the mouth of the Congo river on the west coast of Africa. Her engines have been disabled since the steamer went aground.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO

ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7.05 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.0 a. m.	7:10 p. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn, or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent.
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshal

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manage

---

25 cents!

A New Subscriber Can get the

SPECTATOR

from now until December 1st, 1894, for

25 cents

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the St. Hilaire Townsite Co. will prosecute any person who hereafter haul any rubbage or manure on any land belonging to said company in the village of St. Hilaire.

April 25th 1894
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.
H. E. Ives, agent.

BREVITIES.

D. Turner, of Crookston, was in town on business last Monday.

P. G. Paradis visited friends at Thief River Falls last Sunday.

O. P. Johnson, of Thief River Falls, was in town the first of the week.

E. J. Holmes received a carload of binders and binding twine today.

E. M. Hoff drove down to Crookston last Monday to attend the county fair.

John Whitman, of Thief River Falls, was in town on business last Monday.

J. E. Morrissey, of Crookston, was in town a short time last Monday on business.

Miss Laura Avelson left today for an extended visit to friends in Larimore, N. D.

Dr. Wattson, of Red Lake Falls, was in town on professional business last Saturday.

we were treated to a fine rain yesterday which will greatly benefit the growing crops.

The annual school meeting will be held in the school house next Saturday evening July 21st.

Mrs. Freeburg, of Grand Forks, was in town last week visiting her brother Mr. O. W. Brink.

Messrs. Aas, Shuster and Philp Zeh, of Thief River Falls, were in the village a short time last Monday.

We understand that the ladies of the village will give a dance in Bjerk's Hall next Saturday evening.

Ed Welch, of Thief River Falls, was shaking hands with friends in the village last Monday.

O. W. Brink was made happy by the arrival of a little girl at his place last week. Mother and child are doing well.

Mr. W. A. Arthur went down to Crookston last Friday on business. He will take in the county fair before he returns.

Alfred Dainard, S. M. Dainard, O. W. Brink and O. F. Post drove down to Crookston last Monday evening to take in the county fair.

Try a sack of Johnson & Marshall Northern flour. Best flour for the least money ever sold in the Northwest.
W. A. Sorsoleil, agent.

The Populist state convention met at Minneapolis last Thursday and nominated a full ticket with Owen and Lommen at the head.

D. Patterson and family drove over to Maple Lake last Saturday. He took his sail boat and tent along and will spend a week or more camping at the lake.

The social given by the ladies of the Norwegian Lutheran Church was well attended and all present report having had a good time. About $17 was taken in.

J. L. Johnson wishes to announce that he has received a full line of wall paper which he will sell at hard time prices.

Another heavy rain today has insured us a good crop on the low lands and will greatly improve the condition of the grain on the sand ridges.

Notice to Farmers.
You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse. W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent

Fred Eiknoff has been busy the past week moving his stock of hardware into the old Bank building. He will have a neat place of buisness when it is finished.

LOST.
A black and white English setter pup answering to the name of Doc. A suitable reward will be given to any one returning him to this office.

Matt Skala, John Jungberg and Christ Jensen came up from Red Lake Falls on a hand car last Sunday and spent several hours in the village.

The base ball goods ordered last week arrived yesterday. The boys have now a first class outfit and a nine will be organized and the work on the grounds finished by Saturday.

Traveling men were numerous in town today.

If your watch or clock is out of order leave it at J. L. Johnson's drug store with J. M. Stranahan, an experianced workman, and have it repaired. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

The peoples party congressional convention met at Moorhead yesterday, H. E. Boen was renominated by acclimation. The resolutions indorsed the platform of the state convention, the government ownership of railroads, the graduated income tax and the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

President Thompson has offered W. D. Wilson, of the Fair, a bedroom suite and five barrels of flour if he will be married in front of the grand stand during the fair next week. Wilson has accepted the offer on condition that he can find a better half. He is open for engagements and visits the postoffice four times a day now, looking for the letter that never came— back.—Crookston Times.

A young daughter of L. A. Carlson, a farmer living about three miles west of here, had her foot nearly cut off by getting caught in a mowing machine last Saturday. A son of Mr. Carlson was mowing near the house and the child had been sent out with water for him and was sitting in the tall grass so he could not see her until too late to stop the machine. Dr. Watson, of Red Lake Falls, was called to dress the wound and reports that he has hopes of saving the foot and that his patient is doing nicely.

Washington, July 16. The Chippewa Indian reservation is to be opened for settlement this fall, according to talk which Con. Baldwin has had with Secretary Smith. Several months ago Baldwin prepared a bill for the opening of agricultural lands of this reservation He had a talk with Commissioner Lamoreaux and the latter decided that the provisions of Baldwin's bill had been covered in the original Nelson act for the opening of the reservation. This places the whole matter in the hands of the secretary of the interior, and the latter is determined to throw these lands open as soon as possible. Secretary Smith and Congressman Baldwin see a decided practical advantage in this move. If the lands are opened to settlement under Democratic rule they figure the majority of the settlers will be Democrats. Baldwin is particularly anxious that the opening should come before election, and his views will be regarded by Secretary Smith.—Minneapolis Tribune.

A bill to prevent and settle strikes, to settle by arbitration all differances between employers and employees, and to provide a penalty for refusal or failure to abide by the decision of arbitrators, has been introduced by Representative Hudson, of Kansas. It provides that all disputes as to wages hours of work, the right to discharge or quit work, shall be submitted to three arbitrators appointed by a circuit court or the United States military authorities may be invoked. Persons guilty of disturbing the property of employers without having applied for arbitration shall be deemed guilty of malicious mischief. The same rule shall apply to employers who reduce wages or discharge men without submitting the case to arbitration. In all of the last cases employers should be liable for the full amount of wages until employes shall find other employment, the period not to exceed one year, nor can they call upon the United States forces for protection until they have applied for arbitration.—Crookston Times.

Our Country and Our Neighbors.

This beautiful publication by John L. Sooddard, the famous American traveler and lecturer, is now issued in 16 parts, each part containing 16 magnificent half-tone engravings 8 by 11 inches in size, from photographs of notable structures, busy street scenes, and wonderful views of Nature's architecture in the Americas. The Great Northern Railway has secured an edition of this art work from the publishers and will furnish it to friends and patrons at the mere cost of handling. The parts will be delivered weekly at ten cents each, and the purchasers can have the privilege of buying a copy of Graham's celebrated steel plate view of Niagra Falls at one-tenth the regular retail price of that famous production. Agent H. J. Freeman has a framed copy of the Niagra picture hanging in the depot, and also a supply of part 1 of "Our Country" and he asks everybody to call at this office and see them. There is certainly nothing more instructive than to read a graphic description of some noted building, monument, street, city, cataract, or mountain, particularly when the scene is pictured as faithfully and grandly as sun and art can do it. This work is an art treasury and only needs to be seen to be appreciated. Every patriotic citizen is strengthened in his admiration and love of country by a perusal of this book.

The administration has placed itself in a false position as to the A. R. U. strike, and while all good citizens will uphold it in preserving order, and none more so than the A. R. U., yet these same good citizens will not fail to note that the administration has ranged itself on the side of injustice in defence of monopolies, and will ultimately secure their full rights through the free man's sovereign power, a free ballot.—E. G. Forks Courier.

Newspaper correspondents should cease worrying George M. Pullman with interviews, says the Chicago Herald. The fact that he is "tired and worn out" has nothing to do with the matter. Better men than he are tired and worn out because of his stupidity greed and obstinacy. But the man really hasn't anything to say. Intrenched behind a barrier of self-sufficiency and colossal egotism he has apparently lost the power of speech except in the parrot-like reiteration of the words "no arbitration." This statement has become monotonous. The public no longer cares to hear it. The duke should be left isolated by the reporters as he will hereafter be by the community at large, free to enjoy his delusions, his summer castles and his money bags—if he can. He is no longer an interesting figure.

In view of the frequency of strikes by the employes of railroads, and the disastrous effects resulting therefrom to business generally, the question of government control of railroads is one it seems to me of vital importance to the community at large. Waiving all consideration of right or wrong of the frequent strikes that occur and are constantly liable to occur while the roads are controlled by corporate power, does not the present terrible condition of affairs appeal with peculiar force to all, that some change that would put an end to methods that are filling the land with idle men and bankrupting the business interests of the nation, is most vitally needed? Would not the government control of railroads put an end to a state of affairs so deplorable, and establish order and regularity where now all is confusion and chaos? When has a strike ever occurred among government employes? You hear no dissatisfaction expressed by them. Why? Because, while not being paid exorbitant saleries, they are given fair wages for their labor, and are not in constant dread that their pay will be reduced.

Such would be the case with railroad employes if under government control—but such can never be the case while they are controled by corporate power—a power deaf to the voices of pity, blind to the miseries it inflicts upon mankind, lost to every feeling of sympathy, and dead to every generous quality of the heart. It is in vain to hope for a discontinuance of strikes until the Shylocks of corporate greed are dethroned. And what better or more promising chance for such change than government control of roads that under present management are causing such wide spread disaster—H. C. Buffington in Minneapolis Times.

MORRGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand and seventeen dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Narcisse Chatel and Mary his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 2nd day of January 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 28th day of January 1890, at 4.10 o'clock p m in book 43 of mortgages on page 214 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The east half of the east half of Section twenty-seven in township one hundred and fifty one of Range forty-three in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 18th day of August 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated July 2nd A. D. 1894
Security Trust Co., mortgagee
R. J. Montague, attorney.

Sycophant was once an Athenian government official who inspected the baggage of travelers to prevent the exportation of figs.

Canoe, chocolate, hominy, maize, opossum, tomato, tomahawk and some others have come to us from various Indian languages.

Castanea gave its name to the chestnut, large groves growing near this city, which was anciently famous for its exports of this nut.

Tabby, the name of a peculiarly marked cat, was so called because its markings resembled those of a watered silk made at Atabi.

Termagant, scold, jade, hag and a few other words were formerly applied to men as well as to women, and their exclusive application is no compliment to masculine gallantry.

Grog, a mixture of spirits and water, was so called from Admiral Vernon, a distinguished British sailor. He always wore a grogram coat, and was called "Old Grog" by his sailors. He introduced the ration of spirits into the navy bill of fare, and the mixture at once received his nickname.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to.

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily NO. 3 North and West		Daily NO 4 South and East
7 45 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 10 39 am
8 20 pm "	Minneapolis	9 55 am
4 35 a m	Barnesville	1 40 am
7 25 am Ar	Crookston	Do 10 50 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9 00 am De	Crookston	Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.00 a. m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm. Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN, Agt. St. Hilaire

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. June 5 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on July 12 1894 viz:

Lars A. Carlson Hd 12617 for the S W ¼ Sec, 3 Twp 152 R, 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz;

Swan Anderson, of Wylie John Jacobson. Paul Avelson A. G. Asmundson, of St. Hilaire all of Polk minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand and seventeen dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Frank Straka and Mary his wife, mortgagers, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of October 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 17th day of October 1892 at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 50 of mortgages on page 207 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-eight in township one hundred and fifty-three of range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 18th day of August 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated July 2nd A. D. 1894.
Security Trust Co., mortgagee,
R. J. Montague, attorney.

LOW RATE EXCURSIONS.

For the occasions and on the dates below given, the Great Northern Railway will sell round trip excursion tickets as follows:

National Educational Association, Ashbury Park, N. J., July 10 to 13, 1894. Dates of sale July 6 and 7.

Annual Meeting United Societies of Christian Endeavor, Cleveland, Ohio July 11 to 15. Dates of sale July 8 and 9.

Annual Meeting Baptists Young Peoples Union, Toronto, Ont., July 19 to 22. Dates of sale, July 16 and 17.

Annual Encampment G. A. R. Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept 8 to 10. Dates of sale Sept 5 and 6.

For rates and full information apply to H. J. Freeman, agent Great Northern Railway at St. Hilaire Minn., or F. I. Whitney, Gen. Pass. & Tkt Agt. St. Paul, Minn.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this:

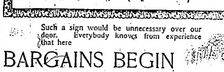

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of FARM MACHINERY.

AT

E. J. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

AN AMERICAN NAMED

JOHN SMITH

OR A CHINAMAN NAMED

生永子其獨世以而

OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED

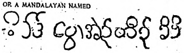

OR A TURK NAMED

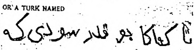

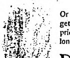

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. B. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance, $1.50.
Not in Advance. $2 00 Per Year.

Entered at The Post Office at St.Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY JULY 18 1894

Sad, but True.

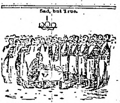

A bashful man's impressions of a fashionable restaurant.—Life.

A Shantytown Real Estate Movement.

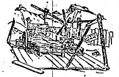

Murphy (who has just awakened)—Great heavens, Biddy, that robber McGinnis has foreclosed the mortgage whilst we were shlaping.—Truth.

Rapped In Slumber.

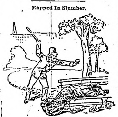

—Life.

A Misnomer.

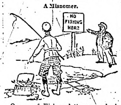

Owner of Fishpond (to man who is trespassing)—Don't you see that sign, "No fishing here?"

Angler—Yes, and I dispute it. Why, there's good fishing here. Look at this basketful. The man must have been mad who put that board up.—Chips.

In the Dark.

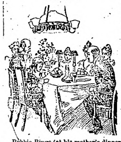

Bobbie Bingo (at his mother's dinner party)—This is the first dinner mamma would let me sit at the table with the company.

One of the Guests—Then you are not very well acquainted here, are you, Bobbie?

Bobbie—No, sir. I don't even know who all this silver belongs to.—Brooklyn Life.

Brilliant.

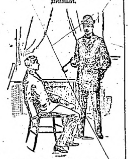

Briggs—Do you think Miss Yardly is very bright? She talks only in monosyllables.

Griggs—She knows enough to say "No."—Detroit Free Press.

Not Even Angry.

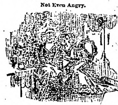

Mrs. L.—And so you went to that horrid, vulgar burlesque first?

Mr. L.—Yes, dear, but I——

Mrs. L.—That's all right. I only want to know if you saw any good ideas for my new bathing costumes.—Life.

His Limit.

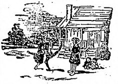

Teacher—I'm a-standin here to show you how to waltz. I don't purfess ter perpare yer fur a ballet.—Life.

Uncertain.

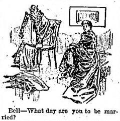

Bell—What day are you to be married?

Nell—The dressmaker hasn't decided yet.—Truth.

The Impertinent Baboon and the Athletic Crocodile.

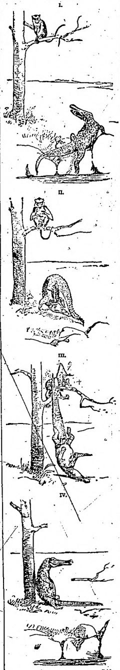

—Life.

Meat and Drink.

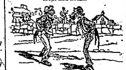

Westchester Willie—Wot did yer get over dere, Tommy?

Tuckahoe Tommy—Oh, I got a bite from the dog. What did you get?

Westchester Willie—I got a horn from the bull.—Truth.

Vagabond was once only a traveler going from place to place on pleasure or business.

Carbuncle means a little glowing coal, the appearance of the gem suggesting the name.

Mohair is properly Moor hair, or Angora wool, introduced into Europe by the Moors.

Bayonet was so called because it was first made at Bayonne, in France. It was originally a knife stuck in the muzzle of a gun.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and 75-100 dollars the interest which became due on the first day of December A. D. 1893 which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lundbeck and Hendricka J. Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the first day of June A. D. 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 59 of mortgages, on page 574 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars, dated June 1st 1893 with interest annually from date thereof at 9 per cent, and due June 1st 1895, and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars, principal and interest; and no action or proceedings at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz: The south one-half (S ½) of the North west quarter [NW ¼] and lots three [3] and four [4] of Section numbered three [3] in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two [152] of Range numbered forty-four [44] containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20 A. D. 1894.

J. E. Luce
mortgagee.

John McLean
Attorney for Mortgagee
Crookston Minn.

U. S Land Office

Crookston Minn. May 29 1894.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John Norman against Adolor Edson for abandoning his homestead entry no. 14139 dated March 23 1891 upon the NE ¼ Sec 16 Tp 151 R. 43 in Polk county Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 24th day of July 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

Wm. Anglim, Rice ver.

A Girl of Ideas.

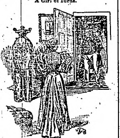

Mr. Banger—For mercy's sake, Adelaide, what's that vase doing up there?

Adelaide—Why, papa, it's the only place to have it put if the floor is to be swept the first thing in the morning.

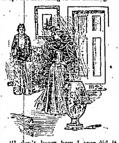

"I don't know how I ever did it, Charles, dear, but it's the only thing that saved your life."—Truth.

"Bucking the Tiger."

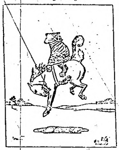

—Life's Calendar.

From Headquarters.

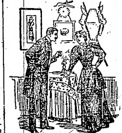

Cora—That Jack Mashem you introduced me to the other night is awfully bold—kisses every girl he meets.

Her Brother (sternly)—Who told you?

Cora (blushingly)—Oh, I had it from his own lips.—Truth.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath. Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORd & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES FOR All kinds of CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.
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Reserved For THE ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY. TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.

BARRELS, $50.

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LO

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' — — ITHACA, N.

A GREAT SNAP

THE FARM STOCK AND HOME

Hon. S. M. Owen's Great Agricultural Paper

ONE YEAR

AND THE

SPECTATOR

UNTIL JANUARY 1st FOR ONLY

60 CENTS.

THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD FOR THIRTY DAYS.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY

I Can't Sleep

I have a tired, worn-out feeling. This means that the nervous system is out of order. When this complaint is made, Hood's Sarsaparilla is needed to purify and vitalize the blood, and thus supply nervous strength. Take it now. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness.

"THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE IS HAPPY, FRUITFUL MARRIAGE."

CUPID AND PSYCHE

Every Man Who Would Know the Grand Truths; the Plain Facts; the New Discoveries of Medical Science as Applied to Married Life, Who Would Atone for Past Errors and Avoid Future Pitfalls, Should Secure the Wonderful Little Book Called "Complete Manhood, and How to Attain It."

"Here at last is information from a high medical source that must work wonders with this generation of men."

The book fully describes a method by which to attain full vigor and manly power.

A method by which to end all unnatural drains on the system.

To cure nervousness, lack of self-control, despondency, etc.

To exchange a jaded and worn nature for one of brightness, buoyancy and power.

To cure forever effects of excesses, overwork, worry, etc.

To give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Age no barrier. Failure impossible. 2,000 references.

The book is purely medical and scientific, useless to curiosity seekers, invaluable to men only who need it.

A despairing man, who had applied to us, soon after wrote:

"Well, I tell you, that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday and my new self was born today. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

And another thus:

"If you dumped a cartload of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness into my life as your method has done."

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, 60 Niagara St., Buffalo, N. Y., and ask for the little book called "COMPLETE MANHOOD." Refer to this paper and the company promises to send the book, in sealed envelope, without any marks, and entirely free, until it is well introduced.

PRESIDENTS FROM FARMS.

Ten Chief Rulers of This Country Selected From Rural Homes.

Ten presidents of the United States were called from farms, says the Forum.

1. Washington, the land surveyor and farmer, from Mount Vernon.

2. John Adams of Quincy, who, during the last year of his presidency, said: "I am weary, worn and disgusted to death. I had rather chop wood, dig ditches, make fences upon my poor little farm. Alas! poor farm, and poorer family, what have you lost that your country might be free!"

3. Jefferson, farmer, philosopher, and statesman, from Monticello.

4. Madison, farmer and lawyer, of Montpelier, Va.

5. Monroe, farmer, from Oak Hill, Va.

6. John Quincy Adams from the Quincy farm of 100 acres, near Boston. ("It is said that most of the trees were raised by John Quincy Adams from the seeds which he was in the habit of picking up in his wanderings. The most peculiar interest attaches to a shellbark hickory which he planted more than fifty years previous to his death. In this tree he took a peculiar satisfaction, but he was an enthusiast in regard to all the trees of the forest, differing in this respect from his father, who was an agriculturist of the Cato stamp—was more inclined to lay the ax to them to propagate them.")

7. Andrew Jackson of the "Hermitage" in Tennessee, who, as farmer, soldier and lawyer, was a most excellent type of the best Americanism.

8. Van Buren of Kinderhook, N. Y., was called to the presidency from his sheep and wool farm, although he was a lawyer of far above average requirements and ability.

9. William Henry Harrison from his farm at North Bend, Ohio.

10. Tyler of Sherwood Forest farm, Virginia, where he subsequently died.

11. James K. Polk of Duck River, Tenn., also came from the farm to the presidency.

This selection of presidents from rural homes, from among the farms of the country, illustrates the fact that in those days there was no profession or calling which held a more exalted position in public estimation than that of agriculture.

Little Johnny Knew.

Sunday School Teacher—Children, do you know the house that is open to all—to the poor, the rich, the sad, the happy; to man and woman; to the old and the young? Do you know the house I mean?

Little Johnny—Yeth, mam, I know.

"Well, Johnny, what house is it?"

"The station house."—Taggart's Times.

Get people to believe that it is indeed more blessed to give than to receive and the church entertainments will die a sudden death.

A HANDSOME PICTURE FREE

WE WILL MAIL POSTPAID a fine Panel Picture, entitled "MEDITATION" in exchange for 18 Large Lion Heads, cut from Lion Coffee wrappers, and a 2-cent stamp to pay postage. Write for list of our other fine premiums, including books, a knife, game, etc.

WOOLSON SPICE CO., 450 Huron St., TOLEDO, OHIO.

500 SALESMEN WANTED.

The oldest and largest Nursery in the Northwest. If you wish profitable work apply at once for particulars. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH

PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

THEY CHOSE NELSON.

HE IS NOMINATED BY THE MINNESOTA REPUBLICANS.

D. M. Clough for Lieutenant Governor, Albert Berg for Secretary—R. C. Dunn Defeats L. P. Hunt for the Nomination for Auditor.

For Governor—Knute Nelson.
For Lieut. Governor—David M. Clough.
For Secretary of State—Albert Berg.
For Auditor—R. C. Dunn.
For Ttreasurer—A. T. Koerner.
For Attorney General—H. W. Childs.
For Clerk Supreme Court—D. F. Reese.
For Chief Justice—Charles M. Start.
For Associate Justice—L. W. Collins.

St. Paul, July 12.—Ex-Lieut. Gov. A. Barto of Sauk Center was chosen temporary and then permanent chairman of the Republican state convention.

Mr. Haupt of Otter Tail moved the nomination of Hon. Knute Nelson for governor by acclamation. The motion was seconded in several places, and the motion prevailed, every delegate rising enthusiastically and subsiding amidst a burst of applause.

On motion of Mr. Tawney a committee of three was appointed to notify Gov. Nelson of his nomination, and Honorables J. A. Tawney, S. G. Comstock and M. H. Dunnell were appointed as such committee.

William H. Eustis of Hennepin moved the nomination of Hon. David M. Clough for lieutenant governor. The motion was carried and Mr. Clough was declared the unanimous choice of the convention for lieutenant governor.

Now came the first contest, the nomination of a candidate for secretary of state. Secretary F. P. Brown, Albert Berg, John W. Peterson and Joseph E. Osborn were nominated. First ballot: Brown, 191; Berg, 398; Peterson, 329; Osborne, 83. No choice.

Capt. West of Hennepin withdrew Osborne in favor of Peterson. Faribault county withdrew F. P. Brown, and this left the fight between Berg and Peterson. The second ballot resulted as follows: Berg, 566, Peterson, 445. Albert Berg was thus elected.

The great contest of the convention was now on hand—the nomination of a candidate for state auditor. The deepest interest was manifested in the struggle, and the friends of the different candidates watched the result with intense anxiety. R. C. Dunn, of Princeton; L. P. Hunt, of Mankato; W. W. Rich, of Lyon county; W. J. Morrow, of Detroit; S. G. Iverson, Clarence A Whited, P. J. McGuire, of Crookston. First ballot: Dunn, 348; Hunt, 305; Rich, 82; Morrow, 38; Iverson, 197; Whited, 67; McGuire, 74. Sesond ballot: Dunn, 443; Hunt, 264; Iverson, 208; Morrow, 20; Whited, 36; McGuire, 36.

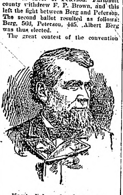
Knute Nelson for Governor.

The names of Iverson, Whited and McGuire were withdrawn. On the third ballot Dunn received 574 votes and was declared nominated. Go. Nelson here appeared and was greeted with cheers. He made a speech which was enthusiastically received.

For state treasurer, Hy Burkhardt, J. H. Ackerman, A. T. Koerner, of Litchfield; J. A. Block, W. W. Smith were nominated. First ballot: Koerner, 402; Ackerman, 40; Smith, 194; Block, 321; Burkhardt, 52; Westerman, 2.

While this ballot was being counted Gen. Jenison of Red Wing moved to suspend the rules and nominate H. W. Childs for attorney general.

Mr. Mason of Otter Tail moved to make the nomination by acclamation, and both motions carried, Mr. Childs being the unanimous choice of the convention for attorney general.

The second ballot for treasurer was now called, but before it was taken Julius Ackermann withdrew in favor of Koerner and W. W. Smith followed suit. This left the fight between Koerner and Meeker county man a strong favorite. The ballot resulted as folows: Koerner, 668; Block, 333; Burkhardt, 6; Smith, 2. Mr. oKerner was declared the unanimous choice of the convention for state treasurer.

For clerk of the supreme court: A. B. Gould, of Winona county; P. J. Schwarz, of Dodge; D. F. Reese, of Ramsey; and J. I. Helm, of Rock; and Donald McCallum, of Big Stone were nominated.

Firts ballot: Reese, 327; Gould, 295; Helm, 295; Schwarg, 88; McCallum, 42. Second ballot: Reese, 470; Gould, 380; Helm, 151. Third ballot: Reese, 523; Gould, 461; Helm, 26.

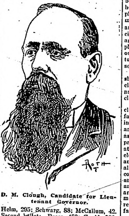
D. M. Clough, Candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

Nominations for chief justice of the supreme court were now called for, and Hon. Albert Scheffer placed in nomination for chief justice Hon. Charles Gilfillan as one who, though a resident of St Paul, must be regarded as representive of the whole state.

O. P. Stearns of Duluth named Charles M. Start of Rochester.

Judge Start was seconded by two counties and the balloting forthwith commenced, resulting in the nomination of Judge Start by the following decisive vote: Gilfillan, 287; Start, 720.

E. T. Young of Appleton now nominated for associate justice of the supreme court Gorham Powers of Yellow Medicine county.

D. W. Burkhardt of St. Cloud nominated Loren W. Collins of Stearns county.

Mr. Crossfield named Calvin S. Brown of Morris, and the roll called, resulting in the renomination of Justice Collins by a handsome majority. The vote was: Collins, 759; Powers, 188; Brown, 40.

The nomination of Judge Collins was made unanimous, and the state ticket was completed. After adopting the following platform the convention adjourned.

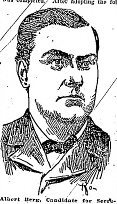
Albert Berg, Candidate for Secretary of State.

The Platform.

We favor a protective tariff under which, upon imports competing with the products of American labor, duties are levied equal to the differences between the wages and labor at home and abroad. And as to imports, other than luxuries not so competing, we believe that the same should be admitted free of duty, so far as the requirements of the government may permit. But the principles of reciprocity should be so incorporated in our tariff laws as to give new and enlarged markets for the products of this country.

The Republican party believes in the use of both gold and silver as money, maintaining the substantial parity of value of every dollar in circulation with that of every other dollar. It believes in bimetallism and that the restoration of silver to ultimate money to the currency of the world is absolutely necessary for business prosperity, proper rates of wages and the welfare of the people.

Holding these views, we believe it should be the policy of the United States to do everything in its power to promote the restoration of silver to the world's currency.

We demand a free ballot and a fair count and for every citizen the right, unmolested, to cast one ballot in any election, and to have that ballot honestly counted as cast. The mission of the Republican party will not be nded until in every state of the Union all citizens, black or white, native oor foreign born, shall be equal in the courts and at the ballot box.

The Democratic party united in nothing else, was unanimous in the repeal of the fedral election laws, thus openly confessing itself the party of fraud.

We are opposed to all trusts and combinations seeking to control or unduly enhance the price of commodities, and we are in favor of eradicating or repressing the same by suitable and effective laws. The manufacture of twine at out state prison has been and still is amost effective means to protect our farmers against the monopoly of the twine trust.

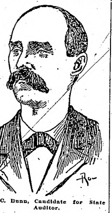
R. C. Dunn, Candidate for State Auditor.

The laboring and industrial clesses are entitled to all propper and necessary protection, and therefore we are and have been in favor of laws (1) to protect the health, the life and the limb of all employes of transportation, mining and manufacturing companies; (2) to establish and maintain boards or tribunals of conciliation or arbitration, whereby the disagreements and differences between employers and employes may be settled without strikes or lockouts; (3) to reclaim and to preserve the public domain for actual settlers under homestead laws.

All proper and necessary measures should be adopted and enforced to exclude from our shores all paupers, criminals and other dangerous and undesirable classes of immigrants.

The farmers and all other producing classes are entitled to cheap and suitable facilities for storing, shipping and marketing their products, and therefore we are and have been in favor of such legislation as is requisite and essential to secure promptly and without discrimination and at reasonable rates, convenient and ample elevator and warehouse accommodations and proper and speedy transportation to all accessible and appropriate markets. corporations or individuals performing any public service or employment, are amenable and subject to public control; and we favor the enactment and enforcement of such laws as will compel them to render efficient and approved service at fair and reasonable rates, without favor or discrimination as to persons or places.

The pensions awarded by a generous nation to the disabled and unfortunate veterans of our late war, their widows and orphans, should be given them with a fair and generous hand, and not grudgingly and with restraint. We deprecate the parsimonius, super-critical and harassing attitude of the present emocratic administration in its treatment of the beneficiaries of our pension laws.

The Republican party has always advocated equal rights and privileges for all the people without any distinction whatever as to classes or individuals. We believe in the fullest rights of labor and of laboring men, and are opposed to class privileges of all kinds. The American workmen are the producers of our wealth and greatness and we are and should be solicitous for their welfare and happiness. We earnestly advocate such legislation as will secure the peaceful adjustment by arbitration of differences arising from time to time between employers and employes, and condemn unqualifiedly capitalists and others who refuse to settle such differences along these peaceful lines. The wanton destruction of property, whether private, corporate or public, should be prevented and mob violence promptly suppressed at all hazards. We stand for law and order, for the punishment of crime and for the lawful redress of all wrongs.

Whereas, There are now now in this state about four million (4,000,000) acres of railroad lands which are not held or used for railroad purposes and do not contribute to the gross earnings tax or to any other state or local tax, we demand that said lands be taxed by the ordinary method of direct taxation, and that such tax be in additon to the present gross earnings tax upon railroad property.

We earnestly and emphatically urge the adoption of an amendment to the national constitution extendig the term of office of the president of the United States to six years; and providing, that no person who has been president of the United States shall thereafter be eligible to the same office.

We therefore respectfully request congress to propose an amendment to the national constitution that will speedily accomplish this end.

We reccommend and endorse the wise, economical and statesmanlike administration of the affairs of the State of Minnesota under Gov. Knute Nelson.

We commend thewise and patriotic course of our senators, Cushman K. Davis and William D. Washburn, and our Republican representatives, J. A. Tawney, J. T. McCleary, A. R. Kiefer and Loren Fletcher in the congress of the United States upon all questions appertaining to the public interests and the welfare of their constituents. They have at all times fully and fearlessly discharged their duty to the people, and we give them our hearty commendation.

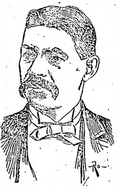
A. T. Koerner, Candidate for State Treasurer.

GOV. NELSON ACCEPTS.

The Governor Makes a Very Bright Speech of Acceptance.

Gov. Nelson, in accepting the nomination, made a forceful and comprehensive speech, in which he reviewed the questions and conditions of the day and gave the Republicans of Minnesota some excellent advice. He said:

Your kindness in again nominating me, unanimously and by acclamation, your candidate for the high office of governor, is greatly appreciated and is dear to me, not so much because it tends to give me another term of office as because to me it is the assurance that your are satisfied with the spirit and manner in which I have performed my duties as the chief executive of the state. While conscious of the fact that in many respects I have been far from infallible and may have erred in judgment, yet I can truly say that I have always aimed to be fair and just and to subserve what I conceived to be for the highest public good. I have aimed to be conservative, to keep within the baten paths of law and precedent and to avoid all that savors of jingoism. I have felt that if any radical change, any new line of public policy, was to be inaugurated, it should come from the people, through the legislative department, and not through the executive. If I am again elected governor I shall be guided by these principles, and shall aim to serve the state to the best of my judgment and ability, impartially and without fear or favor as to any class, person or interest.

On the Hard Times.

We have been struggling for more than a year, and are still deep in the midst of a great industrial depression, permeating to a greater or less degree all classes, all interests and all employments. The purse-strings of capital, through want of confidence, or through a spirit of fear or timidity, have tightened or have become entirely congested. In consequence of this fact, to a very large extent, the field of labor has been greatly reduced and narrowed. This in its turn has largely increased the army of the unemployed, and in many instances reduced the scale of wages of those who still have something to do. With capital in hiding and labor famishing for want of something to do, economy and want have brought about a reduced state of consumption and an enlarged state of over production and over supply. The whole situation has been further intensified by prolonged strikes of unusual magnitude, which, whatever may have been their intrinsic merits, have visibly aggravated the industrial condition, increased the army of unemployed, frightened still more capital into hiding, and, worst of all, loosened the bonds of organized society and threatened it with upheaval and chaos. In the face of an industrial and social situation such as this, it seems selfish and heartless in the extreme to parade before a troubled people, as the cause of these ills, the fact that wealth is unevenly distributed, that there are a few excessively rich people, that the relative wealth of the farmers to the aggregate wealth of the country is not as great as in 1860, that we had a great national debt and have been paying it off in gold, and, chief of all, that silver was demonetized in 1873. The statesmen who furnish us this diagnosis have one universal cure for all our ills. Need I name it? It is the unconditional free coinage of silver on a ratio of 16 to 1.

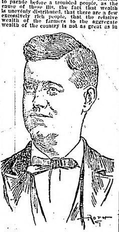
D. F. Reese, Candidate for Clerk of Supreme Court.

While in critical times like these, when our house is afire, as it were, and our first aim should be to put the fire out and not to dispute about the cause of it, you will pardon me if I pause to make these remarks: It is at all times, and in these times more than ever, cruel and savoring of foreign nihilism to seek to array poor against rich, class against class. There has always been, and always will be, an unequal distribution of wealth and a few who are excessively rich, as compared with the many. But in our country, where there is neither primogeniture nor entail, and where large fortunes are so often and so easily dissipated by profligate sons, there is no serious menace in rich men. If there ever was any doubt on this point, these trying times have dispelled it, for who have been more worried, more harrassed and more helpless than the rich? Watching them and their trials, have not many of us felt like praying, "O Lord, give me neither poverty nor riches?"

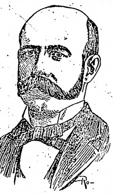
Henry W. Childs, Candidate for Attorney General.

Our national debt was incurred for that greatest of all purposes, the preservation of the Union. We borrowed the money from all over the world, and, like honest people, we have paid the debt in the universal money of the world. And as long as we were engaged in the honest task of paying this debt, prosperity was with us. It is only since we have ceased to pay, and have incurred new debt, that these serious and depressing times have come upon us.

The Silver Question.

The demonetization of silver in 1873 is an obsolete fact, too remote to have any bearing on present conditions. When silver was demonetized in 1873, it was, and for nearly half a century had been, practically out of circulation. Our only circulating medium from 1862 up to the time we resumed specie payment in 1879, was paper, and nearly a year before resumption, silver was duly remonetized under the act of 1878. Since 1872 silver has gradually depreciated in value, chiefly from two causes: The almost unanimous demonetization of the same in Europe, and the largely increased production thereof throughout the world. During all these years, since 1878, aside from India, the United States has been the best friend silver has had. From 1878 until 1890 we purchased and coined silver bullion to the extent of over $24,000,000 annually, and from 1890 to 1893 we purchased silver bullion and issued paper currency thereon to the extent of 54,000,000 ounces annually. And to-day we are carrying upwards of $625,000,000 of silver in our circulation, as against $660,000,000 of gold, of which $100,000,000 is or should be kept in the treasury as a redemption fund for the $346,000,000 of greenbacks. France has a silver circulation of $700,000,000, as against a gold circulation of $600,000,000: while India, with its population of 255,000,000, has in circulation only $900,000,000 of silver, as against no gold and only $28,000,000 of uncovered paper. While China, with its 400,000,000 of people, has only $7,000,000,000 of silver, circulating on its bullion value, in circulation. These figures indicate, if we take into account the aggregate of our population and the aggregate of our currency, as well as the mode of our doing business, that silver has not been stricken down, but that, on the whole, it is in as much favor here as anywhere. We have not only maintained a parity in value, but also a parity in quantity in circulation, between the two metals. We are all in favor of the free coinage of silver, under such conditions that it can maintain itself in circulation, dollar for dollar, on a parity with gold, without requiring an ultimate redemption fund in gold and without driving our gold out of circulation. Silver monometallism would in one fell stroke divest us of a full half of our metallic currency; and would place us commercially in touch with such countries as China, India, Mexico and South America, while honest, sound bimetallism will keep us in touch, for purposes of commerce and exchange, with the entire civilized world.

The Origin of Our Ills.

Those who to-day, for selfish purposes, and divested of patriotism, see fit to decry the course of our government for the last quarter of a century, overlook the fact that the very goodness of our institutions are to a large extent chargeable with our present ills. America has been until the last year, as compared with other countries, the laborer's paradise. Labor, attracted by better wages, better living and better homes than elsewhere, has flocked to our shores in great numbers, and we are to-day more embarrassed by this overplus of labor than from almost any other single cause. We have absorbed much, but there is a limit to the digestion of even a giant. Could the labor that has come to our shores within the last ten years again find work abroad, the labor problem would be much simplified and be much easier of solution. Granting, which is far from certain, that strikes may maintain or increase wages, it is quite evident that they do not tend to enlarge the field of labor or increase the demand for it. Capital may build railroads, engineers and firemen, conductors and brakemen may stand ready to operate them, and yet there will be nothing to do, nothing to earn, unless there are farmers and producers to furnish the traffic. It is a phrase of the sea that "freight is the mother of wages," and so from the standpoint of the railroads, "freight may be said to be not only the mother of railroads but also the mother of dividends." It isn't the saloonkeeper that pays for the licenses, it is the poor fellow that takes the drink. And so it isn't the capital in the road that pays the wages, it is the farmer who furnishes the traffic, and he is always pressing, always contending for lower rates. As an umpire and arbitrator for such contention, the state has provided a board of railroad commissioners to settle and adjust all differences. The farmers don't strike; as law-abiding citizens they turn to this tribunal or to the courts for relief. On the other hand, labor contends with capital for good or better wages. There may be much justice in the claim, but to settle it by strikes or boycotts is too often exhaustive and ruinous and demoralizing in the extreme. Is it not nobler, better, and safer to adjust the contention between labor and capital as between capital and producer by means of arbitration, through the board of railroad commissioners or through some other board or tribunal of arbitration? The producer is entitled to reasonable rates, capital to moderate dividends and labor to fair wages. And whenever disputes arise between these different interests, such disputes should be adjusted, not by strikes and boycotts, but through arbitration or conciliation, in some qualified, fair and entirely disinterested board or tribunal, to be established by law for that purpose. In these times of trouble and distress, we need most of all confidence in each other and forbearance with each other, and above all we must strive to uphold the integrity of the country and its well being, for ourselves and our posterity, at all hazards. If patriotism and love of country prevails, the republic will ride triumphant through the storm.

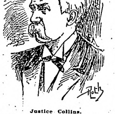
Justice Collins.

Why They Settle.

Wife—Who can doubt the power of woman's love! Think of the thousands of wild youths who have settled down into staind and respectable citizens as soon as they married.

Husband—Good lands! they couldn't afford to be anything else after they got married.—New York Weekly.

BABIES USED AS BAIT.

A British Sportsman Tells How He Hunted Crocodiles in India.

"We used to have great sport in India going out after crocodiles with Hindu babies for bait," said an ex-officer of the British army to a New York Sun reporter. "The baby wasn't baited on a hook like a minnow or a fish worm, but simply secured on the bank so that it couldn't creep or toddle away or tumble into the river. Some babies don't like their being made crocodile bait of, but that fact increased their value to the sportsman, for then they yelled and made a great noise, which was just what the crocodiles were waiting to hear, and they'd come hurrying from all directions to have a chance at the babies. "Where did we get these babies for bait? From their mothers. All the fellow who wanted to go crocodiling had to do was to noise abroad his intention, and it wasn't long before the native women would flock in with their babies to be rented out for bait. The ruling price per head for the young heathen was about 6 cents for the day. Some mothers required a guarantee that their offspring should be returned safe and sound, but the most of them exacted no such agreement. The babies were brought back all right as a rule, but once in a while some sportsman was a trifle slow with his rifle, or made a bad shot, and the crocodile got away with the bait, but that did not happen often.

"If your bait is in good form for crocodiling and starts in with protesting yells, you may expect to get your crocodile very soon; but if the baby proves to be what is known as a sulker and takes the situation in quietness and patience, you may have to wait some time before you get a shot. I used to have the option on an Indian baby that was the most killing bait for crocodiles in all that part of India. I killed more than one hundred crocodiles with that youngster as a lure before she outgrew her usefulness. She had the most persistent and far-reaching yell I ever heard come out of mortal being, and no crocodile could resist it. She was a real siren in luring the big reptiles to their fate, and I was sorry to see her grow and get too big for bait and have to give her up. That dusky infant always commanded a premium in the market and her mother was very proud of her indeed.

"After he had secured his baby at a proper spot it was the custom of his sportsmen to hide behind a convenient bush or blind and wait for the game. If his bait was lively and of good lung he would not have long to wait. I've seen half a dozen crocodiles come hurrying from as many different parts of the river toward a baby five minutes after it was set. With such a rush as that, though, the sport becomes a trifle trying to the eyes of the baby; but generally the first crack of the rifle will scare the big reptiles back into the water, all except the one you have sent your bullet into, and he, if your aim has been good, will flop over and thrash about for a few seconds and then give up the ghost. But in a short time back will come the others again, and if you have the time you can eventually stretch them all on the bank. A considerate sportsman, though, will not work his baby more than fifteen minutes at a time. Then he will have his native servant soothe it an refresh it from a nursing bottle, which is part of a crocodile hunter's equipment. I killed six crocodiles over that favorite baby lure of mine in less than a quarter of an hour.

"I was in Florida a year or so ago and tried to hire a baby to experiment with for alligators, after the method in India, but folks who owned babies down there didn't seem to enter into the spirit of the sport, and I couldn't get one. I compromised on a rather lively and complaining dog. He was a success, and I had quite a lot of fun, although the sport was a good deal tamer than it would have been if I had only had a baby for bait."

A Handy Style of Barrow.

A deep wheelbarrow is more useful than one built on the old plan, because it will hold more, and the work of building such a barrow is not much greater. Any one who owns a wheel and irons belonging to an old wheelbarrow can easily construct one by first procuring two stout pieces for the shafts and mortising them together firmly just behind the wheel. The next mortise must come two inches from the ground on the legs at A. From this mortise the floor of the barrow must reach forward to B, where it is supported by two false legs mortised into the shafts and reaching within two inches of the ground. The sides may be solid from the floor up, or if preferred, they may extend only to the top of the shafts, and from this point movable sideboards may extend upward. The only disadvantage in having the body solid is being forced to remove most of the load from between the handles. This wheelbarrow is especially useful in carting leaves, etc., and in handling heavy stones, which are loaded upon it with ease, because so near the ground. If one desires he may arrange a movable bottom, which will permit the load to be deposited without tipping by merely raising the handles.

Definition of a "Pessimist."

"My man," said the woman who was leaning across the fence, "is one of these here pessimists."

"And what's that?" asked the other woman.

"Why, one of these here fellows that is always sure bad luck is a-coming to him and is mighty surprised when it comes."—Exchange.

CURES OTHERS

Mrs. J. H. LANSING, of South Glen's Falls, Saratoga County, N. Y., writes: "After my third child was born, I barely gained strength enough in two year's time, so as to be able to crawl about to accomplish the little house work that I had to do, and that only by lying down to rest many times each day; had sick headache very often, many pains and aches all the time. After I had taken one bottle of your 'Favorite Prescription,' I could see a great change in my strength and less sick headaches. Continued taking the medicine until I had taken seven bottles of the 'Favorite' and one of the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I am now able to do housework for myself and husband and two children aged nine and five. I also take dressmaking, and enjoy walking a mile at a time, when I can have the time to do so. And I am sure it is all due to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as I know I was failing fast before I commenced to take it." Sold by medicine dealers everywhere.

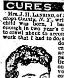
MRS. LANSING.

WHY NOT YOU?

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Too Many Precautions.

"Women take too many precautions," said a policeman. "I was standing on my beat at Broadway and Second street one afternoon and noticed a well dressed man about a hundred yards farther up. He seemed to be waiting for some one, so I did not disturb him. Shortly afterward I saw a man and his wife come out of one of the fashionable houses and start toward me. They had only come a short distance when I saw them stop and the woman turn back. She went to the door and tried the knob to see if the door was securely locked. The well dressed stranger was a sneak thief, I am sure. He watched the whole proceeding, which told him as plainly as words could that the house was entirely deserted. I started out on my rounds again and didn't get to the corner during the rest of my watch. When I reported for duty at the central station at 11 o'clock that night the lieutenant read a notice of a housebreaking. I recognized the number as being that of the number I am talking about. The fashionable fellow did the work, I would bet my life, as soon as the owner of the house and

He who would be a great soul in the future must be a great soul now.—Emerson.

Karl's Clover Root Tea. The great Blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the Complexion and cures Constipation, 25 cts., 50 cts., $1.

To the eyes of a male short ears are a deformity.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve." Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

It never hurts truth any to be slapped in the face.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

What an ocean of trouble can come out of a gallon jug.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

The right kind of goodness is always good for something.

When Traveling.

Whether on pleasure bent or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c. and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

When people get to quarreling about creeds, the devil stops being anxious about their deeds.

OH, MY HEAD

Could be cured by STRONG'S HEADACHE KILLER. It relieves in twenty minutes, and contains no poison. For sale by druggists; or send your name or postal for free sample, or 25c for a full box to Goodrich & Jennings, Anoka, Minn.

The world is full of beggars who do not beg for money.

By Violence

Little is accomplished in this civilized era, but with the gentle laxative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the bowels are relieved without abruptness or subsequent weakening. Dyspepsia, malaria, rheumatism, weakness and kidney trouble yield to this reliable curative, foremost also among invigorants and recommended by physicians. Give this medicine a fair trial and be convinced.

The man who gives his child to the street will give the world a thief.

Winter Wheat, 100 Bushels Per Acre

Wonderful reports come in on Salzer's new winter wheat and monster winter rye. Over 2,000 farmers planted these grains last fall, and now report yields of 50 to 70 bushels wheat, and over 60 bushels rye per acre. The way it looks 100 bushels will be reached. Send to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., 4c postage stamps, for samples of this wheat and rye and fall catalogue.

The heathen were not all born in a heathen country.

HOTEL FURNITURE and LEASE FOR SALE.

ST. PAUL.

A great bargain is offered to any responsible hotel man to take AN OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE DOING A GOOD BUSINESS. Address, Room 636 Endicott Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

MY WIFE CANNOT SEE HOW YOU DO IT AND PAY FREIGHT.

$14 Buys our 2 drawer walnut or oak Improved High Arm Singer sewing machine finely finished, nickel plated, adapted to light and heavy work; guaranteed for 10 Years; with Automatic Bobbin Winder, Self-Threading Cylinder Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle and a complete set of Steel Attachments; shipped any where on 30 Day's Trial. No money required in advance. 75,000 now in use. World's Fair Medal awarded machine and attachments. Buy from factory and save dealer's and agent's profits. FREE Cut This Out and send to-day for machine or large free catalogue, testimonials and Glimpses of the World's Fair. OXFORD MFG. CO. 342 Wabash Ave. CHICAGO, ILL.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

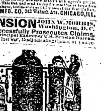

Davis' Cream Separator Churn, power hot water and feed cooker combined. Agents wanted. Send for circular. All sizes Hand Cream Separators. Davis & Rankin B. & M. Co. Chicago.

WANTED!—THE BANKERS LIFE ASSOCIATION, St. Paul, Minn. has paid over One Million Dollars insurance to families of deceased members, hundreds of whom reside in Minnesota, and is providing guaranteed protection to thousands more, hence we are [illegible] a representative in your community. If you have a little spare time and secure the agency, you will find profitable employment, for this is the best known and strongest Home Company in Minnesota, and guarantees protection to the home at lowest cost. The Trustees, Chas. H. Bigelow, Maurice Auerbach, Wm. R. Merriam and John B Sanborn, are known at your local bank. You can demonstrate to your friends that they cannot in any other way invest with absolute security the small amounts required under our plan to so great advantage to their families. DOUGLAS PUTNAM, Secretary, St. Paul, Minn.

THE St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1894. NUMBER 51.

PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PASTWEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

From the Nation's Capital.

Mints are ordered to at once begin the coinage of silver dollars.

The cost of the eleventh census is over ten million dollars.

Eugene Parrell of Michigan has been appointed an inspector under the post-office department.

The state of Mississippi issues currency and gets into trouble with the United States government.

The Indian appropriations bill, as agreed to by senate and house conferees, includes $18,750 for St. Joseph Indian industrial school in Wisconsin.

After a hard fight Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota gets his $1,000,000 Russian thistle appropriation through the senate.

The cruiser Minneapolis, on her official trial trip, proves the fastest warship ever built, and Cramp and Son will receive $400,000 premium.

A resolution directing investigation of the charges made by exhibitors against the world's fair committee on awards was referred in the senate.

Judge Cooley in a letter to the president commends his use of the federal troops to execute the decrees of courts and to protect interstate commerce.

Commonwealers encamped in the vicinity of Washington are in dire straits for food, and desertions are daily taking place.

Personal Mention.

P. Walker, a prominent merchant at Earlen, Iowa, is dead.

Thomas Mitchell, who settled on the tract of land on which Mitchellville, Iowa, now stands, in 1844, is dead.

Michael Fleich and his wife of Brooklyn are said to make from $75,000 to $100,000 a year selling herbs.

D. M. Ring, a veteran pensioner of the Black Hawk war, died near Dubuque at the age of eighty-four.

Charles M. R. Leconte de Lisle, the poet and member of the French academy, is dead.

J. R. Hendrix died at his home in Omaha at the age of sixty-two. He served in the Confederate army.

Mrs. Rachel Kring, the last of the eleven original founders of the Methodist church in Fairbury, Ill., is dead, aged ninety years.

Gen. Schofield has gone to Bar Harbor, Me., for the summer, believing peace and order to have been permanently restored.

George Alfred Townsend is mentioned as the possible Republican candidate for congress in the Sixth Maryland district.

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts possesses the finest and most carefully preserved copy of the first folio of Shakespeare in 1623.

Admiral Skerrett, in command of the Asiatic squadron of the United States navy, has asked to be placed on the retired list.

Richard W. Woodward of Marshallton, Pa., claims to be heir to property in the heart of New York city worth $400,000,000.

Prince Henry of Bourbon, duke of Seville, is dead. His death occurred during a voyage from the Phillipine islands to Barcelona.

As a special inducement to godliness, Lord William Cecil, rector of Hatfield, England, provides a room in his church where worshipers may store their bicycles during services.

Prof. Hermann Helmholtz, the distinguished German scientist, who was taken suddenly ill in Berlin on Thursday, is suffering from paralysis of the left side.

George Westinghouse, inventor of the Westinghouse air brake and the various electric patents that bear his name, is said to be at work on a new underground electric system that will fairly revolutionize present electric systems.

Unfortunate Events.

Two passenger coaches were consumed by fire at Lebanon, Ind.

Henry Koutz was killed by lightning at Boonville, Ind.

Charles Harris of Chicago was fatally injured at Valparaiso, Ind., by a fall of fifteen feet from a window.

The farm residence of James McCoy near Vincennes, Ind., burned. The loss is $30,000.

The whaling bark Abram Barker was wrecked at Baring sea. The crew was rescued.

Fraer, Iowa, has experienced the third big fire in three months. The losses foot up $50,000.

Thomas Dunn, aged 20, was drowned while bathing in the Pecatonica river at South Wayne, Ill.

The steamer Stanford was wrecked in a fog on Long Island sound after being twice in collision.

The steamship George Sealy is ashore at Old Providence. No lives lost.

Fifty-six persons were poisoned by eating ice cream at a church festival at West Union, Ill. One is dead and three others seriously ill.

A caisson explodes in Chicago, killing three United States soldiers and wounding a large number of troopps and citizens. The cause is unknown.

The homes of James Butler and John Carter, at Steelton, Pa., were wrecked by dynamite. They had taken the places of men on strike.

Forest fires in New Jersey obliterated the village of Greenbush. The residents, aware of their danger, had driven their stock to a place of safety.

Two children of Charles Carlston, one 6 years old and deaf and dumb and the other 4 years old were killed by a passenger train at Bordentown, N. J.

A bolt of lightning struck the steamship Mexico, at Algiers, La., and injured twelve persons besides killing Peter Thompson. All the persons injured, save a little girl were employed in repairing the vessel.

M. S. Walker, a young attorney of Burlington, Iowa, and his father, S. M. and uncle T. H. Walker, the two latter living in the country, were in swimming in the river nine miles above town to-day when one was taken with cramps and the other two in attempting to save him lost their lives.

Lizzie and Edward Spillman, children of E. Spillman, director of the Parliament buildings at Victoria, B. C., were drowned while bathing at Jericho.

While four boys were fishing in Argo lake, Col., James Burrell was killed by a flash of lightning. Robert Henry was paralyzed, and the other two stunned. At Colorado Springs a boy was struck and picked up blind and unconscious.

Criminal Doings.

John Tobias of Clinton, Iowa, cut his throat while despondent.

B. F. Gentsch, ex-postmaster of Buffalo, N. Y., committed suicide by shooting. Business troubles caused the act.

A. E. Ferte, secretary of the sinking fund trustees of Winnipeg, is charged with embezzling upward of $7,000.

The end of the Deerson-Shelby tragedy at Momence, Ill., came when Deerson committed suicide.

John Cotant, bookkeeper of the bank at Wilcox, Neb., confessed that he robbed the bank of $1,000 in currency.

Belford Sanders and George Connor shot at each other at Glasgow, Ky. Connor will die.

William Bartle, who had parted from his wife, ended a family quarrel at New Castle, Pa., by shooting his wife dead.

R. H. Glen, John Williams and John Holton were arrested at Whiting, Ind., for contempt of court in declaring the strike not off.

Giovanna Perna shot into a crowd of merry-makers in a Philadelphia garden, wounding twelve. A lynching was averted only by a constable's bravery.

The Lochart coal mines near Corona, Ala., were partly wrecked by dynamite. One man was killed. Strikers are charged with the crime.

Unknown persons loosened the brake chains on a Big Four freight at Indianapolis and it dashed down an incline into a brewing company's stables.

Mrs. Lizzie Halliday, condemned to death for the murder of Mrs. McQuillan at Monticello, N. Y., has been declared insane.

As the result of a quarrel T. J. Gillespie shot Bernard McNutt, near Columbia, Mo. He then knelt in the road and offered a prayer for his victim's soul.

In the Macard trial for murder at Grand Rapids, Mich., John Stevens, a Chicago stevedore, testified that Macard had tried to induce him to take part in a Michigan robbery.

Deputy Sheriff T. A. Bendy, in trying to make an arrest, was so viciously attacked by two Mexicans at El Paso, Tex., that he was compelled to shoot and kill both. Bendy is a young man.

Walter Guy Furnald, the young confidence operator, was sentenced at San Francisco to four years' imprisonment for robbing Pawnbroker Jacobson of $11,000 worth of jewels.

Foreign Gossip.

A republic is proclaimed in Hawaii and Dole is the first president.

British in Nicaragua have a battle with natives.

A dispatch received at Shanghai from Seoul reports that Japanese soldiers have assaulted the British consul at that place and his wife, and that thirty British blue jackets have been landed to guard the British legation.

At Alexandria Bay, on the St. Lawrence, a large indignation meeting was held to protest against the new Canadian law compelling American anglers to pay a $5 license fee for each rod used. The practical outcome of the gathering is a decision to boycott Canadian guides.

It is claimed the government officials at Constantinople are concealing the real number of victims of the recent earthquakes in order to create no unnecessary alarm among the populace. In Stamboul alone the death roll amounts to over 200. The populace is in a state of panic owing to the predictions that another earthquake may be expected to-morrow. Shops, houses and building of all kinds are practically deserted. The damage done to property is computed at $25,000,000.

Otherwise.

Yale is defeated by Oxford in the athletic contests.

Receivers are appointed for the Kansas Pacific railway.

Many foreigners among the Chicago strikers will return to Europe.

Rydakowski commonwealers were taken from prison at Toledo, Ohio, put on a train and dumped outside the city.

The New York constitutional convention decided by a vote of 91 to 40 to let the present jury system stand.

Opponents of Col. Breckinridge are endeavoring to induce Settle to withdraw to leave a clear field for Owens.

At Toledo, Ohio, Judge Pugsley decided $244,700 Wabash equipment bonds purchased by Adelbert college must be redeemed.

The call has been issued for the quarter centennial convention of North American beekeepers, to be held at St. Joseph, Mo., October, 16,17 and 18.

The Memphis & Raleigh Springs railroad was sold yesterday to the Citizens' Street Railway company, of which A. M. Billings of Chicago is chief owner.

Gov. Stone has asked Senator George to investigate the claim of Chief Hazen that the special warrants being issued by Mississippi violate the law against counterfeiting.

A Prosperous Montana Town.

Kalispell, Mont., July 23, 1894.—The crop outlook is exceedingly promising in the Flathead valley, and affairs are picking up in town. A steel bridge is being built across the Flathead river, the Methodists are building a church, a large grain elevator is being put up, a fine school house, a couple of brick blocks, and a dozen or more good residences are under course of construction. A sewer system is contemplated, and a branch railroad into the coal fields is talked of.

BOYCOTT THE CARS.

A. R. U. MEN ISSUE AN ADDRESS TO THE PUBLIC.

They Call Upon the American People to Show Their Sympathy With the Strikers by Refusing to Ride in Pullman Cars.

Chicago, July 23.—Messrs. Debs, Howard, Keliher and Rogers, the American Railway union officials, to-day issued an address to the public, the substance of which is as follows.

"Headquarters American Railway Union, Cook County Jail, Chicago, July 22.—To the Great American Public: It is almost universally conceded that the Pullman company through oft repeated reductions of wages, excessive rents and many other causes, has grievously wronged its employes, and whatever may be said about the great railway strike which resulted in consequence of such grievances, the arbitrary refusal of the Pullman company to submit to arbitration in any form (even to decide the question if there was anything to arbitrate) is proof positive that said company had no faith in the justice of its cause, and fears the disclosures that are certain to result from an honest investigation, and in view of heavy losses entailed upon the country, such obstinacy on the part of the Pullman company is deserving of the severest condemnation. We propose that the Pullman company shall be brought to justice, and this in a way that will not necessitate a strike with its attendant ills. We have faith in the American people; they uphold justice; they love fair play. And now in the name of justice and fair play we appeal to the great American public, to every good man and every good woman not to ride in a Pullman car until the Pullman company does justice to its employes. Let the cars run absolutely empty. No friend of labor; no friend of humanity will occupy a seat or a berth in a Pullman car. Let this policy be inaugurated and we will see how long the railway companies will be bound by their contracts as they have induced the public to believe to haul Pullman cars.

"We propose to continue this fight against the Pullman company through good and evil report till justice shall be done. There will be no surrender. We will use every available and lawful means to push the contest. It is requested that all papers throughout the land, favorable to labor, to justice, to humanity, copy this statement in full and keep it standing as long as possible."

Another installment of the seventy-three men indicted by the federal grand jury for participation in the railroad strikes gave bail to-day. In the course of the day five of the directors of the American Railway union were brought in. They were William E. Burns, J. J. Doyle, Martin Elliott, Roy M. Goodwin and James Hogan. Doyle was arrested at his home and the others were found at the headquarters of the union. When Burns was informed that he and the whole board of directors were indicted he called his brother directors and informed them that they were wanted. They all at once proceeded to the court room, where Burns was bailed out by Mike McDonald, the well known politician. The others were bailed out shortly after.

Sacramento, July 23.—The mediation committee of the A. R. U. held a meeting and unanimously voted to declare the strike off unconditionally. They sent a short notice to that effect to Supt. Fillmore. The military will probably remain two or three days yet to look after the few hotheads who have been intimidating workmen.

Debbs in Jail.

Chicago, July 18. — Eugene V. Debs, George W. Howard, L. W. Rogers and Sylvester Keliher, the officers of the A. R. U., were committed to jail to-day by Judge Seaman in the United States circuit court for alleged violation of the injunction issued by Judge Woods and Grosscup.

The four leaders of the strike in reality went to jail in default of bail, for the court offered them their liberty until next Monday, when they will have a hearing on the charge of contempt. Their bail was fixed at $3,000 each, but the men refused to give it and the court committed them. Debs and his companions were taken to the jail by Marshal Arnold, and before they left the court room Judge Seaman instructed the marshal to take them out of the jail at any reasonable time or times in order that they may have abundant opportunity to consult their attorneys between this and next Monday. This morning District Attorney Milchrist filed an information charging the officers of the union with violating the injunction and asked for a writ of attachment for contempt. It was not necessary to issue a writ for Debs, for he was in court when the information was filed. When the injunction was issued by Judges Grosscup and Woods the usual chancery summons was issued and those named in the injunction are directed to appear in court to answer. That was what brought Debs into court with the attorneys who have been retained to defend him and his brother officers. The information was read to the court by District Attorney Milchrist.

When Mr. Milchrist had finished reading the information Attorney George R. Peck, representing the receivers of the Santa Fe system, took the floor and read a petition for writs of attachment against the defendants on behalf of that railroad. The petition asked that the defendants be punished for contempt for violating the order appointing the receivers as well as for violating the general injunction as it applies to the Santa Fe. A number of acts of violence were alleged and interference with trains. Attorney Erwin, for the defendants, asked that they be released on their personal recognizance. Judge Seaman finally decided to set the case for next Monday and fixed the bail of the defendants at $3,000 each. The four men made no attempt to furnish bail and were committed to jail until Monday. The attorneys for the defendants said their clients could not secure bondsmen, but Debs did not corroborate that. When asked if he would give bail he said he would not give bail to the amount of 5 cents. A telegram was produced in court sent by Debs on July 2 to North Butte, Mont. It read as follows: "General managers weakening. If the strike is not settled in forty-eight hours complete paralysis will follow. Potatoes and ice are out of sight. Save your money and buy a gun."

Couldn,t Give Bail.

Chicago, July 21.—Only two of the men indicted by the federal grand jury gave bail in the United States court to-day. Most of the day was consumed in making out bench warrants against the indicted. The men who gave bail were J. G. Hanahan, vice grand master of the Brotherhood firemen, and Augustus Hodges, one of the Brighton Park strikers. Bench warrants for all the men indicted were handed to the marshal to be served. They numbered seventy-three. Hanahan is charged with intimidating and endeavoring to induce a fireman to leave his cab.

Debs, Howard, Keliher and Rogers figure in five of the indictments. In one of them they are charged with conspiring with Hanahan. In another, they are charged with conspiring to obstruct interstate commerce, and in the other they are joined as conspirators with others who committed lawless acts. Debs and the other officers are already under $10,000 bail each under the original indictment returned against them. Their bail under the five new indictments has been fixed at $3,000 on each charge, making in all $25,000 bail which each will be required to give.

A crowd of strikers overturned two loaded stock cars in the stock yards to-day, and a striker threw a switch in front of a Northwestern freight train, derailing the engine. The strikers continued their threats against workmen, and several small outbreaks occurred, but all were quickly suppressed by the police.

The First regiment, I. N. G., was called to arms at the Pullman works by the rumor that a riot was in progress. Investigation showed that the report was caused by a crowd of women and children who had hurled rocks, mud and insulting epithets at the Pullman laundry girls, who went to work to-day. One of the non-union girls attempted to escape, and was chased several blocks by the crowd. She finally escaped and the troops soon restored quiet. The Pullman laundry was started with a force of forty girls, most [illegible] dred men are at work in the shops cleaning up, oiling machinery and making a careful inspection. In addition to these 250 applications have been received from old workmen.

The members of the general executive board of the K. of L. are in Chicago and this morning began a several days' session. Routine business is said to be the cause of the meeting, though the strike will be taken up and measures will be adopted to push forward an impeachment of Attorney General Olney.

A mass meeting of 1,500 men was held last night and Eugene V. Debs was nominated for president of the United States amid great enthusiasm. The speakers were local labor men, and their remarks were all of one tenor. They eulogized Debs and denounced President Cleveland. The meeting declared itself as bitterly opposed to the Democratic and Republican parties, and predicted a sweeping success of the Populists in the next election.

Trouble at Pullman.

Chicago, July 21. — More trouble occurred at Pullman when the laundry girls quit work. When the girls left the works they were surrounded by a demonstrative mob of from 800 to 2,000 women and children. A portion of the crowd followed Minnie Kaufman through the streets of Pullman to her home. Near Market hall they stopped her progress and began calling her names, and one woman, it is said, struck the girl in the face. Several policemen stepped in at this juncture and gave Miss Kaufman protection as far as her home. No arrests were made. In the meantime an escort of ten policemen, led by Sergeant Riley, was having an interesting time protecting seventeen of the laundry girls who live in Roseland. A mob of nearly 500 women and children and a few men followed them from the works down Florence avenue and on One Hundred and Eleventh street, across the Illinois Central tracks. The police were not accustomed to dealing with a crowd of the feminine gender and did little more than to keep the most turbulent women from seizing hold of the frightened girls. The entire march was enlivened with cries of scab and other epithets. At Roseland, where the girls separated, each was followed home by a small group of women whose object seemed to be to see where each girl lived.

Shortly after fifty Hollanders, who have been employed about the works as lumber shovers, track graders and repairers, left the southwestern gate of the works for their homes in Roseland. They had a guard of sixteen policemen, commanded by Lieut. Bassett. Scarcely had they come from the works when 100 strikers, gesticulating wildly, making threats, shouting "scab" and other names surrounded them. They took the same course toward Roseland as had the laundry girls. Before Roseland was reached the crowd following them had increased largely and it had become necessary for the police to charge it several times with a liberal use of the club before it was dispersed. Each of the men was followed to his home by several strikers, but was not molested.

Troops Leave Chicago

Chicago, July 19.—At 8 o'clock last night Gen. Miles appended his signature to the general order removing the federal troops from Chicago. The infantry will take a train for their respective posts, while the cavalry and artillery will march to Fort Sheridan and remain there until such time as Gen. Miles thinks it best that they be sent to their posts. The order for breaking camp came from the war department last evening after Gen. Miles had informed the department that he thought the situation had so far improved that it was perfectly safe to withdraw them from the city. Camp will be broken some time to-day.

Men Return to Work at Pullman.

Chicago, July 19.—The first break in the ranks of the Pullman strikers has occurred, 150 Hollanders having been put back to work on the tracks back of the Pullman foundry. The men quit work when the strike was declared and staid out until now. No effort was made by the other strikers to prevent the men from going to work.

An attempt was made to induce Debs and the other A. R. U. men to secure bail, but they refused, preferring to remain in jail.

At the county jail to-day Vice President Howard, of the A. R. U., made the following remarkable statement:

"This thing is going to be a test case. We don't consider ourselves bigger than the law, and incidentally we think the railroads are not. We are getting some evidence for the coming legal battle, and we consider it a pretty fair grade. Here is a letter we received telling of evidence that most of the freight car burning done in Chicago was done by two men in the employ of the general managers' association. One of the secret agents of a certain committee saw two men on the night of the big fire going through the yards with a hand car loaded with inflammable waste, which they lighted and systematically threw among the cars. This agent overheard a conversation between the men from which he gleaned that they were paid $200 down and were to receive $300 more when the job was done. This, understand, was before the troops were called out. An effort is now being made to arrest these two men. We further have pretty positive evidence that the big man who led the mob of 5,000 at Blue Island was a Pinkerton man employed by the railroads, and it is significant that although he could be easily identified, yet he has not been arrested. It is safe to say that this case will not be entirely one-sided."

Work of the Federal Grand Jury.

Chicago, July 20.—The federal grand jury returned twenty-three indictments in Judge Seaman's court this afternoon and was discharged. In the twenty-three indictments were included the names of about seventy-five individuals who are charged with violating the federal statutes during the railroad troubles of the last three weeks.

District Attorney Milchrist refused to give the names of any of the indicted persons beyond admitting that there were several new indictments against Debs, Howard and Keliher and Rogers, the chief officers of the A. R. U. Included in some of the indictments, also, are other officers of the organization who have not been so prominent as the four now in jail. The others who go to make up the seventy-five are strikers against whom are charged specific acts of interference with trains or any property of the companies.

Debs and the other officers are in nearly all the twenty-three indictments. Whenever the grand jury concluded to indict a batch of rioters who committed specific acts, such as the derailing of trains, Debs and his companions were named with them as conspirators. In addition to that there is an indictment against Debs, Rogers, Keliher and Howard charging them with conspiracy to deprive a citizen of the United States of one of his constitutional rights—that is, the right to ship goods from one state to another.

Mr. Milchrist said the question as to whether Debs and the other officers will be compelled to give bail on each separate indictment has not been settled, but will be after the bench warrants are issued and served to-morrow. No indictments were returned against railroad officials because no information was given against them.

The federal troops moved out of the city to-day. At noon the Ninth regiment, from Madison barracks, Sacketts Harbor, N. Y., left on a special train over the Lake Shore road. All the other troops marched to Fort Sheridan and will reach there to-morrow. The troops going to Fort Sheridan include the Fifteenth regiment and the details from Forts Riley, Brady, Leavenworth and Niobrara.

At the Pullman works to-day Manager Middleton was busily engaged registering men willing to work. The announcement that the shop will open as soon as a sufficient force is secured has developed considerable weakness among the strikers, and it is claimed in two hours to-day the manager claimed to have registered 325 men. A force of about 1,000 will be necessary before the works will resume.

THE NEW STATE COMMITTEE.

Republicans Who Will Conduct the Fall Campaign.

St. Paul, July 23.—Hon. A. Barto of Sauk Center, who was chairman of the late Republican state convention, and was empowered by the body to appoint a state central committee, has completed his task and announced the committee, which is made up as follows:

Members at large, Tams Bixby, chairman, Red Wing; N. W. Kingsley, Austin; H. F. Brown, Minneapolis; Alvah Eastman, St. Cloud; John Goodnow, Minneapolis; Harris Richardson, St. Paul; Andrew Grindeland, Warren; First district, John Beyers, Hastings; Second district, Eli S. Warner, St. Paul; Third district, M. B. Webber, Winona; Fourth district, D. F. Morgan, Minneapolis; Fifth district, J. M. Diment, Owatonna; Sixth district, George B. McArthur, Blue Earth City; Seventh district, E. E. Corliss, Fergus Falls; Eighth district, J. H. Ackerman, Young America; Ninth district, W. W. Smith, Sleepy Eye; Tenth district, O. G. Wall, Lanesboro; Eleventh district, E. O. Swanstrom, Duluth; Twelfth district, A. E. Rice, Willmar; Thirteenth district, Alex Fiddes, Jackson; Fourteenth district, O. H. Myron, Ada; Fifteenth district, W. R. Baumbach, Wadena; Sixteenth district, O. O. Canestorp, Elbow Lake.

HE IS KNOWN.

Senators Are After the Man Who Has Been Making Charges.

Washington, July 23. — The senate sugar trust investigating committee is devoting itself in the branch of the inquiry which it is now pursuing to ferreting out the origin of the rumors affecting senators and members of the committee now think, with a fair prospect of success. They are of the opinion that the stories accusing senators of speculation in sugar stock and of having been influenced in their attitude toward that tariff bill by a friendly interest in the sugar trust have had a common origin, and they now think they have obtained a clue which will enable them to develop the source of all the statements. The testimony given by the witnesses before the committee Saturday point to a certain individual as the party responsible for the charges which have been set afloat. He is not a resident of Washington, and his present whereabouts have not been definitely ascertained, but it is understood that no effort will be spared to find him and bring him before the committee and thus give him an opportunity to make good the charges.

Minneapolis Man Suicides.

Pasadena, Cal., July 23.—Last evening Horace Mills was found dying in the streets, suffering from the effects of a dose of carbolic acid taken with suicidal intent. All efforts to relieve him were unavailing and he died this afternoon, suffering great agony. Mills is understood to be well to do. He came West four months ago from Minneapolis on accunt of his health. His wife has been expected for some time.

WORK OF CONGRESS

RESUME OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Condensed Record of the Important Transactions of Our National Lawmakers—The Work Done in Both Branches.

Washington, July 19.—The Indian appropriation bill was taken up in the senate to-day. A petition from citizens of various counties in Pennsylvania protesting against the violation of the American principle of separation of church and state involved in the appropriations for sectarian schools in the Indian appropriation bill, was presented by Mr. Quay, who also moved that further consideration of the bill be postponed for two weeks so that the Order of Patriotic Sons of America might be heard upon it. The motion was lost. The paragraph appropriating $1,695,000 for educating the Indians provoked the criticism of Mr. Platt of Connecticut against the policy of giving aid to Indian contract, denominational schools and the establishment of government schools in their stead.

Mr. Gallinger (Rep., N. H.) protested against government aid to sectarian schools, especially when one church received so much more than the others. There was already gathering a storm in this country against appropriating money for sectarian purposes, and that storm would break before long on the people and the congress of the United States.

Mr. Call agreed that government schools should supercede sectarian schools whenever it was possible to do so. But if a government school were to be set down beside a sectarian school there was nothing to compel the children to attend it.

By unanimous consent bills were passed by the house to-day authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river at Lexington, Mo.; also, a resolution calling on the secretary of war for a report on the government improvement at Sagatuck harbor, Mich.

Washington, July 20.—The house, without division adopted a motion to insist on the house disagreement to the senate amendments to the tariff bill and the bill was sent back to conference, the speaker appointing the same conferees. Previous to this action Chairman Wilson, of the ways and means committee, sent to the clerks' desk and had read a letter he had received from President Cleveland. The letter was in the president's vigorous style and was a stirring tribute to the Wilson bill and a direct blow at any surrender to the senate bill. The president insists that the Democratic party should not lose sight of the fact that it had promised the country tariff reform. He says that Democratic principles should not be surrendered. While the Wilson bill is not what every sincere tariff reformer would like, an abandonment of the principles upon which it rests means party perfidy and party dishonor. The letter says that the party is pledged to provide free raw materials, and says that placing the wool of the farmer on the free list and taxing the iron ore and coal of the capitalist is an outrageous discrimination and a violation of Democratic principles. He says that while no tenderness should be shown trusts and that while in present conditions this is a delicate subject, we are in no danger of running counter to Democratic principles by placing a tax on sugar. He concludes by depreciating the incorporation in the bill of the income tax feature, but says that in matters of this kind, which do not violate a fixed and recognized Democratic doctrine, we are willing to defer to the judgment of a majority of our Democratic brethren.

The Republicans jeered the sentence in the letter stating that the taxation of sugar is a delicate question. Chairman Wilson then spoke in favor of the house bill, and after a few remarks by Mr. Reed the motion sending the bill back to conference was adopted.

In the senate the report of the disagreement was received and went over without action.

The feeling is generally expressed by Democrats and Republicans alike in both houses that President Cleveland, by writing the letter to Chairman Wilson, has precluded any possibility of the passage of a tariff bill at this session of congress. They claim that the senate cannot now recede without humiliation and disgrace and that the house cannot recede owing to having the president with them. The indications are for a deadlock. President Hill said to-day: "I prefer to say nothing at this time as to the propriety or wisdom of the letter. It comes rather late, and may complicate the whole situation and defeat all tariff legislation whatever. If the president, instead of writing a letter, had exercised his influence to assist me in getting votes for free raw materials when I was making the fight therfor in the senate, the presnt unfortunate complication might not have arisen."

Washington, July 21.—Crowds such as had not thronged the senate in months packed the galleries to-day. The house and the president had yesterday thrown down the gauntlet to the senate on the tariff question and a pitched battle was expected. An ominous hush was upon the chamber when the president pro tem., Mr. Harris of Tennessee, rapped the senate to order. Senator Blackburn of Kentucky, in a pink negligee shirt, stood, watch in hand, while the chaplain delivered his invocation, looking like a judge at a Kentucky Derby.

The "conservative Democrats," Mr. Brice in an immaculate suit of white flannel, Mr. Gorman in a sedate suit of blue, and Mr. Smith in a long black frock coat, sat grouped together on the Democratic side. Mr. Hill, sitting far back, chatted merrily with Gen. Daniel Sickles, the one-legged veteran of Gettysburg. Senators Sherman, Aldrich, Allison, Hale and Chandler, the leaders of the Republican side, appeared amused at the storm which threatened across the political aisle. The preliminary routine business was transacted in a perfunctory way.

After a speech by Mr. Smith of New Jersey attacking the president for writing the tariff letter, Senator Hill arose. He said: "A theory as well as a condition now confronts us. The theory of the Democratic party is that in the enactment of tariff legislation free raw materials should always be an essential and conspicuous element. We are committed to this side of the question. We are honorably bound to redeem our professions and our promises. Until recently I had supposed that there was no dispute upon this question of principle, but that every Democrat was willing to concede that if there was one thing more than another to which the Democratic party was committed, it was to the doctrine of absolutely free raw materials."

He said that while the president's letter came too late and was ill advised, still he endorsed it.

"Upon the question of free raw material the president is right, and you know it. You cannot answer his arguments. You cannot doubt his sincerity and patriotism. You must yield in the end to his views. You cannot stand up against the sentiment of the great Democratic masses of the country, which will rally around the president in his contest with you on this particular branch of the subject. The time to yield is now, before there is further humiliation, embarrassment and discord."

Senator Vest, speaking of Hill's indorsement of Cleveland, said he was glad to know that the lion and the lamb had at last lain down together. He would not say, however, which was the lion and which the lamb. In scathing terms he arraigned the president, saying he had been his friend and defended him on the floor of the senate when his friends could have been counted on the fingers of one hand. He asked where the president got the right to dictate to congress, and said that he believed that this bill would be passed or no bill.

Senator Vilas moved that the senate recede from the 1-8 cent sugar differential.

A very hot personal controversy occurred between Senators Hill and Gray, and it looked at one time as though there might be a personal collision. An adjournment was taken until Monday without action.

The feeling is even more pronounced that the senate and house will be deadlocked on the tariff and that no bill will be passed.

Washington, July 23.—The senate resumed consideration of the tariff to-day. No action, however, is expected until late this evening if at all to-day.

There has been a persistent rumor about the capitol that the conservative Democratic senators have been in conference and that they adopted a plan under which steps were to be taken to defeat the tariff bill by 5 o'clock to-day. The senate did not definitely instruct the tariff conference to stand by the senate bill. It is stated that there is a plan on foot for the repeal of the present sugar bounty by an independent measure in case the differential duty on refined sugar should be stricken out of the tariff bill and the tariff bill then defeated in consequence of this section. The Republican advisory committee of the senate held a meeting for the purpose of an exchange of views. The opinion was generally expressed that the Democratic situation was very delicate, and it is understood that it would be improved from a Republican standpoint by the interference of Republican senators; hence they will advise members of their party to allow the Democratic senators to continue to do the greater part of the talking in the senate on the subject of the tariff so long as they will do so. It is also understood that the committee discussed the policy on the part of the Republicans with reference to the differential duty on sugar and concluded to advise that the Republican senators should vote to strike it out if they should have the opportunity to do so.

Mr. Vilas has been appealed to by a large number of Democratic senators to relieve the senate of the embarrassment which the offering of the motion has caused by not insisting on the amendment. This he has declined to do. He said that he had no intention of withdrawing it.

"I shall let the motion be decided upon its merits," he said, "or call the chair to rule upon it, but I shall not withdraw it. I did not offer the motion with a view of throwing a bomb, and if it had that effect, it was not the result of my purpose. I thought I saw an opportunity to compromise the differences existing between the senate and house and made the motion with that end in view. It has seemed to me that this differential duty is the vital spot of the differences between the two houses of congress, and I believe that if it could be gotten rid of the two bodies could easily compromise their differences and an agreement be reached upon the bill."

But little business was transacted by the house. The resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of senators by the direct vote of the people was passed by a two-thirds majority with 13 votes to spare. The senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bills were disagreed to and conferees were appointed. The house bill for the reinstatement of clerks dismissed from the railway mail service between March 15 and May 1, 1889, was under consideration all the afternoon, but failed to pass on account of the lack of a quorum.

Gain to New York Banks.

New York, July 23.—The city banks gained by the interior movement last week $1,485,000 in gold and legal tenders, and lost by subtreasury operations and gold exports, $700,000, making a net gain of $785,000.

Murder and Suicide.

Chicago, July 23.—Mrs. Schatshuber, wife of a Claybourn avenue saloonkeeper, was shot and fatally injured by William Hahn, an old suitor, who then shot and instantly killed himself.

Injured in a Runaway.

Tracy, Minn., July 23.—Tom McArthur, cashier of the First State bank, was badly injured in a runaway to-day. Several severe cuts were inflicted about the head.

His Last Swim.

Detroit, Minn., July 23.—William Boak, son of a farmer living on the shore of Long lake near Detroit, went in swimming to-day and was drowned.

Dropping Gold Reserve.

Washington, July 23.—Cash balance in the treasury at the close of business Saturday was $124,622,251 and the gold reserve $62,561,537.

Murdered His Wife.

Urbana, Ohio, July 23.—Samuel Rose, a feeble minded man, married a few months ago, to-day murdered his wife with a revolver, on a causeless, insane impulse, then surrendered to the officers. The deed was committed on the highway, three miles west of here.

Colonial Mansion Burned.

Groton, Conn., July 23.—The James D. Avery mansion, which was associated most intimately with the colonial period of American history, burned to-day. It was built more than 250 years ago.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
— ON ALL —
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

Leave Crookston Daily — Arriv Crookston Daily

For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and Southwest and Pacific Coast 7.12 p. m. 7.35 a m

For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North 8.0 a. m. 7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. at Crookston Man., or

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RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE
W. A. Sorsoleil
Manage

25 cents!

A New Subscriber
Can get the

SPECTATOR

from now until December 1st, 1894, for

25 cents

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the St, Hilaire Townsite Co. will prosecute any person who hereafter haul any rubbage or manure on any land belonging to said company in the village of St. Hilaire.

April 25th 1894

St, Hilaire Townsite Co.
H. E. Ives, agent.

BREVITIES.

A light rain today will help the growing crops.

George Ossman is in town today buying hides and wool.

Dr. Watson, of Red Lake Falls, was in town on professional business the first of the week.

Attorney R. A. Wilkinson, of the Great Northern, was doing business here last Monday.

Chas. March, of the Red River Valley Lumber Co. of Crookston, is doing business in town today,

Frank Gravel of Crookston, was doing business in town on Monday.

E. M. Hoff returned from Crookston where he had been attending the fair.

The Fair at Crookston closed last Thursday after three days fairly good attendance.

Theo. Beaulieu of the Red Lake estimating corps, was in town on Monday

S. M Dainard left last Monday for Fosston by team.

Farm machinery firms are doing a fair business but not so large as former years,

County Surveyor Hamery, of Crookston, was doing business here the first of the week.

Peter Paradis made a business trip to Crookston today.

C. G. Rapp is at Crookston on business this week.

Frank Hanson and Wm. MaGhee were two of the jolly knights of the grip doing business in town today.

We learn that S. M. Dainard will be a candidate for the republican nomination for sheriff.

Brightest Light Is that of the Sun and the best lighted train between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago is the NORTH WESTERN LIMITED.

Look over Fred Eikhoff's new advertisement in this issue, Fred has been getting in a lot of new goods which he proposes to sell right. Give him a call.

Harvest will commence in about two weeks. Indications are that we will have a good average crop of wheat except on the sand ridges. Oats and barley will be poor.

The Polk county republicans will hold their county convention on August 3rd. to nominate a county ticket and delegates to the legislative and congressional conventions,

Messrs, Rapp, Paradis, Freeman, E. H, Stranahan, Ives, Post, John Stranahan and E. M. Hoff attended the Argyle —Thief River Falls ball game at the latter place last Saturday.

Laboring men by the thousands are daily joining the peoples party in a body, Look out for some fun this fall. We predict that the big daily papers will sing another tune before November.

LOST.

A black and white English setter pup answering to the name of Doc. A suitable reward will be given to any one returning him to this office.

If your watch or clock is out of order leave it at J. L. Johnson's drug store with J, M, Stranahan, an experianced workman, and have it repaired. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded

The price of wheat struck the lowest point in the history of the country last Saturday when no. 1 northern, September delivery, was sold at Minneapolis at 53¼ cents. This would make the price here less than forty cents a bushel. It seems almost incredible that wheat should decline in the face of the fact that crops will be very light all over the northwest.

Wheat is declining in price, laborers are begging for a job, but that great big gold dollar is larger than ever and commands a heavier interest rate, By all means farmers and laborers, vote for sound money and in a short time it will take four bushels of wheat or two days work to get one of those republican dollars.

About twenty-five voters attended the annual school meeting at the school house last Saturday night. S. M. Dainard was elected treasurer of the district for a term of three years and it was decided to have eight months of school the coming year, The sum of three hundred dollars was ordered raised for school purposes,

An exchange says, Don't make fun of a boy whose clothes don't fit. In five years his clothes may be tailor made while yours are second hand. Don't make fun of a poor girl, for in a short while she may be the happy wife of some rich man of brains and wealth while you may be glad to work for him and sleep in the attic.

Largest Body Of fresh water in the World is Lake Superior and it is best reached from Minneapolis and St. Paul by THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

From railroad reports it is learned that the Pullman cars on through trains are almost deserted and not enough passengers patronize them to pay the hire of the porters. This is as it should be and is an excellent way for the traveling public to show what it thinks of Pullman and its sympathy for the strikers.—Crookston Times.

An associated press report gave just three lines to the charge of Judge Grosscup to the federal grand jury directing them to investigate the railway managers association on the charge of conspiracy to obstruct the mails—but, the same report gave two columns to the charge directing the indictment of Debs and Howard.—East Grand Forks Courier.

Longest River In the World is the Mississippi but the shortest line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

The house committee on railways and canals has ordered favorably reported the bill of Congressman Boen appropriating $20,000 to enable the secretary of war to make a survey of the Minnesota river and the Red river of the North and its tributaries above Fergus Falls and Crookston, and to submit specifications and calculations of cost of canals dams and locks necessary to make the streams navigable from the northern boundary of Minnesota to the Mississippi river, through Lakes Traverse and Big Stone.—Crookston Times.

Crookedest River In United States is the Missouri and the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and all Missouri River Cities from Sioux City to Kansas City inclusive is the NORTHWESTERN LINE.

The manner in which the great daily papers of the country—with a few exceptions—have reported the railroad strike and the attitude they have taken in their editorial columns, can only have one effect, and that is to still further antagonize labor against capital. They have suppressed and distorted news favorable to the employes and have done everthing in their power to turn public sentiment against the men, and defeat them. With one exception —the Chicago Journal—they all acknowledge that Pullman's employes had a grievance and a big one at that, but they vilify and abuse the railroad employes because they made an effort to help these Pullman strikers. A fair-minded person cannot help but admit that the spirit which prompted the American Railway Union to take up the cause of Pullman's employes was a noble one; but it must also be admitted that they made a mistake in the means they took to carry out their ends. Had the press of the country taken this stand it would have done a great deal to ameliorate the two great elements of society —labor and capital. Had the men been treated fairly by the press; their zealous efforts for down trodden labor commended, and their errors explained to them in a decent way; instead of being callled "anarchists" "dupes" "fools" and the like; the chasm between these two elements would not have been so wide as it is today. Anything that tends to harmonize labor and capital and bring them closer together, is conducive of good and that which tends to antagonize them and keep them apart, cannot but result in evil to the future of this country, It is a ruinous policy which the city press is pursuing, and the history of the future will prove it.—Polk County Journal.

THE BALL GAME.

At least one hundred and fifty people came down from Thief River Falls last Sunday to see the ball game between their nine and Red Lake Falls. Owing to some disagreement only two of the Red Lake Falls team showed up, and so as not to disappoint the crowd a team was made up from this place and Red Lake Falls. Fully three hundred people from the neighboring towns and the surrounding country enjoyed the game, which was rather a one sided affair the Thief River Falls nine winning by a score of 29 to 10. The following were the names of the players:- Thief River Falls— F. Zeh, K. Hanson, E. Zeh, James Meehan, A. Benzie, P. Morrissette, W. Woods, M. Sorum and Coxey Fuller. captain. St. Hilaire— H. Jackson, E. H. Stranahan, H, J. Freeman, J. M. Stranahan and K, O. Gigstad. Red Lake Falls—A. Patron D. Zaiser, Geo Wylie and Frank Jeffers, The boys did as well as could be expected considering that only three have played in a game this year and several have not played for several years. We are under obligations to the people of Thief River Falls for the large number who visited us and hope to return the visit in the near future.

There is considerable talk of another game in two or three weeks.

The democratic party, or rather what there is left of it in Polk county. the old war horses of democracy have named their ticket, The convention was not large but was very enthusiastic and the delegates showed their sand by placing a straight ticket in the field. We admire their grit and party loyalty but do not agree with their judgement, The delegates were a sociable good looking lot of fellows and in a couple of years from now will have tired of Grover and will all be good populists, Here is the ticket,

Auditor—Edward Garceau.
Treasurer—Otto Kankle.
Clerk—George Raphael,
Judge Probate—P. E. Lynne.
Sheriff—Frank Creamer,
Co, Atty—E. M. Stanton,
Reg. Deeds—M. W. Jenson.
School Supt.—Miss A, B. Kane,
Coroner—Alex Robinson,

No nominations for surveyor, court commissioners or county commissioners were made.—Crookston Tribune.

When you visit a printing office and wish to make yourself exceedingly popular, seat yourself at the editors desk and carefully examine everything it contains, go behind the cases and monkey with the compositors read and criticise every proof that may be hanging on the hooks, or on the cases, and be sure that you snatch a copy of everything that comes from the press, do not fail to take all the copy from the file and read and criticise it carefully. Never leave the office without taking type out of the cases and when you put it back be very careful that you do not get it back in the right boxes, Pursue this course diligently and the editor will forever carry you in his memory as the biggest dodgasted bore that ever wore hair.

Over 62 Million People live in the United States and many of these are daily delighted with the service of the Northwestern Line between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago.

Try a sack of Johnson & Marshal Northern flour. Best flour for the least money ever sold in the Northwest.

W. A. Sorsoleil, agent.

Prairie Schooners Used to be the best mode of conveyance overland between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago. Today the best conveyance is the NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.

J. L. Johnson wishes to announce that he has received a full line of wall paper which he will sell at hard time prices.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse.

W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent

NORTH DAKOTA Was admitted as a state in 1889 but the traveling public admits every day that the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is the NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Our Country and Our Neighbors,

This beautiful publication by John L. Sooddard, the famous American traveler and lecturer, is now issued in 16 parts, each part containing 16 magnificent half-tone engravings 8 by 11 inches in size, from photographs of notable structures, busy street scenes, and wonderful views of Nature's architecture in the Americas. The Great Northern Railway has secured an edition of this art work from the publishers and will furnish it to friends and patrons at the mere cost of handling. The parts will be delivered weekly at ten cents each, and the purchasers can have the privilege of buying a copy of Graham's celebrated steel plate view of Niagra Falls at one-tenth the regular retail price of that famous production. Agent H, J. Freeman has a framed copy of the Niagra picture hanging in the depot, and also a supply of part 1 of "Our Country" and he asks everybody to call at this office and see them. There is certainly nothing more instructive than to read a graphic description of some noted building, monument, street, city, cataract, or mountain, particularly when the scene is pictured as faithfully and grandly as sun and art can do it. This work is an art treasury and only needs to be seen to be appreciated. Every patriotic citizen is strengthened in his admiration and love of country by a perusal of this book.

MORRGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand and seventeen dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Narcisse Chatel and Mary his wife. mortgagors. to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 2nd day of January 1890. and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 20th day of January 1890, at 4.10 o'clock p m in book 43 of mortgages on page 214 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The east half of the east half of Section twenty-seven in township one hundred and fifty one of Range forty-three in Polk county and state of Minnesota. with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 18th day of August 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees at stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated July 2nd A. D. 1894

Security Trust Co., mortgagee
R. J, Moutague, attorney.

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in
Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily. Daily

NO. 3 North and West — NO 4 South and East
7.45 p m Depart......St. Paul......Arrives 10.30 am
8 20 p m " ....Minneapolis.......... 9 55 am
4 25 a m ....Barnesville........... 1 40 am
7 25 am Ar ......Crookston......De 10 30 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY
9.00 am De.........Crookston.........Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar......St. Hilaire......De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.05 a m. Returning arrives St, Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul

H. J, FREEMAN
Agt. St. Hilaire

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. June 5 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U, S Land Office at Crookston Minn on July 12 1894 viz:

Lars A. Carlson Hd 12647 for the S W ¼ Sec, 3 Twp. 152 R, 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Anderson, of Wylie John Jacobson, Paul Avelson A. G. Ammundson, of St. Hilaire all of Polk Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand and seventeen dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Frank Straka and Mary his wife. mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of October 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 17th day of October 1892 at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 50 of mortgages on page 207 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-eight in township one hundred and fifty-three of range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 15th day of August 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated July 2nd A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee,
R. J. Montague, attorney.

LOW RATE EXCURSIONS.

For the occasions and on the dates below given, the Great Northern Railway will sell round trip excursion tickets as follows:

National Educational Association, Ashbury Park, N. J., July 10 to 13, 1894, Dates of sale July 6 and 7.

Annual Meeting United Societies of Christian Endeavor, Cleveland, Ohio July 11 to 15. Dates of sale July 8 and 9.

Annual Meeting Baptists Young Peoples Union, Toronto, Ont., July 19 to 22. Dates of sale, July 16 and 17.

Annual Encampment G. A. R. Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept 8 to 10. Dates of sale Sept 5 and 6.

For rates and full information apply to H. J. Freeman, agent Great Northern Railway at St. Hilaire Minn., or F. I. Whitney, Gen. Pass. & Tkt Agt. St. Paul, Minn.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this :

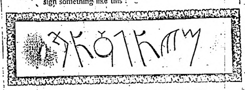

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN
BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY.
AT
E. J. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers, at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of [illegible]

General Merchandise.

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH
OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生永子其獨世以而
OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED
[illegible]
OR A TURK NAMED
[illegible]

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. [illegible], Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance. $1.00.

Not In Advance. $2.00 Per Year.

Entered at The Postoffice at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY JULY 25 1894

Almost a Square Meal.

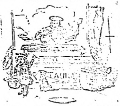

"Hey, Johnnie, go home and bring de whole family to dis winder. Yer kin fatten on de smell."—Life.

Too Far.

Aunt Maria—Carrie, don't you think you are a little forward with Mr. Suitor?

Carrie—Why, aunt! What have I done?

Aunt Maria—You took off your glasses in his presence, Carrie, last evening, and you have known him hardly a month.—Boston Transcript.

She Was Wise.

"It's pretty hard on me when, by not giving you any presents for a year, I have saved up enough to marry on."

"Yes, I know; but I never could be happy with such a man."—Life.

Renewed Interest.

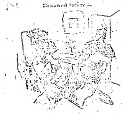

Mrs. Twickenham—You have a new coachman, haven't you?

Mrs. Plankington—Yes. How did you know?

Mrs. Twickenham (who lives next door)—Our cook told us this morning she would stay another month.—Truth.

"Her Eyes Fell."

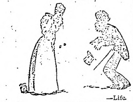

—Life.

Kind of Him.

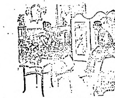

Miss Summit—Mr. Castleton is an awfully good friend of yours, isn't he? He was telling me yesterday that you were just determined to join his club.

Tutter (eagerly)—Yes, I am. And what else did he say?

Miss Summit—Why, he said if you did you could take his place.—Truth.

Very Dear.

"My dear man, I'm engaged to Miss Dashe. She's a dear girl."

"She is so. She cost me about $500 the time I was engaged to her."—Life.

STAGE GLINTS.

The Theatrical Ladies' guild of London holds sewing bees.

The Duke of Coburg has decorated Mme. Albani with the order of Arts and Sciences.

Maggie Moore—Mrs. J. C. Williamson—is once more playing in "Struck Oil" at Melbourne.

George Darrell has gone back to Australia with the rights to play six American plays at the antipodes.

"A Political Woman" is the title of a new three act comedy by C. E. Mallett to be produced in London shortly.

Letters from Australia state that the theatrical season there has been fully as dull as it has been in America.

Joseph Jefferson says that America will never have a theater subsidized by the government, as changes would have to be made with each administration.

The young daughters of Willie Edouin and his wife (Alice Atherton) have gone on the stage in England under the names of May Bryer and Daisy Field.

Lord Francis Hope, whom it has been reported May Yohe has married, and who has just been declared a bankrupt, is a quiet little man of 35 or thereabouts.

The English Incorporated Society of Musicians asks parliament to empower it to grant powers to an authorized council to compile, maintain and issue an official list of qualified music teachers.

During the past season E. E. Rice has given employment to 228 actors, singers and dancers, and the salary sheets of his three companies—"1492," "Dixey" and "Venus"—amounted to $6,850 per week.

THE FASHION PLATE.

Black velvet skirts, with very dressy waists, are much sought after.

Accordion plaiting on thin goods is quite as much in favor as ever.

A lace hat has a puffed crown, a trimming of ostrich tips and a fall of lace around the edge of the brim.

Neck bows are still worn, although not in such exaggerated proportions as those brought out earlier in the season.

Extremely pretty costumes for girls are made with kilt plaited skirts. The plaits are about four inches wide and pressed flat.

Collarettes and fichus are made to wear with all dressy costumes. They have bias folds around the neck and a deep fall of lace.

An elegant costume has a skirt of heavy moire, one of the stand alone sort, a waist of chiffon, with moire collar, and a belt and bows of moire ribbon.

A circular shoulder cape of moire, with wide revers of embroidery and a large bow of ribbon with ends, is among the prettiest of the new designs in these garments.

Hats of fancy braid have shirred facings of some thin fabric, wreaths of flowers around the brim and enormous loops suggesting Mercury wings from each side of the crown.

The shirt waist is an indispensable portion of the lady's wardrobe. For morning it is made of cheviot, percale and various washable fabrics, while for afternoon there are silken materials in abundance that make dressy and appropriate waists for wear with skirts of all sorts.—New York Ledger.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

A tree often transplanted does not thrive.

No word, once spoken, returneth, even if uttered unwittingly.

He who grasps at many enjoyments is sure to be troubled by many disappointments.

If a friend lend you his staff today, do not expect him to carry you on his back tomorrow.

There is no beautifier of complexion or form or behavior like the wish to scatter joy and not pain around us.

There is in our manner magnetism that reaches out from us to others in a thousand ways. We must be watchful.

Men's lives are as thoroughly blended with each other as the air they breathe. Evil spreads as readily as disease.

The most knowing man in the course of the longest life will always have much to learn, and the wisest and best much to improve.

Never bear more than one kind of trouble at a time. Some people bear three kinds—all they have had, all they have now and all they expect to have.

Never hold any one by the button or the hand in order to be heard out, for if people are unwilling to hear you you had better hold your tongue than them.

RAILROAD TIES.

The Union Pacific railroad owns or controls 7,681 miles of line.

Over 4,000,000 people in this country live upon the wages paid by railroad companies.

The locomotive mileage in the United States far exceeds that of locomotives for all Europe.

Great Britain has 19,810 miles of railroad; France, 20,900; Germany, 24,270; Russia, 17,700; Austria, 15,610; Italy, 7,830; Spain, 5,930.

The first attempt to build a railroad to the summit of Pike's peak was made in 1884. The present road was completed in 1891. Its upper terminal is 14,000 feet above the level of the sea.

The Ohio Southern, Cleveland, Akron and Columbus and Cincinnati, Lebanon and Northern railroads will be consolidated. An extension of the last named road will be built to connect with the Ohio Southern.

Financial.

She shrank from him.

"I'm awfully shy," she faltered.

He looked upon her bowed head in a trance of horror.

"Can it be possible," he demanded, "that you have already dissipated the fortune your grandmother left you?"

Seizing his hat and cane, he fled.—Detroit Tribune.

Unconscious Betrayal.

Elderly maid and her best young man tete-a-tete. Enter little brother.

Miss Sears—Well, Bobby, what do you want?

Bobby—Crack this nut for me. I'll do as much for you when I have false teeth.—New York World.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and 75-100 dollars the interest which became due on the first day of December A. D. 1893 which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lundbeck and Hendricka J. Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors, to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 18[illegible] and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the first day of June A. D. 18[illegible], at [illegible] o'clock p. m. in book [illegible] of mortgages, on page 574 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars, dated June 1st 18[illegible] with interest annually from date thereof at 9 per cent, and due June 1st 18[illegible], and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars, principal and interest; and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz: The south one-half (S ½) of the North west quarter (SW ¼) and lots three [3] and four [4] of Section numbered three [3] in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two (152) of Range numbered forty-four [44] containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20 A. D. 1894.

J. E. Luce
mortgagee.

John McLean
Attorney for Mortgagee
Crookston Minn.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. July 21 1894.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John Norman against Adolor Besson for abandoning his homestead entry no. 11129 dated March 12 1891 upon the NE ¼ Sec 15 Tp 151 R 43 in Polk county Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of Sept 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

HUMOR

EQUAL TO THE EMERGENCY.

A Young Woman Who Met a Literary Man on His Own Ground.

There is a young woman over on the west side who has been in society but a portion of a season. The other evening she was at a function, and she was introduced to a young man who has had some success in literature. The bud stood more or less in awe of him after she learned who he was. The literary young man was much impressed with the beauty of the bud, and he asked permission to call. This was given him.

The next day the bud got to thinking over the function and remembered the request of the young man. She went to a girl friend and said to her: "I met Mr. L—— at the ball the other night, and he asked if he could call on me. I told him he could. Now, I'm awfully worried to think what I shall talk to him about. Of course he's a literary man, and he will not care to talk about society and all that, and really I don't know a single thing I can converse with him about that will interest him, and I do not want him to go away bored. What on earth shall I talk about?"

The friend sympathized with her and told her that she might talk about history or some such thing. Filled with this idea the bud went home and boned up on history.

A few nights later the literary man called. He was ushered into the parlor, and the bud came down in a few minutes.

"Good evening," he said.

She bade him good evening.

"Awfully hot, isn't it?"

She thought that it was.

There was some more conversation in this original strain, when he suddenly rushed out like this: "What a delightful party that was the other evening, wasn't it? I don't know when I have enjoyed myself more. Everything was perfect. There was no crush. Just enough were there to make it enjoyable. The music was delightful and the refreshments superb. Really I shall often think of that ball as one of the most charming I have ever had the pleasure of attending in Buffalo. I think that"—

During these remarks the bud had wriggled about nervously on her chair. She was on the point of interrupting half a dozen times and could refrain no longer. With a forced little laugh she broke in, "Oh, yes, but wasn't that sad about Mary, queen of Scots?"

The literary man gazed at the bud in blank amazement. Seeing that he did not answer her, the bud continued in a theatrical manner, "They cut off her head, you know."

The symposium broke up just here, and to this day the literary man thinks the bud crazy, while the bud hasn't an idea what to think about the literary man.—Buffalo Express.

Not the Fault of the System.

Banks strengthens his memory by the use of a system of mnemonics, to learn which he paid the inventor $25.

Rivers intrusted a package to Banks' care the other evening, and the latter apologized next morning for having failed to deliver it.

"The fact is, Rivers," he said, "I forgot all about it."

"But how about that $25 system of mnemonics?"

"That system," retorted Banks hotly, "is all right. I forgot to apply it, that's all."—Chicago Tribune.

A Treasure.

Mr. Hardsense—You have no accomplishments, Miss Bildings?

Miss Bildings—No.

Mr. Hardsense—And you've never been taught how to cook at a fashionable cooking school?

Miss Bildings—Never.

Mr. Hardsense (with energy)—Will you be my wife?—Chicago Record.

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LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath. Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

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Warm meals at all hours.

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pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

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BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.

BARRELS, $50.

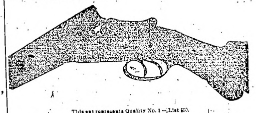

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SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY, CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LO

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers ITHACA, N.

FRED EIKHOFF.

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Heavy and Shelf

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HEADQUARTERS FOR

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MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS.

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Pure Manilla at 9 cents a pound.

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UNTIL JANUARY 1st FOR ONLY

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THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD FOR

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FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

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Dry Goods, Groceries

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Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Clockless Countries.

Liberia, in Africa, has neither clock nor time-piece of any sort; the reckoning of time is made entirely by the movement and position of the sun, which rises at 6 a. m., and sets at 6 p. m., almost to the minute, the year round, and at noon it is vertically overhead. The islanders of the South Pacific have no clocks, but make a curious time-marker of their own. They take the kernel from the nuts of the candle tree and wash and string them on to the rib of a palm leaf. The first or top kernel is then lighted.

All of the kernels are of the same size and substance, and each will burn a certain number of minutes, and then set fire to the next one below. The natives tie pieces of bark cloth at regular intervals along the string, to mark the divisions of time.

Among the natives of Singar, in the Malay Archipelago, another peculiar device is used. Two bottles are placed neck and neck, and sand is put in one of them, which pours itself into the other one every half hour, when the bottles are reversed. There is a line near by, also, on which are hung twelve rods, marked with notches from one to twelve. A regularly appointed keeper attends to the bottles and rods, and sounds the hour upon a gong.

Karl's Clover Root Tea,
The great Blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures Constipation. 25c, 50c, $1.

It takes a strong man to hold his own tongue.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

If a man is selfish, getting married will not cure him of it.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

The only reason why a lie looks white in the face is because it wears a mask.

Coe's Cough Balsam
Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it

There is as little mercy in stabbing with a word as there is in doing it with a knife.

No-One Mourns the Loss
Of the treacherous, long abiding, deceptive symptoms of kidney complaint. But the return of regularity is hailed when, with the aid of Hostetter's stomach Bitters, the wise disciple of common sense who uses it perceives a return of regularity. Use the Bitters in malarial, kidney or dyspepsia, trouble, disorder of the bowels, nervousness or debility.

To go into temptation is to run a willing race with the devil.

The Famous Flathead Valley.
Investors and home seekers should investigate the chances for making homes and money in Western Montana, with its fertile farming lands surrounded and interlaced with pine forests, large rivers and lakes, and mines of precious metals, iron and coal. Splendid climate and scenery. No blizzards and cyclones. Kalispel is county seat and headquarters of Great Northern railway; has 2,500 people, water works, electric lights, mills, etc. For printed matter and other information address C. E. Conrad, Kalispel, Mont.

If a man is a fool to begin with, education will not help him much.

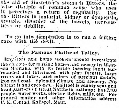

KNOWLEDGE
Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.
Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.
Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Davis International Cream Separator, Hand or Power. Every farmer that has cows should have one. It saves half the labor, makes one-third more butter. Separator Butter brings one-third more money. Send for circulars.
DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. & MFG. CO.
AGENTS WANTED. Chicago, Ill.

WANTED!—THE BANKERS LIFE ASSOCIATION, St. Paul, Minn., has paid over One Million Dollars insurance to families of deceased members, hundreds of whom reside in Minnesota, [illegible] we want a representative in your community. If you have a little spare time and secure the agency, you will find profitable employment; [illegible] Trustees, Chas. H. Bigelow, Maurice Auerbach, Wm. R. Merriam and John D. Sanborn, are known at your local bank. [illegible]
DOUGLAS PUTNAM, Secretary, St. Paul, Minn.

A WARM CORNER.

The Hair-Raising Experience of a British Soldier.

Mr. Forbes-Mitchell, author of "Reminiscenses of the Great Mutiny," found himself without an overcoat after one of the battles at Lucknow, and being unable to sleep for the cold, got up in the night, went into a room of the Shah Nujeef, where his regiment was encamped, took a lighted lamp from its shelf, and, shading it with his hand, walked to the door of the great domed tomb, or mosque, hoping to find a coat which some sepoy in his hurried departure had left behind him. He peered inside, and then, holding the lamp high over his head, walked in till he was near the center of the vault.

Here he felt his progress obstructed by a black heap four or five feet high, which felt to his feet as if he were walking in loose sand. He lowered the lamp, and saw instantly that he was up to his ankles in loose gunpowder! About forty hundred weight of it lay in a heap before his nose, while a glance to the left showed twenty or thirty barrels also full of powder, and another glance to the left revealed more than a hundred eight-inch shells, all loaded with fuses fixed, and spare fuses, slow-matches and port fires lying in profusion beside the shells.

"I took in my danger at a glance," he writes. "Here I was up to my knees in

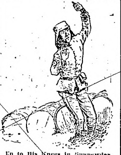

Up to His Knees in Gunpowder.

powder, in the very bowels of a magazine, with a naked light! My hair literally stood on end. I felt the skin of my head lifting my bonnet off my scalp. My knees knocked together, and despite the chilly night air, a cold perspiration burst out all over me and ran down my face and legs.

"I had neither cloth nor handkerchief in my pocket, and there was not a moment to be lost. Already the overhanging wick of the Indian lamp was threatening to shed its smouldering red tip into the magazine at my feet.

"Quick as thought I put my left hand under the down-dropping flame, and clasped it with a grasp of determination. Holding it firmly I turned slowly to the door, and walked out with my knees knocking one against the other.

"I felt not the slightest pain from grasping the burning wick till I was in the open air; but when I opened my hand I felt the smart acutely enough. I poured the oil out of the lamp into the burnt hand, and, kneeling down, thanked God for having saved myself and all the men lying around me from destruction.

"Then I got up and staggered rather than walked to the place where Capt. Dawson was sleeping, and, and shaking him awake, told him of my discovery and the fright I had got.

"'Bah, Corporal Mitchell!' was all his answer. 'You have woke up out of your sleep and have got frightened at a shadow,' for my heart was still thumping against my ribs and my voice was trembling."

The upshot of the matter was that, on seeing the corporal's burnt hand and the powder nearly half an inch thick sticking to his feet and damp gaiters, the captain was almost as badly scared as Mitchell himself. The sleeping men were aroused, the fire was put out as expeditiously as possible, and a sentry was posted at the door of the mosque to prevent any one from entering.

As may be supposed, Corporal Mitchell found it hard to get to sleep, and he gives a truly horrible picture of what passed around him. The frightful scenes through which the men had recently passed had produced a terrible effect upon their nervous systems.

"One man," says he, "would commence muttering something inaudible, and then break out into a fierce battle-cry of 'Cawnpore, you bloody murderer!' Another would shout, 'charge! Give them the bayonet!' And a third, 'Keep together, boys, don't fire! Forward, forward! If we are to die, let us die like men!' Then I would hear one muttering, 'Oh, mother, forgive me, and I'll never leave you again!' while his comrade would half-raise up, wave his hand, and call, 'There they are! Fire low, give them the bayonet! Remember Cawnpore!'"

Just Like Them.

Some tired teachers in one of our schools for whom the small boy had been making life a burden were discussing the situation. Said one:

"Well, we won't have them in the next world drumming their feet or doing something to disturb us all the time."

To which another teacher replied with a laugh.

"No, but they can flap their wings."
—Ex.

The Good Old Times of Slavery.

"De ole marster dat I had befo' de wah was a generman," said Uncle Mose to another relic of ante-bellum days.

"You bet dar was high-toned genermans in dose days," his friend replied.

"Now you's talkin'. I 'member how time an' agin my ole marster kicked me off de front steps, an' a minute afterward he had plumb forgot all about it. Der ain't no moah sich genermans nowadays."—Ex.

A Thorough Confession.

"Herbert," she said, "tell me one thing, and tell me truthfully: Were you ever intoxicated?"

"Well," replied the young man, "I was straight once."

"What do you mean?"

"I had a tooth pulled and took laughing gas."—Sunday Mercury.

Since its opening 304,875,250 people have crossed the Brooklyn bridge, an average of 30,000,000 a year.

Envelopes were first made in 1839 and sold for ten cents and twenty-five cents apiece.

BEN TEMPEST.

This is a true story of an old-time bear hunt in Vermont, told the writer by one who took part in the exciting sport, nearly sixty years ago.

In those days the country in the valleys of the Green Mountains was thinly settled, and the boys, as they trudged along to school, would often stop on the highway to listen to the stealthy rustling of wildcats in the adjacent bushes. They did not stop long, however, but took to their heels and ran like deer. But there was an animal much more to be dreaded than the wildcat. The mountains were full of great black bears that often came

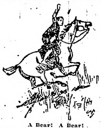

A Bear! A Bear!

down to the farms to steal sheep and demolish the cornfields, for bears love sweet corn almost as well as they love honey. When the news ran like wildfire along the country side that a bear had been seen in the neighborhood, everybody, man or boy, who could carry a gun was up in arms at once. Schoolmasters dismissed their pupils for the day, merchants closed their stores, even the clergymen left their studies, all bent upon killing the huge enemy that was ravaging stock and crops.

Ben Tempest lived right at he foot of the mountains in a weather beaten wooden farm house. His people were hard working and very poor. Ben wore a homespun suit and went barefooted nine months in the year. But he was a stout-hearted, courageous, manly chap, who did his best to help his father in clearing up the farm and to assist his patient, toiling mother in her work about the house.

Ben's father had a little flock of sheep of which the boy was very fond. He never wearied of tending and caring for them. The lambs all knew him, and when he went to feed them ran towards him uttering little cries of pleasure and taking the food from his hand. You who have pets of your own can fancy possibly how Ben felt when one morning going into the meadow with their breakfast he found that two of his prettiest lambs were gone. Looking about he saw a great print of an enormous paw which told printof an enormous paw which told its own frightful story. Poor Ben was quite white and ill as he hurried to the house, and, meeting his father, stammered out, "A bear, pa, a bear." He then could say no more for his grief.

In less time than it takes to tell you, Mr. Tempesthad saddled Bess, the brown mare. Ben had tumbled into the saddle and was away, riding as fast as the mare could trot, and calling out to every man he met and at every farm house door he passed, "A bear! A bear!"

No one needed a second summons. Farmers left their ploughs and took their rifles, and seeing who was the courier set out at once for Mr. Tempest's farm. By 10 o'clock the whole country was roused, and before noon reinforcements arrived from Brandon seminary, for the faculty closed the school to allow the young men to join the hunt.

This was the plan of warfare. The hunters formed an enormous circle, which completely surrounded the section of the country in which the beast was believed to be. The men stood only a few feet apart, so that if bruin should attempt to dash through the circle at any point he would surely be killed by a shot from right or left. The bear, once he discovered that pursuit was at hand, would naturally make for the mountains, so on the curve of the circle nearest the mountains the force of the hunters formed a closer wall than at any other place. At the signal, a trumpet call, the circle began to close in, growing smaller constantly, all marching towards a common center, in order to hem in the bear.

It was nearly 1 o'clock before the circle began its march. The living wall moved steadily over meadows, fields, brooks and thickets, every man

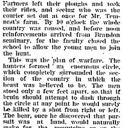

The Lambs All Knew Him.

alert, constantly on the watch to discover a big brown mass moving in the forest. Ben was close by his father. Though only twelve, he was hardy and strong, and had earnestly begged the privilege of going along with the men. He had a small rifle, and was a very fair shot for so young a boy.

Ben's neighbor on the left was a tall, brawny youth of sixteen, who was inclined to brag somewhat over his skill in handling a rifle. "Jest let him poke his old brown nose out of a bush," remarked Jim Busby, "an' I'll teach him better manners than ter be a comin' down here off them mountings ter kill sheep."

"I'd like to be the one to shoot him," said Ben after one of these boastful statements.

"You!" cried Jim, looking Ben over rather contemptuously; "you—a baby!"

"I'm not a baby," retorted Ben, flushing to the roots of his hair.

"Wall," drawled Jim, "mebbe not in years, sonny, but when it comes to handlin' wild beasts of the forest you are a mere infant."

Ben felt these insults keenly, and longed for an opportunity to show that he was not a baby. Little he dreamed how near at hand was his chance.

The trumpet suddenly rang out a note of warning, and all eyes were turned excitedly towards a clump of underbrush not far away from Jim and Ben, in the midst of which some object was stirring.

"He's in there!" shouted a dozen voices. Rifles were levelled at the thicket, and fifty shots were fired. Bruin rushed forth from his retreat growling with rage and pain. Jim Busby was directly in his path, and with one blow of his huge paw he knocked him down and pounced upon him.

A wild clamor arose. Shouts and cries of direction filled the air, and the trumpeter blew frightfully upon his horn, as if that would mend matters. Still the bear stood over Jim growling and making ready to tear him to pieces.

Then it was that Ben Tempest, hunter, rose to the occasion. While strong men were shrieking and dancing wildly about, having completely lost their heads, the "baby" of the party, every nerve in his young body quivering with excitement, and his little face as pale as death, stole softly up to the huge, growling brown mass, and putting the muzzle of his rifle just behind the left shoulder, shut his eyes and fired.

The next thing Ben knew his father had his arms round him, and was patting him gently and saying, "There, there, sonny." For Ben, completely unnerved, was crying like a baby, while stretched at his feet lay the big bear dead.

What a hero Ben was, to be sure! and Jim Busby, quite as unnerved, and trembling as the "baby," could only falter out his thanks to his boyish preserver.

The great carcass of the bear was dragged to the nearest farm house and arrangements were quickly completed for the last scene in this little drama. It was customary to place the bear on all fours in a large lumber wagon, with a rail placed across the vehicle, just under the bear's chin, another under his middle, and still another under his hind paws. Thus supported the bear looked as if alive, and was borne in state through the country lanes and along the streets of Brandon, the neighboring village. The slayer of the bear always rode on the seat with the driver, and to-day this was Ben Tempest's proud distinction. The crowd followed on foot, blowing horns, beating milk-pans and yelling like Indians. This parade was followed by games, bonfires and a general jollification on the village green, all of which Ben enjoyed with all the zest of healthful and triumphant boyhood.

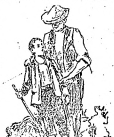

"You Are a Mere Infant."

But, perhaps, he was happiest and proudest the next day, when the man who bought Bruin's skin placed in Ben's sunburned little hand two gold double eagles and one single eagle. Fifty dollars was the reward paid by a wealthy fur dealer for every bear skin, and it was a big sum of money in those days. And $50 went a good ways toward lightening the mortgage on Ben Tempest's father's farm.

NOT ON TIME

For Once, at Least, the Methodical Man's Expectations Were Disappointed.

A doctor always has a lot of good stories. The trouble is to get him to open the package. Of course, from a professional point of view he is correct. One of these, in a communicative mood, said to me yesterday:

"Do you know ——? A very methodical man. He gets out of bed at 7:10 a. m., has breakfast at 7:40, takes the car at 9:35, gets to his office at 10:45, and so on. If he ever misses any connection one minute it upsets him the whole day. The other day he told me that he expected he would have to call me up some night on professional business. As I live about six miles from his house I told him he must give me some leeway.

"A few nights after my telephone rang, and on responding I heard from him. He said he thought I had better arrange to be at his house at about 2:30 the following morning. I asked him if he was sure about the hour. He said that was the hour. I said 'All right,' and stretched out for a nap. In about a half hour he called me up again and said I had better come before. I went as soon as my man got the horse and conveyance ready. I found I was just in time, but the man seemed to be in the dumps. I asked him why, as such an event usually makes a man happy. He looked at his watch and said: 'Well, I had fixed the affair for 2:30, and, you know, if there is anything that makes me feel like it is to have my arrangements confused. I try to be methodical.'"—Chicago Herald.

Jewelry on the Hire System.

A flourishing establishment in New York derives most of its income from lending jewelry on hire, instead of selling it outright, to women who cannot afford to buy.

The business is a perfectly legitimate one. Only a fair amount of interest is charged for the use of the goods, and nothing is ever attempted in the way of deceiving customers as to the actual value of the jewelry they hire.

You can go to this shop and get a watch set with turquoise, to wear on the lapel of your new electric-blue gown, and you can keep the watch as long as you please by paying the rate of interest agreed upon when you take possession of it.

Of course you must pay a deposit amounting to the full value of the turquoise bauble before you take it out of the shop, but when you go back with it all the money will be refunded except the small sum charged for its use. It is so with diamonds and rings. Indeed, the whole list and category of jewelry might be included.

On the night of a large ball the shop will be nearly cleared of its rentable stock. But by the next day most everything is returned, and the jewels, newly polished and glittering as ever, are back in their cases waiting for the next hiring out.

MIRACLE IN MISSOURI

THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF MEDICAL SCIENCE FAR MORE WONDERFUL THAN THE MAGIC OF THE EAST.

The Remarkable Experience of Postmaster Woodson of Panama, Mo. —For Ten Years a Cripple—To-Day a Well and Hearty Man.

(From the Kansas City Times.)

The people of Rich Hill, Mo., and vicinity have recently been startled by a seeming miracle of healing. For years one of the best known men in Bates and Vernon counties has been Mark M. Woodson, now postmaster at Panama, and brother of ex-State Inspector of Mines C. C. Woodson of this city. The people of Rich Hill, where he formerly resided, and of his present home, remember well the bent form, misshapen almost from the semblance of man which had painfully bowed its head half to earth and labored snail-like across the walks season after season, and when one day last month it straightened to its full height, threw away the heavy butt of cane which for years had been its only support from total helplessness, and walked erect, firmly, unhesitatingly about the two cities, people looked and wondered. The story of the remarkable case has become the marvel of the two counties. Exactly as Mr. Woodson told it to a Times reporter, it is here published:

"For ten years I have suffered the torments of the damned and have been a useless invalid; to-day I am a well and hearty man, free from almost every touch of pain. I don't think man ever suffered more acute and constant agony than I have since 1884. The rheumatism started then in my right knee, and after weeks of suffering in bed I was at last relieved sufficiently to arise, but it was only to get about on crutches for five years, the ailment having settled in the joint. Despite constant treatment of the most eminent physicians the rheumatism grew worse, and for the last four years I have been compelled to go about bent half toward the ground. In the winter of 1890-91, after the rheumatism had settled into its most chronic form, I went to Kansas City upon advice of my brother, and for six weeks I was treated in one of the largest and best known dispensaries of that city, but without the slightest improvement. Before I came home I secured a strong galvanic battery. This I used for months with the same result. In August, 1892, I went to St. Louis, and there conferred with the widely known Dr. Mudd of hospital practice and fame, and Dr. Kale of the city hospital. None of them would take my case with any hope of affording me more than temporary relief, and so I came home, weak, doubled with pain, helpless and despondent.

"About this time my attention was called to the account of a remarkable cure by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People of locomotor ataxia, rheumatism and paralysis. I ordered some of the pills as an experiment. When I began to take them the rheumatism had developed into a phase of paralysis; my leg from the thigh down was cold all the time and could not be kept warm. In a short time the pills were gone, and so was the cane. I was able to attend to the duties of my office, to get about as a well and strong man. I was free from pain and I could enjoy a sound and restful night's sleep, something I had not known for ten years. To-day am practically, and, I firmly believe, permanently cured of my terrible and agonizing ailment. No magician of the Far East ever wrought the miracle with his wand that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me."

To verify the story beyond all question of doubt Mr. Woodson made the following affidavit:

State of Missouri, }
County of Bates, } ss.

I, M. M. Woodson, being duly sworn on my oath state that the following statements are true and correct as I verily believe. —M. M. Woodson.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of March, 1894.
—John D. Moore, Notary Public.

Dr Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50. Bear in mind that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are never sold in bulk or by the dozen or hundred, and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form is trying to defraud you and should be avoided. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.

DEAD PAUPERS MADE USEFUL.

The Gold Extracted From Their Teeth to Pay for Their Burial.

Nothing is useless nowadays—not even a defunct pauper. Hood's plaintive wail—

Rattle his bones over the stones;
He's only a pauper, whom nobody owns—

is now out of date. The guardians know better than to act so recklessly, for often the party concerned is the possessor of a set of artificial teeth which contains a good deal of gold—last relic of more prosperous times—and in the interest of the rate-payers the precious metal must be secured and turned into pounds sterling. Often, too, they are the owners of rings or tiny trinkets, not pawnable, but still containing as much gold as they could not a few modern mines. These have to be collected and also converted into cash by means of the melting-pot. In the Holborn Union, the melting process takes place once a year, and has just been accomplished for the present season. The "jewelry" dealt with is what is found upon the paupers who die friendless and unclaimed in its various establishments.

This week rings, chains, brooches and trinkets have been melted down, and produced a bar of gold, estimated as 11 carats, and worth about £40. A good portion was got from the plates of artificial teeth. Mr. Walton said that on one set of artificial teeth there was at least £4 worth of gold. The proceeds are paid into the common exchequer of the union.

Couldn't Stand That.

Minks—What fad is your wife following now?

Winks—She is organizing anti-suffrage organizations.

"Humph! I thought she was in favor of woman suffrage."

"She was, but I told her one day, in a joke, that congress was going to compel all women to vote.—New York Weekly.

An Exhibition.

Algy—What a low cut dress Miss Simpson wears to-night! I declare, its cut clear to the waist behind. She has courage to wear it.

Freddy—Yes, she does exhibit considerable backbone.—Truth.

PASSING OF THE BRIDE.

A Circumstance Mourned by Certain Hotel Keepers.

At a recent conference of hotel proprietors the bride as a guest came up for discussion. All those present agreed that she has changed her haunts and habits, is a shy bird, and though as easily recognized as of old, is seldom captured by the big hostelries. A well-known Niagara boniface was full of regrets and indignation on the subject. He declared the frequent and unfeeling newspaper paragraphs directed against her had cost him hundreds of couples annually. If a newly married couple are determined to see the falls, they simply stop off between trains, and never as of old philander about the Sister islands or do their love-making on the wide verandas. Half of the charm of Niagara vanished, so he said, when the shy, self-conscious bride was chaffed out of going there, and for prodigality with tips the negro waiter never hopes to see the groom's like again.

The manager of a famous New York hotel remarked that among the wealthy people publicity immediately after marriage is studiously avoided. The honeymoon which was formerly passed on trains, ocean steamers, or at fashionable inns, is now passed in the seclusion of a house loaned by a friend for the occasion, or else the wife goes directly to her new home. The idea, he observed, was imported from England, where brides are as choice as cut flowers, and think it bad form to show themselves for two weeks at least. New York, he continued, catches a lot of Southern and Western couples, whose wedding journey is possibly the greatest event of their lives. But the bridal suites that used to be the pride of the hotel proprietor's heart are occupied half the time by old bachelors or married folks well on in their anniversaries.

Among the assembled company there chanced to be one or more high-priced and exceedingly smart lake and mountain houses, who smiled complacently over the grumbling of their brethren. One of these defended the bride from the charge of affectation and caprice. She very naturally objected to the smiles and inquisitive glances that followed her every appearance, resented those ostentatious, satin-hung bridal apartments, and simply asked to be let alone, with opportunities to bill and coo in quiet nooks and glades. All four seasons the fashionable country hotel, which is a growth of the past few years, offers the bride just the opportunities she craves.

A Merited Rebuke.

The London newspapers used to make a distinction between a simple notice of death, for which they charged five shillings, and a brief obituary for which they demanded seven and six-pence. One day Dr. Thomas Hume called at the office of a morning journal and silently placed upon the counter the announcement of the death of a friend, together with five shillings. The clerk glanced at the paper, tossed it to one side and said gruffly, "Seven and six!" "I have frequently answered Hume, "had occasion to publish these simple notices, and I have never before been charged more than five shillings." "Simple," repeated the clerk without looking up; "there's an added line, 'universally beloved and deeply regretted!' isn't there? Seven and six." Hume produced the additional half-crown and laid it deliberately by the others, observing in his most solemn tone. "Congratulate yourself, sir, that this is an expense which your executors will never be put to."—Argonaut.

A Human Cupid.

A case for which Dr. Edward Garraway is authority illustrates physical effect: "A lady of refined taste was in the habit of sitting before a group of statuary, with one little figure of which she was greatly enamored. This was a Cupid reposing, his cheek resting on the back of his hand. When her baby was born, his resemblance in form and feature to the little Cupid was at once striking. On seeing him the next day in his cradle I perceived he had assumed the precise attitude of the statuette—the cheek upon the back of the hand; and this position he invariably, and, of course, involuntarily, adopted during sleep, not only throughout infancy, but up to advanced boyhood, when I lost sight of him.

Making a Record.

"Sir," said the proud young soubrette, "I positively refuse to marry you."

"I wasn't aware that I had ever asked you," said the plutocrat.

"Of course you haven't. But when I tell my friends and the press that I refused to marry you it will be so, don't you see?"

How He Felt.

Fond Wife—I read in the paper that a brute of an Englishman sold his wife for a quart of beer. Loving Husband—Very likely he wished he had her back again the very next day. Fond Wife—Do you think he was sorry, darling? Loving Husband—No thirsty.—Hallo.

A Decided Difference.

Minnie—Here is a conundrum for you: What is the difference between you and crushed sugar? Mamie—I didn't suppose there was any. Minnie—Oh, yes, there is. One is mashed to powder and the other is powdered to mash.—Indianapolis Journal.

Not One of Her Ills.

Isn't it curious that almost all the cases of vermiform appendicitis of which one hears are among men? The disease is, unfortunately, common enough, but how rarely one knows of a woman suffering from it.

Justifiably Postponed.

Mamma—What's the matter, Johnnie? Johnnie—Boo-hoo-oo! Yesterday I fell down and hurt myself. Mamma—Well, what are you crying to-day for? Johnnie—You weren't home yesterday.—Judge.

It Wasn't Necessary.

Father—Did you reject that Italian count as I told you to? Daughter—I didn't have to; I told him the bank had failed.—Detroit Free Press.

A Good Appetite
Is essential to good health, and when the natural desire for food is gone strength will soon fail. For loss of appetite, indigestion, sick headache, and other troubles of a dyspeptic nature, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy which most certainly cures. It quickly tones the stomach and makes one "real hungry." Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's Sarsaparilla.
Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
Hood's Pills are purely vegetable. 25c.

NEVADA'S MUSICAL MOUNTAIN.

Sweet Sounds, Like the Tinkling of Bells Made by Some Mysterious Agency.

In th old Truckee mining district, down on the Truckee river, near Pyramid Lake, is situated Nevada's musical mountain. This mountain was first discovered by the white settlers in 1863, at which time there was some excitement in regard to mines found in its neighborhood. The discoverers were a party of prospectors from the Comstock.

They had pitched their tent at the foot of the mountain, and for a few evenings thought themselves bewitched. Each evening, a little after dark, when the air was calm and all was quiet, a mysterious concert began. Out from the face of the big mountain were wafted soft strains that seemed to cause the whole atmosphere to quiver as they floated over the camp. The music then appeared to pass over until it was far, far away, and almost lost in the distance, when, beginning with atinkling as of many little silver bells, there would be a fresh gush of sweet notes from the mountain.

During the daylight hours little of the mysterious music was heard, and it was soon settled that it was caused by the wind. A spring near which the explorers had pitched their tent afforded the only good camping grounds in the neighborhood, and as each new party of prospectors arrived at the spot the wonder grew.

Some Piute Indians who came along and camped at the spring were found to be acquainted with the peculiar musical character of the mountain. They called it the "singing mountain."

Some of the men collected in the camp became more interested in the mountain than in prospecting, and gave most of their time to an investigation of the mystery of the musical sounds heard to proceed from it. They found that the whole surface of the mountain was covered with thin flakes of a hard crystalline rock. There were great beds of these flakes. The investigators concluded that the musical sounds heard proceeded from this loose material, huge drifts of which seemed to be gradually working their way down the steep face of the mountain.

At all events the strains heard at the foot of the mountain in the evening's stillness seemed to be produced by the uniting and blending of the myriads of bell-like tinklings proceeded from the immense beds of slaty debris creeping glacier-like down the slope.

This solution of the mystery of the musical mountain is the only one worthy of notice. As no mines of value were found the district was soon deserted and has since seldom been visited. Therefore few except the old time prospectors know much about the "singing mountain."—Virginia Enterprise.

A Kentucky Maid on the Waltz.

A girl in this town describes waltzing as follows: "No one waltz, even when danced with the same partner, is exactly the same as another. It is always a new sensation. The music is not in the same key, and the waltz does not touch the same chords of one's soul. If I danced twenty waltzes in the evening I have twenty different thrills of pleasure. With one partner it is a soft, insidious measure; with the next, a long and languorous movement; with the third, more of a hop; that gently jars the brain into a delicious dreamy forgetfulness; while a fourth cavalier, with a heroic tread, bears you away with strong and vigorous rhythm into still another world. The lights of this go out, you lose consciousness, but you feel no dread as you lie within those herculean arms like a child rocked to sleep in its father's embrace. Your feet are no longer on earth. It's a celestial flotation out into space, and when you light on earth again you feel like a tired bird stopping from a long flight."

Germany is training hawks to attack army carrier pigeons and bring back both pigeon and possibly war dispatches of the enemy to the German lines.

SLEEPLESSNESS,
Nervous Debility, Nervous Exhaustion, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Melancholia, and kindred ailments, whether resulting from over anxiety, overwork or study, or from unnatural habits or excesses, are treated as a specialty, with great success, by the Staff of Specialists attached to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, N. Y. Personal examinations not always necessary. Many cases are successfully treated at a distance.
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CONSUMPTION

THE

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1894. NUMBER 52.

AROUND THE GLOBE

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

Washington.

In discussing the Hawaiian question, the cabinet concluded that the new government must be recognized.

By an overwhelming vote, the house favors the constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States senators by popular vote.

President Cleveland appointed John D. Kernan of New York and N. E. Worthington, of Peoria, Ill., commissioners to investigate the recent strike.

A conference of bimetallists has been called for August 16 to consider plans to bring about a change in the government's monetary policy.

A letter from Supreme Justice Stephen J. Field to California judges states that he will decline the offer of a transfer to the New York circuit and remain in the Pacific circuit.

Personal Mention.

Freddie Gebhard has been talked of as a Tammany candidate for congress.

The pope, among his many accomplishments can speak English, German and French perfectly.

At a political meeting in Donerall, Ky., Col. Breckinridge varied his performance by kissing his son.

Senator John Sherman has kept all his letters since he was fifteen years old.

The late President Carnot was a lover of American horses, and purchased many in this country.

Viscount Hill has been declared bankrupt, with liabilities of £250,000. The extent of his assets is unknown

Herbert Spencer writes to the world's congress of evolutionists predicting general civil war and military despotism.

There are no servants in the Tolstoi household. The count cuts his own firewood, while the countess prepares their simple meals.

Mrs. Lucy Healy of Charlstown, R. I., has just completed her ninety-ninth year. She is a daughter of a Revolutionary soldier.

Mme. Blanc says that Bret Harte is, of all the American authors of the time, the most popular in France, and that Howells is not generally liked by the French.

Whenever President Cleveland is asked by an enthusiastic mother to kiss her baby he always declines." The best of my reasons is," he explains, "that the babies never like it."

Of the governors of forty-four states and six territories only three are bachelors. Four have married twice, and three have entered the matrimonial state three times or more.

A Paris court has provided the son of Marshal Canrobert with a judicial guardian. This action was taken at the request of the young man's father, who had become wearied of his son's prodigality.

Unfortunate Events.

Comstock's hotel and five cottages at Riverside, R. I., burned. Loss, $80,000.

The Columbian hotel at Boone, Ia., burned. Loss $6,000.

Waterman's opera house burned at Waterloo, Iowa.

Marion D. Cotton, aged 8, was drowned at Rockford, Ill.

William Smith, a Vandalia, Ill., boy was fatally hurt by falling on a pitchfork.

Three firemen are killed and 200 horses are incinerated by the fire in Washington.

Allen McKenzie was gored to death by a bull near Algoma, Mich., while rescuing his father from the beast.

William Soule, millionaire son of T. A. Soule, was killed by a runaway team at Rochester, N. Y.

Deputy Sheriff Bert Wintrode, son of Sheriff Samuel Wintrode of Huntington, Ind., was killed by a Wabash freight train.

E. F. Kime and Orville Greeson, aged 25 and 19, were drowned while swimming in the river a few miles from Richmond, Iowa.

Mrs. George Whitlock died at West Union, Ill., from ice cream poisoning. She is the third victim of a church festival.

David Wilson, aged 6 years, found a loaded rifle at Pittsburg, Pa., and accidentally shot Nellie Lee, a colored girl of the same age.

George Imler, a farmer near Fort Wayne, Ind., threw a club at a cow, but missed the animal and hit his wife, crushing her skull.

E. A. Strant and Arthur Wells were injured probably fatally, by an explosion of gas in the Strant building, at Lynn, Mass. The building was damaged $50,000.

Dr. W. Seward Webb's yacht Elfrida ran aground on Colchester reef in Lake Champlain Saturday and pounded to pieces. The guests on board were safely taken off.

The James D. Avery mansion, which was associated intimately with the colonial period of American history, burned at Groton, Conn. It was built more than 250 years ago.

John Van Horn, engineer of a passenger train on the Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking Valley railroad was killed to-day in a collision near Sandusky, Ohio.

George W. Dee, a farmer, living eight miles west of Burlington, Ia., was burned to death in his house. He was 87 years of age and weighed 300 pounds and had been confined to his bed. In some way the house took fire and when discovered the flames were all around Dee's bed.

W. L. Baker, manager of one of the proprietors of the Albracca hotel, York harbor, was on top of a windmill oiling the machinery when the wind shifted, causing the wheel to revolve and knocked Baker off. He fell a distance of fifty feet and was killed. He leaves a wife and two children.

Criminal Doings.

A Nevada woman murders a state senator.

An anarchist bombards Pullman's house with stones.

Thomas Stinson was arrested at Tipton, Ind., on a charge of bigamy.

The mining strike war in Alabama breaks out again. Two deputies are killed.

S. Rische's store at Vincennes, Ind., was robbed by burglars of $500 in cash and a gold watch.

Policeman Thomas of Brunswick, Ga., was murdered by a drunken negro whom he attempted to arrest.

A train at Greenville, Miss., ran over the body of a negro who had been murdered and placed on the track.

Richard Gates of Frankfort, Ind., was robbed of $400 and thrown into Lake Alhambra. He escaped alive.

A Florida negro shoots seven colored men who had attempted to lynch him, killing one, a preacher, and mortally wounding four.

George Field, colored has been arrested at St. Louis on a charge of complicity in the robbery of Actor William H. Crane of $1,600.

Charles Mocard was sentenced to imprisonment for life at Grand Rapids Mich., for the murder of Mrs. Mary McKendrick January 17.

An Arkansas minister accused of talking vilely about a young lady is killed in a shooting match which results.

At Burney's Station, Ind., George Herron, the keeper of a "quart shop," was taken from his bed by masked men and given fifty-three lashes with a beech gad.

A man giving the name of Charles Dudley deserted his wife, whom he married in Chicago a few days ago, in Kalamazoo, Mich., taking her diamond ring and $25.

An attempt to wreck and rob the pay car on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad was made as the special train hauling the pay car was approaching Chillicothe, Ohio.

Vice-President Vice of the A. R. U., at Sacramento, Cal., has been arrested charged with obstructing the United States mails. He is a candidate for the asembly.

Two miles east of Eufaula, I. T., Samuel Checota and Billy Narcome, two Creeks, shot and instantly killed Frank Hawkins. A reward of $500 was offered for his body.

Thomas Hanlon, forty years of age, once a wealthy and influential broker, but recently an employe of the cashier's office of the Mutual Life Insurance company, committed suicide at his home by shooting himself in the head and left breast.

A. W. Carpenter, editor of the Vindicator, the organ of the Populist party of Southwest Texas, was shot and killed at Pearsell, where the paper is published, by Sheriff Walter Durbin of Frio county, whose official acts he had publicly criticised.

A mob of negroes at Luraville, Fla., led by a negro preacher named Marshall, went to the house of John Thomas, colored, to lynch him for assaulting a negro girl. As the mob approached Thomas opened fire with a Winchester. His first shot killed Marshall. Thomas continued firing, shooting down six other members of the mob.

Foreign Gossip.

Eugene Tourbett, an American, was sent to prison for three years in London for forgery.

The news comes of the engagement of Miss Alice Maud Burke, who was the fiancee last winter of Prince Andre Poniatowski, to Mr. Heinmann, who is a Londoner and a wealthy publisher.

The French chamber of deputies has adopted the second clause of the anti-anarchist bill, providing that anarchist trials shall be before a correctional tribunal, composed of judges, instead of being tried by juries.

The police have arrested twenty nihilists in St. Petersburg. No reason is known for their arrest, but it is conjectured that they are due to the discovery of a plot against the life of the czar.

Signor Zoppina, director of the anarchist journal, La Bomba, in Messina, Italy, has been sentenced to ten months' imprisonment and has been fined 500 lire. La Bomba has been suppressed.

A dispatch to the London Times from Quito, Ecuador, says that congress has censured the cabinet for concealing budget excesses. The finance minister has resigned. The senate has approved the suspension of the interest on the foreign debt.

A dispatch from Vienna to the London Daily News says that cholera is rapidly spreading in Galicia, and especially in the western district of Cracow and in the eastern districts near the Russian frontier. Traffic across the frontier has been prohibited.

General.

The Rev. Edward Whitman of Joliet, Ill., has sued the First Baptist church for $1,000 back salary.

Congressman J. G. Cannon was renominated by the Republicans of the Twelfth Illinois district.

A 14-year old girl, 7 feet and 3 inches tall, died from consumption at her home near Fort Wayne, Ind.

The English Anarchist Mowbray addressed an audience of 500 people in New York.

The crops in the vicinity of Chillicothe, Mo., are threatened with destruction by the prolonged drought.

W. J. Martin, a Muncie, Ind., glassworker, drank two gallons of water on a wager. He died two hours later.

The Rock Island shops have about reopened. Bass' foundry with 150 men has reopened. The car shops have also started up.

Friends of Albert Ward of Champion, Ohio, who was afflicted with pleuro-pneumonia, tried to cure him by prayer, but failed.

War is threatened in a Polish Catholic church at Buffalo, N. Y., because Bishop Ryan has deposed Father Zareczny the priest.

According to government reports, corn in Iowa, Minnesota and the Dakotas is perishing owing to the lack of rain.

Gov. Matthews, of Indiana has determined on a policy which will stamp out the whitecaps, who have disgraced the state.

The citizens of Ohio, Bureau county, Ill., have petitioned the city council to change the name of that town to Maple City.

WORK OF CONGRESS

RESUME OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Condensed Record of the Important Transactions of Our National Lawmakers—The Work Done in Both Branches.

Washington, July 26.—It is reported that a compromise, which has the approval of the president, has been agreed upon, increasing the duty on sugar, leaving out the differential and continuing the bounty for a year; also placing a reciprocity clause in the coal schedule.

The speeches to-day were generally shorter than those of yesterday, and were as a rule devoted to advising a strenuous effort to secure party harmony on the basis of a bill which would receive the support of 48 members of the senate. Senator Vilas spoke in general terms of the constitutional right of the house to originate financial legislation, and without denying the concurrent right of the senate, he suggested that the house privilege in this respect could not be ignored with complacency or safety. He cautioned the caucus in strong terms to avoid all appearance of favoring monopolies in view of the present feeling on the subject. Senators Smith, Blanchard and Caffery also made speeches of some length. Senator Gorman devoted himself to a verbal statement on the parliamentary status of the bill. Great earnestness was exhibited in the speeches of the New Jersey and Louisiana senators. Other senators, as a rule, spoke without any manifestation of feeling, and the meeting was, upon the whole, far more pleasant than that of yesterday. A vast majority of those who participated in the caucus came out when it adjourned with their faces wreathed in smiles, and most of them indicated by their actions that they believed they had inaugurated a line of policy which would insure the passage of a tariff bill. Some of them, who would say nothing as to the proceedings of the caucus, announced themselves as confident of ultimate success of the bill.

The vote on the resolution to send the bill to conference again was not unanimous. Senator Vilas and a few others opposed it, and expressly stipulated that their participation in the caucus should not be considered as binding them to support the report of the conference committee when again presented.

Members of the house are pleased with the outlook, and it is believed that an agreement will now be reached.

In the senate Mr. Caffery continued his speech on the tariff bill, but his remarks did not arouse any interest. When he finished Mr. Daniel of Virginia spoke. Senator Quay gave notice of amendments to Vilas' motion to instruct the senate conferees to recede from the entire sugar schedule and to recede from the schedule providing for the eighth of a cent per pound differential on refined sugar.

Washington, July 27.—When Mr. Jones called up the conference report on the tariff bill, Mr. Vilas was immediately recognized, but yielded to Mr. Quay, who withdrew the sugar amendments he offered just before adjournment yesterday.

The Wisconsin senator began his speech by saying that an extraordinary scene occurred on Monday last in the senate. A democratic senator, said he, saw fit to attack the president without precedent, he thought, of if there was a precedent it was one that ought to be shunned instead of followed. It was a personal assault upon the president and his character.

Mr. Vilas then reviewed at length the president's position in favor of free raw material, his letter of 1887 and other public utterances up to his message to congress at the opening of the present session. Constantly Mr. Vilas declared Mr. Cleveland had insisted upon this principle. It was everywhere proclaimed by his suporters to be the first step in the enfranchisement of labor from the thraldom of unjust taxation.

For two hours he held the floor amid wrapt atention of the senate and galleries, delivering his scathing rebuke of the Maryland senator. He denounced Mr. Gorman's assault as wanton, reckless and unjustifiable, and though, he declared that Mr. Cleveland needed no defense at his hands, he took up the charges made by Mr. Gorman and met them with masterly skill and logic. He made his statement, he said, in the interest of the truth of history. In conclusion he eulogized the personal character and public integrity of Mr. Cleveland and said the president could not suffer from this unjustifiable attack of the Maryland senator.

At the conclusion of his speech Mr. Vilas explained that in view of the fact that Messrs. Gorman, Brice and Smith had assured him that his motion to recede from the 1-8c differential in favor of the refiners of sugar must fail, and the further fact that a Democratic caucus had decided to agree to a further conference without instructions, he would withdraw the motion. After some general remarks by Mr. Stewart against the interference of the executive with the legislative branch of the government, Mr. Hill's motion that the senate recede from its amendments placing a duty of 40 cents a ton on coal and iron ore were voted upon and defeated, the Republicans, except Mr. Hansbrough, joining, the Democrats bound by the caucus agreement voting against it. The vote stood 6 to 65 and 6 to 64. Mr. Irby of South Carolina was the only other Democrat except Mr. Hill who voted for free coal and iron. The Populists, Allen, Kyle and Peffer, also voted for it. Mr. Washburn renewed Mr. Vilas' motion to instruct the conferees to recede from the 1-8 cent differential on refined sugar, but Mr. Gray immediately made the point of order against it that it was not competent for the senate to instruct in a question in conference. The point of order was debated for some time, but had not been decided upon when the senate adjourned. There is no doubt, however, that it will be sustained and this motion ruled out. The general impression is that the bill will go back to the conference to-morrow.

Washington, July 27.—The day's proceedings in the house were dull in the extreme and one by one the members left their desks, until there was not a half hundred members in the chamber. The conference report on the notifications bill was agreed to. The day had been assigned to the committee on interstate and foreign commerce and some twenty or thirty bills reported from this committee were passed, among them the following: Amending the act for the construction of a bridge across the St. Louis river between Minnesota and Wisconsin; to bridge the Osage river in Missouri, and the Missouri river near Dewitt, Mo

Washington, July 28.—At 10:05 Mr. Jones of Arkansas called up the conference report on the tariff bill.

The pending question was the decision of the chair on points of order raised by Messrs. Gray and Mills against Mr. Washburn's motion to instruct the senate conferees to recede from the 1-8 of 1 cent differential on sugar above 16 Dutch standard. Mr. Manderson was immediately recognized and proceeded to argue against the point of order upon which so much hinged. He maintained with vigor that it was competent for the senate to instruct its conferees. Mr. Manderson described at length the methods of conferences between the two houses in parliament and in congress, drawing a distinction between a "simple" conference and "full and free" conference.

Mr. Manderson then reviewed the precedents bearing on the point of order, citing numerous cases in the house where the conferees had been instructed.

Senator Harris, in the chair, sustained the point of order against Washburn's motion. An appeal was then taken.

The vote recurred on Mr. Washburn's appeal from the decision of the chair, and resulted 32 to 32. The senate having failed to sustain the chair, the vote recurred on the motion of Mr. Washburn to instruct the conferees to recede from the 1-8 cent differential on refined sugar. Result, 32 to 32. Motion not agreed to.

The bill was then sent to conference without instructions and without division of the senate, no vote being taken on the motion to send the bill back to conference.

The votes on the three motions were as follows:

Ayes—Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Blanchard, Brice, Call, Cockrell, Coke, Daniel, Faulkner, George, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Hunton, Jones (Ark.), Lindsay, McLaurin, Martin, Mills, Mitchell (Wis), Murphy, Palmer, Pasco, Pugh, Ransom, Roach, Turpie, Vest, Walsh, White—32.

Noes—Allen, Aldrich, Allison, Carey, Chandler, Cullom, Davis, Dixon, Dolph, DuBois, Frye, Gallinger, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hill, Higgins, Jones (Nev.), Kyle, Lodge, McMillan, Manderson, Mitchell (Or.), Patton, Peffer, Perkins, Platt, Proctor, Shoup, Squire, Teller, Washburn—32.

Stewart did not vote. The pairs were as follows, those first named in each pair favoring the motion and those last named opposing it: Gordon and Wilson, Jarvis and Hoar, Butler and Cameron, Harris and Sherman, McPherson and Morrill, Morgan and Quay, Smith and Irby (both Democrats), Camden and Pettigrew, Voorhees and Wolcott and Caffery and Power.

Washington, July 30.—The day in the senate is being given up to the sundry civil appropriation bill. This always arouses more or less debate. The bill this year will probably prove no exception, and it is likely that two or three days will be devoted to it unless it should be side-tracked by the tariff. With the sundry civil bill disposed of, the general deficiency bill will be the only appropriation bill remaining unacted upon by the senate. It has not yet been considered by the committee on appropriations, but will be taken up as soon as the sundry civil bill shall be reported, and will probably be in shape to be considered by the senate by the time the sundry civil bill is out of the way. Four of the appropriation bills are in conference, and reports upon these may be expected during the week, with the possibility of more or less debate upon each. If time permits the general calendar presents a great variety of matter for the consideration of the senate.

Duluth Lumber Shipments.

Duluth, July 30. — Local lumbermen have sold for shipment East over 12,000,000 feet of lumber in the past few days. Much of this has been placed at the prices of the early spring last year, and the rest at a slight discount from those prices. Already this week over 6,000,000 feet have been shipped to the East.

Sheep Overheated.

Chamberlain, S. D., July 30.—One hundred sheep belonging to Lewellyn & Anderson, Charles Mix county stockmen, died from a mysterious cause shortly after having been crossed to the west side of the Missouri. The only way to account for it is that they got overheated while crossing.

Much-Wanted Battershall.

Toronto, Ont., July 30. — Sanford B. Battershall, whose name has been frequently printed the past week in connection with the investigation of sugar trust influences by the senate committee at Washington, has been here for some time, but left last night for Hamilton.

Treasury Conditions.

Washington, July 30.—The cash balance in the treasury at the close of business Saturday was $125,189,695, of which $58,385,414 was gold reserve. In this statement the $3,000,000 in gold shipped to-day does not appear.

P. O. for Gerving.

Washington, July 30.—J. B. Gerving was to-day appointed postmaster at Glen Ullen, Morton county, N. D., vice S. O. Morgan, removed.

Prosecution Comes to Naught.

Rome, July 30.—The trial of Signor Tanonga, ex-president of the Banca Roma, and other officials ended in acquittal to-day.

St. Paul Contractors in It.

Northfield, Minn., July 30.—The water works contract was awarded to Million & Young of St. Paul at $33,000.

Assigned at Little Falls.

Little Falls, Minn., July 30.—Turpin & White assigned to L. O. Wessel to-day. Liabilities, $7,000; assets, $3,000.

Blaze in a Printing Office.

La Crosse, Wis., July 30.—Fire in Boycott's printing office early this morning caused a loss of $20,000.

Spanish Tariffs.

Madrid, July 30.—A decree has been published confirming the advantages of the lowest scale of the existing tariff laws to Germany, Austria, Great Britain, France and Denmark.

Russian Crops.

St. Petersburg, July 30. — Crops are very satisfactory, both in regard to quality and quantity.

French Statesmen Rest.

Paris, July 30.—The session of the senate and chamber of deputies closed today.

FOREST FIRES RAGE

GREAT DESTRUCTION IN NORTH WESTERN WISCONSIN.

Phillips, a Manufacturing Town and Mason Are Entirely Destroyed and Other Towns Are in Danger—Many Lives Probably Lost.

Ashland, Wis., July 28.—Forest fires are producing vast suffering and loss through this vicinity, and the railroad companies have never before experienced such damage by fires.

On the Wisconsin Central it is impossible to move trains. Phillips, the headquarters of the John R. Davis Lumber company, a manufacturing town of 2,000 population, is totally destroyed by fire, and only a few buildings remain standing.

A dispatch just received from Fifield, a small station a few miles this side of Phillips, says that 500 women and children from Phillips are in the woods there without shelter. They sent a request for food, as the supply at Fifield is very short, but the train that started from here last evening was obliged to return, as the bridges are totally destroyed a few miles south. Communication with Fifield is now shut off and it is feared that the town is also on fire. Along the Omaha line fires raged with terrible fierceness. Shore's Crossing, a little village eight miles west of Ashland, was destroyed today. Not a building remains standing, and the homeless families were brought to Ashland. The railroad bridges near there were destroyed and a fast Omaha freight train was ditched and the engine and sixteen loaded cars were entirely burned. Both the engineer and fireman were injured and the brakemen are missing. The loss on cars and freight is many thousand dollars.

Mason, a small town on the Omaha line, caught fire to-day. The White River Lumber company's mill, with 40,000,000 feet of lumber in the yards, was destroyed. The entire town was threatened. The Omaha bridge across White river at Mason is burned. Railroad officials say the loss at Mason is fully $1,000,000, with $250,000 insurance. The mill belonged to the Weyerhauser syndicate.

Homesteaders in outlying districts are all fleeing into the nearest towns, leaving their homes to the fury of the flames. So far no loss of life is reported. The fire department is carefully guarding the outside limits of Ashland, and the city is not in any imminent danger. A dispatch from Hurley states that the town has been enveloped in a dense cloud of smoke all day with fires on nearly every side.

The mayor and a committee are now gathering supplies which will be sent to Fifield in the morning if the train can get through the flames raging between here and there. Dr. Bartoe, whose family reside at Phillips, received the following message from Fifield: "Your wife and baby are in the woods near Phillips without food and clothing." He is half-crazed with grief, but is unable to send any help. It is feared that many lives are lost, as with hundreds of women and children in the woods and fire all around them, some must surely perish. The tannery and immense lumbering concerns at Phillips are among the ruins, so that the loss will be appalling. The Central passenger, due here from Milwaukee, is at Chelsea, unable to pass Phillips. The Omaha freight train destroyed near Shore's Crossing was loaded with wheat. A wrecking crew is now at work, but the only part of the train will be the engine. The fire came upon Shore's Crossing with terrible rapidity, and many residents there lost everything they possessed. Not a structure of any kind remains standing. A dozen bridges on the Omaha line have been burned, and railroad men say it will take two weeks to rebuild the one destroyed at Mason.

At 10 o'clock a welcome rain began falling, the first in many days, but unfortunately lasted only a few minutes, so that it will not put out fires to any extent.

A freight engine with a caboose has just arrived from Mason, and the worst reports of the fire there are confirmed. The town is literally wiped out of existence. The fire started in the lumber yard of the White River Lumber company from sparks from forest fires, and though the 400 employes worked nobly in defense of their homes, the resistless flames swept through the town.

Hayward, Wis., July 28.—Bridges at Mason and Forest City have been burned. The wires are down and no definite information can be secured. The country surrounding this town is all on fire, and the smoke is very dense. If no rain falls soon there is imminent danger to all towns in this vicinity. A crew is going on a special train to repair the bridges.

Twenty-Five People Perish.

Ashland, Wis., July 30.—Millions of dollars of property destroyed in the two cities of Mason and Phillips and several villages, including Coolridge and Shore's Crossing, in ruins; an immense tract of standing pine in a state of desolation; several freight trains burned to fragments, many railroad bridges wrecked and a score or more of lives lost are some of the results of the terrible forest fires that so fiercely raged over Northern Wisconsin. At Phillips seventeen persons met death in the fire. Most of the deaths were caused by drowning, but several persons met death from the effects of the intense heat and smoke. When the fire first struck the town it spread with amazing rapidity. No one had time to secure his personal effects, and when the box factory, in which the water plant was located, caught fire there was a mad rush by the inhabitants to seek places of safety. Most of them started for the woods, but many of them secured boats and improvised rafts and rushed out into the millpond. It was upon these people in boats and rafts that the storm of flame bent its greatest fury. The pond is but a small one, and though the boats were in the center, the livid cinders fell on every side, burning the boats to the water's edge and forcing those unable to swim to seek a watery grave.

Those who escaped by clinging to pieces of drift wood say the cries of their companions as they fell back exhausted and overcome by the heat and smoke were heartrending. One family consisting of husband, wife and six children, entered a floating boat house and pushed away from shore. They were unable to manage the awkward box and flames reached out from the burning buildings on the shore and it was quickly burned, the unfortunate occupants being literally roasted alive. It was a terrible sight, and no one could help them. Every one was intent on saving his own life. The flames advanced with the roar of a cyclone in the shape of a solid wall of fire a hundred feet high. The entire town was composed mostly of wooden structures, and it only took the flames two hours to destroy nine hundred buildings and leave it ruins a city of 3,000 inhabitants. Nineteen houses standing on a hill apart from the rest are all that remains.

Coolridge, a small village five miles this side of Phillips, containing a mill and thirty houses, was also wiped out, but no fatalities are reported from there.

The secretary of the John R. Davis Lumber company telegraphed here that so far as it has been learned twenty-five lives were lost. Besides this many persons were burned, but not fatally, and several firemen received serious wounds in their vain endeavor to save the town. The people there have no food, which must soon be forthcoming, or many lives will be lost from starvation. This morning a small quantity of food was sent them from Fifield, and later a car load was sent from here. Three hundred of the people have gone to Prentice and others to Fifield, but the main portion, comprising over 2,000 souls, are yet at Phillips waiting for aid. Several tents sent from here have been erected, and with the few houses standing most of the women and children are sheltered, but many of them have but scanty attire, so that supplies of clothing must accompany food. Yesterday collections in all the local churches were taken up to purchase supplies for the homeless people.

The loss at Phillips is now estimated at a million dollars. The lumber company lost 20,000,000 feet of lumber besides saw mill, box factory, planing mill and a large general store. The financial loss at Mason will likely exceed this.

TERRIBLE FATE.

Three Children Smothered to Death in a Car.

Hartford, Conn., July 30.—Raymond, aged nine; Leroy, seven; and Freddie, four, the children of James W. Ganion, an engineer on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, who have been missing since Thursday evening when they went to bathe in the Connecticut river, were found dead at 8 o'clock this morning in the closet of a freight caboose standing on a side track near the round house, not 300 feet from their home. After numerous searches, Chief of Police Bill ordered the freight cars and railroad property searched, and two policemen were drawn to the caboose this morning by the smell of decomposing flesh. In the trainmen's closet, shut by a spring lock, they found the three bodies entirely nude and badly decomposed. The inquest disclosed no evidence of foul play and a verdict of accidental death by asphyxiation was rendered. The caboose was newly painted and the children went there to play, a pack of cards being found in the closet. It is supposed they closed the door and could not open it and soon suffocated in the stifling hot air in the enclosure.

PRISON MADE.

Boots and Shoes to Be Manufactured by Convicts.

Stillwater, Minn., July 30.—Although not generally known, it is a fact that boots and shoes will be manufactured by the convicts at the prison, the prison board having made a contract with Thomas F. Conley of Duluth, who agrees to pay the state 50 cents per day for each of 100 convicts, who will be put to work as soon as new machinery arrives from the East. A reporter who heard the rumor on the street made further inquiries at the prison and the report was verified by Warden Wolfer. The boot and shoe shop will be located on the first floor of the binding twine factory, and a number of stands and shelves have already been constructed. This matter has been considered by the board of managers for some time, but did not come to a head until the July meeting.

Rev. Dixon on Strikes.

New York, July 30.—Rev. Thomas Dixon spoke yesterday in Association hall on the "Coming Strike." Among other things, he said: "The outlook for the immediate future is one of suffering and oppression. The capitalists will surely retaliate on the workingmen. They will triumph in their strength. Yet they should not imagine that they are safe from future violence. Another strike is bound to come. It will affect every industry and paralyze the world. I predict that a fearful struggle will occur in the near future."

Forty Days for Contempt.

Chicago, July 30.—Richard Lawrence and Edward Rhodes, the first of the strikers to be punished for lawlessness growing out of the Pullman boycott, were sentenced to forty days in jail by Judge Grosscup, of the United States court. The men were Santa Fe strikers at Chillicothe, Ill., and were charged with contempt of court in interfering with the traffic of a railroad in the hands of government receivers.

Steamer Sunk.

Folkstone, Eng., July 30.—The steamer Castor and the bark Ernst were in collision to-day off Sandgate. The Castor was badly injured and sank in a few minutes after the vessels came together. Three passengers and the crew of twenty-six men were landed at Folkstone.

But the World Will Still Wag.

Berlin, July 30.—The story which had its origin in New York that Emperor William desired the United States cruiser Chicago to visit Cowes during the regatta week, in order that he might inspect her, is officially denied.

No Rain in Iowa.

Des Moines, July 30.—The drouth in Iowa remains unbroken. Dispatches received show prairie fires in various parts of the state, the most formidable being at Independence, where the town is threatened. The weather service reports no hope for rain.

Troops March Against Bears.

St. Petersburg, July 30.—Finland has been invaded by bears who are ravaging the farm stock. Troops have been sent to kill them.

Iowa Town Nearly Burned.

Brooklyn, Iowa, July 30.—A greater portion of the business part of the city was burned. Sixteen buildings were consumed, including the postoffice, the Chronicle office and the Poweshik County bank. Loss, $150,000; insured for about one-half.

Appropriations Again Extended.

Washington, July 30.—The house held a very short session but transacted a good deal of business of a private character. A joint resolution was adopted still further extending the appropriations for 1894 until Aug. 14.

MANY CHINESE LOST.

DETAILS OF THE NAVAL ENGAGEMENT WITH JAPAN.

A Chinese Transport Sunk and Only Forty of Two Thousand Chinese Troops on Board Are Saved—Foreigners Also Killed.

Shanghai, July 30.—Further details of the naval engagement have reached here. The fighting, though of short duration, was very severe. One of the Japanese warships got within a short distance of the transport Kow Shing and discharged a torpedo at her. The missile struck the transport fairly and a terrific explosion followed, and the Kow Shing began at once to fill.

Prior to the discharge of the torpedo the crew of the transport, which was armed, and the military force on board of her, made a hard fight against the attacking force. Many of those on board of her were shot dead on deck. When the vessel began to sink there was great excitement on board of her. In the dire confusion that prevailed no attempt was made to lower the small boats. But even had such an attempt been made the boats could only have carried a small percentage of those on board. Every foreigner on board the transport, which had been chartered by the Chinese government from an English company, was either killed in the fighting or went down with the vessel.

The loss of life was very great. Of nearly 2,000 Chinese troops on board of her only forty were saved. Only a short time elapsed between the explosion of the torpedo and the foundering of the transport. The vessel went down suddenly near Shopiont island, where her commander made an attempt to beach her. The Tsao Kain, which was captured by the Japanese, was an old man-of-war that had been impressed into use as a transport. Many men were killed on board of her before she fell into the hands of the Japanese.

Yokohaba, July 30.—An imperial edict has been issued calling out the army and navy reserve and ordering them to report at their respective headquarters. The Chinese residents of Japan are greatly alarmed at the threatening outlook and are fleeing from the country in large numbers.

Fire in New York.

New York, July 30.—A big down town fire broke out yesterday afternoon and did a damage of at least $150,000. It started in the basement of the six-story building, 82 to 88 Fulton street. Three of the lower floors were destroyed while the upper part is so badly damaged that the building is practically gutted. One of the sufferers was the premises of the New York Law Journal, whose composing room was destroyed. Other occupants of the building were A. Pell & Co., Fairchild & Foster, the Duane Press company, A. Lounsberry, jeweler. Every occupant of the building suffered more or less loss.

A Peculiar Accident.

St. Paul, July 30.—Yesterday afternoon at 1:30 the fuse of a motor on a Hamline trolley car burned out just as the car was passing the corner of Ninth and Wabasha streets, and the box surrounding the motor caught fire. Mrs. Arestina Arndt, of No. 406 Edmund street, was sitting in the rear of the car near the motor, and her dress caught on fire from the flames. The conductor of the car and one of the male passengers succeeded in tearing Mrs. Arndt's skirt off in time to save her from being severely burned, although she suffered several painful burns about the hands. She was taken to a drug store near by and her injuries were attended to.

Fatal Explosion.

Ashland, Pa., July 30.—One of the nest of six boilers at Lehigh Valley Colliery No. 4 exploded last night, instantly killing one man and severely injuring three others, two of whom have since died. The dead are John Miller, aged forty-five, Girardville; John Laubach, aged twenty-five, Shenandoah; Darty Shields, aged forty-five, Shenandoah. Miller leaves a wife and four children and Shields a wife and five children. Laubach was a single man. The fourth victim was Steve Solsky, who was badly scalded but will recover.

Archduke Killed.

Vienna, July 30. — Archduke William II., son of the late Archduke Charles, and a second cousin of Emperor Francis Joseph, met with an accident to-day that resulted in his death. He was riding at Weikersdorf, near Baden, when his horse shied, being frightened by a passing electric car. The archduke was thrown, and in falling his head struck a stone. One of his feet became entangled in a stirrup and he was dragged some distance before the horse was stopped. He was carried into a restaurant and soon died.

From Hawaii.

Chicago, July 30.—Messrs. H. A. Wideman, Samuel Parker, J. A. Crimmins and Major Seward passed through Chicago last evening en route to Washington from Honolulu. Mr. Wideman, speaking on behalf of the party, said they bore credentilas from the ex-queen to the Washington government. He declined to make the object of the commission known, but stated that "the cat would be out of the bag" soon after their arrival in Washington.

Sickled His Leg.

Mapleton, Minn., July 30.—At Minneota Lake Philip Trutha had his left leg nearly severed from his body, below the hip joint. He was cleaning the sickle of his binder when the horses started.

Another Red Wing Drowning.

Red Wing, Minn., July 30.—Charles McCarty was drowned in the river last night. He came from Eau Claire two months ago. This is the second drowning this week.

Fire in Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, July 30.—The large frame drying house belonging to the plant of Donald Kennedy & Son, on Western avenue, just north of the Great Northern railroad tracks, was damaged by fire to the extent of $10,000; fully covered by insurance.

The French Talking About Us.

Paris, July 30.—The Temps to-day severely criticises the attitude of the majority in the United States senate, saying that it fortifies the sinister rumor that votes have been sold to the sugar refiners.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
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SLEEPING CARS
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—ON ALL—
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For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	5.12 p. m.	7.55 a m
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Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

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Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for n or for sale at lowest market prices.

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NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the St, Hilaire Townsite Co. will prosecute any person who hereafter haul any rubbage or manure on any land belonging to said company in the village of St. Hilaire.

April 25th 1894

St, Hilaire Townsite Co.
H. E. Ives, agent.

BREVITIES.

H. E. Ives is in Crookston, this week on business.

Miss May Halverson is visiting relatives in town this week.

This has been so far one of the warmest summers we have had for several years.

C. A, Skeie was doing business at Crookston, the first of the week,

Dr. Watson, of Red Lake Falls, was in town on Monday on professional business.

Mrs. C. G, Rapp has been indisposed the past week but is now convelesing.

O. W, Brink left today for Red Lake Falls on an expeating trip for the McCormick Co.

Fred Zeh, formen of the Thief River Falls News, was in town a short time to-day,

A number of the young men of Red Lake Falls came up on the hand car and spent Sunday afternoon in the village.

Traveling salesmen report that business in this section of the country has greatly improved lately.

This has been a good year for corn and we have noticed several fine fields of that article.

Fred Eikhoff has been busy the past week putting in a glass front and painting the front of his store. He will have a neat hardware store.

Henry Norland, the next county commissioner for this district, was in town last Friday and made this office a call.

There will be a Lawn Social given on the grounds of the M. E. Church by the Ladies aid society on Friday evening Aug, 10 come all and enjoy a good dish of Ice cream.

Wm. Showalter, one of the first settlers in this section of the country has been here several days the past week visiting friends. He sold his homestead here in 1882 and it is now a part of the townsite.

A picked nine from Red Lake Falls and St. Hilaire will play a matched game of base ball here next Sunday, with the Thief River Falls nine. The game is bound to be close and interesting and will be well worth seeing.

Our corpulent townsman S. M, Dainard, was over at Fosston the other day and got into a fat men's race. He is recognized to be speedy but was not fast enough to beat Frank Gravel, who being six inches wider in the girth beat Sam by about that many inches.

Nels Halvorson, of Wyandotte, received the welcome news last week that he had at last been allowed a pension He has been working at it for several years. He will in the future draw two dollars per month and gets about $175 back pension.

A sneak thief entered Daniel Patterson's dwelling last Friday night by cutting the screen on the kitchen window, and stole Mr. Patterson's pants containing a pocket book with about $75. No clew has been obtained as yet as to who was the thief.

We notice in a paper called the McIntosh Tribune, which appears to be published by some unknown person, a communication, signed by an assumed name, which reflects on the character of the peoples party nominee for county commissioner, Mr, Henry Norland. As the article is not signed and is also published in a paper which has neither editor nor publisher, we deem it unworthy of notice. The paper bears the same relation to journalism that a pirate is to commerce, and is evidently being run for purposes so base and illegal that no one dare assume responsibility.

James Meehan Sr., of Thief River Falls was in town last Monday on his way south, Mr. Meehan informed us that henceforth he will be a populist. He has been a prominent democrat all his life being at one time a candidate for congress in Wisconsin. He is of the opinion that the republican and democratic party alike are owned by the monopolists and railroads, and that the people will never receive justice from either of the old parties, hence he is in favor of a change Men of prominence like Mr. Meehan are welcome additions to the peoples party ranks, and such acquisitions plainly indicate that victory is assured in the near future,

Ellendale N. D. July 9th.—Editor Representative—I helped make the republican party but I am now an Independent. I claim to believe today—in the main—as I did twenty-five years ago. I hope I shall never forget the great principles of political economy taught by Lincoln, Stephens and other leaders of the republican party. Now let us see whether I have left the republican party or the republican party has left me. The republican party used to believe in making greenbacks a legal tender now they oppose it, but I am still in favor of it. The republican party used to believe in free coinage of silver, 16 to 1, I still believe in it, but the republican party demonetized silver in 1873 and helped anual the Sherman law in 1894, The republican party of twenty-five years ago believe in having $50 per capita, I believe in it now, but the republican leaders of today do all in their power to curtail the volume of money in circulation, The republican party used to oppose human slavery (I oppose it now) but today they put men in power who rivit the shackles on labor stronger a hundred times than they were rivited on the African slaves before our civil war. For then, under the law their masters had to feed clothe and care for them as long as they lived This responsibility they could not shirk by setting them free in their old age. But how is it with you my white brother, you work all your lives and the mortgage and interest are constantly increasing, more than three to one to what they were twenty-five years ago, and this is not all when you are worn out with taxes, interest mortgages and old age, if you can't take care of yourself you may starve or go to the poor house. When I ask the republican and democratic farmer and laborers if they are not in favor of $50 per capita free coinage of silver and a graduated income tax they answer "Yes by all means." Then I say to them your representatives in congress use every means in their power to prevent the above from becoming law. They admit that the great majority of their representatives turn traitor to the promises made before election and go over body and soul to the money power. Our wish and what they do are exactly opposite. The independent party have not a single traitor in congress. Each and every one of them have been true to their trust. Now my republican and democratic friends come and help us to elect more of them and they will enact laws to make it easier to get the wherewith to pay off mortgages, interest taxes and our national debt, and prevent our loved ones from becoming slaves of the money power. Why is it that the rich are getting so rich and the poor are getting so poor? I beg of you before you vote read and reflect whither you are drifting. Now I ask of you, my republican friends, which has left the republican party, you or I? You have the name while I have the merit. Who is the crank, you or I? I stand today on every plank of the good old republican platform of twenty-five years ago so far as it went, while you haven't even a slab to stand on, I repeat, who is the crank, you or I?—L. D. Bartlett.

We are a trust ridden country. There is no denying it, and seemingly there is no escape from it for the present. Our public servants are too timid or too personally involved to set the machinery of the law in motion to dissolve these unlawful combination, An illustration of the tactics of trusts was given in New York last Monday. It was officially admitted that the Lead Trust has sold white lead to Americans for 6 cents and for 3½ cents to Englishmen in London. In the teeth of this latest admission, who will now have the hardihood to stand up and repeat that delusive phrase: "The trust cheapens prices to home consumers.

Every day brings tidings that the ranks of the peoples party are being swelled by recruits, They are coming from all classes of society except the capitalists. Honest toilsmen of all kinds are getting ready to fight the common enemies, trusts, monopolies and the money power, and they will fight in the most effective way—by the ballot.

The millionaire man nowadays has about as much trouble looking out for his property as the poor man does for his family—and a good deal more trouble in increasing it.—Journal,

If your watch or clock is out of order leave it at J. L. Johnson's drug store with J, M, Stranahan, an experianced workman, and have it repaired. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded

The well known Daniel OConnor was in town last Monday selling hardware and incidentally teaching good peoples party doctrine. Daniel is a good talker and is doing good work all along the line.

NOTICE.

Came to S. M. Dainard's stock farm July 31 1894 one white bull calf, Owner can have same by proving property and paying charges.

Harvest will commence the first of next week for wheat but rye and barley has already been cut in many places

An exchange hews to the line as follows: "The editor is frequently advised to pitch into somebody, and to make vigerous attacks on certain institutions A dog fight will always attract a crowd but none of them are willing to be the dogs, A day seldom passes in a newspaper office without a visit from some one who has fault to find with somebody or something. He wants the editor to attend to the matter for him, "Why don't you score them" he says, Then he goes into details and talks about this and that as an outrage, etc. When the editor tells him he will publish the complaint provided he will sign it he says: "Oh-no, I don't want to put my name to it—don't want to get into trouble with these people, don't you see? Can't you put in the shape of an editorial? He dont care what trouble the editor may get into by publishing his grievance but is too politic or too cowardly to assume the responsibility himself. There are plenty of such people in every community and the newspaper men always find out who they are.

Brightest Light that of the Sun and the best lighted train between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago is the NORTH WESTERN LIMITED.

Largest Body Of fresh water in the World is Lake Superior and it is best reached from Minneapolis and St. Paul by THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Longest River In the World is the Mississippi but the shortest line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Crookedest River In United States is the Missouri and the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and all Missouri River Cities from Sioux City to Kansas City inclusive is the NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Over 62 Million People live in the United States and many of these are daily delighted with the service of the Northwestern Line between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago.

Try a sack of Johnson & Marshal Northern flour. Best flour for the least money ever sold in the Northwest.

W. A. Sorsoleil, agent.

Prairie Schooners Used to be the best mode of conveyance overland between Minneapolis St Paul and Chicago. Today the best conveyance is the NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.

J. L. Johnson wishes to announce that he has received a full line of wall paper which he will sell at hard time prices.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse.

W, A, Sorsoleil, Agent

NORTH DAKOTA Was admitted as a state in 1889 but the traveling public admits every day that the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is the NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Our Country and Our Neighbors.

This beautiful publication by John L. Stoddard, the famous American traveler and lecturer, is now issued in 16 parts, each part containing 16 magnificent half-tone engravings 8 by 11 inches in size, from photographs of notable structures, busy street scenes, and wonderful views of Nature's architecture in the Americas. The Great Northern Railway has secured an edition of this art work from the publishers and will furnish it to friends and patrons at the mere cost of handling. The parts will be delivered weekly at ten cents each, and the purchasers can have the privilege of buying a copy of Graham's celebrated steel plate view of Niagra Falls at one-tenth the regular retail price of that famous production. Agent H. J. Freeman has a framed copy of the Niagra picture hanging in the depot, and also a supply of part 1 of "Our Country" and he asks everybody to call at this office and see them. There is certainly nothing more instructive than to read a graphic description of some noted building, monument, street, city, cataract, or mountain, particularly when the scene is pictured as faithfully and grandly as sun and art can do it. This work is an art treasury and only needs to be seen to be appreciated. Every patriotic citizen is strengthened in his admiration and love of country by a perusal of this book.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand and seventeen dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Narcisse Chatel and Mary his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 2nd day of January 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 20th day of January 1890, at 4.10 o'clock p m in book 43 of mortgages on page 214 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The east half of the east half of Section twenty-seven in township one hundred and fifty one of Range forty-three in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 18th day of August 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year, from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated July 2nd A. D. 1894

Security Trust Co., mortgagee
R. J, Montague, attorney.

Dr. H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario,

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO 4 South and East
7.45 p m Depart	......St. Paul......Arrives	10.30 am
8.20 p m "	......Minneapolis......	9.55 am
4.35 a m	......Barnesville......	1.40 am
7.25 am Ar	......Crookston......De	10.50 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH

MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9.00 am De.........Crookston.........Ar 6.00 pm

11.00 am Ar....St. Hilaire......De 4.00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.0) a m. Returning arrives St, Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN, Agt. St. Hilaire

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. June 5 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U, S Land Office at Crookston Minn on July 12 1894 viz:

Lars A. Carlson Hd 12647 for the S W ¼ Sec. 3 Twp. 152 R, 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Anderson, of Wylie John Jacobson, Paul Avelson A. G. Ammundson, of St. Hilaire all of Polk minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand and seventeen dollar, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Frank Straka and Mary his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of October 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 17th day of October 1892 at 4 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages on page 207 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-eight in township one hundred and fifty-three of range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 18th day of August 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated July 2nd A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee,
R. J. Montague, attorney.

LOW RATE EXCURSIONS.

For the occasions and on the dates below given, the Great Northern Railway will sell round trip excursion tickets as follows:

National Educational Association, Ashbury Park, N. J., July 10, to 13, 1894, Dates of sale July 6 and 7.

Annual Meeting United Societies of Christian Endeavor, Cleveland, Ohio July 11 to 15. Dates of sale July 8 and 9.

Annual Meeting Baptists Young Peoples Union, Toronto, Ont., July 19 to 22. Dates of sale, July 16 and 17.

Annual Encampment G. A. R, Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept 8 to 10. Dates of sale Sept 5 and 6.

For rates and full information apply to H. J. Freeman, agent Great North ern Railway at St. Hilaire Minn., or F. I. Whitney, Gen. Pass. & Tkt Agt. St. Paul; Minn.

When the Fhenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this :

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN
BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of FARM MACHINERY

AT

E. J. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one ne mower at $25, four second handed mowe at $10 each and a full line of walking a breaking plow which I will sell at u heard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise

AN AMERICAN NAMED

JOHN SMITH

OR A CHINAMAN NAMED

生永子其獨世以而

OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED

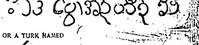

OR A TURK NAMED

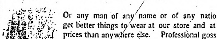

Or any man of any name or of any nation ca get better things to wear at our store and at lowe prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips n longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at ou

Below Zero Prices

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

[illegible], Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

[illegible] $1.00

[illegible] $1.50 Per Year.

Entered at The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 1 1894

SELECTIONS

COCAINE APPLIED IN A NEW WAY.

It Is Injected Through a Hypodermic Syringe In Operations For Cataract.

From the London cables it appears that the use of cocaine in the removal of the cataracts from Mr. Gladstone's eyes was a success.

The method employed by Dr. Nettleship was, it seems, a new one which has been in vogue only a short time. This method is to inject the cocaine by means of a hypodermic syringe beneath the conjunctiva—that is, the membrane which joins the eyeball with the eyelid. By doing this a more rapid anæsthesia is produced while at the same time there is less danger of inflammation.

The old method is to drop the cocaine into the eye with a squirt, and the objections to it are that it is wasteful, takes too much time and stuns merely the sensibilities of the outer membranes.

A number of eminent eye surgeons in this city who have seen the cables about Mr. Gladstone told a reporter their views on the subject, but none of them would allow himself to be quoted except Dr. D. B. St. John Roosa.

Their views are in substance the forgoing ones: The "old school," on the one hand, maintain that the use of the hypodermic syringe favors suppuration, checking more effectually the circulation round the parts affected, and they believe they can obviate this drawback by using merely enough to deaden the pain without interfering with the feeling. On the other hand, the "new school" claim that the only danger of inflammation is from what they call incomplete antisepticism—that is, unclean instruments, bandages and so forth—and say that the anæsthesia produced by either method is practically the same, while the old method is tedious.

Dr. St. John Roosa said that there is no possible danger in using cocaine except a possible infection in the injection method.

"All talk about its injuriousness," he continued, "is nonsense. Cocaine is the greatest blessing to opthalmologists ever invented, and Dr. Carl Koller, who first suggested its use in operations on the eye, ought to have a statue erected to his honor for the boon.

"In regard to Mr. Gladstone, I am very glad the operation was so successful, for he is the physicians' friend and ought to get the benefit of all they can give. Dr. Nettleship of Moorfield hospital, who performed the operation, ranks as the best eye surgeon in England."—New York Sun.

Metallic Fireworks.

A Bessemer converter, with its 12 tons of molten iron under full blast, is the grandest display of pyrotechnics that man has yet achieved. The thunder of the blast deafens you; the ever brightening flame, flashing up finally as high as 50 feet, blinds you; sparks fall everywhere; smoke and steam confuse you; your mind and senses are in a whirl. Yet, however confused, a sense of the majesty and glory of the display is never absent from your thoughts. The blast finished, the converter tips downward, while a huge crane places before it a ladle of the capacity of 15 tons. The converter is tipped a little more, and the white, fiery liquid runs into the ladle. The ferromanganese is then thrown in to recarbonize the steel, and this is attended with a violent reaction. Flames leap up, and not infrequently the metal boils over the edge of the ladle.

From the ladle the metal is poured into ingot molds of sizes differing according to need and placed on cars. When the molds are filled, the cars are drawn by a puffing, screeching little engine called a dinkey into the rolling mills, where the ingots are to be used. There an ingenious device called a "stripper" takes off the mold and leaves the ingot, now a red mass of steel, ready for the "soaking pit," in which it is to be heated to a soft white heat throughout before being rolled. Then a huge crane of 25 tons capacity wheels deftly around, picks up the ingot with a heavy pair of tongs and swings it off smartly to the mouth of the pit. The cover is rolled back from the pit by men with bars, and the ingot is lowered into place. When, in the heater's opinion, it is hot enough, the men roll the cover back again, and the crane carries the piece to the rolls.—McClure's Magazine.

The Bulldog and the Bicyclist.

An early rising cycler came into town the other day, carrying a broad grin. "Funniest thing I ever saw," he explained. "I turned suddenly around a street corner at the south end. The only thing in sight was an ugly looking bulldog. When he saw me and the wheel, he just humped himself down an alley, looking back once or twice to whimper, as if he thought he was going to be killed. I suppose some wheelman had given the dog a kick in the jaw that took all the fight out of him and made him afraid of the bicycle forever. It's an easy thing to do to cure a snapping dog that way, and they are getting the treatment right along. Very few dogs will annoy a rider now. They appear unable to calculate where his foot is coming and how near they can get without danger, as they can in the case of a man on foot or on a team. And a rider, aided by his momentum, can put tremendous power into a kick."—Boston Pilot.

Her Ancient Umbrella.

A woman in Darlington county, S. C., has an umbrella which she has carried for 40 years. This woman and this umbrella came into town together Friday morning, encouraging the idea that long association had made them almost inseparable. The woman appeared to be about 10 years older than the umbrella and in better repair.—Charleston News and Courier.

The Philosopher's Forgetfulness.

Ralph Waldo Emerson was once advertised to lecture in Boston. The audience assembled, but no lecturer appeared.

Finally, as the people were becoming more and more impatient, a friend went into the anteroom to see if he could find out the cause of the delay.

Mr. Emerson was pacing back and forth, evidently greatly vexed about something. When his friend appeared, he said, "I have forgotten what I am to lecture about."

"You are advertised to lecture on 'Memory,'" his friend responded.—Life's Calendar.

Entertaining a Small Party.

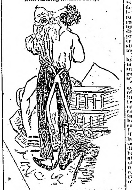

—Pittsburg Dispatch.

As His Mother Used to Make.

"Beautiful scenery here, is it not?" asked the young man of a solitary traveler whom he found pacing along the seashore.

"Well, no," replied the stranger, "I can't agree with you. I think the ocean is too small. It is no such ocean as my mother used to have."

"Your mother's ocean was superior, then?"

"Oh, yes, vastly superior. What tumbling breakers! What a magnificent sweep of view! What amplitude of distance! What fishing there was in my mother's ocean!"

"But the sky is magnificent here, is it not, sir?"

"Too low and too narrow across the top," replied the stranger.

"I hadn't noticed," said the young man.

"Yes," said the stranger, "it is too low, and there isn't air enough in it either. Besides it doesn't sit plumb over the earth. It is wider from north to south than it is from west to east. I call it a pretty poor sky. It is no such sky as my mother used to have."

"Pardon me, but did your mother have a special sky and ocean of her own?"

Right here an old resident came up and drew the young man aside.

"Don't talk with him," said the old resident. "He is a hopeless lunatic. He is a man who always used to tell his wife about 'the biscuits my mother used to make,' 'my mother's pies,' 'my mother's puddings' and 'my mother's doughnuts.' The habit grew on him so much that he became a confirmed lunatic."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

All That's Good to Eat.

"I saw three negro barbers make a bet over at Houston not long ago," said W. C. Rigsby. "They were discussing edibles, and one of them bet the other two that he could beat them guessing as to the best thing to eat, and I was appointed referee.

"'There ain't nothin better, chile, than a good, fat possum well baked in rich, brown gravy,' said one of them.

"'Tell you, possum's mighty good, but give me a good, juicy watermelon,' said the second of them.

"The one who had proposed the bet had a watery look about the mouth when the other two had finished.

"'Now, what's your guess,' I asked of him.

"'Lord, boss, dem two niggers done guessed it all. There ain't nothin left me to guess.'"—San Antonio Express.

Stocks.

She was obdurate.

"No," she repeated decisively.

He begged her to reconsider her determination.

"I cannot," she insisted, "trust my future with you."

In spite of all he could say she took it across the street and left it with another broker.—Detroit Tribune.

Specified.

Maud—What is the height of your ambition, dear?

Marie (blushing)—Oh, something between 5½ and 6 feet.—Tit-Bits.

To Suit.

Fond Mamma (to clerk in china store)—I see you have mugs marked Tom and Jerry. Have you any with Willie and Charlie on them?—Life.

Hot Weather Philosophy.

Don't fret about the mercury
  Or watch it all the time.
The old thermometer won't burst,
  However it may climb.
It doesn't do you any good
  To count up the degrees,
And all your talk about the heat
  Won't start a bit of breeze.

Don't fan yourself too much. It makes
  You hotter when you stop.
Don't tell the suffering neighbors that
  You feel as if you'd drop.
Don't drink too much cold lemonade.
  A glass or two will do.
And don't ask everybody,
  "Is it hot enough for you?"

Just go about your daily tasks
  As calmly as you can.
Don't hurry. Take things easy, and
  You'll be much happier than
The chap who groans and frets and stews
  And fusses all the time.
Just follow this advice, and you'll
  Be glad you read this rhyme.
—Somerville Journal.

High Bred.

"She seems to be infatuated with her little dog."

"Yes. She says he is just heavenly."

"Heavenly! Then he must be a skye terrier."—New York Press.

Diminutive.

Customer—I am furnishing a modern flat.

Floorwalker—The toy department is down stairs.—Detroit Tribune.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and 75-100 dollars the interest which became due on the first day of December A. D. 1893 which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lundbeck and Hendricka J. Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the first day of June A. D. 1893, at [illegible] p. m., in book 59 of mortgages, on page 521 thereof, which said mortgage [illegible] to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars dated June 1st 1893 with interest annually from date thereof at [illegible] per cent, and due June 1st 1898, and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars, principal and interest; and no action or proceedings at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz: The south one half (S ½) of the North west quarter (NW ¼) and lots three [3] and four [4] of Section numbered three [3] in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two (152) of Range numbered forty-four [44] containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20 A. D. 1894.

J. E. Luce
mortgagee.

John McLean
Attorney for Mortgagee
Crookston Minn.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. July 21 1894.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John Norman against Adolor B[illegible] for abandoning his homestead entry no. 14129 dated March 13 1891 upon the NE ¼ Sec 15 Tp 151 R. 43 in Polk county Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of Sept 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alledged abandonment.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

BREVITIES

WORD HISTORY.

Puss, the common name for cat, is a corruption of the Persian word pers, a cat.

Gossip was once a sponsor in baptism, next any elderly person, finally a talebearer.

Tories were originally bands of Irish outlaws. The Celtic word toree means robber.

The Sunday Picnic and the Inevitable Shower.

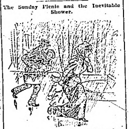

—Chicago Record.

The Coast Was Clear.

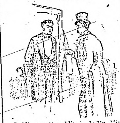

Paddington (trembling)—Is Mr. Mitford in?

Servant—No, sir. He went out 1[illegible] minutes ago.

Paddington (with beaming countenance)—Ah, will you kindly give my [illegible] to Miss Mitford?—Brooklyn Life.

A Public Spirited Practitioner.

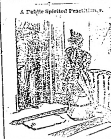

"Doctor, they tell me you are attending that young man next door free of charge."

"Yes, and glad to do it. He's been practicing on a snare drum for the last six months, and now I have a chance to put an end to the nuisance."—Life.

Financial.

She shrank from him.

"I'm awfully shy," she faltered.

He looked upon her bowed head in a trance of horror.

"Can it be possible," he demanded, "that you have already dissipated the fortune your grandmother left you?"

Seizing his hat and cane, he fled.—Detroit Tribune.

Unconscious Betrayal.

Elderly maid and her best young man tete-a-tete. Enter little brother.

Miss Sears—Well, Bobby, what do you want?

Bobby—Crack this nut for me. I'll do as much for you when I have false teeth.—New York World.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES FOR All kinds of CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD. Manager.

Reserved For THE ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumery and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.

BARRELS, $50.

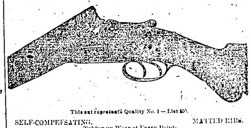

This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LO[illegible]

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers ITHACA, N.

FRED EIKHOFF.

DEALER IN

Heavy and Shelf HARDWARE.

HEADQUARTERS FOR HUNTER'S SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS.

BINDING TWINE

Pure Manilla at 9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS NEW PRICES

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

THE SPECTATOR

UNTIL JANUARY 1st FOR ONLY

25 CENTS.

THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD FOR THIRTY DAYS.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY

Impure Blood

Manifests itself in hot weather in hives, pimples, boils and other eruptions which disfigure the face and cause great annoyance. The cure is

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

found in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes the blood pure and removes all such disfigurations. It also gives strength, creates an appetite and invigorates the whole system. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient.

A DOG DRUNKARD

Bumpus Never Missed a Chance to Drink Liquor, and Finally Went the Way of all His Kind.

In bear stories sometimes you hear truth-stretching yarns about how Bruin was conquered by filling him with liquor. One day last winter, when a horse was hauled out of the East river after several hours' struggle for life in its freezing embrace, they gave straight whisky. And here is another story of a whisky-drinking animal—a dog out in Ohio, who was an habitual drunkard, so they say, and whose bibulous propensities actually led to his death, which happened the other day at Wilmington, in the Buckeye State.

This dog drunkard's name was Bumpus, after "Bumpus" Jones, once a famous pitcher for the Cincinnati Reds. At about the same time the dog came to Wilmington from somewhere in the back country. Where he acquired the taste for drink was never known. He soon became one of the sights of the town, and had to stand up and be treated oftener than the most inveterate rounder.

He was never known to refuse anything, drinking champagne or other the poor fellow a quart or more of wine with the same avidity that he lapped up the stale dregs of some old beer keg. He would drink, too, until he got so full he could no longer navigate, then, man like, he would crawl off to some sequestered spot and sleep his drunk off. It was no uncommon thing to see him staggering on the streets like a man suffering from an overdose of spiritu frumenti.

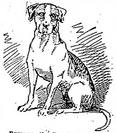

Bumpus, the Dog Drunkard.

Like many other drinkers, when sober he was exceedingly amiable and docile and would run away to avoid a fight with other dogs, and when other dogs would scare up a scrap in the presence he would take part only in his role of a peacemaker. But when on a spree his bull dog fighting propensities would become aroused, and when in this condition he was never known to succumb to an opponent.

He was found dead one morning in the barroom of the Midland hotel. He had been full the night before, and at 1 a. m., when the place closed up, was feeling very groggy. Bumpus was a cross between a bull dog and a pointer, large for his breed and with large white and tan spots on his body and head. He was a handsome fellow and had so may friends that it was thought fitting to his memory to give him an elaborate (for a dog) funeral. The mayor of the town headed the subscription list and the citizens chipped in. He was but two years old at his death.

Led Pencil Wood.

Most persons know that the wood of the best lead pencil is from a form of the American red cedar. The best for the purpose is said to belong to the variety known as Juniperus Virginiana, variety Bermudiana. This form of red cedar seems to have its home on the island of Bermuda, it being the only tree found on the island. It is supposed originally to have been started from seed of our common red cedar, brought to the island by birds, or in some other way, and that the continual force of circumstances, different from those under which our red cedar exists, has caused it to change in some respects its character. The same form is, however, now found in the south, possibly from seeds brought again from Bermuda by birds, as in the first instance. It is said that Mr. Faber, whose name is inseparably connected with the best class of lead pencils, has growing on his estates at Schloss Stein, near Nuremburg, Germany, some twelve or thirteen acres of this kind of cedar, from which he expects in the future to raise enough wood for his pencils without importing it from the new world.—Meehan's Monthly.

Sowing Turnips.

Turnips may be sown any time before the 10th of August, and under favorable conditions make a good crop. They should be sown on very well-prepared ground, and if sown just before a rain they will come up and make a rapid growth. The fleece beetle is very destructive some years, and the only remedy seems to sow them pretty thick, thinning them out later when the insects have disappeared. On small patches in gardens, soot is sometimes efficacious in driving them off.

Turnips make their growth after the cool night comes, and should be allowed to remain in the ground until after hard frosts have appeared. On many farms this root is never grown, but there are few farms on which it might not be grown with fair profit.

THE SCHOOL BOY

—is often a sufferer from headache. The seat of sick headache is not in the brain, for if you regulate the stomach and bowels you'll cure it. Too much brain-work and brain-tire brings on a rush of blood to the head with headache, dizziness or "nose bleed."

Miss BERTHA WOLFE, of Dayton, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., writes: "I suffered from loss of appetite, constipation, neuralgia, and great weakness, and had terrible attacks of sick headache very frequently; also nose bleed. My health was so poor that I was not able to go to school for two years. I took Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets and 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and in a short time I was strong and well. Many friends are taking your medicines, seeing what they have done for me."

MISS WOLFE.

CONFEREES AT WORK.

TRYING TO REACH AN AGREEMENT ON THE TARIFF.

The Indications Are That the Senate Bill Must Be Agreed Upon Substantially as It Stands or No Bill Will Be Passed.

Washington, July 30.—The tariff conferees resumed their deliberations to-day, but thus far no rumors have emanated from the committee room as to whether they have agreed upon any schedule

The tariff situation has kept pace with the intensity of the heat, which for the first time this year touched the 100 point. Throughout there have been tariff conferences at the White House, tariff conferences of the senate and house conferees, tariff conferences of the Democratic house conferees, and, finally, an effort for a house tariff caucus to consider some means of solving the problem. Out of it all has come no exact and definite programme by which the time of the passage of the tariff bill or its form can be predicted.

President Cleveland's great interest in the income tax struggle was shown by the calls of Chairman Wilson and Representative Catchings, the latter being Speaker Crisp's associate on the committee on rules. The president's callers were careful to refrain from any intimation of the policy of the administration, and there were conflicting reports as to the attitude of Mr. Cleveland. It was stated by those closely connected with the administration affairs that the president was as firm now as when he wrote the famous letter to Chairman Wilson against yielding what he regards as the vital principles of tariff reform. On the other hand the current opinion in congressional circles seemed to be, that the only solution to the problem was in accepting the senate bill substantially as it stands, with such concessions as the conferees have shown a disposition to yield. This current feeling found expression in a petition circulated by Mr. Springer, requesting Mr. Holman, chairman of the house Democratic caucus, to call a caucus. This was the first open expression toward yielding to the senate bill. The Democratic tariff conferees assembled and went over the essential points of difference on sugar, iron ore and coal. It was stated at the conclusion of the meeting that the senators had in effect presented an ultimatum, which was that the senate bill so far as the disputed features were concerned was the only tariff measure which could get through this congress and become a law. The house conferees withdrew to the ways and means committee room and were in executive session for an hour.

The Democratic members of the conference committee were prompt in resuming their session to-day. The indications are that there will be numerous changes in the less important schedules of the bill. These were agreed upon tentatively in the former conference, and it is considered improbable that the basis of agreement then arrived at will be changed materially during the present conference. It is believed that there will be no material changes in the metal schedule. When the former conference broke up the house members were disposed to hold stiffly for considerable concessions on cutlery and steel rails. The prospects are now that the rates on rails will be lowered somewhat, but that the cutlery rate will not be changed. The senate conferees probably will accept the house rate of $1 per pound on wrapper tobacco, retaining the senate phraseology.

There will also be some changes in the wool schedule, the most important of which probably will be in the paragraph relating to cloth for men's wear. The senate bill provides a duty of 40 per cent on articles of this class of less than 50 cents per pound value, and of 50 per cent on articles of greater value. The indications are that the rate will be made 45 per cent. A similar change will probably be made on woolen articles not especially provided for, but it is not believed that the rearrangement will extend to women's and children's goods. The house rate on rovings and tops, 25 per cent, will be accepted. Cotton cloth and yarns will probably be reduced to the extent of about 5 per cent, as will laces and embroideries, on which the rate will probably be made 45 instead of 50 per cent. The house rates on China and earthenware, which are slightly higher than those of the senate bill, will be accepted. The senate probably will recede from its increase of the tobacco tax, and it is said to be probable that there will be a compromise on the bonded period, the tax being fixed at $1 and the bonded period at five years.

There are a number of Democratic senators who will resist any report making reductions in either coal, iron ore or sugar, and there are also many Democratic senators who will strenuously oppose material changes in the metal, woolen and cotton schedules. Thus it is evident that either the senate bill must be passed with few changes or no bill will become a law.

Not Guilty of Having Made Out False Pension Vouchers.

St. Paul, July 30.—The jury in the case of Dr. James H. Phillips of Preston, on trial for making false vouchers, returned a verdict of not guilty. A scene ensued which has few parallels in the court annals of this city. Dr. Phillips, no longer able to hold up under the terrible physical and nervous strain, broke down and cried like a child. The pathos of the sight had its effect, and there was scarcely a dry eye in the court room. Even the congratulations of Dr. Phillips' friends did not seem to relieve him, and it was some little time before he regained his wonted composure. As soon as the jury arrived at a decision word was sent to Judge Nelson and as soon as he arrived court was opened to hear the verdict pronounced. Immediately after it adjourned, although several cases of a similar nature remain to be tried. Dr. Phillips' case is too well known to require review. He was indicted by the grand jury in Minneapolis last March together with Doctors Jones and Love of Preston for issuing spurious pension vouchers.

Child Poisoned.

Grand Forks, N. D., July 30.—Mrs. Frank O Keefe, living near Minto, placed a dish containing poison fly paper on the sideboard. Her two-year-old daughter climbed up to the dish and drank of its contents. The mother discovered the child soon after in a comatose condition and soon found the cause. The child died three hours later.

Doble in the Field.

Grand Forks, N. D., July 30.—It is announced that Budd Doble will run for congress as a straight Democratic candidate.

Seizing Smuggled Clothes.

St. Vincent, Minn., Special—Deputy Collector Love and Inspectors O'Grady and McQuin made a seizure of clothes from smugglers who bought them at Emerson, Man. The ready made clothes had Nicol the Tailor's tags sewed on them.

The Bills Combined.

Washington, Special—Representative McCleary to-day reported from the house committee on railways and canals a bill combining the McCleary and Boen bills for the improvement of the Minnesota and Red rivers. An appropriation of $20,000 is provided for in the bill.

RYAN THE WINNER.

He Defeats Mysterious Billy Smith in a Twenty-Round Fight.

Minneapolis, July 27.—The twenty-round fight at welter-weights for the championship of the world between Mysterious Billy Smith of Boston and Tommy Ryan of Chicago took place at the Twin City Athletic club last night before fully 4,000 people.

Round 1—At 9:15 they came together and fought shy for some time. Smith made some hard feints but missed very badly. Smith lead lightly on Ryan's neck. They pulled apart and then came together and clinched. Both fought foul. It was give and take, with honors easy, little damage being done. They were in a clinch when the bell was sounded.

Round 2—They went right at it, Smith doing the leading and getting counters from Ryan's right. They clinched and Smith struck, when both tried to upper cut, but missed repeatedly. Ryan landed on the chin, but honors were easy.

From the third to the tenth round it was give and take, and no damage was done.

Round 11—They rested and then came together, each getting in one on the jaw. As they got away Ryan closed Smith's eye with a straight left. They sparred to the close of the round.

Round 12—Ryan laughed at Smith and kept dodging his blows. Then he landed a light left at the damaged eye. The round was filled with Ryan's antics and laughing.

Round 13—Smith landed on the ear and then Ryan began running away. Smith then led right and landed on the kidneys and Ryan retaliated on the damaged eye. Smith landed hard on short ribs as the round closed.

Round 14—Ryan led and Smith caught him with an upper-cut. Smith landed a terrific right on Ryan's chest, which nearly floored him. Smith chased him all over the ring and landed right and left but could not finish him.

Round 15—The only blow of importance was a hot right landed by Smith on the short ribs. Both men were strong and fighting hard, but the blows did not count.

Round 16—Ryan landed a hard left on the jaw and Smith's fearful right was half spent as it met Ryan's paunch. Ryan then landed two straight lefts on the face. Ryan landed on the head and received a right in the stomach.

Round 17—Smith landed a hard right on the body. Ryan landed a hard left at the eye and Smith landed his right hard on Ryan's jaw.

Round 18—They fought close near the close, when Ryan shot out a left which dazed Smith and drew blood. He went after him, but both fought like tigers, and Smith was groggy as the round closed. Smith's nose was broken.

Round 19—Time only saved Smith. Ryan sent his right and left into Smith's face. The blood flew but he could not knock him out.

Round 20—Ryan landed punch after punch at Smith's face but appeared afraid of Smith, although nearly gone, as he had a dangerous right and stood him off. Although not knocked out, Smith was declared beaten by the referee.

TWO FIREMEN INJURED.

In a Blaze at Sioux City Which Destroyed Property Valued at $40,000

Sioux City, Iowa, July 27.—A fire which originated in the new Lerch block, on the corner of Fifth and Douglas streets, in this city, destroyed property to the extent of $40,000; insurance, $23,000. The postoffice, which is located in the same building, was saved by the firemen after a three hours' fight against the flames. Two firemen, Max Hilgers and Emil Sagerson, were blown across Fifth street by an explosion in the undertaking establishment of Gus Swanson, but escaped serious injury. Ed Harris, a spectator, was knocked insensible by a live electric wire, which fell during the fire. The cause of the fire is unknown, but it is evident that the flames originated in the basement of Swanson's. The losses and insurance were as follows: William Lerch, loss, $25,000; insurance, $16,000. G. Swanson, loss, $8,000; insurance, $4,000. Globe meat market, loss, $2,000; insurance, $1,000. G. A. R. hall and Turner hall on second floor, loss, $2,000; insurance, $500.

The block was comparatively new and in the heart of the city. The Royal Arcanum, American Protective association, G. A. R. and Scottish Clan occupied G. A. R. hall, on the second floor of the building, and the loss of the lodge property was total.

LIKE A FURNACE.

A Terrible Wave of Heat Sweeps Over the West.

Chicago, July 27.—Prof. W. L. Moore, in charge of the United States weather bureau in this city, last night furnished the Associated Press with the following special report on the extraordinary hot weather now prevailing in the central portion of the country:

"An abnormally low barometric condition, attended by extreme heat and brisk south winds, covers the middle Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys. An area throughout which the temperature this afternoon (Thursday) exceeded 100 degrees embraces the states of South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, south half of Minnesota, Western Wisconsin and northern part of Illinois. Throughout the entire Mississippi valley, Ohio valley, Texas and Indian territory the temperature considerably exceeds 90."

At points in Iowa, Minnesota and South Dakota the thermometer went as high as 110 degrees. Crops have suffered terribly.

Two Severe Fires.

Pittsfield, Ill., July 27.—The city of Greggsville, this county, suffered a severe loss by fire to-day, ten business buildings being burned. The loss is about $100,000, with $50,000 insurance.

Norton, Mass., July 27.—The box factory and lumber yard of A. H. Sweet and four dwellings near by burned to-day. Loss, $125,000. The fire is still raging.

The New Cable.

New York, July 27.—At noon to-day 1,577 miles of the Anglo-American Telegraph company's new cable had been laid, the Scotia then being in latitude 52.18 north, longitude 17.02 west.

The Niagara Whirlpool.

Niagara Falls, July 27.—The body of the thirteen-year-old boy found in the whirlpool on the Canadian side proves to be that of George Hartutz of Pittsburg. He was drowned at Edgewater over a week ago.

The Woe of Kosh-Ko-Wa-Bic.

Brainery, Minn., Special—Kosh-ko-wa-bic, an Indian from Leech lake, was sentenced to sixty days in jail this morning for killing deer out of season. The prisoner is one of the most expert deer hunters in Northern Minnesota, and was captured by Game Warden Paine after a hand-to-hand struggle. Violaters of the game law in this section will receive no quarter in the future.

A $20,000 Fire at Okes.

Oakes, N. D., Special—Fire destroyed Noer Bros.' livery stable this morning with twenty valuable horses. Loss, $20,000; insurance $1,500.

PORTRAIT OF A LADY.

In the summer of '88 I was employed to look after some legal business at Boone Court House, W. Va. Leaving the railroad at Brownstown and taking directions and a horse from my landlord at that point, I set out through the mountains early in the afternoon, expecting to reach Racine in time for supper.

As the afternoon waned, however, I noticed that the road became constantly rougher and apparently more unfrequented, until it was little more than a deserted pathway that crossed and recrossed the gravelly bed of a dry creek, in a mad effort to remain in the narrow valley that wound circuitously among the mountains, whose black timbered summits seemed to stretch higher and higher above me in the gathering twilight. It being a cloudy day I was completely mystified as to the points of the compass, and it now became evident to me that I had in some manner missed my way. I had already gone too far to retrace my steps before nightfall, so that unless I speedily found shelter I would be obliged to pass the night in the open air.

Being in no wise pleased with this prospect I concluded to press on a little farther before abandoning the quest and had barely formed this resolution when a bend in the pathway brought me into full view of what appeared to be a large, square Southern mansion surrounded by trees and situated a little way up the slope of a remarkably lofty mountain that rose precipitously behind it.

A nearer approach revealed an outward appearance of overgrowth and dilapidation. The fence had fallen down in several places; the open gate was barely supported by its rusty hinges; the yard was a mass of weeds. The condition of the house I could not determine in the dim light made dimmer by the heavy shadows of the trees. Between the tall weeds and briars there was a wide stone walk leading from the gate to the front door.

The prospect was not an inviting one, but as my situation had become somewhat desperate I determined if possible to obtain accommodations for the night.

My repeated knocks elicited no response beyond a hallow echo, and concluding the place to be deserted, I tried the door. Somewhat to my surprise it yielded, the rusty hinges creaking terribly as I pushed it wide open. As I entered I was greeted by that musty, lifeless odor common to places long closed and uninhabited. I had matches with me, and striking one I looked about me.

I was in a wide hall. Before me a dark staircase, whitened with dust, led to rooms above. To the left and right were closed doors, and attached to the white casement of the latter was a little bracket candelabra containing a cluster of six half-consumed wax candles. Lighting two of these, I took one of them from the holder and opening the door at my right entered.

The room in which I found myself was apparently the parlor of the deserted mansion. The dust-covered haircloth furniture, which had evidently been for many years undisturbed, was of a style massive and once much in vogue. A number of paintings and engravings were upon the walls in tarnished gilt frames. A large chandelier suspended in the center of the rooom was of elaborate workmanship. The floor was covered with a heavy matting the exact nature of which I could hardly determine, owing to the thick covering of dust. Passing on to an adjoining room, I was not disappointed in finding it to be a large bedroom with all the appointments peculiar to an old-time Southern home of wealth. I aproached the tall canopied bed in the opposite corner and drew back the curtains; it was ready for the guests for which it had so long waited. The bedding was yellow with age, but the canopy had protected it from the dust. It had not been occupied for years.

I confess I was possessed with a sense of awe amid these surroundings, but not being of a timid nature I determined to pass the night beneath this roof in preference to enduring the heavy fog that always gathers at night in these mountains. Leaving my candle lighted, I now returned to my horse and arranged his bridle-rein so that he could eat the grass for a considerable space about him; then removing the saddle I returned with it to my strange quarters.

Prying open one of the creaking windows and its heavy shutters to let fresh air into the musty apartment, I fastened back the draperies of the tall bed and drew back the long-unused bedding, the odor of which reminded me of cerements. To relieve this somewhat I covered the pillow with my coat, and removing my outer garments I lay down, for I was greatly fatigued with riding, an exercise to which I was totally unaccustomed.

My candle I had, with a few drops of melted wax, affixed to a small table near the center of the room, and having no desire to remain in darkness in this lonely place, I left it burning.

As I lay there wondering at my strange surroundings and not altogether free from a sense of fear at the silence and shadows of the deserted place, I now noticed for the first time that beyond my candle and a little to the left there hung against the partition wall separating the two rooms, a full-length portrait of a lady. The picture was an oil painting and the execution admirable. It was fully life size, and the frame that inclosed it wide and elaborate, although now tarnished and dusty.

But it was the figure itself that most attracted me. The face was that of a woman not beyond 20 years of age, and beautiful in the extreme. Her hair was a wealth of glistening gold; her dress that of a bride. The picture appeared to have suffered but little from age, and the light as it fell upon it made the view from my position remarkably good. As I lay there in silent contemplation of this beautiful portrait, I forgot any incipient fears that had hovered about me, and fell to speculating upon the history of this deserted house, and the story of that fair bride.

I was too tired to muse long; my eyelids grew heavier and I caught myself mingling fact and fancy without being able to distinguish them. Then I fell asleep.

I do not know what time it was when I woke, but it must have been very late, for I noticed that the candle had burned low and was flaring widely as from a draught. At that moment a fear came upon me such as I had never known. An iceness seemed creeping over my body, beginning at my feet and extending rapidly upwards. I was trembling as with an ague.

A slight rustling sound from the next room attracted me, and turning my eyes involuntarily in that direction, I almost expired from fear, for into the chamber, her head bowed, and wringing her hands in evident distress of mind, there entered the lady of the portrait. The counterpart was exact; the dress, the pattern of the lace, even the rings upon her slender white fingers. That it was a spirit I never for a moment doubted.

Slowly she approached the bedside without noticing me at first, and seated herself in a heavy armchair a few feet away, still moaning and wringing her beautiful hands. Raising her eyes at last she seemed to become conscious of my presence, and spoke.

"Oh, pray for me," she moaned, "pray for my soul. Oh, pray for me, pray for me!"

I know not what power possessed me at that moment, but suddenly, in spite of my abject terror, I found myself upright upon my knees in the bed, pouring forth a prayer for the beautiful distressed spirit before me. As the words fell from my lips—words which seemed to be uttered through rather than by me—I noticed, too, and with the utmost terror, that the candle had burned down to the wood and that in another moment we would be in darkness. Still the earnest words poured from my lips, and the face before me seemed to grow misty in the flickering light of the expiring candle. Suddenly the figure rose from the chair and taking one step toward me stretched forth her exquisite arms above mine and vanished. As she did so I distinctly felt something hot like wax from a dripping candle fall upon the back of my right hand. At that instant, too, the candle gave one final flare and went out.

When consciousness returned I was lying across the bed and the sun was streaming in at the open window. For a moment I was a little dazed at my surroundings, then it all came back to me. Seized with a wild panic—such panic as possesses stampeding cattle—I caught up my clothes and my horse's saddle and fled. As I passed the portrait its eyes seemed to follow me, and added to my terrors. Through the dusty rooms, out of the weed-grown yard, I tore as one distraught to where my horse was quietly waiting. A moment later I was urging him down the unfrequented path.

Not until I was far away did I pause in my frantic flight. Then, suddenly remembering, I glanced at the back of my right hand, and there—round, red and dry, like a crimson wafer—was a drop of blood.—Albert Bigelow Payne in Detroit Free Press.

FATHER OF THIRTY-NINE

A Georgia Negro of 98, Whose Oldest Child Is 77.

In a little dilapidated old cabin, situated in a back alley which cuts off from Hayden street, lives one of the most remarkable characters in Georgia, says the Atlanta Constitution.

An old negro he is who, for ninety-eight years, has seen season follow season and generation succeed generation. His wife, too, is aged, and numbers her years high above the fourscore notch.

"Dan'el Winfield, sah, Dan'el Winfield, dat's my name. B'longed to the Travises endurin' of slavery time. Dat's me, boss."

This is the usual salutation of Uncle Dan, and he does it with all grace. Uncle Dan has an interesting history, and he delights to recount with multitudinous detail the incidents of his extended career. He was born in Fayette county in 1796, and has seen every decade of the nineteenth century. In ante-bellum days Daniel was the property of Miss Phoebe Winfield. She was the spinster sister of a prosperous cotton planter, and it was under his supervision that Daniel toiled. In early life he acted in the honored capacity of coachman and presided in his exalted position until his promotion to the foreman's place.

Frequently he made long trips through the country to Augusta, having under his charge a train of wagons loaded with cotton ready for market. After the war he settled in an adjoining county, where he continued at farm work, until his removal to Atlanta, about ten years ago. In domestic life Uncle Dan has been lucky. He has been married twice, during which time he became the father of thirty-nine children. By his first wife twelve children were born, all of whom are yet alive and flourishing. The oldest of this brood is 77. Three years after the death of his first wife he took unto himself a second wife, and twenty-seven children were the result. As to the grandchildren, greatgrandchildren and great-great-greatgrandchildren, they are scattered in every part of Georgia, an innumerable progeny. Except for an accident which befell the old man several years ago he would now be steadily at work. While at work on the top of the Metropolitan hotel he stepped through the skylight, striking the floor four stories below. The result of this fall has to some extent interfered with the locomotive powers of Uncle Dan, but in all other respects he is remarkably hale.

THEY ARE EASY HOAXED.

Story of a Chicago Race Track Credited by Our English Cousins.

It seems to be an easy matter to hoax our English cousins, for just now they are accepting in good faith this yarn about a race alleged to have been run at Chicago:—

There had been a false start, owing to a mistake made by the man with the advance flag, and in spite of the growlings of those who had backed a black horse that was esteemed a "good thing," and, unlike so many good things of which we have had constant experience, won in a canter by any number of lengths, the horses returned to the post. The starter, much put out, of course, at the catastrophe, took his place and prepared for business.

"While he was standing there," the story goes on to relate "a black boy, who was so handicapped by lack of height that it was impossible for him to see the race, spied a place of vantage between the widespread legs of the starter. He crept up and soon was snugly fixed in his place. The starter happened to glance down and saw the black face peering into space.

"'Begone, you imp!' he cried, and at the same time hit at the woolly pate with is flag stick. The advance flagman was keen and watchful. He did not see the negro, but he was conscious that the starter's flag had dipped. Down went his own again and once more the field swept away. Once more all was confusion and once again the black horse walked home first.

"Things were getting serious now. Hands stealthily sought hip pockets, and when they emerged they had well loaded six shooters firmly grasped with in them. It did not make any difference to the crowd whether the starter's flag had fallen or not; the black horse had won the race twice, and if there was to be any more running they would attend to the starting themselves. In this emergency the starters were sent to the paddock for a twenty minutes' rest, and while they were there the race was declared off."

What's in a Name?

"This is a beautiful moonlight scene you have here, isn't it?"

Miss Brushes—I will see in just a moment, when I find the little book that I keep the names in.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

MELANCHTON'S RARE OLD TIMEPIECE.

Used Both as Watch and Clock by the German Reformer.

Among the Melanchthon momentos in Germany is shown a curiously shaped timepiece, which the great reformer used as a watch and also as a table clock in his study. The watch was presented to him by an admirer during the Diet at Augsburg. Nothing more unique exists in this line. It is ball-shaped and four and one-half inches in diameter. The three little gold feet attached to the lower half of the case served as pedestals when it was used as a "standuhr" on Melanchthon's table.

There was no glass to protect the dial and the movement is entirely of iron. It is plain and coarse—four small wheels, a spiral spring turning to the left, and only one hand to indicate the hours. The case itself is heavily gold-plated and tastefully engraved. Both parts of the case can be opened; under the upper cover the dial is revealed and under the lower the movement can be plainly seen. Inside the case the following inscription is found: Phil: Mela: Gott: allein: die: Ehr: 1530. (Philip Melanchthon, to God alone all honor. 1530.)

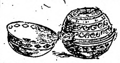

This is perhaps one of the first timepieces intended to be carried on the person. In the beginning of the sixteenth century the first watches were made. The inventor, Peter Henlein, died Nov. 16, 1542. The watches were then nicknamed Nuernberger eier (Nuernberg eggs.) Specimens of these are now so scarce and valuable that at an auction of antiquities in Paris a watch made by Peter Henlein brought 12,450 francs.

ALL EUROPE READY FOR WAR.

The Great Nations Prepared for a Declaration of Hostilities.

After the dreadful Franco-German war of 1870-1871 the principle of prolonged military service and of diminished annual contingents was given up, says McClure's Magazine. The monstrous principle of universal service was adopted instead. By this principle the whole nation is under arms. A country is no longer a country; a people is no longer a people; a nation is now nothing but an army, and a country is only a barrack. Everybody wears the uniform. Everybody is sur le qui vive. If war breaks out to-day all professions become deserted, all functions abandoned; the life of a nation stops so that national activity may be said to begin again only with the blood that is shed. Moreover, before two hostile armies, that is, two nations which are enemies, join in combat, each of the two armies, that is, each of the two infinite hordes which traverse their several countries to meet eventually on the field of battle, will leave behind it a country in famine, its factories silent and its trade paralyzed. Again, enormous stocks of food supplies must be accumulated on the frontiers where the two armies are likely to meet; but before reaching these inexhaustible magazines the armies must be fed while crossing their own territories, and that requires money. So, that, even before the first gun is fired, each army will have expended enormous sums and left in its train towns and villages stripped of men and beasts, the cities in famine, the country without a single tiller of the field.

Tall Girls and Short.

Opinion has always been very much divided upon the subject of women's height. The novelist and designers of fashion plates incline to the view that the female form divine should be somewhat of the altitude of a life-guardsman. Tall women have unquestionably been in the ascendant in more senses than one of late. It has been expected of us to be very much nearer six feet than five, and we have very successfully contrived to fulfill this expectation. Notwithstanding, there is a great deal to be said on the other side. There are those who will declare that there is more fascination, more charm, more vivacity about a little woman. She is, they will say, more energetic, and beside her the average young man does not feel the drawbacks of early and incessant cigarette smoking and the degeneracy of his sex; she can coax and pout and flounce into pretty little passions with greater grace than a "daughter of the gods," she needs a protecting arm in a crowd, and she does not take up so much room in a railway carriage, or dwarf her partners in the ball room.

There was never yet a little woman who could not command attention and flirt five times as furiously as a tall one, and no amount of height ever produced more dignity than a small woman can assume on occasion. It is, of course, by comparison that everything is thus and thus, and so it is only when judged by the standard of some exceptionally tall sister that a short woman will permit herself to be so described. She will always indignantly disclaim a brevity of inches under any circumstances, though no woman ever yet objected to the epithet, "little woman" used as a term of affection.—Lady's Pictorial.

Microbe Photographs.

Prof. Marshall Ward has made a curious discovery in photography. He has found that direct sun and electric arc light, and more especially the blue rays, kill microbes. Hence, if he covers a plate of glass with gelatine over a colony of microbes and exposes it to the sun, the gelatine remains clear in the light, but grows black in the shade by reason of the development of the organisms. By this means he has succeeded in taking photographs of persons and landscapes. It is stated that no sensitive film or developer is required, and that the picture simply forms on the plate during exposure.

Exhaust Steam Sound-Reducer.

A sound reducer is being introduced in Germany, which, it is claimed, entirely overcomes the noise occasioned by exhaust steam. The apparatus is applicable to all kinds of exhaust engines, steam, gas and petroleum engines, while it at the same time serves the purpose of an oil, and water separator. A large reducer, 14 feet high, has recently been constructed for use in connection with a 400 horse power winding engine at a Westphalian colliery.

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DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Flattering.

The female grasshopper was obviously pleased.

"My dear," she observed, "some men tried to kill me to-day."

Her husband recoiled in horror.

"Heavens," he gasped.

"I thoroughly believe—"

With a gratified smile she contemplated herself in the pool of clear waters at her feet.

"—they took me for a seventeen-year locust."

Deftly plucking a gray hair from her head she relapsed into silence.

A Long Drive.

Mrs. Cobwigger—You are sure you haven't forgotten anything, Henry?

Cobwigger—Quite, my dear. As soon as the farmer said his house was only five minutes' walk from the station I telegraphed to have a carriage waiting for us.

Society is what people are when they know they are watched.

We may have a grand motive and yet never accomplish much.

Karl's Clover Root Tea,
The great Blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the Complexion and cures Constipation. 25c., 50c., $1.

Learning is pleasurable, but doing is the height of enjoyment.—Novalis.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Thy friend has a friend and thy friend's friend has a friend; be discreet.—Talmud.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

The greatest difficulties are always found where we are not looking for them.—Goethe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

The man who never votes is generally the first to complain of corruption in politics.

Foreboding is always an enemy at rest.

Men are often gainers when they lose their money.

OH, MY HEAD
Could be cured by STRONG'S HEADACHE KILLER. It relieves in twenty minutes, and contains no poison. For sale by druggists; or send your name or postal for free sample, or 25c for a full box to Goodrich & Jennings, Anoka, Minn.

An insincere prayer is like a blank cartridge—nothing comes out of it.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers use Syrup of Figs.

Avoiding tempation by seeing how near you can get to it without yielding is likely to fail ten times when it succeeds once.

Don't Give Up the Ship!

So say those who, having experienced its benefits themselves, advise their despairing friends to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for the combined evils—liver complaint, dyspepsia and irregularity of the bowels. Fruitful of benefit is the bitters in malaria, rheumatic and kidney troubles and nervousness. Use the great remedy with persistence.

It is not safe depending on what some men say. They sometimes speak the truth.

The longest prayers sometimes have the shortest range.

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WE WILL MAIL POSTPAID a fine Panel Picture, entitled "MEDITATION" in exchange for 13 Large Lion Heads, cut from Lion Coffee wrappers, and a 2-cent stamp to pay postage. Write for list of our other fine premiums, including books, a knife, game, etc.
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Davis' Cream Separator Churn, power hot water and feed cooker combined. Agents wanted. Send for circular. All sizes Hand Cream Separators.
Davis & Rankin B. & M. Co. Chicago.

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ST. PAUL.
A great bargain is offered to any responsible hotel man to take AN OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE DOING A GOOD BUSINESS. Address,
Room 636 Endicott Bldg., St. Paul, Minn

MY WIFE CANNOT SEE HOW YOU DO IT AND PAY FREIGHT.
$14 Buys our 2 drawer walnut or oak Improved High Arm Singer sewing machine finely finished, nickel plated, adapted to light and heavy work; guaranteed for 10 Years; with Automatic Bobbin Winder, Self-Threading Cylinder Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle and a complete set of Steel Attachments; shipped any where on 30 Day's Trial. No money required in advance. 75,000 now in use. World's Fair Medal awarded machine and attachments. Buy from factory and save dealer's and agent's profits. FREE Cut This Out and send to-day for machine or large free catalogue, testimonials and Glimpses of the World's Fair.
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VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1894. NUMBER 1.

PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PASTWEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

From the Nation's Capital.

The government commission to investigate the strike will hold its first meeting Aug. 15 in Chicago.

The war ship Capt. Pratt has been ordered to Callao to protect endangered Chilean interests.

Hon. Charles Denby, United States minister to China, who has been home on leave since March, has been directed to return.

The gold reserve in the treasury has been reduced to $55,016,212, but officials are hopeful the demand for small notes to remove the crops will soon turn the tide.

Mr. Harries, of Kansas, mem ber of he house committee upon Pacific roads has filed a supplemental report favoring foreclosure of the government lien upon default payment, and thesale of the property to some other company.

Representative Bryan has received a letter from the office of the Nebraska Democratic Free Coinage league, asking him to become a candidate for United States senater and to make announcement of his principles.

The president has approved the application for retirement of Admiral Stanton to take effect July 30. This results in the promotion of Commodore Eben, now commanding the European station, to be rear admiral and the assignment of Commodore Richard Mead to the command of the North Atlantic station.

Personal Mention.

Fred A. Loudon, brother of M. D. Loudon (Eli Perkins) died suddenly of heart disease at his home in Rio, Ill.

Dr. P. A. Cool, has resigned the presidency of George R. Smith, college in Sedalia, Mo.

Senator Hawley has been thirty-six years in active newspaper service in Hartford, Conn.

R. S. Skinner, one of the best known pioneer railway men in Iowa, is dead. aged 70.

Henry E. Perrine of Buffalo, N. Y., stepfather of Mrs. Grover Cleveland, is seriously ill.

Harry M. Dickey died at Marshall, Mich. He was a Chicago traveling salesman.

Henry W. Hyde, for thirty-four years an agent of the American Express company at Moline, Ill., died of paralysis, aged 68 years.

Miss Hamilton, of Indiana, who has just been appointed the physician of the harem of the ameer of Afghanistan will be accompanied wherever she goes by a personal guard of six soldiers.

Miss Agnes Repplier, who is now visiting London, has become a literary lioness in that city. Andrew Lang has given a dinner in her honor, amog the guests being Prof. Max Muller, the philologist.

Senator Vest has had a bad attack of erysipelas and his face for a day or two has been badly swollen. He has been regularly at work, however, and was at yesterday's meeting of the tariff conferees.

Miss Margaret Rogers, a twenty-three year old girl of Monterey, Cal., has already made a fortune in the horse and cattle business. Besides being able to plow, sow, harvest and break horses, she has an excellent education and is a good performer on the piano.

Only $2,000 remains unsubscribed of the fund needed for the McClellen monument, which is to be erected on the Public Buildings plaza in Philadelphia. The total cost of the pedestal and statue will be $20,000. The dedication is set for Sept. 17. Gov. Pattison will preside.

Countess Alesio of Turin, who has lately celebrated her 100th birthday, accompanied her husband through all the horrors of the Moscow campaign while she was a bride of eighteen. Her faculties are still in excellent condition, and her health permits her to spend several hours a day in piano practice.

Unfortunate Events.

H. P. Canodeo was crushed to death under a wagon near Rockford, Ill.

Fire in a Chicago lumber district causes a loss of about $1,500,000.

The Kennedy chair factory at Minneapolis was damaged $8,000 by fire.

Thosam Downs, of Girard, Ohio, was battered to death under the wheels of a runaway horse.

William D. Speier, a tinner, aged 61, fell from a roof at Tiffin, Ohio, and was instantly killed.

Lester Woodruff, aged 7, son of Rev. James Woodruff, of Ohio, was drowned at Battle Creek, Mich.

Miss Pauline Laupheimer of Sedalia, Mo., was terribly mangled under an electric car at Quincy, Ill.

Three men are dead and another seriously injured as the result of a boiler explosion at a mine near Ashland, Pa.

Mayo college, the leading educational institution of Northen Texas, was burned. Loss, $100,000.

William Noon, aged 11, was accidently shot and killed at Trenton, N. J., by Matthew Pursell, aged 14.

One man was injured and two injured in an accident yesterday on the Birmington & Atlantic railroad near Anniston, Ala.

Frightened by a gun being pointed at him, Joseph Stakeman of Terre Haute, Ind., went into a trance from which he did not recover fora week.

While a new explosive was being tested in Chicago an explosion occurred, which killed three men and fatally injured two others.

Twenty-five people lost their lives by drowning and burning at Phillips, Wis., during the destruction of that town. The financial loss is about a million dollars at Phillips and an equal amount at Mason.

The explosion of thirty-five pounds of giant powder in the Golden Gate mine at Sonora, Cal., caused the death of Lafayette Carr and John Maugram, two experienced miners who had been sent to the 400-foot level to do some blasting.

Maj. E. W. Halford, paymaster in the army and former secretary to President Harrison, was badly hurt in a runaway at Omaha, Neb. He was driving down the street in a phaeton, when the harness gave away, and the vehicle upset in turning a corner. Maj. Halford was thrown out and injured, but not seriously.

Criminal Doings.

Mrs. Merrick, 61, while visiting friends at Danville, Ill., cut her throat with a razor. She resides at Joliet.

Thomas Evans, aged 30, cut his wife's throat at Louisville, Ky., and then committed suicide.

The first hanging in fifty years at Norfolk, Va., was that of Madison Brown for the murder of John Dollard.

Capt. W. G. Randolph, treasurer of East Baton Rouge parish, La., shot in a bar-room duel by Dr. King Holt, died of his wounds.

Two colored boys, aged 9 and 11, have been arrested at Terrell, Tex., accused of killing a 6-year-old child after gouging his eyes out.

Carroll Hughes, a Rock Island conductor was shot and killed by George McMillen, a saloonkeeper, at St. Joseph, Mo., in a political quarrel.

Moritz Bauer was arrested at New York accused of securing $75,000 from S. Silverstone, at Peoria, Ill., by false pretenses.

Five striking employes of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois road were arrested at Brazil, Ind., for contempt of court.

Gen. S. W. Ferguson, one of the Mississippi levee board, has disappeared. An examination of his books at Greenhill, Miss., shows a shortage of $38,000.

In a dispute over hogs six men in Pawnee county, Nebraska, became engaged in a bloody affray, with the result that two men are dead and two seriously wounded.

One hundred men of Jeffrie's Seattle industrial army captured a Cleveland & Pittsburg train just east of Newburg Ind. The police of Ravenna dislodged twenty-five of the men.

Sylvester Rittenhouse, a young man about 30, committed suicide at Benton Harbor, Mich., by shooting himself in the heart with a 22-caliber revolver. He leaves a wife. No cause is asigned for the deed.

L. Silva, convicted of embezzling $100,000 from the Rainwater-Bradford Hat company at St. Louis, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary, but was released on bond pending appeal.

Charles Bertrand, alias Donaldson, a forger known to the police of the United States, was sentenced in London to three and a half years' imprisonment after having been convicted of obtaining goods under false pretenses.

A posse of deputy sheriffs who have been in pursuit of a band of Nebraska cattle thieves during the week captured William Campbell, the leader, and Allen Jones near Santee agency, Nebraska.

There is now a suspicion that William Murphy, a private in Co. G, Second United States infantry, whose remains were found on the Union Pacific tracks at Silver Bow Junction, Mont., was murdered.

The big stock exchange operator, Joseph A. Blair, has served papers at New York, on Jenkins Van Schaick, another well-known dealer, for $50,000 damages in a criminal libel suit, maintaining that he had been injured to this extent through Van Schaick calling him "murderer" on the floor of the stock exchange. The case will come for preliminary trial in a few days, and eminent counsel has been engaged on both sides.

Foreign Gossip.

Mr. Gladstone declines the invitation to visit America.

The speaker of the Newfoundland legislature and another member are removed for various abuses.

A $50,000 cask of gold from New York is stolen from a French railway car.

In a naval battle the Japanese sink one of the largest Chinese ironclads and capture or destroy two big cruisers, killing 2,000 Chinamen.

Japan is likely to pay dearly for the sinking of that Chinese transport, which, it transpires, flew the British flag.

The steamer Trave, from St. Petersburg, reported at Lubeck that a fireman on board had died of Asiatic cholera.

Japan notifies various powers that a state of war exists between Japan and China. This is equivalent to a declaration of war.

President Diaz has named a commission of leading Mexican scientific men to make a complete survey of the famous volcano of Popocatepetl. A company of Philadelphia capitalists has been given an option on the volcano for the sum of $500,000.

Otherwise.

A grand jury in Chicago found that gambling places are run under police protection.

Corn advanced 3 cents in Chicago, where the live stock receipts are the heaviest ever known.

Charles H. Warren succeeds C. W. Case as general manager of the Great Northern road.

Mayor Hopkins of Chicago forbade an A. R. U. parade in honor of Debs on the latter's return to that city.

Rev. Henry Murphy, the unfrocked priest of Paterson, N. J., has been restored to his functions by Mgr. Satolli.

Bloomington, Ill., has ordered a waterworks pump with $4,000,000 gallons daily capacity.

Coxey expects to enlist the services of John McBride, president of the Mine Workers' union, to secure for him the miners' vote in his race for congress.

The Cincinnati Southern Railroad company has issued an order requiring all employes to either resign from the American Railway union or be discharged. Practically all the members of the union in Chattanooga complied with the order.

CHARGES ARE FALSE

MAJORITY REPORT OF THE SUGAR INVESTIGATORS.

The Committe Finds No Evidence of Bribery and Secretary Carlisle is Exonerated—No Attempt to Reward the Trust—Minority Report.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Senator Gray, chairman of the sugar investigation committee, presented the report of the committee to the senate to-day and asked that the committee be discharged. The main report is signed by all the senators of the committee, but Senators Lodge and Davis present a supplemental report and Senator Allen also presents his own views on some features of the case. The report, which has the approval of the full committee, recites the causes which led up to the investigation, and quotes the article from the Philadelphia Press, on which the charges against senators were based. It also recites the facts which have been published already as to the refusal of the correspondent Edwards to answer questions put by the committee.

Secretary Carlisle is exonerated and the parts of the article reflecting on him are declared to be without foundation "except that it is a fact, according to Secretary Carlisle testimonay, that he did, at the request of Senator Jones, of the finance committee, draft an amendment to the sugar schedule, a copy of which, as described by Mr. Carlisle, is attached as an exhibit to the testimony."

The conduct of Mr. Edwards, says the report, in publishing specific charges against public men without having personal knowledge of the facts, calls for the serious reprobation of the senate. The committee also says:

"There has been no testimony presented before your committee, and your committee has been unable to discover any tending to show that the sugar schedule was made up, as it then stood in the proposed amendment to the tariff bill, in consideration of any sum of money paid for campaign purposes of the Democratic party."

The committee also reports the subject of the campaign contributions were made only to the local committees and not for the purpose of influencing national campaigns or for the purpose of securing or defeating national legislation.

No other testimony has, the committee says, been offered, suggested or discovered which would tend to support the statement of Edwards in this regard. Nor is there, they say, any evidence in support of the statement that either of the Messers. Havemeyer had an interview with President Cleveland on a yacht in the summer of 1892, in regard to the sugar interests of the Hawaiian islands or any other sugar interests or the policy of the administration in regard to them.

On the contrary, it has been affirmatively shown, they say, that the statement is untrue as to any such interview having occurred.

It is, they say, in evidence that one or more officers of the sugar trust were in Washington, and that they saw several senators, generally those representing states in which sugar refineries were located, with the view of influencing legislation, but these gentlemen deny the use of any improper means to that end. Both the members of the trust and the finance committee deny that any meeting took place in the capitol, or anywhere else.

The report concludes by saying that no evidence has been adduced tending to show improper conduct on the part of these engaged in the framing of the sugar schedule of the tariff bill.

"Though, perhaps, outside the scope of the duty imposed upon your committee," they say, "they take occasion to strongly deprecate the importunity and pressure to which congress and its members are subjected by the representatives of great industrial combinations, whose enormous wealth tempts to undue influence and to create in the public mind a demoralizing belief in the existence of corrupt politics."

The committee reports in the negative upon the question: "Whether any senator has been speculating in sugar stocks during the consideration of the tariff bill."

As to the latter part of the inquiry which brought out a photographic copy to buy sugar stocks, dated March 2, and purporting to be signed by Senator Camden, the committee gives credence to the denial of Senator Camden and says that Battershall, whose testimony was expected to bear up the inference from the photograph copy is a man of doubtful character. Senator Smith was also exonerated from blame. Summing up, the committee says: "No charge or charges have been filed before them allegiug that the action of any senator has been corruptly or improperly influenced in the consideration of the tariff bill, and no attempt has been made to so influence legislation."

All the testimony taken by the committee is submitted as part of the report.

Messrs. Davis and Lodge, Republicans, submitted a supplemental report devoted entirely to the subject of the influence of of the sugar trust so-called on the making of the sugar schedule as it now stands in the tariff bill. They say that "no evidence has been submitted to the committee which proves that the sugar schedule was made up in order to fulfill obligations to the sugar trust for campaign contributions," but they consider it their duty to go into some detail as to the method employed in making up the sugar schedule.

"It is admitted," says to support, "and it is proved by the sworn testimony of every witness called, that the present form of the schedule was that desired by the representatives of the refineries or the sugar trust."

The three interests concerned in the sugar schedule are stated to be those with no local or pecuniary interest who believed in free sugar, the producers of raw sugar and the refiners. It soon became evident after the house bill came to the senate, says the report, that no bill could pass that body which did not regard both the latter interests. The interests of the producers and refiners then, it is said, came into conflict, the refiners favoring an advalorem duty on raw sugar, as now embodied in the bill. It is pointed out that Messrs. Havemeyer, Searles, eHury R. Reed, Cord Meyer and H. L. Terrell, of the sugar trust, all testified that they sought to secure an advalorem duty.

The report says: "It appears by the testimony of Senator Vest that Senator Brice of Ohio, Gorman of Maryland, Smith of New Jersey, Hill of New York, and Senators White and Caffery of Louisiana, after said conference of Democratic senators)(came to the rooms of the finance committee in regard to the sugar schedule Senator eVst testified that Mr. Gorman urged a duty of 40 per cent advalorem and a quarter of a cent per pound differential in favor of refined sugars as the proper schedule. This was opposed by the senators from Louisiana, representing the producers as against the refiners of sugar. Afterward the specific schedule was changed by the finance committee and was reported as it now stands, with a 40 per cent advalorem duty and one-eighth of a cent per pound differential."

The report concludes: "It is a matter of complete indifference to the trust what duties are levied upon sugar as long as the form is advalorem and a sufficient differential is given in favor of refined sugar. The sugar trust, by the evidence of its president and treasurer, has contributed freely to the state and city campaign funds of both parties and their contributions have been made in years when national elections were held. This is a thoroughly corrupt form of campaign contribution, for such contribution, for such contributions being given to two opposing parties are not for the purpose of promoting certain political principles, but to establish an obligation to the giver on the part of whichever party comes into power. The trust does not give to political parties for the promotion of political principles in which it believes, but for the protection of its own interests, as appears by the same testimony. The fact that it gives to both political parties is sufficient proof of the purposes of its contributions and of their dangerous nature. For these reasons the undersigned have felt it important to lay before the senate and the country the fact that the sugar schedule as it now stands, is, according to the testimony, in the form desired by the trust and to point out also the methods by which the sugar trust reached what it desired and obtained, a substantial victory."

The supplemental report of Senator Allen of Nebraska, is also submitted with the report. The supplementall testimony taken by the committee, but kept secret hertofore, is submitted with the reports. Albert M. Seipp, Seip said in his testimony that he was in the office of Carsen & McCartney, of this city, more or less and that his purchase of sugar stock had been largely induenced by seeing senators in the office and by the common talk that they were dealing in sugar stock. He said he had seen senators Brice, Quay and Smith there frequently this spring, but had never heard either of them give an option for sugar stock. He produced letters from Emil Gillaudeau, of the New York brokerage firm of Wheeler & Co., the first bearing date June 19, and reading: "I see that Smith of New Jersey and Camden of West Virginia both swear that they had not speculated in sugar stock.

I could produce a man, or that is I know a man I do not think h(e would go back to them) who was in my office this morning, that received orders in sugar from both of them and he has Camden's written order. I should think that when a senator swore falsely it was a pretty serious matter."

Edkard A. Levy, another witness, furnished the photographs copy of the order which read: "Buy me 200 shares sugar at 83 3-4 or less, and 300 shares 83 1-2 or less. (Signed) —J. N. Camden."

Senator Smith, when recalled, and the letter and testimony of Guillaueadu was showed to him said that the statement was absolutely false, and that he did not know Mr. Battershall and never had given him an order for the purchase of sugar. He had not speculated in sugar when the tariff bill was before congress.

Senator Camden who was recalled also said that the signature on the photograph of the alleged order resembled his handwriting and he would not swear that it was not his, but he had no recollection of ever having written it, and had not given such an order. The body of the order looked less like his handwriting than the signature.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

The Town of La Mour, N. D., Has a Heavy Visitation.

Lamoure, N. D., Aug. 3.—Fire started in the rear of Hageman's shoe store at 11 p. m., and was beyond control before sufficient help arrived. A strong northwest wind fanned the flames. The total losses are over $50,000; insurance, $30,-100. The town presents a sorry spectacle this morning. Some goods from the stores and furniture from the houses were saved. Dr. Boyd and James Kneen lost their residences. B. N. Stone lost three buildings, two insured. Some of the buildings were owned by non-residents. It is impossible to give a list of losses at present. Talk of rebuilding at once is heard from many; everybody is gritty. The fire was probably set by hoboes.

MAY FIGHT A DUEL.

Senator Butler and Gov. Tillman Have a Row.

Charleston, S. C., Aug. 1.—After the campaign meeting at Union to-day, Gov. Tillman and Senator Butler met on the train going to Spartanburg, and a wordy altercation concerning the premature publication of an article on the dispensary question to which reference had been made by the governor in his speech, so that when Senator Butler followed an attempt was made by Tillman's supporters to howl him down. The senator sought out the governor in the Pullman car and upbraided him for bad faith. The governor showed no inclination adjust the matter whereupon Senator Butler exclaimed:

"I want to say that you perpetrated a deliberate fraud to-day. I have come to tell you that these matters must be settled personally and I'll meet you anywhere. You know where to find me."

Gov. Tillman—I know.

Senator Butler—You know you put those hoodlums up to howling me, and you know that you perpetuated a lie when you did so.

EAGLE GROVE SCORCHED.

Fifteen Business Houses Burned at a Loss of $50,000.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Aug. 1.—Fire started at Eagle Grove from the explosion of a lamp. A block and a half on the north side of the street went up, consuming about fifteen business houses; loss, $50,00. It is thought to be the work of an incendiary. Heavy losers are F. Bauer, boots and shoes; Mrs. McDonald, hotel; George Wright dry goods; N. J. Will & Co., drugs and stationary; G. Nelson, furniture; J. C. Doerfler, wagon shop and E. H. Rogers, groceries. Other losses are Mrs. Carnman, notions; Thomas Cowan, meat market; Iverson & Hegland, general merchandise; W. S. Mason, restaurant S.; Nordkog, meat market.

PASSED BY CONGRESS.

NEW LEGISLATION DURING THE PRESENT SESSION.

A Number of Bills of Great Importance Have Become Laws—One of the Most Important Is the Bill Repealing Federal Election Laws.

Washington, Aug. 6.—A review of the legislation which has been accomplished by the first session of the Fifty-third congress up to and including Aug. 3 shows that much has been done aside from the engrossing tariff struggle, which has largely diverted public attention from matters which would under other circumstances been considered of great importance.

One of the most important acts of the session, which passed both houses by a strictly party vote, being in fulfillment of a plank of the Democratic platform, was the act repealing all laws creating federal supervisors of elections or defining their powers.

The act to enable the people of Utah to form a constitution and state government and to be admitted into the Union, provides the machinery by which the territory will be admitted probably in December, 1895, by adopting a constitution providing a republican form of government and insuring against the supremacy of any church, the government ceding it much public land for educational and charitable institutions.

An act making the first Monday in September a legal holiday, to be called Labor day, was passed largely at the instance of labor organizations, while scientific societies urged the act to define and establish the units of electrical measurement be made law.

Three bills were passed to give effect to the award of the tribunal of arbitration at Paris which adjudicated the seal fisheries disputes; that acts prohibiting seal fishing from May 1 to July 31 of each year north of degree 35 north latitude and east of degree 180 longitude, and establishing conditions under which the fishing can be carried on outside of the closed season with penalties for violations of the law, and machinery for its enforcement.

Several measures were enacted in accordance with the recommendations of the Dockery commission (so-called) for improving and amplifying the methods of doing the government business. Most important were those changing the method of auditing accounts in the treasury department, improving the methods of accounting in the postoffice department and changing the money order system an that regulating the making of property returns by the officials of the goverment. First entitled to mention are the appropriation bills for the expense of the government, which form an important part of the regular work of every session, although generally the last to be finished, general legislation is usually engrafted upon these bills, and from this rule those of the past session were no exception. The postoffice department bill authorized the postmaster general to allow postmasters of the first and second class offices to disburse at their discretion the amout allotted for their offices, and admitted to the mails periodical publications published at least quarterly by benevolent and fraternal societies and other organizations as second-class matter. Provisions were included in the pension bills regulating the fees and methods of examining boards. The naval bill empowered the president to fill vacancies in the grade of ensign or assistant engineer by selecting from the graduation class of the naval academy where the vacancies exceed the number of cadets in the line division or engineer division. Also that a vacancy in the naval school from a district which the secretary of the navy is called upon to fill must be filled by the appointment of a resident of that district of two years' standing.

In the diplomatic and consular bill several salaries were changed; that of the minister to Belgium being raised from $7,000 to $10,000, and a provision to make the bureau of South American republics partially self sustaining by the sale of its publications was inserted. No important legislation was contained in the bill for the naval academy. The fortification bill contained nothing of interest to the general public and the legislation was equally uninteresting. In the agricultural bill were provisions governing the distribution of seeds by the department. Three of the appropriation bills have not yet gone to the president—the river and harbor, general deficiency and sundry civil. Incidental to the sundry civil is a provision granting 1,000,000 acres of the surveyed arid public lands to each of the states to which the desert land law is applicable—Nebraska, Kansas, and the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Utah, to be selected within ten years. One of the deciency bills contained legislation relating to the suspension of pensioners from the rolls, a question which has excited endless discussion during this administration. It was forbidden to suspend them without thirty days' notice and notification of the charges against them. Four general deficiency bills have been necessary this session.

The first one was signed Dec. 21, 1893, and its principal items were $127,-500 for the pay of assistant janitors and custodians under the treasury department and $200,000 for mileage for members, the regular mileage appropriation for the first session having been used during the special session. The second deficiency bill, signed the same day, included $745,000 for the treasury department; $300,000 of it for the customs service, $200,000 for the pension service, $300,000 for the census and $200,000 for public printing. The third deficiency, signed March 12, 1894, carried $100,000 fro the treasury department, half of it for the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act, with $315,000 for the treasury printing, $305,000 for the, department of justice and $50,000 for improvements to the gunboats Castine and Machias. The fourth, approved April 21, carried about $215,000 for the treasury, most of it for the bureau of printing and engraving, and the United States courts $1,130,000. The fifth bill, approved June 10, carried $165,000 for the public printing office and $185,000 for the customs service.

Two resolutions appropriating $50,000 and $10,000 for enforcing the Chinese exclusion act were approved Dec. 7, 1893, and April 4 1894. As most of the appropriation bills had not passed to the beginning of the year, July 1, it was necessary to extend by resolution all appropriations for the necessary operations of the government for pensions and for the District of Columbia. They were twice extended for thirty days from June 30 and fifteen days from July 30, and a resolution continuing for thirty days the employment of mechanics and laborers under the navy department was passed under the same circumstances. By resolution the secretary of the treasury was authorized to make partial payments on vessels built by contract, the amount not to exceed 75 per cent of the work done, and to advance to the public printer sums not exceeding four-fifths of his bond to pay for work and materials. Two special appropriation bills for salaries of employes of congress was necessary, and one for the expenses of investigation ordered by the senate. By resolution the secretary of the treasury was ordered to receive from R. T. Wilson & Co., and place to the credit of the Cherokee Nation, $6,740,000 for the Cherokee outlet.

Among the laws of benefit to merchant marine interests enacted was one to prevent collisions at sea, prescribing a system of signals; one to facilitate the entry of steamships by authorizing the customs officers to permit the unloading of a vessel of a regular established line on receivig from the master a sworn manifest of the cargo; a resolution directing the secretary of war to appoint a commission of engineers to report upon the cost of the harbors of Superior and Duluth, and their entrances to a uniform depth of twenty feet.

The acts pertaining to the judiciary of the United States included an act providing that the criminal cases in the district of Minnesota shall be brought and prosecuted in the district in which the offenses were committed. The secretary of war was authorized to restore to the State of Michigan two flags of the Twenty-third regiment, Michigan volunteers, among the recaptured flags in the war department, and to the State of Iowa the flag of the Twenty-second regiment, Iowa volunteer infantry, and to donate four obsolete gun carriages to the city of Marshalltown, Iowa.

Much legislation relating to public lands was accomplished. One act extends to January, 1897, the time within which persons may purchase railroad grant lands forfeited to the government by the act of Sept. 29, 1890, under the conditions of purchase in that act. As a measure of relief to the West, during the business depression, the requirement that on each mining claim located not less than $100 worth of improvements or labor be made each year, under penalty of forfeiture, was suspended for the year 1894. An act was passed disqualifying registers or receivers of land offices from hearing cases in which they were interested, and providing that the secretary of the interior shall designate special agents to hear such cases. The time for making final proof and payment for all lands located under the homestead and desert laws was extended for one year, and the time for final payments under the pre-emption act, when entrymen are prevented from making payment from causes beyond their control. The donation act of 1850 was amended so that persons who had made proof of settlement in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, but failed to file proof of their continued residence and cultivation, are given until Jan. 1, 1896, to make final proof. Other land acts were: For the protection of parties heretofore allowed to make entries for lands within the former Mille Lacs Indian reservation, confirming entries which would have been made invalid by a decision of the land office; granting to the State of North Dakota lands set apart as a wood reservation for Fort Totten, for the use of the state militia. Bills granting rights of way were granted to the Brainerd & Northern Minnesota Railway company through the Leech Lake Indian reservation in Minnesota; to the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railway through the White Earth, Leech Lake, Chippewa and Fond du Lac Indian reservations in Minnesota.

Among the bridge bills are: For the Dubuque & Wisconsin Bridge company, across the Mississippi from Eagle Point Dubuque, to Grant county, Wis.

DECLARED Off.

The Strike Nearly Ended So Far as Chicago Is Concerned.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—By the action of the Chicago local unions of the A. R. U. the great strike has been declared off upon all lines in this city with the exception of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe roads. This determination was taken at a meeting of railroad men held to-day in Uhlich's hall, and is the result of a secret session of representatives from each local union, the question being decided by ballot. The order goes into effect at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Darragh for Congress

St. Paul, Aug. 6.—The Fourth district Democratic congressional convention was held at Lindstrom, and E. J. Darragh, a young attorney of St. Paul, was nominated for congress. The platform endorsed the national platform of 1892, and endorsed President Cleveland's stand on the tariff. A motion was made to endorse Cleveland's every act since his election to the presidency, but this was voted down, some of the delegates claiming that they could not endorse the president's act in calling out the troops in the recent strike.

Tried for Assault.

Rolla, N. D., Aug. 6.—A sensational case is now on trial before Justice Widmeyer. Mrs. O. Martin charges John Riley with assault. The alleged crime was committed at Island Lake. Under the promise of securing her a place of work, it is charged, Riley enticed Mrs. Martin from her home, managed to get lost on an uninhabited prairie, and compelled her to spend the night with him in a haystack, where he assaulted her.

J. C. Burkhardt Dead.

Owatonna, Minn., Aug. 6.—John C. Burkhardt died very suddenly. He has been ailing for some two days, but last evening was much better. An inquest will be held this afternoon to ascertain the cause of his death. He leaves a wife and five children.

A Bank Tax Bill Passed.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The bill to subject to state taxation national bank notes and United States treasury notes passed the senate to-day.

FIREBUGS INDUSTRIOUS.

Apparently Are Trying to Burn Up the City.

Minneapolis, Aug. 6.—The three-story apartment building at Stevens avenue and Fifteenth street, owned by W. H. Lynn, was greatly damaged by a fire which broke out in one of the houses early yesterday morning, and which is believed to have been of incendiary origin. The block comprises three houses on Stevens avenue and four on Fifteenth street. All of those on the Stevens avenue side were vacant, and two of those on Fifteenth street. No. 133 being occupied by John Martin and No. 137 by T. L. Knappen. The fire started in one of the unoccupied houses, No. 131, which stands on the corner, and was first discovered by the Martin family, who noticed smoke in their bedrooms. By this time the flames had gained good headway, and the Martins had lively work to get out of the building themselves, without attempting to save anything. An alarm was sent in, and a second and third quickly followed it, as soon at the fire chiefs arrived. The flames were confined to the side of the building in which the fire started, but that side was almost entirely destroyed. The entire block is mortgaged for $30,-000, and it is thought that the loss will be at least half that amount. The furniture of the Martin family was almost entirely destroyed, and their loss is estimated at $3,000. Everything was fully insured. Mr. Martin is firmly convinced that the fire was of incendiary origin. The feeling is growing that a gang of rebugs is trying to destroy the city.

WOLF IN SHEEP'S CLOTHES.

The "Gas Man" Makes a Touch in Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Aug. 6.—The same game that was played on the hospitals yesterday was repeated to-day upon Mrs. George W. Hale, of 1224 Chestnut avenue. The supposed workman came to Mrs. Hale's residence this morning and claimed to have orders from the gas company to fix the gas jets in the house. Mrs. Hale was not suspicious and allowed him to start in at the cellar and go through the house. He was some time in visiting the rooms, and when he finally made his appearance he said that he would have to return again in the afternoon to stop a leak. Mrs. Hale allowed him to depart, believing that his story was true. A short time afterward she had occasion to visit her jewel case and found to her surprise that a very valuable diamond ring had disappeared. The rest of her jewelry was locked up. The description of the man answers that which was given of the one who visited the Homeopathic and Maternity hospitals yesterday.

Bryan for the Senate.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Representative W. J. Bryan of Nebraska has written a letter to J. E. Org, president, and the other members of the executive committee of the Nebraska Democratic Free Coinage league, in response to their recent letter requesting him to become a candidate for United States senator, and to state the principles which will guide him in the event of his election. He expresses concurrence in the views of the league that the people should be permitted to elect senators by direct vote, and says: "In compliance with your request, I therefore announce my candidacy for the senatorial term beginning March 4, 1895, and shall make as thorough a canvass of the state as circumstances will permit."

Minister Examined for Insanity.

Minneapolis, Aug. 6.—Z. C. Mower of Delwood, Ind., was brought before the judge of probate to be examined for insanity. He claims to be a minister at Delwood, Ind., where he has a large family. He claims that while out walking one evening at Waseca he was clubbed by Coxeyites, rendered insensible and robbed. That was two weeks ago, and he is unable to relate anything that has happened to him until he arrived in Minneapolis last Tuesday. The man will be taken care of by the authorities until word can be received from his family or friends. It is thought his condition is due to morphine.

For the Rogues' Gallery.

Minneapolis, Aug. 6.—Detectives Lawrence and Hoy yesterday afternoon arrested John Martin and Charles Johnson, whom they believe to be a pair of experienced pickpockets. When arrested the men were on a Minnehaha car "jostling" other passengers and otherwise acting in a suspicious manner, and the officers saw enough to convince them that they were trying to pick the pockets of one of the ladies on the car. They were sent to the workhouse for ten days each, but before they went their photographs were taken for the rogues' gallery.

Murderous Hobors.

Pelican Rapids, Minn., Aug. 6.—The stage driver from Cormorant brings news of a cowardly attempt made two tramps to murder Mrs. John Ellsworth, who lives near Cormorant. They approached her house while she was eating breakfast and sent a ball through the window, but missed their intended victim. The frightened woman ran to the window in time to see them run into the woods. An armed posse has surrounded the woods. No cause is known for the deed.

Like Dr. Cronin's Case.

Hammond, Ind., Aug. 6.—Crown Point has a sensation somewhat similar to the celebrated Cronin mystery. Dr. George D. Brannon, secretary of the Lake county board of health, was summoned to attend a man purporting to have been shot shortly before midnight. Since then he has been missing, although his friends and family have made every effort to find him.

Washburn's Railraod Bill.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The senate committee on Indian affairs to-day reported favorably Senator Washburn's bill granting Northern Minnesota railroads right-of-way through the Leech Lake, Chippewa and other reservations in Minnesota.

Peru's New President.

Lima, Peru, Aug. 6.—Gen. Caceres, who was elected to the presidency on May 10, has taken his seat as chief magistrate of the nation.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South-west and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7:05 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.0 a. m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston [illegible] has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or [illegible] information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshal

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for [illegible] n or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manage

25 cents!

A New Subscriber
Can get the

SPECTATOR

from now until December 1st, 1894, for

25 cents

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the St, Hilaire Townsite Co. will prosecute any person who hereafter haul any rubbage or manure on any land belonging to said company in the village of St. Hilaire.

April 25th 1894

St, Hilaire Townsite Co.
H. E. Ives, agent.

BREVITIES.

H. E. Ives is in Crookston this week on business.

Frank Gravel, deputy game warden, is in town today.

Joseph Blair, of Red Lake Falls, was in town on business yesterday.

H. F. Brown, the Crookston cigar dealer, is in town today on business.

Dr Dunlop and A. C. Schmidt, of Crookston, were in town several hours last Friday.

Christ Hall returned from Otter Tail county yesterday and will spend a few days at home.

W. E. Kelsey, the Crookston collector is doing business here this week.

C. G. Rapp and M. E. Bjerk were doing business at Thief River Falls yesterday.

Ed. Hamre, the Red Lake Falls merchant, was doing business in town today.

J. J. Bergoust, formerly in business here with Burkee Bros., is visiting friends here this week.

Farm machinery dealers report that this has been an exceptionally poor year to sell goods.

C. G. Rapp and wife leave today for Minneapolis where Mrs. Rapp will consult a physician in regard to her health.

Messrs. Rapp, Dainard and Patterson were delegates for the village to the republican convention at Crookton last Friday. They drove down coming back Saturday morning.

We are having perfect weather for harvest and the work is progressing rapidly. A great deal of wheat is being cut this week and another week will see most of it in the shock.

The Fosston Fair will be held on Sept. 19, 20 and 21 this year. The management promise an entertaining program this year and they will undoubtedly provide one as the past two fairs have proved very successful.

Our fellow towsman S. M. Dainard was honored by the republican nomination for sheriff at the convention last week, Sam has a hard road to victory, but he will make as good a fight as any republican we know of as he has many friends in the county,

Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, in the Representative, tells the following story:

"I see," said the democratic orator as he rose to address a political meeting, "a number of populists present."

Now I would like to know what you were before you joined the Populists?"

A lank old farmer on a back seat rose, and said: "We were d——d fools!"

The following are the republican lambs put up for slaughter, by the county convention.

Sheriff S. M. Dainard,
Auditor H. B. Davis.
Treasurer Knut Opheim.
Register of deeds Frank Hanson.
Clerk of court W. A. Lanctot.
County attorney B. F. Bennett.
Judge of probate J. Walseth.
Supt of Schools Miss Ida M. Hancock
Coroner G. S. Chesterman.
County Surveyor W. F. Arnold.
Co. com. 4th dist. Nels K. Anderson.

Frank Leslie's magazine has heard from its special correspondent expressly sent to the town of Pullman to investigate the cause of the strike and the present situation, and takes back all it has ever said against the strikers and frankly avers that in view of the sad tale it is not surprising that information comes from Chicago and St. Louis that another "Palace Car company" has been organized, and will undertake to commence immediate operations, offering the men who now work for the Pullman company employment at the schedule of 1893.—Courier.

The republican party of River Falls township in the person of K. O. Gigstad went down to the county convention last week. He had a hard time getting anyone to sign his credentials as republicans are not as thick in that township as they might be, He tried to get Postmaster Hoff and Fred Eikhoff to hold a caucus but they indignantly refused. It is said that as a last resort he caucused with Wm. Eikhoff of Rocksbury. They sat on the town line and agreed that they were the only republicans in sight and each signed the credentials for the other. They went down to the convention each having two votes and we learn that they gave it out cold that the party was in flourishing condition in their locality,

Winona Citizen.— Mr. Nelson, while personally a very clever man, yet he is under too many obligations to the capitalists, the politicians, the schemers of the state. More than that, Knut Nelson is a gold bug. In his acceptance speech he declared himself in favor of the gold standard, and ridiculed the idea of free coinage of silver notwithstanding the platform declared for bi-metalism. Knute Nelson is a lawyer, politician and office seeker.

Caesario Santo Geronimo, who killed President Carnot, of France, has been sentenced to death by the guillotine route. French law does things up in a rush. If such a thing had occured in the United States the assassin would have been given several trials for the crime and then for his sanity. Still this country is looked up to as a free and enlightened one. It could take some pointers from the old countries about dealing with criminals and anarchists.—Times.

Frank Gravel has been appointed deputy game warden for the western half of Polk county. Mr. Gravel states that he has appointed eighteen assistants, and the gentlemen who have indulged in hunting out of season may find themselves pulled up with a short turn. For each chicken shot out of season a fine of five dollars can be assessed, Besides that the gun and dog of the hunter can be confiscated. Frank is playing no favorites, and those detected at unlawful shooting will be given the extent of the law. Dr. Umland, of Fosston, is the warden in the eastern half of the county.—Crookston Times.

A recent number of the St. Paul Globe contained an interesting article a column long, as to the easiest and pleasantest way of committing suicide This is eminently proper. Having brought the country to a state of despair, the least the two old parties can do is to facilitate the efforts of the people to get out of the world, It shows a kindly and just spirit. Indeed, it would be no more than right that every man who votes the democratic or republican ticket this fall should be furnished by his respective committee with a brand new knife and a neat assemblage of poisons so that the poor wretch could elect the nicest way of "shuffling off the mortal coil" as soon as the effects of his vote began to manifest themselves. Let us by all means have the Australian ballot with a suicide attachment for the old party lunatics.—I. D. in the Representative.

Whether the populist idea of government ownership of railroads, telegraph and telephones would prove to be the best for the people may be disputed, but these facts cannot be, viz: Whenever a railroad becomes bankrupt through mismanagement of its officers or otherwise, the government takes charge of the concern and runs it, When the business managers met and resolved to stand by Duke George M. Pullman until they destroyed the A. R. U. they found it necessary to call upon the government to help carry out their contract. So we believe that as the government is called upon to run the roads when they are in difficulty it would be well for it to own and operate them when they are not in trouble. Can any gentleman give any valid reason why it should not be so?—Park Rapids Advocate,

The game of ball played here last Sunday between the Thief River Falls club and a nine from Red Lake Falls and St. Hilaire for a purse of $10, was one of the most interesting game of the season. The clubs were very evenly matched and except in the first innings when Thief River Falls made nine tallies, the game was close and well played It was agreed at the start to play only seven innings and at the close the score stood 16 to 15 in favor of Thief River Falls. The following were the players:

Thief River Falls:—Hanson, short stop: Zeh, catcher; Beuzie. pitcher; Morrissette 1st base; Woods, right field; Fuller, 3rd base: Sorum, center field; Schuster, 2nd base: Powers, left field.

Red Lake Falls and St. Hilaire.—Burgdorf, catcher; J. Stranahan, 1st base; Miller 3rd base; Peron, pitcher; Freeman, short stop; Jeffers 2nd base; Mead, center field; W, Stranahan, left field: Garceau, right field.

Score. T. R. F., 16. R. L. F. and St. H. 15.

There was a good sized crowd to see the game and the players were well cheered whenever a good play was made. It is probable that another game will be arranged for the near future.

Relieved.

Women prayed and men cursed.

The storm howled and beat against the vessel's stanch ribs.

A white robed figure clung to the after-rail and peered into the darkness.

"She is gone."

The figure swayed in the tempest.

"No, she rises."

A great wave swept over the deck. The figure was kneeling now.

"She has sunk thrice. Is it a dream? After all these years to be alone at last!"

After a time the figure crept forward and reported the loss of a chaperon.—Detroit News-Tribune.

Signs of Spring.

Visitor—Johnnie, what is that awful noise in your back yard?

Rev. Amen's Youngest—That's pa practicing his vacation cough.—Hallo,

" Prof. Wiggins, the weather prophet, says: There is the best scientific evidence to prove man is a native of Mars and lived there millions of years before he was transplanted to the earth leaving the greater part of the human family behind. The Marsians regard us as their lost breathern and have been searching for us for thousands of years. They have been especially hopeful since they saw the electric lights in our cities, We will be able to converse with them by signals before another century passes."

Let's see, wasn't it Wiggins who predicted a wet summer with floods and cloud bursts, washed out crops and rainfalls of fishes, etc? Or was it Hicks? —Ex,

Railroad men and the industrial classes generally will find the solution of their difficulties in the strong arm of the American sovereign citizen, the free ballot, which elects the president and congress. Every man be he laborer or capitalist, has equal privileges and powers through the ballot box. The industrial classes have ample constitutional and legal remedies. Organization and concerted action will give them control, for in all that they ask in justice and right they will have the sympathy and co-operation of the great American public. The American people love fair play. The free ballot is the scepter of power in the hands of the industrial classes and if rightly exercised will right all wrongs and secure equal justice to all.—E. G. F. Courier,

The following have been appointed the county committee for the peoples party for the ensuing year:

Arny Grundysen, chairman Crookston, Minn,

John Oppegaard, Erskine, W. A. Marin Melvin, Anton Lindein Fisher, E. A Sweet Fisher, John Gleason Fisher, Ole Christianson Crookston, Christ Houston Crookston, Christopher Hanson Crookston, A. Wickstrom, Wyle, J. Lafram boise, Gentilly, I. M. Johnson E. Grand Forks, Joe Jarvis, Fisher.

There will be a Lawn Social given on the grounds of the M. E. Church by the Ladies aid society on Friday evening Aug, 10 come all and enjoy a good dish of Ice cream.

NOTICE.

Came, to S. M. Dainard's stock farm July 31 1894 one white bull calf. Owner can have same by proving property and paying charges.

Brightest Light Is that of the Sun and the best lighted train between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago is the NORTH WESTERN LIMITED.

Largest Body Of fresh water in the World is Lake Superior and it is best reached from Minneapolis and St. Paul by THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Longest River In the World is the Mississippi but the shortest line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Crookedest River In United States is the Missouri and the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and all Missouri River Cities from Sioux City to Kansas City inclusive is the NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Over 62 Million People live in the United States and many of these are daily delighted with the service of the Northwestern Line between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago.

Try a sack of Johnson & Marshal Northern flour. Best flour for the least money ever sold in the Northwest.

W. A. Sorsoleil, agent.

Prairie Schooners Used to be the best mode of conveyance overland between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago. Today the best conveyance is the NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.

J. E. Johnson wishes to announce that he has received a full line of wall paper which he will sell at hard time prices.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall& Johnson's warehouse.

W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent

NORTH DAKOTA Was admitted as a state in 1889 but the traveling public admits every day that the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is the NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand and seventeen dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Narcisse Chatel and Mary his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 2nd day of January 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 20th day of January 1890, at 4.10 o'clock p m in book 41 of mortgages on page 214 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The east half of the east half of Section twenty-seven in township one hundred and fifty one of Range forty-three in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the heraditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 18th day of August 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated July 2nd A. D. 1894

Security Trust Co., mortgagee
R. J, Montague, attorney.

Dr H. GRUNDY

Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in
Connection.

Broadway -St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO 4 South and East
7.45 p m Depart	......St. Paul......	Arrives 10.30 am
8 20 p m "	.........Minneapolis..........	9 55 am
4 35 a m	..........Barnesville..........	1 40 am
7 25 am Ar	......Crookston......De	10 50 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH

MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9 00 am De	.......Crookston.........	Ar 4 00 pm
11 00 am Ar	......St. Hilaire......	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.00 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul

H. J. FREEMAN
Agt. St. Hilaire

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. June 5 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on July 12 1894 viz:

Lars A. Carlson Hd 12617 for the S W ¼ Sec. 3 Twp. 152 R, 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Anderson, of Wylie John Jacobson, Paul Avelson A. G. Ammundson, of St. Hilaire all of Polk Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand and seventeen dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Frank Straka and Mary his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of October 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 17th day of October 1892 at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 50 of mortgages on page 207 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south-west quarter of Section twenty-eight in township one hundred and fifty-three of range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 18th day of August 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated July 2nd A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee,
R. J. Montague, attorney.

LOW RATE EXCURSIONS.

For the occasions and on the dates below given, the Great Northern Railway will sell round trip excursion tickets as follows:

National Educational Association, Ashbury Park, N. J., July 10 to 13, 1894, Dates of sale July 6 and 7.

Annual Meeting United Societies of Christian Endeavor, Cleveland, Ohio July 11 to 15. Dates of sale July 8 and 9,

Annual Meeting Baptists Young Peoples Union, Toronto, Ont., July 19 to 22. Dates of sale, July 16 and 17.

Annual Encampment G. A. R. Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept 8 to 10. Dates of sale Sept 5 and 6.

For rates and full information apply to H. J. Freeman, agent Great Northern Railway at St. Hilaire Minn., or F. I. Whitney, Gen. Pass. & Tkt Agt. St. Paul, Minn.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this :

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN
BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY.
AT
E. J. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $20 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mower at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of [illegible]

General Merchandise.

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH
OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生永子其獨世以而
OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED
[illegible]
OR A TURK NAMED
[illegible]

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

Supplement.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Of the Board of County Commissioners of Polk County Minn.

The board of commissioners of Polk county with all members present met in regular session on the 9th day of July, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The minutes of the two previous meetings were read and on motion adopted with this amendment that the minutes of May 24, 1894, were to show an appropriation of 100 dollars in favor of Parnell township, which was accordingly corrected.

The chairman appointed Kirsch and Lindem a committee to investigate and report at their adjourned meeting of the advisability of making a proposed change in the Grand Forks and Moorhead Co. road at or near Sand Hill river as petitioned for.

An application of E D. Childs for cancellation of taxes against certain description of land under a ruling of the supreme court was referred to the county attorney.

The school petition of P. Braansberg, Rice and Lundin, was referred to Commissioner Oppegaard for investigation.

The school petitions of Michael Quesnel and Chas. Charlebois asking to detach the se¼ sw¼ and sw¼ sw¼ section 15, township 148, range 41, from district No. 139, and the same attached to district No. 192, was granted.

The s½ of section 10, 11, 12, all of section 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, and all of section 26 and 27, effecting district No. 143 and all of section 34 and 35 effecting district No. 119, township 154, range 48, was organized into a new school district to be hereafter known as No. 217.

The petition of Edwin Niel asking for the detachment of his farm the ne¼ section 3, township 157, range 45, from district No. 130, and the same attached to school district No. 124 was granted.

Henry Nolan was awarded the contract of laying a sewer from Broadway street to connect with the county jail and court house for the price of one dollar per lineal foot.

The s½ of sections 10, 11, 12, and all of sections 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 35, and 36 and e½ of section 34 and all of section 30, township 154, range 46, was reorganized into a new school district to be known as 295.

A hearing was granted at the next session of the board in the matter of the school petition of Henry Spencer and others, asking to organize a new school district out of sections 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35 and 36, township 151, range 48, of which the ne¼ section 24 effects district 77 and the w½ of 22 and 27 effects district No. 129

The ditch petition from Keystone township was laid over for consideration at some subsequent meeting.

A previous appropriation of 40 dollars in favor of Hammond township was ordered cancelled and a new appropriation of 90 dollars was made in favor of said township.

The following appropriations were made out of the county road and bridge fund in favor of the towns hereinafter named:

Woodside township, 100 dollars; King township, 50 dollars; Rosebud township, 150 dollars; Lowell township, 150 dollars; Fairfax township, 100 dollars, and Knute township was allowed 75 dollars to be expended at the discretion of the supervisors of said township.

Mrs. Baptes Barnous living upon fractional township 151, range 41, was allowed 15 dollars and hereafter 8 dollars per month for the support of herself and family.

The following resolution was adopted by the board:

Whereas, it appears in the commissioner's proceedings under date of June 6th, 1894, that the bid tendered by W. J. Hayes & Sons, of Cleveland, Ohio, for the purchase of the issue of 15,000 Polk Co. 6 per cent. bonds was accepted by the said board of county commissioners of Polk county, and,

Whereas, it is now claimed by the said firm of Hayes & Sons above referred to, that their bid for said bonds was made under the presumption that the said bonds were not to mature before ten years from date of issue thereof, knowing nothing about the optional clause as provided by statute that it was optional by said board to redeem said bond in part or in full on or before ten years from date of its issuance. Be it therefore

Resolved, that we now accept the bid as tendered by the same W. J. Hayes & Sons in an amended form, making said bonds to bear interest at 5 per cent. instead of 6 per cent., and that the said issue of 15,000 ditching bonds as above referred to be disposed of and sold to the said firm of W. J. Hayes & Sons at par value, with interest at 5 per cent. and that said bonds are not to mature before the lapse of ten years from date of issue thereof, and that the agreement entered into by and between a representative of said Hayes & Sons and two of the members of the board of county commissioners is hereby ratified. signed,

A. C. RHINEHART.
C. P. DEMERS.
M. E. KIRSCH.
ANTON LINDEM.
J. E. OPPEGAARD.
County Commissioners

The road and bridge committee submitted the following report, which was accepted by the board:

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF POLK COUNTY.

Gentlemen; Your committee appointed at the last session with a view to investigate the condition of the bridge between sections 1 and 2, township 152, range 50, with power to act, her with report that they have examined said bridge and found the whole of the same in a decayed condition and unsafe for public travel and after meeting with the supervisors of Grand Forks township they agreed to make a fill and grade the road 100 feet on each side, thereby reducing the length of said bridge from 340 feet to 140 feet, providing the county would build the required bridge, which your committee agreed to do and entered into a contract with the Wrought Iron Bridge Company, of Canton, Ohio, for the erection of an iron bridge of two spans 70 feet each at a cost of 8,700 dollars, providing the same was paid on completion of the bridge, all of which is respectfully submitted.

M. E. KIRSCH.
ANTHON LINDEM.
A. C. RHINEHART.
Committee.

Com. Kirsch submitted the following reports:

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF POLK COUNTY.

Gentlemen: Your committee appointed at a session held June 6th, 1894, to investigate as to whether the proceedings connected with the laying out of the Fisher and Sandhill river county road were completed, or if not, whether the road could be legalized by any supplementary proceedings at the present time, herewith reports that he has examined the road record book and also the county commissioner's records, but failed to find any records whatsoever pertaining to said road.

M. E. KIRSCH, Committee

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Gentlemen: Your committee appointed at the session held June 6th, 1894, to purchase transportation for Mrs Martha Christenson, a poor person residing in township 153, range 42, herewith reports having complied with your request. Bill of cost of same ($43.12) is hereto attached and made a part of this report, all of which is respectfully submitted.

M. E. KIRSCH, Committee.

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, POLK COUNTY.

Gentlemen: Your committee appointed at a session held June 6th, to expend the sum of 250 dollars for grading Sixth street and improving court house grounds herewith reports having expended said amount and $8.44 in excess thereof, making a total cost of $258.44, bills and vouchers for work done are hereto attached and made part of this report, and your committee would recommend that the bills hereto attached be audited and ordered paid, all of which is respectfully submitted.

M. E. KIRSCH, Committee.

The bills thereunder allowed are as follows:

Levy La Due 8½ days work holding scraper	$ 12 75
Louis Zange 8 days work holding scraper	12 00
Louis Lind 2 days work holding scraper	3 00
Richard Giese 5½ days man and team	16 50
Nick Funk 3½ days work holding scraper	5 25
Thomas Young 6½ days work man and team	19 50
Carl Nelson 5½ days work man and team	16 50
Philip Henry 6 days work man and team	18 00
H & G Cassel 9 days work 2 teams and 2 men	54 00
Nils Henry 7½ days work man and team	22 50
Ole Jorgenson 3½ days work man and team	10 50
John Toulouse 6½ days work man and team	19 50
Frank Thieno 68 hours work on court house sidewalk	20 40
Gust Johnson 92 hours work on court house sidewalk	27 60
Gust Johnson nails	44
Total	$258 44

The road and bridge committee presented the following report which was accepted and approved:

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF POLK CO., MINN.

Gentlemen: Your road and bridge committee herewith report that they have entered into contract with Nils H. Egeland, he being the lowest bidder, for the erection and construction of five bridges across ditch numbered one running through Lowell township and part of Fanny township, for the sum of 535 dollars, said bridges to be built according to plans and specifications and contract hereto attached. signed,

M. E. KIRSCH.
ANTHON LINDEM.
C. P. DEMERS.
Road and Bridge Committee.

The following bills were audited and allowed:

J T Beaudry disbursements for transportation, etc., for Mrs. Martha Christenson	$ 43 12
Samuel Gibeau merchandise for M Peterson	7 64
Samuel Gibeau merchandise for Mrs Bernon	5 00
S A Wallace drugs for hospital	11 30
S A Wallace drugs for Co jail	2 35
Crookston Steam Laundry, laundry for hospital	8 98
Henry L Rondeau 15½ days as flagman ditch No. 2	22 50
Arny Grundysen boarding prisoners	110 00
M D Stoner assisting Co surveyor ditch No 1	1 50
M. D. Stoner 16½ days service on ditch No 2	33 00
Rasmussen & Motz hardware for court house and hospital	24 70
W E McKenzie printing and stationery	81 33
Crookston Plumbing Co work at hospital	5 05
Crookston Plumbing Co work and material for Co jail	15 95
Crookston Plumbing Co work and material for court house	8 98
Elias Steenerson insurance on jail	47 00
Paul Useldinger assessing 3d Com district	30 00
Hans C Berg assessing tp 151 R 41, tp 152 R 42	12 00
Nils Muus stamps	1 60
A Chabot 25 yds toweling for jail	1 25
C U Webster stamps and express	7 60
D O Lindberg assessing tp 147 R 47	20 00
Thompson & Johnson livery to Beltrami	5 00
Peter C Wold 3 days assessing tp 153 R 42	6 00
W E Walker 1 barrel cement	4 75
Nick Funk 16½ days service as chainman ditch No 2	24 00
Johnny McDonald 15½ days service as chainman ditch No 2	22 50
Chas T Vine meat for hospital	8 31
Mrs A M. Freeman nursing at hospital	34 00
H R Nolan repairing Jerome bridg	45 44
Allen McKinnon iron work for bridge	11 24
A Chabot dry goods for hospital	8 20
O L Hamery 9 days work on ditch No 1	36 00
E D Childs & Co milk for hospital	12 00
Mrs Schroeder groceries for hospital	16 99
Ellen Carlson domestic at hospital	15 00
M E Schmidt setting glass in court room	6 25
John Amundson postage and recording	8 25
Albin Young assisting Co surveyor ditch No 1	13 50
Stewart Lumber Co lumber	12 19
C H Denniston attendance on Chas O'Neil a prisoner	3 00
Knut Johnson coffins and digging grave for Wiberg's children	15 00
A C Rhinehart paid for 1 barrel cement	3 25
A C Rhinehart comr's fees and committee work	52 00
J E Oppegaard comr's fees and committee work	23 20
Anthon Lindem comr's fees and committee work	29 80
M E Kirsch comr's fees, mileage and committee work	71 20
C P. Demers comr's fees, mileage and committee work	48 90
M Cornelius fare and expenses to East Grand Forks	3 50

Board adjourned till the 20th day of July, 1894.

M. CORNELIUS,
Acting Clerk of the Board.

The board met in adjourned session on the 20th day of July, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. All members present.

Mr. Rhinehart submitted report of the expenditures connected with the building of a road on the range line between Huntsville and Rhinehart townships, said report showing the amount of $581.55 expended, and this board authorized the chairman to issue his order for said amount in favor of John O. Leary.

Hearing was granted at the next meeting of the board on the petition of A. C. Asselstine asking to detach his farm the south half section 13, township 150, range 49, from district No 4 and attach the same to district No. 201.

A hearing having been set for this meeting in the matter of the school petition of Anton and Sophia Rice and Claus Solie asking to detach certain territory from school district No. 44 and attach same to district No., 70, and the board having heard the arguments pro and con, it was resolved that the prayers of said petitioners be granted and the following territory, to-wit: The southeast quarter and the south half southwest quarter, section 28, and all of section 33, township 147, range 44, be, and the same is hereby detached from school district No. 44 and the same attached to school district No. 70.

Hearing having been set for this meeting on the school petition of Fran! Hanson of Hubbard township, the board resolved to grant the prayer of said petitioner whereby his farm the east half southeast quarter and east half northeast quarter, section 8, and southeast quarter northeast quarter, section 5, township 147, range 48, is detached from school district No. 5 and said territory attached to district No. 17.

The chairman was authorized to issue his order for 40 dollars in favor of Nels H. Egeland as an advance on his bridge contract for ditch No. 1.

The fractional township 151, range 41, was reorganized into a new school district to be known as district No. 210.

The board inspected the vault furniture as placed in the auditor and register of deed's vaults and finding same satisfactory and in accordance with plans and specifications reported to accept same, and allowed Geo. D. Barnard & Co. the contract price of 1,700 dollars, for which amount the chairman was authorized to issue his order.

The board authorized $10,000 cyclone and tornado insurance on the court house.

Kirsch moved and Lindem seconded that the chairman issue his order for the amount of 1,430 dollars in favor of the city of Crookston as the county's share in paying for the construction of a sewer to connect with the court house ground.

Board adjourned till Saturday July 28th, 1894.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

The county auditor and treasurer were directed to transfer an amount of 7,000 dollars from the county sinking fund to the county revenue fund.

The committee appointed to investigate as to the advisability of changing the course of the Grand Forks & Moorhead county road at or near the Sandhill river in Vineland township reported adversely to making the change as petitioned for.

The board inspected and measured the sewer extending from Main street to the court house and county jail and found the measurement correct as charged in a bill presented by Henry Nolan for said work, being 409 lineal feet at one dollar per foot and the aggregate of his bill, 409 dollars, was accordingly allowed.

A school petition signed by Paul Useldinger and others was presented and the board ordered a hearing set for the next meeting.

The following tax levy for the year 1894 was agreed upon:

For general purposes	$33,600 or 4½ mill
" sinking	7,500 or 1 mill
" interest on bonds	7,500 or 1 mill
" road and bridges	7,500 or 1 mill

The following bills were audited and allowed:

A A Lommen postage and express	$ 15 35
Vineland tp aid for expenses incurred in contagious diseases	92 00
Gullck Olson constable fees	8 32
H B River tp McEacheran's attendance on Wilberg's children	22 00
Dr D McEacheran attendance on J A Berneau	10 00
Margaret E Swift jurors fees	1 00
J E O'Brien & Co labor and material	6 60
Arthur Adams constable fees	3 75
B P Van Gordon constable fees	20 23
John Fulton jurors fees	86
Fosston Furniture Co burial supplies, etc for N E Jacobson	24 00
T A McDonald witness fees	1 12
F G Pollard jurors fees	86
A Gilmour justice fees	5 00
Krohn & Renne meals for jurors	9 10
Henry Rickey jurors fees	86
Seymore Harris jury fees	1 00
Robert Coller jurors fees	86
Red River Lumber Co lumber, 2 bills	165 51
Faste E Luther burying exp on Jacobson	34 65
L E Gossman justice fees	14 10
Fred O Sibley constable fees	17 75
W E Walker window for register's vault	4 00
L E Gossman attendance commissioners	5 00
Iver A Krohn witness fees	1 12
Louis Rivard mason work	20 20
O Ducharme constable fees, 6 bills	52 69
Eddie Pollard witness fees	2 20
Perry B Hunter justice fees	3 00
H T Gondron witness fees	2 08
Noe Brosseau witness fees	2 08
Hilaire Trepanier witness fees	2 08
Gorgas & Kirsch tornado insurance	75 00
J D Knutson justice fees, 2 bills	4 18
J S Dwyer justice fees, 4 bills	16 20
John Duffna witness fees	1 12
Lawrence Overholt witness fees	1 96
Alex Robinson justice fees, 5 bills	18 80
Brown, Treacy & Co books and stationery	58 72
Geo D Barnard & Co books	40 00
Pioneer Press Co blanks & record, 3 bills	25 55
Arny Grundysen sheriffs fees	604 05
Tabor tp aid in contagious diseases	50 00
W Bowler 18 days with team with viewers on ditch No 2	54 00
S L Collins team for surveyor, on ditch No 2	62 50
M R Brown 40 days as viewer of ditch No 2	120 00
Jacob J Ide 40 days as viewer of ditch No 2	120 00
John Driscoll 40 days as viewer of ditch No 2	120 00
John Driscoll man & team on ditch No 2	45 00
W Arnold 66 days services as surveyor on ditch No 2	277 50
M Cornelius attending equalization board	18 00
J E Oppegaard comr's fees, mileage and committee work	56 60
A C Rhinehart taking boy to St Paul	4 95
A C Rhinehart comr's fees & mileage	23 60
M E Kirsch comr's fees & committee work	41 80
Anthon Lindem comr's fees and committee work	40 10
C P Demers comr's fees and mileage	40 50

The bills from E. A. Young, D. P. Harris, Nup Christianson, Bergotta Espeland, Gusla Larson and George Yergens were rejected and the bills connected with the Nils Jeppson case were ordered returned to A. Gilmour, McIntosh.

Board adjourned without date.

M. Cornelius,
Acting Clerk of the Board.

NOTICE

Of Pendency of Ditch Petition.

State of Minnesota, }
County of Polk. } ss.

Whereas, a petition signed by John B. Bren and others as owners of land effected thereby, praying for the establishing of a public ditch through Tabor, Farley and Sandsville townships, as herein after described, was presented to the board of county commissioners of Polk county at a special session held on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1894, for the action of the board thereon; and,

Whereas, said board in conformity with the prayers of said petitioners and as provided by statute did appoint three viewers who have now completed their duties and filed their report in my office. Now, therefore,

Notice is hereby given of the pendency of said petition and that the same will be heard and determined before the said board of county commissioners at a special session to be held at the auditor's office in the city of Crookston on the seventh day of September, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The source and outlet of the ditch as proposed in the viewer's report can be described as follows:

Commencing at a point about 30 rods west of the quarter post on the south line of sw¼, section 35, tp 153, range 48, thence northwesterly and diagonally through the sw¼ and the sw¼nw¼ section 35, and through the e½ne¼ section 34, and through the se¼ and sw¼ne¼ and ne¼nw¼ section 27, and through the e½ of section 22 to the northwest corner of said section 22, thence due north on the west line of section 15 to the northwest corner of the sw¼sw¼ section 10, thence northwesterly and diagonally through the n½se¼ and nw¼ section 9 to the northwest corner of said section 9, thence due north on the west line of section 4, tp 153, range 48, and on the west line of section 33, and the west line of sw¼ section 28, till it intersects a ravine at or near the northwest corner of said sw¼ section 28, tp 154, range 48, thence following the course of said ravine to about the center of the nw¼ of section 20, where the ditch continues to the northwest corner of said nw¼ section 20, thence due west on the north line of section 19 in said tp 154, range 48, and on the north line of ne¼ section 24, tp 154, range 49, to about the northwest corner thereof, thence northwesterly and diagonally through the sw¼ section 13, and the e½ of section 14, terminating near the centre of the nw¼ section 14, tp 154, range 49, where it empties into a marsh or swamp, said proposed ditch making a distance of about 13 miles from source to outlet.

The names of the persons and corporations through whose lands the proposed ditch passes are as follows:

	sec	tp	rg
S Strause, e½sw¼ and nw¼sw¼	35,	153,	48
B J Horn, sw¼nw¼	35	"	"
Colonial & U S Mortgage Co, e½ne¼	34	"	"
John Kuchee, s½se¼ & nw¼se¼ & nw¼ne¼	27	"	"
F J Duffy, sw¼ ne¼	27	"	"
Frank Madera, ne¼nw¼	27	"	"
James Kliner, e½sw¼ & nw¼sw¼	22	"	"
William Campion, w½nw¼	22	"	"
James Novatney, nw¼sw¼	15	"	"
J P Peker, sw¼sw¼	15	"	"
James Novatney, w½nw¼	15	"	"
Joseph Moraska, w½sw¼	10		
S H Barteau, ne¼se¼ & sw¼ne¼	9		
G Tokas, nw¼se¼	9		
S H Barteau (Farmer's Trust Co) e½nw¼	9		
Andrew Polca, nw¼nw¼	9		
Rose Willard, w½sw¼	4		
O D Brown & E G Holmes, w½nw¼	4		
Great Northern R R Co, w½sw¼	33	154	48
" " " " w½nw¼	33	"	"
T C McKraken, w½sw¼	28	"	"
J F T Brewster, sw¼nw¼	28	"	"
R Sykes, e½se¼	29	"	"
R Sykes, s½se¼ & nw¼se¼	20	"	"
H Reese, ne¼sw¼	20	"	"
R Sykes, s½nw¼ & nw¼nw¼	20	"	"
Adolph O Johnson, n½ne¼	19	"	"
Louis Olson, ne¼nw¼	19	"	"
Chas L Bue, nw¼nw¼	19	"	"
Gottlieb Buckholz, n½ne¼	24	154	49
Iver Jarvik, sw¼se¼	13	"	"
Great Northern R R Co, s½sw¼	13	"	"
Charles J Johnson, nw¼sw¼	13	"	"
Unknown, ne¼se¼	14	"	"
L R Loken, nw¼se¼	14	"	"
" " sw¼ne¼	14	"	"
" " e½nw¼	14	"	"
" " nw¼nw¼	14	"	"

The names of the owners of the land that will be affected thereby or subject for assessments for benefits are as follows:

In Angus Township—F R Stevens, Levi Lake, Angus Stock & Farm Co., A E Brush, John W Lake, W Campion, P F Spaulding, W Campion, Gomer Evans, Mrs W Campion, Wm F McLean, K D Chase, Johnson & Sullivan, W L Davis, W McLennan, E B Cleary, Wynkoop Lemen, First National Bank of Crookston, F O Sustad, Louis Osterloh, John Tiedeman, John H Spees, Alfred Peterson, A L Palmer, J M Palmer, Mrs E Snelling, David H Miller, M M Jacobus, A Finlayson, F McLennan, Ella Miller, Rollins McNaul, Mrs A Finlayson, E D Childs & Co.

In Tabor Township—C F Furlong, W F Dunning, John Dudowsky, John Staska, A A Juricka, J E Johnson, J Wagner, Frank Judowsky, Isaac Mills, Holmes & Brown, S H Barteau, Thomas Kerester, Andrew Jeffrey, John Gasper, Thomas Ausak, Joseph Zeidlik, Karl Zeidlik, Frank Zeidlik, E B & S L Philips, James B Bren, John W Bren, Thomas Trefney, John Vavra, Mat Vanek, Andrew Polga, Thomas Orsak, G Tokas, Rose Willard, Jos Maruska, Wilbur F Powell, John S Koek, Jacob Novak, W Campion, L Loughridge, Mary A Novatney, Joseph Kratochvil, Samuel Huggard, Ole Hanson Fin, Albert Novatney, J W Novatney, Frank March, Frank Tollipy, James Krase, John Strake, David Miller, Mary Navra, J B Picker, John Arnold, Joseph Philipe, Huck & Gallasch, John Cassel, Jacob Novak, James McGolrich, Woclo Sery, Venell Sery, Andrew Keneak, John Cushel, Jacob Just, James Stenge, John Meckulecky, F J Cernousek, E H Rollins & Son, Frank Tans, John Kluzok, Mary Judowsky, Frank Slonek, G H Fargo, Michael Staska, James Machael, Frank Vavra, Wenceslas Besek, James Besek, Antonia Kucera, Jos Dostal, Frank Gust, James Kliner, Joseph Zak, H O Bailey, Elizabeth Huggard, David Huggard, Frank Kobertsky, Peter Johnson, James P Schell, Chas E Sawyer, John Kuchel, F J Duffy, Frank Madera, Joseph Kliner, John Zavoral, Thomas Polga, Frank Strako, Ludolph Giese, Thomas Janick, John H Dodge, Albert Novak, Edward Dostal, New England Mortgage Co, Jacob Holly, Joseph Holly, Linskey Neperil, Peter Gilley, Joseph Neperil, Ignoc Kust, Katie Kust, James L Kust, Joseph Pasterick, James Eidelhes, Anton Sensky, Martin Dovrak, New England Mortgage Co, Alex Gunnes, E Taylor, Frank Scrobada, Michael Sargl, A H Williams, Sophia Giese, Carsten Stuhr, David A Chisholm, B T Horn, L Strause, Henry Osterloh, George Easby, J P Foote, J Dunon.

In Farley Township—H C Winitzer, Lafayette Lamberson, D M Simmons, C F Furlong, Andrew G Ostrum, R Sykes, J Christianson, Eva G Nays, Adolph O Johnson, Louis Olson, Chas L Bue, Andrew Johnson, W H Dixon, E F Witney, H Ruse, John E Ostrum, John Detloff, Thomas Nunnitz, M E Getzendaner, D H Vaugan, A A Miller, Wilber F Powers, James O White, M J McCann, Oliver W Mead, Bryant H Barber, L B McCullom, F C McCracken, J Rubert, C E Lambert, Great Northern R R Co.

In Northland Township—Karl Zeidlik, Joseph Vorlicky, Frank J Zeidlik, John Majercim, Fanny Holub, Joseph Zeidlik, George Ritch, Oiva P Messenvangen, Lars O Messelt, John Mickulecky, Joseph Dimek, Paul Prebula, Joseph Vango, Thomas Mickulecky, Peter O Lundin, Andrew Wyda, Joseph Kopecky, John Pfebula, George Kuzel, Sec Imprnt Co, Daniel Johnson, Robert Anderson, Henry Hendrickson, John K Bridgeford, James Keron, Andrew Hill, Henry A Nystrom, Hans A Prestebakk, Carl M Lindgren, Beulik Mekkelson, John Larson, Gustaf J Fundanet, Andrew E Larson, Sigvard Basgaard, Peter P Moe, Gustaf Engstrom, Andrew Steele, Erek J Hyttsten, Christ Hamstad, O O Miller, Mike Hunt, Chas Knudson, F J Duffy, C Beckman, Chas Knudson, Mat K Erickson, John Haiker, C M Carr, Martin T Knapper, John Zepay, Joseph Kopecky, Matheas Knut, Michael Kleisko, Geo Tabula, Stephann Boldizan, Michael Zepay, Joseph H Huderly, James H Hardy, Frank Zavoral, Joseph Minerik, Thomas Blasck, James Duchek, Rose M Brent, John Erickson, Joseph Kreal, Alderik & Abrahamson, Tergil Vanek, Ole Olson, Ole Johnson, Hans O Stordahl, Karel Vanek, John Haeker, Alex Leming, John McCoy, John Flatten, John Olson, Gilbert Olson, E Griffith, Aufind A Dahl, Alexander Lemay, John N Gulbrandson, Jens N P Dahl, G N Bremmis, Aufin A Anderson, Ole H Tlotten, P M Segerquest, F E Engstrom, A Engstrom, Peter Johnson, Charles Erickson, John Anderson, Amund Christianson, P A Nyquest, A J Johnson, Thomas E Paulson, Martin Eckdall, Martin O Haugen, B A Stordall, Lars P Larson, P E Swenson, Ole Vagsevick, M Gullekson, Chas Gullekson, Aug Bushman, E D Schreader, M Judowsky, E Stavetig, Anton Kotoba, Thos Frazer, Frank Kriz, Anders Jenson, H Knudson, Erick Peterson, John Hutchins, Josephine Bolstod, Bretta Erickson, John N Bolstad, S E Erickson, Fred Dangerfield, William Halley, Johannes Ralfson, Erick Pederson, John O Eggen, Erick Eggen, Louis Larson, O & J M Sandin, John and Peter Johnson, B H Olson, O O Thuren, Hans Jacobson, Anna Bratvold, Elise Felteau, Iver Hoge, T T Merken, Torry O Edwards, James McClinchy, A C Rhinehart, T A Sullivan.

In Sandsville Township—Martinus Larson, Chas J Johnson, P J Mathson, Thomas Blank, Martinus Larson, Iver Jarvik, L R Laken, Peter Bjerklund, Casper Sands, Henry Hogman, John Henderson, Martin Johnson, John Hendrickson, P P Bergstrom, W J Segerquest, Andreas Paulson, J Martinson, Andreas Paulson, Kornelius Mortenson, F J Duffy, Ed J Sullivan, P Hendrickson, O O Lundin, John H Paulson, Martinus Tingham, Olaf O Lundin, H H Oberg, Anna Hendrickson, Silas S Tricky, Susie S Smith, Chas C Rue, Martin N Thompson, E Mykleby, O Stone, Anton Oseth, G A Miller, Henry J Beardsmore, Geo N Phelps, O J Eugene, Maria Thompson, Chas S Richards, Jacob Huck, Henry H Oberg, William Stead, John & Nils Hendrickson, Mary Nelson, H A Nyquest, Ole Mortenson, Mathias Pederson, J P Ringdahl, Gerhard Nelson, John Mortenson, Mathias Johnson, Nils Nelson, A Abrahamson, Paul Hendricksen, Lars Anderson, Axel Matheson, A Fragenstein, W Pope, Hugh Sartorit, Johannes M Norberg, P J Dalberg, John Lundin, Henry E Nyberg, Thomas Tomason, Stina Nelson, Oliana Jacobson, Christ Anderson, Mekal Jacobson, Theo Myhr, Martin Koldal, J H Amberson, Carrie Volberg, Andreas Polson, Cornelius Mortenson, Ekvold Eriksson, Mary Nelson and P J Mathson.

In Higdem Township—Christian O Hoff, O H Bang, Arnt Olson, F J Duffy, Nels J Bergman, John H Lundquest, H H Flatausen, R O Johnson, Olaf Larson, John Johnson, P A Strubuel, Nils P Lund, J Moren, Carrie Walberg, H D Campbell, John Dallum, Olaf Johnson, Halvor J Segerquest, Peter Bergren, Ingeberg Hendriksen, Lorentz Iverson, Andrew Larson, Frank Eliason, Mathias Anderson, Edward Eliason, Robert Olson, Peter Dahlstrom, Hendrik Johnson, Peter Nystrom, P J Hedlund, Ole S Farden, Ole Westerlund, P O Bergren, Henry Peterson, Peter J Lindberg, Ole J Lindberg, Inga Palm, Erick Lindholm, Erick Paulson, Axel Pederson, John J Hillard, Simon Pederson, John Birkholz, S H Perhus, Thomas Hendrickson, Ole N Hendrickson, Henry Hendrickson, Syvert Peterson, Anders Syrstad, Wm F Dunning, Andrew Heierstad, B J Dunning, Henry Oberg, Ole Kleven, Mangus O Kleven, James Doyle, Philip Doyle, John H Johnson.

In Esther Township—Martin Doyle, F A Olson, Chas Ulrick, Ole Nelson, C Christianson, A C Rhinehart, Mathias Johnson, Mrs Olla Stein, Bendict Mikkelson, Caroline F Miller, Joseph Shaw, E O Johnson, Ludvig Larson, Nils Hilliard, Patrick Powers, W F Pope, M E Hilliard, Ole Magnuson, Engebret Magnuson, Nels Nelson, Christian C Goern, Johannes Gulbranson, H H Flatten, Andrew E Larson, Carl M Lindgren, M O Erickson.

In Brislet Township—Wm H Matthews, et al, Trumpeer Wees, Helen M Frank, Catherine L Chandlers, W H Bradley, Geo B Jarrett, John R Davis, Alice V Whitney, J A Cansdetts.

Dated, at Crookston this first day of August, A. D. 1894.

C. U. Webster,
Co. Auditor.
By M. Cornelius, Deputy.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

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WEDNESDAY AUGUST 8 1894

The Matador's Last Thrust.

The art of the matador is not to run up to the bull and stab him, but to have him come to you and fling himself upon the sword, while you direct his movements this way and that with the scarlet cape. He will follow a red cape anywhere, and the chulas are busy from the beginning of the fight to the end leading the bull away from the fallen picadors, or the imperiled banderilleros, or the matador. Even after the sword is thrust into his neck up to the hilt it takes the bull a long time to die. A harrowing sight it is. The noble creature—the only noble creature, as it seems, in the ring—stands up as long as he can, vomiting forth torrents of blood, as all his enemies crowd around him, sticking to it until he drops trembling against the fender. Then in come the teams of mules, gayly decorated with flags and ribbons, to carry the bull and horses around the ring at a gallop, leaving a bloody track behind. They are not content with removing the bodies by the nearest possible exit. Oh, no! These gay teams go galloping around the whole arena, each dragging its bloody carcass, while the band plays another quickstep.

They are hardly out of the ring before the drum rolls, and the next bull bursts into the arena. So it goes on until six bulls are done for. All the while our neighbors in the next box are eating and drinking. As for us, we see nothing but the suffering and death over and over again. It carries you back to the Roman circus, and you wonder what civilization has done for Spain, whose population is still so thirsty for blood. The Spaniards are so used to it that they see none of the barbarity, only the skill and the science. And the English residents in Spain are more enthusiastic than the Spaniards themselves.—Madrid Letter.

The Melungeons.

"I believe that the Melungeons of east Tennessee are the only living lineal descendants of the ancient Aztecs," said R. C. Borden of Asheville. "The Melungeons have always been a mystery, and but few facts are known about them. They came to east Tennessee from North Carolina more than a century ago. They have mixed with no other race and have always been filthy and ignorant. A few of them have grown wealthy, but when they do no effort is made to associate with Americans. They have no traditions as to when or how or whence they came, except as to their ancestors in North Carolina. Their names are of Portuguese origin, and their appearance suggests an admixture of Portuguese and Indian blood. They have been classed with negroes, but it is easily demonstrated that they are not of negro origin. I mingled with them a great deal at one time and was fortunate enough to obtain their confidence through an act of kindness to one of their number. A few relics of great age can be found in the hands of the better class in the shape of pottery and implements. Some of these are of the stone period; others are marked with rude imitations of the Maltese cross. They have a tradition that their dead ancestors in North Carolina are buried in mounds. Putting these points together, I believe that they are descendants of the Aztecs and of Portuguese sailors who landed upon the North Carolina coast."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

River Gambling For High Stakes.

"There used to be heavy gambling on the Missouri river as well as the Mississippi in the halcyon steamboat days," said W. D. Camera, a traveling man, the other day. "I remember a great game once played on the steamboat Bluff City, which afterward burned at the wharf in St. Louis. It was in the antebellum days, when Kansas City was comparatively unknown.

"At one table the fight for a big pot had narrowed down to two men—one an inveterate gambler, the other a stranger, whose destination was the little town of Robidoux. Presently the gambler said, 'I'll raise you $20,000 and give you just 15 minutes to call me.' The gentleman who was going to Robidoux replied: 'I don't need 15 minutes. Mr. Clark, bring out enough boxes of money from your office to see the gentleman and go him $20,000 better, and I will give him 30 minutes to call me. If that ain't enough, I'll buy the blamed steamboat and put that on the table.' The gambler threw down his hand, and the stranger made him a present of a $100 bill. The stranger was Joseph Robidoux, founder of the city of St. Joseph, and the little town of Robidoux is a part of St. Joseph today."—Kansas City Journal.

A Valuable Manuscript.

The pope has presented to the Vatican library what may be regarded as a real treasure. It consists of a manuscript given by the celebrated Fra Giocondo of Verona to Lorenzo de Medici, known in history as the "Magnificent." Vasari, in his life of Fra Giocondo, writes of this work and notes that Politan makes mention of this book in his "Muggeliane" and describes the author as "the most learned man of the old days." This work had been lost for a long time, and its recovery now is looked upon as fortunate. The name of Fra Giocondo crops up from time to time in the more recondite studies of the Italian renaissance—that period when learning, science and art made such immense strides in the highest degree of excellence. He was known as a man of great learning and is sometimes compared with that most remarkable scholar and marvelous artist, Leo Battista Alberti.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Sounds Well.

If you wish to drink out of something very pretty indeed, use the smoked chrysophase glassware. It is sweetly cool and pale in its green tint and blends so well with the nature that stands without the door and window it might have been blown in on a sea breeze.—Boston Herald.

The Philosopher's Forgetfulness.

Ralph Waldo Emerson was once advertised to lecture in Boston. The audience assembled, but no lecturer appeared.

Finally, as the people were becoming more and more impatient, a friend went into the anteroom to see if he could find out the cause of the delay.

Mr. Emerson was pacing back and forth, evidently greatly vexed about something. When his friend appeared, he said, "I have forgotten what I am to lecture about."

"You are advertised to lecture on 'Memory,'" his friend responded.—Life's Calendar.

Entertaining a Small Party.

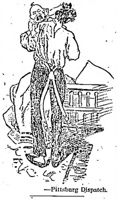

—Pittsburg Dispatch.

As His Mother Used to Make.

"Beautiful scenery here, is it not?" asked the young man of a solitary traveler whom he found pacing along the seashore.

"Well, no," replied the stranger, "I can't agree with you. I think the ocean is too small. It is no such ocean as my mother used to have."

"Your mother's ocean was superior, then?"

"Oh, yes, vastly superior. What tumbling breakers! What a magnificent sweep of view! What amplitude of distance! What fishing there was in my mother's ocean!"

"But the sky is magnificent here, is it not, sir?"

"Too low and too narrow across the top," replied the stranger.

"I hadn't noticed," said the young man.

"Yes," said the stranger, "it is too low, and there isn't air enough in it either. Besides it doesn't sit plumb over the earth. It is wider from north to south than it is from west to east. I call it a pretty poor sky. It is no such sky as my mother used to have."

"Pardon me, but did your mother have a special sky and ocean of her own?"

Right here an old resident came up and drew the young man aside.

"Don't talk with him," said the old resident. "He is a hopeless lunatic. He is a man who always used to tell his wife about 'the biscuits my mother used to make,' 'my mother's pies,' 'my mother's puddings' and 'my mother's doughnuts.' The habit grew on him so much that he became a confirmed lunatic."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

All That's Good to Eat.

"I saw three negro barbers make a bet over at Houston not long ago," said W. C. Rigsby. "They were discussing edibles, and one of them bet the other two that he could beat them guessing as to the best thing to eat, and I was appointed referee.

"'There ain't nothin better, chile, than a good, fat possum well baked in rich, brown gravy,' said one of them.

"'Tell you, possum's mighty good, but give me a good, juicy watermelon,' said the second of them.

"The one who had proposed the bet had a watery look about the mouth when the other two had finished.

"'Now, what's your guess,' I asked of him.

"'Lord, boss, dem two niggers done guessed it all. There ain't nothin left me to guess.'"—San Antonio Express.

Stocks.

She was obdurate.

"No," she repeated decisively.

He begged her to reconsider her determination.

"I cannot," she insisted, "trust my future with you."

In spite of all he could say she took it across the street and left it with another broker.—Detroit Tribune.

Specified.

Maud—What is the height of your ambition, dear?

Marie (blushing)—Oh, something between 5½ and 6 feet.—Tit-Bits.

To Suit.

Fond Mamma (to clerk in china store)—I see you have mugs marked Tom and Jerry. Have you any with Willie and Charlie on them?—Life.

Hot Weather Philosophy.

Don't fret about the mercury
  Or watch it all the time,
The old thermometer won't burst,
  However it may climb.
It doesn't do you any good
  To count up the degrees,
And all your talk about the heat
  Won't start a bit of breeze.

Don't fan yourself too much. It makes
  You hotter when you stop.
Don't tell the suffering neighbors that
  You feel as if you'd drop.
Don't drink too much cold lemonade.
  A glass or two will do.
And don't ask everybody,
  "Is it hot enough for you?"

Just go about your daily tasks
  As calmly as you can.
Don't hurry. Take things easy, and
  You'll be much happier than
The chap who groans and frets and stews
  And fusses all the time.
Just follow this advice, and you'll
  Be glad you read this rhyme.
—Somerville Journal.

High Bred.

"She seems to be infatuated with her little dog."

"Yes. She says he is just heavenly."

"Heavenly! Then he must be a skye terrier."—New York Press.

Diminutive.

Customer—I am furnishing a modern flat.

Floorwalker—The toy department is down stairs.—Detroit Tribune.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and 75-100 dollars the interest which became due on the 31st day of December A. D. 18[illegible] which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lundbeck and Hendricka J. Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 18[illegible], and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the first day of June A. D. 18[illegible], at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 59 of mortgages, on page 571 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars, dated June 1st 18[illegible] with interest annually from date thereof at [illegible] per cent, and due June 1st 18[illegible], and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars, principal and interest; and no action or proceedings at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz:

The south one half (S ½) of the North west quarter [NW ¼] and lots three [3] and four [4] of Section numbered three [3] in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two [152] of Range numbered forty-four [44] containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 2[illegible] A. D. 1894.

J. E. Luce
mortgagee.

John McLean
Attorney for Mortgagee
Crookston Minn.

U. S Land Office

Crookston Minn. July 21 1894.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John Norman against Adolor B[illegible]son for abandoning his homestead entry no. 14129 dated March 13 1891 upon the NE ¼ Sec 15 Tp 151 R. 43 in Polk county Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of Sept 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

BREVITIES

WORD HISTORY.

Puss, the common name for cat, is a corruption of the Persian word pers, a cat.

Gossip was once a sponsor in baptism, next any elderly person, finally a talebearer.

Tories were originally bands of Irish outlaws. The Celtic word toreé means robber.

The Sunday Picnic and the Inevitable Shower.

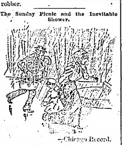

—Chicago Record.

The Coast Was Clear.

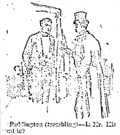

Paddington (trembling)—Is Mr. Mitford in?

Servant—No, sir. He went out 15 minutes ago.

Paddington (with beaming countenance)—Ah, will you kindly give my card to Miss Mitford?—Brooklyn Life.

A Public Spirited Practitioner.

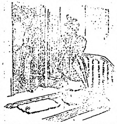

"Doctor, they tell me you are attending that young man next door free of charge."

"Yes, and glad to do it. He's been practicing on a snare drum for the last six months, and now I have a chance to put an end to the [illegible]."—[illegible]

Financial.

She shrank from him.

"I'm awfully shy," she faltered.

He looked upon her bowed head in a trance of horror.

"Can it be possible," he demanded, "that you have already dissipated the fortune your grandmother left you?"

Seizing his hat and cane, he fled.—Detroit Tribune.

Unconscious Betrayal.

Elderly maid and her best young man tete-a-tete. Enter little brother.

Miss Sears—Well, Bobby, what do you want?

Bobby—Crack this nut for me. I'll do as much for you when I have false teeth.—New York World.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

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WILL ALWAYS PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES FOR All kinds of CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.
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Reserved For THE ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

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DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

The New Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.

BARRELS, $50.

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY. CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LO

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' — — ITHACA, N.

FRED EIKHOFF.

DEALER IN

Heavy and Shelf HARDWARE.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

HUNTER'S SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS.

BINDING TWINE

Pure Manilla at 9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS NEW PRICES

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UNTIL JANUARY 1st FOR ONLY

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THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD FOR THIRTY DAYS.

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NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST.

Weak All Over

Hot weather always has a weakening, debilitating effect, especially when the blood is thin and impure and the system poorly nourished.

Hood's Sarsaparilla **Cures**

By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla strength will be imparted and the whole body invigorated. People who take Hood's Sarsaparilla are almost always surprised at the wonderful beneficial effects.

Hood's Pills are safe, harmless, sure.

Mistress and Maid.

"Hello, Charley," I said, as I took the three-year-old upon my knee, "where's your mother?"

"Up stairs, in her room."

"What is she doing?"

"Frizzing and kinking up her hair."

"And where's the girl?"

"Which one? Dinah?"

"Yes."

"Oh, she's up stairs in her own room."

"Well, what is she doing?"

"Oh, she's trying to get the kinks and frizzes out of her hair."

A Student's Smart Break.

Professor (to a student who had on in the lecture hall a loud cravat instead of a white one)—These loud cravats are becoming very fashionable, it seems.

Student—Yes, professor, that's so.

Professor (severely)—But they are not worn in the presence of gentlemen.

Student (somewhat confused)—No, professor, they never are.—Sunday Mercury.

Atlantis.

Banks—Do you suppose they eve will have a floating beer garden out at sea?

Tanks—Well, I'm learning to swim.

Some cooks add to the water in which rice is to be boiled the juice of a lemon. It is said to whiten, lighten and separate the grains.

Karl's Clover Root Tea,
The great Blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the Complexion and cures Constipation. 25c., 50c., $1.

New York city has 34,000 miles of underground wires.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Asphalt is taken from a lake of pitch in the island of Trinidad.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c

The best bricks in the world are made by the tribes of Central Asia.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

Pneumatic tires have been found very serviceable on hospital ambulances.

Banish Care,

But do it consistently, wisely, and not with alcoholic stimulants, but by the reinforcement of energy, the renewal of appetite and the ability to digest, which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, foremost among tonics, produces. Malaria, rheumatism, kidney complaints, constipation and nervousness are conquered by this victor over many ailments.

The Japanese now make tennis racquets, and some of them are imported into the United States.

Winter Rye, 80 Bushels Per Acre.

This yield seems enormous, but a good number of farmers believe they can obtain it by sowing the new monster rye. It's hardy, prolific, laughing at all kinds of weather! It simply yields big crops every year, regardless of storms, droughts, or the like! The World's Fair winter wheat is just like it for yields! The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., will send you their catalogue and samples of above rye and wheat upon receipt of 4 cents postage. w

Every American war ship has an outfit of over 150 flags.

$500 Reward!

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness, we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar coated. Large boxes, 25 cents. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by the John C. West company, Chicago, Ill. H. H. Sabin, Aberdeen, S. D.

In England householders have to pay a tax on each male servant in their employ.

A recent Berkshire, Pa., funeral was graced by the presence of a mourner on a bicycle.

STAMPED OUT

—blood-poisons of every name and nature, by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It rouses every organ into healthy action, purifies and enriches the blood, and through it cleanses and renews the whole system. All Blood, Skin, and Scalp Diseases, from a common blotch or eruption to the worst Scrofula, are cured by it. For Tetter, Salt-rheum, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, and Carbuncles, the "Discovery" is a direct remedy.

CAROLINE WEEKLEY.

Mrs. Caroline Weekley, of *Carney, Baldwin Co., Ala.*, writes: "I suffered for one quarter of a century with "fever-sore" (ulcer) on my leg and eczematous eruptions and gave up all hope of ever being well again. But I am happy to say that your Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery made a complete cure of my ailments, although I had tried different doctors and almost all known remedies without effect.

PIERCE Guarantees a **CURE.**

Davis' Cream Separator Churn, power hot water and feed cooker combined. Agents wanted. Send for circular. All sizes Hand Cream Separators.
Davis & Rankin B. & M. Co. Chicago.

TRADE MARK **LINENE** REVERSIBLE

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn: they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind.

They fit well, wear well and look well. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address
REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES
CATARRH
PRICE 50 CENTS. ALL DRUGGISTS

LOST LOVE.

Who wins his love shall lose her,
  Who loses her shall gain,
For still the spirit woos her,
  A soul without a stain;
And memory still pursues her
  With longings not in vain!

He loses her who gains her,
  Who watches day by day
The dust of time that stains her,
  The griefs that leave her gray,
The flesh that yet enchains her,
  Whose grace hath passed away!

Oh, happier he who gains not
  The love some seem to gain;
The joy that custom stains not
Shall still with him remain,
The loveliness that wanes not,
  The love that ne'er can wane.

He dreams she grows not older
  The land of dreams among,
Though all the world wax colder,
  Though all the songs be sung,
In dreams doth he behold her
  Still fair and kind and young.

A DUCK GEYSER.

An Extraordinary Experience in the Arid Belt.

"Ever since I went to the poultry show," said Jackson Peters, "I have felt interested in chickens, I wish I had some."

"Yes," observed Robinson, "it would not be a bad idea for you to keep a few god fowls in you room. They could roost on the foot of your bed, and you could make nests for the hens in your last year's hats, and coop your chicks in the grate, and——"

"I believe, Robinson, that you are becoming almost as facetious as Jones. You should be careful that the attack does not run into a low form of improbable adventures. What I want to do is to go out into the country and raise chickens."

"Why not ducks?" inquired Jones, in a serious and interested tone.

"Well, they might be all right. I could get a place where there was plenty of water and raise ducks."

"Yes, ducks need water; but I have a theory that it is best to go where there is no water naturally, get it in some way, and then raise them there."

"Why?"

"More demand for them where they are scarce, and therefore a better price," answered Jones. "Go out to the arid region, Jackson, to start your duck ranch."

"Well, there may be something in that," replied Jackson, much interested. What place would you recommend?"

"I tried Dakota," said Jones, softly.

"Oh, you've tried it, have you?" returned Jackson, suspiciously, beginning to catch the drift of the other's remarks.

"Certainly, Jackson. I was just going to tell you about it."

"Very self-sacrificing of you, I am sure. No doubt you utilized their voice and set up a thousand-quack-power motor, or——"

"Now, hold on, my young friend; this is not a debate in the senate, but a serious discussion of weighty agricultural problems. If you will listen, you may learn much. When I decided several years ago to engage in duck culture, I went out to Dakota. I first called on the governor. 'Governor,' I said, 'for what is there the greatest demand in your territory?' 'English capitalists,' he replied. 'I would gladly start a ranch to raise that sort of stock if I could,' I answered; 'but you see how impossible it is. For what practical product is there the heaviest demand?' 'Ducks,' replied the governor; 'there is not a duck in the territory.' 'But they require water,' I said. 'Irrigate 'em,' returned the executive.

"But," interposed Jackson Peters, "couldn't the settlers raise them along the rivers?"

"So I hinted to the governor. 'There's the Jim river,' I said to him; 'there's a place for ducks to swim.' 'Not deep enough,' answered the governor. 'Well the Missouri, then.' 'Too thick.' The upshot of it was that I went down into Brule County, bought some land, sent to Illinois for five hundred prime live ducks, and began boring an artesian well.

"When my well was down something like a thousand feet, and still no sign of water, I became anxious, and spent much of my time about the mouth of it. The ducks were also becoming impatient, and would cluster about the hole, six inches in diameter, peer down it, and quack in a thirsty voice which touched me deeply. One day while my workmen were sharpening their drill, I was leaning over the hole, measuring its depth with a small cord and weight, when suddenly, with a terrific explosion and a roar which shook the earth, a stream of water burst out of the hole and shot one hundred feet into the air. Being directly over it, I was of course, carried up, along with one duck. The first thing I realized was of being tossed up and down on the top of the column of water, precisely as you will sometimes see a small ball tossed up and down by the central jet of a lawn fountain.

"Gentlemen, I am not ashamed to admit that for a moment I was frightened. The top of the stream spread to a foot and a half in diameter, and was soft and foamy. It rose and fell somewhat, and I was gently bounced up and down on my face. I had seized the duck by the legs while coming up, that he might not be injured, but I now released him and turned over and sat upright. My workmen and neighbors came rushing up to the well; but though I could see them making signs, I could hear nothing, owing to the frightful roar of the escaping waters, which was as great as that of Niagara. The duck floundered about at my side and quacked with joy; but I own that I was somewhat disturbed by the prospect. I dare not jump off, on account of the height. As for sliding down the column, it was impossible to make any headway against the terrific upward current. I saw I was in for a considerable stay, so decided to make the best of it. I signaled my men to send up some dinner, a newspaper, and a handful of corn for the duck. This they did, inclosing all in a stout tin can, and I soon refreshed myself and began looking over the paper, finding especial interest in an article on 'The Advantage of the Artesian Well on the Farm.' The duck ate the corn out of my hand and seemed grateful. After finishing the paper, I tossed it off and allowed it to flutter to the ground, and spent the rest of the afternoon in surveying the neighborhood, my elevation giving me a fine prospect in all directions.

"After supper, which was sent up as dinner had been, I began to think about sleeping accommodations. Finally I signaled my men to send me up a cot, which they did simply by throwing it into the column of water as they had the other things. It came up and struck me with considerable force, but balanced nicely on top of the stream, which now flattened out rather more, and I soon retired, placing the duck on the foot of the bed. I slept quite well, though I woke up once or twice, possibly from the novelty of the surroundings.

"The days which followed were much like the first. My meals were sent up regularly, together with books and papers, and I spent most of my time in reading and teaching the duck many interesting tricks. People came for miles to see me in my odd position, and I was an immense boon to local photographers. I also wrote a series of articles for the Territorial Agriculturist on 'The Artesian Well Outlook,' and others on 'How the Farmer May Rise in the World,' and 'Ups and Downs of Duck Culture.' I may say that these met with much favor, and were widely quoted and commented upon. Friends have sometimes chided me for not devoting more of my time to work with the pen."

Jones stopped abruptly and gazed into the fire.

"Well," said Smith, after a pause, "you forget that you are down now."

"Yes, that's so; I am. But I stayed up there six weeks. It was in the latter part of October when I went up. Early in December there came a cold snap and froze the column of water solid. Tossing my duck off, which readily flew to the ground, I took a rope previously sent up, tied it to my cot, which was frozen on top of the stream, and slid to terra firma, and received the congratulations of my friends. That, I think, is all."

Jackson Peters moved about uneasily in his chair for a few moments. Then he said:

"Well, your duck-farm was a success, I suppose?"

"A decided one, Jackson. Next summer the ducks soon learned to hop into the stream, ride up, fly off, and repeat the performance. They thus avoided the work of swimming, and turned the energy so saved to the production of feathers and eggs. There was a procession of ducks going up the column of water and fluttering off the top all day long, as if it were a duck volcano. A correspondent of a New York paper—a somewhat superficial observer—conceived it (with slight help from me) to be such in reality, and sent an interesting dispatch to his sheet, entitled, 'Great Duck Geyser!—Immense Vein of Natural Ducks Tapped in Dakota—A Discharge of Three Hundred Prime Live Fowls per Minute—Proposed Pipe-Line to Tide-Water.'

"Yes, Jackson, my duck-farm was a success; and if you embark in the business, I advise you to go to the arid belt. But avoid leaning over your artesian well, unless you are interested in the study of the upper atmospheric strata."—Harper's Weekly.

PERILS OF BULL FIGHTING.

An English Writer Denies Certain Oft-Repeated Statements Regarding the Sport.

The terrible death of a promising young torero in the bull ring has once again attracted the attention of the English public to the Spanish national sport, says the London Graphic. One is accustomed to hear bull fighting denounced as both cruel and cowardly—cruel because of the suffering it inflicts upon animals, cowardly because the risk run by the bull fighter is infinitesimal. The first charge is absolutely true, so far, at least as concerns the unfortunate horses. The second is equally false, as the tragic death of Espartero the other day should serve to show the amateur critics who, for the most part, have never seen the spectacle they denounce in such unqualified terms. If the Spaniards would only revive the original form of the sport they borrowed from the Moors—that is to say, the riding, not of wretched cab horses, only fit for the knacker, and mounted by professional picadores, but of valuable horses with "owners up," who would, of course, exercise their skill in trying to save their mounts—there would be little to be said against bull fighting on the score of cruelty.

As to the current sneers at the cowardice of the bull fighters, they are the outcome of sheer ignorance. One has but to witness the entry into the ring of a fresh-caught Andalusian bull, twice the size and weight of a lion, fully as fierce and almost as active, to understand that every man in the ring carries his life in his hand, and that a momentary loss of nerve, of judgment, or of footing will probably mean instant death. That terrible fighting "spear"—a Spaniard never talks of a bull's "horn" any more than an Englishman of a fox's "tail"—would make short work of any man who had not devoted the flower of his age to the study of the most perilous of all kinds of sport. Those who have seen such daring and accomplished toreros as Lagartijo or Frascuelo take the cloak from the hand of a subordinate and play with the infuriated beast as a child might with a kitten, knowing all the time that the slightest mistake would be fatal, cannot, if they speak the truth, refuse to admit that the combination of skill and courage is unparalleled. The perils of the plaza redeem the sport from the charge of cowardice, though not, as it is at present conducted, from that of cruelty.

A FORTUNATE FAINT.

A Woman Is Spared by an Angry Lion, as She Seemed to Be Dead.

"A fainting fit is something not usually to be desired," remarked Marcus L. Wilson, of Athens, Ga., "but I recall an instance where a swoon proved to be about the best thing that could have happened to a certain young lady, as it probably was the means of saving her life.

"During the street parade of a circus, a few years ago, a full-grown lion managed in some way to break the fastenings of his cage and bounded out in the midst of the crowd of people who were collected on the street. Of course, the people were frightened nearly out of their wits, and fled in every direction. One woman was so badly terrified that she sank to the ground in a dead faint not more than ten feet from where the lion stood lashing his tail and glaring about him. No one dared to approach the woman to bear her to a place of safety, neither was there a gun nor pistol handy with which to kill the beast.

"All at once the lion turned his gaze on the prostrate form of the woman, and with an awful roar reached her side with one bound. The spectators were horrified, expecting the next moment to see the poor woman torn limb from limb. To the great astonishment of every one, the lion, instead of mangling the body, simply sniffed at it, turned it over with his paws, and, after eyeing it suspiciously, walked away. He thought the woman was dead. After some time and a good deal of trouble the lion was captured by his keepers and recaged."

NO FUSION FOR THEM

MINNESOTA DEMOCRATS WILL NOMINATE A TICKET.

This Is the Verdict of the State Central Committee—A Resolution Endorsing Cleveland's Stand on the Tariff Tabled.

St. Paul, Aug. 2.—A meeting of the Democratic state central committee was held at the Ryan. Those present were Chairman F. W. M. Cutcheon, P. J. Smalley, F. G. Winston and Titus Marek, committeemen at large Owen Austin of Hastings, Dan Aberle of St. Paul, Chris Heffron of Rochester, D. B. Johnson of Minneapolis, proxy for John Coleman of Anoka; Col. J. J. Thornton, proxy for John C. Wise of Mankato; J. J. McCafferty, proxy for C. A. Moody of Sauk Rapids; George A. Du Toit of Chaska, James D. Sheedy of Austin, Morris Thomas of Duluth, J. M. Spicer of Willmar, James Manning of Worthington, James E. O'Brien of Crookston, L. W. Lyon, proxy for Werner Hemstead of Brainerd; Charles Cater of Herman, Daniel W. Lawler, proxy for Crawford Livington of St. Paul, and Lars M. Rand of Minneapolis. Capt. W. H. Harries was also present.

The following resolution was tabled by a vote of 16 to 3:

"Resolved, That the Democratic state central committee of Minnesota heartily approves of the stand taken by President Cleveland and the house of representatives on the tariff question."

For some time past Chairman Cutcheon and Secretary Smalley, with a committee, have been preparing plan for reorganizing the party in Minnesota, and the report was made to the meeting, which decided that the present organization is good enough, so the plan was rejected.

The question of fusing with the Populists was taken up, and reports were made by members of the committee, which were to the effect that while in several sections of the state the Democrats, influenced by a desire to save their county tickets, were favorable to fusion, yet as a general thing fusion on a state ticket was not regarded as being in the interests of the party or its principles. In fact, the sense of the committee was strongly and unanimously opposed to fusion, and to express this sentiment and to show the Democracy of the state that the one thing needful to ensure a Democratic victory this fall is backbone and loyalty to Jeffersonian principles, Messrs. F. G. Winston, D. W. Lawler and J. J. Thornton were appointed a committee to draft a resolution exhorting the Democrats to stand fast by their colors. The result of the committee's labors was the following, which was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That the Democratic State Central Committee of Minnesota, in session at St. Paul, having received advices from every section of the state, sends greeting to the state Democracy, and congratulates the Democrats of Minnesota on the bright prospects of electing a Democratic state ticket at the coming election. The selection of good candidates and the unanimous support of the Democracy will insure success."

The committee then adjourned to meet again in St. Paul on Sept. 3, to prepare for the state convention, which will be held in the Auditorium here on Sept. 5.

Several of those who were present at the meeting were interviewed with a viw to learning their personal sentiments regarding fusion with the Populists. Ex-Congressman W. H. Harries expressed himself as being opposed to the idea, though he admitted there were a few Democrats in the First district who would favor it.

"I am a personal friend of S. M. Owen," he said, "and have a very high regard for his character, but I cannot agree with the views he expressed the other day in a speech at, I think, Mankato, where he took exception to the action of the president in sending United States troops into the State of Illinois. I thought the right of the federal government to take such action had been demonstrated some thirty years ago. I remember when I served in the federal army that certain Southern states strenuously objected to the entrance of federal troops into their territory. Mr. Owen was a soldier in the federal army like myself, and I am surprised that he does not recognize the issue of 1861-5 in the dress it has assumed in 1894.

Col. J. J. Thornton, another old soldier, expressed himself as being absolutely opposed to fusion. Col. Thornton was strongly in favor of nominating Hon. E. T. Champlin of Blue Earth, who was speaker of the house in 1891.

James D. Sheedy of Austin also declared himself against fusion, and said there were enough Democrats in the state to elect a straight ticket this fall. He believed that party principles could not be traded merely for the purpose of capturing offices or turning some other fellow out, and that at the present critical juncture it is the duty of every Democrat to stand by the party.

BIG FIRE IN CHICAGO.

Many Acres of Lumber Now Smoking Ruins.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—The lumber district of Chicago was last night visited by one of the most disastrous fires in its history and the loss will probably foot up between $1,200,000 and $1,500,000, although it will be twenty-four hours before the damage can be estimated with accuracy. The following concerns were entirely cleaned out by the flames and everything contained in their yards has been utterly destroyed:

S. K. Martin's Lumber company; Brown & Richards Lumber company; Wells & French company, car-builders; Perley Lowe & Co., lumber; Shoemaker & Highie Lumber; John Spry Lumber company; Edward Hines Lumber company; Conway & Co., cedar posts; W. C. B. Palmer, cedar posts; Whitcomb Cedar Post company; Liemans & Halske Manufacturers of dynamos.

The burned district is about six squares from east to west and about three from north to south.

The greatest portion of the district bounded by Blue Island avenue, Lincoln street, the river and Ashland avenue, was burned over and forty acres of lumber yards are this morning nothing but smoking embers.

Caused by Lightning.

Red Wing, Minn., Aug. 2.—A barn on McLains farm, near Frontenac, occupied by H. Dammann, burned yesterday afternoon with contents. Loss about $700. No insurance. Cause, lightning.

Furniture Plant Burned.

Indianapolis, Special.—Stone's Furniture Manufacturing company plant, recently assigned and lately operated by the Advance Manufacturing company, was totally destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The loss will reach between $40,000 and $50,000 and is fully insured.

Struck by Lightning.

Jefferson City, Special.—The main building of Lincoln institute was struck by lightning early this morning, and burned to the ground. The loss to the state will be $25,000, partly covered by insurance.

DEMOCRATS RESIGN.

From the Minnesota State Central Committee.

St. Paul, Aug. 3.—In consequence of the refusal of the Democratic state central committee to adopt the resolution endorsing the action of President Cleveland and the house of representatives in regard to the tariff, F. W. M. Cutcheon, chairman of the state committee, and Secretary P. J. Smalley, who was also committeeman-at-large in the place of Hon. Lewis Baker, have sent in their resignations to Vice Chairman Titus Marek of Minneapolis, with the statement that their action is irrevocable. They wash their hands of the state committee, which they consider has fallen into evil courses and has disgraced itself and humiliated its chairman and secretary by laying on the table the resolution endorsing Cleveland on the tariff, which resolution was twice offered to them, first by Hon. D. W. Lawler, who withdrew it, and again by Secretary Smalley.

Both resignations are in the form of letters. Chairman Cutcheon wrote out his resignation and mailed it to Titus Marek on Wednesday evening, but the fact was not published Thursday morning on the request of Mr. Cutcheon, who desired to show no discourtesy to Mr. Marek by the newspapers forestalling the official notification. Mr. Marek received Mr. Cutcheon's letter yesterday, and a copy of it is here given:

"Wednesday Evening, Aug. 1, 1894.—Titus Marek, Esq., Vice President Democratic States Central Committee, Minneapolis, Minn.—Dear Sir: You are aware that having been in court all day I did not arrive at the meeting of the state central committee that occurred this afternoon until the members of the committee were upon the point of dispersing. It was not until afterwards, when the gentlemen composing the committee had scattered, that I was fully informed of the action of the committee in rejecting the two resolutions offered first by Mr. Lawler and afterwards by Mr. Smalley. In view of the overwhelming vote by which, as I now understand it, these resolutions were defeated, there is only one way in which I can at once adequately express my radical dissent from the action of the committee. In order to express such dissent and incidentally my regret at the rejection of every plan proposed for remodeling the party organization in such way as to transfer the control of the party machinery from the party managers to the voters at large I tender my resignation of my position as chairman and as a member of the committee. * * * Coming as it does just prior to the expiration of my term of service, my resignation is simply the expression of my personal dissent from the position assumed by the committee. * * * It is unnecessary and under the circumstances there will scarcely be occasion for me to say that this action upon my part is absolutely irrevocable. Yours very truly, —"F. W. M. Cutcheon."

Secretary Smalley's letter of resignation was of a similar tenor. In an interview he stated that the refusal of the committee to indorse the plan of the subcommittee for a reorganization of the party had nothing to do with his action.

"That is a matter upon which loyal members of the party might honestly differ," said he, "and I could say nothing against their action in rejecting that, but when a packed committee declined to indorse the president in his attempt to uphold the platform of the party I felt it necessary, in order to retain my self-respect, that I enter a protest, and the only way I could do this was to send in my resignation. I have long felt, in common with other members of the party, that we should have a better organization, as in fact we have had practically no organization in the past. The plan suggested for organization was practically that of Mr. Cutcheon, though Messrs. Mullen, Heffron and Winston have labored with us in preparing it. Mr. Doran seems to have had an idea that in preparing this plan we were in some way attempting to get control of the party, and so packed the committee meeting yesterday for the purpose of defeating it as well as the indorsement of President Cleveland. After the plan of the committee had been laid on the table I submitted a shorter plan, simply changing the terms of committeemen by providing that instead of being chosen at each convention on the eve of a campaign, they be selected after the campaign, say at the beginning of the year, and hold office for two years, which would take them through the following campaign and enable them to do good work. Even so mild a measure as this was laid on the table; but, as I say, men may honestly differ in regard to matters of this kind, and I had no hard feelings on this score, but when a Democratic state central committee positively refuses to stand by the platform of the party they are supposed to represent there is nothing for me to do but step out. I don't propose to sacrifice my self-respect to a lot of peanut politicians who may chance to get control of a central committee merely for the sake of holding a position. I don't know what action other members of the committee who were in favor of indorsing the president may do. I have not consulted with any of them."

Another meeting of the state central committee will probably be called at once to elect a chairman and secretary.

Pullman Works Started.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—The Pullman works were started to-day quietly and without demonstration on the part of the ex-employes. But 250 men reported for work, although the company expected 800. About 1,000 strikers gathered about the buildings and good naturedly chaffed the returning workmen, but no attempt at violence was made. A heavy detail of police was on hand and remained at the works all day on guard.

Gas Arbitration.

Minneapolis, Aug. 3.—The gas arbitrators will report to-morrow evening. A majority Nelson and Wilson, agree on $1.30 net. Arbitrator Murphy stood out for $1.62 for a time, but has recently showed signs of weakening and may even go so far now as to sign the report, making it unanimous.

Managers' Ultimatum.

Omaha, Aug. 3.—The mangers of the Hammond, Swift, Cudahy and Omaha houses this afternoon informed the men that if they did not return to work by Monday the houses would be opened with a full set of new men, and none of the strikers would be re-employed.

Died From a Kick.

Red Wing, Minn., Aug. 3.—The small son of Joseph Sauther, at Goodhue, was kicked in the stomach by a horse and died shortly after.

New Ulm Case Settled.

Washington, Special.—The interstate commerce commission case between the New Ulm Milling company and the Chicago & Northwestern road, involving a dispute over milling in transit charges and rate on flour, was settled without a hearing. It is understood the railroad company made satisfactory concessions.

Balfour Surrendered.

London, Special.—A dispatch received here from Buenos Ayres announces that Jabez Balfour, the much-wanted fugitive ex-member of parliament, has been surrendered by the Argentine authorities to the representatives of the British government.

WHY THEY RESIGNED.

Democratic Committeemen Issue a Statement.

St. Paul, Aug. 6.—Dan W. Lawler, James J. McCafferty, F. G. Winston, L. M. Rand, Titus Mareck and David G. Johnson, members of the Minnesota state Democratic central committee, have issued the following in reply to the letter of Mr. Cutcheon in resigning as chairman of the committee:

"The undersigned members and acting members of the Democratic state central committee from the counties of Hennepin and Ramsey, in view of certain public statements made by the late chairman and the late secretary of said committee concerning certain proceedings had at a meeting of said committee on the 1st day of August, 1894, at St. Paul, consider it their duty to inform the Democratic voters of the state that such statements are misleading and unfounded in so far as they attribute to the Democratic state central committee any feeling of disloyalty to the administration of President Cleveland or of wavering in Democratic principles.

"The undersigned emphatically state that the real reason of the resignation of the above mentioned officers was the rejection by the state central committee of a so-called plan of reorganization of the political committees of the state, concocted by Mr. Smalley, which was unwise, illiberal and undemocratic, and which had for its main purpose the retention of its author in office for an indefinite time. Mr. Cutcheon was absent from said meeting until after all business had been transacted and undoubtedly received his report thereof from Mr. Smalley. The latter official, in disregard of the fact that the meeting of said committee was executive and in violation of his obligation of silence, chose an opportunity of resigning in a burst of assumed patriotism, a position from which he foresaw dismissal at the hands of the coming state convention.

"The undersigned in view of their past record in the Democratic party of this state deem it unnecessary and gratuitous to say to the good Democrats of Minnesota that they are as devoted and loyal as they have always been to Democratic principles, and are confident of success at the coming state election."

In replying to this Mr. Cutcheon has issued the following:

"First—I have made no statement whatever, in public or I think in private, of the occurrences at that meeting.

"Second—Since, however, certain undesignated, 'misleading and unfounded' statements are ascribed to me, and Mr. Smalley is alleged to have been my authority for them, I desire it to be known that my information concerning the introduction and defeat of the Lawler-Smalley tariff resolution was derived originally from Mr. D. W. Lawler, who signed this manifesto. Mr. Lawler's account was afterwards confirmed by Mr. Smalley. Both accounts corresponded substantially with that contained in yesterday's Globe.

"Third—As to whether I should have considered the committee's refusal to recommend the proposed plan of reorganization in itself a sufficient ground for the course I took, I do not know. That would have depended upon the apparent animus of the committee's action, with reference to which I had as little information as I now have doubt. The defeat of the tariff resolution was the direct cause of my decision, the rejection of the plan of reorganization, perhaps, bit in and fixed that determination.

"Fourth—As to the character of the plan, whatever else it may have been, it was essentially Democratic. But it will be useless to discuss that unless the committee rescinds its action and permits the plan to be published."

BADLY BUNGED UP.

Railroads at Brazil, Ind., Are Assaulted and Robbed.

Brazil, Ind., Aug. 6—David Wilson and Henry Wright, residents of Attica, were attacked this morning by a crowd of men on the Jackson street crossing of the Chicago and Western Illinois, and horribly stamped and beaten. Wilson will die and Wright is seriously injured, being covered with bruises, his jaw bone broken, and an ugly cut above the left temple. Wilson's principal wounds are internal. Trainmaster Fowler, of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, said that they had come to this city to work on his road, and this led to the belief that the men were assaulted by strikers. The strikers say they were acquainted with the men, and that they did not come to work upon the road, but that they were assaulted and robbed by a crowd of toughs. Wright admits that he was robbed of a considerable amount of money. A man who arrived here to-day to take a position on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois was attacked by men who claimed to be strikers, and was only saved from being killed by drawing a revolver and holding the crowd at bay until a policeman arrived and escorted him to the roundhouse

A Base Drummer.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 6.—William Wadleigh, who has been a member of the Stevens Point Salvation army, for which he beat the large bass drum, was arrested here on the charge of robbing a farmer near Stevens Point of $80. He shaved his beard and rode to Milwaukee in the same car with the farmer whom he is alleged to have robbed. Wadleigh was in the Fifteenth Infantry, U. S. A., for some time.

Railroad Shops Open Again.

Ashland, Wis., Aug. 6.—The Northwestern railroad shops, which were closed by the strike, have now resumed operations and the ore traffic is now heavier over the Northwestern than at any time last year. Four hundred cars of ore were brought in over the Central yesterday, and the officials claim this high record will be maintained during the remainder of the season.

The Postoffices.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Lars E. Jenson was to-day appointed postmaster at Rousseau, Hughes county, S. D., vice M. C. Rousseau, resigned. A new postoffice was established to-day at Kyle, Shannon county, S. D., Joseph Day, postmaster.

Treasury Balance.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The cash balance in the treasury at the close of business to-day was $119,220,704, of which $52,320,569 is gold reserve.

Three Injured.

Chicago, Special.—Three frame dwellings at 201, 203 and 205 West Taylor street were destroyed by fire to-day, and the following people injured: Mrs. Isabella Irvine, overcome by smoke; may die. William Connors, struck on head by falling brick; will probably recover. Tony Camero, burned about head and face; will recover. The fire caused a total loss of $60,000.

Shea Declines.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Special.—J. J. Shea, nominated by the Iowa Democrats as supreme court reporter, to-day sent to the state committee a letter declining to be a candidate.

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Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

TREASON DEFINED.

"Crimes Against the Existence of the United States.

Under this title, the revised statutes of the United States give force to the definition of our constitution of what constitutes treason, namely: The levying of war against the United States, or adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort.

The great majority of the members of labor organizations are honest men and good citizens; in case of foreign invasion they would rally to the national defense as nobly as in 1861. But before they pay a farthing to help carry on the present insurrection—for, be it fully understood, the question to-day is not a quarrel between the Pullman company and its employes, but between the United States government and secret organizations in insurrection against the law and the authority of the government—it behooves every member, assessed in aid of the so-called "strike," clearly to understand what such payment means, in what position they will place themselves by giving aid and comfort to the strikers who are now defying by force the authority of the United States. Let them understand that such payment would be one of the statutory "crimes against the existence of the United States," and the penalty thereof is not only imprisonment, but involves the loss of their right to vote or hold public office for ever after, according to the constitution.

Here are the definitions and penalties prescribed in the United States statutes:

1. To levy war against the United States is treason—penalty, death.
2. Misprision of treason to incite rebellion against the United States or its laws, to give aid or comfort to those who do incite rebellion—penalty, ten years' imprisonment and $10,000 fine.
3. Seditious conspiracy—two or more persons conspiring to oppose by force the authority of the United States, or to prevent, hinder or delay the execution of any law of the United States—penalty, five years' imprisonment at hard labor and $5,000 fine.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

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THIS KNIFE! Fine Steel. Keen as a razor. Good, strong handle. Mailed free in exchange for 25 Large Lion Heads cut from Lion Coffee Wrappers, and a 2-cent stamp to pay postage. Write for list of our other fine Premiums. WOOLSON SPICE CO., 450 Huron St., TOLEDO, O.

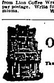

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PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1894. NUMBER 2.

PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PASTWEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

From the Nation's Capital.

Judge Amos Thayer of Missouri is appointed judge of the United States court for the Eighth circuit.

Government officials believe there will be no necessity for another bond official.

The United States government is said to have been defrauded in products of the Carpenter armour-piercing projectile works.

Senator Peffer has amended his irrigation bill, so as to provide an appropriation of $500,000 for construction of reservoirs on arid lands.

It is declared that the United States will not enter into a treaty with European powers to forcibly occupy and keep open Chinese treaty ports.

The secretary of war has awarded a medal of honor to Elisha Johns, corporal C. B. One Hundred and Thirteenth Illinois volunteers, for gallant services at the siege of Vicksburg in 1863. He is now a resident of Elkhart, Indiana.

Personal Mention.

The condition of Congressman Shaw of Wisconsin is greatly improved.

Dr. A. H. Kimball died at Battle Creek, Mich., of consumption, aged 46 years.

It is reported in New York that the engagement between Odette Tyler, the actress, and Howard Gould has been renewed.

The monument to the memory of Frederick J. Freylinghuysen was unveiled in Military Park, at Newark, N. J., yesterday.

Gen. James Longstreet, the distinguished confederate soldier, has asked the senate to increase his Mexican war pension from $12 to $50 monthly because of his total disability.

Ezekial Wiggins, the Canadian weather prophet, says that he believes that the peculiarities seen on Mars are signals which the Marsians are making to the inhabitants of the earth.

The duke of Westminister is not in favor of the proposed legacy law. In case of its enactment his heirs will have to pay the crown $7,500,000, leaving only $82,500,000 for their own use.

Dr. Cornelius Herz the Panama lobbyist, was sentenced for contempt of court to pay a fine of $600 and to five years' imprisonment. Dr. Herz is still in England and the Paris courts could only reach him through contempt proceedings.

Miss Sallie Curd, stamp clerk in the Lexington postoffice has been discharged by Postmaster McChesney because she refused to speak to Mrs. Whitfield, the money order clerk. Miss Curd intimates that her discharge is due to improper reasons, and has some connection with the congressional campaign now in progress in that district. Postmaster McChesney is a relative of Congressman Breckinridge.

Unfortunate Events.

John and Charles Moore were drowned near Toronto, Ohio.

The plant of the Hercules Torpedo company at Lima, Ohio, was destroyed by an explosion.

Savina Sykes was killed and Emma Moyer fatally hurt by a Big Four train at Alton, Ill.

Charles Helden, a section hand living at Harvard, Ill., was killed by a passenger train.

De Witt McDowell, a prominent business man of Arkansas City, Kan., was killed in a folding bed.

Thomas Stokes, aged 17, was killed at Birmingham, Ala., by the bursting of an emery wheel.

A Chicago Great Western freight train went through a bridge at Peru, Iowa, and Conductor Haley was killed.

Henry Lutz, a farmer near Georgetown, Ill., was instantly killed by being caught under a traction engine which ran off a bridge.

Fifty artists were burned out and $50,000 worth of paintings destroyed by a fire in the Vandyke studio building at New York.

While stooping at his work in the Highland mine, near Deadwood, S. D., a seventy-five pound rock fell and killed F. A. Blaitze.

The Norwegian ship Catharine Stephenson went on Santa Rosa island, coast of Florida, and was wrecked. The crew was rescued by life-savers after a heroic struggle.

William Patton Daniel, the 8-year-old son of United States Senator John Daniel, was dragged to death by a runaway saddle horse at Lynchburg, Va.

Isace Wright, a well-to-do farmer, was run over on a railroad crossing at Rockford, Ind. He was able to attend to all his business before death ensued.

A Panhandle freight train was wrecked at Creston, Ohio, near Hamilton, by running over a cow. Fireman M. Nell was killed and Engineer Egan slightly injured. Fifteen cars and the engine were derailed.

George Fuchshober, a special officer of the Pennsylvania road, was killed at Fort Wayne, Ind. He fell from a freight train and was crushed beneath the wheels. The manner of his death is not fully known. Some think he was thrown from the train by a person or persons concealed near where he was.

Criminal Doings.

John Schode was murdered at Pueblo, Col.

Burglars robbed the store of Fred Stubler of Monticello, Iowa, of $400.

J. W. Porter, a prominent Baptist minister of Decatur, Ind., has been arrested on a charge of larceny.

A mutiny occurred on the Mississippi river steamer G. M. Sivley near Alton Ill., and two men were killed.

William Simsrott, defaulting treasurer of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid association is now at Mackinac Island, Mich.

In a row between Coxeyites and railroad employes at Connellsville, Pa., Thomas Lacey of City Falls, Iowa, was fatally hurt.

Samuel Matthews was attacked by Slavs at Leisenring, Pa., and stabbed so seriously it is not believed he can live.

Business men patrol the streets of Brazil, Ind., having been appointed deputy marshals at their own request. Three strikers have been arrested.

In Jacinto county, Tex., Road Overseer D. M. Saunders and his son were shot and killed by S. R. Barnett in a quarrel arising out of an old grudge.

Joe O'Neill and an unknown man were arrested charged with robbing the safe of the Hawkins Flouring Mills company at Pantoka, Ill., of $150.

J. G. McCloskey, J. Martin and a third operator named Mittelberger, were arrested at Columbus, Ohio, for tapping pool-room wires.

Isare Roy, a prospector, well-known throughout the Canadian Northwest, was murdered in his camp near the town of Edmonton, Man.

Fritz Baumer, a German, was slugged by footpads at Omaha, Neb., and robbed of $2 in cash and a gold watch. Fifty dollars in his shoe was not touched.

Paul Bitterman of Chicago was fined $250 and sentenced to sixty days in jail at Cleveland Ohio, charged with stealing packages from express wagons.

Gov. Altgeld has offered $200 reward for the conviction of Joseph Sasdiekie, charged with the murder of Thomas Walmaniski at Braceville, Ill., August 1.

Peter Maroney, Frederick Letcher and Harley Hegnes have been arrested at Central City, Col., for hanging E. A. Mills, playmate, who offended them. Mills is in a critical condition.

Deputy Sheriff Holmes attempted to arrest Amos Leash at Cisco, Ill., for selling liquor without a license. A gun fight followed in which Carlton Shidler was fatally wounded and five other persons seriously injured.

Steve Brodie the bridge jumper, was stabbed in the neck at New York close to the door of his place on the Bowery, by William Heaney, a well-known book-maker. The men quarreled over a bet.

At Rolfe, Iowa, Herman Barnes and Joseph Wiley two farmers, had a quarrel and agreed to fight to a finish. The battle was a bloody affair, and Barnes was badly hurt. He died later of his injuries. Wiley was arrested on charge of murder.

Ethel Leroy was murdered at San Frisco, Cal., after a desperate struggle with Frank Larabee. He overpowered her with a razor cut her throat. In the terrible struggle the woman's cheeks, neck and breast were frightfully slashed. Pushing the dying woman from him he then attempted his own life.

Foreign Gossip.

It is reported that Japan's navy has been defeated by Chinese war vessels.

The sealer Viva has arrived at Victoria, B. C., with 20,000 skins.

Queen Victoria gave a grand banquet at Osborn in honor of the German emperor. Seventy covers were laid.

C. P. Huntington has reopened negotiations with the Mexican government for the purchase of the Tehuantepec Isthmus railway.

The Monte de Piete, or national pawnshop at Roubaix, department of Nord, France, was destroyed by fire. The damage amounts to 2,000,000 francs.

Sixty-nine million lire in Italian silver has been collected in Belgium, France and Switzerland. Italy has redeemed in gold 56,000,000 lire of this amount.

Shinichiro Kurino, chief of the diplomatic bureau of the department for foreign affairs of Japan, has been appointed minister to the United States. He studied at Harvard.

Cipriana, the Italian anarchist who was accused of plotting with the ex-Deputy Felice and Pietre Casselli during the troubles in Sicily recently, has been ordered to leave Brussels. He will go to London.

Great Britain desires to act entirely in accord with the United States at Bluefields, Nicaragua, and will refrain from any interference, except such as is considered necessary for the protection of British life and property and to maintain treaty obligations.

The marriage of the grand duke Alexander Michalovitch and the grand duchess Xenia, daughter of the czar, was celebrated at the imperial palace at Peterhof in the presence of the imperial family, the queen of Greece, Prince Christian of Denmark, the Princess of Wales and numerous other members of the royal families and distinguished personages.

Otherwise.

The small-pox quarantine at the Joliet (Ill.) prison has been raised.

New York capitalists will erect a large zinc smelting plant at Cherokee, Kan.

Of the 988 deaths in New York last week, the unprecedented number of 51 were due directly to the heat.

Zeimer & Co., retail dry goods merchants in New York city, have failed. The liabilities are placed at $90,000.

The Citizens' Savings bank of Portsmouth, Ohio, is in the hands of an assignee.

G. L. Ferris, proprietor of one of the largest retail hardware stores in Central Missouri, has assigned.

The Church of the Immaculate Conception was dedicated at Pesotum, Ill., by the Rev. J. L. Spalding, bishop of Peoria.

Daniel Small and Harvey Mills escaped from the asylum at Logansport, Ind. Small was sent back, but Mills, who is a crafty lunatic, has not yet been secured.

At Martinsville, Ohio, Amanda M. Oleman has just filed suit for divorce from her husband, Ezra A. Oleman, after having lived with him for forty-five years and reared a family.

David Riddle of Glasgow, one of the largest horsemen in Scotland, is suing the firm of E. Bennett & Son of Topeka, Kan., for $159,270. The amount is claimed on bills of exchange in sums of £800 and £4,000 and notes for sums from $100 to $1,500 indorsed by Bennett & Son.

WORK OF CONGRESS

RESUME OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Condensed Record of the Important Transactions of Our National Lawmakers—The Work Done in Both Branches.

Washington, Aug. 9.—In the house to-day Mr. Bailey (Dem., Tex.), from the committee on judiciary, as a matter of privilege, introduced a resolution providing for an investigation by that committee the charges against Augustus J. Ricks, United States judge of the district court of Northern Ohio. Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., Ohio) criticised this resolution for an investigation as a piece of indecent haste. No notice had been given Judge Ricks by the committee, he said. He submitted that a judge of the district court of the United States should be treated with as much deference as a man charged with being drunk and disorderly in a police court. Mr. Bailey said if Mr. Grosvenor were a friend of Judge Ricks he would want the investigation to progress. If there was a taint on Judge Ricks' official ermine it should be removed, or he should be removed. The resolution was agreed to without division.

In the senate the house bill to reimburse E. H. Nebeker, late treasurer of the United States, for $1,000 paid by him to make good a shortage in his accounts when his office was turned over to his successor was passed. Among the bills introduced and appropriately referred was one by Mr. Allen (Pop.) to prevent professional lobbying, which was referred to the committee on labor.

Washington, Aug. 10.—In the house Mr. Boutelle (Rep., Me.), speaking to a question of personal privilege, denied a published imputation that he had introduced for political purposes resolutions recognizing the new Hawaiian republic. Referring to the president's recognition of the republic, he was describing how "Mr. Gresham had sneaked up to the capitol yesterday to inform Chairman McCreary of the administration's purpose," when he was called to order by Mr. Outhwaite (Dem., Ohio) and warned by the speaker. Mr. Boutelle denounced the conduct of the administration in the Hiwaiian affair as "peanut politics." The speaker here decided that Mr. Goutelle had gone outside of the question of personal privilege, and, as he would not desist, ordered him to take his seat. Chairman McCreary, of the foreign affairs committee, tried to reply to Mr. Boutelle, but a point of order was raised by Mr. Fithian (Dem., Ill.) and sustained by the speaker. The house transacted no business of importance.

The senate adjourned after a busy session owing to the tariff conference.

Washington, Aug. 11.—In the senate late yesterday Mr. Hill tried to obtain recognition to offer a resolution calling for information as to the status of the tariff conference, but was temporarily crowded out by other business. While the resolution of Mr. Hill was lying on the table and had not been read, Mr. Gray moved an executive session. Few senators voted on the viva voce vote, and Mr. Hill demanded the ayes and nays. The Democrats generally voted for the motion. Several conservative senators voted against the motion. Hill, Murphy, Pugh, Palmer and Gibson voted no. Gorman, Harris and Jones did not vote. Vest voted aye. The motion was lost—21 to 32.

Senator Hill's resolution requested the senate conferees to report to the senate the principle items of disagreement in the tariff bill, and as to whether an agreement was likely to be reached. After a long discussion the resolution went over until to-day.

In the house the senate bill granting to the Northern Pacific Railroad company right of way through the Indian reservations in Minnesota was passed. Chairman Sayres, of the appropriation committee, reported a disagreement of the senate and house conferees on the sundry civil bill. In explanation of the report, Mr. Sayres said that the senate amendments amounted to $3,702,882; that the senate had receded from amendments aggregating $1,670,310, the house had agreed to $1,416,492, and that no agreement had been reached on amendments involving $621,080. The house ratified the agreements which had been made and discussed the amendments upon which there was still a disagreement.

Washington, Aug. 13.—The hope is general about the senate that the present will be the last week of the session. This is based upon the belief that the tariff bill will be disposed of early in the week, and with the tariff out of the way final adjournment can be brought about almost any time. None of the appropriation bills except the sundry civil and the general deciency are yet to be acted upon to any extent by either house, and those two are in such an advanced stage in conference that a day of zealous work would probably suffice to put them both in shape to be sent to the president. The Chinese treaty is the only other business that would hold congress for a day, and this is also in condition to be taken up and voted upon at to-morrow's session. The senate went into executive session to-day immediately after the reading of the journal for the purpose of taking a vote upon the treaty.

Prominent Specialist Dead.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 13.—Dr. Julius Wolfenstein, who had attained prominence as an eye, ear and throat specialist, died to-day. He was a son of Dr. Wolfenstein, superintendent of the National Jewish Orphan asylum.

Pension Examining Surgeons.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Judge Lochren to-day appointed R. L. Smith, L. D. Sweetland and H. Huling as a board of pension examining surgeons at Miller, S. D.

Swamp Land Selections.

Washington, Aug. 13.—The commissioners of the general land office approved swamp land selection list number 30 of the state of Minnesota in the Duluth district, embracing 44,491 acres, and forwarded it to the secretary of the interior for his approval.

A Boy's Cruel Fate.

Hot Springs, S. D., Aug. 13.—The twelve-year-old son of Daniel Webster was thrown from a horse and dragged and kicked to death.

CRIMES DECREASING.

Semi-Annual Prison Census of Minnesota.

St. Paul, Aug. 13.—The eight semi-annual prison census of the State of Minnesota, taken June 30, 1894, has been completed by the state board of corrections and charities.

It was anticipated that there would be a marked increase of the prison population in consequence of the hard times, especially in the cities; but this anticipation has not been realized; on the contrary, the total number of prisoners in the state June 30, 1894, was only 980, as against 1,193, June 30, 1893, a decrease of 18 per cent.

There has been a larger increase of state convicts than usual, the number (excluding United States prisoners from other states) being 554 June 30, 1894, as against 493 June 30, 1893, an increase of 12 1-2 per cent. Probably the normal increase would have been about 5 per cent.

All other classes of prisoners show a decrease. The number of prisoners awaiting trial was 184, as against 193 a year ago, and the number of petty convicts in jails and workhouses was 242, as against 507 a year ago, a decrease of more than one-half. The number of prisoners in city and village lockups was 73, as against 91; the number of county jail prisoners was 203, as against 273 a year ago, and the number of workhouse prisoners was 156, as against 236 a year ago.

The following table shows the number of petty criminals serving sentence in Minnesota for three successive years on June 30:

Counties—	1892.	1893.	1894.
Hennepin	111	148	48
Ramsey	116	105	110
St. Louis	34	92	29
Total for three cities	261	435	187
All other counties	71	73	61
Grand totals	330	508	248

In each of the three cities and in the rural counties the number of misdemeanors is less than in 1892 or 1893. The fact that petty crime has decreased, notwithstanding the hard times, speaks wel for the character and self control of our people; but the reasons for this decrease are not easily discovered. An officer of the St. Paul city workhouse expressed the opinion that it was because the "bums" had no money with which to buy whisky. What money they could procure had to go for food. Whatever may be the cause, the fact is most gratifying.

Ready for It.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 13.—United States District Judge A. J. Ricks has returned from his vacation, which was spent in Massachusetts. When approached regarding the investigation which was to be made of his official conduct by the judiciary committee of the house, Judge Ricks said: "I have been a good distance from home and five miles from a telegraph station and have been only partially advised of what has taken place. I must therefore decline for the present to say more than that I am at home, ready for any investigation the authorities propose, and have no fear of a full and fair investigation, and I notified the attorney general promptly that I not only did not shrink from it, but courted it. I am confident that the result will fully exonerate me from all charges of fraud of wrong doing."

For a Diplomat's Widow.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Col. Kiefer has been asked by J. Q. Adams of St. Paul, editor of the Appeal, to see if the allowance of a year's salary of the late W. D. McCoy, who was United States minister to Liberia, and who died at his post of duty, cannot be made to his widow. Mr. McCoy was appointed from Indiana, and his widow now lives in St. Paul. Col. Kiefer has referred the matter to the state department, but it is probable that whatever is done will have to be done by congress.

Keep Them in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Aug. 13.—Dr. U. O. B. Wingate, secretary of the state board of health of Wisconsin, has issued a letter to all the health authorities in surrounding counties to keep a sharp lookout for small pox suspects that may attempt to leave Milwaukee. The local depots are being guarded by medical inspectors, who inspect all outgoing passengers and baggage. This precaution is being taken to prevent persons infected with small pox from leaving the city and spreading the contagion.

With a View to Irrigation.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Congressman Pickler has introduced a bill providing for a commission of three to examine the more than 50,000,000 acres of agricultural, mineral, arid and desert public lands west of the ninety-eighth parallel, with a view of determining what can be done by irrigation. No more than two members of the commission are to belong to the same party, and at least two of them are to reside in the territory referred to. The bill carries an appropriation of $40,000.

Papers Stolen.

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 13.—The sensation of the day in the Woodbury county bond injunction case was the discovery that important papers of great value had been stolen from the auditor's office. Part of the papers which have disappeared included the testimony of eight witnesses before the grand jury in 1893.

A Negro Lynched.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 13.—William Nershbred, a negro charged with committing a criminal assault upon an eight-year-old girl near Rossville, this state, was taken from a deputy sheriff by S. A. Crook, father of the child, and shot to death this morning. A mob was gathering to lynch the negro when Crook arrived and emptied both barrels of a shotgun into the negro's body.

Coming Home.

London, Aug. 13.—Mrs. and Miss Erben, wife and daughter of Rear Admiral Erben, of the United States cruiser Chicago, and Ensigns Elliott and Kittel sailed for New York on Saturday.

London, Aug. 13.—Charles Hill, the seaman of the New York who fell form aloft Saturday while the prince of Wales was going on board the American cruiser Chicago, has died from the effects of his injuries.

WRECK IN MISSOURI.

RESULT OF A CONDUCTOR DISOBEYING ORDERS.

Two Passenger Trains on the Santa Fe Collide, Killing Two Trainmen and Injuring Several Other Trainmen and Several Passengers.

Kansas City, Aug. 13.—A disastrous head-end collision occurred on the Santa Fe road between Hurd and Gibbs at 3:30 this morning between express train No. 5, westbound, and express No. 4, eastbound, resulting in two trainmen being killed and several passengers injured and the engines and combination express and baggage cars completely demolished. According to orders the trains were to have met at Gibbs, and it is alleged No. 4 violated orders.

Killed—Engineer Humphreys, of express No. 4, Kansas City. George Caplinger, express messenger of No. 5, buried in the wreck.

Injured—Dan Millsbaugh of Chicago, baggageman of No. 4, badly bruised and hurt internally; may die. E. E. Derrick, Chicago, baggageman of No. 5, cut and bruised from head to foot; will probably die. Engineer Dan Daly, on No. 5, of Fort Madison, shoulder badly hurt. Fireman Mart Fogarty of Fort Madison, on No. 5, badly bruised; will recover. Fireman F. P. Skyles, on No. 4, of Kansas City, slightly bruised. Brakeman Holmes, on No. 5, of Fort Madison, hand smashed. Justin McCarthy, twenty-two years old, of Chicago. Walter N. Durbin, twenty-three years old, of Milwaukee; ankle cut.

The trains met on a slight curve and came together with terrible force. Both engineers applied the air brakes and reversed their engines, which action alone was the cause of saving many lives.

As soon as the passengers, and those of the train crew not hurt, recovered from the shock, they proceeded to rescue the unfortunate victims. Engineer Humphreys, of No. 4, was found at his post with one of his limbs cut off at the thigh and his head almost split in two. He died in a few minutes. Express Messenger Caplinger was instantly killed. E. E. Derrick, the express messenger and baggageman of No. 5, had a very narrow escape and his injuries may yet prove fatal. The momentum forced him through the side of the car and landed him on the embankment about fifty feet away. His face was mashed to a jelly and his body terribly cut and bruised.

Conductor Cleghorn was in charge of No. 5. He handed his order to the Associated Press reporter, which showed clearly that the two trains were to meet at Gibbs. The officials of the Santa Fe here say the conductor and engineer of train No. 4 were responsible for the accident, having disobeyed orders to meet No. 5 at Gibbs. The engineer being killed outright, no statement of course could be obtained from him; but the conductor states that he entirely overlooked the orders. The total damage to property will not exceed $14,000.

DROWNED AT WHITE BEAR.

The Victim Is Henry C. Oliver, an Ex-Conductor.

St. Paul, Aug. 13.—Henry Crawford Oliver, a well known St. Paul railroad man, was drowned in White Bear lake yesterday under circumstances which have led to the belief that he committed suicide. Oliver had been in ill health of late, and during the past two weeks, until Friday, had been confined to his bed. Friday he went out to the lake, and yesterday morning, although feeling quite ill, he bade his wife good bye at 7 o'clock and went out to the lake again. At 8 o'clock last night his body was found lying face downward in sixteen inches of water at the small boat dock in front of County Commissioner David Hanna's cottage on the shore of the lake at White Bear village. Oliver's right arm was clasped tightly around one of the posts of the dock, and at first it was thought he might have met with foul play. But when the body was taken from the water there were no marks of violence found on it and his valuables were intact. His weak physical condition, however, has led to the opinion of many of his friends that he might have been taken suddenly ill while standing on the dock and fell into the water, and that during his struggles to get out he threw his arm around the post of the dock as a means of drawing himself out of the water. On the other hand, there are some grounds for believing that he committed suicide.

Brakes Did the Work.

London, Aug. 13.—An accident that caused great excitement occurred this morning at St. Pancras station in this city. The Scotch express train arrived in the station at 6:30 a. m. Instead of slowing up the train dashed ahead and overshot the buffer stops at the end of the rails. The forward portion of the train, including a Pullman car, was wrecked and nineteen passengers were injured. The engine driver and stoker had a marvelous escape from death. The accident was due to the unexplained failure of the brakes to work.

School Teacher Shot.

Lancaster, Pa., Aug. 13.—Frank B. Shibley, principal of the Duke street grammar school, and an educator of local prominence, was shot and probably fatally wounded this afternoon by George Simmons, aged sixty-four years. Simmons is an engineer by trade. While drunk he accused his wife of being improperly intimate with Shibley, the charge, it is said, being without foundation entirely.

Held for House Breaking.

Parkston, S. D., Aug. 13. — Four young fellows who live in the vicinity of Milltown, ten miles east of this place, were given a trial here for housebreaking. They were unable to secure bonds, so they were taken to jail to await the October term of court.

Ald. Lund Acquitted.

West Superior, Wis., Aug. 13.—The investigation of the charges against Ald. Dan Lund, of the Third ward, of receiving $100 for attempts to block a certain saloon license, was before a special committee of the council last night. The charges were not sustained.

Hankers for Congress.

Watertown, S. D., Special, Aug. 13.—Col. William McIntyre announces in Public Opinion his candidacy for congress. He claims to have some suport from this county.

TWO NEW OFFICERS.

A Meeting of the State Democratic Committee.

St. Paul, Aug. 10.—The Democratic state central committee held a meeting in parlor 4 of the Merchants hotel last evening and confirmed the previous action of the Twin City committeeman by electing Titus Marack of Minneapolis chairman, vice F. W. M. Cutcheon, resigned, and Thomas Mullano of St. Paul secretary, vice P. J. Smalley, resigned. Col. J. J. Thornton was appointed committeeman at large, vice Smalley, and was elected chairman to succeed Titus Marack, and J. J. McCafferty of St. Paul was appointed to succeed Mr. Cutcheon, resigned. The roll call showed the following to be present: Titus Marack, F. G. Winston and Lars M. Rand of Minneapolis; Daniel W. Lawler and D. Aberle of St. Paul; Col. J. J. Thornton, proxy for J. C. Wise of Mankato; Senator Henry Keller, proxy for J. M. Spicer of Willmar; George F. Faber, proxy for Geo. L. Du Folt of Chaska, and C. W. Schultz, proxy for James Manning of Worthington.

The committee decided to meet again in St. Paul on Sept. 4, the day before the state convention. When the resignations of Messrs. Cutchen and Smalley came up and were accepted without any objection being made. The vacancies so caused were filled in the manner above stated. The plan of reorganization offered by ex-Secretary Smalley was given out by the members of the committee. The following main reasons of objection offered by the committee are sufficient to show the main features of the plan:

"First—While ostensibly increasing the committee to thirty-eight members, in reality by the appointment of the executive committee, consisting of seven members, and giving to this executive committee all the powers of the full committee, that it was a centralization of the power in the hands of seven men, which now rests in the hands of twenty-three, and in the opinion of the committee gives to these seven men more power than they should have.

"Second—That the election of this committee as proposed on January next for a term of two years places all the management of the campaign of 1896 in the hands of the committee elected in January, 1895, and should the Democrats of the state at that time see fit to nominate for candidates on their state ticket men not advocated by the then existing state central committee, such candidates would be deprived of any right to have any voice in the selection of the state central committee to conduct their canvas. This we consider a very serious objection.

"Third—The power granted to the state central committee and through them to the executive committee, to decapitate the chairman of any county committee during a campaign, is, in our opinion, entirely undemocratic, and one that would not be submitted to by any county committee in the State of Minnesota.

"Fourth—As outlined in this plan, a young man when attaining the age of twenty-one and desiring to vote the Democratic ticket in the ensuing campaign would have no right to enter the Democratic caucus. This plan provides that he must have 'habitually' voted the Democratic ticket. In this connection Republicans who may desire to change their politics and become enrolled in the Democratic ranks would be deprived of any voice in the Democratic caucus.

"Fifth—To our mind it would make a close corporation that would from campaign to campaign perpetuate itself in power, as they hold over through a campaign and re-elect themselves immediately after the campaign, when people take but little interest in politics.

"Lastly, it is a plan so elaborate and expensive, so technical in its details, that the committee is of the opinion that in a state such as Minnesota, where Democrats largely are not men of means, it would fail for lack of money with which to carry out its provisions, unless such funds were furnished by men who desire to control the formation of committees and keep themselves in power."

POISON IN BEVERAGE.

Fatal Mistake of a Farmer Near Oelwein, Iowa.

Oelwein, Iowa, Aug. 10.—A farmer and family named Walker, cosisting of seven members, living one mile south of this city, were poisoned by drinking a beverage containing acid. Three are dead and the others will probably die. Mr. Walker came to the city last evening and had a prescription filled containing tartaric acid and other ingredients at the drug store of Webb & Brown. It was designed to be mixed with water and used as a cooling summer drink. On arriving home Mr. Walker immediately prepared a pitcher of the beverage and the family at once began partaking freely of the same. Shortly afterwards the children were taken sick and in less than an hour's time the entire family were in an unconscious condition. Gy chance Mrs. Gardner, a near neighbor, happened to call at the Walker residence, where she found the family lying on the floor in an unconscious condition. A messenger was immediately dispatched to the city. When the doctors arrived at the house of the poisoned family they found them all in very precarious condition. To-day three of the children died and the others are lying at the point of death. No fault can be attached to the druggist, as the trouble seems to be from the strength or quantity of acid used.

Loyalty Rewarded.

Frostburg, Md., Aug. 10.—The Consolidated Coal company has notified all the miners who stuck to their post during the late strike that they will each receive nine months' rent and fuel free.

A Big Cargo of Coal.

West Superior, Wis., Aug. 10.—The steamer S. S. Curry is in port with 3,700 tons of coal, the largest cargo brought to the head of the lake. With the exception of one other steamer, the Curry is the only freighter on the great lakes with engines amidships.

Lucky Lads.

Washington, Aug. 10.James A. McNamara of Eureka, Cal., and Claude Steele of Robinson, Ill., have been appointed naval cadets.

BENEFIT TO FARMERS

The Threatened Grain Elevator War is now on.

Duluth, Aug. 9.—The cut in elevator charges was made by the Great Northern to-day. It has created consternation among the elevator men at the head of Lake Superior, who see in this move an end to the large dividends that elevator properties have been paying in past years. General Manager Farrington, of the Eastern Minnesota road, thinks the move will be a great benefit to the farmers of the Northwest. He says President J. J. Hill has had the matter under contemplation for a year, and some time ago gave local elevator men a strong hint that he intended to make some such move. The rates are not quite satisfactory to Mr. Hill. He is in favor of charging nothing whatever for the handling and storing of grain in elevators, looking upon his great warehouses merely as freight sheds. For some time, owing to the decreasing price of wheat, the farmers of the Northwest have become more and more discontented, and the tendency is to make farming unpopular. Every item of saving in the cost of transportation must benefit some one this side of the London market, and that person is the farmer, unless the commission man fails to use him white, and if the Great Northern finds that the commission men are charging shippers old rates under the new order of things the company will take steps to make their middlemen disgorge. Mr. Farrington thinks that the only persons who will be adversely affected are owners of other elevators, and even in their cases it will practically amount to nothing, for they have been filling their warehouses with wheat bought by themselves, against which they immediately sell futures. It has been the practice with some of the elevators to make special rates to big commission men and make the little ones pay the card rates. Some of the elevator men waited on Mr. Farrington to-day and threatened to have the certificates of the Great Northern elevators ruled off the Duluth board of trade. Mr. Farrington replied that would not bring the railroad to terms, as it was not necessary to the success of the scheme that the wheat should be sold on the Duluth board. The only reason Mr. Hill did not wipe out the charges altogether was that he did not want to wipe out the vested interests at the head of the lake and in Minneapolis.

ROBERTS WILL TELL.

A Deputy County Auditor Worries Boodlers by His Return.

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 9.—The utmost consternation was caused among the defendants in the county "boodling" investigation by the return of E. R. Roberts, one of the principal witnesses against the county board, who was spirited out of the county at the opening of the case by the attorneys for the defense. Since his disappearance the citizens' committee has been looking for him and has just succeeded in locating and bringing him back. Roberts had been deputy auditor for a number of years past and knows more of the proceedings of the board than any other man in the county. It is expected, that he will give some very damaging testimony against the board. The citizens' committee is permitting no one to see him and it is not likely that he will fall into the board's hands again. He has agreed to testify for the prosecution.

WEAVER FOR CONGRESS.

He Is Nominated by the Democrats of the Ninth Iowa District.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Aug. 9—Gen. J. H. Weaver was nominated for congress by the Democrats of the Ninth congressional district by a vote of 72 to 27. The convention was a turbulent affair. Silver was a cource of discord. When the majority report was submitted in favor of free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 silver delegates got together and the whooping was so continuous that a minority report was represented with difficulty, and the treatment of the anti-silver men was so unfair that they withdrew from the convention. They claim the majority was a packed affair and demanded another deal. There was much discord and several knock-downs.

Corning, Iowa, Aug. 9.—The Eighth district Democrats nominated F. Q. Stuart, editor of the Chariton Democrat, for congress.

THEY FIGHT AGAIN.

Additional Battles in the Orient in in Which Japan Was Victorious.

Yokohama, Aug. 9.—Additional battles have ben fought between Japanese and Chinese and the latter have been defeated. Seikoan has been taken by the Japanese with trifling loss. The Chinese in this engagement lost 500 killed. The enemy fled in the direction of Koshiu. The Japanese are in possession of Yashan. An imperial ordinance just issued permits Chinese to reside in Japan on condition that they engage in peaceful pursuits. The greatest excitement prevails here, at Tokio and at other large towns, as a result of the victories of the Japanese troops. Rumors, however, are current here that the Japanese naval forces have been defeated in an engagement with Chinese warships.

Not Our Mayor.

San Diego, Cal., Aug. 9.—A stranger giving his name as Smith, claiming to be a banker of St. Paul, came down from San Pedro on the schooner Merchant July 27. He disappeared at once and has not been heard from since. He had $2,500 in greenbacks in his possession, according to the skipper of the schooner, and had paid for passage in advance to return to San Pedro.

Mountain Iron's Postmaster.

Washington, Aug. 9.—S. A. Wilcox was to-day appointed postmaster at Mountain Iron, St. Louis county, Minn., vice I. B. Richardson, resigned.

In Danger of Destruction.

Oshkosh, Wis., Aug. 9.—A report has been received that the village of Winnecono, twelve miles west of here, is in danger of total destruction by re. The flames, which started in the business center, are said to be working toward the lumber district along the river. There is a strong wind blowink. Winneconne has a population of about 2,000 and contains a number of manufacturing plants, including the Tom Hall Lumber company.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
ON ALL
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arr'v Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7.25 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.5 a. m.	7.10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston [illegible]ly has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping C[illegible] and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or [illegible] information, apply to Agent Northern [illegible] R. at Crookston [illegible]

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshal

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for [illegible] or for sale at [illegible]west market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manage

25 cents!

A New Subscriber
Can get the
SPECTATOR
from now until December 1st, 1894, for
25 cents

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the St, Hilaire Townsite Co. will prosecute any person who hereafter haul any rubbage or manure on any land belonging to said company in the village of St. Hilaire.

April 25th 1894

St, Hilaire Townsite Co.
H. E. Ives, agent,

BREVITIES.

C. W. Peters drove down to Crookston last Friday.

E. M. Hoff was at Crookston on business last Saturday.

Emil Brink was doing business in Crookston last week.

Joseph Netzer, of Crookston, was in town a short time last Monday.

E. H. Stranahan came up last Friday and spent Sunday at home.

The M. E. Social last Friday evening was well attended and fairly successful financially.

Collector Berg, of the McCormick Co., was in town a couple of days the first of the week.

S. M. Dainard and P. G. Paradis were over to Fosston on business, the first of the week,

Deputy Sheriff Losey, of Crookston, was doing business in town today.

Miss Josie Harris came up from Wadena, where she has been stopping the past four months, last Friday.

C. G. Rapp came back from his St. Paul trip last Monday. Mrs. Rapp came back as far as Crookston where she will stop for a few days.

J. L. Johnson wishes to announce that he has received a full line of wall paper which he will sell at hard time prices.

The rain last Monday night stopped harvesting for a short time. We can get along very nicely without any more rain for about two weeks.

Try a sack of Johnson & Marsha Northern flour. Best flour for the least money ever sold in the Northwest.
W. A. Sorsoleil, agent.

Notice to Farmers.
You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse. W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent

John Gleason, of Fisher, the peoples party nominee for county auditor, was in town several hours today. Mr. Gleason is a pleasant gentleman and will when elected do credit to the party,

NOTICE.
Came to S. M. Dainard's stock farm July 31 1894 one white bull calf. Owner can have same by proving property and paying charges.

Harvest has been progressing rapidly the past week and this week will see the last of the wheat standing. It will take another week to clear up oats and barley. Wheat will yield fairly good but oats, barley and potatoes will be light.

It seems an awful waste to see so many thousands of tons of hay going to waste here this year while it is so scarce in other parts of the country. It is safe to state that not one-fourth of the grass in this part of the country is cut,

John Eikhoff of Grand Forks, and Christ Eikhoff of Crookston, were in town several hours last Monday visiting their brother Fred Eikhoff, John who was one of the early settlers here has been spending the last ten months at his old home in Germany.

The welcome news is still on the increase that the peoples party is gaining recruits in every hamlet and town in the country. The people have become weary at last of running the government in favor of trusts and capitalists, and are seeking the only effective way of releasing themselves by the ballot.

Paul S. Ware, of the Thief River Falls Press, was in town a short time today on his way back from Fergus Falls where he attended the republican congressional convention. F. M. Eddy of Pope Co., was nominated. Mr. Ware did not seem to think that they had nominated a very strong man, It certainly looks as if they had nominated a very poor one who will be sure to be beaten by Haldor E. Boen;

Just now the Republicans are working themselves into an awful sweat about democratic—populist fusion on a state ticket. Nothing too bad can be said of the unholy alliance, but here in Polk county it is altogether different.

It is conceded here to be the proper thing for a republican nominee for a county office to persuade his democratic opponent to withdraw in his favor and we are creditably informed that a number of such fusion schemes will be worked this fall,

We are informed that prairie chickens are being killed in all parts of the county in defiance of the law, notwithstanding Game Warden Gravel and his eighteen deputies. If the law was changed so as to make the 15th or 20th the beginning of the open season, it would be much closer observed.

The great democratic tariff bill has at last passed both house and senate and only awaits the presidents signature to become a law. As a tariff reform measure such as democrats preach about it is a howling delusion, but as a trust protector it is a blooming success. Every trust of any importance get all the protection they have asked for. The sugar trust, whiskey trust, iron trust, coal trust, petroleum trust and many others have purchased a heavy protection for their merchandise and the whole is called a tariff bill. Millions of dollars will be taken from the people and given to the corporations. The people should be happy and celebrate. They have been sold out and robbed.

The resolutions of the democratic state central committee favoring a straight democratic state ticket will have very little weight with the party in this state. Nor should they have. This is the committee that recently found it necessary to apologise for its democracy in a manifesto issued to the democratic voters of the state, and when the representative democratic body of the state puts itself in this position its influence with the party should be very small indeed. It may be to the interest of Messrs, James J Hill and Michael Doran to re-elect Gov. Nelson, but the rank and file of the democratic party throughout the state don't look at it that way this year. They believe that next to a democratic victory the defeat of the republican party is mostly to be desired. There is no chance for the former—the state central committee and St. Paul Globe to the contrary notwithstanding, and the way to encompass the latter is to vote for S. M. Owen for governor. Mr. Owen is a better democrat today than some of the leaders in the democratic party and besides would make as honest, wise, efficient, courageous and just an executive as Minnesota ever had.

Therefore we say, regardless of the expressions of that body of doubtful democracy, the state central committee regardless even of what the state convention does, the rank and file of the democrats of this state will generally vote for Mr. Owen and in doing so will best serve the interests of the democratic party and of the state.—Crookston Times.

NOTICE.

At a regular meeting of the village council held at the village hall on Monday August 9th 1894.

On petition it was resolved to build a side walk on the east side of block thirty-seven (37) village of St. Hilaire, as follows to wit:

Commencing at the north east corner of lot twelve (12) of said block thence south along Broadway to the south east corner of lot one (1) of said block,

Said sidewalk to be five feet wide and to be built out of two inch pine plank with three (3) stringers under the same

Said sidewalk must be built within thirty (30) days after this notice, if not it will be advertised and let to the lowest bidder and charged to the lot or lots fronting or abutting said sidewalk.

The number of running feet of sidewalk to be built by owners in said block are as follows to wit:

Leonard Holmes lot 1 and 2	50 feet.
Unknown, lots 3, 4 5, 6 and 7	125 feet.
E. M. Hoff, lot 8.	25 feet.
St. Hilaire Townsite Co., lot 9,	25 feet.
A. L. Patterson, lot 10,	25 feet.
A. J. Miller, lots 11 and 12,	50 feet.

Dated at St. Hilaire Minn., this 15th day of August 1894.

C. G. Rapp, Village President,
J. L. Johnson, Village Recorder.

The republican convention which convened at Crookston last week did an unwise thing when it instructed Steenerson delegates to the congressional convention, The act was unwise from the fact that treachery and duplicity were employed to defeat Hugh Thompson and that Mr. Steenerson is not popular with the republicans of his district. The Bulletin is not an advocate of republicanism and never will be under its present management but it sincerely believes that the convention made a sad mistake last week in instructing its congressional delegates to advocate the nomination of Halvor Steenerson for congress. Mr. Steenerson is not a true republican, as his record with the alliance party will prove, but his election to congress is earnestly desired by Gov. Nelson and Mr. McGuire. Gov. Nelson is anxious to reward his old friend for past favors, and Mr. McGuire by manipulating delegates favorable to Mr. S. desires and covets a juicy plum within the gift of the governor. The election to be held in November next will dispel the delusive aspirations of Nelson Steenerson & Co., and sink them—politically—so far into the sea of oblivion that many years will elapse ere they again meddle with politics.—Fisher Bulletin,

Many railroad men regarding the strike a failure are returning to work but are taken back by the railroads only on condition that they will sign an iron clad contract to never again join a labor organization. When the man signs such a contract he, of course, signs away his birth right, his independence, his freedom of thought and action. But notwithstanding these lamentable facts myriads of citizens will say that it serves the men right, that they ought not be allowed to enter into combinations that can inflict such loss and inconveniance on the public as labor organizations frequently do. Upon certain supreme conditions this journal will concede the contention of the citizens and they are: that the railroad managers be compelled to sign an iron clad contract that they will join no capitalistic or monopolistic organization that will prove inimical to the interests of the public, that they will form no pool or trust, will practice no boycot will not do anything, in short, to further their interests that laboring men are forbidden to do to further their interests, F. S. & H. protests forever and aye against systems and practices that imply that the rights of capital are above the rights of labor, against forbidding men to conspire while granting dollars that privilege. In theory this is a government of men not of dollars but the action of railway managers herewith referred to confirms the truth of the charge that in fact this is a government of dollars and not of men.—F S. & H.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS,

AT
WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the training department or model school

The Normal department embraces:

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A kindergarten training course (at Winona St. Cloud and Mankato).

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and college and teachers holding county superintendents first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies Home at St. Cloud offers board furnished room, light and heat at $3 per week. The new dormitory at Moorhead for same accommodations $3.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers' certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona August 1st; at Mankato August 30th; at St. Cloud August 28th; at Moorhead September 4th.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information address the presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

Brightest Light Is that of the Sun and the best lighted train between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago is the NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.

Largest Body Of fresh water in the World is Lake Superior and it is best reached from Minneapolis and St. Paul by THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Longest River In the World is the Mississippi but the shortest line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Crookedest River In United States is the Missouri and the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and all Missouri River Cities from Sioux City to Kansas City inclusive is the NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Over 62 Million People live in the United States and many of these are daily delighted with the service of the Northwestern Line between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago.

Prairie Schooners Used to be the best mode of conveyance overland between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago. Today the best conveyance is the NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.

NORTH DAKOTA Was admitted as a state in 1889 but the travelling public admits every day that the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is the NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand and seventeen dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Narcisse Chatel and Mary his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 2nd day of January 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 20th day of January 1890, at 4.10 o'clock p m in book 43 of mortgages on page 211 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The east half of the east half of Section twenty-seven in township one hundred and fifty one of Range forty-three in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the heraditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 18th day of August 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated July 2nd A. D. 1894.
Security Trust Co., mortgagee
R. J. Montague, attorney,

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily Daily
NO. 3 North and West NO 4 South and East
7.45 p.m Depart......St. Paul......Arrives 10.50 am
8.20 pm " ......Minneapolis......... 9.55 am
1.55 a m ....Barnesville.......... 1.10 am
7.25 am Ar ......Crookston......De 11.10 pm

ST HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY
9.40 am De........Crookston.........Ar 4.00 pm
11.00 am Ar......St. Hilaire......De 4.00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.00 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY H. J. FREEMAN
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul Agt. St. Hilaire

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. June 5 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on July 12 1894 viz:

Lars A. Carlson Hd 12647 for the S W ¼ Sec, 3 Twp. 152 R, 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz;

Swan Anderson, of Wylie John Jacobson, Paul Avels and A. G. Ammundson, of St. Hilaire all of Polk Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand and seventeen dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Frank Straka and Mary his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of October 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 17th day of October 1892 at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 59 of mortgages on page 267 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-eight in township one hundred and fifty-three of range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 15th day of August 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated July 2nd A. D. 1894.
Security Trust Co., mortgagee,
R. J. Montague, attorney.

LOW RATE EXCURSIONS.

For the occasions and on the dates below given, the Great Northern Railway will sell round trip excursion tickets as follows:

National Educational Association, Ashbury Park, N. J., July 10 to 13, 1894, Dates of sale July 6 and 7.

Annual Meeting United Societies of Christian Endeavor, Cleveland, Ohio July 11 to 15. Dates of sale July 8 and 9.

Annual Meeting Baptists Young Peoples Union, Toronto, Ont., July 19 to 22. Dates of sale, July 16 and 17.

Annual Encampment G. A. R. Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept 8 to 10. Dates of sale Sept 5 and 6.

For rates and full information apply to H. J. Freeman, agent Great Northern Railway at St. Hilaire Minn., or F. I. Whitney, Gen. Pass. & Tkt Agt. St. Paul, Minn.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this:

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN
BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY:
AT
E. J. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $50 each, one new mower at $35, four second handed mower at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise:

A AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH

OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生永子其獨世以而

OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED
[illegible]

OR A TURK NAMED
تاكاكا جو قلدر سودی كه

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

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THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

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WEDNESDAY AUGUST 15 1894

The Matador's Last Thrust.

The art of the matador is not to run up to the bull and stab him, but to have him come to you and fling himself upon the sword, while you direct his movements this way and that with the scarlet cape. He will follow a red cape anywhere, and the chulas are busy from the beginning of the fight to the end leading the bull away from the fallen picadors, or the imperiled banderilleros, or the matador. Even after the sword is thrust into his neck up to the hilt it takes the bull a long time to die. A harrowing sight it is. The noble creature—the only noble creature, as it seems, in the ring—stands up as long as he can, vomiting forth torrents of blood, as all his enemies crowd around him, sticking to it until he drops trembling against the fender. Then in come the teams of mules, gayly decorated with flags and ribbons, to carry the bull and horses around the ring at a gallop, leaving a bloody track behind. They are not content with removing the bodies by the nearest possible exit. Oh, no! These gay teams go galloping around the whole arena, each dragging its bloody carcass, while the band plays another quickstep.

They are hardly out of the ring before the drum rolls, and the next bull bursts into the arena. So it goes on until six bulls are done for. All the while our neighbors in the next box are eating and drinking. As for us, we see nothing but the suffering and death over and over again. It carries you back to the Roman circus, and you wonder what civilization has done for Spain, whose population is still so thirsty for blood. The Spaniards are so used to it that they see none of the barbarity, only the skill and the science. And the English residents in Spain are more enthusiastic than the Spaniards themselves.—Madrid Letter.

The Melungeons.

"I believe that the Melungeons of east Tennessee are the only living lineal descendants of the ancient Aztecs," said R. C. Borden of Asheville. "The Melungeons have always been a mystery, and but few facts are known about them. They came to east Tennessee from North Carolina more than a century ago. They have mixed with no other race and have always been filthy and ignorant. A few of them have grown wealthy, but when they do no effort is made to associate with Americans. They have no traditions as to whence they came or whence they came, except as to their ancestors in North Carolina. Their names are of Portuguese origin, and their appearance suggests an admixture of Portuguese and Indian blood. They have been classed with negroes, but it is easily demonstrated that they are not of negro origin. I mingled with them a great deal at one time and was fortunate enough to obtain their confidence through an act of kindness to one of their number. A few relics of great age can be found in the homes of the better class in the shape of pottery and implements. Some of these are of the stone period; others are marked with rude imitations of the Maltese cross. They have a tradition that their dead ancestors in North Carolina are buried in mounds. Putting these points together, I believe that they are descendants of the Aztecs and of Portuguese sailors who landed upon the North Carolina coast."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

River Gambling For High Stakes.

"There used to be heavy gambling on the Missouri river as well as the Mississippi in the halcyon steamboat days," said W. D. Camera, a traveling man, the other day. "I remember a great game once played on the steamboat Bluff City, which afterward burned at the wharf in St. Louis. It was in the antebellum days, when Kansas City was comparatively unknown.

"At one table the fight for a big pot had narrowed down to two men—one an inveterate gambler, the other a stranger, whose destination was the little town of Robidoux. Presently the gambler said, 'I'll raise you $20,000 and give you just 15 minutes to call me.' The gentleman who was going to Robidoux replied: 'I don't need 15 minutes. Mr. Clark, bring out enough boxes of money from your office to see the gentleman and go him $20,000 better, and I will give him 30 minutes to call me. If that ain't enough, I'll buy the blamed steamboat and put that on the table.' The gambler threw down his hand, and the stranger made him a present of a $100 bill. The stranger was Joseph Robidoux, founder of the city of St. Joseph, and the little town of Robidoux is a part of St. Joseph today."—Kansas City Journal.

A Valuable Manuscript.

The pope has presented to the Vatican library what may be regarded as a real treasure. It consists of a manuscript given by the celebrated Fra Giocondo of Verona to Lorenzo de Medici, known in history as the "Magnificent." Vasari, in his life of Fra Giocondo, writes of this work and notes that Politan makes mention of this book in his "Muggelliane" and describes the author as "the most learned man of the old days." This work had been lost for a long time, and its recovery now is looked upon as fortunate. The name of Fra Giocondo crops up from time to time in the more recondite studies of the Italian renaissance—that period when learning, science and art made such immense strides in the highest degree of excellence. He was known as a man of great learning and is sometimes compared with that most remarkable scholar and marvelous artist, Leo Battista Alberti.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Sounds Well.

If you wish to drink out of something very pretty indeed, use the smoked chrysophase glassware. It is sweetly cool and pale in its green tint and blends so well with the nature that stands without the door and window it might have been blown in on a sea breeze.—Boston Herald.

The Philosopher's Forgetfulness.

Ralph Waldo Emerson was once advertised to lecture in Boston. The audience assembled, but no lecturer appeared.

Finally, as the people were becoming more and more impatient, a friend went into the anteroom to see if he could find out the cause of the delay.

Mr. Emerson was pacing back and forth, evidently greatly vexed about something. When his friend appeared, he said, "I have forgotten what I am to lecture about."

"You are advertised to lecture on 'Memory,'" his friend responded.—Life's Calendar.

Entertaining a Small Party.

—Pittsburg Dispatch.

As His Mother Used to Make.

"Beautiful scenery here, is it not?" asked the young man of a solitary traveler whom he found pacing along the seashore.

"Well, no," replied the stranger, "I can't agree with you. I think the ocean is too small. It is no such ocean as my mother used to have."

"Your mother's ocean was superior, then?"

"Oh, yes, vastly superior. What tumbling breakers! What a magnificent sweep of view! What amplitude of distance! What fishing there was in my mother's ocean!"

"But the sky is magnificent here, is it not, sir?"

"Too low and too narrow across the top," replied the stranger.

"I hadn't noticed," said the young man.

"Yes," said the stranger, "it is too low, and there isn't air enough in it either. Besides it doesn't sit plumb over the earth. It is wider from north to south than it is from west to east. I call it a pretty poor sky. It is no such sky as my mother used to have."

"Pardon me, but did your mother have a special sky and ocean of her own?"

Right here an old resident came up and drew the young man aside.

"Don't talk with him," said the old resident. "He is a hopeless lunatic. He is a man who always used to tell his wife about 'the biscuits my mother used to make,' 'my mother's pies,' 'my mother's puddings' and 'my mother's doughnuts.' The habit grew on him so much that he became a confirmed lunatic."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

All That's Good to Eat.

"I saw three negro barbers make a bet over at Houston not long ago," said W. C. Rigsby. "They were discussing edibles, and one of them bet the other two that he could beat them guessing as to the best thing to eat, and I was appointed referee.

"'There ain't nothin better, chile, than a good, fat possum well baked in rich, brown gravy,' said one of them.

"'Tell you, possum's mighty good, but give me a good, juicy watermelon,' said the second of them.

"The one who had proposed the bet had a watery look about the mouth when the other two had finished.

"'Now, what's your guess,' I asked of him.

"'Lord, boss, dem two niggers done guessed it all. There ain't nothin left me to guess.'"—San Antonio Express.

Stocks.

She was obdurate.

"No," she repeated decisively.

He begged her to reconsider her determination.

"I cannot," she insisted, "trust my future with you."

In spite of all he could say she took it across the street and left it with another broker.—Detroit Tribune.

Specified.

Maud—What is the height of your ambition, dear?

Marie (blushing)—Oh, something between 5½ and 6 feet.—Tit-Bits.

To Suit.

Fond Mamma (to clerk in china store)—I see you have mugs marked Tom and Jerry. Have you any with Willie and Charlie on them?—Life.

Hot Weather Philosophy.

Don't fret about the mercury
Or watch it all the time,
The old thermometer won't burst,
However it may climb.
It doesn't do you any good
To count up the degrees,
And all your talk about the heat
Won't start a bit of breeze.

Don't fan yourself too much. It makes
You hotter when you stop.
Don't tell the suffering neighbors that
You feel as if you'd drop.
Don't drink too much cold lemonade.
A glass or two will do.
And don't ask everybody,
"Is it hot enough for you?"

Just go about your daily tasks
As calmly as you can.
Don't hurry. Take things easy, and
You'll be much happier than
The chap who groans and frets and stews
And fusses all the time.
Just follow this advice, and you'll
Be glad you read this rhyme.
—Somerville Journal.

High Bred.

"She seems to be infatuated with her little dog."

"Yes. She says he is just heavenly."

"Heavenly! Then he must be a skye terrier."—New York Press.

Diminutive.

Customer—I am furnishing a modern flat.

Floorwalker—The toy department is down stairs.—Detroit Tribune.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of [illegible] dollars, [illegible] interest which became due on the [illegible] day of December A. D. [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] due and [illegible] upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lundbeck and [illegible] J. Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors, to J. E. Lace, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 1886 and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the first day of June A. D. 1886, at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book [illegible] of mortgages, on page 574 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars dated June 1st 1886 with interest annually from date thereof at 9 per cent, and due June 1st 1886, and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option [illegible] in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars, principal and interest; and no action or proceedings at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz: The south one half [S ½] of the North west quarter [NW ¼] and lots three [3] and four [4] of Section numbered three [3] in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two [152] of Range numbered forty-four [44] containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20 A. D. 1894.

J. E. Lace
mortgagee.

John McLean
Attorney for Mortgagee
Crookston Minn.

U. S Land Office

Crookston Minn. July 21 1894.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John [illegible] against Adolor [illegible] for abandoning his homestead entry no. [illegible] dated March 13 1891 upon the NE ¼ Sec 18 Tp 151 R. 43 in Polk county Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of S [illegible] 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alledged abandonment.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

WORD HISTORY.

Puss, the common name for cat, is a corruption of the Persian word pers, a cat.

Gossip was once a sponsor in baptism, next any elderly person, finally a talebearer.

Tories were originally bands of Irish outlaws. The Celtic word toree means robber.

The Sunday Picnic and the Inevitable Shower.

—Chicago Record.

The Coast Was Clear.

Paddington (trembling)—Is Mr. [illegible] in?

Servant—No, sir. He went out [illegible] minutes ago.

Paddington (with [illegible])—Ah, will you [illegible] to Miss Mitford?—Brooklyn Life.

A Public Spirited Practitioner.

"Doctor, they tell me you are attending that young man next door free of charge."

"Yes, and glad to do it. He's been practicing on a snare drum for the last six months, and now I have a chance to put an end to the nuisance."—Life.

Financial.

She shrank from him.

"I'm awfully shy," she faltered.

He looked upon her bowed head in a trance of horror.

"Can it be possible," he demanded, "that you have already dissipated the fortune your grandmother left you?"

Seizing his hat and cane, he fled.—Detroit Tribune.

Unconscious Betrayal.

Elderly maid and her best young man tete-a-tete. Enter little brother.

Miss Sears—Well, Bobby, what do you want?

Bobby—Crack this nut for me. I'll do as much for you when I have false teeth.—New York World.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath. Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

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CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.

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TOWNSITE

COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection,

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The New

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BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200

BARRELS, $50.

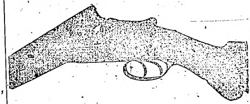

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SELF-COMPENSATING, MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LO

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

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Heavy and Shelf

HARDWARE.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

HUNTER'S SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS.

BINDING TWINE

Pure Manilla at 9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS NEW PRICES

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THE

SPECTATOR

UNTIL JANUARY 1st FOR ONLY

25 CENTS.

THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD FOR THIRTY DAYS.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries

Notions.

BROADWAY ST.

Headache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion
are caused by bad blood, and by a run down, worn out condition of the body. Remember
Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
Be sure to get Hood's
Hood's Pills are gentle, mild and effective.

COSTLY AMERICAN TEA.

Grown in Gadrens in South Carolina —A State Agriculturist's Opinion.

Some specimens of American tea have been sent from Fayette, N. C., this season to northern markets, and, according to the New York Evening Post, the results of the sales seem to indicate that the culture of this crop in parts of the South may yet lead to large fortunes. It is not generally known that attempts were made to establish tea gardens here before the war, and that since the end of that outbreak systematic efforts have been made to revive the old gardens. Professor Massey, of the State Agricultural College, has been instrumental in trying to spread information among the farmers concerning the culture of tea, and a few have been induced to put out gardens. The tea sent from the old Smith farm this season brought 80 cents a pound, and some from South Carolina brought as high as $1 a pound. Last summer the cut at Summerville amounted to a dozen or two pounds, and this year several times that amount has been sold.

Dr. Shepard says that the leaf grown in the South is better for black than for green tea and that the cost of picking is about 25 cents a pound of cured tea. On a large scale, and with the best apparatus for gathering and curing, the cost might be largely reduced. He feels confident, however, that cheap-rate culture could never be made profitable here on account of the lower wages that rule in Japan and India and China, but the higher grade teas can be grown with considerable profit. Dr. Shepard is increasing his tea gardens every year, and when the plants are old enough to yield good crops he proposes to put in good machinery and start into tea selling for money. Professor Massey says that the finest tea he ever tasted was grown in the South, and he has no doubt but it will be a future profitable crop in the Carolinas. Mr. Jackson, an expert tea grower from Assam, who had charge of the Summerville plantation under General Le Duc, says that with negro labor he can raise tea more cheaply than is done with coolie labor in India because of its greater reliability. In regard to the hardiness of the tea plant, all observers seem to agree that north of thirty-five degrees it is unwise to attempt to cultivate it. Around Old Point Comfort, where some plants have been growing more or less feebly for years, the winters cut the plants badly, and on the upper parts of the Delaware Peninsula they were entirely killed. But south of these points, in the piney woods country extending from Raleigh to the gulf, tea plants can be grown with great success, and the time may not be far distant when American tea will compete openly in the market with that shipped from China, Japan and India.

Her Wise Papa.

She—Papa says that when coming to see me you must not come in a street car any more.

He—Really! Does he expect me to walk all this distance?

She—Of course not. He says all he asks is that you will come in a carriage, hired by the hour.—New York Weekly.

Why He Laughed.

Professor (to student)—What are you laughing at?

Student—At your appearance.

Professor—Do you laugh over every little trifling absurdity that you chance to see?

Observed.

"There goes my hat," yelled the pompous man with the red face.

"Yes," rejoined the calm party with chin whiskers, "straws show the way the wind blows."

A steel shaft is to mark the historic battlefield of Braddock, Pa.

The principles of rainfall were first correctly set forth by Dalton in 1787.

More than 1,000 forms of snow crystals have been observed and copied.

WOMEN WHO SUFFER
pain each month, can find relief and cure in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It regulates and restores the monthly function, braces up the exhausted, run-down, overworked and delicate; allays and banishes all Nervous Weakness, Spasms, Hysteria, Fits, Chorea, or St. Vitus's Dance; cures Weaknesses, Bearing Down Sensations, Backache, Catarrhal Inflammation, Ulceration and kindred maladies.

For those about to become mothers, it is a priceless boon, for it lessens the pain and perils of childbirth, shortens "labor" and the period of confinement, and promotes the secretion of an abundance of nourishment for the child.

THOMAS THIRLWELL, of *Robertsdale, Pa.*, says: "I cannot sufficiently express to you my gratitude for the benefit your 'Favorite Prescription' has conferred upon my daughter.

Of late she has suffered no pain whatever. It is simply marvelous."

CLIP, SAVE AND SEND TO US

Do we not present a smiling countenance? Why should we not? It is true we have been overworked and even with our greatly increased facilities, have had to work nights, to supply the demands made upon us for Aermotors, tanks and towers. This ever increasing, never ceasing demand for our goods, even in times of great business depression, makes us tired, but happy, as witness the smiling countenance in our glittering Aermotor. While others cannot get work to do, we are overwhelmed with it. Why? Because we make the best thing that can be made, of the best material that is made, at the lowest price that ever was made, and back it all by the best reputation ever made for knowing what to do, how to do it and invariably accomplishing the result. All the world knows that the Aermotor Co. alone knows how to make Windmills, steel towers and tanks. Orders for them pour in upon us from every nook and corner of the earth. A business depression in any one locality is not felt in our field. Is it, therefore, any wonder that we are busy and are doubling our last year's output, even in these days of depression? Everyone on the Aermotor premises, from the office boy to the owners, presents this well fed, smiling countenance. All are prosperous, busy, happy—work is plenty, and prosperity attends the designers, makers, managers and sellers of Aermotors. Even the purchasers of Aermotors are the wide-awake, intelligent, up-to-the-times cash buyers in any community. Aermotor people have no forebodings of disaster and hard times. Aermotor employes never strike. They are prosperous and contented. Even in the civil commotion and great upheaval recently raging in Chicago, the Aermotor people were at work radiant with smiles and good cheer, and ready to help bring and welcome back the general prosperity, which must, at once, inevitably return to our land.
AERMOTOR CO., 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Sts., Chicago, Ill.
(Preserve this as No. 6 in the series of 12.)

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

POLLY MAKING TEA.

The china gleams in blue and white,
The twilight hour is swift approaching;
Entranced I note with shy delight
No other callers are encroaching.

A cup she designates as wine,
With motion of her dainty finger.
The kettle boils—oh! drink divine,
In mem'ry shall thy fragrance linger.

Her kerchief's made in style of yore,
Some fairy surely put the hem on.
Held sugar such a charm before?
Was e'er such magic in a lemon?

She turns away with magic coy,
The firelight shows her beauty clearer;
Oh, why is teasing such a joy?
I wish she'd come a little nearer.

We sit and sip—the time flies fast—
My cup needs filling—project clever!
She comes, and I—grown bold at last—
Say, "Polly, make my tea forever!"

IN A KODAK.

"You will be my wife, Louise? And you will wait for me until I return, will you not, my darling? Surely, your father will give his consent to our marriage when he realizes how dearly you love me!"

Charlie Miller's voice was full of earnestness. He was standing in a secluded corner of the veranda of the Hotel Eastman, at the famous Hot Springs of Arkansas, with the girl he loved at his side. She lifted her dark eyes to his handsome face, and in their true depths he read the sweet secret of her love. The knowledge filled his heart with rapture. The love of this pure young girl was his forever, and the realization of the truth was happiness supreme. He drew her closer to his heart, and his dark head was bent, while his soulful eyes gazed into hers.

"Louise! his voice trembled, "do you think your father will consent to our marriage?"

Her eyes fell from before his impassioned gaze.

"I do not know," she murmured. "I will tell you the truth, Charlie. I fear opposition. Papa has set his heart upon my marrying Mr. Day—Mr. Davenport Day, and I—I—hate him!"

Her eyes flashing, her breath coming swiftly, two small hands clenched involuntarily.

"But, surely, darling," the young man interposed, hopefully, "your father will consent when he sees that your happiness is at stake?"

She shook her head.

"You do not know my father," she sighed. "He is very stern and set in his ways. And you do not know Davenport Day. By the way—you have never met him, Charlie!"

"No! and I do not care to. Louise, that man shall never take you from me—I swear it!"

Then, after a brief pause, during which the lovers were perfectly happy, he went on:

"So! our pleasant sojourn at the Hot Springs is nearly over. I am ordered South for my health, and you—will remain here until——"

"Until papa decides to move on," she interpreted, smilingly. "You know, he and I are birds of passage, this spring. Why, we may even reach New Orleans, yet—your objective point!"

"I wish you would!" exclaimed the young man, enthusiastically. "Fancy the happiness of meeting you there, Louise! And so our happy time here is over. Our drives and walks, and the delicious times we have had with the kodaks. I believe we have 'taken' every pretty scene in and around Hot Springs!"

"Oh, yes, and, by the way, Charlie, I have taken Davenport Day's photograph!"

"Yes?"

The young man did not look over-pleased.

"You see, dear," Louise went on, persuasively, "he left the day you arrived here; and I took a snap-shot at him while he stood at the depot, waiting for his train. He will be back soon; and oh, how I dread it! Papa thinks there is no one like him, and he is rich and influential, and he seems so certain that I will be his wife. I fairly hate him!"

"Where is his picture?" demanded Miller, a little savagely. He was accustomed to having his own way; and the thought of a rival was galling to him.

Charlie Miller was a young banker from Chicago, and a noble, upright man. He loved Louise Stewart dearly, and the thought of this man, who stood in his way, was not agreeable. She smiled.

"Ah, dear! I have never taken the trouble to develop it," she cried. "I'll tell you, Charlie, since you are going away to-morrow, I will develop the photograph, and forward it to you, so that you may see the face of your rival—ahem!" throwing her arms about his neck with a pretty little gesture, which plainly told the young banker that he had nothing to fear from Davenport Day.

"All right!" returned Charlie. "Send the picture, also your letters, to the St. Charles hotel, New Orleans. I shall stop there, and all mail will be safe."

Then followed a tender farewell, for Charley was to leave on the early morning train, and Louise would not be able to see him again. So they parted with the understanding that as soon as Charlie's health was recovered—which the Southern trip seemed to assure—he would see Mr. Stewart, and ask for his daughter's hand in marriage.

The lovers had hardly left the secluded corner of the veranda, when, from the shadows just below, a tall, dark figure crept forth. A man with a red face, dark eyes and hair and mustache; the general aspect of a stage villain—Davenport Day. His face was darkened with anger, and he shook his fist in the direction which the young people had taken.

"So!" he muttered harshly, "that is my rival! The young man from Chicago had better beware, for Davenport Day is not an easy one to baffle. And my pretty Louise believes me to be wealthy; and thinks that is why her father approves of me as a suitor for her; but the little witch does not know—nor her wise father either—that my fortune went long ago, at Monte Carlo and Baden Baden; and I have come home to America to recoup. I must marry that girl! Her father is worth a couple of millions, and I need them. Ah, my fine Chicago boy, you had better look out, for your little game is not won yet—not much! He must be put out of the way. It will not be impossible. He has never seen me, and he must not see my photograph. Confound that kodak! It has caused me trouble enough; but I will conquer yet!"

And as he slunk away through the darkness, the look upon his dark face would have frightened Louise Stewart, had she seen it.

It was on a fair April morning, when a cab rolled up to the St. Charles hotel, in the quaint old city of New Orleans, and a young man alighted. Entering the hotel, he registered his name: Charles F. Miller, Chicago, Ill. A pleasant room was assigned him, and after a bath and refreshment, our friend Charlie sallied forth into the street. Almost the first person he encountered was an old friend, Bruce Hayes, who was traveling with a dramatic company, playing "The Power of the Press," a play which invites criticism.

"Halloa, old boy!" cried Bruce, who was a genial fellow. "I'm glad to see you. I want to introduce to you an acquaintance of mine, who has just arrived, and is doing the Crescent City. You and he ought to know each other!"

"Very well!" returned Charlie Miller. So, a little later, the introduction was accomplished, and Miller found himself in company with a tall, dark man, who answered to the name of Burton Dalton. He was extremely clever and agreeable, and Charlie found, as the days went by, that time passed in his society very pleasantly. But Charlie was vaguely uneasy. He was conscious of certain strange and curious circumstances. He was followed everywhere, when alone, by a man whose face he could never see, try as hard as he might. Once, late at night, while passing down Royal street, he was suddenly atacked from behind by an unseen foe, who flourished a sharp knife in close proximity to the young man's heart. A vigorous outcry from Charlie brought the police to the rescue, and the would-be-assassin was gone. The police warned Charlie to be on his guard, especially in certain streets; and then he called a cab and was driven back to the St. Charles, his mind full of conflicting emotions.

Who was this man, and why did he wish to take his life?—his—a complete stranger in the place.

Another thing troubled him beyond words. In all the time that he had passed in New Orleans, he had not received one letter from Louise, not a line, nor the expected kodak picture—nothing. Was she ill? Then surely she would have telegraphed him. Had her father forbidden her to write to her lover? Louise would never consent to give Charley up, without at least an explanation. The young lover felt sure of that.

Late one night Charlie Miller was awakened to find some one in his room. A tall figure with a masked face was bending over his open trunk, hastily turning over its contents. With a stifled cry Charlie sprang up in bed; but the thief dashed wildly past him, and out of the room in an instant. No traces were found of the thief, and upon investigation, Charlie discovered to his surprise, that none of his valuables were missing; nothing but a package of kodak pictures, which were yet to be developed. An odd thing surely.

How Burton Dalton laughed over the narrative the next morning; then he proposed to share Charlie's room with him, that they might be prepared for a second visit from the midnight intruder. His offer was accepted, and after that there was no more disturbance.

Saturday night, the twenty-eighth of April, came, and Charlie invited his friend Dalton to accompany him to the St. Charles theater. The play was unsatisfactory, and between the second and third acts Dalton excused himself for a few moments, and left the theater. He went straight to the St. Charles hotel, and, going to the office, inquired for mail for Charles F. Miller, and received a letter and a small package. At sight of the package, his face grew dark.

"That accursed kodak picture has come at last!" he muttered. "And now Miller will recognize me; for I have never disguised myself, trusting to do my work and get away before it was too late. In vain have I tried to put him out of the way. He is ever on the alert, and though he does not suspect me, he is on the lookout for his hidden foe. To-night is to see the end. I have arranged all. We are to drink in Miller's room after the theater; his drink will be 'doctored,' and he will not live an hour. No one will suspect me, as I have an excellent disguise in readiness, and will ship on board a certain little craft, which will be far away from here before morning."

These murderous thoughts were rushing through his mind—the horrible purpose to remove his rival forever from his path, that he might win the girl who would—did he but know it—never be coerced into marriage, when hasty footsteps fell upon his ears, and, turning swiftly, he saw before him—Charlie Miller.

Burton Dalton dropped the stolen mail upon a table, and stood glaring wildly at the unexpected apparition of Miller upon the scene. But Charlie's quick eyes had caught sight of his own name upon the package, and, with a swift bound, he possessed himself of it, and tore it hastily open. A small package of kodak pictures, which Louise had neatly developed, and the one on top was the picture of Davenport Day.

How strangely familiar were the features. One swift glance into Burton Dalton's face, and the kodak had revealed to Miller the identity of his friend, Burton Dalton, with that of his rival, Davenport Day.

A cry of surprise fell upon the silence, and, turning, Charlie Miller beheld Louise Stewart in company with her father. With outstretched hand, she rushed to his side.

"Oh! Charlie! Charlie!" she cried. "I have never had a letter from you since you left me at Hot Springs, and I was so sure that you were ill, I persuaded papa to come on here! I know now who intercepted our letters; I have found him out; it is that horrible Davenport Day—and, why! Charlie—there he is now!" And her indignant eyes rested upon Burton Dalton's wrathful face, who saw that his game was up.

With an angry exclamation, Miller sprang upon the villain, and a fearful struggle ensued, a struggle destined to end tragically.

All at once the cry of "fire" arose upon the night. The St Charles hotel was wrapped in flames from dome to basement. It had broken out so suddenly, and must have been burning so long, that there was no hope. The building was doomed. It was a sight which those who witnessed it will not soon forget.

In the midst of it all, the horrible conflagration, the shrieks, and groans, and mad excitement, Davenport Day beheld his rival holding Louise close to his heart, making mad haste through the horrors of the scene out to safety. With a wild execration, the villain turned swiftly, and plunged into the flames. It is not known whether he meant to sacrifice his own life or whether, bewildered by the discovery of his attempted crimes, and maddened by the awful scenes around, he lost control over his own actions, but it is certain that he perished in the burning building, and was seen no more.

Over his bad past Louise and her loves, now happily united—for her father no longer opposed the marriage—have agreed to drop the veil of forgetfulness. They are happy; and so we will leave them.

MINNESOTA IN BRIEF

INTERESTING EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN MINNESOTA.

Important Occurrences in the North Star State Day by Day—A General Resume of the Week's Doings Arranged for Rapid Reading.

Saturday, August 4.

Chairman Cutcheon and Secretary Smalley, of the Democratic state central committee, resign their positions.

August Rapp, a Swede, single, 23 years old, was drowned at Moose Rapids. He was thrown from a raft of logs. The body was recovered this morning.

The body of an unknown man was found near the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad track, a short distance from Madison lake. He is thought to have met death by sunstroke.

A good sized boom is in prospect for Thief River Falls in the near future on account of the success of the efforts of Ray W. Jones, a Minneapolis lumber man, to secure a mill site tract of land belonging to an Indian chief and lying next to the town site.

Dr. Gibson of Austin accused of receiving bribes in pension cases has been acquitted.

James Kugan of the hardware and implement firm of Kugan & Kanne of Waterville lost his only child 2 years old. He had bee singing about the house as usual and found a box with strychnine pills, which some members of the family were using, and took enough so that convulsions began in 10 minutes and terminated his life in an hour.

Sunday, August 5.

Peter Nelson of Zumbrota was killed at Kenyon in a runaway accident.

Seventy-five dollars and costs for shooting three prairie chickens out of season was the penalty placed on a law breaker by Justice W. A. Miller of Staples.

The contract was let for putting in a system of waterworks and electric lights at Marshall. E. T. Sykes, of Minneapolis, is the contractor, his bid being $24,000. Village bands for $25,000 were sold for $27,300.

Ole Rapp, a settler living some fifty miles above Aitkin was drowned while crossing the Mississippi on a log last Wednesday. He fell off the log, and, not being able to swim perished before aid could reach him. The body was recovered.

Every Democratic attorney in the counties of Olmsted, Wabasha and Winona has signed a request to the Democratic state convention to be held Sept. 5, that it indorse Judgbe Charles M. Start for the position of chief justice of the supreme court.

The body of the man found near Madison Lake has been identified as that of William Hammond, of Alma City, aged 82 years. The coroner's verdict was that deceased fell down an embankment while walking from Alma City to Madison Lake.

Monday, Aug. 6.

Joseph A. Eckstein of New Ulm has been arrested on a charge of misuse of the mails.

Ed J. Darragh was nominated by Fourth district Democrats as a candidate for congress.

A barn, eight stacks of grain and some machinery belonging to John Swanson of Welch, was burned.

The Belvidere creamery at Red Wing was burned to the ground. Loss, $3,000; insurance, $1,000.

About twenty acres of rye, and fifteen of oats, in the stack on Mrs. John Phillips' farm, in the town of Gillford, took fire and was wholly destroyed. The loss is $300; no insurance.

John C. Burkhardt of Owatonna died from an unknown cause. He was taken sick Tuesday. When his wife went to call him, she found that he had just died.

The contract for the St. James water works plant was awarded to E. T. Sykes of Minneapolis. Bid, $21,000. The system of water works is to be completed on or before the 15th day of November next.

Henry Weirwill of Le Sueur had a fine span of horses, harness and wagon stolen. The robbers are supposed to be hiding in the timber among the hills west of Le Sueur. H. F. Weis, president of the First State bank, had his horse stolen while at Lake Emily Wednesday night.

Jerome Reynolds, son of the city marshal of Waterville, was caught on the foot by a stone which weighed a ton. The "dogs" slipped and let the stone loose as it was being swung by a derrick to its place where the city is putting in a bridge. The stone had just passed over young Reynolds' head. Dr. Coe, who dressed the wound, thinks the foot can be saved.

Company E, Second regiment, in charge of Capt. J. M. Tucker, was mustered in at Hastings by Col. Joseph Bobleter and Adjt. Gen. Muehlberg. Col. C. F. Rusch, of the governor's staff, and Capt. W. H. Hart, brigade quartermaster, were also present by invitation of the adjutant general. The muster roll contains fifty names, and the citizens are justly proud of the new organization.

Tuesday, Aug. 7.

The body of Charles F. Dana, who was drowned at Isle Royale, Lake Superior, has been found, and taken to St. Paul.

William Davis, who broke jail at Aitkin last Sunday, was captured by Sheriff Mansten at Lane Lake and returned to jail.

Harvest is over and threshing his commenced at Cokato. The yield is good and averages 22 to 25 bushels per acre.

Fire at St. Cloud destroyed a barn and eighty tons of hay of C. Bridgman and a new dwelling owned by J. E. West. Loss, $3,200; insurance, $600. A lot of lumber of the Akely Lumber company was also burned. Two men smoking in the barn caused the fire.

Peter Knutson, of Tenhassen township, Martin county, had a team of horses, harness and buggy stolen from his barn last night. This is the third team that has been stolen in the county this summer, and none of the thieves have yet been captured.

Wednesday, Aug. 8.

Frank Slasher's thresher exploded at Vessell and burned several stacks and the separator.

Arthur Keep, arrested for horse stealing at Hokah, has "wheels" and will probably be sent to Rochester.

Democrats elected Titus Marek chairman and Tom Mullane secretary of the state central committee.

Thieves broke into a Great Northern car sidetracked at Anoka, taking a large amount of wheat belonging to the Pillsbury-Washburn Mill company.

The valuable pacing mare Primrose, belonging to C. P. McClure of St. Cloud, was stolen from pasture near Paynesville.

P. S. Kelly, foreman of the Press printing office at Rochester, met with a disabling accident, having his right hand crushed against the revolving press cylinder. The end of the thumb was taken off and amputation was necessary. The two first fingers were hurt, but can be saved.

Thursday, August 9.

Fire destroyed a large barn belonging to John Quist of Trimbells.

Mrs. James M. Gere, a pioneer resident of Hastings died to-day of peritonitis, aged 65. She was held in high esteem.

Fire destroyed the business houses of Jay A. Kennicott and Harkins' fruit store at Luverne. It was a plain case of incendiarism, for the fire hose was cut and the engine crippled. The loss on the building and stocks is estimated at $800.

Fire at Wells consumed about $500 worth of finishing lumber and three chests of carpenters' tools. The lumber was owned by John T. Owens, who is building a new house on the south edge of town. The fire is supposed to have caught from a cigar stub.

A farmer near Cannon Falls named Martin Holland has invented a device which he terms a "tree protector," which exterminates the insects of all kinds on apple trees that cause the summer blight. Mr. Holland is sure that the device will prove to be of incalculable benefit to owners of orchards.

Friday, Aug. 10.

At Rogers' Siding, Hennepin county, one farmer got thirty-five bushels of fine wheat to the acre.

J. Royal McMurran will be brought to St. Paul from Memphis to answer to a charge of embezzlement.

The prospects are good that J. W. Kollman & Co. of Faribault, who have recently failed, will effect a settlement with their creditors and continue business.

A pack peddler was knocked senseless and robbed of some $250 in the northern part of Elysian. The sheriff is after the robber and the prospects for getting him are good.

O. S. Bonham, furniture dealer at Zumbrota, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. The amount of the assets and liabilities is unknown.

The board of prison managers granted a grist of five paroles: A. H. Hornsby, Ramsey county; Harvey K. Walters, Hennepin; J. M. Peterson, Olmsted; Tim Sullivan, Blue Earth; David Carter, Nicollet.

Reports have just reached Anoka of the destruction of Alexander McNeil's large general store in Dayton, Hennepin county. Store and contents a total loss of $6,000. Insurance, $1,000 on structure; $2,200 on contents.

Threshing is fairly commenced at Dexter. The yield of everything is better than for years, and the quality is excellent. Rain is badly needed for pastures and late potatoes and flax. Grain is about all stacked. The mercury stands 100 in the shade to-day.

FIRST STRIKE ON RECORD

Roman Flute Players, B. C. 300 Successfully Resented Exclusion From a Banquet.

Livy, in his famous book, "The Annals," ix., 30, relates in the following suggestive words, the story of a singular strike which occurred at Rome in the year 300 B. C., and probably the first strike ever known:

That year occurred an event little worthy of being related and which I would pass in silence had it not appeared as involving religion. The flute players, dissatisfied because the latest censors had forbidden them to take part in the banquet in Jupiter's Temple, according to the ancient custom, withdrew, every one of them, to Tibur, so that nobody was left at Rome to play during the sacrifices. This incident shocked the religious sentiment of the senate, and the senators sent messengers to invite the inhabitants of Tibur to make every effort in order that the players should be restored to the Romans. The Tiburtines, having promised not to neglect anything necessary for that purpose, caused the flute-players to come to that place where the senate met and exhorted them to go back to Rome. Seeing that they could not prevail upon them to do so, they employed a stratagem in keeping with their character. On a day of festival, under the pretext that music would increase the joy of the feast, every citizen invited the flute-players individually to his house, and wine, of which people of that profession are usually fond, was given to them in such quantities that they fell into a deep sleep. They were then thrown into wagons and transported to Rome. They only became aware of what had happened on the day after, when dawn surprised them lying on the carts, which had been left in the forum. A large crowd had assembled and they were induced to promise that they would remain at Rome. The right of attending the banquets was restored to these flute players.

And the Hat Came Back.

A prominent Alleghanian was taking a drive on Perrysville avenue with several members of his family, and started home shortly before the storm broke loose. A good part of the distance had been covered, when, on reaching a point on the avenue where a street branches off to the north, the wind carried his straw hat up the side of the hill. In the blinding dust storm which followed, he thought it useless to try to recover the hat. Another eighth of a mile was covered, and the occupants of the carriage took refuge in a residence. All were gathered on the porch in front of the house watching the progress of the storm, when what should come flying down the street but the missing hat, urged merrily along by the wind. It sailed past, struck an opposing current of air, and, wheeling about, paused for a moment in front of the residence, where it was recovered by the owner and found to be uninjured, save for the dust gathered upon it during its flight.—Pittsburg Telegraph.

Balance of the Sexes.

A French statistician says that the number of men and women in France is more nearly equal than in any other country of the world, there being only 1,007 women to 1,000 men. In Switzerland there are 1,064 men to 1,000 women, and in Greece only 933. The conditions in HongKong, according to this authority, are "appalling," there being only 366 women to 1,000 men.—New York Tribune.

On With the Ball.

Arizona Pete—I should like very much to go to the dance with you, but, you see, I didn't come dressed for it.

Fewclothes—Never mind that, partner, I can let you have a couple of guns.

TARIFF CRISIS IS ON

THE FATE OF THE BILL IS YET UNDECIDED.

Senator Hill's Coup Has Brought About a State of Affairs, the Result of Which Is Difficult to Determine.

Washington, Aug. 11.—A crisis in the tariff affairs has been reached, both in the open senate and in the secret councils of the Democratic tariff conferees. When the conference closed last night it was with the understanding that the meetings would be suspended for the present. No time was set for reassembling the conferees to-day or thereafter, and it was felt that no further sessions might be necessary in case the senate acted favorably to-day on Senator Hill's resolution directing the senate conferees to report the situation of affairs. What was of more importance was the feeling expressed by the house conferees at the close of the conference that in case the Hill resolution passed—and they believed it would—the conference would practically be relieved of its work, and it would remain only for the house to accept the senate bill as a lesser evil, as they believe, than the McKinley law.

These conclusions were reached after a day of intense excitement among tariff leaders. The day opened with the senate proposition for free sugar still pending before the conference. Chairman Wilson and his house associates were satisfied that the tender of free sugar was not made in good faith and they had therefore requested the senate conferees to furnish a poll of the senate showing that if the proposition were accepted it would be adopted by the senate and the bill passed. The poll was considered as soon as the conferees convened. It disclosed that in the event of the acceptance of the free sugar amendment the bill as a whole would be voted against by thirty-eight Republicans and by Senators Kyle, Allen and Peffer (Populists), and Caffery and Blanchard (Democrats), a total of forty-three votes, or sufficient to defeat the bill. This poll was made on the best judgment of the senate conferees. The house accepted it as showing conclusively that the tender of the free sugar amendment, while made in good faith by the senate conferees, was a means adopted by the conservatives for the purpose of defeating tariff legislation and leaving the McKinley law in force. The discussion brought out for the first time the statement that the defensive alliance between certain senators had proceeded further than mutual co-operation and was now reduced to a signed agreement. While members of the conference did not claim to have seen the agreement they stated as fact that Senators Kyle, Allen, Peffer, Blanchard and Caffery had reduced their understanding to black and white and had signed it to the effect that they would vote against any bill which did not contain a bounty clause for sugar. As free sugar would eliminate the bounty provision the signed agreement was regarded as showing that the five senators, combined with the Republicans, would defeat the bill. It was while animated comments were being made on the foregoing conditions that word reached the conference of Senator Hill's coup d'etat in the open senate. The conference hastily adjourned, the senators going on the floor to take part in the debate. Mr. Wilson was not disposed to attach much weight to Senator Hill's movement, and said that it would be futile, as the senate could not act while the bill was in conference. This feeling was shared to a great extent during the day by the house leaders who characterized it as being one of "the bluffs" which had been made of late to demoralize the house conferees and force them to yield. Later in the day, however, this feeling gave way to one of profound concern over the situation and the future of the bill. Just what the outcome will be is hard to say.

PEDAGOGUES UNDER FIRE.

Thirty Would-Be Teachers Taking the County Examination.

Minneapolis, Aug. 11.—The first summer examination of teachers for the county schools was begun this morning at the central high school building under the direction of Assistant County Superintendent H. M. Wilcox. There were about thirty candidates and they constituted an average group. To-day they wrestled with reading, arithmetic, theory and practice of teaching, grammar and writing. Another examination will be held at Robbinsdale on Aug. 24 and 25, and still another will occur at Long Lake on Oct. 26 and 27. This last will be too late for teachers who wish appointments for this year, except for the schools which only hold five months and do not begin until November. Most of the county schools begin on the first and second Monday in September.

Fell to Her Death.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 11.—A horrible tragedy was witnessed by a large crowd of spectators at Glendale Park, near this city, yesterday afternoon. Miss Lulu Randall of Detroit, Mich., who has for some time past been making balloon ascensions, was almost instantly killed. She ascended safely to about 2,000 feet altitude, and when the signal was given cut the parachute loose. It opened and she descended safely until she was about seventy-five feet from the ground when the parachute drifted into a tree with such force that she was thrown against a limb and her hold broken. She fell to the ground, and though physicians were summoned, died soon afterward. The remains will be sent to Detroit.

Big Tin Plate Works.

Pittsburg, Aug. 11. — General Manager David B. Oliver, of the Oliver Iron and Steel company, is authority for the statement that the South Fifteenth street plant of the company will soon be turned into one of the largest and perhaps the largest tin plate works in the world. The deal will be largely governed by the tariff settlement, and is to be operated by a company of Eastern gentlemen. The capital stock will be $500,000. It is said that the plant will be in operation in a few months.

Anarchists to Be Deported.

Rome, Aug. 7.—Six anarchists were arrested while holding a secret conference here last evening. It is estimated that 2,000 anarchists who were arrested in the raids of the last two months will be deported. A group of fifty has been already sent to Naples to embark for Massowah, in the Red sea.

A St. Paul Boy Drowned.

Menasha, Wis., Aug. 7.—The eleven-year-old son of P. Williams, who travels for a St. Paul firm, fell into the canal here last evening and was drowned. Mr. Williams and family were here to spend several days.

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Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

With or Without.

Seedy Customer (to drug clerk)—Can you give me something that will stop my headache?

Drug Clerk—Certainly. I've got an excellent preparation here; something I can recommend at any time; it will fix you up in good style; in fact, it's the only thing we know of that will positively cure heaedache. The price is 50 cents.

Seedy Customer—I was in hopes you would fix me up for nothing; I haven't got a cent.

"Then the best thing you can do, my friend, is to go home and go to bed; and, take my word for it, you'll be all right in the morning."—South Boston News.

The Conquering Hero.

The New Man (at the summer hotel)—Is this chair engaged?

One of the Girls—No, sir.

The New Man—Um—how about yourself?

Was It Flattering?

She—You have met the beautiful Miss X, have you not? What do you think of her?

He—She is one of that sort of women that any man could die for, but none could live with.—Indianapolis Journal.

Coe's Cough Balsam
Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

A century plant is in bloom at the Greyland plantation, just over the Alabama line, about fifteen miles from Columbus, Miss.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

The annual average rainfall over the whole earth is thirty-six inches.

Karl's Clover Root Tea.
The great Blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the Complexion and cures Constipation. 25c., 50c., $1.

Philadelphia's public building when finished will have the highest tower of any building in the world. It will be 537 feet high.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

The most densely settled state is Rhode Island; the second is Massachusetts.

OH, MY HEAD
Could be cured by STRONG'S HEADACHE KILLER. It relieves in twenty minutes, and contains no poison. For sale by druggists; or send your name or postal for free sample, or 25c for a full box to Goodrich & Jennings, Anoka, Minn.

The different games that may be played with a deck of cards run up in the hundreds.

To Cleanse the System
Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers use Syrup of Figs.

The average annual amount of dew in England is equal to five inches of rain.

Disaster Follows
When liver trouble is neglected. Uneasiness below the right ribs and shoulder blade, dyspepsia, nausea, constipation, sick headache, furred tongue. Do you want 'em? Of course not. Use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and you won't be bothered with them, or any other symptoms of liver disturbance. Make haste when the first signs show themselves.

At Bombay 24 inches of rain have fallen in a day; at Genoa, 30; at Gibraltar, 33.

A HANDSOME PICTURE FREE
WE WILL MAIL POSTPAID a fine Panel Picture, entitled "MEDITATION" in exchange for 18 Large Lion Heads, cut from Lion Coffee wrappers, and a 2-cent stamp to pay postage. Write for list of our other fine premiums, including books, a knife, game, etc.
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MY WIFE CANNOT SEE HOW YOU DO IT AND PAY FREIGHT.
$14 Buys our 2 drawer walnut or oak Improved High Arm Singer sewing machine finely finished, nickel plated, adapted to light and heavy work; guaranteed for 10 Years; with Automatic Bobbin Winder, Self-Threading Cylinder Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle and a complete set of Steel Attachments; shipped any where on 30 Day's Trial. No money required in advance. 75,000 now in use. World's Fair Medal awarded machine and attachments. Buy from factory and save dealer's and agent's profits.
FREE Cut This Out and send to-day for machine or large free catalogue, testimonials and Glimpses of the World's Fair.
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MARLIN Marlin Rifles are made in all calibres and styles. They have solid top receivers and eject at the side, consequently they are the most practical for rough usage.
Light Weight. REPEATING Easy Action.
Fewer parts than other repeaters, and simpler. Write for catalogues to The Marlin Fire Arms Co., New Haven, Conn., U.S.A. RIFLES

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CATARRH
PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS

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CONSUMPTION

THE

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1894. NUMBER 3.

PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PASTWEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

Washington.

The controller of the currency has appointed W. L. Rutledge receiver of the First National bank of Grant, Neb.

The senate in executive session confirmed the Chinese treaty. The vote was 47 yeas to 20 nays.

Withdrawals of whisky from bond are expected to swell the treasury receipts by $18,000,000 before the tariff bill goes into effect.

In the agricultural appropriation bill the present fiscal year is an item of $10,000 for the study of the economy of food by the people of the United States.

Secretary Carlisle in a letter to Senator Harris says the enactment of the free sugar, coal, iron and barbed wire bills would cause a deficiency of over $20,000,000 next year.

Secretary Morton declines to accept a suggestion made by Senator Hansbrough that he send a special agent to North Dakota to examine the ravages of the Russian thistle.

Republican senators will offer several amendments to the supplemental tariff bills, including one for the repeal of the tariff bill now in the hands of the president.

The house voted to recede on the senate tariff bill, virtually passing that measure. Mr. Cleveland will allow it to become a law without his signature. The house passed separate bills for free coal, free iron ore and free barbed wire.

Personal Mention.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt is fond of hunting and fishing.

Salvini, the tragedian, is the only actor who was ever born in a palace.

C. H. Schmelzer has arrived in New York with a team that he drove from Texas in fifteen months.

Postmaster General Bissell resumed his official duties having returned from a short visit at Kennebunport, Me.

Lord Wolseley's promotion to the rank of field marshal will not interfere with his command in Ireland, which he will continue to hold until October, 1895.

The house committee on pensions has agreed to the senate bill to pension Mrs. Ada J. Schwatka, the widow of Lieut. Frederick Schwatka, the Arctic explorerr, at $30 a month.

Betty Paoli, who died a few weeks ago in Vienna, was the most popular poetess in Austria, some years ago. She was seventy-nine years old. Among her prose works is "Gillparzer and His Works."

Ouida writes, in reference to the exclusion of her novels from the Astor library, together with the works of Fielding and Smollett: "I am gratified to be excommunicated with Fielding and Smollett. It is lamentable that such bigotry should exist."

Mrs. Aubrey Richardson, in a recent paper, falls foul of the alleged religious novel, as generally written, commencing her paper with the bold announcement: "There are few more effectual opponents of the development of the human race than the writers of religious novels."

Unfortunate Events.

Five buildings burned at Isabel, Ill., causing a loss of $12,000.

Mart Dowell, a wealthy farmer, was burned to death with his home near Ramsey, Ill.

Zachariah Bosley, an engineer at the Terre Haute (Ind.) street railway power station, was killed by an electric current of but 500 volts.

Four workmen engaged in constructing a flume in Granite canyon, Wyo., were crushed by rocks which had been loosened by a blast.

The ferry boat Richmond was cut in two by the steamer Puritan in the river at St. Joseph. The City of Chicago had a narrow escape, and her passengers were thrown into a panic.

While Farmer B. McClintock, near Clinton, Iowa, was away from home, Charles Lawton, an employe, climbed to the top of a windmill to oil it. He fell and was killed. His body was partly devoured by hogs when found.

A steam purifier of the Louisville Electric Light Power company at Louisville, Ky., exploded, killing Edward Land and dangerously injuring Adolph Schwartz. Charles Wilson, colored, was blown through a hole in the roof, but was only slightly injured.

By the collapse of a two-story brick building in Yankton, S. D., John Novetney's harness and firearm store was thrown into the cellar and ruined, causing a loss of $5,500. A photographer and his wife, occupying the second floor, escaped unhurt.

One hundred colored people were on the ground floor of a building in Cincinnati, holding a cake walk. Four policemen were looking on. Suddenly the floor dropped into the cellar. One policeman was slightly bruised. Everybody else escaped.

Charles F. Drake of Bloomington, Ill., began a suit for $50,000 damages against the Chicago & Alton railroad. Drake was an engineer on the Alton road, and in February last, while at Nilwood, a boiler burst and he was so badly scalded that he is crippled for life. His tongue was burned off.

Harry Morris, aged 20, and his sister Florence, aged 17, were killed near Narka, Kan., while taking part in a road race with Homer Hicks. Morris' buggy was overturned at a turn in the road and Hicks' team ran over them, killing Morris and his sister almost instantly. Hicks has been arrested.

Criminal Doings.

Frederick Kette committed suicide at Waukegan, Ill., by taking poison.

A gang of anarchists and firebugs is arrested in Chicago.

P. L. Cook, a Stuartsville, Ohio saloonkeeper, was beaten to death with an iron rod by masked robbers.

Charles F. Meyer, senior member of an Indianapolis dry goods firm, killed himself because of business troubles.

George Simmons, an engineer, shot Prof. F. B. Shelbey, at Lancaster, Pa., in a drunken frenzy. Shelbey will die.

F. O. Fanning was shot and seriously wounded by two highwaymen at Grand Rapids, Mich.

W. H. Bannon, postmaster at Bumont, Butler county, Ia., is $1,300 short in his money-order accounts.

Discharged for drunkenness, Jailer Jerry Murphy liberated all the prisoners in the Leavenworth (Kas.) jail. Four voluntarily returned.

James Branard shot and killed his wife, and then shot himself at Schoolcraft, Mich. They were not living together.

Daniel Mayfield, the Chicago & Eastern Illinois brakeman arrested at Danville, Ill., for killing Engineer Bert Bryne, was released.

The Ottawa, Illinois contingent of the Salvation army was again arrested for obstructing the streets and spent the night in jail.

Damaging evidence has been secured against George W. Davis the negro under arrest for wrecking the Rock Island express near Lincoln, Neb.

An offer of $100,000 is made and refused for the release of the sporting editor of the Omaha Bee on bail. He is under arrest for refereeing a fatal prize fight.

Miss Fannie E. Howard, a 24-year-old brunette, has sued Justice Morris of Linden, N. J., for $20,000 damages for breach of promise. The defendant is 75 years old.

Mrs. John Wetmeyer, of Elgin, Ill., is minus a husband, who was prominent in Salvation army parades. He left in company with a young woman, and the wife believes they have gone to Chicago.

The grand jury of Shelby county, Tenn., found 304 additional indictments, making 538 found in two days, against persons in Shelby county charged with selling liquor without licenses, and the investigations of the body have developed the fact that the county, state and city of Memphis lost about $1,500,000 in the past eight years from failure to collect this revenue.

Foreign Gossip.

Two deaths from cholera occurred at Amsterdam.

Santo, the assassin of President Carnot of France, was executed at Lyons.

The bill for the relief of evicted Irish tenants was rejected by the British house of lords by a vote of 249 to 30.

Bluefields has been retaken by Nicaraguan troops and many American sympathizers with Chief Clarence have been placed under arrest.

A movement looking to the reunion of all the Methodist bodies in Great Britain was started by the conference at Grindelwald.

Official figures show that from Aug. 5 there were 156 new cases of cholera reported at St. Petersburg. In the same time there occurred 101 deaths from the disease.

Frederick Nagel, lately the mayor of Leoptschafen, a village of Baden, Germany, was arrested at New York on the steamer Westernland on a charge of forgery. The arrest was made on complaint of the acting German consul.

A Yokohama dispatch to the London Chronicle says a rumor has reached there of an important naval engagement between Japan and Chinese fleets off Wei-Hai-Wei on Aug. 10. Seven Chinese vessels belonging to the Northern squadron were sunk, according to the report.

The Kaffirs in North Transvaal, South Africa, are in open revolt. They have blocked the road from Murchison, have burned homesteads and captured cattle. The Kaffirs are now besieging the headquarters of the resident and the government buildings at Agatha. Troops have been hastily dispatched to the scene.

A dispatch to the London Telegraph from Paris says that the cooks, stewards and attendants on the trans-Atlantic line steamers have gone on strike at Havre. The employes allege that the cause of the strike is the poor food supplied to them while the vessels are in dock, and other grievances. On Saturday 100 men on board the steamer La Touraine quit work.

General.

The authorities at Genoa, DeKalb county, report that there is one case of small-pox at that place.

H. G. Bland was nominated for congress by Republicans of the Third Missouri district.

The big rolling mill at Laramie has closed down for an indefinite period. The little mill will run for some time.

The Janeway wall paper factory at New Brunswick, N. J., has been sold to the trust after a two years' fight.

Eighty cars a day of California fruit is the average that the Union Pacific has been handling for some time.

Salt water day was celebrated by 50,000 Jerseyites in various ways besides the one prescribed by the colonial fathers.

Spring Valley (Ill.) miners held another meeting and agreed to refrain from work until the union was recognized.

Mexican troops sent against the Yaqui Indians have met with defeat in all the engagements which have so far taken place.

Gov. Altgeld has issued a letter of thanks to officers and men of the Illinois National guard for their splendid service during the strikes.

It was decided at the Salem (Or.) hop convention to pay pickers 40 cents for 9-bushel boxes. Hop harvest will begin about September 5.

The Prineville (Or.) News says that the wife of J. E. Roberts, at Newsome creek, gave birth to a fine boy recently, which pleased Mr. Roberts so well that he went out into the woods the same day and killed a large black bear, the only one that has ever been killed in that vicinity.

It is thought a big mining boom will follow the opening of the Uintah and Uncompahgre reservations in Utah. The best mining country in the Uintah reservation extends westward for a distance of seventy-five miles from White Rock canyon, which is twenty-five miles north of Fort Duchesne, where it is believed silver, lead, copper and gold will be found in abundance.

WORK OF CONGRESS

RESUME OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Condensed Record of the Important Transactions of Our National Lawmakers—The Work Done in Both Branches.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The events of the day did not make clearer the probable result of the effort on the part of the senate to follow the lead of the house in trying the secure the passage of the supplemental tariff bills.

The first supposition after Senator Harris offered his motion to refer the bills to the finance committee was that he was acting for a united party, but it was proven that the Democratic senators were very much divided upon the question. It appears that the Republicans wil also divide upon the motion, but a majority of them will oppose it. The situation may be still further complicated to-morrow by the withdrawal of the Harris motion. Whether the bills go to the committee or are considered on their merits without reference, they will be bitterly fought. There is no purpose on the part of the senators who are opposing them to allow a vote to be taken. When the fight begins in earnest the bills will be resisted by every means known to parliamentary tactics, by long speeches, amendments and dilatory motions of all kinds.

Senator Hill's example to amend by repealing the income tax was followed to-day by Senator Quay with amendments which included the entire McKinley law. Others of a like nature will follow. The conservatives will move indefinite postponement. They will try to prevent the senators from the Western mining states from voting for free sugar by amending the bill so as to provide for free lead ore.

It is thought that the resort to these tactics for a few days will convince all of the inutility at this late day of the effort to pass the bills and that it may be abandoned. They also count upon the speedy disappearance of the quorum. Several Republican senators have left the city to-day and others will follow to-morrow and to-morrow night. Some of the Democratic senators are also preparing to go. Consequently it is predicted that after to-morrow there will not be a sufficient number of senators in the city to transact business. In that event it is not believed that any effort would be made to compel attendance, but all business except that done by general consent would cease.

Washington, Aug. 17.—After a spirited session of the house committee on foreign affairs a congratulatory resolution from the United States to the new republic of Hawaii was adopted, and it will be presented to the house for adoption at the earliest opportunity. The resolution is as follows: "Resolved, That the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America do congratulate the republic of Hawaii on the peaceful assumption of the powers, duties and responsibilities of self-government as indicated by the recent adoption of a republican form of government.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The motion to refer the free sugar bill to the committee on finance was carried. The motion was made by Mr. Harris. The vote was 32 to 18. The free coal bill has been referred to the committee on finance by a vote of 35 to 16. The free iron bill was also referred to the committee by a vote of 37 to 17. The free barbed wire bill was sent to the committee without division.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Representative Bailey of Texas desires to rid congressmen of all complicity in office seeking. To-day he introduced the following bill: "That from and after the passage of this act no senators or representatives in congress shall directly or indirectly solicit or recommend the appointment of any person to any office under the United States, provided this act shall not be construed to apply to the offices of the house and senate."

Washington, Aug. 18.—Senator Murphy offered a resolution that there should be no further legislation on the tariff at this session, in view of the Carlisle letter. It went over until today. After a futile attempt to place Senator White on the finance committee the senate adjourned, when a caucus of Republican senators was held. Senator Aldrich brought up the question of Republican interference with the selection of a Democrat on the finance committee, when Senator Pettigrew stated that there was no need of discussing the question, as there were eight Republicans who would not agree to it, and it would result in breaking up all party discipline in the senate. That matter was then dropped. As to taking action on the filling of the vacancy the general feeling was that no party action was necessary. The resolution of Senator Murphy was discussed and it was decided that the Republicans would support it in a modified form, which would not specify the tariff legislation, but would state that in view of the fact that the session was so near an end that it is impracticable to attempt to pass any contested legislation during the remainder of the session, and that it is the desire of congress to adjourn as soon as possible. It is probable that if a vote can be had upon this resolution that it will secure enough Democratic votes to pass.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Senator Harris, acting chairman of the finance committee, has called a meeting of that committee for to-day, when it is understood the supplemental tariff bills will be taken up and an effort made to have them reported, notwithstanding the senate's adoption of the Murphy resolution declaring against the practicability of all efforts at further contested legislation during this session. The Democratic members of the committee say they do not consider the action of the senate on the resolution as binding upon the committee, and they will make an effort to have the bills reported at least. Some of the Democratic members who voted for reference are anxious that the committee should act, as action would justify their course, and they are hopeful that the Republican members will not antagonize this business in seeking to secure delay in committee.

In the senate Saturday Mr. Murphy's resolution declaring that there shall be no further legislation over which there is a contest was adopted after Mr. Murphy had amended it to leave out reference to Mr. Carlisle's letter. The vote was as follows:

Ayes — Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, Blanchard, Caffrey, Carey, Chandler, Cullom, Davis, Dolph, Gallinger, Gibson, Gorman, Jones (Nev.), Kyle, Manderson, Mitchell (Or.), Murphy, Patton, Peffer, Pettigrew, Platt, Pugh, Quay, Roach, Shoup, Smith, Stewart—27.

Noes—Messrs. Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Cockrell, Coke, Faulkner, George, Harris, Hunton, Jarvis, Lindsay, Ransom, Turpie, Vest, Vilas, White—16.

A great deal of confusion followed the announcement, in the midst of which Mr. Lindsay (Dem., Ky.) offered a resolution expressing it to be the sense of the senate that congress should not adjourn until a bill had been passed relieving and discontinuing any duty on refined sugar which would operate for the benefit of the sugar trust. He asked for the immediate consideration of the resolution. Mr. Manderson moved to amend the resolution so as to instruct the finance committee to report back the amount of profit to be derived by the whisky trust from the tariff bill now in the hands of the president.

After discussion the resolution went over.

The resolution of Mr. Gray, instructing the finance committee to report back the free sugar bill with an amendment to strike out the one-eighth differential on refined sugar, was laid before the senate. Mr. Manderson offered an amendment instructing the committee to report an amendment providing for the sugar bounty of the existing law. Mr. Gray demanded a division on the question. Some debate occurred on the parliamentary situation. Vice President Stevenson held that the vote should be first taken on Mr. Manderson's amendment. Great interest was manifested in the result of the roll call. The two Louisiana senators, and the three Populists voted in favor of the Manderson amendment. The amendment was carried, 21 to 20, as follows:

Ayes—Aldrich, Allison, Blanchard, Caffery, Carey, Chandler, Cullom, Davis, Dolph, Gallinger, Jones (Nev.), Kyle, Manderson, Mitchell (Or.), Patton, Peffer, Pettigrew, Platt, Quay, Shoup, Stewart—21.

Noes—Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Cockrell, Coke, Faulkner, George, Gorman, Gray, Harris, Hunton, Jarvis, Lindsay, Murphy, Pugh, Ransom, Turpie, Vest, Vilas, White—20.

The point of no quorum was raised and the resolution went over.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

An Arkansas Town Gets a Bad Shake-Up.

Fort Smith, Ark., Aug. 20. — Last night four powder houses of the Speer Hardware company, located two miles from here, exploded. The powder houses are total wrecks. A small cabin near by, the home of Mrs. Cook, was blown to splinters. Mrs. Cook, her daughter and an infant were hurled into eternity. Mrs. Cook was cut nearly in two. The powder houses contained 1,200 pounds of dynamite and 300 kegs of powder. The shock was felt twenty miles away. In Fort Smith thousands of dollars' worth of property was destroyed. The tall buildings swayed to and fro, and the crash of falling and crackling glass was like a discharge of artillery. A number of buildings were severely damaged, while along Sixth street and Garrison avenue is a story of wrecks. No explanation has been found for the explosion. It could not have been an accident, and many rumors are flying about. One is to the effect that a remnant of the Dalton gang is about to rob the bank here.

Robbed of His Team.

Eau Claire, Wis., Aug. 20.—Andrew Brured, a farmer of Chimney Rock, Trempealeau county, was driving through the township of Pleasant Valley, Eau Claire county, Thursday night with a wagon and double team, when two men jumped into his wagon, threw him out and drove off. He is laid up by the injuries he received. A warrant was issued to-day for the men, who are described in the complaint as John Jones and Frank Dunn, but their real names are unknown. Brured being unable to leave his bed, the complaint was made by a neighbor.

A Firemen Avoids Punishment.

Philadelphia, Aug. 20.—Rather than be punished for reckless driving Fireman John G. Peck, forty-four years old, of Engine Company 39, Roxborough, committed suicide to-day by turning out the gas in the room he occupied at the fire station. Not knowing that his father was dead, six-year-old Johnnie Peck crept into the bed where his father lay and went to sleep. Peck has served in the fire department for a number of years.

Via the Morphine Route.

Chicago, Aug. 20.—H. B. Hess, a prominent attorney of Indianapolis, was found dead in his room to-day, having taken an overdose of morphine. Hess' suicide is supposed to have resulted from despondency, as a picture of his dead wife and a little shoe of his recently buried child were found on his pillow. His wife was a daughter of Gen. J. H. Brooke, United States army. During President Harrison's administration Mr. Hess was an assistant in the office of Attorney General Miller.

Will Take a Vacation.

Fall River, Mass., Aug. 20.—The Fall River weavers voted, 789 to 184, not to strike. The sentiment was that it was better to take a vacation until the market should rise and the large amount of cloth on hand could be disposed of.

Choate Would Accept.

New York, Aug. 20.—An editorial in the Commercial Advertiser says that should Joseph H. Choate be nominated for governor by the Republican state convention, he will accept.

RAILROADERS MEET.

OLD BROTHERHOODS LOOKING AFTER THEIR INERTES.

They Agree to Endeavor to Secure the Reinstatement of Members Who Joined the A. R. U., Whom the Brotherhoods Will Help Get Places

Chicago, Aug. 20.—A conference was held here to-day by representatives of the railway brotherhoods for the discussion of matters affecting the old organizations as a result of the work of the American Railway union during the recent strike. Among those present were Grand Chief F. P. Sargent and F. W. Arnold, of the Locomotive Firemen; Grand Chief S. C. Wilkinson, Messrs. Morrissey and Tafrel, of the Brotherhood of Trainmen, and M. V. Powell, grand chief of the Order of Railway Telegraphers. An agreement was reached to endeavor to secure the reinstatement of the members of the order who joined the A. R. U. and having since repented of their course, are applying for membership in their old lodges. Mr. Wilkinson said after the conference that many of the men were out of positions through the strike and had applied for reinstatement to the brotherhoods, confessing that they had been swept away by the excitement attending the strike and the profuse promises of the leaders of the A. R. U. They now had no jobs and the A. R. U. was in no financial position to give them support.

"The trainmen lost several lodges by defection to the A. R. U.," he said, "and applications are being made for a renewal of the charters of all of them. We agreed to take the men back, and will do all in our power to have the railroads lift the boycott against them, for we are assured that the men will not again desert their lodges under similar circumstances."

"The Order of Railway Telegraphers," said Mr. Powell, "was unfortunate in the defection of a few of its members. We lost but two lodges, one at Helena and the other at Ripon."

The officials of the orders left Chicago to effect the reorganization of the lodges and will make personal appeals to the various roads to reinstate their men. As the brotherhoods stood firm against the strike the officials believe they will get the repentant members back to their places.

WITHOUT CLEVELAND'S NAME

River and Harbor Appropriation Bill Becomes a Law.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The river and harbor bill, carrying $11,479,180, became a law at midnight Saturday night without President Cleveland's signature, the legal limit of ten days having expired within which he could sign or veto it. It is the third time during Mr. Cleveland's two terms that a river and harbor bill became a law without his approval, the only other bills of this kind submitted to him having been vetoed. Fears were expressed up to a late hour that the present bill would be vetoed. Aside from the amount carried by the bill, the sundry civil bill also carries $8,400,000 for river and harbor contracts, making a total for this class of work of $19,878,180. This is about $2,000,000 less than the amount given for river and harbor work at the first session of last congress. An important feature of the new bill is that it authorizes no new contracts.

Famous Outlaw Killed.

Mexico City, Aug. 20.—The killing of the famous border bandit, Luna, and his wife by a troop of soldiers, forty miles from this place, has caused great rejoicing in Tamalejis. The soldiers came unexpectedly on the notorious couple, who immediately took refuge behind some rocks and opened fire. The soldiers returned it and killed them both. Luna's wife, as usual, fought by her husband's side, and only ceased shooting when killed. They have committed hundreds of robberies, and six assassinations. The dead desperado was once imprisoned for two years in the Texas penitentiary, but, making his escape, has been a terror for several years along the Rio Grande.

Five People Drowned.

Port Townsend, Wash., Aug. 20.—Advices from the Yukon river district up to July 1 state that Capt. Lyon, who was going down the Yukon river to take command of the steamer P. B. Weare, and four others, were capsized and drowned at Five Finger rapids. Sixty pounds of mail was also lost. The steamer Arctic, which was used as a freight tender on the upper Yukon, was caught in a gale sixty miles from St. Michael's island and badly damaged. The vessel was compelled to return for repairs, and there is no other available vessel to take supplies to miners in the Yukon river. There are 1,100 miners, and if freight is not sent at once it is feared that much suffering will ensue.

Bank to Reopen.

Wichita, Kan., Aug. 20. — Arrangements have been completed with the depositors and creditors of the recently closed Wichita bank whereby the bank will reopen its doors for business Sept. 12. The controller, it is said, has been fully satisfied of the solvency of the institution.

Vessel and Cargo Destroyed.

New York, Aug. 20.—Fire to-day destroyed the American ship Gen. Knox, lying at pier 19, East river. The Knox was loading with kerosene, rosin, creosote and turpentine for Sutton & Beebe of San Francisco. The loss to her owners and agents on hull and cargo is expected to reach $200,000.

Sent Back to Germany.

New York, Aug. 20.—Sali Eichel, the alleged forger who was arrested at quarantine last Saturday on the La Champagne, was put on board the Kaiser Wilhelm II. to-day to be returned to Germany. He is accused of having forged drafts amounting to $30,000.

Trying to Restore Peace.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 20.—It is stated here that Russia and other powers continue to endeavor to restore peace between China and Japan.

OUR OLD FRIEND ENOCH.

Brought to Mind by the Adventures of a Massachusetts Man.

Philadelphia, Aug. 20.—F. B. Bertram of Salem, Mass., who in 1884 left a package of letters with D. H. Lindeman, proprietor of a hotel in this city, passed through Philadelphia today en route to his home in Massachusetts. Bertram, who has been mourned as dead, tells a remarkable story of his adventures on the sea during his absence. After traveling for a time between Boston and Philadelphia, he, in 1887, sailed for the South Sea islands on the bark Glide. The Glide was caught in a cyclone off Tamatave, but all hands were rescued. Bertram then shipped aboard the Elexa, a British bark, which was wrecked in December, 1888, and all the crew except Bertram perished. He was washed ashore on one of the Solomon islands, where he was cared for by the natives until May last, when he was taken to Melbourne on a Danish brig. He sailed for San Francisco, reaching there last Tuesday. In the package of letters left with Lindeman were two $20 notes. Bertram's wife had given him up for lost.

LOOKED LIKE CHOLERA.

West Superior Man Stricken With All the Symptoms.

West Superior, Wis., Aug. 20.—There was a case in this city the other day which had all of the symptoms of Asiatic cholera. The victim of the disease was Frank Vareet, and he is foreign born. After returning home the other evening he was immediately attacked with cramps and turned black all over. His pulse went down to only forty pulsations per minute and it was thought that he could not live till the doctor arrived. Dr. Beebe was sent for and he also thought that he could not live. He thought that it looked like cholera and treated it accordingly. Strange to say, in the morning he was apparently as well as ever, and has not been troubled since. He says that the symptoms are the same as those in the old country during a scourge of cholera.

FIVE MEN DROWNED

By the Capsizing of a Boat—Lieut. Crosby, of the Navy, One of Them.

Oeosta, Wash., Aug. 20.—On Saturday morning while making a landing through the surf at Jo Creek, fifteen miles north of Gray's Harbor, a whale boat and crew of nine men in command of Lieut. Freeman H. Crosby, U. S. N., of the United States coast survey steamer McArthur, was capsized and five men are missing, namely: Lieut. Crosby, John Freyer, Jens Gudmundse, William Nehma and Alexander Smith. At present full particulars cannot be ascertained owing to the difficulty of getting news from that locality.

Satolli's Authority.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Mgr. Satolli, the papal delegate, has decided to maintain silence as to the latest statement regarding him that the pope will soon make the delegate's authority absolute and sovereign and answerable only to the pope. Mgr. Satolli has given instructions to those at his residence not to admit reporters or to permit their cards to be taken to him or Dr. Papi, his private secretary. This action taken in connection with his rule to allow no person's card to be taken to him at his residence on noon of any day, makes it almost impossible to gain any authentic information concerning the action of the ablegate.

Maj. Worth Is Not Guilty.

Omaha, Aug. 20. — Maj. William Worth, Second infantry, who was ordered court martialed by President Cleveland for ordering Private Cedarquist to participate in target practice on Sunday, was acquitted and released from custoday Saturday. The finding of the court was that the orders of Worth were warranted by the exigencies of the occasion, and that the proclamation of President Lincoln was not in force at present, not being part of the army regulations.

Ticket Stealing Conductors.

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 20. — New York, New Haven & Hartford officials are said to have unearthed a conspiracy of conductors to steal tickets and sell them to scalpers. It is stated that about $5,000 worth of tickets have been stolen. Two conductors are under arrest, both of whom have been more than twenty-five years in the company's service.

Fell From a Balloon.

Fairmont, Minn., Aug. 20—Lee Palmer, county surveyor of Jackson, met a terrible death at Sherburn, Martin county, yesterday by hanging to the guy rope of an ascending balloon. He held on until carried 600 feet high, when he fell a corpse. Why he held to the rope is a mystery. Thousands witnessed the blood-curdling spectacle

Starving at Pullman.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 20.—Gov. Altgeld to-day received a letter from a committee of Pullman citizens asking assistance in feeding 1,600 families unable to get work there. The company is alleged to be importing men from all over the country and turning many old hands out on the street. The governor left for Chicago and will personally investigate the situation at Pullman.

Lansing Mich., Aug. 20.—Officers left for Sweden to-day to bring back ex-Deputy Secretary of State Lindholm, who is charged with embezzling $2,000 of the state's money.

Two Big Blazes.

Winnipeg, Aug. 20.—Elevator No. 20, of the Northern Elevator company, was totally destroyed by fire just before midnight. It contained 40,000 bushels of oats owned by a Winnipeg syndicate. The loss will be about $40,000. Early in the morning Kelly & Co.'s large flouring mills at Brandon were also burned. Loss, $55,000.

Servian Cabinet Resigns.

Berlin, Aug. 20.—The Frankfurter Zeitung says that the whole of the Servian cabinet has resigned.

EDDY FOR CONGRESS.

Choice of the Republicans of the Seventh District.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Special, Aug. 14.—After one of the most hotly contested but good-natured fights ever witnessed in this district, Hon. Frank M. Eddy of Glenwood, Pope county, was to-night nominated for congress on the eleventh ballot.

The Story of the Convention

is one of harmony. Early this morning the various candidates appointed a committee on organization and after a brief conference unanimously decided upon Hon. John P. Williams of Fergus Falls, ex-railroad commissioner, as chairman, and W. J. Pinney and D. M. Brown as secretaries. The rules of the convention provided that each county select its own committee on platform, and the following composed the committee: Becker county, J. H. Sutherland; Big Stone, A. P. Jackson; Clay, L. Osborne; Douglas, C. J. Gunderson; Grant, Ole O. Canestrop; Kandiyohi, S. M. Sivertson; Kittson, W. H. Douglas; Marshall, H. W. Brown; Norman, H. A. Sorley; Otter Tail, C. D. Wright; Polk, A. A. Miller; Pope, W. A. Wallin; Stevens, George E. Darling; Swift, S. H. Hudson; Traverse, G. E. Jackson; Wilkin, E. Ballentine. It organized by electing C. J. Gunderson of Douglass chairman.

The only incident of interest in the session was when Mr. Ballentine offered a free silver plank. Out of courtesy C. D. Wright seconded it, but Mr. Ballentine was the only man voting for it, and this ended the efforts of the silver men.

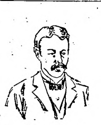

Frank M. Eddy.

Voiced by Platform.

"The Republican convention of the Seventh congressional district congratulates its constituents upon the improved outlook for party success in the district and in the state at the coming election, a condition resulting from the wisdom and faithfulness of the Republicans in congress and contributed to in no small degree by the lack of these cardinal virtues on the part of the Democracy. We believe that the present unhappy industrial condition of the country is in great part due to the threat and purpose of the Democratic party to destroy the American system of protection, and we hereby reaffirm and favor the principles of a protective tariff as expressed in the last Republican state platform.

"Resolved, That we firmly believe that the interests of the country, its farmers and workingmen, alike demand that every dollar, whether of paper or coin, issued by the government, shall be as good as any other dollar.

"Resolved, That we are in favor of the largest possible use of silver as money that is consistent with the permanent maintenance of equal values of all dollars in circulation. We do not want monometallism either of gold or silver, and we pledge ourselves to continue the work of bimetallism, to be brought about by all fit means within the power of the government.

"Recognizing that the employment of both capital and labor is necessary for the peace and prosperity of our people, we hereby reaffirm the principle relating to the labor question as sent forth in the fifth paragraph of the last Republican platform.

"Resolved, That we reaffirm the declaration of the principles in the last Republican state platform upon the question of arbitration as the same is contained in the tenth paragraph thereof.

"Resolved, That we are in favor of the establishment by the general government as a department of the postal service of a system of postal savings banks similar to that in use in Norway and other countries of Europe.

"Resolved, That we commend the able, wise and patriotic administration of Gov. Nelson, and recognize in him a safe and faithful executive, wholly worthy of our continued confidence and support."

Presenting Candidates.

The platform disposed of, the roll of counties was called for nominations. Becker, Big Stone, Clay, Douglas and Grant were passed without a nomination. The fact that the names of Gunderson and Comstock were not presented narrowed down the fight. Kandiyohi offered the name of Mr. Feig in a strong speech by Mr. Porter, claiming that Feig was entitled to it for his run in 1892. C. C. Houpt presented the name of Hon. A. T. Lund of Otter Tail. A. A. Miller of Polk nominated Mr. Steenerson and the nomination was seconded by Judge Grindelund of Marshall. Mr. Eddy was nominated in a model speech by Mr. Reives of Glenwood. Mr. Crossfield was presented by Hon. E. T. Young of Swift in a speech which electrified the convention. The vote was taken by the announcement of chairman of the delegation.

On the decisive ballot Eddy received from Becker 9, Clay 11, Douglas 16, Grant 5, Otter Tail 21, Pope 14, Stevens 4, Swift 10 and Wilkin 7. Steenerson got his vote as follows: Becker, 2; Clay, 2; Grant, 1; Kittson, 6; Marshall, 8; Norman, 11; Otter Tail, 1; Polk, 16; Stevens, 5; total, 52. The chairman was authorized to appoint a district committee of sixteen, and the convention adjourned.

SHRINE OF ST. ANTHONY.

The Scene of the Celebration of the Seventh Centenary of the Birth of the Franciscan Order.

Butler, N. J., Aug. 15.—The Shrine of St. Anthony in this city will be the scene this evening of the opening ceremonies of the celebration of the seventh century of the birth of the Franciscan order. The jubilee will begin with pontifical vespers at 8 o'clock under the direction of Mgr. Satolli, the papal legate, who will also officiate at the formal ceremonies arranged for tomorrow. After vespers all the church bells will be pealed and seven cannon will be fired. Seven hundred lights on the church tower will illuminate the neighborhood. An immense bonfire is to be lighted near the church and this will enable the edifice to be seen from the tops of the mountains ten miles distant.

Eddy for Congress.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Aug. 15.—At the Republican congressional convention of the Seventh district, held here yesterday, Frank M. Eddy was nominated on the eleventh ballot. Feig, Steenerson and all the other disappointed candidates made speeches pledging hearty support to Eddy.

Yield of Wheat.

Lac qui Parle, Minn., Aug. 15.—So far the wheat yields show from eight to fifteen bushels per acre. Corn prospects improved by late showers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7:05 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.0 a. m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshal

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for [illegible] or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE
W. A. Sorsoleil
Manage

25 cents!

A New Subscriber
Can get the

SPECTATOR

from now until December 1st, 1894, for

25 cents

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the St, Hilaire Townsite Co. will prosecute any person who hereafter haul any rubbage or manurs on any land belonging to said company in the village of St. Hilaire.

April 25th 1894
St, Hilaire Townsite Co.
H. E. Ives, agent.

BREVITIES.

J. L, Johnson is doing business at Crookston this week.

Three dollars per ton cash paid for hay at S, M. Dainard's.

Frank Creamer, of Crookston, was in town on business today,

A Chelin has been building an addition to his dwelling.

E. M. Hoff drove down to Red Lake Falls yesterday on business.

Hay wanted at $3.00 cash per ton. Inquire of S. M. Dainard.

C. G. Rapp made a business trip to Thief River Falls last Monday.

James Meehan, of Thief River Falls, was doing business here yesterday.

George Ossman the genial hide and fur man, was doing business here today.

Attorney Broughton, of Red Lake Falls, was in town on business yesterday.

Patrick Meehan, of Thief River Falls, was a visitor in town the first of the week.

Deputy Collector McManus, of Crookston, was doing business in town today,

A little new wheat is being marketed Very little if any wheat this year will grade less than no. 1 northern.

Deputy Game Warden Gravel was in town today, but prairie chickens and hunters seemed to be scarce.

The weather has been perfect the past week for stacking and threshing and the work is progressing rapidly,

P. E, Pirath and family, of Red Lake Falls, was in town a couple of days last week visiting Mr. and Mrs O, H. Peters

W. A. Sorsoleil was around last Saturday with a large sized smile and the cigars remarking that "it was a girl"

Try a sack of Johnson & Marshall's Northern flour. Best flour for the least money ever sold in the Northwest.
W. A, Sorsoleil, agent.

That there are two kinds of law in this country—one for the rich and one for the poor—there is no mistake and it is usually the poor man who gets the heavy sentence. In Washington a man stole $40,000, and got four years and is out on bond. A poor man in Chicago recently stole 40 cents and got ten years. There may be justice in these two cases but we fail to see it.—Ex.

The United States is practically no nearer free trade under Mr. Cleveland than under Mr. Harrison. The only difference is that the duties have been reshuffled. The democrats have copied the republican method of obtaining support and any interest strong enough to make itself unplesant has obtained the protection it needed. This is the end of the free trader's dream.—London Evening News.

L. D. Marshall, auditor of the St, Anthony & Dakota Elevator Company, was in town today. This company has recently purchased the Red River Valley elevator here and they will go to work at once to make needed repairs. Mr. Marshall while here hired Andrew Berg to run the house the coming year Andrew is an experianced man and will undountedly prove satisfactory to both the company and the farmers.

A. R. Holston seems to be rather free about asking people to declare their political principle, so we would like to ask Mr. Holston if he is still a Populist? In view of the fact that rumors are thick that he spent over a week lately traveling over the country offering ten dollars apiece for delegates to come to the late republican county convention in the interest of a certain candidate for congress, we think that Mr. Holston as a people's party office holder should attend to this matter and let the people know where he stands.

If any of our readers ever have occasion to travel from Minneapolis or St. Paul to Chicago or any other point where you can take the Northwestern line, do so and you will not regret it, They have an excellent roadbed and traveling is a pleasure in their luxurious cars manned by obliging and courteous attendants. We know of no railroad in the west which runs such finely furnished cars and take such pains to make their passengers comfortable as does the Northwestern. Their motto "Always on Time" is not a fiction but a reality and the road fully deserves the liberal patronage which they now enjoy.

Minneapolis Penny Press: The policy of the Soo road towards its employees, particularly those in the lower walks of life, is severe. The system adopted by General Manager Underwood is despotic. There have been mutterings loud and long on the part of the employees regarding the so-called "ironclad" agreement of the road, and it is just now playing a prominent part among the men seeking work. No man is allowed to work under the Soo road unless he pledges himself to give up his freedom and absolutely deny himself the privilege of union with his fellow men.

The republican papers of this state are in a pickle for fear the democrats will endorse Owen, the populist candidate for governor. We don't think the party will do anything of the kind, and we don't think Owen wants them to do it. It would be a bad party move, and work little good to Mr. Owen. Still, when election day comes, the patriotic citizen will be called upon to consider how he can best advance the cause of state reform. If he should judge that Owen has the best chance of winning against the republican candidate and that by voting for him the republican state house ring that has flourished and fattened off the steals of office for the past thirty-five years, and which he has steadily and consistantly voted against and opposed all this time, will be turned out, and the augean stables of the state house cleaned, who will blame him if he quietly gives Mr. Owen his vote? Not we.—Litchfield Independent.

A Sunday Chase.

Word was received here Saturday night that a tramp was going from house to house across the river asking questions and begging meals and that he wore a pair of pants similar to those stolen from Dan Patterson about three weeks ago. Constable Brink and Chas. Fellman started out to look for him Sunday and soon found track of him. They followed him until very close to Terrebonne where they suceeded in arresting him with the aid of a couple of farmers. He proved to be the man wanted as he had on Mr. Patterson's pants, drawers and suspenders besides in his pockets was found the pocketbook containing $73.80, within a few dollars of the amount stolen, He was taken before Justice Hall Monday morning and bound over to the district court. Constable Brink left Monday afternoon with the prisoner and he is now safe in the county jail at Crookston. The thief gave his name as John Stack and he is by long odds the toughest character ever seen in this part of the country. He is evidently an old hand at the business and made several ineffectual attempts to escape. The capture was a lucky one and the country is well rid of a bad case,

County Attorney Holston makes a vicious attack on the character of the people,s party nominee for county commissioner, Henry Norland, in last week's Tribune. Holston's diseased brain imagines all kinds of things lately and he now accuses Mr. Norland of being pledged to vote to give the SPECTATOR and the Crookston Times the county printing if elected and also that he will vote with Commissioners Rhinehart and Kirsch regardless of principles. We wish to inform Mr. Holston that Henry Norland is an honest, upright gentleman and his friends and neighbors believe that he will prove an honest county official if elected. The following affidavit and statement from him will be of interest:

Henry Norland being duly sworn deposes and says that he is the people's party nominee for county commissioner of the 4th district Polk county. That up to August 20th 1894 he has not made any pledges of any kind to any person or persons in regard to the county printing or any other measure. That if elected he will vote to best serve the interest of his district and Polk county.

Henry Norland.

Subscribed and sworn to before me a notary public this 20th day of August 1894.

O. F. Post
Notary Public
[Seal] Polk Co. Minn.

Editor Spectator;

In regard to the three questions Editor Holston asks me in the Crookston Tribune I wish to make the following answers which I wish you would publish in the Spectator.

1st, I am most emphatically a populist and have been since the party started.

2nd, I will vote as my conscience dictates for the best interest of my district and county regardless of men.

3rd, I am not pledged in the county printing matter and if elected will vote to best serve the interest of Polk county.

As to the charge of me being in the so-called Rhinehart—Kirsch combine I will state that I am not acquainted with Mr. Kirsch and Mr. Rhinehart I have not seen in three years and have nothing to do with either party. Have never made any combination with them and do not intend to do so.

Henry Norland.

Washington D. C., Aug 12.—Attorney J. A. Kellogg, of Minneapolis, about a week ago secured the passage of a bill through congress authorizing the secretary of the interior to approve the lease made by an old chippewa chief, Mon-Si-Moh, to a mill-site at Thief River Falls. The lease was made to Ray W. Jones, one of the young lumbermen of Minneapolis. The land is in Congressman Boen's district, but the bill was introduced and passed through the house by Congressman Hopkins of Illinois. This made Boen mad and he went to the Indian office and asked that the whole matter be held up. Boen says he has learned that Mon-Si-Moh was drunk at the time the lease was signed, and further that the notary public who appears on the lease is a saloon keeper who furnished the Indian with drink before he signed the lease. Boen has made formal protest, and as the matter of approving the lease is discretionary with the secretary of the interior it may be held up for investigation.—Representative.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse. W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent

NOTICE.

At a regular meeting of the village council held at the village hall on Monday August 9th 1894.

On petition it was resolved to build a side walk on the east side of block thirty-seven (37) village of St. Hilaire as follows to wit:

Commencing at the north east corner of lot twelve (12) of said block thence south along Broadway to the south east corner of lot one (1) of said block,

Said sidewalk to be five feet wide and to be built out of two inch pine plank with three (3) stringers under the same

Said sidewalk must be built within thirty (30) days after this notice, if not it will be advertised and let to the lowest bidder and charged to the lot or lots fronting or abutting said sidewalk.

The number of running feet of sidewalk to be built by owners in said block are as follows to wit:

Leonard Holmes, lot 1 and 2,	50 feet.
Unknown, lots 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7	125 feet.
E. M, Hoff, lot 8,	25 feet.
St. Hilaire Townsite Co., lot 9,	25 feet.
A. L. Patterson, lot 10,	25 feet.
A. J. Miller, lots 11 and 12,	50 feet.

Dated at St. Hilaire Minn., this 15th day of August 1894.

C. G. Rapp, Village President.
J. L. Johnson, Village Recorder.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

At
WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the training department or model school

The Normal department embraces:

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades,

[c] A professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

[d] A kindergarten training course [at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato].

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents, first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies, Home at St. Cloud offers board furnished room, light and heat at $3 per week. The new dormitory at Moorhead for same accommodations $3.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers' certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona August 31st; at Mankato August 30th; at St. Cloud August 28th; at Moorhead September 4th.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information address the presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

Brightest Light Is that of the Sun and the best lighted train between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago is the NORTH WESTERN LIMITED.

Largest Body Of fresh water in the World is Lake Superior and it is best reached from Minneapolis and St. Paul by THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Longest River In the World is the Mississippi but the shortest line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Crookedest River In United States is the Missouri and the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and all Missouri River Cities from Sioux City to Kansas City inclusive is the NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Over 62 Million People live in the United States and many of these are daily delighted with the service of the Northwestern Line between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago.

Prairie Schooners Used to be the best mode of conveyance overland between Minneapolis St Paul and Chicago. Today the best conveyance is the NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.

NORTH DAKOTA Was admitted as a state in 1889 bu the traveling public admits every day that the best line between Minneapolis, St Paul and Chicago is the NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to.

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO 4 South and East
7 45 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 10 30 am
8 20 pm "	Minneapolis	9 55 am
1 25 a m	Barnesville	1 40 am
7 25 am Ar	Crookston	De 10 50 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9 00 am De	Crookston	Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.00 a m. Returning arrives St, Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN, Agt. St. Hilaire

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. June 5 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U, S Land Office at Crookston Minn on July 12 1894 viz:

Lars A. Carlson Hd 12617 for the S W ¼ Sec, 3 Twp. 152 R, 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Anderson, of Wylie John Jacobson Paul Avels or A. G. Ammundson, of St. Hilaire all of Polk Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand and seventeen dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Frank Straka and Mary his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of October 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 17th day of October 1892 at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 50 of mortgages on page 207 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-eight in township one hundred and fifty-three of range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 18th day of August 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated July 2nd A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee,
R. J. Montague, attorney.

LOW RATE EXCURSIONS.

For the occasions and on the dates below given, the Great Northern Railway will sell round trip excursion tickets as follows:

National Educational Association, Ashbury Park, N. J., July 10 to 13, 1894, Dates of sale July 6 and 7.

Annual Meeting United Societies of Christian Endeavor, Cleveland, Ohio July 11 to 15. Dates of sale July 8 and 9.

Annual Meeting Baptists Young Peoples Union, Toronto, Ont., July 19 to 22. Dates of sale, July 16 and 17.

Annual Encampment G. A. R. Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept 8 to 10. Dates of sale Sept 5 and 6.

For rates and full information apply to H. J. Freeman, agent Great Northern Railway at St. Hilaire Minn., or F. I. Whitney, Gen. Pass. & Tkt Agt. St. Paul, Minn.

J. L. Johnson wishes to announce that he has received a full line of wall paper which he will sell at hard time prices.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this:

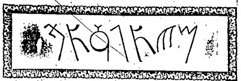

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.
DEALER IN
General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT
E. J. HOLMES.

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH
OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生永子其獨世以而
OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED
[illegible]
OR A TURK NAMED
[illegible]

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

Supplement.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

The board of county commissioners of Polk county assembled in the auditor's office on the 16th day of July, A. D. 1894, and together with the deputy county auditor entered upon their duties as a board of equalization, after having first subscribed to an oath as required by statute.

On motion Mr. Kirsch was chosen chairman and M Cornelius secretary of said board.

The assessment for horses to Charles Teal in Keystone township was ordered stricken from the assessment book as the same property was found assessed in Euclid township.

The assessment of a mortgage to Tobias Movold in Eden township was ordered cancelled.

The assessment of 300 dollars for a stallion to Johnsrud & Son in Godfrey township was reduced to 150 dollars, the difference having been assessed to A. O. Johnsrud in Woodside township.

The flour mills were equalized as follows:

Marshall & Johnson's mill at Red Lake Falls, 9,000 dollars; the Holmes mill at Red Lake Falls, 9,000 dollars; Kretzschmar mill at Thief River Falls, 4,000 dollars; Fisher mill of village of Fisher, 7,000 dollars; Fertile mill at Fertile, (old and new) 6,000 dollars; McIntosh mill (Jensen's) 3,500 dollars; Fosston mill (S. Stadsvold) 3,000 dollars; Terrebonne mill (Kankel's) 2,500 dollars.

The assessment of goods and merchandise to Ovide Moreau, Terrebonne, was reduced 450 dollars and the assessments of 3 0 dollars for credits was ordered cancelled.

The assessment of goods and merchandise in Huntsville township was raised as follows: S. S. Davidson's to 500 dollars and O. Osmundson's to 600 dollars.

Two horses assessed to Isaac Marchildon in village of Red Lake Falls was reduced to 100 dollars.

The return of assessment for bank stock to First National banks of East Grand Forks and Red Lake Falls was equalized on the same basis as other banks.

The following items were equalized as follows:

Horses one year old to average 12 dollars; horses two years old to average 20 dollars; horses three years old to average 40 dollars; cattle one year old to average 3 dollars; cattle two years old to average 5 dollars; cows to average 8 dollars; working oxen to average 15 dollars; all other cattle 3 years old and over 12 dollars; sheep, 1 dollar; hogs, 2 dollars; wagons and carriages, 10 dollars; sewing and knitting machines, 5 dollars; melodians and organs, 20 dollars; pianos from 75 to 100 dollars.

The following grain elevators were equalized as follows:

Angus township, Minnesota & Dacota elevator at 1,500 dollars; Fairfax township, Monarch Elevator Co. at 1,500 dollars; Fairfax township, Minneapolis & Northern at 1,800 dollars; Fairfax township, Red River Valley Elevator at 2.000 dollars; Fisher village. Thompson & Johnson's at 2,500 dollars; Fertile, Farmers Mutual at 2,000 dollars, Hoskins Elevator Co. at 1,200 dollars, Monarch Elevator Co. at 1,500 dollars, Thorpe Elevator Co. at 1,200 dollars; city of East Grand Forks, Minneapolis & Northern at 1,800 dollars, Minneapolis & Northern at 3,000 dollars; Grove Park, M. J. Forbes elevator at 1,800 dollars, Minneapolis and Northern at 1,800 dollars; Huntsville, Monarch elevator at. 1,800 dollars, Minneapolis & Northern at 1,800 dollars, Red River Valley at 1,800 dollars; McIntosh, Minneapolis & Northern at 1,800 dollars; Nesbitt, E. R. Jacobi & Co. at 1,500 dollars, Monarch at 1,800 dollars; Polk Centre, Red River Valley at 700 dollars; village of Red Lake Falls, Farmers Mutual at 1,500 dollars, Monarch elevator at 2,000 dollars, H. J. Hoskins at 2,000 dollars; Johnson & Marshall at 2,000 dollars; Reis, M. J. Forbes at 2,500 dollars, Thorpe & Co. at 1,300 dollars; St. Hilaire, E. J. Holmes at 1,000 dollars, Red River Valley at 1,000 dollars, Johnson & Marshall at 600 dollars; Tilden, Minneapolis & Northern at 800 dollars, North Dakota at 400 dollars; Russia, Red River Valley at 800 dollars.

The farming and acre land in the village of Red Lake Falls was reduced 35 per cent.

Lots 7 to 11, inclusive, in block 44, Kretaschmar's addition, were equalized at 50 dollars each, and lot 12, block 44 at 65 dollars.

The acre land on lot 4, section 30, township 150, range 46, was equalized at 200 dollars.

Mark Rauenbuehler's personal assessment of stock and merchandise was reduced 100 dollars.

An item of wheat assessed to the Minneapolis & Northern Elevator Co. and M. J. Forbes, in Grove Park, was ordered cancelled.

The assessment of goods and merchandise to G. C. Winchester, in Angus township, was reduced to 1,500 dollars.

Fontaine & Anglim's assessment for goods and merchandise in the city of Crookston was equalized at 21,000 dollars.

The application of John Walter for a lowering of the assessment of certain lots in Red Lake Falls was considered, but no change was deemed advisable as the lots in question were found to be assessed on an equal basis with others.

The assessment of Chester Tacto in Grove Park was reduced to 25 dollars, being the assessment of 40 cords of wood at 50 cents.

The assessment of bank stock of Bank of Fosston was reduced 864 dollars on claims of erroneous listing.

The assessment of Citizens bank of McIntosh for credits was equalized at 4,000 dollars.

The capital stock of Polk county bank of Thief River Falls was equalized at 3,500 dollars.

Goods add merchandise in the following towns was equalized as follows:

Thief River Falls was raised 50 per cent.; St. Hilaire was raised 100 per cent.; village of Red Lake Falls was raised 20 per cent.; Reis township 20 per cent.; Northland, 20 per cent.; Tilden, 50 per cent.; McIntosh, 30 per cent.; Knute, 20 per cent.; Grove Park, 20 per cent.; Garden, 75 per cent.; Godfrey, 100 per cent.; Hubbard, reduced 30 per cent.

The Fred Miller Brewing company, of East Grand Forks, was raised 700 dollars.

The Milwaukee Brewing company. East Grand Forks, raised 700 dollars, and P. F. Bushee. East Grand Forks, raised 350 dollars.

Household goods was equalized in the following towns, to-wit: Black River raised 50 per cent.; Belgium raised 50 per cent.; Breslet raised 50 per cent.; Bygland raised 25 per cent.; Emardville raised 100 per cent.; Fisher raised 25 per cent.; village of Fisher raised 75 per cent.; Fosston raised 25 per cent.; Grand Forks raised 25 per cent.; Gentilly raised 50 per cent.; Gervais raised 50 per cent.; Godfrey raised 50 per cent.; Higdem raised 25 per cent.; Huntsville raised 200 per cent.; Keystone raised 25 per cent.; Kertsonville raised 50 per cent.; King raised 40 per cent.; Lake Pleasant raised 50 per cent.; Lambert raised 50 per cent.; Liberty raised 50 per cent.; Nesbitt raised 25 per cent.; Numedal raised 100 per cent.; Onstad raised 50 per cent.; Parnell raised 100 per cent.; Poplar River raised 100 per cent.; Polk Centre raised 25 per cent.; Red Lake Falls raised 100 per cent.; Red Lake Falls raised 100 per cent.; Reis raised 50 per cent.; River Falls raised 100 per cent.; Roome raised 50 per cent.; Sanders raised 25 per cent.; Sandsville raised 50 per cent.; St. Hilaire raised 50 per cent.; Sletten raised 25 per cent.; Sullivan raised 25 per cent.; Terrebonne raised 50 per cent.; Tilden raised 50 per cent.; Vineland raised 50 per cent.; Wyandotte raised 100 per cent.

Agricultural tools, implements and machinery was equalized as follows:

Angus raised 25 per cent.; Black River raised 50 per cent.; Brandsvold raised 25 per cent.; Belgium raised 50 per cent.; Crookston lowered 40 per cent.; Fairfax raised 10 per cent.; Garfield raised 50 per cent.; Garden raised 150 per cent.; Gentilly raised 25 per cent.; Gervais raised 50 per cent.; Hill River raised 25 per cent.; Huntsville raised 25 per cent.; Hubbard raised 50 per cent.; Kertsonville raised 100 per cent.; King raised 30 per cent.; Liberty raised 25 per cent.; North raised 100 per cent.; Numedal raised 100 per cent.; Poplar River raised 50 per cent.; River Falls raised 100 per cent.; Rosebud raised 30 per cent.; Sandsville raised 25 per cent.; Terrebonne raised 100 per cent.; Tilden raised 50 per cent.; Winger raised 75 per cent.; Woodside raised 25 per cent.; Wyandotte raised 100 per cent.

The west half of Fanny was raised 15 per cent. and the east half was lowered 20 per cent. in valuation of lands.

The e½se¼ section 1, tp 151, range 50, was equalized at 8 dollars per acre, and W. C. Nash's lands in section 1, tp 151, range 50, was equalized at 10 dollars per acre.

The assessment of lots 4 to 9 and 39 to 42, block 14, Jerome's addition, was equalized at 710 dollars.

The s½ of section 34, tp 150, range 46, was equalized at 3 dollars per acre.

The Red River Lumber company's assessment of manufactured articles in the city of Crookston was raised 20,000 dollars.

Lands in the different townships as hereinafter named were equalized as follows:

Angus lowered 5 per cent.; Badger raised 10 per cent.; Brandsvold raised 10 per cent.; Belgium raised 25 per cent.; Bygland raised 5 per cent.; Columbia raised 20 per cent.; Farley raised 10 per cent.; Fisher raised 10 per cent.; village of Fisher raised 50 per cent.; Fosston village lowered 40 per cent.; Garfield raised 20 per cent.; Garden raised 20 per cent.; Gentilly raised 20 per cent.; Gervais raised 20 per cent.; Grove Park lowered 5 per cent.; Hammond raised 15 per cent.; Higdem raised 15 per cent.; Hill River lowered 5 per cent.; Hubbard raised 10 per cent.; Keystone raised 20 per cent.; King arised 50 per cent.; Knute raised 20 per cent.; Lake Pleasant raised 20 per cent.; Lowell lowered 10 per cent.; Louisville raised 10 per cent.; McIntosh village raised 40 per cent.; Nesbit lowered 10 per cent.; Norden raised 15 per cent.; Numedal raised 10 per cent.; Parnell raised 30 per cent.; Poplar River raised 50 per cent.; Polk Centre raised 10 per cent.; Red Lake Falls raised 5 per cent.; Reis raised 20 per cent.; Roome raised 10 per cent.; Rosebud raised 35 per cent.; Rhinehart lowered 30 per cent.; Sanders raised 20 per cent.; Sandsville raised 10 per cent.; St. Hilaire raised 10 per cent.; Sletten raised 25 per cent.; Terrebonne raised 5 per cent.; Tilden lowered 25 per cent.; Tynsid lowered 5 per cent.; Vineland lowered 5 per cent.; Winger raised 10 per cent.; Woodside raised 25 per cent.; unorganized towns in 1st asst. district lowered 40 per cent.

Buildings on lands equalized as follows:

Black River raised 100 per cent.; Columbia raised 50 per cent.; Emardville raised 50 per cent.; Fairfax raised 10 per cent.; city of East Grand Forks raised 5 per cent.; Gervais raised 100 per cent.; Hammond raised 10 per cent.; Hubbard raised 50 per cent.; Kertsonville raised 50 per cont.; Red Lake Falls raised 50 per cent.

The farming lands were equalized on the following basis:

First class lands to average $4 per acre; second class lands to average $3.25 per acre; third class lands to average $2.50 per acre; fourth class lands to average $1.75 per acre.

Board adjourned on the 28th day of July, 1894.

M. CORNELIUS,
Acting Sec'y of Board of Equalization.

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THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

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WEDNESDAY AUGUST 22 1894

LIGHT IN PENNSY.

FREE SILVER IS WHAT THE KEYSTONE STATE WANTS.

The Song of the Tariff Singer No Longer Charms the Voters of Pennsylvania—An Interview Which, While Not So Intended, Favors the People's Party.

Mr. Robert B. Cramer, city editor of the Philadelphia Times, who is spending a part of his summer vacation in Atlanta, is an interesting talker on the political situation. He is a close observer, and his connection with The Times has given him an admirable opportunity to study the varying phases of the political outlook. For several years he has done much of the political work of The Times.

During the past few months the Pennsylvania papers have been full of the growth of the free silver sentiment in that state, Senator Cameron having been one of the few Republican senators who have supported free silver measures in the senate. Mr. Cramer says that after this congress disposes of the tariff question, and whatever is done with it this issue will be a back number as far as Pennsylvania is concerned, the financial question will forge immediately to the front. Of this Mr. Cramer says:

"The change of sentiment among the men throughout the north who led the fight against silver a year ago and secured the repeal of the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman act has brought a new and active element into national political affairs which is puzzling mightily the leaders of both the old parties. The approach of another presidential campaign, with the certainty that the people will not permit party platforms to either dodge or straddle the silver question, has within a very few months revolutionized the political situation in the middle and New England states.

"In Pennsylvania the tariff is a dead issue. The people are only waiting for some definite action on the bill now pending in congress, and when President Cleveland attaches his signature to the compromise measure the only regret anywhere will be that he did not do it sooner. The people will not endure another tariff agitation in congress nor soon permit of another long drawn out wrangle which places an injunction on trade and ties up every important interest pending the settlement of the tariff question by congress on a purely political basis.

"The bitter attack on silver, in which the leaders of both parties joined with the belief that it would settle financial woes, ended in the repeal of the Sherman act and gave Pennsylvania people a preliminary education in the study of the silver question. Since then they have been making up their own minds about silver and have joined with the people of other northern states in the belief that silver was not the cause of our national financial disease, but rather an effective and urgent remedy.

"The sentiment in favor of free coinage spread slowly, but it has developed a strength which neither party dare ignore. It has overshadowed the tariff question and overwhelmed the American Protective association element, which once threatened to become a vigorous political issue in at least three of the northern states. It has done more than that—it has come to the front as a platform on which the man to be nominated and elected as our next president must stand or fall. Neither he nor his party could make light of it if they tried.

"This convulsion of sentiment has left many presidential booms stranded high and dry on the rocks of dead issues. It is not possible for Governor McKinley to make a race on the tariff issue again, for the people won't have it. They may like his bill better than Professor Wilson's, but they will insist that the next few congresses at least spend their time in talking about something else, while our manufacturers find time to strike a balance sheet.

"The same is true of Tom Reed, with the additional fact that his radical antisilver views places a second obstacle in his path. That Reed is endeavoring to hedge on the silver question is common talk in Washington, but the pages of The Congressional Record tell a story too straightforward to be denied. The other prominent Republicans in the senate and the house are in the same boat, for nearly every one of them who is accredited with presidential aspirations has at one time or another deprecated the value of the white metal in our currency.

"The man who is to be nominated by the Republicans for president in 1896 must fit the platform which the sentiments of the people are now building. The Republican party is not in a position to build a platform to fit any man, no matter how much popularity he may enjoy at the present time. Their candidate must be a man whose views on the coinage question favor free coinage absolutely and unreservedly, and whose record will be at least reasonably consistent with the declarations of his party on the subject.

"This bars out all the old timers who have waved the bloody shirt until it is threadbare, and who have talked tariff until every workingman in the country rises in protest against the very mention of the word. It bars out those who have been led by public clamor into favoring a gold currency, and it leaves in the field only the men who are pledged to bring about financial relief by the reconstruction of our financial system on a cheap money basis. Because of this condition of affairs politically the names of McKinley, Reed, Harrison, Tracy, Allison and Sherman are being shoved to the background, while Cameron comes forward as the straight and true disciple of the new political religion."—Atlanta Constitution.

THE PEAR MIDGE.

The Damage Done by This Pest and the Best Way to Hold It In Check.

The pear midge is one of the insects which have been introduced into the United States within recent years and are causing a good deal of injury in the eastern states.

The adult insect or fly is described as much resembling a diminutive mosquito. It makes its appearance very early in the season before the pear blossoms open. The female deposits her eggs in the latter by piercing the petals or the calyx. The midge larvæ live on the substance of the pear tissue, destroying the seed and checking the growth of the fruit, which decays and drops in early summer. Our illustration shows a sound young pear and one deformed by the pear midge larvæ.

The great difficulty encountered in fighting this insect lies in the fact that there is no period at which it is within reach of ordinary insecticides. The eggs are laid in the bud before it opens, and the young larvæ get into the heart of the fruit before it is fully formed. The adult fly does not feed and is hence beyond our reach. It is only after the injury is done that the insect goes underground and within reach of destructive agencies.

As a preventive measure it is recommended that the trees be examined as soon as the pears are well set and that every infested or suspected pear be picked off and completely destroyed, while if an orchard is generally infested the following practice is recommended.

Cultivate as usual, or if the orchard is in grass or clover plow under after June 15 as soon as may be. Top dress with kainit 1,000 pounds to the acre to benefit trees as well as to kill the insects. As soon as proper, say early in August, sow crimson clover. This will use up the potash not required by the fruit trees and will store nitrogen as well as occupy the ground. Early the following spring turn this sod under as deeply as may be proper. It should be done before the pear buds are developed in order to head off and destroy any midges then in the pupa state near the surface of the soil. This practice is at the same time the best for the benefit of the orchard.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

JOHN BULL IN AFRICA.

The Crafty Old Gentleman Now Owns About 1,400,000 Square Miles.

The latest acquisition of African territory gives Great Britain an unbroken line across the length of Africa from the Mediterranean and the Nile to the extreme point of the continent. In all, this territory, held in various ways, from Cape Colony up to the "occupation" of Egypt, is in extent about 1,400,000 square miles and has a population of 80,000,000. In the Nile valley it includes incomparably the best of north Africa. In Uganda it holds the key to the lakes of central Africa, nearly as large as our own lake system. The new treaty gives it the high land west of Lake Tanganyika, considerably higher and healthier than the eastern, in German hands.

The new conquests of the British South Africa company add the great tablelands of the interior of subtropical Africa, in much of which white men live. Lastly, there is Cape Colony, the only vital European settlement in all Africa. As it stands this great highway holds two-thirds of all of Africa in which Europeans can live and carry on efficient administration. It has the most fertile tract in the continent in Egypt, its healthiest in Cape Town, its greatest gold mines and the only region from which tropical Africa can be controlled.

Still more important is its relation to African water courses. A steamer can start at Alexandria and run, when the mahdi's successor is cleared away, to a point on Albert Edward Nyanza, 125 miles from Lake Tanganyika. This runs to within 70 miles of Lake Nyassa. From this lake the Shiro river, broken at Murchison falls, descends to the Zambesi and the Indian ocean. From a navigable point on the Congo is less than 100 miles to Lake Tanganyika. The Aruwini runs as near the Nile. It is possible to start at the mouth of the Zambezi and reach the mouth of the Kongo or Nile with less than 200 miles of land travel; and the key and center to this great system is now in English hands.—Omaha Bee.

Where Milk Freezes In the Milking.

William H. Hart of 1317 Walnut street, who has traveled in nearly every country of the world, says that he nowhere experienced such extreme cold as in the interior of Labrador. To illustrate the fearful frigidity to minds accustomed to Philadelphia's mild temperature Mr. Hart says that before milking the reindeer the milkmaid places a piece of string in the pail, allowing one end to hang over the side. By the time the milking is finished, Mr. Hart avers, the lacteal fluid is frozen solid, and the maid takes hold of the string and lifting the frozen milk from the pail throws it over her shoulder and marches to her hut. Economy of pails and easy transportation result from this provision of nature.—Philadelphia Record.

How Spiders Work.

Mr. H. H. Dixon has been studying the locomotion of insects and spiders by means of instantaneous photographs. He finds that the limbs move together in diagonals. In insects the first and third legs on one side move with the second on the other, the antennæ moving with the first leg on the same side. In the case of spiders, which have eight legs, the first and third on one side move with the second and fourth on the other.—Nature.

Too Natural.

Playwright—Is her acting natural?

Manager (enthusiastically)—Natural! Why, when she appeared as the dying mother last night, an insurance agent who has her life insured for $20,000 and who was in the audience actually fainted.—Pearson's Weekly.

Incongruous.

A clerical correspondent of one of the church papers relates that a certain prelate had great difficulty in suppressing his laughter at the consecration of a church the other day owing to the device on one of the school banners which was carried in the procession before the service. This banner was adorned with a very fierce looking lion, with terrible claws and teeth, while underneath him was the legend, "Suffer little children to come unto me."—London Truth.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and 75-100 dollars the interest which became due on the first day of December A. D. 1893 which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lundbeck and Hendricka J. Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors, to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the first day of June A. D. 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 59 of mortgages, on page 574 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars, dated June 1st 1893 with interest annually from date thereof at 9 per cent, and due June 1st 1896, and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of, said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars, principal and interest; and no action or proceedings at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz: The south one-half (S ½) of the North west quarter [NW ¼] and lots three [3] and four [4] of Section numbered three [3] in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two [152] of Range numbered forty-four [44] containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20 A. D. 1894.

J. E. Luce
mortgagee.

John McLean.
Attorney for Mortgagee
Crookston Minn.

U.S Land Office
Crookston Minn. July 24 1894.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John Norman against Adolor Beason for abandoning his homestead entry no. 11129 dated March 13 1891 upon the NE ¼ Sec 15 Tp 151 R. 43 in Polk county Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of Sept 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

FIRST TRANSATLANTIC STEAMER.

She Was an American Vessel Using Both Sails and Steam.

The first steamer to cross the Atlantic was an American vessel called the Savannah. She was a steamship, and used both sails and steam, and was built by Crocker & Fickett at Corlear's Hook in New York city. The present belief is that she was built by a party of capitalists who intended to sell her to some foreign monarch. She was commanded by Captain Moses Rogers and was a ship rigged vessel of nearly 400 tons. She had a horizontal engine, which was placed between her decks, and her boilers were in the lower hold.

It is generally admitted that the Savannah sailed from New York in 1819, going to Savannah, her namesake, in seven days, four of which she used steam. There she was chartered by the city corporation to go to Charleston to take President Monroe, who was then traveling through the states on a pleasure excursion. He failed to accept the invitation, and the boat returned to Savannah. After remaining at this port for some days and taking out parties of curiosity as well as pleasure seekers the Savannah sailed for Liverpool, reaching it after a voyage of 18 days, seven of which were made under steam. The arrival of the strange looking vessel, with huge clouds of smoke ascending from her decks and obscuring her rigging, caused quite a commotion when she entered St. George's channel off the city of Cork, and the commander of the British man-of-war lying in the harbor thought she was a vessel in distress and sent two cutters to board her. Everything found all right, however the Savannah was allowed to proceed on her way, and thousands of people greeted her as she steamed up the Mersey to Liverpool with the American flag flying at her head. The Savannah then made a trip to Copenhagen, Cronstadt and St. Petersburg and then returned to this country, where she was relieved of her steam apparatus and for many years ran as a packet between New York and Savannah, finally going ashore and breaking up on Long Island. The Savannah was, of course, a side wheeler, and as it was impossible to carry a sufficient supply of fuel in her to keep up steam on a long voyage the wheels were removed during good sailing weather and canvas substituted. The king of Sweden wanted to buy the boat when it was abroad, but the deal went through. Now, those are the facts about the first steamship that ever crossed the Atlantic ocean.—Washington Star.

HOW TO STUDY PROPERLY.

Books Should Be Well Chosen and Read Carefully, Not Devoured.

Study is like a dinner. The viands must be well chosen and eaten slowly not devoured, then well turned over in the mental stomach for awhile until with ease and comfort they are perfectly digested and furnish nutriment to the brain. Most students study without thought, which is like eating without digesting. Others read merely as a fad and soon forget all they may have learned.

The most satisfactory method of study is the digestive. It is the thorough one—the one that gives strength to the brain. Take the subject you are studying. Read a few lines or a few pages, as the case may be, then put the book down and think on what you have read. Turn it about in your mind from every standpoint. Do not accept it immediately. Argue for and against it in your mind. In other words, masticate it. You need not be at your leisure to do this. Do it in your walks, in your idle moments, at any time. When you have satisfied yourself on the subject, go on with a little more in the same way. In a short time you will find yourself more a thorough student than if you had read all at a sitting. The best educated man in the end is the man who learns slowly, but surely.—New York Advertiser.

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Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

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BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200

BARRELS, $50.

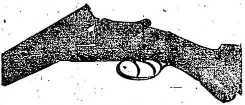

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An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY. CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LO

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NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST.

In Hot Weather

Something is needed to keep up the appetite, assist digestion and give good, healthful sleep. For these purposes Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted. As a blood purifier it has no equal, and it is chiefly by its power to make pure blood that it has won such fame as a cure for scrofula, salt rheum and other similar diseases.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure headache and indigestion.

A Happy Death.

A negro living on Onion Creek came to Austin recently, and the following conversation occurred between him and a city friend.

"How is Pete Jackson?"

"He is done dead."

"Yer don't tole me so. How did hit come about?"

"He died wid digestion ob de lungs, but surrounded wid de bes' wishes ob de hull neighborhood."

Another Sort.

Phrenologist—The bump of philoprogenitiveness is very largely developed.

Old Gruffleigh—What's that?

Phrenologist—Phi rogenitiveness? Ahem! That is love for children.

Old Gruffleigh—Is that so? Well, Mr. Bumpist, I got that swelling through a fall while chasing them pesky boys off my lawn.

Almost but Not Quite.

She—I think it is a gross libel on our sex to say that women are always thinking of dress.

He—I think so, too. There is a time when a woman puts dress almost entirely on one side.

She—When is that?

He—When she goes in bathing.

The town of Hubbard, Ohio, is running itself. Both mayor and city marshal are in jail, the former for intoxication and the latter for not obeying orders.

Karl's Clover Root Tea. The great Blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the Complexion and cures Constipation. 25c.,50c.,$1.

Woolen goods were first manufactured in England in the fourth century.

Harvest Excursions.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 20.—Harvest excursions at largely reduced rates for the round trip to Minnesota, Dakota and Montana points are announced by the Great Northern railway for Sept. 11 and 25 and Oct. 9.

Silk was first worn in England at a ball at Kenilworth in 1286.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Duplex telegraphy was first accomplished by Gintl in 1853.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve." Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Ecuador exports cocoa, coffee, straw hats and ivory nuts.

A New Arrangement.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 20.—The new tariff arrangement between the Great Northern and Oregon Railway and Navigation company is one of the most important of the year. It gives the Great Northern the most direct entrance of any road into Portland and to Willamette valley points. It also becomes the short line into the Palouse and Walla Walla districts of Washington, the Coeur d'Alene, Moscow and Snake river districts of Idaho.

Flax is known to have been grown by the Egyptians B. C. 2000.

Lively as a Trout

Is the individual who after a long siege finds himself liberated from the close blockade of the enemy, constipation. Many persons of a bilious habit are troubled with constriction of the bowels. They always find relief, and that speedily, without griping or trouble of any sort, from Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a remedy also for malarial, dyspeptic, rheumatic or kidney affections.

Mary Stuart was one of the most fascinating widows that ever lived.

Hay Fever Sufferers

Do you know that
The Greatest Hay Fever Resort
In the West is Bayfield, Wis.,
On the Southern Shore of Lake Superior.
And that the best way to reach this resort
Is via "The North-Western Line"—
C., St. P., M. & O. R'y?
For excursion rates to Lake Superior cities
And via steamer lines for short trips
To Port Arthur and around Isle Royale
"The Gem Isle of the Great Unsalted Sea."
Apply to your local agent.

Heliogabalus was the first Roman emperor to wear a silk robe.

Money in Winter Wheat—100 Bushels.

That's the way farmers who sowed Salzer's new World's Fair wheat report. It yielded all the way from 40 to 70 bushels per acre, and a good many are so enthusiastic over this wheat that they claim 100 bushels can be grown per acre. The monster winter rye yields 70 bushels per acre, which pays tremendous profits. The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., send their fall catalogue and samples of wheat and rye for 4 cents postage. w

Frequent cutting of the hairs increases their thickness, but not their number.

THROW IT AWAY.

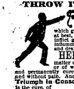

There's no longer any need of wearing clumsy, chafing Trusses, which give only partial relief at best, never cure, but often inflict great injury, inducing inflammation, strangulation and death.

HERNIA (Breach), or Rupture, no matter of how long standing, or of what size, is promptly and permanently cured without the knife and without pain. Another

Triumph in Conservative Surgery

is the cure, of

TUMORS, Ovarian, Fibroid and other varieties, without the perils of cutting operations.

PILE TUMORS, however large, Fistula, and other diseases of the lower bowel, promptly cured without pain or resort to the knife.

STONE in the Bladder, no matter how large, is crushed, pulverized, and washed out, thus avoiding cutting.

STRICTURE of urinary passage is also removed without cutting. Abundant References, and Pamphlets, on above diseases, sent sealed, in plain envelope, 10 cts. (stamps). WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

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A "HERO" IN CLAY.

I.

It was the luckiest hit old Bannister had ever made. How he did it nobody knew. He didn't even know himself.

"The thing seemed to grow under my hands," he would say, quietly, "and I had no idea that it was anything better than my usual work until I had finished it and came to look at it as a whole; then——"

There was no doubt about it, he had never before done anything to equal it. It was rather a large statuette of an ancient warrior, delicately modelled in clay—a slender, sinewy-looking figure, the head thrown gracefully back, one foot slightly advanced, a short sword clasped in the uplifted right hand, and a round shield poised firmly before his breast.

There was a subtle ease, a quiet grace in the carriage and attitude; a keen, calm eagerness expressed in the fine features of the figure, that none but a man of genius would have accomplished. And yet old Bob Bannister had no genius—not a bit. All his friends knew that, and he freely acknowledged it himself.

Bob's chief ambition was to be a great sculptor—to do some great work that should bring him wealth for the present and fame for all time. But, by degrees, he narrowed his ambition down, until he came to look for nothing from art but the means of living in reasonable comfort from day to day.

He had done much that was good, but nothing that was great; until now, when he was nearly fifty and his dark hair sprinkled with grey, much to his own astonishment he created his "Hero," and woke up to the fact that he had done something at last that might make a little noise in the world, and yield him some drops of that fame he had hoped to fill his cup with when he set out upon his career.

Bob's particular crony and brother in art, Alfred Malden, was a man some five years older than himself. The two men had met rather more than twenty years before, and had been the closest of friends ever since. They rented a small studio between them on the highest floor of a tall building in the vicinity of Oxford street. They had even shared the same apartments together in a respectable boarding-house in Mecklenburg Square, until Malden was married and became the owner of a small residence at Paddington.

It was past nine o'clock at night, and the two men sat by the fireside of their studio, smoking a last pipe apiece before going home. Grouped about them in grotesque confusion were numerous half-finished and finished clay models, busts of all manner of real and ideal men and women, and all the miscellaneous litter of a sculptor's work-room; on the walls hung medallions and bas-reliefs of all shapes and sizes, crayon sketches, and a number of pictures in oils and water-colors. But the most conspicuous object of all—standing on an imposing pedestal in the center of the room—was Bob's latest work, his masterpiece his "Hero" in clay.

"Certainly," said Bob, regarding his work complacently, and speaking with a slow, meditative drawl between dreamy whiffs at his pipe, "it's the only thing I've ever done that I feel tempted to be proud of, and, as you say, goodness only knows how I managed to do it so well. But there it is. I've done it, and I really do think I'm entitled to be a little proud of it, eh?"

"Of course," responded Malden moodily; "especially when you consider that a rumor of it has caused a real live marquis to come up and look at it, and to be so taken with it as to say he will even buy it."

"Now, Alf, Alf!" cried Bannister, playfully.

"Fact!" said Malden, shortly. "No man gives money for a thing unless he thinks it's worth his money."

"Well, of course, I'm pleased to have a purchaser in prospect. Anyone would be."

"Undoubtedly," grumbled Malden; "but it isn't any one who is lucky enough to get a purchaser who may be the means of introducing him to an aristocratic connection."

Bannister looked thoughtfully into the fire and said nothing.

"I never saw such a thing!" Malden went on, a little bitterly. "You have all the luck. I can't understand it. People seem to think that my work is better than yours as a general thing, yet you always sell easier than I do, and get higher prices. It's luck. Sheer luck!"

"It's luck!" repeated Bannister, thoughtfully. "I know it, my boy, and I can't understand it either. You are a better workman than I am, more industrious, more—— Well, it does seem hard! Why, your 'Dying Gladiator' beat my 'Hero' into fits, and yet you only sold it for a mere trifle to a dealer, and heard no more of it. And here——"

"Here," continued Malden, seeing that his friend hesitated, "your 'Hero' will be exhibited. Oh, it'll be accepted right enough! Directly it's finished, even, a blessed marquis turns up who is ready and willing to pay you handsomely for it, and will give it a place in his hall, where it will be seen by hundreds of snobs and nobs of high degree, and if it isn't the means of bringing you in shoals of orders, never trust my word again."

"Well, it does seem a little hard on you, Alf, old man——"

"Oh, well, you needn't keep on crowing over a fellow," interrupted Malden, testily.

"Why," said Bob, looking grievously shocked, "I was never dreaming of doing such a thing. I was only going to say I may be able to find opportunities of introducing you to people who will recognize your worth, and——"

"Ha, ha!" laughed Malden, dismally. "It's very good of you to say so now, but Bob Bannister, Esquire, sculptor in ordinary to his high mightiness the most noble marquis of Finchington, basking in the patronage of other moneyed and titled gentry, will be much too great a person to remember poor, luckless, threadbare Alf Malden."

"Alf," cried Bannister, earnestly, "you can't think I'm such a mean humbug as that! If I am only to be fortunate at the expense of losing the oldest—the only friend I have—hang it! I hope I never may be fortunate at all!"

"You say so now, old boy. It's good of you to say so," said Bob, dejectedly. "But change of circumstances alters one's opinions wonderfully. In any case, how do you suppose I, your senior in years, who have been working longer and harder than you, could submit to the humiliation of being patronized by you, even though you are my friend? It is humiliation enough to be beaten by one whose work is, I know, no better than my own. But I couldn't——"

"Don't say any more," cried Bob imploringly. "After all the struggling we have had together, to think that any success could carry me beyond your reach! I've been selfish—full of my own good fortune. It never struck me till now, but—do you think that I would do anything to humiliate you? I can't bear the thought of it. Why, anything else after what we've said about each other—eh, old falsifier?"

"Never, old mendacity!" I reply. I'd sooner never have done the 'Hero' at all. I can't tell you how it grieves me, old fellow.' After all these years, to think that I should do anything to estrange us from each other——"

There was a suspicious moisture in his eyes and a slight tremor in his voice as he suddenly seized his friend's hand and left the sentence unfinished.

"Well, never mind. Can't be helped," said Malden, getting up, with an uneasy laugh. "It's late. We shall both think differently in the morning, perhaps. Let's be off home."

They went down stairs together in silence, shook hands in the street, and parted, each on his own way home.

For some time Malden hurried along deep in dull and desponding reflections. So long as they were both regarded as men of equal mediocrity he did not care, although all the while he was conscious of his own superior merit. And to think that one single piece of work had made all the difference! All that had been done might in a moment be undone if an enemy of Bob's—supposing him to have an enemy—could get into the studio and maliciously shatter the "Hero" with a few blows of the mallet.

II.

Next morning when the faint wintry sunlight looked in at Bannister's little curtained window, it found him lying awake in bed yawning drowsily. He glanced at the clock on his mantelpiece and saw that it was nearly ten, and closed his eyes again with a comfortable sigh. But just as he did so he heard a loud knock at the street door below, followed a moment later by the murmur of hurried voices, then a sound of quick footsteps on the stairs, and somebody rapped sharply on the door.

"Yes?" he shouted.

"Bob! Bob!"

"That you Alf? Come in."

The door was pushed open, and Malden came hurrying in, with a white, scared face, and a horrified look in his eyes.

"Oh, Bob!" he exclaimed, breathlessly, "I have news for you. Bad news. Terrible news!"

"Eh? What is it?" demanded Bob, sitting up in bed.

"Why—why," stammered Malden, "when I reached the studio this morning, the very first thing I saw as I went in was your 'Hero'——"

"Yes?"

"Smashed—smashed into atoms!"

Bob gave a long, low whistle.

"Well," he said, speaking slowly and thoughtfully, "perhaps after all, it's the very best thing that could have happened to it."

"What!" shouted Malden, "are you dreaming? Are you mad?"

"No. I daresay I've been dreaming," said Bob, quietly. "What I mean is, this—this accident puts us on our old footing again. The breaking of the 'Hero,' as it were, restores what was broken, or beginning to break, of our old friendship. I'd rather the 'Hero' broke than our old friendship, Alf."

Malden looked at him earnestly for a moment.

"Look here, Bob," he said hoarsely, "I know what is in your thoughts. You think I did it, and you are making excuses for me."

"No, no, Alf——"

"But you are. You know how jealous and mean I was last night—what a brute I was—a selfish, unmanly brute. And you think I did it. It is only natural that you should. But, on my word of honor, I did not do it—I did not do it!" cried Malden, eagerly, and with tears in his eyes.

"I know you didn't do it," said Bob, positively.

"How can you know? Who should you suspect but me, after all I said last night? I—who should have been the very first to have congratulated you, to be glad with you and proud of you—to meet you with nothing but miserable envy and unfriendly, selfish regrets! Oh, Bob, I lay awake last night thinking about it; I couldn't sleep, I was so ashamed of myself. Believe me, old fellow, all my envy as only a passing feeling springing out of my bad luck. I didn't really in my heart feel what I said. It was only that your good luck, by contrast, made me more fully aware of my own bad luck——"

"I knew it! I felt sure of it!" cried Bob.

"And I got up this only anxious to apologize for my miserable conduct, and assure you how truly glad I was that you had made a lucky hit at last; and here—when I get to the studio—the first thing I see is the 'Hero' shattered to fragments," said Malden. "And yet you don't seem to feel it half so much as I do."

"Well," said Bob, "it is a relief to me to think that there is no longer anything to separate us, to make me too proud to be your friend, or to humiliate you——"

"Ah! you haven't forgotten my words!" cried Malden. "You think I broke it; but I didn't. And I shall never rest until I have found out the villain who did it, so that I may remove from your mind every shadow of suspicion against me."

"My dear fellow, I know you did not do it! And I think I know the villain who did," said Bob, shrewdly.

"You do? Who did it? I shall never feel comfortable till I find out!"

"Don't say any more about it. I know perfectly who did it."

"How do you know? Who was it? You won't tell me? No. Because you think I am the man, though you won't own it!"

"Nothing of the sort. I tell you I know who did it," cried Bob. "The fact is, as I walked home last night I felt the injustice of what you had been saying, and what a brute I was to take a pride in what so humiliated you. After all these years our old friendship was breaking up, and all through me, as you may say. Hadn't you and I been happy together all our lives? Should I ever be so happy in any circumstances without your friendship? With the knowledge, too, that I had humiliated you and estranged you from me! Well, that's how I thought it all over as I came home, and I couldn't stand it. I was paining you, and myself too. Success wasn't worth such a price. I felt it so strongly that I suddenly made up my mind to—to show you that I wasn't such a selfish, cold-hearted, ambitious wretch as I seemed. I turned and went straight back to the studio and——"

"What! You don't mean to say——"

"Yes, I do," said Bob, cheerfully. "I fell upon the 'Hero' with a couple of hammers and smote him hip and thigh and smashed him up myself!"

One's surprise at the fact that no two person's voices are perfectly alike ceases when one is informed by an authority on the subject that, though there are only nine perfect tones in the human voice, there are the astounding number of 17,592,186,044,415 different sounds. Of these fourteen direct muscles produce 16,741,83', while all in cooperation produce the total given above.

BEAR AND UMBRELLA.

Bruin Is Not So Courageous as He Is Commonly Painted.

How much danger is there to the pound in a wild black bear when you meet him in his haunts, accidentally and at close quarters? Mrs. C. F. Latham, wife of mine host at Oak Lodge, on the Indian river peninsula (Brevard county, Fla.), can tell you exactly. There is a cleared train leading from this same lodge-in-a-vast-wilderness to the beach half a mile away. It runs through a dense and fearfully tangled jungle of cabbage palmetto, live oak and saw palmetto, which forms a living wall on each side of the trail.

About twelve months ago Mrs. Latham was returning from the beach alone, and armed only with an umbrella. When just a quarter of a mile from this very porch, she heard the rustling of some animal coming toward her through the saw palmettos. Thinking it must be a raccoon, she quickly picked up a chunk of palmetto wood, and held it ready to whack Mr. Coon over the head the instant he emerged. All at once, with a mighty rustling, out stepped a big black bear within six feet of her! The surprise was mutual and profound. Naturally Mrs. Latham was scared, but not out of her wits, and she decided that to run would be to invite pursuit and possible attack. She stood her ground and said nothing, and the bear rose on his hind legs to get a better look at her, making two or three feints in her direction with his paws. Mrs. Latham pointed her umbrella at the bear and quickly opened and closed it two or three times. "Woof!" said the bear. Turning about, he plunged into the palmettos and went crashing away, while the lady ran homeward as fast as she could go. So much for the "savage and agressive" disposition of the black bear.—W. T. Hornaday in St. Nicholas.

SAVED HIS PARTY.

Why Senator Harris Entered Politics Nearly Half a Century Ago.

This is how Senator Harris came to enter political life. He told the story to a Washington Post reporter in the cloak room the other day. It happened away back in 1847, nearly fifty years ago. In one of the state senatorial districts in Tennessee two Democrats were in the field, while the Whigs were united upon one candidate. This meant the defeat of both Democrats unless one of them would withdraw. A crowd of gray-headed Democrats waited upon Mr. Harris.

"If you will announce yourself as a candidate," said they, "it will force a convention or a primary, one man will be named, and a split in the party will be averted."

Into the fight went Mr. Harris. He appealed to the rival candidates to draw straws, pitch head or tails, have a primary, do anything that would leave the field open to one or the other. They would not do it. A meeting was held. Mr. Harris took one candidate by the hand, led him to the front of the platform, and said: "If you will withdraw, I will."

"No," said the determined aspirant.

Mr. Harris took the other man, brought him into the view of the people, and made the same proposition to him. He also refused.

All the obstinacy of Mr. Harris' nature was aroused. "Then I will stay in myself," said he, "and I will beat all three of you—two Democrats and one Whig."

And he did it. He had a majority of 350 votes, the largest ever polled in that district. While he was in the legislature the state convention was held and he was made a presidential elector.

"This was the beginning of all my woes," says Mr. Harris, "for then I was led irretrievably into political life."

Where There Are No Odors.

"In that country once known as the 'Great American Desert,' embracing a portion of Texas and Arizona, there are no odors," said R. P. Seuter of Dallas. "These luscious grapes and many other fruits grow, especially near the cross timber country, but there is no perfume; wild flowers have no smell; and carcasses of dead animals, which in dry seasons are very plentiful, emit no odors. It was always supposed to be a treeless plain, upon which no plant could grow or breathing thing could live; but a large part of it is now successfully cultivated, and but for the rarity of the atmosphere, causing the peculiarity I have named, and the mirages, which are even more perfect, than in the desert of Sahara, no one would look upon it as a barren country now. Another similar feature common to the desert land is that objects at a distance appear greatly magnified. A few scraggy mosquito bushes will look like a noble forest; stakes driven into the ground will seem like telegraph poles."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

An Optical Illusion.

The apparent rise and fall of telegraph lines as you pass them in the train is an optical illusion caused by the fact that the weight of the wires makes them dip between the supporting posts to a level considerably lower than their points of support on the posts. No wire could bear the strain of being stretched quite level. Some slack to allow for this dip is absolutely necessary. Hence the course of the wires is a succession of curves, with the convexities downward; and the eye, when rapidly passing them transversely, notes that the wires rise toward the approaching post and sink as they leave the receding one. The illusion is that the wires and not we appear to be moving. A similar illusion may be noted in looking at a field of furrows, if these be at right angles to the railway. In this case, as by the laws of perspective, all receding parallel lines converge to a vanishing point; the furrows appear as the spokes of a huge wheel rapidly revolving with the vanishing point as its axle.

More Uses for Aluminum.

As the experiments with aluminum continue, new uses are constantly being found for it and its valuable qualities are more highly appreciated. Boats and sledges of aluminum were taken by Mr. Wellman on his great polar expedition. The United States life-saving service boats are the models upon which the expedition boats were constructed. As showing the progress in boat building for long carrying, where weight is an important item, it may be said that, while the boats used in the Parry expedition weighed 1,700 pounds, those for Wellman weigh 350 to 400 pounds. According to all accounts, they are among the best specimens of this sort of work turned out. The sleighs have watertight compartments and will float with their load if necessary.

A DETROIT BUILDER.

HE TELLS A REMARKABLE STORY OF HIS LIFE.

Came to Detroit About Forty Years Ago — Levi Elsey's Experience Worthy Serious Attention.

Away out Gratiot Avenue, far from the din and turmoil of the business center, there are many attractive homes. The intersecting streets are wide, clean and shaded by large leaf-covered trees, and the people you meet are typical of industry, economy and honest toil. There are many pretty residences, but none more inviting in its neatness and home-like comfort than that of Mr. Levi Elsey, the well-known builder and contractor, at 74 Moran street just off Gratiot. Mr. Elsey is an old resident of Detroit, having moved here about forty years ago. He has erected hundreds of houses in different parts of the city, and points with pride to such buildings as the Newberry & McMullan and Campaw blocks in which he displayed his ability as a superintendent.

"I have seen Detroit grow from a village to a city," he observed yesterday in conversation with the writer, "and I don't think there are many towns in America to-day equal to it in point of beauty. I know almost everybody in the city, and an incident which recently happened in my life has interested all my friends.

"It is now about eight years ago since I was stricken down with my first case of illness. One cold, blustering day I was down town and through my natural carelessness at that time I permitted myself to get chilled right through. When I arrived home that evening I felt a serious pain in my left leg. I bathed it that night but by morning I found it had grown worse. In fact it was so serious that I sent for my family physician, and he informed me that I was suffering from varicose veins. My leg swelled up to double its natural size and the pain increased in volume. The agony was simply awful. I was laid up and never left my bed for eight weeks. At times I felt as though I would grow frantic with pain. My leg was bandaged and was propped up in the bed at an angle of 30 degrees in order to keep the blood from flowing to my extremities.

"I have had several doctors attending me, but I believe my own judgment helped me better than theirs. After a siege of two months I could move around, still I was on the sick list, and had to doctor myself for years. I was never really cured and suffered any amount of anguish.

"About two years ago I noticed an article in the Evening News about my friend, Mr. Northrup, the Woodward avenue merchant. In an interview with him he stated that he had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and that they had cured him. I knew him very well, having built his house out Woodward Ave., and I thought I would follow his suggestion. I must confess I did so with marvelous success. From the time I began to take the Pink Pills I felt myself growing to be a new man. They acted on me like a magical stimulant. The pain departed and I was soon as strong and healthy as ever. Before trying the Pink Pills I had used any amount of other medicine without any noticeable benefit. But the Pills cured me and I was myself again.

"When a person finds himself relieved and enjoying health he is apt to expose himself again to another attack of illness. Some three months ago I stopped taking the Pink Pills, and from the day I did so, I noticed a change in my condition. A short time since I renewed my habit of taking them with the same beneficial results which met me formerly. I am again nearly as strong as ever, although I am a man about 56 years of age. I tell you, sir, the Pink Pills are a most wonderful medicine and if they do as well in other cases as they did in mine they are the best in the world. I freely recommend them to any sufferer."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.—Detroit Evening News

REED'S MUSTACHE.

Overlooked by a Ticket Agent, Much to the Disgust of the Ex-Speaker.

Every one who has ever made a close study of Mr. Reed's characteristics of face has noticed that he nourishes a very small mustache. Everything about Mr. Reed is large but the hirsute adornment of his upper lip. Yet, according to the Washington Post, the man from Maine is proud of it, like a mother of her puniest offspring. Once upon a time the ex-speaker was taking his family to a neighboring town and entered the railroad station to purchase tickets. He pulled out a large bill, paid for his tickets and walked away without taking his change. He had been seated in the train but a short time when the conductor approached him.

"Did you leave your change at the ticket station?" he asked.

Mr. Reed suddenly recollected that he had.

"The ticket agent who sold you the tickets," said the conductor, "described you as a very large man with a smooth face——"

"And a mustache," put in Mr. Reed.

"No," said the conductor, "he didn't say anything about a mustache. I guess he didn't see it."

Mr. Reed thrust his recovered change into his pocket with a pout.

"Confound it," he said to a member who was listening to the story from his lips the other day, "a man has got to be as small as Wilson of Washington to have anybody notice that he's got a mustache"

No Actual Loss.

A practical Englishman whose wife went to a fashionable watering place in order to lose flesh, had her weighed before she left and found that she pulled down the scale to 175 pounds. On her return he had her weighed again and found that she had gained ten pounds instead of losing any flesh.

"Why, you have gained more pounds than you have lost."

"Just wait until you add up the expense account and you will see that I have lost a great many more pounds than I have gained," said the wife, who knew what she was talking about.

AN ACT OF HEROISM.

Exciting Incident at a Recent Circus Performance at the Hub.

At the circus in Boston the regular evening performance had drawn to a close. The great crowd had begun to file out slowly, and the lesser throng, but still a very large one, which was to remain to see the "concert," had filled the reserved seats. Suddenly the latter multitude noticed that in the center of one of the great rings the end of a rope, which was dangling too high to be reached, had taken fire. The flames mounted rapidly toward the canvas. Amid breathless silence someone jerked the other end of the rope, which ran over a pulley at the very ridgepole, with the evident intention of drawing it over so quickly that the fire could not be communicated. But when the blaze went through the pully sparks were scattered in every direction, and presently the watchful crowd saw that a spark had ignited a little spot in the canvas at the top of everything. Then restlessness became manifest in the crowd, and a quick whisper, "Shall we run?" ran over it. The Transcript says of the event: "Things looked very serious; for a panic among those movable chairs, with the great throng still blocking the doors, must have meant death for some."

The burning spot above was growing rapidly. The manager of the show came forward and commanded the people to sit still. At the same moment a man began to climb the great center pole by means of a swinging rope. "Hand over hand, up he went—not hurrying at all, for if he had hurried he could not have accomplished his great task. Up, up he went, deliberately, surely. The burning spot grew and grew, and the flame flashed up. Before he reached the top the tent would be all ablaze! The crowd was ready to break; but now the man was at the top; he crept up through the canvass, where it was gathered at the pole, and disappeared; then the quick depressions in the cloth showed that the man was creeping on all fours toward the bursting flame, and then his two hands came through the hole in the cloth, and were gripping the flaming edges all around, and in an instant the fire was all out." Then the audience broke into a loud cheer. Finally he came down through the hole and began to descend the rope. There were more cheers, and when the hero reached the ground the cheers were so loud and so enthusiastic that he had to bow and scrape before the multitude. "And he did it as if he were afraid—as he undoubtedly was. He had done an heroic and brilliant act, and—so queer a thing is a brave man—he acted as if he were ashamed of it."

CALLED DOWN.

The Woman Tried to Have Her Daughter's Engagement Ring Appraised.

A salesman in a Philadelphia jewelry store was approached by a woman of the fashionable world and her daughter, a few days ago. The latter looked somewhat embarrassed. "I desire to get a ring for my daughter," said the woman. The salesman looked at the young lady. "Not this one—another daughter. It is to be a surprise." She was shown case after case of diamond rings, but none seemed to suit her. Finally she said to her daughter: "Show him yours, dear." Blushingly the girl took off her glove and slipped a sparkling ring from her engagement finger. "I want to get one exactly like that. How much will it cost?" The salesman looked at the ring, and the girl watched him as bravely as she could. He recognized it as one he had sold to Mr. Blank a few days before. So he handed the ring back to the daughter and said: "The cost of this ring, madam, was a confidential matter between Mr. Blank and myself. We haven't another like it in the house. I understood from his remarks that he thought the ring would not be valued at its intrinsic worth. However, if you wish to know its value, take it to some pawn shop, and multiply what they will offer you by three and you will get pretty nearly the correct price." The mother flounced out of the store in great wrath. Her daughter followed, almost in tears.

PROVIDING FOR THE FUTURE.

Mr. Gumby Did Not Mean to Be Left in the Lurch Again.

Mr. and Mrs. Gumby live out of town, which makes it incumbent on Mr. Gumby, when it is necessary to secure a new cook, to go to the agency in town himself and arrange for one that he thinks may answer the purpose. It is nothing to the discredit of Mr. Gumby to say that his visits to the agency have been somewhat frequent, says Harper's Magazine, for a good cook who will stay in the country is almost an unknown quantity.

One evening not long since, Mr. Gumby having paid his periodical visit to the agency, Mrs. Gumby was dumbfounded, on entering the kitchen, to find three dignified Bridgets sitting there in a row. Hastily going into the library, where Mr. Gumby was seated, she exclaimed: "Henry, what in the world do you mean by getting three cooks?"

"I thought it was the best thing to do," replied her husband. "You see, I shall be so busy next week that I won't have time to get any."

Prepared.

It was a murky night.

Dark clouds lowered over the world, and here and there dropped a fringe of fog.

A shriek pierced the air.

She clutched her husband's nose wildly in her startled frenzy.

"Heavens," she gasped, in terror, and even as she spoke the awful cry broke again upon her ears, "the paregoric bottle is empty."

There was nothing to do but walk the floor.—Detroit Tribune.

A Woman of Experience.

Young Author, engaging apartments—You have several literary men boarding here, I believe.

Mrs. Slimdiet—Yes, quite a number. I like literary men.

"I am delighted to hear it."

"Yes, you see, literary men never kick when I demand cash in advance. They are used to it."

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Odd Receptacle for Gold.

One of the most interesting curios in the collection of valuables at the mint is a queerly contrived bamboo tube that once contained a small consignment of gold from far-off Madagascar. "The gold was mined and smelted and done up for shipment by natives," said Registrar of Deposits J. Robley Dunglison, a short time ago, "and was the brightest gold ever received at the mint. They took a piece of bamboo about six inches long and two inches in diameter, and polished the outside till it was as smooth as glass. They then put a wooden cork in one end and poured in the melted gold and corked up the other end. In this queer receptacle the precious metal was safely brought all the way to America, and finally found its way into the mint."—Philadelphia Record.

The Chinese Almanac.

There are, it is claimed, more copies of the Chinese Almanac printed annually than of any other work in the world. The number issued is estimated at several millions. This almanac, says 'Invention,' is printed at Pekin, and is the monopoly of the emperor. Besides forecasting the weather, it notes the days that are reckoned lucky or unlucky for commencing any undertaking, for applying remedies in diseases, for marrying and for burying, though how one could have faith in the almanac to believe that the day of burial could be a lucky day, it is hard to understand, unless one had money; then it might be a lucky day for one's relatives!

Insurance Item.

"I wonder if I could collect at least half of the insurance on my wife," remarked Colonel Percy Yerger to his friend, Major Witherspoon, as they were sipping their mint juleps in an Austin saloon.

"Why, is your wife dead, then?" asked the friend.

"Well, not exactly. But every night when I come home late she says she is half dead with fright and anxiety. It seems to me that in law and equity I could collect half the insurance money."

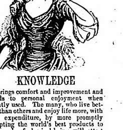

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs,

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

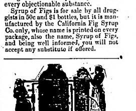

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Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn: they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY. 77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH

PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

Minn. Hist. Society

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1894. NUMBER 4.

AROUND THE GLOBE

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

Washington.

The supplemental tariff bills are reported to the senate with amendments.

Secretary Gresham is the prize smoker of the cabinet. His allowance of cigars is twenty a day, and it is rare for him to be seen without one in his mouth.

Final sailing orders have been dispatched from the navy department by wire to the Charleston, and she is expected to start for China in a day or two.

The construction bureau of the navy has prepared plans for the transformation of the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius into a torpedo cruiser and the result of the change will be to make the Vesuvius a very pretty and comfortable little craft.

The river and harbor bill becomes a law without the president's signature.

Congressman Cameron of Illinois points out that the Democrats have reduced pension appropriations $29,000,000, and that the expenditures for the first full fiscal year under Cleveland are considerably over a million greater than in the last year of Harrison.

Personal Mention.

H. H. Kohlsaat of Chicago is said to have bought the New York Times.

A cousin of the Mikado of Japan has arrived in New York. He is traveling incognito, as Count Mishimi.

Marie Tempest, the singer has returned from Europe. She decided not to sing abroad.

Rev. D. F. McDonald, D. D., died at Gilbertsville, N. Y. He was chaplain under Gen. Lee during the war.

James Keene, father of James R. Keene, died in Paris from cold contracted while traveling. He was 86 years old.

Mrs. Paran Stevens disgusted with the performances of the Vigilant, is said to have ordered a new yacht from the Herreshoffs.

Mme. Theoret of St. Genevieve, Can., is the mother of seventeen children, one trio of triplets and three pairs of twins.

J. Sloat Fassett has announced that he is a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor of New York. He did this after an interview with Thomas C. Platt.

Unfortunate Events.

Mrs. William Hicks was killed at Vandalia, Ill., by falling down stairs.

Eight persons are drowned at a yacht regatta at St. John, N. B.

Three men are drowned in a mine at Butte, Mont., as the result of a curious accident.

A 16-year old boy named Van Landegend was struck by a ball bat at Holland, Mich., and killed.

A bank of earth fell on Charles Walders at Peoria, Ill., crushing him to death.

The summer resort hotel on Pine lake, near La Porte, Ind., was destroyed by fire.

In a row at Thornton, Ind., John Sexton struck Hiram McDonald with a broomstick and killed him.

Walter Fisher, a dive keeper at Dayton, Ohio, was shot and instantly killed by his brother Robert, aged 15.

Several persons were killed and a number injured in a collision on the Hidalgo railroad in Mexico.

Charles Beach, son of Edmund Beach, living near Valparaiso, Ind., was drowned in Lake Michigan.

The Verne Swain, a steamer running between Clinton and Davenport, Iowa, sunk in three feet of water off Albany, Ill. No one was injured.

Several persons were killed and a number badly hurt by the collision of two trains on the Hidalgo road near the City of Mexico.

A grand jury at Lincoln, Neb., has held to trial George Davis, the negro suspected of causing the wreck on the Santa Fe road by which a dozen lives were lost.

A dynamite bomb was placed in the cylinder of a threshing machine engine at Boone, Ind. It exploded, wounding several men and destroyed considerable property.

At Medaryville, Pulaski county, Ind., two men lost their lives by the explosion of a boiler of a threshing machine. August Sitkey, the engineer, was scalded to death, and John Cox was killed by flying pieces of the wrecked boiler. Peter Cox received injuries which may prove fatal.

Miles upon miles of the Kickapoo country, Ok., are on fire, the reflection of which can be seen for forty miles. The grass in some places along the valleys was five feet high and the blaze is terrible in consequence. It is said that the Indians set the country on fire purposely with the foolish hope of keeping out white settlers at the opening in October.

Criminal Doings.

A gang of robbers following Sells Bros.' circus is said to have operated in Pontiac, Ill.

A bold thief got $200 in gold watches from Schilber's store at Huntington, Ind.

E. W. Nicholson, superintendent of the treasury stables, committed suicide while in a fit of despondency.

Animated by jealousy, William Vogel of New York fatally shot his mistress and then killed himself.

Clarissa Burke, 15 years of age, committed suicide at Champaign, Ill., by taking laudanum.

William Lecklader, 35 years old, was arrested at Yorktown, Ind., charged with murdering Joseph Larkin, at Howard, Kan.

Stratton, the convict arrested in Chicago, for breaking out of prison in Colorado, is, the Pittsburg (Pa.) police say, Elmer Beck, wanted there for murder.

U. C. Ridenour was convicted at Marion, Iowa, of buying wolf pelts in Nebraska for 60 cents each and collecting a bounty of $5 each in Iowa.

George B. Reed, who murdered Daniel Hendrickson for $6.50, was arraigned at Terre Haute, Ind., and pleaded guilty.

H. P. Roach of Cairo, Ill., pleaded guilty to contempt of court in interfering with trains. He was fined $25 and committed in default.

William Cox, aged 74, of Martinsville, Ind., committed suicide because he had been twice stricken by paralysis.

Rather than be censured for reckless driving, John C. Peck, a member of the Philadelphia fire department killed himself.

Daniel Cossatt of Bond county, Ill., was held to the United States grand jury for sending an obscene letter to Mrs. Annie Feltz.

Thomas Hewitt, an iron molder at Kerney, N. J., seriously stabbed his wife and four children and leaped from a window and was killed.

A lone highwayman held up a train near Lufkin, Texas and shot and killed Dr. Dreweney and robbed the body, afterwards relieving others on the train of their watches and money.

James Deegan, a notorious crook, pretending to be seeking a boarding house, robbed Mrs. Jane Jackson at New York of jewelry worth $1,700.

Conductor Goodman the slayer of Col. H. C. Parsons, a well-known Republican politician and business man, was found guilty of murder in the second degree at Covington, Va., and sentenced to eighteen years in the penitentiary.

Dr. E. M. Height, a leading dentist of Memphis, Tenn., received two knife stabs in the region of the heart, inflicted by Walter Wyley, a bill collector. Wyley demanded arrears of rent from Height, which the doctor was unable to pay.

Foreign Gossip.

The revolt in Venezuela is at an end.

Mexican soldiers surprised the notorious bandit Luna and his wife in the mountains and killed both of them.

Forty Moorish rebels were killed by the Sultan's troops at Aznoor. General disorder prevails throughout the empire.

The commercial treaty between Spain and the Argentine republic, negotiations for which have been in progress for some time, has been concluded.

Rich gold discoveries are reported along the Rio Grande in New Mexico, and people from the surrounding states are flocking into the territory.

Gen. Ezeta and his fellow refugees from San Salvador were finally made prisoners at San Francisco on the authority of the United States.

Emperor William reviewed the guard corps, 30,000 men, on Templehof field, and at a subsequent banquet offered a toast to the emperor of Austria.

The first-class British gunboat Bramble II. in consequence of the disturbed conditions in certain parts of Morocco, has been ordered to proceed to Tangier.

Baron Munday, well known as the founder of the Salvage society, has committed suicide at Vienna by shooting himself with a revolver. He was undoubtedly insane.

A majority of the consuls-general of the various departments of France have approved of the anti-anarchist law. The department of Draguinan, Var and Marseilles are the only ones thus far that have opposed the measure.

Isolated cases of cholera continue to be reported from different parts of East Prussia. In Galicia, on Sunday and Monday there were 263 new cases and 172 deaths. The police authorities of Pesen have decided to close the public baths.

Otherwise.

Eleven thousand textile works struck at New Bedford, Mass.

Seceding Polish Catholics met at Cleveland and organized an independent church.

Corbett and Jackson accept (the latter conditionally) Sioux City's offer for the fight.

Gas was struck near Tarkio, Mo., at a depth of 390 feet. A flame thirty feet high is burning.

Lewis Kisky, living near Franklin, Ind., was stricken by paralysis in his field and died soon after being found.

Gamble and Pickler were nominated for congress by the South Dakota Republicans and Gov. Sheldon was renominated.

As a result of a religious revival at Hammondsville, O., seven women have left their husbands because they would not join the church.

Profiting by the experience of the present year, many Nebraska farmers are preparing to vote bonds for the introduction of irrigation.

From an area of 2,071,354 acres Illinois has produced 41,315,099 bushels of wheat, a yield which has been but thrice exceeded.

State Banking Commissioner Sherwood has taken charge of the defunct Commercial and Savings bank at Ludington, Mich.

The controller has declared a dividend of 8 per cent., in favor of creditors of the insolvent Fidelity National bank of Cincinnati, O.

The old Sixth Michigan infantry, which was afterward made heavy artillery, held its twenty-first annual reunion at Kalamazoo.

William A. Snyder, a well-known Nebraska merchant and manager in the state of the Hoagland lumber yards, has been mysteriously missing for a week. His home is in Gozad, Neb.

Patrick J. O'Brien has been appointed mayor of Spring Valley, Ill., by the city council to succeed Thomas B. Jack. Jack was unable to find bondsmen and the office was declared vacant and he stepped down and out.

An extremely rich strike has been made in the Nettie Morgan mine on the Leadville, Col., gold belt. The ore was found at a depth of 225 feet, and assays 104.26 ounces of gold to the ton. The strike is an important one.

The Dubuque (Iowa) Malting company purchased ground for the erection of a mammoth brewery. Building will begin Oct. 1. The structure will be six stories high and 300 feet square, with a capacity of 150,000 barrels of beer per year. The cost will be $275,000.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

NELSON'S GREAT SPEECH.

HE OPENS THE CAMPAIGN AT ARGYLE.

He Gives His Reasons Why the Republican Party Should Be Kept in Power.

His Arguments Considered and Answered.

Really it begins to seem to us that a further continuance of our reply to Gov. Nelson's speech will be an act of cruelty. "It thunders all around the sky." The fire has been concentrated on that document, until there is nothing left of it. Judge Stearns, B. F. Partridge, Dr. Johnson and all the rest are blazing away. We expect to hear Gov. Nelson declare, before long, that he never was in Argyle in his life: and that he has never made a speech since he left Congress!

And therefore, instead of occupying so much of our valuable space with replying to him, seriatim, we shall "lump" the thing and pick out the salient points. If when we get through the governor's friends think we have omitted any important matter, and will call our attention to it, we shall try to reply thereto.

The governor says:

"A study of our statistics and examination of our agricultural and industrial development makes it plain that the rapid growth of our nation in commerce, in transportation facilities and in manufacturing has not been at the expense or detriment of our agricultural interests, but rather to their great advancement and benefit. The great army of men engaged in these other pursuits have been the chief consumers of our agricultural products. But for them the demand would have been limited and the home market exceedingly scant. Our chief reliance would have been in the foreign demand, which is uncertain and quite limited, and where we have to compete with the entire world, both as to prices and quantities. Today scarcely 20 per cent of all our agricultural products find a market abroad. In truth, our agricultural interests needed, above all things, that which is now complained of—the employment of extensive capital in other industrial pursuits, in order that the field of labor might be enlarged and the demand for agricultural products greatly increased."

This is the old argument:—that the farmers should pay higher prices for all they buy to create a home market for what they have to sell. In other words,—the farmer is to take a dollar out of his right hand breeches' pocket and give it to John Jones, for nothing, in the hope that, after a time, John will bring him back two dollars for his left hand breeches' pocket. It is an attractive theory and has, perhaps, some basis of truth, in so far as it is well for each industry in a country that all other industries should be prosperous. The tariff question has more sides to it than a diamond; and the man who knows least about it is usually most positive in his conclusions. If the theory could be carried out in its entirety; if the farmers could sacrifice a part of their wealth to build up a prosperous population of workmen, who would consume their productions, at a price higher than the world's price, it might be well to *give* in the hope of *getting*. But, unfortunately, the price of the farmer's grain and meat is fixed by the *world's price*. He is not a penny better off if his wheat is eaten by Yankees, than he is if it is eaten by Englishmen or Hottentots. You will not find on any bulletin board in the New York market an inscription like this:

Price of wheat for American bellies...	$1.00
Price of wheat for European bellies...	.50

If we could be satisfied that there was any such market as that in the United States we should all be extreme, McKinley Protectionists.

Moreover experience,—and it is the surest, though often the sorest teacher,—tells us that the money the farmers of the West have paid, for thirty years, to "encourage American industry" has not gone to the workingmen for whom it was intended, but to the capitalists who employed them. The proof of this is the vast wealth accumulated in the manufacturing regions; while today several millions of men, who are ready to work, are reduced to the condition of tramps. The 32,000 families who own one-half the wealth of the United States; or the nine per cent of the whole population who own seventy-one per cent of the total property, are a very inadequate market for the vast aggregate of the farmers wheat, corn, oats, wool, barley, beef, pork and vegetables. You could not ram but a minute fraction of those vast crops down their throats. On the other hand, the ten millions of workmen, for whom we have been plundered, are not in a condition to buy very much of what we have for sale;—they are half paid, half fed, or not paid or fed at all. Covered with mortgages we are looking to the pauperism of a ruined country for a market. But the wealth has gone from us and concentrated in the manufacturing regions,—but not in the hands of the toilers; as we showed last week, nine north-Atlantic states gained, between 1880 and 1890, more wealth than twenty-one middle and western states, *containing six times as much land, twice as many people and almost as much capital.*

If the West had plundered the East to any such extent we should have had civil war long ago. The East is too intelligent to stand such atrocious robbery, in the name of patriotism or anything else.

Gov. Nelson understands this as well as any one. In his speech in congress, on March 20th, 1888, he said:

"The farmers of this country are paying a tariff royalty on every industry but their own. * * * As it has been the fashion to ascribe our growth and prosperity to the tariff, so it has been the fashion to ascribe the higher wages paid labor in this country to the protective tariff. * * Worthier, better and juster, it seems to my mind, would it be to give our people—the toiling masses—cheaper food, cheaper fuel, cheaper clothing and cheaper shelter, cheaper because released from the heavy and unnecessary bondage of high tariff taxes."

There spoke the honest heart of the man. He went out of congress and almost left his party on that issue. We have great charity for the weakness of human nature, "caught 'twixt the dread extremes of mighty opposites." Able men have a right to rise; and Gov. Nelson is an able man; but his political fortunes are unfortunately tied to the chariot of the Republican party, and Plutocracy drives the chariot, and hence he is compelled to crush his instincts and convictions or go down;

> "Like to a noble horse, fallen in front rank,
> O'er run and trampled by the abject-rear."

He hears the snorting stallion, Washburn, with his plunder on his back, rushing fast upon his heels, and he must dash forward to victory over the breasts and homes of his countrymen, or sink under the hoofs of his rivals.

However attractive the Protection theory was to the large heart of the liberal West, as long as the farmers possessed abundance, and were ready to feed the whole nation out of their vast largess, they have now reached a point where they are compelled to halt, to save themselves and little ones from pauperism. They behold nine millions of mortgages saddled upon the lands of the country during a period of ten years, (1880-1890), representing an incurred indebted of *twelve billions of dollars.* (See Census Bulletin No. 71, page 1, issued June 2, 1894.) They know their own condition. They know that the fat, black, virgin soil of the West has raised the greater part of the nation's wealth, and they have seen that wealth transferred to the East. Their oppressors could not cart the soil of the Mississippi Valley to the Atlantic coast but they are doing the next best thing,—they are taking possession of it, under mortgage foreclosures;—it still sticks where God put it, but the ownership is elsewhere, and the people are rapidly being driven off the face of the earth, to those wretched shelters for the poor, called cities, which swallow and devour them.

Never in the history of the world, since Xerxes marched his hordes into Europe; since Cæsar carried the eagles of Rome over the known world, has there been such a vast transference of wealth, from conquered provinces to conquering capitals, as that which has taken place, during the last thirty years, from the fat lands of the West to the barren lands of the Atlantic slope. Many causes have conjoined to produce these results, and among them is this so-called Protection. And now our governor, who denounced it, in unmeasured terms, on the floor of congress, is pleading it as proof that our people have not been unjustly treated. Knee-deep amid the very ruins of his section, he stands up to defend the men and the measures which have wrought the havoc around him. Dreadful are the obligations of party fidelity!

We do not mean to say that the wisdom of the nation may not yet devise a scheme, reasonable and just in all its parts, that will give uniform prosperity to all sections; but it must be a scheme that will bring its blessings to the humble homes of industry, and not to the palaces of the rich and great.

The governor then proceeds to show how beneficial the railroads are to the people. We all understand that—no one better than the farmers. But we do not owe their advantages to the men who supervised the construction of these especial roads. The iron tram-way with the steam motor is part of that marvelous civilization which God has conferred, in these latter years, upon his human creatures. To the brains of Watt, Stephenson and others, under Providence, we owe this mighty gift, without which these inter-continental regions would not be habitable. The governor need not tell the farmers to be friendly to the railroads. They would fight and die for them, if an enemy sought to tear them up. They would resist any unjust legislation which might be aimed against them. What they object to is not the railroads, but the "watered stock." They are willing to pay liberal interest on the money invested in their construction. The railroads of the United States are bonded and stocked for *ten billions of dollars!* Three billions would probably cover their actual cost. Hence the people are paying interest on *seven billions of bogus capital*, for which they never received one penny. At 6 per cent this would amount to $420,000,000 a year! *Nearly as much as the whole cost of our national government.* But the national government pays back to the people many millions of dollars for pensions to the soldiers; many other millions for internal improvements; many other millions to office holders; and it gives us law, (such as it is), defense against foreign enemies, the maintenance of our flag, etc. But for that $420,000,000, paid on capital that never existed, but is bonded so that it will press on us and our posterity for ages,—we have not received, and never shall receive a single penny. It simply goes to create vast fortunes and build up monstrous inequalities in society, dangerous to republican institutions. It goes to make our country a land of 30,000 millionaires and five millions of beggars; a land of soup houses and palaces.

The governor must be fair. The farmers are not fighting the railroads; they are resisting the great wrongs associated with them. Because the governor enjoys a pleasant summer breeze, it does not follow that he must justify a cyclone. Because he is glad to warm himself by a genial winter fireside, it is no reason why a conflagration should sweep away a city. He understands, as well as anyone, the wide difference there is between the uses and the abuses of things. Hence he should not say:

"Now, what good can be accomplished, what immediate and substantial relief can be obtained by arraying the farmers against the capital which has developed our railroads and our manufacturing establishments? Capital may become tyrannous and so, too, may labor. But neither the one nor the other should therefore be suppressed."

We defy the governor to show where a single farmer has ever asked for a law against "the capital which has developed our railroads." We ask him to point to a single resolution among all the thousands passed by Alliances to that effect. He cannot find one. The governor continues:

"Legislation has not been framed, as is alleged, in a spirit hostile to our farmers. On the contrary, they have been the recipients of legislation especially designed to aid them. Notable among this class are our homestead and timber culture laws, under which the government has fitted out the farmer with a part of his working capital—his farm. Aside from the land grant railroads no class has had a more generous gift than this. And the very gift to the railroads was especially made and designed to aid the farmers settling on our frontiers to obtain railroad facilities at a much earlier time than they otherwise would have obtained the same. No other class of men embarking in business have been furnished by the government with such aid as our homestead and timber culture settlers. And the gift was not only given to the native born, but foreigners barely landed on our shores, with their 'intentions declared,' could at once initiate a claim to the land bounty of our government."

Here the governor falls into an error. He forgets that those lands *belonged to the people.* No foreign power granted them to us. They were the people's lands; won and held by the people's blood, in the great struggle which made us a nation, and in all subsequent wars. The homestead laws simply divided the common property and offered each individual his share. The lands were valueless unless they were occupied and cultivated. And the occupation and cultivation, for five years, was a full price to pay for the right of individual possession.

But is there any comparison between the homestead and tree-culture acts, which gave the people the right to occupy a part of their common heritage, and the transference of the fruits of the industry of one section to the coffers of another? Did not these laws, as it has turned out, simply provide opportunity for men to toil in the West for the benefit of the East? Was it not merely giving the slaves of the provinces a chance to labor for their masters at the Capitol? The nation could lend millions of money to transcontinental railroad corporations; but when it was proposed to lend an issue of paper money, to help the struggling farmers of the West to save their homes, the howl that went up filled the heavens.

And then the governor tells us how the benevolent nation gave us—not money—but part of our own lands, again, in our own state, to establish an agricultural college and experimental stations. We have not not yet seen much of the fruits of these institutions;—but grant that they are good and wise, they are simply part of *the administration of our own property.* And then the governor refers to the endowment of our own lands for the support of our public schools—a just and righteous measure;—but what man in the East, or anywhere outside of Minnesota, ever paid a dollar to create that fund, or was ever a dollar poorer by its creation? And then the governor tells us that the state has, *out of the taxes of the people*, appropriated $10,000 a year for Farmers' Institutes. Think of that! The state has dipped down into our pockets and taken our own money to buy us a present! Wonderful generosity! Ten thousand a year for interesting talks about horses and pigs and chickens, provided the talkers shall agree to religiously avoid those great economic questions upon whose proper solution depends whether the farmer shall lay on fat as well as the horses, pigs and chickens!

And then, as another illustration of how much the government has done for the agriculturists, the governor points to the system of inspection and weighing of grain at terminal points, —Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth. Why the joke of the thing is, that this system does not cost the state a penny; but is supported *by a fee levied upon the wheat and eventually taken out of the farmers' pockets!!* And the inspection, as we all know, is for the benefit of the grain buyers, not the farmers!!!

And thus the governor sums it up:

"From this brief glance over the field of federal and state legislation, it is apparent since 1860 there has been no inconsiderable amount of special legislative relief and assistance given to the farmers and the agricultural interests of the country. No other class or interest can point to any more or as much friendly special legislation; and it has all been inspired and enacted under the auspices and direction of the Republican party.

"In the light of these facts, how can honest men claim that the farmer has been oppressed or neglected through want of friendly legislation."

This—we say it with all respect—is enough to make a horse laugh. The governor has not shown a single instance where the nation, or the state, has put its hand into the pockets of men of other pursuits, and taken out their money and given it to the farmers. The nation has given us part of our own lands; and the state has given us part of our own taxes. On the other hand, the government for thirty years has seized our hard-earned cash and handed it over directly to the owners of mills and mines and pine-forests; and they have imported the poorest of Europe's poor to break down the wages of the men in whose name and on whose behalf our money was taken! And the governments of state and nation have seen us, for thirty years, despoiled of our possessions, to pay interest on "watered stock," to an amount sufficient to maintain another nation the size of this great republic; and have never opened their mouths nor raised their hands to protect us. And when at last the outraged and impoverished people rise up in their wrath, to right their wrongs at the ballot box, this able and ingenious gentleman, Governor Nelson, comes forth to convince us that we are prosperous and happy; the favored children of the nation; the elect of the earth; the very pets of the gods; rolling in the fatness of our vast prosperity, stripped from the pockets of our fellow citizens!

Governor, governor! It is pretty, but it won't go down. The very miseries of your audience, dwelling in the Egypt of America, and reduced almost to Egyptian wretchedness, should have rebuked you and covered you with shame.

But desperate are the necessities of a Republican candidate for office.

I. D.

FIVE GOOD REASONS.

Why We Are Republicans—With Some Answers.

Editor Tribune: Will you kindly give me, through your paper, five reasons why you are a Republican and greatly oblige,

W. H. LYON.

Why Mr. Lyon should limit the number of reasons desired to five it is difficult to imagine, since five hundred good reasons for being a Republican, in preference to being a Democrat or a Populist, might be given. But we will select from the many the first five that occur to us in order to accommodate our correspondent.

We are Republicans, then, first, because the Republican party is the party of loyalty and honor, which saved the nation and lifted up the flag when it was trampled in the dust by traitors.—*Minneapolis Tribune.*]

Very true; but that was thirty years ago. We are going forward not backward. That was very good reason why the American people should sustain the Republican party during the war: but it is no reason why they should support it now. "The present eye catches the present object."

"Second, because it is the party of law and order."

Yes, it so governed the country that the people were reduced to such depths of wretchedness that a Democratic president had to violate the constitution, to enforce, that precious "law and order." "Law, and order" indeed; when over a large part of the United States no man's life or property was safe for weeks; and civil war was only averted by guns and cannon.

"Third, because it is the party of honest money."

Yes, honest money, which obliges the borrower to pay twice as much as he received; which closes the mints and the mines; shuts up the factories; ruins the farmers and enriches Plutocracy. Honest money! Honest Swindle!

"Fourth, because it is the party of protection to American industry and American labor."

Yes; it protects them by standing in with Carnegie and Pullman; and with the coal and iron mine-owners, who imported vast hordes of Huns and Italians, to take the bread out of the mouth of American labor. It protects American labor by making millionaires of the bosses and paupers of the workmen.

"Fifth, because it is the party which possesses the brains and sagacity and business ability and experience to conduct the affairs of the country wisely and prosperously."

Exactly. It had brains enough to concentrate one-half of the wealth of the country in 30,000 families; to put 9,000,000 mortgages for two and a half billions of dollars upon the homes of the people; to give three-one-hundredths of one per cent of the people one-fifth of all the property of the country; to enable nine per cent of the population to own seventy-one per cent of the wealth of the nation; and leave ninety-one per cent of the people to scramble for the remaining twenty-nine per cent of the property.

"Brains!" It takes brains to do that; but it isn't the kind of brains that is profitable to the people.

Now let us give Mr. Lyons five real reasons why he should be a Republican.

1. The Republican party liberated the black man and is now trying to enslave the white man.
2. Because it has made the East rich at the expense of the West.
3. Because it has made the mine-owner and manufacturer rich at the expense of the farmers.
4. Because it demonetized silver; reduced the quantity of the world's currency one-half; and correspondingly reduced the value of all property: in the interests of the capitalists of the world.
5. Because it sides with the rich against the poor; with the employer against the employed; the lender against the borrower; and the rings, trusts and corporations against the people.

I. D.

Washburn vs. Reform.

From the Representative.

On Tuesday last the Republican legislative conventions for Hennepin county were held. Every one of them endorsed W. D. Washburn for senator. The Republican county convention did the same. In the legislative conventions the Washburn men were so fearful that some traitor might be nominated that the candidates were compelled to come forward and renew their fealty to the head of the thieving gang of pine land despoilers. In two instances only did candidates decline to bow to the yoke that was presented to them. One of these was F. N. Stacy in the Thirtieth district, who was incontinently turned down by John S. Pillsbury's forces, aided and abetted by the Gull River Lumber company. The other was one Al Dale, in the Twenty-ninth district, who openly defied the ring and was nominated. In the Thirtieth district convention Jim Bradish walked up and took his medicine, with no idea of keeping his word, and was defeated.

One convention passed a resolution against the law requiring the cost of parks to be assessed against abutting property. In no other convention was any notice taken of the strong sentiment in this city in favor of a new and wholly different charter from the one under which the city government is now conducted; the opposition to any change in the patrol limits; the amendment of the charter so as to remove all doubts as to the right of the city council to regulate the price of gas, and many other reform ideas which are advocated by the various reform clubs of the city. The only issue presented by the Republicans in this county is Washburn. The REPRESENTATIVE accepts this issue. The People's party will within a few days present for the suffrages of the people of Hennepin county a legislative ticket on which every candidate will be pledged to oppose the election of this colossal fraud to the last. On that issue it will confidently appeal to the people of Hennepin county without a shadow of a doubt as to the result.

The nomination of W. D. Washburn as the candidate of Hennepin county for United States senator was affected by the most corrupt gang of pine land, school fund and university land robbers out of jail. If the laws of this state were impartially executed many of his active supporters would be locked up in the penitentiary at Stillwater with striped suits on. They have robbed the school fund of this state of hundreds of thousands of dollars: they have hired men by the month to perjure themselves in the entry of pine and mineral lands. W. D. Washburn is the head of this gang of men. He is the man whom the people of Hennepin county are requested to elect to a seat which he obtained six years ago in a contest tainted by the most flagrant bribery *only* to disgrace. The REPRESENTATIVE refuses to believe that the people of Hennepin county will respond to this demand. It believes that they will repudiate him and his legislative ticket at the polls in November by a majority which will end his career as a candidate.

That a legislature can be elected in this state which will return this cold-blooded, selfish, aristocratic rascal to the United States senate the REPRESENTATIVE does not and can not believe.

TREASON.

Seth Bottomly Gives Some Views on the Subject.

From the Representative.

Under the caption of "Populists Supporting Monopolists," T. S. Fisk, in The Representative of Aug. 1 touches upon a subject that is of vital importance, not only to the Populist party, but to popular government itself. To the average man with limited means of both time and money, who depends altogether on the country press or the big weeklies for his information, which does not inform, we honestly believe it would be infinitely better for him if he could not read at all, then swallow the lies, white and black, big and little, point blank and hidden, with the prevarications half truths, incidents that never happened, and the whole mass of rubbish that is "dished up" to him one week after another, year in and year out.

One sample of the "stuff" will suffice at present, which we take from the "patent stomach" of the "Bull-frog City Boomer"—we will call it—the Hon. Pandarus Pandeter, editor; proprietor of both editor and "paper," Baron Bullion. The rot is headed "Treason Defined," and goes on trying to make out that any individual or labor organization that pays any assessment, or gives aid to any so-called strikers "is guilty of treason against the United States," and subject to a penalty of 10 years imprisonment and a fine of $10,000. This is rich beyond measure, and shows clearly the low estimate that is placed on the intelligence of its readers.

In plain English its meaning is this: A private citizen, George M. Pullman, reduces the pay of his workmen, they quit work, other workmen who know that if Pullman is successful it will be their turn next, help to support the "strikers" and their families while on strike. This is organized treason against the United States. Our Goddess of Liberty still holds the scales of justice in her hand. Look out! ye medical, dentist, pharmacist, undertakers, merchants, bankers, millers, lumber and other associations too numerous to mention, for if the public who hire you to kill, punish, poison, bury, cheat and rob, reduce your pay, and you "strike," like the hod-carrier, miner and Pullman's automaton workmen and their supporters, you will be fined $10,000 each and imprisoned 10 years as traitors against the best government on earth.

SETH BOTTOMLEY.

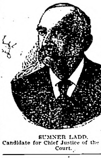

SUMNER LADD.
Candidate for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

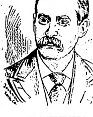

P. J. SEBERGER.
Candidate for Secretary of State.

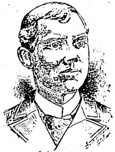

E. E. LOMMEN.
Candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

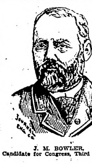

J. M. BOWLER.
Candidate for Congress, Third District.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7:05 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	9.10 a. m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston [illegible] ly has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping C[illegible]s [illegible]d Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or [illegible] [illegible]al information, apply to Agent Northern [illegible] [illegible] R. at Crookston [illegible]

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshal

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for [illegible] or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manage

25 cents!

A New Subscriber
Can get the

SPECTATOR

from now until December 1st, 1894, for

25 cents

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the St, Hilaire Townsite Co. will prosecute any person who hereafter haul any rubbage or manure on any land belonging to said company in the village of St. Hilaire.

April 25th 1894
St, Hilaire Townsite Co.
H. E. Ives, agent.

BREVITIES.

Dan O'Connor was in town today doing business.

There is talk of a hunters ball at Bjerk's Hall Saturday night.

Hay wanted at $3.00 cash per ton. Inquire of S. M. Dainard.

Three dollars per ton cash paid for hay at S, M. Dainard's.

E. M. Hoff drove down to Crookston on business last week.

Miss Mary Kvande is visiting Miss Minnie Olson this week.

C. G, Rapp spent last Sunday at Crookston with his wife.

J. E. Holmes was at Crookston on business a couple of days last week.

Mr. Greenhalgh, of Crookston, was in town a short time last Monday.

S. M. Dainard and Mrs. W. A. Arthur drove down to Crookston today.

Peter Paradis was down to Red Lake Falls last Friday visiting friends.

Fred Zeh and James Powers, of Thief River Falls, were here last Monday,

Street Commissioner Harris is doing some work on the streets this week.

James Meehan Jr. and wife, of Theif River Falls, were in town this afternoon.

E. J. Holmes is making some repairs on his elevator and is building an addition to his office.

Henry Norland, the next county commissioner for this district, was in town last Saturday.

J. E. Truesdale, of Owatonna, was here last Friday looking after his collections in this vicinity.

Gunstein Frick was in town last Friday selling Rapp & Post a bill of boots and shoes.

General manager Warren and Div. Supt. Jinks went over the line last Saturday on a special train.

Dan McLaughlin, representing the Lake Superior Grain Co, was doing business in town last Monday.

Christ Bjerk came down from Excel last Monday and will work for his brother M, E. Bejork during the chicken season.

Dr. Wattson, of Red Lake Falls, was here on professional business last Monday.

Miss Josie Harris, Miss May Halverson and Mr. C. W. Peters attended the ball at Thief River Falls, last Tuesday evening.

Prairie chickens for the next two weeks weeks will have as hard a time as do the turkeys before Thanksgiving.

Prairie chickens are ripe next Saturday according to our game laws and our local sportsmen are preparing to make things lively on that day,.

S.M.Dainard was around about daylight this morning with the largest kind of a smile and the cigars, remarking, "Its a boy.

Stacking is nearly finished and some plowing has been done but the ground is so dry that it is next to impossible to do good work. A good soaking rain would do a lot of good,

Gustave Gustafson a swede farm laborer, of Black River, was arrested last Saturday on charge of criminal libel on complaint of K. S. Sandberg. He was the correspondent for a Minneapolis swedish paper and wrote several libelous articles articles about Sandberg one being that he had committed suicide. He pleaded guilty and was given 30 days in jail.

H. P. Hall, the veteran St. Paul newspaper man will start an independent democratic morning newspaper at St. Paul about Sept. 1st. The paper will be called the Morning Call. Mr. Hall's reputation as an excellent newspaper man insures that the Call will be a success.

Mr. E. E. Syrrine. of Thief River Falls, was married this morning at that place to Miss Lucia Dougherty. Mr. Syrrine is the Great Northern agent at Thief River Falls and the bride is a sister of Mrs. James Meehan Jr. The happy couple drove down here this afternoon with a company of friends and took the train for an eastern trip.

Two years ago the Democratic party declared that republican protection is a "fraud" and a "robbery" and asked power to erect a tariff framed for the "purpose of revenue only." The people gave it the power: what has it done? It has repudiated a bill which provided for free raw material, ad valorem duties and a lower tariff generally. It has passed a bill which differs only in detail, not in principle, from that which it denounced. The senate yielded to an insignificant minority of personally if not pecuniarily interested senators. The house yielded to the senate. The result is a democratic protective tariff in place of a republican protective tariff Nor is that all. It is a tariff conceived in corruption and passed in dishonor, There are three fatal objections to the senate bill. It violates the plighted word of the democratic party. It does this to enhance the profits of wealthy corporations, And there is good reason to believe that this result has been purchased and paid for—if not directly then indirectly. For the feeble pretense of investigation and the report of "not proven" have rather confirmed than dispelled the public suspicion of corruption. Such protection is both a "fraud" and a "robbery." The party dishonor was not lessened by the house passing "pop-gun" bills for free coal The bills were put to sleep in the senate just as expected, and their passage by the house was pure buncomb serving only as a confession of guilt and acknowledgement of consciousness of neglected duty.—East Grand Forks Courier.

The Chicago Times still champions the cause of labor and has to say of Mr. Debs that people who read the testimony of Eugene V. Debs before the strike commission, cannot, if they be fair-minded, fail to be convinced of the justice of the cause in which he is working and of the sincerity and ability of the man himself.

In a struggle for the rights of humanity individuals are nothing. He will be but a poor champion of the cause of the people who will pause to eulogise certain champions when he should be fighting for principles. But when a leader like Debs is attacked, as he has been attacked, and all the agencies and all the influence of capitalism are set in motion to "make an example of him"—i, e. to so persecute him that no other man will be willing to encounter like danger in the wage workers cause,—then must every spokesman of the working classes speak out in defence of the leader so attacked.

The slanders that have been directed against Debs during this struggle simply baffle recountal because of their number. He has been called crazy, drunken, revolutionary, criminal, incompetent. Newspapers have at once declared his conduct of the strike impotent and denounced him for having made it so effective. Labor has been entreated to throw him over as a puerile leader and capital has been warned that he is a dangerous man because of his surpassing ability. "Anything to beat Debs" has been the one policy which has animated the organs of capital for the last four months.

Several county papers are publishing column after column of figures to show that small counties pay less tax than a large one. In all of these comparisons old counties are taken for the purpose none of them paying a tax for several improvements made here every year, notably the bridge tax. The figures used to show the expenses of this county are erroneous. For instance, large sums are charged up for the maintenance of the county hospital, salaries and expenses of the clerk of the district court and county sheriff. The hospital is self sustaining and the two offices mentioned turn in a small revenue to the county above the expenses incurred Figures won't lie, it is said, but some of these county division figures have broken the record in that direction.—Crookston Times,

Republicans have lost that confident air with which they swarmed down to the state convention, cock sure that a nomination was equivlant to a certificate of election. The boast that "this is a Republican year" falls less frequently and flippantly from their lips Instead, there is a shadow of anxiety in their eyes when they meet, and they tread the political field as gingerly as if they feared the crust would break at any moment and submerge them. The weather is cyclonic, and they can,t see just where the twister is on or where it will strike but they have a premonition that it is coming their way.—St. Paul Globe.

MINNESOTA STATE FAIR.
Hamline (St. Paul) Sept. 10 to 15 1894

The Great Northern Railway will sell tickets for this occasion at one fare for the round trip, plus fifty cents for admission to fair grounds. Dates of sale Sept. 9th to 15th inclusive, final return limit Sept. 17th. For territorial limitation, tickets and full information apply to H. J, Freeman, agent at St. Hilaire, Minn,

Try a sack of Johnson & Marshall' Northern flour. Best flour for the least money ever sold in the Northwest.
W. A. Sorsoleil, agent.

Notice to Farmers.
You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall& Johnson's ware house. W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent

NOTICE.

At a regular meeting of the village council held at the village hall on Monday August 9th 1894.

On petition it was resolved to build a side walk on the east side of block thirty-seven (37) village of St. Hilaire as follows to wit:

Commencing at the north east corner of lot twelve (12) of said block thence south along Broadway to the south east corner of lot one (1) of said block,

Said sidewalk to be five feet wide and to be built out of two inch pine plank with three (3) stringers under the same

Said sidewalk must be built within thirty (30) days after this notice, if not it will be advertised and let to the lowest bidder and charged to the lot or lots fronting or abutting said sidewalk.

The number of running feet of sidewalk to be built by owners in said block are as follows to wit:

Leonard Holmes, lot 1 and 2,	50 feet.
Unknown, lots 3, 4 5. 6 and 7	125 feet.
E. M, Hoff, lot 8.	25 feet.
St. Hilaire Townsite Co., lot 9,	25 feet.
A. L. Patterson, lot 10,	25 feet.
A. J. Miller, lots 11 and 12,	50 feet.

Dated at St. Hilaire Minn., this 15th day of August 1894.

C. G. Rapp, Village President,
J. L. Johnson, Village Recorder

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

At
WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the training department or model school

The Normal department embraces:
(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.
(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.
(c) A professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.
(d) A kindergarten training course [at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato].

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county super intendents, first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies Home at St. Cloud offers board fur nished room, light and heat at $3 per week. The new dormitory at Moorhead for same accommodations $3.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers' certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona August 21st; at Mankato August 30th; at St. Cloud August 28th; at Moorhead September 4th.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information address the presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

Brightest Light Is that of the Sun and the best lighted train between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago is the NORTH WESTERN LIMITED.

Largest Body Of fresh water in the World is Lake Superior and it is best reached from Minneapolis and St. Paul by THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Longest River In the World is the Mississippi but the shortest line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Crookedest River In United States is the Missouri and the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and all Missouri River Cities from Sioux City to Kansas City inclusive is the NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Over 62 Million People live in the United States and many of these are daily delighted with the service of the Northwestern Line between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago.

Prairie Schooners Used to be the best mode of conveyance overland between Minneapolis St Paul and Chicago. Today the best conveyance is the NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.

NORTH DAKOTA Was admitted as a state in 1889 but the traveling public admits every day that the best line between Minneapolis, St Paul and Chicago is the NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Attorney B. S. Bennett and Cashier Louis Lohn, of Fosston, were here yesterday advertising the Fosston Fair and talking county division in the interest of the Nelson county proposition. Both gentlemen are enthusiastic over the Nelson county proposition and predict that it will carry by a big majority,

The threshing machines are telling a cheerful substantial story these days and one which the average farmer fully appreciates. Reports are coming in daily of wheat averaging from 18 to 25 bushels of no. 1 hard to the acre.

During a fire in a stable at Pau Sec, province of Quebec, a bay stallion returned twice to the burning structure and drove out a horse that was so terrorized as to be unable to make any attempt to escape.

Yellow Fever.

There is a marked peculiarity about yellow fever which distinguishes it from most epidemics. It is essentially a disease of a hot climate, and it takes a certain amount and duration of heat to awaken it to life. It is said that it can never prevail where Indian corn will not ripen.

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO 4 South and East
7 45 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 10 30 am
8 20 p m "	Minneapolis	9 55 am
1 25 a m	Barnesville	1 40 am
7 25 am Ar	Crookston	De 10 50 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9 00 am De	Crookston	Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.00 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J, FREEMAN, Agt. St. Hilaire

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. June 5 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on July 12 1894 viz:

Lars A. Carlson Hd 12617 for the S W 1/4 Sec. 3 Twp. 152 R. 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz;

Swan Anderson, of Wylie John Jacobson, Paul Avelsen A. G. Ammundson, of St. Hilaire all of Polk minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand and seventeen dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Frank Straka and Mary his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of October 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 17th day of October 1892 at 4 o'clock p. m.. in book 50 of mortgages on page 307 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-eight in township one hundred and fifty-three of range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 18th day of August 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated July 2nd A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

LOW RATE EXCURSIONS.

For the occasions and on the dates below given, the Great Northern Railway will sell round-trip excursion tickets as follows:

National Educational Association, Ashbury Park, N. J., July 10 to 13, 1894, Dates of sale July 6 and 7.

Annual Meeting United Societies of Christian Endeavor, Cleveland, Ohio July 11 to 15. Dates of sale July 8 and 9,

Annual Meeting Baptists Young Peoples Union, Toronto, Ont., July 19 to 22. Dates of sale, July 16 and 17.

Annual Encampment G. A. R. Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept 8 to 10. Dates of sale Sept 5 and 6.

For rates and full information apply to H. J. Freeman, agent Great Northern Railway at St. Hilaire Minn., or F. I. Whitney, Gen. Pass. & Tkt Agt. St. Paul, Minn.

J. L. Johnson wishes to announce that he has received a full line of wall paper which he will sell at hard time prices.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this :

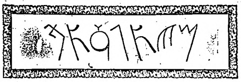

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN
BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.
DEALER IN
General Merchandise

LOOK HERE !
Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY.
AT
E. J. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mower at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of [illegible]

General Merchandise.

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH
OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生永子其猾世以而
OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED
[illegible]
OR A TURK NAMED
[illegible]

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance. $1.00

not in Advance. $2.00 Per Year.

Entered at The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 29 1894

DEMOCRATIC HAND-ME-DOWNS.

People's Party Urged to Fight Shy of All but Their Own Men For Office.

The way Democratic statesmen are kneeling in repentance at the Populist mourning bench is suggestive of much and varied mental speculation.

Grover Cleveland rewarded an eleventh hour convert with the highest seat in his cabinet. The Georgia Populists have named a recent convert for governor, and from many states come reports of congressmen who say they cannot stomach Clevelandism any longer, whereupon the Populists, with open arms, stand ready with a nomination on a silver tray to send them right back to congress with only a change of tag on their collar.

Do not take this as in any regard a kick. It is merely a passing, after supper remark.

We fancy the Farmers' Alliance man, who these many months has been studying out conditions surrounding him and their relation to his member of congress, will give his stubby face an extra rub while he pulls the old hat down with more thoughtful emphasis than usual as he contemplates the meaning of all these escapades.

Just why the People's Party thinks to strengthen itself by taking up a candidate who has common discernment to tell him the "pickin" is dry in his own pasture, but who was so doggedly set on staying while chance of "pickin" existed, will not be clear to many of the old rustics, or young ones either.

It has not been so many years ago that it need be forgotten when Dan Voorhees wanted to get back into his seat for another term. How did he get there? Turned Greenbacker. And under his lead the party was committed to the Greenback policy—until they regained their seats.

Now pause a moment and look at the stuff we have in congress now elected as mongrel Populists and Democrats. Take the junior senator from Kansas, the same from California, Irby of North Carolina, and we see no reason for exempting Kyle. If there is one of them who has improved his opportunity to stand in the breach as a Thad Stevens, Lafe Pence, Peffer, Weaver or others elected straight on the issue, then will we recede.

Many of the rebellious Democrats now are rebellious because the people are in that condition, and it is purely a case of bread and butter. They are sound on the silver question, maybe true, and under that guise will seek to pull in all the Populist contingents, then reward the same old gang of bums and ward heelers with official perquisites that has marked their entire course as Democrats.

It is a question, after all, whether any Democrat who has voted with his party all through this administration, then bolts the party nomination to accept a Populist benefit, can bring with him very much for which an earnest Populist can throw his hat. It is not the old, lifelong, congressmen who are attracting the attention of the country by their acts of sturdy regard for ante-election pledges. What members in either house have won greater renown than those elected fresh from the people on a platform abreast with the needs of the present?

Populists, don't be skeer'd of nominating your own men and making for them the fight that becomes the honest and earnest vanguard of a just cause in its winning campaign.—Chicago Searchlight.

Examples of "Thrift."

The late Jay Gould, James Fisk, Oakes Ames and Ex-Senator Stanford, with the Vanderbilts, Rockefeller, Huntington, Pullman, etc., are shining examples doubtless of genius, industry and thrift. They secured millions they never produced. Dollars don't grow spontaneously. They represent the fruits of somebody's labor. The gentlemen named simply appropriated the harvest produced by the many—legally, of course. Mr. Abram S. Hewitt recently held that no man living, however great his genius and industry and thrift, could produce in a lifetime the wealth represented by $20,000,000. Can any man living produce the wealth represented by $1,000,000? might be asked.

I will venture to assert that the man who has in him the ability to deceive others successfully, the genius to overreach his fellows and the perseverance to continue on these lines has a better opportunity than ever before to acquire the result of other people's labor. The chief cardinal virtue in the public mind today is wealth. The chief deadly sin is poverty.

Our storekeepers, for instance, are generally selling their goods at less than cost. Each is selling cheaper than the others in the same business—at least so they allege in their advertisements—and their employees say so to their customers, and yet we are taught in church that "no reason or no motive can excuse a lie." Middle aged people remember quite well when it was not so, but that was before the blessings of millionaires and monopolies came upon us.—P. O'Neill Larkin in Donahoe's.

Idleness and Low Prices.

It is estimated that there are now 4,000,000 unemployed men in this country. This means about 18,000,000 people who cannot purchase anything. Farmers wonder why the price of wheat has gone down, and merchants are in despair over the scarcity of purchasers. But it is easily accounted for. Cut 25 per cent of the demand from anything, and the price will fall. The way to bring prices up is to increase the demand. Set these millions of mouths to eating, furnish them with money with which to buy, and the farmer immediately finds more markets for his wheat and the merchant for his goods. Evidently what we need is employment for the idle and more money with which to employ them. Elect the Populist tickets, and the country will get both.—Nonconformist.

CHICKEN AND HONEY.

A FORAGING EXPEDITION OF ONE MAN IN THE WINTER OF 1863.

Lang Knew the Country and Also Human Nature, For His Little Bluff Worked. Uncle Joe, Who Was "Cap'n" Then, Liked His Chicken Done Brown.

"It was a wretched night back in 1863," said Uncle Joe.

Uncle Joe's stories of the war were things to be looked forward to and remembered. He had served during the entire four years as a commissioned officer and knew whereof he spoke, having an excellent memory and an inimitably humorous way of telling the adventures of himself and his men.

"It was in Missouri in the winter of 1863 on a cold raw night that I, the officer of the day, prepared about midnight to make, with half a dozen of the guard, what is called the 'grand round,' or, more plainly speaking, the visiting of the soldiers doing picket duty at their different posts. We were on short rations, and every man of us, officer or private, longed for a good, square meal to brace him up against the raw, damp coldness of the night. As I was about to spring into my saddle a low voice at my shoulder said:

"'Cap'n, how would a supper of chicken and honey taste?'

"I swung hastily around and beheld the speaker. He was a fellow called Lang, one of our most valuable spies, and in some respects a mighty clever fellow, but in—oh, well, I'll let it go by saying that his moral nature had never been overdeveloped. He was a short, thickset man, with twinkling black eyes and otherwise the most thoroughly impassive face I ever looked into. It was said of him that he would slip into the butternut suit of the rebel and make himself much at home in Lee's army. He was hail fellow well met with all the men and came back to the Union lines possessed of the most invaluable information. He had experienced thrilling adventures and was a man of intrepid courage.

"'Cap'n,' he repeated as he stood beside me that cold night, 'how would a supper of chicken and honey taste?'

"'Excellent, Lang, excellent,' I replied, thinking of our limited supply of smoked meat and hard tack. 'Have you some?'

"'No, but I might get some, I reckon, if I looked round a bit,' he drawled, lazily kicking up clay with the toe of his boot. I saw immediately that he meant to go out of camp, find a farmhouse and help himself. Such things are not unheard of in the army.

"'Nonsense, Lang,' said I. 'You would be killed sure if you went. The pickets are on extra sharp lookout tonight, and it's altogether too dangerous. You would never come back alive.'

"With that I sprang into my saddle and rode away, followed by my men.

"We were gone two or three hours, making the rounds of the pickets, and a more miserable ride I had seldom taken. I was chilled to the bone and hungry and my men likewise. As I rode back toward camp the glow of a bonfire in a remote corner caught my eye, and I immediately turned my weary horse toward it. Before the crackling heap sat Lang, calmly frying chicken, while at his side reposed a hive of honey. He looked up and smiled grimly.

"'Supper's most ready, cap'n,' he said, touching his apology for a cap. 'Make yourselves to home, gentlemen.'

"'Lang,' said I sternly, 'didn't I tell you not to go?'

"'No, cap'n,' he replied as he continued to cut up the plump fowl in his hand; 'you didn't say I couldn't go, although, if I remember correctly, you didn't exactly advise it on the score of its being dangerous, but a man what's led the life I have ain't goin to let a little thing like that stop him when he's hungry,' and he held toward me the plump leg of a chicken nicely browned.

"'Lang,' said I, 'tell me how you did it.'

"'No very great matter,' he replied, proceeding with his culinary art. 'When you'd gone, I walks along quiet to the outpost and finds a picket walkin up and down like he owned the earth, so I flops down on my stomach alongside a fence. Bein a dark night, as it is, Mr. Picket comes along and don't suspect that fence so of much as harborin a mouse. Minute he gets half a rod away over that fence I goes lightninlike and takes a scoot into some woods close by and then goes about my business.'

"'Go on,' said I, with my mouth full of chicken and honey.

"Lang continued: 'You see, I know this country mighty well, so I makes tracks for a farmhouse close by where they keeps plenty of chickens. When I opens the gate to go in, along comes a dog. Well, cap'n, that's the only dog I ever met with that I couldn't either scare or make friends with. No, sir, that dog wouldn't take no stock in bluffs, so I whips out my revolver and lays him out. At that up goes a window, and a man begins to yell to find out who's there. "Put your head inside that window and keep it there, or I'll knock it off for you," says I. "Now Jim," I continues, "you just watch that window, and if the fellow sticks his head out don't wait to be ceremonious like, but just fire. I'm goin to get some chicken and honey." Course there wasn't no Jim along, but that fellow in the house had to be kept out of the way; so, being a dark night, I just bluffed him about there being more than just me around. You bet he keeps his head inside, and I goes to the chicken house and helps myself to some plump young codgers, and takin a beehive on the other shoulder makes tracks for the camp the way I come.

"'Have a piece of the breast, cap'n. That's done particular brown, the way you like it.'"—Chicago Post.

It is said that 200,000 books have been written about the Bible.

A Famous Widow.

One of the most famous widows of antiquity was Agrippina, the widow of Germanicus. During the lifetime of her husband she attended him in all his campaigns and shared his dangers. Suspecting that her husband had been poisoned, she had his presumed murderer assassinated and was herself soon after treated with such indignity by Tiberius that she was driven to despair and starved herself to death.

PEOPLE'S PARTY TICKET.

For Governor	SIDNEY M. OWEN.
For Lieutenant Governor	E. E. LOMMEN.
For State Auditor	A. L. STROMBERG.
For Secretary of State	P. J. SEBURGER.
For State Treasurer	F. BORCHERT.
For Attorney General	J. A. KEYES.
For Clerk of the Supreme Court	C. H. JOHNSON.
For Chief Justice	SUMNER LADD.
For Associate Justice	J. W. WILLIS.
For Member of Congress	HALDOR E. BOEN.
For State Senator	P. M. RINGDAL.
For Members of the Legislature	J. B. KNUTESON. N. L. NELSON. S. J. LEE.
For County Auditor	JOHN GLEASON.
For County Treasurer	J. T. BEAUDRY.
For Sheriff	ANDREW STEENERSON
For Clerk of Court	JOHN VIG.
For Register of Deeds	ALBERT WICKSTROM.
For Probate Judge.	C. M. BENSON.
For County Attorney	L. E. GOSSMAN.
For School Superintendent	O. McCRILLIS.
For County Surveyor	O. L. HAMERY.
For Coroner	JOHN DWYER.
For County Commissioner 4th Dist.	HENRY NORLAND

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and 75-100 dollars the interest which became due on the first day of December A. D. 1893 which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lundbeck and Hendricka J. Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors, to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the first day of June A. D. 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 59 of mortgages, on page 574 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars, dated June 1st 1893 with interest annually from date thereof at 9 per cent, and due June 1st 1896, and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars, principal and interest; and no action or proceedings at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz: The south one-half (S ½) of the North west quarter [NW ¼] and lots three [3] and four [4] of Section numbered three [3] in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two (152) of Range numbered forty-four [44] containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20 A. D. 1894.

J. E. Luce
mortgagee.

John McLean
Attorney for Mortgagee
Crookston Minn.

U. S Land Office
Crookston Minn. July 24 1894.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John Norman against Adolor Beson for abandoning his homestead entry no. 11122 dated March 13 1891 upon the NE ¼ Sec 35 Tp 151 R. 43 in Polk county Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of Sept 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

[illegible]

[illegible]

If it is [illegible] among the insane, [illegible] be seen [illegible] vanity or [illegible] idea of admiration in a milder [illegible] same accident or misfort[illegible] been overthrown. [illegible] believes and does not hesitate to [illegible] she is perfectly beautiful, has [illegible] figure, is in every way charming and attractive and that every [illegible] sees her immediately falls violent[illegible] love with her. It is only an absurd[illegible] exaggerated sense of self importan[illegible] that produces the very common de[illegible] that the patient is a king or queen, even a deity.

Again a natural humility and a tendency to self depreciation are frequently exaggerated by disease into the delusion that the patient is an object [illegible] dislike and contempt to every one, th[illegible] has committed some crime, and th[illegible] consequently he is beyond redemptio[illegible] and is regarded with horror by al[illegible] around him. If he is of a religious turn of mind, he believes himself to be eternally lost and sinks into a state of chronic melancholy and apathy. On the other hand, a natural self reliance, no longer controlled by common sense, expands into a belief that the patient has done and can do feats beyond the power of any mortal man.—Hospital.

Courtship In Burma.

Mr. Mortimer Menpes, in traveling in the east in search of subjects, came upon a curious form of courtship. Sketching one day in Burma, he noticed a man a little distance off glaring fiercely straight ahead of him at some object he could not see from his position. The man sat with the same fixed glare the whole of the afternoon and was at it again the next morning. Mr. Menpes had the curiosity to ask an English visitor what it meant. The reply was, "Oh, he is in love." And it was explained that this was their method of courtship. The object of the man's attentive glare was a girl in a neighboring bazaar. When a man falls in love, he has to seat himself at a certain distance from his adored one and waits for her to do the rest. If she looks in his direction once or twice on the first or second day, he is wildly encouraged, and if on the third day she nods at him and smiles it is time to go to the parents with reference to the marriage settlements.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—o—DEALERS IN—o—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath. Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES FOR

All kinds of CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD. Manager.

Reserved For THE

ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumery and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200

BARRELS, $50.

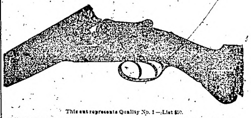

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING: MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only [illegible] improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee the m to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE [illegible] GUNS FOR ANY MONEY. CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LO

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

CU CO., Manufacturers' — — ITHACA, N.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Heavy and Shelf HARDWARE.

HEADQUARTERS FOR HUNTER'S SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS.

BINDING TWINE

Pure Manilla at 9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS NEW PRICES

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

THE SPECTATOR

UNTIL JANUARY 1st FOR ONLY

25 CENTS.

THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD FOR THIRTY DAYS.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Barbaric Customs Abolished.

The men in the German universities are actually dropping some of their barbaric customs which they have practiced since the days of Sir Tannhauser and his faithful Eckhardt. The clubs of the Leipzig university have decided to abandon the ancient custom of morning beer drinking bouts, on the ground that it interferes with work. This is certainly a most wise resolve. A beer bout at night is somewhat muddling if one has capacious competition; in the morning it must leave one's brain feeling like a mixture of damp sawdust and cold cigar ashes.

Works Both Ways.

Miss Footlites—Have all the papers printed notices of my engagement?

Press Agent—Column after column.

Miss Footlites—Good enough. Now send them word that the engagement is off.

Singular.

Paul—I don't see anything so very funny about your mustache.

Mr. Toots—What do you mean?

Paul—I heard sister tell you last night that it tickled her half to death.

The sweepings of the Denver mint, which have been accumulating for years, were washed recently and yielded $3,000 worth of gold.

T. S. Woodruff, general grain agent of the Northern Pacific railway, is now to take charge of the North Dakota business of Woodward & Company, the Minneapolis and Duluth commission men.

A bicycle to run on a single track of a railroad has been invented by a man in Latah, Wash.

A New Arrangement.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 27.—The new tariff arrangement between the Great Northern and Oregon Railway and Navigation company is one of the most important of the year. It gives the Great Northern the most direct entrance of any road into Portland and to Willamette valley points. It also becomes the short line into the Palouse and Walla Walla districts of Washington, the Couer d'Alene, Moscow and Snake river districts of Idaho.

Hieroglyphic style of writing was probably in use 4,000 years B. C.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.
Is taken internally. Price 75c.

In 1775 hailstones said to weigh twenty ounces fell at Murcia, in Spain.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Muscles of the hand reach their highest perfection in man. No other animal has a true hand.

Karl's Clover Root Tea,
The great Blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the Complexion and cures Constipation. 25c., 50c., $1.

Helena, Mont., is 4,200 feet above the sea, and has an average of 260 sunshiny days every year.

Minneapolis mills saw over 300,000,000 feet of lumber every year, and turn out 7,000,000 barrels of flour.

Harvest Excursions.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 27.—Harvest excursions at largely reduced rates for the round trip to Minnesota, Dakota and Montana points are announced by the Great Northern railway for Sept. 11 and 25 and Oct. 9.

Herodotus tells us that the number of women employed in making bread for Xerxes' army was beyond count.

How Jolly!

Eh! who said that? The answer is as prompt as the question from the dear chappie who has checkmated the rheumatism with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, unequalled as well for dyspepsia, liver complaint, inactivity of the bowels or kidneys, nervousness, lack of vitality, appetite or sleep. Use the great tonic and you will be ultimately happy if now afflicted.

Of 67,000,000 rays of light and warmth radiated by the sun only 1,000,000 fall on the planets of the solar system.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs.

The first bakers who followed their craft in Rome were slaves captured during the expedition against Philip 171 B. C.

Children are not admitted to most public schools till they have attained their sixth year.

A HANDSOME PICTURE FREE
WE WILL MAIL POSTPAID a fine Panel Picture, entitled "MEDITATION" in exchange for 18 Large Lion Heads, cut from Lion Coffee wrappers, and a 2-cent stamp to pay postage. Write for list of our other fine premiums, including books, a knife, game, etc.
WOOLSON SPICE CO.,
450 Huron St., TOLEDO, OHIO.

MY WIFE CANNOT SEE HOW YOU DO IT AND PAY FREIGHT.
$14 Buys our 2 drawer walnut or oak Improved High Arm Singer sewing machine finely finished, nickel plated, adapted to light and heavy work; guaranteed for 10 Years; with Automatic Bobbin Winder, Self-Threading Cylinder Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle and a complete set of Steel Attachments; shipped any where on 30 Day's Trial. No money required in advance. 75,000 now in use. World's Fair Medal awarded machine and attachments. Buy from factory and save dealer's and agent's profits.
FREE Cut This Out and send to-day for machine or large free catalogue, testimonials and Glimpses of the World's Fair.
OXFORD MFG. CO. 342 Wabash Ave. CHICAGO, ILL.

Caton Colleges
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
$100 PAYS BOARD, TUITION AND BOOKS, for six months, in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy, and English studies.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES
CATARRH
PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

S. W. N. U. No. 35—1894.

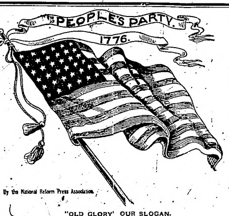

By the National Reform Press Association.

"OLD GLORY" OUR SLOGAN.

After Years of Abuse Populists Are at Last Being Seen in a Truthful Light.

I see the People's party movement through the eyes of an old Lincoln republican; I have followed the republican party from its birth through its glorious triumphs in the field of national legislation, but shall not follow it to its grave. Call me anarchist, if you will, but for myself I see in the People's party the industrial masses rising in their might under the dear old flag which only once since 1776 floated over a worthier cause. Then, dear brothers, let me ask you to rally once more around the old flag, that for the third and last time we may demonstrate to the monarchies of Europe that "a government by the people, for the people and of the people" shall not perish from the earth. God, as ever, is with us, and victory will be ours.—From an address to the Rock River conference on Populist day, Aug. 2, 1894.

POLITICAL HASH.

SERVED HOT AND COLD TO SUIT OUR READERS.

What Is Being Said, Thought and Done, Here, There and Everywhere.

It is an old saying that "when thieves fall out honest men get their dues." We do not stop to discuss the truth or falsity of this adage, but it reminds us of the fact that the criminations and recriminations in the ranks of the democratic party is unfolding to the eyes of the people a great deal of cussedness. Cleveland's recent letter to Chairman Wilson, containing an ostensible plea for the observance of a democratic principle—free raw material—has a much deeper meaning. A syndicate composed of Secretary Lamont, ex-Secretary Whitney, John E. Russell and others of Mr. Cleveland's friends, own the immense coal mines of Nova Scotia, and of course want the privilege of dumping their coal on our shores free of duty. It is natural for Mr. Cleveland to make this plea in their behalf. These mines were purchased by Whitney, Lamont & Co., through Mr. Charles E. Bell, a wealthy banker of Chicago. Mr. Bell got an option on them prior to the election of 1892, and when it was learned that the democrats would control the house by 75 or 80 majority, so as to secure coal on the free list, he closed the trade. The bill went through the house all right with coal on the free list, but Senators Gorman, Gibson and Camden own large coal fields in Virginia, Senator Brice owns mines in Tennessee and a number of other senators are equally interested, and the senate saw fit to tack on a duty to protect the home product from Whitney and Lamont's dump. Hence the row.

* * * *

The general supposition now is that Mr. George M. Pullman is a liar. During the recent "onpleasantness" he stated to the public that the Pullman company were running their business at a loss, and hence had nothing to arbitrate. At the same time the following card appeared on the business envelope of the company:

PULLMAN PALACE CAR CO.,
Stock - $30,000,000.
DIVIDENDS AVERAGE 8 PER CENT.

Surplus in 1889-90, Over Charges and dividends, $2,298,131; in 1890-91, $2,980,223; in 1891-92, $3,250,389. Extra dividends are paid.—Clapp's Railroad Securities.

And now, since the strike, the company has issued the following notice:

"A quarterly dividend of $2.00 per share from net earnings was declared this day, payable on and after Aug. 15, to stockholders of record. At close of business Aug. 1, 1894. By order of committee. A. F. WEINSHEIMER.

This dividend amounts to $600,000;—000? per cent on $30,000,000 of stock, 50 per cent of which is fictitious."

Did Pullman tell the truth when he published a statement that the business did not pay and he was obliged to cut wages to pay expenses?

* * * * *

There is some pretty strong evidence that the railway companies themselves are responsible for most of the destruction of their property in the recent strike. The two objects they are supposed to have had is, to get pay for their old cars, and to obtain the sympathy of the public and get military aid in suppressing the strike.

Vice-President Howard of the A. R. U., made some very important and not altogether unlooked for revelations, while being interviewed at the Cook county jail, the next morning after his arrest. He said:

"This thing is going to be a test case. We don't consider ourselves bigger than the law, and incidentally we think the railroads are not. We are getting some evidence for the coming battle, and we consider it a pretty fair grade. Here is a letter we received telling of evidence that most of the freight car burning done in Chicago was done by two men in the employ of the General Managers' association. One of the secret agents of a certain committee saw two men on the night of the fire go through the yards with a band-car of inflammable waste, which they lighted and systematically threw among the cars. This agent overheard a conversation between the men, from which he gleaned that they were paid $200 down, and were to receive $300 more when the job was done. This, we understand, was done before the troops were called out. An effort is now being made to arrest these two men. We further have pretty positive evidence that the big man who led the mob of 5,000 at Blue Island was a Pinkerton man employed by the railroads, and it is significant that although he could be easily identified, yet he has not been arrested. It is safe to say that this case will not be entirely one-sided."

Remember that Chicago pays the loss—the railways lose nothing by the burning.

The Review of Reviews, a popular magazine of extensive circulation and influence, devotes a lengthy article to the People's party and its work, in its July issue. We clip the following extract:

Populism and the Tariff.

The Populist party adopted no tariff plank whatsoever in its Omaha platform. It believed that there were other questions more fundamental than the tariff, and that the purification of politics and the adjustment of some other issues would make it more possible to deal with the tariff question upon its merits, and in the interests of the nation at large. Its criticism of the tariff struggle between the two great parties was embodied in the following language:

"We have witnessed for more than a quarter of a century the struggles of the two great political parties for power and plunder, while grievous wrongs have been inflicted upon the people. We charge that the controlling interests dominating both these parties have permitted the existing dreadful conditions to develop without a serious effort to prevent or restrain them. Neither do they now promise any substantial reform. They have agreed together to ignore in the coming campaign every issue but one; they propose to drown the outcries of a plundered people with the uproar of a sham battle over the tariff, so that capitalists, corporations, national banks, rings, trusts, watered stocks, demonetization of silver and the oppressions of the usurers may all be lost sight of."

This denunciation of the two parties seemed to the country at the time of its promulgation quite too dismal and overdrawn; but in view of what has actually happened, and of the existing state of pending tariff legislation, there are many citizens who vote with one or the other of the old parties who will feel inclined to sympathize somewhat with the view that the Populists recorded in their platform two years ago. It has no doubt been somewhat of a sham battle, this fight over the tariff. The ruling party in the senate has made no disinterested attempt to serve the interests of the whole country, but has indulged in an unseemly scramble for the protection of this locality or interest or trust or combination, and for the corresponding punishment of some other locality or interest or combination. The outcome is much what the Populists had predicted, and appears to be viewed by them with more equanimity and less concern than by anybody else. Here again, it seems to us, the Populists have scored something, although in a less definite way. Their prediction was that this democratic victory—won on a pretense of settling the tariff question and on a claim that their settlement of that question would bring about the most far-reaching and beneficent results—would prove a disappointment. Furthermore, the Populist declaration that the solution of these questions would require a statesmanship more free from improper influence, has seemed to be shamefully verified by the circumstances under which the tariff measure has been handled in the senate.

The Missouri World Until the November Election for 10 Cents.

The Missouri World will be sent until November election for 10 cents in clubs of not less than ten. The World is a Populist paper intended for general circulation, goes to all the states. It gives the general news and makes a specialty of People's party news and correspondence. It is published weekly at 50 cents a year. Address The Missouri World, Chillicothe, Mo.

The power of federal courts in the proceeding for what they call contempt is unlimited. They can sentence a man to jail for an indefinite period, terminable never or at their own sweet will. Relief can't be reached through the habeas corpus proceedings. The victim is absolutely helpless, his sole dependence being upon the humanity or leniency of the judge. This is certainly a power not safe to entrust to any human being. The liberty which is only enjoyed at the mercy of another is hardly worth having.—Nonconformist.

Well, we are to have an increase in the standing army, sure as shooting. The money sharks have more than one way of "skinning the cat." But the rascals are not going to be on top very long. Next fall's election will change matters. If it don't, labor would be better off if it should go back to the old chattel system of slavery—if it only could, which we doubt, for the capitalists know that capital control of labor beats chattel slavery all hollow, and does not carry with it the care for the laborer.—Free Trader.

Labor pays for every banquet, every ball, every gorgeous dress, and every magnificent display of wealth that dazzles the eyes and intoxicates the brain of the world.—People's Voice.

DEMOCRATIC PRAYER.

No. IX.

Oh, Cleveland, our great political father whose strength can only be computed by the length and breadth of the political pie counter; whose word is law and whose wrath is like unto the lightning that striketh the Hills and rippeth up the Vests of those who walk not in thy ways; whose word is gone out and it will not return to thee, we worship thy mighty name, and bow before thee in humble submission. Oh, almighty father, thou who causeth it to rain political manna upon the stalwart and the mugwump alike; thou who art not a respecter of persons but appointeth a Gresham, or a McVeigh, or a negro, as thou seest fit; thou who holdeth in the hollow of thy hand the fattest offices in the land, and distribute them whithersoever it pleaseth thee, we come to thee in deep and humble contrition that we may not provoke thy displeasure. Most adorable master, our enemies encompass us round about. The mortgage eateth up our wheat and cotton; the railroads take our corn and pork, and lo! the sheriff gathereth in the remainder for taxes. Winter holds us in its icy grasp and the cold chills trot gleefully up and down our spinal column. This seems to be all that our backbone is fit for. But worst of all, the Populists torment us until life is a burden. Wherever we turn is h—l. We voted for $1.00 wheat and lo! 40 cents a bushel stares us in the face. We voted for 10-cent cotton, and again, we are obliged to drink the gall of bitterness. Disappointment seems to be the badge of democracy. The sea of democratic expectation is strewn with the wreck of disappointment. In vain do we look for the better times that do not come. Oh, precious Cleveland; canst not thou woo Dame Fortune back, even as thou didst woo Maria Halpin, that she may smile upon us as thou didst smile on Maria. Most adorable father, our punishment is greater than we can bear. We cry for work and there is no work. Our children cry for bread and there is no bread. Help us, oh gracious father of mugwump democracy, and save us from the body of this death. If it pleaseth thee, send us over to Hawaii to thy friend Queen Lil, that we may eat of the crumbs with her dogs. Send out thy servants and put these Populists to flight, for they cry from every corner: "Aha! we told you so!" Let thy servants smite them with a splinter of thy wrath. They sorely distress us and speak disrespectfully of thee. They are a dangerous element and will not vote for thee. We are not like unto them, most adorable master. We take things as they come. We "vote 'er straight." We love thee because we love thee. We are democrats because we are democrats. We propose to continue to "vote 'er straight" if it sinks every pound of cotton and every bushel of wheat into the bottomless pit. Our loyalty to thee and the party shall not be questioned. For thee and democratic success we will face poverty, cold and hunger. For democratic success we will forsake our wives and our children. It is so pleasant to have a democratic postmaster. For this pleasure alone we are willing to sell our wheat at 40 cents and our cotton at 6 cents. It is worth it. We are poor. We don't deserve to be anything else. We never expect to be any better off. But we propose to keep right on voting the democratic ticket. It is born and bred in us. We can't help it. We know our leaders lie and make promises they never fulfill. But it don't swerve us. We pass right on. The road of poverty is broad and we'l beaten, and many there are that travel thereon. But most worshipful master, we look to thee for comfort in this our hour of trial. We know that when thou speakest thy voice is like unto the thunder. When the American congress heareth it it trembleth in its boots. It humbly bows to thy mandate. We pray thee to lash it with the cat-o'-nine-tails of thy displeasure. Misery loves company. Make our lawmakers as miserable as possible. Scorch them with the rod of thy wrath. Make them dance to the tune of thy displeasure. We love to see it, even as it pleases us to watch the trained dogs of a circus. Belt 'em over the head with an empty political pie pan. Sock it to 'em with the toe of thy political patronage boot. Rip 'em up the back with thy civil service knife. Spot 'em on their political snouts with the ungloved hand of thy wrath. Lay them down on the floor of thy dignity, and stand on them with all the weight of thy political greatness until their eyes stand out like a tumblebug's with a wagon wheel rolling over it, and their tongues protrude from their mouths like that of a dying calf. Bravo! old Big Paunch! Go on with the show. We are enjoying it. It is meat and drink and clothes to us. Punch up the cattle! Make 'em squirm! It is the "Greatest Show On Earth!" It shows the "vanity of all things," and especially of democratic promises. But soak it to 'em and we will be with you to the end, and thine shall be the political glory. Amen.

CONSPIRACY.

Its Definition Depends Upon Who It Is that "Conspires"

In all the contests between employe and employer, similar to the one now going on, it is noticeable that it is the employers that appeal to the courts and ask for military aid. Another noticeable circumstance is, that they generally get all they ask for in this direction. Is this because they are always right and the workmen are always wrong? It is generally conceded that the laborers have a right to organize, but what for? It is also conceded that they have a right to quit work when they feel so disposed.

It is denied by many that workingmen have any kind of right to prevent in any way other people from taking their places. Yet in doing this they are only doing what is practiced by some corporations, notably the Pullman corporation. There are also railroad companies that are successful in almost every instance [by conspiring together] in preventing certain discharged employes from securing work from any other company. They do not use force to attain this end, but they accomplish it nevertheless.

There are many former railroad employes who testify that they have been forced to engage in other business because, after being discharged, they found that wherever they applied for work under another company they were blacklisted. They are asked where they have worked, and, on giving the information, the telegraph is brought into play, and they are soon informed that their services are not needed. Yet they do not invoke the aid of the courts or of the federal authorities, knowing well that no attention would be paid them if they did.—Topeka State Journal.

Let no one say again that Cleveland is a blunt, honest, but misguided man. His letter to Wilson on the tariff bill shows him a dissembler. With expressions of regard for the interests of the people he calls for a tax on sugar. Now a tax on sugar will put millions in the pockets of the sugar trust. Then after all his party has said about the "tariff barons," "robber manufacturers," etc., etc., he urges free coal and free iron ore, just what the manufacturers want. Free coal, free wool and free iron ore will shift millions of taxes off the manufacturers onto the people. Without discussing the merits of free trade or protection or intending in any way to help keep up the "sham battle over the tariff," we call the attention of the democrats of the west and south to the fact that their party is legislating in the interests of the so-called "tariff barons," by protecting the manufactured articles and giving them free raw material upon which they ("tariff barons") have been paying millions of tariff duties to the government. It was Bob Ingersoll that raised the banner of "free raw material, the product of ignorant labor, and protected manufactured goods, the product of intelligent labor." This is the way he stated it, though probably not his own words as we quote from recollection. It was at a republican meeting in the Auditorium at Chicago in 1888 that Ingersoll, the republican, announced this doctrine. It was a night or two before the assembling of the republican convention at that place that nominated Harrison the first time. It was a republican meeting. Delegates to the convention were there. And the sentiment was cheered to the echo. Now we have in the present tariff bill the embodiment of that sentiment. "Free raw material the product of ignorant labor." Wool is raw material. Wool is produced on the farm. Verily there is no difference between the two old parties.—Mo. World.

In Australia, where the railroads are state owned, you can ride a distance of 1,000 miles across the country for $6.50, first-class, too, while working men can ride six miles for 2 cents, twelve miles for 4 cents, thirty miles for 10 cents, etc. Railroad men receive 30 per cent more wages for eight hours of labor than they are paid in this country for ten hours work, and yet the profits of the railroads of Australia has enabled the government to abolish the internal revenue tax.—Kansas Commoner.

If you had a "hired man" who didn't do his work any better than the members of the present congress are doing, you would "fire" him, would you not? Bear in mind, congressmen are of your own choosing. You elected them to work for you, and you pay them a salary to do so, but can you tell of one thing they are doing for the welfare of the people? Then why not "fire" them this fall? Pay them off and let them find a new situation, or join the army of the unemployed.—Free Trader.

By their fruits ye shall know them. What are the fruits of the present democratic administration?

AMONG THE RECORDS.

THE VOTE ON THE CAR COUPLER BILL.

Both Old Parties Pledged to Protect Railroad Employes, But They Poll Eighty-Four Votes Against It—The Populists Press the Measure to a Vote and to Its Final Passage.

Right now it will be of interest to know who are the real friends of the railroad men. In 1892, the democratic party adopted the following plank in their Chicago platform:

"Sec. 10. We favor legislation by congress and state legislatures to protect the lives and limbs of railway employes and those of other hazardous transportation companies."

The same year the republican national platform contained the following plank:

"We favor efficient legislation by congress to protect the life and limbs of employes of transportation companies engaged in carrying on interstate commerce, and recommend legislation by the respective states that will protect employes engaged in state commerce, in mining and manufacturing." In a recent article written by Congressman John Davis, and published in the Nonconformist, it is shown that 30,000 persons are killed and maimed annually on our railroads, or about twice the number killed and wounded in any of the great battles of the late war. He also shows that although there were about 100 people killed and crippled during the recent strike, there was a saving in loss of life and limb of 400 on account of the suspension of operations of about one-third of the railroads in the United States.

With these statistics staring us in the face, and the pledges made by the two great political parties of this country, it would seem to be an easy matter to pass a measure of protection for railroad employes. The matter came up in the winter of 1893, in the Fifty-second congress. It was brought up under a suspension of rules and required to be passed by a two-thirds majority. The vote stood as follows:

Democrats for it	128
Republicans for it	57
Populists for it	8
Total	193
Democrats against it	79
Republicans against it	5
Populists against it	0
	84

No republican or democratic governor has hesitated a moment in siding with the railroad corporations in all difficulties resulting in strikes. Grover Cleveland has gone so far as to trample upon the doctrine of states rights and local self-government in his haste to serve the corporations. The courts as a rule are against the employes, and the only safe and sound retreat they have is in the ranks of the People's party.

SPIRIT OF REFORM.

Chips of Wit, Wisdom and Satire, Culled From Our Exchanges.

According to the New York World the profit of a certain cabinet officer in sugar already amounts to $101,000, and his private secretary has put away $17,000.—Kansas Commoner.

The farmer who has the right to hire a man to work for him certainly has a right to do his own work. If Uncle Sam can employ bankers to issue money he certainly can do the same himself and like the farmer who is hard up for means, let him do it.—Belmont (N. Y.) Spirit of Reform.

The present strike is only an incidental indication of the trouble that is coming in this country, unless the plutocratic flock of peacocks drop their tail feathers and scratch gravel instead of mounting Uncle Sam's barn to "ho-yaw."—People's Voice.

It is likely that both the republicans and the democrats in this state will put a free silver plank in their platform. They are like the man who was arrested for stealing. He was bemoaning his fate and was asked if he was not in favor of a law against stealing. He said he was in favor of the law but was "agin the enforcement." So the old parties are in favor of free silver but they are opposed to any law that will make free silver a fact. They simply want it to fool the unwary.—Seattle (Wash.) People's Call.

Beware of the old party platform which is gotten up for the people to get in on but not to stand on. Both the old parties will be very profuse in their promises, but they have made promises before and repeated them. If you have not yet thrown off the old party collar you should recall the promises the old parties have made and the promises they have kept. You will find that before election they are willing to promise anything to catch votes, but after the votes are secured the office holders play into the hands of the monopolists and the people may go to the deuce.—Free Trader.

A distinguished Virginian statesman, while discussing many years ago in a state convention the provision concerning the jurisdiction of courts, used this language: "I verily believe that if the liberties of this country are ever destroyed, if the pillars of the temple are ever pulled down over our heads, it will be by the Sampsons of the judiciary." Thomas Jefferson expressed the same fears concerning the encroachments of the federal courts. In these days of dragnet injunctions and arbitrary acts of federal judges, it would seem that the forebodings of the great Virginians are in process of full realization.—Nonconformist.

Weak and Weary
Overcome by the heat or extraordinary exertion, the physical system, like a machine, needs to be renovated and repaired. The blood needs to be
Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
purified and invigorated and the nerves and muscles strengthened by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which creates an appetite, removes that tired feeling and gives sweet, sound, refreshing sleep.
Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, [illegible]

Getting Rid of Roaches.

"I tried every remedy I could hear of," writes a housewife, "and I was always inquiring. They seemed to fatten on my poisons; at least their numbers did not suffer diminuation. One day I took up an old almanac, and idly turned its tattered yellow pages, and on the last fragment of a leaf came this: 'Equal portions of cornmeal and red lead mixed with molasses and spread it on plates will destroy roaches.' And it did.

Saved.

Jess—I don't think this gown matches my complexion very well; do you?

Jack—Which one?

Jess—What?

Jack—Which gown, I mean.

No Use.

Herdso—Why didn't you defend your wife's suit for divorce?

Saidso—I had known for years that what she said was law.

About 1,000 specimens have been found on one meteorite which exploded over Winnebago county, Iowa, in 1890.

OH, MY HEAD
Could be cured by STRONG'S HEADACHE KILLER. It relieves in twenty minutes, and contains no poison. For sale by druggists or send your name or postal for free sample, or 25c for a full box to Goodrich & Jennings, Anoka, Minn.

R. D. Mehta and his wife have just started from Calcutta for England, Mrs. Mehta being the first Parsi lady to take the trip.

A Beaverkill, N. Y., boy landed a brook trout recently that weighed nearly nine pounds.

HEADQUARTERS ROUTE

To Pittsburg, via "The Milwaukee," For the G. A. R. Encampment.

As per General Orders No. 5, arrangements have been made by the department commander for a special train via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, which road has been selected as the Headquarters Route from the State of Minnesota, to run through from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Pittsburg, to carry the commander and staff and also the comrades of the state, to the Twenty-eighth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held at Pittsburg, Sept. 10 to 15.

It is to be hoped that all comrades who can possibly arrange to attend this encampment will join this special train, with the view that the Department of Minnesota go into Pittsburg with flying colors.

J. K. MERTZ,
Ass't. Adjutant General.

SAM R. VAN SANT,
Department Commander.

The above special train will consist of free reclining chair cars, in addition to sleeping cars. Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p. m., (from "Milwaukee" depot) and St. Paul at 8:10 p. m. (union depot), Sept. 8. Arrive Pittsburg 6:10 a. m., Monday, Sept. 10. G. A. R. comrades and friends desiring space in the free reclining chair cars or the sleeping cars should communicate at once with the undersigned. The rate for the round trip from the Northwest to Pittsburg will be one-half fare to Chicago, plus $10, Chicago to Pittsburg and return. (From St. Paul and Minneapolis to Pittsburg and return, $21.50). Tickets will be sold Sept. 8 and 9, extreme limit, returning, Sept. 25. This is a rare opportunity for an extremely cheap trip to the East during the delightful month of September.

Facilities and accommodations afforded will be unsurpassed.

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't. General Pass. Agent.
St. Paul, Minn.

Certain tropical animals ball themselves up in mud and become torpid to avoid drouth and heat.

IT GIVES WARNING that there's trouble ahead—if you're getting thin. It shows that your blood is impoverished, and your organs deranged, so that whatever you eat fails to properly nourish you. And just as long as you remain in this condition, Consumption, Pneumonia, and other Scrofulous and dangerous diseases are likely to fasten upon you. You should build yourself up with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Purify and enrich the blood, rouse every organ into natural action, and build up healthy, wholesome, necessary flesh.
Ocean Port, N.J.
DR. R. V. PIERCE: Dear Sir—We have used your "G.M.D." in our family and find nothing else to equal it. One of our children had the pneumonia, and one lung become consolidated, but by the use of the "Discovery" she has entirely recovered, and is now in good health.

Ruth A. Sickles

Small Cost and Quick Returns!
If you want to buy or sell anything, or to exchange something, or to borrow money, in fact, if you desire to accomplish anything, put an advertisement in the
WANT COLUMNS
OF THE
PIONEER PRESS.
The cost is One Cent a Word each insertion. Remit the amount, with your advertisement, to the
PIONEER PRESS CO.
St. Paul, Minn.

Davis' International Cream Separator, Hand or Power. Every farmer that has cows should have one. It saves half the labor, makes one-third more butter. Separator Butter brings one-third more money. Send for circulars.
DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. & MFG. CO.
AGENTS WANTED. Chicago, Ill.

MARLIN Model 1893
Made in 32-40 and 38-55 calibres. The only repeater on the market for these cartridges.
Light Weight. REPEATING Easy Action.
Solid Top, Side ejection. Made in "Take Down."
Write for catalogues to
The Marlin Fire Arms Co., New Haven, Conn., U.S.A.
RIFLES

Minn Hist. Soc

THE
St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1894. NUMBER 5.

THOUSAND LIVES MAY BE LOST.

TERRIBLE FOREST FIRES SWEEP OVER, NORTHEASTERN MINNESOTA AND NORTHWESTERN WISCONSIN

A Veritable Whirlwind of Flames Sweep Hinckly and Several Other Towns Out of Existence—It Is Thought That 500 People Have Been Burned to Death and the Number May Reach a Thousand—Fires Still Raging in Wisconsin—Excellent Relief Work.

Pine City, Minn., Special—Minnesota has never known a calamity attended with such a loss of life as that brought by the fire which wiped out Hinckley, Mission Creek, Sandstone Junction, Pokegama and many other settlements in that vicinity.

The walls of the school house, the iron fence about the town hall property, the bank vault and one absolutely uninjured out house is all that is left to mark the site of Hinckley, where yesterday stood a score of store buildings, and a dozen times as many dwelling houses. The story of castrophe which wiped out the material possessions that had made Hinckley a busy prosperous little city is a short one. The town was built of wood. The school house erected last year at a cost of $10,000 and one-half the Duluth round house were the only brick structures in the city. By one of those peculiar freaks for which there is no accounting the Eastern Minnesota round house and water tank on the southwestern edge of the town almost in the woods, escaped the flames, a circumstance the more remarkable from the fact that it stood directly in the path of the flames, which seem to have jumped it cleanly, as if playing leap frog. All yesterday forenoon the town people were apprehensive. The smoke rolling from the south told a story, unmistakably plain to those accustomed to a wooded country. The fire kept advancing farned by the wind which was blowing a gale. About 11 o'clock the fire company got out their engine and laid an eighteen hundred foot line of hose, to the southern outskirts of the town. The hose was all to short for the measure of protection desired and a telegram was sent to Rush City for more. Five hundred feet was sent, but it never reached Hinckley. The main part of the village lies in the north fork made by the crossing of the Duluth and eastern tracks, the latter to the east and the former on the west. On the west side of the Duluth tracks were a few small houses belonging to the railway employes. The firemen's attention was mainly directed to keeping the fire away from them as the main business part of the city was built in solidly just across the track. About 3 o'clock in afternoon the fire literally jumped into the town. Its approach was not gradual. It did not eat its way along, devouring everything in its path, but came in huge leaps, as if to overtake everyone fleeing before it and then burned back at its leasure. It is described by those who witnessed its onward progress at Hinckley and elsewhere as if it were forced along by cyclones of its own generation. The intense heat would develope averitable whirlwind of flame that actually twisted off poplar trees several inches in thickness and carried huge blazing fire brands high in air, and carrying them forward for from forty to eighty rods there to fall and begin the work of devasation anew. The fire first struck Hinckley on the east side of Duluth track and the brave fire fighters for the first time gave up the unequal battle and already too late in many instances, turned their attention to their personal safety. The Eastern Minnesota train from the south had just come in and the people of the panic stricken city flocked to it for safety. A number of box cars were coupled on and filled and covered with men, women and children. Some were bareheaded, some were coatless, some few clutchd a pitiful bundle of the more precious of their portable possessions. Families were separated. Children joined the throng and left their parents. In all there was a motley crowd of about four hundred and fifty or more people. The train pulled out just ahead of the fire and succeeded in ultimately reaching Duluth. This circumstance, while fortunate in a degree that cannot be estimated, has made the confusion greater, for it is not known who escaped in this city, and many people are reported dead who may be in safety. Had not this number of people, largely women and children, left the doomed city when they did, the loss of life would have increased in a geometrical ratio, for their presence would have added immeasurably to the subsequent confusion. About the same hour the accommodation train on the Hinckley and St. Cloud branch left for the latter place. With about twenty-five passengers its path lay directly across the path of the fire and their situation speedily became desperate. The ties were burning the rails were warping and the trestles were sagging under the train. The smoke had increased so that the engineer was helpless. He could not see the train behind him. Burning trees lay across the track and were being tossed aside by the engine. Suddenly the track gave way and the train toppled off to one side. No one was injured and they pressed on to Pokegama station, a few rods ahead. But a few feet in front of the engine was discovered a gorge sixty feet wide and forty feet deep, where the trestle had been burned away. They succeeded in reaching the clearing about the station and escaped with a few burns and bruises. There were burned along the track, however, four or five people, including Dr. Kelcey, of New Brighton who had come up to look after his brother. The people who were left in the city were in what seemed to be an almost hopeless condition. Egress by one only means of transportation that could hope to distance the swiftly advancing flames was out of the question. The men had been fighting the fire for hours and the women and children were in a panic stricken condition. Many of them were of the more ignorant of the population, for avery large percentage of the people who got out on the Great Northern railroad were of the more intelligent class. Horses were harnessed to buggies and wagons. Women and children were hurriedly loaded up. In some cases attempts were made to carry off some household goods, but in most instances the people had no thought for aught but their lives.

Probably two hundred of them left town on foot or in vehicles, plunging into the woods to the north across the Grindstone river which skirts the town on the north. They were literally fleeing before the pursuing demon of the fire. Over the hill that rises beyond the Grindstone is a swamp and to this most of the people with teams headed, but it proved no protection. The fire gave them no opportunity to go further. Some abandoned their teams and ran into the lower portions of the morass, but the fire sought them out. Not one was left to tell the tale and there this morning in a space of a little more than four or five acres were counted over one hundred and thirty corpses. There were many families of five, six and seven and there they lay, the man generally a little in advance, the mother surrounded by her little ones cut off by the most horrible of deaths.

Nearly all the bodies were nude, the fire having burned every vestige of their clothing their blackened and charred many of the corpses beyond recognition and where whole families were wiped out as they were and some of the bodies completely incinerated, identification is absolutely out of the question.

Those who fled to the north on foot followed the Duluth track, and so rapid was the progress of the flames that many of them were actually burned as they fled, falling on the right of way for a distance of three miles or more. Nearly thirty bodies were recovered along here. Some of the foremost of the escaping citizens met the Duluth train coming in from the north. It was due a Hinckley at 4:05. Engineer Jim Root was at the throttle. He stopped the train and took on board about one hundred and twenty-five of the refugees who crowded into the train, completely filling it for it had a passenger list almost as large. By this time the woods were blazing on each of the track and as Root reversed his engine and started back the cars scorched and crackled in the heat. Root ran the train back about three miles to Skunk Lake and the people escaped from the burning cars to the water, and no lives were lost, either of passengers or refugees.

The people who remained in Hinckley, fared the best of all. The Eastern Minnesota tracks mark the eastern tract of land probably embracing at least ten acres. It was purchased for a gravel pit to furnish material for the fill which approach the company's bridge across the Grindstone and at other points on its line. To the fact that it had been used for this purpose almost to its exhausion, about a hundred Hinckleyites owe their lives. The whole area indicated had been excavated to a depth in the center of thirty or forty feet. There was a stagnant pool of rainwater in the center three feet in its greatest depth. The pit was wide and deep and to it fled those of the citizens who were willing to trust to its friendly depths. There were probably a hundred of them, and in addition to the human beings quite a number of domestic animals, horses, cows, oxen, pigs, chickens, etc., sought safety here.

At Sandstone.

The situation at Sandstone is even more appalling than at Hinckley, except in point of numbers. Of the 200 people living in the town, one fourth are dead. Otto Stafferfeldt of Sandstone walked into Hinckley and rode down to Pine City to-night and tells a graphic story of the disaster. He says that last night about 5:30 flames neared the town and the people prepared to leave early. The wind blew like a hurricane and as the people were getting ready to leave, the fire closed in on three sides, not a single person saved a thing except his clothes. Stefferfeldt carried two children to a place of safety, and went back for more. About 160 went to the river and fifty or sixty were burned to death. At 4 o'clock this morning Mr. Stefferfeldt saw over forty bodies, charred and burned, lying on every side. The people who were saved have been all day without food or shelter and no relief could be got to them to-day. The people are living on potatoes and carrots left in the ground. Sandstone is about three miles from Sandstone Junction on the Duluth road and the fire was on both sides of the river so that the town of Partridge was burned.

Mr. Gilboy, conductor on the Eastern Minnesota came down to eighteen miles north of Hinckley and found all bridges burned, including big birdges over Kettle river and the Grindstone, walked down to Sandstone and found only a handful of people. One gentleman, Mr Sanborn, found forty-seven dead bodies lying uncovered in the sun. The people are destitute of everything. They need food, shelter, clothing and medical attendance. The only building left is the brick school house, which is all burned out inside.

The people are living on the river bottoms, without shelter. General Manager Farrington at Duluth, was telegraphed, as wires are open, to within two miles of Partridge, and asked to send a train to within seven miles of the place with provisions and medicine.

In addition to forty-seven bodies at Sandstone, there are twenty at Kettle River Junction. One family is living in a root house and the father is missing. All the settlers in the vicinity are probably burned to death. O'Neill Bros. had twelve camps in the woods near Sandstone, and all these are burned. Most of the inmates, however, are believed to have escaped with their lives.

There are about eleven homeless families still at Mission Creek, but they have provisions for about twenty-four hours. Brook Park, two miles west of Hinckley, is burned and there about 125 people there, many of whom are in need of immediate relief.

PENNED IN BY FLAMES.

A Train Load of Passengers in Fearful Peril.

St. Paul, Sept. 3.—The experiences of the crew and passengers of the St. Paul Q Duluth limited train which was caught and destroyed near Hinckley, were thrilling and horrible. Such sights as were witnessed there were never befor surpassed in horror, and the stoutest hearts quailed in the face of the awful situation which confronted the 200 souls on board the ill-fated train. Fire in front of them, fire on all sides of them, cracked and roared and rushed along with fiendish eagerness, sweeping everything before it, while vast volumes of heavy smoke shut out the light of heaven and total darkness reigned. Men who were there shudder and grow pale when they speak of it. They saw strong men go mad and leap from the train in their delirium into the fiery furnace outside, and they heard their last wild shriek of agony ere the flames had stilled their cries. In the coaches were many women and children, who shrieked and cried and piteously begged God to spare their lives. The little ones clung wildly to their mothers, and their mothers on their knees prayed for deliverance from the flame.

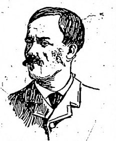

Engineer James Root.

The members of the train crew went through the coaches, giving the people all the encouragement they could, and imploring thm to keep cool.

At the throttle of the locomotive stood one of the bravest men who ever drove an engine, and his mad race for the lives of his passengers will be recalled long after James Root has passed away. Fire came in at every window of his cab, and three times his clothes caught fire. Had he abandoned the throttle he would have sacrificed his own and 200 other lives. With wonderful courage and stoicism he remained at his post, and directed the fireman to throw water on him from the tank in the tender, and in this way he was enabled to resist the approaches of the demon, and eventually save the lives of his passengers. It was one of the bravest and nerviest deeds on record, and Root is ahero to-day.

As the train was passing through the fire eight or ten men jumped out of the car windows and perished. The train finally reached Skunk lake, and the passengers took refuge in the water, which was but two or three feet deep. One or two persons died of freight and two or three more suffocated, but the others were saved after being in the swamp seven hours.

POKEGAMA GONE.

Many Lives Lost and Many People Missing.

Mora, Minn., Sept. 4.—Yesterday afternoon several of the surving families living at Pokegama Station, seven miles west of Hinckley, were brought in by hand cars to Mora and the balance will be brought in to-day. Several dead bodies were found by the rescuing party, and twenty-two are missing, with very little chance of their being found safe. The following is a list of the dead: Fred Molander, wife and two children. Charles Olson and Miss Nora Olson.

These are missing: Thomas Raymond, wife and three children. Charles Anderson, wife and three children. Oscar Larson and his sister, David Goodsell, Charles Whitney, Mr. Barnes and J. Breman.

TWO MORE TOWNS.

Barronett and Granite Lake Destroyed—Families Missing.

Cumberland, Wis., Sept. 3.—Barronett, with 500 population, eight miles north of this city, and Granite Lake, a small town four miles north of here, were both completely wiped out of existence by fire. The people barely escaped with their lives, and have been brought to this city. Four families are still missing and it is thought they may have perished in the flames. Great excitement prevails here to-night. Fifty millions of feet of lumber were burned at Barronett; and 5,000,000 feet at Granite Lake. Railroad bridges are row on fire, and the track at Barronett is warped entirely out of shape.

FIRES DYING OUT.

Welcome Rain Falling and Worst Believed to Be Over.

Duluth, Sept. 4.—At 7:30 this morning the relief train which left here at 4:15 p. m. yesterday on the Duluth road returned with about 250 refugees, who tramped it across the country from Sandstone. Later a train left here consisting of, three coaches, a baggage car and two air brake box cars with a large amount of provisions for settlers in the vicinity of Rutledge. The cheering news has arrived from Rutledge, which is as far as the wire works, that rain is falling. All the stations between here and Rutledge report the fires dying out, and that no further trouble need be feared, provided a strong wind does not come up.

THE WORK OF RELIEF

MINNESOTA CITIES BUSY WITH RELIEF WORK.

Kind Hearted People Are Assisting in Every Possible Way—Provisions and Clothing are Being Collected and Sent to the Sufferers—Gov. Nelson's Appeal for Aid.

Pine City, Minn., Sept. 4.—Relief parties sent out in various directions return and report finding more bodies and it is safe to say that the loss of life in this part of Minnesota and across the line in Wisconsin will not be less than 500 and many think that it will reach a thousand.

Among the good citizens of Pine City who had opened their hearts, their homes and their public buildings to their stricken neighbors, all was bustle and activity. The town hall was kept open all night, and coffee and plain fare served to all comers. The court house, the school house and many a private home was thrown open. Every blanket in the town was called into service. The women and children were given the better quarters, and the men stretched out in rows on the floors of the two public buildings named. Before daylight the town was astir. The arrangements for the relief of the destitute further up the line, where hundreds of men women and children are not only homeless, but absolutely without a scrap of food or bedding or extra clothing, were taken up where they were dropped at midnight. The appointed committees met and got their work well in hand. Before 7 o'clock in the morning the construction train, loaded with bridge material for the repair of the bridge across the Grindstone river at Hinckley, came up from Rush City.

A couple of hundred loaves of bread and other light provision were placed on board in charge of Judge J. O. Nethaway of Stillwater, representing the relief committee. A party of laborers to dig graves and inter the bodies was collected, and the train proceeded into the burned country. At Hinckley the provisions were loaded on to a hand car manned by Judge Nethaway and a volunteer crew, and a start was made across the shaky bridge to Miller, nine miles further north, where are reported a dozen or more dead and three or four times as many hungry and homeless. From Miller they expect to work east to Sandstone, about five miles across the country on the Eastern Minnesota railroad, where there are between forty and fifty dead and a couple of hundred living who were saved in Kettle river and in the great Sandstone quarries. About 11 o'clock the bridge was sufficiently repaired to admit the passage of a train and an engine, freight car and caboose, with a plentiful supply of food and a meager store of coffins in charge of Undertaker O'Halloran of St. Paul, was sent north.

Above Skunk Lake the work train reported twelve bodies on the right of way, presumably settlers. In retrospection, the most sorrowful feature of the terrible fatality at Hinckley is the thought that had the situation been realized in time not a single life among the residents need have been lost. The Great Northern gravel pit, where only a hundred sought safety, is about ten acres in extent, broad enough and long enough to have sheltered every soul in Hinckley with all their domestic animals. There is a pool of water of considerable depth. The banks are bare of grass or shrubbery, and there was no inflammable material near the brink on the side from which the fire came. Those who did seek this haven passed the hours of their enforced imprisonment in comparative comfort.

This morning a detail of twenty regulars from Fort Snelling, under command of Capt. Hale and Lieut. McCoy, and an army surgeon came in from St. Paul. They brought some tents, but finding that Adjt. Gen. Muehlberg had sent up 180 state tents, the regulars turned in and put up fifty of them for the refugees with regular army expedition. The local physician was about played out, and there was an abundance of work for the army surgeon.

A portion of the tents will be put up at Hinckley.

During the day at Pine City the arrangements for systematic aid was taken in hand by H. H. Hart, of the board of corrections and charities, acting as registrar. Mr. Hart was equipped with blanks for the registration of the name of the applicant for aid and his wife, their birthplaces, their children, residence and length of time in Minnesota; occupation, whether he owns his home, if mortgaged, and for how much; amount of insurance, what property left and its value; addresses of friends, financial ability, needs and where the applicant desires to go. The matter was attended to in great detail. During the Day Mr. Hart registered seventy heads of families, representing upward of 200 persons. The work will continue tomorrow and until all are registered. The matter of specific relief in each case will then be taken up by the executive committee, and the funds and supplies at their command will be apportioned in accordance with the needs of each and the ability to supply them. The committee appointed by the citizens of Minneapolis has arrived. It consists of Dr. Wayland Hoyt, Hon. C. M. Loring, George N. Marchant, Hon. F. G. McMillan, Ald. Gray, W. H. Rendell and O. P. Clark. This committee was met at the hotel by Messrs. Hurley, Hodge and J. F. Stone, of the local committee, Bishop Gilbert, H. H. Hart and J. T. Maunix. The Minneapolis gentlemen were in search of information upon which Minneapolis people could base their relief operations. Dr. Hoyt speedily drafted a report which he submitted to the assembled gentlemen for their approval. The report contains an estimate of the population of the burned towns as follows: Hinckley, 1,000; Sandstone, 300; Mission Creek, 100; Brook Park, or Pokegama, 113; Partridge, 100.

From this number about 400 are to be deducted as dead, and with a further deduction of those able to help themselves, leaving about 800 to be relieved in various ways. Contributions of transportation money, clothing, stoves and household utensils and lumber is desired. The latter should be of all grades from rough lumber to sash and doors. A general contribution will be recommended in all the churches next Sunday. No particular effort to force a large subscription, but the generosity of the people will be allowed to show itself in natural channels. There is a strong suspicion that among those who have been in Hinckley ostensibly for relief purposes there have been a lawless few who have played the part of ghoul and vandals. Many of the bodies had money and valuables on them, and in some cases, whose number can only be conjectured, from two or three which are known, they were stolen. One body was found in which the trousers were intact and the pockets had been turned inside out.

GOV. NELSON'S PROCLAMATION.

An Appeal for Aid for the Sufferers by the Holocaust.

St. Paul, Sept. 4.—Gov. Nelson has issued the following proclamation:

State of Minnesota, Executive Department. To the People of Minnesota: Information of an official character has reached me that the villages of Hinckley, Sandstone, Mission Creek and the neighboring towns and farms have been destroyed by forest fires; that hundreds of lives have been sacrificed, and suffering and destruction are on every hand; that the survivors of this terrible devastation are in immediate need of food, clothing, shelter and everything that makes existence possible.

This appalling disaster appeals to every heart of Generous impulses, and the case is one that demands the immediate and liberal assistance of all good citizens of this state.

Now, therefore, I, Knute Nelson, governor of the State of Minnesota, in view of this awful calamity which has befallen our people, and by virtue of the authority in me vested, do hereby appeal to all liberal and public spirited citizens, to all municipalities and to religious and benevolent institutions of this state, to take immediate action toward securing contributions for the relief of the prevailing distress.

I hereby appoint the following state commission, authorized to receive contributions of money and supplies, and to expend and disburse the same:

C. A. Pillsbury of Minneapolis.
Kenneth Clark of St. Paul.
Charles H Graves of Duluth.
Matthew C. Norton of Winona.
Hastings H. Hart of St. Paul.

—Knute Nelson.

TO THE RESCUE.

Minnesota Cities Busily Organizing Relief Work.

St. Paul, Sept. 4.—The citizens and members of the chamber of the chamber of commerce who assembled this morning to take action for the relief of the fire sufferers raised nearly $4,000 in cash subscriptions before adjournment, and appointed a large committee, representative of the various organizations and business interests, to take charge of the contributions made and solicit others. A relief train was sent out this morning loaded with provisions and clothing.

Minneapolis, Sept. 4.—A public meeting was held this morning and as a result a car load of food and clothing was sent north. Quite a sum of money was also raised.

Stillwater, Minn., Sept. 4.—A citizens' meeting was held at the city hall to-day to begin providing relief for the Hinckley people, and large contributions are already received of money, clothing and provisions. Isaac Staples dispatched 400 sacks of flour, and cars loaded with goods will leave this evening. Private contributions will reach $2,000, and the city council will appropriate that much more. Stillwater will do everything possible to aid the stricken people.

INCENDARIES AT WORK.

In the Midst of the Excitement Several Fires Are Set by Fiends.

Ashland, Wis., Sept. 4.—Smoke and dirt-begrimmed settlers of the forest have been straggling into Ashland all the morning with tales of losses of homes and everything on their farms. They are taken into homes and everything possible done for their comfort and relief. To add to the intensity of the scene at Washburn, incendiaries got out and commenced starting fires in different portions of the city. Five have been arrested. Three of them were caught in the act. When they were first arrested rumors of lynshing were prevalent, and a large number of deputies were sworn in and placed on guard in different parts of the city, with instructions to guard the docks in particular.

A straggler who walked in from Benoit this morning says that everything is gone there but the mill and lumber yard. Fires have passed on all sides, and there is no more danger of the inhabitants being burned. At Ashland Junction the passenger train got in the midst of the flames and it caused the greatest consternation among passengers, women and children screaming for dear life, and it was impossible to quiet them.

Cable and Mason, along the Omaha line, cannot be reached, but it is thought they are unharmed. The bridge at Bibon has been repaired, but the Omaha will not endeavor to start traffic again until all bridges are thoroughly repaired and tested; it will do transferring. The Central is again running on schedule time.

MILACA IS SAFE.

A Great Northern Train Ditched at Pokegama.

Milaca, Minn., Sept. 4.—The fire here was gotten under control this morning without doing any material damage to property in this village, but heavy losses are reported from the surrounding country. Many of the farmers have lost everything. The Mille Lacs Lumber company here lost 400,000 feet of logs and one of the dams on Rum river. The threatened danger at Bridgman is also over, as hundreds of men have been fighting flames. A special train from St. Paul has reached here. Another train is ahead of this one, about four miles, where the fire is raging. These trains will soon follow and get as near Hinckley as possible. No report can reach here from the latter place, as all communication is cut off. The engine, tender and baggage car of the St. Cloud local train went throug Pokegama bridge today. No one was injured. Wrecking crews are unable to reach the wreck.

PERSONAL EXPERIENCES.

C. D. O'Brien's Story.

Hon. C. D. O'Brien, of St. Paul, who was a passenger on the Duluth train describes his experience as follows:

"When we left Duluth at 1:55 it was very smoky so that we could not see across the bay to Superior. The wind was southwest and still rising. We saw some fire between Duluth and Thompson, but nothing to cause alarm. It grew smokier and smokier, however, until when we reached Barnum the sun went entirely out of sight, although the sky was cloudless. The train moved cautiously beyond here. At 3:16, fourteen minutes before we reached Hinckley, it became perfectly dark—as black as the blackest midnight. The lamps were lighted in the cars and there was absolutely no reflection of the light outside. I was then in the smoking room of the chair car. After fourteen minutes, as we approached Hinckley, we could see the tops of the trees dimly. We stopped, and as I looked down towards the front of the train I could see the sun was shining and supposed that we were then through the worst of it. Just then a crowd of people burst out of the woods on our left. They came towards the train, and as they reached the wire fence I could see that the men were dragging the women and children through it, tearing their clothes as they did so. They were all making a strange sound—a sort of moan. They scrambled up the banks to the track and were taken into the cars. By this time it had grown suffocatingly hot all about and we heard a heavy roar, and looking out on the right of the train, we saw that the flames were upon us, a mass of fire, moving, and

Twisting Like a Cyclone.

I stepped back into the car and shut the door just as it struck the train. We began to move backward, and just as we moved every window in the car fell in with a crash. The men drew down the rubber blinds and those lasted about half a minute, and the women tore off the linen coverings from the seats, wet them and held them up. Meantime the train was getting up speed. It gave one lurch and I thought it was off the track, but it recovered and went on. By the time we had got up full speed we were out of the fire, but the train was in flames. We struck a gust of smoke that was cooler, and as both the front and rear of our car was on fire the only thing to do was to get out as quickly as posible. One side of the rear platform was still in.

"Some one shouted 'Stay in the car,' and some of the women went back and had to be taken out again. I saw that where we had gotten off the grass was short and seemed wet, so that it seemed unlikely that the fire would catch there. We all lay flat, with our faces to the ground. The line of fire was then 300 or 400 feet away, I thought. I crawled along on the ground to what seemed to be a sandy path or the bed of a stream, where we lay for a while. All this time the air was full of smoke this time the air was full of sparks and fire, and the women's dresses were catching fire all the time. The colored porter of our car stood with his back to the flames, using the fire extinguisher to put out the flames as they caught the clothing of the women and children. He was a brave man. Some one said that they had seen the gleam of water as the train had passed a point above where we then were, and I crawled upon my hands and knees till I saw that there was water there, and we got the women and children into it.

Capt. Gorman's Escape.

R. L. Gorman, president of the St. Paul board of public works, was a passenger on the train with his wife, and Mr. Gorman feels satisfied that a number of those on board must have perished.

"We had," he said, "about eighty passengers on the train, as near as I can judge, before we took on the refugees near Hinckley. I think we took on about fifty of these refugees, making the total number on board when the train stopped at Skunk lake 130. But when the rescuing party reached us there were not over fifty or sixty at the swamp. You can readily see that there could not have been very many when they were all taken out on two double hand cars.

"I know there were a number who started north along the track after getting off the train, for I and my wife started in that direction, and we could see a lot ahead of us. The wind blew such a shower of cinders over us that I concluded to head back for the opening. I did not know at the time that there was any water there, but thought we would be better off on the little opening. The colored porter, John Blair, was the first to tell us about the water, and he urged us to go to it. Mrs. Gorman was so overcome she could hardly reach it, and when she did she sank down exhausted. Such a terrible night as we spent there is beyond the power of man to describe.

"Short as was the time it took to run the train back it is a mystery how it got through, for the sea of flames and flying cinders through which we ran was simply appalling. It was just like being hurled through a roaring furnace. I am at a loss to understand how it was that the train was not run back sooner, for it had become so dark almost an hour before that the lamps had to be lighted in the coaches. It was as dark as it could be at midnight. I am satisfied the train would have continued on to Hinckley had it not been for the refugees, and probably every one aboard would have been burned to death or the whole train hurled through the bridge.

"Too much can not be said in praise of those who disregarded their own sufferings and applied themselves to the work of caring for others. [illegible] cially active, as was also Dr. Harry O'Brien, though the latter was very ill himself. It is to them principally that Mrs. E. N. Saunders and her five children owe their lives. Blair, the colored porter, also deserves great credit, as do the whole train crew, for the heroic interest taken in all the passengers."

SAVED A LITTLE GIRL.

Albert W. Speyer Badly Bured While Rescuing a Child.

George E. Schnabel, the St. Paul insurance man, was a passenger on the St. Paul & Duluth limited train which was burned; and while he escaped with a few small burns, the impression produced on his mind from the awful scenes he witnessed is exceedingly painful.

"There is one young man," said Mr. Schnabel yesterday, "whose bravery should not pass unnoticed. Albert W. Speyer of Duluth, a member of the firm of Alexander & Speyers, risked his life and sustained painful injuries in rescuing a little girl from the burning coaches. The child was alone from Duluth to Minneapolis, and was neglected in the wild rush of the passenger to leave the burning train and seek refuge in the swamp. Mr. Speyer heard the girl crying in the flaming car, and at the peril of his life ran back, threw his coat over her head and brought her to the swamp in safety. In doing this he was severely burned on the hands, ears, face and neck. It was a brave deed.

"While the train was running back from the Hinckley bridge to Skunk lake we saw many men, women and children making their way through the bush, and there is no doubt in my mind a large number of these poor people perished, as the flames swept down immediately the train had passed. In fact so great was the heat in the train that the windows of the cars were shattered, and I with several others pulled down the shades to prevent the sparks blowing in. We had to abandon this plan, however, for it became too hot and the wind was a perfect hurricane, carrying burning sparks with it in a cloud of fire. The engineer brought the train to a standstill I was not aware there was water near by, so I soaked my overcoat in the washbowl and throwing it over my head, went out on the track. There I saw Conductor Sullivan, and I walked back one-eighth of a mile with him. Then as the fire came closer I asked him where he was going. He said he was going for help. He pushed ahead, and that was the last I saw of him. I made sure he would perish. I stood on the track for half an hour, with the fire sweeping overhead and the air filled with smoke and sparks. Then I struggled back towards the train and remained till relief came."

HE TOOK STRYCHNINE

SENSATIONAL SUICIDE OF A ST. LOUIS MAN IN ST. PAUL.

Will L. Pitthan Takes Ten Grains of Strychnine Because Miss Kent Did Not Reciprocate His Affections.

St. Paul, Aug. 30.—"I have carried out my threat."

This was the message to a friend left by Will L. Pitthan of St. Louis, who committed suicide in his room at the Hotel Ryan last evening. Unrequited affection is the cause assigned for the act. After many weeks passed in St. Paul in the vain endeavor to win the love of Laura Kent, he finally realized the hopelessness of his suit and swallowed ten grains of strychnine, enough to kill twenty men. Three hours later he died in horrible convulsions, though Dr. Talbot Jones exhausted every means in his power to counteract the effects of the poison. The dose was too great. Letters left behind by Pitthan show that it was a deliberate case of suicide and Coroner Whitcomb will hold no inquest. Pitthan was a large, fine looking man twenty-five years of age. He was a druggist in St. Louis and came to the Northwest to visit last June. He spent part of the time at Prior Lake, but later came to St. Paul, and falling in love with Miss Kent, decided to remain all summer.

In his letters to his roommate, James Small, he explains that he "died for her sake," and "died thinking of her," and makes a pathetic appeal that she be notified of his death so that she may take one last look at him before he is taken home. The last time he saw Miss Kent was on Saturday night at the union depot when she took a train for Nashua, Minn., to visit an uncle. She was sent there by her parents in order to be free from Pitthan's unwelcome attentions. He was wildly infatuated with the young lady, and directed in his letters that a telegram be sent her informing her of his suicide, and that every possible effort be made to find her.

"I told her that I was not afraid to die," the letter read, "and at last I have carried out my threat."

Immediately below the sentence was a stain which was evidently made by a tear. Pitthan was undoubtedly much moved when he penned his farewell note.

GOES TO GRAY GABLES.

President Cleveland Lose No Time in Joining His Wife.

Washington, Aug. 29.—President Cleveland left Washington via the Pennsylvania railway at 7:30 this morning for New York, on his way to Gray Gables. His companions on the trip were Secretary Lamont, who goes to join his family at Bayview, L. I.; Private Secretary Thurber, who is bound for Marion, Mass., where his family are summering, and a gentleman whose face was not familiar to the railroad officials. The party arrived at the station a few minutes after 7 o'clock and proceeded at once to the private car of President Roberts, which was attached to the train. The president took a seat on the rear platform of the car, and with the other members of the party spent fifteen minutes in watching the arrival of other early travelers. There was a good sized crowd at the station when the president arrived there, most of whom were encampment visitors, waiting for trains to go home. Few knew that the president was expected and fewer still recognized him as they passed the coach.

HIS HEAD IN A BASKET.

Abbe Bruneau Is Guillotined at Lavalle, France.

Lavall, France, Aug. 30.—Abbe Bruneau was executed at 5 o'clock this morning. Bruneau was awake when the officers entered his cell to tell him it was time to prepare for the execution. When he was dressed the condemned man heard mass and received communion. He prayed the pardon of God and man for any faults he might have committed, and also asked that the clergy might pardon him for breaking his vows of chastity. He then informed the attendants that he was ready. He showed great coolness until he arrived at the foot of the scaffold, when his fortitude seemed to leave him. An enormous crowd was present and the people cheered when the criminal's head fell into the basket. He left a two-page letter in which he protested his innocence of the crimes with which he was charged. The order for the execution was not received until 5 o'clock last evening. When it became known to the people it caused general rejoicing.

The Czar Ill.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 30.—The health of the czar is causing general anxiety in Russia. There is no longer any doubt that his majesty is threatened with grave kidney troubles. It has been apparent for some time to those who have seen the czar in public that he is a sick man. He has grown thin, his complexion is pale and of a bad color, and he has the air of a man who is greatly fatigued.

Elliston Burned.

Helena, Mont., Aug 30.—The town of Elliston, twenty-eight miles west of Helena on the Northern Pacific, was wiped out by fire early this morning. The flames started in the livery stable, burning both ways on Main street, destroying about a dozen buildings. The only places left standing are the postoffice and railroad depot. Loss $20,000, insurance light.

Adjusting a Big Loss.

Ashland, Wis., Aug. 30.—Twelve insurance adjusters from different parts of the country are in Ashland this week adjusting the losses to John R. Davis' lumber plant at Phillips. John R. Davis, B. W. Davis, their Chicago attorney, and a party of six accountants are present.

Killed in California.

Stillwater, Minn., Aug. 30.—A telegram received here announces the killing of A. K. Shaw at Dunsmuir, Cal

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7:05 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.? a. m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshal

North Side Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manage

25 cents!

A New Subscriber Can get the

SPECTATOR

from now until December 1st, 1894, for

25 cents

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the St, Hilaire Townsite Co. will prosecute any person who hereafter haul any rubbage or manure on any land belonging to said company in the village of St. Hilaire.

April 25th 1894
St, Hilaire Townsite Co.
H. E. Ives, agent,

C. A. Brink was doing business a Thief River Falls yesterday.

C. G. Rapp drove up to Thief River Falls, this morning on business.

Louis Gouler, of Crookston, was in town the first of the week on business.

W. C. Stranahan and Peter Dainard visited friends at Thief River Falls last Sunday.

S. M. Hoff drove down to Crookston last Thursday.

Oscar Olson came over from Fosston last Monday to visit his parents.

A. D. Wishard was shaking hands with friends here last Friday.

The first frost of the season occured yesterday morning.

Judge R. J. Montague, of Crookston, was in town a couple of hours today.

Deputy Sheriff Losey, of Crookston, was in town on business a short time last Friday.

Mrs. C. G. Rapp returned from Crookston last Friday.

E, H. Stranahan came up on last Friday's train and will remain a week hunting prairie chicken.

L. T. Berg, of Crookston, is in town this week looking after McCormick collections.

T. A. Wylie, of Thief River Falls, was in town today on his way to Red Lake Falls.

Miss Mary Kvande went down to Red Lake Falls last Monday, where she will remain a week visiting friends.

Charles Danielson, of Cannon Falls, came up last Friday to visit his sister Mrs. E. J. Holmes. He left for home today.

August Svenson is passing around the cigars on the arrival of a baby girl at his place this morning. Mother and child are doing well.

LATEST STYLES and lowest price in ladies and childrens cloaks. I will not be undersold.

New York Store, A. Chabot propr.
Crookston Minn.

The dry weather has been hard on the prairie chicken hunters and poor bags are being made this season. It is thought that many chickens have died for lack of water.

Gunstein Frick, the well known Norwegian poet and Frankie Stokes, the Aeolian harp player were in town several days this week hunting the festive prairie chicken.

WE LEAD in low prices and reliable goods. Call and get prices on "the latest" in fall and winter dress goods. Send for samples.

New York Store, A. Chabot propr.
Crookston Minn.

The social given in the M. E. Church by the young ladies of the village was very successful and was one of the most enjoyable of the season. They had a good attendance and all report having passed a very pleasant evening,

S. M. Dainard was threshing the first of the week and reports some good yields. He got 14 bushels of flax to the acre on a piece south of here. Flax is worth $1.10 here so the crop is a profitable one. He also reports 50 bushels of barley to the acre.

Praire fires have been burning in every direction the past week and considerable damage has been done. The country was never so dry and in many places the sod burns to a depth of six or eight inches.

D. L. Billings and Dr. G. A. Beck, of West Superior, Wis., are hunting chicken in this vicinity this week, Mr. Billings is the head of the Billings Hardware Co., the firm that E. H. Stranahan is traveling for.

The threshers are still at work pounding out no. 1 hard in a manner that makes farmers happy. Reports of heavy yields are numerous and we will have more wheat to sell than was expected.

F. H. Gambell the popular teacher in the Euclid schools, has returned from an extended visit in the old countries. While absent he visited Scotland, England, Ireland, France and some other countries, and took in points of interest in this country. The several months' vacation was thoroughly enjoyed by Mr, Gambell.—Crookston Times.

If the statement of the fiscal condition of the national treasury, before and since the beginning of the Cleveland administration, as published by the American Economist is true, it confirms the populist doctrine that a gold basis is robbery of the people; that sound national financiering demands the issue of gold, silver and paper money on equal terms as legal tender for the payment of all debts public and private, and the forbidding of contracts confining the payment of any debt with either. With such a system the national treasury could not be embarrassed by the cunning or dishonesty of millionaire money kings. The organs of plutocracy quote the American Economist's statistics in favor of an increase of the national debt by selling bonds for gold, an idiotic policy that should be abandoned at once. A national debt is a curse having no ligitimate place in advancing civilization, A nation has power to provide for its expences without borrowing.

The St. James Journal very pertinently remarked that it is a mighty narrow minded bigot who cannot find something to admire in an opponent in politics. The man who is honest in his political convictions is always a good citizen and it is doesn't matter much whether he is a democrat, populist or a republican. The man to whom it makes a differance is usually a candiddate for office, and we have noticed that about all they want is votes, regardless of where they come from. An independent, honest thinker in political matters is not a bigot and he usually has respect for the convictions of others. —St. Peter Herald.

Mathow Cornelius, for many years deputy auditor of this county, has handed in his resignation. Mr Cornelius has made one of the most efficient officials in the county, and has made a host of friends by his uniform kindness in looking after the wants of the patrons of that office. He is throughly posted on matters pertaining to the auditor's duties, and has held the position of deputy through several administrations, which fact is sufficient evidence of his worth and ability. Mr. Will Vannet has made deputy auditor He has been in the office for several years and is a young man of sterling integrity.—Crookston Times,

The Review of Reviews, published in London and New York pays the following tribute to our party and the income tax plank of our platform:

The populist platform adopted at Omaha on the 4th of July 1892 had expresly demanded an income tax. The adoption therefore by the Democrats of this Populist plank, dealing with a matter of such cardinal importance, may justly be called a mighty manifestation of the working of the populists leaven. So great a third party triumph as the acceptance by the dominant party of this income tax demand, is almost without a parallel. It lifts the populist party to a position of dignity and prestige that had not been previously accorded to it.

Frank Gravel and E. B. Swygart spent a couple of days here hunting, the first of the week. Mr. Gravel was deputy game warden for this district but sent in his resignation the first of the month. Said he: "I am going home to resign again. The way the chickens have acted this trip makes me tired and I don't believe they deserve any protection. Just think of all the time I have spent in their behalf and to have them act in this manner makes me excessively weary. I have done with them and henceforth they can take care of themselves."

Northern Minnesota and Northern Wisconsin was visited by one of the most disastrous forest fires in the history of the country last Saturday and Sunday. several hundred people and millions of dollars worth of property were burned. The towns of Hinkley, Sandstone, Pokegama, Barronnette, Mission Creek, Miller and other small towns were completely wiped off the map.

FARMERS ATTENTION.

If you intend to ship your wheat on track this fall it will pay you to give me a call, Have had 30 years experiance shipping grain and can save you money if any one can,

O. H. Peters.

We are in receipt of H. P. Hall's new daily paper the St. Paul Morning Call, The paper is well made up, is bright and newsy and should succeed.

Things are quiet in political circles at present but it is but the lull before the storm and we may expect red hot times in a few weeks,

Hans Langseth and John Burkee, of Thief River Falls, were visiting friends here last Sunday.

Henry Norland was in town last Monday on his way to Crookston where he will start to work.

Three dollars per ton cash paid for hay at S, M, Dainard's.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall& Johnson's warehouse.

W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent

NOTICE.

At a regular meeting of the village council held at the village hall on Monday August 9th 1894.

On petition it was resolved to build a side walk on the east side of block thirty-seven (37) village of St. Hilaire as follows to wit;

Commencing at the north east corner of lot twelve (12) of said block thence south along Broadway to the south east corner of lot one (1) of said block,

Said sidewalk to be five feet wide and to be built out of two inch pine plank with three (3) stringers under the same

Said sidewalk must be built within thirty (30) days after this notice, if not it will be advertised and let to the lowest bidder and charged to the lot or lots fronting or abutting said sidewalk,

The number of running feet of sidewalk to be built by owners in said block are as follows to wit:

Leonard Holmes, lot 1 and 2,	50 feet.
Unknown, lots 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7	125 feet.
E. M, Hoff, lot 8,	25 feet.
St. Hilaire Townsite Co., lot 9,	25 feet.
A. L. Patterson, lot 10,	25 feet.
A. J. Miller, lots 11 and 12,	50 feet.

Dated at St. Hilaire Minn., this 15th day of August 1894.

C. G. Rapp, Village President.
J. L. Johnson, Village Recorder.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

At
WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the training department or model school

The Normal department embraces:

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades,

[c] A professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

[d] A kindergarten training course [at Winona. St. Cloud and Mankato].

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents, first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies Home at St. Cloud offers board furnished room, light and heat at $3 per week. The new dormitory at Moorhead for same accommodations $3.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers' certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona August 31st; at Mankato August 30th; at St. Cloud August 28th; at Moorhead September 4th.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information address the presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

Brightest Light Is that of the Sun and the best lighted train between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago is the NORTH WESTERN LIMITED.

Largest Body Of fresh water in the World is Lake Superior and it is best reached from Minneapolis and St. Paul by THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Longest River In the World is the Mississippi but the shortest line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Crookedest River In United States is the Missouri and the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and all Missouri River Cities from Sioux City to Kansas City inclusive is the NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Over 62 Million People live in the United States and many of these are daily delighted with the service of the Northwestern Line between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago.

Prairie Schooners Used to be the best mode of conveyance overland between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago. Today the best conveyance is the NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.

NORTH DAKOTA Was admitted as a state in 1889 but the traveling public admits every day that the best line between Minneapolis, St Paul and Chicago is the NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

MINNESOTA STATE FAIR.

Hamline (St. Paul) Sept. 10 to 15 1894

The Great Nortaern Railway will sell tickets for this occasion at one fare for the round trip, plus fifty cents for admission to fair grounds. Dates of sale Sept. 9th to 15th inclusive, final return limit Sept. 17th. For territorial limitation, tickets and full information apply to H. J, Freeman, agent at St. Hilaire, Minn,

Try a sack of Johnson & Marshall' Northern flour. Best flour for the least money ever sold in the Northwest.

W. A. Sorsoleil, agent.

Hay wanted at $3.00 cash per ton Inquire of S. M. Dainard.

Rain is badly needed at present as the country has not been so dry in years and plowing is almost impossible on clay lands at least.

Dr H. GRUNDY

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily			Daily
NO. 3 North and West			NO 4 South and East
7 45 p m	Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 10 30 am
8 20 p m	"	Minneapolis	9 55 am
1 35 a m		Barnesville	1 40 am
7 25 am	Ar	Crookston	De 10 50 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH

MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9 00 am	De	Crookston	Ar 4 00 pm
11 00 am	Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.00 a m. Returning arrives St, Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul

H. J. FREEMAN
Agt. St. Hilaire

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. June 5 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U, S Land Office at Crookston Minn on July 12 1894 viz:

Lars A. Carlson Hd 12647 for the S W ¼ Sec, 3 Twp. 152 R, 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Anderson, of Wylie John Jacobson, Paul Avelson A. G. Ammundson, of St. Hilaire all of Polk Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand and seventeen dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Frank Straka and Mary his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of October 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 17th day of October 1892 at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 50 of mortgages on page 207 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-eight in township one hundred and fifty-three of range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 18th day of August 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law,

Dated July 2nd A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee,
R. J. Montague, attorney.

LOW RATE EXCURSIONS.

For the occasions and on the dates below given, the Great Northern Railway will sell round trip excursion tickets as follows:

National Educational Association, Ashbury Park, N. J., July 10 to 13, 1894, Dates of sale July 6 and 7.

Annual Meeting United Societies of Christian Endeavor, Cleveland, Ohio July 11 to 15. Dates of sale July 8 and 9.

Annual Meeting Baptists Young Peoples Union, Toronto, Ont., July 19 to 22. Dates of sale, July 16 and 17.

Annual Encampment G. A. R. Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept 8 to 10. Dates of sale Sept 5 and 6.

For rates and full information apply to H. J. Freeman, agent Great Northern Railway at St. Hilaire Minn., or F. I. Whitney, Gen. Pass. & Tkt Agt. St. Paul, Minn.

J. L. Johnson wishes to announce that he has received a full line of wall paper which he will sell at hard time prices.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this :

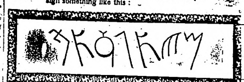

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of FARM MACHINERY

AT

E. J. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

AN AMERICAN NAMED

JOHN SMITH

OR A CHINAMAN NAMED

生永子其獨世以而

OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED

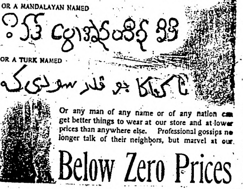

OR A TURK NAMED

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. B. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance, $1.50.

Not in Advance. $2 00 Per Year.

Entered at The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 5 1894.

WISCONSIN MOVING.

There's a Fair Chance That Bob Schilling Will Be Right "In It" This Fall.

Now that the party of corporation has named Bill Upham of Marshfield as its standard bearer and Boss Wall has viewed the act from a theater box and decided to give George W. Peck another trial it might be remarked that an event which took place on the great Independence day in this city is just now beginning to attract the attention it deserves.

Reference is made to the selection of a People's Party ticket, which at that date was laughed at and regarded by a majority of people as a joke and by some of the Populists themselves as a mere matter of form. But few can see farther than the ends of their noses in these times, and indeed it would be surprising if they had in this instance. Who would have believed a month ago that the People's Party had a ghost of a show in Wisconsin, the railroad ridden, trust tortured, monopoly muzzled, corporation cinched old Badger State?

This latest unpleasantness, the battle with Pullman, has had a farreaching effect. It has gone straight to the hearts of thinking men in the old parties, and they have determined to place this state out of reach of the men who have controlled its affairs for years and abused the power given them.

They argue that the party which indorses Grover Cleveland, the United States senate and the rest of the Democratic rottenness is not to be trusted in power in Wisconsin. Liberal Democrats by the hundreds left the party in this city and state when the Erie county hangman sent the federal troops to Chicago, and where did they go? Not to the Republican ranks. That would be out of the pancake griddle into the fire.

Robert Schilling has had a little platform of his own for about 20 years, and up to within a short time he has held it down with his own weight practically unassisted. But Schilling is a determined though conservative man, and he has at last been rewarded by the long looked for stampede from the old parties to positions by his side, and he has generously "moved over" and given up part of his space on his planks to thousands of men who have been his bitter opponents and detractors. There's a big crowd with him in Wisconsin, but he says there's room for many more, and they are all welcome, only he wants them, like the revivalist, to come now, this very minute, and be saved before the breakers strike and engulf them with the ancient and wornout hulks they have been sailing upon.

A locomotive engineer said today that there were 40,000 "railroad" votes in Wisconsin. Every one of them ought to be cast for Nicholas F. Lawler, People's Party nominee for railroad commissioner, and the rest of the ticket, and if half that number will go to the polls election day and do their duty Wisconsin will have a state officer who belongs to the American Railway union, a governor who is in hearty sympathy with their cause and other officials who will give railroads in Wisconsin their first lesson in obedience to the laws of the commonwealth.—Milwaukee Cor. Chicago Times.

WHERE ARE WE AT?

Now Is an Excellent Time For the American Citizen to Get His Bearings.

It might be well for us as a people to devote a few passing moments in ascertaining, if possible, "where we are at." During the campaign of 1892 the Republican party defended its record and attempted to justify its position, and on such presentation demanded further power from the people. The Democratic party denounced the Republican policy and promised to change it for the good of the country, and upon these promises and declarations asked for votes.

The Populists condemned the course of the Republican party, denied the sincerity of the Democratic party and denounced its promises as a brazen attempt to deceive. Upon the principle of drowning men catching at straws the people accepted the promises of Democracy and placed that party in power.

Since the inauguration of President Cleveland in March, 1893, there have been 11 months devoted to sessions of congress, with both branches absolutely in control of the Democratic party, and what has been accomplished? Absolutely nothing for the benefit of the people or in compliance with the pledges and promises made previous to the election of 1892. During this time a bankers' panic has raged with unequaled fury. Bankruptcy and ruin have been the rule, while all property values have been nearly eliminated. Silver as a money metal has been absolutely destroyed, and that, too, against the wishes of three-fourths of the people of the country. Interest bearing bonds have been issued by the secretary of the treasury in collusion with the money owners of the east and in strict violation of all law.

After a most disgraceful struggle for nine months over a tariff bill one has been evolved reeking with corruption so contemptuous and so vile, so far from conforming to campaign pledges, as to stand unequaled as the product of vicious and ignorant legislation. It stands as a monument of dishonor to any party and a disgrace to any people.

These are the fruits of the present administration, and by them the people are to judge of their condition. Absolutely helpless so far as present redress is concerned, the people of this country stand deceived by past promises, betrayed by present legislation and defied by all the powers that now control the government. Is it any wonder that plutocracy, drunk with the riot of wealth that legislation and administrative trickery have placed within their grasp, is fleeing surfeited with its plunder to Europe? Is it any wonder that the commanding general of the army is demanding larger forces? In the entire wretched and distressing conditions is not the greatest source of wonder to be found in the single fact that the people suffer such conditions to continue?—National Watchman.

POSTAGE STAMP FAD.

IT BEGAN AS A HARMLESS AMUSEMENT AND BECAME A MANIA.

Millions of Dollars Are Locked Up In Bits of Paper That Have No Real Value—Some of the Rare Specimens For Which Fabulous Prices Are Asked and Given.

The postage stamp mania is one of the most curious of human fads, remarks a New York writer. A collection of coins is at the most worth the weight of the metal. Not so a collection of stamps. The fashion may go out as it came in, and then the stamps will be only so much waste paper.

The fad broke out in 1861 in the form of a few sporadic cases among schoolboys and maiden ladies. It was not only a harmless fad, but in the case of the schoolboys it was even an educative one. It proved the easiest, the pleasantest and the most efficacious way of driving knowledge of geography into the adolescent mind.

But now that these first few sporadic attacks have developed into something alarmingly like an epidemic one begins to speculate whether the craze of the philatelist is not a distinct bar to human progress, inasmuch as it consumes a large amount of brain force and vital energy that might better be turned into other and more useful channels of activity.

In the United States alone there is an organization called the American Philatelic association, which numbers 1,000 members. But this represents only a small fraction of the philatelists actually in the country.

The greatest and most famous of living philatelists — considered merely from the philatelist point of view—is M. Philippe de Ferrari, a dignified, courteous and white haired old gentleman who lives in Paris. He is a son of the late Duchess de Galliera, who was also a passionate lover of stamps.

His collection is valued at $500,000. He has been known to pay $500 for an album which contained only a single stamp that he coveted. For more valuable collections he has never limited his expenditures.

Next to the Ferrari collection comes that of Baron Arthur de Rothschild, which is so valuable that its owner, with the true jealousy of the collector, reserves the pages containing his rarest treasures for the delectation only of himself and his most intimate friends.

Now, what constitutes the enormous value of these collections? It is not the number of the specimens. There are more than 6,000 different varieties of stamps now actually in existence. A certain number can be obtained at comparatively light expense.

But the rarer ones command large prices. Never mind whether the rarity was created by age or accident.

The MacMahon stamp in France is the blue rose, the unattainable ideal of the collector. When the marshal was president of France, his wife was anxious to see his image set in stamps.

Designs were accordingly prepared, but the postal commissioner rejected them and adopted another design. Nevertheless there is a legend that some of these MacMahon stamps got into circulation. If a single specimen ever turns up, it will be priceless.

Another lost pleiad is a postage stamp issued by the government of British Guiana in 1856. It has disappeared from the market, and specimens held in the hands of private collectors are valued at $250.

A set of four 1850 stamps also issued in British Guiana bring anywhere from $400 to $500, and a set of four 1852 Hawaiian stamps are valued at $1,500.

The 15 and 30 cent reunion stamps bring $500. The New Brunswick 5 cent stamp, with the head of O'Connell, is rarely parted with under $150.

Rare is also the black Canadian 12 penny stamp, valued at $125.

But the collector does not stop at legitimate issues of stamps. He gives fancy prices for varieties of shades, for perforations, errors and watermarks.

At a recent stamp exhibition in Vienna an enthusiastic collector named Giwelb displayed with pride the "error" of France—a stamp of 25 centimes printed in blue instead of black, the "error" of Afghanistan and a stamp with a missing ornament in a corner.

Dr. Mallmann of Vienna had even more wondrous delights to unfold, for he was the proud possessor of the two rare "errors" of the Cape of Good Hope, stamps of 1 penny and 4 pence respectively, which are blue instead of red and red instead of blue.

Such "errors" fetch a very high price, kept down only by the uneasiness of creating new "values" by wanting misprinting.

No article on philately could be complete without some notice of the 1,000,000 postage stamps myth. This still survives in vague and uncertain forms in the rural districts, where it is believed that some vast benefit, financial or other, will accrue to any one who collects 1,000,000 stamps and forwards them to the proper address. But the proper address is never known.

A Unique Prescription For the Liver.

A young clerk whose sedentary life and lack of exercise have left him with a sluggish liver and all the evil consequences thereof visited a well known physician recently and was advised to regulate his diet to the utmost plainness and to take horseback exercise daily. The young man frankly told the doctor that he could not afford to keep or to hire a horse. The doctor asked him where he was employed and was told that he was a clerk in a certain corporation which is housed in an enormous building on Broadway, and that his office was on the tenth floor.

Quoth the doctor: "That's just the thing. You don't need to hire a horse. Walk briskly down the 10 flights of stairs three times a day, and it will do your liver just as much good as if you were jolted on horseback during an hour's ride."

The gentleman's friends will probably appreciate after they have read this why he persists in walking down stairs at a good gait instead of taking the elevator. The doctor added that no exercise was more gently stimulating than walking down stairs and nothing more severe than walking up stairs.—New York Mail and Express.

A venerable Chinaman of Amoy has been engaged for 32 years in fashioning in miniature an elaborate pagoda of ivory and stone. It contains upward of 35,000 pieces, and when completed, which will be in about five years, will be sold for $500.

PEOPLE'S PARTY TICKET.

For Governor	SIDNEY M. OWEN.
For Lieutenant Governor	E. E. LOMMEN.
For State Auditor	A. L. STROMBERG.
For Secretary of State	P. J. SEBERGER.
For State Treasurer	F. BORCHERT.
For Attorney General	J. A. KEYES.
For Clerk of the Supreme Court	C. H. JOHNSON.
For Chief Justice.	SUMNER LADD.
For Associate Justice	J. W WILLIS.
For Member of Congress	HALDOR E. BOEN.
For State Senator	P. M. RINGDAL.
For Members of the Legislature	J. D. KNUTESON. N. L. NELSON.
For County Auditor	S. J. LEE.
Fo. County Treasurer	JOHN GLEASON.
For Sheriff	J. T. BEAUDRY.
For Clerk of Court	ANDREW STEENERSON
For Register of Deeds	JOHN VIG.
For Probate Judge.	ALBERT WICKSTROM.
For County Attorney	C. M. BENSON.
For School Superintendent	L. E. GOSSMAN.
For County Surveyor	O. McCRILLIS.
For Coroner	O. L. HAMERY.
For County Commissioner 4th Dist.	JOHN DWYER. HENRY NORLAND

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and 75-100 dollars the interest which became due on the first day of December A. D. 1893 which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lundbeck and Hendricka J. Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors, to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the first day of June A. D. 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 59 of mortgages, on page 374 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars, dated June 1st 1893 with interest annually from date thereof at 9 per cent, and due June 1st 1896, and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars, principal and interest; and no action or proceedings at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz: The south one-half (S ½) of the North west quarter (NW ¼) and lots three (3) and four (4) of Section numbered three (3) in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two (152) of Range numbered forty-four (44) containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20 A. D. 1894.

J. E. Luce
mortgagee.

John McLean
Attorney for Mortgagee
Crookston Minn.

U. S Land Office

Crookston Minn. July 24 1894.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John Norman against Adolor Beason for abandoning his homestead entry no. 14129 dated March 13 1891 upon the NE ¼ Sec 15 Tp 151 R. 43 in Polk county Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of Sept 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

Lycoming's Early Judiciary.

"Fair-Play-Men" was the title giv a part of Lycoming county, ew densely populated and dotted w rosperous towns and cities. The rietary government, with a view rotecting the Indians from intrusio d forbidden the survey and sett ent of the region, but some hard tre d and hard handed Scotch-Irish pi ocers found their way into the forbi en territory, and being outside the i mediate jurisdiction of any properl constituted tribunal they chose three heir number to settle disputes and cal d them fair play men. The decision of this tribunal, especially as to bound aries, were enforced by the whole com munity and came in time even to be re spected by the courts. When a chie justice of Pennsylvania asked one of th first pioneers what were the features the fair play code, the pioneer is re ported to have answered that since hi honor's court had found its way int the region fair play had fled and law had taken its place.—Philadelphia Press.

As to Marriage.

Father—I understand you think of getting married?

Son—Yes, sir.

Father—Have you given the matter your calm consideration and deliberated thoroughly upon the gravity and importance of the step as well as upon the uncertainties and possibilities of the new relation?

Son—No, sir.

Father—You have not? And why have you not?

Son—Because, sir, I really want to get married.

Father—Um—er—ah—I guess you are right about it. Go ahead. It's the only way, I fancy.—Detroit Free Press.

Brought Her Repartee Along.

Just as the door of the city clerk's office was due to be closed for the day two young ladies called and stated that they were looking for a marriage license.

"This is not the place," explained the sober faced clerk. "The clerk of the court issues them at the courthouse, but you are too late to get down there before he goes home."

"Isn't that provoking?" remarked one of the maidens, with a pout equally provoking. "They told us that this was the place to get licenses."

"It is—dog licenses," the facetious clerk answered.

"The license is for me, not you, sir," answered the girl, and a deep hush fell over the city seal.—Minneapolis Journal.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—o—DEALERS IN—o—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORd & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES FOR All kinds of CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

Reserved For THE ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks al ways on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200

BARRELS, $50.

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING. Taking up Wear at Every Point. MATTED RIBS.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY. CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LO

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

T I CO., Manufacturers' — — ITHACA, N.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Heavy and Shelf HARDWARE.

HEADQUARTERS FOR HUNTER'S SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS.

BINDING TWINE

Pure Manilla at 9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS NEW PRICES

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

THE SPECTATOR

UNTIL JANUARY 1st FOR ONLY

25 CENTS.

THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD FOR THIRTY DAYS.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST.

The World's Tribute to
Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Highest Honors Awarded by the World's Columbian Exposition,
Chicago, 1893.

World's Fair Medal and Diploma
awarded to
Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

The highest award was given on every claim, comprising superiority in leavening power, keeping properties, purity and excellence. This verdict has been given by the best jury ever assembled for such a purpose, backed by the recommendation of the Chief Chemist of the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., who made an elaborate examination and test of all the baking powders. This is pre-eminently the highest authority on such matters in America.

This verdict conclusively settles the question and proves that Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is superior in every way to any other brand.

NOTE.—The Chief Chemist rejected the Alum baking powders, stating to the World's Fair jury that he considered them unwholesome.

Bedroom windows should never be entirely closed if the person occupying the room is strong.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

The Boston Globe speaks of "a lady equestrienne." A lady equestrienne is a female woman who takes equestrian exercise on horseback.

A correspondent asks to know when gloves came in. Gloves came in when sparring exhibitions with the bare fists were forbidden by law.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

Thibet, though nearly half as large as the United States, has only 4,000,000 inhabitants.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.
Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

The telephone is about to be introduced into China, and the Chinese might as well make provision for additional insane asylums at once.

Coe's Cough Balsam
Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it

If there is anything that worries a man who wears patent-leather shoes, it is to have bootblacks try to convince him that he wants a shine.

Karl's Clover Root Tea,
The great Blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the Complexion and cures Constipation. 25c., 50c., $1.

In a great many obituaries at this time of the year the following words could appropriately appear: "Departed this life by the ice-water route."

Don't Tread on Me,
Vibrates the rattle snake with his rattle. Sensible people take alarm at the chill which ushers in chills and fever. If they don't know they should, that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the preventer and remedy. Nor should they forget that it remedies dyspepsia, liver complaints, nervousness and debility, and is a general tonic without equal.

There are lots of men in this world who are born to rule; but the other fellows are such a pack of ignoramuses that they can't be made to realize it.

The man who don't care what others think of him is not worth their care.

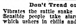

FREE!
THIS KNIFE! Fine Steel. Keen as a razor. Good, strong handle.
Mailed free in exchange for 25 Large Lion Heads cut from Lion Coffee Wrappers, and a 2-cent stamp to pay postage. Write for list of our other fine Premiums.
WOOLSON SPICE CO.,
450 Huron St., TOLEDO, O.

Caton College
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
$100 PAYS BOARD, TUITION AND BOOKS, for six months, in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy, and English studies.

TRADE MARK
LINENE REVERSIBLE
Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso
The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind.
They fit well, wear well and look well. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.
A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address
REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

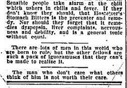

Davis' Cream Separator Churn, power hot water and feed cooker combined. Agents wanted. Send for circular. All sizes Hand Cream Separators.
Davis & Rankin B. & M. Co. Chicago.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup.
Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

Wonderful Indian Runners.

Nevertheless they show even then a remarkable endurance. An Indian has been known to carry a letter from Guazapares to Chihuahua and back again in five days, the distance being nearly eight hundred miles. In some parts where the Tarahumaris serve the Mexicans they are used to run in the wild horses, driving them into the corral; it may take them two or three days to do it, sleeping at night and living on a little pinole. They bring in the horses thoroughly exhausted, while they themselves are still fresh. They will outrun any horse if you give them time enough. They will pursue deer in the snow, or with dogs, in the rain, for days and days, until at last the animal is cornered and shot with arrows, or falls an easy prey from sheer exhaustion, its hoofs dropping off.—From "Tarahumari Life and Customs," by Dr. Carl Lumholtz, in the Scribner.

Suicidal.

Wife (reading newspaper)—According to the statistics I see that the number of marriages decreases, while the number of suicides is increasing.

Husband—That's easily explained.

"How so?"

"Men are beginning to prefer the less painful method of getting out of this world."

The year 1894 corresponds to the 1898th from the birth of Christ, to the year 7403 of the Byzantine era, to the year 5654-55 of the Jewish era (the latter year beginning at sunset on Sept. 30,) to the year 2647 since the foundation of Rome to the year 2554 of the Japanese and to the years 1311-12 of the Mohammedan era, the year 1312 of the era of the hegira having begun on the 5th inst.

One of the finest bridges in Europe is now being constructed across the Danube at Cernavoda, Roumania, by French engineers. It has a length of 2,400 feet, divided into five bays. Its height is 103 feet to the roadway and its highest point is 123 feet above high water. It is of steel and is supported on thirty piers.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

MARRIAGE PAPER with 1,000 "personal" ads., lists of rare books, novelties, etc., mailed free. GUNNEL'S MONTHLY, Toledo, Ohio.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES
CATARRH
PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS

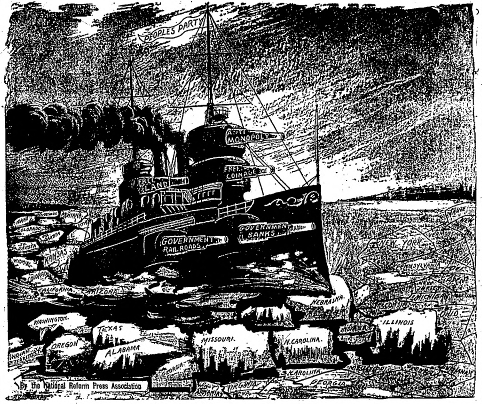

By the National Reform Press Association

BREAKING THE ICE.

AMONG THE RECORDS.

HOW THEY VOTED ON THE EXTENSION OF NATIONAL BANK CHARTERS.

The Power of the Banks Over the Currency and Over the Business of the Country.

No question before the American people is equal in importance to the money question, and no phase of the money question is of equal importance to that relating to the power to issue it. The constitution of the United States gives congress the power to "coin money and regulate the value thereof." To coin means to create, and the Supreme court of the United States has said that congress has the power to issue or create paper money, and to make it a legal tender in the payment of debts. In 1840 the democratic party declared that "congress had no right to charter a United States bank." They further declared that "such an institution was dangerous to the liberties of the people and calculated to place the business of the country within the control of a concentrated money power and above the laws and the will of the people." That plank was reaffirmed in every platform up to 1860. Since that time both parties have espoused the cause of the banks of issue. Jefferson said that "banks were more dangerous than standing armies." At another time, in a letter to Mr. Eppes, he said, "bank paper must be suppressed and the circulating medium restored to the people to whom it belongs." John C. Calhoun said, "The bank is a union of the government and the money power—a union far more dangerous than church and state." Henry Clay said, "I conceive the establishment of a national bank dangerous to the safety and welfare of this republic." Thos. H. Benton said: "Government ought not to delegate this power (issuing money) if it could. It is too great a power to be trusted to any banking company whatever, or to any authority but the highest and most responsible government." In two of Andrew Jackson's messages he opposed it with all the intensity of his nature. In his farewell address he said:

"The result of the ill-advised legislation, which established this great monopoly, was to concentrate the whole moneyed power of the Union, with its boundless means of corruption, and its numerous dependents, under the direction and command of one acknowledged head; thus organizing this particular interest as one body, and securing to it unity and concert of action, throughout the United States, and enabling it to bring forward, upon any occasion, its entire and undivided strength to support or defeat any measure of the government. In the hands of this formidable power, thus perfectly organized, was also placed unlimited dominion over the amount of the circulating medium, giving it the power to regulate the value of property and the fruits of labor, in every quarter of the Union; and to bestow prosperity or bring ruin upon any city or section of the country, as might best comport with its own interest or policy."

No principle in political economy is better established than that the volume of money regulates its value as compared with commodities. In other words the volume of money in circulation fixes prices. Then the power that controls the volume of money also controls prices of commodities. For this very reason, says Daniel Webster: "Congress was given control over the currency." The establishment of the National bank was a surrender of that power. The bankers have used it to their own advantage and against the people. The system of national banks, is a nutshell is, the people collectively as a government loaning money to the bankers at 1 per cent and borrowing it back at 10 and 12 per cent. The banker gets interest on what he owes and the people pay interest on what is coming to them. No one doubts the stability of the bank notes, because they are backed up by the government—the people. They are based upon the wealth and credit of the nation. But why the people should loan them to the banker at 1 per cent and borrow them back at 10 and 13 per cent, is something that nobody but the banker can explain, and he says "it is business, you know." Many a democratic speaker has pledged the party to repeal this system, but we find when they have the chance they walk in the footsteps of the republicans and are really in favor of granting the banks still further privileges—Mr. Voorhees introducing a measure to that effect. When the bill came up to extend the charter for twenty years longer, July 12, 1892, the vote was as follows:

In the Senate.
FOR EXTENDING THE CHARTERS.
Republicans........................28
Democrats...........................6
Total..............................34
AGAINST EXTENSION.
Democrats..........................11
Republicans.........................2
Total..............................13

In the House
FOR EXTENDING THE CHARTERS.
Republicans.......................103
Democrats..........................42
Total.............................145
AGAINST EXTENSION.
Republicans.........................3
Democrats..........................56
Greenbackers........................8
Total..............................67

This was a very light vote. Seventy-eight democrats dodged the vote. Had they come up and voted as they had talked and promised the bill would have been defeated. The democrats have made no effort in the present congress to secure the abolition of these banks or of the system. Their promises have all fallen to the ground.

FUSION.

The Shelby, Neb., Sun, disposes of the fusion question as follows:

"No fusion.
Fusion is suicide.
Fusion is cowardice.
Fusion is damnation."

That's right, brother, stick to it. If there isn't anything in this fight but offices the Populists had better get out of it. That is what the republicans and democrats are fighting for. There is no fusion without compromise of principle. Nominate straight tickets and if the minority party don't want to vote for it let them join the other old party. Them's our sentiments. W. S. MORGAN.

Cleveland and Sugar.

The enormous importation of sugar at New York has excited a sugar discussion. Experts estimate the protection to the trust in the senate bill, exclusive of the 1-10 cent on refined sugar from bounty-paying countries, at 35¼ cents a hundred pounds. This rate they say will be authorized to levy upon 1,600,000 tons a year, which will amount to nearly $12,000,000. This enormous sum Mr. Cleveland proposes to give to the sugar trust in recognition of its liberality to his party's campaign fund.

LEADING journals already concede to the Populists a balance of power strong enough to dictate the next senator from Illinois, and that balance from Chicago alone. The country is largely anti-monopoly and will see to it that Chicago does not corner all the third party legislators.—Chicago Searchlight.

LOCAL POLITICS.

If It Does Not Agree With the Platform and Action of the National Party It Is a Fraud.

The effort is being made in the west and south to deceive the people again on the silver question. Although the national platform contained a plank declaring for free silver on an international basis, which means an increased ratio and the consent of Great Britain, that declaration was misconstrued in the campaign of 1892, and nearly every southern and western democratic congressman, and many republican congressmen, were elected on the strength of their declarations in favor of free silver, at the ratio of 16 to 1, and without awaiting the action of any other government. Everybody knows the result. A majority of both parties voted against free silver. Both candidates for President in 1892 were opposed to free silver. This is the record and it can't be wiped out. This means that the government of the United States has practically gone out of the business of "coining money and regulating the value thereof," and has turned that prerogative over to the bankers. It means that the whole business of this country is now placed in the hands of perhaps fifty bankers and brokers who can contract or expand the currency at will. Who can produce a panic whenever they desire and force the government to issue bonds at their bidding. In some of the southern states the democrats have incorporated a 16 to 1 silver plank in their platform. In California the republicans have done the same thing. If this is not for the purpose of deceiving the people, why is it? With eighty majority in the house the democrats were unable to pass a free silver measure. No sane man claims for an instant that the majority will be able to increase that majority. On the other hand it is more than likely that it will be reduced. If the democratic party, then, could not give us free silver with eighty majority, how can we hope to have it from a house with a reduced majority. The facts are plain. The democratic party is opposed to free silver. That is, a majority of their leaders are. If the western and southern democrats are sincere in their declarations for free silver let them cut loose from a party that is responsible for its defeat. What can the minority expect to do against the majority when it is known that the majority is and will be assisted by the republicans. If the southern democrats are in favor of free silver let them show themselves to be so by attaching themselves to a free silver party. No one expects free silver at the hands of the republicans. Their record is against that party with more force than the democratic party. Only fifteen out of one hundred and twenty-eight votes were cast favored free silver. The adoption of a free silver plank in the state platform, as has been done by the republicans of Arkansas and the republicans of California, is a fraud, a delusion and a snare. These men know that so far as its influence in national affairs will extend it amounts to nothing. It is simply a case of a promise of the tail to wag the dog. It is put there to catch votes. It is not the policy of the national parties nor will it ever be put into effect by them. Again we say if they are in earnest with regard to free silver, let them join a free silver party—the People's party.

KELLY JOINS THE POPULISTS.

A Prominent Indiana Democrat Formally Announces His Change of Faith.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dispatch: The report that Freeman Kelly, one of the foremost democrats in northern Indiana, has joined the Populists is confirmed. Mr. Kelly was a candidate for congress in his district several years ago, and was defeated by John H. Baker, now United States district judge, by forty votes. Kelly served two terms in the legislature. In an interview Mr. Kelly says:

"I have left the democratic party and shall never return to it. The democrats have lied to me long enough. The party has made promises year after year and has failed to keep them. It has been captured by the gold bugs in the east, and the great west, which is suffering for the want of money with which to do business, need never expect any assistance from it. I have left the party because it has not been true to its principles on the money question. I have joined the Populists because that party represents my views on the money question. We need more money with which to do business. The circulation per capita has steadily decreased until there is not enough money with which to carry on the business of the country. The people can not expect relief from either of the old parties. Neither can get away from the power of Wall street. The latest cry is for an international monetary conference. Why should we go into an international conference while we are starving here at home for want of money? Let's look after our own affairs first; let's give the country money on which to do business and the cry of hard times will soon pass away."

Industrial Peace.

As the Australasian democracy comes into its political inheritance it may be expected to insist on industrial peace, for the simple reason that it has so much to suffer through industrial war. As peace without arbitration means surrender, arbitration will be demanded. The general election in New Zealand has insured the passing of a compulsory arbitration act within the next six months, and I venture to think that New Zealand is in this likely to be but a step ahead of the continental colonies. To those of us who think this experiment inevitable, it seems of more moment to study the methods of making it than to attend to primitive outcries against socialistic interference with the liberty of the subject. Madame Roland's ejaculation, "O liberty, what crimes are committed in thy name!" is echoed by many a student of our industrial system. Least of all will the liberty to submit or to be beaten be valued in a country where the democracy has to reckon with the female vote. Women workers must of necessity arbitrate or yield; fight they can not. Expecting as I do in the near future the establishment of industrial arbitration throughout Australasia, I must own to a feeling of pride that this great and noble experiment in the cause of law and order will be the special work of the much dreaded democracy. For I hope and believe the labor party will mark its coming into power by providing legal means to gain industrial justice by orderly and judicial arrangement, instead of trial by combat, and will begin its reign by what is in truth a message of peace.

HOW SILLY!

Congress accepted the senate bill and then turned round and passed bills to put coal, iron and sugar on the free list. This is like voting against the only silver law we had in order to clear the deck for free silver. It will end about the same. The house was either bought, bulldozed or scared into their support of the senate bill with all its monstrosities. It was simply a confession of weakness that is wholly inexcusable. If the sugar trust and a few senators are going to dominate legislation what is the use to have a house? It is silly now for the house to send bills to the senate to undo the mistake it has made. Those bills have been voted on separately in the senate and defeated. It is a clear case of dishonesty or incompetency.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS
Make you weak and weary, unfit for work, indisposed to exertion. They show that your nerve strength is gone and that your nervous system needs building up. The surest remedy is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, creates an appetite and gives sound, refreshing sleep. Get Hood's and only Hood's Sarsaparilla.
Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25c.

A Near-Sighted Citizen.

Citizen (excitedly)—Officer, there is a dance hall open around the corner. I heard the music. And on Sunday night, too!

Policeman—You must be near-sighted. You can see by the bills at the front of the house that it ain't a dance hall. It's a sacred concert.—New York Weekly.

Two men at work on an iron ship at the Norfolk Navy yard were killed by electricity recently, though there was no visible lightning flash. The ship acted as a condenser and conductor and poured the current through the men, who were standing in water.

A Cook Book Free.
"Table and Kitchen" is the title of a new cook book published by the Price Baking Powder company, Chicago. Just at this time it will be sent free if you write a postal mentioning this paper. The book has been tried by ourselves and is one of the very best of its kind. Besides containing over 400 receipts for all kinds of pastry and home cookery, there are many hints for the table and kitchen, showing how to set a table, how to enter the dining room, etc.; a hundred and one hints in every branch of the culinary art. Cookery of the very finest and richest as well as of the most economical and home like, is provided for. Remember "Table and Kitchen" will be sent, postage prepaid, to any lady sending her address (name, town and State) plainly given. A copy in German or Scandinavian will be sent if desired. Postal card is as good as letter. Address Price Baking Powder Co., Chicago, Ill.

Both.

It is difficult to rebuff a person who can adapt himself to any circumstances. A man who applied for a position as teacher in a public school, was informed that there was no vacancy. He was not in the lest discomfited.

"What did you say it is your schools ain't provided with?" he asked.

"There is no vacancy."

"No vacancy!" he exclaimed, with an engaging smile, "Jes' so! Exactly! I comprehend. Well, you see I never did teach in a school that had a vacancy. In the country, you know, the schools don't have 'em. I'd jest exactly as soon undertake the school without one. Fact is, I shouldn't have no use for one, if only the salary's paid reg'lar."

This tale should have as a companion piece another about a musician who thus answered an advertisement issued by a colored school:

"Gentlemen: I noticed your advertisement for organist and music-teacher either white or colored. Having been both for several years, I wish to offer my services."

LIBERAL PREMIUMS

To Club Raisers on the Campaign Offer—The Weekly Pioneer Press.

The Weekly Pioneer Press expects to double its circulation before election. They are willing to pay for it.

Read carefully: To each of the three persons sending them the largest list of new subscribers to the Weekly Pioneer Press for 10 cents from now until after election they will present, free of charge, a complete set of the Americanized Encyclopedia Britannica, in ten volumes; 2,000 illustrations, 90 full-page maps, new and complete, valued at $50 per set.

A $75 sewing machine free: To the lady sending the largest club will be sent free, freight prepaid, an elegant five-drawer sewing machine, complete—nickel-plated attachments, automatic bobbin winder, oak finish, etc. No better or handsomer machine made.

Every person sending a list of twenty or more names will receive free a handsome cloth-bound book—their choice of 300 titles.

The list of club raisers and the number they have to their credit will be published every week in the Weekly Pioneer Press, so every one can tell just where he stands.

It will be easy. Think of it! Only 10 cents for the Weekly Pioneer Press until after election. Every one will give you 10 cents for a great family paper nearly three months. Tell your friends you are working for a Prize. They will help you.

Send in your names every week so the papers can be sent promptly. You will receive credit for them just the same as if they were all sent at once. Send 10 cents for every name. Two cent stamps accepted. Any number of samples for distribution sent free of charge on request. Address all letters to

WEEKLY PIONEER PRESS,
St. Paul, Minn.

Unless than you think more than you talk, perhaps it would be just as well not to talk much.

The Farmer's Bank.
His best bank is a fine meadow, a big potato patch, a forty in World's Fair winter wheat, and twenty acres in monster rye. The best meadow is made by sowing Salzer's extra grass mixtures THIS FALL. It yields from 3 to 5 tons magnificent hay per acre. The Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, who are the largest farm and vegetable seed growers in the world, will send you a package of new wheat and rye, and catalogue upon receipt of 4 cents postage. w

Fortune never changes men. It only brings out what is already in them.

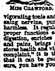

MADE LIFE A BURDEN.
MISS G. F. CRAWFORD, of *Limestone, Me.*, writes: "For years I suffered monthly from periodic pains which at times were so acute as to render life a burden. I began using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I used seven bottles in as many months and derived so much benefit from it and the home-treatment recommended in his Treatise on Diseases of Women that I wish every woman throughout our land, suffering in the same way, may be induced to give your medicines and treatment a fair trial."
MISS CRAWFORD.
"Favorite Prescription" is a powerful, invigorating tonic and a soothing and strengthening nervine, purely vegetable, perfectly harmless. It regulates and promotes all the proper functions of womanhood, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and vigor. For every "female complaint," it is the only remedy so sure that it can be *guaranteed*. If it doesn't cure, you have your money back.

Minn. Hist. Society

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1894. NUMBER 6.

PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PASTWEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

Washington.

A division for the testing of road-building materials may be established in the interior department.

Labor Commissioner Wright, says the investigation of the strike was successful, and believes it will result in great good.

The secretary of the treasury is in a dilemma as to the enforcement of the free alcohol schedule of the new tariff law.

Personal Mention.

Senator Jacob Cantor of New York and Miss Lole Fuller, the dancer, are engaged to be married.

Rev. [illegible] Haskell, a Methodist minister, died at Greencastle, Ind., from a stroke of paralysis, aged 59 years.

Rev. P. Sward of Rock Island, Ill., president of the Evangelical Lutheran Augustana synod, has been decorated by King Oscar of Sweden.

Sara Bernhardt is expected to make a tour through Scandinavia during September and part of October.

Roswell Bills, prominent in political and business circles of Peoria, Ill., where he had resided since 1849, is dead.

Gen. O. O. Howard will reside at Burlington, Vt., after his retirement from the army, and is having a house built overlooking Lake Champlain.

It is authoritatively announced that Cardinal Gibbons will visit Europe during the fall. He will visit Rome and remain abroad some months.

Mrs. L. C. Wade, widow of the president of the Mexican Central railway, has bought a handsome house in Ingersoll's Grove, Springfield, Mass., where she will live.

Baron Harden Hickey, who has purchased the Island of Trinidad, near Rio Janeiro, and proclaimed himself King James I., is an ex-newspaper man, having once been managing editor of a French newspaper called Le Triboulet.

It was the boast of the late John Arkins, of the Rocky Mountain News, that he went through the war without raising above the rank of corporal. He was a member of the Fifth Minnesota, of which Archbishop Ireland was chaplain.

Col. William E. Bundy, the new commander-in-chief of the Sons of Veterans, is a nephew of ex-Gov. Foraker, a grandson of ex-Congressman Bundy, of the Tenth Ohio district, and the son of a soldier who died of his wounds received in the war. His wife is the daughter of John P. Leedom, ex-sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives.

Unfortunate Events.

The buildings at Pimlico park, Baltimore, burned. Loss $40,000.

Martin Gorman of Chicago was killed by the cars at Whiting, Ind.

Levi McKinney, night watchman at the Jack Oak mine, Albia, Ia., was killed by the cars at that city.

The residence of Thomas Herman at Wichita, Kas., was destroyed by lightning and two children were killed.

Thomas Carter and an unknown boy were killed by the wrecking of an excursion train at Camden, Pa.

While attempting to swim across East River in New York on a wager, F. W. Markoe was drowned.

Mrs. J. McPete, her two children and a nephew were caught in a water spout near Perry, Ok., and drowned.

Frank Couver, aged 7, while playing in Lebanon, Ind., fell through a warehouse hatchway and was killed.

William Perkins, aged 13, was killed at Illiopolis, Ill., by the kick of a horse.

Miss Lulu Lemon, while boat riding with companions at Goshen, Ind., fell out of the boat and was drowned.

In a collision of trolley cars at Darby, Pa., fifteen persons were injured, some of them seriously.

Mrs. Thomas McEnery and her child were run down on a bridge and killed by a train near Fulton, Ill.

Fred Davis was drowned in Rock river, near Dixon, Ill., by his boat capsizing. Two companions were saved.

Miss Marion Glendenning and Kittie Keutze, both of Brooklyn, N. Y., were drowned in Oyster River.

Joseph Hanna was killed at Brunswick, near Mexico, Mo., by the westbound passenger train while crossing the track.

While scuffling on the footboard of an engine at Danville, Ill., W. C. Langdon and W. Lee fell off and were fatally injured.

The steamer Bon Voyage took fire while going down the St. Lawrence. Her passengers were panic stricken, but were safely landed.

At Burbank, Ohio, the Methodist church, twelve dwelling-houses and five barns were destroyed. Aid was sent from West Salem.

While trying to cross a stream at a point near Guthrie, Ok., in a buggy the occupants, Mrs. John McPhee, her two children and Miss Mabel Hill, were thrown into the water and drowned.

George Johnson was killed in a mine at Duquoin, Ill., by the explosion of a powder can in which a pistol had been placed and connected with the cock.

Criminal Doings.

Mrs. George Huntley committed suicide at Holland, Mich., by shooting.

Constable John Cratsley was fatally shot by burglars at Warren, Ohio.

James Coulson, aged 60, of Webster City, Iowa, killed himself by shooting.

Police Sergt. Nicholas Sheehan was shot dead at Cleveland, Ohio, by two burglars.

During a quarrel over a woman Joe Smith shot and killed Walter Mitchell at Red Cros, Ind.

A plot by the Hatfield-McCoy gang to escape from the Kentucky penitentiary has been discovered.

Two prisoners escaped from the jail at Hillsdale, Mich., by cutting through a twenty-inch wall.

Mrs. Kate Clemmer, wife of Dr. Ferd. Clemmer, committed suicide at Indianapolis Ind., by taking poison.

John Stime and family, nine persons, were poisoned by arsenic which had been placed in their well at Hartford City, Ind.

Gus. Cornell. alias Jones, Bill McComb and Bill Clemons were arrested at New Albany, Ind., on a charge of passing counterfeit money.

Two mounted highwaymen have been creating a reign of terror in Omaha, Neb., by robbing people found out after dark.

Ex-Mayor Knight charges members of the council of Kankakee, Ill., with being corrupt, and an investigation is likely.

Dr. W. H. Houghland of Mexico, Mo., was killed by the brother of a girl with whom he had been keeping company.

It is now believed the negro lynching, near Millington, Tenn., was the fruit of a conspiracy and several arrests have been made.

John W. Haskett, a merchant at Stranghus near Greencastle, Ind., postmaster under the Harrison administration, committed suicide by shooting.

Three young men have been arrested in Seneca Falls, N. Y., charged with having destroyed property worth $200,000 by fire.

J. W. Witt, a prominent politician at Decatur, Tex., was shot dead at Henrietta, Tex., by S. Simonson of Sherman. Witt had boasted of his relations with Simonson's sister.

Six prominent men arrested at Sedan, Kan., for the murder in 1890 of John S. Frazer, a stock dealer, have been set free. A convict, who was the state's leading witness, refused to testify.

George B. Cartwright, bookkeeper for the High Brewing company at Cleveland, Ohio, has fled with a young woman and a considerable amount of money belonging to his employer. Cartwright is about forty years old. It is said that he has a wife and child in Boston.

Foreign Gossip.

Advices from China indicate that the war party is now in power and a vigorous policy is to be pursued.

Emperor William unveiled a monument at Konigsberg in memory of Emperor William I.

Seven persons were shot in Hayti for connection with a conspiracy to murder a daughter of Hippolyte.

The funeral of Agnes Wabnitz, the socialistic leader, was made the occasion for a great demonstration by Berlin socialists.

Spain has canceled the reciprocity treaty between the United States and Cuba, to take effect when the United States applies the new tariff.

Prince Bismarck's health is thought to be jeopardized by the anxiety over the condition of his wife, who has been ill for several weeks. He is much depressed.

Sweden will soon add a fourth big ironclad to its navy. It will then have four large warships of modern type and a great number of torpedo boats and monitors, and its navy may be considered a very formidable foe to encounter in the Baltic.

The American legation in Stockholm which for five years has been situated in the most beautiful residential part of the city, will soon be removed to the Adelstam house, near the National museum, where Minister Ferguson has rented a magnificent suite of rooms.

Advices received from Cape Juby, opposite the island of Fuerteventura, on the Sahara coast, say that a band of Kobyleshas have attacked an English brig while the latter was landing a cargo at the English factory at Cape Juby. The cargo of the brig was plundered by the Kobyles, who wounded several of the English employes of the factory. The latter took refuge on the brig.

General.

Gov. Waite is nominated by the Colorado Populists.

Indians in the Canadian Northwest threaten an uprising.

Senator Jones of Nevada, formally withdraws from the Republican party and joins the Populists.

Dr. F. A. Cook's arctic expedition from New York is obliged to return its ship sinking.

Democrats elected their entire state ticket in Arkansas. James P. Clark for governor, has from 15,000 to 20,000 majority.

Indianapolis street railway men have purchased the property and franchises of the electric line at Youngstown, Ohio.

The national irrigation convention opened at Denver with about 200 delegates in attendance. Several foreign countries are represented.

The assignee of the Order of Tonti of Philadelphia reports having $1,000,000 worth of mortgages for distribution.

The annual convention of the United States Railway Mail Service Mutual Benefit, association is in session in Cincinnati.

Henry Irving, the English actor, cabled $500 to the mayor of New York to be used for relief of forest fire sufferers.

George W. Fithian, Democratic candidate for congress in the Nineteenth Illinois district, has challenged his Republican opponent to a joint debate.

A panther was killed at the ranch of Henry Sengstacken, on South slough, Coos bay, Oregon, which measured over seven feet in length. The animal had succeeded in killing three calves and one hog before he was killed.

The employes of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company have united in a petition to the United States District Judge Bellinger to restrain Receiver McNeal from putting into effect his revised schedule of wages.

The Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor of Kansas, "Sid" Cooke, is temporarily out of politics, and the cause is one that may injure his prospects among the horny-handed voters of Kansas farms. It is a broken leg, caused by too violent play at lawn tennis.

A PINE CITY PANIC

RESIDENTS AFRAID OF ANOTHER FIERY VISITATION.

The Near Approach of Forest Fires Causes the Greatest Alarm—Memorial Services Held—An Address to the People of the State.

Pine City, Minn., Sept. 10.—Yesterday was an eventful one in Pine City. All day long a murky haze hung over the village like a pall, which up to noon filled the people with anxious, nervous unrest. About noon a strong west gale set in, driving before it smoke, dust and cinders from the burning forests, entirely shutting out the sunlight, leaving only a cold, threatening glare on the portentious clouds. The people here strongly anticipated another Hinckley horror, and notwithstanding the fact that cool heads and calculating minds tried to reassure, the anxiety and excitement rose to fever heat. The special train from St. Paul, having the officials of the St. Paul & Duluth, ran past the town as far as Brown's Hills on its way to Hinckley, and came back and sidetracked here for the purpose of rendering all the assistance in their power should necessity require. Supt. Plough ordered a long freight train coupled up and to stand in readiness to take an active part in relief should the fire break out. However, about 4 o'clock the wind abated somewhat and the trains which had hitherto been held at different points along the line to await coming events, were ordered to move, and with clearing skies and the reassuring resumption of business the people were calmed. There is no mistake but the changed meterological conditions are such as to render the whole atmosphere a veritable tinder box, ready to explode with a spark. The woes already upon us are enough to pall the stoutest heart, and the anxious anticipation of further affliction keeps nervous excitement at an intense pitch. Memorial services were held last night

An Appeal Issued.

St. Paul, Sept. 10.—The state relief commission has issued an address to the people of Minnesota, in which it tells of the work of relief thus far carried on. The address concludes as follows:

"The fire sufferers may be classed as follows:

"First—Single men who need only an outfit of clothing and perhaps a little money to enable them to look for work.

"Second — Small farmers, most of whom have bought forty to 120 acres of land on contract, on which they have paid a small amount. Most of these people want to go back on the land. There are probably 150 of these farmers.

"Third—Villagers of Hinckley and Sandstone. Some of these people want to return at once; others may have to seek new homes if the industries at those places are not resumed.

"Fourth—Widows with small children who ought to locate in the smaller towns of the state.

"The sufferers by this fire are an excellent class of people, and they represent fairly the people of the state. Their requests are moderate, but the commission finds that a very large amount of money, building material and supplies will be needed to provide seed and food for the stock.

"While contributions of material are acceptable, the commission would remind the people of the state that money is the most portable and useful contribution possible. A large proportion of the people are farmers. They must be fitted out with houses, farming implements and supplies until they can raise a crop, and this will require a large amount of money. We appeal therefore, to all towns and municipalities to give to the extent of their ability. The commission wishes to acknowledge the magnificent liberality of the contributions already reported, and it will endeavor to use every dollar entrusted to it to the best possible purpose.

"Cash contributions should be sent direct to Kenneth Clark, treasurer, St. Paul. Those having supplies will notify him and he will send instructions as to shipment. The commission has designated its secretary, H. H. Hart, to represent it in a general execution of the work. Communications not relating to contributions should be addressed to H. H. Hart, Pine City. The commission will have representatives at Hinckley, Pine City and Duluth.

"C. A. Pillsbury, Knute Nelson, Kenneth Clark, C. H. Graves, M. G. Norton, H. H. Hart, Commissioners.

"Country papers please copy."

Around Rainy Lake.

Rainy River P. O., Sept. 1.—By Courier via Duluth.—The woods are all on fire from Rainy river to ten miles this side of Sault Rapids. At the Ghassy river road the fire jumped into the Canadian side and is doing an immense amount of damage to standing pine in that vicinity. Seven families have lost their lives, amounting in all to probably twenty or twenty-five persons. Among the known dead are Mrs. Gamsbeys and five children.

Station Sacked.

Constantinople, Sept. 10.—The railroad station at Kayit, on the Anatolat railroad, has been sacked by a band of twenty brigands, who plundered the office, taking 300 pounds belonging to the builders of the road and the laborers employed upon it.

For Congress.

Reading, Pa., Sept. 10.—Dr. J. L. Trexlor of Koutztown was nominated for congress to-day by the Democrats of the Ninth district.

Fire at Webster, S. D.

Webster, S. D., Sept. 10.—Fire destroyed the livery barn of J. C. Bush early this morning. Eight horses were burned, and the harnesses and carriages are a total loss. The insurance is $1,000, and the loss twice that.

Fatal Accident at Madison.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 10.—Anthony Lawrence, Jr., an employe of the Four Lakes Electric company, was almost instantly killed while at work in the power house.

FIRES ARE DYING OUT.

No Further Damage is Feared in Minnesota.

Hinckley, Minn., Sept. 11.—The forest fires that threatened Mora, Barnum and other towns yesterday are dying out, having destroyed almost all inflammable material in this section of the state. Three skulls were found today near Snake river, west of Hinckley.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of business men and persons from out of town interested in the welfare of the village was held to-day.

The Hinckley Building association was formed, with Daniel McLaren as president, R. C. Saunders secretary and Orville C. Cox, Dr. D. W. Cowan and H. D. Davis directors. They are to co-operate with H. H. Hart, of the state relief committee. Great interest was displayed, and some determination and energy which has characterized business men since their almost unsurmountable loss, was manifested at the meeting, which was held on the ruins of the old town hall. J. T. Mannix of Minneapolis addressed the assemblage and made a most encouraging and patriotic speech. Judge J. C. Nethaway of Stillwater, who has been a tireless worker since the dissster, spoke to the people. Before the gentleman was through speaking tears were in the listeners' eyes, but when he had finished their spirits were cheered and encouraged. Mayor Webster, Coroner Cowan and Treasurer McLaren, of the school board, also spoke.

Building will begin on a systematic basis and carried forward with a vim. The committee will register and render every assistance to parties who intend to rebuild. H. H. Hart will assume charge to-morrow. Three hundred people are being fed. A postoffice has been established in Hinckley relief corps headquarters. A building is going up for the postmaster. B. C. Bartlett's railroad hotel and five other buildings have been begun.

FOOD ADULTERATION.

America Should Compel Branding of Manufactured Articles.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The question of adulteration of food and drugs in this country is discussed in detail in the report of Special Agent Alexander J. Wedderburn, of the agricultural department. After referring to the fact that the public idea of adulteration of food is in many cases very much exaggerated, the report says:

"The attention of foreigners has been drawn to the fact that greater or less adulteration exists among us. As a result, foreign competitors of our manufactures of food products have used the fact to their own advantage.

"America to-day occupies the unenviable position of being one of the very few countries that fail to require by law the proper branding of their manufactured food and drugs. Whether such requirements would accomplish the desired result is unknown, but the evil would be mitigated by wholesome legislation. This belief is sustained by the results of the food laws of England and other foreign countries, as well as of the various states. The concurrent testimony of state officials charged with the enforcement of state and local laws is that a national law is necessary to secure proper enforcement of state laws."

ELECTION IN MAINE.

The Republican Ticket Elected by an Increased Majority.

Augusta, Me., Sept. 11.—It has been a good day for Republicans and correspondingly one for the Democrats, but the result was not altogether unforeseen. To rain and general apathy is due the light vote, and though the Democrats admit defeat, they do not show a symptom of discouragement. The Prohibitionists and Populists are not largely in evidence so far as returns indicate. A heavy rain put a quietus upon the telegraph and telephone wires, but returns have been received by the Associated Press from over 100 cities and towns, and these indicate that the state has re-elected Gov. Cleaves (Rep.) over Charles F. Johnson (Dem.) by a majority that will exceed 37,000, the largest in the history of the party. The Republicans have carried every county in the state, and it is estimated that the legislature will have a working Republican majority of 125, which insures the reelection of Senator William P. Frye. Thomas B. Reed was re-elected to congress by a plurality of about 10,000. Nelson Dingley, Seth H. Milligan and H. Boutelle are also re-elected to congress by majorities ranging from 6,000 to 9,000.

UNCLE SAM AFTER 'EM.

Mississippi State Officials Will Be Arrested.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 11.—Warrants were to-day sworn out for the arrest of the following state officers of Mississippi: J. M. Stone, governor; W. W. Stone, auditor, and J. J. Evans, state treasurer. William J. Burns, a special agent of the secret service bureau at Washington, who has been here for the past two months working on the special warrant case, made affidavits before Commissioner L. B. Mosley charging them with violating section 5430 of the Revised Statutes of the United States in issuing the $200,000 of Mississippi special warrants charged to be in the similitude of United States currency. The warrant was placed in the hands of United States Marshal J. McNealy. Auditor Stone appeared before the commissioner and entered his personal recognizance of $1,000 for his appearance at the November term of the federal court, waiving examination. The warrants have not been served on Gov. Stone, who was officially engaged, nor on State Treasurer Evans, who is out of the city. They will be served on the governor to-morrow.

Found Gambling.

Louisville, Sept. 11.—A special from Owensboro says: A sensation was created here this morning by an early raid made on a gambling game in progress in the rear of the Planters' house. Three officers raided the room and found Hon. Lige Sebree of Henderson, Republican candidate for congress; John Shackelford, Ernest Burch, A. Sparks, Theodore Washburn and John Walters, all well known men. Sebree and Burch pleaded guilty in the city court and were fined. All the other cases were continued to Friday.

RATES ARE REDUCED

BY ORDER OF THE MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMMISSION.

The Steenerson Case Is Decided and Freight Rates for Grain on the Great Northern Are Reduced—The Road May Appeal.

St. Paul Aug. 11—The state railroad and warehouse commission yesterday decided the famous Steenerson rate case, an appeal to the commission to order reduced freight rates on grain on the Great Northern railway, on the ground that the present charges are unreasonable. The commission finds that the first three allegations of fact in the plaintiff's complaints are true, and orders put into effect a distance tariff of rates, which make material reductions in the present charges. The order of the commission is as follows:

"Before the Railroad and Warehouse Commission of the State of Minnesota.

"Elias Steenerson against the Great Northern Railway Company.

"In the above entitled case we find the following facts:

"First—That all the allegations of fact contained in paragraphs one, two, and three of plaintiff's complaint are true.

"Second—That the rates on grain, viz: Wheat, oats, barley, rye and corn and mill products of such grains as showed by schedule "A," hereto annexed and hereby made a part of these findings, are reasonable rates for the transportation of said articles over the defendant's lines of road in the State of Minnesota, and that any greater rate is unreasonable.

"It is therefore ordered: That the tariff rates and charges on the above mentioned articles be reduced and fixed at the rates shown in said schedule 'A.'

"Dated at St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 8 1894.

"By order of the commission,

"—A. K. Tiesburg, Secretary."

Schedule "A."

"Reasonable maximum rates on grain, viz: Wheat, oats, barley, rye and corn, and the mill products of such grains, as fixed by the railroad and warehouse commission of the State of Minnesota:

Distance, Miles—	Rate in Cents Per 100 Pounds.
5 miles and under	4.00
10 miles and over 5	4.25
15 miles and over 10	4.50
20 miles and over 15	5.00
25 miles and over 20	5.50
30 miles and over 25	6.00
35 miles and over 30	6.50
40 miles and over 35	7.00
45 miles and over 40	7.20
50 miles and over 45	7.40
55 miles and over 50	7.60
60 miles and over 55	7.80
65 miles and over 60	8.00
70 miles and over 65	8.20
75 miles and over 70	8.40
80 miles and over 75	8.60
85 miles and over 80	3.80
90 miles and over 85	9.00
95 miles and over 90	9.20
100 miles and over 95	9.40
105 miles and over 100	9.60
110 miles and over 105	9.80
115 miles and over 110	10.00
120 miles and over 115	10.20
125 miles and over 120	10.40
130 miles and over 125	10.60
135 miles and over 130	10.80
140 miles and over 135	11.00
145 miles and over 140	11.20
150 miles and over 145	11.40
155 miles and over 150	11.60
160 miles and over 155	11.80
165 miles and over 160	12.00
170 miles and over 165	12.10
175 miles and over 170	12.20
180 miles and over 175	12.30
185 miles and over 180	12.40
190 miles and over 185	12.50
195 miles and over 190	12.60
200 miles and over 195	12.70
205 miles and over 200	12.80
210 miles and over 205	12.90
215 miles and over 210	13.00
220 miles and over 215	13.10
225 miles and ove 220	13.20
230 miles and over 225	13.30
235 miles and over 230	13.40
240 miles and over 235	13.50
245 miles and over 240	13.60
250 miles and over 245	13.70
255 miles and over 250	13.80
260 miles and over 255	13.90
265 miles and over 260	14.00
270 miles and over 265	14.10
275 miles and over 270	14.20
280 miles and over 275	14.30
285 miles and over 280	14.40
290 miles and over 285	14.50
295 miles and over 290	14.60
300 miles and over 295	14.70
305 miles and over 300	14.80
310 miles and over 305	14.90
315 miles and over 310	15.00
320 miles and over 315	15.10
325 miles and over 320	15.20
330 miles and over 325	15.30
335 miles and over 330	15.40
340 miles and over 335	15.50
345 miles and over 340	15.60
350 miles and over 345	15.70
355 miles and over 350	15.80
360 miles and over 355	15.90
365 miles and over 360	16.00
370 miles and over 365	16.10
375 miles and over 370	16.20
380 miles and over 375	16.30
385 miles and over 380	16.40
390 miles and over 385	16.50
395 miles and over 390	16.60
400 miles and over 395	16.70

The railroad will probably carry the case to the United States supreme court.

SCORES ARE KILLED.

Terrible Accident to a French Express Train Near Apilly.

Paris, Sept. 11.—The disaster to the Paris and Cologne express train at Apilly, between Noyon and Chauney, yesterday was more serious than was at first supposed. The first estimates placed the number of persons killed at ten, with twenty injured. It is now stated that from forty to sixty were killed or injured. Twelve dead bodies have already been taken from the wreck. The minister of public works, M. Barthou, and a number of railway officials have gone to the scene of the accident. It is definitely stated that the accident was due to the slow shunting of a freight train at Apilly. The engineer of the express saw the cars on the line and reversed his engine. The shock of the collision was borne by three front cars, which sustained the brunt of the damage.

Shot by a Miner.

Kankakee, Ill., Sept. 11.—City Marshal Donaldson was fatally shot and M. E. Tobias, clerk for the Star Coal company, was seriously wounded today by John Urich, a miner. Urich's cow had been placed in the pound and Mrs. Urich attempted to batter down the gates and release the animal. The officer and Tobias interfered, and as they were leading the woman to jail her husband emptied his revolver at them, two shots taking effect. Urich escaped a posse of fifty men who started in pursuit.

ST. PAUL IN THE LEAD.

She is Hot After the G. A. R. Encampment.

Pittsburg, Sept. 11.—The Minnesota delegates, accompanied by representatives of various commercial organizations of St. Paul, arrived in Pittsburg this morning, opened headquarters at once and began an active campaign in an effort to secure the next encampment for St. Paul, with every prospect of success. Louisville is the only other candidate for the honor, but from a casual canvas it is thought that St. Paul is in the lead.

The parade of naval veterans took place this morning. Over 1,000 men, under the command of Rear Admiral J. B. Osborne, were in line. The old salts were cheered all along the line of march, which extended through the principal down town streets, along Fifth avenue and Smithfield street and over the Allegheny. In the parade were carried many historic relics of naval warfare, among them the torn and stained banner which floated over the good old Kearsarge when she added luster to the American standard on the high seas. The formation took place at 8 o'clock. Miss Carrie Lowe, daughter of Gen. A. L. Lowe of Fort Worth, Tex., was in the parade, carrying the colors of the Dupont Naval Association of Texas. She is a guest of Admiral Osborne, having stopped off here on her way to New York. She was the lone representative of the Lone Star State in the parade of the salts, and her appearance elicited unbounded enthusiasm. Commandant W. S. Buckland was in command of the armed camps, which presented a martial front. The First Ohio regiment, Sons of Veterans, occupied the right of line, together with the armed camps. The column was reviewed by the national officers from a stand on Cedar avenue, Allegheny.

Miss Daisy Title, the mascot of the naval veterans, who arrived yesterday from Cincinnati, was in the parade. She was dressed in regulation sailor uniform and marched beside Admiral Osborn, acting as his messenger. Miss Title has been the mascot of the organization since its inception, and is a general favorite among the tars. She will to-morrow occupy a place of honor in the Grand Army parade. The naval veterans went into their annual convention to-day. Thirty-four associations were represented. Commander-in-Chief J. G. B. Adams, of the Grand Army, arrived this morning from the East on the headquarters train together with his staff. He was escorted to the Monongahela house by a detail of national guardsmen and a band of music. Upon his arrival at the hotel the national headquarters were formally opened and there was a rush of visitors. Gov. Pattison is here. All the state headquarters have been opened, and the veterans are as enthusiastic over their hospitable reception as are the people of the city over their visitors.

Arrangements are perfected for tomorrow's big parade of veterans, when 90,000 men are to be in line. Fully 50,000 visitors are now in the city and more are coming on every train.

DALTON DEVASTATED.

An Ohio Village Almost Completely Wiped Out by Fire.

Cleveland, Sept. 11.—A special from Massillon, Ohio, says: The little village of Dalton, located nine miles north of here, was almost totally destroyed by fire early this morning. The fire originated in a stable, and, while the direct cause of its origin is unknown, it is presumed that it was prompted by tramps taking quarters there for the night. The entire loss is estimated at $200,000, the heaviest losers being the Royal Insurance company. The postoffice and its entire contents was included in the flames. Canton, Massillon and Orrville fire departments were hastily summoned, but their presence was of no avail, as sufficient water could not be procured to do any good. The citizens are frantic with grief over the loss of their business blocks and residences, and homeless women and children are seen on every corner crying bitterly. All the telegraph wires were burned down, and the only communication with the outside world is by train.

Japan Puts Up.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 11.—The Northern Pacific liner Sikh, from Yokohama, brings interesting advices of the war in the orient. The reason given by the commander of the Japanese warship Nenawai Kan, when asked why he fired upon the Kow Shing, seeing she was flying the British flag, is now given for the first time, and is certainly pertinent: "Because she was sailing under false colors; was carrying Chinese troops and had been sold to the Chinese government and fully paid for." Notwithstanding this explanation, the same paper which gives it publicity announces that the sum of $750,000 has been agreed to by the Japanese government as reparation for the sinking of Capt. Galworthy's vessel.

Switchmen Confer.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 11.—A number of switchmen from different parts of the country are in conference to-day considering a plan to reorganize the Switchmens' Benevolent association as a branch of the Knights of Labor.

Poison in Cake.

Bristol, Tenn., Sept. 11.—News has just reached here that a number of persons were poisoned at a wedding supper in Scott county, Virginia. Investigation revealed that the wedding cake contained rough on rats.

Had Lots of Fun.

Paris, Sept. 11.—Max Lebaudy, the eccentric millionaire, gave a bull fight in an arena upon his property at Maison Lafitte to-day to which a hundred members of the aristocracy were invited. Several Spanish bulls were procured and three professional bull fighters were seriously hurt.

His Own Destruction.

Ashland, Wis., Sept. 11.—Hurley jail was gutted by fire yesterday. Prisoner Tom Gerd started it in his cell and was burned to a crisp.

WILL BE HANGED

ST. PAUL WILL HAVE A DOUBLE EXECUTION OCT. 19.

Gov. Nelson Signs the Death Warrants of Charles Ermisch and Otto Milhausen, the Murderers of William Lindhoff.

St. Paul, Sept. 10.—On Friday, Oct. 19, between the hours of midnight and sunrise, Otto Milhausen and Charles Ermisch, the murderers of William Lindhoff, will be hanged by the neck until dead in the court house square in Ramsey county.

Gov. Nelson has affixed his signature to the death warrants of the two murderers and sent to Sheriff Chapel of Ramsey county two communications, exactly alike, with the exception of the names, commanding the hanging. The letter commanding the hanging of Ermisch is as follows:

"State of Minnesota, Executive Department. Knute Nelson, Governor of the State of Minnesota, to Charles E. Chapel, Sheriff of the County of Ramsey, in the State of Minnesota, Sends Greeting:

"Whereas, in a certain criminal action in the district court of the Second judicial district of the State of Minnesota, held in and for the county of Ramsey in said state, said cause being entitled, 'The State of Minnesota, plaintiff, vs. Otto Milhausen and Charles Ermisch, defendants,' a copy of the record of which said cause is hereto annexed, judgment on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1894, rendered and sentence pronounced upon said defendant, Charles Ermisch, in said case, to wit:

"'It is considered and adjudged by the court that you, the said Charles Ermisch, are convicted of the crime of murder in the first degree, as charged in said indictment.

"'And it is further considered and adjudged by the court that as a punishment for said crime of murder in the first degree, of which you have been convicted, you, the said Charles Ermisch, be taken hence to the common jail of Ramsey county, and there confined, and that thereafter and after the lapse of a period of three calendar months from this day, and at a time to be fixed by the governor of the State of Minnesota, and designated by this warrant, you, the said Charles Ermisch, be taken to the place of execution selected by the sheriff of said county, within said county of Ramsey, and there hanged by the neck until you are dead.'

"Now, therefore, you are hereby commanded and required to cause execution of the aforesaid judgment and sentence of the law to be done upon the said Charles Ermisch, upon Friday, the nineteenth (19th) day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, before the hour of sunrise on said day above named, at a place in said county of Ramsey to be selected by you, conformably with the provisions of section three (3) of an act entitled 'An act providing the mode of inflicting the punishment of death, the manner in which the same shall be carried into effect, and declaring a violation of any of the provisions of this act to be a misdemeanor.' Approved April 24, A. D. 1889.

"Given under my hand and the great seal of the State of Minnesota, at the capitol in the city of St. Paul, this eighth (8th) day of September, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

(Great Seal.) "—Knute Nelson,
"Governor of Minnesota."

"Attest: F. P. Brown, Secretary of State."

Gov. Nelson did not sign the papers until late Saturday afternoon, being extremely busy after his absence in the fire district. An immense amount of outside pressure has been brought to bear on the governor in this matter, but he has decided that in view of the fact that the men had a full and fair trial, and that one of the murderers at least had made a violent effort to escape from jail, he could not reasonably be asked to assume the responsibility of commuting the sentence.

Gov. McKinley on the Tariff.

Bangor, Me., Sept. 10.—The greatest audience ever gathered in Dorchester county at a political meeting assembled in the town to listen to Gov. McKinley of Ohio. Long before the time advertised for the opening of the meeting the hall was filled to suffocation. Every seat was occupied and hundreds were obliged to stand, and at least a thousand were turned away. Fully 2,500 people heard the speech, which was received with manifestations of approval showing that even in this quiet campaign interest in national affairs is strong in Eastern Maine. After making his speech in the city hall, Gov. McKinley addressed an overflow meeting at Y. M. C. A. hall. At the city hall meeting Congressman Boutelle presided and made a speech.

A Younger in Trouble.

St. Louis, Sept. 10.—James A. Younger, twenty-three years old, was to-day taken to Kansas City to answer a charge of rifling the mails. He is a member of the Younger family which years ago attracted notoriety in Missouri, Texas, Iowa, Minnesota and other states by holding up trains, robbing banks and murdering every one who attempted to interfere with them. The four Younger boys, the leaders of the gang, are his cousins. He was arrested at Bowling Green, Ky., by Postoffice Inspector Paul Williams of St. Louis. His crime was committed in Slater, Mo., on March 20. The affair was kept quiet for Younger has plenty of friends in the interior of Missouri, and an attempt to rescue him is feared.

A Strange Fatality.

Viroqua, Wis., Sept. 10.—Ben Hull of Viola was shot and instantly killed at that village last evening. He was aboard a lumber raft that was passing over the mill dam when the jar of the descent caused the discharge of his gun.

A Big Deficit.

Toronto, Sept. 10.—There is a deficit of nearly $2,000,000 in the revenues of the dominion for the fiscal year ending June 30 last.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arr've Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7.05 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.0 a. m.	7.10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston [illegible] ly has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars [illegible] ining Cars attached.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or [illegible] al information, apply to Agent Northern P. R. at Crookston Minn., or

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshal

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for [illegible] or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE
W. A. Sorsoleil
Manage

25 cents!

A New Subscriber
Can get the

SPECTATOR

from now until December 1st, 1894, for

25 cents

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the St. Hilaire Townsite Co. will prosecute any person who hereafter haul any rubbage or maure on any land belonging to said company in the village of St. Hilaire.

April 25th 1894
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.
H. E. Ives, agent.

Elias, Steenerson of Crookston was doing business here last Thursday,

Dan Pattecson is building a small barn in the rear of his dwelling.

Peter Paradis went down to Red Lake Falls last Monday to see his best girl.

The high winds the past week have greatly interfered with treshing.

S. M. Hoff started his threshing out the first of the week. Christ Hall being the engineer.

C. G. Rapp went down to Crookston yesterday on the stage.

W. W. Fegan, the genial Great Northern freight agent, was in town several hours today,

S. M. Dainard and W. C. Stranahan leave to-day for McIntosh to take in the fair at that place which commences to-morrow.

It looks as if rain was impossible as it has tried several times the last week but failed. It is drier now than at any time in the past ten years.

C. G Rapp left for Faribault to day with the deaf and dumb girl of Sever Ness' to place her in the asylum there. He will visit the fair before he returnes.

LATEST STYLES and lowest prize in ladies and childrens cloaks. I will not be undersold.
New York Store, A. Chabot propr.
Crookston Minn.

About twenty of our citizers were out fightibing fire south of here this afternoon. They suceeded in putting it out after a hard fight. The wind was blowing gale and the town would have been in danger if prompt work had not been done.

WE LEAD in low prices and reliable goods. Call and get prices on "the latest" in fall and winter dress goods. Send for samples.
New York Store, A. Chabot propr
Crooksten Minn.

Word was resieved from Thief River Falls this afternoon that the majority of the citizens of that place were having a hard fight with praire firs, and fears were entertained that it would enter the town.

The Crookston tribune last week gave the Populists of this district permision took from Henry Norland for county commissioner. Editor Holston states that he had an interview with Mr. Norland and was convinced that he was an honest man. In behalf of the peoples party voters of the 4th district we thank Mr, Holston for putting the great seal of his approval upon Mr, Norland. We would have been compelled to elect Mr. Norland without Mr. Holston's approval which would, of course, have been very bad but now all is serene and lovely.

The anouncement of the suden death from heart disease of Mrs. Alfred Dainard last Friday morning was a great surprise and shock to her many friends. She had gone to bed the evening before in apparrent good health and in the morning it was found that she had been dead for several hours. Mrs. Dainard leaves a husband and eight children who mourn the lose of a faithful wife and a kind and indulgent mother. The funeral took place Saturday afterhoon, Rev. Willett preaching the funeral sermon, Messrs. Rapp, Hoff. Johnson, Aimer, Sorsoleil and Patterson being the pall bearers. The church was filled with friends and relatives and a large procession followed the remains to her last resting place in the Swedish cemetary across the river.

Charles Pinkerton Brink the man who caught the bold bad robber of Patterson's pants a few weeks ago has aspirations to become a great detective like his illustrious namesake, He has done several clever things lately. He succeeded in finding a cow in Ole Freeman's garden and has found out where the flies go in the winter time, and expects in a short time to tell what became of McGinty and who struck Billy Patterson. He is an indefatigable worker and is bound to succeed if hard work will do it. He is now spending all his time in his chosen vocation and every spare moment is spent catching fleas from the numerous dogs in town just to keep his hand in, Truly such zeal and enterprise will make "Pinkey" as his friends delight in calling him, one of the celebrated sleuth hounds of the future,

A. C. Schmidt of Crookston with a party of hunters was here last Thursday night, They had been hunting in Marshall County with fair luck.

The ladies of the village will give a social in the Norwegian Church Friday evening for benefit of the Hinkley fire sufferers. Every one should attend and contribute all they can afford to this worthy cause. Nearly every town in the state have already sent contributions and St. Hilaire should not be behind in the charitable work. In the name of charity let all take a hand and send a good sized purse.

That this is a Populist year is evidenced by the manner in which thousands are deserting the old party hacks and hustling for seats on the Populist band wagon. It shows that the people have for many months been studying out the conditions surrounding them and the result of the election this year will stagger the boses of the old parties. The people are getting tired of bending the knee to plutocracy and paying tribute to greedy monopolist. They are onto the Republican hypocrites, and Democratic demagoges. They have been lied to long enough. Now then let the Populist put up good honest men, of principle and you will win. Don't be afraid of nominating your men and making for them the fight that becomes the honest and earnest vanguard of a just cause in its winning campaign. —Detroit Free Pres.

Washington Sept. 6.—A treasury expert estimates that the profits of the sugar trust for the past year amounted to 285½ per cent of the money actually invested in the trust,

The profits amounts in dollars according to this expert to over $28,000,000.

In view of such a profit the story that a certain United States Senator received, in cash, $1,000,000, on condition of protecting the trust, does not seem so absurd. It is pretty well known however, that just before the sugar legislature began this session he was extremely hard up, and that when the passage of the senate scedule became a surety, he was in greater affluence,

Apropos of the trust's profits it is interesting to learn that no working capital was paid in: but that $10,000,000 had been borrowed for running the corporation. The first dividend was paid in 1891, and amounted to 74 per cent In 1892 the dividend was equal to 150 per cent. In 1893 the dividend was 165 per cent.—Journal.

One of the drawbacks to farming in the Red River Valley is the long winter and you may think it strange that I should propose dairying as a relief from them, We all know that time passes rapidly just in proportion as we are pleasantly and profitably occupied. In the Red River Valley there are five consecutive month during which the exclusive wheat raiser has little to do but provide for his comfort and that of his horses. During these months there is continued expense, but no income. To an energetic man such conditions make the time seem long, no matter where he may live; but let him go into a warm stable filled with cows and well supplied with feed and water, and he will find exercise suitable for the coldest weather Any well-read farmer can find genuine enjoyment caring for his stock, and watching the development of the yong ones, especially if he finds them paying well for his care. When a farmer sees a couple loads of manur going out every day to enrich his land, when his cows are converting one-half cent feed into 30 cents butter for him, and he can take in $25 or $30 every week, the winters do not seem half so long. I know that all this implies work, but I know also that there is no excellency without great labor .—Rev. S, Currie, Euclid, in Farm, Stock and Home.

Polk county is at present conducted under a special act of the legislature, and as a consequence the salaries are lower than any of the counties that are conducted under the general law. The sheriff gets 7½ cents per mile for summons etc., and if the same work was done in a county governed by the general laws he would receive 10 cents for the same work. The register of deeds gets $1,500 per year in this county and turns over about that amount to the county over and above his salery. In a county governed by the general laws he would get all the fees that come into the office—making an average county pay about $2,500 in salery to the register of deeds. The county auditor gets a salery of $1,500 in this county under the special law. In the other counties the salery is fixed by the property valuation. Taking the valuation as it now is the three proposed new counties would pay their auditor a salary of $1,200 to $1,500 per year. The great cry of county divisionists is that the expenses would be less in a smaller county. In these three offices the expense for each of these new counties would be almost as much as in the present county of Polk. This is accounted for by the special law governing this county and the general law under which the new counties would have to be governed. Voters can readily see that the stories of low saleries are all bosh.—Crookston Times.

Notice to Farmers.
You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall& Johnson's ware house. W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent

NOTICE.

At a regular meeting of the village council held at the village hall on Monday August 9th 1894.

On petition it was resolved to build a side walk on the east side of block thirty-seven (37) village of St. Hilaire as follows to wit:

Commencing at the north east corner of lot twelve (12) of said block thence south along Broadway to the south east corner of lot one (1) of said block,

Said sidewalk to be five feet wide and to be built out of two inch pine plank with three (3) stringers under the same

Said sidewalk must be built within thirty (30) days after this notice, if not it will be advertised and let to the lowest bidder and charged to the lot or lots fronting or abutting said sidewalk.

The number of running feet of sidewalk to be built by owners in said block are as follows to wit:

Leonard Holmes lot 1 and 2,	50 feet.
Unknown, lots 3, 4 5. 6 and 7	125 feet.
E. M, Hoff, lot 8.	25 feet.
St. Hilaire Townsite Co., lot 9,	25 feet.
A. L. Patterson, lot 10,	25 feet.
A. J. Miller, lots 11 and 12,	50 feet.

Dated at St. Hilaire Minn., this 15th day of August 1894.

C. G. Rapp, Village President,
J. L. Johnson, Village Recorder.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

At
WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the training department or model school

The Normal department embraces:

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades,

(c) A professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A kindergarten training course [at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato].

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents, first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies Home at St. Cloud offers board furnished room, light and heat at $1 per week, The new dormitory at Moorhead for same accommodations $3.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers' certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona August 21st; at Mankato August 30th; at St. Cloud August 28th; at Moorhead September 4th.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information address the presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

Brightest Light Is that of the Sun and the best lighted train between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago is the NORTH WESTERN LIMITED.

Largest Body Of fresh water in the World is Lake Superior and it is best reached from Minneapolis and St. Paul by THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Longest River In the World is the Mississippi but the shortest line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Crookedest River In United States is the Missouri and the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and all Missouri River Cities from Sioux City to Kansas City inclusive is the NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Over 62 Million People live in the United States and many of these are daily delighted with the service of the Northwestern Line between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago.

Prairie Schooners Used to be the best mode of conveyance overland between Minneapolis St Paul and Chicago. Today the best conveyance is the NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.

NORTH DAKOTA Was admitted as a state in 1889 but the travelling public admits every day that the best line between Minneapolis, St Paul and Chicago is the NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

MINNESOTA STATE FAIR.
Hamline (St. Paul) Sept. 10 to 15 1894

The Great Northern Railway will sell tickets for this occasion at one fare for the round trip, plus fifty cents for admission to fair grounds. Dates of sale Sept. 9th to 15th inclusive, final return limit Sept. 17th. For territorial limitation, tickets and full information apply to H. J, Freeman, agent at St. Hilaire, Minn,

Try a sack of Johnson & Marshall Northern flour. Best flour for the least money ever sold in the Northwest.
W. A. Sorsoleil, agent.

Hay wanted at $3.00 cash per ton, Inquire of S. M. Dainard.

FARMERS ATTENTION.

If you intend to ship your wheat on track this fall it will pay you to give me a call, Have had 30 years experience shipping grain and can save you money if any one can,
O. H. Peters.

Three dollars per ton cash paid for hay at S, M, Dainard's.

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,
Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis
DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in
Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line
AUG. PETERSON Prop.
First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.
LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily NO. 3 North and West		Daily NO. 4 South and East
7 15 p m	Depart......St. Paul......Arrives	10 50 am
5 30 p m	" ....Minneapolis........	9 55 am
1 25 a m	...........Barnesville...........	1 40 am
7 25 am	Ar ......Crookston......De	10 10 pm

ST HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9 00 am	De.........Crookston.........Ar	6 00 pm
11 00 am	Ar......St. Hilaire......De	4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.00 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points,

F. I. WHITNEY
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul

H. J. FREEMAN
Agt. St. Hilaire

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. June 5 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 12 1894 viz:

Lars A. Carlson Hd 12617 for the S W ¼ Sec. 3 Twp. 152 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Anderson, of Wylie John Jacobson, Paul Avelson A. G. Ammundson, of St. Hilaire all of Polk Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand and seventeen dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Frank Straka and Mary his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of October 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 17th day of October 1892 at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 50 of mortgages on page 207 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-eight in township one hundred and fifty-three of range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 18th day of August 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated July 2nd A. D. 1894.
Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

LOW RATE EXCURSIONS.

For the occasions and on the dates below given, the Great Northern Railway will sell round trip excursion tickets as follows:

National Educational Association, Ashbury Park, N. J., July 10 to 13, 1894, Dates of sale July 6 and 7.

Annual Meeting United Societies of Christian Endeavor, Cleveland, Ohio July 11 to 15. Dates of sale July 8 and 9.

Annual Meeting Baptists Young Peoples Union, Toronto, Ont., July 19 to 22. Dates of sale, July 16 and 17.

Annual Encampment G. A. R. Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept 8 to 10. Dates of sale Sept 5 and 6.

For rates and full information apply to H. J. Freeman, agent Great Northern Railway at St. Hilaire Minn., or F. I. Whitney, Gen. Pass. & Tkt Agt. St. Paul, Minn.

J. F. Johnson wishes to announce that he has received a full line of wall paper which he will sell at hard time prices.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this :

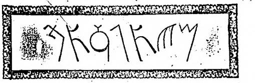

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN
BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!
Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY.
AT
E. J. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mower at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

A MAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH
OR A CHINAMAN NAMED

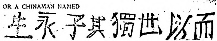

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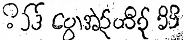

OR A TURK NAMED

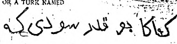

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THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

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WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 12 1894

SILVER AND GOLD.

THE FALSE ALARMS SOUNDED BY THE ENEMIES OF SILVER.

Some Statistics Which Are Not Dry, but Will Be Appreciated by the Student of the Money Question and All Inquiring Voters—Supply of the Two Metals.

The enemies of silver have sounded a false alarm and are making strenuous efforts to convince the people that the overproduction of silver is the cause of its depreciation, while in fact it is the discrimination against this metal and legislation and combinations in favor of gold that brought about the depreciation.

Silver is spoken of as a commodity, as if gold is not as much a commodity as silver. Both fluctuate and have commercial values and will continue to do so to the end, according to the demand and supply of each metal and according to the combinations and discriminations for the one and against the other.

If gold mines should be as abundant as coal mines and gold could be handled as easily as coal, how long would it hold its place in the markets?

Foreign coins, whether gold or silver, though intrinsically as good and pure as ours, are not as good in this country. Their purchasing power is less. Neither has our coin the same purchasing power when circulated in foreign countries. Natives of the several countries prefer the coin of their own government to that coined by other nations, though the intrinsic value be the same. Take a $20 goldpiece, put it under a blacksmith's hammer and in the furnace, change its shape and appearance and attempt to exchange it for $20 in silver or paper. Who will cover it? One jeweler said he would give $15 for it, another $18. None of it is lost. Intrinsically it is worth as much as ever. We see, therefore, that Uncle Sam's name and stamp make it a standard, fix its value and prevent its fluctuation.

Let us go back to 1873, prior to the demonetization of silver. The bullion value of a silver dollar was $1.016. In each dollar are 371.25 grains of pure silver. At that time, though a silver dollar contained 371.25 grains of pure silver, it could purchase only 369.77 grains of pure silver. Silver was too high in the market to make into dollars. Three hundred and sixty-nine and seventy-seven hundredths grains of the pure metal uncoined was equal to 371.25 grains of the same quality, plus the alloy, after coinage, and silver could not be coined except at a loss to the government. It is evident that the authors of silver legislation saw that some legislation was necessary to depreciate silver in order that its bullion value might be less than its money value.

Prior to this, under the act of 1837, silver was a legal tender. In 1873 congress passed a law that the silver coins of "the United States shall be a legal tender at their nominal value for any amount not exceeding $5 in any one payment."

This was a deathblow to silver, and it began to depreciate at once and has continued to do so to the present time. In 1880 the bullion value of a silver dollar was worth only $0.712 against $1.016 in 1873, and the coined dollar purchased 512.78 grains pure silver then against 369.77 grains in 1873. It is cheaper now than ever and cannot appreciate as long as we have the single gold standard. The monometallists would have us believe that the overproduction of silver is the sole cause of its depreciation. According to official statistics of 1892, the production of silver in the United States since the discovery of gold in California is estimated at $1,072,721,865, while the production of gold for the same period is $1,870,345,000. So the production of gold in the United States since 1849 exceeds the production of silver by $797,623,435.

In 1873 and in 1878 the production of gold exceeded the production of silver. But it is answered that the production of silver in the world is so much greater than that of gold that the former necessarily depreciated. If statistics can be relied on, the total gold production of the world for 500 years (1380 to 1880) is estimated at $7,240,000,000 and silver for the same period at $7,435,000,000, making $195,000,000 more silver than gold—a little over 13 cents per capita of the present population of the earth. Divide 13 cents by 500 years, and you'll get the per capita per year, showing the prodigious (?) production of silver over gold. It is too infinitesimal for calculation. So the argument that the overproduction of silver is the cause of its depreciation falls to the ground. Passing from the estimated value of the world's production of gold and silver to the gold and silver money of the world, we find $3,632,035,000 of the former and $3,968,700,000 of the latter, making $335,765,000 more silver in circulation than gold, or, reduced to its last analysis, 22 cents more silver money in the world per capita than gold. This certainly must cut a very small figure.

In 1892 19 nations, with a population of 212,237,433, used the double standard—gold and silver; 11 nations, with a population of 726,023,486, used silver alone, and 14 nations, with a population of 165,633,204, used the gold standard. These facts show that it is discrimination and legislation against silver that placed it in its present status. The present law discriminates against silver when it says that silver dollars "shall be a legal tender at their nominal value for all debts and dues, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract." The exception should be wiped out. All exceptions, limitations and restrictions against silver depreciate it and enhance the value of gold.

If we would establish and preserve the parity of the metals and give the country a sound, safe and stable currency, let gold and silver be coined on the same terms and make both metals a legal tender for all debts and dues, pri-

A POPULIST GOVERNOR.

Extract From an Address Delivered by L. D. Lewelling at Kansas City, Kan.

"This is a time for retrospection. Two years ago the farmers of Kansas raised a large crop and got fair prices for it. Today many of them are bankrupt. They have been unable to pay the usurious interest exacted by their creditors, and today more than 43 per cent of their farms have passed into the hands of landlords by the foreclosure of mortgages. All this is wrong. It is to be charged to the present financial condition of the country, and that in turn must be attributed to the policies of the two old parties.

"So long as they are honest, frugal and industrious the government should guarantee to subjects the power to eat, drink and clothe themselves. If some of you are poorly fed and poorly clad, it is because some one else has more than his share. I would rather be without civilization than be the subject of a government that could not guarantee to its citizens equal rights to all and special privileges to none. That may be anarchy, but if it is put it in your pipe and smoke it.

"Individual rights have been lost sight of in property rights. Men ought to rise above the old law of the survival of the strongest. The average increase of wealth in the United States is less than 3 per cent annually. Less than 3 per cent, and yet the farmers of Kansas are paying 6, 8, 10 and 12 per cent interest. Where are they coming to? No doubt you've all heard the problem about the frog in the well, and how long it would take him to climb out if he went four feet during the day and fell back five at night. This was propounded to a little chap one time. After covering his slate and working for several days, for he was a persevering little rascal, he at last went to his teacher and said that if he had more slates he thought in about three days he could figure out that frog in sheol. That's just the condition of the country exactly. A little more of the present policy, and we'll get there where the frog was bound.

"The Populist party is the friend of the workingman, and I had rather have inscribed upon my tomb that I was the friend of the workingman than to sit upon a throne surrounded by the princes and potentates of the earth.

"When the mines in Colorado were shut down just after the passage of the Sherman law repeal, 30,000 men in Colorado were thrown out of employment. They drifted eastward, and 5,000 of them met on the lake shore in Chicago and cried for work and bread were kicked out by the police.

"'O liberty, what crimes have been committed in thy name!' What can the poor man do? Can he lie down on the street and sleep? No, for there is a law against it. Can he rest in a box car? No, for that would be trespassing. Can he beg for bread from door to door? No; there is a law against it.

"We are going to organize a great antipoverty society, and I want you to help us. It is the Populist party. Like the man of Nazareth, labor is being crucified between two thieves, the two old parties, but it is the heads of the parties and not the rank and file. I am a Democrat—a Jeffersonian Democrat—because I believe in the grand old principles which he represented, and I am a Republican, too—an Abe Lincoln Republican—for the same reason. But when the president has seen fit to station armed troops in various states and call for recruits I believe that the liberties of the American people are already gone, but they have not discovered it."

Missouri Falling Into Line.

There will in all probability be three full tickets nominated in every one of the 114 counties of Missouri before the summer ends—Democratic, Republican and Populist. In many parts of the state the Populists are active and aggressive, and, judging from the number of counties in which they have up to date put out full tickets, it is almost certain that word has been passed along the line to unfurl the banner in each and every one of them and fight to a finish, refusing all compromises and coalition.

All this renders the political complexion of Missouri's next house a thing of uncertainty. The last house stood 93 Democrats and 43 Republicans, with never a man of the third party, or Populists' party. Old politicians predict that the Democratic majority will be cut down and the party to gain will be the Populist. What the gain will amount to will depend entirely upon the per cent of disaffection in the ranks of the dominant party, and that no man is prepared at this date to reduce to figures.

Up to date the Populists have put out full county tickets in 86 counties, the Republicans in 38, and the Democrats have nominated in 55. The Prohibitionists and Independents are not worth considering as affecting results. In congressional matters the Populists are particularly active, having nominated up to date in seven districts to the Democrats' six and to the Republicans' two. In senatorial matters the Democrats are in advance with nominations, having made eight to the Republicans' three and the Populists' two.—St. Louis Republic.

Read and Ponder.

The debt of the United States at the close of the war was in round numbers about $2,000,000,000. The people have paid something near this amount since in interest and of principal, and yet it would take more corn, wheat, oats, cotton and tobacco to pay the debt due by the government of the United States now than it would have required 30 years ago to have paid the entire debt. This is caused mainly by the reduction of prices of these commodities due to the contraction of the currency during this 25 or 30 years.—Cotton Plant.

Incongruous.

A clerical correspondent of one of the church papers relates that a certain prelate had great difficulty in suppressing his laughter at the consecration of a church the other day owing to the device on one of the school banners which was carried in the procession before the service. This banner was adorned with a very fierce looking lion, with terrible claws and teeth, while underneath him was the legend, "Suffer little children to come unto me."—London Truth.

PEOPLE'S PARTY TICKET.

For Governor	SIDNEY M. OWEN.
For Lieutenant Governor	E. E. LOMMEN.
For State Auditor	A. L. STROMBERG.
For Secretary of State	P. J. SEBERGER.
For State Treasurer	P. BORCHERT.
For Attorney General	J. A. KEYES.
For Clerk of the Supreme Court	C. H. JOHNSON.
For Chief Justice	SUMNER LADD.
For Associate Justice	J. W. WILLIS.
For Member of Congress	HALDOR E. BOEN.
For State Senator	P. M. RINGDAL.
For Members of the Legislature	J. D. KNUTESON. N. L. NELSON. S. J. LEE.
For County Auditor	JOHN GLEASON.
For County Treasurer	J. T. BEAUDRY.
For Sheriff	ANDREW STEENERSON
For Clerk of Court	JOHN VIG.
For Register of Deeds	ALBERT WICKSTROM.
For Probate Judge.	C. M. BENSON.
For County Attorney	L. E. GOSSMAN.
For School Superintendent	O. McCRILLIS.
For County Surveyor	O. L. HAMERY.
For Coroner	JOHN DWYER.
For County Commissioner 4th Dist.	HENRY NORLAND

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and 75-100 dollars the interest which became due on the first day of December A. D. 1893 which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lundbeck and Hendricke J. Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors, to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the first day of June A. D. 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 59 of mortgages, on page 574 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars, dated June 1st 1893 with interest annually from date thereof at 9 per cent, and due June 1st 1896, and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars, principal and interest; and no action or proceedings at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed; and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz: The south one half (S ½) of the North west quarter [NW ¼] and lots three [3] and four [4] of Section numbered three [3] in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two [152] of Range numbered forty four [44] containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20 A. D. 1894

J. E. Luce
mortgagee.

John McLean
Attorney for Mortgagee
Crookston Minn.

U. S Land Office

Crookston Minn. July 24 1894.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John Norman against Adolor Besson for abandoning his homestead entry no. 11129 dated March 13 1891 upon the NE ¼ Sec 15 Tp 151 R. 43 in Polk county Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of Sept 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Sept. 6 1894

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on October 2: 1894. viz:

Frans Freiholtz HD 15368 for Lots 2, 3 and 4 Sec. 1 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

John E. Olson, Sam E. Olson, Nils Evenson James N. Evenson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn,

HUGH THOMPSON Register

PUBLICATIONS.

OF THE
GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY
ST. PAUL MINN.

The General Passenger Office of the Great Northern Railway will be pleased to forward to applicants any or all of the publications named below on receipt of the amount of postage named after each. It Should be understood that these books, maps and pamphlets were prepared at considerable and are worth in each case many times the postage. They will prove of much interest to persons who contemplate a trip to any part of the Northwest or who desire the information all intelligent people should possess concerning a vast resourceful, important and growing part of the United States. Several of these publications have been supplied in quantities to public schools at the request of superintendents and teachers, on account of the instructive and useful information they contain

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This contains the regular time scedules; a large map of the country west of Chicago and St. Louis; baggage and ticket regulations; and other information of value to travelers!

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WILL ALWAYS PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES FOR All kinds of CATTLE.

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Warm meals at all hours.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

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BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200

BARRELS, $50.

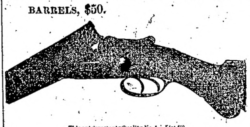

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Taking up Wear at Every Point-

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY. CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LO

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

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Heavy and Shelf HARDWARE.

HEADQUARTERS FOR HUNTER'S SUPPLIES MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS. BINDING TWINE

Pure Manilla at 9 cents a pound.

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THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD FOR THIRTY DAYS.

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NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

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Is due to an impoverished condition of the blood. It should be overcome without delay, and the best way to accomplish this result is to take

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Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will purify and vitalize the blood, give strength and appetite and produce sweet and refreshing sleep. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla, and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure nausea and biliousness.

The Book Required.

Mr. Bondstock (tenderly)—Do you think you could learn to love me?

Miss Wurkum (shyly)—I might if you gave me lessons from the right book.

Mr. Bondstock—What book shall I teach you from?

Miss Wurkum—Your pocketbook.

Needed Then.

Nurse—Shall you call again to-day, doctor?

Dr. Druggem—No; I don't think it is necessary. The patient is liable to remain in his present condition for days. But if there is any change for the better, send for me at once.

Fine Pictures Free.

Here's good news for any of our readers who are pinched by hard times. The Woolson Spice company of Toledo, Ohio, are giving away many fine pictures to drinkers of Lion coffee in exchange for large lion heads cut from Lion coffee wrappers. Besides pictures they also mail valuable books, a knife, game, etc. It surely pays to drink Lion coffee, which is by far the finest sold for the price, and has a beautiful picture and card in every one-pound package. If you haven't an Illustrated Premium List, ask your grocer for a copy, or send your name and address to the firm above named.

The Usual Answer.

Dora—Men may not think so, but nowadays there are a great many girls who have no intention of ever marrying.

George—Oh, I know it. I've proposed to a dozen of them.—New York Weekly.

A Sure Sign.

Mrs. Rounder—You had been drinking pretty heavily when you came in last night.

Mr. Rounder—How do you know?

Mrs. Rounder—You tried to light your cigar at the reflection of your nose in the pier-glass.

The Voice of the People

Proclaims one fact as true, namely, that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters effects a cure whenever it is persistently used for the ailments to which it is adapted. Among these are malarial and dyspeptic ailments, rheumatism, nervous and kidney complaints, constipation and biliousness. A tablespoonful three times a day is about the average.

"Everything comes to him who weighs," said the grocer as he dumped a shovelful of sand in the sugar bin.

Karl's Clover Root Tea.

The great Blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the Complexion and cures Constipation. 25c., 50c., $1.

No wonder the amateur photographer is intoxicated with his art. He is always "taking something."

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

A waitress may not know how to deal a pack of cards, but she can raise the duce by dropping the tray.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs.

Talking of the summer girl's bathing dress, if it costs so little how is it it comes so high?

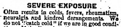

SEVERE EXPOSURE

Often results in colds, fevers, rheumatism, neuralgia and kindred derangements. We do not "catch cold" if we are in good condition. If the liver is active, and the system in consequence doing its duty, we live in full health and enjoy life "rain or shine." To break up a cold there's nothing so valuable as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They keep the whole system regulated in a perfectly natural way. If we do not feel happy, if we worry and grumble, if we are morbid, if the days seem dreary and long, if the weather is bad, if things go awry, it is the liver which is at fault. It is generally "torpid." A common sense way is to take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. We generally eat too much, take insufficient exercise, by means of which our tissue-changes become indolent and incomplete. Be comfortable—you are comfortable when well. You'll be well when you have taken "Pleasant Pellets."

No Constipation follows their use. Put up sealed in glass—always fresh and reliable.

MAILED FREE

to any Farmer or Farmer's Wife

"UP TO DATE DAIRYING"

containing full instruction how to secure Higher Grade Products, make

MORE BUTTER that will bring BETTER PRICE

and with Less Labor get More Money

Reviewing and explaining in a practical manner . . .

THE NORMANDY (FRENCH) SYSTEM,
DANISH DAIRY SYSTEM AND
ELGIN SEPARATOR SYSTEM

which have brought prosperity and ease to the dairy farmer.

Write for this Valuable Information. Mailed FREE on application. Kindly send address of neighboring farmers who own cows. Address R. LESPINASSE,

Ex. Sec'y Columbian & Illinois Dairy Associations. 246 W. LAKE ST. CHICAGO

Small Cost and Quick Returns!

If you want to buy or sell anything, or to exchange something, or to borrow money, in fact, if you desire to accomplish anything, put an advertisement in the

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The cost is *One Cent a Word* each insertion. Remit the amount, with your advertisement, to the

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$100 PAYS BOARD, TUITION AND BOOKS for six months, in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy, and English studies

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

HOW FARMERS SHOULD LIVE

According to a Newspaper Published at Gov. Nelson's Home.

A Pleasant Picture.

Alexandria Post-News: Congressman Boen would have the government issue a billion of dollars on paper and pend it on public improvements, railroads, etc. The mechanism of Mr. Boen's head evidently needs no oil, what it needs is a brake. Even Coxey's imagination stopped with an expenditure of $500,000,000, but Boen's financial mill knows no such limit. What is a beggarly $500,000,000 to him? He would "create" that much before breakfast and divide it among the boys for gum. Mr. Cincinnatus Boen should come home, return to his plow for a year or so, dig a few acres of potatoes, hoe a little corn, hustle the cows and pigs, get up at 4 o'clock in the morning and bring in the kindlings at night with a lantern and learn over the lesson that you can't make something out of nothing.

Let the farmers of Minnesota study the concluding words of this article. They throw a flood of light upon the feeling of the old party newspapers towards the farmers.

In sending Boen back to his farm,—Cincinnatus Boen—(Cincinnatus was a Roman farmer who left his plough and saved his country),—he is told, by the Post-News, how he is to live:—and he is, as Cincinnatus Boen, mark you, a type of all the agriculturists; and he is to live according to the rules of his class. Here it is: He is to "dig a few acres of potatoes, hoe a little corn, hustle the cows and pigs, *get up at 4 o'clock in the morning and bring in the kindling wood with a lantern.*"

This is to say he is to work from before daylight until long after sun-set. And for what? To support the usurers, and the railroads, and the manufacturers, and the merchants, and the millers, and the machine men, and the elevator ring; and the state government and the national government and the county government, and the township government and the schools, and everything else in all this broad land. This is a big job and no wonder he has to begin his work at 4 o'clock in the morning and end it by lantern light; and then devour his hurried supper and tumble into bed; and up at 4 o'clock the next day; and so on week after week, month after month, year after year, until he dies; and then the preacher, the coffin maker, the lawyer and the judge of probate, will each take a bite out of the little he has left; and he goes up to God, to ask him,—why he put him into such a devilish tread-mill as that, and kept him there from the cradle to the grave?

Now does the editor of the Alexandria Post-News get up at 4 o'clock in the morning and hustle around until he has to carry a lantern to bring in the kindlings. No; he sleeps sweetly, between his warm covers: and when he wakes, long after sunrise, he chuckles to think that that fool farmer, and hundreds more fool-farmers just like him, have been, for hours, at work, digging potatoes and hoeing corn and "hustling the cows and pigs" from before day-light till long after sunset; and working like God-forsaken, galley-slaves; and that out of their potatoes and corn and cows and pigs and sweat and toil they will come cheerfully, joyfully, and bring him a share of their money, so that he may write articles to show them that they are just the jolliest, happiest, best-fed, best-clothed set of enlightened American citizens that ever danced jigs to the tune of Yankee Doodle.

Isn't it pretty? And a great many of those chaps, that get up at 4 o'clock, and bring in the kindlings with a lantern, will go out and vote to perpetuate their condition until the end of their lives. They sort of admit that they are not made of the same choice porcelain as the lawyer, and the merchant, and the editor, and the preacher, and the miller, and the machine man; but are moulded out of a coarser kind of cheap clay; and that they ought to be happy to work like slaves that others may dawdle and snore and feast and enjoy themselves. Christ said, "there are vessels of honor and vessels of dishonor," and the old-party farmers are tickled to death to think that Christ referred to them when he spoke of the latter class. They are the nameless utensils into which the injustice of the ages has been poured, and which feel happy to hold it!

Now there are lots of farmers in Douglas county who will be really proud to scrape together enough, out of their little earnings, to keep the editor of that Post-News alive for another year, by subcribing for his choice sheet; so that he can assign them to their proper lot in life,—four o'clock and the lantern and all the rest of it.

And he says that the Cincinnatii of Douglas county will learn that they can't make something out of nothing. Well, this may be true. But nature came as near to it when she created the editor of the Post-News as it was possible to come, without performing an absolute miracle. And now if the 4 o'clock farmers will only keep him alive everything may be happy yet.

Oh, brother farmers! Why should you be the pariahs of society? To be told by editorial whipper-snappers, who live off you, that your lives must be lives of ceaseless toil and suffering! And to sneer at your calling, and mock the name of the grand old Roman—the matchless commander of men, to whom all the city thingumbobs fled in their hour of mortal terror, before the conquering Æqui and Volsci. Do these men not remember that there was a time, in the grand old days, before this age of sharks and sharpers and usurers, when the title "farmer" conveyed the highest honor. Was not Washington a farmer, and Jefferson, and Madison, and Patrick Henry, and Andrew Jackson, and Henry Clay, and Daniel Webster, and all the rest of the brightest luminaries of our glorious past? On what kind of evil days have we fallen when the word "farmer" is a term of contempt? In every other country but this the land-owner is the gentleman,—the aristocrat. Here he is a serf, who is to work for sixteen hours out of the twenty-four, to maintain an army of skalewags and plunderers; and then be mocked and insulted by them.

When will the farmers get their eyes open and demand their share of the blessings of life?

Will the time come when the owners of the farms will not have to rise at 4 o'clock in the morning, and bring in the kindlings by lantern-light; but the fellows who live off them will have to do the liveliest kind of hustlings to get enough of the farmer's bread to maintain life? Why should not those, who annually add one hundred million dollars to the wealth of the state, have a chance to enjoy the good things of this life,—quiet slumber, the luxuries of civilization, travel, domestic happiness, books, newspapers, and that long twilight evening of pleasant existence which comes to those who have not been overworked? Why should the fellows who produce nothing, smoke their cigars and read novels, with their heels cocked up in the air; and tell the farmers to rise at 4 o'clock and hustle with the cows and pigs? Why are most of the oyster and fruit cans found around the back yards of the men who don't add a dollar in the year to the real wealth of the commonwealth, but are mere parasites on the body politic?

I tell you, brethren, all this thing needs reconstruction, and the People's party, with your help, will do the reconstructing. I. D.

A NEW MOVE.

Sueing Congressmen for Damages Caused by Their False Promises.

A dispatch from Indianapolis says that William Stanley, a farmer of Pendleton, Ind., is preparing to sue Congressman Bynum of Indiana for $1,500. During the last presidential campaign Stanley heard Mr. Bynum deliver a speech, in which he said that if the Democratic ticket was successful wheat would be worth $1.25 per bushel. Stanley went home and sowed wheat extensively and raised a crop of 2,000 bushels. This he declares he has been compelled to sell at different prices between 45 and 50 cents per bushel. He will sue the congressman for the difference between what he realized and what he would have received had the congressman's assertions, on the strength of which he was led to sow so much wheat, been verified. Stanley was formerly a Democrat, but is now a Populist.—Exchange.

That's a pretty good idea.

If a man gets a pair of boots, or a suit of clothes, by false representations, we send him to prison.

If another man gets a place, worth about $12,000, by sheer falsehoods and lying promises, why should he not, if he does not go to prison, at least pay for the damages done the community?

How would it do for the farmers of Minnesota to begin suits against Tawney, McCleary, Hall, Kiefer, Fletcher and Baldwin? Didn't they tell the peole, on a hundred rostrums, that if they sent them to Congress there should be good times? And are they not getting ready to make some more promises of the same kind? Is it fair, for ingenious fellows like these, to get $72,000, between them, by making a sham battle over the Tariff and humbugging the people by promises that they know are false? And now they are after another $72,000. I. D.

A FALSE PRETENCE.

Their Great Cry.

Senator Washburn said his health is good and he is in condition to make the campaign for re-election which he has had in contemplation.

"The excessive heat in Washington this summer has left me a little tired," he said, "and I may go away for a little rest, but I shall be on hand to make a vigorous campaign through the state. The prospects for complete success were never better. The country has had a dose of Democratic rule, and I take it the people are pretty well convinced that no such hard times has ever existed under Republican supremacy."—Pioneer-Press.

This is the great cry on which the Republicans expect to carry the country:—"The crisis came while the Democrats were in power, therefore the Democrats produced it."

You might just as well say:—the great drought came while Knute Nelson was governor of Minnesota; therefore it was Knute who burnt up the crops."

The country was ruined before Grover Cleveland took his seat in March 1892. Nine million mortgages had been recorded between 1880 and 1890. Nine per cent of the people owned 71 per cent of the property of the whole country. And all these conditions were created while the Republicans had complete control of the country. The first thing poor old Grover did was to call an extra session, at once, to repeal a law passed by the Republican party, and which he thought caused all the trouble. He was mistaken. It was the result of another Republican law, passed in 1873, demonetizing silver; and that is still in force and the ruin of the people still continues.

Does Washburn think the people of Minnesota are going to be fooled by any such stuff as that? Even Republican-Plutocratic rule has not emasculated them to that point of intelligence. I. D.

ARBITRATION.

From the Representative.

The following article was contributed by President John Bascom, of Williams college, to the Kingdom, a weekly paper, published in Minneapolis. It is a significant fact that almost if not quite all the leading educators of the land take a similar position:

The great need of workmen, in their contests with capital, is a legal footing, a legal method of redress. It is a maxim of law that where there is a right there is a remedy. Hence, where there is no remedy, there is no acknowledged legal right, and the ready inference is that there is no moral right. The transformation urgently called for is the turning of the workman's moral claim into a legal one. It is the absence of a legal remedy that gives occasion to violence. There is no redress except through violence, and violence, as in all revolutions, justifies itself by the necessity of the case.

Is there a moral right which ought to be turned into a legal one? Is there a moral right which can be turned into a legal one? When business was greatly sub-divided, and almost exclusively in the hands of individuals, the employer and the employe stood on much more equal terms than now. If either was dissatisfied, there were many directions in which to turn. There was thus no great hardship in the doctrine that each man was at liberty, and must be left at liberty to make his own terms of labor. There were numerous and independent possibilities of contract which made this liberty a real and approximately equal one. The growth of civilization, and of law uniting itself to new demands, has wholly altered this relation, while it finds us still clinging to the principle which accompanied it. Business is largely, in many occupations almost exclusively, in the hands of great corporations that control villages and even cities in an absolute way. Not to secure the favor of such a corporation is to be cast off from the means of subsistence in a given community; it is to be sent adrift in search of food.

The elements of personal responsibility, personal preference and personal sympathy have disappeared in these corporations. Their managers are impersonal representatives of exacting claims. There is no dealing man with man. A neighbor's good will affords no refuge from the hard hand of an agent.

These corporations have, under law, obtained an economic, social and even municipal control by which they can settle with a word where a man shall live, and at times, whether he shall have any open opportunity for a livelihood. Mr. Frick, at Homestead, Mr. Pullman at the Pullman works, have as much power in determining the welfare of their employes as fell to a lord of the middle ages. Under a principle once sound but no longer of unlimited application, they exercise this control in the most arbitrary fashion, and invoke the entire judicial and military power of the community to sustain them in it. The workmen have no legal means of resistance; the community, nothing to say as to the inner rightfulness of the strife in which it finds itself involved.

Corporations tend to fall into the hands of men of great executive force, whose stubborn wills yield to nothing. It is preposterous in a free state that large communities should thus come under the unchecked and disastrous domination of one man.

A change of circumstances brings with it new social claims. The civil law, having itself destroyed the balance between the employer and employe, ought to restore it. There is here a moral right which may well become a legal right.

Can it become a legal right? The obvious answer is, enforced arbitration. The community through its judicial officers should be made a party, first hand, to a contention that concerns society deeply and widely. But the response comes: "The awards of arbitration can not be enforced. We can not compel one man to work for another, nor one man to employ another." Very well. We can lay one man open to legal claims for not working for another, or for not giving occupation to another. We do things constantly in law equivalent to this. We subject men to damage for actions which we do not undertake to guide.

Let each of the two parties have a right to summon the other into court. Make it impossible for a Pullman to say, "There is nothing to arbitrate." Assume, as we have a right to assume, that the award of arbitration will be a just one. Leave it as the undeniable ground of a legal claim. If either party suffers from the refusal of the other to comply with it lay him open to damages. Let it be impossible for the agent of a corporation to dismiss a thousand men, impoverish a thousand families, and leave the injurious results to fall wholly on others. Let the consequences of actions follow those who commit them.

Under this form of arbitration, trade unions should have a legal, corporate life over against the legal, corporate life of those with whom they have to deal. Any losses which a trade union may wantonly inflict should fall upon its funds. The two parties would thus stand before the entire community—the proper judge in the premises—and have each a legal method of action.

Williamstown, Mass.

Burke After Them.

From the Representative.

The courts have decided that where any railroad company has leased its lines of road for a long term of years such act is an abandonment of its business and a suit will lie by the state to annul their charters.

John H. Burke, the Nemesis of the Guaranty Loan and other frauds, has taken the matter up with his usual vigor and has already commenced agitation in fourteen or fifteen states—having secured the publication of articles in California and other dailies; beside writing to a number of state officials;—notably Illinois. He finds 119 roads so leased in Pennsylvania alone and nine or more in this state.

Mr. Burke has secured the adoption of the resolution demanding such forfeiture by the A. R. U. of this city, K. of L., State Assembly, Tenth ward and Ninth ward Populist clubs, and as a result it is said the railroad have declined to allow the use of their grounds for K. of L. picnics. The following adopted by the Ninth ward club is substantially as adopted by all.

Whereas, It has been decided in 30, Minn., 246, that all railroad companies that have leased their lines of road for a long term of years forfeit their franchises and,

Whereas, It has been stated that nine or more railway companies in this state have so leased their lines, therefore be it

Resolved, That we call on the governor and attorney general of this state to cause suits to be instituted to forfeit the charters of all such companies.

Resolved, That a copy hereof be forwarded to the governor and attorney general of this state.

At the Ninth ward meeting the following was also adopted:

Resolved, That we call on the state and United State grand jury to obey the law and indict all directors of the Guaranty Loan Company as well as other banking concerns whose stockholders or directors have been swindled by reason of the fraud or neglect of such directors.

Also the following which is substantially the same as adopted by the Tenth ward club.

Whereas, It has been stated that Knute Nelson, D. M. Clough and M. D. Kenyon have knowingly failed to perform the duties devolving upon them by law, therefore be it

Resolved, That we call on the next legislature of this state to investigate said charges and if the evidence warrants to cause impeachment or criminal proceedings to be commenced against said parties.

STATE FUNDS.

From the Representative.

The monthly statement of Treasurer Bobleter is out for August. It shows that the state has over $2,000,000 in cash on hand, most of which is in the vaults of bankers, or more correctly speaking, is loaned out to the people to whom it belongs, at from 8 to 24 per cent interest, while the state receives 3 per cent. The share of the Bank of New Ulm is a trifle over $30,000. If that bank loans the money at 8 per cent its profit on the transaction is $1,800. If it loans the money at 10 per cent its profit is $2,520. Pretty good thing for the bank, eh? Well, we should say so.

A TERRIBLE SHOWING.

Pullman Palaces.

"Away back in the days of slavery I never witnessed such squalor and destitution among the blacks down South as exists today in parts of Pullman. I came away with the thought most impressed on my mind that such a town has no place within the United States of America; that if it could be swept into the lake and leave only the bare ground to show the site the people of this country would be greatly the richer."

So spoke President Struckman of the county board yesterday. With Commissioners Allen, Cool, and Kuntsman he had just returned from a visit to Pullman, where the county officials had been investigating the condition of Pullman's former employes.—Chicago Times.

And this is the man for whom United States Attorney Olney, decided that one of his sleeping cars was a necessary part of a mail train. For whom Cleveland invaded Illinois with the federal army, against the protest of the governor of the state and the mayor of the city of Chicago, and in direct violation of the constitution of the United States. This is the man who brought the whole nation to the brink of civil war, cost scores of lives, and was defended by nearly every daily paper in the United States. I. D.

JOHN I. BLAIR.

From the Representative.

John I. Blair, the great railway magnate of Blairstown, N. J., is said to be on his deathbed at the age of 92. His wealth is estimated at about $50,000,000. These facts, taken in conjunction, make Mr. Blair an object of interest to the public, hence the daily papers have been publishing his biography in anticipation of his decease. The St. Paul Globe of Sunday before last devoted several columns of space to the dying multi-millionaire, from which the following extract is taken:

"The greater part of his vast fortune was made by railroad building in Iowa. His general plan was to organize a company to build a road through an undeveloped section. Then he would persuade the people living along the proposed line to issue county and city bonds sufficient to pay for the building of the road, the work being invariably done by a construction company, which was John I. Blair in another form. Bonds would be issued for this, and stock equal in amount to the bonds turned over to his company, which was also himself. The settling up of the country opened by the road, never failed to make the stock valuable, and in the end the shrewd New Jersey shopkeeper became a many times millionaire. At one period of his career Mr. Blair owned and controlled more miles of railroad than any other man, Vanderbilt not excepted."

Recollect, now, that the article from which the above is taken was not written for political effect. It was intended to be a truthful account of Mr. Blair's life and of his rise in the world to the possession of immense wealth. Note the way in which he made his money. When he built a railroad through a certain district he persuaded the people along the route to pay for it; then he let the construction of the road to himself without competition and, no doubt, at highly profitable figures. That is about what the average man would do, is it not, if he had the opportunity? "Bonds would be issued for this, and stock, equal in amount to the bonds turned over to his company, which was also himself." The consequence of his procedure was that the road, when completed, would represent a bonded and stock indebtedness of twice its actual cost, figured on an extravagant price for the work. Then the interest has to be kept up on these stock and bonds. The interest charge is, of course, more than twice what it should be, and more than twice what it would have been had the road been built on strictly honest business principles. What is the consequence of this state of affairs? Why, the road has to charge its patrons a very much higher rate for its services than would have been necessary under the other plan. This is the way in which railroad stock is watered. The patrons of the roads are charged rates which enable the roads to pay interest, not only on the original cost of them but millions of dollars which were never invested in them. A fair illustration would be for you to loan your neighbor, say, $500, taking his note therefor; then double the amount of the note and make him pay you interest on the whole amount. This latter would be a forgery, and if you are caught at it you will be punished by the law. The other is a smart business transaction which enables John I. Blair and many others just like him, to acquire a vast fortune which is of no use to the owner and a positive detriment to society.

What right has John I. Blair, or any other man, to an immense fortune acquired in this dishonest manner? Every dollar unjustly acquired by any man makes some other man a dollar poorer. The possession of immense wealth carries with it the power to acquire more in a rapidly increasing ratio. The inevitable result of this state of affairs will be that at the end of a long term of years the wealth of the world will be in the possession of a few and the rest of mankind will be little, if any, better than slaves.

There are two methods of escape from this condition of affairs. One is a change in the system of government by which these things can no longer be done; a stiff income tax which will be a bar to the possession of an immense and useless fortune. In other words, a system of government which will result in the redistribution of wealth on an equitable basis; the righting of the accumulated wrongs of a century. The other is through blood.

The first of these plans is the one favored by the People's Party and other social and political reformers. The last one is favored by the anarchists and they are aided, indirectly, by the plutocrats themselves, who fail to see that the methods of the People's party are law-abiding and peaceful. The People's party, as today organized, is the party which is endeavoring by lawful and peaceful methods to save the country from anarchy and its results. The policy of the plutocratic parties tends in the opposite direction. It is for you, voter of Minnesota, to say which policy shall prevail in this state.

Plainly Stated.

Morehead News (Rep.): With the two metals on an equality at a fixed ratio, both being legal tender and receivable for all kinds of public charges, for discharge of debt and payment of all obligations of whatever kind or nature, and exchangeable for each other, if any other country wanted one of the metals enough to offer a premium for it, who would it harm if it should get it? No one in this country certainly would part with his gold without full consideration, whatever was paid for it, it would remain in the country. We can not understand how free coinage of both metals would contract the currency as is so persistently claimed. If one metal should go out of the country to another that fact would have the tendency to equalize the value of money in the country to which it went. The essential point is that silver having all the attributes and functions that any money can have, the motive which impels men to secure and cling to gold would pass away. The volume of metallic money in the world would be increased, which would carry with it untold blessings.

MONEY AND TARIFF.

The Unlimited Coinage of Silver a Necessity.

From the Representative.

The principle upon which the money question should rest is, that all mints should be open for the coinage of all bullion brought to it, the owner of the bullion paying the expense of the coinage and taking back the coin in the same metal as he brought to the mint. This is the principle found in Elliot's Debates on the Constitution and the debates in congress upon the first coinage act. The constitutional provision that congress shall have the power to coin money, to regulate the value thereof, was based upon this principle, and the government has no right or power to prevent the operation of this principle, because the power to coin money carries with it the power to coin that money out of the metals used for that coinage at the time this provision was adopted, which were silver and gold, and any limitation of the incident of this power is an infringement of the constitution and dishonest.

The repeal of the Sherman law without placing a coinage law on this principle in its stead, was equally dishonest, because the evil alleged against this law was that the certificates issued upon the bullion silver, being payable in gold or silver, the receiver or owner of the certificate always took the gold, which resulted in depleting the treasury of its gold reserve. This being the disease, the remedy should have been to make the certificates payable in the coin upon which they were based, and against which they were issued, and not to destroy the coinage of this metal. The evil came from the option to exchange the certificates for gold, and the remedy should have been to abrogate the option.

Besides, the Sherman law was inherently vicious and dishonest, because the government has no right to purchase bullion; its duty is limited by the constitution to coining money.

The principle upon which a tariff should rest is that there should be a tariff on undeveloped industry or products and not on developed industries and products, and whether or not an industry or product is developed or undeveloped is a fact, ascertainable among other ways by the fact whether or not the home industry can compete with the foreign industry of the same kind.

The principle that all governments should levy upon imports the expense of such goverment instead of levying internal taxes, is conceded by all parties and by all governments, and in levying this expense upon imports the rule above stated is the only true one.

If the industry or product is not developed, then in proportion as it is developed, in that proportion will the wealth of the country and employment of the people increase.

If the industry or product is developed and can compete with the foreign industry or products then any tariff or protection of such industry or product is robbery, because the compelling of a price beyond the competing price in the home of the foreign industry is a robbery of that excess. For instance, if the selling price without the tariff of a manufactured product is five dollars and the tariff two dollars the selling price would be seven dollars. Now if that article can be sold in England or in the home of the foreign product for five dollars or can be sold in this country as cheap and as good as the foreign article, then the tariff is taking from the purchaser two dollars without any consideration, which is stealing. To sell the article in a foreign market chaeper than to our own people cannot be justified, and yet this is the condition, not only before the McKinley bill, but under it and under the Wilson bill. The persons who made or concocted these tariff laws either did not know the principle in tariff legislation or acted dishonestly.

The only reason upon which a tariff or protection can be justified is that imposts—a tax on imports—is the best way of supporting a government and that by levying such imposts on undeveloped industries—that is, upon products which would compete with an undeveloped industry—such taxation would increase the wealth of the nation and the means of employment for its people.

As an abstract principle of right and justice, every individual has the right to buy when and where he pleases, and in the cheapest market, and any limitation of this right is only justifiable on the ground of public policy and the power to levy imposts.

The doctrine of a tariff for revenue only is not true or honest, because it does not discriminate between developed and undeveloped industries but if it went further and held that in the levying of a tariff for revenue only that tariff should be laid upon products which would compete with our undeveloped industries and this would be, as to these, a protective tariff, and that upon all products with which we can compete with the world no imposts should be levied. The present Democratic doctrine is wrong, and the writer tried to have it properly framed in the platform of 1876, when the party first announced this departure from its theretofore reliable doctrines. The Republican doctrine of protection is wrong for the same reasons. Nothing should be protected which does not need protection, and an article does not need protection when it can compete with the world. The trouble or the failure to get the correct principles enacted into laws is that the politicians are dishonest. In congress there are two classes, to wit: No bodies and politicians for revenue only, the latter always running the job.

St. Paul, Aug. 28. JNO. F. KELLY.

DEPOSIT OF STATE FUNDS.

Banks in Which the Money of Minnesota Is Stored Away.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 1.—The funds of the state, shown by Treasurer Bobleter's statement for August to be $2,515,923.25, are deposited in the various banks of the state in sums as follows:

Merchants National Bank, St. Paul	$239,948.40
Bank of Minnesota, St. Paul	230,455.74
National German American Bank, St. Paul	65,255.20
Germania Bank, St. Paul	145,155.18
St. Paul National Bank, St. Paul	65,242.79
Scandinavian American Bank, St. Paul	30,165.65
Union Bank, St. Paul	44,946.51
Seven Corners Bank, St. Paul	10,022.20
Commercial Bank, St. Paul	36,387.60
First National Bank, St. Paul	10,723.61
Capital Bank, St. Paul	40,834.11
Bank of North St. Paul, St. Paul	8,774.80
Bank of Minneapolis, Minneapolis	47,533.55
Security Bank of Minnesota, Minneapolis	75,254.67
State Bank, Minneapolis	75,445.46
State Bank, of Minneapolis	75,445.76
Swedish-American National Bank, of Minneapolis	78,281.02
Northern Trust Company, Minneapolis	41,654.00
Washington Bank, Minneapolis	66,250.79
First National Bank, Minneapolis	91,297.48
Union National Bank, Minneapolis	30,775.11
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis	47,839.35
Columbia National Bank, Minneapolis	77,358.58
Bank of New England, Minneapolis	31,203.25
Irish-American Bank, Minneapolis	43,106.53
Farmers' and Merchants' State Bank, Minneapolis	25,218.93
St. Anthony Falls Bank, Minneapolis	35,543.25
American Exchange Bank, Minneapolis	20,552.61
German-American Bank, Minneapolis	35,780.11
Scandia Bank, Minneapolis	22,478.27
City Bank, Minneapolis	63,143.75
Metropolitan Trust Company, Minneapolis	10,824.63
Flour City National Bank, Minneapolis	15,000.00
National Bank of Commerce, Minneapolis	20,000.00
Bank of Ada, Ada	8,841.17
State Bank of Anoka, Anoka	2,283.03
Citizens' Bank of Appleton, Appleton	7,922.00
Austin National Bank, Austin	10,063.16
Citizens' National Bank, Austin	9,151.13
First National Bank, Alexandria	3,027.02
First National Bank, Breckinridge	2,448.82
Renville County Bank, Bird Island	7,911.04
First National Bank, Brainerd	4,031.35
Scandia Bank, Crookston	5,444.21
First National Bank, Detroit	3,720.75
State Bank, Duluth	33,355.27
Iron Exchange Bank, Duluth	8,033.71
Security Bank, Duluth	16,215.82
Bank of Elbow Lake, Elbow Lake	5,012.29
Martin County Bank, Fairmont	15,000.00
Citizens' National Bank, Fergus Falls	11,326.58
Granite Falls Bank, Granite Falls	9,304.37
Yellow Medicine County Bank, Granite Falls	12,530.23
First National Bank, Glencoe	2,297.27
State Bank of Hector, Hector	4,616.62
State Bank of Jackson, Jackson	10,435.91
Scott County Bank, Jordan	3,910.47
Citizens' State Bank, Kenyon	5,237.09
First National Bank, Little Falls	16,741.82
First National Bank, Luverne	12,016.83
Security Bank, Luverne	9,800.34
Bank of Litchfield, Litchfield	8,150.60
Meeker County Bank, Litchfield	6,469.01
Bank of Long Prairie, Long Prairie	8,001.81
Lac qui Parle County Bank, Madison	2,063.13
Farmers' State Bank, Madison	3,529.93
National Citizens' Bank, Mankato	7,505.05
First National Bank, Mankato	7,479.27
Lyon County Bank, Marshall	6,532.46
First National Bank, Moorhead	12,727.24
First National Bank, Morris	18,902.45
Brown County Bank, New Ulm	34,634.25
Farmers' National Bank, Owatonna	17,512.11
Pipestone County Bank, Pipestone	5,714.62
Citizens' Bank of Princeton, Princeton	2,166.15
Citizens' Bank of Redwood Falls, Redwood Falls	6,842.53
Renville State Bank, Renville	2,033.75
Security Bank, Renville	6,166.45
Merchants' National Bank, St. Cloud	12,591.93
First National Bank, St. Cloud	17,162.96
German-American National Bank, St. Cloud	2,504.93
Bank of Sleepy Eye, Sleepy Eye	5,899.70
First National Bank, Sauk Center	2,467.07
Citizens' Bank, Waseca	8,346.01
Bank of Willmar, Willmar	17,763.12
Kandiyohi County Bank, Willmar	11,265.01
German-American Bank, Winona	20,491.06
Second National Bank, Winona	7,447.80
Bank of Worthington, Worthington	11,113.87
Cash in vault	8.50
Total	$2,515,923.25

Notice.

The Populists of the Sixth congressional district will assemble at St. Cloud, Sept. 12, to put in nomination a candidate for congress. A large attendance is expected.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Permitted to Refer.

Cholly Chumpleigh—What do you think? Some people asked me yesterday if we were engaged.

Miss Coldeal—Indeed! What did you tell them?

Cholley Chumleigh—I referred them to you. Was that right?

Miss Coldeal—Quite right. I never dismiss anybody without a reference.

His Professional Method.

Spencer—That little Nagleigh girl is a changed being since she married the pugilist.

Ferguson—You don't mean to say that he thrashes her?

Spencer—No; he just talks.

On the Contrary.

Interrogo—Does your wife believe in striking the word male from the constitution?

Findesiecle—Great Scott, no! She has added it to hers. She smokes, rides a bicycle and plays poker.

A Mean Trick.

Museum Manager—What's all that disturbance in the lecture hall?

Lecturer—The Armless Wonder has stolen the Fasting Girl's lunch.

We can't save much by employing electricity to do our work, because of the consequent increase in current expense.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."

Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

The money that is the root of all evil is the money that is another's pocket.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.

The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

Rest too often recuperates a fellow that it makes him too lazy to get to work.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Sore defeat is in store for the candidate who goes around shaking with two fingers.

"Hope springs eternal in the human breast," but there is more spring in the legs when a man sits down on a tack.

OH, MY HEAD

Could be cured by Strong's Headache Killer. It relieves in twenty minutes, and contains no poison. For sale by druggists; or send your name or postal for free sample, or 25c for a full box to Goodrich & Jennings, Anoka, Minn.

When a man "feels his oats," it is not always evidence of his being a stable character.

She Soon Got Tired.

Henpeck—How do you cure a woman of dabbling in woman's right?

Uptodate—By letting her have them.

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THIRTY DAYS' CREDIT.

No Capital Required.

We Send By Mail Postage Paid.

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Art Specialties!

Teachers, Students, Clergymen, Farmers, Farmers' Sons, Ladies, Girls and Boys

Will find our Splendid Art Specialties standard, salable at sight and of the best character, and our dealings prompt, honorable and liberal. You can take up the business for two or three months or only give it your time one month, and if you have only a few hours per day one day in the week, you can employ every spare hour and make it all pay.

We Trust You. We send all pictures prepaid to your home. You can return back all pictures in good order not sold. This is the most liberal offer ever made. ... are the handsomest and finest selling art works ever placed in the hands of agents. You can secure without expense an honorable, legitimate and very profitable business. If you wish to become an agent for us fill out the following agreement and return it to us, and we will at once send you six samples of the pictures without your sending us one cent in advance. Most agents retail these pictures at 50 CENTS EACH, thus getting a large profit on their first order. Address

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1107 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minn.

Fill out blank below and mail it to us and we will at once send you six oil pictures.

—CUT THIS OFF.—

AGREEMENT WITH GREAT WESTERN SUPPLY HOUSE.

GENTLEMEN:—Please send by mail, securely packed, and all charges prepaid, 6 New Easel Selling Oil Pictures, all different subjects (full 13x21 inches in size), which I agree to sell if I can and remit the sum of One Dollar, or return those unsold, and return postage paid, within thirty days from the time they are received by me.

My Name..........

My Address..........

MARLIN Model 1889

Made in 22-32, 38-40 and 44-40 calibres. The lightest, simplest and strongest repeater on the market. Take Down ... REPEATING RIFLES. The most practical rifles for rough usage. Write for catalogue to The Marlin Fire Arms Co., New Haven, Conn., U.S.A.

MY WIFE CANNOT SEE HOW YOU DO IT AND PAY FREIGHT.

$14 Buys our 2 drawer walnut or oak Improved High Arm Singer sewing machine finely finished, nickel plated, adapted to light and heavy work; guaranteed for 10 Years; with Automatic Bobbin Winder, Self-Threading Cylinder Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle and a complete set of Steel Attachments; shipped any where on 30 Day's Trial. No money required in advance. 75,000 now in use. World's Fair Medal awarded machine and attachments. Buy from factory and save dealer's and agent's profits. FREE Cut This Out and send to-day for machine or large free catalogue, testimonials and Glimpses of the World's Fair. OXFORD MFG. CO. 342 Wabash Ave. CHICAGO, ILL.

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PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

MARRIAGE PAPER with 1,000 "personal" ads. ... free. GUNNEL'S MONTHLY, Toledo, Ohio.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

S. W. N. U. No. 37—1894.

Minnesota Historical Society

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1894. NUMBER 7.

AROUND THE GLOBE

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

Personal Mention.

Serah Lewellen, aged 70, and Miss Lizzie Truitt, aged 50, were married at Muncie, Ind.

Rudyard Kipling is said to have been jilted by six London girls in succession before he wooed and won his American wife.

The remains of Rev. Charles S. H. Dunn, D. D., who died in London, Eng., have been brought to Bloomington, Ill., for burial.

The engagement of Miss Grace Roosevelt, daughter of John A. Roosevelt, to Appleton Clarke of New York is announced. Miss Roosevelt held the lawn tennis championship of America for two years.

Sig. Schiaparelli, the eminent astronomer, has declared that the extraordinary brightness of Mars is no new phenomenon. It is, in his opinion, caused by the reflection of sunlight from the clouds of the planet.

Prof. Henry Morse Stevens of Cambridge, England, has been chosen professor of modern European history at Cornell and has accepted. It is said that his acceptance is largely influenced by a desire to use the President White library at Cornell which offers exceptional advantages in his specialty, the history of the French revolution.

Cleveland is one of the eight presidents who never attended college, the others being Washington, Jackson, Van Buren, Taylor, Fillmore, Lincoln and Johnson. The other fifteen, including Grant, who was a West Pointer, were all college-bred men. It is a curious fact, however, that neither Yale, Dartmouth nor Columbia has furnished one.

Oliver Wendell Holmes has not hesitated to express his pride in the fact that the year of his birth gave to the world four of its greatest men—Tennyson, Darwin and Gladstone in England, and Abraham Lincoln in this country. And when his own name was added to the list the doctor modestly added: "Oh, I sneaked in, as it were."

Unfortunate Events.

Ten icehouses burned at Hamilton, Ohio, with a loss of $30,000.

Charles Bush, aged 20, was killed by lightning at Kalmazoo, Mich.

Wind destroyed thousands of bushels of peaches at St. Joseph, Mo.

The German church at Plum Grové, Ill., was destroyed by lightning.

Nelson Woods was killed by a dynamite explosion at Knoxville, Tenn.

Lafayette Peck of Roadhouse, Ill., was killed by lightning while visiting in the country.

Mrs. Jacob Smith and son was killed by a bolt of lightning at Whitehall, Mich.

Christian Schall, a farmer, living near Alliance, Ohio, was killed in a runaway accident.

Mrs. Eliza M. Steers, of Anne, Ill., fell downstairs and received injuries from which she died.

Alfred Strong, 8 years old, was run over and killed by a trolley car at Brooklyn, N. Y.

W. B. Gilman, the Wabash fireman injured in the wreck at Saunemin, Ill., Friday has died.

John Ingalls was killed by a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway train near New Hampton, Ia.

Steve Sullivan, an ex-pugilist of Chicago, fell under the train at Dwight, Ill., and lost an arm.

While a crowd at Nashville, Tenn., was watching a rope walker, a sidewalk fell and a score of persons were injured.

Oscar Johnson, living near Sycamore, Ill., 17 years of age, died of lockjaw. He had fallen piercing his thigh with the tines of a fork.

A Vandalia freight train was wrecked near Peoria, Ill., by running into a herd of cattle, and Engineer J. C. Williams was killed.

Frank Martell, a wealthy stock ranch owner at Greenwood county, Kas., was drowned in the Neosho river, near Burlington, Kas.

D. W. Bishop, of New York, who inherited the bulk of the late Catherine Wolfe's fortune, had a narrow escape from being drowned at Manhattan beach while bathing.

W. S. Knapp, an old citizen of Mason City, Iowa, was instantly killed by a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul train while attempting to cross the track with a team.

By the explosion of a gasoline stove at Winfield, Ill., Miss Regina Kopp, domestic in the family of the Rev. J. Weiderhold, received burns from which she died. The loss on the house is about $3,000.

Lightning struck the Monmouth while the steamer was enroute from the Atlantic highlands to New York city. Capt. Martin was slightly injured and the passengers were greatly alarmed for a few minutes.

Criminal Doings.

George Kunzel, 61 shot and killed himself at Clinton, Ia. He has three children living in Chicago.

A. A. McComb, was arrested at Jeffersonville, Ind., for passing counterfeit coin.

Harry G. Cleveland, formerly a clerk in the Akron, Ohio, postoffice, has been arrested, charged with forgery.

The men who lynched six negroes in Tennessee are detected and will be arrested, it is promised.

William J. Sigsbee committed suicide at Quincy, Ill., after being married two weeks.

Charles Stevens, a young man living near Warren, Ind., was arrested and taken to Tennessee to answer a murder charge.

A neat but unsuccessful attempt was made to swindle Rush Culver, receiver of the United States land office at Marquette, Mich., out of $424.

The body of James Mooney of Pike county, Ill., was found in the river near there. He had been murdered presumably for his money. There is no clew to the murderer.

Joseph Grace in the county jail at Jeffersonville, Ind., on a charge of criminally assaulting his 12-year old daughter Florence, attempted suicide with a pocket knife.

Thirty-four men are to be tried at Pekin, Ill., for taking part in the attack on Little's coal mine June 6, in which two men were killed and the mine destroyed by fire.

Dr. H. S. Humphrey has been held to trial at Lansing, Mich., $1,000 bail, on a charge of manslaughter preferred by Julia Cosgrave of Nashville, Tenn. The case grows out of an alleged criminal operation.

Clarence W. Clark, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and next in rank to Chief Arthur, is lying at the point of death at Philadelphia from a pistol wound inflicted by his divorced wife.

During the celebration of mass in a Catholic church at Bucharest a lunatic who brandished a long knife rushed up to the altar and tried to murder the priest. He was seized and disarmed before he could do any harm.

A stage was held up seven miles south of Congress, Ariz., by two masked highwaymen. Six passengers were in the coach. They were relieved of all their valuables, the bandits securing $500.

Cattlemen swooped down upon three sheep camps on the mesa west of Parachute, Col., shot and dangerously wounded a herder named Carl Brown, drove off the other herders and ran the sheep over the cliffs along Roan Creek.

Bert Swigley and his sons, with Harvey Terrill, a young man, were digging potatoes near Wabash, Ind. Terrill lagged behind, and Jake Swigley, aged 14, struck him a sharp blow on the head with the sharp edge of a potato digger. Terrill is unconscious, and the doctors fear he will not recover.

Foreign Gossip.

Turkish brigands sacked the Antelia railroad station at Kayit.

Baron Erlanger, the German banker, died at Genoa, Italy.

Investigation shows that the cholera is spread by the pilgrims to Mecca, which is a nursery for the disease.

Muley Mohammed, the eldest son of the late sultan of Morocco, has been proclaimed emperor by the rebel tribes of the South.

There is a deficit of nearly $2,000,000 in the revenues of the Dominion of Canada for the fiscal year ending June 30 last.

The Paris L'Autorite says that the emperor of Germany is trying to organize a conference of the powers with view of bringing about a general disarmament.

Nicaragua's president promptly complies with a demand by the United States government that exiled Americans be returned to Bluefields and given a fair trial.

An official dispatch from Pretoria, capital of the Transvaal republic, South Africa, says that the chief leader of the insurgent Kaffirs, after continued fighting, has surrendered to the Boer commanders.

The Republic of Columbia has presented Nicaragua with a second protest, claiming sovereignty over the Mosquito reservation under old Spanish titles. It is reported that President Nunez is to go to Bogota in order to calm the rising troubles there.

The Paris Republique Francaise says it regards the reports that it is the intention of the Japanese to attack Shanghai has proof that Great Britain is seeking a pretext to intervene in the war between China and Japan. But this, the paper adds, the United States, France and Russia will not permit.

A dispatch to the London Times from Berlin says that an article recently published in the Vienna Politiche Correspondebz advocating a dual control by Great Britain and Germany over Samoa, has attracted great attention in Berlin. The dispatch adds that the proposal is unfavorably received and it is firmly insisted that only a German protectorate is possible.

The London Times publishes a long letter from Lord Brassey warmly supporting the project of establishing a Canadian mail route to Australia. Lord Brassey says that such a route is earnestly to be desired, and that no hesitation should be shown if the earl of Jersey, who was Great Britain's representative at the recent colonial conference in Ottawa, recommends that the proposed Canadian service (mail and cable) to Australia should be subsidized.

Otherwise.

Hogan refuses to testify in the Debs trial, and is excused.

Jackson refuses to follow Corbett's example and sign for a fight at Sioux City.

Mr. Debs goes to the convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen to work for the defeat of Grand Master Sargent.

New York stockholders will ask a receiver for the Colorado Irrigation company, whose affairs are said to be honey-combed with fraud.

The annual report of the Rio Grande road make a good comparative showing. Net earnings for the year decreased $1,532,069.

A child of Ben Thornton, a colored detective of Indianapolis, was refused admission to a public school, and the board of education has been appealed to.

Col. William B. Haynes has declined the nomination for congressman from the Thirteenth Ohio district tendered him by the Democratic convention held at Sandusky, Sept. 4.

Ex-Gov. Zulick of Arizona has written a letter to the president, vigorously protesting against the return to Arizona of Geronimo and his Apaches, now prisoners at Mount Vernon barracks, Ala.

W. C. Sawyer, bicyclist, at Springfield, Mass., made an unpaced mile in 2:07 1-5, beating the world's record.

Capt. Frietsch of Milwaukee arrived safely at Queenstown, having crossed the Atlantic alone in his little schooner Nina.

The New York constitutional convention in committee of the whole has adopted a resolution changing the term of governor and lieutenant governor from three years, as at present, to two years, and providing that in all cases the state engineer shall be a practical civil engineer.

BRECKINRIDGE LOSES

THE CONTEST IN THE ASHLAND DISTRICT IS DECIDED.

Congressman Breckinridge Is Defeated at the Primaries by Mr. Owens—The Credit for the Result Is Given the Ladies.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 18. — W. Owens has defeated W. C. P. Breckinridge and E. E. Settle for the Democratic nomination for congress from the Seventh, better known as the Ashland, district.

For months the district has been agitated in the most bitter personal manner. It was not a political, not a factional fight; it was a moral contest for months and months, and during the last few days it became intensely personal; so much so that the nomination was not the only issue. Col. Breckinridge was fighting for life, and he never before made such speeches or displayed such executive ability in organization. He marshaled every man he could command, but he could not command the women. They had no votes, but they were the controlling element in the fight. At the Owens headquarters they say in their rejoicing, "The ladies did it."

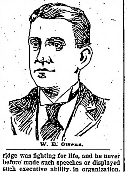

W. E. Owens.

The ladies could not get ward workers to their prayer meetings or other meetings, but their organization of committees of one generally got promises at home out of voters, who needed no watching on entering the booths. With the saloons closed, the women praying and the best influences all aroused, there was a quiet election with excitement and bitter feeling at their highest pitch. The greatest surprise of the day was the good order everywhere. There were some personal encounters, but not as many as usual at closely contested elections. There was, however, great precaution to prevent trouble. Old friends and neighbors have been having their inning, and they wanted only the voting now. If the Breckinridge men had enforced their challenge strictly, as they had expected, there would have been trouble. So closely had the canvassing and polling been done, that the challengers knew how almost all the Democrats stood, and they could have prevented many from voting. It was generally understood that the Republican managers favored Breckinridge, and they thought in the event of his nomination their candidate would not be hopeless. Very few Republicans, however, voted.

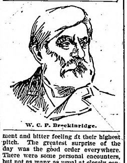

W. C. P. Breckinridge.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 18.—There is nothing definite in the way of returns. The Owens men claim the election of Owens by 410 plurality, while the Breckinridge men claim his plurality is only 169. It is believed by many well posted Owens men that Breckinridge will contest the election, but he declines to talk for publication. The official count will be held to-morrow, and as a majority of the election committee favors Breckinridge it is expected that advantage will be taken of every contested vote to seat the colonel.

PEARY'S PARTY.

The Arctic Explorers Arrive at St. Johns, N. F.

St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 18.—The steamer Falcon, Capt. Henry Bartlett, has returned here, bringing back the whole personnel of the Peary expedition of last year except Lieut. Peary, Hugh Lee, a companion, and Matthew Penson, a colored servant, all of whom remain at Bowdoin Bay for another year, hoping to accomplish the work of the expedition which is still left unfinished. The first incident of note was the birth of Mrs. Peary's baby, on Sept. 12, 1893, a month after the Falcon left last year. During October last fearful storms swept over Falcon harbor, smashing the naphtha launch and washing away large quantities of oil intended for lighting and heating purposes. The various scientific observations were most successful. They were taken by Mr. Baldwin.

Lynch Suspects Jailed.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 18.—Frank H. Berry of Rosemark, Frank Tucker, W. C. Thompson and Jim Walker of Kerryville, were jailed to-day under indictment for alleged complicity in the lynching of six negroes near Millington on the night of Aug. 31.

Shot While Hunting.

Jackson, Minn., Sept. 18.—A sixteen-year-old son of Hon. Alex Fiddes was accidentally shot while hunting, and is not expected to live.

NARROW ESCAPE.

Peculiar Experiance of a Missouri Horse Thief.

Yankton, S. D., Sept. 18. — W. H. Leonard, alias W. H. Johnson, was in Yankton to-day. Leonard enjoys the unusual distinction of having been under sentence of death for murder alleged to have been committed in Kansas while he was in jail in Yankton for horse stealing. Leonard was born in Clay county, Mo., the birthplace of the James and Younger brothers, and when eighteen years of age fell in love with a farmer's daughter. He had no means and the girl refused to marry him until he could provide her a home. To do this he stole a horse and buggy and sold it, but before the wedding could be effected he was arrested, tried and sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the Iowa penitentiary. He served his time and removed to Elk Point, this state. In April, 1883, he came to Yankton, hired a livery team and drove to Creighton, Neb. From there he started West. He tried to sell the team, and was finally brought back to Yankton and indicted for horse stealing. He was in jail here from April to November, 1883, when he was released on his own recognizance. From Yankton he went to Missouri, stole a horse, was again convicted and sentenced to five years in the Jefferson City penitentiary.

Here began the strangest part of his career. In the Jefferson City penitentiary he became acquainted with many noted criminals, one of whom disclosed to him the details of a railroad robbery on the Santa Fe road, near Garden City, Kan., in July, 1883, in which one man was killed and two or three wounded. Leonard thought he could use this information to secure his release from prison, and he devoted himself to rehearsing the details of the robbery as described by his fellow convict until he could describe the incidents connected therewith as readily as though he had actually participated in the robbery. He then made a statement of pretended confession, in which he implicated himself in the robbery, but declared he had no hand in the killing of the express messenger. As anticipated, he was taken to Garden City and indicted for murder. He was tried, convicted and sentenced to hang. One man testified that Leonard was the man who shot him, and others testified that Leonard was the man who did the killing. His protestations of innocense and affidavits from Yankton declaring that at the time the Santa Fe train was held up and robbed Leonard was an inmate of the Yankton county jail were in vain. Gov. Humphreys of Kansas and the railroad company wanted Leonard hanged, and the jailer in whose charge he was at Yankton was sent for to identify him, if possible. When Henry Bradley, the jailer, arrived at the penitentiary he found 900 convicts drawn up in line. Out of this number he had no difficulty in placing his hand on his old prisoner. This delayed the execution of the sentence still further, and when Gov. Lewelling was elected he became convinced of Leonard's innocence and pardoned him, after he had been for seven years under the sentence of death for a crime that he did not commit. Leonard is but thirty-four years of age now, and says that hereafter he will avoid criminal pursuits and settle down to honest life.

FOR CONGRESS.

Fourth District Populists Nominate F. H. Clarke.

St. Paul, Sept. 18—The Populists of the Fourth district met here Saturday night and nominated F. H. Clarke of Ramsey county for congress. An attempt was made to endorse Darragh, the Democratic candidate, but this failed. The platform in part is as follows:

"We believe that the Democratic and Republican parties have abandoned the basic principles of their faiths, and are no longer the parties of Jefferson and Lincoln, but are the pliant tools of corporations and trusts.

"We believe that the salvation of our country demands radical changes; that the government should issue its own money, direct to the people, without the intervention of banks; that silver should be remonetized and free coinage adopted; that the people should be allowed to vote directly for their presidents and senators and upon all important laws; that the contract system of constructing public works should be abolished and all workmen be employed by the government and paid directly from the treasury; that the government should own and control all public utilities; should take possession of and run the Union Pacific railroad at once, and should purchase at a fair value all desirable railroads as soon as practicable and operate the same.

"We believe that the government of this country ought to be a government of the people, for the people and by the people, as it was originally intended, but it has been treated by the men who are at its head as a thing apart from and above the people, an oligarchy run by a plutocracy, and that through its corrupt workings and class legislation it has made the people of this republic a nation of beggars, tenants and slaves.

"We pledge ourselves, if permitted to gain control of our government, to restore it to the people and make it responsive to the public will."

Political Testament.

Paris, Sept. 18.—The Gaulois says that the Comte d'Haussenville has in his possession and will shortly publish the political testament of the Comte d'Paris, head of the royal house of France, who died a few days ago at Stowe House, England.

Verdict of Guilty.

Hastings, Minn., Sept. 18.—The jury in the case of John Ivan, for the killing of Policeman Albert Jacobson on the evening of July 10, returned a verdict finding the defendant guilty of murder in the first degree.

Cholera at Tacoma.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 18.—Capt. W. R. Bridgeman, of the United States man-of-war Baltimore, died here of Asiatic fever, not cholera, contracted recently in China.

THE BOYS IN BLUE

CONVENTION OF THE G. A. R. AT INDIANAPOLIS

Louisville Will Have the Honor of Entertaining the Next Encampment—Commander in Chief Adams Reads His Annual Address.

Pittsburg, Sept. 12.—The great parade of veterans has occurred, and now the business portion of the encampment begins. The fight over the election of commander-in-chief is warm, but it is nothing compared to the struggle for the honor of entertaining the next encampment. St. Paul and Louisville were the only candidates, but Kansas City has entered the race, which makes the contest more exciting. Kansas City, however, is not seriously considered, and the actual fight is between St. Paul and Louisville, with the odds still in favor of the Minnesota city. If Louisville wins it will be because Kansas City entered the race.

Forty thousand men who fought to save the Union marched through the streets of Pittsburg and Allegheny. The old familiar war tunes, to which they and their comrades rushed to victory or to death, filled the air and echoed back from the surrounding hills. The music made their hearts beat as in the stirring times thirty years ago, and brought the flush of patriotism and courage to their cheeks. But, while they stepped out boldly and bravely, they could not straighten their bent forms nor conceal their gray hairs and furrowed cheeks. They carried no heavy rifles with glittering bayonets, but aided their aged limbs with walking canes, while here and there in the line of blue came a comrade on crutches. They marched no more beneath the yawning muzzles of frowning cannon, but passed battery after battery of bright eyes, while their fair enemy waived white handkerchiefs and applauded with shrill, sweet voices.

On every street corner and vacant lot rose tier after tier of human faces, and as the veterans passed cheer after cheer greeted them. Every window along the route, the fire escapes and roof tops were crowded, while the sidewalks were packed solidly from the building line to the wire ropes stretched along the curbs. The parade started from historic Monongahela house, on the banks of the river from which it takes its name.

First came Company A, Second battalion naval reserves, N. G. P., guard of honor to Commander-in-Chief Adams. Then followed the departments of the G. A. R. in the following order: Illinois, Wisconsin, Ohio, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Maine, California, Rhode Island and New Hampshire, Vermont, Potomanc, Virginia and North Carolina; Maryland, Nebraska, Michigan, Iowa, Colorado and Wyoming; Kansas, Delaware, Minnesota, Missouri, Oregon, Kentucky, West Virginia, South Dakota, Washington and Alaska; Arkansas, New Mexico, Utah, Tennessee, Louisiana and Mississippi; Florida; Montana, Texas, Idaho, Arizona, Georgia, Alabama, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Indiana and Pennsylvania.

The decorations of the two cities were most lavish. It was stated by men who attended many previous encampments that, while individual displays may have been excelled in other cities, they had never seen decorations on such a generous and general scale. Hardly a dwelling, no matter how poor, nor how far from the route of the parade, but at least had a flag, and usually a display of bunting as well, while the business houses in every part of the cities made a gorgeous showing.

This was not the only manner in which the gratitude, pride and patriotism of the citizens were displayed. They gave more certain evidence by the manner in which they turned out to greet the old soldiers. It is impossible to form any accurate estimate of the spectators. Every available inch along the route was packed. Every side street was jammed full of people for a hundred yards, and the housetops for blocks away were hidden by masses of enthusiastic applauders.

A rough estimate is that between 500,000 and 600,000 people saw the parade.

Goes to Louisville.

Pittsburg, Sept. 13.—The delegates to the national encampment of the G. A. R. got down to a solid business basis. While 200,000 persons have left the city since the last soldier passed in review, there are still 200,000 strangers in the town, the majority of whom will stay until Saturday and Sunday, while some will remain even longer. The national encampment opened this morning in the new Grand opera house. The commander-in-chief and delegates were welcomed on behalf of the citizens' executive board by Chairman Daniel C. Ripley, and also by William Hamilton, chairman of the committee on invitations. Gov. Pattison welcomed them on behalf of the state, while Mayor McKenna of Pittsburg and Mayor Kennedy of Allegheny performed the same pleasant duty on behalf of their respective cities.

The serious business of the encampment proper then began. The election for commander-in-chief will not be held until to-morrow. Since the withdrawal of Judge Charles D. Long of Michigan the opinion is rapidly growing that Col. I. N. Walker of Indiana will secure the coveted honor.

A careful canvass by the St. Paul committee convinced them that they had about one third of the encampment safe for St. Paul and were gaining rapidly when the question was unexpectedly sprung twenty four hours in advance of accustomed period. The case of St. Paul was ably presented by Col. Jas. H. Davidson, Judge Rae of Minneapolis and the department commander of Wisconsin. Upon a viva voce vote the sentiment was so manifestly favorable to Louisville that St. Paul decided not to waste time by demanding a vote by departments. Col. Davidson moved to make the selection of Louisville unanimous, at the same time presenting the claims of St. Paul for 1896. This was received with universal manifestations of approval and enough pledges were at once voluntarily tendered to make the selection practically certain. The St. Paul committee will remain until close of encampment working for 1896, and have already secured quarters for 1895 at Louisville.

Commander-in-Chief Adams called the delegates to order. The credentials of the delegates had been examined, and the annual reports of the national officers were taken up and read.

Commander Adams opened his address by congratulating Pittsburg on its loyalty now, as well as during the days of the war; citing its liberality in caring for the soldiers from the West on their way to the front, as Philadelphia had done for those from the Eastern states.

He then referred to the fact that four months' confinement in a hospital had prevented him from fully attending to his duties, but having received the order in such excellent condition from his predecessor, and being so ably assisted by his comrades, the order had not suffered by reason of his disability.

The membership of the order, he said, is as follows:

One year ago there were in good standing 397,223. There have been gained during the year, by muster-in, 16,752; by transfer, 6,354; by reinstatement, 14,036; by reinstatement from delinquent reports, 2,510. Total gain, 39,661. Aggregate, 436,884.

There have been lost: By death, 7,283; by honorable discharge, 1,756; by transfer, 7,132; by suspension, 34,805; by dishonorable discharge, 154; by delinquent reports, 16,071.

Number remaining in good standing, June 30, 1894, 369,083. To which he added:

"These figures show that the G. A. R. has reached the beginning of the end, and each succeeding year will show a gradual decrease in our membership. The long continued depression in business has caused many suspensions, and these, we hope, to regain when prosperity returns, but it will be impossible for us to recruit our ranks as fast as our members are mustered out by death."

Lawler is Chosen.

Pittsburg, Sept. 14.—The feature of the encampment, and the hottest and closest contest ever known in the Grand Army, was the fight for the position of commander-in-chief. The contestants were Col. Thomas G. Lawler of Rockford, Ill., and I. N. Walker of Indianapolis. Electioneering of a most vigorous character has been going on all week, and last night and this morning the friends of both candidates claimed a victory by a good margin. The closeness of the result was a surprise to both victor and defeated. It took forty-five minutes to cast and count the ballot of 649 delegates. Then Commander Adams announced that the vote stood: Lawler, 330; Walker, 319; the Illinois man winning by the narrow margin of eleven votes. As soon as the election was announced, peals of applause rang through the opera house. When some semblance of quiet was restored Col. Walker withdrew his name and the election of Col. Lawler was made unanimous.

In a brief speech the new commander-in-chief thanked his supporters, and said he would work to the utmost for the advancement of that grand organization—the G. A. R. Nevins post, of Rockford, Ill., in honor of the election of Col. Lawler, fired a salute of twenty-one guns on the river bank.

Col. Lawler was born in England on April 7, 1844. When a child he was taken to Illinois and educated in the public schools of Rockford. At the age of seventeen he enlisted as a private in Company E, Nineteenth Illinois Volunteer infantry. He saw much hard fighting. He commanded his company for two months during the Atlanta campaign, and was elected captain by the company and placed upon the roll of honor by Maj. Gen. Rosecrans, of the Army of the Cumberland. Col. Lawler organized the Rockford Rifles in 1876, and was elected colonel and commanded the Seventh regiment, I. N. G., for some years, when he resigned. He was postmaster at Rockford under the Hayes and Garfield administrations, and is in the lumber and coal business. Col. Lawler post, of Rockford, for twenty-six consecutive years. He has also served as a member of the council of adminstration, and junior and senior vice commander.

The first business when the convention met was the nominations for national officers. Maj. A. P. Burchfield, of this city, was nominated for senior vice commander-in-chief, and as there was no opposition, was elected unanimously. For junior vice commander, Corporal Tanner proposed Philip S. Biglin. When Charles H. Shute was put forward in nomination for the same position by the present department commander of Louisiana. Mr. Biglin withdrew and Charles Shute was elected junior vice without a ballot.

The next election was that for surgeon general, Comrade O. O. Weeks, of Marion, Ohio, was without opposition and was unanimously elected.

Chaplin T. H. Haggerty of St. Louis, was elected, unanimously, chaplain-in-chief, his only opponent, Comrade Southard of Maine, withdrawing before a ballot was taken.

The Daughters of Veterans elected the following national officers: President, Mrs. Ellen N. Walker, Worcester, Mass.; senior vice president, Miss Anna Schmidt, St. Louis; junior vice president, Miss Gladys Foster, Kansas; chaplain, Miss Lena Stevens, Massillon, Ohio; treasurer, Miss Ida J. Allen, Newtonville, Mass.; inspector, Miss Addie York, Summerville, Mass.; installing officer, Miss Anna Roberts, Connellsville, Ind.; trustees, Anna Moore, New York; Minnie Trescott, Ohio; Nellie King, Ohio; Cora Pike, Massachusetts, and R. Evelyn, Monroe, Ohio.

Fraud Is Claimed.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—A sensational bill for a receiver for the Chicago Nickel works has been filed, charging J. McGregor Adams, the well known capitalist and vice president of the company, with fraudulently aiding the stock holders to dispose of their stock.

Washed Out by Floods.

San Diego, Tex., Sept. 14.—Three hundred feet of track on the Mexican National, west of Benavides, and 400 feet west of Rialtos, have been washed away by the floods. All trains are tied up.

Vacancies in the Senate.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 14.—Gov. Peck has issued writs of election to fill the vacancies in the senate caused by the resignations of Sam Smead of Fond du Lac, and J. W. Murphy of Milwaukee.

ROBERT J. A WONDER

THE KING OF THE TURF AGAIN LOWERS THE RECORD.

In a Trial Against Time at Terre Haute He Goes a Mile in 2:01 1-2, Which Lowers His Record by an Even Second.

Terre Haute, Sept 16—World's record went glimmering over the Terre Haute track to-day. Robert J., 2:01 1-2. Geers was up behind Robert J. and at the second trial the word was given him. The clip was so fast that the pacemaker fell back, the first quarter being done in 30 3-4 seconds. Up the hill he went at even a faster gait and was at the half in 1:03-4. Down the third quarter the unbeaten gelding came like a whirlwind; 29 1-2 seconds marked his time for that quarter, and he was at the three-quarters pole in 1:30 1-4. The gelding came true and strong, never for a moment wavering under the terrific trial, and a moment later Geers landed Robert J. under the wire in 2:01 1-2. Pandemonium broke loose. Men shouted themselves hoarse, tossing hats and canes into the air; women set aside dignity and waved handkerchiefs and parasols to the melody of the more resonant applause. There were cheers for horse, for driver and for the owner, Mr. Hamlin, and Geers was lifted from the sulky and carried up the stretch on the shoulders of admiring friends.

THE LAST DAY.

Close of the 28th National Encampment of the G. A. R.

Pittsburg, Sept. 16.—The 28th national encampment of the G. A. R. and all the attendant cermonies and festivities are over. The woman's relief corps installed its officers this morning, but the work of the other organizations was completed last night. The last number on the official programme was completed to-day, when the officers and delgates, with their ladies, were given a boat excursion, which took in the armor plate mills at Homestead.

For Purchasing Slaves.

Cairo, Sept. 16.—The finding of the court in the case of the persons charged with purchasing slave girls was published to-day. It shows that Wacyf Pasha, a retired general of the Egyptian army was not convicted as was reported yesterday, but was acquitted. Abdel Hamid was convicted and sentenced to six months imprisonment. In the case of the dealers and brokers in slave girls who were tried by the same court there were convictions in each case, the prisoners being sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment at hard labor. The Sirdar has signified his approval of the court's action in the case of the men condemned and has confirmed the sentences. He has not confirmed the finding of the court, however, in the cases of those acquitted.

Remains Suspended.

Boston, Sept. 16.—At to-day's session of National Underwriters' association a resolution was offered to annul the sentence passed on Newton Briggs of Wisconsin, at the Buffalo convention, two years ago, when he was expelled and disqualified from again making application for membership. It was charged that he had used his influence with the state officers of Wisconsin to prevent certain companies from gaining a foothold in the state. A long and exciting discussion followed, during which an affadavit of the attorney general of Wisconsin was read stating that the charges against Briggs wer untrue. Mr. Briggs, however, was severely criticized and the matter was indefinitely postponed.

Condition of Trade.

New York, Sept. 16.—Bradstreet's says: All the features of improvement in general trade reported a week ago are retained and from a number of the more important business centers still further gains are reported. Commercial travelers from Baltimore are making their second trip to the South and regard the business prospects as exceptionally bright. At various northwestern centers colder weather has stimulated the sales in dry goods, clothing and shoes. Woolen dress goods are not sold as actively in previous weeks, jobbers not carrying supplies beyond what the public are likely to take before Jan. 1.

New Mexico Populists.

Albuquerque, N. M., Sept. 16.—The territorial Populist convention nominated T. B. Mills of Las Vegas, for delegate to congress. The platform recommends the election of president, United States senators, United States marshals and postmasters by direct vote of the people; the abolition of national banks, the establishment of postal saving banks, liberal pensions and the Swiss system refreendum.

An Eruption Threatened.

Guadalajara, Mex., Sept. 16.—An eruption of Colima volcano, situated on the Pacific coast south of this city is threatened and the inhabitants of the district at the base of the mountain and adjoining valley are in a state of excitement. An eruption at this time would prove a heavy loss to crops and great damage to other property.

Child's Terrible Death.

Alexandria, Sept. 16.—Al. Curtiss of Hudson, lost his five-year-old child by a terrible accident. The father was hauling sand and the child was to have a ride. They drove along until they struck a rough road, when the child fell off and the wheel passed directly over it, crushing and killing it instantly.

Couldn't Pass on One Track.

Minneapolis, Sept. 16.—A disastrous collision occurred this morning at 10:15 on the Snelling avenue electric line. The accident took place on the overhead crossing of the Great Northern right of way, and a south-bound car in charge of Motorman Henry Steen, telescoped a north-bound car for a distance of six feet. Steen was badly cut about the lower part of the body, and N. S. Gordon of Austin, and young Percy Ketcham, of Merriam Park, passengers on the north-bound car, were badly hurt.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO

ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7:08 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8 [illegible] a. m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston [illegible]ly has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or [illegible] information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. at Crookston [illegible]inn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshal

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for [illegible]n or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manage

---

25 cents!

A New Subscriber

Can get the

SPECTATO R

from now until December 1st, 1894, for

25 cents

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the St. Hilaire Townsite Co. will prosecute any person who hereafter haul any rubbage or manure on any land belonging to said company in the village of St. Hilaire.

April 25th 1894
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.
H. E. Ives, agent.

BREVITIES.

C. G. Rapp returned from his St. Paul trip today.

O. H. Peters is doing business at Red Lake Falls this week.

M. E. Bjerk made a short trip to Crookston last Friday.

Fred Eikhoff spent last Sunday at Crookston visiting friends.

Cashier Garceau, of Red Lake Falls is doing business in town to day.

Peter Paradis was sojourning at Crookston the first of the week.

R. B. Vining of Thief River Falls was in town between trains today.

Mrs. L. K. Kolstad is visiting friends at Thief River Falls this week.

Miss. Minnie Olson went over to Fosston last Monday to make her brother a visit.

Editor Gallen of Thief River Falls was in town Monday on his way to Crookston.

Mrs. Al. Searegent of Crookston was visiting her sister Mrs. Wash Adams last week.

J. D. Marshall was up from Red Lake Falls last Friday looking over the business prospects.

Frank E. Hunt the prominent Red Lake Falls Merchant was a visitor here last Sunday.

We have been having some cold weather the past week it freezing quite hard a couple of nights.

M. Williams of Wadena, came up on to day's train and will visit old friends for a few days.

Mrs. E. M. Hoff left on today's train for Thief River Falls where she will visit relatives a couple of days.

Mr. Albert Gunnis of Grand Forks was here several days last week visiting his sister Mrs. R. H. Aimer.

Mrs. J. E. Burkee of Thief River Falls was visiting her sister Mrs. E. M. Hoff a couple of days last week.

Capt. Eberhard of the steamer Viking, passed through here last Monday on his way to Crookston on business.

E. G. Holmes informs us that he will pay the highest cash price for potatoes and solicits shipments from the farmers

We are indebted to John Sorsoleil for a couple of fine musk mellons from his garden. Mr. Sorsoleil has been very successful in his gardening.

S. M. Dainard and W. C. Stranahan from attending the Mc Intosh fair last Sunday. Mr. Dainard's running horse took second money, in the free for all running race.

The village school will open a week from next Monday. The board has hired Miss. Harriet Felton of Minneapolis as principal and Miss Mary Kyle as primary teacher.

A large crowd attended the charity social in the Norwegian Lutheran church last Friday evening. About $25 was realized and a very pleasant evening was passed by those particepating.

W. A. Hammond who for several years past has been one of the editors of the Polk County Journal, has purchased the Crookston Tribune of A. R. Holston and will run it as a Republican paper.

"Ole" Freeman is looking and feeling much better lately. That gloomy air of responsibility which he has worn all summer, is fast disappearing. The cause is easy—the garden season is over and "Ole" watches the cows no longer.

Col. Breakenridge has been defeated for renomination to congress in Kentucky by a man named Owen. Next November we will send our Knute to, go down and shake hands with "Willie" as by that time he too will have been badly beaten by a man named Owen.

Minnesota Democrats have convened and nominated a fine state ticket. It is headed by General Becker who has for years been one of the state railroad commissioners. He is a man who is very popular, with the solid vote of all railroad presidents and directors unless it is deemed necessary to throw the votes to Knute to save him from defeat. As he is one of Knute Nelsons appointes he will of course work in his interest and will probably get his old place again.

County politics has already commenced to get all the attention needed by the different candidates. The fairs and picnics have all been well attended by the would-be office holders, and if any voter has not been told of all the good points each one of them has, it is certainly not the fault of the candidates. The voter simply would not listen.—Crookston Times.

The Republican and Democratic newspapers are trying to convey the impression that the Peoples party is losing ground and will not do much in the coming campaign. Their labored efforts show plainly the drift of affairs. The populists are gaining every hour from all classes of people except the capitalists. The movement has heretofore been confined to the farmer but this year the vast army of laboring men all over the country are doing yeoman service for the cause of reform. Watch for the victoris for our banner in November.

Some one should send word to Senator Davis, of Minnesota, that the reservation timber is on fire, and will no doubt be ruined to a great extent. If it is all burned up the bill to open the lands for settlement will not have to be pushed through the senate by Mr. Davis, Maj. Baldwin, always alive to the best interests of the state, secured the passage of the bill in the house but Mr. Davis refused to support it in the senate at the last session. Year after year millions of feet of valuable timber is destroyed on the government lands. Mr. Davis' refusal to support that measure would lead one to believe that he was closely allied with the timber ring, so famous in the state of Minnesota. Mr. Davis has four years to serve yet, but some of the voters in the Northwest may still be alive at that time and they will make it warm for him should he come up for re-election.—Crookston Times.

The Nelson county agitators mean business. The commissioners have given bonds for $20,000 to furnish the necessary county offices free of cost for five years. The chances for some of the other aspiring towns in the county to become county seats would have been much better if they had followed Fosston's example in this matter.—Crookston Times.

This would be an excellent plan for the people who are booming Red Lake county to adopt. If the citizens of Red Lake Falls, who are working so hard for county division will come to the front and give good security that they will build us a court house as a bonus for making that town the county seat it would be an argument worth considering. The proposed county would start in heavily in debt and county buildings would be a heavy expense. Come, gentlemen, let us hear from you.

Some trusts may spring into existence without protective laws, all trusts will thrive best under protection and some could not exist except for protection. To this last class belongs the sugar trust. It was organized under the McKinley law and by the time the democrats got ready to amend or as they promised, wipe out the protective tariff laws, the trust had grown so strong that it simply dictated to congress what protection it wanted—and got it. This was not the only trust that was fostered by the Mc Kinley tariff and neither is it the only one that is permitted to exits by the present democratic tariff law. Neither of the old parties dare strike trusts a blow—they will flourish under one as well as the other. If you wish to destroy these vampires vote with the peoples party which is not under any obligations to the trusts.—Noman County Herald.

We call upon every People's party man in the state to stand by the ticket —first, last and all the time. Not by the candidate for governor alone, but by all the ticket. It is nearly as important to elect Mr. Lommen lieutenant-governor, as it is to elect Mr. Owen. The lieutenant governor has to appoint all the committees of the senate, and upon the organization of those committees largely depends the legislation of the session. So with Mr. Borchert, the state treasurer. Things are all wrong with that office. Millions of dollars of unnecessary taxation are wrung from the people and stored in the banks and loaned back to the people who paid it at high rates of interest. The state auditor's office is as important as that of governor. All the vast pine and mineral and swamp lands are in his hands, and we know immense frauds have been perpetrated during the past 30 years. Elect Mr. Stromberg and this thing will be stopped. And Mr. Keyes as attorney general, is of the utmost importance. He will be the right hand of the governor and state auditor in prosecuting the timber thieves. Neither is the office of secretary of state unimportant. Do your utmost for Mr. Seborger. Judge Willis' election is a foregone conclusion; so take off your coats and do your best for Summer Ladd for chief justice—an able man. And the clerk of the court you must not forget—C. H. Johnson, of Pipestone. For one and all do your utmost.—I. D. in Representative.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

At

WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the training department or model school.

The Normal department embraces:-

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A kindergarten training course [at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato].

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents, first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies Home at St. Cloud offers board furnished room, light and heat at $3 per week. The new dormitory at Moorhead for same accommodations $3.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers' certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona August 1st; at Mankato August 30th; at St. Cloud August 28th; at Moorhead September 4th.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information address the presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

Try a sack of Johnson & Marshall Northern flour. Best flour for the less' money ever sold in the Northwest.

W. A. Sorsoleil, agent.

Three dollars per ton cash paid for hay at S. M. Dainard's.

FARMERS ATTENTION.

If you intend to ship your wheat on track this fall it will pay you to give me a call. Have had 30 years expriance shipping grain and can save you money if any one can,

O. H. Peters.

WE LEAD in low prices and reliable goods. Call and get prices on "the latest" in fall and winter dress goods. Send for samples.

New York Store, A. Chabot propr
Crookston Minn

LATEST STYLES and lowest prices in ladies and childrens cloaks. I will not be undersold.

New York Store, A. Chabot propr
Crookston Minn.

J. L. Johnson wishes to announce that he has received a full line of wall paper which he will sell at hard time prices.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse.

W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent

The McIntosh divisionists say the reason they want to get set off is to get rid of Mike Kirsch. That's just the reason why we want them to stay in. If Mike can bulldose thirty thousand people what will he do with a quarter of that number?—Fertile Journal.

At the republican legislative convention at Crookston last week B. Sampson of Crookston, was nominated for state senator and P. S. Ware and J. J. Rood and John Wright, of Norman county for the legislature.

The White Slave

In slavery times a millionaire could have purchased 1,000 slaves for $1,000 each. Where is the millionaire of to-day who would invest his millions in white slaves at $1,000 each? Not one. Should he do this he would have to feed them, clothe them, care for them when they were sick and provide them with work. Every laboring man who died would be a loss of $1,000 to his owner. But under the conditions of this country in which for thirty years the Republican party has legislated for the "laboring man" we can have all the slaves we want for the mere asking. Yes, more, a million slaves are marching from place to place begging for the menial service performed by the black slave in his time and can't even get his bread to say nothing about his clothes and medicine and were he to die he would not be buried by "the masters" but by the public. The black slave would make his way to the north and gain his freedom but where can the white slave flee for his freedom? What star of hope can he look to and say, some day I'll be free? None. The white slave must free himself. The black slave was lashed with a whip in the hands of his master the white slave of today is fined for "contempt of court" and thrown into prison. The black slave when trying to escape from bondage was pursued by redmouthed bloodhounds: The white slave of today is pursued by drunken marshalls with Winchester rifles. The black slave had to keep in his place; the white slave has "to keep off the grass." One is tweedledum, the other is tweedledee.—Snohomish Democrat.

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO 4 South and East
7 45 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 10 30 am
8 20 p m "	Minneapolis	9 55 am.
4 35 a m	Barnesville	1 40 am
7 25 am Ar	Crookston	De [illegible] 50 pm

ST HILAIRE BRANCH

MONDA WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9 00 am De	Crookston	Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.0[illegible] a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.1[illegible] pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.0[illegible] pm.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul

H. J. FREEMAN
Agt. St. Hilaire

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. June 5 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston, Minn on July 12 1894 viz:

Lars A. Carlson Hd 12617 for the S W ¼ Sec. 3 Twp. 152 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz;

Swan Anderson, of Wylie John Jacobson, Paul Avels[illegible]n A. G. Ammondson, of St. Hilaire all of Polk minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand and seventeen dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Frank Straka and Mary his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of October 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 17th day of October 1892 at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 50 of mortgages on page 207 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-eight in township one hundred and fifty-three of range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 15th day of August 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated July 2nd A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee,
R. J. Montague, attorney.

Largest Body Of fresh water in the World is Lake Superior and it is best reached from Minneapolis and St. Paul by THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Longest River In the World is the Mississippi but the shortest line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Crookedest River In United States is the Missouri and the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and all Missouri River Cities from Sioux City to Kansas City inclusive is the NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Over 62 Million People live in the United States and many of these are daily delighted with the service of the Northwestern Line between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago.

Prairie Schooners Used to be the best mode of conveyance overland between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago. Today the best conveyance is the NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.

Hay wanted at $3.00 cash per ton. Inquire of S. M. Dainard.

NORTH DAKOTA Was admitted as a state in 1889 by the traveling public admit every day that the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is the NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this:

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN
BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY.

AT

E. J. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mower at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH

OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生永子其獨世以而

OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED
[illegible]

OR A TURK NAMED
[illegible]

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.
H. E. IVES, Propr.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, $1.50.
Not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year.
Entered at The PostOffice at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter
WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 26 1894.

HINES AND WATSON.

THE CHAMPIONS OF THE PEOPLE SHAKING UP GEORGIA.

Received by Large and Enthusiastic Audiences—The Truth, Fearlessly Stated, Cutting Away the Props of the Goldbug Democracy In the "Solid South."

The Atlanta Constitution, organ of a mongrel Democracy, which knows it has been betrayed, yet lacks the courage to make a straightout fight, reports a meeting at Cartersville which was addressed by Judge J. K. Hines and Tom Watson, Populist candidate for governor and congress respectively:

Judge Hines jumped into the middle of a financial discussion and said:

"Where are the Democrats on the silver question? Do they know? Does anybody know? They have straddled it and are now engaged in a discussion of the merit and meaning of the word 'parity.' The state Democratic platform declares for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the proper parity. What is the proper parity? About this nothing is said, and the great platform is thus made wide enough to take in anybody that wants to get on it.

"Let's try to analyze the position of the Democrats on free silver. Congressman Livingston in the Fifth congressional district is standing on a Populist platform—on a district platform which declares for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, a case of thunder stealing open and flagrant. In the Tenth district Hon. J. C. C. Black is standing on the Populist platform at the same ratio.

"On the other hand, we see Congressman Turner advocating as a starter merely the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 20 to 1, and Cabaniss of the Sixth, who was a goldbug. The Atlanta Journal is on the platform as a goldbug organ. The Atlanta Constitution is on the platform as a free silver advocate. Where are the Democrats?

"The Democratic platform is big enough and broad enough and can be construed enough ways to make room for Tom Reed, Sherman, McKinley, Republican and Democrat, protectionists and free traders. If you want free coinage at 16 to 1, you can get on it. If you want a single gold standard, you can get on it. If you want protection, you can get on it. If you want free trade, you can get on it.

"The contraction of the currency has caused it. In one year's time the Democrats have landed you where the Republicans did not dare to put you in 30 years. The greenback string to the national purse was cut off, then the national bank issue string, and then the free coinage of silver.

"And hard times will continue, for every cent of gold coined now will go to Europe. The less money we have the greater the purchasing power becomes until it can safely be said that if there were just one silver dollar left in the world it could purchase everything else. Look at the facts. Cotton is cheaper now than it has ever been before in the history of the United States except once. The price of wheat, too, is lower than ever before.

"They say that the silver dollar is a dishonest dollar. I deny this, my countrymen. If it is a dishonest dollar, who made it so? Won't the silver dollar go as far as any dollar of any sort?

"There was talk about an international agreement, but in this what can there be? If this government has got to the point where it can't furnish its own people with a currency, then we are no longer a self governed people. Will England ever agree to the free coinage of silver? Never, my countrymen, for England is a creditor country, and the rest of the nations owe her money."

Judge Hines then took up the plank calling for the government ownership of railroads and declared that it was the strongest plank of the Populist platform.

Hardly had the applause that followed Judge Hines' efforts subsided before Dr. Riddle was on his feet and introducing Hon. Thomas E. Watson. He spoke hardly 20 words, when the applause became tumultuous, and Mr. Watson advanced to the front and stood bowing. He thanked the crowd for the reception and compared it to the Democratic meetings and at once launched into his speech.

He indulged in a very exhaustive review of Populist doctrines and then began his speech more in detail. In regard to the currency he said:

"The most prosperous time this country has ever seen was in 1860, when the people had $50 per capita—when there was paper money, silver money, gold money in plenty. Here is a plain proposition: If this state of the currency made good times then, it will make good times now. I admit that there is such a thing as too much money, and there is certainly such a thing as too little, but there is a difference between the pangs of hunger and the pains of gluttony. These pangs have been felt by the people.

"They say that there was never a time before now when the purchasing power was so great. That's the trouble. The other man's got the dollar.

"What have the Democrats done? They've passed a tariff bill that Cleveland himself is ashamed of and which he refused to sign. This brings on another fight in the Democratic ranks. Congress says that it was a Democratic measure, and as such Cleveland should have signed it. Cleveland declared in a letter to Wilson that the present tariff law, then a bill, represented perfidy and party dishonor."

After speaking for some time on various other lines Mr. Watson finally addressed himself directly to the negroes in the audience. Of these there were probably 200.

He declared to them that the Populists did not advocate social equality, but simply wanted to give the negro his political rights. He stated in terms most positive that the Populists would not barter for the negro vote, but would like to have it.

SIMPSON'S VIEWS.

Honest Jerry Tells a Chicago Newspaper What He Thinks of Politics.

Congressman Simpson reached the Grand Pacific yesterday on his way from Washington to his home at Medicine Lodge, Kan. Mr. Simpson has been a victim of rheumatism for several months past and moves on crutches. He is accompanied by his wife.

"The Times," he said, "is doing a good work for humanity, and the people owe it to themselves to see that its success shall be unbounded. Its great ability and courageous advocacy of the rights of the masses deserve all praise from every lover of honest government and just institutions. Its course and earnestness are one of the hopeful and cheering signs of the day.

"My information is that Kansas is not only safe for the Populist party, but that we will carry the state easily. What is known as the 'stalwart Democracy' there is running a side issue called a state ticket. These stalwarts are mostly politicians who either hold or expect office, and their movements are giving the people but little concern. The railroad strikes, the Coxey movement and the industrial upheaval generally have set the laboring masses to thinking. The producing elements, who naturally belong to our ranks, have heretofore let the other fellows do their thinking for them. They are now beginning to think for themselves, and although their circle of thought may be somewhat narrow it will widen and produce grand results. There has been a little handful of us in congress during the last two sessions advocating labor's rights and justice and manliness in the administration of government. We have not been able to do much, but it looks as if we would have more help in the next congress. There will not then be a big Democratic majority—indeed I doubt much if any party will have a majority. I hope and expect that we will hold the balance of power. We can bar the road against trusts and plutocratic rascality.

"The money question, which includes the rehabilitation of silver, is the all absorbing one in Kansas and the west. Tariff takes a second place, and the recent action of the house in regard to that issue has greatly injured the Democratic party. That party promised a tariff bill that would relieve the people, and they enacted a measure that is almost as bad as the McKinley bill.

"The shameful condition of the country and the masses of the people today is the result of Republican policy for more than a generation of building up trusts and specially favored classes. The tariff bill is less to the liking of the Republicans than they wish to acknowledge. They expected either a free trade measure or none at all. But the bill as passed is so very near McKinley's that they can't find much reason or excuse for criticising it.

"Cleveland is not even the man he was when inaugurated. His first bad break was in calling an extra session to ruinously legislate on silver. His next was in sending troops here to Chicago to be used by the corporations and railroad magnates. It was one of the most dangerous steps ever taken by any officer of the government in its whole history. His next big mistake was his shilly shally policy on the tariff. First he was standing by the senate, and next he flung his weight over on the side of the house, and then when the bill passed, despite his protest, he sat down like a spoiled and sulky child and refused to sign."

Mr. Simpson expects to be re-elected to congress and regards his chances in that direction as better now than ever before. He fears, however, that his health will not permit him to make much of a canvass.—Chicago Times.

Looking Ahead.

It is quite probable that the Populists will send more representatives to the next house than have been figured out, but it is impossible to tell from which party the seats will be taken. In the south the Democrats suffer from the Populists, but in the northwestern states the Republicans are the losers when the Populists win.

The Populists constitute the unknown factor, linking the congressional election of next November to the presidential election of 1896. If they should continue to grow, they may get enough electoral votes in 1896 to throw the election of the next president into the house, and in that case the political complexion of the Fifty-fourth congress will become a matter of great importance. The constitution provides that if no person should have a majority of the votes of the whole number of electors "then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as president the house of representatives shall choose immediately by ballot the president, but in choosing a president the vote shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote, * * * and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Here's the Situation.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times thus reads one of the lessons of the strike: "If one thing is made clear by the strike, it is that the corporations have the government in complete hand. Right now the money control of the United States government is absolutely perfect. It dominates its courts and dictates their processes. It commands the bayonets of the army. Its lackey is the national department of justice, and Olney is its footman. It destroys our money. It builds our tax laws and bleeds us at its will. It issues bonds to itself and holds the national treasury in the hollow of its hand. That is an outline drawing of money as is has fortified itself in the high places of government. As for congress, which should correct these abuses and protect people in their rights, what is it? A weak, scampering, chattering, cowardly contrivance, lucky in its own shaken estimation to live."

Right Doing.

Right doing is a very simple thing, but right doing is not always an easy thing. A straight line is the shortest line possible between any two given points, yet as a practical matter it would be easier to draw a dozen crooked lines than one straight one in offhand drawing. All of us can see the way of right living, but who of us can walk in that way without wavering?

PEOPLE'S PARTY TICKET.

For Governor	
For Lieutenant Governor	SIDNEY M. OWEN.
For State Auditor	E. E. LOMMEN.
For Secretary of State	A. L. STROMBERG.
For State Treasurer	P. J. SEBERGER.
For Attorney General	F. BORCHERT.
For Clerk of the Supreme Court	J. A. KEYES.
For Chief Justice	C. H. JOHNSON.
For Associate Justice	SUMNER LADD.
For Member of Congress	J. W. WILLIS.
For State Senator	HALDOR E. BOEN.
For Members of the Legislature	P. M. RINGDAL. J. P. KNUTESON. N. L. NELSON. S. J. LEE.
For County Auditor	JOHN GLEASON.
For County Treasurer	J. T. BEAUDRY.
For Sheriff	ANDREW STEENERSON
For Clerk of Court	JOHN VIG.
For Register of Deeds	ALBERT WICKSTROM.
For Probate Judge.	C. M. BENSON.
For County Attorney	L. E. GOSSMAN
For School Superintendent	O. McGILLIS.
For County Surveyor	O. L. HAMERY.
For Coroner	JOHN DWYER.
For County Commissioner 4th Dist	HENRY NORLAND

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and 75-100 dollars the interest which became due on the first day of December A. D. 1893 which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lundbeck and Hendricka J. Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 1893 and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the first day of June A. D. 1893, at 1 o'clock p. m., in book 59 of mortgages, on page 574 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars, dated June 1st 1893 with interest annually from date thereof at 9 per cent, and due June 1st 1896, and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee, and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars principal and interest; and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz: The south one half of the North west quarter (NW ¼) and lots three (3) and one (1) of Section numbered three (3) in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two (152) of Range numbered forty-four (44) containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Date, February 20 A. D. 1894

J. E. Luce
mortgagee.

John McLean
Attorney for Mortgagee
Crookston Minn.

U.S Land Office
Crookston Minn. July 24 1894.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John Norman against Adolor Besson for abandoning his homestead entry no. 1129 dated March 13 1891 upon the NE ¼ Sec 15 Tp 151 R. 43 in Polk county Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of Sept 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Sept. 6 1894

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on October 2 1894. viz:

Frans Freiholtz HD [illegible] for Lots 2, 3 and 4 Sec. 4 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

John E. Olson, Sam E. Olson M's Evenson James N. Evenson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn,

HUGH THOMPSON Register

PUBLICATIONS,

OF THE
GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY
ST. PAUL MINN.

The General Passenger Office of the Great Northern Railway will be pleased to forward to applicants any or all of the publications named below on receipt of the amount of postage named after each. It should be understood that these books, maps and pamphlets were prepared at considerable and are worth in each case many times the postage. They will prove of much interest to persons who contemplate a trip to any part of the Northwest or who desire the information all intelligent people should possess concerning a vast resourceful, important and growing part of the United States. Several of these publications have been supplied in quantities to public schools at the request of superintendents and teachers, on account of the instructive and useful information they contain

BOOK FOLDER.—SEND 2 CENTS FOR POSTAGE.

This publication contains complete time cards, a series of train route maps, a large map of the country, a table giving first and second-class passenger rates, and freight tariff on settlers goods from St. Paul to all points on the line; a table showing tributary points reached by steamer or stage; through car service and connections; important baggage and ticket regulations, and much interesting descriptive matter. In short it is a handy volume of ready reference for passengers about local and through service on the Great Northern to all parts of the Northwest and the Pacific Coast.

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This contains the regular time scedules; large map of the country west of Chicago and St. Louis; baggage and ticket regulations; and other information of value to travelers!

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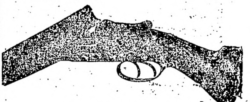

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appreciate the award to them of highest honors at the Exposition. The significance of the compliment, the splendid character of the indorsement, cannot be underrated. It stamps Dr. Price's as without a peer among the baking powders. The jury of awards, an exceptionally intelligent body, was headed by the Chief Chemist of the United States Department of Agriculture. They found **Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder** strongest in leavening power, perfect in purity, and of uniform excellence.

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Bobby's Bad Box.

Mrs. Suburb—Bobby, I wish you would weed this flower bed.

Bobby (whimpering)—If I sit here in the hot sun, a-pullin' weeds, I'll get all sunburned, and my skin will be so sore I can't sleep.

Mrs. Suburb—That's easily remedied. After you get through with the flower bed you may pull all the plantain weeds out of the lawn and bring them to me. Plantain leaves are good for sunburn.—Good News.

Karl's Clover Root Tea.
The great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures [illegible]

How to get inside information—Use a stomach pump.

Hageman's [illegible] with Glycerine.
Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, [illegible] New Haven, Ct.

Money which is "coming to you" does not always arrive.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

The flounder is a fish that requires plenty of seasoning, and even then is flat.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

The only way it pays a person to be his own lawyer is to keep his own counsel.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

In the bright lexicon of speculation there is nothing so uncertain as a sure thing.

Home Again!

After a brief absence the cheerful visitor, dyspepsia, returns again. Our traditional mother-in-law is nothing to it. To prevent repeated visits use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Also seek the aid of this comprehensive remedy for malaria, liver and kidney trouble, debility and nervousness. Question those who have been troubled with these and kindred ailments. They will testify in behalf of the Bitters.

Mrs. Mormon of Missouri recently gave birth to three boys and a girl. Why so much girl?

What availeth it if a girl wear white kid slippers and nobody sees them?—Oil City Blizzard.

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THIS KNIFE! Fine Steel. Keen as a razor. Good, strong handle.
Mailed free in exchange for 25 Large Lion Heads cut from Lion Coffee Wrappers, and a 2-cent stamp to pay postage. Write for list of our other fine Premiums.
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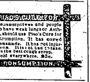

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The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn: they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind.
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Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

W. N. U. No. 38—1894.

HINDOO CHILD MARRIAGES.

A Brahmin's Daughter Must Marry Very Early or Her Reputation Suffers.

The Brahmin has to get his daughter married before she attains puberty. This custom has crept into religion. The Hindoo religion strictly forbids single life for woman or man; especially must the woman be married. Hence ther are no old maids in India. Sometimes one may meet an old, "cranky," bachelor, who has remained unmarried because he was too poor to marry, or because his character was not good; but even these are seldom found except in the lower classes. If a man is not married at the latest by his twenty-fifth year his reputation suffers. It is believed that those who have a son go to heaven, when the son, after the death of his parents, performs the spiritual rites. However this may be, whether they go to heaven or not, this severe rule tends to a strict cultivation of home life.

Owing to this rule, if a Brahmin's daughter attains puberty before marriage the father is disgraced; he loses his caste and no one will marry the girl. Thus when a poor man has more than one daughter it is a misfortune for him. The Hindoo father himself has to find out a suitable husband for his daughter, so he goes to a gentleman who has a son. He first makes inquiries about the family, the property, the health the education of the boy. Then he asks the father of the boy to marry his son to his daughter. The father of the boy asks for dowry, and the amount of this is fixed according to the means of the man who asks for it and not of the man who gives it; that is to say, if the father of the boy is very rich he asks thousands of dollars. Hence the Hindoo father of a girl has to spend much for the marriage of his daughter, for he always wishes to see her married into a rich family.—Forum.

Clergymen's Marriages.

Marriages seem a great failure in the case of curates. One of them writes of the sad lot of his class as follows: "When vicars in charge of fashionable suburban parishes insist on having only young and unmarried curates it may, in the opinion of mere worldly men, be very nice for girls, but is it very good for the church? Why do married vicars invariably advertise for unmarried curates? Are their own marriages all failures? My case is a common one. I am a curate and want work. But I am too old, being no less than thirty-seven years of age, and I am married, so, of course, must stand aside. That I have enough income to live on, is lucky for me, but does not alter my case. My father served as a curate nearly all his life, and I thought I might at least be permitted to do the same; but the action of the bishops in ordaining men wholesale during the last twenty-five years has enabled the majority of vicars to reject all who, like myself, are old, or married, and so we are left in the sad position of your humble servant, who signs himself OUT OF WORK."
—London Telegraph.

THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA

by Columbus brought enlightenment to the world. New fields of enlightenment in this century are in the lines of science. The triumph of Conservative Surgery is well illustrated by the fact that **RUPTURE** or Breach, is now radically cured without the knife and without pain. Clumsy, chafing trusses never cure but often induce inflammation, strangulation and death. **TUMORS**, Ovarian, Fibroid (Uterine) and many others, are now removed without the perils of cutting operations. **PILE TUMORS**, however large, Fistula and other diseases of the lower bowel, are permanently cured without pain or resort to the knife. **STONE** in the Bladder, no matter how large, is crushed, pulverized, washed out and perfectly removed without cutting. **STRICTURE** of Urinary Passage is also removed without cutting in hundreds of cases. For pamphlet, references and particulars, send 10 cents (in stamps) to World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N.Y.

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PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS

POLITICAL HASH.

SERVED HOT AND COLD TO SUIT OUR READERS.

What Is Being Said and Done Here, There and Everywhere.

The Populist have always charged that the leaders of both old parties were controlled by the money power of the country, and that upon matters affecting the interests of banks, corporations and trusts the representatives of those parties would be found voting together. Since the democratic party has had control of affairs the truthfulness of these charges has been demonstrated. On the question for the demonetization of silver a majority of both parties voted to strike down silver. The democratic party has fostered the interests of trusts the same as the republican party. It has acceeded to the demands of bankers as did the republican party. It has sided with railroad corporations as did the republican party. In Oregon the democrats voted with the republicans against the Populists, and in Alabama the strong republican counties (negroes) gave the democratic candidate for governor the largest majority.

And now comes the chairman of the republican state committee of Wisconsin who explains the whole situation and lets the political cat out of the bag. He says:

"The present unsettled social and economic conditions make it necessary that the Populists should be driven out of public life. The Populists are a dangerous menace to law and order and good government. * * * I had rather see a decent democrat in the house than an indecent Populist, and so far as their principles are concerned they are all indecent however agreeable may be their personality.

"On the great vital questions where the honor and dignity of the American people are concerned we will always find the democrats voting with the republicans for the common good. The democrats have the same feeling so far as the republicans are concerned. They dislike our financial and economic systems, but they know we are sound on all the great questions of the day. So far as I can control it there will be no alliance between the republicans and the Populists in the hope of defeating the democrats. From what I hear the gentlemen who are managing the democratic congressional campaign entertain the same aversion to those unholy alliances, and I am glad of it. If this program is faithfully carried out by both sides we shall soon see the last of a Populistic representation in the house."

* * *

The country is wondering now what the democrats made their Chicago platform for. While their declaration on the silver question was a straddle, it was interpreted in the west and south to mean the repeal of the Sherman law with a law providing for free coinage. Instead of that the party demonetized free silver. The platform declared explicitly in favor of repealing the state bank tax. When the question came up the party voted it down. The platform declared in favor of local self government. That principle was never so ruthlessly violated as when Cleveland sent United States troops to Chicago against the protests of both the mayor of the city and the governor of the state. The platform declares its hostility to trusts, yet it is known to all that the party conceded to the exactions of the sugar, coal, iron and other trusts in the formation of the tariff bill.

The platform declared its devotion to the interests of the people, yet their petitions have been ignored and the demands of corporations and banks been acceeded to as they never were before in the history of the country. With professions of economy still ringing in the ears of the people they have voted themselves extra pay in the way of mileage and clerk hire that ought to shame the devil. The cries of the workingmen have gone unheeded. The distressed condition of the country has been ignored. It seemed to have been the sole object of the present congress to look after and foster the interests of Wall street, the trusts and corporations. If the people do not repudiate the action of this congress, then indeed are we nearing that stage of paralysis that foreshadows a nation of aristocrats on the one hand and venal slaves on the other.

* * *

In a constitutional convention recently held in Albany, New York, J. J. T. Brooks, vice-president of the Pennsylvania railroad company appealed to that body to embody a provision in the constitution prohibiting public officials from receiving passes from railroad companies. He claimed that he was unnecessarily annoyed by by requests for passes for representatives, senators and even Judges of the Supreme Court and their friends, and, if he did not comply the interests of the company were jeopardized by the introduction of hostile bills by the parties refused. He asked for a "constitutional provision on this subject, and one broad enough to make it a misdemeanor for any person elected or appointed to any position in the service of the public to ask or receive for himself or any other person free transportation."

Here is another "straw" which shows that the railroad companies are obliged to look to the government for protection from that very corruption which is urged as one of the obstacles in the way of government ownership. The fact is that whenever a railroad corporation becomes so corrupt, or the object of abuse by public officials or its own officers as to be unable to sustain itself, the only alternative is to resort to the government to aid and assist in purifying its management.

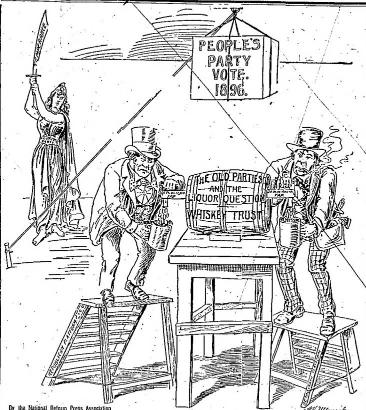

By the National Reform Press Association

DEMOCRATIC PRAYER

No. XII.

Most adorable and ever to be reverenced Grover: Thou who art always great, whether trampling tadpoles on Hog Island, catching bass at Buzzard's Bay, or making congress tremble in its boots at Washington. We come to thee once more to thank thee for all thou hast done for our party and for the people. Our most esteemed political father, thou doest all things well, and we are willing that thou shalt be glorified therein.

If congress is stubborn, thou takest it by the nape of the neck and the seat of the pants and shaketh it until its free silver teeth rattle in its head. That is right. Make them squirm. Did they not vote for thee? Did they not nominate thee? Did they not stump the country and advise everybody to vote for thee? Verily they did. Now, most adorable Cleveland, make 'em toe the mark. Make 'em pass resolutions praising thy administration. Hold their noses to the political grindstone while the Populists and the republicans ride on their backs. Give 'em the gold cure until they puke up every "time honored principle" they ever knew. Take their shaggy locks in the right and left hand of thy wrath and bump their heads together until they promise to kiss thy big toe. Most worthy master, we commend to thy especial care the southern congressmen who advised everybody to vote for thee, who swore by Adam's off ox that thou wast the right stuff, who shared the swag, and now are trying to repudiate thee and profane thy great name. Our worshipful master, don't let them do it. Drive 'em away from thy pie counter. Follow them home and defeat their renomination. Sit down on them with the importance of thy political weight. Mash the everlastin' stuffin out of them forever and forever. As to us poor common people who voted for thee, take no thought whatsoever.

Thou knowest our uprisings and our downsittings. Thou canst tell it by the patch on our pants.

It is glory enough for us to see thee rule with an iron rod. We are but the mud sills of society. Put thy feet on us and mash us into the earth.

We fear thy name and thy mighty power.

We shall never ask thee for anything that will bring displeasure to thy fatness.

Coxey and Browne tried that and, lo! they did languish in jail.

They rose up in the morning and went forth with a banner the size of a Columbian postage stamp.

They bearded the lion in his den.

They stepped on the grass.

They offended thy fatness and the servants of thy fatness.

And the servants of thy fatness swooped down upon them and gathered them in.

They smote them hip and thigh.

So be it, most gracious master, in all thine enemies.

What business has a poor man to want that which he has not?

If he is not satisfied let him get off the earth.

There are too many of them here anyhow.

We thank thee, most gracious master, that they are being starved out and shot and killed.

It will make more room for thy fatness.

Now take us into thy care. Put us in the seat of thy pants and sit down on us whensoever thou wilt. Tie us in a knot and throw us to the dogs, but we will continue to praise thy name forever and forever.—Amen.

The fight between the tweedle-de and tweedle-dum tariff parties has ended for the present. It is now in order for the liars to come home and speak for the free silver they would not vote for.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

The silver question is very simple. This question of ratios and dollars of the same intrinsic value is one of Wall and Lombard street's modern inventions. There is not enough gold and silver mined in the world each year to furnish money sufficient to keep pace with the increase of population and business. There is not gold and silver enough in the United States to do this if not one dollar went abroad. Now how can we check the fall in the price on anything? Why, by increasing the demand, of course. But when we strike silver down as money we don't increase the demand for it, but decrease it. If we want to increase that demand we want to increase its uses. In other words let governments say to every man who has silver, I will coin it into dollars of 412½ grains each free of charge and silver at once is placed on a parity with gold. No man can show that as long as this or any other government had free coinage of silver that it was not worth as much as gold. Suppose that the government should say to the mine owners I will pay $10 a ton for hard coal and $5 for soft coal. Don't you know that everybody else would have to pay that price as long as the government continued to buy? Free coinage means that legal and the commercial value of the silver dollar shall be the same. And this will be true so long as the product of silver does not amount to more than we need to coin each year for money to keep pace with the business of the country. It is true that the mine owners will profit by this, but not more so than will the wheat and cotton growers, and other producers in the land. Besides this objection can be urged with equal propriety against gold, because free coinage increases the value of gold. If the government should make those prices on hard and soft coal does any one suppose that those prices would change—thus changing the 'ratio? That is, would it be likely that soft coal would only bring $3 while hard coal would bring $11?

No Pinkerton, marshal, militiaman or any one else has been convicted for the hundreds of murders they have committed while in the service of corporations. Women and children have been killed in their homes and yards, women and men have been killed walking the streets, bombs have been thrown into their houses while the family were asleep and women and children killed by them, and in no instance save one has ever one of them been arrested and tried, and in the case tried the corporations defended the accused who were acquitted because they could not be identified as the ones who did the murder. These murders were committed by men in the service of millionaires, who are democrats and republicans, and who give thousands to the campaign funds of both old parties. Will some of their party speakers tell the people why none of these murderers have been punished? Why is not Cal Brice Carnegie, Vanderbilts, Goulds, Sage, Frick and others as much guilty of murder when they hire men, arm them, and men, women and children are killed by them, as Parsons, the anarchist, was who was hung for approving of a crime not knowing it was to be done and not being present when it was committed. Have the rich corporations or individual the right to kill and slay any more than the poor worker? If both kill had ought not both be punished? Where does the Pinkerton company get their authority to hire and arm men to fight for corporations—uniform them and number them so that even their names are lost? When one of them is arrested, as many of his comrades as are necessary are on hand to swear he is innocent. They are assassins, hired to kill—and to kill without fear of punishment.

Americans, to this condition has the old parties who are owned by the corporations brought you. How long will you support parties who allow bands of assassins in times of trouble to kill at will? Vote them out!

"Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn." Who is it that is plundering this country and bringing distress and mourning unto "countless thousands?"

Is it the poor wage-worker?

Is it the sun-tanned farmer?

Is it the miner delving in the earth for crusts of bread?

Is it the merchant who stares bankruptcy in the face?

Is it the manufacturer whose unsold products rises up to curse him?

No, it is none of these. Then, who is it?

It is the purse proud bankers, the money sharks of the world who preying upon their kind eat as it were the flesh of men. They have erected a golden calf as a god for the American people and for the world. They compel all mankind to fall down and worship it. They have made the gold they control the blood of the nation, and vampire like have sucked that blood from every man who earns his living in the sweat of his brow. They have locked up their gold and withheld the wages of the reapers of the field by fraud. They are living in wanton pleasure on the earth. They are condemning the part. They are heaping treasure together for the last days.

These money kings are the sharks of the earth. They are the men who are making the people—the countless thousands mourn. They are the men who are in control of the government. They are the men who can and do defy, and dare the congress of the people to perform their promises. They are the men who ask and get gold bonds. They are the men who draw the blood bought gold of the poor from the treasury. They are the men who with ghoulish glee in Wall street pit dance on the grave of American liberty. They are the men who make the people mourn.

Come out of the old parties who feed these vampires of h—l. Oh, ye people! Give your strength to the cause of God, the cause of home, the cause of wife and children, of everything that is faithful and honest, and drives the thieves and hounds of h—l back to the satan who has sent them forth to destroy the workers of earth. Be manly, be honest—"ye are brethren."

"Am I my brother's keeper?" spake Cain, but his excuse was overruled, and despairing, he cried, "My punishment is greater than I can bear." The plutocrats of to-day say to their brothers of earth, "Say! we are not your keepers. You be d—d," and as God rules the nation their punishment is coming.

Voters should remember that gold will leave this country as long as cotton is below eight cents per pound and wheat below $1 per bushel. The money exploiters will, under old party management keep the United States treasury busy selling gold bonds to get gold for them as long as they hold power.

Gen. Warner makes the assertion that there are more daily papers in this country owned by foreigners than there are in England. At this rate England will be making our school books, and George the Third will take the place of George Washington.

Men who produce all wealth have a right to what they create, and all laws, customs or means that deprive them of the use of the products of their labor must be abolished before before full justice is done to the laborer.

It's Hood's that Cures

The combination, proportion and process by which Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared are peculiar to itself. Its record of cures is unequalled.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Its sales are the largest in the world. The testimonials received by its proprietors by the hundred, telling the story that Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures are unparalleled in the history of medicine, and they are solid facts.

Hood's Pills cure Constipation, Indigestion.

A Safe Knife.

Customer—This penknife you sold me is so soft that the blade is dull before I get through sharpening a pencil.

Street Vender—Yah. Dat is zo ven you gomes to sharpening de point against your thumb you von't cut yourzelfs.—New York Weekly.

He Read the Papers.

Sunday School Teacher—Now, who can tell me what kind of a sling it was with which David overcome Goliath?

Tommy Traddles—Please, ma'am, it was a gin sling, with "knock-out" drops in it.

Easily Relieved.

He—Do you think that marriage is a failure?

She (a prospective bride)—No. Hardly a failure. Just a temporary embarrassment.

RAISE HOGS.

A Little Advice to the Farmers of Minnesota and North Dakota.

History is always repeating itself. The individual who is wise enough to profit by experience is one that meets with the greatest success in his undertakings. In the year 1891 the corn crop throughout the West and Southwest was practically a failure. What was the result? The farmers generally sold off all their hogs, big and little, fat and thin, stock sows and blooded boars, everything was rushed madly onto the market, creating an over supply at the time, and depreciating the price of hogs to 3 cents live weight. At the time Carl Judson, ex-secretary of the state agricultural society, attempted to stop the wild stampede to sell the immature and seed hogs by calling the attention of the farmers of the Northwest, through the public press, to the fact that hogs could be thoroughly and profitably fattened on wheat barley and rye, and that the wild rush to sell off the stock hogs would result in a hog famine that would put hog prices far above any commodity of the farm. Mr. Judson's prophecy was fulfilled to the letter. As soon as the immature hogs were sold the market advanced until the high tide was reached at South St. Paul in February, 1893, when live hogs sold at $8.25 per cwt. Hogs have been high ever since, and are selling at this time at from $4.90 to $5.50 per cwt. Had the farmers of Minnesota heeded Mr. Judson's warning it would have been millions of dollars in their pockets, but, alas, they paid no more attention to it than to the wind, and when hogs had advanced to $8.25 they were buying pork for home use and rushing about insanely to purchase, at exorbitant prices, stock hogs to make a new beginning. Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri are the great hog raising states. In these states the corn crop is a dismal failure, and the farmers are selling off and disposing of all their hogs, brood sows and boars, and for the reason that they have no wheat and barley to substitute for corn, but our Minnesota farmers, if they have as much sense as the Almighty gives to geese, will take advantage of the situation and have hogs in abundance for the market next year when the hog producing states are short and prices high. The farmers of Minnesota and the Dakotas have a market outlet at South St. Paul for more hogs than they can produce. Even now the pork packers are purchasing hogs at St. Jo, Mo., to keep their large packing houses busy.

As a further proof of the situation in the great hog-raising states, we print the following from the Chicago Evening Journal of the 20th inst.:

"A farmer near McCallsburg, Iowa, knocked about seventy-five hogs in the head because he had nothing to feed them. This is the first year in the history of Story county that the corn crop was a failure. The past two weeks has practically settled the corn question this year, it being estimated that the yield will not be one-half of former years."—From Pioneer Press August 24.

Having a "steady" keeps a girl at home as close evenings as if she was married and had a baby.—Atchison Globe.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

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Minn. Hist. Society

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1894. NUMBER 8.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

A HUGE FRAUD.

A REDUCTION OF RAILROAD RATES.

"A Good Enough Morgan Till After Election."

Nearly a year ago Elias Steenerson, of Crookston, made application to the Minnesota Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, for a reduction of grain rates from that city to the terminal points,—Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth. Instead of proceeding at once to hear and determine the application the Board permitted the matter to be postponed until last spring; and the other day, two months before the election, just as we expected, the Board instead of granting the 33 per cent reduction asked for made one of 15 per cent; and the Republican papers are now ringing with appeals to the farmers to stand by Governor Nelson and the G. O. P. for having cut down the freight rates; while the Democrats are claiming that Geo. L. Becker, of the Board of Railroad Commissioners, their candidate for governor, is the man who is entitled to the chief credit. The fact is it is "all in the family.", Gov. Nelson holds the appointing power under which Mr. Becker is railroad commissioner; Gov. Nelson is to be credited with having made Becker, and Becker is to be credited with having made the reductions. As Iago says: "Whether he kill Cassio or Cassio him either way makes my gain." Both parties will whoop it up and try to head off the Populists. If Mr. Becker is elected governor he is all right. But if he is not, (and he will not receive 20,000 votes,) but his candidacy saves Nelson, then he will keep his $3,000 a year place as Railroad Commissioner for six years longer. It is a regular game of "Tickle me, Tommy, and I'll tickle you."

But, says some one, no matter about that:—the farmers get 15 per cent reduction in wheat rates anyhow. Do they? Go, verdant brethren, to the depot, and ask if there is any such reduction; and the agent will tell you "not a penny." "Well," you ask, "what's the matter?" "Why," says the agent, "the railroads have thirty days in which to appeal." "What then?" you ask. "Why, the railroads have given notice that they will appeal. They will litigate it for a year or two in the Minnesota courts and then carry it to Washington, to the Supreme Court of the United States, and there it will hang along for three or four years more." "But," says the innocent G. O. P. farmer, "the railroads will obey the law in the meantime." "Not a bit of it," says the agent. "they never do." "They hire their attornies by the year and it costs them nothing to litigate, and that 15 per cent will amount to millions of dollars: Five years from now there may be a decision." "But," says the farmer." I will probably be dead by that time and my children paupers." "That's what we expect," says the agent. "But what is the alleged reduction of 15 per cent made for, if it amounts to nothing?" asks the farmer. "Why," replies the candid agent," it is only intended for use during the election. It is like Hodge's razors that were never made to shave, but to sell. It will beat the Populists. Knute will be re-elected governor and he will re-appoint Becker. That's all there is to it. And a very pretty game it is."

In Africa some of the natives worship the Devil. They take a huge wicker basket and put in it, one lonesome banana; and set it by the road side; and they write on the basket,—'Good Devil, this is for you. It is full of bananas.' They think they will fool the Devil by the apparent size of the gift, and that he wont look inside. The farmers of Minnesota are not expected to look inside their gift-basket.

The Republican orators will shriek: "See, what Knute has done for the farmers:—15 per cent reduction in grain rates!"

The next night along come the Democratic orators and they cry out: "See, what Becker has done for you God-forsaken farmers:—15 per cent reduction in freight rates!"

About fifty years ago there was a great Anti-Mason excitement in this country. A political party was formed to fight the Masons:—Wm. Henry Seward and Thurlow Weed were at the head of it: it subsequently graduated into the Republican party. A man named Morgan, who had been a Mason, came out with an expose of Masonry. Soon after he disappeared. The Anti-Masons said he had been murdered by that society. It was very important to find his body. A search was made everywhere without avail. Finally the corpse of a drowned man was found on a river bank. "It is Morgan! It is Morgan!" cried the Anti-Masons. Crowds rushed to identify the body. One man said to Thurlow Weed:—"Mr. Weed, this can't be Morgan; Morgan was red-haired and this man is black-haired." "No matter," said Weed, "he is a good enough Morgan till after election!" And the phrase passed into a proverb.

And this 15 per cent reduction is "a good enough Morgan till after election."

In the first place all our railroads are interstate roads; they do not begin and end in the state, but run through it. The Great Northern can refuse to take any wheat for Minneapolis or Duluth, but may make all its shipments to West Superior, Wisconsin. Then Congress, not the State, will have sole jurisdiction. In the next place those commissioners were appealed to to reduce rates from Crookston, and Crookston alone, to certain points. They proceeded to reduce rates to and from all other points in the state, on the Great Northern line! The United States Supreme Court held in the celebrated "Milk case" that rates could only be reduced *by a Court*, in a *judicial* proceeding. Who ever heard of a court, when John Smith sued John Brown for $100, proceeding to give judgment against John Brown not only for $100 in favor of John Smith, but in favor of Peter Jones for $500; and Bill Jenkins for $1000; and Timothy Holahan for $2,000, etc., etc. When this thing reaches the United States Court, about five years from now, it will be laughed out of the judicial precincts as an absurdity.

If Mr. Becker and the other Railroad Commissioners, and Gov. Nelson, really meant to help the farmers why was not this appeal decided when first made, nearly a year ago, and decided as to Crookston alone? Then other points could have followed suit. No; the whole thing was kept back until just before election: and then a case was made up that will not hold water for five minutes in the United States Court.

Long before this 15 per cent matter is reached in Washington the Populists will have carried the United States, and the people will own the Great Northern and all the other roads; and transportation rates will have been reduced, not 15 per cent but 75 per cent; and railroad travel will be one cent per mile instead of three cents, and the people will laugh with happiness.

But, says one, think of the debt the United States would have to incur if they bought up the railroads! What of it, if the thing that causes the debt is able to pay the debt? In Australia the people paid for the railroads, out of their earnings, in ten years; and in the meantime they raised the wages of the employes and cut down the rates tremendously; and still had enough left to nearly pay all the expenses of government; and there the people now travel one thousand miles for $5; while here we pay $30!!

Don't be coaxed away from the People's Party, brethern, by any such "tubs thrown to the whale;" by any such subtle devices that sound pretty but amount to nothing; by any such Dead Sea apples, beautiful to the sight but ashes to the taste.

The Omaha Platform is the only hope of the people of the United States. You have had enough of old-fashioned, old-party trickeries. They have brought you to your present wretched condition.

Stand by the People's Party, and let Governor Knute and his deputy Democratic candidate, Becker, play concerts on the same string of the same old fiddle to the end of the campaign. They understand each other and the people understand them both.

I. D.

GOVERNOR WAITE.

And His Critics.

We shall watch the Populist organs in Minnesota and other states to see to what extent they indorse and approve the renomination of Gov. Waite. The indorsement or repudiation of Waite might almost be made a test of loyalty to the republic and to American institutions—for his official course has been calculated so far as his power and influence extends, to break down and destroy the fundamental principles on which our institutions rest. If the Minnesota Populists indorse him the public will easily know where to place them. By so doing they will show themselves to be of the party of turbulence and riot. —Minneapolis Tribune.

You will not have to watch the REPRESENTATIVE very long to find out that it rejoices in the renomination of Gov. Waite and prays for his re-election. He is a grand old man.

What has he done wrong? The courts have sustained him in every case and in every particular. He has been shamefully persecuted and misrepresented.

He appointed a new matron at the state prison. A scamp wrote a letter to the former matron asking her to find him a concubine. The letter was addressed simply to "the Matron of the State Prison.". The matron opened it, as it was her duty to do. The disgraceful letter was passed around. Among others it was shown to Gov. Waite. His enemies thought they could make some political capital against him and they had the governor arrested for violating the United States mails! When the case came up the Court at once discharged him. And yet the Republican papers, in the interval, blackguarded him from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Some months since he tried to remove certain police officials for playing into the hands of the gamblers. The officials resisted; got out guns and cannon and inaugurated civil war. The Republicans assisted the rioters, and filled the newspapers of the country with shameful lies. The governor's life was threatened. He appealed to the courts; they declared the governor was right and the officials had to go out.

Then there was a great strike in the coal mines. The United States interfered through its courts. A thousand deputy marshals were hired at $5 per day. The miners entreched themselves. The governor called out the militia; forced a compromise between the mine-owners and the miners; got his troops between the contending forces; but although the whole controversy was at an end the deputes insisted on attacking the miners in their camp, and it was only by the greatest efforts that the militia could drive them back. Again they threatened the governor's life. They caught the Adjutant General of the State and tarred and feathered him and nearly killed him.

Why this old man has done nobly. Why should the Tribune abuse him? And when he said that rather than see the liberties of this country destroyed he would ride in blood to his horse's bridle, he simply said what every patriot will echo. It was only a figurative expression of the sentiment of the men of 1776, when they pledged "their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honors" to the defence of the Declaration of Independence.

God bless Governor Waite. We wish we had 70,000,000 people in the United States that felt just as he does.

I. D.

File Certificates.

From the Representative.

Secretaries of People's party conventions in this state should not fail to file the proper certificates, as the Winston election law provides. They should familiarize themselves with the provisions of that law and faithfully comply with them. The enemy is prepared to take advantage of any and all mistakes of this kind. Look up the law and comply with its provisions. To fail to do this is liable to involve secretaries in serious difficulty and defeat candidates who might otherwise be elected.

NOT SO MUCH AFTER ALL.

A Billion Dollars More Currency.

The old party papers are raising a great uproar over Congressman Boen's proposition that the national government issue a billion dollars of greenbacks. A billion dollars!! They split their throats howling and laughing.

Hold on, you senseless old idiots. Did you ever figure up how much additional currency, per capita, that would give us. Divide it up and it gives just $14.20 for each man, woman and child. Add that to the $4.97 which we now have of actual circulation and it gives us $19.10 against $40, or $50 per capita in France. Why shouldn't we have as much as France? Can any one tell?

Minnesota had according to the last census about a million and a quarter people. If they get their share of the billion greenbacks it would amount to $17,750,000. The annual interest on our real estate mortgages, at 10 per cent, is $19,774,598; so that if we got our share of the billion dollars it *wouldn't come within two million dollars of paying the interest on our real estate mortgages!* To say nothing of the principal of those mortgages $197,745,980!! To say nothing of all the chattel mortgages; all the floating debt; all the meat bills and bread bills and clothing bills, and fuel bills and everything else!!

So you see Brother Boen is not such a lunatic after all. I. D.

THE MONEY-POWER.

How It Obtains Its Tools in Our Ranks.

I think there is a move being made by the hand of monopoly in Ohio to deceive and divide the labor vote. A labor leader—a coal miner—seems to be the instrument. Those who toil can tell by the advice or counsel of such men. If they do not demand the public ownership of land, coal, railroads, telegraphs, and money issues, they are traitors to those who labor, for if these things are to be left in the hands of monopolists, no relief can ever come to those who toil. They will always be at the mercy of the owners. Monopolists pay big money to labor leaders who can deceive their followers.—The Coming Nation.

This is one of the great dangers which confront us. Men are poor; they are weak; the tempter approaches them; they fall. Then they go into the meetings of their people, and by a show of excessive zeal, by loud-mouthed howlings of superlative virtue, they direct action in such way that the enemies of the people remain in power. The good people have got to discriminate between froth and facts. You cannot judge a man by his words; you must look back at his history. Cultivate habits of cool observation, and stick by those whom you have confidence in, and don't be carried off your feet by a cyclone of sound and fury signifying nothing.

Keep a sharp eye on the new converts. Some of them are saints, many of them are sinners. Push the good ones to the front and keep the bad ones in the rear. There is a great rush now to get on to the band wagon, as the procession is about to start; and all kinds of men will clamber in. There are some who are an honor to us; there are some who are a source of danger to us. Not every man who says, Lord! Lord! is of us. I. D.

A Stupid Fellow.

Hills Crescent: Some time ago the Minneapolis Tribune was asked to give five reasons why it is a Republican. The third reason given was:

Third, because it is the party of honest money.

To this Donnelly replies through the REPRESENTATIVE:

"Yes, honest money which obliges the borrower to pay twice as much as he received; which closes the mints and the mines: shuts up the factories, ruins the farmer and enriches plutocracy."

A little further down the column Donnelly attempts to give, as he says, "five true reasons why the Tribune is Republican."

Reason three is as follows:

"3. Because it has made the mine owner and the manfacturer rich at the expense of the farmers."

For the benefit of ourselves and others who cannot see through your logic (?), Donnelly, will you please state how the "mine owners and manufacturers have been made rich at the the expense of the farmers" when according to your statement the "mines have been closed" and the "factories shut up?" If closing up the mines and factories made the rich mine owners and manufacturers rich, what is the matter with closing the farms and the other business places of the country and making millionaires out of their owners?"

Now here is a smart Aleck.

He knew perfectly well, from the association of "mints and mines" that the first mines referred to were those of silver.

And he ought to know, if he knows enough to run a job printing office, that the tariff enriched the owners of coal mines.

And cannot this donkey understand that the manufacturers who were enriched by the tariff have been impoverished by the demonetization of silver and the universal ruin it has produced?

The trouble is with the Hill's Crescent,—(lunatics are especially identified with the moon); that our readers are generally intelligent Populists. We will have to publish an especial edition; with explanatory foot-notes, for the benefit of republican country editors, who fall below the average mental standard of humanity. I. D.

A Difference.

From the Representative.

In North Dakota the railways are assessed, for the purposes of taxation, at $2,500 per mile. When the railway commission of that state, the other day, undertook to reduce freight rates, the managers testified that the roads are worth $27,000 per mile!

Now, think of it! The railroads are assessed at less than 10 per cent of their valuation! Compare this with the assessed valuation of your farm or homestead. In Minneapolis the average is said to be 60 per cent. Taking into consideration the immense depreciation in real estate values in this city during the past three or four years, it is probable that the average is nearer 75 per cent; on farms it is more than this, or, at any rate, it is not less.

These are figures easily understood. The railways get off with an assessed valuation of less than 10 per cent while the real estate owners have to make up the difference.

Vote the People's party ticket and thus secure the selection of state boards of equalization which will right this outrage. There will be no hardship in paying the expenses of government when taxes are equitably levied.

JUDGE WILLIS.

John H. Ives Vigorously Defends Him.

To the Editor of the Globe.

In view of the fact that the implicable hostility of the Pioneer Press to Judge Willis may not be known to all the readers of the Press, it impresses me as being a duty to make a correct statement of the Pennington-Hare contest case commented upon in an editorial of that paper in this morning's issue, lest injustice be done.

To get a fair appreciation of this case it is well to first understand that Mr. Hare had been declared elected to the office of alderman by three plurality. It is well next to understand that this result was not declared by any Democratic election boards; but the result was declared by election judges appointed by a Republican council where in many instances Republicans were commissioned to duty in the guise of Populist judges. In view of the strict, narrow and unyielding partisan spirit evinced by the Republicans in this city in the last few months it ought to be pretty easy to guess whether a Democrat would get much advantage on a canvass of the returns.

Judge Willis, however, declared Mr. Hare elected upon those same ballots by a plurality of one only and in so doing excluded two votes which I then claimed and still claim should have been counted for Mr. Hare, and had they been so counted Mr. Hare would have received upon the face of the returns the same plurality the judges of election gave him.

It was unnecessary for Judge Willis to decide upon the ballots upon which the voters had written their names or the Italian votes refused, as these decisions were in favor of Mr. Hare and Mr. Hare had already been decided elected by a recount of the ballots. An issue had been raised upon these questions, however, and my supposition is that Judge Willis supposed that it would be the proper thing to meet the issue rather than evade it.

Mr. Wheelock, speaking of the action of the judge in excluding three ballots for Pennington and one for Hare upon which the voters had written their names, upon the ground that the voter had divulged his ballot (a position which the editor seems to concede), says:

"This is probably the first time the doctrine was ever laid down in this free country that a voter could not tell for whom he voted if he chose to do so. The law gives him the right of secrecy in voting if he chooses to avail himself of its safeguards, but there is no law which prevents him from voluntarily telling for whom he voted."

Mr. Wheelock has evidently never read section 105 of chapter 4 of the Laws of 1893 (our present election law), which reads as follows:

"Sec. 105. No voter shall divulge to any one within the polling place the name of any candidate for whom he intends to vote or has voted. Nor shall he ask for or receive the assistance of any person within the polling place in the preparation of his ballot, except as provided for persons under physical disability, are who are unable to read the English language.

"If any elector, after having marked his ballot, shows it to any one, except as herein provided, the judges of election shall refuse to receive or place in the ballot box such showing was clearly intentional no other ballot shall be delivered to such elector." With references to the twelve Italian voters whose votes Judge Willis decided ought to be counted, one would think to read the article that these men never went near the polls and were incapable of having an intention to vote. The fact is the evidence showed that these men (who are conceded to have been legal voters) went three times that day to the polls to vote, and were each time denied the right to vote. If there is any doubt in the mind of Mr. Wheelock as to show how these men intended to vote there does not appear to have been any doubt on the part of the adherents of the different parties on that day, for the evidence shows that all the Republican challengers and partisans were attempting to prevent them from voting on that day, and all the Democratic adherents were attempting to have their rights to vote respected, and in the afternoon there was a wordy battle lasting about two hours at the polls between legal advisers of both parties. The evidence also shows that in the morning when the first two of the twelve went up to vote, some partisan (in violation of law) asked one of them how he intended to vote, and he said "Straight Democrat," and then commenced the opposition to their voting, which continued the whole day. The counsel for the contestant also pressed one of the first witnesses for his reason for wanting to vote the Democratic ticket, and the witness stated that one of his reasons was that when the Democrats were in power they had got work here and had had none since the Republicans came in power, and they thought it was for their interest to vote the Democratic ticket, and the answer seemed so reasonable that that line of inquiry was never further pursued.

The fact is that the intention of these men to vote the Democratic ticket was as clear as it is possible to prove the intention of illiterate men who are not well informed on current events and are unacquainted with the names of party candidates. You cannot deny the right of any man to vote because he is not personally acquainted with any of the candidates or does not even know their names. You could not deny the right of an educated man to vote for that reason and the constitution makes no distinction in the degree of intelligence or education of a voter. So long as our constitution exists in its present form it is not only the right but a sacred duty of every county to see that this right is guaranteed and preserved to the most lowly and uneducated. The time has never yet arrived when any great party in this country has dared to stand upon the proposition that a man's right to vote must depend upon the degree of his intelligence and education, and while that constitution stands as it is, the right to vote of an uneducated, illiterate and unread man is just as sacred under the sun of a free government as the right of the scholar or philosopher.

Mr. Wheelock also says that there is no legal authority for counting votes not actually cast. Without tiring Mr. Wheelock with citation I would refer him to section 523, of Crary on Elections, wherein the author says:

"In order that a vote not cast shall be counted as if cast, it must appear that a legal voter offered to vote a particular ballot, and that he was prevented from doing so by fraud, violence or an erroneous ruling of the election officers," and also 6 Am. and Eng. Encyc. of Law, p. 433, to same affect.

There are authorities also on the other side of this question; but I doubt the propriety of berating a judge and calling him worse than knave every time he decides a question which has two sides.

JOHN H. IVES.

Still Robbing.

From the Representative.

The REPRESENTATIVE calls attention to an article from the St. Paul Call, elsewhere published, in regard to a recent sale of school lands. There has been no denial as yet of the statements set forth in this article. The REPRESENTATIVE, therefore, feels justified in assuming that they are true. What a record of infamy! How lost to a sense of honesty must men be who will deliberately conspire to rob the school fund! Yet that this has been done is unquestionably true. While the robberies have amounted to hundreds of thousands of dollars, a small sum, comparatively, has been paid back into the state treasury by the convicted thieves. That there is an immense sum yet due from these malefactors is beyond question. Mr. Dunn, the Republican candidate for state auditor, admitted as much in an interview published in the papers a few days since. The question that should present itself to the people of this state is how to recover this sum and punish the thieves. The way to do this is to elect the People's party state ticket and a People's party legislature. If this is done the results in the way of uncovering frauds in the state auditor's office will be such as will astound the people of Minnesota.

Judge Willis.

From the Representative.

Especial attention is called to the defense of Judge Willis by John H. Ives, a leading Democrat of Ramsey county, which appears in another column. The plutocratic press is not in favor of the elevation of Judge Willis to the supreme bench. His decisions on the district court bench have not suited these unselfish guardians of the public welfare, hence these tears. They made substantially the same objections to Judge Canty; yet, so far as the REPRESENTATIVE has been able to observe, the decisions of Mr. Canty have been uniformly on the side of the common people and against the corporations, which have assumed to run things judicial and political in this state for, lo these many years.

Judge Willis is an able lawyer. He is a just and an upright judge. His elevation to the bench of the supreme court of this state will mean much for the people of this state. The Democratic party honored itself in nominating him. The people of the state will honor themselves in electing him, as they will surely do.

The Outlook.

From the Representative.

Advices from many portions of the state indicate that the People's party is moving forward to a certain and complete victory in the campaign now pending. The REPRESENTATIVE says to the party everywhere, not to be discouraged. Do not believe the lying reports of the old party organs. Victory is certain if every member of the party does his duty. The disagreements of the past few days have served only to cement the party more strongly together. Everywhere the best nominations for the legislature are being made by our friends. The ranks are rapidly closing up. All that is needed in order to win a complete and substantial victory is for every member of the People's party to do his duty and his whole duty from now until the polls are closed. Our friends, if they will do this, will be surprised at the overwhelming character of their victory.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Failures in the United States From 1864 to 1893 Were:

Year.	Number.	Liabilities.
1864	495	$ 8,579,000
1865	530	17,625,000
1866	632	47,333,000
1867	2,780	96,666,000
1868	2,608	63,694,000
1869	2,799	75,054,000
1870	3,551	88,242,000
1871	2,915	85,252,000
1872	4,069	121,056,000
1873	5,183	228,499,000
1874	5,830	155,239,000
1875	7,740	201,000,000
1876	9,092	191,117,000
1877	8,872	190,669,400
1878	10,478	234,383,132
1879	6,658	98,149,053
1880	4,735	65,752,000
1881	5,582	81,155,932
1882	6,738	102,000,000
1883	12,266	277,321,846
1884	15,876	422,657,241
1885	11,211	267,340,264
1886	12,292	229,288,238
1887	12,043	323,121,888
1888	13,348	247,659,956
1889	13,277	247,639,956
1890	14,126	248,484,973
1891	17,873	337,227,433
1892	14,061	321,236,119
1893	200,000	3,000,000,000

Bradstreet places the failures for 1893 as follows.

		Liabilities.
Commercial	14,860	$ 331,352,000
Banks	641	210,930,000
Railroad—Miles	25,375	1,842,492,000
Total		$2,384,774,000

Gov. Tillman, of South Carolina, who will succeed Butler in the senate, is so phenomenally ugly that his face is actually attractive. He is a man of large stature, standing six feet or more, with great shoulders, a large head, and a thick, red neck. His features are coarse and irregular, his mouth large, his teeth are repulsive, and he has only one eye, having lost the other when a lad. Ten years ago he had never seen a railroad, or a bank, or a hotel, and it was not until the Farmers' Alliance developed his somewhat extraordinary abilities that he, was ever 13 miles from home.

A HUNDRED KILLED.

FRIDAY NIGHT'S STORM CAUSED TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE.

The Death List Numbers at Least Sixty and It Is Almost Certain That a Hundred People Lost Their Lives, While Hundreds of Others Were Injured—The Loss of Property Is Enormous.

St. Paul, Sept. 25—The cyclone which swept over Northwestern Iowa Friday night caused the loss of at least sixty lives and the death list will no doubt reach a hundred. A large number of people were injured, some fatally, while the destruction of property was enormous.

Owing to the fact that telegraphic communication has been shut off by fallen wires in the vicinity of the sections through which the storm has passed, full details cannot be ascertained, but that the loss of life is appalling and the number of fatally and less fatally injured will go into the hundreds is certain. It was a veritable cyclone, fierce and terrific. The lightning flashes were frequent and blinding, while the peals of thunder were deafening and fear-inspiring. The storm seems to have traveled from southwest to northeast. It appears that it gathered its forces south of Emmettsburg, then crossed the Iowa & Dakota division of the Milwaukee road east of Emmettsburg. It is next heard of north of Wesley, then in Lincoln township, and crossed the Iowa & Minnesota division a mile north of Grafton, thence speeding straight north to Le Roy and Spring Valley, Minn. Osage also fearfully felt its terrific force. At Emmettsburg the amphitheater at the fair grounds was wrecked, also one residence. Several are reported injured here.

Four miles north of Wesley great destruction was wrought. The Milwaukee railroad wires have been in a sadly disarranged condition, and up to last night could not be worked at Emmettsburg. There are two miles of wire down between Emmettsburg and Whittemore, and all along the path of the storm the telegraphic service has been completely wrecked. At Cylinder the whole family of Alexander Goldman, consisting of himself, wife and two children, were killed. About ten other people are injured. Six dwellings are demolished and a large number of outbuildings. Report says there were nine killed in the vicinity of Cylinder and Emmettsburg.

The little town of Cylinder, twenty miles west of Algona, on the Milwaukee road, it is reported was literally swept from the face of the earth. About twenty-five miles north of that place lived the Goldman family, who were all killed. The town of Whittemore was unharmed, but Robert Steveson, four miles north, was killed and his wife probably fatally injured. Eighteen people who sought shelter in the house on the Durant place were more or less hurt, and one woman will probably die. They were going home from the county fair at this place, which had a big day Friday.

A little further on fourteen others were huddled into the Bergetmair house. Here Carl Barrych was badly hurt and his wife was probably fatally injured. The wife and children of Fred Pompe, in Fenton township, were in the house, which was completely wrecked, but they were covered up by the falling walls and not one of them was hurt. The horse barn was completely blown away except the floor and mangers. Five horses tied to the mangers were left standing on the floor unharmed. G. W. Beavers, three miles north of Algona, had just got home from the fair. He got into the house with his wife and two children and an adopted boy, and was just getting down the cellar when the cyclone struck the house and demolished it completely. The whole family were covered with the ruins which were blown about four rods into the road. Beavers had the baby in his arms, and with it he made his way north to the house of Christian Dau, his father-in-law, for help. His wife was just dying when he returned, and his little girl gasped "Papa, papa;" and expired. The wreck here was complete, nothing remaining of the handsome house and barn. The sight at Myron Schenck's was even a more

Complete Picture of Desolation.

Two immense barns and the house were made into kindling wood. His wife and child were carried 100 feet, and when found were under a heavy oaken beam. Both were unconscious. Horace Schenck, Myron's father, was covered up with a pile of lumber. He had a severe scalp wound, was hurt in the back and otherwise injured. His condition is serious, and as he is seventy-three years old, his recovery is questionable. This was one of the old places, and was surrounded by a large grove and orchard. The trees are all broken down. The kitchen clock was in a wreck with a sewing machine, and the hands pointed to 8:10. A willow hedge running north and south, near the Schenck homestead was piled full of household goods, mattresses, bedding and milk cans carried there from Beaver's place, a mile west. The Joe Thompson house was gutted and the walls were in a swaying condition. His barns went to pieces and five horses were buried in the debris. It took until 3 o'clock next morning to dig them out, but all were recovered from the ruins, without injury.

East of the river, in Plum Creek township, the house of George Holman was carried thirty rods and dropped with such force as to wreck it. In it were Holman and wife and six children. One of the children was killed outright and four were injured. Mr. Holman was seriously hurt. An old man named Dingaman, a mile north of Holman's was killed, and seven more were killed northeast of this place, including a man and wife, names not known, William Sweeper and two children and an infant of Clausden's. Orders are coming in to our undertakers for coffins. A relief committee has already been organized, but there is apparently no actual destitution. The country swept is a farming section, with great barns filled to the rafters with hay. The packed condition of the barns saved the stock. A report just received from Wesley, twelve miles east, says that there were thirteen dead bodies north of there. Seven of these are included in the foregoing report.

Reports are constantly being received of lives lost in Emmett, Kossuth, Cerro Gordo, Mitchell and Howard counties, Iowa, and Mower, Fillmore and Winona counties, Minn.

In Southern Minnesota.

Three people were killed at Le Roy, and the whole eastern part of the town is badly damaged. A fire about the same time destroyed a hotel and three stores. Spring Valley suffers heavy losses, and three are killed and others fatally injured. A farmer from Beaver township reports a young girl killed there, and says a vast amount of damage has been done to the northeast of Le Roy. Many farms are laid in ruins and there has been considerable loss of life in places which cannot be reached by railroad. Reports of fatalities are arriving almost hourly, but no names or actual losses can be ascertained. A messenger from Spring Valley reports five killed and fifteen badly injured at that place, but he can give no names. He says the cyclone destroyed a vast amount of property and laid waste many farm buildings and machinery therein. Considerable live stock was destroyed at Le Roy. The streets are choked with ruins, and the desolation is well nigh supreme.

Definite advices from Spring Valley, just received, shows but four dead there, as follows: H. H. King, of King & Hole, machinists; and Mr. and Mrs. Dodge, old people, and Mrs. Rose and one little child. There are twenty injured, but not fatally. The damage in the aggregate will reach $35,000. Nineteen residences, seventeen barns and one business house were destroyed. Previous reports were exaggerated. The business portion was uninjured.

Close figuring over last advices put the total loss at Le Roy at $100,000, and it will probably go over that.

The little village of Burr Oak, about four miles northeast of Osage, Iowa, was totally demolished by the cyclone. The killed are John Perry, Mrs. John Perry, Mrs. Pat Larogan and an old lady, name unknown and the two Perry children. The storm did not leave an outbuilding at Burr Oak. It is strange all the inhabitants were not killed. Thirteen farm houses in the vicinity were totally demolished, and even fences and stumps of trees were blown away and uprooted. At Osage there was a severe hail storm and considerable wind. A play was being presented at the theater, and a wild stampede of the audience resulted in severe injury to many. In the vicinity of Burr Oak a wagon was picked up and hurled into the top of a tree, where it still remains. Farm buildings were strewn over the prairie for a distance of several miles, and the damage will mount up into the thousands. It is said great distress prevails all along the path of the cyclone.

JAY GOULD'S DAUGHTER.

Child by His First Wife Will Sue for a Portion of the Estate.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Sept. 25.—The eldest daughter of Jay Gould is the wife of a humble employe of the Union Pacific Coal company, residing at Rock Springs, Wyo. At least such is the claim of Mrs. B. F. Pierce. Mrs. Pierce says that her mother, Jay Gould's first wife, from whom it is claimed he was never divorced, is still living at Rouse's Point, Clinton county, N. Y. According to her story, Gould met his first wife, Miss Sarah Ann Brown, at the little town where the woman now resides, and May 16, 1853, the couple were married in New York city by Rev. J. Hanna, a Methodist minister. The couple did not live happily together, and before a year of married life Mrs. Gould left her husband and returned to Rouse's Point, assuming her maiden name. She has lived there in obscurity all these years, but she claims that neither she nor Mr. Gould ever received a divorce. A daughter was born Feb. 15, 1854, to Mrs. Gould, and she is the present Mrs. Pierce. Failing to secure what they believe to be their legal rights Mr. and Mrs. Pierce have determined to resort to the courts. They have employed able counsel, and expect to begin suit as soon as they have collected their evidence. They have secured the marriage certificate of Jay Gould and Sarah Ann Brown.

Five Colored Men Drowned.

Pomeroy, Ohio, Sept. 25.—By the capsizing of a boat in the Ohio river to-day David Nutter, Robert Thompson, Daniel Harrigan, Ment Chester and Ernest Thomas were drowned; all colored and single. They were residents of Middleport. Three other occupants of the boat were rescued.

Stricken With Appoplexy.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Sept. 25.—Street Commissioner Charles Werner was stricken with apoplexy last night. His life is despaired of.

Rebels Retreating.

Lima, Peru, Sept. 25.—The government has advices that the rebels in the north are retreating. The financial situation grows worse daily.

Earthquake in Greece.

Athens, Sept. 25. — An earthquake was felt this morning in Zante and Patras.

Fire and Water in Court.

Faulkton, S. D., Sept. 25. — Fire caught in the court house, but was extinguished after doing considerable damage. The building was flooded but none of the records were damaged.

Lon Merritt Wins.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 25.—The verdict of the jury in the case of Leonidas Merritt against the Mesaba road, when opened this morning, was found to be $12,530 for the plaintiff.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
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TACOMA
SEATTLE
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SLEEPING CARS
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—ON ALL—
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TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7:35 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.5 a. m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. at Crookston Minn, or

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Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for [illegible] or for sale at lowest market prices.

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25 cents!

A New Subscriber
Can get the

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NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the St. Hilaire Townsite Co. will prosecute any person who hereafter haul any rubbage or manure on any land belonging to said company in the village of St. Hilaire.

April 25th 1894

St. Hilaire Townsite Co.
H. E. Ives, agent.

BREVITIES.

Miss Daisy Fargo of Crookston was in town today.

George Ossman is in town this week buying hides and wool.

Michael Jeffers' of Gervais was in town today on business.

Peter Paradis was doing business at Red Lake Falls last Monday.

E. M. Hoff was doing business at Thief River Falls last Monday.

The train was a couple of hours late last Monday. The delay was on the Main line.

S. G. Lee general collector of the Osborne Co., is doing business in the village this week.

Threshing is nearly finished and by another week most of the rigs will be laid up for the season.

Miss Bertha Peterson and Amelia Sorum of Thief River Falls visited friends here yesterday.

Special agent Hayes of the St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance company was in town last Monday.

Messrs. Wyer and Garceau of the Bank of Red Lake Falls were doing business in town yesterday.

Miss Florence Wallin of Thief River Falls was visiting friends in town several days the first of the week.

A couple of tobacco salesmen missed the train here last Monday and were compelled to drive to Crookston.

Miss. Mary Bramsness returned to day from Grand Forks and will visit with her parents for some time.

The village school will comence next Monday and parnts should see that their children attend from the start.

S. M. Dainard leaves to day for the Fertile fair. He will take with him several heads of stock for exhibition.

Hon. Marcus Johnson of Johnson & Marshall was in town last Monday looking over his busines interests here.

E. J. Holmes informs us that he will pay the highest cash price for potatoes and solicits shipments from the farmers.

A crew of painters came up on last Fridays train and have given the St Anthony & Dakota elevator a coat of paint.

County division schemers are making things lively these days. At present it looks as if the Nelson county proposition would be the only one to cary.

S. M. Dainard, O. F. Post and R. H Aimer drove over to Dugdale last Thursday taking the train there for Fosston. Where they attended the fair returning the same day.

The Republicans are smart to say the least. It is claimed, and by the way this is a very dry season, that their candidate for congess in this district is by long odds the greenest object in the district.

We were favored for the first time in several weeks, last Saturday, with a good drenching rain. It was, an excellent thing for the country as plowing was almost inpossible more rain how ever is needed.

Hans Langseth and Attorney Richardson of Thief River Falls were in town Monday on their way to Crookston. Mr. Langseth has attached the stomer Viking and the case will be tried in the District court this week.

There is some talk that Mr. Stromberg the populist nominee for state Auditor will withdraw in favor of Auditor Bierman. We have been creditably informed that this is nothing but a falsehood. The populists have nothing to do with such men as Mr. Bierman, and if he succeeds in inducing our candidate to withdraw it will only result in the election of his opponent.

Every day bring new supporters for S. M. Owen the populist candidate for governor. The unholy alliance between the railroads, Knute Nelson and candidate Becker is working in a way not calculate upon. The average voter sees in it only a scheme to perpetuate the railroad, pine ring, wheat ring rule by electing Knute Nelson. For once give corporations trusts and railroads a black eye and deliver our state to the people by voting for and electing S. M. Owen govonor and you will do a deed you will never regret.

PAYING A POLITICAL DEBT

Gen. Becker has resigned position as railroad commissioner and will make an active canvass for govenor. It would not look just right, you know, for one of Gov. Nelson's employes to be opposing(?) him in the gubernatorial race. His place will not be filled, however and if by their combined efforts Gov. Nelson is again successful, Gen. Becker will be found once more holding down his job as railroadcommissioner. But, although their plan of pooling issues was cunningly conceived and is being splendidly carried out, grave doubts are already afflicting the minds of both democratic and republican leaders as to its success. The idea of Gen. Becker's nomination was undoubtedly to hold the democratic vote from going to Owen and thus insuring Gov. Nelson's re-election. But the mistake was made in selecting Gen. Becker, and in this Mr. Doran and these who are in the scheme with him failed to act with accustomed shrewdness Gen. Becker is the only democratic the state who was indebted to Gov. Nelson for an appointment. It is but natural to suppose the general appreciates the favor and would lose no opportunity of repaying it. By becoming the democratic candidate and, as far as possible keeping the democrats in line he is taking the most effective means of doing so. But the effort to deceive the democratic voters is altogether too gauzy. The Senigambian in the wood pile is in plain sight and the rank and file of the party will refuse to permit them selves or the party to be used to pay political debts to Gov. Nelson. The only way to resent it is to vote for Owen and this is what will be done. THE TIMES makes the prediction now that Mr. Owen will get more democratic votes at the coming election than Mr. Becker.—Crookston Times.

The average farmer or shipper of grain was gratly surprised a couple of weeks ago to learn that the Minnesota Railroad Commissioners had ordered a general reduction of grain rates in the state averaging about 15per cent. Governor Nelson recieved an immense amount of flattery from the Republican press for having appointed so honist a commission and on the heels of this General Becker one of the commissioners was nominated by the Democrats for Governor and the Democratic press had another innings at howling about the great good Becker had done for the poor farmer. It was a happy occasion all around and every body felt good even the farmer. But now the true facts come out and if we have reduction it will be so far in the misty future few will live to see it. The Railroads have thirty days in which to appeal. It will go to the Minnesota supreme court and then some more courts finaly to the U. S. Supreme court. This will take not less than five years, and in the meantime we will pay the old rates. Beautiful scheme. If it succeed Nelson will be reelected governor and Becker will be reappointed railroad commisioner. Truely the people are suckers and a soft snap is well worth scheming for in these hard times.

In a recent interview with a Chicago Herald reporter Gen. Baker is quoted as saying that should the election in this state occur at present Mr. Owen would be elected. Right you are genera and when the election occurs before the ides of November Mr. Owen will be the man still. Gen. Becker is put up to keep in line the old mossbacks, but the rank and file of the Democrats of this state are true men who have long since grown weary of being whipped into line every time the party whip is cracked, and especially do they object now when that is done to benefit Gov. Nelson; as is certainly the case in the nomination of Gen. Becker. The masses are determined that there shall be a chance this year. They demand that the books be opened and that the pine land, and wheat combines, and railroad rings of this state shall be exposed to the gaze of the public and rotteness and corruption therein existing be thoroughly ventilated. Come, honest voter, will there be any particular change should Becker fill Nelson's shoes? It's the same old gang but with a different leader with either in the gubernatorial chair. —Mankato Journal.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, when his party refused to declare for free silver took his stand with the Populists. Senators Teller and Wolcott of Colorado and Dubois, of Idaho, declare they will do the same thing. With these eminent men will come the bulk of the Republican party of the west. In the south' prominent democrats, who are pronounced for free silver are likewise seeing the hopeless of expecting their party to give the country free silver, and are joining the Populist party. Every circumstance points to the fact that there is eventually to be but two parties—the party of the people, and the money party. The great mass of the people can not longer be kept divided on the false issue of tariff, but will rally together under the banner of the only party that proposes a practical, reasonable remedy for existing conditions; while opposed to them will be the upholders of goldbugism—those whose avarise, greed and blind party prejudice prompt them to vote for the perpetuation of a system that is robbing the toilers for the benefit of the capitalists.

MINNESOTA
STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

At
WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the training department or model school.

The Normal department embraces:

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A kindergarten training course [at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato].

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board furnished room, light and heat at $3 per week. The new dormitory at Moorhead furnishes accommodations at $3.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers' certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona August 1st; at Mankato August 29th; at St. Cloud August 28th; at Moorhead September 4th.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information address the presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

Try a sack of Johnson & Marshall' Northern flour. Best flour for the least money ever sold in the Northwest.

W. A. Sorsoleil, agent.

Three dollars per ton cash paid for hay at S. M. Dainard's.

FARMERS ATTENTION.

If you intend to ship your wheat on track this fall it will pay you to give me a call. Have had 30 years experiance shipping grain and can save you money if any one can,

O. H. Peters.

WE LEAD in low prices and reliable goods. Call and get prices on "the latest" in fall and winter dress goods. Send for samples.

New York Store, A. Chabot propr
Crookston Minn.

LATEST STYLES and lowest prize in ladies and childrens cloaks. I will not be undersold.

New York Store, A. Chabot propr
Crookston Minn.

J. L. Johnson wishes to announce that he has received a full line of wall paper which he will sell at hard time prices.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's ware house.

W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent

John Murphy' of Laclede County, Kansas, was recently convicted of the theft of one bushl of potatoes which he claimed he stole to keep his beloved ones from pershing and sent to the pen for five years. A short time previous, in the same state, four bank wreckers wer found guilty of stealing over a hundred thousand dollars and were sentenced to the state prison for two or three and one-half years. In accordance with the above construction of the law and justice, potatoes in that state are worth about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars a bushel.—Prison Mirror.

Editor Rosewater and the other Nebraska Republicans who are bolting Majors are too finicky for their party The absurdity of refusing support to Majors, who is only a common railroad tool and whose greatist crime was to forge some documents in a congressional contest. for which Tom Reed, as chairman of the elections committee, recommended his prosecution, is apparent when we recall that the Iowa Republicans nominated and elected Jackson govenor, who was disbarred from practice in the pension office for trying to bleed an old soldier out of $500 under the pretense that he wanted it to corrupt officers of the pension bureau with. Such little things as these are regarded as qualification for office in that party nowadays.

And now the republicans in this part of the country are rejoicing because the sugar planters of Louisiana are reported as having declared that they prefer to belong to a party that will give them a bounty on their sugar and have no use for, the democratic party that took it away. It is the old story. The sugar planters were not as clamorous for a bounty before they got a taste of it but now they hate to give it up. Such is protection. The masses are taxed to benefit the few and the few hate to surrender their special privileges.

Dr. H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in
Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily		Daily
NO. 3		NO 4
North and West		South and East
7 45 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 10 30 am
8 20 p m	Minneapolis	9 55 am
4 25 a m	Barnesville	1 40 am
7 25 am Ar	Crookston	De 10 50 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9 00 am De	Crookston	Ar 4 00 pm
11 00 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.00 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY H. J. FREEMAN
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul Agt. St. Hilaire.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Sept. 6 1894

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on October 24 1894, viz:

Frans Freiheit HD 15008 for Lots 2, 3 and 4 Sec. 4 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

John E. Olson, Sam E. Olson, Nils Evenson James N. Evenson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand and seventeen dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Frank Straka and Mary his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 14th day of October 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 17th day of October 1892 at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 59 of mortgages on page 207 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-eight in township one hundred and fifty-three of range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 18th day of August 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated July 2nd A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
B. J. Montague, attorney.

Largest Body Of fresh water in the World is Lake Superior and it is best reached from Minneapolis and St. Paul by THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Longest River In the World is the Mississippi but the shortest line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Crookedest River In United States is the Missouri and the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and all Missouri River Cities from Sioux City to Kansas City inclusive is the NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Over 62 Million People live in the United States and many of these are daily delighted with the service of the Northwestern Line between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago.

Prairie Schooners Used to be the best mode of conveyance overland between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago. Today the best conveyance is the NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.

Hay wanted at $3.00 cash per ton. Inquire of S. M. Dainard.

NORTH DAKOTA Was admitted as a state in 1889 but the traveling public admits ever day that the best line between Minneapolis, St Paul and Chicago is the NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this :

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN
BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY.

AT

E. J. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mower at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH
OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生永子其獨世以而
OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED
[illegible]
OR A TURK NAMED
[illegible]

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

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Advance. $1.50.

Not in Advance. $2.00 Per Year.

Entered at The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 26 1894.

PENCE IN CHICAGO.

A SPEECH THAT WAS TOO SHORT, THOUGH IT OCCUPIED TWO HOURS.

Interesting Topics Discussed by the Colorado Populist Congressman—Once He Was Bunkoed In Chicago—Praise For Eugene V. Debs.

Lafe Pence of Colorado, congressman, humorist and general all around advocate of the masses, told 1,000 persons in West Twelfth Street Turner hall about Populists, who they were, why they were such, what they had done and what they intended to do. He received a welcome seldom accorded to any speaker, and had his address consumed six hours instead of two his audience would not have diminished in size or enthusiasm.

In introducing Congressman Pence Chairman W. H. Harney said: "The distinguished gentleman I shall introduce to you tonight comes from the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains, representing a constituency as free and independent as the eagle that makes its home in the crags and rocks overlooking the valleys and plains below. He is peerless and patriotic, and his eloquence has been a rapier inflicting mortal wounds in the bodies of the two old political parties. The diadem being fashioned from the jewels of human integrity to crown Columbia in the new emancipation will have no diamond in it shimmering purer and brighter in the sunlight of human liberty than Lafe Pence."

It was several minutes before Mr. Pence could speak, so great was the applause. He said in substance:

"I don't think I deserve all that your chairman has said about me, but the stenographer will take it down, I suppose, and my wife will see it. She will believe it. I spoke once before in Chicago at the Sunset club, I think, just about the time, you know, when good times were going to begin. Lyman Gage and Mr. O'Dell were there and spoke. They were leading financial men, I understand, and were at the head of two banks that had not gone under. Those men inspired me—they did really. They inspired a good many more people. I believe they were inspired themselves. They told me that if the purchasing clause of the Sherman law was repealed everlasting happiness would be our lot. Gentlemen, and ladies, too, I want to admit right now that that was the first time I was ever bunkoed in Chicago. [Applause.]

"Since then I have met men who were working the other side of the street and was worked in the same way in Washington.

"I speak to you tonight as a Populist. I am not able, like a Republican, to claim my political ideas from my father's grandfather and his great-grandfather, and, like a Democrat, say that he heard his grandfather say he voted for Jackson three times in one day. I come to you with the principles that established the liberty of this land. [Applause.]

"If Andrew Jackson were alive, I think he would be a Populist. If Abraham Lincoln were alive, I know he would be a Populist. What weaned us from the two old parties? Changes of notion of right and wrong? No. Because these parties were good and fair before elections and bad and unfair afterward. I was born and raised a Democrat. Blown in the bottle, so to speak, warranted not to fade, all wool and a yard wide. I was lied to just as long as I could stand it, and I entered a protest.

"This city ought to be the best community on earth for men to show themselves by their votes. Here is an example: Mr. Gresham, that friend of a certain dusky queen, held office under Harrison and voted for Cleveland. He and I came very near belonging to the same party. He broke into the Democratic ranks just as I broke out. There should be in this city a spirit of political independence. There is some, and I am sure there will be more. The Populists will cut a large figure before many weeks pass, and the southern and western producers will yet win a victory for the masses. Massachusetts has more wealth today than Iowa, Illinois, Alabama, Colorado and North Carolina. That doesn't seem right, does it? No. It is all on account of the monetary system and the plan to make the dollar of the creditor greater from year to year. The fault is not with the producers. It is not a fault in the production of wealth, but in the distribution of it. [Applause.] Think of it. We are the richest nation on earth, and the evidence of our labor is in the vaults of every foreign country. The masses want the dollars of our fathers coined and put in circulation. If they had been, the long years of depression and falling prices could never have overtaken this fair land.

"I was in hopes that I would meet that great man here tonight. I wanted to take him by the hand and express to him my earnest admiration. I refer to Eugene V. Debs. [Tremendous applause.] I think he could well afford to go to jail if he could open the eyes of the people. What better service could a man render to his fellow citizens than has Eugene Debs?

"Two years ago Mr. Debs told me that government ownership of the railroads and telegraph companies was the only thing that would settle the difficulty. I did not believe it then. I do now. But, then, when the Populists of 1893 advocated an income tax, people laughed at us and called us anarchists. It is but a short time ago that every Democratic newspaper and every Democrat came out for an income tax.

"The income tax which has been added to the tariff bill was due to the efforts of the Populist congressmen. If the party never elects another public officer, it will have earned the bread they have eaten by the securing of an income tax."—Chicago Times.

vate and public, without exception, and make all contracts for the payment of debts in violation of this law null and void, that every debtor may discharge his obligations in any money issued by our government. The purchasing and debt paying power of every dollar, whether gold, silver or paper, should at all times be equal. An international agreement fixing the ratio of gold and silver and maintaining and preserving the parity of the metals, however much desired, is a hope too uncertain for its realization and too far in the distance for the greatest nation on earth to wait for or depend on. Nothing will more rapidly and more certainly enhance the value of silver than to make it as a standard money metal the equal of gold. This seems to be what the masses want and what, sooner or later, they intend to have.—W. C. Davis.

REVERSED LESSONS.

Ease With Which the Goldbug Editors Face About In Their Reasoning (?).

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican, having received information that President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle have placed the United States mints in motion to coin a small portion of the silver seigniorage, makes the remarkable statement that "under the policy of the government to maintain the parity of the metals it is as incumbent on the treasury to redeem silver certificates in gold as it is to redeem 'coin' notes in gold."

Western people find it very discouraging to learn financial lessons from the east and then have the lessons reversed at the very moment when they have been received and accepted as fact.

Only a few short months ago the statesmen of the west and south suggested that if the treasury should redeem a few silver certificates in gold it would tend to place silver somewhat nearer gold in commercial estimation, but the eastern press cried out with a loud voice that such certificates were not only not redeemable in gold, but ought not to be redeemed at all, because they were subject to reissue, and hence redemption would not help silver.

They even went further and actually proved that to redeem silver certificates in gold would be to make an uncalled for and inexcusable demand upon the gold reserve, which was then trembling upon the verge of $100,000,000—whereas it is now down below $60,000,000, and yet the world is still going round—and that the consequent damage to the financial credit of the government and to our bond interests would be almost irreparable.

They also produced a copy of a silver certificate and called western attention to the reading upon the note, especially declaring that "this certifies that there has been deposited in the treasury of the United States one silver dollar, payable to bearer on demand," and that by no stretch of the imagination could this be construed into authorizing the treasury to redeem it with a gold dollar, even under a question of maintaining the parity.

And now the Springfield Republican faces about and squarely says that a silver certificate is equally redeemable with a coin note in gold. Why, in the midst of the artificial fright over the reduction of the gold reserve there was even a claim that the coin note itself was by right redeemable only in silver, and that the government never intended the gold reserve for any other purpose than that of meeting its bonded indebtedness.

Why this sudden appreciation of the silver certificate? It is because the situation has changed. The new issue of bonds has been amply stowed away, and it is now to the eastern as well as to the western and southern interest to have silver increased in value. Six months ago the bottom would have dropped out of New York and Boston if the treasury had gone to redeeming silver certificates in gold—at least they led us to so infer. Now a silver certificate is just as good as a coin note. But it imposes upon the ignorant west and south an obligation to learn its financial lessons over again.—St. Louis Republic.

Uneasy In Illinois.

In the counties of the state where the Alliance men were successful in the last election the Populists are reported to be active. They have caused a good deal of uneasiness in the old party ranks, the leaders realizing that a few votes may hold the balance of power in the election of United States senator, as was the case when General Palmer was elected. Populists are to hold a mass meeting in Chicago at an early date to open the campaign in Cook county in the hope of securing some of the members from Chicago as a result of the labor troubles and the affiliation of the industrial classes with the movement among the agriculturists.

The Republicans pretend not to be disturbed by this indication of sentiment, but admit solicitude about the attitude of their own party as to the nomination of candidates. Until recently it was generally supposed that a number of the old members would be returned to the house, and so confident were some of them that they began figuring on the prospect for the speakership.—Chicago Record.

Labor and the People's Party.

John McBride, president of the United Mine Workers, said the other day: "I would not be surprised to see before the next presidential election a political union between the American Federation of Labor and other labor organizations and the People's Party that would lead to success. While there are extremes on both sides the two forces have much in common and are capable of planning a platform satisfactory to all."

The Colonel Joins the Populists.

George S. Rathbun, a colonel in the Confederate army and for 50 years a prominent Democrat in Lexington and this city, has announced that he is a member of the Populist party.—Springfield (Mo.) Special.

Honest Sailors Needed.

The Republicans held power for 30 years, ran the country in the ground and were kicked out for incompetence and corruption. The Democrats were given full power and completed the ruin by following in the footsteps of their predecessors. The absolute necessity of a new deal and a new party is too plain for argument. Unless the piratical crew is thrown overboard and honest sailors given charge the ship of state will be completely wrecked on the breakers of Cape trust.—Nonconformist.

PEOPLE'S PARTY TICKET.

For Governor	SIDNEY M. OWEN.
For Lieutenant Governor	E. E. LOMMEN.
For State Auditor	A. L. STROMBERG.
For Secretary of State	P. J. SEBERGER.
For State Treasurer	F. BORCHERT.
For Attorney General	J. A. KEYES.
For Clerk of the Supreme Court	C. H. JOHNSON.
For Chief Justice	SUMNER LADD.
For Associate Justice	J. W. WILLIS.
For Member of Congress	HALDOR E. BOEN.
For State Senator	P. M. RINGDAL.
For Members of the Legislature	J. B. KNUTESON. N. L. NELSON. S. J. LEE.
For County Auditor	JOHN GLEASON.
For County Treasurer	J. T. BEAUDRY.
For Sheriff	ANDREW STEENERSON
For Clerk of Court	JOHN VIG.
For Register of Deeds	ALBERT WICKSTROM.
For Probate Judge.	C. M. BENSON.
For County Attorney	L. E. GOSSMAN.
For School Superintendent	O. McCRILLIS.
For County Surveyor	O. L. HAMERY.
For Coroner.	JOHN DWYER.
For County Commissioner 4th Dist.	HENRY NORLAND

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and 75-100 dollars the interest which became due on the first day of December A. D. 1893 which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lundbeck and Hendricka J. Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors, to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the first day of June A. D. 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 59 of mortgages, on page 574 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars, dated June 1st 1893 with interest annually from date thereof at 9 per cent, and due June 1st 1898, and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars, principal and interest; and no action or proceedings at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz: The south one-half (S ½) of the North west quarter [NW ¼] and lots three [3] and four [4] of Section numbered three [3] in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two [152] of Range numbered forty-four [44] containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20 A. D. 1894

J. E. Luce
mortgagee.

John McLean
Attorney for Mortgagee
Crookston Minn.

PUBLICATIONS.

OF THE
GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY
ST. PAUL MINN.

The General Passenger Office of the Great Northern Railway will be pleased to forward to applicants any or all of the publications named below on receipt of the amount of postage named after each. It should be understood that these books, maps and pamphlets were prepared at considerable and are worth in each case many times the postage. They will prove of much interest to persons who contemplate a trip to any part of the Northwest or who desire the information all intelligent people should possess concerning a vast resourceful, important and growing part of the United States. Several of these publications have been supplied in quantities to public schools at the request of superintendents and teachers, on account of the instructive and useful information they contain

BOOK FOLDER.—SEND 2 CENTS FOR POSTAGE.

This publication contains complete time cards, a series of train route maps, a large map of the country, a table giving first and second-class passenger rates, and freight tariff on settlers goods from St. Paul to all points on the line; a table showing tributary points reached by steamer or stage; through car service and connections; important baggage and ticket regulations, and much interesting descriptive matter. in short it is a handy volume of ready reference for passengers about local and through service on the Great Northern to all parts of the Northwest and the Pacific Coast.

MAP FOLDER.—SENT FREE.

This contains the regular time schedules; a large map of the country west of Chicago and St. Louis; baggage and ticket regulations; and other information of value to travelers!

ATLAS OF THE NORTHWEST. send 25 cen for postage.

Contains complete maps of the United States, Minnesota, the two Dakotas, Montana Idaho and Washington, showing Post offices to June 1, 1894 with every important geographical and topographical feature brought down to date, and printed in the highest style of the map makers art. Interesting, descriptive, historical, and statistical information appears with each map.

LARGE WALL MAP. —Send 25 cents for postage.

this is a map of the country west of Chicago and St. Louis, mounted on rollers; 31x46 inch complete in every particular from latest surveys; gives most detail of the Northwest both above and below the international boundary line from the Great Lakes to Puget Sound; elegantly printed and useful in every office and school; has been asked for by teachers in all parts of the Northwest, and copies are now hanging in the public schools of towns and cities.

VALLEY, PLAIN AND PEAK from Midland Lakes to Western Ocean Sound 10 cents for postage

This attractive publication contains nearly 100 Northwestern views, singly and in groups etched from photographs ornamentally embellished and accompanied by descriptive matter and characteristic initials beautifully printed in colors altogether forming one of most elegant books of the kind ever issued. It is equal to art books which sell for a dollar or more and contain very much less general information and beauty.

For any of the above publications or information about rates or routes to the North west or Pacific Coast address.

F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A.
St. Paul, Minn.

mention this paper

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath. Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats,

Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

Reserved For

THE

ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

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BARRELS, $50.

This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

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An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not, and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

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Pure Manilla at 9 cents a pound.

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UNTIL JANUARY 1st FOR ONLY

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Highest Honors—World's Fair.
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PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

A New Use for Photography.

In order to soften the heart of an offended lover an Austrian maiden has had herself photographed in a coffin, dressed in grave clothes. So far from the device being successful, it has driven her young man out of his mind; and, indeed, it strikes one that she might have rendered herself more attractive.

This is not, however, always the object of a photograph. There is a story of a young gentleman who distorted his features so horribly while his portrait was being taken that he frightened the operator.

"You are not a criminal," he remonstrated, "compelled to be photographed by the police, and anxious to avoid identification, are you?"

"No," said the other, "but I want to get off my engagement with Mary Ann. I've told her I am still hers if she wishes it, but I've had a railway accident which has rather blemished me."

"Very good; when she gets this you will be a free man," said the photographer.

Belated Contradiction, From His Highness.

"Better late than never," is a good proverb, but like, other proverbs, it has exceptions. I doubt whether it applies to the Prince of Wales' contradiction of the stories of the alleged clandestine marriage of the Duke of York. Twelve or fifteen months ago these reports were so far current in London that their existence cannot have been unknown to the parties most concerned in them. If an authoritative contradiction was ever called for, the time for it was immediately prior to the duke's marriage. If it was deemed unnecessary then, how can it have become necessary now? Such tales die a natural death when left to themselves. —London Truth.

If you will notice, it is only pretty women at the theater who remove their hats.

Karl's Clover Root Tea,
The great Blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the Complexion and cures Constipation. 25c., 50c., $1.

Some of us have to live a long while to find out that we don't know much.

Coe's Cough Balsam
Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

To live only for what we can see is proof that we are short-sighted.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.
Is taken internally. Price 75c.

The spirits that move the world are not the kind that come out of a bottle.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

The shortest cut to wealth is through the lane of contentment.

OH, MY HEAD
Could be cured by STRONG'S HEADACHE KILLER. It relieves in twenty minutes, and contains no poison. For sale by druggists; or send your name or postal for free sample; or 25c for a full box to Goodrich & Jennings, Anoka, Minn.

Writer's colic is a most dangerous disorder. It runs naturally into starvation.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

"This is a pretty good daze work," said the dentist as he administered gas.

The Modern Beauty
Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs.

Politeness that does not begin at home is almost all vanity and deceit.

Cures That Faith Won't Effect.
Are brought about by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, foremost among American family remedies. Rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, liver complaint, malaria and nervous complaints succumb to this reliable remedy. It does its benign work thoroughly, and those who use it reap a fruitful harvest of health. Physicians of the first standing commend it.

Cuts a queer figure—the Chinese idol carver.

PICTURE FREE
WE WILL MAIL POSTPAID a fine Panel Picture, entitled "MEDITATION" in exchange for 18 Large Lion Heads, cut from Lion Coffee wrappers, and a 2-cent stamp to pay postage. Write for list of our other fine premiums, including books, a knife, game, etc.
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and with Less Labor get More Money
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3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

N. W. N. U. No. 30—1894.

SPIRIT OF REFORM.

Wit, Humor and Pathos as Gleaned From Our Exchanges.

If you should mistake the devil for a gentleman and nominate him for an office, don't do like the old parties and vote for him because he is on the ticket. This should be an age of progression.—Nonconformist.

The craven coward who allows himself to be led to the polls by a few county bosses and whipped into voting against his own interests merits nothing better than the lot of a slave, but his family is to be pitied for the life they must lead which the husband and father sanctions by his ballot.—Missouri World.

When a democrat tells you that democracy is for free silver coinage, simply tell him that his party has control of every branch of the government and ask him why the deuce we don't have free silver coinage, and in the ratio of 16 to 1, too.—Free Trader.

It will bear repeating of tenthat if national taxes were collected as are state and county taxes, 31,000 families who own three-fourths of the United States would have to pay three-fourths of the taxes, or $375,000,000 a year. Now they don't pay over two million. You poor devil, do you see the protection!—Coming Nation.

"Now is the time," cries the old party boss, "for every true democrat (or republican as the case may be) to stand solid for his party." It seems to us that the time has arrived for every honest man to join hands and stand solid for his family; the average voter, we believe, has become tired of voting himself down the ladder of prosperity and sustaining the leaders at the top.—Missouri World.

Labor organizations vote to cease work, and the president of the organization proclaims the order to the world, for which he is arrested. Sugar kings, railroad kings, and other robber kings, bribe legislatures and congress, form gigantic trusts to control prices in open violation of law, and when the people question them on their doings they say: "The people be damned." They are never arrested, though they violate the law every day. It is such injustice as this that is leading the people to despise the judiciary. —The People's Advocate.

Attorney-General Olney has ordered the case against the Southern Pacific railroad dismissed, but the case against Debs and the A. R. U. leaders will be tried. The anti-trust law was made for the suppression of labor organizations and not for wealthy corporations. Olney knows how the courts will rule, for the judges are appointed on the recommendation of the corporations. Working men must obey the law but it don't apply to railroads and other wealthy combines. Perhaps the laboring millions may yet learn that this is just what they may expect to receive for their loyalty to the old parties.—New World.

Here is "anarchy" run rampant:

"All men have a natural right to a portion of the soil, and as the soil is indespensable to life, the right of all men to the soil is as sacred as the right to life itself."

Every republican politician in the land would call that anarchy to-day. And yet it is only a sentence from the republican platform when the party was honest years ago. That was at the time when republican processions carried banners saying, "Uncle Sam is rich enough to give us all a farm." —Advance.

The school boy's composition on "The Editor" reads as follows: The editor is one of the happiest beggars in the world. He can go to the circus in afternoon and evening without paying a cent; also to inquests and hangings. He has free tickets to the theater; gets wedding cakes sent him and sometimes gets licked but not often for he can take things back in the next issue and generally does so. While other folk has to go to bed early the editor can sit up every night and see what is going on.

Ex-Census Superintendent Porter reports the average income per day of Kansas farmers to be 84 cents; their average yearly interest burdens on real estate mortgages, $114. This leaves a net income of 36 cents per day for 300 working days and Mr. Porter writes to Secretary Mohler of the board of agriculture to know if the farmers find this interest charge a burden and if it in any way reduces their comforts. As a good republican Mr. Mohler is bound to answer no, the interest is no burden, and farmers revel in comfort on 36 cents per day. And lots of ragged, half-starved republican farmers will confirm it.—Jeffersonian.

There seems to be a growing inclination among dyed-in-the-wool party newspapers to describe Populists as anarchists and lawbreakers. This is to close observers a sign that the People's party has extended to a degree which makes it feared by partisan newspapers. A year or two ago ridicule was the weapon by which they sought to crush it. Now violent abuse and libel are employed. While the Times does not indorse the whole Populist program, it holds that the leaders of that party are to an unusual degree men of lofty aims, warm sympathies and deep earnestness of purpose. Their movement is rather to be fostered than decried.—Chicago Times.

It is estimated that there are now 4,000,000 unemployed men in this country. This means about 18,000,000 people who can not purchase anything. Farmers wonder why the price of wheat has gone down and merchants are in despair over the scarcity of purchasers. But it is easily accounted for. Cut 25 per cent of the demand from anything and the price will fall. The way to bring prices up is to increase the demand. Set these millions of mouths to eating, furnish them with money with which to buy; and the farmer immediately finds more markets for his wheat and the merchant for his goods. Evidently what we need is employment for the idle and more money with which to employ them. Elect the Populist ticket and the country will get both.—Nonconformist.

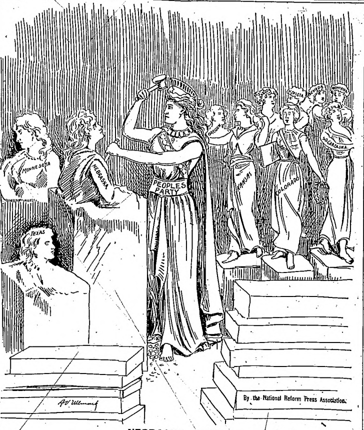

By the National Reform Press Association.

NEBRASKA NEXT.

That there is a great conspiracy on the part of capital as represented in Wall and Lombard streets to own and control labor, and that Cleveland, in conjunction with John Sherman, is the conscious agent and tool of this combination, elected for this purpose, may be untrue; it may be a delusion of cranks and pessimists. But this we know, that the evidence that such is the case is so strong, so convincing to the impartial observer, that if marshaled against a Grayson county boy on the charge of horsetheft, twelve good men sworn to administer the law would meet the approval of the community and their own consciences by sending him to the penitentiary for full time.—Young Populist.

Twenty-five years ago the slave holding plutocrats howled about the sacredness of their vested rights in property, and the United States courts sustained them; but the people would have none of it, as it interfered with humanity. To-day other plutocrats are again howling about the sacredness of their vested rights that crush humanity, and the United States courts again sustain them. The latter set of plutocrats should take warning from the lesson taught the former, or they may awake some fine morning and read another "emancipation proclamation" that will take from them all the vested rights they are howling for and leave the United States courts nothing to sustain. The sovereign power is in the people and in them exclusively.—Texas Union Workman.

DEMOCRATIC PRAYER.

NO. XIII.

Our most adorable political father whose body is occasionally in Washington, and whose heart is always in Wall street; whose name we love and split our throats cheering whenever thy silver tongued servants mention it; whose word is law and whose frown means no pie; whose avordupois weight is 300 but whose political weight is more than that of all thy party; again we bow before thee to acknowledge ourselves indebted to thee for additional humiliation. We come before thee, oh most worshipful Grover, acknowledging our own weakness. We haven't got sense enough to lead a goose to water. But a short time ago we were yelling for free silver, free sugar, free coal, free iron or a free fight. When thou didst knock silver out we cursed thy name. We declared that thou wast not a democrat. We said thou wast a traitor and a rascal. Then when the senate put sugar, coal and iron on the protected list we swored a mighty swear. We behold the glory of the democratic party has gone glimmering. But, most adorable Grover, we sinned against thee. We cover ourself in sackcloth and ashes; it it about all we have left to cover ourselves with. We beg thy Majesty's pardon. We don't know enough to set a goose on a hillside. Kick us for our ignorance. Kick us for our presumption. Kick us for daring to speak evil of thee.

Kick us for thinking at all. Kick us for not having any sense.

Kick us for having an opinion of our own.

Kick us to thy heart's content. The more thou kickest us the more we will love thee.

The more thou thumpest us on the head the more we will sing thy praises.

Hast not the Missouri democrats commended thy "patriotism, integrity, ability and courage?"

Have not the Alabama democrats sang thy praises?

Have not the Georgia democrats done likewise?

Have not the Arkansas democrats knelt at the stool of repentence?

Yes, Grover, thou art all right. We are dad bummed fools for not finding it out sooner. Chuck our heads in the mud of thy displeasure.

Sand bag us with thy wrath. Sit down on us with thy greatness.

But let us worship at thy shrine. We don't want any free silver. We don't want any free sugar. We don't want any free coal. We don't want anything free but the whisky we get during the campaign.

We want to protect everything that thou commandest us to.

We sinned when we cussed the republicans for demonetizing silver.

We sinned when we told them protection was a fraud and unconstitutional.

We now want to apologize to them through thee.

The republicans have always been right in everything except wanting the offices. On this alone do we differ from them.

But, oh, almighty Cleveland, thy servants which are our bosses have made us lie. They put the words in our mouths. They told us to yell for free silver, and we yelled.

They told us to yell for free sugar, and we yelled.

They told us to yell for free raw material, and we yelled.

They told us to yell against thee, and we yelled.

Now they tell us to yell for thee and we stand on our tip toes and yell. And why not?

We are machines.

We are political jumping jacks.

We couldn't tell for the life of us what kind of a democrat we are going to be to-morrow, for we don't know which string the bosses will pull.

But we know that we will be a democrat. It is easy to be a democrat. There are so many different kinds. But, most adorable Grover we are sorely pressed by the Populists. They hem us in on every side. They punch us with Jeffersonian doctrines.

They knock us on the head with Jacksonian clubs.

They thrust Calhoun sticks into our flesh.

They put Thomas Benton flies into our political buttermilk.

They lariat us with "time honored principles."

They beat us into a jelly with Washington's farewell address and Jackson's messages.

They cover us all over with the democratic record in congress and rub it in on us.

They finish up by piling on top of us a mountain of broken promises of the democratic party and leave us struggling beneath the burden.

Oh, most worshipful master, thou who canst make congress tremble in its boots and stamp platforms into the earth, canst thou not do something, to save us from these pesky Populists? Surely they are becoming as sands upon the sea shore for numbers. Oh, why didst thou not kill Coxey and use him for fish bait?

Verily he is a Populist breeder. Save us, oh save us from the Populists, and thine shall be the glory, forever—Amen.

THE railroads own the government Cleveland, a railroad attorney, is President, and Olney at the head of the law department, is another of their attorneys. The people are not in it.

Over-Production — Another Falsehood.

We have been told that the low price of wheat was not due to the demonetization of silver, but to overproduction. That is, we had raised too much food, while several millions of hungry stomachs in this country, and many more across the Atlantic, were clamoring for something to eat, and had not the work to procure the money to buy it. But we have not raised too much. Read the following table:

"The following table gives the receipts of wheat at the four principal spring wheat markets from the beginning of the crop year, Aug. 1, 1893, to date, and for the same time a year ago:

	This Crop. Bu.	Last Crop. Bu.
Minneapolis	40,875,2[illegible]3	65,402,2[illegible]7
Milwaukee	16,164,670	14,732,039
Duluth	28,771,926	37,716,284
Chicago	19,708,101	58,249,814
Total	105,519,952	175,099,344

The following table gives the receipts of wheat at the four principal winter wheat markets from the beginning of the crop movement, July 1, 1893, to date, and for the same time a year ago:

	This Crop. Bu.	Last Crop. Bu.
Toledo	218,623	185,591
St. Louis	526,717	700,000
Detroit	110,107	168,000
Kansas City	159,000	112,800
Total	1,014,447	1,166,[illegible]91

From this it appears that, while the population of the United States is greater in 1893-1894, than in 1892-1893, and therefore the wheat crop should be so much greater, it really fell off, so that the spring wheat crop of 1893-1894 fell 69,000,000 bushels below that of the previous year, while the winter wheat crop fell off 151,947 bushels in the same time, or a total shrinkage of 69,731,319 bushels. And the crop of 1894 will be still smaller than that of 1893. The falling off from 1892 to 1893 was equal to our whole average exportation of wheat from the United States. I. D.

From the Revised Version.

The revised democratic platform amended by that party in the house and senate in 1894 is said to read as follows:

"We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the democratic party that the federal government has every constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties for the benefit of senators interested in special industries or speculating in Wall street, and for the enrichment of trusts contributing locally to democratic campaign funds in democratic states, or of syndicates and combinations controlled by the President's political and personal friends."

Its anti-trust plank of 1892 in the hands of the practical politicians who run things in Washington has now taken this form."

"We recognize in the trusts and combinations which are designed to enable capital to secure more than its just share of the joint product of capital and labor convenient business agencies for securing democratic campaign funds in Presidential years and for controlling the election of democratic senators, and we believe that the financial resources of the party can be vastly increased by the enactment of tariff schedules directly in the interest of trusts, together with such further legislation in support of syndicates and corporations as experience may show to be necessary for making hard cash a controlling issue in democratic elections."—Wealth Makers.

WHAT has become of the time-honored principles of the democratic party? They have not been heard of since 1860.

A MOTHER'S STORY.

HAPPINESS COMES AFTER YEARS OF SUFFERING.

The Terrible Experience of a Well Known Official's Wife—A Story That Appeals to Every Mother in the Land.

No county official in East Tennessee is better known and more highly esteemed than Mr. J. C. Wilson, Circuit Court Clerk of Rhea County, the home of Mr. Wilson. He enjoys the confidence and respect of all classes, and in his business community his word is as good as his bond. Just now Mr. Wilson is receiving heartiest congratulations from his numerous friends because of his restoration to robust health of his estimable wife, who has for years been a helpless invalid. Mrs. Wilson's high standing in society, and her many lovable traits of character have won her a host of friends, and her wonderful recovery has attracted widespread attention.

As the Press was the medium of bringing to the invalid lady's attention the remedy that has effected her remarkable cure, a reporter was sent to Dayton to interview Mrs. Wilson, in order that the general public might have the benefit of the sufferer's experience and be made aware of the treatment that wrought such a marvelous change in her condition. The reporter was welcomed at the Wilson home, and the enthusiastic lady with becoming reluctance gave the history of her affliction and the manner in which she was relieved:

"Yes," said Mrs. Wilson, "I was for 8 years an invalid with one of the most distressing afflictions woman can suffer. For 8 years I moped around, dragging myself with difficulty and pain out of bed. My little ones went untrained and were greatly neglected while I looked listlessly and helplessly at the cheerless prospect before me and them. I suffered the most intense pains in the small of my back, and these seemed even greater in the region of the stomach, extending down to the groins. I suffered agony sleeping or awake. Despair is no word for the feeling caused by that dreadful sensation of weakness and helplessness I constantly experienced.

"I was treated for my trouble by several local physicians, but they were able to give me only temporary relief by the use of sedatives and narcotics. I had almost given up all hope of ever securing permanent relief when I saw an account in the Press of a cure which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had affected. I decided to try them, as I knew the lady who had been cured and had great confidence in her statement. I began to take the pills in October, 1893, and in two months I was doing light housework and attending to the children without any bad effects or weakness, such as I had formerly experienced. Hitherto, I had been unable to retain any food, but now my appetite grew stronger, and with it came back that old, healthy, tone of the stomach. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured me, and I assure you the cure has brought a great change in our home. I can now rejoice in my husband's success, for I feel that I have something to live for. Who has a better right to feel this than a mother? One thing more. I have recommended these pills to others and many of the women of Dayton have taken them with good results, and it is my greatest pleasure to recommende to every suffering woman a remedy that has done so much for me."

An analysis proves that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headaches, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, that tired feeling resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are now manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never loose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company.

Women in French Post-Offices.

The introduction of women into French post-offices in France has not not given very satisfactory results. The minister of posts and telegraphs has decided to do away with the system of employing female clerks in several metropolitan and provincial offices. The public constantly make reports of the inefficiency and inattention of the women officials, and although the employment of women was decided upon with a view to economy, it has been found that they cost more than men, as they have to be frequently replaced because of fatigue or illness. They cannot stand the same amount of work as their male colleagues.

"Jumping Frenchmen" in New York.

"Jumping Frenchman" is in town. That peculiar disease, with the still queerer name, is rapidly becoming epidemic in New York. It is one of the maladies which are inexplicable to medical science. Under its influence the patient will do the most startling things upon nervous impulse, from laughing insanely to committing downright murder. The strangest feature of the affliction is that the sufferer will obey any sudden order delivered in a quick, sharp tone. Say to him: "Kill yourself!" and say it quick enough, he will do his best to become a self slayer; tell him to jump to any place and he will do so.—New York Journal.

The Ex-Empress Eugenie's Wealth.

The ex-Empress Eugenie is a very rich woman, the late emperor having invested largely in English stocks, wisely foreseeing the evil day which was to come. Besides this the art treasures and jewelry belonging to the ex-Empress are of immense value, and her lace alone is worth a quarter of amillion. The wedding veil (which is of the very finest old point d'Alençon) worn at the brilliant time of her wedding cost the enormous sum of 250,000 francs.

A Stickler for Style.

Hank Bittery—Why did you walk off last night when that tourist called you a liar?

Alkali Ike—Didn't have my shootin' jacket on!—Puck.

The Testimonials
Published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla are not purchased, nor are they written up in our office, nor are they from our employes. They are facts from truthful people, proving, as surely as anything can be proved by direct, personal, positive evidence, that
Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
Be Sure to Get Hood's
Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

Pretty Pistols for Women.

Women who shoot like finely decorated weapons. The old-fashioned, pearl-handled revolver, which was supposed to be dedicated to the fair sex, is now made in cheap styles and has, accordingly, lost prestige. Alongside the fans at a leading New York jeweler's are some revolvers, which show to what extent people will carry their love for ornamentation. One, a 38-caliber revolver, of the latest pattern, as far as improvements go, has the handle so lengthened that it looks like an old-fashioned dueling pistol. This handle is of silver, beautifully carved and chased and set with dozens of turquoises. In the barrel joint and the butt are large pieces of polished lapis lazuli. The six-inch barrel is of etched steel. Another larger revolver, or Russian model, has a sterling silver handle formed of the coils of a serpent. Another handle is of carved ivory incrusted with silver, and still another of silver inlaid with mother of pearl. A fashionably dressed woman was looking over these weapons when a Sun reporter came up. She was evidently going to buy one and, as it turned out, for herself. Her concession to the traditions of the husband being the stronger vessel was rather amusing. "Send these three up to the house," she said. "My husband doesn't know the first thing about them, but I'd like to have him see them before I choose." If women continue their progress in the line of hunting and target practice, Dresden handles and accordion plaited barrels will probably be the next developments.

Renting a Public Garden.

A new London idea is to give private garden parties in the lovely botanical gardens, Regent's Park. The countess of Galloway began it, and her entertainment was exceedingly successful. Perhaps something of the kind might be done at home. To rent the privileges of a botanical or zoological garden for an afternoon at a round price would add materially to its funds.

They Always Do.

Teacher—They builded better than they knew. Do you understand that?

Bright Boy—Yes'm. They always do.

"Who always does?"

"The architects, you know. Pop's new five-thousand-dollar house cost most ten thousand.—Good News.

POPULAR ASTRONOMY.
Devoted to the Knowledge and Study of Popular and Elementary Astronomy.
Volume 1 of Popular Astronomy, completed in June last, consists of 5?? pages of articles on modern astronomy, current celestial phenomena, late discoveries, queries with short answers, and practical suggestions furnished generally by astronomers of known authority at home and abroad.
Articles, in series prepared for popular readers, teachers, students and amateurs are a prominent feature in this volume. Some of the themes treated in this way are "The Constellations," "Shooting Stars," "Variable Stars," "Nebulae," "The Spectroscope," "The Telescope," etc., etc.
Volume 1 complete, in pamphlet form, will be sent to any American address for $2.50.
Volume 2 of this publication began in September. Its plan in general is the same as that of last year.
Annual subscription price, $2.50.
WILLIAM W. PAYNE,
Goodsell Observatory, Northfield, Minn.

A prize fight is called a "mill," because the other fellow is reduced to pulp.

Immense Yields.

A. A. White of St. Paul was awarded diploma at the Minnesota state fair for the best exhibit of sheaf grain, wheat, oats, barley, timothy, alfalfa and millet. This grain was raised without irrigation at Kalispell, in the Flathead valley, Mont., on the west side of the Rocky Mountains, on the line of the Great Northern railway. The samples are immense, and attracted universal attention. Oats, seven feet high, that thresh out 100 bushels to the acre; wheat that goes 40 bushels to the acre, one sample showing a stool of wheat with 134 heads from a single seed.

Life is full of sunshine to the woman who can't crowd a big foot into a little shoe.

Don't forget that your soul may be lost if you lose your temper.

CURES OTHERS
For over a quarter of a century, Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has been effecting cures of Bronchial, Throat and Lung affections. Weak Lungs, Bleeding from Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, all lingering Coughs, Consumption, or Lung Scrofula and kindred maladies, are cured by it.
REDUCED TO A SKELETON.
Mrs. MIRA MILLS, of Sardis, Big Stone Co., Minn., writes: "One year ago I was given up by my family physician and friends; all said I must die. My lungs were badly affected, and body reduced to a skeleton. My people commenced to give me your 'Medical Discovery' and I soon began to mend. It was not long before I became well enough to take charge of my household duties again.
I owe my recovery, to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery."
MRS. MILLS.
WHY NOT YOU?

MY WIFE CANNOT SEE HOW YOU DO IT AND PAY FREIGHT.
$14 Buys our 2 drawer walnut or oak Improved High Arm Singer sewing machine finely finished, nickel plated, adapted to light and heavy work; guaranteed for 10 Years; with Automatic Bobbin Winder, Self-Threading Cylinder Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle and a complete set of Steel Attachments; shipped any where on 30 Day's Trial. No money required in advance. 75,000 now in use. World's Fair Medal awarded machine and attachments. Buy from factory and save dealer's and agent's profits.
FREE Cut This Out and send to-day for machine or large free catalogue, testimonials and Glimpses of the World's Fair.
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.22 calibre uses .22 short, .22 long, and .22 long rifle cartridges. Only repeater made for long rifle cartridges.
.22 REPEATING .32
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Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

Minn. Hist. Society

7

THE

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1894. NUMBER 9.

AROUND THE GLOBE

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

From the Nation's Capital.

Secretary Carlisle has concluded his visit with President Cleveland at Buzzard's Bay and gone to New York.

The commission of United States army engineers to pass on the deepening of the harbor of Duluth and Superior to correspond with the 20-foot channel is making its estimates.

George Frederick Watts, the well known English painter has received from the state department at Washington a copy of the act of congress accepting his picture, "Love and Life."

Commissioner Lamoreaux, of the general land office, has decided to embody in his annual report a recommendation that congress should immediately take action for the relief of settlers on homesteads in the burned districts of Wisconsin and Minnesota.

During the first two months of the present fiscal year the receipts from internal revenue amounted to $56,840,878. The total receipts for ceipts in 1893 of The total receipts for August last were $15,133,692 in excess of August, 1893.

Personal Mention.

Gen. Willard Slocum died at Ashland, Ohio, aged 74. He was brevetted a brigadier general in 1865 for bravery.

Judge B. W. Poor and wife of Dubuque, Iowa, celebrated their golden wedding.

On the expiration of his term in congress, Col. Breckinridge will resume the practice of law in Lexington, Ky.

Douglas Luce, who was born in 1795 and had lived under every president of the United States, died at Urbana, Ohio.

James G. Sheridan, who was considered without a peer as a race track starter, died in New York from apoplexy.

Dr. Bryant, President Cleveland's guest at Buzzard's Bay for several weeks, and his regular family physician, departed for New York. He reports the president's health excellent.

Robert P. Thompson, aged eight-five died at Cincinnati to-day. He had been connected with the Western Methodist Book concern over sixty years, and was its superintendent until he retired five years ago.

Mrs. Winchester, wife of S. S. Winchester, of the Winchester Arms company of New York city, who had gone to Guthrie, Okla., to get a divorce from her husband, died of typhoid fever. Her father is president of a leading New England college, and the body was embalmed and shipped East.

Unfortunate Events.

A boat, in which were eight men, capsized in the Ohio river near Pomeroy, Ohio, and five were drowned.

Herman Schutte, 15 years of age, was fatally injured by being run over by an electric car at Springfield, Ill.

Gilbert Munz was killed and two other men seriously injured in a Big Four train wreck near Dayton, Ohio.

Clara Rost, aged six years, was run over by a trolley car at New York and lost a foot.

Two adults and four children at Memphis, Tenn., were poisoned by arsenic in their coffee.

John Artis, colored carpenter, of Kokomo, Ind., fell from a barn near Tipton, Ind., and was killed.

Hosea C. Buckley, aged 73, a veteran of the Mexican war, was killed at Muncie, Ind., by a vicious horse kicking him in the breast over the heart.

Runaway horses dashed into the family of Daniel Stevenson at Clearfield, Iowa, killing two children and fatally injuring the father.

Judge J. M. Vanarsdale died at Mount Sterling, Ky., the result of a dose of carbolic acid taken by mistake.

Fire destroyed the Rock Island Brewing company's west end warehouse at Rock Island, Ill., causing a loss of $10,000.

Emanuel Fox, aged 74, was discovered lying at the bottom of the stairway in his bachelor quarters at West Lebanon, Ohio, with his neck broken.

The Park opera house, the chief amusement resort in Erie, Pa., for forty years, was burned, entailing a loss of $80,000.

George Neville, of Wayneville, Ill., was killed near Bloomington, Ill., by being thrown from a wagon and run over.

Near Milan, Mo., during a charivari, J. T. Thompson, the bridegroom, was shot and instantly killed by one of the party. The fellow who held the gun says he did not know it was loaded.

Ernest Scranton was killed at Plato Center, Ill., on the Illinois Central. He attempted to board a moving freight train and fell beneath the cars, the wheels passing over his abdomen.

Mrs. William T. Plummer, a young daughter, and Miss Carrie Rice were poisoned by eating grapes at Elgin, Ill. A doctor succeeded in helping the last two, but Mrs. Plummer is still in a precarious condition.

The boiler head of a locomotive on an east-bound train blew out while the train was passing through the snow sheds near Blue canyon, Cal., injuring Engineer Godard and Fireman Lipscomb. The latter died a few hours after the accident.

Criminal Doings.

Several incendiary fires occurred at Erie, Pa., one caused the destruction of the Erie carworks.

G. C. Taylor refused to take a drink with J. A. and W. T. Murphy at Corsicana, Texas, and he was shot dead.

Because his wife refused to live with him Charles Pease, of St. Joseph, Mich., drowned himself in the river.

The Anna Weise murder case, on trial at Marshalltown, Ia., ended in the acquittal of Mrs. Bennett.

William Welting, eldest son of a wealthy Peoria (Ill.) jeweler, hanged himself after a quarrel with his brother.

William Wilson, aged 40, is under arrest at Edwardsburg, Mich., charged with assaulting the 11-year daughter of Eugene Smith of that place.

Andrew J. Laird, a former postoffice inspector, who has secured $3,000 by forged postal orders, was arrested at Los Angeles, Cal.

The home of J. A. Bivens, a farmer near Emperoria, Kas., was entered by burglars and $485 stolen without awakening the family.

Jim Allen a full-blooded Choctaw Indian, was shot for murder at the Pushmakata court grounds in Indian Territory.

This morning at West Alexandria, Ohio, James Saylor, a worthless fellow, shot and killed George Meyers without provocation. Saylor is in jail.

An unknown man struck the mayor of Arcola, Ill., with a pair of knuckles, inflicting a serious wound. Two parties have been arrested for the crime.

Joseph Truskey, has been sentenced at Sandwich, Ont., to hang December 14 for the murder of a police officer last spring. His trial took but three hours.

The trial of James Livingston, the slayer of his son-in-law Christian S. Wesner, Jr., was set at Lebanon, Ind., for October.

Charles H. Boggs, formerly cashier for Naylor & Bros., iron and steel brokers, New York, was arrested, charged with the larceny of $20,000.

Dr. R. P. Watson one of the most prominent men in Arkansas, was shot and almost instantly killed by Robert Simmons, chief of police of Newport, Ark., as the result of an old feud.

Lewis Smith, aged 75 years, is under arrest at Portage, Wis., charged with the ruin of Della Coombs, a 16-year-old girl, whom he adopted from the state school at Sparta.

John Van Ess of Chicago was arrested at Saginaw, Mich. He is wanted for robbing the wholesale firm of F. M. Sprochule & Co., of Chicago, of $2,000 worth of jewelry.

Mme. Lyons, Dr. B. F. Green and the woman's daughter, pretending magnetic healers, were compelled at Wilmington, Ohio to disgorge money, watches rings and silk dresses secured from their dupes.

Editor James Cronin, publisher of the Grand Haven, (Mich.) West Michigan Independent, who disappeared early last spring, is now believed to have been murdered. Until last week it was thought he had left the state.

Noah Hepburn, expostmaster of City Island N. Y. was arested to-day on the charge of misappropriating $4,750 collected during his incumbency, but not accounted for. Hepburn was postmaster for four years under President Harrison.

Jerry Lewis and George Wilson, two prisoners who were being taken from Jasper county, Mo., to the state penitentiary were captured after a remarkable escape. When near Warrensburg, Mo., the men, who were securely chained to each other, asked permission to enter a car closet. Once inside they bolted the door and leaped from a small window into the darkness. The train was running fifty miles an hour, but, strange to say, neither was injured.

Foreign Gossip.

Rev. Lord Plunkett, archbishop of Dublin, consecrated the Protestant church in Madrid with imposing ceremonies.

Juan Pedro and Count Gabaeva, Cuban grandees, fought a duel at Palateno, both being wounded. They had fought once before in Paris.

Returns from 153 districts in Bulgaria show the election of 114 Ministerialists and 39 members of the opposition. Fifteen returns are still awaited.

The Japanese minister has notified the Italian government that Japan is desirous of immediately concluding a comercial treaty with Italy.

The premier, J. B. Patterson, was reelected in Victoria, Australia, but his party and his policy did not receive the support he expected and he has resigned.

Patricio Gonzales and Jesus Herrera, Mexicans, have been sentenced to imprisonment for sixteen years, for kidnapping and delivering up to the authorities Simon Galvan, charged with murder in Texas.

Premier Crispi, of Italy is going to Naples in order to complete a course of baths. He will return on Oct. 11 and preside at the opening of the cabinet debates upon the projected reforms.

As a result of the inquiry into the attack made on Sept. 1 by a mob composed of 130 officers and soldiers of all arms upon the office of the Acropolis in Athens, eighty-six officers have been committed for trial.

Otherwise.

The schools at Middletown, Ind., have been closed on account of diphtheria.

Old soldiers' day at the Illinois state fair drew out 2,500 veterans, who were given free admission to the grounds.

Work has been begun on a new tin mill at New Lisbon, Ohio, that will employ 200 men.

In digging a well at Kildare, Okla., on the Santa Fe, natural gas has been struck.

The cornerstone of the new court house of Shawnee county, Kan., was laid with Masonic exercises.

A plan for rebuilding Talmage's Brooklyn church is being discussed. It is proposed to issue bonds.

R. Pine Coffin, its general manager, was appointed receiver of the Shelbyville Water and Light company.

The eighth annual convention of the Factory Inspectors' International association opened at Philadelphia, Pa.

The whaling steamship Falcon reached Philadelphia with most of the members of the Peary Arctic expedition on board.

The compositors and pressmen of the Bulletin of Anderson, Ind., struck because non-union operators were employed on type-setting machines.

Suffrage women of Topeka, Kan., to the number of 100 have agreed to reform woman's costume by wearing Turkish trousers.

Montana Democrats nominated P. S. Corbett for congress and L. A. Luce for associate justice and indorsed the national administration.

Freeport, Ill., temperance people aroused by the convention of liquor dealers, held a mass meeting to denounce the traffic.

Louis Young has arrived at Tacoma, Wash., having ridden on a bicycle from Pittsburg, Pa. He was six months making the trip.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

BOODLE!

How the Republican Party Taxes the People to Raise Funds for Campaign Purposes.

An Easy Method Which Has the Merit of Originality and Effectiveness.

Banks Holding State Deposits Are Assessed for Political Purposes and Pay Promptly.

From the Representative.

A country banker, who was in the Twin Cities during the state fair, gave away the plan by which the Republicans raise a generous amount of cash for political purposes. The "snap" is a new one so far as the REPRESENTATIVE knows. It is also an effective one, so far as experience goes. The originators ought to take out a patent on the idea. The financier who conceived it deserves great credit. He ought to be at the head of some great financial enterprise. Such eminent ability ought not to be hidden in a political campaign in the "wild and woolly" west.

Said the banker: My bank has on deposit of state funds nearly $20,000. I do not loan any of this money at less than 10 per cent. The bulk of it I use to purchase notes at 20 per cent discount. I could use three times as much money as I have. The only drawback is that I have to pay $500 for Republican campaign purposes, but even then it leaves me a handsome profit."

Now, let us see how the figures stand. The banker gets $20,000 from the state treasury, for which he pays 3 per cent interest, or $600. He loans it at an average of, say, 15 per cent, which brings him in $3,000. Out of this he pays for campaign purposes $500. The net profit of the transaction is, therefore, $1,900.

The state has $2,500,000 on deposit in the banks. At 10 per cent this brings them in $250,000. For this they pay the state $75,000. For campaign purposes, let us say they pay $75,000 more. This leaves them a net profit of $100,000, and not a dollar of capital invested. The people put up the money and the bankers do the rest.

This explains the wide distribution of state money among the bankers.

It explains the presence of so many bank officials in the late Republican State convention.

It explains the plethoric condition of the Republican campaign fund.

Will it explain a Republican victory in Minnesota at the next election?

Well, we will see about that later.

TELL THE TRUTH.

No Matter Who It Hurts.

The fellow who, when the Flood was up to his lips, told Noah, who had refused him admission into the Ark, that he didn't think it was going to be "much of a shower after all," was worthy to have been a citizen of the United States of America to day. We are the most hopeful, enthusiastic, big-feeling set of lunatics on earth. We are ready to brag ourselves into poverty. We are natural poets. We deal in hyperbole. Col. Sellers, who saw "millions" in everything; and who, when he had no coal for his stove, put a candle inside of it, and warmed himself at the light which shone through the mica plates, should be adopted as the patron saint of America.

The farmers of the Northwest have lost millions of dollars by their extravagant exaggerations of their crops. The thing has been systematic. The occupant of the land brags to the village merchant about the outlook, to keep up his credit; the village merchant brags to the wholesale merchant, of the great cities, to keep up *his* credit; the wholesale merchant brags to the newspapers so as to keep up the price of their watered stock in Wall street; and all America lies to prevent the Britishers drawing out our gold, or selling our securities.

There never yet was a crop in this Northwest that wasn't just p-r-o-d-i-g-o-u-s! If one field goes 25 bushels of wheat to the acre;—or if one farmer can lie his 10 bushels up to 25;—the whole county is rated the same figures. And the truth is never found until the farmers have all sold their wheat.

But here we have at last discovered one honest man! He won't lie to please all mankind. Listen to him:

Editor of the Penny Press.

Sheffield, S. D., Aug. 31.—As the Minneapolis Journal prints columns of reports of big yields, and studiously avoids alluding to the small ones, and as I think it only fair to give both kinds, I will give you a list of actual yields as taken from the threshers' books:

Peter Stokes, Milford township, 275 acres, total yield, 217 bushels.

Frank Baye, Richland township, 180 acres, total yield, 30 bushels.

J. Munch, Barret township, 90 acres, total yield, 30 bushels.

P. Kline, Milford township, 100 acres, total yield, 91 bushels.

J. Kline, Milford township, 75 acres, total yield, 51 bushels.

A. Allison, Cavour township, 125 acres, total yield, 405 bushels.

Allison's was corn ground and summer fallow and was estimated before harvest to go 8 bushels, but failed to do so.

C. A. McConnahy, Liberty township, 75 acres, total yeld, 26 bushels.

J. McConnahy, Liberty township, 250 acres, total yield, 175 bushels.

R. Allison, Cavour township, 143 acres, total yield, 360 bushels.

G. Mills, Liberty township, 200 acres, too poor to cut.

J. Blair, and B. Blair, Cavour township, 300 acres, too poor to cut.

A. Mellbury, Liberty township, 250 acres, too poor to cut.

D. J. Medbury, Liberty township, 260 acres, to poor to cut.

And the above is only a few samples. To sum it up *this county did not get the seed back, and the Lord knows how they will get through the winter.*

I will mention an item which will give an idea of how it is I manage the elevator at Sheffield. Last year I took in during August several thousand bushels. This year the total receipts were 67 bushels for the entire month, and that was delivered as rent.

Our crop last year averaged about 5½ bushels. I am yours truly,

J. BLAIR.

Praise the Lord for J. Blair! He is the man Diogenes was looking for, in broad day-light, with a lighted lantern, and could not find. South Dakota should take especial pains to perpetuate the breed of that man—for that kind of stock is nearly run out.

But we expect to hear, soon, that a lying generation has risen up and burned J. Blair alive, for dissipating the universal illusion. What! Tell the truth! Why the bottom will come out of North and South Dakota, if this thing is persisted in. Stand shoulder to shoulder, brothers; but let one universal lie enfold the globe, so that we may comfortably die behind it.

Poor J. Blair! The idea of such a man running an elevator in South Dakota! But it may be he has grown desperate. You can't expect a man to lie much on 67 bushels of receipts in one month. There is no room for the imagination. The truth is squeezed out of him with a scream.

But, seriously, what an awful picture does Mr. Blair present. You cannot rival it in Dante's hell. Thirty bushels on ninety acres—worth 45 cents per bushel! And the dreadful winter coming! And no wood! And the interest on the mortgage unpaid; and all the countless robberies and extortions, reaching from ocean to ocean.

May God in his infinite goodness, have mercy on his poor, wretched children, who have never wronged Him, and who look up to Him, through their tears and miseries, as to their only friend. God help them. I. D.

LIES ANSWERED.

Shallow Sophistries.

But time are very hard, indeed, for the time being in considerable districts of South Dakota. The farmers there—those of them that are not enough well-informed to see the folly of the thing—are disposed to run after the miraculous remedies for poverty offered them by the Populists. Money is naturally very scarce with them, and forgetting that its scarcity is due to the fact that they have nothing to offer in exchange for it, they eagerly accept the Populist delusion, that money could be made more plentiful by putting a lot of paper in the treasury hopper and grinding out unlimited issues of printed rags. They do not stop to inquire how they are to get hold even of this cheap money when it comes out of the hopper, or how they are going to get hold of any money until they produce something which they can offer in exchange for it.—Pioneer Press.

And yet this fellow knows perfectly well that when the bankers of Wall street, in 1861, wanted to charge the government from 12 to 36 per cent loans of money, the government "put a lot of paper in the treasury hopper and ground out unlimited issues of printed rags," and not only carried on with them the greatest war in the history of the world, but produced the best times this country has ever known. But the Pioneer Press will say,—that gold rose to 250 per cent premium over greenbacks. Yes; over some greenbacks, because they were disqualified on their face. The government refused to accept them for duties on imports or to pay interest on public debts. But the $60,000,000 of first greenbacks, that did not have these qualifications, but were full legal tender, kept side by side with gold through all the horrors of dreadful war. "Printed rags;"—Why this bankrupt newspaper would be mighty glad to have a hundred thousand dollars of those "printed rags."

And how, they ask, could the people get any of the cheaper money if it was issued. Easy enough. The more money there is the cheaper it is;—that is to say other things are dearer;—that is to say, prices rise. If we had twice as much money as we have wheat, wheat would be worth $1 a bushel instead of 50 cents. Then if a farmer sold 1,000 bushels he would have $500 more of the "printed rags" than he gets now, and he could pay off his debts, to that amount.

These rascals see that plainly enough, but they are working in the interest of the money-lenders and against the producers. They are hired to befuddle the people with just such shallow arguments.

Support the People's Party and squelch these knaves. I. D.

Pine Land Frauds.

From the Representative.

The state of Minnesota has begun an action in the district court to recover $40,000 from Albert H. Powers and Anthony J. Dwyer for an alleged fraudulent appropriation of 5,000,000 feet of pine logs in Itasca county, section 16, township 50, range 23. This is one more of a number of suits brought against individuals and corporations by the state growing out of the exposure in the 1893 legislature of the Minnesota pine land steals.

This is but an additional case to those already commenced, some of which have already been settled by the payment into the state treasury of the sums claimed to be due. It bears out what the REPRESENTATIVE has claimed that the pine land ring has robbed the school and university funds of this state of hundreds of thousands of dollars. If the people of this state have sense enough to elect the People's party state ticket and legislature at the next election these frauds will be probed to the bottom and much of the money stolen will be recovered. It is the real issue in the coming election, so far as the state is concerned. The pine land ring dominates the Republican party. It furnishes the bulk of the campaign funds for the coffers of that party and the people foot the bills. It does not seem possible that it can again carry an election. If justice is done it will be defeated by a majority which will be paralyzing in its extent

The people of Minnesota have a solemn duty to perform in this matter. The question is, will they perform it like honest men.

A THUNDER-CRY!

GRASP THE LAW MAKING POWER.

Concede Everything For a Chance to Reform Abuses.

Seize This Opportunity Or It May Be Lost Forever.

Remember, friends, that the great stake in the pending battle is the United States senatorship. That holds for six years; the Senate is about a tie; a Populist Senator from Minnesota may decide the whole action of Congress and affect the whole destiny of the human race on this planet for centuries to come. We are on the eve of great and momentous events. No man can tell what revolutions lie waiting for us in the near future. A crisis is at hand.

We are opposed to "fusion," which means a sacrifice of principles for spoil; the coming together of discordant elements for purposes of plunder. But it is no fusion to say to the place-hunters,—"We care nothing for who is sheriff, or county treasurer, or county auditor;—any intelligent men put into those places will probably do their duty; but we are after bigger game. You want the large salaries; we want the law-making power, state and national; you are spoilsmen, we are patriots; we won't yield a particle of our principle, for profit; on the other hand we want a chance to put those principles into law. We are reformers. We cannot reform unless we succeed. If we fail now we must wait for two years longer. We may have to wait forever. Take the big salaries and the plunder, and give us the law-making power; take the county offices and give us our state ticket, Congress and the legislature."

There is no fusion in this. If two parties met and said:—"here is the county auditorship worth $2,000 you take that; and here is the county treasureship, worth $1,500 we will take that," and so on, that would be fusion, because it would be a waiver of principles for a division of plunder. But for a party of reformers to say—"we yield up all claims on the fat salaries; and are contented to take the lean places which pay almost nothing; because we feel the abuses should be reformed in the halls of legislation;" that is dragging progress out of the teeth of opposition. What difference does it make to us if all the county offices in Minnesota were yielded up to the Democrats and Republicans, if we can achieve the reforms demanded by our platform? There are, of course, honest men who will think that we ought not to concede a pound-master's place to win a United Senatorship. And there are knaves who will be hired by our enemies to howl against anything that will make reform possible. And these rascals will, on the 7th of November next, clink their ill-gotten gains, and grin, while honest reformers will sit, covered with sack-cloth and ashes, and shame and humiliation, because once more opportunity has yielded only disappointment, and wrong is more firmly entrenched than ever, and goodness is discouraged and disheartened and ready to lie down and die.

Brethren, boldly say to the seekers after the flesh-pots:—"Give us the Populist State ticket, the Congressmen, the legislative ticket and take all the rest."

If this be trading it is a divine trading, which seeks to achieve the good of mankind by yielding a little to human selfishness. We turn our backs on sordidness and plunder. We go out into the wilderness of poverty with John the Baptists. The legislative places pay $5 per day,—for ninety days,—the same as the doorkeepers and half as much as the chief clerks. Surely our efforts to win these cannot be charged up to greed.

Always keep your eyes fixed on November 7th,—the day after election. How will you feel then if you know that Washburn has won, and goes back to work for six years more in the interest of the Plutocrats, and to make your condition worse than it is? How will you feel if Minnesota sends seven members of Congress to Washinaton, to labor for two years more, in the interest of the money-power and against our impoverished and well-nigh ruined people?

Oh, bretheren, rise to the height of this argument. You are Reformers. The people *must have reform or perish.* REFORM IS IMPOSSIBLE WITHOUT THE POSSESSION OF THE LAW-MAKING POWER, STATE AND NATIONAL. Bend all your energies to that great object. Yield everything—concede everything—to gain that end. You *must* gain it. This is the battle of the century;—yes of a thousand centuries. If liberty dies, in this generation, on this continent, mankind, hundred and hundreds, perhaps thousands of years from now, will curse you in your forgotten graves, for permitting the grandest heritage that ever fell to mortal man to perish off the face of the earth.

Don't yield a hair of the head of any man on our state ticket,—for that would be treason;—but let the fools take the spoil and trash and plunder of the county seats, if they will give you an opportunity to reform the state, the nation and the world.

I. D.

Burke Gets Another Scalp.

From the Representative.

The connection of John H. Burke with unearthing the frauds of the Guaranty Loan is well known, but the public are not well aware that in 1891, Mr. Burke, filed charges with Kenyon, against the Union Debenture company of this city; also with the state authorities of Massachusetts, succeeding in getting the company shut out of that state, later he filed the same charges in Rhode Island and published them broadly in this state.

Last week application was filed to place the Union Debenture company, in the hands of a receiver when lo, and behold the Minneapolis Journal claims to be the orginator and father of the charges against said company, Robbinsdale in Hennepin county, has been and is almost unanimously Republican hence the result of a Populist meeting held there on Saturday night last shows that the members of the G. O. P., are willing and anxious to learn facts when given in plain language.

John H. Burke of this city, was one of the speakers entirely from an independent standpoint and pleaded for good government and election of pure men. As is well known he is one of the most outspoken writers and speakers in the state since he seldom speaks or writes without making direct charges and giving names.

After he was through the ministers and large numbers of the others,—not Populists—thanked him and asked him to come again and after guaranteeing him a full house.

If those who desire to hear unvarnished truths, regardless of party;—will make up a route taking in specially railroad towns, Mr. Burke will gladly lend his voice, desiring only his expenses to be assured. His address is, 504 Guaranty Loan.

TOO MUCH MONEY.

That's Where the Trouble Is.

Some time since we cut out the following from one of the daily papers:

Rawlins, Wyo., July 14.—A bunch of 2,000 ewes and 2,100 head of lambs was sold at mortgage sale here yesterday. D. R. Castiday, the mortgagee, bid them in for $1 a head.

Isn't that cheerful! We are getting back rapidly to the Dark Ages when a sheep was worth 2 cents.

You could sell three-fourths of Minneapolis and St. Paul, at forced sale, to-morrow, and you couldn't get enough to pay the mortgages. Men are being ruined by their wealth. That is to say they are eaten up and bankrupted by taxes and assessments.

And yet these people will all vote to continue the system which is destroying them. One of the most wonderful things in the world is the power of the Plutocrats, through the newspapers, to control the minds of the very men they are reducing to pauperism. It really makes one despair of the capacity of men for self-government. There is not an enlightened Monarch in Europe who would subject his people to the outrages the voters willing impose upon themselves in this country. And if you try to convince them that they are being enslaved and ruined, they grin a self-conceited grin, and tell you that you are a crank, and that they knew it all! And if you doubt their word they will produce a copy of the Daily Liar, owned by bankers and run by knaves, and read you a mass of fabricated facts and statistics that are enough to make an intelligent man howl with rage.

Slowly—slowly—slowly—the light of truth penetrates among the multitude; and before a majority see it "the great Doom's image" will darken the horizon.

Oh, bretheren, talk to your friends and neighbors. Work for the salvation of yourselves and your children. Spread the great truths everywhere. "There is no darkness like ignorance." I. D.

Will They Retract.

From the Representative.

Almost without exception the Republican papers of this state have published the charge that Hon. S. M. Owen, People's party candidate for governor, is running a "rat" printing office in this city. There never was any truth in the charge. On Thursday evening last the Printers' Populist club, of Minneapolis, unanimously adopted the following resolution:

Whereas, A report has been spread broadcast that the "Farm, Stock and Home," of Minneapolis, with which the Hon. Sidney M. Owen, Populist candidate for governor, is connected, is running an unfair printing office,

Resolved, That the Printing Trades Populist Club, of Minneapolis, composed exclusively of members of the various local organizations affiliated with the International Typographical Union, after a thorough investigation of said office, are satisfied with the relations existing between the management of said office and its employes.

Resolved, That we, as individual laboring men, heartily indorse the candidacy of Hon. Sidney M. Owen for the office of the chief executive of the state of Minnesota.

These resolutions dispose of the charge completely. Will the papers which have made it now have the manliness to retract it? Probably not. They do no do business that way.

HOW IT WORKS.

How the Tariff Enriches the Employer and Lowers the Wages of the Employed.

We showed lately that *nine* north-Atlantic states gained between 1880 and 1890, according to the United States Census, three billion and fifty-four million dollars in wealth, while *twenty-one* western states, including our own, gained but $1,698,000,000, although they had six times as much land, twice as many people, and nearly as much capital. A good deal of this three billions of wealth, accumulated in the north-Atlantic states, came from the fat lands of the Mississippi Valley, and was transferred under the operation of the high tariff; and the western people voted, willingly, to so transfer their property to people in the East, because they believed that the bonus so paid would "encourage Amecican industry," by giving high wages to the working people; and that these, in turn, would constitute a market for what the western farmers had for sale, and would insure them higher prices for their productions. This is a very noble and philanthrophic theory, and has some elements of truth in it, if it could be carried out. It is carried out? Does this transferred wealth, taken from western pockets, go to enrich the workers and build up a home market?

No, while our people have been generously contributing from their means to lift up wages in the East the employers of labor have been selfishly occupied in breaking them down. And now they will not hire a man unless *he agrees to give up the right of suffrage for five years!!* We quote:

"The textile workers of Massachusetts have been made an offer for re-employment by the mill-owners. In this offer is an iron clad pledge that deprives each and every voter of his right of franchise for five years. Plutocracy expects in five years to have the toilers so firmly under their control that further resistance to the edicts of capital will be useless."

And what are the wages which these poor creatures are to receive in exchange for the sacrifice of their rights as American citizens? We quote again:

To give our readers an idea of the munificent wages paid in these mills during 1893, we publish the following table:

Receiving.	Males.	Females.
Under $5 a week	6,298	13,004
$5 but under $6	3,166	6,264
$6 but under $7	2,956	4,177
$7 but under $8	2,905	1,978
$8 but under $9	1,945	488
$9 but under $10	1,741	148
$10 but under $12	1,263	52
$12 but under $14	769	13
$15 but under $20	577	23
$20 and over	275	15

Here we have 48,197 employes of both sexes; and of these 28,752, considerably more than half, in these *protected* industries, receive less than one dollar per day!

And yet these manufacturing states, in ten years, made over three billion dollars of wealth, most of it taken from the West!

Is it not time to call a halt? Why should the Republican party divert your attention from the great issues of the day by a clamor about Protection, Home Market, etc.? Is it not all a sham? I. D.

WORKING BEAUTIFULLY.

The Concentration of the Land.

The land-owners increased in number, between 1880 and 1890, in these United States, according to the government census, but 2½ per cent while the "renters" increased 40 per cent. At the same time the foreign nabobs and combines, after impoverishing their own countries, and making their own people peasants, are coming over here to reduce our population to the same level. Read the following:

"Immense areas of valuable ground are held by wealthy foreigners, most of whom are Englishmen. A recent table, widely published, fixes the total of such alien holdings at 23,000,000 acres, distributed as follows:

Names.	Acres.
An English syndicate, No. 3, in Texas	3,000,000
The Holland Land company, New Mexico	4,500,000
Sir Edward Reid and a syndicate in Florida	2,000,000
Viscount Scully, in Illinois	3,000,000
English syndicate in Mississippi	1,800,000
Marquis of Tweedale	1,750,000
Phillips, Marshall & Co., London	1,300,000
German syndicate	2,100,000
Anglo-American syndicate, Mr. Rogers, president, London	750,000
Bryan H. Evans of London, in Mississippi	700,000
Duke of Sutherland	425,000
British Land company, in Kansas	320,000
William Whalley, M. P. Peterboro, England	310,000
Missouri Land company, Edinburgh, Scotland	300,000
Robert Tennant, of London	230,000
Dundee Land company, Scotland	247,000
Lord Dunmore	120,000
Benjamin Newgas, Liverpool	100,000
Lord Houghton, in Florida	60,000
Lord Dunraven, Colorado	60,000
English Land company, in Florida	50,000
English Land company, in Arkansas	50,000
Alexander Grant, of London, in Kansas	35,000
English syndicate, represented by Close Bros., Wisconsin	110,000
M. Ellenhauser, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, in West Virginia	600,000
A. Boyson, Danish consul, in Milwaukee	50,000
Missouri Land company, of Edinburgh, Scotland	165,000
Total	21,000,000

In the face of this startling array it may well be questioned whether our British cousins did not blunder in calling attention to the few pitiful sheep farms bought up by a couple of American plutocrats in Scotland. It is fair to add to the Anglo-American estates above enumerated the enormous holdings of Manhattan realty by Squire William Waldorf Astor, the rentals of which are being spent for the maintenance of English estates and decrepit Pall Mall journals."

Is that not a startling exhibit? Think of it. If that land was divided up into 40 acre tracts it would furnish homes for 575,000 families, of six persons each, or 3,450,000 people. It has been demonstrated in the state of New York that eleven acres will fur- a living for one adult person. In France many of the farms range from one to five and ten acres. And remember that the only political party in the United States that protests against this alien ownership of land, is the People's Party. If they get into power they will take possesssion of those 23,000,000 acres, pay a reasonable price for them, and throw them open to actual settlers at cost price. No man who is not a citizen or resident of this country should be permitted to take possession of vast areas of our soil and keep the children of the country without homes. It is a villainous outrage that should be stamped out at once. It is an attempt to re-enact the history of enslaved Ireland in this free and powerful republic.

The People's Party and the People's Party alone are making a fight against this great evil. Read the land plank of the Omaha platform. You will find nothing like it in the platforms of the two old frauds. Come in with us, bretheren, and give the people, through the People's Party a chance to redress the people's wrong. This is the day of fate. We need you.

I. D

Victory for Silver.

From the Representative.

In the Ohio Democratic state convention, on Wednesday last, after a hot fight, the following resolution regarding silver coinage, was adopted by a vote of 468 to 319:

> We dissent from the president's views, construction and treatment of the silver question and, therefore, believe that silver should be restored to the position it occupied as money prior to its demonetization by the gold party and to that end we favor the unlimited coinage of silver at the legal ratio of 16 to 1 and with equal legal tender power.

This is good Peoples' party doctrine and it is truly a great victory when the Democratic party in a state like Ohio takes this position. It shows that the people of the Middle states are getting their eyes open to the great wrong perpetrated on them by the Republican party, with the aid of Wall street, in demonetizing silver.

The cause of silver has nothing to hope for in the New England states, because the people in those states are largely money lenders to the West. As a matter of course they want pay for their mortgages on Western farms in gold, and they want that gold to be as dear as possible, hence the Republican party will continue to carry these states by immense majorities. The only wonder is that there is any opposition at all. Wall street influences and interests prevail there. In the West and Northwest it is different: Happily for the people of the last named regions they can and will control this government.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO

ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7.05 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.[illegible] a. m.	7.10 p. m.

Trains leaving Crookston [illegible] have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or [illegible] information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshal

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for [illegible] or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manage

25 cents!

A New Subscriber
Can get the

SPECTATOR

from now until December 1st, 1894, for

25 cents

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the St. Hilaire Townsite Co. will prosecute any person who hereafter haul any rubbage or manure on any land belonging to said company in the village of St. Hilaire.

April 25th 1894
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.
H. E. Ives, agent.

BREVITIES.

Conductor Reynolds has charge of the train this week.

Johnson & Marshall will pay cash for barley and oats.

C. G. Rapp was at Thief River Falls on business last Monday.

Patrick Meehan, of Thief River Falls, was in town last Monday.

Weather prophets predict that we will have a very wet fall.

F. H. Stranahan came up last Friday and spent Sunday at home.

R. B. Vining, of Thief River Falls, was in town last Monday on his way to Crookston.

J. F. Creamer, of Crookston, the democratic nominee for sheriff was in town today.

T. O. Moe, the Thief Lake merchant, was in town last Thursday on his way to Crookston.

Congressman H. E. Boen was here a short time last Thursday on his way to Thief River Falls.

Mr. Andrew Anderson, of Goodhue county, has been visiting his brother-in-law P. S. Stranahan this week.

Joseph Light, the well known German editor from Winona, was doing business in town today.

The state board of equalization have reduced the assessment on goods and merchandise in St. Hilaire 25 per cent.

Andrew Trovaton, of McIntosh will deliver a lecture this evening in the village hall on the question of county division.

John Stranahan and O. W. Brink started out last Monday to kill all the geese in the country. They returned yesterday wet and hungry and the geese still live.

We are pleased to announce that Marshall & Johnson have determined to start a lumber yard in connection with their flour and grain business. The first car of lumber arrived last Monday and more will follow until they have a good sized stock.

S. M. Dainard took a registered Durham bull cow and calf to the Fertile fair last week and was fortunate enough to take the first prize for all three animals. This is a decided victory for this part of the county over the southern and older settled part of Polk county.

School opened last Monday with a fair attendance. Miss Harriet Felton, of Minneapolis, is installed as principal and Miss Mary Kyle, of Crookston, as primary teacher. Both ladies are well qualified for the positions they hold and the school will undoubtedly be a success this year.

The opening of the school last Monday showed that as usual a large number of the pupils did not commence at the beginning of the term. Parents do their children an injustice by not having them attend from the start as they get behind in their classes and it will interfere during the whole of the year.

The county division schemers are making a lively campaign and are telling all kinds of stories trying to bolster up their lost cause. To illustrate their manner of work we will cite one of their arguments. They claim that the ditches now being dug in the western part of the county is paid out of the county funds and that thousands of dollars are being spent. This is a flat falsehood and everybody who is posted at all knows that the cost of the ditches is assessed against the adjoining property and it will not cost Polk county one cent. This is but a sample of the numerous yarns they are telling. They seem to try and deceive the people in every manner but we predict that their campaign of falsehood will be a dismal failure. It may be possible that a small county under favorable circumstances may be run more economically than Polk county but Red Lake county could not be. This part of the county has been recently settled and it will take years and thousands of dollars to put our county roads in any kind of shape. The new county would have more bridges to take care of than all the rest of the county. In fact we would get the worst of it at every turn and a man who votes for Red Lake county thinking he would better his condition and cheapen his taxes is laboring under a delusion from which there will be a painful awakening if the proposition carries.

[illegible] party ever presented to the voters a cleaner better man than the peoples party of this state has done in the person of Sidney M. Owen. The republican party recognizes this this and fears the result. Attempts have been made already to blacken his character but this has resulted in failure. No taint of corruption attaches to his name and it may be relied upon that every moment of his life and every part of his career, public and private have been investigated. How sweet it would be for his opponents if they could find a dark spot in his life—some transaction reflecting upon his character. They will have to go without this satisfaction however as he has always been the upright honest man that we know him to be. He is an able man. He has studied the social problem deeply and thoroughly and like every other honest man whose judgement and sentiments are unwarped by relation with corrupt combines in business or politics, his sympathies go out to those who are the under dogs in life's battle. He is also a conservative man—a man whose good judgement would prevent him from perpetrating any of those heinous crimes against the state which the old party papers say he would. If elected governor Owen will on the contrary inspire confidence among the people of the state and those without. To begin with we want a new board of railroad and warehouse commissioners and Owen will appoint one that will look to the interests of the people as well as the railway companies. We also want another public examiner who will investigate the rotten financial institutions in the state and Owen will select such a man. We want other reforms and whatever is wise and within the governor's power to do Owen will do. Governor Nelson on the other hand says everything is lovely and the goose hangs high. If the people want a change let them vote for Owen—if they are satisfied with existing affairs let them vote for what we have.—Norman County Herald.

James Brice, British author and statesman, in his writing on "The American Commonwealth," volume 2 page 20, says:

There are now two great and several minor political parties in the United States. The great parties are the republicans and democrats. What are their principles, their distinctive tenets, their tendencies? That is what an European is always asking of intelligent democrats and republicans. He is always asking because he never gets an answer. The replies leave him in deep perplexity. After some months the truth begins to dawn upon him. Neither party has anything definite to say on these issues; neither party has any principles, any distinctive tenets. Both have traditions, both claim to have tendencies. Both have certain war-cries, organization, interest enlisted in their support. Both those interests are in the main, the interests of getting or keeping the government. Tenets and policies, poits of political doctrine and points of political practice have all but vanished. They have not been thrown away but have been stripped away by time and the progress of events, fulfilling some policies, blotting out others. All have been lost except the office or hope of it.

Norman county is doing valiant service as a horrible example to compare with Polk county. The four county divisionists use it in preference to counties that are nearer what Polk county is. Down in Norman there are no county buildings, no jail no bridges and numerous other things that Polk county has in profusion. Now, is Norman county fit for comparison with a county like Polk? There isn't a divisionist but who will confess that it is not. The other counties that are being used for the same purpose are fully as bad and attention is called to Norman only because it is nearer home, and many of the voters know just what improvements can be found in that county.—Crookston Times.

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the village recorder of the village of St. Hilaire until Oct. 19th 1894, for furnishing plank and building a sidewalk five (5) feet wide on the east side of lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11 and 12 of block thirty-seven (37) St. Hilaire townsite. Bids to be opened and considered by the village council Friday evening October 19th 1894 at 8 p. m. at the village recorders office. For specifications of construction apply to the village recorder.

Dated at St. Hilaire Minn., this 1st day of October 1894.

C. G. Rapp, Village President.
J. L. Johnson, Village Recorder.

J. L. Johnson wishes to announce that he has received a full line of wall paper which he will sell at hard time prices.

Three dollars per ton cash paid for hay at S. M. Dainard's.

It rains much easier than it did a few weeks ago.

MINNESOTA
STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

At
WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the training department or model school.

The Normal department embraces:

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A kindergarten training course (at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato).

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents, first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms With board is about $3 per week. The Ladies Home at St. Cloud offers board furnished room, light and heat at $[illegible] per week. The new dormitory at Moorhead furnishes accommodations $3.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona August 1st; at Mankato August 30th; at St. Cloud August 28th; at Moorhead September 4th.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information address the presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

Try a sack of Johnson & Marshall Northern flour. Best flour for the least money ever sold in the Northwest.

W. A. Sorsoleil, agent.

FARMERS ATTENTION.

If you intend to ship your wheat on track this fall it will pay you to give me a call. Have had 30 years experience shipping grain and can save you money if any one can.

O. H. Peters.

WE LEAD in low prices and reliable goods. Call and get prices on "the best" in fall and winter dress goods. Send for samples.

New York Store, A. Chabot prop.
Crookston Minn

LATEST STYLES and lowest prices in ladies and childrens cloaks. I will not be undersold.

New York Store, A. Chabot prop.
Crookston Minn

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse.

W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent

Gov. Nelson has a great antipathy for the populists. It seems that he will resort to any means to stab the movement or bring it into ridicule. Not being able, or at least, not being satisfied to make a case by argument he appeals to the gross-unmanly methods of scandal and vituperation—methods below a scholar, a statesman, or a gentleman. The other day he made an attack upon Gov. Waite of Colorado who has been made the object of persecution by the rowdy element of his state. In his Tawney speech he shouted when speaking of Populism: "Why Gov Waite has been arrested for opening a woman's letter." The very day, or the day after, Gov. Waite was discharged, there not being a scintilla of evidence against him. What we wish to make clear is that Gov. Nelson is so frightened of the populists as lead by Mr. Owen, that he forgets his historic for the democraty and furthermore, being unable to meet Owen in argument he stoops to vile abuse which would undignify a fish woman. Shame on such methods.—Progressive Age.

Why is it that some people will buy goods of traveling peddlers rather than go to the reliable merchant of their own town? As an evidence that they do such things, it is only necessary to cite one instance. For the past few days there has been several peddlers in the city disposing of rugs of every known hue and shape. Of course they have sold a large number of them. After someone has been silly enough to buy a rug from these peddlers, they of course go into one of the reliable mercantile houses of the city and ask for prices on the same article. In nine cases out of ten they find out something they don't like, and soon leave the store where they gained their information. A Times man noticed such a performance the other day, and after the inquirer had left, asked the salesman what was the trouble. He stated that the lady in question had priced several rugs and then volunteered the information that she had just bought one of a peddler for $3 that did not compare with the one that the salesman offered her at $2 50. Rugs are not the only thing that people persist in buying of peddlers always to their sorrow. When these same people want a favor they rush at once to their home merchants, and when they want to get skinned they deal with a peddler.—Crookston Times.

Dr H. GRUNDY

Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in
Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily		Daily
No. 3 North and West		NO 4 South and East
7 45 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 10 30 am
8 20 pm "	Minneapolis	9 55 am
1 35 a m	Barnesville	1 40 am
7 25 am Ar	Crookston	De 10 50 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH

MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

[illegible] am De.........Crookston.........Ar 6 00 pm

11 00 am Ar.......St. Hilaire.......De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.00 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 am. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN, Agt. St. Hilaire.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Sept. 6 1894

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on October 2, 1894. viz:

Frans Freiboltz HD 15008 for Lots 2, 3 and 4 sec. 4 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

John E. Olson, Sam E. Olson, Nils Evenson James N. Evenson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand and seventeen dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Frank Straka, and Mary his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of October 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 17th day of October 1892 at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 50 of mortgages on page 207 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-eight in township one hundred and fifty-three of range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 15th day of August 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated July 2nd A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee,
R. J. Montague, attorney.

Largest Body Of fresh water in the World is Lake Superior and it is best reached from Minneapolis and St. Paul by THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Longest River In the World is the Mississippi but the shortest line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Crookedest River In United States is the Missouri and the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and all Missouri River Cities from Sioux City to Kansas City inclusive is the NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Over 62 Million People live in the United States and many of these are daily delighted with the service of the Northwestern Line between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago.

Prairie Schooners Used to be the best mode of conveyance overland between Minneapolis St Paul and Chicago. Today the best conveyance is the NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.

Hay wanted at $3.00 cash per ton. Inquire of S. M. Dainard.

NORTH DAKOTA Was admitted as a state in 1889 but the traveling public admits every day that the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is the NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this:

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN
BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY,
AT

E. J. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mower at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH

OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生永子其獨世以而

OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED
[illegible]

OR A TURK NAMED
[illegible]

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

Supplement.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Of The Board of County Commissioners of Polk County, Minn., Sept. Term, 1894.

The board of county commissioners of Polk county, Minnesota, met at the auditor's office September 7th, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. Members present, Kirsch, Oppegaard, Lindem and Demers. On motion Mr. Kirsch was selected as temporary chairman in the absence of Mr. Rhinehart.

The hearing on the school petition of Henry H. Spencer and others, Paul Useldinger and others, and A. C. Aseltine was reset for next meeting, as it was found that proper notices of such hearing had not been posted.

Mr. Rhinehart arrived at 11 o'clock, and assumed the chair.

On motion the individual school petition of Henry H. Spencer, asking that his farm, the sw¼, section 34, township 141, range 48 be attached to school district No 13, was granted.

The school petition of P. J. Carey, and others was ordered to be returned, as it showed that there was not a sufficient number of children within the proposed new district to allow the granting of same.

Moved and carried that the chairman of the board be authorized to telegraph W. J. Hayes & Sons of Cleveland, Ohio, that if they do not send the money tomorrow with accrued interest, at 5 per. cent from June 15th, the contract with them will be cancelled, and if they comply, the bonds will be signed and deposited in one of the banks here.

In the matter of the petition of O. Osmundson, and others, for a county road through Bygland and Huntsville townships, a committee was appointed consisting of Kirsch, Lindem and Demers to examine the proposed location of the county road in said townships, such committee to meet at the residence of Anton Lindem on Thursday, September 20th, at 10 o'clock a. m., in Town of Bygland.

Moved and carried that the hearing in the matter of ditch No. 2 be postponed until Nov. 21, 1894, at 2 o'clock p. m., and the protest of Mr. Steenerson be filed.

The chairman was authorized to issue his order for $3700 in favor of the Wrought Iron Bridge Co., in payment of the construction of an iron bridge across the Marais in Grand Forks township.

A communication from James Robertson, of Huntsville township, setting forth that his land was west of the Marais referred to the attorney general with statement of facts.

The following bills were audited and allowed: and should not be assessed on ditch No. 1, was read, and on motion the county auditor was instructed to strike his land from the list.

Moved and carried that the bond of G. H. Palmer as court commissioner be approved.

On motion the chairman was directed to appoint a committee of three to examine the proposed location of a county road in the Townships of Hubbard and Vineland. The chairman thereupon named as such committee, Kirsch, Lindem and Demers. Demers withdrew from the committee in favor of Rhinehart. The committee designated Sept. 12, 1894, at 1 o'clock p. m., as the time, and the bridge over the State ditch in Hubbard township as the place for the meeting of such committee.

The tax application of Jos. Laurent was laid over; that of B. K. Brown was rejected, and that of H. P. Giese was granted and the auditor was directed to refund 12 dollars of the taxes paid.

The petition from Bray township, asking for an appropriation to assist in making a grade and a ditch, was laid over.

Moved and carried that the taxes against lot 5, block 2, Clements First addition to Crookston, be cancelled.

Moved and carried that a committee of three, including the chairman as one of such committee, be appointed to confer with W. J. Hayes & Sons' agent with regard to the Polk county ditching bonds, with authority to act in the matter to the best interest of the county. The chair appointed on such committee, M. E. Kirsch and J. E. Oppegaard.

On motion the county auditor was authorized to issue his warrant in the amount of $83.20 in favor of the City of Crookston to pay for the grading of Broadway along court house square.

M. E. Kirsch was appointed a committee of one to advertise for bids for cutting down west side of court house square, with power to receive bids and let contract, etc.

A resolution was adopted and filed allowing E. M. Walsh to erect telephone poles on public highways in Polk county.

A petition from Nels Muus asking for additional clerk hire was read, and a motion to lay it over lost. It was then moved and carried that he be allowed the sum of 150 dollars. Upon his refusing to accept the above amount, a motion was made and carried to reconsider the former motion, and the petition was then rejected.

It was decided to purchase of Brown, Treacy & Co. metal furniture for the office of the judge of probate, the price $500 to be paid, without interest, in March or June 1895.

Petitions for bridges, were presented, one asking for a bridge across the Clearwater at Terrebonne, and one across the Red Lake in Louisville. Moved and carried the board as a whole act as a committee to examine the proposed locations of said bridges, and consider the petitions at some future meeting.

The bill of Mat. Cornelius for $67 was

Gervais & Gervais, blankets for jail....	$15 00
Hamilton Bros., material for bridges on ditch No. 1....	254 80
Red River Lmbr Co, material for bridges ditch No 1....	73 45
Nils H Egeland, amt due on contract for bridges across ditch No 1	294 75
Wrought Iron Bridge Co, two steel bridges across ditch No 1....	1250 00
Nils Muus, postage and express	9 40
T J Kelly, janitor's services during training school term....	24 00
Henry Cassell, grading approach to iron bridge ditch No 1....	6 00
Thompson & Johnson, livery hire etc. ditch No 1	2 00
Albin Young, assisting surveyor on ditch No 1....	18 00
O L Hamery, surveyor's services, ditch No 1....	123 00
P O Bergh, burial suplies for Riddell, a soldier	22 50
A A Lommen, postage and express	12 80
Rosenthal & Falk, 2 dozen underwear for prisoners	12 00
C U Webster, postage and express....	11 70
Phil A Kaufer, publishing notices, 2 bills	22 55
Andy Ryan, constable fees....	3 00
T A Campbell, do....	3 00
G H Holt, justice fees, 5 bills	27 10
S A Wallace, fly paper for court house....	1 30
" medicines for jail and hospital	11 35
W E McKenzie, printing and stationery..	219 67
H E Ives, do do	39 65
Geo D Barnard & Co, electrotypes and stamps	8 70
Pioneer Press Co, stationery	33 00
John Amundson, postage and recording .	13 50
Geo D Barnard & Co, election blanks....	84 75
Dr I Lemiux, assisting coroner	26 32
C H Denniston, medical attendance at hospital....	32 75
Mrs A M Freeman, nurse at county hospl	28 00
John Lech, services, " "	2 50
Mrs E Slater, nursing " "	10 00
Ellen Carlson, domestic " "	15 00
F M Brown, laundry for " "	7 36
Crookston Grocery Co, groceries "	25 25
John Cromb, assignee, tea " "	17 16
Thor Berg, juror fees....	1 20
N B Moran do	1 12
T H Bang, commitment fees	65
L M Bergquist, juror fees	1 12
A D Ralston, do	1 00
Geo Bunzey, do	68
C S Spendley, justice fees, 5 bills....	17 50
John Lindholt, do	2 12
J P Kennedy, livery hire....	8 00
Wm F Arnold, surveyor's fees, ditch No 2	35 50
C W W P & L Co, water and light for county buildings	209 42
O Ducharme, deputy sheriff fees....	6 90
N Bray, juror fees	1 00
G M Huot, do	1 00
G H Holt, drawing jury	3 00
Chas Latta, juror fees	1 00
E Fillatrault, witness fees....	2 12
" " "	2 12
Edmund Barrette, juror fees	1 00
Louis Soderberg, constable fees	13 15
Arny Grundysen, drawing jury	2 25
James Kelly, juror fees	1 00
Chas B Hill, serving citation	1 20
Frank Robert, juror fees....	1 00
O Ducharme, constable fees....	3 80
Anton Rolstad, juror fees	1 00
L Sargent, do	1 00
C A Brink, constable fees	19 10
B A Strawbridge, juror fees	1 00
Mrs P G Nelson, meals for prisoners	2 00
Andy Ryan, constable fees....	3 00
T A Campbell, do	3 00
A A Glenn, do 3 bills	15 40
Jas H Ege, serving citation	1 78
M E Kirsch, comsners' fees, mileage and committee work....	106 60
C P Demers, do do	26 70
A C Rhinehart, do do	37 20
Anthon Lindem, do do	12 60
J E Oppegaard, do do	18 80

The following bills were ordered to be returned:

Olaf Nelson, Joseph Blair, Carl Lindstrom, George Williams, J. S. Dwyer, Chas. E. Chapell, D. McDonald, John Mickleson, Charley Fillman, W. C. Stranahan, Geo. J. Damerel, Mrs. N. P. Lindstrom.

The bills of D. McKinnon, and George D. Barnard & Co. were rejected.

Board adjourned.

W. L. Vannet,
Asting Clerk of Board.

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THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

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WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 3 1894.

FRAUD IN ALABAMA.

TRUE STORY OF THE SWINDLES BY WHICH KOLB WAS DEFEATED.

Treacherous, Cutthroat Methods Employed by the Oates Gang to Defeat the Will of the People—A Day of Reckoning Coming. May Its Ways Be of Peace.

[Special Correspondence.]

IDAHO, Ala., Sept. 10.

When I come to think of it, I am not surprised that our friends in the west and throughout the country do not understand our repeated failure to carry Alabama for the reform movement, as we have no great daily press to give the facts to the world and are continually misrepresented by the opposition press. I will state the facts in brief as I understand them and hope for a careful examination thereof.

In the first place, the election laws of the state are and were framed for the express purpose of suppressing the popular will of the people. It was and is now claimed this is necessary in order to maintain the rule of the white people of the state. It is true that advantage was taken of the law for this purpose only so long as the white people were practically a unit, but now it is used to suppress the will of a majority of the white and black voters of the state. The law providing for the appointment of election inspection is, "The probate judge, sheriff and circuit clerk of each county shall appoint three inspectors of election for each polling place of the county, two of whom shall be of opposing political parties when practical." This seems fair on first reading, and we do have fair elections under it in the white counties, but when I give you the practices under it you will readily see its object. There is no requirement here that these inspectors shall be competent men, and in the black belt counties the county officers generally appoint two intelligent white Democrats and an utterly ignorant and incompetent colored Republican to represent the opposition. These inspectors appoint the clerks of election and the "fixers" for the illiterate voter. Thus it is clear that the Democrats have every advantage secured to them by the law itself. Under this law and practice a demoralized and entirely perverted public sentiment in the black counties has been forming for years until today, if you raise your voice there in favor of honest elections, you are at once read out of the Democratic party. I quote from a prominent Democratic lawyer of the city of Montgomery in The Evening Journal, a Democratic newspaper, of the 19th of August last, in which he boldly exposes the practices of that county and appeals for honest methods. Colonel D. S. Troy says:

"The frauds in this county, while not so extensive, were more flagrant than ever before. The law of the land, intended to protect the rights of the opposition, was defiantly trampled under foot in several precincts and the will of partisan Democratic politicians substituted in its place.

"Colonel H. C. Thompkins, as chairman of the state Democratic executive committee, charged in a campaign circular published Aug. 2 that I was trying to discover frauds in this county with the assistance of Kolbite politicians, and that we had only found evidence of fraud in precinct 12, and that the alleged fraud in that precinct was sufficiently refuted by the denial of the registrar charged with it. At the election on Aug. 6 in precinct 4, where Colonel Thompkins himself voted, John Washington, an illiterate, degraded old negro who ekes out a precarious living by whitewashing fences and doing odd jobs, was appointed and served as the inspector, representing the Jeffersonians, and at other polling places in the county the same thing was done. Negroes without intelligence, character or education were appointed and served as inspectors, representing the opposition. The law secured to the opposition the right to have one of their men, competent to act as inspector, appointed for each polling place, and the only possible object in appointing illiterate and incompetent inspectors to represent the opposition is to furnish the opportunity to falsely certify the result of the poll at the places where they served as inspectors.

"For this reason, or because word has been 'sount' by their Republicans leaders, I know not which, the negroes in this county were very generally unwilling to register as voters. They preferred to take no part in the election, and when this was discovered the Democratic employers of the negroes told them in a number of instances that if they did not register as voters their rations would be dropped.

"This was a degradation of the elective franchise which recalled the days of the carpetbaggers, when they herded the negroes to vote to sustain their usurpation and wicked domination under threat that they would be re-enslaved if the Democrats got into power. It was a complete reversal of the good work done by the men who overthrew the government of the carpetbaggers. What they intended to do was to use force in one way or another sufficient to exclude the ignorant, disqualified and incompetent negroes on whom the right to vote had been thrust by the federal government from the exercise of the elective franchise.

"But what excuse can be made for Democrats who forced these ignorant, helpless negroes against their will to assume the duties of citizenship and register as electors? But this was not all. In order to swell the registration lists at voting places where illiterate, incompetent and degraded negroes like John Washington were to represent the opposition, names were entered on the registration lists without the knowledge or consent of the persons so registered."

This is but a sample of the practices in the black belt counties. However, they have other methods. In some counties the county officials take advantage of the shameful fact that in Alabama we have no contest laws for state offices, and since the returns from the counties to the secretary of state for these offices cannot be legally investigated they send up as large a majority as may be required to overcome the Populist majorities from the white counties. We carried the 51 white counties of this state in the recent election, as shown by the official returns, by about 10,000 majority. In all these counties, where we had the appointment of election inspectors, we gave the Democrats competent inspection clerks and fixers in each precinct, and no one claims the election was unfair here. The county officials certified the correct vote to the secretary of state. How different this to the practices in the black belt counties as illustrated by Colonel Troy above and the following private letters from a very intelligent Populist of Lowndes county, where in 1890 there were about 4,000 white people and 26,000 negroes:

SANDY RIDGE, Ala., Aug. 29.

Hon. M. W. Whatley, Idaho, Ala.:

DEAR SIR—You ask as to the frauds in Lowndes county. There were not more than 1,000 legally registered voters in Lowndes. However, the registration list showed 2,600. In 15 precincts we had inspectors. Oates, by the aid of negro votes, carried them by 194 majority. In the other five precincts there were 100 votes polled by actual count; 1,717 were returned, all but six for Oates. I was at count in Hayneville (courthouse). Oates' majority, including the fraudulent vote returned from the five precincts where we had no inspectors, was 1,911. I challenged the vote of Hayneville, as poll lists had more names than the registration list, and Lowndesboro and Whitehall precincts on the ground that the poll lists were not certified by the inspectors, as required by law. Now, Oates' majority could not have been more than 1,911, including frauds of five precincts, where we were not represented, yet in official count he is given 4,634. This only shows to what extent partisans will go. I have written this up for the Montgomery Journal, and it was published yesterday. By these methods Oates' majority was obtained. I have been in a bad humor generally since the August election. The frauds were more open than ever before, and what we have been pleased to term the "moral element" of Democracy have no word of condemnation for the wrong and outrages perpetrated upon us. The meeting in our county to determine what course for our people to pursue on the 22d inst. was well attended, and our people are ripe for revolt. Who will lead them? T. REESE.

Our people in Alabama have no such idea as giving up this fight. They are a law abiding, conservative people, who have been goaded, robbed and outraged by ballot thieves, who, according to Senator Morgan, "would steal from their mothers," until they are almost desperate, almost ready to exclaim that "when the ballot is denied the right of revolution remains."

Oates' majority in the 15 black belt counties was more than 80,000 as returned by the county officials. Every intelligent man here knows and every honest man will confess that the negroes generally do not willingly vote the Democratic ticket, they being Republicans, and, being advised by Republican leaders, want to vote our ticket—yes, do vote our ticket, as do half the white voters in these black belt counties.

Since we have large majorities in the white counties as well as in the black belt we know we are being robbed by a set of the most consummate villains that live today—that, too, by the consent of the most infamous set of election laws that disgrace the statutes of any state in the union.

Our people have tried to have these laws so amended as to allow each party to have competent inspectors, clerks and fixers at each polling place, to be selected by the executive committee of the respective parties throughout the state, but have been contemptuously refused. Our people have about reached the point where we are ready to ask the United States congress to interfere in this matter so as to guarantee to us a Republican form of government in Alabama. We would not want the Lodge election bill nor the enactment of the recently repealed federal election laws, but since the whole country is interested let congress enact a general law requiring that each state at all federal elections and at elections where assemblymen are chosen who will elect United States senators shall give the opposition in each precinct representation of their own selection.

These are a few of the methods employed to rob the people in Alabama. We would say to our friends in the west and throughout the country we will use every lawful and just method to be heard at the polls, and when we are heard we will stand with Colorado and Kansas for the money of the constitution. Our people instead of giving up are more determined than ever before. We will nominate candidates in every district for congress, and whenever we elect our men will inaugurate contests and pillory the thieves before the world.

You people of the west who met Dixie's soldiers on the battlefield from 1861 to 1865 know something of the persistence and determination of our people. We are now united with you in the cause of good government and will never let up until victory is achieved.

MARTIN W. WHATLEY.

The Third Party.

Thoughtful men of both the old political organizations," says The Record, "must be impressed by the growth of the third party movement. Confined hitherto to the rural communities, it has now invaded the cities, and almost daily announcement is made of coalitions tending to weaken either the Republican or Democratic lines. Labor organizations find themselves allied with socialists, the advocate of the single tax joins hands with both, and the prophet of free silver adds his strength to the combination. Obviously something is the matter with parties whose adherents desert in platoons and regiments to join the apparently forlorn hope of a thirp party movement. Nor is the cause of these defections hard to discover. The older parties are intent upon political glory and individual profit rather than the success of principle or the achievement of reform. They have promised much and fulfilled little until their pledges mean nothing even to the partisan faithful. They are standing still when progress is demanded.—Chicago Record.

Honest Sailors Needed.

The Republicans held power for 30 years, ran the country in the ground and were kicked out for incompetence and corruption. The Democrats were given full power and completed the ruin by following in the footsteps of their predecessors. The absolute necessity of a new deal and a new party is too plain for argument. Unless the piratical crew is thrown overboard and honest sailors given charge the ship of state will be completely wrecked on the breakers of Capo trust.—Nonconformist.

PEOPLE'S PARTY TICKET.

For Governor	SIDNEY M. OWEN.
For Lieutenant Governor	E. E. LOMMEN.
For State Auditor	A. L. STROMBERG.
For Secretary of State	P. J. SEBERGER.
For State Treasurer	F. BORCHERT.
For Attorney General	J. A. KEYES.
For Clerk o the Supreme Court	C. H. JOHNSON.
For Chief Justice	SUMNER LADD.
For Associate Justice	J. W WILLIS.
For Member of Congress	HALDOR E. BOEN.
For State Senator	P. M. RINGDAL.
For Members of the Legislature	J. D. KNUTESON. N. L. NELSON. S. J. LEE.
For County Auditor	JOHN GLEASON.
Fo. County Treasurer	J. T. BEAUDRY.
For Sheriff	ANDREW STEENERSON
For Clerk of Court	JOHN VIG.
For Register of Deeds	ALBERT WICKSTROM.
For Probate Judge.	C. M. BENSON.
For County Attorney	L. E. GOSSMAN.
For School Superintendent	O. McCRILLIS.
For County Surveyor	O. L. HAMERY.
For Coroner	JOHN DWYER.
For County Commissioner 4th Dist.	HENRY NORLAND

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and 75-100 dollars the interest which became due on the first day of December A. D. 1893 which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lundbeck and Hendricka J. Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors, to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the first day of June A. D. 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 59 of mortgages, on page 574 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars, dated June 1st 1893 with interest annually from date there of at 9 per cent, and due June 1st 1898, and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars, principal and interest; and no action or proceedings at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz: The south one-half (S ½) of the North west quarter [NW ¼] and lots three [3] and four [4] of Section numbered three [3] in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two [152] of Range numbered forty-four [44] containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances. will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes, if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20 A. D. 1894

J. E. Luce
mortgagee.

John McLean
Attorney for Mortgagee
Crookston Minn.

PUBLICATIONS.

OF THE
GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY
ST. PAUL MINN.

The General Passenger Office of the Great Northern Railway will be pleased to forward to applicants any or all of the publications named below on receipt of the amount of postage named after each. It Should be understood that these books, maps and pamphlets were prepared at considerable and are worth in each case many tim the postage. They will prove of muce in terest to persons who contemplate a trip to any part of the Northwest or who desire the information all intelligent people should possess concerning a vast resourceful, important and growing part of the United States. Several of these publications have been supplied in quantities to public schools at the request of superintendents and teachers, on account of the instructive and useful information they contain

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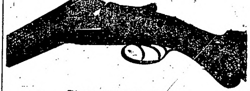

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Proclaim the Superior Value of

Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Scientists are devoting closer attention to food products. Recent examinations of baking powders by Prof. Long, Dr. Haines, and Prof. Prescott, were made to determine which powder was the purest, highest in leavening strength, most efficient in service, and most economical in cost. They decide that Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder excels in all the essentials of an ideal preparation for household use. They write:—

"Chicago, March 28th, 1894.

We have purchased in the open market cans of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder and also of the other leading brands of baking powders, and have submitted them to chemical analysis. We find that Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is a pure cream of tartar powder, that is has a considerably greater leavening strength than any of the other baking powders we have ever tested.

PROF. JOHN H. LONG, *Northwestern University*, Chicago.
DR. WALTER S. HAINES, *Rush Medical College*, Chicago.
PROF. ALBERT B. PRESCOTT, *Univ. of Michigan*, Ann Arbor."

THE DOCTOR LOST.

A Bet of a Thousand Dollars That His Patient Would Die.

The gambling instinct is strong in most men, but it is seldom that one hears of a man with sufficient nerve to bet a sum of money on his own life. A wager of this kind has just leaked out in which two prominent members of a Walnut street club are concerned. These two men have been close friends for years. One is a doctor and the other a lawyer. A year ago the lawyer, who had previously enjoyed the best of health, began to complain of feeling run down. He consulted his friend, the doctor, who, after a minute and thorough examination, told him frankly that his lungs were affected, the action of the heart was impaired, and that he wouldn't live a year. The lawyer, who is a man of indomitable pluck and will power, was naturally stunned for a moment. After the first shock had passed off, his true nature asserted itself. "I'll bet you $1,000 you ar wrong and that I do live over a year!" he exclaimed. He was in deadly earnest. The doctor was positive that his diagnois was correst, and was forced to accept the bet.

The money was placed n a safe deposit vault, and the lawyer went abroad In six months he returned. The year was up last week and he won his wager. And what is more, he says he is open for more bets of a similar nature.

Departure in Social Usage.

We are told that the numerous tourists to foreign lands during the present year have noticed and will transplant to our soil and society severe radical departures in social usage; that the shaking of hands has quite gone out of style abroad; that ladies no longer take the arms of gentlemen, except when walking out of doors in the evening—not even in going to dinner. To what extent these changes, and others, will be adopted by our stay-at-home people remains to be seen. We are not informed as to the reasons lying back of the more radical of these changes. It may be fear of "the deadly microbe," which figures so extensively. Some modern reformers have recently undertaken on its account to abolish the kiss—at least the merely social kind; but the effort has not been entirely a success. A robust young lady, when warned that she periled her health by kissing and being kissed, very determinedly replied, "I don't do kissing as a health measure!" And we predict that the good old custom of taking a dear friend warmly and tenderly by the hand will endure yet a little longer—microbes or no microbes, foreign fashion or no fashion.—Good Housekeeping.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

DOG AND CAT IN CHURCH.

Ten Minutes of Devotion Which Sorely Tried a Good Man's Nerve.

The worshipers at the Church of the Ascension in Auburn had a novel experience Sunday morning, says the Providence Journal. The processional hymn had been sung, the white-robed young clergyman had finished his exhortation to the "dearly beloved brethren," the responses were over and prayers commenced when a tardy parishioner arrived. As he walked down the aisle he did not notice that he was followed by a companion. When the parishioner stopped and bowed his head in prayer his companion continued its demure tread onward toward the chancel. Once or twice it stopped as the organ sounded the "amens," but when progress was resumed the course was still onward. By a nimble leap the wanderer landed on the platform leading to the chancel and there revealed itself as a tiger-striped kitten about six months old. The kitten's and the clergyman's eyes met. The horrified clergyman with great effort continued to read on, while the unconcerned kitten, with tail erect and ears pricked, gazed on him with interest. Giving him a wink she passed on to the chancel, entered the sanctuary, and with a bound reached the altar. Not content with this she leaped to the bishop's chair and then set about adjusting herself to the surroundings by washing her face. The sound of the clergyman's voice, however, seemed irresistible to her, and, jumping over the brass chancel rail, she leaped to the seat in front of the reading desk at which he was kneeling. With the close of the collect, "Lighten Our Darkness," the choir, the congregation still kneeling, sang an anthem. This interval gave the dominie his coveted opportunity to make a lunge for the cat. Puss was happily purring very loud, but, seeing the attempt on her liberty, a nimble jump saved her from the clergyman's grasp.

With the close of the anthem came the resumption of prayers and also the renewed preambulations of pussy. She remounted the seat behind the clergyman, and, to his horror, he felt her gently testing the stability of his robe, apparently feeling her ground for a leap. The only place to leap was the clergyman's back. The kitten eyed his victim critically and was about to leap when she was startled by the terrific yelp of a dog which had some how got into the choir stall. The kitten now turned her attention toward the organ, and, peeping around, saw her enemy. Her enemy saw her at the same time. Each gazed intently in an apparent effort to hypnotize the other, but the experiment was cut short by the dog, who, with a leap and yelp, made for the cat, and, but for the vigorous scrambling of the bassos, the two would have had an argument in full view of the clergyman and congregation. The dog was held and the cat vanished just as the swelling sound of the final "Amen" brought the worshipers from their knees, many of whom were entirely ignorant of the fearful ordeal through which their pastor had gone during the space of ten minutes of prayer.

Ellen Terry's Garter.

There was a great outcry in the Lyceum (London) one night. Miss Terry had lost her mascot garter. The stage hands were all put to work searching for it. At last the property man found it and produced not the dainty article that one would expect, but a soiled and shabby looking band of elastic, says the Philadelphia Press. This was the mascot without which Miss Terry never goes on the stage on the first performance of any piece. It was the property of a woman who was drowned and was taken from her body when it was lying in the morgue waiting for identification, and given to Miss Terry. Anything belonging to a murderer or suicide is a wonderful mascot.

A Useful Accomplishment.

Small Boy—A man at the circus walked a tight-rope way up in the air, just as if he was on a pavement. Wish I could do that.

Mother—Horrors! Why?

Small Boy—It would come so handy when my kite catches on a telegraph wire.—Good News.

Sells It.

"And what testimony did Dr. Matt Medd give in the case?"

"Give? I guess you don't know him—he's an expert witness."

It was a church mouse shot full of holes that gave rise to the expression, "As porous a church mouse."

Sure Cure for Sprain, Bruise or Hurt!
Use ST. JACOBS OIL
You'll Use it Always for a Like Mishap.

HILL FOR GOVERNOR

THE SENATOR COMPELLED TO ACCEPT THE NOMINATION.

He Is Nominated Unanimously by New York Democrats, Who Refuse to Take No for an Answer — Mr. Hill Says It Is an Outrage.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 28.—Senator David B. Hill was nominated for governor by the state Democratic convention by acclamation. He declined the nomination, but the convention would not listen to him, and the nomination was made amid scenes of wildest enthusiasm. Senator Hill said after the close of the convention that it was an outrage. He was evidently greatly angered. Daniel M. Lockwood was nominated for lieutenant governor and Judge Gaynor for court of appeals. The platform is as follows.

The Platform.

"The Democratic party of New York congratulates the people of the state upon the restoration of business confidence and the improvement of industrial conditions which are following the repeal by a Democratic congress of the laws of its Republican predecessors. Unsound financial legislation, driving out our gold an threatening a silver standard, a worse than war tariff, unnessarily adding to the cost of living, diminishing federal revenues and overstimulating favored industries at the general expense; profligate expenditures, converting an assuring treasury surplus into an alarming deficit; these were the ill-conceived and ill-fated productions of Republican partisanship which brought the country to the verge of financial and industrial ruin, which wiped out private fortunes, reduced incomes, turned tens of thosands of men out of work, closed factories, destroyed business, brought thousands of deserving poor face to face with starvation, and inflicted general distress upon the American people. The complete transfer of the government to the Democratic party was too late to avert these terrible evils; it could only remove their cause and repair the injury.

"We therefore rejoice that by the repeal of the Sherman law for the purchase and storage of silver bullion, all fear of a depreciated currency has been allayed and faith has been restored in the ability of the government to maintain a constant parity between gold and silver coinage; that by the repeal of the McKinley tariff law, the inordinate taxation of the many for the benefit of the few, has been notably diminished, and in the place of inequitable and monstrous customs duties which have starved some industries and overfed others, the tariff schedules have been adjusted so that while affoding ample safeguards for American labor, the price to the people of necessities of life has been reduced and steps taken to encourage the promotion of industry by cheapening the cost of many raw materials used in the manufactures, and that by reducing expeditures wherever possible, and by provision for additional revenues, the legitimate demands upon the federal treasury will no longer exceed the government's income and necessitate an increase in the public debt.

"The beneficial effects of the adoption of these salutary measures of public policy are already plainly apparent. Each day gives evidence of returning prosperity. Mills closed by the effects of Republican legislation are reopening and their operatives are returning to work. Merchants report a largely increased volume of business, and manufacturers are prepared for the period of prosperity which the readjustment of the tariff and cheaper raw materials assure.

Want the Tariff Given a Rest.

"We concur with President Cleveland that the new tariff law does not embody the full issue of tariff reform, but with him also we endorse its provisions for cheaper and freer raw materials and lower taxes as a substantial recognition of Democratic principles, and we bespeak for the law an impartial trial, confident that its successful operation will convince the people of the wisdom of Democratic policy and induce them to demand its proper extension. While favoring, therefore, such wise modification and readjustment of particular schedules by the enactment of separate bills, as future conditions and the fulfillment of Democratic pledges may require, we deprecate, pending a fair trial of the law by actual operation, any further general tariff revision, which, under present conditions, would be likely to retard improvement in business and thereby prolong the evils brought upon the country by the Republican folly.

"We commend the enactment by the Democratic congress of those measures of public importance demanded by the people, particularly the repeal of the federal election law and the stringent legislation for the suppression of trusts. We reaffirm the declaration of principles contained in the Democratic national platform of 1892, and we reiterate the expressions of recent Democratic state platforms in favor of honest money, economy in public expenditures, just and liberal provision for all disabled Union soldiers, their widows and dependents, and strict adherence to the true principles of civil service reform.

"We commend the efforts made by the senators and representatives in congress from this state to avert the adoption of the present income tax, and we record our regret that the reform of the tariff, to which all Democrats were committed, was embarrassed by engrafting on its provisions a direct tax to which many Democrats were strenuously opposed."

The platform then demands the rigid enforcement of the laws to prevent and control trusts. It heartily endorses "the honest purpose and high ideas which have characterized the administration of President Cleveland, and pledges their earnest support in all his efforts to secure the enactment of Democratic measures and the carrying out of Democratic policies," expressing confidence that the people will sustain him at the polls in November. The remainder of the platform is devoted to state issues, closing with commendations of Gov. Flower's administration.

Cleveland Non-Committal.

Buzzard's Bay, Sept. 28.—An Associated Press reporter called President Cleveland's attention to the nomination of Senator Hill at the Saratoga convention. It was the first intimation the president had of the result, and when asked for an opinion, said: "I am out of politics now." This expression of opinion was in a kindly but firm tone and no effort could prompt an expression of opinion. The face of the chief executive was a study, but no word of mouth could he be induced to express either of satisfaction or regret at the action of the Democratic convention.

Fire at Kaukauna.

Kaukauna, Wis., Sept. 28.—Fire at 2 o'clock this morning destroyed Col. Wires' livery barn, Mundinger's brick block, Mrs. John Chapin's boarding house, and several barns and smaller buildings adjoining. Faust's music store occupied Mundinger's block. The losses are: Mundinger, $2,500; Faust, $300; other buildings and contents, $500. Four horses burned in the barn. The property was all insured. Incendiarism is suspected.

On Trial for Murdre.

Media, Pa., Sept. 28.—The famous case of Prof. Swithen C. Shortlidge, who murdered his wife in a sudden fit of insanity while out for a walk on Sunday, Dec. 31 last, came up for trial to-day before Judge Clayton. The prisoner, who has been confined in an insane asylum since the murder, was much aged and did not appear to appreciate his grave position. Several witnesses testified to the shooting, but no material testimony other than has been published was adduced.

Favor Federation.

Baltimore, Sept. 26. — The Brotherhood Trainmen commenced its session here this morning. In the morning the delegates had a parade. After the parade a secret session was held at Hazazzer's hall. A system of federation uniting the organizations of the trainmen, engineers, conductors, firemen and telegraphers was discussed by S. E. Wilkieson, grand master and Alfred E. Brown, vice grand master of the engineers. The sentiment of the trainmen is for the proposed federation, but no action on the plan was taken by the meeting.

Fall Medicine

Is fully as important and as beneficial as Spring Medicine, for at this season there is great danger to health in the varying temperature, cold storms, malarial germs, and the prevalence of fevers and other serious diseases. All these may be avoided if the blood is kept pure, the digestion good, and the bodily health vigorous, by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

"My little boy, fourteen years old, had a terrible scrofula bunch on his neck. A friend of mine said Hood's Sarsaparilla cured his little boy; so I procured a bottle of the medicine and the result has been that the bunch has left his neck. It was so near the throat, that he could not have stood it much longer without relief." Mrs. Ira Hood, 324 Thorndike St., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient. 25c.

Household Hints.

Woodenware when not in use should be turned bottom side up.

Poorly ventilated kitchens make poor cooks by destroying the sense of taste and smell.

A person who is ill should not be over-burdened with too much or too heavy bed clothing.

A fresh egg beaten and thickened with sugar, freely eaten, will relieve hoarseness, and the skin of a boiled egg, wet and applied to a boil, will draw out soreness.

Croutons in tomato and bean soup add to their attractiveness, and are easily prepared by buttering a slice of bread on both sides, cutting it into tiny squares and browning them in the oven.

Boiled milk with a little salt added to make it palatable, is one of the most healthful drinks. It soothes an irritated stomach, nourishes the flesh tissues and tends to make the complexion clear.

Brown paper should be used in putting away ribbons and silks for preservation; the chloride of lime in white paper discolors them. A white satin dress should be pinned up in blue paper, with brown paper outside, sewn together at the edges.

For cleaning mirrors keep for the purpose a piece of sponge, a cloth and a silk handkerchief, all entirely free from dirt, as the least grit will scratch the surface of the glass. First sponge the glass with a little spirits of wine or gin and water, so as to clean off all spots; then dust over it, powder blue tied in muslin. Rub it off lightly and quickly with the cloth, and finish by rubbing with the silk handkerchief. Do not rub the edges of the frame.

There is almost as much nutrition in a pint of milk as in a quarter of a pound of meat, and it is digested in one-third of the time. Milk is human food and should agree with every young person. It is not appreciated as it should be; the prejudice against it is unmerited. A little lime water will make cold milk agreeable with a whimsical stomach, and anybody can drink boiled milk with salt. Next to pure milk comes milk foods—cereals, custards, purees, etc.

A cup of clam broth made from fresh clams and unseasoned is a most acceptable bit of nourishment after a sick headache. Often the stomach will tolerate it when all other forms of food are exceedingly distasteful. The broth should be strong, and can then be diluted according to taste. A little of it may be frozen, or diluted with ice water if cold food is advisable. If at a distance from supplies, it is well to have a few bottles of clam juice in the store room.

Sam Spence's Strange Adventure.

A queer story comes from North Carolina. Sam Spence, a colored man of Union County, was in the woods gathering wild grapes. He climbed a tree and slipped off. His foot became entangled in the vines and he was suspended in the air by one foot. Spence had to wait for assistance, which did not arrivef or more than an hour. The blood all flowed toward his head, and after he was taken down he was very sick. Since that time all the wool on his head has pulled out, and he is getting almost as white as aw hite man. His skin first began fading in spots, which have now spread all over his body.—Atlanta Constitution.

E. S. Willard's Mascot.

E. S. Willard firmly believes that he owes his success to the fact that he possesses about six or eight inches of old rope. He never goes to the theater for rehearsal or performance without this treasure, which he guards most jealously says the Philadelphia Press. This is the piece of rope with which a suicide hung himself, and is regarded by Mr. Willard as am ost powerful mascot.

A Big One.

Bobby—Pop, I wonder how it was that George Washington never told a lie?

Fond Parent—He left that Bobby, to the historian who started that story.

TAKE STEPS

in time, if you are a sufferer from that scourge of humanity known as consumption, and you can be cured. There is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its early stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but *a large percentage of cases*, and we believe, *fully 98 per cent.* are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

Do you doubt that hundreds of such cases reported to us as cured by "Golden Medical Discovery" were genuine cases of that dread and fatal disease? You need not take our word for it. They have, in nearly every instance, been so pronounced by the best and most experienced home physicians, who have no interest whatever in misrepresenting them, and who were often strongly prejudiced and advised against a trial of "Golden Medical Discovery," but who have been forced to confess that it surpasses, in curative power over this fatal malady, all other medicines with which they are acquainted. Nasty cod-liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" and mixtures, had been tried in nearly all these cases and had either utterly failed to benefit, or had only seemed to benefit a little for a short time. Extract of malt, whiskey, and various preparations of the hypophosphites had also been faithfully tried in vain.

The photographs of a large number of those cured of consumption, bronchitis, lingering coughs, asthma, chronic nasal catarrh and kindred maladies, have been skillfully reproduced in a book of 160 pages which will be mailed to you, on receipt of address and six cents in stamps. You can then write to those who have been cured and profit by their experience.

Address for Book, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

MR. WILSON IS DINED

BY THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF LONDON.

The Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee Makes a Speech, in Which He Discusses the Tariff Question.

London, Sept. 29.—The dinner given by the chamber of commerce of London to Congressman W. L. Wilson of West Virginia took place at the Hotel Metropole last evening. About seventy guests were present, including J. Sterling Morton, secretary of agriculture, and his two sons, Paul and Joyce Morton, Congressman Isadore Strauss of New York, Sir Courtney E. Boyle, permanent secretary of the board of trade, and a number of leading men in trade and commerce. United States Ambassador Bayard and James R. Roosevelt, secretary of the United States embassy, sent regrets.

After acknowledging the honor conferred upon him and reciting the events of the long struggle to overthrow protection, Mr. Wilson said:

"All the people saw that our system was generating a brood of monopolists, so powerful as to defy the law, and which used part of the wealth they drew from sharing in the power of taxation to increase their privileges, debauch elections and corrupt legislation. I am quite sure that our protective policy has already served to promote the trade of other nations, and if continued, it would still further promote such trade and pre-eminently your own. So, standing before you, a representative of those who are striving for a freer commercial policy for the United States, I fear I cannot ask you to rejoice at its adoption, except as you may prefer right principles to selfish advantage.

"Protection has seen our voluntary withdrawal from the seas and from the neutral markets. Our protectionists have been building defenses to keep you and other nations from competing with us in your home market. The tariff reformers are breaking down these defenses.

"Let us compete in all the markets of the world. Not only is our production of cotton and food products growing more rapidly than our consumption, but we have to-day a manufacturing plant, which, urged to its full capacity, would in six months fully meet our demands for a year.

"The tariff, hitherto, has given many temptations to form trusts to limit the output. But, fortunately, the way now seems open to give the working people more control over their wages, and to break up the monopolies which are corrupting our politics must be with our services. Without boasting, I may say that it is not in our line to long be underlings. This is the real meaning of the aspiration of the great reform movement in America. It is in no selfish, exultant temper that I thus give you neighborly warning of our plans and expectations."

After referring to the growth of American trade returns, "even under protection," Mr. Wilson predicted that "Now, when released from such vicious laws, there will be a new era and a revival of the American merchant marine, as well as a steady increase in our exports, both of food products and manufactured articles. The nations of the world are drawing more and more neighborly, and the manufacturing supremacy of the world must eventually pass to that nation which, having the largest supply, shall apply it to the highest intelligence and enterprise.

"We are constantly confirmed in the belief," continued Mr. Wilson, "that our supply of materials is more exhaustless and more cheaply handled than that of any other people, and if we continue to be underlings, it is our own fault. We are being rapidly sobered, though unappalled, by the truth, forced upon us, that of all human governments a free government is the most complex and difficult, and, judging from the world's experience, the most uncertain and short-lived. Our institutions are strong because they are deeply rooted in the past. It is for you and for us to show that while other nations have been great in war, commerce, science, etc., we can be great in all, and great in the greatness of permanent freedom."

Sir Albert Rollit said that Mr. Wilson's name had become honored and familiar in England. The American tariff was probably not all it was hoped by its promoters. England had already been benefited by the new tariff.

Speeches were made by Secretary Morton and others, and toasts to the queen and president were drunk.

The Color Line.

Indianapolis, Sept. 29.—An important suit was filed in the superior court here to-day which may furnish an important precedent. It is by Benjamin Thornton, a prominent colored citizen, who asks that a mandate compelling the public school superintendent and his subordinates to admit his child to the public schools No. 4. Thornton charges that the child was transferred from this building because it was not attended by colored pupils. Thornton refused to take his child out when requested to do so by the superintendent. Judge Wishard issued an alternative writ.

Hosie for Congress.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 29.—The Democratic convention of the Twenty-second district has nominated Dr. William R. Hosie of St. Lawrence county for congress.

Senator Kyle's Narrow Escape.

Claremont, S. D., Sept. 29.—Senator Kyle and party, while en route from Britton to Claremont last evening, met with what might have been a serious accident. The team became frightened at a Russian thistle rolling across the prairie and ran away. One of the party sustained a dislocated shoulder. Senator Kyle, although badly shaken up and belated in reaching Claremont, spoke for two hours to a well filled house upon the tariff question.

The Hague, Sept. 26. — Dispatches received here from Batavia, Java, say that Matarim, capital of the Island of Lombok, has been almost destroyed by the bombardment of the Dutch fleet. The besieged Balinese are beginning to suffer from famine and are expected to capitulate shortly.

Minister White at Munich.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 26.—Mr. Andrew D. White, the United States minister to Russia, has gone to Munich, Bavaria. He will return here in October in order to present his letters of recall.

The World's Fair Tests
showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Keeping Poultry.

Keeping poultry teaches love in its broadest sense. It compels man to love his home, to watch the little matters, to be regular, to be frugal, to be industrious. All these go to make a happy life, and to be in love with that which is dear to him. It is an old saying that he who has no pets has no love for home. The woman who delights in the company of neither bird nor animal, finds the society of gossips and street runners the most attractive. The poultry woman makes the model wife. City life has no charm for her. Her home and her fowls are everything and in them she finds comfort, health and strength. The patient, loving, kind-hearted woman alone makes a success in egg and poultry culture, while the fickle-minded, grumbling female would not think of stooping so low as to "mingle with such pests."

A once poultry woman was, by force of circumstances, taken from her country home to a tenament in the city. Although she lived in a more elaborate dwelling, and owns finer furniture, she is cooped up in a narrow court, amid the noise and din of slop carts and drayages. "If I could only get out of this way of living," she said, "back again to a rural home, where I could keep poultry, as I used to. Then I always had money and clothing—many a month I had more clear money with my fowls than my husband did with his crops—but, helping a friend on a note did it, and here we are; the mint has passed out of our hands. Were it not for the disgrace, I would far rather live all my life in a real jail, behind genuine ironbars, than subsist, from hand to mouth, in this prison they call city life." If there were more such sensible women in this world there would be less half-starving families in the cities.

Unsound Teeth.

The belief that unsound teeth belong only to a highly civilized state of life seems to be a prevalent one. But J. Howard Mummery informs us that a very different conclusion was reached by his father more than twenty years ago after an inquiry extending over more than a decade. Over two thousand skulls were examined, including all the available collections in Great Britain. Among thirty skulls of ancient Egyptians there were fifteen with carious teeth; among seventy-six Anglo-Saxon skulls, twelve; among 146 skulls of Romano-Britons, forty-one, and among forty-four miscellaneous skulls of ancient Britons, nine. Several other collections gave like results. Examining skulls of savage races 267 per cent of Tasmanians were found to have dental caries, 20.45 per cent. of native Australians, 24.25 per cent. of the natives of East Africa and 27.96 per cent. of the natives of West Africa.

Enough to Make Them.

Haverly—I see that they don't allow any more bald heads to sit in the front rows at the burlesque shows.

Austen—Why not?

Haverly—The reflection from the calciums on them was too dazzling for the chorus girls. They get giddy.

How's This!

We offer $100 reward for any case of catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's catarrh cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., proprietors, Toledo, Ohio.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, wholesale druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, wholesale druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucuous surfaces of the system. Price, 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's family pills, 25 cents.

That Accounts for It.

Teacher—There are only two genders in French, masculine, and feminine. Who can tell me why the French have no neuter gender?

Tommy Traddles—It's cos they don't have no dudes in France.

Neighborly Advice.

Little Miss Freckles—I've got a stiff neck.

Little Miss Mug—You shouldn't twist your head so far around w'en I pass you with my new dress on.—Good News.

The Source of His Inspiration.

Teacher—Children, now that the Fourth is so near at hand, let me ask you if you know what inspired Patrick Henry to utter those great words, "Give me liberty or give me death!"

Bright Boy—My pa says he must have been a married man.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES
CATARRH
PRICE 50 CENTS. ALL DRUGGISTS

SHIP YOUR
Country Produce,
Butter, Eggs, Cheese,
Potatoes, Onions, Beans
—TO—
J. A. SHEA & CO.
Wholesale Commission Merchants,
Cash Buyers and Brokers.
Address, 116 and 118 First Ave. North, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.,
And 67 East Third Street, ST. PAUL, MINN.

WANTED 8 or 10 men to solicit orders for Hardy Nursery Stock, Fruit and Ornamentals; also new and valuable varieties of Seed Potatoes. Permanent positions; good salary, ranging from $75 to $125 per month. Apply quick with references.

L. L. MAY & CO.,
NURSERYMEN, FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN,
St. Paul, Minn.

LONG-LIVED RUSSIANS.

Centenarians Are Far From Being Rare in the Czar's Dominions.

It has long been a well-established fact that abnormal longevity is more common among the Russians than among many other of the European nations. From an official report collated from well-authenticated local registers it now appears that the government of Kieff takes the first place of all Russian provinces in this respect. During last year, it is officially stated, there were fourteen centenarian deaths registered in that government. In the city of Kieff one man died at 110 years, while within the suburban circle two women died aged respectively 102 and 104 years. In Berditcheff two men reached the respective ages of 101 and 114 years. In Vassilkoff another patriarch died in his 115th year. In the same district there died a Jewess aged 105; in Svenigorodka, a man of 110 year; in Tarastscha, another of 105; in Uman, two men aged respectively 103 and 102 years; in Radomytzel, a Hebrew aged 107 and a Christian aged 103 and lastly a man of 105 years died at Tcherkassy.

Here are fourteen persons dying within the same year and within the limits of one district, whose united ages amount to 1,489 years. According to the Saratoff journals there is still in that government an ancient veteran of the First Napoleon's army, formerly Lieut. Savin, and since 1812 known as Nicolai Alexandrovitch Savin, who has celebrated 126 birthdays.—London Daily News.

If You Bet It.

Miss Wanterneau—Does the limit in a game of poker mean the length of time you are going to play?

Jack Potts—Yes, Miss Wanterneau; very often the limit settles just how long you can stay in the game.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

The earliest Greek inscriptions were written from right to left.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

In Italy thirty out of every 10,000 people die by the knife of the assassin.

Karl's Clover Root Tea.
The great Blood purifier gives freshness and clearness to the Complexion and cures Constipation. 25c., 50c., $1.

It was said of Booth: "The blind saw him in his voice, the deaf saw him in his face."

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

"Pantata Punch—Up to Date," reads a sign in the window of a New York restaurant.

Common Sense

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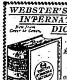

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1894. NUMBER 10.

PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PASTWEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

Washington.

Charges are made that the government is violating the interstate act in the present transfer of troops.

Postoffice department officials have forbidden the Sunday parade of letter carriers contemplated by postmaster Hesing of Chicago.

Government officials are favorably considering the scheme to have mail transported to large cities by street cars.

Secretary Gresham's outline of the new treaty with Japan shows that it closely resembles the one just concluded with England.

During September the coinage of gold at the various mints amounted to $50,033,692, and of silver $6,875,035, of which $672,200 were standard silver dollars.

Personal Mention.

President Cleveland will prolong his vacation at Buzzard's Bay three weeks.

Mrs. Catherine Clurich died at Muscatine, Iowa, aged 108 years.

Belva A. Lockwood qualified to practice law in Henrico county court at Richmond, Va.

P. D. Armour says there is no truth in the report that he was negotiating for the purpose of Jekyll island, Ga.

Victor Konig, a former husband of Jane Hading, the actress, is dead in Paris.

Algernon Pery Banks St. Maur, fourteenth duke of Somerset, is dead, aged eighty-one years.

Todd Haddon, eldest son of the marquis of Cranby of London, is dead. His death resulted from the effects of a surgical operation.

Mrs. Fanny Blumfield-Zeissler, the distinguished pianist of Chicago, has been the recipient of much attention in artistic circles on the continent.

Maj. Thomas Winston is dead at Covington, Ky. He served in the Mexican war, and was afterwards paymaster.

James H. Gresham, a cousin of the secretary, died in a physician's office at Jeffersonville, Ind., of heart disease.

Samuel Maze, a prominent citizen of Washington township, Ind., was found dead in bed. His sudden death will be investigated.

Moses H. Katzenberger, a wealthy Memphis Hebrew, who recently died, left instructions for the burial with him of his fishing tackle.

Webster Dixon of Vernon, Ind., twice secretary of the Indiana state senate and twice prosecuting attorney of the Ninth judicial circuit, was taken to the asylum for insane at Indianapolis.

Daniel Kramer and Ellen A. Ball were married at Rockford, Ill., as the result of a courtship conducted by letter. Neither saw the other until the wedding day.

Joseph Esterbrook, principal of the normal department of Olivet college and one of the most widely known and influential educators in Michigan, died at Olivet, Mich., at the age of seventy-two years.

Unfortunate Events.

The Mirror Lake house, a summer hotel at Saranac, N. Y., was destroyed. The loss is $150,000.

Near Pawnee, Neb., a cyclone killed a 9-year-old girl and seriously injured five other members of the family.

Fire in a tenement house in New York caused the death of a little girl and the prostration of a woman.

Mrs. Sydney Bowles of Ashland, Ohio, was fatally burned by an explosion of carbolic acid and turpentine.

The broom and shoe factories at the Eddyville, Ky., penitentiary, were burned. Loss, $60,000.

Admiral Shufeldt, U. S. N., retired, was seriously injured in a runaway accident at Richmond, Va.

Prof. Vincennes Botta, the celebrated linguist, fell three stories from his residence in New York, sustaining fatal injuries.

Archibald Pooler, one of the oldest settlers of Howard county, Iowa, was run down and killed on a railroad bridge near Elma.

Mrs. R. Newmiller of Freeport, Ill., was accidentally shot through the right eye. She is still alive, but in a critical condition.

A wagon loaded with a ton of powder was struck by a train at Wilmington, Ill., and wagon and powder were hurled a distance of thirty feet. The powder did not explode.

At Brunswick, N. J., fire destroyed the storage warehouse and stables of Runyon Bros. Seven horses, among them a valuable trotter owned by P. P. Runyon, were cremated.

Chesapeake and Ohio freight No. 94, east-bound, wrecked 10 cars near Williams creek tunnel, Ky., yesterday. Loss, $20,000. Van Gregory was fatally injured.

Criminal Doings.

Safe-blowers secured $2,000 from the postoffice at Gallatin, Mich.

John Parker, a 17-year-old freshman at Pardu university, was brutally treated by hazers.

Del West, who escaped from the Valparaiso (Ind.) jail last week, has been captured.

Roscoe McClurg, a wealthy farmer, committed suicide by hanging at Huntington, Ind.

Edward Swann was arrested at Louisville, Ky., for entering a "ringer" in Indiana races, a felony in that state.

The Nashville (Tenn.) grand jury has indicted fifty persons for selling liquor without license.

Robbers at Tabor, Iowa, looted a hardware store, securing money and notes amounting to $400.

N. A. Crawford of Fairville, N. B., was murdered by a young Englishman named Burton, who is insane.

Dr. Conda M. Beck, who shot and killed Mrs. Grace Cohee at Newbern, Ind., has been indicted for murder in the second degree.

An unknown man who murdered Mell Donnelly of Kansas near Hamburg, Iowa., several days ago, has been captured in Forest City, Mo.

Adolph Burgan and John Barrett, inmates of the Ohio soldiers' home, were killed by highwaymen, near Dayton, Ohio, for their money.

Rendered despondent by business reverses, Robert F. Kraft, ex-city clerk of New Albany, Ind., committed suicide.

William Frazer of Mingo Junction, Ohio, was bound over to court on a charge of setting fire to the residence of his wife, from whom he is divorced.

Masked men bound and gagged Levi Keller and family near Tiffin, Ohio, and robbed the house of all its valuables.

George W. McCabe shot his brother, R. F. McCabe, with a double-barreled shotgun and then committed suicide at Charleston, S. C.

William Fisher has been arrested at Dayton, Ohio, for the murder of Adolph Burgan, an inmate of the soldiers' home.

I. K. Eshelman of Sterling, Ill., was fatally shot by unknown highwaymen on the Grand avenue bridge at Des Moines, Iowa.

Fifteen members of the Salvation Army were arrested at Altoona, Pa., upon a charge of blockading the streets and creating a public nuisance.

The only saloon in Gordon, Ohio, southwest of Piqua, was blown up with dynamite. Efforts had been made during the last three years to get the saloon out of the corporation.

Two hundred armed citizens have surrounded the murderers of Constable John Fry at McMillan, Wash. Deputy Sheriff Moore was shot by the fugitives and will not live.

The stage running between Yreka, Cal., and Fort Jones was held up by a masked highwayman. The robber took the Wells, Fargo & Co. express box, which contained valuable treasures.

James Scott discovered a man stealing corn from his field near Mount Vernon, Ill., and in the quarrel Scott shot and killed the man, and in return was so badly cut with an ax in the hands of his antagonist that he will not survive. The man killed is a stranger.

Thomas Heffran, a saloon keeper at Muncie, Ind., who was arrested two months ago for stealing chickens and who jumped his bail, has been arrested at Muncie. When the bond of $500 was declared forfeited it was found the papers had disappeared from the court house.

Judge Smith, of the circuit court at Moline, Ill., announced that he would overrule the motion for a new trial in the case of William E. Stevens, who was last spring convicted at attempted assault upon an ignorant Belgian woman. His attorneys will attempt to secure a supersedeas.

Foreign Gossip.

There is an unusual amount of sickness among the English residents at Apia, Samoa.

A special dispatch from Tegucigalpa says the project of a Central American union has been dropped for the present.

Dowe, the inventor of the bullet-proof coat, is giving performances in Stockholm. So far he met with great success.

Herr Wermuth, late German commissioner to the world's fair in Chicago, is drafting a government bill to restrict bourse speculations.

A serious scandal affecting a convent in Naples is giving rise to much comment. The lady superior and several other persons have been arrested.

The primate of Spain is about to issue a pastoral protest against the recent consecration of a Protestant bishop and a church in Spain.

The British Miners' Federation has decided to support the Scotch miners in their determination not to accept the proposals made and to continue the strike.

Advices received from Rio Janiro say that the Brazilian capital is now tranquil, and that the report of a disturbance arose from a drunken brawl between soldiers and civilians.

M. de Crais, French ambassador to Great Britain, has resigned and will be succeeded by Baron de Courcel, who was president of the Bering sea tribunal of arbitration.

The Echo de Paris says there is no truth in the report that Premier Dupuy is to resign immediately, and that he is to be succeeded by M. Raymond Poincarre, the minister of finance.

Dispatches from Batavia announce that the Dutch, after eight hours' hard fighting, captured Mataram, the stronghold of the Balinez rebels. The Dutch loss was one lieutenant and twelve privates killed and four officers and forty-five privates wounded. The Balinez lost heavily.

General.

Heavy rains in California damaged the raisin crop $100,000.

Lieut. Gov. A. L. Harris was nominated for congress by Republicans of the Third Ohio district.

A fish weighing forty-seven pounds has been netted at Marquette, Mich., which is declared to be a sea salmon.

Southern Pacific railroad officials have decided on a reduction of expenses all along the line.

Directors of the whisky trust have decided to abolish the rebate system against which dealers have combined.

The Russian thistle has been found at Gurnee, Lake county, Ill., where it is supposed to have been brought in wheat screenings used to feed sheep.

A report of changes contemplated in the Catholic diocese of the Northwest is denied absolutely by Archbishop Ireland.

Father Francis Dent, who was deposed by Bishop Ryan, of the Buffalo diocese, has asked Mgr. Satolli to restore him.

Methodists of Kankakee, Ill., have passed resolutions rebuking their bishop for ignoring their wishes regarding a pastor.

Ex-Congressman M. K. Gantz was nominated for congress from the Seventh Ohio district at the Democratic convention.

Mill owners and operatives at Fall River, Mass., held a conference, but failed to settle the strike involving 40,000 persons.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

SHAMEFUL ENCROACHMENT.

Men Denied the Rights of American Citizens As the Price of Employment.

Whither Are We Drifting.—The Aggressions of the Courts.

From the Representative.

John M. Thurston, the Union Pacific railroad corporation attorney and member of the Republican national committee, has issued the following order on behalf of Nebraska corporation politicians of the Republican stripe who seek to coerce their employes. Read it.

"On account of personal strife engendered by partisanship it has been decided to ask all employes of the Union Pacific company to refrain from active participation in politics. Should any employe desire to accept the nomination for any office he will be requested to resign from the service of the company."

Shame! Shame!! Shame!!!

Where, oh, where, are corporation judges acting for Uncle Sam?

Are they parties to the outrage, too?

Talk about government ownership of railroads!—Denver Road.

This is one of the most striking signs of the times. There are a great many of them, and they all point in the same direction,—toward a change in our form of government.

If any railroad employe is nominated for an office, and accepts, he must give up his bread and butter, so far as the road is concerned, for which he is at work. And, as the corporations have a general "blacklist," and the man discharged by one company is refused work by all others, the unhappy wretch has nothing before him but the poor house. And this in a free country, standing on the platform of the Declaration of Independence, which proclaims that all men are free and equal.

And what is "an active participation in politics?" Does that include voting? Why not? If it is an unpardonable sin for a railroad employe to run for an office, is it not an equally unpardonable sin for another railroad employe to vote for him? Where is the difference? Are the millions of railroad men to be disfranchised, and free institutions made a nullity, so far as they are concerned? Can the nation afford to see millions of its sons wronged in that way?

And in connection with this order of the Union Pacific we note a communication in the Chicago Times, as follows:

To THE EDITOR: Your vigorous editorial in the Times on the action of the Union Pacific company in warning its employes against taking any part in political matters has been read with feelings of keen delight. You have characterized its action justly as insolent, and I hope this may be the only instance which may call for such criticism. But I am fearful the full significance of this action by the Union Pacific company is not fully realized by any considerable number of people. Perhaps not the next, but the final move certain to follow if matters now in court are decided as it is fully expected they will be by the railroad companies, will be an injunction by the courts just before election in November directed against all Populists warning them to take no part in the voting. This on the ground that if they do vote, as Populists, it will be construed as a conspiracy against the money and other laws of the country.

If the present case against Debs and others is successfully maintained such a result as I have indicated above is just as sure to follow as day follows night. If the principle sought to be established in the Debs case is upheld it will become a precedent to be followed by all the small-fry courts, and when this occurs the end of the republic is not far distant. B. J.

Our readers may think these suggestions unreasonable and extravagant, but the march of aggression is rapid and unhesitating.

When our national constitution was formed the states were without a master, and were regarded as sovereignties. Our country is called "The United *States* of America." That is to say,—the *States* united and conferred certain clearly defined powers on a general government; and all powers not so conferred were "reserved," says the constitution, "to the states respectively or the people." Hence it was conceded that all questions of roads, bridges, transportation, and internal commerce belonged to the states; and local self-government was considered so sacred that the president of the United States could not send a company of soldiers into a state, unless the *Legislature* of the state asked him so to do; even the governor of a state could not invite the president to send in a single soldier unless there was domestic violence, and the Legislature *could not be gotten together*. But while each state was to be thus master within its own limits commerce necessarily passed from one to the other: and at this point of junction neither state was regarded as in full possession of it; and hence the Constitution gave the power to Congress to "regulate commerce between the states." But who would ever have imagined that, in this year of grace 1894, a court of the United States would have held, as Judge Woods did the other day, in the Deb's trial, that the power to "regulate commerce between the states," gave the national government power to send its troops into Chicago, to protect and regulate *street cars* (!) because, forsooth, said Judge Woods, a traveler about to cross the boundary of Illinois into Iowa, two hundred miles distant, *might take a street car from the Palmer House, Chicago, to the railroad depot in the same city!!!*

But the traveler also came down the elevator of the hotel, before he took the street car. *Ergo* the national government has the right to regulate all hotels in the states! And the traveler also walked across the pavement to reach the street car. *Ergo* all the streets of all the cities, are under the control of the national government! And he may have stopped to buy a cigar in a store. *Ergo* all the stores of all the cities are to be regulated by Uncle Sam!

Why what have you left? State sovereignty is wiped out. Put a military man in the White House, and he has the right to march his armies anywhere; take possession of all the cities, and regulate all the people in every detail of their lives.

Then supplement this with the power claimed by the federal courts to call any disrespect of the orders of court a "contempt," even if committed five hundred miles distant; and clap the offender into prison, and keep him there *as long as it pleases;* and refuse to recognize his right to *the writ of habeas corpus*, which the national constitution provides "shall not be suspended unless when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it."

It is very evident that one aggression "doth tread upon another's heels, so fast they follow." Our government is already transformed. We are no longer free citizens of a union of free states, but subjects of one all-devouring, unlimited nationality. It needs but the occasion to arise to rob us of the last vestiges of our ancient liberties, and the machinery is ready built for the work. The blade of the guillotine hangs suspended by a single hair—the will or the necessities of our masters.

Let the people rise to a full understanding of the terrible conditions that are upon us; and move as one man to put the government back where Jefferson and Washington intended it should be. The public liberties are in more danger today than they were when the hirelings of George III. were landing on our shores, in 1776; or when Lee's legions were in sight of the Capitol at Washington.

"Awake, arise, or be forever fallen!" I. D.

THE THING UNIVERSAL.

Hard Times Not Due to the Tariff.

From the Representative.

The Republicans tell us that the hard times are due to the Democratic tariff. This is nonsense; as we have shown a number of times. Read the following from the Chicago Times, and be convinced that the real cause of our troubles is the demonetization of silver.

"I am tired of the tariff question; when we get the money question settled we can take up the tariff again." Judge E. J. Blandin, of Cleveland in a recent interview preceded the foregoing statement with this observation: "I regard the tariff question as set aside for four years at least; all our efforts should be concentrated on the silver question." That is the way a pioneer tariff reformer is disposed to view the condition. Judge Blandin is a Democrat and a free trader. For years he has labored in conventions and in legislative halls for the reduction of duties on imports. He was in Europe when the new law was passed, and while the terms of the measure cannot be expected to wholly satisfy so radical a reformer as he Judge Blandin is disposed to let that matter rest while the monetary system is reformed. He has always been an advocate of the bi-metallic standard, but was never so confirmed in his belief that in silver lies commercial salvation as since his visit to Europe. Everywhere in the old country he found the same business depression that has existed here. While times in America have been of the kind described as hard, they have been worse abroad. Here the stringency was ascribed to the uncertainty of what was to be done in a tariff way. Judge Blandin, basing his conclusions on observation of European conditions, says that the degredation of the world's financial system in the cause of the business depression which is universal. Until the wrong is righted and the pale dollar restored to respectability and power, he says, there will be no commercial health here or elsewhere. The rehabilitation of silver, he argues, is what the democracy should now fight for.

But the Democracy will not fight for the rehabilitation of silver. They are in favor of free silver—*if*—if *John Bull has no objection!*

And John has serious objections. We owe him hundreds of millions of dollars of interest annually, on his investments, and he wants that interest, naturally enough, in the scarcest and dearest money possible—to wit, gold;—and gold alone;—no silver in his. If John could make one dollar equal to *ten* bushels of our wheat instead of *one*, (as it was when this villainy was inaugurated), John would be delighted. Wheat at ten cents per bushel! How John would laugh! How cheaply he could feed his starving people.

The Democracy and the Republicans and John Bull are all working together to enrich England and impoverish the United States; What a handsome trio they are! Why shouldn't you vote for them? I. D.

Pine Land Frauds.

From the Representative.

Thomas B. Foley, of Atkin, is the latest contributor to the state treasury on account of pine land frauds. On Monday he paid in the sum of $7,500. If all of the pine land rascals could be made to repay the amounts which they have stolen the school and university funds would be enriched by *millions of dollars*. If the men who did the stealing could be locked up there would be some vacancies on the Republican ticket.

State Funds.

From the Representative.

State Treasurer Bobleter has made his monthly statement again. It appears elsewhere and shows that *two millions five hundred thousand dollars of the people's money are in the hands of bankers, drawing 3 per cent interest.* In the meantime this money continues to be loaned to the people to whom it belongs for anywhere from 8 to 24 per cent per annum.

Mr. Bobleter's bank at New Ulm still has the largest amount of any country bank.

Grover Cleveland is a corporation lawyer. Attorney-General Olney is a corporation lawyer. Dan Lamont is a corporation lawyer. Bissell is a corporation lawyer. Hoke Smith is a subsidized newspaper man. Carlisle is attorney for the whisky trust. This is a pretty crowd to be at the head of the affairs of this nation. Oh, yes, the Democratic party is the people's party—in your mind.—Denver Road.

MINNESOTA.

One of the Insignificant States.

From the Representative.

The state of Arkansas is the Egypt of the Union. No state attracts so little public attention or shines with so little brilliancy among the galaxy of states.—St. Paul Globe.

We were stopping for some weeks, this summer, in Mount Clemens, Michigan; and every day we bought the Chicago papers,—three or four of them,—and eagerly scanned them for news from home. And the thought was forced in upon us that Minnesota was in some respects, one of the most insignificant states in the Union. Although it was less than three hundred miles from our boundary line to Chicago, and although the newspapers of that city had a great deal to say about Kansas and Colorado and Iowa and Wisconsin, they utterly ignored this great commonwealth, save when the telegraph conveyed the news about a murder or a fist fight or something of that important kind. The comings and the goings, the sayings and the doings of Lewelling and Waite and Peffer and Kyle and Pettigrew and Ingalls were faithfully recorded,—but Minnesota! It was a *terra incognita*. Never once did I see the names of the learned Washburn, or the spotless Davis, or the scholastic McCleary, or any other of our illustrious men referred to in those metropolitan journals. We were "the lost continent;" the "No-mans Land." Indeed they did not seem to think our great officials amounted to "shucks." How they could come to such a horrible conclusion passes all comprehension; for we know that Clay and Webster, Calhoun and Benton, Sherman and Vest, Jones and Stewart are not to be mentioned in the same breath, (we should say not)! with the truly great men we have incubated so laboriously for these many years;—yea, have set upon so long, to hatch out statesmen, that the very eggs have addled.

Has the world grown weary of the Tariff discussion? Is it flat, stale and unprofitable? Has it lost point and pith and flavor and seasoning? Can it be possible that the brutal age does not care sixpence whether the tariff on collars and cuffs is legislated up or legislated down? Does it care nothing whether "alzarine assistant" contains 50 per cent of castor oil or not? That would be a very interesting question for most of us. Has the world no interest in the fact that the tariff on tooth-powders has been reduced 20 per cent and that the Indians can now clean their teeth? Is it oblivious of that other great fact, that sausage skins and false teeth, (we tremble while we write it), have been placed on the free list? And that the western farmers can now import acorns from England; free from duty, provided—mark the weighty distinction,—*provided they are unground!* And "that any animal, (including foreign dukes and counts, we suppose), imported especially for breeding purposes, shall be admitted free!" And that wood ashes and asafedita shall pay no duties—and even cabbages shall be on the free list!

And can it be that because our great men refuse to talk of anything else but these mighty issues that they fail to attract the attention of mankind? Does the world salute their eloquent utterances with the disrespectful ejaculation—*rats!*

> "Rome, thou hast lost thy breed of noble sons.
> When went there by an age, since the great flood,
> When he who spake of Rome could say
> That her wide walls encompassed but one man."

And we might speak even worse of Minnesota—that her wide borders seem to enclose only Washburn, Davis and McCleary,—a flat vacuity of nothingness.

Would it not pay the state to send off and import John J. Ingalls, of Kansas, to reside among us, as an immigration agency, to attract population, by forcing mankind to remember that there is a beautiful land up here, filled with intelligent people, called Minnesota? I. D.

Push the Work.

From the Representative.

The reports from all parts of the state are most encouraging. Mr. Owen is making a brilliant and effective canvass, and the local workers are hard at it. Victory will be ours if we all pull together. Every man who can talk in public should take the stump at once and keep it until election day. Don't wait for somebody else. Sail right in.

Subscribe for Populist newspapers and pamphlets and distribute them everywhere. Put a copy of our next week's Campaign Edition in the hands of every voter. Spread the light. I. D.

The Outlook In Chicago.

From the Representative.

I have just returned from making a Populist speech in Chicago. It was on last Saturday in Central Music Hall,—one of the largest halls in the great city;—it was literally packed to the roof and every seat occupied. No charge of admission was made and yet tickets were given out in advance for each seat, so as to prevent a mob. The overflow audience filled two other great halls. A procession of many thousands marched through the streets carrying torches and banners. It was the most uproarious and enthusiastic crowd I ever looked upon, and yet there were hundred of ladies and people of the middle class present, some drawn by sympathy and others by curiosity.

Mr. Eugene V. Debs spoke first and the reception he received was a perfect ovation. It lasted for several minutes. He is a tall, slim, pleasant-looking, able man, and a very interesting and effective speaker. He is undergoing a trial which may send him to prison, and he spoke with clearness and force, but uttered no word that could be tortured into use against him. He declared that there was not a single anarchist in his great railroad society,—the A. R. U. He urged all workingmen to join the People's Party and reform abuses at the ballot box. We hope to soon publish a full report of those great meetings and the speeches. We may be able to get it ready for our Campaign Boom Edition. Don't you want some copies? If so send in your order at once. We think of getting it out next week.

The reports we received were most encouraging. *The Populists are going to carry Chicago!* That is the belief of our friends. In one ward with 2,300 votes 1,600 were enrolled in the People's Party clubs!

The outlook of the winter is dreadful. There are now between 60,000 and 100,000 unemployed in Chicago. How they will live through the winter God alone knows. While I was there the discharged workmen around the packing houses tried to break in to get work, and were driven back by the policemen's clubs. A contractor advertized for one hundred men. Many hundreds gathered, seized upon his picks and shovels, refused to give them up, and were ready to fight for the privilege of working.

Either the People's Party must succeed, and change their conditions peaceably or we will have anarchy and revolution in the worst forms. I. D.

MORE TIMBER DEPREDATIONS.

Extensive Raids on Northern School Lands.

From the Representative.

St. Paul, Sept. 25.—(Special)—Papers were filed today in four new cases brought by the state of Minnesota to recover the value of pine timber cut and removed from state school lands. In three of the cases the Itaska Lumber Company is the defendant, and allegations are made that the defendant company and its agents are responsible for the removal from the following described lands of pine of the following amounts and values:

From section 16, town 58, range 24, 2,463,510 feet, board measure, pine saw logs, cut between June 1, 1891, and Sept. 1, 1893; at $8 per thousand, valued at $19,708.08. The logs are in the Mississippi and Rum River Boom Company's boom. The return of the logs is demanded or their value with $500 damages.

From the northwest quarter of section 21, town 58, range 24, 1,588,220 feet, board measure, pine saw logs, cut between Sept. 1, 1891, and Sept. 1, 1893, and in the same boom, at $8 per thousand, amounting to $12,705.76; their return is demanded or their value with $500 damages.

From the north half of the northeast quarter of section 20, town 58, range 24, 231,380 feet, board measure, pine saw logs, cut between Sept. 1, 1891, and Sept. 1, 1892, and valued at $1,851.04; from section 16, town 58, range 25, 500,000 feet pine saw logs, valued at $4,000.

The fourth case is against Thomas Shevlin, who is sued for $26,281.22, the value of 3,295,153 feet, board measure, pine saw logs, cut on the state lands between July 1, 1891, and July 1, 1893.

The Situation.

From the Representative.

The Anoka Union, a Republican paper, says:

> In Anoka county very few Republicans will vote for Owen, but a number of Democrats will.

What is true in this respect at Anoka is true as applied to the entire state. The bulk of the votes of the Democratic party, will be cast for S. M. Owen. The "stool pigeon" ticket, headed by Gen. Becker, will get by far the lightest vote ever cast for a Democratic ticket in this state. The party is onto the scheme to elect Gov. Nelson by inducing Democrats to vote for the Becker ticket.

No doubt the intention is to replace Gen. Becker on the railway commission if his candidacy results in the election of Governor Nelson. This scheme will be a failure, however, for Mr. Owen will be elected over Gov. Nelson by a handsome majority, unless all signs fail.

Mr. Owen is now making his canvass. Everywhere he attracts large audiences, and the impression which he makes is most favorable.

Because the People's party is making no noise is no indication that nothing is being done. Everywhere the party is keenly alive to the situation. All that is needed is to keep up the good work until the polls close and the job will be done.

The cities are doing their part. Organization is going steadily ahead. The vote for the people's party state ticket is going to be a surprise all around to those who do not understand the situation. The old party papers have adopted their usual tactics of belittling the movement. The REPRESENTATIVE again says to its friends in the country, do not be deceived by these lying organs. Keep at work and we will win.

HON. JOHN W. WILLIS.

His Great Offense Is that He Is a Populist.

From the Representative.

It is laughable to see how interested the Republicans are to prevent the concentration of the votes of the opposition on any one candidate, or set of candidates. The Democrats are altogether "admirable" when they refuse to vote for the Populists. The Pioneer-Press says:

The Democrats of the Seventh district have taken an altogether admirable stand on the question of fusion, and have set up a rule of political action from which they must not flinch. They say, at the beginning of their platform: "We are in favor of nominating for office only tried and true Democrats and according to them the hearty and united support of the party." That is all right; but no Democrat who subscribes to it can consistently cast his vote for Judge Willis for justice of the supreme court. Judge Willis is not a "tried and true Democrat." He was a Democrat formerly, but this year went over to the Populists. He was nominated by their convention, as a Populist, when he was not the candidate of any other organization. He was required to stand on a platform that traverses the fundamental principles of Democracy, and contradicts utterly the platform adopted by the Democrats of the Seventh district. This oil and water will not mix. It was a long time afterward, when his Populism had become fixed and ingrained, that he was indorsed by the Democratic convention, as a fusion venture. Again this was not as a Democrat. On the contrary, Mr. Donnelly exhibits a liberal contribution from him, with a gushing letter, as proof of his earnestness in the cause. The "no fusionists," therefore, including the Democrats of the Seventh district as a whole, cannot vote for Judge Willis without denying their own words and casting their principles to the winds.

THE STATE FINANCES.

Monthly Report of Treasurer Bobleter Showing Condition of State Funds.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 30.—The monthly report of State Treasurer Bobleter is as follows: Balances in treasury at close of business, Sept. 29:

Revenue fund	$1,087,856.84
Soldiers' relief fund	11,183.94
Forestry fund	31,997.33
Redemption fund	52,914.77
Funding tax fund	72,125.72
Permanent school fund	134,850.36
General school fund	767,179.21
Permanent University fund	16,744.66
General University fund	29,060.34
Internal improvement fund	3,403.65
Internal improvement land fund	19,532.22
Internal improvement land fund interest	3,658.94
School text-book fund	42,346.87
State institutions fund	23,245.75
Swamp land fund	6,560.65
Reform school fund	4,442.22
Grain inspection fund	6,018.13
Totals	$2,350,356.40

DEPOSITED AS FOLLOWS:

Merchants National Bank, St. Paul	$182,031.25
Bank of Minnesota, St. Paul	184,545.19
National German American Bank, St. Paul	65,561.82
Germania Bank, St. Paul	118,865.65
St. Paul National Bank, St. Paul	65,469.01
Scandinavian American Bank, St. Paul	39,241.91
Union Bank, St. Paul	47,063.87
Commercial Bank, St. Paul	51,631.63
First National Bank, St. Paul	10,750.91
Capital Bank, St. Paul	40,922.53
Bank of North St. Paul, St. Paul	8,771.80
Bank of Minneapolis, Minneapolis	40,619.63
Security Bank of Minnesota, Minneapolis	70,404.58
State Bank, Minneapolis	70,445.76
Swedish American National Bank, Minneapolis	74,591.29
Northern Trust Company, Minneapolis	48,759.59
Washington Bank, Minneapolis	65,592.45
First National Bank, Minneapolis	85,734.09
Union National Bank, Minneapolis	75,869.64
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis	42,892.92
Columbia National Bank, Minneapolis	75,258.22
Bank of New England, Minneapolis	31,208.25
Irish American Bank, Minneapolis	38,206.37
Farmers and Merchants State Bank, Minneapolis	28,219.58
St. Anthony Falls Bank, Minneapolis	25,893.14
American Exchange Bank, Minneapolis	20,552.61
German American Bank, Minneapolis	29,825.64
Scandia Bank, Minneapolis	22,725.12
City Bank, Minneapolis	45,265.95
Metropolitan Trust Co., Minneapolis	10,652.13
Flour City National Bank, Minneapolis	31,855.13
National Bank of Commerce, Minneapolis	20,000.00
Bank of Ada	8,963.26
State Bank of Anoka	2,268.83
Citizens Bank of Appleton	7,932.00
Austin National Bank, Austin	10,094.33
Citizens National Bank, Austin	9,173.83
First National Bank, Alexandria	3,034.59
First National Bank, Breckenridge	8,470.94
Renville County Bank, Bird Island	7,930.81
First National Bank, Brainerd	4,041.43
Scandia Bank, Crookston	5,460.38
First National Bank, Detroit	3,730.06
State Bank, Duluth	23,440.25
Iron Exchange Bank, Duluth	8,054.06
Security Bank, Duluth	16,257.22
Bank of Elbow Lake	5,015.79
Martin County Bank, Fairmont	15,000.00
Citizens National Bank, Fergus Falls	11,334.63
Granite Falls Bank, Granite Falls	9,328.40
Yellow Medicine County Bank, Granite Falls	12,562.70
First National Bank, Glencoe	2,300.50
State Bank of Hector	4,028.17
State Bank of Jackson	10,462.61
Scott County Bank, Jordan	3,910.47
Citizens State Bank, Kenyon	5,300.29
First National Bank, Little Falls	16,792.18
First National Bank, Luverne	12,616.87
Security Bank, Luverne	9,825.29
Bank of Litchfield	8,171.65
Meeker County Bank, Litchfield	5,178.12
Bank of Long Prairie	8,022.47
Lac qui Parle County Bank, Madison	2,068.23
Farmers State Bank, Madison	3,529.02
National Citizens Bank, Mankato	7,521.45
First National Bank, Mankato	7,458.59
Lyon County Bank, Marshall	5,532.45
First National Bank, Moorhead	12,709.13
First National Bank, Morris	18,551.28
Brown County Bank, New Ulm	26,789.13
First National Bank, Owatonna	17,556.73
Pipestone County Bank, Pipestone	5,729.17
Citizens Bank of Princeton	2,168.15
Citizens Bank of Redwood Falls	6,999.99
Renville State Bank, Renville	2,628.83
Security Bank, Renville	5,169.34
Merchants National Bank, St. Cloud	32,623.31
First National Bank, St. Cloud	10,630.51
German-American National Bank, St. Cloud	3,513.97
Bank of Sleepy Eye	5,914.45
First National Bank, Sauk Center	9,588.55
Citizens Bank, Waseca	6,361.87
Bank of Willmar	17,804.62
Kandiyohi County Bank, Willmar	11,374.22
German American Bank, Winona	29,431.66
Second National Bank, Winona	7,465.54
Bank of Worthington	11,148.60
Cash in vault	18,516.32
	$2,350,356.40

Yes, they told you. They told you that prosperity would come when the Sherman law was repealed, but somehow prosperity was belated. Then they discovered somehow and somewhere that there was a lack of confidence in the tariff views of the Democracy, and now congress has adjourned, after passing a law that out-kinleys McKinley, and still the people are sitting on the ragged edge of despair, waiting for the promised appearance of Mr. Prosperity. A 10-year-old boy would never be deceived that way and not recognize his dupeship, but the voters of the land—they are such wise lulus. Yes, they told you!—The Coming Nation.

Not True.

From the Representative.

The Pioneer Press of Monday morning printed a speech made at Mankato by Gov. Nelson, and says it covers all the issues of the campaign. This is not true. The speech contains no reference to *the issue*, which is the stealings of the Republican pine land ring, which were exposed by the People's party members of the last legislature and which has resulted in the return to the state treasury of thousands of dollars. Gov. Nelson boldly ignores this issue, but devotes the bulk of his speech to the abuse of the People's party and its principles. He had the bad taste to repeat the charge that Gov. Waite, of Colorado, was arrested for opening a letter addressed to another person, but forgot to say that Mr. Waite was discharged at the examination, thus showing conclusively that there was no foundation for the charge in the first place.

Gov. Nelson's speech will deceive nobody. It is a rehash of stale arguments and false statements. It is the expiring gasp of a rotten bondocracy party. The people will pass upon it at the polls and condemn it by a large majority.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO.

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7.05 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.0 a. m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston [illegible]ly has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn, or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshal

North Side Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for [illegible] or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil

M

25 cents!

A New Subscriber Can get the

SPECTATOR

from now until December 1st, 1894, for

25 cents

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the St. Hilaire Townsite Co. will prosecute any person who hereafter haul any rubbage or manure on any land belonging to said company in the village of St. Hilaire.

April 25th 1894

St. Hilaire Townsite Co

H. E. Ives, agent.

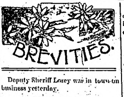

BREVITIES.

Deputy Sheriff Losey was in town on business yesterday.

H. E. Ives is doing business at Crookston this week,

Mrs. Wylie, of Wylie, was in town on business last Monday,

K. O. Gigstad made a business trip to Crookston last Monday,

A son of P. O. Hagglund's, is very sick at the Keystone Farm,

Sever Ness was doing business at Crookston the first of the week.

An extra was over the line yesterday with a train load of empty cars.

Miss Julia Abrahamson visited friends at Thief River Falls today.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Patterson made a short visit to friends in Thief River Falls today.

Miss Mary Kvande has been in town several days the past week with a stock of millinery.

Olaf Cliffgard son of Ole Cliffgard of River Falls died at the residence of his father last Saturday.

Messrs Sorsoleil, Freeman and Eikhof went out hunting last Saturday and got—caught in the snow storm.

Miss Cochraine, of Crookston commenced teaching last Monday in the Aubol district north of here.

Sunday morning we were favored with several inches of beautiful snow which was not fully appreciated by our citizens.

We can hardly expect a large amount of wheat marketed untill after it freezes up owing to the bad condition of the roads

The republicans are working harder than ever before. This would indicate of course that the populists are loseing ground.

The weather the past ten days has been about as bad as it could be. The prediction of a wet fall is being verified with a vengence.

Who will you vote with this fall, your the farmer and laborer for Owen, or with the railroads, bankers and capitalists for Knute Nelson.

C. G. Rapp went down to Crookston Friday spending Sunday there. He returned Monday with Mrs. Rapp who expects to remain here for some time

Rev, G. N. Kenneston has been assigned to this place and Thief River Falls by the M. E. Conferense as minister for the ensuing year. Rev. Willett who has been here for the past two years, goes to New London,

Orville McCrillis, the peoples party candidate for county superintendent of schools, was here last Saturday. Mr. McCrillis is a young man well fitted for the position he seeks and makes friends wherever he goes and his election is assured.

If you wish to vote withthe railroad directors, pine land thieves, wheat robbers and the iron kings vote for Knute Nelson. If you wish to vote for reform and honest governmenr vote for an honest man Hon. Sidney M. Owen.

Governor Nelson will deliver an eddess at Thief River Falls to-day and the train makes an extra trip to that place this afternoon to take him to Crookston. Several of the faithful are up there this afternoon to hear him, and the balance will probably be at the train here.

National Republican: The candidacy of this old soldier and statesman for governor of Minnesota has aroused the cohorts of the old parties to a bitter arraignment of his motives. They charge him with any and everything envy and hatred can invent. In a manly and dignified way Mr. Owen meets his defamers without docending to their level and the people are flocking to his standard. His election is fairly won, We confidently anticipate the success of the entire people's party state ticket. Mr. Owen is never uncouth, never disrespectful to inquirers, is always ready to make every assertion plain and never misrepresents an opponent. He is just the man for governor of Minnesota. His defeat would be a calamity. Our public affairs need an overhauling. To prevent this the bosses of both old parties are making extraoroinary efforts without progress in their direction. The people have decided in favor of S. M. Owen.

Mr. Andrew Anderson, of Goodhue county, is again in town this week. He is looking over the country with a view of purchasing some farming land.

The Tribune says that Gov. Nelson will speak in this city on Thursday evening Oct. 11th. We do not know whether the Tribune speaks the truth or not, But we hope that if Nelson speaks here he will be a little more civil and a little less puguacious than he was on his previous visit. It don't look well for the little governor of a great state like Minnesota, to run around like a common ordinary plug-ugly looking for a scrap.—McIntosh Times.

The Polk Country Journal informs us that some of the Populists believe that Becker will with draw from the Democratic ticket for govenor. Don't you believe we have any such an idea Brother Cook. Everybody should know that slugger Knute has a long stout string on the Democratic Candidate and that he never makes a move without consulting his bose. How do you suppose he could get his old job back if he went back on his Master at this stage of the game.

State Treasurer Bobleter has made his monthly statement again. It appears elsewhere and shows that two millions five hundred thousand dollars of the peoples money are in the hands of the bankers, drawing 3 per cent int. In the meantime this money continues to be loaned to the people to whom it belongs for anywhere from 8 to 24 per cent per annum.

Mr. Bobleter's bank at New Ulm still has the largest amount of any country bank,—Representative.

The Red Lake reservation lands are still with-held from market for reasons unknown to any but the pine land barons and the "official pap" suckers Meanwhile the pine is being destroyed by fire and the Indians fund depleted. A large part of these lands have been surveyed and appraised and there is no good reason why they should not be immediatly put on the market. Both the Indians and the prospective settlers desire this and our congressmen should see that their rights are not denied for the sake of fostering the petty averice of a few white livered pothouse politions.—McIntosh Times.

The populist have always insisted that the old parties have always used barrels of money to carry elections. Well this year ought to satisfy the most particular pop on that point so far as the republican party is concerned at least for the republican committee this year finds hard scraching to get money for absolutely necessiary expences. No fear of boodle or bribery this year if indeed there ever was. Polk County Journal.

Possibly, Bro, Cook the Republican State Central Committee have not yet fully recovered from the time you were one of its members we are real sorry however that you are unable to locate the barrel this year.

Albert Lea Standard: Senator Allen of Nebraska, who proved himself to be a broad minded and progressive statesman in the recent session of the senate and who won the esteem and confidence of political opponents as well as of his Populist fellow members in a speech recently said: "I have always looked upon a political party since I have grown to manhood simply as a means to an end. I think a party should be held no more sacred than a mans shoes or garments and that whenever it fails to subserve the purposes of good government a man should abandon it as cheerfully as he dispences with his worn out clothes. I am a member of a members of a political party simply because I believe that through the triumph of that party the government will be made better and so a political party has no charms for me outside of what it can accomplish conducive to good government.

My old party brother, you know you are not satisfied with the commercial and social condition of the country, I don't care if your lips do assert that you are, down in your heart, down in that heart you cannot deceive you have a feeling that there is something wrong You don't like to see poverty, hunger and crime stalking the land, You say it is the fault of these people, you do not say it with that impulse that comes of a complete conviction. You do not approve of the open bribery of congress by which a few get millions they never earn, which means that the many, who are poor, lose millions they are entitled to. I say there are times when you think things on these lines that you would not for considerable have your party associates know. They think the same things but keep it to themselves You are afraid to be outspoken in your thoughts, as it would subject you to ridicule and probably financial loss. It takes a hero to defy public opinion for truth's sake, and so you go on supporting a system you do not like, supporting a party because you are not able to brave the ridicule of friends, support a tyranny because you do not know just how to change it. A little study of reform books would do wonders for you, my friend. Just try it.—The coming Nation.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS,

AT

WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the training department or model school.

The Normal department embraces:

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades,

[c] A professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

[d] A kindergarten training course [at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato].

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents, first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies Home at St. Cloud offers board furnished room, light and heat at [illegible] The new dormitory at Moorhead [illegible] commodations $3.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers' certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona August 1st at Mankato August 28th: at St. Cloud August 28th; at Moorhead September 4th.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information address the presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

Try a sack of Johnson & Marshall' Northern flour. Best flour for the leas money ever sold in the Northwest.

W. A. Sorsoleil, agent.

WE LEAD in low prices and reliable goods. Call and get prices on "the latest" in fall and winter dress goods. Send for samples.

New York Store, A. Chabot propr
Crookston Minn.

LATEST STYLES and lowest price in ladies and childrens cloaks. I will not be undersold.

New York Store, A. Chabot propr
Crookston Minn.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's ware house.

W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent

J. L. Johnson wishes to announce that he has received a full line of wall paper which he will sell at hard time prices.

Three dollars per ton cash paid for hay at S, M. Dainard's.

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the village recorder of the village of St, Hilaire until Oct. 19th 1894, for furnishing plank and building a sidewalk five (5) feet wide on the east side of lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 9, 11 and 12 of block thirty-seven (37) St. Hilaire townsite. Bids to be opened and considered by the village council Friday evening October 19th 1894 at 8 p. m. at the village recorders office. For specifications of construction apply to the village recorder.

Dated at St. Hilaire Minn., this 1st day of October 1894.

C. G. Rapp, Village President.
J. L. Johnson, Village Recorder.

Henry Norland, of St. Hilaire, has the contract for driving the piling across the river at the water works dam. The work of repairing that structure is progressing rapidly.—Crookston Times.

The republicans put a plank in their state platform favoring taxation of railroad lands and we notice that the party press, in luding our own illimitable Index, is making capital out of this clause in the platform in favor of the party. This is simply another attempt to fool the people. If the railroad lands can be legally assessed why did not the republican party see to it that it was done twenty or thirty years ago? The party has been in power and has had unlimited control ever since. Why wait with this important reform until the struggling pioneers have covered the country with school houses, intersected the wilderness with passable roads and borne the many burdens incidental to organized government? On the other hand, if the lands are exempt by law from taxation what good can come from a declaration of this kind? It is either a confession that the party has favored railroad corporations by allowing their lands to remain untaxed in the past or it is cheap clap trap to catch the innocent voters. Will the Index say which horn of the dilemma it choses to take. We may then investigate what position the different parties took on the proposition to tax railroad lands in the last legislature.—Norman County Herald.

Dr H. GRUNDY

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates,

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO 4 South and East
2 45 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 10 30 am
8.20 pm "	Minneapolis	9 55 am
4 35 a m	Barnesville	1 40 am
7 25 am Ar	Crookston	De 10 50 pm
	ST. HILAIRE BRANCH	
MONDAY	WEDNESDAY and	FRIDAY
9 00 am. De	Crookston	Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.00 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN, Agt. St. Hilaire.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Sept. 6 1894

Notice is hereby given that he following named settler has filed notice of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiler of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on October 2[illegible] 1894. viz:

Frans Freiholtz HD 15008 for Lots 2, 3 and 4 Sec. 4 Ty 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

John E, Olson, Sam E. Olson, Nils Evenson James N. Evenson all of St. Hilaire,. Polk Co. Minn,

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand and seventeen dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Frank Straka and Mary his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of October 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 17th day of October 1892 at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 50 of mortgages on page 207 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-eight in township one hundred and fifty-three of range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 18th day of August 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time, within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated July 2nd A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee,
R. J. Montague, attorney.

Largest Body Of fresh water in the World is Lake Superior and it is best reached from Minneapolis and St. Paul by THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Longest River In the World is the Mississippi but the shortest line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Crookedest River In United States is the Missouri and the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and all Missouri River Cities from Sioux City to Kansas City inclusive is the NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Over 62 Million People live in the United States and many of these are daily delighted with the service of the Northwestern Line between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago.

Prairie Schooners Used to be the best mode of conveyance overland between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago. Today the best conveyance is the NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.

Hay wanted at $3.00 cash per ton. Inquire of S. M. Dainard.

NORTH DAKOTA Was admitted as a state in 1889 but the traveling public admits every day that the best line between Minneapolis, St Paul and Chicago is the NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this :

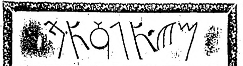

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN
BUT NEVER END.

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN,

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of

FARM MACHINERY

AT

E. J. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mower at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

AN AMERICAN NAMED

JOHN SMITH

OR A CHINAMAN NAMED

生永子其猸世以而

OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED

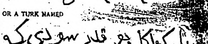

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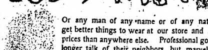

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PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

M. E. IVES, Propr.

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WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 01 1894.

GOLD AND SLAVERY.

CONTRACTION OF CURRENCY INEVITABLY ENSLAVES HUMANITY.

This Was What Reduced the Romans to Serfs to Be Sold With the Land—A Few Important Facts Pertinently Stated by Senator Stewart.

I tell you there is nothing like contraction to enslave men. There is nothing like contracting their money to make them cowards. How often have I seen in the mining camps such a case as this: A young man would come from the Atlantic states full of hope and vigor. He would go out prospecting for mines of gold and silver and find none. He would come in hungry. He would get credit for a little while. By and by his boarding house keeper would tell him he must pay or leave. In despair he would go out on the streets and try to get a "grub stake," as they call it, to prospect with. He would fail. Then he might, with his high hopes, go into the saloons, which were the only places where he could stop. They were all open, as the saloons are always in the mining camps. He could get no money. He would sometimes be driven out from there into the streets and kicked. Then by some chance he would crawl back into the mountains and find a mine. Then he would come into town himself again. He would stand erect. No man dared insult him. He would lay down his life for his honor. He was a man again, no longer a poor, cringing mortal without a dollar. He was the bravest of the brave. How often have I seen such a case as that! You can take any tramp, and you may kick him from your door. But you put $500 in his pocket, and you dare not do it.

The mode of creating slavery by contraction and taking money away from the people is the most insidious method imaginable. However brave a man may be, however independent he may be of others, however much he may be willing to defend his honor, you mortgage his farm and leave his family dependent upon him and his children crying for bread, and he will submit. He will become a slave. Nations have been enslaved by loss of money. Brave men become slaves for their suffering families. They will submit to any condition that the money lender may prescribe. They will bow down and submit to anything. That is the danger of this system of contraction going on to sap the courage of Americans and their manhood.

It will make this people submissive, as it made the brave Romans submissive. Who would have thought in the time of Augustus, with the Roman legions, before whom the world trembled and before whom none could stand, that within a few generations they would be reduced to serfs to be sold with the land? It did not come at once. It came by degrees.

I see now the greatest difference in our people. Go out now among the farmers, and you see them meek and submissive, trembling before the landlords. We see the tenant farmers increasing at the rate of 20 per cent in some states in 10 years. We see the men who have had the spirit of this country being destroyed by this insidious enemy, contraction. By the destruction of one-half of the money of the world the debts are doubled. Men have their families to support and their obligations to society to perform, and they grow weaker and weaker. Contraction is the only way by which brave people can be enslaved. After 1,400 years of contraction it made the Romans slaves, and they were sold with the land.

One thousand four hundred years of contraction, and then light broke in the west. The new world was discovered. The gold and silver from the new world revived civilization in the old. When men got money, they again asserted their rights, and their dormant energies that had been crushed out by contraction in Europe were revived. They could go to conventions. They could go to conferences. Within 50 years they produced a Luther to shake the foundations of society by proclaiming the abuses of the times. Without money they could not have done that. They could go to conventions. Often at our silver gatherings we have received letters from farmers who say that it will take more than they can make from their crops to bring them to Washington this year. They cannot move. They are in that condition, while, on the other hand, there is this colossal fortune, this colossal fabric of wealth in London, of which Gladstone speaks, with its branch in New York and with its tentacles in every commercial city. Their influence is everywhere in politics and makes the debtors crawl in the dust.

What do you propose? You propose to rivet the chains. How? How do you propose to rivet the chains so that they cannot be broken? You propose to rivet them by discarding silver.

Gold is able to buy politicians, able to make debtors crawl in the dust, able to bring on a panic. What do you propose? How do you propose to rivet these chains so that they cannot be broken? By the gold standard. There is practically no free gold in the world. It is held for war or extortion. It is not allowed to perform money duty.—W. M. Stewart.

Enthusiasm Born of Principle.

Enthusiasm is going to carry the People's Party right through to victory this fall, not an enthusiasm born of fusion and calculating schemes for gaining votes, but an enthusiasm arising from great and just principles and showing itself in stirring speeches at the county conventions, in the unique four horse team campaign, in a state convention larger and more enthusiastic than ever before held in the state of Nebraska and finally in a stirring educational campaign founded on vital principle and not on fusion, ending in a complete and glorious victory for unadulterated Populism.—Bartlett (Neb.) Independent.

LOOK OUT FOR OHIO.

THE REFORM FORCES OF THE BUCKEYE STATE ARE UNITED.

Magnificent Meetings Which Were Not Reported by the Plutocratic Press—Sending Cold Chills Up the Backs of the McKinley Cohorts.

Ohio has joined the great procession that is moving forward so rapidly at present to improve the conditions of all the people. The conventions held in Columbus were the largest, most enthusiastic and harmonious gatherings of the forces of labor and reform ever held in this state. In point of importance the conference last week was not exceeded by the conference that resulted in the consolidation of the reform forces a generation ago and the almost continuous rule of the Republican party ever since. History was made. Although its effect may not be largely perceptible at the coming election, nevertheless it will grow, and no human power can prevent the ultimate triumph of the new alliance. It is based on correct principles. It was the initial step of the welding together of the component parts of progression. The action of the conference in throwing down the gantlet to all that is wrong because reactionary will gain the applause of all who dare to think for themselves.

The kernel of the whole platform that was adopted by the labor convention as well as by the People's Party after a thorough discussion is contained in the following paragraph:

"We believe that the scope of the government should be expanded as rapidly and as far as the good sense of an intelligent people and the teachings of experience shall justify along the line of collective ownership by the people of all such means of production and distribution as the people may elect to operate."

That brief sentence breathes freedom in every line. It points the way out of the wilderness into which labor has been plunged by its own ignorance and criminal carelessness. It is not coercive. It trusts to the growing intelligence of the people, while at the same time filing notice on the privileged few that an avenue has been opened through which the despoiled can recover their lost heritage just as soon as they bury their petty prejudices and animosities.

From the day that the call was issued for a labor convention by President McBride up to the day of the meeting the purchased press predicted a failure, but the hired editors have remained silent ever since. Notwithstanding the fact that the call was issued only 13 days before the date of the conference and that scores of organizations held no meetings during the limited time, yet 110 organizations responded, and 200 delegates took part in the proceedings. It was truly a representative gathering of intelligent, progressive workingmen.

Every trade was represented by men who had the confidence of their fellows. The miners' delegates were there in greatest numbers—all powerful men, physically as well as mentally.

The joint meeting between the labor and Populist committees for the purpose of forming a combination lasted six hours and was marked by friendly discussion and good feeling from beginning to end. The labor platform was unanimously adopted by the Populist committee, and the convention also adopted it by a practically unanimous vote and seated the Labor delegates, who vied with the Populists in making the convention a success in every particular.

If there were any differences between the various labor and reform factions in Ohio, they were buried in Nelson's grove. Trades unionists applauded the splendid speech delivered by G. M. W. Sovereign to the echo, and John McBride was given as fine a reception by the Knights and farmers as any trades unionist could wish for. Preachers, lawyers, laborers, business men and farmers were all given the same warm welcome by the thousand or more delegates underneath the big tent. Men swung their hats in the air and cheered until hoarse, and ladies waved their handkerchiefs and wept for joy as the speakers pointed out the victories that would be gained by labor by a combined, universal strike at the ballot box, where all wrongs can be righted, where the masses can secure relief from the strangling influences of class privilege.

Perhaps the strongest point was made by John McBride when he declared that, while men are now classed as scabs for taking the places of those who are forced to strike owing to the pernicious legislation of the two old parties, the time is near at hand when workingmen who will insist on voting for the two old frauds will be no better than scabs.

The procession through the principal streets in the evening was a large one, although somewhat handicapped by the turning out of the electric lights by the small minded fellows who happened to hold office in Columbus. But the audience that greeted Messrs. Coxey, Groot, Harrington, Rankin and others, who delivered speeches in the statehouse grounds, was undoubtedly large enough to send cold chills through McKinley and his cohorts. It was simply impossible to get near enough to the speakers' stand to hear on either of the four sides, while the enthusiasm was unbounded. An old resident and a business man informed the writer that it was by long odds the largest audience that ever gathered inside the grounds. And for three hours the people stood listening to truths that will have weight when the votes are counted next November.—Cleveland Citizen.

Two Kinds of Anarchists.

There are two classes of anarchists which this country doesn't need. It is the poor pauper who uses dynamite and the rich pauper who uses winchesters and gatling guns. The latter are more dangerous to the liberties of the poeple than the former.—Denver Road.

Honest Sailors Needed.

The Republicans held power for 30 years, ran the country in the ground and were kicked out for incompetence and corruption. The Democrats were given full power and completed the ruin by following in the footsteps of their predecessors. The absolute necessity of a new deal and a new party is too plain for argument. Unless the piratical crew is thrown overboard and honest sailors given charge the ship of state will be completely wrecked on the breakers of Cape trust.—Nonconformist.

For Governor	SIDNEY M. OWEN.
For Lieutenant Governor	E. E. LOMMEN.
For State Auditor	A. L. STROMBERG.
For Secretary of State	P. J. SEBERGER.
For State Treasurer	F. BORCHERT.
For Attorney General	J. A. KEYES.
For Clerk o the Supreme Court	C. H. JOHNSON.
For Chief Justice	SUMNER LADD.
For Associate Justice	J. W. WILLIS.
For Member of Congress	HALDOR E. BOEN.
For State Senator	P. M. RINGDAL.
For Members of the Legislature	J. P. KNUTESON. N. L. NELSON. S. J. LEE.
For County Auditor	JOHN GLEASON.
Fo. County Treasurer	J. T. BEAUDRY.
For Sheriff	ANDREW STEENERSON
For Clerk of Court	JOHN VIG.
For Register of Deeds	ALBERT WICKSTROM.
For Probate Judge.	C. M. BENSON.
For County Attorney	L. E. GOSSMAN.
For School Superintendent	O. McCRILLIS.
For County Surveyor	O. L. HAMERY.
For Coroner	JOHN DWYER.
For County Commissioner 4th Dist.	HENRY NORLAND

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and 75-100 dollars the interest which became due on the first day of December A. D. 1893 which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lundbeck and Hendricka J. Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the first day of June A. D. 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 59 of mortgages, on page 574 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars, dated June 1st 1893 with interest annually from date thereof at 9 per cent, and due June 1st 1896, and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars, principal and interest; and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz: The south one half (S ½) of the North west quarter [NW ¼] and lots three [3] and four [4] of Section numbered three [3] in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two [152] of Range numbered forty-four [44] containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20 A. D. 1894

J. E. Luce
mortgagee.

John McLean
Attorney for Mortgagee
Crookston Minn.

PUBLICATIONS.

OF THE
GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY
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The General Passenger Office of the Great Northern Railway will be pleased to forward to applicants any or all of the publications named below on receipt of the amount of postage named after each. It Should be understood that these books, maps and pamphlets were prepared at considerable and are worth in each case many [illegible] the postage. They will prove of much interest to persons who contemplate a trip to any part of the Northwest or who desire the information all intelligent people should possess concerning a vast resourceful. important and growing part of the United States. Several of these publications have been supplied in quantities to public schools at the request of superintendents and teachers, on account of the instructive and useful information they contain

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This publication contains complete time cards, a series of train route maps, a large map of the country, a table giving first and second-class passenger rates, and freight tariff on settlers goods from St. Paul to all points on the line; a table showing tributary points reached by steamer or stage; through car service and connections; imports at baggage and ticket regulations, and much interesting descriptive matter. in short it a handy volume of ready reference for passengers about local and through service on the Great Northern to all parts of the Northwest and the Pacific Coast.

MAP FOLDER.—SENT FREE.

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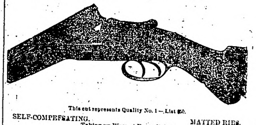

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MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

A Girl's First Fancy.

It is always to be regretted, I think, when love comes to a girl before she has attained her moral and intellectual majority, writes Mrs. Burton Kingsland in the October Ladies' Home Journal. The man whom she would love at sixteen is often quite different from one to whom she would give her more mature affections, and there is always the danger of seeing him at a disadvantage, when larger experience of other men will lead her to make comparisons. There are some things to which time is the only guide, and in so momentous a step as the choice of the companion of a lifetime, "the unreasoning madness of love" can, in extreme youth, rarely be trusted. A young girl has so many illusions, so little knowledge of human nature, so slight an acquaintance with her own heart, as to make the risk always a serious one.

Freckles and Carrots.

There are two kinds of freckles, sun and constitutional. The first comes from the sun, last all summer and disappear at the approach of Jack Frost; the others come from a superabundance of iron in the blood or a bad condition of the liver. Citric acid, applied to the "pinches of Phoebus," is recommended by reliable authorities. No harm will be done the face even if they do not come off. The discolorations will wear off as the weather and the sun cools, and a diet of carrot is said to assist nature. Nothing will do away with the constitutional freckle but a blood purifier or liver reform.

Tea-drinking prevails to a very large extent among persons of literary habits.

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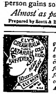

Since 1861 I have been a great sufferer from Catarrh. I tried Ely's Cream Balm and to all appearances am cured. Terrible headaches from which I had long suffered are gone.—W. J. Hitchcock, Late Major U. S. Vol. & A. A. Gen., Buffalo, N. Y.

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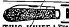

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Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

W. N. U. No. 41—1894.

TROOPS FROM INDIA

ENGLAND WILL SEND SOLDIERS AT ONCE TO CHINA.

Treaty Ports and the British Legation at Pekin Will Be Guarded—The Madagascar War Cloud Blows Over.

London, Oct. 6. — The cabinet met to-day. Most of the ministers were present. Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, was absent. It is announced on authority that the cabinet council, after discussing the state of affairs in China, decided to send troops to that country in order to protect British interests. It is also probable that additional ships will be sent to strengthen the fleet in Chinese waters under the command of Admiral Freemantle. It is also said that in consequence of to-day's meeting of the cabinet, the British legation at Pekin will shortly be guarded by British gunboats and native Indian soldiers.

The Exchange Telegraph company says 6,000 troops will be sent from India to protect the treaty ports in China. The first rifle brigade will leave Calcutta on Oct. 8 for Hong Kong. The other troops which are expected to be dispatched include the Northumberland Fusileers, two battalions of Ghoorkas and four regiments of Sikhs and drafts from the Punjaub.

The British consuls at Hankow and Ning-Po sent alarming dispatches to the government on Tuesday and Wednesday reporting disturbances in those places, and stating that the European residents were in peril. The Evening News publishes a sensational statement that the cabinet council was called to consider a dispatch received from Minister O'Connor at Pekin, in which it was stated that Russia was intriguing to assist China against Japan in return for the cession to Russia of certain ports of Corea. If this is true, the Evening News adds, it will be a question of sending first-class British men-of-war to China to thwart Russia's intentions. There is no confirmation of these statements from other sources.

The war scare over Madagascar has subsided, and it is now known that there is no trouble between England and France that cannot be settled amicably.

IN COMMERCIAL LAW.

Important Decision Touching Indorser's Liability.

St. Paul, Oct. 6.—A case relating to commercial law and of the greatest to attorneys, has just been decided in the district court by Judge Otis. The case is entitled The National German-American Bank of St. Paul against The Illinois Fuel Company, A. G. Postlethwaite and W. J. Footner, and came before the court on a motion of the plaintiff that the answers of the defendants be stricken out, the motion being denied. The Illinois Fuel company gave a note for $36,000 to the bank and this note was indorsed by Mr. Ives, president of the company, and the two individual defendants. It is the case of a promissory note made by a corporation, providing in terms practically as follows: "For value received we promise to pay —," etc.; signed by the corporation at the end thereof, and indorsed before delivery for the purpose of giving credit to it by three of the defendants. The note is held to be the joint (and not the joint and several) promissory note of the corporation and the persons so writing their names on the back of the note. It is held that a suit brought against the corporation without making the indorsers parties thereto, and judgment entered in such suit against such corporation is a bar to an action afterward brought against the indorsers.

BROKE THE RECORD.

Flying Jib Paces a Mile in Remarkable Time.

Chillicothe, Ohio, Oct. 6. — Flying Jib went a mile with a running mate to-day against the record of 2:01 3-4, made by Westgate in Chicago ten years ago. He went without a skip and shot under the wire amid the hushed silence of 10,000 people who eagerly strained forward awaiting starter Loper's announcement of the time. Some who had caught the pacer began cheering, knowing that he had beaten the world's record. Loper said: "You have witnessed something which no audience in the world has ever seen before. You have seen the fastest mile that was ever paced. Flying Jib has beaten Westmont and made the mile in 1:58 1-4." The audience once more broke out into cheers and applauded the pacer and Andy McDowell as they came up in front of the grand stand. The first half of the heat was made in :59 and the last half in :59 1-4.

FIFTY DEAD BODIES.

Evidences of the Fury of the Recent Tropical Cyclone

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 6.—A special from Key West says that fifty dead bodies, victims of the wrecks occurring on the reefs during the recent storm, have been washed ashore on the islands around Key West. The dead, it is stated, are evidently sailors from the vessels destroyed, although the length of time which has elapsed since the storm has rendered the bodies unidentifiable through decomposition. The probabilities are that many more of these ghastly evidences of the hurricane's fury will be brought to light in a few days.

MOBS IN CONTROL.

Fears Entertained of an Armed Rebellion in Hankow.

London, Oct. 6.—A dispatch from Hankow says that as a consequence of the urgent demands of the imperial authorities the province has been denuded of troops. Turbulent mobs have demonstrated at several points that the authorities are powerless to check them. Europeans are alarmed, and the British consul has advised that all women and children be sent to Shanghai, which is considered the safest place. This will be done as soon as possible. The men with the traders and officials have ordered a volunteer corps to protect themselves. The viceroy fears that the mobs will bread out in armed rebellion. He is having fortifications thrown up at Woo Chang, on the other side of the river, to be ready in case an attack on the city is attempted.

WHEAT FROM BRITAIN.

The First Cargo Goes From Tacoma, and Others Will Follow.

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 6.—The ship City of Athens has sailed for the united kingdom with the first cargo of wheat shipped from this port, amounting to 1,800 tons. Four large ships have arrived to load wheat in charter by Balfour, Guthrie & Co. and Gibson & Kerr. They are the Androsa, Cape York, Glencove and Windsor Park. Capt. Lockhart, of the Androsa, reports that on Aug. 23, 740 miles east of Shanghai, the ship encountered a terrific gale which lasted thirty hours. For twelve hours it assumed the proportions of a typhoon. Two ships were dismasted near the Androsa, and she met three steamers disabled by the storm. The Androsa lost a fore mainsail but she suffered no other casualty.

BARBER'S CURT REPLY.

Communication From an Army Officer.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Oct. 6.—The final business session of the Army of the Tennessee's twenty-ninth reunion, closed to-day. The only matters other than routine business discussed was a bit of correspondence between Col. Merritt Barber, assistant adjutant general of the department of the Platte, and the local committee, having in charge the local arrangements for the reunion. Col. Barber was appointed on the committee on music and requested to meet the local committee. In reply to the invitation he answered that he did not know of such an organization, had no interest in it and would have nothing to do with it. The disrespect to the veterans implied was discussed, but no action taken.

HARRISON'S CANDIDACY.

The Ex-President Will Not Fight for a Nomination.

Youngstown, Ohio, Oct. 6. — Mr. Burton, general manager of the Daniels Steel Tie company, who returned to-day from Terre Haute, reports that in a conversation in that city with Russell Harrison the latter said, replying to a question whether his father would enter the lists for the presidential nomination: "As an active candidate I think not. I think that a number of the aspirants will loom up for the nomination before the convention time arrives, and if a general diversity of sentiment develops in the convention and there should be an expression from the people that father is the choice, it is not probable he would decline the candidacy and nomination."

Robbed by Footpads.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 6.—Frank Dupre, a commercial traveler from Rochester, N. Y., was sandbagged and robbed of over $1,200 on Spondina avenue last night. He may die of his injuries. Dupre, it is said, was to have been married to-day.

Refuses to Talk.

New York, Oct. 6.—Embezzler Howgate was taken to Washington to-day by ex-Chief Drummond. Howgate still refuses to make any statement.

Hood's Is the Best
Fall medicine, because it purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood, and therefore gives strength to resist bad effects from Colds, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Pneumonia, Malaria, the Grip, etc. Take it now and avoid the danger of serious illness. It may save you many dollars in doctors' bills. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

"I can truly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as an excellent medicine. I have taken four bottles and I am better than I have been for two years past. I was all run down, my limbs swelled and my blood was in a very bad condition. Now I am free from neuralgia and better in every way." Mrs. H. Coblеigh, Hume, N. Y.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25c.

THE THING BUSTED.

Disagreeable Experience With a Man Strange to the Electric Light.

A strong wind had set in from the sea, banking huge masses of clouds over the city. The rain descended in a blinding staggering deluge and solid sheets of fire flashed athwart the angry skies, followed by crashing peals of thunder. The gloom was excessive. The lights in the streets cast a fitful, sickly glare over the wet pavements and a few belated pedestrians who were hastening home. It was a night for dark thoughts and darker deeds.

I laid aside the book which I had been reading—an absurdly impossible tale of midnight horrors and ghastly crimes—and sat moodily looking at the raindrops chasing madly down the window pane and at the fierce night without. The cabbies in the street below were swearing and the call bells in the hotels were clanging like wild.

Suddenly in the adjoining room I heard a sharp click like the cocking of a firearm. The connecting door was unbolted and slightly ajar. I sat still, with bated breath and hair bristling all over with terror. A shuffling of heavy feet and a muttering imprecation as something fell on the floor. A cold, paralyzing dread seized on me, freezing the blood in my veins. God of heaven! what horrible tragedy was being enacted behind that door!

Sharp, clear and loud, above the raging of the elements, rang out the report of a pistol, followed by a terrible oath and a heavy fall. Pale as a specter, I sprang tottering toward the door to escape, and, with a horrified scream, fell, crashing to the floor in a dead swoon.

I awoke with a start. The connecting door was wide open. Above my prostrate form stood a rough-looking man in his shirt sleeves. His right hand was bloody. I seemed to feel his clutches on my throat already, and closed my eyes with a gasp. I opened them again, cautiously. In his bloody grasp he held the shattered remains of an electric light globe.

"Sorry, stranger," he said, "but I tried to open the durned thing to light up, an' hit busted."—Atlanta Constitution.

Digestibility of Foods.

Animal foods, such as meats, fish, eggs, and milk, are rather more digestible than most of the vegetable foods, although bread made from ordinary white wheat flour is very easily and completely digested. Bread from whole wheat flour, or that from which only part of the hull of the grain has been removed, is not so completely digestible, but is decidedly healthful for some people in aiding the passage of the food through the intestines.

There are great differences in people in respect to their power for utilizing different kinds of food. Milk is one of the most wholesome and digestible of foods and yet there are people who cannot endure it. Late research makes it probable that in the changes which milk undergoes in the body injurious compounds are sometimes formed, and that this is the reason why milk does not agree with some people. The case is the same with eggs, with certain fruits, as the strawberry, and indeed with many different food materials. Hence it may be literally true that "One man's meat is another man's poison." But while there are exceptions, the general rule holds good that, for ordinary people with good powers of digestion and assimilation, the nutritive values of the ordinary standard food materials are measured pretty accurately by their chemical composition, and that the right mixtures of food are those which furnish the nutrients in the proportions demanded by the body. —Prof. W. O. Atwater, in Good Housekeeping.

In Stuttgart there is a rosebush that covers a space of 230 square feet.

During her entire reign Queen Victoria has not worn her crown twenty years.

Germany has an average of 437 doctors for every 10,000 inhabitants.

Basutoland has 113 schools with an enrollment of 5,932 scholars.

A Marvelous Showing.

The U. S. Government, through the Agricultural Department, has been investigating the baking powders for the purpose of informing the public which was the purest, most economical and wholesome.

The published report shows the Royal Baking Powder to be a pure, healthful preparation, absolutely free from alum or any adulterant, and that it is greatly stronger in leavening power than any other baking powder.

Consumers should not let this valuable information, official and unprejudiced, go unheeded.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

SET HINCKLEY'S FIRE

BOLD CHARGE AGAINST A LUMBER COMPANY EMPLOYE.

Sensational Statement Contained in a Paper in a Law Suit Begun in the "Hennepin County District Court."

Minneapolis, Oct. 7.—A paper was filed in the district court to-day which contains a rather startling statement. It is nothing more or less than that the fire which proved so disastrous in Northern Minnesota and Wisconsin, Sept. 1, including the destruction of Hinckley, was set by an employe of the firm of Laird & Boyle, who owned a saw mill at Mission Creek.

The paper is an answer in a suit brought by the person mentioned against Wisdom & Cannon, who also own a mill at Pine City, and with whom there were negotiations pending for an exchange of properties, the defendants to put in a note for $1,500 and make some other concessions. The answer alleges that the negotiations were not completed at the time of the fire which destroyed the plaintiff's mill, but says that if the court should find that they were completed, then the plaintiffs ought not to recover the amount sued for, since the mill was burned Sept. 1, 1894, by a fire "which was set and kindled by the plaintiffs, their servants and employes, that it occurred wholly and solely by reason of the carelessness and negligence of the plaintiffs and their employes, and that the fire so set and kindled was the same fire which thereafter and on the same day destroyed the village of Hinckley and a large amount of timber, as the defendant verily believes."

The charge that is made in this answer is substantiated by a witness to whom one of the plaintiffs is said to have remarked that one of their men had set fire to some stumpage that morning, and that he didn't know what the d—d fool meant, for the wind was very strong that day, and he would burn them all up. It is said that all of these facts will come out on the trial of the case, and that there is no doubt as to the veracity of the witness.

So far as is indicated in the paper, there is no charge that the fire was wilfully or maliciously set, but that it was simply the result of a poor piece of judgment on the part of the Laird & Boyle employe, who, regardless of the fact that it was a very windy day, and that the country was as dry as tinder, proceeded to set the fire to clear out a few stumps.

The answer in which the above charges are made was filed by Fuller & Taylor.

WOMEN IN POLITICS.

New York Ladies Organize to Fight Tammany.

New York, Oct. 7.—A meeting of the women of New York, to organize in opposition to Tammany, was held last night. The meeting was in pursuance of a special notice, issued last Tuesday by Col. John J. Gifford, chairman of the Twenty-third district. Supplementary to Col. Gifford's notice was one from Mrs. Mark M. (Brick) Pomeroy, inviting such women as wished to take part in the movement to call at her house, No. 50 West Ninety-sixth street, for the purpose of going together to the hall, which is only a block away.

Col. Gifford called the meeting to order, and Mrs. Pomeroy, who is a strikingly handsome woman, and who was at her very best in the light colored gown she wore, was unanimously asked to preside. She said that New York was like a house that was reeking with filth, and it was eminently proper that the women of the city should organize to assist in the house cleaning.

Miss Ella Rowls was then chosen secretary and treasurer, and made a speech in which she said a large percentage of the poverty and misery in the city was due to Tammany, because Tammany built private palaces with the money its leaders stole from funds generally contributed to relieve suffering.

FOUGHT FOR LIBERTY.

Officers Have a Desperate Encounter With Murderer.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 7.—The murderer of Charles H. Birdsell was captured in a lodging house by Detective Cudahee and Officer Corbett after a desperate encounter, in which Cudahee came near losing his life. The murderer said his name was Robert Blank, afterward admitting that it was assumed. When the police were informed of Blank's hiding place, Cudahee and Corbett went to the house, the former entering first. He found Blank and tried to engage him in conversation. Blank pointed a revolver at Cudahee and said: "Throw up your hands." Quick as a flash Cudahee threw his arms over his head and dived headlong at his antagonist. The desperado pulled the trigger and the bullet grazed Cudahee's neck. Cudahee seized him by the waist and threw him on the bed, where a life and death struggle ensued. Just then Corbett rushed in and beat the desperado over the head. At the police headquarters the man said robbery was his business and that he shot Bissell in self-defense.

Boiler Explosion.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Oct. 7.—A saw mill at Mineral Wells, owned by George Schultz, blew up last night, killing Frank Halley and fatally wounding Samuel Cook and George Schultz.

Howgate's Trial.

Washington, Oct. 7.—It is expected that Capt. Howgate will be tried within sixty days, although no definite time has been set by the district attorney.

Fire in a Missouri Town.

New Haven, Mo., Special.—Fire about midnight in the business part of the city caused a loss of $60,000; about half-insured. The principal losers are Embrok Bros., general store, $10,000; Sherman Bros., building, $10,000; Norman building, $20,000.

Selections Approved.

Washington Special.—Acting Secretary Sims, of the interior department, to-day approved selections of land for South Dakota institutions amounting to 39,867 acres.

THE THIRTEEN HOODOO.

Strange Circumstantial Corroboration of Correctness of the Superstition

"No," said the man who was waiting for his turn in the barber shop to a "Detroit Free Press" man, "I'm not superstitious, but I have a kind of a horror for the number 13, and I think a good many other men have the same kind of sentiment about it. I had only one experience, but that was a peculiar one.

"Did you sleep in number 13 in a hotel?" asked the man to whom he was talking.

No; I went to Pontiac to attend the funeral of a friend, and was invited with others who were at the services to dine at the house of a relative of the deceased—his niece, in fact. When at table our hostess, who was assisting in waiting upon us, remarked that there were thirteen at the table. She had a beautiful child, two years of age, and to break the spell she brought the little fellow and put him in my arms. He was much admired and was passed from one to another until his mother was ready to sit down, when he was taken away."

"Well, what happened? Did somebody die before the year was out?"

"That is the strange part of it. It was not one of the 13 guests who died, but the one who was brought in to break the spell."

His voice faltered and he looked thoughtful as he took his seat in the tonsorial chair.

The Mantle of Charity.

It is the one garment the fashion of which never changes, writes Ruth Ashmore in the October Ladies' Home Journal. The years may go and come, and yet she who cloaks herself in this mantle is at once happy herself and the giver of happiness. In cut it never changes. It is always large and full, so that it can envelop those who are unhappy and give them warmth and comfort. Like the cloak worn by the prince in the fairy tale, it is invincible to all but those whose eyes are made clear by faith. It is the garment that I would like my girls to wear. It is true that much patience and much self-denial are required before this cloak is put on, as it should be, for all time; but once assumed the amount of joy to be gotten from it, and the happy heartbeats to the wearers of it, cannot possibly be overestimated.

New to Him.

Hungry Higgins—This here piece of paper says the dryest place on earth is down in Egypt.

Weary Watkins—So? I 'lowed it was right here under my vest.—Indianapolis Journal.

Chance for Gallantry.

Congressman—What is the matter, madame?

Fair Wheeler—I have punctured my bicycle tire. Here is the place. Won't you please make a speech into it.—New York Weekly.

A Chicago Record.

Willie—Papa, what are those nineteen huge volumes in the library—an encyclopaedia?

Papa—No, my son. That's the family Bible. One is the Bible and the other eighteen our marriage and divorce record.

Layers of flour on a cut will stop bleeding.

Karl's Clover Root Tea,
The great Blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the Complexion and cures Constipation. 25c., 50c., $1.

Titan began to sketch before he was four years old.

Are You Going Abroad

For health, pleasure or business, and would not have your voyage marred by sea sickness? Then take along with you Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and when you feel the nausea try a wineglassful. It will effect a magical change for the better in your interior, and a continuance of it will save you from further attacks. As a means of overcoming malarial, kidney, dyspeptic, nervous and rheumatic troubles the Bitters is unequaled.

OH, MY HEAD
Could be cured by STRONG'S HEADACHE KILLER. It relieves in twenty minutes, and contains no poison. For sale by druggists; or send your name or postal for free sample, or 25c for a full box to Goodrich & Jennings, Anoka, Minn.

Female frogs have no voice; only the males can sing.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs.

About 30,000,000 babies are born into the world every year.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Knew From Experience.

Tommy—A man that sells medicine is called a druggist. Now, what is one that sells flowers?

Older Brother—A thief.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Misdirected Sympathy.

A New York clergyman, meeting one of his lady parishioners dressed in deep black, tried to console her by saying:

"You have no idea how I regret to see you wearing those sad habiliments of woe."

"You can't be as sad about it as I am," responded the widow; "I look worse in black than in any other color. It makes me look like a fright."

The Miseries of Rank.

Haughty Baron—Waiter, what have you got to eat?

Wait—Baron, I can recommend half a roast duck.

Haughty Baron—Half a duck! No, I thank you. How do I know who eat the other half? It might be some vile publican.

He Would Live Always.

A man who was deeply in debt was sick unto death.

"Ah," he sighed, "if I could only live until I had paid off my debts."

"Humph!" sneered the doctor, bluntly, "you want to live forever, do you?"

Did He Speak the Truth.

She (sweetly)—What beautiful roses; so fresh. Is that dew on them?

He (haughtily)—There is nothing due on them.

The Thames pours 40,000,000 cubic feet of water into the sea every hour.

The heaviest anchors weigh about 7,700 pounds.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Astronomers claim that there are over 17,500,000 comets in the solar system alone.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

The king of Italy eats only one meal a day.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Rapid growth of the finger nails is considered to indicate good health.

Paper stockings are now made in Germany.

BUDS, Society buds, young women just entering the doors of society or womanhood, require the wisest care. To be beautiful and charming they must have perfect health, with all it implies—a clear skin, rosy cheeks, bright eyes and good spirits. At this period the young woman is especially sensitive, and many nervous troubles, which continue through life, have their origin at this time. If there be pain, headache, backache, and nervous disturbances, or the general health not good, the judicious use of medicine should be employed. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best restorative tonic and nervine at this time. The best bodily condition results from its use. It's a remedy specially indicated for those delicate weaknesses and derangements that afflict womenkind at one period or another. You'll find that the woman who has faithfully used the "Prescription" is the picture of health, she *looks well* and she *feels well*.

In catarrhal inflammation, in chronic displacements common to women, where there are symptoms of backache, dizziness or fainting, bearing down sensations, disordered stomach, moodiness, fatigue, etc., the trouble is surely dispelled and the sufferer brought back to health and good spirits.

"WOMAN'S ILLS."

MRS. W. R. BATES, of *Dilworth, Trumbull Co., Ohio*, writes: "A few years ago I took Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which has been a great benefit to me. I am in excellent health now. I hope that every woman, who is troubled with 'woman's ills,' will try the 'Prescription' and be benefited as I have been."

MRS. BATES.

MAILED FREE
to any Farmer or Farmer's Wife
"UP TO DATE DAIRYING"
containing full instruction how to secure
Higher Grade Products, make
MORE BUTTER that will bring BETTER PRICE,
and with Less Labor get More Money
Reviewing and explaining in a practical manner...
THE NORMANDY (FRENCH) SYSTEM,
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which have brought prosperity and ease to the dairy farmer.
Write for this Valuable Information. Mailed FREE on application. Kindly send address of neighboring farmers who own cows. Address R. LESPINASSE,
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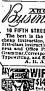

MY WIFE CANNOT SEE HOW YOU DO IT AND PAY FREIGHT.
$14 Buys our 2 drawer walnut or oak improved High Arm Singer sewing machine finely finished, nickel plated, adapted to light and heavy work; guaranteed for 10 Years; with Automatic Bobbin Winder, Self-Threading Cylinder Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle and a complete set of Steel Attachments; shipped any where on 30 Day's Trial. No money required in advance.
75,000 now in use. World's Fair Medal awarded machine and attachments. Buy from factory and save dealer's and agent's profits.
FREE Cut This Out and send to-day for machine or large free catalogue, testimonials and Glimpses of the World's Fair.
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MARLIN Model 1893
Made in 32-40 and 38-55 calibres. The only repeater on the market for these cartridges.
Light Weight. REPEATING Easy Action.
Solid Top, Side ejection. Made in "Take Down."
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New Haven, Conn., U.S.A.
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Use ST. JACOBS OIL
FOR
PAINS
RHEUMATIC,
NEURALGIC,
SCIATIC,
And all the World Knows the CURE is SURE.

A Parker $80 Shot Gun and a Pair of Gent's $6 Shoes for
$3.00!

To introduce our Shoes more thoroughly in certain locations, we make this special offer of a pair of our regular $6.00 shoes, made with the best French Vamps, Kangaroo tops, best Oak soles, solid leather counters and in-soles, hand-sewed, and warranted in every part, for $3.00, and with the first order received from this ad. we will give free a Parker $80.00 Shot Gun. We do this only to introduce our Shoes. We are interested in a large Eastern Shoe Factory. All our goods are sold at a small profit above manufacturer's cost, and we can well afford to make this colossal offer to introduce our Shoes and prove to you how much you can save by buying from us. Cut out this advertisement or write the series No. 456 on your order, with name of this paper, and send it to us with Postoffice or Express money order for $3.00. We will send you the Shoes by return express. All advertisements with this number on are printed and mailed the same day, and you stand an equal chance for the $80.00. Will send Shoes C. O. D., if you will inclose 75c with order, to guarantee good faith. Send size of Shoes and order large enough. We guarantee good fit. The above cut is taken from Sh oe and is a perfect likeness of the same. Our references are the following well known Minneapolis Banks: Columbia National Bank, People's Bank. Address
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Minn. Hist. Society

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1894. NUMBER 11.

AROUND THE GLOBE

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

From the Nation's Capital.

Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle wants to return to the senate, and it is said will make a contest for Blackburn's seat.

Lieut. R. P. Rogers, the naval attache at the United States embassy at Paris, said if a squadron of United States war vessels is to visit Toulon it would probably take place during the winter.

Personal Mention.

Prof. Clarke, who fills the chair of botany in the University of Chicago, is not yet twenty-one years old.

Andrew Carnegie has opened a public library in the town of Jedburg, county of Roxburg, Scotland, and has given $25,000 for it endowment.

Intimate friends of Mr. Gladstone say that the grand old man's restored vigor may justify his reappearance in politics.

Prof. Nathaniel Pringeheir, the distinguished German botanist, is dead. He was born at Wzlesko, Silesia, Nov. 30, 1823.

Lady Somerset and Miss Frances Willard are at Cincinnati attending the annual convention of the Ohio W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont has been elected president of a new chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, which has been formed in Los Angeles, Cal.

Mrs. Catherine Neale, widow of the late William H. Neale, and aunt of Gen. Stonewall Jackson, died last night at her home in Parkersburg, W. Va., aged seventy-eight.

Gen. Booth, head of the Salvation Army, arrived at Montreal, and will remain for several days. He will proceed from there to Ottawa and then go to New York.

Gen. Ely S. Parker, who, during the war, was a member of Gen. Grant's staff, has been stricken with paralysis again and little hope is entertained for his recovery.

Utopia is a company of eccentrics who, under Lieut. Waethe, of the German army, are about to form a very peculiar colony on some idyllic South Sea island. The chief stipulation on becoming a member is that no clothes shall be worn and no meat eaten.

Mr. von Heggenmuller, the new Austrian minister to this country, will bring a bride to Washington when he arrives next month. She belongs to the Polish nobility, and the marriage with the minister was a social event at Vienna during his recent visit there.

Unfortunate Events.

Thomas Anderson, Jr., aged 16, accidentally shot and killed himself at Cambridge City, Ind.

A boiler exploded in B. M. De Vaine's cotton gin near Adel, Ga., and decapitated James Futch. Several others were injured.

Another child was crushed to death by a Baltimore electric car yesterday owing to the absence of a proper fender.

An explosion occurred in Newcastle (Wash.) mine. One man was killed and two injured very badly, probably fatally.

Miss Beatrice Vandecessden was killed at Buffalo, N. Y., while making a balloon ascension. She fell 1,000 feet and was dashed to death.

The number of fires from electric wires or lights during the last year was 238, and the value of property thus destroyed amounted to $3,201,587.

One man was killed and six persons injured in a trolley car accident in Tacoma, caused by the breaking of an axle.

An intoxicated New Yorker fell into an elevated road column while trying to steal a ride. He was rescued with difficulty.

A hurricane struck Pensacola, Fla., wrecking many buildings and forcing a suspension of business. Several vessels were wrecked.

During a fog a freight train running over a grade crossing in Kent, Eng., dashed into a wagon full of hop-pickers. Eight of them were killed and five were badly injured.

Through heedlessness Joseph Kosniski of Buffalo, N. Y., was blown to pieces with dynamite. He was working on a sewer job and punched the cartridge with a crowbar.

Much excitement prevails at San Pedro, Cal., over the supposed loss by drowning of a party of four citizens who left that harbor last Saturday in the sloop Leon, bound for San Nicholas Island.

The south-bound fast mail on the Louisville & Nashville railroad was wrecked two miles south of Bells, Tenn., late yesterday afternoon. No one was killed, but several of the train crew were hurt.

Criminal Doings.

Oliver Haynes was fatally assaulted by footpads at St. Joseph, Mo.

John Tierney and his wife were found dead at Middletown, N. Y., and believed to have been murdered.

Mary Kersee was killed by Frank Bezick at Scranton, Pa., because she would not marry him.

J. T. Bellinger, wanted for a $1,000 embezzlement in Rome, N. Y., is thought to be in Chicago.

Dr. G. G. Corman of Geneva, Neb., was fatally wounded by Will Harris in a duel caused by the latter's wife.

Harry Rhinehart, a St. Louis traveling man, killed himself at Memphis, Tenn.

James Dewitt, who passed a forged check for $188, was sentenced at Detroit, Mich., to ten years in Jackson prison.

The body of Dennard Shuckley, a saloon man, was found in the woods near Portland, Ind. How he met his death is a mystery.

Peter Lauer, recently elected mayor of Spring Valley, Ill., has been convicted of a murderous assault during the strike.

Thieves raided the houses of W. S. Rheem, William Curtis and others, at Whiting, Ind., but secured in all only $100 in cash.

Nathan Jones, a deputy United States marshal, shot and killed Newt Fry, a wealthy Cherokee, near Sullivan, I. T. Fry shot at Jones first.

At New Orleans Councilmen Kane, Thrifilley and Caulfield were indicted by the grand jury for offering to receive a bribe.

Ben Heman of New Swanseau, Ill, sold a patent for $3,000 in New York; $2,500 of this was stolen from his the $2,500 of this was stolen from him the

At Phoenix, Ariz., William M. Price, a cowboy, shot and mortally wounded William Shurbert. The men had had an altercation over a game of poker.

N. B. Livingston, who claimed to be from Chicago, was arrested at Monticello, Ill., charged with attempt to extort money by fraud.

British Vice Consul Burroughs has taken official notice of the supposed murder near Guthrie, Okla., of Frank Ledgers of Buckingham, England.

The Northwestern railroad depot at Hawarden, Iowa, was robbed of $300. The employes were away at dinner. One man has been arrested on suspicion.

Near Sallisaw, Ind. T., Nathan Jones, a deputy United States marshal, shot and instantly killed Newt Fry, one of the wealthiest Cherokees in that part of the nation.

Bill Adler, a tough character of Kansas City, has been held by the coroner's jury for the murder of Postoffice Inspector McClure on Karnival Krew night.

L. H. Meyers and John Cassilly, arrested at Springfield, Mo., charged with incendiarism, confessed to having set fire to eight barns and four houses in the city during the past six months.

Capt. R. H. Ryan, United States Indian agent at Landar, Wyo., charged with unlawfully branding cattle, was acquitted. The trouble grew out of differences between Ryan and cattlemen.

Capt. John Sargent, of the steamboats' company, wanted in Mississippi to finish serving a twenty years' sentence for killing Capt. Theodore Williams in Vicksburg, in 1891, was arrested at Galveston, Tex.

Officers at Burlington, Iowa, searching John Slaughter, colored, for carrying concealed weapons found thirteen annual passes on different railroads in the name of C. M. Putnam, president of the Texas, Louisiana & Eastern.

Foreign Gossip.

A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says there is no truth in the report that Jabez Balfour has escaped from custody.

The British steamship El Friday was beached at the mouth of the Brazos river.

The public debt of the Dominion of Canada is $244,723,560, an increase over last year.

Every county in Ireland was represented in the monster procession at Dublin in commemoration of the death of Parnell.

Near the volcano of Purace, in the Andes mountains, the ruins of a prehistoric city covering hundreds of acres have been found.

The Hungarian House of Magnates rejected by a vote of 109 to 103 the bill for legal recognition of the Hebrew religion.

The semi-official Cologne Gazette states that the powers have agreed not to oppose a Japanese advance on Pekin.

A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Buenos Ayres says there is no truth in the report that Jabez Balfour has escaped from custody.

The French budget committee has rejected the proposal of Gen. Mercier, minister of war, for a provisional budget to allow of the increase of the army by 35,000 men.

A parliamentary return shows that during the nine months ending with Sept. 2, 28,031 aliens arrived in England en route for America against 73,361 during the corresponding period in 1893.

It is understood that if the czar decides, as it is fully expected that he will, upon a form of regency during his absence from Russia, the czarevitch will not be appointed regent, but will be entrusted, by a special declaration of the czar, with the direction of state affairs.

Otherwise.

The Lick school in California will be opened for pupils July 7, 1895.

A battery of dynamite guns has been ordered placed at San Francisco harbor.

The supreme convention of the Catholic Mutual Benefit association is in session at Philadelphia, Pa.

The single-tax people of Illinois have induced Henry George to take part in the campaign.

The Republican convention of the Fourth S. C. district to-day nominated Lawson D. Melton white, for congress.

Joseph R. Perrault, a deposed priest, has brought suit for $50,000 against Bishop Shanley of North Dakota.

Investigation of the Illinois Building and Loan association by a committee of stockholders shows its affairs to be in bad shape.

Mrs. A. McC. Kimbrough of Jackson, Miss., has published an appeal for funds to repair the home of Jefferson Davis at Beauvoir.

An angry woman, aided by the sheriff, prevented the marriage of Martin Burr and Mrs. Harriet Harrison at Princeton, Ill.

George Evans, of the Illinois state board of mine examiners, has resigned. W. J. Whittaker of Collinsville has been appoited to the vacancy.

At a mass meeting of the citizens of Hiawatha, Kan., the $50,000 stock asked for by the Pullman club was raised. President Meyer of the Pullman club informed the citizens that he would have thirty mechanics leave Pullman for Hiawatha immediately.

The suit of Mrs. Martha Jones to recover $2,000 from the Fidelity Mutual Life association on a policy on the life of her husband was brought to a remarkable and abrupt termination at Pittsburg. The defense produced in court a deposition and photograph of the supposedly dead man showing he is now living in England.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

GOV. NELSON'S NEW SPEECH.

He Has Dropped His Argyle Argument.

IT WAS TOO MUCH RIDDLED TO HOLD WATER.

He Abandons National Matters and Turns to State Affairs.

He Is Equally Unfortunate In His New Field.

From the Representative.

Our friend Gov. Nelson is an able lawyer, and he is making the best he can of a bad case; and when the fire gets too hot he shifts his ground with admirable rapidity and discretion. He began the campaign on national issues. He has now fallen back upon the state questions; and before the battle is over we expect to see him confining himself to the past political history of Douglas county.

His argument now is, that the People's Party should not be trusted with power, because they had possession of the Legislature in 1891 and made a dreadful "mux" of it.

Now, really this is not fair. The Governor knows as well as any one that the Populists or Alliance, (as it was then called), did not control that legislative session of 1891. They had but 32 members in the House out of 114—the Republicans had 41 and the Democrats 41. The Republicans therefore had more votes in the House than the Alliance. They were the least of the three. In the Senate they had but 12 votes, while the Republicans had 25 and the Democrats 17. The Republicans had more than twice as many Senators as the Alliance, while the Democrats had five more. In the two branches the Alliance had but 44 votes, out of a total of 168 or a *little more than one-fourth*. It would be very unjust to claim that 44 votes were responsible for the acts of 168 members.

It is true, as the Governor says, that the Alliance combined with the Democrats in both branches. There had to be some combination formed with somebody, or the Legislature could not have been organized or any laws passed. In the Senate some of us sought to combine with the Republicans, but they tried to trick us, and made a combination with one or two Democrats; and it was only at the last moment, and by a desperate effort, that we were able to get the Democrats to unite with us. If we had not done so we should have been entirely ignored in the organization of the Senate and its important committees, and could not have done anything for our constituents.

The Governor says, in his new speech:

"Well, some of the farmers were beguiled in 1890. They did elect a large number of Alliance members and sent them up to the legislature: and when they came up there it turned out that neither the Alliance, nor the Democrats, nor the Republicans, had a majority; but these Alliance members, these reformers, these special friends of the farmer, they fused; they entered into a fusion with the Democrats. Many of us supposed that that fusion involved great reforms; matters of great principle; matters of some great importance to the farmers of this state; but after you look at the work of that legislature, you find that the fusion was mainly in respect to some secretaries, employes, clerks and spittoon cleaners around the legislature. So the fusion didn't extend beyond that. And, aside from the Australian ballot law, that legislature enacted no legislation of any particular importance; nothing especially in the interest of you farmers; nothing calculated to give you any assistance or produce any reforms in the political, economic or business world."

Here, again, we think the Governor is very unfair. That session of the Legislature did more and better work for the people of this state than any other that preceded or followed it. They passed 402 enactments, all of them of value to the people, or, Gov. Merriam, the Republican governor, would not have signed them.

Here are some twenty-five of the most important of those statutes:

1. An act proposing an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting special legislation. This has already saved the state hundreds of thousands of dollars.

2. An act to amend the state constitution, so as to permit the taxation of the gross earnings of railroads, sleeping cars, parlor cars, telegraph companies, telephone companies, express companies and insurance companies. This was a reform long demanded by the people.

3. An act to regulate elections, to wit, the Australian law, a great boon to the honest voters. It was introduced and carried through by our candidate for Attorney General, Hon. John A Keyes, of Duluth. He was then a Republican but his legislative experience helped to make him a Populist.

4. An act to provide for the assessment, taxation and collection of taxes of telegraph and telphone lines. A just and righteous measure, too long deferred by the Republican party.

5. An act to prohibit pools and trusts in this state. A very important act to prevent combines in lumber, coal, grain, etc. I had opened the way for this act in a previous session, by securing an amendment to the state constitution declaring such combinations criminal conspiracies.

6. An act to prevent the sale of imitation butter. A measure of great benefit to the farmers.

7. An act to prevent the use of vegetable oils to displace lard;—aimed at cotton-seed oil, which was ruining the business of the pork raisers. And yet the governor says we did nothing for the farmers.

8. An act to authorize the formation of farmers mutual fire insurance companies.

9. The Anti-Pinkerton act,—prohibiting any but residents, of four months standing, being sworn in as constables or policemen; and prohibiting the hiring out of armed bodies of men by private parties for the use of corporations. This act was demanded by the laboring men of our cities. The Republicans in thirty years had never passed such a measure.

10. An act to prevent railroad companies requiring their conductors or brakesmen, who have worked for 20 hours to go to work again without 8 hours rest. A humane act as regards the men, and a wise act as regards the safety of the traveling public.

11. An act to extend the time for the payment of seed grain loaned to poor farmers, who had lost their crops, by hail, etc.

12. To compel all railroad passenger trains to stop at county seats, to take on and let off passengers. Declared constitutional by the Supreme Court. Fought bitterly by the railroads.

13. An act to do away with "struck juries;" a most iniquitous scheme, in the interest of the rich and against the poor.

14. An act to protect women from slander.

15. An act to make the legal age of consent of a female fourteen years; and two or three other acts to protect children from violence, etc.

16. An act to require railroad corporations to provide suitable waiting rooms, well lighted and warmed, at all depots. An important matter in our cold winters; where oftentimes half frozen passengers would drive across the prairies to find the depots closed or fireless.

17. An act to regulate common carriers, etc., prohibiting unequal tariff rates on railroads, and providing for speedy hearing of cases in courts, etc. An important measure.

18. An act to permit owners of land to drain and reclaim them where others' lands are affected. Another important measure.

19. An act to make Washington's Birth day and Memorial Day legal holidays.

20. An act to provide for the revision of all the laws of the state of Minnesota.

21. An act to provide for the appointment of commissioners to enquire into the Torrens Australian system of land transfers, now in use in Canada, etc.

22. An act to carry on the investigation of the question whether hundreds of thousands of bushels of wheat had been fraudently taken out of a public elevator at Duluth, without inspection.

23. An act to establish and maintain Farmers Institutes in Minnesota.

24. An act to furnish seed grain to farmers, who had lost their crops in 1890, from frost, blight or hail.

25. A memorial to Congress against option dealings, in wheat and other agricultural products.

And yet with all these great acts before him, in the Statute Book of 1891, the Governor says that the Legislature of that year passed no measure, except the Australian law, of any interest to farmers!

And, it must be remembered that for every good bill, which got through the ordeal of Plutocracy and became a law, there were a dozen that "died in the borning." The Alliance could only suggest remedial measures;—but, with about one-fourth of the votes, they could not pass them. Many of the Democrats and some of the Republicans were good, honest men; others were worked upon, through party prejudices, to fight anything that came from an Alliance member or senator.

In that list of 25 good measures we omitted the Alliance act to appropriate $185,000 to increase the manufacture of twine in Stillwater. That measure required a considerable expenditure to buy machinery and supplies, but it has saved the farmers of the state, hundreds of thousands of dollars, and will yet save them millions. The sum of $35,000 was appropriated to buy an additional twine-making machine; and $150,000 for raw material. This reform has reduced the price of twine from 18 to 6½ and 7 cents per pound. But the governor has not a word to say on the subject. For thirty years the Republican party has been taking the farmers money and giving it to everybody else. When did they ever pass such an act as that, to use the farmers taxes to help the farmers, except when forced to do so by Alliance men?

And the Governor complains that the Legislature of 1891 was a very extravagant one and appropriated more money than they should. He knows very well that every one of the state officers in that year 1891 were Republicans; and that they told the Legislature just what appropriations were necessary to run the state, and that the Legislature did not pass any appropriations, (except that for the twine plant), not asked for by the Republican party through its state officials.

We challenge the Governor to point to any Legislature in the history of the state that put forth more good and useful laws than that of 1891, when the Alliance had one-fourth of the members. What will they do next winter if you give them a majority in both branches?

He boasts of the last session but what did it do? It increased the appropriation for the national "blowout" at Chicago $100,000 over the $50,000 voted in 1891. And what for? What benefit has the state realized? It gave a lot of our citizens fat places and a big treat:—but wherein is the common voter any better off? And our little state building at the World's Fair was lost in the grandeur of the general display. It was as conspicuous as a fly-speck on a locomotive-wheel. We appropriated $185,000 to cheapen the price of the farmers' twine. The Republicans spent $150,000 to exhibit a stuffed moose, and a commission of worthy gentlemen, who were better stuffed than the moose before they got through. Our work will endure for years. Where is the moose and the commission and the "blow out" now? Where is that $150,000?

What next? They initiated an expenditure of two million dollars to build a new state capitol, by levying a tax on the people; and their Supreme court then killed our State Elevator bill, which might have enabled the people to pay the tax. Nothing that will help the people is constitutional in Republican courts.

What else?

The Governor says they passed an important law to enable farmers to build elevators on the right of way of railroad companies, or to get side tracks if they built on their own land.

Very opportunely, Mr. A. H. Hendrickson, Secretary of our State Alliance, sends us the following letter, which shows the practical operation of these laws and their futility to help the producers.

ERSKINE, Minn., Sept. 26, 1894.

H. A. Hendrickson, Secretary State Farmers' Alliance, Sauk Center, Minn.—

Dear Sir: I thought I would write you a few lines in regard to the Northwestern Grain Growers' Association, also informing you as to the experience we have had here at Erskine with the Great Northern Railway Company in our endeavors to obtain a lease for a site for an elevator or warehouse.

As secretary of our Alliance (Scandia Alliance No. 643), I received your circular advising the necessity of organizing a local Grain Growers' Association. We have not called a meeting for such purpose as yet as we have been awaiting the result of our application for a site for an elevator from the railroad company. If we cannot get a location or site for our elevator or warehouse from the railroad company, I don't see much use in organizing a Grain Growers' Association.

We have organized a Farmers' Elevator Company here and incorporated under the co-operative law of this state (style of company is "The Farmers' Elevator Company of Erskine"). It is a stock company. We applied for a site for an elevator or warehouse of the size of 20x40; 16-foot posts, exclusive of cupola, at an estimated capacity of 10,000 bushels. The objection of the railroad company to granting us the site is that the house would be too small. They don't care to grant sites for elevators of less capacity than 30,000 bushels; so they say in their refusal.

We applied for a site in acordance with the new law of 1893, and stated (and tendered) the amount we deemed reasonable as compensation to the company for such site, namely, an annual rental of $5.00. Having been refused, then, according to that law, we could now, of course, take an appeal to the district court. If we should be successful enough to win in that court, the railroad company has a right to appeal to the state supreme court, and what chance would we stand there? Most likely the result would be the same as in the state warehouse or elevator (at Duluth) case, and we would incur great expenses, disrupt our company and receive no redress.

There is a law (also of 1893), entitled, "An act to provide for the construction of sidetracks and switches upon the right of way of railroad companies, to elevators, warehouses, mills or manufactories, located on lands adjacent to the right of way of any railroad company in this state." Now, I don't know which one of these two laws it would be best to proceed under. It seems it rests entirely with the railroad and warehouse commission to decide under this law last referred to, in case the owners of such proposed elevator and the railroad company cannot agree as to "terms and conditions." On the other hand, the first law takes the matter of dispute into the courts. According to both laws, it seems to me, it is only a question as to compensation to the railroad company for constructing, maintaining and operating such sidetrack. So in both cases it would be a matter of expense to our company. This seems queer to common people, as erecting more elevators (there is now only one elevator at Erskine) would naturally build up the market and thus bring more wheat to Erskine and more traffic to the railroad company. Erskine is also a competing market with Fertile and Red Lake Falls, on the Northern Pacific railroad, a rival road. Respectfully yours, J. E. OPPEGAARD, President Farmers' Elevator Company of Erskine.

But the governor says the Warehouse law, passed in 1873, known as "the Governor's bill," was of great benefit to the farmers. We would like to know where that benefit comes in. We do not know that several officers of farmer's warehouse-companies have complained, through the columns of this paper, that this law compelled them to shut up their buildings, and left the people more completely than ever at the mercy of the Elevator Combine.

And the Governor says that the expenditures of the Legislature, in 1891, for legislative expenses, officers, etc., were very much greater than in 1893. Suppose they were. The whole cost of the Legislature of 1891, was $162,953.52; and this divided between two years, under our biennial system, amounted to but $80,476.76 per annum; while the cost of the Judicial Department was $128,000; the Executive Department $83,000 per year; the State University $166,000 per year; the four hospitals for the insane and feeble-minded, (that means the old parties), cost us $401,841.51 in 1891, and the Reform School cost us $160,255.84!! The truth is, the cost of the Legislature is a mere bagatelle;—about five cents a year per capita. The whole process of self government,—the law-making part—costs us half as much as the street vagrants of St. Paul and Minneapolis! And yet our governor would seek to distract attention from the great issues, involving millions of dollars, and the prosperity of the whole people, by an outcry about a few extra clerks and doorkeepers. It is not worthy of him.

And by the way, we desire our friends, while noting how small a part of our total state revenue, of $3,321,078.53, (in 1893), is taken to pay the expenses of our legislative biennal session, equal to $80,476.76 per year, to observe the trick that has been played upon us, by the Plutocracy, in confining our period of legislation to one month and a half, or 45 days, in a year, or 90 days in two years, *on the pretence of economy!* We save $80,000 a year, in law-making, and we mal-administer $3,321,078.53!! We save at the spigot and waste at the bung. We plug up a gimlet hole and knock out the head of the barrel. The governor's microscopic mind sees the extra clerk hire; but the robberies of the pine lands, *principally by Republicans*, never were arrested until men who did not belong to the Republican party took up the work.

The Governor is claiming great credit for the pending investigation of the Pine Land Frauds which has already placed nearly $40,000 in the treasury of the state; has instituted additional suits for $100,000; and has revealed frauds on the public of a million dollars; all at a cost of $6,000. But the truth is that that whole investigation was originated by a People's Party senator; and after the bill passed the Senate *it was stolen by a Republican member from Minneapolis*, who disappeared with it. This was on the last day of the session, on which bills could be passed. It looked as if the investigation was killed; but the Journal shows that I at once, April 17, 1893, introduced a new joint resolution, S. F. No. 577, explained the situation to the Senate, had all the rules suspended, and the bill was read the first, second and third time and passed at once, with only one dissenting vote. I got the Secretary of the Senate to carry it over to the House; I accompanied him; posted our friends, Dick Walsh, Bjorge, and others; prevented the bill going to a committee, and it was passed by the House, with an amendment. I hurried back to the House and moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment. Thereupon Senator Crandall, a *Republican*, moved to put on another amendment, which would have sent it back to the House and possibly have defeated it, in the awful rush, clamor and pressure of business of that last day, (hundreds of bills being on the Speaker's table that could not be reached and never were reached); I opposed Crandall's motion; it was lost; yeas 11, nays 32. Of the 11 yeas *eight were Republicans* and three were Democrats,—*not an Alliance man among them*. And thus the investigation was started. And then the *republican* attorney general decided that it could not proceed, because the appropriation had not been made, by "a bill," while it was a bill, (S. F. 577.) It is true that Governor Nelson helped us to get past that obstruction—but the obstruction was made in his own official, Republican family; and he knew very well that if we had not got past it the Republican party could have shut up shop in Minnesota forever.

I say nothing of the Coal Combine Investigation, the State Elevator, and many other measures of 1893, in which Populists took a prominent part; and which were interfered with, if not defeated, by Republican officials, executive and judicial.

The truth is, and every man in Minnesota knows it, that the Alliance and People's Party have been the motive power and incitement to every effort for legitimate reform, during the past fifteen years; and the stronger they grew the more they have been able to do. We make no personal fight on Governor Nelson, but if the people want the abuses under which they suffer abated they will vote for the People's Party, especially the legislative ticket, and give it a chance to help them. Certainly they need a change. Their condition cannot be made worse than it is. Will they help us? We believe they will! They are not fools. They are not going to vote longer to help the robbers who are plundering them. I. D.

Send in Orders.

From the Representative.

Every edition of the REPRESENTATIVE from now until election will be a valuable campaign document. Extra copies can be procured at prices named elsewhere for the edition of Oct. 31, but orders accompanied by the cash must be in by the Monday preceding the day of publication. Candidates will find it good policy to order these editions.

Sound.

From the Representative.

Judge O. P. Stearns, of Duluth, once a Republican United States senator from Minnesota, in a recent letter to the Duluth Commonwealth, says:

> Keep it before the people that the constantly falling prices of commodities, the strangulation of enterprise, the non-employment of labor and hard times generally are the direct result of the scarcity and consequent dearness of real, ultimate money, caused by the demonetization of silver and that the only prompt and certain remedy is by its remonetization.

Still They Come.

From the Representative.

The Svenska Amerikanska Posten, a Swedish paper printed in Minneapolis, with a circulation of 34,000, has come out strongly for Mr. Owen this week.

The Penny Press has already announced itself for Mr. Owen. While it does not claim to be a People's Party paper, it will, no doubt, make itself felt in the canvass.

GREAT consternation was caused at the capitol at St. Paul last week by the news that the Svenska Folkets Tidning, one of the leading Swedish papers of this state, had declared unreservedly for Mr. Owen for governor. The influence of this able paper will be widely felt.

Don't Forget It.

From the Representative.

Don't forget that the reason the People's Party nominated Judge Willis for the Supreme Bench was because he showed in numerous decisions, as District Judge of Ramsey county, that his sympathies were all on the side of the common people and against the Corporations and Rings. He decided that the State Elevator act was constitutional, but the Supreme Court reversed him. We want him on the Supreme Bench to prevent the Elevator and other Rings wiping out any legislation which may be passed next winter in the interest of the farmers and workingmen. And for the same reason we want Sumner Ladd there. If you elect both, the court will stand four Populists and one Republican. Stand by Willis and Ladd. Talk to your friends and neighbors and explain the situation to them, and get all the votes you can for Willis and Ladd. It is of vital importance. I. D.

To Amend the Constitution.

From the Representative.

At the coming election an amendment to Section I, Article 9, will be voted on. It is proposed to add the following words:

"And provided further, that there may be by law levied and collected a tax upon inheritances, devises, bequests, legacies and gifts of every kind and description above a fixed and specified sum, of any and all natural persons and corporations. Such tax above such exempted sum may be graded or progressive, but shall not exceed a maximum tax of 5 per cent."

This amendment should be adopted.

Pillsbury Puzzled.

From the Representative.

The Minneapolis Journal, of the 3rd published the following dispatch from its Winnipeg correspondent:

> Talking to a reporter today, W. C. Van Horne said it was extremely difficult to account for the continued slump in wheat, and he did not see how it could last. One unfortunate circumstance was that wheat had lost every friend it had on the continent. Men who had stood by it and kept on buying long had all been bitten, so that they had finally chucked up the job, and in disgust left wheat to care for itself. While in Minneapolis he had talked the question over with C. A. Pillsbury, and that gentleman had agreed that wheat could not long stay where it was. At the present time it was cheaper, pound for pound, than corn. When it is remembered that wheat produces more high wines, starch, and, in fact, every other article in which it and corn are used for, than corn does, it must be self-evident that wheat must go up. "Or else go down," suggested the reporter. "Well, yes, that might be the result, but Pillsbury seems to think that wheat will go up. However, I have retired from the business of prophet on wheat, or anything else, and I really don't know that I have any definite opinion to offer."
>
> "What about the times?"
>
> "Well, they are bad enough, heaven knows, but they are not so bad in Canada as they are in the states, and it looks to me as if they were going to worse in the Central States."
>
> "Do you think we have seen the worst in Canada?"
>
> "Well, yes; I rather think we have scraped along bottom and are an inch or so above. I don't look for things getting any worse than they are, and I hear that in the Northwest here you are likely to be some better, owing to the fact that farmers did not contract many debts this year. But the price of your wheat is so low that it does not leave a great deal to buy with."

People's party papers have published and republished undisputed tables going to show that the price of wheat has fallen steadily with the contraction of the currency and the fall in the price of silver, caused by its demonetization. Some of the most eminent financiers of Europe have admitted this statement to be true.

The remonetization of silver will, if it succeeds with free coinage back of it, put wheat on the up-grade once more and restore the country its lost prosperity.

The way to bring that about is to vote the People's party ticket.

Gives It Up.

From the Representative.

The Minneapolis Times, a leading Democratic paper, said editorially on Tuesday morning, Oct. 9:

> It is by no means certain that the "Penny Press," in declaring itself the personal organ of S. M. Owen, has not climbed upon the band wagon. It is quite within the range of political possibility that Mr. Owen may be elected. The Populists are making a vigorous and telling canvass, and if reports of their meetings throughout the state are reliable, they are making a strong impression upon the rural voters. The Republicans are going to find it very difficult to hold the regular party, while the Democratic vote, to judge from present indications, will fall off many thousands from that of two years ago. If the Populists are going to be strong enough to elect their governor, it is reasonable to assume that they will be able to largely increase their representation in the state legislature. Indeed, it now seems probable that they will hold the balance of power in the contest for the United States senatorship, and may be able to compel the election of a Populist senator.

H. W. Childs.

From the Representative.

No voter in this state who takes any interest in the preservation of the school and university funds should cast a ballot for H. W. Childs, the Republican candidate for attorney general. Mr. Childs rendered an opinion that the sale of a section of school pine land in Mille Lacs county at private sale and for less than half of its value was a legal sale. The court unanimously set this opinion aside and saved to the state $7,500 on half of the section. When the other half is sold again it will show a saving of at least $7,500 more, making $15,000 for the section. Hundreds of sections have been sold in the same manner and for less than one-half of their value. Mr. Childs was either the agent of the pine land ring or he was grossly ignorant of the law. One of these conclusions is inevitable, and either one disqualifies him for re-election.

The People's party has in the person of Mr. J. A. Keyes an honest man running for this office. If he is elected these illegal sales and robberies of the school children of Minnesota will be unearthed and hundreds of thousands of dollars returned to the school fund. Vote for Keyes.

Not Quite.

From the Representative.

Knute Nelson, in his own good time and his own sensible way, announced down in Albert Lea that he was not a candidate for United States senator, and would serve out his term if elected governor in November.—Anoka Union.

Oh, no, Brother Pease! Gov. Nelson said he *expected* to serve out his term as governor if elected—which he wont be. He has never yet said that he *would* serve the term out.

Don't be Fooled.

From the Representative.

A vote for Gen. Becker for governor, or for the Democratic state ticket, is a half vote for Nelson and Republican rule in this state. It is a vote to let the pine land ring continue its robberies of the school and university funds. There is not a man in Minnesota who dare put up one dollar that the Democratic ticket will not be third in the race when the votes are counted.

The race is between Owen and Nelson. Everybody recognizes that to be the fact. Nelson and the Republican state central committee have already recognized it. Their whole canvass is directed against Owen and the People's party state ticket. Their hope is to fool enough Democrats into voting for Becker to elect Nelson by a plurality. The scheme will fail, for the people are on to it and will vote accordingly. The Democratic state ticket can not secure 30,000 votes, all told. The people are going to defeat Nelson and they know that the only way in which to do it is to vote for Owen straight.

Effect of a Demonetized Currency.

The following table tells the story of the infamous manner in which the interests of the Southern and Western farmer have been assassinated through the gold bug legislation of the past 20 years. Read it, ye industrial toilers, and then answer candidly whether or not you want any more of the same kind. If you do, then keep right on voting the old party ticket. By the way, examine the table carefully, and then kindly point out wherein "tariff agitation" has figured to bring about these conditions:

Year.	Wheat.	Cotton.	Silver.
1872	$1.47	$0.19.3	$1.32
1873	1.31	18.8	1.29
1874	1.43	15.4	1.27
1875	1.12	15.0	1.24
1876	1.24	12.9	1.15
1877	1.17	11.8	1.20
1878	1.37	11.1	1.15
1879	1.07	9.9	1.12
1880	1.27	11.5	1.14
1881	1.11	11.4	1.13
1882	1.19	11.4	1.13
1883	1.13	10.8	1.11
1884	1.07	10.0	1.01
1885	.86	10.6	1.06
1886	.87	9.9	.99
1887	.89	9.5	.97
1888	.85	9.8	.93
1889	.90	9.9	.93
1890	.83	10.1	1.04
1891	.85	10.0	.90
1892	.80	8.7	.88
1893	.50	7.2	.83

Cut this out, says the New Whatcomb Champion, and when one of your old party friends begins to talk "tariff" just switch him on this table and ask him to explain the relationship between the foregoing complication and "tariff agitation."

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS.

TIME SCEDULE,

Leave Crookston Daily — Arriv. Crookston Daily

For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast 7.15 p. m. — 7:05 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North 8.2 a. m. — 7:10 p. m
Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. at Crookston Minn, or

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshal

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for n or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE
W. A. Sorsoleil
M

25 cents!

A New Subscriber
Can get the
SPECTATOR
from now until December 1st, 1894, for
25 cents

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the St. Hilaire Townsite Co. will prosecute any person who hereafter haul any rubbage or manure on any land belonging to said company in the village of St. Hilaire.

April 25th 1894

St. Hilaire ownsite Co
H. E. Ives, agent.

The train was three hours late last Monday,

We are having a sample of fine weather these days.

S. M. Hoff laid up his threshing rig the first of the week.

Three dollars per ton cash paid for hay at S. M. Dainard's.

S. M. Dainard and Peter Paradis were at Red Lake Falls last Sunday.

Frank Gravel, of Crookston, was doing business in town last Monday.

P. E. Pirath, of Red Lake Falls, was doing business in town last Monday.

Indian summer is at hand and only too soon we will have a taste of winter.

John Valelly, collector for the Van Brunt Co., is in town on business this week.

J. W. Wheeler, of the Scandia Bank of Crookston, passed through here yesterday.

Falsehood and deceit will never win and the county division boomers are finding it out.

J. D. Marshall was up from Red Lake Falls last Friday looking over his big business here,

Wheat is being marketed quite rapidly at present, much more than usual at this season of the year.

S. M. Hoff has been fixing up the old Rapp & Post building and will in a short time move the post office there.

Threshing is nearly finished in most localities but a few machines have a couple of weeks work yet to do.

S. M. Owen, the next governor of Minnesota will deliver an address at Crookston on the evening of Oct. 25th.

The St. Anthony & Dakota elevator company have commenced work on a thirty thousand bushel elevator at Wylie,

There appears to be a marked change lately in regard to county division and the schemers are certain to be beaten badly.

Alex McKinnon and E. M. Stanton of Crookston, were in town on business today. Mr. Stanton is the democratic nominee for county attorney.

C. H. Mero, general manager of the National Benevolent association of Minneapolis, and J. V. E. Wyatt, of Crookston, are in town this week in the interest of that company.

Stand by the guns and Owen will be our next governor. Both of the old parties are on the run and are making frantic appeals to save Knute. It looks like a land slide, silent, swift but sure.

M. E. Bjerk and John Stranahan left last Friday for Mud Lake and have not yet returned. It will be a hard week on the ducks and geese up there and we may expect some big stories when they return.

Lyman Trumbull, the veteran statesman, the author of the fifteenth amendment to the constitution which declares that involuntary servitude should no longer exist on American soil except as a punishment for crime, has declared in favor of the Peoples party.

Capt. T. A. Dunlava, of Fisher, was appointed last week Register of the U. S. land office at Crookston. The appointment is an excellent one as the genial Captain held the position of receiver four years ago and proved an efficient official.

We learn that Nels K. Anderson, of Sanders, the republican candidate for county commissioner, has resigned in favor of the peoples party candidate, Henry Norland. This will insure the election of Mr. Norland and this part of the district will have a commissioner for the first time. We predict that Mr. Norland will make an excellent commissioner, one who will be a credit to the district and the county.

A tragedy, or perhaps, a comedy, was enacted here last Monday by several prominent citizens of Thief River Falls. Paul S. Ware editor and proprietor of the Press, and republican candidate for the legislature, has, so it is said, been imitating the example of the "illustrious Col. Willie" of Kentucky The part played here was composed of plots and counter-plots, the counter-plots winning and the woman went back to Thief River Falls.

How to vote on county division NO.

Arlington Enterprise: The address by Hon S. M. Owen at Esser's hall last Wednesday night was an able one and was well appreciated by the large audiance present. He expounded good, sound People's party doctrine and any one who says that he is a calamity howler or an anarchist is sadly mistaken. There is nothing whatever in his address that could be taken for calamity howling or anarchism. It was a plain sensible argument in favor of the people as against the money power, for government ownership of railroads, for free coinage of silver and for equal rights to all, Lack of space prevents us from giving a more extended report of the speech.

It must amuse the English capitalists to read in our papers how alarmed we are lest we should adopt some law favorable to England. Bless your soul, they own most of what is profitable in this country anyway. They own our big mills. Pillsbury is the agent of an English syndicate. They hold most of our railroad securities and a good sized chunk of our national debt. They own the big breweries and distilleries and a short time ago they bought ten million dollars worth of paper mills down in Wisconsin. Protection against England is becoming protection to English capital invested here and to its owners—living in England.—Norman County Herald.

There seems to be a wide-spread opinion in all of the political parties through-out the state that the outlook for the re-election of Governor Nelson is a gloomy one. The democrats insist that the republicans are deserting him and will vote for Becker and the republicans are equally positive that the deserting Becker and will vote for Owen, The fact is that the independent ones in both of the old parties who are opposed to the political job put up by Nelson and Hill will vote for the populist candidate as a protest against that kind of dirty work.—Crookston Times.

A fine load of wheat-fed hogs raised and fattened on wheat in Northcote, Kittson county, away up near the Canada line, were killed yesterday at O'Leary's packing house. They are very fine, and dressed out as well as any corn fed hogs that come to these yards. These can be raised clear outside of what used to be known as the "hog district," and "corn belt," it means a dawn of prosperity for the Northwest. There is an abundance of cheap wheat in this country, and we expect to see many loads of choice wheat-fed hogs in the yard this winter.—St. Paul Reporter.

In referring to such men as S. M. Owen as long-haired wild-eyed populists Gov Nelson used very poor judgment. Make no mistake about S. M. Owen. He is a more able, more conservative and more trustworthy man than either Gov. Nelson or General Becker, and he is proving it every day by his gentlemanly broad-minded utterances on the stump. He is above trickery or jobbery of any kind and in his advocacy of the right is courageous and unselfish to a marked degree, These are qualities the people admire and the more they see of Mr. Owen the more they are coming to believe he is a safe man to trust in any position. If he is elected governor—and the indications are that he will be—Minnesota will never have to blush for any of his acts, Crookston Times.

The men who have been doing the bidding of the money power are taking trips to Europe since congress adjourned. The poor men whose votes elect such traitors are eking out a miserable existence and waiting for election day to repeat their folly as they have just done in Maine.

No producer puts the price on what he produces. Prices are fixed by the speculator who produce nothing but mischief, I can think of no exception to this rule. A gold miner can not put the price on his product—the Bank of England does that, The coal operator not the miner, the oil operator, not the actual workers those who control the market, not the farmer, and so on down the list. Why the millions who produce are willing to support a system—a theory of society—that allows a few to govern them like so many menial slaves, is the great problem, What can be done to get them to see their degraded condition? I read a dispatch the other day that the natives of Hawaii desired royalty re-established. They had been raised that way. They have been kept in subjection so long that they knew no other way. We look at them in pity and wonder at human beings who demand their own subjection to the whim or fancy of a few. But we, in our boasted enlightenment, are doing the same thing. We demand, at least uphold, a system that enables a few idle, worthless members of society to place on our labor their own price, and thus as completely enslave us as could be desired by any ruler. What more could a ruler ask than to have the people serve him on such terms as he should elect. Strange, blind menial Americans.—The Coming Nation.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS,

At
WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the training department or model school

The Normal department embraces:
(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.
(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.
(c) A professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.
(d) A kindergarten training course [at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato].

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents, first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies Home at St. Cloud offers board furnished room, light and heat at $3 per week. The new dormitory at Moorhead for a few commodations $3.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a State teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona August 1st; at Mankato August 30th; at St. Cloud August 28th; at Moorhead September 4th.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information address the presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

Try a sack of Johnson & Marshal Northern flour. Best flour for the money ever sold in the Northwest.

W. A. Sorsoleil, agent.

WE LEAD in low prices and reliable goods. Call and get prices on "the latest" in fall and winter dress goods. Send for samples.

New York Store, A. Chabot prop
Crookston Min

LATEST STYLES and lowest prices in ladies and childrens cloaks. I will not be undersold.

New York Store, A. Chabot prop
Crookston Minn.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's ware house.

W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent

J. L. Johnson wishes to announce that he has received a full line of wall paper which he will sell at hard time prices.

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the village recorder of the village of St. Hilaire until Oct. 19th 1894, for furnishing plans and building a sidewalk five (5) feet wide on the east side of lots 3 4. 5, 6, 9, 11 and 12 of block thirty-seven (37) St. Hilaire townsite. Bids to be opened and considered by the village council Friday evening October 19th 1894 at 8 p. m. at the village recorders office. For specifications of construction apply to the village recorder.

Dated at St. Hilaire Minn., this 1 day of October 1894.

C. G. Rapp, Village President.
J. L. Johnson. Village Recorder

ESTRAY

Came to the premises of the undersigned on Section 27 in the town of Sanders, on the 16th day of October one brown mare about three years old and one black horse with white hind feet and white star in forehead. Owner can have same by proving property and paying costs.

Martin Rylan.

Grover Cleveland is a corporation lawyer. Attorney-General Olney is a corporation lawyer. Dan Lamont is a corporation lawyer Bissell is a corporation lawyer. Hoke Smith is a subsidized newspaper man. Carlisle is attorney for the whiskey trust. This is a pretty crowd to be at the head of the affairs of this nation. Oh, yes, the democratic party is the people's warty—in your mind.—Denver Road.

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss

In Justice Court before Peter Hall, J. P.
David Berger plaintiff vs Frank Wides' defendant.

Whereas a writ of attachment was issued by this court against the property of the above named Frank Wides on the 2d day of October 1894 and it is made to appear to my satisfaction by the return of the officer executing said writ that the said defendant can not be found in the state of Minnesota:

Now therefore it is ordered that the said defendant be served with a summons in said action requiring him to be and appear before the undersigned on the 3d day of November 1894 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at my office in the village of St. Hilaire in said county and state to answer to David Berger the above named plaintiff in a civil action by publication of said summons in the St. Hilaire Spectator a newspaper published in said Polk county once in each week for three successive weeks.

Dated at St. Hilaire this 13th day of October A. D. 1894.

Peter Hall, Justice of Peace.

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily — Daily
NO. 3 North and West — NO. 4 South and East
.15 p m Depart......St. Paul......Arrives 10 30 am
.20 p m "......Minneapolis...... 9 55 am
.35 a m ......Barnesville...... 1 40 am
7 25 am. Ar......Crookston......De 10 50 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY
.0 am De......Crookston......Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar......St. Hilaire......De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 1.00 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1:15 m. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN, Agt. St. Hilaire.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Sept. 6 1894

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiller of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn, on October 2 1894. viz:

Frans Freiholtz HD 15008 for Lots 2, 3 and 4 Sec. 4 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

John E. Olson, Sam E. Olson, Nils Evenson, James N. Evenson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON, Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand and seventeen dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Frank Straka and Mary his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of October 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 17th day of October 1892 at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 50 of mortgages on page 297 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-eight in township one hundred and fifty-three of range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 15th day of August 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated July. 2nd A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

Largest Body Of fresh water in the World is Lake Superior and it is best reached from Minneapolis and St. Paul by THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Longest River In the World is the Mississippi but the shortest line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Crookedest River In United States is the Missouri and the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and all Missouri River Cities from Sioux City to Kansas City inclusive is the NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Over 62 Million People live in the United States and many of these are daily delighted with the service of the Northwestern Line between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago.

Prairie Schooners Used to be the best mode of conveyance overland between Minneapolis St Paul and Chicago. Today the best conveyance is the NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.

Hay wanted at $3.00 cash per ton. Inquire of S. M. Dainard.

NORTH DAKOTA Was admitted as a state in 1889 but the traveling public admits every day that the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is the NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this :

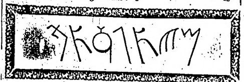

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN
BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY.
AT

E. J. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mower at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH
OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生永子其獨世以而
OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED
[illegible]
OR A TURK NAMED
کاکا بو قلر سودی که

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance, $1.10.

Not In Advance, $1.25 Per Year.

Entered at The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 17 1894.

LOYAL TO GOV. WAITE

PEOPLE'S PARTY OF COLORADO WILL STAND BY THE MAN OF NERVE.

He Will Be Re-elected Governor and Then Sent to the Senate—Lafe Pence Is Made of the Right Kind of Stuff—An Able Man For Lieutenant Governor.

Davis H. Waite will not be the next governor of Colorado. This is an official fact that will be received with surprise by a great many people who imagine themselves members of the inner arcana and are figuring on their rewards for active support during the campaign. His excellency has loftier aspirations, and there is scarcely a shadow of doubt that his political plans will be carried to their full fruition. He has not made a single error in his calculations so far, and there is every reason to believe that he will not make a faux pas of his latest and loftiest aspiration. He will represent Colorado in the next or Fifty-fourth congress as the successor of Senator Wolcott. In making the race for governor he simply seeks vindication at the hands of his constituents, who, by their election two years ago, enabled him to teach the bankers an object lesson on the rights of labor. For his service in their cause the executive has been abused and vilified to an extent without parallel, even in the cases of Altgeld and Pennoyer, his able and fearless contemporaries in the field of national politics. He has been extensively described as the insane governor of Colorado, and his enemies have been sleepless in their attempts to cover his administration with odium.

Notwithstanding these assertions the governor today can challenge his slanderers to adduce a single case where the courts have not sustained him in whatever action he took. But this is not the kind of a vindication Waite is after. He is a man of broad caliber, who rises above the petty local jackals who bark in his wake, and he is going to make an appeal to the people of the United States from the senate chamber. The one man who might possibly have disputed the honor of a nomination with him is Lafayette Pence.

The latter has retired from the field by accepting the nomination for a second term in congress from this district. Pence is a firm friend of the administration, and during the few weeks that intervened between his return home and the date of the state convention at Pueblo he was the governor's most active supporter in the state canvass. It is true that he was after the nomination for the senate and expected the indorsement of the Pueblo convention; but as the campaign shaped itself he was persuaded to abandon his pet scheme to save the party in Arapahoe county, where the hardest fight of the season will be made. The Republicans had decided to put up their strongest candidate in the First district and stiffen his knees with generous financial aid. Inevitable defeat stared the Populists in the face, and the only name that savored of victory was that of the young man who had just completed his first term in congress. He was appealed to, and although he declared that there was plenty of good timber in the ranks the people were not in a mood to try any experiments at a critical time. Finally, when the first congressional convention was called to order, a spontaneous call was sent out for the choice of the people Pence responded, and after reaching the platform wept at the demonstration that greeted his appearance. He told the convention that he was there to do his duty to the party aside from all individual interests and would go into the campaign side by side with Governor Waite. He will stump the state in the governor's behalf, and it is fondly believed that next March will see Waite and Pence representing this state in Washington.

Under these circumstances the nomination of the lieutenant governor is imbued with new interest. The nominee is S. W. Harmon, a young and active member of the cigarmakers' union, who has made his mark in labor circles through his close attention to legislative work. He compiled a set of laws for the consideration of the special session, about which there was such an outcry last winter. Most of his suggestions were enacted into laws, and the remainder will be submitted to the regular biennial session in January. Mr. Harmon is a self poised man and will make an able executive officer for the state. He will follow the same lines as the present governor, and the cause of labor will be safe in his hands.

Reports from the interior towns favor the nomination of a straight Populist legislature. Last session there was an even break on polling the house and one majority for the joint Republicans and Democrats, who were given the organization by the defection of a Populist from Kiowa county. The senate stood 7 White Wing Democrats, 15 Republicans and 13 Populists. The next time the forces measure words it will be found that the young party has grown and that there will be do dickering for control. This insures the election of a Populist senator, and the name of Waite will be the only one before the party. The party is loyal to Waite.—Denver Cor. Chicago Times.

Chicago Workmen Are Populists.

If you would form an idea of the feelings among Chicago workingmen, here is the vote taken at one of the street car barns this week to settle a wager, the vote being taken by ballot: Republicans, 17; tariff reform, 1; Populists, 213. Last year there were not to exceed five Populists in the crowd.—Searchlight.

Look Out For Alabama Tactics.

Since ex-Senator Reagan of Texas practically bolted the state ticket, with its mongrel financial plank and indorsement of Cleveland, prominent Democrats admit that the Populists may carry the state. But the Pops will have to be very watchful for "Alabama tactics."—Cleveland Citizen.

RAILROADS IN AUSTRALIA.

The People of the Country Will Never Allow Them to Pass Into Private Hands.

The American consul general at Melbourne has sent an exhaustive report to the state department relative to government control of the railroads in Australia. Among other things the report says:

"The railways practically represent the assets for the national debts of each colony and today would probably realize, if they were to be disposed of, the full amount of national indebtedness. It is, however, improbable that the people concerned will ever allow these great possessions to pass into private hands, believing that they should be retained to open and develop the resources of the colonies and aid in the national progress of Australia.

"It is agreed, however, that to a certain extent the railway administration should be separated from politics. The construction and direction of new lines may well be left to parliament to determine, but the management of the lines and the control of the railway's daily working, it is held, are matters for skilled and capable railway managers, untrammeled by the exigencies that political considerations would often cause to influence the political mind. Each railway system is under the control of three commissioners, who have had large powers to administer free from political interference, and those best able to judge are of the opinion that the system has worked well.

"The completion of the now celebrated bridge over the Hawkesbury brought the four principal cities of the colonies into direct railway communication, and viewed from the population per mile of line point Australia can boast even now of being better served by its railways than any other country in the world."

This report differs materially from the statements of the plutocratic press of this country. From it we are to infer that railroad ownership has bankrupted Australia. The truth is always best.

Who Saved the Country?

Who saved the country in the civil war?

Was it the banker, to whose ear the clink of gold is music to the sphere?

Was it the merchant, whose ambition is to buy things cheap and sell them dear?

Was it the lawyer, who fattens on the quarrels of fellow men?

No, a thousand times no!

It was the farmer's boy, who left his plow in the unfinished furrow.

It was the mechanic, who flung his unwiped tools upon his bench.

It was the laborer, who dropped his shovel in the sewer.

Whose blood crimsoned the fields of Bull Run, Antietam, South Mountain, Fredericksburg, the slimy swamps of Chickahominy, the peninsula before Petersburg, the trenches in front of Vicksburg, the fair farms of famous Gettysburg, the bloody road to Richmond, when the nation stood with bated breath and heard or thought it heard the crash of cannon, the shock of steel, the hissing, hurling, shrieking shell, which tore through the canopied curtain of night, dealing death on every hand?

When day was night and night was day?

When battle blazoned all its hellish horrors on the crimsoned calendar of history?

When unforgotten Thomas tore reluctant laurels from a frightened nation at Nashville?

When men laid down their lives that our own Mississippi might run unvexed, untrammeled to the sea?

When on sun kissed Lookout immortal heroes stepped from her summit to the sky?—Representative.

A Silver Centennial.

The centennial anniversary of the beginning of silver coinage in this country will soon be reached. It was on Oct. 15, 1794, that the Philadelphia mint turned out 1,785 of these dollars, each one of 371½ grains of pure silver, with the words "Dollar unit" milled on the edges. The silver dollar was then what the gold dollar is now—the standard of value. And it remained so until its final demonetization in 1873.

The hundredth recurrence of this anniversary will doubtless be used by the friends of free silver coinage to make a demonstration favorable to that metal. And such a historic occasion, it must be admitted even by those who are opposed to restoring silver to the exalted place it held during more than three-quarters of our national existence, should not be passed over without proper observance.

Silver is and must always remain a large part of our currency, and as such the date of its introduction into our monetary system must remain an important one in our history.—St. Louis Republic.

Maybe Not Now.

Oh, that workingmen were not such blind fools! How easy it is to get 500,000 men to stand together, fight, starve, endure, die for a paltry 10 cents per day, but to get them to march together solidly to the ballot box and there vote out the old system and take over to themselves their own business and receive the whole product of their labor for their wages; to vote out the old swarms of suckers that devour them; to bring in the rein of peace and righteousness and plenty on earth—that seems impossible.—Author of "Dogs and Fleas."

The belief of the Egyptians in a future state of existence gave rise to the practice of embalming the dead. They wished to carefully preserve the body, so that the soul upon its return to its former abode at the end of all things might find it ready for its reception. Bodies were embalmed in three different ways. The most expensive and magnificent method was used upon the bodies of kings and other persons of distinguished rank, the cost amounting to a talent of silver, or $610.

A number of persons were employed in the process of embalming, and they were treated with great respect. They filled the cavities of the body with myrrh, cinnamon, spices and many kinds of sweet smelling drugs.

After a certain time had elapsed the body was swathed in lawn fillets, which were glued together with a kind of thin gum, and then crusted over with costly perfumes. By this mode of embalming the shape of the body, the lineaments of the face, the eyebrows and eyelashes were preserved in their natural perfection. Bodies thus embalmed are what we now call Egyptian mummies.—Philadelphia Times.

For Governor	SIDNEY M. OWEN.
For Lieutenant Governor	E E. LOMMEN.
For State Auditor	A. L. STROMBERG.
For Secretary of State	P. J. SEBERGER.
For State Treasurer	F. BORCHERT.
For Attorney General	J. A. KEYES.
For Clerk o the Supreme Court	O. H. JOHNSON.
For Chief Justice	SUMNER LADD.
For Associate Justice	J. W WILLIS.
For Member of Congress	HALDOR E. BOEN.
For State Senator	P. M. RINGDAL.
For Members of the Legislature	J. D. KNUTESON. N. L. NELSON. S. J. LEE.
For County Auditor	JOHN GLEASON.
Fo. County Treasurer	J. T. BEAUDRY.
For Sheriff	ANDREW STEENERSON
For Clerk of Court	JOHN VIG.
For Register of Deeds	ALBERT WICKSTROM.
For Probate Judge.	C. M. BENSON.
For County Attorney	L. E. GOSSMAN.
For School Superintendent	O. McCRILLIS.
For County Surveyor	O. L. HAMERY.
For Coroner	JOHN DWYER.
For County Commissioner 4th Dist.	HENRY NORLAND

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and 75-100 dollars the interest which became due on the first day of December A. D. 1893 which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lundbeck and Hendricka J. Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the first day of June A. D. 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 59 of mortgages, on page 574 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars, dated June 1st 1893 with interest annually from date thereof at 9 per cent, and due June 1st 1896, and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money, which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars, principal and interest; and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz: The south one-half (S ½) of the North west quarter (NW ¼) and lots three [3] and four [4] of Section numbered three [3] in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two (152) of Range numbered forty-four (44) containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20 A. D. 1894

J. E. Luce
mortgagee.

John McLean
Attorney for Mortgagee
Crookston Minn.

PUBLICATIONS.

OF THE
GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY
ST. PAUL, MINN.

The General Passenger Office of the Great Northern Railway will be pleased to forward to applicants any or all of the publications named below on receipt of the amount of postage named after each. It Should be understood that these books, maps and pamphlets were prepared at considerable and are worth in each case many the postage. They will prove of much interest to persons who contemplate a trip to any part of the Northwest or who desire the information all intelligent people should possess concerning a vast resourceful, important and growing part of the United States. Several of these publications have been supplied in quantities to public schools at the request of superintendents and teachers, on account of the instructive and useful information they contain

BOOK FOLDER.—SEND 2 CENTS FOR POSTAGE

This publication contains complete time cards, a series of train route maps, a large map of the country, a table giving first and second-class passenger rates, and freight tariff on settlers goods from St. Paul to all points on the line; a table showing tributary points reached by steamer or stage; through car service and connections; important baggage and ticket regulations, and much interesting descriptive matter, in a handy volume of ready reference for passengers about local and through service on the Great Northern to all parts of the Northwest and the Pacific Coast.

MAP FOLDER.—SENT FREE.

This contains the regular time scedules; a large map of the country west of Chicago and St. Louis; baggage and ticket regulations; and other information of value to travelers!

ATLAS OF THE NORTHWEST. send for postage.

Contains complete maps of the United States, Minnesota, the two Dakotas, Montana Idaho and Washington, showing Postoffices to June 1, 1894 with every important geographical and topographical feature brought up to date, and printed in the highest style of the map makers art. Interesting, descriptive, historical and statistical information appears with each map.

LARGE WALL MAP. —Send 25 cents for postage.

This is a map of the country west of Chicago and St. Louis, mounted on rollers; 30x66 inch complete in every particular from latest surveys; gives most detail of the Northwest both above and below the international boundary line from the Great Lakes to Puget Sound; elegantly printed and useful in every office and school; has been asked for by teachers in all parts of the Northwest, and copies are now hanging in the public schools of towns and cities.

VALLEY, PLAIN AND PEAK from Midland Lakes to Western Ocean Send 10 cents for postage

This attractive publication contains nearly [illegible] northwestern views, singly and in groups etched from photographs ornamentally embellished and accompanied by descriptive matter and characteristic initials beautifully printed in colors altogether forming one of most elegant books of the kind ever issued. It is equal to art books which sell for a dollar or more and contain very much less general information and beauty.

For any of the above publications or information about rates or routes to the North west or Pacific Coast address.

F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A.
St. Paul, Minn.

mention this paper

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath. Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement, Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.
Manager.

Reserved For
THE
ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200, BARRELS, $50.

This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point-

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have no and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' — — ITHACA, N.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Heavy and Shelf

HARDWARE

HEADQUARTERS FOR

HUNTER'S SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND XTRAS.

BINDING TWINE

Pure Manilla at 9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS NEW PRICES

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

THE SPECTATOR

UNTIL JANUARY 1st FOR ONLY

25 CENTS.

THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD FOR THIRTY DAYS.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICE

If you want to save money your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST.

Golden Honors

from the

Golden Coast

...for...

Dr. Price's Baking Powder

California, empire of the Pacific, salutes the world. Her Midwinter Fair closed in a midsummer blaze of glory. Second only to the Columbian Exposition in extent, variety and splendor, the coast display was a veritable triumph. Out of her abundance the state poured her treasures—and the nations of the earth came to aid her in her noble exhibition.

Memorable were the exhibits—of gold and silver, of wheat and oil, of fruit and wine, of silk and wool—of all that man and nature could combine to produce. And no exhibit attracted more attention or excited warmer approval than that of

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Official tests showed it to be highest in leavening power, purest in quality, and most efficient in results of all baking powders made. Accordingly, the Highest Award and Gold Medal were conferred on Dr. Price's at the Midwinter Fair.

The triumph at San Francisco confirms the victory at Chicago. The Midwinter Fair verdict sustains and vindicates the bestowal of highest honors on Dr. Price's by the jury of awards at the World's Columbian Exposition.

Sensitive to Noise.

M. Octave Feuillet, from all accounts must have been a hard man to live with. Mme. Feuillet, who ought to know, declares that he was a victim to his nerves. A strange voice, one he was unaccustomed to, in the house, made him wild. When he was ailing mattresses had to be piled up against his doors, so as to keep out the ordinary noises. When in the country the crowing of cocks, the crackling of hens the neighing of horses made him frantic. For a man of poetical temperament the twitter of swallows, the chirping of sparraws, caused him agony. By steady pistol practice says his wife, he exterminated all the owls in a country garden where he was living.

Black Hosiery Is Doomed.

In Paris the cry has gone up, "No more black stockings," and the shops in Paris are eager to please, and, obedient to the voices of their fashionable customers, exhibit now heaps of silk and thread hosiery, all of the same color, but infinitely varied in shades, from the dark gray, called the steel gray, to the palest dove tint; a few white articles are seen among the lot, and far away, in a remote corner, a thousand pairs of black silk stockings, open-worked, as thin as the webs of the spider, lovely, but disdained and snubbed by their friends of old, are given away almost for nothing.

Too Much Sameness.

Manager—Well, how do you like being an understudy?

Miss Wings—Not much. It's all work and no play.

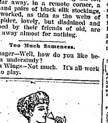

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

If It's a Sprain, Strain, or Bruise

St. Jacobs Oil

Will Cure It

A Parker $80 Shot Gun and a Pair of Gent's $6 Shoes for $3.00

To ntroduce our Shoes more thoroughly in certain locations, we make this special offer of a pair of our regular $6.00 Shoes, made with the best French Vamps, Kangaroo tops, best Oak soles, solid leather counters and in-soles, hand-sewed, and warranted in every part, for $3.00, and with the first order received from this ad. we will give free a Parker $80.00 Shot Gun. We do this only to introduce our Shoes. We are interested in a large Eastern Shoe Factory. All our goods are sold at a small profit above manufacturer's cost, and we can well afford to make this colossal offer to introduce our Shoes and prove to you how much you can save by buying from us. Cut out this advertisement or write the series No. 457 on your order, with name of this paper, and send it to us with Postoffice or Express money order for $3.00. *We will send you the Shoes by return express.* All advertisements with this number on are printed and mailed the same day, and you stand an equal chance for the $80.00. *Will send Shoes C. O. D., if you will inclose 75c with order, to guarantee good faith.* Send size of Shoes and order large enough. We guarantee good fit. The above cut is taken from Shoe and is a perfect likeness of the same. Our references are the following well known Minneapolis Banks: Columbia National Bank, People's Bank. Address

PEOPLE'S SHOE CO., 606 Oneida Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

A FLEMISH OBSERVANCE.

Religious Procession Much Like the Passion Play.

The quaint little Flemish town of Furnes, situated twelve miles from Dunkirk, has just celebrated its annual procession with a fervor of the Middle Ages. This procession, which in reality is a passion play, enacted by groups was instituted many years ago, in atonement for the sacrilegious act of two soldiers, and has since undergone no change. The town becomes for this single day in the year the rendexvous for devotees and pilgrims from all parts of Belgium. The procession consists of forty groups and the costumes many of which are provided by the inhabitants of the town, who regard it as an privilage to figure among the actors—are of the richest description.

The sacrifice of Abraham, the prophets, St. John leading a lamb, the stable of Bethlehem, with Mary and a child, the shepherds, the kings of the East, the flight into Egypt, and all the episodes of the Saviour's life, His entry into Jerusalem with the Apostles, the Last Supper, the Garden of Olives, the betrayal of Judas, and the scenes of the crucifixion are the groups which constitute the panorama of the Passion. Each group is preceded by penitents wearing long robes, with head and face concealed by a cowl, and walking barefooted. As soon as the passion play is over the public houses are besieged and dancing begins in the numerous booths set up for the occasion

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

SEAL

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

A hen resembles an old tramp in ambush when she's laying for you.

Gone Out of Business.

A most important branch of business in the human mechanism is that transacted by the kidneys. If your kidneys have gone out of business, look out! Soon they will become diseased, unless they resume the payment of their debt to nature. Use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at the start and all will be well. Employ it, too, for malarial and dyspeptic troubles, constipation, liver complaint and feebleness.

"It would hardly be proper to say that the murderer who is hanged is treated with great cord-iality.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

No Shirt is the new chief of the Umatilla Indians. Should he be allowed to visit the white settlements?

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."

Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

The suitor who gets the mitten isn't likely to pronounce the contest an engagement with soft gloves.

Karl's Clover Root Tea.

The great Blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the Complexion and cures Constipation. 25c., 50c., $1

It's well to have a large bank account, but not such as it takes columns of the papers for weeks to give account of.

Coe's Cough Balsam

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it

The breath of winter may be cold, but it is not half so cold as the glance of the man you strike for the loan of half a dollar.

A SCORE ARE INJURED

BAD ACCIDENT ON A RAILROAD IN LOUISIANA.

A Train Crashes Into the Rear Coach of an Excursion Train at a Crossing, Injuring a Score of People—It Was the Engineer's Fault.

New Orleans, Oct. 16. — Engineer Simpson, of the East Louisiana railroad, is responsible for a frightful accident that occurred this morning at the crossing of the Louisville & Nashville and Northwestern roads, about two miles from where the Louisville & Nashville road leaves Elysianfields street—an accident that will, in all probability result in at least one fatality, while a score of passengers on the Louisville & Nashville received severe injuries.

The Louisville & Nashville "across-the-lake" excursion train, consisting of eight coaches well loaded with pleasure seekers, a large proportion of them being women and children, pulled out on time. As the train approached the crossing of the Northwestern tracks Engineer Hanley brought his train to a stop and whistled, as the law requires. He then gave the signal to go ahead, and proceeded across the tracks of the Northwestern. The Louisiana train, carrying excursionists to points in Saint Tammany parish, was booming along its tracks, and with a shrill whistle for "down brakes," it crashed into the sixth coach of the Louisville & Nashville train. The collision threw a crowded coach completely into the ditch, while the attacking engine was derailed and buried its nose several feet in the soft mud. Passengers on the East Louisiana train were uninjured except by the shock of the collision. Not so with the coast excursion, however. Just before the iron monster struck the coach several of the passengers saw it coming and a panic ensued. There was a wild rush to escape from the doomed coach, but before one of the passengers could reach either platform the approaching engine had struck and the coach with its live freight was hurled from the tracks into the ditch. Women and children shrieked in their terror, while men fought their way blindly for some escape from the coach. Seats were torn up and hurled in every direction by the force of the collision, and after the first wild panic had subsided there were heard piteous moans from different quarters of the wreck, telling of painful injuries. Willing hands went to work and within a short time the wounded ones had been taken from the coach and made as comfortable as circumstances would permit. The greatest indignation and anger prevailed among the witnesses of the collision against Engineer Simpson, who had ruthlessly disregarded the law requiring him to stop, and had caused the frightful wreck. Inquiry developed the fact that Simpson had escaped to the swamp.

HIS SIN PUBLIC.

Why Col. Breckinridge Is Suspended From Mount Horeb Church.

Paris, Ky., Oct. 16.—Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge has been suspended from communion by Mount Horeb church in La Fayette county. The pastor of the church, Rev. Charles L. Thompson, gives the Kentuckian Citizen the following statement of the action of the church:

"On last Sunday morning at the Mount Horeb church was read publicly the action of the church concerning Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, who had made to them a confession of his guilt and asked the prayers and love of his brethren in leading a Christian life. The unanimous decision of the officers was that while accepting his repentance as sincere and heartfelt the great publicity of the sin demanded some public action, so he was suspended from the sacraments till Feb. 1, 1895. The law of the Presbyterian church book of church orders, paragraph 158, is definite suspension is administered when the credit of religion, the honor of Christ, and the good of the offender demand it, even though he may have given satisfaction to the court."

Three Drowned.

Brooklyn, Oct. 16.—Yesterday afternoon a catboat containing four men was struck by a squall off Coney Island and capsized. The accident was witnessed by a number of people on shore, and John and Daniel Bailey of Coney Island immediately started to the rescue in a small boat. They succeeded in reaching one of the party, who was clinging to the overturned boat and brought him ashore in an unconscious condition. He was finally resuscitated. He said that his name was Walter Booth, and that his companions, who were drowned, were Frank McIntyre, James Ford and Frank Britton, all of New Brighton.

Grant's Classmate.

Las Vegas, N. Mex., Oct. 16.—Henry H. Green died at Moral last night. He came to this country in 1854. He was a classmate of Gen. Grant at West Point, and the general appointed him internal revenue collector in 1868. He was stationed at Fort Dearborn when Chicago had not yet been started even as a village. He was a Mexican war veteran with a proud record, and was connected with the army in New Mexico for a great many years, chiefly in the quartermaster's department. He was seventy-one years of age at the time of his death.

A Good Deal of a Jump.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Capt. Montague W. Martin, a young English officer, who came to New York with a body of English cavalry last winter, jumped from the Poughkeepsie bridge to the water, 130 feet below. He was picked up unconscious after a few moments. He was revived with some difficulty, and it was found that he had suffered a slight wrench of the right knee, but he was apparently uninjured otherwise. The jump was made on a wager.

No Sugar Bounty.

Washington, Special.—Judge McComas, of the district supreme court, to-day denied the application of the Miles Sugar Manufacturing Company of Louisiana for a mandamus to compel Secretary Carlisle to appoint inspectors to ascertain the sugar production of the company. The object of the suit, it is understood, was to test the legality of the recent repeal of the sugar bounty provision of the McKinley law, and also to lay the foundation for an appeal to congress for payment of bounty for the current year.

A DAISY REPORTER

How He Gave Away a First Class Snap.

"As funny a thing as I ever knew of in the newspaper business," said the reformed reporter, "was the way Sandy McLean gave the Chicago Tribune a scoop. Now Sandy, to my way of thinking, is the best reporter in Chicago. He was a lawyer once, and a mighty good one, but he saw that the law had no such opportunities as the newspaper business, and he came to Chicago from the Iowa town where he was practicing and began work on one of the big dailies. He hadn't been there a week before the managing editor realized that he had a star, and Sandy was given every opportunity to make himself a name.

"He made it, too. He was put on big story after big story and beat every other reporter in the city. After a time he got to the Tribune and kept up his brilliant work. He was with the Tribune for a long time. The Herald and other papers wanted him, but Sandy stuck to the Tribune. He got a bit free and gay, but the old man put up with him. Finally patience ceased to be a virtue, and one day Sandy drifted into the office only to be told that they thought they might be able to get out a paper without him if they hustled.

"He went out whistling gayly and walked over to the Herald office. He told them the Tribune people had just fired him and asked for a job. The Herald was too glad to get him. They snapped him up right away. The next day Sandy reported for an assignment. The city editor of the Herald put him on a big story he had been keeping on the ice for awhile and told Sandy that it was exclusive.

"Sandy went out and got the facts. He found that he was the first and only newspaper man who knew anything about the tale, and it was a corker. He started back to the office to write it up. He had been so use to going to the Tribune office that he mechanically got off the car there and walked up to the local room. He sat down to his old desk, wrote the story and handed it to the city editor. The city editor saw that the story was sensational, put a scare head on it and ran it on the first page. The Tribune was the only paper that had it, and Sandy did not wake up to what he had done until he had got a note from the Herald city editor, next morning, calling him all sorts of names and discharging him. He got back to the Tribune, though, and he's there yet."—Buffalo Express.

STORIES TOLD BY OLD TREES.

Their Rings Tell of Wet and Dry Seasons a Hundred Years Ago.

It has been found that the rings of growth visible in the trunks of trees have a far more interesting story to tell than has usually been supposed. Everybody knows they indicate the number of years that the tree has lived, says the New York Advertiser, but J. Keuchler of Texas has recently made experiments and observations which seem to show that trees carry in their trunks a record of the weather conditions that have prevailed during the successive years of their growth. Several trees, each more than 130 years old, were felled, and the order and relative width of the rings of growth in their trunks were found to agree exactly. The fact showed that all the trees had experienced the same stimulation in certain years and the same retardation in other years. Assuming that the most rapid growth had occurred in wet years and the least rapid in dry years, it was concluded that out of the 134 years covered by the life of the trees sixty had been very wet, six extremely wet, eighteen wet, seventeen average as to the supply of moisture, nineteen dry, eight very dry and six extremely dry. But when the records of the rainfall, running back as far as 1840, were consulted it was found that they did not all agree with the record of the trees. Still it could not be denied that the rings in the trunks told a true story of the weather influences which had affected the trees in successive years. The conclusion was, therefore, reached that the record of the rings contained more than a mere index of the annual rainfall; that it showed what the character of the seasons had as to sunshine, temperature, evaporation, regularity of the supply of moisture and the like; in short, that the trees contained indelibly imprinted in their trunks more than 100 years of nature's history which we might completely decipher if we could but look upon the face of nature from a tree's point of view.

When Others Fail

Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the shattered system, by giving vigorous action to the digestive organs, creating an appetite and purifying the blood. It is prepared by modern methods, possesses the greatest curative powers, and has the most wonderful record of actual cures of any medicine in existence. Be sure to get only Hood's.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

"Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine I have ever taken for a blood purifier. I had a tired feeling, and was restless at night. I feel much better since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have taken a great many other medicines, but they have given me no relief. My wife and children have also taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for purifying the blood with beneficial results." EMIL KOCH, Beecher, Ill. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable. 25c.

How to Clean Soiled White Shoes.

"I have ruined a half dozen pair of white shoes this summer," writes a bright young acquaintance to this department, "and yesterday I just sat down and had a hearty cry when I came home; I had been caught in a terrible shower, and there! my new white shoes were all muddy and ruined, I think, beyond reparation. Now, do tell me if there is any remedy, for papa says I shan't buy another pair of these 'ridiculous shoes,' and they are so stylish, you know." Now, if you are a sensible girl, you will not worry your father about the matter, but ask your druggist for a dime's worth of pipe clay; put a little in a dish, dry, and, with an old tooth or nailbrush, which has not lost its stiffness, brush the shoes hard, but always the same way as the grain of the leather or it will make them rough. Another way is to rub with deodorized benzine first, and then put on a coat of pipe clay and it remain over night.

The Laces of Ireland.

The revival of lace-making in Ireland will, no doubt, give Irish point again the preference. Much of the Irish point sold here is but a coarse crochetwork, and not to be admired. The real pillow lace of Ireland is fine, beautiful in design and workmanship. This is made by basting cards of varying sizes in designs upon stiff linen. The rings are formed by winding a cord about the finger or a large needle, holding them to ring form by a stitch or two, and then basting them into place. All cords are closely buttonholed with fine linen thread, only used for this purpose, and by catching the designs together with slender, hard-twisted cords. Sometimes the whole design is in closely buttonholed stitch, like old point, but having more piquets.

White Lady-Fingers.

A Boston cooking school receipt for white lady-fingers is as follows; Beat the whites of four eggs to a froth, add half a level teaspoonful of cream of tartar and beat until stiff; sift in gradually half a cupful of fine granulated sugar and beat without reversing the motion. Remove the beater and with a wooden spoon fold in a little at a time half a cupful of pastry flour that has been sifted four times, add half a teaspoonful of any desired flavor, press through a pastry bag and bake in the small tins used for lady-fingers. Sift powdered sugar lightly over the fingers and bake slowly twenty minutes.

Fatal to Results.

Captain of Police—One of the men detailed on that murder case has just discovered a clue.

Superintendent—He has? Then take him off it at once.

The Home Life Insurance Co.

Of New York have just issued the most attractive policy, combining both protection and investment ever offered by any old line company. Cash surrenders, loaning feature, etc., all absolutely guaranteed. Profitable agency contracts can be secured. Write for particulars to FRANK F. LOOMIS, Manager Northwestern Department, 306-9 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

The Reason Why.

"Miss Passay must have a fin-de siecle powder puff."

"Why so?"

"It is evidently up to all the new wrinkles."

Scared.

St. Peter—I can't decide about your record till the typewriter comes.

Gaylord—Good heavens! Is it necessary for her to be sworn?

The most unhappy feature about being a jail-bird is said to be its inability to fly.

THE official reports show that no baking powder received an award over the Royal at the Chicago World's Fair.

The judge of awards on baking powder writes that the claim by another company to have received the highest award is false; that no such award was given to it.

The Royal Baking Powder is the purest and strongest baking powder made, and has received the highest award at the Great International Expositions and World's Fairs wherever exhibited in competition with others.

It makes the finest, lightest, sweetest, most wholesome bread, cake and pastry. More economical than any other leavening agent.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

FORCED TO JUMP

Big Lynching Bee in A Kentucky Town.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 16. — Another lynching was added to the unusually large fall series of Bluegrass lynching bees to-day. At the close of the Beattyville fair Oscar Morton, a prominent citizen of Stanton, Powell county, went on the warpath. Only two weeks ago Morton killed his man at Stanton and was out on $5,000 bond to appear next week at the Powell circuit court. When Morton arrived at the fair he proceeded to get drunk and then went to hunt for Sheriff William Simms, who was his deadly enemy, a feud of long standing existing between the two men. Simms and Morton met near the entrance of the fair grounds, and after a few words both of them drew guns and a quick exchange of shots followed, Morton using two guns. His first shot broke the sheriff's right arm at the elbow, and John Hogg, a friend of Simms, whipped out his gun and joined in the battle. When the smoke had cleared away it was found that Sheriff Simms was dead, having a shot through his breast, one in his abdomen and another through his arm. Morton was shot through the neck, while Hogg was unhurt. Before a crowd could collect Morton was hustled to the county jail and placed under guard. The people became infuriated and a big meeting was at once held on the public square. Col. John Drummond mounted a barrel and made a speech in which he said that the murderer must be hanged, but that the work must be done quietly and with perfect order; Morton had killed two men in less than two weeks' time and he must die by the rope. A mob was quickly formed and marched to the jail. The jailer was overpowered and the keys to Morton's cell obtained. He was found lying in his shirt sleeves on the floor of his cell, and after a bitter struggle was seized and dragged out. He then became very impudent and told the mob he did not care what they did with him provided they did their work quickly. After a short parley he was taken to a little bridge some distance from town and the rope was placed around his neck. The leaders drew their guns and told him to jump or else he would be riddled with bullets. Turning around the doomed man cursed his captors and uttering a wild imprecation leaped into space. The jump broke his neck, and after dangling in the air for some minutes he became still and a volley of shots were fired into him. The murderer was a wealthy man who lived at Stanton.

AFTER HIS MONEY.

A Man and His Wife Charged with Murder.

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 16.—The police of this city believe that the murderer of Montgomery Gibbs of Buffalo has been run down at last. The woman, Sadie Robinson, who was taken to Buffalo last night after confessing that it was she who killed Gibbs, is believed to have told the truth in part at least.

Her husband is in jail here, charged with burglary, and a cousin of her's named Bert Snyder, is also under arrest on the same charge. A detective said to-day that Snyder had made a statement to the police which threw a flood of light on the Gibbs murder. Snyder said that Robinson had confessed the murder to him. According to the story Robinson and his wife arrived in Buffalo early last spring. They were penniless and decided to commit a robbery to get money. The woman donned men's clothing and she and her husband went to a lonely place on Delaware avenue to wait for a victim. Gibbs was the first well dressed man who happened along. He was told to throw up his hands, and when he resisted Robinson shot him. The couple then fled and the next morning they came to Cleveland. A dispatch from Buffalo says that Assistant Chief of Police Cusack of that city started for Cleveland again last night, and it is believed he will make a demand for Robinson on the strength of Snyder's story, which may have been corroborated by the woman who is closely guarded in the Buffalo city prison.

SUSPECTED TRAIN WRECKERS.

Four Men Arrested for Causing the Battle Creek Horror.

Battle Creek, Mich., Oct. 16.—The parties suspected of wrecking the Chicago & Grand Trunk train here on the morning of July 16 during the strike excitement, and who were the means of killing Fireman Crow and injuring about twenty other persons, have at last been arrested. To-day Stanley Knowles, Joseph Bodwig, George W. Johnson and E. M. Jewett are in confinement as the result of the efforts of five Chicago detectives. Knowles had been given positions on the road as part of the plan for the capture. Finally the detectives cornered him and extorted a confession, which is to the effect that the crime was committed while the men were desperate over the strike and their failure to prevent trains from running. Jewett and Bodwig are held in Chicago and will be brought here. The other two are held in hiding here by the detectives.

Fifty Years of Odd Fellowship.

Burlington, Iowa, Oct. 16. — The grand lodge of Odd Fellows of this state has completed the fiftieth year of its existence and the event will be duly celebrated this week.

New Cardinals.

Rome, Oct. 16.—At the next papal consistory which will be held before Christmas, several cardinals will be appointed. Among those who will receive the red hat are Mgr. Jacobini, archbishop of Tyr.

Honors to Americans.

Antwerp, Belgium, Oct 16.—The Exposition Universelle has awarded the gold medal for the best condiments to H. J. Heinz & Co., the great picklers and preservers of Pittsburg, Pa.

Fitch Is Receiver.

St. Paul, Special—Judge Sanborn, in the United States circuit court this morning signed an order appointing William F. Fitch, superintendent of the Duluth South Shore road, receiver of the Duluth & Winnipeg road, pending the foreclosure of the mortgage. The action was brought by the Guaranty Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Philadelphia, trustee under the mortgage, which secures bonds to the amount of $2,000,000. The total amount of bonds authorized was $7,000,000, and the issue of a further amount is enjoined.

A Glass Wedding.

All the glass that one can conjure up is the proper setting for a crystal wedding. The flowers arranged in all sorts of glass vessels and reflected in as many mirrors as possible, both through the house and on the table, and the use of glass as far as possible in serving the food, for the candlesticks, and even for the shades, are the possibilities of such a feast. If one's closet holds much cut-glass, it is particularly beautiful with yellow chrysanthemums, or scarlet gladiolus, or even with the scarlet geranium.

Alas! a Lass.

She—So you do not love me well enough to marry me, after all?

He—I think you are a very beautiful woman, a talented woman, a good woman, and I know you to be a rich woman—but after all, you are a woman, you know.

Cautious.

"There is a man outside who wants to know if the editor is in," said the Hooter's new office boy.

"Show him up."

"No, Sir," was the firm reply. "I'll resign first. He says that's what the editor's been doing, an' he's looking for gore."—Washington Star.

This is the season of the year when the book and lyin' stories fill the air.

Railways are a modern invention, but the first 'bus brought o America was Columbus.

ASSIST NATURE a little now and then in removing offending matter from the stomach and bowels and you thereby avoid a multitude of distressing derangements and diseases, and will have less frequent need of your doctor's service.

Of all known agents for this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the best. Once used, they are always in favor. Their secondary effect is to keep the bowels open and regular, not to further constipate, as is the case with other pills. Hence, their great popularity with sufferers from habitual constipation, piles and their attendant discomfort and manifold derangements. The "Pellets" are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system. No care is required while using them; they do not interfere with the diet, habits or occupation, and produce no pain, griping or shock to the system. They act in a mild, easy and *natural* way and there is no reaction afterward. Their help *lasts*.

The Pellets cure biliousness, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, costiveness, or constipation, sour stomach, loss of appetite, coated tongue, indigestion, or dyspepsia, windy belchings, "heartburn," pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. In proof of their superior excellence, it can be truthfully said, that they are always adopted as a household remedy after the first trial. Put up in sealed, glass vials, therefore always fresh and reliable. One little "Pellet" is a laxative, two are mildly cathartic. As a "dinner pill," to promote digestion, or to relieve distress from over-eating, take one after dinner. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules; any child will readily take them.

Accept no substitute that may be recommended to be "just as good." It may be *better for the dealer*, because of paying him a better profit, but *he* is not the one who *needs* help.

A HANDSOME PICTURE FREE

WE WILL MAIL POSTPAID a fine Panel Picture, entitled "MEDITATION" in exchange for 14 Large Lion Heads, cut from Lion Coffee wrappers, and a 2-cent stamp to pay postage. Write for list of our other fine premiums, including books, a knife, game, etc.

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"UP TO DATE DAIRYING"

containing full instruction how to secure Higher Grade Products, make

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which have brought prosperity and ease to the dairy farmer. Write for this Valuable Information. Mailed FREE on application. Kindly send address of neighboring farmers who own cows. Address R. LESPINASSE,

Ex. Sec'y Columbian & Illinois Dairy Associations. 246 W. LAKE ST. CHICAGO

LINENE REVERSIBLE

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY, 77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

30 per cent PROFIT This Month

Anyone can participate in our enormous profits by sending us from $10 to $1,000. Highest refs. Write for particulars to THE TRADERS SYNDICATE, Traders' Bldg., Chicago, Ill. AGENTS WANTED.

Ely's Cream Balm QUICKLY CURES COLD IN HEAD.

Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH
COLD
HAY FEVER
ELY BROS.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

N. W. N. U. No. 42—1894.

Minn Hist Society

MINN HIST SOCIETY

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1894. NUMBER 12.

AROUND THE GLOBE

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. Jennie B. Gore obtained an absolute divorce in New York from George Gore, the baseball player.

Ambassador Bayard was given a warm welcome by his friends and neighbors on his return to his home at Wilmington, Del.

It is stated that Henry W. Cannon, president of the Chase National bank of New York, is about to enter the directory of the Great Northern railway.

Roda Gieger, a pretty music teacher, sues A. C. Payne, a rich real estate dealer of Mount Ayr, Ia., for $60,000 for breach of promise.

Edith Gilmore, an 18-year old girl who was in the beauty show at the world's fair, has married Col. Isaac Morrow, government immigration inspector at Toledo, O., and a millionaire.

Alfred Stephens, G. C. M. G., C. B., formerly lieutenant governor of New South Wales, is dead. Sir Alfred Stephen was the third son of the late John Stephens, a judge of the supreme court of New South Wales.

Rev. Charles Woodhouse, M. D., has died at Rutland, Vt., aged eighty-three. He entered the Universalist ministry in 1831, and occupied pulpits in New York, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Kentucky, Iowa, and Illinois.

Rev. Christian Kirchmann, pastor of St. Johannes church, Baltimore, and vice president of the German Evangelical Lutheran Synod of North America, died to-day, aged sixty-three. He was well known all over the country.

Unfortunate Events.

Thiede Bros.' stables at Peoria, Ill., burned with a loss of $6,000.

Vergine Dangerfeld, aged six was fatally burned at abonfire at Elgin, Ill.

Miss Edna G. Hurbert, an attache of a traveling show, was cremated in a burning tent at White Plains, N. Y.

John Powers accidentally shot and fatally wounded Patrick Butler while hunting near Jacksonville, Ill.

George Parker, an Illinois Central brakeman, was killed by the cars at Dorens, Ill.

Marshal Isaac Heffelfinger was fatally wounded by a burglar he was trying to arrest at Ashland, Ohio.

Mrs. John Grip of Kewanee, Ill., died from an explosion caused by pouring kerosene on the fire.

The home of Charles Purrier, colored, at Vincennes, Ind., was wrecked by dynamite.

Thomas Ryan of Terre Haute, Ind., aged twenty-two, accidentally shot and killed himself while hunting.

A dozen persons were injured at Kansas City, Mo., by an electric car jumping the track.

The charred remains of a man were found in the burned barn of Albert Clauson near Elwood, Ind.

Mrs. Elizabeth Allbrittain, a farmer's wife near Zanesville, Ohio, was thrown from a horse and killed.

Mrs. E. C. Jones of Leadville, Colo., was fatally burned by the explosion of a bottle of "non-explosive" stove blacking.

Oscar Moler, living south of Kewanee, Ill., was looking into the barrel of a new shotgun when it went off, killing him instantly.

Isaac Rhodenbaugh, a prominent farmer near Akron, Ohio, was thrown by a runaway horse and died two hours later.

J. St. John, who with his family was a passenger on a Clover Leaf train going East, walked off the train while asleep near Sorrento, southwest of Hillsboro, Ill.

At Mokulumne Hill, Cal., George and James Lipp, aged nine and seventeen, respectively, were horribly mutilated and probably fatally injured by the explosion of a box of giant powder caps.

Amos Walack, formerly city marshal at Pecatonia, Ill., and an old G. A. R. man, was fatally injured while running a patent stump-pulling machine A small boy near by touched a spring, releasing the machine, which struck Mr. Wallack in the breast, crushing it in.

Harris Olney and Charles Dalton were found dead in a room at the Metropolitan hotel in Brooklyn. They had retired leaving the gas turned on full head. Olney, who was twenty-eight years of age, and resided in Brooklyn, was at one time a jockey, and Dalton was connected with the race tracks.

The American ship Ivanhoe, coal laden, from Seattle for San Francisco, which has now been out twenty-one days, is almost certainly lost. Capt. C. E. Griffin commanded her, and she carried a crew of eighteen men. Col. Fred Grant, one of the proprietors of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer and ex-minister to Bolivia, was a passenger on the Ivanhoe.

Criminal Doings.

In a quarrel at Assumption, Ill., John Beckholdt fatally stabbed Jack Daly.

Swaze Lockwood was fatally shot in a fight at Lyonton, Ind., by his partner in the saloon business, Mack Pigg.

Burglars at Ladd, Ill., robbed the safe of Cahill & Thelan of $300 and valuable papers.

Frank Leathers was arrested at Brazil, Ind., for the murder of James Walters of Evansville, Ind.

Percival Leroy of Baltimore, Md., is missing, and his firm has failed. He is short $70,000.

Michael McDonough was sentenced at Kent, Ohio, to be hanged February 8th.

Trustees of the Salem Mass., Savings men of the fugitive bank teller, Clarence Murphy, to recover $50,000.

Sergeant Shuler of Fort Porter, N. Y., who was shot through the bowels by Sergeant Merriott, is dead. Merritt has been held for murder.

While engaged in a drunken quarrel with a party of miners, Stewart Pinn of Congo, Ohio, threw a brick at Harry Platt and killed his brother.

In a quarrel over 40 cents' worth of beer in a St. Maurice, Ind., saloon, Jackson Stevens shot and killed Ben Heam.

Officers of the St. Louis Bank Note company were indicted for printing state warrants in the likeness of United States currency.

J. A. Bottorff, was sentenced at Springfield, Ill. to one year for embezzling $1,000 from the Pacific Express company.

At Sibley, Ia., Sheriff Stamm and his wife went to a political meeting and left no one at the jail. When they were gone one of the prisoners got away.

A clever swindler is said to have victimized Knights of Pythias lodges throughout the country. Postoffice inspectors are at work on the case.

T. L. Dixon, an ex-state official of Kansas, makes affidavit that Mrs. Mary E. Lease urged him to steal $20,000 from the state.

Richard Armstrong, an ex-councilman of Allegheny City, Pa., was sentenced to pay a $25 fine and serve thirty days in the county jail for attempted bribery.

Four members of the American Railway union have been arrested for wrecking a Grand Trunk train at Battle Creek, Mich., July 16, whereby one life was lost.

The trial of Minnie Van Akin at Deadwood, S. D., for the murder of Tom Johnson closed with a verdict of acquittal. The woman declared the shooting was in self-defense.

George Williams, who escaped from the Missouri state prison with another convict, was shot and killed by Sheriff Pratt at Palmyra, Ill. Williams' companion surrendered to the sheriff.

George H. Gubel was found unconscious in a St. Louis saloon and died at the city hospital. The bartender said the man had put a powder in a glass of selzer, which is believed to have been poison.

The Buffalo (N. Y.) police have secured a confession from Mrs. Sarah Robinson that her husband killed Montgomery Gibbs. Robinson and wife were arrested at Cleveland, Ohio. The killing was done in attempting to rob Gibbs.

In Valparaiso, Ind., Emma Dillon, 15 years old is suing for divorce from Dr. David Dillon, who has fled. They were married September 28, and a few days later the wife was deserted. She claims that he married her after drugging her, and that he has a wife and family in Michigan.

Foreign Gossip.

An imperial decree has been issued guaranteeing protection to all foreigners in China.

Brazilian custom officers fired upon American sailors who were endeavoring to save the cargo of the wrecked Comet.

All Vienna joined in the festivities in honor of the composer Strauss, who was presented with a number of addresses and many gifts.

A Hamburg firm has purchased 100,000 Albini rifles at 4 francs each from the Belgian government for export to China.

A secret treaty has been negotiated with Honduras by Nicaragua, each country pledging itself to aid the other in case of invasion or revolution.

It is believed the German government has ordered the cruiser See Adler to proceed to Lourenzo, Marquez, to protect German interests there.

A sale of the furniture and appointments of the Kensington Conservative club, London, a fine bust of Lord Beaconsfield brought only $1.50.

It is estimated that 6,000 inebriate women are now detained in the jails of Great Britain. Half of those cared for in the recently established retreats relapse into their old ways.

An attempt to kill Admiral Da Gama has been frustrated and his would-be assassins have been arrested, one a Portuguese and the other a Brazilian.

Count Invuye, Japanese minister of the interior, has left for Corea. M. Nomura has been appointed to fill his office. Many prisoners of war have arrived at Tokio.

It is said the pope has telegraphed to the sultan of Turkey begging him to revoke the prohibition against the Armenian patriarchs coming to Rome to take part in the conference for a reunion of the schismatic and Roman churches.

Otherwise.

County Attorney James N. Carr of Zanesville, Ohio, was stricken with paralysis and is not expected to live.

Brazilian authorities in Rio Grande do Sul are apprehensive of an attack on Porto Alegre.

A special committee of the Montreal (Que.) city council has begun an investigation of the police and detective force.

By a vote of 65 to 35 the general conference of the Free Methodist church decided against the ordination of women.

The Altrurians have purchased about 2,000 acres of farming and grass land on Mark West creek, seven miles north of Santa Rosa, Cal.

Joseph W. Webber, the business man who disappeared from Toledo, Ohio, was found in Canada. He is all right now, but can give no account of his wanderings.

In Anderson, Ind., Miss Jenni Savage has brought suit for $10,000 damages against Fred Kinnet, a business man, alleging betrayal and breach of promise.

The Baltimore & Ohio is said to be dissatisfied with its Chicago terminal facilities and trying to effect an arrangement with the Alley L or the Illinois Central.

The Second National Bank of Altoona, Pa., begun suit against the estate of Harry A. Gardner to recover $91,837, the amount of the ex-cashier's alleged embezzlements.

In the supreme court of Rhode Island Judge Tillinghast has granted an injunction against the Master Plumbers' association in behalf of the non-members, restraining the association from instituting a boycott.

William Christian, who disappeared from his home in Ohio eighteen years ago, and from whom nothing had been heard for fourteen years, has appeared at the residence of his brother, William Christian, in Blackford county, twenty miles from Wabash, Ind.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY

657,131,871!

A Conservative Estimate of the Amount of Stealage of and Off From Federal and State Lands Reaches the Enormous Total of Nearly $700,000,000.

YET GOV. NELSON IGNORES THE ISSUE.

From the Representative.

Gov. Nelson and his supporters continue to ignore the real issue of the campaign, i. e. the perpetuation of the pine land ring by the re election of Nelson or its overthrow by his defeat.

The governor has not even deigned to notice the disclosures made by this paper. Copies of the paper have been sent to his confidential adviser and campaign manager, Tams Bixby, so that it is hardly possible "his excellency" has not heard of the expose.

There are then but two suppositions upon which to explain his silence: One is that he is afraid to meet the issue; the other that he is seeking by reticence to belittle it.

In either event Town Talk proposes to smoke the executive out of his hole. If he is afraid to meet the issue we will make it so hot with additional disclosures that he will be compelled to meet it or at least to notice it. On the supposition that the governor is seeking by silence to belittle the issue, we beg leave to call his attention and the attention of readers, to the fact that a conservative estimate of the stealings during the past 35 years from school, educational and United States lands, the fraudulent disposition of swamp lands fraudulently or collusively acquired from the United States, in this state, amounts to the appalling total of *$657,131,817.*

A careful perusal of the subjoined computation is respectfully commended to Gov. Nelson in the hope that he will appreciate the importance to the people of terminating the rule of the ring which has perpetrated these frauds.

It was in evidence before the pine lands investigating committee last session that the appraisers for the state had returned but *700,000* feet of timber on one of the school sections that C. A. Smith & Co—John S. Pillsbury & Co.—had a contract to cut, and yet it was proven that there was actually on that section *5,500,000* feet, or nearly eight times the state estimate.

It was also shown that C. A. Smith & Co, bought this timber at *$2* per thousand, when later developments showed it to be worth *$4.*

Now if you will turn to the auditor's report for 1892 it will be found that the state has received from stumpage on state lands for a series of years the following:

On school lands, *$1,238,676.38.*
On University lands, *$270,727.14.*
Internal Improvement lands, *$66,979.03.*
Total, *$1,576,382.55.*

Assuming that the difference between the price paid for the timber and the actual value of the stumpage was the same as in the Smith case referred to and the state should have received for same *$3,153,765.10* and if the same fraudulent rule of estimates by the state prevailed in each case as in the Smith case the state should have received not less than *$25,230,120.80.*

Should have received, *$25,230,120.80.*
Deduct amount received, *$1,576,382.55.*
Balance steal from schools, etc., *$23,653,737.25.*

The state in defiance of the grant made by congress and without authority of law has given to certain railroads and other companies about *3,500,000* acres of land alleged to be swamp, most of which was in fact valuable timber or iron land and which will average in value *$30* an acre, or showing a total steal therein of *$105,000,000.*

According to the World Almanac Minnesota has within her borders:

Total public land 1892, 53,459,840 acres.
Surveyed lands, 43,684,161 acres.
Unsurveyed, 8,463,595 acres.

It has been shown by a report of C. D. Davison that the timber lands of the state amounted to 32,000,000 acres in 1869 and from that we will deduct the *8,463,595* acres of unsurveyed land leaving *23,536,405* acres of timber and worth $30 per acre, as per public documents, and making a total value of say $706,092,150.

It is a patent fact that of all the timber and iron lands surveyed, but little, if any, has failed to fall into the hands of private parties by fraudulent entries of some kind or by collusion if not illegal offerings at public proclamation.

The General Land Office in a report for 86 87 finds that out of 305 surveyed townships in Duluth District 217 have been offered at public sale, an unusual percentage, and affording a chance for the Pine Land Ring to buy the land in unlimited quantities at $1.25 an acre. When, then, this statement is considered and the numberless fraudulent, perjured and forged entries of all classes are added thereto, it is not unfair to assume that two thirds of the surveyed timber lands have been stolen; say, 15,690,936 acres, worth at $30, $460,728,080.

Again in 1877 the United States seized $1,650,000 worth of logs in the Minneapolis booms, and that was only a mere bagatelle to what had been stolen and reported that one year alone—hence when we consider that but a small percentage of stealing can be discovered and that the plunder has been going on for thirty-five years it is not unfair to say that the annual average will be at least that much, and we have $57,750,000, as the steal from the United States on stumpage alone.

Recapitulation.

Estimated steal from school and educational lands $23,653,737.25.

Fradulent disposition of swamp lands, $105,000,000.

Value of lands fraudulently or collusively acquired from the United States, $460,728,080.

Stolen from United States lands, estimated, $57,750,000.

Grand total $657,131,817.

Can you not see why the Republican State Central Committee and the timber land men are so anxious to elect Nelson? Almost without exception the timber thieves are supporting Nelson.

JOHN H. BURKE.

State Capital.

From the Representative.

The projected new capitol building at St. Paul is one of the questions which will occupy the attention of the state legislature next winter. The capitol commission has already contracted for a site at a cost, we believe, of $600,000, which is absolutely money thrown away, since property owners at Merriam Park, Midway district, have offered to donate the necessary land. The plans for the building have been submitted, and it is said that they call for not less than an outlay of at least $9,000,000 for a completed building. This, no doubt, means twice that sum before the work is finished. That has been the experience of other states, and there seems to be no reason why Minnesota should be an exception to the rule so well established.

The right way to do is to put the capitol in the Midway district and build a capital at a cost not exceeding $1,000,000. Such a building, honestly erected, would answer all the requirements of this state for years to come. See to it that your candidates for the legislature are not committed to the scheme to build a capitol at St. Paul at a cost of many millions of dollars.

PASSES FOR JUDGES.

They All Get Them From the Railroads as Soon as They are Elected.

Judge Willis Promptly Returns His and Pays His Own Fare.

From the Representative.

A country correspondent last week wrote to the REPRESENTATIVE that the charge was being circulated in his locality that Judge John W. Willis, the People's party candidate for associate justice of the supreme court, traveled on railway passes. The REPRESENTATIVE promptly saw Judge Willis and received from him this statement in regard to the matter:

"*When I entered upon the duties of my present office in January, 1893, I received a large supply of annual passes over the various railway lines of Minnesota and the Northwest generally. I deemed it improper for a judicial officer to be under any obligation, no matter how slight, to any corporation, and I promptly returned EVERY PASS, without making use of any one of them. Since that time I have not been the recipient of any such 'courtesies.'*"

There can be no doubt that this statement is exactly true. It discloses an important fact: That the railroad companies of this state make a practice of sending passes to the judges of our courts as soon as they are elected. How many of these judges do you suppose return their passes as Judge Willis did? It is safe to say that very few have done so. These corporations have more cases in court before the judges than any other. Scarcely a calendar is printed in the state which does not contain such cases. Is it proper, then, that the judges should hear those cases with their pockets full of passes? Is there any essential difference between the acceptance of those passes and the receipt of money? Not a particle. No man fit to sit on the bench would accept a railroad pass while occupying that position!

The REPRESENTATIVE is informed that Judge Collins, the competitor of Judge Willis, rides on passes. It is informed that most, if not all of the Republican candidates for re-election to the bench in this judicial district have accepted like favors. If this is so they should be defeated for that reason if for no other.

LOWEST EVER KNOWN.

Wheat Makes a New Low Record in the Market at New York.

From the Representative.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12—Wheat made a low record on the first sale this morning, which was at 56¾c. for December and at mid-day beat even this figure, selling off at 56⅜c., which price has never before been reached in the New York market. With its unparalled record of steady declines wheat goes down just as easily now as it did when 20 cents a bushel higher, and the bulls stand around afraid to touch the market for fear that if any long interest accumulates it will go to 50 cents. There is too much wheat, and although the bulls claim that the state reports are verifying the government estimate of a crop under 450,000,000 bushels, there is such a heavy surplus from previous years and Europe is buying wheat so slowly that the market simply drops of its own weight, being assisted occasionally, as was the case today, by a bear raid. Fifty cents is an absurdly low price for December wheat in New York, but the bears say they will put it there before they get through.—Associated Press Dispatch.

Think of it! Fifty cents per bushel for wheat in New York! How much does this leave for the farmer in the Northwest? Not over 30 cents per bushel! The profits go to the middle man and the transportation companies. The price of wheat goes down—down, but the commission of the middleman and the cost of transportation to the seaboard remains unchanged.

The price of flour to the consumer is not lowered because of the existing combine of the Minneapolis millers. Let us look into the matter a little. It takes 4 bushel and 20 pounds of No. 1 northern wheat to make a barrel of patent flour. Last Tuesday this amount of wheat in the Minneapolis market was worth $2.35, while the price of the flour in car lots was, as per quotations in the daily papers, $3.35, or a clear profit of $1.00 per barrel, to say nothing of the second and third grades of flour and the bran and shorts obtained, which pay the cost of milling. At retail in 50 and 100 pound sacks the price is much higher. Here is where the millers' combine gets in its deadly work and robs the laboring man of not less than $1.50 per barrel on all of the flour he uses. Make some figures on this for a population of 400,000 in Minneapolis and St. Paul and see where you are at.

"My agency in procuring the passage of the national bank act was the greatest financial mistake of my life. It has built up a monopoly that affects every interest in the country. It should be repealed. But before this can be accomplished the people will be arrayed on one side and the banks on the other in a contest such as we have never seen in this country."—Salmon P. Chase.

GLORIOUS NEWS.

VICTORY CERTAIN.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY WILL CARRY THE STATE.

PROBABLY ELECT SEVEN CONGRESSMEN.

Take Off Your Coats, and Work Like Beavers.

We are not bragging but speak words of sober seriousness, when we assure our readers that *Mr. Owen's election is a certainty!* We base this conclusion on a multitude of facts, on our own observations, and, more than all, upon the unwilling admissions of our adversaries.

Mr. Owen will carry Hennepin county, St. Louis county, Dakota county, Kandiyohi county, and even Winona county, while the whole southwest and northwest portions of the state will be practically solid for him, and for all the rest of our ticket. Even such counties as Wabasha and Washington are almost certain. From all parts of the state the same news reaches us. With the exception of Goodhue and Chisago there is not a county in the state that may not give our ticket its vote; and even the carrying of those strong Swedish counties is not impossible *since ten out of the eleven Scandinavian papers in the state,—with 70,000 circulation,—have come out for the People's Party!* We have a fighting chance to carry Ramsey county. A gentleman, a republican, employed where 600 railroad men are at work, in St. Paul, told us, the other day, that the men were not saying much out loud, for fear of losing their jobs, but, from scraps of conversation he had over-heard among them, he was positive *the whole 600 would vote the Populist ticket!* Even Le Sueur county, which used to give 1,000 democratic majority, has, under the splendid leadership of F. C. Gibbs, become debateable ground; and Scott county, which used to be "the darkest Africa" of reform, has got an independent ticket in the field, making a fierce fight with a strong probability of victory. The truth is the bottom is out of the two old parties, and the contents of their kettles are running headlong into the Populist vat.

Two weeks only are left! Let there be a general charge all along the line, and triumph is ours. Let every man who can talk in public start out and speak in every school house in his county. And let those who cannot talk in public fill their pockets with copies of the REPRESENTATIVE, and button-hole every friend and neighbor and never let go of him until he promises to vote the People's party ticket!

But the election of our state ticket is but part of the glorious results before us. There is a brilliant prospect of *sending seven Populist congressmen from Minnesota.* Boen, of course, has a walk over; Kittle Halvorson will astonish the politicians as much as he did in 1890; Dr. Clarke will carry Hennepin county, and will do honor to it when elected; Francis H. Clarke will be borne, on the shoulders of the aroused workingmen, to Washington; Major Bowler is leading a united and steadily increasing host against distracted and divided opponents; L. C. Long, has a brilliant show for victory; and in the First District T. J. Meighen will receive besides the Populist support, the almost solid vote of the Democrats and be elected. Think of it! So strong is Mr. Meighen that he came within three votes of obtaining the endorsement of the Democratic congressional convention, and he was not present, and his own county was represented! If it had been he would have been endorsed. But the Democrats are going to vote for him anyhow,—Moonan or no Moonan. On the cars we met a man who had been traveling all over the Second district, collecting for a machine house; he was a Republican; but he told us that he scarcely met a farmer who was not a Populist, and most of them red-hot for the cause.

The Legislature will certainly be anti-Republican; and Washburn will be retired to private life; and he will have ample opportunity to make his peace with God, before he dies, for the incalculable evil he has done his country, by demoralizing, degrading and corrupting his fellow men, through the horrible example of his public career. The evil he has done will live after him, to curse this commonwealth for a hundred years to come. He has made conscience a mockery and the ballot box a jest. He has ridden, for years, on the tidal-wave of a rotten and fictitious prosperity, rolling over the ruins of the virtuous and the industrious, and crested with crime and sin and shame: and now it has collapsed, subsided, and left him floundering in the mud, amid the half-submerged corpse of monsters of peculation and fraud, like Menage and his fellows. The great Age of Sham has ended; and, as a mighty voice sounded, along the shores of the Mediterranean, when Christ was born, the cry, "the great God Pan is dead;" so the people rise up, today, and proclaim the end of the dynasty of rottenness and ruin moral and material death. *The Republic must live*—and the Washburn breed of shallow, cunning perverters of justice and manglers of righteousness must perish. Away with them!

"Trough the dark valley wide and far,
The mighty force was spread;
Up rose the glorious morning star,
The ghastly host had fled."

Work, brethren, as you never worked before, for the redemption of mankind. Work to drive the vultures from the liver of Prometheus—chained and tortured because he was the light-bearer! Work to free industry from its oppressors. Work to give to toil its own fruits. Work to crush fraud and lying and robbery.

"Ring out the grief that saps the mind,
For those that here we see no more;
Ring out the feud of rich and poor,
Ring in redress to all mankind.

Ring out a slowly dying cause,
And ancient forms of party strife;
Ring in the nobler forms of life,
With sweeter manners, purer laws.

Ring out false pride in place and blood,
The civic slander and the spite;
Ring in the love of truth and right,
Ring in the common love of good.

Ring out old shapes of foul disease,
Ring out the narrowing lust of gold;
Ring out the thousand wars of old
Ring in the thousand years of peace.

Ring in the valiant man and free,
The larger heart, the kindlier hand;
Ring out the darkness of the land;
Ring in the Christ that is to be."

I. D.

HERE YOU HAVE IT.

Knute Nelson Now Defends the Demonetization of Silver in 1873.

But Three Years After It Was Found Out He Voted in Favor of Remonetizing Silver.

NOW HE IS FIGHTING IT.

When Was He Honest? Why Did He Change?

From the Representative.

One of the great questions of today is the silver question.

Silver had been one of the money metals of the world for thousands of years. In 1873—on Feb. 12—the Congress of the United States was corrupted, by $500,000 sent over by the Bank of England, in the hands of a banker, named Ernest Seyd, and induced to demonetize silver. This was done so secretly that the President of the United States, Ulyses S. Grant, protested two years afterward that he did not know that anything of the kind was in the bill when he signed it. When it was discovered an universal outcry went up for the repeal of the bill demonetizing silver. At the present time both the Republican and Democratic parties are opposed to such repeal, because the money powers of the whole world demands that money be rendered more valuable, by reducing its amount; thereby reducing the value of all kinds of property belonging to the people. And Hon. Knute Nelson defends Plutocracy's scheme to impoverish the people, by arguing that that law of 1873, demonetizing silver, was all right and should stand, and that silver must not be remonetized, and cannot be without ruin to the country.

Our readers will, therefore, be astonished to learn that, in 1878, 16 years ago, and five years after silver had been stricken down in Congress, and three years after the villainy was discovered, not only Knute Nelson, but all the Republican and Democratic members of the state senate, (except one Democrat and two Republicans), voted in favor of the repeal of the act of Congress of 1873, demonetizing silver.

Here is the record:—it will be found on page 8, of the Senate Journal of 1878—Wednesday, Jan. 9, 1878:—

Mr. Donnelly offered the following resolution:

Resolved, by the Senate of the State of Minnesota (the House of Representatives concurring), that our Senators in the Congress of the United States are hereby instructed to support by their votes and influence, the bill now pending in the United States Senate, known as the 'Bland Silver Bill,' and that they are requested to oppose all amendments to that bill, which will prevent silver coin, of the standards used in 1870, becoming again full legal tender for all debts public and private, in the United States."

Mr. Nelson gave notice of debate.

Mr. Nelson was opposed to this resolution, but the party leaders caucused together and agreed that that they could not defend anything so outrageous as the demonetization of one of the money-metals named in the constitution of the nation; and when the resolution came up again, nine days later, Jan. 17, 1878, (page 26 of Journal), Senator Edgerton, Republican, now a judge of the United States Court in South Dakota, appointed by a Republican president, offered a substitute for Mr. Donnelly's resolution. Here is the record:

Mr. Edgerton offered the following substitute for the resolution of Mr. Donnelly:

Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested, to vote for a bill repealing the act of Feb. 12, 1873, demonetizing silver.

The question being on the adoption of the substitute submitted by Mr. Edgerton, and the roll being called, there were yeas 34 and nays 3, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Messrs. Ahrens, Armstrong, Bailey, Clement, Clough, Deuel, Donnelly, Doran, Drew, Edgerton, Edwards, Finseth, Goodrich, Hall, Henry, Hersey, Houlton, Langdon, Lienau, Macdonald, McHench, McNelly, Mealey, Morehouse, Morrison, Nelson, Page, Pillsbury, Rice, Shaleen, Swanstrom, Waite, Waldron and Wheat.

Those who voted in the negative were: Messrs. Gilfillan, C. D., Morton and Remore."

Senators Gilfillan and Remore were Republicans, while Senator Morton was a Democrat.

With what face can Mr. Nelson now declare against the full remonetization of silver, when, 16 years ago, he voted for the repeal of the act of 1873? Does it not show that he is now subordinating his honest judgment to the demands of Wall Street? What has occurred since 1878, to change the merits of this controversy? Is not the popular demand and necessity for the remonetization of silver greater in 1894 than it was in 1878? And if Mr. Nelson is ready to yield his conscience for party success to the Plutocrats, on the the silver question, what assurance have the people that he will not be the mere slave of the corporations and money-power if elected governor?

Nothing in It.

From the Representative.

The fact that some Scandinavian papers have declared for Owen and Biermann has given rise to talk that Mr. Owen has made a deal to throw overboard Mr. Stromberg, our candidate for state auditor. The REPRESENTATIVE is in a position to say that there is nothing whatever in this rumor. Mr. Owen is supporting the entire People's party state ticket in good faith. Every People's party man in the state should vote for Mr. Stromberg and the entire ticket. If they do it will be elected.

Pay no attention to roarbacks circulated by the old party papers. They are false in each and every particular.

100,000 COPIES

The Representative Expects to Issue That Many Oct. 31.

Send in the names and addresses with the cash at the rate of $10 per 1,000, not later than Oct. 27.

Owing to the lateness of the date it will be necessary to have the papers mailed to separate addresses from the REPRESENTATIVE office.

This will be the last chance to get at the voters before election, and 100,000 copies of the REPRESENTATIVE sent out on the eve of election will have a great effect upon the result.

Now, friends, make one last grand rally. Send in the names at the rate of one cent each with the money. Address

ROBERT ECKFORD,
306 Boston Block, Minneapolis

Elastic Currency.

From the Representative.

The American Association of Bankers, at its annual meeting last week, concluded that the country needs a more elastic currency. It will accordingly petition Congress to pass a bill which it has prepared, from which the following is an extract:

All the banks to issue circulating notes to the amount of 50 per cent of their paid up, unimpaired capital, subject to a tax of ½ of 1 per cent upon the average amount of circulation; of 25 per cent of their paid up, unimpaired capital, subject to both the tax of ½ of 1 per cent and to an additional tax per annum upon the average amount of such circulation outstanding for the year, said additional 25 per cent to be known as "emergency circulation."

This is "inflation" of the rankest kind. Minneapolis National banks now have not to exceed $45,000 each of notes in circulation. If this bill passes it would enable them to vastly increase their circulation. Would it not be safer and better to let Uncle Sam issue this money and be responsible for it? Past experience shows that it is sometimes difficult to ascertain how much unimpaired capital a bank has. Some of these institutions which were supposed to be sound have suddenly been discovered to have been looted by dishonest officials.

Let us have more money by all means, but let Uncle Sam stand sponsor for it. Then it will always be good no matter what happens to the banks.

The Issue.

From the Representative.

The issue, so far as our state election is concerned, is not the tariff nor silver coinage. It is the Pine Land ring and nothing else. Recent developments show that this ring, which, by the way, is composed almost wholly of leading Republicans, has robbed this state of millions of dollars. These frauds would never have been unearthed but for the efforts of the People's party. They will not now be stopped unless that party is given control of the state government, nor will a tithe of the whole number of the thieves be brought to the bar of justice, punished for their crimes and made to refund their ill-gotten gains. This is the issue involved in the state election. If the Republicans carry the legislature and the state Gov. Nelson will be the next senator and Dave Clough will be governor. All indications point to this result. Washburn cannot be re-elected, and when this fact is established Gov. Nelson will be the candidate of the party. Outside of Hennepin county he has four times as many friends running for the legislature as has Mr. Washburn. It is a noticeable fact that only about four counties have instructed for Washburn. That shows his weakness.

The duty of the voters of Minnesota is plain. It is to elect the entire People's party state ticket and a majority in the legislature. By that means, and that only, can the wholesale robbery of our children's school fund be stopped.

Recollect this when you go cast your ballot and vote accordingly.

Powers and Prosperity

From the Representative.

Labor Commissioner, Rev. Powers, holding office under Gov. Nelson, is trying hard to prove that the farmers of Minnesota are not in debt, and that the workmen of the cities are the most prosperous set of jubilant and jovial cusses in the world. It is something like trying to convince a fellow who has not had anything to eat for forty-eight hours that his stomach is actually uncomfortable with fullness. The logic may be superb—but "it is a condition and not a theory that confronts him," as Cleveland says.

Knute a Goner.

From the Representative.

The Minneapolis Times of Oct. 12 contains the following special telegram from Washington.

The Washington Post in its political gossip column, today stated that information had been received at the headquarters of the congressional committee here to the effect that Gov. Nelson would probably be defeated in the present campaign by S. M. Owen, the Populist candidate for governor. The Post adds that on account of fusion in the state there was a possibility that the Republicans would not control the next legislature and this meant the defeat of Senator Washburn for re-election.

READ AND REMEMBER.

Mighty Utterances of Mighty Men.

"As a result of the war, corporations have been enthroned and an era of corruption in high places will follow, and the money power of the country will endeavor to prolong its reign by working upon the prejudices of the people until all wealth is aggregated in a few hands, and the republic is destroyed. I feel at this moment more anxiety for the safety of my country than ever before, even in the midst of war. God grant that my suspicions may prove groundless."—Abraham Lincoln, just before the close of the war.

"It (the United States Bank) asserted the power to make money scarce or plenty at its pleasure, at any time and in any quarter of the Union, by permitting an expansion or compelling a contraction of the circulating medium according to its own will. * * The distress and alarm which pervaded and agitated the whole country when the Bank of the United States waged war upon the people in order to compel them to submit to its demands, cannot yet be forgotten."—Andrew Jackson's Farewell Message, March 3, 1837.

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NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
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SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7:05 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.0 a. m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston ly has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars nd Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or al Information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
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North Side Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for n or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil

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25 cents!

A New Subscriber Can get the

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from now until December 1st, 1894, for

25 cents

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the St. Hilaire Townsite Co. will prosecute any person who hereafter haul any rubbage or maoure on any land belonging to said company in the village of St. Hilaire.

April 25th 1894

St, Hilaire ownsite Co .
H. E. Ives, agent,

BREVITIES.

Dr. Winberg was visiting friends here last Monday.

Collector Marin, of Crookston, is doing business here this week.

P. G. Paradis went down to Red Lake Falls on business this afternoon.

E. H. Stranahan came up last Friday and spent Sunday with his parents.

E. W, Twing has moved into the Hendrickson building for the winter,

Dr. Grundy, of Thief River Falls, was in town on professional business last Monday.

Mr. E, Holmes, of Goodhue county is here visiting his brother Leonard Holmes.

Ole Brink, John and L. J. Stranahan started for Mud Lake last Monday after geese and ducks.

The late rains have left the roads rather heavy and wheat is not coming in as last week.

L. D. Marshall, auditor of the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Co., was in town today,

Two weeks more and the election will be a matter of history and all anxiety over.

W. E. Tillish representing the Security Trust Co., of Grand Forks is doing business here this week.

Miss Minnie Olson came back from Fosston last Friday where she has been visiting for the past month.

A very heavy rains fell last Saturday night which was a good thing and will put the land in good shape.

A number of the young folks of the village attended a social at the Bla k River Swedish Church last evening,

E. W. Twing is the proud father of a twelve pound boy born Sunday night Mother and child are doing well,

Miss Ida M. Hancock, the republican candidaie for Supt. of Schools, was in town today looking after her political fences,

There is a wheat blockade on the Great Northern and farmers who wish to ship their grain are having trouble in getting cars.

E. J. Holmes has built a platform at Wylie and has commenced to buy wheat there. He expects to get considerable wheat there this season,

County Commissioner Demers was in town last Monday looking after his political fences. He is running as an independent candidate for commissioner.

E. M, Hoff, O. F. Post, Dan'l Patterson, P. G. Paradis and W. A. Sorsoleil attended the installation of the I. O. O. F. lodge at Thief River Falls last Friday evening.

John L. Erickson, of Oregon. is making a populist speech in the Norwegian language here this afternoon to a good sized audiance. Mr. Erickson is said to be an excellent speaker.

S. M, Owen, the next governor of Minnesota. will speak at Crookston tomorrow night. It is exepected that the largest crowd ever seen in Polk county will be assembled there to hear him.

A landslide occured last Saturday night at Red Lake Falls covering the G. N. track near the Clearwater river, The train at present is compelled to stop at the mill, but the damage will be repaired in a few days.

Oh, yes, the people's party is fast dying out in this part of the state and in proof of this Owen will only get about 5,000 votes in Polk county.

Dr. Wattson and Attorney Broughton of Red Lake Falls, are in town today.

F, M. Eddy, the republican candidate for congress made a speech in Bjerk's hall last Monday afternoon to a fair sized audiance. Mr. Eddy's speech was a fairly good sample of republican misrepresentation.

The Great Northern inaugurated a change of time in the running of the main line trains last Monday. The south bound passenger now leaves Crookston at 8-40 p. m. and the west bound at 6.05 a. m. The public will appreciate this as the delay at Crookston is short and connections are made with morning trains at St. Paul and Minneapolis.

How to vote on county division **NO.**

The ladies of the Norwegian Lutheran Church will give an oyster supper and auction at the Church on Saturday evening Nov. 3rd. Music will be furnished by the Thief River Falls Choir. All are cordially invited ta attend.

Estray.

Came to the premises of the undersigned on Saturday Oct, 20th 1894. a dark brown steer about three years old with a lump on under jaw and short tail. Owner can have same by proving property and paying costs,

P. O. Hagglund,

The Chicago Times says the logical republican ticket for 1896 is;

For President—Geo. M. Pullman, of Italy.

For Vice-President—Andrew Carnegie of Scotland.

Platform—To hell with the workingman,

The Great Northern Railway have inaugurated a chang in their freight business which will be of interest to our merchants, The road has put on a fast freight train between St. Paul and Devils Lake. The train is scheduled to reach here at 5 o'clock each day which is less than twenty hours from St Paul so that goods shipped this evening will here tomorrow. —Crookston Times.

A careful perusal of the St. Paul and Minneapolis daily papers clearly shows that they are badly scared and fully believe that S. M. Owen will be the next governor. The democratic papers are using all manner of means to try and stampede the old democratic votes back to the ranks but in vain. The victory is assured and you have but to read the papers of the enemy to prove it beyond doubt.

An Illinoise newspaper recently sued forty-three men who did not pay their suscriptions. He got judgements against each of them. Of the forty-three twenty-eight swore that they owned no more than the law exempts from judgements. They were thereupon arrested for petit larceny and bound over in the sum of $300 each. All but six gave bonds. The postal laws make the taking of a newspaper out of the post office with refusal to pay for it petit larceny. It is a mean sort of law but then taking a paper and refusing to pay for it is mean enough to justify anything.

As an evidence of the truth of Gov, Nelson's assertion that there was not enough Owen voters left in southern Minnesota for seed, the Albert Lea Standard, published in Freeborn county says: "S. M. Owen is everywhere holding large and enthusiastic meetings, none more so were ever held in the state There seems to be a tidal wave of populism like that in 1890, and this is especially true in the central and northern sections; in many townships where before there has not been a populist vote every man has declared for the Owen ticket, Mr. Owen's election is predicted as a certainty by men who best understand the situation and that certainty is daily becoming stronger."

Modesty is not generally considered as a ruling passion in politics, yet from this cause or some other a number of candidates on both the republican and democratic tickets failed to file certificates of nomination with the county auditor and their names will be omitted from the ballots. Among the democrats who did not qualify are Geo. A. Raphael, clerk of court, M. W. Jensen, register of deeds, Edward Garceau, auditor, and Otto Kankel, treasurer, and the candidate for surveyor, while Chas. Robbecke, whom the committee selected as a legislative candidate and whose nomination had been filed, notified the committee that he would not run, and forbade the county auditor to accept the certificate. The republican are not so modest and the only failures are W. F. Arnold, county surveyor, G, H. Palmer, court commissioner, and N. K. Anderson, fourth district commissioner. The populist candidates show their entire disregard of modesty by qualifying unanimously.—Crookston Times.

A Chapter of Interesting Information About Some Egyptian Customs.

When a member of an Egyptian family died, all the relatives put on mourning and abstained from baths, wine and delicacies of all kinds from 40 to 60 days, according to the rank of the person deceased. Death in one respect put an end to all distinctions that had prevailed in life, and king and slave were subject to the same law.

The record of the life of the deceased had to be examined by a tribunal of 42 judges before he could be given burial with his ancestors. If the deeds of his life, proved that he was worthy of burial, his body was carried across the sacred lake, of which each province had one, and was there permitted to rest. If the judges found him unworthy, even though he belonged to the highest rank, he could not be buried with his ancestors. The body was returned to his relatives and was buried on the side of the lake opposite to the burial place of the inst.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

At

WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the training department or model school.

The Normal department embraces:

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades,

(c) A professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A kindergarten training course (at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato).

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents, first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms With board is about $3 per week. The Ladies Home at St. Cloud offers board furnished room, light and heat at $3 per week. The new dormitory at Moorhead for same accommodations $3.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers' certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona August 31st; at Mankato August 30th; at St. Cloud August 28th; at Moorhead September 4th.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information address the presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

Try a sack of Johnson & Marshall' Northern flour. Best flour for the least money ever sold in the Northwest.

W. A. Sorsoleil, agent.

WE LEAD in low prices and reliable goods. Call and get prices on "the latest" in fall and winter dress goods. Send for samples.

New York Store, A. Chabot propr
Crookston Minn.

LATEST STYLES and lowest prize in ladies and childrens cloaks. I will not be undersold.

New York Store, A. Chabot propr
Crookston Minn.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour nd feed at Marshall& Johnson's ware house.

W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent

J. L. Johnson wishes to announce that he has received a full ine of wall paper which he will sell at hard time prices.

The republicans have commenced to circulate their literature of abuse, a circular having been issued to distribute among the laboring men of the cities and towns which makes no arguments promises no legislation, but is simply a tirade of abuse and vilification from the first line to the last How low has the great republican party decended that it must needs make abuse its weapon? The issuing of such literature is a frank admission that it no longer has any principles to contend for, nothing to appeal to the good sence and intelligence of the people, When a party has reached this point it is time to retire it once for all, and the majority of the voters will certainly realize this and do their duty. The last two weeks of the campaign will see Minnesota flooded with a slanderous and defamatory literature against both the people's party and it candidates and all should knew how to properly estimate it. By taking this method of campaigning the republican party acknowledges that it has no arguments in its favor and is literally in the last ditch and is thus throwing slime to defend itself, it follows the example of the devilfish and other loathsome animals when hard pressed.—Farm Stock and Home,

ESTRAY

Came to the premises of the undersigned on Section 27 in the town of Sanders, on the 16th das of October one brown mare about three years old and one black horse with white hind feet and white star in forehead. Owner can have same by proving property and paying costs.

Martin Rylan.

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss

In Justice Court before Peter Hall, J. P.

David Berger plaintiff vs Frank Wides' defendant.

Whereas a writ of attachment was issued by this court against the property of the above named Frank Wides on the 2d day of October 1894 and it is made to appear to my satisfaction by the return of the officer executing said writ that the said defendant can not be found in the state of Minnesota:

Now therefore it is ordered that the said defendent be served with a summons in said action requiring him to be and appear before the undersigned on the 3d day of November 1894 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at my office in the village of St. Hilaire in said county and state to answer to David Berger the above named plaintiff in a civil action by publication of said summons it the St. Hilaire Spectator a newspaper published in said Polk county once in each week for three successive weeks'

Dated at St. Hilaire this 11th day of October A. D. 1894.

Peter Hall, Justice of Peace.

Dr H. GRUNDY

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO 4 South and East
7 45 p m Depart	St. Paul......Arrives	7 15 am
8 15 p m "	.........Minneapolis..........	6 45 am
3 20. a m	..........Barnesville..........	11 25 am
6 05 am Ar	......Crookston......De	8 40 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH

MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9 00 am De	.........Crookston.........Ar	6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar	......St. Hilaire......De	4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.00 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning atrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul and all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul

H. J. FREEMAN
Agt. St. Hilaire

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Sept. 6 1894

Notice is hereby given that he following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on October 2. 1894. viz:

Frans Freiholtz, HD 15008 for Lots 2, 3 and 4 Sec. 4 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

John E. Olson, Sam E. Olson, Nils Evenson James N. Evenson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn,

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand and seventeen dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Frank Straka and Mary his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of October 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 17th day of October 1892 at 4 o'clock p. m., in book of mortgages on page 207 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-eight in township one hundred and fifty-three of range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 18th day of August 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated July 2nd A. D. 1894.

Security Trust, Co., mortgagee,
R. J. Montague, attorney.

Largest Body Of fresh water in the World is Lake Superior and it is best reached from Minneapolis and St. Paul by THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Longest River In the World is the Mississippi but the shortest line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Crookedest River In United States is the Missouri and the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and all Missouri River Cities from Sioux City to Kansas City inclusive is the NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Over 62 Million People live in the United States and many of these are daily delighted with the service of the Northwestern Line between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago.

Prairie Schooners Used to be the best mode of conveyance overland between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago. Today the best conveyance is the NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.

Hay wanted at $3.00 cash per ton. Inquire of S. M. Dainard.

NORTH DAKOTA Was admitted as a state in 1889 bu the traveling public admits every day that the best line between Minneapolis, St Paul and Chicago is the NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this :

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of FARM MACHINERY

AT

E. J. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mower at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

AN AMERICAN NAMED

JOHN SMITH

OR A CHINAMAN NAMED

生永子其獨世以而

OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED

[illegible]

OR A TURK NAMED

[illegible]

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

AMONG THE BEST OF 'EM

A Table Taken From The State Auditor's Report Showing Cost of Running the Counties of the State.

It Proves Conclusively That Large Counties Are Conducted at Much Less Expense Than Small.

And Shows Polk County's Expenses Per Capita and Per Township Among the Lowest in the State.

The Statements of the County Division Schemers and Real Estate Boomers Knocked Into a Cocked Hat.

STATE AUDITOR'S REPORT.

The law requires the state auditor to submit to each legislature of the state a report showing the transactions of the state treasury and the business of the auditor's department for the preceding year. The last report issued was in 1892. Another will be made before the legislature meets in January next, but at present we have nothing authoritative from the state officers giving the transactions of the several counties for any year later than A. D. 1891. In that year Polk county did not erect county buildings, and had its ordinary expenditure only, so, though we wish we could give the cost of carrying on the several counties of the state for years later than 1891, certified to by the state officers, no doubt the figures for that year

Show the Relative Cost

as well as any, and we give them from the last report of the state auditor.

All the counties in the state are given in their order as to area, that being the most prominent consideration. The counties of Beltrami, Cass and Itasca not being then organized, no returns are given in the report as to them, and where a county is partly in an Indian reservation, that part is excluded. The area, population, assessed valuation and amount of tax levy as we have given them are all

Taken From the Official Reports.

The amounts under the head of cost per township are computations of our own, for convenience of reference, and as they are based on the other figures given, any one can readily find out their correctness.

STATE AUDITOR'S REPORT.

TABLE TAKEN FROM THE OFFICIAL REPORTS SHOWING THE COST OF RUNNING THE COUNTIES OF THE STATE.

COUNTIES.	Area Sqr. Miles	Population 1890.	Total Assessed Valuation.	Total Co. Tax Levied in 1891.	Tax on each town Co. purp.
Ramsey	162	439,706	$129,078,361	$ 271,065.83	$60,236.85
Carver	340	16,532	3,761,667	15,054.66	1,672.74
Scott	355	13,831	3,226,779	22,216.12	2,221.61
Benton	390	6,284	1,399,122	13,441.40	1,221.94
Washington	400	25,992	11,101,983	45,518.06	4,138.00
Sherburne	424	5,908	1,371,452	10,148.73	845.72
Steele	430	13,232	4,416,254	22,533.67	1,877.80
Anoka	430	9,884	3,053,949	22,298.20	1,858.18
Watonwan	430	7,746	3,817,108	9,622.88	801.90
Dodge	430	10,864	3,493,844	15,268.43	1,272.37
Waseca	430	13,313	2,467,434	18,522.63	1,543.55
Chisago	435	10,359	1,776,093	9,413.25	784.44
Big Stone	450	5,722	1,637,993	12,121.24	1,010.10
Isanti	450	7,607	902,282	9,394.69	782.89
Nicollet	455	13,382	4,147,178	17,070.02	1,422.50
Le Sueur	460	19,059	4,390,567	18,952.63	1,457.89
Pipe Stone	460	5,132	1,920,857	11,503.15	891.78
Rock	470	6,817	2,571,967	14,405.29	1,108.09
Lincoln	500	5,691	1,565,065	4,087.08	291.93
McLeod	504	17,020	4,468,569	14,099.26	1,007.09
Rice	505	22,968	6,844,837	24,050.30	1,718.60
Kanabec	522	1,579	546,221	8,195.06	585.36
Wadena	540	4,053	983,425	9,144.80	609.61
Wabasha	540	16,702	4,863,234	34,529.06	2,301.93
Crow Wing	550	8,852	2,203,486	25,119.64	1,674.64
Houston	565	14,653	1,315,411	13,182.14	823.88
Traverse	552	4,516	3,398,502	10,787.01	719.13
Dakota	575	20,240	9,454,691	28,363.99	1,772.74
Chippewa	575	8,555	2,242,680	15,240.34	952.52
Hubbard	575	1,412	680,347	5,102.97	318.93
Grant	576	6,875	1,392,228	6,811.98	425.75
Stevens	576	5,251	1,848,570	17,171.84	1,073.24
Hennepin	580	185,294	151,374,126	302,748.29	
Mille Lacs	580	2,844	1,204,340	19,268.68	1,204.29
Brown	585	15,817	3,821,236	22,932.46	1,423.37
Sibley	588	15,199	4,117,206	18,515.86	1,157.24
Yellow Medicine	612	9,854	2,982,159	16,998.21	999.89
Meeker	630	15,456	4,057,659	18,259.33	1,074.08
Winona	630	33,797	11,739,994	47,134.02	2,772.59
Cottonwood	640	7,412	2,227,645	11,138.21	618.79
Olmsted	648	19,806	8,224,773	19,739.44	1,096.63
Lac qui Parle	650	10,382	2,837,988	15,610.25	867.23
Swift	653	10,161	2,330,089	9,805.64	544.75
Mower	675	18,019	5,736,378	29,829.17	1,569.95
Wright	684	24,164	5,035,955	17,626.19	927.69
Martin	720	9,403	3,330,410	9,660.15	483.00
Lyon	720	9,501	2,744,436	18,489.84	924.49
Jackson	720	8,924	2,710,571	14,635.17	731.75
Freeborn	720	17,962	5,238,502	20,966.46	1,048.32
Faribault	720	16,708	5,458,354	27,295.88	1,364.79
Douglas	720	14,606	3,290,463	19,162.15	958.10
Murray	720	6,692	2,381,190	12,725.54	636.27
Nobles	720	7,958	2,892,944	14,499.73	724.98
Pope	720	10,032	2,267,181	18,256.87	912.84
Wilkin	725	4,346	1,738,243	13,906.08	695.30
Blue Earth	750	29,210	9,113,194	54,679.19	2,603.77
Goodhue	755	28,806	9,687,688	45,534.38	2,168.30
Kandiyohi	800	13,997	3,951,688	17,391.61	724.95
Carlton	860	5,272	2,118,136	18,210.10	758.75
Filmore	864	25,966	8,212,289	15,603.24	650.13
Norman (outside Ind. Res.)	864	10,618	2,305,426	15,677.15	653.21
Redwood	870	9,386	3,430,187	20,238.21	843.25
Renville	900	17,099	4,194,113	20,553.09	822.12
Becker (outside Ind. Res.)	968	9,401	1,792,852	20,438.69	756.98
Morrison	970	13,325	2,744,257	25,807.16	955.82
Todd	972	12,930	2,530,475	16,198.95	599.96
Clay	1,009	11,517	3,530,814	26,503.75	946.56
Marshall	1,306	9,130	1,806,180	14,449.31	401.37
Stearns	1,334	38,844	8,930,572	53,583.48	1,448.20
Pine	1,400	4,052	1,558,252	12,466.30	319.65
Cook.....(Not Organized)	1,520				
Aitkin	1,900	2,462	613,346	10,058.84	189.79
Otter Tail	2,200	34,232	6,199,274	56,372.74	924.14
Kittson	2,245	5,387	1,430,546	14,305.51	230.73
Lake	2,380	1,299	1,667,223	12,315.21	186.59
Polk (outside Ind. Res.)	2,760	30,192	6,634,039	42,454.02	552.52
Cass.....(Not Organized)	2,990				
Beltrami...(Not Organized)	5,400				
Itasca.....(Not Organized)	5,430				
St. Louis	5,860	44,862	43,628,013	130,884.07	802.96
Total	77,789	1,299,426	$595,588,530	$2,137,464.01	$79,462.84

NORMAN MORE COSTLY THAN POLK.

In Norman county in that year the cost for county purposes was $653.21 per township and $1.48 per capita.

The proposed counties of Nash, Red Lake and Columbia are small; very much smaller than Norman county. There is in each just about seventeen townships or 612 square miles. How does the cost of running such small counties compare with the large counties? There are thirty-five counties in the state (exclusive of Ramsey and Hennepin) that have area from 355 to 612 square miles, and the cost to them in 1891 for county purposes was $1,213.12 per township, and $1.55 per capita. The average of the fifteen counties nearest the size of the proposed counties and having an area from 575 to 650 square miles was $1,119.60 per township and $1.51½ per capita.

It will be observed that in the old and thickly settled counties that the cost is less in proportion to population than in the newer and more thinly settled counties. Of the fifteen nearly equal in size to the proposed counties, the four old counties of Dakota, Sibley, Winona and Olmsted pay a county tax of only $1.26 per capita, while Yellow Medicine, Mille Lac, Stevens, Chippewa and Hubbard, five newer counties of that size, have a county tax of $2.64 per capita, which is very nearly

Double That of Polk County.

The five counties last named, though the newest of that size, are still older and more populous than the proposed counties of Nash, Red Lake and Columbia. If any person wishes to get at the truth in regard to the comparative cost of large and small counties under similar conditions, he can find it from these figures. Do not compare the proposed counties with Norman, which is nearly one-half larger than they are, nor with the old counties of Douglas, Grant and Pope, but compare them with the other counties of the state about their size, density of population and degree of development, and we submit it will be apparent to any person who desires to know the truth that a division of the county would be injurious to all the sections in which it is proposed to divide it.

RELATIVE COST OF RUNNING SMALL AND LARGE COUNTIES.

In view of the county division controversy it will be interesting to make comparisons from the official figures of the relative cost of running small and large counties in the state. In doing this it will be only fair to leave the small counties of Ramsey and Hennepin out of the calculation, as they are made up for the most part of the large cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis, and for that reason have costly management. Leaving out these and the unorganized counties of the state we find that *the average cost for county purposes was in 1891 the sum of $912.28 for each township, and $1.60½ per capita of the population of the whole state. In Polk county it was $552.52 for each township, and $1.40⅔ per capita of the population.*

An English "Water Witch."

A young man of the name of Rodwell, in the employ of the Grinton Coal company in north England, has shown wonderful powers in his occupation as professional "water finder" or "water witch." Professor E. R. Lankester, the great English scientist, stated very plainly in one of the journals that he doubted the attributed powers of either the "witch" or the "divining rod," with which he is armed in all professional operations. This evoked the following from Dr. McClure, the chairman of the Grinton company: "I deny emphatically that the lad is an imposter! He has been tested time and again and has never failed to locate veins of either mineral or water, depending upon what the search was being conducted for. The 'divining rod' which he holds only moves in obedience to the muscular contractions of his hands and arms, and he can use a rod of any kind of wood or material, providing it be what is known as a 'good conductor of electricity.' Another oddity about the lad, and one of which I have never heard in connection with 'water witching,' is this: The lad habitually walks with his hands clasped behind him, and as soon as he steps upon the ground directly over a mineral or water he is powerless to unclasp them until he moves away from the region of the lode or conduit."—St Louis Republic.

Fifty Feet of Rainfall Annually.

There is always more or less guesswork concerning the amount of rain that falls during any storm period. Throughout the United States the amount that falls on any one day rarely exceeds one inch. There are certain portions of the globe, however, that are frequently, and others only occasionally, deluged with water. On the southern slopes of the Himalaya mountains, at an altitude of 4,500 feet, 610 inches of rainfall have been registered in a single year, of which amount 147 inches (12 feet 3 inches) fell in the month of June. At a meteorological station in latitude 18 degrees, near the western boundary of Hindustan, the average rainfall for the 15 years ending with 1893 was 254 inches. In the northwestern part of England, at an altitude of 1,800 feet, the average annual rainfall is 146 inches, 111 inches in excess of the mean for St. Louis, which is but 37 inches and a fraction.

The wonderful record given above is still more phenomenal when we consider the fact that all the moisture the atmosphere is capable of holding at any one time would cover the entire surface of the globe to a depth of less than four inches should it all be instantly precipitated.—St. Louis Republic.

Could Wait Too.

"Is anybody waiting on you, madam?" inquied the floorwalker.

"Yes, sir," retorted the middle aged matron fiercely. "I reckon they're waitin to see if I won't go away without stayin fur the 17 cents in change that's a-comin to me!"—Chicago Tribune.

The Oldest Trees In the World.

The bo tree of Anuradapura was planted 288 (should be 245, Davids) years before Christ. Its age is matter of record, its conservancy has been an object of solicitude to several dynasties, and the story of its vicissitudes has been preserved in a series of continuous chronicles among the most authentic that have been handed down by mankind. The yew trees of Fountains abbey are believed to have flourished there 1,200 years ago. The olives in the garden of Gethsemane were full grown when the Saracens were expelled from Jerusalem, and the cypress of Sorna, in Lombardy, is said to have been a tree in the time of Julius Cæsar, yet the bo tree is older than the oldest of these by a century, and would almost seem to verify the prophecy pronounced when it was planted—that it would "flourish and be green forever."—Rhys Davis' "Buddhism."

NASH'S LETTER

The Sage of East Grand Forks Writes on County Division.

A Tissue of Misrepresentations From Beginning to End.

Some of His Statements Stripped of Their Coating of Falsehood.

We observe that W. C. Nash, one of the East Grand Forks boomers, has taken his pen in hand to write on county division for the Review of that city, and a person who signs himself "Tax Payer" seems highly pleased with the effort of Mr. Nash, characterizing it as "a good, common sense article, in which every point bore the imprint of perfect truth so plain that a wayfaring man, though a fool, need not err therein," and giving to the voters the valuable information that "the law gives to the new board of commissioners the power of not only appointing the new officers, but fixing their salaries also," and congratulates the people on the assumption that the salaries will be placed very low. Now, whether "Taxpayer" got his information from Mr. Nash or some one else the fact remains as plain and certain as anything can be that the commissioners have nothing to do with fixing the salaries of the officers they appoint, excepting county attorney subject to appeal to district judge and county superintendent of schools. The last not to be less than $10.00 for each school district in the county. All the officers will come under the General Laws of the state as to salaries and everything to the contrary is "bosh" Mr. Nash and "Taxpayer" to the contrary notwithstanding. If any person has doubt about it let him look it up and he will find there is nothing in the law that gives any color to that statement. But Mr. Nash goes on serenely and says "there will be no necessity of paying salaries larger than $700 to $800" to auditor and treasurer when the law gives them at least one half more than that.

One office, that of sheriff, is more costly in large than small counties but not to the extent supposed. Reference to the financial statement for 1893 shows that of the expenses of sheriff's office $1285.47 was for boarding prisoners and $2246.06 for the services of the sheriff. If the figures given by Mr. Nash for the other counties are correct they must have been fortunate enough to have no prisoners to board. It needs no argument to show that no amount of county division can lessen the cost of boarding prisoners, unless the new counties on the score of economy place their prisoners in a jail from which they can escape whenever they wish and so save all further expense. We suspect Mr. Nash's home city furnishes its full proportion of the boarders at the "Hotel Grundysen" and the county he aspires to give his name to will not be the gainer by the privilege of keeping all that class they furnish to such institutions.

In regard to the office of clerk of court, Mr. Nash is mistaken when he says that officer in Polk county gets a fixed salary in addition to an allowance of fees and that he was paid $3,531.53 in 1893. He gets a fixed salary of $1,500 and is allowed a deputy at $600, and that is all he should have. He got no more in 1893, as he returned the extra $4.25 clerk hire to the treasury. The impression abroad that he received the larger sum is quite excusable from the way the thing is mixed up in the financial report for 1893. Those who attended the last county convention of the people's party at Crookston will remember that Mr. Muus asked that a committee be appointed to examine and report on this matter, but there was not time taken for it then. The last item in the financial statement under head of clerk of courts office of $1,495.20 should not have been there at all. It was a bill or statement made by the clerk of the amount of work he had done by the county in the year 1893, and was the work and the fees for the same the county would have been obliged to pay for if the clerk had been paid by fees and not by salary, but as it is the clerk did not get a cent of it and the proper purpose of the statement is only to show what would have been the earnings of the clerk for the county under the old system. Though people in general may have been misled by this, we submit those like Mr. Nash who pose as instructors are not excusable for failure to ascertain the truth.

Again he assumes that the expenses of running Polk county is $1,122.45 per township, and Norman $517.18 is correct. We are informed that he is one of the persons who got up that widely circulated "comparative statement." If so it is scarcely possible that he does not know it is false as to Polk county, and false as to all the other counties named in it. We give in another place the correct figures from the Norman county financial statement for 1893.

But it is needless to go further in discussing any article or statement that is based on assumptions so wide of the truth. As those who wish to divide the county cannot make a good showing for their pet scheme on the existing state of things, we should perhaps not be too hard on them for drawing on their imagination for their facts. All that we ask is that others do not allow themselves to be deceived by such fabrications.

A BIG LIE NAILED

How the County Divisionists Expect to Win the Farmers' Votes.

They Deliberately Falsify the Figures in Norman County's Statement.

The Correct Statement and Their False Statement Given Below.

We give below the expenses of Norman county for the year 1893, as given in the "comparative statement" of the county divisionists, and the correct statement of the expenses of that county as taken from its official financial statement of expenses for that year. The reader will please to observe the difference, and form his opinion of the people who have made so transparent an attempt to deceive. They no doubt had this Norman county financial statement. If they had not they can have no excuse for giving figures without it as it can be obtained very easily. We have given in this the payment of interest on bonds and to sinking fund of Norman county, $4,136.71. It is not properly chargeable to current county expenses as it represents a debt incurred in the past, but in the "comparative statement" Polk county is charged up on those items $10,340.67, while no mention is made or account taken of the expenditure of Norman county for the same items in that year. This makes the cost to each township of Norman county for 1893 $771.62, or if we exclude what they paid to sinking fund and interest the sum of $599.26.

CORRECT STATEMENT.

County Auditor's office	$ 1,757.20
County Treasurer's office	1,200.00
County Attorney's office	545.00
County Sheriff's office	467.57
County Judge of Probate	650.00
County Superintendent of Schools	733.26
County Commissioners	317.80
District Court expenses	1,428.98
To B. A. Strawbridge, court reporter	100.00
To O. Mossness, attorney fees	10.00
Printing and advertising	525.73
Probate Court expenses	298.08
Coroner's office	21.78
Justice Court expenses	148.60
Court house exp. for fuel, light, etc	508.81
Books and stationery	634.59
Paid Board of Audit	39.00
Paid Board of Equalization	48.00
Returns of births and deaths	125.25
County roads and bridges	2,250.00
Paid int. on bonds and to sinking fund	4,136.71
Incidental expenses, fund	224.55
Miscellaneous expenses other than above given	2,353.62
Total	$19,519.03

INCORRECT STATEMENT.

County Auditor's office	$ 1,757.20
" Treasurer's office	1,200.00
" Attorney's office	555.00
" Sheriff's office	562.57
" Judge of Probate	650.00
" Superintendent of Schools	733.26
" Commissioners	317.80
" Surveyor	-
" Janitor	
" district court expenses	1,428.98
" printing and stationery	525.73
" probate court expenses	298.08
" coroner	21.78
Justice court expenses	148.60
Expenses for all other purposes	4,218.42
Total	$12,415.42

NELSON COUNTY.

Crookston People Favor Its Establishment For Reasons Below Enumerated.

A proposition is before the people to establish a county consisting of the Thirteen Towns, with Fosston as the county seat. That section is thickly settled away off between the Indian reservations, and far from the present county seat, and if there is reason for making any division it would be to set that off as a new county. It would still leave Polk a large county, and when the reservation is opened up, which will not be long, the county of Nelson can have attached to it ample territory to make a large county and have all the advantages that a large county gives. There are many things to be said in favor of this division on that line, but the people of the proposed county of Nelson are wide awake in presenting them to the people, and space need not be taken here to elaborate them. Suffice to say that the people of Crookston strongly favor the organization of Nelson county at the present election, and at some future time will vote in favor of establishing a county from territory in the northeastern part as well, when the opening of the reservation will make a large settlement in that direction. There is plenty of territory in the east to make large counties there and leave Polk a large county also. Be sure and vote for Nelson county.

THE COMPARISON

With All Its Extravagance of First Class County Buildings,

With Its Expensive Iron Bridges, County Roads and Ditches,

Polk County is Run Cheaper Than Norman That Has Not Any of These.

On comparing cost of different counties we should always bear in mind the different conditions. It is an old saying that there is no two things alike under the sun. No two counties are just alike. Polk County has a large river over which she has built seven costly iron bridges. Not only does it cost much money to build these bridges but keeping them in repair is expensive. But few counties in the State are at so great a disadvantage in this respect. Again we have erected fine county buildings all that can be require for many years to come.

The difference in these respects with the counties to the south with whom we are so often compared is so great. Douglas, Grant and Pope have no rivers, and Norman but narrow ones to bridge, and when it comes to county buildings. Norman Grant and Pope have hardly anything worthy of the name, while the old County of Douglas has done but little in this line. We may say also that Grant and Pope are old counties as compared with Polk, and the rate of taxation should be less in an old settled region than in a newer one.

The county of Norman has been much commented upon. Excluding the Indian Reservation, it is a nearly square county of twenty four towns, or a little more, with the county seat very near the middle. As we have said its rivers are narrow, and compared with the Red Lake, cheaply bridged, and all its county buildings have cost less than three thousand dollars. Its inhabitants are a very peaceable people, and there is probably less crime or litigation among them than in any other part of the northwest, and has only one term of court in each year. There is we believe more expense made in these respects by the city of East Grand Forks in a year than in all that county. Moreover Norman can scarcely be classed among the small counties. It is nearly one half larger than the proposed counties of Nash Red Lake or Columbia, and has less waste land, we think. Still with all these advantages and very close economy on the part of those who have conducted its affairs the statistics show its management to be more expensive than that of Polk county. This we think can only be explained by the fact that Polk is the larger, and furnishes the strongest argument in favor of large counties. If Norman is at a disadvantage with Polk on that score how much more would be any of the proposed counties only two-thirds the size of Norman and Nash and Red Lake with the large river to bridge.

COUNTY BUILDINGS.

The Red Lake Falls, McIntosh and East Grand Forks people, in their anxiety to divide the county are trying to make the people believe that $2,000 will furnish all the buildings required for a new county. This is about as near as they seem to be able to get at anything. The safes they will require to keep the records secure will alone cost that much. The people of the Thirteen Towns might be willing to get along for a time like the people of Norman county, with a shack for a court house that is only fit for a horse barn, but in case of division we are much mistaken in the people of East Grand Forks and Red Lake Falls if they would not continually scheme and plan until they had a court house and jail that would cost each county $25,000 or $30,000.

A small county requires a court house as large as a big county, just as much as a small woman needs a house as extensive as her large neighbor, and if our friends in the county flatter themselves that they will not be called upon to pay their share for fine county buildings in these cities if they are made county seats, we opine they do not know the people they are dealing with. If it be said Crookston has manifested the same spirit, that is true. Human nature averages up pretty much the same all over, and Crookston may be as eager to see fine buildings erected within her border as East Grand Forks or Red Lake Falls. But Polk county has all the buildings now in Crookston, that the law authorizes a county to build, and they are fully furnished and equipped and all that can be asked for many years to come, so whatever anyone may wish there is no further chance to expend money on new county buildings in Polk county, for a score of years to come at least.

'TWAS DONE TO DECEIVE

The Statements Published by the County Divisionists Are Fraudulent and They Knew It.

Can They be Trusted After This Bare-Faced Attempt to Deceive the Taxpayers of The County.

Sworn Proof That the Expenses of Running Polk County Are Only $43,794 Instead of $84.183, as Stated.

And That the Average Per Township is Only $584 as Against $650 for Norman, Douglas, Pope and Grant.

So much has been published in the newspapers of McIntosh, Red Lake Falls and East Grand Forks about the cost of carrying on small as compared with large counties that is erroneous and misleading that we think it well to give the facts in a connected form, so that those who desire it may the more easily ascertain the real situation.

This will require us to go quite extensively into figures, which are proverbially dry reading, but we hope all will be sufficiently interested in the question of county division to give them careful attention.

The papers named have selected for comparison with the large county of Polk for the year 1893, the four small counties of Norman, Douglas, Grant and Pope, where among the small counties of the state the expenditure has been the least; where scarcely anything has been laid out on county improvements, and where such officers as register of deeds and clerk of court retain the fees they collect as their compensation and receive no salary from the county, while in Polk county, under special law, these officers are paid a salary by the county which is charged up as county expenses, and the fees they receive are all turned into the county treasury.

Besides this, none of the small counties named have any charge for county hospital, as they have no such institution, and a large charge is made against Polk county on that score and no account is made of the fact that this expense is paid back to the county by individual patients or by the towns, villages and cities that send the patients there because it is less expensive than caring for them at home.

The most important omission of the "comparative statement, "however, is the failure to mention that in "expenses for all other purposes" for Polk county is included the sum of $17,863.38, paid for building the county jail and putting steel cells and heating apparatus in the same; something the other counties have nothing like, but will, no doubt, some time build. This, of course, is not a charge that will have to be incurred again by Polk county. It is also incorrect in some other things.

We give here a full statement of the expenses of the county of Polk for the year A. D. 1893:

County Auditor's office..	$ 3,980.80
County Treasurer's office	3,184.95
Register of Deed's office	2,966.85
Clerk of Court's office	2,100.00
Sheriff's office	3,531.53
County Attorney's office	1,484.20
Judge of Probate's office	1,658 92
Co. Superintendent of School's office..	2,300.00
County Surveyor's office	179.27
County Jailer's salary	600.00
Janitor's salary	540.00
Co. Comr's salary and expenses	1,843.62
Examining, insane and conveying to asylum	1,256.30
Light, Fuel & repairs on Co. buildings	849.40
Books, stationery and advertising	4,129.15
County roads and bridges	6,246.41
Postage, express and freight charges	838 17
District Court expenses, including juror's fees, mileage, etc.	6,440.61
Justice Court expenses	1,055.47
County Jail expenses	2,102.56
County Hospital expenses	3,504.08
Building new county jail with steel cells and heating apparatus	17,863.38
Miscellaneous, including coroner's fees	4,323.21
Total	$72,978.88

Besides the above amount there was paid interest on bonds $6,100.21, and to the sinking fund to pay the bonds of the county $4,230.46, which should not be charged up to running expenses of the county in making comparisons with other counties for the reason that the debt it pays was incurred in former years, for county buildings and bridges which are assets of the county, and we may say in passing, that in case of county division each county will have to pay its proportion of this debt and interest.

To make the comparison fair between the counties named, it must be taken into account that there has been refunded to Polk county of the expenses above stated the following sums:

Board furnished U. S. prisoners	$ 67.83
Collected from Co. hospital patients	614.11
From city of Crookston for hospital patients adjusted and will be paid before Nov. 1st, 1894	2,300.00
Monies refunded by city of East Grand Forks for repairs on bridge	325.00
State of Minn. bridge appropriation	450 00
Fees of register of deeds paid to county treasurer	4,470.25
Fees of clerk of court paid to county treasurer	3,093.35
Total	$11,320.54

Taking the total amount refunded from expenses leaves the sum of $61,658.34 as the amount of expenses of Polk county for the year 1893, and deducting from this the extraordinary expense caused by the erection of the county jail leaves the sum of $43,794.96 as the ordinary expenses of the year, and the sum it should have been placed at instead of the sum of $84,183.69, as given in the widely distributed "comparative statement" published by the advocates of division.

This makes the average expense per township $534.37 as against $650.92, the average for the counties of Norman, Douglas, Pope and Grant, if the figures given for these counties by the divisionists are correct, which we will show is not the case.

All the foregoing that relates to Polk county is taken from the financial statement of the county auditor for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1893, except as to amount owing by the city of Crookston for hospital expenses which has since been adjusted, and board of Norman county prisoners, and is undoubtedly correct.

We apprehend no one will believe that the compilers of the statement published by the papers we mention were ignorant of the fact that under a special law the register of deeds and clerk of district court of Polk county are required to turn the fees they collect into the county treasury, and that they and their clerks are paid salaries by the county, which is not the case in any of the counties of Norman, Douglas, Pope or Grant. Nor were they ignorant of the fact that the county hospital is nearly self supporting, nor that a large part of what they held out as ordinary county expenses was incurred in erecting the new jail, or that the counties they name for comparison have no rivers that require costly bridges, and the amounts spent for county improvements is nearly nothing.

But to have dealt fairly with the matter would not serve their purpose, and they have been willing to lend their aid to deceive the people by publishing a partial statement only when a full one would show the unwisdom of the cause they advocate.

EXPENSES OF A NEW COUNTY.

It is amusing, indeed, to look over the estimates made by writers in the East Grand Forks, Red Lake Falls and McIntosh papers as to the cost of running a new county. Those people do not seem to know that the salaries and fees of their officers are fixed by the general laws of the state, and that the county commissioners will have nothing to do with it, except as to salary of county attorney. That they fix in the first place, but the attorney, if not satisfied can appeal to the judge of district court. We think it is hardly too much to say that a county attorney worth having will not be got for less than $600 per annum. However it may be as to attorney, section 880, Kelley's Statutes of Minnesota fixes the salary of auditor, and and section 896 of same that of treasurer and any fairly intelligent school boy will figure out that the salaries of auditors will be, according to the assessment of 1893:

For Nash	$1,200.00
Red Lake	1,117.82
Columbia	1,033.50

instead of $720 for each as given in these estimates. For treasurer it cannot be so accurately estimated, as his salary depends upon moneys he collects or receives, but it will be nearly if not quite double the estimate of $600 per annum. The assessment for 1894 has been considerably raised by the state board, we have not the exact figures, but it will raise the salaries somewhat above what we have here given. Judge of probate is paid according to population, $100 for first one thousand inhabitants, and fifty dollars for each additional thousand or major fraction thereof. This will make for Nash, $450, Red Lake, $450 and Columbia $550, instead of $300 for each as estimated.

They estimate for books and stationery, $410, when any person of experience in these matters knows it will be at least $4,000 the first year, as the records relating to the new county will have to be transcribed, and new books bought in which to enter them. And so it is all along the line.

The people who got up those statements know well enough the commissioners cannot fix the salaries of the officers named, and that their estimates are a humbug, but they think the greater part of people who read their papers will not take time to find the facts, but swallow whole all that is given them.

We apprehend they will find the people know more about the situation than these townsite boomers give them credit for.

Though it will not benefit them as much as they seem to think, it is to be expected that most of the people who reside and own property in East Grand Forks, Red Lake Falls or McIntosh would desire to make their place a county seat. Any village would no doubt wish that. But as to the farmers, about all that would result to them from county division would be increased taxation. First would be the greater expense in proportion for county officers; next an expense of from $4,000 to $5,000 per county for procuring the necessary books and transcribing the records, which will be a necessity, and then a new court house and jail to ornament the ambitious city. You need not doubt that this would come. Most of it would be necessary, and all would be proper. The talk about a school district giving their building for a court house should receive no consideration, for no school district or village, or city for that matter, can legally give anything for such a purpose. The county could be made to give it up at any time, and the officers of the municipality who so used its property would be liable to a civil and criminal action for the same. Don't allow yourself to be fooled by that kind of chaff, but vote against the scheme of making four small, ill-shaped counties out of Polk, with a county seat in each of them away off to one side. If you think a division at all best, make one on common sense lines, leaving in each sufficient for a good sized county.

START IN DEBT

The Burden of Debt Under Which the New Counties Will Labor.

As a Result of Division Taxes Will be Almost Doubled.

Each of the Counties Must Pay Their Share of the Present Debt.

Some people seem to have the impression that in case of county division the new county will not be liable for any part of the debt created before its organization. This is a mistake. All such indebtedness is to be paid by the old and new counties in proportion to their assessed valuation. This will be apparent from a reading of the law. Section 14, Chapter 143 of General Laws of 1893 providing for the creation of new counties is as follows.

"Sec. 14. When there is any bonded or other floating county indebtedness outstanding against any county out of which any such new county has been wholly or in part created, the same shall be paid by such old and new counties in proportion to their respective valuations (as shown by the last general assessment) of the portions of the property of the county or counties out of which such new county was created. Provided: That in case any such county, out of which any new county has been in whole or in part created, possesses county buildings erected by the county, the same shall be appraised and the present value thereof to the county in which such buildings are situated shall be ascertained as hereinafter provided, and such appraised value of said buildings shall be deducted from the amount of said bonded or floating indebtedness to be so apportioned, and the remainder of such indebtedness shall only be so apportioned between the several counties; and the amount of said remaining indebtedness (and which equals and represents the said appraised value of said county buildings) shall not be so apportioned among such several counties, but shall be wholly paid by the county which has and retains such county buildings. Such county buildings shall be appraised and their present value fixed and determined by three wholly disinterested persons, who shall be appointed by the governor; neither of whom shall be residents of or owners of taxable property in either of the counties interested and who shall take an oath to honestly and impartially appraise and determine the present value of such county buildings, and they shall file their oath with the secretary of state; and when they have made their appraisal they shall state and certify to the same in writing over their respective signatures, and make and sign and file with the auditor of each of such counties one of said certificates of appraisal; and such appraisal, when so made and certified to, shall be final and conclusive and such certificate shall be such evidence of the same. In making such appraisal said appraisers shall consider the cost of such county buildings and allow for subsequent wear and depreciation thereof and determine the present value thereof to the county."

The present value of the county buildings to the county retaining then is to be deducted from the indebtedness and the, balance apportioned among the several counties. What the present county buildings consisting of court house and jail would be worth to a small county is not easy to estimate. The jail anyway is three times the size that would be required.

The bonded indebtedness incurred principally for court house and bridges amounts to $104,500.00 $40,000.00 issued in the year 1883 the balance at various times between the years 1881 and 1889. As no county property but buildings is to be deducted and those we have now would hardly be considered worth more than $25,000.00 to a small county the balance to be apportioned among the several counties would be at least $79,500.00 of the present indebtedness of Polk county. The equalized assessment for 1893 shows the proposed counties would have

Polk,	$2,960,955
Nash,	2,096,710
Red Lake,	1,453,887
Columbia,	1,200,740

and the balance of indebtedness, $79,500, would be divided as follows:

Polk,	$30,523
Nash,	21,613
Red Lake,	14,987
Columbia,	12,377

So it is unforunately true that none can start with a clean sheet.

THE CORRECT STATEMENT.

Polk County Expenditures for the Year 1893, as Sworn to by the County Auditor.

County Auditor's Office..		$ 3980 80
County Treasurer's Office		3184 95
Register of Deeds Office		2966 85
Clerk of Court, salary		1500 00
Deputy Clerk of Court and Assistant		600 00
Sheriff, for boarding prisoners		1285 47
Sheriff's fees		2246 06
County Attorney		1484 20
Judge of Probate		1658 92
Superintendent of Schools		2300 00
Surveyor		179 27
Jailor's salary		600 00
Janitor's salary		540 00
County Commissioners		1843 62
Light, Fuel and Repairs—County Buildings		849 40
Books Stationery and Advertising		4129 15
Roads and Bridges		6246 41
Postage, Express and Freight		838 17
Examining and Conveying Insane		1256 30
District Court		6440 61
Justice Court		1055 47
Building County Jail with cells and heating apparatus		17863 38
County Jail Expenses		2102 56
" Hospital "		3504 08
Miscellaneous		4323 21
		$72978 88
Deduct—		
Board U.S. Prisoners refunded	$ 67 83	
City of East Grand Forks refunded repairs on bridge	325 00	
Collected from County Hospital patients	614 11	
State of Minnesota Appropriation for Bridges	450 00	
Fees, Register of Deeds	4470 25	
" Clerk of Court	3093 35	
Expended on Construction of County Jail cells and heating plant	17863 38	
Due by City of Crookston for County Hospital	2300 00	
		29183 92
Total Current Expenses for 1893		$43794 96

State of Minnesota, }
County of Polk. } s.s.

I Hereby Certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct statement of the expenses of Polk County, Minnesota, for the year 1893.

Dated at Crookston, Minnesota, this 8th day of October, 1894.

{ official seal }

C. U. WEBSTER,
County Auditor.

We have given in this sheet the latest official figures as to cost for county purposes of all the counties of the state, their area, population and assessed valuation. We have given from the official financial statements the cost to Polk county for the year 1893 and also of Norman county for that year, and also the statement of expenses of Polk certified to by the county auditor, C. U. Webster. We have pointed out the errors in the "comparative statement" issued by the county division people. We have shown that their estimates of the cost of running the proposed counties is very wide of the mark, and the proportions of the indebtedness of Polk county that each will have to assume; and we have further given some arguments that seemed to us pertinent to the question under consideration.

As to the arguments and comments we have made, each person can of course judge for himself what bearing they have on the case, and we only ask a fair consideration of them.

As to the figures and statistics and statements of the law we give under the present circumstances we feel warranted in making a particular appeal to the voters of the county. So much has been issued in the way of statements and statistics by the advocates of county division that we say is false, that the fair-minded man who desires to get the truth but has not the official statistics and statements and laws at to and from which to inform himself may well say I do not know which of your statements to believe; I may as well believe one as the other.

To all such we would say, if you cannot find time yourself to look up the truth, go to your neighbors who are in the same position and agree on some one of them on whom you can rely to find out what are the real facts..

We have in this statement been very particular to give the figures and law correctly and we positively assert that they will not be found to vary from the official statistics and laws. We invite your most diligent search and criticism and submit the matter to you, confident that whether or not you think division of the county on some lines would be beneficial, your better judgment will tell you that the proposed division, making the counties as small and ill-shaped as this scheme proposes, can only be injurious to all of them and would benefit the proposed county seats much less than they imagine.

Farm produce is gradually going up and soon all the products of the farm will bring a fair price. If the farmers would look at the way pork is going up it is safe to say that more of them will feed wheat to hogs next season.

CROOKSTON PAYS

As Much Taxes as Either the Counties of Columbia or Red Lake.

This City as Well Able to Support a County as They Would Be.

Crookston Contributes to Polk Co. Much More than She Gets Back.

The City of Crookston pays nearly one-seventh of all the taxes of Polk county. Its assessed valuation in 1893 as finally fixed by the state board of equalization was $1,067,818 while that of the whole county was $7,712,292. Outside of county buildings scarcely anything has been expended by the county within the city in improvements in recent years and but little has been asked, so it will be seen that Crookston pays large sums for roads and bridges outside her borders beyond her proportion. We do not hear that any ojection is made to this but it may not be out of place to call attention to the fact.

We have heard many expressions of surprise that the people of Crookston do not bestir themselves in the county division matter. While the proposed county seats are all alive raising money, issuing literature and sending out canvassers to gain votes, Crookston has remained passive not not even doing anything to correct the false statements that have been so industriously circulated by the boomers of East Grand Forks, Red Lake Falls, and McIntosh.

They expect the people of these towns to be active for division, but they expect the farmers of the county who will have to pay the cost and who have the decision of the matter in their hands, to look into it and learn where the truth lies. They may have been too ready to believe that the tables as to cost of running large and small counties that have been issued and are so incredible in themselves would not be accepted as true until inquiry was made and the truth learned; and that the trouble of contradicting them is superfluous. However that may be it is the farmers who have the votes that will decide the matter and who have the cost to pay and they should take interest in the matter as much or nearly as much as the City of Crookston.

HOW IT WORKS.

The claim is made that in case of county division district court expenses would be less, as jurors would have less distance to travel to the county seat. It is a fact that as it is proposed to divide the county the jurors would not have to travel on an average more than half the distance they now do, but it should also be remembered that four times as many jurors will have to travel and receive mileage. They will, of course only have one fourth as long to stay as now, but they will have the travelling to do each term just the same. This would be a considerable item of additional expense. As to sheriff's fees it should be remembered that the sheriff of Polk county under special law of 1891 is only allowed 75 per cent as much for his services as sheriffs generally receive, and is doing work for the county, he receives pay only for miles actually and necessarily travelled. Witnesses and parties to suits have to travel farther now, but it is a great advantage to have a long term of court at one place rather than four short terms at various places, for the reason that in a term of few cases all parties and witnesses will find they must be in readiness for their case all the time, as the cases cannot well be set for a day certain, but where there is a large number of cases for trial, an arrangement can generally be made so a party knows the day his case will come on and need not be waiting around for it. So it will be seen there is something on both sides of this feature of the case.

Voters should remember to vote on each proposition for county division. There are four propositions, and voting on one has no effect upon the others. A cross opposite "Yes" is a vote in favor of establishing that county, a cross opposite "No" is a vote against that division. A majority of all the votes cast upon a proposition determines whether the county named in it shall be established.

One vote in favor of a proposition will establish the county if no one takes the trouble to vote "No." Let every one keep this in mind, express his wishes whichever way they are on every proposition for the establishment of a new county. This is by far the most important matter to the people of this county as a whole that is to be decided at the coming election. Don't fail to vote on each and every proposition with a sense of the fact that you are registering your judgment on a matter of great importance.

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HOT CAMPAIGN IN MILWAUKEE.

Workingmen Going Into Politics In Earnest—Old Parties Worried.

There are strong indications that what is known as the "labor vote" is going to cut a big figure here this fall. For the first time the labor unions are taking united action, with the object in view of forming into a solid body for political purposes. While Robert Schilling still remains at the front there is any amount of new blood being infused into the Populist party here, and it will only be a short time before these new men will be heard from. Most of them are officers of the various unions, and they are all genuine workingmen—men who really work for a living and have the confidence of their followers and fellow workmen.

At the big meeting held Sunday the unions were united for political action by the formation of ward clubs in every ward in the city. There is a strong feeling among the workingmen that the time for united action has arrived, and that they can accomplish by the ballot what they failed to accomplish by strikes.

There are among these unionists men who are closely allied to the old parties, and from them come reports that are greatly worrying the Republican and Democratic managers.

"I came very near being thrown down two flight of stairs for just hinting that we ought to vote the Republican ticket this fall," said one of these men in making a report to a Republican leader. "The boys are in earnest, and they believe they will carry the county over both the Democrats and Republicans. The big strike of Chicago and the calling in of the federal troops and the federal court injunctions have aroused them. The developments of the present investigation are stirring them up, and there is going to be a big labor vote here and a good organization. You know I am 'all right,' and that it is a Republican victory that will be to my interest, but I am afraid of the outlook."

A Democratic union man who is doing some work for the county committee made a report that was almost identical.

"If you want to win out," said he, "you want to declare yourselves in with the labor party this fall."

But the labor men are somewhat foxy and do not propose to have the Democrats indorse them, and to prevent such a contingency they will not hold their convention until after the Democrats have placed a ticket in the field.

Eight years ago the labor party swept this county, with the Democrats and Republicans making a great fight against each other, and it was only by a combination of the Democrats and Republicans that the new party was defeated and disrupted. This year there is absolutely no chance of the two old enemies forming an alliance.—Special to Chicago Record.

POPULISM UP TO DATE.

Wonderful Growth of the Party Which Offers the People Salvation.

In 1890 the Populists elected five congressmen in Kansas, two in Nebraska and one in Minnesota. In the south the Alliance elected some 25 members, all of whom turned traitor excepting Watson and Winn. A Populist senator was also chosen from Kansas and South Dakota.

In 1892 the Populists elected five members from Kansas, two from Nebraska, one from Minnesota, two from Colorado, one from California and one from Nevada; also one senator each from Nevada and Nebraska. In the south there were at least 30 members elected, but counted out. Aside from this there were a large number of half breeds, like Bryan, Bland and Sibley, who were elected because of their Populistic tendencies and promises. Since then one congressman from California has proved traitor, and one from Nevada declared he was not a Populist. To make up for this loss Senator Jones has declared himself with us. The present status in congress, therefore, is five senators and ten congressmen.

There are Populist governors in Oregon, Kansas, Colorado and North Dakota, with North Carolina and Illinois very much in doubt and no mention of the governor of Virginia, who holds his office by theft and fraud. All over the country minor offices are held by Populists, as well as judges and members of legislatures.

In 1890, as near as could be calculated, there were only 850,000 votes cast for Populists, while in 1892 on congressmen there were nearly 2,000,000. In 1890 there were not to exceed 200 reform papers in the country, while now there are fully 1,800 weeklies and 12 dailies. At the present time there are over 275 candidates nominated for congress on the Populist ticket, and the chances are that not more than 10 or 20 districts will be omitted. There will be full state tickets in every state where such elections are held, and nearly every county office will be contested for.

Can any one read the above and not conclude that the People's Party is growing? And why not? It is the only political party that holds out even a promise for a change of conditions. It is the only party that declares for a more equitable distribution of the fruits of labor. Such a party, with such a growth, cannot be eliminated by ridicule or abuse. It has, however, just begun to grow, as the near future will disclose.—National Watchman.

Learn That You May Teach.

There is not, we believe, a single man on God's green earth but who desires to be right, and if you can reach his reason and conscience through a rational presentation of facts you will make a convert. To gain a friend for reform, one who will stay, present your case in a reasonable and intelligent manner that will appeal to his reason and sense of right and justice. But to do this you must understand the question yourself, and you cannot understand it unless you study it.—Fort Pierre (S. D.) Review.

WHO IS TO BLAME?

The People Could Remove the Ills They Complain of if They Would Try.

Is it not about time to stop blaming capital and capitalist, monopoly and monopolists for the ills which afflict labor and commerce to charge the blame home where it belongs—to labor itself?

Really the suffering people are alone to blame for their condition.

If they have not made their own condition, they have permitted it, they have, and continue to acquiesce in measures and politics and to give support to men and parties which have reduced them to poverty and serfdom.

We all remember how eloquently John A. Logan started out in defense of the people against the financial schemes of Wall street which resulted in the panic of 1873 and the long period of unparalleled suffering and labor depression which has followed in its wake.

But his words fell on deaf ears.

The people deified the Republican party, and believed it, like the pope, was infallible.

His eloquence was like sounding brass to the masses.

They heeded not its warnings nor cared for the calamities he predicted.

He saw that he was sowing on stony ground and on sandy barrens, where no harvest could be hoped for during his day at least.

When a few years subsequent he was asked why he had turned his back upon the people and was lending his support to their enemies, he replied:

"The masses don't hold state and national conventions.

"The masses don't elect senators and presidents, and I would be left if I didn't work with those who do these things."

The robbers of labor know the slavery of the people to party.

They know the strength of party ties and with what blind and idolatrous devotion the masses worship at the shrine of their G. O. P.

They know how zealously the masses will vindicate and defend all measures of public policy, no matter how damaging or dangerous to the public weal, provided it receives the indorsement of party conventions and the sanction of party leaders.

Farmers stand with folded arms and see corporations destroy the value of their lands and products, rob them of markets, destroy their medium of exchange, force them into debt and their lands under irredeemable mortgages, extort ruinous rates for transportation, levy burdensome taxes, while millions upon millions, robbed from honest toil, are being accumulated and piled up in the great cities. Society is suffering from the effects of unjust class legislation.

We complain of the money monopoly. It is a creation of law.

We complain of the transportation monopoly. It is a child of legislation.

We are alarmed at the growth of land monopoly. It is fostered by legal encouragement and protection.

We complain of the extortions of the coal monopolies that refuse to employ men to dig coal whose families are starving for want of employment and at the same time deprive thousands of poor families of coal who are freezing for want of it.

We complain of low wages, low prices and scarcity of money when the people have it in their power to reverse these conditions had they the courage of a mouse to demand and the independence of manhood to act, and these evils will continue and intensify until men cease to be partisan slaves and assert their manhood and God given rights.

Until then let them suffer, for of suffering comes wisdom.—Chicago Sentinel.

Figures That Talk.

The assertions of the Republicans that the last, or Populist, state senate cost the people more than the previous, or Republican, state senate has brought out the following facts from Dr. Zercher, the assistant secretary of state. He says that it is impossible to arrive at the exact figures in either case, but the records in his office show that the only difference in the number of employees of the two bodies was that the Populist senate had one more assistant journal clerk than the Republican senate. But it had 15 less enrolling clerks, one less doorkeeper, two less janitors and one less stenographer.

The secretary and his assistant of the Republican senate of 1891 cost the state $1,221, while the same officers of the Populist senate of 1893 cost only $750.

The impeachment of Judge Botkin by the senate of 1891 was a Republican job to whitewash a Republican official and cost the state $38,857.58.

The journal of the Republican senate of 1891 cost $5,111.34, while the journal of the Populist senate of 1893 cost only $3,310.01. The session laws of 1891 cost $6,619.36, while those of 1893 cost only $5,735.20. The legislative printing for 1891 cost $44,519.32, while for 1893 it cost only $17,167.07. While the last item includes all the printing ordered by both the senate and the house, it also includes $10,131.61, which was for the Botkin impeachment trial, and which, strictly speaking, should be charged up to the senate printing expense for 1891. However, after deducting that amount from the cost for 1891, there still remains more than double the cost of the work for 1893.—Topeka Press Dispatch.

The Spirit of Reform.

Many people indulge the opinion that Populist ideas and measures are strictly local and of American origin. Nothing is further from the truth. The spirit of reform sweeping this nation is simply the tail end of a social cyclone that is twisting its way around the world. It had its beginning in faraway New Zealand, and in 20 years' time it has rescued that fertile island completely from the hands of the usury gang. While nominally under the protection of Great Britain, its inhabitants are far freer from misrule and oppression than any people on earth.—Denver Road.

Incongruous.

A clerical correspondent of one of the church papers relates that a certain prelate had great difficulty in suppressing his laughter at the consecration of a church the other day owing to the device on one of the school banners which was carried in the procession before the service. This banner was adorned with a very fierce looking lion, with terrible claws and teeth, while underneath him was the legend, "Suffer little children to come unto me."—London Truth.

For Governor	SIDNEY M. OWEN.
For Lieutenant Governor	F. E. LOMMEN.
For State Auditor	A. L. STROMBERG.
For Secretary of State	P. J. SEBERGER.
For State Treasurer	P. BORCHERT.
For Attorney General	J. A. KEYES.
For Clerk of the Supreme Court	C. H. JOHNSON.
For Chief Justice	SUMNER LADD.
For Associate Justice	J. W. WILLIS.
For Member of Congress	HALDOR E. BOEN.
For State Senator	P. M. RINGDAL.
For Members of the Legislature	J. D. KNUTESON. N. L. NELSON. S. J. LEE.
For County Auditor	JOHN GLEASON.
For County Treasurer	J. T. BEAUDRY.
For Sheriff	ANDREW STEENERSON
For Clerk of Court	JOHN VIG.
For Register of deeds	ALBERT WICKSTROM.
For Probate Judge.	C. M. BENSON.
For County Attorney	L. E. GOSSMAN.
For School Superintendent	O. McCRILLIS.
For County Surveyor	O. L. HAMERY.
For Coroner	JOHN DWYER.
For County Commissioner 4th Dist.	HENRY NORLAND

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and 75-100 dollars the interest which became due on the first day of December A. D. 1893 which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lundbeck and Hendricka J. Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors, to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the first day of June A. D. 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 59 of mortgages, on page 574 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars, dated June 1st 1893 with interest annually from date thereof at 9 per cent, and due June 1st 1898, and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars, principal and interest; and no action or proceedings at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz: The south one-half (S ½) of the North west quarter [NW ¼] and lots three [3] and four [4] of Section numbered three [3] in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two [152] of Range numbered forty-four [44] containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20 A. D. 1894

J. E. Luce
mortgagee.

John McLean
Atty for Mortgagee
Crookston Minn.

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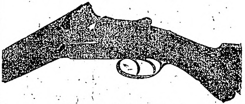

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A MOVING MOUNTAIN.

It Is Travelling Slowly but Surely Down the Columbia River.

A traveling mountain is found at the Cascades of the Columbia. It is a triple-peaked mass of dark brown bassalt, six or eight miles in length where it fronts the river, and rises to the height of almost 2,000 feet above the water. That it is in motion is the last thought that would be likely to suggest itself to the mind of any one passing it, yet it is a well established fact that this entire mountain is moving slowly but steadily down to the river, as if it had a deliberate purpose some time in the future to dam the Columbia and form a great lake from the Cascades to the Dalles. In its forward and downward movement the forest along the base of the ridge has become submerged in the river. Large tree stumps can be seen standing dead in the water on this shore.

The railway engineers and brakemen find that the line of railway which skirts the foot of the mountain is being continually forced out of place. At certain points the permanent way and rails have been pushed eight or ten feet out of line in a few years. Geologists attribute this strange phenomenon to the fact that the bassalt, which constitute the bulk of the mountain, rests on a substratum of conglomerate or soft sandstone, which the deep, swift current of the mighty river is constantly wearing away, or that this softer subrock is of itself yielding at great depths to the enormous weight of the harder mineral above.—Goldthwait's Geographical Magazine.

RUBIES AND SAPPHIRES.

The Same Stones, Only Differently Colored.

The finest "pigeon blood" rubies come from Burma, those from Siam or Ceylon being too dark or too pale, and the Montana stones being cloudy and brown. A perfect one carat specimen may cost $600 while a diamond of the finest water of the same size can be bought for $125, says the Houston Post. The rich color of the ruby, a color which does not blacken like the blue of a sapphire by night, is supposed to be due to a trace of oxide of chromium but this is still a moot point with chemists, and all are not even agreed as to the sapphire's velvet tinge.

This latter stone is much less valuable than ruby, being found larger and more abundantly. Sapphires really present all colors, the pure white variety, when skillfully cut, being difficult to tell from a diamond. This deception honest jewelers frequently practice to catch the unwary. Both rubies and sapphires are occasionally met with as "star stones"—that is, opoque cabochon cut gems showing the perfect steely rays of a star. A star ruby is excessively rare, but the sapphire star is fairly common.

The Morphine Habit in France.

Dr. Jules Rochard, in the Union Medicale, draws a gloomy picture of the increase of the morphine habit in France and elsewhere. The habit, he finds, becomes incurable at the end of six months of indulgence. The fair sex and the doctors are, in his opinion, the most deeply addicted to morphine. He draws an unpleasant comparison between the behavior of each kind of delinquent. Women, he says, delight in declaring how they indulge in this vice, and show ornamental hypodermic syringes to their friends. Dr. Notet states that a lady, having broken the needle of her syringe in a remote country village, wounded her skin with scissors and thrust the stump of the needle into the wound, injecting in this manner till a new syringe arrived from Paris.—London Public Opinion.

In Doubt.

Sympathizer—My dear, I hear that your husband is dead.

Sympathizee (weeping)—Yes, he has left for parts unknown.

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CONSUMPTION

HOW STOUT GOT STOUT

THE REARKABLE EXPERIENCE OF A RHEUMATIC SUFFERER.

All But Paralyzed—Lost His Flesh and Expected to Die—How He Got Well and Strong.

(From the Mt. Sterling, Ill., Republican)

Few men are held in higher esteem by their fellow townspeople than Jas. W. Stout of Ripley, Ill., and it is due no doubt partly to this popularity that the record of the case has created such wide-spread interest. While his experience is not without an equal, yet, it has been sufficiently remarkable to demand the attention of thousands of people in Illinois, among whom are numbered some of the most eminent physicians.

In January, 1893, Mr. Stout was stricken with what was then believed to be sciatic rheumatism, and in a short time was barely able to hobble around on crutches, and it seemed to his friends that his days were numbered. To-day he is a strong, hearty looking man of 160 pounds.

How this wonderful change was brought about is most interesting as told to a representative of the Republican by Mr. Stout himself:

"I was afflicted with sciatic rheumatism and lumbago in January, 1893. The sciatic nerve on the right side became affected in the hip, running down to the ankle and across the small of the back to the left side, and soon my whole system became afflicted, causing me the most excruciating pain. In a very short time I became totally unable to attend to any business whatever, and the disease rapidly growing worse I had to take to my bed, where I lay suffering almost continuously for months the most agonizing torture, scarcely being able to move or be moved. At one time I lay for six weeks flat on my back, the slightest movement causing me such pain as almost to throw me into convulsions. I cannot begin to express to you the intense pain I suffered. I was drawn by the severeness of the malady, over to the left side; lost my appetite, had no desire for food, and what little I did eat I could not digest, the digestive organs failing to perform their duty, adding greatly to my already precarious condition. For weeks at a time I was unable to eat or sleep, suffering all the time most intensely and at times fearing I would lose my reason, and would have welcomed death to relieve me of my sufferings.

I consulted with local physicians and some of the most eminent specialists of the larger cities throughout the country, some treating me for one thing and some for another, but without effect, and I received no relief whatever. One physician told me that I had double curvature of the spine and would eventually become paralyzed. I spent hundreds of dollars in the short time I was afflicted without receiving the least benefit. My friends all thought that there was no hope for me whatever and said that I must die, and I, myself, had almost given up in despair, when in September, 1893, about eight months after I was first afflicted, my attention was called to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Without much hope I at once sent to C. F. Rickey & Co., Druggists, Mt. Sterling, Ill., and procured some of the pills and immediately began taking them. Before long I became aware of a great change for the better in my almost hopeless condition. My appetite came back and my digestive organs performed their usual functions properly. I took some more and grew rapidly better—could sit up in a chair and my body began to straighten out; continued the treatment and in a short time was able to be about on crutches. My recovery from that time on was very rapid and assured. My right leg, which before I commenced this treatment, was numb and dead, now experienced a prickling tingling sensation. I was enabled to throw away my crutches and walk upright once more among my fellows, a better man physically than ever before. When first taken by the disease I weighed 160 pounds, was reduced to 115; I now weigh 166, more than I ever weighed at any time in my life. Yes, sir, I lay my recovery entirely to Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, and all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100—by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

It frequently happens that those who are most ingenious in devising plans of economy for others are themselves extremely extravagant.

COMPOSITION OF MORTAR.

Experiments by the Austrian Society of Engineers.

The Australian Society of Engineers recently conducted experiments with a view to determining the composition of mortar best adapted to work, and to remain in permanent and effective condition when mixed and laid during freezing weather. The experiments were made first with brick masonry, two kinds of stone being used for the purpose; everything was dry and free from snow and ice, and the mortar was mixed as tiff as possible; the limes and cements were all tested in the municipal experimental station, according to the established and reliable system of the society. The conclusions of the investigating committee, as briefly summarized, are, that in brick masonry laid in frosty weather mortars into any part of lime enters should not be used: Roman cement mortars behave fairly well under such conditions, and Portland cement mortars give good results; the use of warm water showed somewhat more satisfactory work, and salt materially increased resistance to frost. With rubber masonry, using either sandstone or limestone, lime mortar was entirely out of place, and Roman cement gave unsatisfactory work unless mixed with salt. Under all the circumstances presented by these various tests and the character of the results obtained, the final recommendation of the committee is that, in laying brick or rubble masonry in winter, to use only Portland cement mortar, mixed with salt if possible.

Good Clothes and Invalids.

"One of the things that helped my recovery," said a woman recently, who has just regained her health after a serious iliness, "was a pretty red jacket which my sister brought me one day in lieu of jellies and fruit. It was becoming, and I enjoyed it. The doctor, when he first saw me in it, said I looked 20 per cent. better than the day before; man-like, he didn't appreciate the reason, and my spirits, and, consequently my condition, bettered in proportion. Too often invalids are wrapped in any old thing that is handy. I remember laughing once when a friend in robust health showed me a dainty lace-trimmed sick gown. 'For me,' she explained, 'if I ever need it.' The notion struck me as absurd, when she was never ill, but after my experience with that bed jacket I appreciate better the value of attractive environment under depressing circumstances."—New York Times.

Manuring Virgin Soil.

An experiment station has been established in Oklahoma, and its first recorded experiment shows the advantage of manure for wheat on the soil of that heretofore uncultivated land. Without manure the soil yielded thirteen bushels per acre. With commercial fertilizers the yield was increased to thirty-two bushels per acre. This indicates that Oklahoma soil lacks phosphate, and, possibly, also potash. We suspect that the lack of phosphate is more often the cause of wheat failure in the Northwest than is generally supposed. The hot, dry winds do not quickly sap the vitality of grain that has been fertilized with mineral manures. There is more substance in the stalk, and even in times of drought this will fill out the grain. We have noticed in Eastern-grown grain fields that the crops fertilized with mineral manures stood the drought better than those not manured. Stable manure, on the other hand, often dries in the soil and makes the drought worse.

Big Rings for Women.

The latest fashionable freak among women who are blessed with pretty hands is to wear an immense ring, like a Roman Catholic bishops on the first finger of the right hand. It used to be considered the height of vulgarity to place a ring on the index finger, but now this decoration is the dernier cri. The ring must be a superb one, and must partake of the slender and graceful daintiness of the "Marquise" circle. It must be solid, big and respectably ecclesiastic in its appearance. The feminine mind, always desirous of presenting contrasted effects to poor humanity, sees the delicately sarcastic anomaly of a little, white, frivolous-looking hand wearing a big, aggressively solid sort of ring.—Manufacturing Jeweler.

A Difficult Calculation.

Visitor—You say you are sentenced here for life. Does not the future seem perfectly hopeless to you?

Convict—It did, but me friends is tryin' ter git me sentence reduced one-half.

That Tired Feeling

MR. W.N. BARNES

"I cordially recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all who may be suffering with indigestion or impure blood, no appetite,
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feeling, or generally out of order. It will surely help any who give it a fair trial, if there is any help for them. I have found it of great benefit for
Rheumatism.
We have used Hood's Sarsaparilla two years and have no sick headache spells, pains or tired
Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
feeling." W. N. BARNES, Hartford City, Ind.

Hood's Pills give universal satisfaction.

CAUSE OF DIPHTHERIA.

The Remedy Is the Destruction of the Odorous Substances by Fire.

Seeing that it has been proved beyond dispute that there has been an enormous increase of diphtheria in large towns during the last twenty years, and that it is equally obvious there ought to have been a diminution of the science of medicine be so progressive as we are constantly affirming and hoping that is, we ought, as the natural custodians of the public health to put ourselves upon new inquiries and fresh action. The massing together of children in the elementary schools may be, and probably is, accountable for a portion of the increase. But are there no other contributing factors? It has been suggested that the free opening and ventilation of sewer drainage into the streets of towns, which has been so extensively developed during the last two or three decades, may be one of the causes of the enormous multiplication of the diphtheria bacillus in the air and on exposed surfaces in streets and houses. This seems highly probable, and, if it should prove to be the case, there would appear to be no difficulty in reducing such danger to a minimum, except, of course, the difficulty of cost. The remedy for such a state of things is the destruction of the odorous substances which are given off by the drains into the atmosphere. This may easily be accomplished by fire or other methods. Some experiments in destruction have, we believe been quite recently made in Tottenham, and the successful destruction of vile odors, with the resultant sweetening of the atmosphere, has been quite remarkable. As yet no facts have been published, but the experiments have demonstrated that sewer gas can very easily be destroyed, and it is highly probable that with its extensive destruction one cause of the alarming increase of diphtheria in our large towns would be removed.—London Hospital.

In Justice to Ourself.

It takes a hustler for the newspaper business in this locality just now, but the Bugle is equal to the emergency. We can write a poem, discuss the tariff, umpire a ball game, report a wedding, saw wood, beat a lawyer, describe a fire so that the readers will shed their wraps, make a dollar do the work of ten, shine at a soiree, address a horticultural society, measure calico, abuse the liquor habit, test whisky, subscribe to charity, go without meals, attack the free silver, defend bimetallism, sneer at snobbery, wear diamonds, invent advertisements, overlook scandal, praise babies, delight pumpkin raisers, minister to the afflicted, heal the disgruntled, fight to a finish, set type, mold opinion, sweep the office, praise the widows, run for office, speak at prayer meeting and stand in with everybody and everything.—Tamaroa (Iowa) Bugle.

Only Six Tons of Platinum Available

There are only six tons of platinum commercially in existence. It is indispensable for glow electric lamps, for no other metal as good an electric conductor can be fused into the glass. Therefore, its price has increased within recent years many hundred times, and threatens to go yet higher. Either a substitute conductor will have to be discovered or a new variety of glass made with a coefficient of expansion nearer that of ordinary metal. There is a big bonanga here for some inventor.—Baltimore American.

The Result.

Mr. Forvyun—Yahs, we are having our genealogy traced up now.

Dickson—Your blood be on your own head, then.

The time when the cold-water party largely predominated—during the flood.

The Official Records,
Showing the
Best Baking Powder.

The United States Government, after elaborate tests, reports the Royal Baking Powder a pure cream of tartar powder of greater leavening strength than any other.
—*Bulletin 13, U. S. Ag. Dep., p. 599.*

The Canadian Official Tests, recently made, show the Royal Baking Powder highest of all in leavening strength.
—*Bulletin 10, p. 16, Inland Rev. Dep.*

I have found the Royal Baking Powder to be an absolutely pure cream of tartar powder, entirely free from ammonia and all adulterations and impurities. In leavening power it is of the very highest grade.—*Charles W. Drew, late Chemist to the Minn. State Dairy and Food Department.*

Hence, in practical use,
The Royal Baking Powder goes further, makes purer and more perfect food than any other.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

COOK'S GANG AT WORK

AN EXPRESS TRAIN HELD UP IN THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

The Gang of Desperadoes Headed by the Bandit Cook Renew Operations—A Train Robbed and Two Passengers Injured.

Wagoner, Ind. T., Oct. 23.—The Kansas City & Memphis express, which left here at 9:30 Saturday night, was wrecked and robbed by the Cook gang of desperadoes at Correta, a blind siding five miles south of here. The train was running twenty miles an hour, and when within 100 feet of the switch a man came out from behind an embankment and threw the switch for the side track, running the train into a string of empty box cars. Engineer James Harris applied the air brakes and reversed the engine. The robbers commenced firing at the engine and coaches. As soon as the train stopped two of the robbers commanded the engineer and fireman to come down and as soon as they had dismounted, marched them in front of them to the baggage and express cars. Here they forced Express Messenger Ford to open the doors by perforating the side of the car with bullets. Meanwhile two of the robbers had taken up a position at the rear end of the sleeper to prevent any one escaping. Two others mounted the platform between the smoker and baggage car and two more the platform between the first and second coaches, all keeping up a continual firing. The two robbers in the express car were meanwhile ransacking the car, securing all the money in the local safe. They commanded Messenger Ford to open the through safe, but when he explained that the safe was locked at the main office and not opened until it reached its destination, they left it. The two on the front platform then started through the coach, demanding money and valuables. As soon as they reached the rear end of the coach the two men on that platform started through the second coach. When they were about half-way through a freight train following close behind, whistled, and Bill Cook, the leader, who had all the time remained outside issuing commands, swearing at the passengers and shooting, called for all hands to come out. The men on the cars jumped out, and when all were on the ground they fired a last volley at the train and disappeared in the darkness. There were eight or ten men in the party. Two of them were white and the others were half-breeds.

Jack Mabar, an advance agent for Mabar's minstrels, was hit in the forehead by a bullet and dangerously, if not fatally, wounded. Walter Barnes of Van Buren, Ark., was also slightly injured by a bullet striking him in the cheek. Special Officers Helmack and Dickson, of the Missouri Pacific, were on the train, also United States Deputy Marshals Brunner and Casaver, but they were covered by Winchesters in the hands of bandits before they had time to make a move. Casaver lost a watch and a six-shooter. The train was backed up to this place to give the injured medical attendance. The train was completely riddled with bullets, every window being broken. The engineer's cab was shot all to pieces, even the steam gauge and gauge lamp being shot away. It was a miracle that many lives were not lost. Fully 200 shots were fired. The Missouri Pacific immediately started a special train from Little Rock carrying Supt. W. J. Kees and deputy marshals. United States Indian Agent Wisdom of Muckogee has ordered all the Indian police to report for duty and will take the trail immediately.

WOULD KILL HARRISON.

Reported Attempt Upon the Life of the Ex-President.

New York, Oct. 23.—A special to the World from Logansport says that much excitement was caused there by a rumor that an attempt had been made on ex-President Harrison's life. According to the World's dispatch, shortly after the Harrison party arrived, two men, both heavily bearded and apparently disguised, were seen swinging themselves down from a rear window of an undertaking establishment into an open yard in the rear of the rink, where Gen. Harrison was speaking. Both men were seen by several spectators, who were seated on a porch near by. Each had a revolver in his hand, and as one man sprang into the open space he was heard to say: "When he comes out shoot him." Then they went across the street on a run. The police were notified and made a thorough but vain search. They say that the two men were pickpockets, who were pursued.

Burned to Death.

Ardmore, Ind. T., Oct. 23. — Near here last night Terry and Fannie Cox, nine and eleven years old respectively, were burned to death, and C. M. Cox, their father, was so badly burned that no hopes of his recovery are entertained. They were trying to fill a lamp with coal oil while the wick was burning.

Thrown From a Wagon.

Huron, S. D., Oct. 23.—George Risdon, an old soldier who has suffered the amputation of both feet, was thrown from a wagon by a runaway team and received injuries that may prove fatal.

School Land Selections.

Pierre, S. D., Oct. 23.—S. W. Bowman, deputy commissioner of school lands, has returned from a trip selecting state lands. He has completed all selections for this side of the Missouri river. All other selections, about 80,000 acres, will be made in the northwest corner of the state, practically in one body.

Reach Yokohama.

London, Oct. 23.—A dispatch from Yokohama reports the arrival there of Lord Randolph Churchill and his wife.

Mother and Children Killed.

Dorchester, Neb., Special.—Mrs. Mary Sawyer and two young daughters, aged sixteen and eighteen, were killed yesterday while trying to cross the Burlington tracks near here. The trainmen are charged with failing to conform to regulations as to speed and whistling.

Provides Freedom of Worship.

Budapest, Special.—The lower house of the reichstag by a large majority to-day decided to recommit the bill providing for freedom of worship to the house of magnates for another vote unamended.

SOWED WITH ARTILLERY.

How Gunpowder Helped to Plant Trees on a Rocky Crag.

Alexander Hasmyth, the landscape painter, was a man fruitful in expedients. To his mind, the fact that a thing could not be done in the ordinary manner was no reason why it should be given up. His son relates the following interesting example of his ingenuity.

The Duke of Athol, says he, consulted him as to some improvements which he desired to make in his woodland scenery near Dunkeld. Among other things, a certain rocky crag needed to be planted with trees, to relieve the grim barrenness of its appearance. The question was how to do it, as it was impossible for any man to climb the crag, in order to set seed or plants in the cleft of the rocks.

A happy idea struck my father. Having observed in front of the castle a pair of small cannons, used for firing salutes on great days, it occurred to him to turn them to account. A tinsmith in the village was ordered to make a number of canisters with covers. The canisters were filled with all sorts of suitable tree seeds. The cannons were loaded and the canisters were fired up against the high face of the rock. They burst and scattered the seed in all directions. Some years after, when my father revisited the place he was delighted to see that his scheme of planting by artillery had proved successful; the trees were flourishing in all the recesses of the rock.—London Answers.

Origin of Cosmetics.

A learned German writer, recently deceased, Herr Schultz, wrote shortly before his death a history of cosmetics. Herr Schultz traced the fashion, said to survive to this day among certain members of the female sex, of artificially reddening the face. It was not in order to appear beautiful that the primevil savage smeared his countenance with red ochre, but to inspire terror to the breasts of his enemies. This artful device probably had the desired effect, for we are told that as the raddled ones prevailed in war they became the favorites of the opposite sex and by degrees a red face came to be considered as a beauty in itself. In the course of his treatise Herr Schultze seriously affirmed that in Fiji the people used to paint their bodies on the day their taxes had to be paid, and that that day was observed as a day of general rejoicing.—London Daily News.

Attraction.

"Did she seem to draw to you?"

"I couldn't say if she was drawn or not. She was certainly painted.

Theaters would not feel the need of calcium and electric light if the stars were all of the first magnitude.

Karl's Clover Root Tea.
The great Blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the Complexion and cures Constipation. 25c., 50c., $1.

One of the most uncertain of all things is a sure thing—the future.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Some of our race are leaders of men, others are followers of women.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

It isn't the best man who is bested in the prize fight.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

The full man and the empty pocketbook usually go together.

That Joyful Feeling.
With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to a few who have not progressed beyond the old time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well informed.

Take care of the poor Indians, and the poor Indians will take hair of you.

The Oldest System of Telegraphy.
Is that established between the brain and the nerves, which transmit instantaneously to the great organ of sensation and thought every shock they experience. These electric shocks are very vivid, painful and disturbing when the nerves are weak. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters strengthens, soothes, and renders the nerves tranquil. It induces sleep, sound digestion and appetite, and conquers, biliousness, malaria, rheumatism and kidney trouble.

The world is a wheel and George Francis Train is the crank.

The Home Life Insurance Co.
Of New York have just issued the most attractive policy, combining both protection and investment ever offered by any old line company. Cash surrenders, loaning feature, etc., all absolutely guaranteed. Profitable agency contracts can be secured. Write for particulars to FRANK F. LOOMIS, Manager Northwestern Department, 306-9 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

Much charity that begins at home is too feeble to get out of doors.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,
as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Japanese Pockets.

Japanese folks have six or eight pockets cunningly inserted in the cuffs of their wide sleeves. These pockets are always filled with a curious miscellany peculiar to the droll little people. As common as twine in Young America's pocket is the prayer amulet written on delicate sheets of rice paper and composed by the bonzes. In accordance with the abiding and funny faith of the Japanese women these prayers are swallowed, paper and all, like a pill in cases of mental and physical distress. Another essential, never missing, is a number of small squares of silky paper, which is put to the most unexpected purpose—to hold the stem of a lotus or lily, to dry a teacup, wipe away a tear or blow the almond little nose of the doll-like little woman. The very tenderest people in Japan use this style of handkerchief for practical purposes.

TO PUT ON needed flesh, no matter how you've lost it, take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It works wonders. By restoring the normal action of the deranged organs and functions, it builds the flesh up to a safe and healthy standard—promptly, pleasantly and naturally. The weak, emaciated, thin, pale and puny are made strong, plump, round and rosy. Nothing so effective as a strength restorer and flesh maker is known to medical science; this puts on *healthy flesh* not the fat of cod liver oil and its filthy compounds. It rouses every organ of the body to activity, purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood so that the body feels refreshed and strengthened. If you are too thin, too weak, too nervous, it may be that the food assimilation is at fault. A certain amount of bile is necessary for the reception of the fat foods in the blood. Too often the liver holds back this element which would help digestion. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery stimulates, tones up and invigorates the liver, nourishes the blood, and the muscles, stomach and nerves get the rich blood they require.

Spent Hundreds of Dollars with no Benefit.

M. J. COLEMAN, of *11 Sargent St., Roxbury, Mass.*, writes: "After suffering from dyspepsia and constipation with untold agony for at least 18 months, I am more than pleased to say that after using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets' for one month, I was entirely cured, and from that day to this I do not know, thank God, what even a slight headache is. I paid a doctor on Tremont St., Boston, in one day (for his advice only,) the sum of $1.00 with $3.50 for medicine, and derived no benefit. I got more relief *in one hour* from your medicines, as far as my stomach was concerned, than from all the other medicine I used.

M. J. COLEMAN, ESQ.

If any person who reads this is suffering from dyspepsia or constipation and will use your medicine as I have done, he will never regret it."

"Almost as Palatable as Milk"
This is a fact with regard to Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. The difference between the oil, in its plain state, is very apparent. In
Scott's Emulsion
you detect no fish-oil taste. As it is a help to digestion there is *no after effect except good effect.* Keep in mind that Scott's Emulsion is the best promoter of flesh and strength known to science.
Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Montana.

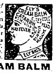

ELY'S CREAM BALM
Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents, at druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

MAILED FREE
to any Farmer or Farmer's Wife
"UP TO DATE DAIRYING"
containing full instruction how to secure
Higher Grade Products, make
MORE BUTTER that will bring BETTER PRICE
and with Less Labor get More Money
Reviewing and explaining in a practical manner . . .
THE NORMANDY (FRENCH) SYSTEM,
DANISH DAIRY SYSTEM AND
ELGIN SEPARATOR SYSTEM
which have brought prosperity and ease to the dairy farmer.
Write for this Valuable Information. Mailed FREE on application. Kindly send address of neighboring farmers who own cows. Address R. LESPINASSE,
Ex. Sec'y Columbian & Illinois Dairy Associations. 246 W. LAKE ST., CHICAGO

SHIP YOUR
Country Produce,
Butter, Eggs, Cheese,
Potatoes, Onions, Beans
—TO—
J. A. SHEA & CO.
Wholesale Commission Merchants,
Cash Buyers and Brokers.
Address, 116 and 118 First Ave. North, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
And 67 East Third Street, ST. PAUL, MINN.

UP-TO-DATE CLOTHING
Sold direct to consumers AT LOWEST PRICES ever before offered. Buy direct from importers and manufacturers. We ship WITH PRIVILEGE OF EXAMINATION. We save you from 30 to 50 per cent. FUR OVERCOATS A SPECIALTY. Send to-day for FREE mammoth catalog. Address OXFORD M'F'G. CO., Clothing Dept., 344 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

MARLIN Model 1889
Made in 32-20, 38-40 and 44-40 calibres. The lightest, simplest and strongest repeater on the market.
REPEATING RIFLES
Write for catalogue to The Marlin Fire Arms Co., New Haven, Conn., U.S.A.

ARCHIBALD Business College
18 FIFTH STREET SO., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
The best is the cheapest. Cheap tuition means cheap instruction. Attend the best. We furnish first-class instruction in Bookkeeping, Actual Business and Office Practice, Com. Law, Arithmetic, Grammar, Correspondence, Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, and English branches. Address
A. H. ARCHIBALD, Principal.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

If you've neuralgia, take St. Jacobs Oil—rub it on—rub it on hard—keep rubbing it on—it has got to stop the pain—that's what it's for.

Minn Hist Society

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. | ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1894. | NUMBER 13.

AROUND THE GLOBE

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

Washington.

Fifth Auditor Holcomb in his annual report announces a deficit in the foreign mission fund for the year of $90,000.

O'Donovan Rossa has sent a protest to the president against the action of the assistant secretary of state in denying him a passport.

Personal Mention.

John Laresee, for sixty years a resident of Roscoe, Ill., is dead.

Ex-Prime Minister Baron Billit of Sweden is dead.

Ex-Councilman H. C. Kyle of Madison, Ill., a retired lumber merchant, died of paralysis at the age of 78 years.

Col. J. O. Broadhead, minister to Switzerland, is at his home in St. Louis on a forty-five days' leave of absence.

George Gould and J. B. Harriman of New York left on Mr. Gould's private car for Buffalo Bill's ranch in Nebraska.

Andrew Smith, a member of the firm of Smith Bros., manufacturers of cough drops, died at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He was 58 years of age. Mr. Smith was widely known as a philanthropist.

Matthew Hunter died at Bloomington, Ill., at the age of 63 years. He was for some years superintendent of the McLean County Coal company of which Vice President Stevenson is president.

George W. Champlin, a well known broker of Chicago, died at Hot Springs, Ark. Mr. Champlin suffered a severe stroke of paralysis last spring and has never rallied.

Mrs. Hannah Chaffee, widow of Fay Chaffee, died at Adrian, Kan., aged 102. She celebrated her last anniversary Sept. 24, and was in full possession of her faculties.

George W. Barwick, many years a school teacher at Muncie, Ind., died after making careful arrangements for his funeral and requesting the high school students to sing at the services.

Judge R. M. Moore, one of the foremost men in Animas, Colo., is dead. He was born in New Haven, Ohio, sixty-one years ago and came to Colorado in 1862. In the early days he was associated with Kit Carson and others and is the last of that brave body of frontiersmen to die.

Unfortunate Events.

Charles Allen was killed in a runaway accident at Crawfordsville, Ind.

John McHugh, inmate of the soldiers' home at Marion, Ind., was run over and killed by a train.

While playing with a revolver Thomas Grace killed Edward Lawson at Detroit, Mich.

A baggageman was injured at Montpelier, Ohio, in a collision between a passenger train and a switch engine.

George W. Jones, aged 35 years, a farmer, was struck by a train and killed while driving over a railway crossing at Roann, Ind.

Karl Waldschmidt, was accidentally shot and killed near South Bend, Ind., by a companion named Peter Knibert, while hunting.

Two freight engines collided on the Illinois Central near Tuscola, Ill., causing a damage of $25,000 and delaying trains eight hours.

The residence of Sylvester Yeagle, near Carlisle, Ohio, was struck by lightning and burned. Mrs. Yeagle and two children were killed and their bodies consumed.

M. Wolfe and Henry Haley, Hawkins county (Ky) boys who were chestnut hunting, fell from different trees and both were killed.

Striking of a match by a careless bystander caused an explosion at a gas well near Greenfield, Ind. Five drillers were dangerously burned.

Hugh Corrigan, a leading man in Perry, O. T., was run over and killed by a train. There is a rumor that he was murdered and the body placed on the track.

Joseph Miller of Youngstown attempted to board a Big Four freight train at Anderson, Ind., but slipped and fell. Both legs were cut off above the knees. He will die.

Joseph Kirby, a roof slater at Bloomington, Ill., was killed by falling off the roof of Holy Trinity Catholic church, on which he was working. He was 22 years of age and unmarried.

The Baltimore & Ohio east-bound fast express jumped the track at Willard Tunnel, W. Va. Engineer Cummings and Fireman Owens were seriously injured.

Richard H. Ulrich, a Joliet, Ill., shoemaker, was ground to death by a Rock Island train just east of that city. Ulrich, who was a deaf mute, stepped in front of the train in avoiding a freight train.

The residence of Casimer Werk, near Cincinnati, Ohio, caught fire. Mr. Werk, deeming the house fireproof shut the room up and waited for the fire to burn out, refusing to admit the firemen. Instead, the whole house was soon destroyed and nothing saved. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $35,000.

At Fairhaven, Ohio, William Stuler, aged 80, rushed into his burning barn to save a horse and fell unconscious. His son-in-law, Robert Beckett, went to save him, but was also overcome. Mr. Stuler's daughter ran in and dragged both men from the flames, but was seriously burned herself. Mr. Stuler will probably die.

Criminal Doings.

Chauncey Wheaton, farmer, of Athens, Pa., was bunkoed out of $5,000.

Deserted by the man she was to have married, Miss Mary Lawhorn hanged herself at her home near Mattoon, Ill.

Three prisoners under sentence of death fought in the jail at Tahlequah, Ind. T., two of them being fatally injured.

Armed bandits are said to be in practical control of Indian Territory, and federal aid in their suppression is asked.

John Wesley Krout of Findlay, Ohio, carpenter, has been arrested on the charge of firing W. H. Campfield's planing mill.

The jury before whom John W. Flood was tried for embezzlement from the Donohue-Kelly bank at San Francisco disagreed.

Mrs. Addie B. Hallan, postmaster of North Grand Rapids, Mich., has been arrested on a charge of defrauding the government.

Gov. Altgeld of Illinois has offered a reward of $200 for the arrest and conviction of the murderers of Henry H. Harris of Upper Alton Oct. 14.

Francesco Perez, a Mexican rancher, was killed by brigands, who were subsequently captured and will be put to death.

Officials from the East and Conductor Hill have fully identified C. A. Morganfeld, under arrest at Cincinnati, as one of the Aquia train robbers, and a requisition will be applied for.

Frank Scott and Charles Chappell, negro school teacher and gambler, respectively, settled a dispute with guns at Smithville, Tex. Chappell now occupies the attention of an undertaker.

Dr. William Turney of Birmingham, Ala., who strangled his third wife, a young woman, about four years ago, in a fit of jealousy, and who afterward was confined in an insane asylum, committed suicide by taking morphine.

James Crea, a farmer near Poplar Grove, Ind., went home drunk and was beaten with a chair by his wife and son-in-law. He is in a dying condition. The wife and Perry Neiner, the son-in-law, are under arrest.

Tom Babbitt, a colored workman on the Illinois drainage canal, became involved in a row in the hut where he lodged. He slashed J. Bailey several times with a butcher knife and stabbed B. T. Scott in the back.

Judge Morris, who fled from Springfield, Ohio, after beating the building and loan company and various friends out of nearly $20,000, sent a letter to a friend stating that his downfall was due to high living, and that he intended to commit suicide.

Herman Richter, who was confined in the county jail at Pontiac, Ill., having been indicted for the murder of his mother near Longpoint last summer, forced the lock in the room leading from his room to the jailer's room, where he secured a revolver and shot himself in the temple. Death was instantaneous.

Foreign Gossip.

Cecil Rhodes, the "Diamond King" and prime minister of Cape Colony, says the diamond product during the past year is valued at $14,000,000.

Five cases of cholera have been reported at Konigsburg, East Prussia. Three cases are also reported at Elbing.

President Casimir-Perier conferred upon Prof. Roux, discoverer of the croup serum, the decoration of commander of the Legion of Honor.

The manuscripts of a hitherto unknown one-act opera by Haydn has been discovered at Prince Esterhazey's castle in Hungary. The opera will be performed this winter.

Several hundred natives of Chollada, Corea, have risen against the Japanese at that place. A force of Japanese has been dispatched to the scene of the trouble.

The Tageblatt says that the British steamer Metapedia left Hamburg on Wednesday bound for Japan with ten English and six Krupp canon and a cargo of gunpowder and shells.

It is known that the opponents of President Barrios have distributed over 500 rifles in the rural districts within a fortnight. The concentration of troops by Mexico on the frontier has aroused fear among the people.

While Brazilian soldiers were removing the contents of a hidden magazine of powder and ammunition, near Rio, the magazine exploded, killing sixty persons. Vessels in the harbor rocked at their moorings owing to the shock.

A Madrid dispatch says: The finance committee of Cortes has decided to establish a gold standard of currency for Porto Rico. The Mexican dollar will hereafter be used only as a basis of weight for the value of silver.

According to unofficial figures published at Brussels, the recent election for members of the Belgian chamber of representatives has resulted in the following distribution: Catholics, 104; Liberals, 19; Socialists and radicals, 29.

A sensation has been created at Hamburg by the sudden and unexpected dismissal of twenty-five naval officers who have rendered long services. The government maintains a mysterious silence in regard to their discharge.

Otherwise.

Manchester, Mich., has seventeen cases of small-pox.

A mysterious disease has broken out among the miners in the Cocur d'Alene district. Several hundred persons have been stricken.

Francis Dennis, a ragged beggar, was arrested at Peoria, Ill., and on searching his person $4,136 in bills and notes were found sewed up in his clothing.

The weavers in the worsted cloth mill of Ross, Miller & Co., at Manayunk, have struck for an increase of 15 per cent in their wages.

The Mill Creek Valley Lumber company at Cincinnati assigned to M. H. Spillard. Liabilities, $20,000; assets, $33,000.

The "Ardlamont mystery" is to be revived by a suit by Maj. Dudley Hambrough to recover the $10,000 insurance on his murdered son's life.

A conference looking to the uniting of all the iron workers of the country in one organization is being held at Indianapolis.

New Orleans and vicinity is threatened with a drinking water famine, owing to a protracted drouth.

Society women of Saginaw, Mich., have organized a union and will require their servant girls to be in the house at 10 p.m.

Among the rumored changes in the staff of Southern Pacific officials scheduled for next January is the retirement of R. H. Pratt, assistant general superintendent, and of Richard Gray, general traffic manager. Their successors have not been announced.

TERRIBLE SHOWING.

Gov. Nelson's Record in the State Senate.

READ! READ! READ!

Are His Sympathies With the People or the Plutocrats?

LOOK AT HIS VOTES—THEY WILL ANSWER.

READ AND HAND TO YOUR NEIGHBOR.

From the Representative.

THE RAILROAD QUESTION.

It has been freely charged, for years past, by the public press and public speakers, that Gov. Nelson was and is a tool of the railroads, and a sympathizer with the corporations against the people. Does his record, during his four years in the state senate, sustain that claim, or disprove it? We assert that it sustains it.

FAVORS THE RAILROAD COMPANIES.

The first test vote that occurred in the senate during Nelson's term as senator, was on the first day of February, 1875. We find on page 56 of the senate journal, that Senator E. F. Drake, of St. Paul, (president of the Sioux City railroad company) had introduced a bill to extend the time in which the railroad companies should pay their taxes, due the state, on their gross earnings. This was the grasshopper era. If the railroads did not pay up their taxes the people would have to pay for them. The railroads might be poor, but the people were a hundred times poorer. The bill was introduced Jan. 22; referred to the committee on finance, of which John S. Pillsbury (the Minneapolis miller), was chairman, who, six days afterwards, reported it back with the recommendation that it pass; the same day it was rushed through the committee of the whole, read the second time and passed, with only one dissenting vote, without discussion of any kind; everybody but one voted for it, without understanding it. It went to the house. The senators however, began to get the thing through their heads, and three days thereafter Mr. Coggswell made a motion that the house be requested to return that bill to the senate, so that the senate could reconsider the vote whereby the bill passed.

On page 92 of the Senate Journal of 1875 we have the record of what took place.

"Senate File No. 71. A bill to extend the time of payment of taxes due the state on gross earnings of railroad corporations."

"The question being taken on the adoption of the resolution, [Mr. Coggswell's resolution to recall the bill from the house], the roll being called there were 16 yeas and 23 nays."

Knute Nelson voted NAY. So the resolution was lost. But the bill was subsequently lost in the house.

A BATTLE BETWEEN CITIZENS AND A RAILROAD COMPANY.

On the 24th of February, 1875, (p. 272) Mr. Nelson introduced S. F. 313: "a bill to extend the time for the completion of the St. Paul and Pacific railroad."

There was a great battle over this bill. A number of poor men, actual settlers, had helped to grade the roadbed and furnished ties, etc., and the company refused to pay them, and a scheme was formed to get the road into the hands of new men, free from these old claims. We read on page 390 of the Journal, that it was moved to commit the bill to a committee of one to amend it, so as to provide that before any lands were conveyed to the company the state should reserve 600,000 acres "For the purpose of securing the payment of debts contracted and due for the construction of said lines of railroad or any part thereof, the same being the debts contracted in the building of said railroad, and secured in the act approved Feb. 21, 1874, etc., and further providing, that before any conveyance of land should be made to said company, the company shall execute an assent to the payment of said debts, so that the company should not afterwards set up a claim against the state. This latter proviso was the hub of the whole matter. If the company was not forced to assent to the payment of the debts due to the citizens, for the construction of the road; in other words, if they were not allowed to swindle poor men out of their pay, while keeping the work for which the money was due, they might fall back on legal quibbles, that the state only held the land in trust for the company and must hand it over, etc., and thus defeat the creditors.

And consequently on this last proviso the fight was red hot, and the friends of the settlers were on one side and the friends of the railroad company on the other. The Journal, page 392, says:

The question being taken on the last proviso of the amendment, and the roll being called, there were yeas 24, nays 14. Among the yeas were Mr. Donnelly Macdonald, Michal Doran, Wm. Meighan, Thos. S. Buckam, Morton S. Wilkinson, (ex-United States senator, Judge Wells, Milo White (afterwards congressman), Gen. Berry of Winona county (formerly attorney general), Benedict, Blake, Butler, Child, Clark, Conkey, even Drake (the railroad president), Hill, Gen. Hubbard, (afterwards governor, Lineau, McGovern, Mealey, Bill Murray of St. Paul, and even John S. Pillsbury of the wheat ring, afterwards governor of the state.

On the other side there were 14 votes, and

ONE OF THEM WAS THAT OF KNUTE NELSON.

So the proviso was adopted.

But Mr. Donnelly was not only determined that the lands should be reserved for the protection of men who had done the work, but he wanted it put beyond question that the land should be sold in order to pay them; and so we read, on page 396 of the Senate Journal, March 3rd, 1875:

Mr. Donnelly offered the following resolution:

Whereas, it is known that many poor men, actual settlers in the counties along the line of said road, have performed work in grading or clearing the unfinished roadbed of the same, or in furnishing ties or doing other work upon the same, and have not been paid for such work, and that they have through ignorance, neglected to file their claims with the state auditor within 60 days from the 21st of February, 1874, as provided in the act of that date chapter CV of the special laws of this state, for the year 1874:

And Whereas, The said railroad company have, by reason of their default in the construction of said road as required by law, lost all claim to or interest in said unfinished portions of the road and the same is now the property of the state, therefore,

Resolved, That the bill be referred to a committee of one with instructions to add to it a provision that 50,000 acres of the lands which have already accrued to the said company, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be sold by the governor, in accordance with the provisions of said act of February 21, 1874, and the proceeds applied to the payment to said citizens of the state, of their said claims. under such regulations as the governor may prescribe..

This resolution was lost; yeas 11, and nays 25; Mr. Donnelly voted aye; Knute Nelson *dodged*. He had just made a motion to indefinitely postpone the whole bill. He was mad, because the previous resolution had been adopted to protect the creditors of the railroad company, and of reserving certain lands, and on the next page of the Journal, page 397, he is shown to be present and voting.

And then the vote came on Mr. Nelson's motion to indefinitely postpone the bill; and it was carried, yeas 20, nays 16. Mr. Donnelly voted no; and Mr. Nelson dodged again on his own motion. So the bill was indefinitely postponed.

But the railroad company finally concluded that it was better to have the bill anyhow, even if they could not get clear of their creditors, and so the same day, the vote by which it was indefinitely postponed was reconsidered, and the bill passed. And Mr. Donnelly voted yea, and Mr. Nelson dodged again. He was mad all through.

THE PEOPLE AGAINST THE RAILROADS

Hon. Amos Coggswell, of Steele, was a prominent anti-monopolist. A bill (H. F. No. 280) being up, "for the appointment of a railroad commissioner, defining his duties, and to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination, by railroad corporations," we read in the Journal of 1885, March 3d, page 407-3, that the following took place:

"Mr. Coggswell moved to amend the report of the committee of the whole by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting the following: *

Sec. 3. That section (9) nine of said act be amended to read as follows:

No railroad corporation shall charge, collect or receive, for the transportation of any passenger or freight of any description upon it railroad for any distance within this state, the same or a greater amount of toll or compensation than is at the same time charged, collected or received for the transportation in the same direction of any passenger or like quantity of freight of the same class, over a greater distance of the same railroad, nor shall any such railroad corporation charge, demand or receive from any person, company or corporation, for the transportation of persons or property, a greater sum than it shall at the same time charge, demand or receive from any other person, company or corporation for a like service from the same place and upon like conditions and similar circumstances; and all concessions of rates, drawbacks and contracts for special rates shall be open to all persons, companies or corporations alike under similar circumstances:

Sec. 4. That section seventeen (17) of said act be amended to read as follows: The fines mentioned in the last preceding section may be recovered in a civil action in the name of the state of Minnesota, and there may be several causes of action joined in the same complaint, as to extortion and unjust discrimination, and as to passenger and freight rates, and rates for the use and transportation of railroad cars, and for receiving, handling or delivering freights, or for the violation of any other of the provisions of this act. Provided that in all cases under the provisions of this act, a preponderance of evidence in favor of the state shall be sufficient to authorize a verdict and judgment for the state.

The question being taken on the adoption of the amendment and the roll being called there were 12 yeas and 28 nays."

The yeas were Judge Buckham, Clark, Coggswell, Conkey, Donnelly, Finseth, Hill, McGovern, Meighen, Wells, Westfall and White.

Among the nays were Drake, Pillsbury and Knute Nelson.

Here the issue was squarely joined between the people, the producers on the one side and the railroad companies on the other. All the amendment asked for was that a railroad company should not charge as much or more for carrying freight or passengers ten mile that it did for carrying the same freight or passengers 100 miles. Could anything be more reasonable? It was like saying that a farmer should not ask or receive as much for 50 pounds of wheat as he did for 500 pounds of wheat. And yet *Knute Nelson voted against this very reasonable proposition*, in the interest of railroad companies and against the people. And now he asks the people to re-elect him governor, to appoint a railroad commission that is to make the railroad companies obey the laws which stand on the statute books, and break up the railroad and elevator rings that have combined together and are robbing the people.

But this is not all.

On the next page of the same Journal, page 409, during the consideration of the same bill we read:

"Mr. Meighen moved to strike out section seven of H. F. No. 280, and insert in lieu thereof the following.

Section 7. No railroad corporation shall charge, collect or receive for the transportation of any passenger or freight of any description upon its railroad for any distance within this state, the same or a greater amount of toll or compensation than is at the same time charged, collected or received for the transportation in the same direction of any passenger or like quantity of freight, of the same class, over a greater distance of the same railroad, nor shall any such railroad corporation charge, demand or receive from any person, company or corporation for the transportation of persons or property, a greater sum than it shall at the same time charge, demand or receive from any other person, company or corporation for a like service from the same place upon like conditions and similar circumstances; and all concessions of rates, drawbacks and contracts for special rates shall be open to all persons, companies or corporations alike under similar circumstances."

The question being taken upon the amendment, and the roll being called, there were 15 yeas and 26 nays.

Among the nays was Knute Nelson. So the amendment was lost.

The purpose of Mr. Meighen was this: Mr. Coggswell's amendment included three sections, and it might be claimed that senators were favorable to the third section, but had to vote against it because it was linked with other sections alone; and it was voted down, 15 to 26, and Mr. Nelson voted against it. Thus the issue was squarely drawn and again Mr. Nelson took the side of the railroads against the people.

THE TAXATION OF RAILROAD LANDS.

One of the grievous burdens laid upon the people has been the fact that vast quantities of land owned by the railroad companies escape their just share of taxation, not only while in the hands of the companies, but even after they have been sold to third parties, or to other corporations, as in the case of the old Sioux City Railroad company, which sold its railroad to the Chicago, Northwestern & Omaha line, and then the lands remained the property of E. F. Drake and others, who held them for years free from taxation, under the pretence that the old company was a railroad company, although it owned no railroad and carried no passengers or freight. All this tended to throw heavier burdens on the actual settlers, who not only had to pay their own taxes, but the taxes which the railroad lands should have borne. Great popular extitement had followed, particularly in Southern Minnesota, on this question. Mr. Donnelly, as far back as 1876, tried to secure legislation which would have prevented all this trouble.

On Feb. 3rd, 1876 (107 of Journal) Hon. James Smith, Jr., of St. Paul, (president of the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad), introduced S. F. 181, a bill to amend the general statute as to corporations, so as to provide for the mortgaging, foreclosure and sale of railroad companies. On the 26th of February, 1876, (page 320), Mr. Wilkinson introduced an amendment, to this bill. The Journal (322) says:

"Mr. Donnelly moved to amend to add to line 43 of the printed bill as follows:

Provided, that whenever any land-grant railroad company is foreclosed upon, as provided in this act, and the property of the same passes into the hands of purchasers thereunder, that all the lands of the said company, so sold, shall thereafter be subject to taxation, and shall be assessed and listed therefor as other real property in this state now is, by the officers whose duty it is to assess and list such real property.

Provided, however, that this provision shall not apply to the lands belonging to those portions of any road which, at the date of such foreclosure proceedings are unbuilt, but that the same shall remain free from taxation, as if no such foreclosure proceedings had been had; provided that the said lands shall be continue to be owned and possessed by the same corporation that owns and operates the said railroad company, to which they were originally granted.

Mr. Donnelly moved that this amendment to S. F. 181 be ordered printed, which motion prevailed."

The meaning of this was that as long as a railroad corporation really owned the land, then the agreements with them, in their charters, that their lands should be free from taxation, should hold good: but if the property of the company was foreclosed upon and sold then the lands became subject to taxation. And the second provision covered the very subterfuge afterwards resorted to by the Sioux City railroad company, and provided that the lands held by the original company should not escape taxation unless the company operated the railroad, to build which the lands were given.

Two days afterwards, Feb. 28, 1876, (page 342) Mr. James Smith, Jr., in the absence of Mr. Donnelly, had the bill, S. F. 181, taken up, and without waiting to have it engrossed, and without any vote on Mr. Donnelly's amendment, which was smothered and never heard of again, the "printed bill being taken as the engrossed bill," rushed the bill through by a vote of 26 yeas and nays none. Mr. Nelson did not vote, although he had voted on the last roll call. But Mr. Donnelly deserves credit for raising the question; and Mr. Nelson should have helped him, and demanded, in his absence, a vote on his very important amendment.

THE RED RIVER LAND GRANT.

On March 2, 1879, H. F. 392, came up in the senate. This was a bill to enable the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company to give up its line from Melrose to Glyndon, and build in lieu thereof a road north of Glyndon, up the Red River Valley. It is by virtue of this bill that the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad, or the Great Northern as it is now, claims the homes of thousands of settlers in the Red River Valley, and has compelled them to pay extortionate prices for the same, or be driven off and sacrifice their improvements. And this wrong has been carried through, in spite of a strong fight made by Mr. Donnelly, to protect the settlers, by means of a lot of decisions of the courts, in every one of which the law was twisted and perverted shamefully, to protect the railroads and impoverish the people. The supreme court of the United States has actually gone so far as to declare that a settler can not bring a suit to defend his title to these lands, but only the state or railroad company can have a hearing in a court of the United States.

When this bill came up in 1876 Mr. Donnelly mode a fight against it but Knute Nelson (see page 408 of Journal) moved to suspend the rules to put it through. Here is the Journal record:

"Mr. Nelson K. moved that the rules be suspended and H. F. 392 be read the second time and placed on file for the third reading. Carried—yeas 30, nays 8." Among the yeas was Knute Nelson; among the nays was Ignatius Donnelly. And the same day the bill passed, (see p. 428), by vote of 25 yeas and 11 nays. Knute Nelson voted yea, Mr. Donnelly voted nay.

Mr. Nelson all through those four years voted for every bill demanded by the railroads. He was the especial champion of the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company, now the Great Northern, of which Mr. James J. Hill is president. The foregoing record shows that he not only voted for the railroad companies, but he made the motions in many instances, to secure them what they asked.

THE DOUBLE TAXATION OF MORTGAGED LANDS.

Another grievance that the farmer complained of bitterly, and for which they could obtain no relief, the Republican legislatures turning a deaf ear to them for 20 years past, has been the double taxation of mortgaged land.

For instance, A. B., a farmer, owns a farm worth $2,000 and there is a mortgage on it held by C. D. for $1,500. Now it is clear that A. B. has but $500 in that farm; in fact, if he cannot pay off the $1,500 he has no interest whatever. Under our laws C. D. usually pays no interest at all on his $1,500 in that farm, while A. B. pays the taxes on the whole $2,000, while he owns but $500. This is favoritism to the rich man at the expense of the poor man. Seventeen years ago Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, as a member of the state senate, tried to remedy this evil. Here is the record, taken from page 380 of the Senate Journal, March 2, 1875:

"Mr. Donnelly moved to refer S. F. No. 324 to a special committee of one, and to insert the following amendment:

"Amend section 2 of chapter 1, laws of 1874: Whenever it appears that the amount of money secured by any mortgage conveyance upon any real estate has been assessed, and that taxes thereon have been paid by the owner or owners of said mortgage, a reduction shall be made by the county auditor in the tax due upon such real estate by the owner of the same, equal to the amount of said tax, so assessed and paid upon the mortgage debt by the owner of the same."

Now nothing could have been fairer than this. It did not go so far as to say that the money-lender must pay his tax on the mortgage, but it provided that if he HAD paid it, the farm should be released from that much taxation. For instance, if A. B., the farmer, paid taxes on $2,000 (the farm) and C. D., the money lender, paid taxes on $1,500 (the mortgage on the farm), then the property embraced in that farm really paid taxes on $3,500, while it was worth but $2,000. And yet so plain and reasonable a proposition as this could not be passed in that Republican senate, and the Republican candidate for governor, Hon. Knute Nelson, *voted against it!* There is the record of the vote, p. 381,—17 for Mr. Donnelly's motion and 17 against it, and there not being a majority the motion was lost. If Knute Nelson had voted with Mr. Donnelly, the vote would have stood 18 to 16; it would have carried, and hundreds of thousands of dollars would have been saved to the debtor-roll of this state. For if the farmers knew that by the mortgage-holder paying the tax which he was really bound in law to pay, it would relieve them of so much tax, they would have seen that the tax was collected in thousands of cases.

HELPING THE FARMERS.

Those were sad times for farmers in those days when Nelson was in the state senate. The grasshoppers had fallen upon the people's crops and devoured them; hail had in many instances leveled what the grasshoppers could not eat; and what both grasshoppers and hail spared the Wheat Rings and Railoads had stolen. A great cry of distress went up from all parts of the state and especially the western and southwestern counties; the Red River Valley was but little settled then. Mr. Donnelly's feelings were warmly enlisted and we read, on page 83 of Senate Journal, Jan. 29, 1875, the following:

"Mr. Donnelly offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the committee on judiciary are hereby instructed to report a bill, to provide that in all cases where citizens of this state have been actually unable to pay their taxes, through damage by grasshoppers, or hailstorms, or failure of crops, or high rates of transportation, or low prices of their production, or any other cause whatever, that all interest, fines and penalties be remitted, and a reasonable time given wherein to pay the principal sum of such taxes."

The roll being called, there were yeas 17, and nays 23, so the resolution was lost.

MR. DONNELLY voted aye; MR. NELSON voted nay.

It may be urged that this resolution was too sweeping; but it will be noted that it did not propose to release the unpaid taxes, but only the "*interest, fines and penalties*," which amounted to nearly one-half of the original taxes. And the next day the governor of the state, C. K. Davis, sent in a message to the legislature, in which he showed that over $20,000 had been paid in by counties and individuals to feed the starving people of the western and southwestern counties. The governor said in a message to the commissioners of the several counties of the state:

"These people and the very existence of their property, and all their beneficial relations to the state, have been imperiled by a succession of calamities, which dictate now the stern alternative, either to aid these sufferers, or to permit them to abandon this country to the reclamation of the wilderness, cancelling all of this value as absolutely as if it were burned up, and to lose the far more important, the vital, human element of our prosperity. * * * Whole communities have been reduced to a common destitution. Actual want reigns supreme in many houses. We cannot afford to let this country lapse into a wilderness."

In the face of this condition Mr. Donnelly thought the fines, penalties and interest should be remitted and the settlers given additional time to pay their taxes where they had been actually unable to do so. And the candidate of the Republican party for governor voted no; he wanted the tax sharps to get their "*shent per shent*." He had no bowels of compassion for the very class of men who had just elected him to the state senate. The United States by act of Congress of Feb. 10, 1875, ordered the officers of the army to distribute free supplies of food among the starving, but Knute Nelson wanted the taxes paid up at once, fines, penalties and 36 per cent interest.

And yet, the day before, Jan. 28, 1876, (p. 77 of Journal), Mr. Knute Nelson had voted for S. F. No. 71, introduced by the President of the Sioux City Railroad Company "to extend the time for the payment of taxes due the state on gross earning of railroad companies!" And, the next day after he had voted against giving the settlers any time on their taxes, he (p. 92), voted against calling back S. F. No. 71, (which extended the railroads time to pay taxes) from the house so that it could be defeated. The vote stood to bring back the bill 19 against 23; and the Republican candidate for governor was one of those who voted against calling it back!

Within the space of 24 hours the issue was squarely drawn by these different votes; and Mr. Nelson opposed giving the people the same relief he was ready to give the railroad corporations!

There was a great uproar over this unjust and cruel favoritism, and the senate was compelled by the force of public opinion to pass a bill giving partial relief, as to the taxes due for one year, and one year alone. It was passed 12 days afterward by nearly a unanimous vote, Mr. Nelson voting for it.

Mr. Donnelly's zeal in behalf of the farmers who had suffered by the grasshoppers showed itself in many ways.

Very True.

From the Representative.

The Pioneer Press says that if the People's party prevails in this state it will change "the existing order of things." Yes, that charge is true.

There will be a stop put to the stealings of the pine land rings.

There will be a bank examiner appointed who will examine.

There will be judges elected who will not be controlled by corporations and plutocrats.

There will be a stop put to the promotion of trusts and combines.

The water will be squeezed out of railway stocks.

Corporations will be taught that they are the creatures of the law—not its makers.

Bank wreckers will be brought to justice.

Taxes will be assessed upon the people who have the property.

The government will be made a government by the people for the people.

Yes, a People's party will change "the existing order of things" in many respects.

An Owen Meeting.

From the Representative.

It would have done our friends in the country good had they been able to have witnessed the meeting held in Minneapolis on Thursday night. Turner hall, one of the largest in the city, was packed to the doors with an interested and enthusiastic audience. Mr. Owen made the closing speech, of an hour and a half's duration. It was a masterly presentation of the issues of the campaign and made many votes for the entire ticket.

Minneapolis and Hennepin county will do their full duty by the People's party ticket on election day. If the country does as well we will win a great and glorious victory.

False.

From the Representative.

The Pioneer Press is running in black type the following as the tenth plank of the People's Party platform:

"We demand the nationalization of the liquor traffic and its management by the State with profit."

Here is the portion of the platform to which the Pioneer Press refers. Notice the difference:

Tenth—We demand the nationalization of the liquor traffic and its management by the state *without* profit.

OBSERVE THE TRICK.

Those Reduced Grain Rates.

From the Representative.

The farmers will remember that when General Becker and his associates reduced the freight rates on the Great Northern Railway 15 per cent, we pronounced it a sham and a trick. We said (1) that it never would go into effect. And it has not. We said (2) that the Railroad Company would appeal. It has appealed. And we said (3) that the Railroad Commissioner, Becker and the other two, had purposely made their decision so that it would not stand the test of litigation, by reducing rates to and from points that were not named in the complaint. And now the Railroad Company in their appeal make that the principal ground of their opposition to the order. They say:

Second—That the commission had no jurisdiction to make an order concerning rates from any stations other than Fisher, East Grand Forks and Crookston, the stations named in the complaint.

You see the trap and the stick holding it up, and a long string reaching into the railroad company's office, and you know that when the string is pulled down comes the trap. Is it not a pretty game?

Tax the Farmers.

From the Representative.

The Preston National Republican says "the way Gov. Nelson helps the farmers is very well illustrated by his state board of equalization. It reduced the assessment made on property owned by Minneapolis bankers, millers, real estate brokers and other wealthy men of that city, in the sum of $3,000,000 and added the burden to taxpayers in the country districts." This is an actual fact, and it is the first reference to to the outrage that has appeared in the country press. It is true Gov. Nelson did not personally reduce the city assessments named, but he appointed a class of men on the board of equalization whose sympathies and disposition he must have known would lead them to do it. And yet there are men so bound to party that they will vote to continue in power a state administration that is guilty of such things, and who apparently would prefer to exempt the wealth of the cities from taxation altogether, and thus impose all the burdens of taxes on the country, rather than to have their party or Knute Nelson defeated.—Albert Lea Standard.

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NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the St Hilaire Townsite Co. will prosecute any person who hereafter haul any rubbage or manure on any land belonging to said company in the village of St. Hilaire.

April 25th 1894

St. Hilaire ownsite Co.
H. E. Ives, agent.

BREVITIES.

The W. S. Morse dwelling is receiving a coat of paint.

J. L. Johnson is at Crookston on business this week.

K. O. Gigstad went down to Crookston on business today.

Dr. Watson, of Red Lake Falls, was in town last Monday.

The wheat blockade still continues and cars are at a premium,

J. D. Marshall, of Red Lake Falls, was here last Saturday on business.

Dr. Grondy, of Thief River Falls, was in town several hours last Saturday.

Editor Gahen, of the Thief River Falls Press, was in town last Monday.

Voters, remember, vote "yes" on the constitutional amendment. It is a good thing.

W. W. Fegan, traveling freight agent for the Great Northern, was in town last Monday,

Knute is a goner sure. It's in the air Even the children will be crying for Owen next week.

Ex-Senator Sampson, of Crookston was in town last Monday looking after his political fences.

Let us try a change. The republican ring has always controled Minnesota. Vote for S. M. OWEN.

In our next issue we expect to announce the election of Sidney M. Owen as governor of Minnesota.

O. H. Peters, came up from Red Lake Falls last Saturday and spent a couple of days with his family.

Messrs. Hoff, Post, Ives and Bjerk were at Crookston last week to hear the next governor of Minnesota deliver an able address.

The recording angel who registers the falsehoods told by the average county division schemer must be kept very busy these days.

Vote for Henry Norland for county commissioner and you will vote for an honest man who will make us an excellent commissioner.

The SPECTATOR will make a prediction on the vote for governor in Polk county next Tuesday, Nelson and Becker not over 1500 votes, and 5,000 streng for Owen.

Andrew Sieenerson, candidate for sheriff and Albert Wickstrom, candidate for register of deed on the people's party ticket, were interviewing friends here last Monday.

Governor Knute Nelson don't want our votes so he says. The people are taking him at his word and he will not get enough votes in this neck of the woods to wad a shot gun.

Peter Engelstad, town clerk of Rocksbury was in town today on his way to Crookston. He states that Henry Norland will get every vote in that township for county commissioner.

St. Hilaire as a wheat market is hard to beat, no, 1 hard being worth 47 cents here today the Duluth quotations for the same article being only 58 cents. At such prices farmers will not make anything by shipping.

T. G. Thompson, E. C Davis and A. C. Schmidt, of Crookston, came up last Monday and were joined here by M. E. Bjerk for a hunt in the Mud Lake country. They expect to capture all kinds of game and have gone prepared for anything.

From every hill and every valley comes the joyful tidings that Sidney M. Owen is winning votes by the thousands. On to victory! Let "Owen and reform" be the watchword and let not a thing be undone which should be done, and next week we will celebrate.

County division, county division only one week more and we are glad of it. Of all the senseless schemes that were ever concocted by brain of man, the dividing of Polk county into four is about the worst. Men of all sizes' nations, creeds and political beliefs are trotting all over this county telling the cussedest lies ever invented in the interest of county division. Men who never paid over a dollar of taxes in all their lives are screeching about the heavy tax burden of Polk county. Little they care how much it will be increased, it will make more offices, and they are looking for a job. Taxpayers if you vote for the best interests of your property you will vote NO.

How to vote on county division **NO.**

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's ware house. W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent

The ladies of the Norwegian Lutheran Church will give an oyster supper and auction at the Church on Saturday evening Nov. 3rd. Music will be furnished by the Thief River Falls Choir.

WE LEAD in low prices and reliable goods. Call and get prices on "the latest" in fall and winter dress goods. Send for samples.

New York Store, A. Chabot prop
Crookston Minn

A vote for General Becker is equivalent to half a vote for Nelson. Don't adopt half way measures. Any democrat who endorses the trade made by J. J. Hill and Knute Nelson and wants to see the latter elected should vote directly for him, This would be more effective and less cowardly than going half way and voting for Becker There are two candidates and a hired man in the field. Vote for either of the candidates but shun the toolpigeon—Crookston Times.

There seems to be a wide-spread opinion in all of the political parties throughout the state that the outlook for the re-election of Governor Nelson is a gloomy one. The democrats insist that the republicans are deserting him and will vote for Becker and the republican papers are equally positive that the democrats are deserting Becker and will vote for Owen. The fact is that the independent ones in both of the old parties who are opposed to the political job put up by Nelson and Hill will vote for the populist candidate as a protest against that kind of dirty work.—Crookston Times.

LATEST STYLES and lowest price in ladies and childrens cloaks. I will not be undersold.

New York Store, A. Chabot prop
Crookston Minn.

One of the arguments used by Gov. Nelson to prove that the farmers are easily fooled was that they buy costly stallions. While such animals are desirable in many respects we wish to call attention to the fact that the stallion fiends were most successful in this county while the populists had not yet cast their blighting influence on our affairs, The peoples party was never stronger among us than today but no stallion peddler need apply now, One of the last men to get fooled on a deal of that kind lives at Perley and he is a gilt edged republican.—Norman County Herald.

Estray.

Came to the premises of the undersigned on Saturday Oct. 20th 1894. a dark brown steer about three years old with a lump on under jaw and short tail. Owner can have same by proving property and paying costs,

P. O. Hagglund,

Taubenbeck, of the populist national committee, predicts the election of Owen for governor, and a populist United States senator to succeed Washburn. He also asserts that populists will elect fourteen United States senators, Besides Minnesota he claims two senators from Montana, two from Wyoming and one each from Idaho Colorado, Kansas, Illinois, Nebraska and South Dakota. The remaining senators he says, will come from the south.

FLOUR AND FEED.

S. M, Hoff has secured the agency of the Red Lake Milling Co's. flour and will after date carry a full line of flour and feed, The flour is equal to the best made and needs no recomendation. Prices are low and bound to suit. Give him a call.

The farmers will remember that when General Becker and his associates reduced the freight rates on the Great Northern Railway 15 per cent, we pronounced it a sham and a trick. We said (1) that it would never go into effect, And it has not, We said (2) that the railroad company would appeal, It has appealed. And we said (3) that the railroad commissioner Becker and the other two had purposely made their decision so that it would not stand the test of litigation, by reducing rates to and from points that were not named in the complaint. And now the railroad company in their appeal make that the 'principal ground of their opposition to the order. They say:

Second—That the commission had no jurisdiction to make an order concerning rates from any station other than Fisher East Grand Forks and Crookston, the stations named in the complaint.

You see the trap and the stick holding it up and a long string reaching into the railroad company's office and you know that when the string is pulled down comes the trap. Is it not a pretty game,—Representative.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS,

At
WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the training department or model school.

The Normal department embraces:

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A kindergarten training course (at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato).

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents, first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of [illegible] per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies Home at St. Cloud offers board furnished room, light and heat at [illegible] per week. The new dormitory at Moorhead [illegible] accommodations $3.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teacher's certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona August 1st; at Mankato August 30th; at St. Cloud August 28th; at Moorhead September [illegible].

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information address the presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

ESTRAY

Came to the premises of the undersigned on Section 27 in the town of Sanders, on the 16th day of October one brown mare about three years old and one black horse with white hind feet and white star in forehead. Owner can have same by proving property and paying costs.

Martin Rylan.

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss

In Justice Court before Peter Hall, J. P David Berger plaintiff vs Frank Wides defendant.

Whereas a writ of attachment was issued by this court against the property of the above named Frank Wides on the 2d day of October 1894 and it is made to appear to my satisfaction by the return of the officer executing said writ that the said defendant can not be found in the state of Minnesota.

Now therefore it is ordered that the said defendant be served with a summons in said action requiring him to be and appear before the undersigned on the 3d day of November 1894 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at my office in the village of St. Hilaire in said county and state to answer to David Berger the above named plaintiff in a civil action by publication of said summons in the St. Hilaire Spectator a newspaper published in said Polk county once in each week for three successive weeks

Dated at St. Hilaire this 1?th day of October A. D. 1894.

Peter Hall, Justice of Peace.

Try a sack of Johnson & Marshal Northern flour. Best flour for the least money ever sold in the Northwest.

W. A. Sorsoleil, agent.

GRAND BALL

At St. Hilaire Nov. 8th in Bjerk's hall, Music by Ladies band, First violin by Miss Mertyl, aged 15, assisted by her sister, aged 13. Cornet by Prof. Shaw. Floor manager F. Becker. Good calling and a good time guaranteed one and all. Tickets 50 cents.

We clip the following from the leading democratic daily in the state—the St. Paul Globe. It clearly indicates that in the opinion of both the democrats and republicans, Owen is sure of being elected our next governor:

"When the republican committeemen talk for publication they are confident that Nelson will have 15,000 to 20,000 plurality. But on the dead quiet you know, and not to be lisped, because we don't want to cause a panic you know, and set capital to fidgiting, your man, my dear democrat, isn't in it; he's third in the race; and our man is second. The pop is way ahead. Fact; our poll shows it, Do? Well that's for you business democrats to say for yourselves; but, confidentially, don't you think the word had better be passed around, quietly you know, among your people that the only way to beat Owen is to vote for Nelson?

And there appears actually to be a lot of democratic gudgeons snapping at this thin bait Dreadful sorry you know, to have to scratch Becker; he's a grand old man, and we'd awfully like to see him governor, but b-u-s-i-n-e-s-s i-n-t-e-r-e-s-t-s, you know, and c-a-p-i-t-a-l; 'twould never do to have a pop goverdoncher know and we have it on the square—from the inside—that—why, here I have the figures; one of their central committee gave them to me in confidence. Look there: Owen, 102,000. Nelson, 92,000; Becker, 48,000. Awful ain't it? Poor Becker; never felt so sorry in my life, but s-o-c-i-e-t-y is in danger, b-u-s-i-n-e-s-s is threatened and c-a-p-i-t-a-l will desert us and—well we've got to vote for Nelson this time and' there,s no use in talking.

And as we see these democrats so cleverly hooked by the anglers of the other party we can understand Barnum's reliance on the fondness of our people for being humbugged and the aptness of Puck, motto; What fools these mortals be.

Dr H. GRUNDY

Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario

Messages from the surrounding country attended to.

Office in Drug store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

[illegible] St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO 4 South and East
[illegible]15 p m Depart	....St. Paul......	Arrives 7 15 am
[illegible]15 p m "	........Minneapolis........	6 45 am
[illegible]20 a m	........Barnesville........	11 25 am
6 35 am Ar	.....Crookston......	Do 8 40 pm

ST HILAIRE BRANCH

MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

[illegible] am De	........Crookston........	Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar	......St. Hilaire......	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 4.00 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul and all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 leave Butte. Dining and sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul

H. J. FREEMAN
Agt. St. Hilaire

U. S Land Office

Crookston Minn. Oct. 25 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 6 1894. viz:

Charle Gustafson HD 2781 for the E½ NW ¼ Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 18 Tp 152 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

A. A. Wassen, Christian Kettleson, P. O. Olson, Arne T. Haug all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand and seventeen dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Frank Straka and Mary his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of October, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 17th day of October 1892 at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 50 of mortgages on page 207 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-eight in township one hundred and fifty-three of range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 18th day of August 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated July 2nd A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee,
R. J. Montague, attorney.

Largest Body Of fresh water in the World is Lake Superior and it is best reached from Minneapolis and St. Paul by THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Longest River In the World is the Mississippi but the shortest line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Crookedest River In United States is the Missouri and the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and all Missouri River Cities from Sioux City to Kansas City inclusive is the NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Over 62 Million People live in the United States and many of these are daily delighted with the service of the Northwestern Line between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago.

Prairie Schooners Used to be the best mode of conveyance overland between Minneapolis St Paul and Chicago. Today the best conveyance is the NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.

Hay wanted at $3.[illegible] cash per ton. Inquire of S. M. Dainard.

NORTH DAKOTA Was admitted as a state in 1889 but the traveling public admits every day that the best line between Minneapolis, St Paul and Chicago is the NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this :

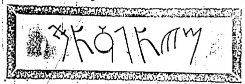

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN
BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
of

E. J. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mower at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH

OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生永予其獨世以而

OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED

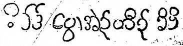

OR A TURK NAMED

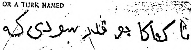

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

Supplement.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Of the Board of County Commissioners of Polk County, Minn.

Pursuant to call the board of county commissioners of Polk county, Minnesota, met at the county auditor's office on the 17th day of October, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. Members present, Rhinehart, Kirsch, Lindem and Oppegaard, Demers coming in later.

On motion the tax application of Jos. Laurent, which was laid over from last meeting, was rejected.

On motion the town of Bray was allowed 50 dollars on a road petition.

The chairman and auditor were authorized to draw an order in favor of Castle Bros. upon the completion and acceptance by the surveyor of the grading of court house square, according to contract.

On motion Com. Kirsch was appointed a committee of one with power to act in reference to putting closets in the court house.

Adjourned to 2 o'clock p. m.

Board met at 2 o'clock p. m.

The board listened to both sides of the question in relation to the laying out of the county road through Bygland and Huntsville, after which the committee on said road asked for further time to consider the matter, which was granted.

The report of the committee on the Hubbard and Vineland county road was read and accepted and placed on file, and the auditor was instructed to record the report and road order in the road calendar of the county.

The following reports were made and accepted.

To The Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Polk Co.:

Your committee appointed at the last session of this board would report that he complied with your request in reference to court house grounds; that on the 15th day of September he opened bids for said work as follows: Thomas Young, 15 cents per cubic yard; Thomas Smith, 13¾ cents per cubic yard; Wm. Marin, 10½ cents; H. J. & A. J. Castle, 10¼ cents; McKinnon Bros. 12½ cents, and Louis Johnson, 12 cents, and that the contract for said work was awarded to H. J. and A. J. Castle, theirs being the lowest bid.

M. E. Kirsch,
Committee.

Your road and bridge committee would report they advertised for bids for the making of a ditch on the west of grade along ditch No. 1, in sections 15 and 22, Lowell township, and on October 4th opened bids as follows: John R. McKinnon, 2 cents per lineal foot; Thos. Smith, 1½ cents, and the bid of Thos. Smith being the lowest, the contract was awarded to him as per plans and specifications on file, amount of contract to be paid out of ditch fund No. 1.

M. E. Kirsch,
Chairman Road and Bridge Com.

Your purchasing committee would report that they received bids for furnishing the county with hard and soft coal, and that the bid of A. C. Cowing was found to be the lowest, to-wit: Best quality of hard coal, $8.40 per ton; best quality of Youghughamy, $6.50 per ton, the same to be delivered. All other bids are on file herewith.

M. E. Kirsch.
Anthon Lindem.
C. P. Demers.
Committee.

The committee on the Terrebonne and Louisville bridges deferred their report until next meeting.

M. E. Kirsch was appointed a committee of one to see that the sidewalks are again laid in front of the court house.

The following bills were allowed:

Fontaine & Anglim mdse for jail, 2 bills..	$ 36 05
W E McKenzie stationery & printing.....	85 05
Carl Nelson hauling wood to jail..........	3 70
Mosselin & Lindell mdse for prisoners	12 00
Thompson & Johnson livery.............	8 00
W A Lanctot jury fees.....................	1 12
F L Kermott mdse for hospital	4 25
E D Childs Co. milk for hospital	11 00
Peter Becker ice for hospital	4 50
Mrs E E Slater nursing at hospital.. ..	4 00
G S Chesterman burial supplies for H Halvorsen and Chris Olson............	46 00
Ellen Carlson domestic services at hospital..........................	21 50
Mrs A M Freeman nursing at hospital....	7 00
Carl Nelson water for hospital	1 00
C U Webster postage, express, etc.......	13 60
Arne Grundysen boarding prisoners......	176 70
A Chabot mdse for jail....................	9 00
Geo A Raphael juror fees.................	1 12
J T Beaudry disbursements for postage, express and freight.....................	150 29
Pioneer Press Co. stationery...........	33 50
Red River Lumber Co. lumber for bridges on ditch No 1............	61
O L Hamery surveyor's fees	18 00
Geo Salisbury livery hire..............	3 00
Castle Bros work with team on ditch No. 1 account..........................	5 00
Fontaine & Anglim mdse for Co hospital	28 68
Gunder Hanson 10½ cords soft wood......	15 75
Hugh Quigley constable fees, 13 bills....	46 20
J S Dwyer justice fees, 5 bills...........	15 15
Thomas Murray constable fees..........	1 35
M J Sullivan constable fees	24 85
W G Hunt justice fees..................	5 15
George M Swift justice fees.............	3 05
Z Giroux juror fees......................	1 12
W V Davis jurors fees....................	1 12
Tallack Aakhus constable fees...........	2 00
Andrew Narveson constable fees	11 35
Chas LeBlanc juror fees.................	1 12
F M Brown laundry for hospital	7 53
O Ducharme constable fees..............	1 15
O P Demers comr's fees, mileage and committee work.........................	51 20
M E Kirsch comr's fees, mileage and committee work........................	55 10
Anthon Lindem comr's fees, mileage and committee work......................	41 80
J E Oppegaard comr's fees, mileage and committee work	35 30

The following bills were laid over: C. G. Rapp, N. P. Lindstrom, Raphael St. Marie, Mrs. N. P. Lindstrom, Fred Gesswein, Adolf Bydal, Carl Lindstrom, M Cornelius, John Nickleson, Betsy Larson, Oscar Larson, W. G. Hunt, T. G. Risdahl, Gunder Bjorgo, H. C. Burdick, John P. Olson, Daniel Dow, H. L. Hanson, C. Christenson, P. S. Ware, Swan Anderson, Brown, Treacy & Co., Geo. D. Barnard, Pioneer Press Co., W. A. Hammond.

Board adjourned.

Wm. Vannet,
Acting Clerk of Board.

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THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

M. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance, $1.50.
Not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

at the Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 31 1894

THE BUNKO BANKERS

THEIR NEW SCHEME FOR USING THE GOVERNMENT AS A CATSPAW.

Forced to an Admission That the Nation's Credit Is All the Backing Our Currency Needs—The "Baltimore Plan" Would Be Ridiculous if It Wasn't Dangerous.

The national bankers have spoken once more, and surely the patriot is under great obligations to them, for in their excitement they have blurted out some important truths. The twentieth annual convention of the American Bankers' association, held recently at Baltimore, deserves this praise above all the preceding 19—there was no disguise, and no soft phrases were used. The people were told in so many words that they were unfit for self government in all that concerns money, and laboring men especially were notified that they should stop talking about the matter, as it "must be kept out of politics." And having thus declared the convention immediately proceeded to take measures for getting it into politics by drafting a law for congress to pass.

Along with a vast mass of nonsense, however, the bankers did admit and emphasize one important truth—that the money must rest on the credit of the government. Of course they insisted that the banker's credit must be added to that of the government, as if one should add zero to infinity to make it a little more infinite, but their candid admission that without the government backing their money would be worthless is a great gain. Their scheme in brief is this: There is to be no more deposit of government bonds. Each bank is to issue notes to the amount of one-half its capital at all times and three-fourths in emergencies, and government is to guarantee the money thus created. As thus stated the proposition seems too preposterous for belief, so let us follow the proceedings in some detail and note how arrogant these men have grown by 30 years' pampering.

The session opened, says the press report, with 1,200 bankers assembled, men who are jointly worth $150,000,000 and represent a banking capital of $700,000,000. There was a prayer that the convention might "act in unselfishness," the usual welcoming speech, and then United States Comptroller Eckels told what a good system we have and why it ought not to be and must not be brought into politics. The much advertised "Baltimore plan," to be detailed presently, was then introduced for debate. Much stress was laid upon the fact that what we need is "elasticity." The bankers had evidently forgotten their old time jokes about the "elastic yardstick" and "india rubber money," with which they used to gibe the Greenbackers. President A. B. Hepburn of the Third National bank of New York then showed how the panic of 1893 was aggravated by "want of elasticity." He deplored the selfishness of silver mine owners, who want to furnish the money instead of allowing the bankers to do it. He thought the "Baltimore plan" would take the wind out of their sails.

The gem of the collection was presented on the second day. Banker White of New York said: "The masses do not understand the financial system and are no more capable of taking charge of the fiscal arrangements of the country than a landlubber is of directing the management of an ocean greyhound in a storm at sea. It is a well known fact that the charters of some of the old New York state banks were obtained by bribing the legislature." He did not draw the logical conclusion that these bribe givers can more safely be trusted to manage the finances than the "masses" before mentioned. Successive speakers indorsed his statement that the bankers only could be trusted, and one worked himself into a really tearful state over the obstinacy and selfishness of the silver men—men who want to furnish a dollar "with only 50 cents intrinsic value," while the bankers stand ready to furnish millions with no intrinsic value at all.

Pause at this point and consider the insulting arrogance of these fellows. They coolly assume that the nature of money is known only to those who furnish it and handle it only for usury; that all who handle it in productive business are necessarily ignorant. They never weary in denouncing the selfishness of the silver mine owner, and their logic on that point reduces to this: The silver dollar is worth but 50 cents and is therefore dangerous. Our dollar is worth nothing, but with government backing it is perfectly safe. Government can make a paper nothing worth a dollar, but it cannot do that with a silver something. A dollar with only government credit behind it is safe, but a dollar with government credit and 50 cents' worth of silver is not. Government credit equals 100 cents. Government credit plus 50 cents equals nothing. Therefore, algebraically figured out, plus 50 cents equals minus 100. Adding to a plus quantity reduces it to zero, and things which are equal to the same thing are not equal to each other.

And what is this "Baltimore plan" which the convention so warmly indorsed? The Clearing House association of that city has been kind enough to write it out in the form of a bill all ready to be passed by congress, and Mr. Charles C. Homer, in presenting it on their behalf, said in a sublime burst of confidence that it might not be perfect in all its details. Stripped of legislative verbiage the provisions of the bill are these:

Section 1. No more bonds to be deposited as security. They cost too much.

Sec. 2. Each bank can issue notes to the amount of 50 per cent of its paid up capital and in emergencies 25 per cent more.

Sec. 3. A tax of one-half of 1 per cent on the circulation to pay the cost of printing notes and national supervision.

Sec. 4. Each bank to deposit with the United States treasurer a sum equal to 5 per cent of its circulation as a guarantee fund.

Sec. 5. Notes of all banks to be redeemed by the government as now.

Other clauses provide for an extra tax on the emergency circulation sufficient to cause it to be retired when the emergency has passed—that is, when the rate of interest falls so low that the circulation becomes unprofitable. This "emergency" business has a curious resemblance to the "interconvertible bond" of which so much was heard 20 years ago.

Now, isn't that a beautiful scheme for looting the public credit? Here is a plain proposition that on a deposit of $5 the government shall guarantee a circulation of $100, the dishonest bankers in each case of insolvency to have the first innings on the rest. And would it be "elastic?" Verily it would. In an emergency like that of 1893, when interest rates stood for some time at 20 per cent, the bankers would have a harvest indeed. When a bank got caught, like those Indiana concerns, for instance, and the guilty bankers had made their escape, the note holders could only lose 95 per cent by the shrinkage of the money in their hands, and wouldn't that be "elastic?" Of course the bankers would see to it that "emergencies" came with tolerable regularity.

Absurd and impudent as the "plan" is, many of the speeches made in support of it were laughable in their candid simplicity, in the faith they showed that the people can be humbugged ad infinitum. One man grew quite pathetic over the "doubtful constitutionality of the greenback" and the great harm it had done and a little later let out the fact that the evil feature of it was that the bankers could not control the volume. They make no per cent on it. One principle must be borne in mind—when government takes from one to give to another, a thief always comes between. To rob Peter to pay Paul would be bad enough if Paul got all that Peter lost, but he never does. The banker takes his percentage of the money in transit.

It was assumed by all the speakers as a self evident truth that if the silver men had their way they would arrange the finances to profit themselves as much as possible. And with equal truth it might have been assumed that if the landowners were given the power to issue currency they would base it on land values. Similarly a body of manufacturers would no doubt base it on values in their line, and the transportation lords would of course base it on railroad bonds. All this would be selfish, very selfish indeed. Yet these bankers were weighed down with sorrow because the wretched Populists suspect them of "a selfish desire to profit at the expense of their fellow citizens." Near the close one gentleman capped the climax by demonstrating that government ought to guarantee the bankers' money and then digressing into a savage onslaught on socialism.

Through all the fustian and nonsense, however, two great truths were acknowledged and emphasized—one that government credit alone can make any currency good; the other, that we have now had in this country over 200 years of experiments with paper money, colonial, continental, confederation, United States bank, state bank, greenback and national bank, and that in all that time only such paper as was based upon the credit of a solvent government has proved safe and reliable. Yet the Populist doctrine to that effect was denounced as theory. "Two beans and two beans make four beans," says the Populist. "Yes, in theory," says the national banker, "but let us put the beans into a little machine of our contrivance and rattle them around awhile, and you will get five beans and perhaps two or three peas." The chief merit of the little machine is that the banker gets a percentage for its use.

There are in this country perhaps $300,000,000 in greenbacks and in the treasury at this writing $60,000,000 in gold to redeem them. They are good, says the banker, because each dollar is supported by 20 cents in gold. Each national bank dollar is supported by 20 cents of "reserve" in greenbacks—that is, 20 per cent of 20 per cent, or 4 cents in metal. They are all good, says the banker, because of the 4 cents' worth of metal, but the silver dollar is bad because there is but 50 cents' worth of metal. What nonsense! How long will the people be deceived by it? The silver man retorts, If your 4 cents will float a dollar, why not our 50 cents? The Populist has his answer ready for both—government credit, and government credit alone, makes either of your dollars good, so let us dispense with middlemen, save the percentage and go to the fountain head direct.

JOS. R. BUCHANAN.

POPULISTIC PICKINGS

In a nutshell, the political situation from a Populist standpoint in Minnesota is about this: The party expects to elect the governor, one congressman and possibly two, secure control of the legislature and defeat Washburn and make a big showing on county and city officers. The chances appear good for the realization of their hopes—at least to a considerable extent.

It is largely a question of the rights of money as against the rights of men, and the cheers at the Central Music hall meeting showed well enough that many people agree with Judge Trumbull in thinking that under our present legislation the former is considered too much and the latter too little.—Chicago Record.

The Republicans assured the farmers that the McKinley law would increase the price of wheat, but it failed to do so. Instead of rising, wheat fell in price. Grandma Democracy told the farmer that Democratic victory, followed by Democratic laws, would send wheat up a-flying. The farmer voted for Grover, and he and his party ascended into power and passed some laws, and now the price of wheat is the lowest in the history of the known world!—Nonconformist.

Incongruous.

A clerical correspondent of one of the church papers relates that a certain prelate had great difficulty in suppressing his laughter at the consecration of a church the other day owing to the device on one of the school banners which was carried in the procession before the service. This banner was adorned with a very fierce looking lion, with terrible claws and teeth, while underneath him was the legend, "Suffer little children to come unto me."—London Truth.

A

For Governor	SIDNEY M. OWEN.
For Lieutenant Governor	E. E. LOMMEN.
For State Auditor	A. L. STROMBERG.
For Secretary of State	P. J. SEBERGER.
For State Treasurer	F. BORCHERT.
For Attorney General	J. A. KEYES.
For Clerk of the Supreme Court	C. H. JOHNSON.
For Chief Justice	SUMNER LADD.
For Associate Justice	J. W. WILLIS.
For Member of Congress	HALDOR E. BOEN.
For State Senator	P. M. RINGDAL.
For Members of the Legislature	J. D. KNUTESON. N. L. NELSON. S. J. LEE.
For County Auditor	JOHN GLEASON.
For County Treasurer	J. T. BEAUDRY.
For Sheriff	ANDREW STEVENERSON
For Clerk of Court	JOHN VIG.
For Register of Deeds	ALBERT WICKSTROM.
For Probate Judge.	C. M. BENSON.
For County Attorney	L. E. GOSSMAN.
For School Superintendent	O. McCRILLIS.
For County Surveyor	O. L. HAMERY.
For Coroner	JOHN DWYER.
For County Commissioner 4th Dist.	HENRY NORLAND

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and 75-100 dollars the interest which became due on the first day of December A. D. 1893 which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lundbeck and Hendricka J. Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors, to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the first day of June A. D. 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 59 of mortgages, on page 574 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars, dated June 1st 1893 with interest annually from date thereof at 9 per cent, and due June 1st 1896, and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars, principal and interest; and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz: The south one half (S ½) of the North west quarter [NW ¼] and lots three [3] and four [4] of Section numbered three [3] in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two [152] of Range numbered forty-four [44] containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. 1894 at 11 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20 A. D. 1894

J. E. Luce
mortgagee.

John McLean
for Mortgagee
Crookston Minn.

PUBLICATIONS.

OF THE
GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY
ST. PAUL MINN.

The General Passenger Office of the Great Northern Railway will be pleased to forward to applicants any or all of the publications named below on receipt of the amount of postage named after each. It should be understood that these books, maps and pamphlets were prepared at considerable and are worth in each case many the postage. They will prove of much interest to persons who contemplate a trip to any part of the Northwest or who desire the information all intelligent people should possess concerning a vast resourceful, important and growing part of the United States. Several of these publications have been supplied in quantities to public schools at the request of superintendents and teachers, on account of the instructive and useful information they contain

BOOK [illegible] [illegible] POSTAG

This publication contains complete time cards, a series of train route maps, a large map of the country, a table giving first and second-class passenger rates, and freight tariff on [illegible] points on the line; a table showing tributary points reached by steamer or stage; through car service and connections; important baggage and ticket regulations, and much interesting descriptive matter, in a handy volume for ready reference for passengers about local and through service on the Great Northern to all parts of the Northwest and the Pacific Coast.

MAP FOLDER.—SENT FREE.

This contains the regular time schedules; a large map of the country west of Chicago and St. Louis; baggage and ticket regulations; and other information of value to travelers.

ATLAS OF THE NORTHWEST. [illegible] for postage.

Contains complete maps of the United States, Minnesota, the two Dakotas, Montana, Idaho and Washington, showing Postoffices to June 1, 189[illegible] with every important geographical and topographical feature brought [illegible] printed in the highest style of the map makers art. Interesting, descriptive, historical and statistical information appears with each map.

LARGE WALL MAP. —Send 25 cents for postage.

This is a map of the country west of Chicago and St Louis, mounted on rollers; [illegible] inch complete in every particular from latest surveys; gives most detail of the Northwest both above and below the International boundary line from the Great Lakes to Puget Sound; elegantly printed and useful in every office and school; has been asked for by teachers in all parts of the Northwest, and copies are now hanging in the public schools of towns and cities.

VALLEY PLAIN AND PEAK from Midland Lakes to Western Ocean Send [illegible] cents for postage

This attractive publication contains nearly [illegible] northwestern views, singly and in groups etched from photographs ornamentally embellished and accompanied by descriptive matter and characteristic initials beautifully printed in colors altogether forming one of the most elegant books of the kind ever issued. It is equal to art books which sell for a dollar or more and contain very much less general information and beauty.

For any of the above publications or information about rates or routes to the Northwest or Pacific Coast address.

F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A.
St. Paul, Minn.

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A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath. Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair. Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

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E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
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CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats,
Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

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COMPANY

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TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

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Warm meals at all hours.

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pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumery and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

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The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200
BARRELS, $50.

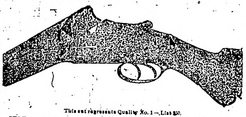

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An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY. CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS

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BINDING TWINE

Pure Manilla at 9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS NEW PRICES
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

THE
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UNTIL JANUARY 1st FOR ONLY
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THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD FOR
THIRTY DAYS.

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NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

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DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries
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"The Foremost Baking Powder in all the World."

Dr. Price's
Cream Baking Powder
Carried off
HIGHEST HONORS
at the
World's Columbian
Exposition,
Chicago,
1893.

Spanked by a Flash of Lightning.

Richard Cole, the eight-year-old son of Albert Cole, 1523 Walnut street, did not go to Sunday school yesterday afternoon. It was not his fault, for, with the assistance of his mother, he was getting ready to go as fast as he could when Providence, or somebody, or something else, interfered and all at once stopped Richard and plans. The lad was bending over a trunk, getting out a pair of shoes, when a bolt of lightning struck the house, entered the room, and struck him in the small of the back and ran downward. Richard set up a yell and his very much frightened mother rushed in and picked him up. The first thing the lad did was to ask who it was "that shot him." The lad's trousers were a complete wreck, having been torn to pieces at the place which was to have occupied the bench at Sunday school, but, strange to say, he himself was not very much hurt.—Helena Independent.

Awkwardness and Diplomacy.

Miss Jinks—I have tried my best to get my father to exchange our square piano for an upright, but he won't. I told him the uprights were the best and most stylish and most fashionable and all the society folks had them, but he only got mad.

Miss Binks—My father consented the moment I spoke to him.

"Of all things! What did you say to him?"

"I told him the uprights made less noise."—New York Weekly.

It is wrong to speak of a convicted police captain as "a good man gone wrong." He is a bad man found out.

A man who had his attention drawn said it was not half as painful as drawing a tooth.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Cause and Effect.

The poet tackled the flowing bowl
Till his ideas couldn't be worse,
And then he sat down and poured out his soul
In a ream of flowing verse.

Karl's Clover Root Tea.
The great Blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the Complexion and cures Constipation. 25c, 50c, $1.

Give or Take.

Spencer—What do you mean by saying that it is to give or take with Judge Sockitt?

Ferguson—Ten dollars or ten days.

The Home Life Insurance Co.
Of New York have just issued the most attractive policy, combining both protection and investment ever offered by any old line company. Cash surrenders, loaning feature, etc., all absolutely guaranteed. Profitable agency contracts can be secured. Write for particulars to FRANK F. LOOMIS, Manager Northwestern Department, 306-9 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

Not So Easy.

Chapley—It's easy enough to get married: all a man has to do is to find a bigger fool than he is.

Ethel Knox—But in some cases even that would be difficult.

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Intellect.

"Our right tackle at college was famous for his head work on the field."

"Indeed."

"Yes, I believe he could have gone against a stone wall if it had been necessary."

The Chinese are so mild mannered that they would not show their teeth to a dentist.

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CURES COLD IN HEAD
CATARRH
ROSE-COLD
HAY FEVER
DEAFNESS
HEADACHE
ELY BROS.

TREES of GOLD plum, SPLENDOR prune, Van DEMAN quince—choice of Burbank's 20 Million "new creations." STARK Trees PREPAID everywhere SAFE ARRIVAL guaranteed. The "great nurseries" save you over HALF. Millions of the best trees 70 years' experience can grow: they "live longer and bear better."—Sec. Morton. STARK, B 32, Louisiana, Mo., Rockport, Ill.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

Where Washington Took the Oath.

At the foot of Ward's heroic statue of Washington, on the high steps of the the subtreasury building is a broad piece of stone carefully covered with a wire grating. It is so placed that should the image of the immortal father of his country come to life and step down from his lofty pedestal he would stand on the same spot where occurred the crowning triumph of his career. Through the protecting grating can be read the following dim inscription: "Standing on this stone in the balcony of Federal Hall, April 30, 1789, George Washington took the oath as first president of the United States of America." When old Federal Hall was demolished the sacred stone was carefully preserved and it now occupies as nearly as possible the same position as before. Very few people have ever noticed it on the high base of the statue, where it is fittingly placed as one of the relics of the nation's birth.—New York World.

Crossing the Arms.

One careful mother teaches her children never to fold their arms across their chests. She says it must of necessity tend to contract what should on the contrary, have everything done to broaden it. Instead of the common practice, she insists that the growing children shall, in standing, contract the habit of crossing the arms, behind the back, alleging that as much good will come from this habit as harm from the other.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

Now buy the winter's fuel. You will make money by getting coaled before the weather does.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

In Tennessee no less than 106 moonshiners have been arrested in the mountains during a still hunt.

MOTHERS
and those about to become mothers, should know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription robs childbirth of its torture, terrors and dangers to both mother and child, by aiding Nature in preparing the system for parturition. Thereby "labor" and also the period of confinement are greatly shortened. It also promotes an abundant secretion of nourishment for the child. During pregnancy, it prevents "morning sickness" and those distressing nervous symptoms from which so many suffer.

Tanks, Cottle Co., Texas.
DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:
Dear Sir—I took your "Favorite Prescription" previous to confinement and never did so well in my life. It is only two weeks since my confinement and I am able to do my work. I feel stronger than I ever did in six weeks before.
Yours truly,
Cosda Culpepper

A MOTHER'S EXPERIENCE,
South Bend, Pacific Co., Wash
DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:
Dear Sir—I began taking your "Favorite Prescription" the first month of pregnancy, and have continued taking it since confinement. I did not experience the nausea or any of the ailments due to pregnancy, after I began taking your "Prescription." I was only in labor a short time, and the physician said I got along unusually well.
We think it saved me a great deal of suffering. I was troubled a great deal with leucorrhea also, and it has done a world of good for me.
Yours truly,
MRS. W. C. BAKER

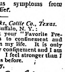

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TRADE MARK
LINENE
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Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso
The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn: they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind.
They fit well, wear well and look well. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.
A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address
REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

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to any Farmer or Farmer's Wife
"UP TO DATE DAIRYING"
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Higher Grade Products, make
MORE BUTTER that will bring BETTER PRICE
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Write for this Valuable Information. Mailed FREE on application. Kindly send address of neighboring farmers who own cows. Address R. LESPINASSE,
Ex. Sec'y Columbian & Illinois Dairy Ass'n. 244 W. LAKE ST., CHICAGO

LIGHTNING SAVED THE TRAIN.

A Collision Prevented by a Flash on a Rainy Night.

Engineer Edward Schaffer, on train No. 9, running between Buffalo and Rochester, on the Falls road, says the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle, had an experience last summer that made his hair stand on end.

The train left Buffalo about 7 o'clock, in charge of Conductor Knickerbocker, with Engineer Schaffer at the throttle. The train had a clear track, as was supposed, between Buffalo and Rockport, and was running at a high rate of speed. Black Rock was reached without any mishap. After leaving that station behind the engineer sent the train ahead at the rate of over thirty miles an hour. The night was dark as pitch, and the rain beat against the cab windows unceasingly. Engineer Schaffer sat in his seat by the cab window. The headlight was of little use in the blinding rain, and the engineer could see only a few yards in advance of the engine. The train sped on through the darkness, and soon the up grade, about five miles south of the Tonawanda, was reached. The engineer opened the throttle wider, the fireman shoveled coal faster. The hill was passed and the train rumbled on through the storm.

Suddenly a flash of lightning, followed by a terrific peal of thunder, lit up the track a half a mile ahead. Schaffer was looking ahead just at that moment, and a sight met his gaze that sent the blood to his cheeks. Twenty yards ahead four freight cars were standing on the track. Grasping the reverse lever he pulled it back to the last notch and shouted to the fireman to put on the airbrakes. The fireman's blood seemed to freeze in his veins, and, seizing the brake lever, he sent the air through the pipes full force. At the same moment Schaffer set the emergency brakes. The strong locomotive creaked and groaned. The engineer and fireman, with blanched cheeks, stood looking into each other's faces, while the perspiration trickled from their foreheads in large drops. But only for a moment, for the engine tottered and both of them were thrown to the floor of the cab.

The shock was so sudden that the passengers in the coaches were thrown from their seats, the chandeliers swung from the ceiling and two of them fell to the floor. One man was thrown completely over the seat in front of him, landing with his head shoved under the second seat in front and his feet propped up against the breast of an elderly gentleman behind in such a manner as to hold him firmly in his seat. One young lady was, by the force of the shock, lifted from her seat, carried into the aisle and deposited in the lap of a man who was lying on his back in the aisle.

The baggageman was at the time engaged in checking a trunk. He did not check it just then, however, for when the shock came the trunk eluded his grasp and started with the other baggage for the other end of the car. The baggageman was found a few minutes later covered up with sachels in one corner of the car. After the excitement had subsided the conductor and engineer got off the train to investigate the situation. They found the pilot of the engine shoved a foot beneath the caboose of the freight train ahead. As they were but a few miles from Lockport, the freight was pushed into the yard limits and sidetracked, the train proceeding on its way to Lockport.

Old engineers on the Central Hudson pronounce it the most wonderful stop they had ever heard of. The flash of lightning was all that saved the lives of over 200 passengers on board the train.

Just a Trifle Mixed.

In a little New England village, not very many miles from Boston, either, there is a circulating library which generously and hospitably offers its privileges to the stranger within its gates. One such strolled into the room lately, on its only open day of the week, commenting upon the privileges of the towns-people, and admiring the reading instinct which made the library possible in a place so small. A dignified looking woman, a "leader" in village society, was looking over the catalogue, helping a friend to select a book.

"Here is 'The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table,' by Holmes," she said, holding up the book. "I've never read this one, but everything that Mary J. Holmes writes is sure to be good."

Making Voices.

A French savant, one Dr. Sandras, will go down to posterity as a discoverer of a method of modifying and improving the quality of the human voice. He has made a number of experiments, and finds that the voice may be changed by the inhalation of various substances. Some of these, such as benzine, caffeine, cloroform and curacoa, augment the sonority of the high notes and make the voice higher in range, while others, such as Norwegian tar, make the base notes more powerful. Thus, as one of the French papers remarks, we have a simple and effective method for converting a mediocre baritone into that rare bird, a high tenor. All he has to do is to inhale curacoa.

Only a Deadhead.

Box Office Clerk—That sugary notice by Mr. Blank, the critic of the Daily Civilizer, has brought us in a big crowd to night.

Theatrical Manager—Yes, there's $900 in the house if there is a cent.

Later—Rich Patron, pointing to Blank—Who is that intelligent-looking gentleman? Do you know him?

Theatrical Manager—Yes; he is one of those newspaper deadheads.—Texas Siftings.

The Family Disgraced.

"Fwat," asked Mr. Hooghlighan, "is the matty wid your head?"

"Mickey Dolan knocked me down wif a half brick," responded his son.

"Yez hov disgraced th' family. It is the foorst toime thot a Hooghlighan was iver knocked down wid less than a whole wan."

Singular.

Paul—I don't see anything very funny about your mustache.

Mr. Toots—What do you mean?

Paul—I heard sister tell you last night that it tickled her half to death.

OUR WILDEST INDIANS.

The Papagoes of Arizona Who Are Not Bloodthirsty, but Are Great Wanderers.

The chief of the bureau of ethnology in Washington has sent two scouts into Arizona to look over the homes of the Papago Indians and to investigate their race characteristics. They are the most vagrant of American Indians. They live in Southern Arizona. Often they make foraging expeditions into Mexico, and in the sense of settled habitation they cannot be said to live anywhere.

They are the most nomadic of all the Indian tribes at present. The Papagoes were once a tribe of from 4,000 to 7,000. The exact number is not known. They are scattered over so wide a range of territory that it is doubtful if even one of their own number could form a clear idea of how many there now are in the tribe.

The Papagoes are wild in the sense that they are uncivilized, but not in the sense that they are bloodthirsty. They are a very peaceful people and many of them assist their Indian neighbors in harvesting their grain. They take their pay in supplies, which they lay up for the winter season. But in the summer they live chiefly on the fruit of the cactus plant and wild berries. It is a wonder how they live at all. Some of those who lead a roving life own a few horses and cattle. But the entire number of cattle owned by those who are not on reservations is only 2,000 and the number of domestic fowls is 1,150.

The Papago Indians receive no rations from the government. They are actually self-supporting, asking nothing of the government and receiving very little. There are from 300 to 500 Indians gathered on two reservations, one near Tucson and one near Gila Bend on the Southern Pacific railroad. These communities are not models of their kind. In fact they are described as having each about thirty miserable squalid adobe houses, with not a drop of water within many miles, except what is caught in pools during the uncertain Arizona rainy season, and in a short time this water becomes thick and vile, because the pools are the common resort of the Indians, the cattle and the swine. What the Papagoes need most is irrigation to make their barren land fertile, for that land now will not furnish subsistance for a coyote or a gopher.

The Woman of It.

He glared at his wife with hatred and aversion in his eyes.

"Our marriage," he bitterly exclaimed, "was a bargain."

The coldness in her face seemed to soften as she heard his words.

"What a man you are." She mused, "to look on the bright side of things."

Yes, it was a bargain, and, to her way of thinking, that was one comfort.

To Save Time.

Clerkets—Shall I send this bundle?

Mrs. Hicks—N-no, I can just as well carry it; you can send the change, though, if you will.

A man who had his attention drawn said it was not half as painful as drawing a tooth.

Held by the Enemy.
If you are held captive by the enemy, rheumatism, bound hand and foot in the shackles of rheumatic gout, you have yourself to blame, because you did not check their approach in the outset, with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Tackle them at once with this pain soothing, nerve quieting, blood depurating specific, and you will experience speedy relief. Biliousness, malarial, dyspeptic, liver and neuralgic complaints yield to it.

A Reapportionment.

Mrs. Slimdiet—Jane, Mr. Stardoarder was expaining the new tariff to me last evening, and I find some of the changes are very important.

Cook—Are they, mum?

Mrs. Slimdiet—Vitally. Hereafter you must put less sugar in the pudding, but you can't make up for it by putting more salt in the soup. Salt is free now.—New York Weekly.

Market Gardeners and Farmers.
Tremendous money is made by getting your vegetables into market 10 days ahead of your neighbors. Salzer's Northern grown Seeds have this reputation. Send to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for their wholesale catalogue, inclosing a 2-cent stamp.

Not Very Graceful.

Little Ethel—At the circus I saw a monkey riding a dog, but he didn't sit up like a man on a horse.

Mother—How did he ride?

Little Ethel—Oh, he screwed up his legs and stooped way over so his head 'most touched the dog's ears. He looked 'most as funny as a boy on a bicycle.—Street & Smith's Good News.

HER EYES NOT GOOD.

But She Could Tell Honest People Across the Street.

One of the smartest, shrewdest business women in New York able to push her trade at a minimum of effort, is the old newspaper woman at the corner of Forty-second street and Seventh avenue, and the thriving stand is situated at the Seventh avenue corner.

It is a bleak unprotected corner, and the old woman finding it too exposed, has taken her stool under the shelter of an opposite Broadway store. This is far enough off not to know where to look for her, if needs be, and affords an apparently good opportunity for dishonest persons to cheat, yet the old woman never loses a cent. She has learned from her distant niche to size people up pretty well, and is on hand pretty promptly if she suspects unfair play.

A lady last Sunday wanted to buy a paper, and had nothing less than 25c. Looking up and down and around about, and seeing nobody in charge of the stand, she decided after some moments' waiting that she would have to let the paper go. As she turned away without it, she heard a loud call from the cubby hole niche at the opposite corner, and saw the old woman bidding her in pantomine to take the paper along. In pantomime also she replied indicating that she couldn't as she hadn't got the money. Then the old woman hobbled forward in haste and began to give the conscientious lady a good sound rating.

"Ain't you foolish," she said, "and bothersome, to bring me over here when you might have just as well take that paper along."

"But I had no change," said the lady.

"Well, what of that?" Couldn't you leave it the next time you were passing?"

"But, I'm a stranger. Why should you trust me to do any such thing?"

"That's all right. I know why. Don't you think I can tell honest folks from over there? I know the other kind, too, right quick. Next time pick up your paper and pay whenever you come past again. Don't drag me over here for nothing. It's enough, with my rheumatism, to scramble over here after the cheats."—New York Herald.

The First Marital Kiss.

If, as seems to be the case, it is to be considered the correct thing for bride and bridegroom to exchange their first marital kiss at the altar, it would be a wise thing to announce the fact through the papers beforehand, along with the number of attendants, list of presents &c. That would at least prepare the wedding friends for this very beautiful observance. A largely attended wedding last week, when the bridegroom at the conclusion of the ceremony kissed the bride, from all quarters of the crowded church came a snicker, which was the more surprising on account of the well-bred looks of the gathering. On another occasion the bride herself was taken by surprise and started back in alarm when her newly made husband wished to enter upon his lately acquired privileges on the spot.—Washington Post.

It is wrong to speak of a convicted police captain as "a good man gone wrong." He is a bad man found out.

TRIFLES THAT MAKE HISTORY

Christopher Columbus' Fate Said to Have Hung on a Game of Chess.

It is a Spanish tradition that the fate of Columbus once hung on a game of chess, says the New York Ledger. For years the schemer had haunted the Spanish court, trying to interest some one in his cause, but at last, despairing, he determined to leave and go to France. The night before his intended departure he sought an audience of the queen to communicate his intention and to take his leave. The queen asked him to wait while she made one more effort to interest the king, and left the room for that purpose. She found Ferdinand engaged in a game of chess, and; disturbing him by her entrance, and thus causing him to lose a piece, he let fly a volley of oaths at seamen generally and at Columbus in particular and then informed Isabella that the result of her petition would depend on the result of the game. It grew worse, and things looked blue for the discoverer of America, but Isabella, overlooking the board, whispered to his majesty a suggestion as to a move that could be made; the king adopted the suggestion, and America was saved.

It is a queer story, but no stranger than the one told in Rome at the time the divorce of Henry VIII. was under discussion that the negotiations were broken off by the earl of Wiltshire's dog. This unmannerly cur had followed his master into the court, and when the pontiff, at the close of the audience, put out his foot to be kissed by the earl, the dog bit it and so angered the pope and horrified the court that the negotiations were suspended.

The story may be true or false, but in either case is an excellent demonstration of the value of the trifle, when the trifle occurs in the life of an exalted personage, and gives point to the remark made by Paschal along the same line, that if the nose of Cleopatra had been an inch longer or shorter the course of the world's history might have been materially changed.

Women Guides in London.

In London they say that the lady guide has come to stay. She supplies a want—not only one, but several. People find her useful. They ask her to meet their children at stations, escort them to dentists and support them when there. They beg her to recommend them to dressmakers, as well as to take their country cousins for an instructive tour of the sights. The lady guide is the woman to take the domestic help at a crisis, and as in the turmoil of London life there are many crises, there are now, it is delightful to learn, many guides. There are so many guides, indeed, and so many persons asking for them, that a West end branch of the office has been opened at 105 Regent street. The opening was attended by a little ceremony. Countess Grossvenor gracefully played the part of leading lady on the occasion, declaring the premises open, and wishing all success to the venture. Thereafter came an address from the energetic proprietor, Miss Edith A. Davis, who traced the history of the movement from the humble opening of the office to its removal to the existing central premises at 352 Strand, and now this added branch.

The latest investigations by the United States and Canadian Governments show the Royal Baking Powder superior to all others in purity and leavening strength.

Statements by other manufacturers to the contrary have been declared by the official authorities falsifications of the official reports.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

St. Jacobs Oil is made to cure
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Anyone can participate in our enormous profits by sending us from $10 to $1,000. Highest refs. Write for particulars to
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Contributors for 1895.
Mr. Gladstone has written a striking paper of reminiscences of his lifelong friend and physician, Sir Andrew Clark.
Two Daughters of Queen Victoria, { The Princess Christian, of Schleswig-Holstein. The Princess Louise (Marchioness of Lorne).
The Story of My First Voyage, W. Clark Russell.
A School Revisited, James Matthew Barrie.
The Bold 'Prentice, The Story of a Locomotive Engineer, Rudyard Kipling.
How to Tell a Story, Mark Twain.
An Editor's Relations with Young Authors, William Dean Howells.
And Articles and Stories by more than a hundred other well-known writers.

Serial Stories.
The Lottery Ticket, J. T. Trowbridge.
The Young Boss, Edward W. Thomson.
A Girl of the Revolution, Dorothy Nelson.
By Harold Frederic, C. A. Stephens, W. J. Long, C. M. Thompson, Warren L. Wattis, and others.

Health and Home Articles.
Self-Cure of Wakefulness, Dr. W. A. Hammond.
The Cellar, Dr. W. C. Braislin.
Dresses for Children, Louise Manville-Fenn.
Put the Children on Record, Pres. Stanley Hall.
Help for Consumptives, Dr. Harold Ernst.

Favorite Features for 1895.
Short Stories; Adventure Stories; Travellers' Tales; Anecdotes of Noted People; Life in Foreign Schools; Papers on Art and Artists; Articles on Science, Natural History and Hygiene; Papers by American Admirals; Opportunities for Boys; Football, Fishing and Camping; Editorials; Poems; Selections; Children's Page; Fine Illustrations; Most Wholesome Reading for all the Family.

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MRS E. M. BLACKBURN

Swelling in the Neck
"Large knots of scrofula nature came on my wife's neck for four years. When she had taken two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, we could see the swelling was going down. Now the glands have assumed their natural appearance and she is Entirely Free from this trouble. Our children were afflicted with spells of malaria every fall, but this season they have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has purified their blood, built them up, and they have been free from all illness this winter."
E. M. BLACKBURN, Oregon, Missouri.
Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

Unsound Teeth Among Americans.

The French nation has recently been put in possession of some remarkable information in regard to American "teeth factories." United States Commercial Agent Murphy, at Luxembourg, has sent to the department of state the following translation of a report on artificial teeth: "It is in America that the worst teeth are found, which accounts for the multitude of dentists, more or less American, scattered over the globe, and especially for the importance of American fabrication of everything appertaining to the art of the dentist. If it is possible to believe authentic documents the cost of an artificial tooth at the factory in the United States should not exceed 20 or 25 cents. One of these factories in New York sells not less than 3,000,000 of these teeth per annum. The teeth are porcelain, covered with a special enamel, the application of which is so delicate that there are not two teeth which are tinted exactly alike. Moreover, there are about fifty different tints which are artificially obtained, corresponding to the color variations of natural teeth. The imitation is carried so far as to simulate defects, which render the illusion more complete. If these dispatches are credible the factory stocks ought to be quickly exhausted."—Washington Post.

Parental Solicitude.

Daughter—But, ma, I don't like him.

Mother—He is an only son, and his father is very rich.

"Well, as to that, his father is a widower, and may marry again."

"True. I did not think of that. Perhaps you'd better marry the father."—New York Weekly.

The Way He Put It.

Van Pelt—Waiter, take away those oysters.

Waiter—Aren't they jes' right, sah?

Van Pelt—No; I struck one without the "R" in it.

KNOWLEDGE
Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.
Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.
Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

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WE WILL MAIL POSTPAID a fine Panel Picture, entitled "MEDITATION" in exchange for 18 Large Lion Heads, cut from Lion Coffee wrappers, and a 2-cent stamp to pay postage. Write for list of our other fine premiums, including books, a knife, game, etc.
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AN INCOMPARABLE ALIMENT for the GROWTH and PROTECTION of INFANTS and CHILDREN
A superior nutritive in continued Fevers,
And a reliable remedial agent
In all gastric and enteric diseases; often in instances of consultation over patients whose digestive organs were reduced to such a low and sensitive condition that the IMPERIAL GRANUM was the only nourishment the stomach would tolerate when LIFE seemed depending on its retention;—
And as a FOOD it would be difficult to conceive of anything more palatable.
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THE

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1894. NUMBER 14.

PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PASTWEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

From the Nation's Capital.

Government officials have made a vigorous protest to Germany against the war on American cattle.

For the third time within a year John Beard has been appointed postmaster at Danville, Ill.

Commissioner Proctor, of the civil service commission, has returned to Washington.

Congress will be asked to either repair or remove the unsightly tablets to deceased congressmen in the congressional cemetery.

Touching the steam trial of the Maine just completed the result of the calculations, is to place the horse-power of the warship at 9224, an excess of 224 over the contract requirement, which will earn the builders a premium of $22,400. The report praises the machinery in every respect.

Personal Mention.

J. M. Gregg, a prominent business man of Burlington, Iowa, is dead.

Rev. Dr. A. P. Happer, for forty years a missionary in China, died at Wooster, Ohio.

Dr. Lent, botanist, and Dr. Kretzschmar, zoologist, and several black followers, have been slain in Africa by natives.

Joaquin Infante, one of the wealthiest men of New Orleans, died at sea while enroute from Sicily to New Orleans.

M. P. Castle, vice-president of the London Philatelic society, sold his collection of Australian stamps a few days ago for $50,000.

Fifteen hundred persons attended the funeral of Mrs. Mary Woodbridge at Ravenna, Ohio. Eulogies were delivered by many temperance workers.

Dr. Peterson of Philadelphia, is dead. He was 82 years old. Dr. Peterson was at one time associated with George W. Childs under the firm name of Peterson & Childs. His only daughter is Mrs. George W. Childs.

Unfortunate Events.

William Morris was killed by a fall from a train at Chadron, Neb.

Several buildings burned at Rolla, Mo., causing a loss of $50,000.

Six ice houses burned at Laporte, Ind. Loss $8,000.

An unknown steamer and all hands went down in the English channel.

A gun exploded in the hands of Philip Raymond of West Newton, Mass., and killed his wife and 9-year-old son.

The Baldwin, Roberts & Co., pork-packing plant at Newcastle, Ind., burned. Loss, $25,000.

Five tons of dynamite near Chippewa Falls, Wis., explodes, causing considerable damage.

Two thousand persons are thought to have been killed or wounded in the Argentine earthquake.

C. M. Avery, president of the Avery Planter company of Peoria, Ill., lost his hand on his farm in Reno county, Kas., He got it caught in an ensilage cutter.

Lafayette Rude, aged about 49 years, fell under a Lake Shore freight at South Bend, Ind., and lost both legs. Death may result.

A freight and construction train collided on the Pennsylvania road at Croydon, Pa., and S. Doway, J. McNelly and Frank Stone were killed and nine men injured.

Fire destroyed the Bushong hotel and the store of Gould & Dowd at Emporia, Kas. Loss on hotel $1,500; insurance $500. Loss on store $4,500; Insurance $3,000.

The Bettendorf Wheel works at Davenport, Iowa, were almost destroyed by fire. Loss $40,000; insurance $18,000. The establishment is owned and operated by the Eagle Iron works.

The British steamer Florence, Capt. Lax, from New Orleans, via Key West and Newport News, from Bremen, was towed into New York to-day. She had lost her propeller and her tail shaft is broken.

The missing steamer Falcon, famous for her work in the Arctic regions, has been twenty-eight days out from Philadelphia, and to-day at noon her owners posted her as missing. There is no prospect of her being above water.

Eighteen mules perished at West Lafayette, Ind., in a fire that consumed the building in which they were stabled. The rest of the building was occupied by a lodge of Druids and a law firm. The total loss is about $7,000.

Bert Shaw lost his life yesterday in a fire that destroyed the Garden theater at St. Louis. Several other persons escaped death by jumping from the windows. The property loss is about $7,000.

Criminal Doings.

The county jail, at Waterloo, Iowa, was burned by incendiaries. The prisoners were rescued with difficulty.

A reward of $250 a head, dead or alive, is offered for the Cook gang of desperadoes in Indian Territory.

Miss Atta Naave, in jail at Indianapolis, Ind., for larceny, has made eight unsuccessful attempts to kill herself.

Seven members of the notorious Cook band of outlaws have been captured and are being taken to Fort Smith.

Alice Brandon of Wausau, Ind., took poison at Frankfort, Ind., and died. She left a letter saying, "The wages of sin is death."

Martin Palaja, a 13-year-old boy, near Grand Rapids, Mich., shot Annie Kemantowsky, a girl, 6 years of age. She is not expected to recover.

Rewards are offered by the postmaster general for the arrest and conviction of highway mail robbers and postoffice burglars.

Negroes employed to load a cotton steamer at New Orleans, was mobbed by union men. Six men were seriously wounded.

George Davis wanted for the murder of Chief of Police Whitney of Missouri Valley, Iowa, was arrested at Kearney, Neb.

At Dayton, Ohio, Henry W. Meyer, shot and killed John J. Grimme, a neighbor and former friend. Grimme was too familiar with Mrs. Meyer.

At St. Joseph's hospital, Fort Wayne, Ind., Janitor Hubert Alles snored, and Janitor John Hoffman shot him and committed suicide. Alles will live.

Justice E. A. Mayfield and Constable C. F. Brenner of Brooklyn, Ohio, have been arrested on a charge of malfeasance in office.

Dynamiters at Laurel Run, Pa., blew up a Hungarian boarding house, and killed three of the inmates instantly, fatally injuring four others.

At Omaha Charles Sherman, a local tough, ran amuck with a knife and slashed a number of people, then jumped into a hack and escaped.

Adam Eberle was instantly killed at Buffalo by a blow with the fist struck by John Liske. The men quarrelled in a saloon and then fought.

R. J. Rex, a business man of Orland, Ind., has mysteriously disappeared at Coldwater, Mich. He had a large sum of money on his person, and it is feared that he has been foully dealt with.

Thomas Rogers, a salesman for the Mermod-Jaccard Jewelry company at St. Louis, was arrested on a charge of the larceny of $2,000 worth of diamonds. His thefts amount to $10,000.

Charles Reeves committed suicide at Hot Springs, Ark., by shooting. Reeves was from Mexico and had been in the city two weeks. He left no statement.

Albert Townsend is under arrest at Denver for forgeries in various states.

W. J. Barnes is held at Sioux City, Iowa, to answer to a score of charges of forgery.

A large open boat came ashore at Douglas, B. C. It contained a woman's hat and shawl. There were numerous spots of blood on the seats and sails. It is believed that a tragedy has occurred.

At Flemingsburg, Ky., at a gathering at the colored church a fight arose between George Boyd and Ben Robinson. Pistols and knives were used. The fight ended by Boyd firing two bullets into Robinson's body. Robinson is now dying.

Miss Ella Stanton, 19 years old, was sent to jail at Philadelphia, Pa., because she threw a handful of red pepper into the eyes of Thomas Roland. The latter insisted on paying attention to the girl and she resented it. The young man will be blind.

Foreign Gossip.

Germany prohibits the importation of American live cattle and fresh beef.

Details of the latest victory of the Japanese show it to have been one of the most important yet achieved.

Government troops are after the rebels in Ecuador who are fleeing toward the frontier.

Advices from Port au Prince say that President Hippolyte of Hayti is about to resign.

The question between Italy, France and Brazil will be submitted to arbitration.

Hearing that the Chinese fleet had left Wei-Hai-Wei, the Japanese fleet has started eastward in search of the Chinese vessels.

Prof. Theodore Mommsen, the eminent German jurist and historian, has been appointed vice chancellor of the order of Pour Le Merite for science.

A dispatch to the London Chronicle from Odessa says that a new petroleum well has been tapped at Baku at a depth of seventy fathoms which discharges 3,200 tons daily.

Senor Aguilera, a Madrid customs official, who was presented with a reward of $20,000 for his discovery of the great petroleum frauds in 1890, has presented the entire sum to the authorities.

Harrowing stories of the misery caused by a plague of sand flies come from the interior of Africa. In some cases the flesh on hands and feet of natives is entirely eaten away and the bones exposed.

It is reported that the chair of modern history at Oxford, vacated by the death of Prof. Froude, will be conferred upon Samuel Rawson Gardiner, fellow of All Souls' and honorary student of Christ-church.

The Chinese fleet is centering in Chin Kow bay with a view to defending Port Arthur against the Japanese. The intention of the Japanese is to blockade Port Arthur, Talien Wan and all nearby ports and bays.

The reason why the Chilean warships were not sold to China was the difficulty of securing a neutral flag, under which to sail them over to a Chinese port, and the fear of a protest from the Japanese legations in Washington, London and Paris.

General.

The Georgia assembly refused to consider a resolution declaring for free silver.

Sugar took a tumble in price at Philadelphia, Pa., and is regarded as a slap at wholesale grocers.

Both parties are straining every nerve to carry the election in Utah, believing it will decide future control of the state.

Mamie Keys, the child abducted at Philadelphia by Charles Wilson, a madman, was returned to her home by Wilson, who was arrested.

President John McBride, of the United Iron Workers, is suffering from nicotine poisoning, contracted by smoking while he had a cold sore.

The Lagrange Butter Tub company failed at Goshen, Ind., owing $16,000.

Plate-glass manufacturers are endeavoring to form a trust.

By a decision of the Ohio supreme court, ex-Gov. Charles Foster loses $13,255. He loaned it on second mortgage security, the first incumbrance equalling the full value of the property. He tried to make it a prior lien, but failed.

Mrs. Sarah Knight of Anderson, Ind., has been selected by the Central Indiana division W. R. C., as representative to the national meeting at Louisville. Over 100 delegates were present from a distance. The next annual convention will be held at Elwood.

The annual exodus of Scandinavians from Minneapolis to the old country has begun. In thirty days from now there will be over 300 a week leaving. The Scandinavians can go to the old country and spend the winter and return in the spring at less expense than they would have living in this country through the winter.

JAPS ARE NO JAYS.

THEY HAVE LOTS OF FUN WITH THE PIGTAILS.

The Victorious March of the Japanese Soldiers on Chinese Soil Continues and Several Important Cities Have Been Captured.

Yokohama, Nov. 6.—Advices received here from the front show that there has been heavy fighting in the country just north of Port Arthur.

The dispatches received are brief and are silent on some important points. It appears that Field Marshal Oyama divided his forces. While one division landed on the east coast of the peninsula north of Talienwan, another division was detached with orders to effect a landing near Kin Chow, and to proceed thence and join the main body of the army. This operation was a complete success. The Japanese encountered no Chinese warships, and the transports reached Kayenko and disembarked troops, guns, horses and munitions in safety. Kin Chow, which is a walled town, and which was believed to be held by a large garrison, was immediately attacked. The outer defenses were carried by the Japanese after a few hours fighting. The Chinese made little further resistance and the Japanese were soon masters of the place. In the meantime the Japanese fleet which had convoyed the transports, opened a heavy fire on Talienwan and Kayenko. The firing scarcely ceased for many hours. Covered by the fire from the ships the land force attacked and captured Talienwan in a brilliant fashion. The dispatch states that the losses were heavy. They also mention that an important naval engagement occurred Saturday, but give no details. Yesterday was the forty-second anniversary of the birth of the mikado. There will be great public rejoicing to-morrow over the victories thus far won by the Japanese armies. Up to the time of sending this dispatch there has been no confirmation of the report of the capture of Port Arthur.

Field Marshal Yamagata's army continues its victorious march. The division under Gen. Tatsumi pushed forward and captured Fung Wang Ching as already cabled to the Associated Press. The enemy was scattered and fled in the direction of Takusan, Kaljoa and Ho-Tenfu. No fighting is mentioned as having occurred at Fung Wang Ching, but it is alleged that 300 Chinese were killed at Taikai. Field Marshal Yamagata's official dispatch says that the detachment under Gen. Tatsumi has occupied Fung Wang Ching, a fort which ranks in importance next to Moukden. The principal portion of the Chinese army fled toward Moukden and the remainder in the direction of Haichen and Takusan.

The Chinese inhabitants who have been plundered by the Chinese soldiers welcomed the Japanese army. The Japanese captures to the present are 55 cannon, 1,500 small arms, 20,000 rounds of artillery ammunition, 2,500 000 rounds for small arms and a quantity of other material.

FARMERS SWINDLED.

Philadelphia Sharpers Operate in Southern Wisconsin.

Philadelphia, Dec. 6. — The Press says: In April last M. M. Browning and a young man whose name is not known, opened a store for the sale of butter at 137 Margaretta street, in this city. Browning watched the business here and sent the young man to the West to negotiate with farmers for the sale of the product. He returned to this city with a number of names on his list, and consignments of butter thereafter arrived from the West to be paid for upon delivery. Three weeks ago Browning suddenly left town and last Tuesday the young man followed, after closing the shop. Since their disappearance information has been received from farmers in Illinois and Southern Wisconsin, particularly Jefferson county, to the effect that Browning had failed to pay for consignments aggregating over $25,000 in value. Steps have been taken to capture the fugitives.

THE AWNING FELL.

Over a Hundred People Injured in Texas, Some Fatally.

Terrell, Tex., Nov. 6.—A bad accident occurred here. As the result of the collapse of an awning crowded with people assembled to witness a circus parade, six persons were fatally crushed and one hundred others more or less injured. The names of those thought to be fatally hurt are Mrs. Florence Hutton, Mrs. John Burry, Josiah Burry, Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. Jeff Scott and baby. L. D. Welch, wife and four children were badly injured and some may die. Fully a hundred people were on the awning when it went down upon the heads of as many more on the sidewalk underneath.

Policemen Murdered.

Peoria, Ill., Nov. 6. — Last evening Officer Joseph Seyller, of the Peoria police force, was shot and instantly killed by Husel Hopmeyer, a saloonkeeper of Bartonville. The officer was sent to Bartonville to arrest Husel Hopmeyer, Jr., for the theft of a bicycle. After entering the saloon to make the arrest the elder Hopmeyer demanded that a warrant be shown. In the altercation that followed the shooting took place. Four shots were fired by the saloonkeeper, and all took effect. The officer did not speak after being shot, and died in a few minutes The murderer is in jail.

Year Book Issued.

St. Paul, Nov. 6.—The book of the Minnesota annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, fortieth session, held in Duluth Oct. 3-9, 1894, has been distributed, and contains many interesting facts and figures regarding the development and present conditions of the church. Statistics for the St. Paul district show a full membership of 4,718; also 54 churches, with 26 local preachers; 58 schools, with 5,015 scholars. The probable value of the church property is $324,950, the indebtedness of which is $61,076.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Wheat—November, 52 5-8c; December, 53 1-2c; May, 58c. Corn—November, 52 1-2c; December, 51 1-8c; May, 51c. Oats—November, 28 3-8c; December, 28 7-8c; January, 29 1-2c; May, 32 5-8c. Pork—November, $11.80; January, $11.65. Lard—November, $6.75; December, $6.75; January, $6.77 1-2; May, $6.92 1-2. Ribs—November, $5.95; May, $6.07 1-2.

Minneapolis, Nov. 6. — Wheat—November closed at 56 1-4c; December opened at 55 3-8c; highest, 55 7-8c; lowest, 55 1-4c; closing, 55 7-8c; May opened at 58 1-8c; highest, 58 1-2c; lowest, 58c; closing, 58 3-8c. On track—No. 1 hard, 57 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 56 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 55 1-2c.

Milwaukee, Nov. 6.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat easier; No. 2 spring, 55 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 61c; May, 58 5-8c. Corn steady; No. 3, 52 1-2c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 33 1-4c; No. 3 white, 32c. Barley steady; No. 2, 53c; sample, 51a54c. Rye steady; No. 1, 50 1-2c. Provisions lower; pork, $11.80; lard, $6.80.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Hogs—Quality fair; market active and firm at 5a10c advance; sales ranged at $4.15a4.60 for light, $4.15a4.40 for rough packing, $4.25a4.70 for for mixed, $4.45a4.80 for heavy packing and shipping lots and $2.40a4.40 for pigs. Cattle quiet and unchanged; hardly enough stock on hand to make a market.

St. Paul, Nov. 6.—Hogs firm and active. Yards cleared early to packers at $4.20a4.45; quality good. Cattle—Steady but quiet. Bulk of receipts were Westerns and not offered on the market. Prime steers, $3.25a3.75; good steers, $2.75a3.25; prime cows, $2.40a3.

FIRE LADS INJURED.

Louisville the Scene of a Disasterous Blaze.

Louisville, Nov. 6.—Fire broke out in the building occupied by the Louisville branch of the Singer Sewing Machine Manufacturing company, and before the flames could be extinguished did about $50,000 worth of damage. Just as the firemen had the fire under control the rear wall of the Singer building fell and five firemen were caught under it and badly hurt. Two of them, Valentine Riehl and James Mannix, may die.

The injured are Valentine Riehl, captain No. 2 Hook and Ladder company, right leg broken, hurt about the head and internally injured; may die. James Mannix, pipeman No. 3 engine company, right hip fractured and internally injured; may die. John Morton, captain No. 3 engine company, badly hurt about head and breast. Monk Cline, pipeman, left leg crushed and injured internally. Edward Riehl, ladderman No. 2 truck company, cut in top of head and left arm smashed.

The Singer Sewing Machine company's loss will be $30,000, on which there is no insurance. H. T. Lindsay, pictures, frames and wall paper, was damaged $10,000. The loss on the building was about $8,000. Other smaller losses will aggregate $2,000. At the time of the fire there was a large audience present at the Avenue theater, which adjoins the Singer building. The fire was discovered by the people on the stage and the curtain was dropped in the middle of the last act and in less that twenty minutes the house was emptied of its occupants and a panic averted.

MAY HAVE PERISHED.

Possibly a Fatal Fire occurs at Hartford, Conn.

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 6.—The Neal, Goff & Inglis building, 428 to 432 main street, was burned, with a total loss of about $150,000; partially covered by insurance. At 7:30 the flames were seen bursting through the first floor at the front of the store, and soon the entire front of the large five-story brick building was enveloped in flames. A general alarm brought all the apparatus and the flames were soon beaten back into the interior. Many of the guests of O. H. Miner's boarding house, 432 Main street, had narrow escapes. Several of the twenty-five boarders were aged persons, and it is feared some of them did not escape. An aged couple, were seen calling for help at a window, but soon disappeared. One of the old men fell on the way down stairs on the third floor, and was not seen to rise. F. A. Crum seized his sleeping child and rushed down stairs barely in time, followed by his wife. The cause of the fire is unknown. At 7:30 Fred Grosbeck, a clerk in the furnishing store, entered the building and lighted the gas. Neither he nor the policeman who had just made his rounds, found any signs of a fire, but it is thought by some that he dropped a burning match. The bursting out of the heavy glass windows of the store gave rise to a theory of explosion of gas meter or oil barrels.

Bomb Explosion.

London, Nov. 6.—A bomb exploded last night outside a house in Tilney street, Park Lane, two doors from the residence of the Hon. Sir Henry Hawkins, one of the justices of the queen's bench division of her majesty's high court of justice. The front of the house was much damaged and the windows of houses on the opposite side of the street were smashed.

Big Voyage, Little Boat.

San Francisco, Nov. 6.—Capt. Fredrick Yehling has arrived at Agana, on the Island of Guakap, in the Ladrones, having made the trip of 6,500 miles from this port in a twelve-ton schooner, accompanied only by his wife and children.

What the Prison Earned.

Stillwater, Nov. 6.—The state's prison earned in the year ending with October, as follows: From Minnesota Thresher company, $2,949.90; from Union Shoe and Leather company, $1,599.90; from sales binding twine, $13,807.27; from support United States prisoners, $4,908.08; from incidentals, $4,987.83; total, $23,893.18.

Arrive at Yalta.

Livadia, Nov. 6. — The Prince and Princess of Wales arrived at Yalta last evening.

THE CZAR IS NO MORE

RUSSIA'S RULER DIES IN HIS CASTLE AT LIVADIA.

The Czarevitch Will Issue a Proclamation Declaring Himself Czar—Reports of a Plot Against the Life of the New Czar.

Livadia, Nov. 3.—The czar died at 3 p. m. The body was laid upon an inclined table preliminary to being placed in a temporary coffin. The priests then entered the bed room and chanted a requiem. This will be repeated three times daily until the burial takes place. All the members of the imperial family will be present at these ceremonies. It is expected that the body of the czar will be removed to-morrow to the private chapel, where special prayers for the repose of the emperor's soul will be offered, and where, once a day, the litany will be sung in addition to chanting a requiem, as previously stated. When the priests enter the death room they first cense the body and then commence the service.

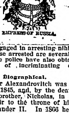

CZAR OF RUSSIA.

It is understood that the czarewitch will immediately issue a proclamation declaring himself czar, and the Russian officials throughout the world will take the oath of allegiance as soon as possible.

According to a special dispatch from St. Petersburg a conspiracy against the life of the czarewitch has been discovered there. It is added that for several days past the police have been actively engaged in arresting nihilists. Among those arrested are several students. The police have also obtained possession of incriminating documents.

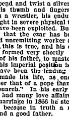

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA.

Biographical.

Alexander Alexandrovitch was born March 10, 1845, and, by the death of his elder brother, Nicholas, in 1865, became heir to the throne of his father, Alexander II. In 1866 he was married to Maria Sophia Frederika Dagmar, daughter of Christian IX. of Denmark. Alexander participated in the Turkish war of 1877-78, and ascended the throne March 13, 1881, on the assassination of his father. He was not crowned until May, 1883, in consequence of the threats of the nihilistic conspirators, and he has more than once come very near meeting his doom since then. Personally his majesty was unaffected by fear, so that the terrorists have never attained their object—that of frightening him into accession to their demands. There has not been a day, probably, since his accession that plans were not in progress for his taking off. There certainly has been no day, since that on which the father was killed, when the world at large would have been surprised by the news that a like gory fate had befallen the son. Of Alexander's surpassing physical strength the world has often been told. His ability to bend and twist a silver coin between his thumb and fingers, his prowess as a wrestler, his endurance at and delight in severe physical tasks, all these have been exploited. But few are aware that the czar has been a tireless and unremitting worker at his desk. Yet, this is true, and his determination, formed very shortly after the death of his father, to master the details of his imperial position is supposed to have been the leading cause that has made his life, as one has said, "rather that of a pope than of a secular monarch." In his early days Alexander had many love affairs, but after his marriage in 1866 he steadied down and became in truth a model husband and a good father.

Nicholas Alexandrovitch, who ascends the imperial throne of Russia as successor to the dead Alexander, is a young man of whom but little is known. He was born in 1868, is short in stature, insignificant in appearance, and has generally been considered as little short of an idiot. But this is a mistake, as he has many amiable and gentle qualities, as well as a strong will of his own. He is not entirely unprepared for the responsibilities of his new position, having, for the past two years, presided over the council of state, at whose meetings the young man discharged his duties with surprising ability and tact, much more tact, in fact, than his father ever exhibited. His engagement to the Princess Alix of Hesse has been the talk of the world for some time past.

The New Czar.

Livadia, Nov. 3.—When all was over the czarewitch, Grand Duchess Xenia and the other imperial relatives approached the bedside in turn to take a last farewell. The court officials and members of his majesty's suite were afterward admitted. The flag over the palace was placed at half-mast and a salute was fired by the vessels in the port. Shortly after 4 o'clock the members of the palace guard were marshaled in the square in front of the palace chapel for the ceremony of swearing allegiance to the new czar. They were the first to take the oath. The grand dukes were the next to swear allegiance, and they were followed in the order of precedence by the high court functionaries, court officials, military officers and civil officials.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

A Nebraska Politician Is Killed While Visiting in Iowa.

Atlantic, Iowa, Nov. 4.—Benjamin Merritt of Sawyer, Neb., Democratic candidate for representative of Fillmore county, Neb., was killed at or near Atlantic last night. The general impression is that he was murdered. Merritt came from Nebraska on the 7 o'clock train last night and, after talking to the proprietor of one of the hotels here, with whom he was well acquainted, started for Eller's livery stable and got a team to drive to his sister-in-laws place, some fifteen miles south of here. Merritt never reached his sister-in-laws place, and there is little doubt that he was murdered, though what the object of the murderer if not robbery cannot be conjectured. Soon after leaving the hotel a stranger came and inquired for Merritt, and several persons have said that Merritt was accompanied by a stranger when he drove out of town. This morning at 5 o'clock the hostler of the livery stable found the team standing on the opposite side of the street from the livery barn. Crushed down in the buggy was the body of Merritt, cold and stiff in death. He had been killed by a bullet wound near the temple, his hair and skin being powered marked and the bullet being embedded in the buggy. His right hand was gloveless and a revolver with three cartridges exploded was found in the buggy. An examination of the head man's clothes showed them to contain a gold watch some valueless paers and $7 in loose silver. He wes reputed to be wealthy and leaves a wife and three children in good circumstances.

KICK ON THE CHARGES.

Cattle Shippers Object to Paying $2 for Switching.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—A petition of great interest to large shippers of live stock in the West was filed to-day in the United States court against the receivers of the Atchison road. For some months the large shippers who sent stock to the union stock yards in Chicago, have been compelled to pay, in regular to the regular freight charges a charge of $2 for each loaded car taken into the stock yards. Some shippers have at times made strong protests against paying this additional charge and to-day W. T. Keenan, one of the largest cattle dealers at the yards, told the court that the Atchison road had brought for him to Chicago a car of cattle which it was withholding until he paid the charge of $2, which he asserts it has no right to make, as it is not a part of the regular freight rates of the road. He asks that the road be compelled to deliver to him his catte without the $2 and will follow up the case to see of the roads have the right to add the switching charge of the regular rates and they withhold cattle until it is paid.

HORRIBLE DEED.

A Buffalo Man Shoots His Father and Mother.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Without known provocation William Gipp shot his mother to death and fatally wounded his father at their home in this city.

The patricide, who was employed as a railway car inspector, the duties of which position kept him out all night, entered the house on his return from work, and without a word to show his intentions, drew a revolver, which he fired twice at his mother. One bullet struck her in the temple, while the other took effect in her body. She died almost instantly.

The shots aroused the family. The father was the first to appear, and at him the son fired twice, one bullet striking him at the corner of the right eye, near the nose, and the other taking effect in his right breast. The other sons then entered the room and grappled with William, trying to wrest the weapon from him. After a brief struggle he got away from them and ran out into the back yard and escaped. The father is at the hospital in a critical condition.

A STORM IN THE SOUTH.

A Tornado Sweeps Across Texas and Louisiana.

Brenham, Tex., Nov. 4.—A hurricane accompanied by hail and lightning passed over this section from the northeast. Dwellings and barns were blown away. A number of people were bady injured by flying debris and falling houses, but it is believed no lives were lost. Reports from the surrounding country indicate that the storm was general. The damage to crops in the fields is very great.

Shreveport, La., Nov. 4.—This section and city was visited by a disastrous storm. The velocity of the wind here was about forty-eight miles an hour, but in portions of Bossier Parish, it was much more severe. It is reported that hundreds of bales of cotton in the fields have been destroyed. Much loss has been sustained by the killing of stock by falling timbers. Cabins, outhouses, gins and cribs and many residences have been blown away or overturned. As far as known nobody was killed.

Shy on the Cash.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—In a bill for a receiver filed in the circuit court against the McKarthy Furniture Company of West Madison street, charges of misappropriation of the company's funds are made against its officers. The S. E. Higgins Carpet Company of New York city declares that the defendants have caused a bill of sale to be executed appropriating to their own use funds of the corporation to the extent of $25,000, and of endeavoring to collect outstanding accounts amounting to $10,000 for the same purpose. The capital stock of the company is $50,000. The liabilities are stated to be $35,000, with no visible assets.

Three People Injured.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—A serious accident occurred on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago tracks near the Ninety-fifth street crossing at South Chicago last night when a suburban passenger train dashed into a coal train of the Calumet and Blue Island railroad. No lives were lost, but three people were seriously injured and a number badly shaken up. Those seriously hurt are: Ira Pogue, conductor of the passenger train. A Bore, brakeman. E. W. Bennett, express messenger. None of the injured will die.

WITH ALL ON BOARD

THE STEAMER IVANHOE IS UNDOUBTEDLY LOST.

She Probably Sank on the Afternoon of Sept. 30, Carrying Down Twenty Sailors and Four Passengers, Including Editor Grant of Seattle.

Seattle, Nov. 4.—The lumber schooner Fannie Dutard, Capt Peterson, arrived at Port Blakely, reports that the missing ship Ivanhoe, with Fred. J. Grant, ex-minister to Bolivia, on board, probably sank on the afternoon of Sept 30.

"We left Port Blakely," said Capt Peterson, "on Sept. 26, bound for Santa Barbara, for lumber. We sailed out under a light wind, arriving at the cape on the 29th. We saw a tug towing out a ship that same evening and dropping her off the cape. That night a storm came up, and on the morning of the 30th moderated. The ship was in company with us, but too far away for us to make out her name or cargo. She appeared to have a terrible list to starboard. We could see that something was wrong with her for her list was in the wrong direction That night the vessel disappeared from sight."

The Ivanhoe carried a crew of twenty, who all shipped from San Francisco, and were as follows: Capt. E. D. Griffin, Mate James Toohig, Mate C. Christensen, Carpenter William Andolin, two Chinese cooks, Sailors Hans Stevenson, M. Stewart, Frank Ziereno, H. Johnson, E. Loenrot, George Ordler, Samuel Harp, J. J. O'Hammeson, M. F. Gulderson, Lennart Holm, W. Herriman, John Anderson and Martin Jacobson.

The passengers aboard the vessel were Hon. Frederick J. Grant, editor Seattle Post-Intelligencer; Allen B. Folger and two ladies, Mrs. Mattie L. Bara and her friend, Mrs. Dr. Irene Mullen and a stowaway, Edward Allardyce, who had people living in San Francisco.

ROAST BEEF.

Bad Fire in a South Omaha Packing House.

Omaha, Nov. 4.—Fire in Hammond's packing establishment at South Omaha to-day caused a loss of $300,000; fully insured. The fire started in the big beef house. Word was at once sent to Omaha and all the available aparatus was carried to the scene, for, as a high wind prevailed, the fire threatened to spread to the house of Swift & Co., and to the stock yards. All the efforts of the firemen were confined to keeping the fire from spreading, as there was no possible show of saving the big beef house. The efforts of the firemen to confine the flames to this house proved successful, but only at the cost of two lives. Soon after the department arrived one of the walls of the burning building fell, and two firemen belonging to the private department of the packing company were buried under tons of burning timber and red hot brick. The killed were John Steele and Henry Peters. Immediately after the wall fell efforts at recovering the bodies of the two men were begun, but it was two hours before their bodies were found. When taken from the debris it was found that both men were still grasping the hose nozzle they were holding when their lives were crushed out. Steele was married last Wednesday.

WANT A CONSTITUTION.

Russian Nihilists Will Begin an Active Crusade.

London, Nov. 4.—A representative of the Associated Press had an interview to-day with Stepniak, the Russian nihilist. He utterly repudiated the nihilist manifesto recently published. Speaking of the present situation, he said:

"The future cannot be foretold, but I am firmly persuaded that the new czar will follow a more liberal policy than his father. Mind, I have no illusions regarding the new czar. He may not be superior to his father. In any case he cannot be worse. His father's only good point was his foreign policy, and he has done a kind thing in dying, so I won't be severe on him. His death is the opportune moment for a move in a liberal direction and for constitutional changes for which the country is quite ripe. We nihilists have decided upon an immediate fresh and widespread propaganda. It may be revolutionary, but not in the name of dynamite. The reign of bombs and dynamite is ended. Although a few fools may advocate it, all thinking and responsible nihilists repudiate it. We want a powerful but legal agitation or an open revolution, which in my opinion, would be more effective than the propaganda."

Outlaws Captured.

Guthrie, O. T., Nov. 4.—Citizens of Cushing who have been hot on the chase of the Cook outlaws, brought into Stillwater to-night and jailed Joseph Beck and Patsy R. Beck. Beck has been positively identified as one of the Red Rock train robbers and one of the gang who looted the Chandler bank in August. The captured men came into Lincoln county on a horse stealing expedition to secure fresh mounts for the gang and were recognized by two citizens of Cushing, who organized a large force of men and captured the outlaws after a running fight.

Unknown Man Killed.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Nov. 4.—As freight train No. 63 of the Louisville and Nashville was approaching Springfield, Tenn., about 11 o'clock last night it parted and two sections rushing together made a bad wreck. Several cars were demolished. The track for some distance was torn up and other serious damages sustained. An unknown man supposed to be stealing a ride, was killed.

An Easy Victim.

Boston, Nov. 4.—Meyer J. Cohen, a tailor at 78 Prince street, has reported to the police the loss of $6,500 by a clever swindle. Cohen, through a friend, made a deal with a stranger to purchase forty pounds of alleged gold dust, alleged to have been secured in the Siberian mines, where the swindler said he had served thirteen years of a life sentence before he escaped. The value of the dust was said to be $10,000, but the swindler would take $6,500 for it. Cohen took the dust but it proved worthless

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS.

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.15 p. m.	7.05 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.1 a. m.	7.40 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston [illegible] ly has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping C[illegible]s and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or [illegible] ial information, apply to Agent Northern [illegible] c ific R, at Crookston [illegible] Inn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshal

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE
W. A. Sorsoleil

25 cents!

A New Subscriber
Can get the
SPECTATOR
from now until December 1st, 1894, for
25 cents

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the St. Hilaire Townsite Co. will prosecute any person who hereafter haul any rubbage or manure on any land belonging to said company in the village of St. Hilaire.

April 25th 1894
St. Hilaire ownsite Co.
H. E. Ives, agent.

BREVITIES.

Geo. Osman was doing business in town this week.

Miss Mary Kyande left to-day for Wadena where she will visit friends.

E.M.Hoff went down to Crookston to-day with the election returns.

C. W. Peters commenced a term of school in district no. 24 west of town this morning.

Miss Mary Kylo spent last Sunday at Crookston visiting friends.

C. G. Rapp was at Thief River Falls yesterday teaching the people how to vote,

Carl Johnson of Thief River Falls was in town to-day on his way to Crookston.

Postmaster S.M. Hoff was quite sick several days last week but is now much better.

Yesterday's election was very quiet and in town hardly any business was done.

Messrs. Emil Brink and S. M. Hoff were doing business ar Red Lake Falls today.

Wheat has been doing a little better this week and the price is about 2 cents higher now.

Messrs Mehan, Cook and Zeh were prominent citizens of Thief river Falls in town to-day.

Conductor Murry came up with a load of empty cars to releave the wheat blockade.

Editor Ware of Thief River Falls was in town last Monday looking after the festive voter.

mayor Mehan and family of Thief River Falls was in town last Sunday visiting H.J. Freeman.

O.H.Peters came up from Red Lake Falls last Monday to be here in time to cast his vote for Owen.

The result as far as yet known will hardly indicate that the peoples party is on the wane as they are gaining in every town.

Rev. Fvenson wishes us to announce that he will hold confirmation service for the Norwegian Lutheran Church in the M. E. Church here next Sunday.

WE LEAD in low prices and reliable goods. Call and get prices on "the latest" in fall and winter dress goods. Send for samples.

New York Store, A. Chabot propr
Crookston Minn

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall& Johnson's ware house.
W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent

Conductor Murry is in charge of the train this week is again looking for some lady in distress to whom he can loan those well known rubber boots. "Spout" is fully as gallant as ever and young ladies who are susceptible to to masculine charms should abstain from visiting the depot while the train is here.

While we do not wish to advise farmers about selling their wheat, they should remember that navigation close at Duluth November 20th and the past years have shown that after that date wheat is very liable to be considerably cheaper.

The agony is over at last and in a few days we will hear the last of county division and politics and in the future our time to the hard times and the low price of wheat.

The wheat war is still on here and farmers are getting every cent their wheat is worth. For the past week this market has been only 11 cents lower than Duluth which clearly indicates that our wheat buyers are buying wheat without profit. This is fun for the farmers and makes business brisk but it must be hard on the wheat buyer.

Married at Grand Forks last Saturday J.T.Berg to Miss Julia Abrahamson. The groom is collecting agent for the Mc Cormick Machine Co. and is well and favorably known here. The bride has lived near here for the past ten years and has made a host of friends by her many good qualities The Spectator unites with their many friends in wishing the happy couple a long and prosperous life.

Now it came to pass that there was much corruption in the land of the free, and men formed new parties in an endeavor to introduce new laws, and the country became divided against itself. For one party said: "We must have high taxes." Another party said: "We must have low taxes on all the necessaries of life, flour, meat, cotton, wool and whisky."

Still another said; "We must have no drink but water, for to drink any thing stronger is damnation.

Then came another party which claimed that money should be cheap so that the poor could buy it as well as the rich, so that all men would be equal.

Even the women of the land formed a party and declared that they must have equal right with the men.

Now this last party was a disturbing element, for the women of the land already had many privileges, more than the women of any other land.

They were very often allowed to wear pants. They rode horses and wheels. Some of them even smoked like men and nobody kicked. They were even allowed to take the places of men in factories and shops, and many were allowed to split own wood make fires and do many things which men did. But still they were not happy for they wanted all the rights of men and so they banded together, and formed a so-called National party.

And it came to pass that the country divided against itself, became under the rule of powerful kings and barons, The cotton kings ruled the south the coal barons controled the east while the pine barons ruled the north, and so it came to pass that the people lost all control, through a desire of each party to rule everything or ruin.
—Peck's Sun.

ELECTION RETURNS!

Latest returns indicate that the Republicans have captured about every thing. Polk county has gone people's party and Texas democratic and the republicans have captured about every thing else in the country. Republicans claim the election of Nelson by 30,000 and claim seven congressmen in the state. Later returns may show the election of Boen in this district. Republicans make gains everywhere and capture nearly every state in the Union and will control the next house of congress. The peoples party have probably eleted the full county and county division is still in doubt with the result very close.

Thief River Falls gave Owen 100, Nelson 43, Becker 12.

Black River gives Owen 28 Nelson 19 Becker 2.

Wyandotte, Owen 25, Nelson 13 Becker 7, Hilleboe 8.

Rocksbury, Owen 72, Nelson 11.

Sanders, Owen 41, Nelson 16, Becker 2, Hilleboe 2.

Norden, Owen 45, Nelson 13, Hilleboe 2.

River Falls, Owen 49, Nelson 9 Becker 1.

St. Hilaire gives.

Governor—Nelson 23, Becker 2 Owen 29, Hilleboe 1.

Congressman—Eddy 27 McLean 3 Boen 22 Ole Kron 1.

Senetor for 51st District Sampson 19 O'Brien 9 Ringdal 25

Represenative for 51st district Ware 23 Wright 18 Rue 19 Madson 5 Thorpe 5 Knuteson 26 Nelson 22 Lee 19.

County Auditor Davis 29 Gleason 23.

Treasur Opheim 21 Beaudry 29.

Sheriff Dainard 44 Creamer 1 Steenerson 10.

Register of Deeds Hanson 19 Wickstrom 35.

Judge of Probate Walseth 17 Lynne 11 Benson 25.

Attorney Stanton 29 Gossman 22.

Surveyor Ole Hamery 34.

Coroner Chesterman 22 Robinson 6 Dyer 23.

Clerk of District Court Lanctot 35 Vig 18.

Superintendant of Schools—Ida K. Hancock 44 McCrillis 23.

County Commissioner 4th District Henry Nurland 48 C. P. Demers 3.

Last Saturday as Axel W. Lind was on his way to town with a load of grain his horses became frightened and ran away Mr. Lind was walking beside the wagon when they started to run and in attempting to climb on he fell and the hind wheel passed over his right leg fracturing it below the knee. Dr. Wattson of Red Lake Falls, was called and after an examination anonnced that as the fracture was a very bad one he needed assistance, and Dr. Grundy of Thief River Falls was sent for The Dr's succeeded in setting the leg in excellent shape and the patient is doing nicely but will be confined to his room for several weeks.

A Shower of Feathers.

The eminent surgeon, Sir Astley Cooper, was fond of a practical joke. On one occasion he ascended the church tower of a village in Norfolk, taking with him one of his mother's pillows, and finding the wind blow directly to the next town he let off handfuls of feathers until he had emptied the pillow. The local papers reported this "remarkable shower" of feathers, and offered various conjectures to account for it, and the account was copied into other papers and was probably received as a perfectly natural occurrence.—Notes and Queries.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS,

At
WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the training department or model school.

The Normal department embraces:

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A kindergarten training course (at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato).

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies Home at St. Cloud offers board for nished room, ligh [illegible] The new dormitory at Moorhead for [illegible] commodations $3.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers' certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona August 1st; at Mankato August 30th; at St. Cloud August 28th; at Moorhead September 4th.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information address the presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

State of Minnesota
County of Polk } ss

In Justice Court before Peter Hall, J. P.
David Berger plaintiff vs Frank Wides' defendant.

Whereas a writ of attachment was issued by this court against the property of the above named Frank Wides on the 2d day of October 1894 and it is made to appear to my satisfaction by the return of the officer executing said writ that the said defendant can not be found in the state of Minnesota: Now therefore it is ordered that the said defendant be served with a summons in said action requiring him to be and appear before the undersigned on the 3d day of November 1894 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at my office in the village of St. Hilaire in said county and state to answer to David Berger the above named plaintiff in a civil action by publication of said summons in the St. Hilaire Spectator a newspaper published in said Polk county once in each week for three successive weeks.

Dated at St. Hilaire, this 1'th day of October A. D. 1894.

Peter Hall, Justice of Peace.

Try a sack of Johnson & Marshal Northern flour. Best flour for the least money ever sold in the Northwest.
W. A. Sorsoleil, agent.

GRAND BALL

At St. Hilaire Nov. 8th in Bjerk's hall. Music by Ladies band, First violin by Miss Mertyl, aged 15, assisted by her sister, aged 13. Cornet by Prof. Shaw. Floor manager F. Becker. Good calling and a good time guaranteed one and all. Tickets 50 cents.

LATEST STYLES and lowest prices in ladies and childrens cloaks. I will not be undersold.
New York Store, A. Chabot propr
Crookston Minn

FLOUR AND FEED.

S. M. Hoff has secured the agency of the Red Lake Milling Co's. flour and will after date carry a full line of flour and feed. The flour is equal to the best made and needs no recomendation. Prices are low and bound to suit. Give him a call.

Estray.

Came to the premises of the undersigned on Saturday Oct, 20th 1894, a dark brown steer about three years old with a lump on under jaw and short tail. Owner can have same by proving property and paying costs,

P. O. Hagglund,

J. L. Johnson wishes to announce that he has received a full line of wall paper which he will sell at hard time prices.

Sweden leads the world in the percentage of educated people, Two tenths of one per cent only, are illiterate. Denmark follows close with only 25 hundreths of one per cent, and Norway next, with only three-tenths per cent and Germany next with a slight fraction less than one per cent. Great Briton and the United States rank about the same on a seven per cent basis. France catches on with a record of nearly 30, Italy over 50, and poor old Russia with a strong 80 per cent of illiterate serfs—60,000,000 in number who can neither read nor write. There is room for missionary work in Russia—Ex.

Canadian excursions.

On Nov. 19th and 26th, Dec. 3rd and daily from Dec. 10th to 31st inclusive; Great Northern Railway will sell round trip excursion tickets from St Hilaire to Eastern Canada on basis of $40,00 to Montreal and intermediate points. For full information apply to H. J Freeman agent at St. Hilaire, Minn or F. I Whitney Pass & Tkt. St. Paul.

Dr H. GRUNDY

Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to.

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in
Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON, Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO 4 South and East
7 45 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7 15 am
8 15 p m "	Minneapolis	6 45 am
4 20 a m	Barnesville	11 25 am
6 05 am Ar	Crookston	De 8 40 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9 00 am De	Crookston	Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 1.00 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm. Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul and all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN, Agt. St. Hilaire

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Oct. 25 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on December 6 1894, viz:

Charlie Gustafson HD 13581 for the E ½ NW ¼ Lots 1 and 2, Sec 18 Tp 152 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

A. A. Wassen, Christian Kettleson, P. O. Olson, Arne T. Haug all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand and seventeen dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Frank Straka and Mary his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of October 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 17th day of October 1892 at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 50 of mortgages on page 207 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-eight in township one hundred and fifty-three of range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 13th day of August 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated July 2nd A. D. 1894.
Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

Largest Body Of fresh water in the World is Lake Superior and it is best reached from Minneapolis and St. Paul by THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Longest River In the World is the Mississippi but the shortest line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Crookedest River In United States is the Missouri and the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and all Missouri River Cities from Sioux City to Kansas City inclusive is the NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Over 62 Million People live in the United States and many of these are daily delighted with the service of the Northwestern Line between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago.

Prairie Schooners Used to be the best mode of conveyance overland between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago. Today the best conveyance is the NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.

Hay wanted at $3.00 cash per ton. Inquire of S. M. Dainard.

NORTH DAKOTA Was admitted as a state in 1889 but the traveling public admits every day that the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is the NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this:

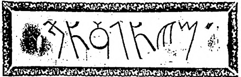

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door, Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN
BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT

E. J. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one ne mower at $25, four second handed mowe at $10 each and a full line of walking an breaking plow which I will sell at un heard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH

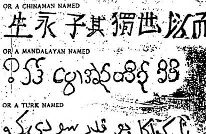

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lowe prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at ou

Below Zero Prices

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTAT ER.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

M. E. IVES, Propr.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance. $1.50.
Not in Advance. $2 00 Per Year

Entered at the Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY NOV. 7 1894

THE REVOLUTION IS HERE.

It Is Described by a Populist Candidate For Congress From a Chicago District.

We talk about the coming revolution and hope it will be peaceful. The revolution has come. This use of the government of all for the enrichment and aggrandizement of a few is a revolution. It is a revolution which has created the railroad millionaires of this country. To maintain the highways is one of the sacredest functions of a government. Railroads are possible only by the exercise of the still more sacred governmental power of eminent domain, which, when citizens will not sell the right of way, takes their property through the forms of law by force, none the less by force because the money value is paid. These sovereign powers of the highway and of eminent domain have been given by you and me, all of us, to our government to be used only for the common and equal benefit of all. Given by all to be used for all, it is a revolution to have made them the perquisite of a few. Only a revolution could have made possible in the speech of a free people such a phrase as a railroad king.

It is a revolution which has given the best parts of the streets that belong to all the people to street railway syndicates and gas companies and telephone companies and power companies. It is a revolution which has created national bank millionaires and bond millionaires and tariff millionaires and land grant millionaires out of the powers you and I delegated to the government of the United States for the equal good of every citizen. The interstate commerce act was passed to put into prison the railroad managers who used their highway power to rob the people, to ruin the merchants and manufacturers whose business they wanted to give to favored shippers. The antitrust law was passed to put into prison the men who make commerce a conspiracy, to compel the people every day to pay a ransom for their lives. It is a revolution which is using these interstate commerce and antitrust laws to prosecute the employees of the railways for exercising their inalienable rights as free men to unite for defense against intolerable wrong.

It is a revolution which lets the presidents and managers and owners of the railroads and trusts go free of all punishment for the crimes they are committing; which sends out no process against any of the corporations or corporation men in the American Railway association, while it uses all the powers of the attorney general of the United States to prosecute and, if possible, to send to prison the members of the American Railway union. It is a revolution which is putting the attorneys of corporations into ermine on the bench to be attorneys still.

It is a revolution by which great combinations, using competition to destroy competition, have monopolized entire markets, and as the sole sellers of goods make the people buy dear, and as the sole purchasers of labor make the people sell themselves cheap. Last and deepest and greatest revolution of all is that by which the mines, machinery, factories, currency, land, intrusted to private hands as private property, only as a stewardship, to warm, feed, clothe, serve mankind, are used to make men cold, hungry, naked and destitute. Coal mines shut down to make coal scarce, mills shut down to make goods scarce, currency used to deprive people of the means of exchange, and the railways used to hinder transportation.

This is the revolution that has come. With local variation it is worldwide, and against it the people are rising worldwide in peaceful counter revolutions in People's Parties. It begins now to be seen generally, what a few have been pointing out from the beginning, that the workingmen in organizing to defend themselves have been only pioneers. The power which denied them a fair share of their production was the same power which is now attacking the consumer, the farmer and even the fellow capitalist. In organizing against modern capitalism the workingmen set the example which all the people are now driven by self preservation to follow. The trades union of the workingmen was the precursor of the Farmers' Alliance, the grange and the People's Party.—Extract From Speech of Henry D. Lloyd at Chicago.

Minnesota Is All Right.

This is a Populist year in Minnesota. There is no doubt about it. There are many evidences of the trend of affairs. The chiefest perhaps is the wholesome awe which the old party leaders entertain for the people's movement. The Democrats are nearly scared to death over the proportions which the movement has attained.

The Republicans, on the other hand, do not evince so much fear of the movement in behalf of the masses, but they are anxious just the same. Of course they claim about everything in sight, but in a great many instances are merely whistling to keep their courage up.

Minnesota has generally been counted as a Republican state, but the party leaders have carried things with such a high hand that they no longer have a cinch on the offices.

The Populists do not claim to be able to make a clean sweep this fall, but there is little doubt that they will cut a pretty big figure when the votes are counted. They are out gunning for Knute Nelson, the present Republican governor, who has been renominated, and the chances are that he will be laid out. In the first place, Nelson is in bad odor with his own party.

Ten of the [illegible] Scandinavian newspapers [illegible] recently bolted the [illegible] gubernatorial nomination [illegible] for the Po[illegible] W. Owen. The [illegible] of the dis[illegible].

Th[illegible] show great gains in [illegible] states this year. The total vote in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania will be from three times to five times as large as it was two years ago.

A HEAP OF COMPANY IN GEORGIA.

Such Is the Assurance Given a People's Party Candidate For Congress.

Dr. Felton, as the nominee for congress of the People's Party from this district (Seventh, Georgia), came down from Cartersville today, and going at once to the courthouse made his first speech in this campaign.

As he was driven to the courthouse the old yells he was formerly accustomed to hear greeted his ears and brought smiles to his face.

Alighting from the carriage, he was quickly surrounded by enthusiastic supporters, among whom were many who helped him win victories in the palmy days gone by. These were all surprised to see him so active and in such good trim as he rapidly climbed the stairs and took a seat on the stand. The courthouse quickly filled up. For two solid hours he held the closest attention of the crowd by his wonderful eloquence. Rising from his seat, the doctor said:

"FELLOW CITIZENS—I want to address your intelligence. Let us reason together calmly and truthfully. You and I have never been interested in politics as we are today, because politics has never touched our pockets as it does today. Today politics is practical. It means business. It means bread and food and raiment. [Applause.] We are in an alarming condition. Panic and penury and bankruptcy and almost beggary have crept into thousands of homes. You read restlessness and discontent in the faces of men everywhere.

"They wear upon their countenances the consciousness that they are sinking into the quicksand of treachery. Where is the man who has not grown poor within the last 12 months? Show him to me, and I will venture anything he is a goldbug. Taxable values have shrunk enormously all over Georgia, and the tax values do not cover one-fourth of the shrinkage.

"Georgia, I have no doubt, is $100,000,000 poorer than she was 12 months ago. Why is this? God has done wonders for us. What more could he have done? It is not the idleness and extravagance of our people. It is not the vice or immorality of the citizenship in the aggregate. Why, then, all this? Verily all this human woe and sorrow and want is attributed to Grover Cleveland and the party that put him in power. [Immense applause.]

"Four years ago from this stand I begged you to give the Democrtic party one more chance. In the providence of God and by the chicanery of Wall street they have had that chance. [Applause and laughter.] And I now say that you knew them then, but unfortunately I did not. I was wrong then, and you were right. I was fooled then, and you were worse. [Great applause.]

"Fellow citizens, I have been a Democrat ever since the Whig party went down in 1848. I have acted from conviction ever since then, and I now repudiate that party." [Applause.]

A Voice—You have got a heap of company too.—Marietta Cor. Atlanta Constitution.

American Citizenship Attacked.

It has come. The die has been cast. Monopoly proposes to smother the rights of American citizenship. Particularly is this true of the giant railroad corporations. A few days since the Union Pacific Railroad company issued an order commanding its employees to keep out of politics. It is either keep out of politics or lose their jobs. But why this extraordinary action at this late day? Heretofore the employee of the above named corporation took a hand in politics. His politics was both Democratic and Republican. About his action of the past this company said nothing. Why, then, does the company now issue a "restraining" order? Are not the employees today as capable of "meddling in politics" as they were yesterday?

Conditions have changed since the time when the railroad boys were allowed political freedom. Then they were without effort controlled in the interest of the company. It is different now. They have since passed through a great struggle, the A. R. U. strike, and have learned that their own interests will best have been subserved if the government shall assume full control of the railroads. This is the secret of the corporation's opposition. It does not want to be gobbled up by the people. The employees almost to a man have determined to vote the Populist ticket, and with this determination comes a desire to proselyte among their neighbors. But the action of the Union Pacific will not prevent the boys from voting. Railroad tyrants are not yet big enough to deny to any man the exercise of the right of suffrage.—Nonconformist.

Poor and Comes High.

One of the reforms that are absolutely necessary in order to relieve the people of the excessive burden of taxation that bears so hard upon them is an economical national administration.

During Jefferson's administration the annual expense of national administration was about $3,500,000 with a population of about 6,000,000, making an expense of about 60 cents per capita. During the last year of Van Buren's administration a great protest was raised against the increasing cost of administration, which went up to $13,000,000, the population being about 17,000,000. This was a per capita cost of 75 cents. And that was considered extravagance.

It would naturally be inferred that the greater the population the less the government should cost per capita. But what do we find? The cost of carrying on our government today reaches the overwhelming annual total of $400,000,000, or about $7 per capita. Think of that! Instead of a decrease it has increased from 60 cents to $7.

Little wonder that the American people should complain of their burden of taxation. And when we consider the regularity with which the people vote back into power the men who are responsible for such extravagance we even wonder that it is not worse.—North Dakota Independent.

Incongruous.

A clerical correspondent of one of the church papers relates that a certain prelate had great difficulty in suppressing his laughter at the consecration of a church the other day owing to the device on one of the school banners which was carried in the procession before the service. This banner was adorned with a very fierce looking lion, with terrible claws and teeth, while underneath him was the legend, "Suffer little children to come unto me."—London Truth.

[illegible]

For Governor	SIDNEY M. OWEN.
For Lieutenant Governor	E. E. LOMMEN.
For State Auditor	A. L. STROMBERG.
For Secretary of State	P. J. SEBERGER.
For State Treasurer	F. BORCHERT.
For Attorney General	J. A. KEYES.
For Clerk o the Supreme Court	O. H. JOHNSON.
For Chief Justice	SUMNER LADD.
For Associate Justice	J. W WILLIS.
For Member of Congress	HALDOR E. BORN.
For State Senator	P. M. RINGDAL.
For Members of the Legislature	J. P. KNUTESON. N. L. NELSON. S. J. LEE.
For County Auditor	JOHN GLEASON.
Fo. County Treasurer	J. T. BEAUDRY.
For Sheriff	ANDREW STEENERSON.
For Clerk of Court	JOHN VIG.
For Register of Deeds	ALBERT WICKSTROM.
For Probate Judge.	O. M. BENSON.
For County Attorney	L. E. GOSSMAN.
For School Superintendent	O. McCRILLIS.
For County Surveyor	O. L. HANERY.
For Coroner	JOHN DWYER.
For County Commissioner 4th Dist.	HENRY NORLAND

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and 75-100 dollars, the interest which became due on the first day of December A. D. 1893 which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lundbeck and Hendricka J. Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the first day of June A. D. 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 59 of mortgages, on page 574 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars, dated June 1st 1893 with interest annually from date thereof at 9 per cent, and due June 1st 1896, and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars principal and interest; and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz: The south one half (S ½) of the North west quarter (NW ¼) and lots three (3) and four (4) of Section numbered three (3) in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two (152) of Range numbered forty-four (44) containing one hundred and sixty acres, according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20 A. D. 1894
J. E. Luce
mortgagee.

John McLean
for Mortgagee
Crookston Minn.

PUBLICATIONS,

OF THE
GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY
ST. PAUL MINN.

The General Passenger Office of the Great Northern Railway will be pleased to forward to applicants any or all of the publications named below on receipt of the amount of postage named after each. It Should be understood that these books, maps and pamphlets were prepared at considerable and are worth in each case many the postage. They will prove of more interest to persons who contemplate a trip to any part of the Northwest, or who desire the information all intelligent people should possess concerning a vast resourceful, important and growing part of the United States. Several of these publications have been supplied in quantities to public schools at the request of superintendents and teachers, on account of the instructive and useful information they contain

BOOK F [illegible]

This publication contains complete time cards, a series of train route maps, a large map of the country, a table giving first and second-class passenger rates, and [illegible] tariff [illegible] from St. Paul to points on the line; a table showing tributary points reached by steamer or stage; through car service and connections; important baggage and ticket regulations, and much interesting descriptive matter, in a handy volume of ready reference for passengers about local and through service on the Great Northern to all parts of the Northwest and the Pacific Coast.

MAP FOLDER.—SENT FREE.

This contains the regular time schedules a large map of the country west of Chicago and St. Louis; baggage and ticket regulations; and other information of value to travelers.

ATLAS OF THE NORTHWEST. send [illegible] for postage.

Contains complete maps of the United States, Minnesota, the two Dakotas, Montana Idaho and Washington, showing Postoffices to June 1, 1894 with every important geographical and topograpical feature brought down to date, and printed in the highest style of the map makers art. Interesting, descriptive, historical, and statistical information appears with each map.

LARGE WALL MAP. —Send 2[illegible] [illegible] postage.

This is a map of the country west of Chicago and St Louis, mounted on rollers; 30x66 inch complete in every particular from latest surveys; gives most detail of the Northwest, both above and below the international boundary line from the Great Lakes to Puget Sound; elegantly printed and useful in every office and school; has been asked for by teachers in all parts of the Northwest, and copies are now hanging in the public schools of towns and cities.

VALLEY, PLAIN AND PEAK from Midland Lakes to Western Ocean Send 10 cents for postage.

This attractive publication contains nearly 100 Northwestern views, singly and in groups etched from photographs ornamentally embellished and accompanied by descriptive matter and characteristic initials beautifully printed in colors altogether forming one of most elegant books of the kind ever issued. It is equal to art books which sell for a dollar or more and contain very much less general information and beauty.

For any of the above publications or information about rates or routes to the Northwest or Pacific Coast address.

F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A.
St. Paul, Minn.

Mention this paper

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, — Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORd & GO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES FOR All kinds of CATTLE.

Cordwood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.
Manager.

Reserved For THE
ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

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BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200
BARRELS, 50.

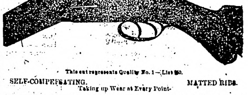

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.
Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY. CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' — — ITHACA, N.

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Heavy and Shelf HARDWARE

HEADQUARTERS FOR

HUNTER'S SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS.

BINDING TWINE

Pure Manilla at 9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS NEW PRICES

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

THE SPECTATOR

UNTIL JANUARY 1st FOR ONLY

25 CENTS.

THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD FOR THIRTY DAYS.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

To Store Away Cabbage for Winter.

The following method for storing cabbages have been tried and found efficacious, and are worthy of adoption by all:

A portion of the crop, sufficient for a couple of months' use may be safely stored down cellar. The outer leaves should be left on and the cabbage stood on the roots, head up, first row against the wall, second row against these, and so on for as many rows as are desired. If the cellar be damp or dry they will keep fresh and green a long while. Never, in a cellar, put the heads down. Care, however, should be taken through ventilation, by chimney, door, or otherwise, that there should be air, and that the temperature should be kept just above freezing point. If the cellar be dry, and the heads are down, I have observed that there is apt to be more or less mold; if wet, they begin to rot in a short time. Always place heads up.

Fur-Lined Garments.

For midwinter are graceful long Russian coats of cloth, in golden brown, reddish-brown, black or gray cloths, covering the costume entirely, lapped to the left side with a huge shawl-collar of fur, such as jeannet, the dark whole-gray squirrel lining, or else the lighter squirrel linings.

There are also tailor-made coats of Oxford-gray, biege, or black cloth in three-quarter length with strapped seams, and lined throughout with squirrel-back skins, giving a whole gray surface. These have large revers and collar of Persian lamb fur, and cost from $75 to $125. Fur lined circulars are of two lengths, one reaching just below the knee, the other covering the dress skirt entirely.

FREE!
THIS KNIFE! Fine Steel, Keen as a razor. Good, strong handle.
Mailed free in exchange for 25 Large Lion Heads cut from Lion Coffee Wrappers, and a 2-cent stamp to pay postage. Write for list of our other fine Premiums.
WOOLSON SPICE CO.,
450 Huron St., TOLEDO, O.

In the Early Days
of cod-liver oil its use was limited to easing those far advanced in consumption. Science soon discovered in it the *prevention* and *cure* of consumption.
Scott's Emulsion
of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites of lime and soda has rendered the oil more effective, easy of digestion and pleasant to the taste.
Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

DIRECTIONS for using CREAM BALM.—Apply a particle of the Balm well up into the nostrils. After a moment draw a strong breath through the nose. Use three times a day, after meals preferred, and before retiring.
ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER
ELY'S CREAM BALM
Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents, at druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

MAILED FREE
to any Farmer or Farmer's Wife
"UP TO DATE DAIRYING"
containing full instruction how to secure
Higher Grade Products, make
MORE BUTTER that will bring BETTER PRICE
and with Less Labor get More Money
Reviewing and explaining in a practical manner . . .
THE NORMANDY (FRENCH) SYSTEM,
DANISH DAIRY SYSTEM AND
ELGIN SEPARATOR SYSTEM
which have brought prosperity and ease to the dairy farmer.
Write for this Valuable Information. Mailed FREE on application. Kindly send address of neighboring farmers who own cows. Address R. LESPINASSE,
Ex Sec'y Columbian & Illinois Dairy Associations.
246 W. LAKE ST. CHICAGO

UP-TO-DATE CLOTHING
Sold direct to consumers AT LOWEST PRICES ever before offered. Buy direct from importers and manufacturers. We ship WITH PRIVILEGE OF EXAMINATION. We save you from 30 to 50 per cent. A tailor fit suit, $3.50. Fall or winter overcoats, $3.50. Boys' combination Suits $2.18. FUR OVERCOATS A SPECIALTY. Send to-day for FREE mammoth catalog. Address
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30 per cent PROFIT This Month
Anyone can participate in our enormous profits by sending us from $10 to $1,000. Highest refs. Write for particulars to
THE TRADERS SYNDICATE.
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AGENTS WANTED.

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Business College
16 FIFTH STREET SO., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
The best is the cheapest. Cheap tuition means cheap instruction. Attend the best. We furnish first-class instruction in Bookkeeping, Actual Business and Office Practice, Com. Law, Arithmetic, Grammar, Correspondence, Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, and English branches. Address
A. B. ARCHIBALD, Principal.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

Feeding Ensilage to Sheep.

Sheep are delicate feeders and will reject anything that is not perfectly sweet. They sniff at ensilage, and if in any large quantity they will eat very little and then reject the remainder. Only a very little at first should be given to them, and, after they have eaten it all, change the food to clover hay. In this way a habit of liking ensilage will be formed. But it is hopeless to expect sheep to eat the butts of corn stalks as a cow will when they come from the silo.

Tastes Differ.

Mrs. Dix—Husband thought the play was funny, but to me it was very affecting; I cried through every act.

Mrs. Hicks—I suppose he went out after each act for a quiet smile.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Not On to Her Curves.

Tommy Skivers—De visitors got de game, but it weren't on de square.

Jerry O'Toole—Why not?

Tommy Skivers—In de last half of de ninth dey put in Jack O'Day's sister to pitch.

Thomas Bailey Aldrich, the veteran poet, is now making a tour of the world in company with H. L. Pierce, ex-mayor of Boston.

Coe's Cough Balsam
is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

A woman in Connecticut put a squash in the oven to bake, and it exploded with a loud noise, blowing the top off the stove. The next thing we know, pumpkin pies will blow up, and then what will become of the liberty for which our forefathers fought and died?

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

All things come to him who waits, including a bald head, false teeth, ear trumpets, and a lot of miscellaneous troubles, and among them the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight.

Miss Mary Wentworth Morrill of Providence, R. I., is to marry Field Marshal Lieutenant Johann von Baskiewicz of Austria, late this month, at Trieste.

Karl's Clover Root Tea.
The great Blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the Complexion and cures Constipation. 25c, 50c, $1.

Dr. Edward Everett Hale thinks the fact significant that five distinctly American poets—Whittier, Longfellow, Bryant, Lowell and Holmes—were all Unitarians.

A Child Enjoys
The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results will follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known, and every family should have a bottle on hand.

Miss Lulu Pierce, a young lady only just merging from girlhood, has been appointed business manager of the Atlanta (Ga.) Daily Press.

The Home Life Insurance Co.
Of New York have just issued the most attractive policy, combining both protection and investment ever offered by any old line company. Cash surrenders, loaning feature, etc., all absolutely guaranteed. Profitable agency contracts can be secured. Write for particulars to FRANK F. LOOMIS, Manager Northwestern Department, 306-9 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

A Profound Mystery.

"How is it, Mr. Brown," said the mill owner to the farmer, "that when I came to measure those five barrels of apples I bought from you, I found them nearly a barrel short."

"That's very strange, for I put them up in some of your own flour barrels."

"Ahem! You did, eh? Well, perhaps I made a mistake. Fine weather, isn't it?"

Col. L. C. Weir, the new president of the Adams Express company, has been in the employ of the company twenty-eight years, advancing rapidly through all the lower grades.

Deafness Can Not Be Cured
by local applications, as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.
We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Specifications Wanted.

Van Pelt—Miss Westerly has done some very amusing things since she came.

Miss Wanterno—Who, for instance?

A Disastrous Failure.
Not a financial one, but a failure of physical energy—of vital stamina. How can this be repaired? By a persistent course of the blood fortilizer and invigorant, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which insures a perfect digestion and assimilation, and a consequent gain in strength and flesh. It also remedies liver and malarial disorder, rheumatism, nervousness and constipation.

Crispi can swim on his back, on his side and backward. He gets through the water very rapidly when he uses the English overhand stroke. They say his spread-eagle dive is a marvel of natatorial grace.

Rider Haggard's brother, Col. Andrew Haggard, is seeking fame as a novelist. He is bringing out "Tempest Torn."

FOR TIRED MOTHERS
"I feel very thankful for what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me. I have taken three bottles and the medicine has made a great change. I was
All Run Down
from trouble and overwork, and had other complaints common to my sex at my age, 44 years. Now, since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I am much stronger and am gaining in flesh. I would advise all overworked, tired, weak mothers to take Hood's Sarsaparilla to build them up." Mrs. G. W. WARNOCK, Beverly, Neb. Remember,
Mrs. G. W. Warnock
Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

TREES of GOLD plum, SPLENDOR prune, VAN DEMAN quince—*choice* of Burbank's 20 Million "new creations." STARK Trees PREPAID everywhere. SAFE ARRIVAL guaranteed. The "great nurseries" save you over HALF. Millions of the best trees 70 years' experience can grow; they "live longer and bear better."—*Sec. Morton.* STARK, B32, Louisiana, Mo., Rockport, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner, U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

THAT BEAR.

A Very Young "Tenderfoot"—Fleetfoot and Sureshot—What "Roderick the Reckless" Bagged.

I was about fourteen years old when I began to develop that queer freak so common among boys, which manifests itself in a disposition to run away or to do something desperate and lawless.

At first I thought I would like to be a pirate, but just at that time I happened to take a trip by boat from Boston to Halifax, and was so dreadfully seasick that my piratical aspirations came to an abrupt end.

When I sadly admitted to myself that being a good boy was more enjoyable than being a seasick pirate, I turned my still surviving aspirations for an adventurous life in another direction. Should I become a highwayman or a Western cowboy?

I looked little like becoming either at that time. I was tall and pale and thin, with very little muscular development. Indeed the boys at school often addressed me as "Beanpole." My hair was so red that it was a stock joke of my boy companions that I might make my living by hiring out to the government as a lighthouse.

"Let them jeer," I said to myself. "Perchance in the years before us will come a day when, in some lonely mountain pass or on some desert plain, I will have ye at my mercy."

One day in June my Uncle Philip Brewer came into our house and said to my mother:

"See here, Sarah, I've been thinking of something. How would you like to let Jeddy go out to the mountains and spend the summer with me?"

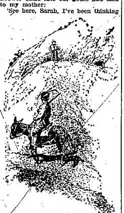

"Rigged Out ter Kill Something."

I was Jeddy, and I listened eagerly as Uncle Phil went on:

"The boy is looking paler and thinner than usual this spring, and a summer among the hills would do him good in more ways than one. He could make himself useful to me, and he'd come home in the fall looking like another boy."

The idea was as new and unexpected to mother as to me, and she said, laughingly:

"Oh, I don't know, Philip. I'll have to think about it."

Uncle Phil was superintendent of a silver mine away out on the top of a mountain in Colorado.

He was "back East" that spring for a few days on business, and had taken a great liking to me, while I looked upon him with wonder and admiration because of the things he had seen and done while "roughing it" in the West. It thrilled my young blood to hear him tell of the bears and mountain lions he had killed, and of a scrimmage in which he had once engaged with a band of Ute Indians. Uncle Phil usually had his way, and I was not greatly surprised, although wildly delighted, when mother finally gave her consent to his suggestion.

"The boy does look ill, and Dr. Walker says he thinks the trip would do him good," she said. "So he may go if you will be sure to have him back safely in time for school, the first of September."

Uncle agreed to this, and four days later we left the quiet little Connecticut town in which my whole life had been spent and started for Colorado.

I had become an object of envy and admiration to all the other boys in the town as soon as they knew of my proposed trip, and I dare say I gave myself a good many foolish airs; but no matter about that. We all do it when we are young—some of us to continue to do it when we are old enough to be wiser.

We reached Camp Good Luck in ten days, having spent several days in Denver, where Uncle Phil had made my happiness perfect by giving me a handsome little rifle, promising to instruct me in the use of it.

Camp Good Luck consisted of a newly developed mine, with its engine and shaft-house, and two or three log cabins in which lived the men who worked at the mine. Uncle Phil had a cabin of his own some distance from the others, but we took our meals—very good ones, too—at the boarding house with the miners.

The cook was a big raw-boned Swede, and Uncle Phil said that if I wanted to make myself useful I might help him in peeling potatoes and grinding coffee. But such tasks as these did not fit in well with my cowboy aspirations.

There was a roguish-looking little black burro at the mine which was used to carry bags of ore down to the smelter, five miles distant, and provisions up to the mine. Uncle Phil said I might have it to ride around on when it was not needed.

I named the burro Fleetfoot, although he was the slowest and laziest little rascal any boy ever mounted. By dint of much prodding and belaboring on his sides I could sometimes get him to change his slow plodding for a mild and brief, as well as uncomfortable, trot. But when mounted on Fleetfoot's back I imagined myself a reckless cowboy in pursuit of Indians who were fleeing in terror before me. I would fire away recklessly at birds and ground-squirrels with my shining little rifle, but although I had named it "Sureshot," I doubt if I ever hit anything—except the trees and the rocks.

"Where's your game, boy?" Uncle Phil would ask when I returned empty-handed.

"Well," I would say, in reply, "the shooting wasn't very good."

"No, I don't s'pose it was," Uncle Phil would say dryly; and then I mentally resolved that I'd show him whether I could shoot or not.

One morning I rode down by the mine with my rifle on my shoulder and the cook's carving knife thrust into my belt by the side of one of Uncle Phil's bowie knives. The handle of a pistol with a broken lock appeared above one boot-top, and I had two long, shining rooster tail-feathers flaunting from my cap. I don't think that I ever felt or looked quite so much like a "terror of the mountains" as on that day.

"Well, sonny," called out a miner known as "Shorty" Sampson, from the top of the mine dump, "yer figged out ter kill something this time, sure, aint ye? Ye'd orter clean out all the b'ars an' lions an' cattymounts there is in the gulch, armed like that."

"You'd better go up by Big Pete's cabin," added Jack Shaw, "and put a bullet into the b'ar that come 'round last night and eat up his supper that was cooking while he'd gone down to the spring for water. He see it a-puttin' off up the mountain afterward, but he said he was too tired to put after it, an' night was comin' on, anyhow."

I supposed he was telling me this to frighten me, but a moment later I met Uncle Phil on the trail, and he said:

"See here, Jeddy, don't you go out of sight of the camp to-day, and don't go to nosing around in strange or dark places. Big Pete Brennan saw a big black bear up by his cabin last night. It may be lurking around here yet, and it wouldn't like anything better for dinner than a boy of about your size. Now, mind what I say, and keep near the camp. Shin up a tree and yell for help if you see the bear."

I was indignant at this injunction and resented it by saying loftily, "I guess old Fleetfoot and I can take care of ourselves, 'speshly when we've got old Sureshot along."

"Oh, you can, eh?" replied Uncle Phil. "I'm not at all sure of that. I think you'd want to get home a little faster than Fleetfoot could carry you if you ran across old Bruin."

This nettled me, and I said, "If I do run across him I'll bring home his hide;" whereat Uncle Phil shouted with laughter and walked on, leaving me longing for an encounter with the bear.

Fleetfoot plodded along slowly toward the cabin of Big Pete, a big, garrulous Irishman, who lived alone in a rude, hut-like cabin a mile from the mine. He was now employed at the mine and had brought the story of the bear with him when he came to work. I guided Fleetfoot toward Big Pete's cabin, determined to have a shot if perchance he should return hoping to get another meal.

I had never before felt so courageous and actually hoped for a hand-to-hand encounter with Bruin, for I felt that my victory would be all the greater if I could take his hide back to Connecticut without a rifle ball in it.

All was quiet and intensely gloomy around the cabin. Its hingeless door stood loosely against the door-frame, and all the glass was broken in the sash of the one small window. I stepped into the one little, grimy room of the cabin and glanced around. Then I led Fleetfoot to a pine tree, threw the bridle over a branch, and said:

"Now you just stand still until I come for you to lug a bear's hide home, old fellow." I patted his shaggy black sides, an attention he received with his usual indifference to either blows or caresses.

The cabin was entirely surrounded by an exceedingly dense growth of low pines, as was nearly the whole of the mountain side; but I plunged into the thicket, rifle in hand, resolved to let old Bruin know that "Roderick the Reckless," as I now styled myself, was on his trail.

I tramped around in the woods for an hour or longer, going a mile or two from the cabin and returning by another trail, finding, as I thought, traces of Bruin. I was almost within sight of the cabin, and was sitting down tightening the spur on my right boot, when I suddenly heard the snapping of dry twigs near me.

I jumped to my feet, my rifle to my shoulder and my heart in my mouth. My hands trembled so I could hardly hold the gun, and I am sure my face must have been ghastly. A desire to run for my life seized me, but I thought of Uncle Phil's jeers and of the boys at home and held my ground.

The sounds were repeated. I moved forward cautiously and turned a sharp curve in the trail. The sun had gone under a cloud and the woods were dimly lighted, but there about twenty-five feet distant I saw a part of the black body of my game as it was crossing the narrow trail to disappear in the pines beyond.

Half-crazed with excitement and with heart that went "thump, thump, thump", I lifted my gun to my shoulder and fired.

The last remnant of my courage deserted me while the echoes awakened by the report of my gun were still rolling up and down the dark gulch. Without waiting to complete my victory with my knife I turned and fled wildly down the trail, crying like a baby as I ran.

Twenty minutes later I appeared at the mine so pale and breathless and with such chattering teeth that Uncle Phil said, "Why, boy! What's the matter with you?"

He was standing in the engine-house door and near him were Big Pete, Shorty Sampson, and several of the other miners.

"I—I've—killed it!" I gasped out.

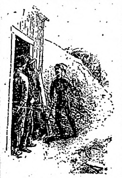

I've Kiled It.

"Killed what?" asked Uncle Phil.

"The—bear—up at Big Pete's cabin—I've killed it."

Uncle Phil looked incredulous. "It don't seem possible," he said. Was that your gunshot we heard a few minutes ago? "Tyna,ch Well, come along, Sampson, and let's see if the boy has proved himself to be a better shot than I thought he was."

Then turning to me he said: "No, you can't go; you're as white as a sheet; you go up to the boarding-house cabin and ask the cook to give you a cup of coffee, and then you go over to our cabin and lie down for an hour. Go on now and you shall have a bear steak for your dinner if you've really done old Bruin up."

"Well, I think I have," I said, proudly and with returning courage.

I got the cup of coffe and then went to our cabin and lay down as Uncle Phil wished.

About three-quarters of an hour afterward Uncle Phil stepped up to the open window of the cabin, looked at me a moment and then said, half severely and half laughingly:

"You young rascal! I ought really to come in there and warm your jacket for you, for you've gone and killed that little black burro, and it was the best one I ever owned."

I wanted to start for Connecticut by the next stage, but I could not, and for the rest of the summer Big Pete and the other men made me very unhappy by their remarks about "that bar." But one thing is certain, the rough life I lived that summer at "Camp Good Luck" fully cured me of my abused desire to become a cowboy, or a Western hunter or trapper.—J. L. Harbour, in Youth's Companion.

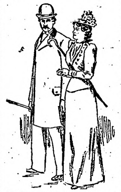

Mr. B.—Why didn't you put on your gloves before we started out? I'd as soon see you put on your stockings i' the street.

Mrs. B.—Most men would.—Texas Siftings.

HISSING IN THEATERS.

It Is Not Illegal, but There Are Better Ways to Show Disapproval.

The recent decision of the New York court that a man has as much right to hiss in a theater as to applaud is common sense at least. A manager offers a certain entertainment for which people pay in advance. He encourages them to applaud if they are pleased, but objects vigorously to their expressing disapproval, if that is what they feel. Theoretically, the case is perfectly plain.

Most managers hold that the right to hiss does not exist in practice. Some of them have a rule that no hissing will be allowed, and occasionally some one is ejected for thus relieving his mind. It seems, however, that the New York managers who were interviewed after the recent decision in court did not, as a rule, contend that spectators have no right to hiss, but that hissing is disorderly, and that they have a right to return the money of the dissatisfied person and compel him to leave the room. Some of them said they would eject a man who hissed and take their chances, but more spoke temperately, and one or two said any one had a right to hiss, and could not be interfered with for it.

One thought that a man who hisses is almost always either drunk or spiteful, but this man was the manager of Koster & Bial's, where recent occurrences may have warped his judgment. Thomas Namack, Crane's manager, admits that if any one hissed Crane he would like to punch his head, but supposes he should have to rue it. All the same he considers it "mighty contemptible business." After all, it is one of those cases where the law should be for some extreme cases, and custom should govern. J. Charles Davis, chief of Harry Miner's staff, makes a pertinent suggestion when he says that hissing prevails in Germany, France and South America, but that the audiences there are more demonstrative in every way. He seems to think that an audience that can coolly restrain its applause may be made to refrain from hissing.—Hartford Courant.

COINCIDENCES.

Some Occur Though the Chances Against Them Are Millions to One.

That astonishing coincidences do occur—events against which the chances are thousands or millions to one, is a matter, we may all say, of every-day experience. Here, for example, is one which happened to myself a week or two ago. I was introduced to a gentleman named Hackstoun—I must apologize for using real names, but the point of the anecdote lies in them—and, learning that he came from Fifeshire, I asked him whether he was descended from Hackstoun of Rathillet, who was a prime mover in the murder of Archbishop Sharp, on Magus Moor. Yes, he was lineally descended from that worthy; and I was interested to find that he espoused his ancestor's cause, and even hesitated to describe the little occurrence as a murder.

Only a few days afterwards I happened to meet a friend in a railway carriage in company with a gentleman whom I had never seen before, and whose name was unknown to me. Something occurred to remind me of Mr. Hackstoun, and I mentioned having met him and spoke of the delicacy with which his ancestor had held back from the actual slaughter because he bore a personal grudge against the archbishop. "He looked on," I said, "while Balfour of Burley did the job." My friend turned to the other gentleman and asked: "Are you any relation of his, Mr. Balfour?" "Yes," was the reply. "I am lineally descended from him." Will any mathematician calculate for me the chances that, not in Fifeshire, not even in Scotland, but in London, I should meet within a few days two direct descendants of the two ringleaders in this "old, unhappy, far-off thing," this murder which occurred 430 miles away and 215 years ago?—Pall Mall Budget.

Entertaining.

Jess—I didn't know Mrs. Stickler was such an entertaining person.

Bess—Indeed she is. She knows a disagreeable story about every woman in her set.

Royal the Superior Baking Powder.
Office of the Health Commissioner,
ST. LOUIS, MO., Jan. 21, 1893.
THE conflicting publications about the baking powders caused me to ask City Chemist Dr. Sullivan for a report upon them. He has analyzed the principal brands sold in St. Louis, and reports that the Royal is the purest and greatest in leavening strength. This has induced the use of the Royal Baking Powder in my home, and it is found to give most complete satisfaction.
WM. N. BRENNAN, M. D.
Health Commissioner.
Office of City Chemist,
CITY HALL, ST. LOUIS, Nov. 25, 1892.
WM. N. BRENNAN, M. D., Health Commissioner,
Sir: In compliance with your request, I have carefully analyzed baking powders on sale in this city, and report to you as follows: * * * the Royal excels all others. It is the highest in strength, in fabrique a faultless arrangement of agents, pure and wholesome; free from adulteration with lime, ammonia or alum.
JAMES E. SULLIVAN, M. D., Chemist.
Royal is the only Baking Powder containing neither ammonia nor alum.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

SCOTTISH STORIES

Excerpts From James Inglis' New Book, "Oor Ain Folk."

The local jealousy between town and town is amusingly illustrated by the following anecdote: A worthy burgher of Perth and a Newburgh man had got into a rather acrimonious dispute over their toddy anent the merits of their respective towns. The Perth man vaunted the virtues of the beautiful Tay and the noble expanse of the city links. The Newburg man insisted that their water was purer and clearer, and the breezy heights about their town put the links of Perth completely in the shade. The Perth man renewed the attack by speaking of their busy streets and the volume of their trade. As Newburg happened to be a favored changing for numerous intersecting lines of mail coaches the Newburg man was able to score a point by insisting that "mair stage coaches gaed through Newburgh in a day than cam' tae Perth in a week." This put the champion of the "Fair City" on his metal, and, swelling out his chest with conscious dignity, he rather pompously delivered what he considered a clincher:

"Ah!" said he, "but oor provost gangs aboot wi' a chain."

"Dis he?" dryly responded the other. "A weel, we lat oors gang aboot loose."

It was but the third time the Rev. James Don had mounted the pulpit. The scene was in Mr. Paton's church, in the pretty village of Fettercairn. When the young preacher, after giving out the Psalm, had taken his first rapid survey of the congregation, he noticed two finely dressed gentlemen in a secluded pew, dressed in superfine broadcloth suits and adorned with white clerical neckties. One was a venerable looking old gentleman, with silvery hair; the other young, with a rather aristocratic and refined look. It then being the height of the tourist season, Mr. Don put the two gentlemen down at once as some traveling English rector and his curate; and he felt very nervous in the presence of what he took to be such critics. In the evening the same couple occupied the same seat, and the minister underwent another ordeal of inward anxiety. When he came to disrobe, however, in the vestry, he asked the beadle who the two distinguished clerics might be.

"Och, there wis nae meenister i' the kirk, sir," said the beadle.

"Yes, there was," said Mr. Don, "they were here this morning, too." Then he described them.

"Hoots, sir," said the old beadle, "they wis nae meenisters; that was jist Dancie Fettis an' his son—the twa dancin' maisters frae Brechin."

Invest Now
In the best, most wholesome and most valuable reading obtainable for 1895. The Youth's Companion offers unequaled value and good reading for all the family, and costs but $1.75 a year.
Mr. Gladstone, two of Queen Victoria's daughters, Rudyard Kipling, Mark Twain, J. T. Trowbridge, and more than one hundred other eminent writers contribute to the volume for next year.
New subscribers who send $1.75 at once receive The Companion free until January 1, 1895, including the Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's numbers and a year's subscription besides.
The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass.

The Black Dinner Gown.

The black dinner gown, whether it be plain velvet or some of the richly-figured materials, is always in good taste, and the woman wearing a well-made black gown of suitable material is properly dressed for the most elaborate function. Elderly ladies have long ago concluded that nothing is so becoming or so suitable as black velvet, made to look even more elegant by the use of fine lace, and, so, very many of them adhere strictly to gowns of it, and very often to one style of making—the princess. Dame fashion has ordered that black satin is suitable to all ages and conditions for a dinner dress, and so combined with lace or made harmonious with color it is very generally seen. Jackets richly embroidered with gold are liked for wear over a black satin gown, and one will tend to make it look very rich. A woman who goes out a great deal, and always looks well, has had five different bodices, made to wear with her black satin skirt, and she expects to be considered a well-dressed woman at every dinner party which she attends during the season.

ARCTIC CLIMATE.

Lord Kelvin's Theory Concerning the Changes It Has Undergone

The reissue of Lord Kelvin's addresses on geology and general physics revive a discussion as to the probable cause of the warm climate once experienced in the arctic regions. That such a warm climate did prevail at one time in those regions is beyond doubt; for not only are remains of forest trees found within 15 degrees of the North Pole, with every evidence of their having grown there, but the return of the arctic expedition in 1875 brought home proofs of a very warm climate, probably as warm as the tropics, within 9 degrees of the north pole. The explanation of this condition which Lord Kelvin suggests is this:

The Arctic Ocean is a land-locked sea, and the effects of the surrounding coasts is to hem the ice in and prevent free oceanic circulation, while the land itself serves to receive and accumulate snow wherewith to load the neighboring sea with a thin surface layer of surface ice. But if the land was lowered 2,000 feet the sea would be open but for a few islands, and the water deep enough for plenty of warm currents to flow in sufficient to clear the ice away and keep it clear. Even now the ice seems to be 5 feet thick, evidently melting away underneath.

Having regard to all the defenses—the heat capacity of moist air, the formation of dew, and such like—it is suggested that the same conditions as protect a large continent in temperate zones from destructive cold during a warm night would prevent even so much as hoar frost on a small island at the very pole during its whole winter's six months' night, if it were surrounded by a deep ocean with no land to obstruct free circulation between it and tropical seas. In Lord Kelvin's judgment, glaciation is promarily due to elevation, and changes in climate principally caused by variations of elevation.

The theory that a shift in the earth's axis is responsible for such climatic changes finds no favor with Lord Kelvin, who declares that there is no evidence, either geological or astronomical, of any considerable shifting of the position of the poles. As to the warmer temperature at one time prevalent all over the earth, the simplest, and in every way the most probable, hypothesis is a warmer sun.

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The substitute costs the dealer less.
It costs you ABOUT the same.
HIS profit is in the "just as good."
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St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1894. NUMBER 15.

AROUND THE GLOBE

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

Washington.

Secretary Carlisle dismisses the case against Howard, Levi P. Morton's coachman.

The president has approved the sentence of dismissal for drunkenness imposed on Captain Plummer of the Ninth cavalry.

The cruiser Minneapolis will probably go into commission this week. The crew of the monitor Miantonomah, 250 men, will be transferred to the Minneapolis.

Attorney General Olney, in an opinion on the trouble between the Reading road and employes, maintains that men have an inalienable right to join labor organizations.

Personal Mention.

San Francisco is to have a monument to Gen. U. S. Grant.

Frederick Lovejoy, vice president of the Adams Express company, died at his home in New York.

The Brooklyn Academy of Arts and Sciences celebrated the 100th anniversary of the birth of William Cullen Bryant.

Paderewski writes that hereafter it is his intention to give up a great deal of his piano forte playing in public, and devote more time to composing.

A woman moonshiner down in Hancock county, Tenn., gave the revenue officers much trouble. She weighs 600 pounds and can hardly squeeze through the door of her cabin.

William R. Leeds, the well known Republican politician of Philadelphia, and ex-sheriff of that county, is very low and cannot live. He is fifty-five years old.

West J. Robinson, prominent in Atchison, Kan., has been found at Benton Harbor, Mich. He was boarding there quietly and kept his whereabouts from his relatives just to satisfy a whim.

John Jacob Astor can do other things besides clip coupons and collect rents. He ran an Illinois Central locomotive from Fort Dodge to Sioux City, Iowa, about a hundred miles, one day last week.

John Walter, chief proprietor of the London Times, is dead. He was born in 1818, and has been a member of parliament. His grandfather published the first number of the Times on Jan. 1, 1788.

Gen. Wagner has several hundred dollars on hand belonging to the Survivors' Association of Philadelphia, and it is proposed to make this sum the nucleus of a fund for the erection of an equestrian statue of Gen. Hartranft, to be placed beside that of Gen. Reynolds in front of the city hall.

The only survivor of the famous ball given at Brussels on the night before the battle of Waterloo is Lady Sophia Cecil, daughter of the duchess of Richmond, who gave the ball. The latter danced that night with the duke of Brunswick, and the duke fell next day at Quatre Bras.

Unfortunate Events.

The earthquake in Mexico destroyed property worth $250,000.

The steamer Silver Spring went ashore at Rockport, Cal., and is a total loss. The crew were saved.

Henry Hindelmer, Effingham, Ill., aged 14, killed himself by accidentally discharging a shotgun.

The sawmills of Rummels & Co. of Duff, Ind., blew up and Mr. Rummels was killed and several of the employes were badly hurt.

The San Francisco Press Club was burned out by a fire which destroyed Goldberg, Brown & Liebenbaum's grocery. The losses amount to $150,000.

The freight sheds and contents of the West Indian & Pacific Steamship company at New Orleans burned. Loss $150,000.

The two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Noah Hare, near Kingsland, Ind., swallowed a chestnut and choked, death ensuing in an hour.

Henry Lindstrom, a student at a business college at Waukon, Iowa, was shot and killed by a fellow student, William Brown, while the two were hunting.

D. M. Chisholm, a coal dealer of Keokuk, Iowa, while trying to save his son from being run over was struck by a switch engine and instantly killed. The child was badly injured and will die.

At St. Louis the Belvidere, a family hotel, was burned out by a fire that started in the basement about midnight. Loss, $75,000. The guests had a narrow escape.

A Missouri, Kansas & Texas passenger train, St. Louis to San Antonio, was wrecked near Luling, Texas. The engine struck a horse and the engine and mail car, with the passenger coaches, were derailed. Several persons were injured.

Criminal Doings.

Robbers made a raid on the postoffice at Harris, Ark., getting $80 in money.

Caleb Pratt, a Choctaw negro, was shot at the Pushmatha court grounds, I. T., by Deputy Sheriff Bob Jackson.

Dorothy Mitchelson attempted to commit suicide by jumping from the third story window of the Antlers hotel at Taylorsville, Ill.

The Valparaiso (Ind.) grand jury returned no bill against John Eckert of San Pierre, who was arrested for the supposed murder of Ambrose Rude.

William Guthrie, a negro, shot and killed William Huggins, engineer at the Streator, Ill., water works. Guthrie has not been captured.

Michael Bernhardt, postmaster at St. Jacobs, Madison county, Ill., has left for parts unknown. He is $600 short in his accounts.

Five persons escaped from jail at Lawrence, Kan., being aided by a man who had sought permission to pray with the prisoners.

The shortage of Joseph Mandrau, the retiring treasurer of Stark county, Ohio, has been ascertained by the bookkeeping experts to be $19,444.

Officer Joseph Seyller of Peoria, Ill., was shot and instantly killed by Husel Hopmeyer. A son of Hopmeyer was accused of stealing a bicycle, and the officer was killed in making the arrest.

Postmaster Schindler of New Albany, Ind., whose office was robbed of $4,808 in stamps and $556 in cash Oct. 16, has identified at New York the stamps found on "Mussmaker Jake," under arrest charged with the robbery.

Mrs. James D. Scott, wife of the proprietor of the Capital Turf exchange of Denver, Colo., vanquished three burglars who broke into her house, after a desperate fight, in which she was seriously injured.

An attempt was made to wreck a Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston passenger train near Monongahela City, Pa. Ties and debris were piled upon the track, but the engineer saw the obstruction in time. Three men disappeared in the darkness as the train stopped. It is supposed their object was robbery.

Samuel Wells, alias Marsh Markel, alias Jones was arrested in the Toombs court at New York after he had been discharged by the police justice. The postoffice detectives made the arrest. Wells is charged with having stolen $4,808.80 in stamps and $518.61 in cash from the postoffice at New Albany, Ind.

Charles Epps, colored, who murdered Police Officer R. C. Parkinson at Memphis, Tenn., was arrested in the swamps of Arkansas and taken to Memphis. Epps had been arrested by Parkinson on a charge of larceny, and while waiting for a patrol wagon to be taken to the station house, he drew a revolver, shot the officer and escaped.

Foreign Gossip.

It is stated at Shanghai that 70,000 Siberian troops are gathering at the Russian port of Vladivostock.

Several Chinese cities north of Port Arthur are captured by the Japanese, who rout the celestials everywhere.

Advices received from Santiago de Chili are to the effect that the Chilean government has sold the cruiser Esmerelda to Japan.

An Odessa dispatch to the Daily News says the issue of the manifesto by the party of the people's rights has led to numerous arrests.

It is stated that Viceroy Li Hung Chang, instead of taking command of the first Chinese army, as it was said he had been ordered to do, has been transferred from Tien Tsin to Pekin.

Medical students in St. Petersburg made a hostile demonstration against Professor Zaccharin, physician of the late Czar, and his house in Moscow was attacked.

The Concord has arrived at Chin Klang; the Petrel has sailed for Che Foo for New Chang, the Chicago from Lisbon for Tangier and the Montgomery has arrived at New York. The Baltimore has arrived at Che Foo.

A telegram from St. Petersburg reports that changes among the Russian ministers and the Russian council are impending. It is believed that M. De Giers, the foreign minister will resign, but nothing definite is known.

An engagement took place on October 15th at Ah Sun, southward of Seone, between Corean and Japanese soldiers and a body of Tonghak rebels. The Coreans and Japanese attacked the rebels. The combined forces lost 150 killed and many seriously wounded. The rebel loss is not stated.

A Berlin dispatch to the London Standard says that a St. Petersburg dispatch to the Cologne Gazette announces that the court martial at Warsaw has sentenced Lieut. Poborykin to the loss of his military and nobility ranks, and to life-long labor in Siberia for implication in a plot against the life of the czar.

Otherwise.

The Southwestern Association of Railway Surgeons adjourned in Memphis after electing officers.

The annual flower show of Chicago was opened to-day at Battery D and will continue for a week.

Ten thousand chrysanthemums are displayed at the Pittsburg (Pa.) flower show.

The railroads at the head of the lakes in October handled more business than in any previous month in their history.

Referee McClelland declared void the title of half a hundred property owners of Mamaroneck, N. Y., to land bought at foreclosure sale.

The Fox woolen mills at Laporte, Ind., have closed indefinitely because of a lack of orders. The proprietors are Democrats.

A decision which practically abolishes habaes corpus proceedings in debarred immigrant cases was rendered by Judge Lacombe of New York.

The ex-Pullman employes who went to Hiawatha, Kan., were met at the depot by a band and escorted through the streets.

The annual meeting of the South Dakota Sheep Breeders and Wool Growers' association has been postponed until June 11, 1895, when it will be held in Mitchell.

Hogs are dying of cholera in large numbers near Sedalia, Mo. John S. Senior lost 250 head on Friday and Saturday and his neighbors are faring as badly.

The Cincinnati Evening News, a penny paper started last September by the Printers' Publishing company, today was placed in the hands of Scott Holmes, as receiver, with an order of the court to wind up its affairs.

The finish fight between Eugene Turner (colored) of Boston and Jerry Haley of Colorado, at Denver, was very one-sided, Turner being overmatched, although he had the best of Haley in reach. In the twenty-third round Turner was counted out.

The $50,000 damage suit of the Rev. Barrabee Campbell against Banker Johnson for alienating his wife's affections, which has been on trial in the district court at Omaha, Neb., for two weeks, was concluded by a verdict for the defendant. The defense was blackmail.

Mrs. Frank Byrne, widow of the alleged mysterious "No. 1" of the Phoenix Park murder in Dublin, died of paralysis at Providence, R. I. Two children survive her. One is in Montreal, being educated by benevolent people of Providence. Byrne died Feb. 16, 1894.

ELECTION SUMMARY.

THE REPUBLICANS CAPTURE ALMOST EVERYTHING.

The Election Returns Are Almost Complete and Show That the Republicans Have the Victory—Concise Resume of the Returns.

The unofficial returns on Tuesday's election are almost complete, the doubtful states will require the official canvass to determine the result. However, the Republicans have carried almost all the states by an unprecedented vote. Following is given a resume of the returns from the different states:

New York.

The Republicans carry New York state by about 150,000 plurality, electing Levi P. Morton governor over David B. Hill. The total vote for governor was considerably in excess of that cast in 1891.

The following congressmen have been elected:

First district, McCormick, Rep.; Second, Hurley, Rep.; Third, Wilson, Rep.; Fourth, Fisher, Rep.; Fifth, Bennett, Rep.; Sixth, Howell, Rep.; Seventh, Ford, Rep.; Eighth, Walsh, Dem.; Ninth, Miner, Dem.; Tenth, Campbell, Rep.; Eleventh, Erdman, Rep.; Twelfth, McClellan, Dem.; Thirteenth, Shannon, Rep.; Fourteenth, Quigg, Rep.; Fifteenth, Low, Rep.; Sixteenth, Fairchild, Rep.; Seventeenth, Odell, Rep.; Eighteenth, Lefere, Rep.; Nineteenth, Black, Rep.; Twentieth, Southwick, Rep.; Twenty-first, Wilbur, Rep.; Twenty-second, Curtis, Rep.; Twenty-third, Foote, Rep.; Twenty-fourth, Chickering, Rep.; Twenty-fifth, Sherman, Rep.; Twenty-sixth, Ray, Rep.; Twenty-seventh, Poole, Rep.; Twenty-eighth, Payne, Rep.; Twenty-ninth, Gillette, Rep.; Thirtieth, Wadsworth, Rep; Thirty-first, Brewster, Rep.; Thirty-second, Mahoney, Rep.; Thirty-third, Danield, Rep.; Thirty-fourth, Hooker, Rep. Republicans, 31; Democrats, 3. The last delegation stood, Democrats, 19; Republicans, 15.

In New York city, Strong, the Republican candidate for Mayor, was elected over Grant, the Tammany candidate, by a majority of 41,431.

Nebraska.

The figures received indicate the election of Holcomb, Pop.-Dem., for governor by a small plurality. The Republicans have probably elected five of the six congressmen, with the result in the sixth still in doubt. Outside of governor the Republican state ticket is elected, and the legislature will probably be Republican on joint ballot.

California.

Budd, the Democratic candidate for governor, has a plurality of about 2,000. The remainder of the state offices go to the Republicans. The Republicans also elect six out of the seven congressmen. The legislature will be Republican.

Illinois.

The republicans carried the state by a plurality of 125,000, and elected twenty-one out of the twenty-two congressmen.

The legislature is Republican by a majority that will insure the election of a Republican United States senator.

Wisconsin.

The Republicans have elected the entire state ticket. Upham, the Republican candidate for governor, defeated Peck, Democrat, by about 50,000 plurality.

The entire delegation to congress is Republican.

Massachusetts.

Greenhagle, the Republican candidate for governor, has a plurality of about 70,000, and the entire Republican ticket has been elected. All the Republican candidates for congress were elected but one.

South Dakota.

Sheldon, the Republican candidate for governor, and the entire Republican state ticket was elected by pluralities ranging from 10,000 to 15,000. The legislature is Republican.

North Dakota.

The entire Republican state ticket was elected. The Republican candidate for congress was also elected. The legislature is Republican.

New Hampshire.

The Republican state ticket, headed by Busiel has been elected by a good majority. The legislature is Republican by about seventy-five majority.

Connecticut.

Coffin, the Republican candidate for governor, is elected by 15,674 plurality. In all four of the congressional districts Republican candidates are elected.

Minnesota.

The Republicans carry the state by about 50,000 plurality. Seven Republican congressmen are elected and the legislature is Republican.

Michigan.

The Republicans carry the state by about 80,000 plurality and elect all twelve congressmen. The legislature is Republican.

Kansas.

The Republicans elect their entire state ticket and all of the congressmen. The legislature will be Republican on joint ballot.

Kentucky.

Four Republican congressmen and six Democratic congressmen elected. Owens (Dem.) elected in Breckinridge's district.

North Carolina.

It will require the official count to decide; the chances are in favor of the Democrats. The legislature will be Democratic.

Delaware.

Republicans have elected governor and congressmen. The next legislature will be Republican on joint ballot.

Alabama.

The Democrats have carried every congressional district in the state but one, which is in doubt.

Colorado.

McIntyre and the entire Republican state ticket have been elected by about 15,000 plurality.

Florida.

The state is Democratic, but the Republicans will make a contest on one or two congressmen.

Georgia.

The Democrats elected their entire state ticket and ten out of the eleven congressmen.

Ohio.

The Republicans have elected nineteen out of the twenty-two congressmen by increased pluralities.

Iowa.

The Republican state ticket elected by about 90,000 plurality. All congressmen are Republican.

South Carolina.

The Democratic ticket was elected. All the congressmen are Democrats.

West Virginia.

The state goes Republican. Congressman Wilson is defeated. The legislature is Republican.

Pennsylvania.

The state goes Republican by a big plurality. Twenty-nine Republican congressmen elected.

Idaho.

The entire Republican ticket is elected by 2,000 plurality or more. The legislature will be Republican.

Missouri.

Republicans elect state ticket and control legislature. They also elect ten congressmen.

Texas.

The entire Democratic ticket was elected. The Democrats elected ten out of the thirteen congressmen.

GOVERNORS-ELECT.

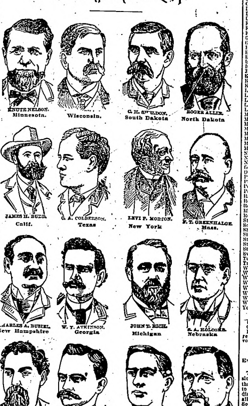

KNUTE NELSON. Minnesota.

Wisconsin.

C. H. SHELDON. South Dakota

ROGER ALLIN. North Dakota

JAMES H. BUDD. Calif.

C. A. CULBERSON. Texas

LEVI P. MORTON. New York

F. T. GREENHALGE. Mass.

CHARLES A. BUSIEL. New Hampshire

W. Y. ATKINSON. Georgia

JOHN T. RICH. Michigan

S. A. HOLCOMB. Nebraska

H. B. CLEAVES. Maine

JOHN G. EVANS. South Carolina

JAMES P. CLARKE. Arkansas

JOSHUA H. MARVIL. Delaware

Utah.

The Republicans claim the election of their ticket, but it will take the official count to determine.

New Mexico.

The Republican candidate for delegate to congress is elected. The legislature is in doubt.

Indiana.

The Republican ticket has a plurality of over 50,000.

Louisiana.

The Democrats capture the entire congressional delegation.

Mississippi.

The entire delegation to congress is Democratic.

Arkansas.

The Democrats have elected six congressmen.

New Jersey.

The Republicans elect their ticket and will control the legislature.

Rhode Island.

The Republican ticket was elected by fair majorities.

Montana.

Entire ticket Republican. Legislature Republican.

Maryland.

The state was carried by the Republicans.

Virginia.

The Democrats elect all the congressmen.

Oklahoma.

Returns indicate the election of the Republican candidate for congress by a small plurality.

Wyoming.

State ticket and legislature Republican.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

The Republicans Have the Control by a Large Majority.

According to the latest returns the next congress will stand as follows:

States.	Dem	Rep	Pop	Rep G'ns
Alabama	7	2	...	2
Arkansas	6	...	...	...
California	3	4	...	1
Colorado	...	1	1	1
Connecticut	...	4	...	3
Delaware	...	1	...	1
Florida	2	...	...	...
Georgia	11	...	...	...
Idaho	...	1	...	...
Illinois	1	21	...	11
Indiana	...	13	...	11
Iowa	...	11	...	1
Kansas	...	8	...	5
Kentucky	6	5	...	4
Louisiana	6	...	...	...
Maine	...	4	...	...
Maryland	3	3	...	3
Massachusetts	1	12	...	3
Michigan	...	12	...	5
Minnesota	...	7	...	3
Mississippi	7	...	...	...
Missouri	5	10	...	9
Montana	...	1	...	...
Nebraska	1	5	...	2
Nevada	...	...	1	...
New Hampshire	...	2	...	...
New Jersey	2	6	...	4
New York	9	25	...	11
North Carolina	6	3	...	2
North Dakota	...	1	...	...
Ohio	2	19	...	9
Oregon	...	2	...	...
Pennsylvania	1	29	...	9
Rhode Island	...	2	...	2
South Carolina	5	2	...	1
South Dakota	...	2	...	...
Tennessee	6	4	...	1
Texas	10	2	1	2
Vermont	...	2	...	...
Virginia	6	4	...	4
Washington	...	2	...	...
West Virginia	...	4	...	4
Wisconsin	...	10	...	6
Wyoming	...	1	...	...
Totals	100	243	8	117

Republican majority, 137.

The Senate.

A conservative estimate places the standing of the different parties in the senate as follows:

States.	Dem	Rep	Pop	Doubtful
Alabama	2	...	...	...
Arkansas	2	...	...	...
California	2	...	...	...
Colorado	...	2	...	...
Connecticut	...	2	...	...
Delaware	1	1	...	...
Georgia	2	...	...	...
Florida	2	...	...	...
Idaho	...	2	...	...
Illinois	1	1	...	...
Indiana	2	...	...	...
Iowa	...	2	...	...
Kansas	...	1	1	...
Kentucky	2	...	...	...
Louisiana	2	...	...	...
Maine	...	2	...	...
Maryland	2	...	...	...
Massachusetts	...	2	...	...
Michigan	...	2	...	...
Minnesota	...	2	...	...
Mississippi	2	...	...	...
Missouri	2	...	...	...
Montana	...	2	...	...
Nebraska	...	1	1	...
Nevada	...	...	2	...
New Hampshire	...	2	...	...
New Jersey	1	1	...	...
New York	2	...	...	...
North Carolina	2	...	...	...
North Dakota	1	1	...	...
Ohio	1	1	...	...
Oregon	...	2	...	...
Pennsylvania	...	2	...	...
Rhode Island	...	2	...	...
South Carolina	1	...	1	...
South Dakota	...	1	1	...
Tennessee	1	...	...	1
Texas	2	...	...	...
Vermont	...	2	...	...
Virgina	2	...	...	...
Washington	...	2	...	...
West Virginia	1	1	...	...
Wisconsin	2	...	...	...
Wyoming	...	2	...	...
Totals	40	41	6	1

Particular.

Weeks—I wouldn't stay at Mrs. Slimdiet's if the table linen wasn't so nice and clean.

Day—She must be very particular.

Weeks—She never puts enough on the table to spot the cloth.

NELSON IS ELECTED

HIS PLURALITY WILL EXCEED 50,000.

The Latest Returns Give Nelson a Plurality of 54,923—The Republican Ticket Keeps Up With the Vote for Governor—Seven Republican Congressmen Elected—The Legislature Republican.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 9.—The election returns for Minnesota as they come in only add to the Republican majorities. With only a few outlying districts to hear from, Gov. Nelson's plurality is 54,923, and he has a clear majority of 8,038. His vote will probably reach 150,000 and his plurality 65,000. The Democratic vote for Becker already falls 30,000 below the Populist vote for Owen, the figures being, Owen, 75,912; Becker, 45,165.

The Republican state ticket is elected by pluralities ranging from 35,000 to 50,000. The contest over the state auditorship led to Biermann receiving a larger Democratic vote than other Democratic candidates, and probably a few Populists voted for him, but if he had a third as many more votes he could not be elected.

The legislature is so largely Republican that on a joint ballot that party will have a majority of 114. The Fiftieth district is still in doubt, but it is not included in these figures.

The seven congressmen are all Republicans. Eddy (Rep.), in the Seventh district, has a snug plurality, which not even Boen's expected large vote in Polk county, still largely unreported, can wipe out. The condensed returns are given below:

Vote for Governor.

	Nelson.	Becker.	Owen
Aitkin	674	165	251
Anoka	1,226	331	690
Becker	1,066	162	560
Beltrami	57	44	60
Benton	673	373	309
Big Stone	400	....	402
Blue Earth	3,185	1,583	1,106
Brown	1,303	704	1,230
Carlton	837	205	364
Carver	1,730	1,117	460
Cass	218	93	140
Chippewa	910	114	734
Chisago	1,986	185	265
Clay	1,109	258	1,338
Cook	68	10	10
Cottonwood	821	65	530
Crow Wing	1,144	311	359
Dakota	1,623	1,261	1,367
Dodge	1,640	319	544
Douglas	1,545	207	1,205
Faribault	1,850	1,000	500
Fillmore	2,989	400	1,272
Freeborn	2,237	128	871
Goodhue	4,074	1,143	598
Grant	822	31	746
Hennepin	22,092	6,929	16,112
Houstin	1,400	500	250
Hubbard	217	84	238
Isanti	1,049	175	490
Itasca	840	607	120
Jackson	1,242	428	691
Kanabec	248	25	190
Kandiyohi	1,547	67	1,520
Kittson	400	160	700
Lac qui Parle	1,285	40	983
Lake	421	61	112
Le Sueur	828	380	520
Lincoln	503	125	590
Lyons	1,121	119	815
McLeod	1,502	1,298	575
Marshall	850	...	1,101
Martin	1,289	412	423
Meeker	1,717	428	1,162
Mille Lacs	421	123	294
Morrison	1,815	1,173	576
Mower	2,442	711	858
Murray	820	211	625
Nicollet	1,286	736	624
Nobles	1,130	678	301
Norman	824	64	1,234
Olmsted	2,358	1,355	751
Otter Tail	2,420	...	3,021
Pine	649	301	255
Pipe Stone	668	144	591
Polk	2,062	520	4,007
Pope	1,388	83	745
Ramsey	12,879	6,074	7,432
Redwood	950	300	450
Renville	976	185	784
Rice	2,479	1,024	853
Rock	1,174	254	365
St. Louis	7,041	2,155	2,099
Scott	1,018	1,457	558
Sherburne	786	164	214
Sibley	1,300	800	700
Stearns	2,000	3,700	1,900
Steele	1,439	1,003	217
Stevens	642	207	354
Swift	1,022	298	1,077
Todd	1,515	677	995
Traverse	460	268	623
Wabasha	1,400	1,250	1,150
Wadena	660	175	255
Waseca	1,201	674	458
Washington	2,602	741	1,661
Watonwan	1,082	230	287
Wilkin	489	316	430
Winona	2,036	1,543	642
Wright	2,374	713	1,040
Yellow Medicine	918	77	846
Totals	140,956	53,039	81,606

Gov. Nelson's plurality, 59,350.
Gov. Nelson's majority, 6,311.

In about fifteen counties the returns are yet incomplete, and in eight counties the vote is estimated from partial returns.

IN CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

Every Republican Candidate Undoubtedly Elected.

The congressional district returns are slow in coming in, but it is clearly apparent that Minnesota will send seven Republicans to represent her in congress. In the First district Tawney (Rep.) has a majority over all of 6,271, and a plurality of 9,862. In the Second district McCleary (Rep.) already has 9,315 plurality, and a majority of 3,800 with several counties to hear from. In the Third Heatwole (Rep.) will defeat Hall (Dem.) by 5,000 plurality; Heatwole already has 3,255 plurality. The Fourth has re-elected Kiefer (Rep.), and the Fifth Fletcher (Rep.). In the Sixth Baldwin (Dem.), the present representative, is defeated by Towne (Rep.) by 10,568 plurality, and 5,959 majority, and more counties to hear from. In the Seventh Eddy (Rep.) has, up to the present returns to hand, 1,518 plurality over Boen (Pop.). This may be reduced by the returns from Polk county, but Eddy's final plurality will be above 500. The figures follow:

First District.

Tawney, Rep.	17,184
Noonan, Dem.	7,322
Meighen, Pop.	3,591
Tawney's plurality	9,862
Tawney's majority	6,271

Second District.

McCleary, Rep.	13,830
Baker, Dem.	3,480
Long, Pop.	4,515
McCleary's plurality	9,315
McCleary's majority	3,800

These returns are from twenty-eight precincts in the district.

Third District.

Heatwole, Rep.	12,558
Hall, Dem.	9,303
Bowler, Pop.	
Heatwole's plurality	3,255

Many counties have not reported a single return. Three only have given returns for Bowler, and in these he is 2,000 behind Heatwole.

Sixth District.

Towne, Rep.	18,596
Baldwin, Dem.	8,028
Halvorsen, Pop.	4,600
Towne's plurality	10,568
Towne's clear majority	5,959

Seventh District.

Eddy, Rep.	16,746
McLean, Dem.	2,329
Bowen, Pop.	14,828
Eddy's plurality	1,518

THE LEGISLATURE.

One Hundred and Fourteen on Joint Ballot for the Republicans.

Up to a late hour last night all but one district had been heard from in regard to the legislative contests, and the returns from these show that the Republicans will have at least 114 majority on joint ballot. The Fiftieth district, comprising the counties of Becker, Clay and Wilkin, is still in doubt. This district is entitled to a senator and three representatives, but even conceding these to the Populists, the Republican majority would still be 114 on joint ballot. The composition of the two chambers of the legislature will be as follows:

Senate—Republicans, 46; Democrats, 3; Populists, 4; doubtful, 1.

House—Republicans, 96; Democrats 7; Populists, 8; doubtful, 3.

For the Legislature.

1—Sen.—Roverud, R.
Rep.—Metcalf, R.
2—Sen.—R. E. Thompson, R.
Reps.—E. Johnson, R.
D. M. Leach, R.
C. L. Woolridge, R.
3—Sen.—Sam Swenlngson, R.
Reps—John Mathieson, R.
*J. J. Furlong, D.
4—Sen.—T. V. Knatvold, R.
Reps.—John M. Gibbs, R.
John M. Geissler, R.
5—Sen.—George D. McArthur, R.
Rep.—J. P. Burke, R.
6—Sen.—F. A. Day, R.
Rep.—Thomas Torson, R.
7—Sen.—H. J. Miller, R.
Reps.—Dan Shell, R.
Ole O. Holman, R.
William O. Lockwood, R.
8—Sen.—E. Sevatson, P.
Rep.—E. J. Mellicke, P.
9—Sen.—E. D. French, R.
Reps.—J. N. Jones, R.
Nels Christianson, R.
10—Sen.—George T. Barr, R.
Reps.—David E. Cross, R.
Gilbert Gutterson, R.
Nich. Jullar, R.
11—Sen.—D. B. Collister, R.
Rep.—H. M. Buck, R.
12—Sen.—W. A. Sperry, R.
Rep.—J. C. Brainerd, R.
13—Sen.—Henry Currier, R.
Rep.—E. J. Littleton, R.
14—Sen.—A. T. Stebbins, R.
Reps.—Joseph Underleak, R.
J. B. Kendall, R.
15—Sen.—W. H. Yale, R.
Reps.—S. R. Van Sant, R.
A. B. Blasik, R.
E. G. Johnson, R.
F. B. Martin, R.
16—Sen.—E. S. Reishus, P.
Rep.—F. Nash, R.
George Olds, R.
17—Sen.—John Peterson, R.
Rep.—Benton Severance, R.
18—Sen.—C. J. Larson, R.
Rep.—William Mansfield, R.
19—Sen.—Job W. Lloyd, R.
Rep.—Charles Dressel, R.
A. B. French, D.
20—Sen.—A. W. Stockton, R.
Reps.—George W. Damp, R.
A. B. Kelly, R.
Simon Taylor, R.
21—Sen.—O. J. Wing, Rep.
Reps.—J. S. Scofeld, R.
J. H. Boxrud, R.
J. K. Grondahl, R.
22—Sen.—A. J. Greer, R.
Reps.—G. D. Post, I. R.
William Foreman, R.
23—Sen.—W. C. Masterman, R.
Reps.—O. B. Soule, R.
J. B. Sutton, R.
C. A. Parker, R.
24—Sen.—Albert Schaller, D.
Reps.—N. P. Gores, D.
C. F. Staples, R.
25—Sen.—T. D. Sheehan, R.
Reps.—S. W. Robillard, R.
J. H. Kelly, D.
E. Schurmeier, D.
26—Sen.—Nic Pottgieser, R.
Reps.—Henry Johns, R.
Ferd Barts, R.
George B. Tallman, R.
27—Sen.—E. H. Ozmun, R.
Reps.—Eli S. Warner, R.
Walter Nelson, R.
28—Sen.—H. F. Stevens, R.
Reps.—Theodore Sander, R.
C. R. McKenny, R.
29—Sen.—W. E. Johnson, R.
Reps.—J. P. O'Reilly, D.
Al Dale, R.
30—Sen.—J. T. Wyman, R.
Reps.—G. L. Dingman, R.
L. G. Ahlstrom, R.
31—Sen.—B. G. Potter, R.
Reps.—S. R. Lovejoy, R.
H. B. DeLattre, R.
A. B. Dobbins, R.
32—Sen.—D. P. Morgan, R.
Reps—E. B. Zier, R.
Thomas Downs, R.
J. F. Dahl, R.
Chris Ellingson, R.
33—Sen.—G. Theden, R.
Reps.—G. F. Wright, R.
J. M. Underwood, R.
34—Sen.—S. B. Howard, R.
Reps.—E. E. Smith, R.
J. J. Baston, R.
35—Sen.—D. C. Dunham, R.
Rep.—John Sederberg, R.
36—Sen.—James McHale, D.
Rep.—F. J. Vogel, I. R.
37—Sen.—Fred Hils, R.
Rep.—Henry Hoeffkin, R.
38—Sen.—W. E. Calkin, R.
Reps.—H. E. Craig, R.
A. N. Dare, R.
S. J. Swanson, R.
C. C. Rice, R.
39—Sen.—P. E. Hanson, R.
Rep.—J. W. Sampson, R.
40—Sen.—H. G. Henneman, R.
Rep.—W. W. Sivright, R.
41—Sen.—L. O. Thorpe, R.
Rep.—Henry Feig, R.
42—Sen.—James Hanna, P.
Rep.—O. L. Brevig, P.
43—Sen.—E. T. Young, R.
Reps.—J. F. Jacobson, R.
C. A. Smith, R.
J. C. Mullin, R.
44—Sen.—F. A. Hodge, R.
Rep.—Angus Anderson, R.
45—Sen.—Henry Keller, D.
Reps.—John Boobar, R.
Fred Schroeder, D.
Angus Haynes, R.
W. L. Nieman, R.
46—Sen.—W. M. Fuller, R.
Reps.—J. D. Jones, R.
B. F. Hartshorn, R.
H. R. Mellette, R.
A. F. Ferris, R.
47—Sen.—A. G. Johnson, R.
Reps.—C. P. Reeves, R.
G. J. Strang, R.
48—Sen.—A. B. Cole, R.
Reps.—E. A. Bickford, R.
H. Mickelson, R.
A. T. Viger, P.
A. O. Richardson, P.
49—Sen.—E. J. Jones, R.
Reps.—J. M. Finney, R.
L. O. Foss, R.
50—One senator and three representatives in doubt.
51—Sen.—P. M. Ringdal, P.
Reps.—S. J. Lee, P.
J. D. Knuteson, P.
N. L. Nelson, P.
52—Sen.—A. Grindeland, R.
Rep.—P. M. Hendricks, P.
53—Sen.—W. P. Allen, R.
Rep.—D. M. Gunn, R.
54—Sen.—H. R. Spencer, R.
Reps.—Neill McInnis, R.
J. M. Smith, R.
W. A. Cant, R.

*There will be a contest as Furlong (D.) is elected by 3 majority.

Hearing With His Legs.

The novelty of a telegraph operator who can scarcely hear a locomotive whistle working day after day at his instrument is one of the marvels presented at a telegraph station near this city. The man is about 28 years old. He has been deaf since he was about 3 years of age, as the result of an attack of scarlet fever.

Being so extremely hard of hearing, the child's sense of touch was developed to the degree usually possessed by blind persons. The slightest tap upon a table or a wall, the rolling of a wagon wheel along the street and all similar sounds were conveyed to him by the subsequent vibrations.

When about 12 years of age he undertook the study of telegraphy. Being a favorite with the operator at his home, he was given the run of the office. All the mystic signs, dots and dashes of the profession were explained to him. Day after day he could be seen sitting at the table, with his knees pressed against it or resting his elbow upon it. He was literally feeling the messages as they were ticked off over the wire. Being naturally quick, it was but a short time until he was able to correctly read any message coming into the office. Sending came just as easy, and to-day, after sixteen years' service at the key and sounder, he is just as fine an operator as there is in the country. Of late years his hearing has improved to such an extent that he can easily hear the sounder, but the old habit of listening with his knee or elbow still clings to him, and that is the way all his messages are read.—Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7:12 p. m.	7:55 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.? a. m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston [illegible] ly has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping C[illegible]s [illegible]d Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or [illegible] formation, apply to Agent [illegible] North[illegible] R. at Crookston [illegible]

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshal

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil

25 cents!

A New Subscriber
Can get the

SPECTATOR

from now until December 1st, 1894, for

25 cents

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the St Hilaire Townsite Co. will prosecute any person who hereafter haul any rubbage or manure on any land belonging to said company in the village of St. Hilaire.

April 25th 1894

St, Hilaire Townsite Co.
H. B. Ives, agent.

BREVITIES.

L. T. Bergh spent last Sunday at Crookston.

W. A. Arthur was at Thief River Falls yesterday.

Rev, Keniston and wife of Thief River Falls are in town to day.

Mrs. J. A. Dainard is visiting friends at Thief River Falls this week.

Mrs. Seymour Harris was visiting friends at Thief River Falls today.

The President has set apart Thursday November 29th as Thanksgiving day.

The school board have been investing in some new seats for the school house.

Wheat has been coming in lively the past week and business has been good.

Cashier Garceau, of the Red Lake Falls Bank, was doing business here today,

A good fall of snow would greatly improve the roads and make business good.

C. A. Brink was doing business in Marshall county a couple of days last week,

The river froze over last Friday night and the boys have been having some good skating.

Joseph Smith of Red Lake Falls, was in town last Monday on his way home from Crookston.

Dr. Wattson was up from Red Lake Falls last Monday and reports that A. W. Lund is improving rapidly.

Michael Jeffers, of Gervais, was in town yesterday but strange to relate he did not talk county division.

Bennett Malberg one of the prosperous farmers of Excel, was elected clerk of court of Marshall county last week,

Postmaster S. M. Hoff has moved the postoffice in to the Sherwood building which is a great deal handier for our citizens,

E. W. Twing and his wife moved to Thief River Falls to day, where Mr Twing will work in Johnson & Marshll's warehouse,

Farmers are commencing to realize that St. Hilaire is the best wheat market in the country and they are marketing it lively,

Mrs. N, P. Rasmusson, of Valley City and Mrs. H. Leisen, of Leonard, N. D., are visiting with their sister Mrs. Peter Hall for a few days.

The dance given by the Ladies Orchestra from Crookston was not very well attended but was greatly enjoyed by all who did attend.

Seymour Harris says that raising hogs pays and as proof reports that three spring pigs which he killed this week dressed over 500 pounds.

Word has been received at Thief River Falls that the Jones Company win in the Jones—Meehan lease controversy in regard to the chief's section.

If some of our delinquent subscribers will only come to the surface with a little of the coin of the realm it would prove very handy at the beginning of the cold weather,

The railroad company are furnishing cars to the farmers now nearly as ordered and to blockade will be over in a couple of weeks more. The wheat has been marketed very early this year.

Even the small boys are talking politics these days. We overheard a couple talking it over the other day. "Why was not Owen elected governor?" said one. "Why the people don't know what's good for them" said the second hopeful. It went, too, without a question.

The report that a peace between China and Japan is likely to be patched up soon through the good offices of Uncle Sam may be taken with some grains of allowance. Japan will not be in favor of peace unless she meets with some severe reverses. There are rumors that she has been checked at Port Arthur, but that, if true, is not likely to prove a very serious matter. The Japs need to be whipped once in a while to prevent them from becoming overconfident. It is not likely that any of the powers will interfere to compel peace. It would require united a tion to do that; no one power would attempt it single-handed, and all the Europeans would be very jealous of any attempt on the part of the United States to interfere.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Not many years ago in one of our eastern metropolitan cities was held the memorial services over the remains of an illustrious citizen—a Scandinavian by birth—the orator astounded his hearers by saying that the deceased had been guilty of a crime—a crime which the public was most slow to forgive, and by way of explanation stated that the deceased had been guilty of having an original idea. He had been persistent in pressing congress for an appropriation to put the idea into practice bringing to bear all the political and business influence he could command he finally secured the aid sought for.

The know-it-all states man who was delegated to present the appropriation to the deceased says "here are the funds for which you have annoyed us out of all patience. Take it and build your hobby, get astride of it and ride to perdition on it; but don't bother us any more with such outrageous foolishness.

Nothing daunted with these discouraging words from this self-esteemed wise man Mr. Ericsson built the Monitor in time to save our navy and perhaps our nation from the perdition which the statesman had assigned the inventor.

Moral.—It is well to give new ideas chances—some of them have proven very valuable in the past and probably will be even more so in the future.—Ex.

We have read of a newspaper hustler who claimed he could write a poem, discuss the tariff, umpire a ball game, report a wedding describe a fire so that the readers would shed their wraps make a dollar, pay a months board abuse the liquor habit, test whiskey, subscribe to charity, go without meals attack free silver, wear diamonds, invent advertisements praise babies, fight to a finish, set type, raise hogs, sweep his own office, speak at a prayer meeting and sing bass, but we have never heard of any yet who could make a success of collecting old subscription. Prison Mirror.

If you did not get all you wanted Tuesday don't get blue and mope—in some way it was all for the best though it is sometimes very hard to realize this fact. If you voted as your conscience dictated with a full determination to discharge a sacred duty to your country, you have no need to regret. You may have had a mistaken idea—most of men do at least one in their lives, but that is no killing offence and you will in time learn the right way if you have an earnest desire to do so. No true patriot need regret any action performed with a sincere sense of duty, Polk County Journal.

T G. Thompson, A. C. Schmidt and E. C. Davis returnd on Saturday from Mud Lake, where they went a week previous on a hunting trip, One duck was the amount of the game brought back by the hunters. The prairie and timber fires have caused much loss of life there and according to the hunters, stories the sod has been burned to a depth of from 3 to 4 feet. This report comes from almost every man that has visited the reservation country in the past few weeks. The loss is variously estimated at from three to four thousand dollars. Besides that the farmers have lost houses and implements to about the same amount.—Crookston Times.

The official vote of Polk county has not yet been made public but, enough is known to insure the election of every peoples party candidate on the ticket by not less than 500 majority. The peoples party have polled over 4,000 votes in the county which clearly shows that they have not lost ground, Every proposition for county division was beaten by over 1000 majority but the division schemers are still on deck wildly talking about what they will do at the next election.

South Carolina and Nebraska are the only states where the peoples party were successful last week. The democrats have Texas and the republicans the rest. The peoples party vote was a large one but scattered. Two years ago nearly one million votes were polled and a careful estimate shows that this year fully two million votes were cast for the reform party. Democracy appears to be on its last legs and the republicans will be over confident. Immense majorities mean a spirit of unrest among the people. Look out for changes in the future.

We have reason to feel good over the fact that this part of the county has elected for the first time a county commissioner from this section of the district in the person of Henry Norland of Rocksbury. Mr. Norland is an honest capable man who will make us an excellent commissioner and this part of the district will at least get justice in his hands.

A wheat war has been on in St. Hilaire for some time, two new buyers having begun business, and the result is the farmer gets the benefit. Prices rule higher there by two cents than here, The crop is practically all marketed though, and there is no danger of the war spreading.—Crookston Times,

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS,

At

WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and its training department or model school

The Normal department embraces:

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A kindergarten training course (at Winona St. Cloud and Mankato).

ADMISSION.—Grad. at s[illegible] high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents, first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all wh[illegible] themselves to teach [illegible] Minnesota. Text books are furnished [illegible] Provision is made [illegible] cal living. The [illegible] cost of [illegible] rooms With b[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] The [illegible] dormitory at [illegible] [illegible] conditions $3.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teacher's certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona [illegible] 1st; at Mankato August 28th; at St. [illegible] August 28th; at Moorhead September [illegible]

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information address the presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss

In Justice Court before Peter Hall, J. P
David Berger plaintiff vs Frank Wides defendant.

Whereas a writ of attachment was issued by this court against the property of the above named Frank Wides, on the 2d day of October 1894 and it is made to appear to my satisfaction by the return of the officer executing said writ that the said defendant can no be found in the state of Minnesota.

Now therefore it is ordered that the said defendant be served with a summons in said action requiring him to be and appear before the undersigned on the 3d day of November 1894 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at my office in the village of St. Hilaire in said county and state to answer to David Berger the above named plaintiff in a civil action by publication of said summons in the St. Hilaire Spectator a newspaper published in said Polk county once in each week for three successive weeks.

Dated at St. Hilaire this [illegible] th day of October A. D. 1894.

Peter Hall, Justice of Peace.

U. S Land Office

Crookston Minn. Nov. 10 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 20 1894 viz:

Gurine A. Haugen Hd 13294 for the S W [illegible] Sec, 23 Twp. 152 R, 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Hilalvor T. Amot, Ole J. Johnson, Peter Anderson, Hans R. Kolseth. all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

WE LEAD in low prices and reliable goods. Call and get prices on "latest" in fall and winter dress goods. Send for samples.

New York Store, A. Chabot prop
Crookston Minn

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse.

W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent.

LATEST STYLES and lowest prices in ladies and childrens cloaks. I will not be undersold.

New York Store, A. Chabot prop
Crookston Minn

FLOUR AND FEED.

S. M. Hoff has secured the agency of the Red Lake Milling Co's. flour and will after date carry a full line of flour and feed. The flour is equal to the best made and needs no recommendation. Prices are low and bound to suit. Give him a call.

Canadian excursions.

On Nov. 19th and 26th, Dec. 3rd and daily from Dec. 10th to 31st inclusive; Great Northern Railway will sell round trip excursion tickets from St Hilaire to Eastern Canada on basis of $40,00 to Montreal and intermediate points. For full information apply to H. J Freeman agent at St. Hilaire, Minn or F. I Whitney Pass & Tkt. St. Paul,

THE ELECTION.

The returns are not yet fully completed but as the Republican have nearly everything in sight it does not matter much, the Republicans have been steadily preaching that the present hard times were caused by the Democrats and that the election of the populists would make matters much worse, but that if they were put in power, the hard times would vanish like a bad dream and prosperity would come on the run. The people have evidently taken them at their word and if they keep their promises and give us the good times that they promised they will surely keep their majorities, but if on the other hand the people find that they have not bettered their condition, and that republican promises were made but to gain votes and be broken their majorities will vanish like a fog before the morning sun. If these promises of good times be kept all will gladly join, if not the people will not be fooled again.

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to.

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS.

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
[illegible] always on tap.
[illegible] Room in
Connection

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

[illegible] — Daily

NO 3 North and West. — NO 4 South and East
[illegible] p m Depart ....St. Paul......Arrives. 7 15 am
[illegible] p m " ....Minneapolis.......... 6 45 am
[illegible] a m ....Barnesville............ 11 25 a[illegible]
[illegible] am Ar......Crookston......De 8 40 pm
ST HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY
[illegible] am De.........Crookston.........Ar 6 0[illegible] pm
11 00 am Ar.....St. Hilaire.....De 4 07 pm
Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls [illegible] a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 [illegible] Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls [illegible] pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm.
Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul and all points East and South.
Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN, Agt. St. Hilaire

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Oct. 25 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on December 6 1894. viz:

Charle Gustafson HD 15,51 for the E½ NW Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 18 Tp 152 R. 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

A. A. Wassen, Christian Kettleson, P. O. Olson, Arne T. Haug all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand and seventeen dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Frank Straka and Mary his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of October 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 17th day of October 1892 at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 30 of mortgages on page 37 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-eight in township one hundred and fifty-three range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 18th day of August 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated July 2nd A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee,
R. J. Montague, attorney.

Largest Body Of fresh water in the World is Lake Superior and it is best reached from Minneapolis and St. Paul by THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Longest River In the World is the Mississippi but the shortest line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Crookedest River In United States is the Missouri and the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and all Missouri River Cities from Sioux City to Kansas City inclusive is the NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Over 62 Million People live in the United States and many of these are daily delighted with the service of the Northwestern Line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago.

Prairie Schooners Used to be the best mode of conveyance [illegible] between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago. To-day the best conveyance is the NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.

[illegible] wanted at $3 cash per ton. Inquire of S. M. Dainard.

NORTH DAKOTA W[illegible] d[illegible] state in 1889 but the travelling public admits every day that the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is the NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this :

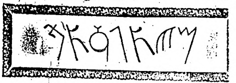

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT
E. J. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

[illegible] NAMED

JOHN SMITH

OR A CHINAMAN NAMED

生永子其猸世以而

OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED

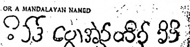

OR A TURK NAMED

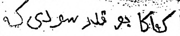

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

M. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance. $1.00

Not in Advance. $1.50 Per Year

The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY NOV. 11 1894

DECEPTION EXPOSED.

A TRICK OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY MADE CLEAR.

The Silver Dollars Now Being Coined Add Nothing to the Value of Currency—How Official Misstatements Are Constructed. Interview of A. J. Warner.

Hon. A. J. Warner was asked, "What does the coinage of silver dollars at this time mean?"

"Do you mean to ask why silver dollars are being coined at this time? If so, that is a question which only the secretary of the treasury can answer. It would hardly do to say they are coined just at this time for political effect, although there are strong suspicions of that kind out. One thing, however, is certain—the coining of this silver adds nothing whatever to the volume of circulation. The silver dollars now being coined are made from the bullion purchased under the act of 1890, and under the provisions of that act they can only be used for the redemption of the coin notes issued under that act. If any of these dollars, therefore, are paid out, notes to an equal amount must be canceled and destroyed, for the act of 1890 plainly says there shall be no greater or less amount of such notes outstanding at any time than the cost of the silver bullion and the standard dollars coined therefrom then held in the treasury. Therefore these dollars must either be held in the treasury or paid out for coin notes, which must be canceled. They are not wanted for the redemption of coin notes, and therefore they will be held in the treasury. The secretary of the treasury is consequently incurring the expense of changing a certain amount of silver bullion into the form of coin. There is certainly no objection to coining this silver.

"For my part I wish it were all coined and the coin notes all redeemed with it, for there would then be none to be redeemed in gold. The money volume, however, would not thereby be at all increased. But if these dollars, coined in 1894, are being used on the stump, as is claimed, to prove to the people that silver is still being coined and the currency volume thereby increased, it is downright deception; that is all there is to it."

"What have you to say about the statement of the volume of money in circulation put out on the first of each month?"

"I have simply to say that they are official misstatements of facts. This may seem to be a broad assertion, but it is no more than those who make up these statements well know and would doubtless privately admit. There is no such volume of money in circulation in this country as is contained in these statements. Nor is there any such volume of money in the country at all, and those who make up these statements know this perfectly well. For instance, they give as the volume of greenbacks still in existence, $346,681,000. They do not admit that there has been a single note burned up, destroyed or lost in any way during the war or since. The same is true of national bank notes and of other forms of paper currency. They assume also that every fractional piece of silver coined since 1853, $21,000,000 of which were coined before the war, almost every piece of which left the country during the war, has all come back and is now in circulation! But worse than this is the reported stock of gold in the country. According to the treasury statement for January last, there was $606,000,000 of gold, coin and bullion, in the country, of which $586,000,000 was in the banks and in the hands of the people. But the gold holdings of the banks altogether, according to the last full bank report up to that date, was only $175,000,000, leaving as in actual circulation, in the pockets of the people, in the tills of merchants, etc., $411,000,000 in gold, or $6 per capita in gold actually in the hands of the people!

"Now, the treasury officials do not claim to have any evidence whatever of the existence of any such stock of gold coin in circulation nor of half of it, and yet they put this statement out without any explanation as if it were the truth. All in the world they have to show for it is an estimate made years ago by Director of the Mint Burchard, which was merely a guess to begin with, and to this they have added imports and production and deducted exports without attempting to give the amount of gold that has gone into the melting pot or that has been carried out of the country by Americans traveling abroad or by Chinese laborers returning home. Hence the black faced figures in these reports, claiming to show monthly the true per capita circulation, to say the least, are culpably deceptive.

"Secretary Foster, a few years ago, put out a statement of the volume of circulation at the close of the war, which contradicted the statement of every secretary made during the war or within ten years subsequent to the close of the war, and yet this official misinformation is still repeated from time to time by the present secretary. This sort of information given to the public as true and reliable has been tolerated about as long as it ought to be."

"What have you to say about the estimate of the production of gold for 1893 by the present director of the mint."

"Well, the present director of the mint seems to be about as accommodating as the Indiana schoolmaster who said he would teach that the world was round or flat, just as they preferred. Mr. Preston was made director of the mint to make estimates and get up statistics for the Gold trust, and he has proved a faithful servant to them. I see he estimates the total production of gold for the world last year to be $155,000,000, which comes up to the production of 1853, the largest ever reported before.

"But in order to make this out he raises the estimate of almost everybody else, especially where figures are not perfectly certain, and restores the estimated production of China of $8,000,000, which his predecessor, Mr. Leach, dropped out after an investigation which showed to him that it had no foundation. Mr. Preston, in order to get this $8,000,000 for China, which nobody else knows anything about, assumes that all the gold taken into or sent to China by Chinese gold diggers from all parts of the world has all remained in China, and that therefore China's exports of gold must have been produced within the limits of China itself. Del Mar makes the production of gold for 1893 $132,000,000, but I am inclined to think that this is an underestimate. Without going into details, my own judgment is that the production of last year reached something like $140,000,000. This increase came largely from the goldfields of South Africa, where gold is found under exceptional conditions in conglomerates, as diluvial gold. That there has been a great stimulus to the production of gold in recent years there is no doubt, but that this excessive production of gold can be kept up for any considerable length of time no competent geologist believes.

"Professor Suess in a very positive manner reaffirms in his recent testimony before the German silver commission his previous statements as to the certain decline in the production of gold in the near future.

"Mr. Preston has also reduced the estimate of gold consumption in the arts, without any data whatever to base it on, from $85,000,000 down to $50,000,000. These things show so plainly that these estimates are made to serve a purpose that they become worthless as statistics or as official estimates."

MILK AND WATER.

The Alleged Argument of a Goldbug Newspaper Torn to Tatters.

It appears that Judge Trumbull's reference to silver coinage has disquieted The Tribune, which applies to it the following striking argument:

"Judge Trumbull did not attempt to inform his hearers how the workingman would be benefited by a debasement of the currency, such as would be effected by 'free silver,' nor how the currency is to be made more in value or purchasing power by making it poorer. If a man has a pint of milk and adds to it a pint of water, the result is not a quart of milk, but a quart of a mixture which contains no more milk than would go into a pint. If he could push off a pint of the mixture on a creditor who had lent him a pint of pure milk and call the account 'square' he might gain an advantage in that dishonorable way, but surely the action would not be approved by Judge Trumbull, for the pint of the mixture would have only half the intrinsic value possessed by the original pint of milk."

Let us examine for a moment this milk and water argument and see if we cannot get some of the water out of it.

If a man borrow a pint of milk, is it just to demand that he repay, over and above interest, a pint of cream? Such a rule of business would make a mighty profitable thing for those who lent milk and who got cream in return. And if wheat, pork, beef, labor, were all worth so many pints of milk today there would be a sudden and serious fall in the number of pints each would exchange for if, by a slyly passed law, it should be declared tomorrow that cream, not milk, is the only fluid which may lawfully be offered in trade. In such an event the value of cream would quickly rise, for everybody would want it to purchase things with or to pay debts with, while the value of milk would speedily fall, since it would be needed only to drink, to make clabber or for other use "in the arts."

Then when the fellows who had borrowed milk with its normal quantity of cream in it desired laws enabling them to pay in the same fluid they would be assured that even if any law on the subject were passed there must be more cream in the debtor's milk, as the parity was no longer maintained at the historic ratio. The yellow cream would be exalted, as is the yellow gold, and the white milk and the white metal go down together.

We think that Judge Trumbull is as fortunate in the character of the arguments arrayed in confutation of his speech as he is in the great attention given him by the allied press of privilege. And we are entirely certain that the People's Party is exceedingly fortunate in having won so prominent and so able a champion as he.—Chicago Times.

Populism In the South.

A Washington correspondent, after a visit to Democratic congressional headquarters, wrote a letter to his paper from which the following is taken:

It is a general concession that Tom Watson will beat Black in the Eighth Georgia district. This from a public point of view need invoke no crape. Watson is a bright, vigorous nineteenth century production, unhung by moss. Black, on the other hand, for any purpose of broad statecraft is an utter waterhaul. He is also a Cleveland goldbug without being able to defend himself and tell why. Aside from Black and the doom which attends on him, Democrats looking soberly over the figures express a belief that two more Georgia districts are on the toboggan slide toward the third party. In fact, by the light of burning Georgia, they begin to see that the south is afire for Populism in the Carolinas, Virginia, Alabama and Texas. They say Joe Sayers is having an up hill fight against Populism.

Up in old Missouri, too, the Democrats are making blue report. Every Democratic body there, so they say, is sulky. They won't attend the meetings. They are in that ugly mood, the Missouri Democrats are, where they won't stay where they are nor go anywhere else. All up and down the situation is perplexing to the headquarters Democrat. But the fact is the Georgia tumble took his breath away.

Both Hands Busy.

A negro in Texas was brought up for stealing a pair of chickens, but declared solemnly that he "didn't steal dem ar fowls," declaring, on the other hand, that the complainant had beaten him brutally with a club.

"But," said the judge, "you're twice as large and strong as he is. Why didn't you defend yourself?"

"Why, jedge, see hyar. I had a chicken in each hand, an what's two raw chickens agin a club?"—Exchange.

For Governor	SIDNEY M. OWEN.
For Lieutenant Governor	E. E. LOMMEN.
For State Auditor	A. L. STROMBERG.
For Secretary of State	P. J. SEBERGER
For State Treasurer	F. BORCHERT.
For Attorney General	J. A. KEYES.
For Clerk of the Supreme Court	C. H. JOHNSON.
For Chief Justice	SUMNER LADD.
For Associate Justice	J. W. WILLIS.
For Member of Congress	HALDOR E. BOEN.
For State Senator	P. M. RINGDAL.
For Members of the Legislature	J. D. KNUTESON. N. L. NELSON. S. J. LEE.
For County Auditor	JOHN GLEASON.
For County Treasurer	J. T. BEAUDRY.
For Sheriff	ANDREW STEVENERSON
For Clerk of Court	JOHN VIG.
For Register of Deeds	ALBERT WICKSTROM.
For Probate Judge.	C. M. BENSON.
For County Attorney	L. E. GOSSMAN.
For School Superintendent	C. McRILLIS.
For County Surveyor	O. L. HAMERY.
For Coroner	JOHN DWYER.
For County Commissioner 4th Dist.	HENRY NORLAND

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and 75-100 dollars the interest which became due on the first day of December A. D. 1893 which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lundbeck and Hendricka J. Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the first day of June A. D. 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book [illegible] of mortgages, on page 574 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars, dated June 1st 1893 with interest annually from date thereon at 9 per cent, and due June 1st 1898, and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars, principal and interest; and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz: The south one half (S ½) of the North west quarter [NW ¼] and lots three [3] and four [4] of Section numbered three [3] in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two (152) of Range numbered forty-four [44] containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Date, February [illegible] A. D. 1894

J. E. Luce
Mortgagee.

John McLean

THE [illegible]

The Letter of [illegible]
Albert [illegible]

The following [illegible] B. Porter ([illegible]) [illegible] tary of the convention that [illegible] him for congress for the eighth district of Massachusetts:

J. Winfield Scott, Esq., Secretary:

Dear Sir—Your letter informing me of my selection as the standard bearer of the People's Party in the Eighth congressional district has been received, as well as nomination papers containing the requisite number of signatures named in the ballot law. I accept the nomination, believing it the duty of every man to give his best efforts toward bringing to an end the misgovernment of this country.

The People's Party has its origin in a remarkable state of affairs. A great nation occupying a soil of the utmost fertility, having a high order of intellectual development and inventive genius, is rapidly becoming the [illegible] of a ridiculous minority, aspiring to rule by monopolizing the land and juggling with the medium of exchange.

Prices of the necessaries of life can be raised or depressed at the whim of a hundred persons. Taxation has been so arranged as to fall heaviest on the poorer classes. The most useless of metals—gold—is made a god before whose altar all industry must bow.

Transportation, that chief element in the prosperity of a civilized land, is manipulated almost entirely with a view to private profit. Highways of commerce are made the footballs of speculation, to the ruin of communities. The producer and consumer are bled alike by vampires whose steel rails gird the continent. We are compelled to pay an excessive price for corn that is used for fuel in Kansas and coal that underlies an empire of space 20 hours from our homes.

Human beings were created to live upon the products of the earth, but to gain a few acres the average workman must give his best years in exchange. Land values owing their existence to growing cities are grasped by individuals and willed to their descendants.

When the public needs space for a park, a school, or a wider street, it finds the earth's surface in pawn. It has given, without compensation, to gas, electric and railway companies franchises permitting them to use its avenues, for which the people have paid. If it desires to assume those functions, the gift is reckoned at a handsome sum in the price demanded.

Neither the Republican nor the Democratic party pretends to have any remedy for these evils. When wealthy trusts essay to grind us still further in the mire, a microscope would not suffice to tell them apart. Both call for "honest" dollars, too limited in number, that the banker and monopolist may gather into their coffers the earnings of the laborer.

The Republican party gave us a system of "protection" so delicately adjusted that the slightest fear of variation paralyzed trade. The Democrats, loud in the professions of what they would do if they only had the power, present a spectacle of incompetency that even their party organs cannot find heart to defend.

An attachment to one's political faith often outlives the confidence and respect that engendered it. Those who cast their fortunes with a new party feel the strength of old ties. But, as was said by the prince of Sweden, who left his kindred to fight against a usurper: "In politics there are neither friends nor enemies. There are only duties to perform."

The voter who will not bring his best intelligence to bear on every question is unworthy of the suffrage. He is a fool who continues to hold the shibboleth of a name above his conscientious convictions.

We belong to a party that is unequivocally for reform; that will accept no compromise, and that will not cease its efforts till the shackles that now bind the industrial and business world have fallen into pieces.

Through great states in the west the new party has made its influence felt. In the south it is tearing open the Bourbon crust. The east should be in accord with these pioneers. Let us hope that the number willing to be counted this year will be so large that the "almost persuaded" will flock to our ranks and carry in 1896 our flag in triumph to the capitol. Very respectfully,

LINN B. PORTER.

S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES,

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats,

Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

Reserved For

THE

ST. HILAIRE

TOWNSITE

COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200

BARRELS,5 0.

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $60.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' — — ITHACA, N.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Heavy and Shelf

HARDWARE

HEADQUARTERS FOR

HUNTER'S SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND XTRAS

BINDING TWINE

Pure Manilla at 9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS NEW PRICES

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

THE

SPECTATOR

UNTIL JANUARY 1st FOR ONLY

25 CENTS.

THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD FOR THIRTY DAYS.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST.

From

High Government Authority.

No authority of greater experience on food products exists than Dr. Henry A. Mott, of New York. Dr. Mott's wide experience as Government Chemist for the Indian Department, gave him exceptional opportunities to acquaint himself with the qualities and constituent parts of baking powders. He understands thoroughly the comparative value of every brand in the market, and has from time to time expressed his opinion thereof. On a recent careful re-examination and analysis he finds

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

superior to all others in strength, purity, and efficiency. Dr. Mott writes :—

"New York, March 20th, 1894.

I find Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder to be superior to all others, for the following reasons :—

1st. It liberates the greatest amount of leavening gas and is consequently more efficient.

2nd. The ingredients used in its preparation are of the purest character.

3rd. Its keeping qualities are excellent.

4th. On account of the purity of the materials and their relative proportions, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder must be considered the *acme of perfection* as regards wholesomeness and efficiency, and I say this having in mind certificates I have given several years ago respecting two other baking powders.

The reasons for the change in my opinion are based on the above facts and the new method adopted to prevent your baking powder from caking and deteriorating in strength.

HENRY A. MOTT, Ph. D., L. L. D."

The Melancholy Days.

Probably everyone who has ever read anything, dolefully quoted "The melancholy days have come," etc., as soon as they hear the first whistle of the wind or note the first scurrying company of dried leaves before a nipping autumn gust. It belongs to this season of the year to make believe you feel depressed and, perhaps, in reality many do; but why should these days be melancholy? Why should they be called the saddest of the year?

If the leaves did not fall we would never enjoy that blissful, keen awakening of nature in the spring, and if the winds did not howl we would never fully appreciate the glorious warmth of an open fire and shady lamp and cozy evenings spent in the company of pleasant people and good books, while all without is cold and drear, the snow piled high up in shifting drifts quite to the doorsill.

To the homemaker autumn and winter means more than the other seasons. They incite the housewife to culinary achievements that will prove most gratifying to the lord and master after he has waded home through storm and sleet to the cozy comfort of his own dining table. The very fixing up of the house for winter brings with it a sense of restful content. As the heavy curtains are hung we fancy how delightful it will be to draw them close together some evening when the raindrops beat hard and fast against the pane and all we love most in the world are shut in within the shelter of the home nest.

After all, life is as we make it. Come winter, come summer, if we but cultivate in our hearts the perpetual greenness of cheerfulness, the sunshine of content, it will not matter whether the skies are blue or gray, the earth covered with a carpet of velvety verdure or a mantle of snow. Think of this when a feeling of loneliness or depression creeps over you and battle it with the weapons that lie always close at hand. What matter if the wind howl if there is no surging tempest of passion in your breast? Life may be to us all the sweetest, best and brightest possession if we only choose to plan it so.—Philadelphia Times.

Actors and lovers have one trait in common. They often "make up" with each other.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

A HANDSOME PICTURE FREE

WE WILL MAIL POSTPAID a fine Panel Picture, entitled "MEDITATION" in exchange for 18 Large Lion Heads, cut from Lion Coffee wrappers, and a 2-cent stamp to pay postage. Write for list of our other fine premiums, including books, a knife, game, etc.

WOOLSON SPICE CO.,
450 Huron St., TOLEDO, OHIO.

TREES of GOLD plum, SPLENDOR prune, Van DEMAN quince—*choice* of Burbank's 20 Million "new creations." STARK Trees PREPAID everywhere. SAFE ARRIVAL guaranteed. The "great nurseries" save you over HALF. Millions of the best trees 70 years' experience can grow; they "live longer and bear better."—*Sec. Morton.* STARK, B32, Louisiana, Mo., Rockport, Ill.

N. W. N. U. No. 46—1894.

ODD GROUNDS FOR DIVORCE.

Some Interesting Statistics Culled From a British Blue Book.

The British government has issued a blue book on the subject of marriage and divorce, giving the laws of various countries, collected by British consuls and intended obviously as a basis for an international agreement on these momentous transactions, says the San Francisco Argonaut. The countries in which divorce laws are in force are France, Great Britain, Germany, Bavaria, Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Russia, Saxony, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the Australian colonies. In most of these countries, as in most of our states, the usual grounds for divorce are adultery, desertion, imprisonment for felony, cruelty and incurable incompatibility. But the latter ground for divorce may not be pleaded in Belgium where the parties have lived together twenty-five years, or where the wife is over 45. In France a woman may get a divorce from her husband if he calls her a canaille before her children, or if he maltreats her mother, or if he refuses to supplement the civil ceremony with a religious ceremony when requested to oblige her to that extent. In Germany a divorce may be granted if one of the parties goes mad, but not if he or she becomes an idiot. In Greece a man may divorce his wife "if she stays out all night," or without his consent, "attends theaters, or sports, or dinners, or, places where men bathe." It is good ground for divorce in Greece that one of the parties to the marriage turns out to be a Jew. In Saxony a divorce may be granted on the ground of change of religion, and in Spain a wife may get a divorce on the ground that her husband is trying to force her to change her religion. In Sweden it would appear that a divorce would be granted on proof that one of the parties had not been vaccinated before marriage. In New South Wales and Victoria a husband may get a divorce from his wife on the ground that she has neglected her domestic duties for three years.

The Blue Book gives these figures, which shows that the United States, which leads the world in most things, leads also in divorce: In 1885 the number of divorces was, in the United States, 13,472; in Switzerland, 920; in Denmark, 635; in France, 6,245; in Germany, 6,161; in Roumania, 541; in Holland, 339; in Austria, 1,172; in Belgium, 290; in Norway and Sweden, 297; in Australia, 95; in Russia, 1,789; in Italy, 556; in Great Britain and Ireland, 508, and in Canada, 12.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

POPULAR POSTALCARDS.

Great Britain Has Enough of Them to Belt the Earth Seven Times.

The popularity of the useful postcard is now to be further increased by the recent order which permits us to use private cards with a stamp stuck on them. Let us glance at some postcard facts for the last ten years.

The number of them delivered in the United Kingdom was the stupendous figure of 2,237,000,000. If these pieces of card were spread out flat on the ground and neatly placed, so that they touched each other, leaving no bits of earth visible between the spread-out cards, they would form a huge square measuring nearly eight miles. If they were placed end to end so that each card just touched the next one, the line of them would measure 168,000 miles; i. e., a line which would go round the earth's circumference nearly seven times and have the width of one post-card (3 inches.) The weight of these cards used was 8,910 tons.

And all these tons of post-cards were written and delivered in this country, in addition to 1,817,000,000 letters, 574,000,000 book packets and 165,000,000 newspapers.

At the present time the average for each member of the population of the United Kingdom is 47 letters, 6 1-2 post-cards, 15 book packets or circulars, 4 newspapers, 2 telegrams, 1 1-2 parcels, dispatched by post in one year.—Tid-Bits.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.

The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

Did it ever occur to you that no man can "raise the devil" without lowering himself?

A stock company has been formed to control the boot and shoe trade. Here at last is a corporation which will have a sole.

Karl's Clover Root Tea.

The great Blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the Complexion and cures Constipation. 25c, 50c, $1.

Not Such a Long Word.

Mrs. Cawker (writing a letter about a concert)—Would you say that "Miss Hysee rendered a solo?"

Mr. Cawker (who had heard it)—I think it would be more truthful to say that she rended it.—Judge.

THE GREAT STRIKE

ITS CAUSE ASCERTAINED AND A REMEDY PROPOSED.

The Strike Commission Recommends the Appointment of a Permanent Labor Commission Similar to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—The report of the strike commission to investigate the causes leading up to the recent great railroad strike was made public today. The report is addressed to President Cleveland, who appointed the commission, and it is an exhaustive document, containing about 5,000 words.

The report first takes up the general managers' association, shows that twenty-four roads centering in Chicago combined to "equalize" wages, which meant in many cases a reduction. The report declares that the association has no legal existence, and says that the employes did not combine, and no such order as the A. R. U. was thought of until the railroads combined. If the railroads are to be permitted to combine, then they should not attempt to prevent the employes doing the same thing.

As regards the Pullman company the report shows what enormous profits were made and how wages were reduced but rents were not. The method of operating the town of Pullman is explained, showing that the employes are not, as a rule, well treated. The report says that while the Pullman company claimed that it kept its works running at a loss merely to furnish work for its employes, the facts are that if sought to keep running mainly for its own benefit that its plant might not rust, that its competitors might not invade its territory, that it might keep its cars in repair, that it might be ready for resumption when business revived with a live plant and competent help, and that its revenue from its tenements might continue.

Some slight concession in regard to rents might have prevented the great strike. The Pullman strikers are complimented for their dignified, manly and conservative conduct during the strike, there having been no property destroyed at Pullman.

The report favors arbitration, and says that if the Pullman company and the railroads had shown the slightest disposition to conciliate no lives would have been lost and millions of dollars worth of property would not have been destroyed. The commission says that there was no evidence that the officers of the A. R. U. participated in or advised intimidation, violence or destruction of property.

The calling of troops to Chicago was opportune. It was shown that the militia in many cases sympathized with the strikers, and the commission thinks that the time will come when the militia must be recruited from other than labor classes.

The real responsibility for the disorders rests with the people and with the government for not adequately controlling monopolies and corporations, and for failing reasonably to protect the rights of labor and redress its wrongs. Labor unions have come to stay, and "is it not wise to fully recognize them by law; to admit of their necessity as labor guides and protectors, to conceive their usefulness, increase their responsibility and to prevent their follies and aggressions by conferring upon them the privilege enjoyed by corporations, with like proper restrictions?"

The Recommendations.

The commission therefore recommends:

That there be a permanent United States strike commission of three members with duties and powers of investigation and recommendation as to disputes between railways and their employes similar to those vested in the interstate commerce commission as to rates, etc.

That, as an interstate commerce act power be given to the United States court to compel railways to obey the decisions of the commission after summary hearing until attended by technicalities, and that no delays in obeying the decisions of the commission be allowed pending appeals.

That whenever the parties to a controversy in a matter within the jurisdiction of the commission are one or more railroads on a side, and one or more national trade unions incorporated under charter 567 of the United States statutes of 1885-6, or under state statutes, upon the other, each side shall have the right to select a representative who shall be appointed by the president to serve as a temporary member of the commission in hearing, adjusting and determining that particular controversy.

(This provision would make it for the interest of labor organizations to incorporate under the law and to make the commission a practical board of conciliation. It would also tend to create confidence in the commission and to give to that body in every hearing the benefit of practical knowledge of the situation on both sides.)

That during the pendency of a proceeding before the commission inaugurated by national trades unions or by an incorporation of employes it shall not be lawful for the railroads to discharge employes belonging thereto except for inefficiency, violation of law or neglect of duty; nor for such unions during such pendency to order, unite in a, or aid or abet strikes or boycotts against the railways complained of; nor for a period of six months after a decision, for such railroads to discharge any such employes in whose places others shall be employed, except for the causes aforesaid; nor for any such employes during a like period, to quit the service without giving thirty days' written notice of intention to do so, nor for any such union or incorporation to order, counsel or advise otherwise.

That chapter 567 of the United States statutes of 1885-6 be amended so as to require national trades unions to provide in their articles of incorporation and in their constitutions rules and by-laws that a member shall cease to be such and forfeit all rights and privileges conferred on him by law as such by participating in, or by instigating force or violence against persons or property during strikes or boycotts or by seeking to prevent others from working through violence, threats or intimidation; also that members shall be no more personally liable for corporate acts than are stockholders in corporations.

The commission does not feel warranted with the study it has been able to give the subject, to recommend positively the establishment of a license system by which all the higher employes or others of railways engaged in interstate commerce should be licensed after due and proper examination, but it would recommend, and most urgently, that this subject be carefully considered by the proper committee of congress. Many railway employes and some railway officials examined, and many others who filed their suggestions in writing are in favor of some such system.

The commission would suggest the consideration by the states of the adoption of some system of conciliation and arbitration like that, for instance, in Massachusetts. That system might be re-enforced by additional provisions giving the board of arbitration more power to investigate all strikes, whether requested to do so or not, and the question might be considered as to giving labor organizations a standing before the law, as heretofore suggested for national trade unions.

Contracts requiring men to agree not to join labor organizations, or to leave them, on conditions of employment, should be made illegal, as is already done in some of our states.

The commission urges employers to recognize labor organizations; that such organizations be dealt with through representatives with special reference to conciliation and arbitration when differences are threatened to arise. It is satisfied that employers should come in closer touch with labor and should recognize that while the interests of capital and labor are not identical they are reciprocal.

The commission is satisfied that if employers everywhere will endeavor to act in concert with labor; that if when wages can be raised under economic conditions, they be raised voluntarily, and if when there are reductions reasons be given for the reduction, much friction thus being avoided. It is also satisfied that if employers will consider employes as thoroughly essential to industrial success as capital, and thus take labor into consultation at proper times, much of the severity of strikes can be tempered and their number reduced.

THE ST. LOUIS.

The American Line Steamer Is Successfully Launched.

Philadelphia, Nov. 14.—Shortly after 1 o'clock the magnificent steamship St. Louis, of the American line, was successfully launched at Cramp's ship yard. The affair was witnessed by fully 50,000 people. Mrs. Cleveland, wife of the president, broke the traditional bottle of champagne on the bow of the noble ship as it glided down the ways, at the same time uttering these words: "I christen thee St. Louis."

After the launch the invited guests to the number of 100 were entertained at lunch in the office of the shipbuilders. Charles H. Carmp, in his speech of welcome to President Cleveland, said that, with two exceptions, the St. Louis is the largest and most powerful ship in the world. He referred to the progress of shipbuilding under the Cleveland administration, and credited to his policy the fact that such wonderful results have been accomplished in America. The St. Louis, he said, is built on American plans, by American workmen and of American material. Twenty-six ships were recommended by Mr. Cleveland and authorized by congress. Concluding, he said that while there may be honest difference on other questions, notional approval of Mr. Cleveland's vigorous and patriotic naval policy will always be unanimous.

The president said it afforded him great satisfaction to be able to assist in the great work of creating an American navy and at the same time stimulate American shipbuilding. We must not forget that our greatest cause of congratulation is found in the hope and promise these incidents furnish of the revival and development of American commerce and the renewed appearance of the American flag in foreign ports.

BECOMES A CHESTNUT.

Once Again the Capture of Port Arthur Is Announced.

London, Nov. 14. — A dispatch received here from Shanghai says that the Japanese captured Port Arthur yesterday morning after meeting with a feeble resistance on the part of the Chinese. Port Arthur was bombarded previous to its surrender. The Chinese laid down their arms and yielded themselves prisoners of war. The Chinese commanding officer abandoned Port Arthur during the night of Nov. 6. It is reported that some of the representatives of foreign powers will start for Pekin immediately.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The Japanese legation has not received official confirmation of the capture of Port Arthur. The legation people say, however, that if Port Arthur has, in truth, fallen, it will be the most disastrous blow that China could have received

KILLED BY INDIANS.

Two Men Murdered on the Pine Ridge Reservation.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 14.—Joseph Lacroix and Ed Phillips Wells, his uncle, were murdered while crossing Pine Ridge Indian reservation. Wells took part in the battle of Wounded Knee, and since that time has been a deadly enemy of the Indians, who threatened to kill him at the first opportunity, and it is thought they have carried out their threats. Lacroix had been bound over at Deadwood, S. D., to appear at the federal term of court here and was making his trip overland.

They're Warmer Than the Season

Redwood Falls, Minn., Nov. 14.—Religious workers here are stirred up by reason of the work going on on the new county jail Sunday by Contractor Carroll's men. They threaten arrest of every man engaged in the work.

Steamer Wetmore Ashore.

Chicago, Nov. 14. — The steamer Wetmore is reported ashore at Cleveland, Wis., and in danger of breaking up. The life saving crews of Two Harbors and Manitowoc have gone to the rescue of the crew.

The "Sea-Going Admiral" Is Placed on the Retired List.

Washington, Special.—To-day there was placed on the retired list the commandant of the New York navy yard, Admiral Bancroft Cherardi, one of the few old war commanders now in the naval service, and known in naval parlance as the "Sea-Going Admiral."

He leaves behind him a career of distinction, full of hard fighting and severe service, and without a blemish. His total active service amounts to forty-eight years and five months, and twenty-five years and eight months of that service were spent at sea. Even during the seven years he has held the rank of rear admiral in a time when few admirals make more than one cruise under their own pennant, he has been at sea about four and a half years.

Admiral Cherardi was born in Louisiana sixty-two years ago, and was appointed to the naval service from Massachusetts June 29, 1846, as midshipman. He became a passed midshipman in 1852, a master in 1855, and was made a lieutenant on the Lancaster, attached to the Pacific squadron when the war broke out. The year 1862 saw him a lieutenant commander, blockading the South Atlantic ports, notwithstanding his Southern birth. From that time to the end of the war he was in the thickest of the fighting.

He Had Hip Disease

Was treated at the Children's Hospital in Boston, and when he came home had

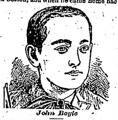

John Boyle

SEVEN RUNNING SORES on his leg. Could not step. We have been giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla a year, and he can walk, run and play as lively as any boy. He has no sores and is the PICTURE OF HEALTH. JOHN C. BOYLE, Ware, Mass. Remember,

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe.

How He Got It.

"Not long ago I was regaled with the tale of a man who had become a colonel by a novel method.

"'Were you in the militia of your state?' some one asked of him.

"'No, sah,' the proud son of the Blue Grass replied.

"'Then,' continued the questioner, 'I suppose you were a battler for the cause that was lost?'

"'You are wrong again, sah,' the colonel answered.

"'Then,' resumed the man who wanted to know, 'will you please let me know how you became a colonel?'

"'Suhtenly, sah. I married the widow of the late an'lamented Colonel Ruthford, sah.'"

At the Present Age.

It is true that women demand more of men at the present time than our grandmothers and even our mothers did. Once it was enough to be a man. Now he must be a deserving one, and back it up with a fair show of brains and enterprise, or else the modern girl can get along very well without him. Women reason now where once they blindly trusted. The modern wife exacts less in trivial ways. She expects to be granted in suitable ways the same liberty her husband enjoys. She is his companion, not his toy nor his slave. Men talk of affairs of women now, where they used to speak only gallant words.

A Woman's Argument.

He—You women have no right to the ballot for the simple reason that in case of a war you would not be able to fight.

She—Then why do you allow a man who is crippled to vote?

He—Why—er—if that isn't just like a woman to ask some such fool question as that.—Indianapolis Journal.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

The Ascent of Woman.

Prof. Drummond, whose "Ascent of Man" has been attracting so much attention, is also a believer in the ascent of woman. In a speech at Haddo house, Lord Aberdeen's place, the other day, he remarked that "woman had been put through a marvelous discipline during the long night of history to teach her the virtues of unselfishness, tenderness, patience, compassion and love, so that she might become the teacher of the world; and it was quite certain, by all the laws of science and all the traditions of the world's past, that the great factor in the future evolution of society must be the ascent of woman."—Westminster Budget.

Horse sense is a pretty good thing to have at times. It teaches a fellow to say neigh.

The farmer who closely packs his load of wood is sure to strike the popular chord.

Capturing Wild Bees.

The bees and brood from bee trees are often saved. If the swarm is not too high up, a ladder may be put up, and a piece of the wood taken out in front of the bees by boring a line of auger holes around the piece that is to be removed. Sometimes a scaffold is built against the side of the tree, and an axe or saw used in cutting in to the bees. Sometimes "climbers" are used to reach the bees if they are pretty high up, but this is dangerous work. Usually it is better to fell the tree, taking care to have it strike smaller trees and thus break the fall as much as possible. When the bees are reached the combs should be cut out, one by one, and fastened into the frames of a moveable comb hive. They may be tied in, or small sticks may be tacked across on each side. The bees should be brushed off at the entrance of the hive, and as soon as there is a comb containing brood placed in the hive they will begin clustering on the brood. If there are many bees remaining in the cavity or flying about after the combs are removed, it is well to place the entrance of the hive as near the cavity as possible and leave it there several hours—possibly all night—by which time nearly all of the bees will have entered the hive, when it may be carried home. If no honey is coming in the bees should be fed a few days until the combs are securely fastened, when the sticks and strings may be removed. No harm will result from placing the captured one by the side of the one already in the yard.

In the Same Box.

"You have been in the army a great many years, but I have not heard of your capturing anything," said an old Washington coquette to a somewhat venerable officer of the army.

"You ought to have a fellow-feeling for me," was the reply.

"How so?"

"Because we both know what it is to grow old without making any conquests."

The Home Life Insurance Co.

Of New York have just issued the most attractive policy, combining both protection and investment ever offered by any old line company. Cash surrenders, loaning feature, etc., all absolutely guaranteed. Profitable agency contracts can be secured. Write for particulars to FRANK P. LOOMIS, Manager Northwestern Department, 306-9 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

Matrimonial Item.

Jones—My wife wants to have her own way about everything.

Smith—Well, mine is not that way. She only insists on having the pocketbook, the latchkey and the last word. —Texas Siftings.

Don't You See It?

That vapor creeping up from the marshy lowlands. It is laden with the seeds of chills and fever. Do you think you can breathe these without danger? Not much. Protect yourself with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and you will be safe. Or if you find dyspepsia, rheumatism, inactivity of the kidneys or liver, or constipation coming on apace, use this thorough and beneficent safeguard.

"Now is the time," says an exchange, "to think of Thanksgiving and Christmas." It doesn't cost much to think, as long as you do it quietly.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."

Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

A Left-Handed Compliment.

Mrs. Comely—I am delighted to see you, Mr. Stonefence. I hope you will call often.

Mr. Stonefence—You are so kind, Mrs. Comely. I shall take advantage of your kind invitation.

Mrs. Comely—Please do. You are the only man in New York of whom my husband is not jealous.—Texas Siftings.

Friendly Regard

is never entertained by the children for a medicine that tastes bad. This explains the popularity among little ones of

Scott's Emulsion,

a preparation of cod-liver oil almost as palatable as milk. Many mothers have grateful knowledge of its benefits to weak, sickly children.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

Useful Sick-Room Invention.

A simple apparatus called the "menotherm," has been devised by applying steady and continuous heat to any part of the surface of the body where it is required for medical purposes. It consists of a flat rubber pad connected to a small copper cylinder or heater by two rubber tubes, the whole being filled with water and hermetically sealed. In use, the cylinder is placed in a can of water over a lamp. The water in the cylinder is thus heated and caused to circulate through the pad, the temperature being regulated by the height of the lamp flame.—Westminster Budget.

Mystery Explained.

Teacher—What was the reason our ancestors did not have any knowledge of the earth being round? Speak out, Johnnie.

Johnnie—Perhaps it was because they didn't have any school globes in those days.—Texas Siftings.

Upon curtains the principal part of the embroidery is now placed upon the turnover portion of the top. This has much the effect of a valance when well overlaid.

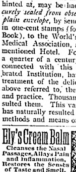

Hypochondrical, despondent, nervous, "tired out" men —those who suffer from backache, weariness, loss of energy, impaired memory, dizziness, melancholy and discouragement, the result of exhausting diseases, or drains upon the system, excesses, or abuses, bad habits, or early vices, are treated through correspondence at their homes, with uniform success, by the Specialists of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. A book of 136 large pages, devoted to the consideration of the maladies above hinted at, may be had, *mailed securely sealed from observation, in a plain envelope*, by sending 10 cents in one-cent stamps (for postage on Book), to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, at the above mentioned Hotel. For more than a quarter of a century, physicians connected with this widely celebrated Institution, have made the treatment of the delicate diseases above referred to, their sole study and practice. Thousands have consulted them. This vast experience has naturally resulted in improved methods and means of cure.

Ely's Cream Balm

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Heals the Sores.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH
HAY FEVER
ELY BROS

LINENE
REVERSIBLE

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn: they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind.

They fit well, wear well and look well. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

Second-Hand

TYPE

About 2,000 pounds of Benton-Waldo's Self-Spacing Bourgeois in first-class order in fonts of 50 pounds or more.

A few Iron News Stands at Half-Price.

Northwestern Newspaper Union
ST. PAUL, MINN.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Backache.

ST. JACOBS OIL

SAFE, SURE, PROMPT.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION

$1.75 a Year.
Comes Every Week.
For all the Family.
Illustrated.

The Volume for 1895 promises special attractions to its readers. Full Prospectus, announcing Authors and Articles engaged for the next year, with Sample Copies, sent Free.

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Queen Victoria as a Mother, Describing the Royal Household, by Lady Jeune.
What Can be Done for Consumptives, By a Pupil of Dr. Koch, Dr. Harold Ernst.
Charles Dickens as His Children Knew Him, Reminiscences by His Son and Namesake.
The Story of My First Voyage, By the Famous Writer of Sea Stories, W. Clark Russell.
A Visit to Korean Cloisters, Experiences in this Interesting Country, The Hon. George Curzon, M.P.
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THIS SLIP

FREE TO JANUARY 1, 1895.

New Subscribers who will cut out this slip and send it with name and address and $1.75 at once, will receive every issue of The Companion to January 1, 1895, FREE, and the paper for a full year from that date.

WITH $1.75

Address THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

Minn Hist Society

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1894. NUMBER 16.

PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PASTWEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

From the Nation's Capital.

Secretary Carlisle has offered for sale gold bonds to the extent of $50,000,000.

Advocacy of currency reform, it is said, will be the most conspicuous feature of the president's forthcoming message.

The senate committee on commerce has abandoned its trip to California to investigate the claims of rival candidates for a deep-water harbor.

The annual report of the auditor of the postoffice department shows the total number of money order offices in operation June 30, 1890, was 9,382, and June 30, 1894, 15,529.

The report of the government commission which investigated the railway strike recommends the formation of a permanent strike commission with duties and powers similar to those of the interstate commerce commission.

Personal Mention.

Edwin Booth's memorial portrait has been presented to the city of Baltimore.

Rufus N. Ramsey, state treasurer of Illinois, died at Carlyle after a brief illness. He was 55 years old.

Senator Cameron denies that he is in sympathy with the movement for the organization of a silver party.

"Never get tired of journalism," said Sir Edwin Arnold the other day to a pressman, "for it is the cleanest profession of all."

William Sturges, the plaintiff in the famous Sturges-Farwell Texas Capital-Syndicate litigation, has died in the sanitarium at Oswego, N. Y.

Col. John A. McCaull, of opera fame, who fell on the ice and was paralyzed in Chicago a few years ago, is dead at Greensboro, N. C.

J. Hood Wright, a member of the banking firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co., died suddenly in a New York L road station.

Rudolph W. Wolffsohn, a prominent Republican politician at Buffalo, N. Y., and who was consul at Mannheim during Garfield's administration, is dead.

James Bigheart, who has just been sworn in as chief of the Osage Nation, is the first man to hold that office who can read and speak the English language.

Susan B. Anthony says the reason why the average woman who tries to address an audience cannot make herself heard is that she doesn't know how to hold herself.

The Rev. Andrew P. Hopper, for fifty years a missionary in Canton, China, who died recently at Wooster, Ohio, left property in China and America valued at $70,000 and also $17,000 life insurance.

Dr. James McCosh, ex-president of Princeton university, has been confined to his bed for some days. While in no immediate danger he is growing weaker week by week, and the physician feared would never thoroughly recover.

Unfortunate Events.

William Casey was shot accidentally by his brother Frank.

At Hastings, Neb., Mrs Jacob Thomas and child were burned to death this morning.

Fire did $10,000 damage at South Waukegan, Ill., burning a two-story brick store and flat building.

Mrs. Jacob Thomas and child of Hastings, Neb., were burned to death by a gasoline explosion.

Part of Bert Alson's face was blown away by the explosion of his gun while he was hunting quail near Huntington, Ind.

Robert J. Hall, engineer of the steamer Laura D., was caught in the machinery at Sandusky, Ohio, and killed.

One man was killed and six others injured by the collapse of the wall of a building under construction at Philadelphia.

A 12-year-old son of R. J. Morray was caught by a falling window in a schoolhouse at Marion, Ill., and slowly strangled to death.

McGuire's stock farm in Janesville, a suburb of Ottawa, Ont., was burned this morning. Eleven thoroughbred horses from Kentucky were cremated.

A number of persons were injured at San Francisco, Cal., by the collapse of a dock during open-air baptismal exercises.

There is every reason for fearing that the schooner John Shaw, the consort of the John F. Eddy, has foundered on Saginaw Bay.

The German steamer Donau, Capt. Segel, from Hamburg via Dartmouth, reached Philadelphia looking a total wreck. She had been in the center of a hurricane for three days.

Jockeys Donnelly and King were seriously injured at Washington, D. C., by falling under their horses, which stumbled during a race. One horse, Florist, was killed.

The steamer Crown of England, with a cargo of 3500 tons of coal, struck a reef on the coast of California and foundered. The crew reached San Francisco.

Mrs. Elizabeth Weyneth, aged 70, residing near Roanoke, Ill., fell against a hot stove and was burned in such a manner as to cause her death a few hours after the accident occurred.

Criminal Doings.

Gehr and Jones, Pekin (Ill.) voters, were sentenced to five years in the penitentiary and Caddell and Heathcote given three years each.

Joe Kruse and E. M. Terry, Chicago men who robbed Hutchings Bros.' hardware store at Kokomo, Ind., have been sent to prison for four years.

A. L. Burr, superintendent of the gas works at St. Charles, Mo., is reported to be a defaulter and a fugitive.

Dr. J. L. Marsh, who killed Jessie Hoo-ker in Owen county, Ky., two years ago, has been convicted for a third time and again sentenced for life.

James D. Beard, a farmer near Lebanon, Ind., was arrested on a charge of burning Thomas Whistler's barn.

Two St. Louis & San Francisco train robbers, who were supposed to be farmers living near Minett, Mo., have been sighted and will soon be captured.

Edward F. Crowe, 23 years old, collector at St Louis, Mo., for the St. Louis and San Francisco company, has confessed to embezzling $877. He is in jail.

Griswold and Lake, the train robbers who killed Detective Owens, pleaded guilty in the circuit court at Waukegan, Ill., and threw themselves on the mercy of the court.

Michigan supreme court admitted to $10,000 bail Inspector Lepfart of Detroit's board of education, convicted of soliciting a bribe, and will review the case.

Harvey and Arnold, murderers of Mayor Marsh of Kingsley, Mo., pleaded guilty and were sentenced to be hanged. The boys are 17 and 19 years of age, respectively.

In the investigation of alleged municipal corruption at New Orleans, it was shown that the profits of Mayor Fitzpatrick in the plumbing firm of Manion & Co. amounted to $80,000 in ten years.

Warrants charging conspiracy have been made out for Johnson, Bodewig, Hall and Jewett, alleged train wreckers, at Battle Creek, Mich. Examination on train wrecking charge is set for November 22.

According to reports from Superintendent Simpson of the Wells-Fargo Express company, the sum total of the booty obtained by the robbers who held up the St. Louis & San Francisco train near Monet, Mo., was $215 from the local safe.

Isaac Steinberg, the office boy who is alleged to have stolen $5000 worth of diamonds and $700 in money from his employer, S. Franklin of Chicago, was surrendered at New York to an officer from Chicago upon requisition papers.

Beddie Wooten and George Mapp, murderers, were condemned by the supreme court of Tennessee to hang in Chattanooga November 29. As the day was later proclaimed a day of national thanksgiving Governor Turney will be petitioned to grant a reprieve.

Four masked men entered the house of Mrs. Jane McMichael, a wealthy woman who lives alone near Edwardsburg, Mich., as she was eating breakfast, gagged and bound her, ransacked the house and drove off with her horse and buggy. They found only $2 in money.

Dick Morgan, a young Sioux City tough, was fatally shot by a detective.

A man giving the name of Frank Monroe has been arrested at Denver for attempting to cash a certificate issued by the Crocker-Woolnorth National bank of San Francisco which had been raised from $15 to $1500. Monroe acknowledged he had raised the check. He says he is a machinist, and his home is in Lowell, Mass.

Foreign Gossip.

Sir Thomas Matthew Charles Symonds, admiral of the fleet, is dead at London.

The neuralgia from which Prince Bismarck has been suffering has abated. Princess Bismarck is still ill, being unable to walk out.

A Paris dispatch to the London Chronicle says it is announced that Sarah Bernhardt will be made a chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

The correspondent of the London Standard in Berlin says he understands that Germany advises China to negotiate for peace directly with Japan.

The revolt of a portion of the garrison in Ecuador has been summarily quelled and a number of the ringleaders have been shot without trial.

The Japs continue driving the Chinese, who make hardly a pretense to resistance. Foreigners flee from Pekin.

A feeling of unrest has been aroused in Germany by the autocratic tendencies of the emperor and the instability of the home policy.

The Official Daily at the City of Mexico publishes the commutation of the American, Edwin Adams, sentenced to death to twenty years imprisonment.

Preparations for war continue and recruiting progresses in Guatemala. American laborers on the Fort Barrios railroad have been made officers and are drilling the natives.

Rev. H. P. Hulser, American representative of the Seventh Day Adventists, has been imprisoned at Basle, Switzerland, for permitting work on Sunday.

A boat belonging to the London steamer Seadum has been washed ashore at Worthing, a town of Sussex. A corpse was in the boat and from this it is supposed that the steamer has foundered.

The schooner Coronet of Lunenburg, N. S., bound for Fort Spain, was sighted in a waterlogged condition off Trinidad by the steamer Creole Prince. Mate Rood, Peter Peterson and an unknown sailor were washed overboard. The rest of the crew were rescued.

At Vancouver, B. C., after a sensational trial lasting over a week, the jury in the Westminster assizes to-day brought in a verdict of not guilty in the case against Sidney Lobb, a capitalist, accused of murdering his wife.

General.

Rt. Rev. Bishop John Claudius Neraz, bishop of the San Antonio diocese of the Catholic church, died in San Antonio to-day.

William W. Jones, a lunatic at the Western hospital in Virginia, was thrown into a tub of boiling water by another lunatic and held there until he was scalded to death.

William McCarroll, a farmer of Loudon county, Tenn., who had become insane over the result of the election committed suicide by stepping in front of an east-bound vestibule train.

The most famous murder trial ever tried in Greenup county, Ky., was concluded. William Jackson, who murdered his wife Eliza Jackson, on June 23 last, was sentenced to 99 years in the penitentiary.

CARNIVAL OF BLOOD

CHRISTIANS ARE SLAUGHTERED BY THOUSANDS IN ARMENIA.

From Six to Ten Thousand Persons, Including Women and Children, Are Butchered by Soldiers Acting Under Orders From Constantinople.

London, Nov. 18.—The chairman of the Armenian Patriotic association, G. Hagopin, has sent the following letter, received from an Armenian whose name is not given because it would jeopardize his life, to the earl of Kimberly, the secretary of state for foreign affairs. The letter is accompanied by one from Hagopin in which he says:

"I have no reason to doubt the authenticity of the details. They will be borne out by fuller official reports which have been or will soon be received from the British agents in Armenia. The events reported are the re-enactment of the Bulgarian atrocities with all their most sickening details of fiendish lust and atrocious cruelty on unarmed Christians and defenseless, innocent women and children, deliberately planned and ruthlessly executed under orders received from Constantinople."

Hagopian concludes by saying that the time has come to abolish in toto the existing administration of Armenia and replace it by another regime approved by Great Britain and other signatories of the treaties of Berlin and worked under their immediate supervision.

The letter of the Armenian thus prefaced is dated Bitlis, Oct. 9. After saying that the chief magnate appears to be a second Nero, the writer continues:

"The so-called rebellion of the Armenians in 1893 was a got-up affair for the repression of which the chief magnate got a decoration. This year the Kurds carried off Armenian oxen and the Armenians' appeal for their restoration was refused. A fight ensued. Two Kurds were killed and three were wounded. The Kurds immediately carried their dead before the governor, declaring that the Armenians had overrun the land, killing and plundering the Kurds.

"This furnished a pretext for massing the troops from far and near. The troops were commanded by a pasha and a marshal and were hurried to the district. The pasha is said to have hung from his breast, after reading it to his soldiers, an order from Constantinople to cut the Armenians up root and branch, and abjuring them to do so if they loved their king and their government.

"Nearly all these things were related here and there by soldiers who took part in the horrible carnage. Some of them weeping, claim that the Kurds did more and declare that they only obeyed the orders of others.

"It is said that 100 fell to each of them to dispose of. No compassion was shown to age or sex even by the regular soldiers, not even when the victims fell suppliant at their feet.

"Six to ten thousand persons met such a fate as even the darkest ages of darkened Africa hardly witness, for there women and tender babes might at least have had a chance of a life of slavery, while here womanhood and innocency were but a mockery before the cruel lust that ended its debauch by stabbing women to death with the bayonet, while tender babes were impaled with the same weapon on their dead mother's breasts or, perhaps, seized by the hair to have their heads lopped off with the sword.

"In one place 300 or 400 women, after being forced to serve vile purposes by the merciless soldiers, were hacked to pieces by sword and bayonet in the valley below. In another place some 200 weeping and wailing women begged for compassion, falling at the commander's feet, but the bloodthirsty wretch, after ordering their violation, directed his soldiers to dispatch them in a similar way. In another place some sixty young brides and the more attractive girls were crowded into a church, and after violation were slaughtered and human gore was seen flowing from the church door.

"At another place still, a large company under the lead of their priest, fell down before them, begging for compassion and averring that they had nothing to do with the culprits. But all to no purpose. All were called to another place and the proposal was made to several of the more attractive women to change their faith, in which case their lives were to be spared. They said: 'Why should we deny Christ? We are no more than these'—pointing to the mangled forms of their husbands and brothers—'kill us too,' and they did so."

Another letter says that some of the regular soldiers themselves admit that they killed 100 persons each in a fiendish manner, and that rape was followed by the bayonet. Twenty or thirty Armenian villages, it would seem, have been wholly destroyed and some persons were burned to death with kerosene in their own houses.

It Cures Consumption.

Cincinnati, Nov. 19.—(Special)—Depositions taken here in the case of Dr. Amick vs. Reeves develop some remarkable facts. It was shown that the Amick Chemical company of this city has supplied forty thousand doctors with Dr. Amick's chemical treatment for consumption, as much as one thousand dollars' worth of sample medicines being distributed daily. Each patient receives a trial outfit and an inhaler. The company offered as evidence its files containing thousands of reports from physicians of cures covering every stage and phase of the disease.

Visiting the Great Father.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Maj. John M. Kelly, acting agent at Fort Belknap, Mont., is in Washington with a delegation of Gros Ventres and Assinaboines who have come to Washington to see the "Great Father." They have no grievances to present.

Received in State.

Bangkok, Nov. 18.—The king of Siam last evening received in state the United States minister, Mr. John Barrett. The king's health continues to improve.

KILLED FOR MONEY.

A Wealthy Farmer Near Morton, Minn., is Killed.

Morton, Minn., Nov. 16.—Emmanuel Otto, an aged and wealthy farmer residing a quarter of a mile north of here, was found dead in a room of his residence late yesterday afternoon. There was a bullet hole in his left side and another bullet had passed into his ear. No revolver could be found in the house, and the case is evidently one of murder.

He lived alone with his aged wife, and when the murder occurred she was in Morton making some purchases. He was evidently taking a nap at the time, as he was found by his wife lying on a bed with his vest, trousers and boots on. The body was still warm. A coroner's inquest is being held to-day.

Otto was said to be worth $50,000. In an iron chest in his house were found $40 in cash, $450 in bank certificates, and deeds, mortgages and notes. The key to the chest had been taken from his pocket and the chest opened, but the murderer did not take all the money for some reason. No clue has yet been found. A post mortem reveals the fact that one bullet passed clear through his body and the other lodged under his ear. They were of 38 caliber.

Otto had several children, all grown up and living on farms purchased for them by their father, who also constructed residences and barns for his children.

HARMONIOUS ACTION.

President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle.

Washington, Nov. 16.—The attention of the president was called to-day to the statement contained in certain newspapers to the effect that there had been a disagreement between him and Mr. Carlisle in regard to the issue of bonds and other matters, and intimating that such disagreement might result in the secretary's retirement from the cabinet. The president emphatically denied the entire "batch of silly misstatements," and said:

"Never since our association together has there been the slightest unpleasantness or difference concerning the affairs of the treasury department or any other matter. I have every reason to believe that his attachment to me is as sincere and great as mine is for him. I should be much pained if anything should cause him to entertain the thought of giving up his position, where he is doing so much for the country. We have agreed exactly as to the issue of bonds, and there has been no backwardness on his part on that subject. I see it is said that I am formulating a financial scheme. If such a scheme is presented it will be the work of the secretary of the treasury, and I shall endorse and support it. The trouble seems to be that those charged with the executive duties of the government do not appear willing at all times to take counsel of the newspapers and make public all they intend to do."

OPPOSED TO DYING.

Col. Colt Does Not Care to Furnish Amusement for Lynchers.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 16. — Great events are now brewing at Washington Court House. Col. Colt declines, by advice of his attorney, to go to Fayette county to be examined as a witness by the coroner concerning the part of the Fourteenth Ohio national guards took in obedience to the orders of Gov. McKinley to assist Sheriff Cook in protecting Dolby, a negro, who confessed to rape and who had been sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary. In giving that protection four persons were killed and about a dozen wounded by the military firing upon the mob when it had broken open the doors of the court house to get at the negro. Col. Colt's attorneys, Hon. George K. Nash and J. A. Booth, assures the court that Colt's life would be placed in jeopardy by going. The coroner declines to come to Columbus to take Colt's deposition, and insists that he go there. On account of injury to their business leading law-abiding citizens of Washington Court House have assured the governor privately that if Col. Colt would go there he and Sheriff Cook would be thrown into jail on a charge of murder, and the coroner would become sheriff ex-officio, and men whose friends had been killed would ride the county and gather a mob and both Colt and Cook, especially Colt, would be dragged from the jail and lynched. Gov. McKinley has assured Col. Colt that if he was to go and harm were offered, the whole power of the state and nation, if necessary, would be sent to his support. Col. Colt's reply to this is: "What good would that do my wife and family after I had been jailed or lynched?" There the matter rests for the present.

AMENDE FROM CHINA.

Celestial Government Accedes to the Demands of Great Britain.

Tien Tsin, Nov. 16.—The officials of the Chinese government this morning made the apologies demanded by the British government officials for the outrages committed by Chinese soldiers on board the British steamship Chung King in August last. The Chung King was saluted by the guns of the Taku forts and the required apology was made to the British minister.

A Bad Postmaster.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 16. — W. H. Gibbs, ex-postmaster at Jackson, Miss., was to-day sentenced by Judge Niles, of the federal court, to pay a fine of $3,920 and be imprisoned in the Kings county (N. Y.) penitentiary three years for the embezzlement of postoffice funds to the amount of the fine.

Charles E. Strong Dead.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—Charles E. Strong, manager of the Chicago Newspaper union and its branches in Sioux City and Fort Wayne, died at his home here to-day. He was 53 years old and had been ill for several months.

Smallpox Epidemic.

New York, Nov. 16. — Eight new cases of smallpox were discovered to-day within the infected belt on the West side. This makes nearly fifty cases taken within a week, principally from that locality.

MANY PEOPLE KILLED

BY EARTHQUAKES IN SICILY AND SOUTHERN ITALY.

Seventeen Communes Suffer From the Disturbances—In One Village Alone Sixty of the Inhabitants Are Crushed to Death.

Rome, Nov. 20.—Earthquakes have occurred in Sicily and Southern Italy. The Province of Reggio di Calabria suffered the severest damage by the seismic disturbances. Little damage was done in Reggio, the capital of the province, but there was great loss of life and much damage to property elsewhere in the province. Seventeen communes were involved in the disturbance, the centers of which were in the vicinity of Palmi, twenty-one miles northeast of Reggio and Bagnara, on the Gulf of Gioja, almost directly opposite Punta del Faro, Sicily. The village of San Procopio, near Palmi, was almost entirely destroyed. Here sixty persons were killed. Forty-seven of these met their death in a church to which they fled for refuge. Their bodies are still in the ruins. At Bagnara seven persons were killed. Eight lost their lives at Mamerlino and San Eufema, being crushed to death, while many others were injured. The inhabitants of these places are obliged to camp in the open air. Prime Minister Crispi has sent a large sum of money for the relief of the sufferers and has placed two vessels at the disposal of the prefect of Bagnara. In the Calabrian towns of Triparni and Mileto many houses were destroyed and a number of persons injured. Much damage was also done in the adjacent Province of Catanzaro. The residents of Messina were in a condition of panic last night. They were in great fear of a renewal of the shocks and passed the night camped out in the squares of the city, in railway carriages and on board vessels lying in the harbor. The panic has lessened to-day, and in some instances the work of repairing damaged buildings has already commenced.

Large electric lights have been erected to illuminate the channel until the light house, destroyed by the earthquakes, shall have been rebuilt.

Renewed shocks were felt yesterday and to-day at Milazze, eighteen miles west of Messina. So severe were the movements of the earth that great seams appeared in the walls of many houses. The inhabitants of this place are still badly frightened and remain camped in the open streets and spaces fearing to return to their homes. No further shocks have been reported from other places.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

Probable Chairmen of the More Important Committees.

Washington, Nov. 20. — The house committees which are expected to be of the greatest importance in the next congress are those on the ways and means, appropriations, rules, banking and currency, coinage, weights and measures, rivers and harbors, and public buildings and grounds. The first three named always head the list in order of importance. The others are expected to assume importance in the next congress because of the especial conditions which will prevail during that congress.

The banking committee will certainly be one of the most important committees in the entire list, if there should be an effort, as is hinted there may be, to revise the currency laws, and change the present system. Such legislation as this would lift the committees dealing with it from its present place of insignificance and place it for the time alongside the ways and means committee. The probability of an effort to secure silver legislation, and the probability that the Republican party when it comes into power in the house will want to formulate a policy in this question, will have the effect also of advancing the coinage committee to a position of first rank.

If Mr. Reed is elected speaker and the seniority rule is followed, Mr. Hermann of Oregon will become chairman of the rivers and harbors, Milliken of Maine the public buildings, Walker of Massachusetts the banking and currency and Burrows of Michigan the ways and means.

FLOUR MILLS SILENT

A Majority of Those in St. Louis Close for an Indefinite Period.

St. Louis, Nov. 20.—The majority of the large flouring mills in St. Louis have closed down for an indefinite period. This course is made necessary, the millers claim, because of the congestion of the market, and more especially by the advanced freight rate to the Eastern seaboard of about 22 cents a barrel. This action of the St. Louis millers is entirely independent of the action of the Northwestern millers at Chicago, whereby a shut-down of six weeks during the three months beginning Dec. 10, was decided upon.

Chicago, Nov. 20. — The executive committee of the winter wheat association, which embraces most of the merchant millers in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky and Eastern Illinois, ratified the suggestion of the millers' conference on Friday to shut down production for six weeks during the next three months, and instructed the secretary to secure the signatures of the members of the association to the agreement to suspend during the period suggested.

When Will the Czar Marry?

St. Petersburg, Nov. 20.—It is officially announced that the wedding of the czar and Princess Alix will take place Nov. 23.

Going East.

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles, left the city to-day for New York where he will assume command of the department of the East. Four officers who have been attached to the headquarters of the department of the Missouri during the last four years will be members of Gen. Miles' official family at Governor's Island. They are Captains E. L. Huggins, Marion P. Maus and Francis Michlar, his aides-de-camp, and Capt. James Allen, the chief signal officer of this department.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Wheat—November, 55 3-8c; December, 56 1-4c; May, 56 1-4c; July, 61 5-8c. Corn—November, 51 1-8c; January, 49 5-8c; May, 50c. Oats—November, 28 3-4c; December, 29 1-8c; May, 32 3-4c. Pork—November, $12.25; January, $12.55; May, $12.90. Lard—November, $7.20; December, $7.20; January, $7.25; May, $7.37 1-2. Ribs — November, $6.35; May, $6.55.

Milwaukee, Nov. 20.—Flour steady. Wheat firmer; No. 2 spring, 57 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 65c; May, 61 1-4c. Corn firm; No. 3, 49 1-2c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 33c; No 3 white, 32 1-2c. Barley quiet; No. 2, 53 1-2c; sample, 43a56c. Rye steady; No. 1, 50 1-2c. Provisions higher; pork, $12.45; lard, $7.15.

Minneapolis, Nov. 20.—Wheat—November, 59 3-4c; December opened at 58 1-2c; highest, 59 1-2c; lowest, 58 1-2c; closing, 59 1-4c; May opened at 60 3-4c; highest, 61 3-4c; lowest, 60c; closing, 61 1-4c. On track—No. 1 hard, 61 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 60 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 58 3-4c.

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Hogs—Prices 5c up on better grades; sales range at $4a4.50 for light, $4.15a4.40 for rough packing; $4.15a4.45 for mixed, $4.70a4.90 for heavy packing and shipping lots and $2.40a4.25 for pigs. Cattle—Receipts, 4,000 head; quiet and firm at unchanged prices.

St. Paul, Nov. 20.—Hogs steady; quality not so good as Saturday; yards clear early to packers at $4.10a4.35. Cattle steady, but quiet; not much offered; good demand all around.

SHOT BY ROBBERS.

An Attempt to Hold up a Train in Mississippi

Washington, Nov. 20.—Democratic senators who are at present in the city decline almost without exception to discuss the probable plans of the Democratic leaders in the senate with reference to the supplemental tariff bills at the forthcoming short session of congress. The majority of them are content with saying that they have had no opportunity for party conference, and that they do not wish to, at this time, express personal opinions. It would seem probable from this that a general Democratic conference among the party members in the senate is among the strong probabilities soon after the convening of the next session for the purpose of determining of this point. It is, of course, well remembered that a faction of the Democratic side of the chamber is opposed to any further efforts at tariff legislation by the present congress, and it is thought possible that the result of the late elections may have influenced others to take this view. Senator Voorhees, chairman of the senate committee on finance, declines to talk for publication on all subjects connected with congress or politics. Senator Harris, also a Democratic member of this committee, contented himself with referring an Associated Press reporter who accosted him on this subject, to his remarks upon the point before the adjournment of the last session. It is recalled that he then announced his purpose of trying to get the supplemental bills up at the earliest opportunity in the short session.

AS TO ALASKA.

Gov. James Sheakley Makes His Annual Report.

Washington, Nov. 20. — James Sheakley, governor of Alaska has submitted his annual report to the secretary of the interior of the general conditions of the territory. He says:

Notwithstanding the unfavorable climatic conditions of the spring and early summer months, many new enterprises were entered upon and old ones completed. The fisheries have been successful, the mines have yielded profitable returns, the population has been largely augmented by immigration, and the people have enjoyed a season of unusual progress and prosperity. The civil officers have been vigilant and faithfull in the discharge of their duties, and in view of the extent of the territory over which they exercise authority and the absence of transportation and other facilities indispensible for the execution of the law, crime is less frequent and law and order quite as well enforced as in some of the more densely populated and highly civilized communities.

South Dakota Leads.

Cleveland, Nov. 20. — The evening session of the W. C. T. U. was given over to the young women's branch of the union, Mrs. Frances J. Barnes, the general secretary of the Y's, presiding. Reports were received as follows: The middle states, Miss Parish, national Y organizer; Southern states, Miss Carter, national Y organizer. Miss Willard said a few words of commendation and counsel. Mr. John Willis Baer of Boston, general secretary of the International Christian Endeavor society, greeted the Y's on behalf of his organization in a speech. A few incidental remarks followed from Miss Belle Kearney, a national Y organizer. Miss Jennie A. Stewart, editress of Young Women, followed with an address upon typical young women. Salutations from the Y's of South Africa were extended by Miss Anna M. Cummings, colonial secretary at Cape Colony. The evening closed with the presentation of the national Y banner to South Dakota for the largest percentage of gain in membership since the last convention.

Suicide of a Young Burglar.

Milwaukee, Nov. 20.—Fearing arrest for participation in a burglary in which one of his companions had been caught in the act, Thomas P. Bell, aged seventeen, committed suicide at the home of his parents by shooting himself.

Elevator Burned.

Crookston, Minn., Nov. 20.—The St. Anthony and Dakota elevator at Beltrami was burned. It contained 30,000 bushels of wheat. The loss is reported as total.

FORESTS ARE AFLAME

TERRIBLE FIRES IN THE MOUNTAINS OF COLORADO.

Several Mining Camps Have Been Destroyed and a Number of Others Are in Danger—The Loss Thus Far Is Over $2,000,000.

Boulder, Colo., Nov. 17.—Fire in a saw mill west of the mining camp of Ward, starting last night, spread to the timber and has been doing great damage, and this morning caused intense excitement here by reason of sensational reports to the effect that the mining camps of Ward and Gold Hill had been burned to the ground. Ward, however, did not suffer, but Gold Hill was burned. Gold Hill, having a population of 500, is situated fourteen miles west of Boulder, and Ward, with a population of 1,000, is five miles further on.

The fire started just west of Ward in the heavily timbered districts. The inhabitants were alarmed early in the evening by dense clouds of smoke settling down on the camp. The fire spread through through the dry pine timber with terrible rapidity, and settlers along its path were forced to leave their homes to burn and get into the camps. The fire burning on the outskirts of Ward advanced toward Gold Hill and swept over an area of about eight miles. The fire is speeding toward Copper Creek, and it is believed many small camps will be burned.

The residents of Gold Hill who have not come to Boulder have assembled on the top of Horsefelt mountain and are watching the progress of the fire. The wind is blowing furiously and drives the fire before it in large sheets of flame.

The property loss cannot at present be told, but it will amount to over $2,000,000. There will necessarily be great distress. The fire is spreading along to the left and in the direction of Sunshine. Sunshine is two miles from Gold Hill. Among the important mines at Gold Hill for which fears are expressed are the Allmackee and Cash Beerkin. A courier reports the destruction of about one-half of the property of Camp Talcott and the Prussian mine and mill. The timber around Gold lake has been swept bare by the flames.

Drugged and Starved.

New York, Nov. 17.—The World to-morrow will say: John W. Clift, the man who was drugged, robbed, starved and imprisoned for three weeks in the Vandyke house, a hotel in the Bowery, has brought two suits against Thomas Flynn, the proprietor of the hotel. One is to recover the money, $241, the watch and chain and shoes, in all about $268. And the other is for $20,000 damages for inhuman treatment inflicted. Clift is a traveling salesman from Philadelphia. He came here in September, and, after doing the town, found his way to the Vandyke house. To pay for his welcome he bought a drink of whisky. After that he remembers nothing till he came to himself in a hospital three weeks later, emanciated, bruised starved and a nervous wreck.

O. K. at Bluefields.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Dr. Guzman, the Nicaraguan minister here, has received reports from Bluefields which are very gratifying to him and to our government as indicating a most satisfactory settlement of the troubles which have for so many months afflicted the Mosquito reservation. On Sept. 29 last the new constitution was proclaimed, firmly asserting Nicaraguan supremacy there, and Cabez as the first constitutional governor was formally installed in office. All signs of opposition had disappeared and the American residents voluntarily gave their adhesion to the new government and assisted in its initiation.

CASE OF ESPIONAGE.

Sensation in the War Department of France.

Paris, Nov. 17.—In consequence of the instructions of the minister of war, Gen. Mercier, an inquiry has been commenced into a serious case of espionage. Three arrests have already been made in this connection. The prisoners include two Germans, Schoenbeck and Von Cassel, who are believed to be officers in the German reserve. The third person is a Frenchman whose name has not been given. Searches made at the residences of the prisoners resulted in the discovery of incriminating documents. These three arrests have revealed an extensive espionage plot, and it appears that the documents found at the residences of the prisoners are of great importance. Two women who are said to be the mistresses of the Germans arrested, were also taken into custody, but after their lodgings had been searched without anything of importance being found they were released. It is reported that other arrests will soon be made.

FATAL STORMS.

A Number of Lives Are Lost in England and France.

London, Nov. 17.—Stormy weather and floods continue to prevail over the south part of England, and the loss of life and damage to property is increasing greatly. At Bath, Somersetshire, the River Avon has reached the highest point of the century. Thousands of people are homeless and are being fed by the authorities in various schools and other public buildings.

A special dispatch from Paris says: This city has been visited by a terrible storm. The velocity of the wind was so great that the anaemometers on the Rifle tower and St. Jacques' tower were unable to register it.

Gold for America.

New York, Nov. 17.—A London cablegram to the Evening Post says of the gold exported to-day 200,000 pounds is for America. This is a special operation, believed to be required by American bankers tendering for the new loan.

Killed a Deer With Clubs.

Black River Falls, Wis., Nov. 17.—Two boys aged about sixteen, from Tremont, killed a deer yesterday. Dogs chased it into a stable, when the boys shut it in and killed it with clubs.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
For St. Paul, Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7:55 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.0 a. m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or full information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston, Minn., or

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshal

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil

25 cents!

A New Subscriber
Can get the

SPECTATOR

from now until December 1st, 1894, for

25 cents

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the St. Hilaire Townsite Co. will prosecute any person who hereafter haul any rubbage or manure on any land belonging to said company in the village of St. Hilaire.

April 25th 1894
St, Hilaire Townsite Co.
H. B. Ives, agent.

BREVITIES.

M. E. Bjerk was at Thief River Falls on business last Monday.

E. H Stranahan came up Friday and spent Sunday at home.

Joseph Smith, of Red Lake Falls was in town a short time today.

E. O. Flanders' of Crookston, was doing business in town today.

S. K Darkley, of Portland N. D., is in town this week on business.

S. M. Dainard went down to St. Paul last Friday with a carload of cattle,

Collector Valley of the Van Brunt Co. is doing bussiness in town this week.

John Stranahan was over to Grand Forks on business the first of the week.

John Burkee of Thief River Falls was in town last Monday shaking hands with friends.

E. T, Spafford, of Thompson N. D., was looking after his business interests here today,

Mrs E. M. Hoff is at Thief River Falls this week visiting her sister Mrs. J. E. Burkee.

The ladies of the M. E. Church will give a social and auction in the church next Friday evening.

Martin Williams came up from Wadena today and will spend a couple of days interviewing old friends.

Lyman Clark, of Rocksbury was in town this week and ye editor if feeling good over a subscription payment.

We were favored with about three inches of snow yesterday but a little more is needed to make good sleighing

An extra train came up last Monday with a load of empty cars going back late at night with a heavy load of wheat

Business has been very good the past week and collections are also good. The town is full of teams nearly every day and the stores are crowded.

We are in receipt of a letter from J, M. Hanson formerly of this place but now of Park Rapids. Mr. Hanson is farming near there and reports that he is doing well.

We have been asked to call the attention of parents to the fact that many children are fooling around the railroad track while the train is here, altogether too much. If this is not stopped there will be an accident some of these days.

M. E, SOCIAL.

Next Friday evening at the M. E. Church the ladies will give an old fashioned New England Supper and auction off some fancy work. All are cordially invited to attend.

The St. Anthony & Dakota elevator was the only place in town that was not blockaded with wheat. Holmes, Marshall & Johnson and Eickhoff had their houses filled to the roof but a long string of cars on Monday made things easier,

Our wheat war is still on and wheat is coming in livlier than ever 51 cents is pa'd for no. 1 hard and all grain that comes in gets that grade with only one pound dockage. This makes about four cents more than the price paid in other places.

Nearly every kind of merchandise has been reduced in price the past year and a dollar will buy much more this year than last. Our merchants are selling on a much closer margin than formerly and their increased trade shows that it is appreciated. At present St. Hilaire is an excellent place to trade and cash customers can drive better bargains here than at almost any place in the country,

A great deal of unhappiness is caused by people who pry into the affairs of others and who maliciously repeat and enlarge upon little scraps of information they receive concerning the private affairs of friends and neighbors. These people are particularly formidable because their mode of speech bears the stamp of sincerity. They usually approach the subject in a hesitating, round about way, as if loth to give expression to words that can hardly fail to injure the character of those whose absence renders them defenceless, it is not a part of their policy to give the maligned party the shadow of a chance to trace the unfriendly and oftimes vicious accusations that are so blighting in their effects upon a sensitive nature.—Ex.

The newspapers of the state are having plenty of fun since election bringing out republican candidates for U. S. Senator' Up to date something over two hundred men have been mentioned as probable candidates who could defeat Senator Washburn. If any of the SPECTATOR's subscribers are desirous of notoriety of this kind we can launch them in a proper manner for the modest sum of $1.18 all cash.

The vote of Polk county has passed a final examination at the hands of the canvassers and shows an increas over any preceding election. The vote of 1890 was 5,895 in 1892 5,935 votes were cast and this year 6,975 votes were cast and counted, and this too, notwithstanding that Crookston's vote was short 200 of the usual number. This indicates a healthy growth for the county even though the climate is cold and the times are hard.— Crookston Times.

It seems that the citizens of Thief River Falls were rather previous in the jollification last Friday over the ratification of the Jones lease as the Assistant secretary of the Interior has recalled the lease and it will come before the Secretary when he returns. A friend of the Meehans, a congressman from Wisconsin, is responsible for the hold up and it may be possible for the other side to hold a jolly meeting in the future.

It is a well known fact that girls of a marriageable age or older, especially the latter, do not care to tell how old they really are but you can find out if you will follow the subjoined rules, allowing the yong lady to do the figuring to suit herself: First, tell her to put down the number of the month in which she was born, then to multiply by 2. add 5, multiply by 50, then add to her age, then to subtract 365. Next have her add 115 and then tell the total amount left. In this grand total the two figures to the left will tell you her age and the other the month of her birth. For example, if the amount is 822, she is 22 years of age and was born in August—the eighth month.

The Kansas Man's Awful Premonition.

"Who will take care of the babies when the women have their rights?" some one asks. Their won't be any babies.—Atchison Globe,

Didn't we mistake to load our platform with "Woman's suffrage?" What did we get for the prejudice we encountered by it? Did any of the women help us? Did they not slaughter Populist ticket in Colorado and Kansas?

The liquor plank also cost us 10,000 votes. Did it bring us any support? Did not the temperance people run their state ticket anyhow? Would they not have done so if we had adopted a plank for protection and in favor of hanging the saloon men?

Will it be wise hereafter to load our wagon with everybody else's baggage? Hadn't we better go it alone?—Representative.

Waseka Herald: Of course election is over but here is a significant statement faom Hon C.A. Pillsbury in an interview last week: "I think the Republicans will elect a majority in the next house of congress; but that will not put them into power. I doubt very much whether the elections two years from now will be Republican. I am not so much afraid of the Democratic party as I am of the Populist party. I think the rock upon which Republican party is in the greatest danger of splitting is is that a tremendous effort will be made to repeal the pooling clause of the inter state commerce bill. I fear that a great many congressmen are already pledged to vote for this ,and in fact enough to put it through congress;but they begged off, not to have the vote taken so as as to put them on record untill after the coming election. Whether the pooling clause ought to be repealed or not might be a matter of discussion but as a political measure I believe it will bury any party, a large portion of whose members vote for the bill. I am inclined to think that a majority of Democrats in the house and a majority of Republican in the senate are going to support the bill In this case you can look out for a Populist vote about two-years from now which will far surpass this one"—There is one universal shout going up from the daily press of the country that the people have buried the parties out of sight. What bosh and nonsence. All that has been accomplished is that the money railroad and other corporation combines have transferred their influence from the state and national democratic machine to the state and national republican machine. But mark you well that in this transfer of voters from one of the old plutocratic parties to the other, the reform parties both the prohibitionists and peoples party, have made very large gains, The fact that the corporation ring democrats went over to the support of Knute Nelson goes to prove what all well informed politicians have known all along—namely that there is no difference in the old parties—they both belong to the same money powers of Europe and America. And the same is true of all the states.— Representative.

MINNESOTA
STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS,

AT
WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the training department or model school.

The Normal department embraces:

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

[c] A professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

[d] A kindergarten training course [at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato].

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents, first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies, Home at St. Cloud offers board furnished room, light and heat at $3.50 a week. The new dormitory at Moorhead for similar accommodations $3.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers' certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona August 31st; at Mankato August 30th; at St. Cloud August 28th; at Moorhead September 4th.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information address the presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

State of Minnesota
County of Polk } ss

In Justice Court before Peter Hall, J. P. David Berger plaintiff vs Frank Wides' defendant.

Whereas a writ of attachment was issued by this court against the property of the above named Frank Wides on the 2d day of October 1894 and it is made to appear to my satisfaction by the return of the officer executing said writ that the said defendant can not be found in the state of Minnesota

Now therefore it is ordered that the said defendant be served with a summons in said action requiring him to be and appear before the undersigned on the 3d day of November 1894 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at my office in the village of St. Hilaire in said county and state to answer to David Berger the above named plaintiff in a civil action, by publication of said summons in the St. Hilaire Spectator a newspaper published in said Polk county once in each week for three successsve weeks.

Dated at St. Hilaire this 1th day of October A. D. 1894.

Peter Hall, Justice of Peace.

U. S. Land Office.
Crookston Minn. Nov. 19 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 20 1894 viz:

Gurine A. Haugen Hd 12291 for the S W ¼ Sec, 23 Twp. 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor T. Amot, Ole J. Johnson., Peter Anderson, Hans R. Kolseth, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

WE LEAD in low prices and reliable goods. Call and get prices on "the latest" in fall and winter dress goods. Send for samples.

New York Store, A. Chabot propr
Crookston Minn.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall& Johnson's ware house. W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent

LATEST STYLES and lowest price in ladies and childrens cloaks. I will not be undersold.

New York Store, A. Chabot propr
Crookston Minn.

FLOUR AND FEED.

S. M, Hoff has secured the agency of the Red Lake Milling Co's. flour and will after date carry a full line of flour and feed, The flour is equal to the best made and needs no recomendation. Prices are low and bound to suit. Give him a call.

Canadian excursions.

On Nov. 19th and 26th, Dec. 3rd and daily from Dec. 10th to 31st inclusive; Great Northern Railway will sell round trip excision tickets from St Hilaire to Eastern Canada on basis of $40,00 to Montreal and intermediate points, For full information apply to H. J Freeman agent at St. Hilairr, Minn or F. I Whitney Pass & Tkt. St. Paul,

Progressive age: The peoples party has been able in Minnesota to force the union of republicans and democrats. The old lines of political battle were obliterated and new lines drawn. If the peoples party never did anything else it has achieved a worthy immortality. This fact assures us of substantial progress.—Populism dead! In Minnesota? The populists began the 1896 campaign last Wednesday morning before the election returns were in. Our triumphant contemporaries, who stampeded us out of court will find us ready to offer steel at the next opportunity.—The People's party is formulated upon the protest against monopoly. This makes it a party of national issues. No other political party is so favored as the People,s party in this respect. It represents the principle of protest common to all civilizations at the present time. Its destinly is assured, and its mission will not be performed until the republic is free from the danger of the anarchism of wealth.

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily			Daily
NO. 3 North and West			NO 4 South and East
7 45 p m	Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7 15 am
8 15 p m	"	Minneapolis	6 45 am
1 20 a m		Barnesville	11 25 am
6 05 am	Ar	Crookston	De 8 40 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH

MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9 00 am	De	Crookston	Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am	Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.00 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul and all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul

H. J. FREEMAN
Agt. St. Hilaire

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Oct. 25 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on December 6 1894 viz:

Charle Gustafson HD 13081 for the E ½ NW ¼ Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 18 Tp 153 R 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

A. A. Wassen, Christian Kittleson, P. O. Olson, Arne T. Haug all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand and seventeen dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Frank Straka and Mary his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of October 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 17th day of October 1892 at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 50 of mortgages on page 207 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-eight in township one hundred and fifty-three of range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 18th day of August 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated July 2nd A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee,
R. J. Montague, attorney.

Largest Body Of fresh water in the World is Lake Superior and it is best reached from Minneapolis and St. Paul by THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Longest River In the World is the Mississippi but the shortest line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Crookedest River In United States is the Missouri and the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and all Missouri River Cities from Sioux City to Kansas City inclusive is the NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Over 62 Million People live in the United States and many of these are daily delighted with the service of the Northwestern Line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago.

Prairie Schooners Used to be the best mode of conveyance overland between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago. Today the best conveyance is the NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.

Hay wanted at $3.00 cash per ton. Inquire of S. M. Dainard.

NORTH DAKOTA Was admitted as a state in 1889 but the traveling public admits every day that the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is the NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this :

[illegible]

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN
BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE !

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT
E. J. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH
OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生永子其獨世以而
OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED
[illegible]
OR A TURK NAMED
[illegible]

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance,	$1.50.
Not in Advance,	$2.00 Per Year

Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY NOV. 21 1894.

MADE BY RAILWAYS.

TRUSTS AND MONOPOLIES CREATED BY TRANSPORTATION BARONS.

A People's Party View of the Iniquity of Private Ownership of Railways—Extract From an Address Made by a Populist to an Elite Eastern Club.

On the evening of Friday, Oct. 26, there was a debate upon "Populism" before the Outlook club of Montclair, N. J. This is considered one of the most aristocratic clubs of the metropolitan district, its membership containing many of the prominent bankers and business men of New York city. The disputants were Joseph R. Buchanan for Populism, and Starr J. Murphy, a leading criminal lawyer, against. Admission to the clubhouse was by invitation, and about 500 ladies and gentlemen were present. It was the general verdict that while Mr. Murphy delivered an entertaining and amusing address Mr. Buchanan undoubtedly had the best of the argument. Following is the substance of what Mr. Buchanan said in his opening remarks upon the transportation question:

The People's Party platform declares that the government should own and operate the railways and telegraphs because they are public necessities as instruments of exchange. They, with the money and postal service, comprise the essential factors in commerce. The transmission of intelligence, the transportation of commodities and the discharge of financial obligations are commerce, and congress—the government—is given power under the constitution to regulate commerce. How can the government regulate commerce unless it controls? That it cannot control while three of the principal agents of commerce are absolutely within the possession of private individuals is clearly shown by our experience up to the present time.

All attempts to control railways by commissions created by congress and state legislatures for the purpose of fixing schedules of rates and tolls have failed when contested and will continue to fail for the reason that the courts, federal and state, have by injunction restrained the powers of such commissions to enforce their schedules when the companies were able to show that they must have higher rates to pay interest on debts, operating expenses and a fair dividend on capital stock, and these three absorbers of railway earnings are absolutely subject to the manipulation of the companies. Capital stock and bonds, not to mention the operating expense account, can be increased at the pleasure of the owners. So it comes at the final analysis to taking "all the traffic will bear." In a word, it is absurd to talk of joining two such palpable inconsistencies as private ownership and public control.

According to "Poor's Manual," the railroad trackage in the United States at the close of 1893 was 177,753 miles. The increase during the year 1893 was 2,549 miles. The capital stock of the companies owning these roads was $5,080,032,904; funded debt, $5,570,292,613; unfunded debt, $410,261,503; current debt, $383,201,872; total liabilities, $11,443,888,892. The assets were: Cost of railroads and equipment, $9,661,713,736; real estate, stocks, bonds and other investments, $1,698,306,963; current accounts, $247,002,310; other assets, $248,945,157; total assets, $11,855,968,166.

Earnings for the fiscal year 1893 were as follows:

Passenger	[illegible]
Freight	[illegible]
Other	[illegible]
Elevated railroads	[illegible]
Total traffic revenue	$1,122,[illegible]
Operating expenses	[illegible]
Net earnings	$364,591,109
Other receipts, including rentals received by lessor companies	111,288,932
Total available revenue	$475,880,041

Taking stocks and bonds, it will be seen that the roads are capitalized at $10,650,325,517, or at the rate of $60,706 per mile. It is a liberal estimate to allow that $30,000 per mile average rate represents every dollar actually invested, leaving the amount of $5,387,095,517 to represent the water which has been added by our great railway kings, of whom Jay Gould, Jim Fisk and "Napoleon" Ives were fair representatives. This is one of the greatest frauds ever perpetrated upon a people since time began. The net earnings of railroads for 1893, amounting, according to "Poor's Manual," to $475,880,041, represent a net profit of 4.46 per cent on the total capitalization of 10,650,325,517—that is to say, the traffic in 1893, a presumably dull year, was made to bear enough to pay a profit of 4.46 per cent on $5,387,095,517 of water. In round numbers this interest upon water amounted to $230,000,000, or about $15 for every adult male citizen.

Add to this barefaced robbery of the public by the dishonest manipulation of their affairs the disastrous effects of the railway managers' connivance with the plunderers in the productive departments of industry, and we have a record of thievery, inhumanity and of treason against the stability of this republic not equaled in the history of the world. There is scarcely a trust in the land today that has not been fostered and abetted by the barons of transportation, and many of the cruelest monopolies positively could never have fastened their fangs upon the people without the support in villainy they have received from these barons.

There is not time this evening for presenting in full the irrefutable proof of this charge—proof which is easily obtainable by any investigator. But I will mention several of the most glaring examples which have at one time or another come under the notice of most of you, but which have been set aside or forgotten in the rush of business life or been superseded in your minds by newer matters of public concern. Oil, flour, meat and coal are absolutely under the control of a quartet of the most avaricious and relentless monopolies on earth—monopolies which never could have come into existence without the collusion of the masters of transportation. This assertion is based upon the reports of commissions appointed by congress and others acting under state authority. Within the last 30 years 95 per cent of the anthracite coal of America has passed from the ownership of private individuals, many thousands in number, into the possession of the railways which operate in the anthracite regions. A similar process of consolidation has been going on among the railroads, and they, with practically every pound of anthracite coal, are the property of eight corporations. Through discriminations in the matter of freight rates, which in some instances—always when needed to crush a competitor—were placed so high that individual operators could not market their coal, and by other methods as infamous, private ownership was wiped out and frequently the private owner bankrupted. Consumers are compelled to pay from $1.50 to $2.75 per ton more for coal than it would command in a free market because of this monopoly. The bituminous fields are fast undergoing a similar process of absorption and concentration.

Let me say in explanation that in most cases the ownership of the mines is ostensibly vested in corporations separate from the railroads, but official and judicial investigations have shown that the same persons controlled the railways and owned the mines, and, generally speaking, the millions stolen from the public have gone and are going into the pockets of the rings which control the railroads and not to those who hold the railroad shares.

Every pound of meat products in the United States is controlled by Chicago's "Big Four," every barrel of flour pays tribute to the millers' combination which has its chief seat in [illegible] and practically every drop of petroleum oil used for illuminating or lubricating purposes must have the consent of the Standard Oil company before it can do service for society. You cannot partake of a broiled chop and rolls at a lamp lighted board without paying an unearned and unjust tribute to the four monopolies which control the coal, meat, flour and petroleum of the country. And you are not the only ones robbed by these iniquitous combinations. Producers as well as consumers are their prey. Coal miners, wheat farmers and cattle growers are the first victims. Consumers come next.

That these monopolies could never have existed without the help of the barons of transportation all well informed persons know, and all others may know by giving the subject a little investigation. There are undoubtedly many present who are familiar with the history of one of these four monopolies. It is one of the blackest pages in the history of the 30 years of a plutocratic brigandage that should make every Christian citizen of this republic ashamed to look an Indian savage in the face. That such things can be in a Christian age amid a civilized people is difficult of comprehension by rational minds. I refer to the history of the Standard Oil company. It is written in the reports of congressional and state assembly proceedings—New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, etc.—in the court records of several of the states, and, in the wrecked fortunes and destroyed homes of the men whose industry and courage located and drove the wells that brought up the light of the world from the storehouse where the Creator had placed it to be a blessing to his children.

The trail of the Standard Oil company is marked by the charred remains of competing derricks, by the silenced machinery of independent refineries, by the records in the courts of bankruptcy, by the roll of inmates in the insane asylums. It is a trail of inhumanity and heartlessness, springing from selfishness and avarice and leading to perdition.

What has this to do with the private railway monopoly? The fiends who hatched the Standard Oil company would have been practically harmless if they had not had the never failing support of the transportation lords, "the controlling spirits of both organizations being the same," says the New York assembly "Hepburn" report, 1879, page 42.

I hold that with the rights guaranteed proprietorship by our constitutions and statutes it is simply impossible to break the power of any trust or monopoly or to prevent its formation while the means of transportation remain within the control of private individuals.

With government ownership and control, absolute equality between shippers would be established, and the markets would be open to every grower or manufacturer of commodities. Such is the equality enjoyed in our postal service. Give our postal department over to private control, and unlimited trusts and monopolies would be formed and would flourish at the cost of the public. Canvass in your own minds the subject, and you will see the force of this thought. I will not take up time with more than one example. Under such a condition the large and wealthy newspaper concerns could form a trust and by dictating the rates of newspaper postage shut up every country newspaper office in the United States. No need to explain this. Study the Standard Oil record, and the modus operandi will be open to you.

The Movement's Loss.

John R. Potter of Lansing, Mich, whose name has long been familiar in this movement, has suddenly been taken away. He left this city to fill some dates at Durand, when he was overcome with exposure and travel and succumbed to violent hemorrhage of the bowels. Mr. Potter was present in the orange grove meeting in Florida, four years ago, when the National Reform Press association was formed, and has ever been classed among the best informed and effective public speakers of the movement. His heart was in this work. He loved his fellow men and gave his life for their upliftment.—Chicago Searchlight.

Railway Charges.

Here is a practical computation on the transportation problem that is very pertinent. It is from the Michigan City (Ind.) Headlight: Railroads carry a man from New York to San Francisco for $80, says an exchange. They also carry a hog weighing the same as a man for about $6. Congressmen who receive 20 cents mileage from Uncle Sam's cash box ride free. Advantage in being a hog, $74; advantage in favor of a congressman, $80. What's the matter with nationalizing the railroads?

CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

Once more the Northwestern Line—C. St P. M. & O. Ry., announce its arrangement with Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railways for the annual Holiday Excursions Canada via St Paul and Chicago.

Tickets will be on sale at stations in Northern Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba on the following dates: In Manitoba every day from November 20th to December 31st 1894 and in North Dakota on November 22th and 27th: December 4th, and every day from December 10th to 31st, inclusive, at the following rates.

$40.00 for the round trip to Montreal and points west in Quebec and Ontario. To points east of Montreal tickets will be sold at slightly increased rates.

Trains from Northern Minnesota, North Dakota and Manitoba arrive in Minneapolis and St. Paul early in the morning in ample time to connect with the day train via "THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE" which leaves Minneapolis 7:20 a. m. St. Paul 8:00 a. m. Daily arrives Chicago 9:35 p m. making connections with late trains out of Chicago for the east. Luxurious Parlor Car on Day train Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago.

Other trains via the North-Western Line for Chicago leave as follows:

Atlantic Express leaves Minneapolis 5.45 p. m. St. Paul 6:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday Arrives Chicago 8:00 a. m. Has FREE reclining Chair Car.

North Western Limited leaves Minneapolis 7:30 p. m. St. Paul 8:10 p. m. arrives Chicago 9:30 a. m. Has Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches. THE FINEST TRAIN THAT RUNS ON WHEELS.

For the popularity of The North-West would refer you to the large number of people who have enjoyed its first class services to Chicago en route to Canada in former years.

For full information and illustrated folders free call on your local agent or address.

~~F. D. Conkl~~

Traveling Agent.

S. M. WHEELER.

Travelling Agent.

or T. W. TEASDALE.

General Passenger Agent.

St. Paul.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and 75-100 dollars the interest which became due on the first day of December A. D. 1893 which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lundbeck and Hendrick J. Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 1885 and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the first day of June A. D. 1885, at 1 o'clock p. m. in book [illegible] of mortgages, on page 571 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars, dated June 1st 1885 with interest annually from date thereof at 9 per cent, and due June 1st 1888, and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and [illegible] said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and [illegible] at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars principal and interest; and no action or proceedings at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz: The south one half (S ½) of the North west quarter [NW ¼] and lots three [3] and four [4] of Section numbered three [3] in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two [152] of Range numbered forty-four [44] containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20 A. D. 1894

J. E. Luce
mortgagee.

John McLean

Some Cold Statistics.

Since free coinage was suspended in June, 1893, India has been unable to export enough products to pay her gold interest, but has been compelled to borrow $50,000,000 to pay interest on her gold obligations during the last year, and she must continue to borrow and increase her debts under the gold standard. The United States has been compelled to borrow $58,000,000 by the sale of $50,000,000 5 per cent bonds and has $50,000,000 less in the treasury than she had a year ago under the same tariff laws that were formerly in force. It is impossible for the United States to export enough products at gold prices to pay interest on either foreign or domestic debts. There is no way of avoiding a continuous increase of indebtedness but by the free coinage of silver, and that can only be had through the efforts of the Populist party.—William M. Stewart.

Correct the Fault.

The farmers are to a great extent to blame for their own financial misfortunes. Existing evils could not have been brought about without their acquiescence. Of course this acquiescence was gained through misrepresentation, deceit and the betrayal of confidence bestowed in ignorance, but now that they begin to understand the situation in all its native ugliness it rests upon them to retrieve the loss they have suffered and correct the evils that they may not descend to their children. The farmers are the power of the land. United they may decree what they will within the bounds of justice. Let them use this vast power wisely, but firmly, determinedly.—National Watchman.

They Told You So.

Yes, they told you. They told you that prosperity would come when the Sherman law was repealed, but somehow prosperity was belated. Then they discovered somehow and somewhere that there was a lack of confidence in the tariff views of the Democracy, and now congress has adjourned, after passing a law that out McKinleys McKinley, and still the people are sitting on the rugged edge of despair, waiting for the promised appearance of Mr. Prosperity. A 10-year-old boy would never be deceived that way and not recognize his dupeship, but the voters of the land—they are such wise lulus. Yes, they told you!—Coming Nation.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

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All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats,

Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.

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Reserved For

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TOWNSITE

COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

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Warm meals at all hours.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumery and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks al ways on hand.

Barbershop in connection

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The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200

BARRELS, 50.

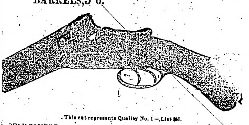

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SELF-COMPENSATING! MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS

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MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS

BINDING TWINE

Pure Manilla at 9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS NEW PRICES

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

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SPECTATOR

UNTIL JANUARY 1st FOR ONLY

25 CENTS.

THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD FOR THIRTY DAYS.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries

Notions.

BROADWAY ST.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

MANNA EATERS.

The People of Arabia and Persia Make It From Tamarisk Branches.

tears may be shaken from the limbs. That, in fact, is one of the methods of gathering manna. Herodotus alludes to the same nutritious products, so that there is no doubt it has been known in those regions from the earliest ages. It is easy to see how it might be produced in wonderful quantities without and special manifestation of the supernatural. It is a sweetish substance, pleasant to the taste and highly nutritive.

Some students of the Bible have supposed the manna there mentioned to have been a fungus growth; but while the explanation would be a natural one, the modification which it would require is an unnecessary one. There are numerous interesting things nevertheless about the various kinds of fungi which modern exeperimentation has decided to be edible, and not only that, but highly palatable and nutritive. What country boy of an imaginative nature but has frolicked in mimic warfare with imaginary foes, getting the smoke for his artilery and infantry from the numerous "puffballs" which a convenient pasture afforded, while his own lung power furnished the "crash and roar and cheer" for the inspiring contest! Yet science has demonstrated that those very puffballs were once good to eat—in fact, capable of furnishing the most dainty refreshment.—Good Housekeeping.

He Was of an Inquiring Mind.

Old Judge Peterby, whose mind goes off with a wet fuse, so to speak, recently met Mrs. Dusenbury with her two little daughters. He asked:

"Are these your daughters?"

"Yes, sir."

"Little girls, I presume?"

"Certainly."

"They do not look like twins."

"No, indeed; this one is ten, and the other is seven years old."

"The one ten years old is the older."

"Yes, and the other is the younger."

"Just so. Thank you; I was about to ask that."

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

Particularly Just Now.

Bostonian—I'm coming on to New York for a little time next week.

Gothamite—Very well; that's the only kind we can give you during the Lexow regime.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

New Definition of Missionary.

By some chance the tourist stayed to Sunday school. A young lady with a sweet face—and, unless the tourist's aging eyes deceived him, a stylish bonnet—was explaining the meaning of the word "missionary." "Missionary," she said, "is from the Latin missionarius, which means one sent." She looked heavenly enough to inspire a whole cargo of missionaries and seemed to possess enough learning for an entire lexicon, and the tourist did not doubt her. "Now, Charlie," she said, to a little urchin with shining morning face, "what is a missionary?" "One penny."—Hartford Post.

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320 PAGES—ILLUSTRATED.
One of the Largest and Best COOK-BOOKS published. Mailed in exchange for 20 Large Lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers, and a 2-cent stamp. Write for list of our other fine Premiums. WOOLSON SPICE CO., 450 Huron St., TOLEDO, OHIO.

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Sold direct to consumers AT LOWEST PRICES ever before offered. Buy direct from importers and manufacturers. We ship WITH PRIVILEGE OF EXAMINATION. We save you from 30 to 50 per cent. A tailor fit suit, $3.50. Fall or winter overcoats, $3.50. Boys' combination Suits $2.18. FUR OVERCOATS A SPECIALTY. Send to-day for FREE mammoth catalogue. Address OXFORD MFG. CO., Clothing Dept. 40, 344 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

I used Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh and have received great benefit. I believe it a safe and certain cure. Very pleasant to take.—Wm. Fraser, Rochester, N. Y.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents, at druggists or by mail.
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TREES of GOLD Plum, SPLENDOR prune, VAN DEMAN quince—choice of Burbank's 20 Million "new creations." STARK Trees PREPAID everywhere. SAFE ARRIVAL guaranteed. The "great nurseries" save you over HALF. Millions of the best trees 70 years' experience can grow; they "live longer and bear better."—Sec. Morton. STARK, B22, Louisiana, Mo., Rockport, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No atty's fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

SPRAINS Positive
and NEURALGIAS CURE
ST. JACOBS OIL

A BIRD-HUNTING PIG.

He Was Just as Reliable as Any Well Bred Pointer in the Field.

The following from an exchange illustrates a pig's intelligence.

We call pigs stupid creatures. This is not fair. They are really as intelligent as the majority of domestic animals, but the lives we allow them are too short and their opportunities too few for them to show their abilities to advantage. The pig of which I have more particularly to tell was by no means a handsome specimen, but what she wanted in beauty she made up in intelligence.

As a baby pig she belonged to a person named Toomer, and she was raised with a family of young pointer puppies. She took kindly to her playfellows, and when they became old enough to follow the keeper in his walks, she, too, would come trotting and grunting after. When Mr. Toomer began to train his young charges for their work of finding and pointing out game there was danger that piggy might make mischief. But the keeper would not leave her shut up at home. He had, he said, broken many dogs as obstinate as pigs and could surely break a pig that was so much more tractable than the rest of her kind.

So he taught her to "back"—that is, to stand perfectly still whenever a dog had found game and was pointing at it. To teach her this he used both rewards and punishments; when she did wrong he pelted her with tiny stones, for he could not catch her and chastise her as he did naughty puppies, and when she behaved herself well he had always barley meal pudding in his pocket for her. But this was not all. He discovered that piggy, like many other pigs, and a keen sense of smell. She learned to scent the game and point at it for herself but not quite like a dog. A pointer dog when he has found game stands generally with one of his forepaws held up until his master comes to him. Piggy, as soon as she was sure that she had found a partridge or a hare or a rabbit, would drop on her knees and so remain for five minutes if necessary.

Unfortunately, before her schoolmaster had time to teach her any further accomplishments he died. His widow sent piggy to a man with whom she lived for three years. But, alas! piggy did not escape the common doom of pigs. In the end she was shut in a sty fattened and made into bacon, as all her ancestors had been before her.—New York Advertiser.

Designation of Groups of Animals.

The ingenuity of the sportsman is perhaps no better illustrated than by the use of which he puts the English language to designate particular groups of animals. The following is the list of the terms which have been applied to the various classes: A covey of partridges, a nide of pheasants, a wisp of snipe, a flight of doves or swallows, a muster of peacocks, a siege of herons, a building of rooks, a brood of grouse, a plump of wild fowls, a stand of plovers, a watch of nightengales, a clattering of doughs, a flock of geese, a herd or bunch of cattle, a bevy of quails, a cast of hawks, a trip of dottrel, a swarm of bees, a school of whales, a school of herrings, a herd of swine, a skulk of foxes, a pack of wolves, a drove of oxen, a sounder of hogs, a troop of monkeys, a pride of lions, a sleuth of bears, a gang of elk.—Edison's Encyclopedia.

A Slap at New York.

A man was up before a Chicago justice of the peace for stealing a ham from a grocery store. When he was asked if he was guilty or not guilty, he raised his eyes to the ceiling, and in a deep, sonorous voice, said:

"I call on all the saints to witness that I am an innocent man."

"Go on with the trial. Do you suppose this court is going to send all the way to New York for the witnesses in this case?"

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve." Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Agreed To.

Ethel—Papa is glad to have you come, but he says you must start for home at 10 o'clock.

George—That's all right, but when must I go?

The Home Life Insurance Co. Of New York have just issued the most attractive policy, combining both protection and investment ever offered by any old line company. Cash surrenders, loaning feature, etc., all absolutely guaranteed. Profitable agency contracts can be secured. Write for particulars to FRANK F. LOOMIS, Manager Northwestern Department, 806-9 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

Fatal Defect.

Fay Natic—No, I don't belong to the church.

Wauterno—Why not?

Fay Natic—I'm opposed to any institutions that can't be closed on Sunday.

$100 Reward, $100. The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.
Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

The Mandolins.

Formerly all the mandolins used in this country were imported from Germany and Italy; now nearly all that are used here, and a great many are used, are made in this country. In the past year and a half or two years the mandolin has become very popular, and its popularity shows no signs of diminishing. The demand for mandolins come from all over the country, and it is so great that wholesale dealers in musical instruments are not always able to keep up with it promptly. It is said that we make in this country mandolins better than the imported, and the same is said of American guitars. Guitars made in this country are now used throughout the land, and they are also exported to all Spanish-American countries.—Philadelphia Press.

"Held by the enemy"—the sister which we are unable to redeem.

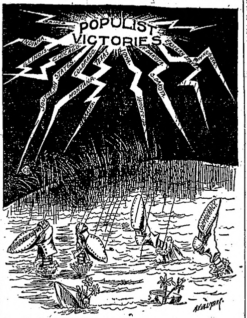

By the National Reform Press Association.

RESULT ELECTION RETURNS.

BANKERS ASSEMBLE.

THEY WANT MORE MONEY IN CIRCULATION.

But They Don't Want a Dollar Created That Will Not Pay Them Tribute—How Do You Feel About It?—Read and Ponder.

The Representative: Those worthy gentlemen, the bankers, who largely furnish us with our circulating medium, and kindly relieve the people of the necessity of creating money, by their own government, for their own use, met the other day, Oct. 10, at Baltimore, Md., to decide how this country should be governed—in their own interest. It was a very interesting session.

President White made a speech. He said:

"No class of people are more interested in the material prosperity of the country."

There is no doubt of this—for no class gets a larger share of that prosperity. The interest the wolves have in the sheep is profound and intense. In fact they think more about the sheep than the sheep do about themselves. Their mouths fairly drool when they contemplate them.

"Our business is inseparably connected with the conditions of the world at large, and in fact with all that enters into the status of the people."

We should say so. That is just what we have complained of! Their business is "inseparably connected with the condition of the world at large." It is an awful condition to-day, and they have largely contributed to produce it. They are the fellows who circulated petitions to drive silver out of the mints and who promised the world good times—they have got them—for themselves.

"Let us cherish our organization, and by our presence make its councils an influence to foster and preserve a system of exchange that will be the admiration of every nation and honor to either a creditor or debtor, and therewith we shall be content."

That's it. They want to make their councils an influence. They have too much influence already. They own congress as fully as if they had made the members out of putty. And they want a currency that will be the admiration of the fellow that owns it!

And then Col. Herrick, president of a Cleveland savings bank, proceeded to praise that other national infliction, the daily press. He said:

"The influence of the press is best known and appreciated when it comes directly in conjunction with or in opposition to our business affairs. Last year the attention of this country, and I might say of almost the entire civilized world, was turned to the subject of finance. If the policy of many newspapers helped to plunge us into our difficulties, the policy of others have helped to extricate us. The newspaper press of America is the one great public institution which belongs to the people and yet it is the exclusive property of individuals. It is, next to our free common schools, the noblest, the most powerful of all institutions that have grown out of free play of intelligence, granted by appealing, not to the prejudices, but to that better nature which predominates in all human beings, and where it acknowledges to the public responsibility of justice, honesty, truthfulness of public faith, it takes on divine attributes, and becomes the first of all in the liberal professions, for it then voices the people, and when it voices that which is best in the people, may we not then truthfully say that it expresses the voice and will of God?"

Oh Lord! What profanity! The purchased and subsidized daily papers; owned by foreign and domestic capitalists, slavishly obedient to its masters, the very mouthpiece of insatiable greed and cruel injustice; full to the lips with falsehoods; diabolical in cunning; industriously engaged in ruining mankind,—"expresses the voice and will of God!"

This is flat blasphemy. If the daily press of the United States is "the voice of God" the sooner the churches are torn down the better.

And, the convention proposed an amendment to the banking act, "that banks are to be allowed to issue circulating notes to the amount of one half their paid up unimpaired capital, subject to a tax of one half per cent per annum upon the average amount of circulation of 25 per cent of the paid up unimpaired capital, subject to the one half per cent tax, and an additional heavy tax upon the average amount of such circulation outstanding for the year, the additional 25 per cent to be left as an emergency circulation. The tax of ½ per cent upon the average yearly circulation is to be paid to the United States treasurer as a means of revenue, and the excess over that tax imposed upon the emergency circulation is to be paid into a guarantee fund."

Observe this: The bankers perceive that the howl of the people for more currency can not be much longer resisted; but they are determined that not a dollar of it shall ever reach the people unless it comes through them. They will levy 10 per cent on it from the people and pay back to the people one-half of 1 per cent; taking 9½ per cent per annum for standing between the citizens and their own government! The constitution provides that the national government alone shall create money—if any one else attempts it he goes to prison—and as the government comes from the people and is the people, the bankers propose to stand between the people and the people, and tax them for the use of their own money! Why don't they insist that postage stamps shall not be furnished directly to the citizens, but shall go through the banks, and the banks make a profit off them?

In God's name what right has any man to crawl in between the people and the government, and levy taxes (an attribute of the highest sovereignty) upon the people, for the use of their own money? Why the national bank notes are printed by the government (that is, the people) on paper furnished by the government (that is, the people), stamped by the United States, and signed by the officials; and their only guarantee of payment is redeemability in greenbacks, the people's money, also printed by the people. It is an inconceivable, incredible absurdity that an intelligent people would permit their own money to be milked to them, through the sieve of the banks, and pay heavy interest to the bankers for holding the strainer! There might just as well be a law that no man could thresh his grain unless a banker held the sacks, and charged him 10 per cent of the crop for doing so; whether the farmer wanted him there or not.

And remember, friends, that the People's party is the only party in the United States that proposes any remedy for this great encroachment on the rights of the public.

It declares for greenbacks, full legal tender, issued directly to the people, without the intervention of banks. Why not? The greenback must be better than the national bank note, because the note is redeemable in a greenback; and surely you can not redeem a superior thing by an inferior. And then this change, proposed by the People's party, would save the people of the United States $15,000,000 a year interest, now paid to national banks, for getting between the people and their government and putting forth an inferior currency.

And observe, friends, the bankers are determined that, if your dire necessities force an increase of money, that they shall handle it; and that every dollar of it shall pay tribute to them; and for this tribute you will get nothing!

Are you ready to agree to this? If not, vote for the People's party candidates for congress, and for the state legislature; for they belong to the only party that has ever dared to open its mouth against the present system; and the next legislature will either elect a man to the United States senate pledged to obey the bankers or a man pledged to obey the people. What say you? Where are you? Are you for yourself, or for the chaps that are bleeding you? There is nobody can prevent you from voting as you please. Have you got sense enough to vote to help yourself? That's the question. How will you answer it? I. D.

How Can Trade Revive.

It is nonsence to talk about a revival of trade!

Trade never revived on a falling market for production.

A necessary article to revive trade is money.

It takes money and purchasers to revive trade.

Who is there with money to spend and revive trade?

Can the laborer, who is out of employment, be depended upon to revive trade?

Can the farmer, whose products have declined 50 per cent from last year's prices, help revive trade?

Will employed labor, under reduced wages, come to the front and help revive trade?

If the consumers have not the money to spend to revive trade, how is trade to be revived?

Will some one good at figures please answer this question and relieve an anxious public?

The democrats say trade is to revive. Is it going to revive without any one reviving it?

Is it going to revive despite the absence of purchasers to revive it?

About the only thing that is reviving is democratic humbuggery. Humbuggery is on a boom.

Trade is dead, and will stay dead until the people get the money by a rising market. It takes money to pay debts and revive trade by the purchase of articles on the market for sale.

If the farmer should receive 10 cents for cotton this fall he would have more money than he had last year, and hence could revive more trade than he did last year.

As cotton is lower than it was last year, and cotton seed one half lower, wheat and everything else the farmer has to sell is lower, how is the farmer to revive trade?

Wages of labor has been reduced on all the railroads and in the manufactories and shops. How is the wage-earner to help revive trade?

Who else is there to revive trade? If the tradesman can not sell his goods, he won't revive very much will he?

As farm wages go down, and wages decline, the power of the consumer is reduced and there is less consumed.

This is followed by a reduction of the price of goods, as the tradesman desires to sell, and trade being dull, he bids for it by reducing his profits.

Thus there is a falling market all around, yet democrats tell us trade is reviving! The only thing that is reviving is the old party campaign liar. He is vigorous, and appears to be doing an active business.—Progressive Farmer.

Bonds were issued to get money to carry on the war—so the bankers tell the people. They want more of them issued now; so the presumption is strong that they want to use them to put down labor war. Bonds enough will soon starve all the laboringmen.—Coming Nation.

All people believe that the government can assume control of an old broken down railroad, as receiver, and run it until the finances of the company are placed in a healthy condition; but it will never—no, never—do for the government to own the road after it has been put on a paying basis!—Ex.

When the wheat crop is abundant there is rejoicing. When the corn crop is ample, national hymns of praise are heard. But the labor crop—it is always abundant, always ample, always profuse—and it is invited to go to the devil or starve on earth. Oh, no! the social condition doesn't need remodeling!—Ohio Sentinel.

Let us discuss politics with the same spirit that we talk over some matter of business. Politics is the most serious business that we have to deal with. The welfare of every individual in the land is affected by our votes. Let us look at all sides of every question with a spirit of fairness and moderation; let us search for truth; let us keep our hearts open to justice and our mind in readiness to receive new ideas.—Reform Advocate.

The money power does not work openly and fairly. It does its work in the dark or in the guise of a friend. Even men who voted for the demonetization of silver claim they did not know it was loaded, and that it robbed the people of half their money. John Sherman seems to have been the one who [illegible] and stuck in a gold bullet, and the London Jews pulled the trigger.—Dover (Ky.) Searchlight.

If the interests of yourself and those of the monopolist are the same, then you will be justified in voting with him. But if they are different then the way to best subserve your own is to vote for them—the monopolist will take care of himself.—Nonconformist.

With monopoly firmly intrenched in power and a large army to soften the murmurs of the discontented, the nation can enjoy the boon of liberty—that thing for which the forefathers fought, bled and died—in a manner entirely new to the people of the western republic. We then can say, and truthfully, that at last we have an overproduction—an overproduction of free institutions.—Nonconformist.

The whole organized press of Georgia are engaged at this time trying to give a reason for the great gains made by the dead (?) Populist party of that state.—Ashville (Ala) Alliance.

The Tariff Reform Humbug.

The McKinley bill was a "robbery."

So said all the democratic leaders and so said their Chicago platform.

On a tidal wave of majorities they were borne into power to destroy the robber and to eternally stop the robbery.

From every stump in the south the office holders are now preaching the beauties of the senate bill, which Cleveland was ashamed to sign.

They tell the people about taking the tax off slate pencils, but never a word do they say about doubling the tax on molasses.

They tell the people a great deal about reducing the tax on gum camphor, but they say nothing about increasing the tax on Castile soap

The democrats increased the tax on horseshoes 27 per cent, but the campaign orator tells it not in Gath, nor doth he whisper it on the streets of Askelon.

The democrats increased the tax on boiler pipes, etc., 145 per cent, but Mr. Crisp and Senator Walsh skate merrily around this spot in the tariff reform ice, and the mossback voter never suspects that the place is considered "dangerous" by the campaign skater. The McKinley robbery on steel, of the strand and wire size, was not big enough to suit the democratic tariff reformers, hence they increased the tax in some instances 2 per cent and in others 212 per cent, to show to the country how easy it was to denounce McKinleyism as "the culminating atrocity of class legislation" and then to make a schedule still more atrocious.

If it was "robbery" in the McKinley bill to lay the taxes there is laid, what is it in the democratic bill to increase some of those taxes? Is it robbery? If so, why did democrats commit the crime?

If it is not robbery, then why do the lower duties of the McKinley bill constitute robbery?

It is true that many reductions of taxes were made in the democratic bill, but it seems to us there was no earthly excuse for increasing some of the taxes which had been so bitterly denounced.

While Mr. Crisp and Senator Walsh have had much to say about the lowering of duties on the necessaries of life we would really like to hear them defend the increase of tax which they laid upon such necessaries of life as molasses, and upon such articles of common use as horseshoes, mule shoes, rivets, screws, flues, pipes and strand wires.—Louisiana Populist.

Where the Producer Stands.

The old parties are ruining the producing class.

For twenty-five years they have been aiding to reduce the amount of money in circulation, per capita.

They first had nearly all the paper money burned.

In 1870 one bale of cotton brought $120.

In 1873 the supply of silver money was cut off by the old parties.

Cotton started down.

In 1878 the government began to make a small amount of silver money each month.

But the supply of money did not meet the necessities of the people.

And in 1880 it took two bales of cotton to bring $120.

No remedy was applied. And in 1890 nearly three bales of cotton were required to bring $120.

The same people continued to contract the currency.

Mr. Cleveland, the great democratic leader, was made President in 1893.

From that time until now the democratic party has had entire control of the government.

During the summer of 1893 that party passed a law which provided that not another dollar of silver should be added to the money in circulation.

In 1894 the farmer has to take nearly five bales of cotton to town in order to get $120.

This is what democratic rule is doing for the southern farmer.

If continued in power, where would that party lead the producer?

Stop and Think.

Denver Road: We are asked to issue bonds to pay for gold.

What is gold?

It is a species of metal, the bulk of which is owned and controlled by a system of banking concerns under the management of the Rothschilds.

Among those concerns is the Bank of England.

What are bonds?

Bonds are pieces of paper backed up by the faith and integrity of the nation.

In what respect do bonds differ from greenbacks?

Well bonds draw interest and do not circulate as money, because they are issued in order to enable the gold metal owners to loan us their metal for use as money, and, at the same time, enable them to draw interest for the use of the metal. See?

Greenbacks, on the other hand, are bits of paper backed up by the same faith and integrity of the nation that backs up the bonds, only they don't draw interest, besides they circulate as money direct among the people.

Then why issue more bonds? you ask.

Simply to enable a lot of inhuman shylocks to live without work and upon usury.

The crime of demonetizing silver finds its deadly fruit in the increased price of gold, that is the measure of all values, and that fruit is so deadly that any measure looking to its destruction is justifiable, just and holy. In fact, it must be destroyed or all of the legitimate industries of the country will be, even that of those who write goldbug articles for a living.—Farm, State and Home.

Mr. Al. G. Hyams
Hood's Has No Equal
As a blood purifier and tonic. It cured me of stomach trouble and fluttering of the heart, and
Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
relieved my wife of waterbrash and That Tired Feeling. We put Hood's Sarsaparilla on the table every meal the same as bread. AL. G. HYAMS, with T. V. HOWELL & SONS, Residence, 425 N. Third Street, Hamilton, Ohio.
Hood's Pills are endorsed by thousands.

Thorough Milking.

This is the time of year when the milk yield is apt to decrease. Unless great care is taken to milk out every drop this tendency will become more pronounced. Careless milking is the reason why many dairy herds are not profitable. The last milk in the udder is the richest. If left in it makes a great difference in the cream yield. There are comparatively few milkers who are conscientious enough to be trusted if they know that the owner of the dairy does not keep a sharp eye on them. The manager, if a good rapid milker, will do well to milk some of the cows himself, and look to it that others, which are left to assistants to milk, are milked thoroughly. It is very easy to lose the wages of a good milker through having the milking carelessly done. Not only is there the present waste of milk, but the milking capacity of the cow is decreased.

No Waste.

First Housewife (South Sea Islands)—The new missionary looks dreadfully sour.

Second Housewife—Well, he'll do for canning, anyway.—Detroit Tribune.

A Child Enjoys. The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results will follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known, and every family should have a bottle on hand.

Startled Him.

Chappie—I don't feel like myself tonight.

Ethel Knox—Then we ought to have a pleasant evening.

The Heathen Chinee Is not a beauty. No more are you when your complexion has an orange tint. That means that you are bilious, a fact further evinced by discomfort on the right side, sick headache, vertigo, nausea, and furred tongue. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will take the bile out of your blood, regulate your bowels, set your stomach in good working order—in two words, cure you. Use it and cease to be yellow. It cures malarial, rheumatic and kidney trouble.

On the Safe Side.

Romley—I thought you were going on a business trip this week, Jephson?

Jephson—I was, but the new curate is taking special interest in my wife's salvation, so I'm not going.

A Good Investment for 1895. Every one appreciates good value. The Youth's Companion for 1895 offers the largest amount of entertaining and instructive reading for $1.75, a year's subscription.
The prospectus for the next volume presents an irresistable array of stories, articles on travel, health, science, anecdotes of famous people, and a great variety of wholesome reading for all the family.
To new subscribers The Companion will be sent free until January, 1895, and a year from that date, including the Thanksgiving, Christmas, and New Year's Double Holiday Numbers.
It comes every week at a cost of $1.75 a year.
The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass.

Satisfactory.

Stout woman (in the country, wishing to be weighed)—Do you think that thing will bear my weight?

Intelligent Farmer—I guess so. We weigh all our old cows on these scales.—Truth.

Frank.

Soubrette—What would do if you were in my place?

Rounder—Me—If I could.

98%
of all cases of consumption can, if taken in the earlier stages of the disease, be cured. This may seem like a bold assertion to those familiar only with the means generally in use for its treatment; as nasty cod-liver oil and its filthy emulsions, extract of malt, whiskey, different preparations of hypophosphites and such like palliatives. Although by many believed to be incurable, there is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but a large percentage of cases, and we believe, fully 98 per cent. are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.
Do you doubt that hundreds of such cases reported to us as cured by "Golden Medical Discovery" were genuine cases of that dread and fatal disease? You need not take our word for it. They have, in nearly every instance, been so pronounced by the best and most experienced home physicians, who have no interest whatever in misrepresenting them, and who were often strongly prejudiced and advised against a trial of "Golden Medical Discovery," but who have been forced to confess that it surpasses, in curative power over this fatal malady, all other medicines with which they are acquainted. Nasty cod-liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" and mixtures, had been tried in nearly all these cases and had either utterly failed to benefit, or had only seemed to benefit a little for a short time. Extract of malt, whiskey, and various preparations of the hypophosphites had also been faithfully tried in vain.
The photographs of a large number of those cured of consumption, bronchitis, lingering coughs, asthma, chronic nasal catarrh and kindred maladies, have been skillfully reproduced in a book of 160 pages which will be mailed to you, on receipt of address and six cents in stamps. You can then write those cured and learn their experience.
Address for Book, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1894. NUMBER 17.

AROUND THE GLOBE

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

Washington.

President Cleveland's findings as referee in a damage suit were overturned by the New York supreme court.

The new treaty between the United States and Japan has been concluded in all its essential features.

An extension of the classified service to include postoffices is said to have been determined on by the president.

Alfred C. Johnson, United States consul to Stuttgart, Germany, says it is likely that Germany will extend its embargo to include American pork.

Personal Mention.

Francis Magnard, editor in chief of the Figaro, died at Paris.

"Bloody Bridles" Waite will go on a lecturing tour when he loses his job as governor of Colorado.

Jacob Van Puten, Sr., president of the Holland (Mich.) State bank and an early pioneer, is dead.

Col. Breckinridge is to take the lecture platform this winter and C. D. Hess, of opera fame, is to manage the Kentuckian.

Thomas D. Gilbert, a pioneer of Grand Rapids, Mich., and one of its most prominent business men, died at the age of seventy-nine.

Charles T. Parsloe, an old-time actor who has won a fortune on the stage in Chinese parts, is now critically ill at New York with paralysis.

Rev. Henry Preserved Smith, of Lane seminary at Cincinnati and Presbyterian fame, has come into formal possession of a fortune of $300,000 left by his mother.

Hugo Baron von Louden, whose remains were buried in potter's field at St. Louis, Mo., turns out to be the son of noble parents who own estates in Russia. The remains will be disinterred, placed in St. Paul's cemetery, and a handsome headstone will be erected.

Unfortunate Events.

A blaze in the court house at Shelbyville, Ill., destroyed the assessor's and collector's books.

Woodfieldo Danbo, an aged citizen of English, Ind., fell down the court house steps at Salem, and broke his back.

The storehouse of E. S. Jaffrey & Co., one of the largest dry goods firms in New York, was damaged $350,000 by fire.

E. E. Miller, a telephone employe at Zanesville, Ohio, was killed on the Baltimore & Ohio road. He fell from a freight train.

H. L. Brooks, living near New Carlisle, Ohio, died of lockjaw, caused by a splinter run into a finger ten days before.

A conflagration wiped out a large part of the business center of Savannah, Mo. The loss will be $60,000, with little insurance.

At Frazier, Tenn., Freight No. 27, on the Chesapeake & Ohio Southwestern, was wrecked by an open switch and three trainmen killed.

Judge T. J. Terrill, one of the most prominent citizens of Jonesboro, Ark., was shot and killed there by Amey Seymour, a stock raiser.

The J. M. Dawson cannery and the Fisher Can company at San Jose, Cal., were burned. The total loss is $150,000; insurance, $50,000.

The coroner's jury, after investigating the death of August Smith of Parkston, S. D., rendered a verdict that the death was accidental and not a case of suicide as had been supposed.

Fire broke out on the Mallory line steamship Alamo which arrived in New York yesterday from Galveston and Key West laden with cotton and tobacco. The vessel had to be submerged.

A collision between a car of the Cicero and Proviso street electric railway and a lumber wagon in Chicago last night resulted in the instant death of one man and the serious injury of another. The dead man was Harry Broston.

Criminal Doings.

Ella Parse of Mattoon, Ill., has been twice kidnaped by gypsies and is still missing.

Mrs. Isaac Paden, aged 90, tried to commit suicide at Galesburg, Ill., Saturday night. She probably will die.

Two hundred city employes started a riot in Chicago, but were quelled by the police.

William T. Jones, a wealthy stock dealer of Bournville, Ohio, was swindled out of $7,000 by two confidence men.

In a duel with axes between two woodchoppers at Trenton, Ky., the arm of one was completely severed from his body.

Deputies wounded Cherokee Bill and captured two other members of the Cook band in a fight near Muskogee, I. Ter.

Josiah Wise of Coolville, Ohio, aged sixty-five, whose wife refused to live with him, put a dynamite cartridge in his mouth and blew his head off.

William Kranz of Terre Haute, Ind., a fugitive wanted at Danville, Ill., for robbing a mail car, committed suicide at Joplin, Mo.

In Nashville, Tenn., three negro footpads attacked Dr. I. J. Vanness, a prominent Baptist minister of the city, and inflicted serious injuries with sandbags.

Robbers attempted to hold up a train on the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley road, but were driven off after wounding the fireman.

Thomas Robertson, Jr., captain of the local military company of Nashville, Tenn., committed suicide by shooting himself. Despondency caused by drink is the cause.

United States Attorney Jackson at Muskogee, I. Ter., has received a letter from Bill Cook, threatening to kill him if he made any further attempt to exterminate the gang.

George Sweatinger, living near Niles, Mich., tried to poison Gus Vetter, his son-in-law, and, failing, killed him with a hammer. He was captured at South Bend, and had a narrow escape from lynching.

Mrs. W. H. Robinson, a wealthy woman of Niles, Mich., was arrested on a charge of receiving stolen goods. She surrendered several hundred dollars' worth of jewelry.

Richard Leach, a florist of New York city, killed Mary Newkirk, his reputed wife, and then tried to cut his own throat. He will recover. Jealousy was the cause.

Otis Savage and Ralph Gibbons, recently arrested at The Dalles, Or., on the confession of a man implicating them in a robbery of $14,000 from the Pacific company's office at that place, have been exonerated.

J. W. Priestly, a well known Philadelphia carpet manufacturer, and Michael Harkins have been committed to prison to await the outcome of injuries inflicted by the men upon Gustav Goethert, a music teacher, who had kissed Priestly's twelve-year-old daughter.

After the suicide of Editor James Liddell at Lyons, Iowa, it was discovered that he had written a brief but accurate description of his throwing himself in front of the railway train, stating that he had contemplated it for a year. He even added a display heading.

John Red Horse, a famous Indian policeman, was kicked to pieces at the Pine Ridge Agency, by Old Chief Fast Thunder and his son Plenty Bird. Red Horse did the government good service in the last uprising and his murder was the result of a longstanding grudge.

The case of Ned Smith and W. S. Richardson, charged with having lynched six negroes near Millington, Tenn., was dismissed becouse the main witness said he was an infidel and is therefore incompetent under the laws of Tennessee to give testimony before any jury in a capital case.

Foreign Gossip.

Men, driven by hunger to prospecting, have found paying veins in Australia.

One of the very few medical bursaries in the University of Edinburgh has been won by a Japanese student.

Montreal is to have a world's fair in 1896. A London syndicate has agreed to furnish the necessary funds.

H. Francis Magnard, editor-in-chief of the Paris Figaro, is dead. He was fifty-eight years of age.

Officers of the cruiser Detroit, entrusted with the return of the Columbus relics, are being handsomely entertained at Madrid.

Princess Claudine of Teck, sister of the duke of Teck and aunt of the duchess of York, died suddenly at Gratz, Austria, aged fifty-eight.

The Compagnie Des Assurances Generales is suing the American Life Assurance company in Paris for damages for unfair competition by means of pamphlets and circulars.

A man who is under trial for murder at Kraguyvatz, Servia, has confessed that overtures were made to him to poison wine intended for the use of King Alexander of Servia.

A Vienna dispatch says that Czar Nicholas, in consultation with the grand dukes, declared it to be his intention to abolish the secret court police and the state of siege, and said that he was in favor of the freedom of the press.

A decision by the Queen's Bench Divisional court in Canada is to the effect that the Dominion government is powerless to punish bigamists when the ceremony of the second marriage is performed in the United States or any other foreign country.

Otherwise.

In his annual report Gov. Sheakley of Alaska says seal poaching has not yet been stopped.

Ticket brokers petitioned the Illinois supreme court to annul its decision declaring their business illegal.

A minie ball received during the civil war was successfully removed from the head of George Sackett at Creston, Iowa.

Charles Knapp of Kalamazoo, Mich., a follower of Carter, the alleged Messiah, is now in the insane asylum at that place.

Italian laborers on a West Virginia railroad have received no pay for three months, and are creating a reign of terror.

The Missouri Pacific has withdrawn from the Western Passenger association, which will probably go to pieces as a result.

Indiana's supreme court decided the Arnolds of Columbia City must stand trial on the charge of receiving deposits knowing their bank to be insolvent.

Lack of public confidence forced the Portland (Or.) savings bank to close its doors. Liabilities are given at $1,430,000 and are covered by the assets.

Coxe Brothers & Co., the largest individual operators in the anthracite coal regions in Pennsylvania, have made a reduction of 40 cents a ton at the mines.

Gen. Antonio Ezeta is in San Francisco for the purpose, it is said, of paying court to Mrs. Bessie Paxton, whom he met while he was a prisoner in San Francisco.

Dr. C. A. Lindsley, secretary of the Massachusetts state board of health, thinks that the typhoid fever cases at Wesleyan college, were caused by diseased oysters.

Rev. Thomas Ducey, of St. Leo's Catholic church, New York, has been formally forbidden, it is said, by Archbishop Corrigan to appear at Lexow committee meetings.

In tearing down an abandoned house on his farm near Columbus, Ohio, J. L. Dickey found a complete outfit for counterfeiting United States silver dollars hid under the floor.

The will of James Hood Wright, of the firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co., bankers, New York, leaves the bulk of his estate, which is estimated at $20,000,000, to his wife.

Claude Rosche, living near Vincennes, Ind., has sued B. F. Polk, ex-county treasurer, for $2,000 damages, alleging Polk prevented him from voting at the recent election.

Mrs. John McNally of Leadville, Col., was awakened by a pulling at her hair, and placing her hand to her head she caught a mouse. This frightened her into hysterics and physicians in attendance have despaired of her life.

KENT TO BE HANGED.

THE JURY IN THE MURDER CASE RETURNS A VERDICT OF GUILTY.

With the Recommendation That Kent Be Hanged—Kent's Crime Was Employing His Hird Man to Murder Mrs. Kent.

Mandan, N. D., Nov. 25.—The jury in the Kent murder case came into court with a verdict of guilty, and they decided that the defendant should be punished by death. In this state the jury fixes the punishment in capital cases when they find a verdict of guilty. The defendant listened to the verdict apparently unmoved.

Myron R. Kent was born in Burbank, Ohio, in 1848, and spent his boyhood in that place. He studied law in the office of H. G. Blake at Madina, Ohio, and was admitted to the bar. In 1871 he was elected prosecuting attorney for that county and served one year. He engaged in the banking business, and in 1872 was made bookkeeper of the First National Bank of Medina. He married the beautiful daughter of W. L. Terrill, a prominent citizen of that place, but the young wife died inside of two years. The bank closed its doors May 2, 1874, and an examination showed that its capital had been impaired 50 per cent by Pancoast's (Kent) dishonesty. In the meantime he had made his escape and was never punished for his peculations, which are supposed to have aggregated $40,000, consumed in high living. When Pancoast came to Minneapolis he called himself M. R. Kent and represented himself as an Englishman, and had succeeded in covering up all traces of the past. He managed to ingratiate himself into good society in the Mill City, and, among others, became acquainted with the Lairds. Shortly after he married Miss Julia Laird, for whose death he will pay the penalty upon the scaffold. The parents of the lady were not pleased with the match, but concluded to make the best of a bad bargain, and Kent was given employment in the lumber business of his father-in-law. It is said he embezzled $25,000 of the firm's money. When discovered he was given $5,000 and told to shift for himself. He and his new wife then separated, Kent going to Chicago and afterward to Mandan. Meantime he corresponded with his wife, and a reconciliation was effected.

On the night of March 12, 1894, Kent went across the river to Bismarck, telling his wife he would return the next day. On this night his wife was shot and killed under what seemed to be excusable circumstances. However, there was a risk on her life for $24,000, and Kent failed to return. The true story of her death is as follows: On that night Tom Swidenski, the hired man, awoke Mrs. Kent on the pretext that some one wished to speak to her. When she appeared at the window a shotgun in his hands was discharged, apparently by accident, as at the time he pretended to be looking for intruders. The shot took effect in Mrs. Kent, killing her instantly. Swidenski gave himself up, and told the story is above. Later, however, he confessed that he had been hired by Kent to kill his wife, he to receive $1,800 for the deed. Detectives were placed upon the case, and Kent was brought back to Mandan and tried, with the result above stated.

WANT THAT BOUNTY.

Louisiana Sugar Planters Sue the Government.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The controversy between the sugar growers of the country and the United States government, growing out of the repeal of the act granting a bounty of one-half a cent a pound upon all sugars grown in the United States and territories by the new tariff bill and the subsequent refusal of the treasury department to pay bounty upon sugar grown in the present year, reached the first stage in progress to definite legal settlement today. J. Archibald Murray, an attorney of New York, filed today in the court of claims three suits, identical in character, and all seeking to recover from the government sums of money alleged to be legally due the complainants as bounty upon sugar raised by them in the year 1894. The Chino alley Beet Sugar Company of New Jersey sues for $43,121; the Norfolk Beet Sugar company of New Jersey for $3,093, and the Oxnard Beet Sugar company for $11,782. The cases will probably be pushed to an early hearing in the court of claims, and will then be taken to the United States court for final settlement. It is understood that the suits are brought as test cases and will be vigorously contested, as an amount reaching some $11,000,000 is at stake in the controversy.

HE'S A RICH MAN NOW.

A Poor German's Lucky Discovery—Gets $1,000,000 for a Rheumatic Cure.

CHICAGO, May 2.—(Special).—Less than one year ago Frank Schrage did not possess a dollar in the world outside of the income derived from a small drug business, and only a few years ago he was a poor German immigrant without a home. To-day Mr. Schrage can be called a millionaire, as a result of a discovery of a sure cure for rheumatism. A syndicate to-day paid him $100,000 cash for his discovery and arranged to pay him $100,000 a year until he has received $1,000,000 in all.—Philadelphia Press.

Swanson Rheumatic Cure company, 167-169 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., are the proprietors of this celebrated remedy. Never fails. Testimonials free. Hustling agents wanted. Mail orders filled.

SUFFOCATED IN A FIRE.

A Lumberman Meets an Untimely End in a Blaze.

Minneapolis, Nov. 25. — Fire broke out in the frame dwelling house in the rear of 1817 Second street north about 3 o'clock this morning, and one of the inmates, C. F. Lind, a lumberman, was suffocated by smoke. The house is a small affair, with narrow stairs, and was occupied by a dozen people. Very little is known of Lind. He had been drinking last evening, and was probably in a stupor when the fire broke out.

PAL OF H. H. HOLMES.

C. A. Pitzel Tried to Work a Scheme in Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Nov. 24.—C. A. Pitzel, the St. Louis man whose supposed death in Philadelphia last September resulted in the payment of $10,000 to the widow and children by the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance company, is known to a good many people in Minneapolis. Pitzel was here last July trying to float a scheme for building elevators through Iowa, Minnesota and the Dakotas, in which he had interested some Chicago capitalists, but remained only a few weeks. Nothing has since been heard of his elevator idea, so it is to be presumed the gentlemen he met with here were not favorably impressed with the plan. In commenting on the supposed death of Pitzel this morning a gentleman who knows him, but who refuses to allow his name to be published in the same connection, hunted up a circular letter from the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance company, issued as advertising shortly after the supposed murder of Pitzel in Philadelphia. The letter is one written to the company by Mrs. Pitzel, returning thanks for the prompt manner in which the policy was paid.

Holmes' wife was a Miss Myrtle Belknap, and lived in Minneapolis with her parents for a number of years. In 1886 she went East and married Holmes.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—It became known to-day that Holmes was at the head of what purported to be an incorporation called the A B C company, with headquarters in the Monon building on Dearborn street. The copying machine which Holmes sold was not without merit, but the sale of territory to agents was the chief revenue. Mr. Holmes would advertise throughout the country and obtain a correspondence with people all over the country. Then the victim would be persuaded to visit this city, and would be ushered into an office apparently rushed with business. Finally a proposition would be made for the disposal of some state or county and a deal consummated. It is said that the State of Ohio sold for $5,000 cash, and that an office was established in Cincinnati. Both of the Dakotas and a majority of the Western states were disposed of. A company was organized in New York and paid $500 per month for merely the agency in that city. Some of the states were sold as many times, it is said, as Holmes could find purchasers.

EATEN BY CANNIBALS.

Terrible fate of Europeans near New Guinea.

London, Nov. 24.—Australian mails are to the effect that the Kanakas on all the islands near New Guinea are in revolt. Scores of European settlers have been murdered. The steamer Three Cheers of Sydney called at the Admiralty islands and found that the trading posts and a trading schooner had been burned. "Not a single white man was visible." The natives fled to the hills on the approach of the steamer. The captain landed and found the remains of a recent cannibal feast. All the whites undoubtedly met with a horrible death. At New Ireland and other islands similar massacres are reported. It is supposed that the natives looted liquor stores, and, becoming inflamed with the spoils, massacred the whites.

TO DIG UP TAELS.

China Offers to Pay Japan's War Expenses and 100,000,000 Besides.

Hiroshima, Nov. 24. — It is reported that China has intimated that she will offer to pay a war indemnity of 100,000,000 taels, and in addition pay all the war expenses incurred by Japan. As the war expenses reach 150,000,000 taels, the total offer of China would be 250,000,000 taels. The tael is the Chinese silver coin worth about 75 cents at the present exchange, so that the whole payment would be approximately $175,000,000 American money.

Yokohama, Nov. 24.—The Chinese Pie Yang squadron is reported to have shelled the Japanese troops marching on Port Arthur. A desperate battle between the Chinese and Japanese fleets is said to have followed. The result of the engagement is unknown.

Tien Tsin, Nov. 24.—The chief of the imperial customs here, De Ting, who was recently summoned to Pekin in order to confer with the government as to ways and means for raising money for the war, has left for Japan in order to arrange terms of peace.

Patrick Pardoned.

Saratoga, N. Y., Nov. 24. — Patrick Hughes of Helena, Mont., will be released to-day from Dannemora state prison, having been pardoned by Gov. Flower. In November, 1890, Hughes and Michael Henehan murdered Thos. Churchill at "The Pines," near Schuylerville, Saratoga county, and he was sentenced to nine years and six months imprisonment and Hanehan to nineteen years. Eleven of the jury that convicted him have signed the petition praying for his pardon.

Gen. Gibson Dead.

Tiffin, Ohio, Nov. 24.—Every bell in Tiffin at 6:30 o'clock last night rang a knell notifying all that Gen. W. H. Gibson, the statesman, soldier and Christian citizen had passed away. Gen. Gibson had been ailing for some time, and took to his bed a few days ago. Only the immediate members of the family and the doctor were at the bedside when death came. The funeral will be Sunday afternoon under the direction of the G. A. R.

A Minneapolis Man Ill.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 24.—Chas. Sumner Gale, Yale '95, of Minneapolis, was to-day taken to the Yale infirmary suffering with typhoid fever. He attended the Wesleyan banquet, and his physicians state his illness is undoubtedly due to eating raw oysters.

Killed by a Falling Limb.

Stillwater, Minn., Nov. 24.—A telegram received here says that A. V. Swanson was killed yesterday by a falling limb at Gust Sexton's camp at Sand Creek. No particulars have been received.

Their Tails Are Non-Docked.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The Humane Society of Washington has investigated the reported story that the horses of the White House stables have undergone the process of tail docking, and have found them to be untrue.

STOLE IMMENSE SUMS

FRAUDS AGGREGATING POSSIBLY $1,000,00 UNEARTHED IN S. D.

School Bonds Are Falsely Issued and Sold to Englishmen—The Promoter, One Pierce, Has Gone to Mexico, Where the Climate Is More Agreeable.

Yankton, S. D. Nov. 24.—The exposure of the gigantic forgeries of John T. M. Pierce and his flight to Mexico, closely followed by the arrival of English capitalists here, has created a sensation in financial circles in New York. Pierce, Wright & Co. have been paying interest four or five years on foreign bonds which were sold to Eastern capitalists.

The firm of Pierce, Wright & Co., so far as anything to the contrary is known, is composed wholly of J. T. M. Pierce, G. H. C. Wright having withdrawn several years ago, and the "Co." being an unknown quantity. The firm has existed in London, England, at Yankton, at Spokane, and at Holyoke, Colo., and has done business in all those places. The principal office of issue has been at Yankton, which has also been Pierce's place of residence. The London office was the place where his various issues of fraudulent paper were negotiated and turned into cash. Pierce has dealt largely in school district bonds and tax certificates. These have been generally of a fictitious character, being manufactured by the wholesale and forged on fictitious signatures attached, together with seals, verifications and other paraphernalia of deceit. He seems to have found a ready market for his bogus paper, probably through the good standing of his London house. In his school bond issues he has covered the South Dakota counties of Yankton, Bon Homme, Hutchison, Turner, Clay and Union so far as known. The business has been going on many years. The last school bond to come to light is dated Dec. 1, 1893. It purports to be the bond of independent school district No. 2 of Bon Homme county. It was for $25,000 payable to J. P. Crennan, who died several years before it was issued. The signatures are forged. It is guaranteed by Pierce's London house. This paper was sold to English parties, and has recently been made the subject of investigation by T. Millinson of Texas, an Englishman. This is given as a sample of his work. The aggregate amount of fraudulent school bonds and tax certificates is not known, but is very large, and there are in addition numerous fraudulent mortgages which have been palmed off upon unsuspecting Englishmen.

It is the opinion of a gentleman in a position to know something about the business that Pierce has floated from $500,000 to $1,000,000 worth of this manufactured paper. He has built in Yankton some of the most substantial improvements, being the result of his investments. He has lived expensively, too, maintaining an establishment here and one in London. He has put $175,000 into the grade and right of way of the Yankton & Norfolk railroad, though there is a belief that the money for the railroad work was not a portion of his income from school bonds, tax certificates, etc. It is said that Pierce has also been dealing in fictitious silver mines. If so this part of the work has been conducted remote from Yankton, and there is nothing here in evidence. He has been an all around hustler, and money could hardly come to him fast enough to meet his demands. Though he secured it by easy processes and in quantities sufficient to stagger belief, he was sometimes hard up. Occasions were not infrequent when it bothered him to meet his office and living expenses, but he always paid all claims finally.

It is not thought that the collapse of the Pierce house will embarrass any Yankton business establishment. With local business men he had no entanglements. There is yet unpaid a considerable sum for grading work upon the Yankton & Norfolk railroad, but these accounts are of long standing, and the losses will produce no new results. He is said to have received payments on loans secured to English money lenders by first mortgages without delivering the money to those who loaned it and that he has neglected to give discharges of mortgages in these cases. If so the parties who made such payments will be losers. The present whereabouts of Pierce is not known. He is said to have left England last month for America, and to have gone to Mexico. That he is not in England seems to be generally conceded.

FITZ EXONERATED.

Result of the Inquest Over Con Riordan's Remains.

Syracuse, Nov. 24.—The inquest over the remains of Cornelius Riordan, the prize fighter who became unconscious while sparring with Bob Fitzsimmons on Friday night last and died a few hours later, was held here last night. Many witnesses were examined. The jury, which was composed of some of the representative business men of the town, brought in a verdict at 10 o'clock exonerating Fitzsimmons. District Attorney S. J. Shoves says that despite the verdict he will present the case to the grand jury.

Fort Sully Included.

Washington, Nov. 24.—By executive order and in conformity with the terms of the general act of June 5, 1884, a number of useless military reservations have been turned over by the war department to the interior department for disposal under the law. Included in this number of reservations is one in South Dakota, Fort Sully reservation, containing 25,084 acres.

Will Succeed Dr. Breed.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—The committee to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. David R. Breed, of the Church of the Covenant, has recommended that the Rev. W. S. Plummer, of the Second Presbyterian church of Cincinnati, be called. The salary is $4,500.

Sentenced for Perjury.

London, Nov. 24.—At the Old Bailey to-day H. L. Winter of Denver, Colo., an organist, was sentenced to six years penal servitude for perjury.

PIERCE HAS MONEY.

The Yankton Boodler Got Away with much Boodle.

Yankton, S. D., Nov. 24. — Attachments aggregating $35,000 were filed against property in which it is thought J. T. M. Pierce still has an interest. It is now estimated that the loss to his English dupes will exceed $1,000,000, and may reach $1,500,000. His friends pretend to account for alleged heavy losses in Mexican silver mines, but the belief is strong that he has cleared up at least $500,000, and that he has this amount out of sight. It was stated to-day by Pierce's brother-in-law that Pierce's wife and child sailed from London on Oct. 5, ostensibly for Mexico.

To-day forged bonds purporting to have been issued by the Yankton board of education, amounting to $50,000, turned up as the property of McCausland of Belfast, Ireland, who bought them of Pierce. Arthur Nation of London was stuck for $200,000, and John W. Robinson of Hull, Eng., has reached here to see if he could save anything from the wreck. The company here is said to have $100,000 of Pierce's fraudulent paper. Englishmen who have been squeezed declare that no one but Pierce could have accomplished such wholesale robbery as was perpetrated upon them, and that it was the prompt payment of large interests which made it easy for him to dispose of his paper. It is now learned that this interest was paid out of the principal, and was done for the purpose of creating confidence and leading up to the large transactions which he successfully accomplished.

SAID TO BE A FRAUD.

An Insolvent Company is Roundly Denounced.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—The North American Deposit and Investment Company of Dubuque, Iowa, was severely denounced by Judge Horton in open court to-day. The methods of the company were declared to be fraudulent and its officers pronounced swindlers, while the court expressed an opinion that its organization had been effected for the purpose of preying upon the ignorant. The company is one of the largest loan and investment concerns in the country, having a capital stock of $25,000,000. While the company was incorporated in Iowa and has its main offices in Dubuque, the chief officers, Samuel B. House, president, and Lyman E. Page, secretary, are residents of this city. The subject matter for Judge Horton's criticisms was contained in the facts brought out on the trial of a chancery matter in which Caroline Humphries and her husband, Joseph Humphries, a colored couple formerly residing in Atlanta, Ga., were complainants. The evidence given in court was to the effect that Humphries and his wife wished to obtain a loan of $1,200. They were induced to sign papers, which they were told constituted a mortgage, but which in reality amounted to an absolute warranty deed. The old colored people never received but $500 in cash. The balance of the $1,200 being given to them in the shape of stock in the company.

NEW TREATY SIGNED.

New Convention Between Japan and the United States Agreed Upon.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Secretary of State Gresham, in behalf of the United States, and Minister Kurino of Japan, in behalf of his country, have affixed their signatures to a new treaty of amity and commerce between this country and Japan. The final formalities in the execution of the instrument occurred at the state department late yesterday afternoon after the close of office hours, and the fact that it now awaited only the ratification of the two governments was exclusively announced by the Associated Press yesterday. When the last formalities were closed yesterday, the state department buildings were deserted, except the private office of the secretary of state, where the interesting ceremony was to be concluded. Secretary Gresham will now transmit the new treaty to the United States senate when it convenes, and Minister Kurino will forward it to the Japanese foreign office to be approved by the emperor of Japan and the privy council. Coming at the present time, the signing of the treaty is considered of much significance beyond its actual terms, as it establishes the cordiality between the countries at a time when the foreign powers are endeavoring to show that Japan's rejection of the peace mediation was a "snub" to the United States. To Japan the signatures are of supreme importance, as the country estimates its new series of treaties as quite as important as the war as it is now conducted.

TOWN DESTROYED.

A Terrific Storm Sweeps Through Mississippi.

Merridan, Miss., Nov. 25.—Meridan was visited to-day by the most destructive storm within its history. The wind accompanied by rain came from the northwest and wrought considerable damage to buildings, fences and shade trees. The storm evidently raged fiercest west and southwest of the city and a report is current here that the town of Newton, on the Alabama & Vicksburg railroad, has been swept away, but as the wires west and south are all down, full particulars of the storm's work cannot be secured.

The Wolf Hunt.

Minneapolis, Nov. 25. — The wolf hunters have arranged with a large number of Anoka citizens to take part in the chase. Capt. John Tierney, sheriff of Anoka county, has been appointed commander of the hunters, and F. Bailey of Anoka, captain of the hounds, with five assistants.

Asks to Recover His Money.

Yankton, S. D., Nov. 25.—Two years ago County Treasurer Max lost $1,290 through the failure of McKinney & Scougal's bank. Now he has asked the commissioners to remit this amount. His petition has been numerously signed.

Charged With Counterfeiting.

Virginia, Minn., Nov. 25.—John Buchanan is under arrest charged with passing counterfeit money. When found he had $10 in currency. None of the counterfeit was found.

THE OFFICIAL COUNT

THE CANVASS OF THE RETURNS COMPLETED.

Gov. Nelson's Plurality Is 60,415—The Remainder of the Republican Ticket Runs Much Higher — The Total Vote Cast Is 207,102.

St. Paul, Nov. 21.—The official returns for state officers is now complete. Below is given a table showing the vote by counties for governor:

Counties.	Nelson Rep.	Becker Dem.	Owen Pop.	Hillebo Pro.
Aitkin	640	158	246	12
Anoka	1,226	331	377	48
Becker	1,125	190	410	92
Beltrami	54	91	18	2
Benton	733	405	[illegible]	10
Big Stone	728	218	555	50
Blue Earth	3,196	1,598	1,142	223
Brown	1,303	704	1,237	45
Carlton	857	235	391	14
Carver	1,736	1,137	466	12
Cass	227	91	149	8
Chippewa	910	114	734	53
Chisago	1,838	102	201	31
Clay	1,100	248	1,322	101
Cook	68	10	10	4
Cottonwood	842	67	537	98
Crow Wing	1,142	311	530	50
Dakota	1,623	1,201	1,367	124
Dodge	1,627	334	549	85
Douglas	1,536	197	1,200	97
Faribault	2,293	750	329	202
Fillmore	2,970	418	1,232	255
Freeborn	2,371	125	837	143
Goodhue	4,220	1,145	608	291
Grant	822	54	745	47
Hennepin	22,253	5,883	16,127	304
Houston	1,726	849	237	58
Hubbard	215	65	280	10
Isanti	1,046	49	468	39
Itasca	840	607	120	44
Jackson	1,242	428	701	43
Kanabec	248	29	199	13
Kandiyohi	1,547	67	1,726	208
Kittson	610	85	816	[illegible]
Lac qui Parle	1,285	100	983	99
Lake	480	70	100	9
Le Sueur	1,858	1,332	1,068	11
Lincoln	406	83	733	57
Lyon	1,272	166	1,052	143
McLeod	1,302	1,288	575	66
Marshall	837	97	1,225	...
Martin	1,282	412	423	89
Meeker	1,717	428	1,161	82
Mille Lacs	521	121	206	20
Morrison	1,845	1,133	576	47
Mower	2,442	711	858	129
Murray	773	168	776	35
Nicollet	1,345	688	677	42
Nobles	1,094	502	418	100
Norman	824	64	1,234	77
Olmsted	2,526	1,375	562	109
Otter Tail	2,504	595	3,286	317
Pine	649	307	255	30
Pipestone	743	171	652	30
Polk	2,062	320	4,097	125
Pope	1,398	90	710	72
Ramsey	13,277	6,324	7,073	271
Redwood	1,321	411	694	97
Renville	1,788	417	1,764	106
Rice	2,515	1,188	1,224	180
Rock	1,162	236	232	47
St. Louis	7,581	1,917	3,076	180
Scott	1,018	1,457	588	39
Sherburne	777	141	353	31
Sibley	1,300	828	752	30
Stearns	2,032	3,067	1,479	119
Steele	1,740	1,149	305	106
Stevens	713	214	428	51
Swift	1,022	208	1,077	55
Todd	1,495	698	995	81
Traverse	400	206	629	10
Wabasha	1,826	1,290	730	61
Wadena	653	197	332	24
Waseca	1,367	458	751	37
Washington	2,574	742	1,611	[illegible]
Watonwan	1,582	220	287	45
Wilkin	540	124	567	18
Winona	3,338	2,494	1,102	119
Wright	2,804	980	1,329	78
Yellow Medicine	1,195	86	1,004	119
Totals	148,060	54,004	87,645	6,882

Nelson's plurality, 60,415.

The total vote on the remainder of the offices is given below:

Chief Justice.

Start 152,780
Smith 72,822
Ladd 59,667
Start's plurality, 79,958.
Start's majority, 20,301.

Associate Justice.

Collins 151,804
Willis 112,810
Collins' majority, 39,036.

Secretary of State.

Berg 151,906
Haines 71,079
Seiberger .... 58,6[illegible]
Berg's plurality, 80,827.
Berg's majority, 22,188.

Attorney General.

Childs 150,527
Brackenridge 67,483
Keyes .... 60,[illegible]
Child's plurality, 83,044.
Childs' majority, 22,498.

Clerk of Supreme Court.

Reese 140,938
Kurtz 62,801
Johnson 65,590
Reese's plurality, 79,947.
Reese's majority, 14,357.

Lieutenant Governor.

Clough .... 148,[illegible]
Ludwig .... 68,[illegible]
Lommen .... 62,[illegible]
Clough's plurality, 77,780.
Clough's majority, 15,067.

State Treasurer.

Koerner 147,759
Lambere 70,218
Borchert 59,735
Koerner's plurality, 77,541.
Koerner's majority, 17,806.

State Auditor.

Dunn 145,027
Biermann 73,105
Stromberg 56,165
Dunn's plurality, 71,922.
Dunn's majority, 15,747.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Fourth District.

Kiefer, Rep. 20,514
Daragh, Dem. 10,228
Clark, Pop. 5,052
Morgan, Pro. 534
Kiefer's plurality, 10,286.

Fifth District.

Fletcher, Rep. 22,467
Erickson, Dem. 11,538
Clark, Pop. 7,443
Fletcher's plurality, 10,929.

Sixth District.

Towne, Rep. 25,494
Baldwin, Dem. 15,930
Halvorsen, Pop. 6,363
Towne's plurality, 9,564.

Seventh District.

Eddy, Rep. 18,204
McLean, Dem. 3,488
Boen, Pop. 17,404
Kron, Pro. 2,539
Eddy's plurality, 800.

Train Robbers.

Oshkosh, Wis., Nov. 21. — Sheriff Kraby to-day arrested John L. Miller, alias McKay, alias Mitchell, wanted at Flint, Mich., for the alleged robbing of a passenger train June 1 last. Miller will go back without a requisition.

Milwaukee, Nov. 21.—Patrick Crowe, the notorious criminal wanted for misdeeds in several states, will be released from the house of correction to-morrow morning. Supt. Murray, of the Pinkerton agency, will arrest him as soon as freed and take him to Missouri to stand trial for train robbery.

Shuts Out Our Beef.

Copenhagen, Nov. 21.—The minister of the interior, M. Hoerring, has issued a degree to take effect immediately, forbidding the import of live cattle and fresh meat from the United States.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and Southwest and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7.35 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8 [illegible] a. m.	7.10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston [illegible]ly has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping C[illegible]s [illegible]d Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables, or [illegible]al Information, apply to Agent Northe[illegible] [illegible]fic R. at Crookston [illegible]inn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshal

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for [illegible] in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil

25 cents!

A New Subscriber
Can get the
SPECTATOR
from now until December 1st, 1894, for
25 cents

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the St Hilaire Townsite Co. will prosecute any person who hereafter haul any rubbage or manure on any land belonging to said company in the village of St. Hilaire.

April 25th 1894

St. Hilaire Townsite Co.
H. E. Ives, agent.

BREVITIES.

Christ Hall went down to Fergus Falls today on business.

Joseph Smith, of Red Lake Falls was doing business here today.

A. C. Schmidt, of Crookston, was doing business in town last Monday.

Otto Swenson left last week for Sweden where he will spend the winter.

Dr. Watson, of Red Lake Falls, made a professional visit here last Sunday.

Tomorrow is Thanksgiving and it promises to be a hard day on turkeys.

Rev. Kenniston will preach his Thanksgiving sermon tomorrow evening at 7:30.

There will be a Thanksgiving dance tomorrow night in Bjerk's Hall. All are invited to attend.

The school children are happy this week as they will have a school holiday until next Monday.

The elevators were blocked again with wheat last Saturday but plenty of cars came on Monday.

Dan Patterson has been drawn on the grand jury which will meet at Crookston next week.

We have been having a sample of cold weather the past week, this morning being the coldest of the season, 22 below zero.

District Court will convene at Crookston next week. The calendar will be a large one and it will probably be in session most of the month.

A. W. Lind who has been at the American House for the past month with a broken leg has recovered sufficiently to be taken home today.

Mrs. Gustave Holmes came up from Goodhue county last Friday and is with her daughter Mrs. C. G. Rapp who has been very sick for several weeks past.

The roads are in bad shape not enough snow for sleighing and too much for wheeling. A few inches of snow would be a first class good thing.

Wheat takes a two cent tumble on account of the close of navigation at Duluth and is worth 49 cents here today. This is two cents higher than at Crookston or at other points.

The M. E. Social last Friday attracted a large crowd who enjoyed an old fashioned New England supper of baked beans and brown bread. The ladies succeeded in clearing an even $50 during the evening.

We are in receipt of a copy of the Crookston Daily Tribune, W. A. Hammond publisher. The Tribune starts in with a fair amount of advertising and is bright and newsy, and will undoubtedly succeed.

Our trains come in late nearly every trip lately and seldom leave here until after supper. The train crew is not to blame however as they are compelled to do the work of two crews, switching in the yard at Crookston and make this run. There is enough business here now for a daily train but we won't get it.

STRAYED.

Strayed from the premices of the undersigned in Terrebonne township about November 1st, a dark red colt with white spot on hind foot, one and one half years old, A reward will be paid for delivery of colt or information.

A. Perusse Terrebonne. P. O.

A lawsuit was tried here today which has caused considerable interest. Ole Cliffgard brought suit against Sever Ness for $75 damages for chasing with a dog a couple of Cliffgard's colts causing them to run into a wire fence and kill themselves. Attorney Richardson, of Thief River Falls, appeared for the plaintiff and Attorney Broughton, of Red Lake Falls, for the defendent, The case came up last Saturday before Justice Hall but was adjourned until today. This afternoon a jury was called and late this evening returned a verdict of $15 in favor of Plaintiff Cliffgard.

The tax levy for 1894 has already been made and shows up as follows: State revenue 2 20-100 mills; state and general schools 2 15-100 mills; county revenue fund 4 65-100 mills; county road and bridge 1 mill; county bond and interest 1 mill; county sinking fund 1 mill. The township levies are about the same as for 1863. The road and bridge levy is just half what it was in 1893, and the remainder of the levy is about the same.—Crookston Times.

A. C. Rinehart came up from Crookston after the official count and felt greatly elated over the result. Mr. Rhinehart in an interview with the writer stated that he was not opposed to county division, but would favor any reasonable measure looking toward such an end. He said that in his opinion it was only a question of time when the county would be divided and if the matter was rightly handled he would do what he could to help the project. His idea is for each township interested to select three representative men and have the men selected meet at an appointed place and time and decide upon the border lines of each county select the officers for the first two years and also name each county. Such a proposition, it appears to us would not work any injustice to anyone and would give the taxpayers an opportunity to say who shall be in charge of affairs if the project carried which it surely would if properly handled and represented fostered and encouraged by representative men.—East Grand Forks Curier.

We have received a letter from our old friend, W. W. Engle, of San Jose, California, in which he says: "We are in this glorious state yet, and hope to remain many year yet on this good old globe, to make up for our fears and sufferings from the cyclones and blizzards of Minnesota that we had to endure while living in that frigid zone so many years of our lives while young and that we should have spent here in this glorious sunshine among fruits and flowers. This has been a glorious summer here, just as lovely as our Heavenly Father could well make it. No cold days no hot days; no rain since last May til Oct. 10th, and not hot or sultry any time, but the air fresh and glorious every day. We had a fine crop of fruit, and I think fruit raising the nicest business in the world. Great big luscious red peaches, apricots, prunes, etc. We measured one peach last week that was twelve inches around. We have had peaches since July 15th up till now. We have a tree of big clingstones that hang on yet. Peaches, that are peaches nearly all summer. We have a tree hanging full of ripe figs, too good to talk about. Our rose bushes, chrysanthemums, geraniums, and others, are in bloom now."

Last night the St. Hilaire train brought down a man who had fallen under the wheels and had his leg crushed. The facts in the case as learned from the trainmen and from the victim of the accident are as follows:

John Rothson has been in the employ of the Great Northern as a section hand between Red Lake Falls & St. Hilaire and owing to lack of work was lately discharged. Yesterday he sent his wife out in the country on a visit and proposed to follow her by train. He asked Conductor Morry if he would stop the train near the farmers house and let him off. This was refused owing to a lack of time and he apparently gave up the idea of going. When the train left Red Lake Falls he boarded a car unbeknown to the train crew, and in doing so missed his footing and fell. The wheels of five cars ran over his left leg about five inches above the ankle, He was removed to the hospital on arrival of the train and attended by Dr.s Dampier and Denniston but owing to the swollen condition of the leg and from due to their having tied a cord tightly below the knee to prevent bleeding no definate idea could be gained as to the extent of the injury. Today the condition of the leg warranted an operation and it was amputated at the knee.

The Great Northern Scenic Co. will bring to the M. E. Church in St. Hilaire on Friday evening next, the finest Stereopticon entertainment that has ever been seen outside of the large cities. This entertainment which is to be given under the auspices of the Ladies Aid Society is not to be confounded with the ordinary magic lantern show as it is in every way larger finer and more complete.

The machine used, a Bessler Eclipse is one of the finest made and the illumination, a 6.000 candle-power calcium light, would be hard to improve upon.

The program of views, colored true to nature, and correct in every detail, comprises the following:

Scenic America from Midland Lakes to Western Ocean.

The Steamship Northwest, the finest lake steamer afloat.

Scenic, Scotland, England, France, Switzerland and Italy.

The Terrible Forest Fires at Hinckley, Pine City and Mission Creek.

Beautiful Dissolving Views.

This entertainment was in Grand Forks, Nov. 6 and 7, and the Plaindealer said.

The Stereopticon Entertainment, America's Beautiful Scenery," at the Metropolitan Theater last evening was the finest thing of the kind ever seen in Grand Forks. The scenic views and their presentation upon the canvas would be difficult to improve upon. Those illustrating the country from the Twin cities to the coast were very beautiful, including the picturesque Mount Index, Kootenai Tumwater and Box canyons. Lakes McDonald and Chelan and the majestic Snoqualami Falls. The Hinkley fire views proved an interesting feature,

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

At
WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the training department or model school.

The Normal department embraces:

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A kindergarten training course (at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato).

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies Home at St. Cloud offers board for furnished room, light [illegible] The new dormitory at [illegible] accommodations $3.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona August [illegible]; at Mankato August 28th; at St. Cloud August 28th; at Moorhead September 4th.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information address the presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss

In Justice Court before Peter Hall, J. P. David Berger plaintiff vs Frank Wides, defendant:

Whereas a writ of attachment was issued by this court against the property of the above named Frank Wides on the 2d day of October 1894 and it is made to appear to my satisfaction by the return of the officer executing said writ that the said defendant cannot be found in the state of Minnesota. Now therefore it is ordered that the said defendant be served with a summons in said action requiring him to be and appear before the undersigned on the 3d day of November 1894 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at my office in the village of St. Hilaire in said county and state to answer to David Berger the above named plaintiff in a civil action, by publication of said summons in the St. Hilaire Spectator a newspaper published in said Polk county once in each week for three successive weeks.

Dated at St. Hilaire this 1[illegible]th day of October A. D. 1894.

Peter Hall, Justice of Peace.

U. S Land Office
Crookston Minn. Nov. 10 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 20 1894 viz:

Gurine A. Haugen Hd 13291 for the S W [illegible] Sec. 23 Twp. 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor T. Amot, Ole J. Johnson, Peter Anderson, Hans E. Kolseth, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE
Crookston, Minn., November 15 1894,

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 27 1894. viz:

Hans Fredrickson HD 16787 for the E ½ NW ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 31 Tp 153 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Tollef Erickson, Ole Hestekind, James Gilbertson, Ole Peterson all St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

WE LEAD in low prices and reliable goods. Call and get prices on "the latest" in fall and winter dress goods. Send for samples.

New York Store, A. Chabot propr
Crookston Minn

LATEST STYLES and lowest prices in ladies and childrens cloaks. I will not be undersold.

New York Store, A. Chabot propr
Crookston Minn

FLOUR AND FEED.

S. M. Hoff has secured the agency of the Red Lake Milling Co's. flour and will after date carry a full line of flour and feed. The flour is equal to the best made and needs no recomendation. Prices are low and bound to suit. Give him a call.

Canadian excursions.

On Nov. 19th and 26th, Dec. 3rd and daily from Dec. 10th to 31st inclusive; Great Northern Railway will sell round trip excursion tickets from St Hilaire to Eastern Canada on basis of $40.00 to Montreal and intermediate points. For full information apply to H. J Freeman agent at St. Hilaire, Minn or F. I Whitney Pass & Tkt. St. Paul,

Thief River Falls had a grand jollification and banqueted Moose Dung, the Indian chief. The occasion was to celebrate the ratification of the Jones lease of a portion of the reservation for a mill site. The next day the telegraph brought the news that the secretary of the interior had not approved the lease and the good people up there are feeling sore over the miscarriage of their enthusiasm A mill on the reservation can not be taxed nor could its product, and it would look to a man going by on a sled as though they were working against their own interests in this matter.—Crookston Times.

Dr H. GRUNDY

Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to.

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO 4 South and East
7 15 p m	Depart......St. Paul......Arrives	7 15 am
8 15 p m	".........Minneapolis........	6 15 am
1 20 a m	..........Barnesville..........	11 25 am
6 45 am	Ar......Crookston......De	8 40 pm

ST HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

[illegible] am	De.........Crookston.........Ar	6 00 pm
11 00 am	Ar.......St. Hilaire.......De	4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.00 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul and all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN, Agt. St. Hilaire.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Oct. 25 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and his said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on December 6 1894. viz:

Charle Gustafson HD 13781 for the E ½ NW ¼ Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 18 Tp 15[illegible] R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

A. A. Wassen, Christian Kittelson, P. O. Olson, Arne T. Haug all of St. Hilaire. Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand and seventeen dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Frank Straka and Mary his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of October 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 17th day of October 1892 at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 59 of mortgages on page 207 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-eight in township one hundred and fifty-three of range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 15th day of August 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated July 2nd A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee,
R. J. Montague attorney.

Largest Body Of fresh water in the World is Lake Superior and it is best reached from Minneapolis and St. Paul by THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Longest River In the World is the Mississippi but the shortest line between Minneapolis, St Paul and Chicago is THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Crookedest River In United States is the Missouri and the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and all Missouri River Cities from Sioux City to Kansas City inclusive is the NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Over 62 Million People live in the United States and many of these are daily delighted with the service of the Northwestern Line between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago.

Prairie Schooners Used to be the best mode of conveyance overland between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago. Today the best conveyance is the NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.

Hay wanted at $3.00 cash per ton. Inquire of S. M. Dainard.

NORTH DAKOTA Was admitted as a state in 1889 but the travelling public admits every day that the best line between Minneapolis, St Paul and Chicago is the NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this:

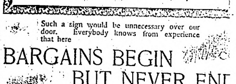

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN
BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT

E. J. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one [illegible] mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH
OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生永子其獨世以而
OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED
[illegible]
OR A TURK NAMED
تاکاکا جو قدر سودی که

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

E. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance, $1.50,
not in Advance. $2 00 Per Year

Entered at the Postoffice at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY NOV. 28 1894.

ORGANIZE FOR 1896.

A STIRRING APPEAL ISSUED BY THE INDUSTRIAL LEGION.

A Plan For Securing With Comparative Ease the Funds Without Which the Work Cannot be Prosecuted—Get Ready and Make 1896 the Year of Jubilee.

The campaign of 1894 is over. The work has been hampered all the year by lack of organization and want of money. Owing to the severe illness and family affliction of our brother, George F. Washburn, we were unable to put the legion rebate plan in operation. We will be ready with the advent of the new year, and we hope the 300 legions who want to try it will renew their efforts at once. We can win the battle in 1896 if we can raise the money for a legitimate campaign. The old parties would be trodden in the dust if it was not for the untold sums contributed by the millionaires on both sides of the water. We can raise all the money we need, but wasted effort must cease and the whole party mass in solid lines. One way would be for all to join the legion and contribute 10 cents a month to the campaign fund. Another and the surest way is the operation of the Washburn rebate plan. Combine your trade, buy only of the business men who will contribute to our fund by buying "legion credits" and giving them back to our members as a rebate on their purchases. You object that it involves cash trade. Thousands save greatly by only buying for cash, thousands are obliged to, and thousands only buy when they have cash. All such can combine trade. If you can mass the trade of 25, 50, 100, 200 or 500 on the firms only who deal with us, we can raise with the legions already organized $1,000,000 for 1896. You object that you cannot raise the money to pay cash for the "legion credits." Cease to throw money away on movements that retard rather than advance our work, and if you have breath of life enough to live until spring comes you can hold entertainments and raise the money.

Send to George Howard Gibson, Lincoln, Neb., and get his grand songbook and hold a concert with the aid of the young people and women and raise the money. Hundreds of legions have provided all the money needed to carry on local campaign work. You can all do it. Show to the merchants that you can combine a given trade, and they will advance the money to pay for the credits. This is no new plan. Today an organization, almost like the legion, produces all the money needed to make the great people's campaign in Germany. The rebate plan nets 20 per cent to its members in one of our cities. It has worked for several years under the direct observation of Mr. Washburn, who drew our plan on national lines.

The legion plan has been approved by our executive council, which is composed of the same men as the national executive committee of the People's Party. We have sent out thousands of constitutions containing the idea in article 7. It is simple, and all it needs is intelligence, zeal and integrity. No legion is obliged to use it. That is determined by your own action. No member can be compelled to take it, but the more you combine the more money for each member and the national and state committees of the People's Party.

The complaint was made at first that the legion fees were too high. They were made the same as the Farmers' Alliance, but we reduced them to $1 for charter of original legions and 20 cents for changing Alliances, clubs, leagues and all other farm or labor orders. Dues have not been exacted, but we must receive some means in this way, for the burden has become greater than we can bear. Myself and family have performed the labor without a cent of compensation and are out hundreds of dollars besides our time for two years. We have not complained, though we know that our members have paid thousands of dollars to join nonpartisan orders that have performed their missions and have not a dollar for the authorized work of the party. Every committee has been bankrupt all the year, and if this is to continue during 1895 and 1896 we might as well fold our banners and let the enemy overwhelm us.

The time for plain speaking has come, and all the organizing energy of this party must be combined in one partisan organization if we win. Wasted, misdirected effort must cease. The farm and labor orders have performed a grand work and graduated their members into partisan politics. It is a great mistake to suppose the legion will disband the labor unions. They work side by side in harmonious companionship, and the legion is simply the People's Party club. It is no experiment. It is planted in 38 states. The best workers in the People's Party hold our commissions. Many of them have waited, but now the sober sense of all the members of the party impels them to band together in the legion work. It covers every situation demanded by the party. All economic measures are discussed in its meetings. Clubs will largely disband when the fall elections are over. They have never had any systematic plan. We change them to legions for 20 cents for charter and supplies.

The following is the indorsement of the national committee of the People's Party:

LEGION CIRCULAR.

All farm and labor orders, People's Party clubs silver leagues, and all other organizations in full sympathy with the People's Party can be organized into the Industrial legion for 20 cents, which is simply the cost of postage and supplies. All persons, male or female, over 18 are eligible for membership, and where they have no organization the charter fee is $1, which is used to pay the expenses of printing and postage. Where the people are utterly unable to afford to pay this $1 they can send the postage as above and cost of supplies. Quartermaster General George F. Washburn has perfected a wonderful plan for the benefit of the legion. It will be known as article 7 of the constitution. It will benefit each member, pay all of his dues and net all the money that is needed for political and educational work. It is [illegible], easily understood and has been [illegible]ed, and we earnestly request all organizations to turn into Industrial legions as rapidly as possible, so as to take advantage of this plan.

PAUL VANDERVOORT.
H. E. TAUBENECK.

We have 1,000 legions in line already. We have the additional indorsement of nearly all the state committees, who [illegible] hold for another year. They see the absolute need of this organization.

Arkansas, after a noble fight in September, where they gained all along the line, have issued a grand state committee address and urged the people to organize legions and asked all clubs to turn into legions at once, and they are now writing from every county. Let this example be followed in every state.

Objection is made that the legion resists fusion and no man or woman can belong to it that barters the honor of the party. That is its proudest title to confidence. Wherever fusion has raised its head the legion has helped to kill the monster. We will never win until we deserve to, and then God will crown us with a victory. Every emergency in our great work is provided for in the legion. The south, in its daring battle against both the old parties cannot enthrone the radiant principle of a fair ballot without a strong and determined legion at every voting precinct demanding at the risk of life, if needed, an honest count. In the great cities, with their multitude of societies, we can maintain our principles and have untrammeled conventions by a legion in every voting precinct. We will be swallowed up and our name changed and platform obliterated if we do not mass in legions. Organization alone will maintain the faith adopted at Omaha. The grand workers who have proclaimed our doctrine from ocean to ocean and by noble self sacrifice have earned the laurel crown will be trodden under foot and their places taken by a discordant force that will disband and destroy us if we do not organize. We are composed of a heterogeneous mass, bound together by slender ties and ropes of sand, and if we do not cling together our enemies will separate us. The same agents that made merchandise of past movements are again at work. Men who hold our commission in high places should not part their garments with the enemy and wreck themselves in a hopeless attempt to serve both God and mammon.

"He who is not for us is against us," and "while our doors are open to the north, south, east and west" we need not go outside our own ranks for men and women to lead our columns.

We have nothing in common with the rotten hulks of the old parties, and we can win this battle by thorough organization on the fundamental doctrines of the Omaha platform, and when the victory is won we can garner every fruit and legislate in favor of all the legitimate demands of honest labor.

Let us inaugurate the great conflict of 1896 by rallying everywhere into local legions, so we may be ready for the battle. We have millions to contend with. The enemy are intrenched. They control both the old parties; they have allies across the sea. It will need the grandest effort the world has ever witnessed to win the victory. In our ranks rest the hopes of a peaceful settlement at the ballot box. The enemy are eager to use force. They control the army and navy and have the money power of the world to support their cause. Five hundred thousand battle worn old veterans who once wore the blue and gray are banded together to save the nation from the horrors of civil war. Once they contended like men in the arena of blood. Now, thank God, under the old flag Washington, Adams and Jefferson gave us, we touch elbows to save the nation from destruction. We want 1,000 brave, devoted men and women who, with a willing spirit of self sacrifice will march forward and overcome all obstacles and plant the banners of the Industrial legion in every voting precinct in the land. If this is done, the People's Party will capture the White House and congress in 1896. Who will volunteer? Send for papers and let all clubs, Alliances, farm and labor orders procure charters.

PAUL VANDERVOORT.

Omaha.

Government Railways.

In reports just made to the German government and in a circular now being sent around in that country the bad practices prevalent in the management of American railroads under private ownership are condemned, and the effect is to enhance an existing lack of confidence abroad in American railroad securities. Since the government took control of the railroads in the old, conservative monarchy of Austria the benefits to the people have been general. Rates of fare have been reduced one-half; the business of the roads has nearly if not quite doubled; life and limb have been safer by reason of the great improvement in the system of operation. The government has also been directly benefited in the way of revenue. Under the system that prevails in Austria there are no construction companies to be paid exorbitant values, as in America. There are no rebates, and consequently no discrimination between shippers.—Chicago Times.

Rich Men's Charity.

Vanderbilt and other rich men of New York are going to open pawnshops, where only 1 per cent interest will be charged. And they call this Charity with a big C! Poor men and women, thrown out of employment by the contraction of currency and the demonetization of silver, may "put up" their clothing and household effects for a little money to feed upon until the better times, so long promised, come. Oh, what philanthropists these fellows are! Wonder if they will now lower the interest on the mortgages of the farmer or the rates of freight on the railroad? Next!—Knights of Labor Journal.

No More Solid South.

The Chicago Record says that Governor Tillman will increase the number of Populist senators by one, and "it looks very much as if under Tillman's leadership there would be a solid delegation of Populists from South Carolina in the next congress."

Railway Charges.

Here is a practical computation on the transporation problem that is very pertinent. It is from the Michigan City (Ind.) Headlight: Railroads carry a man from New York to San Francisco for $80, says an exchange. They also carry a hog weighing the same as a man for about $6. Congressmen who receive 20 cents mileage from Uncle Sam's cash box ride free. Advantage in being a hog, $74; advantage in favor of a congressman, $80. What's the matter with nationalizing the railroads?

CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

Once more the Northwestern Line—C. St. P. M. & O. Ry., announce its arrangement with Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railways for the annual Holiday Excursions via St Paul and Chicago.

Tickets will be on sale at stations in Northern Minnesota North Dakaota and Manitoba on the following dates: In Manitoba every day from November 26th to December 31st 1894 and in North Dakota on November 26th and 27th; December 4th, and every day from December 10th to 31st, inclusive, at the following rates.

$40.00 for the round trip to Montreal and points west in Quebec and Ontario. To points east of Montreal tickets will be sold at slightly increased rates.

Trains from Northern Minnesota, North Dakota and Manitoba arrive in Minneapolis and St. Paul early in the morning in ample time to connect with the day train via "THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE" which leaves Minneapolis 7:20 a. m. St. Paul 8:00 a. m. Daily arrives Chicago 9:35 p. m. making connections with late trains out of Chicago for the east. Luxurious Parlor Car on Day train Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago.

Other trains via the North-Western Line for Chicago leave as follows:

Atlantic Express leaves Minneapolis 5.45 p. m. St. Paul 6:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday Arrives Chicago 8:00 a. m. Has FREE reclining Chair Car.

North Western Limited leaves Minneapolis 7:30 p m. St. Paul 8;10 p. m. arrives Chicago 9:30 a. m. Has Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches. THE FINEST TRAIN THAT RUNS ON WHEELS.

For the popularity of The North-West would refer you to the large Cube of people who have enjoyed its first class services to Chicago en route to Canada in former years.

For full information and illustrated folders free call on your local agent or address.

J. D. Conch.
Traveling Agent.
A. M. WHEELER.
Travelling Agent.
or T. W. TEASDALE.
General Passenger Agent,
St. Paul.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and 75-100 dollars the interest which became due on the first day of December A. D. 1893 which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lundbeck and Hendrika J. Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the first day of June A. D. 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 59 of mortgages, on page 371 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars, dated June 1st 1893 with interest annually from date thereof at 9 per cent, and due June 1st, 1896, and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars, principal and interest; and no action or proceedings at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz: The south one half (S ½) of the North west quarter [NW ¼] and lots three [3] and four [4] of Section numbered three [3] in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two (152) of Range numbered forty-four [44] containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20 A. D. 1894

J. E. Luce
John McLean mortgagee.

[illegible] Changes [illegible]

The Populist [illegible] will continue [illegible] The masses [illegible] to bring them [illegible] is the only party [illegible] in favor of the use of [illegible] metal. In all our platforms and in every word uttered [illegible] the people may see [illegible] use of the people [illegible] free and unlimited [illegible] the ratio of 16 to 1. [illegible] ing such language. The [illegible] government in the [illegible] Great corporate interests [illegible] legislation and our legislators. [illegible] the fault of [illegible] have it [illegible] their hands [illegible] this. Our government should [illegible] absolutely all transportation [illegible] and all other public [illegible]. The government should control all [illegible] all mediums of public exchange.

The Populist isn't making any fuss of the tariff theories. If you will read our platform, you will see that we do not use the word at all. The Populists are opposed to alien land ownership. The masses see that this new party favors every fundamental principle which the early Republicans and the early Democrats formulated and put into use as the animating basis of their legislative measures. The people see that both of the old parties have abandoned those principles, and that the Populists have taken them up and adopted them as their own. For these reasons the Populist party is growing and will continue to grow until it is the ruling party that governs the land for the people.—Senator Peffer.

Contests In Georgia.

In Georgia the Populists do not propose to submit quietly to the open election frauds of the Democracy and have made 42 contests for seats in the legislature. This is right and just as it should be. The Populists fairly elected the governor and over 100 members of the legislature and propose to make a showing to the world of that fact.

It Is Ever Thus.

The lonely Populist member of the city council of Auburn, Me., has uncovered frauds that have set the town talking. Old party corruption, of course.—Exchange.

The Democratic party is slowly but surely breaking up. It exists now by fraud in sections. In the south its dominance is through fraudulent and suppressed votes.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—o—DEALERS IN—o—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath. Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils aud dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

E. T. SPAFFORd & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES FOR All kinds of CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD. Manager.

The New Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200 BARRELS,5 0.

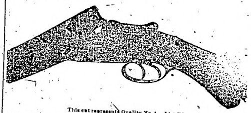

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $60.

SELF-COMPENSATING. Taking up Wear at Every Point. MATTED RIBS.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not, and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' ITHACA, N.

Reserved For THE ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Heavy and Shelf HARDWARE

HEADQUARTERS FOR HUNTER'S SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS

BINDING TWINE

Pure Manilla at 9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS PRICES

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

THE SPECTATOR UNTIL JANUARY 1st FOR ONLY 25 CENTS.

THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD FOR THIRTY DAYS.

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY, TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

Its Fame Will Live.

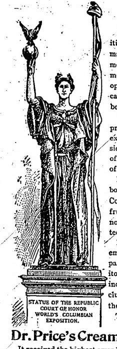
STATUE OF THE REPUBLIC
COURT OF HONOR
WORLD'S COLUMBIAN
EXPOSITION.

The World's Columbian Exposition marked the climax of human achievement. It will live in memory of the crowning glory of modern times. No other development of the closing century can compare with it in practical benefit to mankind.

Who that exhibited is not proud of it? Who that failed to exhibit does not regret the omission? The former are the people of to-day. The latter are relics of the past.

No honor so high as that embodied in an award at the fair. Competition was world-wide, the fruits of ripest experience and noblest endeavors were submitted for examination.

Honest tribunals, composed of eminent scientists, examined and passed upon the claims of exhibitors. Their judgement based on inquiry and justice, proves conclusively the value of any article they commend.

Their approval was stamped on

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

It received the highest award at the fair from a jury headed by the Chief Chemist of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Dr. Price's was officially commended for highest leavening power, purity, keeping qualities and general excellence.

THE RUNAWAY STAR

Traveling Through Space at the Rate of 200 Miles a Second.

The greatest velocity that has been recognized among the stars is found in the motion of a star known as 1830 Groombridge, or the runaway star," as it is sometimes called, which is believed to be rushing through space at the rate of 200 miles per second. This star appears to be moving in a perfectly straight line through the sky, and it may be visiting our star system for the first time, but whence it comes or whither it is going no one can tell, and it is a great enigma to astronomers.

Its wonderful velocity can not be explained, as it is far greater than could be produced by the influence of all known orbs in the universe, and, on the other hand, the combined attraction of all the other stars cannot stop this wanderer in its solitary flight through space, until it has rushed on to the remoter distances, beyond which the largest telescopes have never penetrated.

It has been mathematically demonstrated that a body approaching the center of our system from an infinite distance cannot move with a greater velocity than twenty-five miles a second, if influenced by the attraction of the masses in our universe alone, but here we have been considering a star moving with eight times that velocity, and still, notwithstanding the fact that it has the greatest motion known among the stars, it would require 185,000 years for this remarkable star to complete an entire circuit around the heavens.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure!

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Drawing an Inference.

Witherby—Your little one hasn't got off any bright things yet, has he?

Plankington—I don't know. What makes you think he hasn't?

Witherby—Your wife told me he took after you.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

Speaking of humor, there are some signs of it in front of the district telegraph offices which represent a messenger boy on the run.

The glazier is not necessarily a tiresome man because he "gives you a pane."

The man who really intends to "drown his sorrow in drink" should jump overboard.

Forty-Five Years of His Life Gone.

About forty-five years ago Clem Wallis, then a boy 15 years of age, went out to his father's pasture to catch a frisky colt. As he was about to place a halter around its neck the colt kicked him in the head, making a ragged wound. The wound healed, but it soon became apparent that the boy was slightly demented. His hallucination took peculiar forms. He would travel up and down the bay on the steamboats, claiming proprietorship and refusing to pay fare. The steamboat men humored him, as he was considered daft. He was the butt of the small boys' jokes and banter. He has lived in the village since and is now 60 years of age. About six weeks ago the local physicians determined to experiment on his case. They found that a portion of his skull had been forced into contact with the brain by the blow, and by a skillful operation they removed the pressure. The man recovered his reason, and the first question he asked when he recovered from the operation was, "Did the colt get away?" He is perfectly sane now, but forty-five years of his life are a blank to him.—Portland (Me.) Advertiser.

The Home Life Insurance Co.

Of New York have just issued the most attractive policy, combining both protection and investment ever offered by any old line company. Cash surrenders, loaning feature, etc., all absolutely guaranteed. Profitable agency contracts can be secured. Write for particulars to FRANK F. LOOMIS, Manager Northwestern Department, 306-9 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul

Found Out.

Toots—I don't see why you insist on going to the continuous performance.

Mrs. Toots—There are no acts for you to go out between.

You Can't Eat Wrought Iron Nails,

Of course, and expect to digest them, but you can eat ordinary food that is wholesome and digest it, too, after your stomach, if enfeebled, has been strengthened by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Your kidneys, liver and bowels will be rendered active and vigorous by the great tonic, and your system fortified against malaria and rheumatism. Use it, also, if you are nervous and sleepless.

A Question.

The Bride—Did you marry me for my money?

The Bridegroom (frankly)—Yes.

The Bride (anxiously)—Did you get any?

A Speculation.

Cholly Chumpleigh—Yes; gloves are worn in bed at night to make the hands soft.

Miss Coldeal—Indeed! Do you wear nightcaps, Mr. Chumpleigh?

Coe's Cough Balsam

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it

Nothing Extraordinary.

She—The newspapers say that the women of the poorer class in London go barefooted. I think that's dreadful.

He—That's nothing. They are used to it—they were born that way.

Know all women

that there is one rheumatic, neuralgic, sciatic, and all-pain remedy, as harmless as water, and sure as taxes—It is St. Jacobs Oil—used by everybody,—sold everywhere.

For Twenty Years

Scott's Emulsion has been endorsed by physicians of the whole world. There is no secret about its ingredients. Physicians prescribe

Scott's Emulsion

because they know what great nourishing and curative properties it contains. They know it is what it is represented to be; namely, a perfect emulsion of the best Norway Cod-liver Oil with the hypophosphites of lime and soda.

For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Weak Babies, Thin Children, Rickets, Marasmus, Loss of Flesh, General Debility, and all conditions of Wasting.

The only genuine Scott's Emulsion is put in *salmon-colored wrapper*. Refuse inferior substitutes!

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

GIVING THANKS FOR TURKEY.

We're thankful for the things we eat,
The oysters with the turkey meat,
The health we have, the sweet content
With blessings which to us are sent;
The golden, glorious pumpkin pies,
The hope of heaven beyond the skies;
The sweet potatoes, piping hot,
The clustered blue forget-me-not;
The celery crisp and cold and white,

The chicken gravy, seasoned right;
The royal pones of sweet corn bread,
The righteous sleep of all our dead;
The yellow beet, the parsnip brown,
The cross that must precede the crown;
The butter served in pots of gold,
On pancakes of heroic mold;
The wide expanse of all things good,
Nowise less toothsome, though they're
rude.
And last of all, our dinner done,
We hasten to give thanks as one
Who feels that thanks are more
due
For medicine to pull him through.

—W. J. Lampson.

JOHN'S FORTUNE.

A Story for Thanksgiving.

"You may run and invite Willie Dean and his mother to eat dinner with us if you like," said the widow Blythe, as she closed the oven doors of the tiny stove and began searching in deep trunk for her grandmother's home-made table-cloth. "O, thank you, mother!" exclaimed Johnny Blythe. "I was feeling awfully piggish at the idea of our eating such a nice dinner all by ourselves," and seizing his hat he cleared the steep stairway, three steps at a time, and bounding out upon the narrow, ill-smelling street in the gray of the November afternoon, he came near running over a little old man in a tall hat, who stood on the curb-stone gazing steadily up at their windows. "I beg your pardon, sir; please excuse me, sir!" he cried. "I was in such a hurry you see; my mother sent me to bid guests to her Thanksgiving dinner, and it is already late." Hurrying along the little lad dove into a stairway a few rods further down. Presently he returned very much out of breath, and once more ran against the very same little old man. "O, dear sir!" he cried, with undiminished good-humor, "do please pardon me. I fear I came near doing you a mischief. I found them gone, and I was hurrying so as to tell mother, and see if there is any one else whom we might invite. We know so very few people in the city, you see, sir."

"It's late to send out invitations," said the old man in a high-pitched voice, and Johnny replied courteously; "It is, indeed, sir; but the chickens and fixins never reached us until quite noon to-day. We had no idea of having a Thanksgiving, and queer enough it seemed; but just as soon as Auntie Ray's box came, and we had slipped the things into the oven, mamsy and I began to cast about in our minds to see who we could invite. Are you invited anywhere, sir?"—"I!" echoed the little man; "I invited to Thanksgiving! Who ever thought of such a thing?" "Why, sir, I did," smiled Johnny. "You look kind."—"I look kind!" repeated the little, old man. "Who said so?"—"Why I did, sir," laughed Johnny. "Will you come with me? It is just up here. The stairs are all funny, and the last flight is narrow and crooked. We live clear at the top. Just this way, please." "Yes, yes; I know," replied the old man querulously. "As if I didn't know! There, there, go ahead, boy. I shall get along all right." "I have brought some one," said Johnny, opening the door of the living room. "Not the ones you sent for; they were invited to eat dinner at the school, where Willie goes; so the woman in the next room said. This gentleman seemed glad to come. I was twice near running over him, and I owed him some acknowledgement."

"I am glad to welcome you, sir," said the pleasant faced little woman, in her plain, neat, black gown and white apron, with soft brown hair brushed smoothly each side her winsome face. "We are New England people, sir, and we could not make it seem right to eat our Thanksgiving dinner alone. We have not been here long, and we hardly know any one; it seems so strange and this city life is so different what we supposed. We had good neighbors at home, and they sent us our dinner; and kind it was of them, for they did not approve of our coming here at all. But I wanted to give my boy a better chance at schooling than he could have there. He wanted to be an architect; he had a natural bent that way. You ought to see the plans he has made for reconstructing this queer old house." "Let me see them," said the man, and Johnny brought out a large sheet of brown paper, and spread it on the floor. This is the house as it is now," he said. "These two rooms are ours." "A queer place to put a woman born and bred in a roomy Connecticut farm house," put in Mrs. Blythe; "but it don't do for me to talk it over much."

"No, it don't do to talk over much," said the old man. "This house used to be good enough for the best, and these rooms were the nursery and school room. No wonder the banisters are thin; we, young kids have slid down them times enough." "He is out of his head a little, I fancy," whispered Johnny to his mother, and to the guest he said: "Will you not sit in this chair, sir? It is more comfortable, you look tired." "No, no; I'm not tired. It is the day, the day; and the street, Bond street; yes, Bond street! Who would believe it? Are you not afraid this rickety house will fall down about your ears, madam?"—"O, no, the foundations are sound, I am told. It was built in the old days, when—"—"Yes, in the old days, the old days," interrupted the old man. "Thank you, madam, I am glad to be seated at the table. I have been out longer than I intended. I fancy I am faint from long fasting. I doubt if I have breakfasted. These anniversary days are hard days—hard, hard days. I remember how we young kids used sometimes to have lunch up here when there was a party down stairs, but they are all gone, all gone." "Yes the brain is turned," whispered the woman in an aside to her son; "but he seems entirely harmless."

When they were seated about the little round table, the hostess said a short simple prayer of gratitude, thanking God for his provision for the feast, and for sending them a guest to partake of it "Amen! That is good," said the old man, reverently. "But may I ask, do you mean it? Are you glad to have me here? Are you not afraid of me? I am old fashioned and queer." "One is never afraid of a Christian and a gentleman." "Well, afraid for your viands, then. What! sage summer savory, thyme? Bless my soul, I am fearful you will think my appetite something tremendous." Certainly good Auntie Ray, up in Tolland County, Connecticut, who stuffed the fat chicken for the lonely widow and orphan, would have been of that opinion had they seen how rapidly it disappeared. The mince pie was equally appreciated, and the Indian pudding. As he finished his tea, he crossed the room, and, looking into the street, exclaimed: "O, there is a hot chestnut vender. Here is a silver piece: follow him quickly please! O and bless my soul, there is a vender of butter-taffy, and the lad is gone! O, my dear madam you are younger than I; here is another silver piece; will you follow, and make a purchase?"

"I fear we ought not to have left him alone, with my grandmother's solid silver spoons on the table," she said to Johnny, as they met on the sidewalk; but when they reached the top floor the little old man was standing where they had left him, gazing far off at the west, where the sun threw a golden light, that for the moment glorified all below. "The sky is never for a moment the same, and yet it is unchangeable," he said. "It is like the love of God. He has been wonderfully good to me to-day. I thank you both for entertaining me so kindly. It has been the happiest Thanksgiving for many years. Good-bye, good-bye;" and he hurried away, in spite of their protests that he had not tasted the nuts and taffy. "Well, I never saw the like," said Mrs. Blythe; "and he never told us his name, and we didn't ask him to call again. Well, we will clear away the dinner, and then we will eat the nuts. Why, what is this in my tea-cup?"—"And what is this in my saucer?" echoed Johnny, who, as usual, had taken hold to help his mother. "This is a gold-piece." "So is this; and here is one under my plate and under yours; and there is silver and nickle small change among the chicken bones, and a bank-note in the sugar bowl. He must have been busy while we were down stairs, and then I mistrusted that he might steal my spoons;" and good Mrs. Blythe fairly sobbed. "He must have been an angel unawares." "Or a prince in disguise, or a fairy godfather," said Johnny. "We can move right away now to a better street can't we mother?"

The next morning the agent, who collected the monthly rents, came to say that the house was to be vacated immediately as it was to be rebuilt at once. To Mrs. Blythe he said: "You and your son, madam, are to move to No. 1,—Street. The tenement is ready for you, and here is a receipt for a year's rent in payment for the plan your son furnished for the reconstruction of this house." The widow was nearly speechless with joy and surprise; but in reply to her almost incoherent questions the agent explained: "Your yesterday's guest was the owner of the house. He was born here. This was formerly a street of fashionable residences. On anniversary days he always comes down for a look at the old place, and it always makes him ill, but last evening he sent for me to give these orders, and seemed very happy because he had got hold of a new idea to work out." They found the little old man waiting for them on the steps of the new uptown tenement.

"You are old-fashioned folk," he said; "you, madam, are not ashamed to say grace at your own table. My mother used to acknowledge God in that way. And your son is the most polite little fellow I've seen this many a day. I mean to educate him if you will let me." "It is Connecticut good fortune after all," said Johnny. "Aunty Ray, sent it down in her box of goodies." "I don't know," said the little old man, who was as merry as Johnny himself. "I think your good luck was in your desire to share with some one poorer than yourselves." "Everything works together for good to those who love God," said the widow with grateful tears.—Western Christian Advocate.

THE FIRST THANKSGIVING.

By Theron Brown.

"Our harvest being gotten in, our governor sent four men on fowling that so we might after a special manner rejoice together after we had gathered the fruit of our labor."—Letter to George Morton, in England, from Edward Winslow in Plymouth, Dec. 11, 1621.

Quoth Bradford, "God will give us meat;
Ye four, to-morrow morn,
Go forth and hunt for flesh to eat,
While others grind the corn.
Our fields are gleaned, the woods are not:
Be sure no firelock falls;
Our manna feast this year at least
Shall smoke with store of quails.
And He who Israel filled and clad
Will hear our heart's desire,
And bid His desert-church make glad
By every household fire."

They went to smite the flying duck,
And lay the pigeon low,
With pouch and gun (was Standish one?),
And Plymouth saw them go.

Did Howland's roaring matchlock pick
The squirrel from his tree?
Did fluttering partridge feel the prick
Of Winslow's light fusee?
Did Alden's deadly blunderbuss
Impale the rabbit brown,
Or the bold "Captain's" musket snap
And bring the turkey down?

No ballad of that ancient chase
Hath named the fowlers four,
But still in thought the spoil they brought
We count at Bradford's door,
And see old Plymouth gathered round
That first Thanksgiving fare
To bless the meat whose savor sweet
Went up with Brewster's prayer.

—Harper's Bazar.

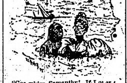

"Gee whizz, Samanthy! If I ever get out o' this, I'll never say any more agin these balloon sleeves."

Mrs. James Dean

After Paralysis

I had a stroke of paralysis, and the doctor said I would die. A friend gave me a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had taken 11 bottles I was able to do my work, and am as well to-day as can be expected. I am glad to give Hood's Sarsaparilla praise; I cannot recommend it too highly." MRS. JAMES DEAN, Box 638, Muncie, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

A PECULIAR FISH.

It Was Blue in Front and Yellow Behind and Had a Hog's Head.

One of the most peculiar specimens of the finny tribe that has ever been hooked in this section of the country was brought yesterday evening by Messrs. William Markel, of 79 Dufossat street, and Mr. R. Gogrieve, of 300 Broadway. They caught this curiosity at the Rigolets, and every fisherman who saw it was puzzled at it. None like it has ever been seen here before, it is claimed, but one old soldier says that he saw one in a distant sea nineteen years ago, and that it was called the hogfish.

The head of the fish strongly resembles a hog, and the flesh looks like pork. There are three tall fins, but they are unlike those of the ordinary fish. The front part of the curiosity is deep blue in color and the rear is a bright yellow. These colors are so pronounced that at first sight they appear to have been put on with a brush. When it was caught there were several other hues, but these disappeared, and the blue and yellow were fading when it was brought yesterday evening.

Mr. Markel said that the fish was swimming on its side, like a flounder, in the reeds nearly half a mile from the bridge when he saw it. It would not bite the bait, but nibbled at it, so he was compelled to hook it by a sudden jerk of the line. When the gentleman left the office last night they expressed their intention of having it frozen in a block of ice and exhibiting it. It is one of the most peculiar freaks ever hooked in the waters of this section.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

And the Groom Survives.

One of the pleasures of being married in Paris is that you have two ceremonies, two wedding dresses, two sets of guests and congratulations all done over again, and, although there is an interval between the two ceremonies, you know that you are not really married until you have gone through both. It is almost like being married twice.

Christmas Presents Free.

With the first cold snap comes thoughts of the holiday season, and how to get the money to buy presents for friends and relatives. Christmas presents may be obtained entirely free of cost by drinking Lion coffee and then mail the large lion heads cut from Lion coffee wrappers to the Woolson Spice company, Toledo, Ohio. Their list of presents comprise a fine assortment of pictures, books, a knife game, etc., especially a fine picture "Meditation," mailed in exchange for eighteen large lion heads. Besides getting these presents you also get the finest coffee in the world by using Lion coffee, sold only in one pound packages. If your dealer hasn't an Illustrated Premium List, send your address on a postal card to the firm above named.

Cut Short.

Staylate—I don't feel called upon—

Ethel Knox (at 12 midnight)—Well—(yawning) I do.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."

Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Hard to Suit.

Jess—That young man is very disagreeable to stare at us that way.

Bess—The other is just as bad; he hasn't looked this way once.

"You must be intelligent and modest if you expect to succeed, my boy." Don't believe it. Check and ignorance win every time.

No matter how much a man dislikes a creditor, he invariably asks him to call again.

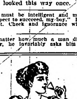

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

THE OLD TURKEY-SLAYER.

He Tells How He Used to Bag Turkeys When There Were Lots of Them.

John Corvell, one of the old time hunters of Missouri still lives in a little log cabin under the shadow of the Boston Mountains, on the bank of White river. Corvell is a little, stoop-shouldered old man, with only one eye to look at the world through, but it does one good to hear him relate stories and adventures of the past, when the country down there was full of big game.

"I hear the boys now talking about hunting turkeys," he said, not long ago. "They think it's a big thing ter git a gobbler or two in a day's tramp. Why they don't know how to get the drop on the smartest game that ever walked. When I hunted turks I uster to go out with a peck of shelled corn to the place where they used when feedin' an, scatter it around. Then I'd find a big log and a place right in line with it where I could hide. I'd just drop the corn in lines running in different directions but all leading up to the log, on the top of which I'd place as much uv the feed as I could; then I'd get in under cover and smoke my pipe til I'd see the turkeys a-comin' along pickin' the off'n it. I'd just sight my old double barreled gun so the charge uv shot would rake the whole length uv the log, an' then I'd let her pop. Why, it was nothin' at all fur me to kill a dozen turkeys in that way with one barrel. I can't see very well anymore. I lost one eye in a scrimmage with a bear, and t'other one is gittin' kinder tired doin' all the squintin'.

"There's lots of deer down in this country yit, but not like they uster be. I know'd the time when every gol-dasted man along the White had a deer-lick of his own. There be some uv 'em yit. Ye see, when ye want to make a good deer-lick ye pick out a likely place near the river, and cut down a tree if there don't happen ter be one already down that is suitable, an' bore a lot uv auger holes in it an' fill 'em up with salt. Ye keep doin' the fillin' up as fast as the deers lap the salt out with their tongues, until they git uster comin' every time they feel too fresh, an' when the family needs some meat ye go out early in the marnin' an' knock over a buck or a doe, jist as ye fancy. Ye kin alus find the deers at the lick in the mornin'. But it makes me feel as if I wanted ter move outen this part uv the country when I see all the darnation fools plantin' corn an' wheat when there's deer an' turkey left in the woods an' no end uv fish swimmin' up an' down the White awaitin' fur some one ter ketch 'em."—Globe Democrat.

GRANDMA'S THANKSGIVING.

She Draws a Picture for the Young Folks.

"Thanksgiving Day in New England in the olden times then was a rare sight dearies," said grandma, with a wistful smile on her sweet old face, for the children who asked her to tell them a story. "Thee has played 'Going to the King's Country.' Well, on that day our house, grandpa's and mine, was the palace, and we gave a banquet, where gathered the knights and ladies of our families—Dorcases, Dorothys, Susies and Prudences Obediahs, and Isaacs, in their pretty gray frocks, kerchiefs, and long snuff-colored coats, all laughing and chattering gaily as thee does at Christmas. Browner turkeys thee never did see. Cranberries were never prettier, celery never stood up saucier, and as for apples, nuts, plum-pudding and pies, ask thy father, pets, if he has ever tasted any since, that made his eyes shine brighter. Dearie me! how those children did eat! but Thanksgiving only came once a year, and I always kept plenty of mustard and soda."

"Draw anudder pictur, Drandma," said Rollie, lying on the floor painting "Bunnies."

"The next is full of sadness, Pettie."

"What's tadness?"

"Something that makes your heart ache."

"Rollie ain't dot none, since he ate dreen apples; draw another wivout dat, Drandma."

"I can't my darling; the king's chair is vacant, and the lonely old queen cannot talk of the empty palace."

Lonely? with eight little arms hugging her close, and eight little knees clambering for a place, and forty fingers dabbing at the tears, and four bright heads bumping together as eight red lips struggled for a kiss! No, grandma is not lonely; her children's children will not let her be on this, her last Thanksgiving Day outside of "The King's Country.—Woman's Work.

MADE A NATIONAL HOLIDAY.

Congress Early Returned Thanks For Victory and Peace.

For more than eighty years the appointment of Thanksgiving was more or less erratic. As a regularly instituted State festival, it was plant of slow growth, not taking firm root until after the close of the seventeenth century; but whenever or wherever the miscellaneous appointments were made, the day generally came in the ripe autumn, when the rich gifts of bounteous nature were gathered in and storehouses were overflowing with ripened grain, and fruits laid up for winter use.

Both governors and pastors agreed in their respective states in proclaiming a day of festivity and praise, but not seldom the appointments fell upon different dates in different states, which was a matter of small comparative moment at that time, when steam had not bridged space with its rapid transit, and families who were separated by long distances could not flock to the old homesteads as they learned to do later.

In the autumn of 1789 a resolution was offered in the house by Boudinot, requesting the president to appoint a day of Thanksgiving to be kept in all the states, in recognition of the "many signal favors of Almighty God, and especially for the opportunity afforded the nation to establish constitutional government." Sherman supported the motion, but Burke and others opposed it as a mimicry of European customs. Tucker, in a truly conservative spirit, advised postponing the expression of gratitude till after some experience of the constitution and its effects. But in spite of opposition and hot debate, the motion was carried by a large majority.

A Thanksgiving Fable.

The greedy turkey gobbled up the goodly fare and grew fatter day by day but the proudest turkey, suspicious of such bountiful grub, refused to eat it and grew rapidly thinner.

Finally the master came and said: "Better keep the fat turkey for Christmas; if we do not kill the thin turkey he may die on our hands."—Brooklyn Life.

The conceited man is the only man in the world who is sure of one admirer who will never go back on him.

Could Afford It.

First Physician—Is this a case that demands a consultation?

Second Physician—I think it is. The patient is extremely rich.

Confusing.

"Who is that beautiful blonde?"

"My wife, sir."

"Ah! I beg pardon. The fact is, I proposed to her just now, and"—

"And she refused you?"

"No—she accepted me."

You can't argue with a bigot without agreeing with him in thinking that you are a fool.

IN Society women often feel the effect of too much gayety—balls, theatres, and teas in rapid succession find them worn out, or "run-down" by the end of the season. They suffer from nervousness, sleeplessness and irregularities. The smile and good spirits take flight. It is time to accept the help offered in Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's a medicine which was discovered and used by a prominent physician for many years in all cases of "female complaint" and the nervous disorders which arise from it. The "Prescription" is a powerful uterine tonic and nervine, especially adapted to woman's delicate wants for it regulates and promotes all the natural functions, builds up, invigorates and *cures*.

Many women suffer from nervous prostration, or exhaustion, owing to congestion or to disorder of the special functions. The waste products should be quickly got rid of, the local source of irritation relieved and the system invigorated with the "Prescription." Do not take the so-called celery compounds, and nervines which only put the nerves to sleep, but get a lasting *cure* with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

"FEMALE WEAKNESS."

MRS. WILLIAM HOOVER, *of Bellville, Richland Co., Ohio*, writes: "I had been a great sufferer from 'female weakness;' I tried three doctors; they did me no good; I thought I was an invalid forever. But I heard of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and then I wrote to him and he told me just how to take it. I took eight bottles. I now feel entirely well. I could stand on my feet only a short time, and now I do all my work for my family of five."

MRS. HOOVER.

★ WORLD'S-FAIR ★
HIGHEST AWARD!
"SUPERIOR NUTRITION—THE LIFE!"

IMPERIAL GRANUM

THE GREAT MEDICINAL FOOD

Has justly acquired the reputation of being
The Salvator for
INVALIDS
and The-Aged.
AN INCOMPARABLE ALIMENT for the
GROWTH and PROTECTION of INFANTS and
CHILDREN

A superior nutritive in continued Fevers, And a reliable remedial agent in all gastric and enteric diseases; often in instances of consultation over patients whose digestive organs were reduced to such a low and sensitive condition that the IMPERIAL GRANUM was the only nourishment the stomach would tolerate when LIFE seemed depending on its retention;—And as a FOOD it would be difficult to conceive of anything more palatable.

Sold by DRUGGISTS. Shipping Depot, JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

Ely's Cream Balm

QUICKLY CURES
COLD IN HEAD.
Price 50 Cents.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH
COLD
HAY FEVER
ELY BROS

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

500 SALESMEN ...WANTED...

Largest Nursery in the Northwest. THE JEWELL NURSERY COMPANY LAKE CITY, MINN.

TREES of GOLD plum, SPLENDOR prune, Van DEMAN quince—choice of Burbank's 20 Million "new creations." STARK Trees PREPAID everywhere. SAFE ARRIVAL guaranteed. The "great nurseries" save you over HALF. Millions of the best trees 70 years' experience can grow; they "live longer and bear better."—*Sec. Morton.* STARK, B 32, Louisiana, Mo., Rockport, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

FLOWERS--FLOWERS. Order your Flowers for Weddings, Parties, Funerals, and all other purposes from MENDENHALL, the Florist, Minneapolis, Minn.

XMAS.

KENTUCKY WHISKY $1.85 per gallon.
CALIFORNIA PORT WINE $1.10 per gallon.

for medicinal use, in sealed packages. Fine Groceries and Table Supplies of Every Description. Send for Price List.

C. H. BRACKETT,
23 South 5th, Minneapolis.

LINENE REVERSIBLE

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn: they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

Minn Hist Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1894. NUMBER 18.

AROUND THE GLOBE

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

Washington.

The president does not favor a monetary commission, and will present a complete financial plan to congress.

Chairman Sayers will endeavor to have at least two of the general appropriation bills ready when congress meets.

In his annual report Secretary Morton suggests exporting dressed beef instead of live cattle, in view of the prohibition of foreign governments.

Senator Sherman declares it was the intention of the founders of the government to make the secretary of the treasury free from the dictation of the president.

Personal Mention.

Ross Fellows, a grocer's clerk in Springfield, Ohio, has been left $75,000 by an uncle's death.

Joseph Howard, Jr., has been elected president of the New York City Press club.

Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard, retired, will spend the winter with a daughter at Portland, Or.

James Mian, a well-known mathematician died in Washington, aged eighty-four.

All hope of the recovery of Ex-Gov. Owen Bole of the Indian Territory, who was stricken with paralysis has been abandoned.

E. S. Hamlin, founder of the Cleveland Leader and a member of congress from Ohio, before the war, died in Washington, aged eighty-six years.

Ex-Congressman Walter H. Butler, who became famous in congress by the introduction of a resolution to make the pansy the national flower, and who has since been known as "Pansy Blossom" Butler, is mysteriously missing from Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Canon W. C. Rogers of the Episcopal cathedral, Denver, who married Joseph K. Emmet, the actor, and his leading lady, May Higgins Stevens, is sorely bothered by letters from clergy and churchmen all over the country, calling his attention to a general canon of the church, which forbids any clergyman from marrying divorced persons except the innocent party in case of unfaithfulness.

Unfortunate Events.

Fire caused by a defective flue destroyed a block of dwellings in Kansas City. The loss will reach $100,000.

Martin Lee, aged 11 years, fell 200 feet down a coal mine shaft at Farmersville, Ind., and was instantly killed.

Marion, the county seat of McDowell county, S. C., was reduced to ashes. The loss is not known.

Almost the entire portion of Marion, N. C., was burned. The loss is estimated at $125,000.

Three-fourths of the winter wheat sown in the western third of bgkqqq sown in the western part of Kansas has been ruined by the drouth.

The Rev. Father O'Connor was found dead in bed at the St. Francis parish house, San Francisco, he having been asphyxiated by gas.

Mrs. John Hill, wife of a prominent business man at Union City, Tenn., was thrown from a buggy and fatally injured.

James Whitby, son of the capitol policeman at Madison, was drowned in Baraboo river at Baraboo, Wis., while skating.

The prairie and forest fires which have been raging in the Okaw river bottom, Illinois, for several days are now under control, and will be exterminated.

William Carpenter, a farmer near Cloverland, Ind., stepped off a Vandalia train, fell through a bridge a distance of thirty feet and was seriously injured. The station had been called and the train stopped.

Peter Usting, a prominent farmer at Lock Haven, Ill., was instantly killed while out 'coon hunting. One of the 'coons was shot from a tree, but was not killed. Usting attempted to end the animal's life by clubbing it with the gunstock. While doing so the second barrel of the gun was discharged and Usting was killed.

Criminal Doings.

Revenue officers captured in the Conasayga mountains, Tennessee, the largest illicit still ever found in the state.

Alexander Bashaw, a Springfield, Ill., barkeeper, tried to kill his wife with a knife and she shot him dead.

Charles Hart, who murdered the Good children near Paulding, Ohio, has made a detailed confession of the crime.

Members of the firm of Neal Bros. & Co., millers, who failed at Portland, Ind., have been arrested on a charge of embezzlement.

As a result of a feud Ferdinand Bergmann, a Middlesburg (Ohio) farmer, fatally shot Peter Selzer and wounded a son of the latter.

Zera Martin, a half-breed Indian, was shot and killed by William Lewis, a boy ten years old, in a cider joint at Ardmore, Ind. Ter.

Bandits tried to hold up a train near Bragg Station, Ind. Ter., but were foiled by the engineer putting on full steam.

Mrs. Martha White having refused to leave Zionsville, Ind., as ordered, after the killing of John Martz, a mob wrecked her home.

The citizens of Muskogee, Ind. Ter., have offered $1,500 reward for the capture of Bill Cook and his gang of outlaws.

George Ramage, a farmer near Washington, Iowa, committed suicide with poison a few hours after his wedding, another woman threatening trouble.

An expedition has been organized to search Lake Ontario for the alleged pirate-craft Mollie, the crew of which is alleged to have committed many depredations along the south shore.

Silas Stiles, who was in the county jail at Falls City, Neb., for the blowing up and burning of the Dawson bank, escaped. He was sent to empty an ashpan and has not been seen or heard of since.

John Stuart, a business man of Anderson, Ind., has sued Dr. Horace Stafford for $10,000 for malpractice, alleging that as a result of the physician's carelessness he has been made a helpless paralytic.

The body of Ernest Weisner, a single man, aged 35 years, with his throat cut and the arteries and tendons of each wrist severed, was found at Eldora, Iowa. It is thought that he was killed by his sister, Mrs. Weinholtz, who subsequently committed suicide.

Creston, Iowa, is experiencing a reign of terror and her citizens are at the mercy of footpads. Miss Madge McDill and her friend, Miss Mamie Schoff of Burlington, were relieved of valuables, and a traveling man named Hanson was knocked down on the principal street and $85 taken.

Foreign Gossip.

There is no truth in the report that the torpedo cruiser Monzambano foundered off Istra.

Prof. Jean Victor Duruy, the French historian and ex-minister of public instruction, is dead.

The body of Princess Bismarck will be embalmed, but at Prince Bismarck's express desire there will be no autopsy.

It is reported that the Chinese government is going to send an envoy direct to Japan to negotiate for peace.

English people of prominence, are aroused over Armenian atrocities and have organized an Anglo-Armenian association.

Letters from Turkey state that forty-eight villages were blotted out and that the numbered massacred is between 8,000 and 10,000.

The Czar's manifesto reduces nobles' and peasants' interest on farmers' loans from the Imperial Agrarian bank from 4 1-2 to 4 per cent.

Judge Weidmann has arrived at Berlin after his unsucessful mission to England on behalf of ex-Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii.

The emperor of Austria has given Dr. Wekerle, the Hungarian prime minister, a formal promise that he will sanction the ecclesiastical bills. A crisis in the Hungarian cabinet is thus averted.

The Rothschilds syndicate is about to confer at Vienna as to whether it is opportune to place the last currency reform of 664,000,000 florins on the market.

It is reported that the special correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company, who was at Port Arthur has been made a prisoner by the Japanese.

It is said that the syndicate of English yatchsmen represented by Lord Dunraven will build more than one yacht to be sent to the United States some time before the next international yacht race.

The Argentine ministry is again in conflict with congress on the question of constituted rights of deputies to demand the attendance of ministers during extraordinary sessions to explain the acts of executive.

Otherwise.

The Little Rock & Pacific railroad has been organized to build a road 160 miles long.

Indiana farmers were fooled by a Chicago lunatic who tried to buy the country around Hebron.

John Roche hypnotized a young man at Abingdon, Ill., and surgeons performed an operation on him. The subtle anaesthetic proved successful.

The New York Shoe and Leather bank has attached the property of the late Frederick Baker, Defaulter Seely's accomplice.

At a meeting of Western passenger officials it was unanimously decided to form one or more associations to cover the entire territory.

A charge that the prosecution had tampered with witnesses and jurors caused an exciting scene in the Strange impeachment trial at Sioux City.

Mayor Kilroy of New York has appointed Amos J. Cummings, who failed of re-election, subway commissioner at an annual salary of $5,000.

The suit of Miss Edith McCord of Arthur, Ill., against J. Kauffman for $15,000 damages for slander was compromised by the defendant paying $200.

The Alabama legislature in joint session to-day elected John T. Morgan to succeed himself as United States senator for the six year term, beginning March 6, 1895.

Important steps are being taken by the Chickasaws to repeal the law disfranchising the intermarried citizens, or squaw men, against enlisting them as citizens.

Business men of Denver have petitioned the governor and chief of police to permit the gambling rooms to run under restrictions by the police, but the request was denied.

The Vicksburg cottonseed oil mill has been purchased by F. Strenby for Iver Bros., limited, London, Eng., and the mill, which has been idle for some time, will be started up in a few days.

An informal conference of the American Bi-Metallic league was held at St. Louis. Its object is to outline a policy for the silver factions of the two great parties.

The state inspectors have ordered the slaughter of forty-three choice cattle belonging to E. H. Harriman of Middleton, N. Y., because of the tuberculosis.

Neal Bros., the largest milling firm in Eastern Indiana, failed to-day. Liabilities, $150,000; assets small. Failure to secure extensions from heavy creditors produced the trouble.

The firm of Switzer, Newitter & Co., Vicksburg, Miss., one of the largest dry goods houses in the state, made an assignment to-day to D. J. Schlenker turstee, and closed its doors. Liabilities, $148,000.

The meeting of the Missouri River packers in Omaha, several weeks since has resulted in the issuance of a vigorous protest against the proposed advance in rates by railroads on packing house products and live hogs to the Missouri river and Chicago.

A plan is now under way to erect on Mount San Miguel, near San Diego, Cal., an observatory with the largest telescope in the world, an observatory in which all civilized nations shall have not only a scientific but financial interest, and which shall be a memorial to the late Richard A. Proctor.

BLOOD MAY BE SHED

PROSPECTS OF LIVELY TIMES IN MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Kolb Arrives and Declares That He Will Be Sworn In—His Adherents Flock Into Town—Many Militiamen on the Scene.

Montgomery, Ala., Dec 2.—Kolb has arrived here and says that he will be sworn in this afternoon. There is grave apprehension of trouble. The advance guard of Kolbites arrived last night, and they are talking very bitterly to-day. The Kolbite members of the legislature now admit a possible conflict, and last night held a caucus at which they passed strong resolutions disclaiming any responsibility for any lawlessness that may occur. There is fear that some crank, laboring under excitement, may attempt to assassinate Oates or Jones, and extra precautions will be taken to protect both.

A prominent leader of Populists, Hon. Frank Baltzel, editor of the Alliance Herald, and who is in a position to speak for Kolb, said to-day that he did not expect any overt acts or revolutionary course by the People's party followers, for the reason that the party has spoken against it and everything unfavorable for such a movement. The outlook, however, is rather warlike. Several thousand militiamen are here. Armed Kolbites are pouring into town, and it will be a wonder if blood is not shed. Kolb's plans will not be made known until afternoon.

DEMANDS REPARATION.

England May Cause Serious Trouble for China.

Yokohama, Dec. 2. — That Great Britain has assumed an extremely threatening attitude toward China is asserted with great emphasis and directness by correspondents in Pekin and Tien Tsin. The apparent neglect of the former power to demand reparation for the Chung King affront (when Japanese passengers sailing under the British flag were outraged and robbed by Chinamen) has never ceased to be a matter of surprise, but if reports now current are well grounded it is evident that the wrath of the English government is not slumbering for a moment. We now hear of considerable preparation for the enforcement of satisfaction. Admiral Freemantle has summoned the entire British fleet to meet at Shanghai to await the arrival of a strong military force from India, the landing of which at Chu San is to be effected without delay. The British envoy is to demand payment of a large sum of money, the degradation and dismissal of the chief magistrate holding office at Tien Tsin, and an avowal of regret accompanied by a salute to the flag from the guns of the Taku forts. If these conditions are not promptly fulfilled, troops and war ships will commence reprisals. Startling as this intelligence sounds, it is repeated from various quarters, and on alleged official authority.

AN UPRIGHT JUDGE.

Resources of a Receiver Must Pay the Claims of the Poor.

Dubuque, Iowa, Dec. 2.—"Pay the poor first," is the spirit of the order issued by Judge Shiras last night to Receiver Allen, of the American Investment Company of Emmetsburg, Iowa, June 7, when the receiver was appointed. Claims aggregating $160,000 had been filed for collection on the martgages which President Ormsby had failed to remit to the mortgage holders. Judge Shiras last night heard the complaint of Eliza Caroll, whose little $600 was invested in one of these mortgages, and he ordered the receiver to prefer all such claims. The assets applicable to this purpose are about sufficient. The mortgages held by the Mercantile Trust Company of New York are said to be sold in that city Dec. 14 to redeem the debentures. If Judge Shiras had not made this order of last night, it would have been practicable for New York speculators holding most of the debentures to carry out a plan they had formed to buy these mortgages below their value and present a claim to the receiver for the remainder necessary to satisfy the debentures. Now, however, the resources of the receiver will be used first in paying the preferred claims.

Butler Heard From.

Oelwein, Iowa, Dec. 2.—A telegram from Grundy Center, Iowa, was received here late last evening by one of the gentlemen interested in the search for the missing college president and ex-congressman from this town, Hon. W. H. Butler, who disappeared from here so mysteriously on the evening of Nov. 22, stating that Butler was in that city yesterday and requested the city marshal to put him in the jail for the night. Upon being refused he immediately left the town. The marshal was not aware who the party, making the request was until too late to apprehend him. He appeared to be in a demented condition.

Cutting Off Men.

Hawarden, Iowa, Dec. 2.—The railroads in this section of Iowa and in South Dakota and Nebraska adjoining, are making the greatest cuts in their forces that were ever known. Business is lighter than ever before in the history of the Iowa lines, and they are taking off trains and discharging men by the hundred. The reductions are seriously affecting business in many towns.

Kiled in a Fight.

Iron Mountain, Mich., Dec. 2.—John Tregler shot and killed Samuel Daniels last night in an altercation over a rooster fight. Tregler and H. Monroe, a plumber, who was mixed up in the scrape, are in jail.

Playhouse Sold.

Kansas City, Dec. 2.—The Auditorium, the largest playhouse in Kansas City, was sold to-day under foreclosure of mortgage to the National Bank of Commerce for $75,000. David Henderson of Chicago will probably buy the property.

Cater's Trial On.

Decorah, Iowa, Dec. 2.—The attorneys have finished empaneling a jury in the district court here in the case of the State of Iowa vs. John H. Cater, indicted for murder in the first degree.

SWEARINGER A FIEND.

Another Murder Charged up to his Account.

Elkhart, Ind., Dec. 2—George Swearinger, who attempted to murder his son-in-law, August Vetter, and who is also wanted at Fargo, N. D., for one of the most cold-blooded and most horrifying murders ever committed in that state, is guilty of another murder. Isaac Kohn mysteriously disappeared from South Bend. He was a wealthy stock owner, and at the time he was lured to his death was known to be in possession of a large sum of money. He was followed to Chicago by Swearinger. That was the last seen of him alive; detective skill being unable to solve the mystery. Swearinger also disappeared, and was next located at Fargo, N. D., where he brutally murdered a man named Moxom. Swearinger, who has now been proved guilty of three murders, will not escape the gallows.

CONDITION OF TRADE.

The Holiday Business Is Now Begun—Advance in Prices.

New York, Dec. 2—Bradstreet's says: There is no general or radical improvement in business at the South, the Southwest or the Northwest. But in central Western states, and particularly at some important cities in the old Middle and Northwestern states the reverse is true; a material gain in demand for many seasonable staples having shown itself, with a corresponding increase in volumes of goods distributed or orders for future delivery. This is independent of stimulous to trade in certain lines due to the approaching holidays and in spite of the check to the volume of general business within the week caused by Thanksgiving holiday. A sharp revival in prices is shown by quotations from some grades of lumber, but more particularly for cotton, wheat, oats and lard, improving prices of the first two of which having had an influence for good.

New Rules for Diagnosing Lung Diseases.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 3.—(Special.)—An edition of 100,000 copies of Prof. W. R. Amick's new treatise on lung diseases has just been sent out to physicians by the Amick Chemical company, compounders of Dr. Amick's Chemical Treatment. Old practitioners say the book contains the most complete set of rules for diagnosing consumption ever published. The disease is divided into distinct phases and stages, enabling the least experienced to determine the condition of the patient's lungs. Indications for treating complications are given, together with many valuable prescriptions. The company will distribute from Cincinnati a large free addition to consumptives throughout the country.

Look Out for Him.

Chamberlain, S. D., Dec. 2 — A smooth-tongued fakir has recently been successful in victimizing a large number of the residents of Northwestern Nebraska. He had a large bundle of samples and stated that he was an agent for Wanamaker & Brown of Philadelphia. He carried a fine line of samples and his prices were very low. His plan was to take orders and collect $2 cash on each order, the ballance to be collected on delivery of the goods. He took many orders in that section, and up to date no one has received the clothes for which they have partly paid. A letter from Wanamaker & Brown states that they are not acquainted with their alleged representative.

Public Debt Statement.

Washington, Dec. 2. — The regular monthly treasury debt statement, issued to-day, shows an excess of expenditures over receipts for the month of November of $6,166,367, which makes the deficiency for the five months of the present fiscal year, $22,510,226. The receipts from customs during November were $10,259,892; from internal revenue, $7,774,074; from miscellaneous sources, $1,376,637, making the total receipts for the month, $19,411,403, and for the last five months, $136,530,917. The disbursements for the month amount to $27,567,770, of which $12,037,505 is on account of pensions, making the disbursements for the five months $158,909,045.

They Were Impostors.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 2.—The steamship Victoria arrived to-day bringing advices from the Associated Press correspondent at Yokohama up to Nov. 17. No trouble is expected to result from the affair of the steamer Sydney. The United States government is understood to regard the action of Japan as justifiable on the grounds of self-defense, and Great Britain coincides, although some form of explanation or apology may be deemed desirable. France has taken a less easy view of the situation, but it not disposed to make serious difficulties. Later developments indicate that the self-declared explosive experts were irresponsible speculators, if not impostors.

George Not Dead.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 2.—There is no truth in the report from Odessa that the Grand Duke George, the czarewitch, is dead.

Princess Louise Dead.

Copenhagen, Dec. 2.—Princess Louise, sister of the king of Denmark and aunt of Dowager empress of Russia and of the princess of Wales, is dead.

Four Were Killed.

Southbridge, Mass., Dec. 2. — Two more of the foot ball players injured in yesterday's accident are dead, making four in all.

Under Bonds.

Chicago, Dec. 2. — The Mississippi state warrant case has been opened by the government in this city. Clarence C. Cheney, president of the Western Bank Note and Engraving company, was to-day held to the grand jury in bonds of $2,000.

Judge Howe's Funeral.

Redfield, S. D., Dec. 2. — A post mortem examination on the body of Judge Isaac Howe revealed a large tumor fastened to the spleen, running across the stomach to the intestines.

MONEY OF THE NATION

CONTROLLER ECKELS SUBMITS HIS ANNUAL REPORT.

He Recommends That Banks Be Permitted to Issue Circulating Notes to an Amount Equal to Fifty per Cent of Their Unimpaired Capital.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The report of Hon. James H. Eckels, controller of the currency, was submitted to congress to-day, and gives full information in regard to the organization, supervision and liquidation of the national banks for the year ended Oct. 31, 1894. It shows that during this period but fifty banks were organized, with a capital stock of $5,285,000, the smallest number chartered, as well as the minimum amount of capital in any one year since 1870. Of these new banks twenty-seven are in Northern and Eastern states, ten in the Southern States and thirteen in the Western and trans-Mississippi division.

On Oct. 31, 1894, the total number of national banks in operation was 3,756, with an authorized capital stock of $672,671,365, represented by 7,935,076 shares of stock owned by 287,892 shareholders. On Oct. 2, 1894, the date of their last report of condition, the total resouces of the banks were $3,473,922,055, of which their loans and discounts amounted to $2,007,122,191 and money of all kinds in banks $422,428,192. Of their liabilities $1,728,418,819 represented individual deposits, $334,121,062 surplus and net undivided profits and $172,331,078 circulating notes outstanding. The total circulation of national banks on Oct. 31, 1894, amounted to $207,472,603, a net decrease during the year of $1,741,563 and a gross decrease of $8,614,864 in circulation secured by bonds. During the year seventy-nine banks, with an aggregate capital stock of $10,475,000, passed out of the system by voluntary liquidation; twenty-one, including two which failed in 1893, with a capital stock of $2,770,000, became insolvent and were placed in charge of receivers.

New Currency System.

He considers that the present national bank note system is sound, but it lacks elasticity, but the people will not be content with any innovation unless such new departure insures the same safety that now exists. The report then says:

"It is respectfully suggested that not only as good but better results would be attained if the present bank act were amended by repealing the provision thereof requiring each bank, as a pre-requisite to entering the system and issuing bank note currency, to deposit government bonds. In lieu of such provision should be substituted one permitting the banks to issue circulating notes against their assets to an amount equal to at least 50 per cent of their unimpaired capital."

The controller follows this suggestion with the further one for the maintenance of a safety fund, to be provided by graduated taxation upon the outstanding circulation of the banks, until the same shall be equal to less than 5 per cent of the total of such outstanding circulation, this fund to be held by the government, as an agent only, and for the purpose of immediately redeeming the notes of insolvent banks. It is immediately to be replenished out of the assets of the banks on which it shall have a first and paramount lien, and from assessments to the extent of the double liability on the shareholders.

The controller then cites such proof and gives such statistics as seem to him to make the plan suggested a perfectly safe one to enter upon. He says: "The changes thus outlined will, upon investigation, it is believed, prove to be safe in affording complete security to the note holder and give to the buisness interests of the country a bank note issue responsive to their needs."

To Avoid Delay.

It is suggested that, as a necessary element to the securing of a proper elasticity of issue in our bank note currency, Section 9, Act of July 12, 1892, regulating the retirement and issue of circulation to banks within a fixed period of time, should be repealed, and also that an amendment should be made to the law necessitating the banks keeping in the office of the controller of the currency a sufficient amount of bank notes as will enable them to secure circulation at once, instead of after a period of delay.

Suggestions have been received from many eminent sources that the whole question of a banking and currency system ought to be referred by congress to a commission, to be created by law, appointed by the president and clothed with proper authority. A commission, non-partisan in its character, composed of men of eminent abilities, could unquestionably devise a currency system sound in every part, and one which would commend itself to every interest of the country. It would largely take the question out of politics and have it considered simply in its business aspects and upon its merits; but if the present congress is to enact a law upon the subject, appointment of a commission could avail nothing. If, however, nothing more definite can be accomplished, the question of the creation of such a commission ought to be considered and acted upon.

Wife and Nine Destitute Children.

Albia, Iowa, Dec. 4.—John A. Jones one of the miners burned in the Jack Oak powder explosion, one mile west of this city, is dead. He leaves a wife and nine children destitute.

Will Move to Peoria.

Terre Haute, Ind., Dec. 4. — After two weeks' deliberation and visiting numerous cities, the board of general trustees, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, decided on the first ballot to move the headquarters to Peoria.

Survey Service Is Cripiped.

Washington, Dec. 4.—An error has been discovered in the enrolling of the sundry civil appropriation bill of the current year, which has seriously inconvenienced several states in securing surveys.

HIRSHFIELD BEATEN.

And Della Is Declared to be His Lawful Wife.

Fargo, N. D., Dec. 4.—The Hirshfield case is ended, and the young bride of the Montana millionaire has been declared by a court of equity to be a legal wife. Judge McConnell gave the decision denying the application of Aaron Hirshfield for the annulment of the marriage contract at the conclusion of arguments of counsel. The decision was given orally, the court stating it did not care to point out testimony unworthy of credence. The plaintiff's claim, he said, that two armed men forced him to accompany the defendant to the office of a justice of the peace, where they were married under duress, must be substantiated so clearly that there was little room for doubt, or it must be shown that the plaintiff's mental condition was such that he was incapable of making a contract. The first proposition he did not think was clearly sustained. He believed Aaron Hirshfield was a changed man, but not to the extent that he could be held to be irresponsible. He had taken careful note of the evidence; had followed each witness closely, and was confident he had lost no point that would be of benefit to the plaintiff, and saw no other way in justice than to hold the marriage contract valid and deny a decree.

When the judge commenced to deliver his decision the silence was profound. The spectators leaned forward with anxiety depicted on every countenance. The judge had given warning that there was to be no applause, and the crowd respected his command; but when he said "I deny the decree," the sigh of relief that went up swelled to a murmur of approval, which was promptly hushed by the bailiffs scattered throughout the court room. But outside the court house nothing could prevent the jubilation of the crowd. Women who had never seen the plaintiff till she came to Fargo pressed forward to grasp her hand before leaving the room. "I am a happy woman again, for the first time in years," was all she could say.

DOUBLE HEADER IN ALABAMA.

The State in Enjoyment of Two Governments.

Montgomery, Ala., Dec 4.—The State of Alabama for the first time in its history has two governors and two separate sets of state officers. Col. Oates and those elected on his ticket preside at the state house. Capt. Kolb and his cabinet have not announced their official headquarters. Saturday was the day fixed by law for the inauguration of a governor and state officers. The returns of the August election showed the election of the Democratic ticket headed by Col. Oates, by over 27,000 majority. The legislature in joint session had regularly counted and announced the result. Capt. Kolb, Oates' opponent, the nominee of the Populists, charged fraud and claimed he had received a majority of the votes cast, and was the rightful heir to the governor's office. He demanded, therefore, to be sworn in, and was. Surrounded by members of the legislature and with the usual pomp of military display, Col. Oates took the oath of office upon the steps of the state capitol, standing on the very spot on which Jefferson Davis stood when he was sworn in as president of the Southern Confederacy. Numerous threats had been made by misguided friends of Capt. Kolb, and to avoid any possibility of anything like violence, as well as to lend a spirit to the occasion, more than twenty companies of state troops with loaded cartridges in their belts were present and participated in the inauguration ceremonies, which were, however, without disorderly events. Capt. Kolb was not permitted to speak from the capitol steps, and the captain mounted a wagon and made a speech. He was afterward sworn in. There was some excitement but no bloodshed. It is not known what Kolb's plans are.

ALLEGED SWINDLE.

A Duluth Man Said to Be Out a Large Sum.

Boston Dec. 4.—For over a week past private detectives from Chicago have been in this city searching for Dr. R. C. Flower of that city, who was arrested on a northbound train at Conroe, Tex., yesterday. The charges are that he, in conjunction with a man named Paschal R. Smith, sold to Nathaniel C. Foster of Duluth, Minn., $100,000 worth of the bonds of the Deming Land and Water Company of New Mexico for $67,000, asserting that to be first mortgage bonds. When Mr. Foster tried to realize on the paper it is alleged he found it was practically worthless.

Death of Mrs. La Croix.

St. Paul, Dec. 4—Mrs. Rose Delma La Croix died yesterday afternoon of pneumonia at her residence, corner of Robertson street and Fairfield avenue, on the West side. Mrs. La Croix was sixty years of age and has resided in St. Paul since 1853, coming here from Montreal, where she was born in 1834. She was a sister of John St. Aubin and her parents were among the early settlers in the city. She lived in the house in which she died for the past thirty years, and was well known as a philanthropist and friend of the poor.

Yale Plays With Princeton.

New York, Dec. 4.—In spite of the rain and cold Manhattan field was as crowded as it usually is on Thanksgiving day, at the foot ball game between Yale and Princeton, and fully 30,000 within and without the grounds saw Princeton's colors dragged in the mud and snow for a score of 24 to 0.

Reached to Texas for Him.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 4. — Gov. Altgeld has issued a requisition on the governor of Texas for the return of R. C. Flower of Chicago on a charge of defrauding Nathaniel C. Foster out of $45,000 on an alleged $700,000 New Mexico land deal. Flower was arrested at Galveston.

The Rising Gold Reserve.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The cash balance in the treasury at the close of business Saturday was $144,307,605; gold reserve, $105,424,569.

CONGRESS AT WORK.

LAST SESSION OF THE FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

It Opens at Noon and the Annual Message of President Cleveland Is Read—Work That May Be Done Before March 4.

Washington, Dec. 4. — The second session of the Fifty-third congress began at noon to-day. Vice President Stevenson presided in the senate and Speaker Crisp in the house. The president's message was listened to with great interest.

Beyond the passage of the regular appropriation bills, it seems probable that little in the way of legislation will be accomplished at the short session, although several important propositions will doubtless be pressed to the front. Among the members of the dominant party in the house, over half of whom were defeated for re-election, there is a great deal of bitter feeling against the administration for real or fancied grievances. It will be the purpose of the Democratic leaders to curb as far as possible the display of resentment, but the Republicans will spare no pains to provoke and goad their defeated adversaries into letting loose their vials of wrath. If the president outlines a financial scheme in his message as is anticipated, it will probably furnish the opponents of his banking and financial views their desired opportunity. In the course of the session it is understood the Nicaragua canal project will be brought prominently forward. At the opening of congress, however routine matters will be kept to the fore to stave off as far as possible unpleasant references to the election, which will prove distasteful to the majority, but this policy can only be partially successful, as the latitude allowed in debate on appropriation bills will throw the doors open to remarks on any subject. Before the adjournment for the holidays it will be necessary to pass an appropriation to carry out the tariff bill provision levying a tax on incomes, the collection of which begins Jan. 1, and while it will no doubt meet with much opposition and lead to a general review of the arguments against such a tax, the general impression is that it will pass by a large majority. The impeachment of Judge Ricks, of the Northern district of Ohio will also furnish a diversion before the holidays if the judiciary committee which investigated the charges should present a resolution of impeachment and it should carry. The trial would occur in the senate, the chief justice presiding. Impeachment proceedings are rare and novel, and this one, the first since the trial of President Johnson, would attract national attention.

The senate begins with a full calendar, a result of committee action during the long session, and it contains at least 200 items, covering a wide range of matters. Nothing has transpired to indicate which of these 200 questions will receive first attention, or whether they will be taken in their order, or whether the calendar will be followed at all.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Annual Report of the Civil Service Commission.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The eleventh annual report of the United States civil service commission shows that from July 1, 1893, to June 30, 1894, there were 4,372 appointments made in the classified service, an increase of 83 over the previous year. Politics are said to have been practically eliminated in making appointments and removals in almost all of the larger post-offices, as well as in most branches of the departmental service at Washington. There have been complaints from many of the smaller offices showing that a large number of removals have been made for political reasons, although other offenses, generally of a minor character, are alleged as the ground for dismissal. In some offices there have been practically clean sweeps. The law has been rigidly observed in the railway mail service, and neither appointments nor removals have been made for political reasons. Gratifying progress is reported in the administration of the civil service law in the Indian school service. The great majority of appointees have been retained and new appointments have been made without reference to political considerations.

The report states that from the terms of the law politics should have nothing to do with continuance in or exit from the service, but that to some extent religious and political reasons will influence dismissals until there is a requirement of law or rule that not only shall the reasons for dismissal be made a matter of record and be made known to the person dismissed, but that an opportunity be given for defense.

After Them Again.

St. Paul, Dec. 4.—It was learned today that witnesses were being subpoenaed to attend the coming session of the United States court in St. Paul, to give testimony against the Austin and Preston pension boards, and it is certain that an attempt will be made to again indict the members of these boards. It will be remembered that on the trials under previous indictments, all but Dr. Hollister were acquitted, Hollister being fined $1,000.

Embezzlement of $20,000.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—Otto E. Enell was arrested here to-day, charged with embezzling $20,000 from the firm of Stevenson & Enell, wallpaper dealers at Goodland, Newton county, Ind.

Black Hills Coal Fields.

Chamberlain, S. D., Dec. 4.—George W. Nix, the well known railroad contractor, and Col. Ellsworth of Chicago, recently visited the coal fields lying in the western portion of the Black Hills. Since their departure from that region all sorts of rumors have been going the rounds with regard to the Hay Creek coal fields railway. That the road will eventually be built there is no doubt, and the latest rumor is that the Great Northern has an eye on the rich coal fields lying in the western part of the Black Hills.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE ONLY LINE RUNNING THROUGH CARS TO

ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South-west and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7.05 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.0 a. m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or full information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshal

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil

---

25 cents!

A New Subscriber Can get the

SPECTATOR

from now until December 1st, 1894, for

25 cents

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the St Hilaire Townsite Co. will prosecute any person who hereafter haul any rubbage or manure on any land belonging to said company in the village of St. Hilaire.

April 25th 1894

St. Hilaire ownsite Co.
H. E. Ives, agent.

BREVITIES.

H. E. Ives is in St. Paul this week on business.

District court convered at Crookston last Monday.

Bennett Malberg was in town on business last Friday.

C. A. Brink is courting at the county seat this week.

Miss May Halverson is visiting friends in town this week.

A. G. Ness is in Crookston this week on legal business.

A few inches of snow would greatly improve the roads.

Emil Brink went to Crookston, last Friday on business.

Dan Patterson is attending court at Crookston this week.

Conductor Cooper has charge of the train on this run again.

Andrew Holden, of Crookston, is visiting J. C. Dahl this week.

E. O. Flanders, of Crookston, wsa in town on business today.

Mr. Colwell of Minneapolis, was visiting friends in town last week.

P. Paradise visited friends at Red Lake Falls, last Wednesday.

Andrew Wassen left today for a short business trip to LaCrosse Wis.

Prof, E. H. Gambell, of Euclid, spent Thanksgiving here with friends.

Mrs. W. A. Arthur spent Sunday at Thief River Falls visiting friends.

S. M. Dainard went down to St. Paul with a car load of fat cattle.

Mr. & Mrs. J. Halversan visited friend at Crookston several days last week.

James Rae, of Minneapolis was selling crackers to our merchants yesterday.

Mayor James Meehan, of Thief River Falls was doing business in town today

F. Eikhoff was doing business at Crookston the latter part of last week.

Dr. Wattson, of Red Lake Falls, was in town today on a professional visit.

Deputy Sheriff Losey was doing business in town the latter part of last week

Co. Atty. Holston was in town a short time last Wednesday supoening witness es.

It is rumored that a dance will be given at Bjerks hall next Friday evening.

R. W. Jonos and party were in town today on their way back from Thief River Falls,

Mrs. and Mr. Gistie and Mr. and Miss Olson visited friends at Thief River Falls last Friday.

Oscar Olsons left last Monday for Norway where he will spend the winter visiting relatives.

A number of the young people of the village enjoyed a pleasent dance in Bjerk's Hall Thanksgiving evening.

The Stereopticon entertainment in the W. E. Church was fairly attended all seemed well pleased with the views.

L. T. Berg came up from Crookston last Monday and will remain several days looking after some collection.

Mr. Hanson, who is buying wheat for F. J. Holmes, at Wylie, was in town to day on business,

Messrs Wright and Stone of the Wells Stone Mercantile Co. of Duluth, wa doing business town the first of the week.

Ole Jacobson, who has been working in this vicinity the past year, left yesterday for his home in Wisconsin,

Mr. & Mrs. R. H. Aimer, Miss Felton and Mr. Colwell drove to Thief River Falls last Saturday returning in the evening,

At the present writing both sides claim a victory in the Jones—Meehan lease matter, and both seem very confident. Both sides seem determined to fight to the last ditch and the end is certainly not yet in sight.

Notwithstanding all rumors to the countrary the county division is safely put to rest for at least two years, and the good people of Polk county may peacefully pursue the even tenor of their way while the division schemers repent of their folly at their liesure Polk county will be divided —some other time.—East Grand Forks Courier.

In his annual report Secretary Hoke Smith says that there are about 1,000 000 acres of timber on the Chippewa reservation to be examined yet and that at the rate the estimators have been working it will take over three years yet to finish the work. Under the present law none of this land can be marketed untill the whole reservation is estimated. And in the meantime much of the timber is being destroyed by fire, It seems to us that the passage of Congressman Baldwin,s bill to allow the land to be put on the market as soon as 100,000 acres were estimated and arrived would have been a judicious move for congress to have made and the hanging up of that measure was certainly not in the interest of the people of northern Minnesota.—Crookston Tribune.

Secretary Smith has intimated to Representative Baldwin that one of the members of the Chippewa commission will be promoted to the chairmanship made vacant by the retirement of W H. Campbell. This will take the chairmanship out of Minnesota. The two memb'rs of the commission besides Campbell come from Wisconsin and Georgia. A Minnesotan will probably be named to fill the vacancy after the promotion of one of these gentlemen Representative Baldwin has heard from J. Adam Bede and the latter does not care for the chairmanship. Baldwin will make no recomendations untill he finds out what Secretary Smith finally decides to do.—Minneapolis Journal

Fred A. Kribbs, the well-known cruiser, who is making his home at Red Lake, and who represents a wealthy syndicate (not the Wyerhausers, we understand) buying up pine claims in Beltrami county, was in the city Saturday and had an interview with L. Van Hecke relative to amount of pine now on the market and other matters more or less closely connected with the interests of Red Lake Falls. Mr. Kribbs is now offering 75,000,000 feet of logs for spring delivery, and has contracted with the Red River Lumber Co., of Crookston for the delivery of 15,000,000 feet which James Mc. Nair is now getting out and which will come down the Red Lake river. 500 million feet is his estimate of the amount of pine now being offered for sale and of this 80 per cent is white pine.—Red Lake Falls Gazette

The grand jury is made up of excellent good men and the work they have to do has been tackled with a business like spirit.

Peter Michaud was the first man to be examined and an indictment for burglary in the third degree was brought in. Michaud was caught in the act of throwing goods from a Great Northern train near Fisher.

John Stark was indicted for grand larceny in the first degree, Stark was the man who stole Dan Pattersons pants containing about $70. He was arrested at Red Lake Falls by Detective Baink of St. Hilaire, who has considereb reputation as a sleuth. He also writes the detective stories for the St. Hilaire SPECTATOR.

James Sanderson was indicted for malicious destruction of property. He is the man who in a drunken condition went to the G. N. depot several months ago and jumped on a freight engine reversed it and ran it back a few hundred feet into a freight car loaded with wheat destroying the whole shipment.

William Beeker was indicted for forgery. He forged the name of F. McZenman of August, to a check for $16 and passed it at the store of Larson Brother in Crookston. Before that he assigned a note in the same manner to S. W. Vance for rent.

Several other cases were looked after but no indictments are yet reported Even the Tribune man was kept from getting onto them, and it is safe to say that the cases are important.

Crookston Daily Tribune.

Got 'Em On the Run.

An editorial in the New York World on the increase of the People's Party vote says:

This increase means for one thing that in the west and south the people are dissatisfied with both the old parties. They have turned from the Republican to the Democratic party without obtaining relief. They believed the promises made them by the Democratic party, only to find them broken through incompetent leadership.

Not Ready to Die.

M. W. Howard, congressman elect from Alabama, was speaking at a People's Party meeting in New York recently when he said, "The Populists of Alabama have carried the last two elections, but the Democrats have counted us out."

"Why don't you kill 'em?" inquired a hoarse voice in the rear of the room.

"Because they're not prepared to die," replied the quick witted speaker.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS,

At

WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the training department or model school.

The Normal department embraces:

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grade.

(c) A professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work [illegible]

(d) [illegible] garten training course [at [illegible] Cloud and Mankato].

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents, first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $2 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies Home at St. Cloud offers board furnished room, [illegible] per week. The new dormitory at [illegible] accommodations $3.5 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers' certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona August 1st; at Mankato August 30th; at St. Cloud August 28th; at Moorhead September 4th.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information address the presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss

In Justice Court before Peter Hall, J. P. David Berger plaintiff vs Frank Wides' defendant.

Whereas a writ of attachment was issued by this court against the property of the above named Frank Wideson the 2d day of October 1894 and it is made to appear to my satisfaction by the return of the officer executing said writ that the said defendant can not be found in the state of Minnesota:

Now therefore it is ordered that the said defendant be served with a summons in said action requiring him to be and appear before the undersigned on the 2d day of November 1894 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at my office in the village of St. Hilaire in said county and state to answer to David Berger the above named plaintiff in a civil action by publication of said summons in the St. Hilaire Spectator a newspaper published in said Polk county once in each week for three successive weeks.

Dated at St. Hilaire this 1 th day of October A. D. 1894.

Peter Hall, Justice of Peace.

U. S Land Office

Crookston Minn. Nov. 10 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 20 1894 viz:

Gurino A. Haugen Hd 13291 for the S W ¼ Sec, 23 Twp. 152 R, 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor T. Amot, Ole J. Johnson, Pete Anderson, Hans R. Kolseth, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE
Crookston, Minn., November 15 1894

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 27 1894, viz:

Hans Fredrickson HD 11587 for the E NW ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 31 Tp 153 R, 42

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Tollef Erickson, Ole Hestekind, James Gilbertson, Ole Peterson all St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

WE LEAD in low prices and reliable goods. Call and get prices on "the latest" in fall and winter dress goods. Send for samples.

New York Store, A. Chabot prop
Crookston Minn

LATEST STYLES and lowest prices in ladies and childrens cloaks. I will not be undersold.

New York Store, A. Chabot prop
Crookston Minn

FLOUR AND FEED.

S. M. Hoff has secured the agency of the Red Lake Milling Co's. flour and will after date carry a full line of flour and feed, The flour is equal to the best made and needs no recomendation. Prices are low and bound to suit. Give him a call.

Canadian excursions.

On Nov. 19th and 26th, Dec. 3rd and daily from Dec. 10th to 31st inclusive Great Northern Railway will sell round trip excision tickets from St Hilaire to Eastern Canada on basis of $40.60 to Montreal and intermediate points. For full information apply to H. J Freeman agent at St. Hilaire, Minn or F. I Whitney Pass & Tkt. St. Paul.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's ware house.

W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent

STRAYED.

Strayed from the premises of the undersigned in Terrebonne township about November 1st, a dark red colt with white spot on hind foot, one and one half years old, A reward will be paid for delivery of colt or information.

A. Perusse Terrebonne. P. O.

Dr H. GRUNDY

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO. 4 South and East
7 15 p m Depart	......St. Paul......	Arrives 7 15 am
8 15 p m	......Minneapolis......	6 45 am
5 20 a m	......Barnesville......	11 25 am
6 35 am Ar	......Crookston......	De 8 40 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY
[illegible] am De......Crookston......Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar......St. Hilaire......De 4 05 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 1.05 p. m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.45 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 3.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 5.00 pm. Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul and all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul

H. J. FREEMAN
Agt. St. Hilaire

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Oct. 25 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on December 6 1894. viz:

Charlo Gustafson HD 13 81 for the E½ NW ¼ Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 18 Tp 153 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

A. A. Wassen, Christian Kittelson, P. O. Olson, Arne T. Haug all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand and seventeen dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Frank Strasa and Mary his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of October 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 17th day of October 1892 at 4 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages on page 207 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-eight in township one hundred and fifty-three of range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 18th day of August 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated July 2nd A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney.

Largest Body Of fresh water in the World is Lake Superior and it is best reached from Minneapolis and St. Paul by THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Longest River In the World is the Mississippi but the shortest line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Crookedest River In United States is the Missouri and the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and all Missouri River Cities from Sioux City to Kansas City inclusive is the NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Over 62 Million People live in the United States and many of these are daily delighted with the service of the Northwestern Line between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago.

Prairie Schooners Used to be the best mode of conveyance overland between Minneapolis St Paul and Chicago. Today the best conveyance is the NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.

Hay wanted at $3.00 cash per ton. Inquire of S. M. Dainard.

NORTH DAKOTA Was admitted as a state in 1889 but the traveling public admits every day that the best line between Minneapolis, St Paul and Chicago is the NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this:

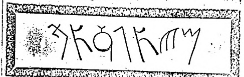

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN
BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT
E. J. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowe at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

AN AMERICAN NAMED

JOHN SMITH

OR A CHINAMAN NAMED

生永子其獨世以而

OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED

[illegible]

OR A TURK NAMED

[illegible]

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

Supplement.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Of the Board of County Commissioners of Polk County, Minn.

The board of county commissioners of Polk county, Minnesota met in special session at the auditor's office, Nov. 21, 1894, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

All members present.

The minutes of preceeding meetings were read and on motion approved.

The school petition of Paul Usildinger and others, in which a hearing was set for this meeting was taken up and considered, and on motion the petition was granted and the district given the number 121.

The school petition of W. M. Brown and others praying that sections 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, N½ and SE¼ section 34, all of 35 and 36 be formed into a new school district, on which a hearing was set for this meeting was taken up and considered, and a remonstrance against the same was read. On motion the petition was granted and the district given No. 144.

On motion the individual school petition of A. C. Aselinne was laid over until next meeting.

A hearing was set on the school petition of Jacob Ershinger and others asking that all sections 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33 be formed into a new district.

A communication from Henry Beardsmore in reference to glandered horses was read and on motion was referred to the county attorney for the law on the matter.

The matter of the Tabor ditch was taken up and considered and on motion of Com. Kirsch it was laid over until the regular meeting in January 1895, which comes on January 8th.

The board authorized the county attorney to settle the case of the State of Minnesota against Esten Irgens.

Moved and seconded that the report of of the committee on the Bygland and Huntsville county road be accepted. Coms. Kirsch, Oppegaard and Linden voting in the affirmative and DeMers in the negative.

A hearing was set at the regular meeting of the board on the school petition of John S. Finke and others of Norden Twp., provided that necessary notices are posted without expense to the county.

The petition for a county road from residents of townships 147, 46, 147, 47 and 147, 48 was ordered to be returned and have a petition in regular form made out, and the necessary notices posted.

A road and bridge petition from the township of Liberty was read, and on motion an appropriation of $150 was made on condition that it is not to be paid until until the 1st of February, then only if the work is completed at that time.

Adjourned to 10 a. m. Nov. 22nd.

Met at 10 a. m. Nov. 22nd. Members present: Rhinehart, Kirsch, Oppegaard and DeMers.

Moved and carried that the report of the auditing board be accepted and placed on file.

Moved and carried that the bill of M. Cornelius for $67.00 be rejected.

Moved and carried that J. Driscoll be allowed to pay taxes with an order issued for services as viewer on ditch No. 2.

On motion the county auditor was instructed to advertise for bids on the county printing for the year of 1895, bids to be accompanied by sufficient bonds and filed on or before the 8th day of January at 10 o'clock a. m.

The following bills were audited and allowed:

John Amundson, postage, express and recording	$66 00
S A Wallace, drugs for hospital	38 35
S A Wallace, stationery	1 25
Pat Lee, work on sidewalk and putting on storm windows	14 00
Thomas Young, hauling lumber to Fisher bridge	3 00
F T Haseltine, vegetables for county hospital	9 41
Michael Flaherty, work on sidewalk at court house	10 50
G S Chesterman, burying Harry Dugan	16 50
Nels Henry, banking court house	7 50
F M Brown, laundry for hospital	8 84
C Christianson, ex. as to titles of owners on ditch No. 1	10 00
John Starr, publishing school notices	4 50
G H Holt, justice fees, 3 bills	11 00
Louis Gonyea, constable fees, 2 bills	3 70
Crookston Tribune, printing ballots and tally sheets	123 60
Brown, Treacy & Co, stationery, 7 bills	201 80
Pioneer Press Co, tax lists of 1894	168 75
Pioneer Press Co, stationery	60 00
Geo D Barnard & Co, stationery	198 35
Fred G Rauch, groceries, etc, for hospital	20 55
A O Sandon, groceries for hospital	17 85
J M Stephens, vegetables for hospital	30 70
Mrs E E Slater, nursing at hospital	36 00
J A Andrist, services at hospital	4 00
Florin & Co, putting on storm windows at hospital	8 65
Chas T Vine, meat for hospital	11 65
A P Tibesar, meat for hospital	17 25
Gervais & Gervais, merchandise for hospital	7 68
O Berthiaume, hauling wood	9 50
O J Kolberg, wood for hospital	25 00
C C Ness, 10 cords of soft wood	15 00
A C Cowing, coal and merchandise for hospital	141 80
A C Cowing, soft coal	92 86
Fred Brosseau, juror fees	1 12
C U Webster, fees on auditing board and for postage	4 30
G H Aolt, services on canvassing board	15 10
A C Rhinehart, do do	25 90
F J Cernonsek, do do	20 90
C U Webster, services on canvassing board and for making two sets of copies	39 60
A A Lommen, postage and express	15 15
Wm Marin, making closet in court house	46 68
John Mickleson, constable fees	1 50
J A Gregerson, justice fees, 3 bills	6 30
Gust Thompson, juror fees	1 12
Henry Shepard, coroner's fees	12 25
Betsey Larson, witness fees	1 12
A A Glenn, constable fees, 4 bills	14 00
Swan Anderson, justice fees	95
Thomas Gunderson, juror fees	1 12
O Ducharme, deputy sheriff's fees	3 00
L E Gossman, justice fees	38 50
Albina Montcalm, witness fees	1 00
Ale J Robinson, justice fees, 15 bills	55 45
J S Dwyer, justice 3 bills	9 90
W G Hunt, justice fees	4 91
Frederick Gesswein, justice fees, 2 bills	2 91
Geo Coulter, burying man found dead	3 00
Thomas Nesbit, expense connect with burial of dead man	19 10
Hans P Johnson, expenses in diphtheria case	12 00
Dr A McEachron, medical services in diphtheria cases, 2 bills	51 00
Arny Grundysen, boarding prisoners for September	160 08
C G Rapp, conveying deaf child to Faribault	28 00
Raphael St. Marie, conveying feble minded child to Faribault	27 92
A O Besterud, repairing bath tub in jail	50
John P Olson, conveying feeble minded child to Faribault	28 35
Oscar Larson, juror fees	1 12
H C Burkick, juror fees	5 68
Patrice Lemay, justice fees	5 55
Arny Grundysen, boarding prisoners for October	232 63
John O'Leary, work on town line between Huntsville and Rhinehart	73 62
Theodore Smith, work with team on ditch No. 1	4 50
S P Johnson, witness fees	1 12
C B Denniston, medical services at hosital	80 50
I U Jennings, furniture for jail	8 75
Red River Lumber Co. lumber	36 57
Nils Muus, postage, express, etc	10 40
Fontaine & Anglim, merchandise for jail	4 55
C O Castle, six days building sidewalk	9 00
A O Sandon, merchandise for jail	2 35
A R Holston, disbursements connected with county attorney's office	50 00
Anthon Lindem, commissioner fees and mileage	15 60
A C Rhinehart, commissioner fees, mileage and committee work	65 10
C P Demers, commissioner fees and mileage	24 00
M E Kirsch, commissioner proceedings and committee work	21 20
J E Oppegaard, commissioner fees, mileage and committee work	30 90
E M Bivins, receiving ballotts and making election returns, Andover	4 00
J M Palmer, receiving ballots, town of Angus	6 00
P A Eckstrom, receiving ballots town of Black River	6 20
Albert Wickstrom, receiving ballots and making election returns, Bray	13 60
P N Sevatrud, receiving ballots town of Badger	7 00
Ole Nelson, receiving ballots town of Braedsvold	11 10
Henry Blever, receiving ballots, town of Belgium	4 40
A P Frank, receiving ballots, town of Brislet	6 00
Osmund Isaacson, receiving ballots, town of Bygland	4 60
G E Wilde, receiving ballots and making election returns, 5th wark	2 40
J O Johnson, receiving ballots and making electorns, town of Columbia	11 80
Chas Asp, receiving ballots, town of Emardsville	7 60
H C Misner, receiving ballots, town of Euclid	8 80
Neri A Skele, receiving ballots, town of Eden	12 80
Carl M Lindgren, receiving ballots, town of Esther	7 60
Wm Himmelsbach, receiving ballots town Fairfax	2 60
W A Lambert, receiving ballots and making election returns, town of Farley	16 40
J O McWaters, receiving ballots, town of Fanny	3 20
John Gleason, receiving ballots, town of Fisher	3 20
A H Inderlee, receiving ballots, village of Fosston	10 20
John Holten, receiving ballots and making returns, village of Fertile	10 50
Bernt J Hagen, receiving ballots town of Grand Forks	6 60
J A Johnson, receiving ballots, city of East Grand Forks	6 20
Iver J Ingebrightson, receiving ballots town of Garfield	5 80
John Hanson, receiving ballots, town of Garden	7 00
John Deforge, receiving ballots, town of Gervais	10 00
E F Abbott, receiving ballots, town of Grove Park	6 60
D T Mitchell, receiving ballots, town of Godfrey	6 00
Ernest Hanna, receiving ballots, town of Hammond	3 00
Ole Hendrickson, receiving ballots, town of Higdem	9 00
Fred S Syverson, receiving ballots, town of Hill River	11 00
Geo H Froats, receiving ballots, town of Huntsville	5 20
Andrew Monson, receiving ballots, town of Hubbard	7 00
D E Geddes, receiving ballots, town of Keystone	5 60
Fred Benoit, receiving ballots, town of Kertsonville	3 60
Lars E Nelson, receiving ballotts, town of Knute	7 40
John Perrault, receiving ballots and making election returns, town L. Pleasant	10 00
Samuel Gibeau, receiving ballots and making election returns, town of Lambert	20 00
Nels Clementson, receiving ballots, town of Liberty	4 80
Chr Mattson, receiving ballots, town of Lessor	10 00
Ole Christianson, receiving ballots, town Lowell	2 00
Owen Nelson, receiving ballots, village of McIntosh	8 60
Robert Nisbet, receiving ballots, town of Nesbit	5 00
H D Baardson, receiving ballots, town of Norden	8 60
S J Johnson, receiving ballots, town of North	8 60
M S Merager, receiving ballots, town of Northland	9 00
Helmer E Albue, receiving ballots, town Numedal	9 80
S W Bleau, receiving ballots and making election returns, town of Parnell	6 00
J B Hebert, receiving ballots, town of Poplar River	9 40
Chas Peterson, receiving ballots, town of Polk Center	5 40
Hans Houkom, receiving ballots, town of Queen	11 80
Ildaige Baril, receiving ballots, town of Red Lake Falls	5 80
D C Hallock, receiving ballots, town of Reis	4 40
K O Gigstad, receiving ballots, town of River Falls	7 00
P Engelstad, receiving ballots, town of Rocksbury	8 43
H P Baukind, receiving ballots, town of Roome	4 20
John E Juvind, receiving ballots, town of Rosebud	10 80
Oren Simmons, receiving ballots, town of Russia	8 20
Oscar Wick, receiving ballots, town of Rhinehart	6 40
Nels K Anderson, receiving ballots town of Sanders	7 00
Henry Nelson, receiving ballots, town of Sandsville	9 20
J L Johnson, receiving ballots, town of St Hilaire	7 00
Ingebret Larson, receiving ballots, town of Sletten	10 40
James T Sullivan, receiving ballots, town of Sullivan	7 00
F J Cernousek, receiving ballots, town of Tabor	7 40
Edonor Perruse, receiving ballots, town of Terrebone	6 20
Otto H Camp, receiving ballots, town of Tilden	5 00
A O Stortroen, receiving ballots, town of Tynsid	4 60
Lars Backe, receiving ballots, town of Thief River Falls	8 60
John Thompson, receiving ballots, town of Vineland	5 40
Albert Johnson, receiving ballots, town of Winger	9 80
Thor Haldorson, receiving ballots, town of Woodside	7 00
O J Johnson, receiving ballots, town of Wyandotte	9 00
W L Davies, receiving ballots, town of Angus	6 00
A M Hanson, making election returns town Black River	6 00
Erick E Shiple, making election returns town Badger	8 00
K O Bratvold, making election returns town Brandsvold	11 20
John P Jorgen, making election returns town Belgium	5 00
C A Tullar, making election returns town Brislet	6 00
K K Knudson, making election returns town Bygland	5 40
Chas Regimbal, making election returns town Crookston	1 80
E O Estenson, making election returns 3rd ward Crookston	1 20
Ole Ringstad, making election returns town Columbia	12 00
John Hagen, making election returns town Emardville	7 60
Robert Casemay, making election returns town Euclid	8 80
Severt Larson, making election returns town Eden	13 00
Ludvig Larson, making election returns town Esther	8 40
C Houston making election returns town Fairfax	2 20
Julius Volker, making election returns town Fanny	3 00
Julius Zachgo, making election returns town Fisher	3 00
Joel Fogelberg, making election returns town Fosston	10 20
obert Anderson, making election returns Rtown Grand Forks	7 00
Aaron Brown, making election returns 4th ward East Grand Forks	6 00
Martin Purcell making election returns 2nd ward East Grand Forks	6 00
G Smart making election returns 1st ward East Grand Forks	6 00
Frank Tessier, making election returns 3rd ward East Grand Forks	6 20
John M Nors making election returns town Garfield	6 70
O P Renne, making election returns town Garden	7 00
J B Dupues, making election returns town Gentilly	2 50
John Deforge, making election returns town Gervais	10 00
Wm M Marston, making election returns town Grove Park	6 00
Vebra Godfrey, making election returns town Godfrey	6 00
H Gilbraith, making election returns town Hammond	3 00
Ole N Hendrickson, making election returns town Higdem	9 60
Hans P Johnson, making election returns town Hill River	11 10
James Cummings, making election returns town Huntsville	5 00
K S Akre, making election returns town Hubbard	6 00
Henry Ostherloh, Jr., making election returns town Keystone	6 00
M St. Aubin, making election returns town Kertsonville	3 80
Chas McCarthy, making election returns town King	9 65
Knute A Rollag, making election returns town Knute	7 00
Ole J Moen, making election returns town Liberty	5 00
P A Brandt making election returns town Lessor	10 00
T O Bergland, making election returns town Lowell	1 90
Athenase Beauchene, making election returns town Louisville	3 00
Trumond West, making election returns town McIntosh	8 60
D A McDonald, making election returns town Nesbit	4 60
Ole O Nesja, making election returns town Norden	10 00
John Meier, making election returns town North	6 60
F E Engstrom, making election returns town Northland	8 00
Helmer E Albue, making election returns town Numedal	9 80
O P Onstad, making election returns town Onstad	1 40
Joseph Pigeon, making election returns town Poplar River	9 40
Frank Schirrick, making election returns town Polk Center	5 20
Ira Jacobs, making election returns town Queen	11 80
Joseph Helm, making election returns Red Lake Falls village	5 40
Ildaige Baril, making election returns town Red Lake Falls	5 80
D McMillan, managing election returns town Reis	5 00
John Peterson, making election returns town River Falls	7 20
Hans O Rude, making election returns town Rocksbury	8 40
J B Anderson, making election returns town Roome	3 40
Gust Ecklund, making election returns town Rosebud	10 60
Peter Noeson, making election returns town Russia	3 40
Oscar Wick, making election returns town Rhinehart	6 40
O L Larson, making election returns town Sanders	7 00
Hans Hendrickson, making election returns town Sandsville	9 40
E M Hoff, making election returns town St. Hilaire	7 00
Lars E Holen, making election returns town Sletten	10 40
M McGuire, making election returns town Sullivan	7 20
F J Cemensek, making election returns town Tabor	7 40
G Lizee, making election returns town Terrebonne	6 20
Chas Oehler, making election returns town Tilden	5 40
Lars E Guseth, making election returns town Tynsid	4 60
S T Johnson, making election returns town Thief River Falls	8 60
A P Moen, making election returns town Vineland	5 40
P Erickson, making election returns town Winger	9 00
H C H Wik, making election returns town Woodside	5 00
B O Lynstad, making election returns town Wyandotte	9 00
Thos R Johnstone, making special returns from Louisville and Numedal	13 60
O McCrillis making special returns from Reis, Russia and Tilden	12 40
F J Cernonsek, making special returns from Keystone and 1st ward East Grand Forks	18 20

The following bills were laid over:

David Dow, The Crookston Tribune, 2 bills, City of East Grand Forks, Adolf Bydal, Joseph Blair, John Sinclair, P. S. Ware, Carl Lindstrom, Mrs. N. P. Lindstrom, H. L. Hanson, Gunder Bjorgo, W. G. Hunt, Torgrim J. Rumsdahl, Geo. D. Barnard & Co., 2 bills.

The following bills were ordered to be returned:

Sam Rasmusson, M. Lechner, A. A. Hofto, Torkel P. Hotland.

On motion board adjourned sine die.

W. L. VANNET,
Acting Clerk of Board.

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THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

E. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance, $1.50.
Not in Advance. $2 00 Per Year

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WEDNESDAY Dec. 5 1894.

MUST DO SOMETHING.

SUCH IS THE GENERAL OPINION AT THE CAPITAL.

The Financial Question Cannot Be Staved Off Beyond the Fifty-fourth Congress. Our Tribute to European Plutocracy. Populist Gains in the Late Election.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Well, they're here again, and they're at it, not legislating as yet, but busy in the preliminary powwow, somewhat subdued, and not promising good times so confidently as they did last summer, but still able to talk. The defeated take it gracefully for the most part, and a common expression is: "Since I had to be beaten I am glad the deluge was universal, for it shows that no one person is particularly to blame and that it is merely one of these great popular impulses which may sweep the people in the opposite direction next time." A very interesting fact is that there is a substantial agreement of opinion between the leading men of the two old parties on a few points of special interest to Populists. So let us see what is gained, accepting only that testimony of the plutocrats wherein they agree. Of course it is evident without their testimony that much is gained when the raw material for demagogism is reduced and politicians are brought down to the actual needs of the people. The late campaign was fought largely on shams, but now the old heads agree on the following points:

First.—That high tariff or at any rate a tariff of the McKinley variety is done with it may be for years, and it may be forever. It is certainly for three years anyhow, and any fiscal system in this country which is allowed to stand that long will acquire immense strength by mere prescription. There will be as many men in 1897 who want no change as there were in 1888. I might quote dozens of Republicans to this effect, but their opinions are already known. The most radical Democrats say, "Let us pass the appropriation bills, draw our pay and gracefully step down and out."

Second.—There is to be no more "bloody shirt" and sham heroics about the south. That fruitful source of demagogism, blinding the people's eyes to the real causes of their troubles, is done for. There is a bit of comedy in the situation. The Republicans fought bitterly against the repeal of the federal election laws and swore by all that was good and great that such repeal meant ruin. Alleged statesmen protested that the repeal was to forever prevent fair elections in New York city and the south. It was done, and, lo, the solid south is broken, New York city is Republican, the planters of Louisiana are assured by the highest Republican authority that they need fear no more meddling with the race question, and already the work of building up a white Republican party in the south is begun by the national party managers.

Third and Most Important.—The money question is to the front. Reluctantly the Democrats admit it. Rather exultingly the Republicans proclaim it, as they think they can always beat the Democrats on that issue. Be it so or be it otherwise, but "whether he kill Cassio or Cassio kill him either makes" for the people's gain. And a great gain it is to have the real issue brought to the front. The president has twittered his twit. He wants the bankers gratified, of course. The bankers have spoken again and kindly notified us as to what congress must do. And of course the sum and substance of what president, bankers and the goldbugs in congress say amounts to the same old "gag"—namely, we must not inflate with silver because that is half credit. We must inflate with bank paper, which is all credit. Nevertheless currency based on government credit is not to be thought of, but the banker's currency, indorsed by the government, will work like a charm, and so forth, and so forth, and so on ad nauseam. The inference is that they regard American voters as children to be fed on flapdoodle. But, just the same, the currency question is here and must be discussed. All parties admit it, and that is the great gain.

There is another point on which the shrewd men of various parties are near an agreement, though there is much discussion as to details, and this is that the hardest pull on government finances is to come next March, or possibly as early as February. They give many reasons which seem to me weighty. The greatest outflow of gold is usually at that season, and there are many reasons why it should be greater this winter than usual, as our products are now too cheap to pay our annual dues to foreigners. And what is that annual indebtedness? Estimates range all the way from $150,000,000 to $250,000,000, but it is certainly not less than $200,000,000. This is the amount which we must pay every year as interest to foreign creditors, as dividends on property owned here by foreigners, as freight to foreign ships which do our carrying, and as the expenses of the 80,000 Americans who go abroad every year and the 10,000 wealthy ones who habitually live abroad. This $200,000,000 we must pay in gold in a surplus of commodities over and above those which go to pay for our imports or in the sale of new bonds and stocks. The latter served from the resumption of specie payment until a few years ago, and then the surplus of commodities served a short time. But now consider this fact: All the surplus wheat and cotton of the crop of 1894 would barely pay it at present prices. You may make the calculation for yourself—say $75,000,000 for wheat and $125,000,000 for cotton, and there is barely enough, if enough, saying nothing of what goes to pay for continuous imports. There is but one resource left—the gold must go. Our existing financial system is absolutely at the mercy of England and of 20 men in New York city.

Another very important fact has been overlooked by our farmers—in fact, by nearly all Americans. Time was when foreign war helped us greatly. It now hurts us. The Crimean war created a tremendous boom in American produce, and so did the Franco-Italian war of 1859 and the Prussian-Austrian war of 1866, but in 1870 the effect was much less noticeable. It was still less so during the Russian-Turkish war of 1876, and the great Russian famine of 1891 had but a slight effect, and that temporary. Europe now has vast fields of supply on the other side of the equator and in India. In case of war or famine she takes no more of our wheat and much less of our cotton, but calls imperatively for our gold. Only a few years ago, when Austria reorganized her military system for the triple alliance, she called on the world for $80,000,000. Russia was the next to call, and then when the collapse in Australia and Argentine affected her England came on us for gold. Japan will be the next. The rapid rise of Japan to a power of the first rank and the collapse, the apparently irretrievable ruin, of China are the great phenomena of this age. The great financiers will see to it that the debt created by the Japanese war is utilized for a bonding and banking system.

These are but a few of many reasons urged for believing that the great convulsion will come on early next spring. If so, there will be a loud outcry for an early called session of the Fifty-fourth congress. And then will come the great issue—more bonds to pile up more gold and a system of banking more to the taste of the bankers, or a truly national system, with the credit of the government put to its proper use. The president, of course, will use all his influence and patronage on the side of the bankers, but they have not yet decided, or at any rate not unanimously, in favor of the so called Baltimore plan. Nearly all the western men say that Mr. Cleveland "might as well sing psalms to a dead horse as to ask the present congress to put his views into law." But what will the Fifty-fourth congress do? To this question Lafe Pence replied:

"Well, that depends largely on the bigness of the convulsion next spring and the tightness of the pinch to follow it. And that in turn depends on the will of our English masters and their New York allies. If they so decide, they can jerk this supposed gold basis from under us any minute. I believe it is today $57,000,000 which in the treasury is supposed to be holding up $1,160,000,000 in paper and silver. They could draw out every dollar of it before night if they liked, but they are wiser than those blood sucking flies told about in the fable. It may be to their interest not to bring on the collapse so suddenly. They have depleted us pretty thoroughly for a few years and may now conclude to let us run free a year or two until we get some more blood. They are smart enough to see that if we are drained much more just now we shall have to lie down and can pay nothing. So I rather think they will give us time to recruit up and then draw on us again."

"By the way, what position did your opponent and successor take on the silver question?"

"Well, he constructed a platform of his own. We had lots of fun smoking him out. Shafroth is a lawyer of Denver and a shrewd one. He came from Missouri, and, I think, from Dockery's district. He has been city attorney of Denver and is up to all the dodges they might try to work on him in politics. We tried hard to get a joint debate on the subject, and then a pledge was proposed on the silver question. He modified it considerably—in fact, wrote a new one in which he took strong silver ground on conditions, but declared positively that if the choice of a president were thrown into the house he would vote for no man opposed to the free coinage of silver. That rather took the wind out of my sails, and so I said to my audiences, 'You can now take your choice between two Populists.'

"It wasn't that, however, which defeated me. We made the women voters, and they all or nearly all turned against us. They are very young students in finance and cannot see that a dollar made in Colorado is better in the long run for the state than $2 borrowed from outside. But don't imagine for a minute that the Populists are discouraged. We will take a rest and then up and at 'em again."

It bothers the plutocratic press mightily to decide how many Populists are elected to the Fifty-fourth congress, and, as to the aggregate vote, they devote all their talents and energies to saying nothing whatever about it. At first they allowed us but five congressmen. Now some of them are inclined to allow us 14, counting the South Carolina delegation with one exception. Chairman Taubeneck claims that there are really ten who have certificates or are sure to get them—namely, five in North Carolina and one each in Alabama, Kansas, Colorado, Nevada and Nebraska. In the Thirteenth Texas district Gilliland still claims his election, and the Democrats admit a doubt. As to South Carolina the managers of all parties are equally at sea. Republicans say that in the state fight between the old Wade Hampton set or the remnant of the slaveholding aristocracy and the Tillmanites the latter have to call themselves Democrats, but that they will be forced into one of the other two parties before 1896. Mr. Taubeneck thinks that if the new congress does not convene before December the breach will be so wide that the Tillmanites will not go into a Democratic caucus, "for since Alabama is knocked out on her temporary evasion by what they called Jeffersonian Democracy the South Carolina men cannot stand alone as Alliance Democrats. If they go back to the Democratic party, they must go as repentant refugees and take the tail end of the procession for all time to come. In a new party they can be leaders. There ought to be no doubt as to how ambitious and progressive men will decide such a question."

J. H. BROWNING.

Admitting the Situation at Last.

It is imperative that congress at the short session shall appoint an expert and unbiased commission to study this delicate and complex problem and indicate the legislation needed to free the treasury from a recurrence of present disturbances and secure to the people a safe, uniform and elastic currency.—New York Herald.

CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

Once more the Northwestern Line—C. St P. M. & O. Ry., announce its arrangement with Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railways for the annual Holiday Excursions via St Paul and Chicago.

Tickets will be on sale at stations in Northern Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba on the following dates: In Manitoba every day from November 20th to December 31st 1894 and in North Dakota on November 20th and 27th; December 4th, and every day from December 10th to 21st, inclusive, at the following rates.

$40.00 for the round trip to Montreal and points west in Quebec and Ontario. To points east of Montreal tickets will be sold at slightly increased rates.

Trains from Northern Minnesota, North Dakota and Manitoba arrive in Minneapolis and St. Paul early in the morning in ample time to connect with the day train VIA "THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE" which leaves Minneapolis 7:20 a. m. St. Paul 8:00 a. m. Daily arrives Chicago 9:25 p. m. making connections with late trains out of Chicago for the east. Luxurious Parlor Car on Day train Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago.

Other trains via the North-Western Line for Chicago leave as follows:

Atlantic Express leaves Minneapolis 5.45 p. m. St. Paul 6:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday Arrives Chicago 8:00 a. m. Has FREE reclining Chair Car.

North Western Limited leaves Minneapolis 7:30 p m. St. Paul 8:10 p. m. arrives Chicago 9:30 a. m. Has Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches. THE FINEST TRAIN THAT RUNS ON WHEELS.

For the popularity of The North-West would refer you to the large number of people who have enjoyed its first class services to Chicago en route to Canada in former years.

For full information and illustrated folders free call on your local agent or address.

[illegible] D. Condit.
Traveling Agent.

[illegible] M. WHEELER.
Traveling Agent.
or T. W. TEASDALE.
General Passenger Agent.
St. Paul.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and 75-100 dollars the interest which became due on the first day of [illegible] A. D. 189[illegible] which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lundbeck and Hendricka J. Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 18[illegible] and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the [illegible] day of June A. D. 18[illegible], at 4 o'clock p. m. in book [illegible] of mortgages, on page [illegible] thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars dated June 1st 18[illegible] with interest annually from date thereof at [illegible] per cent, and due June 1st 18[illegible], and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars principal and interest: and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz: The south one half [S ½] of the North west quarter [NW ¼] and lots three [3] and four [4] of Section numbered three [3] in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two [152] of Range numbered forty-four [44] containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20 A. D. 1894

J. E. Luce
mortgagee.

John McLean

[illegible]

In a recent [illegible] he [illegible]

[illegible]

We need, [illegible] of us are for [illegible] is a great national bank, with [illegible] everywhere, to act as the [illegible] the government, receiving [illegible] revenues, issuing circulation and [illegible] lating the rate of discount and the volume of credits as the exigencies of [illegible] require. This is the plan which [illegible] years of experiment the great nations of Europe have adopted, and with them for the last half century at least it has been successful, but with our 7,000 separate banks scattered over the country each independent of the others, bank circulation, no matter how many safeguards may be thrown around it, would prove quite as dangerous as our present legal tenders.

The Gold Basis.

On the 1st of October the treasury held less than $59,000,000 of gold over and above the amount of gold certificates outstanding. At the same time the amount of greenbacks in circulation was $267,300,000, and the amount of Sherman notes in circulation was $121,500,000. The obligation to redeem these in gold on demand is recognized. At the same time it is equally necessary to pay gold for silver certificates, if it is demanded, for if it is refused the silver dollar will begin to sink to its bullion value, and the country will come down to the silver basis. The amount of these outstanding on the 1st of October was $330,500,000. Here we have over $719,000,000 of credit currency resting on a reserve of less than $59,000,000 of gold in the treasury.—Chicago Herald.

Referred to Colorado.

In the belief of many sagacious political observers the question of honest money as opposed to the makeshift of free silver coinage or any other device of financial quackery will occupy a much more prominent place among the issues of the next presidential campaign, if indeed it does not dominate all others, than in any previous election. Republicans cannot afford, looking at it as a simple question of party policy, to entangle themselves in any way with free silver advocates. It would be a sacrifice of principle, and that never pays.—New York Tribune.

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A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath. Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

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HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

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All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

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STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS.

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Warm meals at all hours.

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pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

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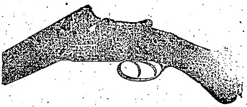

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An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not, and we guarantee the gun to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE CLOSEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY. CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS.

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Pure Manilla at 9 cents a pound.

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25 CENTS.

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NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

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Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Clinging to Old Methods.

The peons of Mexico are a queer set. Their ignorance and stupidity is equaled, perhaps, by no other race of people in the world. They are too stupid even to be instructed. I was down in the mining regions of Mexico for some time and had a good chance to observe their habits. They still persist in carrying the ore from the mines in bags on their backs. I knew a case where a contractor secured a number of wheelbarrows, thinking to help their labors. They accepted barrows all right, but they would not use them as they were intended to be used. Instead of wheeling them they would fill them up and carry the barrows with their contents on their backs, as they had done with the bags. Another amusing case of their stupidity was shown when an American, living down there, purchased a stove for his servants, who were peons, to cook on. They would not touch the stove, but persisted in adhering to their old custom of sitting in front of a charcoal fire, fan in hand, waving it to make the pot boil. Their ignorance and density of understanding is deplorable.—Baltimore Herald.

Girls' White Rugs.

There is nothing in winter that gives such a sense of warmth, comfort and luxury as fur, unless, perhaps, it is a glowing log fire. When these are both combined, what can the heart of man desire more in the way of decorative comfort? When Bengal tigers and white polar bear skins are very expensive, there are large square and oblong rugs of white fur that are much used in bed rooms and the popular white drawing rooms of the day. These are also used as couch coverings by the aesthetic young women, and she may have several of them, as the price is low.

Cure for Blear Eye.

Warm water, sea bathing, temperance and outdoor life are curative for bleariness of the eyes. In blear eye—"lippitudo"—there is an exudation of purulent matter from the margins of the eyelids, which are red, humid and somewhat painful, and frequently during the night are glued together by the discharge. Clean water of medium warmth is the best application. Excess in eating and drinking should likewise be avoided and some aperient medicine taken.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Fruit wrapped in brown paper will stand fifteen degrees more of cold than if not thus protected.

Whales are never found in the gulf stream.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

At the Sign of the Owl.

Editor—Look her! How in the deuce did that object—matrimony adv. get in the "For Sale" column?

Sub—She was only sixteen: I thought perhaps she might catch a bargain-hunter.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

He Had Tried It.

Madeline—Is the lyre easily played?

Pierre—The one whose daughter I married isn't.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents, at druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

It is the medicine above all others for catarrh, and is worth its weight in gold. I can use Ely's Cream Balm with safety and it does all that is claimed for it.—B. W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER

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Sold direct to consumers AT LOWEST PRICES ever before offered. Buy direct from importers and manufacturers. We ship WITH PRIVILEGE OF EXAMINATION. We save you from 30 to 50 per cent. A tailor fit suit, $3.50. Fall or winter overcoats, $3.50. Boys' combination Suits $2.18. FUR OVERCOATS A SPECIALTY. Send to-day for FREE mammoth catalog. Address OXFORD MFG. CO., (Clothing Dept 41) 344 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

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Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS. 25 CTS.

N. W. N. U. No. 49—1894.

WOMEN ON SMOKING CARS.

Persistently Invading the Reservation Intended for Long-Suffering Men.

A few months ago a Philadelphia street car companies began running smoking cars in response to a popular demand for them, says the New York Evening Post. It has been found almost impossible to keep women out of these cars, and to make matters worse the smokers, unable to resist the claims of politeness, have been cheerfully surrendering their seats to the women. Things have now got to such a pass that the latter have become masters of the situation. "Day by day," says an observer, "the feminine travel upon the smoking car has increased. That man is lucky who can now cling to the edges of the car and fondly hope that he may smoke in peace, after the long journey is over and he has reached the secluded precincts of his office or home. The women not only claim the smoking cars as their own, but they have begun to stare coldly at such men as now venture timidly into the cars, which were prepared especially for them." The question whether the men have a right to smoke in a smoking car in the presence of women has been settled by the latter in the negative, and an offender was actually ejected from one of these cars the other day by a man accompanying an indignant woman. What makes the persistence of the women singular is that that the smoking cars are much less comfortable and attractive than those provided for general use. The Philadelphia newspapers are courageously supporting the men in this emergency, and urging them to stand on their rights. "The women," one newspaper makes bold to say, "must yield the cars to men or they (the women) must learn to smoke."

Deafness Can Not Be Cured

by local applications, as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

GAINED FORTUNE FROM A ROSE

How the Famous American Beauty Was Discovered by a Gardener.

Here is a pretty interesting story about the origin of that most beautiful of flowers, the American beauty rose, says the Baltimore Herald. The late George Bancroft, besides being a historian and scholar, was one of the first amateur rose growers in America. Every year he imported cuttings from the leading flower growers of Europe. The king of Prussia, when old Kaiser William was king, allowed the American historian to have a slip of whatever he might fancy in the royal conservatories. Mr. Bancroft's gardener used to cultivate some of his roses in an old house away out on F, or perhaps it was G street, above Twenty-second street, in the west end of Washington, D. C. Mrs. Grant had a florist named Field in charge of the White House conservatory. He was a rose grower of rare merit and skill in his artistic work. One day he happened into the old building where Mr. Bancroft's gardener potted his plants and budded his roses. Over in the corner he observed a rose of a variety utterly unknown to him, and of wonderful size and perfection in form and color. "Where did this come from?" he carelessly inquired of his rose-growing confrere. "O, it is an offshoot from some cuttings we imported from Germany," the man replied. It was evident to Mr. Field that the other did not in the least comprehend the value of the new plant. After some talk Mr. Field bought the cuttings he had seen for $5. A year thereafter, when he had propagated his new purchase and become convinced that he had a new and very valuable variety of rose, which he named the American beauty, he sold his find for $5,000, the most wonderful result of the investment of $5 on record. To follow his luck a little farther, Mr. Field invested his easily earned $5,000 in lands near Washington, which in a little less than three years he sold for $50,000. Truth is sometimes stranger than fiction.

She Was Prepared.

Jiggs—Did you hear about Mrs. Mopflore's half-killing a burglar?

Jaggs—Yes. How did it happen?

Jiggs—She was sitting up waiting for her husband, who was out late at a poker party, when she met the burglar in the dark hall, walking in his stocking feet, and thought it was Mopflore.

More Than Likely.

Mills—Old Jonah, who was blown up in his naphtha launch, was certainly a man of parts.

Kills—Well, he is now, at any rate.

Mills—Yes; may he rest in pieces!

The Home Life Insurance Co.
Of New York have just issued the most attractive policy, combining both protection and investment ever offered by any old line company. Cash surrenders, loaning feature, etc., all absolutely guaranteed. Profitable agency contracts can be secured. Write for particulars to FRANK F. LOOMIS, Manager Northwestern Department, 306-9 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul

For Practice.

Coach—How do you expect to play football and spend all your time in society?

Tom—I only went to see the Duke of Fewclothes married for practice; I led the fight into the church and again coming out.

She Didn't, Though.

May—What have you got to wear to the opera this season?

Agnes—Nothing.

May (sporty)—I dare you to wear it!

GIVE ST. JACOBS OIL A CHANCE TO CURE YOUR RHEUMATISM
It will give you a chance to GO TO WORK CURED

Webster's International Dictionary
The New "Unabridged"
The Best Christmas Gift
A Dictionary of English, Geography, Biography, Fiction, Etc.
WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY
Standard of the U.S. Supreme Court, the U.S. Government Printing Office, and of nearly all the Schoolbooks. Commended by every State Superintendent of Schools.
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PEOPLE ARE ROBBED!

COMBINES A MENACE TO THE COUNTRY.

The Managers Live Like Princes—Our Only Remedy Is Complete Government Ownership of All the of the Country Railroads.

Occasionally we hear a person say, "I would favor the People's party, but I am afraid of their railway policy." When questioned closely they either say, "If the government owned the railways, and a party once got in power, it would be impossible to oust it," or, "It would bankrupt the government to buy these roads, and place such an enormous debt on their shoulders that they never could pay it."

Believing such people are honest, we think we can remove their fears. In the first place, taxation can not be tolerated without completely enslaving the people. This is the case when corporations own and operate railways for their own profit. A company of men obtain a charter to build, equip and operate a railroad from a state state legislature, which charter grants the rights and powers of eminent domain, which no citizen can exercise.

Such corporation can condemn a man's land, or a right of way 100 feet wide through a man's land; by applying to the proper court, have a board of appraisers appointed to value the land. The company pays the valuation, the court decrees the company the land, and thus they build the road. This is exercising the right of eminent domain, which is alone a government prerogative.

All this is done under the plea of the general welfare. The road is completed, a meeting is called, not of the people who are expected to patronize the road, but of the stockholders. They elect a board of directors, who elect each other officers, and fix their salary. Upon examination, they find that there are 1,000,000 people tributary to their road, and they conclude to tax them $11,000,000 annually. Perhaps one of the officials will say: "If you tax these people $11,000,000 annually it will be such an enormous profit on the money invested that the people will see they are being robbed, and rise in their indignation and elect men to the legislature who will revoke our charter, condemn our railway and demand that the state assume control of it through ownership, to protect the people"

At this juncture a man with a wolfish eye and face rises and says: "I will explain how we can hoodwink the public and collect the $11,000,000 tax all the same. We will issue interest bearing bonds to each other for three or four times as much as the property has cost; place our salaries at a very high figure; set aside a large 'sundries' fund, and when the fool people complain at our salary, we will show them that we are barely receiving a fair interest on our money, when in fact we are receiving 400 per cent more interest than the business shows."

The stock is watered till the annual interest will cover what there is left after paying our own and our friends' salaries, with the hope that the poor fools never will see the cat, and their slavery is complete and perpetual; for just as fast as the receipts increase, the stock or bonds are increased to absorb it. Some railroads in the east are now stocking up to $115,000 per mile for this identical purpose. The only way under heaven that people can avoid paying these taxes is to live like a prairie dog—neither buy nor sell, nor produce anything for sale. Not only this, but suppose Mr. Huntington takes a notion to pension off his son on to the state. Being president, he calls a meeting of the board of directors, himself and two or three other friends, by proxy or otherwise, vote a majority of the stock, his son is nominated for third or fourth vice-president, and his salary fixed at $20,000 per annum. The order is entered on the books of the concern, and the general manager instructs the treasurer of the company to honor the new-made officer's check for his salary, and the young man hies off to Europe to have a good time and to associate with his brother lords and dukes who are likewise public parasites.

As a result of this taxation without representation, the farmers, who are forced to pay these aristocrats these princely salaries, take their boys and girls out of the school house and drive them into the cotton patch, there to dig and sweat under a tropical sun from sun up to sun down; wear the poorest clothing, eat the plainest of diet and drink tank water, all to pay the princely salaries of their new master, put over them without their knowledge or consent. Every trunk railway in the United States has a few such lords and masters, and the people have no way to escape paying the utmost farthing. No man worthy of the name would submit to such infamies. All that the people have to do to rid themselves of these festering incubuses is to vote for the Populist candidates for congress, and just as soon as a majority is secured, they would see to it that the Northern Pacific, Union Pacific and Central Pacific railroads are sold for debts due the United States and have the government buy them in, for they are not worth the debt due the government. Then the government could operate them under such a tariff as would pay only operating expenses.

This would force the roads on each side of the government road to come down to the same scale of charges. This would force all the roads running parallel lines from the lakes to the gulf to run on the same basis. Let the government build a trunk line from the lakes in Canada to New Orleans, and it will regulate all the north and south traffic and travel.

Under the present conditions, six men practically control all the railways in the United States. These six men can, through their underlings, say to the 853,000 railway operatives, "Vote for Grover Cleveland or get off this road," and 853,000 American voters will have to stultify themselves, vote as directed, or become tramps and their families starve or beg for bread. Any one knows that such a power in the hands of six men is a menace to the republic and that such power renders these 853,000 American citizens helpless slaves. By transferring these railroads to the government these men will be shorn of this power.

This will place every railway operative on an equality and absolutely independent of each other. Then all would vote for justice and freedom, for it is only through fear of those who can ruin them that American citizens can be made vote against their own interests, or through dense ignorance, but thank God the ignorance is disappearing and soon bossism will go with it.

As to buying and paying for these railways, the owners of them say they are worth say $11,000,000,000 and their books show that they owe $10,726,000,000 on them; having only paid about $275,000,000 on them. Now every one knows that if these roads are ever paid for the people must do it. Then by all the laws of justice, if the people pay for them they should belong to the people; but it is never intended that this indebtedness shall be paid. Just as soon as the government begins operating one trunk line east and west and one north and south, the present owners will be anxious to sell them. Then let them be appraised at their true value.

This value will not exceed $4,000,000,000. Then let the government pay one tenth of their worth every year and 2 per cent per annum interest out of the traffic every year, and by this means they will be paid for in ten years and the people will own them and thenceforth be free men. By this plan the people will save $400,000,000 per annum that they are now being enslaved to pay. But, says one, is not that paternalism?

It is no more paternalism than carrying your letters or packages of four pounds or under. It will be remembered that Thomas Jefferson in 1804 bought 757,000,000 acres of land upon which New Orleans, St. Louis and many other large cities now stand, and he astonished the world for his boldness in plunging into a debt of about $15,000,000 for this vast territory; yet that purchase was a bigger job than buying the railways now.

As a matter of fact, government ownership of railways has been thoroughly tested, and has never failed to be a success. Sweden, Holland, Belgium, Germany, Russia, India, Australia, Canada, Egypt, China, Spain, Japan, Denmark, Italy and Portugal own most of the railroads, and we are sure to do it at no distant day in the United States.

The best of all is that no one can produce a single sound argument against government ownership of railways, telegraphs and telephones.

The most toothsome morsel to the average mossback outside of peddling nauseating falsehoods on the Populists and their platforms, is in advising the dear people how to live cheaply, utterly forgetting that the intelligence necessary to equip a man for self-government revolts at anything short of justice.

If these relics of a defunct aristocracy could realize how ridiculous they appear when advising independent American citizens to go half fed and half clad, while a few of the government's pets extract millions annually from their labor right before their eyes, they would retire to some lonely spot and subside.—Ex.

There are almost as many reasons for it as there are politicians, but the principal one is that the democrats were defeated for lying. That is to say they promised and did not perform.

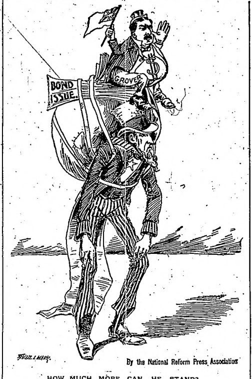

By the National Reform Press Association

HOW MUCH MORE CAN HE STAND?

WHO IS TO BLAME?

The People Could Remove the Ills They Complain Of if They Would Try.

Is it not about time to stop blaming capital and capitalists, monopoly and monopolists for the ills which afflict labor and commerce, to charge the blame home where it belongs—to labor itself?

Really the suffering people are alone to blame for their condition.

If they have not made their own condition, they have permitted it, they have, and continue to acquiesce in measures and politics and to give support to men and parties which have reduced them to poverty and serfdom.

We all remember how eloquently John A. Logan started out in defense of the people against the financial schemes of Wall street which resulted in the panic of 1873, and the long period of unparalleled suffering and labor depression which has followed in its wake.

But his words fell on deaf ears.

The people deified the republican party, and believed it, like the pope, was infallible.

His eloquence was like sounding brass to the masses.

They heeded not his warnings, nor cared for the calamities he predicted.

He saw that he was sowing on stony ground and on sandy barrens, where no harvest could be hoped for during his day at least.

When a few years subsequent he was asked why he had turned his back upon the people and was lending his support to their enemies, he replied:

"The masses don't hold state and national conventions.

"The masses don't elect senators and presidents, and I would be left if I didn't work with those who do these things."

The robbers of labor know the slavery of the people to party.

They know the strength of party ties and with what blind and idolatrous devotion the masses worship at the shrine of their G. O. P.

They know how zealously the masses will vindicate and defend all measures of public policy, no matter how damaging or dangerous to the public weal, provided it receives the indorsement of party conventions and the sanction of party leaders.

Farmers stand with folded arms and see corporations destroy the value of their lands and products, rob them of markets, destroy their medium of exchange, force them into debt and their lands under irredeemable mortgages, extort ruinous rates for transportation, levy burdensome taxes, while millions upon millions, robbed from honest toil, are being accumulated and piled up in the great cities. Society is suffering from the effects of unjust class legislation.

We complain of the money monopoly. It is a creation of law.

We complain of the transportation monopoly. It is a child of legislation.

We are alarmed at the growth of land monopoly. It is fostered by legal encouragement and protection.

We complain of the extortions of the coal monopolies that refuse to employ men to dig coal whose families are starving for want of employment and at the same time deprive thousands of poor families of coal who are freezing for want of it.

We complain of low wages, low prices and scarcity of money when the people have it in their power to reverse these conditions had they the courage of a mouse to demand and the independence of manhood to act, and these evils will continue and intensify until men cease to be partisan slaves and assert their manhood and God-given rights.

Until then let them suffer, for of suffering comes wisdom.—Chicago Sentinel.

Republicans are grinning at democrats for the blunders they have made; they forget that they were kicked out of power for about the same thing.

THE LOST ST. ELIAS.

THAT MOUNTAIN BELONGS TO THE BRITISH.

Recent Discovery of Government Surveyors of the Boundary Between Alaska and British America—An American Flag Near the Top.

Uncle Sam has lost the highest lump of land in his possessions. No longer can the United States claim to hold the biggest mountain in North America. The tallest bit of territory this side the North Atlantic has been adjudged the property of Great Britain. Mt. St. Elias, the snow-crowned monarch of the Alaskan mountains, no longer stands upon American soil.

Not that it has been moved. Even England, with all her boasted prowess, would hardly undertake to carry it away. But she has "lifted" it in another sense. Her ever elastic boundary lines have been stretched so that they now surround the majestic mountain, and St. Elias is lost to us forever.

The members of the coast survey party sent to confer with representatives of the state department of England, with a view to effectually locating the boundary line of Alaska, have returned to Washington. The division has been definitely fixed at the one hundred and forty-first meridian of longitude. Mt. St. Elias stands just half a degree east of this, and, therefore, is within the British possessions.

In 1867, when the United States bought the vast country of Alaska from Russia at a price of less than half a cent per acre, it was believed that the famous peak of the Cordilleran mountains was part of a joblot. Although the land is barren and unproductive, it has a coast line of over 18,000 miles, which is more than all the rest of the United States put together can boast, and with a pinnacle reaching nearer to heaven than any other spot where Old Glory might be planted, it was not thought a bad bargain. But ever since trouble has arisen with England as to where her rule ended and the land of liberty commenced. Now this is settled, and we are minus our star mountain.

Behring, the navigator, first sighted the "Bolshoi Shopka," or "Great Peak," on St. Elias day, 1741. Hence its name. Since then numerous explorers have attempted to scale its snowy heights. As yet no intrepid traveler has reached its summit. In 1888 an English expedition, commanded by Mr. W. H. Topham, reached an altitude of 11,460 feet. At this point, Mr. William Williams of New London, a cute Yankee who accompanied the party, deposited a tin box containing a flag of the United States. Although the British have grabbed the land it will probably be some time before they can ascend its icy slopes and tear down the stars and stripes which Williams planted there.

In 1891 Professor I. C. Russell, in the interest of the National geographical society of America, succeeded in reaching an elevation of 14,500 feet. The latest survey, just completed, fixes the summit at 18,023 feet above sea level. St. Elias is over 3,000 feet taller than Mt. Blanc, the king of the Alps in Europe. And it may become still higher.

When Mr. Russell lectured before the National geographical society upon his exploration, Professor Gilbert, the geologist, came to the conclusion that the mountains of Alaska are very young; that is, of comparatively recent formation. He based this opinion on the fact of the existence in the mountain formation of shells identical with those in the waters of Alaska gulf to-day. He inferred that the process of mountain making was not so ancient as is supposed, and that their upheaval belonged to our present geological period. Surely, if Mt. St. Elias is still young, it may grow. It is quite English, you know, now; and that may make it poke its nose a little higher.

As a rule, American mountains have a tendency to go back upon the estimates of their altitudes made by early surveyors. Mt. Hood, in Oregon, provides a case in point. It was originally set down as 17,000 in height, but by recent observers it has gradually been written down to 12,000. A farmer who lives at the foot of Mt. Hood was lately much annoyed at the belittling of his pet earth-heap. He said that if scientific men kept pegging away at the mountain the summit would soon become nothing more than a hole in the ground.

Now that Uncle Sam has lost St. Elias, he must drop his pride some 2,000 odd feet in the matter of mountains, and fall back upon Mt. Brown of the Rockies. Here he may whittle his stick at an altitude of 15,900 feet, and brag that he is 119 feet above the tallest bit of all Europe.

Mount Whitney, in California, climbs up next highest of his possessions. It reaches 15,000 feet, and Pike's Peak, in Colorado, measures above sea level 14,320 feet. Setting aside their recent acquisition, the top bit of British property is Teneriffe, of the Canary islands, which runs up to 12,236 feet, while England herself cannot raise her own head out of the sea more than 4,600 feet at Ben Nevis and 3,500 at the summit of Snowdon. The first of these is in Scotland and the second in Wales. We can still give the old country a whipping in the matter of mountains.

Anyway, it is satisfactory to have arrived at a thorough definition of our boundary line, and it is perhaps little known that Alaska, as now fixed, is nine times the size of the New England states, twice the size of Texas and three times larger than California. It stretches more than 1,000 miles from north to south, and the Aleutian islands make the central or halfway point of a straight line across the United States a little west of San Francisco. Point Barrow in the North and Cape Fox in the South are as far distant from each other as the north of Maine and the end of Florida.

A Great Shock.

Caller—Is Professor Missom, the weather prophet at home?

Servant—Yes; but he can't see any one. He is suffering from shock.

Caller—My! my! Have some of his predictions come true?

Mrs. Louisa Matlock

Indigestion Troubled Me
And I was a constant sufferer. The poison in my blood made my limbs a solid mass of sores. I happened to read an advertisement of Hood's Sarsaparilla in the paper and I at once prevailed upon my husband to let me try it. I got one bottle and it did me so much good that I kept using it until I had taken twelve bottles, and now I am entirely cured. Mrs. Louisa Matlock, Bonita, Texas.
Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
Hood's Pills are purely vegetable. 25c.

These We Have Always.

A critic suggests that a mass meeting of dramatic critics be called to protest against the further use on the stage of the subjoined expressions:

"You will learn to love me."

"Listen(music) and I will tell you the story of my life."

"He was the only man who ever spoke a kind word to me."

"Papa, kiss mamma."

"I must tell you one thing before I go—not very much to you, perhaps, but to me everything. I love you."

"Be brave, Jack; you have ME."

"Ah, little one, you don't understand these things."

"For some weeks I have noticed a change in your manner toward me."

"At last, Robert Gorgon, we meet face to face. * * * A-h-h!" (as he is stabbed in the back.)

"Me c-h-i-l-d!"

"What was that? Only a snap of a twig. How faint my heart feels to-day. Some superstitious dread seems to be over me."

"Don't be afraid of me, little one. I once had a child, who, if he had but lived, would have looked just as you do now." (Looks earnestly at the lad's face and toys with his hair.)

"I see it all now."—Pearson's.

Responsibility Transferred.

His Father—Johnny, I don't want to see that man. Go down and tell him I am not at home.

Johnny—I thought you never told lies, papa.

His Father—I don't. You're going to tell the lie.

In This Work-a-Day World
Men and women continually break down through mental strain and physical effort. The true repairer of vitality thus impaired, a perennial fountain of health and vigor is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which restores digestion, enriches the blood, and healthfully stimulates the bowels, kidneys and liver when they are indolent. This comprehensive remedy also subdues malaria, rheumatism and nervousness.

He Knows Better Now.

Wife—I suppose if you had never known me you would have married some other woman just like me?

Husband—Yes, dear, I might have—if I had never known you.

The Modern Mother
Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it, and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co only.

Eat Apples and Be Healthy.

Dr. Stotzer Buetzer, in one of his foreign medical reviews, writes as follows on the medicinal and hygienic properties of the apple: "Apples eaten immediately before bedtime promote health generally. Its dietetical as well as alimentary substance is of the highest order. It contains more phosphoric acid in an easily digestible combination than any other vegetable product. It is (1) good brain food; (2) excites the functions of the liver; (3) promotes a sound and quiet sleep; (4) disinfects the mouth; (5) agglutinates the surplus acids of the stomach; (6) paralyzes hemorrhoidal disturbances; (7) helps the secretions of the kidneys and prevents calculus concretion; (8) obviates indigestion and (9) is a good preventative against diseases of the throat.—Christian.

Men and women can learn barber's trade in 8 weeks. Catalogue mailed free. Twin City Barber School, 110 Hennepin avenue, Minneapolis.

When lovely women were sold in ancient Babylon, the money thus raised was used to dower the homely ones.

PROGRESS.
People who get the greatest degree of comfort and real enjoyment out of life, are those who make the most out of their opportunities. Quick perception and good judgment, lead such promptly to adopt and make use of those refined and improved products of modern inventive genius which best serve the needs of their physical being. Accordingly, the most intelligent and progressive people are found to employ the most refined and perfect laxative to regulate and tone up the stomach, liver, and bowels, when in need of such an agent—hence the great popularity of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. These are made from the purest, most refined and concentrated vegetable extracts, and from forty-two to forty-four are contained in each vial, which is sold at the same price as the cheaper made and more ordinary pills found in the market. In curative virtues, there is no comparison to be made between them and the ordinary pills, as any one may easily learn by sending for a free sample, (four to seven doses) of the Pellets, which will be sent on receipt of name and address on a postal card.
ONCE USED THEY ARE ALWAYS IN FAVOR.
The Pellets cure biliousness, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, costiveness, or constipation, sour stomach, loss of appetite, coated tongue, indigestion, or dyspepsia, windy belchings, "heart-burn," pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. Put up in glass vials, therefore always fresh and reliable. One little "Pellet" is a laxative, two are mildly cathartic. As a "dinner pill," to promote digestion, take one each day after dinner. To relieve distress from over-eating, they are unequaled. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules; any child will readily take them.
Accept no substitute that may be recommended to be "just as good." It may *be better for the dealer*, because of paying him a better profit, but *he* is not the one who *needs* help. Address for free sample, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Minn. Hist. Soc.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1894. NUMBER 19.

AROUND THE GLOBE

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

Washington.

Secretary Morton of the department of agriculture has ordered the removal of the signal service from Detroit to Lansing.

In his report controller Eckels advises a change from a bond to a safety fund security as a basis for bank circulation

Justice Harlan has made a ruling practically deciding that where a party is indicted for the sale of oleomargarine if he can prove that he had no knowledge of the ingredients he must be acquitted.

The postmaster general has directed that postmasters return to the senders all registered letters addressed to the International Patentees' agency or to Munn, Percy Willis or Henry Martin, it being alleged that these men are conducting a fraudulent scheme through the American and international mails.

Personal Mention.

Jerry Simpson proposes to move back to Indiana and try to be its governor.

Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease has gone to California, where she will live on a small farm.

Count Ferdinand De Lesseps, the engineer of the Suez and Panama canals, is critically ill.

Bishop Haygood, who has charge of the Methodist church in the South, is dying at Oxford, Ga.

Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease says she is tired of the barren plains of Kansas and is going to settle in California.

Oden Bowie, ex-governor of Maryland, died at "Fairview," Bowie, Md., aged 68.

Thomas Brockway Bullene, a capitalist and merchant of Kansas City, is dead.

Mrs. P. A. Hearst, widow of the senator, will establish a free library and reading room at Lead, S. D., for employes of the Homestake gold mine.

Archbishop Corrigan has written to persons in Rome complaining of Archbishop Ireland's activity in the New York campaign.

John Burns, the English labor leader, reached New York and was welcomed by Samuel Gompers and other trade-unionists.

H. A. Chapin, the millionaire mine owner of Niles, Mich., has been taken suddenly ill. Mr. Chapin is 81 years of age. He owns the big Chapin mine in Northern Michigan.

Commander-in-Chief Lawler, of the G. A. R., has called a meeting of the executive committee of the council of administration at Louisville, Dec. 18, to arrange for the next national encampment.

John Askham, England's "Shoemaker Poet," who died recently in his native town, Wellingborough, at the age of 69, was for the greater part of his life a working shoemaker. Few poets are shoemakers, but many of them should be.

George N. Noonan of San Antonio, who succeeded Mr. Houston as representative in congress from the Twelfth Texas district, will be the only Republican member from that state. He was originally from Illinois, but went South a number of years ago, and has been on the district bench.

Unfortunate Events.

The Chicago night express on the Wabash collided with a freight at Nameoki. Both engines were demolished.

Last evening the boxing department of the Cudahy packing house in South Omaha was damaged $5,000 by fire.

Great damage has been caused by the prairie fires in Northern Indiana. Nearly 2,000 tons of hay were destroyed near Wilders.

The greasy clothing of John Shore of Muncie, Ind., aged 13, oil boy at the Indiana Iron works, caught fire and he was fatally burned.

Lucy Moon of Akron Ohio, aged 19, was dragged two blocks by a street car, her skirts having caught on a step as she was alighting, and she will probably die of her injuries.

William Warren and John Johnson fell 100 feet in the asylum water-tower at Kalamazoo, Mich., with an elevator Johnson's head was bruised and Warren's leg broken.

At Nashville, Mich., Clayton Barnes, aged 14, broke through the ice while skating. Irving Boston, aged 21, went to his rescue and both were drowned. The bodies were recovered.

At Oakland, Cal., a San Pablo avenue cable car was struck by the west-bound local train and Miss Coates, a school teacher was killed. Attorney W. H. Waste was seriously injured.

At Charlevoix, Mich., Edgar Gebo and Chris Wicks, fishermen were found entangled in a net attached to their boat, which had drifted ashore near Torch Lake yesterday.

Three men named Joe Care, James Care and Charles Zendanno were fatally injured to-day by falling coal in No. 1 mine of the Canyon City Coal company at Rockvale, Colo.

A quantity of dynamite intended for use in the big sewer being constructed at Huntington, Pa., exploded to-day, resulting in the instant death of two men and the serious injury of several others.

Charles E. Joyce, a market hunter, and Guy Magwell, a young lawyer, dared each other to dive from the bridge over the Sacramento river in California. Both plunged head first into the stream. Magwell swam to the shore, but Joyce never came to the surface.

Criminal Doings.

Six murders in two months in Michigan have resulted in agitation for capital punishment.

Louis Poldert, a prominent sheep raiser in Texas, and his son were killed by Mexican outlaws.

Four unsuccessful attempts were made by incendiaries to burn the Hotel Granville in Granville, Ohio.

A. F. Bertram is being sued at East Liverpool, Ohio, on a charge of obtaining $10,000 on false pretenses from a feeble-minded man.

Two new indictments have been returned at Washington against Capt. Howgate, charging him with embezzlement from the government.

Miss Della Bately of Indianapolis was discharged after an examination at Noblesville on a charge of assaulting Miss Farrie Crull of the latter place.

Robert Ecker, wanted for forgery in three Western states, was arrested at Creagerstown, Md., while visiting relatives.

William Brandt, a blacksmith at Freelandsville, Ind., committed suicide by hanging, on account of financial troubles.

Richard Ferral, agent of a Chicago publishing firm, was arrested in New York, charged with attempting to collect money on bogus orders.

In a quarrel over the possession of a gun Wiley Wilson was shot and instantly killed by John Fox, aged nineteen, in Caldwell county, N. C.

At Portland, Or., the Union Savings and Loan Association bank was entered by burglars, and the safe blown open and robbed of $2,500 in cash.

Jim Morrison, the Alabama outlaw and murderer is reported to have been killed by Chief of Police Mims of Bessemer.

William Jackson, a negro desperado, committed a criminal assault upon a negro woman near Martel, Fla., and was lynched.

John W. Ruby, a farmer near Assumption, Ill., bought a lightning rod for $4 and signed a recommendation, and notes for $400 turned up against him.

Robert Tenwick, a coal miner was struck on the head with a hatchet by a man named Oppendorf, died at Terre Haute, Ind. Oppendorf will be arrested.

A Emanuel is under arrest at Memphis charged with being a fugitive from justice from the state of New York. Emanuel is alleged to have embezzled a considerable amount of money from a New York clothing firm.

Wilson McMillen, Charles Conroy and Jean Hartwell were arrested at Bureau, Ill., and one of them confessed they were members of a band of burglars that had committed many robberies along the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad.

Murphree Pink was shot and killed near Memphis, Tenn., from ambush by the notorious Meecham gang. He had informed upon them for illicit distilling. This makes ten men they have murdered in the past three years.

Rev. R. B. Corey, who was assaulted by Joe Ryan at Gregory, Mo., is dead. Ryan, who created a disturbance in church, and was reproved by the minister, waylaid Corey as he came out of church, beating him over the head with an iron rod.

W. E. Robertson, who was released from a year's sentence in the Colorado penitentiary, pleaded guilty to four other charges and was sent back to jail for three years more. Robertson was cashier of a bank at Salida, Cal., and was charged with receiving deposits when he knew the bank was insolvent.

Foreign Gossip.

The royal visitors at St. Petersburg to attend the funeral of the czar and the wedding of another, left for home.

The Hungarian cabinet was defeated in the lower house, which rejected the bill to subsidize the new Comedy theater.

The proclamation of amnesty issued by the czar includes the Lutheran clergymen who were arrested in the Baltic provinces.

The legislature for the State of Mexico orders the government to place all means, soldiers and arms at the disposal of the government in case of war with Guatemala.

Emperor William has presented gold watches, with his portrait and monogram, to two Bedouin sheiks, in recognition of their services to several German archaeologists.

James Canham Reed, who was convicted of the murder of Florence Dennis at South End on June 4, last, was hanged at Chelmsford, Eng. Reed was a married man, who had been intimate with the woman he was convicted of killing.

The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes as compared with the previous account: Cash in hand, decrease 1,300,000 marks; treasury notes, decrease 400,000 marks; other securities, decrease 2,680,000 marks; notes in circulation, increase 28,210,000 marks.

Otherwise.

The Illinois Central has determined to operates its lines into Louisville independent of all other connections.

The Brotherhood of Decorators and Painters expelled Secretary McKinney and declared the proceedings of the Buffalo convention void.

The city of Valparaiso, Ind., has brought suit against ex-Treasurerr Schwarzkopf and his bondsmen for the recovery of $20,000.

A meeting of the leading plate glass manufacturers of the country was held at Pittsburg, and an organization effected with George W. Crouse of Akron, Ohio, president.

The country records were carried in procession from Berrien Springs, to St. Joe, Mich., where they were received by citizens and officials, headed by a brass band.

Experiments with diphtheria serum will be made at Washington under direction of Dr. Kinyoun of the marine hospital service, who went to Europe to investigate the new cure.

Many roads are suffering from a car famine owing to increased local business, while others are sending "empties" east to accommodate west-bound traffic.

Disloyalty to the University of California, led to the hazing of Claud G. Campbell, son of a Methodist minister at Los Angeles. He had espoused the cause of the Stanford university football team, so, after shaving one-half of his head and cutting his eyebrows and lashes, the hazers put a red "S" on many parts of his body.

TALKS TO CONGRESS.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND PRESENTS HIS ANNUAL MESSAGE.

The Reports of the Various Cabinet Officers Are Reviewed—A Synopsis Covering the Most Important Subjects Touched on.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Following is the president's message:

To the Congress of the United States:

The assemblage within the nation's legislative halls of those charged with the duty of making laws for the benefit of a generous and free people, impressively suggests the exacting obligation and inexorable responsibility involved in their task. At the threshold of such labor now to be undertaken by the congress of the United States and in the discharge of an executive duty enjoined by the constitution, I submit this communication, containing a brief statement of the condition of our national affairs and recommending such legislation as seems to be necessary and expedient:

The history of our recent dealings with other nations and our peaceful relations with them at this time additionally demonstrate the advantage of consistently adhering to a firm but just foreign policy, free from envious or ambitious national schemes and characterized by entire honest and sincerity.

Offer to Mediate.

Acting under a stipulation in our treaty with Corea (the first concluded with a Western power), I felt constrained at the beginning of the controversy to tender our good offices to induce an amicable arrangement of the initial difficulty growing out of the Japanese demands for administrative reforms in Corea; but the unhappy precipitation of actual hostilities defeated this kindly purpose. Deploring the destructive war between the two most powerful of the Eastern nations, and anxious that our commercial interests in those countries may be preserved, and that the safety of our citizens there shall not be jeopardized, I would not hesitate to heed any intimation that our friendly aid for the honorable termination of hostilities would be acceptable to both belligerents.

The Bering Sea Agreement.

Early in the present year an agreement was reached with Great Britain concerning instructions to be given to the naval commanders of the two governments in Bering sea and the contiguous North Pacific ocean for their guidance in the execution of the award of the Paris tribunal of arbitration and the enforcement of the regulations therein prescribed, for the protection of seal life in the waters mentioned. An understanding has also been reached for the payment by the United States of $425,000 in full satisfaction of all claims which may be made by Great Britain for damages growing out of the controversy as to fur seals in Bering or the seizure of British vessels engaged in taking seals in these waters. The awards and findings of the Paris tribunal to a great extent determined the facts and principles upon which these claims should be adjusted and they have been submitted by both governments to thorough examination upon the principles, as well as the facts which they involved. I am convinced that a settlement upon the terms mentioned would be an equitable and advantageous one, and I recommend that provision be made for the prompt payment of the stated sum. Thus far only France and Portugal have signified their willingness to adhere to the regulations established under the award of the Paris tribunal of arbitration. Preliminary surveys of the Alaskan boundary and a preparatory examination of the question of protection of food fish in the contiguous waters of the United States and the Dominion of Canada are in progress.

Regarding Hawaii.

Since communicating the voluminous correspondence in regard to Hawaii and the action taken by the senate and house of representatives on certain questions submitted to the judgment and wider discretion of congress, the organization of a government in place of the provisional arrangement which followed the deposition of the queen has been announced with evidence of its effective operation. The recognition usual in such cases has been accorded the new government.

The Bluefields' Incident.

Prominent among the questions of the year was the Bluefields' incident in what is known as the Mosquito Indian strip, bordering on the Atlantic ocean and within the jurisdiction of Nicaragua. By the treaty of 1860 between Great Britain and Nicaragua the former government expressly recognized the sovereignty of the latter over the strip and a limited form of self-government was guaranteed to the Mosquito Indians, to be exercised according to their customs, for themselves and other dwellers within its limits. The so called native government which grew to be largely made up of aliens, for many years disputed the sovereignty of Nicaragua over the strip and claimed the right to maintain a practically independent government. Early in the past year efforts of Nicaragua to maintain sovereignty over the Mosquito territory led to serious disturbances culminating in the suppression of the native government and the attempted substitution of an impracticable composite administration in Nicaragua and alien residents were to participate. Failure was followed by an insurrection which for a time subverted Nicaraguan rule, expelling her officers and restoring the old organization. This in turn gave place to the existing local government established and upheld by Nicaragua.

For some months on and during part of the time two of our naval ships have been stationed at Bluefields, for the protection of all legitimate interests of our citizens. In September last the government at Managua expelled from its territory twelve or more foreigners, including two Americans, for alleged participation in the sedition or revolutionary movements against the republic at Bluefields already mentioned; but through the earnest remonstrance of this government the two Americans have been permitted to return to the peaceful management of their business. Our naval commanders at the scene of these disturbances, by their constant exhibition of firmness and good judgment contributed largely to the prevention of more serious consequences and to the restoration of peace and order. I regret that in the midst of these occurrences there happened a most grave and irritating failure of Nicaragua justice. An American citizen named Wilson residing at Rasmk Mosquito territory, was murdered by one Argueleo, the acting governor of the town. After some delay the murderer was arrested, but so insecurely confined or guarded that he escaped and notwithstanding our repeated demands it is claimed that his recapture has been impossible by reason of his flight beyond Nicaraguan jurisdiction. The Nicaraguan authorities having given notice of forfeiture of their concession to the canal company on grounds purely technical and not embraced in the contract have receded from that position.

As to Samoa.

In my last annual message I referred briefly to the unsatisfactory state of affairs in Samoa under the operation of the Berlin treaty as signally illustrating the policy of entangling alliances with foreign powers, and on May 9th, 1894, in response to a resolution of the senate, sent a special message and documents to that body on the same subject, which emphasized my previously expressed opinions. Later occurrences, the correspondence in regard to which will be laid before congress, further demonstrate that the government which was devised by the three powers and forced upon the Samoans against their inveterate hostility can be maintained only by the continued presence of foreign military force at no small sacrifice of life and treasure.

OUTLOOK FINANCIALLY.

A Deficit During the Past Year and Promises of More of it.

The secretary of the treasury reports the receipts to this government from all sources of revenue during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, amounted to $372,802,498.29, and its expenditures to $442,605,758.87, leaving a deficit of $69,803,260.58. There was a decrease of $15,952,674.66 in the ordinary expenses of the government, as compared with the fiscal year of 1893.

There was collected from customs $131,818,530.62, and from internal revenue $147,168,449.70. The balance of the income for the year, amounting to $93,615,517.97, was derived from the sales of lands and other sources.

The values of our total dutiable imports amounted to $275,199,086, being $140,657,625 less than during the preceding year, and the importations free of duty amounted to $379,795,536, being $61,748,675 less than during the preceding year. The receipts from customs were $73,536,486.11 less and from internal revenue $13,836,539.77 less than in 1893.

The total tax collected from distilled spirits was $85,259,250.25; on manufactured tobacco $28,617,898.62, and on fermented liquors $31,414,788.04.

Our exports of merchandise, domestic and foreign, amounted during the year to $892,140,572, being an increase over the preceding year of $44,495,378.

The total amount of gold exported during the fiscal year was $76,898,061, as against $108,680,444 during the fiscal year 1893. The amount imported was $72,449,119, as against $21,174,381 during the previous year. The imports of silver were $13,286,552, and the exports were $50,451,265. The total bounty paid upon the production of sugar in the United States for the fiscal year was $12,100,208.89, being an increase of $2,725,078.01 over the payments made during the preceding year. The amount of bounty paid from July 1, 1894, to Aug. 28, 1894, the time when further payments ceased by operation of law was $966,185.84. The total expenses incurred in the payment of the bounty upon sugar during the fiscal year was $130,140.85.

It is estimated that upon the basis of our present revenue laws, the receipts of the government during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, will be $424,427,748.44, and its expenditures $444,427,748.44, resulting in

A Deficit of $20,000,000.

On the 1st day of November, 1894, the total stock of money of all kinds in the country was $2,240,773,888, as against $2,204,651,000 on the 1st day of November, 1893, and the money of all kinds in circulation, or, not included in the treasury holdings, was $1,672,093,422, or $24.27 per capita, upon an estimated population of 68,887,000. At the same date there was held in the treasury gold bullion amounting to $44,615,177.55, and silver bullion, which was purchased at a cost of $127,779,988. The purchase of silver bullion under the act of July 14, 1890, ceased on the 1st day of November, 1893, and up to that time there had been purchased during the fiscal year 11,917,658.78 fine ounces, at a cost of $8,715,521.32—an average cost of $0.7313 per fine ounce. The total amount of silver purchased from the time that the law took effect until the repeal of its purchasing clause, on the date last mentioned, was 168,674,682.53 fine ounces, which cost $155,931,002.25; the average price per fine ounce being $0.9244. The total amount of standard silver dollars coined at the mints of the United States since the passage of the act of Feb. 28, 1878, is $421,776,408, of which $378,166,793 were coined under the provisions of that act, $38,531,143 under the provisions of the act of July 14, 1890, and $5,078,472 under the act providing for the coinage of trade dollar bullion.

The total coinage of all metals at our mints during the last fiscal year consisted of 63,485,220 pieces, valued at $106,216,730.06, of which there were $99,474,912.50 in gold coined; $7 in standard silver dollars; $6,024,140.30 in subsidiary silver coin, and $716,919.26 in minor coin.

THE ARMY.

Some Changes Are Considered Very Desirable.

From the report of the secretary of war it appears that the strength of the army on Sept. 29, 1894, was 2,135 officers and 25,765 enlisted men. Although this is apparently a very slight decrease compared with the previous year, the actual effective force has been increased to the equivalent of nearly two regiments through the reorganization of the system of recruiting and the consequent release to regimental duty of the large force of men hitherto serving at the recruiting depots. The abolition of these depots, it is predicted, will furthermore effect an annual reduction approximating $250,000 in the direct expenditures, besides promoting generally the health, morals and discipline of the troops.

Increase Its Strength.

While the maximum legal strength of the army is 25,000 men, the effective stength, for various causes, is but little over 20,000 men. The purpose of congress does not therefore seem to be fully attained by the existing condition. While no considerable increase in the army is in my judgment demanded by recent events, the policy of sea coast fortification, in the prosecution of which we have been steadily engaged for some years, has so far developed as to suggest that the effective strength of the army be now made at least equal to the legal strength. Measures taken by the department during the year as indicated have already considerably augmented the effective force, and the secretary of war presents a plan which I recommend to the consideration of congress to attain the desired end. Economies effected in the department in other lines of its work will offset to a great extent the expenditure involved in the proposition submitted. Among other things this contemplates the adoption of the three battalion formation of regiments which for several years has been indorsed by the secretaries of war and the generals commanding the army. Compact in itself, it provides a skeleton organization ready to be filled out in the event of war, which is peculiarly adapted to our strength and requirements; and the fact that every nation, with a single exception, has adopted this formation to meet the condition of modern warfare should alone secure for the recommendation an early consideration.

The Recent Strike.

It is hardly necessary to recall the fact that in obedience to the commands of the constitution and the laws and for the purpose of protecting the property of the United States, aiding the process of federal courts and removing lawless obstructions to the performance by the government of its legitimate functions it became necessary in various localities during the year to employ a considerable portion of the regular troops. The duty was discharged promptly, courageously and with marked discretion by the officers and men and the most gratifying proof was thus afforded that the army deserves that complete confidence in its efficiency and discipline which the country has at all times manifested.

OLNEY'S DEPARTMENT.

The Circuit Court of Appeals Proves a Success.

The report of the attorney general notes the gratifying progress made by the supreme court in overcoming the arrears of its business and in reaching a condition in which it will be able to dispose of cases as they arise without any unreasonable delay. This result is, of course, very largely due to the successful working of the plan inaugurating circuit courts of appeals. In respect to these tribunals the suggestion is made, in quarters entitled to the highest consideration, that an additional circuit judge for each circuit would greatly strengthen these courts and the confidence reposed in their adjudications, and that such an addition would not create a greater force of judges than the increasing business of such courts requires. I commend the suggestion to the careful consideration of congress. Other important topics are adverted to in the report accompanied by recommendations, many of which have been treated at large in previous messages and at this time therefore need only be named. I refer to the abolition of the fee system as a measure of compensation to federal officers; the enlargement of the powers of United States commissioners at least in the territories, the allowance of writs of error in criminal cases on behalf of the United States and the establishing of degrees in the crime of murder. A topic dealt with by the attorney general of much importance is the condition of the administration of justice in the Indian territory. The permanent solution of what is called the Indian problem is probably not to be expected at once, but meanwhile such ameliorations of present conditions as the system will admit of, ought not to be neglected. I am satisfied there should be a federal court established for the territory, with sufficient judges, and that this court should sit within the territory and should have jurisdiction as to territorial affairs as now vested in the federal courts sitting in Arkansas and Texas.

POSTOFFICE AFFAIRS

A Change in Second-Class Rates Is Recommended.

The report of the postmaster general presents a comprehensive statement of the operations of the postoffice department for the last fiscal year. The receipts of the department during the year amounted to $76,080,479.04 and the expenditures $84,324,414.15.

The transactions of the postal service indicate with barometric certainty the fluctuations in the business of the country. Inasmuch, therefore, as business complications continue to exist throughout the last year to the unforseen extent, it is not surprising that the deficiency of revenue to meet the expenditures of the postoffice department, which was estimated in advance at about eight million dollars, should be exceeded by nearly one and one quarter million dollars.

The ascertained revenues of the last year, which were the basis of calculation for the current year, being less than estimated, the deficiency for the current year will be correspondingly greater, though the postmaster general states that the latest indications are so favorable that he confidently predicts an increase of at least 8 per cent in the revenues of the current year over those of the last year. The expenditures increase steadily and necessarily with the growth and needs of the country, so that the deficiency is greater or less in any year depending upon the volume of receipts.

The postmaster general renews the suggestion made in a previous report that the department organization be increased to the extent of creating a direct district supervision of all postal affairs, and in this suggestion I fully concur.

There are now connected with the post office establishment 32,661 employes who are in the classified service. This includes many who have been classified upon the suggestion of the postmaster-general. He states that another year's experience at the head of the department serves only to strengthen the conviction as to the excellent working of the civil service law in this branch of the public service.

THE NEW NAVY.

A Gratifying Progress in the Construction of Ships.

Attention is called to the report of the secretary of the navy, which shows very gratifying progress in the construction of ships for our new navy. All the vessels now building, including the three torpedo boats authorized at the last session of congress and excepting the first-class battle-ship Iowa, will probably be completed during the coming fiscal year.

The estimates for the increase of the navy for the year ending June 30, 1896, are large, but they include practically the entire sum necessary to complete and equip all new ships not now in commission, so that unless new ships are authorized the appropriations for the navy service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, should fall below the estimates for the coming year by at least $12,000,000.

More Ships Needed.

The secretary presents with much earnestness a plea for the authorization of three additional battle-ships and ten or twelve topedo boats. While the unarmed vessels heretofore authorized, including those now nearing completion, will constitute a fleet which it is believed is sufficient for ordinary cruising purposes in time of peace, we have now completed and in process of construction but four first-class battle-ships and but few torpedo boats. If we are to have a navy for warlike operations, offensive and defensive, we certainly ought to increase both the number of battle-ships and torpedo boats.

HOKE SMITH'S WORK.

Recommendations Regarding Public Lands, Pensions and Patents.

The report of the secretary of the interior exhibits the situation of the numerous and interesting branches of the public service connected with his department. I commend this report and the valuable recommendations of the secretary to the careful attention of the congress.

The public land disposed of during the year amounts to 10,406,100.77 acres, including 28,876.05 of Indian lands. It is estimated that the public domain still remaining amounts to a little more than 600,000,000 acres excluding, however, about 360,000,000 acres in Alaska as well as military reservations and railroad and other selections of lands yet unadjudicated.

The Indian Problem.

Though the condition of the Indians shows a steady and healthy progress, their situation is not satisfactory at all points. Some of them to whom allotments of land have been made are found to be unable or disinclined to follow agricultural pursuits or otherwise beneficially manage their land. This is especially true of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, who, as it appears by reports of their agents, have in many instances never been located upon their allotments, and in some cases do not even know where their allotments are. Their condition has deteriorated. They are not self-supporting and they live in camps and spend their time in idleness.

Pensions.

At the close of the last fiscal year, on the 30th day of June, 1894, there were 969,544 persons on our pension rolls, being a net increase of 3,532 over the number reported at the end of the previous year. These pensioners may be classed as follows: Soldiers and sailor, survivors of all wars, 753,968; widows and relatives of deceased soldiers, 215,162; army nurses in the war of the rebellion, 414. Of these pensioners, 32,039 are surviving soldiers of Indian and other wars prior to the late civil war, and the widows and relatives of such soldiers.

The remainder, numbering 937,505, are receiving pensions on account of the war of the rebellion and of them 469,344 are now under the authority of the act of June 27, 1890, sometimes called the dependent pension law. The total amount expended for pensions during the year was $139,804,461.05, leaving an unexpended balance from the sum appropriated of $25,205,712.65. The sum necessary to meet pension expenditures for the year ending June 30, 1896, is estimated at $140,000,000.

INTERESTING TO FARMERS.

Comments Upon Secretary Morton's Annual Report.

The secretary of agriculture in his report reviews the operations of his department for the last fiscal year, and makes recommendations for the further extensions of its usefulness. He reports a saving in expenditures during the year of $600,000, which is covered back into the treasury. This sum is 23 per cent of the entire appropriation.

A special study has been made of the demand for American farm products in all foreign markets, especially Great Britain. That country received from the United States during the nine months ending Sept. 30, 1894, 305,910 live beef cattle, valued at $26,500,000, as against 182,611 cattle valued at $16,632,000 during the same period for 1893. During the first six months of 1894 the United Kingdom took 112,000,000 pounds of dressed beef from the United States, valued at nearly $10,000,000.

The report shows that during the nine months immediately preceding Sept. 30, 1894, the United States exported to Great Britain 22,676,000 pounds of pork; of apples 1,900,000, valued at $2,500,000, and of horses 2,811, at an average of $139 per head. There was a falling off in American wheat exports of 13,500,000 bushels, and the secretary is inclined to believe that wheat may not, in the future, be the staple export cereal product of our country, but that corn will continue to advance in importance as an export on account of the uses to which it is constantly being appropriated.

The export of agricultural products from the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, amounted to $628,363,038, being 72.28 per cent of American exports of every description, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain took more than 54 per cent of all farm products finding foreign markets.

CIVIL SERVICE.

The President Pleased With the Reform—Public Health and Labor.

The advantage to the public service of an adherence to the principles of civil service reform are constantly more apparent; and nothing is so encouraging to those in official life who honestly desire good government as the increasing appreciation by our people of these advantages. A vast majority of the voters of the land are ready to insist that the time and attention of those they select to perform for them the more important public duties should not be distracted by dealing out minor offices, and they are growing to be unanimous in regarding party organization as something that should be used in establishing party principles instead of dictating the distribution of public places as rewards of partisan activity.

Numerous additional offices and places have lately been brought within civil service rules and regulations, and some others will probably soon be included. The report of the commissioners will be submitted to the congress and I invite careful attention to the recommendations it contains.

The Labor Commission.

By virtue of a statute of the United States passed in 1888, I appointed in July last Hon. John D. Kernan, of the State of New York, and Hon. Nicholas E. Worthington, of the State of Illinois, to form with Hon. Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, who was designated by said statute, a commission for the purpose of making careful inquiry into the causes of the controversies between certain railroads and their employes which have resulted in an extensive and destructive strike, accompanied by much violence and dangerous disturbance with considerable loss of life and great destruction of property.

The report of the commissioners has been submitted to me and will be transmitted to congress with the evidence taken upon their investigation. Their work has been well done and their standing and intelligence give assurance that the report and suggestions they make are worthy of careful consideration.

THE TARIFF.

The President Considers the Matter Not Yet Settled.

The tariff act passed at the last session of the congress needs important amendments if it is to be executed effectively and with certainty. In addition to such necessary amendments as will change rates of duty, I am still very decidedly in favor of putting coal and iron upon the free list.

So far as the sugar schedule is concerned, I would be glad under existing aggravations to see every particle of differential duty in favor of refined sugar stricken out of our tariff law. If with all the favor now accorded the sugar refining interest in our tariff laws it still languishes to the extent of closing refineries and discharging thousands of workmen it would seem to present a hopeless case for reasonable legislative aid.

Whatever else is done or omitted I earnestly repeat the recommendation made in another portion of this communication that the additional duty of one-tenth of a cent per pound laid upon sugar imported from countries paying a bounty on its export be abrogated. It seems to me that exceedingly important considerations point to the propriety of this amendment.

MORE BONDS.

The President Says They Will Be Issued as Often as Necessary.

During the last month the gold reserved in the treasury for the purpose of redeeming the notes of the government circulating now in the hands of the people became so reduced, and its further depletion in the near future seemed so certain that in the exercise of proper care for the public welfare it became necessary to replenish the reserve and thus maintain popular faith in the ability and determination of the government to meet, as agreed, its pecuniary obligations.

It would have been well if in this emergency authority had existed to issue the bonds of the government bearing a low rate of interest and maturing within a short period, but congress having failed to confer such authority resort was necessarily had to the resumption act of 1875, and pursuant to its provisions bonds were issued drawing interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum and maturing ten years after their issue, that being the shortest time authorized by the act. I am glad to say, however, that on the sale of these bonds the premium received operated to reduce the rate of interest to be paid by the government to less than 3 per cent.

NEW CURRENCY SCHEME.

A Plan Suggested by Secretary Carlisle Is Endorsed.

Questions relating to our banks and currency are closely connected with the subject just referred to and they also present some unsatisfactory features. Prominent among them are the lack of elasticity in our currency circulation and its frequent concentration in financial centers when it is most needed in other parts of the country.

The absolute divorcement of the government from the business of banking is the ideal relationship of the government to the circulation of the currency of the country. This condition cannot be immediately reached, but as a step in that direction and as a means of securing a more elastic currency and obviating other objections to the present arrangement of bank circulation, the secretary of the treasury presents in his report a scheme modifying present bank laws and providing for the issue of circulating notes by state banks free from taxation under certain limitations.

It is proposed to repeal all laws providing for the deposit of United States bonds as security for circulation; to permit national banks to issue circulating notes not exceeding in amount 75 per cent of their paid up and unimpaired capital, provided they deposit with the government as a guarantee fund in the United States legal tender notes, including treasury notes of 1890 a sum equal in amount to 30 per cent of the notes they desire to issue, this deposit to be maintained at all times, but whenever any bank retires any part of its circulation a proportionate part of its guarantee fund shall be returned to it; to permit the secretary of the treasury to prepare and keep on hand ready for issue in case an increase in circulation is desired blank national bank notes for each bank having circulation and to repeal the provisions of the present law imposing limitations and restrictions upon banks desiring to reduce or increase their circulation—thus permitting such increase or reduction within the limit of 75 per cent of capital to be quickly made as emergencies arise.

In addition to the guarantee fund required, it is proposed to provide a safety fund for the immediate redemption of the circulating notes of failed banks by imposing a small annual tax, say one-half of 1 per cent, upon the average circulation of each bank until the fund amounts to 5 per cent of the total circulation outstanding. When a bank fails its guarantee fund is to be paid into this safety fund and its notes are to be redeemed in the first instance from such safety fund thus augmented—any impairment of such fund caused thereby to be made good from the immediately available cash assets of said bank, and if these should be insufficient such impairment to be made good by pro rata assessments among the other banks, their contributions consisting a first lien upon the assets of failed bank in favor of the contributing banks.

As a Further Security.

As a further security it is contemplated that the existing provision fixing the individual liability of stockholders is to be retained and the banks' indebtedness on account of its circulating notes is to be made a first lien on all its assets.

For the purpose of meeting the expense of printing notes, official supervision, cancellation and other like charges there shall be paid a tax say, one-half of 1 per cent per annum on the average amount of notes in circulation. It is further provided that there shall be no national bank notes issued of less denomination than ten dollars; that each national bank, except in case of a failed bank, shall redeem or retire its notes in the first instance at its own office or at agencies to be designated by it and that no fixed reserve need be maintained on account of deposits.

Another very important feature of this plan is the exemption of state banks from taxation by the United States in cases where it is shown to the satisfaction of the secretary of the treasury and the controller of the currency by banks claiming such exemption that they have not had outstanding their circulating notes exceeding 75 per cent of their paid-up and unimpaired capital; that their stockholders are individually liable for the redemption of their circulating notes to the full extent of their ownership of stock; that the liability of said banks upon their circulating notes constitutes under their state law a first lien upon their assets; that such banks have kept and maintained a guarantee fund in United States legal tender notes, including treasury notes of 1890, equal to 30 per cent of their outstanding circulating notes, and that such banks have promptly redeemed their circulating notes when presented at their principal or branch offices. It is quite likely, that this scheme may be usefully amended in some of its details; but I am satisfied it furnishes a basis for a very great improvement in our present banking and currency system.

I conclude this communication fully appreciating that the responsibility for all legislation affecting the people of the United States rests upon their representatives in the congress, and assuring them that whether in accordance with recommendations I have made or not, I shall be glad to co-operate in perfecting any legislation that tends to the prosperity and welfare of our country. —Grover Cleveland.

Executive Mansion, Dec. 3, 1894.

DE LESSEPS IS DEAD

THE DISTINGUISHED FRENCH ENGINEER PASSES AWAY.

After Nearly Ninety Years of Usefulness the Great Promoter of the Suez and Panama Canals Reaches the End of Life's Journey.

Paris, Dec. 9.—Ferdinand de Lesseps is dead.

Ferdinand de Lesseps was born at Versailles in 1805, the son of Jean Baptiste Barthelemi, Baron de Lesseps. When twenty years old he was appointed attache to the French consulate at Lisbon. He was afterward engaged in the commercial department of the minister of foreign affairs. In 1828 he was the attache to the consul general at Tunis, and in 1831 was made consul at Alexandria. In his thirty-fifth year he was made consul at Rotterdam and in 1839 negotiated in behalf of French commerce with the Spanish government. The same year he was transferred to the consullate at Barcelona. In 1844 he returned again to Alexandria, but was speedily reappointed to Barcelona. French minister at the court of Madrid in the last days of the reign of Louis Philippe, he returned to Paris after the revolution in which that monarch fell, and was sent by the republican government to represent France at Rome, then under a government headed by Mazzini. His commission to negotiate for the construction of the Suez canal was given in 1854, but not until 1858 was the compagnie internationale formed for this purpose. The years between then and 1864 were spent in collecting money for his great project and in the overcoming of other difficulties than the financial one; but in July, 1864, the final and favorable decision of Napoleon III. was gained, and work on the canal fairly begun. It was opened in 1869, the year witnessing the completion of perhaps the greatest piece of engineering of modern times, and the highest triumph of the indefatigable man who had constructed it.

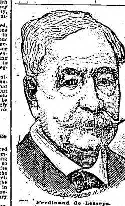

ACT. ASS. PRESS N. Y.

Ferdinand de Lesseps.

IT LOOKS LIKE WAR.

Skirmish Between Troops on the Guatemalan Frontier.

Mexico City, Mex., Dec. 9.—The latest reports from the Guatemala frontier are of a more serious character than any which have yet reached this capital. It is claimed a Mexican colonel has been assassinated by the Guatemalans. From unofficial sources it is also reported that a company of the Nineteenth battalion of the Mexican forces have had two skirmishes with a force of 400 Guatemalan guerillas The first assault on the Mexican troops was harmless, but the second resulted in the death of two Mexican soldiers. The Guatemalans retreated hastily. It is not known that they suffered any material damage.

This particular body of mounted Guatemalans is reported as still hovering about the vicinity of the Mexican troops, but it is believed that, after making the attack, they retired to the Guatemalan side of the international line. Should official information confirm the reports, it is highly probable the mexican government will at once demand reparation for the outrage.

Train Robbers Got $40,000.

Fort Worth, Tex., Dec. 9.—The best information obtainable warrants the placing of the amount of booty secured by the robbers at $40,000. The officers engaged in the pursuit are confident the desperadoes are members of the Cook gang and they are making for the Indian Territory. A detachment of state rangers has started for Quanta to cut off retreat in the direction mentioned.

Arrest of a Murderer.

Chicago, Dec. 9.—William Cruns, wanted for the murder of Hans Peterson near Devils Lake, N. D., last September, was arrested here to-day. Cruns, who, with a man named Erick, is accused of murdering Peterson and robbing him of $700, was identified by a peculiar scar on his cheek. The police say that he has admitted his identity.

Government Exhibit.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Representative Washington of Tennessee to-day introduced in the house a bill appropriating $150,000 for the government exhibit to be held at Nashville in 1896.

ATTEMPTED TO ESCAPE.

But a Bullet Stopped Him in His Flight.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 9.—Frank Meyers, a convict testifying in court, was fatally shot to-day. Myers was in stripes, but not handcuffed. He broke away at the jail door, knocking Jerry Wilkerson down, as the latter was unlocking the door. The prisoner ran down the street, followed by Wilkerson, who fired three shots, the last felling the prisoner. Meyers was serving six years for burglary.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7.03 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.0 a. m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston [illegible] ly has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars [illegible] nd Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or [illegible] tal information, apply to Agent Northern [illegible] cific R. at Crookston [illegible] Inn. or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshal

**North Side
Roller Mills**

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

**WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE**

W. A. Sorsoleil

---

25 cents!

**A New Subscriber
Can get the
SPECTATOR
from now until December 1st, 1894, for
25 cents**

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the St Hilaire Townsite Co. will prosecute any person who hereafter haul any rubbage or manure on any land belonging to said company in the village of St. Hilaire.

April 25th 1894

St. Hilaire Townsite Co.
H. E. Ives, agent.

BREVITIES.

H. J. Freeman was at Thief River Falls last Sunday.

J. L. Johnson's little boy is very sick with lung fever.

J. A. Dainard went to Crookston, last Monday on business.

A. Gallasch, of Crookston, was doing business in town today.

A. Special train was up last Saturday evening with empty cars.

Frank Brown, of Crookston, was doing business in town today.

P. Paradis was doing business at Red Lake Falls last Friday.

J. D. Marshall, of Red Lake Falls, was doing business here today.

S. M. Dainard went down to St. Paul Monday night with a car of stock.

J. E. Morrissey, of Crookston, was doing business in town last Monday.

Matt Scala the well known citezen of Red Lake Falls, was in town yesterday

M. Daniels, advance agent for Rube Allyn, was billing the town last Friday.

Dr. Wattson, of Red Lake Falls was here on professional business yesterday.

Dan Patterson came back yesterday where he has been serving on grand jury.

Shows are getting thick, one tonight one next Friday and one next Monday night.

H. J. Freeman, is mourning the loss of his setter pup which left him last Sunday.

Christ Hall returned today from Fergus Falls where he has been for the past two weeks.

There was no services in the M. E Church last Sunday owing to the illness of Rev. Kenniston.

Messrs. E. M. Hoff, Fred Eikhof M. E. Bjerk and P. Paradis were at Thief River Falls yesterday.

We had a light shower of rain last Saturday night which is rather unusual at this time of the year,

There was a dance here last Friday night which was fairly well attended by the young folks from the country.

C. A. Brink was doing business at Thief River Falls last Monday. It is said that he was there on an irrigation scheme.

Land Commissioner Chas. A. Babcock of the Great Northern was in town today looking up some matters in connection with town site.

Some one broke into the school house last Monday night and stole several small articles. If the parties are caught it will go hard with them.

LATEST STYLES and lowest prize in ladies and childrens cloaks. I will not be undersold.

New York Store, A. Chabot propr.
Crookston Minn.

County Commissioner-elect Henry Norland who has had charge of the dam at Crookston for the past three months came up last Monday to look over affairs on his farm. He has finished his work there and will soon commence to attend to the numerous wants of his constituents,

Lars N. Kron, a Rocksbury farmer who has seen about sixty summers and fully as many winters, made up his mind some time ago that he wanted a wife to share his joys and sorrows and also help do the chores. He was unable to find any one in this locality so he inserted an advertisement in a Minneapolis Swedish paper and received quite a number of replies. One gushing damsel of twenty from Iowa struck him as being about right and he negotiated for her to come up here sending her $15. to defray expenses. Last Friday was the day set for her arrival and the old man came in bright and early "dressed in his best Sunday clothes." Of course the train was late but at last it arrived, but no girl. On Monday he tried it again with the same result, and the neighbors are smiling some at Farmer Kron. Be charitable, friends, to lose a girl is hard, very hard but when this is coupled with the loss of fifteen coins of the realm it is a disaster few men can stand without shedding hot scalding tears.

Later—On today's train the girl arrived and all are happy and the goose hangs high.

G. Frick Mr. Opheim's new partner has arrived and hereafter the firm will be Opheim & Frick. Mr. Frick is a No. 1 business man and we gladly welcome him to our midst.—Fertile Journal.

Moorhead Daily News: Rube Allyn is a humorist as well as impersonator and recitationist. Much of his humor is original is of high character, or rather of a character which pleases without shocking the finest sensibilities He seems to be growing into a reader and humorist that will keep up the pace in America, set by Bill Nye, Josh Billings and Mark Twain.

President Van Horn being asked as to the probability of early completion and extension of the Duluth & Winnipeg in the Northwest he said: "That is all mixed up at present. The Duluth & Winnipeg is in the hands of a receiver and will have to be reorganized. Until that muddle is settled and the times get a little better nothing can be done toward completing the line. But that will all come around in a year or two

Jamestown Alert: The chief cause of land leaving the posession of the small owner and coming into the ownership of the mortgagee is undoubtedly low prices for farm products, and a great decrease in general and staple values from what prices were when the mortgage was assumed. The debt paying power has become less each year while the debt remains the same. The value of money has increased while the value of labor and farm produce has decreased.

The New York World publishes a list showing the number of votes cast by the populist party in all of the states at the last general election as compared to the votes cast by the same party in 189–. The World also says. In 1892 the populist party polled altogether 1,041,028 votes for president. Between 1892 and 1894 there was no general election the returns of which can be compared with the year preceeding. This year the populist vote was 1,636,600, a gain of nearly 600,000 in two years.

AN EMINENT OPINION,

L. C. Lord, president of the State Normal school at Moorhead, has this to say of Rube Allyn, who gives an entertainment here on the 14th inst.

"I have had the privilege of hearing Rube Allyn upon two separate occasions. He is a reader of easy presence, with great facial expression, clear enunciation, and never fails to please his audiance. His skill in rendering the various dialects is seldom equalled and rarely surpassed."

An Exchange says:—Money makes money. No one is so poor that he can not raise a penny to start on Now, upon the first day of the month deposite one cent in the bank and upon each succeeding day of the month double your deposite. Follow out this program faithfully and at the end of the month you will be greatly surprised to find that your account will show the neat little sum of $4,589,777.92 to your credit. With this you can retire and let the other fellows hustle, or, if you are disposed to be avaricious, you can buy a country newspaper and double your wealth in a short time.

Let us see a new member of the rail road and warehouse commission must be appointed next January. The member whose term expires is a democrat the members holding over are republicans. The law requires that one of the commissioners must be of the opposite political party to the governor. This provision of the law will be obeyed by the appointment of a democrat but in view of the fact that the people's party is now the second in the state, the proper thing for the governor to do would be to appoint a populist. But the idea is preposterous. The democrats hold a mortgage on considerable that is to be distributed after Christmas and an anarchist would be a dangerous fellow on the commission. It will have to be a democrat, we guess.—Norman County Herald.

The Milwaukee Sentinel says the English syndicate has secured options until next April on 45 paper mills in the Fox river valley and it looks as if the deal would go through. This ought to bring quite a lump of foreign capital to the northwest.—Exchange.

That would be the cry if the congress of the United States offered itself for sale to the highest bidder:—"What a lump of foreign capital that will bring into this country" the old party editors would cry. What does the investment of foreign capital mean? It means domestic slavery. Generations will have to pay the interest on it. The republic becomes a nation of slaves. If the people of the United States had fair play they could produce wealth enough for all their uses without becoming bond slaves to England or any one else. Curses on the men who have wrought these evil conditions where a new world of workers can only exist by running into debt to an old world of workers.—I. D. in Representative.

MINNESOTA
STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

At
WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the training department or model school.

The Normal department embraces:

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A [illegible] ergarten training course (at Win[illegible] Cloud and Mankato).

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents, first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies Home at St. Cloud offers board furnished room, light and heat at [illegible]. The new dormitory at Moorhead [illegible] commodations $3.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers' certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona August 1st; at Mankato August 28th; at St. Cloud August 28th; at Moorhead September 4th.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information address the Presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona:
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

State of Minnesota
County of Polk } ss

In Justice Court before Peter Hall, J. P. David Berger plaintiff vs Frank Wides' defendant.

Whereas a writ of attachment was issued by this court against the property of the above named Frank Wides on the 2d day of October 1894 and it is made to appear to my satisfaction by the return of the officer executing said writ that the said defendant can not be found in the state of Minnesota:

Now therefore it is ordered that the said defendant be served with a summons in said action requiring him to be and appear before the undersigned on the 3d day of November 1894 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at my office in the village of St. Hilaire in said county and state to answer to David Berger the above named plaintiff in a civil action by publication of said summons in the St Hilaire Spectator a newspaper published in said Polk county once in each week for three successsve weeks'

Dated at St. Hilaire this 1 th day of October A. D. 1894.

Peter Hall, Justice of Peace.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Nov. 19 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 29 1894 viz:

Gurine A. Haugen Hd 12291 for the S W ¼ Sec. 23 Twp. 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor T. Amot, Ole J. Johnson, Peter Anderson, Hans R. Kolseth, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. LAND OFFI[illegible]

Crookston, Minn., November 15 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 27 1894. viz:

Hans Fredrickson HD 11787 for the E ½ NW ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 21 Tp. 151 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Tollef Erickson, Ole Hestekind, James Gilbertson, Ole Peterson all St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota.

T. A. Dunlava, Register.

WE LEAD in low prices and reliable goods. Call and get prices on "the latest" in fall and winter dress goods. Send for samples.

New York Store, A. Chabot propr
Crookston Minn.

Canadian excursions.

On Nov. 19th and 26th, Dec. 3rd and daily from Dec. 10th to 31st inclusive; Great Northern Railway will sell round trip excursion tickets from St Hilaire to Eastern Canada on basis of $40,00 to Montreal and intermediate points. For full information apply to H. J Freeman agent at St. Hilaire, Minn or F. I Whitney Pass & Tkt. St. Paul.

STRAYED.

Strayed from the premises of the undersigned in Terrebonne township about November 1st, a dark red colt with white spot on hind foot, one and one half years old, A reward will be paid for delivery of colt or information.

A. Perusse Terrebonne. P. O.

Thief River Falls Press, The Hubert Bros. Comedy Co. appeared at the G. N. Hall Saturday night in the "Commercial Drummer." The play though light was productive of the greatest possible amusement and the audiance was held in a state of uproarious laughter during the entire performance. W. B. Herbert who appeared in the title role of the Drummer proved more clever than ever and his rendition of this character was simply perfection. Miss Mabel Owen who appeared as Verda Miller did some very good work and her ease and grace in the impersonation of this character showed that she is a talented little actress. The people did ample justice to their parts, But the real essence of the play is found in two characters, the one as impersonated by Mr Hubert and Gulick Larson a Swede which was most excellently handled by Fred Zeh.

At St. Hilaire in Bjerk's Hall Monday evening Dec. 17th.

Dr H. GRUNDY
**Physician
& Surgeon.**

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

**Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.**

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily				Daily
NO. 3 North and West				NO 4 South and East
7.45 p m	Depart	St. Paul	Arrives	7.15 am
8.15 p m	"	Minneapolis		6.45 am
1.20 a m		Barnesville		11.25 am
6.05 am	Ar	Crookston	De	8.40 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9.00 am	De	Crookston	Ar	6.00 pm
11.00 am	Ar	St. Hilaire	De	4.00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.05 a. m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.01 pm Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul and all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN, Agt. St. Hilaire.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Oct. 25 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on December 6 1894, viz:

Charlo Gustafson HD 13031 for the E ½ NW ¼ Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 18 Tp. 153 R. 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

A. A. Wasson, Christian Kittelson, P. O. Olson, Arne T. Haug all of St. Hilaire. Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Eight hundred and sixty four dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Andrew J. Adams and Elsie his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company mortgagee, bearing date the 19th day of August 1889, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 21st day of August 1889 at 3.25 o'clock p. m., in book 43 of mortgages on page 70 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-two in township one hundred and fifty-one of range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 28th day of January 1895 at 10 o'clock a m of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 11 A. D. 1894.
Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

Largest Body Of fresh water in the World is Lake Superior and it is best reached from Minneapolis and St. Paul by THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Longest River In the World is the Mississippi but the shortest line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Crookedest River In United States is the Missouri and the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and all Missouri River Cities from Sioux City to Kansas City inclusive is the NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Over 62 Million People live in the United States and many of these are daily delighted with the service of the Northwestern Line between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago.

Prairie Schooners Used to be the best mode of conveyance overland between Minneapolis St Paul and Chicago. Today the best conveyance is the NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.

Hay wanted at $3.00 cash per ton. Inquire of S. M. Dainard.

NORTH DAKOTA Was admitted as a state in 1889 but the traveling public admits every day that the best line between Minneapolis, St Paul and Chicago is the NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this :

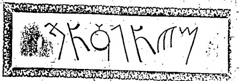

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

**BARGAINS BEGIN
BUT NEVER END**

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

**Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY**

AT

E. J. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

AN AMERICAN NAMED

JOHN SMITH

OR A CHINAMAN NAMED

生永子其獨世以而

OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED

[illegible]

OR A TURK NAMED

[illegible]

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

M. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance, $1.50.
Not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

[illegible] at St.Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY Dec. 12 1894.

A LIVELY CORPSE.

The People's Party That the Plute Press Said Was Dead.

THE INCREASE OVER 600,000.

While Some Offices Are Lost the Party Is Much Stronger.

A "LANDSLIDE" THE OTHER WAY.

Figures That Will Grow When Populist Freight Train Gets In.

The New York World Gives Way to Its Fondness For "Scoops" and Tells a Story That Its Associate Plutocratic Sheets Would Rather Keep Dark—Table Showing the Vote of 1892 and 1894, the Latter Sometimes Estimated, but Always In the Way Most Unfavorable to the People's Party—The Handwriting on the Wall.

Revised returns of the vote cast at the last general election do not confirm the claim so recklessly made 24 hours after the polls were closed that "the Populist party has been destroyed anyhow." The great western and southern party did lose the governorships of Kansas and Colorado and met with some unexpected defeats elsewhere which attracted attention and gave rise to the belief that its growth had been checked, but an examination of the official returns shows that the belief, after all, was not well founded.

In 1892 the Populist party polled altogether 1,041,028 votes for president. Between 1892 and 1894 there was no general election the returns of which can be compared with the year preceding. This year the Populistic vote was 1,636,000, a gain of nearly 600,000 votes in two years!

How much greater the vote might have been had not the two old parties in many of the western states surrendered to the silver craze which is sweeping over that section nobody knows. Senator Matthew Stanley Quay of Pennsylvania and Senator James Smith, Jr., of New Jersey, who have studied the matter very closely, say it is not at all improbable that all the western delegates in the next national conventions may withdraw in a body if they are unable to secure declarations in favor of free coinage.

The appended table shows the vote for Populist candidates in 1894 compared with the vote in 1892. The figures are in many cases official. In others they are not. In some states the boards of canvassers will not meet until the middle of December. So far as possible, the vote for congressional candidates has been taken as the best test of strength.

In the states in which no official returns are obtainable The World's correspondents have made very careful estimates based on the returns by counties. This work has been done so carefully that the grand total will not vary more than 2,000 or 3,000 at the most from the official figures. Here is the vote by states:

	1894.	1892.
Alabama	*83,283	85,181
Arkansas	2,250	11,831
California	*51,700	25,352
Colorado	*65,500	53,584
Connecticut	1,546	806
Delaware	500	13
Florida	4,800	4,843
Georgia	96,888	42,937
Idaho	6,979	10,520
Illinois	138,300	22,207
Indiana	29,521	22,208
Iowa	34,859	20,595
Kansas	*118,329	163,111
Kentucky	18,112	23,500
Louisiana	*3,578	13,281
Maine	5,321	2,381
Maryland	*1,200	796
Massachusetts	*9,200	3,210
Michigan	*25,000	19,892
Minnesota	87,645	29,313
Mississippi	12,103	10,256
Missouri	42,169	41,213
Montana	*15,401	7,334
Nebraska	60,973	83,134
Nevada	*8,500	7,264
New Hampshire	510	292
New Jersey	7,229	969
New York	*12,500	16,429
North Carolina	*154,000	44,736
North Dakota	*5,794	17,700
Ohio	49,495	14,850
Oregon	25,368	26,965
Pennsylvania	10,464	8,714
Rhode Island	282	228
South Carolina	*39,580	2,407
South Dakota	27,330	26,544
Tennessee	*23,500	23,447
Texas	*100,000	99,688
Utah	*5,000	....
Vermont	739	43
Virginia	10,827	12,275
Washington	*22,000	*10,165
West Virginia	3,407	4,066
Wisconsin	*27,141	9,909
Wyoming	*2,133	7,722
Totals	1,626,887	1,041,028

*These totals are estimated in part.
†For governor in August.

In 1892 the Democrats in the states of Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, North Dakota, Nebraska and Wyoming fused with the Populists to take the states named from the Republicans. This year in several of these states the Democrats ran a third ticket. In 1892 the fusionist ticket in Nebraska received 88,134 votes. In 1894 the Populist alone polled 60,978 votes for their congressional candidates.

In North Carolina the Republicans and Populists fused this year, but the Republican independent voters ran a third ticket. In South Carolina, where the Democratic organization fell into the hand of the Tillman Populists, the straightout Democrats also ran a third ticket.

In 1892 the Populist party cast about one-twelfth of the total vote. This year the total vote cast, except in Illinois, California, Wisconsin, Texas and one or two other states, was much smaller than in 1892. It is doubtful if it was more than 10,000,000 altogether.

In two years, therefore, the third party has grown from a representation of 5,000,000 to a representation of 8,000,000 people.—New York World, Nov. 27.

TO THE POPULISTS.

CHAIRMAN TAUBENECK MAKES A STATEMENT OF INTEREST.

He Advocates an Early Meeting of the Party's Leaders—Lessons Drawn From the Late Election—Men Who Have Loyally Supported the Cause.

[Official.]

The result of the late election is before us. We have increased our aggregate vote about 100 per cent since 1892 and have broken the solid south. We have convinced our opponents and the world that we are a fixed factor in politics and have come to stay. A new party that can double its voting strength in two years shows a vitality that has not been excelled by any new party in the history of our country. Every Populist can be proud of the record we have made this year. The People's Party is the only political organization whose members stand as a unit in all sections on the principles it advocates. The two old parties have their eastern, northern, western and southern factions, each one holding antagonistic views on all the great industrial questions which are forging their way to the front.

In 12 out of the 14 states west of the Mississippi river which in the past have been classed as Republican, the People's Party is first and second in voting strength, all except Iowa and California. In these 12 we have reduced the Democratic strength to a few stragglers, and had it not been for the administration and goldbug Democrats nominating dummy tickets for the Democratic farmers and laborers to support, while they voted with the Republicans, we would have elected our candidates in a majority of these states. In the states south of the Ohio and Potomac rivers we are second in voting strength in 8 out of 14 states, and the Democratic party remains in control by fraud and counting the colored vote.

The Democratic party in the south is the negro party, because without their votes a majority of the southern states would have elected Populist governors this year.

Headquarters of the People's Party were opened Jan. 1. Contributions to defray expenses were made by the Populist senators, representatives and other friends throughout the land. The total amount received from all sources was $1,349.80, an average of $122.71 per month, only a trifle more than a congressman's clerk receives for "spinning yarns." Out of this amount we had to defray all expenses, as room rent and furniture for same, fuel, gas bills, clerk hire, stationery, postage, telegraphing, printing, board and many other incidental expenses.

Any one familiar with this kind of work can readily see that the greatest economy was necessary. Doubtless either of the old parties has used more than this amount in the average county in the United States. In connection with this I wish to thank Hon. Lafe Pence of Colorado, Colonel George C. Ellison of Washington, Leroy Templeton of Indiana and Thomas Davis of Macon, Ills., who came to the rescue and saved headquarters from being closed in the middle of the campaign. I doubt if the people will ever appreciate or be able to repay them for the sacrifice they have made for our cause. There is one thing that Mr. Pence doesn't know, and that is when to cease giving for the cause.

In many respects this campaign has been a phenomenal and stormy one—in fact, it has no parallel in our history. Many grave questions confronted the committee, which required careful consideration, and perhaps but few realized the critical position the party occupied. The industrial army movement as well as the strikes and general discontent introduced a new feature into the political arena which demanded close attention. On these questions we were flooded with letters demanding that our committee issue an address indorsing the industrial army movement and inviting every one to come to Washington, while others as zealously demanded that we issue an address denouncing it in the severest terms. The same was true of the great coal and railway strikes, which were the cause for some very acrimonious correspondence between some good Populists and headquarters. Although we at the time were severely criticised by both sides for remaining silent, yet I think that time has proved that the policy of the committee was best.

Headquarters will have to be closed after this week, but many suggestions have been made by our press and leaders for a conference composed of the members of the national committee, chairmen of the state committees, representatives of the reform press, congressmen of the Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth congresses and other leaders in our party to discuss ways and means for conducting an educational campaign from now until the meeting of the next national convention.

This is very important because during the short session of the present congress and the Fifty-fourth congress questions of great importance will be discussed. The money power is not yet satisfied. They demand the repeal of the income tax, the destruction of the greenbacks and the passage of the national banking bill as outlined by the late Bankers' association held in Baltimore. The financial question will come to the front, and the Republicans will be as servile and do the bidding of the money power as much as the Democrats have done.

In addition to the Populist delegation in congress I am greatly indebted for counsel to Mr. J. M. Devine, Mr. I. L. Johnson and Byron E. Shear. Mr. Devine, as secretary of the American Bimetallic league, has loyally stood by our cause. He is one of the ablest men in our party and will do credit to any cause he may espouse. The people of this country will never learn or be able to recompense Messrs. Shear and Johnson for the sacrifices they have made.

Admitting the Situation at Last.

It is imperative that congress at the short session shall appoint an expert and unbiased commission to study this delicate and complex problem and indicate the legislation needed to free the treasury from a recurrence of present disturbances and secure to the people a safe, uniform and elastic currency.—New York Herald.

CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

Once more the Northwestern Line—C. St P. M. & O. Ry., announce its arrangemen. with Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railways for the annual Holiday Excursions via St. Paul and Chicago.

Tickets will be on sale at stations in Northern Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba on the following dates: In Manitoba every day from November 20th to December 31st 1894 and in North Dakota on November 20th and 27th; December 4th, and every day from December 10th to 31st, inclusive, at the following rates.

$40.00 for the round trip to Montreal and points west in Quebec and Ontario. To points east of Montreal tickets will be sold at slightly increased rates.

Trains from Northern Minnesota, North Dakota and Manitoba arrive in Minneapolis and St. Paul early in the morning in ample time to connect with the day train via "THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE" which leaves Minneapolis 7:20 a. m. St. Paul 8:00 a. m. Daily arrives Chicago 9:35 p. m. making connections with late trains out of Chicago for the east. Luxurous Parlor Car on Day train Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago.

Other trains via the North-Western Line for Chicago leave as follows:

Atlantic Express leaves Minneapolis 5.45 p. m. St. Paul 6:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday Arrives Chicago 8:00 a. m. Has FREE reclining Chair Car.

North Western Limited leaves Minneapolis 7:30 p. m., St. Paul 8;10 p. m. arrives Chicago 9:30 a. m. Has Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches. THE FINEST TRAIN THAT RUNS ON WHEELS.

For the popularity of The North-West would refer you to the large number of people who have enjoyed its first class services to Chicago en route to Canada in former years.

For full information and illustrated folders free call on your local agent or address.

J. D. Condit,
Traveling Agent.
M. M. WHEELER.
Traveling Agent.
or T. W. TEASDALE.
General Passenger Agent.
St. Paul.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and 75-100 dollars the interest which became due on the first day of December A. D. 1893 which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lundbeck and Hendricka J. Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the first day of June A. D. 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 59 of mortgages, on page 574 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars, dated June 1st 1893 with interest annually from date thereof at 9 per cent, and due June 1st 1896, and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy three and 75-100 dollars principal and interest; and no action or proceedings at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz: The south one half [S ½] of the North west quarter [NW ¼] and lots three [3] and four [4] of Section numbered three [3] in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two (152) of Range numbered forty-four [44] containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20 A. D. 1894

J. E. Luce
mortgagee.

John McLeap

SUMMING UP.

An Analysis of Election Returns Which Will Not Be Materially Changed.

As the election returns come in the Populist vote appears more satisfactory. The aggregate vote of 1892 was one [illegible] 042,020, while so far as can be found from the returns up to date the aggregate vote at the recent elections will reach 2,200,000. This shows a gain of more than 100 per cent, which ought to satisfy the most sanguine, since it is the aggregate vote which discloses the growth of a party. In 1890 the People's Party received less than 300,000 votes. In 1892 this vote had grown to 1,0[illegible] 000, while in 1894 it has reached 2,20[illegible] 000. Imagine what will be the re[illegible] in 1896 if this growth is continued. When the returns are all in and a careful analysis is made, it will be found that the real Populist vote has increased in every state, Kansas and Colorado excepted.

The defeat in Kansas may be charged principally to the settlement of Oklahoma and the drought. Thousands of Populists from Kansas and Nebraska went to Oklahoma to get cheap land and begin life anew out of debt. There were many also who abandoned their farms because of financial ruin and drifted to other sections. Mr. Simpson, whose district adjoins Oklahoma, was defeated for these reasons alone. The Democrats who to some extent had voted the reform ticket deserted it almost to a man. This desertion, together with the emigration, brought about the Populist defeat, which would have been a victory had either of these not occurred.

In Colorado thousands of miners and operators who were generally Populist were compelled to leave the state on account of the mines closing down. Thousands more were coerced by the Business Men's league and money interests. This, together with the unpopularity of Governor Waite, wrought the disaster.

In the east surprising gains have been made. The south has disclosed a wonderful reaction, which threatens the entire destruction of the Democratic party. We have five senators now, to whom will be added one from North Carolina, making six certain, with a prospect of having another from South Carolina. In the house we have one each from Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Nevada and Alabama, together with five from North Carolina, making ten in all who will be given certificates of election. We shall contest in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Kentucky and probably in Tennessee and North Carolina. Out of these contests we should get not less than 22 members, which will give us all told over 30 congressmen.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—o—DEALERS IN—o—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath. Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200

BARRELS,5 0.

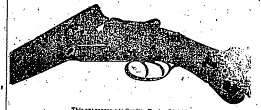

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point-

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY. CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO. Manufacturers — — ITHACA, N.

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THE

ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Heavy and Shelf

HARDWARE

HEADQUARTERS FOR

HUNTER'S SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS

BINDING TWINE

Pure Manilla at 9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS PRICES

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

THE

SPECTATOR

UNTIL JANUARY 1st FOR ONLY

25 CENTS.

THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD FOR THIRTY DAYS.

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries

Notions.

My Wife's Nerves

Are weak and she suffers terribly from nervousness, headache and loss of sleep. Such is the testimony of many a man. The poor, tired woman is suffering from impure and impoverished blood. Her food does not digest. She is living on her nerves, because her strength is gone. Her nerves and muscles

Need Strengthening

By the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes pure, rich blood, creates an appetite, and gives tone to all the organs of the body. This is not what we say, it is what Hood's Sarsaparilla does. "My wife began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla about three months ago. She has been in poor health for 15 years. Hood's is doing her good. Her appetite is better, she looks better and there has been improvement in every way." J. W. ROBERSON, Greenfield, Tenn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Be sure to get HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

Heating the Poultry House.

Artificial heat in the poultry house causes the hens to take cold when they go outside; but the suggestion given by us last year might be mentioned again for the benefit of some who may not have noticed it. It is to hang a lighted stable lantern in the poultry house on very cold nights. It will not create much heat, but will raise the temperature sufficiently to dry the interior and make the hens more comfortable. Care should be exercised, however, to suspend the lantern by the use of wire, and to use every precaution to avoid liability of destruction by fire.

His Position.

Dusty Rhodes—You haven't a pile of wood you want split in return for some toothsome internal decorations, have you?

Mrs. Dogood—No.

Dusty Rhodes—In that case I believe I am in a position to accept anything you may have to offer.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that can not be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{ SEAL } A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

In Training.

Dusty Rhodes—Night before last I slept in a hay mow and last night in a coal bin.

Mrs. Dogood—That's good; by the end of the week you will be tough enough to tackle Astor's bed.

Shocking.

Mabel—So you have actually been slumming, eh?

Bessie—Oh, yes, indeed. Saw a prize fight through a kinetoscope.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

Nutshell Philosophy.

Willie—What's the difference between a crank and a statesman, Pa?

Pa—A crank is a crank till he wins; then he is a statesman. A statesman is a statesman till he losses; then he is a crank.

Tank cars are used in France for the transportation of wine.

Eight thousand carrier pigeons are kept for use in the German army.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

At the Union.

Clubby—It's always the unexpected that takes effect, you know.

Bixby—How did you discover that?

Clubby—Guess you never tried a Russian tea, didy ou?

The man who occupies two seats in a crowded railroad car will only get his six feet of earth like the rest of us.

Blind people cannot be carpenters' because they are like some police witnesses before the Lexow committee. They never saw.

TRADE MARK LINENE REVERSIBLE

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn: they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind.

They fit well, wear well and look well. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address
REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

DROPSY
TREATED FREE.
Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies

Have cured thousands of cases. Cure cases pronounced hopeless by best physicians. From first dose symptoms disappear; in ten days at least two-thirds all symptoms removed. Send for free book testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten days' treatment free by mail. If you order trial send 10c in stamps to pay postage. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga. If you order trial return this advertisement to us.

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD CATARRH HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY BROS.

500 SALESMEN ...WANTED...
Largest Nursery in the Northwest THE JEWELL NURSERY COMPANY LAKE CITY, MINN.

TREES of GOLD plum, SPLENDOR prune, Van DEMAN quince—*choice* of Burbank's 20 Million "new creations." STARK Trees PREPAID everywhere. SAFE ARRIVAL guaranteed. The "great nurseries" save you over HALF. Millions of the best trees 70 years' experience can grow; they "live longer and bear better."—*Sec. Morton.* STARK, B32, Louisiana, Mo., Rockport, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

N W. N. U. No. 50—1894.

MISS GING'S MURDER.

A MINNEAPOLIS WOMAN FOULLY MURDERED.

The Victim of a Plot to Obtain Life Insurance—Charles A. Blixt Makes a Confession Implicating Harry Hayward.

Minneapolis, Special.—At 9:30 last evening the dead body of Miss Catherine Ging, a dressmaker with parlors in the Syndicate block, Minneapolis, was found lying in a desolate spot on the side of the country road, half a mile west of Lake Calhoun, with a bullet in her brain. About 7 o'clock last evening she engaged a carriage from the West Hotel and drove away alone. The man who found her body met the carriage rapidly driven to town by an unknown man. Later in the evening the carriage horse, minus the driver, entered the livery stable from which it was hired, and when the owner of the stable examined the rig he found blood and brains scattered about the bottom of the carriage, and on the back of the curtain, which had been torn as though a woman's body had been thrown through it.

Miss Ging had been living at the Ozark apartment house with her niece Miss. Louisa Ireland, who is a very pretty and accomplished girl of seventeen years old and who moves in the best society.

The murder created a great sensation in Minneapolis and completely mystified the police.

Harry Hayward, who was known to have been intimately acquainted with the dead woman, was taken in custody and put through a sweating process by the police. He was able to prove an alibi and was released, but was subsequently rearrested and charged with the murder. It was learned by the police that he had loaned Miss Ging $7,000, taking as security a $10,000 life insurance policy. Adry Hayward, a brother of Harry, was also arrested and made a confession, stating that his brother had disclosed to him the details of a plot to get rid of Miss Ging, for the purpose of getting the life insurance.

Acting on clues furnished through Adry's confession, the police arrested Charles A. Blixt, engineer at the Ozark apartment house, of which Harry Hayward was manager, as an accomplice, it being believed that he was the actual murderer.

Blixt Confesses.

Minneapolis, Dec. 11. — Charles A. Blixt is the self-confessed murderer of Catherine Ging.

He made a full confession last night, or, rather, made two confessions. In the first one he said that Harry Hayward committed the deed, and that Hayward left to Blixt the work of disposing of the body and the carriage, and that Hayward jumped upon an electric car and went to the theater.

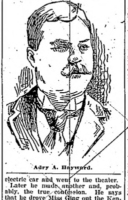

Adry A. Hayward.

Later he made another and, probably, the true confession. He says that he drove Miss Ging out the Kenwood boulevard, with the understanding that Haywood was to meet her, and later threw her body out of the carriage.

Blixt says that he was forced to commit the murder, as Hayward had threatened to kill him and his wife if he refused. He says that Hayward has already killed two men, and that he was planning to marry an Eastern girl who has $200,000, then kill her and her parents. Blixt says that Hayward had planned to burn the Ozark apartments next spring, even if every person in it perished. Blixt said that Hayward got him under his absolute control by inducing him to set fire to a barn merely to have fun with the fire department, and then told him that he could have him sent to the penitentiary.

Adry Talks Again.

Minneapolis, Dec. 11.—Adry A. Hayward, who was taken to the St. Paul jail, has made a further confession regarding the murder of Miss Ging.

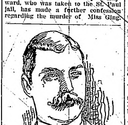

Harry Hayward.

He says that a criminal operation was performed upon Miss Ging about three weeks before her murder, and that it was probably for this reason, as well as to secure money, that his brother Harry plotted to kill her. Adry claims that his brother is a hypnotist and that he was afraid of him. Adry says that Harry offered him $2,000 to kill Miss Ging, and when he refused Harry threatened to hire a man to kill him. The object of Adry's removal to St. Paul was ostensibly to protect him from influences that might be brought to bear upon him to make him change his base on his confession. That he will be carefully taken care of is assured by the fact that he is strictly in favor of telling things that must invariably hang his brother, and may possible lead to a disagreeable quarter of an hour for himself, in which he will be very closely in touch with the sheriff. He tells, in a matter-of-fact way, a story that leaves but the details to be proved to give his brother over to the hangman. His story is necessarily disjointed and all through it he was prompted from time to time, yet his utterances go to show that he has but one version of it to give and also suggests that if Harry Hayward is the man that Adry paints him he will presently go to the witness stand and tell the actual truth of the matter to the end that his brother may suffer the same fate that is waiting for him.

Harry Hayward has been taken from the Minneapolis jail and placed in jail at some other town. The necessity of his removal arose from the disturbed condition of public sentiment in Minneapolis. There was no actual danger at any time that there would really be a hostile demonstration against the men, but the authorities conceived that it would tend to allay excitement if he were removed for a time. Not only in Minneapolis, but in St. Paul, the murder was the sole topic of conversation in the resorts where men congregate, and the tone of the people of Minneapolis was at least menacing. Every one agreed that a lynching would be a most desirable thing, if it were not for the reflection it would cast on the good name of the community, and it was much easier to temporarily take Hayward out of town than to reckon with the uncertainty of a crowd gathering about the place of his confinement.

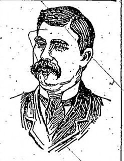

Charles A. Blixt.

St. Paul, Dec. 11.—Harry Hayward is in the St. Paul jail, but care is taken that he and his brother Adry hold no communication.

FOR CIVIC PURITY.

The Second National Conference for Good City Government.

Minneapolis, Dec. 11.—The national conference for good city government is in session here with many delegates present. From Philadelphia came George Burnham, Jr., president of the Philadelphia Mutual league; Clinton Rogers Woodruff, secretary of the National Municipal league; Charles Richardson, vice president of the national league, and Prof. Edmund J. James, one of the managers of the Philadelphia league and professor of administration in the Wharton school of the University of Pennsylvania. New York sent William G. Low, a member of the famous "Committee of Seventy," and William Potts, another distinguished reformer. From Chicago came William A. Giles, a delegate from the Civic Federation, and Marvin A. Farr, representing the Chicago Real Estate board. Galesburg, Ill., was represented by Godfrey H. Haas, W. M. Lawrence; Kansas City by J. S. Ford and C. J. Hubbard, representing the Municipal Improvement association; Milwaukee, Gen. F. C. Winkler, F. W. Von Cotzhausen and E. K. West, all delegates from the municipal league; Duluth, Mayor Ray T. Lewis, ex-Mayor M. J. Davis, Capt. James Farrell, Andrew Swardling, Mrs. Dr. Bangs and Mrs. Judge Stearns; West Superior, W. C. Brooks and J. A. Monger. A banquet will be given at the West hotel this evening. President Northrop will preside, and responses to toasts will be made as follows: "Municipal Parties," Charles Richardson, Philadelphia; "Civil Service Reform in City Government," William Potts, New York, secretary of the National Civil Service Reform league; "The Primaries," Hon. J. T. Wyman, Minneapolis, member of the state senate; "Some Effects of the New York City Election," W. G. Low, Brooklyn; "How May Municipal Reform Movements Be Made Permanent," Clinton Rogers Woodruff, secretary of the national league; "Municipal Suffrage," Mr. Yanish, of the Commercial club.

One Use for Wealth.

Lord Aberdeen is reported as telling the following story of himself: He left London at midnight in a sleeping car for the north. In the morning when he was awakened he saw a stranger opposite him.

"Excuse me," said the stranger; "may I ask if you are rich?"

Somewhat surprised, his lordship replied that he was tolerably well-to-do.

"May I ask," continued the stranger, "how rich you are?"

"Well, if it will do you any good to know," was the reply, "I suppose I have several hundred thousand pounds."

"Well," went on the stranger, "if I were as rich as you, and snored as loudly as you, I should take a whole car so as not to interrupt the sleep of others."

Six Months for Dreaming.

At least one individual here has solved the problem of life easily so far as sustaining it is concerned. When the justice asked him this morning what he was doing in the hallway of a mansion when the policeman arrested him, his trampship replied: "I wus dreamin' I was eaten, when dis cop cum along an' woke me up. It's de only way I ever git a meal, an' de cop stopped me when I wus tacklin' duck." Then the fellow told the court that work and himself had parted company ten years ago, and got six months.—New York Letter.

The Usual Thing.

St. Peter—Did you expect to get in here with a record like yours?

Tammany Policeman—Can't we compromise on a reprimand and a fine of two weeks' pay?

A Brief Description.

Reporter—How would you describe the scene when this fire started?

Chief of Fire Department (who has his suspicions)—Kerosene.

THE BUSINESS MAN'S LUNCH

Hard Work and Indigestion go Hand in Hand.

Concentrated thought, continued in, robs the stomach of necessary blood, and this is also true of hard physical labor.

When a five horse-power engine is made to do ten horse-power work something is going to break. Very often the hard-worked man coming from the field or the office will "bolt" his food in a few minutes which will take hours to digest. Then too, many foods are about as useful in the stomach as a keg of nails would be in a fire under a boiler. The ill-used stomach refuses to do its work without the proper stimulus which it gets from the blood and nerves. The nerves are weak and "ready to break," because they do not get the nourishment they require from the blood, finally the ill-used brain is morbidly wide awake when the overworked man attempts to find rest in bed.

The application of common sense in the treatment of the stomach and the whole system brings to the busy man the full enjoyment of life and healthy digestion when he takes Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets to relieve a bilious stomach or after a too hearty meal, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to purify, enrich and vitalize the blood. The "Pellets" are tiny sugar-coated pills made of highly concentrated vegetable ingredients which relieve the stomach of all offending matters easily and thoroughly. They need only be taken for a short time to cure the biliousness, constipation and slothfulness, or torpor, of the liver; then the "Medical Discovery" should be taken in teaspoonful doses to increase the blood and enrich it. It has a peculiar effect upon the lining membranes of the stomach and bowels, toning up and strengthening them for all time. The whole system feels the effect of the pure blood coursing through the body and the nerves are vitalized and strengthened, not deadened, or put to sleep, as the so-called celery compounds and nerve mixtures do—but refreshed and fed on the food they need for health. If you suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia, nervousness, and any of the ills which come from impure blood and disordered stomach, you can *cure yourself* with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery which can be obtained at any drug store in the country.

Sea Air vs. Living Skeletons.

Macdonald Gordon of Healey, Australia, weighed but thirty-four pounds, although six feet in height and broad in proportion. Some London speculators heard of the freak and resolved to put the "bloomin' livin' skeleton" on exhibition in the British capital. They sent a man to the Antipodes to bring the skinny Mac at any reasonable figure, but when he arrived they were on the point of arresting the agent for fraud—the "living skeleton" weighed 141 pounds! The sea air and change of food had ruined the speculation.—St Louis Republic.

A Capable Valet.

Chapple—Do you feel obliged to kiss your wife, now that you are married?

Cholly—I haven't so far; I suppose my man attends to all that.

Weak as a Cat

Is a bad simile, for the cat is a very muscular animal for its size. But to be weak as a convalescent after a wasting and protracted disease is to be weak indeed. Nothing in the way of a tonic promotes convalescence, hastens a gain in strength, like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It increases appetite, helps digestion and induces sleep. Nervous invalids derive from it unspeakable benefit. It cures malaria, rheumatism, constipation.

So Was Braggleigh.

Jack—Braggleigh says he rides like a Centaur.

Dick—Oh, well, Centaur was a mythological horseman.

The Home Life Insurance Co.

Of New York have just issued the most attractive policy, combining both protection and investment ever offered by any old line company. Cash surrenders, loaning feature, etc., all absolutely guaranteed. Profitable agency contracts can be secured. Write for particulars to FRANK F. LOOMIS, Manager Northwestern Department, 306-9 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul

A Modern Reading.

Della—Mamma, when you were divorced, why was it called an "absolute" divorce?

Mamma—The absolution refers to the co-respondent, my child.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

True to the Letter.

Purchaser—You told me this horse was easy to manage, and the brute ran away with me the first day I had him out.

Horse Dealer—I didn't say that. I said he was very easy to get away with. He always runs away.

Got Used to Them.

Mrs. Nuwed—Your little boy does not seem to be very much afraid of policemen.

Mrs. Hussiff—Why, no. The nurse maid used to take him out every day in the park.

The butcher is no gambler, but he is always ready to stake the lucky boarding house keeper.

The era of reform is the name that this period of our national life promises to bear in history.

It is common for a man to bring up his niece, but what do you think of a man who raises his ante?

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, Dec. 11.—December wheat, 54 7-8a55c. December corn, 46 3-4c. December oats, 29 1-8c. January pork, $12. January lard, $6.02 1-2. Barley—Choice, 51 1-2c; medium, 50c; common, 49 1-2c; May, 53c. Flax—Cash Northwestern, $1.47; December, $1.50; May, $1.46. Timothy—Cash, $5.60.

Minneapolis, Dec. 11.—Wheat — December closed at 57 1-2c; May opened at 59 1-2c; highest, 59 5-8c; lowest, 59 3-8c; closing, 59 1-2c; July opened at 60 3-8c; highest, 60 1-2c; lowest, 60 3-8c; closing, 60 1-2c. On track—No. 1 hard, 59 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 58 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 56 1-4c.

Milwaukee, Dec. 11. — Flour quiet and steady. Wheat weaker and lower; No. 2 spring, 58c; No. 1 Northern, 63 1-2c; May, 59 1-2c. Corn firm; No. 3, 45 1-2c. Oats lower; No. 2 white, 32c; No. 3 white, 32c. Barley lower; No. 2, 52c; sample, 49 1-2a54c. Rye weaker; No. 1, 49 3-4c. Provisions steady; pork, $12; lard, $6.85.

Chicago, Dec. 11.—Hogs—Sales range at $3.85a4.40 for light, $4.10a4.25 for rough packing, $4.10a4.60 for mixed, $4.30a4.75 for heavy packing and shipping lots and $2.30a4 for pigs. Cattle dull and weak under a limited demand

St. Paul, Dec. 11.—Hogs — Market opened 5a10c higher, and the early arrivals sold at the advance. Late arrivals sold with the advance lost. Cattle—Good demand for fat cattle, heavy stockers and feeders. Very little arrived and a quiet market prevailed. Prime steers, $3.25a3.75; good steers $2.75a3.25; prime cows, $2.40a3.

HUBBY WAS IN THE WAY.

So He Was Removed With Due Neatness and Dispatch.

Dickinson, S. D., Dec. 11 — Mrs. Orlando Giles and Billy Davidson, who have run a small herd of cattle in the Cave Hills district, south of Dickinson, for the past eighteen months, have been arrested and taken to Minnesela, S. D. An indictment has been found against them for the mysterious death of the husband of Mrs. Giles, which happened eighteen months ago. Mr. Giles was returning home from Dickinson alone and was shot in an out-of-the-way place a few miles from his home. The law has been slow in its course, especially as Mrs. Giles and Davidson live in unsavory and unorganized territory on the state boundary line.

The Giles family moved to this country from New York five years ago, and it appears that Davidson and Mrs. Giles became much too intimate to suit Giles; whereupon Davidson was ordered to leave the premises. This he did; but Mr. Giles was killed while absent from home and soon after Davidson returned and remained until his arrest.

CHINA ASKS PEACE.

An Ambassador to Start for Japan at Once.

Washington, Dec. 11. — Information has reached here that the Chinese government will appoint an ambassador to proceed to Japan to treat for peace. As the former government is anxious for peace, the ambassador will promptly start for Tokio, or more probably Hiroshima, where the Japanese emperor and his council now are. It is said that Count Ito, and in all probability, Mr. Mutso, the Japanese minister of foreign affairs, will represent the Japanese government in the negotiation.

Sister Mercedes Dead.

Hastings, Minn., Dec. 11. — Sister Mercedes died at St. Theresa's convent last evening, aged thirty-two years. She was admitted to the sisterhood at St. Joseph's academy, St. Paul, eleven years ago, and during most of her religious life taught in the parochial school of the Immaculate church, Minneapolis. Her name was Agnes Clark, and she was a daughter of Edward Clark of Cottage Grove, Washington county.

A Spark From the Cerulean.

Miller, S. D., Dec. 11.—Parties living some fifteen miles north report the falling of a meteor in their neighborhood a day or two ago. It caused considerable alarm to a few, as it made a noise similar to distant thunder and flashed a peculiar blue light as it fell.

Ives Leaves Schafer.

Chicago, Dec. 11.—Ives won the final game in the tournament, defeating Schaefer by a score of 600 to 456. The totals for the six nights' play are Ives, 3,600; Schaefer, 2,831.

Iowa's Fish Commission.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Dec. 11.—The fish commission is making a heroic effort to enforce the fish law. Twenty-seven persons have been arrested within the past two days.

Jarred Her Off the Footstool.

Tomahawk, Wis., Dec. 11.—Mrs. W. Mayer, wife of a hotelkeeper, committed suicide by shooting herself in the abdomen with a revolver. Family jars were the cause.

A Dead Postmaster.

Mitchell, S. D., Dec. 11.—J. O. Bard, postmaster of the town of Bard, a few miles east of Mitchell, died this morning. He was well known in this section of the state.

Pension Forgery.

Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 11. — Jere Harrison, ex-congressman from Alabama, has been found guilty of pension forgery and his punishment left with the court.

Fatally Scalded.

Lanesboro, Minn., Dec. 11.—A steam boiler used in drilling a well at the farm of Evan Hjille, six miles east of Lanesboro, exploded, fatally injuring Ed Overtund. Anton Semmer and a young man named Elstad were seriously, if not fatally, injured. The engine and boiler were blown to atoms.

Tramps Murdered.

Fostoria, Ohio, Dec. 11.—In a fight between tramps in a box car two were killed and another fatally injured.

Chicago, Special.—The passengers on a Northwestern railway suburban train were terrorized last night by twenty-five drunked United States soldiers, who were en route to Fort Sheridan. The regulars, all of whom were said to be under the influence of bad liquor, took charge of the train as soon as it left the station, and after scaring the home-bound suburbanites most thoroughly, collected in the smoking-car, where they engaged in a general fight. Many of them were badly bruised, and one soldier was knocked senseless, but all were able to leave the train at Fort Sheridan. The men were all privates.

The World's Tribute to Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Highest Honors Awarded by the World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1893

World's Fair HIGHEST MEDAL awarded to Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

The highest award was given on every claim, comprising superiority in leavening power, keeping properties, purity and excellence. This verdict has been given by the best jury ever assembled for such a purpose, backed by the recommendation of the Chief Chemist of the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., who made an elaborate examination and test of all the baking powders. This is pre-eminently the highest authority on such matters in America.

This verdict conclusively settles the question and proves that Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is superior in every way to any other brand.

NOTE.—The Chief Chemist rejected the Alum baking powders, stating to the World's Fair jury that he considered them unwholesome.

Cleaning Pots and Pans.

A woman naturally hates to clean up a bread or cake bowl after the dough has got hard. They should be cleaned as soon as used, but if necessary to leave them for a time, run the tray or bowl full of cold water and let it stand so. When you get ready to clean it the dough will be in the bottom of the utensil as a general thing, and you will only have to rinse and dry it. The same is true of kettles and skillets. I do not approve of setting any utensils aside when the dishes are washed, for if you keep an oyster shell with a thick smooth edge at hand you can clean the roughness out of anything in half a moment, but if you don't want to do it just then you will find that an iron pot in which potatoes have been burned to the bottom, or a skillet in which meat or gravy has simmered to a crust, will be easy enough to clean, after standing an hour or two filled with cold water.—Washington Star.

Where Counterfeiting Fails.

There are several interesting declarations in the annual report of William P. Hazen, Chief of the United States Secret Service. He says that it has become an easy matter, owing to the development of photo-litography, to make a faithful imitation of the designs of our paper money. The counterfeiter, however, has never been able to discover how the money used in the manufacture of our money is made. It has been a well-guarded secret. The alteration of notes is a crime which is increasing, and more arrests were made for this offense last year than in any previous year. Counterfeiting coin is also on the increase, but none of the counterfeits of silver are very deceptive or dangerous. Strange to say, there is no law punishing the passing of mutilated, lightened or debased coins, and the chief therefore recommends such an enactment.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Too Nice for an Athlete.

A "dude," who had never earned his bread by the perspiration of his brow, went into a shop in Detroit, according to the Free Press, and stood wearily before the counter.

"I want to purchase a perspirer," he said in a ladylike voice, as the clerk came up.

"A what?" asked the clerk.

"A perspirer," repeated the customer; "one of those," he added, pointing to what he wanted.

"Oh," said the clerk; "you mean a sweater," and he sold him one at the regular price.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. Blunt, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

Undoubtedly So.

Raymond—What ticket will be the most popular with Tammany next fall?

Politician (desperately)—The pawn-ticket, I fear.

Hidden Money Brought Out.

Twenty years ago Arch Price died near this city, aged eighty-five years, and it was believed he left his son, Edmund, thousands, but no one was the wiser until to-day, when the son, now sixty-nine years old, brought to a bank in this city a large quantity of gold, also a lot of silver, principally Mexican dollars and five-franc pieces, all of which has been buried since long before the war. The son has always lived the life of a bachelor and but a short time ago took it into his head to marry. His girl "went back" on him, and he fell in love with another, and is now getting ready for the occasion, which has caused him to bring out some of his hidden money. He has much more hid, but will not say where, nor will he bring it out until after the marriage. He has a valuable farm in Elk River Valley.—Charleston W. Va, Despatch to Baltimore Sun.

This Beats Walking.

The ruse of Rabelais, who, finding himself penniless at Amiens and wishing to go to Paris, had himself arrested and traveled there as a suspect at the king's expense, has been outdone. A stranded theatrical company, wishing to go from Dayton to Cleveland, caused the arrest of one of its members on a charge of opening aletter belonging to another member. The accused was taken before the United States Commissioner at Cleveland, where the other members of the company were subpoened as witnesses. They, of course, secured his acquittal, and also their fees, amounting to $6.25 a piece. It was the most profitable engagement they have played this season, but the commissioner is willing to bet that they can't play it on him again.—Cincinnati Times Star.

Sizing It Up.

"What is this?" asked Hicks, picking up a small bit of velvet and jet.

"That," replied his wife, "is my new full-dress bonnet; what did you think it was?"

"I didn't know but it was a washer to go on a hat pin."

Ladies. Mrs. Dr. Shepard's Female Pills never fail. Try them after failing with Pennyroyal or Tanzy Pills. Sealed, $1. Address Box 273, Minneapolis.

Matrimonial Item.

Mother-in-Law—How are you two coming on?

Daughter-in-Law—First rate, ma. We never quarrel.

"Has he given up drinking and smoking as he promised?"

"No, ma, but he has taught me how to drink and smoke."

Of Course Not.

Foggs—I hate to contemplate what will happen when women have the franchise.

Boggs—Don't let that bother you any; no true woman would ever vote for a woman.

ST. JACOBS OIL the perfect cure for SCIATICA. cures Bruises.

Consumption

was formerly pronounced incurable. Now it is not. In all of the early stages of the disease

Scott's Emulsion

will effect a cure quicker than any other known specific. Scott's Emulsion promotes the making of healthy lung-tissue, relieves inflammation, overcomes the excessive waste of the disease and gives vital strength.

For Coughs, Colds, Weak Lungs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases of Children.

Buy only the genuine with our trademark on *salmon-colored wrapper*.

TRADE MARK.

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

Minn Hist

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1894. NUMBER 20.

PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PASTWEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

From the Nation's Capital.

The senate passed a bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Red river of the North at Drayton, N. D.

The largest petition ever sent to congress was that against the Reilly Pacific railroad funding bill, containing 201,000.

The president and Mrs. Cleveland abandoned their country home at Woodley for the season and moved into the White House.

Bills granting pensions of $100 per month to Mary Palmer Banks, widow of Gen. Nathaniel P. Banks, Mrs. Katherine Todd Crittenden and to Maj.-Gen. A. McClernand passed the senate.

The credentials of Senator John T. Morgan, elected by the Alabama legislature for a term of six years, were presented to the senate by Senator Pugh.

The secretary of the navy has made the last payment but one on account of the Chilean indemnity claims, being that of Joseph Quigley, a fireman on the Baltimore, who was yesterday released from confinement at Mare Island, Cal., for being absent without leave, and discharged with a check of $1,000. A payment of $300 is still due to W. H. Nichols, who deserted from the Baltimore.

Personal Mention.

Gladstone will celebrate his eighty-fifth birthday Dec. 29.

Henry Irving has been made LL. D. by Trinity college, Dublin.

Mr. Tongue is a candidate for United States senator from Oregon.

Miss Emily Faithful is an inveterate smoker, through the advice of her physician.

Gen. Jesus H. Preciado, governor of the State of Morelos, a prominent politician and military man, is dead.

Gov. Altgeld of Illinois, has been looking and feeling badly for several days, and left for the Hot Springs Arkansas.

King Oscar of Sweden is the only European monarch who unreservedly accepts the Darwinian theory of evolution.

Senator Wolcott of Colorado and Representative Clark of Missouri are men of one kidney, each having had one of those organs removed.

The duchess de la Rochefoucauld, daughter of Senator Mitchell of Oregon, is one of the cleverest women in the American colony at Paris.

Charles W. Wood has written a memoir of his mother, the author of "East Lynne," and it will soon be published embellished with many illustrations.

Mrs. Mary Anderson Navarro, the noted American actress, became a mother at the family residence in Lexham gardens, Kensington, London. The child died the same day.

Ex-Gov. William E. Cameron, of Virginia is engaged in writing a series of war reminiscences, the first of which begins the narrative of Lee's surrender to Grant. The governor is a facile and graphic writer, and well versed in the history of the late unpleasantness.

Unfortunate Events.

Seven negroes were badly hurt in a train wreck near Plaquemine, Fla.

A convict in the Northern Indiana prison drank alcohol which was being used in painting. He is totally blind.

John J. Moore, deputy treasurer of Boone county, Ia., was kicked in the head by a horse and cannot recover.

John Bowman was accidently shot and killed by Jewell Howell while the two men were hunting near Palmyra, Mo.

A sugar house in Southwood plantation, Ascension Parish, La., was demolished by a cyclone, burying six men beneath the debris.

The greater part of the village of Mount Stewart, Prince Edward's Island, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $60,000; insurance, $20,000.

Conductor A. R. Johnson, of Massillon, Ohio, was instantly killed on a Wheeling & Lake Erie railway bridge near Warrentown.

Mrs. John Fowler is dead at Clifton, O. T., and her husband two children and William Layton, a guest, are now in a precarious condition from having eaten poisoned food.

Criminal Doings.

Jere Haralson, ex-congressman from Alabama, has been found guilty at Little Rock, Ark., of pension forgery.

W. F. Brice, late cashier of the City National bank of Quanah, Tex., is charged with embezzling $37,000.

In a drunken row at Bloomington, Ill., Joseph Yordi's ear was cut off and he fatally stabbed Henry Handleman.

Fifty-two indictments have been returned against Sioux City (Iowa) county officials, charging them with theft.

While attempting to eject a gang of tramps from the railroad yards at Vassar, Mich., Marshal McIntyre was fatally shot.

A. Whipple, cashier of the Whipple Banking company of Crawford, Neb., and a government contractor, has absconded.

Evans Scott, owner of a ranch near Newport, Neb., killed one of his employes with whom he had a quarrel about wages.

John Morton, town marshal of Stanton, Ky., shot and killed John Killen, a citizen of that place. Morton immediately gave himself up.

Henry M. West, a wealthy and prominent citizen of Hopkinsville, Ky., committed suicide by hanging himself at his home.

Alva Johnson of Los Angeles, Cal., has confessed to having participated in both the Roscoe robberies of the Southern Pacific express trains.

An unknown man stole the proceeds of the collection at the first Presbyterian church in Philadelphia, about $180.

Timothy Smith and Timothy Slagh, owners of a planing mill at Holland, Mich., were arrested for setting fire to the building.

Despondent from ill health, D. H. Jones of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, 59 years old, committed suicide by cutting his throat.

D. K. Roller of Rogers, Ohio, has sued Elizabeth Walters for $10,000 damages for accusing him of criminally assaulting her four-year-old daughter.

Sam Evans, connected with prominent Fort Worth families, has confessed to participation in the Texas Pacific train robbery.

Miscreants broke into Hiram college near Cleveland, Ohio, destroyed valuable books, smashed ink bottles on the walls and raised hob generally.

At Fort Smith, Ark., Tom Bear was sentenced to six years in prison and T. J. Thornton to a $200 fine and six months in jail for fraud in pension cases.

Sheriff George Brooker of Mason county, Ind., was probably shot fatally by John I. Fuller, an insane man he was trying to arrest. Fuller was captured.

Matthew Waldrecker, on trial at Elyria, Ohio, for the murder of Joseph Shaffer, pleaded guilty to manslaughter and threw himself on the mercy of the court.

Samuel D. Burns, formerly of Sioux City, Iowa, while acting as traveling salesman in the South for Forbes & Bro., of St. Louis, committed suicide at Mobile, Ala.

The trial at Owosso, Mich., of Mrs. Ursuma Burpee, charged with boiling the feet of her foster son so that amputation became necessary, ended in a disagreement of the jury.

Foreign Gossip.

The Panama canal officials claim that more than enough money is ready to continue work for a year, and that the company has been promised much more.

The budget for 1895-96 was presented to the Italian chamber of deputies to-day by Signor Sonnino, minister of finance, who explained that the deficit was estimated at 70,740,000 lire.

It is rumored that Nicaragua has suspended the secret entente with Honduras, but it is openly asserted that Guatemala is now trying to arrange a treaty between Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua.

The report of the royal commission appointed to investigate the provincial insane asylum at New Westminster, B. C., was laid before the legislature to-day. It shows the horrible state of affairs at that institution.

M. Burdeau, president of the French chamber of deputies, and who was minister of finance in the cabinet of which M. Cassimir-Perier was premier, just previous to his election to the presidency of the republic, is dead.

The Gautemalan government has sent a special envoy to sound the different Central American governments as to their opinion on united action against Mexico, but it is believed the result has been unsatisfactory so far.

A court of inquiry at Auckland, N. Z., found that the steamship Wairarapa, which was wrecked on Great Barrier Island on October 28, was lost through the fault of Capt. McIntosh, who was among the drowned. Chief Officer Noyes, one of those who were rescued, was censured.

General.

Missourians have formed a "Co-operative Brotherhood" at Carthage. Bellamyism is the plan.

The United States has 31,000 miles more of railroad than all the remaining countries in the world combined.

The Standard Oil company has secured all the available stocks of kerosene oil and prices are rapidly rising.

The women of Belleville, Ill., have begun an active crusade against disreputable houses.

Kansas City, Mo., will buy the city waterworks from the National Waterworks company for $3,000,000.

A traveling man created a panic in a Cleveland hotel by attempting to wake up an associate by yelling fire.

The Edison Illuminating company of Boston will vote a proposition to increase capital $425,000 to $3,425,000.

Tomonauk, Ill., citizens distributed circulars alleging smallpox at Sandwich and the latter town threatens to sue for libel.

The Southern Magazine company of Louisville, Basil Duke, editor, assigned to Peyton N. Clark. Assets and liabilities are not stated.

Mary Foley, daughter of a deserted woman, has found her father at Springfield, Ill., and is suing him for a share of the estate.

A four-foot vein of soft coal at a depth of 200 feet was struck on the farm of James Sprague, two miles west of Sheffield, Ill.

The United States Evangelical conference adopted a rule to limit the terms of office of presiding elders to eight years.

The Atchison reorganization plan, which contemplates scaling the bonds and ignoring the stock, is growing in favor.

Net earnings of the railroads of the country during the year fell off $266 a mile, according to figures compiled by the interstate commerce commission.

Capt. R. F. Kolb, as governor of Alabama, has signed a certificate of Col. W. S. Reese as United States senator and of all the Populist congressmen.

The strike of employes of the South Bend Woolen company has been settled. The strikers return with the understanding that the 12 1-2 per cent will be restored as soon as business warrants.

The attention of Iowa officials has been called to illegal fishing with seines in the Mississippi. Dubuque fishermen are said recently to have drawn in fifteen tons of German carp in one haul.

Col. Dufreese, of the United States army, detailed to inspection of Indiana militia, has ordered that all members keep their hair closely trimmed. The order is particularly directed at the chrysanthemum locks of one company's foot-ball team.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

LAST SESSION OF THE FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

A Condensed Record of the Proceedings in the Senate and House—Matters of Importance Dealt With.

Washington, Dec. 12. — Mr. Harris (Dem., Tenn.), president pro tem, called the senate to order in the absence of Vice President Stevenson, who has not yet returned from Asheville, N. C., where he is with his family. Senators Hill, Blackburn and Carey were in their seats for the first time this session. Mr. Call (Dem., Fla.) presented a resolution setting forth that the independence of the Island of Cuba is an object of great importance to the United States, and requesting the president to commence negotiations with Spain for the recognition of the independence of the island and for the guarantee of the United States of the payment of such a sum of money as shall be agreed on between the United States and Spain. The resolution went over until to-morrow. Mr. Call also presented a resolution declaring that the further prosecution of the war between China and Japan will not be advantageous to the peace of civilization, and that the interests of the world require that all governments shall unite in negotiating with Japan and China for the termination of the war. Without discussion the resolution was referred to the committee on foreign relations. The senate, on motion of Mr. Morgan, took up the Nicaraguan canal bill. The bill was read at length, and Mr. Morgan made a speech in behalf of the bill.

The house devoted the day under the rules of the business reported from the District of Columbia committee. Several bills of purely local importance were passed and a resolution adopted setting aside the third Saturday in January for eulogies on the life and character of Marcus B. Lisle, late representative from the Tenth Kentucky district. A joint resolution was also passed to pay the officers and employes of the house and senate their salary for the present month on Dec. 20.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The struggle over the bill to authorize railroad pooling was terminated by the passage of the bill by the decisive vote of 166 to 116. The Cooper substitute, which placed the entire control of the conditions of pooling in the hands of the interstate commerce commission, and gave the absolute power in the matter of revoking pooling orders, was defeated, as were also all subsequent efforts to amend and recommit it, and the bill passed as reported from the committee. Several attempts were made to defeat the bill by filibustering, but they also were unsuccessful.

The consideration of the Nicaragua canal bill was continued in the senate and Senator Dolph made a long speech in favor of the bill, in the course of which he advocated the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. The venerable senator from Vermont (Mr. Morrill) made some remarks in which he criticised the currency inflation bills reported adversely from the finance committee. The day closed with an executive session in which a large number of nominations were confirmed.

Washington, Dec. 14.— The house entered upon the consideration of the urgency deficiency appropriation bill. The bill contained two disputed items, the appropriation for special pension examiners, and the appropriation for the collection of the income tax. The former appropriation opened the doors for a debate on the conduct of the pension office, and especially the practice of summarily suspending the payment of alleged fraudulent pensions, and the debate on the income tax appropriation was especially lively, but the motion to strike it out was defeated in committee by a vote of 54 to 127. It is probable that a record making vote will be demanded in the house to-morrow.

Senator Gray made an unsuccessful attempt to have considered in the senate the bill reported from the finance committee striking out all the differential duties in favor of refined sugar and leaving all sugar dutiable at 40 per cent ad valorem. There were a great many absentees so that the defeat was not so decisive as to discourage further efforts of the same kind. The majority vote of ten against taking up the closure resolution, which followed, indicates, it is believed, the improbability of changing the rules at this session. Mr. Morgan again addressed the senate on the Nicaraguan bill, and in concluding expressed his intention of soon asking that unanimous consent be given fixing a time for a vote on the bill.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The house passed three appropriation bills—the urgency deficiency, fortifications, and military academy—and made fair progress on the pension bill. Mr. Cockran secured a record-making vote on the appropriation of the collection of the income tax by moving to recommit the bill, with instructions to strike it out, but his motion was defeated by 120 majority, the vote standing 49 to 169. The fortifications bill, as passed, carries $1,879,057—$5,478,646 less than the estimates, and the military academy bill $457,678—$127,372 less than the estimates. The pension bill—to which the day will be devoted to-morrow, carries $141,381,570—$200,000 less than the estimates, and $10,200,000 less than the appropriation for the current fiscal year.

The senate adjourned until next Monday. Practically all the time of the session to-day was consumed in the discussion of the bill to establish a national university at Washington, and the Nicaragua canal bill. Senator Hunton of Virginia and Senator Vilas of Wisconsin addressed the senate in support of the former, and Mr. Morgan practically concluded his speech on the latter. During the day he asked the senate that unanimous consent be given fixing a time for a vote on the bill, but this was refused.

Washington, Dec. 18.—By the close vote of 9 to 8 the committee on banking and currency of the house decided to report Secretary Carlisle's plan for a revision of the currency. Representatives Johnson of Ohio and Ellis of Kentucky, Democrats, voted with the Republicans against reporting this plan. The committee on rules will be asked to fix the final vote in the house for next Friday at 3 p. m. This conclusion was reported after a spirited executive session of the committee. It has been in session for a week, hearing officials and bankers on the proposed revision. The hearings closed and at 4 o'clock the committee held a private session to determine on a programme. Representative Brosius (Rep., Pa.) endeavored to secure further time for hearings, but his motion to this effect was voted down. Half an hour was given for caucuses by the respective sides. At the Republican meeting it was agreed that their votes should be cast together on all propositions. When the full committee reassembled Representative Hall (Dem., Mo.) moved that the Carlisle bill be reported. This prevailed by the vote of 9 to 8, as stated.

NOVELIST DEAD.

Robert Louis Stevenson Dies Suddenly in Samoa.

Auckland, N. Z., Dec. 18.—Advices from Apia, Samoa, of date Dec. 8, are to the effect that the well known novelist, Robert Louis Stevenson, had died suddenly from apoplexy. His remains were interred on the summit of Pala mountain, 1,300 feet high. At the time of his death Mr. Stevenson had half completed the writing of a new novel.

Robert Louis Stevenson was born in Edinburgh, Nov. 13, 1850. He was educated at private schools and at the University of Edinburgh, and was called to the Scottish bar, but traveled and devoted himself to literature. One of his earliest works was an account of his travels in California, but the work which established his reputation as a writer of fiction was "Treasure Island," published in 1883. Among the most popular of his works is Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," which was dramatized and played at the Lyceum theater in London in 1888, and subsequently in the United States. Among his other works are "Kidnaped," "The New Arabian Nights," and "The Black Arrow." Some time ago Mr. Stevenson, who was suffering from lung trouble, went to the South Pacific for his health. He became enraptured with the Samoan islands and decided to take up his residence and spend the rest of his days there. He took close interest in Samoan affairs, and has written many letters to the newspapers in favor of the natives as against the treaty powers under whose direction the government of the islands is conducted.

NO LIMIT TO GUILE.

Even Christmas Said to Be Utilized in Furthering Swindles.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 18.—The police were informed to-day by a victim of the trick that a Chicago firm, located on La Salle street, is carrying on a diamond swindle that is a very catching thing at this holiday time of the year. The plan of the firm as described by the informant is the sending, C. O. D., to persons whose names have been secured in some way, of jewelery boxes purporting to contain diamonds. When the boxes are opened the diamonds prove to be worth about 10 cents each. The boxes bear the firm name of Perue, Wright & Co., Chicago. Hundreds of these packages are said to have reached Pittsburg, with express charges ranging from $1 to $4. Some have been delivered, but owing to the timely notice given the police, many remain in the express office. The Adams Express company agent has telegraphed to Chicago asking that an investigation be set on foot.

The President Goes Hunting.

Washington, Dec. 18. — President Cleveland, accompanied by Dr. O'Reilly, Capt. R. D. Evans and Mr. Charles Jefferson, left Washington last evening on an Atlantic coast line train for a hunting trip on the coast of South Carolina. The trip has been in contemplation since early fall, and is taken at this time in the hope that the outing will benefit the president and eradicate the remnant of his rheumatism, which still lingers with him. The party will return in about a week.

Seeds Where Most Needed.

Washington, Dec. 18. — Secretary Morton has determined this year to devote his quota of free seeds, amounting to one-third of the whole, to the farmers of those Western states that have suffered so severely through last season's drought. In this action the secretary follows the precedent he established last year of distributing to the sufferers by the great storms and floods on the Carolina coast, the greater portion of the seed sent out directly by him.

Found Dead.

Waupun, Wis., Dec. 18.—The Schultz children, who disappeared, and for whom hundreds of men have been searching, were found dead in the woods two miles from the homestead. They lost their way during last Monday's snow storm and died from exposure.

Debs Will Appeal.

Chicago, Dec. 18.—Eugene V. Debs and his associates on the board of directors of the A. R. U. will take action in appeal from the jail sentence of Judge Woods early next week. This was decided upon at a meeting of their counsel. Vice President Howard, of the A. R. U., has resigned.

Smallpox Checked.

Rhinelander, Wis., Dec. 18.—There are no new cases of smallpox in this city. The health officers are confident that they have checked the disease. A large number of men are coming out of the woods and going to their homes on account of the scare.

Rain in Nebraska.

Omaha, Dec. 18.—General rains fell to-day throughout Nebraska, the first since July 3. The winter wheat was seriously threatened by the drouth. Grain men are now much encouraged.

GILFILLAN IS DEAD.

MINNESOTA'S CHIEF JUSTICE PASSES AWAY.

After an Illness Lasting Several Months He Succumbs to Bright's Disease—A Sketch of Justice Gilfillan's Life.

St. Paul, Dec. 18.—After an illness of a little over four months, Chief Justice James Gilfillan passed peacefully away at 6:04 yesterday morning. His death was caused by Bright's disease of the kidneys. Justice Gilfillan was unconscious for some little time before the end came. There was no one present when he died but members of the family. Dr. Senkler, who attended him throughout his illness, was with him until midnight, and was convinced when he went away that death would come before morning. The news of his death spread rapidly among the close friends of the family, and all day yesterday they kept calling at the residence to extend their consolations to the surviving members of the family and view the remains of their departed friend. Justice Gilfillan was an ex-commander of the Loyal Legion of Minnesota, the only society of which he was a member. He could never be induced to join societies, because he felt that it would tend to cast discredit on his impartial disposition on the bench. The commander of the Loyal Legion has issued a call for all the members to participate in the funeral services.

James Gilfillan was born in Scotland in 1829, and the following year his parents came to this country and settled on a farm in New York. The boy attended common school for three or four months in the year until he was sixteen years of age, when he began the study of law. He was admitted to the bar at Albany in 1850. In 1857 he came to St. Paul, and immediately began the practice of his profession.

But when the call for volunteers came the young lawyer enlisted in the Seventh regiment, Minnesota volunteers, on Aug. 9, 1862. This was one of the regiments that was ordered out to defend the settlers of the state against the ravages of the Sioux Indians.

He served with his regiment in the campaign against the Indians in the fall of 1862 and summer of 1863, and was in the battles of Wood Lake and Big Mound. He accompanied his regiment to St. Louis and was in action with it at Harrisburg and Paduca. Oct. 8, 1862, he was promoted to captain, and on Nov. 1, 1864, he was mustered out of the Seventh regiment. Two days later, Nov. 3, 1864, he joined the Eleventh Minnesota regiment and was commissioned colonel of that regiment Oct. 13, 1864, having been mustered in as colonel.

He was mustered out of the army with an honorable discharge July 16, 1865. During the last year of his service he was in command of the Third division of the military of Middle Tennessee. His knowledge of law came into service even on the battlefield, and he served at some of the most notable court martial proceedings during the war.

At the close of the war Judge Gilfillan returned to St. Paul and took up the practice of law again. In 1869 he was appointed by Gov. Marshall chief justice of the state supreme court to fill the unexpired term of Justice Thomas Wilson, and served on the bench until 1870. He was again appointed to fill another vacancy in 1875, and held the office by election ever since.

He failed to receive the nomination and Judge Start was elected his successor. It is probable that Justice Collins will serve as chief justice until Chief Justice Start is sworn in next month.

FISTED TO DEATH.

Andy Bowen Killed in a Prize Fight in New Orleans.

New Orleans, Dec. 18.—Andy Bowen, who was defeated in the arena of the Auditorium club by Kid Lavigne of Saginaw, Mich., died from the effects of the punishment received. Andy died while Father Delaney was praying over him. He remained unconscious from the time he received the blow. The Dempsey-Ryan fight was declared off.

Lavigne was inexpressibly shocked when he heard the news of Bowen's death. He said he believed that when Bowen fell that his head had struck the pine flooring and that the concussion had been the immediate cause of his death.

Lavigne and his party were taken to the Third precinct police station. Lavigne was admitted to bail in the sum of $10,000, the others $5,000. Duffy, the referee, and Spitzfaden, were the only ones to furnish bonds. Fitzsimmons telegraphed his sympathy and offered financial aid.

FEAR AN OUTBREAK.

Settlers at Pine Ridge Afraid of their Lives.

Pine Ridge, S. D., Dec. 18.—The Indians on the reservation are getting very restless and settlers are fearful of another outbreak of them, similar to that of three years ago. The Sioux have never been peaceful since then, and, on account of the dry weather that has made them very poor and unable to care for stock, they are fast becoming turbulent. It is believed extreme measures will be necessary to prevent trouble this winter, as the approach of cold weather is making the situation more critical.

Death of a Veteran.

Algona, Iowa, Dec. 18.—Capt. L. M. B. Smith, a retired merchant of this city, died last night of heart disease. He was a former resident of Oconomowoc, Wis., and served during the War of the Rebellion as captain in the First Wisconsin cavalry. He was well known throughout the Northwest

South Dakota Horticulturists.

Vermillion, S. D., Dec. 18.—The state horticulture convention has closed. H. C. Warner of Forestburg was elected president.

A CLERK USES A GUN.

Sensational Shooting affray at Council Bluffs.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Dec. 18. — A tragedy was enacted yesterday in the private office of the Citizens' State Bank of Council Bluffs which may result fatally to three persons. John Huntington, assistant bookkeeper and collection clerk, shot C. A. Cromwell of Minneapolis and F. N. Hayden of Chicago, representatives of the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, and then emptied his revolver into his own brain, inflicting a wound from which he died two hours later. Cromwell and Hayden, it is thought, will recover. Huntington was one of the best known men in Council Bluffs, and numbered his friends by the hundreds. So far as can be learned he had no bad habits, and this is what makes this act the harder to explain. On the 20th of last July a check of $500 was turned over to him by Ira F. Hendricks, one of the employes of the bank, in the regular routine of business. Huntington charged up the check to the Union Stock Yards Bank of South Omaha, and from that day to this nothing whatever has been seen or heard of it. The day following Huntington left for a vacation trip of several weeks to New York city. The bank officials kept thinking the check would turn up sooner or later and deferred any action. As time passed on and it became evident that the bank was out $500 they sent a message to the Fidelity and Casualty company, notifying them of the fact and suggesting that inspectors come on at once and make an investigation.

The bank officials claim that at the time they had no charges to make against Huntington or any employe of the bank. All of the employes were bonded in the Fidelity and the bank preferred that the Fidelity company should make the investigation rather than make it themselves. Messrs. Cromwell and Hayden arrived in the city last Friday and took rooms at the Grand hotel. They cross-examined each of the employes through whose hands the missing check had passed, and among the rest, Huntington. They claimed to have discovered that he had been spending more money than the salary of $45 a month, which he was receiving, would warrant, and on this, together with the fact that the check had been last seen in his hands, they based their suspicions. Huntington and the representatives of the Fidelity company met Saturday night and made arrangements for another meeting at the bank Sunday morning, when the investigation was to be resumed. At the hour appointed they were together and Cromwell and Hayden commenced to put the young man through a running cross-fire of questions. J. D. Edmundson and Cashier C. B. Hannan, of the bank, were present during most of the interview. The conference had not been in progress more than fifteen minutes when Huntington arose from his chair pulled a revolver and commenced firing at the representatives of the Fidelity company. The revolver he used was a 44-caliber that belonged to the bank and had been kept in the desk of G. F. Spooner, the paying teller. The first three shots were fired at Cromwell, who had taken the lead in the interrogation, and all three took effect. The fourth struck Hayden, and then Huntington raised the weapon to his own head and fired. He fell to the floor unconscious and remained so until his death.

The two wounded men ran out of the bank, down First avenue, and into the Grand hotel, blood dripping from them every step. They were taken to their rooms and Dr. Donald MacRae, Jr., was summoned. He found that one of the bullets had taken effect in Cromwell's back just to the right of the spine about the waist line. It was found about four inches below the surface and extracted. The second bullet struck in the left side of his cheek, plowed its way around the right side of his neck and came to a stop just after missing the carotid artery. The third struck him in the right wrist, he having thrown up his hand to strike the revolver out of Huntington's hand. It broke one of the bones of the forearm clear in two and imbedded itself in the other bone, almost severing it. Hayden was not so badly injured. Both men will probably recover.

EATEN ALIVE.

Terrible Fate of a Christian in Armenia.

Tiflis, Russian Trans-Caucasia, Dec. 18.—A letter which appeared in a paper here states that for nineteen days the residents of Armenian villages where the outrages were perpetrated fought against the Kurds. The Armenians lost only ten warriors while the Kurds lost 540. When the regular troops under Zekki Pasha appeared the Armenians were compelled to succumb. After Zekki Pasha's treachery in offering peace, sixty young Armenian men were seized and tortured horribly for three days. Then all were murdered and their bodies buried in a ditch. Among the Armenian heroes who lost their lives the writer mentions Derbedrose, who with his own hand killed seven Kurds in a fair fight. He was captured and flayed to the waist. Pieces of his flesh were cut off, broiled and eaten by the savage Turks while he was still alive.

What the Manchester Canal Does.

Liverpool, Dec. 18.—It is stated that the authorities of Liverpool have decided to reduce the dockage and town cotton dues in order to meet the competition of Manchester, to which raw cotton-laden steamers are going direct to the new ship canal.

Killed at a Club.

Roanoke, Va., Dec. 18.—Dock Hampton, a colored coachman, was fatally stabbed to-day in the Mechanics' club by an unknown negro. The club rooms were searched by the police, but nothing definite has been learned about the crime.

An Editor Dead.

Springfield, Mass., Dec. 18.—Joseph L. Shipley, for twenty years editor and principal owner of the Springfield Union, died suddenly of heart disease shortly after midnight.

PINE LAND FRAUDS

THEY EXTEND ALL OVER NORTHERN MINNESOTA.

The Committee Promises a Very Sensational Report—New Suits Involving $200,000 to Be Begun Soon by the State.

Duluth, Dec. 14.—Senator Leavitt, chairman of the subcommittee on pine land investigation, spent a couple of days up here on an important case, and left last night highly pleased with the results of his visit. Next Tuesday the subcommittee will report to the full committee, and within eight or ten days the latter will probably make its report to the governor, with recommendations as to changes in legislation to remedy the evils discovered. Among the recommendations will probably be one to continue the work for another two years, as the investigation, although highly successful, has only begun to lay bare the rottenness in connection with the cutting of timber from state lands. The public knows considerable of the robbery that has been committed through the suits that have been brought by the committee, but its knowledge is but as a drop in the bucket. The report will simply astound the people at the magnitude of the crimes that have been committed against the public school fund. It will not deal in glittering generalities, but give facts and figures in such a way that it will leave no doubt as to their genuineness.

Thus far the state has recovered $30,000 through the investigation and suits are pending involving $20,000 more. Before many days new suits involving another $200,000 will be begun. The committee has been hampered by the fact that the original appropriation of $15,000 was not available on account of the objections raised by the state auditor, but the $8,000 from another appropriation has been used in the best way possible. The committee has worked in connection with the assessment of Itasca county, and it has therefore been a comparatively easy matter to discover whether a particular section was underestimated when the scale was turned in to the state. Wherever circumstances warranted the committee put experts at work who soon got at the bottom of things. Owing to the limited appropriation the investigations have been confined almost wholly to Itasca county, but the committee has incidentally learned enough to know that there have been extensive steals in St. Louis county as well. Indeed, the school lands all over the state have been subjected to depredations, and the Rainy River country will not show up in a favorable light.

The suits instituted by the committee are hurting worse than the public can have any idea of. They are liable to put some concerns in to bad financial condition. On one tract the state recovers at the rate of $11.50 per thousand, an exorbitant price. This was agreed to by the firm sued, because it knew that an investigation in the courts would show a most wretched state of affairs. When the committee set the value of the stumpage it did it with a view to making settlement next to impossible, knowing it had a strong case. When the terms were agreed to the members of the committee felt like weeping.

FIRE SUFFERERS' RELIEF.

The Bill Favorably Reported—How Its Passage May Be Delayed.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The committee on public lands to-day reported favorably to the house a bill introduced on Monday by Representative Lynch for the relief of the homesteaders of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan, whose property and timber were destroyed by the great forest fires of last summer. One important provision of the bill is to permit partly burned lumber to be cut immediately, to save it from total loss. Mr Lynch could call his bill up and pass it to-morrow morning if it were not for the fact that Representative English of New Jersey objects to the passage of any legislation by unanimous consent, unless he can get through some private bill of his own. Representative Lynch thinks, however, he can induce English to allow this bill to go through some time this week.

Extends the Service.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The president to-day, after a conference with Secretary Carlisle and Commissioner Miller, of the internal revenue bureau, issued an order extending the civil service law and rules to the internal revenue service. The new extension will embrace 518 storekeepers, 578 gaugers, 1,190 storekeepers' gaugers, and 185 clerks in the offices of the collectors, making 2,471 in all. Deputy collectors, of which there are 963, are not included in this order. Nor are the deputies which will be appointed to assist in the collection of the income tax. Of the latter there are expected to be 199 for field work and 53 for service in the offices of collectors. The new order goes into immediate effect.

Took Belladonna.

Indianapolis, Dec. 14.—Lulu Leslie, a dancer with the Bessie Bonehill company, playing an engagement in this city, is unconscious with little hope of recovery, the result of an overdose of beladonna. She has been suffering with severe headaches and sent a bellboy for anti-pyrene. The boy returned with the belladonna which a druggist's boy had given him by mistake. Miss Leslie swallowed five grains of the drug. The druggist discovered the mistake, but not until Miss Leslie had been overcome with the effects of the poison. The girl resides in New York city.

Decrease in Taxes in Duluth.

Duluth, Minn., Dec. 14.—The total valuation of this city, as taken from the auditor's books, is $41,116,614, of which $36,262,499 is realty. The tax rate is 27.9 mills. Both the valuation and rate are less than a year ago.

Grocers Fail.

Armour, S. D., Dec 14.—The firm of Bracha & Pratt, the largest and considered one of the most substantial grocery firms in this section, made an assignment to-day for the benefit of creditors.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Ariv Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7.35 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon and points North	7.? a. m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston ly has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshal

North Side Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil

---

25 cents!

A New Subscriber Can get the

SPECTATOR

from now until December 1st, 1894, for

25 cents

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the St Hilaire Townsite Co. will prosecute any person who hereafter haul any rubbage or manure on any land belonging to said company in the village of St. Hilaire.

April 25th 1894

St. Hilaire Townsite Co.
H. E. Ives, agent.

BREVITIES

A MERRY CHRISTMAS TO ALL.

District court will adjourn this week until January 15th,

Henry Norland was doing busines town last Monday.

Miss Minnie Olson is visiting friends at Crookston this week,

O. F. Post was doing business at Thief River Falls last Saturday.

Postmaster Fred Taylor, of Red Lake Falls: was in town yesterday.

Rev. Kenniston was here last Monday on his way to Crookston,

W. A. Arthur has received a supply of Christmas goods and candies.

J. L. Johnson's boy who has been very sick is considerable better.

Herry Peterson, of Crookston, was doing business in town last Monday.

P. Meehan, of Thief River Falls, was in town a couple of hours last Monday.

Mrs. Dan'l Patterson has been quite sick for the past week with a bad cold.

County Supt. of Schools A. A. Lommen is in town today looking over the schools.

The prospects for a Christmas without snow were never better at this season of the year.

The village school will close next Friday for a two weeks vacation during the holidays.

I. A. Dainard and W. A. Arthur drove down to Crookston yesterday on business.

We are having weather that is hard to beat in any climate and we can stand some more of it.

J. E. Truesdell, of Owatonna, was in town Monday looking after his collections in this vicinity.

A. L. Fisher, of Grand Forks, is in town this week with a trotting horse which he is offering for sale.

Last Sunday's Tribune was a hummer in every sense of the word. It contained fifty-two pages with a colored cover

Agent Freeman is feeling much better as he has received word from his lost dog which had just followed a team is now visiting in Wyandotte,

The ladies of the M. E. Church are preparing a treat for the children in shape of a Christmas tree in the M. E. Church on Tuesday evening.

The village council are consdering plans to clean out the artesian well. It has evidently been filling up with sand and the supply of water has been greatly diminished.

Prof. Millard's entertainment in Bjerk's Hall last Wednesday night was considerable on the rank order but he did not succeed in getting much richer by the performance.

The ladies of the Swedish Lutheran Church will give a festival in the Lutheran Church on Friday evening Dec. 28th. Tickets 25 cents each. All are cordially invited to attend.

Hubert Bros. Dramatic Company, of Thief River Falls, played the "Commercial Drummer" at Bjerks Hall la Monday evening. The company were evidently not appreciated here as their audiance was a very small one,

A small sized but well pleased audiance greeted Rube Allyn at Bjerk's Hall last Friday evening. He is a good elocutionist, a clever mimic and a capital entertainer. His audiance was very well pleased and should he favor us again we are sure he will be more liberally patronized.

A team belonging to Ole J. Johnson, of Wyandotte, caused considerable excitement here today by starting a lively runaway. Mrs Kolseth who was in was in the wagon was thrown out and quite badly hurt. No serious damage was done to the wagon or team-

There is said to be good prospect for the passage of the Baldwin bill to sell the pine on the reservation, in 100,000, acre lots The proposition is now made to exempt sections 16 and 36 in every township which will do away with Senator Davis' objection that the state would not get their rights of these sections for the school fund.

CHRISTMAS DANCE.

There will be a dance on Wednesday night Dec. 26th at Bjerk's Hall. All are cordially invited to attend. Good music in attendance.

Springfield advance.—The agitation throughout the state for a primary election law is an omen of political good. Flagrant evils attend the present vicious caucus methods which a good primary election law would remedy. Our law makers in the new legislature can find no better field for their work.

Today Sheriff-elect Steenerson informed a Tribune man that he had selected Arthur Toupin of Red Lake Falls as his his chief deputy. Mr. Toupin was a prominent candidate for the nomination of clerk of the district court on the populist ticket and is highly spoken of as an upright business man of ability.—Crookston Tribune.

Bill Nye wants some one to answer this question: Why should a man whose parents three or four generations back lived in trees and hung by their tails to the branches thereof, vote in America, not knowing a ring worm from a joint resolution, while the mothers of statesmen and warriors taxed without representation, remain dumb during the decay of patriotism.

Austin Transcript.—The subject of the reapportionment of the state is surely coming up for settlement in the legislature this winter. There is an inequality which should be rectified. Some of the counties now have too much proportionately and some have nothing adequate to what they deserve Let there be a reapportionment just to all. Nobody can reasonably oppose this.

The McIntosh people are still agitating county division as though the election was still pending instead of being a thing of the past. A meeting was held at McIntosh on the 8th inst., and it was decided to call a delegate convention to meet at Crookston on the 28th of December "to agree on lines for the division of Polk county." As the question cannot be submitted to the people until two years hence, it is difficult to see what this early aivavamen will accomplish.—Crookston Tribune!

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Polk County Farmer's Alliance will be held at the court house in the city of Crookston Minn., on Friday the 28th day of December 1894, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing one delegate and one alternate to attend the state alliance meeting to be held at Minneapolis Minn. on January 8th 1895 and the transaction of any other business for the good of the order. Each local alliance is entitled to send three delegates to the county alliance meeting and the secretaries thereof should immediately call a meeting of their respective alliances and elect such delegates.

E. E. Lommen, President
Samuel Gibeau' Secretary.

For ten years the Columbia desk calendar issued by the Pope manufacturing company has held a unique place among business helpers. Each daily leaf during that time has taught its quiet lesson of the value of better roads and outdoor exercise, and especially the benefits of bicycling. The calendar for 1895, which is just issued, is even brighter than its predecessor, in appearance, as clever artists have added dainty silhouette and sketch to the usual wise and witty contributions that have heretofore given this popular calendar its charm. It can be had for five 2 cent stampes from the Pope Manufacturing company, Hartford, Conn., or from any Columbia bicycle agency.

Down at Richmond, Kentucky, on Wednesday last a man was found guilty of murder committed the preceeding Friday. The dispatch adds that the jury fixed the punishment at death and he will be executed within a month, that's business, where the case is a clear one, and the evidence indisputable the quicker the punishment can follow the crime the better. Such promptness as this is what will satisfy the people to let the law take its course and remove all excuse for mob violence. The law's delay which makes sympathy a potent factor in defeating the ends of justice and allows the nice edge of grief and horror to become blunted, so that justice is finally defeated is the reason and as some think, excuse, for the people to take the law into their own hands, and administer the sentences passed by Judge Lynch.—Crookston Times.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall& Johnson's ware house.

W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent

FLOUR AND FEED.

S. M. Hoff has secured the agency of the Red Lake Milling Co's. flour and will after date carry a full line of flour and feed. The flour is equal to the best made and needs no recomendation. Prices are low and bound to suit. Give him a call.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

At

WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the training department or model school.

The Normal department embraces:

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A kindergarten training course (at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato).

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents, first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $1 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies Home at St. Cloud offers board furnished room, light and heat at $2.25 per week. The new dormitory at Moorhead offers accommodations $2.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers' certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona August 1st; at Mankato August 28th; at St. Cloud August 28th; at Moorhead September 4th.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information address the presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss

In Justice Court before Peter Hall, J. P. David Berger plaintiff vs Frank Wides' defendant.

Whereas a writ of attachment was issued by this court against the property of the above named Frank Wides on the 2d day of October 1894 and it is made to appear to my satisfaction by the return of the officer executing said writ that the said defendant can not be found in the state of Minnesota:

Now herefore it is ordered that the said defendent be served with a summons in said action requiring him to be and appear before the undersigned on the 3d day of November 1894 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at my office in the village of St. Hilaire in said county and state to answer to David Berger the above named plaintiff in a civil action by publication of said summons in the St. Hilaire Spectator a newspaper published in said Polk county once in each week for three successive weeks'

Dated at St. Hilaire this 1 th day of October A. D. 1894.

Peter Hall, Justice of Peace.

U. S Land Office

Crookston Minn. Nov. 10 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 20 1894 viz:

Gurine A. Haugen Hd 1291 for the S W ¼ Sec, 23 Twp. 152 R, 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor T. Amot, Ole J. Johnson., Peter Anderson. Hans R. Kolseth all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Crookston, Minn., November 15 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 27 1894. viz:

Hans Fredrickson HD 1787 for the E ½ NW ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 31 Tp. 153 R, 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Tollef Erickson, Ole Hestekind, James Gilbertson, Ole Peterson all St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota.

T. A. Dunlava, Register.

WE LEAD in low prices and reliable goods. Call and get prices on "the latest" in fall and winter dress goods. Send for samples.

New York Store, A. Chabot propr
Crookston Minn

Canadian excursions.

On Nov. 19th and 26th, Dec. 3rd and daily from Dec. 10th to 31st inclusive; Great Northern Railway will sell round trip excursion tickets from St Hilaire to Eastern Canada on basis of $40.00 to Montreal and intermediate points, For full information apply to H. J Freeman agent at St. Hilaire, Minn or F. I Whitney Pass & Tkt. St. Paul,

STRAYED.

Strayed from the premises of the undersigned in Terrebonne township about November 1st, a dark red colt with white spot on hind foot, one and one half years old, A reward will be paid for delivery of colt or information.

A. Perusse Terrebonne. P. O.

They are having a whole lot of trouble at Thief River Falls over the Jones—Meehan lease. The Meehans have built a shanty and fenced in a ten foot strip on the river and are guarding the place with armed men. They claim that three years ago Chief Moosedung gave them a lease for ten years for a ten foot strip of land facing the river and that the government has given the Chief an absolute deed of the property which made him a citizen. They intend to hold the strip and compel the Jones crowd to bring the matter into the courts. The matter is now before the U. S. Attorney General and will probably not be decided until after the holidays. If Jones wins the Meehans will still probably fight the matter in the courts and the prospects for a good long fight are good.

Dr H. GRUNDY

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON, Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD,

Daily. Daily

NO. 3 North and West		NO 4 South and East
7 45 p m	Depart......St. Paul......Arrives	7 15 am
8 15 p m	" ....Minneapolis........	6 45 am
8 20 a m	.........Barnesville............	11 25 am
6 15 am	Ar ......Crookston......De	8 40 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH

MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9 00 am	De.........Crookston.........Ar	6 00 pm
11 00 am	Ar......St. Hilaire......De	4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.00 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul and all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN, Agt. St. Hilaire

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Oct. 25 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on December 6 1894. viz:

Charle Gustafson HD 13?81 for the E ½ NW ¼ Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 18 Tp 151 R 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

A. A. Wassen, Christian Kittelson, P. O. Olson, Arne T. Haug all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Eight hundred and sixty four dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Andrew J. Adams and Elsie his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company mortgagee, bearing date the 19th day of August 1882 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 21st day of August 1882 at 3.25 o'clock p. m., in book (? of mortgages on page 70 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-two in township one hundred and fifty-one of range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 2? th day of January 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 1st A. D. 1894.

Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

Largest Body Of fresh water in the World is Lake Superior And it is best reached from Minneapolis and St. Paul by THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Longest River In the World is the Mississippi but the shortest line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Crookedest River In United States is the Missouri and the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and all Missouri River Cities from Sioux City to Kansas City inclusive is the NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Over 62 Million People live in the United States and many of these are daily delighted with the service of the Northwestern Line between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago.

Prairie Schooners Used to be the best mode of conveyance overland between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago, To-day the best conveyance is the NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.

Hay wanted at $3.00 cash per ton. Inquire of S. M. Dainard.

NORTH DAKOTA Was admitted as a state in 1889 but the travelling public admits every day that the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is the NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this:

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of FARM MACHINERY

AT

E. J. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

AN AMERICAN NAMED

JOHN SMITH

OR A CHINAMAN NAMED

生永子其獨世以而

OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED

ဝိဉ် ငွေဘဲခိုဝဇိဉ် ဒ္ဒ

OR A TURK NAMED

آ کاکا جو قدر سودی که

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

M. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance, $1.00.
not in Advance, $1.00 Per Year

Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY Dec. 19 1894.

TO THE POPULISTS.

CHAIRMAN TAUBENECK MAKES A STATEMENT OF INTEREST.

He Advocates an Early Meeting of the Party's Leaders—Lessons Drawn From the Late Election—Men Who Have Loyally Supported the Cause.

[Official.]

The result of the late election is before us. We have increased our aggregate vote about 100 per cent since 1892 and have broken the solid south. We have convinced our opponents and the world that we are a fixed factor in politics and have come to stay. A new party that can double its voting strength in two years shows a vitality that has not been excelled by any new party in the history of our country. Every Populist can be proud of the record we have made this year. The People's Party is the only political organization whose members stand as a unit in all sections on the principles it advocates. The two old parties have their eastern, northern, western and southern factions, each one holding antagonistic views on all the great industrial questions which are forging their way to the front.

In 12 out of the 14 states west of the Mississippi river which in the past have been classed as Republican, the People's Party is first and second in voting strength, all except Iowa and California. In these 12 we have reduced the Democratic strength to a few stragglers, and had it not been for the administration and goldbug Democrats nominating dummy tickets for the Democratic farmers and laborers to support, while they voted with the Republicans, we would have elected our candidates in a majority of these states. In the states south of the Ohio and Potomac rivers we are second in voting strength in 8 out of 14 states, and the Democratic party remains in control by fraud and counting the colored vote.

The Democratic party in the south is the negro party, because without their votes a majority of the southern states would have elected Populist governors this year.

Headquarters of the People's Party were opened Jan. 1. Contributions to defray expenses were made by the Populist senators, representatives and other friends throughout the land. The total amount received from all sources was $1,349.80, an average of $122.71 per month, only a trifle more than a congressman's clerk receives for "spinning yarns." Out of this amount we had to defray all expenses, as room rent and furniture for same, fuel, gas bills, clerk hire, stationery, postage, telegraphing, printing, board and many other incidental expenses.

Any one familiar with this kind of work can readily see that the greatest economy was necessary. Doubtless either of the old parties has used more than this amount in the average county in the United States. In connection with this I wish to thank Hon. Lafe Pence of Colorado, Colonel George C. Ellisba of Washington, Leroy Templeton of Indiana and Thomas Davis of Macon, Ills., who came to the rescue and saved headquarters from being closed in the middle of the campaign. I doubt if the people will ever appreciate or be able to repay them for the sacrifice they have made for our cause. There is one thing that Mr. Pence doesn't know, and that is when to cease giving for the cause.

In many respects this campaign has been a phenomenal and stormy one—in fact; it has no parallel in our history. Many grave questions confronted the committee, which required careful consideration, and perhaps but few realized the critical position the party occupied. The industrial army movement as well as the strikes and general discontent introduced a new feature into the political arena which demanded close attention. On these questions we were flooded with letters demanding that our committee issue an address indorsing the industrial army movement and inviting every one to come to Washington, while others as zealously demanded that we issue an address denouncing it in the severest terms. The same was true of the great coal and railway strikes, which were the cause for some very acrimonious correspondence between some good Populists and headquarters. Although we at the time were severely criticised by both sides for remaining silent, yet I think that time has proved that the policy of the committee was best.

Headquarters will have to be closed after this week, but many suggestions have been made by our press and leaders for a conference composed of the members of the national committee, chairmen of the state committees, representatives of the reform press, congressmen of the Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth congresses and other leaders in our party to discuss ways and means for conducting an educational campaign from now until the meeting of the next national convention.

This is very important because during the short session of the present congress and the Fifty-fourth congress questions of great importance will be discussed. The money power is not yet satisfied. They demand the repeal of the income tax, the destruction of the greenbacks and the passage of the national banking bill as outlined by the late Bankers' association held in Baltimore. The financial question will come to the front, and the Republicans will be as servile and do the bidding of the money power as much as the Democrats have done.

In addition to the Populist delegation in congress I am greatly indebted for counsel to Mr. J. M. Devine, Mr. J. L. Johnson and Byron E. Shear. Mr. Devine, as secretary of the American Bimetallic league, has loyally stood by our cause. He is one of the ablest men in our party and will do credit to any cause he may espouse. The people of this country will never learn or be able to recompense Messrs. Shear and Johnson for the sacrifices they have made. They have given their money, time and counsel on every occasion. The American Bimetallic league and all farm and labor organizations, though nonpartisan, have stood by our cause as never before. Their officers and leaders almost without exception are in the Populist ranks.

Populists in making a special and radical study of economic conditions are well aware that not all the evils of our times proceed wholly from one source. Our platform has been a broad protest against the most visible and most piratical forms of present monopoly. At the same time and above all else we have been the only political organization of sufficient capacity and information to comprehend the one paramount question on which now depends not only the immediate welfare of the masses, but even the civilization and Christianity of a great nation. This is the money question. The question as to whether the American people shall be permitted to have the vehicle of exchanging labor and all things produced by labor in such a volume that they can live by honest industry and not be turned, with no fault of their own, into beggars and tramps is paramount to all others.

As the demand for money is equal to the demand for all other things, so is the demand for monetary reform equal to the demand for all other industrial reforms combined. The money question involves all others and is one-half of each industrial question the mind can conceive.

I believe we ought to begin at once to organize for the great conflict of 1896 and concentrate all our force on the money question.

To do this we must have a conference of all our leaders, map out a policy and make a vigorous educational campaign.

H. E. TAUBENECK.

Washington, Nov. 29.

Unite Against the People.

The Times will heartily join The Press (Rep.) in demanding that neither of the leading parties shall trade with the Populists in either senate or house or in any state or district contest. We sincerely rejoiced at the election of the Republican tickets in the western states which had been controlled by the Populists and as earnestly deplored the success of the Populists in the south by the aid of Republican votes. We believe that the two great parties of the country should unite in the senate and in every field of conflict where it shall be a necessity to prevent the success of Populist candidates for any office.

If, when the next senate shall meet, the distinctive Democrats shall have a plurality over the distinctive Republicans, a Democratic senator should be elected president pro tem. of the body by the united vote of both the old parties, and vice versa, and the other offices should be divided between them, and in the legislature of North Carolina the Democrats and Republicans should unite and elect a straightforward Republican and a straightforward Democrat to the United States senate if it can possibly be accomplished. We believe that the defeat of the Populists under any and all circumstances is the first duty of both Republicans and Democrats.—Philadelphia Times (Dem.).

Republicans Saved Sayers.

Representative J. D. Sayers of Texas said the other day to a Washington newspaper correspondent: "The trouble in Texas is easily explained. Hard times and 5 cent cotton tell the whole story. The Populists made immense gains, and while I was somewhat disturbed by the prospect of a combination against the Democrats before I left Washington to enter upon the campaign I had no idea it would amount to so much. They reached for our scalps, I tell you, and if it had not been for Republican support freely accorded me the probabilities are I would have been defeated. Judge Culbertson certainly would have been defeated had not the Republicans reached out and nabbed him by the hair and pulled him through. The leading colored Republican of the state, N. W. Clunie of Galveston, advocated my election, and other prominent Republicans, both in Texas and elsewhere, took a hand in the contest in my district in my favor. I never had such a hard fight in my life."

Dangerous Affiliations.

The wild talk of the Populist Congressman Elect Howard of Alabama that Mr. Cleveland "made $4,000,000 out of monopolies" between the end of his first term as president and the beginning of his present term is of course preposterous. Still the personal affiliations of a president and the associations and ambition of an ex-president who has not done with public life ought to be scrupulously guarded. It is dangerous for such a personage to have Benedicts about him. The atmosphere of "tips" and speculation, of "corners" and combinations for making money rapidly, is not wholesome for a plain Democratic servant and oracle of the people.—New York World.

Got 'Em On the Run.

An editorial in the New York World on the increase of the People's Party vote says:

This increase means for one thing that in the west and south the people are dissatisfied with both the old parties. They have turned from the Republican to the Democratic party without obtaining relief. They believed the promises made them by the Democratic party, only to find them broken through incompetent leadership.

Not Ready to Die.

M. W. Howard, congressman elect from Alabama, was speaking at a People's Party meeting in New York recently when he said, "The Populists of Alabama have carried the last two elections, but the Democrats have counted us out."

"Why don't you kill 'em?" inquired a hoarse voice in the rear of the room.

"Because they're not prepared to die," replied the quick witted speaker.

Admitting the Situation at Last.

It is imperative that congress at the short session shall appoint an expert and unbiased commission to study this delicate and complex problem and indicate the legislation needed to free the treasury from a recurrence of present disturbances and secure to the people a safe, uniform and elastic currency.—New York Herald.

CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

Once more the Northwestern Line—C. St P. M. & O. Ry., announce its arrangements with Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railways for the annual Holiday Excursions [illegible]

[illegible] will be on sale at stations in Northern Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba on the following dates: In Manitoba every day from November 20th to December 31st 1894 and in North Dakota on November 20th and 27th; December 4th, and every day from December 10th to 31st, inclusive, at the following rates.

$40.00 for the round trip to Montreal and points west in Quebec and Ontario. To points east of Montreal tickets will be sold at slightly increased rates.

Trains from Northern Minnesota, North Dakota and Manitoba arrive in Minneapolis and St. Paul early in the morning in ample time to connect with the day train VIA "THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE" which leaves Minneapolis 7:20 a. m. St. Paul 8:00 a. m. Daily arrives Chicago 9:35 p. m. making connections with late trains out of Chicago for the east. Luxurious Parlor Car on day train Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago.

Other trains via the North-Western Line for Chicago leave as follows:

Atlantic Express leaves Minneapolis 5.45 p. m. St. Paul 6:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday Arrives Chicago 8:00 a. m. Has FREE reclining Chair Car.

North Western Limited leaves Minneapolis 7:30 p. m., St. Paul 8:10 p. m. arrives Chicago 9:30 a. m. Has Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches. THE FINEST TRAIN THAT RUNS ON WHEELS.

For the popularity of The North-West would refer you to the large number of people who have enjoyed its first class services to Chicago en route to Canada in former years.

For full information and illustrated folders free call on your local agent or address.

J. D. Conell, Traveling Agent.

M. M. WHEELER.
Traveling Agent.
or T. W. TEASDALE.
General Passenger Agent.
St. Paul.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and 75-100 dollars the interest which became due on the first day of December A. D. 1893 which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lundbeck and Hendricka J. Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the first day of June A. D. 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 59 of mortgages, on page 574 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars, dated June 1st 1893 with interest annually from date thereof at 9 per cent, and due June 1st 1896, and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars, principal and interest; and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz: The south one-half (S ½) of the North west quarter (NW ¼) and lots three [3] and four [4] of Section numbered three [3] in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two [152] of Range numbered forty-four [44] containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20 A. D. 1894
J. E. Luce
mortgagee.

John McLean

SUMMING UP.

An Analysis of Election Returns Which Will Not Be Materially Changed.

As the election returns come in the Populist vote appears more satisfactory. The aggregate vote of 1892 was about 1,042,000, while so far as can be judged from the returns up to date the aggregate vote at the recent elections will reach 2,200,000. This shows a gain of more than 100 per cent, which ought to satisfy the most sanguine, since it is the aggregate vote which discloses the growth of a party. In 1890 the People's Party received less than 300,000 votes. In 1892 this vote had grown to 1,042,000, while in 1894 it has reached 2,200,000. Imagine what will be the result in 1896 if this growth is continued. When the returns are all in and a careful analysis made, it will be found that the real Populist vote has increased in every state, Kansas and Colorado not excepted.

Their defeat in Kansas may be charged principally to the settlement of Oklahoma and the drought. Thousands of Populists from Kansas and Nebraska went to Oklahoma to get cheap land and begin life anew out of debt. There were many also who abandoned their farms because of financial ruin and drifted to other sections. Mr. Simpson, whose district adjoins Oklahoma, was defeated for these reasons alone. The Democrats who to some extent had voted the reform ticket deserted it almost to a man. This desertion, together with the emigration, brought about the Populist defeat, which would have been a victory had either of these not occurred.

In Colorado thousands of miners and operators who were generally Populists were compelled to leave the state on account of the mines closing down. Thousands more were coerced by the Business Men's league and money interests. This, together with the unpopularity of Governor Waite, wrought the disaster.

In the east surprising gains have been made. The south has disclosed a wonderful reaction, which threatens the entire destruction of the Democratic party. We have five senators now, to whom will be added one from North Carolina, making six certain, with a prospect of having another from South Carolina. In the house we have one each from Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Nevada and Alabama, together with five from North Carolina, making ten in all who will be given certificates of election. We shall contest in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Kentucky and probably in Tennessee and North Carolina. Out of these contests we should get not less than 22 members, which will give us all told over 30 congressmen.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—o—DEALERS IN—o—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath. Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

Reserved For

THE

ST. HILAIRE

TOWNSITE

COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200

BARRELS, 5 0.

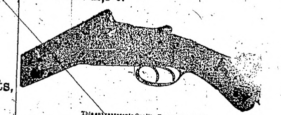

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers — ITHACA, N.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Heavy and Shelf

HARDWARE

HEADQUARTERS FOR

HUNTER'S SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS

BINDING TWINE

Pure Manilla at 9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS PRICES

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

THE

SPECTATOR

UNTIL JANUARY 1st FOR ONLY

25 CENTS.

THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD FOR

THIRTY DAYS.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries

Notions.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
·DR·
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

FOOLING THE SCHOOLMARM.

How An Omaha Girl Manages to Communicate With the Forbidden Sweetheart.

A friend of mine out in Omaha has a daughter, and that daughter has, among other girlish trinkets, a sweetheart, who is rendered doubly dear to her by the fact that her parents have forbidden her to see him, says the Washington Post. He is, to be sure, a very commonplace person, but no girl can resist a man her parents have forbidden her to see, you know. This particular girl is in Washington now, for safe-keeping in a private school, where incoming and outgoing letters are read by a stern faced teacher. I went to see her the other day just after the mail —was in. She had received a letter from a school-girl friend in Omaha, and there wasn't a noun or pronoun of the masculine gender in the whole of it. The girl read it demurely, and showed it to me. Then we went to her room. The door was no sooner closed than she flew to her curling tongs, heated them, held them close to the written sheet, and read with delight the yellow letters in a masculine hand which appeared between the lines, and faded again as the paper cooled. The moral of this is that love will find a way, and so long as chloride of copper in solution is to be had, I advise every keeper of a girl's school to toast all letters well before she delivers them.

A New York collector owns a Louis XIV. watch that is said to have once belonged to the Empress Josephine. While she lived at Malmaison she presented it to Abbe Blanchard, and he in turn gave it to his niece, Marie Feetig, of Strassburg. This watch, which was purchased at the Feetig sale in Strassburg in 1879, occupies the center of a black enamel and gold cross and is decorated with the figure of a kneeling angel and heads of saints.

Catarrh Can Not Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they can not reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Halls Family Pills, 25c.

In London there is a manufactory in which every kind of rare or ancient coins are made, and a collector need not go out of the place if he wants to fill his cabinet with numismatic treasures.

The Compagna General of Manilla employs 10,000 hands and turns out every year 80,000,000 cigars, 40,000,000 cigarettes and 2,500 tons of cut tobacco.

McSwatters—I hear that Skiply is going to settle in New York? Skipley's Tailor—I wish he had settled here first.—Syracuse Post.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it, and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Governor-elect Morton has decided on simple inauguration ceremonies next month. He will be escorted by one battalion of militia to the capitol, where he will read his inaugural address. In the evening a reception will be given at the executive mansion. Mr. Morton is the first governor of New York who had been vice president, though three governors of the state were subsequently elected vice-president.

Billing and cooing flourish during the honeymoon. Afterward the billing sometimes stops the cooing.—Lowell Courier.

Since 1891 I have been a great sufferer from catarrh. I tried Ely's Cream Balm, and to all appearances am cured. Terrible headaches from which I had long suffered are gone.—W. J. Hitchcock, Late Major United States Volunteers and A. A. General, Buffalo, N. Y.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York

UP-TO-DATE CLOTHING
Sold direct to consumers AT LOWEST PRICES ever before offered. Buy direct from importers and manufacturers. We ship WITH PRIVILEGE OF EXAMINATION. We save you from 30 to 50 per cent. A tailor fit suit, $3.50. Fall or winter overcoats, $5.50. Boys' combination Suits $2.18. FUR OVERCOATS A SPECIALTY. Send to-day for FREE mammoth catalog. Address OXFORD M'F'G CO., (Clothing Dept O 41) 344 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

GOOD AGENTS MAKE MONEY SELLING
SCHRAGE'S $1,000,000.00 RHEUMATIC CURE.
One agent sold 4 doz a week. Why? Because people are just crazy about it; it's so GOOD
Bank references. Free testimonials. Write to-day.
SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 167 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

A WOMAN'S HEART.

ONE DISEASE THAT BAFFLES THE PHYSICIAN.

The Story of a Woman Who Suffered for Nine Years—How She Was Cured.

(From the Newark, N. J., Evening News.)

Valvular disease of the heart has always been considered incurable. The following interview, therefore, will interest the medical profession since it describes the successful use of a new treatment for this disease. The patient is Mrs. Geo. Archer of Clifton, N. J., and this publication by the News is the first mention made of the case by any newspaper. All physicians consulted pronounced the patient suffering with valvular disease of the heart, and treated her without the slightest relief. Mrs. Archer said: "I could not walk across the floor; neither could I go up stairs without stopping to let the pain in my chest and left arm cease. I felt an awful constriction about my arm and chest as though I were tied with ropes. Then there was a terrible noise at my right ear, like the labored breathing of some great animal. I have often turned expecting to see some creature at my side.

"Last July," continued Mrs. Archer, "I was at Springfield, Mass., visiting, and my mother showed me an account in the Springfield Examiner, telling of the wonderful cures effected by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. My mother urged me to try the pills and on November 25 last I bought a box and began taking them, and I have taken them ever since, except for a short interval. The first box did not seem to benefit me, but I persevered, encouraged by the requests of my relatives. After beginning on the second box, to my wonder, the noise at my right ear ceased entirely. I kept right on and the distress that I used to feel in my chest and arm gradually disappeared. The blood has returned to my face, lips and ears, which were entirely devoid of color, and I feel well and strong again.

"My son, too, had been troubled with gastritis and I induced him to try the Pink Pills, with great benefit. I feel that everybody ought to know of my wonderful cure and I bless God that I have found something that has given me this great relief."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are now given to the public as an unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves, two fruitful causes of most every ill that flesh is heir to. These pills are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, all forms of weakness, chronic constipation, bearing down pains, etc., and in the case of men will give speedy relief and effect a permanent cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. The pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box, or 6 boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk, or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

DESERVED HIS PAY AS A COACH.

Street Beggar Who Tried Hard and Fails With an Old Plea Finds a New One.

It was really a sight for the eyes of this degenerate civilization, the magnificent specimen of a man who strode up State street just before 6 o'clock in the evening, with a look and swing that clearly showed he was bound toward home after a day's hard work. A six-footer and more, with broad chest and magnificent shoulders, swinging arms, a cane grasped in the middle and held as lightly as a feather, erect head, and military stride combined to make a figure worth looking at twice, and many persons did look more than once, especially after the young man passed Adams street.

It was cold. The air was called "bracing" by athletes, but most men had coat collars turned up, so the beggar who stood against the wall looked forlorn enough to match his story. He was young and only fairly badly clad. His clothes were good, but clearly insufficient, and his nose and eyes were watery as the wind searched and found him. One glance and he marked the Apollo for his game. His lips could be seen moving as he walked out beside the striding giant and endeavored to keep up with the pace as he told the story which was to draw coin from the other's pocket. The contrast between the men was so great that many stopped to look after them. The homeward bound man seemingly indifferent to his comparatively insignificant shadow, who all the time was walking as for a prize and talking as he would to keep out of jail. The pace was killing the beggar, and before Quincy street was passed he showed signs of wear and tear. He stuck to his task with desperation, though he got no encouragement until near to Jackson, when, as he was beginning to fall behind, he made one last rally and spurt and a final appeal:

"Say, boss, I don't know what the stake is or who you're walkin' against, but you're a dead sure winner, and I think you ought to give me a quarter for pacing you this last block, sure."

He got it.

Of the 12,000 miles which form the land girdle of China, 6,000 touch Russian territory, 4,800 British territory, and only 400 French, while 800 may be described as doubtful.

The income of the British and Foreign Bible society for 1893 was larger than the year preceding by $55,000, and reached the goodly sum of $1,161,000.

Darius Hystaspes in 480 B. C. introduced a system of assessment and taxation of land, and made himself so obnoxious by it that he was called Darius the Trader.

Coe's Cough Balsam

is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

It is perfectly natural for some people to talk about zero in cold weather, for zero is next to nothing.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. Buchmueller, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

It is perfectly proper to carve out our own fortune, but you should not chisel other people in doing it.

Shoot Folly as It Flies.

Says the bard. The difficulty is that the folly of some folks don't fly, it sticks. We cite, as a forcible illustration, the folly of people who keep on dosing themselves with objectionable drugs for disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, easily and pleasantly curable with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which not only remedies these, but also restores vigor and strength, and banishes malaria, rheumatism and nervousness.

It always puffs a bad man up with self-righteous conceit to find out that he is not quite so bad as his next door neighbor.

In the economy of life it doesn't pay to always be borrowing trouble and paying a high rate of interest on it.

Patient—Is the doctor at home? Maid—No; he has gone to the football game. Patient—For pleasure or professionally?—Yonkers Statesman.

ST. JACOBS OIL.
CURES PAIN
ONLY A RUB TO MAKE YOU WELL AGAIN
OF PAINS RHEUMATIC, NEURALGIC, LUMBAGIC AND SCIATIC.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS

CHRISTMAS JOLLITY.

PLENTY OF FUN FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS.

An Entertainment That Can Be Used Wholly or in Part—The Months, Holidays and Seasons in Costume, Santa Claus and King Christmas.

The arrival of the gayest season in the year is the signal for all kinds of merry-making. "What new plan for entertainment can we find?" is a common question among hosts, hostesses and leaders in various public and private enterprises for stimulating holiday mirth. These hints are quite elastic. They will suggest to fertile minds much more than there is space for here. They can be used for a public or private entertainment given in lecture room or parlor, and may or may not accompany gift making. They tell of scenes and costumes suitable for any winter night, but can be presented with best effect between the middle of December and the middle of January. They can, moreover, be used wholy or in part. If the hostess does not wish the trouble of preparing tableaux, she may utilize the hints on costuming to get up a character party with or without masks. These costumes will sugest others. A part of the costume and tableaux descriptions may be employed in givng a children's Christmas or New Year party.

In all these tableaux the only thing necessary besides costumes is a curtain or sliding doors. This will reduce to a minimum the work of getting them up in a private house, while at the same time as many stage accessories as desired can be employed, if the scenes are represented in a public place. Costumes should be kept on after the tableaux are over, lending a brilliant and fancy appearance to the rooms full of guests in the social time that follows.

The Genius of Dreams is dressed to suggest night, and the part should be taken by a slender lady of at least medium height, with dark hair and eyes. The entire dress is made of cheap, black tarleton, with full skirt, and train bordered with stars made of pasteboard covered with the best quality of gilt paper. Similar stars are placed here and there under the tarleton folds of dress and bodice to shine through. The waist is best made with surplice front, the neck opening bordered with stars; a girdle of stars, and a small star or crescent, covered like the rest, or jeweled ornaments of the same shape, complete the dress, unless a long tarleton veil, held in place with stars, is desired. When she enters she takes her place in front of the doors or curtains, behind which tableaux are to be arranged, and says:

"I am the Genius of Dreams. At my bidding come the happy visions of childhood, the more sober dreams of middle life, the hope-crowned revelations made to age in the night hours.

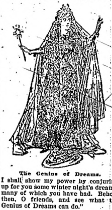

The Genius of Dreams.

I shall show my power by conjuring up for you some winter night's dreams, many of which you have had. Behold then, O friends, and see what the Genius of Dreams can do."

She lifts her arms up slowly until the hands are a little above the level of her forehead, then she claps them loudly. As the curtain is drawn, music, played softly on some hidden instrument, is heard. This is to continue throughout each tableaux or "dream." It changes to something livelier to suit the tableau. First are "The Holidays," representing five great country holidays in the country. Christmas, a man attired in a long, sweeping cloak, flecked to imitate snow, and bordered with evergreen and holly berries, stands watching a child seated on the floor in the act of emptying a Christmas stocking.

New Year, a young boy in white robe, arranged perhaps from sheets in classic drapery and trimmed with evergreens and berries, is pulling on a rope apparently attached to a church bell. If possible, let the sound of a distant bell be imitated. The character of Decoration day is best assumed by an elderly man in military dress, with hands full of flower pieces. He is in the act of laying one on a make-believe grave, if such can be arranged. Thanksgiving is a matronly woman whose plain dress is decorated with autumn leaves or sprays of wheat and wishbones. She may be in the attitude suggestive of prayer, to denote the giving of thanks.

Fourth of July is a young girl wearing a red and white striped skirt, with short blue draperies, a white bodice caught with bunches of the smallest flags, a mortarboard cap of blue and white, with tassel made of white firecrackers. She is in the act of waving a large flag. If preferred, a suitable poem, read by some one concealed, may accompany each picture. Then the low music can be dispensed with. These five may also be given at once.

The Old and New Years will make another good tableau. The Old Year is a very aged man with an hour-glass, whose sands have stopped running. He is wrapping his cloak around him as if to go. New Year, acted by the same boy as before, holds up with a smile another hour-glass, whose sands have just begun to fall.

Several "dreams" about Santa Claus are easily gotten up. He should have a fur-trimmed coat, a rough cap and a pack of toys on his back. First, he may stand laughing while Jack Frost—in costume covered with glistening white flakes, a pot with several brushes protruding hanging on his arm—is touching up his arm with red. Another may show the patron saint hard at work in a make-believe shop on old and new toys, and a third will show the children's favorite dream—Santa Claus filling a row of small stockings.

The last representation is more elaborate—"The Crowning of King Christmas." Around Christmas are grouped the months of the year, shown by their costumes; the other holidays, the four seasons and Santa Claus. These stanzas, by Charles Dickens, are to be recited:

My song I troll out for Christmas stout,
The hearty, the true and the bold;
A bumper I drain with might and main,
Give three cheers for this Christmas old!
We'll usher him in with a merry din
That shall gladden his joyous heart,
And we'll keep him up while there's a bit or sup,
And in fellowship good we'll part.

In his fine honest pride he scorns to hide
One jot of his weather scars;
They're no disgrace, for there's much the same trace,
On the cheeks of our bravest tars.
Then again I'll sing till the roof doth ring,
And it echoes from wall to wall,
To the stout old wight fair welcome to-night
As the king of the seasons all.

At the end two have been selected from those on the stage, perhaps Santa Claus and Old Year, who have held a crown of evergreen and holly berries, place it on his head. Then all mingle with the rest of the company, and a social time begins.

For each one of these tableaux the Genius of Dreams has something descriptive to say. She can compose these and learn them.

If this plan is used for a Christmas or New Year party Santa Claus may proceed to distribute gifts after audience and performers are well mingled. A tree is always delightful, but if you wish to vary the usual order of things have a horn of plenty arranged to hang from one corner of the room, the cone end fastened in the angle, the horn being swung in such a position that the gifts will not fall out but may be easily started by a touch from a cane. Each gift should be firmly wrapped and packed to prevent injury. The horn is covered with green stuff and trimmed with evergreens and imitation snow and icicles.

A very good plan, suitable for use at a children's party or in school or Sunday school, is to have two trees set up—one filled with gifts, the other to be filled at the time with presents for the poor. Discarded toys and mended or refurbished clothing will be very suitable, as well as new gifts of all kinds.

If the little boys present are dressed to represent stars, and the girls snowflakes, it will add greatly to either a juvenile or a mixed gathering. Costumes of many kinds can be devised to carry out this idea, but I would suggest that the boys have Oxford gowns of black calico or cambric muslin, the necks, yokes, flowing sleeves and hems defined by rows of gilt stars made as described above. Mortarboard caps, the skull cap made of black goods, the flat part of pasteboard covered with the same, are used. The flat part can be made square, as usual, with a gilt star cut to fill the surface and tiny ones hanging all around the edges, or its place can be taken by a large five-pointed gilt star, with a small one hanging from each point. The effect of these small stars, glittering with every motion of the wearer, is quite dazzling.

The little girls wear dresses of white muslin, with broad bands around the bottom made of snowy cotton wadding, which has been pulled apart, as the rough inside surface can better imitate snow. These bands and little capes and caps of the same are sprinkled with diamond dust. The hair, worn flowing, is also powdered with it.

—Annie Isabel Willis.

A X-MAS WAIL.

(JACK, to his mother.)

I cannot see why Santa Claus,
When I am fast asleep,
My stockings only fills with things
So common and so cheap!

He ne'er brings me expensive toys—
He never brings a sleigh,
A rifle or velocipede,
Or soldiers blue and gray.

He leaves no trains of cars at all,
And I just think it's mean,
He fills my stockings to the brim
With apples red and green.

Now, there is Mr. McAdoo—
He's rich, all people know,
And Santa Claus brings lovely things
Each Christmas eve for Joe.

He brings him hobby-horses, skates,
And boats that go by steam,
And hollow, spotted pasteboard cows
All full of chocolate cream.

And then upon his Christmas tree
He hangs red candy dogs,
Gold cornucopias, rubber cats,
And wind-up jumping frogs.

And I know other rich men's sons
With whom it's just the same:
The high-priced presents left for them
Are more than I can name.

Another poor man's son like me
Is little Jimmie Pott,
And fifty cents would pay for all
The Christmas that he got.

Now, if our fathers were so rich
They didn't know what to do,
Would Santa Claus bring to us boys
Such costly presents, too?

—R. K. M.

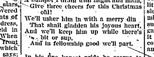

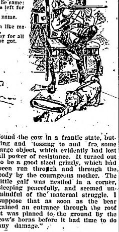

GRIZZLY WHIPPED BY A COW.

Bossy Roused to Terrible Rage in Defense of Her Offspring.

"Usually a cow does not stand much chance when she engages in a hand-to-hand conflict with a grizzly bear," said Michael Ayers, a Colorado stockman to a writer for Dumb Animals, "but several years ago one of my cows killed one of these animals and came out of the struggle without a scratch. The cow had recently given birth to a calf. It being her first-born, the mother was exceedingly vicious, and it was unsafe for a stranger to approach her, as her horns were long and pointed. The cattle shed had a thatched roof and was scooped out of the hillside a short distance from the house. One night a bear, having smelt the presence of a cow and calf mounted the roof of the shed and proceeded to force an entrance by scratching through the thatch. The cow at the same time detected the presence of the bear, and held herself in readiness to receive the intruder. The noise of a terrible struggle aroused me, and grabbing a lantern I rushed from the house, and opening the shed door found the cow in a frantic state, butting and tossing to and fro some large object, which evidently had lost all power of resistance. It turned out to be a good sized grizzly, which had been run through and through the body by the courageous mother. The little calf was nestled in a corner, sleeping peacefully, and seemed unmindful of the maternal struggle. I suppose that as soon as the bear gained an entrance through the roof it was planed to the ground by the cow's horns before it had time to do any damage."

Not From Tiffany's.

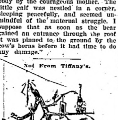

McGue (finishing preparations)—It's th' ould woman 'll be surprised. It's ould nanny fill over McNulty's cliff an' near heart-broke she's been since our broke th' back of her."

Left That For Her.

Kingley—I suppose you have bought all of your wife's Christmas presents, haven't you?

Bingo—All but one.

Kingley—Which one?

Bingo—Mine.

How He Gauged It.

"Did you have a good Christmas dinner, Jimmy?"

"You bet, I did! I had to take four kinds of medicine after it."

CHILD'S DREAM OF CHRISTMAS.

Without was darkness and silence
And fastly falling snow;
Within a child lay sleeping
In the firelight's ruddy glow.

He thought that a beautiful angel
Just softly touched his eyes,
Then carried him off on her shining wings
To what seemed a paradise.

Where does it lie? you ask me,
Ah! only the wild birds know
And they who journey thro' dreamland
With the angel of the snow.

The boy and the beautiful angel
Passed out into the night,
And, climbing a stairway of snowflakes
They came to a palace bright,

All crystal clear were the ice-blocks
Which formed each turret and wall;
All crystal clear were the windows
Flashing from casement and hall.

"This," she said, "is the home of King Winter
And of those who do his will;
Sometimes in broadest daylight,
Ofttimes when 'tis dark and still

"Here Jack Frost has his studio,
And a cunning artist is he;

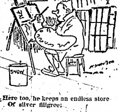

Here too, he keeps an endless store
Of silver filigree;

"With which he draws the pictures
You see on your window pane,
Of churches and castles and pine woods,
Which in sunshine vanish again."

Then she showed him Father Christmas,
Who cheerily to and fro
Was passing and giving orders
To his servants high and low.

Then with finger on lip she led him
Where without the slightest noise
Old Santa Claus was making
His wonderful Christmas toys.

And the boy looked on in wonder
At thousands of wagons and sleds,
At multitudes of doll babies
And hundreds of dollies' beds.
There were armies of handsome soldiers
With swords and guns and drums,
There were tops for spinnig and whipping
And the wonderful kind that hums.

There were marbles and balls and puzzles
And ever so many games;

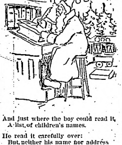

And just where the boy could read it,
A list of children's names.

He read it carefully over:
But neither his name nor address
Appeared on the wonderful paper,
And he said to himself: "I guess

"Old Santa has lost the letter
I posted to him last spring
When we moved. It's nearly Christmas
And I won't get a single thing."

Then, in spite of the angel's warning,
With his heart in his little throat,
He said in a voice all trembling:
"Santa Claus did you get my note?"

Crash! Bang! Hey, presto he's sitting
Once more in the firelight's gleam,
With the snow beating still in the window,
And, behold, it was all a dream.

M. H. Deveneau

A Ghastly Pun.

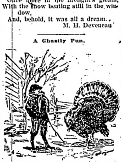

"Watch me gobble," remarked the fat turkey cock, as he strutted by the small boy.

"That's all right," replied the boy; "but wait till after Christmas Day, and feel me gobble."

A Suggestion.

Head of Firm—You had better give the office boy a couple of dollars, Mr. Penwiper, for Christmas.

Mr. Penwiper (the bookkeeper)—I think we had better make it a New Year's gift, sir. I have just sent him out with a telegram, and I don't think he will get back by Christmas.

The Truth About It.

Stuffer—What do you think? Jones has actually invited me to dine with him on Christmas day at his boarding house.

Dashaway—Ha! ha! Did you ask him if he had a grudge against you?

Stuffer—Yes. He said no; that he had a grudge against the landlady.

A Sensible Gift.

"My pa gave me a dollar for Christmas," said Tommy.

"My, how nice! What did you do with it?"

"I lent it to papa the day after Christmas," said Tommy.

Helpless Ten Weeks

"I was attacked with acute rheumatism and was laid up in the house ten weeks. My right arm was withered away to skin and bone and I had almost lost the use of it. A friend advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I did, and by the time the first bottle was used I was feeling a little better. I could see and feel a great change. The flesh was returning to my arm and the soreness was leaving my body and limbs. Every spring and fall since we have used three to six bottles in our family. I find to use Hood's Sarsaparilla is cheaper than to pay doctor's bills.

Mr. R. Forrestall

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

I am thankful that I have found a medicine which will help a man who has rheumatism. It keeps me in good health." RICHARD FORRESTALL, Oelwein, Iowa.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache.

CANALS OF THE FUTURE.

They Will Be Large Enough for the Rapid Handling of a Heavy Business.

The history of the struggle between canals of small dimensions and of railroads has been the same in all countries. The fight raged bitterly for a number of years; the canals acting on the defensive, although they had as allies the states under whose patronage they were built and operated. The result has been the same in all cases, the unconditional surrender, of the canals to the railroads. This, however, is not so much the fault of the system as of the management. The railroads have great advantages over canals. They are better able to abridge distances both by reason of superior speed and of facilities for overcoming elevations, spanning streams, free from danger of destructive floods and piercing through the highest mountains; but their great success is mainly due to the fact that they have kept pace with the progress of the world.

Waterways built from the beginning of the eighteenth century to the first quarter of the nineteenth century were regarded ample to meet the requirements of trade at the time they were constructed, and there was in many instances a progressive improvement in their dimensions and appurtenances. But while the industrial, agricultural and commercial development of the world have advanced to proportions not dreamed of a century ago, canals have remained stationary. They are now obsolete, and can no longer fulfill the requirements of cheap transportation in competition with railroads. The canals of the future must have the dimensions and the facilities for rapid transportation to adapt them to the new conditions of commerce. They must not be barge or boat canals, but ample waterways for the free passage of such ships as are now engaged in carrying the world's trade. Of such canals we have now some important types in operation, and others in progress of construction or in completion.—Chautauquan.

The Home Life Insurance Co.

Of New York have just issued the most attractive policy, combining both protection and investment, ever offered by any old line company. Cash surrenders, loaning feature, etc., all absolutely guaranteed. Profitable agency contracts can be secured. Write for particulars to FRANK P. LOOMIS, Manager Northwestern Department, 306-9 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul

Wet-ground snuffs are always allowed to ferment after grinding, and various perfumes and essences are then added to give the desired flavor.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."

Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

The English railroads have cost their owners about $227,000 a mile; ours have cost about $63,700, or a little more than one-fourth as much.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

When a member of the royal family of Corea dies every grown male in the country has to wear a white hat for three years. If he wears any other kind it is gently taken off with his head in it.

Attorney (badgering witness)—Now, sir, would you like to swear— Witness: Yes, I would.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

DO YOU EXPECT To Become a Mother? If so, then permit us to say that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is indeed, a true "Mother's Friend," FOR IT MAKES Childbirth Easy by preparing the system for parturition, thus assisting Nature and shortening "Labor." The painful ordeal of childbirth is robbed of its terrors, and the dangers thereof greatly lessened, to both mother and child. The period of confinement is also greatly shortened, the mother strengthened and built up, and an abundant secretion of nourishment for the child promoted.

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PAINLESS CHILDBIRTH.

MRS. FRED HUNT, of *Glenville, N. Y.*, says: "I read about Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription being so good for a woman with child, so I got two bottles last September, and December 13th I had a twelve pound baby girl. When I was confined *I was not sick in any way.* I did not suffer any pain, and when the child was born I walked into another room and went to bed. I keep your Extract of Smart-Weed on hand all the time. It was very cold weather and our room was very cold but I did not take any cold, and never had any after-pain or any other pain. It was all due to God and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Compound Extract of Smart-Weed. This is the eighth living child and the largest of them all. I suffered everything that flesh could suffer with the other babies. I always had a doctor and then he could not help me very much, but this time my mother and my husband were alone with me. My baby was only seven days old when I got up and dressed and left my room and stayed up all day."

MRS. HUNT.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1894. NUMBER 21.

AROUND THE GLOBE

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

Washington.

The senate committee on foreign relations has decided to report the Japanese commercial treaty to the senate with the recommendation that it be confirmed.

George R. Davis, director of the world's fair, has arrived in Washington as a member of a committee of Western boards of trade endeavoring to secure the removal of the German embargo on American cattle and meats.

The senate committee on public lands has authorized a favorable report on the bill providing for a commission to examine and segregate the mineral lands in Montana and Idaho within the Northern Pacific land grant.

Representative Harmer of Pennsylvania has introduced a resolution authorizing the president and secretary of state to extend their good offices in securing a reassembling of the powers signing the Berlin treaty of 1878, wherein joint protection was extended to the Armenians as against the Circassians and Kurds of Turkey.

Personal Mention.

Dr. Oscar D. Cass, a millionaire of Denver, died to-day, aged seventy-one years.

Mrs. James G. Blaine has gone to Washington and will spend the winter there.

Rev. Marcus Hast, a Jewish composer, has just written "Death of Moses; an Oratoria," which is highly praised.

Joseph L. Shipmey, formerly editor of the Evening Union, died at his home in Springfield, Mass., of heart disease.

Col. John Thomas, an intimate friend of Abraham Lincoln, died at Belleville, where he lived for seventy-six years.

M. Bruwaert has been made French consul-general of New York, while M. Thiebaud has been removed from Boston to Chicago.

Henry Graben, who disappeared from Hebron, Ia., in 1885, and who was believed to have been murdered by his stepmother has returned home.

Bishop Gimyo Adechi, priest of the Yoholo-ji, the principal temple in Oyoto, of the Nicherin religion of Japan, is in San Francisco to propogate Buddhism.

Kirk Hackman of Sturgeon, Mo., has nine strapping sons who have formed themselves into a base ball club, open to accept challenges from any family team in the country.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis has just obtained possession of her deceased husband's memoirs, as a result of a suit with publishers, and hopes to soon secure the sheets and plates of his "Short History of the Confederacy."

Lucius A. Landon, son of a wealthy Elwood, Ind., manufacturer one of the proprietors of the Elwood tinplate works, was married at Frankfort to Miss Kitty O'Neil, a dining room girl at the Coulter house.

J. N. Langdon of Philadelphia nephew of John D. Rochefeller, the oil king, has enlisted in the navy, and is to take a clerkship aboard the old ship Independence at Mare Island navy yard. The boy's escapades have given his parents a great deal of trouble.

Unfortunate Events.

Ten men were injured, several fatally, by an explosion of gas in the Vulcan mine at Newcastle, Col.

Two Pacific coast steamers are thought to have been lost with fifty men.

While racing near Marshall, Ill., Thomas Tingley's horse fell, breaking his own neck and fatally injuring Tingley.

Fire at the Spring Hill collieries in Nova Scotia yesterday throws out of work 400 men, and involves a property loss of $100,000.

Monroe and Walter Scott, farmers near Jefferson City, Mo., blew out the gas. Monroe is dead and Walter dying.

Fire in Coates' college at Terre Haute, Ind., sent the fifty young lady students of that Presbyterian institution scurrying to a near-by building clad in haphazard fashion at 5 o'clock one morning.

Henry Chasteen climbed a tree near Jeffersonville, Ind., to dislodge a coon. A limb broke and Chasteen was precipitated to the ground. His dogs, mistaking him for the coon, jumped on him and lacerated him so badly that he will die.

The steamship Portland, formerly the Haytian Republic, returned to Victoria, B. C., recently, leaking badly and with her rudder damaged, the result of two terrible hours off Cape Flattery.

Some anxiety has been caused by the non-arrival at New York of the Mallory steamship San Marleos. She was expected to reach there Saturday at the latest. The steamer has not been reported since leaving Galveston.

The athletic association of the Kansas Wesleyan university has adopted resolutions discountenancing foot ball under existing rules. In the last game played by the university team four men were injured.

Criminal Doings.

Whitley East, a wealthy farmer, shot and killed himself at Bement, Ill.

Julius Heykins, a farmer near Wellsburg, Ia., aged 70, cut his throat while drunk and will probably die.

"Smiley" Jordon, a graverobber at Mount Hope, Ky., who was caught in the act, was shot and instantly killed.

Jack Cronin, the murderer of Albert Skinner, was hanged at Hartford, Conn., the new automatic gallows working perfectly.

William Strausbaugh, a maker of spurious coin, and two confederates were captured by federal officers at Tiffin, Ohio.

Ike Kahn, an ex-deputy constable, was shot and killed by Foster Pollard in a saloon row at Kansas City, Mo. Both men are colored.

Illicit whisky makers fought at Reuben Postoffice, Ala., as a result of a feud, and Bill Cannon was fatally wounded.

Robert Adcock a farmer near Monmouth, Ill., was knocked down by Arthur Morris, a discharged employe, and robbed of $20.

William Childs residing at Coatsville, Mo., had trouble with his sister-in-law and shot Ora Long her lover, when he championed her cause.

At Whiting, Mo., J. B. Fields killed William O'Bryan, leader of the gang which held up an Illinois Central train at Bardwell, Ky.

An examination of the books of the Central National Bank of Rome, N. Y., showed Cashier John E. Bielby to be a defaulter for $27,000.

Harry Wells and Charles Rowe, two Philadelphia lumber swindlers, were arrested in Atlanta Ga., and will be taken back to Pennsylvania for trial.

Dr. Edward S. Courtney was sentenced at St. Louis, Mo., to three years in the penitentiary for his attempt on the life of Miss Minnie Schilling.

During a fit of despondency Mrs. William Jones cut the throats of her two children at Dry Hollow, Mo., and then committed suicide in the same manner.

James Crum, who was released from custody at Guthrie, O. T., upon his turning state's evidence on fellow counterfeiters, was rearrested on a charge of horse-stealing in Kansas.

Thomas Quinlan was sentenced at Bowling Green, Mo., to two years in the penitentiary for murdering Gottfried Kloppenstein of Chicago last December.

Antonio Victorias attempted to destroy with dynamite the Swiss hotel at San Rafael, Cal., because Mrs. John Braro, the proprietress, rejected his proposal of marriage.

George Huffman and Ambrose Daugherty, farmers, were driving home from Eldon, Ia., and quarreled over precedence in crossing a bridge. An impromptu duel followed and each combatant was fatally wounded.

Ben Howell and Ed Cochran quarreled over Miss Rawls at the home of her parents at Pearce's Mills, Ala. Will Rawls, a brother of the girl, stepped in as peacemaker and was stabbed in the heart. Each of the combatants charges the other with the act.

Foreign Gossip.

A white boy is being held as a slave by the Chucklesett tribe of Indians in British Columbia.

Three thousand unemployed workmen invaded the city hall at Montreal and demanded bread.

The Mosquito Indians have formally incorporated their reservation with Nicaragua, thus ending the Bluefields troubles.

The number of persons killed in the recent earthquake in Southern Italy is officially stated at eighty-six. In addition, 600 were injured.

Investigation shows that directors of the Commercial bank, which failed at St. Johns, N. F., had borrowed thousands of dollars from the bank and had overdrawn their accounts.

British army officers, under the guise of artists and tourists, are said to have made sketches of the territory and defense in the vicinity of Toledo and other lake ports.

The Guatemalan legation to settle the boundary question has arrived at the City of Mexico. It is believed that President Diaz will receive them officially very soon.

The importation of cattle into Belgium from Canada has been prohibited because of pleuro-pneumonia having been detected in some animals recently arrived.

The Lyons society for the propagation of the faith has promised the pope an annual subsidy of 50,000 francs to found colleges and schools in the East, with a view to uniting the Eastern and Western churches.

One hundred and fifty persons are ill at Freiburg, Saxony, Germany, from what appears to be an attempt at wholesale poisoning. All the rolls turned out of a certain bakeshop were found to contain arsenic.

Otherwise.

Social purity reform wave has struck Little Rock, Ark.

Receiver Walker, of the Santa Fe, says it is not the intention to cease operating the Atlantic & Pacific.

Washington is likely to be selected as the headquarters of the Federation of Labor by the Denver convention.

Furniture and manufacturers in Michigan will organize and fight against prison labor competition.

The Knights of Labor at Scranton, Pa., Powderly's old home, will withhold their support from Master Workman Sovereign.

Alabama editors are being asked to sign a compact that they will not again print the name of Reuben F. Kolb or any of his political associates.

The Franklin and company, headed by B. F. and Otis Parsons of Richplant at Frankfort that will employ nearly 300 men.

The Ute Indians who invaded Utah have consented to return to their reservation as soon as they round up their cattle.

A strange disease resembling cholera in its symptoms has broken out among horses in the vicinity of Chester and Galesburg, Ill.

The Federal bank at 504 Third avenue, New York, has decided to retire from business and go into voluntary liquidation.

The Duluth, Missabe & Northern is planning for an extension into Great Northern and Canadian Pacific territory.

The United States coast survey steamers Gedney and McArthur will make a new survey of the entrance to San Francisco harbor. Golden Gate has not been surveyed for twenty-two years.

Four New York shoe houses went to the wall. The firms were Samuel Cohn & Bro., Gottschalk Cohn, Archibald Fleming and Marcus Marsop. The liabilities of Samuel Cohn & Bro. are $400,000.

NEW CURRENCY BILL

A SUBSTITUTE FOR SECRETARY CARLISLE'S MEASURE.

Among Other Changes, It Relieves the National Banks From the Arbitrary Provision of Organizing Under the New System.

Washington, Dec. 23.—After conferences between the Democratic members of the house committee on banking and currency, and with the approval of the secretary of the treasury, Mr. Springer introduced a substitute for the Carlisle currency bill. It is substantially a new measure, although some of the sections of the original measure are retained in the new bill. The new bill is arranged so as to show the new features in parentheses. The first section is as follows:

That (so much of) all acts and parts of acts as require or authorize the deposit of United States bonds to secure circulating notes issued by national banking associations (or as require such associations to deposit or keep on deposit United States bonds for any purpose except as security for public money) be and the same hereby is repealed (as to associations taking out circulation under this act), and such notes shall not contain the statement that they are so secured.

Section 7 is entirely new, and takes the place of a section which has been eliminated. It is as follows:

Section 7—That every national banking association hereafter organized and having bonds to deposit to secure circulation, may withdraw such bonds upon the deposit of lawful money of the United States, now provided by law, and thereafter such association may take out circulation under this act and be entitled to all the rights, privileges and immunities herein conferred.

Section 8 specifies that the portion of the national banking act to be repealed is limited to so much of section 12 "as directs the secretary of the treasury to receive deposits of gold and to issue certificates thereon."

Section 9 is substantially the same as in the original bill.

Section 10, providing for state banks, is also the same as in the original bill, except that in the restrictions on state banks a new provision is made that the guaranty fund maintained by them may include "currency certificates issued under section 5193 of the Revised Statutes."

"Whenever the secretary of the treasury and the controller of the currency shall be satisfied that any banking corporation duly organized under the laws of any state, and which transacts no other than a banking business, as provided in this section, has been incorporated under the laws of the state in which it is located, which law requires that the stockholders hall be individually liable for the redemption of its circulating notes to the full extent of their ownership of stock, and that such laws require that the circulating notes thereof shall constitute a first lien upon all the assets of the bank, and also that such laws require such bank to keep on deposit at all times with an official of the state authorized by law to receive and hold the same, a guarantee fund as required by the fourth paragraph of this section, they shall issue to said bank a certificate to that effect. Thereupon said bank may issue its notes as provided by this act, and thereafter the tax of 10 per cent. heretofore imposed by law upon the circulation of the notes of state banks, shall not be assessed or collected upon the notes of such bank, unless it appears that said bank has issued circulating notes in excess of 75 per cent of its paid up and unimpaired capital, or that its capital is impaired and has remained so for thirty days, or that the bank has not kept on deposit with the state official authorized by law to receive and hold the same, a guarantee fund as required in the fourth paragraph of this section, or that said bank has not promptly redeemed its notes in lawful money at par on demand at its principal office or at any or more of its branch offices, if it has branch offices, and that no person or corporation, other than the bank issuing such notes, in violation of the provisions of this act, shall be liable to the tax of 10 per cent upon the circulating notes of state banks as now provided by law."

BRAND THE CLAIM AS FALSE.

World's Fair Officials Expose a Pretender to an Award.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 24.—One of the odd results of the World's Fair is the claim now made to awards by some who were not even exhibitors. Officials of the Exposition have not as yet taken final action in the matter, believing the quick wit of the people will detect the spurious claims. But to the case of a New York baking powder, that has been widely advertising an award, the attention of the Chief of Awards of Agriculture, has been directed. He brands the claim of this pretender as false, declaring "Neither the records of this department, nor the official catalogue of the World's Columbian Exposition, show that this New York company was not exhibitor; consequently it could not have received an award at the World's Fair."

Those who fairly won the honors at the Fair seem disposed to treat this fraud as any other fraud should be treated. The Price Baking Powder Company, of Chicago, having received the highest award, say they are convinced their claims, and those of all other holders of rightful honors, will be fully vindicated by the public.

TRUMBLE GOES DAFT.

The Bloody Scene at Council Bluffs Takes Away His Reason.

Quincy, Ill., Dec. 23.—Frank Trumble, an attorney of Council Bluffs, and who was present at the recent triple shooting affair in the Council Bluffs bank in which Huntington shot two detectives and himself, has become insane, the attack coming on while at the Newcombe hotel here, en route to his old home at Keokuk. It is thought his mind was shattered by the bloody scene at the bank.

RACE WAR IS NOW ON.

Battle Between Whites and Negroes in Georgia.

Quitman, Ga., Dec. 25.—The lives of seven negroes have been taken in the last twenty-four hours in revenge for that of one white man, and unless all signs fail utterly many more lives are in jeopardy. Two bodies of determined men, between 400 and 500 in all, every one being heavily armed, and each body about equal in numerical strength to the other, separated by less than a mile of country and liable to clash at any time—that is the spectacle presented here in this county to-day. One body is made up of stern, determined white men, bent on revenge for the brutal murder of one of one of the best citizens of this county, and the other is made up of negroes, terror-stricken and fearful lest they or their families be made the objects of the same fate as has already befallen seven of their number, and ready to defend themselves from such fate as well as they may be able.

What the next twenty-four hours will bring forth is causing great apprehension. That there will be an open clash seems very much more than probable at this writing. The authorities are powerless and practically no effort has been made to bring about peace save by the relatives of the man whose murder is the cause of it all.

On Thursday Mr. Joseph Isom of Brooks county, a most prosperous farmer and one of the best citizens, was murdered by a party of negroes, and it leaked out that the killing of Isom was a part of a plot to kill all the whites who were in the posse which, a few weeks ago, arrested Jesse Jeffreth for the killing of T. Mouldon. Isom was one of the most popular men in the county. He lived ten miles north of here in a part of the county where the negroes outnumber the whites, and the killing created a great deal of excitement. When it developed that the same gang of negroes had sworn to kill other white men, the whites gathered together as if by one accord, and the work of death and destruction began. The names of the killed are Sam Taylor, Eli Frazier, Sam Pike, Harry Sheard, and three whose names could not be learned. A reporter visited the scene. Every cross road was found picketed with sentinels and every man in the county is armed to the teeth. When one of these race excitements occurs terror rules in the homes of the whites as well as of the blacks, and that was the case in this instance. There are probably 500 men under arms, covering an area of about five square miles, and a battle may occur at any moment.

KILLED HIS FAMILY

Terrible Deed of a Laborer at Vancouver, B. C.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 25.—The most horrible tragedy ever perpetrated in this city occurred here yesterday morning, resulting in the death of two, if not three, persons. George F. Ashford, a laborer in the employ of the Canadian Pacific railroad, has been a resident here for the past two years, living with his wife and five children in the east end of the city. For some time past he has been drinking heavily. He returned home late last night, and, going up stairs woke his wife, telling her that her end had come, and before she was half awake, he shot her in the head. Then the three-year-old child was killed in a similar manner, and then the nine-year-old girl, Mildred, was shot. The two boys were awakened by the shooting, and escaped, giving the alarm to the neighbors. The fiend made his escape in the direction of Westminister. Seeing a car approaching, he threw himself in front of it, but the motorman pulled up in time to rescue him, handing him over to the police.

WILL RUSSIA GET IT?

A Constitution That Will Establish Parliamentary Government.

Berlin, Dec. 25.—The Vorwaerts to-day prints what it claims to be a draft of the new Russian constitution, which the people's rights party has prepared for Russia. It provides for an imperial parliament and a diet in each province. Each member of the imperial parliament, it is proposed, is to represent 300,000 people, and to be elected by universal suffrage. The czar is to remain supreme head of the state.

Cultivating Anti-Toxine.

Paris, Dec. 25.—The chamber of deputies to-day voted the expenditure of 8,000 francs for the purpose of promoting investigations into and the manufacture of anti-toxine, the new remedy for diphtheria.

Why the Suicide?

Montivideo, Dec. 25.—M. Fleury, secretary of the French legation, to-day committed suicide. He jumped from a window in the top story of a hotel. No reason is assigned for the act.

Is It a Christmas Gift?

Peoria, Dec. 25.—The whisky trust to-day reduced prices on all classes of goods 1 cent per gallon. The reduction goes into effect immediately.

Dead and Half Eaten.

Toulon, Ill., Dec. 25.—William H. Douty, a wealthy young farmer living six miles west of here, was found dead and partly eaten by hogs on his farm last night.

Killed at Bozeman.

Bozeman, Mont., Dec. 25. — G. W. Brown, a brakeman on the Butte train, was crushed to death in the yards at this place.

BILL COOK DYING.

The Outlaw's Life Slipping Away Through His Wounds.

Wichita, Kan., Dec. 25.—A special to the Eagle from Muskogee says that Bill Cook, the noted outlaw, is said to be lying at the point of death in the Indian country near Fort Gibson. His noted sister Lou has reached there and is nursing him. He is suffering from two wounds, and deputy marshals have traced him by bloody bandages. They are now within twenty-five miles of the dying bandit.

A PINE LAND REPORT

THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE RECITES WHAT IT HAS DONE.

It Says That Many Frauds Have Been Discovered in the Sale of Pine Lands — Many Suggestions Made by the Committee.

St. Paul, Dec. 23.—The report of the pine land investigation committee has been submitted to Gov. Nelson. It is a most elaborate affair, and covers more than 200 pages of typewriting. The committee first cites the resolution under which it was appointed, the organization of the committee and gives a statement of the funds which the committee had at its disposal. The duties of the committee have been arduous and exacting, and have been of a most unpleasant nature. The report closes with the following recommendations:

"There shall be one surveyor general for the state, who shall be appointed by the governor, to be paid a salary, and all fees turned into the state treasury, and all necessary deputies and employes be paid a reasonable salary; that all deputy surveyor generals shall be required to take oath and give bond conditioned upon the faithful performance of their duties; that the neglect of the surveyor general to report the failure of any parties in complying with the provisions of the permit, or failure of the state auditor to report the same to the attorney general for prosecution, shall be punished by heavy penalties.

"That the governor, treasurer and land commissioner be required to meet as a commission for the consideration of the approval of estimates and appraisals and recommendations of sale; that they shall keep a record of such meetings, and that no stumpage shall be sold unless the same be recommended by the governor and one other member of said commission; that the governor have a sufficient appropriation to enable him properly to investigate the correctness of such estimates by sending an agent of his own to examine any of the lands proposed to be sold, when, in his discretion, it may be necessary to do so; that all estimates now in the state auditor's office, upon which valid permits are not now in force, be canceled; that no permit shall be given to cover more than two logging seasons or more than one description of land, and no extension or cancellation thereof shall be made, and a separate log mark shall be used on each description.

Worthless Bonds.

"That in view of the worthless character of many of the bonds given as surety for the fulfillment of the conditions of the permit, careful legislation shall be had regarding the same.

"That no permit shall be issued except to the party in whose name the stumpage is purchased at the sale.

"That the state treasurer be required to enforce the provisions of the statute in regard to the collection of stumpage drafts; that in the execution of all mineral leases the timber upon the land leased should be reserved to the state, and that pending action of the legislature hereon, in order to prevent the wholesale leasing of land for the purpose of holding such timber, the state auditor decline the issuance of any additional leases for mineral purposes.

"That the incoming legislature pass a stringent law to prevent the kindling of fires where cuttings of pine have been made, even by the owner of the land, unless proper safeguards are established to prevent its spreading to adjoining property.

"That the land commissioner shall cause all permits and the bonds accompanying the same, together with any assignments thereof, to be filed in his office, and recorded in a book kept for that purpose. That the land commissioner shall keep a general index of all instruments, documents and papers filed or recorded in his office showing the date of filing, and the place of record."

The committee says of the state auditor's office: "It is here we find the most palpable neglect of duties, the least regard of the state's interests, the most careless and unsystematic condition of the state's business and the greatest display of either unpardonable ignorance of the duties of the office under the law, or downright official dishonesty."

A chapter is devoted to Matt Clark, the stumpage clerk, in which it is shown that he receives a salary of $1,500, but pays a man named Bates $900 a year to do his work in the office, while Clark has an office down town, where he conducts an office for the sale of pine land, presumably using the information he gains in the auditor's office to aid him in making money on pine lands.

Fraud and Deceit.

The report further says: "We have found obstacles and obstructions in our path that at times seemed unsurmountable. We have met fraud, treachery and deceit at every turn," states the committee in referring to its arduous labors. The committee further tenders the governor its thanks for the personal interest taken in the success of the work.

Following is a summary of some of the most interesting chapters of the report:

All the evidence given before this committee go to establish the principle that these sales are, as a general rule, conducted in the interest of buyers of stumpage, and rarely in the interest of the state. Some of the ills of which we complain are attributable to the defects in the law, but this fact does not in any way relieve the state officers from their culpable, we believe we may truthfully say, criminal negligence during the last twenty years, in the enforcement of those provisions of the law calculated to protect the interests of the state from the depredations of unprincipled men.

The report on the work accomplished shows that in two suits there have been recovered from the Itasca Lumber company $20,000, and from Staples & Mulvy $3,020.29, T. R. Foley $7,500; total, $30,520.29. In addition to the above, we have suits pending in the courts in which the amounts sued for aggregate $157,284.28. Itasca Lumber company, four suits, $30,264.88; Shelvin-Carpenter company, two suits, $47,598.08; S. Reynolds, one suit, $3,000; T. H. Shelvin, one suit, $20,281.22; E. G. Webster, one suit, $1,140.10; Powers & Dwyer, one suit, $40,000; total, $157,284.28.

We may also add seventeen suits in which the evidence is well worked up and the papers nearly ready to serve, which suits will aggregate $205,070.44. This gives a grand total of $393,094.85. The committee also gives a table showing what has been lost by trespass. In one table, covering fifty sections and parts of sections, the scale of the committee shows that 73,173,959 feet have been taken from the land. The annual report to the state auditor from the land, as shown by the surveyor general's report, was 31 per cent of the amount taken, or 23,324,113, a loss to the state of 50,749,848. In another table, covering fifty-eight sections, a shortage of 37,969,433 is shown in the amount reported to the auditor.

CHRISTIE SWUNG OFF.

The St. Paul Boy Murderer Hanged in Montana.

Kellspel, Mont., Dec. 23.—The hanging of Calvin J. Christie, or Charles J. Black, as he was known here, took place yesterday. His iron nerve remained to the last. He walked firmly to the gallows and smiled most of the time. He claimed innocence to the last, and uttered a prayer, after which the trap was sprung and the execution successfully done.

The annals of crime do not record the commission of one more villainous than that which resulted in the death of Calvin J. Christie on the gallows. On April 28 Mrs. Lena Cunningham, the wife of a rancher living in the upper end of the county, left the little town of Columbia Falls to go home. Christie saw her leave, and, taking another route, met her in the woods and brutally murdered her after violating her person.

The court records furnish almost a complete history of the life of Christie from boyhood. He was born in Aurora twenty one years ago. His father died in St. Paul, where the family located in 1875. His mother was afterward married to Albert Brimley, with whom she is now living. The boy was wayward from this time. He first came into prominence as a thief by joining a gang of young pickpockets who did a profitable business in St. Paul. They gave trouble during the days of the ice carnivals. Pocket-picking led to still greater crimes. Christie at one time was a pal of Bill Donaldson, a Boston safe blower. They blew a safe at Hinckley, but were never apprehended. Christie was very successful as a till tapper. He committed a number of crimes in St. Paul, the last being the robbery of a jewelry store on West Third street. For this he was sentenced to five years at Stillwater, but after serving thirteen months was sent to St. Peter asylum as an epileptic, feigning fits. From there he escaped and came West.

VALUABLE LAND INVOLVED.

Secretary Smith Decides the Famous Hartman Case.

Washington, Dec. 23.—The secretary of the interior to-day decided the long-contested case of Hyde, McDonald and others, vs. Emil Hartman et al., involving five quarter sections of mineral land valued at about $1,000,000, near Duluth, Minn. The land was formerly covered by the Sioux half-breed scrip locations, which the secretary held to be invalid in a decision rendered in February, 1889. The main issue was whether the former decision took effect upon the secretary's signature or upon receipt at Duluth land office. The decision holds that it took effect upon signature. It shuts out the claims of Angus McDonald, C. M. Hyde, C. W. Massau and D. M. Sullivan, and finds in favor of William Alden as to three of the five tracts; H. E. James and Emil Hartman as to one tract each.

COMSTOCK COMES OUT

And Raises His Senatorial Lightning Rod.

St. Paul, Dec. 23.—Hon. S. G. Comstock of Moorhead is a candidate for the United States senate.

"After looking the field over," said Mr. Comstock, "I am satisfied that there is room for another candidate, and have decided to enter the senatorial contest. I am not fighting any other candidate, but have entered the race, believing my chances of success to be as good as those of any other man. I do not claim that either the state or the Republican party owes me anything. As far as my canvass is concerned I shall make a clean and as strong a fight as it is possible to make."

CHICAGO'S POLICE

To Be Overhauled by an Investigating Committee.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—It is announced that A. S. Trude has been officially asked to become chief counsel for the subcommittee of the council police committee in the pending investigation of Chicago's police force, and has virtually consented to take charge of the work. The investigation now seems assured. The citizens of Chicago have come forward with the funds to carry it on, and Ald. Kerr said last night he would call the subcommittee together immediately and proceed with the work. He said all the funds necessary to commence the investigation were in sight.

Into an Air Hole.

Beaver Dam, Wis., Dec. 23.—Dewitt Naylor, aged twenty, skated into an air hole here this morning and was drowned.

Rise in the Missouri.

Sioux City, Dec. 23.—A sudden rise in the Missouri here to-day of nearly six feet carried out the pontoon bridge. There were four men on the draw when it went out, and excitement was high until they were taken off by a skiff. A terrific snow storm north caused the tremendous rise.

Death of Bishop Thompson.

Newburg, N. Y., Dec. 23. — Bishop Joseph Thompson, D. D., M. D. D., of the African M. E. Zion church, died here to-day, aged seventy-six years.

WEBSTER AND STARK

THE MEMORY OF TWO DEAD STATESMEN IS HONORED.

Speeches Are Made in Congress Presenting to the Government by New Hampshire Citizens the Statues of Daniel Webster and John Stark.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The senate was called to order by Mr. Harris, president pro tem., in the absence of the vice president. The reading of the journal was dispensed with, and on motion of Mr. Cockrell (Dem., Mo.) the senate went into executive session immediately after the meeting. The doors were opened at 12:20 p. m., and the senate considered some routine business.

Mr. Peffer (Pop., Kan.) desired to read at length a communication from certain sorghum manufacturers in his state, but Mr. Gallinger, (Rep., N. H.) objected because of other important business that was to come up to-day, and permission was given to print in the Record.

The senate bill to revive the grade of lieutenant general in the army was reported by Mr. Hawley from the military affairs committee, and placed on the calendar.

Mr. Berry (Dem., Ark.) submitted a minority report favoring the passage of the bill (heretofore reported adversely from the public lands committee) forfeiting certain lands granted to aid in the construction of railroads.

A bill to develop fourteen transportation routes to the seaboard was introduced by Mr. Butler of South Carolina, and one to provide a suitable residence for the president, by Mr. Quay of Pennsylvania.

The senate then proceeded to the special order for the day—the speeches presenting to the government by the State of New Hampshire the statues of John Stark and Daniel Webster.

Mr. Chandler of New York first had read a letter from the governor of New Hampshire, saying that the state had placed in Statuary hall the statues of her distinguished sons. A resolution thanking the state was offered by Mr. Perkins of California, and on this resolution Mr. Gallinger addressed the senate.

Mr. Gallinger devoted himself to a portrayal of the qualities and characteristics and to the relation of many adventures and great military achievements of Gen. Stark, who, he said, was in many respects sui generis among the brave and patriotic men of his day and generation.

Senator Lodge said of Stark that he sprang from that sturdy stock which brought to the North of Ireland the blood of Scotch Covenanters and of Cromwell's Ironsides.

The venerable senator from Vermont, Mr. Morrill, one of the few men now in public life who, having seen Daniel Webster, gave a recital of several anecdotes of the dead statesman. "No man," he said, "who ever looked upon Daniel Webster failed to discover that he was a man of no common mold."

Senator Davis said: "It has been said of Webster that he was not a constructive statesman; that he originated few measures, drafted few statutes, and that he was a mere demonstrator. Exactly the contrary is the fact. He was the most constructive of American statesmen. He construed the constitution constructively in nearly all of its articles. He applied it and expanded it, and to-day his personality is inseparably identified with it as it is."

The house discussed the financial bill, and then speeches were made similar to those in the senate on Webster and Stark.

IT WAS A BLUFF.

A Pretended Bomb Thrower Is Now In Jail.

Toledo, Ohio, Dec. 22.—At noon a shabbily attired young man entered the Second National bank and walked directly into the private office of Mr. George W. Davis. Inquiring if Mr. Davis was president of the bank, and receiving an affirmative reply, the stranger said:

"Well, I'm a poor man, and want some money."

"You can't have it," Mr. Davis replied.

The stranger pulled from his pocket a round package, and holding it above his head, shouted, "This is a bomb. If you don't give me money I'll break it on the floor and kill both of us."

Mr. Davis jumped to his feet and ordered the man out of the office. The noise brought the clerks to the rescue, and the man was secured and taken to the police station, where he is held on suspicion. He gave his name as Sam Brown, born in Russia, but residing in New York city. The bomb was a large orange wrapped up in paper. It was a bluff and did not work.

Murderous Assault.

Yankton, S. D., Dec. 22.—John Collins, a laborer, was fatally assaulted last night, and will die. His alleged assailants were John Walloch, a saloonkeeper, and Gaston Foster, a bartender. Walloch has fled, and Foster is in jail.

Limit Their Power.

Washington, Dec. 22. — Senator Pugh to-day introduced a bill limiting the power of United States courts to punish for contempt or misbehavior committed in their presence or so near as to obstruct the administration of justice.

REJECTED BY A GIRL.

Daniel Olson Sought to End His Life by Taking Laudanum.

Eau Claire, Wis., Dec. 22.—Daniel Olson, aged 25, unmarried, who lives at Eleva, was found unconscious this morning in a stall in a stable in this city, with an empty laudanum bottle near by. He had bought the laudanum at a drug store last night. Doctors and a stomach pump saved him. It is said he sought death because a girl of Trempeleau county refused to marry him.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE ONLY LINE RUNNING THROUGH CARS TO

ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.15 p. m.	7:05 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.? a. m.	7:10 p. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshal

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE
W. A. Sorsoleil

25 cents!

A New Subscriber Can get the

SPECTATOR

from now until December 1st, 1894, for

25 cents

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the St. Hilaire Townsite Co. will prosecute any person who hereafter haul any rubbage or manure on any land belonging to said company in the village of St. Hilaire.

April 25th 1894.

St. Hilaire Townsite Co.
H. E. Ives, agent.

BREVITIES.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL.

H. E. Ives is at Crookston on business this week.

O. F. Post is doing business at Crookston this week.

P. G. Paradis was down to Red Lake Falls last Sunday.

R. H. Aimer was at Grand Forks last week on business.

Peter Hill went down to Crookston on business to day.

S. Harris and L. McLouth visited at Thief River Falls to-day.

Soren Johnson of Wyle spent Chrismas with relations in the village.

Frank Gravel and son of Crookston were in town a short time to-day.

James Wyle of Thief River Falls, spent several hours in town to-day.

A light fall of snow the first of the week greatly improved the sleighing.

The adjourned term of District Court will convene at Crookston on Jan. 15th

Dr. Watson of Red Lake Falls was in town on professional business last Monday.

O. H. Peters came up from Red Lake Falls last Friday to spend the holidays at home.

A cold wave struck us last Sunday & the thermometer has been very low spirited ever since.

F. E. Fisher of Grand Forks was in the village several days the first of the week on business.

E. J. Holms and wife left last Friday for Cannon Falls where they will spend the holidays with relatives.

E. W. Twing and wife came down from Thief River Falls last Monday for a short holiday vacation.

Mr. & Mrs. McLouth of Hawick Minn. arrived last Monday and are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. S. Harris.

A large shower of rain fell last Thursday followed by a fall of snow which greatly improved the country roads.

A number of our citizens left to-day to attend the christmas tree meeting in the Black River Church this evening

Levi P. Stranahan and wife came up from Perley last Monday and will spend a couple of weeks visiting relatives here.

Our schools are closed for a two weeks vacation. Miss. Kyle is spending the holidays at Crookston, but Miss Felton will remain here.

Trade will probably be very good, after the holidays as the roads have been poor the past Month, and considerable wheat is still to be marketed.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall& Johnson's warehouse.

W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent

Hon. S. G. Comstock of Moorhead has decided to enter the race as a candidate for U. S. Senator To an outsider it looks however, as if Senator Washburn would be his own successor.

A large crowd attended the Christmas tree at the M. E. church last evening an intertaining program was rendered and a large number of presents distributed, and all went home contented and happy,

Nearly an even hundred Republicans are candedates for various positions in the coming legislature. Look out for an extra large number of useless clerks in the coming session. The boys who did the work must get a job you know, or there will be a row.

FLOUR AND FEED.

S. M. Hoff has secured the agency on the Red Lake Milling Co's flour and will after date carry a full line of flour and feed. The flour is equal to the best made and needs no recomendation. Prices are low and bound to suit. Give him a call.

Sixteen years ago two Iowa farmers got into a dispute over the ownership of a calf. The adolescent bovine had wandered from the premises of its owner to those of a neighbor, where it had inflicted some damage upon the "garden sass." The calf was seized by the man upon whose property it had strayed, and the owner refusing to pay the damages claimed, the animal was sold. This gave rise to a lawsuit which has been in progress ever since. Beginning in a justice court, it has been knocked about in all the higher tribunals until a few days ago, when the supreme court rendered a final decision. The costs of the litigation, outside of lawyers' fees have amounted to about twenty-eight thousand dollars Both of the farmers have been ruined, utterly. They have spent all the money they have earned, and have sold their stock, their houses and their farms, and now, with old age creeping on apace, they find themselves destitute. They now fully realize that those who dance must pay the fiddler. Morning Call.

Here's a pretty how-de-do: This great government, some years ago, liberated a great race, which had been enslaved up to that time, and undertook to cherish and protect them. Now the representatives of that race in Alabama have petitioned the governor of the state asking that they be protected from lynching, have an equal share of the school fund and in other ways be allowed the priviledges of American citizens. There is but one conclusion to arrive at: That we have a personal protection law that does not protect; just across the Red river they have a prohibition law that does not prohibit, and all over the Union we have tax laws that do not tax. Here's a pretty state of things.

Near Yankton is the moste remarkable family on the continent perhaps in the world, says the Bridgewater Democrat. It consists of father, mother and 24 children, and the mother of the brood is not yet 30 years old. She is a Norwegian and her husband is a Hoosier. They were born in triplets, and the oldest lot is under 12 years of age, All of them are boys but three one set being girls, They are a sturdy lot of youngsters The gentleman who has started out to be the father of our country: is a well-to-do farmer who is remarkably proud of his progeny. He says if the good Lord continues to smile upon Dakota he may be able to furnish Uncle Sam with a full company of soldiers.—Ex.

It is now asserted and believed that the present session of Congress will repeal the Income tax law; or if it is not repealed it will not be enforced, since money enough to pay the cost of the enforcement was not appropriated by the last session, and will not be by the present one. This is in harmony with the spirit of the times. The income tax law is the only legislation of recent years that is directly and largely in the interest of the mass of our people, the only law really obnoxious to the wealth absorbers of the country therefore it should not be expected to live long or possess much vigor while it does live.

The Fosston and McIntosh people have joined hands in a new county division scheme but they don't seem to be able to harmonize, judging from the following from the McIntosh Times: Inasmuch as Fosston furnished both the president and the secretary as well as a large majority of the delegates to the county division convention held in this city a week ago Saturday, It looks a little out of place for her to be poking fun at the meeting at this time just because her pet scheme wasn't in it at the meeting."—Crookstone Tribune.

A County Division.

Meeting has been called to meet at Crookston on December 28th. We understand that at the meeting a scheme will be sprung to make every township in the county a new county. This would give some seventy counties and besides all would be interested and the scheme might carry Boodle Hunt of McIntosh is said to be the author of this brilliant scheme.

Married

This afternoon at the residence of the brides parents Mr. and Mrs. S. Harris. Mr O. W. Peters to Miss Josie Harris.

The groom is a young man well and favorably known to all. And the bride has been a resident of this village for the past ten years. She has a large circle of friends who will unite with the SPECTATOR in wishing the happy couple all kinds of good luck and many happy returns.

Married at the residence of the brides parents Miss. Mary Bramness to Mr. Slack. The groom is a prominent farmer from near Valley City N. D. The bride is well known here and has a large number of friends who unite in wishing the happy couple a long and prosperous life.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

At
WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the training department or model school.

The Normal department embraces:

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

[c] A professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

[d] A kindergarten training course [at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato].

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents, first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies Home at St. Cloud offers board furnished room, light and heat at $3 per week. The new dormitory at Moorhead for same accommodations $3.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers' certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona August 1st; at Mankato August 30th; at St. Cloud August 28th; at Moorhead September 4th.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information address the presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

State of Minnesota
County of Polk } ss

In Justice Court before Peter Hall, J. P. David Berger plaintiff vs Frank Wides' defendant.

Whereas a writ of attachment was issued by this court against the property of the above named Frank Wides, on the 2d day of October 1894 and it is made to appear to my satisfaction by the return of the officer executing said writ that the said defendant can not be found in the state of Minnesota:

Now therefore it is ordered that the said defendant be served with a summons in said action requiring him to be and appear before the undersigned on the 3d day of November 1894 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at my office in the village of St. Hilaire in said county and state to answer to David Berger the above named plaintiff in a civil action by publication of said summons in the St Hilaire Spectator a newspaper published in said Polk county once in each week for three successive weeks'

Dated at St. Hilaire this 11th day of October A. D. 1894.

Peter Hall, Justice of Peace.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Nov. 10 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 20 1894 viz:

Gurine A. Haugen Hd 13294 for the S W ¼ Sec, 23 Twp. 152 R, 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor T. Amot, Ole J. Johnson, Peter Anderson, Hans R. Kolseth, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE
Crookston, Minn., November 15 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 27 1894. viz:

Hans Fredrickson HD 11787 for the E ½ NW ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 31 Tp. 153 R, 42

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Tollef Erickson, Ole Hestekind, James Gilbertson, Ole Peterson all St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

WE LEAD in low prices and reliable goods. Call and get prices on "the latest" in fall and winter dress goods. Send for samples.

New York Store, A. Chabot prop
Crookston Minn

Canadian excursions.

On Nov. 19th and 26th, Dec. 3rd and daily from Dec. 10th to 31st inclusive; Great Northern Railway will sell round trip excursion tickets from St Hilaire to Eastern Canada on basis of $40.00 to Montreal and intermediate points. For full information apply to H. J Freeman agent at St. Hilaire, Minn or F. I Whitney Pass & Tkt. St. Paul,

STRRYED.

Strayed from the premices of the undersigned in Terrabonne township about November 1st, a dark red colt with white spot on hind foot, one and one half years old, A reward will be paid for delivery of colt or information. —A. Perusse Terrebonne. P. O.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Polk County Farmer's Alliance will be held at the court house in the city of Crookston Minn., on Friday the 28th day of December 1894. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing one delegate and one alternate to attend the state alliance meeting to be held at Minneapolis Minn. on January 8th 1895 and the transaction of any other business for the good of the order, Each local alliance is entitled to send three delegates to the county alliance meeting and the secretaries thereof should immediately call a meeting of their respective alliances and elect such delegates.

E. E, Lommen, President
Samuel Gibeau' Secretary.

Dr H. GRUNDY

Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily NO. 3 North and West			Daily NO 4 South and East
7 45 p m	Depart......St. Paul......Arrives		7 15 am
8 15 p m	......Minneapolis......		6 45 am
3 20 a m	......Barnesville......		11 25 am
6 05 am	Ar......Crookston......De		8 40 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH

MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9 00 am	De.........Crookston.........Ar	6 00 pm
11 00 am	Ar......St. Hilaire......De	4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 1.00 a. m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 m. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul and all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul

H. J. FREEMAN
Agt. St. Hilaire

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Oct. 25 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 6 1894. viz:

Charle Gustafson HD 13 81 for the E ½ NW ¼ Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 18 Tp 153 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

A. A. Wassen, Christian Kittelson, P. O. Olson, Arne T. Haug all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Eight hundred and sixty four dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Andrew J. Adams and Elsie his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company mortgagee, bearing date the 19th day of August 1880, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 21st day of August 1880 at 3.25 o'clock p. m., in book 4 of mortgages on page 70 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-two in township one hundred and fifty-one of range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made, by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 29th day of January 1895 at 10 o'clock a m of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 1st A. D. 1894.
Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

Largest Body Of fresh water in the World is Lake Superior and it is best reached from Minneapolis and St. Paul by THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Longest River In the World is the Mississippi but the shortest line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Crookedest River In United States is the Missouri and the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and all Missouri River Cities from Sioux City to Kansas City inclusive is the NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Over 62 Million People live in the United States and many of these are daily delighted with the service of the Northwestern Line between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago.

Prairie Schooners Used to be the best mode of conveyance overland between Minneapolis St Paul and Chicago. Today the best conveyance is the NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.

Hay wanted at $3.00 cash per ton. Inquire of S. M. Dainard.

NORTH DAKOTA Was admitted as a state in 1889 but the traveling public admits every day that the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is the NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this:

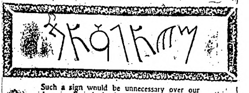

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN
BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT
E. J. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH

OR A CHINAMAN NAMED

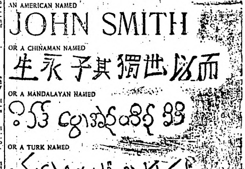

OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED

OR A TURK NAMED

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
E. E. IVES, Propr.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, $1.50.
not in Advance. $2.00 Per Year
[illegible] St. Hilaire [illegible]
Second Class Mail Matter
WEDNESDAY Dec. 26 1894

THE CARLISLE PLAN.

WHAT IT IS AND HOW THE WISEACRES DISAGREE OVER IT.

They Agree Upon One Thing Only, Which Is That the Populists Are Right In Declaring That Immediate Financial Reform Is an Absolute Necessity.

There seems to be pretty general agreement among those who take an interest in public affairs that the pressing question at this time is the financial policy of the nation. Within less than 30 days after the election that closed a campaign in which the Populist claim that finance was the most important issue before the people was poohpoohed by Republican and Democratic politicians, the leaders of the old parties began a stampede in the direction of the money question, and now the bellwethers of every crossroads bunch of old partyites are shouting for "regulation of the currency." The army of "calamity howlers" has swelled to enormous proportions, but there is danger in this sudden post election awakening. To have admitted during the recent campaign the Populist claim that the financial question is of first importance would have given a prestige to the party which raised the issue and invited attention to its proposals. It was safer to conduct the campaign on sham lines or no lines at all, and to wait until the people were again bamboozled at the ballot box, and then to suddenly discover the necessity for some sort of action. Old Pluto knows his business, and the "two leading parties" are in his employ.

But the purpose of this article is to give the views of well known men and leading journals upon Secretary Carlisle's proposal, which has the indorsement of President Cleveland and is, with some differences, the same as that made by the recent convention of national bankers, known as the "Baltimore plan." The indorsement which the president in his message gives the Carlisle plan, and which states it in clear and concise form, follows:

> It is proposed to repeal all laws providing for the deposit of United States bonds as security for circulation; to permit national banks to issue circulating notes not exceeding in amount 75 per cent of their paid up and unimpaired capital, provided they deposit with the government as a guarantee fund in United States legal tender notes, including treasury notes of 1890, a sum equal in amount to 30 per cent of the notes they desire to issue, this deposit to be maintained at all times; but whenever any bank retires any part of its circulation a proportional part of its guarantee fund shall be returned to it; to permit the secretary of the treasury to prepare and keep on hand ready for issue, in case an increase in circulation is desired, blank national bank notes for each bank having circulation and to repeal the provisions of the present law imposing limitations and restrictions upon banks desiring to reduce or increase their circulation, thus permitting such increase or reduction within the limit of 75 per cent of capital to be quickly made as emergencies arise.
>
> In addition to the guarantee fund required it is proposed to provide a safety fund for the immediate redemption of the circulating notes of failed banks by imposing a small annual tax, say one-half of 1 per cent, upon the average circulation of each bank until the fund amounts to 5 per cent of the total circulation outstanding. When a bank fails, its guarantee fund is to be paid into this safety fund, and its notes are to be redeemed in the first instance from such safety fund thus augmented, any impairment of such fund caused thereby to be made good from the immediately available cash assets of said bank, and if these should be insufficient such impairment to be made good by pro rata assessment among the other banks, their contributions constituting a first lien upon the assets of the failed bank in favor of the contributing banks. As a further security it is contemplated that the existing provision fixing the individual liability of stockholders is to be retained, and the bank's indebtedness on account of its circulating notes is to be made a first lien on all its assets.
>
> For the purpose of meeting the expense of printing notes, official supervision, cancellation and other like charges, there shall be imposed a tax of, say, one-half of 1 per cent per annum upon the average amount of notes in circulation.
>
> It is further provided that there shall be no national bank notes issued of a less denomination than $10; that each national bank, except in case of a failed bank, shall redeem or retire its notes in the first instance at its own office or at agencies to be designated by it, and that no fixed reserve need be maintained on account of deposits.
>
> Another very important feature of this plan is the exemption of state banks from taxation by the United States in cases where it is shown to the satisfaction of the secretary of the treasury and comptroller of the currency by banks claiming such exemption that they have not had outstanding their circulating notes exceeding 75 per cent of their paid up and unimpaired capital; that their stockholders are individually liable for the redemption of their circulating notes to the full extent of their ownership of stock; that the liability of said banks upon their circulating notes constitutes under their state law a first lien upon their assets; that such banks have kept and maintained a guarantee fund in United States legal tender notes, including treasury notes of 1890, equal to 30 per cent of their outstanding circulating notes, and that such banks have promptly redeemed their circulating notes when presented at their principal or branch offices.

Out of the many editorial comments which have fallen under the editor's eye the following are selected as fairly representative of the varied thoughts expressed:

There is one vital issue confronting the people of this country today that rises above all party considerations and interests. It is a question that must enlist the efforts of every patriotic lawmaker. No party can succeed that obstructs the solution of the problem, and the party that commands the highest measure of the confidence of the people will be certain to win the great battle of 1896. This vital issue involves a sound financial system. We cannot move on with safety on our present financial basis.—Philadelphia Times.

The plan of currency reform which has been formulated by the secretary of the treasury and received the approval of the president is objectionable to many financiers, for the banks would get the profit on the circulation while the government would have to maintain the parity.—Rochester Post-Express.

Reserving the intrinsic merits of the scheme for further consideration, it strikes us as a shrewd effort to put the money question ahead of all others, to unite eastern Democrats and Republicans in support of the administration's financial policy, to monetize private credit in preference to the credit of the

ALL AT SEA ON MONEY

STATESMEN WHO DON'T KNOW WHERE THEY'RE AT ON FINANCE.

"Elasticity" Appears to Be the Principal Stumbling Block Just at This Time. Will the Plutocrats Succeed In Haltering the Nation's Credit?

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The "demnition grind" is resumed, and the burden of congressional talk is money, money, money. Each alleged statesman starts in by protesting that "so vital a matter ought not to be a political issue. It really ought not to be agitated this way year after year," and then proceeds to agitate it with all his force. The cold, hard truth that the money question is vital, and they cannot get away from it, is what they do not want to admit, because party lines are not yet drawn on it, though geographical lines are, and the question of the hour with the Democrats is, "How can we get together?" and with the Republicans, "How can we keep together?" An average Democrat going westward and southward from New York would, if finance were permitted to be the main issue, slough his political skin as he went, and having passed the eighty-sixth meridian or the thirty-sixth parallel would be a high caste Republican, a regular yellow skinned Brahman, and only lacking a gold ring in his nose to be a truly aboriginal hard money savage. Realizing this fact, they all try to talk away from it, but start where they may the gruel of their conversation soon runs thick and slab with "dollars."

Cleveland's message was a great disappointment. Wonderful things had been promised and weighty hints thrown out that he would present a marvelously comprehensive plan, unite the party and start a movement similar to that inaugurated by his message seven years ago. The mountain labored, and the result was not even a mouse. There was no plan and no suggestion save an indorsement of Secretary Carlisle's. That proved to be the Baltimore plan with a state bank attachment, the bankers to issue 100 promises to pay, based on 30 promises to pay and certain presumed assets. No gold basis is required, and silver is not in it. The proposed currency would not be fiat money—oh, no, of course not!—or, if fiat, it would be bankers' fiat. Reduced to its lowest terms, the logic of it runs thus: Inflation is a great evil if it be inflation of silver or government legal tender, but bankers inflation is the dandy, oh! It would puzzle a very wise man—a regiment of them, in fact—to find out just what congressmen think of this scheme. In the house committee on banking and currency there are 17 opinions, and there would be more opinions if there were more members. Omitting minor variations, however, these 17 opinions are reducible to four.

There is the old Whig or Alexander Hamilton idea, which was once supposed to have been killed in this country by the Jackson-Benton hard money Democrats. The national banker's idea as advocated by Mr. Walker of Massachusetts and Mr. Warner of New York is as simple and explicit as a patent medicine. It runs thus: Retire the greenbacks, kill silver once for all and let the bankers manage the currency. There are, of course, advocates of the state bank system on the committee, and Mr. Cox of Tennessee is confident a bill embracing the general principles of the Carlisle plan could be put through this congress, because it would make an opening for state banks. The other side, however, assert with almost profane positiveness that no bill shall pass the committee, much less the house, that leaves any hope of state banks. There is also a silver sentiment in the committee, but it is extremely feeble at present.

The variations of opinion outside of congress are quite curious. At first expressions were 10 to 1 that the Baltimore plan would be rejected with contempt. A shrewd minority, however, and among them Mr. Taubeneck, said that Cleveland patronage would bring in a few; that a few more would be enlisted by mere force of his leadership, and that cold cash would catch some. So many men are going out of office to stay that several may be counted on as anxious to get something to quit on. And, sure enough, the message and Carlisle proposition were followed by several Democratic accessions. On the other hand, Republicans began to look cross eyed at the scheme as soon as it promised to become a Democratic measure. There is one very weighty factor in favor of the scheme—the extreme anxiety of the Democrats to get some measure on which they can unite in 1896 and the belief of many of them that the national bank part of it will satisfy the east, while the state bank part will capture the west. On the other hand, the Republicans are naturally anxious to prevent such a consummation and do not hesitate to say that their policy is to have the matter thoroughly discussed by this congress and the Democrats split on it, after which their own congress, instructed by events and the discussion, can pass a truly comprehensive bill. It is a safe bet that they will have their wish on the first part of this.

Is it not strange that not one of all these talkers can see that banks of issue are obsolete, whether national, state or private? The world has outgrown them. They are either unsafe or unnecessary, and generally both. A thousand columns of speeches in The Congressional Record on the safety of the national bank system are answered by this solitary fact: In the year 1893, 360 banks west of the Alleghanies, owing $125,000,000, went to smash, and, according to the best of my recollection, 11 national bankers are now in prison or exile, while many more escaped, as it were, by fire.

Even from the hard money standpoint the proposed system is unscientific, unsafe and un-American, besides

The Discredited Oracles.

Final returns show that the Wisconsin Populists cast 25,530 votes this year. In 1892 they cast 9,909. Figures of this sort rather shake one's confidence in the oracle who proclaims loudly that Populism is dead.—Chicago Times.

Populists Will Sweep the South.

Congressman Elect Howard of Alabama delivered an address to a large audience in Faneuil hall, Boston, last week, in which he predicted that the People's Party will carry every southern state in 1896.

CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

Once more the Northwestern Line—C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.—announce its arrangement with Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railways for the annual Holiday Excursions [illegible]. Tickets will be on sale at stations in Northern Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba on the following dates: In Manitoba every day from November 20th to December 31st 1894 and in North Dakota on November 20th and 27th; December 4th, and every day from December 10th to 31st, inclusive, at the following rates.

$40.00 for the round trip to Montreal and points west in Quebec and Ontario. To points [illegible] Montreal tickets will be sold at slightly increased rates.

Trains from Northern Minnesota, North Dakota and Manitoba arrive in Minneapolis and St. Paul early in the morning in ample time to connect with the day train VIA "THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE" which leaves Minneapolis 7:20 a. m. St. Paul 8:00 a. m. Daily arrives Chicago 9:35 p. m. making connections with late trains out of Chicago for the east. Luxurious Parlor Car on day train Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago.

Other trains via the North-Western Line or Chicago leave as follows:

Atlantic Express leaves Minneapolis 5:45 p. m. St. Paul 6:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday Arrives Chicago 8:00 a. m. Has FREE reclining Chair Car.

North Western Limited leaves Minneapolis 7:30 p. m St. Paul 8:10 p. m. arrives Chicago 9:30 a. m. Has Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches. THE FINEST TRAIN THAT RUNS ON WHEELS.

For the popularity of The North-West would refer you to the large number of people who have enjoyed its first class services to Chicago en route to Canada in former years.

For full information and illustrated folders free call on your local agent or address,

J. D. Condit, Traveling Agent.
M. M. WHEELER, Traveling Agent.
or T. W. TEASDALE, General Passenger Agent.
St. Paul.

MORTGAGE-SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and 75-100 dollars the interest which became due on the first day of December A. D. 1893 which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Lundbeck and Hendricka J. Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors to J. E. Luce, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the first day of June A. D. 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 59 of mortgages, on page 574 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars, dated June 1st 1893 with interest annually from date thereof at 9 per cent, and due June 1st 1896, and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars, principal and interest; and no action or proceedings at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz: The south one-half (S ½) of the North west quarter [NW ¼] and lots three [3] and four [4] of Section numbered three [3] in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two [152] of Range numbered forty-four [44] containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20 A. D 1894
J. E. Luce
mortgagee.
John McLean

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of six hundred and twentyone dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Onesime Bruneau and Celina Bruneau his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 18th day of January 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 15th day of February 1890 at 9:15 o'clock a. m., in book 51 of mortgages on page 534, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The east half of the south east quarter of section twenty six and the east half of the north east quarter of section twenty five in township one hundred and fifty of Range forty-three, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 9th day of February 1894 at 10 o' clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest and taxes, if any on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 17th A. D. 1894.
Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and twenty dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary Brantl and John Brantl her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 22nd day of March 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 23rd day of March 1892 at 3:40 o'clock a. m., in book 61 of mortgages on page 73 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The north west quarter of Section eight in Township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 9th day of February 1895 at 10 o'clock a m of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 1st A. D 1894.
Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD
E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath. Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
FOR
All kinds of
CATTLE.
Cord wood, Hay, Oats,
Barley and flax.
Ground Feed for Sale
S. M. DAINARD.
Manager.

Reserved For
THE
ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.
DEALER IN
FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS
Lunch Counter
Warm meals at all hours.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON
DEALER IN
pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
Barbershop in connection
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New
Ithaca Hammerless Gun
BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200
BARRELS, $50.

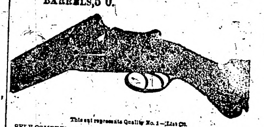

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $60.
SELF-COMPENSATING.
Taking up Wear at Every Point.
MATTED RIBS.
An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only [illegible] improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST [illegible] ARE SHOOTING GUNS
EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.
ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' ITHACA, N.

FRED EIKHOFF
DEALER IN
Heavy and Shelf
HARDWARE
HEADQUARTERS FOR
HUNTER'S SUPPLIES
MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS
BINDING TWINE
Pure Manilla at 9 cents a pound.
NEW GOODS PRICES
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

THE
SPECTATOR
UNTIL JANUARY 1st FOR ONLY
25 CENTS.
THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD FOR
THIRTY DAYS.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries
Notions.

OFFICIAL NOTICE
OF THE
WORLD'S FAIR AWARD
TO
Dr. Price's
Cream Baking Powder.

JOHN BOYD THACHER, Chairman of the Executive Committee on Awards at the Columbian Exposition, writing from Washington, D. C., to the Price Baking Powder Company, says:

"I herewith enclose you an official copy of your award, which in due time, will be inscribed in the Diploma, and forwarded to your address, unless otherwise indicated by you."

Thus are the honors awarded
Dr. Price's Baking Powder
at the World's Fair fully verified.

On the other hand the claims to awards at the Fair by a New York Baking Powder are proven wholly false. Official records show it was not even an exhibitor. Was it because it contained Ammonia?

STRIKE IN THE KITCHEN.

The Lady of the House Takes a Lesson in Labor Troubles.

An odd thing happened the other day in a Brookline family, a something which the lady of the house isn't particularly anxious to talk about, especially when her husband is around. Not long ago the help in the factory went on a strike, and though they did not remain out long, the affair being mainly "sympathetic," yet it bothered him quite a bit, to the dislike of his wife. She remonstrated with him frequently over his silliness in allowing such a small thing to bother him, and guyed him still more when the affair ended amicably. A few mornings later the lady went into her morning room and rang the bell to give the cook her day's orders, when, to her astonishment, the ring was answered by all the help in the establishment, including the scrub girl and the boy who walked errands. The cook was spokeswoman.

"If you please," she began firmly, but respectfully, "we've come to say that we're on a strike. We don't like what you did in taking away Charlotte's Saturday night out and giving her Mary's Friday. By Mary having Charlotte's Saturday she gets a chance to meet Mrs. Smith's Henry, and as Mary's her rival, we don't think its giving either of 'em a fair chance."

The mistress looked at the company and saw that Charlotte and Mary were the only two absent; she reflected that she had by no means been aware of what affairs of state she was upsetting in changing the "evenings out" without any particular reason, and she decided that it was better to arbitrate than delay lunch, and possibly dinner, so she gracefully acceded to the demands of the assemblage, and restored Charlotte her Saturdays.

Still, when any one says strike to her now she shivers. For—"What is home without a dinner?"—Home Journal.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Accounted for It.

Mrs. Dovey—Your friend Gableigh's gray hairs speak volumes of his past.

Mr. Dovey—Now I know what people mean when they say that Gableigh talks through his hat.

Coming to Terms.

The Hon. Miss Mudd—I'm told you wish to marry me only fo my money.

The Count—It is all a painful misunderstanding; I shall require your father's money as well.

Something Wrong.

"I guess there must be some trouble over at Murphys."

Mrs. O'Flynn—Why?

None of the family's been arrested to day."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

When Buying Furs.

In buying furs especially for trimming, go to a first-class place, inasmuch as the furs that are apparently sold for cheap prices are usually found lacking, writes Isabel A. Mallon in an exquisitely illustrated article on "The Correct Use of Furs," in the December Ladies' Home Journal. Frequently they have not been taken care of during the summer, and the moth has made his home among the hairs, and in a short time you will find your gown or skirt continually covered with them, and wherever you sit, or whoever may be near, will also suffer from the rain of loose fur. If a good effect is produced by an imitation fur, buy it, but examine it well. Mink is particularly well imitated, and as the real fur is quite expensive it may be taken for granted that on nine out of ten gowns the fur has never been acquainted with that sharp-looking little animal whose head just now is of so much value. The imitations of ermine are never good, and therefore not to be thought of. Astrakhan is sufficiently low in price to permit any one getting a gown trimming to have the real article itself. By-the-by, in speaking of laces and furs, I forgot to mention that over the deep fur capes, those reaching far below the waist, it is considered in perfectly good taste to wear a shoulder cape of lace. Usually one of the sharply-pointed designs is chosen for this purpose.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Property Rights Among Birds.

Birds and other creatures apportion the earth among themselves just about as man does. A bear has boundaries beyond which his fellow bear does not trespass with impunity—the wild rabbit you see on your lawn in the moonlight is the same little innocent creature you have been seeing every night all the summer time—and, even the robin that gathers the early worm for his breakfast from your garden, will show fight when another comes marauding on his preserve. Nor does this last a year only, for there is good evidence that the same bird will come back to the claim it staked off the year previous.—Meehan's Monthly for December.

The Home Life Insurance Co.

Of New York have just issued the most attractive policy, combining both protection and investment ever offered by any old line company. Cash surrenders, loaning feature, etc, all absolutely guaranteed. Profitable agency contracts can be secured. Write for particulars to FRANK F. LOOMIS, Manager Northwestern Department, 806-9 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

Chauncey M. Depew is credited with the following remark at one of his recent banquets: "I have not grown an hour in forty years, because I love the girls as well as I ever did."

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Louisa Lindaman, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, '94.

Had Her Own Way.

Mrs. Muchwed—I never quarreled with my other husbands as I do with you.

Mr. Muchwed—I've only your word for that.

Mrs. Muchwed—If they were here they would not contradict me.

Mr. Muchwed—Then I don't wonder you never quarreled.

The sheriff of Oklahoma county, Oklahoma, is named Fightmaster, and he has a reputation for living up to his name.

Cures ST. JACOBS OIL Cures

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago,
Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Wounds,
Swellings, Soreness, Headache, Backache,
All Aches, Stiffness, Cuts, Hurts, Frost-bites.

....WHAT MORE IS NEEDED THAN A PERFECT CURE....

Coughs and Colds,

Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, General Debility and all forms of Emaciation are speedily cured by

Scott's Emulsion

Consumptives always find great relief by taking it, and consumption is often cured. No other nourishment restores strength so quickly and effectively.

Weak Babies and Thin Children

are made strong and robust by Scott's Emulsion when other forms of food seem to do them no good whatever.

The only genuine Scott's Emulsion is put up in *salmon-colored wrapper.* Refuse cheap substitutes!

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N.Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

A DELAYED TRIBUTE.

ONE year before Clara Lester's father had died, leaving his children orphaned, and almost friendless. He had been accounted a rich man. His house on the boulevard had been a marvel of almost barbaric magnificence. But after his death the knowledge came to his children that the only heritage their father left them was that of bitter poverty. Their only relative, an uncle, because of former enmity with his brother, refused to aid them.

So, with childish pride, taking the small portion remaining to them, they went out into the world alone. But slowly their slender purse grew lighter and lighter, and would have totally collapsed were it not that Max Marsden came forward with kindly offers of assistance. He was only a struggling, unsuccessful journalist, but he was an old friend of the family and they looked up to him and trusted him accordingly.

Many the little comfort which found its way from his hands to this upper story room. Cora got work, painting porcelain for a city house. Often after offering to deliver it, she would cry out in surprise at the ample pay her friend brought back.

"They had a customer who was willing to pay a good price for suitable work," Max would answer gravely.

Chicago was not at its pleasantest this sharp, unlovely evening. Winter had come upon it suddenly. Gusts of wind whirled the brown leaves madly down the avenues. The very car bells jingled mournfully. Once the girl glanced up at her companion in quick questioning.

"Where is your overcoat, Max? You will perish!"

"It's—it's a bad habit to muffle up early, and—I am not cold."

He had no overcoat, but there was a well-filled pocketbook in Cora Lester's desk, the contents of which did not come from the sale of placques.

They passed into the theater, a blaze of light, as into fairyland. But Max did not look at the stage or the house. He did not listen to the music. He saw only one radiant, girlish face, one bright, listening head. Many a blase theater-goer turned to look at her—at the lissome, girlish figure leaning slightly forward, at the little clasped hands, at the flushed cheeks, scarlet lips and brilliant eyes. Like Pygmalion's statue thrilled into life, she sat there startled and intoxicated by the music.

The night wore on. Fans fluttered, jewels sparkled, kidded hands patted applause as the voice sang out from the dungeon tower.

It was over. The curtain had fallen. The people were leaving. The child put out one hand blindly. "Oh Max!"

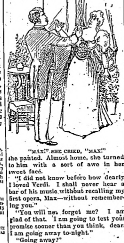

"MAX!" SHE CRIED, "MAX!"

she panted. Almost home, she turned to him with a sort of awe in her sweet face.

"I did not know before how dearly I loved Verdi. I shall never hear a bar of his music without recalling my first opera, Max—without remembering you."

"You will not forget me? I am glad of that. I am going to test your promise sooner than you think, dear. I am going away to-night."

"Going away?"

The young voice was sharp with a quick, constrained pain new to it.

"Yes; I have obtained on trial the position I went to New York to procure. I sail for England on Tuesday. And now here is a piece of good news to counteract the other. I went to see your uncle to-day and had a long talk with him. He is not such a grim, hard man as they say. He is very lonely and childish. He promises all luxury, all kindness, if you will go to him and be as his own children. Seeing him as I do with unprejudiced eyes. I think he regrets his past heartless conduct."

"But, Max ——"

"My child, I know all you would say; but Cedric is not strong enough to work, and I cannot go away leaving you so lonely and helpless. Besides, it is not wholly dependence. In his hands is some money of his father's on which you have morally a claim. Believe me, it is for the best."

He went into the house and shook hands with Cedric, then he stooped to Cora and reverently touched her forehead with his bearded lips. A moment more and the great shabby figure had burst out of the room and was striding rapidly away under the blue, star-studded sky.

She stood and watched him out of sight with eyes growing strangely dim. Once he paused and looked backward. She was still standing there, a slim, dark figure against the patch of sky.

"Oh, my love, God bless you," he whispered.

And through her ears kept ringing *non ti scordar di me!*

Five years later. The curtain at the Grand opera house in Paris rose on as fine an audience as had ever assembled within its walls. In one of the boxes on the grand tier sat three gentlemen. One, a tall, bronzed, soldierly man, noticing many glasses being leveled at an opposite box, lifted his lorgnette and looked across the stage.

A lady with a little coterie of admirers had just entered. She wore some soft, silken dress, all aquamarine and silver. There were water-lillies in the golden hair and emeralds on the white neck. A childish face for all its pride, and that peculiar poise of the head. A face with luminous blue eyes, a snowy, stately throat and cheeks just dashed with rose.

"Who is she?" Max Marsden questioned breathlessly.

"Ma foi!" cried a vivacious little Frenchman, "you do not know? She is a compatriot of yours—la belle Americaine. Her name is Lester—Mademoiselle Lester."

"Ah!" And then, after a pause, "Who is that gentleman leaning over her chair?"

"Ah, that is Savagneau," answered a member of the American legation. "The comte de Savagneau. He is heir to half a dozen princely estates, and is mademoiselle's devoted slave. But she will have none of him. She is a beauty and an heiress, and half Paris is mad about her. But one might as well adore a statue. No marble is colder than she."

Max Marsden, the celebrated journalist, the literary lion of the day, looked with keen eyes across to that dainty vision with water lilies in her hair. Dreamily he murmured a few lines of Meredith's:

> She was there, and I was here,
> And the glittering horseshoe curved between——.

"What the deuce are you mumbling, Marsden?" demanded the attache.

"Never mind!" curtly.

He was thinking of that other night when together they heard "Il Trovatore." It was the same opera to-night, but how differently she listened now, languidly, almost inattentively, leaning back in that graceful way of hers.

During the last act she arose and gathered her rich wrap around her. All the pretty bloom had faded from her cheek.

Half an hour later Max Marsden stood in her hotel.

"When Mlle. Lester arrives say that an old friend craves a moment's audience."

Mademoiselle, trailing her sheeny silks and laces along the corridor, paused in amazement at the message. Then she bowed wearily and passed on to the grand saloon.

"Max!" she cried, "Max!"

Her face was transfigured. She held our both hands in her old frank, fearless way.

He caught them tightly in his own. All his soul was in his eyes as he looked on the lovely lifted face. Just one glance. And over brow and cheek and white throat flamed a rich color.

"Cora," still holding her little hands in his own and speaking hoarsely, "to-night has recalled the other night—when I left you for your own sake—because I dared not stay. Perhaps the music has made me mad, for I am daring, oh, my love, to bring you now the tribute I could not offer five years ago."

For one moment she was silent. Then she lifted those truthful eyes of hers.

"Max, I think that night my soul awoke; for since then"—ah, me, the womanly shyness that crimsoned her cheeks—"for since then I have been—waiting!"

The Grain Habit.

"Billy, what became of these samples?"

"They ate 'em up sir."

"Is that so? I'll have to put a sign on these sacks and warn people that this isn't a feed barn."

This dialogue took place over in one corner of the board of trade where the tables are laden with paper sacks containing samples of grain. The favorite pastime of the expert is to grab a handful of wheat, blow away the dust and chaff, and then, after a careful examination, fill his mouth with the grain. Some of the traders seem actually addicted to the "grain habit," and that is why the samples disappear so quickly.—Chicago Record.

Negro Children.

At birth a negro child is of a reddish nut-brown color, which turns to a slaty gray in the first week of the child's existence. The black color is not fully developed for a period varying from two to three years, according to the nature of the locality and the influence of the climate. Darwin says that the children of Australians, immediately after birth, are yellowish brown, and become darker at a later age. Those of the Guaranys of Paraguay are whitish yellow, but they acquire in the course of a few weeks the yellowish-brown tint of their parents. It is curious to notice that the eyes of a negro child are blue at birth, his hair of a dark chestnut color, being only curled at the ends.

Chestnut Flour.

An old German who recently came to this country from the fatherland, has begun a novel industry in a little shanty in Pegg street, Philadelphia. This is nothing more or less than the manufacture of "chestnut flour." The flour manufactured from dried chestnuts has for many years been in great demand in Germany. A delicious sort of sweet bread is made from it by those who are familiar with the old-fashioned method of preparing the dough. The product of the old German's establishment is much sought after by the Germans in the neighborhood, and the supply is far below the demand.

Poor Mr. Biggar.

When Disraeli first set eyes on Mr. Biggar in the house of commons, he said to his fidus Achates: "What is that?" "That, sir is the honorable member for So-and-So." "Really!" replied the other; "I thought it was a leprechaun," which is a small but malignant species of Irish fairy.—Argonaut.

The Brightest Star.

Sirius, the dog star, the brightest star in the heavens, moves through space at a velocity of thirty-three miles a second. Its distance from the earth exceeds about a million times the distance of the sun.

Pioneers, Then Railroads.

Pioneers are pushing Northward into British America, and railroads will soon be on their heels. Rich land, valuable mineral and lumber are to be had. The problem is how to stand the long, cold winter.

Scrofula in the Neck

Is dangerous, disagreeable and tenacious, but Hood's Sarsaparilla, as a thorough blood purifier, cures this and all other forms of scrofula. "I had a bunch on the side of my neck as large as a hen's egg. I was advised to have it cut out, but would not consent. A friend suggested that I take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I am glad to say that I did, and soon the bunch

Entirely Disappeared.

I can truly praise Hood's Sarsaparilla, for I know it is an excellent medicine. I have recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla highly in the past, and shall continue to do so." MRS. ELLA BILLINGS, Red Cloud, Neb.

Mrs. Ella Billings

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills; assist digestion, prevent constipation.

Teaching a Calf to Drink.

There are just two things required in teaching a calf how to drink; the first is a little common sense, the second is patience. The common sense comes in when you consider that its nature is to look up for its food supply, and if you touch the top of its head or nose you must expect its tendency will be to follow up that direction to find what it is after. Don't think a calf a day or two old can have a great amount of experience, so don't expect to show very much reasoning power. You must do that for them. When your patience begins to waver, just ask yourself how much more you knew when you were at the calf's age, and it may help you to credit the calf with a little sense and enable you to overlook a good deal that you might otherwise attribute to pure cussedness.

Butter and Cheese Making Machinery.

Chicago contains the largest manufactory in the world for the production of butter and cheese making machinery. The firm is known as the Davis & Rankin Building and Manufacturing Company at 240 to 254 Lake street. In the several departments of its factory, are turned out everything required in the production of butter and cheese. The farmer can find here, at insignificant cost, useful devices for converting his milk into marketable form, and the community that wishes to establish a creamery large enough to take care of its entire produce is accommodated with equal facility.

Col. A. Loudon Snowden, ex-United States minister to Greece, has been appointed one of the park commissioners of Philadelphia.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

Senator Wolcott of Colorado and Representative Clark of Missouri are men of one kidney, each having had one of those organs removed.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

A Dead Loss.

Briggs—I sent the rich Miss Biggerole $10 worth of flowers last week and the next day her engagement was announced.

Griggs—That was hard luck for your florist.

Queen Victoria knows what it is to eat juicy American apples. Every year a lot of the choicest picked fruit is sent to her from Albemarle county, Virginia.

★ WORLD'S-FAIR ★
HIGHEST AWARD!
"SUPERIOR NUTRITION—THE LIFE!"
IMPERIAL GRANUM
THE GREAT MEDICINAL FOOD
Has justly acquired the reputation of being
The Salvator for
INVALIDS and The Aged.
AN INCOMPARABLE ALIMENT for the GROWTH and PROTECTION of INFANTS and
CHILDREN
A superior nutritive in continued Fevers,
And a reliable remedial agent
in all gastric and enteric diseases;
often in instances of consultation over patients whose digestive organs were reduced to such a low and sensitive condition that the IMPERIAL GRANUM was the only nourishment the stomach would tolerate when LIFE seemed depending on its retention;—
And as a FOOD it would be difficult to conceive of anything more palatable.
Sold by DRUGGISTS. Shipping Depot, JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

LINENE REVERSIBLE
Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn: they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address
REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
Would you invest $20 or more if it is shown that you can make $400 on each $20 invested? Address, for particulars, National Speculating Investment Company, 119 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.
$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$

DOUBLE QUANTITY
AT OLD PRICE.
PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER
CURES INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL PAIN.

SERIOUS BLUNDERS.

THEY WILL HAPPEN JUST AT THE WRONG TIME.

The Spanish Ladies and Their Vase—But That Was Nothing to What Happened When George Crocker Sat Down in Josiah Belden's Parlor.

"Perhaps you have never noticed it," said W. H. L. Barnes to a company of friends with whom he was passing an evening not long ago, "but if you begin to talk about a felon on your thumb you will find that nearly everybody has had one. It's just the same with every other kind of calamity."

Four of the half dozen ladies and gentlemen immediately emphasized the attorney's assertion by showing felon scars upon their digits, says the San Francisco Examiner, and the conversation at once turned upon the subject of peculiar coincidences, pleasurable and otherwise, but Barnes told the most interesting story of all.

"I had been invited to make some sort of a speech at a Masonic banquet," said he, "and had dressed myself in my best bib and tucker for the occasion. I always did have an idea that I was irresistible in evening dress, this with a smile of mock complacency, and I felt as if it would be really too bad to waste all my sweetness on a lot of men, even though they might be Masons of high degree. It so happened that on my way down town I had to pass the home of two most delightful little Spanish ladies, people of the old school, direct descendants of a famous family, though somewhat reduced in circumstances. They were clients of mine, and I felt privileged to pay them an unprofessional visit.

"Now, these dear ladies occupied a comfortable little apartment filled with many relics of their earlier prosperity. Among the articles of virtu cherished in this household was a beautiful Sevres vase, which occupied a prominent position in the parlor on a pretty but unsubstantial center table. It was the feature of the room.

"In the midst of their household treasures the two little Spanish ladies sat all unconscious of my approach, and I was equally unconscious of the impression I was about to make. The dim light from a mantel lamp was sufficient for their contemplation of each other, but, coming in out of the street as I did, it seemed as if I were entering a dark pocket.

Both ladies met me at the threshold and invited me with all their native grace of manner to enter. As I advanced into the parlor I stumbled clumsily over a leather hassock, fell against the frail center table, upset the beautiful Sevres vase upon the floor and broke it into a thousand pieces.

"You can imagine my consternation," continued the narrator. "The ladies did their best to put me at my ease, but that was out of the question. They bustled about picking up the pieces of their shattered household idol, assuring me meanwhile that it was a matter of no consequence at all, though their chins quivered with an emotion they were far too polite to express in words. I don't think I ever felt so mean in my life. There were two reasons why I could not offer pay for the broken vase. One was that I hadn't the money: the other was that the ladies were not people to whom I could offer recompense of that kind. Of course they said and did everything to save me from mortification, but for once I had nothing to offer in excuse for my awkwardness, and, as soon as I could do it decently, I bowed myself out, both the little ladies escorting me to the door and renewing their assurance that the loss of their $500 vase was not worth mentioning.

"Just before I reached the Masonic temple I met Dick Pease. He noticed my distraction and asked me what in the world was the matter. So I poured my tale of woe into his willing ear, and the story he told me in the line of solace went a long way toward proving that, no matter what happens to a fellow, something just as bad probably happened to some one else.

"'Seems to me you're making a mountain out of a mole hill,' said Pease. 'Wait till I tell you the experience George Croker and I had in New York last winter. Josiah Belden, you know, made his millions out here, and went to New York to spend them. He had bought a nice house on Madison avenue, furnished it up beautifully and was enjoying life as only a rich man can. George Croker and I happened to have nothing to do one night and he suggested that we go around and call on Belden and we did. We found the wealthy Californian sitting in his parlor with other members of his family and they seemed really glad to see us. The parlor was full of beautiful things, but perhaps the most notable feature was a handsome piano lamp with a cut-glass globe and a shade as big as an umbrella. Josiah pushed an easy chair toward me and asked us to make ourselves perfectly at home.

"'Now, you know George Crocker is no sylph. When he began to look around for a place to sit he wanted something substantial. There was a comfortable-looking chair near by, but it was one of those beautifully upholstered, easy-castored things that will fly across the room if you breathe on it. When George sat down the chair shot away with him as if it had been fired out of a catapult. Of course it made straight for the big piano lamp. The lamp upset, the globe was broken, the oil was spilled on the carpet, the carpet blazed and the house caught fire. It cost Josiah Belden $10,000 to repair the damage.'"

Changed Conditions.

"This business ain't what it used to be," wailed the fortune teller.

"So?" responded the clairvoyant.

"No, indeed. It has got to be now so you can't tell whether a young woman wants you to predict she will marry a rich man or that she will be president of the United States."—Indianapolis Journal.

Paddy's Profit.

It is said that Paderowski made $250,000 while in the United States, and that Ysaye, the celebrated violinist, has been engaged for an American tour on even higher terms than those Paderowski received.

In Our Great Grandfather's Time,

big bulky pills were in general use. Like the "blunderbuss" of that decade they were big and clumsy, but ineffective. In this century of enlightenment, we have Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, which cure all liver, stomach and bowel derangements in the most effective way.

Assist Nature a little now and then, with a gentle, cleansing laxative, thereby removing offending matter from the stomach and bowels, toning up and invigorating the liver and quickening its tardy action, and you thereby remove the cause of a multitude of distressing diseases, such as headaches, indigestion, or dyspepsia, biliousness, pimples, blotches, eruptions, boils, constipation, piles, fistulas and maladies too numerous to mention.

If people would pay more attention to properly regulating the action of their bowels, they would have less frequent occasion to call for their doctor's services to subdue attacks of dangerous diseases.

That, of all known agents to accomplish this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are unequaled, is proven by the fact that once used, they are always in favor. Their secondary effect is to keep the bowels open and regular, not to further constipate, as is the case with other pills. Hence, their great popularity, with sufferers from habitual constipation, piles and indigestion.

A free sample of the "Pellets," (4 to 7 doses) *on trial*, is mailed to any address, post-paid, on receipt of name and address on postal card.

Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

Perfect House Unearthed Near Pompeii.

A valuable discovery has been made at Pianella-Bettelmini, near Pompeii, on the property of a certain Vincent de Prosco. A house has been unearthed which was covered at the time the city was buried, and it is said to be in a more perfect condition than any building yet discovered. It contains several large apartments, and three bathrooms with the basin in sculptured marble, and with leaden pipes ornamented with bronze faucets. The three rooms correspond, says a writer in describing the discovery, to the "calidarium, tepidarium and frigidarium, which were always to be found in ancient houses of the first class. In consequence of the eruption of Vesuvius in A. D. 79, the Pompeiian houses brought to light heretofore have been roofless, almost without exception. Fortunately, however, that on the property of M de Proco is perfect, and archaeologists are happy over that fact. The roof measures almost forty-four feet in length."—New York Tribune.

Two at a Birth.

In conjunction with the first appearance of the infant, 1895, will be issued a new Almanac relating to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, published at Pittsburgh, by The Hostetter Company, in English, German, French, Welsh, Norwegian, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian and Spanish, and obtainable free of all druggists and country dealers. Besides the matter descriptive of the Bitters, it will contain accurate calendar and astronomical calculations, illustrations, jokes, verses, statistics and other interesting matter.

A Coup de Force.

Clematia—After succeeding so well in getting Mr. Meanitall desperately in love with you, why did you struggle so hard when he kissed you under the mistletoe?

Antigone—Oh, just as a piece de resistance.

M. Alphonse Daudet has expressed the desire to visit England in the spring if the state of his health will allow it.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Ely's Cream Balm
QUICKLY CURES
COLD IN HEAD
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

500 SALESMEN ...WANTED...
Largest Nursery in the Northwest
THE JEWELL NURSERY COMPANY
LAKE CITY, MINN.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D.C. No att'y's fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Minn Hist Soc 1895 complete

St. Hilaire Spectator.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1895. NUMBER 22.

PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PASTWEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

From the Nation's Capital.

Mr. Paul Le Fevre has arrived in Washington from Paris to take his post as first secretary of the French embassy.

Secretary Carlisle has submitted a plan reorganizing the office of supervising architect of the treasury, dividing the work.

Personal Mention.

Congressman Springer will probably be appointed to the court of claims bench when Judge Weldon is retired.

Mrs. Pitcher, wife of Gen. Pitcher, of Grant's staff, died in Washington, the other day.

Lieut. John Garvin, U. S. A., died at Fremont, Ohio, of consumption, aged forty-one years.

Mrs. Doe, wife of Gen. Doe, assistant secretary of war, is seriously sick at her residence in Washington.

Sherman Martin, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, died in New York at the age of twenty-five after a brilliant social career.

Col. J. Hampton Hoge served notice of contest on Maj. Peter J. Otey, congressman-elect from the Sixth Virginia district.

C. H. Mallory, senior member of the well known firm of Mallory & Son, Chicago, died at Taylor, Tex. His remains were shipped to Chicago.

Ex-Congressman Marquette of Lincoln, Neb., died at Tampa, Fla., from rheumatism of the heart, aged sixty-three years.

Father McGlynn celebrated mass in the Church of the Holy Cross in New York, the first time in eight years he has performed this priestly rite.

Mrs. Claus A. Spreckles of San Francisco is looking for a sunburst. It is a sunburst of diamonds, valued at $2,000. She lost it while on her way to a reception.

Recorder Smyth of New York probably sentenced more men to death than any other judge in the world, and he was never reversed by the court of appeals in a capital case.

Melville E. Stone, general manager of the Western Associated Press, will, it is announced, resign that position this month to take the presidency of the Globe National Bank of Chicago.

A copy of "My Country, 'Tis of Thee" in the handwriting of the Rev. Dr. Samuel Smith, who wrote the hymn in 1832, is now on the way to Rome, the gift of David Secor Pell of Bridgeport, Conn., to the pope, for the Vatican library.

George Gastwick, manager of the New Orleans sugar refinery, and a member of the firm of Havemeyer & Gastwick, and Miss Celeste Stauffer, the young lady who was engaged to Samuel J. Tilden, and to whom he left $100,000 in his will, were married this week.

Unfortunate Events.

Harry Carl was accidentally shot by Harry Cowley, a hunting companion, near Earlville, Ohio.

Fire damaged the Young Men's Christian association building at Albany, N. Y., to the extent of $60,000.

George W. Work, a farmer near Utica, Ind., was killed by a tree which an employe was felling.

In a freight train collision at Seattle, Wash., twelve freight cars were knocked off the dock into the bay.

Two children named Tonsing were burned to death in a fire at Toledo, Ohio.

Mrs. Alice Finney, living near Montour, Iowa, put poison in her pantry to kill mice, but they carried it into food and her baby died from eating it.

A sand storm and terrific gale visited Monument, Colo. Not a building in the whole town escaped without some damage. There was no loss of life.

Fire destroyed the famous Cliff house at San Francisco. American presidents and titled foreigners have spent hours on the balconies watching seals disport themselves in the waters of the Pacific.

Five white boys were terribly burned in a suburb of Richmond, Va., by an explosion of gunpowder. A firecracker was accidentally thrown into a house containing powder for use in a toy cannon.

At Gadsen, Ala., John Collins accidently shot and killed his brother Henry. The two were hunting when John's gun was discharged in close proximity to Henry and blew his head off.

Five white boys were terribly burned yesterday in a suburb of Richmond, Va., by an explosion of gunpowder. A firecracker was accidently thrown into the house containing the powder for use in a toy cannon. Some may die.

Criminal Doings.

William Weaver of Muscatine, Iowa, was dangerously cut about the head by Frank Bitzer in a quarrel about wages.

While drunk, George F. Ashford of Vancouver, B. C., killed his wife and one child and fatally wounded another.

Whitecaps whipped and drove out of Duncan, N. Y., an ex-policeman who had broken up a neighbor's home.

Crazed by drink, George Frederick Ashford shot and killed his wife and babe and wounded a 9-year old daughter.

Agnes M. Spratt, of Dlenton, Ill., hanged herself in the garret of her home while her husband was at church.

A complete outfit for making counterfeit coins was found in the office of Dr. A. B. Cady, arrested at Kenton, Ohio.

Charles Witt shot and killed Tom Puckett in a drunken row at Irvine, Ky. The murder was the result of an old feud.

Friday evening Patrick Quinlan of Homer, N. Y., 80 years old, was fatally assaulted and robbed while on his way home.

Charles Rocco was shot and robbed on a freight car near Houghton, Ohio, by three tramps, who then threw him from the train.

Emery Braugh, was stabbed to death by his cousin Ray near Peru, Ill., while returning from school. Jealousy was the cause.

Taking advantage of the holiday crowds, a thief abstracted diamonds valued at $3,000 from the window of a Houston, Texas store.

An advertising aeronaut and his assistant were arrested at Valparaiso, Ind., for cruelty to animals by sending up two live goats in a balloon.

A charge of accepting a bribe was preferred against David Skyrm by his fellow jurors in the Steele forgery case at Cleveland.

Maggie Russel a notorious female crook, is under arrest at Cleveland, O., on suspicion of having committed the Everett diamond robbery.

Mrs. Agnes E. Faulkner of Cherokee county, Ala., was arrested to-day on a warrant charging her with making application for a pension for the alleged purpose of defrauding the government.

At El Reno, Okla., the jury in the Beall murder trial returned a verdict of not guilty. Beall killed Francis McKennon at Guthrie in February, 1892. Both men are well known in Washington, D. C.

Tusla Jack, side partner of the late Bill Dalton, and a band of six men rode into Ingalls, Okla., last night and declaring that Bill Dalton had been betrayed by a saloonkeeper, Nicholas, proceeded to demolish his saloon.

A dispute between Sidney Cox and Charles Harris of Gadslen, Ala., very nearly brought on a fight between the two at a church over some presents being distributed for a Christmas tree, but friends separated them. Later they met again and Harris cut Cox's throat from ear to ear. Both men are prominent.

Foreign Gossip.

A storm caused heavy floods in Holland and the dykes are in danger.

The damage at Rotterdam by the storm is estimated at 500,000 florins.

A section of the new Siberian railroad 263 miles long was opened for traffic yesterday.

Col. Money, of the Ninth Bengal lancers, has been shot dead by a member of his own regiment.

Emperor William has donated $2,000 to the sufferers by the recent earthquakes in Italy.

Latest advices from British Honduras state that the riots there are at an end.

A tariff war with Spain would cut off the supply of Cuban sugar and force American refineries to close.

No blood was drawn in the duel between M. Jauers and Dr. Barthou growing out of a debate in the French chamber of deputies.

Eighty Brazilians, most of them soldiers, have been arrested for complicity in a plot to kill President Moraes.

The long-continued boycott of certain Berlin breweries by the socialists is at an end, a compromise having been reached.

Tong Haks burned three towns in Southern Corea and installed one of their number as governor of the Province of Haldo.

Father Rosbach of Canada, who insulted Protestants in a recent sermon, has been publicly denounced by Mgr. O'Reilly.

M. Fleury, secretary of the French legation, committed suicide. He jumped from a window in the top story of a hotel. No reason is assigned for the act.

Officers of the City of Mexico unearthed, not a gang, but a colony of counterfeiters. Two hundred and eighty arrests have already been made.

The French chamber of deputies voted an expenditure of 8,000 francs for the purpose of promoting investigations into the manufacture of antitoxine, the new remedy for diphtheria.

Mail advises from Madagascar say that an incendiary fire recently burned 200 houses and destroyed much French property. The fire was finally quenched by the sailors from the French warships.

General.

Edison loses a suit involving his phonograph patents.

An electric road carriage is tested at Kansas City with satisfactory results.

Rellman Bros.' Company, one of the oldest grocery firms in Charleston, S. C., has assigned. Liabilities, $125,000.

A green goods man testifies before the Lexow committee in New York that he secured freedom from prosecution by bribing Anthony Comstock.

The report that the notorious Bill Cook is dead is not true. On the contrary, he is rapidly recovering from a hip wound received in a battle with deputy marshals near Clarence.

At Hazleton, Pa., fifteen hundred men were indefinitely suspended by the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company. The men were employed in the stripping in the vicinity of Audenreid and Honey Brook.

The strike at New Orleans has been settled, the white and colored organizations agreeing to divide the work and restore rates, the ship agents concurring in the re-establishment of peace and prices.

All conductors in the passenger service of the New York Central railroad have received notice that at the beginning of the new year they would be obliged to furnish bonds for the faithful performance of their duties.

Labor Commissioner Wright, in an address delivered in New York, takes the ground that the recent strike will result in final action on the question of government control of all railways, toward which end the interstate commerce commission and the pooling bill were steps.

At Birmingham, Ala., Commander-in-chief of the Sons of Veterans Col. William Bundy heard the appeal of colored applicants who had been refused charters as Sons of Veterans by the Southern commanders. Col. Bundy sustained the refusal and counseled the colored applicants to form a separate order of their own.

THEY ARE STARVING

GREAT DESTITUTION IN PORTIONS OF NEBRASKA.

A Dozen People Have Perished in the Past Few Days for Want of Food and Fuel—Six Hundred Families in One County Are in Want.

Denver, Jan. 1.—The Rocy Mountain News has received special dispatches from Western Nebraska telling of destitution and distress prevailing among the inhabitants of the drouth-stricken districts. A dispatch from Hastings says: "Terrible destitution exists in Perkins, Chase, Dundy, Lincoln, Hayes, Hitchcock and Frontier counties and the worst feature is the people in several localities are afflicted with scurvy for want of wholesome food. The state relief committee find themselves unable to relieve all the people in distress so great are the demands for aid.

The railroad men report that since the cold snap no less than a dozen people have perished in the above county in the past two days for want of food and fuel. Hundreds of families are without coal and in the border counties where no trees or brush exist the poor people had a hard time to keep from freezing to death. In Perkins county destitution is complete. Over 600 families are appealing for help.

Near Lisbon the wife and two children of Settler Burns suffered for want of proper nourishment and clothing to cover them.

In Hitchcock county the wife of one of the settlers gave birth to twins during the storm, and before the neighbors could reach the home of the poor woman she expired for want of sufficient food and attention. The twins are still living and in charge of charitable neighbors.

Coal is most needed in the drouth-stricken district, and Mr. Ludden, of the state relief committee and General Manager Holdredge, of the Burlington & Missouri River, are doing everything in their power to forward supplies to the most desolate localities. Very few of the farmers in the border counties have any stock left, having let their cattle and horses roam at large. Stock is being driven out of the state to prevent starvation.

Corn planted in eight or ten of the western counties never reached a height of over six inches and contains no more nourishment than sage brush. People are leaving in covered wagons by the hundreds rather than face starvation and freeze to death.

ALL ON BOARD LOST.

A British Bark Goes Down in the Irish Sea.

London, Jan. 1. — Severe weather has prevailed throughout Great Britain since Saturday, the heavy gale being accompanied by hail and snow, rendering navigation along the coasts both difficult and dangerous. All vessels that could do so made for havens of shelter. Some of them, however, did not succeed in reaching port, but were wrecked almost in sight of safety. This was the case of the British bark Osseo, Capt. Boggs, which sailed from Taltal Aug. 15 for Androssan. She made the long voyage safely until this morning when she was wrecked on the Holyhead breakwater, and every soul on board, twenty-four in all, were drowned.

The Norwegian ship Frey, Capt. Hansen, from Darien, while riding at anchor off Tron, was dismasted. Her crew were taken off in a lifeboat. The boat capsized and one man was drowned. The other fifteen reached the shore safely. The Frey has since dragged her anchor and gone ashore at Devil's Dyke, four miles from Ayr.

The British bark Bonita, Capt. Thomas, from Galveston, was run into off Falmouth this morning and damaged by the schooner Carrie Harvey. A dispatch from Londonderry says that nothing has been heard of the Mississippi and Dominion line steamer Sarnia which lost her rudder at sea, and which, after being taken in tow by the Anchor line steamer Anchoria, was dropped about 130 miles west of Tory island owing to heavy weather which made towing dangerous. The Anchor line steamer Furnessia, from Glasgow for New York, which sailed from Moville this morning, has orders to keep a sharp lookout for the Sarnia. Tugs are lying in Lough Foyle in readiness to proceed in search of her as soon as the weather permits.

The storm inland has done immense damage. Trains have been blocked by heavy snow drifts, and in many places in Scotland the telegraph wires are down.

ROBBER GETS A DRINK

In the Shape of a Bullet Straight Through the Heart.

Chicago, Jan. 1.—A gang of four robbers started out last night to raid the saloons on the North side. The net result is one bartender fatally wounded and one robber dead. The gang early in the evening entered the saloon of M. I. Melin at 29 Kinzie street. Nelse Beck, the bartender, was alone. He showed fight and was shot through the body. Later the gang entered the saloon of Austin McGrail, No. 57 Huron street, and ordered him to throw up his hands. McGrail remarked:

"Oh, I guess not. You are going to have a drink with me."

The gang apparently acquiesced, and McGrail, seizing his revolver, shot one of them through the heart and bombarded the others as they flew through the doorway. The police are now trying to round them up.

Nail Mill Burned.

Sunbury, Pa., Jan. 1.—Van Ilien Nail mill at Northumberland, twenty-five miles south, was totally destroyed by fire to-day. The fire originated in the engine room. Four thousand kegs of nails were destroyed. The loss is $100,000; about half-insured. The mill employed 200 men and boys.

What Came of It?

Constantinople, Jan. 1. — United States Minister Alexander W. Terrell had an audience with the sultan yesterday.

NOTED HOTEL BURNED.

The Delavan House in Albany, N. Y., in Ashes.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 1.—The Delavan house, that famous hostelry known from Maine to California, the mecca of politicians and the center of all big state political events for forty years, was completely destroyed by fire last night. It was 8:20, and the political headquarters of both Mr. Fish and Mr. Malby, candidates for speaker of the assembly, were filled with politicians and newspaper men. State Factory Inspector Connolly, who had been in the lobby with a number of people, started to come up the elevator. He remarked that he smelled smoke, and suggested an investigation. Before it could be begun there were cries of fire from different parts of the house simultaneously. The outburst of flames before an alarm could be given to arouse the inmates of the rooms was something appalling. Up the elevator shaft there shot a solid column of flame, up the staircase near this shot another column. As the mass of white-hot flame reached each of the five doors it branched out into tongues of leaping destruction and it seemed as though the whole interior of the structure was a seething mass. Fortunately the guest list was not very large and the majority of those registered were politicians and were down on the second floor where Mr. Fish and Mr. Malby had headquarters. There was a rush for the stairs in the front and the servants' stairs in the back where the flames had not yet reached, and in a few minutes there was a tumbling mass of humanity coming down. Those on the two upper floors could not avail themselves of the stairs for the flames were rushing through corridors, and people on the streets who had noticed the flames, heard the crash of glass and saw figures come tumbling out of the windows. Mrs. H. A. Foakes of Cleveland and B. F. Heilman jumped from the windows and were fatally injured. Several others were badly burned.

The department with nine streams of water pouring into the building, could do absolutely nothing at all to stop the onslaught of the flames, and the only work was to save the surrounding property. The hotel takes in the entire block, about 110 by 450 feet, and this was in fifteen minutes a seething cauldron only bound by the four walls. The wires of the electric light company were destroyed and a section of the city was in darkness, save for the light of the fire. Of the 100 or more guests of the hotel not one is known to have saved more than the clothes on their person.

The Delavan house was fifty years old and was one of the most famous hotels in the country. It is a part of the estate of Edward C. Delavan, Hurly & Moore, the proprietors, paid $40,000 a year rental, and lately had made vast improvements in expectations of a big winter season. The total loss is estimated at $500,000, with an insurance of $300,000.

There are rumors that there are bodies in the ruins and that quite a number of people did not escape. The clerk says that he is positive all the guests escaped, but does not feel so sure about the help, of which there was a great number. There is no way of finding out positively whether the rumors are true or not, and it will take a day or two to determine.

ISSUE AN ADDRESS.

Close of the Populist Conference at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Jan. 1.—The Populist conference has adjourned, after issuing an address, in which the party is congratulated upon the fact that "the rapid increase in our vote in every part of the Union, and the startling events of the past two years, vividly justify both the existence and necessity of the People's party. The contention of the party that one of the great needs of this country has been and is an enlarged volume of circulating medium is now practically conceded by all parties and by the government. The gold power and banking interests are insisting, through the president and secretary, that the enlarged issue of our money supply shall be given exclusively into the hands of the banks; that silver shall be excluded, all treasury notes retired, and that gold alone should be a legal tender, thus making the monetary question an issue which must be met at once."

The administration is denounced for using troops in the recent strike and for its financial policy. The address declares for free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1; opposes further bond issues; denounces the railway pooling bill, and closes as follows:

"We ask the people to forget all past political differences and unite with us in the common purpose to rescue the government from the control of monopolists and concentrated wealth, to limit powers of perpetuation by curtailing their privileges and to secure the right of free speech, a free press and a trial by jury, all rules, regulations and judicial dicta in derogation of either of which are arbitrary, unconstitutional and not to be tolerated by a free people. We recommend the immediate organization of an educational campaign by the national, state and local committees."

Fritz Had Enough of Life.

Davenport, Iowa, Jan. 1. — Fritz Baehl, a bachelor with $4,000 in the savings bank, committed suicide by strangling himself with a few strands of cord fastened to a bedpost not over five feet high.

HIS WIFE INSTEAD.

An Iowa Woman Gets an Office Inadvertently.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Jan. 1.—As the result of a clerical error in an election ballot, Iowa will for the first time in its history have a female justice of the peace, Mrs. L. E. Castle of Callender being sworn in to-day. The intention was to nominate her husband, but by mistake his wife's initials were used, and she was elected. As there was no legal obstacle to her filling the place, she was sworn in.

TOLD BY BIERMANN

MINNESOTA'S STATE AUDITOR ISSUES A REPORT.

He Reviews the Work of His Office and Makes Recommendations to the Legislature—The Sale of Swamp Lands Discussed.

St. Paul, Dec. 29. — State Auditor Biermann, in his biennial report, gives the state some advice on guarding what is left of its wealth of timber. He says the law should require that examiners give bonds for the faithful performance of their duties, and that examination be made from actual view and in detail, in tracts not larger than forty acres. These reports should be verified by affidavit of the examiner. A minimum price per thousand feet for virgin white pine should be fixed at $3, and for inferior qualities not less than $1.50.

"Permits to cut pine timber," says the auditor, "should not be given for a term longer than two years, and extension beyond that period rarely, if ever. It should be within the power of the state land commissioner to cause all cuttings being done to be examined and scaled under oath, independent of the scaling of the deputies of the surveyor general of logs, at least twice during the cutting. In this way errors, whether accidental or not, could be guarded against and the state assured of fair treatment. All logs cut should be marked with a bark mark duly recorded in the name of the state, and this mark should not be allowed to be used but for the logs from one section or tract being cut and landed at any particular landing. The deputies of the several surveyors general should be placed under bonds and their report verified by affidavit. All bills from the surveyor general for scaling should be filed in this office by April 1 of each year, and all stumpage should be made due on May 1. If not paid at that time a penalty, say of 5 per cent, should immediately accrue, with interest from date of delinquency."

Swamp Lands.

He finds from the records of the state land office and from other sources that the state has suffered great loss in the disposition of swamp lands granted by congress. Redress should be sought, he says, either from the secretary of the interior or through congress. He continues:

"Under the law of 1889 regulating the sale and lease of mineral and other lands belonging to the state, 2,085 prospective leases and 331 mining contracts have been executed. Naturally, much of the land covered by these leases has been abandoned, so far as the search of mineral is concerned, and, in some cases, the annual payments due the state under contract remain unpaid. Where the abandonment of the land embraced in these contracts is conclusively shown the contract has been sometimes canceled, and new issues have been allowed to be filed. The mining of iron ore on state land has been reduced to the product from one quarter-section of land, and if the sentiment prevailing among operators that the royalty exacted by the state is too high is worthy of attention, I submit it to you for such consideration as you may deem for the best interests of the state."

The taxable valuation of all property on the lists of 1893 was, in round numbers, $643,000,000. That for the tax of 1894 will show an increase. In his opinion a conservative estimate of the taxable value of all property in the state for the tax lists of 1894 would be $650,000,000. That for the 1895 and 1896 lists at $660,000,000 and $670,000,000 respectively.

A tax commission, whose duty it shall be to codify the somewhat involved laws is a growing necessity, he says.

The auditor suggests the consideration of some plan to enlarge the scope of powers of the commissioners for the investment of moneys so that loans may be made to municipal corporations within the state.

In the matter of selections of lands to which the state is entitled under this head, this office has been under a disadvantage and the interests of the state languish for want of money. It seems to me that an appropriation made for the continuance of examination of lands in the interest of the state institutions' grant of swamp lands might well be made applicable to the selection of indemnity school lands conjointly.

The permanent university fund now amounts to $1,034,007.05, an increase of $33,621.32 since my last report, and will, in all probability, grow to amount to $1,500,000.

FILLED CHEESE.

Seizure of a Consignment of the Spurious Article.

Minneapolis, Dec. 29.—E. B. Williams, of the state dairy and food department, yesterday came to Minneapolis and seized 1,500 pounds of filled cheese. This spurious article had been shipped on a consignment from Chicago to C. E. Marvin, dealer in dairy products. Mr. Marvin being suspicious of the article, refused to place it on sale. The manufacturers and dealers in this vile stuff—so-called cheese—are active enemies of the pure dairy product, and are continually sending out on consignment their "filled cheese" into all parts of the West and Northwest. The state dairy commissioner says that dealers in pure dairy goods need be on their guard and watch with unflagging zeal these suspicious agents and guard well their customers, who invariably want the pure, well made, full cream cheese.

OPPOSED TO FOOT BALL.

Drastic Resolution Adopted by Indiana College Presidents.

Indianapolis, Dec. 29.—At a meeting of the college presidents of the state, just held in this city, it was decided to forbid intercollegiate foot ball. An order of this kind will at once go into effect. A long series of resolutions adopted by the college presidents prohibit games of athletic sports with athletic associations, or any semi-professional organizations, but exhibition games will be allowed.

LOCKED IN THE SAFE

Narrow Escape of a County Treasurer in California.

Santa Rosa, Cal., Dec. 30. — Santa Rosa had the biggest sensation in its history yesterday. The county treasury was robbed of nearly $8,000 and County Treasurer Stofen was left insensible in the vault to suffer death by the robbers who locked the vault door on him. The robbery occurred about 9 o'clock in the morning, but was not discovered until about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. All this time County Treasurer Stofen lay on the floor of the vault gasping for breath, fearing every moment during conscious intervals, would be his last.

Had it not been for the timely arrival of his wife, the only person in town who knew the combination, he would have been dead. She had been at Cloverdale and on her return here about 4 o'clock, learned that the treasurer had not been home to dinner. The children said they had taken his dinner to him and left it in front of the office, but they could not get in. Mrs. Stofen, suspecting something wrong, rushed down to the office, which is in the southeast corner of the court house, and adjoining the sheriff's office. The door was locked, but with the aid of the janitor she opened the door. Between the front part of the office and the treasurer's front office is a wicket gate. This also was locked. Once inside Mrs. Stofen found her fears realized. On one desk was her husband's coat and hat. On the floor in confusion were money trays in which the treasurer carried money from the vault, which is in a rear office, to his desk in the room. About that time a faint knocking was heard inside the vault. Mrs. Stofen cried out that her husband was in the vault, and that she could save him if she could remember the combination. The first time she tried, she failed, owing to her great excitement. Next time, realizing that her husband's life depended upon her coolness, she was successful, and the big iron doors of the vault slowly swung open. Treasurer Stofen was found on the floor of the vault unconscious. The safe door was open and most of the money removed.

Treasurer Stofen, as soon as he revived, said he opened up the office as usual about 9 o'clock. As he was carrying one of the trays with money from the vault a tall man in stocking feet stepped into the door of the vault, and with uplifted dagger in his right hand told him to drop the trays, which he did. As he stooped over to lay the trays down the robber struck him a powerful blow on the back of the head which rendered him unconscious, for how long he could not tell. He says the man was tall and wore chin whiskers, and must have gained admittance to the office during the night and waited for him to open the safe.

Officers are scouring the country for the robber, but no trace of him has been found.

FORTY-ONE ARE DEAD

Holocaust at a Christmas Entertainment.

Klamath Falls, Or., Dec. 30.—News has just reached here that a most horrible holocaust at Silver Lake, Lake county, Or., on Christmas eve, in which forty-one persons were burned to death and sixteen badly injured, five of whom will die. A large crowd had assembled in Chrisman Bros.' hall to attend a Christmas tree festival. While the festivities were at their height, some one climbed on a bench from which point he expected to get a better view of what was going on. In doing so his head struck a lamp hanging from the ceiling, overturning it. The oil immediately caught fire and everything in the room being dry, the room soon became a mass of flames. Some one shouted: "Shut the door and keep quiet; it can be put out." By this time the confusion was so great that people began scrambling in a wild endeavor to reach the door. Women and children were trampled under foot, and as there was only one exit to the hall and the fire being between the majority of the crowd and the door, many rushed headlong into the flames. The dead are:

Mrs. John Buick and two children; Mrs. Owsley and two children, J. J. Buick and daughter, Mrs. Snelling, Mrs. Howard and two children, W. O. Heart and wife, Mrs. Gosbow, Frank West and wife and two children, Ed Bowen, Miss McCauley, T. J. Labrie andchild, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. U. B. Abshir, Frank Horning, Mrs. Payne, Mrs. Nettie Williams and child, W. Clay Martin and wife, Robert Small, Mrs. Ella Ward and child, Frank Ross and mother and sister, a child of Roy Ward's, Ira Hamilton, Mrs. Gus Schroeder and child.

The five injured and likely to die are Mrs. T. H. Labrie, Robert Snelling and sister, Edward Payne and son.

The building, a two-story frame structure, contained Chrisman Bros.' store. On the second story was the hall, which was rented for gatherings of all kinds.

Silver Lake is a small village in Lake county, Or., of about 100 inhabitants, and it is 150 miles from the nearest telegraph office.

Lexowing in Chicago.

Chicago, Dec. 30.—The civic federation has decided to appeal to the Illinois legislature to send a committee to Chicago empowered to probe into every public office about which there is any suspicion of rottenness. This decision is announced by the federation committee on political action, which has decided not to participate in an investigation by a committee of the city council.

On Historic Ground.

Washington, Dec. 30. — An opera house to cost $250,000 is to be erected on the site of the Blaine residence on Lafayette Square, in which the statesman died, a permit for the building having been issued to-day. The Blaine property has been leased for 100 years to Wood & Lavelle, Chicago. The historic mansion now occupying the ground will be torn down, the work beginning about Jan. 1. The new building will be constructed so as to allow a roof garden, the first of the kind in Washington.

TWO STICKS HANGS

CHA-NAPA-UHAH IS IN THE HAPPY HUNTING GROUND.

The Leader of the Gang of Indians Who Killed Four Cowboys Goes to His Death Singing and Declaring His Innocence.

Deadwood, S. D., Dec. 30.—The Indian Two Sticks, was hanged, protesting his innocense until the last. Thursday afternoon he was converted and baptized by Father Digman, the priest from Pine Ridge. He was restless all night, not sleeping at all, and arose at 4 o'clock. After the arrival of the priest he became quieter. At 10:05 the death warrant was read to him by United States Marshal Peemiller, after which he made a speech in which he said: "I am innocent. My heart is not bad and never has been. There are lots of good white men around here and there is nothing the matter with me. God is good, and if a man tell a lie he drops dead that minute. I can hold up both hands and say I was not at the cabin that night. The four boys did the killing. I am not afraid to die and am ready to die. God made all people and put the same heart and the same blood in all of them. When the reservation is thickly settled and big towns are scattered on it, the descendants of my people will say, 'Two Sticks is not here, he was hanged.'"

He made an effort while being pinioned to hang himself, but was prevented. At 10:27 he sang a song of praise and when he mounted the scaffold looked around at the people and said: "Lela washta, you bet. All things are good." On the scaffold he sang the death song. At 10:28 the drop fell and at 10:53 he was pronounced dead and was cut down.

Two Sticks' Crime.

The crime for which Cha-Nopa-Uhah (Two Sticks) suffered the death penalty was committed Feb. 2, 18[illegible]. On the evening of that day R. Royce and E. M. Bennet were entertaining in their dug-out on Trail creek two other cowboys named J. Bacon and William Kelley, who had arrived during the afternoon in search of a stray bunch of cattle that had escaped from a herd further down the river. It being too late to return that day the visitors were invited to spend the day in the dug-out. Royce and Bennet, after rounding up their cattle and attending to their chores about the ranch, prepared the evening meal of hardtack and coffee. Supper over the boys lit up their pipes, swapped stories and took life easy around the log fire. About 9:20 Two Sticks and two sons, Kill-the-Two and Fight-With, accompanied by White-Faced-Horse and First Eagle, came to the dug-out, rapped on the door and were admitted. They grunted out the usual "How," and arrayed themselves around the stove. The cowboys furnished them with tobacco, with which they made cigarettes, and treated them hospitably. When the Indians got through smoking they turned to leave the place. Suddenly they wheeled about and began firing at the cowboys with their Winchester rifles, killing all four of them instantly. They then went to the stable, took the horses, wagons, harness and other portable property which they found lying about the ranch. They then returned to their camp, which was located two miles down the river. The next morning they took down their tepees and moved fifteen miles up the Great Sioux reservation. The bodies of the murdered young men were not discovered until the next afternoon, when an Indian policeman happened along, noticed the deserted appearance of things about the place, looked into the dugout and discovered the corpses strewn about the floor.

He immediately started for Pine Ridge agency and notified the agent who sent out a squad of Indian police to look for the guilty parties. They came across Two Sticks and his party, and finding the dead men's property in their possession proceeded to arrest them, when the Indians resisted and a pitched battle ensued which resulted in the killing of First Eagle. White Face, Kill-the-Two and Fight-With were sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

Two Sticks is the second Indian judicially executed in the Dakotas, the other one being Brave Bear, who was hanged at Yankton twelve years ago.

Desperado Captured.

Muskogee, Ind. T., Dec. 30.—Mose Jamison, a Creek Indian, was to-day furnished with a commission as United States deputy marshal and a writ for the arrest of Bus Luckey, a member of the Cook gang. After summoning two men as a posse they surrounded a house where Luckey was. Luckey surrendered and was lodged in jail. He will be taken to Fort Smith to-morrow.

Murder and Suicide.

Monroeville, Ala., Dec. 30—News has been received here that at Hunter's Hill, Monroe county, Ross Matts in a fit of jealous rage, shot and killed his fiancee, Lizzie Smith, and committed suicide. They were to have been married on New Years. Some trifling attention received by the girl from another suitor precipitated the tragedy.

Gone Out of Business.

Kansas City, Dec. 30. — The lottery firm of E. C. Fox & Co., with offices in all the principal cities in the United States, has gone out of business. Many complaints of nonpayment of premiums made by outside agencies led to an agitation that has now ended in the firm going out of business.

Visit the Pen.

Stillwater, Minn., Dec. 30.—Nearly sixty superintendents and teachers attending the meeting of the Minnesota Educational society in St. Paul, visited the prison yesterday. They made a thorough tour for the purpose of acquainting themselves with the manner of conducting it. Dinner was served.

Ex-Senator Fair Dead.

San Francisco, Dec. 30.—Ex-Senator James G. Fair died suddenly at the Lick house at 12:20 this morning.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO

ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
ON ALL
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCHEDULE.

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points east and south western Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7.05 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.3 a. m.	7.10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshal

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE
W. A. Sorsoleil

25 cents!

A New Subscriber
Can get the

SPECTATOR

from now until December 1st, 1894, for

25 cents

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the St. Hilaire Townsite Co. will prosecute any person who hereafter haul any rubbage or manure on any land belonging to said company in the village of St. Hilaire.

April 25th 1894

St. Hilaire Townsite Co.
H. E. Ives, agent.

BREVITIES.

L. T. Berg was at Crookston, the first of the week.

C. G. Rapp went down to Crookston on business today.

Mrs. Holmes left for her home in Goodhue county today.

We have been having a very fine sample of winter weather.

H. E. Ives was at Crookston on business the first of the week.

Sleighing is good at present although we have very little snow.

Dan Patterson and O. F. Post drove down to Crookston last Saturday.

Deputy Sheriff Gleason of Red Wood Falls, was in town on business.

The state legislature will convene at St. Paul next Monday Jan. 10th.

Miss Ella Wallis, of Thief River Falls is visiting relatives in the village this week.

Rev. Kenniston held a watch meeting in the M. E. Church last Monday night.

The holidays are over and everybody can now get down to business again.

Dr. Watson, of Red Lake Falls' was in town last Monday on his way to Crookston.

Bennett Malberg, clerk of court elect for Marshall county, was in town last Monday.

Several of the young folks of the village attended the ball at Thief River Falls last evening.

Rev. Kenson, [illegible] inaugurated a revival meeting in the M. E. Church which will continue all this week.

County division schemers have already started at work and we may expect a continual turmoil for the next two years.

Reports of the most exaggerated character about the wonderful value of wheat as hog feed continues to circulate, and to mislead, too. It is possible of course for wheat to be so low and hogs so high of price that it may be more profitable to feed it than to sell it by the bushel, but it does not follow that it is a cheap or desirable hog feed as the reports of its results as a pork producer seem to indicate. When the relative average cost of producing wheat, corn, barley or millet is considered, wheat becomes the most costly hog feed, and therefore it should not be grown for that purpose, nor should the farmer regard it a profitable crop to grow because it is worth more just now as hog feed than as human food. Farm Stock and Home.

In about two weeks after the gold "reserve" in the national treasury was replenished up to several millions above the required $100,000,000 by selling $50,000,000 of government gold bonds it was down again to several millions below that requirement, was down, in fact, to the point that precipitated the panic in the spring of 1893, and is still going down at a rapid rate. There is no occasion to precipitate a panic now for there is no silver coinage to knock on, or any other banker's purpose to serve, and so the gold reserve may disappear until it gets down to a point that the authorities will call "dangerous", and then more bonds will be issued to buy more gold to be rapidly filtered out of the treasury in readiness to buy more bonds, and so on in a never-ending cycle! How slick it is, to be sure!

In the United States circuit court this forenoon suit was begun by P. and J. Meehan against Roy W. Jones to settle the title to the disputed lands at Thief River Falls and to obtain an injunction preventing Jones from attemping to enter upon it. This afternoon Judge Nelson made an order restraining Jones and his employes from molesting the Meehans, pending a hearing in court. John C. Judge, attorney for the Meehan was seen this afternoon in regard to the significance of the action and said:

"The suit is not brought in apprehension of an adverse decision by the secretary of the interior, but because no decision of his, whether in favor of Mr. Jones or the Messrs. Meehans would have prevented the controversy from being taken to the courts, ultimately We deemed it prudent at once to place the whole matter under the control of the court, so that order may be preserved and a breach of the peace prevented."

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse. W. A. Sorsoleil agent.

The following named gentlemen members of the Pine Tree lodge I. O. O. F. of Thief River Falls attended the funeral of Mrs. C. G. Rapp last Monday Messrs. Young, Robbecke, Wytas, Wood, Ware, Stebbins, Jackson, Kratka, K[illegible], [illegible] Con[illegible]neston, Dr. Grundy, H. O. Hanson and Henry Williams.

FLOUR AND FEED.

S. M. Hoff has secured the agency on the Red Lake Milling Co's. flour and will after date carry a full line of flour and feed. The flour is equal to the best made and needs no recomendation. Prices are low and bound to suit. Give him a call.

The Swedish Luthiran.

Festival in the Lutheran Church, last Friday evening was a very well-attended and a highly successful affair. The program which chiefly consisted of music was exceptionally well rendered and was enjoyed by all. The Black church is deserving of commendation as their singing was a fitting tribute to Rev. Moody who is respected and esteemed not only by his own congregation but by the entire community.

The most important question in the state today is "who will be our next U. S. Senator." Candidates are coming forward every day and a large list is already in the field. It seems to be anything to beat Washburn. Is a man up a tree it looks as if the next senator would either be Washburn or a man who has stated that he would not be a candidate—Knute Nelson. It is significant that all of Nelson's friends are against Washburn and he is being mentioned as a dark horse in case of a deadlock. To the people it matters little as either man would not be their representative but the servant of some corporation.

WANT A MILL.

St. Hilaire is Now a Candidate for Saw and Flour mill.

While the other towns in the country adjoining the pine woods are agitating the matter of new saw mill enterprises St. Hilaire has not been idle, and work looking to the location of mills there has been quietly going on. The townsite belongs jointly to Harry Ives, and President H[illegible], of the Great Northern, and the former has made what seems to be a very fair proposition looking to the erection of a dam across the river at that point. The offer was his share of the townsite and the shore rights, or he would accept the dam himself. The offer is a give or take affair and looks very fair, indeed. With suitable and sufficient power there would be but little trouble of locating both a saw mill and a flour mill at St. Hilaire. The pine timber is in easy reach, and a mill located there would have sufficient business to operate many years.—Crookston Times.

Washington Dec. 23.—Secretary Smith today rendered a final decision in the celebrated Mosseding lease for a millsite on Thief River, in Minnesota. He states that after the full investigation he is satisfied that the interior department has authority to approve the lease of this property. This is a great victory for Attorney Kellogg, of Minneapolis, who represents Ray W. Jones lease of this millsite.

The case has been pending in the department for six months. It has created more than ordinary interest in Minnesota, Washington and Milwaukee during this time, Milwaukee Lumbermen here have been fighting the Jones claims, both and the Minneapolis people have scored an unusual in such cases in the interior department. Attorney Kellogg who has managed the fight for Jones' interests since last February, will leave for Minneapolis tomorrow.

DIED

On Saturday morning December 29th Mrs. Charles G. Rapp, of consumption, aged 34 years.

Mrs. Jennie Rapp wife of Charles G. Rapp was born in Spring Garden Goodhue county Minnesota, in 1862, where she passed the early years of her life she was married on January 1st 1886 to Mr. Rapp and they have resided here ever since. She was universally beloved by all her relatives and friends who mourn a kind friend and a sympathetic companion. She has been sick since last August with the dread disease consumption and for the last two months her friends have known that her recovery was not possible. The funeral occurred last Monday in the Lutheran Church Rev Jame Moody and Rev. Kenniston officiating and the Black River choir assisting. The pall bearers were Messrs. E. M. Hoff, S. M. Dainard, W. A. Sorsoleil, H. E. Ives, R. M. Aimer and J. L. Johnson, and fourteen members of the I. O. O. F. Lodge of Thief River Falls who acted as honorary pall bearers The interment was made in the Lutheran cemetery and the last sad rites were attended by a large number of friends.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS,

AT

WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the training department or model school

The Normal department embraces:

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A kindergarten training course (at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato).

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents, first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The ladies' home at St. Cloud [illegible] board [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] The new dormitory [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] accommodations $3.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers' certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona August 1st; at Mankato August 29th; at St. Cloud August 28th; at Moorhead September 4th.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information address the presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss

In Justice Court before Peter Hall, J. P.
David Berger plaintiff vs Frank Wides' defendant.

Whereas a writ of attachment was issued by this court against the property of the abovenamed Frank Wides, on the 2d day of October 1894 and it is made to appear to my satisfaction by the return of the officer executing said writ that the said defendant cannot be found in the state of Minnesota.

Now therefore it is ordered that the said defendant be served with a summons in said action requiring him to be and appear before the undersigned on the 2d day of November 1894 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at my office in the village of St. Hilaire in said county and state to answer to David Berger the above named plaintiff in a civil action by publication of said summons in the St. Hilaire Spectator a newspaper published in said Polk county once in each week for three successive weeks.

Dated at St. Hilaire this 1 th day of October A. D. 1894.

Peter Hall, Justice of Peace.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Nov. 15 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1894 viz:

Gurine A. Haugen Hd 13294 for the S W ¼ Sec. 23 Twp. 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Helvor T. Amot, Ole J. Johnson, Peter Anderson Hans R. Kolseth all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE
Crookston, Minn., November 15 1894

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 27 1894 viz:

Hans Fredrickson HD 1787 for the E ½ NW ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 31 Tp. 151 R. 42

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Torkel Erickson. Ole Hestekind. James Gilbertson. Ole Peterson all St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota.

T. A. P[illegible] Register.

WE LEAD in low prices and reliable goods. Call and get prices on "the latest" in fall and winter dress goods. Send for samples.

New York Store, A. Chabot prop
Crookston Minn

The county commissioners will hold a meeting Jan. 8th at which time the bonds for the new county officers will be acted upon and the officers will assume their duties.

While we are having very fine warm winter weather, they are having things different in the south. In Florida they have had very heavy frosts and almost the entire orange and vegtable crop is destroyed.

[illegible]

I hope all your [illegible] Populist Party are as [illegible] [illegible] credit [illegible] [illegible] vs. 6,266 in your column, but I have personally seen returns that aggregated 2,720 sent to headquarters by [illegible] and town clerks, with some still unreported. These, be it understood, were for the gubernatorial candidate. The total vote reckoned by congressional candidates would be much larger. For instance, my own vote was about double that of the candidate for governor in my district, the Eighth.

The People's Party cannot die. It is the only sworn foe to corporate fraud, the only sworn friend of government ownership of the means of living, without which one half our people will be crushed under the feet of the other half. I expect to see the day when the New York World, even now the most fearless of the great political journals, will openly cast its influence on the side of Populism. The issue is constantly narrowing. It will soon be "Plutocracy or Democracy," and you will have to swing to the right end of the line.

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario

Messages from the surrounding country attended to.

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily		Daily
NO. 3		NO. 4
North and West		South and East
7 15 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7 15 am
8 15 p m	Minneapolis	6 45 am
1 25 a m	Barnesville	11 25 am
6 15 am Ar	Crookston	De 8 40 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9 40 am De	Crookston	Ar 6 01 pm
11 09 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.09 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1 1 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1 20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1 50 pm. Close connections made at Minneapolis, Evans, St. Paul and all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul

H. J. FREEMAN
Agt. St. Hilaire.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Oct. 25 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 6 1894. viz:

Charles Gustafson HD 2384 for the E½ NW ¼ Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 18 Tp 151 R 47.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

A. A. Wasson, Christian Kittelson, P. O. Olson, Arne T. Haug all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Eight hundred and sixty four Dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Andrew J. Adams and [illegible] his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company mortgagee, bearing date the [illegible] day of August 1891 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 21st day of August 1891 at 3.25 o'clock p. m., in book [illegible] of mortgages on page 7[illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-two in township one hundred and fifty one of range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 2[illegible] th day of January 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 1st A. D. 1894.

Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

Largest Body Of fresh water in the World is Lake Superior and it is best reached from Minneapolis and St. Paul by THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Longest River In the World is the Missouri but the shortest line between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago is THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Crookedest River In United States is the Missouri and the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and all Missouri River Cities from Sioux City to Kansas City inclusive is the NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Over 62 Million People live in the United States and many of these are daily delighted with the service of the Northwestern Line between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago.

Prairie Schooners Used to be the best mode of conveyance overland between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago. Today the best conveyance is the NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.

Hay wanted at $3.00 cash per ton Inquire of S. M. Dainard.

NORTH DAKOTA Was admitted as a state in 1889 but the traveling public admits every day that the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is the NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him a sign something like this:

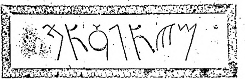

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of FARM MACHINERY

AT

E. J. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH

OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生永子其獨世以而

OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED
ဝိသြ ငွေသော့ဝိုင်ဓိန် ဒ္ဒ

OR A TURK NAMED
تاكاكا جو قدر سودى كه

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
[illegible] WEDNESDAY EVENING
M. S. IVES, Propr.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, $1.50
not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year
at the [illegible] as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY Jany. 2 1895

nation, to transfer control over the volume of the paper currency from the people's representatives to the money power of Europe and America, and at the same time to divide western and southern voters with the promise of local bank currency inflation.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

By no means its least merit is that it contemplates the retirement of the government from the national banking business, and its confinement to the duty of seeing that all currency issued under its authority is sufficiently secured to prevent its depreciation or loss in the hands of the people.—Detroit Free Press.

It is believed that this plan if carefully worked out in all of its details by congress will provide a safe, satisfactory and elastic currency. The recommendations of the president and the secretary of the treasury are worthy of careful consideration, and they unquestionably are founded in wisdom.—Buffalo Enquirer.

There is little doubt that the bankers are trying to use the depleted condition of the treasury to obtain legislation in regard to the currency which will be more favorable to them. That they control Cleveland absolutely, and through him the secretary of the treasury, is beyond question.—San Francisco Chronicle.

We fail to see how such a scheme as this would take the government out of the banking business. The treasury would continue to provide all the smaller circulating notes, and the banks would provide the larger ones. The bulk of the annoying legal tenders would remain to be used in drawing gold out of the treasury every time it was needed for hoarding or export, as at present. If all the national banks as they exist today should take out the maximum circulation allowed under this scheme, the amount would be $310,660,000 as against existing circulation of $207,000,000, and the proposed deposit of 30 per cent in legal tenders would take up little more than $90,000,000 of them, leaving $150,000,000 outstanding to play the mischief, as at present, with the treasury's gold. Even the small amount taken up for deposit would not be canceled. This plan, then, neither divorces the government from banking nor retires the legal tenders.—New York Herald.

The scheme meets some of the more serious objections that have been urged against the Baltimore plan. Besides it seems well adapted to obviate the continually recurring necessity for issuing bonds to maintain the public credit.—Louisville Courier Journal.

The second point to be considered very carefully is the abolition of the requirement of a reserve against deposits. That has a double bearing. On the one hand it is to be questioned whether such a change would be safe for national banks remote from the financial centers. In New York and perhaps in all cities where a well developed clearing house system exists, it may safely be assumed that the vigilant supervision due to common interest will prevent abuse. But will it do so in the case of outlying banks, which, though in point of capital and deposits far less important, are, in point of number and of possible influence on the general prosperity of business very important indeed? On the other hand, is it prudent or just to abandon in federal legislation all care for the depositor? It may be said, and with some truth, that depositors can, if they will, protect themselves [illegible] the resources and management of their banks and act on that knowledge. But here again it is in the smaller [illegible] banks [illegible] when depositors have little or no chance for specific knowledge, and no great choice, if any, as to the banks with which they will do business. We are confident that this radical change in the law will meet with decided opposition.—New York Times.

The struggle is evidently to be between two great powers—on the one hand, the government issuing its own paper notes and having the benefit of the paper circulation as a loan from the people without interest, and, on the other hand, the great lending power, struggling for the transfer into its hands of the government's power to create money, and banking on its own promise to pay dollars indorsed by the government.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The treasury should not be dependent upon Wall street or the banks for its gold. The people should support their government in peace as in war.—New York World.

This country has no absorbing anxiety to confer upon banks or lenders additional benefits. If it ever has to choose between the Populist notion that currency should be issued by government alone and the Democratic wildcat theory that issues against "general assets" should be permitted everywhere, it is likely to choose government money. A wise reconstruction of the banking system will not tend to strengthen that vicious tendency by increasing the risk of [illegible] currency and rendering it more costly to the people and more profitable to bankers.—New York Tribune.

The St. Paul Globe says: "Republicans and Democrats are at opposite poles of principle as to the tariff and other material uses of the government, but they are in substantial agreement as to the currency and the principles on which it should be based. Partisanry will be misplaced if it intrude itself in this matter."

There doesn't appear to be a great deal of "substantial agreement" among the editors, Republicans and Democrats, if the foregoing editorial comments are good evidence. Now let us see how prominent individuals who are not editors substantially agree:

The recommendations which Mr. Carlisle makes seconding those of Mr. Cleveland contain much merit. The Baltimore plan, upon which their recommendations are founded, is a very good one—also of the best so far proposed. It came from practical bankers, who knew thoroughly the subjects which they were considering, and who were not influenced by any political considerations.—Henry Clews.

Secretary Carlisle has undertaken a difficult task. His report indicates close study of the subject by the president and himself. I cannot approve of the plan, because I fail to see in it a promise of substantial relief. The practical disadvantages of the plan, notably in its reserve and redemption features, detract so much from its good features that I cannot perceive in it any real improvement over the present system.—W. W. Sherman, President Bank of Commerce, New York.

The plan proposed will be acceptable to the banks as a measure of relief. A permanent solution of currency problems would be to take the government at once and altogether out of banking and retire outstanding issues by gold bonds, substituting a well secured, elastic currency.—I. N. Seligman, Banker.

The secretary's plan, while nominally combining the national system and the state system, will in effect be a revival of state bank notes and the strangling of national bank notes, because the state bank notes are to be exempt from the national supervision and taxation imposed on national bank notes. This makes the Carlisle plan one, ultimately to revive state bank circulating notes and strangle the national bank circulation. I have only to say that this prominent feature of the plan is unwise and unsound and can never be approved by the majority of our people, who want one uniform national bank note system under national authority and supervision, and not 44 different state systems under the supervision of as many different states.—Congressman Dingley of Maine.

The plan has undoubted merits, and it is ably presented, but I doubt the practicability of some of its features. The secretary's object is obviously to relieve the treasury of the drain upon it. That purpose is laudable, but it must be worked out with great care. The provision for state bank circulation is not set forth clearly enough. If the secretary of the treasury and the comptroller of the currency must be satisfied of the condition of these banks, a process would seem to be involved which would practically turn these banks into national banks. This and other features of the plan need elucidation.—A. B. Hepburn, President Third National Bank, New York.

It seems to me that the plan would not work as well as Secretary Carlisle thinks, because it does not provide for safe operation in detail. Besides failing to be satisfactory in its redemption and reserve features I think that the release of government bonds held in the treasury to secure national bank circulation might work embarrassment, especially if they were to be thrown on the market in large quantities.—Harvey E. Fisk, Banker.

There are 44 states in the Union and 44 kinds or possible kinds of state bank legislation. If the present prohibitive tax of 10 per cent on state bank note issues be repealed, as Secretary Carlisle's scheme for currency reform provides, there would be 44 kinds of currency in addition to those already existing.—George Rutledge Gibson.

I doubt the necessity of a 30 per cent guarantee fund. Of course it will be readily understood that the object is to "tie up" legal tender notes. In this respect it is commendable, but if the banks are to keep one-quarter of their deposits in cash and 30 per cent of their circulation in the treasury, in addition to the safety fund, it certainly will "tie up" a large amount of money, and I am one of those who believe that there cannot be too much good money in circulation. It seems to me that it would be better to authorize the secretary to retire the legal tender notes by the sale of the government's credit, or by surplus revenues, as new circulation is taken out by the banks, and to do away with the provision of a guarantee fund. I believe that under proper safeguards notes might be issued by state banks, but in practice it will be very difficult to enforce such a provision. Just as state banks can under existing law become national banks it seems to me it would be better to confine the issue to banks holding a national charter. I think that the provision that no bank note should be of less value than $10 is wise and will provide a vacuum in this growing country for the use of all our silver currency and eventually the utilization by coinage of the silver bullion which we now hold in the treasury.—E. O. Leech, Ex-Director of the Mint.

The present national bank circulation is really a government issue, for the banks must tie up with the government more money than they can put out. It would be a great benefit to business if the banks could expand and contract the currency as business may need it.—Cashier Sherman, Gallatin National Bank.

The so called Baltimore plan of finance is not likely to be accepted by this or any future congress. No financial plan exclusively dictated by bankers' associations is calculated to bring the needed financial relief to the country. No relief can come from any plan that does not first broaden the basis of the money of final redemption. What is needed is bimetallism. The way to secure this, in my judgment, is by an international agreement between Germany, France, Italy and the United States, leaving England out of the question altogether. The latter country will never agree to bimetallism until forced to do so by sheer necessity. An agreement between the countries I have mentioned, excluding England, would give a new lease of prosperity to the countries to the agreement and cause an emigration of people from England which would soon bring that gold basis country to her knees. The Populist party is the outgrowth of the financial tyranny which naturally accompanies the adoption of the narrow gold standard. If the great nations of the earth are to continue this policy, then we will have more Populism.—United States Senator Hansbrough.

The Discredited Oracles.

Final returns show that the Wisconsin Populists cast 25,330 votes this year. In 1892 they cast 9,909. Figures of this sort rather shake one's confidence in the oracle who proclaims loudly that Populism is dead.—Chicago Times.

Populists Will Sweep the South.

Congressman Elect Howard of Alabama delivered an address to a large audience in Faneuil hall, Boston, last week, in which he predicted that the People's Party will carry every southern state in 1896.

CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

Once more the North-Western Line—C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.—announce its arrangement with Northern Pacific and Great Northern [illegible] for the annual Holiday Excursions [illegible]

[illegible] sale at stations in [illegible] North Dakota and [illegible] on the following dates: In Minnesota every day from November 28th to [illegible] 1894 and in North Dakota on November 26th and 27th; December 4th, and every day from December 8th to 21st, inclusive, at the following rates.

$40.00 for the round trip to Montreal and points west in Quebec and Ontario. To points [illegible] Montreal tickets will be sold at slightly increased rates.

Trains from Northern Minnesota, North Dakota and Manitoba arrive in Minneapolis and St. Paul early in the morning in ample time to connect with the day train VIA "THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE" which leaves Minneapolis 7:20 a. m. St. Paul 8:05 a. m. Daily arrives Chicago 9:25 p. m. making connections with late trains out of Chicago for the east. Luxurious Parlor Car on day train Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago.

Other trains on the North-Western Line for Chicago leave as follows.

Atlantic Express leaves Minneapolis 5:45 p. m. St. Paul 6:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Arrives Chicago 8:00 a. m. Has FREE reclining Chair Car.

North-Western Limited leaves Minneapolis 7:30 p. m. [illegible] 8.10 p. m. arrives Chicago [illegible] a. m. Has Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library coaches. THE FINEST TRAIN THAT RUNS ON WHEELS.

For the popularity of The North-Western would refer you to the [illegible] people who have enjoyed its first class services to Chicago en route to Canada in former years.

For full information and illustrated [illegible] free call on your local agent or address

[illegible] Traveling Agent.
[illegible] M. WHEELER, Traveling Agent.
or T. [illegible] TEASDALE, General Passenger Agent,
St. Paul.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and [illegible] dollars, the interest which became due on the first day of [illegible] A. D. 1893, which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by [illegible] A. Lundbeck and Hendrickej J. Lundbeck his wife, mortgagors, to J. K. [illegible], mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the first day of June A. D. 1892, at [illegible] o'clock [illegible] in book [illegible] of mortgages, on page 324 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars, dated June 1st 1892 with interest annually from date at the rate of [illegible] per cent, due June 1st 1897, and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option [illegible] in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-nine and [illegible] dollars, principal and interest, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz:

The south one half of the North west quarter (NW ¼) and lots [illegible] and four (4) in Section numbered three (3) in Township numbered one hundred and fifty-two [illegible] Range numbered forty-four (44) containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the [illegible] day of [illegible] A. D. 1894 at [illegible] o'clock [illegible] m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February [illegible] A. D. 1894.
J. K. [illegible], Mortgagee.
John McLean

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of six hundred and twenty-one dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole [illegible] Brunnan and Cellen [illegible] his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 18th day of January 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 15th day of February 1890 at 9:15 o'clock a. m. in book 51 of mortgages on page 34, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The east half of the south east quarter of section twenty-six and the east half of the north east quarter of section twenty-five in township one hundred and fifty of Range forty-three, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 9th day of February 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest and taxes, if any on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 17th A. D. 1894.
Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and twenty dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Mary Brantl and John Brantl, her husband mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 22nd day of March 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 23rd day of March 1890 at 3:10 o'clock a. m. in book 61 of mortgages on page 73 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The north west quarter of Section eight in Township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 9th day of February 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollar attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 1st A. D. 1894.
Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD
E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
FOR
All kinds of
CATTLE.
Cord wood, Hay, Oats,
Barley and flax.
Ground Feed for Sale
S. M. DAINARD.
Manager.

Reserved For
THE
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TOWNSITE
COMPANY

W. A. DARTHUR.
DEALER IN
FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY
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STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS
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Warm meals at all hours.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON
DEALER IN
pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs,
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
Barbershop in connection
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The New
Ithaca Hammerless Gun
BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $300
BARRELS, $50.

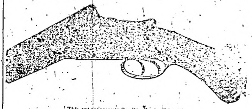

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $60.
SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.
Taking up Wear at Every Point.
An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only [illegible] improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] TING GUNS
EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.
ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers — — ITHACA, N.

FRED EIKHOFF
DEALER IN
Heavy and Shelf
HARDWARE
HEADQUARTERS FOR
HUNTER'S SUPPLIES
MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS
BINDING TWINE
Pure Manilla at 9 cents a pound.
NEW GOODS [illegible] PRICES
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

THE
SPECTATOR
UNTIL JANUARY 1st FOR ONLY
25 CENTS.
THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD FOR
THIRTY DAYS.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries
Notions.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

A Model Young Man.

A good old gentleman who was very strongly opposed to tobacco chewing and to liquor drinking, met a lady friend in a car recently, and their conversation was as follows:

"Have you any children, madam?"

"Yes, sir; a son."

"Ah, indeed! Does he smoke?"

"No, sir; he has never as much as touched a cigarette."

"So much the better, madam; the use of tobacco is a poisonous habit. Does he frequent the clubs?"

"He has never put his foot in one."

"Allow me to congratulate you. Does he come home late?"

"Never. He goes to bed directly after dinner."

"A model young man, madam, a model young man. How old is he?"

"Two months."—Exchange.

A Blind Rat's Guide.

A touching story of a rat comes from Richmansworth. The hero is old and blind. He lives with his family on a sewage farm, and since he lost the use of his eyes he has taken his daily airing with two of the younger members of his family. To guard against misadventures the three go abreast with a piece of stick in their mouths which the youngsters use as a tiller to steer the blind gentleman with. Thus fortified, the afflicted rat is enabled to take his walks over his native sewage farm, crossing planks and eluding dogs, as in the days of his youth and vigor.—London Chronicle.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. Hardy, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '94.

Red-Haired Girls.

History shows that the red-headed woman is fascinating. They say that the locks of Helen of Troy were of that color; also those of Mary Queen of Scots. There was, not so long ago, a time when this tinge was mocked at by the vulgar. Happily this period is past. Without making odious comparisons with her darker or golden-haired sisters, we confess to being admirers of the red-headed girls, whom the impressionist painter have taken as their halo-crowned ideal. Therefore we hold that whereas the number has increased and is increasing, it ought not to be diminished.

No part of the Atlantic ocean between Europe and Newfoundland exceeds 2,400 fathoms.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

FREE IT COSTS YOU NOTHING FREE

A Bonafide Offer. No Humbug. [illegible] No Such Opportunity has ever before been offered. No Deception. We shall [illegible] these liberal terms FOR ONLY A SHORT TIME. Warranted 10 Years. 75,000 in Use.

OXFORD MFG. CO.
DEPT. [illegible] CHICAGO, ILL.
FREE

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Montana.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH

THE $1,000,000 CURE

NEVER FAILS

SCHRAGE'S RHEUMATIC CURE.

101,000 people say it is pleasant to take. 79 doctors call it the best. 10,000 wise men couldn't make it in 100 years. Took 1 man 18 years. And he got $1,000,000 for the discovery. Highest endorsement from doctors. Cures great and small of GOUT, RHEUMATISM and NEURALGIA. Free testimonials. Write [illegible]. AGENTS WANTED. SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Proverbs—Frugality.

If you would be wealthy think of saving as well as of getting.

Away with your expensive follies and you will not have so much cause to complain of hard times, heavy taxes and chargeable families.

What maintains one vice would bring up two children.

Beware of little expenses. "A small leak will sink a big ship." And also fools make feasts and wise men eat them.

Remember what Poor Richard says: "Buy what thou hast no need of and ere long thou shalt sell thy necessaries."

Without economy none can be rich; and with economy few need be poor.

Do good to your enemy that he may become your friend.

Do good to your friend that he may remain your friend.

A fool's bolt is soon shot.

Never open the door to a little vice lest a great one should enter also.

He who spends all he gets is on the high road to beggary.

He who masters his passions conquers his greatest enemy.

Good words cost nothing, but are worth much.

Centiped Killed by Ants.

"Did you ever see a battle between the venomous centiped and red ants?" asked Charles Clarke, former a resident of Arizona. The gentleman to whom he addressed the question replied that he had not, and Mr. Clarke continued: "Several years ago when I was up in the Santa Cruz Valley, some twenty miles from Tucson, passing a few days with an old friend of mine, At noon one day a Mexican ranch hand brought up to the cabin a centiped fully 8 inches long. The Mexican placed the centiped near an ant hole, and in a second the ants were hurrying to the centiped.

They formed in a body a few inches from the insect. All at once the army marched on him, and the struggle was on. Vainly the centiped tried to free itself of the ants, but its efforts were unavailing, and in three minutes from the time of the first attack the centiped was dead. The ants cut off the hundreds of legs and carried them down their hole. In one hour by my watch after the grand attack was made not a piece of centiped remained. I am told these ants serve a tarantula in the same way."—Tucson Star.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Wanted an Exchange of Confidence.

In an account of the campaign in Georgia, Gen. J. S. Fullerton tells this story: "The strain was constant day after day. There was no straggling. Every man on both sides was required to be in his place. It was while moving back from one position to another that the incident occurred of which some of you have heard. Hardee—you know what a disciplinarian he was—came upon a great, gaunt fellow in butternut squatted down in a fence corner, puffing away at a pipe. 'Why aren't you in your command?' thundered Hardee; 'who are you?' The loose-jointed soldier straightened up slowly, and, removing his pipe from his mouth, said: 'I am the chaplain of the Sixth Arkansas. Now, who the —— are you?'"—New York Tribune.

The Home Life Insurance Co.

Of New York have just issued the most attractive policy, combining both protection and investment ever offered by any old line company. Cash surrenders, loaning feature, etc., all absolutely guaranteed. Profitable agency contracts can be secured. Write for particulars to FRANK P. LOOMIS, Manager Northwestern Department, 306-9 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

His Little Joke.

The train was just ready to start for Boston, when a detective from Supt. Byrnes's office got on one of the smoking cars and said: "Be careful gentlemen, I believe there are a couple of sharpers inside!"

"Good gracious!" exclaimed a very stylish-looking gentleman, preparing to get out; "I'd no idea there were such people here. I'm sure I shall get out."

Another who was sitting in a seat opposite, exclaimed:

"I have a large sum of money with me, and I have no wish to lose it." Whereupon he, too, got out.

"All right, gentlemen," the officer calmly remarked, "they are both gone now.—Harlem Life.

If Santa Claus

Were bilious he wouldn't be the jovial friend of little boys and girls that he is. Bilious people are cross. They ought to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and banish the bile from their blood and their tempers at one and the same time. The Bitters is an infallible preventive of malarial, kidney and rheumatic ailments, and triumphs over dyspepsia and nervousness. It regulates the bowels without griping them.

An Intellectual Feast.

Mrs. Youngwife—"Now, Charlie, do you not think my cake is beautiful?"

Mr. Youngwife—"Well, it's pretty good; but where did you get the receipt?"

Mrs. Youngwife—"Receipt! Why, it's mine! I made that cake out of my own mind!"

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."

Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

A Wise Man.

He (disagreeably)—What the mischief is the matter with this dinner?

She (mildly)—I cooked it, dear.

He—Well, I was wondering what made it so much better than usual.—Detroit Free Press.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.

Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

Makes It Easy.

Plain Citizen—How any Frenchman can swallow Bourbon pretensions is more than I can understand.

Ornamental Colonel—The name, begad, sah, the name.

For twenty years folks all over the world have cured rheumatism, neuralgia, and all other pains and aches by using St. Jacobs Oil. There must be something in it, for you couldn't fool all the people for so many years.

A WRONG PASSENGER.

"Gerard St. Albans is coming here," said Isabel Marsh, a bright smile lighting up the soft, languid beauty of her face.

"Col. St. Albans!" cried Annie Grey, the young and lovely cousin of Miss Marsh. "How delightful! It is five years since he went away to that horrid India, and I was just fifteen then—a mere school girl—but still I remember that he was one of the handsomest men in the city! How pleased his sister Helen will be!

"Certainly. This note is from her, saying that they—herself and Col. St. Albans—will do themselves the pleasure of calling here day after to-morrow."

"Splendid! I'll set my cap at once!" cried the gushing Annie.

"Don't be absurd, cousin! Mr. St. Albans is a traveled man, and quite familiar with pretty faces by this time. Besides, he is an artist of no mean ability, and his character for gallantry in action stood very high when he was in the army."

"Heigho! well, I only wish there had been a hero in our family! But what makes you look so grave, Aunt Letitia?" addressing a serene-faced, brown-haired woman of past thirty, who sat by the window engaged in sewing.

Miss Letitia lifted her sad brown eyes, soft and beautiful still, and glanced at her young relatives from beneath the long black lashes.

"Oh, let Aunt Letitia alone," cried Isabel, half pettishly; "she is sewing and dreaming dreams, as usual. And she is too old to care anything about brave and handsome gentlemen like Col. St. Albans."

Letitia's pale cheek blushed rose-red; her eye gleamed with fire; for the moment she was far more beautiful than either of the girls beside her. She made no reply, but directly gathered up her work and left the room.

Annie gazed after her with wide eyes.

"Good gracious! what have I said? She looked like a young girl who has just met her lover. Did you see that red on her cheek, Isa? Brighter than the rouge in my toilet case. Letitia must have been handsome once."

"She was the beauty of the city. She is elegant now, though everybody knows she is passee. There was some gossip about her and this Col. St. Albans once, you know. She saved him from drowning on one occasion, and he was the prince of devotion for a week; then, manlike, he forgot his gratitude, and sailed for India. Men are very consistent creatures, ma belle."

Meanwhile, Letitia Marsh, who was the sister of Isabel's father, went to her chamber, and laid her work carefully away in its neat basket, for she was an old maid, and old maids, you know, always do everything with care, if we may credit tradition.

She unlocked a drawer, and took from thence a small escritoire, which opened to the touch of a key which she always wore attached to a slender gold chain around her neck.

The lifted lid displayed a few letters, a bunch of faded flowers tied with a blue ribbon, and a miniature case of dead gold. The case she did not open—perhaps even yet she could not trust herself to look upon the face hidden there, but she pressed the faded flowers to her lips, and held the yellow letters a moment against her heart. Then, with nervous haste, she flung all those souvenirs of a dead day back into their receptacle, and snapped the casket together rudely, hiding the key again in her bosom.

"Yes," she said, sadly, "I am too old. The girls were right. And I am so very slow to learn the lesson of growing away from youth. Too old for love, but not too old for suffering. Heaven help me!"

She rose and looked in the glass. A stranger would have pronounced the face reflected there fair, and sweet, and youthful still, but Letitia Marsh—stern critic upon herself—saw only the lines of care on the white brow, and the transient threads of silver in the dark, bright hair.

"Yes," she said, wearily, turning away, "I am too old. And yet, despite it all, I love him still. Oh! Gerard! why did you win my heart and then cast it back to me desolate and unblessed? Oh, heaven! why are women created with these intense longings for love, love, always love—and then suffered to drag out a dull existence, missing always all that can make existence life?"

She paced the floor softly, her eyes weeping tears bitter than those which come to younger eyes, her woman's heart wrung with a pain fiercer than anything which comes to her sex in careless girlhood.

But when the storm was over, and that was soon, for Letitia Marsh's was a well disciplined nature, she went down to the parlors just as serene, and quiet, and self-possessed as usual.

And when, three days later, Col. St. Albans called, and was devoted to the young ladies, and coldly courteous to herself, Miss Letitia met him with stately grace, and no feature of her face betrayed that any old, sweet memory of him lay hidden in her heart.

Nobody minded her, and after the first polite greetings St. Albans did not address her. She was very glad of this, inasmuch as it saved her from the necessity of talking, and she knew that there would be a suspicious tremble in her voice, and, besides, she wanted to soothe her sore heart with watching St. Albans.

He had grown very handsome in those five years of absence, but she saw there were wrinkles about his eyes, and white hairs among the brown on his temples. Time had not left him untouched.

This first visit was like all the others, so far as Letitia was concerned. He was courteous to her but never friendly, and some fine self-consciousness of her weakness for him made Letitia avoid him.

He visited at Mr. Marsh's frequently, and Miss Isabel Marsh was very generally supposed to be the attraction. Indeed, the young lady herself was very sanguine of her success in winning the gallant colonel, and on one occasion she was gushingly girlish enough to assure Aunt Letitia that when she was mistress of the new house which the colonel was building at Salisbury Point, nothing could afford her more pleasure than to give her "dearest aunt" a home there.

When the snow fell and there was sleighing, Col. St. Albans invited a party of his friends to the new house for a sort of "house-warming" supper, Letitia among the rest. At first she thought she would not go, but Isabel declared it would look "odd," and people would think that she had not forgotten that "old romantic episode;" and Miss Letitia decided not to give "people" any chance to talk.

Isabel went with the colonel in his own sleigh, and was as happy as a queen, and all the other girls were ready to die of envy. The sleighing was one of the best, for a new snow had fallen, and the weather had not yet cleared. The wind was blowing furiously, and the air was thick with flying snow. Somehow in the darkness the colonel's horse managed to upset the sleigh, and in consequence a half-dozen more sleighs shared the same fate, and half the merry party were mixed up together in inextricable confusion.

The re-embarkation was of course hurried, particularly on the part of Col. St. Albans, who had a restive horse, and one quite indisposed to wait patiently for passengers in such a furious wind as was then raging.

They had gone fully a mile, the colonel holding the reins with both hands, when he heard a low and tremulous voice say:

"Pardon me, Col. St. Albans, but I fear that you have taken the wrong passenger."

"Good heaven!" he cried, in strong agitation, "Letitia!"

"Yes. Do not be offended; I was not to blame for it. The snow blinded me, and I thought surely you were Brother John."

Though the robes had been wrapped around her, St. Albans was sure he felt her tremble. He drew closer to her side, moved by some uncontrollable impulse to speak what was in his heart.

"Letitia," he said hoarsely, "once we were not strangers!"

"But that time is past."

"Yes," he said, bitterly. "Your caprice ruined my happiness, and made me a dissatisfied and useless wanderer."

"My caprice!" she said, slowly. "I do not understand."

Letitia was growing dizzy, and the world of snow spun round and round before her bewildered eyes. He turned upon her sharply.

"You do not understand? Then let me explain. Why did you not answer my letter? the letter in which I told you I loved you—in which I asked you to be my wife? I was a coward, Letitia! Love made me distrust myself, else I surely should have spoken to you instead of writing. But I wrote, and asked you to answer me as you felt, and I told you if you rejected me, you need only keep silent. And you kept silent."

"That letter never reached me," she said, faintly.

"It did not? But if it had? if it had?"

His hand sought hers, all unmindful of his horse; and the animal took the liberty of deciding his own course, and went off in the very opposite direction from the right one, but St. Albans did not observe it. He was too intent on Letitia to observe his horse.

"I loved you, Gerard," she said, softly. "My answer could have been nothing but that."

"My darling! change that form of expression," he cried eagerly. "Say 'I love you, Gerard'"

And she said it, with his lips holding hers so close they dared not make a mistake in the words he dictated. But she added immediately:

"It is too late to dream these dreams, Gerard. I am too old!"

He laughed gleefully.

"Just four years younger than your Methusaleh of a lover!" said he, pressing her closer to his heart. "It's all right now, dearest, and I thank heaven for sending me the wrong passenger, for she is the right one, after all."

Of course the girls were all greatly surprised at the turn affairs had taken, and were ready to exclaim against the impudence of that "awfully designing old maid;" but Letitia was so happy she could afford to be talked about, and love, the great rejuvenator, made her young again.

TOO TOUGH FOR THEM.

How a Hungarian Statesman Got Rid of Visitors.

A Hungarian paper says that Francis Deak, the Hungarian statesman used to get rid of troublesome visitors by telling them the following story: "Once, when in Paris, Napoleon I, paid a visit to a hospital for old soldiers. Here he perceived among the rest a man who had lost one of his arms, and he entered into conversation with him. "Where did you lose your arm?" asked the emperor. 'At Austerlitz, your Majesty.' 'Then, no doubt you curse the emperor and your country every time you look at your mutilated limb?' 'No, indeed,' protested the veteran, 'for the emperor and my native land I would readily sacrifice my other arm if needs be.' 'I can hardly believe that,' the emperor quietly remarked, and passed on.

"But the soldier, anxious to prove that he was in earnest, immediately drew a sabre from its sheath and lopped off the other arm." Here Deak would pause and fix a penetrating look on his visitor. "Well, what have you got to say of such a man and such an action?" "A most sublime act of self-sacrifice! A truly noble character!" This was the style of reply invariably given. "But the story has one flaw," he would gravely add. "What is that pray?" "It is simply impracticable. How could a one armed man contrive to cut off his only remaining arm?"—New York Tribune.

Judges of Terrapin

"I doubt if there are a hundred first-class judges of terrapin in the United States," remarked a well-known dealer in game and fish last Saturday, as he called attention to a fresh lot of the aristocratic crustaceans. "I know this because the clubs, restaurants and hotels use vast quantities of Texas, Florida and other common terrapin and serve them as bona-fide diamond-backs. The finest diamond-backs range in price from $40 to $100 a dozen, and one terrapin when properly cooked, will make about three plates, so that the cost of a dish of stewed terrapin must necessarily range from $1 to $3.50 and whatever is charged above these figures represents the profit. Many a man who smacks his lips over the terrapin he gets in a restaurant doesn't know the difference between that and a mud turtle, which latter, I dare say, he often gets. Terrapin is one of the articles in our business which is an all-the-year-round luxury, and has no seasons."—Philadelphia Record.

The Money-Making Nose.

Said a business man of wide experience and observation the other day: "Have you ever observed the money-making nose? It is a strong, well-formed nose, invariably curved somewhat like a beak. That crook in the nose is the unfailing sign of money-making ability. I have observed it for years. If you doubt look about you and you will find that every wealthy man who has made his own money out of nothing has more or less such a nose. A very fine example of the money-making nose is that which adorns the face of Cornelius Vanderbilt, who, though born with a golden spoon in his mouth, has shown very marked ability in the increase of his fortune. Most of our bankers and railroad presidents have similar noses."—New York Herald

A NOBLE FIGHT.

AN EMINENT SOUTHERN LAWYER'S LONG CONFLICT WITH DISEASE.

Twenty-five Years of Prosperity, Adversity, and Suffering.—The Great Victory Won by Science Over a Stubborn Disease.

[From the Atlanta, Ga., Constitution.]

Foremost among the best known lawyers and farmers of North Carolina stands Col. Isaac A. Sugg of Greenville. Mr. Sugg has resided in Greenville twenty-two years. While nearly every one in Pitt county knows Mr. S.'s history, perhaps all do not know of his return to business again after an illness of sixteen years. Noyman has gone through more than he and lived. It was a case of the entire breaking down of the nervous system, attended by excruciating, agonizing, unendurable pain. Opiates and stimulants only quieted temporarily, and all treatments failed him. Only his love of family and friends prevented suicide. He told a reporter the following interesting story:

"I kept at my work as long as I could, but nature gave way at last, and I succumbed to the inevitable. My entire nervous system had been shattered by the stimulants and opiates I had taken, my blood had actually turned to water, my weight had dropped from 173 pounds to 123 and it seemed to everybody that the end was in sight. Why, I could not bear the gentle hand of my wife to bathe my limbs with tepid water. I was simply living from hour to hour. I had made my will, settled my business and waited for the last strand of life to snap.

"It was at this time that a somewhat similar case as my own was brought to my notice. This man had suffered very much as I had, his life had been despaired of as mine had, and yet he had been cured. Think what that little word meant to me—CURED. The report stated that the work had been accomplished by a medicine known as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I investigated the report thoroughly and found that it was true in detail. Then I procured some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and began taking them and began to get better. I began to sleep like a healthful child, sound, calm and peaceful. My appetite came back and my nerves were soothed and restored to their normal condition and I felt like a new man. But the greatest blessing was the mental improvement. I began to read and digest, to formulate new plans, to take an interest in my law practice, which began to come back to me as soon as my clients realized that I was again myself. After a lapse of ten years I ride horseback every day without fatigue.

"That Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life is beyond doubt, and I am spreading their praises far and wide."

Inquiry about the town of Greenville substantiated the above facts of Col. Sugg's case, and that many others are being benefited by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

A Faithful Veteran Fire Horse.

The intelligence of the horse under systematic and careful training was strikingly illustrated at the house of Pioneer Hose Company, No. 1, on Monday. Having an extra horse which was idle, and desiring to gradually train him for fire purposes, he was substituted for the veteran fire horse, Samuel.

For five years Samuel has been called out by an alarm drill each day at noon by Driver Albert Glatz, but on this day was taken out and securely tied in the stable about 100 feet in the rear of the engine house, where he seemed to feel lonely, dispirited and forgotten.

When the usual noon alarm was turned in and the firemen were instructing the new horse, a struggle was heard outside, and through the rear doors, the middle room and his stall, thundered Sam with broken halter. Straight to his place he ran, pushed the new horse out of the way and placed himself beneath the harness.

He seemed to resent the intrusion of the late arrival, and anxious to do his duty. It is the intention to break the new horse in and use him while resting the others. Neither horse in the department has been relieved from duty one hour in over five years.—San Bernardino (Cal.) Sun.

A Traveled St. Bernard.

A St. Bernard dog whose acquaintance any one might be proud to make has lately given evidence of unusual canine intelligence. Once or twice he has accompanied his master to Newtonville, the latter riding out on his wheel, and both returning by rail and getting off at Huntington Avenue station. The other day the dog in some way missed his master in the park and proceeded on to Newtonville as had been his wont. Whether he did not enjoy his call, or perhaps felt anxious about the one who always looked to his welfare, is uncertain, but after waiting a proper time Mr. Dog trotted off to the station, jumped on the first inward train that stopped and, when it reached Huntington avenue, got off and went home like other folks. The only thing about the performance that reflects discredit on his dogship is that he didn't buy a ticket, but just "hooked" his ride.—New York Herald.

Balmoral Tartan.

Several of the rooms at Balmoral were redecorated this year with the "royal Balmoral tartan," the pattern of which was designed by the late prince consort for the exclusive use of members of the royal family, as he considered that the old "royal Stuart tartan" had become too common. Several shawls and plaids of this tartan invariably figure among the wedding gifts of the queen to members of the British royal family.

JOHN BOYD THATCHER A WITNESS.

He Fully Verifies a Disputed World's Fair Award.

John Boyd Thatcher is laconic and decisive in his statements. During the lively campaign just closed in New York, this marked him especially as chairman the Democratic State Committee. It was equally true of him as Chairman of the Executive Committee on Awards at the World's Fair. This is the positive and sententious way in which he verifies in an official letter, the honors won by Dr. Price's Baking Powder: "I herewith enclose you an official copy of the award, which in due time will be inscribed in the diploma and forwarded." Thus the question respecting the award, raised by an envious New York rival, is settled beyond cavil. This same rival, by the way, is widely advertising an award for itself. The official records prove this claim wholly false, as they show the New York pretender was not so much as an exhibitor at the World's Fair.

The sea-pen moves by alternately expanding and contracting the folds of its body, like an earth worm.

When the gulf stream passes out of the Gulf of Mexico its temperature is about 70 deg.

The sole business of every inhabitant of the sea is to feed himself, and all attend strictly to business.

HELEN KELLER.

Blind, Deaf and Dumb, But Has a Marvelous Mind.

The chief interest of the commencement exercises of the Perkins Institute for the blind centered in Helen Keller, the little girl made deaf and dumb and blind by illness at the age of nineteen months. During the last three years Helen had learned to articulate, and her contribution to the afternoon programme was a selection from Longfellow's poem, "Flowers," thirty-six lines in length, read in a clear and natural voice. When it is remembered that three years ago Helen's audible vocabulary consisted of only five words—"papa," "mamma," "baby," "teacher," and "sister," what she has accomplished seems the more wonderful. In March, 1890, she took the first eleven lessons in audible speech. These lessons are all that she has taken, for her success is largely due to her own indefatigable zeal. At the end of a month she could speak to those about her so as to be understood, and to-day she can express all her thoughts in fluent and intelligible speech. She likes to have people talk to her orally, rather than by signs, and she gets their meaning by reading the motion of their lips with her fingers. The most intelligent of deaf mutes hitherto taught to articulate have never equalled Helen's quickness, and she shows the same quickness in every branch. Three months after receiving her first lesson in French, she was able to write a correct and easy letter in this language. Her memory, too, is marvelously retentive. One of her feats was the committing to memory of a carol by Dr. Brooks, which had been read to her only twice.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

THE FAT WOMAN'S REFENSE.

How She Got Even With the Between Act Bore.

Apropos of the theater, I saw something one other night within the last seven that filled me with a totally unholy glee, says a writer in the Washington Post. A woman sat in front of me. She was decidedly plump—in fact, she was what Illinois people call cornfed. She was bareheaded, too, by the way, and before the play began and after, every act she had to stand up and let a man who sat near her pass out. It was a tight squeeze every time, and as the man did not say "Pardon me," "Beg your leave," or anything else to show the faith that was in him, I could see that the tide of that fat woman's wrath was rising, until its crimson edge made the straggling fringe below her back hair bristle indignantly. At last the play was over, and the man wanted to rush out to join two women friends—undoubtedly he'd have called them "lady friends"—whom he had noticed near. But did he rush? Well, if he did his rush wasn't visible to the naked eye. That fat woman sat down and put on her rubbers. Then she replaced her gloves, which she had taken off. Then she stood up, blocking the passage, while she put on her hat, adjusted her veil, and buttoned her cloak. And all the while the man was dancing with impatience, unable to get out, and the two "lady friends" were passing out of the door. At last the fat woman moved, and the man—well, inasmuch as nothing so much angers a man as a punishment he knows he deserves, you can imagine how he looked. For my part, I thought it was delightful, and if I ever meet that fat woman I mean to tell her so.

The Ant-Eater.

A strange looking creature is the ant-eater. His name describes his habits, and nature seems to have designed him for exactly the work which he performs. He opens ant hills and kills, by making his dinner of them, all of their inhabitants. He is certainly a useful animal, although a most unpleasant and peculiar looking one.

He resides in Brazil. Perhaps he lives there because ants and ant hills are there in plenty, or perhaps the ants and ant hills are put there because he lives there to exterminate them. For ants are terrible pests in that hot country. They swarm through the houses and eat everything which comes in their way. Clothes, books and furniture, wool, paper and wood, even to the beams of the houses, are not safe from destruction by these terrors. And so, of course, the animal who lives but by their destruction is considered a most necessary friend.

He has curious long, sharp claws with which he tears open the ants' homes. He has a very long nose, half as long as his body, and he can poke it far into the ant houses in his search for food. And he has a very long, slender and sticky tongue, which he darts in and out very rapidly, catching up with it dozens, perhaps hundreds of ants, at every motion.

Another odd thing about him is his tail. It is a busy one, covered with long gray hair. It looks like a monstrous gray mat, and when he lies down it covers him completely, serving the excellent purpose of keeping him warm and helping to conceal him. He makes his home in the woods, and it is usually at night that he prowls about, devouring a few million ants in the course of his search for enough dinner.

Cooking by Electricity.

Did you know they cooked by electricity now, on stoves built for that purpose? First in order came wood long ago, then coal, then oil, and as each was used some one in the scientific world would sit down and make a calculation, announcing in an article or book that we were using up all the earth's supply, and that in a little while, they always gave the dates and numbers, we would have no more wood, coal or oil to burn. And now comes electricity just in time to show people how silly it is to worry at all; that when one thing goes another comes. We can never be told that electricity will be consumed, for it's everywhere—in the very air we breathe. Nothing is better to cook by. Best of all, the room never gets overheated from the stove.

Horsepower

The difference between nominal, indicative and effective horsepower often puzzles people. Nominal horsepower is an assumed quantity used for the convenience of makers and buyers in describing the dimensions of the engines. Indicated horsepower is the amount shown by computations of the indicator diagram. Effective, or actual, horsepower is the work an engine can do, or the difference between the indicated horsepower and the horse power required to drive an engine when unloaded.—New York Tribune.

Pains in the Back

"I had been afflicted for several years with what the doctors called Diabetes, and suffered terribly. The pain in my back was agonizing in the extreme. Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills cured me. Now I can go to church and attend other meetings with pleasure. I always keep Hood's Pills by me. In my whole life, I never met anything that did me so much good as Hood's Sarsaparilla. 'Experience teaches a dear school, but fools will learn by no other.' I was once foolish enough to listen to a druggist who claimed to have something superior to Hood's, and took another medicine. If I had thrown my dollar in the street I would have been a gainer." JOHN BRANSTON, care of John Greetham, Wellington, Ohio. Get Hood's because

Mr. John Branston

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

Hint to Theater Managers.

More people are driven away from the theaters by bad or suggestive titles, repulsive, tasteless and vulgar picture posters, than are ever drawn to the box office by such pictures and titles. The great mass of the American people are right minded, clean thinking, self respecting men and women who want the best—not the poorest. For every quarter of a dollar drawn to the box office by an indecent or suggestive poster, $100 is driven away. For one man or boy who goes to see a play of suggestive title, 300 women and matinee girls, and at least half as many men stay away. These are the eternal verities of the modern theater.—Dramatic Mirror.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Gutta Percha Clubs.

French footpads have adopted a new weapon with which to assault travelers at night. It is a hollow gutta percha cudgel, and has the advantage over the old time sandbag and loaded stick, of inflicting fully as stunning a blow without producing any visible wound. It was with difficulty that the belated wanderer who had been robbed in some street of Paris can persuade the authorities that his tale is a true one, being able to show no evidence of having been struck. An entire gang was captured in Paris a short time ago who were using these weapons.

Plans for "Artistic One-Story Houses." We believe the only publication relating to this very desirable style of house is published by E. S. Childs, Architect, 62 New street, New York. It contains designs, floor plans and descriptions for houses between $500 and $3,000, and is sent by mail postpaid for $2.

Living Abroad.

A woman who has tried to live abroad in "retirement and strict economy," epitomizes as follows: "In Italy, well, there are many families who take pensionnaires, but comfort is not always great there. England, without a shadow of doubt, provides the best comfort all around, the best table with the most wholesome food, and the most refined style of living. After this comes Germany, with a bountiful table; France, with a more delicate one, perhaps, and Switzerland, with a combination of the two."

D. S. Hopkins, Architect, Grand Rapids, Mich., publishes a series of books with floor plans and exterior views of Cottages, Houses and Residences of all classes. Any one intending to build should write him for a copy.

Quick Change.

The chill mist was rolling upward from the lowlands when his lips moved.

"Darling," he whispered.

He had just time for that expressive little word while he was moving his lips from her hand to her cheek.

In 40⅔ grains, by weight, of sea sand, 6,000 shells of minute sea animals were found by Orbigny.

Nearly three-fourths of the world's drainage, directly or indirectly, pours into the Atlantic ocean.

PHYSICAL STRENGTH, cheerful spirits and the ability to fully enjoy life, come only with a healthy body and mind. The young man who suffers from nervous debility, impaired memory, low spirits, irritable temper, and the thousand and one derangements of mind and body that result from, unnatural, pernicious habits usually contracted in youth, through ignorance, is thereby incapacitated to thoroughly enjoy life. He feels tired, spiritless, and drowsy; his sleep is disturbed and does not refresh him as it should; the will power is weakened, morbid fears haunt him and may result in confirmed hypochondria, or melancholia and, finally, in softing of the brain, epilepsy, ("fits"), paralysis, locomotor ataxia and even in dread insanity.

To reach, re-claim and restore such unfortunates to health and happiness, is the aim of the publishers of a book of 136 pages, written in plain but chaste language, on the nature, symptoms and curability, by home-treatment, of such diseases. This book will be sent sealed, in plain envelope, on receipt of this notice with ten cents in stamps, for postage. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

For more than a quarter of a century physicians connected with this widely celebrated Institution have made the treatment of the diseases above hinted at their specialty. Thousands have consulted them by letter and received advice and medicines which have resulted in permanent cures.

Sufferers from premature old age, or loss of power, will find much of interest in the book above mentioned.

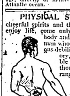

Take Home a Bottle of
ALLEN'S
Lung Balsam
IT CURES COUGHS & COLDS.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1895. NUMBER 28.

AROUND THE GLOBE

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

Washington.

The terms of 135 presidential postmasters expire during this month.

Congressman McEttrick declares that he will press his bill for the creation of a department of commerce.

Treasury officials believe receipts will equal expenditures when the collections from sugar become normal.

Instructions have been issued to postmasters at all delivery offices to prevent further overtime claims of letter carriers.

Contrary to custom, the new United States senators to be elected in Montana, Wyoming and Washington will not receive salaries for the entire six-year term, but for four years.

Personal Mention.

Christina Georgiana Rosetti, the poetess who wrote "The Goblin Market," died in London.

The widow of Charles Albert Fechter, the celebrated French actor, is dead.

Thomas W. Keene, the tragedian, has lost his voice, owing to a very severe cold.

Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, has made her society debut.

Miss Susie Fennimore Cooper, daughter of James Fennimore Cooper, died of apoplexy at Cooperstown, N. Y., in her eighty-second year.

Mrs. Louise Caldwell, aged seventy-one, and immensely wealthy, was married at New York to Cornelius B. Marco, aged twenty-one.

John Schneider of Greentown, Ind., died Saturday. Within an hour after the funeral his wife died at her parents' home in Kokomo.

The Rev. Thomas A. Hughes, priest at the St. Louis university, has been summoned to Rome to work in the Vatican library.

It is again asserted that the marriage of Lillian, Duchess of Marlborough, to Lord William Beresford is to take place early in February.

Mrs. D. C. Bloomer, the well known advocate of dress reform for women and the inventor of the old-style "bloomers," died at Council Bluffs, aged seventy-six years.

Walt H. Butler, the ex-congressman who disappeared from Oelwein, Iowa, several weeks ago and was found in Indianapolis, declares he has no recollection of how he reached the latter city.

Enoch Overman of Union township, Ind., was adjudged insane ten years ago, but his mind was not so unbalanced as to lead him to sell his land. He was released a few days ago and took possession of the property, which is now worth $20,000.

Marquise Mathilde de Greyille, widow of Gen. de Greville, who, as a member of Maximilian's staff was killed in Mexico in the Franco-Mexican war, died in abject poverty in her comfortless apartments in New York. The mother of the deceased woman was a direct descendant of Louis VI.

Unfortunate Events.

Six persons were injured by a natural gas explosion at Elwood, Ind.

Three colored workmen were killed by an explosion of dynamite at the new penitentiary at Nashville, Tenn.

The 3-year-old daughter of C. F. Bailey, at Millersville, Ill., fell in a pan of water and was scalded to death.

Three children who had been locked in a house at Rome, Ga., were burned to death.

Lieut.-Col. Park died at Fort Omaha from injuries received in a runaway accident.

John Kitterman drank carbolic acid by mistake for medicine near Princeton, Ill. He is in a critical condition.

Frederick Glover, riding his bicycle on Long pond at Sac Harbor, L. I., went through the ice and was drowned.

At Telluride, Col., Nicholas Gerrons and James Burne, miners, were killed by falling 350 feet in the Union shaft.

Thomas Hicks and Fred Hurlburt, each thirteen years old, were drowned in the canal at Channahon, Ill.

The Delavan, Albany's famous hotel, is burned, and an unknown number of people perish.

At Rome, Ga., Dora Williams locked her three children in her home and went visiting. The result was that the home and all the children were burned.

John McClintock, living near Syracuse, Ind., was dragged to death by a runaway horse which he was riding to water.

Dr. Alexander of Wyandot, Ohio, fell into an unused well while responding to a midnight call and before he was rescued the patient died.

Archie Love, a pioneer coal operator at Brazil, Ind., drank concentrated lye by mistake and is in a critical condition.

While crossing a bridge across Cedar river, Iowa, Mr. and Mrs. William McLachlan were run down by a train and killed.

It is regarded as certain that the collier Napoli and the fishing steamer Nordsee foundered during the recent gale off the North German coast. There were twenty-five persons on board.

The firemen's ball at Burke, Idaho, was broken up by a sad fatality. Mrs. John Bresnahan had left her eleven-months-old daughter asleep in a chair in the dressing-room. During her absence, some lady whose name is not given, sat on the child and killed it.

Criminal Doings.

A. H. Webber and wife of Sacramento Cal., were beaten to death with an axe and their home plundered.

Toughs attacked Edward Steinbank, a wienerwurst man at St. Louis. He killed one and fatally wounded the other.

A race war is threatened in Morgan County, Ill., because of the murder of Bob Harris, colored, by Robert Warwick, white.

George Sanford was mortally wounded at a dance in Casellia, Miss. His murderer escaped.

B. L. Banker, was arrested at Sioux City, Ia., charged with defrauding an A. O. U. W. lodge at Portland, Or., out of $2,000.

Charles Kolfler, a leading wine merchant of San Francisco, committed suicide because he could not conquer the liquor habit.

W. F. Rossman, Jr., book-keeper of the Hudson River National bank, Hudson, N. Y., has been arrested, charged with embezzling $14,000.

Edward Powers, champion colored light-weigth pugilist of Michigan has been sentenced to three years in prison for larceny committed at South Bend, Ind.

Incendiaries set fire to Mayor Peter Laner's store at Spring Valley, Ill., and a drunken mob endeavored to prevent the firemen extinguishing the blaze.

It is reported to-day at Santa Rosa, Cal., that a Mrs. Laigne, a New York diamond smuggler has been arrested by Mrs. Barraugh, a government detective.

Robert Lucky a member of the famous Cook gang, was landed in jail at Fort Smith, Ark., to-day, and is now held on the charge of murder. A few days ago Lucky and his brother Bill killed a deputy marshal.

William Walsh crossed the sea from Ireland to avenge the ruin of his niece. He found her betrayer Patrick McCabe, at a New Year's celebration and shot and killed him before the guests.

Henry C. Mowery and Charles Parker, two real estate agents of Chicago, were arrested on complaint of E. T. Paul, a third real estate agent, who accuses them of stealing $7,000 from him.

Anderson Gray has been sentenced to death at Wellington, Kansas for the killing of Thomas Patton. Thomas McDonald was the actual murderer, but it was shown that he was under the hypnotic influence of Gray.

Foreign Gossip.

The New Year's honors bestowed by Queen Victoria include no peerages.

Liu Kun Yi, ex-viceroy of Nankin, has succeeded Li Hung Chang as commander of the Chinese forces.

France is likely to follow the lead of Germany in placing restrictions on the importation of American food products.

John Gassiot Austin, wine and spirit merchant, of 29 Great Tower street, London, has failed for over £100,000.

All Christian and other papers in Turkey are compelled by the government to print a lying statement about the Armenian massacres.

Japan will keep right on drubbing China until her peace commissioners propose a basis for settlement and ask for an armistice.

A socialist meeting in Berlin, presided over by Herr Singer, accepted by a large majority the settlement of the beer boycot.

Fifteen thousand Armenians were butchered by Turks and Kurds—double the number previously reported—and thirty-five villages were plundered and burned.

Turkey is warned that Mr. Gladstone, in his justly wrathful denunciation of the Armenian butcheries, is backed by the unanimous public opinion of Great Britain.

Both houses of the Newfoundland legislature held stormy sessions. The bill to guarantee commercial bank notes was passed in the upper house by the chairman's vote.

Gen. Baratiri commanding Italian forces in Africa, has arrived at Adowa, capital of Tigre, Abyssinia. No resistance was made to the advance of the Italian troops.

New engineers of the canal company have arrived at Panama. Their promptness in moving the work gives the impression that the work will be pushed with more vigor than heretofore.

A permit has been given to hold an Armenian ball in Constantinople for the benefits of the schools of the different provinces of Armenia. As this permission has been refused for many years it is looked upon as showing that the Porte has assumed a conciliatory attitude towards Armenia.

The pope has openly shown his pleasure at the Czar's action in sending Count Lobanoff-Rostovski, Russian ambassador at Vienna, to announce his accession to the throne of Russia. His holiness looks upon the act as bearing fresh testimony to the cordial relations existing between the Vatican and St. Petersburg.

Otherwise.

The Colorado Farmers' alliance declared for free silver and a currency issued by the government alone.

The people at Lima, Peru, are starving and desperate, and the rioting continues.

A doctor at West Point, N. Y., refused to issue a burial certificate until he had been paid for medical attendance.

People in Western Nebraska are suffering from scurvy owing to lack of wholesome food. A dozen deaths from want are reported.

An explosion cut off the supply of natural gas at Fremont, Ind., and the residents had to skirmish for wood and coal.

Adolph Sutro will rebuild the Cliff house at San Francisco, and will have one wing project over the rocks so that visitors may fish in the ocean.

The supreme court of California affirmed the decision of the lower court that Alice Edith Dickinson was not the legal widow of Millionaire Blythe.

J. W. Squires, a leading business man of Council Bluffs, has been sued for $15,000 damages by Mrs. Mamie Rollins, who maintains that he agreed to support her.

Iowa's new law prohibits the conducting of a saloon within 300 feet of a church, and to avoid giving up his stand, which is the best in Bellevue, Matthew Pinnell has bought the Congregational church property.

At Macon, Mo., a committee which had been appointed to solicit clothing and provisions for destitute farmers at Lexington, Dawson county, Neb., have collected a large quantity of goods and will ship them immediately.

RESTORE THE QUEEN.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND SAYS THE ATTEMPT WAS MADE.

He Tells Hawaiian Royalists So, but Says That the Plan Failed and That the Matter Was Then Turned Over to Congress.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The attention of President Cleveland having been called to a hint thrown out in the senate discussion on Friday that the visit of a certain "committee of royalists from the Hawaiian islands" was connected in some way with the departure of American ships from the locality, the president said to an Associated Press reporter:

"Of course such an insinuation is very absurd. Its propriety and the motive behind it, I am sure, can safely be left to the judgment of fair and right-thinking Americans. I am entirely willing that all our people should know everything concerning the visit of the so-called 'committee of royalists.' Last year, in the latter part of July or early in August, three gentlemen from Hawaii arrived here and asked, through the secretary of state, my designation of a time when they could have an interview with me and present a message from the deposed Hawaiian queen. Though I could not with propriety recognize them officially, I was not disposed to refuse them personally the courtesy of an audience. Therefore a future day and hour were fixed for the interview. Meantime at my request, transmitted through the secretary of state, these gentlemen made known the precise purpose of their visit in the following note:

"'Washington, Aug. 1, 1894.—To the Hon. W. Q. Gresham, Secretary of State—Sir: We, the undersigned, commissioners sent by her majesty, Queen Liliuokalani, request an audience of the president of the United States. We desire to ask his excellency whether there is any hope for his doing anything for the restoration of the constitutional government of the Hawaiian islands.

"'—J. A. Cummings,
"'—H. A. Wideman,
"'Samuel Parker.'"

A Written Reply.

"After this note had been submitted to me I prepared in writing, with some care, a reply to the question it contained to be read by me to the commissioners at our meeting. I intended to avoid all misunderstanding and misconception by absolutely confining myself to such written reply, of which the following is a copy:

"'Gentlemen: You must permit me to remind you that this interview is not an official one, and that instead of receiving you in any representative capacity I meet you as individuals who have traveled long distances for the purpose of laying a certain matter before me.

"'You ask me if there is any hope of my doing anything for the restoration of the constitutional government of the Hawaiian Islands? I suppose that this question is largely prompted by the fact that soon after the overthrowing of the late government of the queen I investigated that transaction and was satisfied that there had been such an unjustifiable interference of aid of that movement on the part of representatives of the government of the United States in its diplomatic and naval service as to call for correction, not only to rectify what seems to be a wrong done to others, but also through that rectification to ward off what appeared to be danger to American honor and probity. Fully appreciating the constitutional limitations of my executive power and by no means unmindful of the hindrances that might arise, I undertook the task.

Committed to Congress.

"'Having failed in my plans, I committed the entire subject to the congress of the United States, which had abundant power and authority in the premises. The executive branch of the government was thereby discharged from further duty and responsibility in the matter, unless moved therefor by congressional command. The congress has, both by its action and its omission to act, signified that nothing need be done touching American interference with the overthrow of the government of the queen.

"'Quite lately, a government has been established in Hawaii, which is in full force and operation in all parts of the islands. It is maintaining its authority and discharging all ordinary governmental functions. Upon general principles, and not losing sight of the special circumstances surrounding this case, the new government is clearly entitled to our recognition without regard to any of the incidents which accompanied or preceded its inauguration. This recognition and the attitude of the congress concerning Hawaiian affairs, of course, led to the absolute denial of the least present or future aid or encouragement heretofore existing in the Hawaiian islands.

"'—Grover Cleveland.'

"When the day appointed for the meeting arrived I was confined to my bed by illness and was unable to keep my engagement. I therefore signed the paper I had expected to read, and it was delivered to the commissioners, who, I believe, returned at once to Hawaii. I never saw any member of this commission or committee, and have never had any communication or transaction with any of them, directly or indirectly, except as I have here stated."

Misappropriation Charged.

Brooklyn, Jan. 8.—At a meeting of the new board of estimate held this morning in the controller's office it was decided to investigate the alleged misappropriation of $75,000 by ex-Register Kenna. The money was appropriated for the purpose of carrying out the reindexing of the county records. Supervisor at Large Fitchie makes the charge.

Leap in the Dark.

St. Paul, Jan. 8.—An unknown man at night jumped from the Wabasha street bridge to the railroad tracks, a hundred feet below, breaking every bone in his body. His clothing showed that he had been a poor man.

Woodsman Gladstone.

London, Jan. 8.—Herbert Gladstone, in a speech to his constituents at West Leeds, said that he could give the best possible accounts of his father, who was again wielding the ax at Hawarden with very good effect.

BIG FIRE IN TORONTO.

One Life Lost and Much Property Destroyed.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 8.—A few minutes before 3 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the basement of the Globe building, on the corner of Young and Melnd streets. The alarm was given, but before the first reel arrived flames were pouring from every window from garret to basement. As the wind was blowing briskly from the south and the fire threatened to spread, another alarm brought the entire fire department to the spot. Chief Ardagh and five men mounted upon the cornice around the first story of the Globe office and were breaking windows to introduce the hose when the northwest wall, from the cornice up, five stories, fell with a crash. The men leaped into the pile of bricks. Chief Ardagh was badly hurt about the head. Robert Bower received injuries from which he soon died. Chas. Smedly, Francis Forsythe, Robert Foster, James Davidson and Harry Saunders are severely injured.

The Globe building, erected at a cost of $90,000, with a plant valued at $60,000, was soon a complete wreck. The Toronto Lithograph company, which occupied a floor in the building, loses its presses and many valuable stones.

From the Globe building the flames crossed the street and gutted Webb's restaurant. Loss on building, $20,000; on stock, $50,000. In the rear of Michie & Co.'s wine store, the building was also slightly damaged.

The wind then changed, blowing from the east and McKinnon & Co.'s new wholesale dry goods store was soon wiped out. Loss on building, $70,000; on stock, $100,000. Owing to Chief Ardagh having to retire early from the scene the fire brigade worked at a disadvantage, lacking direction. The World and News have offered their services to the Globe to enable them to produce their edition as usual.

TRUCULENT TURKS.

Armenians Meanly Betrayed and Then Butchered.

London, Jan. 8.—Prof. Minas Tcheras, editor of the Armenia and professor of Armenian at the University of London, has received the following advices from Armenian sources:

Zekki Pasha, commander of the Fourth army corps, has had given to him by the sultan the medal of husbandry. Chendi, a Kurdish brigand at Boghazkesen, ordered an Armenian named Aplear to be killed for protesting against Chendi's misdeeds. The Kurds have assassinated two Armenians at Daghvergan, one at Armition and another at Keuchar. The number of men, women and children who were cut down by sabers or bayoneted in eleven villages of the Sassound district was 750.

It is now proved that the people from the Sassound district, who, during the retreat to Mount Andok, fought bravely for nineteen days and who gave themselves up to the enemy on Aug. 27, were deceived by the proclamation of Zekki Pasha, promising them amnesty. The Turks then outraged the women and starved and tortured them for three days. Sixty young men were finally killed by the sword and their bodies were thrown into a well.

TWICE HANGED.

And Then Left by His Tormentors to Freeze to Death.

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 8.—The story of a startling outrage was received here to-day from Upelik river. At Coonskin, about 2 a. m., Dec. 29, four men went to the house of John Mourning, a harmless white man who lived alone, dragging him from bed, tried to make him confess to the murder of Simon Wallace and his mother in the suburb of this city four years ago. Mourning denied all knowledge of the crime, whereupon the men put a rope about his neck and hung him to a rafter. Taking him down, he still asserted his innocence, whereupon he was again strung up, and this time when taken down was unconscious. The men laid him down and left him half naked as he was lying on the floor, the thermometer being below zero. When he was found later, he was still unconscious and his legs were frozen to above his knees, and his ears and hands were frozen. He was taken to a friend's home. A deputy and a representative of the prosecuting attorney have left for Coonskin and an investigation will be made.

ONLY AN ACCIDENT.

So Says the Arkansas Man Who Killed Two Women.

Newport, Ark., Jan. 8.—Saturday night S. L. Swin shot and killed Widow Cooper and her daughter at the McDaniel farm in Cape township, about twelve miles from this city. Swin came in this morning and surrendered to Jailer Forshee. He stated that the killing occurred as follows:

"Jim Field and I had been chums for some time. He claimed that I owed him, and took my clothes. Field married a Miss Cooper last summer, and myself, wife and mother and two daughters were living on the McDaniel farm. I went over to get my clothes and took my shotgun with me. I found Feld sitting on the bed with a pistol. I pointed my gun at him and demanded my clothes. Old Lady Cooper grabbed the gun and it went off in the scuffle. I never meant to harm any one." The prisoner is about twenty-four years old, and although illiterate, does not look like a bad man.

Afraid of a Flood.

Johnstown, Pa., Jan. 8.—Thunder and lightning ushered in a cold rain this morning. The river is rising with a rush and much uneasiness is felt throughout this entire section over the result.

Contestees Win.

Flandrau, S. D., Jan. 8.—E. L. Powers, attorney for Haugberg, register, and Brokke, treasurer, whose election was contested by Helling and Vallier respectively, to-day received a telegram from Sioux Falls saying the question was decided in their favor. Both gained in the recount.

Hungary's Crisis.

Budapest, Jan. 7.—It is expected that Count Kuehne-Hederstary will be entrusted to-morrow with the task of forming a new Hungarian cabinet.

GOV. NELSON IS IN IT.

HE IS AFTER THE UNITED STATES SENATORSHIP.

Minnesota's Governor Announces That He Is a Candidate to Succeed Senator Washburn—Col. Gibbs Out of the Speakership Fight.

St. Paul, Jan. 5.—Gov. Nelson is out as an avowed candidate for the United States senate. A rumor started in the Windsor during the morning that the governor would be a candidate, and a number of the mutual friends, and Senator Washburn himself, went to the capitol to verify or obtain a denial of it.

Senator Yale of Winona was the first, and he asked the governor point blank if he was to be a candidate. The governor very promptly replied that he was now an avowed candidate for the office.

Senator Yale said that this was a surprise to him; that he had supposed that there was nothing at all in the talk about his becoming a candidate. The governor replied that two days ago there was not, but that he came to a decision last night, and that he should now make the race.

Senator Washburn saw him soon after, and in reply to a similar question from him the governor made the same answer. He did the same to other friends who called later.

Relating the interview with Gov. Nelson, the senator said:

"I am a candidate for United States senator," said Gov. Nelson in confirmation of the report which had spread about the hotel corridors earlier in the day. "And I have but one other statement to make," continued the governor. "I never at any time agreed to support Mr. Washburn."

The above interview was had with Gov. Nelson as he was leaving the state capitol for his hotel. He had no other statements to make. He said he had so lately decided to become a candidate he was not in a position to say anything in regard to the inauguration of his campaign. He would determine later where and when to open headquarters.

Col. Gibbs Is Out.

Col. John L. Gibbs has withdrawn from the contest for the speakership of the house of representatives. Late this afternoon, after a consultation with his friends and with the friends of Candidate Shell, he decided to release his friends from their promised allegiance and withdraw from the field. To a reporter he said:

"I do not wish to embarrass my friends nor stultify myself by conducting a hopeless and losing fight. It has become apparent that I cannot receive the support I expected from the Twin Cities, and I believe that Van Sant will receive a majority of the votes. It would embarrass my friends, under ~~the circumstances, for me to continue~~ longer in the field, and I have determined to withdraw my name entirely and leave my friends free in the matter."

Daniel Shell was seen late this afternoon regarding the retirement of Mr. Gibbs. He stated that he would remain in the race for speaker.

LOVE WITHOUT LUXURY.

Did Not Suit the Taste of a Young Bride—Divorce the Result.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—Mrs. Albert L. White, daughter of Millionaire Hurley of Detroit, was granted a divorce and allowed to resume her maiden name to day, and her husband has resumed piano tuning, which profession he followed when he first met the wealthy Detroit girl. White eloped with Miss Hurley in 1883, and after being forgiven the young couple took up their residence with the bride's parents. White declares that he was recently thrown out of his father-in-law's residence, and that his wife refused to follow him, saying that she preferred the elegance of the paternal mansion to Mr. White and piano tuning. The divorced husband has removed to Chicago, and the ex-wife returned to Detroit to-day.

Quite Romantic.

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 5.—Joseph Murphy, a newspaper reporter of Austin, Tex., and Miss Julia Nussol of Louisville were married here to-day. There is a tinge of romance conected with the wedding. The bride is a daughter of wealthy Louisville parents who objected, and she left home ostensibly to visit friends at Savannah, Ga. She remained there a couple of days, and then came to Atlanta, where she took a train yesterday for Mobile. Murphy did not know that she was in town until he met her on the street. They repaired to a justice court and were married. The couple left for Texas on the next train.

Presidential Nominations.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The president to-day sent the following nominations to the senate: Postmasters—John M. Baer, Appleton, Wis.; Frank L. Clark, Augusta, Wis.; Vandyke Kratochwill, Boscobel, Wis.; Thomas Stone, Menomonie, Wis.; Charles D. Eastman, Plymouth, Wis.; Roderick McGregor, River Falls, Wis.; Carl Ziegler, Sheboygan, Wis.; L. E. Ryan, Waukesha, Wis.; Charles E. Shaw, Wauwatosa, Wis.; Patrick H. Judge, Dewitt, Iowa; William Marum, Eldora, Iowa; Joseph H. Unangst, Marion, Iowa; Elizabeth Donahue, East Tawas, Mich.; Frank J. Gove, Madeline, Minn.; Edward Fay, Moorhead, Minn.; John C. Kesterson, Fairbury, Neb.

A Northfield Failure.

Northfield, Minn., Jan. 5.—John Hansen, dealer in groceries, has made an assignment of his business to T. J. Dougherty.

Jail Breaker Recaptured.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 5.—Geo. Alexander, one of the prisoners who escaped from the county jail yesterday, was recaptured here at an early hour to-day in a saloon. The other three are still at large.

Considerable Loss at Madison.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 5.—At an early hour this morning three dwelling houses on University avenue burned. The loss from fire and water on the houses and the contents was $10,000, mostly covered by insurance.

LYNCHING OF SCOTT

One Arrest for the Affair in Nebraska.

O'Neil, Neb., Jan. 4.—Mose Elliott, a well known farmer, has been arrested as one of the lynchers of Barrett Scott. The driver of the Scott carriage is said to have recognized him. There are no further developments in the case, though excitement is intense.

It is believed now that Burnett Scott has been murdered and his body thrown into the Niobrara river. Sheriff Hamilton and men tracked the wagon in which Scott and Schmidt were taken to within a few miles of the river, when all trace was lost. The quicksands in that section of the river would quickly swallow any body thrown in. Residents of the country in which the crime was committed say say for the last three or four days a large number of men have been riding through that portion of the country, all being heavily armed.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 4.—Officers from O'Neil, Neb., are here looking for Bartlett Scott, the embezzling county treasurer supposed to have been captured by a mob and lynched. They say they have no faith in the lynching story. Scott was convicted and sentenced to five years in prison. He was out under a heavy bond, and it is their theory that his abductors were his friends. They think the job was put up to get him out of the country and at the same time make it appear that he was lynched, so as to relieve his bondsmen. At last reports no trace of him had been found, although the entire country around O'Neil has been scoured in the past two days.

ELECTION FRAUD.

How the Ballot Box Was Stuffed in Kansas City.

Kansas City, Jan. 4.—Thomas C. Kanny, a judge of election in the Ninth ward, to-day gave most sensational testimony before Commissioner Evans, who is hearing evidence in the Jamison-Bremmerman contest for the office of county prosecutor. He declared that 217 ballots which had already been voted for Republicans were deliberately taken from the ballot box before the polls had closed, and Democratic ballots substituting the name of Bremmerman for that of Jamison, were put in their place and the Republican ballots destroyed. Kanny said he complained to the other judges at the time, but Arthur Moses, alias Morrison, one of them, said he "did not give a damn for the law." Kanny declared that there were Republicans in the Booth during the day. The judges, he said, were "instructed" before-hand not to let any witnesses get in the booths, the remark being made that "if there is any monkey business some one will get shot." Kanny says he was afraid to protest further at the time, as Moses had displayed a big six-shooter. "I am still in fear of my life," added Kanny.

WANT HIM REMOVED.

New York Financiers Want Cleveland to Fire Carlisle.

Washington, Jan. 4.—A special to the Chicago Daily News from Washington says:

"Leading New York bankers have made a formal demand on the president for the removal of Secretary Carlisle. The request was made Monday by J. Pierpont Morgan, who came on from New York for that purpose.

"Mr. Morgan, whose name is familiar in financial circles of the country, was the chief factor in the late syndicate which took the last issue of bonds. There have been many informal demands for Secretary Carlisle's retirement coming from Wall street in the last year, but this is the first time the movement has taken organized form.

The New York financiers charge that the secretary broke faith with them on the recent bond issue by springing his currency plan before he had disposed of the bonds and depressing the price on the market, resulting in the dissolution of the syndicate. The president informed Secretary Carlisle to-day for the first time of Mr. Morgan's modest request, and indicated that he had no intention of asking Secretary Carlisle to quit.

OPPOSITE EXTREMES.

Insanity Caused by a Sunstroke is Cured by Frost.

West Superior, Wis., Jan. 4.—Martin Green of this city, who was sent to the asylum for the insane at Oshkosh six months ago arrived home last night nearly dead from cold and exhaustion. His feet had been so badly frozen that he could no longer walk, and was assisted on his journey by kind hearted railroad men. The escaped patient seems to be all right mentally. His insanity was caused by sunstroke. Physicians say he will fully recover from the effects of exposure.

DOZEN PEOPLE DEAD

Report of a Holocaust in North Dakota.

Ransom, N. D., Jan. 4.—Meager reports come from the old Sisseton reservation that at a point nine miles south of Ransom a terrible fire occurred last night in which it is reported many lives were lost. The names of those of the persons said to have perished are Sam Gibson, white; Peter Resau, Indian; Labelle, Indian. Just how the fire started is not known, but it is reported that the county coroner and a body of citizens have started for the scene. It is said that a carousal, in which the tough white and Indian element predominated, was in full blast when, in some way, the building took fire and cremated a dozen or more human beings.

AN AFFAIR OF HONOR.

Mexican Officer Shot Through the Head in a Duel.

Matamoras, Mex., Jan. 4.—A duel has taken place here between Col. Manuel Perez de Leon, paymaster in the Mexican army, and Manuel Carenas, a wealthy merchant of this city. Each man fired three shots, and in the third round Col. De Leon was shot through the head. Trouble had been brewing between the men for some time and the affair of honor was the result. Cardenas has been arrested.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

LAST SESSION OF THE FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

A Condensed Record of the Proceedings in the Senate and House—Matters of Importance, Dealt With.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The resolution heretofore introduced by Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.), relating to the occupation of rooms in the basement of the senate wing of the capitol for restaurant purposes gave rise to an interesting debate during the mornig hour of the session of the senate. Mr. Allen severely criticised the practice of furnishing to the proprietors of the restaurant free of cost his furniture, ice, etc., and asserted it was a violation of the statutes and constituted larceny of the public funds. Messrs. Hale (Rep., Me.) and Manderson (Rep., Neb.) replied to the observations of Mr. Allen and defended the existing practice. No action was taken on the resolution. The remainder of the day was taken up by Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) in a speech on the Nicaraguan canal bill, in which he replied in detail to the arguments advanced by Mr. Turpie (Dem., Ind.) in opposition to the bill.

The proceedings in the house lacked marked incidents of any kind. The debate on the currency bill continued all day, but was generally spiritless, and the attendance, which was large at the beginning, dwindled to almost nothing. The speakers were Messrs. Black of Georgia, McCreary and Buckner of Kentucky, in favor of the bill; and Messrs. Haughen of Wisconsin and Adams of Pennsylvania, in opposition to it. No other business was transacted.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The general debate on the currency bill will continue until the caucus is held. Then if the present plans of the advocates of the bill are endorsed, the debate will go on under the five-minute rule until Thursday of next week, when the final vote will be taken. The feature of the day's debate was the speech made in opposition to the measure by Representative Hendrix, a New York banker. He declared that the bill would be inadequate at a measure of relief for the treasury, and besides, would provide an unsound currency. He suggested as the only measure of relief the passage of a bill to fund the greenbacks. The other speakers were Messrs. Hepburn of Iowa and Dingley of Maine and Gresham of Texas.

The Hawaiian question was again brought before the public in the senate by the discussion of the resolution introduced by Mr Lodge of Massachusetts, calling on the secretary of the navy for information as to why the United States battleships had been withdrawn from Hawaiian waters. The debate, which was interesting throughout, consumed the greater portion of the morning hour, and at its close the resolution took its place on the calendar and now can be taken up only by unanimous consent. The debate was listened to attentively by senators and the visitors in the galleries. Mr. Morgan concluded his speech on the Nicaraguan canal bill, after which the bill making appropriations for support of the military academy for the fiscal year, 1896, was passed. It carries an appropriation of $420,000, a reduction of $41,800 as passed by the house.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Another day in the house was consumed by debate over the Carlisle currency plan, in which Representative Cockran of New York was the most conspicuous figure. Mr. Cockran held the floor for more than an hour, spoke with his accustomed vigor and eloquence, provoked many questions from the opposition, and held the attention of members and galleries closely. He opposed the bill throughout, and declared himself in favor of the Baltimore plan.

Mr. Lacey (Rep., Iowa) also spoke in opposition, while Mr. Boatner (Dem., La.) and Mr. Catchings (Dem., Miss.) exhorted their party to unite in support of the measure. Mr. Boatner expressed surprise at the opposition to the measure which has developed on the Democratic side. He paid a tribute to the abilities of secretary Carlisle and dwelt upon the duty of supporting him which, he said, rested upon the Democrats.

ACTRESS AND MILLIONAIRE.

Miss Jane Stuart to Wed Gen. Auer of Milwaukee.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Miss Jane Stuart, of Richard Mansfield's company, gave up her position at the close of the performance in this city Saturday night. It is said that Miss Stuart is to marry Gen. Auer, a millionaire of Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Jan. 8.—Gen. Louis Auer, who, it is said, will marry Miss Jane Stuart, of the Richard Mansfield company, met Miss Stuart in Milwaukee two years ago, and was very attentive to her. Gen. Auer owns an establishment of considerable renown on Pewaukee lake, where many celebrities have been entertained in recent years. He is about thirty-five years of age and has a comfortable fortune. He has been very prominent in the Wisconsin national guard, and up to a few weeks ago was quartermaster general. He was reported engaged to Odette Taylor at the time young Howard Gould and Miss Taylor were engaged Gen. Auer is now in the East.

Strike Broken.

Pittsburg, Jan. 8.—The strike in the Edgar Thomson Steel works at Braddock is broken. About 250 furnacemen have returned to work and additional furnaces have been put in blast.

To Divide Polk County.

St. Paul, Jan. 8.—Four petitions for the division of Polk county, making five counties where one is now, were filed with the secretary of state. The proposed names of the four new counties are Nelson, Red Lake, Garfield and Hill.

Lost Oranges.

New York, Jan. 8.—The fruit exchange has advices that the orange crop in Florida is a complete failure owing to the freeze of the last few days.

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BREVITIES.

Christ Blerk went down to Crookston on business today.

School opened last Monday with a full attendance.

Peter Paradis was down to Red Lake Falls on business today.

Joseph Smith, the Red Lake Falls merchant was in town today.

Dr. Thomas of Crookston was in town a couple of hours last Friday.

W. E. Kelsey the Crookston collector was doing business here last week.

Oscar O'son of Fosston, was in town last Monday visiting his parents.

O. F. Post left today for Warren and other points where he will spend several day.

Miss Mary Kylo returned last Friday from Crookston where she spent her vacation.

James Meehan Sr, of Thief River Falls, was doing business in town last Monday.

The state legislature convened at St. Paul yesterday, Van Sant being elected speaker of the house.

The new county officials took their official oath and commenced business at the court house yesterday.

Miss Corcoran came up from Crookston last Monday and has commenced teaching in the district north of here.

Levi Stranahan and wife left today for their home at Perley where he will again take his old position as station agent.

Rev. Kemston is still conducting revival services and has been assisted by T. J. Carr. It will continue this week at least.

We learn that Peter Hall has purchased the interest of his brothers and will at once open up with a full line of groceries and dry goods.

S. M. Dainard made a trip to Red Lake last week with a load of beef which he sold to the loggers. He brought back some Red Lake white fish.

Editor Ware, of the Thief River Falls Press, was in town last Monday on his way to Crookston. Mr. Ware being a republican is in very good luck lately.

Dr. Watson, of Red Lake Falls, was in town last Sunday. He had been out to see A. W. Lind who is getting along nicely and will soon be able to be on his feet again.

Phil A. Kaufer of the Red Lake Falls Gazette, was in town today on his way back from Crookston where he had been an unsuccessful bidder on the county printing. Mr. Kaufer is a democrat and democrats are not in good luck lately.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. C. G. Rapp wishes to express his sincere thanks to the many friends who so kindly assisted during the illness and at the funeral of his beloved wife.

January 3rd 1895.

Governor Nelson has entered the race as a candidate for U. S. senator and the fight is getting to be a hot one. Nelson it is claimed promised Washburn he would not be a candidate but a little thing like that dont bother Knute. The fight is between Nelson and Washburn but Comstock and McCleary are also in the race. The two prominent candidates seem to be well backed and money will probably be easier after the election is over.

A REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

The annual row over the county printing contract occured yesterday at Crookston and resulted in a signal victory for the republican newspapers. The printing was let to the Fertile Journal, Thirteen Towns, Fisher Bulletin, Thief River Falls Press and Crookston Tribune. There is evidently a mistake somewhere. It is either the Polk County Journal instead of the Fertile Journal which received the contract for printing or the county commissioners deliberately snubbed Editor Cook. Polk county has five republican newspapers and it is a victory the republicans may well be proud of when four of them secure the county printing at the highest bid from a board of county commission rs composed of three populists two democrats and no republicans. A victory of this kind clearly shows that no one but a republican has any right to be alive even in the populist stronghold of Polk county.

Rev. Hicks the famous St. Louis weather prophet, has the following to say about the weather for 1895.

Those who have our diagram for February and March, are prepared for the predictions we here make—that the roughest and most trying part of the present winter will fall in those months. Let all concerned make a note of this. We believe that April and May will usher in an early season and that the condition will be good for pushing agricultural pursuits. Heavy hail storms and marked tendency to cloud bursts will characterize the precipitations of these months. June will prove the most stormy month of the summer and the heaviest rain falls of the season will occur in that month.

A couple of days ago a man calling himself John Wilson and claiming to be a lumberman at Thief River Falls, dropped into Attorney Steenersons office and said he had a contract for the purchase of 6,000,000 feet of lumber. He wanted a letter of introduction to Ray W. Jones, of Minneapolis, which was furnished him. Before leaving he gave his check on the Polk County Bank in payment for the trouble he had caused. Later Mr. Wilson had various business transactions, in which he gave his checks, including one for his expenses at the Commercial hotel. It is rumored that there are checks to the amount of nearly $300 given by him in circulation. Last night Mr. Wright from Thief River Falls, came to Crookston looking for Mr. Wilson and had a warrant for his arrest on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, but the lumberman was not to be found. It is reported the good people of Thief River Falls are sufferers to the extent of about $600 by cashing checks that there was no money on deposite to pay. It is also claimed that John Wilson is an assumed name and that the supposed lumberman's true name is John Sullivan and that his home is in Minneapolis.—Crookston Times.

The following resolutions were adopted at the meeting of the Polk County Alliance held at Crookston Dec. 28th.

Whereas, eternal vigilence is the price of liberty, resolved that we would impress upon the alliances throughout the county the necessity of keeping their alliance in good standing and working order by collecting the small amount of dues to state and county alliances, and inasmuch as the state legislature convenes this winter the alliances are a proper place to discuss their doings and present our demands.

Resolved, that we heartily approve Judge Ives' noble effort, at the last session of this district court to keep law and order enforced by discharging the grand jury at said session and instructing the sheriff to call a new one for the balance of the continued term of court in hopes that they might indict those houses of ill fame and saloons and gambling dens which the discharged jury failed to indict.

Resolved, that we are opposed to the practice of charging usury or illegal interest and would recommend that the alliances contribute towards a fund wherewith to fight in the courts all such cases. And we farther recommend that the farmers organize and incorporate themselves as a banking firm and get money from places where they can get it at more reasonable rates of interest and loan it here to such farmers as actually need it, at legal rates.

Resolved that the supreme court have often userped the powers given to the law making bodies, and as this is dangerous to our liberties, we demand that the powers of said courts be curtailed so that the rights of the people may be protected.

Resolved that we are in favor of the free coinage of silver and the issue of legal tender treasury notes based upon the wealth of the nation to such an amount as to bring the per capita circulation up to fifty dollars.

Resolved that the general favor with which the Carlysle plan meets is evidence that the old parties admit the need of an increased circulation; but are not willing to let the people have it without paying a tribute of probably one billion dollars to the banking interests of the country and foisting upon the people a system which has none of the merits and all the demerits of what has been characterized wild cat money. That while the adoption of this plan might bring temporary relief it would leave with the banking interests the power of contraction and would eventually result in ruin and disaster to the producing classes.

Resolved, that we are unequivocally opposed to the adoption of what is known as the township system for the common schools of Minnesota as the present system is less cumbersome is fair in regard to the distribution of money raised by taxes and gives the districts who desire to raise the standard of their schools by recognizing the individual merits of a teacher an opportunity to do so.

Whereas it appears that the railroad and warehouse commission is not vested with the power to reduce freight rates, therefore, be it resolved that we demand that the next leislature enact a maximum freight rate law reducing the present freight rates to a reasonable compensation only, for the carrier.

We the undersigned respectfully submit the foregoing report.

J. E. Oppegaard } Committee on
Andrew Trovaten } Resolutions.

MINNESOTA
STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS,

AT
WINONA, MANKATO, ST CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the training department or model school.

The Normal department embraces:

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A kindergarten training course (at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato).

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents, first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies Home at St. Cloud offers board for [illegible] per week. The new dormitory [illegible] commodations $3.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers' certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona August 1st; at Mankato August 30th; at St. Cloud August 28th; at Moorhead September 4th.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information address the presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

State of Minnesota
County of Polk } ss

In Justice Court before Peter Hall, J. P.
David Berger plaintiff vs Frank Wides' defendant.

Whereas a writ of attachment was issued by this court against the property of the above named Frank Wides on the 2d day of October 1894 and it is made to appear to my satisfaction by the return of the officer executing said writ that the said defendant can not be found in the state of Minnesota:

Now therefore it is ordered that the said defendant be served with a summons in said action requiring him to be and appear before the undersigned on the 3d day of, November 1894 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at my office in the village of St. Hilaire in said county and state to answer to David Berger the above named plaintiff in a civil action by publication of said summons in the St. Hilaire Spectator a newspaper published in said Polk county once in each week for three successive weeks'

Dated at St. Hilaire this 1 th day of October, A. D. 1894.

Peter Hall, Justice of Peace.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Nov. 16 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1894 viz:

Gurine A. Haugen Hd 13291 for the S W ¼ Sec. 23 Twp. 153 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor T. Amot, Ole J. Johnson, Peter Anderson, Hans B. Kolseth, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE
Crookston, Minn., November 15 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land office at Crookston, Minn. on December 27 1894 viz:

Hans Fredrickson Hd 13287 for the E ½ NW ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 31 Tp. 153 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Tollef Erickson, Ole Hestekind, James Gilbertson, Ole Peterson all St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota.

T. A. Poulava, Register.

WE LEAD in low prices and reliable goods. Call and get prices on "the latest" in fall and winter dress goods. Send for samples.

New York Store, A. Chabot propr
Crookston Minn

FLOUR AND FEED.

S. M. Hoff has secured the agency on the Red Lake Milling Co's. flour and will after date carry a full line of flour and feed. The flour is equal to the best made and needs no recomendation. Prices are low and bound to suit. Give him a call.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's ware house.

W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent

THE MEEHAN'S WIN.

Some time ago Meehan Bros of Thief River Falls asked for an injunction in the U. S. circuit court restraining the Jones—Maxfield company from building a mill on the chief's section. The case was argued in the U. S. Court at St. Paul yesterday and today a telegram was received stating that injunction was ordered permanent until next October. This will keep the Jones party out another year at least and is a big victory for the Meehan's. The chances are also good that Meehan's lease of the property which was made in 1891 for ten years will hold. It will now be in line for the Meehan crowd to hold the final jollification.

Attorney Richardson was in town last Friday on his way to Red Lake Falls to defend L. A. Threine in a civil suit brought by A. A. Erickson and John Hodlund for damages for setting prairie fire last August. Both cases came before Justice Toupon and were both decided in favor of the defendant.

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to.

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS.

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO 4 South and East
7 45 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7 15 am
8 15 p m "	Minneapolis	6 45 am
3 20 a m	Barnesville	11 25 am
6 05 am Ar	Crookston	De 8 40 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH

MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY		
9 00 am De	Crookston	Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.00 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.0 pm Close connection made at Minneapolis and St. Paul and all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 carry Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN, Agt. St. Hilaire

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Oct. 25 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on December 6 1894, viz:

Charlie Gustafson Hd 13 81 for the E ½ NW ¼ Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 18 Tp 15 R 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

A. A. Wassen, Christian Kittelson, P. O. Olson, Arne T. Haug all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of six hundred and twentyone dollar which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Onesime Bruneau and Celina Bruneau his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee bearing date the 18th day of January 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 15th day of February 1890 at 9:15 o'clock a. m. in book 51 of mortgages on page 34, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The east half of the south east quarter of section twenty six and the east half of the north east quarter of section thirty-five in township one hundred and fifty of Range forty-three, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 15th day of February 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest and taxes, if any on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 17th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co. Mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn

Largest Body Of fresh water in the World is Lake Superior and it is best reached from Minneapolis and St. Paul by THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Longest River In the World is the Mississippi but the shortest line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Crookedest River In United States is the Missouri and the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and all Missouri River Cities from Sioux City to Kansas City inclusive is the NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Over 62 Million People live in the United States and many of these are daily delighted with the service of the Northwestern Line between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago.

Prairie Schooners Used to be the best mode of conveyance overland between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago. Today the best conveyance is the NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.

Hay wanted at $3.( ) cash per ton. Inquire of S. M. Dainard.

NORTH DAKOTA Was admitted as a state in 1889 [illegible] the traveling public admits every day that the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is the NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him a sign something like this:

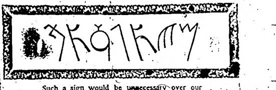

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN
BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT
E. J. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH
OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生永子其獨世以而
OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED
[illegible]
OR A TURK NAMED
[illegible]

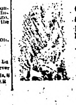

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
[illegible] WEDNESDAY EVENING
M. S. IVES, Propr.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
In Advance. $1.50
Not in Advance. $2.00 Per Year
[illegible] as Second Class Mail Matter
WEDNESDAY Jany. 9 1895

being extremely un-Democratic. Convertibility in a paper currency, as seen from the hard money standpoint, is like conscientiousness in a man—it has many grades and is valuable in proportion as it is strict and always responsive to demand. But credit in a currency is like chastity in a woman—it is either beyond all question or nobody knows just what it is, and ere long it is not worth talking about. The New York Tribune has put the thing in a nutshell in saying that under this scheme "the bankers are to have free issue and when one fails the government is to collect from other banks and redeem its currency, but in time of panic government couldn't and wouldn't do that." The interested parties would make it impossible. We should have irresponsible men inflating recklessly in inflation times, and when the pinch came the law would be suspended, just as it has been here before.

Another old, old delusion which has been revived and is having a great run just now is that of an elastic currency on a gold basis. The Republicans are promising a self evident impossibility—to maintain an increasing volume of coin based currency on a decreasing volume of coin. Exports of gold have begun earlier than usual and in larger volume, and it is as certain as any future event can be that between this and the close of the fiscal year the amount exported will be twice as large as usual. In fact, prices of commodities are so low that gold is the only profitable export. Elasticity (in the sense they use the word) in a currency is not even an idealist's dream. It is a superstition as baseless as the belief in witchcraft. Professor William G. Sumner in his very able work in favor of a gold currency has shown this so conclusively that I wonder how any goldbug could have overlooked it. After giving the history of all the attempts to produce such a currency from 1630 to 1876 he says:

"No device whatever can make the currency elastic. An elastic body is one which will both expand and contract, but a paper currency never contracts itself. Any device which has elasticity for its object will have expansion for its effect." He might have added that under this new system the plutocrats would expand until they had carried the western producers completely off their feet and then contract credits so suddenly that debts would virtually be doubled, and thus would they alternately raise us and drop us till they cracked our bones on the rocks of bankruptcy. This kind of "elasticity" is only too practicable.

J. H. BROWNING.

A Populist Conference.

By the request of the members of the national executive committee of the People's Party and at the suggestion of the chairmen of the state committees I hereby call a meeting of the national central committee of the People's Party to meet in the ladies' ordinary of the Lindell hotel, in the city of St. Louis, Dec. 28 and 29, 1894. In addition to the members of the national committee, the chairmen of the state committees, members of the Reform Press association, People's Party senators and representatives of the Fifty-third congress and those elected to the Fifty-fourth congress and all others who have taken a prominent part in organizing the party, and also those who are willing to work and vote with the People's Party in the future for monetary reform, are invited.

The object of this meeting is to map out a policy for an educational campaign between now and the meeting of the next national convention and any other business which may come before the committee. The committee will discuss and act upon every phase of the present political and industrial situation of the country. This will be the most important meeting held since the Omaha convention.

J. S. Gollett, Equitable building, St. Louis, has charge of arranging all the details for this meeting.

H. E. TAUBENECK,
Chairman Nat'l Com. People's Party.

Populists Given a Show.

Judge Scales has appointed Christian Meier a member of the board of election commissioners to succeed Henry Schomer, whose term of office has expired. Mr. Meier belongs to the People's Party.

Judge Scales thinks he has acted for the best in giving the People's Party representation on the board and in thus making the board as nonpartisan as possible. Mr. Meier has filed his $10,000 bond, with Frank A. Stauber and Frederick Heinberg as sureties.

The new commissioner is a practicing attorney and has been prominent in politics for many years. He served one term in the legislature and was for a time a member of the city council.—Chicago Post.

The Bond Shark's Toll.

The Stewart syndicate, which has bought the $50,000,000 issue of bonds at 117, intends to peddle them out, it is said, at 119. If I am right, this means a profit of about $2 each on 500,000 $100 bonds, or a gain of $1,000,000 to the syndicate without a single return to the public, out of whom the profit must come. So the government, by the method it has chosen to adopt, has given us a good object lesson of the middleman and his opportunities for grabbing. It has raised up a gigantic middleman to whom it says: "Take this. The people can spare it. Never mind about making a return."—Taxpayer in New York World.

The Dispensary Law.

John Gary Evans, South Carolina's new governor, [illegible] of the Tillman dispensary law in his inaugural address:

"I am [illegible] satisfied that the dispensary [illegible] now written in the hearts [illegible] favored by fully [illegible] of the population. It shall be my duty and pleasure to see that the remaining 15 per cent respect and obey it."

GOVERNOR WAITE.

He Scorches the "Redeemers," Who Have Displayed Their Real Natures.

It will be remembered that a short time ago—in fact, right after the recent election—a petition signed by bankers, business men and others of Denver's "best" citizens, asking that gambling halls be allowed to reopen in the city, was presented to Governor Waite. The governor's reply to the petition was a strong and straightforward document and showed up in a clear light the hypocrisy of the men who used every foul means known to gang politicians to "redeem" Colorado and the city of Denver from what they called "Waite rule." In his reply Governor Waite said in part:

"To compel the gambling halls of Denver to remain closed is without doubt detrimental to some of the business interests of Denver. To the extent that the suppression of gambling has made hard times in Denver I have never hesitated to acknowledge my full share of responsibility. It is no wonder that every gambler in Denver, every pimp and prostitute, every confidence man, bunko steerer and thief joined the 'redeemers' to redeem the state from Populist misrule and furnished money and men and women to colonize the city with fraudulent voters in the interest of the Republican party.

"The Protestant religious element of this city, represented by its doctors of divinity, by the Y. M. C. A. and the W. C. T. U., protest against the protection of the gambling business by the police on the ground that gambling is immoral. My own action as governor was not based upon any such consideration. I suppressed it simply because it was contrary to law. The religious sentiment of Denver may be correct in opposing gambling and lewdness in the city, but they have been exceedingly tardy in their manifestations. They were all arrayed against me in my attempt in 1893 to remove Martin and Orr, commissioners who were conniving with the gamblers.

"The Populist state administration, the fire and police board and the chief of police will continue to enforce the Populist policy to close public gambling houses and shut up whisky saloons on Sunday and after midnight not in consequence of the rather late but loud outcries of the Denver doctors of divinity, the Young Men's Christian association, the Women's Christian Temperance union, the Prohibitionists or any other class of people whatever, but because it is a duty imposed on us by the law."

Millionaires Not Wanted.

That the people do not want an increase of millionaires is found in the general distrust in which they are held. And it is a sign of industrial and intellectual awakening when the powerful daily journals feel it necessary to apologize for the millionaires and to descant upon the amount of good which a rich man can do if he tries. It is quite in keeping with the character of these apologists that they should try to put the growing hostility to millionaires upon a false basis. No objection can be made against a man accumulating every dollar which he has created by his energy and intelligence. How many millionaires would the world ever have known if each one had relied upon his own exertions entirely? Men grow immensely rich only by levying toll upon the industry of hundreds of their fellow men. Even when wealth thus obtained is spent in doing good, who shall say it would not be better spent by those who were its creators?

Under the present industrial system $1,000,000 in one man's hands may become a menace to the community. Through it he becomes an arbiter of the prosperity of thousands, and at his beck they go unclad and hungry. A hundred millionaires can and do control the destiny of a state, and a few hundreds hold in their grasp the welfare of our nation.

Some one has wittily said that nothing is so cowardly as $1,000,000 unless it be $2,000,000. Nothing is so grasping or so tyrannically selfish. Possessors of vast wealth are too selfish by nature to be patriotic. History is full of wrecked civilizations that perished only because the wealth of the people went into the hands of a few. A living proof of this is seen in the late civil war, in the different bargains secured by those who offered their lives and those who offered their money to their country.—National Watchman.

The Money of the Banks.

The treasury issues a statement showing that June 30 last national bank notes, based on bonds deposited in the treasury, were in circulation to the amount of $180,568,584. This money was put in circulation by the banks in the shape of loans to the people at rates of interest varying from 5 to 10 per cent. On the bonds deposited to secure this circulation the government pays interest to the banker, and that individual thus enjoys his profit doubly. In theory this national bank circulation is supposed to supply a flexible currency, always ready to expand when money is needed and to be retired when there is a plethora of the circulating medium, if such a thing be possible. But the theory and practice of national bank control of the currency are widely different. It generally results that the money disappears when it is needed most. Even the treasury officials who try to defend the national bank system admit in this latest bulletin that there was only a slight increase "during the money stringency, but the increase came too slowly to do much good." That sort of currency regulation is scarcely serviceable enough to justify the people in paying for it the interest on something more than $180,000,000.

The national bank system is merely a device for enriching a few at the expense of the many. It should be abolished and all money issued direct to the people by the national government.—Chicago Times.

Populists Will Contest.

The seven Mississippi Populist candidates for congress at the last election will, it is understood, contest the seats of the seven Democrats declared elected on the ground that the franchise clause of the new constitution disfranchises more than half the citizens of the state.

Nothing but words of encouragement and determination are heard on all sides. While some good men have fallen for the time, there have been some good men elected to fill their places. Taken as a whole, the People's Party is the only one that can point with pride to the methods and results of election.—National Watchman.

CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

Once more the North-western Line C. St. P. M. & O. Ry. announces its arrangements with Northern Pacific and Great Northern [illegible] for the annual Holiday Excursions [illegible]

[illegible] sale at stations in [illegible] Minnesota North Dakota and [illegible] on the following dates: In Manitoba every day from November 20th to December 31st 1894 and in North Dakota on November 26th and 27th; December 4th, and every day from December 16th to 31st, inclusive at the following rates.

$40.00 for the round trip to Montreal and [illegible] west in Quebec and Ontario. To points east of Montreal tickets will be sold at slightly increased rates.

Trains from Northern Minnesota, North Dakota and Manitoba arrive in Minneapolis and St. Paul early in the morning in ample time to connect with the day train via "THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE" which leaves Minneapolis 7:[illegible] a. m. St. Paul [illegible] a. m. Daily arrives Chicago 9:55 p. m. making connections with late trains out of Chicago for the east. Luxurious Parlor Car on day train Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago.

O[illegible] North-Western Line for Chicago leaves as follows.

Atlantic Express leaves Minneapolis 5:45 p. m. St. Paul 6:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Arrives Chicago 8:00 a. m. Has FREE reclining Chair Car.

North Western Limited leaves Minneapolis 7:[illegible] [illegible] 8:10 p. m. arrives Chicago [illegible] a. m. Has Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches THE FINEST TRAIN THAT RUNS ON WHEELS.

For the popularity [illegible] refer you to [illegible] who have enjoyed its first class service [illegible] Chicago en route to Canada in former years.

For full information and illustrated [illegible] call on your local agent or address,

[illegible]
Traveling Agent.
[illegible] M. WHEELER,
Traveling Agent.
[illegible] TEASDALE,
General Passenger Agent,
St. Paul.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of [illegible] dollars [illegible] interest which became due on the first day of [illegible] which is claimed to be due [illegible] at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by John A. Landkrest and Henrietta Landkrest his wife, mortgagors, to J. E. [illegible], mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the first day of June A. D. 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 39 of mortgages on page 571 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure [illegible] promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars, dated June 1st 1892 with interest [illegible] annually from date thereof at [illegible] per cent, and due June 1st, 1896, and [illegible] by said mortgagors as maker and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee [illegible] default in the payment of said interest has occurred and [illegible] declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars principal and interest, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof:

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz: The [illegible] of the North west quarter (NW [illegible]) [illegible] and one [4] Section [illegible] numbered three [illegible] Township number one hundred and fifty-[illegible] Range numbered forty-four [44] containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder [illegible] to pay said debt interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. 1894 at 1[illegible] o'clock a. m. of the day subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 2[illegible] A. D. 1894.
J. E. [illegible]
Mortgagee.
John McLean

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of [illegible] dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary Grant and John B Grant her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of [illegible] mortgagee, bearing date the 22nd day of March 189[illegible], and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 23rd day of March 1892 at 3:10 o'clock p. m., in book [illegible] of mortgages on page 73 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The north [illegible] quarter of Section eight [illegible] Township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the courthouse in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 16th day of February 1895 at 10 o'clock a m of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 1st A. D. 1894.
Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of Eight hundred and sixty-[illegible] dollars which is claimed to be and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Andrew J. Adams and [illegible] his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company mortgagee bearing date the 13th day of August 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 21st day of August 1891 at 2:25 o'clock p. m., in book [illegible] of mortgages on page 70 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-[illegible] in township one hundred and fifty-one of range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 15th day of February 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 1st A. D. 1894.
Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

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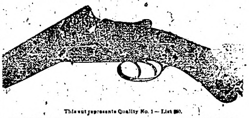

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Intense Headaches

"For four years I have been a constant sufferer. My head ached from morning till night. After trying everything I could think of, the only thing that gave me any relief was to keep my head bound with a cloth to keep the air from striking it. The nasal passages of my head and my throat were very sore and gave me intense pain, expectorating much corrupt matter. I was told that the weight of my hair

Mrs Mary A. White.

was the cause of my trouble, and I had it cut off; but this gave me no relief. Reading about a lady similarly afflicted who was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, I began to take it. Before I had taken one bottle I felt greatly im-

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

proved, and at the end of three bottles was entirely well. I now weigh 240 pounds, which is a gain of 10 pounds in three months." MRS. MARY A. WHITE, Franklin, Indiana.

Hood's Pills do not weaken, but aid digestion and tone the stomach. Try them. 25c.

Girls Who Attract Men.

The girls who attract the best men are almost always a source of surprise to their feminine friends, who are often lost in wonder as to why so many more patent charms should have been passed over in such selections, writes Mrs. Burton Harrison in the January Ladies' Home Journal. It is the little mouse of a woman, the shrinking, shy creature left in the background by her bolder sisters, we constantly see brought to the front by the man who has won her love. And men prefer to any such coquettish invitation as that extended by Mrs. Bond of the nursery rhyme to her ducks when decoying them to come and be killed, the uncertainly hanging around a being to whom they have to sue.

Every man's ideal of a wife—I mean the normal, honest citizen of our Republic, who looks forward to making of himself and his line, stones to support its bulwark—is a girl who may be pretty, who might be brilliant, but who must be good. He also recognizes instinctively that her graces should not be too costly to wear every day. That she shall be cheerful of temper, inclined to take short views of human infirmity, and sound of health, he is apt gravely to consider, within himself, as essential. If all those who, before marrying, as essential. If all those who, before marrying, omitted to think about these things had done so, it is possible we should hear less to-day of the incompatibility of man and woman.

Coe's Cough Balsam
is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

The marriage ceremony of a Javanese bride is not complete until she washes the feet of the bridegroom.

Vultures cannot discover a carcass by the sense of smell. They rely entirely upon their sight when in quest of food.

The humming bird of Mexico lays an egg that is not much larger than a pin's head.

Dr. PIERCE'S Golden Medical DISCOVERY

Cures Ninety-eight per cent. of all cases of Consumption, in all its Earlier Stages.

Although by many believed to be incurable, there is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that in all its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but *a large percentage of cases*, and we believe, *fully 98 per cent.* are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

Do you doubt that hundreds of such cases reported to us as cured by "Golden Medical Discovery" were genuine cases of that dread and fatal disease? You need not take our word for it. They have, in nearly every instance, been so pronounced by the best and most experienced home physicians, who have no interest whatever in misrepresenting them, and who were often strongly prejudiced and advised against a trial of "Golden Medical Discovery," but who have been forced to confess that it surpasses, in curative power over this fatal malady, all other medicines with which they are acquainted. Nasty cod-liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" and mixtures, had been tried in nearly all these cases and had either utterly failed to benefit, or had only seemed to benefit a little for a short time. Extract of malt, whiskey, and various preparations of the hypophosphites had also been faithfully tried in vain.

The photographs of a large number of those cured of consumption, bronchitis, lingering coughs, asthma, chronic nasal catarrh and kindred maladies, have been skillfully reproduced in a book of 160 pages which will be mailed to you, on receipt of address and six cents in stamps. Address for Book, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

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CURES
BRUISES and SPRAINS.
BOTTLES NOW DOUBLE SIZE.
Price, 25 and 50 Cents.

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The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn: they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind.

They fit well, wear well and look well. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address
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TREES of GOLD plum, SPLENDOR prune, Van DEMAN quince—*choice* of Burbank's 20 Million "new creations." STARK Trees PREPAID everywhere. SAFE ARRIVAL guaranteed. The "great nurseries" save you over HALF. Millions of the best trees 70 years' experience can grow; they "live longer and bear better."—*Sec. Morton.* STARK, B32, Louisiana, Mo., Rockport, Ill.

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

AN EARLY CALL.

He proposed to her in the conservatory after supper; he did not go down on his knees to declare that life would be nothing to him without her, but he told her, simply and earnestly, that she was very dear to him; that he had always loved her, and that as his wife it would be his care to guard her from the world's rude buffetings. "I think I could make you happy," he said. "I am not as clever as some of the men you know, but I love you."

"Yes," she murmured, "I know you love me—you have always been good to me; you must know—you must see that I appreciate it. It touches me to have you care for me—I wish I could make you understand that I am grateful."

"Grateful! But why should you be? Could I help loving you? Could I know you and not care for you? You are so unlike other women, so free from envy and petty malice. I have watched you with your girl friends—I have seen you do many a kindness that you thought nobody knew anything about. I think it was your goodness that charmed me first."

She looked up — was he really in earnest?

"Don't praise me," she said; "compliments from other men are well enough, but not from you."

"Is it a compliment to tell you what I think? And it seems to me I have said so little. Ah! if you could know what is in my heart—but no doubt," as she made an impatient movement, "you have heard all this before—a twice-told story wearies. What can I say to win you—you who are so used to being loved? To another woman I might speak of my wealth, of all that I could give her, but not to you."

"You think too well of me," she broke in.

"No, Edith; I understand you, and that is why I want you all for mine, to have and to hold, to love and to cherish; say that you like me a little, that you will be my wife."

She leaned toward him; the words that would send him from her and end forever the friendship that had become a part of her life were trembling on her lips, when he, guessing her intention, perhaps, said hurriedly: "Some one is coming — your german partner, I think. Don't answer me now; later on will do as well."

She breathed freely. It was natural for her to postpone unpleasant things—to put off the evil day as long as possible.

"As you wish, then; will you call to-morrow?"

"Yes, in the morning at 11." He bowed and withdrew just as her next partner came hurrying up.

"The cotillion is about to begin, Miss Alton," he said, taking Manning's chair, "but I think we have time for a short chat. You don't mind talking to me for a few minutes, do you?"

"Why, no," she answered, for she liked the lad not only for his own sake but because of his friendship with that other, whose image was never long absent from her mind.

"By the way," he said, as if reading her thoughts, "I got a letter from Agnew to-day. I thought you might care to hear from him; you always seemed such friends."

"Yes," she responded idly. "How is he?"

"Very well; but growing homesick. Think of it? He has been away six weeks."

"No doubt he is enjoying himself."

"Oh, Carl will always get the best out of life; that's his way, you know."

"Yes, I know."

The answer was given so carelessly, with such apparent indifference, that he was about to speak, to tell her the tidings that his letter contained, and which so, for some instinct made him withhold, when his hostess appeared at the doorway.

"Come, you two," she called; "the others are waiting for you."

"Dear Mrs. Danton," said the girl, rising, "Mr. Lane and I are such old friends that we sometimes forget how time flies."

"You young dissembler," laughed the older woman; "you know, Herbert Manning was in the conservatory with you."

A sudden blush stained Edith's cheek—she hated herself for it, it was so apt to mislead—but Mrs. Danton seemed in no way surprised.

"There child don't look frightened," she said. "No one wishes you happiness more than I."

"But, Mrs. Danton—"

"Really, Miss Edith," put in Lane, who had been a puzzled and uncomfortable listener, "I don't like to hurry you, but we shall surely be late."

She turned away; after all, what did it matter; by to-morrow the world would know the truth, Manning's face would tell the story of his rejection, and a few hours' misconstruction could harm no one. But late that night when she stood in her own pretty room she felt vaguely dissatisfied with herself; she could not put the feeling from her.

"I have not acted honestly," she said aloud. "I should have answered him; it was not kind to put him off; it may lead him to hope, he may have misunderstood me." She was silent a moment, then went on contritely: "And I do like him. He is the kindest, truest friend, but love—" She rose and crossed the room.

When she came back she carried a photograph, a man's cold clever face—the face of one who knew the world and perhaps was not on the best terms with it.

"But for you," she said, gazing into the unresponsive eyes, "I had loved that other man; if you had not shown me so clearly that I was dear to you, I might still care for him, for he loves me dearly; but it is too late now—too late to talk of what might have been." She stopped and laid her lips on the picture's.

* * * * * * * *

The next morning she was idling over her fire, when the man brought up a bunch of heartsease and a card: "Mr. Manning's compliments, ma'am, and will you see him?"

"Yes; say to him I will be down in a moment."

When the door closed she lifted the heartsease tenderly; a mute appeal, they seemed to her from the giver.

"Poor fellow," she thought regretfully. "I should have told him; however, there is no use keeping him waiting. I might as well get through with it at once."

She pinned the heartsease in the lace at her throat, cast a parting glance at the mirror and started down the stairs.

As she reached the lower hall the front door opened and a servant admitted a girl in grey with a bunch of roses thrust into her muff.

"Why, Edith," she said rapidly, "I never thought to find you down so early. If you are going out don't let me keep you."

"I am not going out; come into the sitting room and get warm."

"No, I won't sit down, I only want to see you a moment. I came to ask you to join our house party—there will only be eight of us, the same old crowd we had last year."

"The same crowd? How delightful!"

"The same, and not the same. I won't invite Mr. Agnew now."

"And what has poor Mr. Agnew done?"

"What has he done?" Oh, nothing unusual; they all do it sooner or later, but an engaged man is de trop at an affair of this kind. No girl wants him for her partner, and, really, one can't blame them."

"An engaged man!" For one horrible moment Edith Alton thought she was about to faint; the next, however, the tables and chairs righted themselves, her visitor's face ceased its grotesque gyrations and she was conscious that she was speaking.

"So! Where did you hear that pleasant bit of news?" she asked, seating herself on the arm of a chair.

"Why last night; Mr. Lane told me coming home. Strange he never mentioned it to you. I am horribly disappointed. Fancy Charley Agnew married to a Boston girl. You remember her—a terrible little creature who visited the Mores. Wealthy of course—trust Charley for that—but oh! so plain."

"Beauty is in the eye of the beholder," quoted Edith lightly. She felt a longing to cry out, to bury her face somewhere instead of which she must smile and look unconscious and discuss this love affair with the indifference of a mere acquaintance. "If I remember rightly, she was a nice little thing."

"Nice? Heavens! Fancy Charley's coming to that—actually to marry a 'nice' girl! His best enemy couldn't wish him worse luck. He has disappointed me dreadfully. I thought," significantly, "he fancied some one else, somebody nearer home."

"Somebody nearer home—oh, do you mean myself? How awfully funny! Why, we are very good friends, we have always been friends; but I——" a rapid flash of thought; then with rising color. "I'm going to marry another man!"

Her visitor's face expressed intense surprise! "Going to be married," she repeated; "I had not heard——"

"No one has heard," said the other, with some emotion, "and, by the way, Mr. Manning is waiting for me in the library. I must ask you to excuse me."

"Mr. Manning!"

"Did you not guess? I thought of course you would. Don't speak of it, Janet. I only told you because (slowly) you are such a good friend of mine."

"And I appreciate it accordingly. I wish you every happiness"—she laid her hand lightly on Edith's arm—"you know that don't you?"

"Why, yes—you have always wished me well, haven't you? See how potent your wishes have been! But to return to our first subject. I shall be glad to go with you to Arley. Last year's visit was a dream."

"Then I shall count on you. Come, you will have to let me out; I am not au fait with your latch."

"What a strong wind there is—draw up your wraps. Good-bye, and again thank you for thinking of me."

The front door slammed and Edith stood a moment in the hall, gathering courage for what was to come; then she turned and went into the library.

Manning, who was standing at a distant window, came forward at her entrance.

"I am afraid I kept you," she said giving him a trembling hand, "but I was detained by an 'early call' from a friend."

"An early call," he repeated; "then what do you think of me?"

"Ah, but I told you to come; that is altogether different. I wanted you."

"You wanted me?" he cried eagerly; "my darling may I interpret that after my own fashion? Do you really care for me a little?"

She could not speak, but for answer she came to him, laying her beautiful head on his breast.

"Love me," she whispered, passionately, "only love me, and you can make of me what you will."

"Do you know," he said to her about an hour later, "at first you frightened me, but when you didn't say 'No,' at once, I began to hope. I knew it wasn't like you to keep me in suspense—you are too true of heart for that."

"Too true," she thought, remorsefully. "Oh, Herbert, Herbert."

But aloud she said, smiling half sadly into his loving eyes: "To think of your being afraid of me—of poor little me—who am not half worthy of you."

A Barrel of Flour for a Bear.

A Presque Isle merchant recently carried out a satisfactory transaction on the principle that a bear in the bush is worth a barrel of flour in the hand, although in theory it was contrary to the maxims of Poor Richard and all the other philosophers. A long, lank fellow from the backwoods, whose garb bespoke the healthy and rugged poverty of pioneer life, came into Barker's store and wanted to get a barrel of flour on credit. Being asked what security he would give for the bill, he admitted that he had no real estate, neither a hoof nor head of stock and no personal collateral of any description, except a wife and a large brood of children, but he added that he had just got on the track of a bear, and if Baker was willing to take the bear as security he would shoulder his gun on next Monday morning and camp right on his track until he got him. It was a trade which the bear squared up with his skin two weeks later and Presque Isle honesty and sagacity were both vindicated.—Lewiston Me., Journal.

A Dog Story.

"Before my wife died," said the man with the ginger beard, sadly, "I owned one of these here little woolly Scotch terriers, that was one of the smartest animals you ever see. Funny thing—one day my wife was readin' in the paper that woolly dogs wasn't goin' to be in fashion that summer, and she says to me, in a jokin' sort of a way:

"'I suppose we will have to sell Dagobert'—that was his name—'and git a nice fashionable, smooth-haired dog.'

"'All right says I, still keepin' up the joke.

"Now what do you suppose that there dog went and did?"

"Mebbe he committed suicide," ventured the grocer; "I have heard of dogs havin' their feelings hurt so bad, that they killed theirselves."

"Not much he didn't. Didn't I jest tell you he had a lot of sense? He jest snaked twopence out'n the box where we kept the small change to pay the milkman and the newspaper boy, and went down to the barber's shop and had his hair cut—that's what he did."

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

Fact or Fiction About Two Great Fair Awards.

A newspaper paragraph denounces as "false" the claim of a baking powder company to an award at the World's Fair. Whom can it mean?

Certainly not Dr. Price's. Why? Because, as the records show, Dr. Price's exhibited, competed and received the highest award, both at Chicago, and the California Midwinter Fair. The award in California included Gold Medal. The official examiners pronounced it the strongest, the purest, the most wholesome and efficient of all the baking powders. Its title to confidence is unquestioned.

Can it be the manufacturers of a New York powder, fictitiously labelled "absolutely pure," who are making "false" claims? That would be strange indeed, inasmuch as they were not even considered in the awards.

Was it Ammonia in the New York powder that prevented its makers from competing? If not what?

A MUCH SURPRISED CAT.

The Exciting Results of Setting Off a Burglar Alarm.

A big six-toed cat which belongs to Jackson & Co., the furriers on Tremont street, set off their automatic burglar alarm last night and created no end of disturbance there. Pussy is of a shy and gentle disposition, and has never courted publicity, and the attention which her actions drew to her last night has probably made her resolve never to go near a burglar alarm again.

Since the day of her birth she has never been outside the store. In the daytime she sits about in the store and shames the rich furs with the gloss of her own skin; and in the night she prowls about, upstairs and down, in a tireless search for rodents, for she is a skillful ratter, and takes great pride in keeping the store free from these vermin.

It was this prowling last night which was the cause of her publicity. After everybody had gone home, and the store was dark, she went her rounds without event until at about 11 o'clock she happened to go down the cellar stairs. If she had gone down as she usually did, one step at a time, all would have been well, but she probably thought she saw a rat, and, being in a hurry, jumped for some distance, alighting on one of the bottom steps. Never, never again will pussy do such a thing. The three bottom steps of the stairs are arranged to set off the burglar alarm when any considerable weight is put upon them, and the impetus of her jump was sufficient to achieve this result. In an instant the whole store was filled with the blinding glare of the electric lights, turned on by the alarm, and the great gong over the door was clanging out its harsh warning.

The first persons on the scene saw the store brilliantly lighted on the inside and a temporarily insane cat tearing about from floor to counter, and from counter to shelves, in a vain endeavor to get away from the fierce glare and the hideous noise. People gathered like magic. Theaters were just out, and the streets were more crowded than at any time after 8 o'clock. Clear up as far as West street the noise of the gong could be distinctly heard, and all the policemen on duty anywhere in the vicinity came rushing toward the store, followed by the people from the theaters and the omnipresent crowd which seems to spring out of the ground when anything happens at night. In a few moments more another gong was heard and the patrol wagon came up Tremont street with the horses on the run, and two more patrolmen hanging to the seats. Patrolman Burns, of Division 2, soon had the door open, and the crowd prepared to see a number of desperate men dragged forth. A diligent search for the burglars began and the store was ransacked, from top to bottom, but without result; and the policemen were finally forced to the conclusion that "it was the cat." Patrolman Burns stopped the alarm and turned off the electric lights, but he could not quiet poor pussy's nerves.

When seen at the store this morning, the cat's eyes were as big as saucers, and she had evidently not nearly recovered from her experience of last night.—Boston Transcript.

A DRAMATIC SCENE.

Swearing Allegiance to the Reorganized French Government.

The "Friends of the Constitution grew daily more numerous, more powerful, and more radical, in Valence, and when the great solemnity of swearing allegiance to the new order was to be celebrated, that place was chosen as a convenient and suitable one for the convention of twenty-two similar associations from the neighboring districts. The meeting took place on July 3, 1791; the official administration of the oath to the civil, military, judicial and ecclesiastical authorities occurred on the fourteenth. Before a vast altar erected on the drill ground, in the presence of all dignitaries with cannon booming and the air resounding with shouts and patriotic songs, the officials in groups the people in mass, swore with uplifted hands to sustain the constitution, to obey the National Assembly, and to die, if need be, in defending French territory against invasion.

Scenes as impressive and dramatic as this occurred all over France. They appealed powerfully to the imagination of the nation, and profoundly influenced public opinion. "Until then," said Bonaparte, referring to the solemnity, "I doubt not that if I had received orders to turn my guns against the people, habit, prejudice, education, and the king's name would have induced me to obey. With the taking of the national oath it became otherwise; my instincts and my duty were henceforth in harmony.—W. M. Sloane's New Life of Napoleon in the Century.

In a recent article on Coffee and Cocoa, the eminent German Chemist, Professor Stutzer, speaking of the Dutch process of preparing Cocoa common in Germany in which ammonia is added, says: "The only result of these processes is to make the liquid appear turbid to the eye of the consumer, without effecting a real solution of the Cocoa substances. This artificial manipulation for the purpose of so-called solubility is, therefore, more or less inspired by deception, and always takes place at the cost of purity, pleasant taste, useful action, and aromatic flavor. The treatment of Cocoa by such chemical means is entirely objectionable. . . . Cocoa treated with potash or ammonia would be entirely unsalable but for the supplementary addition of artificial flavors by, which a poor substitute for the aroma driven out into the air is offered to the consumer." The delicious Breakfast Cocoa made by WALTER BAKER & CO., of Dorchester, Mass., is absolutely pure and soluble. No chemicals, or dyes, or artificial flavors are used in it.

HOOD'S ON TOP.

A Mammoth Edition of Beautiful Calendars for 1895.

[From the Lowell, Mass., Morning Mail.]

Hood's calendar for 1895 may now be obtained at the drug stores and every one who gets one secures "a thing of beauty." Indeed, in the novelty of the design and the exquisiteness of the coloring, the calendar surpasses all previous issues, just as Hood's calendars have for many years surpassed all others. The calendar is formed in the shape of a heart and is ornamented with two beautiful child faces which have always been charming features of Hood's calendars. On the right is a representation of "Winter," the sweet little face with light brown eyes peeping out from a dainty cap, while the snow flakes are falling all about. The face on the left is a picture of "Summer," and is lighted with blue eyes and the head covered with bright flowers. The shades are perfectly blended, and the whole picture is surrounded by a tasty border. The design was made by Miss Maud Humphrey, one of the most gifted and celebrated water color artists in the country. The calendar gives the usual information concerning the lunar changes, and upon the back is printed a table of astronomical events especially calculated for C. I. Hood & Co.

The calendar is issued to advertise Hood's Sarsaparilla, Hood's Pills and the other preparations of the firm, and is regarded as most difficult to manufacture, its novel shape being such as no other concern has ever undertaken to produce in large quantities. It was necessary to purchase several additional machines especially for this job, so that there was a very large amount of machinery and a whole regiment of people employed in this branch of the extensive business at the big laboratory in Lowell. During the five months when the calendars were being made there were actually employed every day in this part of the work at the laboratory six printing presses, one bronzing machine, four eye letting machines, seven wire stitchers, eight large paper cutters and 162 persons. At the beginning of the work this large force was able to produce about 100,000 calendars a day and for several weeks toward the close the daily production amounted to 140,000 calendars. The edition of Hood's calendars for 1895 was 10,500,000, or about 2,500,000 more than last year.

This, of course, is an immense number, but the general reader has only a faint conception of its magnitude until he is reminded that the little 500,000 added to the ten millions is considered an enormous edition by many of the largest advertisers in the world. If the calendars were laid down in a single line, they would reach almost one thousand miles, and if the different pieces in the calendar pads were laid in this way they would extend almost three thousand miles, or from New York to Liverpool. For the past eight years, Hood's calendars have exceeded in number every similar publication, but it was hardly dreamed that they would ever come up to the mammoth edition which was demanded this year. Lowell has long been proud of this great industry which has given her almost a world wide reputation, and it is a matter of no small importance that so many of her people find pleasant and profitable employment in the work of making and advertising the great blood purifying medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, whose actual cures in every part of the country have been the wonder of the medical profession and have caused many hearts to overflow with gratitude.

Those who are unable to obtain Hood's Sarsaparilla Calendars at the drug stores should send six cents in stamps for one, or 10 cents for two to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Lincoln's Joke on Seward.

On the 9th the First Corps, commanded by Gen. Reynolds, was reviewed by the president on a beautiful plain on the north of Potomac Creek, about eight miles from Hooker's headquarters. We rode thither in an ambulance over a rough corduroy road, and, as we passed over some of the more difficult portions of the jolting way, the ambulance driver who sat in front, occasionally let fly a volley of suppressed oaths at his wild team of six mules. Finally Mr. Lincoln, leaning forward, touched the man on the shoulder, and said:

"Excuse me, my friend, are you an Episcopalian?"

The man greatly startled, looked round and replied:

"No, Mr. President; I am a Methodist."

"Well," said Lincoln, "I thought you must be an Episcopalian, because you swear just like Gov. Seward, who is a churchwarden." the driver swore no more.—"Lincoln in War Time," by Noah Brooks in the Century.

In Themselves.

Britisher (home from abroad)—We didn't find the Americans interested in the things we expected.

Britisher (never abroad—Didn't they notice you at all?

Obstructions in a Great Harbor
Are less easily removed than obstructions of the bowels are by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, infinitely more effectual than violent purgatives, and which never gripes, convulses and weakens as they do. The Bitters also removes malarial and rheumatic complaints, biliousness, sick headache, nervousness and dyspepsia. Give this deserving remedy a fair trial and expect the best and most complete results.

An Implied Pledge.

The Father—Do you think you can support a wife?

The Suitor—I can at least give her candidacy serious consideration.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—Ralph Erieg, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1893.

Impossible Measure.

"You can always arouse the voters with a measure that touches their pockets."

"But what are you going to do where women vote?"

The Modern Mother
Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it, and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

The wife of C. Beaupre of St. Raymond, Providence, Quebec, gave birth to twins after she was seventy-five years of age.

An old Greek law prevented the husband of a divorced woman from marrying a woman younger than the discarded wife.

A paper weight used by the prince of Wales is said to be the mummified hand of one of the daughters of Pharaoh.

Government Reports

ON TESTS OF

Baking Powders.

Analysis by the Chief Chemist of the U. S. Agricultural Dep't proves Dr. Price's to be superior in leavening strength and purity to all other powders.

THE PROOF.
(From Official Records)

	Leavening Gas. Cub. in. per oz.
Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder	166

The award of highest honors to

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

at the World's Columbian Fair was the result of investigation by the Government authorities and leading experts in food products. **It stamps Dr. Price's as the best and strongest baking powder ever offered to the public.**

Hammered Iron Work.

The popularity of black iron lamps and lanterns for the piano, the study or porch, has given impetus to the languishing art of working in hammered iron. It is the highest type of iron work as well as the most beautiful, and we are glad to see it revived. The hammered iron work of the middle ages has been reverenced almost as a departed art. The best of this work is very expensive, but that has not prevented the production of some magnificent examples. The opportunity for the use of hammered iron work is large, including gates, railings, balconies, etc., and it would appear that once general attention ws directed to this species of artistic ornamentation the field of its application would be extensive.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that can not be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{ SEAL } A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Fishing Owls.

Did any one know that owls did a right smart business in the fishing line when they had a chance? The Fish Commissioners of New Hampshire, have discovered that owls have been stripping the spawning salbling off the beds in their state. Naturally the fishing is all done at night and the water on the midlake spawning grounds being very low has given the owls the chance which they have improved. Quite likely the salbling expose some portion of their bodies above the water, and the noise they make in the water attracts the night birds, and every morning the spawn takers have found evidence of their visits.—Forest and Stream.

The Home Life Insurance Co.
Of New York have just issued the most attractive policy, combining both protection and investment ever offered by any old line company. Cash surrenders, loaning feature, etc., all absolutely guaranteed. Profitable agency contracts can be secured. Write for particulars to FRANK F. LOOMIS, Manager Northwestern Department, 806-9, Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

Partly True.

"He called me a gibbering idiot," shouted the violent man. "Now I ask you, candidly, what do you think of that?"

"I should first wish to know just what he meant by gibbering," rejoined the cautious party.

Realistic.

The recently married editor of a comic weekly now declines all jokes about mothers-in-law, on the ground that a mother-in-law is no joke.—Elm Notes.

Ambitious.

Editor—What can you do on a newspaper?

Applicant—I am a war correspondent and foot ball understudy.

Process of Death by Electricity.

According to Prof. J. Kratter, of Graz, who has for some time been performing experiments on the effect of electrical shocks on animal life, death is most usually caused by sudden cessation of respiration and consequent suffocation. During the suffocation the heart continues in action. If the asphyxia lasts more than a certain time, about two minutes, the heart stops, this being a secondary phenomenon. Generally speaking, the animals used, cats, dogs, rabbits and mice, were not easily killed by 1,000–2,000 volts alternating. The danger appears to lie in the nervous system, and to decrease with the amount of brain development. Frequently death occurs by momentary stoppage of the movement of the heart, but a slow cessation of the heart's action, such as has been observed in cases of human death, was never observed. In no case was any anatomical alteration observable to which death might be attributed, but there are sometimes lesions, breaking of blood vessels, and the diagnosis is rendered certain by the peculiar burning at the positon of contact, and by the escape of blood from the capillaries, which indicates the path taken by the current.—Philadelphia Record.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

What He Was There For.

"Why, Jones, I never expected to see you here—at a pawn-broker's door."

"Well—I'm here just the same."

"Why, my dear fellow, I can lend you all you want."

"I don't want money. I'm merely having these Christmas presents appraised. I paid out $300, and I'm anxious to know how much I took in. I'll charge the loss up against income and lower my tax."

Not Wasted.

She—Why do you make fun of my bargain counter purchases?

He—You don't expect to make anything out of them yourself, do you?

Prognostication.

"My corns seem to know when it is going to rain."

"Wise achers, as it were."

A white quail was shot by a sportsman near Palatka, Fla., a few days ago.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of
PURE, HIGH GRADE
COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES
On this Continent, have received
HIGHEST AWARDS
from the great
Industrial and Food
EXPOSITIONS
In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.
WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Price 50 Cents.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH
COLD
HAY FEVER
ELY BROS

Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

FOR ALL THE ILLS THAT PAIN CAN BRING .....
ST. JACOBS OIL
As CURE IS KING; Alike with ACHES in Everything.

Babies and Children

thrive on Scott's Emulsion when all the rest of their food seems to go to waste. Thin Babies and Weak Children grow *strong, plump and healthy* by taking it.

Scott's Emulsion

overcomes inherited weakness and all the tendencies toward Emaciation or Consumption. Thin, weak babies and growing children and all persons suffering from Loss of Flesh, Weak Lungs, Chronic Coughs, and Wasting Diseases will receive untold benefits from this great nourishment. The formula for making Scott's Emulsion has been endorsed by the medical world for *twenty years*. No secret about it.

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

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St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY ~~9,~~ 16 1895. NUMBER 2~~3~~4

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

BIENNIAL MESSAGE.

DELIVERED TO THE JOINT SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Information and Suggestions Relative to the Affairs and Condition of the State—The Reports of the State Officers are Reviewed and Recommendations Made.

The following is Gov. Nelson's message to the legislature:

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

Conformable to law and custom, I communicate to you by this message the following information and suggestions relative to the affairs and condition of the state.

During the past year our state has had its share in the industrial depression and stagnation prevailing throughout the Nation. A fairly good harvest, has however, to a large extent, measurably relieved the situation. In those parts of the state not devoted exclusively to wheat farming prosperity prevails, credit is ample and money far from scarce, and even in the wheat-farming belt there is no actual destitution or distress.

Forest Fires.

In one limited locality only have our people been visited with any serious calamity. On the 1st day of last September a forest fire, lashed into fury by a high wind, totally destroyed the villages of Hinckley, Sandstone, Sandstone Junction, Finlayson, Miller, Pokegama, Partridge and Mission Creek, and devastated a large area of the surrounding country, occupied by small farmers. More than four hundred lives were lost, a large number were maimed and crippled for life, more than 2,000 people were left helpless and destitute, and over $1,000,000 worth of property was totally destroyed. The territory ravaged by the fire embraced an area of nearly four hundred square miles. On the 3d day of September I issued a proclamation asking for contributions for the relief of the survivors of the fire and appointed C. A. Pillsbury of Minneapolis, Kenneth Clark and Hastings H. Hart of St. Paul, Charles H. Graves of Duluth and Matthew G. Norton of Winona, as commissioners to collect and distribute such contributions and to supervise the entire scheme of relief. These commissioners have performed their work with great energy, fairness and diligence. They have collected from involuntary contributors, and disbursed among the survivors of the fire $9,121.58, and finding that still more was urgently needed to complete the work of relief and to make suitable provision for the destitute, they have borrowed on their own credit the sum of $15,000 and have disbursed or incurred the disbursal of the same in completing the scheme of relief. The commissioners deserve the thanks of our state for procuring this extra amount of money, so needful, and I earnestly recommend that you take early steps to suitably reimburse them for the liability thus incurred. They have generously given both their time and their credit to the great work of relief and the least the state can do is to see that they suffer no loss or disadvantage in consequence thereof.

Grain Inspection.

Two years ago I called the attention of the legislature to the fact that while due provision was made by law for weighing, grading and inspecting grain under state supervision, at the terminal markets of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth, there was no law on this subject affecting the primary and interior markets of the state, and I suggested the importance of placing the grading and inspection of grain at interior as well as terminal points, under state supervision and state control. Pursuant to this suggestion; the legislature enacted chapter 28, General Laws of 1893, commonly known as the "Country Warehouse Law," requiring all grain elevators other than at terminal points to take out a state license, declaring them public elevators and placing them under the jurisdiction and control of the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners. Since the enactment of this law, all elevators within its purview have taken out license and have operated as public elevators subject to the supervision of the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners. That this law has been productive of good results is evident from the fact that there has never been so few complaints made nor as little fault found about the grading and weighing of grain as since the passage of this act. The fact that country warehouses are now subject to state regulation and state control makes the warehouseman more careful and considerate and the farmer less prone to complain and find fault. The honest warehouseman finds nothing oppressive in the law, the honest farmer finds in it a reasonable safeguard and protection, and the demagogue is deprived of his favorite text of complaint.

Special Injury to Crops.

In several counties of the state the wheat crop was greatly injured by the ravages of the chinch bug. The prevailing drought enabled these insects to do more than ordinary havoc. Dr. Otto Lugger, entomologist of the state experimental station, made great efforts to stay the destruction by infecting the bugs with the germs of a fatal disease, an experiment that had, in some degree, been tried and found helpful in other states. To some extent his efforts gave relief, and he could have accomplished much more had he been supplied with ample funds and ample assistance for the emergency. The only funds at his disposal to pay all expenses and all help was $250 received by him from the governor's contingent fund. The chinch bugs are liable to continue with us for years to come, and we are likely in the future, as often in the past, to have visitations from grasshoppers. In view of these facts, I take the liberty of recommending that you make an appropriation of not less than $5,000, available for the purpose of exterminating these and other grain-destroying insects, and for the protection of the farmers against the ravages of the same. Such an appropriation should be annual and continuing, with a proviso that any surplus beyond $5,000 should at once lapse into the general revenue fund; thus preventing any undue accumulation of this fund. This appropriation should be placed at the disposal of the entomologist of the state experimental station, who should be ex officio state entomologist, and whose duty it should be to assist our farmers in exterminating all crop-destroying insects and in protecting their crops against the depredations and ravages of the same.

Itasca State Park.

From the report of the commissioner of Itasca State Park, made on the 1st day of last December, it appears that the state has acquired the ownership and control of 10,879 acres within the limits of the park, and that there are still within these limits 8,521 acres, owned by private parties and scattered in tracts of various sizes among the state lands, that ought to be acquired by the state. These lands are covered with a valuable forest of pine, spruce, fir, cedar, ash and oak, and the owners are likely at an early day to cut and market this timber. When these lands have been stripped of their timber they are the easy prey of forest fires, and a fire breaking out upon them will inevitably spread to the other lands of the park and thus the whole area will become a burnt, black and desert waste, and will cease to afford any safeguard or protection to the source of our mighty river.

The legislature of 1891 acted wisely and with rare good judgment when it established this park. Itasca lake and its preservation is sacred and dear to every American heart. The lake and all its beautiful environment should, as far as possible, be kept intact in its primitive and normal condition; and in order to accomplish this, the lands in private ownership should, as speedily as possible, be acquired by the state. These lands can be obtained neither by purchase nor condemnation proceedings until the necessary funds are provided for that purpose. The work planned by the legislature of 1891 should be consummated and completed by the legislature of 1895. I commend this subject to your favorable consideration and recommend that you appropriate sufficient funds to acquire these lands by purchase or condemnation.

Game and Fish Law.

The legislature of 1893 codified all our game and fish laws [illegible]. Many of the more important provisions of the act [illegible] by our supreme court. [illegible] Game and Fish Commissioners to which I call your special attention. The hatchery at Willow Brook, in the suburbs of St. Paul, is on leased ground, for which considerable rental is paid. The board suggests the advisability of the state's acquiring the site to this ground, and if it can be obtained at reasonable figure I think the suggestion is timely and judicious.

The board has been very successful, under the new law, in its efforts to protect and preserve the fish and game of the state. Non-residents and foreign corporations, stationed within the borders of our state, on the shores of Rainy lake and Rainy river and the Lake of the Woods, are engaged on a large scale, in a lawless manner and out of season, in catching fish in those waters and shipping the same in large quantities to different points outside of our state. On the Canadian side of these lakes and this river, these fishermen are required to obtain a license or permit, upon the payment of a fixed fee, before being permitted to engage in fishing. A similar rule should be established by proper legislation, as against such fishermen, on our side of the line. While the act of 1893 is in most respects a model and very effective, yet in two particulars it is very seriously at fault. The period within which ducks and other similar birds may be killed is entirely erroneous and out of place. This error occurred through accident, but it is gross and palpable and should be promptly corrected. Except as to fishing in international waters, all fishing is prohibited between the 1st day of December and the 15th day of April following. This provision is needlessly harsh and unjust. The settlers in our extensive lake region are men of limited means and rely, to a large extent, upon the supply of fish food for their support. To debar them from this resource during the most dreary and desolate part of the year is uncalled for and really oppressive. These people should be permitted to catch fish, in a proper manner, at all seasons of the year, for their own consumption, but not for shipment. By the terms of the act of 1893, white fish can be caught with a net only in international waters. This variety of fish cannot be caught with hook and line, but only with a net. In the so-called park region of our state the lakes abound with a species of whitefish—the best and most palatable kind of fish in those lakes. This act, by failing to permit the catching of such fish in a net, is really prohibitory and practically interdicts such fishing. This is unjust and unreasonable and should be remedied. I commend these matters to your favorable consideration and attention.

World's Fair.

The Minnesota State Board of World's Fair Managers have made and filed their final report with accompanying vouchers and receipts, from which it appears that they have received and disbursed the following sums:

RECEIPTS.	
Legislative appropriation of 1891	$50,000.00
Legislative appropriation of 1893	100,000.00
Received for interest on deposits of special treasurer	1,150.05
Received for interest on deposits of general treasurer	570.44
Received from all other sources (as per detailed report)	1,826.07
Net receipts	$153,556.76
DISBURSEMENTS.	
For world's fair purposes as per vouchers and receipts	$137,787.53
Unexpended balance returned into the treasury	15,000.00
Balance retained for printing and distributing final report	769.23
Total	$153,556.76

The board performed the task allotted to them with fidelity, energy and credit. Minnesota was faithfully and judiciously exhibited and represented at the great fair. In proportion to the money expended, no state made a better showing. We are all under much obligation to this board and to the Ladies' Auxiliary Board for their gratuitous, zealous and efficient service. The fair was a great object lesson, well worthy the price and far-reaching in its benefits and lessons.

The New Capitol.

The legislature of 1893 passed an act to provide for the appointment of seven suitable persons, one from each congressional district in the state, to act and be known as the "Board of State Capitol Commissioners," whose duty should be to secure the erection of a new state capitol, according to the provisions of the law. In conformity therewith, I appointed the following named gentlemen, who were confirmed by the senate, duly qualified, and have since been acting as the said board, viz.:

H. W. Lamberton of Winona, from the First Congressional district.

Jas. McHench of Fairmont, from the Second Congressional district.

George A. DuToit of Chaska, from the Third Congressional district.

Channing Seabury of St. Paul, from the Fourth Congressional district.

John DeLaittre of Minneapolis, from the Fifth Congressional district.

Chas. H. Graves of Duluth, from the Sixth Congressional district.

E. E. Corliss, of Fergus Falls, from the Seventh Congressional district.

By the terms of this act the governor is made a non-voting member of the board, and a total appropriation of $2,000,000 was made, to be provided by a tax levy of two-tenths of a mill upon the assessed valuation of the state each year, not exceeding ten years.

The Board met and organized May 13th, 1893, and have since been diligently engaged in the prosecution of their duties. They have purchased a commanding site for the new building, payable out of the appropriation available during 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898, at a total cost of about $285,000. It is situated at the head of Wabasha street, in St. Paul, about four blocks from the site of the present capitol. The new site is bounded by University avenue on the north, Park avenue on the west, Wabasha street and Central avenue on the south and Cedar street on the east, and contains about 335,750 square feet, or 7 8-10 acres. It is on a commanding elevation, is easy of approach, and fronts upon one of the principal thoroughfares, being upon the direct line of travel between St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The board has recently received competitive designs from architects from different parts of the country, and are now engaged in the selection of one to be adopted for the new building, no decision having yet been reached.

In the crowded condition of the present state house the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners, the board of health and other departments of the state government cannot be provided with suitable quarters, and are obliged to hire rooms away from the building, while many of the other departments are greatly hampered for want of sufficient room. By the time the new building can be completed the business of the state will have still further expanded, and the present building will have become still more inadequate for the requirements of the state.

The work of constructing a new capitol has been entered upon at a time when both labor and material are exceptionally low priced, and hence the building can be erected at less cost to the state now than under former conditions. I regard the enterprise as a necessary undertaking and refer you to the report of the board of state capitol commissioners for further information concerning it.

Coal Combine Investigation and Litigation Resulting From the Same.

Pursuant to a resolution of the legislature of 1893, a committee of three senators and six representatives was appointed to investigate unlawful combinations among producers, carriers and dealers, enhancing the price of coal to the consumer. The committee, in proceeding with the work of investigation, through its agents, obtained the possession of certain books and papers of J. J. Rhodes, a coal dealer and the alleged manager of an organization of coal dealers, without his consent and against his protest. Mr. Rhodes thereupon instituted an action against the committee and its agents to recover $50,000 damages for the taking and detention of the books and papers. The legislature thereupon passed an act appropriating $50,000 to pay the expenses of such litigation and to pay any judgment that might be recovered against the defendants, or any of them. Mr. Rhodes has finally, after the action referred to had been twice appealed to the supreme court, dismissed the same as to all the defendants, thereby substantially terminating the litigation. Pursuant to the act of the legislature last mentioned, an effort was made to procure the indictment of Mr. Rhodes and his alleged associates, in the district court of Ramsey county, for engaging in an unlawful combination to enhance the price of coal, but such effort proved unsuccessful. There has been expended out of the said appropriation of $50,000 the sum of $1,531.88 for attorneys' fees, costs and disbursements in the case of Rhodes and in the efforts to procure his indictment, leaving an unexpended balance of $48,468.12. [illegible] the general [illegible] legislation.

Pine Stumpage and Public Lands.

A resolution of the legislature of 1893 directed me to make a judicial investigation of the sale of pine stumpage upon section 36, township 42 of range 26, Mille Lacs county, made by the state auditor to C. A. Smith & Co. and authorized me to employ counsel and incur expenditures for that purpose. Pursuant to such direction I employed counsel and instituted, through them in behalf of the state, an action against C. A. Smith & Co. to annul the sale and to recover pay for the timber already cut. In this action judgment was obtained against the defendants for the sum of $10,302.48, damages, interest and costs, and the sale as to the timber uncut, which was upwards of two-thirds of the entire lot, was annulled. Out of the amount recovered I expended the sum of $2,240 in attorneys' fees, costs and disbursements, and paid the balance, amounting to $8,062.48, into the state treasury.

Pursuant to joint resolution No. 5, of the legislature of 1893, a committee of three members of the senate and four members of the house was appointed to investigate all frauds committed in despoiling the school, university, internal improvement and other lands of the state of their timber. By the provisions of the same resolution the governor was also directed to investigate and examine school lands containing pine timber, or which had theretofore contained such timber. The appropriation of $5,000 for the use of the committee and $10,000 for the use of the governor, made by the resolution aforesaid, was only allowed by the state auditor to the extent of $7,748.29—the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the legislative expenses of 1893—and of this amount $5,000 were placed at the disposal of the committee and the balance at the disposal of the governor. The committee has proceeded and made great progress with the work devolved upon it by said resolution, and inasmuch as it was hampered for the want of funds and the work assigned to me by the resolution was on the same line and for the same purpose as that entailed upon the committee, I made it my agent to carry on the work of investigation assigned to me, and, as such agent, placed at its disposal the funds allotted to myself. The committee has made a very full and comprehensive report, which contains a detailed account of its work and many valuable and important recommendations and suggestions for which I invoke your most earnest and attentive consideration. Steps should be taken, under proper legislation, to continue the work of investigation so [illegible] inaugurated by the committee, and [illegible] facilities and additional funds should be liberally provided for that purpose.

In connection with this subject I cannot forbear to call your attention to the unsatisfactory character of the law as to the sale of pine stumpage. No timber other than pine can be sold apart from the land, and pine timber can only be sold after a board, composed of the governor, state auditor and state treasurer, has determined that the timber is in danger of being destroyed by fire or other cause. After such determination, the timber must be duly estimated and then sold at public sale to the highest bidder. The governor and state treasurer have no means at their disposal by which they can determine whether a given tract of pine is liable to be destroyed. The only data furnished them is the meager and generally unsatisfactory report of an examiner sent out by the state auditor. And the estimate made preliminary to the sale is, as a rule, made in a hasty, perfunctory and slipshod manner and hardly ever tallies with subsequent scalings. In my opinion, it would be well, if the governor and state treasurer are to have anything to do with the disposal of pine stumpage, that each of them be equipped with adequate means for obtaining information through the channels of his own office, to the end that these officers may be a check upon one another and upon the state auditor and to the end that the state may have the benefit of the independent and well-advised judgment of each of them. Each one of these officers should also have the power to procure an estimate of the amount of pine standing, as the state auditor now has. From estimates obtained through three independent channels more reliable data could be secured, which would be a check upon subsequent unreliable scalings. The frauds most likely to occur in connection with the sale of pine stumpage arise chiefly from dishonest and unreliable estimates or scalings. I commend the entire subject to your careful consideration and attention. Our supply of pine is year by year growing less and less and we cannot exercise too much care in disposing of the residue. In this connection I cannot forbear to call your attention to the importance of protecting our forests against the ravages of fires. It is a difficult subject to regulate, but I have no doubt your wisdom will devise some means to relieve us from our present helplessness. You have ample authority in the premises, for the subject is clearly within the police power of the state.

Dairy and Food Commission.

The report of the dairy and food commissioner shows that energetic and continued efforts, meeting with considerable success, have been made to protect the dairy interest of the state against the inroads of oleomargarine. Seizure and confiscation of the inhibited product has been the most effective weapon—far more dreaded than the mere naked prosecution of offenders. And were it not for the law governing traffic and commerce between the states, under which the manufacturer in another state can ship his product into our state and dispose of it in the original package, seizure and confiscation would afford complete relief. In all cases where the product has been disposed of by the foreign shipper in its original state and has become intermingled with the other property of the state, then it has become subject to state control, and in all such cases the dairy department has, without hesitation, resorted to seizure and confiscation. A suit was instituted in the federal court for Minnesota by the Armour Packing Company against the dairy commissioner to restrain him from such seizures, but when the company found that they could only restrain "in transit," or "in original packages," and that the commissioner disavowed any purpose to invade this ground, they dismissed their suit.

The case of Weideman vs. The State of Minnesota, involving the validity of chapter 11 of General Laws of 891, the so-called "pink law," was prosecuted by the dairy department to a successful termination, and at the October term of 1893 the supreme court made a decision sustaining the constitutionality of the law, which had, before that time, been a mooted question.

A proviso relating to cottolene was added to the lard law of 1891, by chapter 126 of the General Laws of 1893, which has led to some controversy. It has been insisted on one side that the word "cottolene" was used in a limited or trade-mark sense to describe one particular product, while on the other hand, it has been contended that the word was only used in a general sense to describe adulterations of certain class. This ambiguity of construction should be removed by further legislation.

In addition to its other duties, the dairy department, through its first assistant commissioner, has, without extra charge, given instruction in butter making at the state dairy school at St. Anthony Park. This school is a great factor in the development of our dairy interest and is well patronized and well sustained. Our state is fast becoming one of the leading dairy states of the country, and at this time, when wheat raising, owing to the low prices, is so unpromising, we cannot well do too much in sustaining our dairy department and dairy school. I commend both to your favorable consideration.

Red River Valley Drainage.

The legislature of 1893, upon condition that the Great Northern Railway company would contribute one-fourth of that amount, appropriated the sum of $100,000, to be expended at the rate of $25,000 per year during four years, for the purpose of draining the Red river valley, by opening closed water courses leading into the Red river and its tributaries, and by opening existing streams in the valley. The Great Northern Railroad company has complied with the condition aforesaid and has contributed its share, which has made $31,250 available each year. Pursuant to the terms of the act making the appropriation, Ezra G. Valentine and N. D. Miller were appointed to act with the governor and secretary of state as a board of audit, to initiate, carry on and complete the work of drainage. This board, in 1893, let contracts for the Tamarack river ditch in Marshall county and the Sand Hill river ditch in Polk county. The former is 7¾ miles long, 20 feet wide, of an average depth of 4½ feet, and cost $21,483.06. The latter is of the same width, 7 miles long, of an average depth of 5 feet, and cost $23,774.75. These ditches were finished in the spring of 1894, and have drained, reclaimed and restored to a tillable state thousands of acres of wet, swampy and overflowed lands of the richest and most fertile in the valley. A part of these lands are owned by the state, and these have, in consequence of the drainage, become enhanced in value to an extent exceeding the amount of money expended by the state. In 1894 the board let contracts for the Mustinka river ditch in Traverse county, the Borup ditch in Norman county, the Ada ditch in Norman county, the Snake river ditch in Polk county and the Kennedy ditch in Kittson county. The Mustinka river ditch is finished. The other ditches are incomplete and will not be finished until next summer. These ditches will drain and reclaim a vast area of overflowed and wet lands, some of which are owned by the state. Not only will large areas of land be reclaimed by this comprehensive system of drainage, but the entire valley will be affected and undergo a vast improvement and change for the better. Wet lands have caused late seeding, and late seeding late maturing crops, and these crops have had to contend with early frosts. Drained lands lead to early seeding and to early crops beyond the reach of frost. The Red river valley contains some of the richest and most fertile lands in the state. Some of these lands are low, wet and overflowed and require drainage to become arable and productive.

The work of drainage is too extensive to be carried on by local enterprise and local means. The federal government gave our state a large grant of lands to be used in draining and reclaiming just such lands as these. The state having accepted the lands, stands morally, if not technically, charged with the trust, and in expending money for this work of drainage, is doing no more than what it fairly undertook to do when it accepted the grant. The contracts that have been let will nearly exhaust the money that has been appropriated. There is still a considerable amount of drainage that ought to be undertaken by the state. Of this perhaps the most extensive and important is the opening of the Middle river near Argyle in Marshall county. This involves a ditch as large, as difficult and as expensive as the Sand Hill river ditch in Polk county.

The straightening and dyking of the Otter Tail river, in Wilkin county, and the opening of the Rabbit river, in Grant county, are also works of importance. There are, in addition to those mentioned, many other important places where drainage, too extensive for private enterprise, is urgently needed and called for. I have visited and personally examined all the ditches I have referred to and nearly all the localities where further ditching is needed. More funds are required to complete this system of drainage and I am confident that no money can be expended to greater advantage or with better results than for this purpose. I therefore earnestly recommend this matter to your favorable consideration and attention.

Municipal Government.

The importance of securing a more uniform, more complete and well-guarded system of municipal government for our larger towns is evident and pressing. Since the adoption of the constitutional amendment of 1892, inhibiting special legislation, the necessity for a well digested general plan has become still more urgent. No part of the American system of government has exhibited more defects or been subject to more just criticism than the mode in which our municipal affairs are managed. Aside from the city of Washington, where the government is practically in the hands of the president and the congress of the United States, there seems to be two methods in vogue in establishing city governments. By one plan the legislative department of the state government prepares and enacts in detail the entire scheme and plan of municipal government; by the other plan, the people of the city are left to perfect and adopt their own municipal system. The latter plan is of more recent origin, but has proved quite satisfactory where tried. If you proceed on this line it will necessitate the enactment and submission to the people of a suitable constitutional amendment.

State Census.

Pursuant to section 23 of article IV. of the constitution, it is your duty to provide for a census of the state during the present year. Provision should be made, not only for a correct enumeration of the inhabitants, but also for a correct census of the real and personal property, the manufacturing, agricultural, mining and commercial industries of the state and of the labor and capital employed in the same. Such a census, if properly taken, will be a valuable guide in the future progress of our state. In order to insure correctness the work in detail ought not to be committed to local assessors, but to some other public functionary, or to persons especially appointed for that purpose.

Legislation in the Interest of Labor.

The factory act of 1893 has, on the whole, fulfilled the purpose for which it was enacted. There are some minor defects developed in the practical workings of the law that should be corrected. Our mining industry needs a mine inspection law, in spirit and purpose similar to the factory inspection law. Chapter 25 of the General Laws of 1893, the so-called personal liberty law, should be amended so as to be clearer, more specific and more stringent in its provisions.

Recent labor strikes, prolonged and extensive, strongly suggest the importance of enacting suitable laws for the conciliation or arbitration of disputes between capital and labor, in some tribunal or before some board designated by law. Inasmuch as both capital and labor have the undoubted right to make a peaceable strike, compulsory arbitration is not warranted and would be unwise. But in most cases, if a proper tribunal with judicious safeguards were provided, capital and labor would both be disposed to voluntarily submit their controversies to arbitration. And the tide of public opinion would, in such cases, not only impel the parties into such a court, but would make its decrees respected and obeyed. He who would refuse to arbitrate or, having submitted to arbitration, would refuse to accept the result, would forfeit all public approval and would, in the outcome and in one form or another, have to submit.

In the presence of so much idle labor needing the assistance of public and private charity, it would be proper to consider the wisdom of giving our various municipalities more enlarged powers to raise and expend funds in the construction of waterworks, sewerage, streets, parks, electric lights and other essential urban facilities, to the end that such public improvements could be made in a manner to afford labor to those who without such labor would have to rely on charity of some kind for their support. The object of such legislation should not be to authorize needless improvement, but to give the needy unemployed the preference in obtaining municipal work, which they do not have under the ordinary contract system.

Bank and Loan and Trust Companies.

It is the duty of the public examiner, under existing laws, to examine into the affairs and ascertain the financial condition of banks, saving associations and loan and trust companies, and to report the same to the governor, with such recommendations and suggestions as he may deem pertinent. However precarious the condition of the bank may be, about all the governor is specifically authorized to do on receiving such report is to publish the same. This, in case of banks or loan and trust companies that are insolvent or that have impaired their capital, is wholly inadequate. The powers of the public examiner should be so enlarged, by appropriate legislation, that in case he ascertains that any bank or loan and trust company has, through any cause, impaired its capital or become insolvent, or has conducted its business in defiance or violation of law, then, in either case, it should be his duty and he should have the power to require the stockholders and officers of such bank or loan and trust company, upon reasonable notice, to be designated by him, to replace the capital impaired, or in case of insolvency, to raise sufficient funds to meet all liabilities; and in case the capital impaired is not so replaced or the insolvency existing is not so provided for within the time limited by him, then he should have the power and it should be his duty to at once institute proceedings in court to have such bank or loan and trust company placed in the hands of a receiver for the purpose of closing up its business and distributing its effects among its creditors. Powers similar to this—indeed more arbitrary and drastic—are given to the comptroller of the currency in respect to national banks, and such powers have proved to be both effective and necessary safeguards.

The public examiner should only be required to report to the governor the condition of those banks and loan and trust companies which have impaired their capital or become insolvent or have conducted their business dishonestly or contrary to law. A similar rule might well be applied in the case of public officials and public institutions. By limiting reports to such cases—that is, reporting the bad and omitting the good—the public examiner would be relieved of a large amount of unnecessary clerical labor.

In view of the fact that the provisions of our banking law are scattered through a number of separately enacted statutes, not as harmonious as could be desired, I would suggest the importance of having these acts codified and enacted into one homogeneous act.

From the report of the public examiner, it appears that during the year 1893 seven banks failed, made assignments or had receivers appointed, and that in every instance this condition was brought about by the unwarranted acts of the officers in making excessive loans upon insufficient securities, or in making undue or excessive loans to themselves or the directors of the bank. The law should be so amended as to prohibit the making of such loans, and all officers violating such law, whether intentionally or through carelessness, should be held civilly and criminally liable for all loss or damage.

School and University Funds.

Our school and university funds are invested in the following fund and securities:

INVESTMENTS OF SCHOOL FUND.	
Cash	$114,878.05
Land contracts (including $1,833,020.44 transferred Internal Improvement Land contract)	6,711,803.43
Minnesota Funding bonds, 3½ per cent	159,000.00
Tennessee Settlement bonds, 3 per cent	1,673,650.00
Minnesota Revenue bonds 4 per cent	100,000.00
Minnesota Building bonds, 4 per cent	150,000.00
Tennessee Redemption bonds, 4½ per cent	270,000.00
Tennessee Redemption bonds 3 per cent	201,250.00
Alabama Consols, series "A," 4 and 5 per cent	183,000.00
Alabama Consols, series "B," 5 per cent	15,000.00
Alabama Funding bonds, 4 per cent	105,737.50
School district and County bonds, 5 per cent	1,027,730.72
	$10,712,119.60

INVESTMENTS OF UNIVERSITY FUND.	
Cash	$8,927.27
Land contracts (including $80,763.48 transferred internal improvement land contracts)	590,730.68
Minnesota funding bonds, 3½ per cent	300,000.00
Tennessee settlement bonds, 3 per cent	75,000.00
Minnesota revenue bonds 4 per cent	50,000.00
Tennessee redemption bonds, 4½ per cent	80,000.00
Fruit farm	1,300.10
Experimental farm	8,500.00
	$1,034,007.05

The law under which these funds are invested in state bonds limits the investment to not exceeding a dozen enumerated states, and most of these are not borrowing states, so that it is now very difficult and in time will be next to impossible to make investments in such stocks. The field of investment in state bonds should, in the discretion of the investment board, be extended to all the states of the Union. The foregoing table shows that the highest rate of interest is derived from school district and county bonds. In view of this fact, and in view of the urgent demand for an enlarged field of investment, it would seem to be judicious and good economy to permit investment to be made, under proper safeguards, in the bonds of the several towns, villages and cities of this state, issued for general or special municipal purposes. It is better for the state and better for the borrowing municipalities that these funds be invested among our own people. I accordingly recommend that a proper constitutional amendment be passed and submitted to the people for ratification at the next general election, authorizing the investment of the school and university funds in the bonds of these various municipalities of our state. In this connection, I also call your attention to the decision of our supreme court in the case of Rogers vs. Board of County Commissioners of Le Sueur County. The decision indicates that additional legislation is needed in order that the power to borrow money on the part of counties may become of practical utility.

State Institutions' Land Grant.

Under chapter 5 of the General Laws of 1865, a swamp land grant of 325,000 acres was made to certain charitable, educational and penal institutions of the state. Three hundred thousand acres of these lands have already been selected, and from these have been derived the following revenue and income:

Sales of land	$18,285.78
Right of way	335.35
Sales of timber	17,598.14
Mineral leases	17,973.00
Total	$54,192.27
Which is invested as follows:	
Cash in treasury	$37,251.70
Land contracts	16,940.57
Total	$54,192.27

In view of the existence of this fund, its permanent character and its continued increase, more ample provision should be made for its permanent investment than is now given, to the end that as large a revenue as is compatible with safety may be obtained from this source.

State Finances.

On the 30th day of November, 1894, the state treasury had to the credit of the several funds hereinafter described, the following sums of money:

Revenue fund	$814,944.53
Soldier's relief fund	9,072.81
Forestry fund	35,336.92
Redemption fund	5,178.61
Funding tax fund	79,101.29
Permanent school fund	117,006.56
General school fund	61,516.87
Permanent university fund	73,867.58
General university fund	27,922.36
Internal improvement fund	3,403.63
Internal improvement land fund	20,707.92
Internal improvement land fund interest	3,058.91
School text book fund	43,816.67
Swamp land fund	6,950.63
State institutions' fund	39,215.75
Reform school fund	4,412.22
Grain inspection fund	22,842.12
Total	$1,338,544.58

The total amount of the funded and the unfunded debt of the state, less cash in the sinking and redemption fund, was, on the first day of August, 1894, the sum of $1,892,183.18, of which sum $300,000 were Minnesota revenue and building bonds, primarily issued to cover a temporary overdraft upon the general revenue fund. These bonds draw 4 per cent interest and may be redeemed at any time. In view of this fact, and of the large surplus in the general revenue fund, I concur in the recommendation of Treasurer Bobleter that a legislative appropriation be made out of the general revenue fund, sufficient to pay these bonds; and that the law providing for the levy of a redemption fund to liquidate these bonds be repealed. I also concur in the recommendation of Treasurer Bobleter that section 6 of chapter 151 of the General Laws of 1891, providing for the annual levy of a forestry fund tax, be repealed and that in lieu thereof a direct appropriation be made out of the general revenue fund sufficient to meet the requirements of the timber culture law.

In view of the large surplus in the general revenue fund, it is evident that a considerable reduction in the levy of taxes for general revenue purposes is warranted. I, accordingly, recommend that such levy do not exceed the sum of one and four-tenths of a mill on the dollar of taxable property.

State Prison.

There are at the state prison cells and ample room and accommodation for 580 convicts. On the 10th day of December, 1894, there were 537 convicts in confinement, of which 83 were sent us by the United States government, for which the state is paid at the rate of 40 cents per day for each man. The time of most of these federal convicts will expire within the next two years; and if we deduct their number from the aggregate it leaves only 454 chargeable to the state, and with only this number there would be 126 vacant and available cells, which would amply meet and cover the probable increase in our prison population during the next two and perhaps three years.

At my suggestion, contained in a special message, the legislature of 1893 applied the parole law and the so-called reformatory plan to the state prison. Two years of experience and observation have demonstrated the wisdom of making the change. It relieves the executive of much importunity, and it makes prison discipline less harsh and rigorous while fully as safe as under the former system; it affords the convict an opportunity to ameliorate his condition and to commute or shorten his time by his own efforts and merits, thus placing the man who is without friends upon a footing of equality with those who are better favored in this respect. And in addition to all this it seeks to provide him employment and to look after his welfare in that most critical period of his life—the time immediately succeeding his discharge.

The manufacture of twine at the prison, while it has entailed no direct loss, has indirectly been of great benefit to the agricultural interests of the state. At the time the enterprise was initiated the price of binding twine was high and had been unreasonably enhanced by the manipulations of a great twine or cordage trust. The prison twine has been of a good quality, has given satisfaction to the farmers, has been furnished to them at near cost, and has been one of the chief means of reducing the price of twine 33 per cent below the rate existing when our people were at the mercy of the great twine trust. At the time the machinery for our twine plant was purchased, the state, owing to the hostile action of the trust, was unable to procure other than soft fiber machinery, which has limited us to the manufacture of hemp twine, and this, owing to the high price of hemp as compared with manila and sisal, and to the fact that farmers prefer, other conditions being equal, twine made from the latter, has made it very hard and difficult to compete with hard fiber twine. These facts, and the fact that sisal and manila are, owing to the removal of the duty, becoming still cheaper, make it almost imperative for the state, in order to successfully continue with the manufacture of twine, to procure, as soon as may be suitable, hard fiber machinery, in order that twine may be made from these much cheaper and much more desirable fibers. Such machinery, with a capacity of from 6,000 to 10,000 pounds per day, can be obtained at a price not exceeding $24,000. There is a balance of $15,088.82 remaining in the treasury unexpended of the amount appropriated for the purchase of our present twine plant. I recommend that this balance, with an addition of $9,000, be appropriated and set apart for the purchase of suitable hard fiber machinery for our twine plant. Under existing law only one-half of the prison labor can be leased on contract and only for a term not exceeding two years. These restrictions have proved very embarrassing, especially now since the Minnesota Thresher company, which employed one-half of the prison labor, has gone out of business. The abandonment by the company of its manufacturing enterprise left 300 idle convicts on our hands. After much effort the managers have succeeded in finding employment for about 200 men in the manufacture of boots and shoes, under a two-years' contract, at 50 cents per day for each man. But this still leaves 150 convicts unprovided for. In view of these facts and conditions, I concur in the recommendation of the board of managers, that in respect to contract labor the restriction of numbers be entirely removed and that the limitation of time be extended to ten years. It is almost impossible to secure favorable contracts, or indeed any contracts at all, for so short a term as two years. And unless ample scope is given the board to lease the prison labor, additional means and facilities, at considerable cost, must be provided in order to furnish employment for the convicts on state account.

For further information and for details I refer you to the valuable and interesting reports of the managers and the warden. No prison is better managed nor in better hands than ours, and the recommendations of the board and the warden are entitled to great weight and serious consideration.

State University.

The growth of our state university in numbers and in the enlargement of its scope of work and field of instruction has, within the last ten years, been exceedingly rapid and beyond precedent and expectation. There are now enrolled and attending the university in its various schools and departments an aggregate of 2,050 students. There are nearly 500 students in the law department, 368 students in the medical department, and 250 students, including 60 women, in the school of practical agriculture. This rapid and unusual growth and expansion has of late caused the inevitable expenditures to outrun the appropriations, and in consequence the university is at present hampered with a small deficiency arising partly from increase in running expenses and partly from outlay for extra room and repairs and necessary apparatus. Unless immediate provision is made for this deficiency the salaries of professors and instructors will be in arrears and the institution will be otherwise embarrassed. Inasmuch as there are available funds in the treasury I recommend that you make a special appropriation at an early day to meet this deficiency.

The university, in order that its growth may continue unhampered and in order that it may be able to meet all the requirements of our age and people and in order that it may hold the high rank it has already attained, is in urgent need of more buildings. A gymnasium and drill hall, a mechanic arts building, including room for heat and lighting plant, a laboratory of hygiene, including a department of pharmacy and suitable quarters for the state board of health, in addition to the dairy school and a dormitory and boarding hall at the school of agriculture, are all urgently needed and should be provided for by suitable appropriations. The library building will be completed during the present year and will afford ample room for study and research. But our supply of books is very limited and a large addition to the library is urgently called for by the students and teachers in all the departments. Without an ample library the university will be handicapped and placed at a great disadvantage. Next to an able president and faculty, there is no equipment of a university so essential and so much demanded and called for as a good library. Our university stands at the head of our educational system and occupies a leading and commanding position as an institution of high order, both at home and abroad. The most fastidious have no longer occasion to send their children to the east or abroad. All that is worth knowing and learning can be obtained at home and in our own midst. Our university has made Minnesota known throughout the civilized world. It deserves kind and liberal consideration at your hands. You should deal with it in a broad and liberal spirit. The people expect nothing less.

Conclusion.

In conclusion, permit me to suggest to you the importance of exercising economy, both in appropriation and in legislation. In these times of industrial stagnation, when so many enterprises are at a standstill or in a comatose condition and so many people are incumbered with outstanding liabilities, and are hampered in their progress for want of funds, the situation urgently calls for a diminution in taxes and expenditures, which I know you fully realize and will endeavor to mitigate. Excessive and needless legislation—legislation to meet a lot of petty ills that are more easily cured within the realm of moral suasion, is one of the tendencies of our times, in respect to which we ought to practice a little self-restraint. The people can be burdened with too much and too cumbersome legislation, as well as with too lavish expenditures and too heavy taxes. I feel assured that a spirit of economy and self-restraint will be your guide in all directions, and I address you not in a spirit of giving you instruction, but rather to let you know that you will have my hearty co-operation in your exertions and labors. May an Allwise and Merciful Providence guide and bless our efforts.

—Knute Nelson,
Governor.

Executive Office, Jan. 9, 1895.

Estimated receipts and disbursements for fiscal years 1896 and 1897, made on a basis of a tax levy of 1.5 mills.

RECEIPTS.	1896.	1897.
State taxes	$1,000,000	$1,000,000
Railroad taxes	900,000	1,000,000
Insurance taxes	150,000	160,000
Insurance fees	16,000	18,000
Telegraph and telephone taxes	22,000	25,000
Incorporation fees	15,000	15,000
Interest on deposits	50,000	45,000
Seed grain loans	10,000	10,000
One-half mining taxes	8,000	8,000
Earnings of state institutions	110,000	120,000
Forestry transfer	50,000	50,000
Miscellaneous	15,000	12,000
Totals	$2,346,000	$2,463,000

DISBURSEMENTS.	1896.	1897.
Executive expenses	$90,000	$95,000
Judicial expenses	130,000	135,000
Printing and paper	45,000	75,000
State institutions' support	900,000	925,000
State institutions' improvements and repairs	35,000	40,000
State institutions' buildings	200,000	200,000
Boards and commissions	95,000	95,000
Societies, farmers' institutes, etc.	35,000	40,000
Fire companies	35,000	38,000
Legislative expenses	....	150,000
Printing laws in newspapers	....	35,000
Wolf bounties	25,000	....
Training and high schools and teachers' institutes	65,000	65,000
Miscellaneous	130,000	130,000
Totals	$1,785,000	$2,023,000

RECAPITULATION		
Receipts, 1896	$2,346,000	
Disbursements, 1896	1,785,000	
Surplus		$561,000
Receipts, 1897	$2,463,000	
Disbursements, 1897	2,023,000	
Surplus		440,000
Total estimated surplus which will be available for new buildings, extraordinary repairs and other purposes, for two years		$1,001,000

TAYLOR WILL SETTLE

SO EX-GOV. MELLETTE OF SOUTH DAKOTA THINKS.

He Arrives in Chicago to Hunt for Taylor and Hold a Conference With Other Bondsmen—The Shortage Now Placed at $370,000.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Ex-Gov. Arthur C. Mellette has come down from South Dakota on the supposition that the defaulting state treasurer, W. W. Taylor, may be in Chicago and anxious to make a settlement. He is interested to the extent of a $50,000 bond in the location of Taylor, and to start action in the matter he called a meeting of the men who had guaranteed the treasurer's honesty. J. T. McChesney of New York, who was an equal indorser with the ex-governor, was the first to arrive, and several days will be spent in a conference over ways and means and an examination into the exact condition of affairs. The men from the North now estimate the shortage at $370,000, which is $20,000 more than the bond. It is the opinion in Huron and Pierre that Taylor will produce $200,000 as soon as he is found, and a willingness to do this and remove the embarrassment of the present treasurer would probably secure much leniency as to the remaining $170,000. There are seventeen men on the Taylor bond, most of whom have been asked to the conference.

"It is a question now," said Mr. Mellette, "whether Mr. Taylor is in this country or Europe. There is much diversion of opinion, but I am of the opinion he is here and may try to make a settlement. He disposed of his Evanston and Chicago real estate before he dropped from notice. This is taken both as a sign that he wanted all the ready money possible for his travels and that he was getting his collaterals into cash for a possible settlement. There is as yet no plan of action, but the indications are that a settlement is most desired. The state needs money at once."

Other Men in Trouble.

Pierre, S. D., Jan. 15.—A joint resolution was presented in the house for a committee of five from the house and three from the senate to investigate the affairs of the ex-commissioner of school and public lands, Thomas H. Ruth. The investigation was called out by the fact that Mr. Ruth refused until too late to send out the annual apportionment due Nov. 15, although the lists had been prepared on time by the clerical force of the office. The whole scheme is considered to be a collusion with Taylor, the missing state treasurer, and the state will lose about $100,000.

The exact figures of Taylor's shortage, as given out to-day, are $367,023.81, but of this amount there has been located nearly $24,000, of which sum $8,000 has been received from a letter to Deputy Bunington, which letter was mailed at New York on the 6th inst.

Several weeks ago the grand jury of Brule county returned an indictment against Judge Kellam, of the supreme court, for receiving bank deposits after his bank was known to be insolvent. Judge Paffy was holding the court at the time, and as the state's attorney stated there was no good grounds for the indictment he referred the matter to Judge Haney, of that circuit. Judge Kellam was notified of the indictment, and at once went to Chamberlain to demand trial. He met Judge Haney at Mitchell and asked that the jury be recalled and he be given an immediate trial. At Chamberlain he called upon the state's attorney, who at once wrote an order setting aside the indictment and the same was signed by Judge Haney. The action grew out of the fact of the failure of a bank of which Kellam was president, but the affairs of which proposition were not under his management, he being in this city attending to his duties on the bench. He is only blamable for allowing his name to be used by the bank and not paying attention to its affairs.

Two Hundred Thousand.

Huron, S. D., Jan. 15.—Members of the legislature here to-day say no proposition has yet been made by Taylor's bondsmen looking to a compromise, although the matter is openly talked of by legislators and state officials. Ex-Gov. Mellette made no investigation of the matter while in Pierre, and passed through here this morning, going East. He has no authority to make any propositions, and is at a loss to know what course to pursue. The conspiracy phase of the matter is strongly denounced by some and given credit by others, but it is not generally believed that Taylor's bondsmen were cognizant of all the facts and are shocked to find the shortage so great. The fact that the state offers only a small reward for his capture leads many to believe that compromise is in the minds of those most interested. Taylor's father in Lafayette has not means sufficient to make good the amount embezzled by his son, and is not likely to go to Pierre. The opinion is prevalent that plans will be devised in a few days, if Taylor is not found, whereby sufficient funds will be procured for present needs and to carry on the business of the state until he is brought back, as it is believed that he will produce at least $200,000 very soon after his capture.

Attorney Deland and Deputy Auditor Schwartz were here to-day examining county records to ascertain if any property transfers in which Taylor or his bondsmen were interested have been made and filed here. They decline to give any information except in a general way of what they discovered in looking over the affairs of Taylor's bank in Redfield, other than to say that all his interests there have been attached. They admit that the Redfield bank has been the channel through which Taylor mostly operated.

Fire and Frost.

Jefferson, Iowa, Jan. 15.—The house of J. H. Baldridge, near this city, and part of its contents were burned last night. It was very cold at the time and nine children, from three to sixteen years old, froze their hands and feet. The family is destitute and the children are in a critical condition.

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BREVITIES.

Charlie Feldman was at Red Lake Falls last Tuesday.

Peter Hall was at Crookston last Monday on business.

A light fall of snow yesterday improved the sleighing considerable.

O. F. Post returned last Monday from his visit to Warren.

H. E. Ives is doing business at Crookston this week.

Mr. Wm. Bassett, of Wyandotte, was visiting friends in town today.

Miss May Halverson is spending the week with friends in the village.

County Commisoner Nøland was in town a short time last Monday

We have been having a fine sample of winter weather the past week,

C. G. Rapp made a short trip to Thief River Falls the first of the week.

Miss Nyhouse of Thief River Falls, is visiting Miss Minnie Olson this week.

A large number of commercial travelers were in town the past week,

Wm. Bloom, of Crookston, was in town the latter part of last week on business.

E. H. Stranahan arrived on the last Fridays train and visited with his parents over Sunday.

There has been considerable sickness among the children of the village lately

Business is a little slower now that the holiday rush is over but still very good for this time of the year.

Messrs. Richardson Kretsschmar and Zeh were among the Thief Riverites seen on our streets last Monday.

We learn that M. Willims formerly of this place is making arragements to start a saloon in, Audobon, Minn.

Mr. H. Adams was made happy by the arrival of a little son at his home Sunday night, Mother and are doing

Mr. Halvor Solom the scandinavian violinist had a very poor attendance last night owing to the lack of adveitising,

Mr. H. Adams and little girl were taken suddenly sick afternoon and Mr. Johnson was caled to their assistance.

Rev. Tunheim inaugurated a series of revival meetings last Monday evening to continue the balance of the week.

The young folks of the village have started a series of young peoples' meetings to be held in the M. E. Church every Sunday evening.

Miss Kyle has been on the sick list this week and Miss Katie Berglund has charge of the primary department of of our school.

A large number of our citizens drove to Thief River Falls last Monday evening to attend the revival meetings in the M. E. Church

S. M. Dainard returned from his trip to Red Lake Agency yesterday where he had been with a load of supplies for the lumber camps,

L. N. Mathews, representing the Duluth Shoe Co, and O. B. Bergosen, with McKibbin and Co, were interviewing our merchants today,

F. A. Kennard, representing a Chicago clothing house, was doing business here yesterday and today. While her he made a trade with Carl Johnson for one of his English setter dogs.

Here is a chance for some enterprising American girl. The mikado of Japan has a son just coming of age, and he desires toprocure for him an American wife a young lady of wealth and refinement together with a fair amount of beauty. The young man is represented to be well educated of good appearance and his habits are correct in every respect. He has an ample private fortune and is besides, heir to the throne now occupies by his father a permanent job bringing in an excellent income, What American girl will win the prise, —Crookstone Tribune.

We have heard several remarks lately like the following: "I wonder what makes Pete Paradis watch each incoming train so closely, I believe he has advertised for a wife and is expecting her every day.', How is it Pete?

Agent Freeman has got into the habit of asking nearly every person coming into the depot "if they have not seen his Nellie lately. He only means his setter pup which skipped early in December and has not been heard from since she left Wyandotte some time ago. Any information as to her whereabouts will be thankfully received.

Last Friday morning the school house on the east side of the river at Thief River Falls was discovered to be on fire and in a short time was entirley consumed. It is supposed that the fire started from a keg standing by the stove and used to keep ashes in. The loss was fully covered by insurance in Norwich Union Insurance Co.

The special Grand jury called by Judge Ives to investigate the charges of gambling and prostitution at East Grand Forks will be sworn in for duty tomorrow, Attorney General Childs it is understood will be here to assist the county attorney to prosecute the cases and nothing will be left undone to thoroughly investigate the charges. —Crookston Times.

A number of the young folks are getting up an entertainment to be given in Bjerks hall for the benefit of the school library, A laughable negro farce will be played and vocal and instrumental music rendered. They intend to produce something new and interesting and deserve to be liberally patronized, The date and program will be published in our next issue.

District court convened at the court house this morning The court calendar of jury cases were re-set and the preliminary work needed was transacted. This afternoon the case of Adolph Bydal vs A. D. Stephens' W. E. McKenzie and Andy Gundyson was called. Bydal sues for damages done him by the foreclosure of a mortgage on the plant of the Red River Dalea There was no appearance on the appearance on the part of the plaintiff and the case was finally dismissed. That left the court without business for the remainder of the day. —Crookston Tribune.

The State of Georgia had 50 lynches during the past year; Mississippi 16; Louisiana 15; Tennessee, 15; and Texas 12. In the South altogether there were 166 while in the North there were 24. Minnesota has a clean record—she didn't have any. The whole record is a frightful one, and should call the peoples attention of the United States to the necessity of awakening a public sentiment that will demand the substitute of lawful process for the violence of the mob. Our protest to Turkey against the Armenian massacres is less effective with the shadow of this ghastly record behind it. —Ex.

Reports from the Red Lake country indicate the log crop of that section will exceed all estimates that have been made. The hauling is excellent and no excessive cold has interfered. It is difficult to ascertain the quantity of logs to be cut on the reservation as the methods of the department are as mysterious as they are unwise, but it is understood that the usual amount of Uncle Sam's stumpage will be given away to the Indian manage, by Secretary Hoke Smith, It is rather a tough kind of competition to meet by men who have to pay big prices for timber then sell it in competitions with timber which somebody gives to the indians' without the least shadow of authority. —Lumberman.

All wealth comes from production The crude resources, materials and elements of nature must be manipulated by skilled hands intelligently directed to produce that which recognized as wealth. Since production is the primary source of wealth too much production inevitably implies too much wealth. If the world has produced too much then the world is too rich In the natural order of things there cannot be a surfeit of production without there first being a surfeit of wealth. Overproductions of of the necessities, comforts, even luxuries of life cannot truthfully be said to exist until all who are willing to work for a livelihood have all reasonable wants satisfied. If overproduction is the real cause for present conditions then the world is hard up, stagnated, a most undesirable place of habitation because it has grown so rich! We are embarrassed, crushed, driven to bankruptcy, enforced idleness' hunger' rags' because we are so infernally rich!! Surely riches have become curses if the overproductions theory is true, —Farm, Stock and Home,

WE LEAD in low prices and reliable goods. Call and get prices on "the latest" in fall and winter dress goods. Send for samples.

New York Store, A. Chabot prop
Crookston Minn

MINNESOTA
STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

At
WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the training department or model school

The Normal department embraces:

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A kindergarten training course (at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato).

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents, first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provisions made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies Home at St. Cloud offers board for [illegible] The new dormitory [illegible] commodations $2.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers' certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona August 1st; at Mankato August 30th; at St. Cloud August 28th; at Moorhead September 4th.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information address the presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

State of Minnesota
County of Polk } ss

In Justice Court before Peter Hall, J. P.
David Berger plaintiff vs Frank Wides' defendant.

Whereas a writ of attachment was issued by this court against the property of the above named Frank Wides on the 2d day of October 1894 and it is made to appear to my satisfaction by the return of the officer executing said writ that the said defendant can not be found in the state of Minnesota:

Now therefore it is ordered that the said defendant be served with a summons in said action requiring him to be and appear before the undersigned on the 2d day of November 1894 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at my office in the village of St. Hilaire in said county and state to answer to David Berger the above named plaintiff in a civil action by publication of said summons in the St. Hilaire Spectator a newspaper published in said Polk county once in each week for three successive weeks

Dated at St. Hilaire this 1 th day of October A. D. 1894.

Peter Hall, Justice of Peace.

U. S Land Office
Crookston Minn. Nov. 10 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 20 1894 viz:

Gurine A. Haugen Hd 13294 for the S W ¼ Sec. 23 Twp. 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor T. Amot, Ole J. Johnson., Peter Anderson, Hans R. Kolseth all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE
Crookston Minn., November 15 1894

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 27 1894, viz:

Hans Fredrickson Hd 1175 for the E ½ NW ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 31 Tp. 153 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Tollef Erickson, Ole Hestekind. James Gilbertson. Ole Peterson all St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota.

T. A. Drelava Register.

FLOUR AND FEED.

S. M, Hoff has secured the agency on the Red Lake Milling Co's. flour and will after date carry a full line of flour and feed, The flour is equal to the best made and needs no recomendation. Prices are low and bound to suit. Give him a call.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse.

W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent

There are people always looking out for slights They cannot carry on the daily intercourse of the family that some offence is designed. If they meet an acquaintance who happens to be preoccupied with business they attribute his abstraction in some mode personal to themselves. Innocent persons, who never dreamed of giving offence, are astonished to find some unhappy word or momentary taciturnity mistaken for an insult. After all, too' life takes its hues in a great degree from the color of our mind. If we are frank and generous the world treats us kindly, if on the contrary, we are suspicious men learn to be cold and cautious to us — Home Life,

Farmers' Alliance Notes.

The National Alliance will meet in Raleigh on Tuesday, Feb 12 It will lay the cornerstone of the monument to L L Polk, its president, who died two years ago, and is buried there The monument will be a granite shaft 25 feet high.

The State Alliance of Colorado has recently adopted a political programme which includes all the planks of the People's Party platform.

Quoting the Constitution.

Melancholy is it, says the New York Evening Post, to find Lyman Trumbull charging the government with the duty of "regulating the value of money." But Trumbull is merely quoting from the constitution framed by the fathers.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

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THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis
DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line
AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO 4 South and East
7 45 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7 15 am
8 15 p m "	Minneapolis	15 am
3 20 a m	Barnesville	11 25 am
6 05 am Ar	Crookston	De 8 40 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

10 am De	Crookston	Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 1.00 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.1 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.0 pm Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul and all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN, Agt. St. Hilaire

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Oct. 25 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 6 1894, viz:

Charlie Gustafson HD 2781 for the E ½ NW ¼ Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 18 Tp 15 R 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

A. A. Wassen, Christian Kittelson, P. O. Olson, Arne T. Haug all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of six hundred and twentyone dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by One-sime Bruneau and Celina Bruneau his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 18th day of January 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 15th day of February 1890 at 9:15 o'clock a. m. in book 51 of mortgages on page 34, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law, or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The east half of the south east quarter of section twenty six and the east half of the north east quarter of section thirty-five in township one hundred and fifty of Range forty-three, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 16th day of February 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest and taxes, if any on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 17th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn

Largest Body Of fresh water in the World is Lake Superior and it is best reached from Minneapolis and St. Paul by THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Longest River In the World is the Mississippi but the shortest line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Crookedest River. In United States is the Missouri and the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and all Missouri River Cities from Sioux City to Kansas City inclusive is the NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Over 62 Million People live in the United States and many of these are daily delighted with the service of the Northwestern Line between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago.

Prairie Schooners Used to be the best mode of conveyance overland between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago. Today the best conveyance is the NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.

Hay wanted at $3.00 cash per ton. Inquire of S. M. Dainard.

NORTH DAKOTA We admitted as a state in 1889 by the traveling public, admits ever say that the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is the NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him a sign something like this :

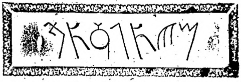

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN
BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.
DEALER IN
General - Merchandise

LOOK HERE!
Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT
J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH
OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生永子其獨世以而
OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED
[illegible]
OR A TURK NAMED
آ کاکا جو قدر سودی کہ

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

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M. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

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Not in Advance.	$2.00 Per Year

Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY Jany. 16 1895

THINGS SLIPPED OUT.

AND THEY GAVE AWAY THE SMOOTH LITTLE SCHEME OF THE BANKERS.

Testimony Before the House Committee and Speeches In the House—Something For the Farmers to Chew On—A Statement Showing Bank Profits.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—It is late in the day to comment on the testimony recently taken by the house committee on banking and currency, preparatory to bringing in the Carlisle-Springer bill, but since we have heard the debate in open house we find many little gems in the testimony which shine with a new luster When first brought forth, many of the bankers' phrases were dark as Pythian oracles, but since the general scheme has been fully developed we find much meaning in them. Everybody has read and admired Abe Lincoln's famous allegory, in which, under the figure of house timbers framed by Stephen, Franklin, James and Roger, he showed a previous understanding as to slavery in the territories. We now find an exactly similar correspondence from the first call for the Baltimore conference to the last house speech in favor of the bill, and we know what we had only suspected—that from the start the real design was to get rid of all legal tender paper money, to swipe the whole $493,000,000 out of being. We also see why the managers were unwilling to wait till the Fifty-fourth congress met

In the heat of debate several little things slipped out almost unconsciously, so to speak. The bankers' testimony and the language of those who spoke for them in the house showed that they regard Cleveland as their man and the next house as quite subservient on the money question, but a careful polling has shown that the McKinley wing of that house, if I may call it such, is determined to make the tariff question prominent. Indeed at least five of the men who will manage things in that house—and the hold over Republicans are so few that they will have quite a soft thing—have bluntly stated that no currency bill whatever shall be passed until they have rearranged the tariff schedules As it is just as bluntly announced that Mr Cleveland would veto a new tariff bill, the men who are engineering this deal want it completed before this congress dies Another little secret, and a very interesting one, slipped out One banker in his testimony tried three or four times to tell it, but they managed to head him off, and there were indications when it came out in the house that it was by accident This is that in their hearts every one of those fellows believes that there is to be a collapse this year, and probably a reaction against the gold basis, which will show in the next fall elections

The evolution of this can be traced in plain figures They started with the general assertion that this country now contains $650,000,000 in gold. Next was an estimate from Director Preston of the mint that the sum is "about $600,000,000" The next man put the amount at "something over $550,000,000" Congressman Walker of Massachusetts thought it did not exceed $450,000,000 Finally a banker witness blurted out the statement that the banks contained less than $200,000,000, and after adding that in the treasury and what is supposed to be hoarded the last guess was that the "demnition total" is between $225,000,000 and $250,000,000 And it is going fast. They want to carry their point before these things are discussed among the people They went at it very cautiously and skillfully, but unconsciously furnished a deal of humor.

The testimony covers 870 printed pages averaging 360 words each, and a gentleman who has taken the trouble to count assures me that the words "elastic" and "elasticity" occur in it over 400 times. Now, an elastic currency, in the sense they use it, is just as much an absurdity as alchemy or witchcraft, but it is the great fad of the day They have forgotten all their old time jokes about "India rubber money," "gum elastic currency" and the "elastic yardstick." Here is a specimen "elasticity" extract from the testimony of Mr George G. Williams, president of the Chemical National bank, New York.

"Mr Warner—Do you think that the plan you propose would give sufficient elasticity to the currency?

"Mr Williams—I think that the national bank notes would take the place of the legal tender notes, and when they are not wanted, as at present, they would be redeemed That would give sufficient elasticity to the currency If $150,000,000 of legal tender notes were withdrawn and an equal amount of national bank notes substituted, which would be readily redeemed, I think it would afford sufficient elasticity to the currency

"Mr Warner—To what elasticity do you especially refer? The elasticity which will keep the general volume of notes in accord with the general development of business, or the elasticity which will provide a large excess in one month, for example, over what might be necessary in the next month?

"Mr. Williams—The better the redemption facilities the more elastic is the currency "

Is this the same Mr Williams who testified a few years ago that the rise and fall of prices, and still more of the rates of interest, furnished the true elasticity, that when there was much idle money and a low interest enterprisers would get the money for new investments, that as the interest rose it would tend more and more to check rash speculation, and that if not prevented by usury laws the banks would thus automatically regulate the money supply? If I remember rightly, he quoted several authors to the effect that banks are merely transfer agents to collect small sums of idle money and make it effective; that they, being the first to know when speculation is becoming dangerous, should give warning by raising the rates of interest, and that the usury law by preventing this was fairly chargeable with a great deal of mischief If this is not the same man who wanted all usury laws repealed, I should very much like to have the present opinions of the other Mr Williams. There may be an interesting case of a financial Jekyll and Hyde.

He happened to mention the large profits made by the Chemical National bank, which led members of the committee to press him with questions, in answer to which he stated that while the capital of the bank is but $300,000 its surplus is $7,000,000; that its stock is at 4,200 per cent premium, selling at $4,300 per share; that it pays 150 per cent per annum on the par of the stock and adds $300,000 a year to its surplus, having at present undivided profits exceeding $1,000,000 Of course he was very emphatic in denouncing the greenbacks as an element of danger. They went at this, as I said, very cautiously Secretary Carlisle barely suggested the retirement of the greenbacks Comptroller Eckels came out somewhat more openly Horace White followed with a still more explicit proposition, and after him each successive banker witness grew more emphatic in declaring that the greenbacks and Sherman silver certificates must all be funded in bonds and destroyed as rapidly as possible. To change a noninterest bearing debt into an interest bearing debt in a time like this would, they thought, be of great benefit to the people.

Of all the witnesses there were but three who came out fairly and squarely on the real issue—namely, Messrs. Butler, Warner and St. John, the first for an exclusive gold basis, the two latter for bimetallism. Mr. George A Butler, president of the National Tradesmen's bank of New Haven and a banker of long experience, dashed into the subject by saying that there is twice as much money as can be held to the present standard; that the volume must be sheared down to fit the gold basis; that in the process farmers and laborers must submit to a further reduction of prices, and that, instead of promising them relief, congress ought to be honest and advise them to grin and bear it. After showing that for the past four years the net export of gold and that used in the arts had been twice the production from our mines he demonstrated that the export would not only continue, but increase, and that there is no other way to prevent it except to produce more stuff and sell it at lower prices—prices so low that foreigners will buy of us rather than of other cheap producers. He estimated that traveling Americans spend abroad $80,000,000 per year, and that the interest on various stocks and bonds held abroad and other annual dues make a total of $195,000,000 per year, which we must pay Europe independent of paying for imports.

In the subsequent debate in the house several members put it in round numbers at $200,000,000 Along with much else of this sort Mr. Butler said: "It has been frequently urged on the government to sell its bonds abroad and import gold. You can bring the mountains of Switzerland here just as well as you can do that. So long as these conditions exist gold will leave the country. I have been through all the panics, but I confess that I have never seen the time when I felt more uneasiness in regard to the future of the country than I do at this hour It will go on until people who are even now crying about low prices will be very glad to sell their products at lower prices than now. It is hard, dreadfully hard, on the farmers of the United States that those who stand nearest to the soil have from the foundation of the world to this hour always had a struggle for existence."

Cold, hard, cruel words, but unquestionably true if the gold basis is to be maintained And this leads me on to mention the singular and most suggestive fact that not a single one of all the witnesses or all the speakers for the bill in the house even so much as hinted that the difficulty might be overcome by export of manufactures, by economy on the part of the wealthy who visit Europe or by any process whatever which might even remotely affect the plutocrats Every man jack of them laid the whole burden on the farmer, and one gentleman, whose sentiments were humane almost to the point of maudlin tenderness, concluded his remarks on that subject in these words: "I can see but one remedy, and that is brains—brains in everything, in farming as well as in banking and manufacturing Farmers must produce as cheaply as possible, and the country must, and it will enlarge its lines of exports, and perhaps arrest or retard the outflow of gold."

The views of Hon. A. J. Warner are well known, and Mr William P. St John, president of the Mercantile National bank of New York, went further in his advocacy of the free coinage of silver All this time the alternating gab about an extra session went on. Friends of the president told us positively every morning that he would call the next congress, and equally near friends every evening said the rumor was nonsense. My guess is that he will wait until it has been thoroughly polled on the money issue and then call it if it is found "reliable." J. H. BROWNING.

An Object Lesson.

"I was in Halifax recently," said Rufus Darby, "and offered a silver dollar in a small purchase, but the shopkeeper refused to take it without a discount. You see our silver is a little off with the Britishers. They will take it grumblingly at 10 to 20 per cent discount.

"'All right,' remarked the man, 'I'll take your paper money, but we don't want your 60 cent silver dollar.'

"'Very good,' said I, and I pulled out a silver certificate.

"'That's all right,' said he. You see he wouldn't take the silver at par, but the paper based upon the same dollar he accepted willingly."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Discredited Oracles.

Final returns show that the Wisconsin Populists cast 25,630 votes this year. In 1892 they cast 9,909. Figures of this sort rather shake one's confidence in the oracle who proclaims loudly that Populism is dead.—Chicago Times.

Populists Will Sweep the South.

Congressman Elect Howard of Alabama delivered an address to a large audience in Faneuil hall, Boston, last week, in which he predicted that the People's Party will carry every southern state in 1896.

CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

Once more the North-Western Line—C. S. M. & O. Ry., announces its arrangement with Northern Pacific and Great Northern [illegible] for the annual Holiday Excursion [illegible] 20.

[illegible] sale at stations in [illegible] Minnesota North Dakota and [illegible] on the following dates: In Minnesota every day from November 27th to [illegible] 1894 and in North Dakota on November 26th and 27th; December 4th, and every day from December 10th to 31st, inclusive at the following rates.

$40.00 for the round trip to Montreal and points west in Quebec and Ontario. To points east Montreal tickets will be sold at slightly increased rates.

Trains from Northern Minnesota, North Dakota and Manitoba arrive in Minneapolis and St. Paul early in the morning in ample time to connect with the day train

VIA "THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE" which leaves Minneapolis 7:20 a. m. St. Paul 8:00 a. m. Daily arrive Chicago 9:35 p. m. making connection with late trains out of Chicago for the east. Luxurious Parlor Car on day train Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago.

[illegible] North-Western Line for Chicago leave as follows.

Atlantic Express leaves Minneapolis 5:45 p. m. St. Paul 6:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday Arrives Chicago 8.00 a. m. Has FREE reclining Chair Car.

North-Western Limited leaves Minneapolis 7:[illegible] 8:10 p m arrives Chicago 9:[illegible] a. m Has Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches. "THE FINEST TRAIN THAT RUNS ON WHEELS

[illegible] West would refer you to many [illegible] who have enjoyed its first class services to Chicago en route to Canada in former [illegible]

For full information and illustrated folders free call on your local agent or address.

J. D. Conghl[illegible]

Traveling Agent.

A. M. WHEELER.

Traveling Agent,

or [illegible] TEASDALE.

General Passenger Agent.

St. Paul.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen and [illegible] dollars the interest which became due on the first day of December A. D. 1894, which is claimed to be due and is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Landbeck and Hendrick J. Landbeck his wife, mortgagors to J. E. Lace, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the first day of June A. D. 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m. in book 53 of mortgages, on page 57, thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure that certain promissory note for three hundred and fifty dollars dated June 1st 1892 with interest annually from date thereof at [illegible] percent, and due June 1st 1896, and signed by said mortgagors as makers and delivered and payable to the order of said mortgagee and the said mortgagee by reason of the said default in the payment of said interest has elected and hereby elects to use his option as provided in said mortgage and he hereby declares that the whole sum of money which is secured by said mortgage is now due and payable and there is claimed to be due and payable and unpaid at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-three and 75-100 dollars principal and interest, and no action or proceedings at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz:

The south one half (S ½) of the North West quarter (NW ¼) and lots three [3] and four [4] of Section numbered three [3] in Township numbered one hundred and fifty [illegible] of Range numbered forty-four [44] containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the government survey thereof, in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt interest and taxes, if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on Saturday the 7th day of June A. D. 1894 at [illegible] o'clock a. m. of that day subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 2[illegible] A. D. 1894.

J. E. Lace,

mortgagee.

John McLean

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and twenty dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Mary Grant and John B. Grant her husband mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 22nd day of March 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 23rd day of March 1892 at 3:40 o'clock p. m., in book 61 of mortgages on page 73 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The northwest quarter of Section eight in Township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 16th day of February 1895 at 10 o'clock a m of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 1st A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney Crookston Minn

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Eight hundred and sixty four dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Andrew J. Adams and Elsie his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company mortgagee, bearing date the 19th day of August, 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 21st day of August 1891 at 3:25 o'clock p. m., in book 71 of mortgages on page 79 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt, secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The southwest quarter of Section twenty-two in township one hundred and fifty-one of range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 16th day of February 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 1st A. D. 1894.

Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD. Manager.

Reserved For THE

ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumery and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $300

BARRELS, $50.

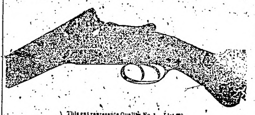

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only [illegible] improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have no[illegible] and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the [illegible] but THE [illegible] [illegible]TING [illegible]SS.

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' ITHACA, N.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Heavy and Shelf HARDWARE

HEADQUARTERS FOR

HUNTER'S SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS

BINDING TWINE

Pure Manilla at 9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS PRICES

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

THE SPECTATOR

UNTIL JANUARY 1st FOR ONLY

25 CENTS.

THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD FOR THIRTY DAYS.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Utilization of Separated Milk.

Prof. J. P. Sheldon, England, in Farm, Field and Fireside published in that country has an article upon what to do with separated milk. He gives many reasons showing that it is valuable and useful as a food, and particularly to people who are doing mental work, entirely.

He then takes up the question of its value for feeding pigs and calves, for which it is very useful.

It is generally thought among dairy farmers that separated milk—which, unlike skim milk, is perfectly fresh, and fit to send away to a distance if need be—ought to sell at a price per gallon superior to that which is obtained from pig-feeding.

For the ordinary skim milk of the dairy farms where no separator is used and which are not situated within practicable reach of a market which exists, or might be created for separated milk, the best thing to do is to feed it to calves, pigs or horses.

Fresh, sweet, aerated milk that has passed through a separator may, however, be put to a higher and more profitable purpose. There is no need for the intervention of pigs or calves to convert it into food for man. These quadrupeds, indeed, are brought to be quite superfluous in the capacity of "middlemen," for the utilization of separated milk.

In order that the best use may be made of it a "firsthand" use of it should be tried—that is to say, should be consumed by the genus homo himself as it is, or in some kind of cookery. The best way to use separated milk is to mix with it the dough which is used in breadmaking, and we may well doubt if there exists any other equally profitable purpose to which it can be applied, unless it be consumed as a beverage. The best and whitest bread is that produced with the aid of milk—separated milk, or ordinary skim milk. To me it appears feasible that all the separated milk in the country might be used, with profit and advantage to themselves by the bakers of London, Birmingham, Manchester, and other cities.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. Cady, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

An Energetic Woman.

Husband (breathlessly)—I am to start on a trip in two hours, and you can go with me if you can get ready.

Wife—Certainly I can. It won't take me over ten minutes to pack, and that will leave me one hour and fifty minutes to dress.—New York Weekly.

The United States now have about forty vessels engaged in whaling, the remnant of a fleet that once numbered five hundred vessels.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH
HAY FEVER
ELY BROS.

DIRECTIONS for using CREAM BALM.—Apply a particle of the Balm well up into the nostrils. After a moment draw a strong breath through the nose. Use three times a day, after meals preferred, and before retiring.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

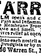

FREE IT COSTS YOU NOTHING FREE
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75,000 In Use.
OXFORD MFG. CO.
DEPT. [illegible] CHICAGO, ILL. FREE

St. Jacobs Oil IS THE MASTER CURE FOR RHEUMATISM CURES Aches & Pains

"THINGS THAT GO ASTRAY."

A Peculiar Story About the World's Fair.

The annals of "things that go astray" contain no parallel to the case, which, appropriately enough, reaches us from the United States. It appears that eighteen months ago the Spanish government sent for an exhibition at the Chicago world's fair a priceless collection of objects connected with Columbus and the memorable voyage of discovery which placed the new world upon the map. But the collection never reached the exhibition authorities, and it is not the least astounding detail of an astounding story that this exhibit of surpassing interest was never missed. All through the summer no one asked inconvenient questions about the missing curiosities, and in due time the world's fair closed. A fortnight ago a United States warship arrived at Cadiz to return the rest of the exhibits. Then the outcry arose: Where was the Columbus collection? No one knew anything about the matter on board the vessel, therefore warm expostulations were addressed to the United States authorities at Washington by the Madrid foreign office. The affair of the missing antiquities was well on the way toward causing an international misunderstanding when, Eureka! the precious case of objects came to light this week in a bonded warehouse, away, not only from dust and damp, but also from the eyes of the millions who went to Chicago last year and to whom they would have proved one of the most interesting features of the show. That such a blunder could have been possible casts a flood of light upon the chaos and disorder which reigned supreme by the shores of Lake Calumet during last summer.—Grimsby (England) Express.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

☞ Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Hopeless.

"He will return," she persisted.

They had quarreled, she admitted, and he had departed in anger, but she knew he still loved her.

"He will return."

Finally, when it seemed best that she should know the worst, they told her as gently as they could that the best umbrella in the hat rack was gone, and in its place a strange, alpaca affair with a wood handle and a broken rib.

With a wild shriek she surrendered herself to despair.

Smitten by Cold or Damp.

The kidneys become sore and cease to act properly. Relieve their distress and set them in vigorous motion with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and all will be well. Otherwise, apprehend Bright's disease, diabetes or albuminuria, all dangerous maladies. Malaria, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness and nervousness all yield to this benignant and agreeable medicinal agent, which promotes appetite and a gain in vigor and flesh.

Presence of Mind.

O'Toole—There, begorra, I've tied Barry's goat on the railroad track and that train coming 'll kill 'im.

Goat—Now, if I hadn't swallowed Mrs. Hoolihan's red petticoat yesterday, I couldn't have bought it up to flag that train.—Kate Field's Washington.

MARKET GARDENERS GROW RICH

There is lots of money made in early vegetables. Everybody admits that the very earliest vegetables are produced from Salzer's Northern Grown seeds. Think of having radishes in fourteen days; lettuce in twenty days; potatoes in forty days; peas in forty-six days, and splendid cabbage in fifty-five days from day of sowing seed!

If You Will Cut This Out and Send It with $1 money order to the John A. Salzer Seed company, LaCrosse, Wis., you will get free thirty-five packages earliest vegetable seeds and their great seed catalogue, or for six cents postage a package of Fourteen Day Paris Radish seed and their seed catalogue. W.N.U

Cranberries may be used instead of currant jelly as the flavoring for an excellent dessert. Wash a pint of the berries, and cook them in just enough water to keep them from scorching. If a particle more is added it will spoil the result. As soon as the berries pop, put them through a colander, add a cupful of granulated sugar. Dissolve two tablespoonfuls of geletine in four tablespoonfuls of cold water, add the berries as soon as sweetened, stand on ice, and stir until the pudding begins to thicken. Then mix well with it a pint of thick cream. Put in a mold until it hardens.

The Noxall Incubator.

We show herewith the Noxall Incubator, invented and manufactured by G. W. Murphy & Co., a well-known business firm of Quincy, Ill. The following testimonials show the merits of the Noxall Incubator better and more forcibly than anything we could say. They are certainly very strong ones, and G. W. Murphy & Co. should be highly gratified that their incubator wins such golden opinions:

St. Louis, Mo.
Geo. W. Murphy & Co.
DEAR SIRS: The Noxall Incubator is a great success. I hatched 98 out of 105 untested eggs.
JOHN HEIM.
160 GOOD STRONG CHICKS.
DU CHIEN, WIS.
Geo. W. Murphy & Co.
My first hatch was 150 chicks. The Noxall Incubator and Brooder are good machines, and very easily managed.
HENRY FRITSCHE.
For catalogue, etc., address
GEO. W. MURPHY & CO.,
Box 31. Quincy, Ill.

The Academy of Letters.

"Dubby tells me that his career as a literary man is practically ruined."

"Yes. His doctor has forbidden his attending 5 o'clock teas."—Chicago Record.

Between 1870 and 1890 over 7,000 patents were granted in Europe and America for various devices connected with electric lighting.

The Webb collection of coins, the sale of which took place recently, realized nearly £4,000.

There are not more than twenty-five Chinese women in New York. They carefully avoid the public gaze.

AROUND THE GLOBE

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

Washington.

The supreme court convened yesterday after a recess of three weeks.

President Cleveland says the insinuation in the senate debate that the visit of the Hawaiian royalist was connected with the departure of American ships from Honolulu is absurd.

Secretary Herbert has instructed Admiral Beardslee, commanding the Pacific station, to cause the ships attached to that station now at Mare Island, and ready for service, to go to sea.

Jacob S. Coxey, leader of the commonweal movement was at the capitol yesterday, to arrange for hearings, before the house ways and means committee and senate finance committee, to advocate his non-interest bearing bond-scheme.

The Sioux Indian agents and army officers in charge of other reservations, who were summoned to Washington by commissioner of Indian Affairs Browning, held an informal conference with the secretary of the interior yesterday. The work among the Indian schools and the problem of eventual self-sustenance were discussed.

Personal Mention.

Sir William Loring, K. C. B., admiral of the fleet, died at London.

Gen. H. B. DeBray who commanded a brigade in the confederate army died at Austin, Texas.

Gen. Phillip Sidney Post, member of congress from the Tenth Illinois district, died suddenly in Washington.

At Brooklyn Rev. T. De Witt Talmage celebrated the sixty-third anniversary of his birth.

Thomas K. Deverell, the well known musician and band master of Brooklyn, committed suicide last evening.

Charles O. Russell, ex-superintendent of the Boston & Albany railroad, died at Springfield, Mass.

Col. Reuben C. Benton, commander-in-chief of the Minnesota Loyal legion died at Minneapolis, aged 64.

Mrs. Susan Rowe expired while attending services in Woodward Avenue Baptist church at Detroit. She was 74 years old.

H. C. Frick, Mr. Carnegie's manager, wants to get into the Union League club of Detroit, but it is likely that he will be blackballed.

Willis Stadiger a well known attorney, died in Denver of peritonitis, aged thirty-seven years. He was born at Keosauqua, Iowa.

Among the arrivals at San Francisco was S. J. Cheek of Bangkok, Siam, who is en route to Washington in connection with a $4,000,000 claim for damages against Siam.

The physicians of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Canadian premier, have come to the conclusion that his cough is not caused by organic disease, and that with proper rest the patient should recover within ten days.

Lieut. Gov. Millard of California is reported to be in a critical condition and his physicians considers it advisable he shall be away from the annoying incidents of city life.

Unfortunate Events.

Rogert Thompson was killed at Putnam, Ill., by Constable George Wilson in a dispute about a barrel of fish.

Fire originating in the Eagle flour mill destroyed the business portion of Hamline, W. Va.

Eight more bodies were found by searchers in the ruins of the Delavan house at Albany, N. Y.

A shell exploded at an artillery drill at Turin last night killing two gunners and injuring others.

Greenbrier boom at Ronceverte, W. Va., broke last night and 11,000,000 feet of lumber went with the current.

At Metz, Mo., by the explosion of a boiler in C. B. Wilson's saw mill four men were badly hurt, two of them probably fatally.

Peter Rono, a woodsman at Escanaba, Mich., while on his way to camp fell through the ice on Little Bay de Noque and was drowned.

Four lives were lost by the sinking of the pilot boat D. J. Lawler No. 3 by a fishing schooner in the fog off Minot's light.

While attending a horse, which was hitched in its stall, Hugh Johnston, living near St. Joseph, Mich., was kicked to death. He leaves a family.

Six young men, residents of the village of East Norwich, L. I., were injured while coasting and one of them is expected to die.

Amos Paxon, a 16-year-old boy living near Hennepin, Ill., accidentally discharged a revolver, the ball taking effect in his breast. The wound may prove fatal.

A man who was run over and cut to pieces by a Kansas Pacific train Saturday night at Denver has been identified as John R. Eldridge, a water inspector. He is said to have a brother in Chicago who is a millionaire.

Maud Fries of Millville, N. J., 14 years old, had a large shawl pin in her mouth and when she laughed it slipped down her throat. She is in Philadelphia and surgeons are trying to remove it.

Gail Newton, a skater at Anderson, Ind., broke through the ice. A stray dog jumped into the water and held up the boy's head until help came. After the boy had been rescued the dog scrambled out, shook himself and went about his business.

By a collision with a coal train nine miles from Livermore, Cal., the Los Angeles express was wrecked. Its fireman killed outright and the engineer pinned by wreckage against the boiler of his locomotive and fearfully mangled. He cannot recover.

Criminal Doings.

John T. Hanlin, ex-county treasurer of Jay county, Ind., was robbed at a Portland, Ind., hotel of $80.

George A. Beidler, ex-postmaster of Perry, O. T., was convicted of embezzling United States funds.

Frederick Burk, who murdered his wife at Elgin, Ill., was sentenced to twenty-five years' imprisonment.

Near Rushville, Ill., William Van Tassell probably fatally shot John O'Neal, whom he accused of insulting Mrs. Van Tassell.

Charles Haeflin, a New York dancing master, blew out his brains beneath the window of the girl he loved.

Simon Capps, a gambler, is under arrest at Richmond, Va., suspected of working the gold brick swindle on A. W. Withers, last week.

George Coldhand, a convict who killed B. M. Gore, a guard, and escaped was lynched somewhere in Colquitt county, Georgia last night.

Ben Boyd thought to have been driven insane by the failure of his Nebraska crops, committed suicide at Pontiac, Ill., leaving a wife and eight children.

Masked men tortured farmer William Ward near Findlay, Ohio, to force him to disclose the hiding place of $200. One is arrested and warrants are out for the others.

Mabel Dodge, cashier for C. S. Butters, a grocer from Somerville, Mass., has disappeared from her home and her employer alleges that her accounts are nearly $2,000 short.

John Elsmingling, who escaped from jail at Waynesburg, Pa., while under sentence to be hanged for murder, was captured at New Orleans by Capt. Schuettler.

At a Las Animas, Colo., dance last night Jose Remiuizo and Santiago Plateline drew their revolvers and began shooting at each other. The latter was killed.

Daniel Campbell, who at one time was prominent in Canadian politics, is under arrest in Chicago as a fugitive from justice. It is claimed that he is an embezzler.

Peter J. Clark, leader of the riot in January, 1893, over ex-priest Rudolph, has been a fugitive from justice since, was sentenced at Lafayette, Ind., to four years in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of $2,000.

Detective Foster of Columbus, Ohio, is under arrest on a charge of kidnaping John Corbin, aged 17. Corbin was an important witness in a case and Foster wished to keep him away from the opposition.

Frank Smith, who has a dozen aliases, now serving a term in the St. Louis workhouse has been identified as one of the robbers who got away with $10,000 worth of jewelry from Brethauer's jewelry store in Chicago.

At Salvisa, Ky., in a fight between Sylvester and Seymour Jordon on one side and Will Wright and Jim Crosby on the other Seymour Jordon's throat was cut from ear to ear and Sylvester Jordan was shot in the back.

George W. Cram of New York, who murdered his wife October 8, was sentenced to death by electricity. Before being brought into court Cram attempted to end his life by cutting his throat with a glass from his spectacles.

Three months ago August Altemeyer of Freeport, Ill., was stoned to death by a gang of local toughs, seven of whom were arrested on a charge of murder. The trial ended to-day. The jury acquitted five and found Tom Beverly and Otto Herbig guilty of murder. Beverly was sentenced to hang and Herbig gets eighteen years in the penitentiary.

Foreign Gossip.

Peruvian insurgents have occupied Orchillos and Mollendo.

There is much distress on the island of Newfoundland and food depots are being established.

Intense cold and heavy storms have caused much suffering and some loss of life in East Prussia.

Twenty-five Armenians were condemned to death at Erzinghian for murder in spite of proof of their innocence.

Pope Leo has sent a cordial reply through Mgr. Satoli to the address of the Catholic editors of the United States.

An open quarrel has broken out in the Irish party. Healy is charged with seeking to wrest the leadership from McCarthy.

It is reported that all the Canadian Pacific railway shops in Canada are to shut down and that 5,000 men will be thrown out of employment.

Ex-Premier Gladstone gave expression to a wish for a reunion of the Irish party in replying to an address from the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick of New York.

The DeBeers Diamond Mining company of South Africa has sold its entire output of diamonds for 1895. It is expected the value of the output will reach $17,500,000.

Owing to the recent avalanche at Orfine and Orgel, in the Pyrenees, the inhabitants have fled to Ax. Wolves run about the streets, devouring the bodies of those killed by the avalanche.

At the parliamentary reception held by Emperor William at Potsdam, his majesty made a long speech upon naval matters and pointed out the necessity of increasing the strength of the German fleet.

Georgia Cleisse, one of the most popular of Pittsburg's amateur singers, was married to Capt. Goedeke of the German army, and went to the old country to live. They have been arrested on a charge of burning the captain's papier mache plant, and may be deported to French Siberia.

Otherwise.

Smallpox has broken out at Freeport, Ill.

Mrs. Rosanna McDonald, who was born in Dublin, Ireland, 104 years ago, died at Lockport, Ill.

The supreme court of Michigan has modified its decision regarding distinguishing marks on election ballots.

The lower house of the Missouri legislature has called on Gov. Stone to show why railroads are favored in taxation.

Notwithstanding the business depression the Illinois & Michigan canal earned $12,334 over expenditures last year.

A receiver has been appointed for the Jefferson Iron works of Steubenville, Ohio. Its indebtedness is $180,000.

The Commercial club of Birmingham, Ala., adopted resolutions favoring a fast mail service between that city and Chicago.

Cora Hasbrook, proprietress of a hotel at Ashley, Mich., horsewhipped Editor Armstrong because of his attacks in his paper.

Judge Sage of Cincinnati ordered ex-United States Attorney Burnett imprisoned until he revealed the whereabouts of certain bonds.

A constable and a lady's tailor interrupted a wedding ceremony at Indianapolis to collect a bill for the bride's trousseau.

In responding to a toast at the banquet of the Jacksonian club of Omaha ex-Gov. Boise advised the Democratic party to take up the issue of bimetallism.

A farmer named Tatgal was whipped unmercifully by whitecaps in Cannelton, Perry county, Ind., for his attentions to the daughter of a neighboring farmer.

Mrs. J. Edward Addicks has been granted $100 a month alimony and $1,500 for legal expenses, pending her suit for divorce from the New Jersey millionaire.

Gross mismanagement of the Valley road's affairs is said to have been discovered by experts employed by the bondholders' reorganization committee.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

WORK OF THE MINNESOTA LAWMAKERS.

Condensed Report of the Proceedings in the Senate and House, Comprising a Brief Summary of the Week's Business.

St. Paul, Jan. 10.—The members of the lower house convened at noon, Secretary of State Berg calling the body together.

Daniel Shell nominated Capt. S. R. Van Sant for speaker. It was seconded by William Lockwood and J. J. Furlong.

Mr. Gibbs moved that the election be made by acclamation.

The presiding officer thought the constitution provided for a roll call and so ordered.

Mr. Van Sant received every vote in the house.

Messrs. Gibbs, Shell and Anderson were accorded the honor of escorting Mr. Van Sant to the speaker's chair. The other caucus nominees were then elected. The most of the day was devoted to choosing seats.

The Senate.

Lieut. Gov. Clough was prompt in calling the senate to order, and almost before the senators knew it the chaplain, Dr. Robert Forbes of Duluth, was offering prayer. Then Senator Day of Martin was called on to act as secretary pro tem. He took the oath before Lieut. Gov. Clough. The new secretary, S. A. Langum, was his assistant. A roll call showed all but two of the senators present. Within thirty minutes the senators were all sworn in, about a dozen coming to the front at the same time. Nominations for secretary of the senate were next in order. Senator Thompson of Fillmore nominated S. A. Langum of Preston, and on motion of Senator Stevens of Ramsey the secretary cast the ballot of the senate for Mr. Langum. The other caucus nominees were then elected.

A resolution was introduced for a committee of three to be appointed to confer with a similar from the house on joint rules.

On motion of Senator Greer, Senators Greer, McHale and Sevatson were appointed as a committee to notify Gov. Nelson that the senate was fully organized and ready to receive any communication.

St. Paul, Jan. 11.—The crowd which gathered in the house chamber to witness the inauguration ceremonies was not as large as that of two years ago, but the hall was very comfortably filled and the gallery was crowded. The governor was escorted to the hall by the joint committee of the senate and house and entered the chamber between Senator Greer and Representative Gibbs. After the trio came Senator Washburn, followed by ex-Governors Ramsey, Merriam, Pillsbury, McGill and Hubbard. The state officers, elective and appointive, brought up the rear of the procession. Senator Washburn and the ex-governors occupied seats at the foot of the stairway leading to the right of the speaker's chair. Gov. Nelson's seat was in the customary place, at the right of the speaker, and Lieut. Gov. Clough had a chair on the speaker's left. Gov. Nelson, in his address, treated each subject as briefly as possible, omitting the details and quoting totals only in the statistical tables, and this manner of handling the subject was appreciated by the audience, who, interested as they were, found it abundantly long.

Bills Introduced.

A number of bills were introduced in the senate. The more important were:

Senator Ozmun, senate file, amendments to the military code providing for the establishment of two battalions of four or five companies and two majors. It makes the term of service three years or more, as the commanding officer may prefer. It substitutes the drill regulations of the United States army for Upton's tactics, increases the lines for each battery of artillery from 20 to 50 and establishes a system of supplying the state troops with uniforms, by the state, and makes an appropriation of $10,000 for this purpose.

Senator Sevatson's senate file No. 2, was a bill to provide for the destruction of Russian thistles and other noxious weeds.

Senator Roverud introduced senate file No. 3, it being a bill to provide for the appointment of deputy village clerks and recorders, the same having to file with the county clerk notices of such appointment.

Senator H. F. Stevens introduced senate file No. 4, a bill proposing an amendment to the constitution of the state to authorize the taxation of the property of sleeping, drawing room and parlor cars and others, companies and owners.

Senate file 5, a primary election bill, introduced by Senator Wyman, was mainly to prevent non-voters from voting at primary elections, and, secondly, to prohibit men voting in precincts to which they did not belong.

Senator Miller introduced senate file No. 6, an act to amend chapter 95 of the General Statutes of 1878. The bill has reference to the destruction of Russian thistles.

Senator Allen introduced senate file No. 7, a bill to tax all railway lands not used as right of way, for gravel pits, side tracks, depots, and all buildings and structures necessarily used. The companies are to continue to pay taxes into the state treasury upon gross earnings, as at present.

The lieutenant governor announced that Senators Day, Collister and McHale had been appointed a committee on rules.

The house was twenty minutes late in calling to order, and then many of the representatives did not get in to hear Rev. Robert McCune of Worthington make his first prayer. The roll had just been called when Secretary Langham appeared to inform the house that the senate had organized. The committee on rules was announced by Speaker Van Sant. Representatives Anderson, C. F. Staples, Kelly, Reeves and Robbins. Chief Clerk Dowling returned from the senate and notified the house of the near approach of that body for the joint session of the legislature to hear Gov. Nelson's address. Following the message the house and senate immediately adjourned.

St. Paul, Jan. 12.—The legislative grind is now in full swing. The senate began work promptly this morning at 10 o'clock and at noon adjourned until 7:30 Monday evening. Among the important matters that came up was the introduction of a resolution by Senator Wyman for the appointment of a commission to look into fire relief matters in Pine and other counties, and a bill to make up the relief fund deficit. Senator Spencer of Duluth, profiting by the experience of Duluth in annexing the town of Fond du Lac and New Duluth, introduced a bill providing for the settlement of the question of indebtedness in such cases. These towns ran up heavy bills and debts before being taken into Duluth. Senator Wyman introduced a bill appropriating $140,000 for the expenses of the legislature. Senator Keller of Stearns caused the senators to open their eyes by the introduction of a bill cutting down the salaries of state officers, by which he claims to save $26,540. Some of the figures he gives are as follows: Governor, $2,500; secretary of state, $1,750; state auditor, $1,800; treasurer, $1,750; librarian, $1,000; commissioner of labor, $1,200. The same gentleman also introduced a resolution asking the attorney general to report whether he had taken any proceedings against any companies or individuals holding over 5,000 acres of land. This is believed to be a hit at some of the lumber companies.

Senator Ringdahl introduced a bill providing for the transfer of the state oil department to the secretary of state's department.

The house, in its brief two-hour session this morning, passed the busiest time it has yet known. The session was really the first in which the representatives have found themselves in a position to undertake the transaction of any business at all outside of that of organization, and the opportunity was improved by the passing of one bill and the introduction of a number of others, some of them of wide importance.

Though the St. Paul people may be satisfied with the present capitol bill, such is not the case everywhere. This dissatisfaction was voiced in the house this morning by one of the Populists of that body, E. J. Moore of Becker county. House File No. 6 was the number of the bill, and it sought the repeal of that provision of the last legislature whereby the building of the new capitol was authorized. Some of the representatives failed to pay due respect to the seriousness of the motives of Representative Moore of Becker, and were inclined to laugh at him, but his fellow Populists were all in solemn earnest and most of them, judging from their looks, thought it as worthy a measure as its author appeared to.

St. Paul, Jan. 13.—Every member of the legislature who could has gone home for the short legislative vacation, and the hotel lobbies are deserted. Half a dozen representatives and senators could be found at the Windsor after a close search, and in the different senatorial headquarters a few workers were visible, but nothing more. The capital politicians are living to-day in the memory of the contest thus far and in anticipation of what the future is to bring forth. The senatorial contest is expected to take a decided turn early next week. The large number of members who are now unpledged will come from their constituents, in most cases, ready to talk. It may as well be said now as at another time, that there is nothing so far to justify any talk of "boodle." The canvass has been conspicuously free from anything of this sort, and that it may continue to the end is the desire of the best men on both sides. Gov. Nelson is not rich; Mr. Comstock is rich, but not a man who will stoop to such methods; Mr. McCleary is not rich, and Mr. Washburn and his managers gave it out in the very beginning that they would win on their merits or not at all. It has been suggested that some of the unpledged members have been waiting for offers to pay their "campaign expenses," but even if such suggestion is true—and there is nothing to prove it—the members so waiting will wait in vain. It will be an election without the expenditure of money for the purchase of votes and without improper influences of any sort brought to bear.

THE HORTICULTURISTS.

Their Meeting at Lake City Draws to a Close.

Lake City, Minn., Jan. 12.—The horticultural convention elected officers as follows: President, J. M. Underwood, Lake City; vice presidents, E. H. Dartt of Owatonna, S. D. Richardson of Winnebago City, Mrs. A. A. Kennedy of Hutchinson, R. S. Mackintosh of Lawedon, J. H. Stevens of Minneapolis, Mrs. Jennie Stager of Sauk Rapids and J. D. Barrett of Brown's Valley; treasurer, Ditus Day, Farmington; executive committee, Wyman Elliott of Minneapolis and J. S. Harris of La Crescent for three years, Prof. S. B. Green of St. Anthony Park and Clarence Wedge of Albert Lea for two years; J. P. Andrews of Faribault and J. R. Moyer of Montivideo for one year. Under the new constitution the secretary is to be elected by the executive committee.

Killed in a Collision.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Jan. 13.—Vene Fuller, who used to be one of the foremost politicians among the farmers of this county, was killed in a railroad accident in Pennsylvania last Saturday. He was taking a car load of poultry from his farm in Missouri to New York, and was sleeping in the caboose when the train was struck by another train. He was instantly killed.

A Smart Thief Arrested.

New Orleans, Jan. 13.—One of the two men who were arrested with "Major" Sampson, the Chicago murderer, a few days ago at the Illinois Central depot here, has been identified. He is Andy Craig, one of Chicago's smartest thieves.

Fire at Owatonna.

Owatonna, Minn., Jan. 13.—The hotel and saloon of Thomas Roche were totally destroyed by fire at 3 o'clock this morning. Loss, $12,000; insurance, $8,000.

BIMETALLISM.

A Conference of Its Leading Advocates Recently Held.

Washington, Special.—Gen. A. J. Warner, president of the American Bimetallic league, admitted to-day that a conference of leading bimetallists from different parts of the country had been held in this city recently. In this connection he said:

"It was the decision of the conference that a strong and growing sentiment is manifesting itself in favor of unity for the friends of bimetallism, in a bimetallic party, and to appear directly to the people on the money issue alone. The consideration which seems to be leading to this result is the widespread conviction that there is no hope of restoring the bimetallic standard through the Republican party, nor through the Democratic party, as that party is now controlled, and, on the other hand, that it is equally impossible to accomplish this result within the lines of the Populist party or unite on the Omaha platform, those in favor of restoring the bimetallic standard as it was before 1873 on the government control of the money question."

Scrofulous Taints

Lurk in the blood of almost every one. In many cases they are inherited. Scrofula appears in running sores, bunches, pimples and cancerous growths. Scrofula can be cured by purifying the blood with

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great remedy has had wonderful success in curing this disease. It thoroughly eradicates the humor from the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the sores and eruptions by removing their cause—impurities in the blood.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, 25c.

Venturing Into Matrimony.

If a young couple be sure enough of their own ability to shape their lives according to their actual means in venturing into matrimony they are blessed indeed, writes Mrs Barton Harrison under the fascinating title "Heigh Ho! for a Husband" in the January Ladies' Home Journal. This is so rarely the case that a young man holds back to let thirty find him in possession of sufficient income to pay his household bills before he dares assume the privilege of a wife.

There can be no reason against a girl marrying young if circumstances insure to her a reasonable protection against the disheartening apparition of poverty shivering behind the lamps and silver bonbon dishes of her wedding presents.

A Simpler Plan.

Mr. Newedd—Well we are beginning housekeeping, and I presume the simplest plan will be for me to give you a regular amount every week for expenses. Just figure up what it will cost.

Mrs. Newedd—I could never do that in the world—so many things to count, you know; but let me see. Oh, I have it! I have thought of a much simpler plan.

"All right, my angel. What is it?"

"You figure up what it will cost you for car-fare and lunches, and give me the rest."—New York Weekly.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

The Very Past.

They sat in the twilight and talked of the past.

"Hiram," she was saying, "just twenty years ago to-night I first became aware that you had kindled a flame in my heart."

"Yes, Melissa?"

"That," she mused reflectively, "was about the last kindling I know of your doing, Hiram."

He did not speak for a long time. When he did it was concerning something else.

Art of the Future.

It happened that they got their umbrellas checked simultaneously.

"Ah, my boy."

"Well, old man."

"How is it none of the pictures from your collection are at the loan exhibit this year?"

"Three of them are away on their vacations and the other one has a cold in her head."

Then they parted.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

That of Matrimony.

Mr. Gamble—Would you like to take a chance in a lottery, Miss Overage?

Miss Overage (blushingly)—This is so sudden, sir.—Yonkers Statesman.

Topeka has a colored man named Jeff Davis.

LEAVES ITS MARK

—every one of the painful irregularities and weaknesses that prey upon women. They fade the face, waste the figure, ruin the temper, wither you up, make you old before your time.

Get well: That's the way to look well. Cure the disorders and ailments that beset you, with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It regulates and promotes all the proper functions, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength. It's a powerful general, as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, imparting vigor and strength to the entire system.

MRS. ULRICH.

MRS. ANNA ULRICH, of *Elm Creek, Buffalo Co., Neb.*, writes: "I enjoy good health, thanks to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I was under doctor's care for two years with womb disease, and gradually wasting in strength all the time. I was so weak that I could sit up in bed only a few moments, for two years. I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and his 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and by the time I had taken one half dozen bottles I was up and going wherever I pleased, and have had good health and been very strong ever since—that was two years and a half ago."

A book of 168 pages on "Woman and Her Diseases" mailed *sealed*, on receipt of 10 cents in stamps for postage. Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

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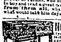

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St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1895. NUMBER 25.

PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PASTWEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

From the Nation's Capital.

By a reciprocal arrangement Canada removes the duty on United States shingles and wood pulp.

Postmaster McCopp'n of San Francisco is accused of violating the civil service rules.

Representatives of the five civilized tribes of Indians were given a hearing to-day by the senate committee on Indian affairs. They opposed any arbitrary change by the national government of the method of controlling affairs in the Indian territory.

The national cabinet of the Knights of Protection have adopted resolutions and a declaration of principles setting forth the purpose and scope of the organization. The object is defined to be chiefly the furtherance of the doctrine of protection to American industries through tariff and immigration restrictions.

Personal Mention.

It is reported Gov. Hogg will start a daily paper at Dallas, Tex.

Prof. Arndt, historian of the Leipsic university, and Prof. Haushaufer, the mineralogist of Munich, are dead.

George Lovell, the well known turfman and bookmaker, who died in New York of pneumonia recently, leaves a wife and several children and a fortune of $400,000.

D. V. Tallent, mail carrier between Rutherfordton and Columbus, N. C., walks twenty-seven miles each day, carrying the mail bag on his shoulders. His compensation is $900 per year.

Rev. Richard Randle, the pioneer Methodist preacher of Illinois, died at Taylorville, in that state, aged ninety-six. He had a circuit from 1823 to 1863.

Col. Ulysses G. Scheller Debul died at Galena, Ill., last night aged seventy-nine years. He served in the Austrian army and was a member of Grant's staff in the early part of the war.

Edward Conser, son of Philip Conser, living near Salem, Ohio has been left an estate valued at $6,000 by an uncle named Edward Bates, who died in California recently.

Col. A. K. McClure, of the Philadelphia Times, will be invited by the Pennsylvania legislature to deliver an address in the hall of the house of representatives on "The Life and Public Services of the late Gov. Curtin."

Mrs. Upham, wife of the new governor of Wisconsin, is not a society woman, her penchant being charity and philanthropy. In the Woman's Christian Temperance union she is well known as the superintendent of the "lumber camp department."

Benjamin Van Tyle of Hoosick Falls, N. Y., a colored man, has just celebrated the 114th anniversary of his birth. He was born a slave in New York state and was sold three times. At the age of thirteen he shook George Washington's hand at Albany, N. Y.

Unfortunate Events.

The dredge Mount Waldo was sunk in a gale in the Gulf of Mexico, nine of those on board were drowned.

Two men were killed and two injured in a boiler explosion at the Homestead Steel works.

The grand stand of the Baltimore base ball ground was burned last night.

The livery barn of M. W. Wilson of Afton, Iowa, with contents and eight horses was burned.

William Prestine, a farmer near Champaigne, Ill., was killed by a tree he was felling.

The cabin of Charles Bissell, a hermit in the Welsh mountains, Pa., burned down. The hermit is a brother of Postmaster General Bissell.

A man named Coppee was nearly frozen while sleeping in a barn at Centralia, Ill., and one side of his body was paralyzed.

The 3-year old daughter of Chris Rehl, living near Steubenville, Ohio, died of burns, her clothing having caught fire from a grate.

A Baltimore parrot awakened the family of J. McGready, who barely had time to escape from their burning home.

William Nilan and Arch Neff, employes of the Paragon paper mill at Eaton, Pa., were frightfully injured in a natural gas explosion. Nilan will lose his arm, if not his life.

A huge mass of rock which overhung part of the town of Mezzopiso, Italy, came down and destroyed several houses. The villagers had warning and escaped.

William Nees, 17 years old, was instantly killed at Hickox mine, near Springfield, Ill., while loading a car with coal, his head being caught by the car and split in two across the eyes.

Mrs. Mary Harkins of Kalamazoo, Mich., was seriously burned by gasoline. She saved her life by rolling in a snow bank. Her son was badly burned rescuing her. Patrick Boyle, a fireman had his shoulder broken by falling from a truck.

Two families consisting of two men and women and five children ranging from 2 to 5 years old, were found along the roadside near South Charleston, Ohio, almost frozen to death. They had slept out Saturday night with the mercury 10 degrees below zero. The families were trying to reach South Carolina.

Criminal Doings.

Sophie Lyons, the notorious pickpocket, is under arrest in St. Louis.

A Middleton (Conn.) crowd tried to mob a spiritualist, but he escaped with about $200 as the proceeds of his fake.

Bill Cook, the leader of the outlaw band which bears his name, was captured at Fort Stanton, N. M.

Two negroes quarreled at Cairo, Ill., with the result that John Hovey is in the morgue and Wade Hampton in jail.

George Rappinfus, ex-postmaster of Gilman, Benton county, Minn., held for rifling mail, has been released on $1,000 bail.

Mrs. Alice M. Hartman, who killed Senator M. D. Foley at Reno, Nev., was sentenced to eleven years in prison.

Joseph Fostenan, living ten miles southeast of Macon, Ill., was knocked down by footpads and robbed of a gold watch and some money.

Two Hungarians, Michael Patsko and John Minisha, were fatally stabbed last night during a drunken riot in Hanover township, Pa.

Louis King was arrested at Bay City, Mich., for forging the name of William Williamson of Saginaw to several checks and he confessed.

A quarrel at Decatur, Ill., between George Tucker and Louis Wilson over a girl's affections, resulted in the death of Wilson.

C. Elliott, a lawyer of St. George, Ont., was arrested in the act of robbing the law office of Hardy, Wilkes & Hardy of Brantford, Ont.

A Waupaca farmer named Joseph Shotgoe, despondent over the low price of potatoes, hanged himself. A wife and six children are to continue raising potatoes.

At Vicksburg, Miss., Reverends Richard World, W. T. Bowman and R. J. Donnell were sentenced to three years each in prison for pension frauds.

Frank Debs, a young American who was making a horseback trip from the City of Mexico to San Francisco, has been killed by the Yaqui Indians in the mountains of Mexico.

J. L. Hudson one of the best-known citizens of Monroe county, W. Va., was killed by Osborn Garten, a schoolboy aged 16. They quarreled about Hudson's daughter, with whom young Garten was in love.

Charles F. Gunckel, president of the Middleton (O.) Paper company his son Ernest, who was secretary, and James W. Johnson, treasurer, have been arrested on a charge of embezzling $18,000 of the company's property.

Mrs. Henrietta E. Pike of Denver, who was held for trial in the criminal court on a charge of burglarizing the residence of Mrs. James Rivers, is believed to have jumped her bond and fled to Canada or Mexico.

At Widsor Mill, Ont., a young married woman named Moore deliberately left her house with her fifteen months' old child in her arms and walked into the River St. Francis. Both were drowned.

At Charleston, S. C., an entire colored family named McCrea was poisoned by rough on rats which was administered to them in corn meal made into bread. The deed was inspired by jealousy and was committed by Maggie Boroughs. Two are dead.

Foreign Gossip.

The pope is suffering from a light chill.

Archduke Albrecht, an uncle of Emperor Francis Joseph, is dying.

The Dervishes attacked the Egyptian outposts 100 miles west of Wadyhalfa. Several Egyptians were killed.

Owing to the snow and landslides the railroads in Northern Italy are blocked in many places.

The heavy snow and landslides have stopped traffic in many places on the Swiss railroads.

The French cabinet resigns, being defeated on a question involving the relative rights of the chamber of deputies and the courts.

Action of sea water has so loosened the joints of the aluminum torpedo boat recently built for the French navy that it is in danger of falling to pieces.

Emperor William intends to meet King Humbert of Italy during the year to arrange for modifications in the triple alliance before it is renewed.

Five hundred men of the force employed on the Panama canal have been discharged. The laborers demanded immediate payment and only government interference prevents rioting.

There was a severe battle at San Francisco de la Borka, in Uruguay. The government troops dislodged the rebels under Col. Befnal, and entering the town, were attacked by Gen. Lima and were again victorious.

Swiss firms have entered into a contract with the Japanese war office to supply a sufficient number of watches for one to be given to every soldier who has served in the campaign when the Mikado reviews his victorious troops at the close of the war. The watches, which will take the place of war medals, are to cost $1.50 apiece.

General.

Methodist ministers denounced Chauncey Depew for withdrawing half-rate privileges from ministers.

Mrs. Anna Childs Whitney, a wealthy society woman of New York city and a niece of the late George W.

A syndicate with headquarters in Chicago is seeking to obtain control of the fish industry at Gloucester, Mass.

The proprietor of the Lindell hotel at St. Louis refused to entertain Mrs. Sisserietta Jones, the "Black Patti." She will sue for damages.

Mrs. Elizabeth Mattern has sued Russell Sage to recover $1,200 which she alleges she left on deposit with him ten years ago.

Citizens of Plano, Ill., and Crown Point, Ind., saw three full-sized moons in the western sky between 5 and 6 o'clock this morning.

The Pencoyd iron works at Philadelphia has secured an $8,00,000 contract to furnish the steel work for the new East River bridge in New York.

Samuel Benner, a New York prophet who is not without honor, says 1895 will be no better in a business way than 1894.

A canvass of the Hocking valley discloses 1200 families in urgent need of aid. Gov. McKinley may issue a proclamation calling attention to their needs.

The secret service officials have discovered a new counterfeit $10 United States legal tender note. The note is of the act of March 3, 1863, series of 1880, checked letter B.

Childs, of Philadelphia, has been granted a decree of divorce in the district court of Oklahoma from Carlos W. Whitney, a scion of the celebrated Whitney family of New York and a clubman of that city.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

WORK OF THE MINNESOTA LAWMAKERS.

Condensed Report of the Proceedings in the Senate and House, Comprising a Brief Summary of the Week's Business.

St. Paul, Jan. 16.—The house met with a quorum present. The secretary of the senate appeared and reported the passage by the senate of a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to investigate and report on the suffering from the Hinckley forest fire and to recommend some legislation on the subject.

Mr. Johns rose to a question of privilege, and presented Speaker Van Sant with a handsome gavel, the gift of the pupils of the St. Paul manual training school.

Speaker Van Sant, in accepting, made a brief reply, extending his thanks to the donors.

The Commercial clubs of St. Paul and Minneapolis sent the following invitation:

"The Commercial clubs of the Twin Cities, representing some 2,000 business and professional men of the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis, respectfully request your earnest consideration of the following:

"The dread calamity of September, 1894, when the world stood appalled at the Minnesota forest fires, should not be without its lesson. In October, 1894, a largely attended meeting of the citizens of various parts of the state, at the rooms of the St. Paul Commercial club, strongly favored state laws looking to the preservation of our forests and the prevention of recurring holocausts so disastrous to human life. In Canada, and we believe in some parts of the United States, wise laws exist, and necessary measures are taken to the desired end, with beneficial results. It is our earnest request that the subject receive the consideration at your hands that it seemingly deserves."

The joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of three from the senate and five from the house to inquire into the particulars and recommend some legislation concerning the sufferers by the Hinckley forest fires was, on motion of Mr. Anderson, adopted.

St. Paul, Jan. 17. — The senatorial caucus has been called for Friday evening at 8 o'clock in the hall of representatives

In the Senate.

The senate sat for about an hour. Senator Ozmon of Ramsey introduced a bill to prevent corrupt practices in elections. This provides that no person shall lend or give any valuable consideration to any voter to procure the election of any person to public office; that any person so offending shall be guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than two years and not more than five, and shall also forfeit $500, with costs of suit, to any person who shall sue for the same.

Senator Johnson's bill to amend the game laws provides that no person shall hunt, pusue and kill wild birds of all kinds, making the penalty for so doing $10 a minimum and $25 a maximum fine, or suffer from ten to thirty days' imprisonment. The idea is to protect all wild birds from boys and others.

Senator Smith introduced a bill relating to the receiving of deposits in insolvent banking associations, making it punishable with state imprisonment for five years, to receive money when it was known that the institution was insolvent, or likely to become so.

Senator Henry Keller introduced a bill providing that the compensation of the president of the senate or speaker of the house shall not exceed $600, and that of the members shall not exceed $300, whether the session is longer or shorter than sixty days.

A bill was introduced by Senator H. R. Spencer to establish a state normal school at Duluth. This school shall be under the direction and supervision of the state normal school board, and the city of Duluth shall donate to the State of Minnesota not less than ten acres of land in Duluth for the proposed building of the school.

The House.

The house confined itself entirely to the introduction of bills.

Bills were introduced in the session of the house as follows:

By Representative Johnson—An act to provide licenses for peddlers and prescribing enactments for violation thereof.

By Representative Foss—An act to provide for a graduated tax upon gifts, inheritances, devises and bequests in certain cases.

By Representative Foreman—An act to repeal chapter 466, Laws of 1891, relating to the salary of probate judges.

By Representative Cant—An act to regulate and define power and authority of boards of park commissioners in Minnesota.

By Representative Knudson—An act to permit cities or villages incorporated under special laws to amend their charters to conform to state laws.

By Representative Ferris—To provide for the establishment of a state fish hatchery.

By Representative Gunn—To amend chapter 147, an act relating to bounties on wolves.

By Representative Mickleson — An act to regulate passenger train service on railroads operated in Minnesota.

By Representative Underleak — To prohibit the aiming of firearms at a human being.

By Representative McGrath—An act to appropriate additional money for opening certain closed waterways.

St. Paul, Jan. 18.—The meeting of the house started off with a broadside by Henry Feig of Kandiyohi county. It was in the form of a resolution providing for a legislative committee of five, to be named by the speaker, "to institute a rigid inquiry into the financial condition and business affairs of banking and other corporations in the state, which now hold on deposit or otherwise any public funds whatever."

The bill appropriating $20,000 to reimburse the state fire relief committee was passed unanimously by both house and senate. It will be the first measure of the twenty-ninth session to go to the governor for approval.

Representative Dahl introduced a bill in the house by which the present bench of the Fourth district will be increased by the addition of two judges. The bill provides for their appointment by the governor until successors can be elected in the next general election. If the bill is passed the eight judges so provided for will be able to handle present litigation in Hennepin county much more effectively.

Some of the bills which go to make up the series to remedy defects in the state banking laws were introduced today. Zier of Minneapolis introduced the first, providing for the publication in the newspapers once a year of a list of unknown depositors and the amount due each, where it exceeds $10. It also provides for the making of a return of the same to the probate court.

Mr. Dahl introduced the bill to prevent fraudulent bankruptcy. Representative McCune introduced the arbitration bill, advocated by the labor organizations, providing for a board, to be appointed by the governor. Henry Johns introduced a corrupt practices election bill, similar to that of Senator Ozmun.

In the Senate.

The senate met promptly at 10 o'clock and sat a little over an hour. The time was largely passed in the introduction of bills and resolutions. Senator Yale, on Tuesday, introduced a resolution that the senate adjourn sine die on March 8, and this was taken up for discussion. But, after talking the matter over, the senators thought that it was too early in the session for a decision, and so it was defeated. The only important bill introduced was that of the Ramsey county delegation, and this was virtually to do away with boards of public works. The bill provides that all existing laws relating to the board of public works, of cities, shall apply to the directors the same as if only referring to the board. It is really aimed at the appointment of a director to do the work, instead of the board, as heretofore, and when such director is appointed the boards are to cease to exist.

Senator Day of Martin introduced a joint resolution, expressing disapproval of the railroad pooling bill, now before congress. Senator Day said the bill was uniquitous; it simply allowed the railroad companies to fix what rates they choose, and such bills as this made anarchists. He moved the rules be suspended and the joint resolution have its final passage. Senator Stevens asked that the joint resolution be referred to the railroad committee, which would be appointed Thursday. Senator Day said he would like to see it passed at once.

Senator Stevens moved an amendment that it be referred to the railroad committee, to report as once, and Senator Day finally consented, and the resolution went to the committee on railroads.

St. Paul, Jan. 19.—Following are the chairmen of the senate and house committees, announced to-day:

Senate—Agricultural, Cole; banks and banking, McArthur; claims, Dunham; corporations, Sheehan; census, McHale; deaf, dumb and blind, Stockton; drainage, Thorpe; education, Barr; elections, Johnson; engrossment, Heineman; enrollment, Knatvold; federal relations, Roverud; finance, Morgan; forestry and fire protection, Lloyd; game and game laws, Hanson; geological and natural history survey, Culkin; grain and warehouse, Jones; hospitals for insane, Stebbins; immigration, Iltis; Indian affairs, Smith; illuminating oils, Potter; insurance, Thompson internal improvement, Larson; judiciary, Stevens; labor, Yale; library, Ozman; logs and lumber, Allen; legislative expense, Cronkhite; municipal corporations, Howard; manufactures, French; military affairs, Miller; mines and minerals, Spencer; normal schools, Peterson; printing, Pottgeiser; public buildings, Young; public lands, Hodge; public health, dairy and food, Potter; public parks, Currier; railroads, Day; reapportionment, Sperry; the reform school, Johnson; retrenchment and reform, Sevatson; roads and bridges, Fuller; state prison, Masterman; state public school, Wing; state soldiers' home, Sweningsen; tax and tax laws, Greer; temperance, Theden; towns and counties, Collister; university and university lands, Wyman.

House—Appropriations, Robbins; ways and means, Shell; judiciary, Underleak; railroads, Ferris; public accounts and expenditures, Johns; public lands, Staples; education, Craig; agriculture, Feig; municipal legislation, Cant; military affairs, Holman; incorporations, other than municipal, Reeves; state prison and reformatory, Baston; claims, Littleton; grain and warehouse, Gibbs; insurance, Sander; immigration, Nash; state normal schools, Boobar; hospitals for insane, Kelly; temperance legislation, Lockwood; labor and labor legislation, Tallman; school for defectives, Damp; state reform school, Grondahl; roads and bridges, Torsen; banks, Sivright; printing, Dare; elections, Jones J. D.; commerce, Olds; public buildings, Warner; rules and joint rules, Anderson; state library, Finney; mines and minerals, McInnis; engrossment, Johnson E.; enrollment, McKenny; forestry and fire protection, McGrath; legislative expenses, Jacobson; soldiers' home, Downs; state public school, Brainerd; logs and lumber, Gunn; prison labor, Soule; public parks, Boxrud; taxes and tax laws, Smith E. E.; university and university lands, Dingman; binding twine and manufacture of same, Gutterson; local bills, Wooldridge; manufactures, Zier; geological and natural history survey, Schofield; towns and counties, Johnson E. C.; public health, dairy and food products, Mathieson; game and fish laws, Strang; census, Wright; drainage, Douglas.

Legislative Proceedings.

Both houses held short sessions. In the senate Mr. Allen introduced a bill to establish the office of forest commissioners and for the prevention of forest and prairie fires, which provides that the governor shall appoint a forest commissioner, who shall hold his office for three years. His duty shall be to prevent prairie fires, to investigate the etent and character of the original and secondary forests in the state, together with the amounts and varieties of the wood and timber growing therein; he must ascertain the different methods of lumbering pursued, and the effects thereof upon the timber supply, water power, navigation and climate of the state; the approximate amount of revenue annually derived from the forests in the state; the damage done to them from time to time by fire; the methods used, if any, to promote regrowth of timber. The information so gathered by him, together with suggestions, shall form an annual report to the governor. The supervisors of towns containing forest or prairie lands in the state are constituted fire wardens, and they are to have posted where tourists and hunters can see them, notices against camping prairie or forest fires. These wardens are not to be paid more than $1.50 per day, and shall not be paid in any one year for more than ten days' services in extinguishing fires. The penalty for setting fire to forest or prairie lands is $100 or imprisonment not exceeding one month. Railroad companies have to annually cut and remove from their right of way all grass and weeds.

Senator John H. Smith's bill on the preservation of the game and fish of the state creates a board of five game and fish commissioners, to be appointed by the governor for six years. One or two slight amendments are made to the General Laws of 1893.

In the house a bill was introduced by Mr. Douglas which defines the duties of the public examiner. In addition to general supervision over banks and banking institutions, he is given power to prescribe the manner and form of keeping and auditing books and accounts; to call for special and general reports, failure to comply subjecting such bank or corporation to $160 fine for every day's delay; to appoint special examiners, that expense to be borne by the bank for which they are named; to compel testimony and to appoint temporary receivers; to require at least one, but not oftener than five times, a report of every bank and corporation, such report to be complete and in the form he prescribes.

Mr. Henrick's bill makes the legal rate of interest 6 per cent.

Mr. Blagik's bill provides for a bounty of 1 cent a pound on sugar manufactured in this state from beets, sorghum or other yielding canes or fruits.

St. Paul, Jan. 20.—In the house Henry Feig called up his sensational resolution on the inquiry into the condition of the financial institutions of the state by a committee of five representatives and carried the question through by a unanimous vote, despite the introduction of a substitute resolution and various objections as to the expense which might be incurred by such an investigation. To clinch the passage of his resolution, Mr. Feig moved to reconsider, and to lay the reconsideration on the table, and this, too, was voted through by a large majority. By this means the house "burned its bridge behind it," the action taken preventing the reconsideration of the subject at any time during the session, thus winning a double victory for the resolution.

Synopsis of bills introduced into the house:

By Barta—A bill providing for amendments to the homestead law and defining a homestead as follows: An agricultural homestead to consist of eighty acres, minus such portions as are used for mining or manufacturing purposes, no part of which shall be included in the platted portion of any village or city; a village homestead, not to exceed one acre, no portion of which shall be found in the laid out portion of any city exceeding 10,000 inhabitants, and a city homestead, not to exceed 12,000 square feet in area.

By Ferris—To provide for the appointment of a board of game and fish commissioners of five members, to be appointed by the governor, one of the members to be its "executive agent" at a salary of $1,200, and further amending existing laws.

By Gutterson—Allowing townships at their own election to abolish the election of overseers and the collection of a poll tax and to transfer the duties of overseers of the highway to the township supervisors.

By Hartshorn — Providing for the forfeiture of certain lands granted any corporation to aid in the construction of a railroad, and which have not heretofore been earned.

Senator Masterman of Washington county introduced a bill amending the law providing for the designation of state's depositories. The amendment provides that the designation of state's depositories shall be made by a board of audit, consisting of the governor of the state, state auditor, secretary of state and attorney general. When the state funds are thus deposited, the state treasurer is relieved from liability on his bond so far as the depositing of funds is concerned. "It is the same bill as was passed two years ago, but was not signed by the governor," said State Treasurer Koerner.

RUTH EXONERATED.

The School Commissioner of South Dakota Was All Right.

Pierre, S. D., Jan. 20.—State Auditor Hipple makes the following statement: The statement that Col. Thomas H. Ruth, the commissioner of school and public lands, had aided or abetted W. W. Taylor to defraud the state through violating the statute in regard to sending out vouchers too late for the school apportionment of 1894 of the permanent school fund is absolutely untrue. The statute provides that on or before the 10th day of May and November of each year the commissioner of school and public lands shall cause to be made an estimate of the amount of funds which shall be in the treasury on July and Jan. 1, and shall notify the counties of their apportionment so made. The statements of the clerk, supported by the statements of the officials, was that on the 10th of November Col. Ruth should have sent out the money so appropriated. It now appears that he could not do so under the law until Jan. 1.

Avalanche in Switzerland.

Berne, Jan. 20.—Avalanches in the Canton of Ticino have caused great destruction of property and loss of life. All traffic is completely disorganized.

IS A DRAWN BATTLE.

THE SENATORIAL CAUCUS ADJOURNS WITHOUT RESULT.

Washburn Receives 61 and Nelson 45 Votes on the First Ballot—On the Sixth and Last Ballot Washburn's Vote Is 55, Nelson's 60.

St. Paul, Jan. 20.—The senatorial caucus adjourned at 12:10 this morning without action, which means that the contest will be thrown into the legislature. Balloting will begin Tuesday at noon.

The first ballot resulted: Washburn, 61; Nelson, 45; Comstock, 14; McCleary, 14; scattering, 7. The sixth and last ballot stood: Nelson, 60; Washburn, 55; Comstock, 14; McCleary, 8; Pillsbury, 2; Tawney, 1, showing a loss of six for Washburn and a gain of five for Nelson.

The caucus was an exciting one throughout, and it was evident that the original supporters of Washburn and Nelson would give up the fight under no consideration, and it would appear that there will be a deadlock that will be hard to break. The caucus broke up amid considerable excitement.

On the first ballot last evening the 141 members present aligned themselves as follows:

For Washburn.

Senators, Allen, Barr, Culkin, Day, Dunham, Greer, Howard, Johnson, W. E., Larson, Masterman, Miller, Morgan, McArthur, Potter, Pottgeiser, Roverud, Spencer, Sperry, Stebbins, Theden, Thompson, Wyman, Yale—23.

Representatives, Ahlstrom, Baston, Bickford, Boobar, Boxrud, Brainerd, Cross, Dahl, Dare, De Laittre, Dingman, Downs, Ellingsen, Geissler, Gunn, Gutterson, Jullar, Leach, Lovejoy, Mansfield, Mallette, Metcalf, Millin, McKenney, Nieman, Rice, Robbins, Sederberg, Severance, E. E. Smith, Staples, Swanson, Torson, Vogel, Wooldridge, Wright, Zier, Van Sant—38.

For Nelson.

Senators, Currier, French, Fuller, Hanson, Iltis, Johnson, A. E., Knatvold, Peterson, Sheehan, Stevens, Sweningson, Thorpe, Wing, Young—14.

Representatives, Barta, Burke, Cant, Christensen, Craig, Damp, Ferris, Foreman, Gibbs, Hartshorn, Hoeffken, Jacobson, Johnson, E., Jones, J. D., Jones, J. N., Kelly A. B., Kendall, Littleton, Mathieson, McInnis, Parker, Post, Reeves, Robillard, Sampson, Sander, Smith, C. A., Smith, J. M. Strong, Sutton, Underwood—31.

For Comstock.

Senators, Cole, Collester, Heneman, Jones, Smith—5.

Representatives, Blagik, Buck, Douglas, Finney, Foss, Mickleson, McGrath, Sivright, Soule—9.

For McCleary.

Senators, Lloyd, Ozmun—2.

Representatives, Dressel, Holman, Johns, E. C. Johnson, Lockwood, Martin, Nash, Olds, Shell, Tallman, Underleak, Warner—12.

For Ives.

Representatives Anderson and Grondahl—2.

For Buckham.

Senator Stockton and Representative Taylor—2.

For C. A. Pillsbury.

Senator Houge—1.

For Lind.

Representatives Feig and Scofield—2.

The Second Ballot.

On the second ballot Senator Cole changed from Comstock to Washburn, and Senator Collester changed from Comstock to Nelson, Lloyd from McCleary to Nelson.

Representative Anderson from Ives to Nelson, Boxrud from Washburn to Nelson, Buck from Comstock to Nelson, Dressel from McCleary to Nelson, Ellingsen from Washburn to Nelson, Foss from Comstock to Nelson, Mallette from Washburn to Nelson and Tallman from McCleary to Nelson.

The total vote was Washburn, 59; Nelson, 55; Comstock, 10; McCleary, 11; Pillsbury, 1; Buckham, 2; Ives, 1; Lind, 2—141.

The Third Ballot.

On the third ballot the changes from the second ballot are as follows: Senator Heneman changed from Comstock to Lind; Stockton from Buckham to Washburn.

Representative Grondahl from Ives to Nelson, Johns from McCleary to Nelson.

Total vote: Washburn, 60; Nelson, 57; Comstock, 9; McCleary, 10; Pillsbury, 1; Buckham, 1; Lind, 3.

The Fourth Ballot.

On the fourth ballot the changes from the third are as follows: Senator Heneman back from Lind to Comstock.

Representative Burke from Nelson to Washburn; Feig from Lind to McCleary; Lockwood from McCleary to Nelson; Schofield from Lind to McCleary; Taylor from Buckham to Nelson; Wright from Washburn to Pillsbury.

Total: Washburn, 60; Nelson, 58; McCleary, 11; Comstock, 10; Pillsbury, 2—141.

The Fifth Ballot.

On the fifth the following changes occurred from the votes as noted in the fourth: Senator Cole from Washburn to Comstock.

Representative Bickford from Washburn to Comstock, Feig from McCleary to Comstock, Kendall from Nelson to McCleary, Martin from McCleary to Tawney, Meman from Washburn to Comstock, Shell from McCleary to Nelson.

Total vote—Nelson, 58; Washburn, 57; Comstock, 14; McCleary, 9; Pillsbury, 2; Tawney, 1—141.

The Sixth Ballot.

Changes noted, Representative Burke from Washburn to Nelson, Kendall from McCleary to Nelson. Senator Thompson was absent.

Total vote—Nelson, 60; Washburn, 55; Comstock, 14; McCleary, 8; Pillsbury, 2; Tawney, 1. Total, 140.

Adjournment.

A motion to adjourn was then carried by a rising vote of about 70 to 60, as it appeared from the press gallery, although it was announced as 70 to 41.

Miss Stevenson Dead.

Asheville, N. C., Jan. 20.—Miss Stevenson, daughter of Vice President Stevenson, died here yesterday afternoon. Miss Mary Stevenson was the eldest daughter of the vice president. She was taken ill last summer and was removed to Bar Harbor for her health. An attack of pneumonia had prostrated her. She improved a little at Bar Harbor, but had a relapse, and consumption developing, it was decided to remove her to Asheville.

POLICE SUSPENDED.

Heroic Action Taken by the Mayor of Des Moines.

Des Moines, Jan. 20.—Mayor Hillis last night suspended the chief of police, two sergeants and an officer for being implicated in giving protection to gamblers. The matter is an outcome of an investigation being made by the grand jury into gambling, which has been openly conducted in this city for some time. More suspensions are expected. Meanwhile the suspended officers threaten to bring charges against the mayor and others.

MANY LIVES LOST.

A Steamboat Disaster on the Ohio River.

Owensboro, Ky., Jan. 22.—The big New Orleans packet, the State of Missouri, struck a rock on the Indiana side of the Ohio, near Alton, Ind., about 6 o'clock last evening and went down in fifty feet of water. She gave a heavy lurch forward and rapidly sank.

Four passengers on the City of Owensboro passed here to-day, who were picked up near the Kentucky shore. They swam for life on planks and reached the willows. One reached the shore and the others remained in a tree for many hours until rescued. They were W. C. Leathers, from Hopkins county, Ky., and a man named Gregory of Cave-in Rock, Ill. The names of the other two could not be learned. These passengers report that the boat struck the stone near the stern and gave a lurch forward. A yawl was launched but it was soon sunk. The boat lurched again and a second yawl was put off from the sinking boat in which four women passengers and some of the cabin passengers managed to get places. Leathers never swam before, but managed to keep afloat until he reached the willows. He saw four men drown near him but was powerless to act. One chambermaid was picked up by a boat from a farm house near by and several rescued passengers were picked up further on and taken up to Louisville by the steamer Tell City.

One yawl that was upset by frantic passengers was full of women and children and all are thought to be lost. There were fifteen cabin and thirty deck passengers, and a crew of sixty on board. The surviving passengers think that at least thirty-five were lost. The cabin and upper works of the boat floated away. The Texas and pilot houses were towed ashore. The City of Owensboro got out part of the freight from the cabin deck. Mr. Gregory recovered his overcoat which he had left behind when the boat sank. In less than ten minutes from the time the boat struck she had gone down.

At Rockport and here, as well as at intermediate points, the bank is lined with skiffs picking up pieces of furniture and watching for dead bodies, but the current is too swift for small craft to get out far. No names of those drowned can be learned here. The boat is a total loss.

Cincinnati, Jan. 22. — Commodore Laidlow and Capt. Wise, officers of the Cincinnati, Memphis and New Orleans Packet company, who owned the State of Missouri, insist that reports from their officers on the wrecked steamer state that the boat and entire cargo are a total loss, but they do not believe the passengers were lost. It is impossible to get track of all who reached either bank of the river, but they report that the officers are of the opinion that all the passengers will be accounted for.

SCOTT WAS LYNCHED.

His Body Is Found in the Niobrara River.

O'Neill, Neb., Jan. 22.—The body of Barrett Scott, Holt county's defaulting treasurer who was taken from here by a party of disguised men on the night of Dec. 31, was found in the Niobrara river to-day with a rope around his neck. The man had been hanged undoubtedly by his captors and the body was then thrown into the river.

The ice in the river was cut where the lynchers had been followed. This was done yesterday, and to-day 100 men were on the scene dragging the river. The body was lying in seven feet of water and only a short distance from the bank. The body bore evidence that the victim was dead when cast into the water. Around his neck was a piece of rope about three feet long, a noose around the neck being tied in true hangman's style. The other end bore evidence of having been cut, showing that Scott had been hung until he was dead and then cut down and cast into the river. The body was minus a coat, but his watch and chain and other jewelry which was on his person the night of the tragedy, were still there. The face of the deceased confirms the truth of the story told by Mrs. Scott to the effect that in the fusillade which preceded her husband's capture he was slightly wounded in the side of the face. The crime for which Barrett Scott paid his life for on New Year's day of this year was the embezzlement of $70,000 of the funds of Holt county and the subsequent wrecking of the Holt county bank, practically impoverishing nearly all of the farmers and business men in Holt. The amount stolen from these confiding people is variously estimated, but aggregate about $160,000. The coroner's jury has found that Scott had been hanged and that George Mullihan, Moses Elliott and Mose Ray, now under arrest, and other Holt county citizens composed the mob.

Police Organize.

St. Paul, Jan. 22.—Another state organization was perfected when the police officers from the various parts of the state met at the Windsor hotel and organized the state department of police association. The meeting was very well attended. The following officers were elected: Officer John Kerr, Minneapolis, president; Chief Harry R. Armstrong, Duluth, first vice president; Chief C. Yates, Mankato, second vice president; Sergeant Fred G. Tageler, St. Paul, secretary; Lieut. William Budy, St. Paul, treasurer. Sergeant John Zirkelbach was elected chairman of the executive committee.

Mourning in Winona.

Winona, Minn., Jan. 22.—Charles Hoffbauer, who was blown to death at Butte, and whose body has not yet been found, was formerly a resident of this city, and his parents still make their home here.

More Troops Ordered Out.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 22.—Gov. Morton has ordered the First brigade of New York city to report at Brooklyn to-day.

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MINNEAPOLIS
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BREVITIES.

Peter Paradis was doing business at Red Lake Falls today.

Fred Fikhoff went down to Crookston today on business,

J. D Marshall, of Red Lake Falls was doing business here last Friday,

Messrs. Rapp, Petersen and Sorsoleil were at Thief River Falls last evening.

W. H. Fuller, of Thief River Falls, was in town today on his way to Crookston.

The Great Northern traveling auditor was looking over Agent Freeman today,

E. P. Stafford was in town several hours today looking over his business interests.

It looks now as if we were going to have some cold weather this winter after all.

Traveling men have commenced to appear again but not as thick as before the holidays,

W. E. Tillish of the Security Trust Co. of Grand Forks, is doing business in town this week.

Business has been rather slack lately but we hope for a good improvement in a short time,

Mrs. Andrew Hall presented her husband with a bran new baby girl, last Monday morning.

The windmill and water tank at Ives station burned last Thursday night. It will be rebuilt in the spring.

Div. Supt, Jenks, of the Great Northern, was here last Monday looking over some business for the company.

Geo. A. Ralph, of Crookston, was here last Friday making a survey of the proposed dam and boomage ground

A number of the friends of Mrs Harriet Fenton surprised her at the residence of R. H. Aimer last Saturday evening.

If some of our delinquent subscribers will respond with some of the cord wood promised we will be under many obligations.

The Republican senatorial caucus last Friday night failed to nominate but Knute has been elected senator just the same,

---

A number of young folks from here attended a party at the residence of Andrew Odegaard in Rocksbury last Saturday night.

A number of the young folks of the village passed a very pleasant evening at the residence of E. M. Hoff last Thursday evening.

Don't fail to attend the show next Friday night. They do say that John Stranahan and Ole Freeman make a great pair of "coons."

We have struck a cold wave at last and are having some old fashioned weather, 30 or more below with colder weather in sight.

The Hayward murder trial commenced at Minneapolis last Monday, It will probably be of several weeks duration and very sensational.

Of all the sad words of tongue and pen the saddest are these, "We can't do any thing more for Knute, He is not eligable for president as he was unfortunately born in Norway.

O. H. Peters has accepted a position with Marshall & Johnson to run an exchange business at Wylie and left for that point Monday. They will build a house there in the spring.

The senatorial election came to an end today at noon by the election of Knute Nelson. The ballot stood as follows: Nelson, 102; Washburn 30; McCleary, 9; Donnelly, 13; Mitchel, 4 Lind 1.

The grand jury is still at work at Crookston and several indictments have already been made, Violators of the law are being investigated in a manner never before dreamed of and many more indictments will probably follow, The jury will be in session all of this week at least.

Local talent will produce for the benefit of the school library next Friday evening at Bjerk's Hall a musical comedy entitled 'Chops' and Buttoner Bute,, Those who have the entertainment in charge have spent considerable time and pains to make the evening a pleasant one for all who attend. The funds go to the school library and all who can should attend as the object is worthy and the entertainment is sure to be an entertaining one.

These extortion companies, velent express companies, got their work in great shape during the holiday season. When it cost 12½ cents per pound to send a package less than 200 miles, and there are hundreds of such packages handled, to something. The fellows who rob express companies are punished, if caught, but the fellows who organize an express company and rob the public are denominated business men. It's time these extortions were [illegible] down.

With gold going out of the country at the rate of two or three million of dollars a week there is a stupendous absence of conscience on the part of the single standard men, they won't have the country [illegible] feverish excitement [illegible] The expectations. The country seems to be going to the demnition bow-wows faster than they predicted when they unconditionally repealed the Sherman law and yet their S[illegible] army is not shouting and gesticulating over the rift and [illegible] quiet is necessarily as in that remote era when silver treasury notes were,, necessarily redeemable in gold in order to keep gold in the country,,
Thirteen Towns.

A great deal of unhappiness is caused by people who pry into the affairs of others and who maliciously repeat and enlarge upon little scraps of information they receive concerning the private affairs of friends and neighbors. These people are particular formidable because their mode of speech bears the stamp of sincerity. They usually approach the subject in hesitating, round way,, as if loth to give express to injure the character, of those whose absence renders them defenceless, it is not a part or their policy to give the maligned party the shadow of a chance to trace the unfriendly and oft times vicious accusations that are so blighting in their effects upon a sensitive nature.—Exchange.

"It is true," I asked a great think er, that England alone holds $2,500 000,000 of United States securities, bearing interest, including exchange of 6 per cent payable in gold?

Yes, according to the public statement of London statisticians. The secretary of the treasury says there is no public record this country showing the amount of foreign investments. We must therefore go to Europe to to learn not only how much we are indebt to Great Britain, but that at least $500, 000,000 additional of United States investments are held in France and Germany. This makes a total in three countries of $3,000,000,000, imposing an interest charge including exchanges of $180,000,000 per annum, a nice state of serfdom isn,t it?,,— Kate Fields Washington.

The year just passed has been a noteable one in national financering and closed with the currency question uppermost in the minds of all who take the slightest interest in national affairs. The capitalists, represented principally by the eastern banks, have a boon conceived a plan they started out on more than 20 years ago and all that is yet lacking is the retirement of government paper and have bank note issued in its place. Government receipts do not meet running expenses and to pay current obligations the secretary uses the gold reserve fund and to replenish this he has been issuing bonds, 100 million dollars; bearing 2 per cent in interest, payable in ten years, having already been issued and unless something is done to stop the drain as many more will be issued during the coming year. The bankers gravely told us that repealing the Sherman silver law would put our finances in good shape, but their predictions were not fulfilled. A revision of the obnoxious tariff laws imposed by the republicans was thought would correct the evil but it has only done so partially Now the bankers tell us that to righten the currency we must cancel the green backs and let them issue notes to take their place, They are lying just again Just as they always do. If the government would declare greenbacks and silver full legal tenders coin the seignorage and reduce expenses to receipts the final difficulty would be settled in agreement. And to further the good work a free silver law would be eminently fitting and satisfactory, So long the secretary continues to pay out gold on demand for greenbacks and silver certifis, so long will he have to continue issuing bonds to keep up that needless gold reserve and swell the profits of Wall street money sharks.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

At
WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the training department or model school.

The Normal department embraces:

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A kindergarten training course (at Winona and Mankato).

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

[illegible]—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical board at [illegible] cost, furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The [illegible] furnished room, light [illegible] Cheaper dormitory [illegible] (from $1.50) per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

[illegible] open at Winona August [illegible] Mankato August [illegible] at St. Cloud August 28 and at Moorhead September 4th.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information address the presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss

In Justice Court before Peter Hall, J. P
David Berger plaintiff vs Frank Wides' defendant.

Whereas a writ of attachment was issued by this court against the property of the above named Frank Wides on the 3d day of October 1894 and it is made to appear to my satisfaction by the return of the officer executing said writ that the said defendant can not be found in the state of Minnesota:

Now therefore it is ordered that the said defendant be served with a summons in said action requiring him to be and appear before the undersigned on the 3d day of November, 1894 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at my office in the village of St. Hilaire in said county and state to answer to David Berger the above named plaintiff in a civil action by publication of said summons in the St Hilaire Spectator a newspaper published in said Polk county once in each week for three successive weeks'

Dated at St. Hilaire this 1 th day of October A. D. 1894.

Peter Hall, Justice of Peace.

U. S Land Office
Crookston Minn. Nov. 10 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 20 1894 viz:

Gurine A. Haugen Hd 13294 for the S W ¼ Sec, 23 Twp. 152 R, 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor T. Amot, Ole J. Johnson,, Peter Anderson, Hans R. Kolseth, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S LAND OFFICE
Crookston, Minn., November 15, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 27 1894, viz:

Hans Fredrickson HD 14787 for the E ½ NW ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 31 Tp. 153 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Tollef Erickson, Ole Hestekind, James Gilbertson, Ole Peterson all St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota.

T. A. Devlava Register.

FLOUR AND FEED.

S. M, Hoff has secured the agency on the Red Lake Milling Co's. flour and will after date carry a full line of flour, and feed. The flour is equal to the best made and needs no recomendation. Prices are low and bound to suit. Give him a call.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's ware house. W. A, Sorsoleil, Agt

WE LEAD on low prices and reliable goods. Call and get prices on "the latest" in fall and winter dress goods. Send for samples.

New York Store. A. Chabot propr
Crookston Minn

Prominent Republicans are already boasting that they will "Redeem Polk County from Peoples Party rule at the next election, They site the result of the last election in the country which shows that they gained about fifty per cent. and that a similer gain would land their victors in 1.96 if they continue to play in any where near as much luck as they did the first of this month, when a populist board gave four Republican papers the county printing at the highest bid, nothing can stop them from sweeping the country These four papers may be depended on to do yeoman service, for party and with the added prestage they have gained will no doubt make a hard fight for their party supremacy As for the populist papers, it is a well known fact that a thin and hungry dog fights hard and a share of the county printing would have spoiled their fighting powers. Our otherwise county commissioners evidently thought that they succeeded in spiking four of the enemies guns by their indulgence, but the question is will it work?

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO 4 South and East
[illegible]45 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7 15 am
[illegible]15 p m "	Minneapolis	[illegible]45 am
[illegible]20 a m	Barnesville	11 25 am
[illegible]5 am Ar	Crookston	De 8 40 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

[illegible]00 am De	Crookston	Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 1.01 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls [illegible].20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.0[illegible] pm

Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul and all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN, Agt. St. Hilaire

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Oct. 25 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 6 1894. viz:

Charle Gustafson HD 13[illegible]81 for the E ½ NW ¼ Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 18 Tp. 15[illegible] R. 4[illegible].

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

A. A. Wasson, Christian Kittelson, P. O. Olson, Arne T. Haug all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of six hundred and twentyone dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Onesime Bruneau and Celina Bruneau his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 18th day of January 1[illegible] and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 15th day of February 189[illegible] at 9:15 o'clock a. m. in book 51 of mortgages on page 34, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The east half of the south east quarter of section twenty six and the east half of the north east quarter of section thirty-five in township one hundred and fifty of Range forty-three, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 16th day of February 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest and taxes, if any on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 17th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., Mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn

Largest Body Of fresh water in the World is Lake Superior and it is best reached from Minneapolis and St. Paul by THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Longest River In the World is the Mississippi but the shortest line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Crookedest River In United States is the Missouri and the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and all Missouri River Cities from Sioux City to Kansas City inclusive is the NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Over 62 Million People live in the United States and many of these are daily delighted with the service of the Northwestern Line between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago.

Prairie Schooners Used to be the best mode of conveyance overland between Minneapolis St Paul and Chicago. Today the best conveyance is the NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.

Hay wanted at $3 [illegible] cash per ton. Inquire of S. M. Dainard.

NORTH DAKOTA W[illegible] admitted as a state in 1889 but the traveling public admits ever[illegible] that the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is the NORTH-WESTERN LINE

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this:

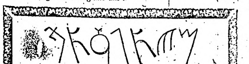

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN
BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT
J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH
OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生永子其獨世以而
OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED
[illegible]
OR A TURK NAMED
[illegible]

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

[illegible] WEDNESDAY EVENING

E. St. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

[illegible] Advance. $1 00

Not in Advance. [illegible] Per Copy.

[illegible]

Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY Jany. 2[illegible] 189[illegible]

STATE OWNERSHIP.

ENGLAND GOES US ONE BETTER ON THE SUBJECT OF RAILROADS.

The "Conservatives" Have Taken the State Ownership Propaganda Away From the "Cranks," and the Latter Are Now For Free Travel.

Robert P Porter writes an interesting letter from London on the subject of state ownership of railways, from which the following is taken:

In England, sensible, farseeing, conservative statesmen and business men are strongly advocating the absorption of the railways by the state. This idea has long since passed out of the hands of the extremists and cranks and is receiving the best thought of those most deeply interested in internal commerce—the boards of trade and commerce and agricultural organizations. In short, the idea of national railways has crystallized and will probably become an accomplished fact this generation. While this phase of the question has taken itself to the realm of constructive legislation and is awaiting a bold and able hand to shape it into accomplished fact the cranks and faddists have gone a good step forward and are advocating not only state ownership of railways but free railway travel.

This last proposition will no doubt provoke a smile, but when ably presented and vigorously backed up by existing conditions in England it is novel and by no means unattractive.

The foundation of the argument in favor of free railway travel is, of course, the gigantic waste of the present system. Elaborate calculations show that every traveler who buys a ticket for a seat in an English railway train really pays for nine seats. The competition which seems to compel rival companies to run half empty trains between the same points at precisely the same time is, in fact, a charge upon the public. So are the innumerable boards of useless and enormously paid directors, so are the rival stations and other expenses peculiar to the present system. It is not contended that state control or free travel would absolutely remedy this waste, but the advocates of free travel do undoubtedly bring forward facts which indicate that the waste of seats under free travel would be but trifling compared with the existing waste from ticket travel. In short, it is estimated that all the people who could possibly want to travel if the railways of Great Britain were as free as the highways could be accommodated [illegible] present rolling stock.

Figures [illegible] showing [illegible] the [illegible] of bridges, and [illegible] ferries, in England, has [illegible] the actual cost to the public to one-sixteenth. Of course the additional number taking advantage of this for communication is included, [illegible] railways, like other highways, [illegible] and not [illegible]. The British public is paying over £15,000,000 annually for railway fares. Probably five or six times as many people would have used the rail had the fares been within their means. For the same free railway travel for the kingdom it is claimed, could be maintained. Mr Cooper said:

"The principle of free travel is not new, but old. We pay our highway rates and have good highways for it. Who would wish to return to the old system of turnpike gates with a toll collector every few miles? But the ticket box is a railway turnpike gate to every traveler and more deterrent than to pay our railway fares in rates and taxes, for in so doing we would get five or six times as much for our money. The expense having been paid, the British public would have gained the inestimable advantages and right of free railway travel over every railway in Great Britain and Ireland. Every man, woman and child would be free to enter any train [illegible], for as he or she pleased, and [illegible] nothing until the demand on the existing rolling stock exceeded its accommodation. So long as the existing rolling stock could supply seats for all no additional expense need be incurred. Rates and taxes equal to the present fares would be more than sufficient to pay all expenses, while the fares [illegible] the people's pockets instead of [illegible] the coffers of the railway companies would provide the money to pay the [illegible]."

"How do you answer the objection that those who stay at home would be made to pay part the expense of those who travel?"

"Why should they not, if free travel be a public advantage? They gain as much as those who travel. Pickfords' thousands of vans pay no tolls, they go over free roads, but who does not share the advantage that Pickfords derive from free roads? Those who now travel pay enough for the limited distance they go to convey themselves and the remainder of the population all over the railways of the country. All classes would gain. Those who now use the rail would exchange the right they possess of traveling over distances strictly limited by the fares for an unlimited right at a less cost to go when and where they please over all the railways in the country. [illegible] who now remain at home, [illegible] all by compulsion, for the difference between the total fares now paid and the share of the tax to be paid by those who now travel will obtain the same unlimited right of free travel of which they are now deprived. Free travel will be maintained by the whole nation at small cost to each and an immense [illegible]."

So much for the free railway travel theory. The more practical question is the causes which must in England, if not in the United States, ultimately lead to government ownership of railways.

THE WAR ON GREENBACKS.

The Financial Man of The Sun Says It Will Prove Ineffectual.

The financiers and the newspaper writers who have taken up this cry evidently assume that the opinions they hear expressed in their immediate neighborhood are the opinions of the majority of the nation, but if they could extend their inquiries beyond this restricted field they would discover that outside of the great money centers, like New York and Chicago, there is among the people not only no hostility to the greenbacks but an active friendship for them, which will protect them from every attack. Soon after the war ended this same cry that "the greenbacks must go," was raised with such effect that their retirement, at the rate of $400,000 per month, was ordered by congress, but as soon as the process had fairly begun it was stopped by an almost unanimous vote. Again, in 1875, their retirement was ordered by the resumption act, and again it was stopped by the act of February, 1878. Since then nobody, until lately, has attempted the destruction of the greenbacks, and it will not be seriously attempted now.

Two objections are made to the continued issue by the government of its promises to pay and to making them serve the purpose of money. One is that it is banking, which is a business in which it is said the government ought not to engage, and the other is that, under the law as it stands, the redemption of these promises in gold is a task too great for the government's powers. The efforts now making to perform it are, it is charged, not only ineffectual, but lead to a steady increase of the national debt and to a drain of gold from the country to Europe.

That the government may engage in the banking business, or in any other business that the people decide to be for the general welfare, is provided in the constitution, and whether the issuing of legal tender notes is or is not banking, it has been pronounced by the supreme court of the United States, which is the final arbiter of such questions, to be an exercise of the constitutional power to coin money. Those who disapprove of it must therefore convince the majority of their fellow citizens that it is not promotive of the public welfare, and this as yet they have failed to do.

As to the agency of the legal tenders in drawing gold from the treasury, and thus compelling an increase of the national debt to replenish the gold reserve, it is indeed true that the act of 1878, by peremptorily requiring the reissue of the greenbacks when they are redeemed pursuant to the provisions of the resumption act, makes them an instrument for draining the treasury of its gold, unchecked by the contraction of the currency which redemption without reissue would naturally cause. This evil, however, is created by legislation and can be cured by it. Even the very simple remedy of increasing the revenues of the government so that they shall equal its expenses, instead of falling short of them, would suffice. Until the revenue became insufficient the redemption of the greenbacks in gold gave us no trouble. The $100,000,000 of government bonds which were sold during the past year, and the $100,000,000 more which are probably going to be sold this year, have not been rendered necessary by the existence of the legal tenders. They have been a clumsy substitute for the short term bonds which should have been authorized by congress to meet the temporary needs of the treasury, and their issue is a perversion of law, if it is not distinctly illegal. The upshot of the matter is that, for the sake of enabling the banks to put out $500,000,000 of their own notes and make a profit by lending them as money, it is proposed that the country shall be saddled with an interest charge in perpetuity of $12,500,000 a year, and incur the risk of a financial crisis compared to which that of 1893 would appear insignificant. Nor would the maintenance of gold payments be rendered any easier nor the liability to gold exports be in the least diminished. The only difference would be that the task of keeping at par with gold $500,000,000 of paper money would be transferred from a single central power, with the whole wealth of the country behind it, to the 8,000 and more banks, mostly small ones, scattered throughout 44 states and each pursuing its own course without regard to that of its fellows. That such a scheme should receive the least countenance is amazing.—Matthew Marshall in New York Sun.

The Income Tax Suit.

John G. Moore has brought suit to test the constitutionality of the income tax. Mr. Moore is a member of the brokerage firm of Moore & Schley, through whom sundry senators scandalously made money by speculating in Sugar trust stocks while the sugar schedules of the tariff bill were under consideration in the senate.

Men like Mr. Moore, who have "money to burn," will find no difficulty in multiplying suits of this kind. Business is dull with eminent lawyers as with other people, and fat fees will induce those gentlemen to aid clients in finding out by expensive suits at law what they might learn much more cheaply by reading the decisions of the United States supreme court.

The income tax has come to stay. It is just, constitutional, and especially commends itself to the popular sense of right. It will be so altered by future congresses as to make it conform more closely to the demands of justice, but it will not be abolished. It will be graduated so that incomes below $5,000 shall be untaxed and incomes below $10,000 taxed at a nominal rate, while above that figure the rate will increase with the amount of the income.

The burdens of government will be laid upon accumulated wealth where they now rest upon industry. Superfluity instead of necessity will be made to pay.—New York World.

The Discredited Oracles.

Final returns show that the Wisconsin Populists cast 25,530 votes this year. In 1892 they cast 9,909. Figures of this sort rather shake one's confidence in the oracle who proclaims loudly that Populism is dead.—Chicago Times.

Populists Will Sweep the South.

Congressman Milford Howard of Alabama delivered an address to a large audience in Faneuil hall, Boston, last week, in which he predicted that the People's Party will carry every southern state in 1896.

IN NORTH DAKOTA [illegible]

[illegible] the Northwestern Line—C. St. P. [illegible] Excursion [illegible]

[illegible] North Dakota [illegible] every day from November 27th to [illegible] 1894 and in North Dakota on November 29th and 27th; December 4th and every day from December 10th to 31st, inclusive, at [illegible] rates.

[illegible] round trip to Montreal and [illegible] Quebec and Ontario. To points [illegible] Montreal tickets will be sold at [illegible] increased rates.

[illegible] from Northern Minnesota, North Dakota and Manitoba arrive in Minneapolis [illegible] early in the morning in ample time to connect with the day train

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

which leaves Minneapolis 7:[illegible] a. m. St. Paul [illegible] m. Daily, arrives Chicago 9:55 p. m. [illegible] connections with late trains out of Chicago for the east. Luxurious Parlor Car [illegible] train Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago.

[illegible] North-Western Line for Chicago leaves as follows.

[illegible] Express leaves Minneapolis 5.45 [illegible] St. Paul [illegible] Daily except Sunday, [illegible] Chicago 8:[illegible] a. m. Has FREE reclining chair Car.

North-Western Limited leaves Minneapolis 7:[illegible] [illegible] arrives Chicago 9:[illegible] a. m. Has Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment Sleeping [illegible] Smoking Library [illegible] THE FINEST TRAIN THAT RUNS ON WHEELS

[illegible]

[illegible] enjoyed the best class service to [illegible] to Canada [illegible]

For full information and illustrated folders free call on your local agent or address.

[illegible]

Travelling Agent.

[illegible] WHEELER

Traveling [illegible]

or T [illegible]

General Passenger [illegible]

St. Paul.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of [illegible] dollars [illegible] interest which [illegible] and is due [illegible] at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. [illegible] and Hendrick [illegible] his wife, mortgagors, to J. E. [illegible] mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June A. D. 189[illegible], and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the first day of June A. D. 18[illegible], at [illegible] o'clock [illegible] in book [illegible] of mortgages on page 57[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The south one half [illegible] of the North west quarter [illegible] Township number [illegible] [illegible] county and state of Minnesota [illegible] at public auction to the highest bidder [illegible] at the front door of the court house in the city of [illegible] on [illegible] the [illegible] day of June A. D. 189[illegible] [illegible] to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 2[illegible] A. D. 189[illegible]

J. E. [illegible]

Mortgagee.

John McLean

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and twenty dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary Brantl and John B. [illegible] her husband, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 22nd day of March 18[illegible], and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 23rd day of March 1892, at 3:40 o'clock p. m. in book 61 of mortgages on page 73, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The north [illegible] quarter of Section eight in Township one hundred and fifty-[illegible] of Range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 16th day of February [illegible] at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 1st A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Eight hundred and sixty four dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Andrew J. Adams and [illegible] his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company mortgagee, bearing date the 10th day of August 18[illegible] and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the [illegible] day of August [illegible] at [illegible] o'clock p. m., in book [illegible] of mortgages on page 7[illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section [illegible] in township one hundred and fifty-[illegible] of range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 16th day of February [illegible] at [illegible] o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees [illegible] by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 1st A. D. 1894.

Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

E. T. SPAFFORD. S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—o—DEALERS IN—o—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES,

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats,

Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

Reserved For

THE

ST. HILAIRE

TOWNSITE

COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200

BARRELS, 5 0.

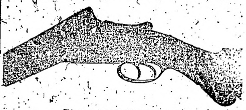

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING, MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only [illegible] improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have no and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the [illegible] but THE LAST[illegible] [illegible]TING GUNS

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers. ITHACA, N.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Heavy and Shelf

HARDWARE

HEADQUARTERS FOR

HUNTER'S SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS

BINDING TWINE

Pure Manila at 9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS PRICES

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

THE

SPECTATOR

UNTIL JANUARY 1st FOR ONLY

25 CENTS.

THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD FOR THIRTY DAYS.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries

Notions.

A World's Tribute.

Progress
Triumph

America Leads the Nations in the March of Progress.

Among the wonders of the World's Columbian Fair the grandest was the exhibit of American products. The Exhibition was, in this respect, an object lesson of the grandeur and glory of the Republic. Among the exhibits from the United States no article of its class stood so high as

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

The Chief Chemist of the Agricultural Department at Washington, backed by an intelligent jury at the Exposition, found it strongest in leavening power, peerless in its purity and beyond comparison in uniform excellence.

Received Highest Award At the World's Fair.

The award is a matter of official record.

Nothing could settle so decisively the immeasureable superiority of Dr. Price's over all other powders as the great honor bestowed at Chicago.

Refrigerator Cure for Dyspepsia.

Certain French physicians cure colds by applying ice to the spine. Professor Pictet recently put before the French Academy of Medicine the whole system of frigotherapeutics. He began by experimenting on dogs, and found that when they were plunged into a bath at low temperature and were kept there for some time they became ravenously hungry. Being himself a sufferer from stomach disease, he had forgotten what it was to have an appetite. So he descended into the refrigerating tank at a temperature many degrees below zero. He wrapped a thick pelisse and other warm clothes about him, but after four minutes he began to feel hungry. At the end of eight minutes he climbed out of the tank with a painfully keen appetite. Many such experiments were made. All meals, taken after a short stay in the refrigerator, agreed with him. He found that his dyspepsia was cured after the tenth descent.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Extracting Teeth by Electricity.

Trials have been made in London with a new apparatus for the extraction of teeth by electricity. It consists of an induction coil of extremely fine wire, having an interrupter that can vibrate at the rate of 450 times a second. The patient sits in the traditional armchair and takes the negative electrode in his left hand and the positive in the right. At this moment the operator turns on a current whose intensity is gradually increased till it has attained the utmost limit the patient can support. The extractor is then put in circuit and fastened on the tooth, which, under the action of the vibration is loosened at once. The operation is performed very quickly, and the patient feels no other sensation than the pricking produced in the hands and forearms by the passage of the current. It would be interesting to have a detailed description of the apparatus to complete this somewhat brief description.—Nature.

The early Egyptian lamps were of granite, alabaster and terra cotta.

London has 10,800 cabs.

On Duty.

He in the Brass Buttons—Kindly throw up both your hands. I see you have got to have a thorough clubbing.

Indignant Citizen—What do you mean, you rascal?

He in the Brass Buttons—No harm intended, I assure you. I've been assigned to write a page story on the sensations of a policeman who lives in fear of the Lexow committee.

The Bike in Hades.

"You get off here," said Charon, as he warped his boat into the slip at the bottomless pit.

"Dear me!" exclaimed the cyclist; "I am disappointed. I did so want to try those gold pavements; but I suppose there are worse things than cinders after all."

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

A Little Cynic.

Little Dick—You can say what you please 'bout boys, but mens is polite, anyhow. Mens always gives up their seatse to ladies.

Little Dot—That's 'cause sittin' down makes their trousers bag at the knees.—Street & Smith's Good News.

In the Windy City.

Marie—Charming lady, Mrs. Prairie-Ave, but don't you think that she is a little over-groomed?

Mix—Well why not? She has been a bride four times this year.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

An Unanswered Question.

Small Son—Do toy manufacturers know that Christmas comes only once a year?

Mamma—Of course.

Small Son—Then why don't they make the toys stronger?—Street & Smith's Good News.

Cherokee coal is being laid down in Kansas City to the packing houses at from $1.15 to $1.35 a ton.

Other remedies may

ST. JACOBS OIL

Will cure Sprains, Bruises, and a Backache

Are You Fortified?

When you are in a low state of health, and on the verge of illness, there is no nourishment in the world like

Scott's Emulsion

to restore strength. Scott's Emulsion nourishes, strengthens, promotes the making of solid flesh, enriches the blood and tones up the whole system.

For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Loss of Flesh, Thin Babies, Weak Children, and all conditions of Wasting.

Buy only the genuine! It has our trademark on *salmon-colored wrapper.*

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

MANY LIVES LOST

BUTTE, MONT., THE SCENE OF AN AWFUL ACCIDENT.

During a Fire in a Warehouse an Explosion of Giant Powder Occurs, Killing a Number of People—While Efforts Are Being Made to Remove the Dead a Second Explosion Occurs, Which Completely Wipes Out the Fire Department

Butte, Jan. 17.—A fire occurred in the Butte Hardware company's warehouse last night in which giant powder was stored. The fire department were at work on the fire when the explosion took place, killing a number of people. While efforts were being made to remove the dead and wounded a second explosion occurred. The entire fire department was wiped out, including the chief and all the horses. Three policemen were among the killed, who number at least seventy-five. Plate glass was broken all over the city, and the damage to property is enormous. The relatives of the killed are frantic and the city is in consternation. The powder in the warehouse was in violation of law. It was the greatest explosion in the history of the West.

Another Account.

Denver, Jan. 17.—A special to the Rocky Mountain News from Butte says: The fire broke out in the Montana Central yards, and soon several cars loaded with powder caught fire. Just as the firemen were closing around the blazing cars an explosion occurred, killing a number of firemen and spectators and maiming many others. The firemen who had escaped immediately rallied and were beginning another attack when a second explosion, more violent than the first, took place. The people in the vicinity were mowed down as with a great scythe, and the streets for half a block around looked like a great battlefield. Debris was thrown high in the air, coming down a half mile away. Many people on the streets in the center of the city were thus injured. A few of the remaining firemen were gathered together and while attempting to escape to a place of safety the third and last explosion occurred. This, too, killed and injured many people. There were several cars of powder and all of them exploded. The whole heavens were lighted up and the city shook as if an earthquake was in progress. Immediately after the first explosion the entire hospital corps and police force were summoned.

Terrific Explosions.

Denver, Jan. 17.—A special to the Republican from Butte says: The fire started in the Royal Milling company's warehouse and spread to the Kenyon, Cornell company warehouse, in which was stored car loads of giant powder. The first explosion was the most terrific and killed every fireman save two belonging to the central station. One of these was standing behind the hose horses and the other was at a water hydrant several hundred feet away. So far between fifty and sixty mangled bodies have been recovered, and more are being picked up on all sides. It is impossible to get names at present. It is estimated that about 100 additional persons are injured, several of whom died after being taken to the hospitals. The scene beggars description. Wagons are still taking dead bodies from the scene of the explosion to various undertaking establishments and the wounded to their homes and hospitals. The latter are all full. The list of dead will possibly reach seventy-five, and the damage to property will be more than a million dollars. In all three car loads of powder exploded, one of which was exploded in the Butte Hardware company's warehouse, which adjoined the Kenyon, Cornell warehouse. Large pieces of iron were thrown for miles. Several bodies were buried a long distance and picked up in unrecognizeable masses of flesh.

Later.

Butte, Mont. Jan. 18.—It is now estimated that the number of persons killed by the terrible explosion of giant powder is sixty.

Nearly fifty are already known to have been killed. To-day the city is in mourning and all flags are at half-mast. The relief meeting called by the mayor was largely attended and committees appointed for the collection of money for the relief of the afflicted families. The people are responding liberally and a sufficient amount to relieve distress is already guaranteed. A number of the bodies are mangled beyond all recognition and never will be identified. The following is the list of the dead identified:

Charles Alson, George McDonald, Charles Guttenberg, Consegue Barnes, George Galbraith, J. J. McHale, Prof. Robinson, John J. Enright, C. B. Tracey, Matt Grosser, Officer Fred Granbeck, James O'Leary, Alfred Goddard, William Pierce, —. Foster, Mike Mead, George Wilton, William Smith (colored), J. B. Miller, Fred Bowman, Mike Deagle, George Halloway, —. Bailey, Alex McWilliams, W. H. Nolan, Charles Hansen, Elmer Green, Ed Sloan, Alex Cady, John Morgan, S. D. Delongery, A. D. Cameron, John Sloane, Samuel Ash, Dave Moses, George Fifer, Peter Morling, William McGee, John Fudge, Ole Olsen.

Prof. Robbins or Robinson, who is also known as "Two Bear," was a famous hunter and a friend of Theodore Roosevelt of New York. He had spent all his life in the mountains and was making preparations to guide a party through a practically unknown portion of the Yellowstone Park. Several visitors in the city are among the dead, among them being J. B. Miller, an Idaho lawyer.

The ruins are still smouldering, and it is believed that more bodies will be found under the acres of debris.

Inquiries are coming from all parts of the country about friends and relatives who reside in the city and who were supposed to have been here at the time of the explosion. It is admitted by all that this is by far the most disastrous surface explosion that has occurred anywhere in the country during recent years.

Six Dead in One House.

Red Wing, Minn., Jan. 18.—Diphtheria is prevalent in the neighborhood of Trimbell. A sixth child of L. Dauser died on Monday.

A Present From Astor.

New York, Special.—William Waldorf Astor has made a contribution of $5,000 to the police pension fund for services rendered at the funeral of his wife here a few days since.

Fatal Kick.

Milan, Minn., Special.—E. L. Style, a pioneer resident, died this morning from the effects of a kick by a horse.

Snow Falls Heavily.

Ellsworth, Wis., Special.—About four inches of snow have fallen within the past four hours. It is still snowing.

REPORT OF LEXOW.

It is Presented to the New York State Senate.

Albany, Jan. 10.—The report of the Lexow committee, embodying the results of its protracted investigation of the New York police department, was to-day submitted to the senate. The report states that, while during the first stages of the investigation the difficulty lay mainly in the inability to procure testimony, as the investigation progressed, as public sentiment became more and more aroused and the developments assumed from day to day a more startling aspect, the number of witnesses and the variety of the testimony offered increased prodigously, and the main difficulty finally lay in sifting the good from the mass and rejecting that which is purely cumulative. Upon the second branch of the investigation the committee was especially fortunate in securing the active support and co-operation of many representative organizations, notably the Society for the Prevention of Crime, and its distinguished president, Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, of the chamber of commerce, represented by Charles Stewart Smith, and of the metropolitan newspapers. Acknowledgment is also made of the service rendered by Mr. Goff.

The report deals somewhat at length with the election fraud developments, in which it was shown that the police invariably acted in the interests of Tammany.

The report states that the material collected by the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst and the city vigilance league was most valuable. While it was impossible for the committee to spend much time in considering police courts, enough is shown upon the records to justify the conclusion that a very important reason why the police have been able to carry on and successfully perpetrate their reprehensible practices is that at least some of the police justices have apparently worked in sympathy and collusion with them. The committee expresses the conviction that the testimony taken conclusively establishes an indictment against the police department of the city of New York as a whole.

The testimony upon the subject of blackmail by disorderly houses, taken as a whole, establishes conclusively the fact that this variety of vice was regularly and systematically licensed by the police.

After reviewing the testimony relative to collusion with gamblers, policy men, green goods men, thieves, professional bondsmen, etc., the report expresses the opinion that there is much more to be learned about the purchase of appointments, and that this evil is largely responsible for the demoralization of the force. The importance of eliminating the influence of political leaders upon the patrolmen is dealt upon.

The recommendations of the committee cover the following points:

The concentration in the hands of a chief of police of all police powers and that of suspending subordinates without pay; the establishment of a bipartisan board of police commissioners with exclusive authority over elections and the judicial functions of the department; promotions on the force in conformity with civil service rules, the examination of the account of the department in the same manner that other departments of municipal government are examined; the organization of the police department by commissioners who shall co-operate with the mayor; and the continuance of the committee of investigation.

Refuse to Arbitrate.

Brooklyn, Jan. 10.—Still the great trolley strike remains unsettled and both the officials of the companies and the strikers claim to be sure of victory. Aside from the breaking of the strike on the De Kalb and Franklin avenue lines of the Brooklyn & Newton Railroad company and the running of a few cars on the Putnam avenue line of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad company the situation is practically unchanged. Presidents Lewis and Norton, of the Brooklyn Heights and the Atlantic avenue roads, respectively, stand firm.

Cullom Chosen.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 10.—The Republican joint caucus, to elect a senatorial candidate, convened last night. The nomination of Shelby M. Cullom to succeed himself in the United States senate for the next six years had been all but a foregone conclusion for the last twenty-four hours or more, and little remained but to ratify the apparently well established sentiment of the members by a formal roll call. He was nominated on the first ballot.

In Favor of the City.

Pierre, S. D., Jan. 10.—In the circuit court Judge Gaffy rendered a decision in favor of the city of Huron in the case of the Chicago National Bank against the city in a suit to recover $300 interest on bonds, part of a series of $60,000 issued during the capital fight several years ago. The judge holds that the bonds were issued beyond the limit of indebtedness and without authority of the vote of the people.

The Sugar Deal People.

Washington, Jan. 10.—All the demurrers by the defendants to the indictments returned by the grand jury against President Havemeyer and Secretary Searles, of the American Sugar Refinery company, Broker Seymour of New York and Correspondents E. J. Edwards and J. O. Shriver, were overruled to-day by Judge Cole in the criminal court and the defendants required to plead to the indictments.

Woodsman Crushed to Death.

Eagle River, Wis., Jan. 10.—Neil McKeith of Sanilac, Mich., was crushed by a falling tree at Cody's camp. He died before aid could be had.

Lieutenant on Trial.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—Court martial proceedings against First Lieut. James V. Paddock, U. S. Army, who is charged with duplication of his pay accounts, was begun to-day.

Speaker Crisp Ill.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Speaker Crisp, by order of his physicians, will be compelled to leave Washington within a day or two for about two weeks' stay at Asheville, N. C. He is suffering from some trouble of the muscles in the vicinity of the heart.

Editor Insane.

Sioux City, Iowa, Special.—Oscar Hoffman, editor of the Volksfreund, a German paper, was sentenced to confinement in the state insane hospital. His paper has for years attacked the best people in the city in vile language, and has been suppressed as indecent several times.

Gold Shipments.

New York, Special.—Lazard Freres have increased the amount of gold shipments $400,000 and Heidelback, Eckelheimer & Co. have increased their amount $150,000, making the total shipments to-morrow $1,450,000.

At Every Twinge

Of Rheumatism you should remember that relief is at hand in Hood's Sarsaparilla. Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in the blood, which settles in the joints. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and removes this taint. Therefore Hood's Sarsaparilla cures rheumatism when all other remedies have failed. Give it a fair trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

"I suffered intensely with rheumatism, but Hood's Sarsaparilla perfectly cured me." Harry F. Pittard, Winterville, Ga.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic.

Hit, Bloomers.

Pat—What is a fin de sycle girl, anyway?

Bridget—O'im surprised at yure ignorance, Ol'am. Sure, its one as roydes one of the things.—Puck.

Split the Century in Three Parts.

And about one and a third of the last of these represents the term of popularity of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most highly sanctioned and widely known remedy in existence for dyspepsia, lack of stamina, liver complaint, constipation, nervousness, incipient rheumatism and inactivity of the kidneys. Neither spurious imitation or underhand competition has affected the sale of this genuine remedy.

Taken In.

"If I live long enough," he said, moodily, "I hope I'll get over being a natural mark for any bunco steerer that happens to be loose."

"What's the matter?"

"I concluded I'd have to economize, so I sent 50 cents to a man who said that was all he'd charge to tell me how to make a little money go a long way."

"And what did he tell you?"

"He simply wrote, 'Send 5 cents by express to San Francisco.'"—Washington Star.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

Use a cloth to wash potatoes. It is no trouble to keep one for the purpose, and it will save hands and time.

Every tiny protuberance on a branch of coral represents a living animal, which grows from it like a plant.

Fruit wrapped in brown paper will stand fifteen degrees more of cold than if not thus protected.

The Red sea takes its name from the presence of great numbers of animalculæ of that color in the water.

$300 FOR A NAME.

This is the sum we hear the Salzer Seed Co. offer for a suitable name for their wonderful new oats. The United States department of agriculture says Salzer's oats is the best of 300 varieties tested. A great many farmers report a test yield of 200 bushels per acre last year, and are sure this can be grown and even more during 1895. One thing we know and that is that Salzer is the largest Farm Seed grower in the world and sells potatoes at $2.50 per barrel. Just the kind that do well in Texas and the great South. Thirty-five packages, earliest vegetables, $1 post paid.

If You Will Cut This Out and Send It with 10c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis., you get free his mammoth catalogue and a package of above $300 Prize Oats. W. N. U.

Viands.

The dirt-eater of Patagonia kissed his wife fondly.

"And what," he cheerily asked, "has my little girl for supper to-night?"

"I thought I'd surprise you," she exclaimed, "and so I bought a nice corner lot, high and dry, and only three minutes walk from the postoffice."

It is estimated that more gold and silver have been sunk in the sea than are now in circulation on the earth.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

Ely's Cream Balm

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Heals the Sores.

Apply Balm into each nostril. Ely Bros., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD CATARRH HAY-FEVER

LINENE REVERSIBLE

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY, 77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

ACRE APPLES, $1,493 Write NURSERIES AND ORCHARDS, Louisiana, Mo., for free sample copy telling about it. A practical Fruit and Farm paper, published by Stark Bros., 40c a year; circulation, 450,000 copies. The "Cream of the Cream" gives the busy Fruit Grower or Farmer, who hasn't the time or the money to buy and read a great mass of papers, what is best from them all, what he wants to know, what would take him days to search out for himself.

LAND For sale in Fertile Belt of Manitoba & Northwestern Railway Co. at $2.50 per acre; easy terms; 10 years' time; 6 per cent interest. Recent sales, 20,000 acres. Selected 20,000, in the Yorkton district, famous for mixed farming. Responsible land guide gratis. Apply H. SEEMAN, Winnipeg, Man.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No att'y's fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

N. W. N. U. No 4—1895.

MICHIGAN'S BENEFACTOR.

AN OFT REPEATED STORY OF TRUE PHILANTHROPY

What Charles H. Hackley Has Done for Western Michigan.

[From Grand Rapids (Mich.) Evening Press.]

The most beautiful spot in all this city is inseparably associated with the name of Hackley. Chas. H. Hackley has been in the lumber business here continuously since 1856 and in that time has amassed a fortune which gives him a rating among the wealthy men of the nation. But with wealth there did not come that tightening of the purse strings which is generally a marked characteristic of wealthy men.

It is no wonder then that the name of Charles H. Hackley is known at home and abroad. His munificence to Muskegon alone represents an outlay of nearly half a million. For the past twenty years he has been a constant sufferer from neuralgia and rheumatism, also numbness of the lower limbs, so much so that it has seriously interfered with his pleasure in life. For some time past his friends have noticed that he has seemed to grow young again and to have recovered the health which he had in youth.

To a reporter for the News Mr. Hackley explained the secret of this transformation. "I have suffered for over 20 years," he said "with pains in my lower limbs so severely that the only relief I could get at night was by putting cold water compresses on my limbs. I was bothered more at night than in the day time. The neuralgic and rheumatic pains in my limbs, which had been growing in intensity for years, finally became chronic. I made three trips to the Hot Springs with only partial relief and then fell back to my original state. I couldn't sit still and my sufferings began to make life look very blue. Two years ago last September I noticed an account of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and what they had done for others, and some cases so nearly resembled mine that I was interested, so I wrote to one who had given a testimonial, an eminent professor of music in Canada. The reply I received was even stronger than the printed testimonial and it gave me faith in the medicine.

"I began taking the pills and found them to be all that the professor had told me they would be. It was two or three months before I experienced any perceptible betterment of my condition. My disease was of such long standing that I did not expect speedy recovery and was thankful even to be relieved. I progressed, rapidly, however, toward recovery and for the last six months have felt myself a perfectly well man. I have recommended the pills to many people and am only too glad to assist others to health through the medium of this wonderful medicine. I can not say too much for what it has done for me."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

Not to Be Expected.

Hicks—I don't believe these stories about people who kill themselves for love; I'm sure I should never do that.

Mrs. Hicks—It's different with you; you only love yourself.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Ventilation in Winter.

Now the double windows are in, and the furnace is started, you will be obliged to take special pains in order to have plenty of fresh air in the house. Half the dangers of our winters is in our overheated and oxygen-drained houses. We stay in them until we become weakened, and then some sudden exposure, which we should not have minded had we been in our best condition, is too much for us. Give the whole house a thorough airing every morning and do not keep it too hot through the day. Study ventilation. Air is cheap.—Jeuness Miller Monthly.

No Car Fare.

"I have been remarkably successful to-day," said the public-spirited man. "I got seventy-five new members for our good roads association."

"How?"

"I stood outside the grounds just as the men were starting home from the races."—Washington Star.

The St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Eight pages each Tuesday and Friday. Sixteen pages every week. Only One Dollar a Year. Is, beyond all comparison, the biggest, best and cheapest national news and family journal published in America.

Strictly Republican in politics. It gives all the news and gives it at least three days earlier than it can be had from any of the Metropolitan weeklies.

It is indispensable to the farmer, merchant or professional man, who desires to keep promptly and thoroughly posted, but has not the time to read a large daily paper.

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GLOBE PRINTING CO.,
St. Louis, Mo.

The Usual Meaning of Athletics.

Millby—Do you go in for athletics personally in your class at college?

Harvard—You bet! I'm 600 bones ahead on foot ball bets alone this season so far, b' gad!

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. Patterson, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

A La Grannis.

Marie—Why do you always speak of a moral "wave" as if it were something going to sea?

Reformer—Ah! that's just it, my dear. It's because somebody is always going to see something he shouldn't be going to see.

In many parts of the West Indies shark oil is used in the lamps.

The Nicaragua Canal.

The project of the Nicaragua canal has been debated in the United States senate very vigorously. One thing should be remembered about that climate, it is death to almost every foreigner who goes there, and laborers especially succumb. It is said that the Panama railroad cost a life for every tie. What an idea of pains and aches is in this sentence! It is mostly due to carelessness. Every laborer provided with St. Jacob's Oil would be armed against these troubles. Men's muscles there are cramped with rheumatic pain, and they ache all over. That's just the condition where this sovereign remedy can do its best work. The fearful malady is very much like the breakbone fever in certain parts of America.

A Gentle Corrective

is what you need when your liver becomes inactive. It's what you get when you take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets; they're free from the violence and the griping that come with the ordinary pill. The best medical authorities agree that in regulating the bowels mild methods are preferable. For every derangement of the liver, stomach and bowels, these tiny, sugar coated pills are most *effective.* They go about their work in an easy and *natural* way, and their good *lasts.* Once used, they are always in favor. Being composed of the choicest, concentrated vegetable extracts, they cost much more than other pills found in the market, yet from forty to forty-four are put up in each sealed glass vial, as sold through druggists, at the price of the cheaper made pills.

"Pleasant Pellets" cure biliousness, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, costiveness, or constipation, sour stomach, loss of appetite, coated tongue, indigestion, or dyspepsia, windy belchings, "heart-burn," pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. Put up in sealed glass vials, therefore always fresh and reliable. Whether as a laxative, or in larger doses, as a gently acting but searching cathartic, these little "Pellets" are unequaled.

As a "dinner pill," to promote digestion, take one each day after dinner. To relieve the distress arising from over-eating, nothing equals one of these little "Pellets." They are tiny, sugar-coated, anti-bilious granules. Any child readily takes them.

Accept no substitute that may be recommended to be "just as good." It may be *better for the dealer,* because of paying him a better profit, but *he* is not the one who *needs* help.

A free sample (4 to 7 doses) *on trial* is mailed to any address, post-paid, on receipt of name and address on postal card.

Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

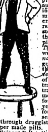

Bottles Double Size

AT OLD PRICE,

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

TRY IT FOR DYSPEPSIA.

She Said "Her Grace."

An English woman of rank—a duchess—was very apt to forget to pay her bills. A milliner, whose large bill had been repeatedly ignored by the duchess at last determined to send her little girl, a pretty child of ten years, to beg for the money which was so much needed. "Be sure to say 'your grace' to the duchess," said the anxious mother, and the child gravely promised to remember. When, after long waiting, she was ushered into the duchess' presence the little girl dropped a low courtesy, and then folding her hands and closing her eyes she said softly: "For what I am about to receive may the Lord make me truly thankful." As she opened her eyes and turned her wistful gaze on the duchess, that light hearted person flushed very red, and, without delay, made out a check for the amount due to the milliner.

The Fastest Time Ever Made From Chicago to Jacksonville.

The Monon route (L., N. A. & C. Ry.) placed in effect on Nov. 18 the fastest schedule ever made between Chicago and Jacksonville, Fla. Train leaves Chicago at 8:32 p. m., arriving at Jacksonville, Fla., 8:55 a. m. second morning, making direct connection at that point with the morning departures of all diverging lines, and arrives at interior and southern Florida points by daylight: St. Augustine and Palatka before noon; Ocala, Orlando, Sanford, Winter Park, Bartow and Tampa early in the afternoon; Titusville and Rockledge before supper, and Lake Worth before bedtime. The trains are vestibuled, Pintsch-lighted, and steam-heated, with the finest dining and sleeping car service in the world.

For full information regarding rates, pamphlets, and through sleeping car tickets call at the city ticket office, 232 Clark street.

Wrought keys are rapidly superseding cast iron keys in the lock trade of Great Britain.

Eleven hundred head of horses were bought in Oregon recently at an average price of $1.80.

Mr. Kash of Joplin, Mo., is the appropriately named author of a new system of finance.

WORLD'S FAIR HIGHEST AWARD!

IMPERIAL GRANUM

THE GREAT MEDICINAL FOOD

has justly acquired the reputation of being The Salvator for INVALIDS and The Aged.

AN INCOMPARABLE ALIMENT for the GROWTH and PROTECTION of INFANTS and CHILDREN.

A superior nutritive in continued Fevers, And a reliable remedial agent in all gastric and enteric diseases; often in instances of consultation over patients whose digestive organs were reduced to such a low and sensitive condition that the IMPERIAL GRANUM was the only nourishment the stomach would tolerate when LIFE seemed depending on its retention;—

And as a FOOD it would be difficult to conceive of anything more palatable.

Sold by DRUGGISTS. Shipping Depot, JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

$1,000,000 CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

Schrage's Rheumatic Cure

Never Failed. Pleasant, harmless. Highest endorsements from doctors. Cures where all else fails. Free investigation. True Testimonials free. Write to-day. Mail orders filled. Ten Thousand True Testimonials. Bank references everywhere. Take nothing "just as good" on which your dealer makes twice as much. Purifies the blood. No opium or mercury.

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are sold direct to consumers at FACTORY PRICES. Beautiful new gold papers 5c. per roll. Illuminated gold parlor papers (Prize Designs), 8c, 10c, 12½ and 15c. per roll, all with beautiful borders, and ceilings to match. Send 8c. for postage on package of samples together with our book, "How To Paper and Home Decorating."

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148 Reed Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1895. NUMBER 26.

IPTH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PASTWEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

Washington.

The modus vivendi with the United States was finally adopted by the chamber of deputies of Spain.

Senator Squires presented as a substitute for a free coal bill to the senate by the house last session a bill levying a tax of $2 a barrel on beer.

The secret service officials have discovered a new photographic counterfeit $10 silver certificate of the series of 1891, check letter B, J. Fount Tillman, register; D. N. Morgan, treasurer; portrait of Hendricks; small scalloped carmine seal.

The house judiciary committee is unanimously of the opinion that the existing statue should be so amended so that the chief official of penal institutions may inspect correspondence addressed to prisoners in their charge if they think that such communications will imperil the safe custody of such prisoners.

According to the United States Consul Wiley at Bordeaux, the French wine crop for 1894, including Corsica and Algeriers, amounted to 1,117,570,000 gallons valued at $185,800,000, at 16 cents per gallon. The crop was smaller than in the preceding year by 286,442,000 in France proper, but was still in excess of the average crop.

Personal Mention.

Prof. Charles Secretan, the Swiss philosopher, is dead.

Maj. Joseph W. Paddock, government director of the Union Pacific road, died in Omaha from pneumonia.

Col. William B. Remey, judge advocate general of the navy, died at St. Louis after several months' illness.

A. T. Hay, lawyer and inventor, died at Burlington, Iowa. He built the first all-steel bridge in the world.

Edward Solomon, the composer, and at one time the husband of Lillian Russell the opera singer, died in London of typhoid fever.

Alfons Czibulka, whose "Stephanie Gavotte" has been played in almost every country in the world, died of apoplexy a few weeks ago in Vienna.

Corporal Ed Nolan, of the Nineteenth infantry, U. S. A., was notified at Fort Wayne, Mich., that he had fallen heir to $10,000 willed him by his father, who died recently.

Mrs. Louisa Cadwell died at Hastings in the eighty-seventh year of her age. She was the mother of B. D. Cadwell, and a pioneer resident, settling in Hastings in 1857.

Maj. Henry Goodspeed, who went to Salt Lake City in 1860 as the representative of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, the New York Graphic and the Boston Traveller, died of maladies that had made him a sufferer since last July.

Dr. Arthur G. Webster, of Clark university, has just been awarded a prize of $1,000 for the best treatise on electricity. The premium is known as the Elihu Thompson prize. It was international competition and the prize was awarded by a committee in Paris.

Unfortunate Events.

The business part of Warrentown, N. C., was wiped out by fire.

Fires will be started in the plant of the Sandwich, Mass., glass works, which has been idle ten years.

George Osborne of Wanatah, Ind., aged 20, was fatally injured by jumping from a fast train.

The Gila river is on the rampage in Arizona and is doing considerable damage.

Contrary to first reports no lives were lost by the sinking of the steamer State of Missouri in the Ohio river.

A Missouri Pacific train struck a wagon at Quinlaro, Mo., killing one of the occupants and fatally injuring three others.

While the sons of Ephriam Daily of Uniontown, Ind., aged 14 years and 11 years, were hunting, the latter accidently shot the former, probably fatally.

At a ghost dance being given by a party of Pawnee Indians on their reservation northeast of Guthrie, Ok., the mother of Chief Spotted Horse went too near the fire. Her clothes were ignited and she was burned to death.

Miss Mollie Rogers of Calhoun county, Ill., and Ida Trenkley of Cockrane, Wis., employes of a government boat, in company with Frank Phillips, crossed the ice to attend a dance at Sterling, Ill. On their return the ice broke and all went down. Phillips alone succeeded in getting out.

Criminal Doings.

Lemuel Tausch, a barber, committed suicide by hanging at Keokuk, Iowa.

Albert Stratton, an alleged counterfeiter, has been arrested at Keokuk, Iowa.

Edmund Nichols is under arrest at Belleville, Ind., charged with being one of the Hinshaw murderers.

Della Stufflebean of Quincy, Ill., aged nineteen, committed suicide with laudanum because jilted by a lover.

Mrs. Larson was arrested at Fort Dodge, Iowa charged with poisoning her husband.

Thomas E. Hersey of Newburyport, Mass., killed his sweetheart Emma Ellery and himself.

J. J. Haller, supposed to be a Chicago commercial traveling man, committed suicide at Dayton, Ohio.

"Parson" Shaw and five other moonshiners were captured in a raid by federal officers in Pike county, Ark.

Dr. C. W. Mak, a lecturer, is in jail at Bloomington, Ill., charged with distributing objectionable circulars.

W. M. Scharf, one of the captured Momence bank robbers, has made a detailed confession to the officers.

James D. Wilkes, in jail at Edwardsville, Ill., for alleged bigamy, is accused of deserting a family at Lima, Ohio.

Katie Kehrer of Monroe, Mich., a feeble-minded girl of 17, was criminally assaulted and Fred Nichols was arrested for the crime.

Warren Knowles was held by Riley Ellis and shot, probably fatally, by Harry Warden at Logansport, Ind. Warden and Ellis were intoxicated.

Enraged because his wife had sold chickens to buy sugar, James O'Brien of Chillicothe, Ohio, fatally wounded her and then shot himself.

William Dean, son of a prominent family in Louisville, Ky., was fatally shot at Los Angeles, Cal., by Detective Auble, who caught him robbing a grocery store.

"Honest John" Powers, the idol of the Patterson (N. J.) police force, has been arrested for robbery. More than $3,000 worth of stolen goods were found in his house.

Joseph Besch, a real estate agent, was arrested for perjury at Anderson, Ind., and H. F. Wilkie, an attorney, was arrested for changing records in the recorder's office.

Louis Feld secretary of a fraternal lodge, shot and killed himself at Davenport, Iowa. George Peters a blacksmith committed suicide by hanging at the same time.

Robinson, who was the only one of the fur Momence, Ill., bank robbers to escape, is believed to have been a stool pigeon in the employ of the Chicago detective agency which had been entrusted with the work of ridding the town of robbers.

Two men undertook to hold up Master Mechanic Struthers of the Denver & Rio Grande road at Grand Junction, Col., but he is an old police officer, and in throwing up his hands he brought with them a revolver. He killed one of the thugs and wounded the other.

Edward Rivers, living near Brownsville, Edmondson county, Ky., killed his two children and fired a bullet into his brain. Rivers was addicted to the habitual use of morphine, and labored under the delusion that his family, if allowed to live, would become hopelessly insane.

Albert Hoffman, a jewelry thief, was arrested in Indianapolis. He is an electrician and thus gained entrance to the places from which he stole. Altogether he has secured about $760 worth. Diamonds valued at about $300 were found secreted in his underwear.

Rufus Stone, residing near Decaturville, Mo., was shot at Zion church by Lum Farmer. At religious services Farmer and another man became embroiled when Stone interfered as a peacemaker. Farmer drew his revolver and shot Stone in the right side from the effects of which he died.

Foreign.

The Dresden and Bremen banks in Berlin have consolidated.

Cardinal Desprez, archbishop of Toulouse, France, is dead, at the age of 88.

Floods have seriously interfered with the government telegraph in Australia.

The Japanese captured the fort in Yung Ching bay during a snowstorm. Yung Ching is only 300 miles from Wei-Hai-Wei.

Wilfred Laurier, leader of the Dominion Liberal party, has opened the campaign for the coming general election.

Col. Dunn and Thomas Murphy, Americans formerly in the employ of the Tehauntepec railroad were murdered in Guatemala by border renegades.

Hundreds were killed by an earthquake at Kuchan, Persia. The city was wholly destroyed by earthquake in 1893, more than 12,000 persons being killed.

Kriker Manasian, a naturalized American, was arrested in Armenia and taken to Constantinople, where he was released through the efforts of Consul Jewett.

In paying his first official visit to the Sultan, Mgr. Izmirlian the new Armenian patriarch did not dilate upon the goodness of his ruler. His nerve astonished the Sultan.

People at La Rochelle, France, struck Albert Dreyfus, the degraded captain of artillery, with sticks and umbrellas when he was being taken through their city.

In a duel at San Felipe, Mex., between Henry T. Wood, an American mining engineer, and Juan Cantu, a merchant of the Plano, the former was seriously wounded, being shot through the body. The affair grew out of a financial deal.

General.

A temporary injunction has been granted at Jefferson, Iowa, closing all saloons in Calhoun county operating under the mulct law.

Sampson Pope alleges that he was cheated out of the governorship of South Carolina and ask an investigation by the senate.

Capt. William F. Hannix of Saranac Lake, N. Y., has issued an appeal for volunteers to go to Hawaii at once and fight for the republic.

Stewart Menzies will commence suit in the name of the state to oust "Mose" Gunst from the office of police commissioner of San Francisco, Cal.

The lower house of the Indiana legislature adopted a resolution favoring the annexation of Hawaii and defeated the bill to place flags on all school houses of the state.

Fort Worth (Tex.) business men are at work on plans for an exposition next year in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the admission of Texas to statehood.

The Big Four Railroad company secured an injunction restraining the Chicago & South Eastern Railroad company from crossing the Big Four at Carbon, Ind.

Dr. Paul Paquin of St. Louis says he has discovered a serum that will cure consumption. He will make known the facts at a meeting of the medical society.

The city council of Galesburg, Ill., has been asked to withhold the appropriation from the college hospital, alleging patients with typhus fever are treated there.

Monument dealers at Upper Sandusky and other Ohio towns are being swindled by a man who engages them for "fake" jobs and then borrows what money he can.

Dr. Hawes, the English divine in San Francisco, Cal., is willing to preach anywhere, even in a tent, but Bishop Nichols decides he shall not preach in a Congregational church.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

WORK OF THE MINNESOTA LAWMAKERS.

Condensed Report of the Proceedings in the Senate and House, Comprising a Brief Summary of the Week's Business.

St. Paul, Jan. 23. — The most important bill that was introduced in the senate was that of Senator Stevens, referring to the appointment of an arbitration committee to settle disputes. The bill provides for the appointment by the governor of a state board of three, one an employer, one a member of a labor union and the third an impartial man agreed upon by the first two. The board is to be appointed biennially. It also provides for voluntary arbitration. The state board is empowered to investigate any controversy of difference, either on the complaint of one of the parties concerned, or, if reliably informed of the affair by outside parties. After investigation, its report shall be published and recorded in the district court of the county. If the application to the board for its mediation is from both parties to the dispute its decision shall be binding for six months, or until sixty days after either party has given the other notice of his intention not to be bound by the same. The state board shall encourage the formation of voluntary boards of arbitration between those in dispute, and the same board shall have power to call witnesses, administer oaths, etc. The arbitrators will receive $5 per day and actual expenses whilst at work, and they have to make a biennial report to the legislature.

The bill to appropriate $60,000 for the deficiency of the state university had its final passage, and Senator Day's anti-pooling bill was treated in the same manner.

Representing certain interested parties, who have long desired that historic Fort Snelling should come into the possession of the state, Mr. Gibbs introduced a resolution in the house this morning to that effect, addressed jointly to both houses of congress.

In the house Mr. Knutson introduced a bill to abolish capital punishment. A bill was introduced by Mr. Feig prescribing a uniform rate of charges for telephones, making those rates $4 per month for a phone in a business house and $3 per month in a private residence. The bill of Mr. Gibbs relating to the protection of timber and game animals in the land set aside as the Itasca state park aims to secure that by making the first two offenses punishable by fines of $50 and $200 and the last by imprisonment. Another of the proposed laws, with Mr. Tallman as its sponsor, related to exemption of property under sale or levy of execution or attachment or similar proceeding. By this measure incomes equal to $60 per month for three months preceding the levy or sale is exempt.

St. Paul, Jan. 26.—Gov. Nelson and Lieut. Gov Clough have held a consultation as to when the governor shall step down and out and pass his footwear over to his chief lieutenant, but neither of those directly concerned will give out a hint as to when the change will take place, not even as to whether it may be expected soon or late.

Bills introduced in the senate: Jones, to provide for the destruction of Russian thistle; Ringdahl, to amend section 91, chapter 65, of the General Laws of 1878; Ringdahl, to amend section 84, chapter 65, of the General Laws of 1878; Ringdahl, to amend section 331 of chapter 66 of the General Laws Statutes of 1878; Greer, to appropriate $5,000 for the state camping grounds of Wabasha county; Keller, to appropriate $3,000 for the widow of John C. Hoffman, killed by Indians on Sept. 23, 1863; Lloyd, to amend section 407 of the penal code, relating to receiving deposits in insolvent banks; Hanna, to amend section 1, of chapter 199, of the General Laws of 1893; Morgan, regulating the time and manner of taking exemption to the charge and trial of jury cases; Miller, to amend chapter 1, section 4, of the General Laws of 1893; Theden, to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors to minors; Greer, to amend section 13, chapter 10, of the statutes of 1878 on holding annual town meetings; Spencer, to appoint a state mining inspector.

Gov. Nelson sent word to the house that H. F. 68, to legalize certain bonds, had received his signature and had accordingly become a law. Bills introduced: Nelson, to amend section 5, article 9, of the constitution, by allowing the state to construct grain elevators; grain warehouse. Robillard, making liquor licenses non-transferable; temperance. E. E. Smith, to legalize certain conveyances made by heretofore married women; judiciary. Cross, an act for detaching villages from townships; judiciary committee. Leach, an act to amend existing laws relating to an appeal in the matter of laying out new highways; committee on judiciary. Barta (by request), to amend existing laws relating to justices of the peace in constructing grain elevators; grain and warehouse. Swanson, an act to amend existing laws relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors; committee on temperance. Tallman, an act relating to county superintendents of schools; committee on education. Hartshorn, an act to provide $2,000 out of iternal fund of the state to drain swamps and provide certain highways in Todd county; committee on roads and bridges.

St. Paul, Jan. 27.—Toward the close of the session of the senate Lieut. Gov. Clough created a stir by announcing that it would be necessary for the senate to elect a president pro tem at once. This was a straight tip that before the senate meets again, Monday evening, the lieutenant governor will be governor, and Knute Nelson free to assume his duties in the senate at Washington on March 4. A move was made by several senators who are opposed to the election of Senator Day, to postpone the voting but this was not successful. Senator Yale made a motion that the business of election of a president pro tem be made a special business of Tuesday, but this was thwarted again upon it being stated by the president that that date was too late. Upon a vote being taken 36 voted for Senator Frank A. Day of Martin and 12 for Senator Barr of Blue Earth. Mr. Day's election was then made unanimous.

Six financial measures were introduced by Senator Wyman to straighten out the finances of the state in all the departments. Probably the most important of these was a bill appropriating $250,000 to pay the revenue and building bonds of the state now due. There were two bills making appropriations for the payment of the salaries of supreme and district court judges. The fund for this purpose has been short, and there is now a $60,000 deficiency in their salaries. The second was an appropriation of $137,000 to make up the shortage in the appropriation for their future salaries. A third bill in the same line simply orders the state auditor to draw his warrants for the deficiencies in these two bills. Still another transfers the surplus in the school text book fund to the general fund. In relation to the $137,000 additional appropriation for the salaries of the supreme and district court judges, it may be stated that the old law makes an annual appropriation for these salaries, and this has long since become too small, through the increase in the number of district judges, so the legislature has been obliged at every session to pass a deficiency bill. The addition of the $137,000 to the standing appropriation will do away with the necessity for the biennial deficiency appropriations.

Senator Pottgeiser introduced his long looked-for liquor license bill. It is a sort of high license, local option measure, providing that the minimum license shall be $500 in cities of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and providing that the councils of these cities may make the license as much higher as they see fit. It is expressly provided that the bill shall not in any way interfere with the operation of the local option law.

The House.

In the house Representative Staples introduced a series of joint resolutions directly aimed at the taking of timber from mineral lands under mineral leases and contracts, and they were unanimously passed under suspension of the rules. The state has been defrauded of two millions of feet of valuable pine by the machinations of certain cliques of men operating under the law allowing leases and contracts to be made for mineral lands, and the action of the resolutions, if they become law, in immediately stopping the further issuance of such leases in the auditor's office will preserve to Minnesota extensive tracts of pine land yet untouched, but which these operators are now scheming to denude of its forest growth.

Mr. Staples introduced a joint resolution calculated to hold up the mineral leases until the legislature can act upon some of the recommendations of the pine land committee with regard to changes in the laws. The resolution prohibits the auditor from issuing any more permits upon timber or mineral lands until the legislature has disposed of some of these bills which will be introduced shortly.

The only contest in the senate is settled to all intents and purposes, although the final seal will be affixed when the committee's report is presented. The report will recommend that Senator John H. Smith of Detroit be declared entitled to his seat, thus defeating the contestant Randolph M. Probstfield. Mr. Probstfield was the Populist candidate for senator in the Fiftieth district, which includes Wilkin, Clay and Becker counties. There was an exciting election in the district, and Senator Smith won by the small margin of eleven votes.

Bills Introduced.

Two important measures were introduced in the house. One provides for a constitutional amendment relating to the taxation of the product of mines and other property owned by mining companies. The other, which was prepared by the state labor commissioner, seeks to amend the present laws relating to child labor.

The first bill, a proposed constitutional amendment, was introduced by Mr. Parker of Washington county. It proposes to add to section 3, of article 9, of the constitution, the following: "In lieu of other taxation there be a specific tax on the product of all mines, but no such tax shall be construed to prevent taxation of real estate of mine owners not used in the business of mining." This would have to be submitted to the vote of the people at the next general election for adoption or rejection. At the present time the output of the mines on fee lands pays a state tax of 1 per cent per ton. The other lands held by the mining companies, if taxed at all, pay but a small amount into the state treasury.

The child labor bill was introduced by Mr. Lovejoy and contemplates a number of changes in the present law.

Mr. Nieman presented the petition of Anton Le Bonte of Stearns county, who prays for indemnity in the sum of $1,100 for the crops which he lost during the Indian outbreak in the early sixties. Referred to the committee on claims.

Mr. Knuteson presented a petition from citizens of Polk county, asking the members to support Senator Cronkhite's bill for an extension of the drainage in the Red river valley.

The committee on roads and bridges reported, favoring the passage of H. F. No. 61, Gutterson, which abolishes the present system of working out road taxes and requires the collection of the money, which shall be expended under the direction of township supervisors. The report of the committee was adopted, and the bill goes on general orders.

Thirteen Drowned.

New London, Jan. 29. — The ocean tug Sea King of Philadelphia, from New York to Providence, with a tow of five coal laden barges, put into this port and reported the loss of her entire tow and the consequent death of thirteen persons, including three women and two children.

Heavy Loss at Hastings.

Hastings, Minn., Jan. 29.—The sash, door and planing factory of R. C. Libbey & Co. was burned between 2 and 3 o'clock. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. The loss is about $12,000; no insurance.

Killed by the Rail.

Dodgeville, Wis., Jan. 29.—Thomas Jones, a Central brakeman, had his head crushed to pieces while making a coupling here. He lived here.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

LAST SESSION OF THE FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

A Condensed Record of the Proceedings in the Senate and House—Matters of Importance Dealt With.

Washington, Jan. 23. — The senate again gave its attention to the Hawaiian question, there being added interest in the subject owing to the president's course in dispatching a warship to Hawaii and in making a semi-official announcement of his views. Mr. Lodge added one more to the large number of Hawaiian resolutions already piled upon the presiding officer's desk. It was less critical than those preceding it, and after congratulating the administration on sending a ship to Honolulu, breathed the spirit of annexation and of opposition to any British occupation of Hawaiian soil. Mr. Frye sought to secure action on his resolution, expressing profound regret at the renewed efforts to restore the queen. This brought on a sharp debate in which Mr. Gray upheld the policy of the administration. He was frequently interrupted, and at times the discussion became somewhat personal. Failing to secure a vote, Mr. Frye gave notice that he would keep the Hawaiian question to the front until it was disposed of. He will endeavor to get a vote to-morrow. The rest of the day was devoted mainly to the appropriation bills, the fortification bill carrying $2,000,000, approximately being passed, and the deficiency bill, including the income tax appropriation, being finally agreed to as it came from the conference of the two houses. Mr. Hill made another fruitless effort to amend the income tax provision, his proposition being voted down, 26 to 19. It was determined to close the debate and take a vote on the long pending Nicaraguan canal bill next Friday.

The house, operating under a special order, was enabled to vote on seven public building bills which were considered in committee of the whole Aug. 8, 1894, and they were passed. They authorized the construction of public buildings at Chicago to cost $4,000,000; $200,000 at South Omaha, Neb. The appropriating clause in each bill was stricken out and the appropriations must in future be sundry civil bills.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The policy of the administration as to Hawaii was again the subject of sharp attack and defense in the senate. The personal element in the controversy drew large crowds to the galleries, which at times overflowed into the outer corridors. It indicated little diminution of public interest in Hawaii now that the course of the administration is the main question of discussion. Mr. Gray and Mr. George justified the administration, and Mr. Gray dwelt upon the persistency and vindictiveness with which the president was villified and misrepresented. Mr. Lodge and Mr. Hawley made the critical speeches of the day, the former urging the extent of the British aggression in the Pacific, while Mr. Hawley made pointed comment on the consideration given to Queen Liliuokalani's representatives who visited the state department after the United States had formally recognized the Hawaiian republic. The debate was still in progress when the morning hour expired and the Nicaraguan canal bill was taken up. Mr. Turpie spoke against the measure for three hours, and had not concluded when the senate adjourned.

The Indian appropriation bill, which has been under consideration for five days in the house was finally passed to-day. It carried $6,494,820 when reported, but as passed the total was considerably augmented. One amendment alone (to pay the first installment for the purchase of the Cherokee outlet) carrying $1,666,000. Several unimportant amendments were added to the bill to-day.

Chairman Wilson, of the ways and means committee, today reported to the house the bill to abrogate the discriminating duty of one-tenth of a cent per pound on sugar imported from countries paying a bounty on exports.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The treasury emergency was the main theme before the senate, and for the time being the Hawaiian question was laid aside. Mr. Jones (Dem., Ark.) and Mr. Smith (Dem., N. J.) each presented a most influential element in the majority of the senate, presenting plans for meeting the currency complications. The propositions differ widely, Mr. Smith's providing for a temporary bond issue pending an investigation by a "monetary commission" composed of senators, members of the house and civilians, while Mr. Jones' plan provides for a bond issue and conditional restoration of silver. The two senators urged their respective measures in speeches which received close attention from a well filled senate and crowded galleries. Mr. Turpie concluded his speech against the Nicaraguan canal bill, becoming bitterly personal at the close against Mr. Morgan, author of the bill, and against the measure itself as the consummation of Cheap John, Peter Funk legislation. During the day Mr. Burrows of Michigan made his first appearance in the senate since the Michigan legislature promoted him to the upper branch of congress.

Mr. Dingley (Maine) called the attention of the house to what he termed the utter failure of the Paris tribunal's regulations for the protection of the Alaskan seal herd and to the probability of the complete extinction of the herd unless steps were immediately taken to secure a co-operation of Great Britain for the protection of the seals. The remainder of the day was devoted to the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. Rapid progress was made. Fifty-five pages of the 105 in the bill were disposed of without amendment before adjournment.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The vote on the Nicaragua canal bill will be taken in the senate at 5 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, unless some unexpected parliamentary obstruction is interposed. In view of the speedy culmination of the long debate there was added interest to-day in the speeches and much speculation on the outcome of the long struggle. Mr. White spoke in advocacy of the bill. Mr. Morgan, in charge of the measure, will close the debate to-morrow. Mr. Morgan is confident he has a majority in favor of the bill. There has been no test vote, however, to indicate with certainty what the result will be. There has been vigorous and bitter opposition to the bill, and Mr. Turpie, who has led the opposition, is not yet ready to concede that the bill will pass. Another chapter to the Hawaiian question was added to-day, Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) presenting a resolution for annexation, and Mr. George (Dem., Miss.) making a speech supporting the administration's policy.

The house to-day devoted all its time to the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill, with such success that at the hour of adjournment it had completed the reading of the bill, except for several controverted paragraphs, which were temporarily passed over. The case of Judge Ricks had an echo in the adoption of an amendment offered by Mr. Ray (Rep., New York) making it unlawful for clerks of United States courts to include in their emoluments fees not earned and due at the time their acts were rendered, and forbidding the allowance of fees not actually earned. The amendment excited no debate.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The bill pledging the faith of the United States to do the construction of the Nicaragua canal, passed the senate by a decisive vote—31 to 21. It was the termination of a debate which has lasted since the present session of congress began. It was, moreover, the first realization in either branch of congress of the vast project so long and vigorously urged for a canal joining the Atlantic and Pacific, with the United States government standing sponsor for the execution of the work. The bill, in brief, directs the issue of $70,000,000 Nicaragua canal bonds. Each of these is to bear the following guarantee: "The United States of America guarantees to the lawful holder of this bond the payment by the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua of the principal said bonds and the interest accruing thereon and as it accrues." An additional $30,000,000 of bonds is to be issued without the United States' guarantee. The total hundred million thus issued is to be used in constructing the interoceanic canal. The secretary of the treasury is to have general supervision of the project. A board of fifteen directors is to have immediate charge of the work. Of this board, the president is to designate ten members, no more than two from any one state. The United States is to receive $70,000,000 of canal company stock in return for guaranteeing the bonds, and is to hold a mortgage lien on all the property of the canal company.

The sundry civil bill passed the house in the shortest time, so far as known, on record. It was under consideration but three days. As passed the bill carries $39,125,721. Two propositions, offered respectively by Mr. Sayers and Mr. Coombs, the former's to clothe the secretary of the treasury with power to issue United States bonds of such denominations as he should see fit, instead of as now to reissue them of the same denomination, and the latter's to retire and cancel the gold certificates and make them non-receivable for customs dues after July 1 next, furnished the principal theme of discussion.

Mr. Sayer's proposition was defeated —74 to 87, while that of Mr. Coombs was carried without division.

Washington, Jan. 29. — President Cleveland's policy toward Hawaii was sustained in the senate by a vote of 24 to 22. The resolution was offered by Mr. Vest as an amendment to the previous resolution on the subject by Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) and is as follows:

Resolved, That while the people of the United States earnestly sympathize with the efforts to establish republican institutions wherever that effort is made, they reaffirm the policy of noninterference, unless by agreement, with the affairs of other nations, and recognize to the fullest extent the right of every people to adopt and maintain their own form of government, unawed and uninfluenced by foreign dictation. That the administration of President Cleveland in maintaining this policy as to our foreign relations deserves the approval and support of the American people."

The vote was on party lines, with the exception of Mr. Pettigrew (Rep., S. D.), who voted with the Democrats. By a singular coincidence this one vote carried the resolution, as it would have failed on a tie had the vote been on strict party lines. The action practically disposes of the Hawaiian question in the senate, although it is expected to receive attention from time to time on the various pending resolutions criticising the administration. The house entered upon the consideration of the bill to repeal the differential of one-tenth of 1 per cent per pound imposed by the tariff act on sugars imported from bounty-paying countries.

FROM POPE LEO.

An Encyclical to the American Episcopate.

Rome, Jan. 29.—The papal encyclical addressed to the American episcopate was made public here to-day. With regard to the apostolic delegation the pope states that it was instituted with a view to drawing closer together the bonds between the Catholics of America and the Holy See without in any way curtailing the powers of the bishops. The pope urges the American episcopate to put an end to strife, to install the idea of unity and the perpetuity of marriage among the faithful, and to inculcate among the people civil and religious virtues. In particular, the pope calls upon the bishops to turn aside workmen's associations from law-breaking, to teach journalists respect for religion and truth, to reprove those journals which pass the judgment upon episcopal acts, and finally to turn Protestants to Catholicism by charity, by instruction in doctrine and by leading an exemplary life. In conclusion the pope recommends the sending of a mission to the Indians.

Wholesale Burglars Penned.

Ashland, Wis., Jan. 29. — Peter Jetkey, Charles Schaarz and Fred Miller were sentenced to terms at Waupun by Judge Parish. They have been doing wholesale burglary for several months.

NELSON IS SENATOR.

THE GOVERNOR IS ELECTED TO SUCCEED WASHBURN.

Both Houses of the Legislature Meet in Joint Session and Elect Knute Nelson United States Senator.

St. Paul, Jan. 23.—The senatorial struggle is over. On the first joint ballot; by the decisive vote of 102 in a total of 167, Gov. Knute Nelson was elected to serve for the term of six years, beginning March 4 next.

The roll call began at 12:20 and it took very little time to finish it for there were few interruptions. When the roll of senators was finished Nelson had gained nine votes, and he gained steadily and rapidly as the representatives were called. Before the list was fairly begun it became apparent that he would be the choice, and that it would be made on that ballot. This, no doubt, influenced many votes which would have gone to him on the next ballot anyway, and even those who had vainly hoped that something might turn up favorable to one of the other candidates. Nelson gained from all the other candidates. There was no exception to the rule. Four of Comstock's votes went to him during the balloting, and one, Representative McGrath, went to him after the vote was finished. He gained six from McCleary, one from Donnelly, and received eight of the Democratic votes, the other four going to William Mitchell. The Populists cast their thirteen votes for Donnelly, and would have made it the full fourteen if Representative Moore had not been absent on account of sickness. He gained eighteen votes from Washburn and one that went to Lind yesterday, giving him ninety-eight. Four came to him after the ballot, bringing the number up to 102. Representative Dingman of Hennepin county went to Comstock on the ballot; but as soon as it was announced, changed his vote back to Washburn, evidently desiring to be counted in the Washburn column to the last, since there was no hope of electing any one but Nelson. Following is the vote:

Nelson, 102.

Senators—Collester, Currier, Day, French, Fuller, Hanson, Hodge, Iltis, Johnson, A. G., Keller, Knatvold, Lloyd, Ozmun, Peterson, Pottgeiser, Roverud, Sheehan, Smith, Spencer, Sperry, Stebbins, Stevens, Stockton, Swenlugson, Thorpe, Wing, Young—27.

Representatives—Anderson, Barta, Baston, Blagik, Boobar, Boxrud, Brainerd, Buck, Burke, Cant, Chisholm, Christenson, Craig, Dahl, Dale, Damp, Dressel, Ellingson, Ferris, Foreman, Foss, Furlong, Gelsler, Gerlach, Gibbs, Grondahl, Gunn, Hartshorn, Hoeffkin, Holman, Jacobson, Johns, Johnson, E., Jones, J. D., Jones, J. N., Kelly, A. B., Kelly, P. H., Kendall, Leach, Littleton, Lockwood, Martin, Mathieson, Mellette, Metcalf, Mickelson, Mullin, McInnis, McGrath, Nash, Nieman, Olds, Parker, Post, Reeves, Robillard, Sampson, Sander, Schroeder, Schurmeier, Severance, Shell, Smith, C. A., Smith, J. M., Soule, Staples, Strang, Sutton, Tallman, Taylor, Torsen, Undeleak, Underwood, Warner, Wright—75.

Washburn—30.

Senators—Allen, Barr, Culkin, Dunham, Greer, Howard, Johnson, W. E., Larson, Masterman, Morgan, McArthur, Potter, Theden, Thompson, Wyman, Yale—16.

Representatives: Ahlstrom, Cross, Dare, Delaittre, Dingman, Downs, Gutterson, Jullar, Lovejoy, McKenney, O'Reilly, Rice, Robbins, Sederberg, Smith, E. E., Swanson, Vogel, Wooldridge, Zier, Van Sant—20.

Comstock—9.

Senators: Cole, Jones, Henemann—3.

Representatives: Bickford, Douglas, Feig, Finney, Mansfield, Sivright—6.

McCleary—2.

Representatives: Johnson, R. C., Scofield—2.

Lind—1.

Senator Miller.

Donnelly—13.

Senators: Cronkhite, Reishus, Hanna, Ringdahl, Sevatson—5.

Representatives: Brevig, Hendrikx, Knutson, Lee, McIllicke, Nelson, Richardson, Vigen—8.

Mitchell—4.

Senators: McHale, Schaller—2.

Representatives: French, Gores—2.

Absent.

Moore, P.

Nelson Talks.

After the vote was announced there were calls for Nelson, and when he appeared with the committee the audience went wild with enthusiasm. Capt. Van Sant introduced the governor and senator-elect with a brief speech, and then the governor addressed the audience, very briefly thanking the members, and promising to show his appreciation of the honor by honest and faithful service. He paid a high compliment to his opponents upon the fairness with which they had conducted the campaign, and also to Senator Washburn's ability and honesty as a senator. Among other things the governor said:

"There are moments in a man's life when even the most eloquent of us can say little, and this is such an occasion to me. You have conferred upon me the highest honors that can be conferred upon one of your citizens. The only way that I can show my appreciation is to serve you honestly and faithfully. As a member of the state legislature I have participated in three elections of United States senators, and I have never seen one in which there was less bitterness than this. My opponents have all conducted their campaigns fairly and as become honorable men. No one has questioned the fact that Senator Washburn has made a good senator, and I have not heard any one say but what Knute Nelson has made a fairly good governor. There is something about a great office that elevates a man, and I hope it may be so with me, so far as my usefulness in this state is concerned."

Consult With Clough.

Gov. Nelson to-day is unable to say when he will resign the governorship of the state. He will first consult with the lieutenant governor before taking any step. His resignation, it is understood, will be made to Lieut. Gov. Clough.

"I have not yet reached that point," said the senator-elect when asked when he would resign. "I am satisfied and pleased with the result. What further could I say? I am thankful to my friends, and entertain a Christian spirit to all that opposed me."

Churchill Dead.

London, Jan. 23. — Lord Randolph Churchill died early this morning.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST.PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND
PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
— ON ALL —
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
St.Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.45 a. m.	7:05 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a. m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. at Crookston Minn, or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St, Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marsha
North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

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R. R. TRACT
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THIS TELLS THE STORY. The habitual, careful reader of *Farm, Stock and Home*, published at Minneapolis, Minn., is happy; his animals and fowls, bred, fed and cured for according to its plain, practical instructions, are sleek, thrifty and delighted; and his fruits, grains and vegetables, propagated according to the teachings of the same authority, testify to their flavor, size and abundance with smile, song and dance.

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BREVITIES.

C. G. Rapp is doing business at Thief River Falls this week.

Ex-Postmaster Dawley, of Crookston was doing business in town to-day.

Dr. Thomas of Crookston was in town a couple of hours last Monday.

The mercury has been down near the 40 mark several times the past week.

S. M. Dainard started yesterday for Red Lake on an exploring trip. He expects to be gone about a week.

Henry Norland was in Crookston last Monday to attend an adjourned meeting of the county commissioners.

The Brooklyn street railway strikers have about lost their cause. Workmen have but little show nowadays.

If you want anything investigated send it down to the grand jury. You may be sure it will be looked into in good shape.

Tom Oidne reports the arrival of a little boy at his place last evening who in about twenty years will be able to take his fathers place.

It is stated that Governor Nelson will resign his position as governor next Thursday Jan' 31 st. and Gov. Clough will become our governor.

Hicks the weather prophet predicts that early next month the weather will turn warmer and we will have but little more cold weather and an early spring.

Martin Bjerk has been investing in a new fur coat which is large and roomy and it might be intimated that he was contemplating an increase in his family.

Governor Nelson has appointed Judge Grindeland of Warren a member of the State Normal School board and Andrew Eiken of Crookston surveyor general of logs for this district.

The legislature is being deluged by the usual large number of bills introduced to remedy all the evils under the sun. Of the many introduced but few will pass and many are only intended as "pot-boilers"

The special grand jury is still in session at Crookston this making the third week. They have made a large number of indictments and more will probably follow. It is thought that they will adjourn the last of this week.

The Jones— Meehan matter at Thief River Falls has broken out again and the case will come before Judge Nelson of the U. S. Court at St. Paul tomorrow Jones will ask that the injunction be disolved on the ground of fraud —The chances for a big fight are still very good.

Johnnie Stranahan is in trouble and it is said, now goes to bed at 4 p. m. and keeps out of sight Saturday's and Sunday's. It is n't on account of a minstrel joke and a young lady wielder of the birch is after John with righteous indignation and a club, and if she catches him the funeral will probably be two days later.

A. R. Holston is preparing a bill for John D. Knutson to introduce in the legislature It repeals the present township poor bill and calls on the county to pay the poor bills for any one in the county needing the help. Heretofore each township has taken care of its own poor and some of them make the claim that poor patients changed home too often. — Crookston Tribune.

S. M. Dainard felt so good over the senatorial election that he furnished a small hog which was roasted and served last Friday night by Peter Paradis. It was conceded by all that the pig was considerable of a hog and it was eminently proper for the chief dish in a barbecue in celebration of the election of Knute Nelson should be nothing else but a hog.

What sense is there in this talk of an issue of interest bearing bonds to take up the non-interest bearing greenbacks, that are accepted the world over at par and are in fact, our best and most popular paper currency. It seems most absurd to change the portion of the government indebtedness from a non-interest bearing circulation medium to a gold interest bearing bond that will be stored in safety vaults, and the interest coupons regularly presented for payment at the office of the U. S. treasurer.

The people want nothing of the kind this talk all comes from interested bankers who want take the paper currency from the hands of the government and control it themselves, and we believe the people, irrespective of politics, are beginning to see this in its proper light and will call a halt.— Fertile Journal.

WE LEAD in low prices and reliable goods. Call and get prices on "the latest" in fall and winter dress goods Send for samples.

New York Store, A. Chabot, propr.
Crookston Minn.

The chances for a boom in St. Hilaire the coming summer are good. It is certain that we will at least improve some of our natural resources by improving the water power and proving beyond a doubt that we have here the best boomage facilities on the Red Lake River. Let every one put a shoulder to the wheel and push the good work along.

FLOUR AND FEED.

S. M. Hoff has secured the agency on the Red Lake Milling Co's. flour and will after date carry a full line of flour and feed. The flour is equal to the best made and needs no recomendation Prices are low and bound to suit. Give him a call.

It was state in the last campaign that General Becker the Democratic nominee for governor was running in the interest of Knute Nelson. He resigned his position as a member of the railroad and warehouse commission which was not accepted by the governor and now he has been reappointed by Governor Nelson for a term of three years. To the faithful belong the spoils of office and Becker has been paid in full for his work.

Albert Lea Standard: It was declared at the meeting of State Farmers Alliance last week that the state prison binding twine factory had brought down the price of twine from 23 to 7 cents, effecting a saving to the farmers of a million and a half of dollars This proves what coöperation among the farmers will do, and the alliance very properly passed a resolution protesting against a proposition which it is said will be made in the legislature to abolish the plant.

The entertainment given in Bjerk's Hall last Friday evening for the school library was a success in every sense of the word. The hall was filled to its utmost capacity and the audience went home feeling that their money was well spent; Those in charge worked hard to make it a success and the result was an entertainment hard to beat After the play a dance was given and quite a number stayed and tripped the light fantastic until the small hours of the morning. After all expenses were paid they turned over to the school treasurer $15. to be used in purchasing books for the library. The entire management of the entertainment was undertaken by John Stranahan and full credit for the success is due to him.

A citizen wants to know what makes one town grow into a city, while others with equally good locations remain villages? It is because, in the one case there are men of energy, who are not afraid to spend their time and money to boom their town. They erect substantial buildings, organize stock companies and establish factories, secure railroads and work for public improvements and use every means in their power to induce people to locate in the place. Wherever they go they tell of the advantages in their locality, they write about them in every letter, they send circulars and newspapers to every acquaintance whom they think could be induced to visit their town and when anyone visits it they show them all the attraction of the place and treat him with such kindness that he falls in love with them and the town at once — ex

Crookston Times: H. E. Ives, the irrepressible heavy weight from St. Hilaire, is in the city today taking his share of fault finding which every business man feels a right to indulge in when talking to a populist about the expensive grand jury now in session. Harry disclaims any accountability in the matter but says that St. Hilaire with its new dam and mills, will beat all the other towns in the county outside of Crookston in a short time.

Asked as to the detail of the work which he is pushing there he says: "We have decided to put in a dam, which will be 237 feet long and which will give a clear head of 12 feet, allowing 80-100 for waste in the race which will be 800 feet long. The overflow will give us 119 acres of boomage facilities and we will have pocket booms enough to sort and store all the logs which can be cut on the reservation during any one year thus leaving the entire river open to the passage of other logs which might be coming down this way.

"I have been out arranging for the purchase of flowage and shall be able to adjust that matter easily and satisfactorily I think. We have assurance of mills of different kinds which will use all power we can furnish and on the whole we feel greatly encouraged with the improvement the town will make as a consequence of this work. I hope to enlist the aid of the Great Northern Company to a certain extent in these improvements, and can assure any one wishing a desirable location for milling interests of any kind that we have in St Hilaire what he wants."

MINNESOTA
STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

At
WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the training department or model school.

The Normal department embraces:

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A kindergarten training course [at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato].

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents, first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies Home at St. Cloud offers board [illegible] [illegible] room, light and heat [illegible] The new dormitory [illegible] accommodations $3.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers' certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona August 31st; at Mankato August 30th; at St. Cloud August 26th; at Moorhead September 4th.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information address the presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

State of Minnesota
County of Polk } ss

In Justice Court before Peter Hall, J. P. David Berger plaintiff vs Frank Wides' defendant.

Whereas a writ of attachment was issued by this court against the property of the above named Frank Wides on the 2d day of October 1894 and it is made to appear to my satisfaction by the return of the officer executing said writ that the said defendant cannot be found in the state of Minnesota

Now therefore it is ordered that the said defendant be served with a summons in said action requiring him to be and appear before the undersigned on the 3d day of November 1894 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at my office in the village of St. Hilaire in said county and state to answer to David Berger the above named plaintiff in a civil action by publication of said summons in the St Hilaire Spectator a newspaper published in said Polk county once in each week for three successive weeks.

Dated at St. Hilaire this 1 th day of October A. D. 1894.

Peter Hall. Justice of Peace.

U. S Land Office

Crookston Minn. Nov. 16 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 20 1894 viz:

Gurine A. Haugen Hd 13291 for the SW ¼ Sec. 23 Twp. 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor T. Amot. Ole J. Johnson., Peter Anderson, Hans R. Kolseth all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Crookston, Minn., November 15 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 27 1894, viz:

Hans Fredrickson Hd 14787 for the E ½ NW ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 31 Tp. 153 R. 42

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Tollef Erickson, Ole Hestekind, James Gilbertson, Ole Peterson all St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota.

T. A. Dovlava Register.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse.

W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and ninety dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Jane Norum and Elizabeth Norum [illegible] wife mortgagor to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 18th day of December [illegible] and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 22nd day of [illegible] 1890 at 3 30 o'clock p. m., in book 54 of mortgages on page 555 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The north west quarter and the north east quarter of the south west quarter all of Section fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty-three of Range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 16th day of March 1895 at 10 o'clock a m of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 16th A. D 1895.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R J. Montague, attorney Crookston Minn.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. January 12 1895.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Per Olof Konigson against Carl Johnson for abandoning his homestead entry no. 11671 dated July 12 1893 upon the W ½ N E ¼ Sec 33, tp. 152 R. 44 in Polk county Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of March 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

Wm. Anglim Receiver.

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to.

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis
DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line
AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily Daily
NO. 3 NO. 4
North and West South and East
[illegible] p m Depart......St. Paul......Arrives 7 15 am
[illegible] p m "........Minneapolis........" 6 45 am
[illegible] a m "........Barnesville........" 11 25 am
[illegible] 05 am Ar......Crookston......De 8 20 pm
ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY
[illegible] am De........Crookston........Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar......St. Hilaire......De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 1.01 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.35 p m. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.0 pm Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul and all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY H. J. FREEMAN
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul Agt. St. Hilaire

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Oct. 23 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 6 1894, viz:

Charlo Gustafson HD 13841 for the E ½ NW Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 18 Tp 153 R. 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

A. A. Wasson, Christian Kittelson, P. O. Olson, Arne T. Haug all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of six hundred and twentyone dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ingeline Brunean and Celica Brunean his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 18th day of January 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 15th day of February 1890 at 9:15 o'clock a. m. in book 51 of mortgages on page 34, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The east half of the south east quarter of section twenty six and the east half of the north east quarter of section thirty-five in township one hundred and fifty of Range forty-three, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 16th day of February 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 17th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co. mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn

Largest Body Of fresh water in the World is Lake Superior and it is best reached from Minneapolis and St. Paul by THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Longest River In the World is the Mississippi but the shortest line between Minneapolis, St Paul and Chicago is THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Crookedest River In United States is the Missouri and the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and all Missouri River Cities from Sioux City to Kansas City inclusive is the NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Over 62 Million People live in the United States and many of these are daily delighted with the service of the Northwestern Line between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago.

Prairie Schooners Used to be the best mode of conveyance overland between Minneapolis St Paul and Chicago. To-day the best conveyance is the NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.

Hay wanted at $3.00 cash per ton Inquire of S. M. Dainard.

NORTH DAKOTA Was admitted as a state in 1889 but the traveling public admit everywhere that the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is the NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this:

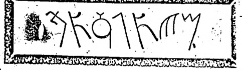

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.
DEALER IN
General Merchandis

LOOK HERE!
Great Bargain Sale of FARM MACHINERY
AT
J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH
OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生永子其獨世以而
OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED
[illegible]
OR A TURK NAMED
[illegible]

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

[illegible] WEDNESDAY EVENING

M. W. IVES, Propr.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE
[illegible] Advance $1.0
Not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

[illegible]
Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY Jany. 30 189[illegible]

A SIMPLE LESSON IN FINANCE.

The Lamentable Failure of the Single Gold Standard System.

In order to understand the chief defect of the single gold standard system, it is necessary for us to fix our attention upon one leading function of money. The books on monetary science enumerate several leading functions of money, and among these they all class that of serving as a permanent measure and record of obligations. If A. makes a loan to B., we express the transaction by saying that so many dollars are loaned. But, in reality, what is loaned is the amount of commodities that can be bought for those dollars. It is not the dollars we are after, but what we can get for the dollars. The borrower does not use or consume the dollars. He exchanges them for what he uses and consumes, and these commodities which he uses and consumes are what he really borrows. The debt is measured and recorded, in dollars. The main object of such a record is to insure that when the debt comes to be repaid in five or six or ten years the lender will receive back the same amount of commodities as he gave. As a matter of fact, he does, as we know, receive back the same number of dollars. If these dollars represent the same amount of commodities, then the function of money as a continuous measure of obligations has been in that instance justly discharged. If the dollars represent more commodities when they are paid back than when they are loaned, the borrower is cheated; if they represent less, the lender is cheated.

It is in the discharge of this important function of money that the single gold standard system wholly and lamentably fails to do justice. Mr. Balfour, than whom few living men have a clearer conception of the monetary problem, said some time ago in a speech made in England that in regard to this function of measuring and recording obligations the single gold standard had proved itself so bad a system that it would be difficult to devise a worse one. It is not only that gold, from the peculiar way in which it is found and produced, is, as a commodity, subject to more than average fluctuations of value, but also that its use and manipulation as money vastly increase its liability to fluctuate in value relatively to other commodities.

In truth, the purchasing power of gold today is made up of two elements, which are, firstly, the intrinsic value of gold as a commodity, apart from its use as money, and, secondly, the additional value imparted to it by the demand for it as money. This second element in the purchasing power of the money metal is constantly and habitually ignored in the discussions of monetary questions which take place in the daily press. Yet if we try to imagine what would be the effect on the commodity value of gold if its use as money were to absolutely cease we will be able to get some idea of the part played by the demand for gold as money in determining its purchasing power. And when we have once got this idea we shall not be surprised to find that the purchasing power of the yellow metal has been greatly increased by the "scramble for gold" which has been going on since the commercial world adopted the single standard. This utter and lamentable failure of the single gold standard system to do justice as a permanent measure of obligations is the main defect of that system.—Chicago New World (Catholic).

He Does Not Weaken.

In his message to the legislature Governor Waite refers to the panic as follows:

"Denver had a little tighter pinch than other cities because for years its conscienceless real estate speculators had watered values of lands and lots. Bankrupt banks and investment companies owe millions of dollars to widows and orphans and laborers, which money it would have been more honorable to take from the deposits by highway robbery than by the means through which these poor and ignorant people were induced to deposit their earnings in these institutions.

"One of these bogus investment companies, said to represent $8,000,000, after the panic went where the woodbine twineth, and upon judicial sale all of the assets went for less than $100."

The governor recommends a solemn protest against presidential acts of usurpation and describes the use of United States troops as dangerous to the liberties of the people. United States courts are condemned for mimicking British courts of chancery in enlarging the area of contempt. The peroration reads:

"I will not say 'Hail and farewell.' That would be too formal. We go, but we return. We will meet you, gentlemen, in two years at Philippi."

The Industrial Legion.

The meeting of the National Industrial legion will take place with the Reform Press association at Kansas City on Feb. 22.

All recruiting officers holding commissions from headquarters are state officers of every grade. Executive council and one delegate from each legion will be admitted.

We earnestly hope that the utmost energy will be shown in organizing legions. We should have 1,000 new legions before that date. The legions already organized which have not paid dues will confer a great favor on me if they will send as large contributions as possible to pay printing bills and other expenses. I have borne the burden long enough and shall be compelled to lay it down unless this is done. A small sum from each legion will be a great help.

PAUL VANDERVOORT.

Populists Will Contest.

The [illegible] Mississippi Populist candidates for congress at the last election will, it is understood, contest the seats of the seven Democrats declared elected on the ground that the franchise clause of the new constitution disfranchises more than half the citizens of the state.

AN ADDRESS TO POPULISTS.

Sent Out From the Recent Conference of Leaders Held in St. Louis.

The conference of the national committee of the People's Party, with prominent members of the rank and file, held in St. Louis last month, adopted the following address:

The national committee of the People's Party sends greeting to its constituency throughout the United States.

The rapid increase of our vote in every part of the Union and the startling events of the past two years vividly justify both the existence of and necessity for the People's Party. The contention of the party that one of the great needs of this country has been and is an enlarged volume of circulating medium is now practically conceded by all parties and by the government. The gold power and banking interests are insisting through the president and his secretary that the enlarged issue of our money supply shall be given exclusively into the hands of the banks, that silver shall be excluded, all treasury notes retired and that gold alone shall be a legal tender, thus making the monetary question an issue which must be met at once.

Within the present year the corporations grown arrogant because of the vast possessions of wealth and the exercise of unconstitutional powers, have made war upon the people and induced the federal courts to exercise in their interest unusual and arbitrary powers, induced the invasion of the state by federal troops without the request of either the executives of said states or the legislatures thereof and are at this time, through a recreant administration and a truculent congress, attempting to clothe the railroad corporations, by means of a pooling bill, with power to further and more systematically rob, oppress and plunder the people, and having already deprived the people of access to the silver mines of the country as an independent source of money supply are now, in the interest of a banking oligarchy, endeavoring to deprive them of the right to have their government in the exercise of its constitutional power issue the money of the nation and control its volume.

In the opinion of your committee, these events are startling, subversive of the liberties of the citizen and destructive of business and social security, and adhering to the Omaha platform in all its integrity your committee insists upon the restoration of the coinage of gold and silver as it existed prior to 1873—at the ratio of 16 to 1—without regard to the action of any other nation, and that all paper money shall be issued by the general government without the intervention of banks of issue, the same to be a full legal tender.

We also declare our implacable hostility to the further issue of interest bearing bonds.

We denounce the pooling bill as a move toward completing the monopoly of transportation and demand that instead congress proceed to bring the railroads under government ownership.

The power given congress by the constitution "to provide for the calling forth of the militia to execute the laws of the Union, to suppress insurrections, to repel invasions" does not warrant the government in making use of a standing army in aiding monopolies in the oppression of the public and their employees. When free men unsheath the sword it should be to strike for liberty, not for despotism, nor to uphold privileged monopolies in the oppression of the poor.

We ask the people to forget all past political differences and unite with us in the common purpose to rescue the government from the control of monopolists and concentrated wealth, to limit the powers of perpetuation by curtailing their privileges and to secure the rights of free speech, a free press and trial by jury, all rules, regulations and judicial dicta in derogation of either of which are arbitrary, unconstitutional and not to be tolerated by a free people.

We recommend the immediate organization of an educational campaign by the national, state and local committees.

A BALTIMORE POSTAL PLAN.

Place the Sale of Postage Stamps Under the Control of National Bankers.

Our present postal system is entirely at variance with our national banking system, either actual or proposed. I have therefore drawn a plan which will be in harmony with the scheme for furnishing the currency that the American Bankers' association is urging on congress.

My sketch is "somewhat imperfect, but details can be supplied" to suit the bankers after they have conferred about it:

First.—The sale of postage stamps shall be entirely under the control of national bankers.

Second.—The general government shall make the postage stamps and supply them to the bankers on such terms as the bankers shall dictate.

Third.—The bankers may sell or cause to be sold the aforesaid stamps at such times and places, in such quantities and for such prices as shall seem expedient to them.

Fourth.—The bankers shall have the exclusive right of fixing the rate of postage.

Fifth.—In order that the people may feel confidence in their postage stamps the government is to agree to furnish an examiner, auditor and any other servants whenever the bankers wish their services. Furthermore, the government shall redeem all the stamps which got stuck together and perform any other service in its power to make the people feel that "confidence," which is necessary to all business.

Sixth.—Any person who shall object to such a plan, either in writing, printing or speaking, shall be known and designated as an anarchist, crank or lunatic, and unless he or she shall immediately and permanently desist from such objections shall be punished in such manner as shall hereafter be determined and provided.

While the sixth article is not really a part of the postal plan, its wisdom will be obvious when the bankers begin to charge for carrying the mail in proportion to the rates now charged by telegraph companies and to discriminate in favor of large cities and of certain corporations, as they certainly will do. Under these circumstances it will be hard to explain to the people why it was better for them—the government—to go out of the postal business, and stringent laws may be necessary to keep them quietly voting the Democratic and Republican twin tickets.—C. B. Whitehead in Naugatuck (Conn.) Citizen.

The Discredited Oracles.

Final returns show that the Wisconsin Populists cast 25,330 votes this year. In 1892 they cast 9,909. Figures of this sort rather shake one's confidence in the oracle who proclaims loudly that Populism is dead.—Chicago Times.

Populists Will Sweep the South.

Congressman Elect Howard of Alabama delivered an address to a large audience in Faneuil hall, Boston, last week, in which he predicted that the People's Party will carry every southern state in 1896.

Nothing but words of encouragement and determination are heard on all sides. While some good men have fallen, for the time, there have been some good men elected to fill their places. Taken as a whole, the People's Party is the only one that can point with pride to the methods and results of election.—National Watchman.

CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

Once more the Northwestern Line—C. S. [illegible] announce its arrangements [illegible] Northern Pacific and Great Northern [illegible] Annual Holiday Excursions [illegible]

[illegible] Minnesota North Dakota [illegible] on the following dates: [illegible] every day from November 27th to December 31st 1894 and in North Dakota on [illegible] December 2th and 27th; December 4th, and every day from December 10th to 31st, in [illegible] at the following rates.

[illegible] for the round trip to Montreal and [illegible] west in Quebec and Ontario. To points [illegible] Montreal tickets will be sold at [illegible] increased rates.

[illegible] Northern Minnesota, North Dakota and Manitoba [illegible] to Minneapolis [illegible] St. Paul early in the morning in ample time to connect with the day train [illegible] "THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE" which leaves Minneapolis 7:20 a. m. St. Paul [illegible] a. m. Daily arrives Chicago 9:55 p. m. [illegible] connections with late trains out of Chicago for the east. Luxurious Parlor Car [illegible] way train Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago.

[illegible] North-Western Line [illegible] Chicago leave as follows.

Atlantic Express leaves Minneapolis 6.45 p. m. St. Paul 6:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday arrives Chicago 8:00 a. m. Has FREE Reclining Chair Car.

North Western Limited leaves Minneapolis 7:[illegible] [illegible] 8:10 p. m. arrives Chicago 9:[illegible] a. m. Has Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches. THE FINEST TRAIN THAT RUNS ON WHEELS.

[illegible] would refer you to those [illegible] who have enjoyed its first class services to Chicago en route to Canada in former [illegible]

For full information and illustrated [illegible] a free call on your local agent or address.

[illegible] Traveling Agent.
[illegible] M. WHEELER.
Traveling Agent.
or T. W. TEASDALE.
General Passenger Agent.
St. Paul

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred eighty [illegible] and 50-100 dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John Anderson and Anna Anders [illegible] his wife mortgagors to All[illegible] [illegible] mortgagee, bearing date the 7th day of [illegible] cember 1883 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 17th day of December 1883 at 2:10 o'clock [illegible] m in book 28 of mortgages on pages [illegible] and [illegible], and no action or proceedings at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz: Lots [illegible] and three (3) [illegible] of the [illegible] quarter of the [illegible] west quarter of Section five (5) Township one hundred and [illegible] seven (147) range forty [illegible] containing one hundred and fifty [illegible] and [illegible] acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota [illegible] sale will be made by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 2[illegible] day of March 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and the taxes if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 28 [illegible]

[illegible] mortgagee.
John McLean attorney for mortgagee
Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of One hundred [illegible] dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Henry Osterloh and Catherine [illegible] his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company, of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of June 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 15th day June 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. in Book 57 of mortgages on page [illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section two, in Township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 16th day of March 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 15th A. D. 1895.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Eight hundred and sixty four dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Andrew J. Adams and Elsie [illegible] his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company mortgagee, bearing date the 19th day of August 1887 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 21st day of August 1887 at 3:25 o'clock p. m., in book [illegible] of mortgages on page 70 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-two in township one hundred and fifty-one of range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 16th day of February 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 1st A. D. 1894.

Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

E. T. SPAFFORD. S. M. DAINARD.

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES FOR All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.
Manager.

Reserved For THE
ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumery and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200
BARRELS, $50.

This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List $60.

SELF-COMPENSATING, Taking up Wear at Every Point. MATTED RIBS.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not, and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money but THE BEST SHOOTING GUNS

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.
ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers. ITHACA, N. Y.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Heavy and Shelf HARDWARE

HEADQUARTERS FOR HUNTER'S SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS

BINDING TWINE

P[illegible] 8 [illegible] 9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS [illegible] PRICES
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

THE SPECTATOR

UNTIL JANUARY 1st FOR ONLY

25 CENTS.

THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD FOR THIRTY DAYS.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Paris Fad for Cooking.

The latest excitement in Paris society is the pursuit of cooking as an accomplishment. Cooking soirees are frequent, and it goes without saying that the art attains greater excellence among the French belles than it ever has when countenanced by English or American dames of high degree. French women are born cooks; their present caprice, merely, demonstrates that this hereditary instinct is not confined to any one class. At a recent reception at the splendid home of a princess, a refreshment bar was fitted up in the drawing room, at which the guests were supplied with warm dishes, broiled, roasted and sauted on elegant cook stoves by very aristocratic young women. The men it is said, could not eat enough in their anxiety to show their appreciation of the novel institution and its charming promoters.—New York Ledger.

Hints to Those Who Carry Umbrellas.

An electric expert says: "I have a word of advice to give people who carry steel-rod umbrellas on wet days. They must keep a sharp lookout for arc lights while pushing their steel rods through the air. Of course this only applies when the current is on, and when it is, if the umbrella rod comes in contact with the lamp, there is a strong probability that the holder will be very badly shocked if not seriously injured.—New York Tribune.

Acknowledged.

Mrs. Witherby—I've been with an engaged couple all day. I wonder if we were as stupid before we were married.

Witherby—I was, or I never would have been married.

Petroleum has been used for some time in Germany as a means of preventing the formation of scale on boilers.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

I used Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh and have received great benefit. I believe it a safe and certain cure. Very pleasant to take.—Wm. Fraser, Rochester, N. Y.

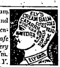

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

FREE IT COSTS YOU NOTHING FREE
A Bona-fide Offer. No Misrepresentation. No Scheme. No Deception. We mean Just What We Say. This machine is Yours Free. Warranted 10 Years.
No Such Opportunity has ever before been offered. We shall continue these Ruinous terms FOR ONLY A SHORT TIME. Cut this out and write to-day. 75,000 in Use.
FREE OXFORD MFG. CO. M. DEPT. 0-408 CHICAGO, ILL. FREE

The Poor Man's Chance
HOMES 100,000 ACRES CHOICE Hardwood Farming lands situated along the line of a new railroad now being constructed in central Wisconsin, and over a through trunk line already constructed, for sale cheap to single purchasers or colonies. Special inducement is given to colonies. Long time and low interest. Send for full particulars to NORTHWESTERN LUMBER CO., EAU CLAIRE, WISCONSIN.

LAND For sale in Fertile Belt of Manitoba & Northwestern Railway Co. at $2.50 per acre; easy terms; 10 years' time; 6 per cent interest. Recent sales 50,000 acres. Selected 20,000 in the Yorkton district, famous for mixed farming. Responsible land guide gratis. Apply H. SEEMAN, Winnipeg, Man.

ACRE APPLES, $1,493 Write NURSERIES AND ORCHARDS, Louisiana, Mo., for free sample copy telling about it. A practical Fruit and Farm paper, published by Stark Bros, 40c a year; circulation, 450,000 copies. The "Cream of the Cream"—gives the busy Fruit Grower or Farmer, who hasn't the time or the money to buy and read a great mass of papers, what is best from them all, what he wants to know, what would take him days to search out for himself.

Doctored Cognac.

In a thoughtful pamphlet just issued by Dr. Salomon, "Sur l' Alcool et la Depopulation de la France," I find a recipe for a mixture which, added to any kind of eau-de-vie, will impart to it the bouquet of cognac. Take a mixture of castor oil, butter, cocoanut oil, and other fats and allow nitric acid to act on it. The product is a mixture of propylic, butylic, amylic, pelargonic, acetic, caprylic, oenanthylic, capronic and valerianic acids. Etherifying it by the addition of methyl, ethyl and amyl alcohols, and a product is yielded from 100 to 130 grammes of which will convert a pipe of 100 hectolitres of eau-de-vie into cognac. One centigramme of this cognacogen injected subcutaneously kills a large dog in ten minutes. One can not help smiling sadly when one remembers that thousands of individuals pay up to a franc for a small glassful of this poison, declaring as they sip it that nothing equals a drop of good fine champagne, as the stuff is called, for helping a sluggish digestion after a generous dinner. There is sure "death in the pot."—Paris Correspondence of the London Lancet.

Deafness Can Not Be Cured

by local applications, as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Nothing but Staples.

"Is there airy letter here for we-uns?"

"No letters."

"Airy postal card?"

"No."

"Airy papers?"

"No papers."

"Is you got any almanacs?"

"No."

"Well, I reckon we'll take a hunk er side meat an' a bottle o' quinine."—Atlanta Constitution.

Explained at Last.

Mazie—Why do you actresses always have a real name and a stage name, too, pray?

Prima Donna—Well, you see we change our real names about four times a year, so we have to keep at least one permanent name to cover the whole list and save bill-posting.

GRASS IS KING!

Grass rules. It is the most valuable crop of America, worth more than either corn or wheat. Luxurious meadows are the farmers' delight. A positive way to get them, and the only one we know, is to sow Salzer's Extra Grass Mixtures. Many of our farmer readers praise them and say they get 4 to 6 tons of magnificent hay per acre from Salzer's seeds. Over one hundred different kinds of Grass, Clover and Fodder Plant seeds are sold by Salzer.

If You Will Cut This Out and Send It with 7c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get a sample of Grass & Clover Mixture and their mammoth seed catalogue free. wnu

Went Him One Better.

"Out in Oregon," said a man from that state, "the air is so clear that you can see the peak of Mount Shasta, in California, from the peak of Mount Hood, in Oregon, a distance of 276 miles."

"Here in the east, we can see much further than that."

"Oh, come now."

"It's a fact. The moon is 240,000 miles away, but we can see it on a clear night."—Life.

A Distinction.

Mr. Skidmore (severely)—John, Mr. Jones tells me you thrashed his son shamefully to-day. Is that true?

John—No, sir.

"Then what did Jones mean by telling me that?"

"He just made a mistake. I didn't thrash Jim Jones shamefully. I walloped him beautifully."

That Old Reaper,

Father time, who "reaps" the bearded grain at a breath, and the flowers that grow between," spares for a green and hale old age those who counteract the infirmities incident to increasing years with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. For rheumatism, lumbago, poverty of the blood, dyspepsia, neuralgia and torpidity of the liver, use the great tonic and health preserver method ically.

Unkind.

Nicodemus—The way to do wid a possum am fo' to bile 'im, an' parbile 'im, an' po' the gravey over the potaters, an'—

Uncle Mose—Look 'ere, yo' nigger, git away fro 'ere; yo' want to starve yo' po' uncle to def?

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

No Ones Knows Why It Is So.

Curiously enough the right hand, which is more sensitive to touch than the left, is less sensitive to temperature. If the two hands be dipped in two basins of water at the same temperature, the left hand will feel the greater sensation of warmth; nay, it will do this even when the thermometers show that the water in the left basin is really somewhat colder than in the right basin. With left-handed persons the reverse would be found.—Answers.

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. Dieter, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1894.

Premature.

He sank upon his knees.

"Darling!" he impetuously cried; "I have come to sue for your hand."

She smiled kindly.

"It cannot be," she said. "Think no more of such a thing."

Leading him gently to a seat she explained at length that, in the essential nature of American jurisprudence, the courts could not interfere thus early in the game.—Puck.

The English language is spoken by 115,000,000 people.

ST. JACOBS OIL is the Perfect CURE for
NEURALGIA
WITHOUT RELAPSE, COLLAPSE, MISHAPS or PERHAPS.

THE HAYWARD TRIAL

THE GING MURDER TRIAL ON AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Great Difficulty in Getting a Jury—Harry Hayward Appears in Court As Unconcerned as Usual—Miss Ging's Sister Present.

Minneapolis, Jan. 24.—The immense attendance at the Hayward trial proceedings to-day indicated plainly an intense public interest in this case. The sensational incidents of the day consisted in an effort by a pretty but too susceptible damsel to shower floral favors on the accused, and in the arraignment of certain newspapers by Erwin. The examination went on all day—an incessant routine of challenging and releasing jurors. The three men who had been selected up to the present writing, Messrs. Newell, Webb and Philbrick, are kept under a close watch by Deputy Johnson.

Minneapolis, Jan. 25.—Up to 3:30 three additional jurors had been secured in the Hayward case. They were John Smith, of 1287 East Franklin avenue, the tenth man called during the day; H. B. Timberlake, the insurance man, who was the twenty-third man examined, and Charles Huff of Robbinsdale. The personnel of the jury up to date is an unusually good one, and the jurors selected seem especially fair and impartial men. Twenty-five men were examined.

Adry Hayward made a statement last night to the attorneys for the defense in the case against Harry Hayward that, metaphorically speaking, knocked these gentlemen all in a heap. Late yesterday afternoon Erwin presented an order of the court on County Attorney Nye to produce Adry Hayward at his request. Adry was brought over from St. Paul during the afternoon and held in readiness for an interview with Messrs. Erwin and Smith until court adjourned. Mr. Erwin is, of course, very close mouthed as to the impression made upon him by Adry's statement. Both attorneys for the state are satisfied that they have strengthened the state's case by submitting without protest to the interview demanded on behalf of the defense. Adry's story was the same essentially as that told the authorities, but in detail it was more complete.

Minneapolis, Jan. 26.—There were several interesting incidents prior to the opening of the Hayward case this morning. Judge Smith took exception to the statement in the morning papers that he had issued an order for Adry Hayward's appearance before the attorneys for the defense. Judge Smith pointed out that no such order was necessary, and he objected to the statement that such had been issued. The crowd this morning was fully as large as on any previous day. Probably about fifty women were present in the court room. Three jurors were accepted, making eight the total number now selected. The new men are John Kimball, a farmer, from Champlin; Neil McNeil, living at Dayton, and also a farmer; and B. F. Dickey, a millwright and electrician, living in the city.

Minneapolis, Jan. 27.—Nine jurors have thus far been secured in the Ging murder case.

Minneapolis, Jan. 29.—Nine men have proved acceptable for jurors in the Hayward case as the result of five and one-half days' work. They are Lindsay Webb, C. S. Philbrick, John Smith, E. H. Timberlake, John Kimball, Neil McNeil, B. F. Dickey, Charles Pribble and John Denney, and in the opinion of the attorneys they are exceptionally good men. How long it will take to secure the balance of the jury is a matter for speculation. The defense has eight peremptories left and the state three.

"FOR A CONSIDERATION."

A Little Whirl in the Senatorial Struggle at Olympia.

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 29.—There was intense excitement in the senate when Sergeant of Pierce rose to a question of privilege and demanded of Senator E. W. Taylor an explanation of an article in the Tacoma Ledger over his signature, which Sergeant read, to intimate that Senators Foos, Campbell and himself were supporting Ankeny for a consideration. Sergeant's excitement was at times beyond his control, and he told Taylor that if he impugned the motives of himself and his colleagues for voting for Ankeny he was a contemptible liar. Taylor explained that he referred to the lobby of Pierce county men who came over to coerce him (Taylor) to vote for Ankeny. Sergeant accepted the apology. The following was the vote on the fifteenth ballot: Ankeny, 23; Wilson, 18; Allen, 17; McMillan, 8; Wallace, 5; Turner, 10; Rodgers, 23; C. H. Warner, 1; Manning, 1. One hundred votes cast; necessary to a choice, 51.

TURNS OUT A FAKE.

Ex-Treasurer Taylor Is Still Out of Sight.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Jan. 29.—The sensational locating of Treasurer Taylor of South Dakota, by John G. Overton, ended in wind. Overton took Marshal Grimes clear to Rensselaer to get Taylor at the home of his brother-in-law, Tom McCoy. Taylor was not there. On account of his supposed high intelligence and prominence, hundreds of people in and about Crawfordsville really believed Overton's claim. What induced him to believe as he did cannot be imagined, although some have been unkind enough to insinuate that he received spiritualistic advice.

Quartet of Robbers.

Minneapolis, Jan. 29.—Four highwaymen entered the Gem restaurant, 522 Hennepin avenue, about 2:30 this morning, and at the point of revolvers compelled Johnny Fitzgerald, the proprietor's son, to give up what money was in the money drawer, $11 in silver. Officers Little and George Johnson rounded up two of the quartet at Hennepin avenue and Third street and escorted them to the central police station, where a charge of highway robbery was entered against them. One is John Hill, recently released from the St. Cloud reformatory.

Can't Find Baum.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Special.—Four bondsmen are very anxious to know the whereabouts of J. F. Baum, ex-county supervisor. He has disappeared.

Four Drowned.

Natchez, Miss., Special.—Just below Bouger's Landing, Concordia Parish, a boat containing two men, a woman and a child capsized and all on board were drowned. The occupants of the boat were unknown.

Murder at Ashland.

Ashland, Wis., Special.—This morning about 6:30 o'clock Charles Little and Charles Lee quarreled over a game of cards in the Norway house, resulting in Little shooting Lee. Little immediately fled and has not been captured. They had been up all night playing for money. Lee cannot recover.

Bank President Dead.

New York, Special.—James E. Odanis, president of the Tradesman's bank, died of apoplexy to-day.

REV. FR. ROSEN DID IT

A MINNESOTA PRIEST'S PART IN THE ANTI-SECRET EDICT.

The Papal Decision to Ban the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Good Templars Was Reached at the Instance of the Minnesota Priest.

Fairfax, Minn., Jan. 29.—Rev. Father Peter Rosen, who has just returned from his trip to Europe, was seen today by a correspondent. The reverend gentleman looked well, but was rather unwilling to submit to an interview. When asked if he was the German priest of which mention had been made in the papers in regard to the recent decree from Rome against secret societies, he replied:

"I am an American citizen, and traveled in Europe as such. I am, however, a German in the same sense as Archbishop Ireland may be called an Irishman or Mgr. Satolli a Frenchman."

"What caused your name to be brought in connection with this matter?" the reporter asked, "and what about the extent of the decree?"

"As to the decree itself I have nothing to say except that Rome has spoken, and the case is ended. But as to my connection therewith you may say this: It is almost ten years since I was confronted with the question as to whether a man could consistently be a Catholic and at the same time a member of the Odd Fellows or Knights of Pythias. Careful perusal of the rituals convinced me that these societies were religious bodies. In 1884 I wrote to the authorities at Rome, and received a reply that the matter would be considered at the forthcoming plenary council at Baltimore. That council renewed some decrees of the second plenary council and added some new paragraphs in regard to the secret societies. But the practice remained about the same in many instances as before—the decrees of the council remained a dead letter. Not only that, but some church dignitaries curtailed the meaning of the decrees to such an extent that the opinion gained ground that the Catholic church objected only to the Free Masons, and that a Catholic was free to join any of the so-called secret societies. Among the benevolent societies which claimed to be Catholic difficulties arose as to whether a member of these secret societies could also be a member of a Catholic benevolent society. The German Catholic Central Verein at its annual conference, held in Dubuque in 1892, passed a resolution to ask the archbishops of the United States for a final decision. In 1893 at the annual conference in St. Louis I caused a debate on the question, and the St. Louis, and other papers commented on the same. No final action or plan of action was agreed upon except that each local society should act in accordance with the laws of the church as laid down in the third plenary council.

His Proposition to the Pope.

"At the annual conference of the German Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Minnesota, held in St. Cloud in October, 1893, I caused a resolution to be adopted forbidding any loyal Catholic society to accept as member a person who belonged to a secret society. This increased the difficulty, and thus it is easily explained why I when at Rome should go to headquarters and see how matters stood. The question had been under consideration for over two years at Rome. The proposition I submitted to the holy father reads thus:

"'Most Holy Father: Peter Rosen, a priest of the diocese of St. Paul, Minn., U. S. A., kneeling at the feet of your holiness, in all humility, takes the liberty to submit the following: In many dioceses of the United States of North America exist clandestine societies whose members take a solemn oath that they will at no time and to no one reveal anything in regard to the doings, rituals and members of their lodges. There are especially three societies similar in purpose, viz.: Good Templars, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. These societies, as they commence their meetings with prayers and apparently promote temperance and charity toward their neighbor, are judged differently by the church authorities. In some places pastors give absolution to members who present themselves for the reception of the sacraments without asking withdrawal from said societies, whereas in other places absolution is most positively refused. Now in order that an end may be obtained in these difficulties in a matter of conscience, the undersigned hands herewith to your holiness the rituals of the above-mentioned three societies and begs leave to give a short synopsis of their contents.

"'First—As to the society called Good Templars. The end of said society seems to be praiseworthy, but I refer to their ritual. On pages 12, 14, 19, 21, 23, 24, 35 and 36 are found prayers, hymns and extracts from Holy Scriptures. On page 65 is a funeral ceremony opposed to the Catholic spirit.

"'The other clandestine society called the Odd Fellows has two grades, each of which has three degrees. The three degrees of the lower grade, symbolized by

A Chain of Three Rings,

are: Friendship, brotherly love, truth. As to friendship: The friendship existing between David and Jonathan is held up as the model. As to brotherly love: The good Samaritan is held up as the model to be imitated, and charity is to be learned only from the lodge. As to truth: The presiding officer in this grade is called high priest and the degree itself that of the priestly order. As to the degrees of the higher grade: They are of the patriarchal degree, the degree of the "Golden Rule," the possessor of royal purple. The ceremonies in these degrees are based upon the doings of Abraham with Isaac and on imaginary symbols. The Odd Fellows have a Bible at their meetings, and make use of prayers and religious hymns.

"'As to the Knights of Pythias: Their work and doings are based upon the (mythical or) allegorical and symbolical friendship which united Damon and Pythias, one of which was ready to sacrifice his life, as a pledge of friendship, for the other. To the imitation of this example the members are exhorted in such strong language that it is evident that not Christ and his precept ought to influence the members in doing good, but Damon, Pythias and Dyonisius ought to be the models. Meetings of this society are opened and closed with prayers, hymns of a religious character are sung, the Bible is used and altars.

"'Having called attention to these facts, the undersigned most humbly asks that your holiness deign to decide whether these societies can be joined by Catholics and their members receive absolution or not?'

"So far the petition. The decision, as promulgated by the holy see, settles the case forever, and each and every good Catholic is glad that the lines are drawn and the decrees of the third plenary council upheld. Now all I care further to say is that the decree itself and its execution is a matter which concerns the church alone and not outsiders. Surely the church has a right to decide who shall and who shall not be her members, and in doing so uses only an inherent right. She deals with her children and not with outsiders in matters of faith and discipline."

Snow in Louisiana.

Natchitoches, La., Jan. 29.—There was a snow fall of five hours' duration here to-day.

De Giers Dead.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 29.—M. De Giers, Russian minister of foreign affairs, is dead.

THE GREAT STRIKE.

VIOLENCE AND BLOODSHED AT BROOKLYN.

The Street Car Strike at Brooklyn Still Continues but is Nearing an End—Many of the Companies are Running Cars.

Brooklyn, Jan. 25.—There is a greater public confidence in the maintenance of public order to-day than on any day since the strike commenced. The city is about free from the vague terrorism of nameless deeds by mobs which kept the public mind at a high tension and served to increase the danger of serious collisions and outbreaks. The mere rowdyism which is looking for trouble and wants to destroy property from wantonness, has been pretty well suppressed. It has been demonstrated to those characters that the militia will shoot to kill if necessary to suppress lawlessness.

Another abortive attempt was made in behalf of the strikers to-day to induce the trolley officials to agree to submit to arbitration. The proposition which was submitted to President Norton, of the Atlantic avenue company, was flatly refused by him. The refusal indicates that the companies feel no abatement of confidence that they will win the fight. The success which the Atlantic avenue company has met with in its efforts to operate its lines undoubtedly had its influence upon President Norton in this matter. That the strikers made the overture, after having been several times repulsed in the same quarter, may be regarded as indicating that they have lost some confidence and are anxious for peace. Indeed it is alleged that for three days the highest hope has been that they might be able to extort from the companies the concession that those who abandoned their cars ten days ago should be reinstated and the new hands be discharged.

The fact that the Thirteenth regiment was to-day retired from active duty is believed to indicate the beginning of the end.

Thomas Carney was shot in the side by a soldier of the Thirty-third regiment to-day. Carney had thrown a number of bricks from the roof of a building at several soldiers below. He will probably die.

Henry Ahns, who was shot by the militia last night, died at St. Mary's hospital to-day.

Brooklyn, Jan. 26.—At 11 o'clock the police on duty at Twenty-fifth street and Third avenue had a lively time in putting an end to a riot which had broken out there. About 700 persons collected at this point and jeered the soldiers who were under arms there. The mob continued increasing until noon, when a stone was hurled by one of the crowd, striking a policeman. This was followed by several others, and then the police and militia charged the crowd. The mob rushed along the avenue and into the side streets. Many of them received bayonet thrusts from the militiamen, while the clubs of the police were used with telling effect on the heads of the rioters. The police arrested John Tighe, Charles Burke and Stephen Gannon. While conveying them to the station the crowd attacked them and endeavored to rescue the prisoners. After a desperate conflict, during which more stones were thrown and blows struck on both sides, the three prisoners were locked up.

At Twentieth street and Ninth avenue the strikers during last night cut down the feed wires, return wires and support wires as far as Flatbush avenue, a distance of over a mile. The feed wire on Twentieth street between Seventh and Eighth avenues was also destroyed. The wires at Fifteenth street and Second avenue were cut down early in the morning. A number of trolley cars stored at Ninth avenue near Greenwood cemetery were wrecked and rendered totally unfit for use. The most serious attempt to prevent the running of cars over the Third avenue line was made at Sixty-fifth street and Third avenue, where a plot to burn out the dynamos in the depot was nearly successful. It was evidently the work of skilled electricians.

Justice Gaynor, of the supreme court, handed down his decision today on the application of Joseph Loader for a mandamus to compel the Brooklyn Heights railroad to operate its cars in sufficient numbers to accommodate the traveling public on the Fulton street, Putnam avenue, Greene and Gates and the Tompkins avenue lines. He signifies his intention of granting a mandamus, the form to be determined on the argument of the counsel in court to-morrow.

Brooklyn, Jan. 27.—There is no change in the street car strike. Both sides express confidence. A dozen men are said to have applied for reinstatement to-day, but on the other hand the strikers claim that they are inducing new men to leave as fast as they arrive.

A dynamite cartridge exploded in front of 476 Myrtle avenue. Many windows were broken but nobody was injured. What is supposed to be a dynamite cartridge was picked up this morning by a man who brought it to the First precinct station. The man said he found it at the corner of Flatbush avenue and Fulton street, one of the business stations of the city and where several car lines pass. The object was found on the car track. It is covered with a coating of tar, has a fuse at one end and is about five inches long. The police immediately brought it to Police Superintendent Campbell, who decided to send it to the navy yard, where an examination will be made.

There were many fights between the police and strikers, but no one was seriously injured.

"This is the most encouraging day we have had during the strike," said Master Workman Thomas Murray to the Associated Press reporter as he entered the strikers' headquarters. "If you will sit down here for a while I will show you why we are so much encouraged. We are getting the new men away from the railroad company as fast as they arrive. This morning we induced twenty new men to leave their posts at Ridgewood, and so far to-day we have rescued thirty men at the other end of the line, to say nothing of the number we stopped before they reached this side of the river from New York. We have done all this, remember, without any violence or intimidation, and the new comers have in every case yielded willingly. We bring them to our headquarters, warm and feed them and furnish a ticket to return home, no matter how far away they may live. They have been deceived in coming here. They claim they knew nothing of the strike, but after getting to Brooklyn they are compelled to earn enough to get back. Some of them forfeit what money the company owes them and are glad to get off as easily as that."

It Nears an End.

Brooklyn, Jan. 29.—Were it not for the scarcity of cars one would not have thought that one of the biggest strikes in the history of Brooklyn was in progress. Enormous crowds took possession of the cars. Otherwise there was perfect calm. Large crowds assembled around the depots where military guards are stationed, but there was no violence there, and the bantering the troops received was of a good natured kind.

Those in position to draw conclusions from facts and draw conclusions without prejudice, say that the strike is about ended. The companies seem to be in a position to run their cars. They are not skillfully operated, and throughout the day there were many collisions and there was much bumping together, but there was no accident of a serious nature.

The number of cars operated was slightly over the number operated yesterday. Some were without some of their windows and others running with dissipated looking motor boxes and badly twisted dashboards, but most of them were carrying passengers without molestation. The companies did not venture to open any new lines, nor did they seek to run their cross-town lines of cars through the Erie basin district. Many of the inhabitants of that locality are of a turbulent character, and would, the police say, do mischief, if only for the sake of making trouble. The railroad companies have now become able to operate their lines after dusk, and will, if no serious disturbances are made in the future, soon be running them all night, as they did before the strike began.

The quietness of the strike has been brought about by the strike leaders who have pointed out to the men the folly of a riotous course. They explained that the state could supply two militiamen for each striker if they were needed, and that mob rule would soon be overthrown by bullets and bayonets. The men heard and understood the requests of the leaders and followed them out.

Starvation already confronts many of the families of the strikers. The men were not well equipped financially when they decided to stop work, and the bulk of their funds have been used for the transportation of non-union men to cities from whence they came to replace the strikers. This alone has cost the strikers many thousands of dollars.

A serious setback was received by the strikers when Judge Gaynor, in the supreme court, in the matter of an application for a mandamus against the railroad companies allowed the companies twenty days in which to file an answer.

FIX UP THE CURRENCY.

Advises Senator Hill in a Speech in New York.

New York, Jan. 29.—The Democratic club was filled with many prominent Democrats to enjoy a dinner and hear, among other speakers, Senator David B. Hill. President John Fox presided, and introduced Senator Hill, who said:

"The country is now confronted with a steadily growing deficit in the treasury, occasioned by a failure of the recent fiscal legislation to produce the necessary revenues for the needs of the government. It is hoped that this difficulty will prove temporary. But what is to be done in the interim? How is the credit of the government to be maintained and its liabilities liquidated? The spectacle should no longer be presented of a Democratic administration appealing to a Democratic congress for necessary legislation to secure funds to carry on the government during a temporary emergency, and that appeal made in vain. Why should we put unnecessary obstacles in the way of our successful administration of the government, or wait, falter, haggle or do nothing, and turn over a Democratic administration to the tender mercies of an incoming Republican congress for relief? Such a course from a party standpoint is suicidal, demoralizing, unpatriotic."

FATAL FIRE.

Two Lives Lost in a Fire in an Ohio Town.

Elmore, Ohio, Jan. 29.—A fire that was started by a gasoline explosion in the kitchen of the American hotel destroyed the principal part of the business portion of this town, and at least two lives have been lost. A strong wind was blowing at the time the fire started and the hotel was soon a mass of flames. Two girls, employed in the hotel, Maggie Flynn and Mary O'Malley, were hemmed in by the flames and were forced to jump from a second story window. Miss O'Malley was fatally burned. Miss Flynn was seriously hurt, and it is believed she will die. Besides the American hotel the following buildings were burned: The Elmore house, Johnson & Co.'s hardware store, Frank Smith's clothing store, William P. Van Dorn's grocery, Isaac Mendelbaum's dry goods store, Jacob Kaiser's meat market, the postoffice, three dwellings and a barber shop. Most of the mail from the postoffice was saved, and the merchants succeeded in rescuing a large part of their goods. The fire is not yet under control. An engine has been sent from Toledo and is now at work. It is impossible to learn the loss and insurance.

Many Men Idle.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 29.—All the collieries of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company will be idle during the coming week. Eight thousand men will be without employment.

Wanted in Philadelphia.

Denver, Jan. 29.—H. Semple has been arrested in this city on a telegram from Philadelphia saying he is wanted in that city for forgery and the embezzlement of $1,500.

Condition of Trade.

New York, Special.—Bradstreet's Review says: Special telegraphic and mail advices from the more important distributing centers fail to relate any marked improvement in the movement of merchandise and products, and the conclusion is forced that the great trade situation remains as previously, characterized by small volume, low prices, hand-to-mouth sales and the outlook favoring a very conservative trade for some time to come.

More Wreckage Found.

Benton Harbor, Mich., Special.—Finding of more wreckage of the Chicora is reported from South Haven. The clerk's office door and one of the Chicora's boats, also much more wreckage of her cabin are reported found.

Destroyed by Fire.

Indianapolis, Special.—The fertilizer plant of Erauh & Sons, near this city, was totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $50,000; no insurance.

Rheumatic Pains

Return when the colder weather comes. They are caused by lactic acid in the blood, which frequently settles in the joints. This poisonous taint must be removed. Hood's Sarsaparilla conquers rheumatism because it drives out of the blood every form of impurity. It makes pure, rich blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

"I suffered with rheumatism in my left foot. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and the pain is all gone." Miss R. B. Blake, Mills House, Charleston, S. C.

Hood's Pills prevent constipation.

Hair Powdered With Diamond Dust.

A peculiar mode of hair dressing is in vogue among ladies of certain wealthy Jewish families. The coiffure is dressed very high and liberally powdered with diamond dust. At a dinner party given recently by a banker three ladies had their hair treated in this manner. The white powder had turned their hair, naturally black, to a grayish white, forming a striking contrast with their youthful features and black eyes. To complete the resemblance of the fashion of other days each lady had a speck of black court plaster on her face.—New York Sun.

Needed It.

Hicks—You are so handy making over things, I wish you would do something for me.

Mrs. Hicks—What do you want made over?

Hicks—That box of cigars you bought me.

Coe's Cough Balsam
is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

He Was Justified.

Old Gent—Young man, when I was your age I thought a horse car plenty good enough for me.

Youth (alighting from hansom)—But you were never the only son of a rich father or you would not have taken such risks.

1,000 BUS. POTATOES PER ACRE.

Wonderful yields in potatoes, oats, corn, farm and vegetable seeds. Cut this out and send 5c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for their great seed book and sample of Giant Spurry. wnu

Frank, at Least.

May—I would like to join a bicycle club. Are you all full up at yours?

Agatha—Not generally till after the 4 o'clock Russian tea is on.

Right They Are.

Mass—Scientists say that man is a mere machine.

Cass—Yes, that's the reason they are so easily worked by the politicians.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Did the Signs.

Hayrick—See as much as you expected to in N' York?

Treetop—Couldn't; the women were such big hats.

How It May Happen.

"Jeminy crickets, she's got the rickets," whispered one beau to another in the company of a pretty girl. Truly she was very beautiful, but there was a twitching about the nerves of the face which showed suffering. "No," said the other, "it's neuralgia and she's a martyr to it." St. Jacobs Oil was suggested as the world renowned cure for it. Did she try it? Yes, and was cured by it and—married "one of the fellows" afterwards. The use of the great remedy for pain will not bring about a marriage, but in its cure of pain it will bring about conditions of health to make life more enjoyable. No man or woman ought to marry who is a sufferer from chronic pains. We should not wed woe to win only wretchedness.

A Record Breaker.

Stacy—What's making the greatest stir in club life just now?

Marlowe—The cocktail spoon.

An Indianapolis Sentinel man estimates that a regular writer for a daily paper writes $40,000 words a year on an average.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Many years ago Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., compounded this medicine of vegetable ingredients which had an especial effect upon the stomach and liver, rousing the organs to healthful activity as well as purifying and enriching the blood. By such means the stomach and the nerves are supplied with *pure blood*; they will not do duty without it any more than a locomotive can run without coal. You can not get a lasting cure of Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, by taking artificially digested foods or pepsin—the stomach must do its own work in its own way. Do not put your nerves to sleep with so-called celery mixtures, it is better to go to the seat of the difficulty and feed the nerve cells on the food they require. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness and Nervous Affections, such as sleeplessness and weak, nervous feelings are completely *cured*, by the "Discovery." It puts on healthy flesh, brings refreshing sleep and invigorates the whole system.

Mrs. K. Henke, of *No. 896 North Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.*, writes: "I regard my improvement as simply wonderful. Since taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in connection with his 'Pleasant Pellets' I have gained in every respect, particularly in flesh and strength. My liver was dreadfully enlarged and I suffered greatly from dyspepsia. No physician could give relief.

Now, after two months I am entirely relieved of my disease. My appetite is excellent; food well digested; bowels regular and sleep much improved."

MRS. HENKE.

NOXALL INCUBATOR
If you wish an incubator that has hatched 93 chicks out of 100 unsound eggs, address GEO. W. MURPHY & CO., Quincy, Ill.
Box 31

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

Minn. Hist. Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1895. NUMBER 27.

PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

Washington.

The president has approved the urgent deficiency bill.

The Bennington is at Mare Island under orders to sail. She will undoubtedly go to Guatemala as soon as stores can be taken on board.

From the result of a canvass made by the international revenue bureau it is believed the income tax will yield $50,000,000.

The Chinese minister's ball at Washington was as usual, a riot. Twelve hundred persons crowded in though but 400 invitations were issued.

A substitute for the Reilly Pacific railroad bill, which provides for management by a government commission when default is made, was offered in the house.

Commissioner Miller of the government revenue department has prepared a notice, copies of which will be posted in every city and town, calling attention to the provision of the income tax law.

The controller of the currency has declared dividends in favor of the creditors of insolvent national banks as follows: Five per cent, Stock Growers' national Bank of Miles City, Mont.; three-sevenths per cent, Spokane Bank, of Spokane Wash.

The house committee on public lands yesterday voted to favorably report the resolution introduced by Representative Caminetti, of California, to stop issuing patents to land grant railroads until congress has taken action for the classification of the lands, into mineral and non-mineral.

Personal Mention.

William Rufus Perkins, professor of history at the Iowa university, died in Erie, Pa.

Emil Schurman, one of the best known men in Alabama, fell dead from apoplexy in Mobile.

Asa G. Ross, a well known citizen, died at Coldwater, Mich., of heart disease, aged eighty-one years.

The will of Peter Wooden of Plainfield, N. J., bequeathed $150,000 to Alfred university, the Seventh Day Baptist college of Alfred Center, N. Y.

Elder Aaron Cummings, for forty years a prominent worker in the United Brethren church, died in North Manchester, Ind., aged about seventy.

Col. E. W. Northcoft of Linneus, Mo., died in his seventy-eighth year. He was lieutenant colonel of the Seventy-fourth Illinois infantry in the late war.

The Hon. J. J. Ingalls, ex-United States senator from Kansas and John L. Sullivan, ex-champion heavyweight prize fighter, have met and, according to witnesses of the meeting, are the best of friends.

Thomas E. Heenan of Minnesota is in Washington. Mr. Heenan is United States consul at Odessa, Russia. He was appointed during the first Cleveland administration and held over under Harrison.

Joseph M. Layne, one of the most prominent educational men in Indiana and well known in Illinois and Ohio educational circles, has been taken from Anderson to a private sanitarium at Indianapolis. His nervous system is shattered and paralysis is feared.

Unfortunate Events.

Eli Yarian of Goshen, Ind., was killed by a falling tree.

Harvel, Ill., near Hillsboro, suffered a loss of $6,000 by fire Friday night.

One man was killed and five others injured in a trolley-car collision at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Gabriel Thomas was run over and killed in the Burlington yards at Hannibal, Mo.

Fire did $50,000 damage to the Mechanics' Institute containing the public library of Montreal, Can.

Leroy Bush, aged 10, and his brother Willie, aged 9, were fatally burned by gasoline at Logansport, Ind.

John A. Miller, a potter from Hamilton, Ohio, was drowned at Marshall, Illinois.

Mrs. Theodore Englemann of Mascoutah, Ill., fell on a slippery pavement and was injured perhaps fatally.

Joseph W. Smith a brakeman on the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus railroad was killed at Akron Ohio.

An elevator owned by the Omaha Elevator company, burned at Barneston, Neb. Loss, $8,000; fully insured.

Bush Anderson, a professional skater, had his feet frozen while walking from Franklin to Jeffersonville, Ind. They will be amputated.

Eleven trained ponies and thirty-five educated dogs, in winter quarters at Bloomington, Ind., were burned to death.

At Franklin Grove, Ill., the postoffice and two other buildings were destroyed by fire and other houses damaged.

Mrs. Louis Lane was burned to death at Zanesville, Ohio. She was sitting before the fire when her clothing was ignited.

Criminal Doings.

W. H. Busher of Monmouth, Ill., a young poultry dealer has disappeared, and foul play is feared.

Four Mexicans are under arrest at Santa Fe, N. M., charged with murdering a stockman and burning his body.

Rev. Benjamin F. Bolton was arrested at Findlay, Ohio, charged with forging the name of his wife and her mother to notes for a large amount.

Ex-Mayor J. Hull Davidson and Editor Charles C. Moore engaged in a street fight at Lexington, Ky.

Pugilist Fitzsimmons has given $10,000 bail to answer to the charge of killing Con Riordan.

John W. Miley, of Galesburg, Ill., is accused of forging the names of business men to notes for large sums.

Fred Hoffman, deputy county clerk of D county, O. T., is reported to have been killed by bandits near Taloga.

John Fingerstine, a peddler, was killed by John Usery, in a quarrel near Shelburn, Ind.

Morris O'Connor, county surveyor, was arrested at Albia, Iowa, on a charge of selling whisky unlawfully.

Michael S. Considine, an ex-saloonkeeper well-known in the "Tenderloin" of New York city, shot and fatally wounded John J. Malone, a broker.

At Hinton, W. Va., M. F. Wykoff and Fred Nihoof, an engineer fought with pistols last night, and Nihoof received a fatal wound.

Jesse Plowder and Jesse Williams a negro soldier at Fort Robinson, Neb., fought over a disreputable white woman and Plowder was stabbed to death.

Rev. Benjamin F. Stutsman was arrested at Goshen, Ind., charged with entering a schoolhouse and insulting a teacher.

John Bevins, aged 65 was taken to the penitentiary at Anamosa, Iowa, on a ten years' sentence for the murder of Patrick O'Donnell.

Vincent Little, aged 22, was arrested at Elkhart, Ind., charged with the murder of Johnathan Rumbocker, a few weeks ago.

Louis Robb was convicted of attempting to assassinate Mayor Hobbs, of Benton Harbor, Mich., and sentenced to fifteen years at hard labor.

Miss Gertie McLellan committed suicide at Benton Harbor, Mich., by taking poison. Ill health and despondency are supposed to have caused the act.

The body of Irwin Meyers, a farmer residing near Springfield, Ill., was found by the roadside. It is supposed that he detected trespassers on his land and was killed by them.

E. A. Gogg was arrested at Wabash, Ind., charged with embezzeling $3,000 from the dry goods firm of Hollis Bros. Fogg asserts the discrepancy in his accounts will prove to be clerical errors.

William Whittington, son of ex-Sheriff Whittington, was severely injured while resisting arrest at Columbus, Ind. He attempted to give a dance in his saloon, which was running without a license.

Inquest on the body of Rebecca Land, the woman found dead in her room in the McLean building, St. Louis, strengthen the theory that the woman was murdered with robbery as the motive.

Foreign.

Drift ice has stopped traffic in the Rhine and other German rivers.

Count Herbert Bismarck has been promoted to the rank of colonel.

The czar has assigned 50,000 roubles to be alloted yearly as pensions for scholars and authors.

The French cabinet has decided to accord the remains of the late Marshal Canrobert the honors of a state funeral.

M. Shishkin, who was assistant to the late M. De Giers, Russian minister of foreign affairs has been appointed to succeed the latter temporarily.

A proposal has been submitted to the council of the empire for the establishment of a permanent Russian legation at the Vatican.

Trouble is imminent between France and San Domingo growing out of the seizing by the latter of the funds of a bank.

Premiers of the various colonies attended an enthusiastic meeting at Melbourne in behalf of Australian federation.

A decree has been issued prohibiting the publication or transmission of anything but official news of the revolt in the Republic of Colombia.

It is stated that the issue of a Chinese government 6 per cent gold loan of £3,000,000 fully secured on the revenue of the imperial maratime customs, has been virtually arranged.

The court of cessation has confirmed the judgment of the court of Erzighjain rendered on Nov. 15, by which twenty-four Armenians were condemned to death.

The government of Sweden and Norway has signified its willingness to allow its minister at Washington to serve as a member of the Venezuelan claims commission.

General.

The Norfolk, Ohio, electric light plant will be sold at public auction to satisfy creditors.

Collieries of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre company will be shut down, throwing 8,000 men out of employment.

Peter P. Powell, boot and shoe dealer at Springfield, Ill., failed; assets, $22,000; liabilities, $18,000.

A train load of ore valued at $1,000,000 left the Independence mine at Cripple Creek, Col., for Denver.

Hendricks Bros., of Harvel, Ill., dealers in general merchandise, failed for $5,500.

New York bankers and financial men approve of the president's message.

A letter from the Mafia demanding $2,000 has been received by a wealthy Italian resident of New Orleans.

J. W. Hoffman, Jr., of Aurora, Ill., has begun suit to establish his title to most of the land on which Hebron, Ind., is situated.

A bill has passed the North Carolina senate to prevent prize fighting or betting on anything of that nature in North Carolina.

Two important dry goods firms, Rossi & Marcellina of Florence and Coen & Marco of Terni, Italy, have suspended. Both have extensive foreign relations.

Two hundred miners' families at East Granville, Ohio, who having been quarantined because of scarlet fever, are without food and work, have sent out a request for help.

The iron mills at Niles, Ohio, will start up at once and the tin mills will resume soon. There is more employment there than at any time for two years.

The Aetna Standard Iron and Steel company of Martin's Ferry, Ohio, and the Licking Rolling Mill company of Covington, Ky., have accepted the compromise tin scale and will start up at once.

The organizers of the Brooklyn Storage and Warehouse company, the $30,000,000 combination on which is largely to control the warehouse business of New York port, met to-day to complete the transfer to the new corporation of the various properties involved.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

WORK OF THE MINNESOTA LAWMAKERS.

Condensed Report of the Proceedings in the Senate and House, Comprising a Brief Summary of the Week's Business.

St. Paul, Jan. 30.—Twenty-six commissions were made out and signed by Gov. Nelson, many of them being reappointments to state offices and boards. There are several appointments which have not yet been made. The session of the senate brought six bills to light, three of them being of some general interest. Senator Ozmun's bill, S. F. No. 125, will interest all inhabitants of cities who desire to see different methods introduced in the management of municipal and county politics. Senator Greer's bill providing for the establishment of three district appellate courts to relieve the supreme court of a number of minor cases will interest the lawyers. And Senator Thorp's bill introducing into Minnesota the Massachusetts law requiring all bar rooms to take down their screens, curtains, etc., and to expose the interior of saloons to full view from the sidewalks will interest frequenters of such places, and the curious who have long wished to know what was transpiring behind the brilliant hued obstructions to sight to be found behind the windows of every place where liquid refreshments are dispensed. Incidentally this bill, should it become a law, will put an effectual stop to selling liquor on Sunday and many of the other customs of saloons.

Senator Ozmun's new bill to regulate city and county elections promises to effect a revolution in municipal affairs by enabling the voters to select in fact their public servants instead of in theory, as under the present arrangement, where a few active men in each ward or precinct control the delegates to party conventions and there place in nomination men who are not the real choice of the people. Thus leaving to the individual voter nothing but a choice of evils, because neither opposing candidate is, in his opinion, the best qualified for the office sought. In other words, the object of the bill is to give the people some voice in selecting their representatives without compelling them to devote a large part of their time to anti-primary agitation.

In the House.

There was a small attendance in the house, and but little business. After five bills had been introduced the house took a recess until 11 o'clock, when Senator Frank Day's anti-railroad pooling resolution, which had been made a special order for that time, was taken up and it was passed unanimously.

Mr. Tallman introduced the amendment to the union label law of 1893, advocated by the labor unions. The bill is intended to remedy the defects in the law preventing the imitation of union labels by making it apply to dealers who handle goods with fraudulent labels as well as manufacturers, who attach these labels to goods. The law of 1893 was found to be inoperative, because it applied only to manufacturers, and it was often found impossible to reach them.

St. Jaul, Jan. 31.—The new capitol bill was introduced in the house and senate. The bill does not make many changes over the bill of two years ago, but does arrange matters so that there can be some progress in the work of construction during the next two years.

Senator Sperry's bill makes it the duty of all county officers to report to the county auditor a statement of all fees, enrollments, etc., received in connection with their offices.

Senator Spencer's insurance bill provides for the payment of the full amount for which a building is insured, where there is a total loss. It is a bill that comes up every year, and is calculated to arouse considerable opposition on the part of insurance companies.

Senator Jones' fence bill is another bill intended to wipe the Russian Thistle off the earth. He would keep out the thistle by means of a fence.

Senator Thorpe introduced a bill extending the privileges of the high school board examinations to the country districts, and under the supervision of the county superintendents. Another bill by Thorpe defines the duties of county superintendents in examining applicants for teachers. It specifies the branches they are to be examined in, and establishes the grades and duration of the certificates. A board of arbitrators is also provided for.

Senator Stebbins' bill abolishes the inebriate department at the Rochester insane asylum.

Senator Heneman's election bill is intended to head off the independent running. Men can run for state offices by getting petitions from 1 per cent of the voters; for district offices, 5 per cent; for county and municipal offices, 10 per cent of the voters.

In the House.

For the first time this session the house took up general orders in committee of the whole. The proceeding savored greatly of an expreiment, and was more for the purpose of initiating inexperienced statesmen into the mysteries of the lawmaking craft than to meet any pressing need of business. Henry Feig was the chairman called to preside by Speaker Van Sant, and his skilled guidance conducted the neophytes safely over the shoals of parliamentary tactics. Three important bills, relating to claims of Aitkin county commissioners, wolf bounties and the aiming of firearms, were considered in the committee and recommended to pass. The fourth on the docket, by which relief associations of firemen are organized in small cities and towns, occasioned a debate between Mr. Jacobson and Johns, its author, with the result that the committee decided to report progress, but nothing further. Jacobson's argument on the bill brought forth the fact that state funds, after once appropriated to the relief association, even though they were under state supervision, were not under state control, and this was the real reason for the decision to consider the measure more at length. On rising, the committee of the whole reported on the bills as they had determined in committee, and the house accepted the report.

Resolutions were introduced into the house this morning proposing investigations into the rate discriminations of the railroads of the state; also into the charges of expresses companies.

In the house Representative Dare, of Sherburne county, introduced a drastic bill to regulate sleeping car charges in this state, and also to compel these companies to care for the property of passengers.

The bill fixes the maximum rate for sleeping car transportation at a half-cent per mile for lower berths, and one-third of a cent per mile for upper berths. The maximum rate for parlor, boudoir and drawing room cars is fixed at one-half of a cent per mile for a single seat, while the seat is in use.

The bill even prohibits the companies from allowing the porters on these cars from accepting tips. Finally, the company is not allowed to drop the upper berth in sleeping cars, except when occupied by passengers. The penalty for violation of these later provisions is the same as for failure to provide safes—$100 per day. The act is to be in force after July 1, 1895.

Speaker Van Sant announced the following members on the committee to conduct the Feig investigation on banks: Feig, Lovejoy, Griggs, Warner and Douglass.

The senate, in executive session, this morning confirmed all of the appointments made by the governor, except those of Berndt Anderson, as state dairy and food commissioner, and L. G. Powers as labor commissioner. These were made a special order for Tuesday next. It had been reported that there would be a fight made on these two appointments, and especially upon the dairy commissioner.

Senator Jones introduced a joint resolution to the effect that the governor appoint two commissioners to act in concert with the commissioners from other states to take radical action toward exterminating the Russian thistle, and also that the governor be requested to invite the governors of the other Northwestern states to send commissioners to a conference. The idea of Senator Jones is that it would be better to have similar legislation in Minnesota, Iowa, the Dakotas, Wisconsin, etc. The rules were suspended and the resolution given its second and third reading and final passage.

Senator Wyman, in the absence of Senator Barr, moved that H. F. 150, a joint resolution favoring the election of United States senators by the people, be taken up and given its final passage. There was some discussion as to whether the house or senate resolution on this subject would be adopted. The senators, however, seemed to want a little glory, but the attempt to substitute the senate filed failed, and the house resolution went through by a unanimous vote.

Gov. Nelson sent in a copy of a resolution adopted by the North Dakota legislature, transmitted by Hon. Roger Allin. This resolution appointed a commission to act with a commission from Minnesota to see what can be done to secure lower rates for grain and coal.

St. Paul, Feb. 2.—Senator Day, the new lieutenant governor, called the senate to order, Gov. Clough having handed over the gavel and assumed the duties of governor.

Senator Howard's bill relative to the employment of minors is a rather sweeping measure and appears to be aimed particularly at the employment of messenger boys after 6 o'clock at night. It provides heavy penalties for employing minors about saloons, gambling places or any place where liquor is sold, or for employing minors in mines, factories, etc., or A. D. T., telephone and other similar establishments between 6 p. m. and 7 a. m.

Senator Reishus got a bill in the senate this morning which raised the age of consent to 18 years. It attracted attention from the start, as the ladies began to inquire for the bill as soon as it was read.

Senator Wing's bill prohibits the whistling by traction engines on the public highways, and requires them to stop before meeting horses.

Senator Peterson's bill amends the law governing the insane hospitals. It allows the board of managers to make improvements without advertising for bids, and changes the commitment law in a number of respects, the old law having been declared unconstitutional.

Senator Roverud introduced a bill providing that where there has been a continuous travel in a certain place for six years without objection from the owner of the property, said road shall be a public highway.

Senator Spencer introduced a bill for a soldiers' relief commission. It provides that judges of probate shall appoint the commissioners.

The senate this afternoon went into committee of the whole and recommended the following bills to pass:

A bill for an act to amend sections 1 and 4 of chapter 70 of the General Laws of 1883, concerning mutilated, lost and destroyed bonds, orders and warrants.

In the House.

Bills introduced in the house to-day were as follows:

Mullen, to amend existing laws relating to the formation of farmers' mutual fire insurance companies.

Robbins, concerning chattel mortgages and other liens upon grain and for the protection of mortgages.

Reeves (by request), to amend existing laws to prevent debtors from giving preference to creditors.

Parker, to amend the constitution so that the permanent school fund may be loaned to aid in the erection of school buildings.

Soule, to amend existing laws and permitting the barbed wire fence to answer the definition of a legal fence.

Christenson, to amend existing laws so as to exempt 100 instead of 50 bushels of grain from execution.

Feig, to promote practical forestry and to appropriate $2,500 to the Minnesota Forestry Association to raise trees for free distribution on the prairies.

Sampson, to provide for maintenance of track scales at all stations by railroad companies.

Tallman, to amend the penal code so as to make Sabbath breaking punishable as misdemeanor.

The senate confirmed all the appointments recently made by Gov. Nelson, except those of Dairy Commissioner Anderson and Labor Commissioner Powers. Other names may now be sent in by Gov. Clough.

St. Paul, Feb. 3.—The committee on elections reported to the house in the Furlong-Allen contest, in favor of allowing Furlong, the contestee, to hold his seat. The report of the committee was not adopted, but made a special order for Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock, and at that time, in accordance with the statute, the two sides of the case will be heard by the house and a verdict rendered by a vote of the members. The committee report sets forth that the committee decides that Furlong is entitled to his seat because insufficient notice by the contestant, Allen, and that, though Allen appears to have a plurality of two votes, yet the evidence to that end is very conflicting and unsatisfactory.

The most interesting thing in the senate was the fight on the committee on legislative expenses. When this committee was appointed, no one suspected that it would ever be charged with extravagance, and there was general surprise when the committee yesterday afternoon decided to favor clerks for committees that in the past hardly knew what a clerk was. The senators seemed to know what had been done by the committee, for the report had not even been read when Senator Wyman moved that the report be referred back to the committee. Senator Greer and others wanted certain matters exempted, they being pet resolutions, of course. This did not work, however, and after a more or less lively discussion, in which retrenchment and reform talk came from unexpected directions, the motion of Senator Wyman to refer the report back carried practically unanimously.

In the House.

The house, after hearing committee reports, managed to summon enough energy to pass four bills. One of them was Baston's pest house measure. As was expected the bill sailed serenely through on the high tide of a majority—counting every vote in the house but two—Hartshorn and Robillard. The bills were as follows:

Staples, an act to amend chapter 14, General Laws 1889, relating to sale of tobacco.

Johns, an act to amend section 30, chapter 34, General Laws of 1878.

Cant, an act to regulate and define the powers of park commissioners of cities.

Baston, an act to prohibit the establishment of pest houses in certain cases.

The following bills were reported from committees: H. F. 64, to appropriate for a deficiency in the land department of the auditor's office, H. F. 184 offered as a substitute; H. F. 24, Johns, relating to compilation of laws, recommended to pass as amended; H. F. 85, Vogel, issuing of liquor license, recommended to pass as amended; H. F. 170, to form and organize drainage districts, recommended to pass; H. F. 48, sale of liquor prescribed within a mile of the fair grounds, recommended to pass; H. F. 47, to prevent transfer of liquor licenses, and relaing to their issuance, recommended to pass.

All these bills were given their second reading and will take their place on general orders.

In committee of the whole: Roverud, to legalize certain acts of village councils, relating to highways, etc., was recommended to pass; Gutterson, to amend chapter 13, General Statutes 1878, relating to public highways, as amended by Kendall and Gutterson, was recommended to pass.

Among the bills introduced: Knutson, to establish a state normal school at Crookston, provided such city donate to normal school board ten acres of land and said school be not built before 1897; by Mansfield, to provide for the collection of taxes in installments, one-half on June 1 and one-half on Dec. 1; by Robbins, to provide for treatment of inebriates, by counties.

MAXWELL RESIGNS.

Strained Relations Between Him and the Attorney General.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Lawrence Maxwell, solicitor general of the United States, has tendered his resignation to the president and it has been accepted. Nothing will be said at the White House regarding the matter, but it is known that the relations between Attorney General Olney and Mr. Maxwell, whose position bore most confidential relations with the office of attorney general, have been strained for some time.

Holmes Conrad of Virginia has been appointed solicitor general of the United States b t yehpresident, vice Maxwell, resigned.

Sent to the Reformatory.

St. Paul, Feb. 3.—John Cott, the young man who pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with larceny, came before Judge Kelly and was sent to the St. Cloud reformatory. Martin McHugh, indicted with Scott, and Bruggeman, came forward for sentence and was sent to the state prison on the reformatory plan. McHugh was convicted on trial. As to Bruggeman, it is expected that he will plead guilty and throw himself on the mercy of the court. His case went over to the February term, which will open on Monday.

It Was a Fake.

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 3.—The report published that Attorney Nathan Bijur, of the stockholders' committee, had been refused access to the books of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding company, and had been ordered to blow the safe of the company in order to secure them created a great sensation throughout the city. Mr. Bijur when seen denied there had been any difficulty, and Ben. Greenhut, who was in charge of affairs at headquarters, confirmed the statement.

Killed in a Lumber Camp.

Eau Claire, Wis., Feb. 2.—Ole Otterson of this city was instantly killed by a falling tree in the Northwestern Lumber company's camp near Stanley

Became Insane on a Train.

Milwaukee, Feb. 3.—O. D. Hartwell, a leading business man of Nashua, N. H., became insane on a train and was taken to the emergency hospital in this city, where he made a rope of his bed clothes, and in attempting to escape fell to the ground, breaking his leg.

Brakeman Killed.

West Superior, Wis., Feb. 3. — A brakeman named C. M. Massey, in the employ of the Omaha road, fell from the top of a train late yesterday afternoon and was instantly killed.

A DOUBLE BACK-SOMERSAULT.

A Baking Powder Company Was Too Hasty in Its Claims.

A Chicago baking powder concern, advertising far and near that its product received the highest award for strength, purity and excellence at the Chicago World's Fair, has been obliged to take a double somersault backward. Mr. John Boyd Thatcher, chairman of the Agricultural Awards, has written a letter to the said Chicago concern showing it that its advertising statements, speaking mildly, are incorrect, while the Judge of Awards of Baking Powders sends another in which he brands the claim of the pretenders as false in the most unmistakable language. Since, comes the second exposure to the effect that this baking powder, for which these spurious claims have been made, was actually found by the Exposition chemists who analyzed it, to contain ammonia! Is this the reason that the commissioners declined to give it an award for purity and wholesomeness?

THE SUBJECT OF FEEDING.

Learn to Live on as Little as You Possibly Can.

The vast majority of people are absolutely wrong on the subject of feeding, writes Sir B W. Richardson in Longman's Magazine; they think that rich and luxurious people, feeding on the richest and most luxurious foods, are the most fortunate and healthy people. I assure you it is just the reverse. I am the director of an insurance company and am often obliged to form an estimate of the commercial value of life. If, then, two persons of the same age and constitutional build come for calculation as to the monetary value of their future lives, and if one be rich and luxurious and the other be competent and frugal, frugal even to abstemiousness, I would value the life of the frugal person as 20 per cent at least better than that of the rich and luxurious person.

Dives dies in plenty, Lazarus in poverty. Do not die like Lazarus if you can help it, and do not die like Dives if you have the opportunity, but find the happy condition, easy enough to find if you determine to learn how on least food you can do the most and best work. Never eat until you are satiated; never eat in the day one heavy meal, but divide your food into three light meals, equally distributed as to time and quantity; eat slowly, take small mouthfuls; masticate, or chew, your food well; touch your food with your fingers as little as possible; do not cry out for animal food more than twice a day at most; have all animal food well cooked and do not forget fruit as food.

In Queen Elizabeth's time the orange, the golden fruit of the Hesperides, might find its way to the queen's table, but such fruit was indeed scarce. Joints of meat were cut up with the frill of paper round the end of the joint to hold by, forks being unknown, and her royal subjects, a short-lived race, knowing little how to make the most of life in the matter of feeding and drinking, suffered from diseases which were of the most avoidable as well as objectionable character. We, fortunately, live in a different reign; we have fruit galore and have clean forks instead of dirty fingers to raise our food with, two advantages equally sweet and wholesome, though so different in kind.

Curves in Ancient Masonry.

At the joint meeting of archaeological societies held in Philadelphia December 27-29, Prof. William H. Goodyear announced his discovery of Greek horizontal curves in the Maison Carree at Nimes. This is the first observation ever made of this optical refinement in a temple of the Roman art. The measurements, facts and theories connected with them will appear in the next issue of the "American Journal of Anaeology." It is Prof Goodyear's view that all curves in architectural surfaces, whether concave or convex to the point of vision, produce an effect of dimension conditioned by the laws of curvilinear perspective and that the curves of the Maison Carrée have been hitherto overlooked for this reason. At all events the measurements proving the curves to exist in the masonry construction are attested by the official architect of the City of Nimes, with whose co-operation and assistance the measurements were made. The curves differ from those of the Parthenon, being curves in plan (not in elevation), and are convex to the point of vision. The measurements also attest a perspective scheme in the intercolumnar spacings.

Shattered Cups and Superstition.

A friend who often stayed with the Lesseps family says that the count never seemed to lose sight of the education of his children, even in the smallest detail. One morning at breakfast a beautiful Dresden teacup was broken. "Ah!" cried the countess, "a disaster! Two more of that set will now be broken. It always happens so."

"Are you so superstitious," asked the count, "as to really believe that two more will broken?"

"I know it."

"Then let us get it off our minds." And, taking two of the cups by the handles, he dashed them together. The anger and dismay of the countess proved conclusively that she had not seriously held to her superstition. It also loosed any hold the absurd idea may have had on the minds of the children —Kate Field's Washington.

Plenty of Chance at Home.

"What do you hear from Hiram?" said Mrs. Snnup. "How's he doin' at college?"

"I ain't heard nothin' direct," was the reply, "but it come ter me in a roundabout sort o' way thet he is sowin' a good deal of wild oats."

"What air ye goin' ter do?"

"Hev 'im come home. I wrote 'im to-day thet ef he was so dead sot on agriculture he might ez well stick to the farm."—Detroit Free Press.

In the recent Massachusetts elections, Medford, chiefly famous for its rum, voted against licensing dramshops.

America has 218,871½ miles of railroad, or 81,000 more than all other countries combined.

AN EXILE RETURNS.

H. HENRI ROCHEFORTE IS AGAIN IN THE CAPITAL OF FRANCE.

Fifty Thousand People Gather at the Station and Give the Editor a Warm Welcome Shouting for Rochefort and the Republic.

Paris, Feb. 5.—H. Henri Rochefort, editor-in-chief of the Republican journal L'Intransigant, who returns to France under the act of amnesty adopted last week after having been in exile since 1889, arrived in Paris to-day. The staff of his newspaper joined M. Rochefort at Amiens, eighty-four miles north of Paris, where a crowd had gathered in the railway station to welcome the well known journalist. M. Rochefort was heartily cheered. He made a brief address without leaving the train.

The public was not allowed to enter the Gare du Nord in this city, but on the arrival of the train in which M. Rochefort was travelling, the pressure became so great that the crowd broke down the barricades and invaded the station, shouting, "Vive Rochefort." "Vive le Proscript." Mr. Rochefort and his friends had the utmost difficulty in reaching their carriages. There were fully 50,000 persons gathered about the station. The greatest good humor was displayed and frantic cheering was indulged in.

M. Rochefort was much moved by the enthusiasm. He bowed repeatedly from his carriage in response to the salutes extended to him. The crowd was so dense that the horses drawing the carriage could go no faster than a walk. One opponent of M. Rochefort gave vent to his feelings by shouting "A bas Rochefort." A number of the crowd turned on him and he had a narrow escape from lynching.

The demonstration continued along the whole route from the Gare du Nord to the office of L'Intransigeant, No. 142 Rue Montmarte. The offices were illuminated and much bengal fire was burned. Outside the building was an immense red transparency on which were inscribed the words: "Vive la Republique." Traffic in Rue Montmarte was completely stopped. The crowd sang the Marseillaise and shouted for M. Rochefort until at last he appeared on a balcony and waived a handkerchief at his enthusiastic admirers. Forty policemen were stationed in front of the office, but there was no disorder. The crowd dispersed quietly.

AMERICANS SEIZED.

Officers of the U. S. S. Concord Prisoners in China.

London, Feb. 5. — A dispatch from Shanghai, says a telegram, has been received there from Chin Kiang stating that a party of officers from the American war ship Concord landed at Chin Kiang for the purpose of shooting game. They, by accident, shot a Chinaman. The populace became infuriated and attacked, seized and carried off the whole party. The commander of the Concord sent an armed force of blue jackets and marines to rescue them at all hazards. Further news in regard to the affair is anxiously awaited.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The above news has created a sensation here. Unless the officers are released at once other war vessels now in Chinese waters will be sent to the scene.

ICE WATER AND BLAZES.

Big Fire and Cold Night in Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Feb. 5. — The Moline Plow and agricultural implement company, at Fourth and Third avenue north, Minneapolis, received a baptism of fire yesterday afternoon which resulted in the total ruin of the immense and valuable stock of the company and the complete wrecking of the big building. The structure is a four-story brick, 86x150, and all four floors were stocked with valuable and heavy farm machinery of the newest and most modern make. The loss will probably figure up above $100,000. It It was a bitter cold night for the firemen. The water turned into ice the moment the heavy streams came in contact with a wall, and sent back storms of icy hail which drove into the faces of the firemen like a pitiless blizzard.

Royal Captive.

Auckland, Feb. 4.—Advices received here from Honolulu, under date of Jan. 19, announce that ex-Queen Liliuokalani has been arrested on the charge of complicity with the insurgents in the recent rebellion. In addition, all the insurgent leaders have been taken into custody and are being tried, by court martial. Three of the leaders pleaded guilty to treason. Martial law is maintained. The rebellion against the republic of Hawaii turned out to be a complete fiasco.

Marshal Canrobert at Rest.

Paris, Feb. 5—With state honors the remains of Marshal Canrobert, the last of the marshals of France, were interred in the Hotel des Invalids. The funeral of the great soldier was made the occasion of an imposing military display.

Criminal Libel.

Seattle, Wash. Feb. 5.—M. H. Nicoll, pastor of the M. E. church, was today convicted of criminally libelling Rev. T. B. Ford, presiding elder of the district.

Looks Like War.

City of Mexico, Feb. 5.—A note has been sent to Guatemala and an answer is expected to-morrow. To-morrow, however, is the day set for the final declaration, and the question will be decided one way or another. The Universal has advices from Guatemala stating that preparations for war are being made in that country with the greatest haste and on a large scale. Barrios is continuing to work hard to secure an alliance with the other Central American states in case of hostilities with Mexico.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE ONLY LINE RUNNING THROUGH CARS TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE.

Leave Crookston daily — Arrive Crookston Daily

St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South. West and Pacific Coast 7.25 a. m. — 7.35 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North 7.25 a m. — 7.10 p. m.

Trains leaving Crookston [illegible] have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, time tables or [illegible] information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston [illegible] or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marsha

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil

Reading "Farm, Stock and Home."

THIS TELLS THE STORY. The habitual, careful reader of *Farm, Stock and Home*, published at Minneapolis, Minn., is happy; his animals and fowls, bred, fed and cared for according to its plain, practical instructions, are sleek, thrifty and delighted; and his fruits, grains and vegetables, propagated according to the teachings of the same authority, testify to their flavor, size and abundance with smile, song and dance.

DO LIKEWISE. Get the best, raciest, most interesting and instructive, the most practical and broadest-gauged agricultural paper published, and duplicate the picture herewith presented!

ITS EDITORS Live, work and write from the field, stable, dairy, garden, orchard, apiary, poultry and farm home. *Farm, Stock and Home* is unique; unlike others, has improved from its first number, and now its progression has become chronic—it can't help getting better and better with every issue. SAMPLE COPY FREE.

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BREVITIES.

O. H. Peteri returned to Wylie Monday.

W. F. Kelsey of Crookston, was doing business in town today.

S. M. Dainard returned from his trip to Red Lake on Saturday.

H. E. Ives went to Crookston last Friday returning on Monday.

Will Stranahan took in the sights at Thief River Falls last Saturday.

It is rumored there will be a dance given at Bjerks Hall on the 14 inst.

C. G. Rapp was at Crookston the latter part of the week on business.

Miss Minnie Olson was visiting friends at Thief River Falls last week.

Attorney Broughton of Red Lake Falls was doing business in town last Monday.

Messrs. Fred and Philip Zeh of Thief River Falls were in town for a few hours last Monday.

E. M. Hoff has just received a new supply of ladies' and gents shoes. Give him a call.

The schools at Thief River Falls have been closed on account of the dreaded disease diphtheria.

A fair sized blizzard struck town yesterday afternoon and left the country roads very badly drifted.

A Hall is at Thief River Falls this week to attend to his daughter Josie who is sick with the diphtheria.

E. W. Twing and wife who have been in the village for the past week visiting relatives and friends have returned to their home at Thief River.

Several of the Red Lake estimators were here today on their way to Fosston near where they are working at present.

There were no services here in the M. E. Church on Sunday on account of Rev. Kenniston being quarantined.

A meeting of the citizens of St. Hilaire is hereby called to meet at the village hall on Monday evening Feb. 11th at 7:30 on important business. It is important that all should attend.

Oscar Thomas is the new agent of the Great Northern at Thief River Falls vice Agent Sirrine, resigned. Mr. Sirrine was a passenger on today's train bound for Crookston on business.

S. M. Dainard returned today from St. Cloud where he filed a stone and timber claim on a pine claim south of Red Lake. Sam is feeling very good and thinks he is a couple of thousand dollars richer by the transaction.

WE LEAD in low prices and reliable goods. Call and get prices on "the latest" in fall and winter dress goods. Send for samples.

New York Store, A. Chabot propr
Crookston Minn

W. S. Morse writes from San Francisco Cal. that he does not envy us the kind of weather we are having here at present. Well, possibly not, Mr. Morse, but we have many advantages here not found in a tropical climate. We are entirely free from mosquitoes, can take our whiskey in chunks, have no fear of ice, men and many other things. Reflect and come and enjoy our incomparable ozone.

The citizens of St. Hilaire are called upon to vote on the question of issuing bonds to aid in the construction of a dam and bridge next Thursday at a special election. If the bonds are voted and the work proceeds we may expect a sharp revival of business. Without improving our natural resources we may expect to be beaten at every turn. Now is the time for action. We can make a lively town here or a farm which will you do?

A man from Thief River Falls named Laugalin was on the train today bound for the county hospital at Crookston. It seems that he has been a modern "Don Juan" up there lately and last Sunday night he was so badly scared by a party that he left for the reservation without stopping for shoes or sufficient clothing and was so badly frozen that both feet will probably have to be amputated below the knee. It is hard lines on the man but few have any sympathy for him as it looks like a hard but just punishment.

The Minneapolis Commercial Club [illegible] adopted vigorous resolutions [illegible] of the opinion [illegible] government making any entangling alliance with the Nicaragua Canal Company, and especially against its guaranteeing $70,000,000 of the company's bonds, as provided in the bill recently passed in the senate. The Commercial Club thinks the canal should be built but that the government should build, own and operate it, their so to part use. That is the right doctrine.

A reduction in freight rates on vegetables has been made by the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Soo railroads, says the Crookston Tribune. The reduction has been made on vegetables in car loads, including onions, turnips, beets, cabbage, carrots and potatoes. This reduction is equal to about 33 per cent, and a producer can now ship a mixed car load of the vegetables from Fargo to St. Paul, Minneapolis or Duluth at 17½ cents per 100 pounds; Valley City at 19½ cents; from Crookston at 18½ cents, Grand Forks at 19 cents; from Fergus Falls at 16 cents, from Wadena at cents. If the potatoes are shipped straight in car loads, is 2 cents less per 100 pounds. This reduction will be of vast benefit to the farmers throughout the Northwest as they are figuring on going on more into diversified farming, but the freight rate on vegetables heretofore has been so high that there was little or no margin left for the producers.

The Great Northern train hands on the Langdon branch are a genial, accommodating lot, but they are especially accommodating at Conway. The agent at that place exerts a wonderful influence over the boys. "Kenney" and "Shorty" all over each other to see which can do the most to please, and the conductors always brush their clothes just before reaching Conway. Even one of the fireman washed his face the other day before the train reach that point that the agent might see how he looked when at home. The conductors set their watches back ten minutes to make sure of not leaving ahead of time baggage and freights are handled with the utmost care and the brakemen put sponges in their mouths to absorb any profanity that might arise up and escape without their notice. In sealing cars on cold days, all the agent has to do is to hold the sealer, and the brakemen do the pressing. Even the express agent has a snap on delivering candy in sealed packages. The engineer is always on the lookout to see that the engine does not get away from him an make a dart for the office, and do up the boys. The agent at Conway is a lady.—Inkster Tribune.

Notices of the amount of personal property taxes are already out. The personal tax in order to escape paying a ten cent penalty must be paid on or before the last day of February. On March 1 a ten per cent penalty is added. If not paid before April 1 the collections will be turned over to the sheriffs fees depend entirely upon his making the collections he is authoized by law to even seize the mattress and bed on which a wife is about to become a mother. The penalty for the nonpayment of real estate taxes for 1884, become delquent June 1 next, when a ten cent. penalty is added. If not paid before the following first Monday in January an additional five per cent. is added, and then the property is advertised for sale, the sale to take place on the first Monday in May following the advertisment. After a certificate of sale is issued one per cent. per month intarst is charged in this state. A man might just as well attempt to escape death as the payment of his taxes, and judgement from the excessive rate of taxation this year in Polk county to say nothing about what the rate will be next year, one is about as hard to bear as the other, with this difference however after death a fellow's assessment in this at least ceased, but how about the new—the next world?—East Grand Forks Courier.

The grand jury during a session of three weeks brought in 56 indictments. Out of that number only a few have been arraigned and furnished the required bond. Those who did were:

For Selling To Minors.

Hans Ronald—3
Peterson & Oaby—4.
Peter Stuhl.
A. K. Austin,
F. W. Markman.

Contempt of Court.

Hugh Quigley:
W. D. Russell.
J. S. Dwyer,

Gambling Devices.

W. D. Franklin.
J. J. Molstad.
Berquist Bros,
Johnson & Herin.
Fred Loughslaugher,
Dan Sullivan,
T. H. Hagness;

Houses of Ill Fame.

May Fowler.
Margret Dufour,
Michael Enright.

For failing to close up a house of ill fame Chief Quigley was indicted.

Bench warrants are out for the arrest of the remaining five indictments, and they will be served as soon as possible by the deputies.—Crookston Tribune.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

AT WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the training department or model school.

The Normal department embraces:

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A kindergarten training course [at Winona, Cloud and Mankato].

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents, first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $2 per year. Provision is made in [illegible] for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. [illegible]

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers' certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona August 1st; at Mankato August 30th; at St. Cloud August 28th; at Moorhead September 4th.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information address the presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

State of Minnesota
County of Polk } ss

In Justice Court before Peter Hall, J. P.
David Berger plaintiff vs Frank Wides' defendant.

Whereas a writ of attachment was issued by this court against the property of the above named Frank Wides on the 2d day of October 1891 and it is made to appear to my satisfaction by the return of the officer executing said writ that the said defendant can not be found in the state of Minnesota:

Now therefore it is ordered that the said defendant be served with a summons in said action requiring him to be and appear before the undersigned on the 2d day of November 1891 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at my office in the village of St. Hilaire in said county and state to answer to David Berger the above named plaintiff in a civil action by publication of said summons in the St. Hilaire Spectator a newspaper published in said Polk county once in each week for three successive weeks.

Dated at St. Hilaire this 1th day of October A. D. 1891.

Peter Hall, Justice of Peace.

U. S Land Office
Crookston Minn. Nov 19 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 29 1891 viz:

Gurine A. Haugen Hd 4391 for the SW ¼ Sec 23 Twp. 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Helvor T. Amot, Ole J. Johnson, Peter Anderson Hans R. Kolseth all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

LAND OFFICE
Crookston, Minn., November 15 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 27 1891 viz:

Hans Frederickson HD 1787 for the E ½ NW ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 31 Tp 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Torkel Srikson, Ole Hestekind, James Gilbertson, Ole Peterson all St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota.

T. A. Dugliava — Register.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse.

W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and ninety dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James Novotny and Elizabeth Novotny his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 18th day of December 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 22nd day of December 1890 at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in book 54 of mortgages on page 555 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The north west quarter and the north east quarter of the south west quarter all of Section fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty-three, of Range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 16th day of March 1895 at 10 o'clock a m of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 16th A. D 1895.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R J. Montague, attorney Crookston Minn.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. January 12 1895.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Per Olof Konigson against Carl Johnson for abandoning his homestead entry no. 1197 dated July 12 1890 upon the W ½ N E ¼ Sec. 23, tp. 152 R. 43 in Polk county Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of March 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

Wm. Anglim Receiver.

Dr H. GRUNDY

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway — St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

NO. 3 North and West — NO. 4 South and East
7.15 p m Depart ....St. Paul.....Arrives 7.15 am
[illegible] ......Minneapolis...... [illegible]
[illegible] ......Barnesville...... [illegible]
6.35 am Ar .....Crookston.....De 8 20 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY
[illegible] am Le.....Crookston.....Ar [illegible] pm
11.0 am Ar....St. Hilaire.....Le [illegible]

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.0 a m. Returning arrives at St. Hilaire [illegible] pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for [illegible] 1.20 pm. Returning arrives [illegible]

Close connections made at [illegible] St. Paul and all points East and South.

Trains No. [illegible] have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY — G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN — Agt. St. Hilaire

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Oct. 25 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 6 1891 viz:

Charles Gustafs [illegible] HD [illegible] for the E ½ NW ¼, Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 18 Tp 15[illegible] R 4[illegible].

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

A. A. Wassen, Christian Kittelson, P. O. Olson, Arne T. Haug all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of six hundred and twentyone dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Onesime Bruneau and Celina Bruneau his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 18th day of January 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 5th day of February 1890 at 9:15 o'clock a. m. in book 51 of mortgages on page 31, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The east half of the south east quarter of section twenty six and the east half of the north east quarter of section thirty-five in township one hundred and fifty of Range forty-three, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 15th day of February 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest and taxes, if any on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 17th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn

Largest Body Of fresh water in the World is Lake Superior and it is best reached from Minneapolis and St. Paul by THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Longest River In the World is the Mississippi but the shortest line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Crookedest River In United States is the Missouri and the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and all Missouri River Cities from Sioux City to Kansas City inclusive is the NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Over 62 Million People live in the United States and many of these are daily delighted with the service of the Northwestern Line between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago.

Prairie Schooners Used to be the best mode of conveyance overland between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago. Today, the best conveyance is the NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.

Hay wanted at $3(.) cash per ton. Inquire of S. M. Dainard.

NORTH DAKOTA Was admitted as a state in 1889. The traveling public admits every day that the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is the NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this:

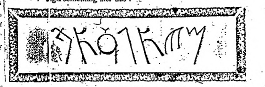

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN
BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT,

J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $20 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowe at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH
OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生永予其獨世以而
OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED
[illegible]
OR A TURK NAMED;
[illegible]

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

[illegible] WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance [illegible] $1.50.
Not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

[illegible] as
Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY FEB. 6 1895

DELAY AND DISASTER

CONGRESS STUMBLING BLINDLY WHILE THE COUNTRY SUFFERS.

The Deceitful "Commission" Trick—The Two Positive Ways of Dealing With the Financial Question—Railway and Bank Lobbies Holding the Fort.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Of all the cheap and lazy ways of evading congressional responsibility the "commission" plan is certainly the cheapest and laziest. It is also the most inefficient, and, I might add, that, while all other things here are doubtful, the one thing certain is that a commission will result in nothing, and its adoption at any time is an infallible sign of congressional cowardice and incapacity. In every great financial emergency calling for courage and ability we are sure to hear from those who lack them this cry: "This question really ought not to be in politics. A nonpartisan commission should be appointed," etc., and the proposal now made is the final confession of the deep degradation of the Fifty-third congress. I say this with no disrespect to Representative Coombs of Brooklyn, who, last summer, introduced the bill which will furnish the plan of commission, if one be adopted, for he is not particularly pleased with the plan himself, and only introduced it "at the request of the distinguished financiers who got it up."

Everybody knows the plan, for it is a very familiar device. Several gentlemen from all sections are to be appointed to collect a mass of information and on that basis present a plan to the next congress, and then, as Mr. Broderick of Kansas says of it, "congress will proceed to do as it pleases just as easily as if there had been no commission." Of course all these opposed to doing anything fall in with such a plan, and history proves their judgment good. Consider a few instances showing what a deceitful trick it is, and thus answer the question, Did such a commission ever do any good? Every really exciting question since reconstruction has, I believe, elicited from the same class of men this oracular utterance: "It really ought not to be in politics. It disturbs business. It is not properly a political question. A nonpartisan commission," etc. Men of this kind want to devitalize politics by taking all important questions out of it. What, then, remains? Office seeking, and that only.

The system was first worked successfully with a joint committee of both houses on reconstruction, and its work was so adroitly done that every Republican congressman had to accept its conclusions entire or leave his party. It was worked on the early labor movements and did what it was meant to do—nothing. The Indian rings were "suppressed" in a similar way. There was an electoral commission in 1877, of which nobody is proud, but having nothing to do with labor or money it may be called a success. There were various commissions on other labor issues which were carefully organized to do nothing and did it successfully.

Then came the tariff. Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks suggested a nonpartisan commission, as usual with men of his cast of mind, and the protectionists eagerly caught at it. They wanted no action. Hon. William D. Kelley bluntly told the house that it was incompetent to deal with so complicated a thing as the tariff, and the house meekly accepted his verdict and voted for a commission. I am happy to add that about 60 of those who thus declared their own incompetency to legislate had their judgments ratified by the people at the next election by the largest majorities ever known down to that time, for it was the great "landslide of 1882." By a mere accident the tariff commission of 1882 did something and recommended a reduction, whereupon congress promptly kicked its report out of doors and enacted the tariff of 1883.

Every one of these commissions was confessedly organized for delay, and scarcely had the country realized the political revolution of 1892 when the demand for another commission began to be heard, but the Democrats would none of it. Now, however, they regard it more favorably, for they hate like sin to admit that their party is split right down the middle—that is to say, on the line of the Ohio meridian—on the money question. While they hesitate let us consider the philosophy of it. Their great claim is that it will "avoid agitation." In reality it will treble it. There must first be a fight to get the commission appointed, then the struggle to influence the commission. Finally, when it has reported to congress, that body is under no obligations to adopt its report and will discuss as long as it likes anyhow. And who shall compose the commission? Farmers? Then we shall probably get a report in favor of a land bank. Railroaders? Then you may be sure that railroad bonds will be recommended as part of the basis for banking. Politicians? They will recommend whatever bill will, in their judgment, carry the next election. After that the deluge. Bankers? Their private credit, indorsed by government—in short, the Baltimore plan. If the commission be made up from all these, there will be as many separate reports as there are classes, and the resulting debate in congress will be doubly prolonged. "Awa' wi' such nonsense!"

The people should rise up right now and demand that their representatives do what they were elected to do—settle it—and if this congress fails the next should be called at once. Now is the golden opportunity. The people see the real trouble. As was so ably set forth by Senator Dubois in a recent speech: "Speedy action now will the quicker sweep away the clouds and mists which obscure the vision of the people and enable them to perceive with clearness and accuracy that it is our monetary and not our revenue laws which bring distress and want and falling prices. It will then be made plain to them that this Carlisle bill can bring no relief, and they will so fully understand the necessity for an enlarging currency and so thoroughly appreciate the fact that there can be no prosperity for us under a gold standard that their will cannot be ignored."

Every reading man knows the alternative. If the gold standard is to be maintained, the currency must be contracted one-half and at once. Some of the goldbugs are honest enough to admit it, but the New Englanders add that if it is done suddenly even Vermont will go Democratic. If it is not to be gold, then it must be, first, the free coinage of silver and after that a truly scientific system of government money based not on the promise to pay, but on the promise to receive. A government which collects and expends $500,000,000 per year can make its own money of any convenient substance it chooses, and it is criminal folly to say that the prosperity of 70,000,000 people must hang on the convenience of that little coterie which wants to adjust its money by the English standard, to avoid the trifling labor of calculating the exchange. Every clear headed man in congress knows that we must choose between these alternatives, and that practically it does not make a particle of difference whether the Republican Walker bill or any of the numerous Democratic bills be passed, and the candid ones freely admit it in private, but in congress they persist in talking about the promise to pay and avoiding all reference to the promise to receive. Now is the accepted time for the country to come to a decision between the gold basis with enormous contraction and further decline in prices, or their opposites, and every congressman who votes for postponement should be spotted by his constituents. I take my politics good naturedly, but I must say that if the American people consent to have this money question put in commission till next December and then fiddled with through another session, as it surely would be, they will richly deserve all they suffer.

I have said much on this scheme, not because I think it will be adopted, but because it is such a beautiful illustration of the system of putting things off, and I am told that it is to be pushed near the close of the session. I think its defeat certain, because the bankers are generally opposed to it. They grow more eager every day to have the present congress act, and the action of their agents makes me believe that they do not expect much from the Fifty-fourth congress. It is the cowardly section of the Democrats (rather a large section at present) which is quietly pushing this scheme. I have made out a list of all the measures which are denounced by the goldbugs as "Populistic" and "socialistic" and may therefore be presumed to be in the interest of the people, and while their promoters are still sanguine I confess that I can find no evidence of progress. All the labor bills in the McGann committee seem to me in about the same condition they were last summer. All the agricultural bills for which Mr Hatch has fought so hard and so long seem to me on the down grade. The banking and currency committee talks of reviving the bill to coin the seigniorage, and thereby relieve the treasury to the extent of $55,000,000, and they say that Cleveland would now sign it, but that committee reminds me of nothing so much as a colony of wild bees just after the woodsmen have felled their tree, and it has split open and exposed their store. Any one who has watched them crawl about and buzz around in their mournful and bewildered way has a fair picture of this committee.

The advocates of some measure to bring the Pacific railroads to book continue to assure us that they will succeed soon, and the matter is really to be debated in the house, but I can find nothing encouraging in the prospect. The Reilly bill proposes briefly to postpone the payment of the debt 50 years at 2 per cent interest, the object being to release the estates of Stanford, Huntington and others from all liabilities. Of course we all know that such a postponement really means an abandonment of the government's case, and the only reason I have for thinking that the monopolists are in any danger whatever is that their agents are already buzzing very lively in the lobbies. Of course they would not be here if they did not hope or fear something.

If there are ten men in this house who really understand the subject or are even well informed on the history of the Pacific railways, I have not met them. Indeed, as Congressman Bailey of Texas says, knowledge of the subject amounts to a science in itself, and railroad law is now a separate profession, the rules being as numerous and complicated as in the whole body of real estate and contract law outside. The companies at the very beginning looked a long way ahead and have added a great variety of kinks to the natural complications. Hence, I repeat, no action is to be expected this year. J. H. BROWNING.

A Dignified, Cultured Gentleman.

Ex-Governor Davis H. Waite of Colorado arrived in the city today, and was given a greeting by Populist leaders at the Great Northern hotel.

There is nothing in the appearance, language or bearing of Governor Waite which would indicate the possession of the fighting qualities he developed during his stormy career as governor of the Centennial State. In figure he is tall, with manner dignified, but not austere, is easy and fluent in conversation and shows wide knowledge of men and affairs. He is an educated man, and no one who talks with him can doubt his sincerity of purpose. No man, it is said, has commanded truer devotion from his followers than that extended to Governor Waite by his adherents in Colorado. With snow white hair and beard and gold rimmed spectacles, he looks more the preacher than politician. He feels bitterly the misrepresentation to which he says he was subjected in regard to the speech which made him famous.—Chicago Post.

Foes of the Income Tax.

It is apparent from the statement of Senator Lodge that the Republican senators, allied with Mr. Hill, will make a bitter fight against the appropriation for the enforcement of the income tax law. They will do this on the demand of the multimillionaires of the east, who are always the loudest complainants against any failure to enforce laws that are for their benefit. Let a law touch their pocketbooks, and there is nothing that will not be done—perjury, bribery, anything—to stop its enforcement. And they can always count on the aid of Republican senators.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

[illegible] EXCURSIONS.

Once more the Northwestern Line—C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.—announce its arrangement, [illegible] Northern Pacific and Great Northern [illegible] Holiday Excursions [illegible]

[illegible] stations [illegible] Minnesota North Dakota [illegible] for the following dates: In [illegible] every day from November 29th to December 31st 1894 and in North Dakota on November 28th and 27th: December 4th, and every day from December 10th to 31st. In[illegible] the following rates.

$[illegible] for the round trip to Montreal and points west in Quebec and Ontario. To points [illegible] Montreal tickets will be sold at [illegible] increased rates.

Trains from Northern Minnesota, North Dakota and Manitoba arrive in Minneapolis and St. Paul early in the morning in ample time to connect with the day train

VIA "THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"

which leaves Minneapolis 7:30 a. m. St. Paul [illegible] a. m. Daily arrives Chicago 9:55 p. m. making connections with late trains out of Chicago for the east. Luxurious Parlor Car on day train Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago.

[illegible] North-Western Line for Chicago leaves as follows.

Atlantic Express leaves Minneapolis 5.45 p. m. St. Paul 6:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday arrives Chicago 8:00 a. m. Has FREE reclining Chair Car.

North Western Limited leaves Minneapolis 7. [illegible] 8:10 p. m. arrives Chicago 9: [illegible] a. m. Has Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches. THE FASTEST TRAIN THAT RUNS ON WHEELS.

[illegible] would refer you to [illegible] who have enjoyed its first class service to Chicago en route to Canada in former [illegible]

For full information and illustrated [illegible] free call on your local agent or address.

[illegible] D. CONRICK
Travelling Agent.
[illegible] M. WHEELER.
Travelling Agent.
or T. W. TEASDALE.
General Passenger Agent.
St. Paul

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred eighty one and 50-100 dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John Anderson and Anne Anders his wife, mortgagors to Allston [illegible] mortgagee, bearing date the 7th day of December 1883, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 15th day of December 1883 at 2:10 o'clock p. m. in book 25 of mortgages on pages 2[illegible] and [illegible] and no action or proceedings at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz: Lots two [2] and three [3] and four [4] and the South east quarter of the north west quarter of Section five [5] Township one hundred and forty seven [147] Range forty-forty [44] containing one hundred and fifty [illegible] and 16/100 acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 2[illegible] day of March 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 28 [illegible] 1895.

Allston [illegible] mortgagee.
John McLean attorney for mortgagee.
Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of One hundred and fifty-eight [illegible] which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Henry Osterloh and Catherine Osterloh, his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company, of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of June 1891, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 15th day June 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. in Book 57 of mortgages on page 16[illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premise described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section two in Township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 16th day of March 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 15th A. D 1895.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Eight hundred and sixty four dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Andrew J. Adams and Elsie his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company mortgagee, bearing date the 19th day of August 1884, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 21st day of August 1884 at 3:25 o'clock p. m., in book [illegible] of mortgages on page 79 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-two in township one hundred and fifty-one of range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 16th day of February 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 1st A. D. 1894.

Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

T SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath. Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES FOR All kinds of CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.
Manager.

Reserved For THE ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs,

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200

BARRELS,5 0.

This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List $60.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point-

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only [illegible] improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have no[illegible] and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the [illegible] but THE BEST [illegible] TING GUNS

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' — — ITHACA, N.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Heavy and Shelf HARDWARE

HEADQUARTERS FOR

HUNTER'S SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS

BINDING TWINE

P[illegible] 9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS [illegible] PRICES

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

THE SPECTATOR

UNTIL JANUARY 1st FOR ONLY

25 CENTS.

THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD FOR THIRTY DAYS.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions

Purify Your Blood

Strengthen and invigorate your nerves and muscles, tone your stomach and digestive organs, and build up your whole system by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla if you would avoid the grip, pneumonia,

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

diphtheria and typhoid fever. These diseases seek for their most ready victims, persons who are weak, tired, debilitated and all run down, owing to impure and impoverished blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies and vitalizes the blood and thus wards off disease.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache.

$1,000,000 CURE
FOR RHEUMATISM.
Schrage's Rheumatic Cure

X **Never Failed.** Pleasant, harmless. Highest endorsements. Doctors praise it. Cures where all else fails. Free investigation. Free testimonials free. **Write to-day.** Mail orders filled. Ten Thousand True Testimonials. Bank references everywhere. Take nothing "just as good" on which your dealer makes twice as much. Purifies the blood. No opium or mercury. A few good agents wanted. X

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO.,
167 Dearborn St., CHICAGO.

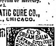

Ely's Cream Balm
QUICKLY CURES
COLD IN HEAD
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

WALTER BAKER & CO.,
The Largest Manufacturers of
PURE, HIGH GRADE
COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES
On this Continent, have received
HIGHEST AWARDS
from the great
Industrial and Food
EXPOSITIONS
In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and *costs less than one cent a cup.*

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

Signs of the Season.

Hallum—Would you call this an open winter so far?

Billson—Yes, indeed. Even the book agents haven't learned to shut the doors behind them yet.

You Name the Price Yourself.

All dining cars on the Chicago Great Western Railway are now run on the cafe plan, passengers paying moderate prices only for what is ordered. This applies to cars attached to Chicago limited express as well as to all others and will doubtless be appreciated by patrons of this line.

Paradoxical.

Jack—I don't think I care for the New Woman.

Jess—Why not?

Jack—She is usually too old.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."

Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Very Naturally.

Miss Perique—In New York do the prominent social lights smoke?

Miss Caustique—Yes, particularly after they have been turned down.

A Pertinent Paragraph.

"Our country if right, should be kept right; if wrong should be put right," is a political maxim which paraphrased applies to other conditions of life, thus: Our health if right, should be kept right; if wrong should be put right, especially in bodily ailments, such as pains and aches, which St. Jacobs Oil promptly cures. Many out of work should heed to give it a chance to cure and it will give them a chance to go to work cured. Another adage is: "He doeth best, who doeth well." Well, of course, you want to be well from all sorts of aches, and the best thing to do is to use the great remedy. He who does so is doing well indeed.

Not Unusual.

Friend—You must make allowances for your husband's shortcomings.

Mme. the Countess, nee Getrox—But the more I allow him the shorter he comes.

Warming Milk in Winter.

The success in making winter butter with a June butter flavor by means of a bacillus is very suggestive. It is possible that such bacillus always exists in milk made from wholesome feed, though it may be more abundant when cows are fed on fresh grass in summer. The breath of a cow at pasture at that season is pleasantly fragrant, and this fact has been recognized by those close observers, the poets. Warming the milk in winter to a temperature of 120 degrees to 130 degrees makes the cream rise more quickly, churn more easily, and improves the quality of the butter. If the milk is heated too much the butter will be soft as it is in summer, and the quality will also be impaired.

No Use for Them.

Col. Julep—There were two dishes on the table I didn't touch.

Col. Nipper—Which were those?

Col. Julip—The olives and water; I've no use for such things that call for an acquired taste.

The Modern Invalid

Has tastes: medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle laxative, Syrup of Figs.

To Prevent Water Pipes Freezing.

Down in the cellar you will find spigots at the end of each pipe, where the water can be completely shut off. You know that when a pipe bursts it is because the water in it has frozen and, of course, expanded in the freezing and broken the pipe at the weakest point, so that if the water is shut off altogether there is nothing to freeze. Only do that, however, when you think the frost is going to be severe. Ordinarily just let the water drip a little, because running water is less apt to freeze, and if it does the slightly open faucet gives it room to expand.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

The Boss.

"So you are married, Mary?"

"Yes."

"And you're your own mistress now."

"My own mistress (with a sigh). I'm more of a slave than a mistress."

"What! Is your husband a tyrant?"

"No, I've got a hired girl."—New York Press.

262 BUS. DANVERS YELLOW ONIONS Were grown by John L. Rath, East Saginaw, from one pound of seed. This tremendous yield, at the rate of 1,048 bushels per acre, Mr. Rath says was only possible because he used Salzer's seeds. We understand that Mr. Salzer's seeds are the earliest in the world, especially his beets, carrots, cabbage, cucumbers, onions, peas, corn, radishes, tomatoes, etc., and that he sells to market gardeners and farmers at lowest wholesale prices.

If You Will Cut This Out and Send It with $1 money order to the John A. Salzer Seed company, La Crosse, Wis., you will get free thirty-five packages earliest vegetable seeds and their wonderful catalogue, or for 13 cents in stamps a package above **Prize Danvers Onions** and their catalogue free. wnu

It is an interesting fact, not generally known, that the criminal code of the United States prescribes the penalty of death for nearly seventy offenses. Most of these, however, pertain to the army and navy, the principal exceptions being treason, murder, rape and arson. The federal laws containing such penalties have stood for over 100 years, and an effort is now being made to revise and modify them.

Cinnamon, as a cure for cancer in its early stages, is advocated by a writer in the Lancet.

A WOMAN'S NERVES.

THE STORY OF A WOMAN TO WHOM NOISE WAS TORTURE.

Prostrated By the Least Excitement—Physicians Baffled By Her Case.

[From the Gate City, Keokuk, Iowa.]

Mrs. Helen Meyers, whose home is at 3515 Vernon avenue, Chicago, and whose visit to Keokuk, Ia., will long be remembered, was at one time afflicted with a nervous malady which at times drove her nearly to distraction. "Those terrible headaches are a thing of the past," she said the other day to a Gate City representative, "and there is quite a story in connection with it, too. "My nervous system sustained a great shock some fifteen years ago, brought on, I believe, through too much worrying over family matters and then allowing my love for my books to get the better of my discretion where my health was concerned. Why, whenever my affairs at home did not go along just as I expected, I would invariably become prostrated from the excitement and I would consider myself fortunate indeed if the effects of the attack would not remain for a week. I was obliged to give up our pleasant home not far from the Lake Shore drive, because I could not stand the noise in that locality. I could find no place in the city which I deemed suitable to one whose nervous system was always on the point of explosion. To add to my misfortunes my complexion underwent a change and I looked so yellow and sallow that I was ashamed to venture from the house at all.

"'Madam,' said my doctor to me soon after an unusually severe attack of the malady, 'unless you leave the city and seek some place of quiet, you will never recover.' So I concluded I would visit my uncle, who lives in Dallas county, Iowa, and whose farm would surely be a good place for one in my pitiable condition. I picked up the Gate City one day and happened to come across an interesting recital of the recovery of some woman in New York state who was afflicted as I had been. This woman had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I thought that if Pink Pills cured that woman they might do the same for me. I began to take the pills according to directions and I began to feel better from the start. After I had taken several boxes of them I was ready to go back to Chicago. My nervousness was gone and my complexion was as fresh as that of any 16-year-old girl in Iowa, and Pink Pills is what put the color in my cheeks. No wonder I am in such high spirits and feel like a prize fighter. And no wonder I like to come to Keokuk, for if it had not been for Pink Pills bought from a Keokuk firm I would not be alive now," laughingly concluded the lady.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

He Drew the Line at Monkeys.

A Philadelphia young man's best girl sent him for a Christmas a beautiful woolen monkey that was as large as life and twice as natural. With much cunning she bribed the housemaid to attach it to the top of the doorway opening into his room by means of an elastic piece of rubber, so that Jocko would bounce up and down in a life-like way at the slightest jar. About midnight the young man returned home, and as he reached the door of his room his head hit the monkey and set it to jumping vigorously. By the faint light from the street he dimly saw the outline of the beast, and with a wild yell he rushed down stairs and shut himself up in the parlor, where the night was passed on the sofa. In the morning he gained sufficient courage to face the mystery, but when he saw what it was that had frightened him he swore a blue streak and his "best girl" is now minus her yellow jacket and peacock feather—in other words, the engagement is broken.—Boston Herald.

Jew the Only Correct Name.

Jews refer to the religion which the Jews profess. Hebrew refers to a language which they no longer speak, and has consequently no meaning at the present time. Israelite refers to a nation which they at one time formed, and it has at present no signification except when reference is made to the ancient nation. The Jews are a religious community, and that is all that separates them or distinguishes them from their fellow citizens. The Jews do not call themselves Hebrews. A few who do not know any better may call themselves so, but they are wrong. Those who know what is right call themselves Jews, and that is the only correct name.—Jewish Tidings.

On to Him.

Mrs. Stryver—We had a most enjoyable time at Mrs. Hunter's pink tea. Count Tedout was there and kept us mystified for an hour with his tricks with the cards.

Mr. Stryver (dryly)—He kept us mystified with 'em for three months at the club, but we're on to him now.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

Prospectors in the Rainy Lake Region Perish.

Duluth, Minn., Feb. 5.—Several reports have been received in Duluth during the winter of prospectors in the Rainy Lake and Seine river gold country being frozen to death. A man by the name of McLain was picked up within two miles of Rainy Lake City on New Year's day, frozen stiff, after he had walked only one mile. The thermometer was 42 degrees below zero.

To-day D. A. Melrose, who owns a great deal of valuable gold property in the Rainy Lake and Seine river district, received a letter from James Cummings stating that of a party of nine prospectors who were near Wild Potato creek, about 100 miles from Rainy Lake City, and about fifty miles from Fort Francis, on New Year's day, he was the only survivor. Cummings states that it fell to 48 degrees below zero on that day, and that all of the party sank from exhaustion from the effects of the cold. He managed to reach a camp near Wild Potato creek, and thinks his companions were frozen. There is a variance of opinion in Duluth, but the men who have been in the gold region say the cold there is terrible and that many of the prospectors carry so much whisky that they are often nearly stupified.

Melrose left to-day for St. Paul, but said he knows only what Cummings tells him in his letter, although he thinks it is true.

BITTEN BY A DOG.

Two Railroad Men in St. Paul Die of Hydrophobia.

St. Paul, Feb. 5.—It has just been discovered that R. L. Gibbs, auditor of freight receipts of the Great Northern railroad, and Frank Hoshaw, a clerk in the Great Northern general offices, died of hydrophobia. Mr. Gibbs died Dec. 22 and Mr. Hoshaw Jan 24. When Mr. Gibbs died the physicians were suspicious of rabies, but were not in a position to announce it as such. There is only one sure test of rabies, and that is to make a post mortem and insert portions of the diseased brain and spinal cord into some animal, usually a rabbit, and await the result. The physicians were not able to make the post mortem and subsequent experiments, so it was given out that Mr. Gibbs died of cerebo spinal meningitis.

In the case of Mr. Hoshaw, however, the symptoms of rabies were very pronounced. He was wildly delirious and died in awful agony. A post mortem showed that Hoshaw died of rabies.

An investigation was then made, and it was found that one day in November Gibbs and Hoshaw were bitten on the hands by a stray dog in the Great Northern office. The wounds, however, were merely scratches, and as no blood was drawn, the men did not give the matter a second thought. It also developed that Miss Margaret J. Otis, a lady clerk, was bitten by the same dog. In her case, however, the blood was drawn. She has just been sent to the Pasteur institute in New York. While no symptoms of rabies have been developed in her case, it has been thought best to give her treatment, as rabies may develop any time within six months.

Cleveland's Plan Approved.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Upon inquiry of Private Secretary Thurber at the White House it is learned that the president has received a very large number of telegrams and letters from prominent citizens, chambers of commerce and other trade organizations in all parts of the country, heartily endorsing the recommendations contained in his recent message to congress, and recognizing the necessity for immediate action for the preservation of the national credit and public faith.

Big Pine Deal.

Minneapolis, Feb. 5.—A sale has just been closed which conveys between 38,000 and 39,000 acres of Minnesota pine lands, containing about 300,000,000 feet of lumber, to James T. Hurst of Wyandotte, Mich., and Spencer O. Fisher of West Bay City, Mich. These gentlemen are members of one of the leading lumber firms of Michigan, and are putting in about 00,000,000 feet of logs this winter.

Governor of Vladivostock.

St. Paul, Feb. 5.—Sergo Mikalo Mikalovitch, Count General de Jdolomka, governor of the Russian fortress of Vladovistock, with the Countess de Jdolomka, passed through the city yesterday, en route for Washington, and thence to St. Petersburg, having been relieved from his government of the Russian province on the Sea of Japan by Czar Nicholas.

Sent Back to China.

Hiroshima, Feb. 5.—The envoys from China who were sent to negotiate for peace with Japan will leave this city for Nagasaki to-morrow. An examination of their credentials revealed the fact that the envoys did not have plenary power to treat for peace, and they were thereupon told that they had better return to their own country.

To Cover Murder.

Bismarck, N. D., Feb. 5.—Investigation shows almost conclusively that the fire resulting in the death of the Olson family was to cover a murder, as he had $600 in money in the house. A warrant is out for the person suspected, but the authorities request the suppression of his name until the arrest is made.

Keller in Washington.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Senator Henry Keller of Sauk Center is in Washington. He says he is here looking after the issue of a patent, but from other sources it is learned that the senator is opposed to the confirmation of the man selected for the postoffice at Sauk Center and intends to make a fight.

Glass Works Burned.

Rochester, Pa., Feb. 5.—The Phoenix glass factory at Monaca, just across the river from here, burned to-day. Loss, $175,000; some insurance.

Colombian Rebellion.

Colon, Columbia, Special.—A severe engagement has been fought at Bogota between the government forces and the rebels. Two hundred of the latter were killed. The government troops were under the personal command of the president.

The Brakes Didn't Work.

Escanaba, Mich., Special.—Two cars collided on the Escanaba electric street railway at noon to-day, causing a bad smash-up. Mrs. A. S. Rowell, Mrs. Thoms Morgan and William Flath were injured, the latter quite seriously.

ANTITOXINE NOT NEW.

Inoculation by Poison Dates as Far Back as Mithridates, King of Pontus.

There is nothing new under the sun. Inoculation with antitoxine, it appears according to a learned and ingenious correspondent of a Munich medical journal, is by no means new, nor even modern, having been employed by no less a person than Mithridates, King of Pontus. The authority for this statement is the Roman naturalist Pliny, who relates that this monarch, for reasons known to himself, was afraid of being poisoned, and therefore made himself proof against all attempts by gradually accustoming himself to all known poisons, producing the state called mithridaticum. He was accustomed to make use of an antidote called mithridaticum, whose principal ingredient was the blood of the Pontic duck, this creature having been chosen because it had the reputation of living on poison. Here, therefore, we have the case of the blood of an immune animal being used to make another animal immune.

Sea Trip of Sparrows.

"There," said Clerk Sargent the other day, as a sparrow, that had been resting upon one of the iron brace rods of the Portland Harbor steamer Forest Queen flew toward the center of the boat and disappeared; "that fellow has been the round trip with us clear to Long Island, and has now gone in among the life preservers to make himself comfortable. Watch now." Going along Mr. Sargent shook one or two of the great mass of cork buoys that formed overhead and almost continuous ceiling for the upper deck, and the disturbed bird flew out, and settled upon one of the rods, but showed no disposition to leave the boat. "I've seen these rods literally covered with sparrows," continued Mr. Sargent. "They will go over the entire route, but seem averse to landing at any of the islands, and return to the city."—Lewiston Journal.

Blanket the Horses.

Did you ever stop to think of the value of a blanket to the colt or work horse? "What a foolish question," I can hear many farmers exclaim, followed by "a blanket is only for city horses, I want my horses tough." My friend, did you ever notice how much more food it takes for you when it is cold and how much extra clothing you put on? A horse is remarkably thin skinned and in a draught of the stable or a cold stall suffers acutely. His food does him but little good when he is in this condition. Much of it passes through completely undigested and it requires at least one-third more food good judges say. Good strong blankets are cheap and will pay for themselves in the food saved in a month. Then think of the better appearance of the horse with his soft, smooth silky coat.—E. T. Ridick.

How the Wind Roars!

How the vessel tosses at sea! Reader, did you ever cross the "briny?" If so, we will bet a good cigar you were sea sick. Don't deny the soft impeachment. If you had Hostetter's Stomach Bitters with you, you were all right, otherwise not. This medicinal cordial relieves every disturbance of the stomach, liver and bowels, malaria, rheumatism and kidney trouble, and is highly commended by tourists and commercial travelers.

A Protest.

Uncle Mose—Hab I de right to be tried by a jury of ma peers?

Justice—Of course, you have.

Uncle Mose—Well, dere hain't a man of doze twelbe dat hain't los' chickuns in de las' fo' weeks, to ma certain knowledge.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

Enjoyed the Information.

Visitor—I hope your teacher is always willing to answer questions and give information outside the regular lessons?

Little Boy—Yes, sir.

"I am glad to hear that. You enjoy it, don't you?"

"Yes, sir; 'specially when she informs me that I can go out."—Street & Smith's Good News.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

On the Avenue.

Hattie—Who was that you bowed so coolly to?

Marie—That's my ex-fiance.

Hattie—To what does the "ex" refer?

Marie—To the $10 he borrowed of me and never paid back.

1,000 BUS. POTATOES PER ACRE.

Wonderful yields in potatoes, oats, corn, farm and vegetable seeds. Cut this out and send 5c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for their great seed book and sample of Giant Spurry. wnu

Hard Lines.

Judge (to witness on the stand)—Can you write?

Witness (indignantly)—Write? Why, I am one of the charter members of the Authors' club.

Judge—Very well, make your mark then. It holds in law just as well as if you could.

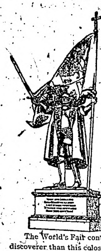

Planting the Standard

All hail Columbus! Behold the great navigator as he lands. The perils of the deep are past. The clouds of fear have vanished. The night of gloom has ended. In the heavens the sun of success shines resplendent. Morning has dawned.

Imperiously the banner of haughty Spain greets the daylight. Upon its fluttering folds are inscribed the destinies of a new world. Its gleaming surface marks a long advance in the evolution of the human race. It tells a story of prophecy unparalleled, of development unapproached in the fullness of recorded time. It crowns with triumph the efforts of genius.

The World's Fair contained no finer statue of the great discoverer than this colossal figure. It commanded from its pedestal the eastern entrance to the Administration building. The majesty of its dimensions, the vigor and aggressiveness of its expression and the artistic finish of its composition made it admired as a genuine sculptural triumph.

Another Standard Proudly Displayed
at the Fair was that of
Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
A Standard of Excellence for Forty Years.

It was the standard of unequalled strength, perfect purity and wholesome results. The award to Dr. Price's of highest honors at the Fair furnishes conclusive evidence of its superiority over all other baking powders.

The Scotch Joke and Surgery.

A noble instance of Mark Tapleyism, not to say heroism, was supplied recently at the Royal Infirmary. The case was in the hands of Prof. Barlow, and was that of an iron-worker who had met with an accident. As a result of an explosion in a furnace a piece of red-hot iron four inches in length embedded itself in the man's eye and cheek, necessitating the removal of the dreadfully burned eye-ball. This done, the question arose among those present at the operation as to the nature of the metal extracted, when the patient himself, with extraordinary nerve, asked to be allowed to handle the substance, and pronouncing it to be cast-iron, quaintly added: "Better send it back to the works, or they'll be hacing me up for stealing."—Glasgow News.

ON THE ROAD to recovery, the young woman who is taking Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In maidenhood, womanhood, wifehood and motherhood the "Prescription" is a supporting tonic and nervine that's peculiarly adapted to her needs, regulating, strengthening and curing the derangements of the sex. Why is it so many women owe their beauty to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription? Because beauty of form and face radiate from the common center—health. The best bodily condition results from good food, fresh air and exercise coupled with the judicious use of the "Prescription."

If there be headache, pain in the back, bearing-down sensations, or general debility, or if there be nervous disturbance, nervous prostration, and sleeplessness, the "Prescription" reaches the origin of the trouble and corrects it. It dispels aches and pains, corrects displacements and cures catarrhal inflammation of the lining membranes, falling of the womb, ulceration, irregularities and kindred maladies.

"FALLING OF WOMB."

MRS. FRANK CAMFIELD, of *East Dickinson, Franklin Co., N. Y.*, writes: "I deem it my duty to express my deep, heart-felt gratitude to you for having been the means, under Providence, of restoring me to health, for I have been by spells unable to walk. My troubles were of the womb — inflammatory and bearing-down sensations and the doctors all said, they could not cure me.

Twelve bottles of Dr. Pierce's wonderful Favorite Prescription has cured me."

MRS. CAMPFIELD.

So She Had.

Sister-in-Law—Well, John, how did you like mother's visit?

John (ruefully)—Oh, don't mention it! She started house cleaning, got us in a row with the neighbors, made our girl leave and had the wife and me so we didn't speak for a week.

Sister-in-Law—Why, that's strange. She told me she had such a pleasant time and had enjoyed her visit so much.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. Frank Moss, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

Important to Know.

Club Man (rather full)—I wish you'd (hic) take me home. Do you know where (hic) I live?

Policeman—What's the name of your cook?

The coral insects are said to consume prodigious quantities of worms, small fish and other living creatures.

DO YOUR OWN REPAIRING
THE "FAMILY COBBLER"
A Household Necessity

Sample outfit sent on receipt of $2.00.

Contains the following articles: Iron Clinching Stand, with three reversible feet, Shoe Hammer, Shoe Knife, Pegging Awl and Handle, Large Bottle of Leather Cement, Large Bottle of Rubber Cement, Four Pairs of Heel Plates, Package of Heel Nails, Package of Clinching Nails for Men's and Boys' Work, Package of Clinching Nails for Women's and Children's work, and THREE PAIRS OF HALF SOLES. Securely Packed in wooden box with hinged lid. Weight 17 lbs. No family can afford to be without one of these Outfits. Will pay for itself many times over each year. For sale by all Hardware and General Stores. The Trade Supplied by Hardware Jobbers Generally, or by BRANDENBURG & CO., Sole Proprietors of the "Family Cobbler," the "Family Harness Mender," the "Bonanza" Half Soles, etc. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS. KANSAS CITY, OMAHA, SIOUX CITY. Agents Wanted. Send for Catalogue. Sample Each, Cobbler & Harness Mender for $3.50. Half Soles, 10c to 25c per Pair.

The Spalding Bicycle

SELLS READILY! Agents Wanted. *Write for Terms. Send 4 cts. in stamps for Handsome Catalogue.* A. G. Spalding & Bros. 147-149 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

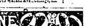

TRADE MARK LINENE REVERSIBLE

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn: they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents. A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY, 77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

MONEY
To loan, no delay, on improved city or farm property, on easy payment plan. Send for particulars.
Inter-State Savings and Loan Association,
New York Life Building,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

ACRE APPLES, $1,493 Write NURSERIES AND ORCHARDS, Louisiana, Mo. for free sample copy telling about it. A practical Fruit and Farm paper, published by Stark Bros. 40c a year; circulation, 450,000 copies. The "Cream of the Cream"—gives the busy Fruit Grower or Farmer, who hasn't the time or the money to buy and read a great mass of papers, what is best from them all, what he wants to know, what would take him days to search out for himself.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D.C. No atty's fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

AGENTS WANTED. One earned $20,000 in five years. Many over $1000 in 1894. Outfit free. P. O. Box 1371, New York.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

N. W. N. U. No. 6—1895.

THERE were no competitive tests of baking powders at the Chicago World's Fair, and no "highest awards." All awards were of the same value, and "for an exhibit" only.

But here is the report of a series of competitive tests of baking powders

By the Official Food Authorities of Wisconsin.

This is of real value to the public, as it shows beyond dispute which of the many baking powders is the purest, strongest, and best:

"After examining many samples of the leading brands of baking powders, I have arrived at the conclusion that the ROYAL BAKING POWDER is superior in regard to purity, leavening power and keeping qualities.

"It is a cream of tartar powder, entirely free from alum, lime, ammonia, and all deleterious ingredients."

"GEO. S. COX,
"State Chemist, Wisconsin Dairy and Food Com.
"Prof. of Chemistry, Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons, etc."

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

If you have Rheumatism
Or any other pain, you don't take chances with St. Jacobs Oil, for twenty years ago it began to kill pain, and it's been pain-killing ever since.

Weak Mothers
and all women who are nursing babies, derive almost inconceivable benefits from the nourishing properties of
Scott's Emulsion

This is the most nourishing food known to science. It enriches the mother's milk and gives her *strength*. It also makes babies fat and gives more nourishment to growing children than all the rest of the food they eat.

Scott's Emulsion has been prescribed by physicians for *twenty years* for Rickets, Marasmus, Wasting Diseases of Children, Coughs, Colds, Weak Lungs, Emaciation and Consumption.

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

Minn. Hist. Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1895. NUMBER 28.

PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

Washington.

The new cruiser Olympia has been placed in commission at Mare Island navy yard.

Believing that there is no possibility of securing revenue legislation Senator Teller has determined not to press an amendment for an additional tax on beer.

The Rev. J. Owen Dorsey of the ethnological bureau at Washington is dead. Mr. Dorsey has long been prominent in philological work in this country and has been connected with the ethnological bureau since 1877.

The belief is growing in diplomatic circles that the action of the senate in attaching to the new Japanese treaty a proviso that it may be terminated in one year's notice after it goes into effect will operate to defeat the treaty, and it can now be stated on good authority that in its present shape the entire treaty will be rejected by the Japanese government.

Personal Mention.

Judge Seth B. Cole died at his home at Nyack, N. Y., last night, aged seventy-four.

George Chapin of the Chicago liquor firm of Chapin & Gore died at Santa Barbara, Cal.

Capt. Bogardus, the famous shot, is reported to have died at a health resort in Georgia.

Judge Nathaniel Baxter, one of the oldest and most prominent men in Nashville, Tenn., died suddenly at his home from heart failure.

The ameer of Afghanistan has decided to visit England in the spring, and he will probably pass through the United States on his way.

The Rev. John P. Coyle of Denver, Col., who succeeded to the pulpit of the Rev. Myron Reed, was stricken with muscular rheumatism of the heart.

Judge Nathaniel Baxter, one of the most prominent lawyers in Tennessee, died at Nashville at the age of eighty-three.

Capt. Thomas Davidson, one of the best known shipbuilders and vessel owners on the Great Lakes and president of the Wisconsin Steamship company, died suddenly in Milwaukee.

Rev. A. H. Coit, D. D., rector of St. Paul's school, is dead at Concord, N. H. For eight years Dr. Coit was a trustee of Trinity college. He was sixty-four years of age.

"Grandma" Klinger, who died at Plymouth, Ind., at the advanced age of ninety-eight years, was one of the earliest settlers of the northern part of the state.

Thomas F. Bayard, Jr., son of the ambassador to Great Britain, is engaged to Miss Dorothy Davis, who is well known in Wilmington (Del.) society.

Lieut. Nicholas Savin has died at Saratov, in Russia, at the age, it is asserted, of 125. He must have been considerably above 100, for he entered the French army in 1798, ninety-six years ago.

Unfortunate Events.

John Cheeney, twelve years old, was drowned while skating at Cairo, Ill.

C. W. Cook's $20,000 residence near Odebolt, Iowa, burned.

The Commercial building in South Chicago, a two-story brick building, burned last evening. Loss, $50,000.

The residence of B. F. Davis at Elwood, Ind., was destroyed by fire. The family barely escaped with their lives.

James Young, aged fifteen, accidentally shot and killed himself while hunting near Wapakoneta, Ohio.

A loss of about $100,000 was caused by a fire in the Minneapolis branch of the Moline plow works.

A Rock Island passenger train was derailed near Topeka, Kan. Twenty passengers were slightly hurt.

A freight train to which was attached a passenger coach was wrecked near Oblong, Ill., and six members of a dramatic company were injured.

The Allen house at the Chicago stock yards caught fire this morning. About 200 guests were frightened from their beds, but all escaped.

The Bollman leaf tobacco warehouse at Cincinnati caught fire in a mysterious way and is now in ruins, nothing but the walls standing. Loss, $60,000.

A party of merrymakers were upset at Homeworth, Ohio, by the breaking of a kingbolt. Three were probably fatally hurt.

Walter Betteridge, employed at an artificial ice plant at East Liverpool, Ohio, fell upon a bolt and sustained fatal injuries.

An early morning fire destroyed the business portion of Jamaica, a town in Iowa. The postoffice was among the buildings burned.

At Sheffield, Mo., while Mrs. George Slitzel was away her home caught fire and Maggie and Henry, aged respectively one and three years, were cremated.

Criminal Doings.

Four masked men terrorized Crescent City, O. T., looting the stores and relieving citizens of their valuables.

J. H. Webster a conductor on the Burlington committed suicide at Galesburg, Ill., by shooting himself.

Father Dominick O'Grady, the murderer of Mary Gilmartin is thought to be dying in Cincinnati's city hospital.

Gertrude Bentley aged 15, and John Brown, aged 50, who had eloped from Liverpool, were arrested at Halifax, N. S.

S. A. Miller, a wealthy resident of Louisville, Ky., threw himself under a train at Asheville, N. C., and was killed. He was suffering from melancholia.

N. M. Mills, ex-county superintendent of schools at Yankton, S. D., has committed suicide by hanging. Cause, illness.

Outlaw Zip Wyatt is believed to be the murderer of United States Commissioner Hoffman in Oklahoma, and scores of men are hunting for him.

Frank Selmer of Kansas City the common law husband of Lillie Hobart, is mysteriously missing and so is $1,140 in gold belonging to his wife.

Five railroad officials were placed on trial at St. Louis charged with violating the interstate commerce act by granting rebates.

Ethelbert Stewart of Chicago, a United States labor statistician was arrested at Danville, Ill., charged with attempted blackmail.

Burgess Ray the commissioner of drainage of Howard county, Ind., has been removed from office. He is probably short several thousand dollars.

Masked men robbed Jacob Engel and wife, living near Bremen, Ind., and tying them to a bedpost left them to freeze.

Teorvald Peterson pleaded guilty in Manistee yesterday to forgeries on the Manistee & Grand Rapids railroad aggregating $7,000. Sentence is deferred.

Amos McColly, an 18-year old farmer near Milford, Del., in a fit of anger struck his father on the head with a club, inflicting injuries which caused death shortly afterwards.

A nest of counterfeiters was broken up in Lowell the north end of St. Louis two of the gang arrested, and several spurious dollars and molds were secured.

Mrs. Louisa Jordan, a member of one of the most prominent families in Vincennes, Ind., and the sister-in-law of Auditor Jordan, was arrested today for setting fire to a grist mill.

While quarrelling with his wife, John Brewer, of Battle Creek, Mich., threw his 3-weeks old baby on the floor and kicked it. There is no hope of the child's recovery.

George Walker and James Harris two young negroes argued at St. Joseph, Mo., as to whether the thermometer was above or below zero. Razors were brought into play, and when the police arrived Walker had carved Harris so badly he will die.

An autopsy on the body of Dr. A. L. Bowers, a patent medicine dealer, found burned to a crisp after a fire in his store at Denver, Col., had been extinguished, revealed the fact that his skull had been crushed. It is believed that the doctor was murdered and that the store was set on fire by thieves.

Foreign.

By the Tao Tai of Shanghai 50 taels are offered to any one bringing in the head of a Japanese.

The Spanish budget for 1894 and 1895 shows a deficit of 6,979,650 pesetas.

Sir William Whiteway has not yet succeeded in forming a Newfoundland ministry.

Advices from Madagascar are that the French occupied Moganga on Jan. 16. The Hovas made no resistance.

Henri Rochefort, the French Radical, was given an enthusiastic reception on his return to Paris from exile.

M. Dupuy is said to have treacherously caused the fall of Sasimir-Perier and to have started a baseless scandal involving the president's wife.

Ten thousand Mexicans marched to the palace and tendered their services to Diaz in the event of war with Guatemala.

China's peace embassadors have started home, Japan refusing to deal with agents who had no powers to act on the spot.

A meeting of 2,500 Armenians held at Varna, expressed thanks to the "noble people of Europe and America for their efforts in their behalf."

The sultan has granted a life pension to the widow of Mr. Stuppe, the American who was killed in Constantinople by a drunken soldier running amuck.

A reconciliation between Prince and Princess Colonna, the latter the daughter of Mrs. John W. Mackey, is being arranged. The prince's exchequer needs replenishing.

Gen. Reys, with 3,000 government troops, recently attacked the rebels at Honda, Colombia, and defeated them. Of the rebel force Gen. Aldano and ninety men were killed.

General.

Miners of the Massillon district decided by a vote of 854 to 551 to stick to their national organization.

Owing to the strike of the tonnage men the Illinois Steel company has ordered its Joliet mills shut down.

Gov. McKinley announces he is not a candidate for Senator Brice's seat, leaving a clear field to Foraker.

Mrs. Milton Shear of Plano, Ill., aged forty-nine, gave birth to her nineteenth child.

Australian Billy Murphy, 112 pounds, completely knocked out Kid McGraw in four rounds in Cincinnati last night.

The bill to take the Detroit health board appointments out of Mayor Pingree's hands was ordered to third reading in the Michigan senate.

The contract of the largest tow barge ever constructed on the lakes, if not in the world, has been taken by the Chicago Shipbuilding company.

Illinois lines having joined in recommending adoption of the official classification by the railroad and warehouse commission, Chicago shippers have withdrawn their complaint.

The Brooklyn board of aldermen revoked the grants to the trolley road companies. The demonstration planned by the strike leaders was prevented.

Chicago, Great Western & Eastern Illinois employes have been notified that they must not drink or gamble or board at places to which a bar is attached.

Archbishop Kain of St. Louis has authorized the Catholic society of Queen's Daughters to co-operate with the Young Woman's Christian Temperance union in temperance work.

William Waldorf Astor ordered a blanket of lilies of the valley to be placed on his wife's coffin every day for a year. The contract was for $30,000. The florist rushed to the newspapers to get a big "puff." He got it, but Mr. Astor, displeased at the notoriety, has canceled the order.

Three cars of halibut, just in from Cape Flattery banks, have been shipped from Tacoma to Boston as a result of a recent fast shipment, when a car was sent through to the city in eight days. The fish are packed on ice and will go through to Chicago by passenger train.

THE HAYWARD TRIAL

THE GING MURDER TRIAL ON AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Charles Blixt; the Self-Confessed Slayer of the Girl, Takes the Stand and Goes Into Details of the Crime. Blixt Breaks Down and Sobs Like a Child.

Minneapolis, Feb. 8.—It was evident at the cross-examination of Claus Blixt proceeded to-day, that Erwin had determined on a different line of attack from that attempted yesterday which had so signally failed. He threatened and browbeat the witness.

Mr. Erwin took up each discrepancy between Blixt's testimony yesterday and the first confession he made, wherein he asserted that Hayward had done the actual shooting, and asked the witness the reason for it. Blixt's invariable reply was that he was confused at the time, and his recollection was not clear. He had thought it over every day since then, and all the details had come back to him. Oftentimes the efforts of the lawyer to entrap him were foiled by the stolidity and simplicity of the witness.

Mrs. Blixt Testifies.

Blixt was taken ill with headache and excused until to-morrow.

Mrs. Blixt was next called. Julia Ellen Blixt is a plain little woman with a pale face, reddish gold hair drawn straight back and dressed in black with a sailor hat of the same color. They were married two years ago and went to the Ozark flats April 14. Mrs. Blixt's brother, Charles Anderson, was at the flats the latter part of the time and was employed during November to fire up from 3 to 7. Mrs. Blixt knew Harry Hayward. He was in the basement every night for three weeks or a month before the murder. He always talked with Blixt when they were alone. They talked for hours, often talking till late. Mrs. Blixt did not hear what they said, but often asked her husband.

Mrs. Blixt couldn't name any special time they were talking. She did not think they were together Saturday, but she did see them on Monday. They were not sitting down. She was preparing supper and thought it was after 6, as it was late. She saw Hayward again after Blixt went out.

"What time was it Blixt went out?"

"I can't exactly say. It was 7, or maybe later."

Blixt went out with coat and cap. He came back about 10 o'clock. She did not think Blixt went up stairs after he got back. He might have done so, but he went to bed. She noticed he had been drinking.

At the time Blixt had gone up stairs at 7 o'clock Harry had come down. He said, "Where's the boss." Mrs. Blixt said, "He's just gone out, didn't you meet him?" He said, "That's so, I met him." Harry then ran out the back door. About 11 o'clock Harry came in again and went to our bed room. He said, "Blixt, are you asleep?" Then he came into the room and said the water meter was leaking, looking at Blixt as he went out.

"About 3 o'clock Harry came down stairs again and hollered out aloud: 'Blixt, are you asleep?' Then he said: 'That girl on the fifth floor has been murdered. She was murdered for her money,' he says. 'Some fellers of her for her money. Isn't that too bad? I'm afraid my $7,000 is lost. I wonder if I'd better go and tell the insurance people in the morning. And don't know who did it. They ain't got no clue.'"

Minneapolis, Feb. 9.—The first witness in the Hayward murder trial was Hans Barlow. Hans had been present in the basement of the Ozark flats when Blixt cut the T rail for Harry Hayward. He was put on by the state to corroborate Blixt's story of that transaction, and did so without contradicting Blixt in any important detail. He had helped Blixt cut the rail in two, and he heard Harry Hayward scold Blixt for cutting it instead of simply bending it. On cross-examination an admission was drawn from him that he had served a term in the workhouse.

Claus Blixt was again put on the stand, and Mr. Erwin, after long questioning as to the details of his story, sprung a sensation. He asked him if he had not, on Nov. 2, gone to the Arnold hotel, on Central avenue, with two other men, and rented some rooms.

"That's the biggest lie I ever heard," exclaimed Blixt.

Mr. Erwin questioned him closely, but Blixt professed entire ignorance about the alleged occurrence. The hotel register was introduced in evidence, and Erwin asked Blixt if the signature of "Arne W. Teller, Wally City," wasn't written by him. Blixt denied utterly that he had ever even seen the register. These questions point to a theory of the defense that the murder was the work of a gang of green goods men, and that Hayward had nothing to do with it.

Adry Appears.

Adry Hayward, the brother of the accused, made his first appearance in the court room this afternoon. As he took his seat he shook hands in a cordial manner with Blixt. Harry came in a minute later, but did not cast a glance toward the other two. Adry half-rose in his chair as if he would meet his brother, but, receiving no recognition from Harry, he settled back in his chair. A moment later he got up and went to Harry. The two shook hands, but Harry scarcely looked at the brother. Adry appeared to feel the slight, and without saying a word he stepped back to his seat.

The witness, Blixt, was again placed on the stand, and the cross-examination continued, but Attorney Erwin did not follow up the hotel episode any further. He carried Blixt back to the night of the murder, questioning him closely as to the distance he drove after shooting Catherine Ging, and his visit to the Swede flagman's cabin on his way home. Witness said he had been acquainted with the flagman. He did not find the flagman "at home," and soon left the place. The witness was questioned closely in regard to the course taken in going down town. This was tedious in the extreme, and there were no material disclosures.

Minneapolis, Feb. 10—Mr. Erwin was not present when the Hayward murder trial was resumed this morning, and it was feared that his long bout with Blixt in the cross-examination had exhausted him, but he came in later. The cross-examination of the assistant janitor, Charles Anderson, devolved upon John Day Smith, who elicited nothing of importance. Frank Tucker, the elevator boy at the Ozark flats, testified in further corroboration of Blixt as to the long talks the janitor was accustomed to have with Harry Hayward in the basement of the Ozark, and especially as to the conferences the two had on the day of the murder.

Frank McCormick, a barkeeper, testified to selling Harry Hayward on the day of the murder, a flask of whisky like the one Blixt says Harry gave him. John Kennedy, a flagman, corroborated Blixt's testimony as to his visit to the station on the night of the murder. The state called S. E. Hance to further corroborate the whisky purchase, but Mr. Erwin said Harry would admit the purchase on the stand. This was the first intimation that Harry Hayward would himself go on the stand.

J. W. Weatherspoon, elevator man at the Oneida block, corroborated Blixt's story of how Miss Ging signed the $7,000 note to Harry Hayward in his office and how he and Blixt witnessed the signature. Then Harry Spencer, a waiter, told how Harry and Miss Ging came to the restaurant, saying:

"I went to get their orders. I noticed a roll of money. Hayward said to me: 'Don't you think it's foolish for a young woman to show so much—$2,000?' I coincided with him, and expressed some doubt as to there being 2,000, and Harry said it was. The roll of bills was as big as a glass tumbler. There was a $10 bill on the outside."

He told also of other occasions when the two had visited the restaurant.

L. Metzger, a jeweler, corroborated another part of Blixt's story about leaving his watch to be fixed on the night of the murder.

Louise Ireland, niece of Miss Ging, testified that Hayward was in Miss Ging's rooms, nearly every night, but his conduct was perfectly proper. She had not noticed her aunt have much money just before the murder.

Minneapolis, Feb. 12.—When court was called to order Emil Ferrant was put on the stand to tell what he knew about the scene in the Ozark on the night of the murder. The witness said that at 11 o'clock he was preparing to go to bed, when he heard a commotion down stairs. Upon going down he found Henry Goosman, whose father owns the livery stable, and Officer Thomas Britt. Ferrant asked Goosman what was the excitement. The reply was that Miss Ging had been out riding that evening and met with a serious accident. Harry came in presently and made those singular remarks about his business relations with the girl, which have been testified to by several witnesses. He also produced some letters, but they were read only in part.

When it came to calling the next witness Mr. Nye arose and said: "It is the intention of the state to introduce the testimony of Adry Hayward at this time. He is not in the room, I see, but can be sent for at once."

Mr. Erwin was on his feet at once. "May it please the court," he began in his suave way, "this is somewhat of a surprise to us. We wish to have experts here to listen to the testimony of Adry Hayward. One of them is sick and could not appear to-day. I desire that, if possible, some other witness be put on at this time, so as to save me the inconvenience of having a report of the proceedings read and explained to my experts. You understand that it is not the testimony itself that is of so much importance, but the manner in which it is given."

Judge Smith observed that the case must go on, and asked Attorney Nye if he had any other witness who could be put upon the stand at that time. Mr. Nye said that he objected to changing the order of the testimony, but would call ex-Mayor Eustis rather than inconvenience the defense.

The strongest testimony the state has brought out, aside from the confession of Blixt, came when most unexpected. The defense has inferred right along that Miss Ging was mixed up with a green goods gang of which Harry knew nothing. From all the state witnesses it appeared, as far as could be seen, that Harry did not know of Miss Ging's rides the two nights previous to the murder. In fact, Miss Ireland, herself, had said that Harry asked after Miss Ging both times. Then like lightning from a clear sky came the blow to the defense. Miss Ireland was allowed an explanation, and she said that Harry had told her aunt not to let her know of the jaunts with him in the evening. Her aunt had said that was his wish, and at the same time informed her not to "give it away" that she knew Miss Ging was out with Harry, as he was not to know that the niece had been told of their relations. This was the first evidence to knock out the green goods gang theory, and implicate Harry.

The buggy in which Blixt killed Miss Ging was brought into court to be used in the course of George Goosman's testimony. It was an object of much attention.

Churchill's Successor.

London, Feb. 12.—Mr. Fardel, Conservative, has been elected without opposition as a member of parliament from South Paddington, in succession to the late Lord Randolph Churchill.

For Helena's Assay Office.

Washington, Feb. 12. — The bill directing the parting and refining of bullion to be carried on at the United States assay office at Helena, Mont., passed the senate.

Implement Warehouse Gone.

Henderson, Minn., Feb. 12. — L. C. Rudow's implement warehouse was destroyed by fire. The contents were valued at about $3,000, and were partly insured.

In Ruins at Rockford.

Rockford, Ill., Feb. 12.—The Syndicate block, one of the largest in the city, was totally destroyed by fire today. Loss, $50,000; insurance half.

Synagogue Burned.

Pensacola, Fla., Feb. 12. — Temple bethel, the Jewish synagogue, was destroyed by fire to-day.

Double Murder at a Dance.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 12.—In a row at a dance at McNeil last night a Mexican shot and killed two others.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

WORK OF THE MINNESOTA LAWMAKERS.

Condensed Report of the Proceedings in the Senate and House, Comprising a Brief Summary of the Week's Business.

St. Paul, Feb. 7.—The following bills were introduced in the senate.

To provide for the creation, organization and government of new counties.

To amend section 3, chapter 26, General Statutes, 878, relating to notaries public and official seals.

Potter—To protect trade against unlawful restraints and combinations.

Relating to the manufacture and sale of baking powder and to preserve the public health and providing penalties.

To legalize primary elections.

To amend section 10, chapter 13, General Statutes 1878, relating to the laws of roads and bridges, providing for the collection of road tax.

To amend section 7, article 6, of the constitution, fixing terms of office of judges of probate at six years.

To protect depositors in warehouses, elevators or mills.

To provide for the regulation and protection of mines and quarries.

The house decided in favor of Mr. Furlong in his contest with A. W. Allen.

The following bills were introduced: To make the 12th day of February, Lincoln's birthday, a legal holiday. The bill was adopted by a vote of 68 to 14.

To prevent the obstruction of navigable streams.

To amend the laws relating to the place of trial of civil actions, allowing the state as plaintiff to begin action in any county of the state.

To amend the laws relating to intoxicating liquors.

To amend the laws relating to education, giving normal school boards full management of building and controlling the normal schools.

Fixing the fees for the execution of the death sentence.

St. Paul, Feb. 8:—The Senate joint resolution for the appointment of a committee of the house and senate to confer with a similar committee of the North Dakota legislaure with a view of securing cheaper coal rates was passed under suspension of the rules.

The following were among the most important bills introduced:

To provide for the incorporation of mutual life and casualty insurance companies on the assessment plan.

To authorize probate courts to appoint guardians for minors in certain cases, when a child is under 14 years of age.

To amend section 236, penal code, relating to the carnal knowledge and abuse of children, and fixing the penalties for violation.

To define duties of master and employer to employes in certain cases.

To amend section 1, chapter 198, General Laws of 1899, relating to notice of redemption from taxation.

Prohibiting the discharge of firearms within 1,000 feet of a dwelling without a written permission.

To amend section1, chapter 148, General Laws of 1893, relating to the issue of county, school and municipal bonds.

To amend section 37, chapter, 6, General Statutes, 1878, relating to the deposit of state and school funds, reports, etc.

The bill making the 12th of February Lincoln's birthday a legal holiday was passed.

In the house the following bills were introduced:

To appropriate $20,000 to support the state reform school.

To authorize county commissioners to issue bonds for building bridges and roads.

Relating to the management of banks and banking associations.

Relating to primary elections.

Amending the law relating to chattel mortgage sales.

Bill to establish a state weather service and appropriate a fund therefor.

To codify the insurance laws of the state.

To repeal laws relating to manufacture or sale of lard and lard compounds.

To appropriate $71,000 for the erection of a new building for the reform school.

To regulate bond investment companies by requiring the deposit of $100,000 with the state treasurer for the protection of stockholders.

Defining the place of payment of money due on mortgages, notes, bills, etc.

The most of the day was taken up in committee of the whole on general orders.

St. Paul, Feb. 9.—In the senate the following bills were introduced:

To provide for the purchasing of school text books for pupils in certain cases.

To provide for the loan of seed grain to farmers whose crops were destroyed in 1894, by hail or other storms.

To regulate and improve the civil service of cities of Minnesota.

To amend section 6, chapter 62, general statutes 1878, relating to causes for divorce.

To amend chapter 158, General Laws 1889, relating to serving processes in justice court, appointing special officer to serve summons.

To legalize special assessments heretofore made by cities and villages upon private property to pay local improvements.

To amend laws relating to the jurisdiction of justice of the peace and where maintain office.

To legalize the taking of acknowledgements heretofore takenby persons then acting as a notary public.

To appropriate $100,000 to farmers whose crops were destroyed by hail storms in 1894.

To appropriate $8,000 for relief of sufferers from the cyclone which occurred in Meeker county on June 27, 1894.

To prohibit the display of flags of foreign nations upon a public building.

In the house the following bills were passed:

An act to transfer the school text book fund to the internal revenue fund—Greer.

An act vacating state and territorial roads through platted portions of cities—Gerlach.

An act relating to the taxation of certain railroad lands—Anderson.

An act relating to the compilation of the General Laws of Minnesota by Henry B. Wenzell and others—Johns.

An act to organize a medical corps in the national guard—Robillard.

An act to prohibit wrongful practices by officials of the state—Robbins.

An act relating to licences to sell intoxicating liquors—Vogel.

A joint resolution to the senate and house of representatives of the United States—Gibbs.

Bills introduced in the house:

Wright—To prevent employers keeping a list of persons to prevent such persons from securing employment on a fine of $1,000 or imprisonment in state's prison for three years.

Smith, C. H.—To appropriate money to aid farmers who lost their crops in the storms of 1894.

Reeves—To authorize village councils to grant to any company or corporation as a bonus the license money of the village, provided such action be approved by a majority of the voters of such village.

Jones, J. N.—To regulate the manufacture and sale of malt and fermented liquors and prohibit the use of injurious ingredients.

St. Paul, Feb. 10, The folowing bills were passed.

To amend section 1, chapter 98, General Laws 1885, appropriating money for salaries of judges, etc., and provides for a standing appropriation. The bill is in accordance with a recommendation in the governor's message.

To appropriate $250,000 to pay revenue and building bonds issued by the state in 1889. The bill is in accordance with Gov. Nelson's recommendation.

To authorize the state auditor to draw his warrants to redeem wolf bounty orders in the hands of county auditors. The total amount is about $1,500.

To amend section 5, chapter 16, General Statutes 1878, relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors.

To provide for the indebtedness of municipal corporations, etc. The bill relates to the adjustment of indebtedness when a municipal corporation annexes territory, and applies chiefly to the territory annexed to Duluth two years ago.

The following bills were introduced;

To amend section 16, chapter 11, general statutes 1878, as subsequently amend relating to taxation of bicycles.

To amend the law relating to the regulation of common carriers.

To make February 12, a legal holiday, and to repeal the act on Tuesday; except this year making the law go into effect in 1896. Passed under suspension of the rules.

To authorize associations of assessment life and casualty companies to amend their articles of incorporation and to make other changes according to their rules and regulations.

A bill relating to primary elections and political conventions.

To change the name of the Minnesota State Reform School to the State Training School for Boys and Girls.

To amend chapter 203, general laws 1889, relating to the inspection of steam vessels and boilers, and providing for a board of inspectors.

To prevent corrupt practices in elections, and to limit candidates' expenses.

To define what shall constitute a newspaper for the purpose of publishing legal notices.

To amend section 4, chapter 22, general laws 1889, relating to the sale and lease of state mineral lands, increasing the annual lease to $100.

In the house the following bills were introduced at the morning session:

In relation to employers and their relation to employes and their liability for injuries to employes.

To amend laws relating to highways.

To amend the laws providing for the better protection of life and property in the use of steam boilers.

To amend the laws relating to public roads, providing that the government section lines in unorganized counties shall be used for highways.

To authorize voters at town meetings to vote upon the question of government monuments and surveys that have been destroyed.

To amend laws defining what shall constitute a newspaper for the publication of laws and legal notices.

To amend the laws relating to county commissioners.

To amend the laws limiting the salary of the principal keeper of St. Cloud reformatory, giving him $1,500.

To prohibit railroads from overloading cars.

To amend section 1, article 7, of the constitution, relating to female suffrage, striking out the word "male."

The afternoon session was spent in committee of the whole.

STARVED IN THE STABLE.

Five Cows Belonging to Mrs. Mary McCue.

St. Paul, Feb. 12. — "The merciful man is merciful to his beast," and the same is equally true of woman, but when the woman is a widow and hasn't the means to feed her children is it to be expected that mercy will take the form of food? The woman in this case is Mrs. Mary McCue, a widow living out on West Seventh street, about a half-mile this side of Fort Snelling. Mrs. McCue has a little dairy farm, and in the stable yard about the house there lie the bodies of four fine cows—dead of starvation. Within the stable there is another dead cow, and fourteen others still retain the breath of life, though one, a poor old white animal, who has done service in the dairy for many a year, is sighing her old life out in gulps, which are the brute's efforts to reach the cud that starvation has denied her.

For Killing a Squaw.

Deadwood, S. D., Feb. 12. — The grand jury returned an indictment against John Lance, alias John Owlhead, an Indian, for complicity in the murder of a squaw on the Rosebud agency some weeks ago. Hollow Bull, husband of the murdered squaw, appeared before the grand jury and gave strong evidence against the accused. Thunder Hawk, the active spirit in the murder, committed suicide in the Hot Springs jail.

Red Wing's Reform School.

Red Wing, Minn., Feb. 12.—The state reform school reports 354 inmates at the close of January, against 312 a year ago.

IS LONG OVERDUE.

NO NEWS FROM THE FRENCH LINER LA GASCOGNE.

The Cunarder Umbria Arrives Safely From Liverpool, but Brings No Tidings of the La Gascogne, Which Should Have Arrived Feb. 3.

New York, Feb. 12.—The Cunarder Umbria, Capt. Dutton, which sailed from Liverpool Feb. 2, via Queenstown 3d, reached Quarantine this morning. She brings no word of the French liner La Gascogne. Shortly after noon yesterday the monster ocean greyhound steamer passed quarantine, her shrouds and part of her hull encased with ice and glistening with myriads of diamonds. Icicles hang from her shrouds both fore and aft. From the topmost edge of the bridge to the deck was one mass of glittering ice, and the lifeboats, davits and taff rails were covered with it. It was during the only spell of good weather on the vessel's voyage that she was enabled to rescue fourteen persons who were adrift in a water-logged helpless bark. Speaking of the rescue, Capt. Dutton said:

"We had a fairly good voyage after leaving Queenstown, until we struck the blizzard outside the Hook yesterday. Of course the weather was bad and we had heavy seas; but I have had far worse voyages. It was at 12:14 a. m. on Feb. 6 that we picked up the captain and crew of the French bark Jean Baptiste. It was about 11 o'clock at night when report was made to me that a White Star line freighter, supposed to be the Cevic, had been sighted. The captain of the Cevic is an old friend of mine, and I had signals sent up to let him know where we were. The Cevic was off our port side. The signals were sent up and seen by the French bark which was over on our starboard side about five miles away. It was not particularly cold, but there was a snow storm and a heavy westerly swell.

"The distressed crew was displaying red lights to show that the vessel was out of control, and as we made toward her, three men went up into the mizzen rigging with torches. The bark was water-logged. A boat with five men in command of Second Officer Hogg was lowered. When our boat reached the distressed vessel the men found that the crew had launched two boats and were loading all of their effects. Capt. Lebot and his son were the last to leave the Jean Baptiste. They came away in our boat. The rest of the crew came to us in their own boats and said they had brought all their personal effects with them."

SEVEN PERISH.

Only Two of a Crew of Nine Men Are Saved.

Fire Island, Feb. 12.—Two men who clung for forty hours to the rigging of their vessel, off Fire Island beach, were rescued at midnight by the crew of the Lone Hill life-saving station. The vessel proved to be the schooner Louis V. Place, Capt. Squires, coal-laden, from Baltimore, to New York. She left Baltimore on Jan. 28, and was wrecked during the height of the gale. Nine men took to the rigging when the vessel went down an eighth of a mile off the shore, and there they clung in the raging blizzard with the spray freezing as it dashed over them, until, one by one, seven of them slipped into the sea, or hung lifeless, bound to the rigging by a rope. Two only were able to endure the terrible exposure. They are S. J. Nelson, whose home is in Providence, R. I., and William Stevens, a German of Rockland, Me. The rescued men were badly frost-bitten, and it is thought that Nelson will lose both feet.

SWINDLED A RAILROAD.

Serious Charge Against a Great Northern Agent.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 12. — L. D. Smith is under arrest at Havre, and is charged with defrauding the Great Northern out of at least $17,000 while acting as claim agent for stock killed and personal damages. He is charged with forgery and embezzlement. He had been with the road about three years. He left Missouri four years ago with officers hot on his heels, being charged with getting money under false pretenses. The Missouri officers caught him at Great Falls two years ago, but he got them arrested for kidnapping, and they left the state to avoid the penitentiary.

Suicided by Freezing.

Muscatine, Iowa, Feb. 12. — George Moore, the well known blind son of the late Banker Moore, walked across the Mississippi river high bridge last night, took off his clothing and remained there until he froze to death. He was thirty-six years of age, highly educated and wealthy. He had been blind all his life.

They Stole Swine.

Marshalltown, Iowa, Feb. 12—Ten fat steers and a number of hogs were recently stolen from Messrs. Swearengin & Randall, prominent stockmen of this county. Officers of this city arrested Charles Bottger and E. H. Buchanan on suspicion. They confessed the crime. The cattle were slaughtered and sold to butchers here, who will probably be prosecuted as accessories.

Snow in Ireland.

Dublin, Feb. 12. — A terrific snow storm prevails in Ireland. The snow lies three feet deep on the level, and in some places is drifted to the depth of from eight to ten feet. The mail service has stopped throughout the North of Ireland. In Cork and elsewhere the running of trains has been stopped.

Supreme Court Findings.

Bismarck, N. D., Feb. 12.—The supreme court decides in the case of Bishop against the Milwaukee road that the road is responsible for damage to stock on a private crossing, sustaining Judge Lauder, and in the case of Tierney vs. The Phoenix Insurance Company, from Fargo, Col. Matton, a party in interest, Judge McConnell, is reversed and a new trial ordered. It was held that the judgment annulling the mortgage deed was not proper evidence of the insurance company not having been in the case.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND
PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
— ON ALL —
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily.	Arrive Crookston Daily
St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.? a. m.	7:35 am
For Grand Forks Station Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.?5 a m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent, Northern Pacific R. at Crookston, Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marsha

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE
W. A. Sorsoleil

Reading "Farm, Stock and Home."

THIS TELLS THE STORY. The habitual, careful reader of *Farm, Stock and Home*, published at Minneapolis, Minn., is happy; his animals and fowls, bred, fed and cared for according to its plain, practical instructions, are sleek, thrifty and delighted; and his fruits, grains and vegetables, propagated according to the teachings of the same authority, testify to their flavor, size and abundance with smile, song and dance.

DO LIKEWISE. Get the best, raciest, most interesting and instructive, the most practical and broadest-gauged agricultural paper published, and duplicate the picture herewith presented!

ITS EDITORS Live, work and write from the field, stable, dairy, garden, orchard, apiary, poultry and farm home. *Farm, Stock and Home* is unique; unlike others, has improved from its first number, and now its progression has become chronic—it can't help getting better and better with every issue. SAMPLE COPY FREE.

HOW TO GET IT. Subscriptions will be accepted at this office at the publishers' price (50 cents a year); or on receipt of the amount due us on past subscription, and one year in advance, we will send *Farm, Stock and Home* one year FREE; or we will send it and this paper one year for

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Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

BREVITIES.

Martin Bjerk went down to Crookston on business today.

E. M. Hoff was doing business at Thief River Falls today.

Dan Patterson was at Thief River Falls yesterday afternoon.

C. G. Rapp was doing business at Thief River Falls today.

Miss Mary Kyle spent Sunday with relatives at Crookston

Chas. Shutter of Thief River Falls was in town last Saturday.

W. W. Emmons of St. Paul was doing business in town last Friday.

Rev Kenniston of Thief River Falls visited friends in town last Monday,

Mrs. W. A. Arthur visited friends at Crookston the latter part of last week.

Special elections are a good deal of bother as Recorder Johnson can testify.

W. B. Fuller, Meehan Bros. bookkeeper, was doing business in town today,

No town in the Red River Valley has better prospects today than has St. Hilaire.

S. M. Dainard has commenced to put up ice. As usual it is of a very fine quality.

We have been having much better weather lately and a person can now go out without freezing.

E. W. Twing has rented the rooms over the post office and will move his family in the near future.

The annual village election will occur in less than a month and we may soon expect some fine political work.

A. Hall returned home from Thief River Falls Saturday night, reporting that his little girl is better and will be out again in a few days.

Charles Swanstrom, of Minneapolis, who has been visiting his brother at Thief River Falls was visiting friends in town today on his way home.

Several contracts for delivering stone for the new dam have already been let also the contract for getting out timber and sawing the lumber,

County Commissioner Norlaird was in town today on his way to Louisville where he will look over there as they are figuring on putting in a county bridge.

The citizens meeting last Monday showed plainly that every one in town was heartily in favor of putting a shoulder to the wheel and make a city of St. Hilaire.

A number of the lady friends of Mrs. Dan. Patterson treated her a pleasant surprise last Wednesday evening that being the anniversary of her birthday A very pleasant evening was spent

Dr. Watson and Prof. Casey, of Red Lake Falls, were in town last Saturday Dr. Watson called on A. W. Lind, of Sanders, and reports that he is doing well and will soon be on his feet again

A number of the young folks drove out in the country last Saturday evening and attended a basket social at the residence of Mr. Guttormson. All report passing a very pleasant evening.

THE ELECTION.

The election yesterday passed off very quietly and only 51 votes were cast. Of these 49 were in favor of the issue of bonds and only two against. The village council will meet this evening and bids will be advertised for at once on the bonds.

The girl that gives way to a desire to gad about the streets, to cultivate the acquaintance of young men and be simpering, is laying the foundation of a useless after life Then two to one when married, she will develope into a shattering gossip, if no greater misfortune befall her It is the girl that loves home and helps her mother that wins the model man and becomes an ornament to womanhood, The girl that does that and devotes some of her time in reading and strives for the grace of mental culture, commands the respect and esteem of everybody, while the gadding street ornament only wins the admiration of those whose admiration is not worth having —Ex.

James Meehan Jr., of Thief River Falls, was in town last Monday doing business with our merchants. The business men of Thief River Falls have been so busy fighting the Meehan's lately that they do not find time to do business so our merchants are in luck and have an excellent market for meat butter knit goods and other commodities.

In the senate yesterday, the rules were suspended, and the bill passed, making Lincolns birthday a legal holiday. The only thing lacking now is Gov' Clough's signature to make it a law, This is well. The American people can well afford to pause one day in the year in their strife for the almighty dollar and draw a little patriotic inspiration from the contemplation of a life as noble and self-sacrificing as Abraham Lincoln's It will exalt the standard of their citizenship. —Crookston Times

We learn that the Great Northern has made another cut in the wages of the operating department of the road, Very naturally the employees do not feel good over it and the Great Northern may again find itself in trouble. The wages at the best are small and a cut at this time will work hardship on the men.

The Brownies In Fairyland.

The Brownies in Fairyland will be given at the Grand Opera House in Crookston Feb 22d and 23d with a matinee Saturday 2.30 p m, This cantata is given by home talent which consists of 50 girls as fairies and 50 boys as Brownies all in complete costumes. The music is bright and catchy and will be rendered by a chorus of over 100 voices Nothing half as elaborate has ever been attempted in this part of the country so no one can afford to let this treat slip by Reserved seats are now on sale and are going fast, those wishing seats reserved in this city should apply early to Miss Mary Kyle who will arrange for same. For further information see small bills and posters.

A SURE THING.

The voting of the bonds yesterday and the canvassing of the town to sell stock has all been favorable and the question of a dam being built here the coming summer —it is certain, to be built We have here one of the finest water powers in the Northwestern part of the state if properly developed which it is sure to be. The facilities for booming and handling logs are unsurpassed on the Red Lake River. The building of the dam will create a pond of 116 acres which will hold many millions of logs. We have taken the first important step in the right direction and it would be a first class sign for us to keep on walking, Let every citizen do his duty and work for his own interest by working for the interest of the town, Let trouble and petty fights alone, and all together with a long steady pull, let us start for prosperity.

St. Hilaire to the Front.

Next Tuesday the citizens of St. Hilaire will vote upon the question of issuing bonds to the amount of $3,000 to aid in construction of a dam and the improvements of the fine water power at that place. The move is good and it is one that St. Hilaire should have had ten or twelve years ago. It would have been a far different town from what it is today had this been done. One of the best water powers on the river is there and it can be improved at a very little cost. Above the water power is also a pocket boom with a capacity for holding several million feet of logs and has sites for saw mill the equal of which do not exist at any other site. If the people St Hilaire wake up to the importance of this fortunate situation and bestir themselves to take advantage of it their town can be made second to no other town in the county —except Crookston, of course. Crookston Times.

An editor who printed a daily paper up in Walsh County once upon a time gives experiance in the Northwest Magazine. Among other notes, he says; Along in the early summer one day Mrs Preutzer wife of the leading druggist went over into Pembina on a visit Now, Mr. Preutzer was one of our few good every-day in-the-week advertisers anything he wanted in this shop went. If his dog had died about that time the column rules would certainly have been turned in next morning's paper,

But Mrs. P's departure escaped the attention of the entire editoral and business force and it went unchronicled. Perhaps we should have remained ignorant even unto this day had not Mrs. Olaf Pederson, a neighbor, gone to Grand Forks on a little visit also a few days later, and a personal appeared to that effect next morning, When I came down to the office along about noon that day, I met Mr. Preutzer just coming out looking sour as a pot of old paste, I greeted him, of course, with the obsequious friendliness our circumstances demanded, but was repulsed with a volley of German-American expletives that staggared me. Then he recited the story of his wrongs in a way that made my hair curl, and when he told me he had ordered his ad out and and stopped the paper my blood ceased to circulate. So did the Post-Bugle. —Ex.

MINNESOTA
STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

At
WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the training department or model school.

The Normal department embraces:

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A kindergarten training course (at Winona, Cloud and Mankato).

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents, first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies [illegible] board for [illegible] rooms, light and [illegible] per week [illegible] commenced from $3.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers' certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona August 1st; at Mankato August 30th; at St. Cloud August 28th; at Moorhead September 4th.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information address the presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

State of Minnesota } ss
County of Polk }

In Justice Court before Peter Hall, J. P.
David Berger plaintiff vs Frank Wides' defendant.

Whereas a writ of attachment was issued by this court against the property of the above named Frank Wides on the 2d day of October 1894 and it is made to appear to my satisfaction by the return of the officer executing said writ that the said defendant can not be found in the state of Minnesota:

Now therefore it is ordered, that the said defendant be served with a summons in said action requiring him to be and appear before the undersigned on the 3d day of November 1894 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at my office in the village of St. Hilaire in said county and state to answer to David Berger the above named plaintiff in a civil action by publication of said summons in the St Hilaire Spectator a newspaper published in said Polk county once in each week for three successive weeks

Dated at St. Hilaire this 1th day of October A. D. 1894.

Peter Hall, Justice of Peace.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Nov. 15 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 20 1894 viz:

Gurine A. Haugen Hd 13294 for the S W ¼ Sec. 23 Twp. 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor T. Amot, Ole J. Johnson, Pete Anderson Hans R. Kolseth all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

LAND OFFICE
Crookston, Minn., November 15 1894

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 27 1894. viz:

Hans Fredeson HD 1?58 for the E ½ NW ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 31 Tp. 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Tollef Erickson, Ole Hostekind, James Gilbertson, Ole Peterson all St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota.

T. A. Dinslava Register.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse.

W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and ninety dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James Novotny and Elizabeth Novotny his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 16th day of December 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk, and state of Minnesota on the 22nd day of December 1890 at 8:30 o'clock a m., in book 54 of mortgages on page 555 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The north west quarter and the north east quarter of the south west quarter all of Section fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty-three of Range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 16th day of March 1895 at 10 o'clock a m of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 16th A. D 1895.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. January 12 1895.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Per Olof Konigson against Carl Johnson for abandoning his homestead entry no. 14971 dated July 12 1882 upon the W ½ N E ¼ Sec. 33, tp. 152 R. 43 in Polk county Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of March 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

Wm. Anglim Receiver.

Dr H. GRUNDY

Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway - St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO 4 South and East
7 45 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7 15 am
8 15 p m "	Minneapolis	6 45 am
2 2? a m	Barnesville	11 25 am
6 ?5 am Ar	Crookston	De 8 20 pm

ST HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

?? am Le	Crookston	Ar 6 00 pm
11 30 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 1.0? a m., Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 ?m. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls ?20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 3.5? pm Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul and all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN, Agt. St. Hilaire

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Oct. 25 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 6 1894. viz:

Charlie Gustafson HD 12 81 for the E ½ NW ¼ Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 18 Tp 15? R 4?.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

A. A. Watson, Christian [illegible], P. O. Olson, Arne T. Haug all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of six hundred and twentyone dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Joseph Bruneau and Celina Bruneau his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee bearing date the 18th day of January 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 15th day of February 1890 at 9:15 o'clock a. m. in book 51 of mortgages on page 34, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The east half of the south east quarter of section twenty six and the east half of the north east quarter of section thirty-five in township one hundred and fifty of Range forty-three, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 16th day of February 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest and taxes, if any on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 17th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn

Largest Body Of fresh water in the World is Lake Superior and it is best reached from Minneapolis and St. Paul by THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Longest River In the World is the Mississippi but the shortest line between Minneapolis, St Paul and Chicago is THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Crookedest River In United States is the Missouri and the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and all Missouri River Cities from Sioux City to Kansas City inclusive is the NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Over 62 Million People live in the United States and many of these are daily delighted with the service of the Northwestern Line between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago.

Prairie Schooners Used to be the best mode of conveyance overland between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago. Today the best conveyance is the NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.

Hay wanted at $3.00 cash per ton Inquire of S. M. Dainard.

NORTH DAKOTA Was admitted as a state in 1889 but the traveling public admits every day that the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is the NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this :

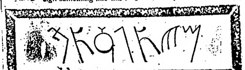

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN
BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT

J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH
OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生永子其獨世以而
OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED
[illegible]
OR A TURK NAMED
[illegible]

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

T

OUR SAINTS.

'Tis not alone from legend and old story,
"Tis not alone from canvas dark with time,
That holy saints, crowned with celestial glory,
Smile down upon us from their height sublime.

Not only from church windows, colored brightly,
Do their blessed shadows fall across our way.
Ah, not alone in niches gleaming whitely,
With folded hands do they stand night and day.

Who is there in this wide world who has not, hidden
Deep in his heart, a picture clear or faint,
Veiled, sacred, to the outer world forbidden,
O'er which he bends and murmurs low, "My saint!"

A face perhaps all written o'er with sorrow,
Whose faded eyes are dim with unshed tears,
And yet they hopefully look toward the morrow
And far beyond it into brighter spheres—

A face whence all the sunshine of the morning
And brightness of the noon have passed away,
And yet, where clearly, surely, there is dawning
The wondrous radiance of that perfect day—

That perfect day, when, crowned with heaven's brightness,
Without a pain or care or mortal need,
With conqueror's palm, in robes of snowy whiteness,
Our blessed shall stand as very saints indeed.

Yes, God be thankful, though the pure saints of story,
And holy martyrs that the artist paints,
Are veiled in radiance and crowned with glory,
There still are halos for these unknown saints.

—Outlook.

CUPID AND PSYCHE.

His name upon the ship's books was Edward Braithwaite Colchester, but between Tilbury and Sydney harbor he was better known as Cupid. His mother was a widow, with four more olive branches, absolutely dependent on her own and Teddy's exertions.

At the best of times kindergartens for the children of respectable tradespeople are not particularly remunerative, and the semidetached villa in Sydenham was often sorely tried for petty cash.

But when Teddy was appointed fourth officer of the X. Y. Z. company's steamship Cambrian Prince endless possibilities were opened up.

If you will remember that everything in this world is ordained to a certain end, you will see that Teddy's future entirely depended on his falling in love—first love of course, and not the matter of fact businesslike affair that follows later.

After his second voyage he obtained a fortnight's leave and hastened home. Being fond of tennis and such like amusements, he was naturally brought into contact with many charming girls, who, because he was a strange man and a sailor, were effusively polite.

Then he fell hopelessly in love with a horribly impossible girl, and in the excitement of the latest waltz proposed and was accepted on the strength of a fourth officer's pay, an incipient mustache and a dozen or so brass buttons.

During the next voyage his behavior toward unmarried women was marked by that circumspection which should always characterize an engaged man.

He never allowed himself to forget this for an instant, and his cabin had for its chief ornament a plush framed likeness of a young lady gazing with a wistful expression over a palpably photographic sea.

Now, it was necessary for his ultimate happiness that Teddy Colchester should learn that, like his own brass buttons, without constant burnishing a young lady's affection is apt to lose much of its pristine brightness, and that too much sea air is good for neither. He ticked off the days of absence, and as his calendar lessened his affection increased.

At Plymouth a letter met him, a jerky, inky schoolgirl epistle, evidently written by a writer very cold and miserable, and the first reading stunned him.

Had he seen a little more of the real world he would have been able to read between the lines something to this effect: "You're Teddy, three months away, and I'm madly in love with a soldier."

Then he would have noted that the writer was staying in Salisbury, after which he would have hunted up his home papers and discovered that the Royal Wiltshire yeomanry cavalry were encamped at Humingtoon Down.

But as he had only seen life through a telescope he could not do this. Consequently his pain was a trifle acute.

His mother wrote him four pages of sympathy.

But though he wondered at any girl jilting her boy she could not help a feeling of satisfaction at its being still in her power to transmute three-quarters of his pay into food and raiment for her brood.

Next voyage the Cambrian Prince had her full complement of passengers, and the Kangaroo Girl, whom perhaps you may remember, was of the number.

At Plymouth a little reserved girl joined, and as she is considerably mixed up in this story you must know that she rejoiced in the unpretentious name of Hinks.

For the first week or so Teddy held very much aloof from the passengers, engaging himself entirely with recollections of the girl for whose sake he was going to live "only in memory."

Being an honest, straightforward young fellow, he of course followed the prescribed programme of all blighted love affairs. He began by pitying himself for the sorrow he was undergoing, then went on to picture the future that might have been theirs had she married him, but before they were clear of the bay he had arrived at the invariable conclusion and was pitying himself for pitying the girl who was foolish enough to jilt such an entirely estimable young man as Edward Braithwaite Colchester.

One moonlight night, after leaving "Gib," he was leaning over the rails of the promenade deck feeling sympathetically inclined to the world in general when somebody stepped up behind him.

It was Miss Hinks. She prefaced her conversation with two or three questions about the sea, and he made the astounding discovery that her voice possessed just the note of sympathy he required for his complaint.

He had felt sorry for her because other people snubbed her, and she for him because she had been told exaggerated stories about his love affair. Together they made rather a curious couple.

When, under the supervision of the Kangaroo Girl, the shore party for Naples was being organized, Miss Hinks was tacitly left out. Somehow the impression got about that she was poor, and no one cared about paying her expenses.

But eventually she did go, and it was in the charge of the fourth officer. When she thanked him for his kindness, he forgot for the moment his pledge "to live henceforth only in a memory."

The Kangaroo Girl, on discovering that Miss Hinks had been on shore under the escort of that "dear little pink officer," was vastly amused and christened them Cupid and Psyche.

Now, the end of it all was that Teddy began to find himself caring less and less for the thothumb stained photograph in his locker and more and more for the privilege of pumping his sorrows into a sympathetic ear.

By the time they reached Aden he had convinced himself that his first love affair had been the result of a too generous nature, and that his second was the one and only real passion of his life.

At Colombo Miss Hinks went ashore with the doctor's party, tiffined at Mount Lavinia, dined at the Grand Oriental and started back for the ship about 9 o'clock.

Teddy, begrimed with coal dust, watched each boatload arrive, and as he did his love increased.

On account of the coal barges it was impossible for boats to come alongside. Consequently their freight had to clamber from hulk to hulk. Miss Hinks was the last of her party to venture, and just as the doctor, holding out his hand, told her to jump the hulk swayed out, and she fell, with a scream, into the void.

Then before any one could realize what had happened the barge rolled back into its place. Miss Hinks had disappeared.

Teddy, from half way up the gangway, tore off his coat, leaped into the water, and at the risk of having his brains knocked out dived and plunged between the boats, but without success. Then he saw something white astern and swam toward it.

* * * * * * *

The half drowned couple must have come to an understanding in the rescuing boat, for next day their engagement was announced.

The Kangaroo Girl gave evidence of her wit when she said, "It was fortunate they were Cupid and Psyche; otherwise they would find love rather insufficient capital to begin housekeeping upon."

Teddy wrote to his mother from Adelaide, and she, poor woman, was not best pleased to hear the news. But a surprise was in store for us all.

On the Cambrian Prince's arrival in Sydney Miss Hinks was met by an old gentleman, who, it appeared, was her solicitor. On being informed of the engagement he examined Teddy with peculiar interest and asked if he were aware of his good fortune. Miss Hinks smiled.

Half an hour later we learned that the girl whom we'd been pitying for her poverty was none other than Miss Hinks-Gratton, the millionairess and owner of innumerable station and town properties.

The Teddy of today is a director of half a dozen shipping companies, and he quite agrees with me "that everything in this world is ordained to a certain end."—Pall Mall Gazette.

How to Preserve Old Manuscripts.

The paper or document, after being cleaned or brushed, is washed on both sides with a transparent adhesive solution. Sheets of imported white silk of the most delicate fabric, large enough to give an ample margin or border to surround the document to be preserved, are then placed on each side of the record and pressed. The pressure causes the silk to adhere closely to the document, which is then treated to a coating of paraffin for the purpose of bringing out and making more legible the writing thereon. This process seals the document permanently from any danger of disintegration or fading of the ink, and also is a protection against insects or mice, which might prey upon the ancient records.

How He Tells the Time.

"My father," said the small boy to the woman who was calling on his mother, "is a great man. He knows what time it is without even lookin at his watch."

"What do you mean, Tommy?" queried the visitor.

"Oh, when I holler out an ask him what time it is in the mornin, he allus says it's time to get up. An when I ask him what time it is in the evenin he allus says, 'Time to go to bed, Tommy.' Oh, I tell you my father is a great man."—Waterbury.

A Merciful Robber.

The citizen struggled.

"Let me alone, or I will call the police!" he cried.

The highway robber wavered.

"Do you mean it?" he demanded.

"Yes."

"You will really call the police?"

"Most assuredly."

The outlaw turned on his heel and walked away.

"I don't want to be the cause of his getting clubbed," he said.—Detroit Tribune.

The smoke of burning tobacco contains nicotia, nicotianine, salts of ammonia, hydrocyanic acid, sulphureted hydrogen, three or four volatile acids, phenol, creosote and several other substances.

DOCTORED MINERAL WATERS.

Results of an Investigation Recently Made by the Academie de Medecine.

The Academie de Medecine of Paris, as the result of a close investigation of the trade in the so called "natural" mineral waters of France, has arrived at the following conclusions, which are put in the form of recommendations to the legislative bodies:

First.—That the sale of natural waters impregnated with supplementary gases should not be allowed.

Second.—Every application for permit to carry on the business of the sale of natural mineral waters should be accompanied by certificates made before the proper authorities that the waters handled or to be handled by the applicant have not been so prepared—i. e., by supplementary carbonification—and by a further certificate on the part of the owner of the spring or of the source of the water that he has not had recourse to supplementary gasification.

Third.—All reservoirs used for mineral water should be made airtight and should be emptied at least once in every 24 hours. They should be so constructed that the water of the spring flows directly into them, and, further, all bottles and containers should be thoroughly sterilized, and all impurities of every description should be removed before they are offered for sale.

Fourth.—These regulations should be at once imposed, and all proprietors of springs of mineral waters should be forced to put them in practice within three months from date.

In France the recommendations of the academie carry almost the weight of an order, and there is but little doubt but that the above regulations will soon be in force, so far as commercial waters for home consumption are concerned. If they are made to apply to all waters, those for export as well as those for domestic use, there will be a fearful falling off in exports, as it is well known that every single bottle of foreign so called "natural" carbonated waters—not merely those of France, but those of Germany, Austria and other countries—that goes abroad goes charged with supplementary gas. Not merely this, but nearly every one of them is doctored otherwise to an extent that should remove them entirely from the category of natural waters.

Some of the great mineral water companies annually export to America alone millions of bottles of water in excess of the output of their springs. By a strange ruling of our customs officials these manufactured mineral waters have been allowed for years past to come into this country as "natural waters," and thus not merely enter into competition with our domestic products, natural and manufactured, but to "hold the age" on the latter as "the product of nature's laboratory," a fetich of great power among the unthinking multitude.—National Druggist.

THE ABSENTEE VICEROY.

The Irish People Have Just Cause For Complaint Against Lord Houghton.

The latest grievance discovered by the Parnellites is well founded and is calculated to win them general popular sympathy in Ireland. It is that the lord lieutenant is an absentee. It is a fact that Lord Houghton spends as little time as possible in the country from which he draws his salary of £20,000 a year. The Irish people could very well do without his lordship, but they naturally grieve as business men as well as patriots to see that good money is spent out of the country, especially as they have provided it out of funds none too ample at the best times.

Lord Houghton is enormously wealthy, having inherited the bulk of the big fortune of his uncle, the late Lord Crewe, in addition to his own previously large income. He has no personal need of the viceroy's salary, and, if rumor can be relied upon, has no taste for the office. It is not surprising, therefore, to learn that he is contemplating retiring. It is believed that the proposed successor of Lord Houghton was young Lord Drumlanrig, who committed suicide under such sad circumstances a few weeks ago. The government now has some difficulty in finding a Liberal peer qualified and willing to accept the Irish viceroyalty, dignified sinecure though it be.—New York Sun's London Letter.

Spurious Vaccine Points.

Dr. Maximilian Herzog, a young German physician, has set the medical fraternity of Milwaukee by the ears and has incidentally created a sensation in other circles. He has been spending some time in the smallpox hospital there, making investigations and experiments, and announces as a result that a large percentage of the vaccine points used in medical practice are spurious, having been dipped not in a genuine virus, but in croton oil or other local irritant. He has made microscopic and chemical examinations of these points and invites doubting physicians to make the same tests. He is a believer in the efficacy of proper vaccination and is severe in his denunciation of the men who make the spurious lymph, classing them as scoundrels and murderers.—Indianapolis Journal.

One Hope of the Eastern War.

Recent reports from the British consul at Chefu, China, to his government intimate that there is as yet little or no opening for the importation of machinery into China. The Chinese have not yet been convinced of the utility of adopting any modern labor saving machinery. Perhaps one of the effects of the present war may be the enlightening of the Celestial mind and the opening up of China in this respect.

A National Hotel Exhibition.

Amsterdam will have next year an international exhibition of hotel arrangements and accomodations for travelers. Among the features of the exhibition will be an "electric restaurant," without waiters, in which visitors will be served automatically with a complete dinner on pressing an electric button.

HER BONES ARE BREAKING.

Miss Sarah Scott of Fall River Is Suffering From a Singular Disease.

Five years ago Miss Sarah Scott of Fall River was budding into a womanhood that promised an exceptional example of feminine beauty. Today she is a bedridden invalid in whom every physician in New England is taking an interest. She is suffering from osteomalacia, a rare disease of the bones.

Her parents were both healthy, and they have another daughter who enjoys a beautiful face and a splendid physique. About 18 months ago Miss Scott complained of a peculiar soreness in her left thigh. While about to step on a train her thigh bone snapped at the sore spot, and she was carried into a hospital.

The manner of the breaking was so simple that the examining physician's curiosity was at once aroused. After some of the most expert men had looked into the details it was decided that amputation was necessary to prolong the girl's life. Her nerves were in a shattered condition, but the amputation was successful. It was noted at the time that the bone was of a very unusual composition, but no such results as have followed were expected.

After the wound had been dressed and while she was being turned in a hospital bed the doctors and nurses were astounded by the breaking of a bone in her right thigh almost in the exact spot where amputation had been performed on the other leg.

The fracture was treated immediately, and for eight months the girl remained at the institution under the care of physicians who studied the case anxiously. Then the broken limb healed, and the girl was taken home. Her general health did not improve, and she became a great care to her relatives. One of the surgeons at a Boston hospital, who knew of her case, settled in Fall River some months ago and made a close study of the disease as it developed.

Not many weeks ago, while the girl was resting her foot on the floor trying its strength without the support of crutches, the right thigh bone again snapped about where it was previously broken. That necessitated a total confinement to her bed. A few weeks later she was trying to chew a small piece of meat when her left jawbone broke.

This caused a noticeable swelling, and her pretty features now look distorted. Two weeks ago she was trying to fix a pillow under her head, using her left arm to push it into place. She hadn't reached her hand to the back of her head before the bones of the arm just at the shoulder joint seemingly fell apart.

She now lies on her back nursing a broken right leg, a broken jaw and a broken shoulder joint. Her left leg is gone, as stated.—New York World.

THE PRESIDENT'S NEW WORD.

He Got It From Professor Proctor's Story About an Old Kentucky Negro.

President Cleveland has a new word. When any one comes to see him on a matter of business now, he says, "Well, now, let's 'spute' about it." He got the word from a story Professor Proctor, the civil service commissioner, told him of an old negro down in Kentucky who was very powerful in theological controversy and was looked up to by the colored people of that section as the ablest exponent of the Scriptures, white or black, they had ever seen. The old gentleman had worsted all debaters, and, like Alexander, sighed for new worlds to conquer. Professor Proctor, with a party of friends, happened to visit the plantation upon which he lived, and while they were sitting on the piazza one morning the great controversialist appeared with a pair of horn framed spectacles on his nose and a big Bible under his arm. Shuffling up to the steps, he took off his hat, made a low bow, and in a most dignified and respectful manner said:

"Good mawning, good mawning. I done come up to see if any of you all white gennermens ud like to 'spute erbout der holy Scriptures dis mawning."

The president was very much amused by the story and has clung to the word, which he now uses freely at cabinet meetings and in social as well as official conversations.—Chicago Record.

Electrical Moonlight.

The handling of balloons has become part of the regular training of the German soldier, and a captive balloon, kept always in readiness for military work, is now a familiar feature of a German camp. A new arrangement of the electric light is now being tried. From the captive balloon is suspended an electric arc lamp of some 6,000 candle power. As soon as night begins to fall the current, carried by an insulated wire, is turned on, and the light is reflected downward. In this way a large open space is illuminated without lampposts, and the evolutions of a body of troops can take place without impediment by night.—Berlin Letter.

Jail Preferred to Mother-in-law.

Thirty husbands were languishing in the Raymond Street jail in Brooklyn last week charged with failure to support or provide for their wives. It turned out, upon inquiry, that most of these unfeeling men liked their wives well enough, but could not stand their mothers-in-law, and when they had the opportunity of going home, if they would agree to face the reception awaiting them there, they shook their heads resolutely and said, "Let us remain here in peace."—New York Dispatch.

Hugo Still Untombed.

Complaint is made in Paris that Victor Hugo's remains are neglected. When the great man's remarkable funeral was over, the coffin containing his body was solemnly placed on two improvised benches in the Pantheon. There it remains just as it was left, no attempt having been made to prepare a tomb for it. And nothing more is heard of the great Hugo memorial for which subscriptions were solicited just after the poet's death.—Paris Correspondent.

THE ONLY BOWERY.

A THOROUGHFARE THAT IS KNOWN THE WORLD OVER.

It Is the Cosmopolis of Streets—A Few of Its Most Interesting Spectacles—A Mile of Variety Not Surpassed Anywhere on Earth.

The Bowery, New York's famous down town highway of the poor and lowly, is but one of a score of streets where plebeians of Manhattan resort for business by day and for pleasure by night, and it is not more than a mile long, from Chatham square to the Cooper institute. Because of its variety; because it is the main stream into which pour such diverse tributaries as Chinese Pell and Doyers streets, Hebraic Hester and Baxter streets, Italian Mulberry street; because it is so broad and busy by day, so big and brilliant by night; because its name has come to stand for the whole section of which it is the chief artery, that cosmopolitan section of poverty and crime, of appalling distress and garish gayety, the most thickly populated area of ground on earth, has the Bowery become a place of interest to the sociologist as well as to the mere curiosity seeker.

The Bowery, once less cosmopolitan than now, was chiefly celebrated for its haunts of pleasure and for the perils that attended the unsophisticated outsider who sought its joys. In the old days its most conspicuous feature was the dance hall. Those days have passed. The Bowery has its dance halls, where cracked pianos and wheezy violins and ear splitting human voices outrage harmony, and ingenious fancy steps are executed by grocers' clerks and jaunty girls of whom most were born in the country; where sailors dispose of their pay, and where much bad liquor is drunk. But these are few, and the current reforms are likely to make them fewer.

Now, the great feature of the Bowery is the multiplicity of elements that compose the spectacle which it presents. Most of these elements exhibit one thing in common—a struggle for existence, a striving to get bread. The Hebrew "roper in," keeping up in front of his shop the kind of walk that a lion maintains in a cage, endeavors all day long to detain the passerby. The shop window, with its offer of trousers for 69 cents a pair, betrays eagerness to get your coin. The "bum" waylays you and gives you 10 cents' worth of talk in the wistful and unhopeful effort to get 5. The Hebrew theaters, with their hieroglyphic bills, yawn for the patronage of their own race, and not in vain. The long, narrow, cheap saloon, with its sawdust laid floor, invites your attention to the largest glass of beer in the world, which is to be had for 5 cents. The glass is as big as a small keg. A normal man cannot empty it, try as he may, in less than five minutes. They call it a "workingman's friend." More men of leisure—street vagrants and beggars—than workingmen avail themselves of its friendship. You can get whisky, too, in one of these saloons of the cheaper class, rather so called whisky, to stand up against a drink of which is a feat requiring about as great power of resistance as is employed in the circus by the gentleman who catches a cannon ball.

Right next door to where the cheapest liquor on earth is to be had you may sit down at a table with one of the ladies who, between drinks, sing popular songs on the stage at the end of the place, and for the two drinks of execrable whisky that the formidable waiter sets before you you may have the pleasure of paying $1.

Bright spots on the Bowery are the German concert hall, the huge Atlantic Garten, the Volksgarten and others, where good singers are to be heard, and where the language, the drink and the eatables are German, mostly Viennese. Then there are the American variety theaters and the wonderfully prosperous People's theater.

As numerous as the concert halls, saloons, Hebrew stores and theaters are the pawnshops and cheap lodging houses. The "bum" who tours the country by freight in summer abides in Bowery lodging houses in winter, soliciting on the street by day the means of obtaining shelter by night. These men fight or plot for existence hour by hour. Their shifts to get a drink or a free hand at a free lunch counter are sometimes pathetic, sometimes amusing.

Of the girls one sees on the Bowery at night some are employed in factories by day, and some have no means of livelihood apparent to the casual observer. Most of the former are of New York birth, the latter from the country. All have a certain jimpness and finish, however cheap their attire may be.

With its evidences of human distress and poverty, the Bowery yet has some fine stores and some splendid saloons. Not all the liquor imbibed on the street is of the cheap kind.

There are certain places on the Bowery where one may go and be as safe at midnight as he would be on Broadway at noon. There are other places, next door, where a "knockout ball and a touch," a drugged drink and a pocket picking, if nothing more violent, are to be expected as matters of course. The Bowery with its environing section will always be more or less dangerous as long as it remains the final place of resort for starving men. When a friendless man loses everything in New York and has no hope of recuperating his fortunes, he feels naturally drawn toward the Bowery. He seems more in his place there and not as much in contrast with his surroundings as elsewhere. And then the Bowery is nevertheless a gay street. Its general effect, seen at night, is one of magnificence and not of squalor. Its countless lights, its great width and its two lofty lines of elevated railroad, with broad space between, give it this brilliancy and picturesqueness. It is a remarkable street, the Bowery, and to the student of society a deep problem.—Exchange.

LANGUAGE FOR MEDICINE.

An Italian Suggests That Latin Be Used In All Countries.

Decidedly the question of a universal language of medicine is in the air. During the last few months we have had occasion to refer to several proposals of the kind. Now comes another, this time from Italy.

Dr. E. Vitali of Bari has addressed a long letter to the Italian minister of public instruction, Dr. Baccelli, inviting him as president of the international medical congress to propose to the organizing committee that Latin be recognized as one of the official languages at the next (Moscow) congress and as the sole official language at all future congresses, beginning with the fourth from the one held this year in Rome.

Dr. Vitali's argument is, briefly, that while all medical men have some smattering of Latin comparatively few know any modern language but their own. Very few understand all the languages used at congresses, which hence serve to give an idea of the tower of Babel as far as confusion of tongues is concerned. However bad may be the Latin spoken, it will always, Dr. Vitali maintains, be more intelligible than any one modern language to the largest number, and that, after all, is the main point. For any one really in earnest in the matter there need be no difficulty in acquiring sufficient fluency in Latin for the purpose in view.

Dr. Baccelli has sent a diplomatic reply to Dr. Vitali's communication, in which he promises to give the subject proper consideration, etc. There, so far as we know, the matter rests, and there, we imagine, it is likely to rest. There would unquestionably be many advantages in the revival of Latin as the lingua franca of science, nor does the scheme involve any insuperable difficulties.

In an interesting article in The Temple Bar it is stated that the celebrated Dr. Bozzi Granville, when he wished to enter the English navy, had some difficulty about his examination at Haslar, as none of the medical staff spoke any European language but his own. At the suggestion of the surgeon of the Raven, whose communications with his assistant had been carried on in Latin, that language was employed. The Italian doctor passed triumphantly.—British Medical Journal.

AN INCOME TAX CONUNDRUM.

A Knotty Question Under Discussion by the Treasury Department Officials.

A very knotty question has arisen in the preparation of the income tax regulations now under consideration by Secretary Carlisle and Commissioner Miller. It is at what point in the salary of United States official the income tax should be collected. Government disbursing officers are held responsible for the collection of the income tax on salaries paid out by them. Does the law contemplate taxing the salary per se or the person who receives it?

Only salaries above $4,000 are taxable. A case has been put where if the salary is, say, $8,000 per year, and the drawer of it dies after six months, the government receives no income from it unless the disbursing officer takes out the tax pro rata monthly. At this point the difficulty is encountered that the drawer of the salary has not received over $4,000, and therefore no income tax has accrued. If the drawer of an $8,000 salary dies or resigns after receiving slightly less than half of the yearly salary, should the new appointee pay an income tax out of his little more than half of the $8,000 or only on what he himself draws?

It does not seem to strike the treasury officials as fair that one man should pay an income tax on part of the salary drawn by another, and yet if such an amount were drawn $3,900 by one and $4,100 by another man by holding the latter responsible for the income tax on the salary he draws on the excess over the $4,000 the government would receive only 3 per cent on $100. Was this idea contemplated by the law? The same principle applies to all cases of salaries received by United States officials, members of the cabinet, senators and members of congress and others who receive a salary in excess of $4,000.—Washington Post.

Indicted For Using Biblical Quotations.

An unusual thing in connection with the court is the holding by the United States grand jury that Scriptural quotation may be libelous. H. A. Busby of Means, Harrison county, was indicted for writing letters and postal cards to David Handley of this city. On the envelope of the letters were the quotations, "Owe no man anything," "Let us walk honestly" and "Many years thou shalt be troubled." He was indicted on four counts on the ground that the language used was libelous and calculated to injure the character of Mr. Handley.—Columbus (O.) Dispatch.

Bouquets and Circumspection.

That any man can step into a florist's and order a bouquet for any lady is no longer possible in New York. There is a florist, and a very exclusive one, who refuses all orders that do not seem just "conventional," to be very polite about it. An elderly man unknown to the florist was refused a bouquet to be sent to a schoolgirl, and a young sport's greenback was handed back to him when he ordered a box of flowers for a beautiful society leader whom he had admired in her victoria.—New York Herald.

Jack the Ripper Dead?

In connection with young Saunderson's insane crime and the Kensington stabbings the authorities have been extremely alarmed lest another Jack the Ripper scare should seize upon the popular mind. This led them recently to make the important announcement that they have reason to believe that the author of the Jack the Ripper crimes has been several years in his grave.—London Correspondent.

Notice of Expiration

TIME OF REDEMPTION.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
COUNTY OF POLK,

Notice is hereby given as required by chapter 194, General Laws of Minnesota for 1885, that each piece or parcel of the real property hereinafter described, was sold at the tax sale of May 2nd to 8th 1892, pursuant to the real estate tax judgments entered in the District Court, in the County of Pokl, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1892, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, A. D. 1892, for the taxes of the year of 1890, and the penalties and costs accrued thereon; and that the periods of redemption of said real property from said sale will expire on and from the 2nd to the 7th day of May A. D. 1895, under the provisions of the General Tax Laws of the State of Minnesota, for the year 1878 and amendments thereto, and the amounts extended opposite the description of each tract or parcel of land is the amount which will be required to redeem such described tract or parcel of land from said sale on the 2nd and 7th day of May A. D. 1895, including 12 cents for publishing this notice.

The real property referred to is described as follows:

[In the following list of Notice of Expiration of Redemption, "a" represents acres; "e," east; "n," north; "s," south; "w," west; "ne," northeast; "nw," northwest; "se," southeast; "sw," southwest; "bl" or "blk," block; "r" or "R," range; "&," and; "tp" or "Twp," township; "ft," feet; "st," street; "cor," corner; "fri," fractional; "pt," part; "$," dollars; and the space between figures in columns of figures represent the decimal point between dollars and cents, and all figures that follow below any dollar mark, as above represented, are to be read in the same manner as though the dollar mark was there.]

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Amount of taxes necessary to redeem.
TOWN OF ANDOVER, TWP. 149, R. 47.			
A. B. Wold, ne¼ sec 28, 160a			$28 10
I C Lezum, sw¼ sec 28, 160a			33 79
Thos B McMahon, ne¼ sec 22, 160a			30 66
TOWN OF ANGUS, TWP. 153, R. 47.			
Angus Stock Farm Co, sw¼ sw¼ (less right of way), sec. 4, 38.07a			11 30
D Christopherson, sw¼ sec 12, 160a			20 53
Elizabeth Miller, nw¼ sec 24, 160a			28 84
TOWN OF BLACK RIVER, TWP. 152, R. 44.			
Erick Nelson, sw¼ sec 4, 160a			38 03
Nils Erickson, s½ne¼ and lots 2 sec 5, 160a			16 97
Ema S Erickson, sw¼ sec 5, 160a			17 67
J F Fredrickson se¼ sec 6, 160a			20 34
Nils Erickson, s½nw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 5, 153.80a			22 61
Peter A Skapp, e½nw¼ & lots 1,2, sec 7, 148.16a			15 55
Peter A Skapp, ne¼ sec 7, 160a			20 34
Jacob B Stoderman, ne¼ sec 8, 160a			18 16
Ole Gjersvold, nw¼nw¼ sec 11, 40a			10 79
Gavan Orseline, w½nw¼ and w½sw¼ less right of way, sec 13, 158.56a			30 42
Frank Ives, all sec. 16 ex. rt. of way, 625.68a			112 10
Sivan Anderson, se¼ sec 20, 160a			17 80
Morris Derrigan, ne¼ sec 33, 160			21 61
Wm. P. Fowler, se¼ sec 34, 160a			29 32
Frederick & Hack, e½sw¼ sec 30, 480a			87 17
Stephen Rourke, nw¼ sec 36, 160a			29 53
TOWN OF BRAY, TWP. 153, R. 45.			
Dainas Bray, Jr., ne¼ sec 10, 160a			18 99
Andrew Halvorson, sw¼se¼ sec 16, 40 a			3 19
Per Person, w½nw¼ sec 22, 80a			78 61
TOWN OF BADGER, TWP. 149, R. 42.			
Ocar Dovery, s½nw¼ & lots 3,4, sec 3, 160.89a			10 35
Even Evenson, se¼se¼ sec 5, 16 a, and e½ ne¼ and nw¼ne¼ sec 8			48 18
Frank Nig, lot 7 and lots 1&2, se¼nw¼ sec 7, 157.02a			16 04
G A Haugen, se¼ sec 11, 160a			10 37
Ole A Brasitt, ne¼ sec 14, 160a			10 26
M A Halquist, e½nw¼ and lots 1, 2, sec 18, 160.44a			14 81
Jennie Kelly, ne¼ sec 19, 160a			32 42
James W Kelly, se¼ sec 20, 160a			30 10
Thos Olson, nw¼se¼ and se¼sw¼ sec 21, 80a			7 00
Jacob Johnson, sw¼se¼ and ne¼nw¼ and n½ ne¼ sec 25, 160a			17 82
Eyvends Sjeldrup, n½sw¼ sec 27, 80 a			8 85
Jens Olson, e½se¼ sec 28, 80 a			8 71
Aslak Durdahl, se¼ne¼ sec 28, and sw¼nw¼ sec 27, 80a			7 67
Alfred Poquet, s½ne¼ & lots 1,2, sec 3, 160a			10 88
TOWN OF BRANDSVOLD, TWP. 148, R. 40.			
K J Kiberg, s½sw¼ & lots 3, 7, sec 3, 160a			16 23
P Harton, se¼ sec 9, 160 a			24 75
Ole O Berge, se¼sw¼ sec 14, 40			5 37
Anne Dahl, sw¼ sec 15, 160a			23 81
Anthon Anderson, s½nw¼ne¼sw¼ sec 17 and se¼sw¼ sec 8, 160 a			24 75
Joseph Allen, nw¼ sec 21, 160			16 18
Hans H Taugen, nw¼sw¼ sec 36, 40 a			4 61
A D Stephens, nw¼se¼ sec 34			17 38
TOWN OF BELGIUM, TWP. 152, R. 46.			
Joseph Lawrence, e½nw¼ and e½sw¼, sec. 6, 162a			24 69
F. Lacount, se¼ sec 12, 160 a			13 36
Hemerick Bete, e½ne¼, sw¼ne¼ and ne¼se¼, sec 14, 160a			17 42
Samuel Currie, sw¼ sec 18, 160 a			14 60
Jacob Erslinger, nw¼ sec 34, 160 a			15 10
TOWN OF BRISLET, TWP. 151, R. 47.			
Anthony Hankey, all of sec 35, 640 a			33 97
TOWN OF BYGLAND, TWP. 150, R. 49.			
Ole Isackson, sw¼ sec 2, 160a			23 06
Thos O Toslan, s½n½s½sw¼ne¼ sec 8, 5a			1 67
E P Stepetig, nw¼ne¼se¼ sec 8, 10 a			2 86
Geo. Aorton, s½n½s½nw¼ lot 3, sec 8, 20a			5 33
Amos Olson, se¼se¼nw¼, sec 8, 10 a			2 40
Mrs Anlong Hoverson, e½sw¼ sec 11, 80a			11 36
Mrs A Sorenson, se¼se¼ sec 16, 40 a			5 76
Mrs A Sorenson, sw¼se¼ sec 16, 40a			5 19
Thos Benson, ne¼nw¼ sec 16, 40 a			6 29
Thos Benson, sw¼ne¼ sec 16, 40 a			8 05
Lolland Bros., s½ lots 5 and 6, sec 18, 64 a			16 23
J C Whiteman, lot 1, sec 19, 2.40a			92
Ole Hanson, s½s½ne¼ne¼ sec 20, 10 a			2 51
Jones Lung, 5 ac of s½ lot 1, sec 20, 5 a			1 46
A Cameron, 3 ac of s½ lot 1, sec 20, 3 a			1 07
Stien Hoffo, n½n½ne¼nw¼ sec 20, 10a			2 54
Ole P Johnson, 6 ac all n of lot 3 sec 20, 6a			1 66
Louis Norton, 5 ac of n½ne¼ sec 4, 5a			1 72
Ben T Myren, 5 ac of e½ lot 3, sec 20, 5 a			1 68
Ingeborg S Akee, n½nw¼e½sw¼nw¼ sec 28, 5a			1 70
Geo Zingl, ne¼ne¼ sec 5, 11.12 ac			9 79
CROOKSTON TOWNSHIP, 150, R. 46.			
Wm Watts, s½nw¼ (and filed as to right of way), sec 6, 74.09 a			43 87
John A Wyand, n½ and se¼ sec 7, 476a			75 75
W L Langewithy, s½nw¼ & n½sw¼ sec 13, 160a			27 63
E E Smith, s½sw¼ sec 13, 80a			15 54
Helmer McLaughlin, s½ne¼ sec 26, 80 a			12 14
Chas Regembol, 2 ac of se¼se¼ sec 26, 2 a			63
H McLaughlin, e½se¼ ex 2 a, sec 26, 78a			9 16
R M Davis, sw¼ sec 26, 160a			29 84
A J Kelly, nw¼ sec 28 and lot 11 and part lot 10, sec 32, 200 a			33 16
Louise Porger, nw¼ne¼ & lots 1,2, sec 32, 105a			30 20
Peder Cornelius, n½se¼, ne¼sw¼ and lot 6, sec 34, 146a			30 84
Geo Dugnette, ne¼ sec 36, 160 a			80 00
CITY OF CROOKSTON, TWP. 149, R. 46.			
Wm Watts, e½ne¼ sec 6, 80a			29 16
R Havy, 1 ac of lot 1, sec 25, 1 a			12 79
R M Davis, n½nw¼ (on file as to right of way), sec 30, 80a			67 97
Joseph Lablac, s½se¼ sec 21, 80a			65 66
Wm Ross and F Jerome, lot 11, sec 31			23 40
Frank Ives, commencing on e line of sec 30 twp 150, r 46, 1325 ft n of se cor, thence n 754 ft, thence w 999½ ft, thence s parallel with said section line 754 ft, thence e 999½ ft to place of beginning			11 35
E M Walsh, commencing at se corner of lot 8 in sec 20, tp 150, r 46, thence n 561 ft, thence w 1035 ft, thence s to Red Lake river, thence se along said river to s line of said lot, thence e to place of beginning			21 07
Unknown, part of lots 5 and 6 between R L Rv and platted portion of said lot in sec rv lot 31, tp 150 r 46			12 91
ORIGINAL TOWNSITE OF CROOKSTON.			
	Lot	Blk	
M R Brown	2	2	48 89
McKinnon Bros	3	2	50 45
H B Montgomery, east	5	2	71 78
do	6	2	42 63
do	10	2	23 86
do	4	3	12 91
do	5	3	12 91
do	6	3	12 91
M R Brown	2	4	9 79
do	3	4	8 22
Chas Jefferson	5	4	22 30
M R Brown	9	4	6 35
James Creighton	2	5	15 73
James Champogne	3	5	7 91
H B Montgomery	4	5	7 91
M R Brown	7	5	6 85
H B Montgomery	8	5	6 35
do east	11	5	5 41
do do	12	5	5 41
do	7	6	3 53
do	4	8	1 65
do	11	8	1 65
do	12	8	1 65
do	6	9	1 65
do	7	9	1 65
W A Jewell	2	10	14 17
H B Montgomery east	3	10	1 65
do	4	10	1 65
John Monroe	21	10	14 17
do	22	10	1 65
H B Montgomery east	23	10	4 65
do	10	11	2 89
do	11	11	2 59
do	12	11	2 91
J O Mathews	21	11	18 86
do	22	11	3 92
H B Montgomery east	1	12	2 28
do	2	12	2 59
H O Sampson	3	12	2 58
H B Montgomery	5	12	2 59
do	6	12	2 91
Halvorson and Grindeland	5	13	5 72
Mrs Ella Ross	1	15	56 71
do	2	15	17 61
H B Montgomery	4	15	13 34
Karl W Butler	15	15	13 34
Geo Crocker	19	15	25 58
Louis Stephens	7	16	41 07
Thos Hurst	3	7	7 47
H B Montgomery east	2	22	25 43
W Watts	2	21	33 49
do n 100ft of	3	21	33 96
John Leo	4	22	19 16
F E Hanson	3	26	11 65
Jos Lawrence n 50ft of	1	27	19 16
Oistad Johnson n½	4	31	22 30
Ed Drewery	3	33	1 65
H B Montgomery	1	34	2 91
do	2	34	1 97
John Frazer	5	34	3 22
do	6	34	1 97
H B Montgomery	9	34	1 97
do	10	34	1 97
H W Hezel	11	34	1 65
H B Montgomery	1	35	2 28
do	2	35	1 97
do	5	39	3 53
do	6	39	3 53
Lars Dahl	22	39	7 28
C H Jefferson	16	40	3 81
do	17	40	3 84
do	18	40	3 84
J S Crawford	1	41	3 53
H B Montgomery	2	41	2 91
E McDonald	3	41	2 59
E M Walsh	5	41	2 28
P J Cary	20	41	10 02
H B Montgomery	2	42	1 65
P O'Brien	6	11	3 22
M R Brown e 50ft	1	44	4 78
E A Reynolds w½	2	46	6 66
W E Kittenger cor 50 ft front on 6th street	1	47	4 15
King & Megard part of	3	47	6 03
O H Lucken	3	49	2 91
N K Hubbard	6	49	2 91
H B Montgomery	11	49	6 03
D C & N Ry a piece of land 100 x250 out of lot 8 sec 31-150-46			34 19
Benjamin LeDuc commencing 200 ft n of lot 12 sec 31-150-46 and 40 ft w of quarter sec line between e & w ½'s said sec, thence along said w line of Washington ave in Jerome's add 100 ft thence w to bank of R L river 100 ft e 100 ft to place of beginning			6 66
Fletcher & Hamilton's Add. to Crookston.			
John R McKinnon	4	2	39 27
do	5	2	11 98
S L Dobson s½	19	5	6 66
McKinnon Bros lots 7 8 9 10 11 12 and	13	6	1417 54
M R Brown strip of land 10 ft wide lying on e side of n 50 feet of lots 1 2 &	3	11	1 97
STERN'S ADDITION TO CROOKSTON.			
Frank Dugbart	1	1	6 03
do	2	1	6 03
A C Hunter	15	1	8 85
K C Hunter	16	1	2 91
Frank Duggart	19	1	2 91
do	20	1	2 91
A Clements s½ of	11	3	2 28
G A Hunter	14	2	9 16
E C Armry	1	3	2 91
do	2	3	2 91
Louis Parkhurst	7	3	3 53
Morris Ludvig s½ of	8	3	1 97
H Norton	10	3	3 53
A Clements n½ of	11	3	1 97
H W Norton s½ of	11	3	1 97
H H Horton			91
DAVIS' ADD. TO CROOKSTON.			
Ida H Ness	3	1	2 28
do	4	1	2 28
Chas Strader n½ of	5	2	2 52
R M Davis	6	2	2 28
do	5	3	2 28
do	6	3	2 28
Mockel & others	1	4	2 28
do	2	4	2 28
M Malone lot 3 & e½ of	4	4	3 53
S C Lunterman	1	9	10 89
do	2	9	1 97
do	3	9	1 97
do	4	9	1 97
Unknown	5	9	1 97
do	6	9	1 97
do	7	9	2 16
do	8	9	2 16
do	9	9	2 16
do	10	9	2 16
do	11	9	66 23
do	12	9	2 16
R M Davis	6	10	1 97
O M Omler	9	10	2 16
R M Davis	12	10	6 41
H B Montgomery	1	12	1 97
A D Stephens & Thompson	3	12	1 97
do	4	12	1 97
R M Davis	5	12	1 97
do	7	12	1 97
do	8	12	1 97
W A Norcross	7	13	1 65
do	8	13	1 65
do	9	13	1 65
do	10	13	1 65
do	11	13	1 65
do	12	13	1 65
C H Jefferson lots 5 6 7 &	8	16	40 40
C. M. LORINGS ADD TO CROOKSTON.			
C S Spendloy	3	3	9 50
St. P. M & M Ry n½s filed as R of Way	4	3	5 09
Almira Clements	5	3	5 09
John Cromb et al, part of lots 3 4 &	5	4	6 66
HULBERT'S ADD TO CROOKSTON.			
J J Freeman	10	2	6 66
Jas Netzer	17	2	7 91
E M Walsh w 100 ft of	23	2	7 91
M Finseth	1	3	7 91
S K Horneman	4	3	6 66
J W Parks s½ of lots 4 5 and	6	5	9 79
Sletten and Cromb's Subd. of Lots in Hulburt's Add. to Crookston.			
James McKee	5	7	7 60
D R McGinnis	17	7	2 91
do	18	7	2 28
do	19	7	2 28
A J McKinnon	22	7	4 16
E M Walsh	24	7	4 16
Andrew Erickson	29	7	4 47
James Falk	3	9	5 09
Butter O Durdahl	5	9	5 09
Unknown	26	10	4 16
MCMANUS SUBD. OF LOTS IN HURLBURT'S ADD.			
O H Lucken	14	1	3 38
do	15	1	4 78
do	16	1	4 15
Unknown	17	1	3 78
Thomas Chalmers	31	1	1 97
F W Germain	7	2	1 65
L S Rude	8	2	1 97
do	9	2	8 22
do	10	2	1 97
A. C. LORINGS ADD TO CROOKSTON.			
Grace S Palmer	6	1	29 29
do	5	1	56 69
do 24ft of	7	1	209 84
CLEMENTS ADD TO CROOKSTON.			
Fred L Smith	6	2	8 22
CLEMENTS 2ND ADD. TO CROOKSTON.			
Louis A Harman	13	1	1 53
do	14	1	1 53
Wapps	16	17	1 53
do	17	17	1 53
do	18	17	1 53
do	19	17	1 65
H Middleton	20	17	1 65
do	21	17	1 53
do	22	17	1 53
do	23	17	1 53
J W Barnhard	5	18	1 15
do	6	18	1 15
A Clements	7	18	1 15
do	8	18	1 15
J W Egar	9	18	1 53
do	10	18	1 53
Unknown	4	19	1 53
A Clements	5	19	1 53
J R Hallson	9	20	1 53
do	10	20	1 53
A Clements	28	20	1 65
do	29	20	1 65
do	31	20	1 53
CLEMENT'S 3RD ADD TO CROOKSTON.			
Erick Groning	8	5	9 79
ROSS ADD TO CROOKSTON.			
E P Pierce	3	1	22 30
B H Bueher	4	1	22 30
C H Mix	2	2	22 30
L. FLETCHER'S ADD TO CROOKSTON.			
Thos D Shepleigh	10	1	63 77
O H Westler	15	2	35 00
A McKinnon	13	3	70 02
Philmore Couveritte	1	4	76 17
Louis Fauchet	13	5	34 81
Mrs Netzer	14	5	14 48
Eli Archambault	25	5	41 07
CHASE'S ADD TO CROOKSTON.			
K D Chase	1	4	5 09
do	2	4	3 22
do	9	4	3 22
do	11	4	3 22
do	12	4	3 53
SOUTH CROOKSTON.			
Christ Anderson	2	1	3 84
Ole C Erickson	7	1	21 05
do	8	1	3 53
do	9	1	2 50
Mrs E Carlson n½	11	2	17 29
B Sampson	18	2	5 09
G Sjorberg	20	2	16 04
Chas Thompson	1	3	9 79
B Samson part of block		10	6 03
JEROMES ADD. TO CROOKSTON.			
Elodie LaDue	3	1	5 09
do	4	1	14 48
T H Bjoin	52	1	1 97
do	53	1	1 97
Brown, Brower, et al	4	3	60
do do	5	3	60
do do	6	3	60
do do	7	3	60
do do	8	3	60
do do	9	3	60
do do	10	3	60
do do	all	4	3 93
M R Brown	17	8	60
do	18	8	60
do	19	8	60
G B Burkhard	3	9	1 97
do	4	9	1 97
Wm M Ross	9	9	2 31
A Broulette	22	11	14 42
do	23	11	14 42
Alphnus Collin	23	11	15 72
do	24	11	16 59
Ella Ross	25	11	17 47
do	26	11	18 00
Geo Vine	35	14	14 42
do	36	14	14 42
W M Ross	1	16	60
do	2	16	60
do	3	16	60
G M Barber	4	16	60
W M Ross	36	16	1 59
do	37	16	1 62
John Mclean	9	20	72
do	10	20	72
M R Brown	3	21	60
do	4	21	60
do	5	21	60
do	6	21	60
John McLean	9	22	90
do	10	22	90
do	25	22	1 16
do	26	22	1 16
W M Ross	27	22	1 17
do	28	22	91
do	29	22	91
Brown, Brower, et al	30	22	91
John McLean	25	24	1 52
do	26	24	1 52
Brown, Brower, et al	17	24	1 17
do do	18	24	1 17
John McLean	9	32	72
do	10	32	72
do	25	32	1 03
do	26	32	1 17
do	28	32	1 17
Eliza Lungreen	7	33	72
John McLean	9	33	72
do	10	33	72
Brown, Brower, et al	11	33	72
C H Saake	12	33	72
do	13	33	72
do	14	33	72
do	15	33	78
Brown, Brower, et al	16	33	78
C H Saake	21	33	78
John McLean	22	33	78
W. M. Ross	23	33	78
do	24	33	78
do	25	33	78
do	26	33	78
CARMAN TOWNSITE.			
James Muir	6	10	88
W D Bailey	1	14	1 59
do	2	14	1 59
do	3	14	1 59
do	4	14	1 59
E Emund	14	14	2 82
do	15	14	2 82
Michael Shutter	8	15	88
J Broletto	9	15	3 22
J H Galascher	1	16	66
B D Childs & Co	2	16	68
do	3	16	66
do	4	16	66
do	5	16	66
do	6	16	68
do	7	16	66
do	8	16	68
do	9	16	66
do	10	16	68
do	11	16	68
do	12	16	68
Geo W Banks	1	21	4 78
John Syvertson	1	22	1 26
Anthony Johnson	8	22	88
C A Huntley	9	22	88
O Vean	12	22	4 78
First Baptist Church	1	23	1 97
do do	2	23	25 03
E M Walsh	5	23	3 93
D Mayrand	6	23	3 15
E M Walsh	9	23	1 44
Fred Durand	12	23	6 00
J L Daoust	13	23	6 00
Joseph Lafromboise	16	24	1 47
do do	17	23	2 93
E Emard	1	26	5 75
J Clement Clausier	3	27	3 93
D E Walker	4	27	1 83
T B Walker	5	44	80
do	6	44	80
do	9	54	80
do	10	54	80
COLUMBIA TOWNSHIP 147, R. 29.			
H & Annie Skolen, nw¼ sec 12, 160a			$23 06
Simon Eliason, se¼ sec 15, 160 a			22 92
Barney Syverson, n½sw¼ and n½nw¼ sec 22, 160 a			20 84
Foster B Benson, e½sw¼ and n½se¼ sec 31, 160a			19 75
Tolef Torkelson, s½ne¼, ne¼ne¼ and se¼nw¼ sec 33, 160a			19 70
Ellen Steenerson, se¼ sec 34, 160a			19 44
EDEN TOWNSHIP 149, R. 30.			
Ole Edwald jr, s½nw¼ & s½ne¼ sec 33, 160a			20 88
TOWN OF EMARDVILLE, TWP. 151, R. 42.			
Chilias Wolfe, w½sw¼ & e½se¼ sec 2, 160a			15 34
A L Plummer, part s½se¼ sec 8 8.05 ac			18 10
Adelon Gauthier, n½sw¼ & n½se¼ sec 14, 160			9 85
Ferd Gauthier, se¼ sec 23 160 a			9 68
Romi Catinead, s½nw¼ & n½sw¼ sec 29, 160a			10 62
F J Ditting, lot 4 sec 30 & lot 1 sec 31, 77a			11 10
Paul Shumair & Luxenburg Bros, ne¼ nw¼ and lot 2 sec 31, 78 a			5 38
Julius Brouillette, s½sw¼ & se¼nw¼ sec 31, 117 a			12 03
Patrick Lomay, sw¼sw¼ sec 36, 40 a			4 62
Hubert Laplante, ne¼ne¼ sec 36, 40 a			4 63
do do nw¼ne¼ sec 36, 40 a			4 55
Joseph Boril, e½se¼ sec 36, 80 a			9 16
EUCLID TOWNSHIP 152, R. 47.			
Geo B Clifford, all sec 1, 640a			108 32
C Stuhr, nw¼ sec 8, 160 a			28 72
M Maynard, s½sw¼ sec 13, 80 a			16 05
Henry Bell, ne¼ sec 24, 160 a			28 42
Elle B Ames, se¼ sec 30, 160 a			28 44
EUCLID TOWNSITE.			
McBeaver	11	1	70
do	12	1	70
J S Chapin	13	1	6 33
Euclid Tp, s½	15	2	80
K S Harbaugh	1	3	10 09
do	2	3	1 61
Ellis Monroe	7	3	79
Lockhart & Harbaugh	8	3	70
G B Ellis, commencing at sw cor of land owned by Robt Cosney w 100ft, n 140ft, e 100ft and s 100ft			91
FISHER VILLAGE, TWP. 150, R. 48.			
Jas Bain, e½nw¼ & ne¼ sec 15, 240 a			66 31
J F Watlerbeck, lots 3 & 6, sec 27, 48 a			8 96
James M Bain	7	2	4 15
Edward Hulbert	12	6	1 15
Maggie White	3	16	91
G H Strouden	7	16	91
do	6	16	91
John Hanson, 30 by 187 ft	3	16	65
Hans Jensen, lot in cemetery block, 150 ft on Thompson av and 50 ft on 1st st.			5 91
TOWN OF FISHER, TWP. 150, R. 48.			
Wm Skinner, sw¼ sec 2, 160 a			47 21
New England Mtgs Co, ne¼ sec 12, 160a			46 13
John Newman, se¼ sec 12, 160 a			43 03
Geo Love, lot 2 sec 17, 26.06 a			6 74
B Anderson, lot 10 sec 26, 37a			7 19
FANNY, TWP. 151, R. 47.			
Mrs Harriet Lemour, sw¼ sec 2, 160a			29 20
Andrew J Adams, sw¼ sec 22, 160 a			36 39
FARLEY TOWNSHIP 154, R. 48.			
John A Collins, se¼ sec 32, 160 a			28 47
L B McCallum, nw¼ sec 28, 160a			80 02
J Ribert, nw¼ sec 29, 160 a			27 55
FAIRFAX, TWP. 149, R. 46.			
Theodore Greenhalgh, nw¼ sec 15, 160a			22 41
P J McGuirge, e½ne¼ & e½se¼ sec 16, 160a			34 95
Theodore Greenhalgh, sw¼ sec 16, 160 a			23 43
G Anderson, s½ne¼ sec 21, 80 a			13 85
G A Amundson, sw¼ sec 21, 160 a			24 41
GARFIELD, TWP. 147, R. 44.			
Jno Anderson, se¼nw¼ & lots 2,3,4, sec 5, 155.11			18 93
Albert Gilmour, se¼se¼ sec 6, 40 a			5 93
B A Harwick, n½sw¼ sec 15, 80 a			11 75
Peter Prunsberg, e½ se¼ sec 32 & nw¼ sw¼ sec 33, 120a			18 59
Ed O Brumsberg, sw¼nw¼ sec 33, 40 a			5 80
Erick Roff, nw¼ne¼, s½ne¼ & ne¼se¼ sec 35, 160 a			14 25
T Tuttelein, se¼nw¼ sec 36, 40a			6 17
John Lindback, ne¼se¼ sec 36, 40a			5 65
do sw¼se¼ (less r of w) sec 36, 37a			5 67
VILLAGE OF FERTILE.			
	Lot	Blk	
J B Homes	16	2	1 53
do	1	4	96
do	9	5	1 00
TOWNSITE OF FERTILE.			
James B Holmes	6	4	99
do	11	5	1 53
do	6	6	2 20
Lena Barnes	15	6	2 13
James B Holmes, except w½	5	7	1 86
do	10	8	1 10
do	1	10	98
do	3	10	98
do	10	13	1 30
do	11	13	1 30
Public Park	—	—	6 50
OPHEIM & MOTTS ADD. TO FERTILE.			
Opheim & Mott	11	1	67
do	12	1	6 75
Ole Vra	34	5	16 10
do	35	5	15 63
G L Thorpe	7	6	99
do	8	6	99
do	9	6	99
Ole O. Krenvolden	6	2	9 17
Tysses add	1	4	93
GENTILLY TOWNSHIP 150, R. 45.			
Joseph Cowette, s½nw¼ & s½ne¼ sec 2, 160a			32 33
Octave Beauchene, lot 5 sec 4, 31.20a			5 90
E J Hedgson, lot 6 sec 4, less 14.70a, 14.75a			2 89
Edward Prudhomme, s½ne¼ & lots 1 & 2, sec 4, 161.77 a			33 31
Rahl Ethier, lots 1, 2, 8 & 12, sec 8, 74.75a			22 48
Pierre Lemiux, nw¼ sec 13, 160a			25 25
D Morleau, ne¼ sec 13, 160 a			27 79
Andre Gelie, se¼ sec 14, 160 a			19 25
Louis Martell, sw¼ sec 15, 160a			34 63
Daniel Hughes, se¼sw¼ sec 16, 40 a			9 61
H A McClatchie, w½ne¼ sec 20, 80a			21 70
Moses Jerome, n½se¼ & sw¼se¼ sec 22, 120a			23 90
Jos Collier, ne¼ sec 21, 160 a			38 00
F Xavier Collier, ne¼ sec 28, 160 a			30 87
Albion Benoit, se¼ sec 32, 160 a			26 79
Town of Gervais, Twp. 151, R. 43.			
N Besson e½se¼ sec 19 80a			9 06
Samuel Allard se¼nw¼ne¼sw¼sw¼ne¼ and nw¼se¼ sec 21 160a			33 50
Louis Doupount s½nw¼ & s½se¼ sec 29 160a			26 49
A Bisson e½ne¼ sec 30 80a			9 15
Lawrence Reilly e½nw¼ & e½sw¼ sec 30 160a			33 50
Etumu Lebucine s½se¼ & nw¼se¼ sec 30 120a			32 70
Henry J Kaufer n½ne¼ & n½nw¼ sec 34 160a			25 57
Michael Jeffers se¼ sec 6 160a			25 03
GROVE PARK—Twp 149 R 43.			
Carman V Ide se¼ sec 1 160a			28 28
Joseph Peable s½ne¼ lots 1&2 sec 1 160 37a			91 90
Conrad Waber s½nw¼ & lots 3&4 sec 3 161.16a			37 75
Robt W Brown ne¼ sec 8 160a			22 08
Ida D Van Teigl w½se¼ & e½sw¼ sec 10 160a			37 41
Joseph Wallnofer ne¼ sec 11 160a			37 30
F M Holcomb se¼ sec 11 160a			28 35
Lucrtia Carter se¼ sec 12 160a			26 06
John Wiser ne¼ sec 13 160a			20 42
John Brown sw¼se¼ and nw¼ne¼ & e½ nw¼ secs 14 & 23 160a			24 30
A P Vollom s½ne¼ & n½ ne¼ sec 18 160a			17 55
C C Lawton s½se¼ sec 19 80a			13 86
do s½ne¼ & n½ se¼ sec 19 160a			71 53
H S Attix s½sw¼ & nw¼sw¼ sec 21 120a			18 71
do ne¼sw¼ & e½nw¼ & nw¼nw¼ sec 21 160a			24 35
W W Attix nw¼se¼ w½ne¼ & ne¼ nw¼ sec 22 160a			15 81
F S Hayes e½ne¼ & w½nw¼ secs 22, 23 160a			24 30
Marian Rose Maggo s½ne¼ & n½se¼ sec 24 160a			26 26
Geo A Cable e½nw¼ & lots 1&2 sec 30 160a			23 85
A D Tice ne¼ sec 32, 160 a			16 00
Alice Van Dyke nw¼ sec 34			33 08
do sw¼ sec 34			33 29
TOWN OF GODFREY—Twp 148, R 44.			
J B Thurston nw¼sw¼ sec 5 40a			3 90
Torge Johnson n½sw¼ne¼sw¼ & se¼ nw¼ sec 4 160a			16 63
Hans Knudson sw¼se¼ sec 5 40a			4 34
J B Thurston e½ne¼ & ne¼se¼ sec 6, 115a			14 79
Hans Knudson n½ne¼ & se¼nw¼ sec 8 120a			13 00
Warren Godfrey sw¼sw¼ sec 11 40a			5 00
do nw¼nw¼ sec 14 40a			4 69
do e½ nw¼ & lot 4 ex r of w sec 14 94.68a			11 54
Warren Godfrey e½ne¼ sec 15 80a			8 67
Hugh Mathison sw¼se¼ sec 16 40a			4 98
Hans Torgerson sw¼ne¼ sec 16 40a			4 88
Hugh Mathison nw¼se¼ sec 16 40a			4 95
P C Bertel nw¼ sec 17 160a			19 51
E Brinholdson sw¼se¼ sec 20 40a			6 82
Theo M Nilson e½nw¼ & w½ne¼ sec 32 160a			24 36
Silas W Farrell e½ sw¼ nw¼sw¼ sec 33 120a			17 85
S J Petterson s½nw¼ & lots 3&4 sec 5 151.47a			14 86
CITY OF EAST GRAND FORKS—Twp 151 R 50.			
Diverer 60x50ft between Liberty st and r of w G N R in nw¼ 1			1 26
J S Trail all that certain tract of land lying between Sibly st and r of w St P M&M Ry Co and also that certain tract on s side of R R r of w and plot of lots in Trails add to E G Forks			6 03
TRAILS ADD TO E. GRAND FORKS.			
	Lot	Blk	
Trail Comstock & White	1	3	60
do	2	3	60
do	4	3	60
do	6	3	60
do	8	3	60
do	1	4	60
N D Elevator Co	2	4	64
Geo Island	3	4	60
N D Elevator Co	4	4	33 48
Trail Comstock & White	5	4	60
do	6	4	64
do	7	4	60
do	8	4	64
do	9	4	60
do	10	4	64
do	11	4	60
do	12	4	64
do	13	4	60
do	14	4	60
do	18	4	64
do	20	4	64
do	22	4	64
Henry M Secord	30	4	64
Traill Comstock & White	36	4	64
Earnest Girruck	15	5	69
do	18	5	69
Mary Jane Marshall	24	5	69
Hugh Marshall	2	6	64
A P White	18	6	64
do	22	6	64
do	24	6	64
Trail Comstock & White	1	8	60
do	9	10	60
do	11	10	60
do	13	11	64
do	16	11	64
do	24	11	64
James McArthur	18	13	78
do	20	12	78
Richard Bennett	23	14	73
W S & Frank Ephriam	1	17	64
do	2	17	69
do	3	17	69
do	4	17	69
do	6	17	69
H J Frank Ephriam	7	17	69
do	8	17	69
do	9	17	69
do	10	17	69
H T Ephriam	1	18	73
do	3	18	73
do	5	18	73
H J & Frank Ephr'am	7	18	73
do	6	18	73
Archibald Chisholm	10	18	73
do	11	18	73
do	12	18	73
Nils Averboe	13	18	73
Michael Carroll	14	18	73
Nils Averboe	15	18	73
Michael Carroll	16	18	73
H T Ephriam	1	18	73
do	3	18	73
do	5	18	72
H J & Frank Ephriam	7	18	73
do	9	18	73
Archibald Chisholm	10	18	73
do	11	18	73
do	12	18	73
Nils Aveboe	13	18	73
Michael Carroll	14	18	73
Nils Averboe	15	18	73
Michael Carroll	16	18	73
Nils Averboe	17	18	73
Geo Schosser	18	18	73
do	20	18	73
Michael Carroll	22	18	73
A Chisholm	9	19	78
do	11	19	78
do	13	19	78
do	15	19	78
do	17	19	78
do	19	19	78
do	11	19	78
Herrein M Toddy	13	21	92
do	14	21	92
Christian Madam	16	21	92
E L Emery	18	21	92
do	19	21	92
Michael Logan	22	21	92
Thomas Hill	18	22	93
Griffith Jones	20	22	93
L Lamback & A Stenson	1	23	83
do	2	23	83
G R Hill	3	23	83
do	4	23	83
do	5	23	83
D S Alexander and husband	6	23	83
F S Mamer	7	23	83
do	8	23	83
do	9	23	83
Randall Burrows	10	23	83
Alex Robinson	12	23	83
M Carroll	15	23	88
do	16	23	88
Emma G Malshley	17	23	88
Christopher McCaffery	18	23	10 26
Christopher Madson	23	23	88
do	24	23	88
W T Sunderland	1	24	1 48
do	2	24	78
T B Meanen	3	24	78
do	4	24	78
do	5	24	78
do	6	24	78
M Gulickson	10	24	83
do	11	24	83
Corbit & Morwick	1	25	83
do	2	25	83
Fred M Griffin	3	25	83
E L Emery	4	25	83
do	5	25	83
Albert J Wasner	9	25	88
W A Cady	1	26	88
W G Cady & Novig	2	26	88
Trail Comstock & White	6	26	88
Joseph Atsmer	8	26	88
Mary Franklin	12	26	88
F O'Conner	17	30	88
do	19	30	83
do	21	30	83
do	23	30	83
J C Parkhurst	1	31	88
do	3	31	88
Robt D Richmond	5	31	88
J B Winship	13	31	88
do	15	31	88
John Hiltering	5	32	3 12
Geo H Peaslie	14	33	88
do	16	33	88
do	18	33	88
do	20	33	88
Robt Beleau	1	34	88
Unknown	3	34	97
M Hagen	4	34	88
Annie Mosser	7	34	5 67
Elizabeth Gall	16	34	97
Robt Burton	1	35	88
do	3	35	88
do	5	35	88
do	7	35	88
do	9	35	88
NASHS ADD TO E. G. FORKS.			
W C Nash	1	1	63
do	3	1	63
do	5	1	63
do	6	1	63
do	7	1	63
Sam Jacklin	8	1	63
Chas Hallinger	9	1	63
W C Nash	10	1	63
do	11	1	63
do	12	1	63
do	13	1	63
do	14	1	63
Frank Legrave	15	1	63
W C Nash	18	1	63
do	19	1	63
do	20	1	63
do	21	1	63
do	22	1	63
do	1	2	63
do	2	2	63
do	3	2	63
do	4	2	63
Haner Woodward	5	2	63
do	6	2	63
W C Nash	7	2	63
do	10	2	63
do	11	2	63
do	12	2	63
O Berg & E S Fladland	1	3	63
do	2	3	63
W C Fish	3	3	63
V A Warner	6	3	63
A M Ferris	7	3	63
W C Nash	1	4	63
do	2	4	63
do	3	4	63
do	4	4	63
do	5	4	63
do	6	4	63
do	7	4	63
do	8	4	63
do	9	4	63
do	10	4	63
do	11	4	63
do	12	4	63
Nils O Ovorback	13	4	63
do	14	4	63
W C Nash	15	4	63
do	16	4	63
Mary Jennings	19	4	63
do	20	4	63
W C Nash	21	4	63
do	22	4	63
do	23	4	63
do	24	4	63
do	3	5	63
do	7	5	63
do	8	5	63
do	10	5	63
do	12	5	63
do	13	5	63
do	14	5	63
H B Slade	16	5	63
do	17	5	63
do	18	5	63
Andrew M Miller	22	5	63
P J Duffy	24	5	63
James Cary	1	6	63
do	2	6	63
Miller Gilbraith	3	6	63
G W Gordon	5	6	73
W C Nash	2	6	73
do	8	6	73
Duff Connor	9	6	73
do	10	6	73
do	11	6	78
do	1	7	78
do	2	7	78
do	3	7	78
do	4	7	78
do	5	7	78
do	6	7	78
do	7	7	78
Jacob Sibley	8	7	78
Unknown	9	7	78
Carroll & Peaslie	10	7	78
do	11	7	78
do	12	7	78
do	13	7	78
do	14	7	78
P J Duggard	1	8	69
do	2	8	69
W C Nash	5	8	69
do	6	8	69
do	13	8	69
do	14	8	78
do	15	8	78
do	16	8	73
do	17	8	73
do	18	8	73
do	19	8	73
do	20	8	73
do	21	8	73
do	22	8	73
do	23	8	73
do	25	8	69
do	26	8	69
do	27	8	69
do	28	8	69
do	29	8	69
do	30	8	69
do	31	8	69
do	32	8	69
do	33	8	69
do	34	8	69
do	35	8	69
do	36	8	69
do	37	8	69
do	38	8	69
do	39	8	69
do	40		
ELM GROVE ADD TO E. G. FORKS.			
H G Stone	1	1	87
do	2	1	78
do	5	1	78
do	6	1	78
do	7	1	78
do	8	1	78
do	9	1	78
do	10	1	78
do	11	1	78
do	1	2	78
do	2	2	78
do	3	2	78
do	4	2	78
do	5	2	78
do	6	2	78
do	7	2	78
do	8	2	78
do	9	2	78
do	10	2	78
do	11	2	78
do	1	3	78
do	2	3	78
do	3	3	78
do	4	3	78
do	5	3	78
do	6	3	78
do	7	3	78
do	8	3	78
do	9	3	78
do	10	3	78
do	11	3	78
do	12	3	78
do	1	4	78
do	2	4	78
do	3	4	78
do	4	4	78
do	5	4	78
do	6	4	78
do	7	4	78
do	8	4	78
do	10	4	78
do	11	4	78
do	13	4	73
do	12	4	78
do	1	5	83
do	2	5	83
do	3	5	83
do	4	5	83
do	5	5	83
do	6	5	83
do	7	5	83
do	8	5	83
do	9	5	83
do	10	5	83
do	11	5	83
do	2	6	83
do	3	6	83
do	4	6	83
do	5	6	83
do	6	6	83
do	7	6	83
do	8	6	83
do	9	6	83
do	10	6	83
do	11	6	83
do	12	6	83
do	13	6	83
do	14	6	84
do	15	6	83
do	16	6	83
do	17	6	82
do	18	6	1 78
Charlotte Leason	1	7	9 12
do	2	7	[illegible]
H. C. Stone	5	7	3 31
do	1	8	[illegible]
do	2	8	[illegible]
do	3	8	[illegible]
do	4	8	[illegible]
do	5	8	88
do	6	8	98
do	7	8	88
do	5	9	17 39
do	6	9	3 74
do	7	9	97
do	8	9	97
do	9	9	97
do part block		10	88
do part block		11	1 11
do part block		12	1 82
do part block		13	2 78
Charlotte Leason, 100x100 ft of blk		13	1 11
H. G. Stone, part block		14	1 11
do part block		15	1 62
do part block		16	1 31
WOODLAND ADD. TO E. G. FORKS			
John McKelvey	1	1	1 11
do	2	1	1 11
do	3	1	1 11
do	4	1	1 11
do	5	1	1 11
do	6	1	1 11
do	7	1	1 11
do	8	1	1 06
do	9	1	1 02
do	10	1	88
do	11	1	78
do	12	1	83
do	13	1	88
do	14	1	88
do	15	1	92
do	16	1	79
do	17	1	1 08
do	18	1	1 06
do	19	1	1 11
do	1	2	88
do	2	2	78
do	3	2	73
do	4	2	69
do	5	2	63
do	6	2	97
do	1	3	78
do	2	3	83
do	3	3	78
do	4	3	83
do	1	4	83
do	2	4	83
do	3	4	83
do	4	4	83
do	5	4	83
do	6	4	83
do	7	4	83
do	8	4	83
do	9	4	83
do	10	4	83
do	11	4	88
do	12	4	83
do	1	5	1 11
do	2	5	1 11
do	3	5	1 11
do	4	5	1 11
do	5	5	1 02
do	6	5	97
do	7	5	92
do	8	5	88
do	9	5	88
do	10	5	92
do	11	5	97
do	12	5	97
do	13	5	1 06
do	14	5	1 11
do	15	5	1 11
do	16	5	1 11
do	1	6	1 11
do	2	6	1 11
do	3	6	1 07
do	4	6	1 02
do	1	7	1 02
do	2	7	1 02
do	3	7	1 02
do	4	7	1 02
do	1	8	97
do	2	8	92
do	3	8	88
do	4	8	83
do	5	8	78
GRIGG'S ADD. E. G. FORKS.			
Lucy A McNicola	18	1	13 54
Ed Anderson, 25 ft E of Clifford & Madson, 90 of lots 20, 22 and 24			27 48
ORIGINAL TOWNSITE OF E. G. FORKS.			
C P Misner	18	3	97
Duluth & Manitoba R R Co.	23	3	1 11
do do	24	3	97
J P Duffy	18	4	7 68
Alfred M Dickson	4	5	10 72
J M Adams	6	7	11 90
Geo H Finke	2	8	1 26
do	4	8	1 25
D Phalen	7	8	1 57
T Sullivan	13	8	15 55
Robt Wood	26	8	1 84
T Sullivan	27	8	9 98
Mary McGrath	28	8	10 68
John Glaud	1	B	73
B A A Griggs	21		1 15
Lucy McNicola	23		1 15
do	21		1 15
MELINE ADD TO E. G. FORKS			
Mary C Meline	1	1	63
do	2	1	63
do	3	1	63
do	4	1	63
do	5	1	63
do	6	1	63
do	7	1	63
do	8	1	63
do	9	1	63
do	10	1	63
do	11	1	63
do	12	1	63
do	13	1	63
do	14	1	63
do	15	1	63
do	16	1	63
do	17	1	63
do	18	1	63
do	19	1	63
do	20	1	63
do	21	1	63
do	22	1	63
do	23	1	63
do	24	1	63
do	2	2	69
do	3	2	69
do	4	2	69
do	5	2	69
do	6	2	69
do	7	2	69
do	8	2	69
do	9	2	69
do	10	2	69
do	11	2	69
do	12	2	69
do	13	2	69
do	14	2	69
do	15	2	69
do	16	2	69
do	17	2	69
do	18	2	69
do	19	2	69
do	20	2	69
do	21	2	63
do	22	2	69
do	23	2	63
do	24	2	63
do	1	3	78
do	2	3	78
do	3	3	78
do	4	3	78
do	5	3	78
do	6	3	78
do	7	3	78
do	8	3	78
do	10	3	78
do	11	3	78
do	12	3	78
do	13	3	78
do	14	3	78
do	16	3	78
do	18	3	78
do	20	3	70
do	21	3	70
do	22	3	70
do	23	3	70
do	24	3	70
do	1	4	82
do	3	4	82
do	5	4	82
do	7	4	82
do	9	4	82
do	11	4	82

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Amount of taxes necessary to redeem.
do	12	4	82
Gust Meline	14	4	82
Higdem's Add to E. G. Forks.			
William Budge	1	1	60
do	2	1	60
do	3	1	60
do	4	1	60
do	5	1	60
do	6	1	60
do	7	1	60
do	8	1	60
do	10	1	60
do	11	1	60
do	12	1	60
do	13	1	60
do	14	1	60
do	15	1	60
do	16	1	60
do	17	1	60
do	18	1	60
do	19	1	60
do	20	1	60
do	21	1	60
do	22	1	60
do	23	1	60
do	24	1	60
do	1	2	60
do	2	2	60
do	3	2	60
do	4	2	60
do	5	2	60
do	6	2	60
do	7	2	60
do	8	2	60
do	9	2	60
do	11	2	60
do	12	2	60
do	13	2	60
do	14	2	60
do	15	2	60
do	16	3	60
do	17	2	60
do	18	2	60
do	19	2	60
do	20	2	60
do	21	2	60
do	22	2	60
do	23	2	60
do	24	2	60
do	1	3	60
do	2	3	60
do	3	3	60
do	4	3	60
do	5	3	60
do	6	3	60
do	7	3	60
do	8	3	60
do	9	3	60
do	13	3	60
do	15	3	60
do	16	3	60
do	17	3	60
do	18	3	60
do	19	3	60
do	20	3	60
do	21	3	60
do	22	3	60
do	23	3	60
do	24	3	60
do	1	4	60
do	2	4	60
do	3	4	60
do	4	4	60
do	5	4	60
do	6	4	60
do	7	4	60
do	8	4	60
do	9	4	60
do	10	4	60
do	11	4	60
do	12	4	60
do	13	4	60
do	14	4	60
do	15	4	60
do	1	6	73
do	2	6	73
do	3	6	73
do	4	6	73
do	5	6	73
do	6	6	73
do	7	6	73
do	8	6	73
D & M Ry Co	9	6	73
do	10	6	73
do	11	6	73
do	12	6	73
do	13	6	73
do	14	6	73
do	15	6	7 78
do	16	6	60
William Budge	17	6	60
do	18	6	60
D & M Ry Co	19	6	60
do	20	6	70
do	21	6	73
do	22	6	73
do	23	6	73
do	24	6	73
William Budge	1	7	73
do	2	7	73
do	3	7	73
do	4	7	73
do	5	7	73
do	6	7	73
do	7	7	73
do	8	7	73
do	9	7	73
do	10	7	73
do	11	7	73
do	12	7	73
do	13	7	73
do	14	7	73
do	15	7	73
do	16	7	73
do	17	7	73
do	18	7	73
do	19	7	73
do	20	7	73
do	22	7	73
do	23	7	73
do	24	7	73
do	1	11	78
do	2	11	73
do	3	11	78
do	4	11	78
do	5	11	78
do	6	11	78
do	7	11	78
do	8	11	78
do	9	11	78
do	10	11	78
do	11	11	78
do	12	11	78
do	13	11	78
do	14	11	78
do	15	11	78
do	16	11	78
do	17	11	78
do	18	11	78
do	19	11	78
do	20	11	78
do	21	11	78
do	22	11	78
do	23	11	78
do	24	11	78
do	25	11	78
do	26	11	78
do	1	12	78
do	2	12	78
do	3	12	78
do	4	12	78
do	5	12	78
do	6	12	78
do	7	12	78
do	8	12	78
do	9	12	78
do	10	12	78
do	11	12	78
do	12	12	78
do	13	12	78
Budge's 2nd Add. to E. G. Forks.			
McNichol and McAdams	19	1	1 82
do do	20	1	1 82
H G Mendenhal	4	2	1 82
do	5	2	1 82
Olary & Brons Add. to Elm Grove Add. to E. G. Forks.			
W W Wisman	3	1	8 24
Rudolph Utzinger	9	1	73
do	10	1	73
M Blanchette	12	1	5 42
do	13	1	73
do	14	1	73
Olary & Ryan	15	1	73
Arthur Murphy	8	3	68
Grand Forks Township 151, R. 50.			
Frank Viets, lot 7 sec 2, 2 a			1 29
John Flax, lo out of lot 10 sec 12, 1 a			1 15
Edward Anderson, se¼se¼ sec 12, 60 a			12 67
M F Haines & F Morck, ne¼sw¼ne¼ sec 24, 10 a			2 47
John Peikey, lot 1 sec 36, 13.25			3 60
Hubbard Township 152, R. 50.			
Thos Sanders, lot 1 sec 9 (ans filed) 6.25a			2 06
Nils Olson, w 6 a sw¼sw¼ sec 24, 6 a			1 67
Nils Olson, s½sw¼ frac sec 24, 74 a			20 83
Peter Jacobson, w½se¼&lots 4&5 sec 36, 172a			27 23
Olek Oftelie, s½ne¼&lots 1&2 sec 4, 156.76 a			44 41
Huntsville Township 151, R. 49.			
David D Jones, lot 8 sec 7, 26 a			6 63
John B Enons, nw¼ sec 12, 160a			43 10
Thos Nesbitt, 40a out of sw cor n½sw¼ sec 23, 40 a			51
Geo E Hollester, 4a out of lot 1 sec 28, 7a			4 24
G H Walsh, s½sw¼ ne¼nw¼ sec 30, 2.50a			82
J M Hawkins, w½ lot 4 sec 18, 18a			5 18
J E Daw, e½ lot 4 sec 18, 18a			5 15
Thos Enright sr, lot 11 sec 17, 30.25 a			7 46
Hill River, Twp. 149, R. 40.			
J P Chamberlain, lots 9,10,11, sec 33, 102.25a			10 58
Higdem Twp. 153, R. 50.			
Batchelder & Duffy, lot 5 sec 4, 31 a			6 33
H Higdem, ne¼ne¼ sec 16, 40a			8 40
Joseph Dostal, e½se¼nw¼ & 5a lot 2 sec 22, 25 a			5 65
W Sanders, lot 1 sec 27, 50.75 a			10 65
Lorentz Iverson, s½ne¼ sec 16, 80a			12 17
K Fiagundsken, lot 1 and nw¼ sec 4, 18.34a			4 47
do do 2 do 4 15.25a			3 52
do do 3 do 4 10.50a			2 44
Iver Finseth, e½nw¼ sec 4, 80a			17 28

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Amount of taxes necessary to redeem.
Hammond Twp. 148, R. 47.			
Levana Bates, nw¼ sec 24, 160 a			33 64
Knute Twp. 148, R. 42.			
Mary Olson, ne¼sw¼ sec 23, 40a			3 87
Anders Eingmoen, w½se¼ sec 35, 80a			8 11
King Twp. 148, R. 41.			
John J Torske, s½ne¼&lots 1,2 sec 5 170.09a			21 61
Ole O Stinnsoen, s½ne¼&lots 1,2 sec 6 173.13a			22 87
F P Holland, nw¼ sec 25, 160a			19 31
Jonas Johnson, s½ne¼ sec 32, 80 a			12 21
C E Bjornsrud, sw¼ sec 36, 160 a			33 88
Gulick Johnson, se¼se¼ sec 36, 40 a			7 87
do sw¼se¼ sec 36, 40 a			14 50
McIntosh Townsite.			
Inga Johnson	13	7	66
Harrison H West	19	7	1 95
Kertsonville Twp. 149, R. 45.			
Walter S Martin, se¼ sec 4 160 a			33 76
Edward Millette, sw¼ sec 4, 160a			38 96
Corille Beadene, ne¼ sec 10, 160 a			47 36
Nelson Herbert, se¼ sec 12, 160a			42 13
John Aas, se¼ sec 20, 160a			23 85
Sylvester Sylvesterson, se¼ sec 30, 160 a			23 06
Keystone, Twp 152, Ro 48.			
Else Stuher, se¼ sec 2, 160 a			$20 89
Louisville, Twp 150, R 45.			
M M Bottineau, lots 8 and 12, sec 8, 39.9 a			$40 44
Geo H Elsburg, n½ ne¼ and e½ nw¼, sec 18, 160 a			25 47
Bottineau et al, lot 5, sec 18, 25.25 a			5 54
Bensil Default, 14 70-100 a's of lot 6, sec 18, 14.70 a			2 10
Bottineau and others, 22 50-100, acres of lot 6, sec 18, 22.50a			4 95
Bottineau and others, lot 10, sec 18, 21.75 a			4 75
do do lot 11, sec 18, 27 a			5 71
Joseph Boisoin, ne¼ sec 6, 156.03 a			17 96
N Dugen, e½ se¼ sec 6, 80 a			8 98
Philomene Badin, w½ se¼ sec 6, 80 a			8 82
Ayrelle Branchem, n½ nw¼, sw¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 20, 160 a			24 54
Ernest Buse, lot 2 sec 24, lot 1 sec 25, lot 4 sec 26, 5 a			2 18
E J Hodgson, lot 7 sec 26, 27 a			5 19
do lot 9 sec 26, 33 a			7 39
do lot 10 sec 26, 35 a			6 75
Benjamin Dahlbeck, sw¼ sec 28, 160 a			22 92
Netol Mayor, se¼ sec 33, 160 a			20 95
Albert Pattenaude, w½ nw¼, sec 36, 80 a			13 19
Esdras Raux (now adm) e½ nw¼, nw¼ sw¼ sec 36, 120 a			18 02
Albert Lachapelle, e½ sw¼ sec 36, 80a			13 39
Baptise Beandine (now adms) se¼ sw¼ sec 36, 40 a			5 74
Albert Lachapelle, e½ se¼ sec 36, 80 a			11 69
Thomas Blair, e½ ne¼ sec 36, 80a			11 17
Lowell Twp 150, R 47.			
E M Walsh, ne¼ sec 10, 160 a			$12 41
A B Hixon, s½ sec 16, 320 a			41 56
A N Hixyn, n½ sec 16, 320 a			29 25
Alex Barnom part of lot 4 sec 28, 2.25 a			80
Frank Robeat, sw¼ ne¼ and se¼ nw¼ sec 34, 80a			14 23
W D Bailey, part of lots 11, 18, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 sec 36, 22.66 a			5 90
James Webstoven, lot 5, sec 36, 15a			4 28
Lesson Twp 149, R 41.			
Fora Nealand, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 4, 160.78a			13 94
Martin Balstad, e½ se¼ sec 16, 80a			7 90
Martinius Bolstad, sw¼ se¼ sec 16, 40 a			3 64
T A Mandt, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 18, 159.75 a			18 74
Ingebough O'Manger, ne¼ sec 35, 160 a			22 29
James O'Manger se¼ sec 35, 160 a			25 13
F Hayford, w½ sw¼ and se¼ sw¼ sec 36, 120 a			16 23
Liberty, Twp 147, R 45.			
John Beauman, sw¼ (ans filed as to R of W) sec 4, 160 a			30 68
Gunder Gulickson, nw¼ sec 8, 160 a			26 26
John Conmry, sw¼ se¼ sec 21, 40a			6 58
C R Hill, se¼ sec 33, 160 a			59 81
Lambert Twp 150, R 41			
Louis Hisel, e ½ se¼ sec 1, 80 a			8 00
Odele Gabiel, sw¼ sec 2, 120 a			11 04
B A Loe, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 2, 160 a			12 57
Annie O'Neil, e½ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ lot 3 sec 2, 160a			20 76
Joseph Gaulet, w½ sw¼, sw¼ nw¼ and lot 4 sec 4, 160.39 a			62 19
Mary E Black, lot 7, sec 7, 38.44 a			8 70
Euginia Daoust, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼ sec 6, 161 a			37 80
Mary E Black, lots 1 and 2 sec 7, 77.62			18 12
Thos Bermier, sw¼ ne¼ and w½ se¼ sec 8, 120 a			104 90
F. H. Lambert, nw¼ sec 10, 160 a			84 60
Louis Hines, ne¼ sec 10, 160a			36 44
Mathias Gaulet, ne¼ sec 11, 160 a			35 68
Louis Heppel, e½ ne¼ sec 12, 80 a			9 19
P J McGofre, se¼ sec 12, 160 a			12 17
Joseph Baucher, sw¼ sec 14, 160 a			13 61
Cade Poteen, se¼ sec 15, 160 a			102 25
John B Belan, ne¼ sec 15, 160 a			14 30
Joseph Bergeon, ne¼ ne¼ sec 16, 40 a			8 25
do nw¼ ne¼ and s½ ne¼ sec 16, 120a			27 71
do ne¼ nw¼ & nw¼ nw¼ sec 16, 80a			17 51
do ne¼ nw¼ & sw¼ nw¼ sec 16, 80a			17 05
Joseph Jum..n, sw¼ sec 16, 160 a			29 57
Thomas Beomier, nw¼ ne¼ sec 17, 40 a			8 73
Simon Bermier Jr, s½ nw¼ and s½ ne¼ sec 17, 160 a			35 67
Elzear Dubard, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 19, 159.45 a			26 21
Alphones Baucher, se¼ sec 21, 160 a			25 18
Ferdenand Turgeon, se¼ sec 20, 160 a			31 50
Napolion Guilmette, sw¼ sec 20, 160 a			31 78
Francis Jaundemier, nw¼ sec 22, 160a			82 18
Hermendes Lambert, ne¼ sec 22, 160a			82 11
Louis Falardeau, se¼ sec 22, 160 a			26 68
H Lambert, w½ne¼&nw¼se¼ sec 24, 120a			35 44
Hemette Junean, se¼ sec 25, 160 a			26 90
James Falardeau, ne¼ sec 28, 160 a			51 65
Edward Chapin, se¼ sec 29, 160a			65 47
Joseph Keen, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec 30, 159.81 a			24 61
A Lepicied, se¼ sec 30, 160 a			24 53
Thos Allard, sw¼ sec 32, 160a			26 41
Antoine Charron, nw¼ sec 33, 160a			45 42
Geo Trombly, sw¼ sec 33, 160 a			24 35
Peter O. Wig, se¼ sec 33, 160a			67 56
Thos Blaute, n½se¼ & n½sw¼ sec 34, 160a			60 53
Hercules Plante, nw¼ sec 35, 160a			41 45
Jas Allard, se¼ sec 35, 160 a			34 46
Geo Wilson, se¼nw¼ sec 36, 40 a			8 21
do ne¼sw¼ sec 36, 40 a			8 24
do n½se¼ sec 36, 80 a			15 04
Joseph Bergeon, se¼ sec 16, 160 a			34 33
Lake Pleasant, Twp. 150, R. 44.			
Theophile Brunelle, lots 1,2,3,4, sec 1, 160a			24 80
Henry Hermesnuth, se¼ sec 4, 160 a			15 00
Eugene St. Marrie, ne¼ sec 11, 150 44 a			14 10
Geo Luxenberger, nw¼ sec 13, 160 a			14 53
Joseph Laurin, se¼ sec 15, 160 a			14 16
Louis V Marchand, e½nw¼ sec 16, 80a			16 75
H Columbus, nw¼se¼ sec 16, 40a			7 06
do se¼sw¼ & ne¼sw¼ sec 16, 80a			14 52
Telesphore Grandbois, sw¼ sec 21, 160a			21 60
Peter B Champagne, se¼ sec 22, 160 a			14 18
Sophia Damon, nw¼ sec 24, 160 a			18 18
James B Helmes, sw¼ sec 26, 160a			12 18
Norbert Fortier, nw¼ sec 29, 160 a			28 43
Numedahl Twp. 154, R. 45.			
Knute O Raume, se¼ sec 12, 160 a			21 24
M E Stockland, nw¼ sec 24, 160a			17 50
Rasmus M Stone, nw¼ sec 26, 160 a			16 73
Peder S Sande, ne¼ sec 26, 160 a			18 85
Town of Northland—Twp. 153 R. 49.			
Karl Zydlik nw¼ne¼ sec 1 40a			8 47
John H Flaten n½nw¼ sec 7 80a			7 75
Peter Carroll e½sw¼&se¼ sec 16 240a			25 63
Peter Carroll w½sw¼w½nw¼&ne¼ sec 16 320a			25 62
John Anderson nw¼ sec 20 160a			17 26
D H Damond se¼ sec 36 160a			20 93
O H Prag nw¼ sec 36 160a			23 79
do sw¼ sec 36 160a			22 70
Town of North—Twp. 154 R. 43.			
J Kraeger w½sw¼ sec 7 80a			10 34
Crooks'n Imp Co nw¼&lots 1&2 sec 16 211.50a			31 65
J F Dunlop w½sw¼ & lots 3 & 4 sec 16 158a			25 55
Rodgers & Hendricks nw¼ sec 17 160a			20 12
Christ Knudson n½ne¼ sec 17 80a			11 32
Mary Zuh ne¼sw¼ & lots 2 3 & 4 sec 33 92a			20 64
Thief River Falls Townsite.			
	Lot	Blk	
Jas B LaBru	1	1	67
do	2	1	61
do	3	1	61
F H Krtka	5	1	61
do	6	1	61
do	2	2	62
do	3	2	61
do	4	3	61
do	5	3	61
do	6	3	62
Unknown	7	3	61
do	8	3	61
do	9	3	61
F H Kratka	1	4	67
do	2	4	61
do	3	4	62
do	4	4	61
do	11	4	67
do	1	6	61
Unknown	4	7	61
do	5	7	61
do	13	12	67
do	14	12	62
do	15	12	60
do	16	12	60
do	17	12	60
do	18	12	60
do	7	13	60
do	9	13	60
do	10	13	60
do	11	13	60
do	12	13	67
do	13	13	67
do	14	13	61
do	15	13	61
do	16	13	61
do	17	13	61
do	17	14	61
do	18	14	61
do	—	14	61

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Amount of taxes necessary to redeem.
do	7	15	61
do	8	15	61
do	9	15	61
do	10	15	61
do	11	15	61
do	12	15	61
August Mordell	1	16	67
Unknown	2	16	60
do	3	16	60
do	7	17	60
do	8	17	60
do	1	18	67
do	2	18	60
do	3	18	60
do	4	18	60
do	5	18	60
do	6	18	60
do	19	18	60
do	20	18	60
P K Gigstad	21	18	60
Unknown	10	19	60
do	11	19	60
do	12	19	73
Kata A Friberg	13	19	67
Unknown	15	19	61
do	3	20	61
do	24	20	72
do	9	21	61
do	10	21	61
do	11	21	61
do	12	21	72
do	1	22	72
do	3	22	61
do	4	22	61
do	5	22	61
do	6	22	61
do	21	23	57
do	22	23	57
do	23	23	57
do	24	23	61
do	5	26	57
do	6	26	57
do	1	27	67
do	2	27	61
do	3	27	61
do	4	27	61
do	5	27	61
B K Gigstad	6	27	61
do	7	27	61
do	8	27	61
do	9	27	61
do	10	27	61
do	11	27	61
do	12	27	67
do	5	28	72
do	6	28	72
do	7	28	72
do	11	28	72
do	4	29	82
do	21	31	67
do	23	31	1 19
do	24	31	66
do	25	31	67
do	26	31	72
Unknown	2	34	72
do	6	34	72
P Mechan	7	35	72
do	8	35	72
do	9	35	72
do	10	35	72
do	11	35	72
do	12	35	60
Unknown	15	35	60
do	19	35	60
John P Fawley	7	36	1 19
P Mechan	15	36	92
Unknown	16	36	92
Carl Kritschmar	22	36	92
Wileg Tiendolpt	23	36	92
do	24	36	6 18
Unknown	3	37	92
do	19	38	66
do	20	38	67
do	21	38	66
do	22	38	67
do	23	38	66
do	24	38	72
do	6	39	61
do	7	39	61
do	8	39	61
do	16	39	62
A R Holsten	17	39	61
Geo Crocker	9	41	57
do	10	41	57
do	11	41	57
do	12	41	61
do	1	43	51
do	2	43	50
do	3	43	51
do	1	49	47
do	2	49	46
do	3	49	46
do	4	49	46
do	5	49	46
do	6	49	46
do	7	49	47
do	8	49	46
do	9	49	46
do	10	49	46
do	11	49	47
do	12	49	46
do	13	49	46
do	14	49	46
do	15	49	46
do	16	49	46
do	17	49	48
do	18	49	47
do	19	49	47
do	20	49	47
do	21	49	46
do	22	49	46
do	23	49	46
do	24	49	47
do	8	53	57
do	9	53	57
do	10	53	57
do	11	53	57
do	12	53	61
Unknown	7	54	61
do	8	54	61
do	9	54	61
do	10	54	61
do	11	54	62
do	12	54	61
Phillip Schelg	13	54	57
do	14	54	61
do	15	54	61
do	16	54	61
do	17	54	61
Unknown	18	55	73
do	14	55	67
do	15	55	66
do	16	55	67
do	17	55	66
do	18	55	67
Geo Crocker	9	57	4 80
do	10	57	92
do	11	57	92
do	12	57	6 86
Unknown	13	57	1 03
do	14	57	92
do	9	58	80
do	17	58	80
Carl Kritzschmar	20	58	80
Unknown	10	59	92
C Wilcox	11	59	11.13
do	12	59	80
do	13	59	80
do	14	59	80
do	15	59	81
do	16	59	80
do	17	59	80
do	18	59	3 39
do	20	59	81
Clara M Howe	1	60	80
do	2	60	80
do	3	60	81
P Mechen	4	60	80
Unknown	5	60	80
do	6	60	80
do	7	60	81
do	8	60	80
do all block		62	1 69
Chas Steel & Mary McMehen	1	63	1 03
do	2	63	92
Tim Sullivan	4	63	92
do	5	63	92
Unknown	17	63	1 03
do	18	63	92
do	19	63	92
do	20	63	92
do	21	63	92
do	22	63	92
do	23	63	92
do	24	63	92
do	9	64	92
do	10	64	93
do	13	64	92
do	14	64	92
do	27	64	81
do	28	64	81
do	29	64	82
do	30	64	81
do	31	64	82
do	32	64	92
do	3	65	81
do	4	65	81
do	5	65	82
do	6	65	81
do	7	65	82
do	8	65	81
do	9	66	67
do	10	66	66
do	11	66	67
do	12	66	68
do	13	66	67
do	14	66	67
do	15	66	67
do	16	66	65
do	25	66	65
do	26	66	67
do	27	66	65
do	28	66	67
do	29	66	65
do	30	66	67
do	31	66	65
do	32	66	72
do	1	67	67
do	2	67	61
do	3	67	61
do	4	67	61
do	5	67	61
do	6	67	61
do	7	67	61
do	8	67	61

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Amount of taxes necessary to redeem.
do	9	67	61
do	10	67	62
do	11	67	61
do	12	67	61
do	13	67	61
do	14	67	61
do	15	67	63
do	16	67	61
do	28	68	57
do	29	68	57
do	30	68	57
do	31	68	57
do	32	68	61
do	1	111	46
do	2	111	46
do	3	111	46
do	4	111	47
do	5	111	46
do	7	111	46
do	8	111	46
do	9	111	47
do	10	111	46
do	11	111	47
do	12	111	46
Henning Add to Thief River Falls.			
Unknown	8	2	57
do	1	3	57
do	2	3	51
do	3	4	51
do	4	4	50
do	5	4	51
do	6	4	51
do	7	4	50
do	8	4	51
do	9	4	51
do	10	4	50
do	11	4	51
do	12	4	51
do	3	5	51
do	4	5	50
do	1	6	61
do	2	6	51
do	3	6	51
do	14	6	51
do	2	7	57
Louis Gunderson	7	7	57
do	8	7	57
Unknown	11	7	57
Samuel Krueger	14	7	51
do	15	7	50
do	16	7	81
August Mordell	1	8	61
do	2	8	57
do	3	8	57
do	4	8	8 91
Unknown	7	8	57
do	8	8	57
do	9	8	57
do	10	8	57
T K Bondelle	11	8	57
do	12	8	2 66
Porter's Add to Thief River Falls.			
Anna Kretzschmer	1	1	92
do	2	1	92
do	3	1	11 25
do	4	1	92
J W Wallen	1	2	9 69
Unknown	2	2	81
do	4	2	82
do	5	2	81
do	6	2	82
do	7	2	82
S S Norgaard	1	4	81
Unknown	5	4	72
do	8	9	66
do	1	10	81
do	2	10	82
do	3	10	81
do	1	11	81
do	2	11	81
do	3	11	81
do	4	11	81
do	5	11	81
do	6	11	82
do	7	11	81
do	8	11	81
A Waetys & Louis Borchess	9	11	82
do do	10	11	81
Unknown	18	11	81
do	25	11	82
do	6	13	72
do	8	16	61
do	9	16	61
do	10	16	61
do	11	16	61
do	12	16	62
do	13	18	61
do	11	18	61
do	19	18	61
do	8	27	46
Anna Kritzschmar Mill Reserve			156 27
Norden Twp 154, R 44.			
Lars K Hittidahl, e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼, sec 25, 160 a			$20 74
S S Demmau, w½ nw¼ sec 32, 80 a			12 98
Lars K Hittidahl, ne¼ ne¼ sec 36, 40a			6 44
Nesbit Twp 151, R 48.			
W B Roberts, ne¼ sec 16, 160 a			18 37
do nw¼ sec 16, 160 a			18 89
Thos Nesbit, sw¼ sec 16, 160a			25 94
Nels Knudson, sw¼ sec 22, 160 a			87 84
J Jarvie, w½ se¼ and w½ ne¼ sec 29, 160 a			26 64
Anna Jarvais, sw¼ sec 32, 160 a			30 62
Sarah H Cornell, se¼ sec 36, 160 a			24 88
Onstad Township 148 R. 45.			
Ole Petterson s½ne¼ & n½se¼ sec 1 160a			18 53
Mary C Zweckey s½ne¼ & lots 1&2 sec 6 156a			15 83
John Mathison e½nw¼ & sw¼nw¼ sec 12 120a			14 87
Nils Brink w½ne¼ & w½se¼ sec 12 160a			18 65
A E Sawyer, w½ne¼ & se¼ne¼ & ne¼se¼ sec 17, 160a			14 06
Knud H Berg, sw¼ sec 24, 160 a			18 90
S B Harvig, nw¼ sec 26, 160 a			24 94
Peter Bakke, ne¼ sec 26, 160 a			18 12
Erick C Henke, nw¼nw¼ sec 28, 40 a			4 58
Polk Center Twp, 152, R. 45.			
John P Larzop, s½nw¼&lots 3,4, sec 1, 152a			22 69
Cathrine Pearson, s½nw¼ sec 10, 80a			12 04
Carl A Nyrad, n½sw¼ & n½se¼ sec 12, 160			24 69
James Suter, se¼ sec 14, 160 a			25 78
Helena Halvorson, ne¼ sec 18, 160 a			29 78
Chas Kindler, se¼ sec 26, 160 a			29 20
Poplar River. Twp, 150, R. 42.			
Ferdinand Pauline, n½se¼ and w½ne¼ sec 2, 160 a			70 79
Alphonse Paradis, sw¼ne¼, se¼nw¼ & nw¼ sw¼ sec 4, 120a			28 69
Elizabeth Little, ndv ne¼se¼ sec 10, 40a			9 31
Julien Duchamp, e½ne¼&e½se¼ sec 11, 160a			60 77
Louis Turgerson, w½ne¼&w½se¼ sec 12 160a			34 50
Julien Duchamp, n½nw¼ sec 13, 80 a			15 38
Benjamin Proner, sw¼ sec 13, 160 a			34 21
Gilbert Powers jr, w½nw¼&w½sw¼ sec 15 160			53 51
Dominique Payment, nw¼nw¼ and sw¼sw¼ sec 16, 80 a			15 93
Octave Caron, s½sw¼&n½se¼ sec 17, 160a			29 75
John McRoberts, s½se¼&s½sw¼ sec 17, 160a			26 98
Nestre Connoll, se¼ sec 19, 160 a			21 75
Arthur Kudahl, w½nw¼&se¼nw¼ sec 20, 120a			19 21
Alphonse Paradise, ne¼sw¼, w½se¼ and nw¼ne¼ sec 28, 160 a			30 19
Peter Logan, se¼ sec 22, 160 a			19 55
Ida Marcotte, ne¼ sec 22, 160 a			30 10
Phillip Disotelle, sw¼ sec 23, 160a			42 20
Geo Richards, se¼ sec 24, 160 a			27 08
Elzear Dubard, sw¼ sec 24, 160 a			22 98
Joseph Cyr, nw¼ sec 26, 160 a			20 84
Alphonse Paradise, w½se¼, sw¼ne¼ and se¼nw¼ sec 28, 160 a			23 00
Archibald Chrisholm, sw¼ sec 28, 160 a			26 69
Joseph Laroux, nw¼ sec 29, 160 a			22 00
Edward Plante, e½nw¼&lots 1,2 sec 31 156a			30 00
Frank Borelaneau, sw¼ sec 34, 160 a			20 73
Louis Parenteau, ne¼ sec 33, 160 a			24 27
Parnell Twp. 151, R. 46.			
Louis Hince, ne¼ sec 2, 166 a			30 55
Victorire Pepin, sw¼ sec 4, 160a			12 83
Carl Hardie, e½sw¼&lots 6,7 sec 6, 154.60a			20 15
E Desantels, se¼ less R of W sec 10, 156.86a			20 90
Elie Huot, w½ne¼ & w½se¼ less R of W sec 12, 156.95 a			24 90
James Harvel, ne¼ sec 22, 160 a			18 56
C Kretzschmar, w½ ans filed as to nw¼ sec 29 320a			36 69
John Sullivan, w½ne¼ (ans filed as to nw¼ ne¼; same as to ne¼ne¼) sec 33, 80 a			11 13
R J Montague, sw¼ sec 34, 160 a			21 55
Queen Twp. 148, R. 39.			
Knute H Nestrie, w½se¼, ne¼se¼ and se¼ne¼ sec 5, 160 a			12 84
Nathan Butler, se¼ sec 10, 160 a			12.90
Havier Sohler, sw¼ne¼, s½nw¼ and ne¼sw¼ sec 16, 160a			14 97
Stiener E Berger, w½sw¼ & w½nw¼ sec 10			12 62
August Peterson, nw¼ sec 20, 160 a			18 85
Mattie J Bratten, e½ne¼, nw¼ne¼ sec 24 and se¼se¼ sec 13, 160 a			18 94
Louis L Jesness, n½ne¼, se¼ne¼ and ne¼se¼ sec 27, 160a			19 66
Russia Twp. 148, R. 48.			
Oxen Simmons, e½se¼&e½ne¼ sec 10, 160 a			12 84
do w½se¼&ne¼sw¼ sec 10, 120 a			6 83
Pete Cornelius, n½ & se¼ sec 11, 480 a			89 47
Oscar S Johnson, se¼ sec 12, 160 a			21 08
do sw¼ sec 12, 160a			15 76
Rosebud Twp. 147, R. 40.			
Nels S Nelson, s½ne¼ & w½se¼ sec 2, 160a			22 85
H E Riel, 20x16 rds sw¼nw¼ sec 8, 2 a			5 62
S A Bagley, nw¼ sec 17, 160a			11 86
J B Sargent, lots 1 and 2 sec 27, e½ ne¼ and lot 1, sec 37, 175a			28 88
Geo E Morrison, se¼ se¼ sec 28 and ne¼ ne¼ sec 33, 80 a			10 53
Rome Twp 149, R 48.			
F W Dunson sw¼ sec 8, 160 a			21 85
Charley Anderson, e 26¼ acres nw¼ ne¼ sec 28, 26.67 a			3 84
Rocksbury Twp 153, R 43.			
J J Erwin, lot 4 and sw¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 3 and lot 1 sec 4, 123 a			26 79
A Steenerson se¼ sec 7, 160 a			21 97
J J Odegaard, ne¼ sw¼ sec 8, 40 a			4 96
A Doore nw¼ ne¼ sec 15, 40 a			5 04
G Johasen, lot 2 sec 15, 40 a			6 03
A Bloom lot 7 sec 16, 46 a			6 26

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Amount of taxes necessary to redeem.
Carl Westen lot 5 sec 16, 41 a			6 15
J Anderson Ford nw¼ ne¼ and lot 1 sec 16, 71 a			10 40
Arne Haug e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 18, 155 a			16 80
Halvor O Skrotten n½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 29, 150 a			29 18
Eliza Box ne¼ sec 29, 160 a			25 58
Crocker Cundy & Nelson lots 2 and 3 and 5 acres in 4 sec 32, 142 a			9 77
Hans Fredrickson ne¼ nw¼ sec 36, 40 a			6 03
Carl Christianson, ne¼ ne¼ (ex 10 acres) sec 22, 30 a			4 14
River Falls Twp 152, R 43.			
J C Warner lot 6 sec 5, 9.25 a			$ 81
P O Moe part of lot 11 sec 6, 1.16 a			2 59
B E and John Bucker part of lot 11 sec 6, 1.50 a			2 63
K Steenerson nw¼ sec 16, 160 a			33 49
do w½ sw¼ sec 16, 80 a			11 63
O O Cliffgard 1 acre of ne¼ ne¼ sec 17, 1 a			54
R H Abrahamson, nw¼ ne¼ and e½ nw¼ and lot 1 sec 18, 160 a			18 31
Geo Crocker w½ sw¼ and lot 7 sec 29, 113 a			17 39
do se¼ se¼ sec 30, 40 a			8 35
John Marlean lots 5, 6 and 12 sec 32 w½ sw¼ sec 33, 154.06 a			27 96
B H Kioble se¼ ne¼ sec 31, 40 a			6 61
John E Tangstrom sw¼ se¼ sec 26, w½ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ sec 35, 160 a			25 64
Reis Twp 147, R 46.			
A W Mott & G L Thorpe nw¼ sw¼ n½ se¼ less R of W sec 16, 117.73 a			19 27
A W Mott & G L Thorpe ne ¼ se¼ nw¼ and s½ se¼ less R of W sec 16, 166 63 a			28 16
Wm Watts sw¼ sec 20, 160 a			27 00
I W Webb nw¼ less R of W sec 28, 150.91			34 29
John McLean sw¼ less R of W sec 28, 150.94a			26 40
John Myddie nw¼ sec 34, 160 a			29 82
Geo C Rees, ne¼ sec 36, 160 a			24 77
do se¼ sec 36, 160 a			24 74
do nw¼ sec 36, 160 a			24 77
do sw¼ sec 36, 160 a			24 74
Red Lake Falls Twp 151, R 44.			
Joseph Moreiinson s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 2, 160a			31 71
Catharinea Coad se¼ sec 5, 160 a			29 31
Owen Owens nw¼ sec 6, 160 a			30 19
Red Lake Falls M & L Co e½ se¼ and se¼ ne¼ sec 10, 120 a			24 71
Amelia Gasser nw¼ sec 13, 160 a			30 99
Ernest Buse lot 5 sec 17, 16 a			5 52
do 3 acres sw¼ sec 17, 3 a			1 30
Frank Cyr s½ lot 6 sec 19, 6 55			1 60
John Smitz 10 acres of lot 5 sec 24, 10a			8 96
N J Penault undivided ½ of se¼ se¼ sec 25, 20 a			4 28
Izah Garvall n 17½ acres of se¼ ne¼ and s½ ne¼ sec 26, 87.40 a			10 07
Fredrick & Hack sw¼ ne¼ sec 36, 40 a			10 06
Adolph Zalzer sw¼ sec 33 160 a			35 59
Joseph Marchildon e½ sw¼ sec 36 80 a			21 40
Village of Red Lake Falls—Twp 151 R 44.			
W H Boughton ne¼ ne¼ sec 14, 40a			18 05
H A McClatchie n½ ne¼ nw¼ se¼ sec 14 115 a			82 77
do north. p'rt'n lot 11 sec 14, 6.25a			7 45
do s 20 acres lot 11 sec 14 20 a			3 78
do se¼ ne¼ sec 14 40 a			6 03
Printice & M C Clatchie und ½ lot 12 sec 14 19.40 a			6 03
C Kretzschmar lot 1 sec 15 39 a			11 10
A W Comstock lot 7 sec 15 13 a			7 72
Chas E Stephenson lots 4 and 5 sec 15 35.60a			10 31
Jas B Holmes lot 2 sec 15			20 67
Geo H Knowles lot 1 sec 15, 2 a			1 90
Louis Bottineau part n½ nw¼ sec 26 20a			11 65
Serry Carlson 3 acres nw¼ sec 26 3a			2 40
John F Knight commencing at a point 62 rods s of ne cor of se¼ se¼ sec 24 thence s 18 rods to sec cor thence w 40 rods n 18 rods e 40 rods to place of beginning out of se¼sw¼			2 93
Earnest Buse commencing at ne cor of se¼sw¼ of sec 22 w 40 rods s 50 rods, e 40 rods n 50 rods to place of beginning 12 50-100 acres			10 24
Unknown lot 3 sec 15 22a			16 74
do lot 4 sec 15 4.60a			2 80
do lot 5 sec 15 27.90a			15 88
do lot 6 sec 15 18.75a			10 82
do lot 8 sec 14.20a			11 66
do lot 13 except s 20a sec 15 11.73a			6 87
Original Townsite Red Lake Falls.			
	Lot	Blk	
Bertha Zalzer	14	1	12 14
do	15	1	2 75
do	16	1	2 74
Henrietta Detling 50ft of	17	1	10 95
N P Ormisburg	14	2	5 10
M J Norde	3	3	3 93
Chas E Sweet	7	3	3 93
do	8	3	27 49
E W Adams	9	3	3 93
Ernest Buse	10	3	8 93
P Abehert	40	3	1 58
Ernest Buse	43	3	1 58
Chas E Sweet	46	3	1 57
do	47	3	1 72
do	48	3	1 [illegible]
F Buse	6	4	2 28
do	7	4	4 16
Andrew Alberts	24	4	1 82
do	25	4	1 82
do	26	4	1 82
do	27	4	1 82
do	28	4	1 82
Aug Walters commencing 125ft n on w line of R St from ne cor of lot 27 blk 2 thence w to w line of R St n to land owned by Louisa Zaizer thence e to e side of River St thence s to place of beginning, also a piece of land divided as follows commencing at ne cor of River St e 100 ft, w 200 n to line of River st thence on said n line to place of beginning			47 32
H C Hanson	F	2	3 22
Unknown	G	3	2 28
do	H	3	2 28
do	A	2	2 28
do	B	2	2 28
do	A	2	2 28
do	B	2	2 28
do	C	2	2 28
C E Sweet	D	2	2 28
do	E	2	2 28
do	F	2	2 28
do	G	2	2 28
Kritzschmars Add to Red Lake Falls			
H A McClatchie	2	3	2 76
do	2	2	2 28
do	1	5	2 28
do	2	5	2 28
do	2	6	2 28
Unknown ex½	1	[illegible]	1 57
H A McCletchie	1	[illegible]	2 28
R L F M & L Co	2	8	2 28
H A McCletchie	1	9	2 28
do	1	10	87
do	2	10	87
do	3	10	87
do	4	10	79
do	5	10	79
do	6	10	79
John Smith	10	10	79
H A McCletchie	11	10	79
do	12	10	87
do	15	11	79
do	16	11	79
do	17	11	79
do	18	11	79
do	19	11	79
do	20	11	79
do	21	11	79
do	22	11	79
do	23	11	79
R P Lewis	24	11	87
Thos Day	5	12	87
J H Morrison	12	12	87
Robt P Louis	13	12	87
do	14	12	79
do	15	12	79
H A McClatchie	1	13	87
Jas L Turgeon	11	13	79
do	12	13	87
Margreth Went	13	13	87
do	14	13	79
A Miller	22	13	79
J C O'Brien	6	14	79
do	7	14	79
do	8	14	79
Caldwell & Bobelard	9	14	79
Christina Edman	15	14	79
H A McCletchie	16	14	79
do	17	14	79
do	18	14	79
do	19	14	79
do	20	14	79
do	21	14	79
do	1	15	87
do	2	15	79
do	3	15	79
do	4	15	79
do	5	15	79
do	6	15	79
do	7	15	79
do	8	15	79
do	9	15	79
do	10	15	79
do	11	15	79
do	12	15	79
do	13	15	79
do	14	15	79
do	15	15	79
do	16	15	79
do	17	15	79
do	18	15	79
do	19	15	79
do	20	15	79
do	21	15	79
do	22	15	79
do	23	15	79
do	24	15	87
R L F M L Co	3	16	79
do	4	16	79
H A McCletchie	5	16	79
do	6	16	79
do	7	16	79

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Amount of taxes necessary to redeem.
do	8	16	79
do	9	16	79
do	10	16	79
do	11	16	79
do	12	16	87
Joseph Turgeon	16	16	79
do	17	16	79
Geo Gerlash	1	17	87
do	2	17	3 12
P & J Meehan	3	17	12 06
do	4	17	79
do	5	17	79
do	6	17	79
do	9	17	79
do	19	17	79
do	17	18	79
do	12	20	79
H A McCletchie	17	20	79
do	18	20	79
do	19	20	79
do	20	20	79
do	21	20	79
do	22	20	79
do	23	20	79
do	24	20	87
Francis Detling	1	21	87
do	2	21	79
do	3	21	79
Mark Tray	3	22	79
do	4	22	79
do	5	22	79
C Kretzschmar	10	22	79
do	11	22	79
do	12	22	79
Francis Davis	17	22	79
do	18	22	79
J K Dunning	20	22	7 35
O H Krogstad	21	22	79
F R Hillen	22	22	79
W E Richards	24	22	87
Unknown	6	33	1 11
do	7	33	1 11
C Kretzschmar	9	35	87
Robt P Lewis	13	35	87
do	14	35	79
do	15	35	79
Hrast & Angborn	1	36	1 11
do	2	36	96
do	3	36	96
Robt P Lewis	13	36	1 11
do	14	36	96
H A McCletchie	1	37	96
do	2	37	87
do	3	37	87
do	5	37	87
do	8	37	87
do	9	37	87
do	10	37	87
do	11	37	87
do	12	37	96
Shapleigh & Hurlbut	1	28	1 11
do	2	28	96
C Kritzschmar	3	28	96
do	4	28	96
do	6	28	96
do	7	28	96
Unknown	8	28	96
Joseph Graver	9	28	96
do	10	28	96
Kratka & Agbourn	1	29	1 11
do	2	29	96
do	3	29	96
R L T M & S Co	20	29	96
do	21	29	96
Krtka & Agbourn	22	29	96
do	23	29	96
do	24	29	1 11
do	1	30	1 11
do	2	30	96
Fred Fox	3	30	96
do	4	30	96
C Kritzschmar	8	30	96
do	9	30	96
Frank S Calwell	13	30	1 11
Robt Lewis	23	30	96
E P Sweet	24	30	1 11
Geo Lenort	4	31	1 25
N P Jacobson	10	31	1 25
Michael Flynn	16	31	1 11
Caldwell & Robillard	18	31	1 11
do	19	31	1 11
Mrs Belle Rosser	19	32	1 34
J H Howe	20	32	1 34
C Kritzschmar	22	32	1 34
Mrs. Belle Rosser	1	33	1 57
do	3	33	1 34
do	4	33	1 34
do	5	33	1 34
Andrew Bros & Thompson	12	33	1 57
Ellen Olson	15	33	1 11
Kritzschmar & Abraham	22	33	1 11
do	23	33	1 11
do	24	33	1 34
Morgan T Rush	13	34	1 11
do	14	34	96
do	15	34	96
C L Brainerd	1	35	1 11
do	2	35	96
do	3	35	96
do	4	35	96
do	5	35	96
H A McClethie	13	35	96
do	14	35	78
do	15	35	78
do	16	35	78
do	17	35	78
do	18	35	78
do	19	35	78
do	20	35	78
do all		35	2 73
Edward Hamery	4	37	64
do	5	37	64
do	6	37	64
do	7	37	64
F J Detling	1	38	69
do	2	38	69
do	3	38	69
do	4	38	69
do	5	38	69
do	6	38	69
do	7	38	69
do	8	38	69
do	9	38	69
do	13	39	87
do	14	39	78
do	15	39	78
do	16	39	78
do	17	39	78
do	18	39	78
do	19	39	78
do	20	39	78
do	21	39	78
do	22	39	78
do	23	39	78
Mary P Fetban	24	39	87
do	4	41	1 34
do	5	41	1 34
do	6	41	1 34
Andrew Bros & Thompson	1	42	2 73
J Gillisple	2	42	2 73
do	3	42	2 75
A J Hogan undivided ½	17	42	1 59
Kratka & Aubsurne	10	43	3 22
do	11	43	3 22
J R Elraas	6	44	3 92
J W & A M Lawe	7	44	12 70
Peder Pederson	13	44	3 45
do	14	44	2 75
Henry Hankinson	15	44	2 75
Rondall & Borrows	18	44	2 75
do	19	44	2 75
R A McCarthy	20	44	2 75
Nels Pederson	1	45	1 56
do	2	45	1 84
R H Abraham ex 50 ft of lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24		46	3 92
Erick G Wallender	1	47	1 56
do	2	47	1 34
do	3	47	1 34
do	4	47	1 34
do	5	47	1 34
do	6	47	1 34
R H Abraham ex 250 sq ft	7	47	1 31
Ella Farrand w 75 ft of		48	3 72
John Schutz, commencing 55 ft e of nw cor s 200 ft e 41 ft n 200 west to place of beg		50	15 36
Ellen Sarain commencing 30 of nw cor, s 200 ft, e 25, n 200 to bg.		50	1 80
N Halberg	7	51	7 45
Julia Schmitz	8	51	3 92
John Watson 100x50 ft of lots 13 14, 15 and	16	51	3 92
Mrs W P Fawley, 100x28 ft of lots 13, 14, 15 and	16	51	8 14
John Watson	18	51	1 82
do	19	51	1 82
Anna Kertzschmar	1	53	2 05
do	2	53	1 82
S J Peabody	17	53	1 82
do	18	53	1 82
Unknown	21	53	1 82
do	22	53	1 82
do	23	53	1 82
do	24	53	1 82
H P Hansen	7	55	1 58
Chas L Pierce	8	55	1 58
do	9	55	1 58
do	10	55	1 58
J E Daugell	11	55	1 58
F A Lathrop	12	55	1 82
Washburn Mill Co	17	55	1 11
G H Detling	22	55	1 11
do	3	57	87
do	4	57	87
do	5	57	87
do	6	57	87
do	7	57	87
do	8	57	87
do	9	57	87
do	10	57	87
do	11	57	87
do	12	57	1 11
do	13	58	96
do	14	58	87
do	15	58	87
do	16	58	87
do	17	58	87
do	18	58	87
do	19	58	87
do	20	58	87
do	21	58	87
do	22	58	87
do	23	58	87
do	24	58	96

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Amount of taxes necessary to redeem.
do	1	59	96
do	2	59	87
do	3	59	87
do	4	59	87
do	5	59	87
do	6	59	87
do	7	59	87
do	8	59	87
do	9	59	87
do	10	59	87
do	11	59	87
do	12	59	96
do	13	60	96
do	14	60	87
do	15	60	87
do	16	60	87
do	17	60	87
do	18	60	87
do	19	60	87
do	20	60	87
do	21	60	87
do	22	60	87
do	23	60	87
do	24	60	96
do	4	61	87
do	5	61	87
do	6	61	87
do	7	61	87
do	8	61	87
do	9	61	87
do	10	61	87
do	11	61	87
do	12	61	96
Jacob C Elson	7	63	1 11
do	8	63	1 11
do	9	63	1 11
Elizabeth Larson	13	64	2 05
do	14	64	1 34
do	15	64	1 34
J L Blackery	18	64	1 34
G T Miles ½ of	23	64	1 11
Louis N Ness s½	14	65	2 28
F J Detling n½	14	65	2 28
I Roackenbush	8	66	2 75
M L Buse	9	66	2 75
do	10	66	2 75
Thos McMaller	13	66	1 34
Thos McCollough	19	66	1 11
do	20	66	1 11
Earms Buse	1	68	1 34
do	1	68	1 11
Geo H Morrison	5	69	2 75
do	6	69	2 75
Fred Buse	20	69	1 11
W J Richardson	6	71	1 11
S R Luke	7	71	1 11
do	8	71	1 11
Ira Deschamp	6	72	1 11
Peter Olson	23	72	1 11
do	24	72	1 34
G H Detling	1	74	1 11
do	2	74	87
do	3	74	87
do	4	74	87
do	5	74	87
do	6	74	87
do	7	74	87
do	8	74	87
do	9	74	87
do	10	74	87
do	11	74	87
do	12	74	1 11
do	1	75	96
do	2	75	87
do	3	75	87
do	7	75	87
do	8	75	78
do	9	75	78
do	10	75	78
do	11	75	78
do	12	75	87
do	13	75	78
do	14	75	78
do	15	75	78
do	16	75	78
do	17	75	78
do	18	75	78
do	19	75	78
do	20	75	78
do	21	75	78
do	22	75	78
do	23	75	78
do	24	75	78
do	13	76	69
do	14	76	69
do	15	76	69
do	16	76	69
do	17	76	69
do	18	76	69
do	19	76	69
do	20	76	69
do	21	76	69
do	22	76	69
do	23	76	69
do	24	76	73
do	1	77	69
do	2	77	69
do	3	77	69
do	4	77	69
do	5	77	69
do	6	77	69
do	7	77	69
do	8	77	69
do	9	77	69
do	10	77	69
do	11	77	69
do	12	77	73
do	1	80	96
do	2	80	87
do	3	80	87
do	4	80	87
do	5	80	87
do	6	80	87
do	7	80	87
do	8	80	87
G F Detling	9	80	87
do	10	80	87
do	11	80	87
do	12	80	1 11
Geo R Comming	5	81	96
Daniel L Delay	6	81	96
do	7	81	96
Geo H Detling	17	81	96
do	18	81	96
P E Sandiger	7	82	96
do	8	82	96
do	9	82	96
Geo Ralph	16	82	96
Mrs Elizabeth Ralph	17	82	96
Earnest Buse	8	84	1 57
Louis Ness	9	84	1 57
C Kretzschmar	10	84	1 57
John Carr	4	86	87
do	5	86	87
Lottie Lart	11	86	87
do	12	86	87
Unknown	17	86	87
Earnest Buse	2	87	96
do	3	87	87
do	4	87	2 28
do	5	87	87
do	6	87	87
F H Overback	5	89	1 34
do	6	89	1 34
Bertha Zaizer	8	89	1 34
do	13	89	1 34
do	14	89	1 11
do	15	89	1 11
do	16	89	1 11
do	17	89	1 11
do	18	89	1 11
do	19	89	1 11
do	20	89	1 11
do	21	89	1 11
do	23	89	1 11
do	24	89	1 34
August Claas	1	90	3 92
do	2	90	1 34
F B Ralph	3	90	1 11
Fred Rosenthal	4	91	1 11
Geo H Detling	16	91	1 11
do	17	91	1 11
do	18	91	1 11
do	19	91	1 11
do	15	92	96
do	16	92	96
do	17	92	96
do	18	92	96
do	19	92	96
do	20	92	96
do	21	92	96
do	22	92	96
do	23	92	96
do	24	92	1 11
do	1	93	1 11
F J Detling	2	93	96
do	3	93	96
do	4	93	96
R Sudenbusch	5	93	96
F J Detling	6	93	96
do	7	93	96
do	8	93	96
do	9	93	96
do	10	93	96
do	11	93	97
do	12	93	96
C Kretzschmar	6	94	1 11
F J Detling	13	94	2 51
do	14	94	2 37
do	1	95	96
do	2	95	87
do	3	95	87
do	4	95	87
do	5	95	87
do	6	95	87
do	7	95	87
do	8	95	87
F J Detling	9	95	87
do	10	95	87
do	11	95	87
do	12	95	96
Christian Auloff	24	97	87
F J Detling	5	99	78
do	6	99	78
do	7	99	78
do	8	99	78
do	9	99	78
do	10	99	78
do	11	99	78
do	12	99	87
do	13	100	87
do	14	100	78
do	15	100	78
do	16	100	78
do	17	100	78

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Amount of taxes necessary to redeem.
do	18	100	78
do	19	100	78
do	20	100	78
do	21	100	78
do	22	100	78
do	23	100	78
do	24	100	87
G H Detling	13	101	96
do	14	101	87
do	15	101	87
do	16	101	87
do	17	101	87
S W Hikok	18	101	87
do	19	101	87
F J Higdem	5	102	87
G H Detling	13	102	96
do	14	102	87
do	15	102	87
Gustav Riche	16	102	87
Unknown	17	102	87
A Higdem	6	103	87
Adeline Schoeffer	8	103	87
August Henning	10	103	87
Sarah Hillgrove	20	103	87
Ernest Buse	2	106	87
do	3	106	87
do	4	106	87
do	5	106	87
do	6	106	87
do	7	106	87
do	8	106	87
do	9	106	78
do	10	106	78
do	11	106	78
do	12	106	87
Fritz Gjork & a Bezuer a strip of land comprising all the tract of land lying between block 5 and low water mark of R L river			1 28

Champagne and Dawes Add to R L Falls.

Chas Woodbury	2	5	5 10
do	4	5	5 10
do	6	5	36 92
John McSharry	14	6	5 10
Unknown	24	6	7 47
Napoleon Paniiot	6	9	10 96
Unknown	23	9	1 57
do	24	9	2 16
Otto F Buse	15	11	3 92
Unknown	18	11	3 92
Owen Davemag	21	11	2 75
O R Kirth	22	11	2 75
do	23	11	2 75
Unknown	24	11	3 92
do	1	19	3 92
do	2	19	2 75
do	13	19	2 28
Otto F Buse	21	21	1 57
do	22	21	1 57
H C Buse	13	24	1 34
do	14	24	1 34
do	15	24	1 34
do	16	24	1 34
Unknown	1	26	1 57
do	2	26	1 34
do	3	26	1 34
do	4	26	1 34
do	5	26	1 34
do	6	26	1 34
do	7	26	1 34
do	8	26	1 34
do	9	26	1 34
do	10	26	1 34
do	11	26	1 34
do	12	26	1 57

Miles Add to R. L. Falls.

Fredrick Marry	19	1	78
do	20	1	78
A F Sheldrup	21	1	78
do	22	1	78
W J H Herring	1	2	87
do	2	2	78
do	3	2	78
Chas Woodburg	4	2	78
do	5	2	78
do	6	2	78
R H Abraham	17	2	78
do	18	2	78
do	19	2	78
do	20	2	78
do	21	2	78
do	1	3	87
Unknown	2	3	78
do	3	3	78
do	4	3	78
do	5	3	78
do	6	3	78
do	7	3	78
do	8	3	78
do	9	3	78
do	10	3	78
do	11	3	78
do	12	3	78
Constance Berger	15	3	87
J H Lien	16	3	78
Geo Hagen	19	3	78
do			78
Phil Zeb	20	3	78
A F Scheldrup	21	3	78
do	1	4	96
R H Abraham	2	4	87
do	3	4	87
do	4	4	87
do	5	4	87
do	6	4	87
do	3	6	87
do	4	6	78
Peter Berestron	13	7	78
Unknown	14	7	87
do	15	7	78
do	16	7	78
do	17	7	78
do	18	7	78
R H Abraham	1	8	78
do	2	8	87
do	3	8	78
do	4	8	78
Unknown	5	8	78
do	19	8	78
do	20	8	78
do	21	8	78
do	22	8	78
do	23	8	78
J P Wallender	24	8	88
do	5	9	78
do	8	9	78
do	10	9	78
do	11	9	78
R H Abraham	12	9	87
do	13	9	87
do	14	9	78
do	15	9	78
do	16	9	78
do	17	9	78
Unknown	18	9	78
do	19	9	78
do	20	9	78
do	21	9	78
do	22	9	78
do	23	9	78
R H Abraham	24	9	78
do	7	10	78
do	9	10	78
Mrs A Scheldrup	10	10	78
do	11	10	78
R H Abraham	13	10	87
do	14	10	78
do	15	10	78
do	16	10	78
do	17	10	78
do	18	10	78
do	19	10	78
do	20	10	78
do	21	10	78
do	22	10	78
do	23	10	78
do	24	10	87
William Missner	19	11	78
do	20	11	78
R H Abraham	1	12	96
do	2	12	87
do	3	12	87
do	4	12	87
do	5	12	87
do	6	12	87
do	7	12	87
do	8	12	87
do	9	12	87
do	10	12	87
do	11	12	87
Unknown	12	12	87
E E Karney	9	13	78
Unknown	7	14	87
Gilbert F Miller	13 & 14	14	1 61
Unknown	16	15	78

Park Add to Red Lake Falls

B W Ellicot piece of land 60 ft wide Morrison ave and running e parcel with R R.			1 80
Charles Shornt	1	1	78
H A McClatale	4	1	78
do	5	1	78
do	6	1	78
James I Wyer	7	1	4 29
H A McCletchie	8	1	78
do	9	1	78
do	10	1	78
do	11	1	78
do	12	1	78
do	13	1	78
John Zaizer	14	1	78
do	15	1	78
Jacob Hagen	16	1	78
Fritz Gorke	17	1	78
John Zaizer	18	1	78
Unknown	26	1	78
do	27	1	78
do	33	1	78
H A McCletchie	5	2	78
do	6	2	78
do	7	2	78
do	8	2	78
John Zaizer	9	2	78
do	10	2	78
do	11	2	69
do	12	2	69
Jacob Hagen	18	2	78
John Zaizer	19	3	78
Unknown	25	3	78

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Amount of taxes necessary to redeem.
do	28	2	78
do	33	2	78
do	34	2	78
do	35	2	78
do	36	2	78
do	37	2	78
John Zaizer	39	2	78
do	40	2	78
R S Maya	1	3	78
H A McCletchie	4	3	78
do	5	3	78
do	6	3	78
Otto Zehrandolt	15	3	78
Jonas T Wyman e 44 ft	44	3	78
H A McCletchie	45	3	78
do	46	3	78
do	47	3	78
do	48	3	78
do	49	3	78
do	50	3	78
do	51	3	78
do	52	3	78
do	4	4	78
do	5	4	78
do	6	4	78
do	7	4	78
do	8	4	78
do	9	4	78
do	10	4	78
do	11	4	78
do	12	4	78
do	16	4	78
do	17	4	78
do	18	4	78
do	19	4	78

E and O Buse Add to Red Lake Falls

John Watson	17	6	1 11
A Barrasdal	18	6	1 11
do	10	6	96
do	11	6	96
do	12	6	96
John Watson	1	8	96
do	2	8	96
do	3	8	96
do	1	9	73
do	2	9	64
do	3	9	64
A Barrosdahl	7	9	87
do	8	9	87
do	9	9	87
do	10	10	87
do	11	10	87
do	12	10	87
do	13	10	87
do	14	10	87
do	15	10	87
do	16	10	87
John Watson	24	10	87
do	1	11	87
do	2	11	87

Holmes Add to Red Lake Falls

G H Munt	1	2	96
do	2	2	96
do	3	2	87
do	4	2	87
Joseph Emil	5	2	87
do	8	2	87
do	9	2	87
J H Holms	10	2	87
Mary D Broundee	11	2	87
Albert M Beets	12	2	87
Unknown	6	3	87
do	7	3	87
M O Shea	8	3	87
do	13	3	87
Unknown	14	3	87
M Michand	15	3	87
do	16	3	87
do	17	3	87
F C Richardson	18	3	87
M Michand	3	4	87
do	4	4	87
do	5	4	87
do	6	4	87
Geo Petterson	8	4	87
do	13	4	87
do	14	4	87
do	15	4	87
do	16	4	87
Joe F Holms	17	4	87
Mary E Langevin	19	4	87
do	20	4	87
Ansil F Scott	1	5	96
do	2	5	87
do	3	5	87
do	4	5	87
do	5	5	87
Wosley Neil	1	6	96
do	2	6	87
do	4	6	87
do	5	6	87
do	6	6	87
John E Bowman	3	7	87
do	4	7	87
Unknown	8	7	87
do	17	7	87
do	18	7	87
Peter Eklund	19	7	87
Viola M Sanders	20	7	87
do	21	7	87
do	22	7	87
do	23	7	87
do	24	7	87
John E Bowman	4	8	87
do	5	8	87
do	6	8	87
do	7	8	87
Gustaf A Malmberg	1	10	87
do	2	10	87
Weslie Neil	5	10	87
do	6	10	87
do	7	10	87
do	8	10	87
do	9	10	87
do	10	10	87
do	11	10	87
do	12	10	87
Arthur Simon	1	12	87
do	2	12	87
L S Gothey	3	12	87
Unknown	4	12	87
Weslie Neil	5	13	87
do	6	13	87
do	7	13	87
do	8	13	87
do	9	13	87
do	10	13	87
E P Millor	11	13	87
do	12	13	87
Albert A Simon	13	13	87
do	14	13	87
Henry N Coester	15	13	87
Arthur A Simon	1	14	87
do	2	14	87
James I Wyer	3	14	87
do	4	14	87
J E Bowman	6	14	87
Emma E Booth	7	14	87
do	8	14	87
James I Wyer	9	14	87
do	10	14	87
Andrew Wood	21	14	87
do	22	14	87
do	23	14	87
do	24	14	96
Weslie Neil	1	15	87
do	2	15	87
do	3	15	87
do	4	15	87
do	5	15	87
do	6	15	87
Arthur Simon	1	17	87
do	2	17	87
Mary L Solomon	6	17	87
do	7	17	87
do	8	17	87
do	9	17	87
do	10	17	87
do	11	17	87
E Giles	1	18	87
do	2	18	87
do	3	18	87
do	4	18	87
E Giles	5	18	87
do	6	18	87
do	7	18	87
do	8	18	87
do	9	18	87
do	10	18	87
do	11	18	87

Buse and Bottineau's Add. to Red Lake Falls.

Chas Bottineau	1	1	10 91
do	2	1	3 93
Ernest Buse	13	1	2 28
Otto F Buse	1	3	87
do	8	3	87
Earnest Buse	9	3	87
do	10	3	87
do	11	3	87
do	1	4	1 11
Mary Samper	2	4	1 11
do	3	4	1 11
Ernest Buse	4	4	1 11
do	5	4	1 11
J W Lowe	6	5	1 11
do	7	5	1 11
Austin Austinson, n 50 ft of	10	5	1 11
August Reichel jr, s 50 ft of	10	5	87
Austin F Austinson, n 50 ft of	11	5	1 11
August Reichel sr	16	5	1 57
Andrew T Ryding	4	7	2 28
Ernest Buse	5	7	2 28
do	6	7	2 28
do	13	7	2 28
do			2 28
P N Bourdeau	14	7	5 74
Fred Buse	10	9	3 22
Ernest Buse	16	9	2 75
do	17	9	2 75
do	18	9	2 75
do	19-20	9	2 75
F E Buse	21	9	2 75
O F Buse	22	9	2 75
do	14	10	2 75
Earnest Buse	15	10	2 75
do	7	12	2 28
do	8	12	2 28
P E Buse	9	12	2 28
Chas Bottineau	10	13	2 28

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Amount of taxes necessary to redeem.
Mary Sanford	5	14	1 57
Herb Miller	6	14	1 57
do	7	14	1 57

Bottineau's Add. to Red Lake Falls.

John M Boyl	7	1	69
do	8	1	69
Pierre Bottineau	10	1	69
Unknown	17	1	69
do	18	1	69
Pierre Bottineau	19	1	69
do	20	1	69
do	21	1	69
do	22	1	69
Maria L Buse	4	2	78
do	5	2	78
do	6	2	78
John Berthiaume	7	2	78
Anna Kritzschmar	8	2	78
do	13	2	87
do	14	2	87
Frank Palevin	19	2	78
Maria S Buse	23	2	87
do	24	2	78
Oliver Charboneau	3	3	78
—Cyr	6	3	73
Chas Bottineau	13	3	87
T H Paradise	14	3	78
do	15	3	78
do	16	3	78
do	17	3	78
do	18	3	78
J H Sanders	1	4	87
Joseph Gornast	2	4	78
G A Morrison	7	4	78
do	8	4	78
do	9	4	78
do	10	4	78
do	11	4	73
do	12	4	73
Joseph Durad	13	4	87
do	14	4	78
John Buch	15	4	78
Geo A Morrison	18	4	78
do	19	4	78
do	20	4	78
do	21	4	78
do	22	4	78
do	23	4	78
do	24	4	78
Ole Aamodt	11	6	87
Eugene Brunelle	6	7	73
Louis Berthiaume	7	7	73
Unknown	1	8	73
do	5	8	73
do	6	8	73
do	7	8	73
G A Morrison	13	8	73
do	14	8	73
do	15	8	73
Louis Berthiaume	17	8	73
G A Morrison	18	8	73
do	19	8	73
do	20	8	73
do	21	8	73
do	22	8	73
do	23	8	73
John Guiet	24	8	78
Marceline	9	11	73
do	10	11	73
do	11	11	73
do	12	11	69
G A Morrison	4	12	69
do	5	12	69
Pierre Bottineau	11	12	69
do	12	12	73
do	10	12	69
do	21	12	69
do	22	12	69
Murnel Zaiger	23	12	69
do	24	12	69
Louis Berthiaume	11	15	69
do	12	15	69
Marsden Marwork	13	15	73
do	14	15	69
Louis Berthiaume	15	15	69
do	16	15	69
do	17	15	69
do	5	16	69
do	6	16	69
do	7	16	69
do	8	16	69
do	9	16	69
do	7	18	64
do	8	18	64
do	9	18	65
C Gastin	11	18	64
do	12	18	64
C Langevin	1	19	69
Unknown	2	19	64
do	3	19	64
do	4	19	64
do	5	19	64
do	6	19	64
do	7	19	64
do	8	19	64
do	9	19	64
do	10	19	64
do	11	19	64
do	12	19	69
do	6	20	64

Champagne, Dow and Giret's Add. to Red Lake Falls.

Louis Brane	1	1	1 11
do	2	1	96
Champagne & Langevin	10	1	1 11
do	11	1	1 11
do	12	1	1 25
W C McCullough	1	2	1 57
do	2	2	1 34
do	3	2	1 34
Unknown	4	2	1 34
W C McCollough	7	2	1 31
Jas P Doringen	1	4	2 75
Unknown	2	4	1 11
do	3	4	1 11
do	4	4	1 11
do	5	4	1 11
do	1	7	1 25
W C McCollough	2	7	1 25
do	4	8	1 25
do	5	8	1 25
Louis Brault	6	8	1 25
do	7	8	1 25

Kretzschmar's Second Add. to Red Lake Falls.

P & J Meehan, n 10 ft of	1	1	54
C Kretzschmar	6	1	78
Unknown	7	1	60
John M Boyle ex n 10 ft of	1	2	69
P & J Meehan, n 10 ft	1	2	54
Unknown	11	2	78
H Archer	15	2	78
do	16	2	78
do	17	2	78
do	18	2	78
A Wentzel	19	2	73
Unknown	20	2	73
John Smith	8	3	73
do	9	3	78
John M Boyle, except n 10 ft	14	3	64
P & J Meehan, n 10 ft	14	3	54
Unknown	21	3	78
John M'Boyle	21	3	78
do	23	3	78
do	24	3	73
F A Barvechter	4	4	69
do	8	4	69
do	9	4	69
do	10	4	69
do	11	4	60
Unknown	7	5	69
M Healey	8	5	69
John M Boyle	9	5	69
do	10	5	69
Gustav Boucher	11	5	69
do	12	5	73
Unknown	7	6	73
Ernest Buse	8	6	73
do	9	6	73
do	10	6	73
do	11	6	73
Unknown	12	6	73
do	15	6	69
do	16	6	69
do	17	6	69
do	18	6	69
do	1	7	96
do	2	7	87
do	3	7	87
do	4	7	87
do	5	7	87
do	6	7	87
do	1	8	99
Michael Flynn	9	8	78
Unknown	20	8	78
John Schmitz	21	8	78
N R Nelson	22	8	96
Viola M Sanders	24	8	78
A A Ledebore	19	9	78
Unknown	20	9	78
John Schmitz	21	9	78
do	22	9	78
do	23	9	78
Herman Kind	7	13	64
do	12	13	64
Unknown	2	15	73
do	3	15	73
do	19	15	73
do	20	15	73
do	21	15	73
do	22	15	73
do	23	15	73
Earnest Buse	13	16	73
do	14	16	73
do	16	16	73
Unknown	17	16	73
do	18	16	73
do	19	16	73
John M Boyle	8	17	73
do	9	17	78
do	10	17	78
C Anderson	11	17	78
C Kritzschmar	13	17	78
do	14	17	78
Earnest Buse	17	17	78
do	18	17	78
H B Kaufer	1	18	87
do	2	18	73
do	3	18	73

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Amount of taxes necessary to redeem.
John M Boyle	4	18	73
do	5	18	73
do	6	18	73
Earnest Buse	7	19	69
do	8	19	69
do	9	19	69
do	10	19	69
C Kritzschmar	11	19	69
Earnest Buse	12	19	73
do	17	19	69
do	18	19	69
Herman Kind	2	20	64
do	3	20	64
do	4	20	64
Earnest Buse	5	20	64
John M Boyl	8	21	64
do	9	21	64
do	10	21	64
do	11	21	64
do	12	21	64
C Kritzschman	15	21	64
J A Barrichter	3	22	69
do	4	22	69
do	5	22	69
do	6	22	69
do	23	22	64
do	24	22	64
do	25	22	64
do	26	22	64
do	27	22	64
do	28	22	64
do	29	22	64
do	30	22	64
C Kritzschmar	5	23	64
do	6	23	64
do	7	23	64
do	8	23	64
John M Boyle	10	23	64
C Kritzschmar	11	23	64
do	12	23	64
A A Ledebore	17	23	64
John M Boyle	18	23	64
do	19	23	64
C Kritzschmar	20	23	64
do	21	23	64
do	22	23	64
do	3	24	69
do	4	24	69
do	5	24	69
do	6	24	69
do	13	24	69
do	23	24	63
do	24	24	63
do	25	24	63

Town of Sletten Twp 117, R 41.

Gunder T Odde se¼ sec 3 160a	25 36
Ole Hansen nw¼ sec 12 160a	25 83
Kitle O Skarro sw¼ sec 15 160a	24 32
Nils Larson w½nw¼se¼nw¼ & ne¼ sw¼ sec 16 160a	23 59
Thomas Scott Jr sw¼ sec 23 160a	27 [illegible]
Chas Sweeney n½ne¼ &n½nw¼ sec 24 80a	35 13
Mads R Lundvig w½nw¼ sec 27 80a	9 01
do e½ne¼ sec 27 80a	8 85
Bernt Larvig ne¼ne¼ sec 36 40a	6 59
H N Lanbeck se¼nw¼ & sw¼nw¼ sec 36 80a	14 22
do nw¼ne¼ & se¼nw¼ sec 36 80a	12 12
Mary Torgenson s½sw¼ sec 21 & n½ nw¼ sec 28 160a	20 59

Town of Sullivan Twp 152 R 49.

Hawkin Johnson sw¼ sec 160a	29 07
L Freeman ne¼ sec 23 160a	20 22
Louis Racine sw¼sw¼ sec 36 40a	5 29
do se¼sw¼ sec 46 40a	5 47

Village of St. Hilaire Twp 152, R 44.

John S Pilsbury nw¼ ne¼ part of sec 12 10a	2 28
D H Bates 5 acres se¼nw¼ sec 7 5a	1 34
W S Alexander nw¼ sec 1 160a	30 43
C A Datton nw¼se¼ sec 1 40a	7 91
B M Smith sw¼ & sw¼se¼ sec 1 200a	37 94
Peter O Heggelund nw¼ sec 12 160a	30 43
John Aldermand sw¼ sec 12 160a	30 43

	Lot	Blk	
St Hilaire Townsite Co	1	15	64
do	2	15	64
do	3	15	64
Wm Margon	4	15	64
St Hilaire Townsite Co	5	15	64
Wm Watts	2	16	69
St Hilaire Townsite Co	5	16	69
Unknown	10	16	64
Frank Bodrick	7	16	64

Townsite of St Hilaire,

Adele M Ashol	7	35	60
St Hilaire	1	36	69
do	2	36	69
E F Wheeldon	3	36	69
Northern Pub Co	8	36	69
H C Clausen	9	36	69
do	10	36	69
N J Leech	21	36	69
do	22	36	69
Adelia M Ashol	4	37	1 34
H N Libby	9	37	1 34
J F Brown	8	38	4 32
N A Hemper	13	38	13 85
Mrs I Ingeberg Williams	14	38	1 34
do	15	38	1 34
Brunk Bros	13	39	1 34
do	14	39	9 33
St Hilaire T S Co	3	41	4 63
M J Holvorson	16	41	69
J E Atherton	11	42	65
do	12	42	60
W G Carsey	lots 5 and 6	43	65
Robt Ames	lots 5 and 6	50	1 97
do	4	50	1 19
D E Hallestad	21	50	1 49
H O Landon	15	50	10 88
Vil of St Hilaire	18	50	10 88
St Hilaire T S Co	3	51	1 19
do	4	51	1 19
Oscar Coberg	16	51	4 63
Burke Bros	2	52	1 49
Hans Olson	3	52	1 49
Falk & Langseith	10	52	1 49
J H Garvais	11	52	1 49
St-H T S Co	21	64	57
J H Garvais	11	66	57
Adelia M Ashol	11	66	57
Geo Crocker	11	73	57
do	12	73	57
F S Lotte	22	79	57

Morgan Add to St Hilaire.

Unknown	1	1	47
do	2	1	47
Annie King	3	1	47
Unknown	4	1	47
do	5	1	47
Erick E Gunning	6	1	47
Unknown	7	1	47
do	8	1	47
do	9	1	47
do	10	1	47
do	11	1	47
do	12	1	47
do	13	1	47
do	14	1	47
do	15	1	47
do	17	1	47
do	18	1	47
do	19	1	47
do	20	1	47
Thos Lebean	21	1	47
Unknown	22	1	47
Annie King	24	1	47
Unknown	1	6	47
do	2	6	47
do	3	6	47
do	4	6	47
do	5	6	47
do	6	6	47
do	7	6	47
do	8	6	47
do	9	6	47
do	10	6	47
do	11	6	47
do	12	6	47
do	14	6	47
do	15	6	47
do	16	6	47
do	17	6	47
do	18	6	47
do	19	6	47
do	20	6	47
do	21	6	47
do	22	6	47
J F Brown	23	6	47
do	24	6	47

Sandsville Twp 154, R 42.

Martin Sands lot 4 sec 6 140a	14 63

Town of Sanders, Twp 173 R 44.

Thorris Threfthin se¼ nw¼ and lots 1, 2, and 3 sec 2 150.52a	46 44
Louis Anderson se¼se¼ sec 3, e½ ne¼ and sw¼ ne¼ sec 10, 160a	23 79
Bengt Swanson w½se¼ & sw¼ne¼ se¼nw¼ & lot 7 sec 3 160a	17 12
Berndt Swanson sw¼ se¼ & se¼ sw¼ sec 6 & lot 1 sec 7 163 51a	14 45
A P Hier se¼ sec 9 160a	14 95
Nils O Ostrom sw¼ sec 10 160a	47 45
Lottie Larson sw¼ sec 11 160a	23 55
P G Olson ne¼ sec 18 160a	22 61
Lars Nelson n½ se¼ and sw¼ se¼ sec 14 120a	19 26
Bertbie S Amundson sw¼ sec 14 160a	26 34
Carl A Carlson sw¼ sec 15 160a	24 15
John Silverson se¼ sw¼ sec 17 40a	4 47
do n½ ne¼ & ne¼ nw¼ sec 20 120a	32 51
Eckstrom O M s½ ne¼ & se¼ nw¼ sec 20 120a	16 67
Thos J Landvig se¼ sec 26 160a	33 72
John A Nelson nw¼ sec 27 160a	81 36
Cornilius Anderson e½ sw¼ & lots 1&2 sec 30 161.21 a	24 22
Frederick & Hack n½ se¼ sec 35 80 a	15 36
Frank Ivers w½ sw¼ sec 36 80a	15 87
E Dan se¼ nw¼ & ne¼ sw¼ sec 36 80a	15 36
E L Dun se¼ sw¼ sec 36 40a	7 90
H Steenerson se¼ se¼ sec 36 40a	7 90
Geo Crocker n½ se¼ sec 36 80a	15 37
do sw¼ se¼ sec 36 40a	7 90

Tynsid Twp 149 R 49.

A Erickson lot 2 sec 26 27a	3 89
Ole I Friemergraden sw¼ nw¼ sec 32 40 a	8 65

Town of Tilden, Twp. 149, R. 44.

Euclid Barrete, n½ sw¼ sec 5 and n½ se¼ sec 6, 160a	27 82

Name of Owner, Sub division of Section, Lot or Block.	Amount of taxes necessary to redeem.
Geo Bataglia, sw¼ sec 11, 160a	18 78
Theodore Deochre, sw¼ sec 12, 160a	36 96
Paul Bataglia ne¼se¼, nw¼se¼ and se¼se¼ sec 16, 160a	14 17
Thora Godfrey, w½sw¼ sec 17 and w½nw¼ sec 20, 160a	17 82
Old Anderson, e½nw¼ & lots 1&2, sec 18 151.41a	18 02
Howard Marston, n½ne¼, se¼ne¼ & ne¼se¼ sec 17, 160a	18 78
D Godfrey, e½ne¼ & e½se¼ sec 19, 160a	19 11
James McAnulty, ne¼ sec 23, 160a	23 58
T J Forden, nw¼ sec 24, 160a	23 58
P C Moe, sw¼ sec 21, 160 a	18 42
Phil Henry, n½ne¼, sw¼ne¼ & nw¼se¼, sec 27, less R of W, 159.60a	26 64
Petter O Petterson, sw¼ nw¼, w½ sw¼ and se¼sw¼ sec 32, 160a	18 78
Sarah Eustis, e½nw¼ sec 31, 80a	9 42
do w½sw¼ & n½nw¼ sec 31, 160a	18 78
Matilda Kellog, e½ne¼ sec 34 and w½nw¼ sec 35, 160a	19 11
Arthur Adams, e½sw¼ & sw¼se¼ sec 35, 120a	18 78

Terrebonne, Twp. 150, R. 43.

Ephraim Navinville, e½sw¼ & lots 6&7, sec 6, 156 a	22 50
Leander Daoust, 40 x 100 ft of e½nw¼ sec 7, 125 a	2 61
Louis St Ives, ne¼ sec 7, 160 a	22 79
Theodore Laurent, se¼nw¼ & ne¼sw¼ sec 8, 80 a	11.00
Nerle Gaudette, nw¼ sec 15, 160 a	15 06
Emelia Gervais, ne¼ne¼ sec 16, 40 a	6 78
Thos Perusse, e½nw¼ sec 16, 80 a	13 13
do nw¼ne¼ sec 16, 40 a	6 07
Joseph Stone, se¼ sec 17, 160 a	20 45
B Archambault, se¼ sec 18, 160 a	21 66
Napoleon Marchand, s½ne¼, se¼nw¼ & lot 2, sec 18, 159a	22 29
S Labonsler, sw¼ sec 27, 160 a	12 60
E Archambault, ne¼ sec 28, 160 a	28 12
Julian Payment, w½ nw¼ & w½ sw¼ sec 28, 160a	58 58
Balas Taupin, nw¼ sec 29, 160a	35 37
Elizabeth E Quesnell, sw¼ sec 32, 160 a	18 32
Telesphore Jolly sw¼ sec 33 160a	37 12
Julius Martell sw¼ sec 35 160a	8 66

Town of Tabor Twp 153 R 48.

Holmes & Brown s½nw¼ & lots 3 & 4 sec 4 160.24a	29 00
S d I Bartean ne¼ e½nw¼ sec 9 240a	52 50
Frank Cornousek se¼ne¼ & ne¼se¼ sec 19 80a	16 00
John Tiedeman w½ne¼ sec 36 80a	10 50
do n½sw¼se¼ne¼ & nw¼se¼ sec 36 160a	16 80

Town of Vineland Twp 148, R 49.

John Thompson part of s½nw¼nw¼ sec 14 11a	3 31
Lars W Leit part of lot 1 sec 22 2a	89
do do 1 sec 22 6a	1 83
do do 1 sec 22 3a	1 12
Hans Olson se¼ sec 4 160a	21 04
Iver E Bjorge s½sw¼nw¼sw¼ & sw¼nw¼ sec 8	22 41
Thor and Ole Rue n½se¼ sec 28 80a	19 32
Aslak Ovehus s½se¼ sec 28 80a	16 78
Andrew Steenerson s½se¼ sec 30 80a	22 09
Gabriel O Vigness n½nw¼ne¼sw¼ & se¼nw¼ sec 34 160a	24 10

Town of Wyandotte Twp 152 R 42.

Arteur Dupxene nw¼ sec 8 160a	14 47
Kjalmar Krogh se¼ sec 15 160a	24 63
Meltean Larson se¼ sec 18 160a	23 10
Ole J Johnson sw¼ sec 21 160a	22 88
Halvor M Ramsk se¼ sec 22 160a	22 68
Peter Holbert s½sw¼ sec 33 80a	12 07
Martinus Montals se¼ sec 31 160a	25 54

Woodside, Twp. 148, R. 43.

Henry G Mitchell, nw¼ sec 11, 160a	18 64
Cornelius Snyder, n½ nw¼ sec 24 & s½sw¼ sec 13, 160a	20 90
John Herold, nw¼nw¼ sec 16, 40 a	5 40
O P Onstad, nw¼se¼ & n½ne¼se¼se¼ sec 16, 11 30a	2 75
Andrew Bakken, se¼se¼ sec 16, 10 a	1 86
Onstad & Hatvedt part of lot 1 sec 13 9.70a	2 47
Geo Goderich se¼nw¼ sec 16 40 a	5 17
W N Godfrey sw¼sw¼ & lot 4 sec 16 50 a	5 22
W A Rome sw¼ nw¼ sec 16 40a	5 19
Henry Mink 5 a n of a 6a of lot 1 sec 16 5a	1 07
Geo Goodrich s½ne¼ & lots 1&2 sec 21 125.50a	15 76
Robt C Finesey lots 1,2& 3 & se¼ ne¼ sec 23 137.75a	12 60
Carrie Falsing e½sw¼ sw¼ sec 29 40a	4 80
John H Zighler nw¼se¼ & lots 3,4 5,6 sec 4 130.75a	15 28
Nels A Nelson lot 2 sec 1, 52.64a	6 70

Winger Twp 147, R 42.

Chas L Hoff e½se¼ sec 23& w½sw¼ sec 24 160	20 13
C F Petterson e½nw¼, ne¼ sw¼ & nw¼ se¼ sec 31 160a	24 15

First Assessment Dist. Twp 147 R 47.

Gitle Stromstad se¼sw¼ sec 27 40a	2 84

Third Assessment Dist. Twp 153 R 49.

C M McKibbon se¼ sec 20 160a	11 53
Elie Hoot w½se¼ sec 12 80a	4 62
Unknown se¼ sec 20 160a	3 82

Fourth Assessment Dist. Twp 150-1 R 40.

John Longlais s½ne¼, nw¼ne¼ & lot 1 sec 8 151 25a	5 91
Lenest Cotet sw¼ sec 17 160	5 35
Jos Lefevre e½sw¼ & lots 3&4 sec 19 143.13a	4 56
Frank C enet e½nw¼ & lots 1&2 sec 19 144.37a	4 69
Louis Talause se¼sw¼ sec 21 40a	1 35
Mary E Black w½sw¼ & w½ nw¼ sec 31 160a	4 81
do e½nw¼ & e½sw¼ sec 31 160a	5 02
Henry Hanley se¼ sec 32 160a	4 48
Baptiste Bernon sw¼ sec 34 160	52 82
Emiley Desmong sw¼ se¼ sec 34 40 a	1 35
Baptiste Bernon se¼ se¼ sec 34 & s½ sw¼ & sw¼ se¼ sec 35 160 a	61 93
Jos H Fleney ne¼ sec 35 160a	5 16
A Paquin se¼nw¼ & lots 4&5 sec 5 116 82a	3 60
Philip Wolfe lots 1, 2, 3 & 4 sec 6 160	6 00

Given under my hand and seal this 25th day of January 1895.

JOHN GLEASON,
Co. Auditor.

W. L. VANNET,
Deputy.

A Worthy Example.

At the outdoor sports in which the students at our women's colleges indulge, there are no such rough manners, savage struggles or horse play as there are at those in which the students at men's colleges indulge. The stalwart young fellows of Princeton and Yale would gain instruction by observing the athletic sports and games of the gentle young damsels of Wellesley and Vassar and Smith. We don't want the boys to be girls, or the girls to be boys, but we desire that the boys shall be not less regardful of the amenities than are their sisters.—New York Sun.

Will Appear In His Book.

"One of the American characteristics that have impressed me most forcibly, you know," said the Englishman who had just landed, "is the sordid, mercenary view your people seem to take of everything. It shows even in your national hymns. Only an American, you know, could ever have written:

> "Let independence be your boast,
> Ever mindful what it cost.

"Still," pursued the visitor, willing to make every possible allowance, "I expect to find your country quite interesting."—Chicago Tribune.

That Nervous Heroine.

"Tell me honestly," said the novel reader to the novel writer, "did you ever see a woman who stood and tapped the floor impatiently with her toe for several moments, as you describe?"

"Yes," was the thoughtful reply. "I did, once."

"Who was she?"

"She was a clog dancer."—Washington Star.

Made Three Converts.

A branch of the L. L. A. not far from Boston announced for their first public debate the question of woman suffrage. Three young men were assigned the negative and three the affirmative. The three on the affirmative side were opposed to women taking any part in public affairs, but on looking up their arguments in preparation for debate they became converted and spoke with much eloquence and feeling. The judges decided in favor of the affirmative side. Three young men are now added to the advocates of woman suffrage.—Boston Letter.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

[illegible] WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

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[illegible] Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY Feb. 13 1895

WEAVER AND COOK.

PEOPLE'S CHAMPION AND PLUTOCRACY'S PREACHER COMPARED.

One Threw Himself Into the Breach In Defense of the Toiler Against the Money Sharks, While the Other Would Disfranchise and Shoot the Common People.

I have just finished rereading a speech delivered in the house of representatives May 10, 1880, on "The People Versus the Privileged Classes," by General Weaver. Always the same enthusiasm for the cause which he represented and for the man himself comes to me when I read that magnificent speech. I want to quote a portion of it for the purpose of comparing it with a speech of Joseph Cook's, to which my attention has been directed. General Weaver said:

> The millionaires of Boston, Philadelphia, New York and Chicago have flooded congress with petitions for the destruction of the greenbacks. One distinguished senator presented a petition, bound in morocco, like a fine family bible, the words "Honest Money" in letters of gold across its back, signed by over 1200 capitalists in New York, praying for the retirement of the greenbacks * * * signed by over 200 names on Fifth avenue, who own in the aggregate more than [illegible],000,000, which pays not 1 cent of taxes and escapes all the burdens of the state. Now contrast this petition with another which I hold in my hand, tattered and soiled with the soot from the hand of the blacksmith, the sweat of the day laborer and the greasy hand of the mechanic. What does this petition ask for? It humbly prays this house to stand between the laborer and the grasping exactions of the money power and prevent the destruction of the greenback which is at once their hope and their defense. The first petition represents those who live upon the labor of others. The last represents that class of our people who produce all the wealth of the country and bear all the burdens. I challenge this house to disregard the petition of these humble people. Refuse their prayers if you dare! Thank God the ballot is still free, and by its instrumentality they will, like a Hercules, hurl you from the power and place which you have so abused and disgraced. The right of petition, if the petitioners are rich and powerful, is not abridged here in this house, but if the prayer comes from the poor and lowly it finds no response, except that of derision and contempt.
>
> Talk about "good faith," "resumption promises" and "honest money." Why, Mr. Speaker, this silly cry deceives no one. It is an unmitigated fraud, so thinly disguised as to be known and read of all men. There is not a law or a promise in the universe which these men respect. In 1870 they "solemnly" [illegible] an act that the bondholder must have 25.8 grains of gold or 412½ grains of silver for his bond. It was a highwayman's law, but the people concluded to abide by it.

Let me interrupt there to say that I believe there is where the people made a mistake. A contract that is based on injustice is not "sacred" and should be repudiated. The people should have cried out, "Burn the bonds and bounce the bankers!" Had they done this, what untold suffering brought about by the money power would have been prevented! But, alas, alas!

> The people concluded to abide by it. Now, under the hypocritical cry of "honest money," they demand gold only, or a gold dollar's worth of silver for every dollar marked down in their bonds. This would amount to an additional bonus of from 12 to 15 per cent on the entire debt of the nation.

Now, mark the contrast between this servant of the soul pleading for right and justice for the people, and that high priest of Mammon, Joseph Cook, who says:

> Come on with your schemes of confiscation and forced loans and graded income taxes and irredeemable currency, under universal suffrage, and if you are sufficiently frank in proclaiming the doctrines of your ringleaders, then under military necessity, and even here in the United States we must get rid of universal suffrage, and we shall. [Applause.] Rather than allow these things we shall have one of the fiercest civil wars. [Prolonged applause.]

Be careful, Joseph, that when "we get rid of universal suffrage," you do not find yourself disfranchised as a traitor to our institutions, the first and most sacred of which is universal suffrage—so called at least, though it has never yet embraced one-half of the people. A civil war in defense of property is a serious thing. It was tried once in defense of chattel slavery. I think you would do well to pause, review history and take account of stock before you go on in that strain. I venture that in all that audience who applauded you for those treasonable utterances not one in 50 would be ready to shoulder a musket. Would you? I should expect to find you and that audience around looking for some poor wretch driven to poverty by the abominations which you propose to fight in defense of to hire as a substitute.

Come, now, honestly, comparing yourself and your speech with James B. Weaver and his speech, do you not feel dreadfully ashamed? I exhort you to repent before it is too late. Some time the "rich men" will "weep and howl for the miseries that shall come upon them." Perhaps it will be in that "civil war," by which you propose to "get rid of universal suffrage."

CELIA B. WHITEHEAD.

The Government Our Banker.

The president says the government should be divorced from the banking business. Good. But he should have also said that, instead of placing it in the hands of private individuals and institutions, the government should take upon itself the whole scheme of banks and banking in the interests of all the people in the same manner that the postoffice business is managed, not for profit, but for the accommodation of all. The plan is perfectly feasible. I can buy a postage stamp as cheap as Mr. Astor can, and it should be possible for every man who can offer adequate security to obtain a loan from a government bank in any amount and on the same terms as others. Such banks would attract deposits, and being in the hands of the government absolute confidence would result. Money would not be hoarded, but would come out and circulate.—Tax Reformer.

Gold Hoarders.

Henry Watterson accuses the banks of "hoarding" gold. The accusation will apply to everybody else who can get hold of any. The fellow who has a few gold dollars laid aside will be a pretty rich man by and by if the "goldbugs" keep on running the government.—New York Mercury.

PEFFER IN BOSTON.

The Senator Tells an Intelligent Audience Just What the Populist Wants.

Hon. W. A. Peffer was given a recognition by the Mystic Valley club of Boston and made an address which was enthusiastically received. Among other things the senator said:

There are four leading principles in the Populist creed—land, labor, transportation, finance. We believe that the earth is a heritage of the people. We believe that if a child is born into the world he has a right to live here. He is not an outcast. He has a right to a place to earn his subsistence, and he has a right, equal to that of any other person, to enjoy the resources of nature in procuring for himself an honest livelihood.

We do not favor communism in land. There is no need to even think of anything of that kind, because we are not near it. There is now and there will be for centuries to come enough of land to feed all the people that will be here. One acre of land brought to a high state of productiveness is sufficient to support one person. It is monopoly in land that we object to, and it is because of this monopoly that we are agitating land reform.

This monopoly of land is gradually driving the small farmer to the wall, so that today one-third of the farmers of the country are tilling land that belongs to other men, and land monopoly in the cities has brought about the result that 77 per cent of the people are living in rented houses.

A man is not a very good soldier, as Mr. Ingersoll said, when he is fighting only for a boarding-house and not for a home. Our next great idea as Populists is labor. I believe that the right to work is equal to the right to live, and that every willing hand ought to be employed.

We believe further that when a new labor saving machine is invented the people ought to get the benefit of the invention. This labor problem is a most difficult one to be solved. There are two thoughts that will help us to solve it. The first is shorten the hours of labor. Let the displaced men and women have the benefit of the new machines by reducing the hours of labor. Then if you insist on interfering in the disputes between capital and labor interfere on both sides, and, if necessary, let the government take the plant and administer it.

We Populists regard the matter of transportation as very important, and in our opinion, the highways of the people ought to be free. If the government can carry our letters, it can carry our wheat, our corn, our cattle and the things we manufacture. Our Populist idea regarding finance, again, is to get our monetary system out of the hands of a few men.

People are becoming more interdependent, and money is becoming more and more necessary. Why isn't the money out in the country? Why aren't we borrowing more of it? No wonder that the monopolists favor an enlargement of the currency! The Populist party favors a reduction of the rate of interest, because the people cannot afford to pay it and save their homes. We want the government to take charge of our monetary affairs, because we have no right, even if we have the power, to lend money at any particular rate of interest.

Let us get money to the people without the agency of the private banks at all. The people of the United States can organize a monetary system as simple as the postoffice system. We Populists believe we could establish a plan of this kind, with a central loan office at Washington, and as many local branch agencies as may be necessary to meet the needs of the people. The Populists believe that silver is as good as gold, and we insist that there is not enough gold to do the business. We are not repudiators. We do not want to pay in 50 cent money, nor do we want to pay in 150 and 200 cent money, as the gold men want to do.

No Monetary Commission.

For the sake of the suffering millions of your readers let us have no "monetary commission."

The inevitable result would be to take the vital question of the currency and its disease and cure out of the hands of the people's representatives and give it to the gold monometallists and the banks, and they would deal the last fatal stroke to the prosperity of the country.

The attitude of the banks toward the government in the matter of raiding continuously the gold reserve of the treasury for purely speculative purposes is all the indication the country wants as to their utter want of patriotism.

No commission could be appointed which could not be manipulated adversely to the interests of the people. Being wholly irresponsible to the voters of the country, they would be free to work for our would be masters, the gold monometallists.

Let us have a currency based on the credit of the government of sufficient volume to meet the country's needs and down with the delusion that no dollar is honest which has not a dollar's value of gold at its back.

We have about $600,000,000 in gold. Demonetize that, and it would shrink to $400,000,000, which would be about $8 per capita. Even our gold owes 83 per cent of its value to the government stamp and is consequently "fiat money," the hated specter of the oppressors of the people.

For heaven's sake, save us from the monetary commission! Let us have our currency based on the integrity and wealth of the nation.—Cor. New York World.

Money Question In England.

England has a currency question also. It may not be as acute as ours, but the writer—Robert Ewen—of the leading article in the Westminster Review, December, thinks that it is one of much importance nevertheless. The question he presses is quite similar to the one aroused by the Baltimore plan and Secretary Carlisle's plan in this country—namely, shall the currency of the country be issued by banks or by the government itself—and Mr. Ewen is very clear in his mind, and he says that Mr. Gladstone is equally clear that the government should do the issuing. He opens by attributing much of the blame for the depressed condition of trade in England, and "the frequent monetary disturbances, panics and scares" there, to "the antiquated and awkward working money laws of England."

[illegible] NOTICE.

Once more the Northwestern line—C. St. P. M. & O. Ry., announce its arrangements [illegible] Great Northern [illegible] Excursions [illegible]

[illegible] sale at stations [illegible] Minnesota North Dakota [illegible] every day from November 20th to December 31st '94 and in North Dakota on November [illegible] and 27th; December 4th, and every day from December [illegible]0th to 31st, inclusive, at the following rates.

[illegible] round trip to Montreal and points west in Quebec and Ontario. To points [illegible] Montreal tickets will be sold at slightly increased rates.

Trains from Northern [illegible] North Dakota and Manitoba arrive in Minneapolis and St. Paul early in the morning in ample time to connect with the day train [illegible] "THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE" which leaves Minneapolis 7:20 a. m. St. Paul [illegible] a. m. Daily arrives Chicago 9:55 p. m. making connections with late trains out of Chicago for the east. Luxurious Parlor Car on Day train Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago.

[illegible] North-Western Line for Chicago leave as follows. Atlantic Express leaves Minneapolis 5.45 p. m. St. Paul [illegible] p. m. Daily except Sunday arrives Chicago 8:00 a. m. Has FREE reclining Chair Car.

North Western Limited leaves Minneapolis 7. [illegible] St. Paul 8:[illegible] p. m. arrives Chicago 9:[illegible] a. m. Has Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches. THE FINEST TRAIN THAT RUNS ON WHEELS.

We could refer you to [illegible] who have enjoyed its first class services to Chicago en route to Canada in former [illegible]

For full information and illustrated [illegible] free call on your local agent or address.

[illegible]

Travelling Agent.

[illegible] M. WHEELER

Traveling Agent.

or T. W. TEASDALE.

General Passenger Agent.

St. Paul.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred eighty [illegible] and 50-100 dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John Anderson and Anna Anderson his wife, mortgagors to Allstan Allen mortgagee, bearing date the 7th day of December 1881 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on [illegible] day of December 1881 at 2:[illegible] o'clock [illegible] in book 23 of mortgages on page 2[illegible] and [illegible] no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz: Lots two (2) and three (3) and four (4) and the South east quarter of the north west quarter of Section [illegible] Township one hundred and forty seven (147) Range forty-[illegible] (4[illegible]) containing one hundred and fifty [illegible] and 11-100 acres, according to the government survey thereof, in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 2[illegible] day of March 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and [illegible] and the taxes if any on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January [illegible] 1895.

Allstan Allen, mortgagee.

John McLean attorney for mortgagee.

Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of One hundred and fifty-eight dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Henry Osterloh and Catherine Osterloh his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company, of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of June 1891 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 15th day June 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. in Book 57 of mortgages on page 1[illegible]6 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section two, in Township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 16th day of March 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 15th A. D. 1895.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Eight hundred and sixty four dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Andrew J. Adams and [illegible] his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company mortgagee, bearing date the 10th day of August 18[illegible] and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 21st day of August 18[illegible] at 3:25 o'clock p. m., in book [illegible] of mortgages on page 70 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-two in township one hundred and fifty-one of range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 16th day of February 1895 at 10 o'clock a m of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes if any on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 1st A. D. 1894.

Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

S. M. DAINARD. [illegible] SPAFFORD.

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY. ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats,

Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

Reserved For

THE

ST. HILAIRE

TOWNSITE

COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY

TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $20[illegible]

BARRELS, $[illegible]0.

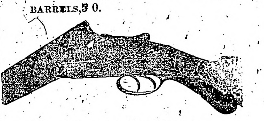

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $60.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only [illegible] improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have no and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the m[illegible] but THE [illegible]

[illegible]

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers ITHACA, N.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Heavy and Shelf

HARDWARE

HEADQUARTERS FOR

HUNTER'S SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS

BINDING TWINE

P[illegible] 8 [illegible] 9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS [illegible] PRICES

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

THE

SPECTATOR

UNTIL JANUARY 1st FOR ONLY

25 CENTS.

THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD FOR THIRTY DAYS.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

Pure Blood

Is the foundation of good health. Without it the body cannot be healthy; with it there can be no constitutional disease. Pure Blood carries health to every organ and prevents the lodgment and growth of disease germs in any part of the system. The best way to keep the blood pure is to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which, by its peculiar combination, proportion and process, acts directly upon the blood. This is the secret of its great success in the cure of such diseases as scrofula, rheumatism, and all other ailments that have their origin in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Makes Pure Blood.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, bilious[illegible]

Rules of Good Breeding.

There are two things (among others) of which a well bred woman will not be guilty. One is, crossing her knees in the horse cars or other public conveyance; the second, writing notes on postal cards. The young lady who wears a masculine tailor made gown, and believes her boots are irreproachable, may if she pleases, show them off at home; but one of the first lessons taught in good society is to observe a certain pedal reticence when in the company of strangers. It is not graceful to wag the foot in the face of an unsympathetic vis-a-vis, and when the instep is below par, and the ankle none too round, it doesn't help one to forget and forgive. A certain independent class of girls invariably neglect this branch of their deportment, and somebody should really conjure them to practice a little more coquetry and keep their toes a la Sir John Suckling's poem. As to postal card correspondence, it is bad form, especially when postage is so cheap. Refined and cultivated women do not resort to a card save in cases of great intimacy, where a word or two is sufficient to indicate the wishes of the writer; but to write a familiar note to a distant acquaintance on this useful business postal card is to break one of the instinctively understood rules of good breeding, and to be as guilty of a breach of etiquette as though, when writing to a friend, one signed herself, Mrs. John Smith, instead of with the initials of her own name without a prefix.—Domestic Monthly.

A Stingy Woman.

Employment Agent—Why did you leave Mrs. Goodsoul so soon? She is said to be a very nice woman.

Domestic—Nice! She's that stingy she begrudges the very air yeh breathe.

"You amaze me."

"Judge fer y'rself. Kerosene isn't worth over ten cents a gallon, is it?

"No."

"Well," she 'most had a fit 'cause I started to pour a few drops of it in th' kitchen stove."—New York Weekly.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Punishment Fit for the Crime.

Judge (1895)—Prisoner, you have been convicted of a heinous crime, and the punishment is severe—properly so. The sentence of this court is that you must play football on the Yale-vard teams for seven years and three months.

Prisoner (as he goes out weeping)—Oh, why did they abolish capital punishment?—Harper's Bazar.

The Beautifying Bath.

The temperature of a beautifying bath should be from 70 degrees to 75 degrees, and it should be of daily occurrence, writes Eloise Perdrix under the title "Little Means Toward Good Looks" in the Ladies' Home Journal. Ordinary water, that is, water neither particularly hard nor soft, is not considered sufficiently cleansing to the skin, and a French firm has lately introduced dainty bags, containing almond meal, oatmeal and orris root to be placed in the water a few moments before the bath is ready. This renders the water very milky and has a wonderfully softening and whitening effect. Baths in which milk, bran or starch has been placed are found to refine or whiten the coarsest, reddest skin if persistently used. Softness and firmness of skin may be obtained by the use of a simple unguent made famous by the Greek and Roman women, who centuries ago set us the example of perfect personal cleanliness as the road to beauty. The following can be made with very little trouble, and it is delightfully exhilarating after the bath: Best white vinegar, one pint; rosemary, rue, camphor and lavendar (of each), two drachms. Let the herbs soak in the vinegar for several hours, then strain. Rub thoroughly all over the body and a deliciously comfortable feeling and a dainty perfume will remain with one all day long.

Back with Rich Trophies.

Last spring we made notice in these columns that Mr. Henry A. Salzer of the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., America's leading seed growers and merchants, was in Europe in search of rare seeds and novelties for the American farmer and citizen.

Judging from their new catalogue, his trip was an eminently successful one. It is brimfull of rare things. Of especial merit we name the Bismarck apple, bearing the second year; the Giant Flowering Star Phlox, the German coffee berry, and for the farmer, the Victoria rape, Germanica Vetch, the Lathyrus silvestris, the Giant Spurry and Giant Incarnate clover, Sacaline, and dozens of other rare things.

This wide-awake firm is in the van, and their catalogue, which is sent for 5c postage, would be cheap at $1.00 per copy.

CURIOSITY OF LUNACY.

Periodical Mania by Which the Patient Lives Three Lives.

There is a special form of mental disease, first described in France, whose definite character is given to it by its periodicity, and hence it is called folle circulaire. In it there are three sections of the mental circle that the patient moves in, viz., elevation, depression and sanity, and in this round he spends his life, passing out of one into the other, for it is, when fully established, a very incurable disease. The patient takes an attack of mania, during which he is joyous, restless, troublesome, extravagant and often vicious. He eats voraciously, sleeps little and never seems to tire. His temperature is a degree or so above the normal, his eye is bright and glistening, he is enamored of the other sex, he shows diminished self-control and no common sense. This lasts for a few weeks, or a few months more commonly, and then he passes sometimes rather suddenly into a condition of depression, during which he is sluggish, dull, looking differently, dressing differently, eating differently, fearful, unreliant and sedentary in habits. This state will last a few weeks or months, and the patient will brighten up into what seems a recovery, and is to all intents and purposes in his normal state. This, again, lasts for a few weeks or months, and he gradually gets morbidly elevated. You find he is passing through every minute mental phase and habit he did at first; depression follows as before, and then sanity; and this round of three states of feeling, of intellect, of violation and nutrition goes on, circle after circle, till the patient dies. He lives three lives.—The Hospital.

Delsarte.

Teacher—How do you indicate grief?

Pupil—By burying the face in the face in the hands.

Teacher—How bashfulness?

Pupils—By burying the hands in the face.

The newly married czarina speaks and writes German, English, French and Italian fluently, and Russian tolerably well.

A Ring Cut from Diamonds.

Everybody knows how difficult it is even for expert lapidaries to cut diamonds, not only on account of their hardness, but by reason of their structure and veins, which must be well defined before the cutter begins his work. M. Antoine, one of the best known jewelers of Antwerp, has, after many fruitless attempts and three years of arduous, patient toil, at last succeeded in cutting a whole ring out of a block of diamonds. The ring is perfectly round, with a diameter of nineteen millimeters (about three-quarters of an inch). It was exhibited for some time in Antwerp, and was very much admired. Its value is not given, as the maker will not sell it. Outside of this ring there is but one other ring known to be cut out of one stone, and that is the beautiful sapphire ring in the Marlborough collection.

Fall Pasturing Winter Grain.

Some of our Western exchanges are giving opinions about the effect of fall pasturing winter wheat. We have seen wheat that made too heavy a growth in the fall, which was materially benefitted by pasturing with sheep while the ground was dry, and before the frost had injured the feed. Sheep are better for this than any other stock. They are light in proportion to the size of their feed, and their tramping over light, porus soil makes it compact. Then, what they eat off in the fall is only what would be a constant drain on the root whenever the weather is mild. The wheat grower wants a large growth in the fall mainly to get a vigorous root. If the top growth is cut or eaten off the root is none the worse for the fact.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. Pickert, Van Siclen and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '94.

Over Feeding Fattening Stock.

The heaviest losses in feeding stock that is being fattened are sure to result from feeding in excess. Always leaving the appetite not wholly satisfied is the rule for the best success. Then the food given will be better digested, and the most will be made of the nutrition that it can furnish. Much depends on skill in feeding to get the best results. With a properly diversified ration, including some succulent and less nutritious food, more can be digested than where the more concentrated forms of nutrition are given. Fattening hogs, for example, ought to have some roots, and a daily ration of fine wheat middlings with or before their corn ration. They will eat quite as much corn with this as without it, and will digest it better.

A Neat Trick.

Patrick was one of those witty sons of the Celtic Isle whose amusing sayings had entertained many transatlantic travelers.

One day when the steamer was about leaving port Patrick received the order to haul in a long cable that dragged astern. Patrick jumped to the task cheerfully enough, and hauled away contentedly. But the excessive length of the cable taxed his patience.

"I wonder what's become of the end of this ould cable, anyhow?" And finally, growing impatient he growled out: "Faith, it's no use hauling away at the baste uv a cable. Some divil's cut the end off uv it."—Harper's Magazine.

The Second Wedding Gown.

What is the correct wedding dress for a widow bride? asks Lady Violet Greville, a literary belle of London. Shall she compete with her virgin sisters and wear white, or must she e'en take refuge in cool gray, soft lilac or cerulean blue? Hitherto white has been tabooed as the color of innocence, to which the widow, guileful as she is supposed to be, dares no longer pretend. Now, however, we have changed all that. A fashionable woman, marrying for the second time, wore white satin trimmed with sable at her wedding the other day. The charm is broken and other brides will follow suit.

Knew His Business.

"That's the seventh time this morning," said the shoe merchant, as the customer left the store, "that you told me in a tone of voice that couldn't escape being overheard that a woman reminded you of 'Trilby.'"

"Yes," replied the new clerk, "and that's the seventh woman that I've sold a pair of shoes to."—Washington Evening Star.

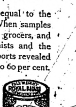

33 per ct. difference Royal Baking Powder

Strongest, Purest, Most Economical.

As to whether any of the baking powders are equal to the "Royal," the official tests clearly determine. When samples of various baking powders were purchased from the grocers, and analyzed by the United States Government Chemists and the Chemists of State and City Boards of Health, the reports revealed the fact that the "Royal," contained from 28 per cent. to 60 per cent. more leavening strength than the others, and also that it was more perfectly combined, absolutely pure, and altogether wholesome.

As most of these powders are sold to consumers at the same price as the "Royal," by the use of the Royal Baking Powder there is an average saving of over one third, besides the advantage of assured purity and wholesomeness of food, and of bread, biscuit and cake made perfectly light, sweet, and palatable.

The official reports also reveal the presence, in other powders, of alum, lime or sulphuric acid, by which their use is made a matter of grave danger to the consumer.

Whenever a baking powder is sold, either wholesale or retail, at a lower price than the "Royal," it is made from inferior ingredients, probably from alum, and is to be avoided under all circumstances.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

HAS STEEL FINGERS

WHAT SCIENCE HAS DONE FOR J. COOPER-CHADWICK OF ENGLAND.

Fitted With Artificial Hands, How He Writes, Shaves, Eats and Does Many Other Things, by Using a Pocketful of Tools.

The manufacture of artificial limbs has reached a point where an armless or legless man can do almost as many things as he could do if he were fully equipped by nature says the New York World. This is the case with Mr. J. Cooper-Chadwick of England, both of whose hands were blown off by the accidental explosion of a gun, but who has been so well supplied with artificial limbs that he writes, smokes, buttons his clothes and shaves with as much facility as he did before the accident happened.

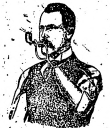

Smoking His Pipe.

He was one of a band of 600 volunteers under the command of Col. Methuen, of the Scots Grays, raised to fight the Transvaal Boers. In April, 1891, when some thirty miles from Fort Salisbury, Mr. Cooper-Chadwick went out shooting. He rested his gun on the ground and placed both hands over the barrel, when the cartridge was exploded and his hands were blown off. His arms were amputated near the elbow.

Then the problem arose of providing him with not only new arms, but with hands and fingers. A manufacturer of artificial limbs in London studied over the problem for more than a year, and finally devised an elaborate apparatus which enables Mr. Cooper-Chadwick to get along almost as well as he did before the accident occurred.

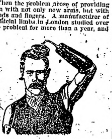

Brushing His Hair.

One of the first things he did when the new limbs were finished was to write a book. This was called "Three Years with Lobengula," and it consisted of upward of 150 pages of letterpress. All of the manuscript was written by Mr. Cooper-Chadwick with his artificial hand, which held a pen. He now says he is able to write as rapidly as when he used his own hand, and his handwriting does not differ much from what it was formerly. There is no reason why he should not use a typewriter.

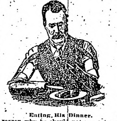

Eating His Dinner.

He has been photographed in the acts of writing, smoking, eating his food and brushing his hair. For the performance of these different functions and of multitudes of others required by the ordinary avocations of life, special tools have been provided which fit into his artificial limbs. These tools he carries in a pocket.

Of course the work of providing him with limbs which can do all this work was immensely facilitated by the fact that he already possessed a well-developed arm near the shoulder. At the same time mechanical ingenuity has supplied his wants to a remarkable degree. He can even handle loose coins in his pockets by means of a steel armature made to fit coins of different sizes, while cutting his food and eating his dinner offers to him no trouble at all.

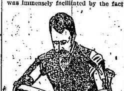

How He Writes a Letter.

Fed to Swine.

They were speaking of the newer culture in husbandry.

"Well," observed the Oat, with an effort to be cheerful, "you must try to make the best of it."

"And that, in the opinion of many," rejoined the Wheat, "is the wurst."

The Oat saw the point at once and spoke about it.

No Shoveling.

The north wind doth blow and we
shall have snow:
And what shall poor robin do then?
He can
Felicitous be, the sidewalk to see,
That he wasn't created a man.

Literally Taken.

"She is inclined to be philanthropic, they say."

"Very. Anything that wears trousers, in fact."

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Mrs. Astor's Beauty.

The late Mrs. Astor's beauty was universally admired. When at Rome Queen Margherita once called her "the most beautiful woman in all Italy." She was tall and stately, and among her accomplishments she counted an ability to speak French, Italian and German fluently. She had a clear, sweet, soprano voice, and the skill to cleverly accompany her songs on the mandolin. In point of dress her tastes were not extravagant. Among her jewels, which were a fortune in themselves, she numbered a collection of diamonds valued at several hundred thousand dollars, and what was reported to be the finest collection of black pearls in existence. The pearls were inherited from Mrs. John Jacob Astor.

HOW I MADE $1,200

By not sowing Salzer's seeds! That is what a jolly farmer said as he entered our sanctum. How is that? Why, says he, Salzer's seeds not only grow but they produce enormously. Had I planted a few acres more of his oats, wheat, corn, potatoes, grass and clover seeds, I would have had to double the capacity of my barns; that would have cost me $1,200. It is a fact that if you want big, rousing farm, grass and vegetable crops, you must sow Salzer's seeds.

If You Will Cut This Out and Send It with 7c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed company, La Crosse, Wis., you will get free a sample of Grass and Clover Mixture and their plant and seed book. wnu

The Monarch's Proposal.

When two thousand young ladies had become quiet, the sultan stepped forward to the center of the stage and having sipped from the glass of water that was ready at hand, addressed the assembly:

"My darlings!" he cried; "be mine! (A Voice: Louder.) Be mine! (Cries of 'hear, hear!') I can never love another. (Sensation and disorder in portions of hall.) You are the first girls— Increased disorder. A Voice: Down in front! Several Voices: Don't shove!) I say you are the first girls I ever loved. All who are in favor of marrying me, say 'aye!' Of contrary mind, 'nay!' The ayes appear to have it. The ayes have it." (Cheers and waving of handkerchiefs.)—Puck.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Damning Testimony.

His eyes flashed resentfully.

"You have deceived me," he cried.

Springing forward, he snatched a long, golden hair from her shoulder.

"That blond foot ball player," he hissed.

She made no reply. She simply covered her face with her hands, wept piteously and let it go at that.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Came Natural.

Jess—When you were introduced to Lord Forgivuz, did you address him as "My Lord?"

Bess—Certainly; that expression popped out directly I set eyes on him.

Indicated.

Mrs. Toots—Where have you been?

Toots—To the hic) m'dear, club.

Mrs. Toots—I might have known that from your club-footed gait.

Out in the Cold.

Political candidates may be unexpectedly left out in the cold when the returns come in, but people who elect to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for dyspepsia, liver, kidney or bladder inactivity, constipation, malarial complaints or nervousness, are never left in the cold or elsewhere. Well may physicians lend their unqualified sanction to this time-honored and unfailing medicine.

Revised.

Mrs. Bay—Do you think that his lordship had scruples?

Old Bay—No; but I know he had a good many drams on the sly during the day.

Particular.

Mrs. Hicks—I'm looking for a cook.

Intelligence Woman—We have a very good Mrs. Parloa at $18.

Mrs. Hicks—Won't do at all; I want a Marion Harland at $16.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

More Difficult.

Bax—Is your new poem after the French?

Tagley Longtress—No; it's after a publisher just now.

In 1790 a handkerchief cost 60 cents in Massachusetts, while a pair of stockings cost 75 cents and potatoes were 30 cents a bushel.

1,000 BUS. POTATOES PER ACRE.

Wonderful yields in potatoes, oats, corn, farm and vegetable seeds. Cut this out and send 5c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for their great seed book and sample of Giant Spurry. wnu

Improbable.

Mrs. Hicks—I caught Mrs. Dix in a lie to-day.

Hicks—What?

Mrs. Hicks—She said her husband got up in the morning and built the fire.

Nine hundred and ninety-one Baptists were baptized in Hungary last year. The number of Baptists in that country has doubled since 1891.

St. Jacobs Oil

THE GREAT REMEDY

CURES PAINS OF MAN & BEAST

Minnesota Historical Essays of Interest to School Children.

The following propositions to the school children of Minnesota explain themselves. The nature of the essays desired with the premiums for the same, together with the rules and conditions, are as follows:

First Essay—Best written article descriptive of Minnesota, its history, resources, etc. Not to exceed 5,000 words.

No particular rule or plan is suggested for the preparation of this article, except that statistical tables are not desired, unless brief, totals being preferred; that the style be graphic; that the matter be broken into paragraphs, and made attractive to the eye.

First Prize—Round-trip ticket from St. Paul or Minneapolis to Seattle, Wash., with stop-over privileges at any point on the line: value, $80. An educational journey from the Mississippi river to Puget sound.

Second Prize—The People's Family Atlas, 534 pages; value, $10.

Second Essay—Best written history of the origin and settlement of the northern boundary dispute between the United States and the English possessions in the Northwest, to include an explanation as to how the line is marked, and, incidentally, why some of the main land lies above the forty-ninth parallel, and what states contain territory to be reached only by traveling on alien ground, or else by water. Also to include information about the American railway west of the great lakes running nearest to the international boundary—why it is an important line—and bringing out unusual and interesting events, incidents or peculiarities of each state along the boundary; for example, an explanation why Idaho runs to a narrow point on the north. Not to exceed 5,000 words.

First Prize—Set of Encyclopedia Britannica, a library of twenty-five volumes, nearly 900 pages each, exclusive of 1,500 pages of American additions; value, $60.

Second Prize—Art volumes. Portfolio of 160 views, "Our Country and Our Neighbors;" "Valley, Plain and Peak," of 100 views, and "Atlas of the Northwest," containing fine maps, etc.

Third Essay—Best written account of five important events in the history of Minnesota; five men most closely identified with the history and growth of the state, and of five leading industries or occupations, each to be given in order of importance, and why so. Also such additional incidents relating to the state as the writer may deem of interest and worth, including impressions as to what effect of influence the Northern Steamship line has had in promoting Northwestern commerce. Not to exceed 2,500 words.

First Prize—Round-trip ticket from St. Paul to Buffalo on the steamship Northwest or North Land during the season of 1895. A magnificent tour of the great lakes; value, $28.

Second Prize—Art volumes. Portfolio of 160 views, "Our Country and Our Neighbors;" "Valley, Plain and Peak," of 100 views, and "Atlas of the Northwest."

Rules and Conditions—

1. These offers are open to all pupils or students between the ages of fifteen and twenty years of the common public schools and high schools of the State of Minnesota.

2. It is desired, whenever possible, to have the article typewritten, double space between the lines.

3. All compositions submitted to become the property of the Great Northern Railway company, and to be published in the Great Northern Bulletin, wholly or in part, as thought best. All articles sent in will be given more or less attention in print, with due credit to the authors.

4. When more than one article on the same subject is prepared in the same school the teacher, faculty or committee of pupils will decide as to the merits of the paper to be forwarded. All papers should be read to the school in advance.

5. A committee of three leading educators of the state, whose names will be announced with the decision, will examine and decide as to the best papers and make the awards.

6. Each composition or descriptive article must be accompanied by the blank below, to be properly filled out, and addressed to F. I. Whitney, general passenger and ticket agent, Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn., before the close of the school term of 1895.

Teachers and pupils are invited to write for further particulars and publications.

Danger of Cosmetics.

The use of cosmetics, face powders and rouges cannot be too strongly condemned, writes Eloise Perdrix in the Ladies' Home Journal. They stamp the person using them as silly and vulgar in the eyes of all refined and cultured people, and do not in even the slightest degree enhance or beautify. A good complexion needs no artificial toning or heightening, nature being the cleverest of all artists. A poor skin is kept clogged and its condition impoverished by the application of cosmetics—often, indeed, it is poisoned by the harmful ingredients contained in them. Arsenic and white lead are two of the drugs most used in their preparation and two of the rankest poisons which can introduced into the system. Medical treatment for the beautifying, preserving and improving the complexion should only be undertaken under the direction of one's family physician.

Grooming for the Cows.

Horses have much more often been made pets than cows have been. So far as grooming goes the average cow gets very little of it except what she can do for herself by rubbing her shoulders and neck against the sides of the stable in which she is confined. Try a curry comb and brush on the cow as well as on the horse. Unless the cow is very thin the curry comb will be liked even better than the brush. The dirt in a cow's hair is always liable to get into the milk pail, as it is brushed out when the milker rubs up against the animal in getting out of the narrow stall.

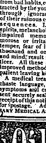

Dr. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS

CURE
SICK HEADACHE,
BILIOUSNESS,
CONSTIPATION,
INDIGESTION,
DYSPEPSIA,
POOR APPETITE,
and all derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Of all druggists.
ONCE USED ALWAYS IN FAVOR.

YOUNG SPIRITS,

a vigorous body and robust strength follow good health. But all fail when the vital powers are weakened. Nervous debility and loss of manly power result from bad habits, contracted by the young through ignorance of their ruinous consequences. Low spirits, melancholia, impaired memory, morose or irritable temper, fear of impending calamity and a thousand and one derangements of body and mind, result from such pernicious practices. All these are permanently cured by improved methods of treatment without the patient leaving home.

A medical treatise written in plain but chaste language, treating of the nature, symptoms and curability of such diseases, sent securely sealed in a plain envelope, on receipt of this notice, with 10 cents in stamps, for postage. Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N.Y.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

WATER SPIDERS.

Their Taste Inclines to "A Life on the Ocean Wave."

Some of the spider family have a liking for living in or near the water. Most of the spider family with which you are familiar live in the corners of rooms or in dark closets, but this water spider has quite a curious home, and if you look sharp you may find one of them some day on the banks of a stream.

This curious little spider builds a pretty house of silk about the size and shape of a thimble. This house is fastened among the water plants growing under the water, and naturalists tell us that when her house is finished the spider carries air in her body, bubble by bubble, until she fills her tiny house under the water full of air. In this house she lives, carrying her food down there to eat, and making her nursery in one corner of the house. And her children live until they grow big enough to build little thimble castles for themselves.

Another curious little fellow is called the raft spider. This creature constructs an odd little raft of leaves and sticks, held together by the silken threads which all spiders use. On this raft the spider sails about, not stopping in any one place, but steering his little boat wherever the fancy takes him. His food consists of small insects which he finds in the water around him. He is said to be able to run upon the water as well as sail upon it, so altogether he is quite an accomplished creature. His little raft is his home, his castle, his yacht and his nursery, and he doubtless finds "a life on an ocean wave" quite to his taste.

$1,000,000 CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

Schrage's Rheumatic Cure

Never Failed. Pleasant, harmless. Highest endorsements. Doctors praise it. Cures where all else fails. Free Investigation. True Testimonials free. Write to-day. Mail orders filled. Ten Thousand True Testimonials. [illegible]

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

It is the medicine above all others for catarrh, and is worth its weight in gold. I can use Ely's Cream Balm with safety and it does all that is claimed for it.—B. W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

The Poor Man's Chance

HOMES 100,000 ACRES [illegible]

FREE IT COSTS YOU NOTHING FREE [illegible]

OXFORD MFG. CO. [illegible] CHICAGO, ILL.

ACRE APPLES, $1,493 Write NURSERIES AND ORCHARDS, Louisiana, Mo. [illegible] Stark Bros. [illegible]

NOXALL INCUBATOR [illegible]

MONEY

To loan, no delay, on improved city or farm property, on easy payment plan. Send for particulars.

Inter-State Savings and Loan Association,
New York Life Building,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

LAND For sale in Fertile Belt of Manitoba & Northwestern Railway Co. [illegible] Winnipeg, Man.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1895. NUMBER 29.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

Washington.

The president has signed the act establishing a national military park at Gettysburg.

Although still suffering from the effects of la grippe, Lieut. Gen. Schofield has resumed his official duties at the war department.

The house committee on Pacific railroads decided yesterday to report the Reilly Pacific railway bill back to the house for further consideration.

The secretary of the treasury and Mrs. Carlisle gave a dinner in honor of the president and Mrs. Cleveland. The decorations were white roses.

Personal Mention.

Baron von Thuemmel, minister of finance of Saxony, is dead from apoplexy.

Mr. Hilton Greaves, one of the most important cotton manufacturers of England, died at Oldham.

Ex-Chancellor L. C. Garland, of Vanderbilt university, Nashville, Tenn., died suddenly of heart disease. He was eighty-four years old.

Seth T. Sawyer died at Alton. He was eighty-eight years old and had been a practitioner before the Illinois bar for more than fifty years.

Lotus Niles, seventy-six years old and a prominent resident, is dead at Springfield, Ill. He had held government and state clerical positions the last thirty-five years.

The Rev. W. P. Harrison, D. D., is dead at Columbus, Ga. He was for many years stationed at Nashville as the book editor of the Quarterly Review of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

Gen. Montgomery Corse died at Alexandria, Va., from old age and general debility. He was born in Alexandria in 1816 and served all through the Mexican war as captain of an Alexandria company. When the civil war broke out he was made colonel of the Seventeenth Virginia regiment.

Charles A. Collier, president and director general of the cotton exposition to be opened at Atlanta, Ga., next fall, is a successful business man of forty-seven. He is the son of one of the Atlanta pioneers, and had experience in the conduct of the Piedmont exposition in 1887.

The chief engineer for Guatemala, who made the survey in the territorial dispute with Mexico, was Miles Rock, a Pennsylvanian, born and educated in Lancaster City. Mr. Rock is a gentleman of large experience and fine ability, and with fine astronomical and mathematical talent.

Dr. Yuyo has presented a collection of 220 human brains, carefully prepared and classified, during his twenty years' service at the Saltpetriere and Charite hospitals, to the Paris Faculty of Medicine for the Dupuytren museum. The collection includes the only preserved brain of a hypnotized subject in existence.

Unfortunate Events.

Henry Humphrey was suffocated in a bin of malt at Buffalo, N. Y.

Fire at Allegan, Mich., destroyed the Golden hotel and an adjoining boarding house.

John Ripley of Burlington, Iowa, was seriously injured by the falling of an elevator at Valparaiso, Ind.

Miss Bessie Fuller died in Dubuque, Iowa, from burns inflicted while lighting a fire with kerosene.

George W. Stout's wholesale grocery establishment at Indianapolis was destroyed. The loss will reach $115,000.

John Jordan, manager of the Western and Southern Insurance company of Louisville, Ky., slipped on the ice yesterday and was killed.

The Avondale public school at Muncie, Ind., was burned during the noon recess. A boy was trampled on in the panic.

Isaac Scholer of Kenton, Ohio, was seriously hurt by a boiler explosion in the straw-board mill and the building was damaged $1,000.

Richard Johnson of Logansport, Ind., had his feet badly frozen. Gangrene set in and both legs had to be amputated a short distance below the knees.

While working in the Salem-Garfield mining works at Salem, Ohio, Eli Stanley was crushed to death by a shale slide.

The summer hotel at Brown's Mills, N. J., was totally destroyed. The loss will aggregate $150,000. The building was vacant.

On account of the long continued cold weather cattle in the Indian Territory are dying in large numbers because they can get neither food nor water.

Carry Gregory and George Harschole of Fairfield, Ill., were found dead in bed at the Brunswick hotel at Springfield, Ill., to-day. They blew out the gas.

While felling a tree on his farm near Elliott, Ill., Albert Ireland was caught by the falling timber and injured so badly that he died a few hours after the accident.

The American schooner Mattie is ashore and likely to prove a total loss at Arichat, Cape Breton. It is supposed the vessel had a cargo of frozen herring aboard for Newfoundland.

A broken rail caused the wreck of a fast meat train on the Chicago & Erie road near Huntington, Ind., the engine and five cars being ditched. Nobody was hurt.

While falling from a stepladder John Hildebrand, clerk in a dry goods store at Huntington, Ind., reached out for a shelf and struck an iron hook, his hand being almost torn off.

Buildings occupied by the Campbell Paint company, the Creamery Supply company and Reeves & Co., at Kansas City, were burned, causing a loss of from $150,000 to $200,000.

Criminal Doings.

Nine prisoners escaped from the Athens county, Ohio jail.

John Wypka, an employe of the postoffice at La Salle Ill., has confessed to robbing the mails for five years.

B. O. Evans, state liquor dispenser at St. Matthew's, S. C., is said to be $2,375 short. He was arrested.

Grant Whitfield a colored barber, killed himself at Vincennes, Ind., while despondent.

Jim Price, the man who shot and killed Marshal Beard of Clairmore, I. T., gave himself up.

William Clarke, an A. P. A. lecturer, was arrested and fined at Dixon, Ill., for carrying concealed weapons.

James Storey of Sioux City, Iowa, a cattle speculator, has disappeared from Omaha. He had $2,600 on his person.

C. A. Matkin, aged forty-two, a real estate dealer of Wichita, Kan., was found dead in his cottage where he lived alone. He had been sandbagged.

A warrant has been issued for Rev. E. J. Hunter, who is alleged to have become engaged to a Hillsboro, Ill., girl, though already married.

While returning together from prayer meeting Dan Payton fatally stabbed Allen Thompson and seriously cut the latter's sister, near Dexter, Mo.

John Clark and George Lamont, Wabash, Ind., glassblowers, accused of the murder of Frank Gallaher in a strike of glassblowers last June, have been acquitted.

Policeman Knowles of Spring Valley, Il., who was a "general" of the 5,000 strikers that marched to Toluca last summer, fatally shot Harry Garland while the latter was resisting arrest.

Frank W. Smith gatekeeper of the Grand and Maricopa canals in Ansonia Ill., was shot and killed in his house by one of two burglars after a fierce fight, in which most of the furniture was smashed. It was known that Smith had received $200 the night before.

Foreign.

The River Seine, from beyond Paris to its source, is entirely frozen over.

The pope's health has been slightly affected by the damp and changeable weather.

The £1,000,000 gold bought for America will go from the Rothschilds' own stock and not from the Band of England.

Patrick Smollett, some time a member of the British house of commons and a descendent of Tobias George Smollett, the novelist, is dead.

The French government has prohibited any person except officers acting as correspondents in Madagascar in order to prevent espionage.

Notwithstanding the desperate nature of the fighting that has occurred at Wei Hai Wei, but little damage has been done.

Canada has proposed that a commission composed of representatives of Canada, Great Britain and Australia meet in London to discuss the plans for a Pacific cable.

The Japanese have captured the Island of Liu Kung Tao at the entrance to the harbor of Wei Hai Wei.

In North Jutland, Denmark, the snow is eighteen feet deep.

The favorite slave of the khedive of Egypt has given birth to a daughter. Had the child been a boy the khedive would have married the slave and made the child heir to the khedivate.

The sultan invited the pope to mediate in behalf of Turkey, with the powers on the Armenian question. The pope declined to do so, but advised the sultan to appoint Christian governors. This made the sultan angry.

General.

A eulogy of Isaac M. Turner was delivered by his widow at the funeral in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Eastern lines have made their influence felt in the soft coal rate war, and rates will probably be restored at once.

New York is threatened with a meat famine, supplies from Chicago having been cut off by the railroad blockade.

Harriet Hubbard Ayer declares she was practically kidnaped and carried to the Bronville insane asylum two years ago.

Stockholders of the Philadelphia & Erie, which is leased by the Pennsylvania ordered their directors to take steps to secure a more equitable share of the profits.

The grievance committee of the Western system of the Southern railway will hold a conference with the third vice-president in reference to a restoration of old wages.

Trustees of the University of Illinois decided to ask the legislature to appropriate $160,000 for the purchase of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago.

In a letter to an Omaha paper ex-Gov. Boyd charges that for ten years Secretary of Agriculture Morton publicly and privately abused President Cleveland.

Charles Shepard, formerly prosecuting attorney of Hillsdale, county, Mich., has been disbarred for conduct in connection with the Abbott murder trial.

For two weeks the people of Marion Ind., have been badly frightened by the presence of a big gray wolf in the neighborhood. It has now been found that the animal is only a stray dog resembling a wolf.

Delegates from St. Louis, Trade and Labor union will request the legislature to take some action against the rule which has been made in several hotels in that city compelling waiters to shave.

Fred Lorraine, an actor, was cowhided in one of the newspapers offices of Indianapolis by Mrs. North, a resident of one of the suburbs. He tried to marry her daughter, 16 years old. His real name is said to be William Seeley.

The Union station at St. Joseph, Mo., completed in May, 1882, and which was used by all the railroads entering the city was laid in ruins by fire. The loss will reach $400,000. It was one of the most severe fires ever suffered by the city.

While out hunting, John Hummet, lying at Sumption Prairie, Ind., killed an animal supposed to be the wild beast seen by the wolf hunters some time ago. It is larger than a hog, is covered with hairy bristles over a foot long, and weighs about 900 pounds.

THE HAYWARD TRIAL

THE GING MURDER TRIAL ON AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Charles Blixt, the Self-Confessed Slayer of the Girl, Takes the stand and Goes Into Details of the Crime. Blixt Breaks Down and Sobs Like a Child.

Minneapolis, Feb. 16.—It was the defense's turn in the Hayward murder trial, and there was eager curiosity on every side to learn what tack Mr. Erwin and his assistants had elected to pursue. To the layman, now that the state has rested, all looks equally dark and forbidding, but the defendant himself had no such thought. His demeanor upon entering the court room this morning was positively jubilant, and he looked the picture of confidence. He nodded to some lady friends in the front row, and then, espying his mother, went up to her and said: "Good morning, little mother," and kissed her upturned lips.

When John Day Smith arose to address the jury in his deliberate and emphatic fashion, Harry faced squarely around to the jury and scanned their faces as the words fell from the lips of his counsel. Before the court opened he found time to tell the reporters that the report in a morning paper to the effect that he had remarked, "They are going to hang me," was absolutely and unqualifiedly false, and that he had never given utterance to any such statement.

Talks to the Jury.

After the usual prefatory remarks about the jury system, Mr. Smith called attention to a number of things the state had promised at the outset to prove and which it had not proved. It had not shown that Hayward had secured all of Miss Ging's money, as she had a balance in the bank at her death; it had not shown that he had gone riding with her the Wednesday and Saturday evenings before the murder, as promised. Mr. Smith declared that the insurance transactions, the acquiring of an insurable interest, and the waivure of the assault clause of which much had been made by the state were all in the ordinary course of business, and not in any way unusual. The sweat box method of wringing so-called confessions from BXlixt and Adry Hayward were adverted to in denunciatory terms. The defense admitted that Harry was a gambler, and deplored the fact; but asserted that he was not on trial for gambling, but for murder.

"Harry Hayward comes into this court," concluded Mr. Smith, "confronted by the testimony of a brother whose heart is filled with deadly enmity, and Blixt, who with perjured tongue has sought to conceal, and shield his real confederate. All we ask is that the sunlight of God's truth shall be let in on this most remarkable case."

Says 'Twas Harry.

Minneapolis, Feb. 17.—M. D. Wilson gave Damaging evidence against Harry Hayward. Mr. Wilson said he lived at 1904 Kenwood boulevard. He was a horse dealer and was at his barn Dec. 3 last at 308 Twelfth street south. He knew Mr. Goosman and had seen Mr. Sweetser a week ago last Sunday. Mr. Sweetser had tried to find out what Wilson had seen that night, but the latter refused to tell him. He had left his barn at 7:10 and had gone directly home that night. He had seen the Ging rig at the corner of Kenwood boulevard. They came off Lyndale avenue north and turned onto the boulevard and came upon his rig face to face. He was in the middle of Kenwood boulevard and just crossing Lyndale and the rig turned right in aside of the witness and drove with him about two blocks. He then drove home.

"How many were there in the rig?" asked Nye.

"Two," said Wilson, "a man and a woman."

"Did you know them?"

"I knew the woman."

"Who was it?"

"Miss Ging."

"Did you know the gentleman?" asked Nye. Despite Erwin's objections, the witness was obliged to answer.

"To the best of my belief it was the gentleman sitting behind Mr. Erwin (Harry Hayward.) I picked him out the next morning."

"That's all," said Nye.

"What time was it?" asked Erwin.

"It might have been 7:20."

"Are you sure that's the man?"

"Well, I saw him as plain as I see you now. The moon was shining full in my face."

"Did you see Blixt there?"

"No, sir."

Gap of Eleven Minutes.

The next most interesting matter developed was the testimony of C. J. Bartleson, at whose house Harry Hayward was a frequent visitor. The testimony of this witness is essentially important to the alibi claims of the defense, but in itself it does not establish an alibi. Mr. Bartelson testifies positively that Harry Hayward arrived at his house between 3 and 5 minutes to 8 on the night of the murder. The accused bore no evidence of having encountered an exciting experience, and, while waiting for Miss Mabel Bartelson to go to the theater, conversed with Mr. and Mrs. Bartelson in a perfectly natural manner. This was the effect of the Bartelson testimony. It leaves Hayward eleven minutes to account for between the time he left Adry's room and his arrival at the Bartelson residence. In this time, the state contends, he reached the boulevard, conversed with Blixt as the latter has stated, and reached Chestnut avenue without having prespired in the least.

This leaves a very narrow margin, and the defense claims ability to account even more closely. Great reliance is placed on this phace of the defense. It is the strongest point that can be made in Harr's favor. The state holds that eleven minutes is all the time necessary to have accomplished all Hayward is said to have done that night.

The Fatal Shot.

Mrs. O. E. Naegle, a sister of William Erhart, and who lives out west of Lake Calhoun, was called. She remembered the evening of Dec. 3. Her husband got home that night at 7:30. He ate supper alone, the family having finished the meal. Later both Mr. and Mrs. Naegle went into the front room, which faces Excelsior avenue. As the witness sat reading she heard a shot fired. It was between 7:50 and 8:10 o'clock.

Harry Hayward said this morning that the absence of any distinct line of defense in the opening speech of John Day Smith yesterday was by no means an indication of weakness, as the public seemed to think.

"Do you mean by that to indicate that there is sensational evidence to come?"

"That is just what I mean," replied the accused. "There will be some facts brought out that may astonish people."

The crowds in attendance have diminished somewhat in size, but are made up of the usual proportion of women, who exhibit the most morbid curiosity, and even sympathy for the handsome defendant. Some of the petticoated contingent will go to any length to get a word with him, or an autograph or a handkerchief for a souvenir.

Bad For Hayward.

Minneapolis, Feb. 19.—In the opinion of all Harry Hayward is nearer the gallows than he was last Wednesday afternoon, when the last witness for the prosecution left the stand.

The question is: What has the defense accomplished since the prosecution closed? Nothing; in fact, worse than nothing. Erwin has unwittingly dragged his client deeper into the mire. One of his own witnesses has sworn that he saw Harry Hayward with Miss Ging on the night of the murder. They were together on Kenwood boulevard, and in the buggy from which the woman's lifeless body was cast upon the frozen ground of Excelsior road.

Another of the attorney's witnesses—one chosen to establish an alibi—testified that Harry bowed to him in the foyer of the Grand opera house in a manner which at the time excited surprise, if not suspicion.

Three medical experts were introduced. In the opinion of two of them Miss Ging's injuries could have resulted in the manner Blixt described. The other witness said that it was quite impossible. His reasons were that there were so many points of attack, and that the injuries were too extensive to have been produced by a fall of three or four feet. This evidence does not fit in anywhere; it is wholly isolated.

When Miss Wachter went to the stand there was promise of sensational testimony. It was spoiled by Mr. Nye, who interposed an objection which the court took under advisement. The point raised was that Miss Wachter, as Mr. Odell's stenographer, is a party to all confidences between the client and his attorney. It was a nice technicality, and upon Judge Smith's disposal of it rests some important testimony.

It is very noticeable that the crowds in attendance upon the trial are growing smaller. Interest in the case has begun to flag since the defense began its campaign.

A WINDOW SMASHER.

Mary Sweeney Is Detained at Fond du Lac, Wis.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Feb. 19.—Mary Sweeney, the window smasher who has been in a dozen insane asylums, and who has broken windows in a score of Wisconsin and Minnesota towns, is detained here. She was liberated from an asylum at St. Peter, Minn., Feb. 7 on condition that she would return to Wisconsin. She was given a ticket to Wausau. On her arrival there she was taken in charge by the authorities who intended to commit her to the Oshkosh asylum. But Mary wrote to Dr. Jones, president of the state board of control, stating that she had recovered her reason, and he said he would release her if she was committed. The Wausau officials bought her a ticket to Fond du Lac. She took a morphine cure while at St. Peter.

A few years ago this woman visited Oshkosh, Ashland, Eau Claire and other cities at different times and before she could be apprehended broke many plate glass windows, resuming the work of destruction as soon as she was liberated from captivity. She had an uncontrollable mania to break glass which cost leading merchants a great deal of money.

KNIGHTS OF PROTECTION.

New Patriotic, Benevolent and Fraternal Order.

St. Paul, Feb. 19. — The American Knights of Protection is a new patriotic, beneficial and fraternal order that has commenced work in this state—an assembly of which order is now ready for institution in the First ward in St. Paul, and another at Duluth. The purposes of the order comprise fraternity, national patriotism and an adherence to the doctrine of protection for American industries through a protective tariff and foreign immigration restrictions, and to the family and home through a co-operative beneficial system.

Gen. Cyrus Bussey of Washington, D. C., late assistant secretary of the interior, is the national president; Hon. Charles L. Wilson, of the Baltimore bar, is the national secretary, and Hon. J. B. Robinson, member of congress from Media, Pa., late president of the State League of Republican clubs, is the national counselor. The declaration of principles of the new order is absolutely non-sectarian.

INTEREST ON LAND CONTRACTS.

Interesting Opinion by Attorney General Childs.

St. Paul, Feb. 19.—Attorney General Childs has given an opinion concerning the rate of interest that can be lawfully collected from the holders of delinquent state land contracts. He interprets the act of 1893 as relieving the holders of contracts drawing 7 per cent interest by requiring them to pay only 5 per cent interest. This opinion is of considerable importance to the holders of delinquent contracts, purchased many years ago at a 7 per cent rate of interest. Heretofore they have been regularly paying 7 per cent interest, regardless of the act passed in 1893 reducing the latter to 5 per cent.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

WORK OF THE MINNESOTA LAWMAKERS.

Condensed Report of the Proceedings in the Senate and House, Comprising a Brief Summary of the Week's Business.

St. Paul, Feb. 14.—In the senate the following bills of general interest were introduced:

Referring to writ of attachment issued from justice courts in certain cases.

Relating to the powers and duties of county surveyors in certain cases, when dealing with roads and bridges.

To suppress sale of unwholesome and decayed poultry and game.

To establish two agricultural experimental stations in the Red River Valley.

To amend the law relating to the creation of corporations.

To repeal the law regulating the election of the clerk of the district court.

To amend chapter 30, Gen. Laws 1889, being an act to prevent creditors from giving preferences to creditors and to secure the equal distribution of property of debtors among their creditors and etc.

To amend the law relating to salary of the state treasurers chief clerk. Fix the salary at $1,500.

Relating to criminal offenses committed by corporations. Provides for manner of securing papers.

A large number of bills of a local nature were also introduced.

In the house the following bills were introduced:

Providing for compulsory education of all persons between the period of seven and fourteen years.

To repeal certain special laws relating to the salaries of county officers.

To define the words 'railroad company" and "railroad" as they appear in the laws of 1878.

To prohibit public shows or exhibitions on the Sabbath day.

To regulate the rate of interest to be charged by pawnbrokers.

To amend the laws relating to elections.

To regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors, prohibiting the keeping of chairs and sitting places in saloons.

A bill to amend the laws relating to the inspection of steam vessels and steam boilers.

A bill to furnish grass seed for distribution in certain counties.

A bill to provide for the erection of a plant for the manufacture of hard twine at the state prison. $25,000 to be appropriated therefor.

The following bills passed:

An act to require the filing of notice in certain condemnation proceedings with the register of deeds.

An act to amend section 7, chapter 98, General Laws 1887, relating to drainage of wet and overflowed lands.

An act proposing an amendment to section 10 of article 7, of the constitution of the state of Minnesota, relating to the elective franchise.

An act for the better protection of laboring and material men.

An act to amend subdivision 10, section 310, of chapter 66, of General Statutes of 1878, as amended by chapter 34, General Laws of 1885, relating to property exempt from execution.

An act to appropriate money for the state public school.

An act to amend an act relating to labels, trade marks and advertisements.

At five o'clock an adjournment till Friday at 10 a. m. was taken in order to allow the members to visit the reform school at Red Wing.

St. Paul, Feb.—The following bills were introduced in the senate:

Provides for mineral inspection and to inspect quarries. A substitute bill for S. F. No. 226, and places the inspection under the control of the labor department.

To amend section 11, chapter 20, General Laws of 1893, relative to the fees of state oil inspector.

To prevent commitment to county jail for violation of town or city ordinance.

To authorize the warehouse commission to sell the property for the elevator site at Duluth.

To prohibit public shows and exhibitions on the Sabbath day and to provide penalties for violation; fine between $50 to $100 or imprisonment 20 to 90 days.

To provide for a constitutional amendment providing for the state school funds in city and county boards in accordance with suggestions contained in Gov. Nelson's message.

To enable the investment of the school funds in the bonds of any state, the bonds not to bear less than 3 per cent interest.

The following bills were passed in the senate:

S. F. 146—To amend section 35, chapter4, General Laws of 1893, relating to elections, and introduced by Senator Heneman, was passed by a vote of 32 to 1.

S. F. 70—To authorize the division of organized towns by boards of county commissioners, in certain cases, introduced by Senator Hodge, was passed by a vote of 32 to 0.

S. F. 144—To authorize county commissioners and treasurer to audit and pay moneys for the construction of a ditch, drain or water course, etc., introduced by Senator Larson, was passed by a vote of 33 to 0.

S. F. 82—To amend section 1, chapter 168, General Laws of 1889, relating to drainage of lands, introduced by Senator Peterson, was passed by a vote of 30 to 0.

S. F. 83—A similar curative bill from the same author, was passed by a vote of 32 to 0.

S. F. 133—To amend chapter 11, General Statutes of 1878, relating to assessment and collection of taxes, was passed by a vote of 32 to 0.

The next bill on the calendar was the anti-pool room bill. It is known as S. F. 138, to prevent pool-selling and bookmaking, and was introduced by Senator Stevens. It is a stringent bill. It was passed by a vote of 31 to 1.

H. F. 16—To amend chapter 147, the same being an act granting a reward for killing wolves, introduced by Representative Gunn, was passed by a vote of 30 to 1.

H. F. 184—The bill appropriating money for a deficiency for examining, appraising and selling lands and timber for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1895, was passed by a vote of 32 to 1.

The house was not in session.

St. Paul, Feb. 17.—Gov. Clough sent in a communication to the senate declining to send in the report of the capitol experts to the senate. The governor suggests that the senate appoint a committee of not more than fifteen to examine the document and report to the senate

The senate decided to have the committee appointed. The senate passed the following bills, among others:

To amend section 6, chapter 62, Statutes of 1878, relating to divorce. It makes excessive use of drugs and narcotics a ground for divorce.

To authorize organized towns to build fences for the purpose of preventing the spreading of the Russian thistle.

To amend section 467 of the penal code, relating to receiving deposits in insolvent banks.

Senator Ilits offered a resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to investigate the matter of locating the Birch Coulie monument. The resolution was adopted. The senator from Carver also submitted a communication and some resolutions from the Sixth Regimental association, announcing that the monument had been located in the wrong place.

In the House.

Representative Staples, who occupied his seat in the house instead of one of the trains to Red Wing, introduced a resolution instructing the chief clerk of the house to procure badges for members of the legislature who go on legislative junkets to state institutions.

Robbins—To appropriate $200 for the distribution of the printed histories of Minnesota troops in the Civil and Indian wars.

Blagik—To provide for taxation of mortgages on real estate.

Sederberg—To provide the manner of bonding counties to raise money for indebtedness for improvements.

Sander—Regulating the amount of license for the sale of cigarettes, said license to be $500.

Lockwood — To establish a normal school at Pipestone and to provide buildings for the same by an appropriation of $40,000.

St. Paul, Feb. 19.—The senate held two sessions. The large number of bills that had accumulated on general orders furnished lots of work, and many of the bills were important. Three of them provide for changes in the constitution; one relating to taxing sleeping car, telegraph and telephone companies, and another to authorize the investment of the $12,000,000 school fund in county, city, village and town bonds. The morning session witnessed the introduction of several bills of general interest and a protracted discussion over the Potter resolution, directing the finance committee to hold all bills requiring an appropriation until an omnibus appropriation bill could be prepared and introduced. The resolution was shelved temporarily, but a further move in the same direction is predicted for this week. Senator Morgan introduced a stringent bill forbidding discrimination against members of labor organizations. Senator Yale introduced a bill that would enable railroad and other corporations to condemn streets in the same manner as they may private property. Senator Theden proposes to prohibit the employment of drinking men by railroads and other transportation companies.

In the House.

The pine land investigating committee's bill was introduced by Mr. Staples and ordered printed. It is a complete revision of the land laws of the state, and has been carefully prepared. Dr. Zier proposed a constitutional amendment providing for a board of pardons, and in another bill seeks to abolish the death penalty as punishment for murder.

Mr. Mathieson introduced H. F. 365, to appropriate $2,000 annually to be used in encouraging the dairying industry by disseminating information making exhibits of dairy products, paying premiums and publishing the annual reports of the meetings of the state dairymen's association.

Mr. Feig introduced H. F. No. 372, to provide for the appointment of a state entomologist at the state experiment station and to appropriate $5,000 annually for its support. The salary of the state entomologist is limited to $1,000 per year and is to be filled by a board of regents of the state university. His principal business is to destroy the chinch and other bugs and insects that are injurious to the crops of the state.

Mr. Brevig introduced another female suffrage bill, this one to give the women the right to vote on bonds issued for municipal or school purposes.

H. F. No. 373, introduced by Mr. Cross, seeks to amend the law relating to the salary of the supreme court reporter by cutting off the increase in his emoluments which were added in 1893.

H. F. No. 362, introduced by Mr. Brevig, is a long document proposing changes in the railroad laws, which, it is understood, was prepared by J. H. Burke. It is an extreme measure. It was referred to the railroad committee, and will probably never be read.

Mr. Gibbs introduced a bill which is a curative act for the country elevator bill passed two years ago. It was prepared by Chief Grain Inspector Clausen, and is intended to remedy the few existing evils at and in connection with country warehouses. The principal change relating to railroads is that depot grounds are placed on the same footing as right of way in case of application for an elevator site.

Taken in Tow.

Halifax, Feb. 19.—The steamer St. Jerome, Capt. Pugh, from Galveston for Liverpool, which arrived here this morning, has in tow the steamer Salisbury, from Mediterranean ports, thirty-nine days out, bound for New York, fruit laden. The Salisbury was picked up Feb. 13 when about 250 miles south of this port flying signals of distress. Her coal was all gone and she had consumed all available woodwork, including the main topmast. The crew were completely exhausted when the St. Jerome came to the rescue and took the Salisbury in tow.

BRANDING A CLAIM FALSE.

World's Fair Officials Expose a Pretender to an Award.

A most discreditable result of the late Chicago World's Fair is the fraudulent advertising of awards never received, by a Chicago baking powder firm. Officials of the Exposition are much incensed, and have notified the offending parties that the mis statements must cease. They are defied, however, by the Chicago concern, who continue to advertise the false statement that they received the highest award for strength, purity and excellence, Mr. Thatcher, chief of Agricultural Awards, shows in his letter that the awards granted were "for an exhibit of baking powder," merely, not for superiority; while the Judge of Awards on Baking Powders writes a letter saying that "no such award was given to the Chicago company," as the company claims and advertises.

Another fact in connection with the baking powder business at the Chicago Fair has come to light: The identical baking powder made by the Chicago concern, and so brazenly advertised as having received the highest award for purity and excellence, it now appears was found by the analysts who made the tests at the Fair to contain traces of ammonia and sulphates.

The officials believe that though they may be powerless to stop the misleading publications of which they complain, the quick wit of the people will doubtless detect the spurious claims and be able to apply the proper remedy.

A Cat at a Ball!

At the annual charity ball in New York Thursday night an amusing incident happened. Just as Gov. Morton and Mrs. Chester Griswold, who opened the ball, appeared upon the floor, a large black cat made its appearance. The frightened animal made a dash in the direction of the governor, and there was immediately a roar of laughter from all assembled. This frightened the poor thing still more, and, changing his direction, he made for the members of the floor committee, who were solemnly marching in four abreast. Of course these dignitaries were not afraid of a little thing like a cat, but they did not want to be made too ridiculous, and so they broke ranks and stepped aside. The cat hid under some chairs, and then society in general amused itself by watching one member of the committee attempt to catch the intruder under a borrowed high hat. It was fully five minutes before the cat was removed. Another amusing incident of the ball was the failure of the man who gave out hat checks, just inside the doorway, to recognize the governor. As the latter came in he was accosted by the official and informed that he was required to get a hat check, and must pay his 50 cents for it. The governor started fishing in his overcoat pocket for some change, when his identity was disclosed to the zealous official. The latter was greatly chagrined.—Troy Times.

Cold Walk for Her Wedding Day.

A romantic story comes from the town of Parsons. Samuel Collenback and Miss Ada Parker were engaged to be married in the village church on Wednesday evening. The groom minister and guests were in waiting. The bride failed to appear. After waiting half an hour the guests dispersed and the church was closed. At 10:30 o'clock the bride arrived home in an exhausted condition. She had walked all the way—five miles—from Wilkesbarre. She had gone to the latter place early in the evening to see a dressmaker who had disappointed her in not having her trousseau ready. Miss Parker thought she could get to church in time, but when she tried to do so she found the great snowstorm had blockaded the railroads and electric car lines. She then determined to walk. Arriving in Parsons she aroused the groom and the preacher and, proceeding to the church, they were married in the presence of witnesses by Rev. F. Kiernan.—Philadelphia Record.

A Microbe That Is Hard to Kill!

Professor Renk, who is engaged in making some interesting experiments on the vitality of the common bacili, the so-called "microbe of cholera," has just finished a treatise containing his observations on the ability of such organism to withstand intense cold. He has found, that they will live for some time, and exhibit all their usual liveliness in a temperature ten degrees colder than freezing. A single "culture" of these germs in a bowl of beef broth, reduced to a temperature of from five to seven degrees below the zero of the centigrade thermometer (which is about the same as twenty to twenty-three above the zero mark of the Fahrenheit instrument) were unusually alive at the end of 100 hours' exposure. He found, however, that as they were uninterruptedly exposed to such a degree of cold for a longer period than that mentioned above they gradually lost vitality, and at the end of five days were perfectly lifeless and utterly unable to do damage should they be taken into the human system.—St. Louis Republic.

Consumptives Ordered to the Pest House.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 18.—Dr. W. R. Amick, the eminent consumption specialist of this city, has created a national sensation by his decided opposition to the order of the hospital authorities to send 100 consumptives to the smallpox pest house. His experience in the institution convinces him that it is unjustifiable and brutal. He has, through his attorneys, entered protest, and in the Cincinnati Tribune presents a formidable array of scientific facts against the contagion theory of consumption which covers that theory with ridicule. A hot newspaper controversy is the result. The Amick Chemical company, compounders of Dr. Amick's remedies, is mailing free to physicians, consumptives and all applicants extra copies of the Tribune containing explanatory charts of his theory.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND
PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.1 a. m.	7:35 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a. m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston, Minn., or

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marsha

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE
W. A. Sorsoleil

Reading "Farm, Stock and Home."

THIS TELLS THE STORY. The habitual, careful reader of *Farm, Stock and Home*, published at Minneapolis, Minn., is happy; his animals and fowls, bred, fed and cured for according to its plain, practical instructions, are sleek, thrifty and delighted; and his fruits, grains and vegetables, propagated according to the teachings of the same authority, testify to their flavor, size and abundance with smile, song and dance.

DO LIKEWISE. Get the best, raciest, most interesting and instructive, the most practical and broadest-gauged agricultural paper published, and duplicate the picture herewith presented!

ITS EDITORS Live, work and write from the field, stable, dairy, garden, orchard, apiary, poultry and farm home. *Farm, Stock and Home* is unique; unlike others, has improved from its first number, and now its progression has become chronic—it can't help getting better and better with every issue. SAMPLE COPY FREE.

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PATENTS

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Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address
MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

BREVITIES.

A small blizzard visited us last Sunday.

C. A. Brisk is doing business at Crookston this week.

A large number of traveling men were in town last Monday.

The ice crop is being harvested as usual it is of the finest quality.

Miss H. Ihlsing of Thief River Falls visited friends in town last Friday.

J. E. Morrisey of Crookston was doing business in town last Monday.

W. A. Sorsoleil made a short busines trip to Red Lake Falls last Saturday.

H. E. Ives made a business trip to Crookston the latter part of last week.

The weather has been convalesing lately at least it has been a good deal better,

Mrs, Carl Johnson spent several days at Thief River Falls last week visiting friends.

Dr. Merril and Druggist Stebbins spent several hours in the village last Monday.

The Hayward murder trial is getting a good deal more advertising than the legislature.

Mr, James Mechan Jr, of Thief River Falls visited with Agent Freeman Sunday.

Messrs, Adam Zeh and Henry Cook of Thief River Falls were in town on business yesterday.

Jas. Aries of St. Paul was in town the first of the week selling a bill of dry goods to E. M. Hoff,

The dance at G rbig's last Thursday night was well attended and all present report spending a very pleasant evening

Peter Anderson was made happy by the arrival of a little girl at his place last Saturday night. Mother and child are doing well,

A social will be given by the Young Peoples Society next Saturday evening at the residence of Mr. Alfred Dainard, All are invited to attend.

W. A. Arthur has rented the American Hotel and will take possession the 1st of May. Mr Arthur is a good hotel man and will undoubtedly succeed.

C. G. Rapp left last Friday for a several weeks trip to the Hot Springs Ark. for his health. He also intends to visit Chicago and other points before he returns.

The village council had a meeting last Thursday night and determined to issue the bonds voted last week. They have advertised for bids to be opened March 11th

Marshall and Johnson are feeling good over grinding 485 barrels of flour in their mill at Red Lake Falls in one day This is the best run ever made by them or any one else in this part of the country,

A bill has been introduced in the legislature prohibiting the selling of patent medicine unless the formula is printed. Bills of this kind have before this been known to have made the medicine men "give down freely"

ENTERTAINMENT.

H. C. Ritson's Stereopticon Entertainment will be given in the St. Hilaire M. E. Church on Monday evening Feb. 25th, This entertainment is one of the very best of the kind, coming highly recommended. Admission 15 cents, children 10 cents.

A man by the name of Ed Brown came to a farmers house on the function east of Wyanoette last Saturday badly frozen. He had started from Grand Forks to walk to the pineries at Red Lake and became lost for forty-eight hours. Both legs were frozen badly and one arm and hand He was brought in here last Monday and was sent to the county hospital.

George Ralph came down from the Red Lake country last Friday where he has been surveying for the government Mr. Ralph has been engaged to draw the plans and engineer the construction of new dam He spent several hours looking over the field and will be here again this week to make exact measurements Mr Ralph is an experienced surveyor and he will without doubt give us some good work.

Eight or ten farmers have already commenced hauling stone for the new dam and several cords are already on the spot, By the last of this week there will be in the neighborhood of thirty farmers at work. Six hundred cords are wanted and all who have stone on the farms can make fair wages.

S. M. Dainard has taken the contract to get out all of the timber for the new dam and already has a force of men and teams at work. The contract calls for 150,000 of lumber to be out and he is making arrangements to get a portable sawmill to do the work, The number is to be cut before May 15th 200,000 feet of piling and cribbing logs will also be cut and banked on the river before April 1st This will necessitate some hard work but Sam seems equal to the task.

Don't expect an advertisment to bear fruit in one night, says the Building Advocate. You can't eat enough in a week to last you a year and you can't advertise on that plan either. People who advertise only once in three months forget that most folks cannot remember anything longer than seven days If you can arouse curiosity by advertising, it is a great point gained, The fair sex don't hold all the curiosity in the world, Quitting advertising in dull times is like tearing out a dam because the water is low.

A number of the farmers in this part of the county have signified their intention to raise less wheat. At the prevailing prices of that commodity there is hardly a decent living for the producer and if he happens to be in debt, and a majority of the northwestern farmers are, the question of living becomes a most serious one. Here, where expensive machinery is needed, and with no provision made to care and house it during the long winter months, a majority of the farmers are kept continually debt to machine houses, It is only a question of a few years when the great majority of our farmers now settled upon our broad and fertile prairies will either have to diversify their crops or lose their farms, Many have already commenced, and with good results.
—East Grand Forks Courier,

Last night's train brought to Crookston the rotund form of H. E. Ives who was feeling very good over the flattering prospects for the future of St. Hilaire, Mr. Ives has long cherished a scheme for developing the water power at that point and of late has redoubled his efforts and now success has crowned his work and articles of incorporation will be filed with the secretary of the state this week. The company will be known as the St Hilaire Boom & Water Power Co and its object is to exercise the functions which the name implies, The company will be capitalized in the sum of $50'000 and will control all shore rights on the Red Lake River from St. Hilaire to Thief River Falls, assuming the rights formerly owned by the St Hilaire Boom & Navigation Company which was organized in 1883, The officers are H. E. Ives, president and general manager; J. E. Lee, Minneapolis, Vice Pres; O. F Post St. Hilaire, Sec. and Treas,; and these officers together with Fred Eikhoff of St Hilaire and W. F, McKenzie compose the first board of directors St. Hilaire has voted bonds as a bonus to the enterprise to the amount of $3,000, and one quarter of the stock has been subscribed for by the citizens of that enterprising town, Considerable has been taken by Crookston and Minneapolis parties and the company will be able to place the remainder without trouble as the showing they make makes the investment one which recommends itself, There is probably no other place on the Red Lake River where the booming facilities equal those at St. Hilaire, Millions of feet of logs can be stored in pockets and leave the stream free for driving at all times. Work on the new dam has already begun, S. M. Dainard has taken contracts for getting out 150,000 feet of lumber and 200,000 feet of piling and boom timbers and is hiring men and teams with the intention of getting the work done before spring. Three hundred cords of stone are contracted for and a like amount will be needed in addition to fill the crib with The improvement will be one which will eventually bring in some large lumbering mill negotiations are now pending looking to the establishing of a plant by a Wisconsin firm which will bring a large amount of capital.—Crookston Times

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the village Recorder of the Village of St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota up to and on the eleventh (11th) day of March A. D 1895 for the sale of Two thousand five hundred dollars ($2500) worth of Seven per cent [7 per-cent]. non-Optional, twenty (20) year bonds; issued under chapter 0, General Laws of 1893,

Said bids will be opened and considered by the Village Council on the eleventh [11] day of March A. D. 1895 at 8 o'clock p. m at the office of the Village Recorder of said village. The village council reserves the right to reject any and all bids,

Given under our hands this 14th day of February A D. 1895.

C. G. Rapp
President of Council.
J. L. Johnson, Recorder.

MINNESOTA

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

At
WINONA, MANKATO, ST CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training department or model school.

The Normal department embraces:

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A kindergarten training course [at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato].

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents, first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms With board is about $3 per week. The Ladies Home at St. Cloud offers board for and room, light and heat at $3 per week. The new dormitory [illegible] commodations $1.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona August 1st; at Mankato August 30th; at St. Cloud August 28th; at Moorhead September 4th.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information address the presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss

In Justice Court before Peter Hall, J. P David Berger plaintiff vs Frank Wides' defendant.

Whereas a writ of attachment was issued by this court against the property of the above named Frank Wides on the 2d day of October 1894 and it is made to appear to my satisfaction by the return of the officer executing said writ that the said defendant cannot be found in the state of Minnesota

Now therefore it is ordered that the said defendant be served with a summons in said action requiring him to be and appear before the undersigned on the 3d day of November 1894 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at my office in the village of St. Hilaire in said county and state to answer to David Berger the above named plaintiff in a civil action by publication of said summons in the St Hilaire Spectator a newspaper published in said Polk county once in each week for three successive weeks'

Dated at St. Hilaire this 1 th day of October A. D. 1894.

Peter Hall, Justice of Peace.

U. S Land Office
Crookston Minn. Nov. 16 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 20 1894 viz:

Gunder A. Haugen Hd 1329 for the S W ¼ Sec, 23 Twp. 154 R. 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

H. Ivor T. Amot, Ole J. Johnson., Peter Anderson Hans R. Kolseth all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE
Crookston, Minn., November 15 1894

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register, or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 27 1894. viz:

Hans Fredrickson HD 11587 for the E ½ NW ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 31 Tp. 154 R. 4

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Torlef Erickson, Ole Hostekind James Gilbertson, Ole Peterson all St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota.

T. A. Pentava Register.

Good News to Farmers.

W. A. Sorsoleil will give you 50 pounds of good flour for a bushel of wheat, at Johnson & Marshall's warehouse,

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and ninety dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James Novotny and Elizabeth Novotny his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 18th day of December 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 22nd day of December 1890 at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in book 54 of mortgages on page 555 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The north west quarter and the north east quarter of the south west quarter all of Section fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty-three of Range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 16th day of March 1895 at 10 o'clock a m of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 15th A. D 1895.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney Crookston Minn.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. January 12 1895.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Per Olof Konigson against Carl Johnson for abandoning his homestead entry no. 1971 dated July 12 1890 upon the W ½ N E ¼ Sec. 33, Tp. 152, R. 43 in Polk county Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1 th day of March 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

Wm. Anglim Receiver.

Dr H. GRUNDY

Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in
Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO 4 South and East
15 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7 15 am
15 p m "	Minneapolis	6 15 am
20 a m	Barnesville	11 25 am
15 am Ar	Crookston	De 8 20 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH

MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9 am De	Crookston	Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 1.0 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 p. m. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.0 pm Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul and all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY H. J. FREEMAN
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul Agt. St. Hilaire

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Oct. 25 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on December 6 1894. viz:

Charlo Gustafson HD 13 81 for the E ½ NW Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 18 Tp 153 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

A. A. Wassen, Christian Kittelsen, P. O. Olson, Arne T. Haug all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of six hundred and twentyone dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Anselme Bruneau and Celina Bruneau his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 8th day of January 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 15th day of February 1890 at 9:15 o'clock a. m. in book 51 of mortgages on page 34, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The east half of the south east quarter of section twenty six and the east half of the north east quarter of section thirty-five in township one hundred and fifty of Range forty-three in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 1 th day of February 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest and taxes, if any on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 17th A. D. 1894.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn

Largest Body Of fresh water in the World is Lake Superior and it is best reached from Minneapolis and St. Paul by THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Longest River In the World is the Mississippi but the shortest line between Minneapolis, St Paul and Chicago is THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Crookedest River In United States is the Missouri and the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and all Missouri River Cities from Sioux City to Kansas City inclusive is the NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Over 62 Million People live in the United States and many of these are daily delighted with the service of the Northwestern line between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago:

Prairie Schooners Used to be the best mode of conveyance overland between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago. To-day the best conveyance is the NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.

Hay wanted at $3.00 cash per ton Inquire of S. M. Dainard.

NORTH DAKOTA Was admitted as a state in 1889 but the traveling public admits every day that the best line between Minneapolis, St Paul and Chicago is the NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this :.

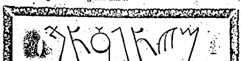

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT

J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH
OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生永子其獨世以而
OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED
[illegible]
OR A TURK NAMED
[illegible]

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

[illegible] WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. B. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Anrsface, $1.0.
No in Advance. $1.50 Per Year.

[illegible] as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY Feb. 20 18[illegible]

HE IS GUILTY.

No One Has the Courage to Answer Sibley's Attack Upon Cleveland.

Such a defeat as the Democrats suffered on the closure rule would have dissolved the English parliament at once. It would have been taken as a vote of a want of confidence and driven the administration to resign or appeal to the people. In this regard we are far behind our British cousins, since in America our national lawmakers will hold on to their job no matter whether they are in accord with the people or not.

The present administration is absolutely held in contempt among the people as well as among the prominent men of the Democratic party. No better evidence of this fact is wanted than the applause which greeted Congressman Sibley's terrible arraignment of President Cleveland and his followers. His attack was applauded by Democratic members of the house, and no one has been found with courage enough to challenge the truth of his assertions. It was an open secret during the contest over the repeal bill that the administration was using its patronage in forcing this measure through. Under no other hypothesis could these unexpected changes be accounted for. In fact, it was generally charged that such was the case, and we venture the prediction that Mr. Sibley will not be questioned further upon the matter.

President Cleveland should be impeached, and every fair minded man will give consent to this proposition. He has become a law unto himself and is trampling all other laws under his feet. He has usurped the prerogatives that belong to other branches of the government, and in so doing has brought about a state of affairs bordering on anarchy. He has made himself a king, in fact, and today is exercising a power that even the czar of Russia would hesitate before assuming. There is not a crowned head in Europe that would not be hurled from his throne should he assume to set aside the laws and defy public opinion as has Mr. Cleveland for the past two years. The entire aggregation of ignorance, corruption and assumption should resign at once and give the great plain people of this country the opportunity to re-establish the republic upon its ancient principles.—National Watchman.

Demonetization of Silver.

TO THE EDITOR:—State briefly the history of the demonetization act of 1873.

A READER.

This bill originated from a request made of congress by Mr. Boutwell, then secretary of the treasury, that the coinage and mint laws should be thoroughly revised. The bill was drafted under the direct supervision of the comptroller of the currency, John Jay Knox, and was laid before congress the following year. It was under consideration for two years and was thoroughly debated in both houses. As finally enacted into a law in February, 1873, this bill omitted the silver dollar of 412½ grains (which had been first sanctioned by a law of 1837, but had been very sparingly coined and was hardly recognized as a part of the currency) entirely from the list of coins. In its place provision was made for the coinage of a trade dollar weighing 420 grains for the especial use of our seaboard merchants in their trade with China, Japan and the Central and South American states. It is not exactly correct to say that this act "demonetized" silver, though that is the general assumption, for the few silver dollars then in the country—which had long before disappeared from general circulation—were not in the least impaired in value by it. The actual demonetization, however, occurred the following year and apparently through an error. A revision of the United States statutes, which had been in progress ever since 1869, was completed in 1874, and in the form of a bill was adopted by both houses and became a law June 20, 1874. In the coinage laws in this revision all the silver coins of the United States were made a legal tender for payments not exceeding $5, no exception being made of the silver dollar. In this way the full debt paying power which had belonged to this coin from the very first was taken from it, and it was really "demonetized."—Chicago Post.

National Bank Profits.

It is not unusual to hear the assertion that the profits of banking are not great, and reference is frequently made to the common occurrence of bank failures as an evidence of this supposition.

Positive facts concerning the business of a bank are very difficult to obtain; hence the popular ignorance on the subject is not surprising, but a little investigation will prove that failures are usually nothing but robbery.

We have personal knowledge of a few cases where deposits were received up to a late hour, then the money packed in a grip and carried away, leaving the depositors nothing whatever.

In most cases failures are occasioned by reckless extravagance and speculation, but as an illustration of what is possible by careful management we publish the following extract from the report of W. H. English, made when he resigned the office of president of the First National bank of Indianapolis, addressed to the directors of the institution. He says:

"We commenced business with a capital of $500,000.

"During the 14 years that we have run it we have returned voluntarily to the stockholders $500,000.

"During that time we have paid in dividends $1,400,000, partly in gold.

"I now turn the bank over to you with its capital stock ($500,000) unimpaired, and on hand there is $837,000 of undivided earnings, besides $30,000 premium on our bonds, besides a large sum to our credit for lost and destroyed bills."—Chicago Express.

He Flops When It Pays.

The peculiar interest that attaches to the position of Senator Sherman on financial questions is because one can never tell just where he will bob up.—New York Herald.

WAITE IN CHICAGO.

The Plucky Colorado Populist Says Some Snappy Things to the People.

When the governor was introduced, he said in the still, small voice peculiar to himself: "This evening I shall address you in two ways. In the first place, I shall use some notes; in the second place, I shall speak extemporaneously."

So soon as he laid aside his manuscript his voice became firmer, his manner more easy. He spoke with greater conviction, and the interest and enthusiasm of his audience showed a manifest increase. He takes many of his figures of speech from the Bible. Jonah's gourd is used to illustrate the fashion in which the fortunes of the rich and the few have grown. The money changers in the temple, and the words Christ spoke to them he held up as fair prototypes of the bankers of Wall street and Lombard street. He read with a good deal of simple eloquence the chapter that tells the story of Belshazzar's feast, accompanying it with a running comment and preceding it by saying, "I am going to read you a story that is very old, but may not be very well known in Chicago."

When he made his compliments to the Ministers' alliance of Denver, he told them this story, which was greeted with yells of laughter:

"But I think I got the start of one minister out there in Denver, and you know it ain't very easy to get the start of a minister anywhere. This minister came out in the papers and said it was a matter of great regret and sorrow to him that the governor was a bit profane. 'But,' said I to a reporter—in the newspapers I confessed my sin and acknowledged that sometimes maybe I was a bit profane—'but,' said I to the reporter, 'you know that if I swear a little sometimes, so does the parson pray a little sometimes. But, good Lord, we don't either of us mean anything by it.'"

Among the other snappy things the governor said were these:

"The People's Party proper is only a little more than two years old. Feb. 22, 1892, the industrial conference in session at St. Louis adopted the platform upon which the presidential battle of that year was fought. It sprang Minervalike, from the brain of Jove and won its spurs on the field of American politics. It gave to its presidential candidate 27 electoral votes and received the votes of 1,250,000 American freemen. Since its founding it has in some states practically wiped out the Democratic party. The People's Party has ceased to be visionary and has become a necessity.

"Washington was the richest man in America when he died, and yet his estate inventoried at less than $900,000. In 1790 there were no millionaires in the United States.

"But now it is only a question that the bright children of our public school can solve, when the blessed Four Hundred shall hold all the riches of the country and the masses shall, in truth, become the slaves of capital.

"In despotisms, monarchies and aristocracies the people have no voice, but in republics the people themselves say whether or no their government shall be destroyed.

"No plan of any kind which any party may concoct or espouse will prove of any possible benefit to the people if it leaves our present monetary system untouched. Plans that do not include a remedy for the present monetary system will be but a palliative.

"There is no use nor sense in crying peace when there is no peace. There has not been a national convention of the old parties in years that has not been controlled by the bankers of Wall street.

"Victory for the masses is only to be won through the defeat of the British bankers and the money power of America.

"Europe is paying usury from its poverty and degradation, the United States from its earnings.

"No old party in history ever reformed. Both of the old parties are under the control of the present wicked financial system as dictated by the bankers. The old parties would not change it if they could, and they could not if they would.

"I have an abiding faith in the virtue and intelligence of the people. The republic is safe. There is a just God that watches over the destinies of nations, and he will in his own good time avenge the sufferings of his people."—Chicago Times.

In his message to the legislature Governor Waite refers to the panic as follows:

"Denver had a little tighter pinch than other cities because for years its conscienceless real estate speculators had watered values of lands and lots. Bankrupt banks and investment companies owe millions of dollars to widows and orphans and laborers, which money it would have been more honorable to take from the depositors by highway robbery than by the means through which these poor and ignorant people were induced to deposit their earnings in these institutions.

"One of these bogus investment companies, said to represent $3,000,000, after the panic went where the woodbine twineth, and upon judicial sale all of the assets went for less than $100."

The governor recommends a solemn protest against presidential acts of usurpation and describes the use of United States troops as dangerous to the liberties of the people. United States courts are condemned for mimicking British courts of chancery in enlarging the area of contempt. The peroration reads:

"I will not say 'Hail and farewell.' That would be too formal. We go, but we return. We will meet you, gentlemen, in two years at Philippi."

The Industrial Legion.

The meeting of the National Industrial legion will take place with the Reform Press association at Kansas City on Feb 22.

All recruiting officers holding commissions from headquarters are state officers of every grade. Executive council and one delegate from each legion will be admitted.

We earnestly hope that the utmost energy will be shown in organizing legions. We should have 1,000 new legions before that date. The legions already organized which have not paid dues will confer a great favor on me if they will send as large a contribution as possible to pay printing bills and other expenses. I have borne the burden long enough, and shall be compelled to lay it down unless this is done. A small sum from each legion will be a great help.

PAUL VANDERVOORT.

[illegible]

Once more the Northwestern line (C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.) announces its arrangement [illegible] Great Northern [illegible] Excursions [illegible] Minnesota North Dakota [illegible] November 20th to [illegible] 31st [illegible] December 4th, and every day from December [illegible] 10th to 31st [illegible] the following [illegible]

[illegible] Montreal and [illegible] west on Quebec and Ontario [illegible] Montreal tickets will be sold at [illegible] rates. [illegible] North Dakota and Manitoba [illegible] Minneapolis [illegible] St. Paul [illegible]

"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE" [illegible] leaves Minneapolis [illegible] St. Paul [illegible] a.m. Daily arrives Chicago 9:55 p. m. [illegible] connections with late trains out of Chicago for the east. [illegible] Parlor Car [illegible] day train Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago.

[illegible] North-Western Line [illegible] Chicago leaves as follows: Atlantic Express leaves Minneapolis 5:45 [illegible] St. Paul [illegible] p. m. Daily except Sunday arrives Chicago 8:00 a. m. Has FREE reclining Chair Car. North-Western Limited leaves Minneapolis 7 [illegible] p. m. arrives Chicago [illegible] Pullman [illegible] Private Compartment Sleepers and [illegible] Ladies [illegible] THE FINEST TRAIN THAT RUNS [illegible]

[illegible] enjoyed its first class services to [illegible] Canada in former [illegible]

For full information and illustrated [illegible] free call on your local agent or address

[illegible] Travelling Agent.

[illegible] WHEELER

Travelling Agent.

[illegible] TEASDALE

General Passenger Agent,

St. Paul.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred eighty [illegible] dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice [illegible] mortgage [illegible] Allister [illegible] mortgagee, bearing date the 7th day of [illegible] December 1881 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 13th day of December 1881 at 2:15 [illegible] m in book 23 of mortgages on pages 212 and [illegible] and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that [illegible] power of sale contained in said mortgage [illegible] the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots two [2] and three [3] and [illegible] the South [illegible] quarter of the north west quarter of Section five [5] Township one hundred and forty seven [147] Range forty [illegible] containing one hundred and fifty [illegible] acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota [illegible] which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 2nd day of March 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and the taxes [illegible] and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January [illegible] 1895.

[illegible] Allister, mortgagee.

John McLean attorney for mortgagee,

Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of One hundred and [illegible] dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Henry [illegible] and [illegible] his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company, of Nashua, N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 14th day of June, 18[illegible], and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 15th day June, 18[illegible], at [illegible] o'clock a. m., in Book 57 of mortgages on page [illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section two, township one hundred and fifty-two of range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 15th day of March 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 15th A. D. 1895.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

H. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Eight hundred and sixty-four [illegible] dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by [illegible] Andrew J. Adams and [illegible] his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 13th day of August 1881 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 21st day of August 1881 at [illegible] o'clock p. m. in book [illegible] of mortgages on page [illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section [illegible] township [illegible] hundred and fifty-one of range forty-seven Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 16th day of February 1895 at 10 o'clock a m of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes if any on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 31st A. D. 1894.

Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.

H. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard. Manager.

BROADWAY. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES FOR All kinds of CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for sale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

Reserved For

THE

ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines, Fancy articles, perfumery and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY. ST. HILAIRE.

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL BARRELS, $50. $60 TO $200.

This cut represents Quality No. 1 – List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING. Taking up Wear at Every Point. MATTED RIBS.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only [illegible] improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not, and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST [illegible]

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers, ITHACA, N. Y.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Heavy and Shelf

HARDWARE

HEADQUARTERS FOR

HUNTER'S SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS

BINDING TWINE

P[illegible] 9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS [illegible] PRICES

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

THE SPECTATOR

UNTIL JANUARY 1st FOR ONLY

25 CENTS.

THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD FOR THIRTY DAYS.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

Hood's

Made Me Strong

Mrs. Mary M. Stephens
Crane Nest, Ohio.

"I can recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as the best medicine I have taken. I was terribly run down in health and hardly ever enjoyed a well day. I suffered with terrible pains in my stomach, breast and head. I read in the papers regarding the wonderful cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla and I thought I would give it a trial. I have taken almost six bottles and am happy to say that I am cured of those terrible pains. I give Hood's Sarsaparilla all the praise for giving me good health and making

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

me feel strong again." Mrs. Mary M. Stephens, Crane Nest, Ohio. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills; assist digestion, prevent constipation.

★ WORLD'S-FAIR ★
HIGHEST AWARD!
"SUPERIOR NUTRITION—THE LIFE!"

IMPERIAL GRANUM

THE GREAT MEDICINAL FOOD

Has justly acquired the reputation of being
The Salvator for
INVALIDS
and The Aged.
An Incomparable Aliment for the Growth and Protection of Infants and
CHILDREN

A superior nutritive in continued Fevers,
And a reliable remedial agent
in all gastric and enteric diseases;
often in instances of consultation over patients whose digestive organs were reduced to such a low and sensitive condition that the IMPERIAL GRANUM was the only nourishment the stomach would tolerate when LIFE seemed depending on its retention;—
And as a FOOD it would be difficult to conceive of anything more palatable.

Sold by DRUGGISTS. Shipping Depot, JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

$1,000,000 CURE
FOR RHEUMATISM.
Schrage's Rheumatic Cure

Never Failed. Pleasant, harmless. Highest endorsements. Doctors praise it. Cures where all else fails. Free investigation. True testimonials free. Write to-day. Mail orders filled. Ten Thousand True testimonials. Bank references everywhere. Take nothing "just as good" on which your dealer makes twice as much. Purges the blood. No opium or mercury.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO.,
167 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
Ely Bros., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

How to Make the Hens Pay.

Now or never is the time to gather the profit on eggs. If the pullets have been properly housed and fed they should be laying eggs now at a lively rate, and squaring up the account against them for feed and care since last spring. Do not forget the water; while not so much will be needed as was needed in summer, it is a necessity, and should be pure and clean. If there is danger of its freezing before the fowls will have a chance to drink, warm it slightly. See that the feed is given regularly and in variety. Warm breakfasts now will pay. Keep the shell box, grit box, charcoal box and dust box well filled with fresh and clean material. Clean out the drop pinxs at least once a week, and put fresh, clean leaves or straw over the floor, in which to throw dry grain.

4,000 BUS. POTATOES PER ACRE.

Wonderful yields in potatoes, oats, corn, farm and vegetable seeds. Cut this out and send 5c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for their great seed book and sample of Giant Spurry. wnu

Opening Court With Prayer.

One of the learned justices of the Maine supreme court, than whom no man better knows how to appreciate a really amusing thing, was holding court at Ellsworth, and, according to honored custom, called in a local clergyman to open the session with a supplication to heaven. This worthy gentleman came, and after a chat with the justice proceeded to address the giver of all good and perfect things thus: "Almighty God, we beseech Thee to bestow upon the presiding justice the wisdom which he so greatly needs!" It is said that the same judge once opened court after prayer, which began this way: "Oh, Lord, we pray Thee to overrule the decisions of the court to Thine own honor and glory."—Bangor Commercial.

MIRA NOW VISIBLE.

The Star That Blazes Out Like a Celestial Search Light.

The Philadelphia Record says the southern evening skies during the next few months will be the scene of an interesting stellar exhibition. With an opera glass the observer may discover in line with the star Menkar a red star, nearly at the center of a small triangle of faint stars. Having found it with the glass he will probably be able to see it with the naked eye. A week hence it will almost certainly be visible to the naked eye. In another week it will be quite conspicuous, and if it is true to its record it will continue to brighten until at the end of six or eight weeks it will be nearly, if not quite, as bright as Menkar.

This is the famous star Mira the Wonderful, one of the most remarkable of the variable stars—remarkable both for the great range of its variability and for the irregularity of its habits. When at its minimum Mira is away below the limit of naked-eye vision, being then a star of between the ninth and tenth magnitudes. At its maximum it sometimes surpasses in splendor a star of the second magnitude, although—this is one of its eccentricities—occasionally it attains to only the fourth magnitude before its light begins to wane. It runs the cycle of its changes in an average period of eleven months, during about seven of which it is invisible to the naked eye. Having attained its greatest brilliancy, it usually remains without noticeable change for a week or ten days, and then about three months is again beyond the reach of the naked eye. Its last maximum occurred in March last, and another is due, therefore, in the coming February.

Mira loses its redness as it brightens, and the spectroscope gives the very interesting information that its increase of brilliancy is largely due to an outbreak of luminous gases, the cause of which is among the still unsolved riddles of science. Its spectrum, when it is at its brightest, is crossed by a large number of intensely bright lines—hieroglyphs in which the spectroscopist sees the certain evidence of glowing gases—some of which are due to hydrogen.

The star is this year in a position to be observed at a convenient hour during the most interesting portion of its period of visibility, and the amateur star-gazer should not lose this unusually favorable opportunity of forming its acquaintance and witnessing its singular behavior.

SAWDUST VALUABLE.

Modern Discovery for the Utilization of a Heretofore Useless Offal.

One of the methods whereby profit has been made from sawdust is the manufacture from it of oxalic acid, which is a simple process producing a material in wide commercial demand in the arts of dyeing and other chemical arts. As intimated, the process is not only simple, but the outfit for conducting it does not involve a large investment. The principles involved are not complicated, and the process can be carried out by cheap labor under the superintendence of a fairly intelligent director.

Oxalic acid is frequently met with in the vegetable kingdom, especially in combination with gases which destroy its poisonous character. Oxalate of lime is found in considerable quantity in the rhubarb plant; oxalate of potash is found in the sorrels and oxalate of soda in salicornia, and sal soda. Formerly the acid was obtained from the sorrel, oxalis acetosella, but more recently from sugar, by the action of the nitric acid upon it. The nitric acid and sugar are boiled for some time, then evaporated to dryness, and the oxalic acid formed is purified by recrystallization from water. A much cheaper material than sugar is sawdust. In this case an alkali must be employed instead of an acid, as well as at a higher temperature. The operation is conducted in an iron vessel of suitable size and shape; and either caustic soda or potash is employed, the yield being greater with the latter.

Some recent experiments made go to prove that a mixture of forty parts of caustic potash to sixty parts of caustic soda will produce as large a yield as when potash alone is used, provided the operation be performed in shallow vessels with thin layers of the material, avoiding as far as possible the fusing of the mass. Soft woods, such as pine and fir, produce larger quantities of oxalic acid than hard wood like oak. The proportion of the wood to alkali should not exceed 75 to 100, and the temperature should be about 480 degrees Fahrenheit.

A Sightless Fox-Hunter.

John J. Kirk of Upper Darby, who is entirely blind, is one of the most enthusiastic fox hunters in the county. He was formerly a great hunter in the saddle, but a few years ago lost his eyesight in a gunning accident. Now he follows the hounds in an open wagon, accompanied by a driver. He says the baying of the hounds is music to his ears, and he can follow the pack and be in at the death of the fox as often as any one in the chase, provided his driver goes the road he tells him to go. Mr. Kirk, accompanied by William Chittick, his driver, started out a few days ago about daylight and came across a pack of hounds making "reynard" move at a hot pace. The men in the wagon started in hot pursuit. After three hours' hard chase the dogs caught the fox on the old man's farm in Marple, and Mr. Kirk was there as the animal breathed his last. He was followed in a few minutes by George Leiper and a number of other sportsmen of Ridley, all of whom decided that the brush belonged to Mr. Kirk. He took the fox and will have it stuffed and mounted.—Philadelphia Press.

Proof at Hand.

Wool—The doctors tell us that kissing is very unhealthful.

Van Pelt—That's dead right. I was nearly killed once on account of it—by a girl's big brother.

A BRIGHT STAR.

A SKETCH OF THE MAN WHO LED MARY ANDERSON TO FAME.

Also Played Leading Roles with Booth, Barrett and Thorne.

[From the St. Louis Chronicle.]

One of the most conspicuous figures in the Stageland of America to-day is John W. Norton. Born in the Seventh ward of New York city forty-six years ago, the friends of his youth were Thomas W. Keene, and Frank Chanfrau. We find Keene a star at the age of 25 and Norton in the flower of early manhood, the leading man for Edwin Booth at the famous Winter Garden Theater. He was starred with Lawrence Barrett early in the 70s, and alternated the leading roles with Charles Thorne at the Varlety theater in New Orleans. Early in the Centennial year, in Louisville, Norton met our Mary Anderson, then a fair young girl who aspired for stage fame, took her under his guidance and, as everybody knows, led her to fame. Mr. Norton is now the proprietor of the Grand Opera House in St. Louis, the Du Quesne Theater, Pittsburg, and one of the stockholders in the American Extravaganza Company.

One afternoon early in June he hobbled into his New York office on Broadway and encountered his business manager, George McManus, who had also been a rheumatic sufferer for two years. Norton was surprised that McManus had discarded his cane. "Who cured you?" he asked. "I cured myself," replied McManus, "with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

"I was encouraged by Mr. McManus' cure, and as a last resort tried the Pink Pills myself," said Mr. Norton to a Chronicle reporter. "You have known me for five years, and know how I have suffered. Why during the summer of 1893 I was on my back at the Mullanphy hospital, in this city, four weeks. I was put on the old system of dieting, with a view to clearing those acidulous properties in my blood that medical theorists say is the cause of my rheumatism. I left the hospital feeling stronger, but the first damp weather brought with it those excruciating pains in the legs and back. It was the same old trouble. After sitting down for a stretch of five minutes, the pains screwed my legs into a knot when I arose, and I hobbled as painfully as ever. After I had taken my first box of Pink Pills, it struck me that the pains were less troublesome. I tried another box, and I began almost unconsciously to have faith in the Pink Pills. I improved so rapidly that I could rise after sitting at my desk for an hour and the twinges of rheumatism that accompanied my rising were so mild that I scarcely noticed them. During the past two weeks we have had much rainy weather in St. Louis. But the dampness has not had the slightest effect in bringing back the rheumatism, which I consider a sufficient and reliable test of the efficacy of Pink Pills. I may also say that the Pink Pills have acted as a tonic on my stomach, which I thought was well nigh destroyed by the thousand and one alleged remedies I consumed in the past five years."

STOLE BOUCICAULT'S HAIR DYE.

How Sadie Martinot Induced the Old Beau to Advance Her $500.

Sadie Martinot, when she made her first appearance in San Francisco with Dion Boucicault, was, as she is now, as cunning and jolly a dame as ever pressed her red lips to a goblet of Pommery, says the News Letter. Miss Martinot used to tell a good story about Boucicault. In the later years of his life the great dramatist was very conceited about his personal appearance. His long hair was carefully dyed every day with a preparation which he got from Paris.

One morning Miss Martinot said to Dion:

"Mr. Boucicault, I want $500."

"Miss Martinot," replied the dramatist, "I cannot conveniently furnish you with that amount."

"I am sorry," said Miss Martinot, "but I hope, when I call later on, that you'll be able to find the cash for me."

Next morning when Mr. Boucicault arose and went to perform the ordinary duties of his toilet he found that his hair dye was missing. He knew that Miss Martinot was acquainted with the whereabouts of that important article. He also knew that it would take him at least two months to receive a fresh installment from Paris in case his stock in hand did not turn up. At breakfast he said, very humbly:

"My dear Miss Sadie, did you see anything of my hair dye?"

To which that gifted and beautiful lady replied:

"I assure you, Mr. Boucicault, I found among my effects a mixture to change the color of the hair which closely approaches yours, so far as I can tell from the label."

"And what is the price of that mixture?" inquired Mr. Boucicault, blandly.

"Only $500," replied Miss Martinot with a witching smile.

"How fortunate!" said Mr. Boucicault. "I've got a check for that exact amount in my pocket."

"And how fortunate, also," replied Miss Martinot; "I have the bottle in mine!"

Mr. Boucicault took the bottle, Miss Martinot took the check, and then over their black coffee they chatted about the weather.

An Awkward Situation.

An illustrious French prelate was at a great banquet, in company with many members of the French nobility, and many other ecclesiastics. The conversation turned upon the life-long experience of priests, their insight into the depths of human nature and the strange secrets of which, in virtue of their office, they must become the depositaries. To point his remarks, his eminence said: "For instance, gentlemen, the first confession I ever received was that of a murderer." At that moment and while expressions of wonder, interest and horror were still upon the lips of his auditors, the door opened and a nobleman of the highest rank, a man well known among them, entered the room. He saluted the company and then paid his respects to the prince of the church, adding gracefully, as he turned to the company: "You are perhaps not aware, gentlemen, that I had the honor to be his eminence's first penitent." The consternation of the company and his eminence's state of mind may be imagined.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Arc Lamps and Smells.

Recent investigations confirming casual notes made through many years past go to prove that the rays of the arc light have a decided therapeutic value, and that the naked arc, i. e., without a glass globe, may be a very useful disinfecting agent in hospital wards and places where the rays can be projected directly on the organisms. Some years ago experiments were made in this way in the Paris sewers, with the result that considerable purifying action was noted. Dr. Margaret Cleaves, reporting on these facts, tells how she once dispersed the odors from refuse barrels near her office door by switching on an arc light for half an hour and going away. When she came back the atmosphere, which had been unbearable, had become perfectly pure, although elsewhere in the house, where the arc light could not have any effect, the bad smell of garbage still persisted. Any one who has frequented arc light stations must have noticed the pleasant odor of ozone around. It caused by the generation of the currents in some of Nikola Tesla's wonderful experiments with high tension currents a remarkable quantity of ozone is given off, and care has, in fact, to be exercised not to ozonize the air too much in this way. Sunlight is a great disinfectant and purifier, and, as the electric light approximates to it, one can understand something of this power to arrest bacterial development and to sterilize sources of infection and corruption. While this is true of the arc light, which burns in the open air, the incandescent lamp has another distinct advantage over ordinary illuminants in the fact that there is no combustion going on inside it, and that it, therefore, does not consume the oxygen of the air and vitiate the atmosphere. Both kinds of electric light—the arc and the incandescent—can be used in giving patients a bath of light with a result equivalent to a combined light and vapor bath. The skin is browned as if by sunburn, and the effect is described as most salutory. The light is used in this work in combination with a lens and reflector for localizing the rays.

A Wire-Wound Flywheel.

Among the most recent and novel applications of wire, perhaps none has greater interest for the mechanical world than that presented by the new wire flywheel lately erected at the Mannesmann Tube company's works, Germany. Heavy flywheels driven at high velocities obviously present dangers of breaking asunder from the great centrifugal force developed. The wheel at the factory mentioned consists of a cast iron hub, or boss, to which two steel plates, disks or checks, about twenty feet in diameter, are bolted. The peripheral space between the disks is filled in with some seventy tons of No. 5 steel wire, completely wound round the hub, and the tensile resistance thus obtained is far superior to any casting. This huge flywheel is driven at a speed of 240 revolutions per minute, or a peripheral velocity of about 2.8 miles per minute (250 feet per second approximately), which is nearly three times the average speed of any express train in the world. The length of wire upon such a constructed flywheel would be about 250 miles. The use of paper is also regarded with favor as a face for large flywheels, the tensile strength of paper being enormous; and it is quite possible that some of the new big flywheels will be built up with a paper rim.

The Origin of Point Lace.

A little known example of inventive genius in woman is that afforded by Barbara Uttman of Saxony, and her point lace so long in fashionable use all over the world. She invented the process and apparatus for manufacturing this beautiful handiwork, which has since given employment to millions of operators, and which, in its line, has never been excelled. The apparatus looks like a long pincushion bristling with pins arranged to outline the pattern or design. The operator manages from ten to fifty peculiar spools, allowing the thread to feed over the pins alternately, until the design is completed. The spools or bobbins are purposely of different colors, so as to be easily distinguishable. The process is slow and difficult to learn. Miss Uttman founded schools, where thousands learned it. Since her time, when inventive ability was rare, even among men, her ideas have been incorporated in the construction of machinery by which the lace is produced at wonderful lower rates, and yet Barbara Uttman's lace still surpasses all.

Innovations in Umbrellas.

One of the later novelties in umbrellas is a form that can be carried in an ordinary gripsack and adjusted to a great variety of needs. For instance, it can be hitched to a bicycle in six different positions. In general essentials it corresponds to a carriage top. The handles are made in two or three sections and largely of aluminum. So popular has the device become, a large factory now employs several hundred hands turning it out in a great variety. Some years ago an attempt was made by an ingenious American to introduce a neat little umbrella that could be fitted either to the hat or the shoulders, leaving the hands entirely free for work. It was expected that it would be welcomed in the tropics and that it might even solve the great problem of rendering white labor possible in competition with black in tropical regions, while it was obviously just the thing to save marching soldiers from sunstroke. But this ingenious invention somehow did not "take," and another fortune thus remains ungarnered.

How to Detect Icebergs.

The schemes and plans hit upon to assist in detecting the proximity of icebergs at sea are legion, but few of them are based on natural indications. For example, the captain of an ocean steamer in most cases finds out when a vessel is approaching an iceberg from the men down in the engine room. This sounds queer, but it is a fact, nevertheless. It appears that when a steamship enters water considerably colder than that through which it has been going its propellor runs faster. Such water usually surrounds the vicinage of bergs for many miles. When the propeller's action, therefore, is accelerated without steam power being increased, word is passed up to the officers on the bridge that bergs may be expected, and a close lookout for them is established. Such a phenomenon carefully studied is capable of being reduced to data which would give helpful warning.

Too Much to Stand.

Little Johnny—I prayed for good skating, and we got plenty of ice, but it has snowed just enough to spoil it.

Little Ethel—That's too bad.

Little Johnny—It's an outrage. I'm goin' over to the coastin' hill to lick the boy that prayed for snow.—Good News.

Wisconsin Dairy and Food Commission,
Official Report, 1894, page 151:

The ROYAL is a pure cream of tartar baking powder and contains neither alum nor ammonia.

The Broken Shell.

"Thrown over!"

The rural lover gazed at the now darkened windows of the old red schoolhouse and wept aloud.

"Parted forever by one small word!"

He remembered her beseeching glance, but how was he to know where the "h" came in "Phthisic?"

"Anyway, there'll be no more spellin' bees this winter, an' if she kin stand it I kin."

Summoning his fortitude, he walked away.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

An Experience.

"I had a ride on a cable car the other night," said Larrabee, "and I'll never play dice again."

"What's that got to do with it?"

"I know now how the poor dice must feel when they are being rattled around in the box," said Larrabee, with a grimace at the recollection.

Coe's Cough Balsam
is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Journalistic Enterprises.

Friend from 'Cross the bridge—Pushing your baby carriage, old man, I see. Got a new baby since you moved over here, eh?

De Ruyter (newspaper man late of New York)—Yep; had to get out a Brooklyn edition, you know.

The Modern Invalid
Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle laxative, Syrup of Figs.

At the Club.

Hills—Won by a leg, by Jove!

Mills—Who? What?

Hills—Reggy Van Thinbrain. He's going to marry a ballet-dancer.

WHO WINS THE $300?

A novel way to obtain a suitable name for their great, yes, wonderful new oats, has been adopted by the John A. Salzer Seed Co. They offer $300 for a name for their new oats; their catalogue tells all about it. Farmers are enthusiastic over the oat, claiming 200 bushels can be grown per acre right along! You will want it.

Farmers report six tons of hay from Salzer's Meadow Mixtures; 112 bushels corn per acre in a dry season, and 1,161 bushels potatoes from two acres.

If You Will Cut This Out and Send It with 10c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you get free their mammoth catalogue and a package of above $200 Prize Oats. wnu

Very Chic.

Mrs. Jinks—Don't you think my new bicycle costume rather chic?

Mr. Jinks—Decidedly. Your shoulders seem to spread out like wings, and your—er—seem to be walking on drumsticks.—New York Weekly.

The Wastes of Siberia
Are not more barren of comfort than the waists of those who suffer from dyspepsia, from liver complaint or from kidney trouble. But in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters they can find relief. So can the malarious, the rheumatic, the neuralgic, the feeble and the old. Use with persistence this remedy with a career of over a third of a century. A wineglassful three times a day.

Decidedly Not.

Kate—I want to tell Aunt Susan about my engagement, but I don't know whether I can trust her or not. I don't want it to get out just yet.

Edith—Trust her? Of course you can't. You know she makes no secret of her age, and a woman who will tell her age will tell anything!—Boston Transcript.

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. Moulton, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, 1894.

They Were Playing.

Mamma—You and your little visitors are doing nothing but sitting around and looking miserable. Why don't you play something?

Little Daughter—"We is playing."

"Playing what?"

"We is playin' that we is growed up."—Street & Smith's Good News.

Very Small.

Foggs—I shook hands with a policeman to-day, and he offered me only two fingers.

Boggs—Well, that isn't much of a drink.

The Woman's Era.

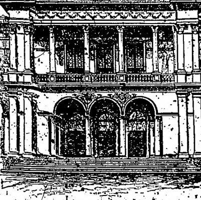

Within Her Sphere She Reigns Supreme.

Woman claims her own. Her field widens constantly. Every day brightens her prospects. Her progress foreshadows the greater triumph at hand. Emancipation and equality will be hers in the years to come.

Prophetic of final victory were her achievements at the World's Fair. At her shrine there erected the nations bowed. The lesson taught at the "Woman's Building" will last "till time shall be no more." Their enlightening influence will be felt around the globe throughout the dawning century.

Only less memorable were the honors gained at the Fair by

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

The highest award conferred on this peerless preparation, is a fitting accompaniment of the laurels won by the women of America.

Editing Under Difficulties.

Little Sister—Most of the articles in your paper this month is awful poor.

Little Brother (editing a Amateur Monthly)—I know it; but the boys that wrote 'em sent stamps for their return an' I needed the stamps.—Good News.

THE ONWARD MARCH

of Consumption is stopped short by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. If you haven't waited beyond reason, there's complete recovery and cure.

Although by many believed to be incurable, there is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but *a large percentage of cases*, and we believe, fully 98 per cent. are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

Do you doubt that hundreds of such cases reported to us as cured by "Golden Medical Discovery" were genuine cases of that dread and fatal disease? You need not take our word for it. They have, in nearly every instance, been so pronounced by the best and most experienced home physicians, who have no interest whatever in misrepresenting them, and who were often strongly prejudiced and advised against a trial of "Golden Medical Discovery," but who have been forced to confess that it surpasses, in curative power over this fatal malady, all other medicines with which they are acquainted. Nasty cod-liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" and mixtures, had been tried in nearly all these cases and had either utterly failed to benefit, or had only seemed to benefit a little for a short time. Extract of malt, whiskey, and various preparations of the hypophosphites had also been faithfully tried in vain.

The photographs of a large number of those cured of consumption, bronchitis, lingering coughs, asthma, chronic nasal catarrh and kindred maladies, have been skillfully reproduced in a book of 160 pages which will be mailed to you, on receipt of address and six cents in stamps. You can then write those cured and learn their experience. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

Up to Old Tricks.

Outume—I remember when I used to get thrashed for going fishing, and then lying about it.

Mrs. Outume—It didn't do you much good, apparently.

Outume—Why not?

Mrs. Outume—You do it yet.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Only a Step Between.

Inkleigh—See here! I signed that story of mine Fred Lance. You printed the signature Free Lunch.

Editor—What is the difference?

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Sharp.

Mrs. Tanks—there you've got the hic-coughs again.

Tanks (sleepily)—That's it. Women are so sharp at finding out a thing. How did you (hic) know it?

WALTER BAKER & CO.
The Largest Manufacturers of
PURE, HIGH GRADE
COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES
On this Continent, have received
HIGHEST AWARDS
from the great
Industrial and Food
EXPOSITIONS
In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

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To loan, no delay, on improved city or farm property, on easy payment plan. Send for particulars.
Inter-State Savings and Loan Association,
New York Life Building,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

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Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D.C. No atty's fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Backache.
ST. JACOBS OIL
SAFE, SURE, PROMPT.

ARE YOU ON FREE LIST? Send us names and P. O. address of 17 Farmers and we will send you free every two weeks our Grocery Price List; and if you return THIS AD., will also send you a Catalogue of Harness and **BUGGY FREE!** The following are 3 sample prices from our Grocery List: Barb Wire, $1.77 in car lots, $1.87 in 100-lb. lots; 27 lbs. Granulated Sugar for $1.00; Wire Nails, $1.15 a 100 lbs. T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, Minneapolis, Minn. **READ THIS**

Blood Diseases
such as Scrofula and Anæmia, Skin Eruptions and Pale or Sallow Complexions, are speedily cured by
Scott's Emulsion
the Cream of Cod-liver Oil. No other remedy so quickly and effectively enriches and purifies the blood and gives nourishment to the whole system. It is pleasant to take and easy on the stomach.

Thin, Emaciated Persons and all suffering from Wasting Diseases are restored to health by Scott's Emulsion.

Be sure you get the bottle with our trade-mark on it. Refuse cheap substitutes!

TRADE MARK.

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.
Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists. 50 cents and $1.

DROPSY
TREATED FREE.
Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies
Have cured thousands of cases. Cure cases pronounced hopeless by best physicians. From first dose symptoms disappear; in ten days at least two-thirds all symptoms removed. Send for free book testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten days' treatment free by mail. If you order trial send 10c in stamps to pay postage. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga. If you order trial return this advertisement to us.

LINENE REVERSIBLE
Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso.
The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind.
They fit well, wear well and look well. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.
A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address
REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1895. NUMBER 30.

PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

Washington.

Patrick Flanagan was appointed as postmaster at Vesper, Wis.

It is asserted Congressman Springer will be appointed minister to Mexico or to a place on the federal bench.

Secretary Gresham has returned thanks to the Mexican government for the exceptional honors paid to Minister Gray's memory.

Harry C. Osgood, chief clerk to Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Maxwell, was stricken with apoplexy while at work in Washington and died.

Congress will be asked to establish a uniform electrical unit to agree with that adopted by Great Britain, Germany and France.

Senator Chandler calmly announces that the next congress will investigate the administration's gold bond deal, annex Hawaii and build the Nicaragua canal.

Both the president and Secretary Carlisle intend leaving Washington for a rest almost immediately on the adjournment of congress. The president will probably go to North Carolina on a duck hunting trip.

Secretary Hoke Smith has approved the report of the appraisers who examined the lands in the abandoned Fort Bridger military reservation, Colorado. It contains 10,459 acres, and will be opened to settlement under the homestead law.

Personal Mention.

William Scott celebrated his 100th birthday at Delphos, Ohio.

Edward D. Harrigan, aged 18 son of the famous comedian, died at New York.

Gen. John Lindsay Swift, who won distinction in the civil war, died, at his home in Boston, aged 67 years.

Congressman W. L. Wilson has been offered the presidency of the University of Texas by the regents.

Henry Irving, the actor is indisposed at London. Influenza is the malady from which he is suffering.

Col. William Miller, central figure in the civil war, died at Texarkana, Tex., aged 71. It was his command that opened the battle at Shiloh.

Oswell C. Woolley, thrice mayor of Jeffersonville, Ind., and one of the first members of the Tammany society, is dead.

Col. J. P. Martin, adjutant general of the department of the Missouri, died at the Chicago Beach hotel yesterday. He had been ill for some time with kidney disease.

"Honest John" Davis, ex-governor of Rhode Island, went to Swansea, Mass., and was quietly married to Miss Mary Etta Pierce. Davis is 65 years old and his bride is 50.

The chain long worn by Count von Moltke as Knight of the Black Eagle, the highest Prussian order, is to be given to Count Waldersee—a great honor to him. The count's wife, before marriage, was Miss Lee, of New York.

It is announced that March 6, will be the date of the wedding between Miss Anna Gould and Count Castellane. The ceremony will be performed twice—by Archbishop Corrigan and by Rev. John B. Paxton. The double ceremony will be out of deference to the count who is a member of the Catholic church.

Unfortunate Events.

Joseph Mickey, a Pana Ill., miner, was crushed to death by falling coal.

William Walburn's house near Muncie, Ind., was wrecked and burned by a natural gas explosion.

Lieut. Fremont P. Peck, was killed at the Sandy Hook proving grounds by the bursting of a rapid-firing gun.

While working at a fire in Akron, O., three firemen were seriously injured by a falling chimney.

While Eli Seymour and wife of Lewiston, Mich., were at a dance their house took fire and their three children were burned to death.

A railroad engineer's disobedience of orders led to a wreck at Guthrie, O. T. in which one man was killed and a score injured, several seriously.

Dr. Hallowell and family were found at their residence at Fort Wayne, Ind., in a dying condition from the effects of natural gas.

John Smith, aged 12, was shot probably fatally by Alois Wank, aged 10, at St. Joseph, Mo., Wank did not know it was loaded.

James Frazier, and A. B. McQuistion of Roxfard, Pa., were killed by the explosion of a boiler at an oil well a quarter of a mile from Roxfard.

The schooner Ida C. Schoolcraft and William C. Wickam, bound for Richmond, Va., are believed to have foundered.

An explosion of benzine and linseed oil at the Iron City foundry, Pittsburg, Pa., caused a fire that destroyed the works. William Schultz a painter, was fatally burned, and John Bolage, a workman was seriously hurt. The loss was $40,000; fully insured.

Criminal Doings.

Asa Mulford, a farmer, committed suicide at Greenville, Ill., by hanging.

Vencenzo Nino, a New York barber, cut his wife's throat from ear to ear in the presence of their two children.

A man, believed to be a maniac, created terror in Springfield, Ill., by slashing at pedestrians with a razor.

Mrs. Lavania Bohannan, daughter of Congressman Harris of Kansas, committed suicide at Luray, Va.

Chas. Drains was fatally and Thos. Drains badly stabbed by Walter Dickinson in a quarrel at Cementville, Ind.

Prof. Miller of Luxemburg Iowa, was probably fatally shot by a neighbor, who mistook him for a burglar.

Albert Whipple, who wrecked the Crawford (Neb.) bank, is found to have had a remarkable criminal career.

C. H. Morrison, a resident of Detroit, who was inspecting coffee lands in Mexico was killed by bandits.

Huns, Poles and Slavs engaged in a furious fight at Midvale, Pa. Eight men were seriously hurt, one of whom may die.

A mob broke into the jail at Kingston, Mo., and seeking the cell of George Tracy, colored, fired seventeen bullets into his body.

George H. Wilkinson, who had gone to Denver for his health, killed himself after telling his sweetheart his recovery was impossible.

Gus Batiste killed his wife in Algiers, near New Orleans. He was playing cards with several men when his wife entered and upbraided him.

At Detroit Mich., Mrs. Horace Pope and William Brosseau, her accomplice were both held for trial for the murder of Dr. Pope her husband.

Near Charleston, W. Va., Cordelia Hill, shot and instantly killed her father Robert Hill yesterday, who was unmercifully beating his wife.

A lone highwayman, armed with a shotgun, held up the stage near Orville, Cal. The treasure box was taken and the passengers relieved of their valuables.

John Sexson who, on his own confession, was convicted of killing Hiram McDonald at Thorntown, Ind., now claims that Charles Patterson committed the deed.

During an attempted robbery of a store in Wheatland, Ind., the robbers shot ex-Congressman Niblack's son George. The young man shot one of the burglars dead.

A shooting scrape occurred in a negro gambling house at Velasco, Tex., in which Walter Armstrong killed Julius McKane and severely wounded Will Clark.

Daniel F. Shea, a well known merchant of Elliot City, Md., was found murdered in his store. Robbery was evidently the principal motive that led to the crime.

Ernest Winters, ten years old, attempted suicide in the parson's public school Hoosack Falls, N. J. The boy was reprimanded by his teacher for disobedience.

Driven to desperation by a brutal assault upon his young wife by ruffians in his very presence, John Pitrowski of Hammond, Ind., shot and killed John Kovajak and sent a bullet into the leg of Kymne Kovkoski, both of whom were members of the gang.

Foreign.

Prince Bismarck is troubled with neuralgia.

The khedive of Egypt will sign a marriage contract with his slave who a few days ago gave birth to a daughter.

There has been a tremendous snowfall in the department of Syracuse, Sicily.

The pope has given 12,000 livre to aid in the relief of the distress in the villages around Rome.

The government forces on capturing the town of San Gabriel, Brazil, massacred the inhabitants.

There were 118 new cases of cholera and 69 deaths in one week in the government of Podolia, Russia.

Lima, Peru, has been surrounded by the insurgents. The government troops are preparing for vigorous defense.

The Khedive of Egypt has married his slave, who recently gave birth to a daughter.

Emperor William has recovered from the cold which has been bothering him.

A heavy snowfall in the upper Rhine districts has blocked railway traffic. The weather is intensely cold in Northern Hungary.

Great Britain, France and Russia are said to have demanded that the porte appoint a new governor-general for Kurdistan.

Lord Acton has been appointed regius professor of modern history at Cambridge university in succession to the late Prof. Zeley.

Patrick Higgins, who was for a long time the go-between for the advanced section of the Fenians in England and America, died in Liverpool in poverty.

The Japanese loaned the steamer Kang Chi to convey to the Che Foo the remains of Admiral Ting, the Chinese naval commander who committed suicide after the surrender of his fleet at Wei-Hai-Wei.

General.

The bill taking the health board of Detroit out of the hands of the mayor was passed by the Michigan house.

Mallory & Heggblade, general merchandise, at Alta, Ia., failed with liabilities about $32,000.

New York state's lower house killed the bill prohibiting the wearing of high hats in theaters.

Cincinnati's board of administration has ordered the Incline Plane Railway company to remove its tracks from the streets.

A plot to kidnap the eldest son of George Gould from his home at Lakewood, N. J., was discovered and frustrated.

The carriage manufacturing establishment of McLear & Kendall of Wilmington, Del., was closed on local judgements amounting to $35,000.

A bill has been introduced in the Missouri Legislature allowing gas companies to pipe their products from one town to another.

California's senate judiciary committee favors a bill that no attorney can be disbarred for contempt before having been tried first for libel.

Orlando J. Price and Miss Sinkle, prominent in Cleveland society ran away to Jamestown, N. Y., and were married.

A legislative apportionment bill was passed by the Indiana house as was a measure substituting a regency for the soldiers' and sailors' monument commission.

At Trenton, N. J., Chancellor McGill has appointed Vice-Chancellor John R. Emory to take testimony in the Drayton divorce case and report his conclusions upon the evidence to the chancellor for confirmation.

The case against Rev. Frank Spalding, principal, and five members of the faculty of the Jarvis Hall Military academy, who were arrested last week for severely flogging two unruly cadets, has been dismissed in the justice court in Denver, Col.

THE HAYWARD TRIAL

THE MURDERER OF CATHERINE GING ON TRIAL.

Progress of the Celebrated Murder Case at Minneapolis—The Defense Produces Witnesses in Support of the Third Man Theory.

Minneapolis, Feb. 20. — The state sprung a surprise in the Hayward murder trial when it withdrew all opposition to the introduction of Maggie Wachter's testimony. Miss Wachter is the stenographer of Blixt's attorney who was to testify that Blixt had stated to his attorney in her presence that it was with Adry Hayward and not with Harry that he had conspired to murder Miss Ging. The court had held that it was a communication between client and attorney, and was, therefore, inadmissible. There had been the greatest interest awakened among lawyers generally, and Mr. Erwin this morning received a telegram from W. D. Frazee, at Okolona, Miss., citing three decisions as to the point. The court was unwilling to admit the testimony without the direct consent of Blixt, and the murderer was brought from the jail and questioned personally by Judge Smith. He had no objection, he said, and Miss Wachter was called. It then developed that she was sick and could not be present to-day. The sudden change of front on the part of the state is said to be due to its ability to impeach Miss Wachter's evidence absolutely. Blixt's attorney will go on the stand and contradict it, and it is also understood that the state has ascertained from a confidant of Miss Wachter the true evidence of the evidence.

Thomas Waterman was called to testify as to Harry Hayward's movements on Dec. 3, the day of the murder. He contradicted Adry Hayward in several important particulars as to time. Three boarders at Harry Hayward's boarding house testified that he was in the dining room as late as 7:10 that evening, which brings him dangerously close to the time when Liveryman Wilson claims to have seen him driving with Miss Ging, half a mile away. The defense expects to establish a complete alibi for the defendant from 1 until 10:30 p. m. the day of the murder.

Adry Implicated.

Later Miss Wachter appeared and gave her testimony, in which she said that Blixt, in his first confession, implicated Adry.

Minneapolis, Feb. 21.—Edward Goldsall, the Chicago dental student, was put on the stand when the Hayward murder trial opened for his redirect examination. He testified that he had usually been, Harry Hayward's companion when he came to Chicago to gamble, and that he had seen him lose as much as $1,000 at a time. He usually had plenty of money and for this reason Goodsell was not surprised to see him with $5,000 when there in November. Asked on cross-examination if he had ever seen Harry lose at 73 Jackson street, Chicago, he said no, it was at a Wabash avenue resort that he lost.

Frank Erhardt, who was summoned by his brother when the body was found, gave evidence which seemed to impeach the evidence of Blixt in one particular. He swore that he had found in the dirt near where the body lay a heel mark and then a toe mark of a lady's shoe. There was also the trace of where the foot had dragged to where the body lay. This evidence went to show that Miss Ging's body was pushed out of the buggy feet first instead of head first, as the murderer testified. Of course this would overthrow the theory that the fracture of the skull and the contusion were caused by the fall from the buggy, and would help to impeach the testimony of Blixt.

George Grindall was an important witness for the defense. He was standing on First avenue north, between Fourth and Fifth streets at 7 o'clock or thereabouts on Dec. 3, the night of the murder. Grindall had an appointment with a young woman at the point named, and was waiting there for her. Standing a short way from him was a man, "like that man there," said the witness, pointing to Attorney Sweetser. Grindall saw Miss Ging drive up. The man he had seen waiting there entered the buggy with her and they drove away. This point is about a block from the West hotel, whence Miss Ging started on her fateful ride. The description given by Grindall of the man who joined her does not at all fit Harry Hayward. There was

A Wordy Quarrel

between the lawyers over Grindall's testimony. The state had shown in the cross-examination that the witness' character was not above reproach, and then in the redirect examination Mr. Erwin attempted to show that the witness had been hounded and persecuted by the police to get him to change his testimony. These questions were steadily ruled out by the court as improper, and finally the court found it necessary to reprove Mr. Erwin for his persistent attempts to get the matter before the jury.

"If the court pleases," said Erwin in a high key, "I want to show the methods that have been used by persons on the other side of manufacturing and suppressing evidence."

Turning to County Attorney Nye, he said: "I'm going to hunt you out and go through this thing."

Nye half-rose in his chair, his face as white as ashes, and glared at the tall attorney for the defense.

"I'll follow you," he hissed, "to the ends of the earth. Don't talk to me of manufacturing evidence. I'll show who has been manufacturing evidence in this case."

"I hope you will," shouted Erwin, and Judge Smith was forced to interrupt the colloquy, the participants in which had assumed very threatening attitudes. But the questions were rigorously excluded. Grindall's evidence was somewhat shaken in the cross-examination.

The elusive "third man" whom the defense has been so earnestly chasing thus bobs up again in Grindall's evidence, but in a different guise from the descriptions of him hinted at heretofore in the defense's evidence.

Worked by an Attorney.

George Grindall resumed the stand and said that efforts had been made to corrupt his testimony by an attorney, Charles Ebert. Ebert, he says, described to him what he must say on the stand, trying to have a short man substituted for a rather important tall man. Ebert had been representing himself as one of Erwin's men. The witness said he did not find out until last Saturday that Ebert was working for the state's side of the case. Then, he declares, he allowed him to go on. Last night, for the first time, he informed Mr. Erwin of Ebert's operations.

Julia E. Walker of St. Paul testified to having seen Miss Ging several times in St. Paul with a middle aged man who wore an iron gray moustache. Here is the third man again. The description given by this witness does not tally with either that of Wilson or Grindall. The defense is now on the trail of the third man.

Mrs. Abbie Lowell, wife of a St. Paul police captain, was with Mrs. Walker at one time and she corroborated her friend. Mr. Nye tried to shake the witnesses' testimony, but was unable to by close examination.

Lillian Burch, a girl fifteen years of age, testified to hearing two shots at Lake Calhoun the night of the murder while she was skating. Gertie Brown, seventeen years of age, heard the same shots while she was skating, apparently near the ice house. Shortly after 8 o'clock she started to go home with her escort by way of Lake street and she saw two men with long coats and caps come from the direction of the ice houses pass in front of them and stop on the other side of the street. She thought they acted queerly, but could not describe why she thought so.

Would "Fix" Him

Minneapolis, Feb. 22. — Horace L. Wells, paying teller of the City bank, and Louise Ireland were the witnesses in the opening of the Hayward case. Wells testified to having paid Harry Hayward between $6,000 and $7,000 after Sept. 1, 1894, thus accounting for the defendant's possession of money that did not come from Miss Ging.

Mrs. L. L. Hayward, the mother of the defendant, was then sworn. The first part of her testimony was intended to help establish Harry's alibi. Mrs. Hayward said that Harry came into her room at 7:20, and said he was going to make a call. At about 7:40 he came in again, hurriedly brushed his hair and went out, saying that he was going to the opera. The twenty minutes between these two times is the vital period, for it was at that time, according to Blixt's testimony, that Harry put him in the buggy with Miss Ging, with instructions to

Drive Away and Kill Her.

Mrs. Hayward was next asked about the existence of insanity in her family, but the state at once objected as the question of insanity had not been raised. The objection was sustained by the court.

Mr. Erwin asked a long series of questions bearing on Adry's actions, his jealousy, his unreasoning fears during youth, the medical treatment he had been given, etc., but they were all ruled out.

Mrs. Hayward could not answer a direct question as to the differences between Adry and Harry affirmatively or negatively.

W. W. Hayward, the father of the two boys, was the next witness. He spoke in a clear, full tone of voice, and said he had resided in Minnesota since 1867. His business office was in the Oneida block. A portion of the time Adry Hayward assisted him in collecting and keeping his accounts.

Witness stated that he was in his office the morning of Nov. 30 all the forenoon. Harry was there a while —for a half hour, perhaps. Adry was there for a short time. They were not there alone that morning. This is the time that Adry states that Harry and he had the exciting interview in reference to the proposed killing of a woman, and Adry told Harry he would hang for it if he did. The witness corroborated his wife in that portion of her testimony where she said Adry was violent on Oct. 7, and called his mother names which reflected upon her character. In telling of the occurrence he broke down and sobbed, and the proceedings were delayed some time waiting for him to compose himself. Half the women in the audience cried from sympathy. On cross-examination the state's attorney showed that he was not good at remembering dates on any other occasions except the ones specified—the day after Thanksgiving and Dec. 8.

He then testified that he had kept a large number of $1 bills in an iron box in his safe for about two years, and upon looking there the other day found that they were all gone but one. Both boys, he said, knew the combination to the safe. He said that Adry said he would hold up street cars and said he would "fix" Harry.

A Poor Showing.

Minneapolis, Feb. 23.—County Attorney Nye resumed his cross-examination of W. W. Hayward, father of the young man accused of the murder of Catherine Ging. He was quite unable to shake the old gentleman's story in any essential particular, although he demonstrated that the witness' memory as to dates and happenings at about the time of the occurrence he described was not the best. It is a remarkable fact that thus far in the case, although both Nye and Erwin are adept questioners, neither has been able to shake the testimony of any of the witnesses on cross-examination. Mr. Nye tried to establish by the senior Hayward that on Dec. 6, three days after the murder, "Elder", Stewart had told him the story that Adry had told Stewart three days before the murder. Hayward senior was unable to remember when this conversation had taken place, except that it was after the murder.

William Yale, a gunsmith, and Robert Weed, a jeweler, testified as to various kinds of cartridges, the weight of bullets, etc.

Mr. Erwin succeeded in establishing that the fatal bullet was of the same weight as one taken from a 38 short cartridge. Blixt had testified that when Harry gave him the cartridges he had declared them to be 38 long. Mr. Nye strenuously, but in vain, objected to this evidence, and Mr. Erwin was jubilant at his success.

Harry Testifies.

At last Mr. Erwin said he had no other witnesses present except the defendant himself. "Call Harry," he added.

With his arms folded and a set expression on his face, Harry Hayward took the stand to battle for his own life.

He said, in answer to the usual preliminary questions, that he was born in Macoupin county, Illinois, 29 years ago, and had lived in Minneapolis for 25 years.

"Now," said Erwin, "Mr. Blixt has testified against you, and Mr. Adry Hayward has testified against you. Have they testified correctly?"

"They have not," responded the witness, setting his teeth.

"Has the testimony of Adry Hayward given here on the stand been true or false?"

"Almost wholly false."

"Do you know any reason why?"

"I do."

"Explain it to the jury."

"I object," said Mr. Nye.

"Sustained," rejoined the judge. "I suppose this is for impeachment."

"Oh, no, your honor, I'm not trying this whole case on the word impeachment. I want the jury to know the feelings of fear which might influence Adry Hayward to testify falsely against his brother. I want them to know the truth."

"Well, you can call his attention to the particular questions and answers if you choose," said Judge Smith.

"You have heard your father's, mother's and brother's testimony." said Erwin, finally, after consultation with his colleagues, "regarding the discrepancy in your brother's accounts. Did you have any trouble with him about what he said to your mother?"

An objection to this was sustained, and Mr. Erwin asked:

"Did your brother have any fear of you for the reason that you might make disclosures about him?"

"Yes, sir," responded Harry, before Nye could object, but the answer was ruled out.

Adry Was With Miss Ging.

"Now, you have heard Adry say that he had never seen Miss Ging. Did he ever see her?"

Harry said that Adry went riding with Miss Ging and Miss Vedder once. Mr. Nye objected strenuously to anything further on this line, and was sustained by the court.

"Now," turning to the witness on the stand, "I will ask you about all your relations with Miss Ging. State them fully to the jury."

"Well," said Harry, in a reminiscent mood, "I was introduced to Miss Ging, I think, in January, 1894, by Mr. Speaker, at the boarding house. I met her at first, perhaps, as often as once a week. After a while I met her as often as twice a week. Then you might say we began to be getting fairly well acquainted. Things went on in that way during April. We kept getting better and better acquainted all the time; more and more intimate. From July and August on through to December we were what you might call lovers, I suppose."

Harry then went into details regarding his gambling experience. He had played faro in many cities, and had won and lost thousands of dollars. Miss Ging became interested in his gambling, and the first time she engaged in a venture she put in $75. He always divided with her according to the amount she gave him and what sum he furnished. He wanted her to stop, but she refused.

Nervous, contradictory, uncertain, garrulous, rambling and explanatory. These words explain the aspect of Harry Hayward on the stand, testifying to save his own life. In the morning when he was answering preliminary questions in regard to his life, his gambling habits, etc., he was concise, perfectly at ease, quick to answer, and made an ideal witness. In the afternoon when his attorney began to lead him into the details of the circumstances attending the tragedy, he went "up in the air," as a horseman would say, and made a bad impression.

As a whole, from the testimony given by the witness, he has not made any points for himself, and his appearance has told against him.

EMBEZZLEMENT CHARGED.

James S. Masterman of a Defunct Printing Company Arrested.

Minneapolis, Feb. 23.—James S. Masterman was arrested by Court Officer Erlichman this afternoon on a warrant charging him with the embezzlement of $600. Masterman for the past three years has been the manager of the Swinburne Printing company, and when they made an assignment on Jan. 21 Masterman was found to be short in his accounts $600. He was arraigned in the municipal court this afternoon, and his examination was set for next Wednesday at 9 o'clock. His bail was fixed at $1,000.

Conspiracy Charged.

Des Moines, Feb. 23.—Charges of conspiracy with certain gamblers were made against Mayor Hillis of this city some time ago. To-day the city council commenced an investigation. Two discharged officers and two gamblers testified that the mayor had practically sold the monopoly of gambling to certain men. He is also charged with having received $1,000 for pool and wheel of fortune privileges at the race meeting last fall. The mayor appeared through counsel and denied all the charges. The accusers are discharged policemen.

Politicians Ill.

London, Feb. 23.—A. J. Balfour, the Earl of Dunraven, the Marquis of Granby, Sir Herbert Maxwell and a number of other prominent politicians are suffering from influenza.

Murder and Suicide.

Decatur, Ind., Feb. 23.—At Wilshire, Ohio, a small town six miles from here, was the scene of a double tragedy last evening. Samuel Young, a well-to-do citizen, in a fit of jealousy, killed his young wife and then committed suicide.

Last Honors to Gray.

Indianapolis, Feb. 23.—The body of Isaac Pusey Gray, late United States minister to Mexico, and formerly governor of Indiana, arrived at the union depot this morning at 8 o'clock, and now lie in state at the capitol.

No Foreign Flags.

Albany, Feb. 23.—The Lawson flag bill, forbidding the display of foreign flags on public buildings passed the senate after some debate by a vote of 20 to 6. It now goes to the governor.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

WORK OF THE MINNESOTA LAWMAKERS.

Condensed Report of the Proceedings in the Senate and House, Comprising a Brief Summary of the Week's Business.

St. Paul, Feb. 20.—In the senate the following bills of general interest were introduced:

To provide for the incorporation and regulation of mutual building savings and loan associations doing a local business only.

Requiring municipal corporations to file certificates of the issue of bonds in the office of the register of deeds.

To provide for the exemption of executive bank officers from jury duty.

To protect the owners of mineral waters against junk dealers who appropriate the bottles of such manufactures.

To amend section 6, chapter 62. General Statutes 1878, relating to divorce; when either has been committed to an insane asylum for seven years.

The following bills were passed.

To amend section 94, chapter 38, General Statutes 1878, relating to independent school districts when partly in the territory of incorporated village, no district to exceed six miles square.

Proposing an amendment to the constitution authorizing the taxation of the property of sleeping drawing room and parlor car and to other companies and owners and in the manner thereof provided.

To amend section 62, chapter 36, General Statutes 1878, relating to the duties of county superintendents of schools; providing for the extension of high school examination to the county schools.

To amend article 8, of the constitution, providing for the investment of the permanent school fund in county, town, city and village bonds of Minnesota in certain cases.

To amend section 61, chapter 36, General Statutes 1878, relating to compensation of county superintendents of schools and providing that the county commissioners may fix the salaries of said officials.

For an act relative to the criminal offenses committed by corporations, and providing for the service of process, etc.

To legalize the taking of acknowledgments and other official acts heretofore taken and done by any person previously appointed and acting as a notary, public.

In the house the following bills were introduced:

Relating to publication of legal proceedings by newspaper notices.

To authorize building and loan and saving associations doing a general business to invest surplus money, on vote of board of directors in real estate.

To determine the salary of the reporter of the supreme court at $3,000 per annum.

To provide for the revision and consolidation in the General Statutes of this state.

To amend the laws relating to the probate code.

To amend existing laws relating to elections.

To legalize sheriff's certificates on mortgage sales.

To legalize acknowledgements taken by notaries public, also members or officers of a corporation interested in the transaction.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb 21.—The senate had a short and a comparatively uneventful session. So many of its members were absent inspecting the state institutions at St. Cloud and Rochester that a bare quorum could be kept on hand to answer the various roll calls. When in the committee of the whole many bills were not considered because their authors were absent.

The following bills were introduced:

A bill for better protection of laborers and material men employed upon public building contracts.

A bill to amend section 69, chapter 11, laws of 1878, as amended, relating to taxes, changing the penalty clause so as to provide a 5 per cent penalty June 1, and an additional 5 per cent on Oct. 1.

The inter-state Russian thistle bill prepared after the recent conference held in St. Paul.

A bill relating to the collection of debts under $75.

A bill to provide a record of births to be kept in the county clerk's office, upon which names may be recorded upon affidavit.

The house did a little business but most of the time was passed in talking. Many of the members were out of the city at St. Cloud or Rochester, and the afternoon was spent on general orders. A number of important bills were introduced and four, including the Johns firmen's relief measure, were passed.

The following bills were introduced:

To establish a maximum of rate for certain freight carried by railroads in this state.

To amend General Statutes of 1878 relating to townships.

To facilitate traffic in grain and to establish the right of purchasers in the open market.

Relating to the rights of surviving husband and wife in property of deceased spouse.

To license dogs and to require payment for damages inflicted by them.

To prohibit appropriations of public property or money for the use or support of any sectarian institution, violation being made a penal offense.

To exempt certain scales at elevators from jurisdiction of the city scaler of weights and measures.

Relating to findings and verdicts upon particular questions of fact.

To separate the county of Beltrami from Beecker.

To amend laws relating to counterclaims.

The following bills were passed:

John's bill—to amend section 6, chapter 187, general laws of 1885, relating to fire departments.

For the relief of Virtue Smith.

To provide for appointment of deputy village clerks and recorders, and to define their duties and powers.

To amend section 91, chapter 65, general statutes of 1878, as amended.

St. Paul, Feb. 22.—The senate did a large amount of work, among the most important bills introduced were the following:

A bill to provide for the appointment of three commissioners to consider and work for the uniformity of legislation in the United States.

A bill to amend law regarding the assessment of personal property.

A bill to revise the laws regarding banks of discount in state.

A bill to regulate business of mercantile agencies and to prevent them making false reports.

A bill providing for the election of town officers of the state.

A bill to amend the law regulating the duties of village assessors.

A bill to amend the law relating to township organization, and providing for the election of town officers.

A bill to extend the term of corporations.

A bill to give exclusive jurisdiction to the district courts to entertain an action upon any kind of judgments.

cation of 5,000 copies of the proceed-

Staples' bill to provide for the publishings of the Minnesota Educational association.

Johns' bill making the compilation of the Statutes by Henry R. Wenzel and others prima facie of the laws. Senator Stevens explained the practice regarding compilations of statutes and that, although it contained a few errors, it was of immense value to the state.

Johns' bill to amend section 30, chapter 34, General Laws 1878.

McHale's bill relating to municipal bonds for certain purposes.

Potter's bill to amend law granting additional powers to cities of the state and empowering cities to issue bonds for school purposes.

Sperry's bill to allow town insurance companies to change the location of their business office.

Douglass' bill to amend section 7, General Laws 1887, for the formation and organization of drainage districts for the drainage of wet and overflowed lands for agricultural and sanitary purposes.

The following bills were introduced in the house:

To amend laws relating to interest tions whereby ballots are marked by judges.

To provide for the discharge of certain sureties of public officers on bonds given by them.

To revise the laws relating to banks of discount and deposit.

Relating to commitments for crime, no confinement to be in any institution not directly under public control.

To amed laws relating to interest on money and usury.

To provide for the recovery of damage caused by any vicious domestic animal, it not being incumbent on the plaintiff to show previous knowledge of the vicious temper of the beast.

To appropriate $15,000 for a road in Itasca county.

To authorize cities to establish public scales and the office of weighmaster.

To re-enact certain portions of the law relating to public printing, whereby provision is made for the printing of laws passed by the legislature.

To amend laws of 1878 relating to collection of taxes.

Defining what shall constitute a newspaper for legal purpose.

Relating to sale of syrup, sugar, molasses or candy and their adulterations.

Regulating the business of mercantile agencies and to prohibit the issuance of false statements.

To amend laws relating to the probate code.

To establish a maximum rate of freight on ore and other class "D" freight.

The following bills were passed:

A bill for an act to amend section 51, chapter 66, General Statutes of 1878.

To prohibit the posting of notices of the existence of chattel mortgages, etc.

To amend section 3, chapter 212, General Laws of 1885, relating to storage and disposal of unclaimed baggage, etc.

To appropriate money for a safe and fixtures in the vault of the state treasurer's office.

To license peddlers and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof.

The senate judiciary reported three salary bills for county and city officials in cities having over 100,000 population. The bills were ordered printed and referred to the delegations from Hennepin and Ramsey counties. The common counci of such cities are given authority to regulate the salaries, but not to allow any larger salaries than are paid at present. They must reduce all salaries except those of mayor and controller for the terms for which they are elected.

The surprise of the morning was a favorable report on S. F. 234, Senator Sperry's baking powder bill. The report came from the committee on manufactures. This bill is of the well known variety. It provides that the constituents of the baking powder shall be printed in its label, and if it contains alum that this fact shall be stamped on the metal boxes in which the powder is sold. The bill, if it passes, will go into effect on Aug. 1, 1895.

The committee on reform schools recommended for passage S. F. 285, relating to the state schools. It proposes to change the name of the "state reform school" to the "Minnesota state training school for boys and girls." All statutes relating to the reform school are consolidated and re-enacted. A full account of its various sections was published when the bill was introduced.

S. F. 235 was reported back from the committee on university and university lands, with a recommendation that it be sent to the finance committee. The bill is the one providing for the erection of a girl's college in connection with the state school of agriculture. The bill carries an appropriation of $50,000.

Bills Passed.

Wyman—An amendment to the factory inspection law.

Masterman—An amendment to the penal code to provide punishment for falsifying log and timber scales.

Culkin—A bill amending section 101, chapter 63, General Laws 1878 relating to writs of attachment in justice courts.

Morgan—A bill to amend section 107, chapter 34, General Statutes 1878, extending right of logging corporations to exercise powers of eminent domain to corporations organized under territorial laws.

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For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg; Brandon and points North	7.25 a m.	7.10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. at Crookston [illegible]

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marsha

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil

Reading "Farm, Stock and Home."

THIS TELLS THE STORY. The habitual, careful reader of *Farm, Stock and Home*, published at Minneapolis, Minn., is happy; his animals and fowls, bred, fed and cared for according to its plain, practical instructions, are sleek, thrifty and delighted; and his fruits, grains and vegetables, propagated according to the teachings of the same authority, testify to their flavor, size and abundance with smile, song and dance.

DO LIKEWISE. Get the best, raciest, most interesting and instructive, the most practical and broadest-gauged agricultural paper published, and duplicate the picture herewith presented!

ITS EDITORS Live, work and write from the field, stable, dairy, garden, orchard, apiary, poultry and farm home. *Farm, Stock and Home* is unique; unlike others, has improved from its first number, and now its progression has become chronic—it can't help getting better and better with every issue. SAMPLE COPY FREE.

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Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address
MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

BREVITIES

H. P. Ives went to St. Paul today on business.

Dan Patterson drove down to Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

Hans Laugseth of Thief River Falls was in town last Sunday.

E. J. Holmes of Red Wing Goodhue Co. is in the village this week

R. B. Vining of Thief River Fall was in town a short time yesterday

Dr. Watson of Red Lake Falls is here to-day on a professional call.

K. O Gigstad did business at Crookston the latter part of last week.

P. G. Paradise was at Red Lake Falls a couple of days the first of this week.

The school children celebrated Geo. Washingtons Birthday last Thursday

Dr. Grundy of Thief River Falls was in town last Friday on a professional visit.

Michael Jeffers of Gervais Township was a caller at this office yesterday.

James Meehan Jr. of Thief River Falls was in town on business yesterday.

Carl Johnson left to-day for Church's Ferry N. D with a team of horses for Mr, Truesdale

Vice Pres. Elfington of the Scandi Bank of Crookston was doing business in town to-day.

Prof Wishard came up on last Friday's train from Beltrami and visited friends for a few hours.

Henry Olson and Ed Gjersvold attended the masquerade ball at Thief River Falls last Friday night.

Mr. John Burkee and family of Thief River Falls were in town last Sunday visiting relatives and friends,

The social at Mr. Alfred Dainiard's was well attended and all report spending a very pleasant evening.

Chas. Davis was in town a couple of days the first of the week selling Rapp & Post a bill of dry goods.

It looks like an early spring but our weather prophets say that we will have some more winter weather yet.

Rev. Willet came up on last Friday's train from Morris Minn. visiting friends at St. Hilaire and Thief River Falls.

Engineer George Ralph was here last Friday making soundings in the river bed and taking a general survey of the new dam.

County Commissioner M. E. Kirsch was in town to-day on his way to Red Lake Falls to look after the bridges at that place.

S. M. Dainard is getting along finely on his timber contract, and says that that the warm weather will not stop his work, He has over one third already done,

R. C. Ritson gave a Stereopticon entertainment in the M. E, Church last Monday and Tuesday evening. The entertainments were well attended and seemed to give satisfaction to all.

Stone for the new dam has been coming in lively the past week and about fifty cords are now on the bank. If the weather had continued good we would have had 100 cords the last of the this week.

The Great Northern Ry. have advised that half rate will be made on shipped wheat, rye, barley, or flaxseed. Any quantity from Feb 1st to May 31st When accompanied by certificate that same is to used for seed.

The very warm weather the past week has played havoc with the sleighing. And today will finish the roads unless we have some more cold weather and snow. We are going to have trouble getting in stone and timbers.

On March 1 personal property taxes become delinquent and a ten per cent penalty added. After April 1 the unpaid personal property taxes are placed in the hands of the sheriff for collection, and as his fees depend upon the collection it behoves our citizens to pay their taxes before such extreme measures are taken.

State game Warden Andrus has been [illegible] Fulerton has been appointed [illegible] this place, We do not know Mr. Fulerton but will venture the assertion that the appointment will be a decided improvement,

R H Aimer [illegible] from the Lake of the woods country yesterday where he had been on business He returns [illegible] which looks like a fair variety of [illegible] He [illegible] the people [illegible] are killing moose in great numbers one [illegible] the people up there pay no attention to the state game laws.

A bill has been introduced in the senate changing the dates of the district court in this county. The proposed changes would make both terms of the year a month later than at present. This would do away with the holiday adjournment, and would make the spring term a more convenient time for the farmers.—Crookston Tribune,

The purchaser of the Red River Dalen which was sold in this city last week under a chattel mortgage, now finds that the good will name and subscription list of the Dalen did not go with the plant in the sale. The purchaser Mr. Stenseth under the circumstances will be compelled to issue his paper under a different name, inasmuch as Editor Rydall is still publishing the Dalen from the office of the Normanden in Grand Forks. Ex-Attorney General Sanders of North Dakota, has associated himself with Editor Rydall, and the new Dalen will endeavor to continue the old business. With its office of publication in Grand Forks it will be dated at East Grand Forks Minn.
East Grand Forks Courier'

The St. Hilaire Boom & Water Power company has been organized It will be capitalized to $50,000 and will control all shore rights on the Red Lake river from St. Hilaire to Thief River Falls assuming the rights formerly owned by the St. Hilaire Boom & Navigation company. The officers are [illegible] president and general manager; J. E. Luce, Minneapolis, Vice president; O. F. Post St. Hilaire secretary and treasurer, and these officers together with Fred Eikhof of St. Hilaire, and W. F. McKenzie of Crookston compose the first board of directors. St. Hilaire has voted $3000 bonds as a bonus to the enterprise. There is probably no place on the Red Lake river where the booming facilities equal those at St. Hilaire. Work on the dam has already begun.—Mississippi Valley Lumberman,

The financial statement has come back from St Paul and was published in the Fertile Journal yesterday, which seventeen newspaper offices pay taxes in Polk county and a large number of the printers who would be glad of an opportunity of earning a little money to provide themselves and families with the necessaries of life the official papers to whom the commissioners awarded the county printing sent the work to St. Paul because all of them together did not have a press enough to do it, as result the three or one hundred dollars which should have been spent among our own workmen went to help build up the institutions and support the workmen of another town. The times is making no complaint on its own account, but it is proper the people of the county should know the facts,— Crookston Times.

Minneapolis Tribune:—Some of the state senators do not seem to "tackle kindly" to the bill introduced by Senator Robbins, to make it a criminal offence for any state official to lobby for the election of any person or the passage of any bill, If there had been such a law in force during the recent senatorial contest it would have relegated a good many state officials who were particularly active at the time to a condition of "innocuous desuetude". It seems as if there ought to be some restraint upon the action of men who are paid by the state and whose time belongs to the whole people. It is grossly improper for them to mix in factional squabbles or to engage in lobbying, but how far the legislature can constitutionally go in controlling them is of course a question. It seems that the main objection to the bill was its faulty construction and legal imperfections, and it was referred to Senator Wyman for recasting. Wyman ought to take the best legal advice and draw up a bill that will pass muster and not be pronounced invalid by the courts. If at the same time something could be done to curb the lobbyists who are not state officials and do not belong to the legislature, it would tend to purify legislation. The right of any citizen to go before the legislature or a committee thereof and argue in favor of or against any measure ought not to be restricted; but the use of improper influences, by any one, ought to be visited with severe punishment. It will no doubt be difficult to frame a law that will satisfactorily cover the case and prove effective, but an earnest effort to accomplish so desirable a consummation can be made.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS,

At
WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION. Each school embraces two departments, the Normal department and the model department or model school.

The Normal department embraces:

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b). An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A kindergarten training course (at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato).

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents, first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies H[illegible] St. Cloud [illegible] board [illegible] the new dormitory [illegible] accommodations $3.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona August 1st; at Mankato August 30th; at St. Cloud August 28th; at Moorhead September 4th.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information address the presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss

In Justice Court before Peter Hall, J. P David Berger plaintiff vs Frank Wides' defendant.

Whereas a writ of attachment was issued by this court against the property of the above named Frank Wides, on the 2d day of October 1894 and it is made to appear to my satisfaction by the return of the officer executing said writ that the said defendant can not be found in the state of Minnesota. Now therefore it is ordered that the said defendant be served with a summons in said action requiring him to be and appear before the undersigned on the 3d day of November 1894 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at my office in the village of St. Hilaire in said county and state to answer to David Berger the above named plaintiff in a civil action, and publication of said summons in the St. Hilaire Spectator a newspaper published in said Polk county once in each week for the successive weeks.

Dated at St. Hilaire this [illegible] th day of October A. D. 1894.
Peter Hall, Justice of Peace.

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the village Recorder of the Village of St. Hilaire Polk County [illegible] up to and on the eleventh day of March A. D. 1895 for the sale of T[illegible] hundred dollars ($250) worth [illegible] per cent (7 per cent), [illegible] twenty (20) year bonds; issued under Chapter 6, General Laws of 1893.

Said bids will be opened and considered by the Village Council on the eleventh day of March A. D. 1895 at 8 o'clock [illegible] at the office of the Village [illegible] said village, The village council reserves the right to reject any and all bids,

Given under our hands this 14th day of February A. D. 1895.
C. G. Rapp
President of Council.
J. L. [illegible] Recorder.

[illegible] Minn. November 15 [illegible]

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. December 27 1894, viz:

Hans Fredrickson HD 11737 for the E [illegible] W ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 31 Tp. 151 R. [illegible]

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Tolf Erickson, [illegible] Hestekind, Jan Hbertson, Ole Peterson all St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota.

[illegible] Register.

Good News to Farmers.

W. A. Sorsoleil will give you 5 pounds of good flour for a bushel of wheat, at Johnson & Marshall's warehouse,

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and ninety dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James Novany and Elizabeth Novany, his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 18th day of recember 1889 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 22nd day of December 1889 at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in book 74 of mortgages on page 155 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The north west quarter and the north east quarter of the south west quarter all of Section fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty-three of Range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 15th day of March 1895 at 10 o'clock a m of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 16th A. D 1895.
Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney Crookston Minn.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. January 12 1895.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Per Olof Kongsgaa against Carl Johnson for abandoning his homestead entry no. 1971 dated July 12 1892 upon the W ½ N E ¼ Sec 33, tp. 152 R. 43 in Polk county Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of March 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
Wm. Anglim Receiver.

Dr H. GRUNDY

Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS.

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily.		Daily.
NO 3 North and West.		NO 4 South and East
[illegible] p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7 15 am
[illegible] p m	Minneapolis	6 45 am
[illegible] a m	Barnesville	11 25 am
[illegible] am Ar	Crookston	De 8 20 pm

ST HILAIRE BRANCH

MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY
[illegible] am De ..... Crookston ..... Ar 6 00 pm
[illegible] am Ar ..... St. Hilaire ..... De 4 00 pm
Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls [illegible] a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire [illegible]
Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls [illegible] p m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.00 pm.
Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul and all points East and South.
Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN Agt. St. Hilaire

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Oct. 25 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on December 6 1894, viz:

Charlie Gustafson HD 13,81 for the E ½ NW ¼ Lots 1 and 2, sec. 18 Tp 154 R [illegible]

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

A. A. Wasson, Christian Kittelson, P. O. [illegible], Arne T. Haug all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of six hundred and twentyone dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by [illegible] and Celia [illegible] his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee bearing date the [illegible] day of January 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 15th day of February 1890 at 9:30 o'clock a. m. in book 51 of mortgages on page [illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The east half of the south east quarter of section twenty six and the east half of the north east quarter of section thirty-five in township one hundred and fifty [illegible] of Range forty-three, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the [illegible] day of February 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest and taxes, if any on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 17th A. D. 1894.
Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn

Largest Body Of fresh water in the World is Lake Superior and it is best reached from Minneapolis and St. Paul by THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Longest River In the World is the Mississippi but the shortest line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Crookedest River In United States is the Missouri and the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and all Missouri River Cities from Sioux City to Kansas City Inclusive is the NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Over 62 Million People live in the United States and many of these are daily delighted with the service of the Northwestern Line between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago.

Prairie Schooners Used to be the best mode of conveyance overland between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago. Today the best conveyance is the NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.

Hay wanted at $3.00 cash per ton Inquire of S. M. Dainard.

NORTH DAKOTA Was admitted as a state in 1889 the traveling public admits every day that the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is the NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this :

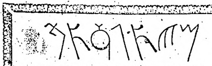

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN
BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT
J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH
OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生承子其獨世以而
OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED
[illegible]
OR A TURK NAMED
تاكواكا جو قدر سولدى كه

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
[illegible] WEDNESDAY EVENING
H. E. IVES, Propr.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE
Advance. [illegible]
not in Advance. [illegible]
[illegible]
Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY [illegible] 7 189[illegible]

NATIONAL SOLONS.

HOW THEY APPEAR IN THE TWILIGHT OF THE FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Lawrence McGann's Pet Measure—Cleveland in the Lowest Depths—What It Costs the People to Run Their Government—Why Bryan Was Excited.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Hon. Lawrence McGann has a living hope that the arbitration bill reported from his committee will become a law, and if perseverance could command success it certainly would. I question if any bill brought into this congress is the result of longer and more earnest work, and it is the product of many of the most earnest men and clearest thinkers in this country. It has also had the rare advantage [illegible] There could be no question about the [illegible] bearing on it and no partisan [illegible] as to the necessity for some action. Work on it began—for the present bill is but the condensed essence of many propositions introduced in the house labor committee—while the panic [illegible] was at its worst. It continued through all the trying months of 1894, and the committee had [illegible] the Chicago struggle, and for witnesses the men interested or actually participating [illegible] Of course the measure has some defects, as the first bills on all important questions have, but the great point is to make a start to the end that experience may the sooner cure defects.

It provides that whenever there is an important strike or other disturbance concerning wages, hours of labor or conditions of employment, seriously interrupting or threatening to interrupt the business of a common carrier, the commissioner of labor and the chairman of the interstate commerce commission shall at once communicate with the parties and if possible bring about an arbitration of such controversy.

The arbitration board shall consist of one person chosen by the common carrier or employer directly interested, one chosen by the labor organization to which the employees belong and a third chosen by those two. If two or more labor organizations are involved, they are to act concurrently in choosing their arbitrator. Employers and the officials of organizations representing the employees are to set forth in writing the matters to be decided and stipulate: First, that pending the arbitration the existing status shall not be changed; second, that the award shall be filed with the clerk of the federal court of the district and be conclusive unless set aside for errors of law; third, that the agreement may be enforced in equity so far as the powers of an equity court permit; fourth, that employees dissatisfied with the award must give 30 days' notice in writing of their intention to quit and employers the same of their intention to discharge, and, fifth, that the award shall continue in force one year. There are many minor provisions, all of which have been carefully scrutinized and approved by representatives of several labor organizations and especially those of railway employees. If it be possible to draft a bill satisfactory to both parties in interest, this is the bill. At any rate, great good is possible from it, and it is not easy to see how any harm can result. Of course compulsory features are carefully avoided.

The danger is that the uproar over currency questions will obscure everything else, but I must say, though not anxious to compliment either political party, that the discussion of our finances has improved of late both in the ability displayed and the plain statement of fundamental truth. It would be [illegible] to [illegible] to say that the president has sunk to the lowest depth it can reach, but if there is a lower political [illegible] the experts have not yet located it. [illegible] he has right but one apologist and [illegible] practically none. His surrender to Belmont, Rothschild & Co. is universally admitted to be [illegible] without excuse, and all that his best friends can say is that there are facts unknown to the public which may justify him. The debates have also brought into strong light the difference confronting the two labor interests and many not heretofore made prominent. One of these is the enormously increased cost of government and the almost certainty that the increase will be still more rapid in the near future. There has indeed been a disgraceful waste of the public money, and when we compare the increase with the decline in the products of labor it is seen that the producer is robbed both ways. The losses to government under railways and the navy are known to all readers, but the general loss when put in terms of commodities is truly appalling.

In the administration of Franklin Pierce—and it certainly never was accused of severe economy—the total cost of the national government was not quite 40,000,000 bushels of wheat per year. For the fiscal year 1865, during most of which the government was expending $3,000,000 per day, the total cost was not quite 700,000,000 bushels of wheat. Last year it was more than 800,000,000 bushels, and what it will be for this fiscal year God alone knows, for on the day I write this the export price of wheat in New York is 56 cents, and the market is noted as "dull." It cannot fall below 900,000,000 bushels in any event, or 30 per cent more than in the most expensive year of the civil war.

If the Republicans come into power in 1897, as it never enters their heads to doubt that they will, they will, of course, carry out their promises, for it must be said to their credit that they have never failed to keep their word when it was for the expenditure of money. They will pass a general pension act with the minimum rate considerably above the present. They will annex Hawaii, which will necessitate doubling or trebling our navy. They will build the great canals which they have promised, especially the Nicaragua canal, as it will only cost, they say, $87,000,000. They will subsidize sufficient shipping to do all our ocean carrying and expend money on other jobs they have promised. By 1900 the expense of government will be at least $750,000,000 per year, and it may be much more. And what will then be the price of wheat if the gold basis is maintained? All we know at present is that 40 years ago it took but one-third of the wheat crop to run the government and 35 years ago but half, while now it takes all the wheat and one-third of the corn, and we may conclude that by 1901 it will take all the wheat, corn and oats and a [illegible]

To help toward that blessed consummation the president [illegible] away [illegible] millions to [illegible] and the committee on naval affairs wants to expend $25,000,000 [illegible] useless battleships. In the discussion on this [illegible] surpassed himself. He has often done well, but never so well as this time. Mr. Money, an ardent advocate of the measure, paid him a very high compliment in open session, and others paid the still higher compliment of devoting much of their speeches to him and putting in a good deal of abuse. In the midst of frequent interruptions he showed that battleships are but an experiment and present with the experience so far against them; that from the deductions of science as well as from experience it is proved that we shall soon have ordnance capable of piercing the heaviest armor that a ship can carry and float; that the proposed battleships would draw 26 feet and could enter but a few of our harbors; that the example of England is the very one we should avoid because our conditions are radically different, and that judging by all past experience the vessels would be obsolete because of new inventions by the time they could be completed.

When the [illegible] that it would be [illegible] on the [illegible] Great Britain was under bonds to keep the peace, as she depended on the rest of the world to feed her, and if she should throw her shells into New York she would probably destroy more property belonging to British than American subjects, for her capitalists under the present policy are rapidly getting hold of the property in this country, and by the late [illegible] of Cleveland and Carlisle, Belmont & Co. "have an option on the United States treasury till the 1st of October."

Now, while I intend to lose no fair opportunity to express my private opinion that this nation has about as much use for a big offensive navy as [illegible] preacher has for a pocket pistol, I must say that we are under obligations to the other fellows for the frankness with which they declared their policy. They stated in the plainest English that they intend to enter on a great colonial policy, beginning with Hawaii, and expend many hundreds of millions on the navy, and that as soon as they get the power they will proceed to make it rich by increasing taxation. It is encouraging to know that we shall have clear cut issues in 1896.

Soon after the debate closed, I met Representative Bryan in the document room, and he was all aglow with pleasurable excitement. "Have you read the news? Have you read the full details of the debate in the German parliament?" he asked. "Read it—read it carefully, and then compare it with Sterling Morton's article in The North American Review for this month. Take notice how he ridicules the idea that other countries will ever consent to bimetallism, and how confidently he predicts many things which are already falsified, for Germany has acknowledged the facts we claimed. Our cause is gaining daily, but it will take one more turn of the screw to make the American people act. Prices of farm produce must take another tumble, there must be more panic and bankruptcy and falling wages, and debts must be harder to pay before the voters will rise in protest."

This reminds one that Tom Reed has cut his presidential boom in two by his recent performances. He went just far enough for silver to gain the confidence of the east, and then turned square around and insulted the west, and after ridiculing the bond propositions of the administration he voted for the most absurd and indefensible bond bill of the whole lot. Now take notice of this little sum in arithmetic. With all his prestige as past speaker, speaker to be and leader of the minority, he only got 31 Republicans to go with him in this vote, while 63 voted the other way. Czar Reed's goose is cooked. He will not get a delegate west of Ohio, and east of that he will have to divide the vote in convention with McKinley, Harrison et al. It was worth a dollar to see the smile on the faces of Messrs. Bland, Bryan, Simpson and others just after this vote was taken, and it has since been evident that the Maine statesman is not feeling well.

Apropos to the German parliament's action on silver, the bureau of statistics has just sent in some information rather staggering to those gentlemen who have been telling us that we were soon to be flooded with foreign gold. The plain blunt conclusion of it is every European nation is hoarding gold to an extent unprecedented in its history and that they all want more. Thus in three years Belgium has increased her national bank hoard by $11,000,000, the Netherlands by $5,000,000, Spain by $7,000,000, Italy by $10,000,000, France by $142,000,000, Austria-Hungary by $48,000,000, Germany by $30,000,000 and England by $52,000,000, while Russia has ordered that all her revenues be paid in gold and no gold paid out, and Japan, which made the attempt a few years ago and failed, is now determined to settle her finances after this war on a gold basis. No wonder the representatives of agriculture and labor in the German parliament declared so emphatically that the choice lay between bimetallism and ruin, and that if there was not relief there might be revolution.

J. H. BROWNING.

The Discredited Oracles.

Final returns show that the Wisconsin Populists cast 25,530 votes this year. In 1892 they cast 9,909. Figures of this sort rather shake one's confidence in the oracle who proclaims loudly that Populism is dead.—Chicago Times.

Populists Will Sweep the South.

Congressman Elect Howard of Alabama delivered an address to a large audience in Faneuil hall, Boston, last week, in which he predicted that the People's Party will carry every southern state in 1896.

[illegible] [illegible]

Once more the Northwestern Line—C. St. P. M. & O. Ry. announces its arrangement [illegible] Great Northern [illegible] excursions [illegible] at stations in Minnesota, North Dakota [illegible] December 4th and [illegible] December 18th to [illegible] the following rates.

[illegible] round trip to Montreal and [illegible] west of [illegible] Quebec. Tickets [illegible] Montreal tickets will be sold at [illegible]

[illegible] North-Western Line [illegible] Minneapolis [illegible] St. Paul [illegible]

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE [illegible] Minneapolis [illegible] St. Paul [illegible]

North-Western Line [illegible] Chicago [illegible] as follows. [illegible] Express [illegible] Minneapolis [illegible] St. Paul [illegible] FREE [illegible]

[illegible] Minneapolis [illegible] St. Paul [illegible] THE [illegible] TRAIN [illegible]

[illegible] Traveling Agent, [illegible] General Passenger Agent, St. Paul

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the [illegible] mortgage [illegible]

[illegible] Attorney for mortgagee. Crookston Minn

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of [illegible] which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Henry [illegible] and [illegible] his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company, of Nashua, N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the [illegible] day of June, 18[illegible], and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk, and state of Minnesota, on the [illegible] day June 18[illegible], at [illegible] o'clock [illegible] m. in Book [illegible] of mortgages on page [illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section [illegible] in Township one hundred and fifty [illegible] of Range forty [illegible] in Polk county and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the [illegible] day of March 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and [illegible] dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 15th A. D. 1895.

Security Trust Co. mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Eight hundred and sixty four [illegible] Dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Andrew J. Adams and [illegible] his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company mortgagee, bearing date the [illegible] day of August 18[illegible], and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 21st day of August 18[illegible] at [illegible] o'clock [illegible] m. in book [illegible] of mortgages on page [illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty [illegible] in township one hundred and fifty-one of range forty-seven in Polk county and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 16th day of February 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay the debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 1st A. D. 1894.

Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

St. Hilaire [illegible] St. Hilaire [illegible]

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager,
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

JUSTUS E. JOHNSON
DEALER IN
pure medicines, Fancy articles, perfumery and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
Barbershop in connection.
BROADWAY St. HILAIRE

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
FOR
All kinds of
CATTLE.
Cordwood, Hay, Oats,
Barley and flax.
Ground Feed for sale
S. M. DAINARD.
Manager.

The New
Ithaca Hammerless Gun
BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200
BARRELS, $50.

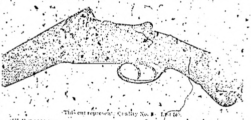

This cut represents Quality No. [illegible]
SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.
Taking up Wear at Every Point.
An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have [illegible] every improvement and advantages of every other gun made, [illegible] and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the [illegible] but [illegible]
EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.
ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers, ITHACA, N. Y.

Reserved For
THE
ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY

FRED. EIKHOFF
DEALER IN
Heavy and Shelf
HARDWARE
HEADQUARTERS FOR
HUNTER'S SUPPLIES
MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS
BINDING TWINE
P[illegible] a[illegible] 9 cents a pound.
NEW GOODS PRICES
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

THE
SPECTATOR
UNTIL JANUARY 1st FOR ONLY
25 CENTS.
THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD FOR
THIRTY DAYS.

W. A. ARTHUR.
DEALER IN
FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS
Lunch Counter
Warm meals at all hours.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries
Notions.

March April May

Are the Best Months in Which to

Purify Your Blood

And the Best Blood Purifier is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which Purifies, Vitalizes and Enriches the Blood.

At this season everyone should take a good spring medicine. Your blood must be purified or you will be neglecting your health. There is a cry from Nature for help, and unless there is prompt and satisfactory response you will be liable to serious illness.

This demand can only be met by the purifying, enriching and

Blood-Vitalizing

elements to be found in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"My mother-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth Wolfe, at the age of 72 years, was attacked with a violent form of salt rheum; it spread all over her body, and her hands and limbs were dreadful to look at. At the same time, my little daughter Clara, who was just one year old, was attacked by a similar disease, like scrofula. It appeared in

Large Sores

under each side of her neck; had the attendance of the family physician and other doctors for a long time, but seemed to grow worse. I read of many people cured of scrofula by Hood's Sarsaparilla. As soon as we gave Hood's Sarsaparilla to Clara, she began to get better, and before the first bottle was gone, the sores entirely healed up and there has never been any sign of the disease since. She is a

Healthy, Robust Child.

Her grandmother took Hood's Sarsaparilla at the same time, and the salt rheum decreased in its violence and a perfect cure was soon effected. It took about three months for her cure, and she ascribes her good health and strength at her advanced age to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has certainly been a Godsend to my family." MRS. SOPHIA WOLFE, Zaleski, Ohio.

HOOD'S AND ONLY HOOD'S

THE STORY OF THE GUINEA.

England Has Used the Gold Standard Since the Year 1718.

In 1663 it was enacted that all persons might bring their gold and silver to the mint to be coined free of charge. By the mint indentures the gold guinea was coined to be of the value of 20s in silver, but no legal ratio was fixed between the coins; the public was to receive them at such a rating as it pleased. Guineas, instead of being current at 20s, according to the mint indentures, passed current at 22s. The silver coins became constantly more degraded, until at last they were clipped down to half their weight. After the great recoinage by William III., guineas were successively reduced by proclamation, and a treasury warrant fixed that they should be received at the rate of 21s 6d at the treasury. But still all the good silver coin disappeared from circulation as soon as it was issued from the mint.

In its perplexity the government referred the whole matter to Newton, who showed that the true value of the guinea was only 20s 8d, according to the market value of the metals, and that in consequence of this all the good silver was at once exported. He recommended that the guinea should be reduced to 21s by way of experiment. This was accordingly done, but the guinea was still overrated by 4d, and the consequence was that there was no good silver in circulation during the whole of the century. It then became an established custom among merchants that all obligations became payable in gold only; so, ever since 1718 England has become a gold monometallic country, and in public estimation the standard was changed from silver to gold although the obsolete and effete word of bimetallism lingered on the statute book for another hundred years.

At the great recoinage of 1816, that which had become established by mercantile usage was enacted by law. Gold was adopted as the sole standard, and silver was coined only in limited amounts, and made legal tender for only 40s. Ever since then England has enjoyed the most perfect system of coinage ever devised by the ingenuity of man, and has been perfectly free from all coinage trouble.—Nineteenth Century.

"J" in the Name of Rich Men.

Is the homely little crooked letter "J" really a mascot or is it only a coincidence that it is to be found in the given or Christian names of so many millionaires? The recent death of "J." G. Fair has suggested the following compilation of millionaires' names which contain the luck-bestowing letter: J. D. Rockefeller, J. J. Astor, Jay Gould, John M. Searles, J. S. Morgan, J. P. Morgan, J. B. Haggin, J. W. Garrett, J. G. Fair, John Wanamaker, J. W. Mackay, J. C. Flood, J. M. Constable, John T. Martin, and John Arbuckle. None of the above is rated at less than $10,000,000 and several at from six to ten times that sum.—St. Louis Republic.

Take Care of That Cold.

The season of colds, at least the season accepted as such, being upon us, it is well to remind ourselves that the best authority ascribe the prevalence of these distempers to bad indoor air rather than to severe outdoor air. "Cold air," says a writer in a recent magazine, "does not cause throat and lung diseases, but only bad air. The fact that there is a marked increase in these diseases during cold weather he fits to his theory by declaring that such disorders are produced not by the cold air, but by the indoor life that accompanies the season.

"An open fire in every living room in every house," says another enthusiast on the same subject of ventilation, "would do more to lower the death rate from respiratory diseases than any medication or other existing remedial agency." Barring this, he urges frequent airing of rooms constantly occupied, but also insists that the ventilation be done on principles of common sense. "Steam-heated rooms," pursues this carping critic, "particularly in apartments, usually reach a temperature of 80 degrees. This I may say is a mild statement. Any person living in such places endure this or greater heat until it becomes intolerable, and then throw windows open recklessly. The temperature is lowered so suddenly a chill is sure to follow and often serious mischief. Why not take the pains with our lives that the florist does with his plants? The air in a greenhouse is regulated by a thermometer and kept even and pure without a sudden chill or over-heating. It is the high temperature and bad air of our houses that has made us a race of catarrhal wheezers, and not at all, I believe, climatic conditions."—New York Times.

1,000 BUS. POTATOES PER ACRE.

Wonderful yields in potatoes, oats, corn, farm and vegetable seeds. Cut this out and send 5c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for their great seed book and sample of Giant Spurry. wnu

The Possibilities of Sorghum.

The sorghum crop is one that ought to be more generally grown than it is. The crushed canes, after all the sweetness that can be got out of them is extracted, make a good feed for stock. Joshua Daniel, a Kansas farmer, this past year made 183 gallons of syrup from sorghum grown on six square rods, less than an acre. The sorghum also produced 44 bushels of seed, worth 50 cents a bushel. The fodder, syrup and seed from this plat of ground sold for $73.75, which is more than most Eastern farmers get from one acre of land. There are comparatively few localities in the Eastern states where machinery can be found to work the sorghum into syrup. Such machinery requires that a good many farmers grow sorghum so as to keep it employed during the season.

TUNING A PIANO.

A Business that Requires a Training of About Three Years.

"Plunk —plunk— twang— twang—bang!" You have heard those sounds before, though they look a little unfamiliar when reproduced on paper. They represent the performance of a piano-tuner from an outside and tympanic standpoint. They are the tangible and disagreeable part of the necessary business of putting in tune an instrument, which alas! too many people spend a deplorably large portion of their lives in putting out of tune.

This business of tuning pianos, which certainly looks rather mysterious as you watch the manner in which the operator pries up first one string and then another, sounding meanwhile a confused jargon of notes, until the puzzled listener does not know an octave from a fifth, is not, however, as difficult and mysterious as at first it appears.

All that is required is an exact ear and a few simple tools, viz., a tuning fork (usually a C fork), a long, hammer-like key, and a wedge or mute. The accuracy of the tuner's ear is partly a natural gift, partly the result of long practice.

Even the most unpracticed ear can readily distinguish sound from noise. Sound is produced by a regular vibration, while noise is a mixture of sounds thrown together without reference to any law. High notes have a number of vibrations per second, while low notes have a small number. The highest A is calculated to have 3,480 vibrations per second, while the lowest A has only twenty-seven and one-half.

The majority of these tuners have adopted a method of tuning which includes but two intervals—the octave and the fifth. The ordinary square piano has two strings, and most uprights have three strings, to each note, except in the lower octave. The pitch of one of these strings is tuned in the relative of octave or fifth to some previous note. The remaining strings are then tuned in unison with the first string. As the strings approach unison a number of strong and rapid beats or pulsations are perceptible to the ear as they come still closer, the beats become slower, till finally they are no longer to be heard. Then the unison is perfect.

The ear in tuning is guided by progression from a confused sound, to strong beats, and then from smooth waves to one continuous sound. Unisons and octaves are always tuned perfect—that is, the beats must entirely disappear. In the fifths, when perfectly tuned, there will be neither wave nor beat.

It takes generally about three years to learn the business, and a good workman will make from $18 to $35 a week. A few women have been employed as tuners, with great success.—New York Record.

Electric Teeth.

A case of electricity generated by a plate of false teeth occurred recently in England. A man feeling a severe pain in his tongue consulted a doctor and dentist neither of whom could find anything wrong. He then went to an electrician, who found that his false teeth were fastened to the composition plate with two metals. They were connected by wires to a galvanometer, which, as soon as the metals were moistened by the saliva, showed a current strong enough to cause ulceration and severe pain. The plate was covered with an insulating varnish, which put an end to the trouble.

Women and Cold Feet.

A man who has made a study of it called the Tribune reporter's attention to what he said was a fact, that women can stand more cold in their feet than men. He said that, where a dozen men would be found wearing arctic overshoes more than three times that number of women would be found comfortable with ordinary rubbers and that most of the well-dressed women who shop downtown wear no overshoes of any sort.

Eminently Satisfactory.

Medical Examiner—Suppose you should have a patient with some disease you know nothing about. What would you do?

Student—Charge him $5 for the examination and then send him to you.—New York Weekly.

Infallible.

Reporter—How can you tell whether your signature on a [illegible] is a forgery or not?

Bank President—If I can read it it's a forgery, sure.

THE official reports show that no baking powder received an award over the Royal at the Chicago World's Fair.

The judge of awards on baking powder writes that the claim by another company to have received the highest award is false; that no such award was given to it.

The Royal Baking Powder is the purest and strongest baking powder made, and has received the highest award at every fair, wherever exhibited in competition with others.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

A BRAVE SOLDIER.

Charles Robert Shervinton Commander of the Malagasy Army.

At the head of the Malagasy army, in Madagascar is Charles Robert Shervinton whose official rank is Lieutenant General Commanding. Malagasy is a general term for the inhabitants of the western and southern parts of the island who are Africans and heathens of the lowest sort. General Shervinton, is an Englishman, the son of Lieutenant Colonel Shervinton, and is forty-two years old. In 1877 he failed to pass the examination necessary to securing a commission in the British army; after which he sailed for South Africa, and joined the native contingent. He continued in this service until 1881, rising to the position of commander of the Cape of Mounted Rifles to which he was promoted by Lord Wolseley. In 1884 he retired to accept the appointment as Military Secretary to the Queen of Madagascar

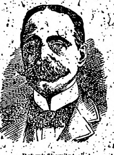

Robert Shervinton.

and chief of the army. He has been several times wounded and on three occasions his horse was shot under him.

Too Much Gold in American Teeth.

A Frenchman who has been traveling in this country says in Le Temps that what struck him most in the United States was the American habit of filling the teeth with gold. About $500,000 worth of gold is thus used every year, he says, all of which, of course, is buried. Some figures that at the end of three centuries the cemeteries of America will contain gold to the value of $150,000,000. "I am afraid," he adds, "that this will prove too tempting to the practical mind of the future American and we shall see the day when companies will be organized to mine the cemeteries and recover the gold secreted in the jaws of dead ancestors." The writer then goes on and figures on the average amount of gold in the teeth of each dead person. He has evidently been consulting the record of vital statistics, for he says that 875,000 people died in the United States in 1889. This would bring the value of the gold in each dead person's teeth to an average of about 65¾ cents and he thinks that in well crowded cemeteries the mining of this gold could be carried on profitably despite the small average value.—New York Tribune.

The President of Guatemala.

Gen. Barrios, president of the Republic of Guatemala, is about forty-two years of age. He assisted when he was eighteen years of age in the revolution that founded the liberal principles in Guatemala. Since then he has been closely identified with the history of the country, and in 1892 was made its president. During his term of office the city of Guatemala has been

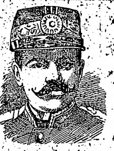

Gen. José M. Reyna Barrios.

connected with the Pacific ocean by railway. The outcome of the trouble between his country and Mexico is being anxiously awaited.

Banishing the Pig From the Parlor.

It is gratifying to learn from the report of the congested districts board for Ireland that the efforts to banish the pig from the parlor are calculated to benefit both the pig and his master. Having noted that the board have offered in the Kiltimagh district inducements to small occupiers to provide outbuildings for cattle, as under the present system cattle and pigs spend the night and part of the day in the same apartment as members of the family, the report goes on to say that injurious effects must be produced in the case of people who have to spend many hours amid the effluvia of cattle, while the animals no doubt suffer from the sudden changes from a hot, close atmosphere at night to cold or moist breezes in an unsheltered field or on an exposed hillside during the day.—London Daily News.

Uncleaned Filters.

A correspondent of London Invention writes, with reference to the relative efficiency of water filters in the prevention of infective disease, which must certainly alarm those who rely on filters for the purity of their drinking water: "Some time ago I came across one of the charcoal type which had been accidentally broken, and after splitting the block in half it was found to contain in the center, at the mouth of the passage to the reservoir, a great number of living bodies, somewhat of the shape of tadpoles and visible to the naked eye. Surely this must show that these filters not only do not arrest the germs, but, what is worse, they sometimes offer in themselves a place where these germs can multiply to any extent."

Infinitely Worse.

Jones (despondently)—That's the worst joke I ever had played on me.

Bones—What's that?

Jones—My best girl promised to be a sister to me.

Bones—Gad! Mine played a meaner one than that on me. She promised to be a wife to me, and, what is worse, did it.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Winding It Up.

Stockholder—You are the receiver appointed to wind up the affairs of the Bushall company, I believe.

Lawyer—Yes, sir.

"What are the prospects?"

"Well, things looked very gloomy for a while, but they are brightening up now."

"Ah! I am glad to hear that."

"Yes, make yourself easy. There is little doubt now that we can realize enough out of it to pay my salary."—New York Weekly.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

She Knew.

Suitor—That's all right. I may be poor, but I am certainly deserving.

Miss Coldshoulder—That's why you are poor. It's the undeserving who get all there is in this world.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. Allie Douglass, Le Roy, Mich., Oct. 20, 1894.

Poor Economy.

"They tell me Jones never subscribes to a newspaper."

"Never. That's why he broke his leg jumping backwards from a moving train, and cut his hand off fightin' his own reflection in a lookin' glass."—Atlanta Constitution.

A SURGEON'S KNIFE gives you a feeling of horror and dread. There is no longer necessity for its use in many diseases formerly regarded as incurable without cutting. The

Triumph of Conservative Surgery is well illustrated by the fact that

RUPTURE or Breach is now radically cured without the knife and without pain. Clumsy, chafing trusses can be thrown away! They never cure but often induce inflammation, strangulation and death.

TUMORS Ovarian, Fibroid (Uterine) and many others are now removed without the perils of cutting operations.

PILE TUMORS, however large, Fistula and other diseases of the lower bowel, are permanently cured without pain or resort to the knife.

STONE in the Bladder, no matter how large, is crushed, pulverized, washed out and perfectly removed without cutting.

STRICTURE of Urinary Passage is also removed without cutting in hundreds of cases. For pamphlet, references and all particulars, send 10 cents (in stamps) to World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

MOTHERS

and those soon to become mothers, should know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription robs childbirth of its tortures, terrors and dangers to both mother and child, by aiding nature in preparing the system for parturition. Thereby "labor" and the period of confinement are greatly shortened. It also promotes the secretion of an abundance of nourishment for the child.

Mrs. DORA A. GUTHRIE, of Oakley, Overton Co., Tenn., writes: "When I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, I was not able to stand on my feet without suffering almost death. Now I do all my housework, washing, cooking, sewing and everything for my family of eight. I am stouter now than I have been in six years. Your 'Favorite Prescription' is the best to take before confinement, or at least it proved so with me. I never suffered so little with any of my children as I did with my last."

NEW LIGHT ON HISTORY.

Henry VIII. as Seen by a Boston Schoolboy.

King Henry 8 was the greatest widower that ever lived. He was born at Anno Domino in the year 1000. He had 510 wives besides children. The 1st was beheaded and afterwards executed.

The 2nd was revoked, she never smiled again, but she said the word "Calais" would be found on her heart after her death.

The greatest man in this reign was Lord Sir Garnet Wolsey. He was sir named the Boy Bachelor. He was born at the age of fifteen unmarried.

Henry 8 was succeeded on the throne by his great-grandmother, the beautiful and accomplished Mary Queen of Scots, sometimes known as the Lady of the Lake, or the Lay of the Last Minstrel.—Boston Commonwealth.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

His Father's First Patient.

A few days ago the little son of a well-known physician was entertaining a playmate at his father's house. As children will, they ransacked every nook and corner of the building. Their curiosity led them to explore the recesses of a closet in which the doctor keeps his instruments and other personal effects, among which is a complete skeleton. The strange boy was frightened when he first beheld the grinning remnant of what once had been a human being and started to run away. The doctor's son, however, had seen the skeleton so often that he entertained for it only that feeling of contempt begotten by familiarity and in a little while succeeded in so allaying the fears of his companion that the youngster began to handle the thing and rattle its dry bones. "Where did your father's get it?" he finally asked. "I don't know," was the reply; "but I guess it was his first patient, for he's had it an awful long time."—Butte Miner.

There are 1,000 girls employed in the British postal department, and there was only 1 per cent. of them married last year.

The Newfoundland council has approved a bill to give the government guarantee to bank notes.

PROUD OF HER FOOLS.

Malines Boasts of Her Historic Idiocy.

One of the old monks of Belgium has thus written of what certain cities pride themselves upon:

Brussels prides herself in her nobility, Antwerp in her capitalists, Ghent in the halter (this is an illusion to the submission of that city in the revolt of 1540), Bruges in her pretty girls, Louvain in her learned men, and Malines in her fools.

This last refers to the old story of how burglars once saw a great red light burning the tower of their cathedral, and, getting all the fire pumps going, they prepared for the work of saving their great beautiful church says the Boston Commonwealth. What was their mortification and dismay to find that the light was only the red rays of the rising moon shining through the delicate stone-work in the cathedral tower.

Icicles

Glistening in the rays of the noonday sun are beautiful exceedingly, but if one of them were thrust down your back how you would shudder. This is precisely what you do when the premonitory chill of fever and ague comes on. Then is the time to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a "knocker out" of every form of malaria; also of dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, rheumatism and kidney trouble.

A Cultivated Convict.

Prison Missionary—My friend, are you not repentant for your past misdeeds?

Convict—Repent nawthin! You better go back to school an' finish yer edication.

"My friend, I am thoroughly familiar with the Bible."

"Aw! come off! Just you study up the Science o' sociology, an' you'll find I'm simply a product of environment—that's the sort of a hairpin I am."—New York Weekly.

The Usual Difference.

Lady—I see you advertise "good" butter, "fine" butter, "extra" butter, "best" butter and "gilt-edged" butter. What is the difference?

New Boy (not very well trained)—The "gilt-edged" butter is fit to eat; the rest isn't.—Street & Smith's Good News.

DROUGHT PROOF YIELD CORN.

Here is something new. Despite 110 days without a drop of rain, Salzer's new Yellow Dent corn yielded on a large acreage over sixty-eight bushels per acre, while the department of agriculture reports the average yield on corn but a trifle over twenty bushels per acre in the United States. Now think of the possibilities of this corn in a good corn season! It will go double this yield then or 136 bus.

If You Will Cut This Out and Send It with 14c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed company, LaCrosse, Wis., you will get free a package of this Drouth Proof Corn and their mammoth catalog. wnu

Traveled 3,000 Miles to Dine.

They are telling of a lady in New York, who on a visit to London some time ago, refused an offer of marriage from a young Englishman. On her return to this country she married one of her own countrymen. Recently she gave a dinner and thought it would be a graceful compliment to send an invitation to her former admirer in London. She was amazed when he presented himself on the evening of the dinner, but this was nothing to her surprise when she subsequently learned that he had departed the following day for England, having taken the journey of nearly 6,000 miles apparently to show that he could not be outdone in the compliment business.—Boston Herald.

Catarrh Can Not Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they can not reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, price 75c.

Halls Family Pills, 25c.

Divorces in France.

Divorce has been legal in France now for eight years. The first year the number granted was 1,700, the second, 4,000; in 1894; it was 8,000; the total for eight years is 40,000. The working class supply the largest proportion, 47 per cent; the peasants the smallest, 7 per cent., incompatibility of temper was the cause in 35,000 cases. The most common time for bringing suit is the fifth year after marriage. Geographically Paris leads the list.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."

Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

A Lucky Man.

"Has the cold snap revived business?" asked a friend of a Harlem hardware dealer.

"Wonderfully," was the reply. "Why, yesterday I sold a dozen alcohol stoves to saloonkeepers, and cans for heating water for hot whisky punches, are in great demand."

Would Feel Homelike.

"And now," said the Fiji chief to the Boston missionary, "have you anything to request before we proceed with the ceremony?"

"Only this," replied the missionary; "please put a few beans in the pot with me."—London Talk.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Kept Both Places.

When the czar was made colonel of the Royal Scots Greys an officer of the regiment said to his orderly: "Donald, have you heard that the new emperor of Russia has been appointed colonel of the regiment?" "Indeed, sir," responded Donald, "it is a vera proud thing." Then after a pause: "Beg pardon, sir, but will he be able to keep both places?"

$1,000,000 CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

Schrage's Rheumatic Cure

Never Failed. Pleasant, harmless. Highest endorsements. Doctors praise it. Cures where all else fails. Free investigation. True Testimonials free. Write to-day. Mail orders filled. Ten Thousand True Testimonials. Bank references everywhere. Take nothing "just as good" on which your dealer makes twice as much. Purifies the blood. No opium or mercury.

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HOMES 100,000 ACRES, CHOICE Hardwood Farming lands situated along the line of a new railroad now being constructed in central Wisconsin, and near a through trunk line already constructed, for sale cheap to single purchasers or colonies. Special Inducements given to colonies. Long time and low interest. Send for full particulars. NORTHWESTERN LUMBER CO., Eau Claire, Wisconsin.

I suffered terribly from roaring in my head during an attack of catarrh, and became very deaf; used Ely's Cream Balm and in three weeks could hear as well as ever.—A. E. Newman, Grayling Mich.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

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24 pages, 2c. All about making money in Grain and Stocks by "scalping the market" on margins of $20 to $1,000. Best method yet. All scalpers make money! Lassiter & Co., 112 Quincy St., Chicago.

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1895. NUMBER 31.

JUDGE IVES UNDER A CLOUD.

THE LEGISLATURE IS ASKED TO IMPEACH HIM.

A Long Petition From Crookston Containing Charges Against the Populist Judge of the Fourteenth Judicial District—He Is Accused, Among Other Things, of Being Tyrannical Arbitrary and Incompetent, and Numerous Specifications Are Cited to Support the Accusations—Judge Ives Has Something to Say.

Proceedings in impeachment were instituted yesterday in the house against Frank Ives, judge of the Fourteenth judicial district.

Just before noon Mr. Feig asked leave to introduce a petition, which proved to be from citizens of Crookston, praying for the impeachment and removal from the bench of Frank Ives, the judge of that district. The reading of the petition created a sensation, although the peculiar actions of the judge are well known to nearly all the members of the house. When the petition had been read, Mr. Feig moved that it be sent to the judiciary committee with instructions to investigate the charges contained therein and to report their findings to the house as soon as possible. The motion was subsequently changed to a resolution authorizing the committee to administer oaths and summon witnesses. Mr. Gerlach seconded Mr. Feig's resolution, which was adopted without receiving a negative vote. Mr. Feig stated that he did not make any charges, but was well acquainted with the signers of the petition, all of whom he knew to be responsible and reliable men.

Judge Ives is a Populist and has, according to the charges in the petition, been guilty of many crimes and misdemeanors which disqualify him for holding the high office of judge. He is accused of tyranny, partisanship, vindictiveness, malice, and a lack of knowledge of the law. It is also alleged that he has disregarded the claims of justice and of the law, and that his course has been inimical to the people and their interests and incompatible with the duties of a judge.

The petition, containing twenty-one specific charges of malfeasance, misdemeanors, etc., follows:

Text of the Petition.

To the Honorable the House of Representatives of the State of Minnesota:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen—The undersigned, your petitioners, respectively request your attention to the following statements and matters concerning the acts and conduct of the Hon. Frank Ives, judge of the Fourteenth judicial district of Minnesota.

First—That at the general election held in November, 1892, the said Frank Ives, then a resident of the city of Crookston, in Polk county, Minnesota, was elected to the office of judge of the district court in and for said Fourteenth judicial district, and in January, 1893, he entered upon and commenced the discharge of his duties as such judge, and has during all the time since continued in the occupancy of said office, and is now acting as such judge, and his term of office will not expire until January, 1899.

Second—That soon after his induction into said office he showed traits of character incompatible with the dignity and sacredness of the high office of judge, and from that time until the present he has, by his repeated acts of usurpation, tyranny, partisanship, vindictiveness, malice and want of knowledge of the principles of law, acted in this disregard of the claims of justice and the law, and inimical to the rights of the people and their interests, and in a manner incompatible with his duties as such judge.

Third—That among the many official acts which he has committed which are improper, disreputable and illegal and which show him to be actuated by corrupt motive in the performance of his duty, and to be unfit to hold the office of judge of said district court, we submit the following:

First—That in the case of the State vs. Neil Combs, a public grain buyer, defendant was convicted at the general term of the district court in and for Polk county, in December, 1892, of the crime of grand larceny in the first degree for stealing wheat of the value of $588. The case, on request of defendant's attorney, was certified to the supreme court, and all the questions raised by defendant were passed upon, by that court adversely to defendant, and his conviction sustained and the case remanded to the district court. That afterwards in the year 1893, said Frank Ives, as such judge, capriciously and arbitrarily and without any cause, set aside the verdict of the jury in said case, he being actuated by partisanship and by the desire of discrediting the acts of his predecessor in his office, before whom such conviction was had, and said defendant was thereby suffered and allowed to escape punishment for the offense for which he had been convicted, and also to escape punishment and trial under several other indictments then pending against him for similar offenses.

Second—That in the case of Fontaine and Anglim against the City of Crookston, tried before a jury in Polk county, at the general December, 1893, term of court in said county, plaintiffs recovered a verdict for $275. The only questions at issue were pure matters of fact, of which the jury were properly the sole and exclusive judges. That thereafter, without cause or reason therefor, except his desire to exercise an arbitrary power and to injure said plaintiffs, as such judge he ordered such verdict to be reduced to $150.

Arbitrary and Partial.

Third—That at the general December, 1893, term of the district court in said Polk county, in the trial of the case of Netzer vs. the City of Crookston, the said judge, through prejudice and bias, wrongfully and unlawfully interfered with and stopped defendant's counsel when outlining his defense to the jury, and stated to him in the presence and hearing of the jury that the only question for the jury to consider was whether or not the defendant allowed its sewer to become defective and stopped up and the sewerage and water therefrom to escape on the plaintiff's premises; that if it did, the defendant city must pay the damages; that the diligence and care used by the city in applying means to prevent or remedy such defect or brake in the sewer had nothing to do with the case, and afterwards stated in his charge to the jury that the defendant city was bound to use extraordinary care in taking care of its sewer. That his general conduct as such judge through the trial of such case was extremely arbitrary and partial. The case was brought to recover from the city damages for injury to property, caused by water escaping from a broken sewer.

Fourth—That at the general November, 1894, term of the district court in Norman county, the said judge presiding, there were seven indictments against one Herringer, and also indictments against four other persons, all residents of Ada, in said county. All of said indictments were for unlawfully selling intoxicating liquors without a license therefor. That he, as such judge, through partiality and disregard of the law, failed and refused to impose on the said persons, after they had pleaded guilty to said indictments, any penalty which the law prescribes, but in violation of the law, and through an agreement with the defendants, imposed as the only penalty and sentence upon each of them, for each indictment to which they pleaded guilty, a fine of $50.

Fifth—That at the general November, 1894, term of the district court in Norman county, the said judge presiding, in the case of the State vs. English, wherein the defendant was being tried on an indictment for a felony, the said judge acted in an extremely partisan and unfair manner toward the defendant, by objecting to competent and material evidence sought to be introduced on behalf of defendant; by sustaining, contrary to law, objections to the admission of evidence on behalf of defendant; by allowing, over defendant's objections, incompetent testimony to be introduced against the defendant; by repeated interruptions of defendant's counsel while arguing defendant's case to the jury; by refusing to charge the jury on behalf of the defendant in accordance to law when he was so requested, and by charging the jury in a manner prejudicial to the defendant and in violation of law. That the general conduct and manner of said judge, in asking questions during the trial, in ruling upon the testimony, in his statements made during the trial in the presence of the jury, in his interruptions of defendant's counsel, and in his charge to the jury, he was harsh and arbitrary, and indicated by such manner and acts clearly to the jury that he desired the defendant's conviction, and defendant was so convicted.

Sixth—That in February, 1895, the grand jury of Polk county made a presentment against one Louis Gonyea, of said county, charging that an offense had been committed in said county, and that they had reason to believe and did believe that he was guilty of the commission of such offense, and said presentment was filed with the clerk of the court of said county; that in violation of the law, and especially of section 49 of chapter 107 of the General Statutes of 1878, the said Frank Ives, as judge, procured a copy to be made of said presentment, and before the said Louis Gonyea had been arrested or had been taken into custody, and before the fact that said presentment had been found had been made public, personally handed said copy to said Louis Gonyea, thereby disclosing to said Louis Gonyea that such presentment had been made, and the nature and contents of the same.

Testified Without Being Sworn.

Seventh—That in the case of the State vs. Tom Hanson, charged with a felony, for an indecent assault on one Mabel Clausen, tried at the January, 1895, adjourned term of said court in Polk county, the said Frank Ives, as judge, while presiding as judge at said trial, suffered and allowed the said Mabel Clausen to testify before the jury on the trial of said case without being sworn against defendant's protest and objection, and afterwards, while said action was being tried and in the presence of said jury, said Frank Ives, as judge, stated to the jury "that the evidence of said Mabel Clausen was undoubtedly true," and charged said jury "that the question of defendant's intent could not be considered by them; that defendant's intent had nothing to do with the case." That the nature of the case and the defense of the defendant were such that from the acts proved and shown the findings as to defendant's intent would be conclusive as to his guilt or innocence.

Eighth—That in the case of the State vs. Russell, Quigley and Dwyer, on proceedings to punish them for contempt of court on Jan. 30, 1895, they were brought under arrest before the said Frank Ives, as judge, at Crookston, Minn., and the said Frank Ives, as such judge, questioned the said Russell relative to said offense, and on the statement by said Russell, who was a stranger to said judge, that one R. J. Montague of Crookston, an attorney at law, had in his office given him, the said Russell, certain advice on a question of law, the said Frank Ives on such statement, in the absence of said Montague, wilfully and maliciously and without any cause, intending thereby to injure said Montague and to discredit him as an attorney, stated to said Russell, and to numerous attorneys and other persons, in open court, "I will not permit Mr. Montague to appear as your attorney in these cases nor to practice in this court until he has purged himself of contempt in this matter." That said Montague had then been retained by said Russell and by one Quigley and by one J. S. Dwyer as their attorney in matters then pending before said judge, and said statement of the judge was there publicly made for the purpose and with the intent to injure said Montague and deprive him of business, and did have the effect of greatly injuring and discrediting him and depriving him of business before said court.

Ninth—That on Jan. 29, 1895, the said Frank Ives, as judge of said court, in an arbitrary and tyrannical manner, without any legal right or cause therefor, wilfully and maliciously ordered the sheriff of said Polk county to arrest and bring before him, as judge, W. D. Russell, Hugh Quigley and J. S. Dwyer to be punished for pretended contempt of said court, and the said persons were by the said sheriff arrested as so ordered, and were on Feb. 1, 1895, brought by the sheriff before the said judge and the said judge then, without any right or authority whatever, and without proofs or evidence, and without any opportunity for defense, sentenced the said Hugh Quigley to pay a fine of $100 for said pretended acts of contempt, and sentenced him to be committed to the county jail of said county for thirty days unless said sum of $100 should be paid, and the said Quigley was thereby compelled to pay into said court the sum of $100 and to incur an expense of $100 to defray his expenses and employ counsel for his defense, and on the same day the said W. D. Russell was by the sheriff brought before the said court on said pretended charge, and without being confronted with witnesses and without any evidence against him, and without being charged with any offense, and without being himself examined or allowed any opportunity to defend himself, the said judge, in a cruel, arbitrary,

Tyrannical and Vindictive Manner,

and through malice sentenced him, the said Russell, to pay a fine of $250, and to stand committed to the county jail for the term of six months if such fine was not paid, and further, to stand committed, in addition to such sentence, to jail for thirty days, thereby sentencing him to be confined in the county jail for seven months, in case he failed to pay such fine of $250, and to thirty days in case he did pay such fine of $250, and immediately ordered a commitment to be made, committing said Russell to the county jail, and refused on defendant's request to stay the proceedings against said Russell, or to admit him to bail, notwithstanding the fact said Russell's attorney then stated, as his reason for asking such stay of proceedings, that he would at once apply to the supreme court to have the legality of the said proceedings, arrest, sentence and committment determined, That such committment was so issued and the said W. D. Russell was thereunder, on Feb. 1, 1895, imprisoned in the county jail of said county. That on Feb. 6, 1895, upon a proper petition having been duly presented to him for a writ of habeas corpus, sued out by said Russell, the said judge did wilfully and maliciously and vindictively refuse to inquire or to examine into the legality of the proceedings or the charge on which said Russell was imprisoned, and did through malice and hatred of said Russell refuse to him, and did deny him, the benefits of habeas corpus, to which he was legally entitled.

That the said Russell, under and by virtue of such arrest and such proceedings and committment, was illegally and unjustly imprisoned in said county jail for a period of ten days, until released by order of the supreme court; that in the same proceedings and on the same charge as that under which the said Quigley and Russell were sentenced, the said judge, through favoritism, and for political reasons, discharged the said J. S. Dwyer without any sentence or punishment whatever.

Tenth—That on Dec. 4, 1894, as such judge, the said Frank Ives, charged the grand jury of Polk county, then in session, that the city officials, the mayor and councilmen, justices of the peace and police officers, were required by law to suppress crime within the different cities of the county. They if crimes are going on, in the different cities, and these officials know it and do not suppress them, they are guilty and should be indicted, and if crimes are being committed and these officials do not know of their commission, they are guilty and should be indicted, for it is their duty to know what is going on. That such charge was given by said judge contrary to law, and with the knowledge of said judge that the same was in violation of the law, and was given by him in that manner for the purpose and with the intent to wrongfully and wilfully influence said grand jury to indict John Cromb, the mayor of the City of Crookston, and one Louis Gonyea, chief of police of said city, and one T. A. Sullivan, mayor of the City of East Grand Forks, and one Hugh Quigley, chief of police of said city. That the said judge repeatedly stated to different persons that he desired to have those persons last above named indicted.

That thereafter, on Dec. 12, 1894, when said grand jury came into court and reported to the court that there was no further business before them, he, the said judge, then presiding in said court, stated to said grand jury: "Gentlemen, you have seen fit to ignore the evidence before you in certain matters, and failed to indict; it is usually customary for the court in discharging the grand jury to thank the jurors for their services, but in this case you do not deserve the thanks of the court, and I discharge you without thanking you for your service as jurors." Thereby informing said grand jurors and the public that he, the said judge, knew and had taken means of ascertaining what evidence and testimony was given and produced before said grand jury, and in violation of section 42 of chapter 107 of the General Statutes of 1878, he thereby questioned the said grand jury and the members thereof on account of their official acts as such jurors.

"Willful Violation of the Law."

That in fact, as such judge, he had been in constant communication with one William Lemon, the foreman of said grand jury, and with other persons, and did suffer and allow and encourage said persons to state to him what evidence and proceedings were being introduced and had before said grand jury, all of which was by him done in willful violation of the law; that he also, after the said jury had been discharged, on Dec. 14, 1894, stated to one W. E. McKenzie and to other persons that he knew and was posted right along what matters and things were being done and what proceedings were taking place in the room of said grand jury during their deliberation, and that he wanted said John Cromb and T. A. Sullivan indicted, and would have been satisfied with said grand jury if they had indicted those two persons.

That for the purpose of humiliating said grand jury and with the intent to show that his desires and views would have to be enforced and carried out the said judge, in the presence of said grand jury and before they had left their seats, in their hearing and in the hearing of a large number of persons in the court room, orally ordered and directed the clerk of said court to immediately issue a venire for another grand jury, to be summoned to appear in said court on Dec 17, 1895.

Eleventh—That at Crookston, Minn., on Jan. 31, 1895, the said Frank Ives, together with one E. D. Childs and another person whose name is to your petitioners unknown, entered into a conspiracy for the purpose of injuring the character of one M. R. Brown and one M. P. DeWolf, and to get one John Cromb and T. A. Sullivan and Louis Gonyea indicted by the grand jury of said county, then in session. That the said judge then caused certain hearsay testimony of one Nolstad to be written down, and advised the said E. D. Childs, as foreman of said grand jury, that such evidence was sufficient on which to find a presentment against said Brown and DeWolf, and there assisted in planning to have said Brown and DeWolf, who were members of said grand jury, excluded therefrom, and to take in place of them as members of said grand jury one Peter Wold and one John L. Finkey, and in pursuance of such scheme the said Brown and DeWolf were on the next day excluded from said grand jury, and said Wold and Finkey, without being summoned or sworn, were admitted to said grand jury, and allowed to deliberate, act and vote with said grand jury, and presentments on such hearsay testimony were on that day found against said Brown and DeWolf and T. A. Sullivan, all of which was unlawfully and wrongfully planned, directed and advised by and in the presence of said judge for the purpose and with the intent to reward and assist the friends of such judge and to injure the said Brown, DeWolf, Sullivan, Cromb, Gonyea and others.

Twelfth—That on Jan. 29, 1895, twelve members of said grand jury voted to indict one Hugh Quigley, but no indictment was written out, signed or delivered to the court on that day. The next day, before any indictment against said Quigley had been delivered into court, it appearing to said grand jury that the vote in favor of said indictment on the previous day had been induced largely, if not wholly, to be given by reason of a false telegram in regard to the acts of said Quigley, which had been read before said grand jury and which was not evidence. A motion was made in said grand jury to reconsider the votes on said indictment. The motion was declared out of order; the question was then referred to the said judge, and he advised the said jury in open court that they had no right to reconsider or withdraw said indictment unless there was further evidence; that thereby an indictment against said Quigley was signed and filed in said court, and the same was assented to by only eleven members of said jury.

Thirteenth—That the said Frank Ives, as judge, has, during each term of the district court, held in Polk county, personally ordered and directed the clerk of court to place upon the jury list the names of certain persons, without such persons having been summoned as jurors, or any venire whatever having been issued for the summoning of such jury. That the following named persons are some of the persons who were by the said judge ordered to be placed upon the jury list, and whose names were by him ordered to be placed in the jury box, viz.:

Christ Johnson, Joe Belair, Fred Cyr, and a large number of other persons, whose names are not now known to your petitioner, but who were selected by said judge personally during each term of said court, during the entire term said judge has been presiding as such judge, in violation of law and for the purpose of depriving the sheriff of selecting or summoning jurors, and to prevent litigants and suitors in different cases from having jurors selected in the manner specified and required by law, and to enable him, the said judge, to have and exercise a greater influence in the decision of cases than he could otherwise have.

Jurors Friends of the Judge.

That the persons so selected by said judge as jurors were almost invariably the personal and political friends of said judge, and were for that reason selected by him.

Fourteenth—That in January, 1895, as such judge, he gave a list containing twenty-one names to the clerk of said court, and ordered him to observe silence in relation thereto, and to cause subpoenas to be issued requiring the attendance of these persons so named on said list, to be and appear before said district court in Polk county at the adjourned term of said court, commencing January 15, 1895; that said list of names was selected by him and the said order given to the clerk to issue subpoenas for the persons so named without the knowledge or consent of the county attorney of said county, and without the knowledge of any person except the said judge himself, and all the persons so named were subpoenaed as so ordered to appear before the grand jury of said county on Jan. 15, 1895, all of which was done without the knowledge or consent of the county attorney or of any person acting on his behalf. All of which acts were done by him as such judge for the purpose of ignoring the county attorney of said county, and to exercise his arbitrary power and to show his authority and contempt of the judgment of others, and wholly regardless of the unnecessary expense thereby caused to said county.

Fifteenth—That said judge has at different times publicly, falsely and maliciously stated that the president of the United States is bought and owned by certain interests; that the supreme court is bought up and paid for their decisions; that the Hon. Ira B. Mills, the judge immediately preceding him in this district, was owned by the gamblers; that the grand jury at the December, 1894, general term of said court was bought up and owned by Tim Sullivan and others.

Sixteenth—That said judge in January, 1894, and at other times, falsely, willfully and maliciously, and without any cause and with intent to injure A. R. Holston, the county attorney of said county, charged that the said A. R. Holston was bought by the defendant in the case of the State vs. Twedten, tried at the general December, 1893, term of said court, and that the said Holston did not perform his duty in the said case.

Seventeenth—That on Dec. 22, 1894, said judge in writing authorized Stephen Sprague, a deputy sheriff of Polk county, Minn., to offer complete immunity from all punishment to all gamblers and keepers of houses of prostitution who would come into court and testify against the officers of East Grand Forks, if they knew of any "evasions" of said officers, and authorized said Sprague to assure such gamblers and keepers of houses of prostitution that if they would so testify they would be protected from prosecution.

Eighteenth—That while said special grand jury was in session in January, 1895, said judge authorized one John Stewart to offer Mabel Mabel, a person charged with being the keeper of a house of ill fame, that if she would come into court and testify against the city officials of East Grand Forks the said judge would protect her; that she might plead guilty to the charge of keeping a house of ill fame and that said judge would remit the sentence imposed on her therefor and protect her from all punishment, and would order all money which she had previously paid in fines returned to her, and authorized said John Stewart to assure said Mabel Mabel that she need have no fear but that she would be protected.

Nineteenth—That on Dec. 22, 1894, he caused an order to be entered in the district court of said Polk county, ordering and requiring that a special venire be issued for a grand jury to appear and meet before said court on Jan. 15, 1895, and on Dec. 12, 1894, discharged the grand jury then in session for the purpose of making and creating a vacancy to enable him to order another grand jury to be summoned and in disregard of the statute and in violation of the law, ordered, directed and procured the said grand jury, which was called for Jan. 15, 1895, and the names of the persons constituting the same to be drawn from certain lists which were uncertified by the county commissioners, and which lists contained the names of only forty-nine persons, and when such grand jury met and assembled he, as judge of said court, was in constant communicatin with E. D. Childs, the foreman of said grand jury, and with others, and suffered and allowed the said Childs and other persons to communicate with him as such judge the testimony which was being given before said grand jury and the votes and acts of the different members of said grand jury, and that he, as judge, used information so obtained to enable him to cause indictments and presentments to be had and made against different persons, and that his manner and conduct and language in discharging the former grand jury and his statements to divers persons made in December, 1894, showing that he knew and was advised of the evidence adduced before the grand jury and of the action of the different jurors was intended to be used and was used by him to coerce the said grand jury to do what he desired should be done.

Refused to Certify.

Twentieth—That on Jan. 31, 1895, one Daniel Sullivan and several other persons were brought up before him as judge in said Polk county for arraignment on indictments found by the said grand jury of said Polk county; that a motion was made to set aside said indictments, and the grounds of such motion were stated and an affidavit made in support of said motion, showing the facts, which did not otherwise appear of record; that he as such judge, upon hearing said motion, overruled the same, and, with the consent of the said Daniel Sullivan, defendant, he as such judge ordered and directed that the indictment against said Sullivan, the motion made to set aside the same and the grounds thereof and all the papers and records referred to or pertaining thereto should be certified to the supreme court for decision and determination of the question so raised by said motion; that the said motion so made and the grounds raised therein would determine the legality of fifty-five other indictments which had been found by said grand jury; that in reliance upon such order and direction the said Daniel Sullivan employed counsel and incurred expense and caused a complete record of the said indictment, motion and papers pertaining thereto to be made, and caused the same to be certified by the clerk of said district court, and the said judge, when said indictment, motion and records were therefore presented to him, to be by him certified to the supreme court, arbitrarily and capriciously stated that he would not certify up the said case; that each of said defendants so indicted would have to stand trial, and that they could appeal in case of conviction. That the said refusal of the judge was without reason and without previous notice, and was after the defendant had gone to quite a large expense in the preparation of said cases and in getting the records prepared and certified to by the clerk of said court.

Twenty-first—That in January, 1895, as such judge, he willfully and unlawfully ordered and directed bench warrants to issue and to be placed in the hands of the sheriff for the arrest of one John R. Johnson and one Campbell, to bring them as witnesses before said court, without any subpoena having been served on said persons, and he, the said judge, at the same time knowing that no subpoenas had been served on said persons, and such bench warrants were so issued and placed in the hands of the sheriff.

Twenty-second—That aside from the foregoing the said Frank Ives is a man not learned in the law, and is generally stubborn, vindictive and oppressive, having but little regard for the rights, characters or abilities of other persons, but having greatly exaggerated estimate of his own abilities, and is vindictive and tyrannical and actuated by an intense desire to exercise arbitrary power, regardless of law or the rights and liberties of others.

Believing the said Frank Ives guilty of crimes and misdemeanors and of corrupt conduct as such judge in office, and that he is unfit to hold such position, we respectfully ask your honorable body to investigate the foregoing charges, and that said Frank Ives be impeached and removed from said office and from holding the office of judge.

Dated Crookston, Minn., Feb. 25, 1895.

Signed by De Forest Bucklen, city attorney, Crookston; C. V. Braley, barber; M. Losey, Jr., capitalist; S. Rosendhal, merchant; Louis Fontaine, merchant; R. J. Montague, attorney; A. C. Rhinehart, county commissioner; L. W. Larson, farm machinery; C. E. Dampier, physician; F. Fournet, merchant; W. M. Clements, fruit dealer.

Battle Creek, Mich., March 5.—The general conference of Seventh Day Adventists closed to-day.

THE HAYWARD TRIAL

THE MURDERER OF CATHERINE GING ON TRIAL.

Progress of the Celebrated Murder Case at Minneapolis—The Defense Produces Witnesses in Support of the Third Man Theory.

Minneapolis, March 2.—The end of the long-drawn-out Hayward murder trial is in sight. The case will probably go to the jury Thursday of next week. This is the sixth week of the trial.

The first witness this morning was James Ward, and his evidence was intended to further impeach that of M. D. Wilson, the livery man. He declared that Wilson had told him that Harry Hayward could not be touched, as the man he had seen in the buggy with Miss Ging was not Harry at all. Ward's impression was that Wilson had said Adry was the man, but his impressions were ruled out.

Paul Born, a messsenger who carried a note to Miss Ging the morning of the day of the murder, described the man who sent it. The description did not fit Harry. She had torn the note up after reading it.

Deputy Sheriff Warren swore that Blixt had said when asked how he had kept his feet from getting bloody after the murder, had replied, "By keeping them out of the buggy."

Blixt was sent for from the jail, and pending his arrival his two statements were read to the jury, with some omissions passed on by the court.

The Defense Rests.

Shortly after 11 o'clock the defense rested, having secured a denial from Blixt of the assertions of Witness Warren.

The first witness in rebuttal was Oliver G. Torrence, who went to where the body lay on the night of the murder with the officers. He wore pointed-toe shoes, and walked all around the road at that point. This evidence was introduced to explain the mysterious pointed shoe tracks found by the detectives.

M. B. Griffin, a paperhanger, corroborated Adry's testimony and impeached Harry's by swearing that he found the two together in the Hayward office when he called on Nov. 30. He was not shaken in his identification of the date by Mr. Erwin's cross-examination.

R. R. Odell, attorney for Blixt, denied the story of Maggie Wachter, his stenographer, pointblank, and declared that Blixt had not made the statements with reference to Adry's complicity attributed to him by Miss Wachter.

Edward Eldam was an important witness to corroborate the story of Blixt and show that the shots heard by people at Lake Calhoun were not those fired by the murderer.

John A. Oleson gave evidence to impeach Maggie Watcher's testimony saying that she told him he could make $1,000 by going to the defense and saying he knew Blixt. On the stand Miss. Watcher had denied any such talk with him.

Minneapolis, March 3. — The Hayward murder trial proceeded in spite of the fact that County Attorney Nye is confined to his bed from nervous prostration. It is remarked that while the jury look like ghosts after their six weeks pull at the case, while the lawyers are worn out with work and worry, and while even the judge on the bench looks weary and bored, the defendant, Harry Hayward, comes into court each morning as fresh and smiling as if it were a matinee he was attending. The bad air of the court room, nor the evidence piled up against him seems to affect him.

The state knocked a few more props out from under the defense in rebuttal. Louis Behm swore that he was present at the conversation between Liveryman Wilson and James Ward when the former was alleged to have said that it was not Harry but Adry Hayward he saw driving with Miss Ging on the night of the murder. Behm declared that the Haywards were not mentioned in the whole conversation.

Ernest Gamash testified that he saw George Grindall on the East side many blocks away at the very time when Grindall swears he saw the mysterious "third man" get into the buggy with Miss Ging. Thus are two important witnesses for the defense impeached.

A gun expert was then called to show that the bullets in various makes of cartridges differed in weight. This was to offset Erwin's coup showing that the cartridge used to kill Miss Ging was a 38 long, and not a 38 short, as Blixt testified.

Dr. F. A. Dunsmoor, after a critical examination of the skull, testified positively in answer to a hypothetical question, that the lacerations of the face and the fractures of the skull might have been caused by a fall from the buggy of the body, such as was described by Blixt, or even that the bullet might have caused the fracture.

Mrs. Adry Hayward swore that Adry took her riding the night of April 27, when the hold-up occurred. She denied some of the statements of Harry as to what she had said to him about Adry having a revolver after the quarrel of Oct. 7, and swore that on the date that Adry said he had had the trouble with his brother in the office, Adry came home and procured his revolver.

Adry Hayward corroborated his wife in regard to the drive April 27. He stated that his father and mother made untrue statements when they said he had

Had Threatened to Kill His Brother.

He said that he saw the watch with the deer head on it once in November when his brother was getting some money out of the safe. His brother had not given him money to put in the vault since September.

A Lie Says Harry.

Minneapolis, March 5. — When the state closed its rebuttal there was not a man in the court room, outside the counsel for the defense, who was willing to admit that a reasonable doubt existed as to Harry Hayward's guilt. The finale of the prosecution was sensational in the extreme. Testimony was introduced which ranks in importance next to Blixt's and Adry Hayward's. It was overwhelming, and even Erwin himself, usually so imperturbable, did not attempt to conceal his dismay.

The witness whom Assistant County Attorney Albert Hall employed to produce the climax was George W. Jenks, an investment broker doing business in the Minnesota Loan and Trust company building. In substance his story was that he saw Harry Hayward running along Hennepin avenue one block east of Kenwood boulevard at about 7:15 o'clock.

Jenks left his home at 2120 Fremont avenue south at 7:05 o'clock. He walked down to the junction of the street car lines on Lowry Hill and took the first car that came bound toward the city. He did not enter the car, but stood in the vestibule. When the car reached Loring Park he saw a man running along beside the bill board which skirts the vacant lot east of Kenwood boulevard. To all appearances he was endeavoring to catch the car. The conductor pulled the bell cord and the car slowed down. The man stopped running. Two more jerks of the cord and the car started again and passed the corner.

"Who was the man you saw?" asked Mr. Hall.

"It was Harry Hayward."

"He's a Liar"

hissed the flushed and nervous prisoner. For fully a minute, during which an impressive silence rested upon the court room, the accuser and accused looked each other in the eye. Then Jenks turned his face away and a smile, half of pity and half of mockery curled his lip.

W. W. Erwin referred to that smile later and attempted to argue that it was indicative of insincerity on the part of the witness. Jenks was angry and turned an appealing look to the court. Judge Smith scowled over his eyeglasses and suggested that he postpone his arguments about the witness' appearance until he could properly place them before the jury.

That was not the only tilt between the witness and the attorney for the defense. While Erwin was conducting his cross-examination he said:

"Now, you seem to have a pretty story fixed up and—"

Hall objected and the court sustained the objection, saying that the counsel must treat the witness with respect. Erwin was in an irritable frame of mind and caustically remarked that he would postpone his respect until he knew it was being fittingly bestowed. This put Jenks on his metal and he retorted that as far as he was concerned no postponement of respect was necessary, as he had none for the attorney. Judge Smith became very angry and reprimanded both belligerents.

And the case continued.

The peculiar feature of Mr. Jenks' testimony is the manner in which he established his identification of Harry. He admitted that he did not know the defendant even by sight, but happened to be near the jail one day shortly after the trial began and saw Harry run with his escort of deputies and police officers. That settled it; it was the identical run of the man on Hennepin avenue—the most peculiar run Jenks had ever seen.

Erwin's best efforts failed to shake the witness' story.

Another Sensation.

The cream of the sensations came after court had been adjourned. Judge Smith had passed out into the ante room and the crowd had disappeared. A dozen newspaper men and deputies remained. Adry Hayward was sitting at the rear of the railed enclosure and Harry beside the attorney's table. The latter suddenly turned upon Erwin and said: "It makes me tired to see that — — brother of mine get off and I held here as a prisoner."

Erwin made some soothing remark, but it was unnoticed. Harry continued: "I've a good mind to have a warrant sworn out and get the — — fool locked up. Lord knows he deserves it."

"It's hard, I know, but better be calm," replied the attorney; "you can have him arrested later."

"No, that won't do. He's done enough to injure me. I'll fix the — — —."

At every word Harry's passion rose higher and higher; he was flushed and trembling.

"Don't lose your temper," admonished Erwin.

Harry paid no attention. "I've a notion to give it to the newspapers now. Funny that a man should be such a child of misfortune as to be burned out five times. I can send him to the penitentiary for twenty years."

By this time Adry had put on his coat and started to go out. He saw his brother's agitation and stopped.

Harry saw him. His fury broke loose in a terrible threat: "Oh, I'll have you wearing stripes inside of a year. You won't need a deputy to watch over you then."

Adry merely smiled. It was not a smile betokening either amusement or scorn. It was a smile of commiseration. He replied: "Harry, I wish something better for you: I hope you will get out and go free all the rest of your days."

"I'll see who gets the worst of this, you contemptible —. I'll fix you. Why, I know enough about you to send you to Stillwater for ten years."

Adry did not make reply. Harry caught his breath and began again. "I can prove that you are a highwayman and have set five fires. If that isn't enough I can bring out something that will."

At this point the deputy sheriffs interfered and the encounter closed. Deputy Marsh hurried Adry off, and in three minutes Harry was his old self.

It was an awful display of temper, and just what one might expect from a man who feels the gibbet's noose tightening about his neck.

Nearly a Century Old.

St. Paul, March 5.—Mrs. Maria Angella Haupers, wife of Peter Haupers, died at the residence of her son-in-law, George Mitsch, of 237 Pleasant avenue, Friday night. The cause of her death was bronchitis, with which she was taken on the previous Sunday. She was born in Grosslittgen, Germany, June 18, 1800, and was therefore ninety-five years old. She came to America in 1846, settling in Chicago, and removed to St. Paul in 1855.

$1,000,000 RHEUMATISM.

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Chicago, May 1, 1894.

The Swanson Rheumatic Cure Company, 167 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.—

Dear Sirs—I can highly recommend your "Schrage's Rheumatic Cure" to all who suffer from rheumatism. A year ago last January while on a visit to Liverpool, Eng., I was stricken down with an attack of acute inflammatory rheumatism, and confined to my bed for seven or eight weeks. I had another attack a few weeks later in Berlin, and a third in Paris. I had the very best medical attention, but could not get cured. I returned to Chicago about the end of April, very weak, still suffering and grew very much worse. My joints were fearfully swollen; I suffered great pain. I consulted eminent doctors but could get no relief.

Finally I was induced to try a bottle of Schrage's Rheumatic Cure, and I can frankly say that before I had taken half of one bottle I began to get relief. I took only four bottles in all and have not had any return of the painful disease. Therefore, I consider myself cured. Yours truly,

HERBERT E. RYCROFT.

FORCED TO TELL.

An Ohio Farmer is Brutally Tortured and Robbed.

Toledo, March 6.—Joseph Shonbrick, living thirty-five miles northwest of here was brutally tortured and robbed late last night. He is a well-to-do German farmer who has kept his money about his premises. About dawn this morning four masked men entered his house and first bound and gagged the fifteen-year-old daughter who slept in a room off the kitchen. The others were then seized. The twelve-year-old boy and the elder daughter were bound and gagged. The old man and his wife were easily overpowered. The old man was ordered to point out the hiding place of his money. He denied having any, but one of the men told him if he repeated the story his head would be blown off. He took them to his sleeping room and tore up the carpet under the side of the bed next the wall and brought out about 1,200 in bills. Three of the men were about to leave when the leader told them he knew there was more than that in the house. The old man denied it.

The cook stove was filled with wood and soon a red-hot fire warmed up the room. The men took Shonbrick and held him over the flames after removing the stove lids until his feet and the calves of his legs were terribly burned, yet he remained obdurate. Again they held him over the stove until the pain caused him to faint. They then seized Mrs. Shonbrick and threatened the daughters with indignities, but all denied knowledge of any more money in the house.

The men then took the old woman and held her over the flames until she was terribly burned. She refused any information. Again they raised her over the hot stove when she screamed that she would tell where the rest of the money was hidden. She was then so badly burned they were compelled to carry her. She directed them to the cellar, where under a barrel was concealed over $1,000, which they took and hastily left the house.

SHE'S NOW A COUNTESS.

Miss Anna Gould Is Married to Count De Castellane.

New York, March 6.—At noon under a canopy of royal purple Miss Anna Gould was wedded to Count Paul Ernest Boniface de Castellane. The ceremony was performed in the East Indian room of the Gould mansion which had been converted into a veritable garden of beauty. The wedding procession formed in the library just above the oriental room and from there passed through the great hall, hung with garlands of asparagus vine, entwining lilies of the valley and white roses. The staircases had been hidden by masses of Easter lilies while the walls of the adjoining rooms had been banked high with thousands of American beauty roses and blossoms of every description.

Archbishop Corrigan officiated and the bridal party was formed as follows: First came the ushers, Prince del Drago, Raoul Duval, Brockholst Cutting and Howard Gould. Following them came Miss Anna Gould with her brother, George J. Gould. The little pages, Masters Kingdon and Jay Gould, bore the bride's train, and after the bridesmaids, the Misses Helen Gould, Beatrice Richardson, Catherine Cameron and Adelaide Montgomery. Just as the marriage was being performed 1,000 poor children were feasting at the industrial schools of the city on the good things provided by the generosity of the bride and her sister, Miss Helen Gould.

O'CONNOR IN THE SADDLE.

The New Marshal Names W. M. Campbell as One of His Aides.

St. Paul, March 6.—R. T. O'Connor qualified as United States marshal before Judge Priest to-day, and gave an official bond in the sum of $40,000, with William Dawson, Robert A. Smith, William Hamm and George W. Wentworth as sureties. The bond was approved by the judge. There were several friends present at the ceremony of qualification, and Mr. O'Connor shook hands all around after it was over. Marshal O'Connor announced the following members of his staff: J. M. Reading, Col. Tim Sheehan and W. M. Campbell, the former marshal. There are several more to be made.

W. C. Coup Dead.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 6.—W. C. Coup, of circus fame, died of pneumonia to-day.

Street Battle.

Richmond, Ky., March 6.—Richmond had a street battle between policemen and Tom Graves, a mountain desperado, who was drunk. He fired his gun as he rode through the principal streets. The officers chased and fired. Graves was shot in the head, back and shoulders, but rode a mile before falling from his horse. He was taken to jail where he will die. A brother, William Graves, is now at large in this county, having escaped from the penitentiary, and he also defies arrest.

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BREVITIES.

It looks as though we are going to have an early spring.

Frank Hunt of Red Lake Falls was in town on business yesterday.

Mr. Valleau was in town the first of the week buying cattle.

Jos. Smith of Red Lake Falls was in town between trains to-day.

A number of the boys went to Thief River Falls last Saturday.

Casper Falk, of Thief River Falls was in town a short time to-day.

Frank Gravel a Crookston traveling man was in town last monday.

Mat Harran of St Paul was doing business in town last Monday.

E.M. Hoff was at Crookston on business the latter part of last week.

E. M. Hoff has just received a new supply of dry goods. Give him a call.

Mr. A Thompson of Minneapolis was doing business in town last Monday.

Dr. Watson of Red Lake Falls was in town on a professional visit last Monday.

S. M. Dainard says he will have the logs for the new dam all cut by the last of this week.

E. H. Stranahan came up on last Fridays train to spend Sunday with his parents.

Rev Kenniston is again back in his pulpit, after an absence of a couple of weeks.

Last Wednesday was the first day of Lent and as the times are hard fasting will be an easy task.

The country roads are in an almost impassible condition and as a consequence trade is rather dull.

Miss Cora Harris went to Thief River Falls last Monday to attend the teachers examination.

the snow has nearly all gone and if the weather continues the farmers can soon commence seeding.

A. Thompson representing Parke Davis & Co, of Detroit Mich. was interviewing our druggist last Monday.

The annual village election will occur a week from Tuesday and no candidates have yet presented themselves.

The teachers and children of the Lutheran Sunday School had a pleasant surprise on Mr. Justice Johnson last sunday night.

County Commissioner Norland and Lindem were in town to-day on their way to Red Lake Falls to look over the county bridges there.

The young peoples society will give a social at the residence of Mr & Mrs Edw. Gists, next Friday night All are invited to attend.

Assistant Supt. of schools Louis Gouler of Crookston passed through here last Monday on his way to Thief River Falls to conduct a teachers examination.

Died,—At the residence of her parents Mary the ten year old daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Mickelson. The bereaved family have the sympathy of the entire community.

A petition was circulated of here the first of the week asking the legislature to exhonerate Judge Ives from the charges prefered against him and was signed by every one of our voters with but one exception. There are seventy names on the petition.

A case is reported from near Fosston in which a man named John Chapman is accused of incest, the victim being his 15 year-old-daughter. The man has left the country and the hope is expressed that he may never return. The Times refrains from giving the report in full believing it to be contrary to good public policy to do so.—Crookston Times.

There is no telling where the trouble resulting from a mortgage will end. An exchange tells of a man who mortgaged his farm to get his wife a pair of ear rings. The wife took in washing to pay interest on the mortgage, and the first day lost one of the diamonds in the suds, and tried to hang her self in the barn, but the rope broke and she fell on a $150 cow and broke its back.

Jackobson's county option bill is showing considerable strength, and the liquor men are much worried over it. It has been reported favorably by the temperance committee of the house and is likely to pass that body. The senate is not so favorably disposed, and it may be killed there. Should the bill become a law Polk county, and in fact every county in the Seventh congressional district, would undoubtly vote no licence.—Crookston Times.

A new county division scheme has been sprung. Petitions are being circulated asking the government to issue a proclamation for an election upon the proposition to divide Polk County into three parts, making McIntosh, Thief River Falls and Crookston county seats. We understand, Erskine parties are also circulating a petition to divide the county. Their plan takes in about 26 townships, and includes the town of Garfield. The temporary county seat is located on a farm half ways between Erskine and McIntosh.

One of our brother editors is right when he says; The subscriber who comes in these days and pays the printer is blessed and in the kingdom to come will be given a high place. His name will be written at the top of the column next to the reading matter, and nothing in the house will be to good for him. He will get comps to all the harp recitals and have a reserved seat by the side of editors, while all of the deliquent subscribers will have to carry water for the performers and sit up in gallery.—Tracy Republican.

Impeachment proceedings were begun against Judge Ives in the legislature by ten, of the 15000 voters of the 14th judical district last Tuesday whose interest were threatened by the Judge's recent crusade against the disreputable houses and gambling dens in the district. All law abiding citizens side with the Judge in this matter and there is no doubt but that he will be sustained. The matter will come before the judiciary committee of the House of Representatives next Wednesday. Attorney Steenerson O'Brien and Miller will conduct the defense.

The United States Supreme Court has decided one of the most important case in the history of the country. The decision is that all patents expire at the time as the patents secured previously in foreign countries. Six hundred million dollars capital was hinged on the result of the case. The Bell Telephone company is as heavily affected as any of the companies that do business all over the country. Much money was spent by the companies who had so much at stake, to defeat the case in the courts. In some cases this decision will cause patents to expire that would have from 10 to 15 years to run under the old decison.—Crookston Tribune.

It has probably dawned upon the administration that issuing bonds at this time is very distasteful to the people and so the argument is now made that the secretary of the treasury is not selling bonds; he is buying gold. Just so! The man who sells a load of wheat is not selling wheat but he is buying money. And the man who gives a mortgage on his home to get a thousand dollars does not part with the mortgage, but buys dollars. It reminds us of the story about an indian trader who saved his conscience by offering the indian his choice in a dicker, by saying: "I will take the bearskin and you take the dollar or you can take the dollar and I will take the bearskin."—Norman County Herald.

The delay in opening of the reservation will continued in our next as usual. The opposition of Senator Davis has been based ostensibly upon a fear that the state would be deprived of its rights in the school lands, and this has been his reason for opposing the bill and preventing its passage. Now we are told that the department is preparing a decision which concedes the claim of the state and that Mr. Davis, objections are removed. This will in no manner result in the passage of the Baldwin's bill for the opening of the reservation, it is too late to take any action this session. This announcement is in line of the probabilities as forecasted by the belief that the Minneapolis pine land owners have not intended that the reservation pine should not come on the market until it suited their pleasure and convenience.—Crookston Times.

FLOUR AND FEED

S. M. Hoff has secured the agency of the Red Lake Milling Co's. flour and will after date carry a full line of flour and feed. The flour is equal to the best made and needs no recomendation. Prices are low and bound to suit. Give him a call.

WE LEAD in low prices and reliable goods. Call and get prices on "the latest" in fall and winter dress goods. Send for samples.

New York Store, A. Chabot propr,
Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of two hundred and fifty-eight dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Arthur Perras and Antoinette Perras, his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 18th day of March 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 18th day of March 1890 at 8 o'clock a. m., in book 50 of mortgages, on page 11, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The South east quarter of the South-east quarter of Section Ten and the East half of the North east quarter and the North east quarter of the South east quarter of Section Fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty of Range forty-two, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 2nd day of April 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 7th A. D 1895.
Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R J. Montague, Crookston Minn attorney.

State of Minnesota
County of Polk } ss

In Justice Court before Peter Hall, J. P.
David Berger plaintiff vs Frank Wides' defendant.

Whereas a writ of attachment was issued by this court against the property of the above named Frank Wides on the 2d day of October 1894 and it is made to appear to my satisfaction by the return of the officer executing said writ that the said defendant can not be found in the state of Minnesota:

Now therefore it is ordered that the said defendant be served with a summons in said action requiring him to be and appear before the undersigned on the 2d day of November 1894 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at my office in the village of St. Hilaire in said county and state to answer to David Berger the above named plaintiff in a civil action by publication of said summons in the St Hilaire Spectator a newspaper published in said Polk county once in each week for three successive weeks.

Dated at St. Hilaire this 11th day of October A, D, 1894.
Peter Hall, Justice of Peace.

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the village Recorder of the Village of St. Hilaire, Polk County Minnesota up to and on the eleventh (11th) day of March A. D 1895 for the sale of Two thousand five hundred dollars [$2500.] worth of Seven per cent [7 per cent]. ten Optional twenty (20) year bonds; issued under Chapter 0, General Laws of 1893.

Said bids will be opened and considered by the Village Council on the eleventh [11] day of March A. D. 1895 at 8 o'clock p m at the office of the Village Recorder of said village. The village council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Given under our hands this 11th day of February A D. 1895.
O. G. Rapp
President of Council.
J. L. Johnson, Recorder.

LAND OFFICE
Crookston, Minn., November 15 1894
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 27 1894, viz:

Hans Fredrickson HD 11787 for the E ½ NW ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 31 Tp. 153 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Torkel Erickson, Ole Hestekind, James Gilbertson, Ole Peterson all St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

Good News to farmers.

W. A. Sorsoleil will give you 50 pounds of good flour for a bushel of wheat, at Johnson & Marshall's warehouse,

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and ninety dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James Novotny and Elizabeth Novotny his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 18th day of December 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 22nd day of December 1890 at 8:30 oclock a m., in book 54 of mortgages on page 555 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The north west quarter and the north east quarter of the south west quarter all of Section fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty-three of Range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale, will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 16th day of March 1895 at 10 o'clock a m of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law: subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 16th A. D 1895.
Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney Crookston Minn.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. January 12 1895.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Per Olof Konigson against Carl Johnson for abandoning his homestead entry no. 11971 dated July 17 1882 upon the W ½ N E ¼ Sec 23, tp. 152 R. 43 in Polk county Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 11th day of March 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

Wm. Anglim Receiver.

U. S Land Office
Crookston Minn. Feb. 21 1895.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on April 16 1895 viz:

Anders Johan Akerlund Hd 13645 for the NW ¼ Sec, 26 Twp. 153 R. 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Albert Wickstrom of Crookston Chas. P. Swanson, John F. Swanson, John Forsberg, all of Bray p. o, Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register.

Dr H. GRUNDY

Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates,

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO 4 South and East
7 45 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7 15 am
8 15 p m	Minneapolis	6 45 am
1 20 a m	Barnesville	11 25 am
6 05 am Ar	Crookston	De 8 20 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

7 00 am De	Crookston	Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 1.00 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.0 pm. Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul and all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY H. J. FREEMAN
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul Agt. St. Hilaire

U.S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Oct. 25 1894.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 6 1 94. viz:

Charlie Gustafson HD 13 81 for the E ½ NW ¼ Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 18 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

A. A. Wasson, Christian Kittelson, P. O. Olson, Arne T. Haug all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of ten hundred and fifty-four dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by James Adam, mortgagor to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 22nd day of December 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 4th day of December 1892 at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in book 50 of mortgages on page 565, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The south west quarter of section ten in township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-nine, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 27th day of April 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest and taxes, if any on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 12th A. D. 1895.
Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

Largest Body Of fresh water in the World is Lake Superior and it is best reached from Minneapolis and St. Paul by THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Longest River In the World is the Mississippi but the shortest line between Minneapolis, St Paul and Chicago is THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Crookedest River In United States is the Missouri and the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and all Missouri River Cities from Sioux City to Kansas City inclusive is the NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Over 62 Million People live in the United States and many of these are daily delighted with the service of the Northwestern Line between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago.

Prairie Schooners Used to be the best mode of conveyance overland between Minneapolis St Paul and Chicago. To day the best conveyance is the NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.

Hay wanted at $3.00 cash per ton Inquire of S. M. Dainard.

NORTH DAKOTA Was admitted as a state in 1889 the travelling public admits everyday that the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is the NORTH-WESTERN LINE

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this:

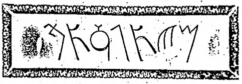

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN
BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT

J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH
OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生永子其獨世以而
OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED
[illegible]
OR A TURK NAMED
[illegible]

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

ISSUED WEDNESDAY EVENING

M. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

Advance. $1.50

Not in Advance. $2.00 Per Year

[illegible] as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY March 6 1895

DANGER, LOOK OUT!

Populist Members of Congress Address a Stirring Appeal to the People.

The majority of the Populist members of the senate and house have issued the following address:

To the Members of the People's Party, Greeting:

As early as 1865-6 a conspiracy was entered into between the gold gamblers of Europe and America to accomplish the following purposes: To fasten upon the people of the United States the burdens of perpetual debt; to destroy the greenbacks which had brought us safely through the perils of war; to strike down silver as a money metal; to deny to the people the use of federal paper and silver, the two independent sources of money supply guaranteed by the constitution; to fasten upon the country the single gold standard of Britain, and to delegate to thousands of banking corporations, organized for private gain, the sovereign control, for all time, over the issue and volume of all supplemental paper currency. Thus they doubled the demands for gold, forced upon the country an appreciating money standard, entailing an indefinite period of falling prices; robbed enterprise of its just profits, condemned labor to idleness and confiscated the property of debtors.

For nearly 30 years these conspirators have kept the people quarreling over less important matters while they have pursued with unrelenting zeal their one central purpose. At the present moment every device of treachery, every resource of statecraft and every artifice known to the secret cabals of the international gold ring is being made use of to deal a final deathblow to the prosperity of the people and the financial and commercial independence of this country. They seek to accomplish their fell purpose before the blow can be averted by an awakened public through the ballot. Their plans have been long matured, and their line of action is fully shown. They address themselves to the one subject, the money question, in all of its breadth and magnitude. This brings the country face to face with a perilous issue, which calls for immediate and united action on the part of the people. Every behest of patriotism requires that we shall at once meet the issue and accept the challenge so defiantly offered.

To falter now is to invite disastrous failure. We earnestly urge the Populists throughout the country to concentrate their entire force and energy upon the tremendous contention presented and thus meet the enemy upon his chosen line of battle. Invite the aid and cooperation of all persons who favor the immediate free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, the issue of all paper money by the general government without the intervention of banks of issue and who are opposed to the issue of interest bearing government bonds in time of peace—in a word, to extend the hand of fellowship to all who agree with you upon the money question, which is certainly the mightiest and most fundamental controversy evolved during the present century.

Cost of the Gold Standard.

To maintain the gold standard permanently all forms of currency except gold must be contracted and bank credits restricted and the price level in this country forced enough below the price level of other countries to turn gold this way. As prices go down, of course wages, salaries and everything else that enters into the cost of production must follow. There is no other way. To attempt anything else is but temporizing. That this is not an easy road to travel is manifest enough, but it is the price of the gold standard, and if that standard is to be permanently maintained the price must be paid sooner or later, and the longer it is put off the more it will cost in the end.

It makes no difference in maintaining the gold standard whether the gold comes from or passes through the treasury of the United States or whether it goes directly from banks or other hoards. It is purely a question of the outflow of gold, and it takes just as much—and the effect in the end is precisely the same—whether it is derived from one source or from another as long as it reduces the stock of gold in this country. The gold standard can be maintained only by keeping gold here, and gold can be kept here only by lowering prices till the tendency of gold is toward us instead of away from us. The flow of gold is in the end a question of price level and nothing else.—A. J. Warner in New York Sun.

Kolb and His Associates.

I may describe Captain Kolb as I saw him in his Birmingham office. He is a tall, well formed man with distinct traces of education, refinement and good breeding. He talked quietly and without excitement. He neither looked nor acted like a demagogue. He was courteous in manner, said nothing that was abusive or even unkind of Governor Oates and conducted himself like a respectable, well bred southern gentleman. If he be the conscienceless conspirator whom his enemies denounce, his benevolent, smiling face is an artistic mask for the deviltry which is alleged to be going on behind it. The main burden of his talk was the imperative necessity for the enactment of honest election laws and some constitutional means for determining whether a governor of Alabama has been legally or illegally elected. As for Captain Kolb's associates in his movement against the machine Democracy, they are not disreputable political adventurers, as his opponents assert.—Cor. New York Tribune.

Michigan Populists.

The People's Party of Michigan, in state convention, assembled at Greenville, have nominated candidates for supreme court justice and regents of the university who are to be voted upon at the spring election. R. D. Taylor of Bay City was nominated for justice of the supreme court, and George H. Smith of Benzie and V. J. Bowers of Macomb were named for university regents. The Populists are the first in the field in Michigan.

Will Not Trust the People.

Senator Peffer has introduced a proposition submitting to the people at a special election the various financial questions agitating the country. It may be depended on as an assured fact that neither congress nor the president would consent to leave anything to the people, that pays the dictators at Washington such profits as they realize from manipulating the finances.—Chicago Express.

It Looks a Little Suspicious.

The failure of the administration to make a better bargain has the effect of arousing a suspicion that some one has been permitted to enter on the ground floor to the exclusion of others who should have been given an equal opportunity.—Wilmington News.

THE SEESAW GAME.

BANKERS CORNERED UNCLE SAM FOR THEIR PRIVATE PROFIT.

Gold They Shoveled In at Noonday They Stealthily Wheeled Away at Night—All Gain, With No Chance to Lose—Patriotism of New York Bankers.

The study of the bond issue, with the bargain between the high contracting parties as a guide, only makes it the more plain that the poor, battered government is having a very hard time of it in the midst of its surrounding flock of interested financial practitioners.

The whole situation would almost justify a plain spoken observer in saying that from the start every move has been in the direction of forcing the government into a corner for private profit.

There certainly has been no deal of recent years which promises so much clear and sure profit as do these three bond issues, from which the government derives not one penny for permanent profit, as it might from a loan for internal improvements, or for a navy, or for any one of a dozen uses.

Instead the government has simply refilled a vault which these same financiers have been visiting very frequently of late and from which they have carried away the millions they are now so busily carrying back. It is now a simple matter of record, and it is very easy to make up a schedule showing just how the figures must stand on the books of the syndicate.

There is the date far off when everything was going on in normal fashion, when the banks were busy with customers and had not started on the wholesale milking of the treasury. Then the game began, and without having a single legal use for a gold dollar over a paper or a silver one the banks piled up $129,000,000 of specie, mostly in gold coin. They saw that precious gold reserve go past the hundred million mark in April, 1893. Then it vacillated back and forth until by the end of the year everything was ripe for a profitable bond deal.

It came. There was a scramble, apparently a very reluctant one, and for the nominal use of $50,000,000 in gold for ten years—really for the hollow privilege of holding that amount of coin for a few months—the government is paying and has made obligation to pay out what will net the bondholders $18,000,000 in interest, and then the original $50,000,000 will be demanded in gold, and then the deal will close.

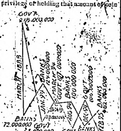

It was an excellent scheme, and so easy that all that seemed necessary was a strong man with a barrow to carry the gold from the subtreasury; then a turning loose of the tamtams of alarm, and the closing months of the year found the trap set again. There had been hoarding generally to help it on, and the poor government had been coining up its bullion at the rate of $4,000,000 a month to hold up its end of the game.

But majorities governed, and while it is doubtful whether there is one financier in the government there is certainly a whole horde of them outside, and now, with a bare two months' breathing spell, the trap is ready to be sprung again. This time matters are pushed with a bolder hand. Instead of a modest interest rate, fitly recognizing the fact that no nation on earth is better entitled to a low interest rate than the United States, this last bargain calls for what is practically a usurious rate and has with it other assurances which make it, in the language of the paddock, a "cinch."

The wires from Wall street to Washington were kept hot, and as often before, wittingly or not, the lawmakers and the loanmakers worked together in perfect harmony.

Why the table which The World presents should not go on to a fourth loan and so onward and onward is not because the financiers would have it otherwise. Loans, with promises of over $110,000,000 or even more, with the active use to which money is put by alert lenders, are too good to let go by, and if those who are enjoying the golden eggs do not scare off or kill the goose there is no knowing where the series will close or how.

There are today great quantities of unused cash in the banks. Savings banks are particularly on the alert for such investments as long time government bonds, because of their absolute safety and of their legality under the banking law. These banks have abundant gold stored away. This they can do readily and secretly, since no statistics are weekly published of their accumulating hoard, as in the case of the discount banks.

Now, these hoards are pouring out, and at the head of the list of those shoveling in gold for the new bonds is the name of a firm which makes a very profitable specialty of supplying banks with bonds for investment. Having used up the gold then in hand for the purchase of these bonds, it is to be presumed that the savings bank trustees will leave no effort untried until their vaults are again lined with gold, and yet there is not the least obligation on the part of these banks to pay out gold.

With the least suspicion of an inkling

The Disabled Oracles.

Final returns show that the Wisconsin Populists cast 30,680 votes this year. In 1893 they cast 9,900. Figures of this sort rather shake one's confidence in the oracle who proclaims loudly that Populism is dead.—Chicago Times.

Populists Will Sweep the South.

Congressman [illegible] Howard of Alabama delivered an address to a large audience in Faneuil hall, Boston, last week, in which he predicted that the People's Party will carry every southern state in 1896.

[illegible]

Once more the Northwestern Line—C. St. P. M. & O. Ry., announce its arrangements [illegible] Pacific and Great Northern [illegible] for the annual Holiday Excursions [illegible] Tickets will [illegible] sale at stations [illegible] Minnesota North Dakota [illegible] following dates: [illegible] every day from November 26th to December 31st; [illegible] in North Dakota on November 20th and 27th; December 4th, and every day from December 10th to 31st, inclusive, [illegible] the following rates.

$[illegible] round trip to Montreal and points west in Quebec and Ontario. To points east, Montreal tickets will be sold at slightly increased rates.

Trains from Northern [illegible] North Dakota and Manitoba arrive in Minneapolis and St. Paul early in the morning in ample time to connect with the day train via "THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE" which leaves Minneapolis 7:20 a. m. St. Paul 7:50 a. m. Daily arrives Chicago 9:55 p. m. making connections with late trains out of Chicago for the east. Luxurious Parlor Car on Day train Minneapolis and St. Paul to

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and sixty-six dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Oskar Svenson, Annie his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua, N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 29th day of October 1891 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 10th day of November 1891 at 5 o'clock p. m. in book 80 of mortgages on page 80; and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The North west quarter of section fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty three of Range forty-four, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 27th day of April 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 5th A. D. 1895.

Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee.

R. J. Montague attorney, Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred eighty-one and 50-100 dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John Anderson and Anna [illegible] his wife, mortgagors, to Alfred Allen mortgagee, bearing date the 7th day of December 1888 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 11th day of December 1888 at 2:10 o'clock p. m. in book 23 of mortgages on pages 212 and [illegible] and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: Lots two [2] and three [3] and four [4] and the Southeast quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section five [5] Township one hundred and forty seven [147] Range forty-four [44] containing one hundred and fifty [illegible] and 11-100 acres according to the government survey thereof, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the [illegible] day of March 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of the day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 28th A. D. 1895.

Alfred Allen, mortgagee.

John McLean attorney for mortgagee, Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of One hundred and fifty-eight dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Henry Osterloh and Catherine Osterloh, his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company, of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of June 1891, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 15th day June 1891; at 10 o'clock a. m. in Book 37 of mortgages on page 1 6 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section two, in Township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota; with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 16th day of March 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 15th A. D. 1895.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Eight hundred and sixty one dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Andrew J. Adams and [illegible] his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company mortgagee, bearing date the 10th day of August 1881 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 21st day of August 1881 at 3:25 o'clock p. m., in book [illegible] of mortgages on page 79 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-two in township one hundred and fifty-one of range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 18th day of February 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 1st A. D. 1894.

Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

S. M. PAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO,

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. PAINARD.

Manager.

Reserved For

THE

ST. HILAIRE

TOWNSITE

COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs,

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL BARRELS, $60 TO $200

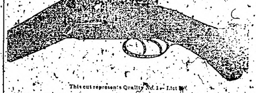

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List [illegible]

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not, and we guarantee the gun to be not only the best Guns for the money but THE [illegible]

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers. ITHACA, N.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Heavy and Shelf

HARDWARE

HEADQUARTERS FOR

HUNTER'S SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS

BINDING TWINE

P[illegible] 9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS PRICES

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

THE

SPECTATOR

UNTIL JANUARY 1st FOR ONLY

25 CENTS.

THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD FOR THIRTY DAYS.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

An Invitation to Dinner.

In his private capacity the Hindu is frequently very hospitably inclined. The fact that his caste prejudices preclude him from eating with Europeans does not always prevent him offering an invitation to dinner—his idea of English hospitality. This consists of his driving his guests to a hotel and paying for dinner, while he awaits its consumption in another part of the house. It takes one some little time to get used to this mode of procedure, but after a while one sees the propriety of accepting the kindness in the spirit which prompts it.—Chambers'.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

The Rabbit's Hope.

First Rabbit—Come on quick. I see a man with a gun coming across the fields.

Second Rabbit—Oh, don't be in a hurry. It is ten to one that he will pull the gun after him by the muzzle when he climbs that fence.—Indianapolis Journal.

Self-Evident.

Leerly—What time of day was Adam the most lonesome?

Meerly—Just before, eve.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

WE
GIVE AWAY
A Sample Package (4 to 7 doses) of
Dr. Pierce's
Pleasant Pellets
To any one sending name and address to us on a postal card.
ONCE USED THEY ARE ALWAYS IN FAVOR.
Hence, our object in sending them out broadcast
ON TRIAL.
They absolutely cure
SICK HEADACHE,
Biliousness, Constipation, Coated Tongue, Poor Appetite, Dyspepsia and kindred derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.
Don't accept some substitute said to be "just as good."
The substitute costs the dealer less.
It costs you ABOUT the same.
HIS profit is in the "just as good."
WHERE IS YOURS?
Address for FREE SAMPLE,
World's Dispensary Medical Association,
No. 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

WALTER BAKER & CO.
The Largest Manufacturers of
PURE, HIGH GRADE
COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES
On this Continent, have received
HIGHEST AWARDS
from the great
Industrial and Food
EXPOSITIONS
In Europe and America.
Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.
SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.
WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

Ely's Cream Balm
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell, Heals the Sores.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.
ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD CATARRH HAY FEVER

TRADE MARK
LINENE
REVERSIBLE
Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso
The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn: they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind.
They fit well, wear well and look well. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.
A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address
REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

THE SCALPER
24 pages, 2c. All about making money in Grain and Stocks by "scalping the market" on margins of $20 to $1,000. Best method yet. Gilt scalpers make money. Lassiro & Co., 113 Quincy St., Chicago.

LOOK for our announcement in NEXT issue of this paper. It will show a cut of 1 style of DAVIS CREAM SEPARATORS
It would take several pages to give details about these peerless machines. Handsome Illustrated Pamphlet Mailed Free. AGENTS WANTED.
DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. AND MFG. CO.
Sole Manufacturers, Chicago.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D.C. No atty's fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS. 25 CTS.

Again the Chignon.

With the sanction of Queen Victoria, the old-fashioned chignons or heavy head-dress of false hair, and which was all the rage with the feminine community in the '50s and '60s, have again come into style, and the artificial hair dealers, whose trade has been languishing for years, are delighted with the prospect of being once more in clover. The reintroduction of the fashion is placed to the credit of the princess of Wales, whose back hair has been getting remarkably thin of late, and as a result of which she is determined to revert to a style prevailing at the time of her marriage thirty years ago.

The nobility and aristocracy have lost no time in falling into line, and almost daily the streets outside the leading lady hair dressers have been blocked for hours with swell equipages.

Queen Victoria, who has always had a weakness for this style of head-dressing, looks upon the revival with favor, and the Court Gazette will announce that chignons will be de rigueur at all future drawing-room levees and other court functions.

Cheerful Information.

Timid Guest—I have a delicate wife and if I stop at your place I want to be sure there is a good doctor near by.

Aspiring Clerk (briskly)—You need not be alarmed, sir. We've got a fine man within call. Why, he has just pulled through six of the toughest cases of smallpox I ever heard of.—Brooklyn Life.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that can not be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
A. W. GLEASON,
{SEAL} Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

With an Eye to Business.

Hans (proprietor of the half-way house)—How many beds have you empty up stairs, Katrina?

Katrina—Four, Hans.

Hans—Vell, empty some tacks, quick, outside on the street. I dinks me I see five bicycle riders comin' dis way alretty, but den, wheels vat dey blows up with air.—Hamburg News.

On the Quiet.

Passenger—Is there any smoking allowed?

Car Driver (with a wink)—No, there is no smoking aloud. If you smoke, it's got to be on the quiet.

THE GREAT GERMAN COFFEE BERRY.
Coffee at one cent a pound, that is what it costs to grow it, good coffee, too. Some say that it is better than Rio. This we know, while in Europe last summer in search of seed novelties we often drank this in hotels in France, Holland and Germany.
Thirty-five packages earliest vegetable seeds, $1.00, not 3 cents per package.
Largest growers of farm seeds as oats, grass and clover, corn and potatoes, etc., in the world. Early heavy yielding vegetables our specialty.
If You Will Cut This Out and Send It with 15c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed company, LaCrosse, Wis., you will get free a package of their German Coffee Berry seed and their catalogue. wnu

A Different State.

Counsel Drawfees—You must remember, madam, that if your husband divorces you, you can never marry again in this state.

Mrs. Wanterwed—I know that. That is why I want to get back into the single state.

And He Left Her.

She—Thank you, oh, so much, for the diamond ring; but—I feel that I must tell you. I am a woman with a past.

He (rising)—Is that so? Then you don't need any presents. I'm dealing in futures.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

A Sad Neglect of Duty.

Mrs. Morris Park—These detectives are an awful lot of humbugs.

Mr. Morris Park—What have they been doing now?

Mrs. Morris Park—Nothing. That's what they have been doing. There are a number of congress-men-at-large. Why don't the detectives arrest some of them and do something to earn their salaries?

Stuck to His First Statement.

Coroner—But I thought you said you woke the man up at twelve o'clock?

Witness—Sure I did.

"And you made a previous statement that you thought he died about eleven o'clock?"

"That's just it. You see, when we woke him up he was dead."—Ex.

AN ALPENA MIRACLE.

MRS. JAS. M. TODD OF LONG RAPIDS DISCARDS CRUTCHES.

In an Interview With a Reporter She Reviews Her Experience and Tells the Real Cause of the Miracle.

From Alpena, Michigan, Argus.

We have long known Mrs. Jas. M. Todd of Long Rapids, Alpena County, Mich. She has been a sad cripple. Many of her friends know the story of her recovery; for the benefit of those who do not we publish it to-day.

Eight years ago she was taken with nervous prostration, and in a few months with muscular and inflammatory rheumatism. It affected her heart, then her head. Her feet became so swollen she could wear nothing on them; her hands were drawn all out of shape. Her eyes were swollen shut more than half the time, her knee joints terribly swollen and for eighteen months she had to be held up to be dressed. One limb became entirely helpless, and the skin was so dry and cracked that it would bleed. During these eight years she had been treated by a score of physicians and has also spent much time at Ann Arbor under best medical advice. All said her trouble was brought on by hard work and that medicine would not cure, and that rest was the only thing which would ease her. After going to live with her daughter she became entirely helpless and could not even raise her arms to cover herself at night. The interesting part of the story follows in her own words:

"I was urged to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and at last did so. In three days after I commenced taking Pink Pills I could sit up and dress myself, and after using them six weeks I went home and commenced working. I continued taking the pills, until now I begin to forget my crutches and can go up and down stairs without aid. I am truly a living wonder.

"Now, if I can say anything to induce those who have suffered as I have to try Pink Pills, I shall gladly do so. If other like sufferers will try Pink Pills according to directions, they will have reason to thank God for creating men who were able to conquer that terrible disease, rheumatism. I have in my own neighborhood recommended Pink Pills for the after effects of la grippe, and weak women with impure blood, and with good results."

Mrs. Todd is very strong in her faith in the curative powers of Pink Pills, and says they have brought a poor, helpless cripple back to do her own milking, churning, washing, sewing, knitting and, in fact, about all of her household duties.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

His Broken Rest.

It seems the tax collector had been diligently searching for Oscar a considerable time, when one morning he discovered the descendant of the O'Flaherties issuing from his house, in Tite street. The collector demanded certain payments, which Oscar refused to make.

"But, Mr. Wilde, this is your house; you occupy it. I've just seen you coming out of it. You must live there."

"Most positively I do not."

"At any rate," retorted the now slightly exasperated man, "you do what legally constitutes living in the house. You sleep there. You don't deny that."

"But, my dear man," Oscar answered languidly, stifling a yawn, "you must consider. I sleep so badly."—The Chap Book.

A Wag.

Young Lady—If you will let me have those roses I will give you a kiss for each of them—but why do you run away, cousin? How rude of you.

Cousin—One moment; I am going for some more roses.—Dorfbarbier.

The Modern Way.

Commends itself to the well informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Unspeakably Miserable
Is the man or woman troubled with dyspepsia. Heart palpitations, sour stomach, heartburn, uneasiness of the nerves, oppression or a sense of emptiness at the pit of the stomach, are among its symptoms. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters eradicates it, and entirely overcomes constipation, biliousness, rheumatic, kidney and malarial complaints. Use this thorough remedy systematically and it will achieve permanent results.

Very Disappointing.

"So the old man is disappointed in Charles?"

"Yes; he sent him to college and thought he'd amount to something, but all they could make of him was a Greek professor."—Ex.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine
Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

Not By Comparison.

Jess—So you think my French is bad, eh?

Bess—Yes, pretty bad.

Jess—You ought to hear my German.

If you've neuralgia, take St. Jacobs Oil—rub it on—rub it on hard—keep rubbing it on—it has got to stop the pain—that's what it's for.

Scott's Emulsion
of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, is a constructive food that nourishes, enriches the blood, creates solid flesh, stops wasting and gives strength. It is for all
Wasting Diseases
like Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Marasmus; or for Coughs and Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Loss of Flesh and General Debility. Scott's Emulsion has no equal as
Nourishment for Babies and Growing Children.
Buy only the genuine put up in salmon-colored wrapper.
Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.
Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

MONEY OF MINNESOTA.

It Is Appropriated Among the Counties for Schools.

St. Paul, March 6.—State Superintendent Pendergast this morning made out the March apportionment of school funds. The amount per pupil is exactly the same as the March apportionment of 1894, i. e., $1.15 per pupil. Following is the apportionment in full:

Counties.	No. of Pupils.	Apportionment.
Aitkin	463	$532 45
Anoka	2,107	2,423 05
Becker	2,271	2,611 65
Beltrami	29	33 35
Benton	1,261	1,450 15
Big Stone	1,505	1,730 75
Blue Earth	5,713	6,569 95
Brown	3,380	3,887 00
Carlton	995	1,144 25
Carver	2,713	3,119 95
Cass	402	462 30
Chippewa	2,059	2,367 85
Chisago	2,369	2,724 35
Clay	2,586	2,973 90
Cook	38	43 70
Cottonwood	1,781	2,048 15
Crow Wing	2,016	2,318 40
Dakota	3,932	4,521 80
Dodge	2,544	2,925 60
Douglas	3,398	3,907 70
Faribault	4,061	4,670 15
Fillmore	6,135	7,055 25
Freeborn	4,230	4,864 50
Goodhue	6,751	7,763 65
Grant	1,500	1,725 00
Hennepin	31,301	35,996 15
Houston	3,170	3,645 50
Hubbard	494	568 10
Isanti	1,822	2,095 30
Itasca	232	266 80
Jackson	2,526	2,904 90
Kanabec	482	554 30
Kandiyohi	3,370	3,875 50
Kittson	1,401	1,611 15
Lac qui Parle	2,666	3,065 90
Lake	274	315 10
Le Sueur	4,029	4,633 35
Lincoln	1,493	1,716 95
Lyon	2,934	3,374 10
McLeod	3,754	4,317 10
Marshall	2,034	2,339 10
Martin	2,733	3,142 95
Meeker	3,667	4,217 05
Mille Lacs	891	1,024 65
Morrison	3,432	3,946 80
Mower	4,299	4,943 85
Murray	2,038	2,343 70
Nicollet	2,417	2,779 55
Nobles	2,210	2,541 50
Norman	2,241	2,577 15
Olmsted	4,359	5,012 85
Otter Tail	7,734	8,894 10
Pine	1,081	1,243 15
Pipe Stone	1,670	1,920 50
Polk	7,308	8,404 20
Pope	2,426	2,789 90
Ramsey	20,267	23,307 05
Redwood	2,900	3,335 00
Renville	4,517	5,194 55
Rice	5,034	5,789 10
Rock	2,050	2,357 50
St. Louis	8,677	9,978 55
Scott	2,450	2,817 50
Sherburne	1,273	1,463 95
Sibley	3,147	3,619 05
Stearns	8,383	9,640 45
Steele	3,162	3,636 30
Stevens	1,306	1,501 90
Swift	2,770	3,185 50
Todd	3,396	3,905 40
Traverse	1,180	1,357 00
Wabasha	4,048	4,655 20
Wadena	1,134	1,304 10
Waseca	3,025	3,478 75
Washington	4,450	5,117 50
Watonwan	1,791	2,059 65
Wilkin	1,158	1,331 70
Winona	6,805	7,825 75
Wright	5,990	6,888 50
Yellow Medicine	2,552	2,934 80
Totals	276,103	$317,521 05

ALLEGED BRIBERY.

Duluth Has a Little Sensation on the Side.

Duluth, Minn., March 6.—A great sensation was caused in Duluth today by the publication by the Herald of the details of an alleged attempt to bribe members of the city council to support what is known as the Clyne water works proposition. Originally this proposition, which was made by John Clyne, a sewer and street contractor of West Duluth, was for the construction of a pumping station, a water main extension to Lester river, and a duplicate of the present plant in the city owned by the Duluth Gas and Water company. When a special election resulted in a majority in favor of the city purchasing the company's plant, the Clyne proposition was modified so as to embrace only the construction of a new pumping station and a water main extension to connect with the old plant which the city has voted to purchase from the Duluth Gas and Water company. Those pushing the scheme wanted the city to award them a contract without advertising for bids, in the sum of $800,000. Bonds for the faithful performance of the work were offered in the sum of $100,000, with W. J. Holmes and H. H. Phelps as sureties. The city fathers did not see anything to be gained by doing away with the regular custom of advertising for bids, although W. J. Holmes lobbied persistently in its favor. The scheme was supposed to be dead until a few weeks ago Holmes again began to cultivate the acquaintance of the aldermen and several other men commenced a campaign in behalf of the Clyne proposition. Finally Holmes approached Ald. Cox and is said to have offered him a bribe, and he was to give other aldermen $2,500 each. Holmes came here about four years ago from Fergus Falls and established a woolen mill at New Duluth which subsequently failed, since when he has been dealing in municipal bonds and mortgages.

Appropriation Bills Signed.

Washington, March 6.—All the appropriation bills have become laws, the president having affixed his signature to the last of them to reach him—the naval and general deficiency appropriation bills.

For Free Coinage.

Washington, March 6.—The meeting of the members of the American Bimetallic league, which has been in progress here during the last two weeks, will very soon issue an address to the American people asking their support for a new party having for the principal planks of its platform the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 and demand that the money of the country shall be issued by the government itself.

A Train Load of People Thrown From a Canon.

City of Mexico, Special.—An excursion train coming into the city on the Inter-Oceanic railroad met with an accident this afternoon. While rounding a curve on the side of a mountain five coaches jumped the track and fell down the canyon. Forty-two people were killed and thirty or more seriously injured. The accident occurred about forty kilometers from this city. The telegraph wires have been down and it has been impossible so far to obtain any details of the awful disaster.

WARNING TO FARMERS.

Will Miss It if They Fail to Improve This Opportunity.

A few years ago, owing to quite an extended drought, the corn crop of the Southwest was a partial failure, and the farmers of that locality found themselves short of food for their hogs, the result being an intemperate haste to sell off their entire holdings of hogs, including their brood stock, thus leaving them without the means of quickly resuming the business of hog raising. As a natural result of their unbusinesslike methods, the following year hog prices advanced to eight cents per pound at South St. Paul, but most of the farmers of Minnesota were not able to avail themselves of this advantageous market condition, as their brood stock had been bustled off to save feeding high-priced corn.

We are just now confronted with a similar condition, with this exception: Minnesota has an abundance of cheap small grain with which to carry over to next year its brood stock, while the farmers in the corn countries to the south of us have neither corn nor other grains, and are forced to dispose of their breeding stock, and trust to time and a future crop of corn to make a fresh start. Hogs are likely to bring excellent prices all of next summer and winter, owing to the conditions mentioned. Will our farmers have the business ability to take advantage of the situation? Don't sell off your breeding hogs, but make ample preparation for a goodly supply, and remunerative prices next fall and winter.

—M. D. Flower.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—Jennie Pinckard, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1894.

Future of Northwestern Pork Business.

Minnesota and Dakota have gained an enviable notoriety in the quality of their wheat. There is no reason why they should not gain a like notoriety in the production of meats, especially pork. It seems to be a natural law that animal as well as vegetable life attains a hardiness and vigor in the North which is impossible in the warmer Southland.

It is well known that the hams and bacon which command the highest price are produced in Yorkshire, England, and there the hogs are fattened almost exclusively on barley meal and potatoes. Balancing the ration with this vegetable, gives it a juiciness which is impossible to produce with a purely carbonaceous diet. North Dakota and Minnesota have demonstrated, to their own profit and the benefit of the balance of the country in this year of drought, their ability to raise potatoes in abundance, and with wheat at such low figures and barley (which would be much better employed in making pork than beer) there is no reason why this should not produce pork meats of such quality as to gain a name for itself like wheat of No. 1 hard.

Now one word as to the method of feeding. The hog is not a ruminating animal and consequently all the chewing his food gets is before he swallows it; and as by the action of the jaw in chewing, the gastric juice necessary for digestion is pumped into and mixed with the food, so it follows the slower he eats and the more he chews the better it is for him. Now, if you feed, say, twenty hogs so much grain every day you will find that 50 per cent of the hogs will eat 75 per cent of the grain, and consume it so ravenously that it is impossible to realize the best results. This principle has been demonstrated in the fattening of sheep without a self-feeder. If this is true of sheep, which ruminate, it is much more so of hogs, which do not. Then for feeding wheat and barley, let them be put through a roller mill enough to break the berry, and place in a self-feeder, made like those for sheep. Keep them full. Another advantage of this method of feeding is that it is not necessary to provide trough room for more than 25 per cent of the hogs, as they soon find out that the feed is there all the time, and there is no crowding, the small pigs having equal chance with the large ones. They eat slowly and chew vigorously, and so get the greatest possible benefit. Of course, when potatoes are fed it will be necessary to boil or steam them, and mix with a portion of the meal, but even then it will pay to put in a feeder.

—William Moore, Newport, Minn.

BILLIONS OF DAMASK BUDS.

Vast Numbers of Them Gathered Every Year to Make Attar of Roses.

Since the emancipation of the Balkan provinces the manufacture of attar of roses has become a great industry in Bulgaria, and has been taken up on a large scale in Germany, says London Public Opinion. We have all been accustomed to connect the fabrication of attar of roses with Persia and Syria, and even now India and Constantinople furnish probably the largest markets for it; but, although the art of making it was discovered in Persia, the manufacture has nearly or quite died out and the center of the business is now the country about Kazanlik, on the south slope of the Balkans, close to the Shipka, or Wild Rose Pass, famous in the history of the Russo-Turkish war. The rose-growing belt is situated at an average altitude of 1,000 feet above the sea, and extends to a length of about seventy miles, with an average breadth of ten miles. On this ground are produced annually from 5,000,000,000 to 6,000,000,000 rose blossoms.

The number of varieties cultivated is very small. Ninety per cent of all the blossoms are taken from a bushy variety of the rosa Damascena, or damask rose, known to our gardeners mainly as the ancestor from which the infinite variety of hybrid perpetual roses derive a large part of their blood. Of the remaining 1 per cent a part are gathered from the white musk rose, which is frequently planted as a hedge around the fields of pink Damascena, while the rest are furnished by a dark red variety of Damascena. Other sorts of roses have been tried, but some yield no attar at all, and others give an essence having the perfume of violets or pineapples, or hyacinths rather than of roses.

Makes Pure Blood
These three words tell the whole story of the wonderful cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla. When the blood is impure it is fertile soil for all kinds of disease germs, and such troubles as scrofula, salt rheum, rheumatism, catarrh, grip, and typhoid fever are likely to appear.
Weak nerves indicate as surely as any physical symptom shows anything, that the organs and tissues of the body are not satisfied with their nourishment. They draw their sustenance from the blood, and if the blood is thin, impure or insufficient, they are in a state of revolt.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Purifies the blood and thus cures these diseases by removing their cause. No other preparation has ever accomplished the remarkable cures which have followed the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla.
To purify and vitalize the blood, and thus supply the nourishment which is needed. Those who keep their blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla have no trouble with weak nerves. Therefore take Hood's now.
Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.
Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

NAPOLEON'S USE OF ARTILLERY.

How He Deceived the Enemy by the Number of His Field Pieces.

"In all the recent discussion of Napoleon and his methods," said a gentleman who helped to settle the late unpleasantness and is still deeply interested in military science, "I have not seen attention called to a feature of his style of fighting, which undoubtedly had much to do with his wonderful success. It was an essential part of his great art of being the strongest, to use his own happy phrase, to give the enemy, wherever possible, an exaggerated idea of his forces. This is part of the secret of his victories over superior numbers, which military tacticians love to write about.

"He placed great reliance upon the artillery arm of the service, not only for breaking an army into sections, but for dealing with each section at a time. He preferred comparatively light, smooth bore field pieces to the heavier guns, which created more havoc when once in position, but were hard to move about. The execution of his lightning-like maneuvers required that his guns should be moved rapidly.

"In equipping an army there is a certain fixed proportion preserved between the number of men and the number of cannon in each division, so that if you know how many guns an enemy is training on you, you can usually form a fairly accurate idea of the number of men he has. Napoleon took advantage of this rule by violating it. That is to say, the number of his cannon was out of all proportion to the number of his men. When he had succeeded in separating the forces of the enemy into, say, three divisions, either by sheer hard fighting or by strategic movements, he would open up with his cannon at close range on the first division. The opposing commander, judging from the number of pieces, would suppose he had 60,000 men, when in reality he had 40,000, and rush a courier as quickly as he could send him to the next division with the news. The commander of the second division would send it on to the third, probably adding a few figures of his own, so that Napoleon's fighting resources were magnified out of all proportions. In this way he frequently had the other sections half-whipped before he got around to them.

"From his use of these smooth bore field pieces they came to be known as Napoleons. They were employed extensively during the civil war."

Singers' Salaries.

When Catalani first came to London in 1806, she bargained for £2,000 for a season of ten months at the King's Theater in the Haymarket, together with £100 to defray the expenses of her journey to London, and also one benefit, night free of expense. But Catalani ended in receiving much more than that. The total amount got by her from the theater in 1807, including benefits, was £5,000, and her net profits that year, with concerts, were £16,700. Alboni had £2,000 for one season, and when Sontag reappeared in London in 1849 she had £1,000 a month for six months. On June 21, 1833, Mme. Malibran wrote to her manager:

"Dear Mr. Bunn: Pressed for time as I am, having but a few days to remain in London, I would willingly accept your offer to play the 'Sonnambula' in English for one night, but on the terms of £250, payable on the morning of the representation. Yes or no, at once, if you please.—M. F. Malibran."—The Cornhill Magazine.

ARMOR ON A RAT DOG.

Protected by Leather From Rodent Bites—His Record as a Killer.

They've had a great time in clearing the old Boston mine, near Wilkesbarre, of rats, says the New York Herald. After all other experiments had failed, Frank Sheridan tried one. Sheridan has a bull dog, Tige, and he resolved to match him against the old Boston rats. Tige was taken down the slope a few days before Christmas and installed in the mule stable. The first day he was somewhat at a loss, owing to the novelty of the surroundings and the darkness, but two dead rats were scored to his credit. The next day, when he became more familiar, nine rats got the worst of it. Denny Dooris, one of the nippers, offered to bet $5 on the second day that Tige would not kill one hundred rats a week. Sheridan took the bet, and the next day Tige killed twenty-two. His record increased rapidly, and on the seventh day he had killed in all 210. The next week the number was doubled, and Denny Dooris, after paying $10, declared the bet off. But Tige did not come off free in all his conflicts. He received several severe bites and was once laid up for two days by his wounds. His master, however, came to his rescue by making a suit of leather armor, to which is fastened strips of tin, and thus protected from the back of his head to his tail. Tige is invulnerable. Tige has killed more than 3,000 rats, and not only his master, but all the men in the mine are proud of him. Sheridan is able to keep the count, because Foreman Evans has appointed three boys, whom he calls "rat boys," to go through the workings each day, find the dead rats and carry them out of the mine. Tige receives two pounds of beef a day, and what may appear strange, a big drink of whisky. He does not take this straight, but it is given to him in twice its quantity of water. His master says the whisky is an antidote for the poison of the rat bites. While the mine is not yet clear of rats, yet Tige has killed so many and made himself such a terror that the pests are gradually retreating to the more deserted corners, and the dog has now to hunt for game.

1,000 BUS. POTATOES PER ACRE.
Wonderful yields in potatoes, oats, corn, farm and vegetable seeds. Cut this out and send 5c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for their great seed book and sample of Giant Spurry. wnu

Novelty in Swindling.

A young gentleman applied the other day to a clergyman after church for half a sovereign that he had dropped into the collection plate by mistake for sixpence. He could not afford to give half a sovereign, he said, and should be glad to have his nine-and-sixpence back again. Curiously enough, when one considers how prone is the natural man to be generous at other people's expense, the clergyman declined to accede to his request. He examined the contents of the collecting plate and found only a few gold pieces, the donors of which were all identified. The device in question therefore appears to be a novelty in the art of swindling, and must be added to the long list of "plants."—London Illustrated News.

Time Is Money.

Shears the Tailor—Mr. Checkerly, I think you ought to pay something on account.

Checkerly—Aw, verwy well; time is money, ye know, so just cwedit me with a wequest faw another thirty days' extension!

ROYAL
Baking Powder
"Royal" is found by analyses the only baking powder in the world that is chemically pure. It leaves neither acid nor alkali in the food.
It is the highest in leavening power, will keep its full strength until used, and renders all quickly raised food more delicious and wholesome.
Dr. Cyrus Edson, Commissioner of Health of New York, says that "Royal" is shown by analysis to be the best baking powder, the only baking powder that will raise large bread perfectly.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Minn Hist Society

St. Hilaire Spectator

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1895. NUMBER 32.

AROUND THE GLOBE

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

From the Nation's Capital.

The secretary of the interior decides that certain lands in the Duluth district cannot be entered under the timber and stone act.

Secretary Morton has been advised through the department of state of an international exhibition of agricultural machinery to be held in Vienna May 4, 5, 6 and 7, 1895.

Personal Mention.

Ismael Pasha is dead in Constantinople.

Sir Geoffrey T. P. Hornby, admiral of the fleet and first aide-de-camp to Queen Victoria, is dead.

Frederick Hayman, aged seventy-eight, dropped dead in St. Augustine's church, Pittsburg.

W. C. Coup, the well known circus owner, lies dangerously ill at Jacksonville, Fla., with pneumonia.

John Stuart Blackie, the well known author and Greek and Latin scholar, is dead at the age of eighty-six.

Henry Studebaker, of the firm of wagonmakers of that name, died at South Bend, Ind.

Charles Lanman, author, artist and librarian, died at Washington from heart disease, aged eighty-two years.

Paul Blouet (Max O'Rell) says Mark Twain has insulted the women of his country and wants to fight.

James Anderson, an actor formerly well known in the theatrical world, is dead. He played with Phelps and Macready and starred in the United States in 1850.

Col. David R. Clendenin, who was one of the military commission which tried the conspirators who planned the Lincoln assassination, died at Oneida, Ill.

Henry Avery of Springfield, Mass., has a complete set of the old New England almanacs, including one of 1789, containing a sketch of Gen. Washington.

Eli Marks, who was one of the most widely known gamblers in the country, died in Louisville last week. From his honesty at cards he was known as "Square Eli."

Sigmund K. Caschkoski, a musical director who has been connected with many prominent opera companies, has disappeared and the New York police have been asked to make a search for him.

Sir Henry Ceswick Rawlinson, Bart, G. C. B., the first interpreter of the Cuniform inscription at Babylon and Ninevah, and at the time president of the Royal Geographical society, is dead in London.

Unfortunate Events.

Henry Hancock, a farmer, was killed by a train at Newton, Iowa.

Hugh Sweeny, living near Lemont, Ill., was killed by a railroad train.

While skating at Dow City, Iowa, Arthur Clasby, aged seventeen years, was drowned.

Fire destroyed the distillery of J. B. Wathen & Co. at Louisville, Ky. Loss, $75,000 to $100,000; insurance $35,000.

Property valued at upward of $200,000 was destroyed by fire at Salina, Kas.

Twenty-one persons were burned to death in a fire in the Sonel mine at Cornado, near Huelva, Spain.

A small-sized cyclone at Charleston, Ind., caused damage of $15,000 to the Keeley institute and other buildings.

Andrew Dillehey and William Warren, workmen in a sawmill on Elk Creek, near Deadwood, S. D., were killed by the explosion of a boiler.

William Hanke fatally injured John Buttenhager in a saloon fight near Elgin, Ill., but was exonerated by the jury at the inquest.

At Decker, Ind., the home of C. A. Bennett, a constable, was wrecked by dynamite. The occupants escaped unhurt.

Frank Torrey, an unmarried man, twenty-five years of age, was killed at McManus' planing mill, in Petoskey, Mich., by a log rolling upon him.

Fire at Graymont, Ill., destroyed the postoffice, W. K. Landis' grocery store and malthouse and Welches' blacksmith shop. Loss, $10,000.

Henry Casey, a bricklayer who lived at 298 Avenue A, New York, was mortally burned and a man named Mike, whose other name is unknown, is missing.

An explosion of gas, said to have been deliberately planned by an incendiary, wrecked the two-story brick dwelling of Lewis H. Day in Lydia avenue and caused the injury of three firemen at Kansas City.

The eleven-months'-old baby of John McCallum was burned to death at Tacoma. Its mother left it playing on the floor with its little sister, who found some matches and began playing with them. Ten minutes later the mother returned and found her baby dead.

Criminal Doings.

Andrew Dupont, aged seventy-four, ended his life by hanging at Galena, Ill. He was a wealthy farmer.

Charles T. Sheldon, a prominent broker of Muncie, Ind., has disappeared, leaving many creditors.

"Bill" Dalton and his band are surrounded by a posse of marshals in a cave in the Flatiron country, O. T.

Domestic trouble caused Mrs. Kate Titzer to hang herself at Evansville, Ind.

James Broyles shot Mrs. William Adams in a quarrel at Sacramento, Cal.

Cadets and negroes came into collision in the college town of Auburn, Ala., and a riot was narrowly averted.

W. H. Reed, despondent because of parental objection in a love affair, shot himself at Decatur, Ill.

Charles T. Fink, aged twenty-nine, committed suicide at Aurora, Ill., by shooting himself.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bennett of Manistee, Mich., have been fined heavily for cruelly beating their adopted daughter, aged fourteen years.

Martin Farrell has barricaded his house, and, armed with a rifle, he defies the police to arrest him. He is wanted for assault.

Mrs. Andrew Erickson, aged forty-five, was found dead in a well at Princeton, Ill. It is believed she committed suicide.

Louis Beoher, in a saloon fight at Burlington, Ill., cut Samuel Splitter's throat, causing a fatal wound, and was arrested.

Levi Bruster and Abraham Turpin, colored waiters at a Terre Haute, Ind., hotel, exchanged shots and the latter was fatally wounded.

Judge Allen, of the United States court, has enjoined strikers from interfering with the operations of the Tudor iron works at East St. Louis.

J. L. Shropshire, cashier of the Central railroad at Birmingham, Ala., committed suicide. He had lost the company's money to card sharpers.

Joseph Roberts, principal witness in a murder case at Winston, N. C., was found dead, and it is thought he was murdered.

A miscreant set fire to St. Peter's Catholic church, Boston, during services. There was a stampede of the congregation, but no one was injured.

All the criminal suits against the factions of the Order of Solon at Pittsburg, Pa., have been withdrawn, and the affairs of the order will be wound up.

Norval A. Hawkins, charged with embezzling $12,000 from the Standard Oil company while acting as cashier of the Detroit branch, has been found guilty.

Three masked men beat two male occupants of Stephen Ross' house at Sheakleyville, Pa., into insensibility and then forced Mrs. Ross, by blistering her feet and other torture, to reveal the hiding place of $50. The victims, bound and gagged, were found insensible by neighbors.

Foreign.

The marquis of Queensbury is arrested in London on the charge of libelling Oscar Wilde.

The new Irish land bill was presented in the British house of commons by Secretary Morley.

Premier Ribot favors participation by France in the international monetary conference proposed by Germany.

Wilcox and the other leaders of the Hawaiian rebellion will not be executed, but fined and imprisoned.

Grand Duke Alexis Michaelovitch is dead. The dead man was a second cousin to the czar, and but little is known of him.

It is not considered improbable that England and Russia may engage in war over the Japanese-Chinese settlement.

Propositions to impose hardships upon Hebrews were voted down in the German reichstag after a bitter discussion.

Mexican authorities at Jarez will retaliate upon Americans for securing the passage of the free zone resolution by congress.

Head Master Hofman of the Gray Friars high school at Berlin is dead. At one time Prince Bismarck attended this school.

Much excitement prevailed on the south side of the Island of Cuba, particularly in the cities of Santiago and Cienfuegos.

The Brazilian insurgents in the province of Rio Grande do Sul have defeated a detachment of the government's troops and have captured Gen. Sampal, commander of the garrison of Santa Ana.

Otherwise.

Republican women of Illinois appeared before the Illinois legislature and demanded the right to vote.

Neilson & Gaarde, grocers at Clinton, Iowa, made an assignment. Liabilities, $6,000; assets, $8,000.

Edwin Forbes, the artist, war correspondent and writer, died at his home in New York, aged fifty-four years.

In a message to the legislature, Gov. Altgeld asks that higher taxes be placed upon school property in Chicago.

Benjamin Reilly of Elgin, traveling salesman for the Elgin Saddlery and Harness company, dropped dead of heart disease at Pecatonica.

Charles Hirst and W. J. Griffin lost their teachers' licenses at Columbus, Ind., being charged with selling examination papers.

Mrs. Julia Schneider Broatch, wife of Mayor W. J. Broatch of Omaha, Neb., died at Canton, Ohio, aged fifty-three years, of consumption.

People of Seattle, Wash., have been horrified at the discovery of dead human bodies in the city's main reservoir.

Mrs. Jarvis Granger, who died at Leadville, Col., left $2,500 in gold sewed in a mattress. It was a surprise to all the family, which has been living in poverty.

D. C. Knapp, who became crazy at Decatur, Ill., on a train, was taken to Harrisburg, Pa., by his brother, Fred F. Knapp. Five of Knapp's relatives died in insane asylums.

The civil service reform bill was advanced to third reading by the Illinois house, an amendment to exclude from its operations policemen who had served five years being defeated.

Dr. Ballard, of the St. George Chess club, London, will represent the Manhattan club during the cable chess match. Prof. Isaac Rice will represent the British club in New York.

Gov. Matthews of Indiana has received a threatening letter, charging that a relative took a bribe from the Roby Racing association, and warned him to cease prosecuting the club.

The Seattle (Wash.) chamber of commerce has appointed a committee to investigate the question of the boundary between Alaska and British Columbia, and to arouse public opinion in the matter.

Judge S. M. Weaver, who is holding district court at Eldora, Iowa, has decided that slot machines are gambling devices, and the keepers of the same are proprietors of gambling resorts and must be indicted.

Two hundred miners employed in the Brazil (Ind.) Block Coal company's mines at Coatesville struck, because the operators insisted upon the men loading their cars with nothing but good coal.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

WORK OF THE MINNESOTA LAWMAKERS.

Condensed Report of the Proceedings in the Senate and House, Comprising a Brief Summary of the Week's Business.

St. Paul, March 8.—So many senators were absent with the three committees visiting state institutions that it became necessary to dodge the question of a quorum present. This was done by not calling the roll nor attempting to pass any measure. As soon as possible the senate went into committee of the whole, thus preventing any point of no quorum, and when general orders were finished it adjourned until morning.

The much discussed question of the constitutionality of appropriating for drainage purposes is argued at in a letter from Attorney General Childs, which was read and ordered printed in the journal. It is likely to be unpalatable to the advocates of extensive state drainage for the wet lands in the northwestern part of the state. A large number of pending bills will be affected by the legal opinion. The attorney general of the state decides that all appropriations for drainage and for roads and bridges are unconstitutional. He holds to his former opinion that appropriations for roads and bridges, in the absence of grants of land or property therefor, are unconstitutional, and also holds that the state must receive some consideration in return for the appropriation. The friends of the bill will endeavor to show that the state received the consideration in advance when the lands were given it by the government, and that it will receive further consideration in the redemption of the lands by which they are made tillable and yield the state a revenue by taxation.

An unusual petition on Sunday legislation was presented by Senator Allen, who announced that he was not in sympathy with its contents. Senator Ozmun introduced a bill for an interstate conference to discuss securing uniform laws on a number of subjects. Senator Theden started a vigorous agitation by introducing a bill to repeal the anti-scalpers' law.

The session of the house lasted only an hour. Many of the members had gone to Fergus Falls to inspect the insane hospital, and two of the house committees were at Stillwater with Gov. Clough and the prison officials. The result was that there were scarcely enough members to transact business, and, when the calendar was reached the house adjourned.

St. Paul, March 9.—The capitol bill as amended in the house passed the senate by the decisive vote of 41 to 12. No amendments were made, so it only needs the governor's signature to become a law. The principal feature connected with the debate was an attempt to secure a week's postponement in order to consider an offer of Loring Park, Minneapolis, as a site for the new building. Two amendments were offered and voted down; one was that the selected architect should give a bond of $1,000,000 that his structure could be completed for $1,750,000, and the other to limit the architect's fee to 2 1-2 per cent of the cost of the structure.

Senator W. E. Johnson presided over the committee of the whole at its morning session

Another fight upon the matter of appropriating money for cyclone sufferers was precipitated when S. F. No. 265, appropriating $8,000 for Meeker county, was reached. Senator Roverud moved its indefinite postponement. The senator said this was no occasion for charity. He opposed the bill because it was not the province of the legislature to insure citizens against loss by cyclones. Senator Hanson and Senator Stevens spoke strongly in favor of the bill. Mr. Stevens was particularly effective in his argument. An effort was made by Senator Miller to extend the operation of the law to all sufferers by cyclones in the state. He ommended for passage.

Senator Smith introduced the bill on railroad rates on grain and lumber which had been agreed upon at the conference of delegates from North Dakota and Minnesota. It provides that the rates must not exceed 90 per cent of those in force on Jan. 1, 1895. Any neglect or refusal of the companies to comply with the above is to be punished by a fine of not less than $50 a day.

In the House.

The house did considerable work and subsequently set some of it aside. The bill providing for a revision of the statutes and making an appropriation of $35,000 therefor was passed; also Mr. Feig's bill establishing the office of state entomologist and providing $5,000 for the maintenance of the department of the state government.

Mr. Jacobson's county option bill was defeated in committee of the whole, but the statesman from Lac qui Parle would not allow it to remain in its temporary grave and succeeded in having it excepted from the committee's report and laid on the table. The omnibus game and fish bill was discussed at some length; or rather the former executive agent of the commission and his expense accounts were the matters principally under discussion. That his methods were not popular with many of the members there was no question. The bill was finally referred to the judiciary committee to be amended and returned to its place on general orders.

Of the nine bills introduced the most important are Dr. Zier's truancy bill and Mr. Anderson's providing for the establishment of an interstate park embracing the Dalles of the St. Croix.

A protest was received from a number of citizens of Ershine against the impeachment of Judge Ives and declaring the proceedings to be persecution. The protest was referred to the judiciary committee.

St. Paul, March 10—The general appropriation bills as prepared by State Auditor Dunn, was introduced in the house by Mr. Robbins. The appropriations cover the current expenses, not already provided for by the statute, for the state government and the several state institutions. The total amount asked for is $1,158,095, and of this sum $567,075 is for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1896, and $591,920 for the year ending July 31, 1897.

In the house the Duluth normal school bill was recommended to pass. The beet sugar bounty bill and the one appropriating $2,000 per annum for the publication of the reports of the horticultural society were also placed upon the calendar. Among the twenty-eight bills introduced were the general appropriation bill for the current expenses of the state government and state institutions, two constitutional amendments relating to exempting property for taxation and a bill providing for the inspection of hay, potatoes and other farm products at terminal points by the grain inspection department of the state. Another important bill was that of Mr. Gibbs providing for civil service in the grain inspection and weighing departments of the state.

In the Senate.

Shortly after the senate had reassembled and during a momentary lull in the proceedings President Day announced that he had received information that the Hayward jury had brought in a verdict of guilty. There was a general burst of applause and for five minutes confusion and conversation ruled supreme. A feature of the morning session was the expected adverse report of the judiciary committee on H. F. 1, the proposition to tax unoccupied railroad lands. The bill to authorize the sale of the site purchased in Duluth for the state elevator was lost by a vote of 3 to 35 when it came up on the calendar.

Bills Passed—Jones—To amend section 20, chapter 36, General Statutes 1878, relating to school meetings in common school districts.

Stevens—to amend chapter 250, General Laws 1889, relating to the salary of the clerk in the state treasurer's office and raising it from $1,200 to $1,500.

Spencer—To vest in district courts all trusts relating to townships heretofore vested in any judge of said courts; relates only to Duluth.

Morgan—Regulating the naming of banking and trust companies; to prevent confusion by similarity of names.

Foss—To prevent the spread of noxious weeds from empty freight cars by keeping the doors closed while being transferred from station to station.

Gutterson — To amend chapter 13, General Statutes 1878, relating to public highways in townships and authorizing the inhabitants to place the roads and bridges under the management of board of supervisors.

Senator Miller introduced a bill, S. F. 519, appropriating $100,000 for a monument on the grounds of the new state capitol in commemoration of the services and sacrifices of the soldiers of Minnesota in the civil and Indian wars. The board of capitol commissioners are to select the monument after a competitive contest.

St. Paul, March 12.—The senate did a full day's work, holding long morning and afternoon sessions. It managed to dispose of a large number of bills pending on general orders. Among them it recommended for passage Senator Keller's two bills relating to adulterated spices and baking powders. Also the house bill providing for a rebate of $2 road tax for every broad-tired wagon used by farmers. An incident of the morning session was the debate over the anti-Sunday theater bill of Senator Theden. The committee to which it had been referred reported adversely upon it, and the debate was over the proposition to get it on general orders, when it can be discussed on the floor of the senate. As a matter of senatorial courtesy this was secured.

Senator Hodge secured the passage of a resolution asking Attorney General Childs to give his opinion upon the legal effect of the passage of H. F. 1, the bill to tax unoccupied railroad lands. Among the nineteen bills introduced several were of some general interest. Senator Thorpe presented a bill placing around graduates of inebriate institutions the same legal protection now given habitual drunkards and students. His idea is that when one has shown a desire to cure the liquor habit the law should prevent temptation being placed in his way. Senator Keller introduced a bill which is a copy of the California law relating to taxation of mortgaged property. It provides that when mortgaged property is assessed for taxation the face of the mortgage shall be subtracted from the value of the property and the owner's assessment thereby reduced.

SHE'S FROM ST. CLOUD.

A Girl Who, Dressed in Male Attire, Served on a Man-of-War.

Seattle, March 12. — A remarkable story is published here of a girl who served on the United States coast defense vessel Monterey for seven weeks disguised as a boy. According to the girl's story she was born in St. Cloud, Minn., fifteen years ago, and was named Mary Townsend. Last May the girl married a brick mason named Love, but she pined for the sea, and, donning boy's attire, enlisted as a plumber's apprentice on the Monterey. According to her story three of the officers knew her sex; also the plumber. She says she sailed to Portland and then to San Francisco on the Monterey. The plumber finally put her ashore because he thought her secret would be discovered. The girl also claims to have been on the Mohican and the Independence, but this is not believed.

SMITH RESIGNS,

And Thomas D. O'Brien Is Appointed in His Place.

St. Paul, March 12.—T. D. O'Brien has been appointed by Judge Clough as a member of the board of trustees of the hospitals for the insane to succeed Mayor Smith, who tendered his resignation. Mayor Smith was appointed to the board by Gov. Nelson during his first term, and was reappointed by him in January last. Mayor Smith was seen and stated that his reason for resigning from the board was simply that he could not attend to his duties as a member of the board satisfactorily on account of the pressure of other business. It was through his influence that Mr. O'Brien was honored.

Died of Hydrophobia.

Reading, Pa., March 12.—Mrs. Susan Dautrich, aged sixty years, who was bitten in the hand by a strange dog which she took out of the cold six weeks ago, died here to-day. She showed all the symptoms of hydrophobia, snarling and barking, dread of water and all the horrible sufferings of a person afflicted with rabies.

HARRY MUST HANG

HE IS CONVICTED OF MURDERING CATHERINE GING.

"Guilty as Charged" Is the Verdict Rendered by the Jury in the Famous Murder Case After Deliberating Two Hours.

Minneapolis, March 10.—"Guilty as charged" was the verdict rendered by the jury in the case of Harry Hayward for the murder of Catherine Ging, and he is now in the shadow of the gallows.

The verdict was reached after only two hours' deliberation.

Mr. Erwin was taken ill before the verdict was announced and went to St. Paul. A stay of proceedings was granted until next week, when a motion will be made for a new trial. If this is refused an appeal will be taken to the supreme court.

Had the verdict been one of acquittal Hayward would have been lynched and nothing could have prevented it, as the mob about the court room was large enough to overcome the entire police department.

The Day's Proceedings.

Court opened an hour earlier than usual to give Mr. Erwin the time to close his argument for the defendant, which had already lasted two days. Erwin began by pointing out that the loan Harry Hayward made Miss Ging had not been attacked in the evidence except by the word of Claus Blixt. The validity of this loan was the citadel of the defense. It was evident that had the police machine been properly set in motion the mystery surrounding Miss Ging's behavior would have been solved, and in a manner consistent with the noble character of the girl. At the same time it would have relieved this "innocent man from the charge under which he now rests."

Mr. Erwin then devoted himself to the alibi and claimed that all of Harry's time when he was involved by Blixt's testimony had been satisfactorily accounted for. In closing he said this is the most monstrous persecution in the country's history.

"If you are in obedience to the pressure brought on you to tear down all the rules of law, if fanaticism and the monstrosity of this alliance between the perjurer and the murderer are to influence you, then tell your artisans to remove from all our domes the statue of Justice. Tell them to put in her place a figure of the hag of hell. Take down your flag, the flag of your republic — the red, white and blue. Take it down—the old flag of freedom, and bid your officers rear in its place that polished, black face of hellish perjury. You, gentlemen of the jury, you are in the hands of God. No power can mar or overthrow your verdict. Beware that you do not betray the conscience of this nation."

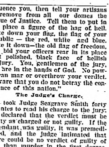

Harry Hayward.

The Judge's Charge.

It took Judge Seagrave Smith forty minutes to read his charge to the jury. He declared that the verdict must be guilty as charged or not guilty. If the defendant was guilty, it was premeditated, and the judge intimated that there could be no verdict of guilty of less than murder in the first degree. He then explained the reasonable doubt theory at great length. He continued:

"To what extent the defense has discredited Blixt's testimony is for you, gentlemen, to say. They say his testimony was conflicting, and you have a right to take into consideration the condition of Blixt's mind that night. It is necessary for you to be satisfied that Blixt killed Miss Ging. Second, that Hayward incited. If, when you retire, you are satisfied that Blixt killed the girl, you may proceed; if not, do not consider the verdict further. But if Harry did incite, as charged, your verdict will be guilty.

"The state is not relying on circumstantial evidence, but has the positive testimony of Blixt that he killed Miss Ging, and the positive statement of Adry Hayward, a few days before the murder, that Harry said he was going to kill her. This testimony is also supplemented by much circumstantial evidence. You must decide how far this evidence is worthy of credence and how far it is corroborative. The testimony of an accomplice must be accepted with extreme care. In judging of the credibility of these witnesses the jury was entitled to consider their attitude on the stand, the reasonableness of their statements and the conditions under which they testified. If it was believed that any witness had testified falsely it was at liberty to discard his evidence, except wherein corroboration from other reliable source established its credibility."

If it was apparent that any witness was possessed of ill-feeling against the accused, that also might be taken into consideration. If the jury found that any witness had given testimony on a promise of immunity from punishment, that also must be carefully weighed. This case was to be tried on the same principles precisely as any criminal case, no matter how slight its importance. The jury had nothing to do with the punishment inflicted. No attention was to be paid to the utterances of attorneys on either side, except as based on the testimony, but when the evidence was placed in the jury's hands it was the duty of the jury to decide, after weighing it carefully, whether it was sufficient to sustain the charge against the defendant.

Guilty as Charged.

The charge was perfectly satisfactory to both sides and no exceptions were noted. It was generally conceded to be fair and impartial.

The ruling passion in Harry Hayward was strong in the presence of death. He placed a bet of $10 this morning that the verdict would be an acquittal and that it would be reached inside of two hours by the jury.

Judge Smith stayed in the court room until noon, and then, as no word came from the jury room, went home to dinner. The court was adjourned.

At 2 o'clock the jury reported that they had agreed upon a verdict and the judge was sent for. He ordered that Hayward be brought in. When the prisoner arrived he was the coolest man in the court room. He sat there amid the solemn silence of the big room, scanning the faces of his twelve countrymen, one by one, as if to learn in advance whether any ray of hope lurked behind their impassiveness. The jurymen looked stern and sad. The story they had to tell could be read in their faces and Hayward knew his fate before a word was spoken. No spectators were admitted. The only persons present when the verdict was handed in were police officers, sheriff's deputies and reporters, besides the judge and clerks. Outside a howling anxious mob awaited the news, and awaited it with ghoulish impatience.

When Judge Smith arrived he issued strict orders to admit no one, and the injunction was religiously observed. Kobler, the deputy clerk, asked in a tremulous voice whether the jury had agreed upon a verdict, and Neil McNeil, the foreman, stood up. His face was ghastly in its color, and there was not a man on the jury unaffected by the intense gravity of the situation. Timberlake's dark eyes shone like sloes from his ashen visage, and even the farmer members were visibly horrified with the stern duty devolving upon them.

"We have agreed," said McNeil in a voice that was scarcely audible, and the folded piece of paper that meant life or death to the accused was handed to the clerk. Judge Smith looked over the document first and returned it to Deputy Clerk Kobler.

Didn't Phase Him.

"We, the jury, find the prisoner guilty," he read. Every eye was turned toward the condemned man. There was nothing in his face to indicate that he had heard a word of it. He threw his head back as the word "guilty" was pronounced, but it was only to adjust his collar band. He did not change color by a single shade. Twice he coughed—that strange, hard, metallic cough that has been heard so often in the last few weeks. Then, looking around at the crowd he raised his eyebrows inquiringly as though to ask: "What next?"

During the polling of the jury he listened with evident interest to the answers, though what they might be could signify nothing to him. The expression in his face was one of indignation rather than any other sentiment. Judge Smith then voted his thanks to the jury for their labors in connection with the case. At the request of the defense a stay was granted until next week.

At 2:45 Hayward was taken down stairs and led back to jail under a strong police guard.

In the belief that trouble might occur if the verdict exonerated Hayward, a force of determined officers had been detailed to duty in the court room and vicinity. An immense crowd awaited the prisoner's coming. He grinned at the mob as it pushed forward over the pavement toward him, and it is doubtful whether Harry Hayward would have regretted an opportunity to mix matters with some of the noisiest. He was taken across the street on a dog trot, with the yelling multitude at his heels.

"Not Yet," Says Harry.

"Good by, Harry, old boy," cried one man at the top of his voice. "You're a dead duck."

"Not yet," said Harry loud enough to be heard in a radius of twenty feet. "Not quite a dead duck yet."

According to the statutes of the state only one fate can await Harry Hayward—a sentence to be hanged by the neck until dead, and that sentence to be pronounced by the lips of the judge before whom he was tried. Neither the jury nor the judge could alter the sentence no matter how strongly inclined they might be toward leniency. For murder in the first degree the law provides only one penalty. Judge and jury alike are but the agents of the state for the execution of that law, and the verdict of the jury has made the sentence of Harry Hayward as certain as though the judge had already announced it.

PERJURY CHARGED.

Two Witnesses in the Hayward Trial Arrested.

Minneapolis, March 10. — Following close upon the heels of the verdict in the Hayward trial another sensation was sprung when warrants were sworn out against two of the witnesses for the defense, charging them with perjury. The warrants were sworn out by Attorney R. R. Odell against Maggie Wachtler, formerly his stenographer, and George A. Grindall. The former is charged with perjuring herself in that part of the testimony in which she swore that Blixt in his statement to Odell before the trial began to relate a story in which he charged Adry Hayward with conspiring with him to murder Catherine Ging that he was interrupted by Odell and told not to mention the name of Adry Hayward and that he retorted that he thought he was expected to tell the truth. The warrant is a lengthy one and reproduces, from the court records of the Hayward case, those words uttered by Miss Wachtler on the stand which are alleged in the warrant to have been perjury on her part.

The warrant against Grindall also reproduces his testimony in which he swore that he saw Catherine Ging stop her buggy at a corner near the West hotel, just after leaving the hotel on the night of the murder, and hold a conversation with a man described as wearing a full gray beard and moustache and pointed tan shoes. This testimony was introduced by the defense in an attempt to show the connection of some supposed third man with the murder, and was refuted on the stand by witnesses for the state who showed that Grindall was in another part of the city at the time that he swore to having been near the West hotel.

Both of the accused witnesses were arrested and Miss Wachtler was later liberated on her own recognizance upon order of Judge Holt, of the municipal court.

MINERS ENTOMBED.

Possibly a Fatal Fire in a New Mexico Mine.

White Oak, N. M., March 12.—At 3 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the change room of the hoist house of the Old Abe mine, and in a few minutes the structure, a large and well built one, was a mass of flames. It was completely destroyed, together with the wood and smith shops. The mill, sixty feet away, escaped without damage. The wood work of the shaft was burned out and the hoisting machinery destroyed. The damage runs high up into the thousands, but the most distressing feature is that some men are imprisoned in the dark depths whose fate is unknown. There is little ground for hope that they have escaped suffocation. It will not be possible to enter the mine to search for them until some time to-morrow. Rescuing parties have been unable as yet to get down further than the third level by the air shaft. The smoke and gases from the charred wood of the hoist shaft has penetrated the upper levels, and it is impossible to pass them. The entombed men are Charles Sherrick, E. J. Williams, Frank Wilson, John Davis, G. Baxter, Richard Scales, — White, Jerry Conver, J. P. Mitchell. Wilson, Davis and Baxter are married. White is a new man and was on his first shift. Williams and Sherrick are old in mining experiences and have fared like dangers before. They are cool headed, and if any place of safety is to be found, they found it. The fire broke out while G. E. Wilkinson was going down in the bucket to work. He had reached the ninth level when the hoist was abandoned and was shot down two hundred feet to the thirteenth level where the bucket struck, tipped and threw him into the drift. He was stunned but recovered and climbed back to the second level and escaped by the air shaft. Coke Keith, Mike Gallagher and Anton Sowgate escaped through the airshaft. This is the only serious mining accident since the burning of the South Homestake shaft several years ago when two men were smothered.

HE IS A RICH MAN NOW.

A Poor German's Lucky Discovery—Gets $1,000,000 for a Rheumatic Cure.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—(Special.)—Less than one year ago Frank Schrage did not possess a dollar in the world outside of the small income derived from a small drug business, and only a few years ago he was a poor German immigrant. To-day Mr. Schrage can be called a millionaire, as the result of a discovery he has made of "Schrage's Rheumatic Cure." A syndicate paid him $100,000 cash for his discovery and arranged to pay him $100,000 a year until he has received $1,000,000 in all.—Philadelphia Press.

Swanson Rheumatic Cure company, 167-169 Dearborn st., Chicago, are the sole proprietors of this celebrated remedy. Never fails. Testimonials free. Write to-day. "Schrage's $1,000,000 Rheumatic Cure." A few good agents wanted.

Mr. Kotz Acquitted.

Berlin, March 12.— The Boersen Courier states that the military tribunal has acquitted Count von Kotz of the charges made against him in connection with the recent court scandal.

On Racine Reef.

Racine, Wis., March 12. — The tug Welcome of Milwaukee arrived here early this morning having on board a steam pump for the purpose of releasing the steamer A. Shores, which went on Racine reef Saturday.

Yacht Launched.

Copenhagen, March 12. — The new Russian imperial yacht Standard, which is building here, was launched to-day in the presence of the king and queen of Denmark and other members of the royal family.

Rebels Repulsed.

Colon, March 12.—The rebel forces under the command of Ruiz Garcia made an attack on Bocas del Toro, about 100 miles north of the city, on Friday last, but were repulsed by the government troops.

Gresham Recovering.

Washington, March 12. — Secretary Gresham's condition continues to improve, and it is hoped that he will be out to-morrow, although he may not return to his work in the department for several days.

Foundry Burned.

Chicago, March 12.—The extensive foundry plant, occupied jointly by Harry Perry and the Challenge Machine company, burned last night. Loss about $75,000; partly covered by insurance.

Gen. Harrison Recovering.

Indianapolis, March 12. — Ex-President Harrison, after a week of illness that threatened at one time to take a dangerous turn, is rapidly recovering, and will be able to be about in a few days.

Two Drowned.

Newburyport, Mass., March 12—Samuel Smith, aged eighteen years, and George Leake, aged twenty-one, both of South Lawrence, Mass., were drowned by the upsetting of a boat.

Novelist Dead.

Franfurt, March 12.—Leopold Ritter von Sacher-Masoch, the novelist, is dead. He was born at Lemberg, Austrian Poland, Jan. 27, 1836.

Hard Lines for Rebels.

Lima, March 12.—The position of the Peruvian insurgents is hopeless. The revolutionists are without ammunition, food and clothing.

Dropped Dead.

Columbia City, Ind., March 12—E. L. McLellan dropped dead last night. He was head of the banking firm of E. L. McLellan & Co.

Church Dedicated.

Mason City, Iowa, March 12. — The Methodist church built at a cost of $40,000, was dedicated yesterday, Dr. Ives of New York, preaching. The church debt of $11,000 was raised and a surplus created by subscription of $15,000.

Elders Ordained.

Baltimore, March 12.—Nineteen elders were ordained yesterday afternoon and authorized to preach the gospel and administer the sacraments of the M. E. church.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
St. Paul Minneapolis perior Duluth Chicago d points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.Da. m.	7:35 am
or Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston ly has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars nd Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or sp cial information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. at Crookston Minn. or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marsha

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil

Reading "Farm, Stock and Home."

THIS TELLS THE STORY. The habitual, careful reader of *Farm, Stock and Home*, published at Minneapolis, Minn., is happy; his animals and fowls, bred, fed and cared for according to its plain, practical instructions, are sleek, thrifty and delighted; and his fruits, grains and vegetables, propagated according to the teachings of the same authority, testify to their flavor, size and abundance with smile, song and dance.

DO LIKEWISE. Get the best, raciest, most interesting and instructive, the most practical and broadest-gauged agricultural paper published, and duplicate the picture herewith presented!

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BREVITIES.

Fritz Eikhoff made a short business trip to Red Lake Falls last Friday.

Mrs. M. Hendrickson is visiting friends at Crookston this week.

Miss Corcoran finished a term of school north of here last Friday.

Another cold wave has struck our town last week and is still with us.

Mr. Jorstad the tailor of Thief River Falls came down on todays train.

A large number of commercial travelers came up on to-days train.

Rapp & Post have received their spring assortment of goods last Friday

The Hayward trial came to an end last Friday after seven weeks duration

Elias steenerson of Crookston was in town on business the latter part of last week.

Mr. Carl Johnson returned from his trip to Churchis Ferry N. D, last Friday.

The total eclipse of the moon last Sunday night was seen by many of our citizens.

"The wearing of the green" will be in order next Sunday. That being St' Patrick,s day

Mr, and Mrs. E. I: Kellog of Stephen came up on to days train to visit with their relatives and friends.

Miss Matilda Lubres of Thief River Falls passed throuh here on her way to Wisconsin to visit her sister.

C. G. Rapp is expected back on Friday. He had to leave the Hot Springs on account of the small pox.

The work of getting out timber for the dam is progressing finely and will all be completed in good season.

Mr. Askew representing the Berrisford Confectionery Co; of St. Paul was doing business in town last Friday.

Mrs. Terrant of Thief River Falls passed a few hours in the village to day on her way to Anoka, Minn to visit her father.

Quite a number of the young people attended the social at Mr. and Mrs Giste's and a very pleasant evening was passed.

The funeral of the daughter of Mr.& Mrs. Mickelson took place last Saturday' The remains were interred in the Sveddish Lutheran Cemetery.

Married—At the residence of the brides brother Miss Gigstad to Mr. Havor Kostad last Wednesday, The happy couple took the train the same day for Duluth where they will reside in the future.

An exchange says that the much talked about bloomer bicycle dress is simply a pair of trousers, very baggy at the knees, abnormally full about the pistol pockets, and considerably loose where you strike a match, The garment is cut decollette at the south end, and the bottoms are tied around the knees to keep the mice out. You can't put it over your head as you would a skirt' but you sit on the floor and pull it on just as you do your stockings one foot in each compartment. You can easily tell which is the button on the neckband.

Rev, Irl Hicks the St. Louis Prophet says of the month of March, It will grow warmer about the 4th and storm centers of great and growing energy will appear. Heavy rain followed by snow ending in sweeping gales and blizzards will be on deck on the 15th. the next storm period is central about the 17th and the reactory storm movements will be apparent to the trained observer but many irregular disturbances will confuse the amateur and make this part of the month uncertain and disagreeable. The weather will warm up at the close of the month, but it is well to look out for rain storms, violent winds with a sequel of snow and March cold wave as the month goes out.

FLOUR AND FEED

S. M, Hoff has secured the agency of the Red Lake Milling Co's. flour and will after date carry a full line of flour and feed. The flour is equal to the best made and needs no recomendation Prices are low and bound to suit. Give him a call.

It is told on the Charter Oak, Iowa Times man who went in to his cow stable the other night and by mistake mixed her up a nice mash in a box full of sawdust instead of bran. She merely supposing that hard times had come and they were all going to economize, meekly ate her supper, and the and the man never discovered his mistake the next morning when he milked that cow, and she gave down a gallon of turpentine, a quart of shoe pegs and a bundle of lath.—Carrol Journal.

WE LEAD in low prices and reliable goods. Call and get prices on "the latest" in fall and winter dress goods Send for samples.

New York Store, A. Chabot propr.
Crookston Minn.

The Annual village election was held last Tuesday and was very quiet and orderly. There was very little opposition to the caucus ticket which was the winning one. The following are the officers elected for the ensuing year:

President
S. M. Dainard.
Councilmen
A. A. Berg
D. Patterson
E. M, Hoff
Recorder
J. L. Johnson,
Treasurer
Leonard Helmes
Justice
Peter Hall
Constable
James Dainard
Street Commissioner
S. Harris
Assessor
H. E, Burkee.

The impeachment proceedings against Judge Ives of this district are causing considerable excitment and as might be expected public opinion strongly favors the Judge. The following clippings from newspapers in various parts of the state show the general feeling in regard to the matter,

Charges have been made before the legislature against Judge Ives, of the 14th district and his impeachment is asked for The truth of the matter appears to be that Judge Ives made an honest effort to enforce the laws of the state against gambling and prostitution as well as to enforce the law regulating saloons, which have been driven over the state line into East Grand Forks, Minn., by the enforcement of the prohibitory law in North Dakota. An honest effort to enforce the laws in that part of the state appears to have been so surprising that these charges have grown out of it,—Northfield Independent.

Judge Ives of Crookston made things hot for dives and houses of ill fame and their keepers. are asking a Republican legislature to impeach him, presuming that it will be done because the brave and fearless Judge is a Populist. The legislature can do itself credit by extending Judge Ives a vote of thanks,
—Hutchison Leader.

If the legislature votes down the trumpery charges against Judge Ives and uphold the hands of this Polk County Parkhurst, every legislator so voting not only votes protection for his own sons and daughters but to the youth of northern Minnesota as well.
St Vincent New Era.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holnvik and Hans M. Holnvik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages, on page 112 Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned, by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 24th day of January 1891 at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 55 of mortgages. on page 81 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part there of.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz;

The north west quarter of Section 15 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven of Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State. on the 4th day of May 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any on said premises, and fifty Dollars, Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law,

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper.
Assignee of mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Arthur Perras and Antoinette Perras, his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 18th day of March 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of April 1891 at 8 o'clock a. m., in book 51 of mortgages, on page 11, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The South east quarter of the South east quarter of Section Ten and the East half of the North east quarter and the North east quarter of the South east quarter of Section Fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty of Range forty-two, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 11th day of April 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law

Dated February 7th A. D 1895.

Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, Crookston Minn attorney.

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss

In Justice Court before Peter Hall, J. P.

David Berger plaintiff vs Frank Wides' defendant.

Whereas a writ of attachment was issued by this court against the property of the above named Frank Wides, on the 2d day of October 1894 and it is made to appear to my satisfaction by the return of the officer executing said writ that the said defendant can not be found in the state of Minnesota: Now therefore it is ordered that the said defendent be served with a summons in said action requiring him to be and appear before the undersigned on the 3d day of November 1894 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at my office in the village of St. Hilaire in said county and state to answer to David Berger the above named plaintiff in a civil action by publication of said summons in the St. Hilaire Spectator a newspaper published in said Polk county once in each week for three successive weeks'

Dated at St. Hilaire this 1 th day of October A, D. 1894.

Peter Hall, Justice of Peace.

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the village Recorder of the Village of St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota up to and on the eleventh (11th) day of March A. D 1895 for the Sale of Two thousand five hundred dollars [$2500.] worth of Seven per cent [7 per cent] ten Optional twenty (20) year bonds; issued under Chapter 0, General Laws of 1893,

Said bids will be opened and considered by the Village Council on the eleventh [11] day of March A. D. 1895 at 8 o'clock p. m at the office of the Village Recorder in said village. The village council reserves the right to reject any and all bids,

Given under our hands this 14th day of February A D. 1895.

C. G. Rapp
President of Council,
J. L. Johnson, Recorder.

LAND OFFICE
Crookston, Minn., November. 15 1894

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 27 1894. viz:

Hans Fredrickson HD 11787 for the E NW ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 31 Tp. 153 R, 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Toilef Erickson. Ole Hestekind, James Gilbertson, Ole Peterson all St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

Good News to farmers.

W, A. Sorsoleil will give you 5 pounds of good flour for a bushel of wheat, at Johnson & Marshall's warehouse,

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and ninety dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James Novotny and Elizabeth Novotny his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 18th day of December 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 22nd day of December 1890 at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in book 54 of mortgages on page 555 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided. the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The north west quarter and the north east quarter of the south west quarter all of Section fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty-three of Range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 16th day of March 1895 at 10 o'clock a m of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 16th A. D 1895.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R J. Montague, attorney Crookston Minn.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. January 12 1895.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Per Olof Konigson against Carl Johnson for abandoning his homestead entry no. 119.1 dated July 12 18 2 upon the W½ NE ¼ Sec 13, tp. 152 R. 43 in Polk county Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1 th day of March 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

Wm. Anglim Receiver.

U. S Land Office
Crookston Minn. Feb. 21 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on April 16 1895 viz:

Anders Johan Akerlund Hd. 13615 for the NW ¼ Sec, 26 Twp. 153 R, 45, 1

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Albert Wikstrom of Crookston Chas. P. Swanson, John F. Swanson, John Forsberg, all of Bray p. 0, Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register.

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis
DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line
AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily | Daily

NO. 3 North and West | NO 4 South and East

```
15 p m Depart......St. Paul......Arrives 7 15 am
15 p m   "  ........Minneapolis.........  6 45 am
20 a m  ............Barnesville.........  11 25 am
6 05 am Ar ......Crookston......De       8 20 pm
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ST HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

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 a.m  De.........Crookston.........Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am  Ar......St. Hilaire......De  4 00 pm
```

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 1.05 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.1 m. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls .20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.0 pm Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul and all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul

H. J. FREEMAN
Agt. St. Hilaire

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. March 5 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on May 2 1895 . viz:

John P. Fellman HD 12205 for the S ½ SW and S ½ SE ¼ Sec. 21 Tp 152 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Carl Wik, Gustaf Englund. Ole G. Lee. A Manderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

Wm. Anglim. Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of ten hundred and fifty-four dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by James Adam, mortgagor to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 22nd day of December 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 4th day of January 1893 at 4:30 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages on page 256, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided. the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The south west quarter of section ten in township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-nine, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 27th day of April 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m of that day. at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 12th A. D. 1895.

Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

Largest Body Of fresh water in the World is Lake Superior and it is best reached from Minneapolis and St. Paul by THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Longest River In the World is the Mississippi but the shortest line between Minneapolis, St Paul and Chicago is THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Crookedest River In United States is the Missouri and the best line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and all Missouri River Cities from Sioux City to Kansas City inclusive is the NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Over 62 Million People live in the United States and many of these are daily delighted with the service of the Northwestern Line between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago.

Prairie Schooners Used to be the best mode of conveyance overland between Minneapolis St Paul and Chicago. To-day the best conveyance is the NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.

Hay wanted at $3 0 cash per ton Inquire of S. M. Dainard.

NORTH DAKOTA Was admitted as a state in 18 89 the travelling public admit it every, that the best line between Minneapolis, St and Chicago is the NORTH-WESTERN LINE

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this :—

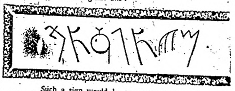

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN
BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF,
DEALER IN
General Merchandis

LOOK HERE!
Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT
J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $27 four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH
OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生永子其獨世以而
OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED
[illegible]
OR A TURK NAMED
[illegible]

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
[illegible] WEDNESDAY EVENING
E. E. IVES, Propr.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, $1.50
not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year
[illegible] as Second-Class Mail Matter
WEDNESDAY March 13 1895

FIVE FINGERED JAPAN ORANGES.

They Bear a Remarkably Close Resemblance to the Human Hand.

The five fingered orange is a queer thing. It grows exactly in the shape of a human hand, with a thumb and four fingers. It is a half open hand, that of this curious fruit, and the close resemblance to a lean, long nailed Chinese hand is startling. Even the nails are identical, hard pointed and clawlike, tipping the orange fingers with a length equal in some cases to three inches. It is no interloper in a well regulated family of oranges, but a regular member, belonging to the osage variety. It has a family name and a Christian name of its own, but its pet name is "five fingered orange," and nobody but the botanist cares to call it by the long one which means the same thing.

F. Gonzales, who lives out on Wayne street, found the odd plant a year or two ago over in Japan. He thought he had discovered a sort of missing link, so he brought it home to put into the conservatory among his choicest plants, where he guards it as the apple of his eye. Not a scale bug or other ravaging insect has a chance to live on its leaves, for he had a special bathtub built for its use, with a sheet iron chimney in the center, in which he places it periodically, puts a cover over the whole thing and gives it a Turkish bath treatment of sulphur and other fumes such as would make even the sturdiest scale bug turn up its toes. It is a hardy shrub, the outdoor climate of San Francisco agreeing with its health excellently well, although its owner is so choice of it that he doesn't give it a chance to sleep out very often. In its native country it is usually kept potted, and the Japanese seem to be fully alive to its value as an ornamental curiosity, for Mr. Gonzales found it a difficult matter to get one to bring to America, and so far nobody else ever did get one.

The orange tree is a ragged little shrub that does not average more than four or six feet in height. It does not grow straight, as a properly behaved tree is supposed to do, but is curled everywhere. It would be very difficult to find two consecutive inches in the entire tree whose line of direction is the same. Even the branches grow in spiral forms, so that the width of the tree is often as great as its height. There is a generous supply of thorns hidden under the leaves, and they are thorns that mean business. They are slender, tough and long and are located in all sorts of unexpected places. The leaves are fleshy, long and narrow and of a dark green color. They resemble a lemon leaf more than an orange leaf. Indeed in both this instance and in the color of the ripened fruit this singular plant seems to claim a very close cousinship to the large lemon family. The flowers come out in June and July and are very similar in appearance and odor to the ordinary orange blossoms, save that instead of the familiar creamy white color they have a delicate pinkish tint which is very beautiful. They commonly grow in clusters of two or three blossoms on alternate sides of the branch.

The fruit itself is of a light yellow [illegible] a pure lemon hue, growing greenish toward the stem. The size is immense, considered relatively to other oranges or to the size of the tree, the largest ones measuring when mature fully ten inches from the wrist to the point of the middle finger, including the nail. It is always necessary to furnish a support in the way of props and strings to sustain the growing fruit, or the limb will be broken by the weight. The fingers of the orange divide at about half the distance from the wrist, and though the division lines can be plainly seen throughout the entire length of the hand they do not destroy its contour. The proportional length of the fingers from the thumb to the little finger is perfect, corresponding exactly with that of a human hand. The fruit is not edible—none of the osage variety is—but what it lacks in being unable to tickle the palate it more than makes good in perfume. The strangest thing connected with the perfume is that it is the fruit and not the flower that is most odorous. The plant when ripe is so redolent that its scent can be recognized a full mile from where the orange is growing.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Backing the Authority.

"I was sorry, Willie," said his Sunday school teacher, "to see you keep your seat when the superintendent asked all those who wanted to go to heaven to rise. Don't you want to go to heaven?"

"Yes'm."

"Then why didn't you rise?"

"Cos he didn't have no right to tell me to rise, ma'am," answered Willie. "He ain't no Angel Gabriel."—Chicago Tribune.

Human Nature in Sharks.

Observing Shark—There goes a man overboard.

Philanthropic Shark—Poor fellow! We'll have to eat him, or he'll drown.—New York Weekly.

A SPEAKING FIGURE.

The Daring Young Woman Posed Well and Won Her Wager.

A young woman in a box at the Auditorium attracted the attention of a group of men. One said something about her fan, which was an exquisite thing in feathers and lace.

"She won it on a bet. I am the victim," explained another of the group.

"I'll tell you how it was. She bantered me to take her to one of the museums where there are wax figures, and I took her up. As we wandered about the place admiring some of the natural poses she said she believed she could fool some one by passing as a figure. We talked about the proposition frivolously until it took a serious turn, and I made her a wager of a fan that she couldn't.

"She sat down at the first landing of the stairway and assumed a sort of pose such as a young woman assumes when she goes to a photographer's. The first person she fooled was one of the attendants of the place, who slapped her face with a feather duster. I think she would have backed out of her bet then if I had not gloried in the situation from the eyrie where I stood. The attendant, as I learned afterward, was a new hand, and it was his first round at the figures.

"Very soon an elderly man and woman wandered in with a catalogue. They did not miss a figure or a scene. When they reached the young woman in question, they examined the catalogue and then looked at the young woman. The figure had no number, no name. The old gentleman asked an attendant what it was, and the attendant replied that it was a new figure and hadn't yet been put on the list.

"A young man with a dreamy expression stood in front of the figure and said, 'If that was alive, I would fall in love with it,' and then passed on. I felt like kicking him, but I kept quiet. After awhile the old couple returned, and the man showed a disposition to linger and dally about the figure. The good old wife said to him, 'Samuel, if that was a real woman, I think I might get a little jealous of you even now.'

"The old gentleman replied: 'Well, mother, if it was alive, I think you'd be justified. It's the speakingest figure as it is I ever saw, and I've a mind to hunt up the manager of the show and see if he won't sell it.'

"'I reckon we had better be going,' the good old woman said as she tugged Samuel by the elbow.

"As they passed on the young lady concluded to speak. 'Say, dad,' she called out, 'come back. I'm alive.' She is a 'holy terror,' that girl is, even in her demurer moods.

"As soon as the old man heard the voice he looked back, and the young woman was beckoning him. The old man leaped in the air, and I heard him say: 'Mother, I've got 'em, sure as a gun. I tuk one of them new fangled drinks in the drug store and—come on, mother.' The last I saw of them the old man was clearing the way with an umbrella, his good old wife was in pursuit, and the people in that room were getting out of the way. The young woman concluded she had gone too far and came to me quickly for protection. As we passed out I asked one of the attendants what was the cause of the old man's flight, thinking we might be suspected.

"'It's nothing unusual,' he answered, 'for folks from the country to come in here and imagine that the wax figures are looking at them.'

"I paid the bet, but I'll never make another one like it."—Chicago Tribune.

Industrious.

In a very industrious German household described by Karl F. von Kloden in his autobiography idleness was looked upon as the root of all evil. Even the very small children must always be at work. Von Kloden's mother was a member of the family. He says:

From her earliest childhood my mother was kept hard at work all day, knitting or helping about the house or attending to her brothers. Blows and scoldings were not spared, and all excuses were silenced with the favorite injunction not to argue.

Once while the little girl happened to be sitting idle for a few minutes her grandmother called out to her:

"Why, child, you are doing nothing!"

"I have nothing to do," answered the child.

"Well," said the indignant grandmother, "when a little girl can find nothing else to do, she had better cut a hole in her apron and then mend it."

The child took the words seriously, and some time afterward was found mending a hole that she had cut in her apron. Nothing but her grandmother's confession saved the little girl from a whipping.

Barrie on Humor.

A humorist would often no ken 'at he was ane if it was na by the wy he maks other fowk laugh. A body canna be expeckit baith to mak the joke an to see't. Na; that would be doin two fowk's wark.—"A Window in Thrums," J. M. Barrie.

In 1300 splinters dipped in oil were used in England and France to furnish light for guests retiring to their rooms.

Socrates was said to remember the faces and names of all who attended his discourses.

A house of four rooms, rented in Pompeii for $8 a month. A single room cost $3.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and [illegible] dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Peter A. [illegible] and [illegible] his wife to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 2d day of November A. D. 1889, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 9th day of December A. D. 1889 at 1:30 o'clock p. m. in book 43 of mortgages on Page 461 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The south half of the north east quarter and the south east quarter of the north west quarter and the north east quarter of the south west quarter of Section 6 in Township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-four in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 4th day of May A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars' attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 18th, A. D. 1895.
Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee
R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and sixty-six dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Oskar Svenson, and Annie his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 20th day of October 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 10th day of November 1890 at 5 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages on page 80 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The North west quarter of section fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty three of Range forty-four, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 27th day of April 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 3th A. D. 1895.
Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague attorney, Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred eighty two and 70-100 dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John Anderson and Anna Anderson his wife, mortgagors, to Allston Allen mortgagee, bearing date the 7th day of December 1881 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 15th day of December 1881 at [illegible] o'clock p. m. in book 28 of mortgages on page [illegible] and no action or proceedings at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz:

Lots two (2) and three (3) and the south [illegible] of the north west quarter of Section [illegible] (5) Township one hundred and forty-seven (147) Range forty-four (44) containing one hundred and fifty [illegible] and 11-100 acres according to the government survey thereof, in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 2d day of March 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 28th A. D. 1895.
Allston Allen, mortgagee.
John McLean attorney for mortgagee.
Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of One hundred and fifty-eight dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Henry Osterloh and Catherine Osterloh, his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company, of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of June 1891, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 15th day June 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. in Book 57 of mortgages on page 16 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section two in Township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 16th day of March 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 15th A. D. 1895.
Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Eight hundred and sixty-four dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Andrew J. Adams and Elsie his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company mortgagee, bearing date the [illegible] day of August 1883 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 21st day of August 1883 at 3.25 o'clock p. m. in book [illegible] of mortgages on page 30 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided: the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The north west quarter of Section twenty-two in township one hundred and fifty-one of range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 16th day of February 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty [illegible] dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 1st A. D. 1894.
Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

E. T. SPAFFORD. S. M. DAINARD.
E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager.
BROADWAY. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
FOR
All kinds of
CATTLE
Cord wood, Hay, Oats,
Barley and flax.
Ground Feed for Sale
S. M. DAINARD,
Manager.

Reserved For
THE
ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.
DEALER IN
FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS
Lunch Counter
Warm meals at all hours.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON
DEALER IN
pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
Barbershop in connection
BROADWAY. ST. HILAIRE.

The New
Ithaca Hammerless Gun
BEST TWIST, DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200
BARRELS, 5.0.

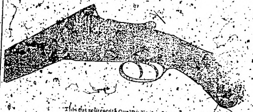

This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List [illegible]
SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.
Taking up Wear at Every Point.
An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have and we guarantee the [illegible] to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE [illegible]
EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.
ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers. ITHACA, N.

FRED EIKHOFF
DEALER IN
Heavy and Shelf
HARDWARE
HEADQUARTERS FOR
HUNTER'S SUPPLIES
MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS
BINDING TWINE
P [illegible] 9 cents a pound.
NEW GOODS PRICES
BROADWAY. ST. HILAIRE.

THE
SPECTATOR
UNTIL JANUARY 1st FOR ONLY
25 CENTS.
THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD FOR
THIRTY DAYS.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries
Notions.

PURE BLOOD

Is absolutely necessary in order to have good health. The greatest affliction of the human race is impure blood.

There are about 2400 disorders incident to the human frame, the large majority arising from the impure or poisonous condition of the blood.

The best remedy for all blood diseases is found in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Its remarkable cures are its loudest praise. It is not what we say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story.

No remedy has ever had so marked success or won such enormous sales.

Scrofula in its severest forms yields to its potent powers, blood poisoning and salt rheum and many other diseases are permanently cured by it. For a general Spring Medicine to remove those impurities which have accumulated during the winter, or to overcome That Tired Feeling, nothing equals

"I wish to say that three years ago we had a beautiful boy born to us. At the age of 11 months he breathed his last, a victim to impure blood. On Aug. 4, 1891, another boy was born, who at the age of two months became afflicted with the same disease. We believed the trouble was constitutional, and not common sore mouth. I procured a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and commenced to give it regularly to both mother and baby. Improvement began at once. We have succeeded in eradicating the scrofulous blood from the system and to-day we are blessed with a nice, fat baby boy, 18 months old—the very

Picture of Health,

all life and full of mischief—thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla. I am a minister in the Methodist Protestant church, and it affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all as a safe, sure remedy. Even my wife, after taking Hood's, became healthy and fleshy and has the bloom of girlhood again." Rev. J. M. Pate, Brookline Station, Missouri.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

MINING DIAMONDS.

A System by Which the Smallest Gems Are Secured.

The diamond is one of the things that the public is never tired of hearing about, and is ever anxious to see, discuss, and, above all, to possess; but few have any idea of the tedious and laborious process by which the precious gem is mined and brought to the light of day. All the entrances to the mines are rightly guarded, and only the written permit of the manager will enable the visitor to descend the huge shaft which pierces the working level, say, 1,000 feet below. In the tunnels of the mine, which are about seven feet high, the miners are hard at work drilling holes in the adamant ground with a large crowbar, which they use with both hands. After making six holes each, which may take three hours, or six, or longer, according to the hardness of the stratum they are working in, they are allowed to retire to their homes in the compound, and rest for the remainder of the day. Dynamite cartridges are placed in the drilled holes and exploded, and the blue ground which has been dislodged is shoveled into trucks, each of which holds a ton, run along the level and taken up the shaft. It is carried in large lumps as hard as granite to "the floors," where it is spread out and left from three to six months to be pulverized by the action of the sun, air and rain, a steam harrow being run over it from time to time to assist the process of disintegration. In due time it is taken to the washing machine, the work of which is to sift out all the light deposit, called "tailings," in which no diamonds are found, and to clean the "ground," which is then placed in a hopper and carried by the revolving buckets to the top of an elevator, whence it is dropped into a cylindrical pan. As the pan is rotated water is thrown on its contents and the mass is chopped and sliced by iron knives; the light mud overflowing the center, and the heavy deposit containing the diamonds passing into a pulsating receiver, from which it is graded into three different sized sieves. Water is then pumped through the bottom, and the light deposit is forced over the top, the heavier substance falling through the sieves. It is then passed by means of valves into tubs, and the important work of searching for the diamond commences. Four times do the searchers examine every particle of the material, and so carefully and thoroughly is the work done that it is said that a half carat diamond might be mixed with a couple of hundredweight of earth in the hopper at the upper end of the sifting machine, with perfect assurance that it would ultimately come into the hands of the sorters.—Cincinnati Tribune.

Had Lost His Mind.

The doctor put up his watch.

"The crisis is past," he said, "and Col. Bourbon is spared yet for many years to old Kentucky. I have now but one fear. The dreadful fever he has had may leave him his health but rob him of his reason."

With a nod he stepped noiselessly from the room. The friends of the sick man sat silent, hardly knowing as yet whether they should rejoice. Suddenly the sufferer stirred. "Water! Water!" he gasped. The watchers started.

"His mind wanders," they said. Their worst fears were confirmed.

"Better death!" they murmured, and wept like women.

An Instantaneous Cure.

A Springfield (N. J.) farmer has for some months been bedridden from rheumatism. A few days ago, acting on the recommendation of a friend, the farmer's wife placed half a dozen tightly corked beer bottles filled with water in the stove to heat, as a remedy for the disease. Presently the six bottles exploded, wrecking the stove and shattering the windows. Nearly frightened to death, the bedridden farmer bounded to his feet and rushed from the house. When he returned all traces of the rheumatism had vanished and it has not since returned.

DUNNED IN CHURCH.

A Woman Who Presents Her Accounts During Service.

She was a very dainty looking old lady, respectably and neatly dressed, and she stepped into the witness box of the North London police court with the air of a woman laboring under a deep-seated grievance. She took off her black worsted gloves and lifted her veil, coughed a dry, hard snort, and said: "Your honor, I wish to put a stop to a great annoyance." "Who annoys you?" asked Mr. Lane, Q. C. "My landlady." "Why does she do it?" then demanded the magistrate. "Well—ahem—I owe her a little rent." "Yes; and what does she do?" "Ah!" cried the lady, "that's the serious point. She comes to my place of worship and asks for it there, and it's most annoying." "You mean to say," asked Mr. Lane, "that she goes to church and asks you for your rent?" "Yes, sir, I do assure you. She comes into the pew beside me, and when I join in the responses, as I always like to do, she continually whispers about the rent. When it comes to 'Incline our hearts,' you know the words, sir, she looks at me and sings, 'to pay the rent.' During the sermon, too, she is always nagging about it—and it's very little owing, I assure you; but it's annoying, sir, to be dunned like that, and in church, too. It's so undevotional, and interferes with the spirit one ought to have in church." "Oh, gracious me!" ejaculated the magistrate; "it's awful! And in your place of worship!" "Yes, your honor," continued the old lady, apparently gratified with the magistrate's sympathy, "and she actually comes there and asks me for my rent." "Well, I have no doubt it's very unpleasant," said Mr. Lane, "but there is nothing illegal in it. She has the right to ask for what is due her." "Oh, has she?" cried the applicant, "we shall see," and she took up her reticule and left the court, with a firm determination to do something beaming all over her face.—London Telegraph.

HORSES IN OLD AGE.

With Good Care They Retain Their Usefulness a Surprising Time.

It is a common opinion that a horse of twelve years is too old for service; but I have one at the present time that is thirty years old, and good for a ride of thirty miles a day yet. He is doing his usual work, and keeps his level beside a mule only six years old in the plow or the wagon.

I once bought a mule that was said to be forty-five years old, and the evidence was certainly trustworthy that he had been worked in one family thirty-five years, as I bought him from the grandson of the man who had him all that time. I think I am correct in saying that the noted trotting mare, Goldsmith Maid, went into the breeding stable only when twenty-six years old, and many of the best of the racers have lived over thirty years.

There is a record of a shire horse in England that reached the age of fifty-nine years, at which his teeth and eyes were still good, and he was then pensioned off by the owner on a farm. My forty-five-year-old mule did good service drawing empty railroad cars into a mine which I was then working, to be loaded with iron ore, and I kept him at it two years, when I gave him to the person who bought out my interest in the property.

He was still at the same work two years after that. My old horse is still able to shell his corn as well as my young mules can, and how much longer he will work I suppose depends on his ability to feed, which just at present seems to be assured for several years, as evidenced by his vigorous neigh when I go into the stable at feeding time. And occasionally he takes a colt-like frolic with his companions in the pasture.

Now, if it is possible for a horse, by means of good feeding and general care, to live and work to such an age as this, how much is the aggregate loss which occurs through neglect and mismanagement on all farms in the country?—Country Gentleman.

THE SPIDER MAKES MUSIC.

Singing of Two Kinds, But Inaudible to Human Ears.

It is not generally known that some spiders can make a noise; in fact, it is only recently that this has been established beyond dispute, though it was discovered half a century ago that some species possess stridulating organs like those of a cricket or a grasshopper. The present state of our knowledge concerning these organs, the method of their use, and their purpose is summarized by R. I. Pocock in Natural Science, London. Mr. Pocock says:

"In many spiders, owing to the small size of the organs and the shrillness of the note, the stridulation cannot be heard by human ears, and we can only infer from analogy that it is actually produced. In a spider of the Southern hemisphere, however, called Thomisoides, it is distinctly audible. The organs that produce it consist of a scraper formed by sharp tubercles on the palp, and a ridged area on the mandible. By drawing the former up and down over the latter a noise resembling the buzzing of a bee is produced. The palp, it should be explained, is a short limb formed almost exactly like the legs, but never used for walking.

"In another group, the huge Indian bird spiders, so-called because they are said to entrap and eat birds, sounding organs of a different kind are often found, consisting of a series of strings of keys and of strikers, which set them vibrating.

"The purpose of the sounds has been a much vexed question. The following recapitulation of the opinions of the best authorities is given by Mr. Pocock:

"Stridulating organs in spiders seem to exist for two distinct and definite purposes. In the case of Lephthyphantes and of the species referred originally to Theridium, the organs are better developed in the males than the females, or are exclusively confined to members of the former sex. From this fact, coupled with the circumstance that the spiders of these two kinds are, judging by analogy, possessed of auditory organs we may infer, although as yet without direct proof, that the male makes use of his sounding organs during the period of courtship. This, as is well known, is a time which to the male of every species is beset with exceptional difficulties and dangers, owing to the irascible and voracious disposition of the more powerful female, who will often rather make a meal of her suitor than a mate. Consequently, to soothe her temper and reduce her to a proper frame of mind, he is often driven to practice various charms and ingenious wiles. The males, for instance, of some species of the Attidae, or jumping spiders, execute fantastic dances and antics, as described by Mr. and Mrs. Peckham, and, like peacocks, make a display the while of whatever plumes or bright colors they possess. So that, since it seems to be established that the females of the Attidae have in all probability an esthetic sense which is gratified by the sight of gaudy ornaments on members of the opposite sex, there appears to be no great extravagance in the supposition that the females of the species of Theridium and Lephthyphantes, like the females of our song birds, not to mention nearer allies, may be charmed by the musical efforts of their lovers. But whether this be the object of the stridulation, or whether it be merely used as a sign of the specific identity of the approaching male, the evidence indicates that it only serves its possessor in his relations with the females of the same or of closely allied species.

"In the second case, namely, that of Thomisoides and the Aviculariidae, in which the stridulating organ is brought to the same state of perfection in the females as in the males, the spiders themselves being by analogy unable to hear, the available evidence shows that the sound has nothing directly to do with the relations of one sex to the other, but that it functions solely as a danger signal, warning enemies to keep their distance. While, however, the signal is genuine enough in the large and powerful Aviculariidae, in Thomisoides it is altogether fraudulent, since the spider, which is relatively a feeble animal, by aping the humming of a bee, succeeds in deluding its hearers into the belief that it possesses certain dangerous qualities to which in reality it has no claim."

Fast Telegraphing.

In September of last year a Manchester, England, packing company had occasion to telegraph to their manager at Victoria, B. C. The message was handed in at the office of the cable company in Mount street, Manchester; a trial of speed was attempted, and the answer came back in ninety seconds the total distance by the wires being 13,000 miles. Equally sensational was the dispatch and receipt of a message over the New York and London wires in five seconds, a feat performed in October last.

Green-Room Reminiscence.

Chorus Fay—Personally, I detest them, but I like to look back on them after I have gone through them.

Soubret—What? Adversities?

Fay—No; dudes.

Too Beautiful for Him.

Mrs. Brownstone—I think Mary's music professor has a beautiful touch.

Mr. Brownstone—I should say he had! Seven dollars a lesson.

Use only the Royal Baking Powder.

"After examining many samples of the leading brands of baking powders, I have arrived at the conclusion that the ROYAL BAKING POWDER is superior in regard to purity, leavening power and keeping qualities.

"It is a cream of tartar powder, entirely free from alum, lime, ammonia, and all deleterious ingredients.

"GEO. S. COX,
"State Chemist, Wisconsin Dairy and Food Com.
"Prof. of Chemistry, Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons, etc."

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

HUNTING FOR GOLD.

ADVENTUROUS CAREER OF A CALIFORNIA PIONEER.

How Mansfield Warren, Killed a Rival Editor in Stockton, Got Into Jail for Life and Was Pardoned—One Million in Gold Dust.

Josie Mansfield, whose gay career in Gotham a generation ago is well remembered, had a father whose career was also remarkable—a mixture of the heroic and tragic. Said a California '49er to a Philadelphia Times writer the other day in a reminiscent mood: "Mansfield Warren came from New Orleans to San Francisco in the early fifties. He came after gold, like the rest of us, but as he was a small, sickly, consumptive-looking fellow, he did not pan out well as a digger in the mines; so he went to editing a weekly newspaper at Stockton. No sooner had he started up than the other editor went for him—in his paper.

"In those days personal journalism was the thing, and in California the editors spoke right out, calling each other all kinds of names not used in society. Warren replied, but in a gentlemanly way. While this newspaper war was going on one of the merchants attacked Warren for some alleged slight, and Warren being small and physically weak got the worst of the one-sided fight. He was so badly used up that he stated, as soon as he got out of bed, that he would kill the next man who attacked him. Accordingly, he purchased a long bowie-knife. It so happened that the editor of the rival sheet again abused him, and before Warren's paper came out he was attacked on the streets by this opponent. He knocked Warren down, jumped on him and was beating him unmercifully; Warren succeeded in unsheathing his bowie-knife, when he stabbed the aggressor to the heart.

"On the trial it was proved that Warren had threatened to kill the next man he might fight; also that he had bought the bowie-knife immediately after making the threat. The defense argued that Warren did not have the rival editor in mind these times; and, furthermore, that he acted in self-defense, which was the truth. However, he was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged. The governor commuted the sentence to life imprisonment, and in a year or two Warren was pardoned.

"The family removed to San Francisco, and here Josie began to assist in the elevation of the stage.

"As soon as she became prosperous she left the family in their old age and poverty and flitted eastward, to become notorious as the cause of the murder of Jim Fiske.

"I lost track of Warren until 1869. I met him in New Orleans. He showed me the first issue of the True Jeffersonian, a red hot Democratic paper that he had just started at Carrollton, a suburb of New Orleans.

"I may mention an instance in his career which will show that he was not a coward. It was the custom of the miners to ship their gold dust by steamer from Sacramento to San Francisco. About $1,000,000 was made in one shipment, guarded by Warren and a half dozen assistants. About fifty embarked on the steamer, under the guise of cattlemen and ranchmen en route to 'Frisco on business. The treasure room was amidships on the lower deck. The steamers in those days carried a small cannon at the bow, which was discharged on landing so as to notify the settlers. It also frightened the savage Indians, who soon came to regard the floating houses with fear and superstition. Warren suspected a move on the part of the roughs, and fixed the gun on a pivot, so that it would command the stern of the boat and the approach to the treasure room. He heavily loaded the gun, and then threw in a handful of nails for scattering shot. The attack, he was informed, was to be made at sundown, just as the boat was rounding the Pirate's Cove, about thirty miles above San Francisco. Warren and his men assembled in the bow, and soon noticed a number of men forming on the stern of the boat and others joining them from the cabin above by coming down the back stairway. The cannon was immediately reversed and Warren and his men drew their revolvers. 'Go up stairs or I'll turn her loose and mow you down like wheat!' shouted Warren as he stood ready to let her go.

"The roughs, seeing that they were outflanked, recoiled in disorder, and some ran upstairs. Just at that moment the boat ran on a sand-bar, and was keeled over, nearly upsetting her. The roughs were panic stricken, doubtless thinking this was part of the program, and some of them jumped overboard. The cannon also went overboard. In a few hours, fortunately, another boat came along and hauled us off the bar, and we arrived safely at San Francisco with our $1,000,000 in gold dust. No; those who jumped overboard did not get back. We would not let anybody board us at that stage of the proceedings—especially as we knew who they were. They may have swam ashore, though," concluded the '49er, in a rather doubting tone as to the ultimate safety of the roughs.

He Was Weighty.

They hadn't been married very long and were out skating.

"John," she said in a tone of extreme solicitude, "whatever you do, be careful not to go near one of those air-holes."

"Oh, it wouldn't be very serious. I can swim under water."

"I don't believe you could now. You know you ate a lot of that bread the new girl made, and if you get into the water you'll sink to the bottom and stay there, sure."

A Heartless Remark.

Mr. Rivers de Parke—I was talking with Captain McBobble, of the police last night. He has had a very exciting and eventful life.

Mr. Peto Amsterdam—Yes, and when he gets to Sing Sing he will have a checkered career.—Texas Siftings.

Holland was so named by the Danes from a word signifying "marshy ground."

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

For the Bicycle.

Since women have become so enthusiastic and determined in their efforts to ride a bicycle the problem of suitable dress is constantly under discussion. So much distinction and individuality is given to women by their clothes that directly they take up a new exercise or amusement the all-absorbing question of dress is sure to present itself, and, when the artistic side is complicated with the requirements of usefulness as applied to a bicycle, it is not so easy to solve. As yet the ideal costume has not appeared. It must combine the virtues and the charms of purely feminine attire with more severe lines of the so-called "rational dress," which is, however, much it may vary in different countries, an ambition in the direction of trousers and quite skirtless. A great variety of costumes have been designed, and diverse opinions expressed as to their merits, and among them is the zouave dress with loose trousers; a Norfolk jacket and long gaiters, which now prevails in Paris. Parisian women are inclined to be fantastic in cycling dress, for one of the most important attractions of the wheel is the possibility it offers for new original costumes, which may or may not play their charms to the best advantage, the majority wear the zouave costume. Another favorite dress has a skirt and a short reef jacket, which is worn either open or closed over a soft shirt. Well-fitted knickerbockers and long gaiters are worn with this, all made of the same dark brown cloth. Pipings of leather are a suitable and very durable addition to cycling costumes.

A Bank Failure.

AN INVESTIGATION DEMANDED.

A general banking business is done by the human system, because the blood deposits in its vaults whatever wealth we may gain from day to day. This wealth is laid up against "a rainy day" as a reserve fund—we're in a condition of healthy prosperity if we have laid away sufficient capital to draw upon in the hour of our greatest need. There is danger in getting thin, because it's a sign of letting down in health. To gain in blood is nearly always to gain in *wholesome* flesh. The odds are in favor of the germs of consumption, grip, or pneumonia if our liver be inactive and our blood impure, or if our flesh be reduced *below a healthy standard*. What is required is an increase in our *germ-fighting strength*. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery enriches the blood and makes it wholesome, stops the waste of tissue and at the same time builds up the strength. A medicine which will rid the blood of its poisons, cleanse and invigorate the great organs of the body, vitalize the system, thrill the whole being with new energy and make permanent work of it, is surely a remedy of great value. But when we make a positive statement that 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption can, if taken in the early stages of the disease, be CURED with the "Discovery," it seems like a bold assertion. All Dr. Pierce asks is that you make a thorough investigation and satisfy yourself of the truth of his assertion. By sending to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., you can get a free book with the names, addresses and photographs of a large number of those cured of throat, bronchial and lung diseases, as well as of skin and scrofulous affections by the "Golden Medical Discovery." They also publish a book of 160 pages, being a medical treatise on consumption, bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, which will be mailed on receipt of address and six cents in stamps.

Hears With His Mouth.

A boy whose mouth is wonderful, in that it does the double service of tasting and hearing, was in San Antonio recently. His name is John McHand, and his home is at Sabinal. He was born ten years ago. Both ears were closed at birth, and they have never been of service to him. But by a remarkable freak of nature his mouth has done what his ears ought to have done, and he is not incommoded in the slightest. Several local doctors examined and tested the powers of the mouth and pronounced the case a phenomenon without a parallel.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

A Way of His.

Coddington—I wonder if Hornblower means to insinuate anything?

Fulljames—Why? How's that?

Coddington—Well, every time I tell him anything, he always starts off, when I'm through, "That reminds me of something—now, this is a true story"—

Chose the Lesser Evil.

Letty Leftover—No man ever took a liberty with me.

Sally Slydig—They probably preferred the other thing.

Lett Leftover—What's that?

Sally Slydig—Death.

Train Saved by a Tramp.

Last Thursday night, while the wind was blowing almost a gale, the thermometer ranging down at the rate of 5 degrees an hour, and everything freezing, making it one of the worst nights on record here, a tramp performed a brave deed. After the shoofly had gone up, a large tree fell across the track of the Central about a mile above Eden, making a dangerous obstruction, which would have wrecked the first train passing. This obstruction was found by the tramp. He made all haste to reach Eden, the nearest station, hunted up the agent, and notified him of the accident. There is no telegraph office at Eden, and the agent knew he would not have time to notify the section foreman and the telegraph office at Meldrim both. The tramp again offered his services and carried the message to Meldrim, and the night passenger train went safely through, the passengers never knowing they had probably been saved the horrors of an awful accident by the prompt action of the tramp.—Meldrim (Ga.) Guidon.

Profanity and Pain

Too often go together. Refrain from swearing if you are suffering the tortures of rheumatism, and seek the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which will expel the rheumatic virus from your blood. Kidney and malarial complaints, dyspepsia, constipation, neuralgia and biliousness are all [illegible] by this sterling and comprehensive family medicine, which should be kept always on hand for emergencies.

Our American Aristocracy.

Jones—Mrs. Vanastorbilt is always talking about blood in connection with that French count who is going to marry her daughter. Is he really of a good family?

Smith—O, yes, splendid family.

Jones—I didn't know. She talks so much about blood that I thought perhaps he was a butcher, or his father kept a slaughter house.

Coe's Cough Balsam
Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Pride of Descent.

"It is a lot of sthyle ye are puttin' on since your daddy got rich on sewer contracts. But yous ould grandaddy met his death fallin' aff a ladder wid a hod, Oi'm tould."

"It is a lie, so it is. Me grandfather doied loike a gentleman. He was clubbed to death by a polaceman."—Indianapolis Journal.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

Not Wholly Disinterested.

Lea—Bimley is much interested in passing a law to help out the present depleted revenues by taxing all bachelors between the ages of twenty-five and thirty.

Perrins—Yes; he has five unmarried daughters.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine. F. R. Lotz, 1305 Scott street, Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

A Misnomer.

"Why do you call me a lily?" asked the pretty soubrette.

"'She toils not, neither does she spin,'" quoted the enamored youth.

"Toil, I believe, means to work," murmured the maiden.

Then she worked him for a pair of diamond earrings and did a pirouette to show she was no lily.

Catarrh Can Not Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they can not reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

A Last Resource.

Reporter—I suppose the living skeleton married the mammoth woman for advertising purposes?

Museum Manager—Not at all, sir. The doctor told him he had to get flesh, and that seemed to be the only way he could get it.

House-Hunting.

Newwed—That's a perfect angel of a cottage. Don't you think so?

Bride—Well, it certainly has wings, if that's what you refer to.

The Minor Tactics of Chess.

The title indicates the purpose of this new work on the royal game. The object of its authors is to demonstrate the importance of the preliminary moves and the establishment of a thoroughly scientific base of attack or defense. The chess student will find in this work many instructive features, and to the beginner who is desirous of excelling in the noble game it is almost a necessity. The authors are Messrs. Young and Howell, and publishers Robert Bros., Philadelphia.

Cause of Aurora Borealis.

The latest theory concerning the cause of the aurora borealis has been deduced from a careful analysis of the light thrown through a spectroscope. This unique experiment seems to establish the fact that it is caused by an electrical discharge among the particles of meteoric iron dust contained in the atmosphere.

She Had Him.

Wife—You say that you were detained at the office over a will case?

Great Lawyer—Yes. A consultation with the heir.

Wife—Ah, yes; I see you've brought it home on your shoulder. Blonde, too, wasn't it?

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

[illegible]

$40 at $10

[illegible]

Aermotor Co., 12th, Rockwell & Fillmore Sts., Chicago.

DIRECTIONS for using CREAM BALM.—Apply a particle of the Balm well up into the nostrils. After a moment draw a strong breath through the nose. Use three times a day, after meals preferred, and before retiring.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

FREE IT COSTS YOU NOTHING FREE
[illegible]
OXFORD MFG. CO.
CHICAGO, ILL.

DAVIS HAND OR POWER CREAM SEPARATOR
One-third more butter and of higher quality than by other known systems. SAVES MONEY AND LABOR. [illegible] Mailed Free. Agents Wanted.
DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. AND MFG. CO., Sole Manufacturers, Chicago, Ill.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS.
The most elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. It builds up and fortifies the whole system, invigorates the liver, aids digestion and cures dyspepsia. The first Iron Tonic Bitters ever advertised in America. Get the genuine.
J. P. ALLEN, Druggist and Chemist, ST. PAUL, MINN.

The Poor Man's Chance

HOMES 100,000 ACRES CHOICE Hardwood farming lands situated along the line of a new railroad now being constructed in central Wisconsin, and near a through trunk line already constructed, for sale cheap in single purchases or to colonies. Special inducements given to colonies. Send for information to NORTHWESTERN LUMBER CO., Eau Claire, Wisconsin.

NOXALL INCUBATOR
[illegible]
GEO. W. MURPHY & CO., Quincy, Ill.

St. Jacobs Oil is made to cure RHEUMATISM

ARE YOU ON OUR FREE LIST?
Send us names and P. O. address of 12 farmers and [illegible]

BUGGY FREE! Greatest bargains in Buggies and Harness ever offered. [illegible] Catalogue of Harness and Buggies.

17 Packets Best Flower Seed For 25 Cts.

37 Papers Best Garden Seed For 57 Cts.

HAVE YOU FIVE OR MORE COWS?
If so a "Baby" Cream Separator will earn its cost for you every year. [illegible]
THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.,
Branch Offices: ELGIN, ILL.
General Offices: 74 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK.

THE SCALPER
[illegible]

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Minn. Hist.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1895. NUMBER 33.

PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

Washington.

Ex-Marshal Campbell of Minnesota loses his suit to recover fees.

Secretary Gresham continues to improve. Mrs. Gresham returned to Washington yesterday from Chicago.

The secretary of the interior will issue no more land patents to the subsidized railroads till the debt question is settled.

Secretary Morton has presented to the Nebraska Historical society the original manuscript of a noted speech by President Cleveland.

Personal Mention.

W. C. Cushman, who weighed 425 pounds, died at Clinton, Mo.

Mrs. Mary E. Vess of Ashland, Ill., was found dead in her bed.

Gov. Marvil of Delaware is seriously ill and may not recover.

Mrs. J. C. Ridges, prominent in social and musical circles, died at Effingham, Ill.

D. J. Hunt, aged seventy-two, died at Somonauk, Ill. He came West in 1844 and was a veteran of the war.

An appointment to West Point for U. S. Grant, son of Col. F. D. Grant, is sought.

Michael Petrie, an influential and well-to-do farmer of Lacon township, Ill., dropped dead.

Leopold Ritter von Sacher-Massach, the novelist, died in Frankfort, Germany. He was fifty-nine years of age.

Elisha L. McKallon, head of a banking firm at Columbia City, Ind., dropped dead in his library. He was fifty-nine years of age.

Dr. Samuel Miller, who for over seventy years has been connected with the ministry of the Episcopal church, died at Middletown, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Perrin, the latter mother of Mrs. Grover Cleveland, are visiting relatives of the former at Oakland, Cal.

Mrs. Anna Kishadden, a pioneer of Ohio, died at the residence of her daughter in Union Plains, Ohio, aged 105 years.

Capt. Charles Cropsey, for thirty-three years master of the Pennsylvania union station in Chicago, died at Crown Point, Ind., aged sixty-four years.

Dr. von Pallitscheck, for many years Austro-Hungarian consul general in New York city, who was accused of misappropriating funds intrusted to his care, was completely acquitted in Vienna the other day. It is said that the doctor will become London correspondent of several German and Austrian papers. He was extremely popular in New York.

Unfortunate Events.

Chauncey Jones living near Battleground, Ind., was gored to death by a cow.

Tivoli hall in Brooklyn was destroyed by fire and surrounding buildings damaged. The loss is put at $200,000.

Ira Scott, of Dover, Ill., while duck hunting was accidentally shot and fatally injured.

John Sweeney, a molder of Allegheny, Pa., was burned to death by an overturned lamp while in a drunken stupor.

Arthur Conrad, aged 15, was killed at Clinton, Ia., by an elevator striking him on the head while he was looking down a shaft.

Mrs. Ellen Leyden, aged 26, was fatally burned while heating a cup of alcohol at a neighbor's house in East Liverpool, O.

Frank Fitzpatrick of Galena, Ill., was instantly killed by a fall of fifty feet into a mining shaft where he had been prospecting.

The 2-year-old daughter of George Hillman, who lives near Petersburg, Ind., was fatally scalded by falling into a kettle of boiling water.

John Thompson, a miner at No. 4 shaft, Spring Valley, Ill., was killed by a fall of coal. Several small children and the mother are left destitute.

Two steamers collided of Reachy Head. They were the Queen Olga and the Cadoxten. The Cadoxten was sunk but all on board were saved.

It is reported that twelve men were in the White Oaks, N. Mex., mine at the time of the fire, but four of them escaped by the house shaft.

The body of David Aldridge of Rome N. Y., one of the victims of the steamer Longfellow disaster of last Friday, was recoverd from the wrecked hull, lying at Trautman's station, eight miles down the river.

Criminal Doings.

A. L. Ingersoll, shoe merchant at Cedar Lave, Iowa, committed suicide. He leaves a wife and child.

Burglars got into the vault of R. S. Battles & Co., Girard, Pa., but failed to get into the money chest.

Counterfeiters have flooded Kansas City with spurious dollars and 25-cent pieces.

Officers of the defunct bank of Brookfield, Mo., have been arrested on warrants sworn out by six depositors.

Harry Browne shot and killed his wife and himself at San Francisco, Cal. He was a noted water-front character.

Frank Littlefield, who attempted to exterminate the family of his brother-in-law at Anaheim, Cal., has surrendered.

A burglar got into a butcher shop at St. Louis, Mo., and because he could find nothing to steal, set the shop on fire.

Manuel de Almagro, who it is said robbed the Argentine minister, was discharged from custody, the United States having no jurisdiction.

Thomas Quinlan of Missouri, who murdered Gottfried Kloppenstein, a Chicago youth, has become hopelessly insane.

The bill introduced in the Illinois legislature against high theater hats, by Representative Jones, has been killed in committee.

The bill granting women the right to vote for certain township officers was defeated in the Illinois senate by one vote.

George Rainsford of Aurora, Ill., chained his eight-year-old son in an unheated room because he had run away from school.

Although it has been a most severe winter there has been less complaint than usual of suffering among the Indians.

Charles Ogen was shot at Jeffersonville, Ind., by N. L. Kendall. Kendall had been jilted in favor of Ogen and attacked him while he was making a call.

Edwin A. Bergin of Anna, Union county, Ill., has been lodged in jail at Springfield to await the action of the United States grand jury on a charge of passing counterfeit money.

Homer Fostnaugh, a boy of Scot's Crossing, Or., was shot in the face by one of a gang of tramps who were on a freight train. The shooting was without provocation.

O. K. Anderson, assistant postmaster at Linn Grove, Ind., has been arrested and taken to Fort Wayne on a charge of being implicated in a robbery of the Linn Grove postoffice.

The indictment for embezzlement standing for two years against ex-Gov. Ira J. Chase was dismissed at Kokomo, Ind. The indictment was in connection with the Paris-Dwiggins bank failure at Greentown.

Henry Heck, who made an attempt to wreck the Nickel Plate fast train near Valparaiso, Ind., was arraigned and bound over to court. To an officer he intimated that he had assistance, but all efforts to have him say who gave it failed.

At Stringtown, Ok., robbers entered the store kept by M. Pounda and, loading the safe on a pair of trucks secured at the depot, hauled it several miles into the country and blew it open with dynamite. They secured about $150.

Foreign.

Armenians have prepared a letter to Mr. Gladstone thanking him for the interest he has shown in their cause.

Argentine is satisfied with President Cleveland's adjustment of the boundary dispute with Brazil.

Volcano of Orizaba in Mexico is in a state of eruption, and great fear is felt by people in the adjacent villages.

The work of relieving the actual destitute inhabitants of Newfoundland has been begun.

Correspondence which passed between the peace envoys of Japan and those first appointed by China is made public.

Threat of Agrarians to withhold the navy credits unless the grain monopoly bill is passed has angered Emperor William.

France has instructed its minister at Hayti to demand an explanation of the murder of a Frenchman in San Domingo.

Colombian rebels have retreated and Gen. Reyes, commander of the Colombian forces, has occupied Cucata in the Province of Pamplona.

Dispatches from Berlin announce that Count von Kotze has been acquitted of complicity in the recent court scandal.

Disorderly Chinese soldiers entered an American missionary chapel in Pao-Ting-Fu and broke the benches. No other harm was done.

The North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm, II., has been chartered by the Emperor of Germany to be used by him and his suite during the opening of the Baltic canal June 19.

A violent storm prevailed at Tangiers. Thirty fishing boats and other crafts were wrecked and the pier was partly destroyed. In addition snow fell last night for the first time in many years.

General.

A hard rain fell at Perry, Ok., the first of any consequence in ten months.

Prof. Stone Wiggins says the eclipse of the moon will bring earthquakes.

Dr. Charles Martyn of Chicago began a series of Christian citizenship meetings at Peoria, Ill.

A gigantic pool of the Ohio coal men and railroad companies has been formed.

Christopher Fisher, a miller assigned at Wapakoneta, Ohio, with liabilities of $25,000 and assets of $20,000.

Michigan legislators have decided to submit the question of increasing salaries of state officers to a popular vote.

Triplets were born at Quincy, Ill., to Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Baker. The family is in destitute circumstances.

A deed conveying the property of the whisky trust to the receivers has been filed in Kansas City.

Judge Hunt of Cincinnati decided that a sleeping car company is responsible for the loss of jewelry left in the care of the porter.

Three hundred and fifteen tons of Harveyized armor, made by the Carnegie company for the battleship Oregon, have been accepted.

A bill has been introduced in the Illinois house providing that gas companies shall furnish consumers with slot meters.

Jack A. Heigh of Winemac, Ind., announces a scheme to drain the Pink Mink marsh by absorption by planting sponges.

The Anti-Trust Distilling company has decided to erect another mammoth concern. It may be located at Terre Haute.

Rev. Dr. Alexander G. McAuley, a Presbyterian minister at Philadelphia, has been found guilty by a church commission of conduct unbecoming a Christian. Dr. McAuley is seventy-five years old.

It is authoritatively stated that Chairman Cantrell of the board of railway and warehouse commissioners will be removed by Gov. Altgeld, and that ex-Congressman Fithian will succeed him.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

WORK OF THE MINNESOTA LAWMAKERS.

Condensed Report of the Proceedings in the Senate and House, Comprising a Brief Summary of the Week's Business.

St. Paul, March 13.—The all-important matter discussed in the senate was the famous bill proposing to tax the unoccupied railroad lands granted by the state. It has passed the house for the third time and is now pending in the senate. It is expected to reach a vote to-morrow. The opponents of the bill are confident that it will be defeated, claiming to have pledged thirty-two votes against it, while its friends hope that the necessary twenty-eight votes can be secured. Senator Greer presided over the committee of the whole during the afternoon session when the famous H. F. No. 1 was being considered. It was read by the secretary, after which the debate began and continued until the senate adjourned.

House Proceedings.

In the house but little business of importance was transacted. Seven bills were recommended to pass and were placed on the calendar; the bill providing for a state embalming board was indefinitely postponed, and nine new bills were introduced and referred to committees.

Under the order of reports of committees the Ramsey delegation came to the front with two reports on H. F. No. 214—Warner—to pay sheriffs $500 as expenses for executing the death penalty for murder in the first degree. Mr. Warner presented the report favoring the passage of the bill, signed by five members of the delegation. Mr. Kelly handed in the minority report signed by the other five members of the delegation. That there is a difference of opinion between the several members of the delegation was made plain to the house. The bill was recommended to the delegation. The committee reported in favor of the indefinite postponement of H. F. No. 560, to repeal the law relating to the salary of the assistant county attorney, and the report was adopted.

St. Paul, March 14.—After a debate lasting two days the senate defeated the proposition to tax unoccupied railroad lands, known this session as the Anderson bill, H. F. No. 1. The vote was taken and the bill was lost, falling by one vote to secure a constitutional majority. Twenty-eight votes were necessary and only twenty-seven senators voted for the measure. Senator Barr, who is a strong advocate of the measure, changed his vote, in order to be able to move a reconsideration of the vote. This caused the official announcement of 26 votes for and 24 against the bill. The actual vote was 27 for and 23 against. The vote was:

For the bill—Allen, Barr, Cole, Culkin, Day, Hanna, Hanson, Heneman, Hodge, Iltis, Jones, Johnson, A. G.; Knatvold, Larson, Miller, Ozmun, Peterson, Reishus, Ringdahl, Sevatson, Sheehan, Theden, Thompson, Thorpe, Wing, Wyman, Young—27.

Against—Collester Currier, Dunham, French, Fuller, Greer, Howard, Morgan, W. E.; Keller, Masterman, Morgan, McArthur, McHale, Potter, Pottgieser, Roverud, Schaller, Spencer, Sperry, Stevens, Stockton, Sweingsen, Yale—23.

Bills Passed—Hanson, to appropriate $8,000 for the relief of sufferers from the effects of a cyclone in Meeker county June 27, 1894; Keller, to appropriate $5,000 for the relief of sufferers from the effect of a cyclone in Stearns county June 27, 1894; Greer, to protect the interests of stockholders in creamery corporations, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof; Keller, relating to the manufacture and of adulterated spices and condiments and requiring that the word adulterated be printed thereon; Keller, relating to the sale and manufacture of baking powder, to prevent fraud and to preserve the public health, requiring the constituents thereof to be printed on the label, and that alum and ammonia be stamped in the metal boxes if the powder contains the same.

In the House.

There were three sessions in the house and several important matters were disposed of. The occasion for the evening session was the acceptance by the house of the invitation to visit Duluth and the iron ranges on Friday and Saturday of this week. The Duluth normal school bill was passed after a hot debate by a vote of 78 to 17. In the committee of the whole, the Theden anti-Rand ordinance bill was recommended to pass by a vote of 43 to 23. The debate on this bill showed the temper of the house to be strongly in favor of enforcing the laws governing the sale of intoxicating liquors.

St. Paul, March 15.—The supposed dead measure to tax the unoccupied railroad lands, H. F. No. 1, Anderson, was reconsidered by the senate and passed. It gained the one vote necessary, and secured the constitutional majority of 28 votes. This ends a memorable legislative fight.

The final vote on the bill was:

For—Allen, Barr, Cole, Culkin, Day, Hanna, Hanson, Heneman, Hodge, Iltis, Jones, Johnson, A. G.; Knatvold, Larson, Miller, Ozmun, Peterson, Reishus, Ringdal, Sevatson, Sheehan, Smith, Theden, Thompson, Thorpe, Wing, Wyman, Young—28.

Against—Collister, Currier, Dunham, French, Fuller, Greer, Howard, Johnson, W. E.; Lloyd, Masterman, Morgan, McArthur, McHale, Potter, Pottgieser, Roverud, Schaller, Spencer, Stebbins, Stevens, Stockton, Sweningson—22.

Bills Passed.

S. F. 555—Pottgieser (substitute for S. F. 209)—To suppress the sale at retail of unwholesome plucked but undrawn poultry and small game, ducks, geese, rabbits, etc. The substitute excepts wholesale commission dealers and cold storage companies.

S. F. 25—Barr—To provide for establishing of section or property lines in townships at the expense of the property affected to re-establish obliterated and doubtful lines.

H. F. 151—Boxrud—To encourage the use of wide tire wagons, and to deduct $2 from the road tax of farmers for every wagon used having a tire broader than three inches, providing not more than one-half of the road tax shall be abated.

S. F. 390—Miller—To amend section 14, chapter 10, General Statutes 1878, relating to township organization, and changing the terms of township officials.

S. F. 340—Schaller — Changing the law relating to the commitment of inebriates to the special department in the rochester hospital.

S. F. 343—Morgan — To provide a penalty for coercing or influencing or making demands or requirements of employes, servant, laborers and persons seeking employment; amends the present "anti-ironclad" law by including other employes, etc.

S. F. 417—Stevens—To enable two or more colleges, seminaries of learning or educational institutions incorporated in the state to consolidate and become a single corporation.

H. F. 465—Bonbar—To authorize the normal school board to dispose of a useless frame building situated on the St. Cloud normal school grounds.

H. F. 178—Christensen—To amend section 310, chapter 66, General Statutes 1878, relating to exempt property; makes 100 bushels of wheat exempt, instead of fifty bushels.

H. F. 337—Ferris — To appropriate $15,000 to purchase grass seed for distribution among counties where meadow land had been destroyed by forest fires.

S. F. 502—Greer—To amend section 6, chapter 62, General Statutes 1878, relating to divorce; decreases time of desertion from three years to one year.

S. F. 460—Morgan—To amend section 5, chapter 77, General Laws 1879, relating to actions to determine the validity of condemnation proceedings.

S. F. 404—Morgan—To amend section 260, General Statutes of 1878, relating to the alienation and descent of cemetery lots.

S. F. 430—Stevens—To provide for evidence of service or attempted service of notice of foreclosure of mortgages on real estate by advertisement.

S. F. 242—Spencer — Providing the amount of fees to be charged by clerks of district courts in counties having a population exceeding 40,000 and less than 100,000; applies to St. Louis county only.

H. F. 49—Creating a medical corps for the national guard, amended so as to provide that the surgeons of this corps shall have certificates from the state board of medical examiners.

S. F. 525—Senator Potter's bill to authorize cities to inspect milk and dairies.

S. F. 470—Legalizing the transfer by a married woman of real estate under certain circumstances.

In the House.

The house took up the calendar and passed the following bills:

S. F. 120—Theden—Relating to intoxicating liquors.

H. F. 146—Cant—Relating to redemption from tax sales.

H. F. 350—Feig — Relating to the state horticultural society.

H. F. 45—Blagik—To encourage the manufacture of sugar.

H. F. 326—Cant—Relating to fees of clerks of district courts in certain cases.

The house judiciary committee took up the Ives impeachment matter and began the examination of witnesses. It was decided that the proceedings should be entirely executive and that no attorneys for either side should be admitted.

St. Paul, March 16.—The senate as a body was in a perturbed state of mind. Its members had not recovered their accustomed mental equilibrium, somewhat disturbed by the excitement attending the long session and bitter fight over H. F. No. 1. And there were many inquiries as to the whereabouts of the missing Cronkhite. Nobody knew where he was, although many ventured conjectures of where he might, could, would or should be.

Bills Passed.

The senators managed to shake themselves together sufficiently to go through the regular order of business before the adjournment at 4 o'clock to enable those who desired to take part in the contemplated legislative trip to Duluth, Tower and the iron mines. When bills on the calendar were reached two of the much-discussed bills of the session were taken up and passed. One was Ozmun's corrupt practices act, to prevent corrupt practices in elections, to limit the expenses of candidates, to prescribe the duties of candidates and political committees, and provide penalties and remedies for violation thereof. The other was Senator Jones' thistle bill. Some measure to aid the farmers of the western part of the state in rescuing the land from the clutches of the foreign invader has been urged by the agricultural counties. The need of immediate action was recognized in the neighboring states, and it resulted in holding a recent interstate conference on the subject in St. Paul. Senator Jones, who already had a similar bill before the senate, was president of the conference. The bill introduced later by him and passed was approved by the conference. Similar laws are to be secured in other states. Its provisions are familiar on account of frequent publication; they contemplate a simultaneous and vigorous assault wherever the weed has a foothold. The owners must destroy it on their lands; the counties along the roads, and the state on public lands. The bill carries an appropriation of $25,000.

Loring Park Is Offered.

The offer of Loring Park for the state capitol was made formally to the house and referred to the judiciary committee, after a long, and at times, rather heated debate, in which many matters were discussed. It came up early in the day, the "petitions, memorials and other communications," under which it was presented being read right after roll call. There was the usual amount of confusion and few seemed to be paying attention when the speaker handed a paper package to the reading clerk, with the remark: "Here is a communication from the city of Minneapolis, which the clerk will read." Confusion of talking and rustling of papers ceased, for all seemed curious to hear what the city of Minneapolis had to say to the legislature. The document was signed by Robert Pratt, as mayor of Minneapolis.

A HORRIBLE DEATH.

SUFFERED BY TWO WOMEN LIVING ALONE IN ST. PAUL.

An Attempt to Start a Fire With Kerosene Causes an Explosion in Which Mrs. Sumner and Miss Clossen Are Badly Burned.

St. Paul, March 19.—A most horrible accident occurred yesterday morning whereby Mrs. Frances Sumner and Miss Nellie Closson suffered awful deaths. They were roasted to death in a little fire in their residence. Miss Closson lived until 2:55 in the afternoon and Mrs. Sumner until 5:45.

Mrs. Frances Sumner, who was a divorced woman, lived at 833 Payne avenue. She was thirty-eight years old, and had for a companion her niece, Miss Nellie Closson, twenty-one years of age. They occupied rooms on the first floor of the house, the second and third stories being occupied by Conductor Wyman, his wife and little child.

Mrs. Sumner arose a little after 7 o'clock yesterday morning to light a fire in the stove, using kerosene. The fire leaped up with an explosion and set fire to the oil in the can which Mrs. Sumner had in her hand. It exploded and was hurled to the ceiling. In falling toward the floor it struck a lighted kerosene lamp, which was turned over and also exploded. The room was filled with fire and smoke and Mrs. Sumner's clothing caught fire immediately. Miss Closson was sleeping in the adjoining apartment, which was separated from the sitting room, where the accident occurred, by a pair of portiers.

Thinking the entire house was on fire Miss Closson hastily wrapped herself in a heavy quilt and

Rushed Through the Flames

toward a window. The room was a seething furnace, the air seemed to be on fire, and the shrieking women breathed the living flame. How Miss Closson retained life enough to stand tugging at the fastenings of the window while the burning gases in the room surged about her, burning off the covering and baking her living flesh, may not be told. She did, however, retain her senses, and finally got the window open and jumped out in the midst of a burst of fire which rushed through the vent afforded by the open window. The unfortunate woman was entirely nude except for some portions of her underclothing which had burned into her blackened flesh, and the keen air in her seared lungs maddened her. She ran screaming dreadfully up and down the walk, leaving bloody footprints to mark her movements, until she fell exhausted as the firemen arrived. She was picked up conscious and

Suffering Awful Agony,

and carried into a near-by grocery store. The firemen made their way into the house and found a few patches of fire in the room in which the explosion occurred. It was but a moment's work to extinguish the fire, and the men made their way into the kitchen, a room adjoining that in which the fatality took place.

There Mrs. Sumner was found. She was crouched on her hands and knees in the attitude of prayer, with her clasped hands extended before her, her face and body burned and blackened in a shocking manner, and praying aloud, in a voice that awed the firemen, to be delivered from her awful suffering.

Dr. Heath arrived at about this time and examined Miss Closson first. It was at once apparent that there was no hope of saving her life, and morphine was administered to alleviate her pain, but she remained conscious and suffered to the last. Before dying Miss Closson told of the entire occurrence at the house. She said she formerly lived at Boscobel, Wis., where her father, B. D. Closson, still resides. She left his home to come to St. Paul and engage in the millinery business. She was a pretty brunette, and was engaged to be married to Conductor Alfred, of the Omaha road.

Mrs. Sumner's home was in Richland Center, Wis. Mrs. Sumner came to St. Paul a few years ago with her husband, from whom she obtained a divorce some time ago on the grounds of non-support.

Britannia Wins.

Monte Carlo, March 19.—The Monaco regatta opened to-day, and the principal event, the race for the prize offered by the prince of Monaco was won by the prince of Wales' Britannia, which gave the Ailsa her first defeat. The Britannia's victory, however, did not create the greatest enthusiasm among imperial yachtsmen, for the reason that it was gained in a poor trial of the qualities of the respective boats and was partly due to the Ailsa holding her opponent too cheaply.

Counterfeiters Caught.

St. Louis, March 19. — The police made an important capture in the persons of William B. Thomas and Wilson N. Morrison, who said they came here a few days ago from New Orleans. The arrest was made at 706 Pine street, where the men had hired a room, and where they were caught red-handed, making counterfeit money. A search of the room they occupied revealed a complete counterfeiting outfit for the making of dimes, quarters and halves.

Another Smallpox Case.

St. Paul, March 19.—Another case of smallpox has developed at 364 Rice street. The two-year-old child of Mrs. Liedgen, the woman who was first taken ill, showed signs of the disease yesterday, and was, last evening taken to the pest house.

Celebrated St. Patrick's Day.

Washington, March 19. — St. Patrick's day, coming on Sunday, was celebrated in St. Patrick's church with high pontifical mass by Mgr. Satolli and a sermon by Rev. Father Richards, president of Georgetown college, on the world-wide work wrought by St. Patrick and the Irish race. Mgr. Satolli was assisted in the service by Fathers Rooker Sbaretti and a large number of the local Catholic clergy. His celebration of the mass was accompanied by orchestra, choir and organ.

MAKES THE BEST OF IT.

Harry Hayward Seems to Be Enjoying Life in Hennepin Jail.

Minneapolis, March 17.—Harry Hayward is not the doleful person a man condemned to death is popularly supposed to be, at any rate his actions do not seem to indicate a mind afflicted with the enormity of the doom which is impending. He jokes and laughs with his keepers and friends, and nothing is too trivial to escape a jest or be made the subject of levity.

As an instance of this he happened to think the other day that Judge Smith, in passing the sentence upon him, said that he was not in favor of capital punishment and regretted the necessity of the law which compelled him to carry out that provision. Turning to the deputy who was with him at the time, he said jocosely: "The judge said that he hated to sentence me to hang. I wish you would tell him that he doesn't hate it nearly as much as I do."

WOMEN READ.

Schrage's $1,000,000 Cure for Rheumatism.

Some Iowa references for "Schrage's $1,000,000 Rheumatic Cure": A. J. Osborne, Newton, "send six dozen by express"; A. V. Penn, Sidney, "send three dozen"; J. F. Faux, Sioux City; Dr. J. C. W. Coxe, Washington; Billy Samuels, Montezuma; Stream & McCammon, 523 Walnut street, Des Moines; W. L. Weller, Cedar Rapids; G. R. Utterbeck, Sigourney Savings Bank; Morgan & Co., Council Bluffs; D. Q. Storie, Chariton, and many others. It must be good or doctors would not prescribe it. Ten thousand truthful testimonials; it has cured where all else failed. Do not waste your money on external applications or opiates. This is harmless, pleasant and has the highest indorsements on earth. Mrs. John A. Logan (widow of the famous general), Washington, D. C., uses it. $1.50 a bottle. Worth double. Write to-day. Don't accept something "just as good." Cures gout and neuralgia.

Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co.,
167 Dearborn street, Chicago.

ADVANCE IN WAGES.

Welcome News to the Workmen in the Connellsville Coke Regions.

Mount Pleasant, Pa., March 17.—Not since the halcyon days of the old syndicate has the Connellsville coker received such pleasant news as come to the almost 10,000 employes of the Frick and Southwest companies to-day, when notice was posted on all their works, stating that an advance in wages averaging 15 per cent will go into effect on April 1 next. The rate of mining per 100 bushels goes from 78c to 90c, drawing from 43c to 50c, and so on down through the different kinds of labor. The yard laborer is the only person who gets no advance, his pay remaining at $1.20 per day.

Making an Investigation.

Chicago, March 17.—A searching investigation into the affairs of the Illinois home for juvenile offenders was commenced to-day by the house committee on penal and charitable institutions. A number of officials were closely questioned, the famous "dark room" examined and then an adjournment was taken to the Harrison street station where eleven of the rebellious inmates of the home are locked up for taking part in the riotous proceedings of Sunday. The books of the institution will be examined and an effort will be made to discover what has become of the $64,000 said to have been expended in less than two years.

Vetoed by Gov. Sheldon.

Sioux Falls, S. D., March 17.—Gov. Sheldon has signed all the bills passed by the legislature except three, which he vetoed. These were the senate bill providing that a judge may suspend the sentence of an incorrigible youth when committed to the reform school and send him to the society to find homes for the friendless. The reason this was vetoed is that the bill repeals the wrong act. The senate bill dividing school districts was vetoed because of an error in drafting it. The railroad committee bill compelling interlocking systems to use switch towers was vetoed because it would entail unnecessary expense upon the companies.

Consumption Not Contagious.

Cincinnati, March 18.—(Special.)—The resolution to isolate consumptives at the pest house came before the hospital trustees yesterday. A protest from Dr. Amick was read. Two hospital doctors persisted that consumptives be sent to the small-pox pest house. Mayor Caldwell and another trustee opposed the removal. By unanimous consent the resolution was tabled indefinitely, never to be resurrected. Mayor Caldwell suggested use of Amick treatment at the hospital. Definite action was deferred. This victory won, Dr. Amick will battle for consumptives everywhere. He is mailing free, copies of his victory and the Amick consumption records, to physicians and consumptives who write him.

Costly Fire.

Devine, Tex., March 17.—An early morning blaze destroyed ten buildings comprising the business portion of this town. There was no water protection and the flames swept every house on the west side of the Internal and Great Northern tracks. Loss, $50,000.

Arrested for Embezzlement.

Ashland, Wis., March 17. — D. B. Butler, who was arrested a year and a half ago for embezzlement, and who has been in the custody of the sheriff under bonds of $500, was yesterday released and his bond canceled. He was released on the order of Judge Wilson.

Whisky Trust.

Chicago, March 17.— The much talked of reorganization of the whisky trust became a practically assured fact to-day when stock amounting to more than $17,500,000 was placed with the Manhattan trust company as a pledge toward reorganization.

Sentenced to Hang.

Morrilltown, Ark., March 17.— George Whittaker, convicted of murder, and Will Downs, convicted of rape, were sentenced to hang on Friday, April 26.

HER THROAT CUT.

A San Francisco Variety Actress Is Murdered.

San Francisco, March 19. — Charley Rice, a variety actor well known on the Pacific coast, was found on the street near his lodging house early this morning blowing a police whistle. He said that his wife was dead up stairs. Investigation revealed a horrible sight. The woman's throat had been cut with a razor from ear to ear, her head being all but severed from her body, and the bloody razor hidden under a pile of clothes. Rice said that he left the room for a short time, and on returning found his wife dead. Neighbors heard the pair quarreling upon their return from the concert hall where they are employed. As rows between them were of no uncommon occurrence, no one thought of interfering. The woman deserted her husband for Rice several years ago. She was known on the stage as Cora Everett.

Beware of the Board.

Chicago, March 19.—Frank M. McFarlin, a prominent member of the Chicago board of trade, was found in Washington Park by two park police officers this morning. Investigation showed that McFarlin had shot himself twice through the left breast. The circumstances surrounding his death indicate that it was deliberately planned. It showed that McFarlin had been brooding for several days over business embarrassments and in a letter addressed to the public he says he had tried and failed so often since he came on the board that he was at last disheartened and ready to give up, that he met defeat again Saturday, which was more than he could endure, and concluded by warning all honest men to beware of the board of trade.

MORITZ'S MURDERER.

It Is William Loeber, According to the Chief of Police.

Milwaukee, March 19.—"There is no longer a shadow of a doubt that William Loeber murdered Ferdinand Moritz for his money. We have woven a net of circumstantial evidence aroud Loeber that he cannot explain away. All that remains for him to do is to admit the crime." So said Chief of Police Janssen after he finished questioning Loeber with the view of securing his confession. "Robbery was the motive of the murder. Loeber believed that Moritz carried a large amount of money on his person, but in this he was mistaken. It is thought that Loeber only secured $15, and this has been recovered. Witnesses have also been found who saw Moritz go to Loeber's house on the morning he was last seen alive by his family, and who heard the two fatal shots fired that killed the old Hebrew. Loeber's horse and wagon were seen to emerge from the alley on Galena street with two men on it, presumably Loeber and Moritz, and later when the shots were fired, it was seen again by another witness. Blood-stained chips have been cut out of Loeber's wagon, and his clothes that he wore when arrested were also stained with human blood."

RECEIVER IN CHARGE.

Of the Waukesha Hygeia Mineral Water Company.

Chicago, March 19. — The Waukesha Hygeia Mineral Water company has gone into the hands of a receiver. Application was made for the appointment of the receiver before Judge Jenkins at Milwaukee this afternoon. The applicants were the trustees under the mortgage held by the Jarvis-Conklin company. The company agreed to the proceeding and Charles C. Prest was made the receiver. The receivership is practically the foreclosure of the mortgage, securing $1,100,000 of bonds issued September, 1891. The company has defaulted in interest due March and September of last year, and again in the interest due March 1 of this year. The total indebtedness claimed by the trustees, Samuel M. Jarvis of New York and John F. Downing of Kansas City, is $1,604,345.

Cuba's Rebellion.

Key West, Fla., March 19.—A trustworthy report of the condition of the affairs in the east end of Cuba is brought by a passenger on the steamer Macotte. "I have traveled throughout the mountainous district constantly since the trouble began," he said, "and matters are now in a much worse condition than at the beginning. The fighting started in a disultory and scattered fashion, but the forces gradually became crystalized, and there are now fully 6,000 insurgents under arms. They are in a dozen or more detachments, but are giving the government no end of trouble. In many cases the Spanish troops have been beaten back with heavy loss. The most deplorable feature of the warfare is the pillaging and burning."

Indians Poor Customers.

Sioux City, March 19.—The town of Armour, S. D., has a severe business depression just now, resulting from the dealings of its merchants with the Indians. The storekeepers sold great bills of goods to the Indians on the strength of payments the Indians were to receive on the land they had ceded to the government. The payments were not made on time, and the merchants suffer. The government owed the Indians $100,000 Oct. 15, and since then $60,000 has fallen due. About half of it has been paid. On account of the crop failure the past season the Indians would have starved on the half-rations issued them by the government but for the credit they were able to get at stores.

Broke Through the Ice.

Red Wing, Minn., March 19.—Julius Bratvold broke through the ice on a pond near Kenyon and was drowned. The ice had been recently cut and the place left unmarked.

Combined Kick.

London, March 19.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says it is reported that all the Russian Mediterranean squadron has been ordered to the Pacific to be in readiness to make a positive demonstration in concert with Great Britain in regard to the Japanese demands on China.

Taylor Has Not Arrived.

Tampa, Fla., March 19.—Taylor, the absconding South Dakota treasurer, whom it was said would arrive here to-day, has not arrived.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND
PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
—ON ALL
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.10a. m.	7:05 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marsha

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil

Reading "Farm, Stock and Home."

THIS TELLS THE STORY. The habitual, careful reader of *Farm, Stock and Home*, published at Minneapolis, Minn., is happy; his animals and fowls, bred, fed and cared for according to its plain, practical instructions, are sleek, thrifty and delighted; and his fruits, grains and vegetables, propagated according to the teachings of the same authority, testify to their flavor, size and abundance with smile, song and dance.

DO LIKEWISE. Get the best, raciest, most interesting and instructive, the most practical and broadest-gauged agricultural paper published, and duplicate the picture herewith presented!

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BREVITIES.

Miss Nellie Ford went to Crookston to visit friends.

S. M. Dainard and wife went to Crookston to-day.

Pete Paradis made a short trip to Red Lake Falls to-day.

The weather the past week has been very agreeable.

S. M. Dainard shipped a carload of cattle to St. Paul to-day.

Mr. E. King of St. Paul a cattle buyer is in town to-day.

E. Larkins of St. Paul was doing business in town to-day.

E. J. Holmes drove up to Thief River Falls last Sunday.

Matt Skals of Red Lake Falls was in town a short time last Monday.

E. J. Holmes returned to his home at Red Wing Goodhue Co; to-day.

Collector Marin of Crookston was doing business in this vicinity last Monday.

Frank Gravel the Crookston traveling man was taking orders in town last Monday.

W. W. Emmons the wholesale liquor dealer of St. Paul was doing business in town to-day.

C. G. Rapp arrived home last Monday from the Hot Springs, Ark. where he has been for his health.

Mrs. M. Hendrickson returned from Crookston to-day where she has been visiting for the past week.

J. B. Traux of N. D. has a Phonograph machine in town. He is a cripple and should be patronized.

About 100 cords of stone are now on the banks of the river for the new dam and farmers are still hauling.

John Dainard of Crookston was visiting relatives in the village several days the latter part of last week.

Tramps are getting troublesome in the neighborhood, several of our farmers reporting the loss of chickens and in one instance half beef was stolen

Halvor Holvorson came down from the pineries last Monday where he has been working the past winter. He reports a successful logging season.

H. E. Ives was up from St. Paul a short time last Monday, where he has been the past two weeks looking after his fathers interest in the impeachment case.

E. J. Kellog and wife, who were visiting relatives in the village, left last Monday for Ripon Wis. where they will visit friends and relatives for a couple of weeks.

S. M. Dainard completed his contract for getting out timber for the new dam last saturday. He reports that he will have his Portable saw mill running by the first of next month.

The ladies of the M. E. Church are preparing to give a peanut social for the benefit of said place Tuesday 26 A good time is expected. All are invited.

Seed Flax for sale

Cleaned flax seed can be got at Johnson and Marshall's Warehouse for $1.50 per bushel.

W. A. Sorsoleil
Agent

The witnesses who have been called on the side of the defense in the Ives impeachment case, will leave for St Paul to-night. They are: Harry Ives, M. O'Brien, B. A. Strawbridge, A. C. Wilkinson J. J. Mulstad and A. A. Miller. H. Steenerson will go to St Paul from Alexandria. —Crookston Tribune.

It is reported here this afternoon that an American schooner had been sunk by a Spanish fleet and that sixteen men were lost. It is impossible to substantiate the rumor but it is generally believed to be true. The news has caused considerable excitement here and the government will be asked to take prompt action in the matter. —Crookston Tribune.

WE LEAD in low prices and reliable goods. Call and get prices on "the test" in fall and winter dress goods Send for samples.

New York Store, A. Chabot propr.
Crookston Minn.

For Sale at Half Price.

A 6000 pound Fairbanks hay scale, good as new, one thousand second hand grain bags some of them used only three days, and a Studebaker buggy in good condition, with leather top.

D. N. Taylor:
S. W. Corner 7th & Broadway,
Crookston Minn.

FLOUR AND FEED

S. M. Hoff has secured the agency of the Red Lake Milling Co's. flour and will after date carry a full line of flour and feed. The flour is equal to the best made and needs no recomendation Prices are low and bound to suit. Give him a call.

In the matter of the Ives impeachment a number of petitions were introduced in the house yesterday morning, with 331 signers all told, from St. Hilaire, Grand Forks and Crookston. The petitions, regardless of party affilations, desire to express their earnest appreciations of the manly and courageous stand taken by Judge Ives in enforcing law and order", and they further condemn the efforts to remove him from office; instigated, as we believe they are either by personal spite and vindiciviness or by sympathy with and a desire to protect the lawless element in its crime. —Crookston Tribune.

This is a law making age, lets have more of them. Every legislature should be fined heavily that does not pass at least half a dozen laws every day, and thus earn its money. We want a law fining the man whose dog bark at night and whose roosters crow to early in the morning. The man should be fined who leaves a door open behind him on a cold day, who drives to church in a farm wagon, who will not let his children sleep as long in the morning as they want to; who buys patent medicine without knowing what it is made of, who sends away for supplies that his neighboring merchant has for sale in short we want millions of laws and yet legislators take time to sleep o' nights! —Farm, Stock and Home

The state department has received a dispatch from Minister Tailor at Madrid The Spanish government has given assurance to the United States that there will be no repetition of such offenses as firing upon the mailsteamer Alliance. The reply of the Spanish government is couched in courteous and diplomatic phrases and expresses the determination of Spain to avoid further cause of complaint on the part of the government. As to the attempted detention of the Alliance, the Spanish minister of foreign affairs says he is as yet without information, and adds that as soon as he shall have received a report from the captain general of Cuba concerning that incident a reply will be made to the demand contained in Secretary Graham's telegram. —Minneapolis Tribune.

Our gold plated bosses, who first predicted that stopping silver purchases would restore confidence and bring good times, and who when that prediction proved false said the settlement of the tariff question would do the business, and who followed the failure of that prescription with the declaration that the selling of gold bonds would demonstrate the strength of our credit abroad and so restore confidence and generate a business boom are now out with another prediction, that confesses the falsity of all the others; The adjournment of congress is now to bring the long deferred and much hoped for relief. Now that congress has adjourned "confidence" abides with us once more! that sword of Damocles no longer hangs over us farmers are now happy they will at once begin to buy merchants will rejoice, factories will be busy and everything will be lovely and serene. While the adjournment of Congress is a reasonable basis for a correct prediction of better times, we still do not believe that it will prove more of a panacea than the other remedies referred. None of these little surface plasters will cure the patient. —Farm Stock and Home.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. March 8 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on May 21 95. viz:

John P. Fellman HD 12905 for the S ½ SW ¼ and S ½ SE ¼ Sec. 21 Tp 151 R 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Carl Wik, Gustaf Englund, Ole G. Lee, A S. Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

Wm. Anglim. Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Arthur Perras and Antoinette Perras, his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 8th day of March 189, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of April 1890 at 8 o'clock a. m. in book 50 of mortgages, on page 11, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The South east quarter of the South east quarter of Section Ten and the East half of the North east quarter and the North east quarter of the South east quarter of Section Fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty of Range forty-two. In Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 2?th day of April 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of fore-losure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law

Dated February 7th A. D 1895.

Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, Crookston Minn attorney.

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss

In Justice Court before Peter Hall, J. P.

David Berger plaintiff vs Frank Wides defendant.

Whereas a writ of attachment was issued by this court against the property of the above named Frank Wides on the 2d day of October 1894 and it is made to appear to my satisfaction by the return of the officer executing said writ that the said defendant cannot be found in the state of Minnesota.

Now therefore it is ordered that the said defendent be served with a summons in said action requiring him to be and appear before the undersigned on the 3d day of November 1894 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at my office in the village of St. Hilaire in said county and state to answer to David Berger, the above named plaintiff in a civil action by publication of said summons in the St Hilaire Spectator a newspaper published in said Polk county once in each week for three successive weeks.

Dated at St. Hilaire this 13th day of October A. D. 1894.

Peter Hall, Justice of Peace.

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the village Recorder of the Village of St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota up to and on the eleventh (11th) day of March A. D 1895 for the Sale of Two thousand and five hundred dollars [$2500.] worth of Seven per cent [7-per cent] no Optional twenty (20) year bonds; issued under Chapter 0, General Laws of 1893.

Said bids will be opened and considered by the Village Council on the eleventh [11] day of March A. D. 1895 at 8 o'clock p m at the Office of the Village Recorder of said village. The village council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Given under our hands this 14th day of February A D. 1895.

C. G. Rapp
President of Council.
J. L. Johnson, Recorder.

LAND OFFICE
Crookston, Minn., November 15 1894

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register, or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 27 1894. viz:

Hans Fredrickson HD 11787 for the E ½ NW ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 31 Tp 153 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Todel Erickson, Ole Hesteklind, James Gilbertson, Ole Peterson all St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

Good News to farmers,

W. A. Sorsoleil will give you 5? pounds of good flour for a bushel of wheat, at Johnson & Marshall's warehouse,

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and ninety dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James Novotny and Elizabeth Novotny his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of December 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 22nd day of December 1890 at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in book 54 of mortgages on page 555 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The north west quarter and the north east quarter of the south west quarter, all of Section fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty-three of Range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made, by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 16th day of March 1895 at 10 o'clock a m of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 16th A. D 1895.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. January 12 1895.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Per Olof Konigson against Carl Johnson for abandoning his homestead entry no. 1191 dated July 12 1890 upon the W ½ N E ¼ Sec. 22, tp. 152 R. 44 in Polk county Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1-th day of March 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

Wm. Anglim Receiver.

U. S Land Office
Crookston Minn. Feb. 21 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on April 16 1895 viz:

Anders Jöhan Akerlund Hd. 13645 for the NW ¼ Sec. 20, Twp. 153 R. 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Albert Wiekstrom of Crookston Chas. P. Swanson, John F. Swenson, John Forsberg, all of Bray p. 0. Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register.

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN. RAILROAD.

Daily Daily
NO. 3 NO 4
North and West South and East

15 p m Depart......St. Paul......Arrives 7 15 am
15 p m " ....Minneapolis.......... 6 45 am
20 a m ....Barnesville.......... 11 25 am
6 05 am Ar......Crookston......De 3 20 pm

ST HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY
00 am De......Crookston......Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar......St. Hilaire......De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 1.0 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.1 m. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 0 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.0 pm. Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul and all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul

H. J. FREEMAN
Agt. St. Hilaire

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of ten hundred and fifty-four dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by James Adam, mortgagor to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 22nd day of December 1891 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota the 4th day of January 1892 at 4:3 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages on page , and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The south west quarter of section ten in township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-nine, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 27th day of April 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest and taxes, if any on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 12 A. D. 1895

Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Hulnvik and Hans M. Hulnvik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company, of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 51 of mortgages, on page 112 Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 24th day of January 1891, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 56 of mortgages, on page 81 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part there of.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The north west quarter of Section 18 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven of Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the 4th day of May 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any on said premises, and fifty Dollars, Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law,

Dated March, 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper.
Assignee of mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this:

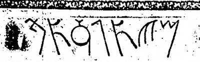

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN
BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT

J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowe at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH
OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生永子其獨世以而
OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED

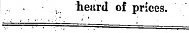

OR A TURK NAMED

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

R. B. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance, $1.00

Not in Advance, $1.50 Per Year

Entered at the P. O. at St. Hilaire as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY, March 20 1895

MISTAKES IN STUFFING ANIMALS.

Tigers and Other Beasts and Birds That Don't Get Justice After Death.

"A walk along Broadway will show some curious sights to a naturalist," said a taxidermist. "Tigers may be seen with wide open mouths in the act of snarling viciously, the ears erect, the tongue between the lower incisors and the eyes wide open. There is a singular lack of ferocity in their appearance which a copious daubing of red paint inside the mouth is altogether inadequate to supply. The true attitude of a tiger when snarling is very different. In the first place, the ears are invariably laid close to the head, while the tongue is drawn back into the mouth as far as possible. The eyes are half closed, and the outer corners of the upper eyelids droop considerably. In nature there is very little of the vivid blood red so often used for the interior of the mouth.

"The most common error in stuffed heads of large deer is the position of the ears. They will often be found from six to ten inches back of the horns. In nature the ears of a large deer are never more than two or three inches behind the horns, while in the smaller deer they are close up against them. The eyes of a deer have a most peaceful, mild expression which is not represented by the distended, glaring eyeballs too often seen. Most of the heads are too large, owing to the desire of the taxidermist to make them as imposing as possible. Up to within a very few years ago artificial eyes could be obtained only with round pupils. Now the eyes of all the ruminants have oblong pupils. The pupil of a deer's eye is twice as long as it is broad, and an eye with a round pupil cannot possibly give the mild expression characteristic of all the deer tribe. About the most curious artificial eyes that I have ever come across were in the head of a stuffed deer which I bought from an Indian. When I took the head apart, I found the eyes to consist of the broken ends of two green glass bottles. Strange to say, the effect was surprisingly good, though they would not bear close scrutiny on account of the absence of any pupil.

"Most large animals when stuffed are placed in a position which they never occupy when alive. A tiger, lion or bear when standing keeps its legs close together and when walking places all his feet successively in almost identical positions. Hence the spoor of a lion or tiger consists of a series of tracks all in the same straight line. When stuffed, however, these animals usually assume a position in which the limbs are wide apart and seem to project from the body like the legs of a table. Birds are often perched upon a bough with a total disregard of the laws of gravity. The center of gravity in most birds lies midway in the body, at which place the legs should be placed. Among swimming and diving birds the legs are placed behind the center of gravity, which hampers their movements on land, but aids them considerably when in the water. The wings are generally too far back and too much on the side of the body, especially among the birds of prey. As a rule, though, birds do not present so many contradictions of nature as may be found among the beasts.

"Fishes used to be cast in plaster and then colored, but a year or two ago gelatin was used from a plaster mold, and the result has been very satisfactory. The love for establishing records has caused many tricks to be practiced by some taxidermists. The latest trick is to obtain a great breadth of the antlers on a deer's head by sawing the skull in half and turning the horns half around. By doing this the space between the antler tips is often increased a foot or more. Unless the head is taken apart this trick is rather difficult to discover, as the horns of deer often vary in position even though they be of the same species."—New York Sun.

What's In a Name?

They were engaged to be married and called each other by their first names—Tom and Fanny—and he was telling her how he had always liked the name of Fanny, and how it sounded like music in his ear. "I like the name so well," he added as a sort of clincher to the argument, "that when Sister Clara asked me to name her pet terrier I at once called it Fanny, after you, dearest."

"I don't think that was very nice," said the fair girl, edging away from him. "How would you like to have a dog named after you?"

"Why, that's nothing," said Tom airily. "Half the cats in the country are named after me."

They don't speak now.—London Quiver.

A Deep Place In the Pacific.

One of the deepest spots yet discovered in the Pacific ocean is near the Friendly islands in latitude 24 degrees 37 minutes south, longitude 75 degrees 8 minutes west. The depth there found was equal to about five English miles, and is said to be something like 5,000 feet greater depth than had yet been found in that vicinity.—St. Louis Republic.

A PERSIAN PRINCESS.

Her Brief Experience With the European Style of Dress.

My friend the princess came up to me in a somewhat confidential manner to ask me if I would allow her to don certain articles of my attire.

"All of us," she said, "have the greatest desire to become English in our dress and customs, but although such a privilege as that will never be granted us still I have a great wish to see how I should look in them, just for fun."

Entering into the joke, I led the way to my bedroom, but I hardly realized what difficulties were pending. She was not happy until I permitted her to begin from the very beginning of nethermost garments and had to work gradually upward. The stays she several times impressed upon me must on no account be omitted, but here a difficulty at once presented itself, for they would not meet within 10 or 12 inches. She was determined, however, not to be mastered, and it was not until the laces had been cut and lengthened and recut and tried on and taken off numberless times that she succeeded with a last tremendous struggle in fastening them around her.

Hoping that at last the efforts of attempting to put a Persian princess into European clothes were well nigh ended, for every fresh crack acted somewhat as a shock to my nervous system, I remarked, "Now that the toilet is drawing to completion does the princess find herself to her liking?"

"What is it you mean?" she exclaimed. "Why, the principal part is not yet begun. You do not wear your hair like this," said she as she drew up in her hand a bunch of some 30 or more narrow plaits that reached below her knees. At the request of a princess these tresses had of course to be all unplaited and combed out and twisted in masses of dusky coils around her small and shapely head that was well set upon her shoulders. Her hair was as thick, as coarse and as unmanageable as a horse's tail would be to dress, and as wiry also, and when it was at last, with a great deal of trouble, pinned up securely it covered the entire head three times over. This finishing stroke to her toilet gave the princess intense satisfaction, and she was full of childish admiration for herself.

"That is very good, very good," she remarked as she twisted herself, smiling, now this way, now that, before the mirror. "Every one would take me to be English. Now give me your hat with the long black feathers, and then I will walk down the garden to my brother's house and see if he will know me."

She left the room in a state of ecstasy over herself, but to return in an instant, with her fingers spread out before, exclaiming, "Khanum, khanum (lady), when you go out, do you not always wear gloves?"

For the princess to have walked even a short distance without any kind of escort and with her face unveiled showed that enterprise was not lacking in her character, for she had never taken such a bold step in her life before, and she was but 18. The costume that she had adopted, however, gave her confidence, for she knew she would not be recognized.

In spite of her admiration for herself in this costume she was in truth by no means altered for the better. In her own comparatively rough and tasteless dress she looked delicate and refined as compared with her eastern sisters, but immediately she assumed a more civilized attire her great charm vanished, and her former attractions seemed coarse and unprepossessing.

It was not long before the poor princess returned dejected and unhappy, with tears standing in her large brown eyes. Her brother, she told me, did not for some moments recognize her, but fancied her to be some European lady coming to make a visit to his wife. "When he saw it was me, his sister," she remarked, "his countenance became black as the thunderclouds, and he bade me with all haste change my dress, for he was filled with shame at seeing that a daughter of his father's wife could so greatly bemean herself as to attempt to imitate a European."—Bridget Sunwell in London Queen.

Judge Hoar.

Judge Hoar was a man of spirit to the very end. During his last illness an unsettled business affair with a man named Coffin worried him, and one of his sons undertook to relieve his father's anxiety by taking the matter in hand. Having settled it, he went into the sick man's room and said, "Well, father, I've fixed up the Coffin business." The judge smiled and said, "Aren't you a little previous, my son?"

It Was Proper.

"But, great heavens, man! You've no right to treat any woman with such impudent disdain."

"Oh, that's all right. She's my wife, and she knows mighty well she deserves contempt for being fool enough to marry me."—New York Recorder.

The gabardine, so often mentioned by Shakespeare, was a cloak for rainy weather. In several countries the Jewish people were compelled by law to wear gabardines as a distinctive article of dress.

"Come, Landlord, Fill the Flowing Bowl" dates from the time of Shakespeare. It was introduced in one of Fletcher's plays, "The Bloody Brother."

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and ten dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Peter A. Ekstrom and Mary C. Ekstrom his wife mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 2[illegible] day of November A. D. 1889, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 9th day of December A. D. 1889 at 1:30 o'clock p. m. in book 43 of mortgages, on Page 161 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south half of the north east quarter and the south east quarter of the north west quarter and the north east quarter of the south west quarter of Section 5 in Township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-four in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 4th day of May A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee
R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and sixty-six dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Oskar Svenson, and Annie his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 29th day of October 1891 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 10th day of November 1891 at 5 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages on page [illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The North west quarter of section fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty three of Range forty-four, in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 27th day of April 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law subject to redemption at any time within one year, from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 30th A. D 1895.

Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague attorney, Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred eighty one and 50-100 dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John Anderson and Anna Anderson his wife, mortgagors to Allston Allen mortgagee, bearing date the 7th day of December 1882 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 13th day of December 1882 at [illegible] o'clock p. m. in book 28 of mortgages on pages 242 and 243; and no action or proceedings at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz:

Lots two (2) and three (3) and four (4) and the Southeast quarter of the north west quarter of Section five (5) Township one hundred and forty seven (147), Range forty-four (44) containing one hundred and fifty five and 11-100 acres according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the [illegible] day of March 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January [illegible] A. D. 1895.

Allston Allen, mortgagee.
John McLean attorney for mortgagee,
Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of One hundred and fifty-eight dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Henry Osterich and Catherine Osterich, his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company, of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of June 1891, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 15th day June 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. in Book 57 of mortgages on page 1[illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south-west quarter of Section two in Township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 16th day of March 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 15th A. D. 1895.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Eight hundred and sixty four dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Andrew J. Adams and Elsie his wife, mortgagors to the Dakota Investment Company mortgagee, bearing date the 19th day of August 1887, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 22d day of August 1887 at 3.25 o'clock p. m., in Book [illegible] of mortgages on page 70 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-two in township one hundred and fifty-one of range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 16th day of February 1895 at 10 o'clock a m of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 1st A. D. 1894.

Dakota Investment Company, Mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES FOR All kinds of CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD. Manager.

Reserved For THE ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY.

W. A. ARTHUR

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL BARRELS, $60 TO $200

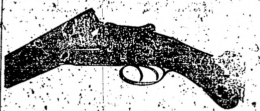

This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List $[illegible]

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIB.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only the improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not, and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST [illegible]

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers. ITHACA, N.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Heavy and Shelf HARDWARE

HEADQUARTERS FOR HUNTER'S SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS

BINDING TWINE

P[illegible] 9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS PRICES

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

THE SPECTATOR UNTIL JANUARY 1st FOR ONLY 25 CENTS.

THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD FOR THIRTY DAYS.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

A Good Square Meal.

Philanthropic Merchant—A poor fellow came to me this morning asking for food, as he said he was starving. I sent him down to your restaurant and told him to get a good square meal, and I would pay you for it. How much is the bill?

Restaurant Keeper—Fifty-five cents, sir.

"What are the items?"

"Nine beers and a cigar."

Two Spirits.

First Spirit (at the gate)—Every Lenten season I wore sackcloth and ashes.

St. Peter—Wait outside until I can examine the rest of your record.

Second Spirit—I always put my ashes on the front pavement.

St. Peter—Come right in.—New York Weekly.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth, Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Opposed to It.

Strawber—I don't think the income tax is fair. It makes a man with a family pay as much as a bachelor.

Singerly—You ought not to kick. You are not married.

Strawber (bitterly)—No. But I am engaged.

It Depends.

Mrs Manhattan—How long is it customary for a widow to wear mourning for her husband in Chicago?

Mrs. Wabash Weeds—There is no fixed rule about it. It depends upon how well acquainted you are. I am generally pretty lucky.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve." Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

A Telling Test.

Citiman—Is country life healthy?

Commuter—Healthy! There are men in our village who have been riding back and forth in the smoking car for three years, and they're not dead yet.—New York Weekly.

Over the Samovar.

Old Friend—Did you bring over my extra luggage with you this time from Paris?

Countess St. Germaine nee de Billous—Oh, no; nothing except the count.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

Greek Met Greek.

Wife—Here is an item in the paper about a druggist who failed in business and can't pay his bills.

Husband—Hum! Very strange! But perhaps his water pipes burst.—New York Weekly.

China has an order of nobility, which is conferred on deserving subjects who are able to pay for the distinction.

HIGHEST AWARD
WORLD'S FAIR.
IMPERIAL
GRANUM
IS THE
FOOD BEST SUITED TO ALL
WEAK CONDITIONS OF DIGESTIVE ORGANS
FOR
Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and
AGED PERSONS
THE SAFEST FOOD IN
THE SICK ROOM FOR
INVALIDS
AND CONVALESCENTS
PURE
DELICIOUS
NOURISHING
FOOD
FOR NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS AND
CHILDREN
THE
IMPERIAL GRANUM
IS SOLD BY
DRUGGISTS.
JOHN CARLE & SONS, NEW YORK.

TRADE MARK
LINENE
REVERSIBLE
Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address
REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

PAY FOR PLEASANT WORK easily secured through an early application for Local Agency to sell the
DAVIS CREAM SEPARATORS
to Farmers and Dairymen. One style was shown in last number of this journal. Another will soon be pictured out. Meanwhile, write for Handsome Illustrated Book Free. DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. AND MFG. CO., Sole Manufacturers, 240 W. Lake St., Chicago.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D.C. No atty's fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

A Bird's-Eye View of the United States in 1870.

In 1870 the United States covered the same tract of the earth's surface as now, amounting to 4,000,000 square miles. Hardly more than a fifth of this represented the United States of 1789. About a third of the vast domain was settled, the western frontier running irregularly parallel with the Mississippi, but nearer to that stream than to the Rocky mountains.

The center of population was forty-eight miles east by north of Cincinnati, having moved westward forty-two miles since 1860. Except certain well-peopled sections on the Pacific slope, and little civilized strips in Utah, Colorado and New Mexico, the Great West had but one tenuous population. Over immense regions it was still an Indian fastness, rejoicing in a reputation, which few could verify, for rare scenery, fertile valleys, rich mines and a wondrous climate.

The American people numbered 38,558,371 souls. In the settled parts of our country the population had a density of 30.3 persons to the square mile, Southern New England being the most closely peopled. Much of Western Pennsylvania was in the condition of the newest states, railroad building as never before, population increasing at a remarkable rate, and industries developing on every hand.

Petroleum, which, before the civil war, had been skimmed off the streams of the oil region and sold for medicine, in 1870 developed a yield of over 5,000,000 gallons in Pennsylvania alone, more than ten times as much as a decade previous.

The West was rapidly recruiting itself from the East, the city from the country. Between 1790 and 1860 our urban population had increased from one in thirty to one in six; in 1870 more than one in five dwelt in cities.—Scribner's.

A novelty for a dinner table center piece is a bright copper bowl, filled with water, in which are floating glass bubbles and live gold fish. Surrounding the bowl are verbenas, and in each corner of the table are placed vase-shaped bottles of pale-green glass filled with apple blossoms and red Japanese quince. These are paper-made, but exquisitely real.

SERVED IN TWO WARS.

THE GRIP ALMOST WON WHERE THE BULLET FAILED.

Our Sympathies Always Enlisted in the Infirmities of the Veteran.

From Woodstock, Va., Herald.

There is an old soldier in Woodstock, Va., who served in the war with Mexico and in the war of the rebellion, Mr. Levi McInturff. He passed through both these wars without a serious wound. The hardships, however, told seriously on him, for when the grip attacked him four years ago it nearly killed him. Who can look on the infirmities of a veteran without a feeling of the deepest sympathy? His townspeople saw him confined to his house so prostrated with great nervousness that he could not hold a knife and fork at the table, scarcely able to walk too, and as he attempted it, he often stumbled and fell. They saw him treated by the best talent to be had—but still he suffered on for four years, and gave up finally in despair. One day, however, he was struck by the account of a cure which had been effected by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He immediately ordered a box and commenced taking them. He says he was greatly relieved within three days time. The blood found its way to his fingers and his hands which had been palsied assumed a natural color, and he was soon enabled to use his knife and fork at the table. He has recovered his strength to such an extent that he is able to chop wood, shock corn and do his regular work about his home. He now says he can not only walk to Woodstock, but can walk across the mountains. He is able to lift a fifty-two pound weight with one hand and says he does not know what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for others, but knows that they have done a great work for him.

He was in town last Monday, court day, and was loud in his praises of the medicine that had given him so great relief. Mr. McInturff is willing to make affidavit to these facts.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were used for many years by an eminent practitioner who produced the most wonderful results with them, curing all forms of weakness arising from watery blood or shattered nerves, two causes of almost every ill to which flesh is heir. The pills are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, all forms of weakness, chronic constipation, bearing down pains, etc., and in the case of men will give speedy relief and effect a permanent cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature. They are entirely harmless and can be given to weak and sickly children with the greatest good. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

The English Novel.

The abolishment of the three-volume novel in England has resulted in the introduction of smaller, much poorer type in the one-volume substitute. This has been made necessary by compressing three volumes into one. The average English novel is between 120,000 and 150,000 words long, and in three-volume shape there was ample room for wide margins and good type, which there is not in the single book. There is not much chance of the novelist making their books any shorter, as they are paid by the publishers so much per thousand words. For them to curtail the length would mean financial loss.—Philadelphia Ledger.

WOMEN'S FACES—like flowers, fade and wither with time; the bloom of the rose is only known to the healthy woman's cheeks. The nervous strain caused by the ailments and pains peculiar to the sex, and the labor and worry of rearing a family, can often be traced by the lines in the woman's face. Dull eyes, the sallow or wrinkled face and those "feelings of weakness" have their rise in the derangements and irregularities peculiar to women. The functional derangements, painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses of women, can be cured with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. For the young girl just entering womanhood, for the mother and those about to become mothers, and later in "the change of life," the "Prescription" is just what they need; it aids nature in preparing the system for the change. It's a medicine prescribed for thirty years, in the diseases of women, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will cure the chronic inflammation of the lining membranes which cause such exhausting drains upon the system. It *cures* nervous prostration, sleeplessness, faintness, nervous debility and all disorders arising from derangement of the female organs and functions.

Mrs. JENNIE WILLIAMS, of *Mohawk, Lane Co., Oregon*, writes: "I was sick for over three years with blind dizzy spells, palpitation of the heart, pain in the back and head, and at times would have such a weak tired feeling when I first got up in the morning, and at times nervous chills. The physicians differed as to what my disease was, but none of them did me any good. As soon as I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, I began to get better; could sleep well nights, and that bad nervous feeling and the pain in my back soon left me. I can walk several miles without getting tired. I took in all three bottles of 'Prescription' and two of 'Discovery.'"

MRS. WILLIAMS.

"By Any Other Name."

Biddy—Yis—mum. We'd a foine toime at the wake. All av us sat round till thray o'clock at noight, croyin' an' atin' an' dhrinkin' an' talkin' about the toime whin himself was wid us at wakes an' weddin's an' christinin's; an' afther thot we'd tay an' cake 'till marnin'.

Mistress—What did your cousin die of, Biddy?

Biddy—He doied wid the chin-cough, mum. The mayslea I think yez calls it.—Judge.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. Williams, Antioch, Ills., April 11, 1894.

Better Than Bellamy.

Young Wife (dreamily)—How lovely it would be if all things in this world would work in harmony.

Husband (thoughtfully)—My, yes! For instance, if coal would only go up with the thermometer.—New York Weekly.

The Modern Invalid

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle laxative, Syrup of Figs.

Some Schoolboy Answers.

Here are some schoolboy answers to examination questions: "A point," wrote one boy, "is that which will not appear any bigger, even if you get a magnifying glass." "Two straight lines cannot inclose a space unless they are crooked," said another who may have had Irish blood in his veins. "Parallel straight lines are those which meet at the far end of infinity," is equal to some poetry. "Things which are impossible are equal to one another," is common sense though it is not exactly mathematical.—Living Church.

Deceived Duke.

First Nobleman—The poor duke was dreadfully deceived.

Second Nobleman—He married an American heiress.

First Nobleman—True, but her money has given out and now she won't even work for a living.—New York Weekly.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Accidental Humor.

I heard the other day an amusing tale of a certain well known English nobleman, who had imported two emus with the hope of breeding from them; and on leaving the estate for town left also strict injunctions that the greatest care should be taken of the lady emu, if she produced the desired egg or eggs. The egg arrived in due course, but, as artists have found before now, the lady declined to "sit." The steward, however, was an ingenious man, and thought of a substitute, but his powers of composition were by no means on a par with his inventiveness, and he announced the interesting event to his master in the following terms:

"The emu has laid an egg, but we were in great difficulty, as she would not sit on it. I did what I thought was best, and in your lordship's absence I have placed the egg under the biggest goose on the estate."

CHINESE AVENGERS.

STRANGE STORY OF SECOND SIGHT FROM CANADA.

A Vision Gives the Inhabitants of an Ontario Village Reason to Think That an Old Man Was Murdered and That His Death Has Been Avenged.

This is the tale told to the Philadelphia Times correspondent by the parish priest of Warwickville, Ontario:

Ten years ago old man DeLore was locally famous as a miser with much wealth, and likewise bore the reputation of being in league with the devil. So it was every one, school-children and timid grown folks alike, shunned his house and company. He had but two friends; one a huge and villainous bull-dog, the other a dissolute young man named Gaston Devroul, who had come to Warwickville some years before from Montreal, and was reputed to be the old man's nephew. Devroul did not live with his uncle, but boarded with a border smuggler now dead, and it was hinted the only work he did was to occasionally help his host in his risky trips to the states and return with dutiable goods.

Old DeLore was accustomed to take trips sometimes of two or three months' duration, and the general supposition was that at such times he was either in communication with his satanic partner, or was over the border on a smuggling expedition. So no comment arose when it was noticed in the winter of 1885 that his house was closed and apparently unoccupied.

When the spring turned to summer, and summer to autumn, however, without the return of the miser, his long absence became the topic of mild and quiet discussion. It was remembered that Devroul had not been seen in the neighborhood for several months, but whether he had gone with his uncle, or had wandered away on his own account, no one knew or cared.

Somewhere about the holidays of 1893 a stranger came to Warwickville and it was soon known his name was William Jones of New York, and that he was seeking a dwelling. None could be had, however, and he was about to depart when the DeLore house attracted his eye and he at once declared it to be exactly suited to his needs. The tales of the villagers he pronounced rot, and he even laughed at their statements, whereat there was a general shaking of heads and a consensus of opinion that he would regret his rashness sooner or later.

Jones' renovations were slight and he made no additions to the scanty furnishings excepting in the way of bedding and linen. There was something mysterious about Jones. After village gossip had lulled he came and went unnoticed, but everybody knew he lived entirely alone in his strangely selected abode and it was rumored that he had crossed the frontier in a great hurry to avoid a Yankee sheriff. He made no friends save, oddly enough, the village priest, a kindly man of French birth, who was attracted by Jones' apparent loneliness to open an acquaintance which ripened into friendship; not on account of religion, for Jones professed to be a Protestant, but for the reason that the new comer was educated and a gentleman, something rare enough in the priest's limited sphere.

One day Jones met Father Larcien and begged him to come and spend the night with him. The father consented, albeit somewhat uneasily, for Canadian superstitions are firmly rooted even in clerical bosoms. When his guest was thoroughly at home, Jones told him the reason for his unexpected hospitality. Just one year ago that night he had witnessed a strange spectacle outside: the sight of an old man struggling in the clutches of a younger, who threw him to the ground and repeatedly stabbed him, while mingled with the horrible howling of a dog rose the words in a fear-inspiring tone: "One year more. One more, and then revenge, revenge."

Even as he spoke the hoarse barking of a dog broke forth, apparently at the doorstep. Jones leaped from the window, dragging with him the bewildered priest. The night was pitchy dark, but in a space about ten feet in diameter and 100 feet from the house a peculiar radiance brought into strong relief two figures, one an old man, ghastly pale, with blood pouring from gaping wounds in his breast, pointing his bony finger at the other, a younger man, grasping a dripping knife. "Heaven protect us," gasped the priest; "it is old De Lore and Devroul." Amid the mournful howling of the dog came the words: "At last; at last; revenged, revenged."

While they gazed the scene changed like a dissolving view. The old man remained as before, but as through a mist came the sight of a man in the garb of a soldier, at the mercy of a score of yellow-faced fiends incarnate. With diabolical glee they tortured him with molten lead, and, with their cutlasses gradually dismembered his body, finally ending by cutting off his head and sticking it on a pole. "Mother of Mercies, it is Devroul," gasped the priest. Then summoning of courage he shouted: "By virtue of the Cross, I bid you begone." Instantly darkness and silence reigned.

Neither Jones nor his guest closed their eyes that night, and next day the New Yorker announced his intention of returning to the states. In the afternoon Father Larcien came to him bearing a Toronto paper, pointing without speaking to a cablegram from Japan, which read:

"Among the victims of the Chinese atrocities at Port Arthur was Gaston Devroul, a wealthy young Frenchman who had entered the Japanese army and had been taken prisoner by the Chinese a few days before the fall of the town. His head was found impaled upon a stake by his fellow-soldiers."

Severe, But Wise.

"About how old a woman ought to marry, Mrs. Jones?"

"That depends on your own age."

"Well, you see, I—ah"—

"Yes; if you're under 35 you'll marry a young woman. If you're over 45 there are plenty of little girls at the grammar school in the next street."

Accept None of the Pretended Substitutes
FOR
Royal Baking Powder

BECAUSE inferior and cheaper made baking preparations are sold at wholesale at a price so much lower than ROYAL, some grocers are urging consumers to buy them in place of the ROYAL *at the same retail price.*

If you desire to try any of the pretended substitutes for ROYAL BAKING POWDER bear in mind that they are all made from cheaper and inferior ingredients, and are not so great in leavening strength nor of equal money value. Pay the price of the ROYAL BAKING POWDER for the ROYAL only.

It is still more important, however, that ROYAL BAKING POWDER is purer and more wholesome and makes better, finer, and more healthful food than any other baking powder or preparation.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

RISE OF THE KU-KLUX KLAN.

It Sprang From the Old Night Patrol of Slavery Times.

The chief instrumentality at first used for keeping colored voters from the polls after the war was the Ku Klux Klan, a secret society organized in Tennessee in 1866. It sprung from the old night patrol of slavery times. Then every Southern gentleman used to serve on this patrol, whose duty it was to whip severely every negro found absent from home without a pass from his master. Its first post-bellum work was not ill meant, and its severities came on gradually.

Its greatest activity was in Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi, where its awful mysteries and gruesome rites spread utter panic among the superstitious blacks. Men visited negroes' huts and "mummicked" about at first with sham magic, not with arms at all. One would carry a flesh bag in the shape of a heart and go around "hollering for fried nigger meat." Another would put on an india-rubber stomach to startle the negroes by swallowing pailfuls of water.

Another represented that he had been killed at Manassas, since which time "some one had built a turpike over his grave and he had to scratch to get up through the gravel." The lodges were "dens," the members "ghouls," "giants," "goblins," "titans," "furies," "dragons" and "hydras," were names of different classes among the officers.

Usually the mere existence of a "den" anywhere was sufficient to render docile every negro in the vicinity. If anything more was required a half-dozen "ghouls," making their nocturnal rounds in their hideous masks and long white gowns, frightened all but the most hardy.—Scribner.

Briareus Had a Hundred Arms.

Nervousness has as many queer symptoms. But whatever these may be, they one and all depart in consequence of the soothing, invigorating influence of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which tones the system through the medium of thorough digestion and assimilation. Tremulous nerves soon acquire steadiness by its use. It promotes sleep and appetite and fortifies the system against disease. Malaria, constipation, rheumatism and kidney troubles are relieved by it.

Lillian Russell's Youth.

Lillian Russell is always the talk of the town when she comes here. Her engagement this time was no exception. Here are some bits about her which may be new to the new generation:

She was a pupil of the Sacred Heart Convent of this city for nine years, and it was there she learned French and German.

She sang in "Pinafore," in E. E. Rice's company when she was seventeen years old, when she married and retired.

One day she was singing in a parlor in a house where Tony Pastor called. He asked who she was and afterwards met her. He engaged her at a salary of $50 a week to sing ballads—"The Kerry Dance" and "Twickenham Ferry" were two of her most popular songs. She received several offers while she was with Pastor, but refused them until her contract with Tony Pastor was fulfilled.—Chicago Tribune.

A Convincing Testimonial.

To the Makitgro Hair Restorer Company.

Gentlemen: Before using your restorer I was as bald as a billiard ball. I purchased one bottle and am now half-back in my college football team.

Yours, —Chris Anthemum.

HE DID NOT LIKE PERFUMES.

But the Reminiscent Odor of a Cigar Was Another Matter.

It was at a lecture; the room was hot and crowded, and Mrs. Bittersweet noticed her husband was suffering under a sense of injury.

"What is it, dear?" she whispered, under cover of one of the speaker's rounded periods.

Mr. Bittersweet's sniffs became more audible. "It's the abominable odor of perfumery in the room," he puffed. "I am almost asphyxiated by it. Why, I can count fourteen distinct scents every time the women about us applaud."

"Oh, well, try not to notice it," whispered his wife, with that cheerfulness always displayed by the friends of the sufferer in such cases, "do listen to the lecture; it is just splendid."

"Humph! I suppose you like the odor; women always do like whatever costs money. Do you happen to know how much is spent annually on perfumery in America alone?"

"No, dear, I don't. What is it?"

"Um—well, I don't remember the exact figures just now, but I assure you it is something enormous. For my part I think that the carrying of perfumes into public places should be prohibited by law, and the amount of money which would otherwise have been wasted upon them might then go towards endowing an asylum for those idiots who don't know that others have rights in public—"

"Sh—sh! You are disturbing people. The lady in the violet bonnet is looking daggers at you."

"Humph! the one whose handkerchief is poisoned with patchouli; I don't care if she isn't pleased. Say, I think I'll step out for a cigar."

"Do," said his wife with a smile. "I thought something beside the perfume was troubling you."

He came back before long with a smiling face and settled himself down contentedly in his place. As he did so the lady in the violet bonnet, who sat next to him, began to wave her handkerchief before her face.

"Isn't it awful," she whispered to her companion, "wherever one goes it is just the same—some horrid man poisons the air with the odor of stale tobacco; positively I couldn't endure it if I hadn't some strong perfume about me as an antidote."

Veal cutlets, which are often too dry to be attractive food, are, says a professional cook, improved by breading, putting in a frying pan with thin slices of bacon, and cooking in the oven for fifteen minutes. Finish by browning on the top of the stove. Serve with them a mushroom or tomato sauce, when you want a dish that is extra good.

She Ought To.

Tagleigh—That girl dresses out of sight, doesn't she?

Wagleigh—Of course she does. Where would you have her dress?

Henry VIII., England, wore cloth stockings, but had a silk pair for Christmas and Easter.

Ely's Cream Balm
QUICKLY CURES
COLD IN HEAD
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

A High Financial Authority.

"Can you tell me about the credit and standing of Mr. Graham?" asked the Great Financier of the Prominent Chicago Society Lady.

"Standing very high, credit unimpeachable," replied the lady.

"You have excellent means of knowing this, I suppose?" queried the Great Financier.

"The very best means possible," replied the lady. "He is my divorced husband."

"How about the standing and credit of Col. Gaskill?"

"First class in every respect," replied the lady.

"You have equally good authority for this statement?"

"Yes; he is another divorced husband of mine."

"How about the credit and standing of Mr. Woodbridge?"

"Notoriously poor. No standing, no credit whatever."

"What is your authority this time?"

"Oh, he is my present undivorced husband."

Origin of the Blouse.

After the fall of the Roman Empire the sexes started about fair in the matter of clothes. Our Teutonic ancestors adopted a costume which was almost the same for men and women, and consisted of two main garments, the Roman tunica and toga. The tunica was virtually a shirt with long sleeves, and was buckled at the waist. The men wore it reaching to the knee and the women to the ankles. In colder northern latitudes the men, as a great innovation, added trousers, but these were looked upon in the light of a distinct extra, and were not considered obligatory in hot weather. There seems to be no doubt that the blouse of the modern peasant is a direct descendant of the tunica.—Lippincott's Magazine.

The Order of the Empire of India was one of Beaconsfield's ideas to compliment Queen Victoria. It was founded in 1877.

NO MORE DULL SHEARS.
Live Agents Wanted.
With the Haldy Scissors-sharpener, the only perfect tool ever made for the purpose, any one can sharpen the dullest scissors or shears in a few seconds. Sharpens both blades at the same time. Every one warranted. Mailed on receipt of 25c. For sale by dealers everywhere, or sent by mail on receipt of price by the manufacturers.
EASTMAN & CO., 44 Reade Street, New York, N.Y.

WALTER BAKER & CO.
The Largest Manufacturers of
PURE, HIGH GRADE
COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES
On this Continent, have received
HIGHEST AWARDS
from the great
Industrial and Food
EXPOSITIONS
In Europe and America.
Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.
SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.
WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

We would not have expended
HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS
dying galvanizing, for which we made no extra charge, had there not been merit in it. Galvanizing consists in coating the strong but most perishable (in thin sheets) metal, steel, with the almost indestructible (even when very thin) metals, zinc and aluminum. If there were not great merit in galvanizing, no one would pay ½ more for galvanized barbed wire or sheet iron than ungalvanized does. If we were making painted windmills to-day, we should furnish an
8 Ft. for $15
That is a good price for an 8 foot painted windmill.
WE BUILD FOR THE AGES. WE WOULD NOT SELL YOU A POOR, PAINTED WHEEL, NOR ONE MADE OF METAL GALVANIZED BEFORE BEING PUT TOGETHER, IF YOU WOULD PAY US DOUBLE PRICE FOR IT. [illegible]
[illegible]
THE OFFER OF AN ALL-STEEL VERY SUPERIOR FEED CUTTER, WORTH $40 AT PRICES CO. AT $15. IN OUR NEXT AD. WE SHALL OFFER YOU SOMETHING OF STILL GREATER INTEREST. Aermotor Co., Chicago.

THE SCALPER
36 pages, 8c. (All about making money in Grain and Stocks by "scalping the market" on margins of $50 to $1,000. Best method yet. All scalpers make money. Lockwood & Co., 112 Quincy St., Chicago.

Know all women
that there is one rheumatic, neuralgic, sciatic, and all-pain remedy, as harmless as water, and sure as taxes—It is St. Jacobs Oil—used by everybody,—sold everywhere.

For Twenty Years
Scott's Emulsion has been endorsed by physicians of the whole world. There is no secret about its ingredients. Physicians prescribe
Scott's Emulsion
because they know what great nourishing and curative properties it contains. They know it is what it is represented to be; namely, a perfect emulsion of the best Norway Cod-liver Oil with the hypophosphites of lime and soda.
For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Weak Babies, Thin Children, Rickets, Marasmus, Loss of Flesh, General Debility, and all conditions of Wasting.
The only genuine Scott's Emulsion is put in *salmon-colored wrapper.* Refuse inferior substitutes!
Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE!
Scott & Bowne, N.Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

STRONG NERVES
Depend upon pure, rich, red, nourishing, strength-giving blood. The nerves derive their sustenance from the blood, and when they are weak it is because they do not receive the nourishment needed. The true cure for nervousness will not be found in opiate or sedative compounds. These only allay the symptoms.

"My wife suffered many years with various troubles, severe headaches, debility, nervousness, indigestion and dyspepsia. She has been treated by different doctors, and tried different remedies, but
Hood's Sarsaparilla Has Done More
for her than anything else. We consider Hood's Sarsaparilla a most indispensable

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Removes the cause by purifying and enriching the blood, giving to it just those qualities which are demanded for the proper support of the nervous system. Hundreds of women who once suffered from nervousness, write that they have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and nervousness has disappeared. This was because Hood's Sarsaparilla purified their blood.

medicine for family use, and for all disorders caused by torpid liver and impure blood, in fact it is a wonderful health restorer to the whole system. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself in my wife's case, and we can faithfully recommend its use in every family." JACOB ROMMEL, Morrison, Missouri.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.
Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache. 25c.

Minn Hist Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1895. NUMBER 34.

AROUND THE GLOBE.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

From the Nation's Capital.

The salaries of the judges of the United States courts, it is contended, cannot be touched by the income tax.

Vice-President Stevenson, with his family will leave soon for Europe, where they will spend the summer.

Commissioner of internal revenue reports an increase in total receipts for eight months of $5,180,622.

Cabinet officials believe that the United States should protect Venezuela from oppression from foreign countries.

Postal employes have formed a combination to bring pressure to bear on congress to overturn certain obnoxious regulations.

The president has recognized Koya S. Juschiel as Japanese consul at San Francisco, and M. Thiebault as French consul at Chicago.

Spain and the United States will settle the Allianca matter peaceably. There is an unconfirmed report that a Spanish gunboat has sunk an American schooner.

Personal Mention.

Gov. McKinley is sick in bed at Thomasville, Ga.

Senator Murphy and Gen. Sickles can get away with more tobacco than any other two men in congress.

Charles E. Laughton, ex-lieutenant-governor of Washington and Nevada died at Tacoma of heart disease.

Col. M. B. Y. Edgerly president of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance company, is dead.

Mrs. Julia Tomkin, aged 90, died at Galena, Ill. She was an early settler in the community.

Arthur P. Peterson attorney-general of Hawaii under the monarchy, died in exile in San Francisco.

Capt. David Ezekiel, president of the Denver mining exchange is dead from the effects of a wound received in the service during the civil war.

Walter I. Chapin, aged 79 and Mary A. Chapin aged 78, lovers who were separated in youth were married at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Hilary A. Herbert, secretary of the navy, was guest of honor at the 124th anniversary dinner of the Hibernian society at Philadelphia.

Ysaye received a fee of $1,000 for his appearance at one of Mrs. Cal Brice's musicales, and Melba and De Reszke were similarly paid for appearing at another.

Col. D. G. Gordon who commanded the regulars in Chicago during the strike, is a candidate for the brigadier generalship made vacant by Cook's retirement.

The ninety-first anniversary of the birth of Gen. Neal Dow, the great American temperance reformer was celebrated last evening in the Western church, London.

Bishop Samuel Fallows, of the Reformed Episcopal church, who is running a temperance saloon in Chicago on some new-fangled plan, is his own barkeeper, sets a good lunch and sells fairly good beer.

Ex-Congressman John P. Leedom of Ohio, who has been living in retirement since his trouble, died in Toledo. While Mr. Leedom was sergeant at-arms of the House of Representatives his deputy embezzled $100,000 and has never been apprehended.

Unfortunate Events.

$80,000 shortage in the Carson, Nev., mint is reported.

A Chicago matrimonial agent is convicted of fraud.

Postmaster McBain of Owosso, Mich., was assaulted and almost murdered by an unknown thief.

Nath Reed, alias Texas Jack, who participated in the Blackstone, I. T., train robbery, is under arrest at Fort Smith.

The jury in the Davis train wrecking case at Lincoln, Neb., was unable to agree and was discharged by Judge Holmes.

John Brown, a Quincy, Ill., bookkeeper, committed suicide by blowing the top of his head off with a shotgun.

Mattie Freeman the 17-year-old "contract" wife of Philander Freeman 67 years old shot herself dead at Springfield, Mo.

Steamer Spokane, running on Lake Kootenai, Wash., was burned while making a trip. Passengers were panic-stricken, but no one was hurt.

Miss Anna Miller, formerly a kindergarten teacher, was burned to death in a state institution at Lincoln, Ill.

Storage warehouse elevator of Hugh Rogers & Co. of St. Louis was burned, with the contents. The loss is $200,000.

The steamer Glen Vaughn, with 450 bales of cotton and 100 sacks of seed, was burned near Bay Carbourne, La. Boat and cargo were insured.

Dayton Stonecipher of Centralia, Ill., died at Decatur of injuries received by being crushed by a Wabash train.

John Abel, aged 25, an employe of the Illinois Steel company, was instantly killed at Joliet, Ill., by an Atchison, Topeka & Sante Fe train.

At Peoria, Ill., fire destroyed the Dewin building, one of the oldest and principal business structure of the city. Loss, $100,000.

An explosion of giant powder occured in the Verde mine at Sonora, Mex., which killed four miners and wounded one fatally.

Bertha Klug, wife No. 1, of Richard E. Klug of Milwaukee arrived in Philadelphia to-day from Milwaukee, to press the charge of bigamy against her husband.

D. D. Reynolds a prominent business man of Carey, Ohio, is missing under the most sensational and mysterious circumstances, every indication pointing to his murder and subsequent taking away by burglars.

At Wichita, Kan., Henry Cherry, his wife and two sons, Raymond and Henry, ten and three respectively, were poisoned by drinking water from a well near their home. They may die.

At Hampton, Iowa, Judge Hindman sentenced Fred W. Alonzo and Ernest Benham to fifteen years in the Anamosa penitentiary, and Thomas Booth to twelve years, for robberies committed and attempted last January.

Miss Anette Rosebaum a high school girl of 18 years entered suit against Frank Dunkle of Crawfordsville, Ind., for $10,000 damages alleging that Dunkle betrayed her under promise of marriage. Both belong to prominent families.

Criminal Doings.

Art Mitchell shot and killed Edgar Caldwell in a quarrel at Winona, Miss.

John Gargus, a prosperous farmer, and his wife were murdered in their sleep at Buffalo Island, Ark.

Leonard Miller, a wealthy farmer of Newton Falls, Ohio, was probably fatally injured by a masked robber.

A burglar chloroformed Geo. Prosser and wife, who live near Moville, Iowa, and robbed them of $600.

Burglars murdered H. D. Reynolds of Carey, Ohio, and secreted his body in some place not yet discovered.

J. H. Shontz, who asserts he is from Chicago, is in jail at St. Joseph, Mo., charged with victimizing several persons with bogus checks.

The attorney general of Nebraska has decided to try Barrett Scott's alleged lynchers in Boyd county, where Scott's body was found.

Rabbi N. I. Benson of Patterson, N. J., was arrested on the charge of misappropriating money while practicing law in Council Bluffs, Iowa.

William R. Peck killed George R. Kroning at Denver because the latter had been too intimate with Peck's wife.

Pietre Giabanco, one of the Italians missing after the lynching at Walsenburg, Col., has been found and placed in jail.

Cornelius Stagg, proprietor of the Wayside resort of San Francisco, was murdered and robbed by unknown thieves.

Bob Rogers, leader of a gang of Indian Territory desperadoes, was killed by a posse which was trying to arrest him.

Otto B. Paulini, aged 53, a well-to-do furniture worker, committed suicide in Indianapolis by shooting. The cause is unknown.

President Brownson and Cashier Morgan of the wrecked savings bank at Binghamton, N. Y., have been arrested on charges of burglary and larceny.

Foreign.

A semi-official statement of England's difficulty with Nicaragua is sent out from London.

England and Nicaragua are in a row and the United States may be involved.

Word has been received of the fatal goring at Culiacan, Mex., of Ponciano Diaz, the most famous bull fighter in Mexico.

The porte, replying to protest from Sir Philip Currie, the British minister, assured him that measures would be taken to protect Christians in Asia Minor. The porte has also assured the American minister to the same effect.

A dispatch to the London Times from Lima says that the loss in killed and wounded on both sides in the fighting about the capital was 2,000. No foreigners were killed. The city is now quiet.

Otherwise.

Miners at Spring Hills, N. S., are on a strike.

The Excelsior Clothing and Shoe company of Saginaw, Mich., has filed chattel mortgages for over $56,000.

The Illinois senate has passed the civil service bill, but fears are entertained that Gov. Altgeld may veto it.

Marie Burroughs, the actress, has filed divorce suit against her husband at San Francisco, charging infidelity.

A shortage of $80,000 has been discovered at the Carson mint. An investigation is in progress.

Final papers consolidating the entire coal interests of all Ohio operators and carriers were signed at Columbus.

Coal miners in the Albia district of Iowa threaten to strike if their wages are reduced, as the operators propose.

Seventy-five employes of the American Screw company at Providence, R. I., have struck against a reduction of 12 per cent in wages.

A receiver has been appointed for the Long Island Traction company, controlling street railway lines in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Knights Templar and the Society of Christian Endeavor object to hotel proprietors getting lower excursion rates than those given them.

The 800 coal miners in the Pomeroy district resolved to strike against the proposed reduction of ¼ of a cent per bushel. They demand 2 cents. The strike is already in effect.

Numerous indictments result from the Lexow investigation in New York.

The Macon & Atlanta railway was purchased by the Macon Southern & Savannah railroad for $250,000.

Mrs. Mary Blazier, a wealthy woman residing alone seven miles west of Oxford, Ind., was found dead in bed. The cause of her death is not yet known.

The two Rockford (Ill.) mills of the Columbia Straw Paper company which recently went into the hands of a receiver have been leased by M. B. St. John of that city who will start them at once with 100 hands.

Judge Severns, of the United States district court at Detroit, rendered an important decision bearing upon the Sherman anti-trust law, holding that combination of the Merse Warren, Michigan and National Capsule companies was illegal.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

WORK OF THE MINNESOTA LAWMAKERS.

Condensed Report of the Proceedings in the Senate and House, Comprising a Brief Summary of the Week's Business.

St. Paul, March 21.—At 2 o'clock the governor signed H. F. No. 1, the Anderson bill, providing for submitting to the people an amendment to the constitution by which unused railway lands in the state may be taxed. Gov. Clough this morning signed the Theden bill, knocking out the Rand ordinance, and allowing any citizen to complain of a saloon.

The senate spent the day in committee of the whole, debating the provisions of the city charter bill. It was finished with the exception of the chapter on water works and a few scattering sections.

During the debate a number of minor changes and amendments were made and some changes which are considered important and may have an influence upon the final passage of the bill. Among the latter is the change limiting the bond issue of all cities to 5 per cent of their property valuation. The bill as amended in the municipal corporation committee, allowed cities having less than 8,000 inhabitants to issue bonds not to exceed 10 per cent of their property valuation.

Senator Stevens secured three amendments that will please the advocates of business methods in city affairs. The section forbidding aldermen to solicit jobs for political friends was amended, making its violation sufficient cause for removal. The maximum salary schedule urged by certain associations in St. Paul was adopted. It is to apply until the council shall have fixed the salaries by a three-fourths vote. All police officers under the grade of captain are to be granted a trial before the city council prior to removal, but the mayor has power to suspend them from duty pending such trial.

In the House.

The house broke all previous records and passed twenty-three bills, including the omnibus game and fish bill and the Zier bill authorizing the formation of fire patrols and salvage corps in cities of over 5,000 inhabitants. The Cronkhite bill requiring all stone used in state buildings to be quarried, cut and dressed within the state; the Masterman bills, making it a penal offense to open the gates of dams on logging streams and fixing the penalties for falsifying scale bills, and the Robbins bill, authorizing counties to commit inebriates to gold cure establishments, were also passed.

Following are among the other bills passed:

McHale, relating to independent school districts; Miller, to authorize the use of waters of meandered lakes and streams for protection of cranberry marshes; Thorpe, relating to the duties of county superintendents of schools; Thompson to legalize the taking of acknowledgements and other official acts heretofore taken and done by any person previously appointed and acting as a notary public; Masterman, to amend section 480 of the Penal Code; Mathieson, to appropriate money to the dairymen's association; Grondahl, relating to the levy and collection of special assessments in cities of less than 25,000 inhabitants; committee on public lands, relating to the Itasca State Park; committee on towns and counties, to provide for the bonding of counties to build court houses; Sederberg, relating to bonding counties for poor farm, roads and bridges.

The game and fish bill, which passed the house, makes several changes in the open seasons for game and fish. No change is made in the open seasons for prairie chickens, partridge, grouse or quail. The use of pond nets in interstate waters is permitted under certain conditions. Moose, elk and caribou are protected until Jan. 1, 1898. The open seasons are:

Wild ducks, geese, brant and snipe—Sept. 1 to April 15.

Golden plover—Sept. 1 to June 1.

Deer—Nov. 1 to Nov. 20 (and only five deer may be killed by any one person during the season).

Bass, wall-eyed pike, etc.—May 1 to March 1.

The board may authorize citizens of the state to take with spears during December and January and February from the inland lakes for home consumption any fish except bass, wall-eyed pike and trout.

The shipment from the state of any variety of bass, pike or trout caught in the inland waters is prohibited.

St. Paul, March 22. — It was city charter day in the senate, although some general business was transacted during the morning session. The Howard charter bill was given its final touches and passed by a vote of 41 to 1, a number of the senators refraining from voting. It was amended in many of its sections, but the general theory of the bill stands as it came from the committee on municipal corporations.

The unexpected feature of the session was the approval in the committee of the whole of Senator Sheehan's home rule constitutional amendment. It was taken up after the passage of the Howard charter bill, amended and approved by a handsome majority. The principal change made was that it extends the right to make a charter to all the cities and villages in the state. As originally drawn its operation was limited to cities having more than 50,000 population. It must now come up for final passage in its turn on the calendar, but no further opposition is expected.

The features of the bill are familiar to all newspaper readers. It provides for submission to the people at the next general election the question of amending article 4 of the constitution so that cities may frame their own charters under certain general restrictions imposed by the legislature.

In the House.

In the house a number of bills were advanced from general orders to the calendar. Among the bills recommended to pass was the one to regulate the use of pound nets in international waters; to establish two additional state experimental farms and amending the country elevator laws. The Pipestone and Crookston normal school bills were defeated, but the former was resurrected and is now on the table.

The public lands committees of the house and senate unanimously decided to recommend for passage the pine land investigating committee bill introduced by Mr. Staples, and with the same unanimity recommended for indefinite postponement the bill introduced by Mr. Gibbs. The mineral land bills of Mr. Staples and Senator Hodge were also recommended for passage.

Mr. Jacobson introduced a resolution fixing the time for commencing at 7:30 a. m.; noon recess from 12:30 until 2 p. m., and afternoon session until adjournment. The resolution was adopted.

The arrival of a pair of twins in the household of Mr. Cant was the occasion of the presentation of a box of cigars to the happy father.

The fight of the afternoon came over Mr. Craig's bill, providing for the establishment of two additional experimental farms—on in the Red river valley and the other in the northern central portion of the state. The bill was sent to the calendar with more than enough votes to pass it.

St. Paul, March 23.—The senate had a very busy day and accomplished some of the most important work of the session. During the afternoon it discussed at great length and passed two bills, one of which will interest every voter in Minnesota. It is a primary election law. The bill was a substitute for all others on the subject. As near as possible the bill adapts itself to the usual method of holding primaries, but puts them under the sanction of law and prescribes such rules and regulations as the senators hope may prevent fraud and corruption. It prohibits illegal voting, requires a list of the names to be kept and reported, gives the right of challenge, and imposes penalties for false affidavits. The other bill creates a fire warden department under the state auditor. Its general provisions are the organization of a fire warden force in each county subject to forest fires. The law compels the service of every male person over 18 years of age to aid in fighting fire. It also prescribes fines and penalties for setting fires, or neglecting to put them out, regulates the smoke stacks of locomotives, and requires railway companies to keep their right of way clear.

The important matter to inhabitants of cities and villages acted upon during the morning session was the much-discussed Sheehan home rule bill. It was passed without debate, and will go to the house of representatives to be voted upon as section 36, article 4, of the constitution. Other bills passed:

Thompson—A bill to provide for the reincorporation of villages of 2,000 inhabitants or over.

Feig—To establish the office of state entomologist at the experimental station for the destruction of chinch bugs.

Pottgeiser—To provide that a personal service of notice must be made before the right to redeem land or real property from sales for local improvements or other assessments can be extinguished.

Substitute S. F. 48, 197, 186—For an act for the suppression and prevention of forest and prairie res.

Culkin (substitute for S. F. Nos. 125, 166, 211, 228 and 284)—For an act relating to primary elections.

In the House.

The house worked industriously, and disposed of fifteen bills on general orders. The bill to reduce the penalty on delinquent taxes for 1892 and prior years was discussed and recommended for passage. Dr. Zier's salvage carps bill was indefinitely postponed, and the one reducing the penalty on delinquent taxes to 7 per cent was recommended to pass. Tuesday afternoon of next week was the time designated for the consideration of the prison labor bills. The expenses of the four contestants for seats in the house amounting to $4,105, were recommended to be paid.

Of the bills introduced, Mr. Baston's, requiring cleanliness in bakeries, was the most important. It is carefully drawn, and, if it becomes a law, the products of bakeries will be more wholesome in the future.

The protest of the Minneapolis druggists against the passage of Dr. Zier's second patent medicine bill was sent to the desk and that gentleman objected to its being read. P. H. Kelly and other members supported the doctor, and the petition was laid on the table without having been read.

Under the order of business, introduction of bills, twenty-two would-be laws were read and referred to committees.

St. Paul, March 24.—The senate in committee of the whole approved Senator Ozmun's civil service bill, known as S. F. No. 273. There was not a large attendance and it is possible that the bill may not secure the necessary twenty-eight votes when it comes up for passage, but its safe journey through the committee of the whole was a surprise, and its subsequent defeat would be unusual.

The bill is a fitting companion to the Ramsey senator's corrupt practices act, both being distinct advances along the line of purity in politics. The latter is through the senate and calmly sleeping somewhere in the house. Its author hopes the former may have a safe journey through the senate and join forces with the other, when both may be able to secure recognition from members of the lower branch of the legislature.

The civil service act provides for a state board of three persons, to be appointed by the governor for a term of six years, and to serve without compensation. The board will divide the offices into two classes, much after the fashion of the national civil service, and for the holding of examinations for appointments to the civil service positions. In main outline the object is to appoint persons to public positions because of fitness and not on account of political activity, supposed influence and as a reward for partisan service. The bill originally carried a small appropriation to provide for the expenses of the state board and similar local board to be appointed for the various cities, but the appropriation was stricken out on motion of its author, who thus prevented its opponents from a covert attack on its principles.

The senate spent an hour just before adjournment upon Senator Cole's bill to appropriate out of the general fund of the treasury an amount sufficient to reimburse the counties in which untaxed railroad lands are situated for the loss sustained by their own treasuries through the operation of the gross earnings tax system. The matter came up in committee of the whole and the bill was recommended for passage by a vote of 24 to 16.

In the House.

In the house the report of the committee on public lands indefinitely postponing the pine land bill, H. F. 602—Gibbs—stirred up the house and the committee was indorsed by a vote of three to one. The committee's (Staples') bill was made a special order for 2 p. m. on Wednesday.

The entire afternoon was taken up with the consideration of the census bill, which was amended until it resembled a crazy quilt, and then defeated by a vote of 47 to 51. The census committee was instructed to prepare a bill providing for an enumeration of population only.

Mr. Furlong introduced a proposed constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to appropriate not to exceed $100,000 annually to aid in the construction of roads and bridges. Mr. Holman introduced the Miller senate bill declaring express companies to be common carriers and placing them under the jurisdiction of the railroad and warehouse commissioners. Three bills to appropriate money for roads and bridges, which has been carried over from yesterday, the last day allowed for the introduction of bills appropriating money from the internal improvement fund, were introduced.

There were eighteen bills reported back from committees and sixteen new ones, making a total number of house files to date 737 introduced.

St. Paul, March 26.—The senate after a debate of some length in committee of the whole decided by a vote of twenty-three to twelve to recommend for passage the bill known as the age of consent bill. In brief it proposes to raise from sixteen to eighteen years the age at which a female can, in contemplation of the law, consent to sexual intercourse. It is an amendment to the section of the penal code on the subject and the penalty for carnally knowing a female between the years of fourteen and eighteen is imprisonment in the state prison for not less than one nor more than seven years.

Among the bills passed was Gutterson's good roads bill and making John S. Pillsbury a regent of the state university for life.

In the House.

In the house thirteen bills on the calendar were passed. Among them was Senator Cronkhite's bill providing for a hard fiber twine plant in the state prison, and appropriating $16,000 in addition to the $15,000 already available for that purpose. Mr. Gibbs' bill making Hon. John S. Pillsbury a life member of the board of regents of the state university was also passed.

In the afternoon, in committee of the whole, J. N. Jones' anti-screen, chair, table, back door, etc., saloon bill was indefinitely postponed. The Wyman protection of employes bill was recommended for passage. Mr. Hartshorn's bill making the wife responsible for debts of her husband was recommended to be indefinitely postponed, but it was excepted from the report of the committee, and laid on the table.

The Howard charter bill was received from the senate, read and made a special order for Thursday at 2 p. m. The Sheehan home rule bill was also made a special order to be taken up immediately following the debate and final vote on the Howard bill.

Among the bills passed were: Blagik, limiting terms of aldermen in cities to two years; Johus, to prohibit the obstruction of public levees of cities on navigable waters; Blagik, authorizing cities to create the office of weighmaster; Vigen, amending "an act to regulate elections;" Robbins, to exempt the scales of certain elevators, mill and railroad yards from the jurisdiction of city sealers of weights and measures; Brevig, to amend laws relating to the organization of school districts; committee on education, for the encouragement of higher education in village and town public schools; Jacobson, to prevent railway corporations charging excess for overloading cars.

They May Be Lynched.

Birmingham, Ala., March 26.—Isaac Tankersley, Isam Falls, John Roberts and Mac Falls, negroes, are in jail here charged with a brutal attack upon Mr. and Mrs. John Barr last night. There is intense excitement and some talk of lynching. Barr, who has a store at Tuscaloosa, was returning home last night with his wife, having in his pocket the proceeds of the day's sales. The couple were attacked by the four negroes and both were beaten into insensibility. Barr was probably fatally injured. Mrs. Barr identified Tankersley as one of their assailants, and he confessed, implicating the other three.

Had His Watch.

Pensacola, Fla., March 26—The body of young Frank Keller of Findlay, Ohio, who was murdered and robbed near River Junction, has been disinterred and carried home by his father for burial. John Fort, a logman of that vicinity, has been arrested for the crime. He went out hunting on the day of the murder and was afterward seen with a large sum of money and a gold watch. The watch was identified by Keller's father as that worn by his son when he left home.

Fight With a Maniac.

Paris, Mo., March 26.—Sheriff Umstadt and posse, while attempting to arrest Thomas Moulawa, a maniac living near here were forced to shoot him and beat him into insensibility. He fought like a tiger. Several of the posse were injured before the maniac was overpowered.

Died Suddenly.

Washington, March 26. — Lycurgus Dalton, aged 50, postmaster of the house of representatives for five terms died last night.

CHANG IS INJURED.

AN ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE THE VICEROY OF CHINA.

While Returning From a Conference With the Japanese Peace Envoys He Is Fired Upon by A Gang of Japanese, and Wounded in the Face.

Simonski, March 20.—As Li Hung Chang, the Chinese peace envoy, was returning to his lodgings in this place to-day, after having attended a conference with Count Ito and Viscount Mutsu, the Japanese peace plenipotentiary, a young Japanese fired a pistol at him. The bullet sped straight, but most fortunately did no more harm than to inflict a wound in Li Hung Chang's face. At the time of sending this dispatch it is impossible to tell whether or not the wound is serious.

The attempt to assassinate the representative of the Emperor of China caused the most intense excitement, and on every side there were expressions of deep regret. The would-be murderer was arrested. It is believed that he was prompted to the crime by misguided patriotism.

The name of the young man who attempted the life of Li Hung Chang is Koyama Bodunosuki. His reasons are unknown. Li Hung Chang was shot in the cheek. It is believed the wound is not serious. Prime Minister Ito has telegraphed to Hiroshima asking that Dr. Sato, the imperial physician be sent to Shimonoseki to attend the Chinese commissioner. The ministers of state and a number of other officials have visited Li Hung Chang and expressed their deep sympathy and sorrow at the occurrence. Every precaution has been taken by the police and military to prevent any trouble. The government profoundly regrets the affair.

BUTTER FAT.

A Discovery Said to Be Worth Millions of Dollars.

Ithica, N. Y., March 26.—The agricultural department at Cornell claims to have made an important discovery which will prove of great economic value to farmers. It is found that butter fat can be extracted from whey by running it through a separator. The department has now in press a bulletin explaining the process. It is estimated that the general adoption of the process would save the agricultural interests of New York State nearly $1,000,000 a year, or, to put it in another way, that the entire expense of making cheese would be paid by the saving of what has heretofore been a waste of product.

Smallpox in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, March 26.—The smallpox, which was for some weeks last summer and fall epidemic in this city, and which has kept the health department busy all winter, is practically wiped out. The isolation hospitals have been closed and there are now only six cases in the city. In nine months there have been 1,011 cases and 268 deaths. The authorities have had many evils to cope within their work of suppressing the disease. Mobs have fought the health officials who were sent to remove patients to the hospitals, and a constant warfare has been waged in certain quarters against the methods of coping with the pest.

Bad for Japan.

Washington, March 26.—The news of the assault on Li Hung Chang caused a sensation in diplomatic circles in this city. Cases where an envoy of any kind have been assaulted in the country to which he is accredited are rare, and those in which a peace commissioner is attacked are almost unheard of in modern days. The opinion here is that Japan will suffer greatly as a consequence of the assault, and that the position of China will be so strengthened that she may be able to secure better terms of peace than she could otherwise have hoped for.

Sullivan Is Recovering.

Boston, March 26.—John L. Sullivan, who caught a severe cold last week, which threatened to develop into pneumonia, was resting comfortably, and Dr. Ordway, his physician, says that if he can keep the big fellow in doors for a few days longer all danger will have passed. Sullivan has been confined to his room at the home of his sister, with whom he is at present making his home, for four days, and on Friday night his condition was considered serious. Good nursing and medical attendance, he says, has put him on his feet again.

Whistler Wanted to Fight.

Paris, March 26.—It was dveloped that a week ago Whistler, the artist, challenged Sir George Moore, the novelist to fight a duel. Mr. Moore was the intermediary in the now more or less famous dispute between Mr. Whistler and Sir William Eden, growing out of the refusal of the former to deliver a portrait he had painted of Sir William's wife. Mr. Moore ignored the challenge and Mr. Whistler has written to his seconds regarding his dealings with what he calls "a runaway."

Strike of a Thousand.

Youngstown, Ohio, March 26.—One thousand operatives in Andrews Bros.' rolling mill struck to-day because the firm discharged three puddlers. The firm says these puddlers were discharged for cause.

Gen. Greenland Dead.

Pittsburg, March 26.—Gen. Walter W. Greenland, ex-adjutant general of Pennsylvania, died last night at his home at Clarion, Pa., after a lingering illness.

Probably Suicided.

Pipestone, Minn., March 26. — Herman Johnson, aged twenty-three, was found dead in a barn on a farm seven miles in the country with a shotgun wound in his left side. It was presumably a suicide.

Labor Riot at Liege.

Liege, March 26.—Another collision occurred between the strikers and the police with revolvers, but without effect. The police returned the fire, wounding many persons, and ending the riot.

STORM IN BRITAIN.

Many People are Killed and a Large Number Wounded.

London, March 26.—A terrible gale set in late last night and is still prevailing. The storm is general throughout Great Britain. There has been immense damage to property in many of the large towns. Pinnacles, roofs and chimneys of a number of churches were blown off and many manufactories were similarly damaged. In many places church services were suspended. A great number of trees were prostrated by the gale and much damage was done to the dwelling houses. In many parts of the country the telegraph lines are down. A few minor casualties are reported from along the coast. Many people have been injured by falling debris. A wall collapsed in the east end of London and three persons were crushed to death beneath it. Three turrets of the pinnacles on the west front of the Petersborough cathedral were blown down. Other buildings in the town were damaged and a number of persons were injured. The roof of the railway station at Stratford-on-Avon was blown off and a number of monuments in the Paris churchyard were damaged. At Birmingham the gale was felt with exceptional severity. A man and three children were killed there. The property damage in the town is estimated at thousands of pounds.

Ten men and a girl in Leicester were struck by falling debris and almost instantly killed. Every house in the Aylestone district was damaged. In Wolverhampton one person was killed and twelve injured.

In Walsall two chimney stacks were blown over. They crashed through the roof of a hospital, broke through the flooring and carried nine beds with patients in them into the room beneath. For a time the excitement in and around the hospital was most intense, and the wildest sort of rumors were afloat, some having it that a dozen persons had been killed. As quickly as possible the work of clearing away the wreckage was commenced and it was soon found that nobody had been killed. The nine occupants of the beds were extricated alive but badly injured.

MEN READ.

Schrage's $1,000,000 Cure for Rheumatism

Some Michigan references for "Schrages's $1,000,000 Rheumatic Cure:" George H. Higgs, 220 Washington ave., Lansing; T. A. Auberlin, 213 Catherine street, Detroit; F. F. W. Hogguer, 105 Gratiot avenue, Detroit; W. R. Cutter, Ionia; D. E. Prall & Co., Saginaw; J. H. Passage, Greenville; Henry Kremers, M. D., Holland and many others. It must be good, or doctors would not prescribe it. Mrs. John A. Logan (widow of the famous union general) uses it. It has received the highest indorsements on earth; is harmless and pleasant. Ten thousand truthful testimonials. Cures where all else fails. $1.50 a bottle. Worth more. Take nothing else "just as good" on which your dealer makes twice as much. Write to-day. Costs nothing to investigate.

Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co.,
167 Dearborn street, Chicago.

Marriages Unrecorded.

Milwaukee, March 26.—Mrs. Albert W. Peake of South Bend, Ind., who was married here in 1892, began an inquiry through an attorney to get proof of her marriage, and it developed that Justice Harrington, now dead, had failed to record 170 certificates of marriages he had performed, and a doubt has arisen as to their legality. The weddings were performed in 1892 and during the world's fair, when hundreds of people came to Milwaukee to be married. The justices and preachers are obliged to pay a small fee to record the marriages, and it seems that a number of clergymen have also been neglectful of this duty.

Artistic Diamond Swindler.

Toronto, March 26.—J. Coleman, one of the most accomplished and successful diamon swindlers on the continent, was caught to-day at St. Mary's, Ont., and brought to this city. He swindled Atlanta, Ga., jewelers out of $31,000 by ordering diamonds and not paying for them, and also fleeced those of Macon, Augusta, Charleston and Savannah.

For Election Frauds.

New York, March 26.—Last night twelve men were arrested and taken to police headquarters on warrants issued on the indictments found by the grand jury and returned to Justice Ingraham, in the court of oyer and terminer. The men arrested were all elected inspectors at the last election. They gave bail.

Paper Unfit for the Mails.

Butte, Mont., March 26.—Joseph P. Wenrich, publisher of the Sunday Mercury, a sensational paper in this city, was sentenced to thirty days in jail and fined $100 and costs in the United States court here to-day for using the mails for unlawful purposes sending the sheet through it.

Was Not Lynched.

Nashville, March 26. — A rigid investigation made of the reported lynching of a negro woman near Lynchburg, this state, shows that the report was a malicious fabrication, without the slightest basis of truth. There was no lynching and no attempt at lynching, and the woman was not interfered with.

Colored Editor in Jail.

Washington, March 26.—W. Calvin Chase, the negro editor convicted of libeling C. H. J. Taylor, recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia, was sentenced to ninety days in jail today.

Japanese Land.

Yokohama, March 26.—It is stated that on Thursday last the Japanese occupied Fisher island, one of the Pescadore group. Sailors were landed on the coast and these were followed by troops. The Chinese made no opposition.

Drummers Shut Out.

Little Rock, Ark., March 26.—Every city on the line of railroads in this state except Little Rock to-day quarantined against all commercial travelers on account of smallpox.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
†St. Paul Minneapolis Duluth Chicago and points East and Southwest and Pacific Coast	7.05 a. m.	7:25 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7:25 a m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston [illegible] ly has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars [illegible] nd Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern P [illegible] R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marsha

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE
W. A. Sorsoleil

Reading "Farm, Stock and Home."

THIS TELLS THE STORY. The habitual, careful reader of *Farm, Stock and Home*, published at Minneapolis, Minn., is happy; his animals and fowls, bred, fed and cared for according to its plain, practical instructions, are sleek, thrifty and delighted; and his fruits, grains and vegetables, propagated according to the teachings of the same authority, testify to their flavor, size and abundance with smile, song and dance.

DO LIKEWISE. Get the best, raciest, most interesting and instructive, the most practical and broadest-gauged agricultural paper published, and duplicate the picture herewith presented!

ITS EDITORS Live, work and write from the field, stable, dairy, garden, orchard, apiary, poultry and farm home. *Farm, Stock and Home* is unique; unlike others, has improved from its first number, and now its progression has become chronic—it can't help getting better and better with every issue. SAMPLE COPY FREE.

HOW TO GET IT. Subscriptions will be accepted at this office at the publishers' price (50 cents a year); or on receipt of the amount due us on past subscription, and one year in advance, we will send *Farm, Stock and Home* one year FREE; or we will send it and this paper one year for

PATENTS

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Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

BREVITIES.

Dan. Patterson drove down to Red Lake Falls last Tuesday.

H. E. Ives returned from Crookston last Monday.

A large number of traveling men were in town last Monday,

Mrs, Andrew Berg visited friends at Thief River Falls this week.

George Ralph of Crookston was in town last Monday on business.

Mr Jorstad the tailor of Thief River Falls was in town last Saturday.

Dr. Thomas the Crookston dentist passed through town last Monday.

Miss Ness left for Crookston today for a short visit with friends there,

The winter term of school closes next Friday for two weeks vacation

Mr. Ed. Porter of Thief River Falls was in town a short time last Saturday.

W, A, Sorsoleil made a short busines trip to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Mr. King of Crookston was buying cattle in this vicinity the first of the week.

Miss Bye of Thief River Falls visited friends in town for a few days last week.

Miss Hannah Qvarn of Minneapolis is visiteng with her sister Mrs. Sandmeen.

Mr, Gray the Great Northern railway man of St. Glaud was in the village to-day.

Mrs. Corden of Red Lake Falls went to St, Clond to-day to visit her relatives;

Mr. Jos. Paradis of Red Lake, Falls was in the village a short time last Monday.

Collector Scotland of Crookston was doing business in the village first of the week.

Hans Laugseth of Thief River Falls was in town to-day on his to St, Paul, with a carload of cattle,

E. H. Straughan of Stephen came up last Friday to spend Sunday with relatives and friends,

Dr. Wattson of Red Lake Falls was in town the latter part of last week on professional business.

County Commissioner Norland was in town a short time today on his way to Red Lake Falls.

Mr. Henry and Miss Minnie Olson were at Thief River Falls the latter part of last week.

Mrs James Moody presented her husband with a baby girl last Sunday. Mother and child are doing well.

Farmers have commenced plowing and dragging and it looks as if the crops will be put in early this year;

Andrew Nelson, a prominent farmer of Nicolett County, is in town this week visiting with O. W. Brink.

E, M. Hoff has a crew of men to work moving the creamery. His intention is to have it for a storage room

The weather the past week has been very disagreeable owi g to the terrible winds but it is drying up the roads in fine shape,

Dr, McCay the presiding elder of M. E. Church will be here next Friday. He will hold services Friday evening and Sunday afternoon at the M. E. Church.

A number of our citizens enjoyed a pleasant social at the M, E. Church Tuesday evening, About $18,00 was made, All report spending a very pleasant evening.

For Sale at Half Price.

A 6000 pound Fairbanks hay scale, good as new, one thousand second hand grain bags some of them used only three days, and a Studebaker buggy in good condition, with leather top.

D. N, Taylor:
S. W. Corner 7th & Broadway.
Crookston Minn.

George A Ralph and his corps of surveyors will leave for the Lake of the Woods country about the first of the month, where there is about three weeks work to be done yet in finishing in his government contract. When this is finished only about twenty townships will remain unsurveyed, and this will be let in for subcontracts Crookston Tribune,

The prosecution in the Ives impeachment case is having its innings before the judiciary committee, but not making very rapid strides in the direction of impeachment. Their labors so far have been more in the line of persecution than prosecution, and only the bum element of the county and a few disgruntaled politicians and a few black sheep are in sympathy with them.—McIntosh Times.

It was reported yesterday in the corridors, near the carefully guarded doors of the house inquiry committee which has been nearly two weeks on the investigation, that the case of Judge Ives which is nearing an end, has not developed the sensational features promised. it is said that the showing pro and con is about a stand-off, and that while errors by the Judge' and perhaps arbitrary rulings in certain prosecutions have been shown and admitted nothing warranting anything like impeachment proceedings have been substantiated.

The last of the witnesses will be heard Saturday. —Penny Press.

The bill which provides for the establishment of two experimental farms one in the Red River Valley and one in Central Minnesota was recommended to pass in committee of the whole in the house on Wednesday, This is a measure partly in the interest of the agricultural portion of the state and as such should be made a law without opposition' The foundation of Minnesota prosperity s i the successful cultivation of its vast agricultural region and anything that will bring about the production of better and more profitable crops will redound to the interest of the whole state, These experimental farms will be a considerable means to this end and for that reason would be a good investment,—Crookston Times.

President Hill has returned to St. Paul from his European trip and says that the condicions in England are as bad or worse than here, particularly the manufacturing and landed interests Cotton spinners cannot compete with Japan, and live stock feeders are handicapped in competing with Australia by the improved facilities for preserving meats in transit, This country he thinks will not reach the former high water mark of prosperity for some time, and the two conditions precedent to prosperity are a return of the unemployed of the cities to the far..., and a scaling down of wages and land values. The movement from the industral cities to the farming land in the Northwest, he thinks, is evident by a great demand for railroad lands and a movement to take up homesteads on government lands The movement is rapidly increasing, and the result is that the newer portions of the country rapidly being settled up.
Crookston Tribune;

WE LEAD in low prices and reliable goods. Call and get prices on "the atest" in fall and winter dress goods Send for samples.

New-York Store, A. Chabot propr.
Crookston Minn.

FLOUR AND FEED

S. M, Hoff has secured the agency of the Red Lake Milling Co's. flour and will after date carry a full line of flour and feed. The flour is equal to the best made and needs no recomendation Prices are low and bound to suit. Give him a call.

Seed Flax for sale

Cleaned flex seed can be got at Johnson and Marshall's Warehouse for $1.75 per bushel.

W. A. Sorsoleil
Agent

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. March 5 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and has sain proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on May 2 1895, viz:

John P. Fellman HD 12905 for the S ½ SW ¼ and S ½ SE ¼ Sec. 21 Tp 152 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Carl Wik, Gustaf Englund, Ole G. Leo, A S. Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn,

Wm. Anglim. Register

U. S. LAND OFFICE
Crookston, Minn., March 22 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice o his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on May 10 1895. viz:

Erick Anderson HD no, 12984 for the N E ¼ Sec. 18 Tp. 152. R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Peter Petterson, Julius Nilson, Hans K. Kolseth, Jim Evenson, all St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Arthur Perras and Antoinette Perras, his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 18th day of March 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of April 1890 at 8 o'clock a. m., in book 53 of mortgages, on page 11, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The South east quarter of the South east quarter of Section Ten and the East half of the North east quarter and the North east quarter of the South east quarter of Section Fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty of Range forty-two in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 27th day of April 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law

Dated February 7th A. D 1895,
Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, Crookston Minn attorney.

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the village Recorder of the Village of St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota up to and on the eleventh (11th) day of March A. D 1895 for the Sale of Two thousand five hundred dollars ($2500.) worth of Seven per cent (7 per cent), now optional, twenty (20) year bonds; issued under Chapter 10', General Laws of 1893,

Said bids will be opened and considered by the Village Council on the eleventh [11] day of March A. D. 1895 at 8 o'clock p. m at the office of the Village Recorder of said village, The village council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Given under our hands this 14th day of February A D., 1895.

C. G. Rapp
President of Council.
J. L. Johnson, Recorder.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and thirty-nine dollars. ($439.00) which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by C. L. Lasher and Susan Lasher, his wife, and J. M. Westberg, and Mary Westberg his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N H mortgagee bearing date the 7th day of June 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 9th day of June 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book 53 of mortgages on pages 291-2 and 3 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided; the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

Commencing at the north corner of Lot two [2] Block six [6] in the city of East Grand Forks formerly Grand Forks East—thence in a south-westerly direction, along the line between DeMers Avenue and said Lot two [2] forty [40] feet—thence at right angles in a south-easterly direction across Lots two [2] four [4] and six [6] in said Block to the line between said Lot six [6] and Lot eight [8]—thence along said line in a north-easterly direction forty [40] feet to the intersection of said line with the southerly line of the Alley in said Block—thence at right angles along the line of said Alley in a north-westerly direction to point of beginning in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state; on the 11th day of May 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 14th A. D. 1895.
Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

Good News to farmers.

W, A. Sorsoleil will give you 50 pounds of good flour for a bushel of wheat, at Johnson & Marshall's ware house,

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and ninety dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James Novotny and Elizabeth Novotny his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 18th day of December 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 22nd day of December 1890 at 8:30 o'clock a m., in book 54 of mortgages on page 555 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The north west quarter and the north east quarter of the south west quarter all of Section fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty-three of Range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 16th day of March 1895 at 10 o'clock a m of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 16th A. D 1895.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney Crookston Minn.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn, January 12 1895.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Per Olof Konigson against Carl Johnson for abandoning his homestead entry no. 1971 dated July 12 1892 upon the W ½ N E ¼ Sec 33, tp. 152 R. 43 in Polk county Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of March 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

Wm. Anglim Receiver.

U. S Land Office
Crookston Minn. Feb. 21 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on April 16 1895 viz:

Anders J. han Akerlund Hd 12615 for the NW ¼ Sec, 26 Twp. 153 R, 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Albert Wickstrom of Crookston Chas. P, Swanson, John F. Swanson, John Forsberg, all of Bray p. 0, Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava. Register.

Dr H. GRUNDY

Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

TIME TABLE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO 4 South and East
7 45 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7 15 am
8 15 pm "	Minneapolis	6 45 am
3 20 a m	Barnesville	11 25 am
6 05 am Ar	Crookston	Do 8 20 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9 00 am De	Crookston	Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.0[illegible] a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.0[illegible] pm

Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul and all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul

H. J. FREEMAN
Agt. St. Hilaire

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of ten hundred and fifty-four dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by James Adam, mortgagor to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 22nd day of December 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 4th day of January 1893 at 4:30 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages on page 268, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The south west quarter of section ten in township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-nine, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 27th day of April 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest and taxes, if any on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 12th A. D. 1895.
Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holnvik and Hans M. Holnvik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 53 of mortgages, on page 112 Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 24th day of January 189. at 8:40 o clock a. m., in Book 56 of mortgages, on page 81 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part there of.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz;

The north west quarter of Section 18 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven of Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the 11th day of May 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes if any on said premises, and fifty Dollars. Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.
Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper.
Assignee of mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney Crookston Minn.

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this :

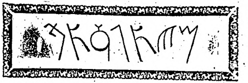

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN
BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT

J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowe at $10 each and a full line of walking an breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH
OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生永子其獨世以而
OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED
ငါ သိ ေငြာ္ဘဲဇိုလိဇ္ ၁၁
OR A TURK NAMED
كيكاكا بو قدر سودی كه

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

[illegible] WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance, $1.50.

Not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

[illegible] St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY March 27 1895

AN URGENT APPEAL.

Populists, You Must Support Your Committee if You Desire Victory.

The national committee, at its recent meeting in St. Louis, declared in favor of making an aggressive educational campaign, which from now until the meeting of the next national convention is imperative if we wish to add new recruits and prevent our forces from relapsing into inactivity. Virginia, Kentucky, Mississippi, Ohio, Iowa, Utah, New Mexico and Arizona hold state elections this year. Nothing ought to be left undone to make a vigorous campaign and win a victory in these states. A victory or healthy increase in our vote in these states this year will add much prestige to our campaign in 1896. The greater portion of this work will fall upon the undersigned. We stand ready to do our duty to the fullest extent if the Populists of the United States will respond to the following resolutions, adopted by the national committee:

Resolved, That we ask and request that every Populist member of state legislatures and county and local offices pledge to contribute $1, $2 or more per month, as their income may permit, to support the national committee.

Resolved, That we kindly and respectfully request that those Populists who can afford to do so and have the cause at heart pledge and contribute to the national committee $1, $2, $5, $10 or more per month, as their ability to give may permit, to be paid on the 1st of each month.

We request that the treasurer keep a list of those pledging a definite sum per month, notify each on the 1st day of each month, with the request that they remit same.

Resolved, That we earnestly ask and request all officers of People's Party clubs, legions, members of county and local committees, also all others, to act as a committee of one to take up collections among the Populists in their respective localities for 5 and 10 cent contributions. We request that they call on every person who voted our ticket or who has our cause at heart and have them contribute from 5 cents and upward and forward the same to M. C. Rankin, Terre Haute, Ind.

Resolved, That all moneys contributed from all sources be paid to M. C. Rankin, Terre Haute, Ind., treasurer of national committee.

But few realize the great task before us and the meager financial support we have received in the past. So far not a member of the national committee has ever received $1 for time or personal expenses while engaged in the work. We can do more with $1 between campaigns toward educating the people than with $5 or $10 during the campaign. If we remain inactive, it will require five times as much work and money to get things in shape in 1896 than if we make an aggressive fight from now until then.

There ought to be at least one Populist in each county in the United States who can afford to pledge and contribute $1 per month or who can take it upon himself to collect $1 per month from the Populists in his county.

With this amount the committee can make an aggressive campaign and organize for the great contest in 1896. This is a contest of the people, for the people and by the people, and every Populist ought to do something toward advancing the cause.

We ask that those who have been elected to state legislatures and county and local offices to pledge and contribute $1 or more per month. This is not asking too much when we consider that the purchasing power of the dollar has increased fully 50 per cent since 1892, and all salaries in the same proportion, and that thousands of men and women have given as much time and money toward the upbuilding of our party without ever asking or expecting anything in return as those who have been elected to high positions.

We earnestly ask those who have our cause at heart and are able to pledge and contribute a definite sum to be paid on the first day of each month to do so. We believe there are enough men among the 2,000,000 Populists who can afford to give without injury to themselves $1, $2, $5 or more per month until the meeting of the next national convention to enable the committee to make an aggressive campaign.

We request that every Populist in the United States resolve himself into a committee of one, call upon every Populist in his locality for 5 and 10 cent contributions and forward same to the national treasurer.

We believe that every Populist can and ought to contribute 5 cents and upward to restore this government to the people. If the Populists of the United States will assist us with funds, the committee will reopen headquarters, organize and educate to make a winning fight in 1896, but before we can do anything we must be assured that we can secure enough funds so that we will not be compelled to close in the middle of our work.

H. E. TAUBENECK, Chairman.
M. C. RANKIN, Treasurer.
J. H. TURNER, Secretary.
L. J. MCPARLIN, Secretary.

What the Third Party Is.

The predominance of the few against the many is becoming more and more apparent. The tribunals of the law are practically failures. Ever since the war the people have been trying to work out a release from the domination of the old parties, which have proved themselves failures. Neither of them have given the relief to the people which they promised. The present third party, composed of farmers, professional men, workmen and small capitalists, is but a continuation of the Workingmen's party which in 1870 nominated Wendell Phillips for the presidency. The third party is a movement the aim of which is the abolition of monopoly.—Henry D. Lloyd.

The Republic.

Call ye men free when man may say to man,
"Naught shalt thou do that favors not my push;"
When man may say to man, "Thou shalt not live
Except upon such terms as I may give;"
When he may reap the fruits of others' toil
And hold dominion o'er the common soil,
And through the argument of liberty
Transform men's freedom into tyranny,
When man, to satisfy his worldly greed,
May prostitute the nation's vital need
And paralyze the industries of life,
Unmindful of resultant dearth and strife,
Unmindful of the hungered and oppressed,
And holding it unlawful to protest?
Is this, then, liberty and are men free
When despotism such as this may be?

Call ye men free when, in a fertile land
Whose soil could well supply the world's demand,
Whose fields and granaries are stored with food
In wasteful, overflowing plenitude,
They starve and famish for the want of bread?
Yea, call for food in all the fearful dread
That marks the terrors of a famined race,
Where farms and earth are but a withered space?
Is this, then, liberty when men may cry
For food within their very reach and die?
Is this, then, liberty when men are robbed
Of that envivifying force that throbbed
Within the art'ries of the nation's life
When comfort and prosperity were rife?
Are such men free who starve and dare not live
When earth has boundless stores and life to give?

Call ye men free whose country's wealth must go
To meet the dictates of a foreign foe,
That, though in bloody conflict long subdued,
Still holds its conquerors in servitude,
And through its subtle power o'er the land
Enforces whatsoe'er it may demand?
Call ye men free who with their vast domain
Might well defy the world and all its gain
And force obedience through their strength and worth
From ev'ry land and nation of the earth?
Yea, call ye such men free who fall and groan
Beneath the bondage of an alien throne;
Who, taxed against their will, must ever strive
That idle holders of their bonds may thrive?
Yea, call ye such men free when they must toil
To purchase liberty from "freedom's soil?"

—Clifford Howard in Twentieth Century.

AN OBITUARY.

Dead year, upon whose bier I lean!
Dead year, whose sheeted features lie
Half formless in the falling snow!
You brought such joys, such sorrows keen,
Such mingled pain and ecstacy,
I cannot lightly let you go.
But pause awhile to shed a tear
That you should lie so low, old year.

How blithe you were when first we met!
A flying chorus round you sung
The snowdrops peeped to see you pass,
And where your hasty foot you set
Deep violets and field daisies hung
Their trembling blossoms on the grass,
And hope, with swiftly moving wing,
You brought to make eternal spring.

A grass green kirtle next you wore,
And gathered wild flowers in the wood.
Sweet odors all around you stole
Forth from the chalice that you bore.
Knee deep in tangled brakes you stood.
The red sun cast an aureole
About your golden head, old year,
And that glad vision brought me cheer.

Then, with a sheaf of ripened grain
Laid close against your heaving breast
And crowned with purple grapes you came.
I marked the brown and stubby plain,
I marked the forest's wavy crest,
With tufts and branches all aflame,
With every feature grown more dear,
I loved you daily more, old year.

At last the solemn winter laid
Its diamond crown upon your brow.
The icicles hung on the eaves,
And deep within the beechen glade
The bare trees in the blast did bow
Their heads all shorn of crisp brown leaves.
You taught me how old age might be
Made grand by simple majesty.

Now, robed and silent for the tomb,
You lie before me still and white.
With burning tears I say "Goodby,"
And take from out the darkened room
The happy hopes that once were bright,
In guise of tender memory.
What most was precious cannot die,
Old year, although so low you lie.

—Curtis Hay in Youth's Companion.

Darwin.

In speaking of Darwin at Cornell university Professor Burt G. Wilder said:

"What monument to his memory could be more appropriate or lasting than the formation in all educational institutions of collections especially designed to exhibit the facts which he made significant and the ideas which his knowledge, his industry and his honesty have caused to underline the intelligent study of nature throughout the world? Such collections should include particularly series illustrating human peculiarities, not only as to the skeleton, but as to the brain, heart and other organs, human resemblance to mammals in general, features which unite man with the tailless apes and separate them all from the other mammals, transitory human organs and conditions which resemble the permanent organs and conditions of other mammals, especially apes; human anomalies resembling the normal structures of apes, anomalies and malformations affecting man and other vertebrates in a similar manner, apparently useless or detrimental organs or conditions."—New York Tribune.

Washington's Notion About the Senate.

Sir John Macdonald, the first prime minister of Canada, was fond of relating this story to illustrate the need of an upper house:

"Of what use is the senate?" asked Jefferson as he stood before the fire with a cup of tea in his hand, pouring the tea into the saucer.

"You have answered your own question," replied Washington.

"What do you mean?"

"Why do you pour that tea into the saucer?"

"To cool it."

"Even so," said Washington; "the senate is the saucer into which we pour legislation to cool."—Philadelphia Record.

Sir Charles Dilke.

Sir Charles Dilke lately astonished Paris by his prowess with the foils. Although in his fifty-fourth year, he carried everything before him, defeating several of the most celebrated maitres d'armes, who were simply staggered by his trick of changing his foil from hand to hand. For a quarter of a century scarcely a day has passed that the baronet has not devoted an hour to this branch of sport. He is likewise a splendid oarsman and is at home in the saddle, but he has a profound and un-English contempt for cricket, football and tennis.

A Dangerous Mistake.

Captain Forsyth, while conservator of forests in central India, had four spaniels—Quail, Snipe, Noll and Jess—over which he used to shoot quail and partridge. The spaniels were also famous ratters and on one occasion came near being "wiped out" by indulging their ruling passion.

The captain was shooting quail in a grainfield with his spaniels, when on a sudden they began to jump violently about, snapping at what seemed to be a large rat. But on going nearer the captain made out that it was a huge cobra, erect on his coil and striking right and left at the dogs.

Pelting off the dogs with clods of earth, the captain cut off the snake's head with a charge of shot and found that the reptile had been in the act of swallowing a rat. The hind legs and tail were protruding from his jaws, so that his repeated lunges at the dogs had been harmless.—Youth's Companion.

Editorial Perils In China.

A newspaper published in Peking is said to be the oldest in the world. It dates from a period 200 years prior to the Norman conquest of England. Naturally its prolonged existence in an autocratically governed country like China has been marked by many vicissitudes, not the least of which is the fact recently announced in its columns that during the 1,000 years of its existence 1,900 of its editors have been beheaded, or, roughly speaking, two per annum.—Peking Letter.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and ten dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Peter A. Ekstrom and Mary O. Ekstrom his wife mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 29th day of November A. D. 1889 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 9th day of December A. D. 1889 at 1:30 o'clock p. m. in book 43 of mortgages, on page 161 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south half of the north east quarter and the south east quarter of the north west quarter and the north east quarter of the south west quarter of Secton 8 in Township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-four in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 11th day of May A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and sixty-six dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and deliverd by Oskar Svenson, and Annie his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 29th day of October 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 10th day of November 1890 at 5 o'clock p. m. in book 51 of mortgages on page 80 and no action or proceeding, having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The North west quarter of section fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty three of Range forty-four, in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 27th day of April 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 30th A. D 1895.

Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.

R. J. Montague attorney, Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred eighty one and 50-100 dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John Anderson and Anna Anderson his wife, mortgagors to Allston Allen mortgagee, bearing date the 7th day of December 1881 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 15th day of December 1881 at 2:10 o'clock p. m in book 24 of mortgages on pages 242 and 243 and no action or proceedings at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz:

Lots two [2] and three [3] and four [4] and the South east quarter of the north west quarter of Section five [5] Township one hundred and fifty seven [157] Range forty-forty [44] containing one hundred and fifty five and 11-100 acres, according to the government survey thereof in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 2[illegible] day of Mar h 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 28 A. D. 1895.

Allston Allen, mortgagee.

John McLean attorney for mortgagee,
Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of One hundred and fifty-eight dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Henry Osterloh and Catherine Osterloh, his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company, of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of June 1891, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 15th day, June 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. in Book 57 of mortgages on page 16 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section two, in Township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 16th day of March 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 15th A. D 1895.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Eight hundred and sixty four dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Audrew J. Adams and Elsie his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company mortgagee, bearing date the 19th day of August 1889, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 21st day of August 1889 at 3:25 o'clock p. m. in book [illegible] of mortgages on page 70 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-two in township one hundred and fifty-one of range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 16th day of February 1895 at 10 o'clock a m of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 31st A. D. 1894.

Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

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E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

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A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices,

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BARRELS, 50.

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An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have n[illegible] and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the m[illegible] but THE [illegible]ST TING GUNS.

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MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Peas and Oats as Farm Feed.

I have been feeding two heifers this winter (one a grade Ayrshire, the other a common blood) on rye, peas, and oats cut the last of June while the grain was in an immature state, and four quarts of carrots each night and morning. They furnished three quarts of milk a day for customers and made eight pounds of butter per week. They kept up a steady flow of milk through the cold weather and have not fallen off in flesh. This crop answers the purpose of both hay and grain and requires but half the season to obtain it, leaving the land the other half to grow another crop.—R. H. Mack, Saratoga, Co., N. Y.

A Modest Musician.

Young Lady—You are a wonderful master of the piano, I hear.

Prof. Von Spieler (hired for the occasion)—I bay aggompaniments zometimes.

"Accompaniments to singing?"

"Aggompaniments to gonversations."—New York Weekly.

Quickly Fixed.

Little Sister—What you goin' to wear at the children's fancy dress party?

Little Brother—My Sunday clothes, I guess.

"But you mus' go as a character."

"Must I? Well, I'll bang my hair and pretend I'm a girl in a bicycle suit."—Street & Smith's Good News.

Economy.

Mrs. Hicks—How do you like this little theater toque? I made it all myself.

Hicks—It isn't very big, is it?

Mrs. Hicks—No-o; I made it out of an old jet bracelet.

King Lear, Driven Forth

into the cold and rain, had no Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to counteract their effect. But the modern traveler in inclement weather can baffle its hurtful influence with this genial protector. Chills and fever, rheumatism, neuralgia, colds are forestalled by this warming medicinal stimulant and safeguard. Take a wineglassful immediately before and after exposure. Use it, too, for dyspepsia, biliousness and constipation.

A Delightful Neighborhood.

He—Say, old woman, what do you think of the splendid view?

She—I am speechless.

He—Speechless? Then we'll stay!—Basler Nachrichten.

Call It a Craze.

AN ALARMING STATEMENT CONCERNING WOMEN.

HOW BAD HABITS ARE FORMED.

The *New York Tribune* says: "The habit of taking 'headache powders' is increasing to an alarming extent among a great number of women throughout the country. These powders as their name indicates, are claimed by the manufacturers to be a positive and speedy cure for any form of headache. In many cases their chief ingredient is morphine, opium, cocaine or some other equally injurious drug having a tendency to deaden pain. The habit of taking them is easily formed, but almost impossible to shake off. Women usually begin taking them to relieve a raging headache and soon resort to the powder to alleviate any little pain or ache they may be subjected to, and finally like the morphine or opium fiend, get into the habit of taking them regularly, imagining that they are in pain if they happen to miss their regular dose."

In nine cases out of ten, the trouble is in the stomach and liver. Take a simple laxative and liver tonic and remove the offending matter which deranges the stomach and causes the headache. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are composed entirely of the purest, concentrated, vegetable extracts. One Pellet is a dose; sugar-coated, easily swallowed; *once used, always in favor*. They positively *cure* sick headache and remove the disposition to it.

Mr. E. Vargason, of *Otter Lake, Lapeer Co., Mich.*, writes: "I not infrequently have an attack of the headache. It usually comes on in the forenoon. At my dinner I eat my regular meal, and take one or two of Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets immediately after, and in the course of an hour my headache is cured and no bad effects. I feel better every way for having taken them—not worse, as is usual after taking other kinds of pills. 'Pleasant Pellets' are worth more than their weight in gold, if for nothing else than to cure headache."

E. Vargason, Esq.

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A Bona-fide Offer. No [illegible] No Such Opportunity has ever before been offered. [illegible] We shall continue these liberal terms FOR ONLY A SHORT TIME. Cut this out and write to-day.
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The most elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. It builds up and fortifies the whole system, invigorates the liver, aids digestion and cures dyspepsia. The first Iron Tonic Bitters ever advertised in America. Get the genuine.
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If you wish an incubator that has hatched [illegible] address
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W. N. U. No. 13—1895.

HE WAS ANSWERED.

By Mary Grace Halpine.

Philip Austin and Julius Fitzaddle sat upon the back portico of the hotel, where they both boarding, one pleasant September evening. One was reading, the other smoking, their usual and most congenial occupation at that hour.

The latter sat with his feet upon the railing, and his chair tipped back, watching with half-shut eyes the cloud of smoke that circled above his head.

Fitzaddle was one of those happy individuals who are always on excellent terms with themselves and the self-complacent smile upon his face indicated that his thoughts were of a very agreeable and flattering nature.

"I say, Phil, what d'ye think of the old Larcom place?"

"In what respect?" inquired the individual addressed, raising his eyes from his book.

"Why, in respect to a family residence for myself and Mrs. Fitzaddle, that is to be," responded Julius, stroking his mustache with a superlatively conceited air.

"I think as I always have thought that it is a delightful place But I didn't know that it was for sale."

"Nor I. But I shouldn't wonder if I lived there, for all that."

Philip stared at his companion for a moment, and then resumed his book, evidently not considering the subject worth further discussion.

But this did not suit Fitzaddle, whose mind was burdened with some important secret that he was anxious to disclose.

"I say, Phil," he resumed, evidently too full of himself to remain quiet or let any one else be, "this getting married is rather ticklish business, isn't it, now? Giving up one's bachelor privileges, the admiration of the pretty girls, and all that sort of thing? But, then, a fellow's got to be married some time. What d'ye say to being groomsman?"

Philip laid down his book, well knowing that Fitzaddle would give him no peace until he had heard him through.

"But you haven't told me yet the fortunate lady's name," he said smiling.

"Can't you guess?" said Fitzaddle, simpering. "The charming Flora Larcom, to be sure."

Philip Austin looked thunderstruck.

"Do you mean to say that you have proposed to, and been accepted by Miss Larcom?"

"Well, no, not exactly. That is to say, I haven't gone through the form yet. I have had no opportunity since—Ahem! But I know just as well what her reply will be as though I had."

Philip looked as if he hardly knew whether to laugh or be angry.

"Perhaps Miss Larcom proposed to you?" he said dryly.

"Well, no, not exactly that, either. The dear girl has confessed, though not to me, the—aw—too flattering estimation in which she holds me."

Philip Austin started to his feet, looking at the little coxcomb as though he would like to fling him over the railing into the garden beneath, which he could easily have done.

"What do you mean by telling such nonsense as that?" he said angrily.

"It's not nonsense at all," retorted Fitzaddle, sulkily. "It's the truth; and you needn't get so mad because it cuts you out. I knew that you were sort of smitten in that quarter! but I don't know that the charming creature is so desperately in love with me that she has neither ears nor eyes for any one else."

"What makes you think that she is so desperately in love with you, as you call it?"

"Because I heard her tell Augusta Jones so, in just so many words. I don't mind telling you, Phil, the way I happened to find out," added Fitzaddle, dropping his voice to a low, confidential tone. "You see, yesterday I strolled down to Mr. Jones' orchard. Hearing the sound of girls laughing, I looked through the hedge, and saw Flora and Augusta sitting under a tree eating apples. Augusta was naming Flora's destined husband, and she tried to make the seeds spell your name; but it was no go. Then she tried mine and they just spelled it. Then Augusta declared that I was to be Flora's husband; and Flora said that it was too much to hope for, confessing that she was desperately in love with me, but she was afraid that I could never be brought to the point of proposing. Sweet girl, she looked so charming as she said this, with her smiles, dimples, and blushes, that, had she been alone, I should have rushed forward and assured her that her fears were groundless; but to-night I will tell her how entirely her love is returned. Don't you envy me, my dear fellow? By Jove! such eyes! such complexion! And to think it's all to mine for the asking!"

And giving his sandy mustache a still more "killink twist," Julius Fitzaddle strutted down the street, swinging his little bamboo cane in the air, and evidently enjoying in anticipation the triumph and happiness that awaited him.

Half an hour later he was in the presence of his charmer.

"My dear Miss Larcom—Flora; if you will let me call you so," lisped Fitzaddle, laying his hand on that portion of his vest where the heart is, or is supposed to be, "the feelings that fill my bursting bosom are—are—"

Here Fitzaddle forgot what came next in the pretty little speech he had conned over so many times, and was brought to a stand.

"That is to say," he resumed, with a desperate effort taking courage from the thought of the favorable response that was sure to be his, "the bursting feelings that fill my bosom are—are too numerous to mention."

In his effort to look languishing, Fitzaddle had rolled up his eyes and so contorted his features as to give him the appearance of a man either just going into a fit or coming out of it.

Miss Larcom arose to her feet in alarm.

Entirely mistaking this movement, Fitzaddle popped down upon his knees at her feet.

"Adorable creature, the sweet confession of your love has made me the happiest of men."

"The confession of my love?" repeated Flora, stepping back and regarding the kneeling man with a look of unutterable astonishment.

"Yes, dear one; and which I was so fortunate as to overhear when you were in the orchard yesterday. Know that it is fully returned; and I have come to beg that you will name the happy day that will make you all my own."

Miss Larcom suddenly put her handkerchief to her face, probably to hide her blushes or the blissful emotion called forth by this avowal. When she removed it her mouth was dimpling with smiles and her eyes dancing with merriment.

"I think I understand you, Mr. Fitzaddle; you seem, in this instance, to have reversed the old adage, 'that listeners never hear any good of themselves.' But there is uncle's step in the hall, and I have no time to say more. Come to-morrow evening about the same hour, and you shall have your answer."

Half an hour later Philip Austin was in the same room, listening to Flora's laughing account of the above mentioned visit.

"The long-eared donkey!" he exclaimed, as she concluded; "he told me the same story. Only a sound pummeling will take the conceit out of him, and I have half a mind to give him one."

"No, Philip," said Flora, "leave him to me. I told him to come for his answer to-morrow evening and which, I think, will be more effectual in taking the conceit out of him, as you call it, and the process you mention."

Philip kissed the sweet lips that were in such tempting proximity to his own.

"I shouldn't wonder if you were right, darling. Any way, I think that it will be an answer satisfactory to me!"

When Fitzaddle reached Mr. Larcom's the next evening, he was shown into the back parlor; the folding doors between it and the front parlor being closed—a rather unusual circumstance.

He found, to his surprise, quite a number of people assembled, all of them discussing some wedding, in which they seemed to be deeply interested.

"Whose wedding?" he inquired of an acquaintance, who accosted him.

"Miss Larcom's, to be sure," said the individual addressed, with a look of surprise.

Fitzaddle's heart fluttered. The idea that Flora could marry any one else never entered his silly brain. No; it was a joyful surprise that she had planned for him. If he had only thought to have worn his light-colored vest and white gloves!

As he stood wondering if there would not be time for him to slip back to the hotel and supply the omission, the folding doors were opened, disclosing a little group at the farther end of the room, in the center of which stood Philip Austin and Flora Larcom; the pure, spotless robes of the latter, the soft, filmy vail that floated around the form, giving a new and solemn beauty to the sweet young face.

The group around them parted and stood upon either side, as a grave-looking man in black stepped forward.

The brief, but impressive ceremony over, friends pressed eagerly forward to congratulate the happy pair, but Fitzaddle was not among them; he stood motionless, too much bewildered and taken by surprise to know whether he was awake or dreaming.

"'Pon my word, I don't understand it," he said as Philip, pitying the forlorn appearance of the little coxcomb, came forward and spoke to him; "she declared she loved me, and marries you?"

"My dear fellow," said Philip, too happy to feel other than amused at this exhibition of mental obtuseness, "don't you know that women and dreams always go by contraries? When they say one thing they always mean another."

And with this explanation Fitzaddle was obliged to content himself.

HOME LOVING ANIMALS.

In a Wild State They Still Cling to Some Particular Spot.

Most wild animals are much more local in their habits than we imagine; that is, they become attached to some especial small range of country, to which they confine themselves at certain seasons of the year. We can see the same thing in our domestic stock on the range. A bunch of horses will live for months in some little set of ravines, feeding over the same ground day in and day out, until some change in the weather leads them to remove to another locality. The same is true of range cattle, though they wander more than horses. Though all species of our western game wholly change their range in spring and autumn, yet after they have settled down on their summer or winter ranges, the area that they cover is not extensive. At certain hours of the day they go to water; at a particular time they will be found lying down usually in the same place, or feeding in the same neighborhood. The hunter established in one locality, who is fairly observant, who has time to familiarize himself with a particular range of country and its wild inhabitants and who does not wantonly disturb them, will learn after a time just where to look for small groups of the various species. On a horse ranch, where in the past, I have spent much time, I came to know exactly where to go if I wished to find two or three little companies of mule-deer or of antelope, and at last believed that I could recognize the different individuals, of the various groups.

In the same way I know certain valleys, plateaus or ridges where I can be quite sure of finding a little bunch of mountain sheep, known to be the same by the number and ages of its members. I have watched for several successive days the same family of white goats feeding on the mountain sides above my camps, and can go to certain rough slopes of slide rock and precipice where these animals are always to be found. That elk and moose have essentially the same habit, I have no doubt, although I have not been able to verify my belief by observation in the case of these species. The caribou is said to be more of a wanderer.

In the National Park there are believed to be now about 200 buffalo, 15,000 to 20,000 elk, 500 antelope and an unknown number of moose deer, mountain sheep and bears. But there is no reason why there should not be many, other such breeding centers, where big game should be preserved and very greatly increase.—Harper's Weekly.

A Dog's Response to a Taunt.

A dog story has come to the writer's ears, which, though not within his personal knowledge is vouched for to him in an entirely trustworthy way. A certain dog, which was growing old, was in a barn one day with his master. The two were up on a haymow from which a sloping ladder led down to the barn floor. The master walked down the ladder, but the dog went around by another way. When the dog reached the barn door his master began to say tauntingly: "Poor old fellow! Daren't walk down the ladder any more! Whereupon the dog, with a quick glance at his master, walked clear up the ladder to the top and then turned around and walked down it again. The proceeding looked very much like a deliberate demonstration on the dog's part, to his master, that he was still capable of walking up and down a slanting ladder. Did the dog understand the taunt, or did he merely catch the words "down the ladder," and take the utterance for a command, which he dutifully proceeded to obey? No one will ever know, probably since the dog himself can give no account of the matter.—Boston Transcript.

THESE ARE TICKLERS

A QUARTER OF AN HOUR WITH THE JOKERS.

Mirth-Provoking Paragraphs Gathered from the Pages of the Humorous Papers—Life's Bright Side as the Wits See It.

The new boy had been an inmate of the politician's family for about two weeks, and every day of that time, almost, had been devoted in part to selecting a name for the baby. Everybody who has had experience in that department of human existence knows the difficulties and dangers of this trying ordeal, and the politician was no exception. His wife was a patriotic woman, and insisted that the boy should be named George Washington.

"Oh, give him some other name," begged the father.

"Why," she exclaimed "you could not have a better name than that."

"It's too good."

"Not for my baby," she replied, folding the little one proudly and fondly to her bosom.

"But it is, my dear," urged the father. "He's going to be a politician as his father and grandfather were before him and we oughtn't to handicap him with a name like that. He can't live up to it, dear. He can't; I know he can't. I've been in the business and I know what I'm talking about. So does the baby's grandpa, and that youngster won't be at it a year before he can't look a little hatchet in the face to save his life. Name him something else, dear," he pleaded, "if you don't want to ruin his future forever."—Detroit Free Press

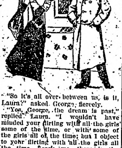

"So it's all over between us, is it, Laura?" asked George, fiercely.

"Yes, George, the dream is past," replied Laura. "I wouldn't have minded your flirting with all the girls some of the time, or with some of the girls all of the time; but I object to your flirting with all the girls all the time. Leave me, there is the door!"

He Knew His Business.

"St. Louis isn't much on the world's fairs and things of that sort," said Joseph Goosman of that city yesterday, "but when it comes to a comparison of our policemen, especially on the score of intelligence, we are not afraid of all the rest of the world. A friend of mine had an experience in this line the other night which proves my contention. When he is especially hard worked my friend is quite likely to walk in his sleep, and on the occasion referred to a police officer found him meandering up and down the street, and mercury hovering about zero, with nothing on but his nightshirt. The policeman woke him up, escorted him to his home, and ordered him to dress.

"'Why, I am going back to bed,' said my friend.

"'Oh, no, you're not,' said the officer, 'you're going down to the lock-up with me.'

"'You aren't going to put me in jail, are you,' queried my friend anxiously. 'Why, I'm a somnambulist, you know.'

"'I don't give a —— what church you belong to,' profanely replied the intelligent member of the finest, 'you ain't going to prance around the streets of this town in your shirt-tails. So you get into your clothes and come along.'"—Chicago Times.

A Narrow Escape.

The reverend doctor is "a little round, fat, oily man of God" but he is blessed with a brain and a laugh far greater than most men, and he never hesitates to tell a joke, even though it be "one on him." The last time he met the Saunterer he had been having trouble with the steam boiler of his house, and had sent for a plumber to locate the difficulty.

"The plumber came," said the doctor, "and proved to be a burly Irishman, twinkling all over from the sole of his feet to the top of his carrot pate. I sent him down stairs, and in my study, just over the boiler, by the way, awaited the result of his investigations. In about ten minutes he reappeared, looking somewhat disturbed.

"'Is this the place where ye sits and wroites?' said he.

"'It is,' said I.

"'Then,' said he, 'ye may thank God ye wasn't blown to hell.'

"And," concluded the doctor, "I told him I agreed with him in more ways than one."—Boston Budget.

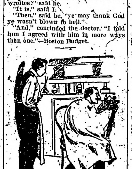

Customer (getting his hair cut)—Didn't you nip off a piece of the ear then?

Barber (reassuringly)—Yes, sir, a small piece; but not enough to affect the hearin', sir.

The Word and the Deed.

Slothful Snawley—Didn't I tell yer that if yer went up an' axed fer a drink o' whisky at old Kerhel Bluegrass' house, you'd get 'er? Great stuff, too!

Saturated Sam (musingly)—Yes; dat was fine licker; but I don't jest know wot ter make of his words w'en I axed 'im fer it.

Slothful Snawley—Why, wot did 'e say?

Saturated Sam—He looked at me a minnit and said dat it was a request dat he could not refuse, as he always b'lieved dat whisky was good fer both man and beast.

Just Like the Real Thing.

Johnnie—Oh, blank such a dinner as this!

Papa—You, John! what do you mean, sir, by swearing sir?

Johnnie—That's all right, papa. Sis and I are playing keeping house and I'm the husband.—Judge.

The Secret of Longevity.

Reporter—How is it, my friend, that you have attained the remarkable age of 104?

Centenarian—I never worked before breakfast, sir.

Reporter—Indeed; then this is a fact worth remembering.

Centenarian—But there is another little fact that I forgot to mention.

Reporter—What is it?

Centenarian—I never worked after breakfast either.

Knew What He Wanted.

Kind Gentleman—That boy just hit you, did he?

Small Boy—Yes, he did.

Kind Gentleman—Well, now, why don't you heap coals of fire on his head, like a good boy?

Small Boy—Do good boys do that?

Kind Gentleman—Yes, indeed, all boys.

Small Boy—Well, I guess I must be dead wicked then, 'cause I don't want to burn the chump to death, I just want to punch his head.—Life.

Why He Was Wrong.

Weary Whiskers—I sees here by dis paper dat only 8 per cent of der per-fesh is married. I'd think dat, wot wid der wimmin advancing so dese days, dey'd be more married gents driven to de road.

Happy Hours—Naw! Ain't der wimmin every day going inter more wider fields of work? Wot, den, does a feller want to endure der discomforts of trav'lin' if he's got a good home, a strong wife an' new ways openin' every day fer her to make der livin'?

A Fine Distinction.

"There is too much verbal talk about this fight," said a man to a pugilist.

"Verbal talk?" sneered the bruiser, "you think you understand the English language, don't you?"

"I do, and that is why I say there has been too much verbal talk. Put up some cash, and let the money talk."—Puck.

Preparing for Argument.

"Hello, Hakenton," said one of the statesmen in the house of representatives as he picked up from his neighbor's desk four or five dictionaries of invectives and slang. "I see you're studying philology."

"Not exactly," said his neighbor, burying himself still further in a treatise on the history of billingsgate. "I'm merely preparing for my debate on the financial question."—Chicago Record.

"You told me the parrot you sold me the other day could repeat everything it heard. Rubbish! Preach to it as I will, it remains as dumb as a fish."

"It is quite true I told you it would repeat everything it heard; but then it hears nothing; it is as deaf as a post."

They Were Used to It.

"How," asked the captain of the train robbers, "did you manage to go through so many passengers alone?"

"I had only," rejoined the ordinary brigand, "to carry a whisk-broom in my hand, and they suspected nothing."—Puck.

No Voice in It.

Mrs. Meanitall—Then you look upon marriage merely as a business partnership?

Mr. Meanitall—I do, indeed. And the husband should be the silent partner.

Her Crime.

Maud—I see that Flora Findesiecle has been expelled from the New Woman's club.

Marie—What for.

Maude—For conduct unbecoming a gentleman.

A Game of Hunt the Hare.

Cholley (gleefully)—Why, it's taken you five minutes longer to shave me than you took for Beardsley.

Barber (apologetically)—Well, you see, I had to hunt for your whisker.

Expensive.

Dicker—Have you got twenty-five you don't have to have?

Ticker—What's the matter; broke?

Dicker—Yep; wife kissed me good-by before I left home this morning.

Woman's Idea of It.

He—I wonder why it is required of every man to be born again?

She—Out of fairness to him. It gives him a chance of being born a girl next time.

A Sad Case.

Coroner—What was the dead girl's name? Do any of you know?

Bystander—Please, sir, it was Sweet Marie.

Coroner—Case of justifiable suicide.

Rich Red Blood

In the body of an adult person there are about 18 pounds of blood.

The blood has as its most important elements, small round corpuscles, red and white, in proportion of about 300 red to 1 white one.

If the number of red corpuscles becomes diminished and the white ones increased the blood is impure, thin, lacking in the nutrition necessary to sustain the health and nerve strength of the body.

Then That Tired Feeling, Nervousness, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, or others of the long train of ills, according to the temperament and disposition, attack the victim.

The only permanent remedy is found in a reliable blood medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acts upon the red corpuscles, enriching them and increasing their number. It thus restores the vital fluid to healthy condition, expels all impurity, cures Nervousness, That Tired Feeling, Scrofula and all other diseases arising from or promoted by low state of the blood.

That these statements are true we prove not by our own statements; but by what thousands of perfectly reliable people say about Hood's Sarsaparilla. Read the testimonial in the next column from a beloved clergyman. Then take

"In view of the benefit I have had from Hood's Sarsaparilla I wish to give the following testimonial. I have several times been badly

Poisoned With Creeping Ivy.

As the old school of medicine simply tried to remove the symptoms instead of the sources of them, much of the poison was left in my system to appear in an itching humor on my body with every violent exertion in warm weather. At all times there were more or less indications of poison in my blood, up to a year ago last winter, when

Large Sores Broke Out

on my body. I then purchased a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after using that and a half of another bottle, the sores and humor disappeared. I attended the Christian Endeavor Convention in Montreal and also visited the World's Fair in the hottest weather of the summer. Was on the go all the time, but

Had No Recurrence

of the burning and itching sensation which had marred every previous summer's outing. I have reason, therefore, to be enthusiastic in my praises of Hood's Sarsaparilla." Samuel S. Schnell, pastor of Free Baptist Church, Apalachin, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The Blood Purifier and True Nerve Tonic.

She Took a Look.

Tommy Bingo—Sister had her young man call to see her last night, and I was peeping through the keyhole, looking at them, when ma came along and stopped me.

Willie Slimson—What did she do?

Tommy Bingo—She took a look.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills 25c.

Naturally.

Mills—I don't see any harm in a cigarette, do you

Stranger—No, indeed; in fact, I advocate them very strongly.

Mills—Really; you surprise me. Are you a physician?

Stranger—No; I'm an undertaker.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Declined.

Doctor (to fair patient)—Put out your tongue. (Meantime he writes out a prescription). "There, that will do."

Miss Chatterbox—But, doctor, you did not even look at my tongue.

Doctor—No, I only wanted you to keep quiet while I wrote the prescription.—Geillustreerd Stuiversblad.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.

Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

The mixture of cotton and wool in the manufacture of cloth has been learned so thoroughly that feeling will not detect the presence of cotton. A piece of the goods boiled in a solution of caustic potash will leave only the cotton fiber intact.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."

Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Muskegon means "plenty of fish."

Fustian was first made of cotton about the year 1641.

It Depends on the Weather.

Old Sport—It's always "put up or shut up" with them, isn't it?

Biggles—Whom? What?

Old Sport—Umbrellas.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough Medicine.—M. M. Abbott, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

A Human Ostrich.

"Have you taken the box of pills I gave you?"

"Yes, doctor, but I haven't felt any effects. Perhaps the lid of the box hasn't gone off yet."—Neueste Nachrichten.

In 1331 seventy families of clothmakers from Flanders settled in England.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

ST. JACOBS OIL
CURES PAIN
ONLY A RUB TO MAKE YOU WELL AGAIN
OF PAINS RHEUMATIC, NEURALGIC, LUMBAGIC AND SCIATIC.

HAVE YOU FIVE OR MORE COWS?

If so a "Baby" Cream Separator will earn its cost for you every year. Why continue an inferior system another year at so great a loss? Dairying is now the only profitable feature of Agriculture. Properly conducted it always pays well, and must pay you. You need a Separator, and you need the BEST,—the "Baby." All styles and capacities. Prices, $75. upward. Send for new 1895 Catalogue.

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At low prices, on long time and on easy terms. Over 5,000 acres of land sold along the road this month.

FREE Maps and descriptive circulars will be mailed to anyone applying for same to
HOPEWELL CLARKE,
Land Commissioner, St. P. & D. R. R.,
St. Paul, Minn.

My son was afflicted with catarrh. I induced him to try Ely's Cream Balm and the disagreeable catarrhal smell all left him. He appears as well as any one.—J. C. Olmsted, Arcola, Ill.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

NO BOYS OR LOAFERS WANTED. General agents. Salary or commission. Chemical Fire Extinguisher Co. Racine, Wis.

In our adv. two weeks ago we told of our very superior all-steel hand and power feed cutter to be offered at

$10 worth $40

Last week we told of the process of galvanizing and its indispensable preservative qualities. Next week we will give you the experience of two representative business firms of Illinois, one of whom has sold 600 and the other [illegible] Aermotors. The week following we will quote a price on the best pumps made [illegible] wind mill and irrigating lower than was ever before dreamed of; and the week following that we shall talk to you of steel galvanized tanks, with covers, at the unheard of price of 1¾ cents per gallon. This is cheaper than wood. They do not shrink, leak, rot, rust or give taste to water.

The Aermotor Company treats the public generously. While state legislatures are passing laws to secure repairs for farm machinery at reasonable prices, IT IS A FACT THAT THE AERMOTOR COMPANY HAS FOR THE YEAR 1894 BEEN COMPELLED TO RAISE ITS PRICES ON REPAIRS BECAUSE SOME OF ITS CUSTOMERS HAVE BEEN ORDERING INDIVIDUAL PARTS TO MAKE UP COMPLETE MACHINES, SINCE IN THAT WAY THEY COULD GET A MACHINE CHEAPER THAN BY ORDERING IT ASSEMBLED. *People are not compelled to buy machinery; they are compelled to buy repairs. The Aermotor Company* [illegible] Our very low prices and high standards on everything connected with water supply and power production by wind [illegible] with the accessibility of a full line of our goods and repairs, will be appreciated. Aermotor Co., Chicago

The Poor Man's Chance

HOMES 100,000 ACRES CHOICE Hardwood Farming lands situated along the line of a new railroad now being constructed in central Wisconsin, and near a through trunk line already constructed, for sale cheap to single purchasers or colonies. Special Inducements given to colonies. Long time and low interest. Send for full particulars to NORTHWESTERN LUMBER CO., EAU CLAIRE, WISCONSIN.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Minn. Hist. Socy

THE St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1895. NUMBER 35.

PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

Washington.

Secretary Herbert has contracted for the construction of a torpedo boat of the Holland type at a cost of $150,000.

The trouble between the United States and Germany over the cattle embargo bids fair to be settled shortly.

Admiral Mead has cabled the navy department that he has sailed with his squadron from San Domingo for Kingston, Jamaica.

A former deputy commissioner of internal revenue holds that the collection of the income tax is impracticable.

It is rumored that Thurston the Hawaiian minister, will throw up his job and return home without waiting for the appointment of his successor.

Personal Mention.

Joaquin Miller has arrived at San Francisco from Hawaii.

Dr. Nathan Sites, senior missionary in the Methodist church in China, died at Foo Choo.

Walter W. Greenland, ex-adjutant general of Pennsylvania and a well town politician, died at Clarion.

John Koster, of the firm of Koster, Bial & Co., music hall proprietors, New York, died, aged 51.

Gen. S. B. Daboll was elected department commander of the Michigan G. A. R. on the first ballot.

Ex-State Auditor Biermann is a candidate for surveyor general of Minnesota.

John A. Ryder, professor of comparative embryology at the University of Pennsylvania, died in Philadelphia, aged 43 years.

Prof. James Edward Oliver of Cornell university, died at Ithica, N. Y., after a long illness, aged sixty-six years.

Gen. Walter W. Greenland, ex-adjutant general of Pennsylvania, is dead at his home in Clarion, Pa., after a lingering illness.

Thomas V. Blackmore, believed to be the oldest Odd Fellow in Iowa, as well as one of the oldest Free Masons, died at Davenport, aged 84 years.

John Keane died of heart disease near his home at Valparaiso, Ind., while on his way to a drug store to get medicine for his sick wife.

Mrs. James Sadlier, an author, was awarded the Lecture medal of Notre Dame, Ind., for the best work in behalf of Catholics during the year.

Henry M. Stanley ran for parliament and was badly beaten. Ditto William Morris, the poet. Now Rider Haggard is about to tempt fate.

The fact that fourteen horses for Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt have arrived at Newport is taken as an indication that she is going to live in her marble palace there.

It is said that M. Faure owes his start in political life to the elder Coquelin, who introduced him to Gambetta one night at the theater. Gambetta became interested in his new acquaintance and helped him to attain his first official position.

Mrs. Emily Crawford, the well known correspondent in London Truth has drawn a very painful picture of Queen Victoria, as she looked upon her arrival at Nice. It appears that the queen stooped a great deal, was weary and hardly able to raise her head. Her clothes were all loose and bundly, in keeping with her facial expression.

Unfortunate Events.

A Victoria (B. C.) tug is lost with five men.

William Jones, a confectioner of Niles, Mich., was crushed to death by a locomotive.

During a storm in Alabama a woman and her son were killed and the husband totally blinded by lightning.

John F. Courter, 82 years old, was burned to death at Tarentum, Pa., by a fire which destroyed his residence.

John Debeson and Basil Gracie were instantly killed by falling down a shaft at the Dominion Coal company's mine at Halifax.

The British steamer Storm King ran into and sunk the Italian bark Guiseppe during a fog. The crew was rescued.

Three persons were injured, one of them fatally, at a fire in the residence of Frederick Klosman at Philadelphia.

Henry Redding colored for causing the Miller fire at Lancaster, Ky., New Year's day in which Edward Pascoe and two others were burned to death, was sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

Cornelius McGuire, a well-known metalsmith, was locked in his shop and burned to death. He slept late and was awakened by the flames. Rushing to the door he found it barred on the outside. When his sufferings made him delirious he rushed through the flames into the street and died. The door and windows had been nailed up by an enemy.

Criminal Doings.

Patrick Nevine was fatally stabbed by John McCahill in New York.

Joseph W. Pascoe of Galena, Ill., prominent as a raiser of fine horses, committed suicide.

Hugh Glenn, a well known resident of Sandstone, Minn., was beaten to death by Ole Anderson.

Six United States prisoners escaped from jail at Fort Scott, Kan. Among them is Bill West, the notorious outlaw.

The bank at Mount Morris, Ill., was robbed, the safe being wrecked with dynamite. It is thought that only $150 was taken.

Five men are now under arrest charged with the robbery of the train on the Florence & Cripple Creek railroad.

A Minneapolis policeman accidentally found a whisky still in the home of A. Oulette. The lead worm was concealed in a bed.

The federal officials at San Francisco have unearthed a gang of forgers organized to flood the country with bogus Chinese registration papers.

Jerusha Hoyt, a halfbreed Cherokee Indian woman, was murdered near Norfolk, Ohio, last night. George Washington and Dallas Washburn are under arrest.

Dr. M. S. Brownson of the Brownson sanitarium at Kingsley, Mich., has been arrested on a charge of causing the death of Hattie Belle Coe of Wexford Corners.

At San Francisco W. W. Carrington, a professional anarchist, committed suicide in his room in the presence of police detectives who had him under arrest.

Twelve members of the "Bee" gang are in jail at Pittsburg, Pa., for being implicated in the murder of Keamly Sutton, a non-union glassworker at Tarentum.

William Wilson, alias William Stevenson, has been lodged in jail at Huntsville, Ala., to await identification by the postal authorities. He is charged with robbing the United States mails in Texas and Arkansas.

Sydney W. Sprague, for twenty-two years in the employ of the Freeland Loomis Clothing company at Boston, has been arrested for embezzling $30,000 of the firm's cash. He has made a confession and has refunded $5,2??.

Foreign.

The dowager duchess of Buccleugh is dying in London.

Baron von Reidel, Bavarian minister of worship, is dead.

A terrific storm swept Great Britain, killing many people and causing great damage to property.

It is feared that the order restoring separate Catholic schools in Manitoba will result in an open religious war.

The British schooner Belfast which went ashore at Iona Island is a total wreck.

Cuban insurgents enticed Spanish troops into ambush and inflicted serious losses at Bayamo and Ellebre.

Negroes and Italians fought a desperate battle near Naciemento, Mex., and six of the former were killed.

A commission sitting in the claims of American citizens against the Venezuelan government has decided in favor of the formers' favor.

The mikado has dismissed the prefect and chief of police in Simonosaki for remissness in the protection of Li Hung Chang.

Field Marshal Sir Patrick Grant, governor of Chelsea hospital and the oldest army officer in the British army, is dead in London.

Herr Noerrmoell, editor of Heinda, in Northern Schleswig, has been arrested on the charge of treason in continually advocating the reunion of Northern Schleswig with Denmark.

Sostenes Saldana and two other desperate prisoners who were being conducted to La Mula, Mex., where they were to be tried, attempted to escape, when all three were shot and killed by the military escort.

General.

Samuel Meigs an actor died suddenly in New York.

The Wisconsin Telephone company reduces rates.

An anti-tight bill is introduced in the New York legislature.

Western university presidents will hold a conference in Chicago.

The Davis will case is revived in the Butte (Mont.) courts.

An attache of the Yale scientific school invents an apparatus which does away with the motor dynamo.

The Clarence bank at Clarence, Mo., has suspended. Liabilities, $73,000; nominal assets slightly greater.

The Texas house has struck out the entire appropriation for the state militia, in response to Populist influence.

An anti-fusion law passed by the Michigan legislature is sustained by the state supreme court.

The union glass workers of the country are reviving the plan to amalgamate their organization.

Douglas M. Stanfield, proprietor of the Victoria hotel, New York has made an assignment.

The steamer Teutonic which sailed from Liverpool for New York carried $1,000,000 gold coin.

A special train loaded entirely with potatoes has left Spokane, Wash., for St. Louis.

Federal Judge Bake, of Indianapolis has declared the National Harrow company a trust.

Missouri is likely to be kept without a state guard owing to failure of the legislature to make an appropriation.

Annie Stoner of Quincy, recently released from jail in Palmyra, Mo., is, it is said, soon to wed Adam Young, an ex-convict whom she met in jail.

Five young ladies received the habit of the order at the Springfield, Ill., Domnicant Convent of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart.

Two enormous ice gorges which threatened the safety of a number of towns along the Allegheny river, slid out quietly.

The Atlantic Transport line steamer Mohawk, which arrived at New York from London has on board forty tons of smokeless powder.

The Galveston cup, now held by the Washington Fencibles, will be competed for at the interstate drill and encampment in Memphis in May next.

The famous Madison Square roof garden in New York has been leased to Spalding Bros., the Chicago sporting goods firm, and will be transformed into a cycling arena.

Students of the California State university subscribed $1,000 toward a fund to send an athletic team east to compete with Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Chicago, Pennsylvania and other eastern universities.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

WORK OF THE MINNESOTA LAWMAKERS.

Condensed Report of the Proceedings in the Senate and House, Comprising a Brief Summary of the Week's Business.

St. Paul, March 28. — Senator Johnson of Douglas presided over the morning session of the senate committee of the whole. The first bill to cause debate was S. F. No. 50, Senator Larson's bill, to put private banks under the supervision of the bank examiner. Senator Wyman secured an amendment to the bill by striking out section 2, which provides certain days in which reports should be made. He thought the banks should not know on what days reports would be called for. The bill was then amended to take effect Jan. 1, 1896, instead of after its passage and approval.

When Senator Roverud called up his resolution which denied the lobbyists the right to intrude in the senate chamber, it was opposed vigorously and voted down by a vote of 17 to 16, as follows:

For—Day, Greer, Hanna, Heneman, Knatvold, Lloyd, Masterman, Miller, Peterson, Pottgeiser, Roverud, Sperry, Seveningson, Theden, Thorpe, Wing—16.

Aagainst—Allen, Cronkhite, Hansen, Howard, Johnson, A. G.; Johnson, W. E.; Keller, Morgan, Ozmun, Potter, Rindal, Sheehan, Smith, Stebbins, Stevens, Wyman, Yale—17.

Senator Allen presented a bill relating to the due observance of Memorial day that will interest all citizens if it becomes a law, since it will regulate what sports may be practiced.

All gaming, horse racing, bicycle racing, boat racing, bicycle tournaments, base ball games, foot ball games or other public sports or shows, previous to the hour of 5 o'clock in the afternoon of any 30th day of May, commonly Memorial day, are prohibited. Any violation of the provisions of the act is a misdemeanor punishable by fine not less than $10 nor more than $100, or by imprisonment in a county jail not less than ten days, and not exceeding thirty days, or by both.

In the House.

The house kept up its reputation for hard work, and at the present rate will be even with the boards at the close of the session. During the afternoon in committee of the whole, Mr. Staples, who was in the chair, pushed business, and one fourth of the bills on general orders were disposed of. There were two interesting debates, one on Mr. Mellicke's freedom of traffic bill and the other on Mr. Sander's to prevent the commitment of detention of persons charged with crime in any institution not under the direct control of public officials. The latter was recommended to pass.

The judiciary committee handed in a report on seventy-five bills. Of these twenty-eight were recommended to pass, nineteen to pass as amended, twenty-two to be indefinitely postponed, three to be referred to other committees, one to go on general orders without recommendation and two were substituted by bills prepared by the committee. Of the bills reported back twenty-three were senate and fifty-two house files. As many of the members had gone to Taylors Falls, the prison labor bills, which were a special order for 2 p. m., were laid over.

St. Paul, March 29. — The senate spent most of the day in passing bills upon the calendar, which involved many roll calls. Several of the bills caused debate, a rather unusual thing when bills have passed through the committee of the whole. The bill productive of the most discussion was Senator Cole's proposed distribution of a portion of the gross earnings tax by giving 5 cents an acre to each county containing unoccupied railroad lands. At the end of the debate the bill was referred to the finance committee.

H. F. No. 338—To require the publication of the annual statement of receipts and disbursements of incorporated villages, towns, boroughs—caused debate. Senator Greer started the fight against the bill, stating that it was a job in the interest of country papers. Other senators followed in the same line. Senators Miller, Fuller, Day and others insisted that the publication of the financial condition of villages and towns was a matter in which every citizen was interested. The bill was lost, the vote being 18 to 25, several of its friends changing to no in order to be in position to move a reconsideration.

Bills Passed—To amend chapter 23, General Laws of 1893, defining what shall constitute a newspaper for publication of laws of the state and legal notices, and to legalize publications heretofore made.

To change the name of the Minnesota state reform school to state training school for boys and girls, and to consolidate the various acts relating thereto.

Ozmun—To improve the civil service of the State of Minnesota and the cities thereof, and to regulate the same.

Johnson, W. E.—To amend chapter 131, General Laws 1891, relating to building, loan and savings associations doing a general business.

Johnson, W. E.—Authorizing building, loan and savings associations doing a general business to invest money and receive deposits in certain cases.

Theden—To amend chapter 200, General Laws 1889, the mechanics' lien law, by making such lien prior to an unrecorded prior mortgage.

Roverud — To define vagrancy and provide punishment therefor, and to authorize cities and incorporated villages to provide for the punishment of vagrants.

Cross—A bill for an act to allow villages to separate themselves from township government, etc.

Young—To amend section 14, chapter 88, general statutes 1878, relating to the appointment of attorneys in case of sickness, death, etc.

Spencer—To amend section 1, chapter 24, General Laws 1878, restricting hours of labor to ten in certain cases.

In the House

the question of prison labor was disposed of by the passage of the Schurmeier bill, which was amended to be employed and limiting the number of convicts engaged in any industry to 25 per cent of those confined in the institution. The detailed vote follows:

For—Ahlstrom, Barta, Baston, Boobar, Brevig, Cant, Chisholin, Dahl, Dale, De Laittre, Dingman, Douglas, Downs, Ellingsen, Feig, Ferris, Finney, Gerlach, Gibbs, Grondahl, Gunn, Hartsborn, Hendricks, Holman, Johns Jones; J. D.; Kendall, Knuteson, Leach, Lee, Lovejoy, Mellicke, Metcalf, McInnis, McKenney, Nash, Nelson, Nieman, O'Reilly, Post Reeves, Rice, Robbins, Robillard, Sander, Schroeder, Schurmeier, Sederberg, Smith, E. E.; Smith, J. M.; Tallman, Underwood, Warner, Wright, Zier, Mr. Speaker—57.

Against—Anderson, Bickford, Boxrud, Brainerd, Burke, Christensen, Craig, Cross, Damp, Dressel, Forman, Foss, French, Furlong, Geissler, Gare, Guttersen, Hoeffken, Jacobson, Johnson, E.; Johnson, E. C.; Juliar, Kelly, A. H.; Kelly, P. H.; Littleton, Lockwood, Mansfield, Martin, Mathieson, Mickleson, Moore, Mullin, Olli, Parker, Sampson, Scofield, Severance, Shell Slvright, Smith, C. A.; Soule, Staples, Strang, Sutton, Swanson, Taylor, Torson, Underleak; Vigen, Vogel, Woolridge—51.

The Dahl bill providing for an additional judge for the Fourth judiciary district was taken from the table and passed by a vote of 60 to 22.

St. Paul, March 29.—The age of consent bill, raising the age to 18, was passed in the senate. The vote was:

For—Allen, Barr, Collister, Cronkhite, Culkin, Day, French, Fuller, Greer, Hanna, Hanson, Heneman, Hodge, Howard, Jones, Johnson, A. G., Johnson, W. E., Knatvold, Larson, Lloyd, Masterman, Miller, Morgan, McArthur, Ozmun, Peterson, Reishus, Ringdal, Schaller, Sevatson, Sheehan, Smith, Spencer, Sperry, Stebbins, Stockton, Sweningsen, Theden, Wing, Thorpe, Wyman, Yale, and Young—43.

Against—Iltis, Keller, McHale, Potter, Pottgeiser, and Roverud—6.

The bill making national building and loan associations subject to the usury laws of the state produced a repetition of the fight of Monday, when it came up on the calendar. The debate lasted for nearly an hour, and when the vote was taken the bill was defeated by an overwhelming majority.

The senate defeated Senator Larson's bill—S. F. No. 50—providing that the public examiner shall examine private banks and other institutions receiving deposits as well as state banks. The bill had a stormy passage in the committee of the whole, and when it came up for final passage there were only about eleven votes in its favor.

The defeat of Young's bill relating to the returns to the supreme court on appeal caused Senator Stevens to assert that among the well known members of the third house, which has been quite active this session, the agents of the "clerks of district courts association" have been quite prominent. They have caused the defeat of several minor bills much desired by the lawyer members of the legislature. The following, among other bills, passed:

To prevent the obstruction of public levees or wharfs on any navigable river within the state, intended to give the police authorities jurisdiction over house boats, etc.

Regulating the taxation of steam vessels, barge, boat, or other water craft; 30 cents per net registered ton is to be accepted in lieu of all other taxes.

Keller—A joint resolution relating to the holding of land by corporations contrary to law.

Barr—To provide for the payment of the value of property condemned and appropriated by municipal corporations, including the costs of such condemnation, out of the general funds of such corporations.

Stevens—To provide for the incorporation of companies designed to loan money to the indigent and defining the powers and liabilities of such companies.

Stevens—Relating to the allowance of the accounts of executors and administrators.

The work accomplished by the house was something remarkable. Three of the most important bills of the session were passed, and none of them had been previously discussed on the floor of the house. Both of the charter bills—the Howard omnibus bill and the Sheehan home rule bill—were passed without amendment and with practically no debate.

The Staples pine land bill was discussed at length, and several amendments proposed by the author were adopted. Some bad feeling was developed during the consideration of this bill, and the opposition did not want the bill in any form, and declined to offer any amendments to it.

In the senate Senator Spencer secured the passage of a joint resolution authorizing the appointment of four commissioners, who, acting with the governor, will represent Minnesota in a proposed conference with commissioners from Wisconsin. The object of the conference is to secure the annexation of Superior and make it a portion of Duluth. The commissioners will report to the next legislature the result of the conference. The legislature of Wisconsin will be notified of the above action and requested to appoint like commissioners with full powers to meet and act with the Minnesota commissioners.

Senator Barr introduced the women's suffrage bill in the senate, which is the same as the one passed the senate two years ago.

Senator Sevatson, by request, introduced a bill, S. F. 670, that will interest steam thresher owners. It provides that owners must secure a license from the county auditor before working in each county. If it is a non-resident owner he must secure a license from the state auditor. Before securing a license the applicant must file a bond for $500 to secure damages that may result from fire caused by the thresher.

Senator Lovejoy's bill to regulate the employment of children, with amendments; prohibits children under fourteen working at other hours than from 7 o'clock in the morning to 6 o'clock at night, was passed.

Bills Passed by the House.

The house put in nearly all the day introducing and passing bills. There were thirty new bills introduced and twenty-two passed.

Bills Passed—French —To amend laws relating to time of holding terms of court in the Eighth judicial district.

To amend section 1, chapter 33, Laws of 1893, relating to newspapers.

Stevens—Relative to criminal offenses committed by corporations.

Stevens—To amend section 4, chapter 205, of the General Laws of 1885, regulating employment bureaus.

Morgan—A joint resolution to regulate the mode of removal of letter carriers, postoffice clerks and railroad postal clerks.

Miller—To amend section 16, chapter 16, General Statutes of 1878, and providing for the taxation of bicycles as other vehicles are taxed.

McInnis—Authorizing reassessments for local improvements by cities.

Craig—Relating to the state experiment station and providing for two substations.

Martin—Relating to education and giving the normal school board the authority to fix salaries of employes.

Ferris—To regulate the use of pound nets in international waters.

Feig—Declaring a forfeiture of swamp lands granted to a branch line of the Minneapolis & St. Cloud railroad company.

Cant and Douglas—To encourage the payment of taxes for the year 1893 and prior years, reducing the penalty to 7 per cent.

Committee on taxes and tax laws—To amend section 1515, of Kelly's Statutes of Minnesota.

Downs—Relating to the transfer of the soldiers' relief fund.

Mansfield—Relating to liquor licenses and the disposition of license money.

Downs—To appropriate $30,000 for new buildings and a lighting plant at the soldiers' home.

McKenney—To legalize articles and acts of corporations.

Committee on Claims—Reimbursing contestants in election contests.

St. Paul, April 2.—It was the last day, under the constitution, for bills to be introduced without the permission of the governor. The senators have hitherto had little trouble in securing the coveted permission, but the intimation has gone forth this session that a change in the policy of the executive in this particular might be expected. Acting upon the hint, every effort was made to get the bills introduced, and fifty-three were read for the first time. Many of them are of some general interest, while some have been held back because their authors are not proud of them or else are not anxious for publicity and hope to escape notice.

The total number of bills introduced last session was 578. The last file number this session was 733, and, of course, other bills may appear during the remaining three weeks of the session.

Senator Howard introduced a bill, S. F. No. 718, to provide for a constitutional amendment repealing the recently adopted amendment to the constitution against special legislation, and restoring the provisions which existed before the recent change.

Senator Schaller introduced by request, a "one-seat, one-fare" street car bill, similar in its general provisions to one introduced in the legislature of 1891 by senator McMillan.

Senator Keller introduced a bill to reduce from $25 to $15 the exemption of wages from seizure by garnishment attachment, execution or other process.

The senate passed the bill relating to the taxation of vessel property; making it 3 cents per ton in lieu of all other taxes; amended to apply to vessels navigating international waters.

In the House.

The house record for attending to business was sustained. It being the last day for the introduction of bills a flood of new measures, which came in three installments, were read for the first time. There were in all fifty-seven bills introduced, and a careful examination may reveal several woodchucks.

During the intervals in the introduction of bills the house resolved itself into the committee of the whole and recommended thirteen bills to pass. Mr. Knuteson's anti-hanging bill was indefinitely postponed as the Zier bill had been several days before.

Mr. Douglas' bill, to require hunters from states where Minnesota hunters may not shoot without a license, to procure licenses at $25 per license before engaging in the pastime within this state, was passed under suspension of the rules.

A large batch of bills was introduced during the morning session and the house, in committee of the whole, recommended several bills for passage, including Mr. Dale's constitutional amendment prohibiting the appropriation of public funds to any corporation, association or any other purpose unless it be under the control of public officials. Three senate bills relating to the state public schools and dependent children were also recommended favorably. Senator Spencer's bill, to determine the boundary between St. Louis and Lake counties and Senator Stebbins' providing for a fourth hospital for the insane received the same recommendation.

The house concurred in the senate amendments to H. F. No. 632—McInnis—relating to a tonnage tax upon vessels on international waters.

Probably a Double Murder.

San Diego, Cal., April 2. — Deputy County Assessor L. D. Bailey of Julian and F. B. Brackett of this city are missing, and it is feared that they have been murdered. Brackett went out to collect taxes and had several hundred dollars in their possession. Their horses have arrived at Julian, where the gravest apprehensions exist.

Oxford Wins.

Putney, Eng., April 2.—Oxford won the fifty-seventh boat race between the crews representing the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, crossing the line two lengths ahead.

A MURDER MYSTERY.

AN ATROCIOUS CRIME DISCOVERED IN NEW YORK.

The Dismembered Body of a Young Colored Woman, Wrapped in Pieces of Carpeting, Is Found in a Bank Area on a Prominent Street.

New York, April 2. — One of the most mysterious murders committed in this city since the mutilated body of old "Shakespeare" was found in a low resort near the East river front, for whose butchery the Algerian "Frenchy" is now serving a life sentence, was discovered shortly after 6 a. m. The victim in this case was a young colored woman whose dismembered body was found wrapped in pieces of carpeting and partially hidden from view in the area of the building of the New York Bank company on the southwest corner of Sixth avenue and Waverly place. How long the ghastly remains had been lying there is not known. As yet the police have no clue to the person or persons who deposited the body there. Immediately upon the discovery of the crime the police of the central office were notified and a half dozen of the best detectives were detailed to fathom the mystery if possible. The body was found at almost the same time by two men. One of these was Joseph Phillips, a young electrician, and the other, Patrolman Edward S. Kasmire, of the Mercer street station. The bundle in which the remains were found was bound at each end with pieces of clothes line, leaving the middle portion somewhat loose. Around her neck was tied in a double knot a long piece of cheese cloth. This had been tied so tightly that it had caused strangulation and had forced the tongue to protrude from the mouth. This had been tied across her breast with a strong piece of cord by means of slip-knot. Her legs had been cut off just above the knees and one of them lay on the top of the body, with its foot toward her head, while the other was found underneath the body. Both members had been hacked off with a sharp ax or a butcher's cleaver, pieces of ragged skin and flesh hanging from the dismembered legs. The only clothing the woman had on were a chemise and chemisette of white material. When these were removed a gaping wound, nine inches long, and which penetrated to the bone, were disclosed just above the right thigh. In the bundle there was found a piece of note paper. On this paper was a clot of blood, and written in pencil were these words, so far as they could be made out:

"March 23, Rahway, N. J. James (or Jane) E. Surindell, Rahway, N. J." Beneath was the word "Solomon" and also the word "Brother," while the word "ditto" was written between them.

It is the opinion of the police that the woman is a member of that class of colored women who live on streets running out of Sixth avenue and gain their livelihood as women of the town. They make no attempt to explain the motive for the crime. The police of the city sent to Rahway to find if any one of the name of Surindell, the name which appeared on the piece of note paper found with the body, lived in Rahway, N. J. No one of that name could be found in the town.

BEHEADED HIS SON.

Terrible Deed of a Man Whom Misfortune Had Made Insane.

Clinton, Iowa, April 2.—A horrible crime came to light to-day. Two children of August Swanson, a widower, went to the neighbors and said they could not wake their father up. A special policeman went to the house, burst the door to the upper room and found Albert, a boy aged seven, lying on the bed, his head completely severed from his body. The murderer had raised a window and jumped out and escaped. Swanson was a few years ago insane, and the death of his wife and lack of work had probably crazed him.

Nearly a Holocaust.

Milwaukee, April 2.—At 6 o'clock this morning an entire block in the suburb of Silver City, west of the city limits, was swept by fire and a dozen families made homeless. The principal losers are William Schultz, August Loetz, Herman Schroeder, Gustave Klugg, Gustave Zillman and August Siefert, whose dwellings were burned. Many of the people barely escaped in their night clothes. The Milwaukee fire department sent a chemical, but it was too late to be of service. The loss is placed at $15,000, about 75 per cent of which is covered by insurance.

Newspaper Man Dead.

Corning, N. Y., April 2. — Edward Bradford, Barnes, Southern correspondent at St. Louis of the Northwestern Miller, the leading trade journal published at Minneapolis, died in this city after a brief illness of typhoid fever. Mr. Barnes was twenty-eight years of age, graduated from Cornell in 1888, and one of the leading journalists in the United States. He was for a number of years identified with the Minneapolis Journal and Tribune and the St. Paul Pioneer Press. He narrowly escaped death in the Tribune fire a few years ago.

John W. Cary's Funeral.

Chicago, April 2. — Funeral ceremonies over the remains of the late John W. Cary, general counsel of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, were held at the family residence. The remains were taken to Milwaukee for burial.

He Stole Wheat.

Red Wing, Minn., April 2.—Z. G. Paulson, charged with stealing wheat from farmers' granaries, was arraigned before Judge Williston today, and pleaded guilty of petit larceny. Sentence was deferred.

For Plundering a Car.

Chamberlain, S. D., April 2.—Steve McDermaid has been bound over to appear before the next term of court in Davison county for breaking open and pilfering goods from a Milwaukee railroad car.

COLUMBUS OUTDONE.

Capt. Andrews' Log Reads Like a Romance of the Sea.

In a little book entitled "Columbus Outdone" Capt. William A. Andrews, who has acquired fame by crossing the Atlantic in small boats, and who is now in Baltimore arranging for another similar voyage, tells of his adventures in the little 14-foot boat in which he crossed from Atlantic City to Palos, Spain, in 1892. The voyage occupied sixty-nine days, including a stop at Azores islands.

During all of his four voyages he never tasted warm food. His "stores" consisted mainly of canned beef, condensed milk, ship biscuits, beef extract and canned beans. Nearly all his meals were eaten while he had one hand on the boat's tiller.

Alone on the ocean for weeks at a time, without sighting a vessel, he sailed day after day. Columbus himself would scarcely have ventured on such a trip. America's discoverer had three good-sized vessels, 150 men, and the best equipments of the times, and, in addition, the blessing of the church. Capt. Andrews had nothing but a coffin-shaped boat, fourteen feet long, a little store of provisions, an old quadrant, a compass and a chart. But through all his dangers and lonely hours Capt. Andrews' cheerfulness never deserted him.

"She looks like a coffin," said many who gazed at the little craft before she started. "So she does," replied her captain, with a grim smile, "and as I built her myself I will be my own undertaker if she sinks."

One week after leaving port, when the little old tub was leaking badly and death stared Capt. Andrews in the face, this entry was made in the log:

"No mail to-day; can't understand why my best girl don't drop me a line."

Another entry describes a bath the captain took and comments on the fact that "when you're traveling this way no bathing suit or bath tub is necessary."

One dark night a big sea nearly swamped the little craft, and this is how the log describes the event:

"I have just turned in. I have just turned out again. As soon as I closed my eyes a big sea came over and slapped me on the 'cocoanut.' As I bail her out I am singing that good old song so popular among the Hibernian gentry of the pick and shovel who reside near Harlem, N. Y., 'Work, Ye Terriers, Work!' 'Bail, Ye Terriers, Bail.'"

Three weeks out this entry appears: "Sighted lots of little fishes swimming about my boat, waiting for a dolphin to come along. Then they will go away on the inside of the dolphin."

A novel way to keep boots from wearing out is thus mentioned in the log "Have discovered a new way of keeping boots from wearing out. Don't put them on. Haven't had mine on for a week. They are wearing splendidly."

And so on goes the log, day after day, nearly every entry containing some attempt at humor, showing the fearlessness and buoyant disposition of the lone mariner.

MEN AND WOMEN READ.

Schrage's $1,000,000 Cure for Rheumatism.

Some references for "Schrage's $1,000,000 Rheumatic Cure:" George Renshaw, Jonesboro, Ark.; E. F. Klein, 220 Central avenue, Hot Springs, Ark.; W. J. Schulte, 1214 Biddle street, St. Louis; Sol Ehrman, 115 North Third street, St. Joseph; W. U. Zahner, 1201 Grand avenue, Kansas City; Leland Miller and J. A. W. Fernow, St. Louis; S. A. Bent, traveling passenger agent, C. P. railroad, Chicago; J. V. Clarke, president Hibernian bank, Chicago; W. A. Havemeyer and N. W. Mundy of the Sugar Trust, 31 Lake street, Chicago; and many others. Mrs. John A. Logan (widow of the Union general) uses it. It must be good or doctor's wouldn't prescribe it. Harmless and pleasant. Has the highest indorsements on earth. Take nothing "just as good." Write to-day. Investigation costs nothing. Cures gout and neuralgia. A few good agents wanted.

Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co.
167 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

Donning a Veil.

It is an accomplishment worth acquiring in these days when American women fore abroad almost universally veiled as the beauties of the Orient, to put one's veil on successfully, that is, so that the hair is held securely in position, the veil itself does not droop below the hat brim at any point, and neither hangs loose nor draws across the face, rendering a wink inconvenient and the nose a martyr to the tickling sensation which every wearer of a veil knows. Half the beauty of the veil, or, more strictly, the enhancement of beauty which the veil gives, due to the way it is put on. Worse than no veil at all is the veil put on before the bonnet is assumed, as one fashion writer recommends. The filing meshes, pressed closely against the face and hair, leave no room for the charming illusory effect which is the veil's chief "excuse for being." The first requirement in a veil is that it shall be of unstinted size, double width, unless it is to be worn with a very small bonnet a yard long, so that it may be gathered up in generous folds over the hat brim and pinned —a veil should never be tied—well up at the back of the hat. A better fit and a prettier effect is given by a little cluster of gathers directly in the middle of the front. It is to be hoped that women will sometime learn that veils figured with sprigs, or, indeed, anything but unobtrusive dots, are never becoming and make them look, as a man was heard to remark the other day, "as if their faces were covered with flies."

Royalty in a Rage.

The London Echo tells how various people act when they are angry. The prince of Wales winks his left eye rapidly; the emperor of Austria puffs out his cheeks; the czar lays his hand flat on the top of his head; Mr. Gladstone turns swiftly on his heels, as if executing a volte face; Dr. Tanner lays back his head and swears; the sultan of Turkey draws his hand rapidly across his throat; and Mr. Charles Mitchell shoots out his fist suddenly and forcibly in a horizontal direction.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE ONLY LINE RUNNING THROUGH CARS TO

ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
— ON ALL —
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
St.Paul Minneapolis superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.10a. m.	7:05 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or full information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. at Crookston, or,

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marsha

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT.
ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil

Reading "Farm, Stock and Home."

THIS TELLS THE STORY. The habitual, careful reader of *Farm, Stock and Home*, published at Minneapolis, Minn., is happy; his animals and fowls, bred, fed and cared for according to its plain, practical instructions, are sleek, thrifty and delighted; and his fruits, grains and vegetables, propagated according to the teachings of the same authority, testify to their flavor, size and abundance with smile, song and dance.

DO LIKEWISE. Get the best, raciest, most interesting and instructive, the most practical and broadest-gauged agricultural paper published, and duplicate the picture herewith presented!

ITS EDITORS Live, work and write from the field, stable, dairy, garden, orchard, apiary, poultry and farm home. *Farm, Stock and Home* is unique; unlike others, has improved from its first number, and now its progression has become chronic—it can't help getting better and better with every issue. SAMPLE COPY FREE.

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MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

BREVITIES.

H. E. Ives went to Crookston on business to-day.

Dan Patterson went to Crookston to-day on business,

Miss Carrie Hoff was at Thief River Falls last Sunday.

The village council held a meeting last Monday night.

Miss May Holverson is visiting in the village this week.

Mrs. Ed, Whaley visited friends in Thief River Falls this week.

Miss Corcoran left last Friday for her home at Crookston.

Collector Bergh of Crookston was in town the first of the week.

C. W. Peters finished a term of school in district 24 west of here.

S, M. Dainard went to St, Paul last Friday with a carload of cattle

Miss Bye of Thief River Falls is visiting friends in the village this week.

Dr Wattson of Red Lake Falls was in town last Sunday on professional business,

Miss Kyle, went to Crookston last Friday to visit her parents for a couple of weeks,

The dance at Bjerk,s Hall was well attended and all report spending a very pleasant evening.

Miss Felton left last Friday for her home at Minneapolis where she will spend her vacation.

Street Commissioner Harris has a crew of men to work busy cleaning up the streets which will be a great improvement to the village,

L. K. Kolstad is passing around the cigars over the arrival of a little girl at his place last Sunday morning. Mother and child are doing well.

Mr. Henry Barrett and Mrs, Lee of Thief River Falls were united in the Holy bonds of Matrimony by Justice Hall in the parlor of the American Hotel last Sunday, The happy couple drove back to Thief River Falls where they will reside in the future.

The annual weighing of mails begins to-day and will continue during 30 working days on all lines of road where a government contract is held. The object is to get a basis upon which to estimate the letting of contracts for the ensuing year. A man is regularly employed by the government on all the lines leading out of Crookston
—Crookston Times.

The whole of Central America and the islands of the West Indias appear to be in revolt as well as a portion of South America, Revolutions are in progress in Peru, Venezuela, Cuba, San Domingo, San Salvador, Guatemala and Nicaragua, while Columbia is engaged in the liveliest conflict in her history. There are a few states yet to hear from, but they will probably wheel into line before the summer is far spent
—Morning Call,

Next year 1896 will be the last leap year of the century, and another will not occur till 1904. The year 1900 will not be leap year. The unusal occurrence is due to the fact that the additions of one day to each fourth year more than makes up the presumed deficiency in the calendar year and consequently the world is constantly losing time, as a watch loses it, and therefore there is danger that in the course of a few thousand years the 4th of July would come on Xmas,—Ex.

Astronomers say that on Good Friday next April 12, the heavenly bodies which gravitate around the sun will be in exactly the same position they occupied in the firmament the day Christ died on the cross, It will be the first time such a thing has occured since that great day, 1,862 years ago. That was the 33rd year of the Christian Era which dated from the birth of Jesus, At 11:20 p.m; New York time, the moon will pass before Virginia (Spica) and hide that constellation for over an hour.

FLOUR AND FEED.

S. M, Hoff has secured the agency of the Red Lake Milling Co's. flour and will after date carry a full line of flour and feed, The flour is equal to the best made and needs no recomendation. Prices are low and bound to suit. Give him a call.

EVERY TOWN HAS

A liar,
A sponger,
A smart aleck,
A blatherskite,
Its richest men.
Some pretty girls,
A girl who gigles
A weather prophet.
A neighboring feud.
Half a dozen lunatics.
A woman who tattles,
A justice of the peace.
A man who knows it all;
One Jackson Democrat,
More loafers than it needs.
Men who see every dog fight,
A boy who cuts up in church.
A few meddle some old women.
A 'thing' that stares at women,
A stock law that is not enforced,
A widower who is to gay for his age,
Some men who make remarks about women,
A few who know how to run the affairs of the country,
Scores of men with the caboose of their trousers worn as smooth as glass
A man who grins when he talks and laughs out loud after he has said some, thing' —Western Paper.

The Herald omited to make mention of the report of one investigating committee that finished its work some time ago. If there is any one thing the people of this state without regard to politics, location, or occupation, agree upon, it is this, that the charges of the express companies for carrying goods is unreasonable and outrageously high. The committee referred to reported back to the house that the matter had been thoroughly investigated and the rates charged found to be fair and reasonable. The cost to the state of this investigation was not much it is true—only $3,50—but it is more than it was worth. The people know too well that the rates are neither fair nor reasonable and the report was not worth $3.50, The constituents of the members of that committee should request them to gather up their franks and go up Salt river.—Norman County Herald,

For Sale at Half Price.

A 6000 pound Fairbanks hay scale, good as new, one thousand second hand grain bags some of them used only three days, and a Studebaker buggy in good condition, with leather top.

D. N. Taylor:
S. W. Corner 7th & Broadway.
Crookston Minn.

Regular meeting of the village council Monday, April 1st 1895.

All members present.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

On motion it was resolved to have the council proceedings published in the St. Hilaire SPECTATOR for one year including the treasurer's annual statement at the end of the year for the sum of forty dollars.

On motion S. Harris was appointed street commissioner for the ensuing year.

On motion B. E. Burkee was appointed assessor for the ensuing year,

On motion H. J. Freeman was appointed pound master for the ensuing year. Carried unanimously.

On motion C, G. Rapp was appointed health officer for a term of three years

On motion it was resolved that H, E, Ives be appointed fire commissioner for the ensuing year giving him all rights pertaining to said office according to the ordinances of said village.

On motion the poll tax was fixed at two days work of eight hours each or in lieu thereof two dollars in cash to be paid to the street commissioner.

On motion the following bills were allowed,

O. H, Peters clerk of election		$2 00
C. Hall judge of special election		2,00
" " annual election		2.00
H. E. Adams "		2·00
J. C Dahl treasurer's salery		27.00
Aug. Swenson coffin for Mikkelson's child		6.00
S, M. Dainard councilman		10 00
" equalization board		2 00
" judge of special election		2.00
E. M. Hoff councilman		10.00
" judge of special election		2 00
" " annual "		2,00
S. Harris street work		2.25
J. L. Johnson special election		2.00
" annual "		2.00
" 1 year health officer		4.00
" stationery and stamps		1.00
" ½ year as recorder		12,50

On motion meeting adjourned.

S, M, Dainard
Village President.
J; L, Johnson
Recorder.

Seed Flax for sale

Cleaned flax seed can be got at Johnson and Marshall's Warehouse for $1.75 per bushel.

W. A. Sorsoleil
Agent

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Arthur Perras and Antoinette Perras, his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 18th day of March 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of April 1890 at 8 o'clock a. m., in book 50 of mortgages, on page 11, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The South east quarter of the South east quarter of Section Ten and the East half of the North east quarter and the North east quarter of the South east quarter of Section Fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty of Range forty-two, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 27th day of April 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law

Dated February 7th A. D 1895,
Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, Crookston Minn attorney.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and thirty nine dollars, ($439.00) which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by C. J. Lasher and Susan Lasher, his wife, and J. M. Westberg, and Mary Westberg his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N H mortgagee bearing date the 7th day of June 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 9th day of June 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book 53 of mortgages on pages 391-2 and 3 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

Commencing at the north corner of Lot two [2] Block six [6] in the city of East Grand Forks formerly Grand Forks East—thence in a south-westerly direction, along the line between DeMers Avenue and said Lot two [2] forty [40] feet—thence at right angles in a south-easterly direction across Lots two [2] four [4] and six [6] in said Block to the line between said Lot six [6] and Lot eight [8]—thence along said line in a north-easterly direction forty [40] feet to the intersection of said line with the southerly line of the Alley in said Block—thence at right angles along the line of said Alley in a north-westerly direction to point of beginning in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 11th day of May 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 14th A. D. 1895.
Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and ninety dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James Novotny and Elizabeth Novotny his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 18th day of December 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 22nd day of December 1890 at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in book 54 of mortgages on page 555 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The north west quarter and the north east quarter of the south west quarter all of Section fifteen, in Township one hundred and fifty-three of Range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 16th day of March 1895 at 10 o'clock a m of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 16th A. D 1895.
Security Trust Co., mortgagee,
R. J. Montague, attorney Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of ten hundred and fifty-four dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by James Adam, mortgagor to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 22nd day of December 1888 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 4th day of January 1889 at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in book 50 of mortgages on page 268, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The south west quarter of section ten in township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-nine, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 27th day of April 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest and taxes, if any on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 12th A. D. 1895.
Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE
Crookston, Minn., March 23 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on May 30 1895. viz:

Erick Anderson HD no, 12981 for the N E ¼ Sec. 18 Tp. 152 R, 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Petter W. Petterson Julius Nilson, Hans R. Kolseth, Jim Evenson, all St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota.

T. A. Donlava Register.

Good News to Farmers.

W, A. Sorsoleil will give you 50 pounds of good flour for a bushel of wheat, at Johnson & Marshall's ware house,

Dr. H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

The NEW and the RIGHT WAY
EAST and WEST
TO ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS AND TRANSPACIFIC PORTS.

TIME CARD:
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO 1 South and East
7 45 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7 15 am
8 15 p m "	Minneapolis	6 15 am
3 20 a m	Barnesville	11 25 am
6 05 am Ar	Crookston	De 8 20 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9 00 am De	Crookston	Ar. 6 30 pm
11 00 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 30 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.00 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1 20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm

Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul and all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN
Agt. St. Hilaire

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holnvik and Hans M. Holnvik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages, on page 112 Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 24th day of January 1891, at 8:40 o clock a. m., in Book 56 of mortgages, on page 81 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part there of.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz;

The north west quarter of Section 18 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven of Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the 11th day of May 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes if any on said premises, and fifty Dollars, Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.
Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper.
Assignee of mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney Crookston Minn.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. March 5 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on May 2 1895. viz:

John P. Fellman HD 12205 for the S ½ SW ¼ and S ½ SE ¼ Sec. 21 Tp 152 R 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Carl Wik, Gustaf Englund, Ole O. Lee, A S. Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

Wm. Anglim, Register

When the Phenician had a bargain to offer his customers he hired a painter to get him up a sign something like this :

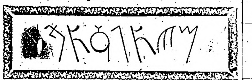

Such a sign would be unnecessary over our door. Everybody knows from experience that here

BARGAINS BEGIN BUT NEVER END

It comes just as natural for us to have bargains as it is for customers to hunt them. Close and careful buying—that's all. Come and see how we can make

Dollars Do Double Duty

You will find careful, attentive service and goods that will please your taste as well as your pocketbook.

E. M. HOFF.
DEALER IN
General Merchandise

LOOK HERE !

Great Bargain Sale of FARM MACHINERY
AT
J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise

AN AMERICAN NAMED
JOHN SMITH
OR A CHINAMAN NAMED
生永子其猬世以而
OR A MANDALAYAN NAMED
[illegible]
OR A TURK NAMED
[illegible]

Or any man of any name or of any nation can get better things to wear at our store and at lower prices than anywhere else. Professional gossips no longer talk of their neighbors, but marvel at our

Below Zero Prices

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

[illegible] WEDNESDAY EVENIN G

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance, $1.50.
Not In Advance $2.00 Per Year

[illegible] as
Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY April 3 1895

MENIFEE'S FAST MAIL TRAIN.

Ran Over Crossings Full Tilt—Interlocking Switches Were Later Developed.

There is an old engineer on the Vandalia road who is to some extent responsible for the creation of interlocking devices at railroad crossings throughout Illinois. It was he who opened the eyes of a good many interested people to the fact that fast government mail trains would not multiply until the laws regarding the stoppage of trains at crossings were repealed.

In 1858 one of Uncle Sam's "hummers" was run from the east to St. Louis and thence to Kansas City over the Missouri Pacific, at which time the writer was one of a party making the initial trip on the train.

The train from Indianapolis to St. Louis was hauled via the Vandalia line, and the first engineer to take a jerk at the string of postal cars was Tom Menifee with engine No. 183. There was one thing about Menifee's big iron horse that the people living within ten miles of the line will never forget. It had a whistle that would make a foghorn feel sick.

Illinois people always knew when No. 7, as the fast mail was called, was on the rails because of the continuous deafening snort of 183 upon nearing the numerous crossings. The capers that Tom Menifee cut with this train laid the foundations for a safe system of railroad crossings. The engineer had an utter disregard for such a trifle as a crossing when he had hold of the government's train and he went over it at a speed little less than that at which he approached one. On the slightest provocation he would do up 25 miles in 23 minutes, and he kept it up until a certain event took place.

The Ohio and Mississippi officials began to make strenuous objection to the manner in which Tom with 183 jumped over the track at Altamont. Repeated complaints were sent to the Vandalia officials, who always replied that there must be a mistake, as their engineers were required to stop at that crossing. But there wasn't any mistake about it, and the upshot was that Ohio and Mississippi people invited the Vandalia officials to meet them at Altamont on a certain day and "see what they would see."

"Well," said an Illinois railroad and warehouse commissioner who tells the story, "the two sets of officials spent a certain day agreed upon around the Altamont depot. Each of the Vandalia trains came to a full stop before going over, and the Van people were continually asking 'What are we here for?'

"Finally No. 7 was sighted, and the shrieking steam whistle made out at short intervals proclaimed to the Vandalia man that Tom Menifee was pulling the big load of Uncle Sam's mailbags. It happened that the train had dropped a little time and Tom was making it up. It was after midnight, and the big white eye, which 183 was casting between the rails, came nearer and nearer, passing the 800 foot post without the slightest hesitation, and in a moment had swept past the depot like a cyclone.

"Of course Tom got a chance to take a little rest, but there was not a man in the crowd who didn't admire the celerity with which Menifee hustled the mails."

Soon everybody began to see that the word "fast" connected with a train that was required to stop at crossings was a misnomer. There was a movement toward the erection of safety devices that would enable a train to go over without stopping. Laws passed in 1887 and 1891 permit a train to cross at a certain speed where there are interlocking devices approved by the state railroad and warehouse commission. Within the last six years over 100 of such crossing plants have been put up. In every portion of the state they are operated jointly by the roads that cross each other, under rules and regulations formulated by the consulting engineer of the state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners.—Chicago Tribune.

A Chain of Persecution.

George—No matter how things go, the poor always suffer.

Jack—Yes, the nabobs who own railroads think nothing of running over a poor man's horse.

"Yes, and the man who can afford to own a horse runs down a poor fellow on a bicycle."

"Just so. And the poor fellow on the bicycle runs down the poor fellow who has to walk."

"That's it. And the man who walks stumbles against the cripple who goes on crutches."

"That's the way. And the cripple on crutches spends most of his time jamming his sticks down on other people's corns. It's really a selfish world."—Clipper.

Mr. Parnell and His "Pack."

Somebody once said something about a certain Irish member to Mr. Parnell. I well remember the reply attributed to Mr. Parnell. "Don't believe a word he says," were his words; "he's about the falsest little hound in my pack."—Westminster Budget.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Crookston Minn. March 21 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on May 31 1895, viz:

Petter W. Petterson H D no. 13[illegible] for the N W ¼ Sec. 17 Twp. 152 R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz;

Erick Anderson Julius Nelson, Hans R. Kolseth, Jim Evenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

U. S Land office

Crookston Minn. Feb. 21 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on April 16 1895 viz:

Anders Johan Akerlund Hd 1365 for the NW ¼ Sec. 23 Twp. 151 R. 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Albert Wiske rom of Crookston Chas. P. Swanson, John F. Swanson, John Forsberg, all of Bray p. o. Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register.

COLUMBUS OUTDONE.

Captain Andrews' Log Reads Like a Romance of the Sea.

In a little book entitled "Columbus Outdone" Captain William A. Andrews, who has acquired fame by crossing the Atlantic in small boats, tells of his adventures in the little 14 foot boat Sapolio, in which he crossed from Atlantic City to Palos, Spain, in 1892. The voyage occupied 63 days, including a stop at the Azores islands.

During all of his four voyages he never tasted warm food. His "stores" consisted mainly of canned beef, condensed milk, ship biscuits, beef extract and canned beans. Nearly all his meals were eaten while he had one hand on the boat's tiller.

Alone on the ocean for weeks at a time, without sighting a vessel, he sailed day after day. Columbus himself would scarcely have ventured on such a trip. America's discoverer had three good sized vessels, 150 men, the best equipments of the times, and in addition the blessing of the church. Captain Andrews had nothing but a coffin shaped boat 14 feet long, a little store of provisions, an old quadrant, a compass and a chart. But through all his dangers and lonely hours Captain Andrews' cheerfulness never deserted him.

"She looks like a coffin," said many who gazed at the little craft before she started. "So she does," replied her captain, with a grim smile, "and as I built her myself I will be my own undertaker if she sinks."

One week after leaving port, when the little old tub was leaking badly and death stared Captain Andrews in the face, this entry was made in the log:

"No mail today. Can't understand why my best girl don't drop me a line."

Another entry describes a bath the captain took, and comments on the fact that "when you're traveling this way no bathing suit or bathtub is necessary."

One dark night a big sea nearly swamped the little craft, and this is how the log describes the event:

"I have just turned in. I have just turned out again. As soon as I closed my eyes a big sea came over and slapped me on the 'coconut.' As I bail her out I am singing that good old song so popular among the Hibernian gentry of the pick and shovel who reside near Harlem, New York: 'Work, ye terriers, work! Bail, ye terriers, bail!'"

Three weeks out this entry appears: "Sighted lots of little fishes swimming about my boat, waiting for a dolphin to come along. Then they will go away on the inside of the dolphin."

A novel way to keep boots from wearing out is thus mentioned in the log: "Have discovered a new way of keeping boots from wearing out. Don't put them on. Haven't had mine on for a week. They are wearing splendidly."

And so on goes the log, day after day, nearly every entry containing some attempt at humor, showing the fearlessness and buoyant disposition of the lone mariner.

Philosophy In the Salons.

The salons, which had been the centers of intellectual life since the days of Louis XIV, took the fever seriously. They were seized with a passion for philosophy, for philanthropy, for all the whims which were taking shape in the storm laden air of those days before the flood. They embraced the deism of Voltaire, the materialism of Diderot and D'Holbach, the pure atheism of Helvetius, or they dreamed with Rousseau and St. Pierre of a renovated humanity yielding to every impulse of nature, and by that means returning to its pristine innocence.

It is not only Walpole who grumbles that the French were no longer the same people; that they had lost their vivacity and were forever discussing. "They talk philosophy at balls," says Segur again, "and moral science in boudoirs." These people of quality, "who know everything without the trouble of learning," established clubs for the study of natural science. They attended the most learned discussions at the academies. One marquise goes to see dissections performed. Another dissects with her own hands.—Macmillan's Magazine.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and ten dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Peter A. Ekstrom and Mary C. Ekstrom his wife mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee bearing date the 20th day of November A. D. 1889 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 9th day of December A. D. 1889 at 1:30 o'clock m. in book 43 of mortgages, on Page 161 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south half of the north east quarter and the south east quarter of the north west quarter and the north east quarter of the south west quarter of Section 6 in Township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-four in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 11th day of May A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 21st A. D. 1895.

Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H. mortgagee

R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and sixty-six dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Oskar Svenson, and Annie his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 20th day of October 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 10th day of November, 1890 at 5 o'clock p. m. in book [illegible] of mortgages on page [illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The North west quarter of section fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty three of Range forty-four, in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 27th day of April 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 30th A. D. 1895.

Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee.

R. J. Montague attorney, Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred eighty one and 50-100 dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John Anderson and Anna Anderson his wife, mortgagors to Allston Allen mortgagee, bearing date the 7th day of December 1891 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 14th day of December 1891 at [illegible] o'clock p. m. in book 25 of mortgages on pages 212 and [illegible] and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz:

Lots two [2] and three [3] and four [4] and the South east quarter of the north west quarter of Section five [5] Township one hundred and forty seven [147] Range forty-forty [45] containing one hundred and fifty five and 11-100 acres according to the government survey thereof, in Polk county and state of Minnesota with hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 2 day of March 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 28th A. D. 1895.

Allston Allen, mortgagee.

John McLean attorney for mortgagee. Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of One hundred and fifty-eight dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Henry Osterloh and Catherine Osterloh, his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company, of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of June 1891, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 15th day June 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. in Book 57 of mortgages on page [illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premise described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section two, in Township one hundred and fifty two of Range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 16th day of March 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 15th A. D 1895.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Eight hundred and sixty four dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Andrew J. Adams and Elsie his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company mortgagee, bearing date the 19th day of August 1883 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 21st day of August 1883 at 3.25 o'clock p. m., in book [illegible] of mortgages on page 70 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-two in township one hundred and fifty-one of range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 16th day of February 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 1st A. D. 1894.

Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn

SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—o—DEALERS IN—o—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES,

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORd & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.

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Reserved For

THE

ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY

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FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY, TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

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pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL — $60 TO $200

BARRELS, $50,

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear of Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money but THE BEST [illegible]

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers. ITHACA, N.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Heavy and Shelf

HARDWARE

HEADQUARTERS FOR

HUNTER'S SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS

BINDING TWINE

P[illegible] 9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS PRICES

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

THE

SPECTATOR

UNTIL JANUARY 1st FOR ONLY

25 CENTS.

THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD FOR THIRTY DAYS.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Du Maurier's Loss of One Eye.

"I was drawing from a model, when suddenly the girl's head seemed to me to dwindle to the size of a walnut. I clapped my hand over my left eye. Had I been mistaken? I could see as well as ever. But when in its turn I covered my right eye, I learned what had happened. My left eye had failed me; it might be altogether lost. It was so sudden a blow that I was as thunderstruck. Seeing my dismay, Van Lerius, came up and asked asked me what might be done in the matter; and when I told him he said that it was nothing; that he had had that himself, and so on. And a doctor whom I anxiously consulted that same day comforted me, and said that the accident was a passing one. However, my eye grew worse and worse, and the fear of total blindness beset me constantly. * * *

"That was the most tragic event of my life. It had poisoned all my existence. * * *

"In the spring of 1859 we heard of a great specialist who lived in Dusseldorf, and we went to see him. He examined my eye, and he said that though the left eye was certainly lost, I had no fear of losing the other, but that I must be very careful, and not drink beer, and not eat cheese, and so on. It was very comforting to know that I was not to be blind, but I have never quite shaken off the terror of that apprehension."—McClure's Magazine.

"GENTLEMEN: Regarding prospects for the coming year (windmills), we hope to double our last year's output of Aermotors, or, at least, as we have done in the past, sell twenty-four out of every twenty-five windmills that are sold. Since commencing the sale in 1889, WE HAVE SOLD ABOUT—
500 AERMOTORS
We do not attribute this fairly good record entirely to our efforts, but to the superiority of the goods which you make. EVARTS & DAVIS, Urbana, Ill., February 14, 1895."
"GENTLEMEN: We bought and put up Aermotor No. 2, and out of the first fifty which you made we had thirteen. Since that time we have sold about
400 AERMOTORS
In our small territory is represented the history of the Aermotor and the Aermotor Company from the beginning to the present hour. That history is one of unbroken triumph. [illegible] MUCH OF OUR BUSINESS HAS COME FROM REPLACING WOODEN AND OTHER UNSATISFACTORY WHEELS WITH AERMOTORS. [illegible] February 25, 1895."
The next Aermotor ad. will be of pumps. We shall offer for
$7.50 A $15
[illegible] force pump. All dealers should have it or can get it to sell at that price. All Aermotor men will have it. The week following will appear our advertisement of galvanized steel tanks at 2½ cents per gallon. They neither shrink, leak, rust, nor make water taste bad. Aermotor Co., Chicago.

Cole's New Domestic Coffee Berry.

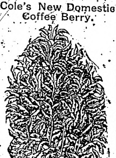

Better Than a Gold Mine.
Raise your own coffee at less than one cent a pound. Let high tariff store coffee go. The poor man's friend and rich man's delight. Matures north or south in four months. Plant any time up to the 15th of June; 20,000 farmers supplied and every one praises it. Has produced over 60 bushels per acre. Some prefer it to store coffee. Produces two crops a year in the south. Large packet postpaid 20cts; or enough to plant 200 hills, 50 cts or stamps. Will make 200 pots of most delicious coffee, good enough for a king. Is superseding store coffee as fast as its merits become known. Large catalogue of 20 new varieties of seeds and testimonials from patrons all over the Union sent free with each order by
C. E. COLE, Seedsman,
Buckner, Mo.

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Plants
Plants
MENDENHALL,
The Florist of the Northwest, can furnish you with the CHOICEST of Flowers for Weddings, Parties, Funerals and all other purposes.
Large assortment of fine bedding and house plants. Choice Flower Seeds. Send for Catalogue. Telegraph orders for funerals promptly filled.
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First Avenue South and 18th St., or City Store, 15 Fourth-st. so. Minneapolis, Minn.

TREES! TREES! SEED CORN!
Cottonwood Trees and Willow Cuttings, 90c per 1,000. Good Plum Trees, 10c each; $8 per 100. Beardless Barley, 25c per large package. Early Dent Seed Corn, $1 per bu. Discount larger quantities.
LE ROY STEGNER,
Redwood Falls, Minn.

PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D.C. No atty's fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

ACUTE DYSPEPSIA.

SYMPATHETIC HEART DISEASE OFTEN ATTENDS IT.

The Modern Treatment Consists in Removing the Cause.

From Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Republican.

Mrs. V. Curley who has resided in Clarence, Iowa, for the past twenty-two years, tells an interesting story of what she considers rescue from premature death. Her narrative follows:

"For ten years prior to 1894, I was a constant sufferer from acute stomach trouble. I had all the manifold symptoms of acute dyspepsia, and at times other troubles were present in complication—I did not know what it was to enjoy a meal. No matter how careful I might be as to the quality, quantity and preparation of my food, distress always followed eating. I was despondent and blue. Almost to the point of insanity at times, and would have been glad to die. Often and often I could not sleep. Sympathetic heart trouble set in and time and again I was obliged to call a doctor in the night to relieve sudden attacks of suffocation which would come on without a moment's warning.

My troubles increased as time wore on and I spent large sums in doctor bills, being compelled to have medical attendants almost constantly. During 1892 and 1893, it was impossible for me to retain food, and water brashes plagued me. I was reduced to a skeleton. A consultation of physicians was unable to determine just what did ail me. The doctors gave us as their opinion that the probable trouble was ulceration of the coats of the stomach and held out no hope of recovery. One doctor said, "All I can do to relieve your suffering is by the use of opium.

About this time a friend of mine, Mrs. Symantha Smith of Glidden, Iowa, told me about the case of Mrs. Thurston of Oxford Junction, Iowa. This lady said she had been afflicted much the same as I had. She had consulted local physicians without relief, and had gone to Davenport for treatment. Giving up all hope of recovery, she was persuaded by a friend to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The result was almost magical.

I was led to try them from her experience, and before many months I felt better than I had for a dozen years. I am now almost free from trouble, and if through some error of diet I feel badly, this splendid remedy sets me right again. I have regained my strength and am once more in my usual flesh. I sleep well and can eat without distress. I have no doubt that I owe my recovery to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, ($2.50)—by addressing Dr. Williams six boxes for $2.50.

The Name is Everything.

The many tricks of trade that are practiced in these times are justified by a prominent soap manufacturer of this city as being positively necessary to induce a stupid public to buy what is for their benefit. The article in which he takes the most pride is a pure Castile soap, purer and better than that made in Castile. He stamped it as American Castile and was unable to sell any quantity. The people would not buy what little was taken by retail dealers. Under these circumstances the manufacturer changed the stamp on his soap to one abounding in Spanish words which meant the same thing. Since the change in stamp the sales have been remarkable and the soap is ever gaining in popularity.—Philadelphia Record.

An Artist's Blunder.

Friend—Say, Dauber, all New York is laughing at your picture 'View on the Hudson.'

Artist—Eh? What's the matter with it?

Friend—You forgot to put in a steamtug with forty, 'leven canal boats after it.—New York Weekly.

WE GIVE AWAY
Absolutely free of cost, for a LIMITED TIME ONLY,
COUPON No. 111
The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, By R. V. Pierce, M. D., Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, a book of over 1,000 large pages and 300 colored and other illustrations, in strong paper covers to any one sending 21 cents in one-cent stamps for packing and postage *only*. Over 680,000 copies of this complete Family Doctor Book already sold in cloth binding at regular price of $1.50. Address: (with stamps and this Coupon) WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

TRADE MARK LINENE REVERSIBLE
Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso
The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn: they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind.
They fit well, wear well and look well. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.
A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address
REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

IF YOU are going to use WALL PAPER in any quantity it will pay you to send 6 cents in stamps for a full line of samples per mail. We RETAIL AT WHOLESALE PRICES. Wall Paper from 4 cents per single roll up. State what rooms you want it for and mention this paper.
KAYSER & CO.,
611 Nicollet Avenue,
Minneapolis, Minn.

THE SCALPER
24 pages, 5c. All about making money in Grain and Stocks by "scalping the market" on margins of $20 to $1,000. Best method yet. All scalpers make money. LIBBERS & Co., 123 Quincy St., Chicago.

LOOK for our announcement in NEXT issue of this paper. It will show a cut of 1 style of
DAVIS CREAM SEPARATORS
It would take several pages to give details about these peerless machines. Handsome Illustrated Pamphlet Mailed Free. AGENTS WANTED.
DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. AND MFG. CO.
Sole Manufacturers, Chicago.

NO BOYS OR LOAFERS WANTED. General agents. Salary or commission. Chemical Fire Extinguisher Co., Racine, Wis.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

N. W. N. U. No. 14—1895

STAYS AT ST. PAUL

MINNEAPOLIS WILL NOT SECURE THE STATE CAPITOL.

The Report of the Judiciary Committee Declaring That Minneapolis Could Not Give Loring Park Away Is Adopted by the House.

St. Paul, March 31.—Chairman Underleak, of the house judiciary committee, reported on the Minneapolis capitol site offer to the house. The report is as follows

"Our committee, to whom was referred the resolution in which the city of Minneapolis offers Loring Park as a state capitol site, report as follows: "Loring Park was acquired by purchase, a part by gift and a part by condemnation proceedings. There remains an unpaid balance of $63,000, secured by mortgage. In 1883 and 1884 the city of Minneapolis issued bonds to the amount of $748,000, which bonds are still unpaid, and are a lien on the parks of said city. The city offers to take the necessary steps to release this park from these liens and to indemnify the state against any claim or liability which might arise therefrom, and their powers to do so is not questioned.

"From the examination of the briefs submitted, and from such further examination as your committee was able to make, we are of the opinion that the city of Minneapolis has no authority to convey a legal title of Loring Park to the state. That it is beyond the power of the legislature to confer such authority."

As soon as it had been read Mr. Underleak moved that the report be adopted, and the motion was seconded.

Mr. Feig—I desire to offer an amendment to the report by having added to Mr. Underleak's motion the words, "and return the communication accompanying the same to the city officials of Minneapolis."

The motion, as amended, was adopted without a dissenting vote.

The Hennepin delegation met in the morning and decided to drop the capitol removal agitation. They decided that the best plan would be to abide by the decision of the judiciary committee and allow the matter to rest.

WANTED FOR ROBBERY.

Daughter of a Prominent Citizen of Neillsville Arrested.

St. Paul, March 31.—Sheriff Sheldon of Neillsville, Wis., came to St. Paul early this morning to look for Samuel Cawley and Eva Green, who are wanted in Neillsville on a charge of robbery. Sheriff Sheldon claims that Miss Green is a young girl about seventeen years old, and that this is the first crooked business that she has ever been connected with. She is the daughter of a very prominent business man in Neillsville, and the affair has caused quite a stir in that little burg.

Detective McGuiggan was placed on the case and the sheriff went to Minneapolis to institute inquiries there. While he was gone Detective McGuiggan corralled Cawley and his pretty young accomplice at the union depot, where they went to board a train. They were locked up at the central police station, where Miss Green told the sheriff everything connected with the transaction. At Cawley's solicitation, she said, she lured Olaf Johnson, an old bachelor, to an empty house. While he was there Cawley appeared and robbed both the girl and the bachelor. From Johnson he got $135 and from the girl a few trinkets. They immediately left Neillsville, and the sheriff tracked them to St. Paul. The sheriff took them back.

Sues Judge Baxter.

Fergus Falls, Minn., March 31. — Editor Hoskins, of the Henning Advocate, is evidently trying to convince the few people who have been in doubt as to his sanity that he is really insane, for after a brief quiet he has again sought notoriety by suing Hon. L. L. Baxter, judge of the district court, for $1,000 damages for wilfully denying him a writ of habeas corpus. The complaint was served on the judge to-day by Sheriff Billings. No attorney appeared in the case, the complaint being signed by Hoskins.

A Serious Charge.

St. Paul, March 31—Two well known young men, giving their names as F. P. Martin and F. Wilson, were arrested about 10 o'clock last night by Lieut. Murphy, and Detectives Horan and Ahern and Daly on the charge of criminal assault. The accusers of these young men are Mrs. Lena Hanson, a widow forty-six years old, and Miss Jeanette Paulson, about twenty-two years old, both residing at 1203 North avenue south, Minneapolis.

More Rioting.

Chicago, March 31.—The riotous inmates of the state home for juvenile offenders who have conducted a series of theatrical revolutions recently continued their reign of terror to-day. The few windows that were not broken in last night's outburst were smashed to-day, and another crockery bombardment was started, but prompt action by a police officer quelled the riot before it had reached dangerous proportions.

Rocks for Ruttan.

Winnipeg, March 31.—Maj. Ruttan, city engineer of Winnipeg, to-day secured a verdict for libel against the Tribune, with $400, and costs. The Tribune made certain charges against Ruttan for poor work in connection with the construction of the piers of the Boundary street bridge, and Ruttan entered suit for libel.

Given Up for Lost.

Gloucester, Mass., March 31.—The schooner, Samuel V. Colby, which sailed from Newfoundland on Feb. 23, and of which no tidings have been received, has been given up as lost by her owners. She carried a crew of six men.

Suspected of Robbery.

San Diego, Cal., March 31. — Seymour Jackson, cashier of Godbe's Bank of St. Ensenada, has been arrested on suspicion of having robbed the bank of $12,500 on March 20.

Forests Afire.

Brigantine Junction, Special.—A fierce forest fire has been burning in this section all day. It was discovered early this morning by employes of the Atlantic City Railroad company. The district between Pleasantville, N. J., and this place has been burned over. Many buildings and a large quantity of timber were consumed by the fire, and the loss will aggregate thousands of dollars. The origin of the fire is unknown. The high winds rapidly spread the flames and increased the difficulty of fighting the fire.

HONOR BISMARCK.

Germans are Celebrating His Eightieth Birthday

Friedrichsruhe, April 2. — The German people are to-day celebrating the eightieth anniversary of the birth of Bismarck. Every train arriving at Friedrichsruhe is loaded with presents for the aged statesman, and every post brings hundreds of congratulatory letters not only from people in Germany, but from Germans and others throughout the civilized world. Thousands upon thousands of special business Bismarck post cards have been sold, and a great number have been mailed to the United States. Those in Germany who have received them have put them carefully away to be preserved as mementos of the Iron Chancellor and the great outpouring of the public heart in his honor. Such a popular demonstration has not been witnessed since the return to Berlin of the conquering armies from France. Every preparation had been made here to accommodate vast crowds. The demonstration at the station has been concluded, and the roadway from the station to the schloss has been transformed by willing hands into a veritable triumphal arcade. A beautiful work of art, the gift of inhabitants of Anhalt, who took up a subscription for the purpose, has been erected in the field overlooking the prince's home. The work, which is in bronze, represents a large stag keeping two dogs at bay. For the first time since the beginning of the celebrations in his honor, Prince Bismarck yesterday was somewhat fatigued and indisposed, his old trouble, neuralgia, troubling him slightly. A good night's sleep, however, restored his health and spirits, and to-day he was as bright as ever. Thousands upon thousands of visitors arrived to-day, hoping that they would get a glimpse of the prince. Quite a fair was established in the vicinity of the station. Refreshment booths were erected here and there and everywhere were itinerant purveyors of Bismarck post cards, medals, portraits and mementoes of every description. Quite a thriving trade was done.

The celebration is not confined to this place alone, but every city, town and hamlet throughout the empire is celebrating. All the principal cities are illuminated and decorated.

Preacher Accused of Libel.

Detroit, April 2.—A capias was issued for the arrest of Rev. Donald D. MacLaurin, pastor of Woodward Baptist church, and acting president of the Detroit civic federation, on the charge of libel. The complainant is John B. Leagan, who was an unsuccessful candidate for the Republican nomination of police justice, and who was opposed by the civic federation as being the candidate of the saloon interests. The particular statements alleged to be libelous were made by Rev. Dr. MacLaurin from his pulpit on a recent Sunday, when he is alleged to have declared that the election of Leagan as police justice would be a calamity to the people.

Mr. MacLaurin left Minneapolis early in the winter of '90-1. For several years prior to that time he had been pastor of the Immanuel Baptist church of that city.

Anthony Hesing Dead.

Chicago, April 2.—Anthony C. Hesing, former editor and publisher of the Illinois Staatz Zeitung, died to-day, aged seventy-two. For the last few years Mr. Hesing had retired from active business and political life. When Mr. Hesing retired his son, Washington Hesing, now postmaster of Chicago, took charge of the Staatz Zeitung. Mr. Hesing was born Jan. 6, 1823, in Germany and came to this country in 1839. Throughout the war Mr. Hesing was an ardent supporter of the Lincoln administration, and during the reconstruction era was a Radical. He contributed largely to the Republican congressional victory in Illinois in 1866.

Hanged Himself.

Minneapolis, April 2. — Suspended from a rafter in a newly erected house at the corner of Nineteenth avenue and first street, was found the lifeless body of Albert Dean early yesterday morning. He had evidently suicided some time during the night. He was thirty-two years of age and a native of Sweden. He was without relatives in this city, his only brother dying but a few weeks ago, and it is supposed that despondency preyed on his mind. He boarded at 115 Fourteenth avenue south, and was by occupation a plasterer.

McKinley in Washington.

Washington, April 2.—Gov. McKinley and party arrived in this city today from Savannah. To-morrow he and Mrs. McKinley will visit a few old friends and then take a drive through the city, but there will be no reception or public demonstration. The governor will leave for Columbus to-morrow evening, either at 7 or 10 o'clock, probably at the earlier hour. He is looking well, though a little tired from his trip, and he says he is feeling in very good health.

Stabbed Himself.

Lake City, Minn., April 2.—J. Carlson, a young single man living in Lepin township, attempted suicide, inflicting an ugly gash in his throat and stabbing himself in the chest, neither of which wound is necessarily fatal. Fear that he would be convicted of bastardy was assigned as the cause.

An Old Landmark Damaged.

Chicago, April 2.—The northern portion of the old Times building, a five-story stone structure, was damaged to the extent of $70,000 by fire today. At the early stages of the fire it looked very much as if this old landmark of Chicago would be destroyed.

Taylor Not Located Yet.

Pierre, S. D., April 2. — Dispatches sent from here announcing the locating in Valparaiso, Chile, of Taylor, the defaulting state treasurer, do not seem upon investigation to have good foundation. No one can be located who has heard any such report.

Bank Failure.

West Plains, Mo., April 2.—An assignment was made last night by the Willow Springs bank. The liabilities, including $18,000 of deposits, are $36,000.

Postmaster Convicted.

Utica, N.Y., Special.—In the United States court to-day Hawley E. Webster, late postmaster at Brockport, this state, pleaded guilty to embezzling money orders to the amount of $1,372. He was sentenced to pay a fine to the amount embezzled and to be imprisoned for eighteen months.

An Unknown Man Dies.

Madison, Wis., Special.—An unknown man fell down stairs in a hotel last evening, fracturing his skull and sustaining injuries from which he died early this morning.

Announcing Charity.

A good many of the woman's clubs have found it advisable to drop the custom of announcing charity entertainments and the like from the chair, and in most of the clubs the sale of tickets is opposed, if not forbidden.

It is indeed high time to cry a halt, for it was coming to such a pass that members really dreaded to attend meetings in the various organizations to which they belonged, for, though it is "hard to give your money up," it is harder to say "No," and easier to stay away than to face the disagreeable choice.

What a Blessing
It is to have strong nerves; and how many are denied it. They to whom nature has been niggard in this respect can enjoy nerve vigor and quietude if they use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, one of the finest nervines and tonics in existence. Dyspepsia, a prolific source of nerve inquietude, is invariably overcome by this genial medicine, which is also potent as a remedy for malarial and kidney trouble and constipation.

Too Much for Endurance.

Employment Agent—You did not stay long in the last place.

Domestic—Oi, cudn't shtand thot woman's insultin' an' vulgar language.

"In what way?"

'She says "Fill th' coal-hod,' instead av 'Plaze, will yeh condiscind to replinish th' authacite vase.'"—New York Weekly.

The Evolution
Of medical agents is gradually relegating the old-time herbs, pills, draughts and vegetable extracts to the rere and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all leading druggists.

How He Looked.

He—When I met you in the street to-day I looked full at you. Why didn't you speak to me?

She—I never speak to anybody in that condition.

Coe's Cough Balsam
Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

A Clever One.

Daisy—Did the count say he loved you?

Madge—Oh, fiddlesticks! no. That's why I accepted him. He was so honest about it.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Nearing Chicago.

Higby (on board Pulman car)—What was it that conductor called out?

Mrs. H—Dunno. Twenty minutes for—something or other.

Higby—Ah, divorce probably.

Profitable Farming in Wisconsin.
Settlers on the timber lands, now being offered in small tracts by the Northwestern Lumber Co., Eau Claire, Wis., are finding the soil so well adapted to growing all varieties of tame grasses, that they are able to make dairying a very profitable industry. It is also said that potatoes, and all other vegetables, yield remarkably well, and are of such excellent quality that they sell readily at top prices in the big cities of the Northwest. These lands are located in a thickly settled country, convenient to schools, churches and good markets.

Reason for It.

Londoner—You seem behind the times here in New York.

Gothamite—Well, why not? You get up six hours ahead of us in the morning over there in England.—N. Y. World.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. Townsend, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.

A Curiosity.

Dusty Rhodes—Give me a dime, boss?

Sussell Rage—What have you done with the nickel I gave you a month ago?

Dusty Rhodes—Sold it to a Bowery museum.

1,000 Bushels Onions per Acre.
If you will cut this notice out and send it to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., with 10c., they will mail you free ¼ pound Wisconsin grown Yellow Globe Danvers Onion seed, and directions how to grow 1,000 bushels onions per acre, worth $1,000 during a life time.
Thirty-five packages earliest vegetable seeds postpaid, $1.00. Five lbs. Danvers Globe Onion seed postpaid, $4.50. The Salzer Seed Co. is the largest grower of vegetable, farm, grass, clover and potato seeds in America. Editor W. N. U.

She Was No Fool.

"We need no ring to plight our troth," he suggested, as he kissed her impetuously.

"Yes, we do," retorted the maiden. "None of your sleight-of-hand tricks with me."—Detroit Tribune.

Oscar Wilde resembles Emerson in always having pencil and paper handy to jot down his best thoughts. But the resemblance goes all to smash when he begins to write.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that can not be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
A. W. GLEASON,
SEAL Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Stiff.

"Gently the sculpture's wife brought cold water and placed his hands in it.

"Frozen!" she muttered, as she rubbed them back to life.

"Ah, yes. All the afternoon I have been working"—

Her husband involuntarily winced with unusual pain.

"On the statue of a Boston girl.—Brooklyn Life.

They Get There First.

Dick Drillplate—No, bank burglary ain't the profitable business it used to be.

Rev. Mr. Slumleigh—Indeed. But tell me, my good man, what has rendered it less lucrative?

Dick Drillplate—The cashiers.

ARE YOU ON THE FREE LIST? Send us names and P. O. address of 12 farmers and we will send you free every two weeks our Grocery Price List; and if you will also send you a Catalog of [illegible]

WEAK NERVES
Indicate as surely as any physical symptom shows anything, that the organs and tissues of the body are not satisfied with their nourishment.
They draw their sustenance from the blood, and if the blood is thin, impure, or insufficient, they are in a state of revolt. Their complaints are made to the brain, the king of the body, through the nervous system, and the result of the general dissatisfaction is what we call Nervousness.
This is a concise, reasonable explanation of the whole matter.
The cure for Nervousness, then, is simple. Purify and enrich your blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the nerves, tissues and organs will have the healthful nourishment they crave. Nervousness and Weakness will then give way to strength and health.
That this is not theory but fact is proven by the voluntary statements of thousands cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Read the next column.
"With pleasure I will state that Hood's Sarsaparilla has helped me wonderfully. For several months I could not lie down to sleep on account of heart trouble and also
Prostration of the Nerves.
For three years I had been doctoring, but could not get cured. I received relief for a while, but not permanent. Soon after beginning to take Hood's Sarsaparilla there was a change for the better. In a short time I was feeling splendidly. I now rest well and am able to do work of whatever kind. If I had not tried Hood's Sarsaparilla I do not know what would have become of me. I keep it in my house all the time, and other members of the family take it, and all say there is
Nothing Like Hood's
Sarsaparilla. I have highly recommended it and one of my neighbors has commenced taking it. I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla at every opportunity." MRS. S. BALDOCK, 404 Erie Av., Williamsport, Pennsylvania. Remember
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the Only
True Blood Purifier

The Balloon Ballast Froze.

The balloon Albatross belonging to the military in Berlin made an ascent last Friday in order to ascertain what effect the intense cold would have on the balloon and instruments. The balloon sailed away over Spandau, went over the Elbe, and, after a voyage of ten hours, came down towards 7 p. m., near the Baltic. At 1,000 metres the wind was from the southwest; at 2,000 metres there was a perfect calm, so that the balloon stood quite still for an hour above the village. It had therefore to descend to catch another wind. The cold at the higher points was so intense that the moist sand in the sacks was frozen into compact stone. Naturally the meat and other provisions were frozen hard and not fit to be used. The two German and one Austrian officers who undertook the voyage suffered a good deal.—London Daily News.

Home From the West.

B. F. Bowman, Ipswich, S. D., is in the city on his way home, having spent several weeks in the Flathead valley of Montana. He said that he would rather go there "broke," as he expressed it, "to begin life, than any other place in the country." As he has traveled extensively over the United States, the remark is peculiarly significant. He came in on the Great Northern.—St. Paul Daily Call.

Profit in the Horse Radish.

The horse radish belongs to the scurvy grass family, all heating and aromatic, and is the most valuable of the species. It is now used only as a delicacy among a few. When the roots are dug the crowns are cut off and these again planted in rows three inches apart and about eighteen inches wide; these should be planted very deep and in very rich ground and allowed to grow three years. When the stalks (roots) will be as thick as broom handles, and as long as the depth of the soil will let them be. They will soon be ready to lift, and use, observing that a three years' succession is needed. It is an exceedingly valuable crop to raise as very few raise it when it should be used by every one. Although it is a native of Great Britain, and it adapts itself in every way here and is perfectly hardy.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

The Queen at Nice.

The place chosen by Queen Victoria for the scene of her annual holiday this year is one of the most delightful on all the Riveria. Cimiez is practically a part of Nice. But it lies on a hill in the suburbs of that city, where the air is perceptibly dryer and at the same time less exciting to nervous people than in Nice itself. But perhaps the queen's chief reason for selecting Cimiez was that no other place is so excellent and lasting in its good effects on the rheumatism. The queen's sufferings from the tiresome complaint are now chronic and frequently very severe.—Hartford Times.

Raising Cabbages for Sauerkraut.

Chicago's sauerkraut factory is the biggest in the world. In it, during the busy season in the fall, from 500,000 to 600,000 pounds of cabbage, or in other words 250 to 300 tons per day, are sliced up by the rapidly revolving cutters. By the beginning of winter thirty-eight big tanks are filled with cabbage ensilage, closely trodden by men in high rubber boots and each of these tanks is twenty feet in diameter and ten feet deep, the whole holding something over 15,000 barrels, valued at $10 a barrel. Nor does this represent the total output, for the vats are often emptied and refilled in the early part of the season, and the delicious succulent is shipped to every part of the lake region and the Mississippi Valley, and even to the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

The raising of cabbages appears to be about the only purpose to which the black prairie soil in the neighborhood of Chicago can be profitably adapted, and fifteen to twenty tons an acre are raised by the most successful gardeners. The price paid ranges from $10 to $15 per ton. The plants are mostly raised in the south and shipped from Tennessee and Georgia, by the carload in the early spring, a car containing from 500,000 to 700,000 plants. It is odd, when one comes to think of it, that a cabbage plant should be raised in Georgia, from German seed perhaps, sent to be grown near Chicago, and then manufactured into sauerkraut and consumed in New York along with corned beef that has found its way in a similar manner from the plains of Texas up to the packing houses of the Lake City.—The Cultivator.

A Connoisseur.

Mrs. Prim—Are you very fond of Newport, Mr. de Tanque?

De Tanque—New port? Bless you, Madame! Port is absolutely worthless under nine years of age.

WALTER BAKER & CO.
The Largest Manufacturers of
PURE, HIGH GRADE
COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES
On this Continent, have received
HIGHEST AWARDS
from the great
Industrial and Food
EXPOSITIONS
In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.
SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.
WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

Cures ST. JACOBS OIL Cures
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago,
Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Wounds,
Swellings, Soreness, Headache, Backache,
All Aches, Stiffness, Cuts, Hurts, Frost-bites.
....WHAT MORE IS NEEDED THAN A PERFECT CURE....

Webster's International Dictionary
Invaluable in Office, School, or Home
New from cover to cover.

It is the *Standard* of the U. S. Supreme Court, of the U. S. Government Printing Office, and of nearly all of the Schoolbooks. It is warmly commended by every State Superintendent of Schools.
A College President writes: "For ease with which the eye finds the word sought, for accuracy of definition, for effective methods in indicating pronunciation, for terse yet comprehensive statements of facts, and for practical use as a working dictionary, '*Webster's International*' excels any other single volume."
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Send for free pamphlet containing specimen pages, illustrations, etc.
Do not buy cheap photographic reprints of the Webster of 1847.

Consumption
was formerly pronounced incurable. Now it is not. In all of the early stages of the disease
Scott's Emulsion

TRADE MARK.
will effect a cure quicker than any other known specific. Scott's Emulsion promotes the making of healthy lung-tissue, relieves inflammation, overcomes the excessive waste of the disease and gives vital strength.
For Coughs, Colds, Weak Lungs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases of Children.
Buy only the genuine with our trade-mark on *salmon-colored wrapper*.
Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.
Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

BUGGY FREE! Greatest bargains in Buggies and Harness ever offered. New Harness $3.87. Send 15 cts. and our 80 page Supply Catalog, containing over 1800 cuts and prices, will be sent express paid. T. M. Roberts Supply House, Minneapolis.

17 Papers Best Flower Seed For 25 Cts! Extra by mail 5c. We have thousands of papers of fresh flower and garden seeds. Garden seeds extra by mail 5 cts.

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Minn Hist Soc.
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1895. NUMBER 36.

AROUND THE GLOBE

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

From the Nation's Capital.

Commissioner Browning has given notice that proposals for furnishing Indian supplies and transportation will be received during April and May.

Contrary to the expectations of the officials the treasury receipts for March will again fall below the expenditures.

United States Treasurer Morgan mailed 20,096 checks, aggregating $4,-598,168, in payment of interest due April 1 on United States 4 per cent consols of 1907.

The president has pardoned John Hopkins sentenced in Utah to three months in jail and $300 fine for unlawful combination. The sentence has expired and the pardon is granted to restore citizenship.

Postmaster General Bissell has issued an order restricting second-class matter to actual subscribers for journals entitled to the pound rate, and directs that hereafter postmasters will see that the publications offered for mailing have a legitimate list of subscribers.

Personal Mention.

Secretary Hoke Smith and family are in Athens, Ga.

Mrs. C. Spaight Kerle has left a legacy of $93,000 to the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Maryland.

John F. Cook, late British vice consul at St. Louis, has died there at his family residence.

Edward Bradford Barnes, a well known newspaper man, died at Corning, N. Y.

Isaac M. Himes, dean of the medical department of the Western Reserve university, died at Cleveland, Ohio, aged 61.

Rev. James M. Kane, D. D., late chaplain of the Brooklyn navy yard, is reported to be dying of pnuemonia in England.

The Rev. Barton Cartwright, the pioneer preacher of Northern Illinois and Iowa, died at Oregon, Ill., last night of sciatic rheumatism.

Mrs. Cleveland and her children have gone to Woodley, where they will remain until the president is ready to take up his summer residence at Gray Gables.

William Steen Strand, the cotton king, who exploited the great corner in cotton in 1890 which caused such a sensation and which resulted in his losing $5,000,000, is dead in Liverpool.

The original of Little Billee, whom Du Maurier exploited in "Trilby," is supposed to be Frederick Walker, the young English artist, an account of whose life and works has just been published.

The marquis of Queensberry is being tried as an ordinary citizen before a jury for his alleged libel of Oscar Wilde. Were the charge that of felony instead of misdemeanor the ordinary courts would have no jurisdiction over him and his trial would take place in the house of lords. The only peculiar privilege which the marquis will enjoy, if he chooses to exercise it, will be the right to wear his hat in court, a favor denied to all commoners under the penalty of being imprisoned for contempt.

Unfortunate Events.

Rain quenched the forest fires which have been raging in Southern Indiana.

C. W. Maines, while leading a cow by a rope, was dragged half a mile and killed at Sedalia, Mo.

Charles Estes, brother-in-law of T. B. Walker is accidentally killed at Anoka.

Eight damage suits are brought at Butte, growing out of the explosion in which so many lives were lost.

The schooner Laura Nelson of Norfolk, Va., was wrecked at Nags Head, N. C., the crew of thirteen men being rescued.

Five men, including the American superintendent, were killed by an explosion in the San Rafael mine at Jiminizl, Mex.

An unknown schooner foundered off Halifax, N. S., and her crew is imprisoned in the rigging with no chance to escape.

Caleb Johnson, the two-year-old child of a farmer residing near Canton, Ill., was fatally burned by its clothing catching fire from a stove.

Two men were drowned in the Monongahela river near Pittsburg by the upsetting of a skiff. Three others were rescued. It is believed the whole party was drunk.

Willis Berkshire and John Wilson were fatally and Oscar Hursey and William Mercer seriously injured in a freight wreck near Newcomerstown, Ohio.

J. P. George, a Panhandle railroad lumber inspector, while sitting on the end of a tie on the Panhandle track seven mile west of Steubenville, Ohio, was struck and killed by an eastbound train.

The boiler in the plant of Emery & Simpson at Saginaw, Mich., exploded, wrecking the boiler house and killing Frank Kelly, a laborer, and John Hartel, night watchman, was injured, probably fatally.

An outgoing train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad ran over and horribly mangled a man lying apparently dead or unconscious on the track within the city limits of Cincinnati. The remains were identified as George Dosmer of Fairmount, a painter. He had probably been murdered.

Criminal Doings.

Eight persons were arrested in a trolley-car collision at Camden, N. J.

Abipah A. Simmons shot and killed himself at Leadville, Col.

James Mabard a victim of cigarettes attempted suicide at Rockford, Ill.

Mrs. Charles Miller hanged herself at Toddville, Iowa. Religious mania was the cause.

Elias J. Hale an influential citizen of Dover, Me., shot himself and died soon after.

August Swanson of Clinton, Ia., beheaded his 7-year-old son, using a handax to commit the murder.

One of a gang of seven freight car robbers was captured on the Lake Shore road and is in jail at Toledo.

Trinidad Villisana who murdered a young girl in Mexico has been sentenced to be shot.

Someone fired a rifle ball into a passenger train at Cairo, Ill. A search was made but it was fruitless.

An analysis of the stomach of Mrs. Bent of Chicago, who died at Louisville, Ky., shows that she was poisoned.

Newton Walters, aged 10, assaulted Dollie Cox at Galena, Kas. Her brothers George and James came to her rescue and Walters shot and killed them.

Forty Nisqually Indians in Washington will demand an indemnity from Jerry Dominic, who killed their medicine man for failure to cure Dominic's children.

Capt. W. H. Stiles, while entering Ridgeway, Ill., was shot twice and seriously wounded by a "quarantine guard" named Henry Rollman, for failing to halt when ordered.

Fred, the oldest son of Thomas McGrigg of Lebanon, Ind., committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart because of a disappointment in love.

E. J. Dahl, a coal miner of Boone, Iowa, shot his 14-year old boy because the boy would not tell where his mother was. Dahl was drunk. The boy is still alive.

Mrs. Eaton, colored, shot and killed Tom White ex-marshal of Rochefort, at Fayette, Mo. He had whipped her because she told tales derogatory to his wife's character.

James W. Wells, ex-county auditor and ex-superintendent of schools and present deputy auditor, was arrested at Columbus, Ind., on a paternity charge.

Foreign.

Cholera is increasing at Port Arthur, China.

A Spanish war ship is reported to have fired upon a British vessel.

Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour delivers an address in favor of bimetallism.

Li Hung Chang's wound is healing well.

There are twenty-one lepers in the Canadian lazaretto in New Brunswick. Three cases remain at large.

William Court Gully will be the next speaker of the British house of commons.

The Welsh church disestablishment bill passed its second reading in commons with a majority of 44.

The Chinese, it is said, will hand over two towns to the Japanese as a guarantee that they will respect the armistice.

The president of the Mexican chamber of deputies has presented to president Diaz the medal granted him as general-in-chief at the capture of Puebla.

Disquieting news has been received from Algiers in regard to the health of the czarowitz. In consequence, his mother, the dowager empress of Russia, will probably shorten her stay at Copenhagen.

The Canadian government has notified all quarantine officers to exercise the greatest possible vigilance in examining and quarantining all cattle from the southwestern portions of the United States.

Between March 10 and March 23 in the province of Podolia there were 11 cases of cholera and 6 deaths from that disease; from March 10 to March 16 there were 56 cases of cholera and deaths in the province of Volhynia.

Col. Ito's official report of the capture of the Pescadore islands says Makul castle was not taken until two engagements had been fought. The Chinese lost thirty killed and sixty prisoners. The Japanese lost but one killed.

Otherwise.

Heavy frost at Sterling, Kan., formed ice and injured fruit considerably.

Chicago's Grand Pacific hotel is a thing of the past.

An unusual spring drouth has just been broken in Indiana.

A large quantity of unaccounted for wheat causes a sensation among St. Louis elevator men.

A telephone company with $160,000,-000 capital is organized in New York to fight the Bell company.

Rev. W. Cleveland, brother of the president, is requested to resign by his New York congregation.

The Republicans carried every ward in Albuquerque, N. Mex., electing their entire ticket by a large majority.

The Columbian bell will be started in a few days on a tour around the world, being first rung at the Lincoln monument at Springfield, Ill.

Thomas Dolan & Co. of Philadelphia have granted a 15 per cent increase in the wages of their employes in the cloth weaving department.

A bill passed the Tennessee house limiting the rent of telephones in that state to not over $3 per month on each instrument.

An immense combination, the definite form of which has not yet been determined, has been agreed upon by the leading pulp manufacturers of New England.

Dr. Mary Walker, the eccentric woman who persists in wearing male attire, was in court at Northampton, Mass., to contest her aunt's will. She lost.

Flora Hall, Mrs. Samuel Wolliver and Charles Wolliver, her son, were arrested at Crawfordsville, Md., for the murder of the infant child of Miss Hall.

Great excitement prevails in Crawford county, Mo., over the arrest of Alex M. Green and his five sons on a charge of murdering David Hilderbrand, a son-in-low of Green.

Mrs. H. H. B. Williams, Grove City, registered at the Park hotel, Columbus, Ohio. The folowing day two of her children were found in the room dead with their throats cut and one still alive. The mother had disappeared.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

WORK OF THE MINNESOTA LAWMAKERS.

Condensed Report of the Proceedings in the Senate and House, Comprising a Brief Summary of the Week's Business.

St. Paul, April 5.—Senator Hanna's bill, S. F. No. 550, to provide for the election of the railroad and warehouse commissioners by the people, instead of by the governor's appointment, occupied the senate for an hour and was referred to the judiciary committee in order that there might be a full hearing, the bill to be reported back to the senate in forty-eight hours. The vote was: For reference to the judiciary committee—Allen, Barr, Cole, Currier, Fuller, Howard, Iltis, Johnson, W. E.; Keller, Morgan, Ozmun, Pottgeiser, Rorrud, Schaller, Sheehan, Smith, Sperry, Stebbins, Spencer, Stevens, Sweningsen, Wyman, Yale, Young—24.

Against—Cronkhite, Hanna, Hanson, Meneman, Hodge, Johnson, A. G.; Knatvold, Torson, Lloyd, Miller, McHale, Peterson, Potter, Reishus, Ringdahl, Sevatson, Thompson, Thorpe, Wing—19.

Gov. Clough sent to the senate the appointment of Dr. C. L. Wells of Hennepin county as member of the board of trustees of the insane asylums, for the term ending January, 1898, vice Dr. W. A. Jones. The appointment was concurred in.

Mr. Miller's bill to place express companies under the supervision of the railroad and warehouse commission was approved.

Bills Passed—Cole—To amend sections 1, 3 and 6, chapter 9, General Laws 1887, relating to the practice of medicine and licencing of physicians and surgeons.

Potter—To provide for the election of a state dairy and food commissioner and to define his duties.

Morgan—To amend section 10, chapter 36, General Statutes 1878, relating to the removal of school sites.

Stevens—To regulate the payment of grand and petit and grand jurors' fees and mileage in the district courts.

Peterson—For an appropriation for a monument to mark the site of Fort Ridgley, besieged by Indians in 1862.

Young—To amend section 4, chapter 6, General Laws 1887, reducing the penalty for the sale of liquor without license so as to bring it within the jurisdiction of justices of the peace.

In the House.

The house disposed of an immense amount of business and, besides passing a number of bills on the calendar, disposed of over twenty bills on general orders while Mr. Kendall was in the chair during the afternoon session.

The bill for freedom of traffic in food products was passed. Senator Jones' Russian thistle bill was favorably recommended. Senator Hanscom's bill for the relief of cyclone sufferers was defeated.

St. Paul, April 6.—The judiciary committee has decided to recommend the impeachment of Judge Ives. The committee stood nine to seven in favor of impeachment, and there will be a minority report recommending censure. The chairman did not vote.

These reports may be submitted to the house to-day, but they may not be received until Thursday, as the committee decided to recommend that the consideration of the reports be made a special order for next Thursday evening. There will doubtless be a bitter fight over the adoption of the majority report, as the friends and opponents of Judge Ives have been hard at work with the members of the house, and considerable feeling has already been stirred up.

Senate Proceedings.

Shortly after the senate was called to order the announcement was made that ex-Gov. Marshall had died in California. On motion of Senator Stevens a committee was appointed to draft suitable resolutions, which were adopted by a rising vote. Late in the afternoon Senator Yale announced that the report of Mr. Marshall death could not be verified, none of his relatives and friends having received the information. In view of the uncertainty it was decided to let the action of the senate stand until definite news could be had.

The game bill was passed, and now goes to the governor for his signature. The principal changes made in the existing game laws, so far as they interest the general public, are:

The spring shooting of ducks and geese must stop on April 15 instead of April 25.

No elk, moose or caribou shall be killed before Jan. 1, 1898. Deer of all varieties can be killed lawfully between Nov. 1 and 20, and most important, no person must kill more than five deer in one season.

An important change is one that will prevent anybody having venison unless he kills it or receives it as a present from some friend.

A change important to trout fishermen cuts off April and September fishing. The season will begin May 1 and end Sept. 1.

Fishing with hook and line for bass, wall-eyed pike, is lawful except during March and April. A section is added to the general law forbidding the shipping from the state any bass, croppy, pike, perch or trout.

Allen's bill to provide for the orderly observance of Memorial day was passed. All gaming, horse racing, bicycle racing, boat racing, bicycle tournaments, base ball games, foot ball games, or other public sports or shows previous to the hour of 5 o'clock in the afternoon of any 30th day of May, commonly called Memorial day, are prohibited.

In the House.

In the house the proposed constitutional amendment relating to the investment of the permanent school fund was passed.

The inheritance tax bill, which was provided for by the constitutional amendemnt adopted at the last general election, was slightly amended and passed.

Other important bills which ran the gauntlet on their reading were: Senator Jones' Russian thistle bill; Mr. Sander's, to prevent commitment for crime to institutions not under the direct control of public officials; and Mr. Dale's constitutional amendment to prohibit the appropriation of public funds to institutions or associations not under the direction of public officials.

There was a lively debate over the passage of the Sander bill, and the remarks became somewhat personal at times. The bill was passed by a vote of 69 to 27.

The text of the bill follows: No person arrested charged with having committed a crime shall be committed or sentenced to confinement, nor be confined in any institution or place of detention, governed, controlled or under the auspices of any sectarian association, denomination, society, church or corporation, or in any place of confinement or detention not under the direct control, conduct and management of public officials.

Senator Miller's bill to put express companies under the operation of the railroad and warehouse commission law was the only bill upon the calendar ready to be voted upon. The bill passed by a bare margin of one vote. Senator Miller says he is satisfied the bill will pass the house without any decided opposition. Senator Wyman occupied the chair in committee of the whole. The only bill taken up was S. F. No. 510, to amend sections, title 2, chapter 66, General Statutes of 1878, limiting the time when action may be begun for damages for injuries to within two years of the time when the injury was sustained. Senator Potter said there was no opposition to the bill, and Senator Wyman explained its general operation. The bill was recommended for passage.

The afternoon session of the committee of the whole was presided over by Senator Iltis. The only bill considered was H. F. No. 20—McGrath—to appropriate $50,000 additional moneys for the purpose of opening closed water courses leading into the Red river and tributaries in Wilkin, Clay, Norman, Polk and Marshall counties. The vote was overwhelmingly in favor of the bill, and it was recommended for passage. The committee then resolved itself into the senate and the ayes and nays were demanded upon the question of adopting the committee's report. A motion to suspend the rules and put the bill upon its final passage failed to get the necessary 34 votes.

The meat inspection bill seemed to have very few friends in the senate when it came up on general orders. It was beaten to a stand-still and, without hope of resurrection; it was indefinitely postponed, notwithstanding a hard fight made, first to secure its passage, and later to save it for the purpose of amendment on the part of Senator Stevens.

The senate agreed to the amendment by the house to three senate bills, and repassed the same, as follows: S. F. No. 325, to permit the investment of the state school funds in county and other public bonds of the state.

S. F. No. 300, relating to the duties and compensation of county surveyors and deputies.

S. F. No. 418, providing for the creation and organization of new counties (to prevent Polk county from being cut up into five counties.)

Twenty-Nine Bills Passed.

The house sustained its reputation for industry, and put in the morning and afternoon sessions on the calendar, passing twenty-nine bills.

Bills Passed — Staples, an act to amend chapter 22 of the General Laws of 1889, relating to mineral lands; Van Sant, relating to duties of adjutant general; Staples, to provide elementary normal instruction in state high schools; Wright, to provide a bounty for the arrest and conviction of chicken and poultry thieves; O'Reilly, to provide for separate elections for municipalities; Johnson, E. C., to amend section 92 of chapter 6 of the General Statutes of 1878, providing for reports and examinations of private banks; Mallette, relating to boiler inspectors; Jones, J. D., relating to findings of facts by juries in certain cases; Johnson, C. E., relating to the probate code; Johns, relating to salaries of county commissioners; Cant, relating to the probate code; Sivright, relating to section corners; Cant, relating to logs and lumber; Wright, to make municipal corporations subject to garnishee proceedings in certain cases; Gibbs, relating to grain inspection, establishing civil service in the department; Damp, to prevent the spread of noxious weeds on highways; Committee on Education, (substitute for H. F. No. 549), to appropriate money for higher education; Johns, to encourage smelting iron ore; Committee on Public Parks, to establish an interstate park at the Dalles of the St. Croix; Bickford, relating to the certificate of county auditors upon deeds, etc.; Reeves, to appropriate money for drainage in Pope county; Smith, C. A., relating to the qualification of teachers; Dingman, relating to elections.

St. Paul, April 9.—The senate went into committee of the whole during the morning session with Senator Dunham in the chair. The only bill considered was H. F. No. 468, to provide for the establishment of two additional experimental agricultural stations. It carries $30,000 to provide for establishing the stations and run them for two years. The bill was recommended for passage.

At the afternoon session Barr's bill to provide for the free examination or analysis by the University of Minnesota of specimens of minerals or clays found within the state was opposed.

The three normal school bills, S. F. No. 466—Heneman—for a normal school at Glencoe, McLeod county, S. F. No. 354—Miller—for a normal school at Pipestone, Pipestone county, and S. F. No. 178—Hanson—for a normal school at Litchfield, Meeker county, were taken up and considered together. The latter bill had been recommended for indefinite postponement previously, but was restored to general orders at the request of Senator Hanson. After this defeat a combine was made between the friends of the several normal bills and other appropriation measures, and it was the first to run the gauntlet. There was some opposition, but upon a show of hands the Litchfield bill was reported for passage by a vote of 13 to 9. The Pipestone bill and the Glencoe bill were reported for passage without opposition.

Senator Potter reported for passage S. F. No. 728—to compel the attendance of children in school in cities of 30,000 and over. An effort was made by Senator Ozmun to pass the bill under suspension of the rules, but it failed and the bill was placed upon general orders.

The senate concurred in the house amendments to S. F. No. 417, to provide for consolidation of two or more colleges and the bill was repassed.

Under suspension of the rules Senator Sperry as a special committee, reported in favor of the passage of S. F. No. 660, to legalize certain county bonds. The bill was read the third time and passed.

In the House.

The house put in nearly the entire day considering general orders in committee of the whole, and thirty-two bills were recommended to be placed on the calendar for final passage.

During the morning session Mr. Reeves moved that H. F. No. 781, his bill to repeal the law providing for a tax of 1 cent a ton on iron ore and leaving mining property to be assessed and taxed as other property is taxed, be made a special order for 10 a. m. Tuesday. There was no objection, although Mr. Jacobson asked that Mr. Reeves explain the bill, and it was made a special order as requested.

Just before the noon recess Mr. Cant moved, that the vote, whereby the vote was made a special order, be reconsidered. He explained that under the present system the state receives one-half the tax, which in 1894 amounted to over $10,000. Under the other system of taxation the state would only receive about one-fourteenth of the tax, the remaining thirteen-fourteenths going to the county. The motion to reconsider was lost and the special order for 10 a. m. Tuesday stands.

During the morning session of the committee Mr. Gutterson was in the chair. When Mr. Johns' bill, H. F. No. 551, to provide for rebating the royalty on iron ore which is smelted within the state, was reached there was trouble. Progress was finally reported and, the fight will be renewed when the bill is again reached on general orders.

INCOME TAX LAW UPHELD.

But Parts of It Are Declared Unconstitutional.

Chicago, April 9.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: The United States supreme court in the income tax case has reversed the decision of the lower court, but the income tax law as a whole is upheld, but only by a divided court. Two important portions of the law, however, have been decided to be unconstitutional, and they are so serious as to effect materially not only the revenues of the government, but the estimation in which the income tax will be held by the people. Under the decision to be handed down by the court all incomes derived from rents are exempted from taxation by the federal government, and all incomes derived from state and municipal bonds are similarly exempted. In other respects the income tax law stands as it was passed last August, but the result of the consultations in the supreme court shows very conclusively that the law can be easily picked to pieces, provided suits are brought to contest each particular point that comes up.

TOOK IN THE SIGHTS.

Two Preachers Visit the Milwaukee Tenderloin District.

Milwaukee, April 9.—Rev. Walter J. Patton, of Asbury M. E. church, and another preacher, whose name is not positively known, spent nearly the whole of last night in a tour of the Milwaukee tenderloin district. They were accompanied by a well known man about town, and they saw things, Mr. Patton says, that eclipsed for moral depravity anything he has ever seen, and he has made investigations of the same kind in Chicago and New York. The man who piloted the preachers says he spent $30 and that the preachers' trip cost them less than $2 each. They not only saw the can-can, but visited the gambling houses, where they were taken for "hot sports" and invited to try their luck on the turn of a card. Mr. Patton intimates that the evidence he secured would be used in a campaign against vice that has been mapped out by well known people.

LADIES AT THE POLLS.

School Elections Held in Montana Cities.

Helena, Mont., April 9.—School elections were held in all the principal towns of the state, and were remarkable from the fact that in most of the cities at least half the vote was cast by women. In this city considerably more than half was cast by them. So far as known but one woman was elected trustee, and that was in Helena, Dr. Maria M. Dean being the successful candidate. There was a woman candidate in Butte, but the women there stuck strictly to their ticket and did not make a favorite of the candidate of their own sex. In Butte and Anaconda the issue was A. P. A. and anti. The A. P. A. carried Butte by a big majority, but were defeated in Anaconda. The same issue cut some issue in other places, but not so much so as in the two cities named.

Electrical Works Burned.

Newark, N. J., April 9.—The works of the Croker-Wheeler Electrical Supply company at Ampere, in East Orange, were destroyed by fire to-day. It is estimated that the loss will foot up little less than $100,000. Insurance $40,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. Two of the seven buildings were saved. The five were burned to the ground, and a great quantity of valuable machinery was almost totally ruined. A large number of men are thrown out of employment. Stored in these buildings was a considerable quantity of finished work.

Receiver Appointed.

Findlay, Ohio, April 9. — John D. Briggs of Cleveland was yesterday appointed receiver of the Findlay Rolling Mill company, whose affairs were wound up last week on an attachment for $40,000.

Bank Robber Sentenced.

Perry, Iowa, April 9.—Crawford, the bank robber, pleaded guilty to-day at Adel to one indictment of robbery and two for assault with intent to kill, and was given a sentence of twenty-two years.

SPIT IN HIS FACE.

DISGRACEFUL ENCOUNTER IN A LITTLE ROCK HOTEL.

A Legislator Meets the Governor and Spit in His Face—The Governor Returns the Fire and Draws a Revolver, but is Disarmed.

Little Rock, Ark., April 9.—The spectacle of an honorable member of the Arkansas legislature, livid with rage, spitting in the face of the governor of this commonwealth, quickly returned by a violent emission of the executive upon the angered features of the lawmaker and a flourish of firearms in the hands of the governor, was witnessed in the lobby of Gleason's hotel, and was the result of the sensational charges of bribery in connection with the railroad commission bill sprung in the house of representatives Saturday by Mr. Yancey of Phillips county.

Mr. Jones of Union county, one of the principals in the altercation with the governor, Saturday arose to a point of personal privilege and denounced Gov. Clark as being at the bottom of the charges. He said that Gov. Clark was a demagogue and was going around like the assassin in the night with a knife stabbing in the back men who were his peers.

When Gov. Clark met Jones in the lobby at Gleason's, and requested a private interview with him Jones replied that he would accompany the governor nowhere, and that if the chief executive had anything to say to him to make it known there. Hot words followed and in a fit of anger Jones spat in the governor's face. Gov. Clark returned the insult, and, quick as a flash had drawn his revolver, and the difficulty might have resulted in bloodshed but for the quick action of bystanders who disarmed Gov. Clark. The governor was later arrested and released on his own recognizance. He will, he says, plead guilty to the charge of assault. Further trouble may follow.

NEGROES SHOT.

By Young Texans Returning From a Day's Hunt.

Houston, Tex., April 9.—Last night four young men, all under twenty years of age, —. Reynolds, J. F. Preston, Sid Preacher and —. Leonard, were driving into the city on their return from a day's hunt. As they passed a crowd of negroes some of the latter made jeering remarks, and upon one of the boys in the wagon making an answer, one of the negroes threw a stone and struck one of the white boys, and another negro drew a revolver. The boys opened fire upon the negroes with Winchesters, killing two negroes and one woman. Several shots were fired by both sides. The white men were arrested and are now in jail awaiting the coroner's investigation. None of the white men were seriously hurt.

THE LOWEST PULSE.

It Was Possessed by a Seattle Banker Who Dies in New York.

New York, April 9. — Anthony M. Gannon, sixty years old, a merchant of Spokane Falls, Wash., was found dead in his room at the Sturtevant house to-day. The coroner found that he died from natural causes. He was president of the Spokane Falls National bank. Death was undoubtedly caused by heart failure, as Mr. Gannon had for many years been noted as the man with the lowest pulsation on record. His average pulsation was only thirty-eight, except during the past few months, when it had risen to forty-four per minute.

An Old Man Murdered.

Altoona, Pa., April 9.—Henry Bonnekâ, an aged German who lived alone in the Western part of the city, was found dead on the floor of his room to-day. There was a wound on the back of his head, evidently made by a blunt instrument. A short rope was tied tightly around his neck, and a knotted handkerchief was fastened in his mouth. There was also a wound on the hip, which looked as if it had been made by a kick. He was an old bachelor, had not been seen since last Thursday, and it is supposed that he was murdered that night. No money was found on the premises.

Terms of Peace.

Paris, April 9.—It is stated on reliable authority that Japan has proposed the following conditions for the conclusion of peace: The independence of Corea, the cession of Southern Manchuria, including Port Arthur, the cession of the Island of Formosa, the opening of Chinese ports and rivers to commerce, the payment of an indemnity of 400,000,000 yen and the occupation of a number of strategic points until the indemnity shall have been paid.

Wilde Has Insomina.

London, April 9.—Oscar Wilde is suffering from insomnia. The prison surgeon on Saturday night gave him a sleeping draught. It had no effect on him, and he continued pacing his cell nearly all night long. He eat almost nothing, although he is allowed to have food sent to him from the outside. Another prisoner cleans his cell. He is not allowed to smoke and is allowed to receive only a single visitor daily.

Truly a Land Office Business.

Grand Forks, N. D., April 9.—The United States land office in this city to-day concluded the largest week's business on its records in the past eight years. Sixty-nine filings were made and eleven final proofs, making in all a total of eighty quarter sections taken, representing 12,800 acres of Uncle Sam's domain. Most of the land is situated in Cavalier county, tributary to Langdon.

Pickin Released.

Eau Claire, Wis., April 9.—Asigal Pickin, who was arrested Nov. 23 on the charge of ruining a young girl by the aid of hypnotism, was released on his own recognizance until the next term of the circuit court, but it is generally believed that the case will be dropped.

New Bank for Tracy.

Washington, April 9.—The First National Bank of Tracy, Minn., has been authorized to begin business with a capital of $50,000.

ON CHURCH STEPS.

Double Tragedy Witnessed by the Worshipers.

Wichita, Kan., April 9.—A horrible tragedy occurred on the steps of the Lincoln Street Christian church as the congregation was walking out after the service at noon yesterday. On the sidewalk in front of the church Walter Scott fired a bullet into the brain of his wife and she fell a corpse. While the people stood agast at the terrible deed Scott placed the revolver in his mouth and sent a bullet crashing through the roof of his mouth into his brain and fell dead almost within reach of the body of his wife. At the sight of the bloody tragedy two or three women fainted and much excitement prevailed. Both bodies were taken to the undertakers. When Mrs. Scott was shot she was walking out of the church with her brother. Mr. and Mrs. Scott were married about two years ago. She was seventeen and he nineteen. They separated about a year ago, she going to her father's house and he going to Kansas City. Scott returned to Wichita a week ago. He went to church yesterday, and as he walked out asked his wife if she would return to him, and when she refused he shot her.

WILL INTEREST HAYWARD.

Status of Hypnotism in Murder Cases Judicially Passed Upon.

Topeka, Kan., April 9.—The supreme court of Kansas to-day practically recognized hypnotism as a factor in murder cases. The celebrated Sumner county hypnotic murder case was decided by the court, and Anderson Gray, who planned the murder of Thomas Patton, was convicted of murder. On May 5, last, Thomas Patton was shot and killed near his home in Sumner county by Thomas McDonald. On the trial of the case it was shown that the murder was planned by Anderson Gray, who, by the influence he possessed over McDonald, persuaded him to kill Patton. The supreme court now acquits McDonald, who did the shooting, and convicts Gray.

Silver Party Formed.

Birmingham, Ala., April 9.—A silver party is the latest acquisition in political affairs in Alabama. At Athens, Limestone county, 400 Democrats, silverits and Populists met and banded themselves together in a central silver club. They declared themselves in favor of free coinage of silver and bound themselves together without respect to party ties to support for office only such men as favor their views.—H. P. Lane, state commissioner of agriculture, a Democrat, withdrew from the convention when his motion to fight for free silver with Democratic party lines was lost.

Probable Fate of Three Young Men of Wisconsin.

Lansing, Iowa, April 9. — Three young men, John Haverly, Earl Wakefield and Ole Everson, living in the country back of Desoto, Wis., five miles north of this city, went on a hunting expedition last Sunday and have since been unheard of. A gun, which was identified as the property of the boys, was found in a floating boat near Victory Sunday, and this leads to the suspicion that all have been drowned. A reward of $50 has been offered for the recovery of the body of Haverly and $10 each for the other two.

His Life a Failure.

Detroit, Mich., April 9. — The dead body of a well dressed young man with a bullet hole through the heart was found on Concord avenue this morning. The man arrived late last Wednesday, and a note in his pocket told that he was traveling auditor of the Buckeye Supply Company of Toledo, and was the son of the president of the company. In a note to his father the young man wrote that his life was a failure, that he had found that he could not resist liquor.

Bad for Pilgrims.

London, April 9.—A dispatch to the Standard from Vienna says that the Politische Correspondenz states that cholera has broken out in the Lazaretto, on the Island of Kamaran, off the west coast of Arabia, in a bay of the Red sea. Thirty persons have been attacked and there are several deaths daily. Much alarm exists owing to the approach of the pilgrim season. Attempts to persuade the sultan of Turkey to stop the pilgrimage have failed.

Pensioners Rebel.

Nashua, N. H., April 9.—The pensioned soldiers at the state soldiers' home, whose pension money, except $2 a month, under the rules of the home, is kept by the management, have rebelled, stating that they will refuse to turn over the money when it comes this week, and that they will leave the home in a body if the point is forced. The directors say the rules will be enforced.

Robbed a Millionaire.

Chicago, April 9.—Burglars entered the residence of Norman B. Ream, the millionaire board of trade man, and also Edson Keith's, senior, proprietor of the wholesale millinery firm of Edson Keith & Co. They secured $2,000 worth of jewelry and diamonds at eRam's residence, and property worth $150 at Keith's.

Thieves Are Known.

Springfield, Ill., April 9.—The expert thieves who looted the Springfield postoffice Wednesday are known—the postoffice inspector having discovered their identity. Three of them are well known New York crooks and the fourth an English bank sneak thief. Inspectors are keeping the names secret for the present and hope to capture the men in a few days.

Cholera Decreasing.

Washington, April 9.—The report of Surgeon General Wyman for the week past shows that cholera is decreasing in Austria-Hungary, and that it has entirely disappeared from Galicia and Prussian Silesia.

Broke Through the Ice.

Bayfield, Wis., April 9. — An unknown man tried to cross on the ice yesterday from Red Cliff to Sand Island. When but forty feet from the shore the ice broke and he was drowned.

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RUNNING THROUGH CARS
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SLEEPING CARS
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	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
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Westand Pacific Coast	7.25 a. m.	7.15 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a m.	7.10 p. m

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W. A. Sorsoleil

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BREVITIES.

Jas. Power, of Thief River Falls, was in town a short time today.

Andrew Thomas, of Thief River Falls was in town between trains today,

E. King came up from Crookston today to buy cattle in this vicinity.

We have been treated to some very fine spring weather the past week.

Miss Ida Lindquist went to Crookston last Monday to visit her sister.

E. M. Hoff and S. M. Dainard drove up to Thief River Falls last evening.

Jos. Smith, of Red Lake Falls was in town between trains last Monday.

The Ladies' Aid society will meet with Mrs. S. Harris on the 18th inst.

John Whitman, of Thief River Falls was in town a short time last Monday.

Hans Langseth, of Thief River Falls, was in town on business last Monday.

C. G. Rapp and H. E. Ives were at Red Lake Falls on business last Monday

P. Meehan, of Thief River Falls, was doing business in town a short time today.

Mr. Sture, of Crookston, drove up last Friday and is visiting Rev. and Mrs. Moody.

John Larson, of Sauk Center, is here this week visiting his aunt Mrs. Abrahamson.

Messrs. Knox, Ware and O. P. Johnson were in town a short time last Monday.

Mr. Leoney, one of the Red Lake estimators, was in town today on his way to Fosston,

W. A. Sorsoleil and Dan Patterson made a short business trip to Thief River Falls yesterday,

The ice in the river broke up and left for parts unknown last Friday, several weeks earlier than last year.

Mr. S. Harris, Chas. Nyberg, Miss Cora Harris and Miss Edith Dainard visited Thief River Falls last Sunday.

Attorney Richardson, of Thief River Falls, was in town a short time, last Monday on his way to St. Cloud.

Christ. Bjerk came down from Middle River last Monday and will visit a short time with his brother,

O. A. Wiste came over from Mentor last Friday and will spend the week here visiting friends and relatives

Chas. Nyberg, of Belgrade, Minn., spent several days here the first of the week visiting with Mr. and Mrs. S. Harris.

S. M. Dainard has engaged Andrew Thomas' saw rig, and will commence sawing the timber for the dam next week,

Our farmers are all busy seeding and trade is a little dull in consequence. A good soaking rain is badly needed to put the ground in good shape to receive the seed.

Five of the family of Jonas Fongstrom a farmer living east of the river, were taken seriously ill last week. Dr. Watson, of Red Lake Falls was called and pronounced the disease scarlet fever. There are a number of other cases near here,

Report reaches us that a twelve year old son of Andrew Norander accidently shot himself while out hunting today. He had climbed through a fence and was drawing the gun through after him when it was discharged the charge striking him under the jaw and passing through the head killed him instantly,

Work on the dam will commence May 10th. A large force of men will be engaged and the work pushed to completion as rapidly as possible, County Commissioner Norland will be foreman and superintend the work. Mr. Norland has had considerable experiance in that kind of work, and will make a good man for the position.

FLOUR AND FEED

S. M. Hoff has secured the agency of the Red Lake Milling Co's. flour and will after date carry a full line of flour and feed, The flour is equal to the best made and needs no recomendation Prices are low and bound to suit. Give him a call.

The persecutors of Judge Ives must have some better evidence for impeachment than the public has been able to discover thus far, for action calculated to deprive him of his office will prove a boomerang to the Republican majority. Politics may make judges, we have become rather used to that in this state, but we are hardly prepared to see it unmake them.—Minneapolis Journal,

For Sale at Half Price.

A 6000 pound Fairbanks hay scale, good as new, one thousand second hand grain bags some of them used only three days, and a Studebaker buggy in good condition, with leather top.

D. N. Taylor:
S. W. Corner 7th & Broadway.
Crookston Minn.

The most startling figures yet brought to light are from the report of the statistician of agriculture for the months of January and February 1895, of the fact that farmers are 351 million dollars poorer than they were a year ago on the single item of live stock, What has brought about this one single item? The one and single answer is the financial question—the crushing plan of placing this country on a single gold standard—the pauperizing of the masses by the cruel methods of the classes,

Seed Flax for sale.

Cleaned flax seed can be got at Johnson and Marshall's Warehouse for $1.75 per bushel.

W. A. Sorsoleil
Agent

When a government, which is not only supposed to represent the people but to be the people, will make a secret contract with banks for the sale of its bonds, it is time such an administration be abolished. If the people had been allowed to bid for the last issue of bonds they would have been promptly taken up, and many millions netted to the government. President Cleveland and his cabinet, for sordid reasons, have invited the wrath of their own generation, and the contempt of all posterity,—Progressive Age.

It is said of the man who won't take a paper because he can borrow one has invented a machine by which he can cook a dinner by the smoke from his neighbor's chimney. The same fellow sits in a back pew in church to save interest on his contributions, and is always borrowing a ride to town to save the wear and tear on his own horseflesh. Yes we know him, He is first cousin to the man who never winds up his watch for fear of breaking the the spring, He undoubtedly was a near relative of the man who went into the back yard during the recent cold snap, soaked his hair in water, let it freeze, and then broke it off in order to cheat the barber out of a hair cut,—Exchange.

Yesterday Gov. Clough signed House File No. 332, and the bill is now a law The object of this bill is to change the dates for holding terms of district court in the Fourteenth judicial district. The district is made up of Norman, Polk, Marshall, Kittson and Roseau counties. The changes are not great and are as follows:

Norman county, first Monday in June and first Monday in October,

Polk county, fourth Monday in June and first Modnay in December.

Marshall county, third Monday in May and second Monday in November.

Kittson county, third Monday in June, Roseau county, fourth Monday in July.

The bill was introduced by Senator Ringdal, and should be duly appreciated by the farmers who are called upon to attend court. The dates are set at a time when farm work is not so rushing.—Crookston Tribune,

St Paul, April 5,—Things are certainly looking much brighter for Judge Ives than at any time since the petition for impeachment was introduced into the house and referred to the judiciary committee. On Wednesday night the matter was taken up by the committee and a vote resulted in 9 to 8 for a report in favor of impeachment. An adjournment was then taken until 5 o'clock last night when the matter was again taken up. After discussing the situation thoroughly a vote was taken which resulted in a vote of 9 to 7 in favor of an impeachment report, Chairman Underleak did not vote on the question, It was evident that no agreement could be reached, and it was decided that two reports would be made to the house one by the majority, and one by the minority. These reports will be made a special order for next Friday evening and there is but little doubt that a vote will be taken by the house on that day. The friends of Judge Ives, who are at the capitol claim that the vote will result in an entirely satisfactory manner to Judge Ives,—Crookston Tribune,

For Sale

One team of horses, one double seated buggy and two sets of harnesses. Will sell at hard time prices. Inquire of

H. E. Adams.
St. Hilaire Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and fifty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Arthur Perras and Antoinette Perras, his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 18th day of March 1891 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of April 1891 at 8 o'clock a. m., in book 50 of mortgages, on page 41, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The South east quarter of the South east quarter of Section Ten and the East half of the North east quarter and the North east quarter of the South east quarter of Section Fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty of Range forty-two. In Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 27th day of April 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law

Dated February 7th A. D. 1895.
Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, Crookston Minn attorney.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and thirty-nine dollars, ($439.00) which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by C. L. Lasher and Susan Lasher, his wife, and J. M. Westte, and Mary Westte his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N H mortgagee bearing date the 7th day of June 1893 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 9th day of June 1893, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book 53 of mortgages on pages 391-2 and 3 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

Commencing at the north corner of Lot two [2] Block six [6] in the city of East Grand Forks formerly Grand Forks East—thence in a south-westerly direction along the line between DeMers Avenue and said Lot two [2] forty [40] feet—thence at right angles in a south easterly direction across Lots two [2] four [4] and six [6] in said Block to the line between said Lot six [6] and Lot eight [8]—thence along said line in a north-easterly direction forty [40] feet to the intersection of said line with the southerly line of the Alley in said Block—thence at right angles along the line of said Alley in a north-westerly direction to point of beginning In Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 11th day of May 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 14th A. D. 1895.
Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and ninety dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James Novotny and Elizabeth Novotny his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 18th day of December 1893 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 22nd day of December 1893 at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in book 54 of mortgages on page 555 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The north west quarter and the north east quarter of the south west quarter all of Section fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty-three of Range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 16th day of March 1895 at 10 o'clock a m of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 16th A. D. 1895.
Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of ten hundred and fifty-four dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by James Adam, mortgagor to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 22nd day of December 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 4th day of January 1893 at 4:30 o'clock p. m. in book 53 of mortgages on page 28, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The south west quarter of section ten in Township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-nine. In Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 27th day of April 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 12 A. D. 1895
Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE
Crookston Minn., March 23 1895

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on May 10 1895, viz:

Erick Anderson HD no. 12281 for the N E ¼ Sec. 28 Tp. 152, R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Peter W. Petterson Julius Nilson Hans R. Kolseth, Jim Evenson, all St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota.

T. A. Dunlava Register;

Good News to farmers.

W. A. Sorsoleil will give you 50 pounds of good flour for a bushel of wheat, at Johnson & Marshall's warehouse,

Dr H. GRUNDY

Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in
Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

The NEW and the RIGHT WAY
EAST and WEST
TO ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS
AND TRANSPACIFIC PORTS.

TIME CARD.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily Daily

NO. 3 NO. 4
Northbound West Southbound East

7 45 p m	Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7 15 am
8 15 p m	"	Minneapolis	" 6 45 am
3 29 a m		Barnesville	1 25 am
6.45 am	Ar	Crookston	De 8 20 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9 00 am	De	Crookston	Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am	Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.05 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.29 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 3.50 pm Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul and all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY H. J. FREEMAN
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul Agt. St. Hilaire.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holavik and Hans M. Holavik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1892 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1892, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 53 of mortgages, on page 112 Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H. mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1895 and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 24th day of January 1895 at 8:10 o'clock a. m. in Book 50 of mortgages, on page 81 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part there of.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The north west quarter, of Section 18 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven of Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and state on the 11th day of May 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any on said premises, and fifty Dollars Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.
Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper.
Assignee of mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney Crookston Minn.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston, Minn. March 5 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on May 2 1895, viz:

John P. Follman HD 12205 for the S½ SW ¼ and S½ SE ¼ Sec. 21 Tp 152 R 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Carl Wik, Gustaf Englund, Ole G. Loe, A. S. Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

Wm. Anglim. Register

Impetuous People.

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN
General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT
J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of
General Merchandise.

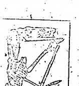

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our
Big Bargains

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and Hind Feet Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

[illegible] WEDNESDAY EVENING

[illegible], Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

[illegible] $1.00

[illegible] $1.50 Per Year

[illegible] as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY April 10 1895

CAPTAIN WARLEY'S DUEL

A Story Illustrating the Captain's Courage, "Bully Nelson's" Quarrels.

In a letter to the Charleston News a friend of the late Captain Alexander Fraser Warley of the Confederate navy tells the following story illustrating his personal courage: On entering the United States navy many "youngsters" were submitted to what we know as "hazing," and there was on the training ship to which Warley was assigned an officer named Nelson, of Alabama, I think, who was known as "Bully Nelson," on account of his fondness for [illegible] his subordinates. He had had many quarrels on his hands in consequence, but generally managed to know whom to kick."

Warley was sitting quietly in a corner of the messroom the first evening that Nelson joined the ship, somewhere in South American waters. Nelson, seeing the new boy, proceeded to make facetious remarks about the modest, retiring young fellow, who, however, did not notice him at first at all. After awhile Nelson grew more personal, and then Warley warned him to stop, but Nelson mistook his man, and going up to him "tweaked" his nose, saying that was how he treated "youngsters."

Warley indignantly flung aside the book he was reading, and in a voice and with a manner not to be mistaken said to Nelson: "I am going to kill you, and you had better arm yourself." He walked to his bunk, got a pistol, and coming back proceeded to "open fire." He was seized and put under arrest, of course, but he said to Nelson, "Meet me on shore at daylight, and we will settle this matter, for it shall not rest here." Nelson, who knew Warley was under arrest, went ashore with friends and spent the night in town enjoying whatever pleasures were to be had, and early in the morning went with his companions to the place Warley had indicated on the shore near the anchorage. He thought it would be a nice thing to be able to say he had been there and that Warley had not turned up, but he was mistaken again, for Warley was there, dripping wet, having got by his [illegible] and reached the shore by swimming. There was nothing to do but to arrange the "meeting," and Warley requested one of Nelson's friends to act as his second, as under the circumstances he had not been able to bring a friend.

[illegible] took their positions and fired. [illegible] was shot through the [illegible] There was great consternation, but Warley was the coolest of [illegible], taking Nelson up he [illegible] him to the boat which had [illegible] out from the ship and did all he could for the wounded man until the services of the surgeon [illegible] obtained. Nelson recovered, but [illegible] to have died some years [illegible] from the effects of this [illegible]

Cooks Don't Eat Their Own Dishes.

[illegible] that cooks rarely have any appetite for the food of their own [illegible] is illustrated nightly at [illegible] known up town chophouse. There may be found the chef and [illegible] the assistant chefs of one of the first hotels in New York. [illegible] can have anything they [illegible] from the kitchens in which [illegible] employed free of cost. The [illegible] of the market are at [illegible] disposal, and, furthermore, [illegible] everything is beyond [illegible] The kitchens are supplied with all the latest improvements [illegible] so clean and appetizing that [illegible] are taken through them. As for the cooking, the fact that many of the best known gourmets of the city have forsaken their old resorts for this one is ample recommendation [illegible] the men who are responsible for all this go nightly to a simple [illegible] where they have to pay [illegible] as another customer for their [illegible] The chef gave this explanation:

"When a cook is constantly surrounded by food stuffs, he gets tired of the sight of them. It is so with any other business. It is all right while you are at it, but when your work is done you want to get away from it. We come here to forget our [illegible] and to eat things we have not [illegible] handled."—New York Sun.

Fond of Societies.

Captain Lewis Wiggins of Savannah, [illegible] port warden, has a record as a [illegible] society man that can [illegible] be equaled. He has been a [illegible] for 51 years, an Odd Fellow for 37 years, a Mason for 27 years and a member of the encampment for [illegible] years. Captain Wiggins [illegible] steadily for 55 years. Three years ago, at the age of 73, he decided to quit, and he did so at once without any [illegible]. His health improved from then on, and he has as good a prospect of becoming a centenarian as any other man in Savannah.—Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.

A Very Natural Inference.

[illegible] Gateboy the daughter of a [illegible]?"

"I don't know. What makes you think so?"

"She sets up so."—New York Herald.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

[illegible] Minn. March 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on May 3d 1895, viz:

Petter W. Petterson H. D. no. [illegible] for the NW ¼ Sec. 17 Twp. 153 R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Erick Anderson Julius Nelson, Hans R. Kolseth, Jim Evenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Feb. 21 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on April 16 1895 viz:

Anders J [illegible] Akerlund Hd 1565 for the NW ¼ Sec. 26 Twp. 153 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Albert Wicks [illegible] of Crookston Chas. P. Swanson, John P. Swanson, John Forsberg, all of [illegible] Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava. Register.

THE DRUMS.

Hark, I hear the beaten drums—their long roll
[illegible] the quiet of the peaceful air
And [illegible] quick memories in my soul
Of one who was both young and brave and fair;
And I never hear the drums beat
That I do not think of him.

The loud drums called him many years ago,
When the [illegible] needed all her sons,
Among the bravest he was first to go
And [illegible] the [illegible] mouths of hungry guns.
And I never hear the drums beat
That I do not think of him.

News from a southland battle came to me
Of the soldier who took my heart along—
Of how he bore himself and gallantly
Where [illegible] their [illegible] song.
And I never hear the drums beat
That I do not think of him.

Life is but losing—[illegible]
The [illegible] marked him with avenging eye.
Killed at the [illegible] A man must face his fate.
The [illegible] of battle is to grandly die,
And I never hear the drums beat
That I do not think of him.

My heart is throbbing with a mournful chime,
Calling, calling, [illegible]
The drums! The drums! I hear them all the time,
The throbbing and the [illegible] of the drums.
And I never hear the drums beat
That I do not think of him.

—Charles L. [illegible] in Indianapolis Journal.

Still Unsatisfied.

The meals on board a sailing ship are perhaps monotonous enough to justify the chronic grumbling of sailors. Monday's dinners are all alike, Tuesday's and Wednesday's can be foretold, and so on through the list. And the sailors, having little to think of in smooth weather, eat—and grumble. As to the latter habit, a good story is told.

Once upon a time there lived a skipper whose wife told him that if she went to sea the poor sailors for whom she cared would never find fault with their food. So her husband took her with him on his next voyage.

Now this good woman attended to the cooking herself, and the scouse was thick with fresh vegetables, the bread was white and destitute of weevils, the meat was good and the duff almost half plums, but still the men growled. Then the skipper's wife bethought her of the hens she had brought to lay eggs for her husband, and she killed and roasted them and sent them forward to the forecastle on the cabin china.

"At last," said she in triumph, "the men will know how seriously we consider their comfort."

At eight bells she stole forward to the fore scuttle to listen to the praises of her skill, and as she listened she looked down the hatch in time to see a big black fist plunge a fork into the hen the while a hoarse voice growled:

"I say, Bill, what d'yo think this bloomin fowl died of?"—Youth's Companion.

Hoot, Toot, Hue and Cry.

Hoot is to make the noise of an owl, huette or chouette, as howl is owl aspirated, ululare. Heots, or hootes, plural, requires only the addition of [illegible] as a common ending to make hutesium, and we get the very word wanted in Barel, hue-crieria. If we write it hu-tes, we have only added a euphonic "e." To hoot brings us to toot, and the tooting horn of the old mail coach and so to the hootes and hue above arrived at.

To toot is to hoot through the long horn; to tout is only another spelling of the same word, meaning to advertise by blowing a horn. In "hue and cry" it is farther cut down still, but it brings us back, all the same, to the common law and vivid description of a hasty pursuit "with horn and voice." It is not often that the law is so picturesque and verisimilable.—Notes and Queries.

A Choice of Evils.

Landlady—Would you advise me to send my daughter to a cooking school or to a music school?

Boarder (reflectively)—Well, I think I'd send her to a cooking school. It may be more fatal in its results, but it isn't anything like so noisy.—Detroit Free Press.

New Conditions.

In 1995—"You'll do just as I tell you," said the husband of the advanced woman.

"What?" shrieked his wife.

"I mean it!" said her husband. "I'd have you understand that I wear the skirts in this family."—Chicago Record.

"Days of Absence" was the work of Jean Jacques Rousseau, who claimed to have written the melody also, though his claim in this direction is disputed, the assertion being made that the tune is an Italian folk song. In Europe the song is called "Rousseau's Dream."

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and ten dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Peter A. Ekstrom and Mary [illegible] Ekstrom his wife mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee bearing date the 29th day of November A. D. 1889 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the [illegible] day of December A. D. 1889 at 1:30 o'clock [illegible] in book 43 of mortgages, on Page 161 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south half of the north east quarter and the south east quarter of the north west quarter and the north east quarter of the south west quarter of Section 6 in Township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-four in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 11th day of May A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and sixty-six dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Osker Svenson, and Annie [illegible] his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 29th day of October 1889 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minn. [illegible] on the [illegible] day of November 1889 at 5 o'clock p. m. in book [illegible] of mortgages on page 8[illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The North west quarter of section fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty three of Range forty-four, in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 27th day of April 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 30th A. D. 1895.

Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.

R. J. Montague attorney, Crookston Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn. April 1 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on May 21 1895 viz: Alexander Samuelson H. D. no 1[illegible] for the E ½ N E ¼ and N E ¼ S W ¼ Sec. 21 Twp 153 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John [illegible], James A. Ortanquist, H. A. Johnson, John A[illegible] all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. April 1 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on May 21 1895 viz:

James A. Ortanquist H. D. no. 1[illegible] for the N E ¼ Sec [illegible] Twp 153 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

John [illegible], Alexander Samuelson, H. A. Johnson John A[illegible] all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of One hundred and fifty-eight dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Henry Osterich and Catherine Osterich his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company, of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of June 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 15th day June 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. in Book 57 of mortgages on page [illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section two, in Township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 16th day of March 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 15th A. D. 1895.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Eight hundred and sixty four dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Andrew J. Adams and [illegible] his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company mortgagee, bearing date the 19th day of August 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 21st day of August 1891 at 3:25 o'clock p. m. in book [illegible] of mortgages on page 70 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-two in township one hundred and fifty-one of range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 16th day of February 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 1st A. D. 1894.

Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

ST. AFFORD [illegible]

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

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DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

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E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

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HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

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CATTLE.

Cordwood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $2[illegible]

BARRELS,5 0.

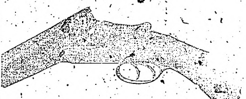

This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List [illegible]

SELF-COMPENSATING. Taking up Wear at Every Point. MATTED RIBS.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have [illegible] improvements and advantages of every other gun made, [illegible] and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but [illegible]

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HEADQUARTERS FOR

HUNTER'S SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS

BINDING TWINE

P[illegible] 9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS [illegible] PRICES

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

THE SPECTATOR

UNTIL JANUARY 1st FOR ONLY

25 CENTS.

THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD FOR THIRTY DAYS.

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY, TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN,

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

One on Rudyard Kipling.

A capital story is being told of Mr. Rudyard Kipling, and little Miss Dorothy Drew, Mr. Gladstone's granddaughter. During the novelist's stay in Wiltshire this summer he met little Dorothy at a country house, and being very fond of children took her about the grounds and told her stories. After a time Mrs. Drew fearing that Mr. Kipling must have had enough of the child's society, called her, and said: "Now, Dorothy, I hope you have been a good child and have not been wearying Mr. Kipling." "O, not a bit, mother," replied the little celebrity: "but you have no idea how Mr. Kipling has been wearying me."—Tit-Bits.

Little Needed for Him.

Wife—Now I do hope, dear, you will get a new tie for Easter. I want you to be in keeping with me.

Husband—Why, what are you going to get?

Wife—A new hat, cloak and dress, of course.

Ask Aid.

If you are troubled with malaria, constipation, biliousness, kidney trouble or dyspepsia, of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and it will be speedily forthcoming. Nervousness, loss of appetite and sleep, and a loss of vigor, are also remedied by this restorative. Physicians of eminence indorse it, a valuable confirmation of the verdict of the people and the press. Take it regularly.

His Ultimatum.

"And you reject my offer?" he said to her, intensely. "You refuse to be the one woman in all the world to me?"

"I'm afraid so," she confessed, rather kindly, for she meant well.

"Then I have but one thing to say to you, madam," he said reaching for his hat.

"I am sure you have my permission to say that. What is it?"

He drew himself up to his full height.

"There are others," he replied haughtily, and passed out of the game.—Detroit Free Press.

Artlessly Artful.

Lady (artist)—Have you noticed the new art in the show bills?

Philistine—Yes; but if that is art, I am a fool.

Lady—It is art.—Life.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

One of my children had a very bad discharge from the nose. Physicians prescribed without benefit. After using Ely's Cream Balm a short time the disease was cured.—A. O. Cary, Corning, N. Y.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

DAVIS CREAM SEPARATORS
Combined Separator, Feed Cooker, and Churn Power.
Simple,
Practical,
Effective,
Durable,
Cheap and Good.
Complete Dairy in itself.
Saves Time, Labor and Money. Book Mailed Free, write for it.
AGENTS WANTED.
DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. & MFG. CO.,
Chicago, Ill.

THE SCALPER
24 pages, 5c. All about making money in Grain and Stocks by "scalping the market" on margins of $20 to $1,000. Best method yet. All scalpers make money. Lansing & Co., 112 Quincy St., Chicago.

25 CTS.
PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS.

S. W. N. U. No. 13—1895.

CHRIST IS RISEN.

EASTER SONG.

"Because I live, ye shall live also."
The earth is dark nor leaf nor blossom
 Decks the brown waste; the hills are bare;
Loss and regret are everywhere.
Ah! sleeps there not in Nature's bosom
 Some recompense, some sweet repair?

Where are our lost? We wander weeping,
 Filled full with anguish and dismay;
The world is veiled, the skies are gray;
Faith in our hearts is dead or sleeping;
 In vain we watch, in vain we pray.

Hark! on the leafless boughs above us
 A blue bird's warble, soft and clear;
Look down! a blade of grass is here.
Slight choral, tiny hint, to move us;
 Yet, 'tis the turning of the year.

Hear in thy soul, thou unbelieving,
 One word forever dear and sure:
"I live." The promise stands secure.
Here is the balm to heal thy grieving,
 Hope of the patient and the pure.

Break out, O heavens, into singing!
 Awake and shout, O slumbering clod!
Here is thy life. The breath of God
Through earth and heaven in joy is ringing;
 His spring the cold, gray fields hath trod.

Ye lilies of the field, adore Him,
 Ye that have slept in dust and dew;
 Ye faithless mortal spirits, too,
Bow down with rapturous song before Him.
 Behold! He maketh all things new!

—Rose Terry Cooke.

EASTER IN FLORENCE.

Ceremony of the Dove With the Tail of Fire.

Precisely at noon on the before Easter a very curious ceremony takes place in Florence. Early in the morning of that day an immense black structure, some twenty-five feet in height, is drawn by a number of milk-white oxen, wearing garlands of flowers, into the center of the square and left standing before the cathedral.

This strange looking structure of iron, which is called the Easter carro is not only heavily decorated with flowers, but is loaded beneath the blossoms with fireworks. Meanwhile the great west doors of the cathedral have been thrown open and a pole set up in the choir of the Duomo before the high altar.

A great, smooth, firm rope is then extended from this pole across the whole length of the nave and carried outside until it reaches the carro, to which it is firmly fastened. Perched on the rope, close to the pole by the altar, is a beautiful white dove, exquisitely molded in plaster.

Long before noon the nave of the cathedral the square and all the surrounding streets fill up with the crowd of people. Many have come in from the country, walking long distances, to be present at the brilliant ceremony of the carro.

By 11:30 the procession of clergy is formed in the cathedral, and the archbishop, the priests and the choir issue forth, splendidly dressed, to make the circuit of the Duomo. They then re-enter the cathedral and begin the Easter services.

The audiences waits breathlessly. At the stroke of twelve the white dove with tail on fire, darts along the rope, glides down through the nave, out at the gates, over the heads of the excited crowds, until it flies into the flowers of the carro. With its tail of fire it ignites the whole mass of fireworks.

Remains Above the Altar.

Then with a sudden start, it skims along the rope until it reaches its perch on the pole over the high altar. By this time its fiery tail is quite extinguished, and the beautiful snow-white creature remains stationary during the remainder of the services. For all this time the Easter even mass is going quietly on within the cathedral, in spite of the blazing, snapping fireworks and the noisy demonstrations out in the square.

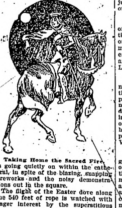

Taking Home the Sacred Fire.

The flight of the Easter dove along the 540 feet of rope is watched with eager interest by the superstitious peasantry. If nothing interrupts the swift course of the bird, they say it predicts a fair summer and a prosperous harvest. If the dove halts or is irregular in its movement, they expect a stormy season with disastrous frost and hail.

To them the Easter dove is a sacred and supernatural creature, and her flight seems that of a living bird. In reality, at a given moment, a match is applied to a fuse in the tail of the plaster dove, so that inevitably it starts off along the rope, pouring forth a plume of fire. At the end of the rope her flames ignite a fuse inserted in the carro that "sets off," the explosive works. Borne along by the still burning fuse, the dove whizzes over the rope until it reaches its perch again on the pole by the altar, where the fuse having burned out, it remains stationary.

It would be interesting to know the exact origin of this strange ceremony. Probably it is in some way connected with that custom of the Eastern church, where all the fires are extinguished on Good Friday, to be lighted again with fresh fire struck with flint and steel by the bishop on Easter day. In the Church of the Holy Sepulcher at Jerusalem on Easter day the new fire, after it has been kindled and blessed by the patriarch, is thrown down from the top of the dome and all the domestic hearths as well as all the tapers in the churches are lighted from it.

The Hearths Lighted From It.

In Florence this custom of the Eastern church was kept up for many years in the form of the populace relighting its hearth fires from tapers ignited at the consecrated fire in the cathedral. Some say that the dove was devised as an appropriate and impressive means of conveying the Easter outside the Duomo. It prevented the scrambling and fighting within the sacred edifice to procure the consecrated flames. At first the dove lighted a huge bonfire of wood in the square. But now the holy bonfire has degenerated into an exhibition of fireworks at midday, and no hearth fires are kindled from it as in ancient times.

But according to one old Florentine legend the origin of the white pigeon and the carro on Easter eve is given as follows:

In the crusading host of Godfrey de Bouillon was a Florentine knight, who was the first to climb the walls of Jerusalem and plant thereon the holy cross. To his native city he immediately sent the tidings, viz., a carrier pigeon, and the Florentines thus received the news of the recovery of the holy sepulcher long before it was known in any other European city.

Still another story is told about this same Florentine knight. Resolved to bring back to Florence the sacred flame that burnt in the Church of the Holy Sepulcher he lighted a torch from it and started to ride back to Italy. But in order to protect his torch from the wind he rode with his face toward the tail of the horse, thus screening the flame with his body. The country folk who saw him riding by in this strange manner shouted "Pazzi!! Pazzi!" (Fool! Fool!) and this name was proudly borne by his family ever afterward. As the Pazzis of Florence paid, for many generations all the expense of the carro on Easter even, it would seem that the strange ceremony owned its origin in some way to their distinguished ancestors.

—Emma E. Brown.

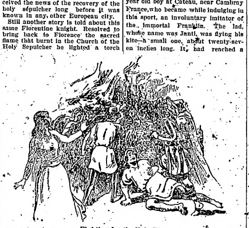

Fighting for the Holy Fire.

RELIGIOUS READING.

Most men call fretting a minor fault—a foible and not a vice. But there is no vice, except it be drunkenness, which can so utterly destroy the peace and happiness of a home.—Helen Hunt.

• • •

All the sea outside a ship can not do it damage till the water enters within and fills the hold. Hence, it is clear, our greatest danger is from within. All the devils in hell and tempters on earth could do us no injury if there were no corruption in our nature.—Spurgeon.

• • •

It is a fine thing to have the root of a man's life in the soil of a Christian church, based in the institutions of religion. Nothing so steadies a man's character in public service and enables him to scatter blessings around him in public life.—Christian Life.

• • •

The value of our life on earth will not be judged by the success, but by the purity of our endeavors and our perseverance, even where there was no great visible result. We ourselves do not even know what we have done in our own strength, how much we owe to others and how much to a higher will. It will be good not to put too much to our own account.—Von Moltke.

• • •

Some persons are cursed with a genius for fault-finding, and they ought to put out of the sanctuary until they have learned the first elements of decency. Believe me, you are not a great Christian because you a great fault-finder. The one man I can do without for the remainder of my days is the little, self-appointed, bitter-tongued fault-finder.—Dr. Joseph Parker.

• • •

If you should wish to be miserable, you must think about yourself—about what you want, what you like, and then to you nothing will be pure. You will spoil everything you touch; you will make sin and misery for yourself out of everything which God sends you; you will be as wretched as you choose.—Kingsley.

• • •

Our children need to be practiced in the discrimination between right and wrong; their consciences do not merely inquire to awakened, but to be taught. They need to be taught the difference between obstinacy and firmness, between rude insolence and manly frankness, between a servile compliance with other people's wishes and courtesy; between real strength and violence, between honorable thrift and covetousness, between a liberal, generous temper and prodigality.—The Rev. R. W. Dale, LL. D.

• • •

Do we labor under a misapprehension when we express the belief that we are living in an epoch in which the things that are seen greatly dominate at least with no small porportion of the educated community? Is it not, in an unwelcome degree, a period in which faith is suspended? True, the sympathy and the sorrow evoked when Whittier and Tennyson bade us an earthly adieu, was gracious assurance that the things of faith and the spiritual life were not fully in the shadow as we had feared. Yet unmistakably the criticism that makes a vacuum and nothing but a vacuum, the philosophy that ministers to doubt rather than to trust and hope, are making of the present an Augustan age. We should bravely look at the situation and know the worst. Yet the lesson of the past, of many cases in the past, comes with assurance. If faith is in an eclipse, it must be that ere long the obscuration shall pass away. We give an affirmative answer to the question, will the history repeat itself?—Boston Christian Leader.

LIGHTNING STRUCK HIS KITE.

The Electro Fluid Ran Down the Cord Into the Boy's Body, but Did Not Kill Him.

Kite-flying is usually considered a harmless amusement, but that it is not always such is sufficiently proved by the recent experience of a thirteen year old boy at Cateau, near Cambray France, who became while indulging in this sport, an involuntary imitator of the immortal Franklin. The lad, whose name was Janti, was flying his kite—a small one, about twenty-seven inches long. It had reached a great height when a thunder storm was seen approaching.

The boy at once began to haul in his cord. The kite, however, was still 100 yards or so above the earth when there was a brilliant flash of lightning. Young Janti was thrown into the air, made two or three somersaults and fell ten or twelve feet away. The kite had attracted the electric fluid, which followed the cord, as in Franklin's famous experiment, and descended into the earth through the boy's body. Wonderful to relate the boy was not killed. After a little he arose and made his way home, trembling and crying. The nails of his left hand, which had held the string, were turned blue, as if by a terrible bruise while the fingers were burned and covered with blisters. (Besides, this, his face was bruised considerably by his fall. The kite-string was burned in two by the discharge and the kite, released, flew away to parts unknown.

Printing Bank of England Notes.

The notes are printed in a long narrow printing room, in which a dozen machines of similar construction are in full action. Their denominations vary from £5 to £1000, the largest note now printed. They cost about two-thirds of 1c each. A single impression completes the note, specially numbered, dated and signed by the cashier. The notes are delivered in pairs, slid upon a small table at the back of the press, where an employe stands to examine each one, and see that it is correctly numbered and perfectly printed. The numbers run backward, so that each bundle of 10,000 lie in their natural order when they are taken away. Thus, the two notes on each sheet are numbered, say 67168 and 77168, and the next pair are 67167 and 77167. The bundles are cut in two by an ordinary cutter, and it thus happens that every Bank of England note has three rough edges and one clean one. Great reliance, as a check upon counterfeiting, is placed upon the paper itself, the engraving, as compared with the American banknote standard, being less elaborate. The paper, specially made from pure linen rags, is strangely thin and remarkably tough. It has a peculiar shade of whiteness impossible to describe, and is printed in indelible ink of a special manufacture. The paper is made by a secret process at a special mill, which, time out of mind, has been the property of the Portal family. The note to-day is practically the same as it ever has been, and its apparent simplicity, offers a great temptation to counterfeiters out of employment.—McClure's Magazine.

The Pulse and the Handwriting.

In connection with the trial of Capt. Dreyfus, the Paris correspondent of the Daily News writes: "What Dreyfus said about the judgment of experts on handwriting proves right. Four such experts were summoned. Two of them declared that the document was not written by Dreyfus, one that he could not form any decided opinion, and only the fourth that the document was written by the prisoner. The opinion of Dr. Bertillon, who is known as the inventor of the anthropometrical system, decided the matter. Dr. Bertillon claims to have discovered a new process for identifying handwriting. It is based on the measurement of the beatings of the pulse, which are said to have in everybody a different and thoroughly characteristic effect on the handwriting. The inventor is said to enlarge the specimens by photography, till the letters are a foot high, and then the characteristic marks are seen."

He Got It.

Cholly—Anything new by way of cocktails?

Barkeep—Yes. An "April Fool Cocktail" is very popular just now.

Cholly—Give me one. (Drinks it.) Well, I don't see anything very stupendous about that.

Barkeep—No? Look at your check! (Cholly swoons and leaves his watch as security).

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

An Opportunity.

Manager—What's the row up there?

Super—Mlle. Tippytoe has kicked her foot through the ceiling and the man on the floor above won't let go till she pays damages for trespass.

Manager—Great ad! Tell him to hang on, and then ring up the reporters.

A Painful Discovery.

"What's the matter, Mollie? Is there anything wrong?"

"Yeth; my new doll-house—"

"Isn't broken, I hope?"

"No; but there ain't any plumbin' in it to freeze up an' bust."

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

☞ Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Time for a Change.

She—May I sugest an occasional change in your style of dancing?

He—Certainly; what change do you desire?

She—You might step on my right foot now and then; my left has about all it can stand.—Truth.

A Calamity.

Chicagoan—I heard that you had a great "blowout" up at your house last night.

Wabasher—Yes. A pretty girl got telling a dusky story, and the young rector blew out two ribs to suppress his laughter.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Wanted to Nail It.

Spencer—If it does not rain, when you come up to my house to-night, bring my umbrella with you.

Ferguson—Why, if it does not rain?

Spencer—You won't have to take it away with you again.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

Behind Closed Doors.

Kitty—Shall you go to any afternoon teas to-day?

May—No; I have my afternoon tease here every day now.

Kitty—What do you mean?

May—The Colonel will call with his usual proposal of marriage.

Spring Medicine

Or, in other words, Hood's Sarsaparilla, is a universal need. If good health is to be expected during the coming season the blood must be purified now. All the germs of disease must be destroyed and the bodily health built up. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day. Therefore Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine to take in the spring. It will help wonderfully in cases of weakness, nervousness and all diseases caused by impure blood. Remember

"My little girl has always had a poor appetite. I have given her Hood's Sarsaparilla, and since I have given it to her she has had a good appetite and she looks well. I have been a great sufferer with headache and rheumatism. I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla. I am now well and have gained in strength. My husband was very sick and all run down. I decided to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla and he began to gain, and now he has got so he works every day." Mrs. Annie Dunlap, 385 E. 4th St., S. Boston, Mass. Get only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the Only
True Blood Purifier

Bread and Butter Tree.

The French territory on the Gaboon river is celebrated for (among other things) its "bread and butter trees." They belong to the Irvingia species and grow abundantly in that district. The butter, an oleaginous substance extracted from the tree, is called cay cay by the natives. It is palatable and nourishing—considerably superior to much of the "pure butter," consumed in this country.

The bread is made from the seeds, which contain fatty matter to the extent of from 78 to 80 per cent., of weight, and of this about 18 per cent., is albumen. Bread made from these seeds is consequently very nutritious.

The tree is held in high esteem, and there is some talk of making an attempt to acclimatize it in Europe.

Rivals.

Robby Skyflats—Say papa, I heard to-day in the chemistry class that there's an English professor who freezes hydrogen, and he can make a temperature of 300 degrees below zero easy 'nough.

Mr. Skyflats—Well, I don't think he could give any pointers to the janitor of this flat.—Life.

Fruit Lands For Sale.

One thousand acres improved Farm Land on San Juan Island, San Juan county, Washington. This land is about 2½ miles from Friday Harbor, the county seat of San Juan county. Nearly all improved and under fence. Six hundred acres of it in one body. Two small fresh water lakes on it, with plenty of good fresh water. Will make one of the finest Dairy, Fruit and Hop ranches in Western Washington. Will sell in quantities to suit the purchasers. Price $10 to $40 per acre; part cash and balance on time; interest 6 per cent per annum. Joseph Sweeney, Friday Harbor, Washington.

Located.

Minister, making parochial call, interviews our youngest, seated on his knee.

"Well, my little man, do you go to Sunday school?"

"No, sir; but I say my prayers."

"Ah, indeed? That's good. Whom do you pray to?"

"I don't remember the gentleman's name, but he lives 'hind the moon."

Clear Case.

Justice—You are accused of resisting a police officer.

Toots—Then I plead guilty to insanity.

Like an open book, our faces tell the tale of health or disease. Hollow cheeks and sunken eyes, listless steps and languorous looks tell of wasting debilitating disease some place in the body. It may be one place or another, the cause is generally traceable to a common source—impure blood, and impure blood starts in the digestive organs.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery purifies the blood, stimulates digestive action, searches out disease-germs wherever they exist and puts the whole body into a vigorous, strong and healthy condition. It builds up solid, useful flesh, rubs out wrinkles, brightens the eyes and makes life really worth living.

Sealing in Labrador.

Late in February the Newfoundland sealing steamers break through the ice in St. John's harbor, and make their way to some northern outposts, lying there until March 10, the earliest date on which the law allows them to "go to the ice." They stand out to sea until they meet the immense fields of ice from the Arctic Ocean. These fields are often many square miles in extent, and fairly teem with seals. A great seal hunter told me that the sea seemed suddenly converted into an ocean of seals and ice. The steamer breaks into the jam and floes with it or skirts along the edge, the crew, 200 or 300 in number, taking to the floating ice and living there for days and nights.

The young seals fatten so rapidly that sealers say you can actually see them grow while you are looking at them. The poor creatures are easily killed, a blow with the butt end of a gaff finishing them. The hunter then "sculps," or skins them, inserting a sharp knife under the fat, and with marvelous dexterity taking off the "pelt"—skin and fat together—in about a minute and a half. A party of men will "pan" their pelts—pile them up to the number of 1,000—and thrust a gaff with the ship's flag into the pan. When there are pans enough, the steamer breaks into the ice and hauls them aboard with a donkey-winch; or the men drag them to the vessel's side.

The Newfoundland seal-hunters always speak of seals as "swiles," and for our word carry they say "spel." A schoolmaster who had been listening to a seal-hunter's story, said sneeringly:

"Swiles! How do you spell swiles?"

"We don't spell 'em," replied the hunter, "we most generally hauls 'em!"—Gustav Kobbe in St. Nicholas.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 21 years.—Lizzie Ferrel, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

Saw the Costumes.

Hayrick—Did you go to any of them low-neck dress balls in N' York?

Treetop—Nope; but I took in a Turkish bath.

The Poor Man's Chance
HOMES 100,000 ACRES CHOICE Hardwood Farming lands situated along the line of a new railroad now being constructed in central Wisconsin, and near a through trunk line already constructed, for sale cheap to single purchasers or colonies. Special inducements given to colonies. Long time and low interest. Send for full particulars to NORTHWESTERN LUMBER CO., Eau Claire, Wisconsin.

The Saint Paul and Duluth Railroad Company owns over 1,000,000 acres of
CHOICE FARMING LANDS
And Lands suitable for Market Gardening, Dairying, Stock Raising, &c. The Saint Paul and Duluth country and its lands are described and illustrated in maps and pamphlets that are
GIVEN AWAY
To every applicant who will send his name and address to the undersigned. These lands are located in Northeastern Minnesota, and are all accessible to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Superior and West Superior, the best markets in the Northwest. The Company offers these lands
TO ACTUAL SETTLERS
At low prices, on long time and on easy terms. Over 5,000 acres of land sold along the road this month.
FREE Maps and descriptive circulars will be mailed to anyone applying for same to
HOPEWELL CLARKE,
Land Commissioner, St. P. & D. R. R.
St. Paul, Minn.

Other remedies may
ST. JACOBS OIL
Will cure Sprains, Bruises, and a Backache

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HAVE YOU FIVE OR MORE COWS?
If so a "Baby" Cream Separator will earn its cost for you every year. Why continue an inferior system another year at so great a loss? Dairying is now the only profitable feature of Agriculture. Properly conducted it always pays well, and must pay you. You need a Separator, and you need the BEST,—the "Baby." All styles and capacities. Prices, $75. upward. Send for new 1895 Catalogue.
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The most elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. It builds up and fortifies the whole system, invigorates the liver, aids digestion and cures dyspepsia. The first Iron Tonic Bitters ever advertised in America. Get the genuine.
J. P. ALLEN, Druggist and Chemist,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

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611 Nicollet Avenue,
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USUAL PRICE, $15.00 AERMOTOR Price $7.50
The AERMOTOR ANTI-FREEZING THREE-WAY FORCE PUMP has few castings to break, has a very large air chamber, has a very large spout opening, has a windmill shut-off lever attached, and can be furnished by any dealer this side of the Rocky Mountains at the above price. Of course, it is better to go to an Aermotor agent for them. It is always better to go to an Aermotor agent for anything you may want which he handles. As a rule he is a first-class, live, reliable, wide-awake fellow; that is the reason he is an Aermotor agent. It is doubtful if, in our entire list of thousands of agents, you can find one slow, stupid, behind-the-times fellow. We furnish also a SPECIAL AERMOTOR FORCE PUMP AT $4.50, BETTER THAN USUALLY SOLD AT $8 OR $10. Send for our Pump Catalogue. Buy nothing but an Aermotor Pump, and do not pay more than Aermotor prices for it. We protect the public. We furnish it good goods at low prices. We have established twenty branch houses in order that it may get goods cheaply and promptly. You consult your own interests by insisting on not only Aermotor prices but Aermotor goods at Aermotor prices. Be sure and see our offer next week of a $40 Feed Cutter at $10. AERMOTOR CO., Chicago.

$1,000 PRIZE WALL PAPER!
If you are going to paper this spring, send a full description of the different rooms, together with their height, what they are used for, color effect desired, etc., to WEIDENBORNER & CO., and we will make selections of the most suitable styles and colors from our PRIZE DESIGNS and other patterns, and
MAIL YOU SAMPLES FREE.
Prices of Prize Design Wall Papers Range from 10c to 30c Per Roll.
And in addition to this we have over one million rolls of other papers, some of them as low as 3c per Roll.
If you have any use whatever for Wall Paper, do not fail to SEND AT ONCE FOR SAMPLES.
AGENTS MAKE MONEY. If you will take the agency for our Prize Patterns and other Papers, and solicit orders from those in your neighborhood who are going to paper this spring, we will send you our Agents' Sample Books on receipt of your references and $1.00 to cover cost of books, and pay you a handsome profit on all the orders you obtain.
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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1895. NUMBER 37.

AROUND THE GLOBE

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

From the Nation's Capital.

Counterfeit two-cent postage stamps are in circulation in large quantities.

The department of agriculture reports the average condition of winter wheat 81.4, against 86.7 last April.

President Cleveland denounces the Massachusetts minister who accused him of intemperance.

Ernest Harris and John T. Jones, melter and assistant melter respectively at the Carson mint, have been suspended. The shortage in the mint is $80,000.

The controller of the currency has declared a 5-per cent dividend in favor of the creditors of the insolvent Northern National bank of Big Rapids, Mich.

The controller of the treasury has rendered a decision in which he holds that Judges Springer and Kilgore, recently appointed to the two districts in Oklahoma, cannot receive compensation for their services as such judges until after they have been confirmed.

Personal Mention.

Charles H. Mansur, ex-controller of currency, is critically ill at Washington.

L. A. Thurston, Hawaiian minister to the United States, sailed for Honolulu.

John Wallace, one of the oldest residents of Nebraska, died at Tekawah, that state. He was an uncle of Gen. Lew Wallace of Indiana.

Jan Visscher, one of the earliest pioneers at Holland, Mich., died of paralysis. He was seventy-eight years old.

Mrs. David Joyce, widow of the late millionaire lumberman, died at her home in Lyons, Iowa. She leaves one son, William T. Joyce.

Mrs. Miles, wife of Gen. Nelson A. Miles, was attacked with heart failure while on her way to a theater in New York. It is feared she cannot recover.

Lord Lamington will accompany George N. Curzon to America to act as best man at the wedding of Mr. Curzon and Miss Leiter.

Gen. Russell A. Alger, ex-governor of Michigan, has arrived from the Orient on the La Touraine, which has been making a two months' cruise in Mediterranean waters.

William Henderson, the last survivor of the founders of the Anchor line of steamships, and of the firm of Henderson Bros., the famous boat builders, is dead in Chicago.

Thomas W. Wood, president of the National Academy of Design, is about to found an art gallery at Montpelier, Vt., the home of his boyhood, and has a small but valuable collection of paintings and etchings in hand for this purpose.

Mr. Edison, the great electrician, receives many amusing letters. Not long ago he was startled by an epistle from a Western damsel asking him if he would not invent an electrical contrivance that would enable her to see the face of her future husband.

Rev. Dr. J. J. Reed, of Trinity church, Newburg, does not propose to talk to an inattentive audience. During his sermon on Sunday he discovered a man reading a newspaper. The preacher stopped short in his discourse and called the offender down, remarking that newspapers were out of order.

In reference to requests for autographs Mark Twain says that a doctor has no more right to ask a literary man for an autograph than the literary man has a right to ask the doctor for a prescription. Gen. Lew Wallace gets even by prefacing his autographic signatures with the words "written by request."

Unfortunate Events.

Sutter's general store at Lake Linden, Mich., was damaged $11,000; insured.

Despondency drove Robert Boyer, a farmer at Abingdon, Ill., to drown himself in a well.

Henry Bollmier's house and barn at Lively Grove, Ill., were burned. Loss, $5,000; insured for $2,000.

The steamer S. Y. Rea sank at Brooks' landing, in the Cumberland river, last night. No lives were lost.

The elevator and granary of Hasenwinkle & Cox at Hudson, Ill., was burned. Loss $15,000; insured.

The steamer J. T. Rhea, engaged in the Upper Cumberland river trade, sank fifty miles above Carthage, Tenn., during a heavy wind. No lives were lost.

The Susquehanna rolling mill at Columbia, Pa., the largest in this section of the state, was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss, $50,000; partly covered by insurance.

Wyoming train men report that there are hundreds of cattle lying dead alongside the railroad tracks, where they drifted during the storm and died.

The third attempt within two weeks to burn St. Mary's Catholic church in Washington, D. C., was made but the flames were extinguished with little loss.

Daniel McCabe was killed at Peoria Ill., by the blowing off of a boiler flue cap, in the plant of the American Glucose company. He leaves a widow and eleven children.

The fire on the farm of William Bowman near Goshen, Ind., which destroyed two large barns and their contents was started by Mr. Bowman's 6-year old boy. The loss is $4,500.

The schooner Josiah R. Smith of Bath, from Baltimore to Boston, with a cargo of coal, was run into and sunk last night three miles west of Cay headlight by the barge Lone Star. The crew were saved.

Rocky Ford, the English colony settlement on the Rio Pecos, near Albuquerque, N. Mex., established by the Western Homestead and Irrigation Company of Chicago, was destroyed by fire, during a fierce wind storm.

Criminal Doings.

Eight more indicted officers have been arrested in New York.

Mansford C. Bailey, a union veteran, blew out his brains at Omaha, Neb., because of domestic troubles.

Philip Gaffron a watchmaker of Denver, was shot and dangerously wounded burglars.

John Stevens a farmer residing in Marion township, Noble county, Ohio, murdered his son.

Two negroes and a negress were murdered by white men in a dive at Houston, Tex.

Prompted by jealousy, John Winfield fatally stabbed Sarah Taylor of Natchez, Miss. Both are colored.

Will Payne was murdered by his brother, Lock Payne, near Knottsville, Ky. The men quarreled over a hen.

Judge John H. Sahler once a prominent citizen of Omaha and an ex-judge, committed suicide. He had lost all his money.

William T. Bosley, who took an ounce of morphine pills a few days ago at English, Ind., with suicidal intent, is dead.

Joseph Paul, an Indian judge in Indian territory, was shot and killed by Jamison McClure, a nephew, who alleged that the judge had stolen his wife.

Capt. A. Ford Hursley, a well-known vessel captain defeated last fall for treasurer of Chippewa county, Mich., killed himself at Sault Ste. Marie while despondent.

Officers at Romney, W. Va., spirited away D. S. Shawn to the penitentiary to save him from a mob that was preparing to lynch him. Shawn had his death sentence commuted to life imprisonment.

Levi Warner of Mayfield, N. Y., because he was worsted in a wrestling match by Archibald Snyder, fired a charge of buckshot into Snyder's neck. Warner was arrested. Snyder's recovery is doubtful.

Annie Schlitz and Marie Launenberg fought a duel in a yard back of the Waterbury rope works in New York city, over the affections of Pat. Dwyer who drives a truck. The fight was a draw owing to police interference.

George Sharpe, colored shot and killed Fred Crowe, white at the Illinois glass works, in Alton, Ill., who is a modelmaker, attacked Sharpe. He claimed that Sharpe had insulted his sweetheart.

William Conners, leader of the band of bandits, which robbed a gambling house of $615 has been captured in Denver, Col. The other two members of the gang were captured at Aspen Junction.

Foreign.

Spaniards lose nearly 400 men in a fight with Cuban insurgents.

Terms of peace between China and Japan are nearly completed.

William Gully has been elected as speaker of the British house of commons.

Li Hung Chang's wound is healing rapidly and the bandages have been removed.

British forces will occupy Uch and Kotgala in India from the Gilgit side. The garrison of Chitral is safe.

The steamer De Lesseps has brought from Costa Rica to Colon a number of Colombian exiles.

The Venezuelan congress, with much enthusiasm, thanks the United States for its attitude in the British-Venezuelan difficulty.

The British museum has withdrawn from public use the books in its collection of which Oscar Wilde is the author.

The Japanese-Chinese armistice will close in ten days, so that it is anticipated by officials and diplomats that the final terms of peace must be near at hand.

The first brigade of the British force moving to the relief of Mr. Robertson, the British agent at Chitral, has had an engagement with 5,000 Swatis, who were trying to block the Malakand pass. The enemy were put to flight after losing thirty killed by a charge of cavalry.

Her majesty's steamship Pheasant has received telegraphic orders from Admiral Stephenson on the flagship Royal Arthur to proceed north April 20 from Victoria, B. C., and patrol Bering sea and the fishing grounds during the close season, which begins May 1 and extends three months.

Otherwise.

A plan for the reorganization of the Atchison road is issued.

The reported death of "Rat" Masterson is denied.

Ex-Recorder Smyth of New York will be the new leader of Tammany.

The Massachusetts legislature passes a severe law on Sunday observance.

Receiver McNulty sues ex-officials of the whisky trust, alleging fraud.

Striking miners in Iowa threaten trouble and the militia may be ordered out.

Burglars robbed the bank at Cherry Valley, N. Y., and obtained considerable plunder.

Hypnotism is recognized by the Kansas supreme court as a factor in murder cases.

Leading horsemen form an organization to be known as the American league.

The suit of a Chicago man against Schweinfurth, the Illinois "Messiah," for alienating the affections of the former's wife, is on trial.

Senator Palmer of Illinois protests against the free silver action of the Democratic central committee of that state.

Gov. Rickards of Montana proceeds to "whoop her up" for free silver, inaugurating what he calls an educational campaign.

A member of the Arkansas legislature tells of an attempt to bribe him in connection with a railroad commission bill.

Mrs. Boulton confessed at Anderson, Ind., that she fired the shot which killed William Foust at her house. A man named Hires had been convicted and sentenced to thirteen years for the crime.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

WORK OF THE MINNESOTA LAWMAKERS.

Condensed Report of the Proceedings in the Senate and House, Comprising a Brief Summary of the Week's Business.

St. Paul, April 12. — The senate adopted Senator Greer's resolution intended to lessen the evils of a crowded lobby.

A bit of capitol pleasantry was the opening feature of the senate's morning session. It was in the shape of a telegram from the citizens of Lakefield, Jackson county, to the president of the senate, as follows: "We hereby offer $1,000,000 for the location of the state capitol." Upon motion of Senator Yale the offer was referred to the finance committee to be killed.

Senator Stevens attempted to have the senate pass under suspension of the rules the house bill, H. F. No. 854, providing for a vote of the people upon the proposition whether they want a constitutional convention, which can not be held within four years even if the measure carries. Senator Greer suggested that the bill be placed at the head of general orders, and this was agreed to.

The senate and house committee on conference upon S. F. 388, the new codified banking bill, agreed upon an amendment which will permit officers of banks to borrow an amount equal to 10 per cent of the capital stock and surplus. Other borrowers may borrow 15 per cent, and the bill as it passed the senate allowed the bank officers to borrow only 5 per cent. The figure agreed upon is a compromise. The bill was passed as amended.

Hanna's bill to transfer $150,000 from the general fund to the internal improvement fund for country roads and bridges passed. The bill to establish an interstate park at the Dalles of the St. Croix was recommended for indefinite postponement. Young's bill to permit cylindrical boxes at elections was passed. Pottgeiser's bill fixing the term of office of judges of probate was lost. The bill relating to the deposit of city funds and defining the duties of city treasurers, connected therewith, specially intended to refer to St. Cloud, was defeated by a vote of 10 to 17. The house bill providing for two experiment stations was passed, as was Blagik's bill to provide for a bounty of 1 cent per pound upon beet sugar raised and manufactured in the state. Izer's bill providing for an amendment to section 4, article 5 of the constitution, defining the authority and duties of governor, and creating a board of pardons, lost by a vote of 14 to 23.

In the House.

The house put in nearly the entire morning session discussing the Jacobson chattel mortgage bill, which was taken from the table, then defeated it.

H. F. No. 161, which was recalled from the governor, was amended by its author, (Smith, E. E.) and passed again. It relates to the publication of the delinquent tax list.

Mr. Staples took from the table and passed H. F. No. 854, providing for the submission of a constitutional convention. The bill provides for the calling of the convention by the next legislature in case the people approve of the convention at the next election.

In the afternoon the consideration of the Calendar occupied the entire session and twenty-three house files were sent to the senate. Only two bills were defeated—H. F. No. 527, to limit the time for commencing actions, which was defeated by a vote of 55 to 33. Mr. Johns gave notice of reconsideration, and the bill will doubtless pass when there are more members in their seats. The second bill defeated was H. F. No. 735—Furlong—a proposed constitutional amendment relating to the appropriation of money for the internal improvement fund. The vote was 48 to 45.

St. Paul, April 13.—The judiciary committee submitted to the house the majority and minority reports in the matter of the proposed impeachment of Judge Frank Ives, of the Fourth judicial district, and without reading they were sent to the printer in order that they might be placed on members' desks by to-morrow night, when the house will consider the reports and arrive at a conclusion concerning the matter of impeachment. The committee stands 9 to 8 for impeachment.

The minority report discusses the various charges against Judge Ives, and in conclusion says:

"We, upon our conscience, cannot concur in the conclusions arrived at by the majority, nor can we, upon our conscience, report in favor of impeaching Judge Ives upon any or either of the aforesaid charges or matters specified in the report of the majority. We, therefore, recommend to this honorable body the adoption of the following resolution;

"Resolved, by the house of representatives now in session, That the matter of impeachment of Frank Ives of the 14th judicial district, be and the same is hereby dismissed, and that all further proceedings in said matter be dismissed."

The majority report says in conclusion:

"Your committee find from the evidence and the conclusions stated that the said Frank Ives has arbitrarily and tyrannically exercised the powers of his office in disregard of the rights and liberties of citizens of the State of Minnesota and contrary to its constitution and laws. Your committee, therefore, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

"Resolved, That Frank Ives, judge of the district court of the State of Minnesota, in and for the Fourteenth judicial district, be impeached for corrupt conduct in office, crimes and misdemeanors."

In the Senate.

In the senate the question whether the people of Minnesota shall vote upon the proposition for a constitutional convention was discussed immediately before adjournment. It came up in committee of the whole, with Senator Hale in the chair. Senator Stevens, who has championed the bill since it came from the house, had asked to have it passed under suspension of the rules, but there was considerable opposition, so it was required to pass through the various stages of consideration, and its place was at the head of general orders. It was recommended to pass—23 to 14.

The senate passed the Schurmeier prison labor bill with the compromise amendments under suspension of the rules.

A lively little spat occurred when the unfavorable report of the railroad committee on S. F. No. 100 was made. This is Senator Knatvold's bill, fixing a maximum rate on coal, lead, copper and iron ore of 50 cents per ton for the first 100 miles' haul and 40-100 of a cent per ton per mile for distances in excess of 100 miles. The author moved that, notwithstanding the adverse report, the bill be printed and placed on general orders. When an aye and nay vote was taken it was decided to put the bill on general orders. The vote was 26 to 16, but this does not indicate that the bill has any prospect of becoming a law.

House Proceedings.

In the house the calendar was cleaned up, and of the thirty-one bills, twenty-nine passed, one was defeated, and one, the Wright "blacklisting" bill, was returned to the head of general orders.

St. Paul, April 14.—When the house was called to order last night to consider the Ives case the report of the majority was first read and then Mr. Underleak, chairman of the judiciary committee, moved its adoption. In so doing he dwelt upon the importance of the duty intrusted to the committee in investigating the charges, and spoke of the character of the committee's labors. The only aim of the committee had been to arrive at the truth. The real question before the house was the sufficiency of what the committee had to present as a report, as both minority and majority agreed as to the evidence. In its action it was to be hoped that the house would take this evidence as it was offered and explained by the members of the majority and treat it as dispassionately as it deserved. But in so doing its great importance must not be forgotten, nor its future effect.

The minority report was read at the request of Mr. Gibbs. Mr. Johns then began his speech in favor of the majority report, and was followed by Mr. Hartshorn for the minority report. These were the leading speeches. After several others had spoken the house decided to postpone action until to-night.

Senate Proceedings.

In the senate a resolution was adopted providing for the investigation of a report that the surgeon at the Stillwater prison wrongfully amputated the arm of a convict named James O'Neill.

Senator Keller introduced a bill, S. F. No. 738, to amend the recently enacted law defining what shall be the requirements of a legal newspaper. The recent law, S. F. No. 499, requires that a legal newspaper shall be published in the English language, and this fact had escaped the attention of Senator Keller, and his bill eliminates the word English. He moved to have his bill passed under suspension of the rules, and he made a vigorous speech in advocacy of his motion.

On motion of Senator Howard the vote by which Dr. Izer's board of pardon bill was killed was reconsidered and the bill was placed on general orders.

Without debate Senator Sheehan's bill authorizing cities to contract with private companies for a water supply was recommended to pass. The house bill appropriating $50,000 for drainage in the Red river country passed.

In the House.

The house put in another full day and business was pushed by the chairman while general orders were being considered. Mr. Jacobson kept things moving while he was in the chair during the morning session, and Mr. Gibbs during the afternoon made an equally good record as a business expediter.

On motion of Mr. Douglas the senate primary election bill was made a special order for next Thursday afternoon.

There was quite a fight over the Wright "blacklisting" bill and it was finally amended by striking out section 4, and amending the title to conform to the bill as amended. Section 4 is as follows:

"Section 4. Any labor union or labor organization, or member thereof, who shall prevent any one not a member of any labor organization or union from accepting work or preventing them from working when they so desire, shall be punished by the same penalty as provided in section 5."

Bills Passed—Miller—Fixing general terms of the district court in the Thirteenth judicial district.

Shell and Douglas—For the inspection of hay; etc.

St. Paul, April 16. — In the senate Senator Ozmun's primary election law, or the law that abolishes primaries in the three large cities of the state was postponed indefinitely and killed by a large majority of those present and voting.

Senator Knatvold presided over the afternoon session of the committee of the whole when the insurance bill was considered.

There was a little spat over an amendment to section 85, providing for a tax for a salvage corps. In the end an amendment was adopted. The bill was then approved section by section, including the 118th and last. The committee then considered section 54, changing the form of the standard policy, and which had been passed over during Friday's session. This was amended to incorporate the valued policy idea. The salary section was changed so the commissioner will receive $2,500 and his deputy $1,800, the clerk $720 and $480 for a contingent fund. The bill was then approved.

The senate judiciary committee by a vote of 7 to 6 decided that the Mellick bill, H. F. No. 264, for the prevention of restraint of trade in food products was unconstitutional.

Senator Iltis introduced a bill to appropriate $1,200 to purchase a portion of the battle field of Birch Coulie in Renville county, about one and one-half miles from the present monument; move the monument thereto, and correct the inscription on the monument "in particular to show that Mayor Joseph R. Brown, of the state militia, was in general command of the state's forces and that Capt. H. P. Grant, of Company A, Sixth regiment, Minnesota infantry, and Capt. Joseph Anderson, of the Cullen Frontier Guards, were in subordinate command of companies at and in the battle of Birch Coulie."

House Proceedings.

The house did not meet Saturday night and the Ives matter went over.

The mill of the house ground a generous grist. Seven of the bills on the calendar, including the McKenney meat inspection and the McInnis limitation of actions bills, were passed.

The age of consent bill was amended and sent to the calendar; Senator Morgan's coercion bill was also placed on the calendar after a warm fight, which resulted in the defeat of the house judiciary committee's amendments. The bill now on the house calendar is the original senate file. The Downs bill relating to newsboys was defeated. There was quite a heated debate over Mr. Brevig's bill relating to newspaper subscriptions, and it was finally recommended to pass. The text of the measure follows:

"No person who has subscribed and paid for the delivery of a copy or copies of a newspaper or any other publication for a specified length of time shall be held liable for any copy or copies of such newspaper delivered to him after the expiration of such time, unless he shall have again subscribed or contracted therefor."

JEALOUSY THE CAUSE.

A Bohemian Shoots Two Men and Suicides.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 16. — At 4 o'clock this morning John Sejbar, a Bohemian laborer aged 28 years, shot and instantly killed Carl Richter, aged 35, and fatally wounded Albert Richter, aged 22, the brother of the first victim. Two hours later the murderer was found dead in a cell at the central police station, where he had been taken after his arrest.

The shooting occurred at 90 Poplar street. Carl Richter, with his brother Albert and his wife and five children, lived at that number. Sejbar lived in the rear in a house owned by the Richters. Yesterday afternoon Sejbar drew his week's salary and on his way home he purchased a revolver and a pair of shoes for his wife. When he reached home he gave the shoes to his wife, telling her that it was the last pair he would ever buy her, as he was going away. In the evening he went over to Richter's house and there he met the two Richters and August Schlegel. They sent out for a keg of beer and began to drink. The merry-making continued until long after midnight. Once or twice Sejbar referred to his new revolver, and once he went to the door, firing two or three shots into the yard to show his companions that the weapon was all right. Shortly after 4 o'clock in the morning he started to go, but one of the Richters asked him why he was in a hurry, grabbing him by the coat collar and trying to prevent his going. Sejbar went, but soon returned and asked why he had been pulled about in that way. What followed can only be guessed at, but he evidently opened fire on Carl Richter first. One bullet passed through his arm and two struck him in the neck and he must have been killed instantly. Sejbar then shot Albert Richter in the neck, making an ugly wound, after which he left the house. He was arrested, and later hanged himself in his cell. Jealousy was the cause.

HAYWARD IN COURT.

Briefs on the Motion for a New Trial Were Submitted.

Minneapolis, April 16. — Harry T. Hayward, condemned to hang for the murder of Catherine Ging, was brought up from the jail to the little criminal court room to listen to the argument for a new trial in his case. He appeared very little altered in appearance from what he was at the close of his long and tedious trial, except that he was a trifle heavier and more prone to fat.

Assistant County Attorney Hall appeared for the state, and W. W. Erwin and Messrs. Shumacker and Sweetser were on hand to do honor for the prisoner. The wonderful No. 13 again figured in the case, for aside from the date being April 13 there were thirteen law books on the long green table.

Mr. Erwin explained that he had served his briefs upon the county attorney and the return brief had been submitted to him. He stated that the points taken were few, and chiefly covered the discretion of the court.

It was agreed by counsel that the briefs should be submitted without argument, and they were taken by the court.

FOR ROBBING A MINT.

On This Charge Is John T. Jones Arrested at Carson.

Carson, Nev., April 16. — John T. Jones was arrested this afternoon on complaint of Special Agent Harris, charged with taking $77,000 from the mint. Bail was fixed at $20,000. Henrick, another suspect in San Francisco, has hired W. W. Foote to defend him. Jones gave bail, with H. M. Yerington, ex-Gov. Colcord, John Rosser and Leslie Bell as sureties. Four more complaints are on file. The preliminary examination comes off Thursday before Judge Hawley.

War Veteran Dead.

Milwaukee, April 16.—Col. Colwert K. Pier, one of the best known war veterans in Wisconsin, died suddenly of apoplexy. Col. Pier was the son of Edward Pier, the first white settler at the location of Fond du Lac. Col. Pier was a lawyer, and his widow and daughters have all been admitted to the bar. Col. Pier was the first volunteer in the rebellion from Fond du Lac, and took a conspicuous part at the battle of the Wilderness with Gen. Grant, where he won a promotion to lieutenant colonel, afterward being detailed on court martial duty at Washington, D. C., where he was mustered out, in 1865.

Shot His Daughter.

Black River, Falls, Wis., April 16.—While J. E. Steadman, a prominent farmer twelve miles from here, was moving a gun, it was accidentally discharged, the entire charge of buckshot striking his daughter Elizabeth in the back of the neck, killing her instantly.

Illinois Capitol Scorched.

Springfield, Ill., April 16.—Fire broke out in the senate wing of the state house, and, fanned by a fierce gale, raged over an hour and caused a damage of $25,000.

ON SOUND INANCES.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND WRITES A LETTER TO CHICAGO MEN.

In Replying to an Invitation to Make a Speech in Chicago, the President Makes a Plea in Behalf of Sound Money.

Washington, April 16. — President Cleveland has written a reply to the invitation to attend a reception in Chicago to express appreciation of the president's stand on financial questions. The president, after regretting his inability to be present, says in part:

"I hope the event will mark the beginning of an earnest and aggressive effort to disseminate among the people safe and prudent financial ideas. Nothing more important can engage the attention of patriotic citizens, because nothing is so vital to the welfare of our fellow-countrymen and to the strength, prosperity and honor of our nation. The situation demands that those who appreciate the importance of this subject and those who ought to be the first to see impending danger should no longer remain indifferent or over-confident. If the sound money sentiment abroad in the land is to save us from the mischief and disaster it must be crystalized and combined and made immediately active. It is dangerous to overlook the fact that a vast number of our people with scant opportunity, thus far, to examine the question in all its aspects, have nevertheless been ingeniously pressed with specious suggestions which in this time of misfortune and depression find willing listeners prepared to give credence to any scheme which is plausibly presented as a remedy for their unfortunate condition. What is now needed more than anything else is a plain and simple presentation of the argument

In Favor of Sound Money.

In other words, it is a time for the American people to reason together as members of a great nation which can promise them a continuance of protection and safety only so long as its solvency is unsuspected, its honor unsullied and the soundness of its money unquestioned. These things are all exchanged for the illusion of a debased currency and groundless hope of advantages to be gained by a disregard of our financial credit and commercial standing among the nations of the world. In these restless days the farmer is tempted by the assurance that though our currency may be debased, redundant and uncertain, such a situation will improve the price of his products, let us remind him that he must buy as well as sell; that his dreams of plenty are shaded by the certainty that if the prices of the things he has to sell is nominally enhanced, the cost of the things he must buy will not remain stationary; that the best prices which cheap money proclaims are unsubstantial and elusive, and that even if they were real and palpable, he must necessarily be left far behind in the race for their enjoyment. It ought not to be difficult to convince the wage-earner that if there were benefits arising from a degenerated currency they would reach him least of all and last of all. It is utterly impossible that any one in our broad land, rich or poor, whatever may be his occupation, and whether dwelling in a center of finance and commerce, or in a remote corner of our domain, can be really benefitted by

A Financial Scheme.

not alike beneficial to all our people, or that any one should be excluded from a common and universal interest in the safe character and stable value of the currency of the country. The discredit or depreciation in financial centers of any form of money in the hands of the people is a signal of immediate loss everywhere. If reckless discontent and wild experiment should sweep our currency from its safe support the most defenseless of all who suffer in that time of distress and national discredit will be the poor, as they reckon the loss in their scanty support, and the laborer and workman as he sees the money he has received for his toil shrink and shrivel in his hand when he tenders it for the necessaries to supply his humble home. Disguise it as we may, the line of battle is drawn between the forces of safe currency and those of silver monometallism. I will not believe that if our people are afforded an intelligent opportunity for sober second thought they will sanction schemes that however cloaked mean disaster and confusion, nor that they will consent, by undermining the foundation of a safe currency, to endanger the beneficent character and purposes of their government."

AFTER THE HOMESTAKE.

One Suit Against It Dismissed and Another Immediately Brought.

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 16.—To-day on motion of Assistant United States Attorney Carland, the case of the United States vs. The Homestake Mining Company was dismissed. Immediately a new complaint was filed charging the defendant with cutting 119,792 cords of government timber in 1891 and 1892, valued at $688,804. The case will be tried here in October.

Two Big Fires.

Plattsburg, Mo., April 16. — A fire started to-day in the Stenum livery barns and spread rapidly. The fire is still burning fiercely. Among the buildings burned is the court house. After the receipt of the above dispatch telegraphic communication with the town was cut off.

Glen Carbon, Ill., April 16.—The St. Louis press brick works here were partially destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is about $300,000.

"What Are We Here For?"

El Paso, Tex., April 16. — Webster Flanigan, ex-collector of customs at this port, generally known as "What-are-we-here-for" Flanigan, is on trial, charged with assisting A. S. Dawson to smuggle 20,000 sheep from Mexico.

Murder and Suicide.

New York, April 16.—Charles Junda, aged 20, a Bohemian tailor, shot and instantly killed his sister-in-law, Mrs. Camilla Janda, and then committed suicide by shooting himself while standing in the door.

TWO GIRLS KILLED.

Bloody Work in a Church in San Francisco.

San Francisco, April 16. — The Emanuel Baptist church, at Bartlett street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third, in this city, has been the scene of two of the most atrocious murders ever committed in the state. Yesterday the mutilated body of Minnie Williams was found in the library of the edifice. To-day the nude body of Blanche Lamont was found in the tower of the same church. The same hand, the authorities believe, slew both girls, and W. H. T. Durant, the young man suspected of both crimes, is now in custody.

Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams were members of the Emanuel church, and members of the Sunday school class. The former was a student in the normal school, on Powell street, in this city; the latter was a companion in a family in Alameda, across the bay from the city. They were both twenty-one years old, brunettes and pretty and modest girls. Both had been the recipients of attentions from a young medical student named W. H. T. Durant, who is also the librarian of the church and the secretary of the Young People's society of the church. On April 3 Miss Lamont disappeared. Diligent search failed to reveal any trace of her whereabouts, and her aunt, Mrs. Noble, with whom she had been living, was totally unable to throw any light upon the affair. Miss Lamont came from Dillon, Mont. several months ago, having been in San Francisco for her health and at the same time to attend the normal school to perfect herself as a teacher. The last person seen in her company was W. H. T. Durant, who, it seems, had been on friendly terms with the missing girl. Yesterday about 11:10 p. m. the mutilated body of Minnie Williams was found in the library of the church. The girl had been assaulted and her remains were cut and hacked, the girl having evidently died from loss of blood. On further examination it was found she had been gagged, the assailant tearing part of her underclothing and thrusting it down her throat with a sharp stick, badly lacerating the tongue.

Miss Lamont's Body Found.

Late last night the detectives had about decided Durant had murdered Miss Williams, and this theory was further strengthened this morning after making a thorough search of the Emanuel church. The dead and outraged body of Miss Lamont was found concealed in the steeple. Death had been caused by strangulation. The body was lying just inside the door of the tower room nude and on the floor. Around the neck were marks of fingers that had been pressed deep into the tender flesh. The mouth was open showing the teeth, the features were badly distorted, being drawn, and the lips were swollen and blood-stained. The nose was the only feature that retained its original shape, for the cheeks were bloated. The girl's hair was matted with dirt and hung loosely about her shoulders. The body was badly decomposed, the odor emanating from the remains having reached the nostrils of the detectives before they opened the door. When the officers reached the top of the stairs they found the door leading to the tower dome locked. They broke in the door. It was so dark they could not see, and one of the officers struck a match and when the light flared up they saw before them the dead body of the girl for whom they had been searching. The body was taken to the morgue where it was placed on a slab by the side of Miss Williams. Durant has been arrested. In his possession was Miss Williams' purse. It is believed that he has a mania for murdering girls.

Fatality at a Bull Fight.

Barcelona, April 16.—In the course of a bull fight here to-day the enraged bull jumped over the barriers and among the spectators. A wild rush was at once made for the exits and in the stampede many persons were injured. The employes of the bull ring made an attempt to capture the bull, but they could not get him, and finally a civil guard fired at him with his carbine, killing the animal and one of the spectators. As soon as it was known that the bull was dead the spectators hurried to their seats and the entertainment proceeded as though nothing out of the ordinary had happened.

Sells Booze to Indians.

Milwaukee, April 16.—Fred Goethe, a Green Bay saloonkeeper, has been arrested the fourth time on charges of selling liquor to Indians. Each case has been continued when it came up in court on the application of ex-Congressman T. R. Hudd, who represents him as counsel. Mr. Hudd contends that Goethe has a right to sell liquor to Indians off the reservation; that as a result of the allotment they have the same rights as any other citizen, and he proposes to make this a test case by taking an appeal should the decision go against him in the lower court.

Warm Welcome Promised.

Denver, April 16.—On their arrival in Denver to-morrow morning ex-Congressman Sibley, Senator Jones and Gen. Warner will be met by a reception committee at the head of which will be Gov. McIntyre and Mayor McMurray. A reception will be given to the visitors at the Brown Palace hotel in the evening, for which elaborate arrangements have been made. Gov. McIntyre will welcome the visitors to the state, and one of them will reply. Tuesday afternoon an open air meeting will be held. Special trains will be run from all over the state, and it is expected from 20,000 to 25,000 people will be present.

First Run of Logs.

Black River, Falls, Wis., April 16.—The first new logs passed down the river to-day. They have been running steadily all day. Millions of feet have passed, heavy rains on the upper branches causing the rise. All the booms at Onalaska are full.

Same Old Mistake.

Princeton, Minn., April 16. — Oscar Johnson, while duck hunting, was killed by the accidental discharge of a shotgun which he attempted to lift from a boat by the muzzle.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO

ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
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HELENA
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SPOKANE
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PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
ON ALL
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BREVITIES.

H. E. Ives returned from Crookston to-day,

Geo. Ossman is in town this week buying hides and furs.

Collector Marin, of Crookston is in town to-day on business,

School opened last Monday for the spring term, with a good attendance.

K. O. Gigstad, who has been on the sick list the past week is again able to be out,

---

Crops are going in, in fine shape and a good rain would now be greatly appreciated,

---

Cash paid for hides, tallow, sheep pelts etc. at the St. Hilaire meat market.

Mrs. Al. Saggeant returned last Monday from a short visit to friends at Crookston,

---

S. M. Dainard and C. G. Rapp drove down to Crookston last Saturday returning Sunday.

Miss Felton returned last Friday from a two weeks visit to relatives in Minneapolis to finish her term of school here.

Frank Gravel the Crookston traveling man was in town taking orders for groceries the first of the week,

---

J. C. Mathews formerly of this place came up from Minneapolis last Monday to visit friends in the village for a few days,

---

S. M. Dainard had his barn on 2nd street moved to his lot on Water Street the first of the week, Isaac Holverson doing the work,

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C. G. Rideout, of Minneapolis was in town to-day soliciting subscriptions for the Penny Press, He succeeded in getting about a dozen subscribers,

---

O. A. Wists who has been here visiting relatives the past week left last Monday for Hallock where he will work at his trade the coming summer.

Miss Kyle returned from a visit to her parents at Crookston last Friday and has resumed her position as teacher in the primary department of our school.

MILLINERY

Miss Bye, the new milliner, has rented the front room in Arthur's store and has received a complete assortment of ladies hats. Call and see the latest styles.

The five year old son of L. K. Kist ad while playing with a small tin whistle accidently swallowed it. The whistle lodged in his throat nearly choking him. He was taken to Thief River Falls, to Dr. H. Grundy who removed the whistle and the little fellow has now wholly recovered,

---

A South Dakota school janitor, says an exchange, went into one of the rooms the other morning and looking at the blackboard saw in large script "Find the least common divisor." The janitor shook his head and said: "Thunder, have those kids lost that are thing again,

---

It is with pleasure that we can announce the end of the Ives impeachment case before the legislature. The decisive majority of 80 to 17 in favor of dismissal clearly showed that the state of Minnesota is not a state where the criminal classes can run the courts, All friends of good government were with the Judge in the fight regardless of politics and the futile attempt of the prosecutors to induce the Republicans to make it a party issue was a dismal failure as the prominent Republicans repudiated this brilliant scheme of our lawless element.

The legislature has decided to give a bonus of one cent a pound upon all sugar raised in the state providing that over 500 pounds are produced by any one resident." The bill is intended to encourage the raising of sugar beets and the production of beet sugar. Now if some enterprising individual will give us a sugar beet factory or a local syndicate can be formed for its manufacture our farmers may make a good thing out of beets. It has been a very profitable crop elsewhere and no doubt factories will be built in this state, but some are apt to seek the Red River Valley, although, as a matter of fact we can beat the world raising root crop and the sugar beet is no exception. They have been grown here all ready as an experiment and they attained a wonderful size —Norman County Index,

The attempt on the part of a few political enemies to punish a Judge of the District Court of Minnesota, because of his zeal in prosecuting criminals in East Grand Forks, by attempting the impeachment of the Judge, fell flat last night when at about midnight the house of Representatives, by a vote of 80 to 17 adopted the minority report of the Judiciary Committee, which practically exonerates Judge Ives from improper conduct and any criminal intent, in the case presented against him before the legislature,

It happens that Judge Ives was elected through the influence of the Peoples party, and thus has incurred the condemnation of both the old parties at this particular point in the Fourteenth Judicial District, The fight grew out of an effort on part of Judge Ives to have the saloon-men and gamblers of East Grand Forks obey the laws of the state, and to accomplish his purpose expressed the willingness to exercise his judicial authority in a lenient manner towards certain other persons of the criminal classes in East Grand Forks, Penny Press.

Cattle Pastured,

I have 300 acres of good pasture and will pasture cattle for $1.50 for the season and horses and colts for ,75 cts per month S. M. Dainard.

It is now discovered that the sale of seeds, books, maps and other congressional perquisities has been a rather common practice among the statesmen of our national legislature. One dealor received an order for 1,000 papers of vegetable seeds and filled it by buying of the clerks of congressmen at an average rate of one-fourth of a cent per paper. The same dealer says he has purchased a large quanity of agricultural reports during the past winter at an average price of 6 cents per copy. These books cost the government 40 cents a piece. The large maps of the United States furnished for distribution by the general land office are often sold for cash by the clerks of members and senators, This practice reminds one of the old carpet bag days when a congressman from one of the Carolinas, now a lawer in a western state, sold his appointment for a West Point cadetship for the small sum of $500, The matter was investigated by the house and the offender was expelled The congressman admitted the facts but said he did not think congress ough to mind a little thing like that. Crookston Times.

Will some of our readers solve the following problem; An American lived near the Mexican border line and entered a rum-shop, where of course, he called for a glass of whisky, the price of which was fifteen cents. He had in his pocket a Mexican dollar, which he handed to the bartender in payment for the whisky. The bartender hands back to him as change an American dollar which is worth but eighty-five cents in Mexico. The man came back into the states, entered a dramshop, called for a glass of liquor which was the same price, handed over the American dollar in payment and received back a Mexican dollar He kept this up, going back and forth across the line until nature gave out; whether it was from the quantity of the liquor, history does not say, at any rate the man was more dead than alive and had an American dollar in his pocket, being as well off as when he started. The question is: "Who paid for the whisky?,, —Ex.

For Sale

One team of horses, one double seated buggy and two sets of harnesses Will sell at hard time prices. Inquir

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Office of the Board of Health of the Village of St. Hilaire.

To whom it may concern

Notice is hereby given that under the ordinance made and provided by the village council of St. Hilaire, all owners and occupiers of property in such of the village limits as are described by said ordinance, must previous to the 1st day of May instant have all refuse, manure and other deleterious and filthy matter removed from the premises owned or occupied by them and failing to do so the same will be done by the village of St. Hilaire and the costs thereof charged up to the property and the owners arrested for harboring a nuisance.

By order of the Village Board of Health,

J. L. Johnson, Chairman,
H. E. Ives
C. G. Rapp

Dated at St. Hilaire April 16th 1895

United States officials have unearthed a swindle whereby the Government has been defrauded of thousands of dollars. A gang of skilled counterfeiters have reproduced with wonderfull skill and accuracy the pink 2-cent stamp of commerce. Chicago has been the headquarters of the gang and it is thought the country is flooded from New York to San Francisco, — Ada Index.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Arthur Ferras and Antoinette Ferras, his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 18th day of March 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 7th day of April 1891 at 8 o'clock a. m., in book 50 of mortgages, on page 71, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The South east quarter of the South east quarter of Section Ten and the East half of the North east quarter and the North east quarter of the South east quarter of Section Fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty of Range forty-two, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 27th day of April 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 7th A. D 1895.
Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, Crookston Minn attorney.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and thirty-nine dollars, ($439.00) which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by C. L. Lasher and Susan Lasher, his wife, and J. M. Westberg, and Mary Westberg his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee bearing date the 7th day of June 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 9th day of June 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book 53 of mortgages on pages 301-2 and 3 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

Commencing at the north corner of Lot two [2], Block six [6] in the city of East Grand Forks formerly Grand Forks East—thence in a south-westerly direction, along the line between DeMers Avenue and said Lot two [2] forty [40] feet—thence at right angles in a south-easterly direction across Lots two [2] four [4] and six [6] in said Block to the line between said Lot six [6] and Lot eight [8]—thence along said line in a north-easterly direction forty [40] feet to the intersection of said line with the southerly line of the Alley in said Block—thence at right angles along the line of said Alley in a north-westerly direction to point of beginning in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 11th day of May 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 14th A. D. 1895.
Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and ninety dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James Novotny and Elizabeth Novotny, his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 18th day of December 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 22nd day of December 1890 at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in book 54 of mortgages on page 555 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The north west quarter and the north east quarter of the south west quarter all of Section fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty-three of Range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 16th day of March 1895 at 10 o'clock a m of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 16th A. D 1895.
Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of ten hundred and fifty-four dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by James Adam, mortgagor to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 22nd day of December 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 4th day of January 1893 at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in book 50 of mortgages on page 298, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The south west quarter of section ten in township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-nine, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 27th day of April 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest and taxes, if any on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 12th A. D. 1895.
Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Crookston, Minn., March 23 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on May 10 1895. viz:

Erick Anderson HD no. 12981 for the N E ¼ Sec. 18 Tp. 152, R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Petter W. Petterson Julius Nilson, Hans R. Kolseth, Jim Evenson, all St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota.

T. A. Dunlava . . . Register.

Good News to farmers.

W. A. Sorsoleil will give you 50 pounds of good flour for a bushel of wheat, at Johnson & Marshall's warehouse,

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis
DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line
AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

The NEW and the RIGHT WAY
EAST and WEST
TO ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS AND TRANSPACIFIC PORTS.

TIME CARD.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily. Daily

NO. 3 North and West | NO. 4 South and East

7 45 p m Depart......St. Paul......Arrives 7 15 am
8 15 p m "......Minneapolis...... 6 45 am
3 20 a m ......Barnesville...... 11 25 am
6 05 am Ar......Crookston......De. 6 20 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY
9 00 am De......Crookston......Ar. 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar......St. Hilaire......De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls, 11.00 a. m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1 20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul and all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN, Agt. St. Hilaire.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holnvik and Hans M. Holnvik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages, on page 112 Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H. mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 24th day of January 1891 at 8:40 o clock a. m., in Book 56 of mortgages, on page 83 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part there of.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz;

The north west quarter of Section 18 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven of Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the 11th day of May 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any on said premises, and fifty Dollars, Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law,

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.
Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper.
Assignee of mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney Crookston Minn.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. March 5 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on May 21 1895, viz:

John P. Fellman HD 12205 for the S ½ SW ¼ and S ½ SE ¼ Sec. 21 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Carl Wik, Gustaf England, Ole G. Lee, A S. Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

Wm. Anglim, Register

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF.
DEALER IN
General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!
Great Bargain Sale of FARM MACHINERY
AT
J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one ne
mower at $25, four second handed mowe
at $10 each and a full line of walking a
breaking plows which I will sell at u
heard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise

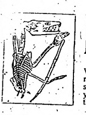

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our **Big Bargains**

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and **Hind Feet** Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. S. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Six months, $1.00

Year in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

Entered at the post office as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY April 17 1895

that there was to be a premium on gold coin, these same banks would at once double padlock their gold chests and dole out paper or silver to depositors. The savings bank folk are particularly canny in looking after the uttermost farthing, and in this game of catch as catch can at the government gold heap they are a substantial backing to the operators in front.

The pretty game of seesaw for profit is well represented in the diagram presented. Starting at normal in March, 1888, the New York city banks are seen to have had $72,000,000 in specie. It was then a good sum, for there was but $80,000,000 in legal tender paper on hand, and the loan and deposit accounts were normal at $369,000,000 and $375,000,000 respectively.

The government vaults were bursting with $218,000,000 of gold. The bankers saw what was coming, and looked out for themselves. They held on to the coin deposited until the specie column had climbed to $129,000,000, with the poor government turning paper into gold until a meager $65,000,000 remained. Now was the time for a turn about. The bankers were bond buyers, and down went the legally useless heap of gold, up went the government's normal possession, and the date in March, 1894, was reached. The banks more than held their own. The government reserve sank lower than ever.

Then another whirl of the wheel of fortune, and the banks had in a twinkling over $10,000,000 less, and the government had once more that reassuring $100,000,000 and better.

What goes up must come down, says the old saw. It applies to government holdings, and the bank messengers stood in line to catch the rich drippings from the government crib, and today the situation of a year ago or more is repeated, with the banks of the city holding twice the amount of specie that the government has in net gold.

There are explanations without number to justify every step in this grand drama of giving nothing for something, of adding millions to the permanent debt of the country, simply for permitting a few gold coins with strings attached to rest awhile in the subtreasury vaults and figure a few times on the monthly statements of the secretary of the treasury.

While the figures presented take in only the New York city banks, they are really playing but a minor part in the gigantic performance. There are plenty of private vault owners of private banks here and abroad who are leaders in this queer exhibition of modern financial methods, and the growth of the gold reserve in the great governmental banks of Europe tells in some measure where the gold is drifting, and while the precious yellow coin is there, snug and sound, the United States government is going on paying interest rates to a merry band of bankers and financiers for the use of much of this very gold.

It certainly begins to look as though the men of money had discovered the long sought secret of perpetual motion and are applying it in their dealings with the United States treasury.—New York World.

They Are Curses to the Country.

Too much cannot be said against the men of wealth who sacrifice everything to getting wealth. There is not in the world a more ignoble character than the mere money getting American, insensible to every duty, regardless of every principle, bent only on amassing a fortune and putting his fortune only to the basest uses—whether these uses be to speculate in stocks and wreck railroads himself, or to allow his son to lead a life of foolish and expensive idleness and gross debauchery, or to purchase some scoundrel of high social position, foreign or native, for his daughter. Such a man is only the more dangerous if he occasionally does some deed like founding a college or endowing a church, which makes those good people who are also foolish forget his real iniquity. These men are equally careless of the workingmen, whom they oppress, and of the state, whose existence they imperil. There are not very many of them, but there is a very great number of men who approach more or less closely to the type, and, just in so far as they do so approach, they are curses to the country.—Forum.

Watson the Same as Ever.

Colonel Tom Watson was asked yesterday about the rumor that he did not want to make the race for congress again. He smiled at the thought.

"I did not want to make it the last time," said he, "but under the present circumstances I can't well see how the race could be run otherwise than between Mr. Black and myself. That was the fight before, and Mr Black resigned that we might try it over. I hardly see how I could put another man up to run in my place. The election, as I understand it, is to occur the first week in April, or within 30 days after March 4, when Mr. Black's resignation takes effect."

Is Mr. Watson hopeful? He is the same as ever.—Atlanta Constitution.

American Statesmanship.

As proof of the slipshod manner in which bills are passed in congress, it was discovered a few days since that Chairman Richardson of the printing committee had slipped in a provision giving senators and congressmen the franking privilege. No one seems to know how it was done; but, like the demonetization of silver, it is in the bill. Unless repealed it will plunder the government of a large amount of postal revenue. The worst feature is that the law gives each senator and member $25 for his postage and now lets him send his letters free. Great country this.

They Want It All.

If the national bankers of this country would put a fence around just what section of the United States they will be content with, other people might then be permitted to go on with business.—Boston Labor Leader.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn, March 23 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on May 3, 1895, viz:

Petter W. Petterson H. D. no. 1336 for the N W ¼ Sec. 17 Twp. 152 R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz;

Erick Anderson' Julius Nelson, Hans R. Kolseth, Jim Everson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Feb. 21 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on April 16 1895 viz:

Anders Johan Akerlund Hd 1365 for the NW ¼ Sec. 26 Twp. 153 R. 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Albert Wickstrom of Crookston Chas. P. Swanson, John F. Swanson, John Forsberg, all of Bray p. o. Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register.

THE DRUMMER'S COFFEE.

An Eastern Tenderfoot Taught a Lesson In Western Table Etiquette.

"The character of the typical denizen of the wild and lawless west," remarked Representative Mercer of Nebraska, "is not exactly gentle and childlike, but if you only know how to take it you're apt to escape with your life.

"It comes back to my memory in vivid colors as I sit here and sip this delicious cup of coffee that I witnessed a coffee drinking scene once upon a time under somewhat different and less emollient conditions. I struck a frontier town late one night, intending to do some business there and go on the next day. It was a lone town and a rough town, consisting of one main street, with about 15 scattered houses and a population which, according to report, was not averse to giving shelter to horses whose ownership was a matter of speculation. I asked the agent at the railroad station to direct me to a hotel. He pointed out a frame house in the pale moonlight, and I made for it. Everybody was asleep, but I pounded up the landlord, and he assigned me to a room adjoining the parlor and dining room combined, separated only by a curtain.

"It was frightfully cold, and the cracks in the walls of the hotel were large enough to enable one to enjoy an unobstructed view of the town in the moonlight, but there were plenty of buffalo robes and bearskins on the bed to keep warm, and I piled in among the fur.

"I couldn't go to sleep. Every now and then somebody would fire a six shooter and follow it up with a shrill 'yip-yip-yip!' that raised the goose flesh on my body. About 3 o'clock a. m. the shooting and yelling ceased, and I went to sleep.

"What awoke me was a conversation conducted in the dining room between two men with gruff voices. I parted the curtain of my room and saw two frontiersmen in flannel shirts, broad hats and high boots, with revolvers slung to their belts, discussing their breakfast at one end of the dining room table, while a well dressed stranger, apparently a drummer, who probably drove into town the night before, was sitting at the other end doing likewise. While the two knights of the lariat were talking together I saw the drummer push his cup of coffee away with a very sour face, as though it was poison.

"'What's the matter, stranger?' asked one of the men. 'Don't ye like that coffee?'

"'Naw,' said the drummer curtly. 'Tain't fit to drink.'

"Bang went the crack of a revolver, and the cup was shattered into a dozen pieces. One of the men had pulled his gun and without taking aim had shattered the cup and splashed the coffee every direction.

"The drummer didn't stop to finish his breakfast, but went out of the room in a hurry, and I wondered what sort of a breakfast I would get. I knew something about the ethics of western chivalry, however, and stepped into the room laughing.

"'What's the matter with that fellow?' I said, assuming to speak in my merriest mood. 'Isn't the coffee good enough for him? Pshaw, he doesn't know a good thing when it's set before him.'

"Well, somehow, my style took with them, and we were soon on such good terms that they wanted me to go out and take a drink with them, but I excused myself and escaped with my life."—Washington Post.

More Bonds.

The withdrawals of gold have been so unprecedentedly large that another bond issue within the next 40 days is now certain, says a Washington correspondent. This new loan coming at such an early date has probably affected the value of the bonds now offered. It may be the New York syndicate is anxious to have his loan deferred.

Foes of the Income Tax.

It is apparent from the statement of Senator Lodge that the Republican senators, allied with Mr. Hill, will make a bitter fight against the appropriation for the enforcement of the income tax law. They will do this on the demand of the multimillionaires of the east, who are always the loudest complainants against any failure to enforce laws that are for their benefit. Let a law touch their pocketbooks, and there is nothing that will not be done—perjury, bribery, anything—to stop its enforcement. And they can always count on the aid of Republican senators.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and ten dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Peter A. Ekstrom and Mary C. Ekstrom his wife mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 25th day of November A. D. 1889 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 9th day of December A. D. 1889 at 1:30 o'clock p. m. in book 43 of mortgages on Page 161 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south half of the north east quarter and the south east quarter of the north west quarter and the north east quarter of the south west quarter of Section [illegible] in Township one hundred fifty-two of Range forty-four in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 11th day of May A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Security Trust Co. of Nashua, N. H.
mortgagee
R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and sixty-six dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Oskar Svenson, and Annie his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 29th day of October 1891 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 10th day of November 1891 at 5 o'clock p. m. in book 59 of mortgages on page 80 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The North west quarter of section fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty three of Range forty-four, in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 27th day of April 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 30th A. D. 1895.

Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague attorney, Crookston Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn. April 4 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intension to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on May 21 1895 viz:

Alexander Samuelson H. D. no. 1385 for the S E ¼ N E ¼ and N E ¼ S W ¼ Sec. 21 Twp 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Hedlund, James A. Ortenquist, H. A. Johnson, John Albin all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. April 4 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on May 21 1895 viz;

James A. Ortenquist H. D. no. 1221 for the S E ¼ Sec. 30 Twp. 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

John Hedlund, Alexander Samuelson, H. A. Johnson John Albin all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke and Tehne Stokke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1889, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1889, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages on page 54 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D. 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee
R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Eight hundred and sixty four dollar which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Andrew J. Adams and Elsie his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company mortgagee, bearing date the 19th day of August 1889, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 21st day of August 1889 at 3:25 o'clock p. m., in book 43 of mortgages on page 70 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-two in township one hundred and fifty-one of range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 16th day of February 1895 at 10 o'clock a m of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 1st A. D. 1894.

Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.
R. J. Montague. attorney. Crookston Minn

S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath. Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

Reserved For

THE

ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

JUSTUS E. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200

BARRELS, 50.

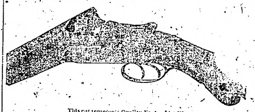

This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have n and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money but THE BEST [illegible]

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers, ITHACA, N.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Heavy and Shelf

HARDWARE

HEADQUARTERS FOR

HUNTER'S SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS

BINDING TWINE

P [illegible] 9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS PRICES

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

THE SPECTATOR

UNTIL JANUARY 1st FOR ONLY

25 CENTS.

THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD FOR THIRTY DAYS.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
·DR·
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Pleasant Prospect.

She—It will be a pleasure for me to share your troubles and anxieties.

He—But I haven't any.

She—O, you will have when we are married!

Seeking a Foreign Clime.

In search of pleasure or business, should be preceded by the purchase of nature's great invigorator, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the best and most genial medicinal safeguard in existence. Mariners, miners, commercial travelers, tourists, and all who travel by land or sea, speak of it in the highest terms. Malaria, biliousness, constipation, indigestion, rheumatism, nervousness and kidney trouble are remedied by it.

Hopeful.

Day—I'm on the waiting list now at the club.

Weeks—Do you think you'll ever get in?

Day—Oh, sure. Sooner or later they'll be wanting to pay off the debt.

HIGHEST AWARD
WORLD'S FAIR.
IMPERIAL GRANUM
FOOD IS THE BEST SUITED TO ALL WEAK CONDITIONS OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS
FOR
Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and
AGED PERSONS
THE SAFEST FOOD IN THE SICK ROOM FOR
INVALIDS
AND CONVALESCENTS.
PURE, DELICIOUS, NOURISHING
FOOD
FOR NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS AND
CHILDREN
THE IMPERIAL GRANUM IS SOLD BY
DRUGGISTS.
JOHN CARLE & SONS, NEW YORK.

The Aermotor all Steel Feed Cutter Worth
$40 FOR $10

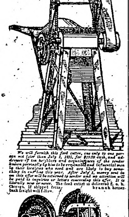

We will furnish this feed cutter, one only to one person not later than July 1, 1895, for $10.00 cash, and addresses of ten neighbors and acquaintances of the sender known personally by him to be responsible and influential men in their localities who need and are likely to buy something in our line this year. After July 1, money sent in on this offer will be returned to sender and no attention will be paid to inquiries or letters concerning this offer. It is literally now or never. The feed cutter is delivered f. o. b. Chicago. If shipped from branch houses back freight will follow.

This all steel frame and saw which we put out at sell only at $25.00, is justly articles we ever made.

24-inch very superior $15.00 last year, but now one of the most popular

AERMOTOR CO. Chicago.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agents, Phila., Pa.

TRADE MARK
LINENE
REVERSIBLE
Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn: they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind.

They fit well, wear well and look well. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address
REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D.C. No atty's fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

A WAR ECHO.

EVERY HONORABLE VETERAN DESERVES HIS PENSION.

And the Lone Limb Is Not the Only Reason for a Government Reward Either.

(From the Journal, Lewiston, Me.)

Samuel R. Jordan has just given the Journal an account of his life, which in view of his extremely hard lot for the past few years is of great interest.

"I am 48 years old and have always lived in New Portland. I enlisted in the army in 1862 as a private in Company A, Twenty-eighty Maine Volunteers. My army experience injured my health to some extent, although I worked at blacksmithing some part of the time, when suddenly, several years ago, I was prostrated with what able physicians pronounced Locomotor Ataxia. At first I could get around somewhat, yet the disease progressed quite rapidly until I had hardly any feeling in my legs and feet, they felt like sticks of wood, and I grew so much worse that I could not move for three years without help, as my neighbors and friends could testify. I employed several physicians in my vicinity, and elsewhere, and they all told me that medicines would not help me, that they could do nothing to effect a cure and that in time I should become entirely helpless. I became discouraged. I was a great care to my wife and friends. Shortly after I met an old army comrade, Mr. All. Parlin, a resident of Madison, Me., and he incidently mentioned how he had tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for a severe case of rheumatism and a spinal and malarial trouble, that he had suffered with consequent of his army life, and had been greatly benefited by their use. By his earnest recommendation I was induced to try the pills. After taking them for a time I began to feel prickly sensations in my legs and a return of strength so I could move them a little. After a few weeks I began to feel a marked improvement in my condition. I soon was enabled to walk around a little with the help of crutches. After taking for some time I can now walk without crutches, my general health is much improved and I have regained my old-time vigor. I can walk about and enjoy life once more, for which I feel very thankful, and this happy result is due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were first compounded as a prescription and used as such in general practice by an eminent physician. So great was their efficacy that it was deemed wise to place them within the reach of all. They are now manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Med. Co.

Boston is a queer city, anyway. The city architect wants his office abolished, as he thinks the city work should be done by competition.

The bank burglars got but 75 cents and some beneficial exercise out of the bank of Corder, Mo.

The Evolution

Of medical agents is gradually relegating the old-time herbs, pills, draughts and vegetable extracts to the rere and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all leading druggists.

Fishing is good now in Buffalo's water-pipes. Recently an employe of the water department, while flushing out a street hydrant, collected a string of good-sized perch and pike.

Great Northern Country.

The most complete publication so far issued in the interest of any Western railway is the new and beautifully illustrated book entitled the "Great Northern Country," which attractively and truthfully covers the territory from the great lakes to the Pacific ocean, traversed by the Great Northern railway. The work is really an edition de luxe and is being distributed among libraries, clubs, reading rooms and hotels, rather than for private use. It contains hundreds of fine views of scenery along the line, accompanied by well written descriptive matter, all of which must prove of value to the region so aptly shown up. The variety of useful and handsome printed matter and pictures now being issued by the Great Northern will compare in every particular with that of any road in the land.

It seems that there is one city in the world which not only escapes taxes, but pays a dividend on its inhabitants. This unique town is Gallnow, Hungary, which derives so much revenue from its woods, pastures and farms that the corporation furnishes citizens with free fuel. The most of the money comes from forests carefully guarded against waste.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Two hundred years ago last July the Bank of England started on a basis of a government debt to it of $5,000,000. The debt the government now owes the bank is $55,000,000.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

The Reason Why.

He—But you say yourself that your stepfather is anxious to get you off his hands.

She—That's why I am afraid he won't listen to you.—Life.

WALTER BAKER & CO.
The Largest Manufacturers of
PURE, HIGH GRADE
COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES
On this Continent, have received
HIGHEST AWARDS
from the great
Industrial and Food
EXPOSITIONS
In Europe and America.
Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations.
Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.
SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.
WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

Metal Wheels for your Wagons
Any size you want, 20 to 56 inches high. Tires 1 to 8 inches wide—hubs to fit any axle. Saves Cost many times in a season to have set of low wheels to fit your wagon for hauling grain, fodder, manure, hogs, &c. No resetting of tires. Cat'g free. Address Empire Mfg. Co., P. O. Box 23, Quincy, Ill.

RAIN AND SHINE.

Can't have sunshine all the time—
Got to come a rain;
The dry land, it gist thirsty,
An' the mountain an' the plain,
They cry out for a drop to drink,
An' all the wiltin' flowers
Is glad to see the rain fall free;
An' freshen with the showers.

Can't have sunshine all the time;
Glad fer rain to fall;
Fills the wells an' makes the dells
Look fresh an' sparklin'—all.
The raindrop makes the roses grow;
An' if the rivers rise
They water all the land, an' go
Jest singin' neath the skies!

Can't have sunshine all the time;
I like a rainy day;
Fer that's the time fer readin' books,
Or makin' fiddles play,
To home, or to the grocery store,
I'm happy when it rains;
Fer they need it on the mountains,
An', it's welcome on the plains!

A TIGHT FIT.

By the "Old Un."

Mrs. Lillian Lammerton, was a buxom widow, on the sunny side of thirty, with a fine house on Lexington avenue, and any amount of bank and other stocks standing in her name. She was not an inconsolable widow, for she was no hypocrite, and the departure to the world of spirits of her lord and master was the result of his familiarity with spirits (Jamaica) in this nether world. At the best of times, he was a brute; in his cups a monster. Few tears were shed for him. The widow wore weeds for a limited time, and then bloomed out in colors like a peony.

She had many suitors, but two among them made such running—to use sporting phraseology—that the rest of the field were nowhere. These two ran neck and neck in the race for the widow, and it was hard to tell which would be the winner of the beauty and the booty.

One of them was Mr. Mortimer Fitzeagle, a tall, blonde youth. He was always exquisitely dressed, and was a popular clubman. His rival was tall, also but with raven black hair, and a beard and mustache a Turk would have envied. His name was Hector Hammersley, and he was a lieutenant colonel of the gallant 2029th Regiment, New York State National Guard. He was a clubman too, and had hosts of friends. He had greatly distinguished himself in arms on several field-days, and was the hero of a victorious charge on an apple woman's stand in Tompkins Square on a parade day when the populace were turbulent and pippins had been projected at the head of the reviewing officer.

Now Mortimer Fitzeagle made up his mind to bring matters to a crisis on a certain decisive day, when he pitched upon long beforehand. Weeks in advance he had secured the promise of Mrs. Lammerton to take a drive with him and spend the forenoon in Central Park. There was a deep design in the selection of the day, for on that very day the gallant 2029th were to parade, and, as the colonel was a hopeless invalid, Hammersley was to command, and proposed marching the regiment through Lexington avenue and dipping the colors to the widow. Fitzagle knew very well that this would turn the scale in the colonel's favor, and so, with diabolical ingenuity, he contrived to flank him.

The day approached. The suit ordered of a fashionable tailor fitted Fitzeagle's graceful figure like a glove. When he tried it on and looked at himself in the mirror, a conquering hero smiled back on him.

Now for the boots. Particular charges had been given to Marvel, the constructor thereof, to make them easy, for Mortimer Fitzeagle had tender feet, and required to be daintily shod. The boots didn't come home till Mortimer's horses were at the door, and both the horses and the owner were stamping with impatience. But, then, the boots were so beautiful to behold, so symmetrical, so glittering that Mortimer checked his indignation and smiled blandly on Marvel, the boot maker, as with the aid of hooks and soapstone he coaxed upon the dandy's feet the triumph of art.

"Easy as a glove," said the bootmaker.

Fitzeagle sprang into his phaeton and drove to the widow's. She was soon seated beside him, and they were before long rolling through Central Park. The widow was all smiles. She laughed at Mortimer's wit; she sighed at his sentiment. She praised his horses; she was delighted with the bouquet he had presented to her.

"Would she lunch with him at Mount Saint Vincent?"

Of course she had no appetite, but might possibly nibble a bit of chicken.

Mortimer risked ordering a plentiful breakfast, and it was served in an arbor, and the waiter discreetly departed leaving the couple to themselves.

Meanwhile, Lieutenant-Colonel Hector Hammersley was in his glory. Never had the gallant 2029th turned out with fuller ranks. As they marched up Fifth avenue, with full company front, the muskets all dressed with precision, the intervals perfect, the colors glaring in the sun, the band braying, tooting, banging, and whanging, lovely eyes and lips smiled on the warriors, and lovely hands threw them bouquets.

But the gallant commander's heart was in Lexington avenue. As he neared the cross street that led toward the house where dwelt the lady of his love, he settled himself in his stirrups and grasped his battle blade with ardor. As the regiment was on the point of wheeling by the left flank, a line of coal carts were seen approaching in the opposite direction. Did the commander's heart sink at the danger? No! he galloped to the front, and menacing the drivers of the carts with his terrible saber, he made them draw close to the curb-stone. It was splendid to behold him reducing the front of his column. Like magic, it shrunk to a front of fours, without much more jostling, kicking of shins, and curses than might have reasonably been expected, and the obstacle was passed. A bootblack at the corner on which the regiment wheeled was so delighted that he shouted to the colonel:

"Shine your boots for nothing!"

They marched past the widow's house. The colonel looked up at the window of her drawing-room, smiled, and saluted with his sword. The blinds were closed, but a bit of white drapery shone through the slats. She was there then! Toot! toot! went the trumpets—slam bang! went the drums, and the colors gracefully inclining toward the house, bent in homage to the bowered (and dowered) beauty.

Then the adjutant tore madly along the column, threw his horse on his haunches, and saluted the colonel. Then the colonel saluted the adjutant and then the hoarse orders were bawled out, and the regiment was countermarched. As they passed the house a second time the lady at the window, who had had time to rush into the garden and gather a bouquet, threw open the blinds—but, alas! it was not the widow—it was her colored chambermaid who flung a bunch of sunflowers, hollyhocks, and dahlias with so true an aim that it struck the colonel full in the breast and nearly sent him from his saddle.

He called a halt, and certain gentlemen of the African persuasion who had been following in the rear with pails, and the warriors breaking ranks, drank and wiped their foreheads, and made campstools of their muskets, or squatted on curb-stones as the "soldier tired of war's alarm" is apt to do after a hard march when the girths of discipline are slacked.

Taking advantage of this lull, the colonel dismounted, inquired at the door, and ascertained where the widow was and in whose company. Then the brow of the warrior grew black and stormy, "and curled his beard for ire." He climbed into the saddle of his war-horse, and in tones that froze the marrow in the bones of his hearers, roared out:

"'Tention!"

In an instant order was born of chaos.

Standing up in his stirrups, the colonel yelled out:

"Forward! March!"

The band struck up "Such a Gettin' Up Stairs!" and at a quick step, the gallant 2029th were marched to their armory and dismissed. The colonel and his black servant to whom he committed the charge of his trusty saber, rode forth, like knight and squire of old—whither? The sequel will show.

Meanwhile the widow and Mortimer Fitzeagle were sitting under the arbor. Perhaps the reader may imagine that Fitzeagle was in the seventh heaven of a lover's paradise. Not much. The widow bestowed her sweetest smile on him, but he answered with a frown. She looked up in his face innocently, and he looked down on her with a savage grin.

Once, when looking at the landscape, the flowers, the birds, she murmured: "This is charming!" he roared out something which might have rhymed with salvation, but certainly had the contrary meaning.

The fact was that Mr. Marvel's "easy fit" was a swindle and a fraud. His boots had for a long time been pinching Mr. Fitzeagle's feet awfully; they crushed the toes, and the tighter they grasped them, the more the feet swelled; they bore down on his insteps, they tortured his heels. He had fiddled his feet together under the table in hopes of secretly loosening and removing them, but no human or mechanical power could have done this.

Finally the agony swamped every other feeling. It was a burning, crushing, racking agony. The victim ceased to think of the smiling beauty opposite—ceased to think of courtship and marriage; only thought how, if the bootmaker were there, he'd mash his head on the gravel with the very heels he had fabricated. So when the widow, startled at his oath that escaped his lips, asked severely: "Mr. Fitzeagle, what does this mean?" he answered in reference to the boots, as he stamped his tortured feet:

"Tight, ma'am—very tight."

"I have suspected it for a long time!" shrieked the widow, starting up. "Oh, is there nobody here to protect a lone woman?"

"Ay," replied a deep voice; "I am here to protect you!" and the lieutenant-colonel of the gallant 2029th rode up, dismounted, and flung his rein to his sable follower.

In her agitation, and it may be added, her delight, the widow threw herself on the manly breast of her military adorer. His left arm encircled her waist.

"Let go that lady!" yelled Mortimer, jumping to his feet though the effort was agony.

"Never!" replied the warrior. "Simmons my saber!"

The colored gentleman handed his master the familiar weapon.

"Oh! colonel, please don't take his life," cried the widow. "It might make a scandal—but take me away from him. He's a horrid wretch—lured me out here, and admitted that he was very tight."

"I tight!" shrieked Mortimer. "It's a mistake—only hear me, Lillian."

"Don't call me by my Christian name!" said the widow.

The wretched Mortimer caught hold of her dress, but the colonel raised his saber, eyed the hand viciously, and seemed only calculating how high up he should perform amputation, and so Mortimer left go his hold, pressed his hand to his head and sank back into his seat.

When he raised his head again, the warrior and the widow were gone.

Then he shouted:

"Come here, boys, and help me off with these infernal boots. Come one—come all—all Africa."

Two stout waiters responded to the call of the unhappy gentleman, and each seized a boot. Mortimer grasped the arms of the rustic chair on which he was sitting, and told them to pull. They pulled, Mortimer held back, and then, the boots refusing to yield the whole concern gave way and went down the hill, dandy, and colored gentlemen, all in a heap. But the waiters were up and at work again in a minute. They hauled Fitzeagle off his back over the gravel walks; they made him hold back by saplings, and now that their pride was interested, they grinned and showed their ivories and tugged and tore away till at last the vicious boots came off.

Then Mortimer became very quiet. He paid his colored friends, paid his bill, bought a pair of slippers of the barkeeper, had his boots wrapped up in a neat parcel, called for his phaeton, and drove home.

He stopped at the widow's in Lexington avenue, but though he heard her voice and the colonel's laughing and talking, he was informed that she was not at home. The next day he her a letter which was returned unopened. He inserted an advertisementfull of pathos and stars and initials in the Herald "Personals" informing the widow that if she would see him and beg his pardon all would be forgiven. No use. The colonel had cut him one and it was soon announced that Lieutenant-Colonel Hector Hammersley, of the gallant 2029th was about to lead to the hymeneal altar the charming Mrs. Lillian Lammerton, of Lexington avenue.

Now Mr. Mortimer Fitzeagle knew what his mission was.

He took a brown paper parcel and called on Mr. Marvel, the fashionable bootmaker. Mr. Marvel advanced to meet Mr. Fitzeagle all smiles. Mr. Fitzeagle opened the parcel and took out a pair of boots.

"You made these boots, I think, Mr. Marvel," he said, blandly.

"Yes, sir, with my own hands."

"You were sure of my measure?"

"My dear sir, I have your last."

"I think I requested you to make them perfectly easy, my friend."

"I recall your directions on that head, sir. I think your words were 'easy as a glove.'"

Whiz! went one boot at the head of the astonished Mr. Marvel. Whiz! went the other boot, which, taking him just below the ribs, had the effect of doubling him up.

Then Mr. Marvel, who was a man of spirit, squared off, and Mr. Fitzeagle, who was a man of science, squared off, and then and there they had it hot and heavy.

"You scoundrel!" roared Fitzeagle, "you've lamed me for life, and you've lost me a wife and fortune!"

"Run for a police!" shouted Mr. Marvel, to one of his journeymen.

The result of this "little unpleasantness" may be thus summed up: Mr. Marvel, minus one front tooth, plus one black eye. Mr. Fitzeagle minus one widow, weighing one hundred and sixty pounds, avoirdupois, and two hundred thousand dollars in real and personal estate, plus two corns and twenty-five dollars fine and costs. Lieutenant-Colonel Hammersley of the 2029th, won every point of the game. So much for a tight fit.

SULLIVAN'S OLD TRUNK.

Its Sale Last Week Recalled Some Tales of the Pugilist.

If the trunk belonging to John L. Sullivan ex-champion pugilist which was sold last week at Jacksonville, to satisfy a bar bill, could talk, what strange stories it might tell! They would hardly edify Captain Hawkins, of the Salvation Army, who bought the trunk for $4.75. Hawkins says he means to use as a horrible example of what drink would bring a man to. It must be the battered old thing, which visitors to the actor-pugilist's dressing room will remember well. Sullivan always had a liking for old friends, animate or inanimate. If he got fond of a coat he was apt even in the days when its pockets bulged with bank notes, to wear it till it fell to pieces. It was observed when he arrived in New Orleans on the eve of his Waterloo that he was dressed in a loose-fitting shabby old suit of blue serge, one he had worn all the while he was training. His hat was a battered specimen of the genus slouch, and he had on a flannel shirt and no tie. James J. Corbett, it was also observed at the same time, was dressed in garments fresh from the tailor. As one writer expressed it, "Pompadour Jim was dressed to kill." His clothes were of the latest fashionable cut. He had on a stand-up collar and a starched white shirt, a neat tie, and a silk hat. When he took off his gloves he displayed carefully manicured hands. About him hung a delicate perfume." The only perfume John L. was ever known to use came from a bottle across a bar and was taken internally.

Perhaps the trunk which is to be a Salvation Army property henceforth, contained the set of Indian clubs which came near bringing Sullivan's career to a sudden and inglorious close a year or two ago. Sullivan had been indulging in firewater pretty freely in Buffalo, where he was playing "The Man from Boston." When he got to his hotel, as his playful habit was when in liquor, he began to use his wife as a football. She got tired of the exercises after awhile, and when Sullivan called her an imp of darkness, whom he meant to permanently abate, she picked up an Indian club and whacked the noisy pugilist over the head with it. It put Sullivan to sleep quicker than any blow he ever got in the ring, and Mrs. Sullivan was frightened out of her wits, rang for help, a doctor came, and the big brute was put to bed. But his skull was thick enough to save him and he awoke the next morning none the worse. It was only one of the times that the false rumor went out that John L. had passed in his checks and all.

STAGE FRIGHT IN SPEAKERS.

A Vermont Governor Who Was Always at Ease Outside His Own State.

There are some speakers who never experience the least bit of trepidation before an audience, but from what I can learn this is the exception rather than the rule. A gentleman who has charmed many a Vermont audience by his mellifluous words informed me that he was frightened for the first time in his life while speaking after the witty and brilliant Depew at the recent banquet in Burlington. This is not to be wondered at, and I noticed that even the ready and self-possessed toastmaster appeared at his best after the chief orator had left the hall.

One of the best known governors that the Green Mountain State has had in late years told me recently that it bothered him somewhat to think that he could never get over being embarrassed when he addressed an audience. When he went out of the state to speak he said that he was more at ease, being in the presence of strangers, but when he appeared before an assemblage of Vermonters, many of whom he knew and who knew him, he spoke not without considerable trepidation.

His experience in this direction led him at one time to congratulate ex-Senator George F. Edmunds on the fact that the latter had appeared in public so much that he was perfectly at home when addressing an audience, but the congratulator was astonished to hear Mr. Edmund's reply: "You are mistaken. I never rise to my feet to speak without feeling more or less uncomfortable."—Burlington (Vt.) Free Press.

A Weak Quality of Rum.

"I don't see," said the justice, "why this man should be prosecuted."

"For false pretenses, your honor," replied the lawyer. "He sold the major a whole barrel of whisky, and though he has been drinking steadily from it for three weeks he ain't drunk yet."—Atlanta Constitution.

Consistent.

Jess—Well, I must go and take off my bicycle trousers.

Bess—What for?

Jess—I've got to attend a meeting of the society for the introduction of dress skirts among the Turkish women.

That Tired Feeling

Is a certain indication of impure and impoverished blood. If your blood could always be rich and pure, full of the red corpuscles upon which the vitality depends, you would never be weak, or Nervous! Boils, pimples, scrofula, salt rheum, would never trouble you. But our mode of living, shut in all winter in poorly ventilated homes and shops, depletes the blood and there is loss of appetite, and weakness. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the standard remedy for this condition. It purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood, overcomes that tired feeling, builds up the nerves and gives perfect health. Read this:

"Our daughter, Blanche, when four years of age, had a humor break out on her hands and face, which our physician pronounced eczema. If the cold air reached her face or hands they would swell up, look almost purple, and beaded blisters would form and break, Discharging a watery fluid, and the burning and itching would drive her nearly wild. Unless we encased her little hands she would tear patches of skin from her face and hands. We tried many doctors and many remedies and at last gave the case up as hopeless. But our daughter Cora tried Hood's Sarsaparilla, to cure a scrofulous lump near the left breast which caused her much pain and after taking 4 bottles it disappeared. Blanche, who is now eleven, had spent seven years of suffering, so I concluded to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She took 5 bottles and her face is smooth and soft as a baby's, the color of a rose petal. Her hands are soft and white, where four months ago they were blue and red and calloused nearly like leather. I cannot express my gratitude by pen or mouth. It seems a miracle and our friends are surprised." Mrs. Anna L. Clark, 401 E. 4th St., Duluth, Minn. Get only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the Only
True Blood Purifier

Won't Let Her Work.

It is difficult to unite the professions of genius and member of a royal family, as the Countess Valda Gleichen has discovered. She has musical talent which she wishes to use. Her majesty had given her consent to the young lady singing in public, but the German relatives of the late Prince Victor of Hohenlohe are averse to his daughter making a profession for herself. It is just as difficult a question why one sister should be a sculptor by profession and another debarred from making use of her musical talent, but those who know are well aware that the surroundings of the two artistic lives must be very different, the sculptor pursuing art in the retirement of a studio in a royal palace, while the singer must necessarily live a more public life and have more public associations.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Taken While You Wait.

A stout old lady seeing at one of the railway stations an automatic machine from which by dropping a penny in the slot you receive the portrait of a celebrity, carefully reconnoitred it. She dropped the coin in, and posed herself in front of the machine for a few seconds, opened the door, and drew out the portrait.

Adjusting her spectacles and looking at it, what should meet her astonished gaze but a portrait of a lady acrobat in costume!

"Well!" she ejaculated, "so this is me, eh? If I don't speak to the authorities about this, my name's not Maria Jenkins!"

Settlers for the West.

The first week in April the Great Northern railway took a train of 400 people, actual settlers, not excursionists, to the Red River Valley and the Turtle Mountain country of North Dakota. They occupied nine coaches, and their household effects and farm implements filled several long freight trains. We believe this to be the largest movement of settlers to a new locality that has taken place in one body for several years. The people composing this colony are known as Dunkards, or German Baptists, and come mainly from Indiana, with a few from Ohio, Kansas and other states. All are farmers. Many of them will take up government land, while others will buy farms on the crop payment plan, several of the old bonanza farmers in North Dakota having divided up their places and take payment in a share of the crop. No crop, no payment. This is the second party of these people to locate in North Dakota, 235 having gone there last spring in one party, and their report being favorable this train was the result.

In one of his books Oscar Wilde says that "a man can't be too careful in the choice of his enemies." Oscar didn't think of this when he selected the Marquis of Queensbury, for one of his enemies.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

At the Union Club.

De Potts (reading)—I see there's a lively gale blowing off Boston just now.

Thirsty Pratt (waking suddenly)—Thasho? Send Misher Gale a two-weeks' privilege and tell him—(hic)—to come right on. He's washting hish good dust on that town, 's'elp me Gaw!

Exact.

A day or two ago I noticed a little girl about five years of age sliding upon the ice in Kensington gardens. She suddenly fell heavily and was evidently badly hurt. At the sound of her sobs a friend rushed to her assistance and caught her in her arms. "You poor little thing: how did you fall?" she asked sympathetically. The mite raised her head and replied between her sobs: "Vertically."—London Letter.

After six years' suffering I was cured by Piso's Cure.—Mary Thomson, 29½ Ohio avenue, Allegheny, Pa., March 19, 1894.

Canvasser—Let me write you an application for one of our tax-insurance policies.

Mr. Stoxanbons—What is it?

Canvasser—A policy we issue insuring millionaires against the payment of income tax. We take all the risk and do all the concealment.

The Door of Life.

The fear of pain and the dangers of parturition fill many a woman's breast with dismay. There is no reason why childbirth should be fraught with danger and distress. It is a natural function, and should be performed in a natural way without undue suffering. Nature never intended that women should be tortured in this way.

Taken during gestation Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription robs childbirth of its dangers to both mother and child, by preparing the system for delivery, thereby shortening labor, lessening pain and abbreviating the period of confinement.

$2,000 SAVED.

Capt. John I. Black is a highly respected citizen of Minneapolis. He says that his wife has suffered intensely from Rheumatism and neuralgia for 7 years. But after taking Schrage's $1,000,000 Rheumatic Cure a short time she was completely cured. He saved $2,000 in doctors' bills. Guaranteed absolutely the best remedy in the world for all Rheumatism and Neuralgia. PURE, SURE. Never fails. $1.50 a bottle: a wonderful discovery: used by 14 hospitals. Advice free. Swanson R. C. Co., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago. Write to-day.

Ely's Cream Balm
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell, Heals the Sores.
Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH
HAY FEVER
ELY BROS.

IF YOU are going to use WALL PAPER in any quantity it will pay you to send 10 cents in stamps for a full line of samples per mail. We RETAIL AT WHOLESALE PRICES. Wall Paper from 4 cents per single roll up. State what rooms you want it for and mention this paper.
KAYSER & CO.,
811 Nicollet Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

The SCALPER
16-pages, 5c. All about making money in Grain and Stocks by "scalping the market" on margins of $20 to $1,000. Best method yet. All scalpers make money. LANSING & CO., 112 Quincy St., Chicago.

PAY FOR PLEASANT WORK easily secured through an early application for Local Agency to sell the DAVIS CREAM SEPARATORS to Farmers and Dairymen. One style was shown in last number of this journal. Another will soon be pictured out. Meanwhile, write for Handsome Illustrated Book Free. DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. AND MFG. CO., Sole Manufacturers, 240 W. Lake St., Chicago.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

For twenty years folks all over the world have cured rheumatism, neuralgia, and all other pains and aches by using St. Jacobs Oil. There must be something in it, for you couldn't fool all the people for so many years.

Coughs and Colds,
Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, General Debility and all forms of Emaciation are speedily cured by
Scott's Emulsion
Consumptives always find great relief by taking it, and consumption is often cured. No other nourishment restores strength so quickly and effectively.
Weak Babies and Thin Children
are made strong and robust by Scott's Emulsion when other forms of food seem to do them no good whatever.
The only genuine Scott's Emulsion is put up in *salmon-colored wrapper*. Refuse cheap substitutes!
Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.
Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1895. NUMBER 38.

AROUND THE GLOBE

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

From the Nation's Capital.

Our government calls upon Guatemala for explanations regarding the abuse of Americans.

The secretary of the interior decides against a Northern Pacific claim to land in Idaho.

A statement of the condition of the treasury shows an available cash balance of $184,074,764 and a gold reserve of $90,329,135.

The United States has been requested by the Chinese government to take under her protection the Chinese residing in Guatemala.

Officials of the government take no stock in the statement that ex-Senator Ransom's appointment as minister to Mexico is illegal.

William Latimer, receiver of the First National bank at Sedalia, Mo., was instructed by Controller of the Currency Eckels to levy an assessment of $157,500 upon the stockholders to pay the bank's indebtedness.

The state deparement has checked in its inception an attempt, made by the Haytien government, to impose a discriminating tax upon American citizens and other foreigners residing in Hayti.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. Mary E. McCravens, in whose home in Plummerville, Ark., John M. Clayton was killed, is dead.

James W. Scott, proprietor of the Chicago Times-Herald, dies suddenly in New York.

"Nellie Bly," the famous newspaper woman, was married to Robert Seaman, a multi-millionaire of New York.

Rugby's new head master is again a clergyman, the Rev. H. R. James, previously head master of Cheltenham college.

Hamilton Bartley died of heart disease while driving near Wexford, Mich. He was found in his carriage holding the reins.

The Rev. Henry Rohland, of Freeport, Ill., member of the Dubs branch of the Evangelical church, died at the age of 76 years.

Thomas McKane, 108 years old, and the oldest inhabitant of West Virginia, died at Huntington. He entered the war of 1812 at the age of 25.

Dr. Lawrence Rust, senior regent of Kenyon Military academy at Mount Vernon, Ohio, and a well-known educator is dead.

David Harpster, who is known all over the country as the "wool king," is seriously ill at Harpster, Ohio, with heart trouble.

C. C. McCain, auditor of the interstate commerce commission, has resigned to accept the position of commissioner of the Association of Lake lines. Mr. McCain's office will be in Buffalo, N. Y.

Unfortunate Events.

The fire at Plattsburg, Mo., caused a loss of $300,000.

E. G. Schwab, a farmer, was killed by a train at Findlay, Ohio.

John Northcut of Bluffs, Ill., was run over by a freight train and killed.

An explosion of volatile oil at Philadelphia fatally burned John Miller and scorched three others.

James Duffy of County Cavan, Ireland, jumped from Brooklyn bridge and was killed.

Harry McGill, aged twenty-two, a lineman, was killed by a live electric wire at Davenport, Iowa.

During a wind storm at Garden City, Kan., George Wight was blown in front of a locomotive and cut to pieces.

Henry Myer, aged seventeen, was burned to death at St. Louis in a house fired by a gasoline stove explosion.

The dye house of John and James Dobson's carpet mills at the Falls of Schuylkill, Pa., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $60,000.

The St. Louis Pressed Brick company suffered a loss of $500,000 by the destruction of the works at Glen Carbon, Ill.

An attempt very nearly successful, was made to burn an old four-story brick tenement house, 132 West Nineteenth street, New York, at 5:30 this morning.

John and Bessie Underwood, aged five and three respectively were left alone at the family home in St. Joseph, Mo. The boy took a double-barreled shotgun and killed his sister.

An extra Grand Trunk passenger train ran into a stock train bound for Boston, at Valparaiso, Ind. One car of hogs was nearly all scalded to death and the passenger engine was badly damaged. Loss, $3,000.

The boiler in Louis Emmons' sawmill at Foraker, Ind., exploded, killing James Stein instantly and wounding Sabe and George Emmons and John Matthias, the last two probably fatally.

Criminal Doings.

Several prisoners escaped from the county jail at Milan, Mo., by digging through a brick wall.

Henry Mattawa, a colored farmer, near Madison Station, Miss., was assassinated by an unknown person.

An attempt will be made at Steelville, Mo., to lynch the Green family, who are accused of murdering David Hildebrand.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to wreck a Sante Fe passenger train on a bridge near Cone, Tex.

The seven murderers who were to have been hanged in Missouri this week have been reprieved until May 11.

In Covington, Ky., Logan E. Wood, a prominent real estate dealer was badly wounded in an attempted assassination.

George W. Funnel, a Boon county farmer who had been drinking heavily for a day or two shot himself in his room in a Covington, Ky., hotel.

M. J. Numa, one of the most dangerous counterfeiters ever run down in the west is under arrest at Topeka, Kansas.

At Macon, Mo., a fatal cutting affray occurred to-day betwen Frank Hutchinson and Orren Warren. Hutchinson stabbed Warren several times. Warren will die.

The National Manufacturing and Jewelry Importing company of Chicago assigned to-day. The assets of the company are placed at $136,000, and liabilities about $90,000.

Walter S. Hayes, a state league base ball player was stabbed and killed at Bloomsburg, Pa., by Casper Thomas, 79 years years old. Hayes threatened to murder the old man, whereupon the latter killed his would-be-slayer and killed him instead.

At Hartshorne, Ind. T., Mrs. William Baldwin wife of the foreman of the Choctaw Coal company's shaft No. 1, committed suicide by the use of strychnine. She had at the same time administered the drug to her only child, a bright girl of seven years. Mrs. Baldwin has died and the child's life is despaired of.

Foreign.

There were two earthquake shocks this morning at Trieste.

Gladstone has written another letter for Armenia.

Important archeological discoveries have been made by Americans excavating in Greece.

Sweden has now joined the other countries of Europe in increasing the duty on breadstuffs.

Clubs are forming all over Mexico favoring the re-election of President Diaz.

Notwithstanding reports to the contrary, the condition of Prince Bismarck's health is satisfactory.

The town of Tayti, on one of the Phillipine Islands, has been destroyed by fire. Two thousand houses were consumed. One life was lost.

The duchess of Marlborough and Lord William Beresford will be married Tuesday, April 30. The wedding will be a quiet one.

The request of Umra Khan of Jandol for an armistice has been declined until all the British prisoners are given up.

A dispatch from Simla says Umra Khan has released Lieut. Wards, one of the two British officers recently taken prisoners by his forces.

The first golf links in Italy have been laid out by some Englishmen at Sorrento on a hill between Sant' Agata and little Mount Sant' Angelo.

Paris Figaro gives currency to a rumor that Dr. Hansen has found the north pole on a chain of mountains and has planted there the Norwegian flag.

Von Kotz, the German court marshal accused of writing mean letters to high personages, has arranged for three duels in defense of his honor, and is wounded in the first of them.

Gen. Galleja, who was captain general of Cuba until Marshal Martinez de Campos took supreme control, has asked permission of the latter to fight under his orders.

Hawaiian authorities have communicated with Dr. Albert D. Hall of Chicago with a view to having him take charge of the government experimental laboratory for the discovery of means to eradicate leprosy.

Another balloon has been seen on the shores of the Porsanger fiord, east of Hammerfest, in Norway. It was red and blue, and, like the one seen a month before, seemed to come from the arctic regions.

Otherwise.

John S. Johnson is suspended from the League of American Wheelmen.

The dreaded army worm has made its appearance in Kentucky.

Income taxe returns came into the New York revenue office by the bushel.

The sale of the Northeaster railroad took place at Athens, Ga.

The silver men are actively at work forming a straight silver party in California.

The oil excitement continues and the speculative element are plunging heavier than ever.

The California state board of health has taken the first step toward the home manufacture of anti-toxine.

The Cleveland Iron Trade Review says the movement continues toward improved conditions.

Los Angeles is given up to the second annual "La Fiesta de Los Angeles." There are 50,000 visitors.

The Mexican fighting bull Panther whipped a grizzly bear in an exhibition encounter at Laredo, Tex.

Gen. C. T. Campbell, one of the pioneers of South Dakota, died at Scotland in that state.

Three hundred employes of the Chicago city railroad, in the construction of its electric lines, have struck.

Four hundred miners in the Royal Coal and Coke company's mines at Coal Creek, Tenn., have struck.

The Kootenai Indians who have been giving the British Columbian troops much trouble have retreated across the American line.

The P. E. Church association is the name of the society of Episcopalian laymen which has been formed at St. Louis to oppose ritualism.

George Rooke, keeper of the lion Parnell, died at Laredo, Tex., of blood poisoning. The beast had scratched Rooke.

Deplorable accounts of the condition of crops are received from all parts of the central section of Texas as a result of the unprecedented dry weather and spring.

Spreckles' sugar refinery at Philadelphia, which was closed for about two weeks by order of the sugar trust, by which it is controlled, has started to run again.

The Cole furnaces at Sheffield, Ala., have passed into the hands of Pennsylvania capitalists and will be known as the Sheffield Coal, Iron and Steel company. The new company obtains 70,000 acres of mineral lands in Walker, Winston, Jefferson and Fayette counties, Ala., and Gamble & Elliott coal mines near Jasper Tenn.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

WORK OF THE MINNESOTA LAW-MAKERS.

Condensed Report of the Proceedings in the Senate and House, Comprising a Brief Summary of the Week's Business.

St. Paul, April 18.—Much of the session of the senate was consumed in roll calls while the accumulation of bills on the calendar were being enacted into laws. The only incidents that disturbed the routine of the day were the two fights, one during the morning and the other during the afternoon, made by Senator Greer on the insurance bill, a recodification of all the insurance laws of the state. A call of the senate was made to get back the members who had disappeared during the flood of oratory, and forty-six senators were secured. The roll was called and the bill passed —42 to 3.

S. F. No. 683—Collester—To repeal chapter 23, Special Laws 1891, to authorize and direct the treasurer of the Village of Janesville, Waseca county, to pay one-half of all moneys derived from licenses granted for the sale of intoxicating liquors in said village to the treasurer of the school district of Janesville. Passed.

S. F. No. 739—Iltis—To appropriate $1,200 for the removal of the Birch Coulee monument in Renville county, and to change its inscription so that it shall read that Maj. Brown was in command at the battle. Passed.

S. F. No. 741—To amend section 5, chapter 69, General Statutes 1878, relating to proceedings to debar husband and wife from interest in the property of the other. Passed.

S. F. No. 341—Potter—To create the office of county assessor, to regulate his salary and the salaries and number of his deputies. Passed, 28 to 11.

S. F. No. 554—Stevens—To further regulate elections, relating to ballots; providing for perforated ballots. A fight was made upon the bill, alleging that it was in the interest of city printers. Senator Stevens made an earnest speech in its favor, saying it was an effort to prevent bribery at elections. Passed, 30 to 9.

S. F. No. 542—Stebbins—To provide for the sale of the state capitol lands in Kandiyohi county, and for the repeal of chapter 132, General Laws 1891, relating to leasing said lands.

S. F. No. 647—Wing—To amend section 29, chapter 132, General Laws 1883, as amended, relating to the control of infectious diseases. Passed, 29 to 2.

S. F. No. 476—Schaller—To provide for elementary normal school instruction in state high schools and to appropriate $10,000 for the same. Passed, 33 to 0.

S. F. No. 410—Lunham—To enable owners of land to lay out and construct public roads, prescribing the powers of county commissioners and their officers relating thereto, and providing for the drainage and repair of the roads constructed under this act. Passed, 29 to 0.

In the House.

The following among other bills were passed:

To reduce the salary of the supreme court reporter to $2,000 per annum.

Dunham — Relating to roads and bridges.

Stevens—Relating to the articles of incorporation of certain beneficiary societies.

Heneman—Relating to village cemeteries.

Collester—Relating to courts of justice of the peace.

Roverud—To amend the penal code.

Yale—To provide for the publication of official state and county ballots.

Underleak — Providing for the cooperation of educational institutes.

Committee on Approbriations — To appropriate money for the supreme court contingent.

Jacobson—To provide for the preservation of the battle and camp grounds of Camp Release.

Mathieson—To prevent fraud in the manufacture and sale of cheese.

Cant—Granting certain powers to the city councils of cities.

Wooldridge—To amend an act to regulate elections.

Mallette—Relating to the change of boundaries of counties.

Soule—To prohibit sectarian instruction in the public schools.

Mansfield—Relating to the burial of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines.

On motion of Mr. Olds S. F. No. 737, a joint memorial to congress relating to deep waterways, was read the second time and placed on the calendar.

The conference committee on H. F. No. 40, relating to the size of election districts, reported and the bill was laid upon the table. The bill was called up later and amended on motion of Mr. Cant exempting cities from the provisions of the bill and passed.

Mr. Wright's bill, H. F. No. 665, to provide for free traveling libraries, was defeated, and Mr. Staples gave notice of reconsideration.

St. Paul, April 19.—Senator Ozmun presided over the committee of the whole when the land bills, H. F. No. 359 and S. F. No. 602, were under consideration. The former is the so-called Staples bill and the latter is supposed to represent the wishes of State Auditor Dunn. Senator Sperry moved that the senate take up S. F. No. 602 and consider it section by section. The motion was resisted vigorously by Senator Schaller, who insisted that it would be unfair to him and the other friends of the house bill. Senator Sperry said he made the motion merely to test the opinion of the senate. The motion was carried by a large majority. Senator Thompson moved that the Staples bill, H. F. No. 359, be postponed indefinitely. Senator Young declared that if the motion prevailed it settled all hope of legislation on the subject during this session.

Senator Day made a winning speech for the house bill by insisting that under the conditions confronting the senate it dared not kill the bill and thus destroy all hope for any law. Everybody, he said, conceded the laws under wich the state had lost hundreds of thousands, perhaps millions of dollars, should be changed. The motion to indefinitely postpone the house bill was lost by a tie vote—21 to 21.

A motion to take up S. F. No. 602 was voted down and the Staples bill was agreed upon as the basis of the bill. Only eleven of the forty-four sections of the bill were considered. The eleventh section is the pivotal one, and it was finally approved as originally drawn by Mr. Staples, not as passed by the house. It will permit the sale of state timber when it is liable to destruction or waste. The method of ascertaining the amount of timber to a given area will be that advocated by Mr. Staples.

House Proceedings.

In the house Dr. Zier's patent medicine bill, H. F. No. 635, was taken up and the author moved that the committee recommend its passage. Mr. Johns moved to indefinitely postpone, and Mr. Scofield, in support of the motion, said the bill was absurd. The motion to indefinitely postpone was voted down and the bill was recommended to pass by a large majority.

When H. F. No. 730, Mr. Cant's bill to abolish days of grace, was reached, Mr. Cant moved to recommend the bill for passage. The bill was recommended to be indefinitely postponed.

On Motion of Mr. Furlong H. F. No. 667, to transfer $150,000 from the general revenue fund to the internal improvement fund, the motion to substitute S. F. No. 558—Lloyd—prevailed. The committee got into a tangle, and Mr. Furlong, to straighten matters out, moved as a substitute that the committee take up S. F. 558. There was strong objection, but it was finally carried by a vote of 41 to 33. Mr. Furlong then moved that the bill be recommended to pass. The bill was so recommended by a vote of 46 to 20.

The Miller express bill was passed, after a hot fight, as it came from the senate.

The Warner bill to abolish the board of public works and to substitute a department of public works was also passed, although the delegation was divided on it.

St. Paul, April 20.—At the opening of the senate a motion was made and carried referring the Staples and Potter pine land bills to a special committee. Just before the senate took its recess the special committee reported. It recommended the Staples bill, H. F. No. 359, for passage, with certain minor amendemnts.

The senate took up the appropriation bill. No important items were stricken out and none added.

On motion of Senator Keller half the appropriation for the St. Cloud normal school, being $12,500, was made available the next fiscal year and the other half in 1897. This will permit the improvement of the St. Cloud normal school at once.

Upon the motion of Senator Stebbins and against the protest of Senator Iltis, the bill was amended so as to provide $35,000 for an inebriate asylum at the Rochester insane hospital, but, later the appropriation was stricken out.

Senator Heneman tried to have the appropriations for all state institutions scaled down 25 per cent. but failed.

In the House.

The house kept up its reputation for being a hard-working body and turned off more than the usual quota of business.

The general appropriations bill was considered section by section, slightly amended and passed, all within three hours. The only change of importance was the amendment appropriating $10,000 for plans and foundations for the Duluth normal school building. In the afternoon, however, the bill was recommended, on motion of Mr. Grondahl, and an amendment providing for an appropriation of $16,000 for the erection of an additional cottage at the state reform school was adopted and the amended bill passed.

The afternoon session was consumed in the consideration of the Culkin primary election bill. It was fought tooth and nail by many of the members from the country and a few of the city statesmen. After having been slightly amended it was placed on its final passage and defeated, receiving only 57 votes, one less than the requisite number. The vote was reconsidered, and the bill was laid upon the table, and will, doubtless be passed.

The Birch Coulee bill was called up and passed under suspension of the rules by a vote of 73 to 2. It now awaits the signature of Gov. Clough, and will then have become a law.

St. Paul, April 21.—"As a result of the infamous conduct of this senate, I warn you that the northern fifteen counties of the state will, within the next decade, no longer be a part of the State of Minnesota."

This threat of rebellion uttered by Senator Spencer in explanation of his vote upon the general appropriation bill was pronounced by all who heard it the most remarkable sentiment given expression to by any senator during the present session.

It came about in this way. Some Duluth people want a normal school. The almost universal sentiment of the senate is against building any more normal schools anywhere. When the senate bill for the Duluth normal school came up it was indefinitely postponed. In courtesy to Senator Spencer it was reinstated and the Duluth senator made a vigorous fight for it, in which he assured the senate that no appropriation was asked at this time; all Duluth wanted this legislature to do was to locate the next normal school at Duluth. But so strong was the sentiment against extending normal schools that in spite of the desire to do something generous for Duluth the proposition was voted down. At that time Senator Spencer lost his temper and threatened to get even with the senators who had opposed him. The appropriation bill passed—40 to 0.

Immediately after the final vote on the appropriation bill the public land bill was taken up, and after discussion the Staples bill was passed.

The following among other bills passed:

Providing for the giving of bonds by contractors on public works for the better protection of the municipalities and the laborers employed on the contract; providing for the census of 1895; to legalize the incorporation of villages; to exempt from the usual 10 per cent rule the number of persons employed in the brush factory at the St. Cloud reformatory; exempting bicycles from execution.

In the House.

The following among other bills were passed:

Jacobson—To provide for examination of certain amount of grain mortgaged in certain cases.

Mickleson — To provide for assessment of taxes upon grain and its products stored in elevators.

Knuteson—Relating to township assessors.

Robbins—To limit the fees in cases of contested elections before the legislature of this state.

Mullin—To license dogs.

Schurmeier—Relating to elections.

Mellicke—Relating to state board of health and vital statistics.

McInnis—Relating to the organization of townships.

J. D. Jones—Relating to highways.

Barta—Providing for bringing in additional parties to suits.

Gunn—For the enlargement of organized counties.

Feig—To promote practical forestry and to appropriate $1,500 annually therefor.

McKenney—Relative to property exempt from execution.

J. N. Jones—To provide for a lien for the owners and operators of threshing machines.

J. M. Smith—Relating to city depositories and interests on balances therein.

Wyman — To codify the insurance laws.

S. F. No. 4—Stevens—A proposed constitutional amendment for the taxation of the gross earnings of sleeing car and other companys. It was amended to include the output of iron mining companies, and the debate which preceded the favorable recommendation of the bill was the hottest and most acrimonious of the session.

The Zier patent medicine bill was defeated by a vote of 49 to 29.

St. Paul, April 23. — In the senate Mr. Stevens introduced and secured the passage of the following resolution, drawn by the members of the Sons of the American Revolution:

"Whereas, The object of educating our children to make them good and intelligent citizens; and whereas, nothing tends more to good and patriotic citizenship than respect and love for our institutions and our flag; resolved, that the trustees and teachers of every school district in the State of Minnesota, be, and they are hereby requested, so far as practicable, to provide for the display of the stars and stripes in or about their school houses at all times during school hours."

The following among other bills were passed: Kelly, to establish free libraries and reading rooms; Calkins, to regulate and legalize primary elections; for the inspection of dairies and herds; general appropriation bill; to appropriate $30,000 for a cottage at the soldiers' home; Hanson, state normal school at Litchfield; Howard, voting machines in elections; Parker, depositories for town moneys; the Johnson "Y" bill; prohibiting charging excess for overloading cars; Swanson, compelling unwilling owners to assist in digging town ditches; Dingman, providing for two days for registration; Robbins, for treatment of inebriates by counties; $50,000 for machinery at penitentiary; appropriating $15,800 for the relief of John H. Mullen; to amend the law relating to the railway and warehouse commission so that a party desiring to appeal from its order may appeal to the county where the parties reside.

The Mellicke freedom of traffic bill and the bill to authorize and empower cities in this state to contract with private corporations for a term of ten years for water, gas, electric light, and to regulate the price, quantity and quality thereof, known as the gas monopoly, were lost.

The official report of the special legislative committee to investigate the amputation of James O'Neill's arm in the Stillwater prison was presented and the surgeon was exonerated.

In the House.

The house again worked faithfully, and over thirty bills were passed and nearly as many more advanced to third reading.

There was quite a fight over the Mathieson bill providing for the inspection of milk and dairy herds in cities, but Dr. Zier made a speech which showed up the danger from tuberculosis so plainly that the opposition wilted and the bill passed. It was subsequently passed by the senate under suspension of the rules, and is now in the hands of the governor for signature.

There was another fight over the pool room bill and the opposition was outgeneraled and the supporters of the bill, under the leadership of Mr. Jacobson, carried the day. First they knocked out the amendments of the house committee, then the bill was passed, only four members voting no.

Mr. Feig's bill to allow newspapers printed in foreign languages to publish legal notices was amended and passed. The amended bill allows them to publish the session laws (printed in English), and does not permit the publication of legal notices.

The house concurred in the senate amendments to the Staples land bill, both of which now await the signature of the governor to become laws.

The Culkin primary election bill was called up and passed by a vote of 88 to 13.

The following among other bills passed:

Stevens—To fix and regulate the salaries of officers in certain cities of the state and confer certain powers upon common councils.

Committee on Hospitals for the Insane—To provide for the examination and commitment of inebriates to the special department for the treatment of same in the Rochester state hospital.

Spencer—To amend the section regulating the hours of labor.

Fuller—To validate the acts of villages heretofore attempted to be incorporated in the State of Minnesota, under the provisions of a certain charter of the General Laws of Minnesota.

Thompson—To reincorporate villages of 2,000 inhabitants or over.

Howard—Relating to the carnal knowledge and abuse of children.

Peterson—To provide for the purchase of land for the third hospital for the insane at Fergus Falls.

Morgan—To provide a penalty for coercing or influencing or making demands or requirements of employes, servants, laborers and persons seeking employment.

LEGISLATIVE WORK.

GOOD WORK ACCOMPLISHED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

Members Have Been Industrious and Patriotic—Text of the Principal Bills Which Have Just Become a Portion of the Laws of Minnesota.

Pioneer Press, April 22.

A very busy and businesslike session of the legislature closes to-morrow. A partial list of bills enacted into laws and signed by Gov. Clough prior to Saturday night and found below gives a perspective of the work done. Many bills, and some of general interest, passed both branches during the latter part of the week, but they have not yet received official consideration by the governor and therefore are not included in the list. Among these may be mentioned Senator Ozmun's bill limiting the expenditures of candidates and Senator Miller's bill regulating express companies and their charges and placing the companies under the supervision of the railroad and warehouse commission. There are about 100 bills now awaiting gubernatorial consideration, and nearly as many more are awaiting action in the two houses to-day.

The interests of the agricultural portions of the state received much attention from the legislature. Among the bills passed for the former are: The Russian thistle bill, intended to eradicate the pest, and subordinate legislation amending the weed laws of the state; the establishment of two new experiment stations; the appropriation of $50,000 to continue the state drainage operations; the granting of a bounty for raising beet sugar; increased twine manufacturing facilities in the Stillwater prison; the creation of a department to aid in fighting chinch bugs and other destructive insects, and a large number of other laws.

The bone and sinew of the state, the men who work with their hands, received such laws as they asked. Among them are: The Lovejoy child labor law, regulating the employment of minors in workshops, mines and factories; Steven's law, regulating employment bureaus; the factory inspection law amendment; bringing non-resident owners under the control of the labor commissioner and improving the law relating to factory and mill fire-escapes; the Schurmeier prison labor law, preventing competition with convict labor, and other laws bearing on the general proposition. Senator Steven's compulsory arbitration bill has not yet passed the house of representatives.

All of the laws relating to the management and sale of public lands and timber were carefully considered. A new bill, revising and recodifying them, was passed. It is supposed to be so worded as to prevent any repetition of fraud or collusion in disposing of the forests growing on state and school lands. In order to prevent a repetition of the destructive forest fires of 1894 a carefully prepared law was enacted creating a state fire warden and making local township supervisors his deputies clothed with full authority to extinguish forest fires before they had gotten beyond control.

The temperance and school laws of the state were carefully revised in minor particulars and changes made that will place Minnesota farther in the lead of her sister states in legislation relating to these subjects. The high license system is preserved intact and all known loopholes obstructed. At the same time no prohibition or sumptuary laws found their way to the statutes of 1895. The proposed laws relating to public schools were entrusted to legislative committees composed of experienced educators and afterwards thoroughly discussed in both branches of the legislature. No startling changes in former laws were made, but some of the benefits heretofore enjoyed by larger villages and cities have been extended to district graded schools.

Pure Politics.

A determined and successful effort was made looking to the purification of political methods, especially in crowded centers of population. Five bills were introduced relating to primaries and caucuses, and after thorough investigation a compromise bill was passed throwing the sanctity of the law over primaries. It is supposed to contain provisions that will prevent the will of the people being subverted at the foundation of the free government, the primaries. A proposed constitutional amendment will be submitted to the voters at the next general election which provides that foreigners coming within the confines of Minnesota must be full fledged American citizens before they become possessed of the elective franchise.

Several bills affecting railroads, and which have been discussed generally for a number of years, were passed. Prominent among them are: The bill to tax unoccupied railroad lands as other lands in the state are taxed. This question will be submitted to the people at the next general election. The Hastings & Dakota forfeiture bill, affecting about 350,000 acres of land, was passed. Also the Jacobson "Y" bill was passed. The legislature addressed a memorial to the United States senate on the Patterson pooling bill pending in that body, which is supposed to have had some bearing in the subsequent defeat of the measure.

The fish and game laws of the state were amended in several details and are now thought to afford better protection to the game, looking to the increased enjoyment of true sportsmen. The soldier boys of the state had no difficulty in securing the passage of a bill to reorganize the national guard along the lines adopted by the regulars. With equal ease they secured a liberal appropriation for the improvement of their camp ground at Lakeview and a medical corps.

The question of better roads through the state was not overlooked. It was determined that any mandatory increased expenditure was unadvisable at this time, but a number of changes in the law were made. The general effect of the changes is to leave it optional with the counties whether they will enjoy the benefits inevitably resulting from good roads or if they will neglect their own best interests. Any locality can in the future abolish the system of working out the road tax and adopt the more efficient method employed to advantage in older states. The use of wide wagon tires is to be encouraged by allowing a $2 rebate from the individual road taxes for every such wagon.

The needs of the cities and villages of the state received their meed of attention. A complete system of municipal government is provided in the Howard charter bill, and its adoption is left optional with every city. In addition to this "ready made" charter a constitutional amendment will be submitted at the next election, which, if carried, will permit cities to make their own charters with provisions suited to the peculiarities of their respective conditions and surroundings. A large number of other bills relating to cities and villages were passed. There were passed many bills relating to towns and counties, which are intended to correct any existing difficulties in the local government of rural districts.

The legislature also made into laws bills relating to the practice in the courts, looking to protection of litigants and making it convenient and cheap for every citizen to find protection under the wings of justice as represented by the laws of the land. Many bills were passed to cure some technical irregularity in the transactions of municipalities and public officials, and to do substantial justice in spite of former legal mistakes. The tax laws of the state were amended in minor particulars and a host of bills relating to all sorts of things were considered and acted upon.

BLOOD ON A SHOE.

Sensational Discoveries in the San Francisco Case.

San Francisco, April 23.—Referring to the rumor that Blanche Lamont was lured to the church by Durant's promise to perform a criminal operation on her to save her from disgrace and that when she shrieked in agony he caught her by the throat to stifle her cries and choked her to death, Dr. Barrett, the city autopsy physician, stated the rumor was without foundation. He says he took especial care in the matter of autopsy and he is satisfied that no criminal operation was performed. He also stated that both young women died of strangulation, and that the knife wounds on Miss Williams' body were not the cause of death. Among the gruesome exhibits in the case is one that was quietly taken to police headquarters and locked up, and not until a late hour last night did the police acknowledge they had it. This exhibit is a shoe, and on its sole are dark spots that were made when the wearer stepped into a pool of blood that came from the body of Miss Williams. The shoe is the property of the Rev. Geo. Gibson, pastor of the church, and it was found in his study in the edifice last Sunday just after the finding of the body of Miss Lamont. This statement has created a sensation and gives those who have been hinting that Rev. Gibson may be the guilty man, an opportunity to emphasize their suspicions. However, the police do not seem to see in it anything that implicates the pastor, for they argue that the person that killed the two girls was familiar with the church, must have known the shoes were there and may have worn them in his bloody undertaking.

INFLUENCING A JUROR.

This the Charge Lodged Against a Man in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, April 23.—Judge Austin to-day ordered that M. A. Patitz be brought into court to answer to a charge of trying to influence the verdict of a juryman in the case of W. J. Lavelle vs. the Milwaukee road. Petitz is chief draftsman in the West Milwaukee shops of the company. He was one of the chief witnesses for the road when the case was tried last February. G. H. Kieck, who was on the jury that tried the case, to-day made affidavit that Patitz approached him and said that Lavelle had been offered a steady job and $4,000 with the road and was a fool for not accepting it. The case was being argued to-day for a new trial, which was granted. The jury in the first trial of the case gave Lavelle a verdict for $11,000. Lavelle was riding in a passenger car with one arm hanging out of the window. As the car passed a siding his arm was struck by the door of a car and badly lacerated.

NO NEW TRIAL.

Unless One Is Granted on Appeal to Supreme Court.

Minneapolis, April 23.—The supreme court will now pass upon Harry Hayward's fate. It is his last chance, barring death, for escaping the gallows. Judge Smith filed his formal order denying the motion for a new trial. There was little surprise, for the result had been expected. Jailer West took the news to Hayward in his cage. The condemned man laughed.

"That's what I thought," he said. "It will be the same in the supreme court. They are afraid of the public. I suppose the newspapers will remind their readers that there are thirteen letters in the signature of the judge, etc. Well, there's lots of time yet, and I will be here when Blixt is convicted — that's one comfort, and he ought to die seven times over for his dirty, brutal deed."

Mrs. Parnell May Die.

Bordertown, N. J., April 23. — Mrs. Parnell passed a good night and seemed brighter this morning, but as the day advanced she grew weaker. It is doubtful whether she will survive the shock of the assault. Nothing has yet developed to throw any light upon the case, although the detectives are still at work. The theory that the crime was committed by tramps is not believed.

Yearned for in Colorado.

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 23.—One of the boldest cattle thieves ever known in this state has just been captured on a ranch near Camp Creek. His name is W. C. Jones, and at one time, it is charged, he stole a whole herd of cattle numbering 200 head. He was taken by Colorado authorities.

Fort Relieved.

Simla, April 23.—Maj. Gen. Sir Robert Low, commanding the Chitral relief force, telegraphed this morning that Maj. Deane learned last night that the Chitral fort had been relieved.

For Shoving the Queer.

Minneapolis, April 23.—The passing of spurious money is the charge preferred against two men giving the names of Frank Lee and M. Crowley, who were taken into custody last evening.

Wholesale Baptism.

Lawrence, Kan., April 23.—One hundred and eighteen colored Baptist converts were baptized yesterday at the close of the morning service in a local church.

Failure at Denver.

Denver, April 23. — The Denver Hardware Manufacturing company has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors.

Died Suddenly.

Springfield, Ohio, April 23.—Mrs. P. P. Mast, wife of Mayor Mast, expired suddenly to-day of dropsy of the heart.

Under a Horse.

Pierre, S. D., April 23.—Frank Lynelt of Pittson, Pa., visiting here, was killed to-day by a horse falling on him.

Ex-Congressman Dead.

Owensboro, Ky., April 23.—Ex-Congressman W. N. Sweeny, the most prominent lawyer of Western Kentucky, died suddenly to-day aged 63 years.

Earthquakes Continue.

Vienna, April 23.—The earthquakes continue with severity at Laibach.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
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TACOMA
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SLEEPING CARS
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—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

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St. Paul Minneapolis perior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.15 a. m.	7.35 pm
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.35 a. m.	7.10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston ly has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars nd Dining Cars attached.

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Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

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BREVITIES

Prof Wishard of Beltrami was in town last Friday,

Gov. Clough has named next Friday April 16th as Arbor Day,

John Peterson went to Crookston on business last Friday.

S. Harris is treating his house to a coat of paint this week,

L. K. Kolstad is giving his house a coat of paint this week,

Dr. Thomas the Crookston dentist was in town last Monday.

Dan Patterson drove down to Red Lake Falls last Saturday.

H. E. Ives made a short business trip to Crookston last Friday.

M. Losey of Crookston was doing business in town last Friday.

John Stranahan made a short trip to Thief River Falls last Monday.

L. T, Bergh the McCormick Collector came up from Crookston to-day.

Carl Johnson made a short trip to Thief River Falls last Thursday,

P, Meehan of Thief River Falls was in town a short time last Monday,

Tom Wylie of Thief River Falls was in town between trains last Monday.

C. J. Knox of Thief River Falls was in the village a few hours last Friday,

Cash paid for hides, tallow, sheep pelts etc. at the St. Hilaire meat market

Dr. Wattson of Red Lake Falls was in town last Tuesday on a professional call.

M, G. Legnee, veterinary surgeon of Crookston was in town on business yesterday,

E. H, Stranahan was in town the first of the week selling hardware to our merchants.

J. W. Wheeler of the Scandia American Bank of Crookston was seen on our streets last Friday.

Mrs. Ole Pearson of Fisher came up on last Mondays train to visit friends for a few days.

Mr, Magnussen, of the firm of Magnussen and Wahl, of Crookston was in town on business last Monday.

Ed, Jeffers brought his well machine to town last Monday and is giving the artesian well a much needed cleaning out,

R. H. Aimer returned yesterday from Kennedy, Kittson Co; where he has been selling horses the past two weeks.

L. T, Bergh, spent several days at Red Lake Falls the latter part of last week looking after the McCormick Collections in that neighborhood,

We were treated to a heavy shower of rain last Saturday and the prospects for good crops were never more flattering at this season of the year.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr, and Mrs Andrew Norander wish to express their sincere thanks to the many friends who so kindly assisted at the funeral of their son,

H. Adams has purchased lots 13 and 14 of Block 27 from H. E. Ives, and is busy hauling lumber for a new dwelling which he will erect on his property in the near future.

A young son of Mr. Thornum while playing with some companions fell from a cart and broke the bone of his forearm, Dr. Wattson of Red Lake Falls, was called and reduced the fracture and reports the patient doing nicely

Peter Engelstad, town clerk of Rocksbury Township, was in town to-day and made this office a pleasant call. He reports seeding finished in his neighborhood and the wheat already up and that the prospects for a big crop were never better.

The kid curfew idea is spreading The council in several Minnesota cities have passed ordinances prohibiting boys and girls under 16 years of age from being on the streets after 9 o'clock at night and also to keep boys under 18 out of pool rooms. —Fertile Journal,

Judge Ives, A. C. Wilkinson and Ben Strawbridge took the belated passenger from the West at 5 o'clock this morning and started for Graytown Wis; where they will spend a week holding a special session courting trout. The Judge, and Attorney Wilkinson will catch the fish and Mr, Strawbridge will carry bait and keep a records of the weight and size of the fish.
—Crookston Times,

Hugh Thompson spent Sunday in the city and returned to Grand Forks this morning. In conversation concerning the present state of affairs with the milling association Mr, Thompson said "The trouble comes from mismanagement on the part of Mr, Turner. I became aware six months since that the affairs were not as represented by the manager, and tried to convince the directors of the fact. Mr. Turner knew that he could not continue in his position and I have documentary proof that he proposed to wreck the association. This intention was what precipitated the assignment, There was no reason for assigning, if matters had been run properly, The company has paid off $150,000 of claims since, January 1st, and had not exhausted its paying capacity when the assignment had to be made. The mills are all closed down and will remain so an indefinite length of time,"—Crookston Times.

Governor Clough has signed the Red River Valley drainage bill, and $50 000 more will be spent in digging ditches to drain out of the country what little water God Almighty has given us. The Tribune doubts the expediency of this drainage business, and predicts that in ten years from now the people of this valley will be discussing the advisibility of irrigation, If all the tillage land in the Red River Valley was under cultivation, and there was a demand for more land, it would then be time to drain the wet lands, but when there are hundreds of thousands of acres of good agricultural lands in the Valley that have never had the touch of the plow, there does not seem to be a crying demand for this drainage business, which is certainly ruinous to the surrounding country, If provision was made for storing in the country the water taken from the wet lands, it would be all right, but once let this water get away to Hudson Bay and very little of it will ever comes back, —Crookston Tribune,

OFFICIAL.

Office of the Board of Health of the Village of St. Hilaire.

To whom it may concern,

Notice is hereby given that under the ordinance made and provided by the village council of St. Hilaire, all owners and occupiers of property in such of the village limits as are described by said ordinance, must previous to the 1st day of May instant have all refuse, manure and other deleterious and filthy matter removed from the premises owned or occupied by them and failing to do so the same will be done by the village o St. Hilaire and the costs thereof charged up to the property and the owners arrested for harboring a nuisance.

By order of the Village Board of Health,

J. L. Johnson, Chairman,
H. E. Ives
C. G. Rapp

Dated at St. Hilaire April 16th 1895

A vote of eighty to seventeen in the House of Representatives last Monday evening against proceeding further in the Ives impeachment case is a magnificent vindication of Judge Ives' official actions and a well deserved blow to the traducers of that honorable jurist. After hearing both reports of the judiciary committee, after the investigation, prolonged and ardent arguments of Feig, Johns, et al, the House saw instantly that the charges against Judge Ives were fraught with malice and in disposing of the matter as promptly and forcibly as it did, planted the heel of condemnation upon all such vindictive proceedings.

The Press does not contend that Judge Ives has at all times followed the strict rules of jurisprudence in the administration of his duties but we do believe that every act of his has been in accordance with his idea of right and to meet peculiar exigences as exist in no other locality.

It is of no use for the fellows who have been so badly beaten in this extraordinary action to deny that their attack upon Judge Ives was prompted more by a spirit of malice than by a sincere desire to further the ends of justice. Mr, Montague's own statement published in a Minneapolis paper immediately after the result was announced proves this beyond a peradventure and puts Mr. Montague in a very uncomplementary light to say the least,

The Press offers its congratulations to Judge Ives upon his complete vindication and bids him pursue the honorable course he has undertaken until Polk county shall have been redeemed from the machinations of ringsters, tricksters and other evil doers and law and justice shall have taken their place —Thief River Falls Press.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Arthur Perras and Antoinette Perras, his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 13th day of March 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of April 1891 at 8 o'clock a. m., in book 50 of mortgages, on page 21, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The South east quarter of the South east quarter of Section Ten and the East half of the North east quarter and the North east quarter of the South east quarter of Section Fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty of Range forty-two. In Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law

Dated February 7th A. D 1895.

Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, Crookston Minn attorney.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and thirty-nine dollars, ($439.00)—which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by C. L. Lasher and Susan Lasher, his wife, and J. M. Westberg, and Mary Westberg his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N H mortgagee bearing date the 7th day of June 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 9th day of June 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book 53 of mortgages on pages 391-2 and 3 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

Commencing at the north corner of Lot two [2] Block six [6] in the city of East Grand Forks formerly Grand Forks East—thence in a south-westerly direction, along the line between DeMers Avenue and said Lot two [2] forty [40] feet—thence at right angles in a south-easterly direction across Lots two [2] four [4] and six [6] in said Block to the line between said Lot six [6] and Lot eight [8]—thence along said line in a north-easterly direction forty [40] feet to the intersection of said line with the southerly line of the Alley in said Block—thence at right angles along the line of said Alley in a north-westerly direction to point of beginning In Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 11th day of May 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 14th A. D. 1895.

Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and ninety dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James Novotny and Elizabeth Novotny his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 18th day of December 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 22nd day of December 1890 at 8:30 oclock a. m., in book 54 of mortgages on page 555 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in, such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The north west quarter and the north east quarter of the south west quarter all of Section fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty-three of Range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 16th day of March 1895 at 10 o'clock a m of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 16th A. D 1895.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of ten hundred and fifty-four dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by James Adam, mortgagor to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 22nd day of December 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 4th day of January 1893 at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in book 50 of mortgages on page 268, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The south west quarter of section ten in township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-nine, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 27th day of April 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest and taxes, if any on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 12th A. D. 1895.

Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Crookston, Minn., March 23 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. land Office at Crookston Minn on May 10 1895. viz:

Erick Anderson HD no, 12081 for the N E ¼ Sec. 18 Tp. 152 R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Petter W. Petterson Julius Nilson, Hans R. Kolseth, Jim Evenson, all St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

Good News to farmers.

W. A. Sorsoleil will give you 50 pounds of good flour for a bushel of wheat, at Johnson & Marshall's warehouse,

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis
DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line
AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E, M, Hoff's.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

The NEW and the RIGHT WAY
EAST and WEST
TO ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS AND TRANSPACIFIC PORTS.

TIME CARD.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily.		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO 4 South and East
7 45 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7 15 am
8 15 pm "	Minneapolis	6 45 am
3 20 a m	Barnesville	11 25 am
6 05 am Ar	Crookston	De 8 20 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9 00 am De	Crookston	Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.00 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1 20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul and all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FEEKMAN Agt. St. Hilaire.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holnvik and Hans M, Holnvik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and, with, a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages, on page 112 Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H. mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper, by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds on the 24th day of January 189 at 8:40 o clock a. m., in Book 56 of mortgages, on page 83 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part there of.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz;

The north west quarter of Section 18 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven of Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes if any on said premises, and fifty dollars, Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law,

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper.
Assignee of mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney Crookston Minn.

MILLINERY

Miss Bye, the new milliner, has rented the front room in Arthur's store and has received a complete assortment of ladies hats. Call and see the latest styles.

Cattle Pastured

I have 500 acres of good pasture and will pasture cattle for $1.50 for the season and horses and colts for .75 cts per month S. M. Dainard.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF.
DEALER IN
General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!
Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT
J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowe at $10 each and a full line of walking, an breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our **Big Bargains**

Its little finger is very large; and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and **Hind Feet** Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance. $1.50

Not in Advance. $2.00 Per Year

Entered at the St. Hilaire Postoffice, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY April 24 1895

ALABASTER MINES.

An Industry In Pisa That Flourished Even In Ancient Times.

Thirty-two miles southeast of Pisa, in the province of that name, a very remarkable and very ancient industry is carried on. We refer to the alabaster industry, of which a full description from actual observation is given by Vice Consul Carmichael of Leghorn in a foreign postoffice report. Volterra, where the alabaster is found, enjoys special distinction among places in the world which produce that commodity. The material, which is of five main varieties, is found in nodules imbedded in huge masses of limestone. At the end of each cavern whence it is extracted two or three men are to be seen working with small T shaped picks by the dim light of unprotected oil-lamps of Etruscan pattern, which, by a singular tenacity of tradition, are still in use in the district. In one case the block of alabaster will be already well projected from its bed of limestone, and the operator is carefully picking away all around it in order to extricate the complete block. The larger the specimen the more valuable it is in proportion to its weight. In another search is still being made for the alabaster, and the workman is vigorously beating down the wall of limestone until he lights upon the white nose of what looks like a block. He then picks away carefully so as not to injure the prize. When there seems a likelihood of a large quantity of limestone having to be removed, blasting with gunpowder is resorted to.

The alabaster industry dates back to classic times. Great changes have taken place in it, however, within living memory. In former days there were three distinct classes of workmen engaged in the work of fashioning the raw material—the master, artist, who owned a workshop and employed numerous workers, selling his products direct to the alabaster shops or "galleries;" the journeymen and the travelers, men who took huge cases of the goods and sold them as they went along in all the countries of the world, civilized and uncivilized. Of these two—the master worker and the traveler—are now extinct species. Nowadays three men, usually relatives, work together in informal partnership, one being a turner, another a modeler and the third a decorator, who carves such decorative adjuncts on the finished articles as fruit and flowers. Their gains are very small, and indeed travelers who put in at the port of Leghorn and have alabaster vases, statuary and the like offered at almost absurdly low prices refuse, as a rule, to believe that they can be made by hand.

One kind of alabaster is made by a process of dyeing, which is still a trade secret, into an excellent imitation of coral. For a time this had a very large sale, but the trade is now threatened with extinction. It is suggested that the people of the east, who used to buy it largely, left off doing so, as they were doubtful whether the sham article could properly be used in the religious rites wherein coral plays a part. The alabaster workers have true artistic characteristics, but in their desire to turn out what they think will sell they neglect the fine models that are to be found in such profusion in the churches of Italy and flood the market with eternal reproductions of a limited number of classical figures and with flashy modern dancing girls, coquettish living girls, faultlessly clad pifferari and impossibly spruce lazzaroni.—London News.

A Dramatic Future.

It may be that it is better for a man to read anything than nothing, as the faintest halo of belief may be something higher than no faith at all. But we are inclined to be of Emerson's mind and shun the reading of any book that is not at the least a year old. Time will choose for us, and the muddy stream of periodical literature will not be worth our drinking until filtered by his agency. If this be true with books, it will even more assuredly be true with stage plays, which are but a subsidiary mode of education and by no means necessary for a right appreciation of life.

So we may be content to sit apart for a time, watching for what may come forth from the present theatrical chaos, that we may note judiciously the ultimate survivors. For though in a sense we may be merely players upon the stage of the earth, yet our whole concern is not with mummeries, and there are other things worthy men's notice besides masks and long speeches.—Macmillan's Magazine.

Foster's Best Song.

"Massa's In the Cold, Cold Ground" was considered by Stephen Foster to be the best of all his compositions. He got the idea from a slave of Covington, Ky., whom he heard bewailing the fact that his good old master was dead, and that he and several other slaves who had become old and wornout would now pass into the hands of less kindly owners.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Crookston Minn. March 21 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on May 3 1895, viz:

Petter W. Petterson H D no. 1198 for the N W ¼ Sec. 17 Twp. 152 R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Erick Anderson Julius Nelson. Hans R. Kolseth. Jim Evenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

U. S Land Office

Crookston Minn. Feb. 21 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver. U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on April 15 1895 viz:

Anders Johan Akerlund Hd 1365 for the NW ¼ Sec. 26 Twp. 153 R. 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Albert Wicks tom of Crookston Chas. P. Swanson, John F. Swanson, John Forsberg, all of Eray p. o. Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register.

THE ORGAN'S INTRICACIES.

Some Interesting Comments on the Various Parts of the Instrument.

The keyboard of a modern church organ contains from 56 to 61 keys and is consequently 4 1-2 to 5 octaves in compass. The lowest or bottom left hand key is C. Now, counting each octave from the left, it reads thus: The lowest octave is called the "CC" octave, written with two capital C's; the next is the "tenor" octave, written with one capital C; the next the "middle" octave, written with an italic C, with a figure 1 over it—"C1;" the next is the "treble" octave, written with an italic C and a figure 2 over it—"C2;" the next is the "alto" octave, written with an italic C and a figure 3 over it—"C3."

The lowest octave is sometimes called the "bass octave" or "double C" octave, and the GG is called the "gamut G." The G of the tenor octave is called also "fiddle G," it giving the sound of G on the open string of the violin. The black keys are always called "sharps," never "flats," each as "F sharp," not "G flat."

If, then, any key is wrong, mention it as follows: Tenor d on the oboe is out of tune, etc., or middle a sharp on the flute is out of tune or weak, etc. If a note will not respond to a key when touched on any particular "stop," try another stop, and if it responds on that the first stop tried is out of order by its pipe not sounding. Then describe this so. Middle c on the melodia is "off its speech." When couplers are out of order, describe the position of the note and mention the coupler thus: Tenor c "swell to great" is "off."

A great organ separation is a contrivance used in organs of pneumatic key and stop action. By the use of two pistons or buttons over the keys a player can "separate" or silence all the great organ from the other manuals and instantly restore the sound again. Thus suppose both swell and choir were coupled to the great organ and the player's hands were using the great keys, and the piece called for only the swell and choir coupled, then pressing the button disconnects the great organ pro tem., so that it is silent, and the fingers need not be taken off the great keys, but be kept on and ready for the sudden loud change by pressing the relieving button.

A "salicional," from Latin "salicet," weeping, is the French equivalent for the "dulciana" in English and American church organs. The "vox angelica," or "angel voice," is the softest stop in the organ. It does not come up to anything angelic that human beings know of other than the quiet voice of conscience, the latter being far more serviceable and cheaper. The "vox celeste" is a stop tuned slightly "out of tune" so as to pulsate or beat with any other stop played with it. It has nothing to do with "celestial voices," as far as I know. We presume heaven is perfect and all nature as well, but anything out of tune offends the musician's ear. Then why encourage it? The vox angelica effect can be got by playing on the salicional with the swell closed. The best vox celeste not out of tune is the "tremulant." Both the angelica and celeste are excellent stops for indifferent players to moon about on for hours, but an overdose produces cold sweats and other changes, due no doubt to the temperature of the air above to where we are wafted. Both stops are expensive but useless additions to church organs and probably never used more than twice a year, perhaps never.—Providence Journal.

The Drama in the Transvaal.

Two curious coincidences happened during the progress of "The Village Priest" at the Standard, Johannesburg. In the third act Marguerite tells her mother that they do not live in a house of cards, and hardly were the words out of Miss Affy Bevan's mouth than fearful crashes of a minor earthquake kind were heard behind the scenes, the "wings" tottered, and a cabinet containing flowerpots and vases was overturned with a great smash. A few sentences afterward the comtesse declared "her idol was shattered," and she gazed pensively upon the fragments of broken vases. Upon Miss Affy Bevan's exit a voice from the "gods" warned her "not to go out there, as she might be killed," an apt sally which a contemporary says produced a general laugh from the audience.—South Africa.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and ten dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Peter A Ekstrom and Mary G. Ekstrom his wife mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee bearing date the 29th day of November A. D. 1889 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 9th day of December A. D. 1889 at 1:30 o'clock p. m. in book 43 of mortgages, on Page 161 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south half of the north east quarter and the south east quarter of the north west quarter and the north east quarter of the of the south west quarter of Section 6 in Township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-four in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 11th day of May A. D. 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H. mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and sixty-six dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Oskar Svenson, and Annie his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 29th day of October 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 10th day of November 1890 at 5 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages on page 80 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The North west quarter of section fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty three of Range forty-four, in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 27th day of April 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 30th A. D 1895.

Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee.

R. J. Montague attorney, Crookston Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn. April 4 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intension to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on May 21 1895 viz:

Alexander Samuelson H. D. no. 13351 for the S E ¼ N E ¼ and N E ¼ S W ¼, Sec. 21 Twp 152 R. 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Hedlund. James A. Ortenquist, H. A. Johnson, John Atbin all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. April 4 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on May 21 1895 viz:

James A. Ortenquist H. D. no. 12321 for the S E ¼ Sec. 31 Twp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

John Hedlund. Alexander Samuelson, H. A. Johnson John Atbin all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke and Tehie Stokke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1889, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1889, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages on page 54 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Eight hundred and sixty four dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Andrew J. Adams and Elde his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company mortgagee, bearing date the 19th day of August 1889 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 21st day of August 1889 at 3:25 o'clock p. m., in book 43 of mortgages on page [illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-two in township one hundred and fifty-one of range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 16th day of February 1895 at 10 o'clock a m of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 1st A. D. 1894.

Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

ST. AFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORd & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

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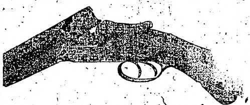

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THE JILTING OF JANE

As I sit writing in my study, I can hear our Jane bumping her way down stairs with a brush and dustpan. She used in the old days to sing hymns tunes, or the British national song for the time being, to these instruments, but latterly she has been silent and even careful over her work. Time was when I prayed with fervor for such silence, and my wife with sighs for such care, but now they have come we are not so glad as we might have anticipated we should be. Indeed, I would rejoice secretly, though it may be unmanly weakness to admit it, even to hear Jane sing "Daisy" or by the fracture of any plate, but one of Mariana's best green ones, to learn that the period of brooding has come to an end.

Yet how we longed to hear the last of Jane's young man before we heard the last of him! Jane was always very free with her conversation to my wife, and discoursed admirably in the kitchen on a variety of topics—so well, indeed, that I sometimes left my study door open—our house is a small one—to partake of it. But after William came it was always William, nothing but William; William this and William that; and when we thought William was worked out and exhausted altogether, then William all over again. The engagement lasted altogether 3 years; yet how she got introduced to William, and so became thus saturated with him, was always a secret. For my part, I believe it was the street corner where the Rev. Barnabas Baux used to the open-air service after evensong on Sundays. Young Cupids were wont to flit like moths around the paraffin flare of that center of High church hymn-singing, I fancy she stood singing hymns, there, out of memory and her imagination, instead of coming home to get supper, and William came up beside her and said, "Hello!" Hello, yourself," she said, and etiquette being satisfied they together.

As Mariana has a reprehensible way of letting her servants talk to her proceeded to talk together she soon heard of him. "He's such a respectable young man, ma'am," said Jane, "you don't know." Ignoring the slur cast on her acquaintance, my wife inquired further about this William.

"He is second porter at Maynard's, the draper's," said Jane, "and gets 18 shillings—nearly a pound—a week, m'm, and when the head porter leaves he will be head porter. His relatives are quite superior people, m'm. Not laboring people at all. His father was a green grosher, m'm, and had a chumor, and he was bankrup' twice. And one of his sisters is in a Home for the Dying. It will be a very good match for me, ma'am," said Jane, "me being an orphan girl."

"Then you are engaged to him?" asked my wife.

"Not engaged, ma'am, but he is saving money to buy a ring—hammyfist."

"Well, Jane, when you are properly engaged to him you may ask him round here on Sunday afternoons, and have tea with him in the kitchen." For my Mariana has a motherly conception of her duty towards her maid servants. And presently the amethystine ring was being worn about the house, even with ostentation, and Jane developed a new way of bringing in the joint, so that this gage was evident. The elder Miss Maitland was aggrieved by it, and told my wife that servants ought not to wear rings. But my wife looked it up in "Enquire Within," and Mrs. Motherly's Book of Household Management," and found no prohibition. So Jane remained with this happiness added to her love.

The treasure of Jane's heart appeared to me to be what respectable people call a very deserving young man. "William, ma'am," said Jane, one day, suddenly, with ill-concealed complacency, as she counted out the beer bottles, "William, ma'am, is a teetotaller. Yes, m'm; and he don't smoke. Smoking, ma'am," said Jane, who reads the heart, "do make such a dust about. Besides the waste of money. And the smell. However, I suppose it's necessary to some."

Possibly it dawned on Jane that she was reflecting a little severely upon Mariana's comparative ill-fortune, and she added kindly: "I'm sure the master is a hangel when his pipe's alight. Compared to other times."

William was at first a rather shabby young man of the heavy-made black coat school of costume. He had watery gray eyes and a complexion appropriate to the brother of one in a home for the dying. Mariana did not fancy him very much, even at the beginning. His eminent respectability was vouched for by an alpaca umbrella, from which he never allowed himself to be parted.

"He goes to chapel," said Jane. His papa, ma'am—"

"His what, Jane?"

"His papa, ma'am, was Church; but Mr. Maynard is a Plymouth Brother, and William thinks it policy, ma'am, to go there too. Mr. Maynard comes and talks to him quite friendly when they ain't busy, about using up all the ends of string, and about his soul. He takes a lot of notice, to Mr. Maynard, of William, and the way he saves string and his soul, ma'am."

Presently we heard that the head porter at Maynard's had left, and that William was head porter at 23 shillings a week. He's really kind of over the man who drives the van," said Jane. "and him married with three children." And she promised in the her heart to make interest for us with William to favor us so that we might get our parcels of drapery from Maynard's with exceptional promptitude.

After this promotion increasing prosperity came upon him... Jane's young man. One day he learned that Mr. Maynard had given William a book. "Smiles 'Elp Yourself,' it's called," said Jane, "but it ain't comic! It tells you how to get on in the world, and some what William read to me was lovely, ma'am."

Mariana told me of this laughing, and then she became suddenly grave. "Do you know, dear," she said. "Jane said one thing I do not like. She had been quiet for a minute, and then she suddenly remarked, "William is a lot above me, ma'am, ain't he?"

"I don't see anything in that," I said though later my eyes were to be opened.

One Sunday afternoon about that time I was sitting at my writing-desk—possibly I was reading a good book—when a something went by the window. I heard a startled exclamation behind me, and saw Mariana with her hands clasped together and her eyes dilated. "George," she said, in an awe stricken whisper, "did you see?"

Then we both spoke to one another at the same moment, slowly and solemnly: "A silk hat! Yellow gloves! A new umbrella!"

"It may be my fancy, dear," said Mariana, "but his tie was very like yours. I believe Jane keeps him in ties. She told me a little while ago in a way that implied volumes about the rest of your costume, 'The master do wear pretty ties, ma'am.' And he echoes all your novelties."

The young couple passed our window again on her way to their customary walk. They were arm-in-arm. Jane looked exquisitely proud, happy and uncomfortable, with new white cotton gloves, and William in the silk hat singularly genteel.

That was the culmination of Jane's happiness. When she returned, "Mr. Maynard has been talking to William, ma'am," she said, "and he is to serve customers just like the young shop gentlemen, during the next sale. And if he gets on, he is to be made an assistant, ma'am at the first opportunity. He has got to be as gentlemanly as he can, ma'am, and if he ain't ma'am, he says, it won't be for want of trying. Mr. Maynard has taken a great fancy to him."

"He is getting on, Jane," said my wife.

"Yes, ma'am," said Jane, thoughtfully, "he is getting on."

And she sighed.

That next Sunday, as I drank my tea, I interrogated my wife. "How is this Sunday different from all other Sundays, little woman? What has happened? Have you altered the curtains, or rearranged the furniture, or where is the indefinable difference of it? Are you wearing your hair in a new way without warning me? I clearly perceive a change in my environment, and I cannot for the life of me say what it is."

Then my wife answered in her most tragic voice: "George," she said, "that—that William has not come near the place to-day! And Jane is crying her heart out up stairs."

There followed a period of silence. Jane, as I have said, stopped singing about the house and began to care for our brittle possessions, which struck my wife as being a very sad sign indeed. The next Sunday, and the next, Jane asked to go out "to walk with William," and my wife, who never attempts to extort confidences, gave her permission and asked no questions. On each occasion Jane came back looking flushed and very determined. At last one day she became communicative.

"William is being led away," she remarked, abruptly, with a catching of breath, apropos of tablecloths.

"Yes, m'm. She is a milliner, and she can play on the piano."

"I thought," said my wife, "that you went out with him on Sunday."

"Not out with him, m'm; after him. I walked along by the side of them and told her he was engaged to me."

"Dear me, Jane, did you? what did they do?"

"Took no more notice of me than if I was dirt. So I told her she should suffer for it."

"It could not have been a very agreeable walk, Jane?"

"Not for no parties, ma'am."

"I wish," said Jane, "I could play the piano, ma'am. But, anyhow, I don't mean to let her get him away from me. She's older than him, and her hair ain't gold to the roots, ma'am."

It was on the August bank holiday that the crisis came. We do not clearly know the details of the fray but only such fragments as poor Jane let fall. She came home dusty, excited and with her heart hot within her.

The milliner's mother, the milliner and William had made a party to the Art Museum at South Kensington, I think. Anyhow, Jane had calmly, but firmly accosted them somewhere in the streets, and asserted her right to what, in spite of the consensus of literature, she held to be her inalienable property. She did, I think, go as far as to lay hands on him. They dealt with her in a crushingly superior way. They "called a cab." There was a "scene." William being pulled away in to the four-wheeler by his future wife and mother-in-law from the reluctant hands of our discarded Jane. There were threats of giving her "in charge."

"My poor Jane!" said my wife, mincing veal as though she was mincing William. "It's a shame of them. I would think no more of him. He is not worthy of you."

"No, m'm" said Jane. "He is weak."

"But it's that woman has done it," said Jane. She was never known to bring herself to pronounce "that woman's" name or to admit her girlishness. "I can't think what minds some women must have—to try and get a girl's young man away from her. But there, it only hurts to talk about it," said Jane.

Thereafter the house rested from William. But there was something in the manner of Jane's scrubbing the front doorstep, or sweeping out the rooms a certain viciousness, that persuaded me that the story had not yet ended.

"Please, m'm, may I go and see a wedding to-morrow?" said Jane one day.

My wife knew by instinct whose wedding "Do you think it wise, Jane?" she said.

"I would like to see the last of him," said Jane.

"My dear," said my wife, fluttering into my room about twenty minutes after Jane had started, "Jane has been to the boot hole and taken all the left-off boots and shoes and gone off to the wedding with them in a bag. Surely, she can not mean——"

"Jane," I said, "is developing character. Let us hope for the best."

Jane came back with a pale, hard face. All the boots seemed to be still in her bag, at which my wife heaved a premature sigh of relief. We heard her go upstairs and replace the boots with considerable emphasis.

"Quite a crowd at the wedding, ma'am," she said, presently, in a purely conversational style, sitting in our little kitchen, and scrubbing the potatoes; "and such a lovely day for them," She proceeded to numerous other details, clearly avoiding some, cardinal incidents.

"It was all extremely respectable and nice, ma'am; but her father didn't wear a black coat, and looked quite out of place, ma'am, Mr. Piddingquirk——"

"Who?"

"Mr. Piddingquirk—William, that was, ma'am,—had white gloves and a coat like a clergyman, and a lovely chrysanthemum. He looked so nice, ma'am. And there was a red carpet down, just like for gentlefolks. And they say he gave the clerk four shillings, ma'am. It was a real kerridge they had—not a fly. When they came out of church there was rice-throwing and her two little sisters dropping dead flowers. And some one threw a slipper, and then I threw a boot——"

"Threw a boot, Jane!"

"Yes, ma'am. Aimed at her. But it hit him. Yes, ma'am, hard. Gev him a black eye, I should think. I only threw that one. I hadn't the heart to try it again. All the little boys cheered when it hit him."

After an interval. "I am sorry the boot hit him."

Another pause. The potatoes were being scrubbed violently. "He always was a bit above me, you know ma'am. And he was led away."

The potatoes were more than finished, Jane rose sharply with a sigh, and rapped the basin down on the table.

"I don't care," she said. "I don't care a rap. He will find out his mistake yet. It serves me right. I was stuck up about him, I ought not to have looked so high. And I am glad things are as things are."

My wife was in the kitchen seeing to the high cookery. After the confession of the boot-throwing she must have watched poor Jane fuming with a certain dismay in those brown eyes of hers. But I imagine they softened again very quickly, and then Jane's must have met them

"Oh, ma'am," said Jane, with an astonished change of note. "Think of all that might have been. Oh, ma'am! I could have been so happy. I ought to have known, but I didn't know. • • • You're very kind to let me talk to you, ma'am • • • it's har-r-r-rr——"

And I gather that Mariana so far forgot herself as to let Jane sob out some of the fulness of her heart on a sympathetic shoulder. My Mariana thank heaven, has never properly grasped the importance of "keeping up her position." And since that fit of weeping much of the accent of bitterness has gone out of Jane's scrubbing and brush work.

Indeed something passed the other day with the butcher boy, but that scarcely belongs to this story. However, Jane is young still, and time and change are at work with her. We all have our sorrows, but I do not believe very much in the permanency of broken hearts.

FAKE STOPS IN THE ORGAN.

A Trade Secret in the Construction of the Instrument.

Of all musical instruments known in the present day the organ is undoubtedly the "king." Not only in its complicated and ingenious mechanism or in its wonderful control by one performer, but in its powers of expression and imitation of the various instruments of the orchestra it is unexcelled. Unlike other instruments that are perfected both in voice and simplified methods of playing—such as the violin, flute, clarionet, etc., the organ, as it now stands, is still open to considerable improvement, both in mechanical and acoustic principles. To trace back its history as far as even "Father Smith" and "Renatus Harris" (1684) in their competition for the organ at the Temple church, London, England, and then trace up to the present day, noting all the real gradual improvements, would be an interesting and laborious work; but our object now is to take a glance at the modern instrument and enable us in choosing the very best, both musically and economically; by the latter we do not mean parsimony of haggling for a bargain but making the most of the means, whether it proceeds from contributions or gifts. As our churches are the disbursers of the funds, very often perseveringly collected under not very encouraging circumstances, it will be as well to understand what is really required and what is to be rejected.

The word "stop" means a "set" or "rank" of pipes—one to every key on the keyboard. The word does not refer in any way to the "knob" that the organist pulls out or pushes in. It seems necessary to explain this, as many persons are unaware of it; and are dazzled by the amount of "knobs" they get for the money, and say, "Oh, our organ has thirty stops, and cost so and so," and "such a one's has thirty-six and cost only half that sum." Now, in almost every specification received from organ builders a certain number of "fake" stops are announced in order to make it appear a great deal for the money. Among them are certain "mechanical" contrivances, which produce certain effects on the mechanism only, while others are used to affect the speech of the pipes. Others again are mere "clap-trap," and as a rule where these are inserted the tender may be put in the fire, as the builder is untrustworthy.

An idea may be formed of the uselessness of some of these by the number of them run into a parlor organ. In the latter one may find eleven "stops," and actually only two rows of reeds. 122 in number therefore really only two stops, divided into treble and bass to swell the number to four—the remainder being made up of mechanical "clap-trap." In the organ a good many of these "accessories" are included as stops. Now, let us examine them. Among the really necessary mechanical "knobs" may be noticed the various "couplers;" these act on the keys and enable the player to get the power of two or more rows of keys with one pair of hands.

Hats With Money in Them.

The other day a Sun reporter saw a small boy run out of Chinatown pursued by a bare-headed Chinaman. The boy held a soft hat in his hands, which was presumably the property of the Chinaman.

As the boy turned the corner of the street he threw the hat into an unoccupied basement. The Chinaman immediately stopped running and skipped nimbly into the cellar after his hat. On his reappearance on the sidewalk his face was a picture of despair. He looked for the boy, but in vain. He explained in broken English that he had $30 in bills inside the band of the hat, and that the money was gone.

A neighboring storekeeper said that in the last week several Chinamen had suffered in a similar manner. It appears that they have a habit of carrying money inside their hatbands. The small boys have discovered this fact, and under the pretense of teasing the Chinamen they have been snatching their headgear. While running they abstract the money and then, so as to insure their escape, they throw the hats into a basement. By the time the Chinaman understands the situation the boy is out of sight.—New York Sun.

Vaccinating a Fire Brigade.

Yesterday morning an outbreak of fire occurred in one of the wards of the smallpox hospital in Parkhill road, and information was sent to the central fire station. Superintendent Willis, and a contingent of firemen and members of the salvage corps went to the institution, and the fire, which was not of a serious character, was soon extinguished. Mr. Willis and Inspector Smith, of the salvage corps, and the men were about to return to headquarters when they were told that they could not leave the hospital until all had been vaccinated. The operation was duly carried out, and fresh clothes were sent for, in order that those the men were wearing at the time might be thoroughly disinfected.—Liverpool Mercury.

The air-tight compartment theory of building ships was copied from a provision of nature shown in the case of the nautilus. The shell of this animal has forty or fifty compartments into which air or water may be admitted to allow the occupant to sink or float, as he pleases.

DICKEN'S DENOUMENTS.

Strange Similarity in the Climaxes of Many of His Stories.

It is curious what a penchant Dickens had for certain melodramatic situations, which seemed to his fancy so telling that he repeated and reproduced them many times over. He had a lively dramatic turn, and I have always thought would have had extraordinary success as a dramatist. I once asked him why he had not taken up this "line" seriously, and I think he made the excuse—it was long ago, many years before his death—that he had not time, taste or patience. The real reason, no doubt, was that he could not work without expanding, and would not "carve heads upon a cherry stone."

A literary friend who has his "Boz" at his finger ends, has with great acuteness pointed out to me that Nicholas Nickleby was a genuine "Adelphi walking gentleman," his manner, heroic bursts, protection of his sister, bearding of Ralph, etc., were all elements in the Adelphi melodrama. Ralph was a regular stage villain. That his works are all dramatic and conceived in the true spirit of the stage is plain from the vast list of adaptions. Each story has been adapted again, and will bear the process admirably.

One method of winding up his plot to which he was exceedingly partial, was the unmasking of the villain owing to the betrayal of some confederate. The parties are generally brought together in a room by the more virtuous members; the confederate then emerges from his concealment and tells a long story of villainy. This denouement is seen first in "Oliver Twist," where Monks makes his revelations. In "Nickleby" Ralph is confronted with "the man Snawley" and Squeers.

In "The Old Curiosity Shop" Quilp is similarly exposed. In "Barnaby Rudge" Haredale forces his hereditary enemy to make revelations. In "Chuzzlewit" Jonas is confronted with another betrayer. In "Copperfield" Uriah Heap is denounced and exposed by Mr. Micawber. In "Bleak House," Lady Deadlock is similarly tracked. In nearly all the cases the guilty person goes off and commits suicide.—Gentleman's Magazine.

A Few Hints to Girls on the Treatment of the Hair.

A girl's hair is one of her points of beauty, and it should never be neglected. Regular steady brushing of the hair with a clean brush, fifty strokes before going to bed at night, twenty-five in the morning when dressing, will keep the hair thick, smooth, soft and lovely. Once a month at least the tips of the hair should be clipped off, just the merest tip-ends at the edges, and once a month the head should be carefully washed with tepid water and soap, thoroughly rubbed and well dried. If mamma has time to take this sort of care of her daughter's hair, she will be repaid by seeing rich and flowing tresses or sisters may easily do it for one another. Do not cut your hair in bangs. It is very much prettier simply parted and combed back plainly, then braided in one or two long tails and tied with a ribbon. Avoid essences, oils and pigments; the hair needs only cleanliness and much brushing. Keep your hairbrush clean by frequently dipping it into a bath of hot water and ammonia and drying it in the sun. Everything used in treating the hair must be scrupulously neat.

It is nice for a girl to have dainty toilet articles if she can. Silver, china and ivory are beautiful on one's dressing table, but if one has not these she can still keep everything that belongs to her in perfect order if she will only take pains, and order is itself beauty. Have a linen cover for your bureau or table prettily embroidered and always add as a finishing touch a little vase of flowers.—Harper's Young People.

The Use of the Hump.

There are some men in this work who can answer any question that is put to them, and sometimes when they do not really know what they are talking about, they will give answers that are not at all bad. One of these persons was once a keeper of the London zoo. He was pestered to death by the questions which people asked, but he always gave an answer. On a recent occasion a countryman strolled in, and after looking curiously at the camel for a few moments, he turned to the keeper and said:

"I say, mister, what's he have a hump for?"

"What does he have a hump for?" repeated the keeper.

"Yes. What's the good of it?" asked the visitor.

"Why—er—it makes a camel of him, of course," replied the keeper, after some hesitation. "People wouldn't travel miles to see him if he didn't have that hump. Fact is, without it he might as well be a cow."

The stranger departed very well satisfied.—Harper's Young People.

Clipping the Churches.

A Warwickshire correspondent, in "Howe's Every-Day Book," says: "When I was a child as sure as Easter Monday came I was taken to see the children clip the churches. This ceremony was performed amid crowds of people and shouts of joy, by the children of the different charity schools who, at a certain hour, flocked together for the purpose. The first comers placed themselves hand in hand with their backs against the church, and were joined by their companions, who gradually increased in number till at last the chain was of sufficient length completely to surround the edifice. As soon as the hand of the last of the train had grasped that of the first the party broke up and walked in procession to the next church, where the ceremony was repeated."

An Intelligent Parrot.

There is said to be in Portland a parrot which is entitled to more respect for both character and intelligence than its owner, who took the bird to a pawnbroker's to get money to buy rum. As the inebriate was departing with the money, so goes the story the parrot called out from the back shop: "Say, Bill, am I here for life?" The moral is that everybody is sized up and sometimes even by the birds.—Lewiston Journal.

Didn't Like His Company.

Mamma, in the parlor with company, left Nellie upstairs with her dolls. A storm coming up, she called her mother and told her she was afraid to stay alone. The mother coaxed her to go back, telling her that the Lord was with her and would keep her from all harm. She returned to her play, but soon called again: "Oh, mamma, I'm afraid yet. You come up here and stay with the Lord. I'd rather stay downstairs with the company."

Spring Cleaning

Is such a trial that men say, "Let the house take care of itself." But the conscientious wife feels bound to risk health and strength in this annual struggle with dust and dirt. The consequence of her feverish anxiety over extra work is depletion of the blood, the source of all life and strength, manifested in that weak, tired, nervous condition too prevalent at this season and very dangerous if allowed to continue. What every man and woman needs in the spring is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It keeps the blood vitalized and enriched, and thus sustains the nerves and all the bodily functions.

"I take Hood's Sarsaparilla every spring, and it is the only medicine I use through the year. It enables me to do my house cleaning and farm work all through the summer. It helped me very much for palpitation of the heart. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine for everyone and all who take it will never be without it. I have also used Hood's Pills and they are the best I ever tried." MRS. F. H. ANDREWS, S. Woodstock, Ct. Get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the Only
True Blood Purifier

Paper Stockings.

With stockings and socks made of paper, the latter to be sold at 3c a pair, the work of the darner and the laundress both are considerably diminished. Up to this time the expense of splitting twisting and preparing paper yarns for commercial use has been so high that manufacturers of fabrics have found little inducement to use them in making textiles. Lately, however, a number of paper-pulp manufacturers have been at work on the problem of producing cheap pulp yarns, with the result that a new process has been formulated. The old method of splitting twisting, etc., has been done away with, and a much simpler and inexpensive mode has been adopted.

Deafness Can Not Be Cured

by local applications, as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

A good housekeeper knows that poor cooking utensils are never cheap at any price. Cheap tinware, for instance, is a delusion and a snare. Some of it is absolutely poisonous, and the tin wears out in a very short time leaving the rusty iron composition to ruin everything that is put in it. Never cook anything sour or tart like fruit or tomatoes in a vessel that is beginning to show rust, as it will ruin the flavor.

Different Eyes.

He (in love)—There she goes with her St. Bernard. Beauty and the Beast over again.

The Other One—Yes; isn't he a beauty.—Life.

Like a Machine,

Which kept in order runs smoothly and regularly, so the bowels keep up their action if measures are taken to keep them in good working order. This infers, of course, that they are out of order. The surest recourse then is to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a laxative mild but effective, which is also a remedy for dyspepsia, malaria, rheumatism, nervousness and kidney trouble.

Turn About.

Herdso—Every woman who gets a divorce wants to go on the stage.

Saidso—And every woman who goes on the stage wants to get a divorce.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

Correct.

Judge—Your age miss?

Elderly Female—Thirty-two.

Judge (to secretary)—Put down born 1832.—Fliegende Blatter.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

A Sympathetic Cuss.

"John," said the dying man "will you be one of my pall-bearers?"

"I shall be only too glad to, old fellow," replied John, sympathetically.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's coughs and colds.—MRS. M. G. BLUNT, Sprague, Wash., March 8, 1894.

Educational Item.

First Boy—How do you like your new teacher?

Second Boy—He is not a lightning teacher. He strikes several times in the same place.

Coe's Cough Balsam
Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Strange.

First Doctor—Well, doctor, had a peculiar case to-day.

Second Doctor—What was it, please?

First Doctor—I attended a grass widow who is afflicted with hay fever.—Ex.

No Case on Record.

Fond Wife—There are some men who make good husbands.

Loving Husband—I dare say. I never heard of any woman making them.

Notice.

Drs. H. H. Green & Sons of Atlanta, Ga., are the greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Cure more patients than the entire army of physicians scattered over this beautiful land of ours. A valuable discovery outside any medical book or published opinion. A purely vegetable preparation. Removes all dropsical symptoms rapidly. Ten days' treatment mailed to every sufferer. See advertisement in other column.

The Voice of Triumph.

Mrs. Kidby—Oh, John dear, don't you hear? How delightfully the baby crows!

Kidby—Crows? Humph! I'd crow myself if I were boss of the house!—Harper's Bazar.

Sweet Content.

Now that the silent budding trees and the advent of myriads of merry songsters herald the welcome springtime, many an energetic house-mother in her mental calculations for cleaning and renovating her house (and we believe the calculating and planning done beforehand is the correct first step that lessens much after labor in the general metamorphosis), thinks of many a new article she so much desires, either for decoration or comfort. Why enumerate when each heart knoweth its own wishes? And yet, how few will manage, with all their calculation, to secure all or even half they deem necessary.

These are hard times, and the wife who gets only what she can pay for, and resigns the rest uncomplainingly, and who by washing, turning, darning, and renovating makes the old articles endure another year, rather than make debts to harrass one, or use money otherwise appropriated and that will cause regrets, is a heroine, and we firmly believe there will be many such heroines this spring.

When we remember the destitution that the brave people out west have faced during the past months, and that midst all their innumerable discouragement they are ready to "try again," and when we count up "our own mareles," as an old grandma used to say, it isn't so very hard to resign some cherished plan after all, is it?

We all know "if we cannot have what we like we must like what we have," and it is a great blessing to be able to say from the heart:

Content's an elf who with me dwells;
Her heart of light ne'er ill foretells,
Tho' clouds obscure the fairest skies,
She looks on all with cheerful eyes.—
L. H. M. in Woman's World of the Wisconsin.

What an ordinary man eats and the way he eats it would be enough to give dyspepsia to an ostrich—unless the ostrich were wise enough to assist his digestion from time to time with an efficient combination of vegetable extracts. Such a preparation is Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are the pills par excellence for those who sometimes eat the wrong things and too much. They stimulate action in all of the digestive organs. They stop sour stomach, windy belchings, heartburn, flatulence and cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, indigestion, sick headache and kindred derangements.

Once used they are always in favor.

The Saint Paul and Duluth Railroad Company owns over 1,000,000 acres of
CHOICE FARMING LANDS
And lands suitable for Market Gardening, Dairying, Stock Raising, &c. The Saint Paul and Duluth country and its lands are described and illustrated in maps and pamphlets that are
GIVEN AWAY
To every applicant who will send his name and address to the undersigned. These lands are located in Northeastern Minnesota, and are all accessible to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Superior and West Superior, the best markets in the Northwest. The Company offers these lands
TO ACTUAL SETTLERS
At low prices, on long time and on easy terms. Over 5,000 acres of land sold along the road this month.
FREE Maps and descriptive circulars will be mailed to anyone applying for same to
HOPEWELL CLARKE,
Land Commissioner, St. P. & D. R. R.
St. Paul, Minn.

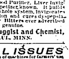

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since a boy, and I never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Oscar Ostrum, 45 Warren Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

The Poor Man's Chance
HOMES 100,000 ACRES CHOICE Hardwood Farming lands situated along the line of a new railroad now being constructed in central Wisconsin, and near a through trunk line already constructed, for sale cheap to single purchasers or colonies. Special Inducements given to colonies. Long time and low interest. Send for full particulars to NORTHWESTERN LUMBER CO., Eau Claire, Wisconsin.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS.
The most elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. It builds up and fortifies the whole system, invigorates the liver, aids digestion and cures dyspepsia. The first Iron Tonic Bitters ever advertised in America. Get the genuine.
J. P. ALLEN, Druggist and Chemist,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

VITAL ISSUES
in perfection of machines for farmers' use.
POINT ONE
Simplicity of Construction
POINT TWO
Working Qualities
POINT THREE
Thoroughness of Workmanship
These will be found united in the new
DAVIS CREAM SEPARATORS
Illustrated Pamphlet Mailed Free.
Davis & Rankin Bldg. & Mfg. Co., Chicago

FOR ALL THE ILLS THAT PAIN CAN BRING .....
ST. JACOBS OIL
..... As CURE IS KING; Alike with ACHES in Everything.

Minn. Hist. Soc.
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1895. NUMBER 39.

AROUND THE GLOBE

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

From the Nation's Capital.

The Yankton reservation, it is now stated, will be opened before May 1.

President Cleveland announces that Secretary Morton did not voice his (the president's) sentiments on silver in his recent utterance.

The president has recognized F. Lammers as consul to Belgium, at Galveston, for Texas and Indian Territory.

The United States ship Minneapolis has arrived at Kingston, Jamaica, where she will coal and proceed to Hampton Roads.

The civil service commission is already receiving applications from persons who desire to take the examinations next fall.

The statement of the condition of the treasury shows an available cash balance of $183,740,291 and a gold reserve of $90,835,869.

The government has received an official dispatch from Havana confirming the announcement that General Bosch had defeated the insurgents near Guayabel.

Reciprocity between the United States and Hawaiian shipping regulations has recently been brought about by the action of the treasury department in giving to Hawaiian merchant vessels the same advantages enjoyed by American ships.

Personal Mention.

The Curzon-Leiter wedding takes place in Washington as scheduled.

Daniel Weaver, aged 70 years, president of the police commissioners and twice mayor of Elkhart, Ind., has become insane from a paralytic stroke.

Catherine Scott, aged 103 years, the oldest woman in Brooklyn, is dead. She was born in Ireland and came to Brooklyn seventy years ago.

James H. Eckels, controller of the currency, has declined an offer to become financial editor of the Chicago Times-Herald at a large salary.

Dr. William Howard Russell, the famous correspondent, who reported the Crimean war for the London Times, was 74 years of age March 28.

There is a project to erect, in Boston an equestrian statue to Gen. Joseph Hooker, and a group of statues to Generals Grant, Sherman and Sheridan.

Mrs. Wm. Taylor, a museum character, known throughout the entire country as the Virginia fat midget, died at Peru, Ind. She weighed 425 pounds and was less than three feet high.

John M. Stearns, who, next to Neal Dow, was the most interesting and prominent figure in the temperance movement in the United States, died at his home, 141 Noble street, Brooklyn. Death was due to heart trouble.

Hon. Miss Julia Peel, daughter of Viscount Peel, late speaker of the house of commons, was married yesterday to Roehfort Maguire, the young Parnellite who represents the west division of Clare in the house of commons.

Frederick A. Mitchell, at one time one of the wealthiest and best-known criminal lawyers in Chicago, died yesterday in straitened circumstances. He practiced for a time in Kansas City and attracted attention as attorney for the James boys, the notorious bandits.

Unfortunate Events.

Two locomotives and four cars were wrecked in a freight train collision at Decatur, Ill., causing a loss of $10,000.

Henry Babs of Adrian, Mich., was kicked by a horse and is in a critical condition.

Henry A. Shirley and James S. Amerton, English capitalists, were drowned south of San Antonio, Tex.

At the Edison electric light works in Cincinnati a cylinder burst, fatally injuring Bert Wilbur, an engineer.

Fire destroyed the plant of the Ajax Manufacturing company at Cleveland. Loss, $25,000; insurance, $7,000.

G. W. Patterson's eight-year-old daughter was burned to death in Jackson township, Ind., her clothing catching fire from burning logs.

By the collapsing of an amphitheater surrounding a cockpit at the Mexican village of Huitla six men were killed and many wounded.

James Sheridan, a prominent farmer and resident of Galena, Ill., since 1833, was instantly killed by a runaway accident.

Mr. and Mrs. John Shield were poisoned by drinking coffee at Shelburn, Ind. They will recover. The poison came from the cooking utensil.

Lincoln McAllister, an employe of the Westman Lumber company, was drowned in Bay creek at Daggett, Mich., while working upon some saw logs.

Charles Smith, car inspector for the Air line, died at New Albany, Ind., from injuries received by being caught between the bumpers of two cars.

Eight thousand people in Moody's tabernacle at Fort Worth, Tex., pray for rain, which comes promptly, demolishes the roof, floods the people and causes a panic in which fifty people are injured.

Criminal Doings.

Rube Smith the Mississippi train robber died in the Ohio penitentiary.

In a fight in Brooklyn two men are fatally injured and a girl is shot.

The collector of a Chicago church steals something like $10,000.

A man in Utah is suspected of having murdered his step-son and two other men.

President Huntington, of the Southern Pacific, is arrested for giving a pass.

George H. Ricker, 25 years old, editor of the Bristol (Conn.) Herald, committed suicide in Hartford, Conn.

Charles Ringson salesman for Jerome Bignalls, tobacco dealer, was arrested at Clinton, Iowa, charged with embezzling $1,900.

A Montana man is charged with having secured the incarceration of his wife in a California asylum, though she was sane.

Three negroes, two of them women, are lynched in Alabama for murdering a white man and burning his body.

The Singleton house, a large frame hotel in the southern part of St. Joseph, Mo., was fired by incendiaries and the inmates narrowly escaped with their lives.

During a fight at a gypsy camp near Liberty, Ind., Buck Noe and a man named Rogers were fatally cut, a gypsy man was fatally shot and six others wounded.

Isaac Hammond, a farmer has disappeared from Leroy, Ill. He had $300 with him when he left. His team was found tied to a tree and foul play is feared.

C. W. Rogers was arrested at Toledo, Ohio, charged with using the mails for fraud. He collected $10 each for applicants for an imaginary position as engineer in a mill.

Frank H. Poor serving a sentence in the Massachusetts penitentiary has become heir to $16,000,000 through the death of a Nevada mine owner. Poor's time is nearly up.

As the result of a family feud, Angelina Barber murdered at Philadelphia and Dominick Manna is dying. Miss Barber attacked Manna with a hatchet and inflicted fatal wounds before he killed her.

The Kentucky court of appeals affirmed the two year sentence of R. A. Sutton the Louisville warehouse receipt forger. It also reversed the ten-year sentence on the ground of defective indictments.

Two men with blackened faces applied for food at the farmhouse of M. L. Carlton, Magnolia, Ark. Upon being directed to the kitchen they shot and killed Mr. Carlton. They tried to shoot Mrs. Carlton but failed.

Foreign.

A bull conquors a lion in a fierce fight in Mexico.

The emperor of Japan signs the treaty of peace with China.

Henry Farquharson, M. P. West Dorset, is dead.

The czar has refused to modify the press laws.

A Spanish gunboat has fired upon a British vessel off the Cuban coast, killing two seamen.

Twenty-eight men were killed in a riot among Chinese soldiers on the island of Formosa.

The ex-speaker of the English House of Commons, the Rt. Hon. Arthur Wellesley Peel, has been created a viscount.

An ice gorge has caused the flooding of St. Jerome, Que. Water to the depth of five feet is rushing through the main street.

M. Zola has been elected president of the Societe des Gens Lettres for the fourth time. The election was unanimous.

A report that Gen. Campus with a dozen aides, had gone into the interior to treat with Masso, a Cuban leader, for peace, is stoutly denied.

At the Japanese legation in London it was stated that nothing was known there of any intended action, concerted or otherwise, on behalf of the powers in the far east.

England sends two warships to Nicaragua to enforce her demands. The United States government will not interfere unless American interests are jeopardized.

In the bye-election for the German Reichstag at Eisenach, Herr Casselman (Social Democrat) defeated his agrarian opponent by a large majority.

It is reported in Montreal that Maj. Gen. Herbert has resigned as commander-in-chief of the Canadian militia force and that his resignation has been accepted.

Otherwise.

Winnebago Indians in Nebraska may go on the warpath.

Chinamen are smuggled into the United States in coffins.

Mayor Swift of Chicago appoints a lady garbage inspector.

Senator Blackburn of Kentucky has written a free silver pronunciamento.

Mrs. Aaron Hirshfield wins another court victory over her husband at Helena, Mont.

Miss Wainwright's manager says that Mr. Schultz was not the actress' "angel."

Beatrice Harraden author of "Ships That Pass in the Night," complains of piracy by American publishers.

"Farmer" Burns defeated "Strangler" Lewis in a wrestling match in Chicago for the world's championship.

The Williams mine and salt works at Pomeroy, Ohio, have been closed down with the hope of allaying strife between strikers and non-union men.

The national supreme court, it is stated, will reverse Judge Woods' decision and let Debs and his A. R. U. associates go free.

Controller Eckels declines an offer of the financial editorship of the Chicago Tmes-Herald at a large salary.

A clergyman of the Church of England sent a girl whom he had betrayed to America and she dies in Detroit.

H. L. Chute, general traffic manager of the Soo line, has been appointed to a similar position with the Great Northern.

A newspaper special train runs from Philadelphia to Atlantic City at the rate of seventy-six and a half miles an hour.

Pugilist Sullivan saves a Boston woman from burning to death and receives injuries while performing the good deed.

The revenue cutter Commodore Perry arrived at San Diego, Cal., after an eventful voyage of 122 days from New York.

Charles Tupper at one time one of the best known base ball players in the west, was found dead in Chicago in bed last night. Death resulted from consumption.

THEY WERE CUNNING

NICARAGUANS TRY TO PLAY A TRICK ON THE BRITISH.

They Succeed in Securing the Aid of the United States in Adjusting the Dispute, and Then Back Out at the Last Moment.

London, April 30. — The United State attempted to adjust the pending dispute between Great Britain and Nicaragua. Ambassador Bayard, acting under instructions from Washington, represented to the British foreign office that Nicaragua, if given two weeks additional time from the expiration of the three days fixed in the ultimatum, would meet Great Britain's demand for the payment of £15,000 indemnity for the expulsion of Consul Hatch. Lord Kimberly acceded to this, and as it was presumed that the state department at Washington was acting for Nicaragua it was thought that the incident would be closed without further complications. But as Nicaragua refused at the last moment to acquiesce in this arrangement, the original plan of occupying Corinto was carried out. It is now believed here that Nicaragua secured the intermediation of the United State for the sole purpose of delay.

Washington, April 30.—The state department has been officially notified of the landing of the British troops at Corinto. The events of the day in diplomatic circles here were the landing of the British troops at Corinto, Nicaragua, the abandonment of the town by the native officials and the population and the shrewd move of the Nicaraguans in declaring Corinto a closed port. Dr. Guzman, the Nicaraguan minister here, received two cablegrams from his government forwarded from San Juan del Sur, the Nicaraguan cable port, about 125 miles south of Corinto. The first stated that the British troops had landed at Corinto and that the British flag was flying over the town, which had been deserted by the Nicaraguan officials and the native inhabitants. The second cablegram showed that the authorities had gone to San Juan del Sur, cutting the wires connecting the cable port with Corinto, so that the British forces at the latter place could not communicate with their home government except by sending a boat to the cable station. The main body of the Nicaraguans who had abandoned Corinto had crossed a lagoon which separates the town from the mainland and had strongly entrenched themselves.

San Jose, Costa Rica, April 30.—It is learned here authoritatively that the Central American republics, Guatemala, San Salvador and Costa Rica, strongly urged Nicaragua to pay the $75,000 indemnity to Great Britain. President Yglesias even went so far as to offer to pay one-fifth of the amount, but popular sentiment in Nicaragua was so set against England that the administration decided not to yield, and the only response received by President Yglesias to his offer was a copy of Nicaragua's answer to Admiral Stephenson's ultimatum.

Charged With Murder.

Perry, Okla., April 30.—Officers have arrested Bob Dupont, alias Jake Black, in Osage Nation, for a murder committed near Lexington, Ky., in 1890. Black was courting Dennis Lang's daughter, and went home with her one night from church. Lang objected to Black's attentions to his daughter and met the couple at the gate. A quarrel ensued and Black shot and killed Lang. He escaped and came West, settling in Osage Nation, where he married and became quite wealthy. A large reward was offered for his arrest and yesterday it was accomplished.

For Contempt.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 30.—District Judge Wakefield made an order today for the arrest of Ald. H. H. Johnson on a charge of contempt of court. Johnson was administrator of the estate of Abel Moe, deceased. He has never made a report, and last December Moe's widow secured an order directing him to do so. Johnson refused, and to-day Mrs. Moe secured an order for his arrest. His hearing was set for May 4, pending which he was released on bond.

Where Might Mr. Smith Be?

Astoria, Or., April 30.—There is considerable excitement here over the disappearance of ex-Sheriff H. A. Smith. He left this city about three weeks ago for Portland having in his possession county warrants to the amount of $40,100. It has been learned that he cashed warrants in Portland for $3,600 on the 12th inst., and was last seen on the following day. The reason of his flight is a mystery.

Trumped Up, Say They.

Whitehall, Wis., April 30.—Edward Andrus, the Lawrence university student charged with being an accessory to the murder of his sister's child, was brought from Appleton and the examination set for May 1. Both father and son are in jail and say the charge is trumped up and that they cannot be convicted.

Fire in a Factory.

Chicago, April 30. — The furniture factory of L. M. Hamline & Co. was destroyed and the plant of Freese & Peters, manufacturers of sinks and refrigerators, was badly damaged by fire this morning. Loss, $50,000.

Driven to His Death.

Cheyenne, Wyo., April 30.—Corporal Henry, of Company D, Eighth infantry, stationed at Fort Russell, committed suicide by shooting himself with an army rifle. He placed the gun on the ground and pulled the trigger with the ramrod, the ball flying through the lower part of the jaw and coming out at the top of his head, killing him instantly. His comrades accused him of being the Cheyenne Oscar Wilde, and the accusation preyed upon his mind until he decided to end his existence.

MANY LIVES LOST.

Frightful Disaster in the Epinal District of France.

Epinal, France, April 30.—The great Bousey dyke of the Epinal district of the Vosges burst and a great rush of water and much loss of life followed. The indications are that the loss of life will be very heavy. Enormous damage has been done in the surrounding country. The railways in all directions are interrupted and a large number of villages are entirely flooded. In a single commune, that of Uxegeny, seven kilometers from the scene of the disaster proper, twenty-three persons were drowned. At Nomexy eight bodies have been found. Wherever the water flowed it destroyed everything in its path. The village of Bousey, with its extensive pisciculture establishment, has disappeared. At Darnieulles all the houses were destroyed and only a few were spared at Auxiorges. Hundreds of families have been rendered homeless, and many who were asleep at the time lost their clothes. The damage done by the flood was immense, and it is believed will amount to $10,000,000.

The list of fatalities increases every hour. One hundred and fifteen deaths have already been reported, but only fifty bodies have been recovered. It is believed that the death list will be greatly in excess of the figures above given when all the districts are heard from. It is supposed that many of the dead were swept into isolated places where it will be a long time before the bodies are found. The whole region over which the thousands of tons of water swept in a resistless flood, is strewn with every sort of wreckage, and the whole country presents a most desolate appearance. In many places the early crops were swept clean out of the ground, and the losses thus incurred will be very heavy.

Six brigades of gendarmes have arrived and they have been detailed to act as guards. Every attempt is being made to reorganize the district, but this is rendered difficult by the waters. The Aviere, a small stream, is now in some places a mile and a half wide. The railway in the vicinity of the Darnieulles station was torn up. Railroad ties were swept away, and the embankments destroyed. Nearly every bridge in the line of the flood was either destroyed or so badly damaged that they will have to be rebuilt.

DISTINGUISHED FOREIGNERS.

Countess Cullman Returning to Her Home in Austria.

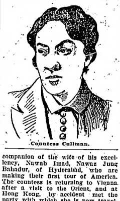

Countess Cullman.

New York, April 30.—Countess Cullman, who is among the distinguished Europeans now traveling in this country, has reached New York. Her husband holds a high position in the Austrian court. Though not one of the party she has been the traveling companion of the wife of his excellency, Nawab Imad, Nawaz Jung Bahadur, of Hyderabad, who are making their first tour of America. The countess is returning to Vienna after a visit to the Orient, and at Hong Kong, by accident met the party with which she is now traveling. She will accompany them to Europe.

FIVE SHOTS A SECOND.

New Magazine Breech-Loading Rifle Tested at Des Moines.

Des Moines, April 30.—The working model of a magazine breech-loading rifle was operated here to-day. The inventor is Dr. S. N. McClean of Washington, Iowa, and the model was made in this city. The invention has a very novel structural plan. All its operating parts are made to move in and through a series of guides or tracks so that the movement of each part is positive and is susceptible of the highest possible speed. It has a reciprocating handle, a breech piece, a cartridge magazine formed to receive its entire load of cartridges at one insertion, and these parts are so connected with the actuating handle that a single back and forth movement accomplishes the loading and firing of the weapon.

Such is the wonderful firing speed of this rifle that the magazine can be emptied of its six cartridges before the first cartridge has time to reach the ground, so that all the shells are in the air at the same time. Its speed is from six to ten times greater than that of any other rifle. The Kraig-Yorgensen, the new United States military rifle, the Lee-speed of England, the Mouser rifle of France and the Needle gun of Germany, which are considered the leading military rifles of the world, have a firing speed of about one shot in two seconds, while this rifle has an easy speed of five shots per second.

A Crumb for Depositors.

Milwaukee, April 30. — Receiver Barth, of the South Side Savings bank, authorizes the statement that a dividend of 5 per cent will be paid about May 1. This will make, altogether, 10 per cent that has been paid to depositors. There are about 3,000 depositors. The amount of claims proven against the bank is $1,304,280.33. The nominal value of the assets is $780,642.65, and the liabilities, deducting the payments already made, amount to $1,247,364.50. Cashier Koetting will be placed on trial again next month.

JACK THE RIPPER.

THE MYSTERY REGARDING THE MURDERER IS CLEARED.

The Perperator of the Sensational Whitechapel Murders Was Once a Prominent London Physician—A Dr. Jeckyl and Mr. Hyde.

San Francisco, April 26.—Dr. Howard, a London physician of considerable prominence, was the guest of William Greer Harrison at the Bohemian club recently. The Englishman told a singular story to his host, and vouched for it in every particular. It related to the mystery of "Jack the Ripper," which the physician declared was no longer a mystery among the scientific men of London, nor the detectives of Scotland Yard. He said that this assassin was a medical man of high standing and extensive practice. He was married to a beautiful and amiable wife, and had a family. Shortly before the beginning of the Whitechapel murders he developed a peculiar, and to his wife, inexplicable mania—an unnatural pleasure in causing pain. She grew so alarmed that she became afraid of him, and locked herself and children up when she saw the mood coming over him.

When he recovered from the paroxysms and she spoke to him about it, he laughed at her fears. Then the Whitechapel murders filled London with horror. The suspicions of the wife were aroused, and as one assassination succeeded another she noted with heartbreaking dread that at the periods when these murders were supposed to have been committed her husband was invariably absent from home. At last the suspense and fear of the wretched wife became unbeatable and she went to a few of her husband's medical friends, stated the case and asked their advice and assistance.

Placed in an Asylum.

They called the Scotland Yard force to assist them, and by adding one fact to another the chain of evidence pointing to the doctor as the author of the murders became complete. The physicians visited the murderer and told him they wished to consult him about a remarkable case. They stated his own in detail and asked him what should be done under the circumstances. He replied that while the unmistakable insanity of the person who could commit these crimes would save him from the halter, he should certainly be confined in a lunatic asylum. Then they told him that he himself was the maniac who had done these dreadful acts. He declared the impossibility of the accusation, but confessed that of late years there were gaps of twenty-four hours in which he positively had no recollection. He said he had awakened in his rooms, as if from a stupor, and he found blood on his boots and stains of blood on his hands. He had also scratches upon his face, and his amputating knives had shown signs of use, though he could not recall having assisted at any operation. These doctors then assured him there could be no doubt of his identity with the Whitechapel assassin. They made an exhaustive search of the house, led by the accused, and found ample proof of the murders, and the unhappy man whose mind at that moment was in its normal and clear condition, begged to be removed from the world as a guilty and dangerous monster. The necessary papers were made out and the irresponsible murderer was committed to an insane asylum. In a month or so he lost all semblance of sanity, and is now the most intractible and dangerous madman confined in the institution.

Trouble Over a Tombstone.

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 26.—G. A. Powell, agent for the John Melquist Marble Works of Sioux City, who was recently in trouble in Sioux Falls, has been arrested for "violation of a sepulcher." It seems that Mrs. M. J. McGillivary of Madison, after her husband's death, ordered a $300 tombstone through Powell. Some time later she sent a countermand of the order to Mr. Melquist of Sioux City and ordered another monument of another firm. Saturday the monument ordered of Melquist was sent to Madison and Powell, as agent, took it to the cemetery and began to make excavations for a foundation for the same. Mrs. McGillivary has had him arrested on the above charge and Powell will fight for the price of the monument.

Life Is Ebbing Away.

Bordentown, N. J., April 26.—It now seems but a question of a few hours until Mrs. Parnell passes away. Since she was attacked by the first convulsion yesterday she has grown rapidly worse and is growing weaker every minute. Dr. Shipps, the attending physician, has given up all hope of saving her life.

Whiteman Held.

New York, April 26. — Alonzo J. Whiteman, who is being held in the tombs to await the arrival of an officer from San Francisco with a warrant charging him with forgery, was arraigned to-day and remanded without a hearing until to-morrow morning. Sheriff McNeill of Dansville, N. Y., was on hand with a warrant to arrest Whiteman for perjury in that city if he should be discharged.

Knights of St. George.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, April 26.—The Knights of St. George of the United States, the Bohemian religious, benevolent and fraternal organization, are holding a national convention here which will be in session through the week. Many delegates are present.

Charged With Trespass.

Marquette, Mich., April 26—Commissioner Frank Moore has bound over to the United States court for trial two foremen in the employ of the Diamond Match company on a charge of trespass on government land and cutting timber valued at $4,000.

Curfew at Wadena.

Wadena, Minn., April 26.—Wadena has adopted the 9 o'clock curfew bell, and the youngsters are all off the street promptly. So far it works like a charm.

JOHN H. TURNER.

British Columbia's New Premier Given a Reception.

Vancouver, B. C., April 28. — Hon. John H. Turner, the new premier, was given a reception last night by the city government. It was a most brilliant affair, prominent people being present from all parts of British Columbia. Mr. Turner is an Englishman by birth and education. He was born at Clayton, near Ipswich, England, in 1824. He came to Canada when he was twenty-two years of age and started in business at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, and in 1862 went to Victoria, where he engaged in mercantile business and has since remained. He was in the military service years ago and organized volunteer companies to defend Vancouver Island during the Fenian troubles. He retired from the service in 1881, having attained the rank of lieutenant colonel. In 1886 he represented Victoria in the legislature of the providence, being a member of the government faction. He was married in 1860 to Miss Elbech of Cumberland, England.

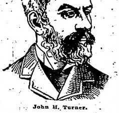

John H. Turner.

CHOKED THE CHILD.

A Farmer Near Whitehall, Wis., is Arrested.

Whitehall, Wis., April 28.—Alvah Andrus, a farmer living near Osseo, this county, was brought here today, charged with murdering the infant babe of his daughter, Mabel Andrus Clark. He was arraigned before County Judge Odell and his examination adjourned until May 1.

The story of the crime, as reported by his daughter, who made the complaint, is that on April 28, 1892, when she was but seventeen years old, she gave birth to an illegitimate child at her father's home. Immediately after its birth, it is alleged, he took the child from its mother's side and choked it to death on the bed. In the house at the time, it is said, there were three small children and Edward Andrus, the twenty-one-year-old son of Alvah. Andrus had previously sent some of his family away to friends at Augusta, about ten miles distant. In spite of the girl's pleas to spare the life of the child, it was strangled and the body was buried near the barn, and the father threatened that the girl would be hung if she ever told about the affair.

District Attorney Ekern and Under Sheriff Frederickson visited the premises yesterday and made an unsuccessful search for the child's body.

Edward Andrus, the son, is now a student at Lawrence university at Appleton, this state, where he is studying for the ministry. The sheriff has gone there to arrest him as an accessory to his father's crime. The elder Andrus is now in jail here. The son has borne a good reputation.

Appleton, Wis., April 28. — Edwin Andrus left Appleton this morning in company with a stranger, who is supposed to have been an officer. The man called very early at the house of Janitor Carpenter, of Lawrence university, where Andrus has a room. If he was arrested no one in Appleton knows anything about it. He left word that he was going home and would be gone three or four days. President Plantz and other officers of Lawrence university, where Edwin Andrus has been a student for the past five years, were greatly shocked to learn that he was under suspicion of being an accessory in the crime.

FRACTIOUS MILITIAMEN

Guilty of Insubordination and Assault on a Sergeant.

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 28. — If a certain member of Company F, S. D. N. G., located at Aberdeen, is not punished severely it will most likely be because the state has not enough money on hand to call a court martial and there is no appropriation available. A sergeant and a squad was sent out to bring an absentee to the armory, and they did it. Not, however, without considerable trouble, for the angry member not only refused to go, but abused his sergeant and assaulted him. At the armory the captive continued his wordy abuse of his superior officers, an offense which is punishable by a fine and imprisonment in the county jail, or even in the penitentiary. But as was mentioned, the offender will likely get off with a dishonorable discharge, as no regular court martial can be convened.

Life-Taker Saves a Life.

New York, April 28. — Joe Atkinson, who, as executioner at the Tombs hanged forty-six persons, assisted in saving the life of Edward Law, a wholesale tea merchant in Brooklyn who attempted suicide by turning on the gas in his room. Atkinson was passing at the time and broke in the door.

Where Fire Once Swept.

Hinckley, Minn., April 28. — At a meeting last evening arrangements for the dedication as to the new city hall were completed. The ceremony will be elaborate. Among the speakers are to be Rev. D. W. Lynch of Brainerd, Rev. P. Knudson of Pine City, Judge J. C. Nethaway of Stillwater, Hon. H. C. Gridley of Duluth and Attorney R. C. Saunders of Hinckley. Several prominent persons are expected to be present. The dedication will take place on the evening of May 1.

MURDER WILL OUT.

A Crime Committed Sixteen Years Ago Just Comes to Light.

Philadelphia, April 30.—While the larger portion of the population of Philadelphia was attending church, there lay on a desk in a dingy little room down town the skull of a murdered woman. There for six long hours was unfolded a horrible story of crime. The central figure in the story is James E. Logue—known to the police departments of the continent as "Jimmy" Logue, burglar, bank robber and one of the most notorious all-around crooks in the annals of crime. The case turned up on the murder of one of this man's wives, Johanna Logue, but it was a fitting climax to a remarkable tale that proved that he was not her murderer. On the night of Feb. 22, 1879, Johanna Logue vanished as suddenly and as completely as if the earth had opened and swallowed her. The newspapers at the time were full of it, rewards were offered and no one was more indefatigible in his efforts to locate the woman than Logue himself. On Oct. 16, 1893, fourteen years afterward, a carpenter repairing the house at 1250 North Eleventh street, tore up some boards in the kitchen and there found the skeleton of a woman. When it became known that Logue and his wife had lived in the house suspicion at once pointed to him as the murderer, but all search for him proved unavailing. Recently he gave himself up and then caused the arrest of Alphonso Cutaler, Jr., the illegitimate son of one of Logue's alleged wives, on the charge of committing the murder. Cutaler says that the woman was drunk and that he tied her in bed, and that she was smothered while trying to release herself. The story is not believed, and Cutaler is thought to have killed her to secure possession of $2,000 in jewels and $4,000 in money.

WILDE'S TRIAL.

Another Installment of Most Shameful Testimony.

London, April 30—The trial of Oscar Wilde and Alfred Taylor, charged with serious misdemeanors, was resumed at the Old Bailey court to-day, with a large attendance. Alfred Wood was examined and was cross-examined by Sir Edward Clarke, Q. C., counsel for Wilde, but his evidence was not shaken. Frederick Atkins, described as a variety singer, gave evidence as to knowing Alfred Taylor and others mentioned during the trial. When Edward Shelby, the former employe of the publishers, Matthews & Lane, was testifying, and was asked to tell the jury what had occurred at Oscar Wilde's rooms, the witness pathetically appealed to counsel to read it from his previous deposition, and thus spare him the pain of repeating it. Counsel, however, made the witness repeat the story. The day was occupied by the examination of the same witnesses who have already been called to the stand, and the testimony was of the same character as already outlined.

ON THE WARPATH.

Reported Outbreak of Indians in North Dakota.

Winnipeg, April 30. — A Killarney dispatch to the Free Press says reports come in from St. Johns, N. D., just over the Manitoba boundary; that 1,500 Indians and half-breeds are on the warpath, and that 700 women and children are in tents on the prairie. Troops from Fort Totten are ordered to St. Johns. A man named Ross, living near the boundary on the Canadian side, was chased by Indians and had to flee for his life.

Chose Death to Such a Life.

Baker City, Or., April 30.—Near the town of Sumpter, twenty-five miles from here, an awful double murder and suicide occurred last night. To-day the dead bodies of Mrs. Ernest Maywaldt and her two children, aged two years and eight months, respectively, were found in Powder river. It is said the woman was driven to desperation by the ill treatment of her husband, who drank to excess. She chose death to such a life, and took her babies with her.

Nobody Responsible.

Butte, Mont., April 30.—The grand jury called several weeks ago to investigate the disastrous dynamite explosion on Jan. 15, by which fifty-eight men were killed through violation of the law regarding the storage of explosives by Kenyon & Connell and the Butte Hardware company, reported to-day, but returned no indictments, claiming that it was impossible to fix personal responsibility.

Zella Sues George Gould.

New York, April 30. — The World says: Miss Rosa Zella Ruhman, better known as Zella Nicalaus, whose entanglement with the Gould family gave her widespread notoriety, has brought suit in the Hudson county court at Jersey City against George J. Gould for $50,000 damages. Counsellor Simpson has the case in charge and bases his action on malicious persecution.

Did He Embezzle?

Sioux City, Iowa, April 30.—E. O. Ollerman, treasurer of Ponca, a small town near here, was arrested to-day on a charge of embezzlement. Ollerman made his report a few days ago to the outgoing council. The report showed a deficiency of $1,135. Ollerman had just served a term as city treasurer, and had just been re-elected. He was released on $1,000 bonds.

Mutiny in Formosa.

London, April 30.—A dispatch to the Times, from Hong Kong says that serious disturbances have broken out on the Island of Formosa. On April 22 the Chinese soldiers killed their general. The governor's body guard attacked the mutinous soldiers and thirty men were cut to pieces and fifty wounded. The Chinese artillery threaten to fire on any vessel leaving the island with treasure. The savages are coming down from the hills to attack the Chinese, and the position of the whites on the island is critical.

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RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
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CHICAGO

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SEATTLE
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PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.40a. m.	7:05 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

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North Side Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil

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BREVITIES.

Most of our citizens these days are busy planting gardens

We were favored with another rain last Saturday and Sunday.

Adam Zeh of Thief River Falls was in town on business last Friday.

James Powers of Thief River Falls was in town a short time last Monday

Carl Johnson made short business trip to Thief River Falls last Saturday.

K. O, Gigstad was at Crookston several days the first of the week on busines.

Cash paid for hides, tallow, sheep pelts etc. at the St. Hilaire meat market.

E. H, Stranahan was in town a short time last Friday on his way to West Superior,

Mrs. Carl Johnson left last Thursday for an extended visit to relatives at Elmor, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. L, K. Kolstad spent several days at Grand Forks the latter part of last week,

H. E, Adams has completed his new building and moved his family into it to-day.

L. T, Bergh came up on last Monday,s train to spend a few days collecting in this vicinity,

The young people of the village enjoyed a pleasant dance at Bjerks Halls last Saturday night.

Nic Nelson returned to-day from Moorhead where he has been attending the Normal School the past winter.

J. C, Mathews, who has been visiting friends here the past two weeks left last Monday for Red Lake Falls where he will open a law office.

Mr. and Mrs, C. W. Peters and Miss Cora Harris spent several days with friends in Marshall County the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Sargent purchased a stock of hats while at Crookston last week and has opened a millinery store in the postoffice building.

County Commissioners Kirsch and Lindem came up from Crookston last Friday to look over the proposed new county roads east of here.

Mr. Arnold land agent for the Minneapolis and St, Louis Railway Co: was in town last Friday disposing of that companies lands in this vicinity

A number of young people enjoyed a pleasant surprise on Miss Anna Abrahamson last Monday night. All report spending a very pleasant evening

Mrs. S, M. Hoff left for Grand Meadow Mower Co: Minn: on last Mondays train in response to a telegram stating that her father was not expected to live,

For Sale.

One light wagon and one set double harness, both nearly new. Inquire at St, Hilaire Meat Market,

J. A. Dainard,

KOTICE,

All persons having left watches etc. for repairing with J, M. Stranahan are requested to call as soon as possible and get same as he intends to leave in a short time.

Mr, W. A. Arthur has leased the American Hotel and will take possession of it to-day. The house will be thoroughly renovated and repaired and will be a first class hotel in every respect. Mr. Arthur is a first class hotel man and should succeed.

Advices from Washington, says the Grand Forks Herald, state that certain railroads which applied for Unitd State regulares during the recent unpleasantness have filed fat bills with the war department asking for pay for transporting troops to guard their own property. Those railroads do not need a nerve tonic.

A large number of our citizens attended the I. O, O, F, Anniversary Celebrated at Thief River Falls last Friday evening. Among those who attended were S. M. Dainard and wife, E. M. Hoff and wife, W. A, Sorsoleil and wife, Edw. Giste and wife, D. Petterson and wife, Peter Dainard and lady and Messrs Rapp, Freeman, Ives and Paradis.

A little girl was playing with her favorite kitten. While stroking it gently with fond caress, she was heard to say; Kittie, kittie, I love kittie, you're a sweet kittie and I know who your mother is, Your mother is old puss; she is a good cat too. But I dont know who your father is kittie I think your father is a traveling man. —Ex

The Great Northern Railway will inaugurate a new time scedule May 5th, shortening their time between St, Paul and the coast about seven hours. The train from the coast will run via Grand Forks and Fargo instead of Crookston. The local will leave Grand Forks via Crookston about the same time as formerly, It is rumored that the Fosston line will get a daily passenger service.

Paul Avelson a farmer living about four miles west of town died of a cancer of the stomach last Saturday evening. Mr, Avelson was one of the poineer settlers of this country and was well and favorably known. He leaves a wife and six children to mourn the loss of a kind husband and father. The sincere sympathy of the entire community, is extended to the bereaved family,

A warrant was sworn out before Judge McLean to-day by County Attorney Gossman, for the arrest of R. M. Vining, of Thief River Falls on the charge of selling liquor without a license

He went into the wholesale liquor business some time ago, and the claim is made that he has sold in smaller quantities than a goverment license allows. He will be brought here tomorrow night for trial, which will probably occur on Thursday. —Crookston Tribune.

At the next general election the question of holding a constitutional convention will be submitted to the people, Our present state constitution was adopted in 1857, and was made to suit the existing conditions and the requirments of the state at that time, and although it has been amended from time to time, it needs a general revision and re-arrangement in order to make it harmonize with the present condition of the state.
—Crookston Tribune.

Chief estimater Douglass, of the Chippewa pine estimators, is in the city to-day. He has just returned from Wisconsin, where he was called by the death of his mother. He goes from here to Thief River Falls thence to the Rainy Lake country, where the rest of the Chippewa pine will be estimated. Work was finished at White Earth last week. Mr. Douglas strongly favors the opening of Red Lake reservation, seeing no good reason why it should remain closed to settlers now,
—Crookston Tribune.

Special meeting of the village council Saturday, April 27th 1895.

All members present.

Meeting called to order by President Dainard.

On motion of Councilman Hoff seconded by Councilman Patterson it was resolved that all proceedings in regard to bonding the village of St. Hilaire for the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars be and the same are hereby annulled.

On motion of Councilman Patterson seconded by Councilman Hoff it was resolved that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire Polk Co, Minn., deeming it for the best interest of said village that we raise the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars for the construction of a bridge across the Red Lake River in said village and that we hereby call a special election for said village at the village hall of said village to take place on Tuesday the 7th day May a. d, 1895 for the purpose of voting on a proposition to issue bonds in the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars according to chapter 200 of the general laws of 1893, All legal voters of said village wishing to vote in favor of said proposition will vote for proposition "Yes" Those against said proposition vote for "No,"

On motion meeting adjourned.

S, M, Dainard
Village President.
J, L, Johnson
Recorder.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION.

The citizens of the village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota who are qualified to vote at general elections are hereby notified that a special election for said village will be held at the village hall in said village on Tuesday the 7th day of May a. d. 1895 between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, for the following purposes:

To vote on the proposition to issue bonds in the sum of Two thousand five hundred dollars for the construction of a bridge across Red Lake River in said village and to do any other business proper to be done at said election when convened.

Dated at St. Hilaire this 27th day of April 1895.

J, L. Johnson
Recorder,

Cattle Pastured

I have 800 acres of good pasture and will pasture cattle for $1.50 for the season and horses and colts for ,75 cts per month S, M, Dainard.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Arthur Perras and Antoinette Perras, his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 18th day of March 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of April 1890 at 8 o'clock a. m., in book 50 of mortgages, on page 11, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The South east quarter of the South east quarter of Section Ten and the East half of the North east quarter and the North east quarter of the South east quarter of Section Fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty of Range forty-two, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law

Dated February 7th A. D. 1895,
Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, Crookston Minn attorney.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and thirty-nine dollars, ($439.00) which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by C. L. Lasher and Susan Lasher, his wife, and J. M. Westberg, and Mary Westberg his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N H mortgagee bearing date the 7th day of June 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 9th day of June 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book 51 of mortgages on pages 301-2 and 3 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

Commencing at the north corner of Lot two [2] Block six [6] in the city of East Grand Forks formerly Grand Forks East—thence in a south-westerly direction, along the line between DeMers Avenue and said Lot two [2] forty [40] feet—thence at right angles in a south-easterly direction across Lots two [2] four [4] and six [6] in said Block to the line between said Lot six [6] and Lot eight [8]—thence along said line in a north-easterly direction forty [40] feet to the intersection of said line with the southerly line of the Alley in said Block—thence at right angles along the line of said Alley in a north-westerly direction to point of beginning in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 11th day of May 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 14th A. D. 1895.
Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and ninety dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James Novotny and Elizabeth Novotny his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 18th day of December 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 22nd day of December 1890 at 8:30 oclock a. m., in book 54 of mortgages on page 555 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The north west quarter and the north east quarter of the south west quarter all of Section fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty-three of Range forty-eight in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 16th day of March 1895 at 10 o'clock a m of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 16th A. D 1895.

Security Trust Co., mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of ten hundred and fifty-four dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by James Adam, mortgagor to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 22nd day of December 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 4th day of January 1893 at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in book 50 of mortgages on page 208, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The south west quarter of section ten in township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-nine, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 27th day of April 1895 at 10 o' clock a. m of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest and taxes, if any on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 12th A. D. 1895.
Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE
Crookston, Minn., March 23 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on May 10 1895. viz:

Erick Anderson, HD no, 12981 for the N E ¼ Sec. 18 Tp. 152, R, 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Petter W. Petterson Julius Nilson, Hans R. Kolseth, Jim Evenson, all St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

Good News to Farmers.

W, A. Sorsoleil will give you 50 pounds of good flour for a bushel of wheat, at Johnson & Marshall's ware house,

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON, Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

The NEW and the RIGHT WAY

EAST and WEST

TO ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS AND TRANSPACIFIC PORTS.

TIME CARD.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily.		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO 4 South and East
7 45 p m	Depart......St. Paul......Arrives	7 15 am
8 15 p m	" ....Minneapolis.........	6 45 am
3 20 a m,	...........Barnesville...........	11 25 am
6 55 am	Ar ......Crookston......Do	8 20 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9 00 am	De.........Crookston.........Ar	6 00 pm
11 00 am	Ar......St. Hilaire......De	4,00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.00 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul and all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN, Agt. St. Hilaire.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holnvik and Hans M, Holnvik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages, on page 112 Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H. mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 24th day of January 1891 at 8:40 o clock a. m., in Book 56 of mortgages, on page 83 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part there of.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The north west quarter of Section 18 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven of Range Forty-five, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes if any on said premises, and fifty Dollars, Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law,

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.
Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper,
Assignee of mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney Crookston Minn,

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. April 24 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on June 7 1895. viz:

John Kron, father of Alfred Kron deceased, HD no. 12583 for sq NE ¼ Sec. 32 Tp 153 R. 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Adolph Nelsen, L. O. Dalin, Per Person, Sam Person all of Bray p. o. Polk Co. Minn.
T. A. Dunlava, Register.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of FARM MACHINERY

AT

J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our Big Bargains

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and Hind Feet Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance. $1.50.

not in Advance. $2.00 Per Year

[illegible] as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY May 1 1895

MUSIC IN THE AIR.

A Curious Demonstration In a New York Elevated Railroad Car.

As an up town train on the Sixth avenue elevated road pulled in at the Chambers street station about midnight one night last week the passengers heard sounds of singing. The music came from a group of a dozen people who were standing on the platform, and who got on the second car, filling up the seats at one end of it. They continued to sing, and as the train started on people from the other cars flocked in, filling all the seats and blocking the aisle in their curiosity and interest. The singers paid no heed to their audience. There were three women among them, all young, the rest of the crowd being men of various ages. From their songs they might have been taken for Salvation Army people but that they wore no uniforms and that their appearance was that of people somewhat better in circumstances than the generality of the Salvation soldiers.

Whoever they were there was no doubt of the fact that they had sung much together, for their voices blended admirably, and they gave to the rather uproarious hymns which they sung touches of harmony that were never in the original versions. As the train went on the car became crowded to an uncomfortable degree, and the platforms at each end were so blocked that the guards could hardly manipulate the gates. Presently the chorus struck into the familiar hymn, "I love to tell the story," and here and there in the audience there became evident an inclination to join in.

"Help us along," said one of the singers between the verses. "Don't be afraid to sing. If you've got a voice, use it."

A burly negro, who, since his entrance to the car, had been slowly elbowing his way toward the chorus, joined in with a sonorous bass, encouraging two small boys behind him to add their shrill, clear tones to the chorus. Then a man sitting next to one of the women singers, in immaculate evening dress and a silk hat, who had been struggling with himself for some time divided between the impulse to join in and the fear of making himself ridiculous, contributed a fine tenor voice as his share of the proceedings. Two superbly overdressed young women in a cross seat thereupon took courage and chimed in, and presently every person in the car who had a voice to use was using it to its utmost, even the guards incorporating their announcement of stations in the melody. Tune followed tune, the leader of the original singers giving but little pause between the hymns. The melodies were simple and easy to catch, and people who didn't know the words, as most of them didn't, got along very well without them.

The dozen singers got out at Forty-second street, still singing as they left. Then for the first time, it seemed to strike the crowd that they had been conducting themselves with a very unusual forgetfulness of conventionalities. The two small boys giggled inanely. The big negro grinned. The man in the silk hat contemplated the advertising signs with a great show of interest. The two flashy women looked thoughtful. As the train went on a very marked silence settled down upon the car, broken only by the announcements of the guards, made in voices gruffer than usual.—New York Sun.

Early European Postal Events.

1500, March 1. (O. S.) Francis de Taxis appointed "capitaine et maistre de nos postes" by Philip, regent of the Netherlands, at Ghent. It is a matter of record that the Taxis posts carried English mails from Calais to Vienna and Rome before 1500.

1504, Jan. 18, (O. S.) Francis de Taxis instructed to establish regular posts between Brussels and the capitals of Germany, France and Spain, with pay at 12,000 livres per annum.

1507, England had a "magister postarum," appointed by Henry VII. Possibly it was Sir Brian Tuke, who served until 1545.

1516, Nov. 12, Charles V. concluded a contract with Francis and Baptist de Taxis requiring them, for 11,000 gold ducats, to maintain posts between Brussels, the capitals of Germany, France and Spain and Naples. Every postoffice was to have two horses. The Brussels-Paris route was to be covered in 36 hours, Brussels-Burgos in seven days and Brussels-Naples in 14 days.—Postal Record.

Vice Versa.

The Man Who Never Buys—I have half a notion to brace up and quit drinking.

The Man Who Bought—Wouldn't it be a good idea at the present time for you to drink up and quit bracing?—Cincinnati Tribune.

The Home Office Vetoed It.

"Maria, I thought some of taking a little business trip to"—

"John, the home office says you needn't take that trip."

"Oh, well, if you say so, of course."—New York Recorder.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Crookston Minn. March 23 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on May 3 1895, viz:

Petter W. Petterson H D no. 1985 for the N W ¼ Sec. 17 Twp. 152 R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Erick Anderson Julius Nelson, Hans R. Kolseth, Jim Evenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

U. S Land Office

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 6 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St Hilaire Minn. Hd no. 1299 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land. viz:

Carl Sundal, Anton Sundal Gilbert Anfinson. Tollef Erickson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register

LUNATICS WHO FEIGN INSANITY.

Curious Manifestations With Which the Experts Have to Deal.

"One would think that the last thing a really insane person would need or wish to do would be to pretend to be crazy," said an expert on insanity the other day. "Insane people, however, all have one peculiarity in common, no matter how diverse their symptoms are—none of them knows that he is crazy. In fact, a lunatic generally considers himself the most sane person in the neighborhood. Hence, when he desires to protect himself, as after committing some crime, one of the first things he often does is to feign insanity. It is only lately that this fact has been realized, and this has cost many lunatics their lives.

"For instance, a madman commits a murder. On arrest he begins to act in a way that seems to indicate insanity, but close watching betrays the fact that his symptoms are feigned. He is shamming. This has usually been regarded as conclusive evidence of his sanity. It is really nothing of the kind. The doctors know now that a lunatic will sham as quickly as a sane man, and his shamming, being often clumsily done, is much more apt to be found out.

"Crazy people when feigning generally sham a different kind of insanity from that which they really possess. For instance, in a recently reported case a demented pauper was accustomed to proclaim loudly that he was insane, having been made so by an accumulation of tar and grease in his head. This was entirely sham, the man having found that it drew attention to him and gained him presents of tobacco. His real hallucinations he kept carefully in the background. The contrast between his obtrusive shamming and his concealment of his real symptoms was very curious.

"The desire to attract attention is very strong on the part of some lunatics, and it is possible that in many of the cases that interest visitors at asylums where the patient asserts that he is Queen Victoria or Julius Cæsar, the whole thing is a sham. In one recorded case an asylum patient was much put out by finding that a companion, who claimed to have written some of Shakespeare's plays, attracted the attention of visitors. He accordingly went the man one better by claiming to have written all the works of Byron, Shelley and Milton. This claim, he admitted to the physicians, was fraudulent, and he made it to visitors only.

"In Chicago several years ago a supposedly harmless lunatic, who was confined in the bridewell awaiting legal action on his condition, brained a crippled fellow prisoner with the latter's wooden leg. On being charged with the deed, he showed very plainly that, though he appreciated his situation, he was determined to sham insanity, putting on a vacant look in reply to all questions. Another Chicago case was that of a man who had committed murder by command, as he claimed, of the Virgin Mary. His lawyers, who supposed him sane, advised him to feign insanity, which he did, pretending to be raving mad. The sham and the real insanity were both detected by the experts, and the man was sent to an asylum.

"This peculiarity of lunatics makes the task of a modern expert on insanity doubly hard. He has to deal not only with sane persons pretending to be insane and with insane persons pretending to be sane, but with lunatics who feign insanity. By skillful examination and cross examination he has to elicit the truth from all these unwilling witnesses. His task is scarcely an enviable one."—New York World.

Whittier's Way.

John G. Whittier was greatly loved by strangers, who not only called on him, but thriftily insisted on putting up with him all night. "Thee has no idea," said his sister, "how much time Greenleaf spends trying to lose these people in the streets. Sometimes he comes home and says: 'Well, sister, I had hard work to lose him, but I have lost him. But I can never lose a her.' The women are more pertinacious than the men. Don't thee find them so, Maria?'"—San Francisco Argonaut.

Fate.

"It seems," sadly mused the postage stamp that had been bought at the corner drug store, "that I am driven from piller to post."—Cincinnati Tribune.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and ten dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Peter A Ekstrom and Mary C. Ekstrom his wife mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 29th day of November A. D, 1889 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 9th day of December A. D. 1889 at 1:30 o'clock m. in book 43 of mortgages, on Page 161 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south half of the north east quarter and the south east quarter of the north west quarter and the north east quarter of the of the south west quarter of Secton 8 in Township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-four in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 11th day of May A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt. and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Morigage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law: subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and sixty-six dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Oskar Svenson, and Annie his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H mortgagee, bearing date the 29th day of October 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 10th day of November 1890 at 5 o'clock p. m. in book 59 of mortgages on page 40 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The North west quarter of section fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty three of Range forty-four, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 27th day of April 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 30th A. D 1895.

Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.

R. J. Montague attorney, Crookston Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn. April 1 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intension to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on May 21 1895 viz:

Alexander Samuelson H. D. no. 1365 for the S E ¼ N W ¼ and N E ¼ S W ¼ Sec. 21 Twp 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Hedlund, James A. Ortenquist, H. A. Johnson John Albin all of St. Hilaire Polk Co, Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. April 4 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on May 21 1895 viz;

James A. Ortenquist H. D. no. 1221 for the S E ¼ Sec. 30 Twp. 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

John Hedlund, Alexander Samuelson, H. A. Johnson John Albin all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke and Tehne Stokke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1889, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1889, at 2:30 o'clock p. m, in Book 43 of mortgages on page 54 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment o the sum of Eight hundred and sixty four dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Andrew J. Adams and Elsie his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company mortgagee, bearing date the 19th day of August 1889 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 21st day of August 1889 at 3.25 o'clock p. m., in book 43 of mortgages on page 70 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-two in township, one hundred and fifty-one of range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 16th day of February 1895 at 10 o'clock a m of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 1st A. D. 1894.

Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.

R. J. Montague. attorney, Crookston Minn

SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath. Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

Reserved For

THE

ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200

BARRELS, 5 0.

This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have n[illegible] and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the m[illegible] but THE BEST [illegible] TING GUNS

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers ITHACA, N.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Heavy and Shelf

HARDWARE

HEADQUARTERS FOR

HUNTER'S SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS

BINDING TWINE

P[illegible] a 1. 9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS [illegible] PRICES

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

THE SPECTATOR

UNTIL JANUARY 1st FOR ONLY

25 CENTS.

THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD FOR THIRTY DAYS.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Not For Him.

He—Won't you give me a lock of your hair?

She—I cannot; some one else has the key.

First Catch Your Hare.

Dingle—What is the first requirement of a congressman.

Jingle—Election.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

It Affected Him.

Gourmand—Well, I'm glad Lent is over.

Russell—Have you kept it strictly?

Gourmand—Not I; but other people have. I've scarcely cared to go out to dinner.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

And Gets Him, Too.

Bobby—Pa, is there any office that has to seek the man?

Pa—Yes, Bobby; the police-office.

A Desirable Air.

Haverly—What a peculiar air that Miss Bondstock has.

Austin—Yes; a sort of a million-aire.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. Buchmueller, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

He Missed His Change.

Mrs. Fussy—I think it looks very low for you to put your hands in your pockets, John. What would you think of me if I did it?

Fussy—I'm afraid you do, my dear—when I'm asleep.

Attention is called to the advertisement of T. M. Roberts' Supply House. This is a perfectly reliable firm, and any order made its shipment is promptly made satisfactory.

Pleasant Recollections.

Merchant—What! Are you here again? It was only yesterday that I kicked you down stairs.

Tramp—What a memory you have got! I have forgotten all about it.

It Depends.

She—Do you believe that two can live cheaper than one?

He—It depends upon which one.

Consumption kills more people than rifle balls. It is more deadly than any of the much dreaded epidemics. It is a stealthy, gradual, slow disease. It penetrates the whole body. It is in every drop of blood. It seems to work only at the lungs, but the terrible drain and waste go on all over the body. To cure consumption, work on the blood, make it pure, rich and wholesome, build up the wasting tissues, put the body into condition for a fight with the dread disease.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery fights in the right way. It will cure 98 per cent. of all cases if taken during the early stages of the disease. Its first action is to put the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys into good working order. That makes digestion good and assimilation quick and thorough. It makes sound, healthy flesh. That is half the battle. That makes the "Discovery" good for those who have not consumption—but who are lighter and less robust than they ought to be.

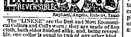

TRADE MARK
LINENE
REVERSIBLE
Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn: they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind.

They fit well, wear well and look well. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address
REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY.
77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

DYING BY POISON.

Uric acid in the blood is a slow deadly poison (eats up the kidneys).

Schrage's $1,000,000 Rheumatic Cure

removes this poison from the system. The Charlton (Ia.) Herald came out in an editorial [not paid] proclaiming the great virtues of this wonderful discovery which cured Barney Bellor of that place. Nothing like it or "just as good." Guarantee the absolutely best remedy in the world for all

RHEUMATISM OR NEURAGIA.

$1.50 a bottle. Good agents sell 3 dozen a week. Advice free. SWANSON R. C. Co., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago.

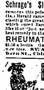

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agents., Phila., Pa.

Ely's Cream Balm
QUICKLY CURES
COLD IN HEAD
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH
COLD
HAY FEVER
ELY BROS.

LOOK for our announcement in NEXT issue of this paper. It will show a cut of 1 style of
DAVIS CREAM SEPARATORS
It would take several pages to give details about these peerless machines. Handsome Illustrated Pamphlet Mailed Free. AGENTS WANTED.
DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. AND MFG. CO.
Sole Manufacturers, Chicago.

PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D.C. No atty's fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

Agents Wanted Unoccupied ground. Outfit free. One of ours earned $1,420, many over $1000, in 94. P. O. Box 1371, New York

A FRIEND IN NEED.

The office of the Daily Bazoo was a dismal looking place. The dust on the desks and shelves and chairs was disturbed only at those times when the poverty-stricken editor was obliged to move his property in order to escape coming in personal contact with a neglected rent bill. Old newspapers were always strewn about, hither and thither, as if turned out of a huge sprinkling pot, and the floor was much blacker than the rusty stove that smoked and wheezed and made unprofitable efforts to warm itself and the Bazoo office to a tolerable condition of comfort. Jack Marston, the lank and bushy-haired editor, sat with his feet propped up on a yard-high waste basket. In a dark corner, all by herself, was a young woman, writing hurriedly on big sheets of yellowish paper. Occasionally Jack would peek over the top of the exchange he was clipping from and gaze with a curious squint at this newcomer. He had never approved of newspaper women anyhow. He considered petticoats in a newspaper office nothing less than nuisances, to be avoided as one would guard against rattlesnakes and poisonous plants. And here this girl had come to him and before he knew it he had put her at work getting up a woman's column. Articles on hair dressing and salads had been his especial abominations, too. When he thought this all over he wondered how long it would be before paresis would have complete control of his usually serene mental faculties. The girl's name was Ethel Hastings, and he found himself saying "Ethel Hastings" over and over again, and once he even wrote the words unconsciously on the dusty blue blotter that covered his desk.

Jack regarded his own actions with awe and ignorance. At first he was surprised and gave himself a thoughtful lecture in which he called himself most abusive names with alarming extravagance. But after awhile he gave up trying to solve this problem that had heretofore never bothered him and simply resigned himself to fate and paresis.

The Bazoo wasn't much of a paper. The town where the Bazoo tried to print out its first existence wasn't much of a town, either. A few years before Jack had succumbed to the scribbling fever and placed all his money into an almost worthless publication, which managed to drag him down deeper in debt each week. It wasn't long before he grew dispirited, and with discouragement came an exaggerated lankness of body and bushiness of hair and beard. Jack was still a young man, only twenty-nine, but the atmosphere of the slow-going town had somehow or other been instilled in him and he was in immediate need of waking up.

Salary day was a day of misery to Jack. He never knew whether he'd be obliged to go home to his boarding house with 3 cents or $3 in his pocket. The Bazoo was not on an oversound financial basis. Jack was a good-hearted fellow, but he had to influence himself into discharging all unnecessary employes, and the force soon became reduced to three reporters, a city editor, an advertising man, a proof-reader and five compositors. Yet, with the knowledge of his poverty constantly held up before his wearied eyes, he had so far forgotten himself as to deliberately employ this pretty young woman, to whom he had promised to pay a salary of $15 a week.

Fifteen dollars a week was more than any of the Bazoo reporters received, and the city editor considered his $18 a lordly income. Jack gave another look at the young woman in the corner and made another effort to think out how it all came about. He remembered that he was reading proof when Miss Hastings came timidly through the doorway. His first thought was that she had something to sell and he contracted his eyebrows a trifle tighter and enfolded himself more snugly in the big, dusty proof-sheets.

"I beg your pardon," Miss Hastings had said timidly, and in the sweetest voice imaginable, as she walked over to the proof-sheets and the editor. "I called to see if you would give me employment. I worked for three years on several of the big New York dailies and know the business very well."

After that the interview was a misty blank to Jack. The clearest recollection he had retained was a picture himself unwinding his long legs, shuffling out of his chair and offering a seat to his fair visitor.

Miss Hastings had been at the Bazoo office two weeks and in that time had instilled much of her natural brightness and sparkle into Jack Marston's paper. She established a crisply written column of town gossip and wrote up her general reporting news in a clever and cheerful style. Tom, of course, was delighted with her work and soon thought differently about newspaper women in general. Had it not been for those troublesome pay-days Jack would have been perfectly content to spend his life in the dust-begrimed Bazoo office.

It was the third pay-day after Miss Hastings' arrival that the trouble first began. Jack's funds gave out and he had to make his men content themselves with half-pay. The next week affairs were in the same pitiful condition and a month after the beginning of the disagreeable business Jack found his pay-roll two months behind. Then the men rebelled. The reporters—and even the city editor himself—laid down their pencils and pads and said they wouldn't work another day unless at least one week's salary were forthcoming. Jack was in despair. He sent word to a number of his old advertisers and tried to collect the month's bills in advance, but the money he got from that source would scarcely pay off his indebtedness to the city editor.

The reporters and compositors lounged around the office and talked in ominous undertones. Jack, in his own little den, had plunged his head into a pile of newspapers on his desk, and sighed deeply as he realized that the time had come for the Bazoo to go under. He was suddenly aroused by the rustling of skirts. He looked up into Miss Hastings' face and tried to smile.

"Well," said Jack, "It looks as if to-day's edition ends the Bazoo's illustrious career. Every man here except the foreman of the press room and one old compositor has refused to stand by me any longer."

Miss Hastings appeared quite unconcerned.

"I don't see any immediate danger of the Bazoo's death," said she. "So long as there are two men to set up type I think we might get out the paper ourselves."

Jack jumped up out of his chair. Then, ashamed he sat down again and tried to appear dignified. Miss Hastings ran out of the room and came back with the city editor's scale of assignments.

"I'll cover these," she said, "and you needn't bother about the local page." And then she bounced out of the doorway and up the street.

The crowd of angry employes soon took themselves and their mutterings away. Jack, encouraged by Miss Hastings' enthusiasm and good-will, went to work with unusual energy. He wrote editorials and paragraphs and clipped special articles from the exchanges. Along about 8 o'clock Miss Hastings appeared as fresh and unwearied as if she had been getting the details of a small reception. She had interviewed a man who had the night before tried to end his life. She had looked up a small railroad accident and got the details of two fires, besides a lot of less important bits of news.

It was later than usual when the Bazoo went to press that night, but when the paper came out no one would have suspected that the managing editor and a girl of 19 had prepared the entire edition.

It was after 4 o'clock in the morning when Jack Marston stood with Ethel Hastings at the door of her boarding house. The dawn was just beginning to break a rosy way over the eastern sky and the air was crisp and fresh. Jack looked at Ethel's tired face and felt a feeling of sadness that was rather unusual in its warmth and tenderness.

He tried to thank her for her great kindness, but made a miserable failure of it and stammered along in a most embarrassing manner.

"Please don't try to thank me," she said. "It was simply a matter of business, anyhow. But to-morrow I want you to sell me a share of the Bazoo," she continued. "We'll get some new men and I'm of the opinion that the paper can be made a success."

And from that day on the Bazoo has prospered. Of course, Jack and Ethel are married and except for a yellow-haired toddler that demands considerable attention the Bazoo is the greatest subject of mutual interest and admiration.

A THIRTY-FIVE POUND BOAT.

Run by Electricity and a Handy Thing for an Outing.

The coming summer will certainly be the most active season ever known in this country among the manufactures of electric steam launches. There is a "sickness" about the electric launch which makes those who possess it vow they would never go back to steam or naphtha. One important factor in its popularity is that women like it, for they can wear the daintiest dress throughout the longest summer day without fear of dirt or soiling when the motive power is the silent, unobtrusive cell, hidden away out of sight.

It is not every one is able to afford an electric launch, but every one who owns a rowboat or a sailboat can, at but slight expense, fit it up so as to be electrically propelled. Several devices for this purpose have been lately invented. One of these is a detachable motor and propeller. The whole thing weights only 35 pounds, and it is worked by batteries placed under the stern seat.

The motor and propeller wheel are supported upon a movable tube flexibly conected with each other, and the tube has an attachment for adjusting it to various forms of boats in the same manner and with the same ease that a rubber is shaped. This produces a combined propelling and steering mechanism, entirely superseding any form for rubber for steering purposes.

It is so easily carried and adjusted that it is sure to be in request among hunters and tourists in the mountain lake regions, as well as among boatmen in general. There is something very seductive to the summer loafer in the idea of being able to row his skiff until he is tired and then to let the boat paddle its own way back while he enjoys his smoke and well-earned rest. Another form of electric rubber has been brought out in England, which weight about 45 pounds.

It is combined with a propelling apparatus, which can be attached to or detached from an ordinary boat or canoe, in a new minutes, without the necessity of altering the vessel to which it is attached. The storage batteries which actuate it weigh about 85 pounds.

They are supposed to store enough hours energy to propel the boat for brought out in England which weighs miles an hour. It is said that the complete apparatus can be suplied at about one-third the price of an ordinary electric launches.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Charms of an Ugly Princess.

The Metternichs in Paris during the Second Empire made their mark at once by the style of their equipages, their aristocratic mode of spending money, the elegant figure of the Princess, her wondrous chic, her air of breeding, her wild spirits, cleverness in repartee, independent ways and insolence. Her striking but not disagreeable ugliness was also in her favor. It gave one an agreeable shock the first time one saw her. The face hardly seemed human. Her flat nose, wide mouth, extending literally from ear to ear, poor forehead and curious eyes, were a survival of far-back Hunnish ancestors on the Sandor side. The figure was slender and flexible as a willow rod, and everything she wore suited her. She said and did exactly as she pleased; laid down the social law by going in for social lawlessness to the Empress Eugine and made Thresa the fashion by taking lessons from her. Therest went to the Austrian Embassy to give them. The Princess expressed astonishment at finding that famous singer, of the Alcazar tres

An Official Prayer.

The following is an exact translation from the Arabic of official prayer of Islam, which is used throughout Turkey, and daily repeated in the Cairo "Azhar" University by 10,000 Mohammedan students from all lands: "I seek refuge with Allah from Satan, the accursed. In the name of Allah the Compassionate, the Merciful. O Lord of all Creatures! O Allah! Destroy the infidels and polytheists, thine enemies, the enemies of the religion! O Allah! Make their children orphans and defile their abodes, and cause their feet to slip, and give them, and their families, and their households, and their women, and their children, and their relatives by marriage, and their brothers, and their friends, and their possessions, and their race, and their wealth, and their lands, as booty to the Moslems. O Lord of all Creatures"

A LITTLE HERO.

He Could Die Gladly, but Never Would He Betray His Trust.

The little drummer boy of the civil war, sounded the reveille or beat taps, will always be an interesting figure among Grand Army men. A correspondent of the Syracuse "Courier" writes of an incident in the life of Prof. Baldwin, of that city, who served as a drummer boy during the war.

The Union general wished to gain some information regarding the location of the rebel army. The little drummer boy was selected to obtain the desired knowledge. Dusty and tired he started out after dark on this dangerous mission. Before he was aware of the fact he was within the rebel lines and a prisoner.

He was brought before the commanding officer and charged with being a spy. A drum-head court martial was ordered and the little drummer boy speedily convicted. On account of his extreme youth his liberty was offered him providing he would be a drummed boy in the rebel ranks.

His answer was characteristic of the boy:

"No! I would rather be shot than be a rebel."

So sentence was passed and he was ordered to be shot on the morrow at sunset. Just before sundown the next day he was marched out and placed in position preparatory to the last act in the tragedy. The little fellow said: "Give me a drum and I'll play a tattoo while you shoot me."

He was blindfolded, and as his last look, as he supposed of earth passed out of view, he noticed a cloud of dust in the distance. Soon a shout of Federal cavalry was sounded, the rattle of musketry and shouting of men, a friendly hand loosed the bandage from his eyes, his hands were liberated and he was free among Union cavalry going back to camp.

No Mystery in It.

A Baltimore man is the father of four children. The oldest, a boy now about 15, was born deaf and dumb. He was a precocious child, and at the age of 6, had learned lip language so well that he could understand the words that were being pronounced by watching the mouth of the speaker. This he could do with an entire stranger. His vision is something marvelous, both as to acuteness and range. One night last week his father took him to see a famous magician who was then performing in Baltimore. The boy watched half a dozen feats in legerdemain, and then signed to his father that he wanted to go home. "This does not interest me," he said rapidly with his fingers. "Why do these people applaud? What is there to see?"

The parent was somewhat astonished. He thought the performance would be in the nature of a treat. Nevertheless, he complied with the request, and, with his son, left the theater. Then he asked him why he had not been entertained.

"Because," answered the boy in sign language, "that man picked up a pack of cards, took out one and hid it under his vest. Then he took a coin and pretended to swallow it, but kept it in his hand," and the mute went on and described each and every trick he had witnessed. There was no slight of hand about any of them to him. His eye was so quick that he detected the deception at once, and not knowing it was intended to be a deception, could not understand why people should waste the time watching a man go through certain motions.

This is an actual instance, and proves that the eye can be educated to be quicker than the hand.—New York Mail and Express.

Nothing New.

Last year some enterprising person got up what he thought was a new and clever joke about congress. He issued a little book, bound in a green paper cover, bearing the title, "What Congress Has Done." Inside were some ten or twenty blank pages, the idea being that congress had wasted its time and done nothing. Every one laughed at this, for it did seem like a good joke and a new one, but in looking over an old file of papers some weeks ago a correspondent discovered the following paragraph: "Coining jokes is a very common figure of speech; but we know of only one instance in which a joke was actually coined, struck from a graven die, and issued from a legal mint. The fact is historical and is as follows. In the year 1679 the Danes advanced with a large force upon Hamburg, but after a seige of considerable duration, seeing but little hope of ultimate success, they finally withdrew and marched back. Thereupon the Hamburgers caused a medal to be struck in commemoration of the event. On one side of this numismatic curiosity was the inscription: 'The King of Denmark came before Hamburg. What he gained by it will be seen on the other side.' On the other side was a total blank." This would seem to be additional proof of the truth of the assertion that there is nothing new under the sun, particularly in the line of jokes.—Harper's Young People.

Odd and Even.

This is a very good trick and cannot fail. Get some one to take an even number of buttons, marble beans, anything will do that can be held easily in the closed hand. Let an odd number of the samp be put in the other hand. As soon as all is ready say, "Multiply the number in the right hand by some odd figure and the number in the right hand by some odd figure and the number in the left hand by some one even one, and tell me whether the products added together are odd or even." If even, the even number is in the right hand and the odd in the left; and if odd, the even is in the left and the odd in the right.

For instance: Let the right hand number be 6, and the left hand number be five. Multiply the right hand number by 3 and you will have 18, and the left hand number by 4 will give you 20; 20 and 18 equal 38, so the even number was in the right hand.

How Japs Launch Their Ships.

The Japanese apply one of their many "pretty ways," to the launching of ships. They use no wine. They hang over the ship's prow a little pastboard cage full of birds and the moment the ship is afloat, a man pulls a string, when the cage opens, and the birds fly away, making the air alive with music and the whirr of wings. The idea is that the birds thus welcome the ship as she begins her career as a thing of life.—Tid-Bits.

They Wear Spangles.

Spangles are vastly in favor this spring, not only in brilliant green and old rose, shown up in the best shop windows elaborately thrown over dress goods of silk and black crepon, but set out at the embroidery counters for the new designs for cushions, book covers, hand screens and portfolios. They are to be had in every color and shade of a color, to represent foliage, flowers and jewels. They are used alone and in combination with beads that represent jewels. Sometimes parts of the designs are done in embroidery silks, and the spangles and beads are used to brighten them in suitable places. They are also used as borders or frames to figure or landscape pictures painted on boxes of candle-shades of satin. Silk and gauze are both used as a foundation for the work. The material is stretched tightly over a frame and the spangles and beads are sewed in place with waxed silk that matches them in color. Dragons, butterflies and beetles and all sorts of insects look well done in spangles of brilliant coloring, and flower designs are most effective in delicate hues.

Completely Paralyzed.

PHYSICIANS ARE ASTOUNDED BY A PECULIAR CASE.

A Young Man Stricken With Landry's Paralysis and Yet Recovers.

(From the Times, Philadelphia, Pa.)

Stricken with Landry's Paralysis and yet cured. That means but little to the average layman but it means a miracle to a physician. Such is the rare experience of O. E. Dallimore, of Madison, N. J.

"Yes, it is true that I had Landry's Paralysis," said Mr. Dallimore to a reporter, "or else the most celebrated physicians of London were mistaken.

"It was on the 15th of March, this year," he continued, "when I was in New York City, that I first felt the symptoms of my trouble. I experienced difficulty in going upstairs, my legs failing to support me. I consulted a physician, who informed me that I had every symptom of Locomotor Ataxia, but as the case developed he pronounced it a case of Landry's Paralysis and knowing the nature of the disease, advised me to start for my home and friends. I gave up my work and on April 1st started for London, Ont. A well-known physician was consulted, but I grew rapidly worse and on Saturday, April 7, several eminent physicians held a consultation on my case and informed me that I was at death's door, having but three to six days to live, still I lingered on, by this time completely paralyzed, my hands and feet being dead, I could hardly whisper my wants and could only swallow liquids, and death would realy have been a welcome visitor.

"Now comes the part that has astounded the physicians. Rev. Mr. Gondy, a clergyman who visited me in my last hours, as he supposed, told me of the marvelous cures of paralysis that had been performed by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I started to take the pills about April 28 and a week after that felt an improvement in my condition. There was a warm, tingling sensation in the limbs that had been entirely dead and I soon began to move my feet and hands, the improvement continued until May 28, when I was taken out of bed for a drive and drove the horse myself. By the first of July I was able to walk upstairs alone and paid a visit to Niagara.

Slowly but surely I gained my old health and strength leaving Ontario for New York on Oct. 11 and beginning my work again on Oct. 26, 1894. Cured of Landry's Paralysis in eight months." To confirm his story beyond doubt Mr. Dallimore made affidavit.

Sworn and subscribed before me Dec. 4, 1894.
AMOS C. RATHBUN,
(Seal.) Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

An Effective Substitute.

Mr. Dinwiddie—I read to-day about a man ninety-nine years of age who never wore eye-glasses in his life.

Mrs. Dinwiddie—How very wonderful!

Mr. Dinwiddie—Not so very wonderful, either. He wears spectacles.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

One Thing at a Time.

"When I drink much I can't work, so I let it alone."

"The drinking?"

"No, the working."

Husband—Never! I always lose!—New York Weekly.

That Was the Reason.

Willets—What's Blobson doing now?

Gilletts—He isn't doing anything. He's got a government position.—Dallas, Texas, Times-Herald.

Parker's Ginger Tonic is popular for its good work. Suffering, tired, sleepless, nervous women find nothing so soothing and reviving.

It is a sign that a woman is getting old when she stops crying over trouble and begins to think.

What a sense of relief it is to know that you have no more corns. Hindercorns removes them, and very comforting it is 15c, at druggists

A Long Range Kiss.

Jonnie Masher—May I kiss you with the ardor of the rising sun kissing a beautiful flower?

Miss Flirty—Yes. I will grant your request if you will stay as far away from me as the sun is.

Look Out for "No. 1"

Your First Duty is to Yourself. Your Bodily Condition Calls for the Help to be Found in a Good

Spring Medicine

The best Preparation for this Purpose is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Spring is the season for cleansing and renewing the blood. During the winter it has crept sluggishly through the veins, gathering impurities from indoor air, from fatty substances in the food, and from many other sources.

The great blood purifying medicine especially prepared to do this work is Hood's Sarsapdrilla. It will give to the blood purity, richness and vitality and these will bring health and vigor, strong nerves, a good appetite, refreshing sleep, and powers of endurance.

Cleanse your blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, a renovating preparation especially prepared to make pure blood, then you may enjoy the season of flowers and birds and out-door pleasures, for you will be healthy, strong and well.

"I cannot speak too highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla, as it has worked wonders in my case. I am 74 years of age and have been afflicted with salt rheum on my hands for a great many years. I tried many things to cure them, but failed. My hands would crack open and bleed profusely, and the pain was terrible to bear. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla the flesh has healed and the skin is as smooth as any farmer's. I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as a reliable medicine and always speak in its favor."—LLOYD B. CHASE, Swansea, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the Only
True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye to-day. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache. 25c.

Crepons and all sorts of creped fabrics will remain in highest favor for both spring and summer gowns. The wool crepons are a safe and serviceable investment, and have in a degree usurped the place of serge and cheviot. There are very many new designs in crepon—black, green, brown, blue and fawn color; but no variety of crinkled goods now looks old style. There is a large invoice of silk crepons, crinkly, semi-transparent patterns, and sheer cotton crepons, all more beautiful in coloring than ever before. Some of the striped crepons are beautifully shaded, and expensive Lyons silk crepons have flowered grounds and an alternate stripe in open work. These textiles are made up over plain taffeta silk, but require little or no trimming save lace on the corsage.

The Dinner Bell

Sounds but a mockery to the dyspeptic. He hears it, of course, but his stomach does not respond to the call. He "goes through the motions" and suffers afterwards for the small amount of victuals he partakes of. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters alters his condition into one of ability to eat plentifully, digest heartily, and assimilate thoroughly. Malaria, rheumatism, constipation and biliousness are conquered by this world-famed medicine.

Absent Minded.

The Mother—Yes, our baby weighed twelve pounds when it was born.

The Retired Butcher (deeply interested)—Without the bones?

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

He Knew Him.

"So Mr. Westside is not in?"

"No, sah. What name shall I tell him, when he returns, sah?"

"No name necessary; I am an intimate friend of his."

World's Columbian Exposition

Will be of value to the world by illustrating the improvements in the mechanical arts, and eminent physicians will tell you that the progress in medicinal agents has been of equal importance, and as a strengthening laxative Syrup of Figs is far in advance of all others.

One Good Deed.

Mrs. De Rue—If you ever did any good in this wide world, I'd like to know what it is.

Mr. De Rue—Well, for one thing, I saved you from dying an old maid.—New York Weekly.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Proprs', Toledo, O.

Told at a Glance.

"Your eyes," he said to the Boston maiden, "are of the hot-house order."

"What are hot house eyes, pray" she asked.

"Those cultivated under glasses."

Do You Know—

That a girl should never gossip about her young friends.

That she should never number among her acquaintances a man who is in the least rude to her?

That she should avoid girl friends who are jealous of her fondness for other girls?

That she should above all things be helpful to those about her?

That she should shun "moods" as she would a pestilence

That she must be sunny-tempered always if she would be the girl whom everybody loves?

Something About French Heels.

Much has been written upon the utility and comfortability of French heels both pro and con. It has been claimed that if the present agitation against corsets is successful the efforts of dress reformers will then be directed against high heels. What a well-known society woman remarks upon the question is very interesting. We shall et her speak in her own terse and pungent manner: "Let those wear flat heels who never knew any other kind of heel. I mean country girls and village maidens. I stand on the broad assertion that a woman who has cultivated muscles for French heels simply cannot walk in the street with flat heels. There now. The calves of my legs are sore for a month whenever I try to go out with a pair of flat heels. I simply will not make a fool of myself for the sake of heels!" There, now! That, of course, settles the matter forever.

An Unkind Cut.

Young Stoutly—Where's my father? Oh, he's off to the cattle show! I never see much of him. His main hobby in life is fat pigs.

Miss Prettypirl—I wonder he does not take more interest in you.

In Chicago, of Course.

She—You say you were never in love. How near did you ever come to being in love?

He—Well, pretty near. I've been married three times.

Metal Wheels for your Wagons

Any size you want, 20 to 56 inches high. Tires 1 to 8 inches wide—hubs to fit any axle. Saves Cost many times in a season to have set of low wheels to fit your wagon for hauling grain, fodder, manure, hogs, &c. No resetting of tires. Cat'g free. Address Empire Mfg. Co., P. O. Box 33, Quincy Ill.

ST. JACOBS OIL is the Perfect CURE for
NEURALGIA
WITHOUT RELAPSE, COLLAPSE, MISHAPS or PERHAPS.

HAVE YOU FIVE OR MORE COWS?

If so a "Baby" Cream Separator will earn its cost for you every year. Why continue an inferior system another year at so great a loss? Dairying is now the only profitable feature of Agriculture. Properly conducted it always pays well, and must pay you. You need a Separator, and you need the BEST,—the "Baby." All styles and capacities. Prices, $75 upward. Send for new 1895 Catalogue.

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Branch Offices: ELGIN, ILL.
General Offices: 74 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK.

$2.47 Cash with order buys this Automatic, Self-Cocking, Nickel Plated Rubber Handled, 5 Shot Revolver, 32 or 38 C. F., or send 50 cts. and we will ship C. O. D. $1.99 and allow examination.

BABY Carriage Catalogue FREE

Also, Bicycle Cat., Agricultural Imp. Cat., Harness & Buggy Cat. free. Write for what you want.

SEND 15c and we will send you by express, express paid, our 610-page catalogue, which contains lowest prices on Hardware, Stoves, Windows, Sporting Goods, Baby Carriages, Musical Instruments, Organs and Pianos, Sewing Machines, Rubber Goods, Stationery, Queensware, Silverware, Carpets, Furniture, Farm Implements, Cutlery, Tinware, Doors, Books, Clocks, Drugs. T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, 310 Nicollet Av., Minneapolis.

BARB WIRE, $1.77 per 100 lbs., painted. Barbed Wire, Galvanized, $2.07 per 100 lbs. These are to-day's prices. Send your order in quick. Wire never so low before. Send us the names and P. O. address of 17 farmers, and we will send you free, every two weeks, our latest Grocery List, giving latest prices on groceries and other goods. Our Prices are Right.
T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, Minneapolis, Minn.

WALTER BAKER & CO.
The Largest Manufacturers of
PURE, HIGH GRADE
COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES
On this Continent, have received
HIGHEST AWARDS
from the great
Industrial and Food
EXPOSITIONS
In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.
WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

A GREAT COUGH REMEDY.

Perhaps you may think that Scott's Emulsion is only useful to fatten babies, to round up the angles and make comely and attractive, lean and angular women, and fill out the hollow cheeks and stop the wasting of the consumptive, and enrich and vitalize the blood of the scrofulous and anæmic persons. It will do all this—but it will do more. It will cure a

Hard, Stubborn Cough

when the ordinary cough syrups and specifics entirely fail. The cough that lingers after the Grip and Pneumonia will be softened and cured by the balsamic healing and strengthening influences of this beneficent food-medicine, namely, Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda.

Refuse substitutes. They are never as good.

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

Minn Hist. Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1895. NUMBER 40.

AROUND THE GLOBE

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

From the Nation's Capital.

The United States treasury deficit for the current year is expected to reach $45,000,000.

Maj.-Gen. Ruger has been transferred from Chicago to Washington for special duty with the secretary of war.

The interior department is taking steps to have the numerous abandoned military reservations scattered over the country opened for settlement.

Librarian Spofford of Washington says that the old "Trilby" brought forward in the Denver infringement suit was unlike Du Maurier's work in all save the name.

Medical Inspector Edward Kerenner of the navy is to be tried by courtmartial at New York for perjury. This is the first time in the memory of the department when a naval officer has been charged with false swearing.

Advices received at the Venezuelan legation at Washington state that a popular subscription has been opened at Caracas for the statue of President Monroe, which is to commemorate the Monroe doctrine. Manuel Carrion opens the subscription with 100 bolivars, a coin equivalent to a franc.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. T. J. Russell of Cleveland, O., mother of Ella Russell, the singer, died in London.

John Lincoln, a cousin of the martyred President, is in a poorhouse at Reading, Pa.

W. B. Mitchell, one of the oldest residents and largest landowners of Stephenson county, Ill., is dead.

Judge Charles E. Walker, leading attorney of Jefferson county, Ind., died of la grippe at the age of 78.

Maj. Moses P. Handy has accepted an editorial position on the Chicago Times-Herald.

Representative Hitt is slightly better, but there is little hope for his recovery.

Ex-Senator W. W. Berry died at his home in Vincennes, Ind., aged 72 years. He was president of the Knox County Agricultural association.

Miss Frances Gale, granddaughter of Bishop Gen. Leonidas Polk, was married to Dr. F. W. Ring of New York at Nashville, Tenn.

The condition of Mrs. Della Parnell, who was asaulted at Bordentown, N. J., is somewhat improved and there are hopes for her recovery.

The will of Mrs. Mary E. Richmond of Batavia, N. Y., widow of Dean Richmond the famous railroad and steamboat man, leaves an estate of $15,000,000 to be divided among her children.

J. Jay Watson, of Brooklyn is the owner of a violin which it is claimed was formerly used by Ole Bull. The violin is said to have been made by the Amati Bros. the same year Shakespeare died.

Mrs. Dorcas Antle, widow of Dr. Francis Antle, the first mayor of Petersburg, Ill., was buried at Petersburg. Mrs. Antle died in California from the effect of poison taken by mistake. She was 62 years of age.

J. W. Ridgeway, 90 years old and a prominent resident of Wabash, Ind., is dead. He was a director in the early organization of the Pan-Handle and Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan railways.

Rev. Albert Mann, Ph. D., has been elected to fill the chair of biology at the Ohio Wesleyan university of Delaware. Mr. Mann graduated in the classical course of Wesleyon university, Middletown, Conn., in 1879.

Unfortunate Events.

Samuel Bryan, while cleaning a gun, accidentally shot and killed Miss Dora Ryder, aged 19, at Greentown, O.

Miss Lizzie Gruber was fatally injured at Jeffersonville, Ind., by being thrown from a carriage.

The worst hail and electrical storm in years swept over Denver. All the arc lights in the city were burned out.

The Chelsea ferryboat crashed into Hanover slip at Boston and forty passengers got a severe shaking up. Two persons were seriously injured.

The excursion steamer Kittie Stockdale lost her rudder near Pittsburg. There were 622 passengers and great excitement prevailed for a time.

Henry Stephenson fell into a mining shaft 140 feet deep at Stott City, Mo. He was drowned, but there was not a bruise on his body.

John Herron formerly an Indianapolis (Ind.) real estate dealer, was fatally burned in a lodging house at Los Angeles, Cal. His neice was also severely burned.

Fire got such headway in the wholesale grocery of J. H. Mohlman & Co., New York, that the walls caved in before an alarm was given. The loss is $75,000.

Emil Furrer, a farmer, and Jacob Katt of New Milford, Conn., were burned to death in a barn near that town. The fire was of incendiary origin. The two victims were sleeping in the barn.

In a runaway Fayette S. Johnson, principal of the schools of Spring Valley, Ill., received a compound fracture of the thigh bone, besides serious internal injuries. He lies in a precarious condition. Joseph Hercer was severely injured.

The state hospital for insane at Watkins, N. Y. was partly burned. The loss was small, but the excitement among the inmates was intense while the fire raged.

Julia McCabe, a passenger on the east bound Baltimore & Ohio express, committed suicide by jumping from the train near Tiffin, O., and striking on her head.

Criminal Doings.

Dr. James Stathers, a bone doctor, was arrested at Monmouth, Ill., for practicing medicine without a license.

A. A. Edgerton was fined $1,500 in Council Bluffs, Ia., for false swearing in support of his mother's pension claim.

Ambrose Edwards was arrested at Jeffersonville, Ind., charged with beating his wife so severely that she may die.

Henry Marshall of Warm Springs Creek, Mont., shot and killed Jesse Davis. The trouble was over an irrigation ditch.

George Oyler was arrested at Logansport, Ind., charged with embezzling $3,091 from J. E. Snell & Co., for whom he worked.

In a raid on "moonshiners" near Huntington, W. V., Lee Ward was killed and 100 persons, including 20 women, were arrested.

Postmaster Gooding shot and killed a Choctaw at Grant I. T. The Choctaw had tried to kill a negro and then Gooding when the latter interfered.

The body of Julia Curtis aged 23, who had gone into the woods near Traverse City, Mich., to search for arbutus, was found in a swamp. It is thought she met with foul play.

Edward Tucker a merchant at Port Tampa, Fla., was taken from his home and unmercifully whipped by female whitecaps. Tucker had ill-treated his wife.

Six robbers attempted to hold up a train on the Northern Pacific at the Cascade mountain tunnel. A posse on board the train took the bandits in custody without a shot being fired on either side.

The skeleton of Johanna Logue, wife of "Jimmy" Logue, the crook, has been found at Philadelphia. She was murdered sixteen years ago. It was not Logue, but a stepson, now under arrest, who killed the woman.

Mrs. W. R. Webb, of Sioux City, Ia., was housecleaning and concealed $3,000 worth of jewelry in some safe place, just where she cannot remember. When she looked for it it could not be found. The police believe it was stolen.

Foreign.

Half the town of Dubno in Russia has been destroyed by fire.

There has been an outbreak of cholera at the naval station of Moji in Southern Japan.

Maj. Weissman, the well-known German explorer, has been appointed governor of German East Africa.

Troops had to be called out in the City of Mexico to quell striking street porters at the custom house. The strikers finally returned to work.

President Diaz has opened the ports of Tampico, Guaymas and Vera Cruz for the entrance of bonded goods in transit to the free zone.

Grand Trunk railway directors had a stormy meeting in London. An adjournment for a week finally had to be taken.

The condition of the Duke of Orleans who broke his leg while out hunting near Seville, is serious. A slight attack of pneumonia is complicating matters.

Count von Reventlow the Danish minister at Washington has been appointed minister for Denmark at Rome. M. C. Brun, the secretary of the Danish legation at Paris, succeeds Count von Reventlow as Danish minister at Washington.

At the marriage of Theodore Brinckman to a step-daughter of Lord Aylesford at London, when the words "if any man can show just cause, etc., were reached, the Rev. Father Black, who was in the gallery, protested against the marriage because the groom was a divorced man.

Otherwise.

It was decided by a popular vote to consolidate Clinton and Lyons, Iowa.

The first consignment of apricots this season has been from Sacramento to Chicago.

The Pennsylvania Supreme court has decided that bicyclists must pay toll on turnpikes.

It is reported that the New York World will join the ranks of 3-cent papers.

Bacteria in milk has caused an epidemic of typhoid fever at Stamford, Conn.

Millions of army worms have appeared on one or two farms near Danville, Ky., devasting all vegetation.

More than $100,000 has been subscribed in Philadelphia toward the establishment of a school for wayward Catholic boys.

a prominent farmer west of Brazil, Ind., left his home Tuesday of last week and his family has heard nothing from him.

New York ministers have agreeed that religion is a commodity and that to be successful churches must advertise.

The alleged strike involving 20,000 Ohio coal miners is merely the annual suspension that will continue until the scale for the year May 1 is signed.

Stockholders of the Toledo, Ann Arbor & Northern Michigan railroad want the recent foreclosure sale to R. C. Martin annulled.

Lord Sholto Douglas, second son of the Marquis of Queensberry, is now frequenting San Francisco racetracks. He is pretty seedy.

Daniel Cort of Zwingle, Iowa, dropped dead at his library table. He was 80 years old and had lived in Dubuque county fifty years.

The men employed by the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company near Pittsburg, repudiated the strike order. They said in convention they were satisfied with the 55-cent rate.

The will of David M. Stone, editor of the New York Journal of Commerce for nearly fifty years, shows that he left an estate of $45,000 to relatives, friends and servants.

The wool crop of Wabash county, Ind., is reported by Wabash buyers to be almost a failure this season. Very little is coming in and the dealers do not anticipate an increase in receipts.

Perry Bowser, a former inmate of the Soldiers' home at Dayton, Ohio, and who lived at Elwood, Ind., recently, with his family has disappeared and it is feared he has gone insane again.

GET OUT OF CORINTO.

THE BRITISH EVACUATE NICARAGUAN TERRITORY.

In Accordance With the Arrangement With Salvador the British Commander Is Instructed to Embark With His Marines.

Managua, Nicaragua, May 7.—The Managua, Nicaragua, May 6.—The Nicaraguan government having, through the Salvadorian minister at London, accepted the modified ultimatum of the British government, the dispute between the two countries is practically at an end. As stated exclusively in the associated press dispatches yesterday, orders were cabled from London to Rear Admiral Stephenson, commanding the British squadron at Corinto, directing him to evacuate the port to-day. The warships presented a scene of orderly bustle this morning, giving evidence that something out of the usual course was going on. Boats passed frequently between the shore and vessels, the little mid-shipmen in charge wearing an air of greater importance than usual. They were evidently bearers of communications to Capt. Trench, of the Royal Arthur, who, upon the seizure of Corinto, had been appointed by Admiral Stephenson governor of the port. The force originally landed by the British to hold the place was 400 blue jackets and marines, but on Friday, when it became known that the tension had become relaxed, all of them, with the exception of fifty-eight marines and their officers, were withdrawn.

Shortly after the flag denoting that religious services were in progress on board the warships was hauled down the marines, who had been drawn up in front of the custom house were ordered to return to their ships. A few minutes later the British flag was hauled down from the government building and soon the soil of Nicaragua was rid of the British invaders, and the long strokes of the sailors were sweeping the heavy boats to the warships lying in the harbor.

Hundreds of persons assembled along the shore to see the embarkation of the marines, and a cheer went up as the noses of the boats headed harborward.

The Royal Baking Powder Company controls its own cream of tartar factory and the processes for making the only absolutely pure cream of tartar. It sends its product to millions of homes all over the world, supplies the Army and Navy, the great transatlantic steamers, the finest hotels and restaurants. The "Royal" is recommended by the best chefs and authorities on cuisine in every land. Its sale is larger than that of all other cream of tartar baking powders combined and it has more friends among housekeepers than any other similar article.

Against Alleged Conspirators.

Madison, Wis., May 7.—Judge Bunn, in the United States court, to-day overruled the demurrer of defendants in the case of the government against Hoydlauff, McCord, Osborn et al., charged with conspiracy to defraud the government by a scheme to obtain a title to large tracts of pine lands in the Ashland district at the time Hoydlauff was receiver of the land office at Ashland. The demurrer was based on the ground that the facts alleged did not constitute a cause of action and was strongly contested. The decision means that the cases will be tried, probably in June

Made Her Insane.

San Francisco, May 7.—The horror of the Emanuel Baptist church murders a few weeks ago resulted in the suicide of one morbidly sensitive youth, and now the disappearance of a young girl is ascribed to the same cause. Stella Haughes, daughter of Capt. Haughes of Ookland, is missing. It is supposed that the accounts of the church murders deranged her mind and caused her to leap into the sea.

The statistics show that there is used in the manufacture of the Royal Baking Powder more than half of the cream of tartar consumed in the United States for all purposes. The wonderful sale thus indicated for the Royal Baking Powder—greater than that of all other baking powders combined—is perhaps the highest evidence of the superiority of this article, and of its indispensableness to modern cookery.

New Fish Hatchery.

Bayfield, Wis., May 7.—The location of a new fish hatchery at some point in North Wisconsin is creating a great deal of interest in this section. It is understood that the new board of fish commissioners will meet at Madison some time next week, when the propositions will be opened. In all probability the commission as a whole or by committee will personally inspect the proposed sites.

An Editor Arrested.

Kearney, Neb., May 7—W. R. Reese, editor of the Kearney Journal, is under arrest charged with forgery in connection with county warrants. It is claimed that he raised in many cases the warrants, and that the amount involved is in the thousands.

Deputies After Him.

Denver, May 7.—United States deputy marshals are looking in this state for the assayer who, it is said, escaped from Carson, Nev., with $80,000, stolen from the mint.

General Strike Imminent.

Sharon, Pa., May 7. — A general strike among the blast furnace employes in this section is imminent.

Captured a Fort.

Tampa, Fla., May 7.—Passengers on the steamer Mascotte bring reports that the fort of San Ramon de Las Yaguas, in which are 260 men, and La Colonia military, with the same number of men in Santiago province were both captured last week by 1,750 insurgents, under Maceo.

Chicago Pioneer Dead.

Chicago, May 7.—James Kelly, one of the founders of the Chicago Tribune, and a pioneer of Chicago, died to-day.

BLIXT ESCAPES THE NOOSE.

The Assassin of Miss Ging Sentenced to Prison for Life.

Minneapolis, May 7.—It is all over now so far as the principals in the murder of Catherine M. Ging are concerned. Harry T. Hayward, the man who hired the assassin, has been sentenced to death, and Claus A. Blixt, the one who fired the fatal shot, will spend his days in the penitentiary until the grim reaper calls him away and he is ushered to the bar of the Great Judge. He was sentenced by Judges Smith and Pond. There had been an effort to have the county attorney allow a plea of murder in the second degree, which would make life imprisonment the most that could be inflicted, but to this Mr. Nye would not consent. Finally it was agreed that Blixt should plead guilty to murder in the first degree, and that the court should sentence him under section 156 of the penal code, which allows a court to certify that there are exceptional circumstances which should make life imprisonment a hard enough penalty.

Hayward's brother and cousin called upon Hayward in his cell directly after the sentence and informed him of the result of the case before Judge Pond. He spoke quite freely about the matter afterward, showing that, he claims, justice has played its most gigantic farce.

"You see how this conspiracy has worked," he said. "They put up a nice job and made a jury believe that I hired Blixt to do the killing. Then they began to fall over Blixt, the alleged confessor, and fawn upon him and flatter him, and finally let the red-handed, cheap, unconscionable fiend get practically clear. That was just what he figured on, and he got it. Why, that is no punishment for him. He had rather be in the penitentiary than free, for his lying conscience would make him afraid of his life. If he had his own way he would choose just what he got. Why, at the trial, on the stand, he admitted he would be afraid to walk the streets. So you see he isn't punished at all. Well, you'll all know the truth some time, and then a mob will go over to Stillwater and string this miserable liar to the tallest flag pole. I may not live to see it, for I expect they will hang me, but the rest of the world will see it."

A Posse Hustling for Burglars.

Blooming Prairie, Minn., May 7.—G. Jensen & Co.'s general store was broken into last night. There were evidently two persons, as they changed their clothes and shoes, replacing them with a new outfit from the stock. They also took two macintosh overcoats and some canned goods. In the pockets of the old clothes were found some postage stamps. The clothing is thought to be the same worn by two young men who were seen at Pratt Friday morning. They displayed several sheets of 2-cent stamps, which were evidently stolen from some postoffice. They were seen near here Friday night. A posse is out scouring the country for the thieves. This was the third burglary committed here of late. The people feel indignant and are bound to hunt them down.

There is no baking powder which produces such sweet and tasteful food as the Royal Baking Powder.

Keystone Company Wins.

Madison, Wis., May 7.—Judge Bunn, of the United States court, to-day decided an important land case from the same district—that of the homesteaders on lands near Ashland against the Keystone Lumber company. The settlers claim title under a land grant originally made to the Omaha Railroad company. The Keystone Lumber company is composed of Philadelphia people, the principal stockholders being J. W. Cochran, F. H. Payne and John Dubois. They obtained title from the company in which Col. W. F. Vilas and John H. Knight were the principal stockholders, their title being based on a contract for the pine on the lands. Judge Bunn's decision is a victory for the Keystone Lumber company, its demurrer to the complaint being sustained.

Strike Still On.

Sheboygan, Wis., May 7.—A large meeting of strikers was held to-day and the men were told to become more united in their efforts to secure higher wages. They will endeavor to close other wood work factories here in the morning, but in trying to do this they claim that they will not resort to violence. Some leaders state that the strike will spread to foundries and other establishments. They also say that the Roentz Leather company may start its tannery in the morning, but there will be no men to go to work. There are now $3,500 men out and no settlement of the trouble in sight.

But the Company Is Solvent.

Appleton, Wis., May 7. — Sheriff Baake has attached the plant of the National Wall Paper Company of Kaukauna under a judgment of $7,150. The process is merely a formality of law to hasten payment, as the claim is held by the Badger Paper company, which sold the plant to the trust and has not yet received payment in full. The company is perfectly solvent. The sheriff now holds the property.

"I find the Royal Baking Powder superior to all the others in every respect. It is entirely free from all adulteration and unwholesome impurity, and in baking it gives off a greater volume of leavening gas than any other powder.

Walter S. Haines, M. D."
Chemist to the Chicago Board of Health.

Testing a Game Law.

Hudson, Wis., May 7. — Christian Burkhardt and the Willow River Club of St. Paul have brough suit for trespass against five citizens of St. Joseph and Richmond for fishing for trout upon their premises. This is an action to test the new fish law passed by the last legislature which declared all streams open to the public in which the state had previously planted fry. The matter will be heard before Judge Randall May 13, and will be carried to the supreme court as a last resort. Able counsel has been secured.

A DEADLY CYCLONE

TERRIBLE CYCLONE SWEEPS OVER NORTHWESTERN IOWA.

It Is Thought That Between Two and Three Hundred People Are Killed—Many Towns are in the Path of the Storm, and Frightful Havoc Is Wrought.

Sioux City, Iowa, May 5.—A cyclone passed through Northwestern Iowa last evening, killing two or three hundred people.

Dispatches are received here by the Sioux City & Northern Railroad company from their agent at Sioux Center, forty-five miles north, telling of a terrible cyclone near there in which many people were killed and injured and much property destroyed. The wires where the storm was were blown down and telegraph reports are very meager. The first dispatch received by the Northern road said the cyclone passed three miles northeast of there at 3:30 p. m. A school house near town was destroyed, teachers killed and a number of children killed and injured. Have not yet been able to learn exact number and names. Whole country in the path of the storm is devastated. Sioux City & Northern tracks between Perkins and Doon washed out for several miles. Dispatches from Sioux Center at 8:30 p. m. say three school houses and at least twenty residences and barns

Were Swept Away.

At the school houses two teachers and three pupils were killed and many injured. Two women were found dead about 6 o'clock not far from the point where one of the school buildings stood. One man who arrived in Sioux Center late in the evening reported his house was blown away and his family killed. He himself escaped, and reports that at least two or three hundred people must have been killed. Parties have been sent out from Hull, Sioux Center and Orange City and neighboring towns, but their work is progressing slowly. A number of bodies have already bee recovered, although the exact number cannot be learned. Every one is violently excited and definite accounts cannot be obtained. It is said Perkins, a small town between Sioux Center and Doon, was directly in the path of the storm and was

Almost Entirely Wiped Out.

The wires leading to it are all down, the railroad tracks are washed out and the wagon roads cannot safely be traveled over owing to the manner in which they were gullied by the rain.

It is consequently no easy matter to reach it. Physicians have already been sen from Hull, Orange City and Sioux Center, but are finding every conceivable obstacle in their effort to reach the scene of the storm. Help has been refused from here, but if the same character of reports continue to come in a train may be sent out.

No one seems to know exactly what was the track of the storm.

Definite reports are beginning to come in as to the path followed by cyclone. The storm originated about a mile and a half south of Sioux Center. It moved from there in a northeasterly direction and passed directly through Perkins, a small town six miles north of Sioux Center. After passing Perkins nothing was heard of any damage. Later, however, news received from Sibley to the effect that a storm struck there about 6 p. m., destroying the house of John Watterson and injuring Watterson and his son. No names can yet be learned of the people injured about Sioux Center and Perkins. The Sioux City & Northern train which arrived at 10 o'clock last evening brought in several passengers who witnessed the storm. They reported thirteen dead bodies had been brought into Sioux Center at 6 o'clock. They estimated 100 people must have been killed. The Northern train barely escaped a smash-up at Doon, but was stopped by section men before it passed upon the dangerous territory.

At Sioux Falls.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 5.—The rain fell in torrents in this city. The bridge over the Sioux river just east of the town was blown over. The big mansion of Mme. Doyle was unroofed. Two buildings connecting with the Sioux Falls carriage works were demolished, the roof was taken off the chain mortesing works and oatmeal mill. Many small buildings were blown away entirely, while larger ones were moved from their foundations. There was a regular cloudburst twenty miles north and an immense rise in the river is looked for. The Sioux at Dell Rapids is running over the Milwaukee tracks and Skunk creek is also high and flooding farms in its course.

Many People Killed.

Le Mars, Iowa, May 5.—A cyclone passed through Sioux county. It was seen by passengers from the train between Sheldon and Alton. Near Sioux Senter, twenty-five miles north of Le Mars, several houses and farm buildings were destroyed and a large number of people killed. A school house four miles north of Ireton, in Sioux county, was blown down and the teacher, Nellie Marsden, was killed.

OVER THIRTY KILLED.

Revised List of the Dead by the Iowa Cyclone.

Sioux City, May 7. — eports of the storm in Sioux county still continue to come in. There is little new, however, except that the relief parties have practically completed their work, except for a few bodies which may yet be found in unexpected places. The number of dead is thirty-two. Reports as to the damage to property seem to indicate that the loss will not be as large as was at first expected. Crops were not far enough along to suffer, and only barns and dwelling houses were damaged; $40,000 or $50,000 will probably cover the loss. Several of those on the list of dead were not killed outright, but lingered a number of hours. One or two died to-day, and one or two more can hardly last another day.

BAD FOREST FIRES.

Several Towns in Pennsylvania are Threatened.

Bradford, Pa., May 7.—The most destructive forest fires known in this section for years have raged for the past week. About 3 o'clock this morning a fire started between Glen Hazel and Ketners. Dollivers large saw mill, located between these points was soon destroyed, together with 10,000,000 feet of lumber, an engine house, railroad switch, sixteen cars of lumber and coal, eight dwellings, an oil well and several thousand acres of timber land.

A special train consisting of a steamer and a large force of firemen with hose was sent from here to the scene of the conflagration. The firemen were unable to do anything more than prevent the fire from approaching the town and succeeded in diverting the course of the flames.

Everything in the woods is as dry as tinder and the leaves and underbrush will furnish abundant fuel for the blaze. The flames are going up the hillside at a rapid rate and destroying everything in their path. The city is black with a stifling smoke and the flames shoot up as high as the top of the trees. A man had his shoulder broken and another was injured internally while jumping from one of the buildings. In another house lay a woman who had given birth to a child twenty-four hours previously. She was rescued from the flames with much difficulty, and it is feared will die from fright and exhaustion. Later a second appeal was received from Glen Hazel asking for more help, and thirty-five firemen with hose were sent by special train. It was feared that the fire was about to cross the east branch of the Clarion river and sweep out the town of Glen Hazel. The woods along the Erie railroad between Ketner and Bradford are on fire, and it is feared the loss to oil and lumber property will be great.

Fires are raging between Rixford and Farmers' Valley on valuable timber lands, and large uantities have been destroyed. The Columbia Coal company's property is now threatened. Between Crawford Junction and Riterville a fierce fire is raging on both sides of the Erie railroad tracks. Considerable damage has been done between Gallagher and Hutchins. A fire has been in progress at Chipmuck since Thursday, and several oil well rigs owned by Frachol Brothers of Olean, N. Y., were destroyed. Between Emmettsport and Pew City the woods are on fire in several places, but no damage has been reported.

As a matter of useful information it may be stated that whenever a cooking receipt calls for a baking powder the "Royal" should be used. The receipt will be found to work better and surer, and the bread, biscuit, rolls, cakes, dumplings, crusts, puddings, crullers or whatever made, will be sweeter, lighter, finer-flavored, more dainty, palatable and wholesome.

KEELEY NEEDN'T TELL.

How His Cure of the Lushing Habit Is Made Up.

Milwaukee, May 7.—Judge Seaman, of the United States court, to-day granted a permanent injunction restraining Dr. Leslie E. Keeley from revealing the formula of what is known as the Keeley double chloride of gold remedies. The action was brought by the Wisconsin Keeley Institute company against the Dwight company. The granting of the order will put the Keeley company in a peculiar position, as Dr. Keeley has been ordered by Judge Myers, of the state court of Leavenworth, Kan., to appear and make known the formula.

The A. P. A.

Milwaukee, May 7—Delegates to the national convention of the American Protective association, which will be held in Milwaukee this week, are already beginning to arrive in the city. The delegation from California, consisting of fifteen members, arrived this morning. Most of the supreme officers are here. They are quartered at the Plankinton house, which will be the headquarters during the convention.

Drank Kerosene.

Minneapolis, May 7.—August Mangusson, residing at No. 122 Twenty-second avenue southeast, lost a child two years old yesterday under peculiar circumstances. The little fellow got possession of a cup containing kerosene, and drank the contents. Dr. L. P. Foster was quickly summoned, but could do nothing for the child, who suffered greatly until he died.

The authorities of Canada have been making an elaborate study of the baking powders sold there. The official analyst of Ontario says as the result of his investigation that he "finds the Royal Baking Powder far superior to the others," and goes so far as to recommend its use in preference to any other.

New Grain Destroyer.

Stockton, Cal., May 7.—The farmers of San Joaquin and adjoining counties in the great California wheat belt are complaining about the ravages of a new grain destroyer. It is supposed to be the Aphis, an insect belonging to the hemipyera family. Many hundreds of acres of late sown wheat are effected, and the crop will be greatly shortened.

N. P. Clarke & Co.

St. Paul, May 7.—The Pioneer Press says: N. P. Clark & Co., lumber dealers operating at Minneapolis and St. Cloud, one of the largest lumber firms in the state, is said to be embarrassed so that an assignment may have to be made in the early part of the week.

Five Drowned.

Fort Collins, Colo., May 7.—A party of five fishing on Lewis lake, about six miles from town, were drowned by the capsizing of the boat. The dead are Robert Craig, Gus Carsude and three children.

Killed by Lightning.

Chicago, May 7.—During the heavy rain storm lightning struck a party of field laborers at East Prairie, near Niles Center. Herman Spandikow was instantly killed and his sixteen-year-old son badly hurt.

AN IMPORTANT CASE.

IT COMES UP BEFORE THE UNITED STATES COURT.

A Suit for an Estoppel—The Eureka Chemical Company, of La Crosse Makes the Trouble.

Papers have been filed in the United States court of the western district of Wisconsin by Tarrant & Kronshage, attorneys for the Sterling Remedy company, of Chicago and New York, in a suit for estoppel and damages against an imitation of No-to-bac, the tobacco habit cure. The action is brought against a concern called the Eureka Chemical company, of La Crosse, Wis.

The principles involved in these proceedings are of the utmost importance to the proprietary interests of America in general, and form in many respects, a test case, the outcome of which will be carefully watched by the many other important manufacturing concerns similarly imitated. Not only the question of imitation of name, trade-mark, form of preparation and package, enter into the case, but also the proposition whether the actual advertising literature used in establishing the publicity of a preparation can be stolen with impunity, word for word, by an imitator. The decision in this case will settle one of the vital points in United States trade-mark and copyright law.—Madison (Wis.) Democrat.

THE INCOME TAX.

Reargument Begins in the United States Supreme Court.

Washington, May 7. — The reargument of the income tax began to-day in the United States supreme court before a full bench, Justice Jackson having arrived last night. Whatever the conclusion of Justice Jackson after hearing the arguments, no reversal of the opinion of the court in regard to incomes from rents and public bonds is possible unless at least two of the members of the court who participated in the former decision change their votes. The court stood six to two in pronouncing that part of the law unconstitutional. On the remaining features of the law the court was divided, and if all the members of the court voted this time as they did before, Mr. Jackson's voice will decide the matter.

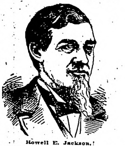

Howell E. Jackson.

Justice Jackson was born at Paris, Tenn., April 8, 1832, was graduated from the West Tennessee college in 1848, and from the law school of the Cumberland university in 1856. In 1859 he located in Memphis, which city has since been his home. He served in the state legislature and supreme court, and in 1881 was chosen to represent Tennessee in the United States senate. He has been one of the foremost jurists of the country, and was appointed to the supreme court by President Harrison, though he is of a different party faith.

The Royal Baking Powder is the greatest of the modern time helps to perfect cooking and every receipt requiring a raising ingredient should embody it.

ANOTHER TWISTER.

St. Charles, Ill., Is the Town It Strikes Killing Five Persons.

Aurora, Ill., May 7.—The village of St. Charles was visited by a cyclone with fatal results. The old stone postoffice building, occupied by Miss Church as a millinery store, was blown down and Mrs. Church was killed. Two young ladies had apartments in the building, and one of them, who is missing, is supposed to be in the ruins, the other, Miss Augusta Anderson, was killed. The falling walls caught and killed a passing horse, and the driver was seriously injured. Two other men were struck by flying timbers and were quite badly hurt. It is reported that several other persons about town received injuries. Andrew Johnson of Elgin had his back broken. The killed are Mrs. Hattie E. Church, Miss Augusta Anderson, Charles Johnson and Joseph Johnson.

The women who were killed had apartments in the Osgood building. Miss Jordan and a son of Mrs. Church were also in the same building, but managed to escape. The men who were killed had stepped at the side of the Osgood building, and were crouching in a group to escape the fury of the storm, when the wall toppled over upon them. It is thought another man is in the ruins.

The health authorities of a number of States have recently made exhaustive examinations of the baking powders with the uniform result of finding the Royal superior to all others.

Elopers Caught.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 7. — John G. Watkins and Mrs. Julia Hill, an eloping couple from Utica, N. Y., were arrested here to-day and jailed on the charge of adultery. Watkins left his wife and Mrs. Hill her husband in Utica.

Stole the Wedding Ring.

San Jose, Cal., May 7. — Sherman Carter, son of an Ohio banker, was arrested for stealing a diamond ring to give to his bride as her wedding ring.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
ON ALL
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
St.Paul Minneapol s perior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.0x a. m.	7.5 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg; Brandon and points North	7.25 a. m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston ly has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping C s nd Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or gl information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. at Crookston, Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marsha

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil

Reading "Farm, Stock and Home."

THIS TELLS THE STORY. The habitual, careful reader of *Farm, Stock and Home*, published at Minneapolis, Minn., is happy; his animals and fowls, bred, fed and cared for according to its plain, practical instructions, are sleek, thrifty and delighted; and his fruits, grains and vegetables, propagated according to the teachings of the same authority, testify to their flavor, size and abundance with smile, song and dance.

DO LIKEWISE. Get the best, raciest, most interesting and instructive, the most practical and broadest-gauged agricultural paper published, and duplicate the picture herewith presented!

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MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

BREVITIES

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement, etc.

T. Onstad, of Fisher, visited friends here over Sunday.

Fred Eikhof went down to Crookston last Monday on business.

Chas. Snuster, of Thief River Falls was in town on business today.

Frank Kratka, of Thief River Falls was in town between trains today.

Johnson & Marshall received a car load of doors and window sash today,

Cash paid for hides, tallow, sheep pelts etc. at the St. Hilaire meat market

Do not fail to call and see the new stock of hats at Miss Bye's Millinery Store.

Levi Stranahan came up on today's train and will spend a week here visiting his parents.

Mike Burns, of Thief River Falls, was in town a short time last Monday on business.

John Hogquist has rented Sever Hoff's building and has opened a tailor shop in it.

The weather still continues to be most favorable for crops and farmers are looking happy.

George Ralph returned today from the reservation having completed his surveying contract there.

W. A. Arthur is giving the American hotel building a coat of paint, He has the interior work about finished and will move into it tomorrow.

S. M. Dainard started up his saw mil past Friday and is cutting out dam timber at the rate of 8,000 feet a day,

For Sale.
One light wagon and one set double harness, both nearly new. Inquire at St. Hilaire Meat Market,
J. A. Dainard,

The special election held here yesterday passed off very quietly and resulted almost unanimously in favor of issuing the bonds there being but one vote against it.

Cattle Pastured
I have 300 acres of good pasture and will pasture cattle for $1.50 for the season and horses and colts for ,75 cts per month S. M. Dainard.

W. A. Sorsoleil has a crew of carpenters at work putting up a large dwelling on his farm south of here, He is also making other improvements which when finished will make his place the best improved farm in this vicinity,

BOQUET—ICE CREAM SOCIAL.

The young ladies of the village will give a social at the residence of Mr. E W. Twing next Friday evening. Ice cream and other refreshments will be served and the ladies are preparing a unique and interesting litterary program which will prove a delightful surprise to those who are fortunate enough to attend, For the small sum of fifteen cents a young man can procure a substantial supper, a beautiful boquet and last but not least a charming young lady as a partner for the evening. This is a snap that should not be overlooked by any enterprising young man and all should attend not forgetting to bring their sweetest smile and the necessary change. The entertainment begins at 8 o'clock. Come early and avoid the rush.

It is rumored that an attempt is being made by a number of influential merchants to call a meeting of the retail merchants to meet at Crookston or some other central point in the near future to protest and possibly inaugurate a boycott on the St. Paul and Minneapolis jobbing houses, It seems that the Twin City jobbers are selling goods to the Supply Houses of these cities at prices much lower than they sell to the country merchants. These so called supply houses have but little expense do not carry any stock but buy from the wholesale houses as their orders come in. In other words they are simply the agents of the jobbers who are virtually selling at retail as cheap or cheaper than to the retailers. In this way they are ruining the business of the country merchant and also the smaller towns and are concentrating the business in the cities. If the Twin cities will continue in this work and also continue to advocate the single gold standard and continue to try and do up the country districts they will find that they will be compelled to seek business elsewhere.

County Commissioner Henry Norland was in town yesterday on his way to Crookston to attend a meeting of the board. He informs us that he will do all he can to get the county to aid the building of a county road on the township line between Rocksbury and River Falls from the river east to the reservation line. The scheme is to have both townships and the county unite and build a first class graded road the entire distance. If this is done the village will build a road connecting at the reservation line to the high landing, Navigation below that point is getting very uncertain and by building this road St. Hilaire will be the nearest and most available point to steamboat navigation. It is nearly certain that the county will give good substantial aid and the townships and village should unite in pushing such a good thing along.

The people of this country taken as a whole seem to be the most dissatisfied with their lot of any class of citizens we have ever come in contact with in any portion of the country, Interview a dozen farmers and eleven of them will tell you that they wish to sell out and leave for unknown parts of the country' and no two have any idea of going to the same place. During the past two years the writer has had more or less business transaction with a number of farmers who have since left here, and notwithstanding the fact that they were all at one time residents of the same county here, no two have gone to the same place, and judging from their letters all now wish themselves back, One delegation went to eastern Oregon; another to Southern California; a third to the Northwest territories, and a fourth to Texas Quite a number went to Nebraska where at the present time the principal product is Starvation, There is no healthier climate in the world than we find here, and all kinds of business are conducted upon broad-gauge principles People who have lived in the Red River Valley for a number of years and have taken advantage of the natural resources of the country and have failed to make it a success of life, are little less than poor deluded fools when they pull up stakes and wander off to some distant and to them unknown country for the purpose of making a home.

While we will admit that there are many more desirable places to live than in the Red River Valley, we know of no place where a man can better his condition as quickly as here. Of course, a fellow has to work in this country. The climate is such that he can,t help himself, but the results of his labors are fully compensated for if he be right kind of a man.—If he is not perhaps it is better that he go away and make room for some one more deserving.—East Grand Forks Courier.

Chief Douglass of the government estimating corps now at work estimating pine on the Red Lake reservation was seen yesterday previous to taking the train for Thief River Falls.

Mr. Douglass is a very pleasant gentleman and a very entertaining talker. He is thoroughly posted on reservation matters and has some ideas regarding the opening of the reservation that are worthy of publicity.

In speaking of the work done by his crew he said," We have already estimated between seventy and eighty townships, All of the pine land south of the northern boundry of Polk county is ready for market, besides twenty-two townships north of the reservation then there are twenty-two more northeast of Red Lake upon which the surveys have been made and the timber is now ready for estimate, It is upon this land that we are now about to commence work and there will be between six months and a year,s work yet before it is completed,

In reply to the question as to what proportion of the pine was estimated and ready for market Mr. Douglass said that every foot of the pine that was tributary to this country or that could be brought out by either the Red Lake or Clearwater rivers was now ready for the market,

"It is too bad" said Mr. Douglas that it could not be actually put upon the market so that the people of the Northwest could be given the benefit of it instead of allowing it to be destroyed by fire and wind Millions of feet of this pine are destroyed every year in this way. The Baldwin bill which provided for putting the pine on the market as fast as a certain number of acres were estimated should have passed, Under the Nelson bill as at present construed the pine cannot be sold until the land is all surveyed and the timber estimated, If this construction is carried out the estimates we have made and are now making will be worthless. Every year the wind and fire goes through and reduces the amount of standing pine, so that an estimate made last year might be way off at the present time. This accounts, I believe, for the fact that where we re-estimated some of the work done by the former corps we found such wide discrepancies in the figures.

From this you may easily infer that in a year or two the estimates now being made will not be authoritative or reliable in any way. This is the best argument for the selling of the pine as soon as possible after the estimates are made, My impression is that if the matter was brought before the Interior department in the proper way and the facts presented in their true light they would find means to construe the Nelson law so that parts of the land could be placed on the market without waiting for the completion of the estimates. It is evident that the intention of the law was that this should be done, and from conversation had with Commissioner Lameroux, I believe that he would be inclined to place the most liberal construction upon the law if the exigencies of the case were urged upon him.—Crookston Times.

Special meeting of the village council Saturday, April 27th 1895.

All members present.

Meeting called to order by President Dainard.

On motion of Councilman Berg seconded by Councilman Hoff it was resolved that we the village council of the village of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn do hereby resolve to issue bonds of said village pursuant to the decision of the people at a special election held in said village on the 7th day of May 1895 to the amount of two thousand five hundred ($2,500.) dollars in denominations of five hundred ($500.) dollars each for the purpose of constructing a bridge across the Red Lake River in said village, Said bonds to be issued under the provisions of chapter 200 of the general laws of 1893, and to run for a period of twenty years from the date of issue, payment no optional and to bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. interest payable semi-annually.

On motion of Councilman Hoff seconded by Councilman Berg the village recorder was instructed to advertise for the sale of the bonds by inserting the following notice for bids for bonds in the St. Hilaire weekly Spectator, the Crookston Weekly Times and the St. Paul Daily Globe for three successive weeks, to-wit:

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the village recorder of the village of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minnesota up to and on the thirty first (31) day of May A. D. 1895 for the sale of Two thousand five hundred ($250.0) dollars in denominations of Five hundred ($500.) dollars each worth of seven [7] per cent non-optional twenty [20] year bonds interest payable semi-annually issued under chapter 200 General Laws of 1893.

Said bids will be opened and considered by the village council on the thirty first [31st] day of May A. D. 1895 at 8 o'clock p. m. at the office of the village recorder of said village. The village council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Given under our hands this 7th day of May A. D. 1895.

S. M. Dainard
Village President.
J. L. Johnson
Recorder.

On motion meeting adjourned.

Regular meeting of the village council Monday May 6th 1895. All members present

Meeting called to order by President Dainard.

On motion the minutes of last regular meeting was approved. On motion the minutes of last special meeting was read and approved as corrected. On motion the bill of the Pioneer Press Co. for $3.3? was rejected On motion the following bills were allowed

Potter Anderson cleaning well	$0.0?
Christ Hall. one night marshall	2.00

On motion the president was instructed to order the treasurer to pay interest on bonds and taxes on village hall property.

On motion it was resolved that we raise six hundred dollars for current expenses for the ensuing year.

On motion meeting adjourned.

S. M. Dainard President of council
J. L. Johnson
Recorder.

U. S. LAND OFFICE
Crookston, Minn., April 29 1895

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 18 1895, viz:

Ann McIsaac HD no. 12835 for the SE ¼ NW ¼ and Lots 3, 4 and 5 Sec. 6 Tp. 152 R. 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Axel Crown, Swan J. Naplin, Olaus Sorentryen, August Naplin, all St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and thirty nine dollars, ($439.00) which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by C. L. Lasher and Susan Lasher, his wife, and J. M. Westberg, and Mary Westberg his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N H mortgagee bearing date the 4th day of June 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 9th day of June 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book 53 of mortgages on pages 301-2 and 3 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

Commencing at the north corner of Lot two [2] Block six [6] in the city of East Grand Forks formerly Grand Forks East—thence in a south-westerly direction, along the line between DeMers Avenue and said Lot two [2] forty [40] feet—thence at right angles in a south-easterly direction across Lots two [2] four [4] and six [6] in said Block to the line between said Lot six [6] and Lot eight [8]—thence along said line in a north-easterly direction forty [40] feet to the intersection of said line with the southerly line of the Alley in said Block—thence at right angles along the line of said Alley in a north-westerly direction to point of beginning in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 11th day of May 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 14th A. D. 1895.

Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

Dr H. GRUNDY

Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in
Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

The NEW and the RIGHT WAY
EAST and WEST
TO ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS
AND TRANSPACIFIC PORTS.

TIME CARD.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily.		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO 2 South and East
7.45 p m	Depart......St. Paul......Arrives	7.15 am
8.15 pm	" ......Minneapolis......	6.45 am
3.05 a m	......Barnesville......	11.15 am
5.25 am	Ar......Crookston......De	8.35 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9.00 am	De......Crookston......Ar	6.00 pm
11.00 am	Ar......St. Hilaire......De	4.0? pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.0? a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.0? pm

Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul

H. J. FREEMAN
Agt. St. Hilaire

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holnvik and Hans M. Holnvik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages, on page 112 Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 24th day of January 189 at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 56 of mortgages, on page 81 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The north west quarter of Section 18 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven of Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any on said premises, and fifty Dollars Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper.
Assignee of mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney Crookston Minn,

U. S. Land Office.
Crookston Minn. April 24 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on June 7 1895, viz:

John Kron, father of Alfred Kron deceased, HD no. 12283 for e½ NE ¼ Sec. 22 Tp 153 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Adolph Nelson, L. O. Dalin, Per Person, Sam Person all of Bray p. o. Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT
J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowe at $10 each and a full line of walking an breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our Big Bargains

its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and Hind Feet Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. B. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

[illegible] $1.50

[illegible] In Advance. [illegible] Per Year

[illegible] as Second Class Mail Matter.

WEENESDAY May 15 1895

WASHINGTON'S PARENTS.

His Father a Maker of Pig Iron and His Mother a Second Wife.

George Washington was born in Westmoreland county, Va., on Feb. 22, 1732, according to the generally accepted style of reckoning time which has prevailed since 1752, or, according to the old style, on Feb. 11, 1731-32. His mother, Mary Ball, was the second wife of his father, Augustine Washington, concerning both of whom a great deal of false history has been written, while much that might have been truthfully said of Augustine Washington has been left unsaid by Marshall, Sparks, Irving and other biographers of George Washington.

Augustine Washington has been represented as a man of almost royal blood, as the aristocratic descendant of a titled English family. Be this as it may, Augustine Washington at the time he married Mary Ball was engaged in making pig iron at Accokeek furnace in Stafford county, Va., about 15 miles from Fredericksburg, and he was so engaged when his son George was born, although he was then residing at Wakefield, in Westmoreland county. Accokeek furnace had been built by the Principio company, composed of English capitalists, as early as 1726 on land owned by Augustine Washington covering about 1,600 acres and containing iron ore. Augustine Washington, who was known as Captain Washington, becoming the owner of one-sixth of the furnace property in consideration of the transfer of his land to the company. The Principio company had other iron enterprises in Maryland.

Captain Washington visited England in 1729 and 1730, chiefly in relation to the management of Accokeek furnace. Returning to Virginia in May, 1730, he wrote to his English partners on the 10th day of July that on his arrival he found to his great grief that his wife was dead. There is an autograph letter in the custody of the Maryland Historical society written at London on Oct. 2, 1730 by John Wightwick, one of the English stockholders in the Principio company, and addressed to John England, the company's general agent in Maryland and Virginia, which preserves the above facts, and which also severely criticises Captain Washington for neglecting in his letter of July 10 to inform his English associates whether or not he would stick to a certain bargain he had made with them concerning the management of the furnace.

We have been unable to discover whether Captain Washington kept his bargain to manage Accokeek furnace or not, but in Colonel William Byrd's "Progress of the Mines," written in 1732, he mentions "England's iron mines, called so from the chief manager of them, though the land belongs to Mr. Washington." Two miles distant from the mines was the furnace.

Colonel Byrd says: "Mr. Washington raises the ore and carts it thither for 20 shillings the ton of iron that it yields. Besides Mr. Washington and Mr. England there are several other persons in England concerned in these works." Augustine Washington retained his interest in the Principio company to the time of his death in 1743, and this interest he bequeathed to his son Lawrence.

In 1731 Augustine Washington married for his second wife Mary Ball, a daughter of Joseph Ball, who resided in Lancaster county, Va., where Mary Ball was born. Captain Washington did not marry Mary Ball in England, as Benson J. Lossing and numerous other inaccurate writers have stated, but after his visit to that country, during which, as has been shown, his first wife died.—Iron and Steel Bulletin.

Cider In Etymology and Hygiene.

Mr. Labouchere has been advising people to drink cider, or "cyder," apparently under the impression that it is impossible to get drunk on it, which proves that Mr. Labouchere does not know his Normandy. It is not an easy job, we admit, but it is one not infrequently accomplished by Norman peasants. And now Sir George Birdwood makes an almost piteous appeal to us to spell the beverage with a "y." He traced the history of the word from the Hebrew shekar, through Greek and Latin down to the French cirdo. Then came in some oce. ancestors who brought the "y" as dowry. And Philips, the poet, "forever fixed the correct English form for all makers and drinkers of the beverage and for all literary men as cyder." Who are we to gainsay Philips, the poet? So in deference to Philips and to please Sir George Birdwood we will spell it "cyder," but we won't promise to drink it, not even to gratify Mr. Labouchere.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Heredity.

Binks—Speaking of heredity, do you remember Forrester, who bought some wild land and turned it into a farm?

Winks—Yes. He was the inventor of a very effective stump puller.

Binks—Just so. Well, his son is a very successful dentist.—Oakland (Cal.) Times.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Crookston Minn. March 21 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on May 3 1895, viz:

Petter W. Patterson H D no. 1584 for the N W ¼ Sec. 17 Twp. 152 R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Erick Anderson Julius Nelson, Hans R. Kolseth, Jim Evenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

U. S Land Office

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 6 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St. Hilaire Minn. Hd no. 1269 for the S½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sundal, Anton Sundal Gilbert Anderson, Tollef Erickson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and fifty-[illegible] dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Arthur Perras and Antoinette Perras, his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 18th day of March 189[illegible], and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of April 189[illegible] at 8 o'clock a. m., in book 53 of mortgages, on page 11, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The South east quarter of the South east quarter of Section Ten and the East half of the North east quarter and the North east quarter of the South east quarter of Section Fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty of Range forty-two, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the [illegible] day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 7th A. D. 1895.

Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H. mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, Crookston Minn attorney.

Terms of Affection.

"Mamma, dear," is a more loving phrase to a mother's ear than "honored madam," though it would have astonished our great-grandmothers, and the spontaneous caresses of a child are very sweet. Yet it is possible so to err on the side of familiarity, both with the young and with subordinates, that the sense of reverence for elders and superiors is undermined.

But human nature is slow to adopt the happy medium in any of its ways, and elderly people declare that manners are daily deteriorating. Only the very old can fully realize the order of things which prevailed up to the early years of the present century, but it has left a leaven behind it which we recognize among the thoroughly well bred members of society.—Chambers' Journal.

Bread Upon the Waters.

When Victor Hugo was in exile in Brussels, he asked Rochefort to stand godfather to his son Charles. Rochefort accepted, and in looking for a suitable present saw in a curiosity shop window a silver table ornament which attracted him and which he bought, though the price was 35,000 francs. When after 1870 Rochefort was sent to New Caledonia and his property confiscated, Victor Hugo sold the ornament for the benefit of Rochefort's family. It turned out that it was the work of Benvenuto Cellini, and it brought in 200,000 francs.—New York Herald.

The poet Rogers had a voice so small and weak that, as he had said himself, he was forced to say caustic and ill natured things in order to make people hear him.

The garter was first worn by men. During the sixteenth century it reached the dimensions of a large scarf round the leg.

One horsepower converted into gas equals 12 candle power; into electricity, equals 1,600 candle power.

Among the bills of Marie Antoinette is one of $300 for a pair of garters.

Thoughtful, Very.

Siegfried Reibeles, the head bookkeeper, had become engaged to the daughter of his rich but very stingy principal, who was away from home at the time. He addressed the following telegram with reply prepaid to his future father-in-law:

"Just become engaged to Betty. Mamma agreeable. Request your consent also. Consent prepaid. Betty and Siegfried."—Tagliche Rundschau.

Cannot Serve Two Masters.

Society must let go of any man who has to work more than six hours a day, or his employer will.—Atchison Globe.

Incredible.

"There are certain tribes," remarked Professor Potterby in the course of his lecture, "that have not yet learned the use of fire."

"I don't believe that," whispered Freshleigh. "How in thunder could they light their cigarettes?"—Cincinnati Tribune.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and ten dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Peter A. Ekstrom and Mary C. Ekstrom his wife mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee bearing date the 21st day of November A. D. 1889 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 9th day of December A. D. 1889 at 1:30 o'clock p. m. in book 43 of mortgages, on page 161 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south half of the north east quarter and the south east quarter of the north west quarter and the north east quarter of the south west quarter of Section 6 in Township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-four in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 11th day of May A. D 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H. mortgagee

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and sixty-six dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Oskar Svenson, and Annie his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 29th day of October 1889 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 19th day of November 1889 at 5 o'clock p. m. in book 53 of mortgages on page 80, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The North west quarter of section fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty three of Range forty-four, in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 27th day of April 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 30th A. D 1895.

Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee.

R. J. Montague attorney, Crookston Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn. April 1 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on May 21 1895 viz:

Alexander Samuelson H. D no. 1335 for the S E ¼ N W ¼ and N E ¼ S W ¼ Sec. 21 Twp 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Hedlund, James A. Ortenquist, H. A. Johnson, John Albin all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. April 4 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on May 21 1895 viz:

James A. Ortenquist H.D. no. 1291 for the S E ¼ Sec. 20 Twp 151 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

John Hedlund, Alexander Samuelson, H. A. Johnson John Albin all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke and [illegible] Stokke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1889, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1889, at 2:30 o'clock p. m, in Book 43 of mortgages on page 54 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee

R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Eight hundred and sixty four dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Andrew J. Adams and Elsie his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company mortgagee, bearing date the 19th day of August 1889 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 21st day of August 1889 at 3:25 o'clock p. m., in book 43 of mortgages on page 70 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-two in township one hundred and fifty-one of range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 16th day of February 1895 at 10 o'clock a m of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 1st A. D. 1894.

Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn

SPAFFORD [illegible]

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD, Manager.

Reserved For

THE

ST. HILAIRE

TOWNSITE

COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200

BARRELS,5 0.

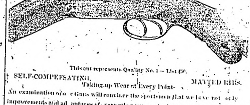

This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING. Taking-up Wear at Every Point. MATTED RIBS.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money but THE BEST G[illegible]

[illegible]

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers — ITHACA, N.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Heavy and Shelf

HARDWARE

HEADQUARTERS FOR

HUNTER'S SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS

BINDING TWINE

P[illegible] 9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS [illegible] PRICES

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

THE

SPECTATOR

UNTIL JANUARY 1st FOR ONLY

25 CENTS.

THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD FOR THIRTY DAYS.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Repose of Manner.

A foreign nobleman for whose opinion on etiquette and the higher amenities of fashionable life the modish folk of New York feel a profound respect, has been heard to remark that, though fascinating in many ways, our pretty American women which marks the caste to which all rich pretty and smart women strive to belong, the thoroughly aristocratic.

"American women," says the eminent censor of high breeding, "gesticulate too much, they laugh too much, are too restless when seated, too uneasy when standing, and altogether, when animated, are calculated to throw a sensitive person into a hard attack of sympathetic fidgets." So much of this is true, and so deep an impression has the frank criticism made on the women of New York at least, that few of them one meets but are vigorously studying what the nobleman calls "repose."

"To seem at rest," says one of the best exponents of this new doctrine of social conduct, "seat yourself carefully and at ease. Smile a good deal if you wish and are amused; but laugh rarely, and then in a modulated tone. Try to move your head about with graceful poising, but for the most part let your hands lie easily in your lap, and try to make it a rule to do everything slowly. American women are nervous instead of graceful, jerk from one thing to another, and so mar the good effects of good gowns and fair faces." Under this imported regulation one finds hostesses pouring tea with a deliberation that is positively restful to a weary soul; dancing no longer is a fast and furious rush of feet; and the last nights at the opera the pretty women in their boxes did not appear to be conversing so much in a wild sign language with gymnastic arm and head movements as in the low, sweet voices with which nature has so kindly blessed the majority.—Society Fads, in Demorest's Magazine.

"Trifles Light as Air."

Whiffers—Been having a domestic jar, eh? Well, such clouds will come, you know.

Blillers (whose wife found a strange hair on his coat)—Yes, they are caused by trifles light as hair.—New York Weekly.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

★ ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR ★
IMPERIAL
GRANUM
IT IS
★ THE BEST ★
FOOD
FOR NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS, AND
CHILDREN
★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

The Poor Man's Chance

HOMES 100,000 ACRES CHOICE Hardwood Farming lands situated along the line of a new railroad now being constructed in central Wisconsin, and near a through trunk line already constructed, for sale cheap to single purchasers or colonies. Special inducements given to colonies. Long time and low interest. Send for full particulars to NORTHWESTERN LUMBER CO., EAU CLAIRE, WISCONSIN.

PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

Agents Wanted On uncovered ground. Outfit free. One of ours earned $420, many over $1000, in '94. P. O. Box 1371, New York

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

"JERRY" VS JEREMIAH

The Story of a Man Whose Business Principle Didn't Work Out.

Jerry Jotkins was the product of a country town. He had grown up in touch with the simple life of a farming community and at the same time sat at the same board with senators and congressmen, judges and professors. The town in which centers a rich agricultural community is one of the wonders of America. It is primative and fin de siecle at once. The farmer from Pumpkin township stops and talks familiarly with Judge Spoutoe and calls him John. The judge goes to the metropolis the next week and hob-nobs with the notables of the country.

In the little red school house men of letters serve an apprenticeship with well thumbed text books. They chalk geometrical problems upon the blackboard before boys in hickory shirts and girls in cowhide boots. They understand Bacon and know Macaulay and Charles Lamb and marvel at the making of a daily newspaper. They read Ouida and may never see an opera cloak or a decollete gown.

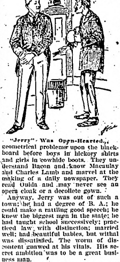

"Jerry" Was Open-Hearted.

Anyway, Jerry was out of such a town; he had a degree of B. A.; he could make a rattling good speech; he knew the biggest men in the state; he had taught school successively; practiced law with distinction; married well; had beautiful babies, but withal was dissatisfied. The worm of discontent gnawed at his vitals. His secret ambition was to be a great business man.

Kept away from the mysteries of commerce and "deals" and finance and stocks he languished. When his townsmen applauded his political speeches he felt wan and hopeless; when he won a decision at court it made him tired. He kept his secret well for years until the chance came. Then he astonished every one by moving to Boomopolis and becoming manager of a jobbing house.

Jerry was a big, blonde, cheery-voiced, open handed, warm hearted man. Every one liked him. His clerks swore by him. His "drummers" sounded paeans of praise to his name all over the state. His customers said it was a pleasure to trade with him.

The clerk who wanted a day "off" always got it. The drummer who appealed for an advance of money never appealed vainly. The hard-up customer who came for an extension of time met with kindness and graciousness. The poor and needy were never turned from Jerry's door.

His business grew apace. But when the first year's balance was struck off he saw with dismay that, while the profits were large, many, many assets were on paper, merely, and could never be collected. When profit and loss was made up Jerry found himself at the little end of the horn. It worried him. He sat meditating in his office over it for hours at a time. Finally he struck it.

"How did Jay Gould make his pile?" he demanded of himself. "By being close," he answered himself.

"How did Russell Sage make his pile?" he went on. "By squeezing people" was his mental reply.

Thus he ran over the list of multimillionaires and millionaires and demi-millionaires and the like, and each time he decided that graspiness and skinflintism and smallness and hard-heartedness was the proper way to procure, hold and maintain riches.

"I will no longer be Jerry Jotkins!" he determined. "I will hereafter be Jeremiah Jotkins and God help the man or woman who gets into my clutches!"

The first move Jeremiah made was to insure his old father's life for a large sum in a wild cat insurance company. He told every one of it—gloried in it—published it in Gath and astonished and pained his friends.

The office boy broke a vase. He found 8 cents deducted out of his pay.

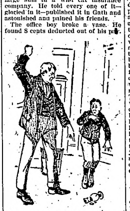

Jeremiah Docked the Office Boy.

Christmas came and no gifts went the round of employees. Billy Bluff, the crack drummer, who had overdrawn his account, was bluntly refused a remittance. His monthly salary was applied to the debt. He could not go on. He pawned his watch, left his samples and came in to see what was up. There was a row. Jeremiah had Billy arrested for getting money under false pretenses. Billy was acquitted and went his way cursing.

Sops & Sops, the manufacturers at Sopville Conn., received a curt note from Jeremiah, stating that their goods were not up to contract, and therefore 10 per cent would be deducted. They objected and there was the deuce to pay with suits and lawyers and briefs. Jeremiah won, but it cost him twice the 10 per cent.

Then Tufts & Tufts were mulcted $42 because a shipment failed to check up. They sent on a man who proved that Jimmy Rush, the shipping clerk, had failed to check the goods properly. Jeremiah had to acknowledge that he received the goods, but he confiscated Jimmy's salary because of his error.

As a matter of fact, Jeremiah was raising hob. He sued people right and left; docked his clerks for lost time; refused to give one cent to charity, and when poor old Toby, the porter, was sick with pneumonia he stopped his pay, and when he returned to work reduced his wages until he would become as strong as before.

"Ah, as a skinflint, I am a glittering success!" cried Jeremiah.

Instead of his former promptness in settling accounts he never paid—he would stand suit first. All his talent as a lawyer was used to evade payment. When his old friends down in the country came in to buy he charged them outrageous prices for poor goods and they quit him in sorrow and astonishment.

Jerry used to wear fine linen and rich raiment; Jeremiah wore frayed summer suits in winter and dirty winter clothes in summer. He quit buying hats. He smoked three for a dime stogies and smelled like a swamp Indian. His shoes were broken; he flouted laundry bills and bought 37 cent bargain counter shirts. He sent his wife and babies to live at the expense of her father.

He worked like a mule all the time. One beautiful idea buoyed him up. He was a prophet of a principle. He would give half of his ill-gotten gains at the end of the year for the establishment of a home for broken down business men and confound the whole world.

The eventful end of the year came and the second balance was struck off. Horrors! the end of the horn was smaller than before. Ruin stared him in the face. But he went ahead. Finally a note came due and the bank foreclosed. The papers said that the creditors would get about forty cents on the dollar.

Then Jeremiah was transformed into Jerry again. He had his few thousands laid by to fall back on. He brought them forth and paid every cent and the people marveled. Just then his old father died and he received $5,000 insurance money. He gave every cent of it to the state home for orphans and went back to teaching school. He is teaching school now and his wife is very happy.

WEARS AN ALUMINUM EAR.

What Science Has Done for an Aged Englishman Whose Ear Was Diseased.

We have had people with glass eyes, porcelain teeth and artificial whiskers and now along comes a man with an aluminum ear. He is sixty-three years of age, and was admitted into the Queen's Hospital at Birmingham, England, in April 1893, with an epithelioma of the left auricle.

The greater part of the diseased ear was cut off by the attending surgeon, and a plaster of paris cast was taken of the left side of his head. Then an artificial ear was built up in wax to match the healthy one on the opposite side. The bogus ear was then made in vulcanite and aluminum tinted and enamelled to harmonize with the complexion. No artificial contrivance, such as a spectacle frame, was made use of to support the aluminum ear, and adhesion to the head was affected by means of a saturated solution of mastic in absolute alcohol.

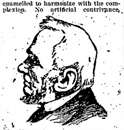

The Man With the Aluminum Ear.

The man now can hear as well as ever, but he takes care to sleep on his right side at night so as not to break off his new ear. At the same time he has no fear of it being frost-bitten, and he is probably the only man alive who could even partly comply with the request of Marc Antony: "Lend me your ears."

BESTOWED HIS KICKS UNTIMELY.

How a North-Side Drug Clerk Nearly Lost His Job.

A drug store on the north side came near having a vacancy for a clerk the other day. The clerks had been awakened several times during the night, after dressing three pair of black eyes—by the way, Friday and Saturday nights are for some reason the popular nights for darkened optics—attending several calls for doctors and answering three calls from an inebriated individual who demanded a dose of poison. The clerk whose duty it was to tend the night bell was not in a very good humor. He had just settled himself for a good sleep when the bell rang a hearty peal. Mad as a bull and thinking he recognized the form of his intoxicated friend, the clerk opened the door and gave his visitor a healthy kick that landed the stranger on all fours on the sidewalk. The clerk was about to close the door when to his horror he recognized his employer's voice uttering anything but blessings on his devoted head. It seems the proprietor had forgotten his keys, and on his way home passing the store thought he would get them. Explanations followed, and as the proprietor himself is fond of a joke, the clerk was forgiven; but to save his life and position the clerk cannot help smiling when he sees his employer limping round the store.

Painted on a Grain of Corn.

It is said that the smallest piece of of painting in the world has recently been executed by a Flemish artist. It is painted on the smooth side of a grain of common white corn, and pictures a mill and a miller mounting a stairs with a sack of grain on his back. The mill is represented as standing on a terrace and near it is a horse and cart, while a group of several peasants are shown in the road near by. The picture is beautifully distinct, every object being finished with microscopic fidelity, yet by careful measurement it is shown that the whole painting does not cover a surface of half an inch square.

A Saddening Sight.

First Tramp—Lookee here, Jim. Here's a man been killed on the railroad; all cut to bits.

Second Tramp (sadly)—Too bad! too bad! Thim clothes would 'a' just about fit me, and they's all spoiled.—New York Weekly.

Where He Had Been.

Trivvet—I hear that you have been spending some time at a health resort.

Dicer—Well, I'm just out of the hospital.

Boone and the Indians.

Boone frequently took to the field on set expeditions against the savages. Once when he and a party of other men were making salt at a lick, they were surprised and carried off by the Indians. The old hunter was a prisoner with them for some months, but finally made his escape and came home through the trackless woods as straight as the wild pigeon flies. He was ever on the watch to ward off the Indian inroads, and to rescue the prisoners.

Once his own daughter and two other girls who were with her were carried off by a band of Indians. Boone collected some friends and followed them steadily for two days and a night; then they came to where the Indians had killed a buffalo calf, and were camped. Firing from a little distance, they shot two Indians, and, rushing in, rescued the girls.

On another occasion when Boone had gone to visit a salt-lick with his brother, the Indians ambushed them and shot the latter. Boone himself escaped, but the Indians followed him for three miles by the aid of a tracking dog, until Boone turned, shot the dog, and then eluded the pursuers. In company with Simon Kenton and many of the noted hunters and wilderness warriors, he once and again took part in perilous expeditions into the Indian country. Twice bands of Indians accompanied by French, Tory, and British partisans from Detroit, bearing the flag of Great Britain, attacked Boonesborough. In each case Boone and his fellow-settlers beat them off with loss.

At the fatal battle of the Blue Licks, in which two hundred of the best riflemen of Kentucky were beaten with terrible slaughter by a great force of Indians from the lakes, Boone commanded the left wing. Leading his men, rifle in hand, he pushed back and overthrew the force against him; but meanwhile the Indians destroyed the right wing and center, and got in the rear, so that there was nothing for Boone's men except to flee with all speed.—Theodore Roosevelt in May St. Nicholas.

To manufacturers like the Royal Baking Powder Company, the public is under a large debt of gratitude for the increased purity of articles of food sold at the present day. The reports of the official Government investigations of baking powders show the Royal to be stronger and purer than any other. It is quite evident that neither ingenuity, science nor expense can in any way improve upon the Royal Baking Powder as now before the public.

A Penurious Maestro.

Some years ago a well-known and celebrated composer resided in Paris. Hearing that a great prince intended visiting the city, he gathered around him a number of musical lights in order to give a grand concert in honor of the prince. Knowing of the prince's liberality, he banished his beautiful concert piano to another apartment substituting in its place an antique one with strings that would just respond to the touch of the keys.

The evening of the concert arrived, and with it the prince, who expressed himself charmed and delighted with the lovely music, but curious about the piano.

"My dear Maestro," he said, "you doubtless venerate this ancient piano."

"Your highness," replied the Maestro, "it is more a matter of necessity than veneration." And here he looked sad.

The prince's heart was touched, and he asked the Maestro in an ill-disguised, off-hand manner what style of piano he thought the best. The Maestro liked to play on the X——, its tone was so beautiful and it responded so quick to the touch.

The next day the prince visited the manufacturers of the X—— piano and purchased one of the finest of their make, ordering it sent to the Maestro.

Shortly after the Maestro called on the manufacturers of the X—— piano, and asked: "Did Prince—— order one of your pianos sent to my apartments?" The answer being in the affirmative, he politely requested his commission stating that it had been his pleasure to recommend their pianos.—Harper's Young People.

Solid Yet Elastic.

In its present elaborate form the hoof of a horse is the most perfect instrument of support which has been devised in the animal kingdom to uphold a large and swiftly moving animal in its passage over the ground. The original toe-nail, and the neighboring soft parts connected with it, have been modified into a structure which in an ordinary manner combines solidity with elasticity, so that it may strike violent blows upon the hard surface of the earth without harm. The result is that the horse can carry a greater weight at a swifter speed than any other animal approaching it in size.—Prof. N. S. Shaler in Scribner's.

Royal Baking Powder is the purest and highest in strength of any of the baking powders, and hence makes more, finer and better food. These are the official facts as set forth by the U. S. Government and the various State Chemists' reports. Of course great efforts will be made by those interested in the sale of the cheaper made, alum powders, to continue their sale where consumers have made up their minds to have the Royal and call for it at their grocers. The Royal Powder is so much superior to all the other preparations for quick raising, that it will amply repay housekeepers to use the necessary persistency to procure it in spite of all objections.

Aluminum Successfully Hardened

It is stated that the successful tempering of aluminum, so as to give it the consistency of iron, is a discovery of F. Allard of Quebec, whose rediscovery of the lost Egyptian art of hardening copper startled the mechanical world three or four years ago. He has made and hardened a cannon, which has just been tested in the presence of Colonel Spence, the American consul, and a number of others, with success. This cannon is 28 inches long and 5 inches in diameter, the metal of the gun outside of the bore being only one-quarter of an inch thick. A charge consisting of a pound of powder was fired out of this without any appreciable effect upon it. A new and scientific trial of the cannon has been ordered by the Canadian military authorities and the United States consul. Allard has been asked to manufacture as soon as possible a cannon 12 feet long for direct shipment to Washington.

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

The Author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" Is Seriously Ill.

Almost eighty-three years of age and quite ill, it is not probable that the author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will long survive. In fact her death is constantly expected. Her father was Lyman Beecher, for years president of Lane Theological Seminary, situated at Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, and it was there she spent several years of her girlhood and part of her married life, and collected the material of her great story. After her marriage her husband, Prof. Calvin E. Stowe, became president of Bowdoin college and then they removed to Maine. Her sympathy for the slave mothers of the south was kindled by her own bereavement in the death of her child, and it was then the aspiration came to her to do something to aid them and the plans for her book began shaping themselves in her mind. Her mental as well as her physical strength is failing, and many pathetic stories are told of the childlike life she leads at Hartford, her present home.

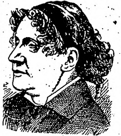

Harriet Beecher Stowe.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION

The Canadian Cabinet Wrought Up Over the Matter.

Trouble between Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian minister of justice, and his colleagues over the former's resignation is for the present averted by his consent to withdraw the same on certain conditions. Charles Hibbert Tupper is the son of Sir Charles Tupper, now high commissioner for Canada in England. He was born in Nova Scotia in 1855. He was given a liberal education, his chosen profession being the law. Soon after being admitted to the bar he was elected to the Dominion house of commons. He soon proved himself an able parliamentarian, and before he was thirty-three he was appointed cabinet minister of marine and fisheries by Sir John McDonald, since which time he has remained in the cabinet. He won considerable distinction by his successful presentation of the British case before the Behring sea court of arbitration. The school question is the occasion of the present dissension in the cabinet.

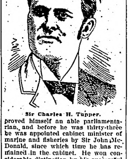

Sir Charles H. Tupper.

THE PRISON CONGRESS.

Something About One of the Prominent Delegates.

Gen. Roeliff Brinkerhoff, one of the recently appointed delegates to the international prison congress at Paris, was born in Cayuga county, N. Y., in 1828. In youth he was a tutor in the family of Andrew Jackson Jr., at the Hermitage. In 1850 he went to Mansfield, Ohio, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1852. In 1855-9 he was one of the editors of the Mansfield Herald. He entered the military service in September 1861, serving in various departments and was brevetted in 1866 as brigadier general of volunteers. He engaged in the newspaper business and founded the Ohio Liberal, but for twenty years past has been in the banking business. He has been identified for many years with the charitable and correctional institutions of the state. He has been a member and president of the national conference of charities. For ten years he was vice president of the prison congress and has been its president for the past two years.

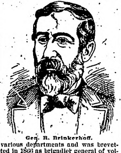

Gen. R. Brinkerhoff.

An Unhappy Interruption.

"You must have been very much upset by the fire in your house last night, Jennie."

"Upset is no name for it. It was perfectly dreadful. Mr. Wilkins had just got to a point I've been trying to lead him up to for two years. He was saying: 'Miss Hawkins, Jennie, I—,' when ma shrieks out, 'Fire! fire!' If she'd only known, she might have waited five minutes."—Harper's Bazar.

The Rule of Three.

Mrs. Fussy—John, how did you happen to buy a new umbrella to-day?

Fussy—You told me always to leave one at home and one in the office; so, in order to keep off the rain, I had to buy a third.—Harper's Bazar.

Both Loud, Too.

Teazer—An onion is like a church bell.

Weazer—How so?

Teazer—Got a-peel on peel.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

That Tired Feeling

It is remarkable how many people there are who have That Tired Feeling and seem to think it is of no importance or that nothing need be done for it. They would not be so careless if they realized how really serious the malady is. But they think or say, "It will go off after a while."

We do not mean the legitimate weariness which all experience after a hard day's work, but that all-gone, worn-out feeling which is especially overpowering in the morning, when the body should be refreshed and ready for work. It is often only the forerunner of nervous prostration, with all the horrible suffering that term implies. That Tired Feeling and nervousness are sure indications of an impure and impoverished condition of the blood. The craving of the system for help can only be met by purifying the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the one great blood purifier. It expels all impurities, gives vitality and strength, regulates the digestion and makes the weak strong.

"In the spring I felt very much run down—no strength or appetite. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and my appetite improved and I did not have that tired feeling." H. R. SQUIRES, East Leverett, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Makes Pure Blood.

Little Slaves in England.

"Does slavery survive in England?" asks the London "Christian World," and this is the answer: "After reading Saturday's 'special' number of the 'Schoolmaster' on the subject of 'Half-timers,' we find it difficult to answer in the negative. An inspector writes: "I examined a child who rose at 5:30 worked at a mill, and then walked a couple of miles to examination. Another girl of 11 rose soon after 5 a. m., and walked through the frost and snow nearly two miles to the mill. Work commenced at 6 and continued till 8:30, when there was an interval for breakfast—the child not leaving the mill. At 9 work again till 12:30'—six hours in all—'and then dinner at the mill. At 1:30 the child trudged off to school.' How many British children are liable to this sort of experience? Not less than 170,000! Shame on us!" Such facts are a shame indeed, to any civilized not to say Christian community.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away
Is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor, and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by Druggists everywhere, under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

Electricity in the Kitchen.

Electricity, though it seems to come into house-furnishing slowly, except for lighting, is, evidently, to be the hope and dependence of the coming housekeeper. Some sanguine ones promise in five years small elevators for private houses that will run by a button, and in the kitchen domain the magic electrical spark is to be a veritable fairy godmother. One on duty in a California restaurant is already removing the odor of cooking food. The proprietor introduced an electric exhaust fan with the happiest results. The fan, which is operated by a small motor, draws up the heated air and smells of the kitchen, and drives them up a shaft, whence they escape into the outer air.

A Poisonous Mist.
This fitly describes miasma, a vaporous poison which breeds chills and fever, bilious remittent, dumb ague, ague cake, and in the tropics deadly typhoid forms of fever. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, prevents and cures these complaints. Biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, nervous and kidney trouble, rheumatism, neuralgia and impaired vitality are also remedied by the great restorative.

A Sure Sign.

On the Japanese Warship—First Officer—There's a cruiser reported a little ahead.

Second Officer—Chinese?

First Officer—No, sir. She's headed this way.—Sing Sing Courier.

Flagellated.

"What's the matter?" asked the Door Mat.

"That broom struck me," returned the Carpet, petulantly, "and beat me out of a lot of dust."

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

English As She Is Spoke.

"Who was that member of parliament who said that all men who differed from him were dead wrong, and who refused to give anything to the shipwrecked sailors?"

"A liberal, I believe."—Tit Bits.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

For Appearance.

Mother—How is it that you get so many bad marks at school?

Little Johnny—Well, the teacher has got to mark somebody or else folks will think she ain't attending to her business.—Tit Bits.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

In South America.

Donna Inez—What is that rumbling noise in the street? It makes me nervous.

Don Manuel—Don't be frightened, dear. It's only a revolution; or, perhaps an earthquake.—Puck.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of the lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Louisa Lindaman, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, '94.

Uncomfortable Meals.

Mrs. Muggs—So you are not going to Mrs. Lugg's party?

Mrs. Puggs—No, I'm not. When supper comes, she always tells about a lot of nice things she intended to get, but couldn't.—New York Weekly.

Mothers appreciate the good work of Parker's Ginger Tonic, with its reviving qualities—a boon to the pain-stricken, sleepless and nervous.

It is a mistake that nothing is lost by politeness. Anybody who has given up his seat in a street car knows that.

When you come to realise that your corns are gone, and no more pain, how grateful you feel. All the work of Hindercorns. 15c

Where Will It Stop.

"And now they are actually calling a new butter after Du Maurier's heroine!"

"No—impossible!"

"Yes. Tompkins calls his new goat Trilby.—Detroit Free Press.

As Hot as Sahara.

The great Sahara Desert of Africa is regarded as the hottest region in the world. The vast plain which extends 2,000 miles from east to west, and 1,000 miles from north to south, has a temperature of 150 degrees Fahrenheit in the hottest days of summer. This is about the temperature of the hot room in the Turkish bath. It is said that the caravans which usually consist of from 500 to 2,000 camels, with their assistants, experience great suffering through the intense heat and the deprivation of water, as the distance between wells very often exceed ten days. There are numerous instances on record where whole tribes have perished from thirst, as the wells and springs to which they had journeyed had been dried up by the heat. It would be impossible for any but the acclimatized Moors, Berbers and Arabs to live, even for a day, in the heart of the rainless Sahara. In spite of the fact that the days are extremely hot the nights are nearly always uncomfortably cold, and the travelers are obliged to burden themselves with blankets in order to endure the change.—Brooklyn Eagle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O., Props. of Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Easily Explained.

Trivet—Hiss Flop claims to have made one thousand refusals of marriage.

Dicer—That's easily explained. When young Callow asked her to marry him she replied: "No, a thousand times no."

Lives in Hopes.

Fashionable Philanthropy—Englishman—Why is it you Hamericans copy the Hinglish?

American—We are in hopes you Englishmen will see how it looks and get disgusted with yourselves.—Atlanta Constitution.

Dr. PIERCE'S
FAVORITE
PRESCRIPTION
FOR
WEAK WOMEN.

On first introducing this world-famed medicine to the afflicted, and for many years thereafter, it was sold under a Positive Guarantee of giving entire satisfaction in every case for which it is recommended. So uniformly successful did it prove in curing the diseases, derangements and weaknesses of women that claims for the return of money paid for it were exceedingly rare. Since its manufacturers can now point to thousands of noted cures effected by it in every part of the land, they believe its past record a sufficient guarantee of its great value as a curative agent, therefore, they now rest its claims to the confidence of the afflicted *solely* upon that record. By all medicine dealers.

The Saint Paul and Duluth Railroad Company owns over 1,000,000 acres of
CHOICE FARMING LANDS
And Lands suitable for Market Gardening, Dairying, Stock Raising, &c. The Saint Paul and Duluth country and its lands are described and illustrated in maps and pamphlets that are
GIVEN AWAY
To every applicant who will send his name and address to the undersigned. These lands are located in Northeastern Minnesota, and are all accessible to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Superior and West Superior, the best markets in the Northwest. The Company offers these lands
TO ACTUAL SETTLERS
At low prices, on long time and on easy terms. Over 5,000 acres of land sold along the road this month.
FREE Maps and descriptive circulars will be mailed to anyone applying for same to
HOPEWELL CLARKE,
Land Commissioner, St. P. & D. R. R.
St. Paul, Minn.

DIRECTIONS for using CREAM BALM.—Apply a particle of the Balm well up into the nostrils. After a moment draw a strong breath through the nose. Use three times a day, after meals preferred, and before retiring.
CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS
The most elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. It builds up and fortifies the whole system, invigorates the liver, aids digestion and cures dyspepsia. The first Iron Tonic Bitters ever advertised in America. Get the genuine.
J. P. ALLEN, Druggist and Chemist,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

DAVIS HAND OR POWER CREAM SEPARATOR
One-third more butter and of higher quality than by other known systems.
SAVES MONEY AND LABOR
Sizes from 1 to 1,000 Cows. Pamphlet Mailed Free. Agents Wanted
DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. AND MFG. CO., Sole Manufacturers, Chicago, Ill.

If you have Rheumatism
Or any other pain, you don't take chances with St. Jacobs Oil, for twenty years ago it began to kill pain, and it's been pain-killing ever since.

Minn Hist. Soc.
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1895. NUMBER 41.

PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

Washington.

President Cleveland is writing a book on economic science.

A board has been detailed from the surgeon general' department to meet at Denver to examine Capt. Louis W. Crampton for promotion.

The surgeon general of the marine hospital service has been advised of the appearance of cholera among the Mohammedan pilgrims to Mecca.

The reclassification of the employes of the customs service has been completed and the rules for carrying into effect all the changes made will be promulgated at once.

Gen. Stanton, paymaster general of the army, has received from Fort Wasnakie, Wyo., a magnificent war bonnet, made by the Shoshone Indians.

Personal Mention.

Florence Nightingale was seventy-five years old on May 15.

Miss Rockefeller, daughter of John D. Rockefeller, plays both the violin and the 'cello with great skill.

Sig. Crispo, it is said, wears a shirt of chain mail, made by a Milanese armorer, when he goes out of doors.

Joseph Traut, a well known business man of Dubuque, Iowa, died at the age of seventy-two.

George Powell, a resident of Rockford, Ill., since 1838, died at his home. He was seventy-one years of age.

M. E. Carter, aged fifty, collector of internal revenue for the Fifth North Carolina district, died at Asheville.

W. Bourke Cockran, the orator and politician of New York, is said to have an ambition to represent an Irish district in the British parliament.

Rear Admiral Almy, U. S. N., retired, is very ill, and in view of his advanced age his family and friends are seriously alarmed over his condition.

Monsignor Capel, once such a prominent figure as a Roman Catholic ecclesiastic, is now a ranchman in California, and is said to be fast becoming very wealthy.

Miss Caroline Everett, for fifteen years professor of languages at the Princeton, Ill., high school, is dead. She was well known in educational circles throughout the Northwest.

Count de Castellane, who married Anna Gould, has bought a site on the Avenue du Bois de Bologne and the bride will carry out her dream of making an exact reproduction of the grand trianon at Versailles.

John Whisler, vice president of the First National bank of Wabash, Ind., and one of the wealthiest men in the county, died of apoplexy. He was seventy-seven years of age and one of the earliest settlers of Northern Indiana.

Albert George Sandeman has been elected to the responsible position of governor of the Bank of England. He had previously been a director of the bank for many years, and also a director in many financial institutions and insurance companies.

Pope Leo XIII.'s hands are nearly useless and cause him much suffering. When he writes he must hold his right wrist with his left hand, and what he writes is almost illegible. This is not due to age, but to an attack of ague twenty-five years ago, when he was bishop of Perugia.

Unfortunate Events.

Fire did $15,000 damage to the factory of the Imperial Varnish company at Jersey City, N. J.

An emery wheel burst at the Pittsburg locomotive works in Pittsburg, Pa., killing Thomas F. McCrea, aged forty-eight, a bookkeeper.

Luther Smith, aged twenty-one, in attempting to steal a ride on the cowcatcher of an engine at Logansport, Ind., was killed.

Willie Thomas of Knightsville, Ind., the nine-year-old son of James Thomas, was horribly mutilated by a large dog. The child is fatally injured.

By the explosion of twenty dynamite cartridges in a store at San Carlos, Mex., three families were orphaned.

Joseph Bowden, aged sixteen, a telegraph student at Goose Lake, Iowa, was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun.

Mrs. William Bussey at Jefferson, Ind., left her medicine chest open and her four-year-old daughter took some poison and died.

Five persons were drowned at Carsrude lake, near Fort Collins, Col. They were Ray Badger, Robert Craig and a son and two daughters of H. Carsrude.

Ben Benson of Joliet, Ill., was almost instantly killed at Romeo, Ill., by being struck by a rock which fell from the hooks of a derrick used for hoisting the stones in place on a wall of the drainage canal.

The remains of a man found lying on the Illinois Central tracks at Minonk, Ill., have been identified as those of Charles Hooker of Greenview, Ill. It is probable that he was killed in attempting to board a freight train.

Fire at Kokomo, Ind., did $10,000 damage to the property owned by F. C. Bryant, jeweler; K. E. Meck, druggist; W. H. Davis, clothier; Mrs. Simpson, milliner, and W. H. Martin, physician.

Walter Armstrong was probably fatally injured at the Arcade file works in Anderson, Ind., by a grindstone going to pieces while running at full speed. He received dangerous wounds on the head.

The throttle of a freight engine flew open at Clarkville, Ark., during the momentary absence of the engineer, and the train crashed into an incoming passenger train. Thirteen persons were seriously injured.

Criminal Doings.

Negroes at St. Joseph, Mo., threaten vengeance if Joe Burles is hanged. The jail is guarded.

The New Orleans, La., grand jury returned fourteen indictments of keepers of concert halls and dives.

Frank Clark of Dundee, Ill., attempted suicide at South Elgin by swallowing morphine and strychnine.

Capt. Howgate, charged with embezzlement from the government, has been released on $15,000 bail.

Charles H. Nelson, a well-known horseman, is under arrest at Waterville, Mo., charged with having attempted to kill Dr. Bunker.

Dick Green was arrested by United States officers near Hennessy, O. T., on a charge of participating in the Dover train robbery.

Mrs. Mann, a widow living at Prescott, Ia., committed suicide by hanging. Despondency was the cause. She leaves several children.

William Weakley of Clay Center, Kan., a shoe salesman, was found sandbagged in St. Joseph, Mo. He cannot live.

Yost Dippel, a farmer, 94 years old, living near Muncie, Ind., committed suicide by cutting his throat. He came to America from Germany fifty-nine years ago.

The grand jury at Charlotte, Mich., has returned indictments against thirty-six men of the county for violating the local option law and keeping gambling houses.

Jacob Brueck confessed at Springfield, Ill., that he robbed J. A. McGraw in 1894 of $2,500. He implicated Frank Gray and George Groves and the former was arrested.

United States deputy marshals are looking in Colorado for the assayer who, it is said, escaped from Carson, Nev., with $89,000, stolen from the mint. He is thought to have been at Kokomo, Col., about five weeks ago.

George Haase of Hennepin, Ill., recently arrested for wantonly cutting a horse with a knife to such an extent that the authorities were obliged to kill it, was fined $125 and costs. His defense was that the horse provoked him.

Ohio state prison managers have paroled Ralph K. Page, the cashier of the Painesville O., National bank, who was convicted of altering forged promissory notes, and was sentenced to serve ten years. His brother, ex-Congressman D. R. Page, is still a fugitive.

Wagoners have brought the news to Sergeant, Ky., that the Gilley boys and Joe and Will Day met near their homes on Indian Creek, nine miles from Norton, Va., and engaged in a deadly battle, which resulted in the death of the three Gilley boys and the fatal wounding of Joe Day.

Foreign.

Ratifications of the Japanese-Chinese treaty are exchanged.

The foreign members of the Armenian commission have left Moosh on a visit to the villages of the Sassoun district.

A banquet was given in London for George W. Smalley, who retires from the post of correspondent of the New York Tribune.

A dispatch received in Berlin from Che Foo states that the ratifications of the treaty of peace between China and Japan were exchanged there.

Advices received from the Pescadore islands show that 1,300 persons died there from cholera during one month. The epidemic is now subsiding.

Nicaragua has accepted England's modified ultimatum, according to which Nicaragua will pay the indemnity and the other matters will be settled by arbitration.

As a result of the Chinese war and Russian aggression, Japan may fight Russia, and the belief is that China's conquerer would win in such a conflict.

Efforts are being made to restore Chief Clarence in the Mosquito territory, which will probably give England another chance to pounce upon Nicaragua.

Sir Joseph Adam Hay is dead. He was the eldest son of Sir Robert Hay, the eighth baronet whose mother was Sally, daughter Alexander Duncan of Providence, R. I.

President Diaz has appointed a commissioner to collect, transport and install a display of the resources and products of Mexico at the Cotton States and International exposition at Atlanta, Ga.

Gladstone, in a letter to Francis Seymour Stevenson, chairman of the Anglo-American association, says that the conduct of the sultan and the Turkish government in the Armenian question has been worse than their conduct regarding Bulgaria in 1876.

General.

At Washington, Mgr. Satolli christened the child of M. Patenotre, the French ambassador.

Some New York society women are going to pose as living pictures at an entertainment for charity.

The Moline (Ill.) board of education has decided to expel pupils addicted to using tobacco on the school premises.

The census of Des Moines, Ia., shows a population of 70,000, an increase of 20,000 since 1890.

Chief of Police Blodgett of Saratoga, N. Y., says he will not permit gambling there this summer.

Mayor Strong approves of the bill as at present drawn, for the reorganization of the New York police force.

Notwithstanding the vote against saloon licenses in Marshall, Ill., the old council granted them and the good people are angry.

Charles Brown and D. Clem Deaver, Democrat and Populist respectively, were appointed members of the Omaha fire and police commission by Gov. Holcomb, ending a hot fight.

Theatre-goers at Boston have organized the Theater Mutual Fire Insurance company. The company will write policies on theaters throughout the United States.

A doctor at Valparaiso, Ind., said Baby Bullock had smallpox, and people began to leave town. It was found to be chickenpox and they began to come back.

The international convention of machinists in session at Cincinnati discussed the report on referenda. A majority opposed the plan of 100 delegates being supreme, and the states rights plan of the lodges was retained as heretofore.

BLOOD WILL FLOW.

THERE WILL BE TROUBLE ON THE MINNESOTA IRON RANGE.

Strikers at the Franklin Mine Become Riotous, but Troops Will Not Be Ordered Out Until the Sheriff Takes Vigorous Action.

St. Paul, May 14.—Gov. Clough last night received a telegram from Sheriff Butchard of St. Louis county stating that the miners at the Franklin mine at Virginia City are in possession of the mine and the civil authorities are unable to cope with them. He accordingly asked that permission be given him to call out the militia. Adjt. Gen. Muehlberg at once left for Duluth to make an investigation.

Duluth, Minn., May 14. — After a long conference between Adjt. Gen. Muehlberg, Sheriff Butchart, Col. Shandrew, of the Third regiment at Fort Snelling; Capt. Bodwell, Capt. Braden and other local officers of the militia, it was decided to send no troops to the iron range at present. The adjutant general said: "The state has no right to interfere between the men and the company until the county authorities have exhausted their power. Besides the men have not, to my knowledge, damaged any property. The sheriff has simply not done his duty wholly yet, and I shall not interfere. I return to St. Paul to-night."

Sheriff Butchart said: "If I have to take a lot of deputies up there and kill a few men I'll just have to do it; that's all. Troops are needed. They can perhaps stop the trouble without bloodshed, but those fellows don't fear deputies so much. My plans have been entirely changed by the general's refusal, and I will have to get together at least forty or fifty deputies immediately. We cannot get away to-night but will leave to-morrow. We must get good deputies."

The sheriff seems uneasy in mind over the situation, and evidently feels he has a terrible task on his hands. He had everything in readiness to move the troops to-night, and the troops were all ready for the word, and he feels downcast over the general's dogged opposition to the scheme. Deputies are being sworn in as fast as suitable men offer themselves.

The Royal Baking Powder, as every cook knows, is always to be relied upon. It is one of the greatest aids she has. She is always able with the least trouble to make the very finest biscuits, cakes, muffins, and crusts. Many a cook's reputation has been made by the delicious things she has been able to make with it.

SILVER CONVENTION.

Iowa Democrats Will Hold One at Des Moines.

Des Moines, May 14.—A call for a silver conference in this city June 6 has been issued by about forty well known Democrats, headed by ex-Lieut. Gov. Bestow. The call says:

"It can no longer be doubted that a concerted effort is being put forth by a minority, but a powerful minority, within both the Republican and Democratic parties to foist upon the country the class doctrine of gold monometallism, as distinguished from the genuine bimetallism contemplated by the constitution and advocated by the Democracy since the birth of the party. This movement is backed primarily by the money lenders of Europe and secondarily by the class interests in this country that have grown up under vicious legislation. Their forces, comparatively few in number, but working in perfect harmony for a central purpose, have perfected their plans to control the temporary and permanent organization of the state convention to be held in Marshalltown Aug. 7. If the plans of the single gold standard forces are not bravely met and defeated the party in Iowa will certainly be enrolled under the banner of the European financiers and the Wall street bankers. Let us face the issue like true Democrats and acquit ourselves like men, giving our adversaries no cause for just complaint, but let it be a fight to a finish. This is no time for shrinking, no time for silly or disgraceful compromises on vital issue—the welfare of the party for years to come is at stake."

A FORMAL DEMAND.

Chippewa Indians Claim the Site of Rainy Lake City.

Towner, Minn., May 14. — Wau-be-ske-wa, chief of the Chippewa band of Indians at Kaptogama lake, arrived at government headquarters and made a formal demand on the government farmer for the site of Rainy Lake City, or enough money to satisfy his estimate on the same, on the ground that he did not indorse the treaty of '79, to which he was not invited by the "Great Father" at Washington. Before the discovery of gold in that locality he did not care for the land, but he has since changed his mind.

The grocer sends the new brand of baking powder simply because it costs him so much less and he can make more profit by selling it than he can on the Royal. The Royal is made from the very finest materials and costs much more than any other brand, which accounts for its superiority, although it is sold to consumers at the same price.

Across the British Channel.

Paris, May 14.—An American named John C. Rucka arrived at Calais today, having crossed the British channel in a cycle boat twenty-four feet long. He started from Woolwich on May 6.

Gail Hamilton Ill.

Washington, May 14. — Miss Mary Abbey Dodge, a cousin of Mrs. James G. Blaine, and widely known as a writer under the nom de plume of "Gail Hamilton," is seriously ill at the residence of Mrs. Blaine in this city. Last Friday morning while in her room she was suddenly overcome by a fainting spell in which she sank to the floor and presumably remained for some time unconscious before being found by members of the household. She has since rallied, and her condition is more reassuring.

HONORS WON AT COLLEGE.

Standing of the Senior Class Fixed by University Faculty.

Minneapolis, May 14.—At a meeting of the general faculty of the university, commencement honors were voted upon members of the senior class of the academic department. These honors are awarded wholly upon class rank for the work of the course, and are divided into three classes—special honors, philosophical orations, orations. Under the first class are included the two having the highest general average for the four years, won this year by Julius J. Borans, with a rank of 95.33, and Charles B. Miller ranking 94.43 per cent. Under the second group come all those having an average above 93 per cent, who in the order named, are as follows: Francis Ramaley, Soren P. Rees, John T. Peterson, Rose W. Eaton, Maud M. Case, W. A. Godward, W. C. Lyon. The third class includes all above 90 per cent, who are, in the order named: B. S. Wells, Clarence Ellithrope, Olaf Stageberg, W. F. Twing, Mary T. Brewer, Carl Huhn, Lillian R. Moore, Josephine Tilden, A. M. Murlin, Minnie Stone, Susie Folch, Alexander Caldwell, Rose Peterson, E. A. Peterson, Anna Holbrook, McLaughlin White. On a basis of ten terms' work Isabelle Wells ranked 91.62, and on a basis of eight terms' work Carl Fowler ranked 90.97 per cent. Thus from a class of ninety-three young ladies and gentlemen twenty-eight have a final average above 90 per cent, and receive merited honors. This is the highest percentage of honor students that any recent class has received, and it marks the class of '95 as one of the brightest that has ever gone from the institution.

It does not appear that any baking powder, when presented in competition with the Royal, either at the Government tests or before World's Fair juries, has ever received favor or reward over the Royal or made an equal showing in purity, strength or wholesomeness.

AGAIN IN SLAVERY.

Negroes Are Kidnaped by Farmers Who Need Laborers.

Little Rock, Ark., May 14.—Reports have reached here from Ouachita county of the wholesale kidnaping of negroes by white men of Louisiana, by farmers living adjacent to the Arkansas line who needed farm laborers. When laborers were needed they crossed into Arkansas, selected the negroes they wanted and took them to Louisiana by force. Similar reports have reached here from Union and other counties on the Louisiana border. A dispatch from Eldorado says Judge Smith of Ouachita county convened a special grand jury to investigate the recent outrages of this character. In some cases the kidnapers have been seen driving before them like so many sheep a bunch of negroes with their arms pinioned and tied together.

New Wisconsin Road.

Milwaukee, May 14—The Milwaukee & Waukesha Railway company, with a capital of $1,000,000, was organized to-day. Articles of Incorporation will be filed by Wednesday of next week. By this time the consent of the stockholders of the Wauwatosa motor line will probably be secured to the plan of having the new company take the place of the old one. The new company will manage the entire line. Almost the entire right of way has been secured, and Secretary A. B. Myers of the Wauwatosa line, who is also actively interested in getting up the new company, is authority for the statement that the line will be completed in two months.

The Royal Baking Powder is the purest and strongest baking powder made, and has received the highest award at all the great International and State fairs wherever exhibited in competition with others.

Murdered an Abbe.

Paris, May 14—The Abbe de Broglie, a brother of the Duc de Broglie, was murdered by a woman named Amelot. The abbe, it appears, has been the confessor of the woman and she seems to have labored under the delusion that he had calumniated her. She called upon him and demanded a written statement of retraction of the alleged calumnies. When the abbe declined to grant her request she drew a revolver and fired four times at the priest and killed him. She then went to a priest at the Eglise des Carmes, confessed her crime and begged for absolution. Afterward the woman went to a police officer, confessed the murder and was arrested.

Miners Will Meet.

Denver, May 14.— The annual convention of the Federation of Western Metalliferous Miners will begin in this city at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. The federation represents a membership of about 4,000 miners, and it is thought there will be 150 delegates present at the sessions this week. The delegates will come principally from Colorado, Idaho, Montana, and South Dakota. Probably the most important subject that will come before the convention will be that of affiliating with the American Federation of Labor and with the coal miners.

Junior A. P. A.

Milwaukee, May 14.—Before the supreme council of the A. P. A. closed its session in this city the Junior A. P. A. was organized, which will be under the jurisdiction of the supreme council of the United States, and will reach into Canada and England. Boys and girls aged from fourteen to eighteen will be eligible to membership. It is proposed to teach the children patriotism, and it is understood that the society will not be of the iron-clad oath-bound order.

Accept the Raise.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 14. — The employes of the Riverside iron works at Benwood, W. Va., held a meeting Saturday night and decided to accept the 10 per cent raise granted by the company last week and the men will not go out.

A Prince "In Our Midst."

San Francisco, May 14. — Prince Francis Joseph of Battenburg started East to-day over the Central and Union Pacific. He goes direct to Chicago and from there to Niagara.

DEATH IN A WRECK.

FATAL AND COSTLY DISASTER ON A NEW YORK ROAD.

A Fast Freight Conveying Race Horses to Eastern Tracks Is Wrecked and Three of the Grooms and Ten Horses Are Killed.

Hornellsville, N. Y., May 14.—One of the worst wrecks that was ever known here took place on the Western division of the Erie, three miles west at an early hour this morning. Fast freight No. 92 was thrown in the ditch by a broken wheel and ten cars were piled up in a confused heap. One of the cars that was in the wreck was from Mercer, Pa., and contained horses that were being taken East to enter the races. There were eighteen horses in this car that were attended by their grooms. Three men were killed in the wreck and all of them were grooms. Their names are unknown. Foster, one of the managers of the car of horses, had several ribs, both arms and a leg broken. It is thought that besides this he has sustained internal injuries. The physicians say that he cannot live. Two other men whose names are unknown were severely injured. Patrick Shannelly, a brakeman, was thrown into the air when the accident occurred. An ankle was broken and his head was badly cut. Ten of the horses were killed. The debris is piled on the track so as to block all trains from Corning to Buffalo.

An Old Settler Dies.

St. Paul, May 14.—Michael Hogan of 69 Front street, died quite suddenly late Saturday night. He has been in poor health for the past eighteen months, but the end was not expected. Mr. Hogan came to St. Paul in 1850, when he was thirty-one years old, and has resided here continuously since. In the early days he bought quite a large tract of land near the corner of Front and Lawson streets, and its increase in value placed him in very comfortable circumstances. He has a large number of friends among the old settlers, who admired him for his qualities of heart and brain. In 1865 Mr. Hogan married Mrs. Ed Murphy, mother of Ald. Murphy, who survives him.

Prof. Floyd Davis, Chemist to the State Board of Health of Iowa, says: "The Royal has the highest leavening power of any baking powder examined, and is composed of pure and wholesome ingredients, well mixed, and of a character perfectly proper for use. No other powder gives results so satisfactory."

Elevator Burned.

Port Huron, Mich., May 14—The McMorfan grain elevator, with its contents, was entirely destroyed by fire this morning and the roller and flouring mill adjoining badly damaged. The fire started from an oil tank. It was apparently put out but broke out again later. The firemen were handicapped by a lack of water pressure. The mill and contents were damaged about $20,000 by fire and water; covered by insurance. The elevator was valued at $60,000 with an insurance of $12,000. It contained 150,000 bushels of grain, principally wheat and oats, including 15,000 bushels of peas. This was valued at $75,000. Covered by insurance.

Again Love Finds a Way.

Decatur, Ill., May 14.—Donald McNulta, son of Gen. John C. McNulta of Chicago, and Miss Henriette L. Scott, daughter of ex-Congressman Owen Scott of Bloomington, were married in Decatur Thursday evening by Rev. John Jordan, pastor of the Baptist church. It was a runaway match, the clergyman being pledged to secrecy by the groom, but the facts concerning the affair leaked out to-day. Gen. McNulta was bitterly opposed to the wedding. Donald McNulta has been a student at the Illinois Wesleyan university at Bloomington, and for a year has been devoted to the young lady.

Trying to Get Benedict Off.

Pierre, S. D., May 14.—In the Benedict case the attorney for the defense cross-examined Attorney General Crawford in regard to the offer of property in settlement with the state which Benedict transferred. Then opened argument for the dismissal of the case and release of the prisoner. Attorney General Crawford presented an argument on behalf of the state. The hearing was then continued until Monday on account of the illness of the justice.

The easy, safe and certain protection of our bread, biscuit and cake from all danger of unwholesomeness is in the use of the Royal Baking Powder only. This powder is mentioned because of the innumerable reports in its favor by high medical authorities, by the U. S. Government, and by the official chemists and Boards of Health, which leave no doubt as to its entire freedom from alum, lime and ammonia, its absolute purity and wholesomeness. While its use is thus a safeguard against the poisonous alum powders, it is satisfactory at the same time to know that owing to its greater strength it is more economical.

Greene Arraigned.

Eau Claire, Wis., May 14.—Ex-County Treasurer C. H. Greene appeared in the municipal court for preliminary examination on the charge of embezzlement of city funds to the amount of $30,000. He pleaded not guilty, waived examination and was bound over to the September term of circuit court, giving $5,000 bonds.

Moral and Sober.

San Francisco, May 14. — Joaquin Miller, the poet of the Sierras, who was accused of betraying and deserting a young girl in Honolulu, has written a letter to the Chronicle in which he says: "If ever I lived a moral, sober life I lived it last winter in Honolulu. You see I went there and lived there and left there rather a sick man and had to. As to what I wanted to do, good or bad, read it in the release of prisoners and the more liberal action of the government all along the line."

AGED MURDERER.

Bloody Work of a Man Seventy-Six Years Old.

Findlay, Ohio, May 14.—A horrible murder occurred last night at the county infirmary in this city. Abe Wise, a semi-paralyzed inmate aged forty years being the victim, and J. G. Karg, another inmate aged seventy-six years being the murderer. The two men quarreled over a trivial matter and Wise threatened to kill Karg, striking him over the head with a cane. Karg went to his room and procured a butcher knife. Returning, he secured Wise's cane and then made a rush at him with the knife. Wise was almost helpless, being paralyzed in one side, and was therefore at Karg's mercy. The knife was as sharp as a razor, and with it Karg slashed Wise across the neck and head. Wise attempted to get down stairs, and as he was groping along the hallway in the dark Karg made another dash at him. Drawing the knife across the back of his neck, he nearly severed the head from his body. With the blood streaming from his wounds, Wise managed to get down stairs; but he died soon afterward. After the murder Karg washed himself, went to his room, and pretended to be asleep when the superintendent knocked at his door. He was placed under arrest. His clothing was found saturated with the blood of his victim. In Karg's room were found two other knives besides the one with which he killed Wise.

Many receipts as published still call for cream-of-tartar and soda, the old-fashioned way of raising. Modern cooking and expert cooks do not sanction this old way. In all such receipts the Royal Baking Powder should be substituted without fail.

BALTIMORE'S EXPOSITION.

Work Begun on Some of the Buildings.

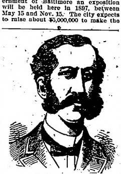
Fred Brackett.

Baltimore, May 14.—In commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the city government of Baltimore an exposition will be held here in 1897, between May 15 and Nov. 15. The city expects to raise about $5,000,000 to make the project a success. Work was begun today on some of the buildings. The general manager of the exposition is Maj. Fred Brackett, who was chief clerk of the treasury department during the Harrison administration, and was prominently connected with the Chicago world's fair. Baltimore received its first settlers in 1662 and was first called Baltimore in honor of Lord Baltimore in 1730. In 1752 the town had twenty-five houses and 200 inhabitants, and in 1797 the population had grown to 20,000 and in that year it became a city.

Prof. C. W. Drew, Chemist to the Minnesota State Food and Dairy Commission, says that the "Royal" being of greater strength than any other, and possessing better keeping qualities, it is the natural conclusion that it is the best baking powder made.

Killed His Brother.

Plainfield, Ind., May 14. — Palmer Carter, aged nineteen, was leaving the family residence, carrying a rifle and followed by a younger brother, aged thirteen. The gun was accidentally discharged, the ball entering the brother's forehead just over the left eye, plowing its way through the skull and out at the back of the head, tearing out a piece of the skull. The poor boy gasped once or twice and was dead.

Five Men Injured.

Chicago, May 14.—By the collapse of a brick building in process of being torn down at 53 Market street today five men were injured while nearly a dozen others had narrow escapes. The injured were buried under a mass of bricks and mortar. The firemen who responded to the call soon dug them out and they were sent to the hospital. Although the men are badly injured it is not thought any of them will die.

Four Men Drowned.

Portsmouth, Ohio, May 14.—William Elliott Davis Weaver of this city and Dick and Henry Rainey of Kentucky were drowned in the Ohio at this place last night. They attempted to cross in a small boat with two boys and a heavy wind capsized the boat. The boys clung to the boat and were saved, but the four men all went under.

Fire Chief Injured.

West Superior, Wis., May 14.—A fire broke out in the residence of Charles Meisner, near the steel plant, and the place was completely destroyed. During the progress of the flames Chief Kellogg was badly burned about the face and hands and was almost smothered by smoke.

Insanity Plea Doesn't Count.

Union, Mo., May 14.—The jury in the circuit court hearing the insanity case of Dr. Arthur Duestrow, the St. Louis millionaire who, in February, 1894, shot and killed his wife and child in cold blood, found him sane. This is the second time the case has been tried, the first trial resulting in a disagreement. Duestrow, who pleaded insanity to escape the consequences of his crime, will be tried on the charge of murder as soon as his counsel and the state's attorney shall decide.

RACE TRACK RAIDED.

BOOKMAKERS AT HAWTHORNE ARE ROUNDED UP.

One Hundred and Fifty Deputies Visit the Track and Arrest Ed. Corrigan, His Business Partner and a Number of Bookies.

Hawthorne, Ill., May 13.—It was a cold day for the sports at the race track. Chicago and Cook county have for some time been struggling with a hot wave, but the owners and patrons of Hawthorne track found it cool enough for them when 150 big deputy sheriffs marched into the track and declared that Hawthorne was running a game prejudicial to good morals, the laws, and the peace of the community. Having declared themselves the deputies proceeded to gather in Edward Corrigan, the master of Hawthorne; John Brennock, his business partner; Joseph F. Ullman, the proprietor of the foreign book and twenty-six smaller fry. The prisoners were hurried off to the city and brought before Judge Ewing, of the superior court, who, after a short discussion with the attorneys for the prisoners and for the civic federation which planned the raid, admitted the prisoners to bail in the sum of $300 each.

The officers of the civic federation have determined that there shall be no racing contrary to law in Cook county this year, and they declare they will repeat the raids as often as the management of Hawthorne cares to open up.

Rumors of the intended raid had got abroad, however, and when the army of law approached the track there was great confusion and excitement at the track. The bookmakers were promptly given the alarm and at once began to hustle their blackboards out of sight. When the deputies marched in not a blackboard was to be seen and the bookmakers were standing around trying to look innocent.

There was no confusion at the foreign book, however. Joe Ullman controls it, and he had been arrested in a raid last year. He had an idea that lightning never struck twice in the same place, and besides he was making bets on nice good races at other tracks. Therefore, Ullman, wrapped in his innocence, confident of his ability to locate the spot where the bolt would strike, made no effort to hide his blackboard—or what would have served him better, his person—and he was badly fooled. The lightning hit him fair and square. A deputy who had an idea that Hawthorne races were no more immoral than those on other tracks promptly rounded Mr. Ullman up, much to that gentleman's disgust and wrath for his book was $2,000 behind on the day and he wanted to make it up. Other men connected with the foreign book seeing the miserable failure of Ullman's lightning rod, made a wild break for liberty, but the officers secured as many of them as they cared for. The formal hearing of the prisoners will be next Tuesday.

WIPED OUT.

An Opinion Respecting the Fish and Game Commission.

St. Paul, May 12.—There is no fish and game commission in Minnesota according to an opinion rendered by Attorney General Childs this morning. He holds that under the wording of the first section of the new law passed last winter a new board of fish and game commissioners is created, and hence the terms of the present commissioners expired with the passage of that act, and the old board was completely abolished. The words which do the business are:

"There shall be a board of five commissioners, who shall be appointed by the governor, and shall constitute the first board under the provisions of this act."

The opinion was handed to the governor this morning, and under it there will undoubtedly be a new commission, or at least two new members to take the place of Timberlake and Ferris. The fact that Mr. Fullerton was appointed by the governor only last winter probably insures his retention of his office. Besides, he has made a very effective agent, as the poachers know to their sorrow.

Came From Bavaria.

Edgemont, S. D., May 12.—A large colony of Bavarian stone workers arrived here to-day to reside permanently. They will be employed in manufacturing grindstones from the local quarries. The difference of 10 per cent tariff in favor of the domestic stone, which is similar to the Bavarian article, has driven many who were formerly employed in manufacturing that stone to the United States. The revenue derived from imported Bavarian stone in way of duty has decreased largely this year. Forty families are included in the first contingent, which will be followed by others.

Convict Postmasters Released.

Huron, S. D., May 12.—Two United States prisoners were released from jail here this morning. One was John M. Moriarity of Warner and the other was Charles H. Tyler of Hufftou. They were convicted of embezzling government funds while serving as postmasters. The sentence of each was six months in jail and $500, fine. Both men served the jail sentence and thirty days of the fine, and were released under the provisions of what is known as the "poor convict law."

Officially Confirmed.

Madrid, May 12.—The defeat of the Cuban insurgents under Matagas has been officially confirmed.

ELEVATOR FELL.

At Sheldon, Iowa, and Several Men Are Badly Injured.

Sheldon, Iowa, May 12.—The elevator in Corwin's big implement house fell this morning, precipitating five men to the lower floor. Harry Cook and Dan Matthews, traveling men from Sioux City, are badly hurt, being injured internally. H. R. Mitchell is injured in both arms and both legs, and his face is horribly cut up. Corwin and Rodgers escaped unhurt. A defective rod caused the fall.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South-west and Pacific Coast	7.0a. m.	7:35 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or [illegible] information apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. of Crookston [illegible]

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marsha

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil

Reading "Farm, Stock and Home."

THIS TELLS THE STORY. The habitual, careful reader of *Farm, Stock and Home*, published at Minneapolis, Minn., is happy; his animals and fowls, bred, fed and cared for according to its plain, practical instructions, are sleek, thrifty and delighted; and his fruits, grains and vegetables, propagated according to the teachings of the same authority, testify to their flavor, size and abundance with smile, song and dance.

DO LIKEWISE. Get the best, raciest, most interesting and instructive, the most practical and broadest-gauged agricultural paper published, and duplicate the picture herewith presented!

ITS EDITORS Live, work and write from the field, stable, dairy, garden, orchard, apiary, poultry and farm home. *Farm, Stock and Home* is unique; unlike others, has improved from its first number, and now its progression has become chronic—it can't help getting better and better with every issue. SAMPLE COPY FREE.

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Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY

BREVITIES.

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement, etc.

Rev. Herman P. Fisher, of Crookston was a caller at this office today,

August Peterson was at Thief River Falls yesterday on business.

Sash and doors cheap for cash at Johnson & Marshall's.

Mr. Filitea, of Duluth, was taking orders for hardware in town today.

K. Jorstad of Thief River Falls, was seen on our streets last Monday.

C. J. Knox of Thief River Falls, was in town a short time yesterday.

Erick K'ing, of Red Lake Falls, was in town on business last Saturday.

K. O. Gigstad made a short business trip to Crookston the first of the week,

Cash paid for hides, tallow, sheep pelts etc. at the St. Hilaire meat market

Do not fail to call and see the new stock of hats at Miss Bye's Millinery

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Adams visited friends at Thief River Falls last Monday.

Rev. Kenneston was at Crookston several days the latter part of last week,

Collector Marian of Crookston is doing business in this vicinity this week.

Dr. Merrill, of Thief River Falls, was in town last Monday on professional business,

Miss Minnie Olson visited friends at Thief River Falls the latter part of last week,

Frank Gravel, the popular Crookston traveling man, was doing business in town last Monday.

Peter Paradis and Chas. Brink spent Friday and Saturday with friends at Thief River Falls.

Rev. and Mrs. Kenneston, of Thief River Falls, are visiting friends in the village this week.

Mrs A. G. Abrahamson left on to days train for Ada to visit with her daughter Mrs. L. T. Bergh.

Leonard Holmes is passing around the cigars over the arrival of a 10 pound boy at his place last Monday. Mother and child are doing well.

We have been having some frosty weather but little damage was done except to gardens, further south it is fully as severe and fruit was badly damaged.

Walter I. Fisher, secretary of the Minnesota and Dakota Fire Underwriters of Minneapolis, was in town the first of the week in the interest of that company,

Carl Johnson came down the river with the first drive of logs of the season yesterday. It was of native timber which he will have cut at the saw mill for a new dwelling.

The social given by [illegible] at the residence of E. W. Twing was a success in every sense of the word. A large number of our citizens were present and all went home well pleased with their evenings entertainment.

Good News to farmers.

W. A. Sorsoleil will give you 50 pounds of good flour for a bushel of wheat, at Johnson & Marshall's ware house,

Work was commenced on the race for the dam last Monday morning and the work is being pushed as rapidly as possible. It will take about two weeks to finish when work will be commenced on the dam.

L. P. Tyren, a farmer living east of the river had the misfortune to lose his house and household goods by fire yesterday, Mr. Tyren estimates his loss at about $300. There was no insurance either on house or contents,

County Auditor Gleason has received a letter from the state auditor which announces that owing to some friction caused by recent legislation there will be no sale of school lands in this county this fall, as has been usual in the past. There are quite a number of people now looking with covetous eyes upon valuable tracts who will be disapointed at this news.—Crookston Times.

East Grand Forks, with a population of 2000 inhabitants, and a revenue of about $14,000 per year from saloons, finds it necessary to issue $15,000 worth of bonds to fund the floating indebtedness of the city,—Crookston Tribune,

The town of Louisville will not have a new bridge. At the last session of the board of commissioners, bids were received for the bridge with the understanding that the bridge was to be built if the state made an appropriation for that purpose. This was not done, and a resolution was passed by the board yesterday declaring the contract null and void on that account. Louisville will thus be without a bridge for some time.—Crookston Tribune.

The Times is reliably informed that Senator Cronkhite, of Argyle, has concluded to change his base of political operations and contemplates a flying leap which will land him in the republican camp. In return for this Mr. Cronkhite has been given the appointment of the census enumerators in his judicial district with the understanding that he is to use the patronage at his disposal to strengthen the republican cause in these northern counties—Crookston Times.

County Attorney Gossman has applied to the county board for the appointment of an assistant to aid him in the prosecution of the 60 odd indictments which were returned by the last grand jury, The board recognized the immense amount of work which would have to be done in this connection, and appointed Martin O'Brien to aid Mr. Gossman. The work will occupy the entire time of both from now until the term opens on June 24th, to prepare. The remuneration will be $10 per day for time actually spent in court,—Crookston Times.

Col. Liggett, Ex-Gov. Barto and W. W. Prendergast, who were here yesterday looking up a location for an experimental station, returned to St. Paul last night. Prof. W. M. Hayes remained over today to visit friends. Several sites were viewed, the last one being section 19 owned by the Great Northern. President Hill has offered to donate three quarters of the section to the state for the farm, The quarter he retains being occupied by the stock yard. This offer seems liberal, and will probably be accepted.—Crookston Tribune.

Alexandria Republican: The St. Paul Dispatch of Thursday contains a cartoon which will be better appreciated when it is generally known that one of the new laws which succeeded in getting through the legislature is one authorizing the county commissioners to loan inebriates not to exceed $100 for the purpose of taking the Keely cure. The county lends the money, receiving a promissory note, payable at any time within five years without interest, without indorsement and no penalty for its non-payment, The hard drinker is not the worst neglected fellow in the world.

County Commissioner Henry Norland came back from Crookston last Saturday considerably elated over the appropriations he received from the county for roads in this district. The high landing road between River Falls and Rocksbury gets the largest amount $305. This with good substantial help from each of these towns will build a first class graded road from the river to the reservation line and the village should then build to the high landing. $150 was also secured for Rocksbury $100 for Sanders and $10 for Poplar River, making a total of $655 for this district While of course this is not all we need it is a good big start and reflects credit on commissioner Norland. The people of this section are to be congratulated not only on the new road but on their choice of a commissioner

A few weeks ago two negro women were sold at public auction at Georgetown, Ky., under a law of that state which provides that persons convicted of vagrancy shall be sold into slavery for six months, This is a direct violation of the sixteenth amendment of the constitution of the United States, and yet such things are approved or allowed by people who go into flabbergastics at the mere mention of anarchism. Our old constitution has been stretched, wrenched, twisted and distorted by laws in favor of the classes, and by the courts to make it fit the plutocratic rule of this country, until it is about worn out, If all the men and women in this country who could be classed as vagrants—wanderers, without habitation or visible means of support, were so adjudged, the slave power that was in vogue in anti bellum days could re-establish itself with more slaves—both black and white, than Abraham Lincoln's emancipation proclamation set free in 1863, - Ex,

Cattle Pastured

I have 300 acres of good pasture and will pasture cattle for $1.50 for the season and horses and colts for ,75 cts per month S. M, Dainard.

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the village recorder of the village of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minnesota up to and on the thirty first (31) day of May A. D. 1895 for the sale of Two thousand five hundred ($2500) dollars in denominations of Five hundred ($500,) dollars each worth of seven [7 per cent non-optional twenty [20] year bonds interest payable semi-annually issued under chapter [illegible] General Laws of 1893.

Said bids will be opened and considered by the village council on the thirty first [31st] day of May A. D. 1895 at 8 o'clock p. m. at the office of the village recorder of said village. The village council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Given under our hands this 7th day of May A. D. 1895.

S. M. Dainard
Village President.
J. L. Johnson
Recorder.

U. S. LAND OFFICE
Crookston, Minn., April 29 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 18 1895. viz:

Ann M. Isaac HD no. 13865 for the SE ¼ NW ¼ and Lots 3, 4 and 5 Sec. 6 Tp. 152, R. 45,

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Axel Crown, Swan J. Naplin, Olans Sorentryon, August Naplin, all St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and thirty nine dollars, ($439.00) which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by C. L. Lasher and Susa Lasher, his wife, and J. M. Westberg, and Mary Westberg his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N H mortgagee bearing date the 7th day of June 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 9th day of June 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book 38 of mortgages on pages 391-2 and 3 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz: Commencing at the north corner of Lot two [2] Block six [6] in the city of East Grand Forks formerly Grand Forks East—thence in a south-westerly direction, along the line between DeMers Avenue and said Lot two [2] forty [40] feet—thence at right angles in a south-easterly direction across Lots two [2] four [4] and six [6] in said Block to the line between said Lot six [6] and Lot eight [8]—thence along said line in a north-easterly direction forty [40] feet to the intersection of said line with the southerly line of the Alley in said Block—thence at right angles along the line of said Alley in a north-westerly direction to point of beginning In Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 11th day of May 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 14th A. D. 1895.

Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Arthur Perras and Antoinette Perras, his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 18th day of March 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of April 1890 at 8 o'clock a. m., in book 50 of mortgages, on page 11, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The South east quarter of the South east quarter of Section Ten and the East half of the North east quarter and the North east quarter of the South east quarter of Section Fifteen in Township one hundred and Fifty of Range forty-two. In Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law

Dated February 7th A. D. 1895.

Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, Crookston Minn attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of ten hundred and fifty-four dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by James A. Adam, mortgagor to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 22nd day of December 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 4th day of January 1893 at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in book 50 of mortgages on page 268, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The south west quarter of section ten in township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-nine, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 27th day of April 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest and taxes, if any on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 12th A. D. 1895.

Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE
Crookston Minn. March 23 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on May 30 1895. viz:

Petter W. Petterson H. D. no. 13083 for the N W ¼ Sec. 17 Twp. 152 R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz;

Erick Anderson Julius Nelson, Hans R. Kolseth, Jim Evenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

Dr. H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

The NEW and the RIGHT WAY
EAST and WEST
TO ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS AND TRANSPACIFIC PORTS.

TIME CARD.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily.		Daily.
NO. 3 North and West		NO 2 South and East
7 45 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7 05 am
8 15 pm	Minneapolis	6 45 am
3 45 a m	Barnesville	11 15 am
5 35 am Ar	Crookston	De 5 35 pm.

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH

MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9 00 am De	Crookston	Ar 6 00 pm
11 30 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.05 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.35 pm. Leaves St Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1 20 p.m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.01 pm

Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN Agt. St. Hilaire

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holnvik and Hans M. Holnvik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages, on page 112 Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 24th day of January 1891, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 56 of mortgages, on page 81 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part there of.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The north west quarter of Section 18 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven of Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and state on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes if any on said premises, and fifty dollars, Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper.
Assignee of mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney Crookston Minn.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. April 24 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 7 1895., viz:

John Kron, father of Alfred Kron deceased, HD no. 12881 for the NE ¼ Sec. 32 Tp 151 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Adolph Nelsen, L. G. Dalin, Per Person, Sam Person all of Bray p. o. Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT
J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our Big Bargains

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and Hind Feet Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
[illegible], Propr.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, $1.00
If not in Advance, $1.50 Per Year
Entered [illegible] as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY May 15 1895

HOW CABLES ARE SENT.

The Two Systems of Submarine and Overland Telegraphy Are Very Different.

The manner in which messages are sent and received over the transatlantic cables between this country and Europe is very different from that in which telegrams are transmitted.

The two systems of submarine and overland telegraphy, although but two departments of the one science and in many ways closely connected, are yet entirely different one from the other.

The apparatus, the methods of signaling and even the telegraphic characters that form the alphabet are altogether dissimilar, and the most expert land line operator would be as much at a loss in an attempt to send a message over the cable as would a locomotive engineer.

Instead of the loud clatter and din and the incessant clicking of brass sounders so familiar to every one as the distinctive characteristic of a telegraph office, there is in the cable office an [illegible] silence so far as the [illegible] of the instruments is concerned.

Instead of the messages being rattled off by the tongue of a brass sounder into the ear of the operator they are silently written by a slender mysterious finger on a ribbon of white paper, which passes quickly before his eyes. The paper ribbon, which is about half an inch wide, is unwound from a roll and drawn by noiseless clockwork over a [illegible] desk in front of the operator.

A delicate glass tube no thicker than an ordinary needle and crooked like a bent forefinger, which is suspended between the poles of a large upright magnet, moves nervously to the right and left on the ribbon being drawn beneath it and traces in a thin line of blue ink characters that look something like the markings on a barometer chart or the quotation board of a stockbroker.

If the comparatively clumsy instruments used for land telegraphy were used on the Atlantic cables, scarcely one word a minute could be transmitted, while with the recorder a speed of from 15 to 25 words a minute is regularly maintained.

The mirror, which is still used on some cables, is the most delicate and perfect telegraphic instrument ever invented. It is simply a small needle suspended in a magnetic coil delicate and fragile as a feather caught in a spider's web.

The needle is a piece of watch spring three-eighths of an inch long suspended by a short thread of cocoon silk and having a small piece of silvered glass affixed to it with shellac. The whole thing weighs but 1 1-2 grains.

The instrument is placed in a dark room, and a ray of light from a lamp is focused through a lens on the mirror and reflected back onto a graduated scale. The currents of electricity sent through the cable enter the magnetic coil and cause the needle to be deflected from side to side, the motions being made to form telegraphic characters.

These minute vibrations are read off by an operator, who calls out each word as he receives it to a copyist, usually in an adjoining room.—New York Dispatch.

Catching the Chairman.

Very frequently it occurs that an overzealous director of a railway company will make a point when traveling over his line of railway of [illegible] little traps for the lowly [illegible] and afterward soundly [illegible] who fall into them.

[illegible] one of these individuals [illegible] at a wayside station [illegible] porter carried his [illegible] onto the platform. [illegible] train arrived put [illegible] carriage. De[illegible] the gentleman handed [illegible] shilling piece. The [illegible] touched his cap and said:

"Thank'ee, sir."

Then the great director frowned.

"Do you know that by accepting that fee you are rendering yourself liable to instant dismissal? Weren't you told on entering this company's service that under no circumstances were you permitted to receive gratuities from the general public?"

The poor man quailed and shuffled nervously, for he saw that he had been caught. He had never met this pompous person before, but he guessed that he had some connection with the company. So, brightening up, he said: "That's right enough, sir. But you aren't one of the general public. You're the chairman of the company [illegible] two 2 shillings.—London Tit-Bits.

A Motto by Francis Joseph.

A German authoress who is collecting autographs for an album for girls and has valuable contributions by the Emperor William I and Frederick has obtained the following motto from the Emperor Francis Joseph, who is not known to have given [illegible] autographs before. It is written in a [illegible] bold hand and runs thus: "Judge your duties severely, [illegible] the sins of others, but be lenient toward the failings of your neighbors.—Franz Josef."—London News.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 6 1895, viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St. Hilaire Minn. Hd no. 5269 for the S½ NE¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp 152 R. 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sondal, Anton Sondal, Albert A. Jnson, Tollef Erickson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

HE COMMANDED THE EMPRESS.

Worth's Word Regarding Her Costumes Was Final—One Exception.

Worth was admitted to the Tuileries whenever he had something fresh to show her majesty. He would arrive there early in the morning and lay out the new toilets and stuffs he brought with him in a small room near her bedchamber. He would then withdraw, leaving his assistant behind him to give all the explanations that might be demanded. On other occasions the empress, who possessed a great deal of taste, would send for him to discuss the various fashions which he had laid before her. But he would rarely change his mind, and it was almost impossible to obtain from him the slightest modification in his dresses.

As a rule, it was the sovereign who had to submit to the will of the man dressmaker. When the trying on came, he was ushered into the presence of her majesty as soon as she had put on the dress. At a glance he detected the slightest imperfection and instructed his assistant how to remedy it. He would never allow the empress to wear a costume the effect of which was not what he expected.

A curious anecdote on this point is related by The Gaulois. The Comtesse de Montijo, mother of the empress, was always a strict observer of court ceremony, and it was Worth who had the making of her dresses. She ordered them "decollete," and being afraid of catching cold she wore a kind of transparent "maillot" to protect her arms and shoulders. The empress had often begged her not to wear low dresses, pointing out that at her age she might well wear high ones; but the countess would not give way. Thereon her majesty sent for Worth and warned him that if he made any more low dresses for her mother she would withdraw her custom from him. The countess protested, but in vain, and Worth for once obeyed orders.

He employed over 800 hands. His stock comprised the richest and most variegated collection of silks, satins and stuffs to be found anywhere. One of the Lyons silk factories worked solely for him. He had a certain talent for designing and drew a sketch in colors of the toilets he invented. Later on he employed an artist to paint his dresses in an album, which will remain in his family as a precious relic. The fall of the second empire affected him deeply, for he was a stanch imperialist. Every year he sent to the empress in exile a nosegay of violets tied up with a ribbon bearing her name in golden letters. He had his own peculiar way of dressing his customers, and his tastes were absolutely original. He was a great lover of jewelry, and his fingers were always covered with diamond rings. He had visited all the capitals of Europe, and there was hardly a personage of mark whom he had not come across. His memory was prodigious and only equaled by his discretion.

He was as generous as he was rich, and there was not a philanthropic institution to which he did not subscribe. During the siege he turned his apartment in the Champs Elysees into an ambulance, where he supported 25 soldiers, sick or wounded. Numbers of persons who had seen better days were relieved by him in the most delicate manner. Charity never appealed to him in vain. His good deeds made him popular, and his name will be found in most of the memoirs of the period. The Goncourts allude to him several times in their "Journal," and Mme. Octave Feuillet, widow of the romanceist, gives an amusing account in her "Souvenirs" of how, when she wanted a dress for a court ball at once, he improvised one for her in a couple of hours. The rapidity with which he could turn out a costume at a moment's notice was one of his many talents which his rivals tried in vain to imitate with success. He left behind him two sons, who appear to have inherited their father's capacities.—London Globe.

Awkwardness and Spurs.

It is pitiful to see a man who cannot ride and whose feats are necessarily confined to a beaten track appear in spurs. If he were going for a walk, it would not matter, for then he would only cut his boots. But it is to be dreaded that before his return he will have lacerated his horse, and if he should chance to tumble off scored his brand new saddle.

It may be doubted how far it is advisable, even for first rate riders, to arm their heels as a mere point of dress on all occasions. A good horse will do his best without having his sides wounded. When he flinches, either he is not properly asked or he distrusts himself. Nevertheless the spur has many uses, of which he who understands them certainly ought to avail himself.—"The Arabian Horse," Major General Tweedie.

Farinelli was so idolized by his admirers that it was of him an English lady once exclaimed: "One God! One Farinelli!"

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and ten dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Peter A Ekstrom and Mary C. Ekstrom his wife mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 29th day of November A. D. 1889 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the [illegible] day of December A. D. 1889 at 1:30 o'clock p. m. in book 43 of mortgages, on Page 161 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south half of the north east quarter and the south east quarter of the north west quarter and the north east quarter of the south west quarter of Section [illegible] in Township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-four in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 11th day of May A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and sixty-six dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Oskar Svenson, and Anole his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 20th day of October 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 10th day of November 1890 at 5 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages on page 82 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The North west quarter of section fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty-three of Range forty-four, in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 27th day of April 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 30th A. D. 1895.

Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague attorney, Crookston Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn. April 1 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on May 21 1895 viz: Alexander Samuelson H. D. no. 1565 for the S E¼, N W¼, and N E¼ S W¼, Sec. 21 Twp [illegible] R. [illegible]

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Hedland, James A. Ortenquist, H. A. Johnson, John Aulnall of St. Hilaire Polk Co., Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. April 4 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before [illegible] U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. [illegible] viz: [illegible] H. D. no. 1321 for the [illegible]

[illegible] witnesses to prove [illegible] residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

[illegible] Alexander Samuelson, H. [illegible] John Aulnall of St. Hilaire [illegible] Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of [illegible] one hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke and Tellue Stokke his wife mortgagors to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1889, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 7th day of August 1889, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 73 of mortgages on page 34 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D. 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of Eight hundred and sixty four dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Andrew J. Adams and [illegible] his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of August 1891 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 21st day of August 1891 at 3:25 o'clock p. m. in book [illegible] of mortgages on page 70 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-[illegible] in township one hundred and fifty-one of range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 16th day of February 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 1st A. D. 1894.

Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn

E. T. SPAFFORD   S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—o—DEALERS IN—o—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY   ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumery and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY   ST. HILAIRE

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST BARRELS, 5 0.   DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200

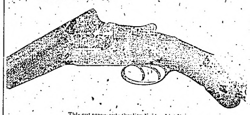

This cut represents Quality No 1 — List $50

SELF-COMPENSATING,   MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only the improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the [illegible] but THE [illegible]

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers, — — ITHACA, N.

Reserved For THE ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Heavy and Shelf HARDWARE

HEADQUARTERS FOR

HUNTER'S SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS

BINDING TWINE

P[illegible] a[illegible] 9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS [illegible] PRICES

BROADWAY   ST. HILAIRE.

THE SPECTATOR

UNTIL JANUARY 1st FOR ONLY

25 CENTS.

THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD FOR THIRTY DAYS.

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Bloomers and Bicycles.

The bloomer is evidently here to stay, or be improved upon, so far as the wheeling is concerned. Of the 200 feminine devotees of the bike, who were counted passing a given point on the boulevard to-day, 150 wore the baggy costume, made up without exception from brown and blue materials. Thirty wore knickerbockers with a large skirt to the knee, and leggins to match the skirt in color. The other riders wore their ordinary street costumes.—New York correspondence of the Pittsburg Dispatch.

On Principle.

First M. P.'s Daughter—Are you going to have a new dress this spring?

Second M. P.'s Daughter—I don't know yet. Mamma has passed the appropriation, but I'm very much afraid that pa'll veto it. He's opposed to every bill we send in.—Judy.

Hold the Fort

Against a bilious attack by calling to your aid that puissant ally, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The foe will then be driven back utterly defeated. Dyspepsia, sick headache, malarial, kidney, nervous and rheumatic trouble and constipation yield to the action of this most beneficent of remedies. Take it regularly and you will soon experience its good effects.

His Wheeling.

Jonski—Were you out wheeling yesterday, Smithoff?

Smithoff—Yes, I went scorching up the avenue with a baby carriage.—Minneapolis Journal.

Coe's Cough Balsam
Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Between Laughter and Tears.

In a Company of Artists—What is there between laughter and tears?

"The nose," dryly observed Vivier.—Le Figaro.

World's Columbian Exposition

Will be of value to the world by illustrating the improvements in the mechanical arts, and eminent physicians will tell you that the progress in medicinal agents has been of equal importance, and as a strengthening laxative Syrup of Figs is far in advance of all others.

Still a Bachelor.

"How is it that you are still a bachelor?" inquired Cags.

"I don't know," said Tags, "unless it's because I never married.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

We expect other people to change their opinions, while we tenaciously cling to our own.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR
IMPERIAL GRANUM
IT IS
THE BEST
FOOD
FOR
Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and
AGED PERSONS
JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

Metal Wheels for your Wagons

Any size you want, 20 to 56 inches high. Tires 1 to 8 inches wide—hubs to fit any axle. Saves Cost many times in a season to have set of low wheels to fit your wagon for hauling grain, fodder, manure, hogs, &c. No resetting of tires. Catl'g free. Address Empire Mfg. Co., P. O. Box 23, Quincy Ill.

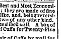

TRADE MARK
LINENE
REVERSIBLE
Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind.

They fit well, wear well and look well. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address
REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agents, Phila., Pa.

PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair.
Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.
Cures scalp diseases & hair falling.
50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D.C. No atty's fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

Agents Wanted On uncovered ground. Outfit free. One of ours earned $4200, many over $1000, in '94. P. O. Box 1371, New York

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

A PECULIAR CASE.

PHYSICIANS PUZZLED BY THE EXPERIENCE OF MRS. BOWEN.

The Episcopal Hospital Said She Had Consumption.

(From the Record, Philadelphia, Pa.)

Last July the Episcopal hospital admitted a woman whose pale and emaciated face and racking cough proclaimed her the victim of consumption. She gave her name as Mrs. Wm. G. Bowen, residence, 1849 Meighan St., Philadelphia. The case was diagnosed and she was told plainly that she was in an advanced stage of consumption. The examining physician even showed her the sunken place in her breast where the cavity in her lung was supposed to exist. She went home to her family, a broken, disheartened woman with death staring her in the face. That was the beginning of the story, the end as told by Mrs. Bowen, who no longer expects to die, to a reporter follows:

"The first symptoms of consumption came in the form of terrible sweats, night and day. From April until September I was constantly cold and kept wrapped up in blankets through the hotest weather. A terrible cough took possession of me, my breast was sore to the slightest touch, and my limbs were like cold clay. The hardest rubbing with the coarsest towel would not create the slightest flush, and the least exertion would exhaust me.

"I went to the hospital in July and they diagnosed my case as above stated. It was when the clouds were the darkest that the first glint of sunshine came. Mr. Shelmerdine, a friend, who lives around 1844 Clementine St., said, to me one day, 'Mrs. Bowen, did you ever try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People?' I had never heard of the medicine, but in my condition could not turn a deaf ear to anything that offered relief. It was after considerable thought and investigation that I concluded to discontinue all other medicine, including cod liver oil, and depend entirely upon Pink Pills. I began to take the pills, at first with but little encouragement. The first sign of improvement was a warmth and tingling sensation in my limbs. Finally the cough disappeared, my chest lost its soreness and I began to gain flesh until I was fifteen pounds heavier. All this I owe to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I cannot praise them too highly."

Mrs. Bowen is a kindly faced lady of middle age, a church member, well known and highly esteemed. She looks to-day well and strong and it seems almost impossible that she was ever given up by eminent physicians as an incurable consumptive. Yet, such is the case beyond all dispute.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

Miss Nightingal's Advice.

The "Young Woman" publishes the following autograph message to the girls of Great Britain from Miss Nightingale: "My 'message' to girls would be: (1) Train yourselves to your work, to your life. The last twenty-five or thirty years has recognized beyond everything this necessity of training. (2) Have a higher object than the mere undertaking in all you undertake. When we fail or are disappointed, we lose heart and perhaps 'strike work.' But if we have recognized ourselves as (I will not say only) a wheel or a tool in the hands of that Almighty highest and truest and best, we have that blessing of being a part of the whole, and, whatever our failure, are never cast down. (3) As one of the best women workers of our day says, 'the talk now is of rights, not right.' Let that not be our case. I am myself always a prisoner from illness and overwork, but all the more I wish you God speed.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Wholesale.

Applicant—How much for a marriage license?

Clerk—One dollar for a single license $5 for a commutation license.—Detroit Tribune.

M. L. THOMPSON & CO., Druggists, Coudersport, Pa., say Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

The smallest watch in the world has been made, after two years' labor, by a Geneva artisan. The dial is one-sixteenth of an inch in diameter, and the watch adorns the head of a pencil.

Health once impared is not easily regained, yet Parker's Ginger Tonic has attained these results in many cases. Good for every weakness and distress

When a man's mind is unsettled it frequently happens that his bil sare in the same condition.

It is more than wonderful
how patiently people suffer with corns. Get peace and comfort by removing them with Hindercorns

One Way to Felicity.

Parrott—Are Jangle and his wife living happily?

Wiggins—I shouldn't wonder—they are separated.

THAT LUMP in a man's stomach which makes him irritable and miserable and unfit for business or pleasure is caused by indigestion. Indigestion, like charity, covers a multitude of sins. The trouble may be in stomach, liver, bowels. Wherever it is, it is caused by the presence of poisonous, refuse matter which Nature has been unable to rid herself of, unaided. In such cases, wise people send down a little health officer, personified by one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, to search out the trouble and remove its cause.

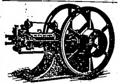

THE OTTO GASOLINE
Has Pump and gravity feed Tube and electric igniters. Address
OTTO GAS ENGINE WORKS,
215 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis.

THE OWL AND JAY.

One a Devil by Night and the Other a Veritable Scoundrel in Feathers.

Mr. Frank Bolles, who was a friend to the birds and a close student of their ways, has left us in his sketches a legacy of value and profit in his close observation of his feathered friends. He has given us many an estimate of their qualities, and, viewed with his eyes, they more or less resemble humans. He made an especial study of the owl and he depicts the bird in his Bird Traits in none too glowing colors.

"The owl reminds me," says Mr. Bolles, "of some men whom I have had the misfortune to know—silent and sinister by day or when exposed to the scrutiny of their fellows; taking without reply or blow the taunts and abuse of those whom they have wronged; but by night devils in thought, purpose and action. To the owl everything which posesses the power of motion is, presumably, fit to be devoured; quadruped, bird, fish, reptile, insect, mollusk, any or all, unless specially protected, invited to murder; so with men nothing is too pure, too beautiful, too defenseless to be sacrificed to their selfishness. One owl is enough for many miles of forest. Fortunately for society, owlish men are similarly scarce."

Continuing the discussion of the birds of less attractive character, Mr. Bolles thus speaks of the jay:

"There are some birds of deservedly bad repute who wear an attractive exterior and maintain jaunty manners. The blue jay for instance, though somewhat flashy in his dress and proud in his voice, passes with the unsuspecting as a bird worthy of confidence, if not of admiration. Yet, if there ever was a scoundrel in feathers, he is one. He is my ideal pickpocket, shoplifter, smuggler, and confidence man. Most people think his cousin, the crow, an undoubted villain; yet he is considerably better off in morals than his gayly dressed relative. This is not saying that the crow is not a blackleg."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

PLEASED THE OLD MAN'S EYE.

True Story of the Rise of a Young Man to a High Position.

A man who returned from New York the other day brings back with him a story which sounds as if it might have been taken bodily from one of those books which parents love to see in the hands of their children.

A young man who was working as clerk in an importing house had occasion frequently in the course of business to call at a certain large manufacturing establishment. The head of the concern took a fancy to him. One day he asked the young man what salary he was getting, what his chances of promotion were and so on. He was told, and then said to the young man that he thought there was a better opportunity for him in his office than in the house where he was then employed. The young man replied that he should of course like to better himself, but that his engagement would not permit him to leave for some time to come. The head of the house said he thought he might induce his employer to let him go. He accordingly wrote a note to the senior partner of the importing house, with whom he was on intimate terms, saying that he had formed a liking for the young man, that he believed there was a better opening for him in his office, and asking that he be released. The next day the young man came back with a letter in which his employer, while expressing regret at losing his services, said that he recognized the larger opportunity offered him, and, as he didn't want to stand in his way, released him. The clerk went to work in his new position and so confirmed his employer's good impressions that his promotion was rapid. He went from one responsible position to another, until he was next to the manager of the house. A short time ago the manager died and our "hero," now no longer a young man, of course, but still in the prime of life, took his place at a salary very nearly, if not quite as large, as President Cleveland's.—Chicago Times-Herald.

LIGHTING A PIPE IN A WIND.

A Sportsman's Device When Matches Failed to Do Their Work.

"Paddling up Sebec Lake last summer in a birch canoe," said a New York sportsman, "the breeze blew so hard and constantly that, try as I might, I could not keep a match ablaze long enough to light my pipe. After a half dozen matches had flared out in the lighting of them, I made some forcible remarks apropos of my failure.

"Let me show you how to do it," said my companion, an old Californian, who was handling the bow paddle. 'Hand me a bit of that newspaper sticking out of your pocket.'

"He took the piece of paper and crumpled it up into a wad, which he retained in the palm of his hand. Then striking a match he closed both hands about it to shield it from the wind, after the traditional manner of the railroad navvy in lighting his pipe. The flame instantly set the paper smoldering on top without its breaking into a blaze. He passed the burning wad to me and it served as a pipe lighter equal to a live coal, the high breeze fanning instead of extinguishing it. It was the simple invention of a practical mind, which served my turn then and sportsmen needing tinder for a pipe light or to start a camp fire."

What Senator Is This?

An elderly gentleman whose duties required his presence in Washington during the session of congress, had taken quite a fatherly interest—as elderly gentlemen will—in a young woman who boards in the northwestern part of the town.

He has sent her books and flowers and has called on her until really if he were not an elderly gentleman people might make remarks.

Not long ago he appeared in the boarding house parlor and asked for the young woman. She came in. Her face was a little flushed, and in one hand she carried an open note. She walked up to the elderly gentleman.

"Mr. So and So," she said, distinctly, "you said you would do anything for me. Do you mean it?"

He looked somewhat surprised, but he stood on his colors.

"Certainly," he said. "What is it you want?"

The young woman looked him straight in the face, and then, as she turned to leave the room, she said—and everybody heard her:

"I want you to bring your wife to call on me."—Washington Post.

Brain Surgery for Idiots.

An operation has been performed in New York by means of an electrical saw, which seems to indicate a distinct advance in brain surgery. It is well known that idiocy is often caused by the premature closing of certain soft bones in the heads of children, whereby the growth of the brain is obstructed. The usual treatment is to take a piece of the skull bone from the top of the head, and thus afford the cramped brain an opportunity to expand. Heretofore, the bone has been cut out with a punch somewhat resembling a conductor's punch, but this method was so jarring to the brain that the resultant shock nearly always killed the patient. The new method which has been sucessfully practiced by Dr. S. B. Powell, in nineteen cases out of twenty, is, to make the usual four trephine openings into the skull, and to insert a broad strip of silver gently into one of the openings and work it along between the brain and the skull until it protrudes from the next hole, thus forming a shield between the brain and the skull which obviates all danger of accident from the slipping of the instrument by which the portion of the skull is to be excised. A minute circular saw, operated by electricity is then brought into use. A cut is then made from one trephined hole to the other, and a second cut is made about one-eighth of an inch from the first. The intervening bone is removed and the brain is exposed. Two more cuts are made between the other trephined holes, the bone removed the silver strips withdrawn, the flaps of scalp drawn back and stitched, and the requisite bandages applied. Ordinarily, the operation lasts about twenty-five minutes. The great success which has attended these operations is attributed by Dr. Powell almost entirely to the great delicacy of treatment rendered possible by the electric saw. He thinks the operation has come to stay. It is not claimed that it will change idiots into persons of much mental capacity but beyond question they can be improved so much in mind and brain that they will not be burdens to their friends and relatives; as idiots but too often are. The electric saw used weighs less than an ounce, and it can be operated as delicately as a scalpel.

The cook should examine carefully the label of the baking powder and see that she is not imposed upon. If the grocer sends anything but the Royal, send it back, as one cook did five times until she got the Royal. The only safe way is for the cook to have the finest things to work with, and the Royal is not only the finest but the most economical to use because it goes much further.

Strange Violin Playing.

A correspondent of the Scientific American writes to that journal the following letter which may be of interest to musicians: "I have a violin which has very loose strings when tuned to concert pitch. By a peculiar manipulation of the bow I am able to produce in a clear tone the second D below the treble staff, which is a full fifth lower than the natural open tone of the string, and by fingering play the scale from that point up. It is done by a heavy slow bow about three-fourths inch from the bridge, and can be done on any good slack-stringed instrument, but not on one on which the strings are very tight to procure the pitch. Can you give me an explanation of the character of vibrations brought into play in this case? I understand the philosophy of what is termed harmonics, but they are always of a higher pitch than the natural tones. The tone is not a squeak nor a grating noise, but a good tone nearly as pure as can be made on any other part of the instrument, and the instrument is a good one."

Carriage Headlights.

Electric harness lights for carriage use were probably first employed in connection with one of the carriages of the German emperor and were designed for the convenience of the coachman in driving along dark thoroughfares. How quickly their advantages were realized is partly shown by the fact that a Berlin firm is now making a specialty of this particular application of electricity, and headlights promise soon to become everyday affairs. The electric wires, which are arranged along the harness are contained in India rubber tubes which are sewn into the leather, so as to be protected from rain and damage, and the current is supplied from a storage battery of from four to six cells, arranged in a box, weighing from about forty to fifty-five pounds. The cells are ebonite boxes filled with a gelatinous mass, no acid fluid being used. The battery measures only about 8x10 inches and can be easily stowed away under the coachman's seat.

For thirty years the Royal has been the standard for purity and strength in baking powders, and has been placed at the head of every board of official examiners, whether State or, National.

Edible and Poisonous Mushrooms.

It is not generally known that there are some seventy or eighty common species of mushrooms which may be eaten with safety. Dr. M. C. Cooke states that the chief features exhibited by poisonous mushrooms are disagreeable odor, change of color, especially to a dark blue, when cut or bruised; distinctly unpleasant taste when a fragment is eaten raw, and fungi containing a milky juice.

True Position of the Pole.

Camille Flammarion claims that it is possible to determine the true position of the pole by photography. He suggests that a camera be exposed to the night sky, so that the circumpolar stars can describe their movements on the fixed plate. At the pole the stars will describe circles around the celestial pole or imaginary prolongation of the earth's axis to the zenith.

According to a recent lecture of Professor Schuster of London the safest course for a human being in a thunder storm is to get thoroughly wet. Benjamin Franklin remarked that he could kill a rat when dry by means of an electric discharge, but never when it was wet.

Steel, when exposed to the action of sea water and the weather, corrodes at the rate of an inch in 82 years; an inch of iron, under the same conditions, corrodes in 190 years. When exposed to fresh water and the weather, the periods are 170 years for steel and 630 years for iron.

BISMARCK'S ORIGINALITY.

When Young He Bewildered Older Diplomats by His New Ideas.

Perhaps the chief trait of his genius is to be found in his entire freedom from the preconceived notions, and in the limpidness of his mind, which refused to submit to accepted fallacies. This tendency in early age earned for him, of the dull pedantry and prim Philistines around him, the sobriquet of "Tolle Bismarck"—the mad Bismarck; but later on it resulted in the complete demolition of the old system of diplomacy. For equivocation and downright falsehood his powerful intellect substituted a kind of outrageous frankness, which bewildered and outwitted his adversaries. Nothing, however, marks his strong personality more vividly than the intense hatreds, and blind devotions with which he has surrounded himself, the power to rely upon himself and to look at things in the face, while his keen sense of humor enabled him to see clearly the vast array of sham and pompous pretenses of public and private life. Never had madness more method than is shown by the originality of this strange being, half Mephistopheles, half dragon, who, before subduing to his iron will the whole of European diplomacy, shocked and horrified the fogies of the old school with the innuendoes and insinuations, the sarcasms and stories, the gibes and jokes which he flung at their heads mercilessly and continually. The wigged and powdered pomp which covered diplomatic pretense and mendacity was torn aside the instant that Prince Bismarck got a grip of political realities, and his first appearance among the dignified excellencies of the German Diet constituted a veritable revolution.

The incidents of his early relations with these empty-headed "importants sans importance" offer perhaps the most racy of the many anecdotes related—in Prince Bismarck's own words in many cases—by his Boswell, his faithful secretary, Dr. Moritz Busch. His first encounter, at Frankfort was with his hostler, who, like all the good burghers of the Free City at that time, was intensely anti-Prussian. The old hotel where he put up as Prussian delegate to the Diet, was not provided with a complete system of bells, and Bismarck asked for a hand bell, at least, wherewith to communicate with his valet. But he was gruffly told there was none to spare and that he must shift for himself. Early next morning the loud report of a pistol set all the guests in a panic with the exception of Bismarck's servant, who explained that, as no bell was forthcoming his master had summoned him by pistol shot. Five minutes later the desired bell was placed within Bismarck's reach.—New York Post.

SANITARY FURNITURE.

A German Scientists Rules for Walls and Woodwork.

Though so much has been written concerning domestic hygiene, no general principle has yet been promulgated to govern the construction of furniture. Dr. Gustav Jaeger, however, seeks to supply the want. Admitting the soundness of the theory on which he founds his sanitary clothing reform, Dr. Jaeger further urges that deadwood as well as cotton, linen and other vegetable matter, retains its powers of absorbing noxious animal exhalations. These the living plants digests, but the dead fiber or wood only harbors such poisonous gases for a time and then throws them off again when there is a change of temperature. For instance, if a room is closed for some days an unpleasant odor will be noticed on re-entering.

Sanitary furniture, must therefore, be rendered non-absorbent by carefully polishing or painting all the woodwork, both inside and outside; and the same rule applies to the flooring wainscoting, etc., of all habitations. From a sanitary point of view, the inside, the unseen, the back parts of the furniture, equally require to be treated with varnish, paint or other substance, to render the wood nonporous. In practical Germany, sanitary furniture has become an article of commerce, and in England also we have recently inspected some such furniture. To carry out the above principles, the wood employed was prepared beforehand and rendered nonporous. This process, when applied to furniture made exclusively of wood, such as warbrobes chests of drawers, side-boards, etc., involves an extra cost of not more than 5 per cent.

The polished wooden seats of our ancestors are preferable, unless the chairs and couches are stuffed and covered with materials of pure animal fiber, dyed with fast wholesome dyes; and this, it is calculated, would necessitate an extra cost of about 10 per cent. All textile materials not of animal fiber, such as the stout webbing required underneath upholstered seats, is soaked in a solution which forms an impervious coating and prevents absorption. Carpets and curtains made are adulterated with vegetable fiber are obviously incompatible with the definition of sanitary furniture. White window curtains, we are assured, will if examined closely, emit a sour odor when they have been in use for a little time. A woolen curtain would give rise to no such unpleasantness, even when exposed in an inhabitated room for a much longer period. Thus, to sum up, Dr. Jaeger maintains that all woodwork should be rendered non-porous, the walls should be painted or the paper varnished, and the upholstery, bedding, carpets, mats and curtains should consist of animal fiber, sanitary dyed.—English Mechanic.

Some Big Sailing Ships.

The biggest sailing vessel ever seen in the port of New York was the Great Republic, a colossus built by Donald McKay in the '50s. Next to her is the Liverpool an iron British four-master which is now in port from Calcutta. The Liverpool is somewhat bigger than the Roanoke, the largest wooden clipper in the world. She is 333.2 feet long, 47.8 feet beam, 26.5 feet deep, and measures 3,330 tons. The Roanoke measures 3,258 tons. The Great Republic, which had double top-sails like the finest modern clippers, was 334 1-2 feet beam, and 38 feet deep. She registered 4,555 tons, which is about 900 tons more than the largest sailing craft now afloat the France, a five-masted leviathan built at Glasgow for a French firm in 1890.

Eclipsed.

"Why has your ladyship done away with your splendid saddle-horse?"

"Because its beauty was so much admired that I was quite thrown into the shade."—Fliegende Blatter.

Spring Makes Me Tired

To many people Spring and its duties mean an aching head, tired limbs, and throbbing nerves. Just as the milder weather comes, the strength begins to wane, and "that tired feeling" is the complaint of all.

The reason for this condition is found in the deficient quality of the blood. During the winter, owing to various causes, the blood becomes loaded with impurities and loses its richness and vitality. Consequently, as soon as the bracing effect of cold air is lost, there is langour and lack of energy. The cure will be found in purifying and enriching the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the greatest and best spring medicine, because it is the greatest and best blood purifier. It overcomes that tired feeling because it makes pure, rich blood. It gives strength to nerves and muscles because it endows the blood with new powers of nourishment. It creates an appetite, tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, and thus builds up the whole system and prepares it to meet the change to warmer weather.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is a medicine upon which you may depend. It is the only true blood purifier prominently before the public eye today. It has a record of cures unequalled in the history of medicine. It is the medicine of which so many people write, "Hood's Sarsaparilla does all that it is claimed to do." You can take Hood's Sarsaparilla with the confident expectation that it will give you pure blood and renewed health. Take it now.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the Only
True Blood Purifier
Prominently in the Public Eye Today.

Woman's Work in Music.

At the Cotton States' and International Exhibition to be opened at Atlanta, Georgia, on September 1, prominence is to be given to women's work in the musical field. A women's building of beautiful design to be erected. One of the rooms, spacious and and appropriately decorated, is to be devoted exclusively to music. It is intended to display in it as many photographs as can be obtained of women composers, singers and instrumentalists. Musical literature will be provided for the perusal of visitors. Compositions by women will be made a special feature.

A Mystery Explained.

"Do hypnotizin' people make 'em slapy?" asked Mrs. Dolan.

"Av coorse," replied her husband.

"Oi see thot the criminal classes do's be practicin' hypnotism in their nefarious schames."

"They do thot same."

"Well, thot ixplains phwy Patsy Donegan and Dinny Casey losht their places on the foorce. The police do be the victim av a conspiracy."—Washington Star.

You Don't Have to Swear Off,

Says the St. Louis Journal of Agriculture in an editorial about No-To-Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac: one, a prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick." No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by Druggists everywhere. No cure no pay. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

Concerning the Baby.

Keep your baby clean. Give him pure air at all times. Let him have a few spoonfuls of water several times a day. Do not let every one kiss him. Do not let any one jostle and shake and tickle him. Do not keep him so warm that he can not sleep. Babies as a rule, are bundled up too much. Do not neglect him, and then, when he cries for some needed attention say that he is a "cross bad-tempered little nuisance." A healthy baby seldom cries when his wants are properly filled.—New York Telegram.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

In Boston.

The Elephant—I always get nervous when the show strikes this town.

The Bengal Tiger—Why?

The Elephant—I can't help feeling that even the little children who come to look at us know a great deal more about us than we do ourselves.—Boston Herald.

Shortest time to the Pacific.

St. Paul, May 3.—On May 5th the Great Northern put into effect a new time card which gives it the shortest run by four hours to and from the Coast. The dining car service will also be changed to the a la carte system, passengers paying for what they order.

When Extremes Meet.

Guzzleton (parting with friend at 4 a. m.)—Good night, old man.

His Milkman (one minute later)—Good mornin' sir!

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. Hardy, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '94.

He Discriminated.

Upson Downes—Say, old man, I need $10 badly.

Wither Tymes (handing him bill)—Here you are.

Upson Downes—I said I needed ten, old man.

Wither Tymes—I heard you.

Upson Downes—But you've only given me five.

Wither Tymes—Well, you see, I only believe half I hear.

American Women.

The Marquis de Castellane's article, "Fifteen days in the United States," occupies twenty-four pages of the "Revue de Paris." Here is an extract:

"This concentration of the American brain on two ideas—the wish to be free and the seeking of fortune by work—has not failed to impress upon the race certain physical characteristics. Without being of exceptional beauty, the race is vigorous. One feels that it is young. The men walk boldly and briskly, without nonchalance. They are supple, fond of open-air sports horseback riding, swimming and yachting.

"The women are neither painted nor covered with rice powder, nor are they anaemic. All, or almost all, of them have superb complexions; they are tall, and very few appear in ill-health. But in vain one seeks upon their faces the expression of their sensations or sentiments. Certainly, and perhaps happily for them, they have been initiated into the refinement of sensibility, into artistic enthusiasms. Their souls too have only gravitated since their childhood around the two ideas that have animated their fathers and which animate their husbands—the passion of independence and the passion of work. The characteristics of American beauty are pride and curiosity, as those of the French beauty are grace and submission."

No Matter.

It was very unpoetic language that the poet's wife heard coming from the little study.

"What is the trouble, dear?" she asked.

"Why, I have two poems here, one of which goes to the soapmakers and the other to the magazine. I neglected to finish either one, and now I can't tell which is which."—Cincinnati Tribune.

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St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1895. NUMBER 42.

PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World; Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

Washington.

A dairy division of the agricultural department has been created.

The latest guess is that the national supreme court will uphold the income tax law.

Maj. Frederick Crandall of the Third infantry has retired, having reached the age limit.

Seneca Hazelton, United States minister to Venezuela, has been recalled because of drunkenness and neglect of duty.

Reports to the agricultural department from its European agents indicate that the area of winter wheat in France is considerably smaller than last year.

Assistant Secretary McAdoo, of the navy, is giving his personal attention to the duty of getting the United States fleet in readiness for the Kiel celebration.

Personal Mention.

Wallace Francis, a banker at Independence, Ia., is dead.

M. Joubert, a well-known Parisian banker, is dead.

Dr. Henry Slade, the spirit medium of New York, suffered a slight stroke of paralysis recently.

The Lows, of whom Sir Robert Low, the Chitral commander, is one, are cousins of Thackeray through the Shakespeare family.

John R. Rogers, the theatrical manager, obtained a decree of divorce in London against his wife, Minnie Palmer, the actress.

Keir Hardie has come to the belief that the days of trades-unions are past, and that the time is ripe for the establishment of an industrial commonwealth.

Dr. Paul Jaenicke, doctor of philosophy of Heidelberg university, Germany, and head of the Jaenicke-Uhlman ink factory of Newark, N. J. was found dead in his room.

At the annual banquet of the Mississippi State Bankers' association in Jackson, Congressman Catchings delivered an address in which he sustained the sound-money policy of the president.

Chief Whirlwind, the noted Cheyenne warrior, died at his home near Fort Reno, O. T. The old chief was one of the most noted fighters of all the Indian bands until after the final treaty at Medicine Lodge.

Eugene d'Albert, the pianist, has been appointed court kapellmeister at Weimar, the position once held by Liszt. He is the first musician of British birth to hold such an appointment in Germany.

Rev. Charles P. Strong of Savannah, one of the most prominent Episcopal clergymen in Georgia, has followed the example of the Rev. Dr. Herbert Newton and repudiated the doctrine of the physical resurrection of Christ.

Dr. Joshua F. Cook, the venerable president of La Grange college, was quietly married to Miss Drucilla M. Hearon, teacher of elocution at the college. It is the groom's third marriage. The bride is a young woman just out of her teens.

Engelbert Humperdinck, who is hailed in Germany as the new Wagner, because of the eminent success of his opera, "Haensel and Gretel," is forty-one years old, and for the past five years he has been a teacher in Hoch's conservatory at Frankfort-on-the-Main.

Unfortunate Events.

John Mahoney was killed by a fall from a window at Elkhart, Ind.

George S. McDonald, a well known business man, was trapped in a folding bed at Detroit and may die.

Brakeman Bartholemy was killed in a freight train wreck near Newark, N. J.

The factory of the Blair House Collar company burned at Blair, Neb. Loss, $30,000, covered by insurance.

Henry Eberhart of Willow Creek, Ind., while hunting, got his shotgun tangled in a fence and was killed by its discharge.

Fire at Pratt, a mining town near Birmingham, Ala., destroyed the town hall, public school, hotel, church and several dwellings.

George Lewis, a wealthy citizen and a well known lumberman of Peru, Ind., was killed by being struck by a flying board in his mill.

Conrad Schneidman of Tuscola, Ill., took two ounces of carbolic acid by mistake and died a half hour after. He was sixty-five years of age.

At Red Oak, Ind., 360,000 feet of lumber belonging to the T. M. Richardson Lumber company was burned. There was no insurance.

Passenger Train No. 44 on the Wabash railroad struck and instantly killed Philip Holdernitter, an old resident of Edwardsville, Ill.

While blowing up stumps Albert Sackett and Frank Jones, living south of Lebanon, Ind., were blown to atoms by the premature explosion of a stick of dynamite.

John Long, brakeman, and Peter Kimmer, fireman, were very seriously scalded by the blowing out of the crown sheet of an engine on the Panhandle road near Winamac, Ind.

The St. Joseph, Mo., pump works and the St. Joseph excelsior works and a two-story hotel adjacent in the suburb of St. George were destroyed by fire. The loss is placed at $60,000.

The residence of Thaddius Brown, a farmer residing half a mile from the village of Bryan, Ohio, was destroyed by fire. His wife perished in the flames and his five-year-old son is fatally burned.

Criminal Doings.

J. R. Lawler is held for trial at Vandalia, Ill., on a charge of cruelly beating his three-year-old child.

Eli Williams of Philadelphia tried to kill his wife and then committed suicide.

W. H. Thompson, alias "Kid," was sentenced at Los Angeles to be hanged for the Roscoe train robbery.

Near Paul's Valley, O. T., Mrs. August Schmitz has been arrested charged with fatally shooting her husband.

Hawthorne was raided again and Corrigan may turn the tables by having the board of trade men raided as common gamblers.

John Hines of Columbus, Ind., who was married last week, shot himself or was shot at Shelbyville, Ind., the authorities cannot tell which. He is alive.

A man named Kyle, living near Pleasant Plain, Iowa, committed suicide by drowning himself in the river near Brighton, Iowa. He was temporarily insane, it is thought.

Mrs. Jessie Davis secured a divorce from her husband at Rockville, Ind., last winter. Sunday he met her on the way to church and without warning he shot and killed her. He then shot himself, but will recover.

F. M. Bredell and Charles F. Bryden have been arrested at Toledo on a charge of stealing bicycles. It is said they have operated on an extensive scale in Chicago, Detroit and other cities.

William H. Smith, one of the leaders in the strike on the Grand Trunk last summer, was arrested at Holly, Mich., charged with causing the fatal wreck on that road at Battle Creek in July last.

The coroner's jury at Cripple Creek, Colo., has returned a verdict that the killing of Jack Smith, the leader of the Bull Hill miners during the strike last summer, by Marshal Kelly at Altman was justifiable homicide.

Three men arrested at Taylorsville, Ill., answer in many respects the description of the three safe blowers who robbed the State Bank of Orion of about $5,000 on the night of the 4th inst.

At Cleveland, Ohio, George Floyd, a detective employed by the Valley railroad, was shot and probably mortally wounded by his wife early this morning. The shooting resulted from a quarrel between the couple.

William Sourwine, the striker convicted of wrecking the Big Four train at Fontanet, Ind., during last year's strike, was sentenced to three years in prison. The engineer and fireman of the train were killed.

A man who gave his name as George Nage of Albany, Ill., has been arrested at Clinton, Iowa, on a charge of forgery. Police claim to recognize him as George Daniels, who has done time in Anamosa prison.

Foreign.

London Truth sarcastically refers to the delay in the world's fair awards.

A great demonstration was held in Phoenix Park, Dublin, in favor of amnesty of Irish prisoners.

Advocates of confederation of Newfoundland with Canada are sanguine of carrying their point.

One hundred Algerian tribesmen were killed in a pitched battle near the village of Oued.

Reports of outbreaks of cholera at Mecca is confirmed from official sources.

Col. Arizan, with a force of seventy cavalry, has defeated a band of Cuban insurgents numbering 200 men.

The Spanish forces, a dispatch from Havana announces, have defeated the combined insurgent forces under Maceo.

The bodies of three men were found floating in the River St. Lawrence near Sorel yesterday. None of them have been identified as yet.

Sig. Solimbergo, formerly a member of the Milan chamber of deputies, has been appointed to the new post of Italian consul general at Montreal, Que.

The recent attack and capture of the town of Banes by the Cuban revolutionists was confirmed by one of the passengers of the little fruit steamer Brixham, which arrived at New York to-day from Gibara.

Canadians fear that the Chicago drainage canal will lower the water in the great lakes so much as to interfere with commerce. A resolution looking toward an investigation has been introduced in the Dominion parliament.

General.

The Illinois Steel company strike in Chicago is practically over.

The fruit crop in Colorado will be practically uninjured by the cold snap.

The much-talked-of railroad from Butte to Reno, via Boise, Idaho, will soon be built.

A mad dog got in a flock of sheep at Tiffin, Ohio, and the owner killed the 150 he left alive; also two cows.

Miners at Laurelton and Dillonvale, in Ohio, near the river are stopping trains suspected of carrying coal.

Over 400 men at the blast furnace of the Bellaire (Ohio) Nail works, have accepted an advance of 15 per cent in wages and will resume work.

Lieut. Gov. Milnes of Michigan sent his resignation to Gov. Rich. Milnes has succeeded Julius Caesar Burrows as congressman.

The business house of P. I. Brown, who runs two of the largest stores at Ponca City, Okla., were closed to-day by officers on attachments.

Frank M. Byrnes, Imperial Bicycle Club of San Francisco, has broken the world's record for five miles, making it in 12:12 3-5.

Arthur W. Dowe is engaged in missionary work in San Francisco for the purpose of re-establishing a colony of Shakers on the Pacific coast.

The Illinois state camp, Sons of Veterans, adopted resolutions 51 to 54, denouncing the proposed dedication of the confederate monument in Chicago on Decoration day.

In Kansas City, Kas., John Gabriel, a religious crank, dressed in white trousers and white jacket, aroused a crowd of spectators almost to the lynching point by declaring himself a second Jesus Christ.

The police of New York and Baltimore and federal authorities, as represented by the postoffice inspectors, are trying to ferret out the perpetrators of a series of gigantic swindles. The firm name of Howell & Co. was used. It is supposed the gang had a hand in negotiating the $300,000 bogus note purporting to have been drawn by Senator Fair

A HORRIBLE DEATH

THREE NEGRO RAPISTS MEET A TERRIBLE RETRIBUTION.

An Estimable White Girl in Florida Is Kept a Prisoner for Twenty-Four Hours, Repeatedly Outraged and Then Brutally Murdered.

Ellaville, Fla., May 21.—Three negroes were lynched Saturday night in a dense swamp on the Suanee river, by white men, for assaulting a white girl. It is reported that they were flayed alive and then burned after being subjected to frightful tortures. The crime for which the negroes were so horribly punished was one of the most terrible in the history of this section of Florida. The scene of the crime and retribution was in Lafayette, the adjoining county to Madison on the south. Miss Mamie Armstrong, the beautiful daughter of a prominent Lafayette county farmer, left her home five days ago to spend the night with a neighbor who lived two miles distant. The next day Miss Armstrong's father went to the house to bring her home and was alarmed to hear that nothing had been seen of her. Mr. Armstrong aroused the neighborhood and a search was made. The woods were scoured and the Suwanee river dragged. Finally about noon, between the home of Mr. Armstrong and the neighbor's house, the handkerchief of the girl was found clinging to a bush and all around was evidences of a desperate struggle.

The searchers followed the trail thus indicated, finding all along that the girl had been dragged into the woods. After proceeding for a mile the corpse of Miss Armstrong was found in a thick clump of bushes. The body of the girl was in a horrible condition. Every shred of clothing had been torn from it and she had been assaulted. The lower limbs had been torn apart, her head crushed and her throat cut. It was evident that the girl had made a desperate fight, for under her nails were found black pieces of cuticle which she had torn from her assailants.

Sam Echols was suspected and threatened with instant death unless he confessed. He did so and implicated Sam Crowley and Jim Brooks. Echols said that they kept the girl for twenty-four hours before killing her, forcing her in the meanwhile to repeatedly submit to the most horrible indignities. For the greater part of the time, the negro said, Miss Armstrong was unconscious. Having secured the negroes implicated by Echols, the white men proceeded with the three fiends to a dense swamp on the Suwanee river, where they were made to suffer torture similar to that they had inflicted on the girl. The white people are terribly aroused, and swear that they will exterminate the negroes if these outrages are continued.

The United States Government Chemist, after an examination for the Indian Department, made the emphatic statement that "The Royal Baking Powder is the purest in quality and highest in strength of any baking powder of which I have knowledge."

BIMETALLIC UNIONS.

Instructions Regarding the Formation of Local Unions.

Salt Lake, May 21.—Thomas G. Morrill, Edward B. Light and Gov. Prince, the committee appointed by the executive committee of the National Bimetallic union to prepare instructions for the organization of state, district, city and town unions throughout the country issued an address on the subject. The address says:

"The object of these unions is for thorough organization in the interest of education of the voters of the land upon the financial questions, which is the burning question before the American people. The only hope for the success of this struggle for the full restoration of silver to its place as money at a ratio of 16 to 1 by the United States is in such an education of the people as will cause a majority of the voters of the country in November, 1896, to vote for independent bimetallism regardless of party lines. The formation of these unions may be entered upon immediately, and we suggest that those clubs adopt the name of the district, town or state in which they are organized, and that the secretary of each union address a letter to E. B. Light, secretary National Bimetallic association, Denver, who will forward a form of constitution and by-laws recommended by the national organization.

SPANIARDS DEFEATED.

Their Losses in Killed and Wounded Reach Three Hundred.

Key West, Fla., May 21.—Late advices from Cuba state that Maximo Gomez is on the outskirts of Puerto Principe with a large force and receiving recruits from the surrounding country. An engagement between the Spanish troops commanded by Salcedo and the Cubans commanded by Maceo at Guantanamo Thursday is reported, in which the Spaniards were defeated, losing 300 killed and wounded.

The unequalled strength of the Royal, as certified by the highest baking powder authorities, makes it the cheapest to use, even at a higher price than others.

Mayor Huert Acquitted.

Casper, Wyo., May 21. — Joel J. Huert, mayor of this city, and ex-state senator, who shot and killed his wife's paramour, William Milne, on April 3 last, has been acquitted on the charge of murder.

Trolley Collision.

Brooklyn, May 21. — A serious collision between trolley cars occurred to-day by which several passengers were seriously, if not fatally, hurt. The employes have been placed under arrest. Among those most seriously injured are Adolph Fluger, Joseph Williamson, William Messerschmidt, Robert B. Furman, James Beneman. Of the hundred or more passengers on the two cars the great majority received bruises of a more or less painful nature and a veritable panic ensued.

MAD DOG VICTIMS.

Epidemic of Rabies in St. Paul and St. Joseph.

St. Paul, May 21. — John Barrison, twenty-six years of age and single, lies dying of hydrophobia at the Grand hotel in South Park. He has reached the paralytic stage and is in a comatose condition. His death is a matter of a few hours only. On the same day that Barrison was bitten Gustave Stapf, ex-city treasurer of South St. Paul, was also bitten by the same dog. He went at once to Dr. H. P. Johnson and had the wound cauterized. Barrison neglected to do this. Stapf has developed none of the symptoms of hydrophobia, but will leave to-night to be treated in the Pasteur institute, Chicago. As nearly as the two men can remember, they were bitten the latter part of February. This is doubtless a correct estimate of the time, as the average period of incubation is eighty-one days.

Little Georgie Blom, nine years of age, the son of Ole Blom, a laborer living in the rear of 220 Chestnut street, was bitten by a mad dog last evening while playing in the neighborhood of his home. The dog, which was owned by Charles Stang, was killed by its owner.

St. Joseph, May 21. — A mad dog scare is terrorizing the people of this city. A rabid dog ran amuck in the east part of the city a few days ago and before being killed had bitten a number of dogs which have been going mad since and biting other dogs. This forenoon there were four rabid animals loose in Wyatt Park at one time and people did not dare venture from their homes. James Harper was bitten by a rabid animal and was taken to Savannah for treatment. John Quinlaven, a boy, was bitten yesterday afternoon and taken to a madstone which adhered for six hours. The police have killed fourteen mad dogs to-day. People who live in Wyatt Park dare not venture out of doors after dark.

It is a remarkable fact that the Ohio State Food Commissioner, in his official examination of baking powders, after excepting the Royal, found no other to contain less than ten per cent. of impurities. The Royal was found practically pure.

ADVANCE IN RATES.

Result of the G. N. and N. P. Consolidation.

New York, May 21.—President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern railway, who arrived from Europe yesterday, conferred with the Northern Pacific reorganization committee, and then started for Chicago. Previous to his departure Mr. Hill said in an interview that Collis P. Huntington did not put the 10 per cent estimate on increase in business a bit too high, as a result of the deal between these two companies. Rates will be put up slightly all along the line and many expenses cut off. Moreover, it means that the Canadian Pacific will be given a lively race in the building up and development of the Northwest.

Couldn't Live Apart.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 21. — Wed twice to the same woman is the record made by W. B. Beals of Armour. About a year ago Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Beals lived in Chamberlain. They had lived together for seventeen years but for some reason they had trouble and a divorce was granted to the wife, there being a friendly appearance made by the husband. The latter did the magnanimous act and gave his divorced wife a deed to nearly all his property. He then moved to Armour, while she went to her parents' home in Omaha. Mrs. Beals soon began to long for her old-time partner, and last week set out for Armour. She hunted up Mr. Beals, and within three hours after the arrival of Mrs. Beals, divorced, she became Mrs. Beals, married.

The Coming Whist Meet.

Minneapolis, May 21.—A great deal of interest is being manifested in cities in all parts of the United States in regard to the coming annual contest of the American Whist league, which is to be held in this city next month under the auspices of the Minneapolis Whist league. Nearly all of the important cities of the East will be represented by teams which will come here to compete for the trophies and the championship. Heretofore few cities west of Minneapolis have been in competition, and the Pacific slope has never been represented in the meetings of the league. At this meeting a team will come from Tacoma, and the competition will represent the entire country.

There is certainly no baking powder so well known and generally used as the Royal. Its perfect purity, as well as its superiority in leavening power, are matters of fact no longer disputed by honest dealers or makers of other brands. Its virtues are so well known to every housekeeper that the slanders of the dishonest makers of the cheaper goods fail to touch it.

Minnesota Is Second.

Washington, May 21.—John Berkenbine, the iron ore expert of Philadelphia, has prepared for the division of mineral resources of the United States geological survey an exhaustive report of the iron ore resources. Twenty-four states produced iron ore in 1894, ranging in amounts from 4,119,074 tons in Michigan to 7,915 tons from Maryland. Most of the increase noted above in production was in the Lake Superior region, Minnesota, showing the greatest increase, from 1,499,927 tons in 1893 to 2,968,462 tons in 1894, ranking second among the iron producing states, while in 1893, she was about third. Michigan continues to be the largest producer, holding this rank for six years.

Brewery Burned.

Menasha, Wis., May 21.—A fire today destroyed the brewery of Fred Winz in this city. The fire is thought to be of incendiary origin as there was no fire in the brewery at the time. Loss about $20,000; partially insured.

Wrecked on the Red Sea.

Juddah, May 21.—A Turkish pilgrimage steamer carrying pilgrims going to Mecca was wrecked on the Red sea. There were 700 people on board, all of whom were saved.

A MEXICAN REVOLT

SMALL WAR IN A SETTLEMENT IN THE STATE OF CHIHUAHUA.

Natives in the District Attack a Party of Surveyors Under Capt. Morrison, an American Engineer, and Kill Twenty of Them.

El Paso, Tex., May 21.—Information has been received here of a bloody local revolt which broke out in a settlement between the towns of Guadaloupe Calve and Varvaguma, in the State of Chihuahua, Mex., a few days ago. The trouble began when the natives living in the district attacked a surveying party under Capt. Morrison, an American, and killed twenty of the party. The affair was reported to the commander of Mexican troops at Parral, who immediately started a detachment of 100 men to the scene. Last Wednesday the troops were assaulted by the natives and the troops retreated, leaving half of their number dead and wounded on the battle ground. The appointment of the American, Morrison, to survey the government land which is now occupied by native farmers, caused the trouble. Morrison was to receive a certain portion of the lands for his work. The natives number about 2,000 men living in the district which is surrounded by mountains. Troops have been ordered from Chihuahua to quell the revolt. Morrison escaped.

SILVER.

Address Issued by the Conference at Salt Lake.

Salt Lake, May 21.—The silver conference just before adjourning, unanimously adopted the following report of the committee of resolutions and address to the people of the United States:

"We desire to say that the people we represent are not an aggregation of thieves seeking to swindle honest creditors with fifty-cent dollars. There are no more patriotic citizens of the American public than those active, earnest, energetic men and women who have left the comforts of their Eastern homes to build the highways of national progress in the far West. If they believe that the complete restoration of silver would operate as an injury to the country as a whole, or an injustice to any class, regardless of its local effect in this Western region, they would at once and forever abandon the demand. The greatest good to the greatest number, is their motto, and it is in this spirit that, irrespective of party affiliations, they present themselves almost as a unit demanding the free coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, with full legal tender functions according to each and no discrimination against the other. It is not as silver miners, but citizens of a republic, mindful of its every interest, that we take this position. The representatives from California, Oregon and Wyoming, which produce little or no silver, feel that their people have been as deeply injured by the demonetization of that metal as those living in any state or territory in which silver mining is a leading industry."

Prof. Haines, Chemist to the Chicago Board of Health, says he has found the Royal Baking Powder the purest and strongest, and superior to all others in every respect.

Luxumburger Meet.

Dubuque, Iowa, May 21.—The third annual convention of the Luxumburger Central Society of the United States commenced here to-day. The programme included a parade of several thousand members of Catholic societies. High mass by Bishop Schebach of La Crosse, and a sermon by Rev. H. Williams of Milwaukee. In the afternoon a statue will be dedicated with addresses.

His Neck Will Stretch.

Santa Fe, N. Mex., May 21.—Patrick Carmody, under indictment for murder and sentenced to be hanged in Sorocco county in 1888, has been captured at Salomon Valley, Ariz., and brought to Sirocco by Sheriff Bursul. In 1882 Carmody and two others killed a Sorocco citizen by hanging him. In 1888 while the case was pending on appeal in the supreme court the accused man escaped from jail.

Deliberate Suicide.

Stillwater, May 21.—A deliberate suicide occurred at Four lakes, near North St. Paul, yesterday. Harry Patchen, a young man well known here and in the Twin Cities, tied a rope around his legs and dived into the water. His identity was not known until Coroner Freligh saw him. The suicide was about thirty years of age, and some time ago was high in Stillwater circles.

Plenty of Claims.

Sioux City, Iowa, May 21.—The report of the special commissioner on the Union Stock Yards company receivership case has been filed in the federal court here. The amount of claims shown against the company is $1,151,762. This is in addition to the bonded indebtedness and to $1,000,000 of claims which have recently been withdrawn.

A Nice Present.

Athens, Ga., May 21. — Secretary Smith reached Athens to-day and met a new baby girl.

The United States Government Report on baking powders shows Royal superior to all others. It is pure, made from wholesome ingredients, and greatest in leavening strength. It is the only baking powder for those desiring the finest, most wholesome food.

Grandin Elevator Burns.

Hillsboro, N. D., May 21. — The Grandin elevator at Alton, near here, and two freight cars were burned. The elevator contained 10,000 bushels of wheat, and the building was valued at $12,000.

Religious Riot.

Antwerp, May 21. — A collision of some Catholic societies with the liberal associationists occurred yesterday afternoon, and the police were obliged to charge the mob. Many arrests were made.

PANIC IN COURT.

A Witness Draws a Knife on the Defendant and an Attorney.

Cincinnati, May 21. — There was a panic in the criminal court at Covington, Ky., to-day. The case of Emma Slaughter for $25,000 damages from Dr. Jarvis McCollum for seduction was being heard. While Emma was testifying her father, Henry Slaughter, was seen drawing a large dirk. The Sheriff and jailer grabbed him before he could reach McCollum. This caused great excitement in the court room. Afterward Henry Slaughter was on the stand, and the attorney for the defense asked the witness, whether he had ever been in the penitentiary. Without answering, Slaughter ripped out another dirk and plunged for the attorney. He was again held back, but several were hurt in the panic which followed, none seriously. It was necessary to adjourn the court in order to get rid of the crowd. In the afternoon none but attorneys and witnesses will be admitted.

Food raised by the Royal Baking Powder may be eaten hot, even by dyspeptics, with immunity. Hot bread, biscuits, hot cakes, muffins, crusts, puddings, etc., are made by its use perfectly wholesome

SCARCITY OF LAND.

More Applicants Under the Pingree Plan Are Disappointed.

Minneapolis, May 21.—The Pingree plan of city farming has not met with much encouragement in Minneapolis, but there have been many difficulties in the way of its progress. No sooner has one cloud passed from its horizon than another has been found in its place. At first the matter of finance was the apparent difficulty, and land was plenty; then came the desired funds, and now the commission is looking very anxiously for the land. Yesterday there were sixty callers upon Secretary Hove who asked for land, the majority of whom got none. It is estimated that 200 applicants, under the present conditions, will be unable to be supplied with the land either in large or small amounts.

"DEGENERATION."

A Dinner Given the Author of a Sensational Book.

Paris, May 21.—A dinner was given last night by authors and artists in honor of Max Simon Nordau, the famous German philosopher, who endeavors in his late work, "Degeneration," to prove that the most typical forms of modern art and literature are products of insanity. Herr Nordau was born at Budapest on July 29, 1849. He studied medicine there and traveled extensively after taking his degree in 1873. He began in 1880 the practice of medicine in Paris, where he still lives. He is a correspondent for important German and Austrian newspapers, and has written for several French newspapers. He has published many books, most of them of an original and sensational character. In his works Dr. Nordau combines scientific knowledge, strong literary power and remarkable originality of thought.

Max Simon Nordau

It will be gratifying to consumers to note that the quality of the baking powder most generally in use in their kitchens, the Royal, is confirmed by the highest official authorities as altogether the best of any in the market.

University Work Closes.

Minneapolis, May 21.—The academic seniors of the university closed the regular work of their course at the institution Saturday and will devote the time of the coming two weeks in preparation for the exercises of commencement. The members of the class are looking forward to their closing exercises with great anxiety, and it is needless to say that their aim is to excel the efforts of all preceding classes. The class play is the matter which just now troubles them, for it is understood that they are somewhat backward in their preparation, considering the small amount of time left to get ready. The play will be given afternoon and evening, and special features will be the costuming and the general scenic effect.

She Took Poison.

St. Paul, May 21.—There is crape on the hall door at 346 South Robert street. Within is the dead body of Nettie Ordemann, who took poison with suicidal intent at 11 o'clock Saturday night and died at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. The girl is twenty years old and the only daughter of Fred Ordemann, who has a paint shop at the above number. She had left home and thought herself deserted by her lover, a young man named Alexander Walter, who is head clerk of the shoe department at Schuneman & Evans.

Alleged Train Robbers.

Cripple Creek, Colo., May 21.—Sherman Crunley, Kid Wallace and Sam Wilder have been arrested on warrants charging them with participating in the Florence and Cripple Creek train robbery last March.

Present Formosa to Japan.

London, May 21.—The Times publishes a dispatch from Tien Tsin which says that Li Ching Fang, son of Li Hung Chang, has been appointed commissioner to had over the island of Formosa to Japan.

STREETCAR WRECK

TROLLY SMASH-UP ON UNIVERSITY AVENUE, ST. PAUL.

One Car Loaded With People Returning from a Base Ball Game Crushed Into Another Similarly Loaded—A Dozen People Injured.

St. Paul, May 19.—Arthur Strauss was seriously injured and nine others were more or less bruised and hurt in a trolley car collission on University avenue last evening. The cars were crowded with men and women from the ball park, and had the cars been running at a higher rate of speed the accident would surely have been much more serious. The injured are:

Arthur Strauss, a clerk employed at Foot, Schulze & Co.'s shoe store; injured internally.

Matt Jensen, a clerk in the state treasurer's office; cut across temple, right shoulder bruised.

Louis Smith, right wrist bruised.

Fred Eastman, printer on the Pioneer Press; face and head cut.

Henry Martin, insurance man; legs bruised under a broken seat.

Wilbur Tibbils, cigar dealer; right hand cut and little finger crushed.

J. H. Whitaker, agent Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad; back injured.

August Koerner, state treasurer; right knee bruised and right hand cut.

H. J. Lehr, salesman Finch, Van Slyck, Young & Co.; back injured.

John Lynch, head cut.

The accident occurred at the intersection of Kent street with University avenue, on a down grade. There were a dozen ball trains, consisting of open motors with trailers attached, in a line going east from the ball grounds on Dale street to the city on University avenue. There were three cars ahead of the two in collision. The cars were all crowded to the steps. Arthur Strauss, who was the most seriously injured, was standing on the platform at the head end of the motor car in collision. The cars were running about four miles an hour, and at Kent street the leading train stopped to let on a passenger. The two next cars stopped, Car No. 236, Motorman G. Enquist, being west of the crossing. Car No. 591 was following a car length away. Motorman Schrin applied the breaks, but the track had just been wet by the street sprinkler and the brakes did not seem to work, and, without a moment's warning, the car crashed into the rear of Car No. 236 ahead. The collision came so suddenly and unexpectedly that every one, even the motorman, seemed taken unawares. There was a sharp crash, and then a lunging forward of everybody in the colliding car. Seats were broken and the occupants of the car were piled in an indiscriminate mass in the middle of the car.

State Treasurer Koerner was in the middle of the car. He was caught under one of the broken seats and his right knee was bruised painfully. The cars were delayed about twenty minutes by the accident. There were several ladies on the cars, and their screams nearly caused a panic. As far as could be learned none of the women were injured, beyond receiving a shaking up.

CULLOM WOULD ACCEPT.

He Opens the Way Freely for Presidential Lightning.

Seattle, Wash., May 19. — United States Senator Cullom of Illinois, in an interview to-day, said he was in no sense a candidate for the presidency, but admitted that he would accept it if it was offered him. He expressed himself as believing that the tariff question and not the money question would be the leading issue of the national election.

Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, who arrived here last night, was interviewed on presidential possibilities. He favors Reed, but thinks McKinley or Allison will be nominated. If the Allison and McKinley forces are so evenly divided as to prevent the nomination of either, a dark horse, possibly Senator Cullom, will be nominated. Senator Gallinger says that he considers Harrison out of the race. Senator Gallinger is on the coast for pleasure and will visit Alaska before returning.

NORWAY'S DAY.

Celebration of the Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence.

Chicago, May 19. —The Norwegian residents of Chicago celebrated the anniversary of the declaration of their independence from Denmark, which occurred May 17, 1814. The northwestern part of the city was gayly decorated with flags, wreaths and bunting. Almost every building in that section of the city flew the standards of the Fatherland of the Norseman and that of their adopted country. The celebrations of the day were in the form of processions, patriotic speeches, dancing and feasts.

Took Poison.

Reedsburg, Wis., May 19. — John Snyder was found dead in his rooms at R. D. Russell's house in this city this morning. At an inquest held the jury decided that he came to his death by taking arsenic and strychnine, of which a large quantity was found in his pockets. He had two brothers in Indiana and in his trunk was found over $250 and valuables.

Brooke in Command.

St. Paul, May 19.—Brig. Gen. John R. Brooke arrived in the city this morning and assumed command of the department. Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt relinquished command of the department to enter upon the discharge of his duties at Chicago.

CAUGHT BY A DECOY.

Wronged Wife Has Her Husband and a Girl Arrested.

Eau Claire, Wis., May 19.—B. W. Binder, a railroad man formerly of Winona, and Eva Otis, a girl whose home is at Neillsville, were arrested here last night on complaint of Binder's wife. The Otis girl, who is well connected was decoyed to Eau Claire by a bogus telegram sent by Mrs. Binder's lawyer who signed Binder's name to the message. The prisoners were taken to-day to Stanley where the complaint was made.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
ON ALL
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
St. Paul Minneapolis Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.0x a. m.	7.G am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg; Brandon and points North	7.25 a. m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or [illegible] information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. at Crookston Minn., or

Chas. S. Fee,
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St. Paul Minn.

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North Side Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil

Roading "Farm, Stock and Home."

THIS TELLS THE STORY. The habitual, careful reader of *Farm, Stock and Home*, published at Minneapolis, Minn., is happy; his animals and fowls, bred, fed and cared for according to its plain, practical instructions, are sleek, thrifty and delighted; and his fruits, grains and vegetables, propagated according to the teachings of the same authority, testify to their flavor, size and abundance with smile, song and dance.

DO LIKEWISE. Get the best, raciest, most interesting and instructive, the most practical and broadest-gauged agricultural paper published, and duplicate the picture herewith presented!

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BREVITIES.

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement, etc.

C. G. Rapp went to Crookston last Monday on business.

George Ossm [illegible] is in town this week buying hides and furs.

Emil Brink drove down to Red Lake Falls today on business.

Sash and doors cheap for cash at Johnson & Marshall's.

J. E. Morrissey, of Crookston, was in town between trains today.

Rev. Moody spent several days at Crookston the first of the week.

W. A. Sorsoleil was at Thief River Falls last Monday on business.

E. M Hoff made a short business trip to Crookston first of the week.

Mr. Grant, of Minneapolis was selling drygoods in town yesterday.

J. D. Marshall of Red Lake Falls was in town last Saturday on business.

Philip Zeh of Thief River Falls was in town a short time last Monday.

Cash paid for hides, tallow, sheep pelts etc. at the St. Hilaire meat market.

Leonard Holmes is giving the elevator building a coat of paint this week.

Do not fail to call and see the new stock of hats at Mrs Bye's Millinery

Chas. and Emil Brink drove up to Thief River Falls yesterday on business,

Christ Bjerk of Marshall Co. spent several days in the village the first of the week on business.

Harry Murphy, representing Gordon Fergusen & Co. of St. Paul, was doing business in town yesterday.

Supt. Jinks of the Great Northern Railway passed over this line last Monday on a tour of inspection.

L. D. Marshall, auditor of the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Co., was in town on business last Monday.

A heavy frost did considerable damage to gardens in this vicinity but farmers report that the grain suffered very little.

If St. Hilaire is going to celebrate the 4th of July this year, it is about time the matter was being agitated and a meeting called.

The train crew are now taking their dinner here instead of at Thief River Falls, as heretofore. This speaks well for the present management of our hotel,

Good News to farmers.

W. A. Sorsoleil will give you 50 pounds of good flour for a bushel of wheat, at Johnson & Marshall's ware house,

The Ladies of the M. E. Church will give a strawberry and ice cream social next Friday evening at the American Hotel, All are cordially invited to attend.

Messrs, Maybee, Rhinehart and Davis of Minneapolis and P. Meehan were in town last Sunday on their way to Thief River Falls to take testimony in the Jones—Meehan case,

S. M. Dainard has a crew of men at work this week on his new steamboat. The boat will be used to haul dirt and stone for the dam and afterwards he intends to make regular trips to Red Lake.

A large number of our citizens drove up to Thief River Falls last Sunday to view the match game of ball between the Thief River Falls, and Red Lake Falls, nines. They report the Thief River nine easy winners,

The gun club held their regular shoot last evening. The following is the number of birds broken out of a possible 24 by each of the contestants:

H. E. Ives, 16; M. E. Bjerk 6; O. F. Post, 18; W. Stranahan, 15; H. Murfy, 9; H. J. Freeman, 11.

A large number of friends of Mr. W. A. Arthur gave him a pleasant surprise last Monday evening that being the anniversary of his birthday, refreshments were served and dancing and other amusements were indulged in. All report having thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

Morris, the little son of M. P. Dargan who resides near Red Lake Falls, while playing the other day picked up a solid chunk of copper in the crude state weighing about half a pound. It is soft and can be easily cut with a knife. The indications are that there is a solid body of copper somewhere in the vicinity.—Crookston Tribune,

Cattle Pastured

I have 300 acres of good pasture and will pasture cattle for $1 50 for the season and horses and colts for ,75 cts per month S. M. Dainard.

One of the laws passed by the legislature makes it unlawful to blow the whistle of a traction engine while on the public highway and the engine must stop when within 100 feet of a team until said team passes. Any bridge broken by an engine must be repaired at an expense to the engine owners of one half the costs of such repairs.—Norman County Index.

The work on the wing dam below the race was commenced today and is progressing rapidly. The excavation for the race will be completed tomorrow and work will be commenced on the dam proper next Monday. County Commissioner Henry Norland will superintend the work. A large force of men will be put on and the work will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

A painful accident happened Mrs. Michael Jeffers last week when she fell down cellar and broke her right arm. A couple of months ago Ed Jeffers, a son of Mr and Mrs. M. Jeffers, broke his leg; shortly after M. Jeffers had his shoulder dislocated; now comes this distressing accident. The many friends of the family will trust for a speedy convalescence all around.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Washington May 20—The United States Supreme Court today handed down a decision in the income tax case declaring the law unconstitutional by a vote of 5 to 4, Those voting for the law were; Harlan, Brown White Jackson Those voting against it were: Fuller Field Gray Brewer Shiras If was practically settled last Saturday that the law would be declared unconstitutional and some correspondents even went so far as to tell just how each justice would vote.—Crookston Tribune.

The Pohl case at Grand Forks is a sad one. Mr. and Mrs. Pohl were poor people and Mr. Pohl left on Monday last to go to work on a farm the location of which is not known. Mrs Pohl on Tuesday went out into the yard to care for the stock when she was attacked by a vicious bull which gored and trampled her to death. The authorities killed the animal before they dared to enter the enclosure to care for the remains. She was prepared for burial and kept as long as possible in the hope that Mr. Pohl might hear of the occurrence and return, Yesterday she was buried, and the officers of the law are still watching the house and caring for the stock, waiting for Mr. Pohl's return. A mental picture of the husband's return to learn of his bereavement is one of the saddest the mind can conjure up.—Crookston Times.

The following figures are from the official report of the treasury department.

For the five months ending Jan. 31, 1895, we exported 4,776,000 bales of cotton for which we received $138,930,000.

For the corresponding months in 1894 we exported 3,621,000 bales for which we received $143,559 000.

In other words though we shipped 1,155 000 bales more during the last five months we got $5,220,000 less for it.

In January 1894, 44,104,000 pounds of exported lard was worth $4,043,000, while in January 1895 though we exported 5,728,000 pounds more than in 1894, we only got $3,893,000.

In January 1894 1,841,000 barrels of wheat flour brought $5,537,000; in January 1895 1,207,000 barrels brought only $3,859,000.

Remember that these figures are official they are absolutely indisputable.

How few understand what they mean And yet the explanation is very simple.

Cotton has not changed in price and value, It takes as much labor to produce the same number of pounds of cotton in 1895 as in 1894, They make the same number of yards of goods and the goods clothe the same number of people.

It requires as much labor to produce wheat now as a year ago. The wheat feeds as many people now as a year ago

But it takes more wheat, more cotton, more lard, more everything else to buy the same amount of money.

What has changed?

Money of course. Having been made scarcer and dearer, money buys more of the necessaries of life than ever before. For whose benefit? The possessor of money of course.

But the necessaries of life produced by labor do not buy as much money as before.

Study these facts and figures and then work for your interest and that of the rest of the people against the plutocrats,—Milwaukee Advance,

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the village recorder of the village of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minnesota up to and on the thirty first (31) day of May A. D. 1895 for the sale of Two thousand five hundred ($2500) dollars in denominations of Five hundred ($500) dollars each worth of seven (7 per cent non-optional twenty (20) year bonds interest payable semi-annually issued under chapter [illegible] General Laws of 1893.

Said bids will be opened and considered by the village council on the thirty first (31st) day of May A. D. 1895 at 8 o'clock p. m. at the office of the village recorder of said village. The village council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Given under our hands this 7th day of May A. D. 1895.

S. M. Dainard
Village President.
J. L. Johnson
Recorder.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Crookston, Minn., April 29 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 13 1895 viz:

Ann McIs[illegible] HD no. 1245 for the SE ¼ NW ¼ and Lots 3, 4 and [illegible] sec. 3 Tp. 1[illegible], R. 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Axel Crown, Swan J. Naplin, Olaus Sorantyen, August Naplin, all St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and thirty nine dollars, ($439.00) which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by C. L. Lasher and Susan Lasher, his wife, and J. M. Westberg and Mary Westberg his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N H mortgagee bearing date the 7th day of June 1891 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 9th day of June 1891, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book 23 of mortgages on pages 301-2 and 3 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz: Commencing at the north corner of Lot two [2] Block six [6] in the city of East Grand Forks formerly Grand Forks East—thence in a south-westerly direction, along the line between DeMers Avenue and said Lot two [2] forty [40] feet—thence at right angles in a south-easterly direction across Lots two [2] four [4] and six [6] in said Block to the line between said Lot six [6] and Lot eight [8]—thence along said line in a north-easterly direction forty [40] feet to the intersection of said line with the southerly line of the Alley in said Block—thence at right angles along the line of said Alley in a north-westerly direction to point of beginning in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 11th day of May 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 14th A. D. 1895.

Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Arthur Perras and Antoinette Perras, his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 18th day of March 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of April 1891 at 8 o'clock a. m., in book 50 of mortgages, on page 11, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The South east quarter of the South east quarter of Section Ten and the East half of the North east quarter and the North east quarter of the South east quarter of Section Fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty of Range forty-two, In Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law

Dated February 7th A. D 1895.

Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, Crookston Minn attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of ten hundred and fifty-four dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by James Adam, mortgagor to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 22nd day of December 1892 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 4th day of January 1893 at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in book 50 of mortgages on page 298, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The south west quarter of section ten in township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-nine, In Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 27th day of April 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest and taxes, if any on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 12th A. D. 1895.

Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 2 1895, viz:

Carl Wik of St. Hilaire Minn. H D no. 1334 for the SE ¼ Sec 35 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Hakon Johnson, Frank Setterberg, Jonas Fongstrom, Peter Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

Dr. H. GRUNDY

Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

The NEW and the RIGHT WAY

EAST and WEST

TO ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS. AND TRANSPACIFIC PORTS.

TIME CARD.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily. NO. 2 North and West		Daily NO 2 South and East
7 45 p m	Depart......St. Paul......Arrives	7 15 am
8 15 p m	" ......Minneapolis...... "	6 15 am
3 15 a m	" ......Barnesville...... "	11 15 am
5 25 am	Ar ......Crookston......De	8 .5 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH

MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9 00 am	De......Crookston......Ar	6 00 pm
11 00 am	Ar......St. Hilaire......De	4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.0 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1 20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN, Agt. St. Hilaire.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holnvik and Hans M. Holnvik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages, on page 112 Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 24th day of January 1891 at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 56 of mortgages, on page 53 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part there of

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The north west quarter of Section 15 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven of Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes if any on said premises, and fifty Dollars, Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law,

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper.
Assignee of mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney Crookston Minn.

U. S. Land Office.

Crookston Minn. April 24 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on June 7 1895. viz:

John Kron, father of Alfred Kron deceased, HD no. 1226 for the NE ¼ Sec. 32 Tp 15[illegible] R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Adolph Nelsen, L. G. Dalin, Per Person Sam Person all of Bray p. o. Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register,

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of FARM MACHINERY

AT

J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

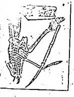

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our **Big Bargains**

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and **Hind Feet** Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. M. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

In Advance, $1.50

Not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

Entered at the [illegible] as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY May 22 1895

"THINK OF ME."

Think of me, dear!
When soft skies are beaming
Perfect and clear
[illegible] love's tender dreaming.

Think of me now,
When gloomy [illegible] hover
Gr[illegible] brow
[illegible] loved [illegible] ever.

But [illegible] the truth [illegible]
In glory [illegible]
If worst comes to worst,
I can live without you.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer

The Beginning of Tammany.

Tammany was the heir of the spirit of the Sons of Liberty of the Revolutionary war. It was kin in some of its purposes at least to those who were then beginning the revolution in France. It was enthusiastic in its support and approval of that revolution. Indeed a misty legend has been handed down from generation to generation in the Hall that the suggestion came from Jefferson himself, who, called from France to Washington's cabinet, was pained to see that aristocracy, English in its impulse and fostered by the Society of the Cincinnati, was rooting itself so early in our national life. To crush that impulse, at least to fetter it, Jefferson gave the hint, and Tammany with its tomahawk stood facing the Cincinnati and its sword.

William Mooney, an upholsterer, but, like many of the mechanics of that day, keenly interested in politics, suggested that there be brought together in an association those who dreaded the aristocracy, and who suspected that the purpose of Hamilton was to force the government into something like a limited monarchy. Mooney found a good many mechanics and merchants who thought as he did, and so a common purpose of the groping impulse rather than any cunning planning of one man for personal advancement, brought some of the ablest political and personal foes of Hamilton and Jay together; and with some mystery of oaths and ritual, the pipe of peace, the feathered headdress, even the painted face and leathern costume, with wampum for its ornament, these men were bound in one association—the Tammany society, or Columbian order.—E. J. Edwards in McClure's Magazine.

An Ingenious Watch Thief.

A rather ingenious theft of which a Parisian watchmaker has been the victim is worth describing in order that English watchmakers may be put on their guard against similar attempts. The watchmaker in question has a shop in the Rue de la Rochefoucauld, near the Eglise de la Trinite. While he was out on business a stranger came in. The watchmaker's wife was behind the counter. The stranger pretended to be very angry and told her that her husband had promised to repair his watch and let him have it back by a certain date, but had failed to do so. "There it is," said the man, pointing to a handsome gold chronometer. "I shall not leave it here any longer, but shall take it somewhere else." With this he took the watch and hurried out of the shop. When the watchmaker returned, his wife upbraided him for having kept the gentleman's watch so long. An explanation followed, however, and it became clear that the irate customer was simply a clever thief.—London News.

Negro Burial Societies.

The burial societies are numerous. It is the ambition of every colored man and woman to have a ceremonious funeral, and this is got by pooling their interests. The dues of the burial societies are much larger than those of the matrimonial associations, being usually $1, and when a member dies there is a fund of $50 or $100 to buy his casket and furnish flowers and carriages and pay the expenses of a band. It is usual to hold all funerals on Sunday, too, so as to secure a larger attendance.—Savannah Letter in Chicago Record.

Only an Emperor.

William II is not the only German emperor who has dabbled in music. The Emperor Charles VI was congratulated on his skill by the composer Fuchs, who said to him, "What a pity, sire, you are not a conductor!" To this Charles VI replied: "Well, it can't be helped. I am only an emperor and must make the best of it."

Frederick Barbarossa had, according to a contemporary historian, a beard that reached down to his knees. "A story longer than the king's beard" was a proverb of his time.

Russia was the "land of Russ," a Tartar tribe that established a footing in the northern part of Europe soon after the beginning of the Christian era.

The soldiers in the Assyrian army wore a sort of breeches reaching down to the knee.

In Corinth about the time of Christ 20 figs brought 2 cents.

Picot of Mirandola spoke well 22 different languages.

U. S. Land Office.

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 8 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St. Hilaire Minn. Hd. no. 1269 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Carl Sundal, Anton Sandell, Albert Anderson, Tollef Ericksson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

HER AWFUL EXPERIENCE.

A Fair and Frigid Boston Creature Narrowly Escaped a Thaw.

"I had a dreadful experience at Music hall at the Stavenhagen matinee," said the serious young woman. "I don't know how to relate it."

"Try," said her aunt. And she went on in words something like these:

"Well, I was late at the Music hall. The first piece was half done, and I was hurrying in when a woman I didn't know and never saw stopped up to me and said, 'I beg your pardon.'"

"You don't mean to say she spoke to you without an introduction?"

"Yes," said the other woman, "just as if Boston Music hall was an Italian railway station or a Spanish picture gallery. Wasn't it shocking? Of course I paid no attention to her. Then the pushing thing said 'I beg your pardon' again more feebly and stood there grinning at me in a sort of would be amiable way. The thought flashed over me that perhaps she wanted me to buy a ticket for her. She had on a hat that looked as if it might be in its second winter at least."

"I should think you would have been afraid she was that burglar in disguise. I mean that Back Bay highwayman," interrupted the aunt.

"Boston is not 'Cranford.' Imaginary highwaymen in disguise are not a part of our literary traditions, dear aunt," returned the other woman firmly. "However, I turned to the box office after looking at her in a haughty Vere de Vere way that I thought would make her go instantly. But, no. When I bought my ticket, there she stood, with that feeble smile still wandering over her face. 'I beg your pardon,' she began for the third time."

"I should think you would have called for help," exclaimed her aunt. "The idea of one woman speaking to another woman like that in Boston! Why, anybody would think this was Paris, and we on the eve of the French revolution. What did you do?"

"Looked at her. But she did not know who I am, so she never quailed. She only said: 'I beg your pardon. I was going to offer you one of the best seats in the house free, as I have an extra one and the lady who was coming to join me at the door has evidently been kept at home by the weather.' Aunt, I came very near smiling! But I hope I kept my self control. As I passed on, though, I knew, by the way that woman was laughing to herself that she felt that I came very near—oh, shockingly near!—speaking to her and saying thank you without an introduction. But, thank heaven, I resisted the temptation."—Boston Transcript.

Famous Sapphires and Turquoises

The empress of Russia leads the world in sapphires, writes Alethe Lowber Craig in a most fascinating article on "Peerless Laces and Precious Gems" in The Ladies' Home Journal. The sapphire is one of the most interesting of gems and is excelled in value only by the diamond and ruby. The dark hued indigo stones are called "male sapphires," and the pale blue, approaching white, are called "female sapphires," but the most esteemed shade is the tint of the cornflower. The empress of Russia also possesses a famous collection of turquoises, although that of the Baroness Burdett-Coutts is reputed to be the finest in the world.

Turquoises of great beauty are becoming rarer and rarer. The affectionate nature of this stone adds to its interest. It is believed to change color and turn pale if the owner falls ill, and it loses its splendor altogether if worn by a lady with a cloudy complexion. However, these very sensitive turquoises may come from the Arabian mines, whose stones have not a good name among jewelers on account of their liability to fade.

Gem Bearing Plants.

The assistant director of Kew gardens, lecturing recently at the London institute on some curiosities of tropical plant life, said that among these were the pearls found occasionally in the cocoanut palm of the Philippine islands—pearls which, like those of the ocean, are composed of carbonate of lime. The bamboo, too, yields another precious product in the shape of true opals, which are found in its joints. In each case this mineral matter is of course obtained from the soil. The natives of the Celebes use these vegetable opals as amulets and charms against disease.

Cologne In Cookery.

The best eau de cologne is a great boon to the cook who knows how to use it. This perfumery contains a goodly amount of essence of thyme. It is an excellent addition to all salads and gives to any dish piquancy if care is taken that only a few drops are used.—New York World.

Incorrigible.

Little John, aged 4 1-2 years, had been naughty and told to pray that God might make him a good boy. "I do pray that every night, but it seems he can't do it."—Exchange.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and ten dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Peter A. Ekstrom and Mary O. Ekstrom his wife mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee bearing date the 20th day of November A. D. 1889, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the [illegible] day of December A. D. 1889 at 1:30 o'clock [illegible] in book 43 of mortgages on Page 191 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south half of the north east quarter and the south east quarter of the north west quarter and the north east quarter of the south west quarter of Section 6 in Township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-four in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 11th day of May A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and sixty-six dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Oskar Svenson and Annie his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 29th day of October 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 10th day of November 1890 at 5 o'clock p. m. in book [illegible] of mortgages on page 89 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law, or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The North west quarter of section fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty three of Range forty-four, in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 27th day of April 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 30th A. D. 1895.

Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.

R. J. Montague attorney Crookston Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn. April 4 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on May 21 1895 viz:

Alexander Samuelson H. D. no. 1281 for the S E ¼ N W ¼ and N E ¼ S W ¼, Sec. 21 Twp 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Hedlund, James A. Ortenquist, H. A. Johnson, John Albin all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. April 4 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on May 21 1895 viz:

James A. Ortenquist H. D. no. 1221 for the S E ¼ Sec. 35 Twp. 153 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

John Hedlund, Alexander Samuelson, H. A. Johnson John Albin all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke and Tobine Stokke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1889, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1889, at 2:35 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages on page 54 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee

R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Eight hundred and sixty four dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Andrew J. Adams and Elsie his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company mortgagee, bearing date the 19th day of August 1883 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 21st day of August 1883 at 3:25 o'clock p. m., in book [illegible] of mortgages on page 79 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-two in township one hundred and fifty-one of range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 15th day of February 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 1st A. D. 1894.

Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn

SPAFFORD S. M. BRAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO,

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath. Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

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BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORd & CO,

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Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

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Reserved For

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TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

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DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

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BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200

BARRELS, $50.

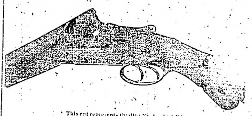

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An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only the improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not, and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money but THE BEST G[illegible] SHOOTING GUNS.

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers, ITHACA, N. Y.

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HUNTER'S SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS

BINDING TWINE

Price [illegible] cents a pound.

NEW GOODS PRICES

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

THE

SPECTATOR

UNTIL JANUARY 1st FOR ONLY

25 CENTS.

THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD FOR THIRTY DAYS.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
·DR·
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Napoleon's Attention to Details.

In these times of a Napoleonic craze, when memoirs, books and articles abound in regard to the Imperial epoch, and bric-a-brac of those days are so much "a la mode," it is curious to have an evidence that Napoleon busied himself with small details of administration, even when he was in the midst of one of his greatest campaigns. M. Leblanc, an old French resident of New York, has in his possession a family relic bearing the signature of Napoleon, and dated from the Imperial headquarters at Dresden, June 14, 1813, some time before the famous "Battle of the Nations," at Leipsic. It is a passport granted to M. Leblanc's father, a publisher, and permitting him to embark in any "licensed" vessel staring from Morlaix, Caen or Havre. The signature consists of the single letters "Napl," written in a vertical rather than a horizontal line; as it is well known that at that epoch Napoleon had reached the third of the different ways he had successively adopted to sign his name. His signature was rather plain at first, then more confused, and finally quite hieroglyphic.—New York Tribune.

Those Congratulatory Letters.

Some one with a taste for figures has calculated that it would take Prince Bismarck, working eight hours a day with unflinching regularity, about eight months to read all the letters, postal cards and telegrams of birthday congratulations that have reached Friedrichsruh. If he tried to answer them all he would have to spend another year and a half over the job. Fortunately, he is an old man of too much common sense to attempt either to read or to answer one-thousandth part of the messages that have been sent him. The very great majority of the senders have the satisfaction of reflecting that their good wishes will serve to light a fire at Friedrichsruh any time during the next twelve months, but that is about all. If they think that the prince will ever even see their letters or telegrams they are making a great mistake. Thus does the fussiness of sentimental busybodies succeed only in defeating its own object.

Result of the Oil Trust.

"Maria," said Mr. Billus, as he put on his hat preparatory to starting down town, "I wish you would see that the kitchen girl does not use kerosene for making fires any more. We could replace the girl easily enough, but kerosene costs money now."—Chicago Tribune.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers, and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

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DAVIS CREAM SEPARATORS
A Peerless Leader.
Successful. Meritorious
Pamphlet Mailed Free
AGENTS WANTED.
DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. & MFG. CO.
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HOMES 100,000 ACRES CHOICE Hardwood farming lands situated along the line of a new railroad now being constructed in central Wisconsin, and near a through trunk line already constructed, for sale cheap to single purchasers or colonies. Special Inducements given to colonies. Long time and low interest. Send for full particulars to NORTHWESTERN LUMBER CO., EAU CLAIRE, WISCONSIN.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair.
Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.
Cures scalp diseases & hair falling.
50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.
Salary and expenses paid, or commission if preferred. Salesmen wanted everywhere. No experience needed. Address, stating age, W. L. McKAY & CO., Box 10, Geneva, N. Y.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

Renewing Their Youth.

A STRANGE STORY FROM A NEBRASKA VILLAGE.

The Villagers Excited Over the Increased Health and Vigor of the Older Inhabitants—The Experience of Two "Vets."

(From the World-Herald, Omaha, Neb.)

A World-Herald reporter was attracted by the evidence of renewed activity of some of the older inhabitants of the village of Florence, a suburb of Omaha, Neb., and inquired the cause. Mr. Andrew Finkenkeler, who was a member of Company B of the First Iowa Volunteers during the war, made the following explanation so far as he himself is concerned:

"In July, 1866, while my company was on the march through to Austin, Texas, I was attacked with rheumatism of the worst kind in one leg at Alexander, La. Being weak, I was sunstruck and remained unconscious for several hours. Every summer since I have been unable to stand the heat of the sun, and have been compelled to give up my work. There was in my head a bearing down feeling which increased until it seemed my head would burst, and it caused a ringing in my ears, and palpitation of the heart set in, so that the slightest noise would set my heart thumping. Several times it has rendered me unconscious for from seven to ten hours at a time. In addition to this the rheumatism extended up my entire side until it drew my head down on my shoulder. I lost my strength and flesh and was totally unfit for work.

"For twenty-eight years I have consulted physicians and taken their prescriptions without deriving any material benefit. My ailments increased in intensity until I was assured that there was no hope for me. During last year I went into the butcher business, but the dampness from the ice used increased my rheumatic pains to such an extent that I was not only compelled to quit the business, but was confined to my house and bed for nearly six months.

"I had given up all faith of being a well man again, when in November last I read in the World-Herald a case of a man who had been entirely cured from the ailments from which I was suffering, by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. On November 28, I purchased a box. In a week I was astonished to know that I felt better than I had for six months past, and before I had used half a box I was sure that I had found a cure for my ailments. The ringing in my ears began to lessen in volume, and finally left me. That was the first effect I experienced aside from an increased appetite. The pain from the rheumatism gradually left me, so that within one week from the time I took my first pill I was able to sit up in bed. On January 1st, I was able to go out and walk around a little. The palpitations of my heart entirely ceased. On February 9, I was so thoroughly cured that I accepted a position as night watchman in the Forest Lawn Cemetery, remaining out of doors from 6 p. m. until 6 a. m. I have gained in weight from 144 pounds, which I weighed in November last, to 172 pounds, which I weigh now."

Mr. R. W. Cowan, keeper of a general store at Florence, was also seen by the reporter. Mr. Cowan is also an old soldier, having been a member of the 144th Infantry, Company C, and later of Company M of the First Minnesota Cavalry. Mr. Cowan stated that he contracted chronic diarrhoea while he was in the army and has never until within the past few months, received any relief. He stated that he had taken the wonderful Pink Pills and was now almost thoroughly cured, so much so in fact that he has discontinued their use.

He was also paralyzed in the left side of his face, the mouth being drawn up at the left corner, and he was entirely unable to move the muscles of his forehead or to close his left eye. He states that he believes it is owing to the use of the Pink Pills that he has recovered the use of his left eyelid, which, prior to his taking the pills, had been fastened down by a physician so that the sight would not be destroyed from the eye filling with dust, and ascribes the recovery to the Pink Pills. He has gained fifteen pounds in weight since last October, and feels healthier and stronger than at any time since the war. He intends to recommence using the pills with the expectation of a complete recovery from the paralysis.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, all forms of weakness, chronic constipation, bearing down pains, etc., and in the case of men will give speedy relief and effect a permanent cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

COMPASSES OLD AND NEW.

The Way of Making a Good One at a Very Trifling Expense.

The motion of a small craft in rough water causes the common compass card to jump about so much as to be perfectly useless to steer by, while a fluid compass remains steady and reliable under all circumstances and conditions.

There are several fluid compasses in the market at reasonable prices, which can be depended upon in an emergency. The fluid on which the needle floats is generally alcohol, to guard against freezing, and is simply a development of a primitive compass used by the daring seamen of the twelfth century. The old-fashioned instrument, says a writer in Outing, consisted of an iron needle, one end of which was stuck into a piece of cork. The other end was well rubbed with a load-stone, and when the cork floated in an earthen bowl of water, the end so treated pointed to the magnetic north. In spite of the meager knowledge of those early navigators concerning variation and deviation, they generally managed to make a sufficiently good land-fall. It may not be generally known that sewing needle rubbed on a magnet and carefully dropped into a vessel of water will float to the north.

Paid Him to Marry.

"A new light came into my life when I married you," remarked Higgins, who had quit using oil after his marriage to the daughter of the president of the gas works.—Yonkers Statesman.

WE GIVE AWAY
Absolutely free of cost, for a LIMITED TIME ONLY.

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, By R. V. Pierce, M. D., Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, a book of over 1,000 large pages and 300 colored and other illustrations, in strong paper covers to any one sending 21 cents in one-cent stamps for packing and postage only. Over 680,000 copies of this complete Family Doctor Book already sold in cloth binding at regular price of $1.50. Address: (with stamps and this Coupon) WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.
COUPON No. 111.

HE HAD OTHER CIGARS.

But the Car Driver Failed to Connect with Them.

A very prosperous looking business man, boarded the front platform of a cross-town car and drawing from his pocket, a well-filled cigar case, selected a choice looking Havana. The driver "sized up" the man and the cigar case, and his mouth began to water. The smoker, after biting off the end of the cigar, began fumbling for a match. Failing to find one he turned to the driver and asked him if he had a match.

"Yes, sir," responded the driver with alacrity; "here you are, sir."

"Thank you," said the business man, lighting his cigar and sending the fragrant smoke wafting across the driver's face.

"Very convenient to have matches around, sir. I allers make a point of carryin' 'em."

"Indeed?"

"Yes; so many gentlemen pull out a cigar, and then find they ain't got a match."

Puff, puff, and silence.

"I am quite a smoker myself. 'Course I can't smoke on the car, but then I enjoy it all the more when I get off."

"I suppose so," said the smoker, absent-mindedly.

"Many gentlemen makes a point of giving me a cigar, especially when they rides regular. I ain't had my after-dinner smoke yet."

"Oh," said the business-man in a preoccupied manner.

"Yes, sir; I allers carry matches; as I said before, 'cause when a gentleman has a cigar and no light, he allus seems so thankful for it. Generally gives me a cigar, too. Seems kinder fair to exchange a cigar for a match, for the weed ain't no good without a light."

"Ah," said the smoker, evidently busy in his mind with something connected with business.

The driver looked despairingly at him, and after clearing his throat, said:

"You don't happen to have another cigar in your pocket, do you, sir?"

"Certainly I have—two or three," said the business man testily. "But what has that to do with what you have been talking about?"

The rest of the journey was made in silence.—New York Tribune.

WOMEN AND WATERLOO!

What One Woman Remembered of the World Famous Battle.

"In my early days I knew a lady who happened to be in Brussels that memorable June," says Mrs. Newton Crossland. "She was then newly married, and only 23 years of age. So little certain of victory did the English on the spot feel, that her husband insisted on her dressing like a Normandy peasant, thinking such a costume would be a protection.

"Vividly have I heard her describe the partings she witnessed at the door of the hotel where she was staying, and the despair of wives who were left behind—wives soon to be widows.

"Very graphically, too, did she describe the next day's events, when women—many of whom, too agitated to change their attire, were still elegantly dressed—made their way somehow to the field of battle, returning in the army wagons, supporting the heads of the wounded on their knees, bathing their brows and binding up their wounds, while a steady rain poured down on the faces begrimmed by powder, which yet allowed their pallor to be seen.

"I once met at a dinner party the widow of an officer—I forget the name—who fought at Waterloo, and the lady narrated her experience of the 'after-battle' scene. For some reason she had to cross the field of Waterloo, which was still strewn with the dead, and for this purpose she was blindfolded and placed on horseback, the steed being led by a trooper.

"She held a handkerchief to her nose—steeped, I think she said, with vinegar—and not until she had reached an acclivity nearly a mile from the scene of carnage was the bandage removed from her eyes. Then she looked back. The field of Waterloo appeared like a field of tombstones, for the bodies were all stripped of clothing, and shone white in the sunshine like stones. The camp-following ghouls had done their work effectually."

Smart Women Not Pretty.

It was asserted the other day by a literary man that all clever women, at least women who have distinguished themselves above the common herd of their sisters, were plain-figured, unattractive, if not positively ugly. 'Tis true, and pity 'tis 'tis true, that almost all the great women of letters—Mme. De Stael, Mme. Sand, George Eliot, Charlotte Bronte, Mrs. Browning, and Miss Austin—were plain women.

Perfectly Satisfied.

Crack Boat Builder—Ah! How de do, Mr Richman? How did that row-boat I made you last summer suit? Mr. Richman—Perfectly. Crack Boat Builder—Ah! I'm glad to hear it. I always like to give satisfaction. Suited perfectly, eh? Mr. Richman—Yes. I left it in front of my boat-house all summer, and every scalawag who tried to steal it got upset or drowned.

A Paying Talent.

Mrs. Literati—My little son has the most remarkable powers of imagination I ever knew in one so young. He will surely be a writer, and a successful one. Western Guest—Successful? He kin jist roll in wealth. Quick es he's old enough, you take him out west and start him in real estate.

Too Bad.

Mr. De Style—Don't you think bamboo easels pretty? Mrs. De Style—Yes, they are so light and airy, and delicate, and so suggestive of nature in its pristine purity. I think they are lovely—but they're disgustingly cheap.—New York Weekly.

Lowest at Pike's Peak.

Sergt. O'Keefe, who spent five years in the observatory on Pike's peak, says that the lowest temperature observed was 50 degrees below zero; the highest 62 degrees above.

No part of the Atlantic Ocean between Europe and Newfoundland exceeds 2,460 fathoms.

IMMORATALITY OF JOKES.

Mark Twain Thinks Humor Is the Great Thing.

Well, humor is the great thing, the saving thing, after all. The moment it crops up all our hardnesses yield, all our irritations and resentments flit away, and a sunny spirit takes their place. I remember exploding its American counter mine once under that grand hero Napoleon. He was only first consul then and I was consul-general—for the United States, of course; but we were very intimate, notwithstanding the difference in rank, for I waived that. One day something offered the opening, and he said:

"Well, general, I suppose life can never get entirely dull to an American, because whenever he can't strike up any other way to put in his time, he can always get away with a few years trying to find out who his grandfather was!"

I fairly shouted, for I had never heard it sound better, and then I was back at him quick as a flash.

"Right, your excellency! But I reckon a Frenchman's got his little stand-by for a dull time, too; because when all other interests fail he can turn in and see if he can't find out who his father was!"

Well, you should have heard him just whoop and cackle and carry on! He reached up and hit me on the shoulder and says:

"Land, but its good! It's immensely good! I'George, I never heard it said so good in my life before! Say it again!"

So I said it again, and he said his again, and I said mine again, and he did, and then I did, and then he did, and we kept on doing it, and doing it, and I never had such a good time, and he said the same. In my opinion there isn't anything that is as killing as one of those dear, old ripe pensioners if you know how to snatch it out in a kind of a fresh sort of original way.—North American Review.

An Independent Barber.

Here is an entertaining story about a Frenchman who was too proud to do things which were against his principles. The story is vouched for as an actual fact by the man to whom the incident happened. While traveling in Europe he stopped over night at Caen, and noting that his hair was unduly long he went to have it cut by the local barber. He told the barber to take off very little, but before the scissors had been at work many seconds he noticed a favorite lock fall on to the calico jacket in which he had been arrayed. Whereupon he reproved the barber for not following his instructions, upon which the man observed, in mingled tones of reproach and ismay:

"Monsieur must permit me to do my work in the way which seems best to me; and what is more, I shall take off some more."

"Not at all," said the traveler; "I tell you I want very little taken off, and must insist upon your doing as I direct you."

The barber, however, was not to be put down in this way, and said:

"Monsieur, it is possible that this is how things may be done in England, but here in France we are not slaves. I shall cut off as much as I please."—Harper's Round Table.

The official food analyses, by the United States Government show the Royal to be a pure cream-of-tartar baking powder, the highest in strength, evolving 160.6 cubic inches of leavening gas per single ounce of powder. There were eight other brands of cream-of-tartar powders tested, and their average strength was less than 111 cubic inches of gas per ounce of powder.

The Largest Spider.

Ceylon is the home of the largest species of spider that has yet been made the subject of entomological investigation. This web-spinning monster lives in the most mountainous districts of that rugged island, and places his trap—not a gossamer snare of airy lightness, but a huge net of yellow silk from five to ten feet in diameter—across the chasms and fissures in the rocks. The supporting guys of this gigantic net, which is almost strong enough for a hammock, are from five to twenty feet in length, as conditions may require, and made of a series of twisted webs, the whole being of the diameter of a lead pencil. The gigantic silken trap is not set for mosquitoes, flies and pestiferous gnats, but for birds, gaudy moths and elegantly painted butterflies, some of the latter, having a spread of wing equal to that of a robin or blue jay. Some extra fine skeletons of small birds, lizards and snakes have been found in these webs. The spider's body is four and a half inches in width and six in length.—Orphan's Bouquet.

The Dog Helped.

A well known artist who lives up town tells the following story of a dog and a cat who are members of his household.

The two grew up together and have always been the greatest chums.

A short time ago the cat presented the family with a number of kittens and the dog evinced the liveliest interest in the new arrivals.

Several days ago, after the manner peculiar to cats, the mother took it into her head to move her family.

One by one she tenderly carried the kittens to their new home, the dog trotting by her side, his eyes wide open with wonder.

Finally the last kitten was reached. Mrs. Pussy took it in her mouth and was about to start off with it when Mr. Dog was suddenly seized with the idea that he was lacking in gallantry.

Carefully noting the manner in which the cat carried her offspring, he seized the mother by the back of the neck in the same manner, and the strange-looking trio made the trip to the new quarters in safety.—Philadelphia Record.

In baking powders it is safer to use the Royal only, an article that many years' experience has proved most efficient, and which has been officially demonstrated pure and wholesome.

To Smoking Boys.

A genial professor once remarked to his students: "Smoke away, gentlemen; it does not annoy me in the least. I look on tobacco in the same light as on hay. I don't eat it myself, but I like to see others enjoy it." There is a neatly-veiled hint behind the professor's seemingly affable observation that in his opinion the youths were merely making beasts of themselves by indulging in this seductive habit.—Chamber's Journal.

OLDEST MAN IN THE WORLD.

Noah Raby Believed to Be One Hundred and Twenty-three Years Old.

Is Noah Raby of the Piscataway Poor Farm, New Jersey, the oldest man in the world? If the story of his life which he tells be true he has passed his 123d birthday. It was about eighty-three years ago, according to his recollection, that Noah Raby, ordinary seaman, received his discharge papers from the stanch frigate Brandywine, which had just finished a cruise of inspection of the various ports of the United States, and was then docked at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The day after he left the naval service he betook himself to New Jersey, where he joined himself to a farmer and for money agreed to serve as a hired man. Since that time he has never stepped outside the boundaries of New Jersey. For more than half a century with more or less steadiness, he followed the occupation he had chosen, and then, twenty-eight years ago, being full of years and decidedly averse to earning his own living any longer, he

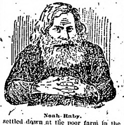

Noah Raby.

settled down at the poor farm in the township of Piscataway, not far from New Brunswick, and there he has since remained. To-day he is totally blind, but his eyes, though sunken, have the sparkle of one who can see perfectly. His body is bent and his shoulders are contracted, but the muscles of his arms and legs are firmer than those of many a man not yet thirty. His jaws are toothless, and his words are uttered with a whistling accompaniment but his voice is strong and full, and his laugh is as hearty as it was a century and more ago. His long hair is white, but thick and luxuriant; his whiskers are iron gray, his heavy bushy eyebrows are still almost jet black, and he can dispose of a solid drink of good rye whisky with a sort of smack that betokens the heartiest relish. Though he believes his father to have been an Indian, his skin is white and his features are of a pronounced Caucasian type.—New York Herald.

ARM-PROPELLER BICYCLES.

Philadelphia's Novel Contrivance—No Pedals Used on the Machine.

Harry A. Given, a Western Union telegraph operator, has drafted and built a hand-power tricycle that he uses daily in going and returning

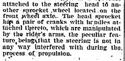

from his daily duties. The machine is really not a decided novelty, but is here illustrated, for the purpose of setting forth the mechanical qualities embodied in its construction. It is 36 inches in width, weighs fifty-two pounds, 48-inch wheel base. The wheels are 5 inches in diameter and are fitted with cushion tires. Propulsion and steering are entirely effected by the arms of the rider. The driving power is supplied through the medium of a chain running from a sprocket attached to the steering head to another sprocket wheel located on the front wheel axle. The head sprocket has a pair of cranks with handles attached thereto, which are manipulated by the rider's arms, the peculiar feature being that the steering is not in any way interfered with during the process of propulsion.

A Simple and Convenient Copying Press.

Even people who are strangers to the world of business occasionally have need to keep an authentic copy of a certain letter; but the ordinary copying press, with a screw, is an ela-

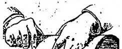

borate installation—a commercial device before which the most determined people recoil. There is a new, very portable press, made simply from two metallic plate, thin and flexible. One inserts between them the letter to be copied and a damp sheet of copying paper, and bends them so as to give them a semi-cylindrical form, by resting one of their edges on a table. The pressure of the flexure is sufficient to make the impressions, and when it is relaxed the two plates become flat again, and are ready to serve for a new operation.

Canine Labor in Belgium.

In this country the dog is really, in nine cases out of ten, the master of the man. In Belgium, however, his status is very different. One of the first things that impresses the stranger in Brussels is the immense number of dogs employed in drawing barrows and small carts about the streets. In the capital alone over 10,000 dogs are so engaged, and the number of draught dogs in the whole country is probably not less than 50,000. Generations of servitude have made the Belgium dog a race apart. For his size he is said to possess the greatest pulling power of any animal, four times his own weight being considered a load well within his power. Taking his average weight as half a hundred weight, this means that something like 5,000 tons are daily dragged about by canine labor in Belgium.

Often the Case.

Customer—Catchem & Cheatem are announcing another big drop in prices.

Merchant—Well, there is plenty of room for their prices to drop.—New York Weekly.

Women Only Know

How much they suffer when nervous, weak and tired.

Nervous prostration is a lingering, racking, living death to those afflicted, though wholly incomprehensible to others. The cause of this condition is impure and insufficient Blood.

Make the blood pure, give it vitality and it will properly feed the nerves and make them strong. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures nervousness because it acts directly upon the blood, making it rich and pure and endowing it with vitality and strength-giving power. No other medicine has such a record of cures. Thousands write that they suffered intensely with nervousness and were cured by this great medicine. The building-up powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla are wonderful. Even a few doses are sufficient to create an appetite, and from that time on its healing, purifying, strengthening effects are plainly felt. The nerves become stronger, the sleep becomes natural and refreshing, the hands and limbs become steady, and soon "life seems to go on without effort," and perfect health is restored. Such is the work which Hood's Sarsaparilla is doing for hundreds of women today.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Makes Pure Blood.

KING LOBENGULA'S HOUSE.

Old Home of the Matabele Chief Now a Deserted Ruin.

Of Lobengula's house nothing but a low heap of bricks remains. It is very pathetic to see the great deserted kraal, once so popular and now tenanted only by a few screaming plovers flying round and round over it. One or two miserable-looking blacks were squatted among the ashes grubbing for a few glass beads. Far away—the only thing that breaks the monotony of the horizon—you see Thabas Induna, the hill where Lobengula won his first victory. In spite of all his cruelties one cannot help being rather sorry for the old king. I think that feeling is held by most of the people engaged in the war.

The Matabili seem absolutely quiet, and have no sense of the ignominy of defeat. But their insolence before the war is almost beyond belief, says the National Review. They would enter an Englishman's wagon unbidden, pull the book he was reading out of his hand and throw it on the floor again and again, spit into his water bottle, snatch off his hat, and if he tried to recover it chuck a knobkerrie (club or knotted stick) under his chin so as almost shatter his teeth. These insults had to be borne in silence, as resistance would only have ended in murder by overwhelming numbers. But the forbearance and self-restraint of the white men when their turn came seems to have been marvelous after such provocation.

Milestones on the Road

That lead to health are marked in the memory of those who, at regular stages and persistently, have been conveyed thither by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a potent auxiliary of nature in her efforts to throw off the yoke of disease. Malarial, kidney, rheumatic and bilious trouble, constipation and nervousness take their departure when this benignant medicine is resorted to for their eradication.

Time and Space.

Hurrying Stranger (in Squeehawket)—Is there time to catch the train?

Languid Native. Waal, stranger, ye've got time enough, I reckon, but I'm dead sure ye tain't got the speed!—Harper's Bazar.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Rough on Himself.

Invalid—Doctor, I should not fear death, but I am so afraid of being buried alive.

Physician—You need have no fear of that, with me attending you.—New York Weekly.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

Never Know When We Are Safe.

Stills—What was Bixby arrested for?

Allison—Bigamy. Married the two-faced woman in a freak show.

Stills—Waow! Guess I'll skip the country. My wife has been two-faced for over twenty years, and I never knew I stood in danger.—New York Herald.

Hard Pressed.

Husband—These millinery and mantua maker bills are outrageous! Are you trying to outdress Mrs. Astorbilt?

Wife—No, my dear; I am simply endeavoring to be a little better dressed than my servants.—New York Weekly.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

A New Sort.

Chicago Man (at New York hotel)—Waiter, what's this?

Waiter—That's watah, sah.

Chicago Man—Huh! Funny looking water! Where are the microbes?—New York Weekly.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—Ralph Erieg, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1893.

Variety.

Philadelphia Man (with affected dis- Miss Caustic—I must be deply in you?

Brooklyn Man—Only in winter. In summer I go to my country house in Philadelphia.—New York Weekly.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

A Great Lawyer's Carelessness.

Great Criminal Lawyer—I worked very hard to get you off, but I failed.

Convicted Murderer (hotly)—You might 'a' known you would. Three of them men you let on that jury was respectable.—New York Weekly.

Mothers who have used Parker's Ginger tonic for years insist that it benefits more than other medicines; every form of distress and weakness yield to it

The sting of a bee, when compared with the point of a fine needle, under a powerful microscope, is hardly discernible. The point of the needle appears to be about an inch in diameter.

Hindercorns is a simple remedy, but it takes out the corns, and what a consolation it is! Makes walking a pleasure. 15c at druggists.

She Would.

Prospective Pere—What have you to recommend you as a son-in-law?

Young Man—Well, your daughter, for one thing.

Comely Middle-Age.

A friend whose years are verging on the half century says that never in her remembrance have middle-aged women, as a rule, looked so well got up and altogether comely as they do now. Either from a more rational method of treating the hair or because the present ways of dressing it are favorable to its growth, the abundance of gray and white locks is remarkable; and, although the masses of coils and curly fringes may sometimes owe a little to art, in numbers of cases the thickness of the unmistakably natural growth amply justifies the harmless addition. Then, too, the increasing independence of feminine life and the interest felt by most women in sensible occupations and subjects, have swept away forever that absurd appearance of age, without self-reliance or freedom which used to distinguish the elderly spinster, entirely nullifying such attractions as she might still possess.

Tobacco Destroys Vitality.
Nervous system paralyzed by nicotine means lost manhood, weak eyes, and a general all-gone look and feeling that robs life of its pleasure. Tobacco is the root of many an impotent symptom, and No-To-Bac a guaranteed cure that will make you strong, vigorous and happy in more ways than one. No-To-Bac guaranteed and sold by Druggists everywhere. Book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away." Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

At the towel counters in the large shops are now sold scrub cloths of loosely-woven hemp, excellent for mattings and oilcloths. Cotton dust cloths of yellow cotton flannel are also purchasable nowadays. These are better even than the much-valued chamois skin, which they considerably resemble. An admirable dust cloth is one of the large gray squares of bandanna cloth, which a few of the largest shops keep for occasional purchase by a dusky "aunty" or "marm" who still uses the plantation headdress.

An excellent soup may be made with the bones of a roast by adding a cup of boiled rice and plenty of seasoning.

If a last spring hat saw a little wear and can be made into a smart shape (which is easy to do, considering how every low-crowned shape is worn), then fix it over. Wipe the straw off thoroughly with a damp cloth dipped in kerosene, noticing carefully that each particle of dust is removed. Place another damp cloth over it and press it lightly with a hot iron.

★ HIGHEST AWARD ★
WORLD'S FAIR.
IMPERIAL GRANUM
IS
★ THE BEST ★
PREPARED
FOOD
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

The Saint Paul and Duluth Railroad Company owns over 1,000,000 acres of
CHOICE FARMING LANDS
And Lands suitable for Market Gardening, Dairying, Stock Raising, &c. The Saint Paul and Duluth country and its lands are described and illustrated in maps and pamphlets that are
GIVEN AWAY
To every applicant who will send his name and address to the undersigned. These lands are located in Northeastern Minnesota, and are all accessible to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Superior and West Superior, the best markets in the Northwest. The Company offers these lands
TO ACTUAL SETTLERS
At low prices, on long time and on easy terms. Over 5,000 acres of land sold along the road this month.
FREE Maps and descriptive circulars will be mailed to anyone applying for same to
HOPEWELL CLARKE,
Land Commissioner, St. P. & D. R. R.
St. Paul, Minn.

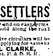

Catarrh caused hoarseness and difficulty in speaking. I also to a great extent lost hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson, Att'y at Law, Monmouth Ill.
CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

Wire Nails. $1.00 Per Keg
Cement Coated.
Jack Screws. Used on one Job.
W. K. MORISON & CO., Hardware.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

	Rates. Reg. Pr.	Snap Pr.
1x12	$2.00	$1.00
2½x12	$3.00	$1.20

For Sprains and Bruises and all Painful Accidents,
St. Jacobs Oil in ALL KINDS OF SPORTS
Is the professional's first choice of a remedy always.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1895. NUMBER 43.

AROUND THE GLOBE

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

From the Nation's Capital.

President Cleveland reprimands Admiral Meade and retires him.

Justice Jackson will probably soon retire from the bench of the national supreme court.

The state department is officially informed of the withdrawal of Minister Thurston.

The Yorktown and Concord have sailed from Che Foo, China, to Nagasaki, Japan.

President Cleveland is said to have given it out that there will be neither another bond issue nor an extra session.

Civil service examinations for clerks, storekeepers and gaugers will be held in sixty-three of the principal cities and towns the latter part of June.

Lieut. Col. John J. Rogers, Second artillery, has been ordered from the department of California to the department of the East. Maj. J. M. J. Sanno has been assigned to the department of Dakota.

Clerks in the engineering bureau of the war department at Washington left their desks to watch a circus parade. They were greatly astonished to learn next day that the time they were idle had been deducted from their two weeks' leave of absence.

Personal Mention.

Thomas Peeler died at Anna, Ill. He was prominent in railway circles.

John Wilmeroth, one of the early settlers of La Salle county, and one of the founders of Mendota, Ill., is dead.

Ex-Sheriff John L. Gorman of New York, who was stricken with paralysis, is dead at the age of sixty-seven years.

A Detroit millionaire has declined to serve on Mayor Pingree's agricultural commission, saying "unostentatious seclusion and obscurity has been his heaven and earth."

The nephews and nieces of Mrs. Emily House, who recently died in Kalamazoo, Mich., leaving $10,000 to charitable institutions, have objected to the probation of the will.

John Chitterdon and two sisters of Strawn, Ill., have been notified that they are sole heirs to an estate of $150,000 left by Mrs. Anderson, an aunt in New York city.

Dr. Rush was the only physician who signed the declaration of independence. Eleven yars ago a fund to erect a monument to his memory was started in Washington.

Jay Smith, one of the most prominent citizens of Saginaw, Mich., and head of the drug house of Jay Smith & Son, dropped dead on his farm of heart disease. He was seventy-three years old.

Henry A. Dupont, the new United States senator from Delaware, will, if he gets his seat, add one more to the number of millionaires in that body, and will be the first really rich man to sit for Delaware.

George Latimer, whose rescue from slavery in 1842 created considerable excitement, is now very old and in destitute circumstances at Lynn, Mass., and the people of Boston are raising a fund for his relief.

M. Eugene de Robespierre, grand nephew of the famous revolutionist, was summoned before a Paris tribunal a few days ago, charged with selling coal under weight, de Robespierre being a coal merchant. He was acquitted.

Mrs. Lucy Evans of Independence, Mo., is 112 years of age, and no affidavits are necessary to prove it. Her father was a captain in the American army under Gen. Washington, her husband fought the British in the War of 1812, and her grandson fought in the contests between the states in the 60s.

Unfortunate Events.

The town of Augelyen, N. Y., was partially destroyed by fire.

Two men were killed in a mine at Butte.

In a game of ball at English, Ind., Harry Weil was struck on the head with the ball, crushing his skull.

James Smithson and two unknown men lost their lives in a boarding house fire at Gate City, Ala.

Boos' meat block factory at Effingham, Ill, was destroyed. Loss, $10,000.

Paul Smith, a contractor, was burned to death trying to manage a brush fire at Decatur, Ill.

At Detroit, Mich., the Imperial Tea company building and contents were destroyed by fire. Loss, $18,000; insurance, $9,000.

A cyclone struck near Luling, Tex., unroofing several houses and killing a small negro boy. Crops in the track of the storm were blown out of the ground.

Charles, Andrew and Robert Smith, brothers at work in a coal mine in Winfield, W. Va., were caught under a fall of slate. Charles and Andrew were instantly killed and Robert died a short time afterward.

Criminal Doings.

Jealous ruffians killed Moses Latta at his sweetheart's gate in Vincennes, Ind.

Charles Litterell committed suicide by shooting at Mexico, Mo. He left a note saying he was tired of life.

Amos Poole, a wealthy fruit grower of Cobden, Ill., killed himself while in a despondent mood.

Nellie Pope is on trial at Detroit, charged with the murder of her husband.

James McDonough killed one man and wounded three in an Aspen (Col.) saloon.

J. P. Foley, a traveling salesman, was found dead in bed, a revolver in his hand and a bullet in his brain, in a Cincinnati hotel.

Engineer Wasson of a north-bound Illinois Central freight train picked up a young girl baby from the track near Dixon, Ill. The mother of the abandoned baby is supposed to be Laura Stonler. She will be arrested.

Dr. R. W. Stout, a prominent physician at Veedersburg, Ind., was accused of intimacy with the wife of Charles Williams. The men met and both began shooting. Stout will die, but Williams may recover.

Mrs. Emaline Casterline of Hartford City, Ind., wife of the ex-county surveyor, threw herself in an ice pond while temporarily insane. She was discovered by a farmer and resuscitated, but will probably die.

Timothy McCarthy, aged 22 years, of Logansport, Ind., committed suicide. He attended a game of base ball in the afternoon and seemed in good spirits. His mind was deranged by a sunstroke four years ago and he was confined at Long Cliff insane hospital for a time.

Two murders were the result of a theft at Menard, Ill. City Marshal Ragsdale attempted to arrest a man named Lancaster for stealing a skiff, and was killed. A posse, composed mainly of ignorant negroes, set out in pursuit, and succeeded in killing Mrs. Lancaster. The boat thief was captured later many miles down the river.

Against the advice of her brothers Sallie Dains of Middleboro, Ky., eloped with Henry Cooley. Marshall Cooley, a brother of the groom, met them and warned them that the Dains were in pursuit. While they were conferring the Dains rode up and there was a pitched battle, in which Marshall Cooley and George Dains were killed.

Foreign.

Rumor is hard at work getting Premier Rosebery out of office.

China can only boast a national debt of $50,000,000.

One hundred and sixty-eight people were drowned by the sinking of the Spanish steamer Gravina recently.

Joseph Marti, who was proclaimed president of the Cuban revolutionists, is killed in battle.

In Coatepre Castles, state of Guerrero, Mex., fire destroyed sixty-two houses.

The lieutenant governor and six officials were killed at Kuchen, Turkey, during disturbances because of premature collection of taxes.

F. C. Burnard's "Happy Thoughts" has been translated into French. The best the translator could do with the title was "Ingenieuses Pensees."

China's emperor gets up at 4 o'clock to study English and Manchu before breakfast, which is at 5. He makes up for it by going to bed at sundown.

Minister Mariscal of Mexico will appoint an arbitrator to represent Mexico in the Mexico-Guatemala settlement.

It is said that the names of the five Kurds who murdered Frank G. Lenz, the Pittsburg bicyclist, in Armenia, are known.

The Spanish newspapers attach considerable importance to the fact that the insurgent leader, Jose Marti, who is described as the life and soul of the rebellion, is dead.

On board the Atlas line steamer Ailsa, which arrived in New York this morning from Port Limon, was Gen. De Vasquez, ex-president of the republic of Honduras.

Capt. Trench of the warship Royal Arthur, who was made military governor of Corinto when the British seized that port, succumbed to an attack of gastric fever, shortly after the ship started on the homeward voyage and was buried at sea.

Otherwise.

Two big claims against the Stanford estate have been compromised.

The American Cigarette company is negotiating to secure control of the Canadian market.

Stevens & Co., large cotton dealers, assigned at New York. Liabilities estimated at $125,000.

State University Regent Rogers of Kansas has been found guilty of drunkenness and has been dismissed.

T. J. Colver died at Richmond, Va. An operation was being performed and a relative says an artery was cut, but this the physician denies.

A Paris firm has commenced suit against the Carnegie company at Pittsburg, claiming an infringement of patent.

The Michigan house passed by a vote of 75 to 17 and gave immediate effect to the Waite "anti-treating" bill.

It has been definitely decided to extend the Mexican Central railroad from Guadalajara westward to the Pacific coast.

An organization embracing skilled employes of the large steel plants in the Pittsburg district is said to have secretly formed within the past few weeks to secure an advanced and uniform rate of wages.

The body of Con Foley, a Bald Mountain (Black Hills) prospector, who has been missing for ten days, was found last night a mile from his cabin. He was an old-timer, about fifty years of age, and much addicted to intoxicants.

A scene, believed to be without a parallel, was enacted at Anderson, Ind. A judge of the circuit court, attended by a court stenographer, took down the statements of a dying woman who had been placed under the influence of hypnotism.

At Galesburg, Ill., the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen listened to speeches from Grand Master Sargent and Grand Secretary F. W. Arnold of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, urging a federation of railroad labor organizations.

Della Harding, aged eighteen, was brought home to Elgin, Ill., from the Evanston school for girls early in April. Since then she has passed much of her time asleep, and it is with difficulty she can be roused. Her father ascribes her condition to the cold baths given at the institution.

Capt. Pope, commandant of the military prison at Leavenworth, Kan., has been offered the wardenship of the institution when it is turned into a penitentiary, but has declined in favor of Maj. McClaughry, ex-warden of Joliet prison and ex-chief of police of Chicago.

SHOT HIS SISTERS.

SINGULAR AND FATAL ACCIDENT IN TENNESSEE.

A Young Man Accidentally Dis- Had Been Killed Are Boiled in a Kettle and Their Friends Are Compelled to Eat the Meat.

Nashville, Tenn., May 28.—News has reached this city of a frightful tragedy which occurred near Chestnut Mount as a result of which two young daughters of Sam McKinney are dead, while his baby is slightly wounded. Mr. McKinney had been out on his farm with a Winchester rifle, and, approaching the house, handed the gun to his twenty-three-year-old son Henry, requesting him to take it into the house. Approaching the front door, Henry decided to unload the gun, and thinking he had removed all the loads he let the hammer fall, only to hear a report and feel the gun recoil. Through the door the bullet sped and through the bodies of the two sisters who were close together just inside the door. The elder was eight years old and the other a few years younger. Both were instantly killed, while a nine months'-old infant was slightly wounded.

Chicago, May 28.—A South Chicago electric car, drawing a trailer, crashed into a wagon containing five persons last night. The wagon was demolished, one woman was killed, another woman probably fatally wounded and a third slightly injured; and two young men also hurt. The killed and injured are Franceska Ruzewicki, aged 58, widow, instantly killed; Marina Wiska, 59, widow, hurt internally, may die; Agnes Ruzewicki, 25, not serious; Thomas Ruzewicki, body bruises; Stanislaus Posneziuski, slightly bruised.

Onsted, Mich., May 28. — William Doolittle, a married man, and Bert Salsbury and Mina Patterson, both single, while fishing yesterday afternoon on Maharre's lake, fell overboard and were drowned. No one else was present to tell how the accident occurred. The bodies were found in twenty feet of water near where the boat was anchored.

PARK COMMISSIONER.

A. A. Whitney Is Appointed Superintendent of Itasca Park.

St. Paul, May 28.—Gov. Clough has appointed A. A. Whitney of Sauk Center as commissioner of the Itasca state park. The Itasca state park and the office of commissioner of the park was created by the last legislature. The park comprises the greater portion of Itasca county, including the source of the Mississippi river, Lake Itasca. Mr. Whitney is an old soldier who fought through the civil war. He is a real estate dealer and lived in Melrose prior to removing to Sauk Center. He was highly recommended for the position by the leading Republicans of the district.

Pure baking powders are one of the chief aids to the cook in preparing perfect and wholesome food. While those are to be obtained of well-established reputation, like the Royal, of whose purity there has never been a question, it is proper to avoid all others.

MONEY IN NEW YORK BANKS.

It Increases Faster Than It Can Be Loaned.

New York, May 28.—The Financier says: It is evident that the banks of New York are accumulating money faster than they can loan it out. The bank statement for the week ending May 25 shows a further increase of $2,378,250 in the reserve, which is now nearly $40,000,000. The increase of $4,795,600 in loans is a favorable indication of increasing business, but the rate for funds is so low that it is possible that New York is doing a large share of business usually transacted at other places. Loans have expanded since April 1 $18,000,000, but deposits in the same time have increased $57,500,000, and the excess reserve is $27,000,000 larger.

Grand Forks Selected.

St. Paul, May 28.—The commercial travelers selected Grand Forks as the next meeting place, and the date May 23 and 24. The closing business was the election of the officers of the grand council of Minnesota and Dakota, and the slate as made went through without opposition. The officers elected are as follows: C. W. Rice, past grand counselor; James F. Jordan, Minneapolis, grand counselor; Jerry Palmer, Grand Forks, grand junior counselor; Lew W. Irvine, St. Paul, grand secretary; H. G. Mooney, Duluth, grand treasurer; P. C. Crenshaw, Fargo, grand conductor; C. H. Dixon, Minneapolis, grand page; Mr. Miller, Winona, grand sentinel; H. D. Morton and C. W. Rice, on the executive committee.

An Imposter Dead.

Cincinnati, May 28.—Mrs. Hannah Martin, the divorced wife of J. B. Martin, was buried so quietly to-day that the knowledge of the fact was only obtained from the health office. Several years ago she got a national reputation by announcing that she was Jesus Christ. She had quite a following who clung to her till the last. Her death, which occurred last Thursday, was kept secret, and very few knew where she was buried.

Armour Improving.

New York, May 28.—Charles W. Armour, nephew of P. D. Armour of Chicago, who is lying seriously ill at the Windsor hotel, is said to be improving.

Prof. Chamberlain Dead.

Belfast, May 28.—Prof. Chamberlain, for thirty years chariman of theology of the reformed Presbyterian synod, is dead.

Tristate Fair.

Sioux City, Iowa, May 28.—The Tristate Fair association here has resolved to hold a fair from Sept. 23 to Oct. 5, 1895, and to give a race meeting on the grounds the last week in June. Only running races will be held.

Died of Apoplexy.

Grand Forks, N. D., May 28.—J. E. Lavaya, one of the old settlers of this county and father of Mrs. J. G. Hamilton of this city, died suddenly of apoplexy. He was seventy-five years of age.

AGAINST M'KINLEY.

A Little Fight Develops Among Ohio Republicans.

Zanesville, Ohio, May 28.—The state Republican convention which meets here this week is preceded by the candidates and workers, who are here to-day. Ex-Secretary Charles F. Foster was among the hustlers to-day. Senator Sherman will be here to-night. There are a dozen candidates for governor, the favorites being Gen. Asa A. Bushnell, Judge Nash and James H. Hoyt. The delegation from Cincinnati had Bushnell for governor, the one from Cleveland had Hoyt for governor. All were alike in hoisting McKinley's banner for president and Foraker for senator. The Toledo delegation had their cars decorated with the inscription "McKinley for president, Foraker for senator and Guy Major for governor."

To-day factional feeling was intensified among the advance guard here by hearing that McKinley's name had been torn from the banners on the special cars at Toledo, on the order of Mayor Guy Major. The friends of Major here say that Gov. McKinley's friends got up a delegation to contest the seats of the Major delegation and that McKinley's name was torn down because of this action. They announced that they will begin the fight at this convention against McKinley for president by opposing a resolution indorsing the governor for president, and starting a movement to get anti-McKinley delegates.

The State Chemist of Wisconsin, Prof. Geo. S. Cox, says the Royal is the superior baking powder in regard to purity, leavening power and keeping qualities.

DUPONT IS CONFIDENT.

He Thinks That He Will Be Seated as United States Senator.

Dover, Del., May 28.—Henry A. Dupont of Delaware, who, after a most exciting contest has been elected to the United States senate by the Republicans, in an interview to-day, said that he as confident that he would be seated. Mr. Dupont is fifty-nine years of age. He attended the University of Pennsylvania, and was subsequently appointed to the United States military academy at West Point, graduating in 1861. He entered the Fifth United States artillery and served through the war. In 1874 he was married to Miss Pauline Foster of New York city. He is president of the Wilmington & Northern Railroad company. Col. Dupont was a candidate for presidential elector in 1892. He has never held office, and is an exemplary private citizen.

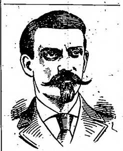

Henry A. Dupont.

GOVERNOR IN TROUBLE.

Charges of Malfeasance Against Arizona's Chief Executive.

Phoenix, Ariz., May 28—It developed to-day that Judge Joel T. Olive and C. A. Duncan, agents of the interior department, are here, to investigate charges made against Gov. Hughes some time ago by the legislative committee of the territorial Democratic central committee. Mr. B. A. Fickas, chairman of the central committee, appeared before the department agents and Gov. Hughes and made a sworn statement reiterating the charges of malfeasance, nonfeasance and disloyalty to the Democratic party made by the executive committee. Mr. Fickas' arraignment of the governor is said to have been calm and dispassionate, yet terrific. Gov. Hughes was given an opportunity to make a statement in his own behalf. The matter was postponed for further hearing.

OSCAR WILDE FOUND GUILTY.

Two Years' Imprisonment at Hard Labor.

London, May 28—Oscar Wilde's trial having reached its final stage, the Old Bailey court room was filled with interested spectators almost as soon as the doors were opened to-day. Sir Frank Lockwood, the solicitor general resumed his address to the jury. The prisoner's intimacy with Lord Alfred Douglas and the exhibition of the younger man by the older one at hotels and public places in and about London were severely commented upon by counsel. Justice Wills began summing up, and the general tenor of his address to the jury was favorable to Wilde. The jury, after being absent two hours, returned a verdict of guilty against the defendant. Wilde was sentenced to two years' imprisonment at hard labor. Alfred Taylor was also sentenced to two years' imprisonment at hard labor.

War Advocated.

London, May 28.—Rev. Joseph D. Parker, D. D., in a sermon preached in the temple yesterday, advocated a war for the redress of Armenian wrongs if necessary.

Central American Union.

Washington, May 28.—New treaties of far-reaching importance have recently been made between Nicaragua and Honduras, and official copies have just been received at Washington. The treaties have been under negotiation for some time and were finally put into effect by proclamation on the 15th of last month. They are the first practical step toward the formation of a Central American nation out of the several small republics, Nicaragua, Honduras, Guatemala, Salvador and Costa Rica.

FED HUMAN FLESH.

AN AWFUL STORY OF TURKISH CRUELTY IN ARMENIA.

The Bodies of Several People Who charges a Rifle and the Bullet Strikes His Two Sisters, Killing Them Instantly, and Wounding a Baby.

(Copyrighted, 1895, by the Associated Press. From the special correspondent of the Associated Press in Armenia.)

Kars, Russia, April 20.—During the past three weeks I have had unusual opportunity for obtaining additional confirmation of the facts contained in my announcement of the impending uprising of the Armenians in Turkey next month. I have traveled many miles up and down and across the border in search of certain facts, and as a result, I have had the satisfaction of actually seeing and handling some of the rifles now being smuggled across the Turkish frontier by the agents of the revolutionary party. Moreover, the plans of the party have been fully explained to me by some of the most active and intelligent of the leaders of the Eastern wing of the movement, and I am now entirely satisfied that, unless unforseen and uncontrollable circumstances appear, the uprising will take place as announced.

The report of Mr. Paton, an official of the British consulate at Tebraiz, Persia, says that in several cases the Turkish officials in the devastated district of Armenia tried hard to save the Armenians from death and their property from destruction, but when they protested against the murderous raids of the troops the officers read to them the orders of the sultan, and so nothing could be done. Mr. Paton has lately returned to Tebriz from an investigating tour among the Armenian refugees along the border between Persia and Turkey. He found plenty of refugees from the Lake Van and Moosh districts, but not one from Sassoun. There are no Sassoun survivors in Ouramia, Salmas, Dilliman, Knol, Tebriz or any other place in Persia, and so very few in Russia that they are most difficult to find. This absence of Sassoun people among so many refugees from other districts of Eastern Armenia suggests the dreadful possibility that few of those people escaped the massacre.

The investigation of Mr. Paton along the Persian border has confirmed, in a general way, the facts which I have incidentally obtained during the past eight weeks. The events of the massacre were so horrible that even the chronic exaggeration of the Armenian mind fails to add anything to them. Mr. Paton was accompanied on this tour of investigation by Dr. Wright, an American missionary stationed at Salmas. These gentlemen took the testimony to the effect that when the Turkish soldiers and Kurds appeared at a certain village they killed some of the villagers who dared to protest against their outrages, and many of the dead men were cut up and thrown into a kettle and boiled like so much beef. The boiled pieces were then given to the villagers for food. The wretched villagers were compelled to eat their friends to the lest mouthful. In another village a party of Kurds found a child asleep in a cradle. They overturned the cradle and smothered the shild. Then they dissected the body and roasted pieces of it before the fire. As a climax they compelled the members of the family, including the child's mother, to eat the roasted pieces.

The only baking powder yet found by chemical analysis to be entirely free from lime and absolutely pure is the "Royal." This perfect purity results from the exclusive use of cream of tartar specially refined and prepared by patent processes which totally remove the tartrate of lime and other impurities.

THE SHERIFF SOCIABLE.

Rev. E. S. Darling Enjoys Sunshine Once More.

St. Paul, May 28.—The attorneys engaged by Rev. E. S. Darling, who was arrested in this city on a charge of rape said to have been committed in Miller, S. D., have sued for a writ of habeas corpus in behalf of their client. Judge Otis granted the writ. In the meantime Rev. Darling is no longer suffering the solitude of a cell in the county jail. He was permitted to go out into the bright sunshine, but in the company of Deputy Edward J. Horst, who has strict instructions never to lose sight of the young minister for a minute. The following telegram was received yesterday from Miller:

"Sheriff Struif made another start for St. Paul to-day with requisition papers for Rev. E. S. Darling, who is still held under arrest there, charged with rape upon Miss India Failing of this place. Public sentiment is crystallizing against Darling, and unless he marries the girl when he is brought back it may go hard with him. The girl now says he accomplished his purpose by persuasion."

Poison in the Coffee.

Viroqua, Wis., May 28. — Andrew Engebretson, an old farmer living in Coon valley, was to-day placed in jail here on the charge of attempting to murder his two sons, one of his sons' wife, and Claus Nelson by poisoning them with arsenic. The poison was placed in the coffee, and after breakfast all were taken sick. Medical aid was summoned and the poisoned persons were saved. Engebretson, who is sixty years of age, is accused of frequently making threats against the family. He is not living with his sons, and it is charged that he entered the house during the night and placed the poison in the coffee pot.

Counterfeiters Caught.

Duluth, Minn., May 28.—A man calling himself John Lawrence, and whose companions were arrested at Eveleth yesterday, was arrested here to-day on a charge of being the leader of a dangerous gang of counterfeiters and bill-raisers who have been operating in the mining districts of Michigan and Minnesota. He had in his possession a large amount of raised bills and tools for doing the work. He was apprehended on a telegram from Eveleth, where two other men are now in jail on a similar charge.

MEETING CALLED.

Bimetallist League Issues an Address to the People.

Memphis, May 28.—The following address to the public is issued by the Central Bimetallic League of Memphis and explains itself:

To the Public of the United States: The arch enemies of the agricultural and producing classes of our country, moved by greed and encouraged by avarice, have conspired to transfer the essentially governmental function of issuing and controlling the money volume of the nation to a system of banking corporations full of the vice of class legislation and void of any virtue which commends it to the consideration of a patriotic citizen.

Undaunted by the failure to secure the sanction of the American congress the promoters of this nefarious scheme have boldly taken the initiatory step to attain the object of the conspiracy. Backed by the great power of exhaustless wealth and the influence of high official position they have publicly convened in this city of Memphis and openly declared their purpose. They demand that the constitutional and inherently sovereign right to issue money to be delivered into their hands. They hesitate at no deception; they scruple at no fraud. Knowing the innate integrity of our people they prate of "unhonest money." Appreciating our aversion to paternalism they say the "government must go out of the banking business." They hope we will not stop to consider to exact a dollar which by vicious legislation, they have made to cost the debtor twice as much labor and double the amount of produce as the one promises, is "not honest."

They expect the American people to accept as true the statement that money of the constitution established by their fathers is dishonest for no other reason save the dicta of their illustrious accomplices and tools. They hope that the people will ignorantly confound the sovereign prerogative and the duty of the government to coin money and establish a system of uniform weights and measures which the business of loans and discounts inherently appropriate to the occupation of private citizens. They think that we will forget that the true question is not "whether the government will go out of the banking business," but whether the banks shall go out of the governing business. Thus they design by the aid of public apathy to rivet the chains which will make free men slaves.

To the end that their hopes may meet with disappointment and their conspiracy with failure, that the toiling masses of our people may be saved from an industrial serfdom more cruel and degrading than chattel slavery, something must be done to meet their cunningly directed and insidious assaults. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. Our foe is unscrupulous; his greatest victory was achieved by stealthy and corrupt legislative work, disgraceful to the men who planned it and discreditable to the people's representatives who failed to detect it. The crime of 1873 cannot be explained upon any other hypothesis.

That the people may come together ing masses of our people may be and take counsel of each other it has been deemed expedient to call together a convention to assemble at Memphis on the 12th and 13th of June, 1895. Every community, every city, and every town and every state in the Union are earnestly requested and cordially invited to send delegates to that convention. Every vicinity is urged to organize bimetallic clubs and every club should be represented. It is proposed that this convention shall voice the sentiments of the people. The country needs their best thought their most careful deliberation and energetic action. They have no money to employ hirelings and emissaries to drum up delegates from cotton exchanges and boards of trade. Their own intelligent patriotism is the only fund to which they can appeal.

The object of this convention is to formulate some definite plan for future action to give direction to the overwhelming volume of public sentiment favoring a return to our own, and establish our independence of alien financial institutions to devise means for such a campaign of education that hereafter will be possible to elect only such men to the legislative and executive offices of the nation as are unawed by power and unbought by spoils.

—W. N. Brown, President,
—D. H. Archibald, Secretary,
Central Bimetallic League of Shelby County.

Possibly a Murder.

Milwaukee, May 28.—The body of unknown man whose pockets were weighted down with stones, and to whose waist a stone weighing 100 pounds was tied with wire, was taken from a pond in Wauwatosa today. The man was well dressed. Murder is suspected. He is about thirty-five years of age.

Prof. Chas. H. Drew, as Chemist to the Minnesota State Dairy and Food Department, has officially examined every baking powder sold in the State. He gives the preference to the Royal over all others. He says it is an absolutely pure cream of tartar powder and of the very highest leavening power.

Affairs in Bad Shape.

Kasson, Minn., May 28.—V. C. Colby of this place, engaged in the restaurant and bakery business, has made a general assignment for the benefit of his creditors. It is reported his affairs are in bad shape. He apparently did a good business.

Wire Nail Trust.

Pittsburg, May 28.—The Dispatch announces that a wire nail trust is in process of formation. Only a few details remain to be arranged.

Reforms in Armenia.

Paris, May 28.—A conference of delegates of the Armenian associations throughout Europe was held in Paris yesterday. It was resolved that the scheme of reforms in Armenia suggested by the powers lacks necessary guarantees and that no further promises by the porte should be accepted.

Dixon Whips Gardner.

Kansas City, May 28.—Oscar Gardner, the "Omaha Kid," was whipped by Tommy Dixon of Rochester in thirty-six rounds.

HE HAD NO WORK.

THE CAUSE OF ANOTHER DOUBLE TRAGEDY IN CHICAGO.

A Bohemian Who Could Not Find Employment Kills His Three-Year-Old Child and Then Ends His Own Life.

Chicago, May 26.—Louis Kraeman, a Bohemian, despondent over the loss of work and unable to properly provide for his three-year-old daughter, shot and killed the child at his home to-day and then put a bullet through his brain. Mrs. Kraeman was at work but returned home at an early hour expecting to find her husband and little daughter awaiting her. She tried the door but found it locked and vainly endeavored to effect an entrance. Some neighbors assisted her in forcing the door. The dead bodies of Kraeman and the little girl were found lying on the floor. He left a note to his wife saying that he had killed the girl and was going to kill himself because he could find no work and would not leave the little one to be a burden on his wife.

Louisville, Ky., May 26.—The grand jury to-day dismissed the cases against Fulton Gordon of the killing of his wife and Archie Deacon Brown, son of Gov. Brown, in this city several weeks ago. The day had been set apart specially to inquire into the case, and nearly all of the witnesses examined at the preliminary trial were present to-day, but only a few of them were examined. The prosecution will take no further action in the matter and Gordon is now a free man. Members of the grand jury declined to state whether the action in dismissing the proposed indictment was unanimous or not. The action of the grand jury was favorably received by nearly everybody.

INTERSTATE DEBATE.

University Men Decide How Federal Senators Should Be Elected.

Minneapolis, May 26.—The second annual debate between the universities of Wisconsin and Minnesota was held in the new library building upon the university campus last evening, with an audience of 300 people, mostly students. Dr. W. W. Folwell, of the department of political science at the local institution, presided, and the judges were Senator Neal Brown of Wisconsin, Judge John B. Sanborn of St. Paul, and Judge A. D. Thomas of North Dakota.

The question was: "Resolved, That United States Senators Should be Elected by Direct Vote of the People." Wisconsin had the affirmative of the question, and was represented by Edwin K. Cassels, Guy S. Ford and Charles B. Rogers. For Minnesota, F. L. Anderson, Elizabeth Beach and Burt L. Newkirk were the disputants. After a creditable contest, in which neither side had at any time a sure victory, a decision was rendered in favor of Minnesota.

ROYAL BIRTHDAY.

Her Majesty of England Now Seventy-Six Years of Age.

London, May 26.—The seventy-sixth birthday of Queen Victoria was observed to-day at all the naval and military stations with the exception of the city, by the usual display of flags, trooping of the colors, etc. In London the celebration will be observed tomorrow with the trooping of the colors at Whitehall, ministerial dinners, etc. Lord Rosebery, the earl of Kimberly, secretary of state for foreign affairs; the marquis of Ripon, secretary for the colonies; Hon. Henry Fowler, secretary of state for India, are to give full dress dinners to-morrow at their respective offices. Mr. Fowler, upon that occasion, will entertain Nasrulla Khan, the second son of the ameer of Afghanistan, who has just arrived in England. Later on Mr. Fowler will conduct Nasrulla Khan to the first grand reception at the foreign office, which takes place the same evening.

Confederate Venterans.

Houston, Tex., May 26—The fifth annual convention of the United Confederate Veterans' association closed to-day. Gen. John B. Gordon of Georgia was re-elected commander-in-chief. A resolution was adopted that June 3 shall be set apart for the observance of memorial services in honor of the Confederate dead, so that there may be one day for that sacred duty throughout the South, which shall be known as Confederate Memorial day.

Mrs. Machen's Death.

Clinton, Ky., May 26. — Victoria Machen, widow of the late United States Senator Willis B. Machen, committed suicide at the home of her sister in this city to-day by shooting herself through the head. She was discovered at an early hour by her aged mother in an outhouse, and it is thought the deed was committed about daylight. Suffering had unbalanced her mind.

Annual Sessions.

Pittsburg, May 26. —At the session of the Presbyterian assembly to-day a quietus was given to the movement to secure biennial or triennial sessions of the assembly in place of the present annual meeting.

Besant Knighted.

London, May 26.—Among the birthday honors, made public to-day, it is announced that Walter Besant, the author, first chairman of the executive committee of the society of authors has been knighted.

Declines in Prices.

Chicago, May 26. — The edge was taken off the bull movement on the board of trade and everything closed lower. In comparison with the previous day's final figures wheat finished 1 3-4c off; corn, 1 1-4c; oats, 1-2c; pork, 30c, and lard and ribs, 2 1-2c each. The weakness in grain was owing to heavy realizing sales made in the face of the most gloomy crop prospects yet received, and that in provisions was the result of the heavy receipts of hogs and the weakness in corn.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS,
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND
PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

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St. Paul Minneapolis, Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.10 a. m.	7.25 am
For Grand Forks Grafton, Winnipeg Brandon and points South	7.25 a. m.	7.10 p. m.

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North Side Roller Mills

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Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

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BREVITIES.

C. G. Rapp and Carl Johnson drove up to Thief River Falls today on business.

Dr. Merrill, of Thief River Falls, was in town on professional business last Monday.

Mr Lee, of the Thief River Falls News, made this office a pleasant call last Monday.

C. G. Rapp returned last Monday from Cannon Falls where he had spent a week visiting friends.

A large crowd attended the social at the American hotel and an enjoyable time was reported by all.

Misses Felton, Kyle and Bye, and Mr. W. C. Stranahan visited friends at Thief River Falls last Sunday.

D. Collens and L W. Kinder, of Crookston, spent several days here last week visiting Mr. J. H. Fenno.

Mrs. Carl Johnson returned last Monday from Elmore Minn., where she has been visiting relatives the past month.

Frank Gravel, the popular Crookston traveling man, was taking orders for groceries of our merchants last Monday.

S. M. Dainard has the machinery about all put in his steamboat and will be ready to make the trial trip tomorrow.

August Peterson captured a litter of young wolves while out driving last Sunday. They will net him a nice sum of bounty money.

Mrs. A. G. Abrahamson returned today from Ada where she has been visiting her daughter Mrs. L. T. Bergh the past two weeks.

Tomorrow is Decoration day and it will be celebrated here by the school children who have been working hard the past month preparing an elaborate program. All should attend.

Rev. Kenniston is busy this week building a large flat-boat in which he and and a number of others of this place intend to float down the river to Winnipeg. They expect to be ready to start in about two weeks.

The Great Northern Railway Line will make a rate of $1 15 from St. Hilaire to Crookston and return for the Firemen's Tournament June 15th to 17th. Dates of sale, June 14th to 17th with return limit June 18th.

E-TRAY

Came to the premises of the undersigned about May 15th a bay mare lame in hip with halter, about six years old. Owner can have same by proving property and paying charges.

James Madden,
Sec. 31 Tp. 152 R 41.

A number of our citizens went to Red Lake Falls last Sunday to take in the ball game between the Thief River and Red Lake Falls nines. The game resulted in a victory for the Thief River boys by one tally. The two nines will meet here sometime during the latter part of this week.

The gun club held their weekly shoot last evening and succeeded in making some very fair scores. The following is the number broken by each member out of a possible 20:

H. E. Ives 11; M. E. Bjerk, 15; O. F. Post, 16; H. J. Freeman, 9; Carl Johnson. 11; C. G. Rapp 11; F. Eikhoff 7; W. Stranahan 16; J. L. Johnson 11.

The price of wheat is still climbing upward and no 1 hard is now worth 70 cents in this market. The present rise is due to the destruction of the winter wheat crop by frost. Reliable authorities claim that the crop in this section has been benefitted rather than hurt by the frost as the weeds are kept down and the wheat will stool out better and come up more evenly.

The last report of the county superintendent of this county contained the following item: "Not entitled to apportionment 2011." This is at least 1000 greater than it should have been making a clear loss to the county of over $4,000. People of Polk county, are we to sit idly by and see our pride "the free public school system," suffer from the negligence of parents who are too careless of the welfare of their own children to require them to attend school 40 days in each year. What mother does not wish her sons and daughters to read, write and speak English and to cipher in arithmetic. It is to be hoped that the 2011 above spoken of will within the coming twelve months fall off to less than 1011.—Northwest Teacher.

C. H. Jenks' special car was attached to the Great Northern train Monday. While here Supt. Jenks ordered a four foot ditch to be conducted along the east side of the grade from Bottineau ave. to the Clearwater river. He also expressed himself as in favor of the extension of this branch to Mentor, to give us railroad access to Maple Lake. The patronage from Thief River Falls, St. Hilaire and this point would be a considerable item. He will probably recommend this extension.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Among the laws passed by the late republican legislature of Minnesota for the benefit of the populist farmers of Polk county is one authorizing the county commissioners to expend as much as $300 on any one township road, the money to be paid over to the town and expended under its direction. Heretofore only $300 could be voted by the commissioners to any one town, but it could all be put into one bridge or one quagmire. Now only $300 can be expended "on any one road or bridge in any one township in any year,"—a material improvement over the old law. The special law for Polk county was repealed.—Thirteen Towns.

Notwithstanding the fact that every dollar of gold money that comes from Europe to this country for investment will carry back again, by force of its mortgages upon our people and government, not less than four cents each year, the gold standard and international bi-metalists insist that it is better to draw money out of Europe than out of the deeps of the Rocky Mountains. Home production of a medium of exchange is of no importance to them and Cleveland's sale of 5 per cent gold-bearing bonds is looked upon by them as a magestic and royal stroke of financial philandering with the fortunes of Germany and Great Britain.—Thirteen Towns.

Washington May 28. Walter Q Gresham, secretary of state, died at his residence in this city at an early hour this morning. Mr. Gresham had been ill about four weeks with pleurisy and after a two week's illness had recovered so rapidly that it was thought he would recover. He suffered a relapse on last Saturday and sank rapidly until his death. The funeral arrangements are not yet completed but it will occur in Chicago probably next Sunday.

Walter Q. Gresham was postmaster general under President Hayes and was by him appointed as circuit judge in the Seventh Illinoise district. He was always prominent in political circles and up to the campaign of 1892 was a staunch republican, at that time he changed to the democratic side of the house, and since then he has been an ardent democrat. In 1893 President Cleveland appointed him secretary of state—making the second time he had been a member of the Cabinet.

A Chance For A Fine Trip.

The annual meeting of the National Educational Association occurs July 9th to 12th, 1895, at Denver Colo. A fine trip has been provided by the Great Northern Railway for persons who wish to attend it. The route is from St. Paul and Minneapolis through the Minnesota Park Region and Red River Valley, by Devil's Lake, Great Falls, with its wonderful water power, industries and scenery, Helena, capital of Montana, with its hot springs, Butte, America's famous mining city and then by way of Ogden and Salt Lake to Denver and return via Omaha or Sioux City. Tickets on sale June 10th 17th, and 24th good 30 days with stop off privileges going. Tickets are sold July 4th 5th and 6th direct to Denver via Sioux City and return by Salt Lake Ogden, Butte, Helena and Great Falls. Regular summer Montana and Pacific Coast Excursion rates are now in effect and round trip tickets can be bought any day. For further information see H. J. Freeman, agent or address F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul Minn.

The number of patients sent from Polk county to the insane hospital is something fearful to contemplate. Within the past 36 hours four patients have been before the probate court for examination as to their sanity. Three of these have gone to the asylum, and one a boy of ten years was judged epileptic. Three of the four were scandinavians the other being french canadian. None were violent all being afflicted with a mild type of dementia. Of course this a much greater number than are usually examined in the same length of time, yet there is certainly not a week passes but there is at least one patient before the commission of inquiry. The causes which lead to this are problematical. A competent authority claims that one of the most common and direct is an insufficient quantity and quality of food the principal change suggested being in the way of variety. Whatever may be the cause the fact of the alarming frequency of insanity is one which is being studied closely by scientists both as to its causes and the methods of healing with patients from economic as well as therapeutic standpoints.—Crookston Times.

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement, etc.

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the village recorder of the village of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minnesota up to and on the thirty first (31) day of May A. D. 1895 for the sale of Two thousand five hundred ($2500) dollars in denominations of Five hundred ($500) dollars each worth of seven (7) per cent non-optional twenty [20] year bonds interest payable semi-annually issued under chapter 200 General Laws of 1893.

Said bids will be opened and considered by the village council on the thirty first [31st] day of May A. D. 1895 at 8 o'clock p. m. at the office of the village recorder of said village. The village council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Given under our hands this 7th day of May A. D. 1895.

S. M. Dainard
Village President.
J. L. Johnson
Recorder.

U. S. LAND OFFICE
Crookston Minn., April 29 1895

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 18 1895 viz:

Ani Melsaae HD no. 13855 for the SE ¼ NW ¼ and Lots 3, 4 and 5 Sec. 6 Tp. 152 R. 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Axel Crown, Swan J. Naplin, Olaus Sorentryen, August Naplin, all St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and fifty-nine dollars, ($459.00) which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by C. L. Lasher and Susan Lasher, his wife, and J. M. Westberg, and Mary Westberg his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N H mortgagee bearing date the 7th day of June 1891 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 9th day of June 1891, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book 30 of mortgages on pages [illegible] and [illegible] no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

Commencing at the north corner of Lot two [2] Block six [6] in the city of East Grand Forks formerly Grand Forks East—thence in a south-westerly direction, along the line between DeMers Avenue and said Lot two [2] forty [40] feet—thence at right angles in a south-easterly direction across Lots two [2] four [4] and six [6] in said Block to the line between said Lot six [6] and Lot eight [8]—thence along said line in a north-easterly direction forty [40] feet to the intersection of said line with the southerly line of the Alley in said Block—thence at right angles along the line of said Alley in a north-westerly direction to point of beginning in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 11th day of May 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 14th A. D. 1895.

Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Arthur Perras and Antoinette Perras, his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 28th day of March 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of April 1891 at 8 o'clock a. m. in book 30 of mortgages, on page [illegible], and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The South east quarter of the South east quarter of Section Ten and the East half of the North east quarter and the North east quarter of the South east quarter of Section Fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty of Range forty-two, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 7th A. D 1895.

Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.

R J. Montague, Crookston Minn attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of ten hundred and fifty-four dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by James Adam, mortgagor to Security Trust Company of Nashua, N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 22nd day of December 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 4th day of January 1893 at 4:30 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages on page 266 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The south west quarter of section ten in township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-nine, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 27th day of April 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest and taxes, if any on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 12th A. D. 1895.

Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE
Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 2 1895, viz:

Carl Wik of St. Hilaire Minn. H D no. 13311 for the SE ¼ Sec 35 Twp. 153 R. 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Hakon Johnson, Frank Satterberg, Jonas Fonstrom, Peter Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

The NEW and the RIGHT WAY
EAST and WEST
TO ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS
AND TRANSPACIFIC PORTS.

TIME CARD.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily.		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO 2 South and East
7 45 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7 15 am
8 15 p m "	Minneapolis	6 45 am
1 45 a m	Barnesville	1 25 am
5 05 am Ar	Crookston	Do 8 35 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9 00 am De	Crookston	Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.50 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN, Agt. St. Hilaire.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holavik and Hans M. Holavik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages, on page 112. Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H. mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 24th day of January 1891, at 8:20 o clock a. m., in Book 55 of mortgages, on page 81 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The north west quarter of Section 15 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven of Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and state, on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any on said premises, and fifty Dollars Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper.
Assignee of mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney Crookston Minn.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. April 24 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 7 1895, viz:

John Kron, father of Alfred Kron deceased, HD no. 12,8[illegible] for the NE ¼ sec. 22 Tp 153 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Adolph Nelsen, L. G. Dalin, Ber Person, Sam Person all of Bray p. o. Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT
J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our

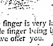

Big Bargains

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and Hind Feet Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. P. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance, $1.00
Not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

[illegible] as
Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY May 29 1895

WHITE HOUSE FLOWERPOTS.

Where They Come From and How They Are Made.

"From 8,000 to 10,000 new pots are required every year for use in the White House conservatories," said Head Gardener Pfister. "This represents the annual loss by decay and breakage. The average flowerpot lasts three or four years. Of the number I have mentioned about one-third are little 'thumb pots' two inches in diameter. They are used for newly propagated plants of all sorts. In spring we require from [illegible] to [illegible] of these babypots to hold the plants which we have freshly reared for the beds in the grounds of the executive mansion.

"Flowerpots are made everywhere, you might say. Perhaps the greatest quantities of them are now manufactured in Boston and Philadelphia, from which cities immense numbers of them are shipped to other points. Flowerpots are of two kinds—machine made and hand made. The latter, turned out by the potter's wheel, are the most durable and most expensive. Until recently there were no standard sizes in pots, but about four years ago the Society of American Florists adopted regulations on the subject, so that potmakers are now obliged to conform to those rules, and a pot made in Boston of a given size is precisely like a pot of the same size made in any other city. Formerly every potter had his own standards of size, and a 3 1-2 inch pot of one manufacturer might be equal in capacity to a 4 inch pot of another make.

"The new standards require that a 2 inch pot shall be exactly two inches deep and two inches wide at the top. In all sizes of flowerpots the depth and diameter at the top must be equal. The regulations cover even the thickness of the rims. Florists demand that their pots shall have rims in order that they may be lifted and moved about more easily. Pots without rims are much more apt to slip from the hand, and thus the important item of breakage is increased. Another point worth mentioning is that pots of the same size may be arranged with greater regularity and accordingly with more convenience on the benches. They look better so too.

"The small pots, made in molds, from two to four inches, cost from $2 to $3.50 per 1,000. Hand made pots of larger sizes, from five to sixteen inches, cost all the way from $13 per 1,000 to $55 per 100. The big 16 inch pots, which cost 55 cents apiece, are for large palms and other big plants. Some very fine pots are made in the neighborhood of Washington. At Terra Cotta are great beds of beautiful clay, which furnish material not only for pots, but also for first rate sewer pipes."—Washington Star.

Imaginative Autobiographies.

Upon a time Mr. Joaquin Miller, having for the moment nothing to occupy him, wrote out a full and entirely new account of his life. Autobiographies were a favorite pastime with him, and once in so often a new one regularly appeared, differing materially from its predecessor and introducing fresh and vividly imaginative matter. This particular life was in his best vein and was profusely illustrated. A copy was given to one of his daughters, with the suggestion that her father's life should be studied and known, and that her father was a man to be loved and revered. The child looked at the volume.

She turned the pages until she reached one especially fine picture. Seated on a horse careering wildly across a desolate plain was Joaquin, clad in a pseudo Indian costume, with a broad sombrero on his head and very long hair floating far behind him in the wind. The child looked long and intently at the picture, examined it critically, then with a reverence and adoration altogether undreamed of labeled it, "Joaquin Miller when he was a girl."—Chap Book.

A Painful Thought.

In view of the fact that Egypt was once the center of civilization and learning, whence science radiated to every corner of the globe, vestiges of Egyptian lore being found even in this hemisphere, it is somewhat painful to think that the only item which the land of the pharaohs now contributes to the world is onions, which are being shipped in huge quantities to the United States. And to make matters worse we are informed that the popular "baeli," as the Egyptian onion is called, owes its fine flavor, as well as its size, to the fact that the fields in which it is grown are fertilized with the powdered mummies of the sages who flourished on the banks of the Nile 3,000 and 4,000 years ago.—New York Tribune.

Surprising Ship News.

One of our shipowners the other day saw his vessel reported. She was bound on a long voyage to the other side of the world. Taking the reported [illegible] and longitude he found, [illegible] surprise, that she was [illegible] the desert of Sahara.—Eastern Argus.

U. S. Land office

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. land Office at Crookston Minn on June 8 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St Hilaire Minn. Hd no. 1959 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sundal, Anton Sundal Gilbert Audinson, Tollef Erickson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlavy, Register

PEACH TREE DISEASES.

A Simple Expedient Which Is Claimed to Be Wholly Effective.

Some years ago a gentleman residing near Cincinnati created a sensation by what he regarded a new method of keeping peach trees healthy. All that he did was to pile up earth about the trees, the mound reaching up to the branches. It took several cartloads of earth to make these mounds, and the little orchard had the appearance of bushes growing out of the top of the cone of earth. Every one used to look on and laugh at the thought of burying up the trunk of a tree in order to make it healthy, but there were the trees and undoubtedly models of health. Those who saw simply stated their belief that it was only a coincidence, and that the trees would probably have been as healthy without the mound of earth as with it.

Since it has come to be well recognized that many of the diseases of plants, not merely of the peach trees, but of other trees, are caused by the mycelium of a minute fungus attacking the roots it is not at all unlikely that this mound of earth operated beneficially by preventing the growth of the fungus which preys on the roots of trees. It is now well understood that all plants of a lower order of vegetation which we know as fungi will only grow under a peculiar combination of circumstances. Among other things they must be very near the surface of the earth, and if buried to the depth they would be under a mound it is unlikely that fungi would find a satisfactory home.

Some will say right here that they thought burying up the trunks of trees and covering the surface roots with earth was destructive to health, but the burying by itself is not the reason trees die when earth is piled over them to a considerable depth, but from the fact that the young growing roots do not get air. These young growing roots are almost all at the extremities, and the mound of earth around the trunk would not in the slightest degree injure these outer roots. When ever a valued tree is somewhat buried, it is customary to leave a space around the trunk, perhaps building a dry wall, to keep the earth from getting near the trunk, but this is not that the earth is injurious, but to give a chance for water to flow freely down into the soil, and the flow of water always leads to a flow of air following the water.

These remarks are suggested by an article in an agricultural paper stating that the apple borer and peach borer have been kept out of the trunks of trees by making a mound of earth around the trunks. —Meehan's Monthly.

Common Errors In Speech.

The verb to get is one of our much misused words. It means to acquire, win, obtain, and primarily it signifies the putting forth of effort to attain something. Consequently it is not only superfluous, but incorrect, to speak of a man as "getting drowned" or "getting sick," and you may, unfortunately, "have a cold," but it is impossible that you "have got a cold." At this moment no exceptions occur to the writer to the rule that got should never be used in connection with have, which alone sufficiently expresses possession. Say "I have the picture," not "I have got the picture;" "The dog has a broken leg," not "The dog has got a broken leg." The irregular verbs lay and lie are frequently confounded. Lay is an active or transitive verb, and lie is passive or intransitive. We lay things down or have laid them down, but we and things lie at rest. You lie down, have lain down, will lie down or are lying down; she lay down yesterday and is going to lie down this afternoon. A frequent error is to confound the past tenses of these verbs. One should say, "Mary laid the book on the table and lay down herself," but the book lies on the table.—Demorest's Magazine.

Unsatisfactory.

A certain English commodore who had the misfortune to lose a leg in a shark encounter was beset wherever he went with questioners eager to know how, when and where he had met his loss. He finally invented an expedient for suppressing his tormentors. He would promise to answer them one question, but only one, on the subject. The question invariably was, "How did you lose your leg?" and the invariable answer, "It was bit off," which of course left his hearers more curious than ever.

Hard Lines.

Tommy (studying his lesson)—I say, pa, where does the Merrimac rise and into what sea does it empty?

Pa—I don't know, my son.

Tommy—You don't know, eh? And tomorrow the teacher will lick me on account of your ignorance.—Columbus (O.) City and Country.

"Norway" is more properly Norea, meaning "north isle." It is called by the natives "the North Kingdom."

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and ten dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Peter A. Ekstrom and Mary C. Ekstrom his wife mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee bearing date the 29th day of November A. D. 1893 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 9th day of December A. D. 1893 at 1:50 o'clock [illegible] in book 63 of mortgages, on Page 161 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south half of the north east quarter and the south east quarter of the north west quarter and the north east quarter of the south west quarter of Section [illegible] in Township one hundred and fifty-two of Range forty-four in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 11th day of May A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and sixty-six dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Oskar Svenson and Annie his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 29th day of October 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota on the 19th day of November 1890 at 5 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages on page 89 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The North west quarter of section fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty three of Range forty-four, in Polk county and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 27th day of April 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 30th A. D. 1895.

Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.

R. J. Montague attorney, Crookston Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn. April 4 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on May 21 1895 viz:

Alexander Samuelson H. D. no. 1255 for the S E ¼ N W ¼ and N E ¼ S W ¼ Sec. 21 Twp 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Hedlund, James A. Ortenquist, H. A. Johnson, John Albin all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlavy Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. April 4 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on May 21 1895 viz:

James A. Ortenquist H. D. no. 1221 for the S E ¼ Sec. 20 Twp 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

J. Hedlund, Alexander Samuelson, H. A. Johnson John Albin all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlavy Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke and Tehie Stokke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1889, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1889, at 2:36 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages on page 54 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale, contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door, of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in, and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption, at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee

R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Eight hundred and sixty four dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Andrew J. Adams and Elsie his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company mortgagee, bearing date the 19th day of August 1883, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 21st day of August 1883 at 3:25 o'clock p. m. in book 3 of mortgages on page 70 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty-two in township one hundred and fifty-one of range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 16th day of February 1895 at 10 o'clock a m of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 1st A. D. 1894.

Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

SPAFFORD S. M. [illegible]

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath. Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY. ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES FOR All kinds of CATTLE.

C rd wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.
Manager.

eserved For THE ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationary, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200

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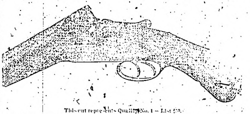

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SELF-COMPENSATING, MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money but THE BEST G[illegible]

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

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Heavy and Shelf HARDWARE

HEADQUARTERS FOR HUNTER'S SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS

BINDING TWINE

P[illegible] a[illegible] 9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS — PRICES

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

THE SPECTATOR

UNTIL JANUARY 1st FOR ONLY

25 CENTS.

THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD FOR THIRTY DAYS.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

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Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
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PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
·MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

New Species of Ape.

The zoological gardens at Berlin have just received from the Dutch East Indies an ape utterly unlike anything of the kind ever seen before in Europe. It is of the orang-outang species, and of a bright, flaring red, with bare neck and a remarkable hooked nose. The inhabitants of Sumatra are said to regard it with superstitious reverence. It is alleged that these apes can swell their larynxes to an enormous extent, uttering loud sounds which cannot be described in words.

Nothing Succeeds Like Success.

The successes achieved by men and things are not always based upon merit. But a success well merited and unprecedented in the annals of proprietary medicine, should these ever come to be written, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a botanic medicine, discovered nearly half a century ago, and the leading remedy for and preventive of malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaints, dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness.

A Slight Mistake.

"They've raked in a pretty rough looking lot this morning, haven't they?" observed the stranger who had dropped in at the police station.

"You are looking at the wrong gang," said the reporter to whom he had spoken. "Those are not the prisoners, they are the police court lawyers."—Pearson's Weekly.

Absent-Minded.

Customer (with chapped hands)—Have you anything that will drive away chaps?

Druggist (man of family)—Y-e-s, I keep a dog.—New York Weekly.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Well Up in Requirements.

An Irishman recently applied for enlistment in a United States army recruiting office.

"Dou you know anything about drilling?" asked the officer.

"I do," answered Pat. "It's 12 1-2 cents a yard at any of the dry goods stores."—London Globe.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

A Common Way.

Woods—How do you dig your bait when you go fishing?

Cods—With a corkscrew.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Dying by Poison
Uric acid in the blood is a slow and deadly poison.
"Schrage's $1,000,000 Rheumatic Cure"
Is guaranteed absolutely the best remedy in the world for all Gout, Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Henry Frater, Rhinelander, Wis., had inflammatory rheumatism so badly that the flesh of his left leg cracked open in three places. "Schrage's" cured him. Refer to Captain John I. Black of George R. Newell & Co., Minneapolis. PURE. SURE. 15,000 people cured. Write to-day.
SWANSON R. C. CO.,
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Direct from Manufacturer to Consumer.
LOWEST MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
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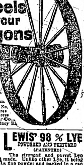

Metal Wheels for your Wagons
Any size you want, 20 to 56 inches high. Tires 1 to 8 inches wide—hubs to fit any axle. Saves Cost many times in a season to have set of low wheels to fit your wagon for hauling grain, fodder, manure, hogs, &c. No resetting of tires. Cat'g free. Address Empire Mfg. Co., P. O. Box 53, Quincy, Ill.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)
The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agents, Phila., Pa.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS.
The most elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. It builds up and fortifies the whole system, invigorates the liver, aids digestion and cures dyspepsia. The first Iron Tonic Bitters ever advertised in America. Get the genuine.
J. P. ALLEN, Druggist and Chemist,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

AFTER THIRTY YEARS.

THE BUCKEYE STATE CONTRIBUTES THIS STORY.

How Fred Taylor, of the Gallant 189th N. Y. V. I., Finally Found What He Sought.

(From the Ashtabula, Ohio, Beacon.)

Mr. Fred Taylor was born and brought up near Elmira, N. Y., and from there enlisted in the 189th regiment, N. Y. V. I., with which he went through the war, and saw much hard service. Owing to exposure and hardships during the service, Mr. Taylor contracted chronic diarrhoea from which he has suffered now over 30 years, with absolutely no help from physicians. By nature he was a wonderfully vigorous man. Had he not been his disease and the experiments of the doctors had killed him long ago. Laudanum was the only thing which afforded him relief. He had terrible headaches, his nerves were shattered, he could not sleep an hour a day on an average, and he was reduced to a skeleton. A year ago, he and his wife sought relief in a change of climate and removed to Geneva, Ohio; but the change in health came not. Finally on the recommendation of F. J. Hoffner, the leading druggist of Geneva, who was cognizant of similar cases which Pink Pills had cured, Mr. Taylor was persuaded to try a box. "As a drowning man grasps a straw so I took the pills," says Mr. Taylor, "but with no more hope of rescue. But after thirty years of suffering and fruitless search for relief I at last found it in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The day after I took the first pills I commenced to feel better and when I had taken the first box I was in fact a new man." That was two months ago. Mr. Taylor has since taken more of the pills and his progress is steady and he has the utmost confidence in them. He has regained full control of his nerves and sleeps as well as in his youth. Color is coming back to his parched veins and he is gaining flesh and strength rapidly. He is now able to do considerable outdoor work.

As he concluded narrating his sufferings, experience and cure to a Beacon reporter Mrs. Taylor said she wished to add her testimony in favor of Pink Pills. "To the pills alone is due the credit of raising Mr. Taylor from a helpless invalid to the man he is to-day," said Mrs. Taylor. Both Mr. and Mrs. Taylor can not find words to express the gratitude they feel or recommend too highly Pink Pills to suffering humanity. Any inquiries addressed to them at Geneva, Ohio, regarding Mr. Taylor's case they will cheerfully answer as they are anxious that the whole world shall know what Pink Pills have done for them.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

Rules for Pedestrians.

Figaro of Paris proposes the following code of rules for wheelmen and pedestrians: "Every pedestrian is to be supplied with a bell and a signal horn, which he shall sound on crossing a street whenever he espies a cycle on the horizon. At night the foot passenger shall carry on his breast a lantern containing a lighted candle. France shall be entirely leveled in order to save cyclists the annoyance of hill climbing. The tax on cyclists shall be abolished and a tax on pedestrians shall be substituted. Any foot passenger who, by his awkwardness and want of attention, shall occasion the fall of a cyclist by allowing himself to be run over shall be liable to a fine of 100 francs, and for a repetition of the offense shall be transported to a mountainous region."

Educated Soldiers.

It speaks well for the German army that of the 250,000 recruits who joined the colors in 1894 there were only 617 who could not read or write. According to the official reports issued at Paris no less than 22,000 were ignorant of these elements of education among the 310,000 conscripts who joined the French army during the same period. At Lisbon, admittedly the most highly educated town or city in Portugal, more than half of the population can neither read nor write.

Horrid.

Reggy—Did a disgraceful thing the other day.

Cholly—What was it?

Reggy—Walked all the way up Fulton street in the wain with only one of me twousers turned up!—Brooklyn Eagle.

Is Your Blood Pure
If it is, you will be strong, vigorous, full of life and ambition; you will have a good appetite and good digestion; strong nerves, sweet sleep.
But how few can say that their blood is pure! How many people are suffering daily from the consequences of impure blood, scrofula, salt rheum, rheumatism, catarrh, nervousness, sleeplessness, and
That Tired Feeling.
Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood. Therefore, it is the medicine for you.
It will give you pure, rich, red blood and strong nerves.
It will overcome that tired feeling, create an appetite, give refreshing sleep and make you strong.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the Only
True Blood Purifier
Prominently in the public eye today.
Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

LINENE REVERSIBLE
Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso
The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn: they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind.
They fit well, wear well and look well. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.
A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address
REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

IF YOU are going to use WALL PAPER in any quantity it will pay you to send 6 cents in stamps for a full line of samples per mail. We RETAIL AT WHOLESALE PRICES. Wall Paper from 4 cents per single roll up. State what rooms you want it for and mention this paper.
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LOOK for our announcement in NEXT issue of this paper. It will show a cut of 1 style of
DAVIS CREAM SEPARATORS
It would take several pages to give details about these peerless machines. Handsome Illustrated Pamphlet Mailed Free. AGENTS WANTED.
DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. AND MFG. CO.
Sole Manufacturers, Chicago.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No att'y's fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

AN INJURED PROPRIETOR.

Why There Are No More Tips for Taking Trunks Up Stairs.

This is the narrative of Potter Palmer and his chief porter, as told in a Chicago paper:

Mr. Palmer has what he considers an educated taste for horseflesh. He thinks he knows a trotter when he sees him, and has little doubt of his ability to judge of the aforesaid trotter when he sits behind him with ribbons in his hands.

Mr. Palmer some time ago bought a horse with an alleged ability to do a mile in 2:50, that struck him as being extremely desirable. He paid a good deal of money for the animal, and he was filled with delight when he thought of the easy and brash manner in which he would pass the various turnouts on the Lake Shore Drive.

He asked Mrs. Palmer to come out with him to try the new horse; and, having nothing better to do, Mrs. Palmer consented. The wagon was yoked up and the driver attached.

One by one the speedy horses of the neighboring Armours and Trees and Healys were passed, and Mr. Palmer was just beginning to rejoice in his purchase when there came the rattle of a badly constructed village cart.

"We will have to have one more run, my dear," said Potter Palmer.

"Just this once, love," said Mrs. Potter Palmer.

The clattering came nearer, and nearer and then presenter and presenter, and at last passinger and passinger, until it faded away in the distance far beyond anything Potter Palmer and his new horse could do, but as the vehicle went by Mr. Palmer recognized the driver.

It was his own head porter! The man who had brought him to open shame was the person who told the slaveys how to pile trunks around in the Palmer House.

He said nothing just then, but, like the parrot in the story, he thought a heap. Mrs. Palmer made such conversation as there was held in the rest of the trip, and Mr. Palmer got back to the hotel as soon as possible.

"How much does that head porter get a month?" he demanded.

"Fifty dollars," replied the manager.

"How can he buy trotting stock on $50 a month?" demanded Mr. Palmer.

"Oh, you forget his fees."

"What fees?"

"Why, the tips—the money people give the head porter when their luggage is brought to them."

"Hereafter," said Mr. Palmer, "no porter is to be permitted to collect fees. You see that he does what he is paid to do for what he is paid for it. And, by the way, find out what he will take for that horse he had out to-day."

American Women.

Society in Boston is more intellectual, more serious. Baltimore, Charleston and Richmond are more aristocratic. Philadelphia is a happy medium, more fastidious, more reserved. There is more gayety in New Orleans, more "go-as-you-please" freedom in Chicago, and more wit and taste in Washington when congress holds its winter session, and draws together the cosmopolitan world of the legations, of the senate and the house of representatives; but in none of these cities does the social life reach the same degree of intensity that it does in New York, the paradise of the young American girl.

Here, better and to a greater degree than anywhere else, she can give fair play to her taste for spending money, to her toilet, to receptions and balls, to flirtations and pleasure. The social life of which she is the soul is made for her, and American custom gives her the entire liberty that she longs for. The extent of this liberty has at times been exaggerated, and some have adduced a general rule from a few loud and noisy exceptions, and have attributed to the young New York girl a too bold manner. The truth, as it is, is enough, and presents a sufficiently disconcerting contrast to our French customs to need further accentuation. Fearless Amazons, the New York girls walk in groups, or are attended by an escort, to whom they allow for the moment the honor of attending them in Central Park, or drive there in a light buggy, drawn by a swift trotter. We meet them in the huge shops and in the fashionable restaurants without other escort than a friend. The evenings are spent at some theater or ball. The summer they pass at Newport, Saratoga, Long Branch or Bar Harbor, where they display themselves at the casino in such gorgeous toilets as well might put to flight any prospective husband. In the autumn they go to Paris, London, Florence, Rome, Naples, or Lucerne. Our European hotels are filled with their exuberant gayety and extraordinary whims. One meets them everywhere. They are indefatigable travelers, visiting everywhere, exploring everything, and everywhere they are at home, heedless of the wonder they arouse or the comments they excite.—New Volume Published in Paris by C. A. Varigny.

Thoroughness.

There is one point that should be strongly emphasized at this time and that is thoroughness in every detail of farm work. A lack of thoroughness in preparing the soil, in cultivating the crops, or in harvesting will materially affect the growth and yield of the crops.

With nearly all the crops the next two months work will practically determine the growth and yield. In the cultivation it is often the last one or two workings that pays the best profit; with this as with much other farm work no set rules can be followed every year and the best results follow. The season and the condition of the soil, as well as the growth of the plants, must be considered in determining how the cultivation should begin and how many times it should be repeated in order to be thorough. But thorough cultivation os one of the essentials necessary to the securing of a good crop.

So far as possible the work should be planned ahead so that everything can be done in good season. A few days delay in cultivating a crop when it needs to be done, or to harvest the crops at the right stage will affect the yield and the quality of the crops. It is fully as important to harvest the crops in a good condition as it is to grow them well.

Not only in the growing and harvesting of the crops, but in the feeding and management of the stock is thorough work necessary. Every detail in the management must be looked after, the stock must be cared for in a way that will make the most out of them, and this implies thorough work in the breeding, feeding and care. Generally the better the treatment the better the profits.—N. J. Shepherd in Farm, Field and Fireside.

Bicycles and Street Railroads.

The bicycle epidemic is sweeping over the whole country. It is estimated that during the coming summer the votaries of the wheel in New York city alone will number over 200,000. In many cities the bicycle has inaugurated a serious rivalry with the street car, and in Denver the effect has been so unmistakable that the local street railway company has had to cut the wages of its employes in order to meet the great reduction in its income. The daily receipts of the car lines have never been so low, and that the drop is caused entirely by the introduction of bicycles is beyond a doubt. On wet days, when the wheels cannot be ridden, the receipts per car invariably run up to over $30 per day. As soon as the streets dry off the receipts drop down fully one-half. Formerly the large crowd of invalids and pleasure seekers, which is constantly pouring into Denver, would take the cars out to the suburbs for their daily outing; now the wheel is used instead. It is estimated that during the past year 4,000 wheels have been sold in the city by the local dealers, besides the large number shipped in by individuals. The estimate of 10,000 wheels in use is probably extremely low. Each of these wheels will take out of the pocket of the street railway company some 20 or 30 cents a day. Taking the lowest estimate of 20 cents a day for the 10,000 wheels, the amount would reach $2,000 a day, or $730,000 a year. The contingency which has presented itself in such definite shape in Denver will have to be met by the street car companies in many other cities, and instead of abating this source of deprivation of revenue is likely to become more formidable, especially during the summer months. The use of the bicycle has apparently but just begun to fairly take hold on the popular fancy, and it is prophesied that before long the majority of people will just as soon think of doing without their bicycles as their watches.

In every receipt calling for baking powder better results and more wholesome food will be obtained by the use of Royal than any other, because of its greater leavening strength and absolute purity.

Measuring Mental Time.

Prof. E. W. Scripture of Yale University, whose psychological subjects are now given special attention, has been doing some valuable work with the new apparatus called the pendulum chronoscope, or the pendulum timer, designed for recording the time occupied by the various operations of the mind. Some of the tests of this instrument, made at a recent demonstration by Prof. Scripture, were interesting. Skilled piano-forte players know that one of the main essentials to a smooth and artistic performance is the ability to press any required number of keys exactly at the same instant. This is much more difficult than is generally believed, but the timer will bring the musician nearer to it than any instrument yet devised. A well-known pianist was asked by Prof. Scripture to preside at the piano. He was told to move both hands at the same time in pressing the keys. He was quite sure that he had done so until the reading of the timer was taken. This showed that his left hand was fifteen-thousandths of a second behind the right. To obtain this record a telegraph key was put under each of the performer's hands. Connected to these was an apparatus, including a large spark coil and two metal recording points which rested on a revolving drum. The drum was covered with smoked paper. The moment each key was pressed a spark was made from its pointer, and the distance between the sparks was told off in thousandths of a second by a tuning-fork adjustment. In a similar manner the psychologist can ascertain the time occupied by any given effort throughout the whole domain of mental life. The operation of the pendulum timer is not confined to sound, and a very elaborate series of tests is being made by Prof. Scripture for the purpose of determining many hitherto unknown pheonomena connected with sight, touch, etc. The pendulum timer was made under the supervision of Prof. Scripture for Prof. C. B. Bliss, who proposes to publish the results of a large number of measurements on mental time he is now taking.

Variation in the Growth of Trees

The popular idea that trees keep on steadily adding to their growth year in and year out has been falsified by the observations of M. Mer, a French forester. M. Mer states that the weather affects the growth of trees, as it does that of vegetables. In the dry summer of 1893 the firs of the Vosges grew less than usual, both in height and diameter. A similar effect was produced by the exceptionally cold, wet summer of 1888. The dry spring of 1892 only diminished the growth in length, and the dry autumn of 1887 only checked the growth in thickness. In short, there are good, bad and middling years of growth, and M. Mer considers that foresters will do well to give the matter a great deal more study than has ever been devoted to it.

It Didn't Work.

It isn't always safe for a small boy to take his father's jokes and games too seriously. This was shown very plainly at one time by the experience of an Englishman and his son upon a railway journey which they took together. While the little fellow was gazing out of the open window his father slipped the hat off the boy's head in such a way as to make his son believe that it had fallen out of the window. The boy was very much upset by his supposed loss, when the father consoled him by saying that he would "whistle it back." A little later he whistled and the hat reappeared. Not long after the little fellow seized upon his father's hat, and flinging it out of the window, shouted, "Now, papa, whistle your hat back again."—Harper's Round Table.

A Speculative Show.

Assistant—I think we could use that play. There is a horse race on the stage in the last act"——

Manager—That isn't new."

Assistant—No; but the playwright suggested that we change the winning horse every night and sell pools on the result.—Indianapolis Journal.

A Qualified Answer.

Dukane—What is the Order of Cincinnati, Gaswell?

Gaswell—I was never in the town more than twice or three times, but then I gathered the impression that the usual order was "beer and bologna."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

A HARD YEAR FOR BIRDS.

The Cold Waves in the South Destroyed a Great Number.

People who live on the city pavements do not know the pathetic loss which the New England and Middle States—and probably the Western States—are just now suffering from the absent notes of the early spring birds. When that February cold wave went South and sent the thermometer in Georgia to 10 degrees below freezing—the lowest record for cold that state has any account of—the birds, southern and northern, were found dead in the various door-yards and fields there in large numbers. One gentleman from Georgia informs us that he discovered a great many dead mocking birds near his house, and also many dead orioles. The loss of the Florida orange orchards, with the oranges ready for market, though it amounts to many millions of dollars, can sometime be repaired. But the loss of the birds will be felt through the whole northern country, and it is one that it will take many years, perhaps, to make good.

Up the Hudson the bluebird's note is in many places silent or infrequent; and the song sparrow and the phoebe, so far as we have noticed, are in many places, and in more than one county, rarely to be heard—so that March and April saw the orchard and field and door-yard voiceless to an unwonted degree.

Just as we felt well assured of this unusual fact, an intelligent gentleman of Springfield, Mass., who is himself a well-known writer on the phases of nature, informs us that he has missed the bluebirds and many other of the feathered early comers in that neighborhood. Now, it is well known that the Connecticut river valley is a favorite haunt of all our common birds, and around Springfield not less than from twelve to twenty species of birds that are far northern or far southern can sometimes be found.

To suffer from a depopulation of these feathered tribes is not only serious and sad, but it is very uncommon indeed. What may happen when the May contingent is looked for, which includes the swallows, orioles, humming birds, the various warblers and many others, it is too early, as we write, to determine. Let us hope that the tragedy of Killingworth, which gave Longfellow the theme of one of his most touching and beautiful poems, may not be further repeated. But there is some reason to fear that it may be, as these later migrants are birds of very tender habits. If the bobolink, with his breezy fountain of song, should also be missed, the clover-fields and meadows of June would indeed suffer from the dumb transformation.—Frank Leslie's Weekly.

THE CHAMPION SWEARER.

He Was Cured of the Habit by a Simple Stratagem.

Among the outre characters of Ayr more than 100 years ago there was none so remarkable as a little oldish man who was ordinarily called the "Devil Almighty." He had acquired this terrific sobriquet from an inveterate habit of swearing, or, rather from that phrase being his favorite oath. He was no ordinary swearer, no mincer of dreadful words, no clipper of the king's curses. Being a man of violent passions, he had a habit when provoked of shutting his eyes and launching headlong into a torrent of blasphemy, such as might, if properly divided, have set up a whole troop of modern swearers.

The custom of shutting his eyes seemed to be adopted by him as a sort of salve to his conscience. He seemed to think that provided he did not "sin with his eyes open" he did not sin at all; or it was perhaps nothing but a habit. Whatever might be the cause or purpose of the habit, it was once made the means of playing off upon him a most admirable hoax. Being one evening in a tavern along with two neighboring country gentlemen, he was, according to a concerted plan, played upon and irritated. Of course, he soon shut his eyes and commenced his usual tirade of execration and blasphemy. As soon as he was fairly afloat and his eyes were observed to be hard shut, his companions put out the candles so as to involve the room in utter darkness.

In the course of a quarter of an hour, which was the common duration of his paroxysms, he ceased to speak and opened his eyes, when what was his amazement to find himself in the dark. "How, now? Am I blind?" "Blind," exclaimed one of the company, "what should make you blind?" "Why, I can see nothing," answered the sinner. "That is your own fault," coolly observed his friend, "for my part I can see well enough," and he drank a toast as if nothing had happened. This convinced the blasphemer that he had lost his sight, and to add to his horror it struck him that Providence had inflicted the blow as a punishment for his intolerable wickedness. Under this impression he began to rave and cry, and he finally fell into praying, uttering such expressions as made his two companions ready to burst with restrained laughter.

When they thought they had punished him sufficiently and began to fear that his mind might be affected if they continued the joke any longer, one of them went to the door and admitted the light. The old blasphemer was overwhelmed with shame at the exhibition he had been compelled to make, which had such an effect that from that time forward he entirely abandoned his abominable habit.—Kilmarnock Standard.

All About Buttons.

Buttons are of more importance in the history of to-day than most people think. If workmen came across the bones of a dead soldier on the battlefield of Gettysburg it is the buttons they find which show whether the soldier was a Union man or a Confederate.

In England if a family employs a boy with bright brass buttons on his jacket to answer their door bell, they must pay a tax to the state for those buttons. They are emblems of distinction to the family.

Buttons are symbols of law on a policeman's coat. They are an indication of a nation's art on a fine lady's gown, and in general they are a condensed history of a country's mechanical ingenuity.—Young People's Magazine.

In Doubt.

Politician—Are you going to vote for the Hon. Mr. Greathead for governor?

Farmer Hayfork—Wall; I dunno yit. He'll be at our county fair next week, an' I'll wait an' see if he admires my hogs.—New York Weekly.

For certain uses soft Scotch cheviots are very popular this season, being used alike by tailors and modistes for utility costumes. There are also very English-looking bourettes and similar soft-surfaced materials that appear among the rather mannish-looking gowns, to which are added all the masculine accessories that many fashionable women still appropriate.

A Florida City of Negroes.

The city of Eatonville, in Florida, is composed of only 400 or 500 people, but it is growing. Its peculiarity is that only negroes live there, while a near-by settlement called Maitland is composed exclusively of whites. This arrangement seems to be mutually satisfactory. Eatonville is the labor emporium for all the surrounding region. When not employed by others, the Eatonville negroes work for themselves. Each house has a lot of one-half acre, which, after the house is built, is planted with orange trees or with garden vegetables. No police are needed there, and the people all seem to be making money. Their vegetables meet a ready sale all through the sections where there is a large negro population. The negroes all know Eatonville as a place where the colored people own everything, and they give its products their preference. A large school for colored children at Jacksonville has recently been removed to Eatonville. As this school educates 300 children, it will double the population of the city and will add greatly to its prosperity. An Eatonville art school was established this winter, at which sixty colored students took lessons in drawing and painting.—Manufacturers' Gazette.

Why She Smiles Sweetly.
Sparkling eyes, quick beating heart, and the rosy blush of pleasure on the cheeks makes the strong man happy when he meets his lady love. That's the kind of a man whose very touch thrills because it is full of energy, vigorous nerve power and vitality. Tobacco makes strong men impotent, weak, and skinny. No-To-Bac sold by Druggists everywhere. Guaranteed to cure. Book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

Educated for the Business.

Nearly all the croupiers employed at the Monte Carlo public gambling establishment come from Alsace, and there is in the capital of the principality of Monaco a regular school, maintained by the reigning prince and his partners in the Casino company, where they are taught the ins and outs of the games, the various tricks of players, as well as the means of defeating them, and manual dexterity in clearing the boards, paying the stakes, dealing and shuffling the cards, etc.

Binder Twine.

Mr. John M. F. Erwin's binder twine advertisement in this issue is worthy of your attention. Mr. Erwin is honest and reliable in every way. For several years past he has sold twine direct from factory to consumer, saving "middlemen's profits."

Write him for prices and full particulars.

A Re-Filed Saw.

Petted Son—Father, I hate to confess it, but the fact is, my allowance is all gone.

Indulgent Father—Well, I'll advance you some more. Have a good time while you're young, for when you get married you can't.—New York Weekly.

Occidental Sarcasm.

Alkali Ike—So you are from England, eh?

Briton (touring in Oklahoma)—Yahs, me deah fellah, I'm ham.

Alkali Ike—H'm! What did you do in England that you had to leave thar?—New York World.

J. C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Preparing for the Worst.

Customer—Bring me some lobster salad and some cucumbers.

Waiter (bringing pen, ink and paper)—Please write your name and address before you tackle the order.—National Hotel Reporter.

Many influences combine to reduce health to the danger-limit. The reviving properties of Parker's Ginger Tonic best overcome these ills.

The dust bath, the gravel box, the water trough, these three should be well supplied during May.

Everyone knows how it is to suffer with corns, and they are not conducive to graceful walking. Remove them with Hindercorns.

Fooling Them.

Fiji Girl—Hello! What are you doing out here with only your waist on? Relapsed?

Another Fiji Girl—No; I noticed it was real muddy, and I thought I'd just fool those horrid men over there on the corner.—Puck.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

Rollicking Western Humor.

Tourist—You seem to be proud of your family title?

The New York millionaire abroad (proudly)—Of course I am. I paid for it in good hard dollars.—Chicago Record.

A Trifling Gift.

Grace—Cholly Saphead was presented to me last night.

Ethel—Was he? Why, I shouldn't accept a gift like him.—Syracuse Post.

Trilby has arrived at the paper doll stage of her fame. By such imperceptible gradations do the greatest names fade away into oblivion.

LOOK OUT FOR BREAKERS AHEAD
when pimples, eruptions, boils, and like manifestations of impure blood appear. They wouldn't appear if your blood were pure and your system in the right condition. They show you what you need—a good blood-purifier; that's what you get when you take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.
It carries health with it. All Blood, Skin and Scalp Diseases, from a common Blotch, or Eruption, to the worst Scrofula, are cured by it. It invigorates the liver and rouses every organ into healthful action. In the most stubborn forms of Skin Diseases, such as Salt-rheum, Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Boils and kindred ailments, and Scrofula, it is an unequaled remedy.

The Psychic Fad.

Now that hypnotism is in the air, our conversation books will have to be remodeled, as thus:

Good morning. Have you hibernated well?

Yes, I have had a most successful trance this winter. Have you laid up at all?

Only a few days at Christmas, just to escape the bills.

Well, you take my advice, old man, and rent a private catacomb on the three years' system. It comes much cheaper in the end, and you save all your coal and gas, to say nothing of clothes.

We've started a Nirvana club in our neighborhood on the tontine principle. The last person who wakes gets the prize, unless the first who comes to makes off with it.

It is capital, anyway, when you are taking a tour. Saves all the trouble of sight-seeing. You are just packed up and forwarded from place to place, with an automatic kodak, which records everything you visited. Try it!

Will, some day. By Jove, I must be off! I've got to attend an anaesthetic concert, absolutely painless.

And I've got a mesmeric dinner party on to-night. All the bores will be put in glass cases and fed mechanically.

Good-by, then. Sleep well!—Punch.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Two Years Behind.

First Philadelphian—What are you going to do this summer?

Second Philadelphian—Well, I don't know for sure, but I've been thinking that I might take a little trip out to Chicago to see the world's exposition.

Partial Intimacy.

Caller—Are you intimate with Mrs. Firstfloor?

Mrs. Thirdfloor—Well—er—our servant girls hang our clothes on the same roof.—New York Weekly.

Piso's Cure cured me of Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. Cady, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

Wholly Cut Out.

"I think it is tough," said Willie. "These twins come along and ruin me."

"Ruin you?"

"Yes! If they'd been one baby it would been all right; but with two of 'em, and both new, pop hasn't got a knee left for me."—Harper's Bazar.

★ ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR ★
IMPERIAL GRANUM
IT IS
★ THE BEST ★
FOOD
FOR
INVALIDS
JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

WALTER BAKER & CO.
The Largest Manufacturers of
PURE, HIGH GRADE
COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES
On this Continent, have received
HIGHEST AWARDS
from the great
Industrial and Food
EXPOSITIONS
In Europe and America.
Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.
SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.
WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

Ely's Cream Balm
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Heals the Sores.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

For Cure of Sprains, Bruises, ST. JACOBS OIL on the
.. BASE BALL ..
Field is just what all players call it, "THE BEST."

CONSUMPTION
can, without doubt, be cured in its early stages. It is a battle from the start, but with the right kind of weapons properly used it can be overcome and the insidious foe vanquished. Hope, courage, proper exercise, will-power, and the regular and continuous use of the best nourishing food-medicine in existence—
Scott's Emulsion
—the wasting can be arrested, the lungs healed, the cough cured, bodily energies renewed and the physical powers made to assert themselves and kill the germs that are beginning to find lodgment in the lungs. This renowned preparation, that has no doubt cured hundreds of thousands of incipient cases of Consumption, is simply Cod-liver Oil emulsified and made palatable and easy of assimilation, combined with the Hypophosphites, the great bone, brain and nerve tonic.
Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

Minn Hist Soc
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1895. NUMBER 44.

PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

Washington.

The Bennington has been ordered to Honolulu to relieve the Philadelphia.

The order for troops to assist the Winnebago Indian agent has been revoked, there being no need for their aid.

The national supreme court unanimously refuses to grant Debs and his A. R. U. associates a writ of habeas corpus.

The president has amended the civil service rules taking all chiefs of divisions in the department of agriculture, of whom there are eighteen, out of the excepted class.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior Reynolds has decided that the pension claims of a mother at the date of her soldier son's death cannot be rejected solely on the ground that he did not contribute to her maintainance.

The senate committee on rules has been called to meet next Saturday for the purpose of considering various questions affecting the senate, the most important of which are the proper ventilation of the senate chamber and the lighting of the senate wing of the capitol.

Personal Mention.

Ruth Cleveland is the youngest bicyclist of her sex.

Eli M. Brown, editor of the Frankfort (Ind.) Crescent, prominent in politics, is dead.

Mrs. Sarah B. Cooper has been elected president of the California Suffrage Amendment association.

Aquilla Roberts, ninety-one years old, died at Deputy, Ind. He was the oldest member of the Methodist church in the state.

Jesse Johnson died at Valparaiso, Ind., aged eighty-eight years. He has resided there sixty-one years, serving as judge from 1836 to 1840.

Henry L. Fry, a wood carver whose work is to be seen in Westminster abbey, died at Pleasant Ridge, Ohio, aged eighty-eight.

Dr. Edward Eggleston, the well known author and lecturer, and Mrs. Eggleston had a narrow escape from drowning in Lake George, N. Y.

Miss Della Dunlevy at Jeffersonville, Ind., has been informed she is heiress to $100,000 left by her uncle, James Foster of Meadville, Pa.

Mrs. Hannah Martin, who got a national reputation a few years ago by announcing that she was the Messiah, died at Cincinnati.

Mrs. Catherine Adney, who has resided near Lebanon, Ind., for the past sixty-five years, died at her home in that city. She was ninety-seven years old.

Cardinal Gibbons is quoted as stating that he will remain a month in Rome, and on his return will deliver a public lecture in Paris on the questions between capital and labor.

Andrew Jackson Martin, a grandson of Andrew Jackson, died in Memphis, Tenn. He formerly practiced law at Kansas City. He was sixty-four years old.

Senor Ferrando, or as he was formerly known, Father Endards de Pego, is in New York, having fled South America because he had renounced allegiance to Rome and feared vengeance from his former Catholic parishioners.

Unfortunate Events.

Four persons met their deaths by drowning near Ozeona, Tex.

James Shears, a wealthy farmer near Oxford, Ohio, choked to death while eating dinner.

Henry McKinney, near Nashville, Tenn., accidentally killed two sisters. A rifle discharged prematurely.

Freddie Nicolay, aged six, of Jackson, Mich., choked on a piece of meat and died before a doctor arrived.

Frank Jones of Chili, Ind., is in a dying condition from lockjaw caused by shooting himself in the hand.

The overland limited killed two young men named Hodges and Batchelor at Dixon, Ill.

Albert Hagg, aged twenty, living near Pierceton, Ind., was drowned in Barbee's lake.

The Waverly hotel at Hot Springs, Ark., was burned. William Barton, the night porter, lost his life.

Guy Mingles, a well known young man of Keithsburg, Ill., was drowned in the Mississippi river while in bathing.

A Baltimore & Ohio passenger train instantly killed William Smith and Charles Eastman, coal miners, of Bellaire, Ohio, while they were walking along the tracks near Glendale coal works, cutting off their heads. Smith leaves a large family.

The family of James Jeffreys at Jeffersonville, Ind., consisting of twelve members, are the victims of ptomaine from eating meat which was not in good condition. Two little girls are in a dangerous condition. It is thought the others will recover.

Criminal Doings.

Two criminals cleverly break jail at Glasgow, Mont.

Kelly Blackburn, a well-known farmer of Chili, Ind., shot himself in the head and may die.

A gambling resort was raided in the outskirts of Elwood, Ind., and twenty men were arrested and fined.

In a quarrel over a game of pool at Evansville, Ind., John Horner struck John Smith on the head with a cue, causing his death a few hours later.

Vene Badgleytook all his money, $1,400, placed it on a table in his house at Fort Austin, Mich., and then jumped into a well and was drowned.

Disappointed in her love affairs by the interference of her parents, Minnie Tower hanged herself at Oakland City, Ind.

Thomas McGuire and his brother, Erie county, Pa., farmers, were held up and robbed of $1,000 by masked men.

Fred K. Evans, advance agent of Punch Robertson's New York Athenaeum company, committed suicide at Peoria, Ill.

An unknown man, whose home is supposed to be at Tecumseh, Neb., killed himself on a Burlington & Missouri train near St. Joseph, Mo.

At Moorehead, Ky., Marshal Moorehead and two deputies in a fight while attempting to arrest William Sturgill, a noted desperado, riddled him with bullets.

Nelson Featheroff of Adelphi, Ohio, a well-to-do farmer, fifty-five years old, assaulted Dora Whistler, nine years of age, the stepdaughter of John Karshner, Jr. Lynching is feared.

The citizens of Topeka, Kan., have discovered that they have been mulcted to the amount of $105,000. They paid that sum to a water works company instead of to its trustee.

M. D. C. Borden has authorized the chief of police of New York to offer a reward of $10,000 for the arrest of the murderers of Ferdinand Harris at the residence of Mr. Borden.

Fields N. Nash, former president of the Merchants' Exchange bank of Bristol, Tenn., is under arrest at Morristown, Tenn., charged with the murder of a barber for $18.

Sam Holliday, an employe, was arrested at St. Joseph, Mo., for robbing the mails. He confessed his guilt, and said he took the money as his salary was not sufficient to support himself and his wife.

George B. Montgomery shot and killed his brother-in-law, Archibald Riley, on the church steps at Versailles, Ky. Riley betrayed Montgomery's sister and at the point of a revolver had been compelled to marry the girl, but had since been cruel in his treatment of her.

Foreign.

Cholera has broken out at Tarsus, Turkey.

Mount Vesuvius is in an unusual state of eruption.

Cardinal Gibbons has arrived in Paris on his way to Rome.

Oscar Wilde is convicted and sentenced to two years at hard labor.

Hostilities begin in Formosa, the Japanese bombarding a town.

A dispatch from Constantinople says that cholera has broken out in Tarsus.

The Franfurter Zeitung says that France, Germany and Russia will jointly take up the Chinese war loan.

It is now freely predicted that there will be a general election in Great Britain in July.

The Guatemalan government has made reparation for its treatment of Argle, the American whom it ill-treated in prison.

During the massacres in Armenia the Turks cooked the bodies of victims and compelled prisoners to eat them.

J. de Burlet will be the new premier of Belgium, M. Schollaert minister of the interior and of public instruction and M. Nyssens will be given a new portfolio, that of minister of labor.

The passengers on the Spanish steamer Ciudad de Santander, which was wrecked near Isla de Flores while bound from Barcelona for Buenos Ayres, have been landed. Efforts are being made to save the cargo.

The Allegemaine Zeitung asserts that the German markets must remain closed unless the German financial syndicate is placed on the same footing as those of the other countries.

General.

The interstate miners' convention at Columbus, Ohio, adjourned without doing anything.

The national convention of charities and corrections has opened at New Haven.

The late trolley strike cost District Assembly No. 75, Knights of Labor of New York, $13,739.

The tobacco growing industry of California is about to undergo a wave of prosperity, it is believed.

The report of Grand Master Wilkinson of the Brotherhood of Railway trainmen shows that Debs' strike cost the brotherhood 5,000 members.

At New York Mrs. Bertha Leonard horsewhipped A. H. Moore, a "sporty" son of a Philadelphia millionaire because he had kept her diamonds.

Cubans in New York at a mass meeting agreed to contribute one-tenth of their weekly wages to aid the insurgents now fighting the Spaniards.

The United States court has restrained the Choctaw nation from selling several thousands of dollars' worth of land.

The Penwell and Springside collieries at Pana, Ill., employing hundreds of miners, shut down owing to having no orders for coal.

Federal troops will probably be employed to quell the trouble on the Winnebago Indian reservation in Nebraska.

A woman minister baptized thirty-nine converts in the Okaw river near Arcola, Ill., in the presence of an audience of 3,000.

George B. Gallon, the vituperative Englishman who at Topeka, Kas., called the American flag a "dirty rag," has made an abject apology.

Owing to the death of one of her crew from yellow fever the Mexican Prince has been detained at quarantine in New York.

A chinch bug station has been established at Kansas state university with a view of ultimately exterminating the pest.

Seventeen passenger conductors on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad lines, west of the Ohio river, were discharged. Spotters are said to have been working on the road recently.

H. M. Benedict, identified with W. W. Taylor, the South Dakota defaulter, has gone into court and surrendered himself. The move is taken to get a hearing on the habeas corpus proceedings before the United States court.

Freight cars with every modern improvement and capable of carrying sixty tons can now be bought for 20 per cent less than the prices of 1892. Prices vary because of the standards of different roads and the necessities of the manufacturers. The average for the best cars in round lots is under $500.

NEGRO STRUNG UP.

BUT THE ENTREATIES OF A WOMAN SAVES HIS NECK.

A Negro Tramp Enters a House in St. Paul and Attempts to Assault a Young Lady—He Is Captured After a Long Chase.

St. Paul, June 4.—Houston Osborne, a negro tramp now locked up at the Rondo street police station, knows how it feels to be half-hanged. Early yesterday morning a half-dozen excited men strung him up to a tree at the corner of Iglehart street and Lexington avenue, and would have left him there to perish had it not been for the prayers of a woman. Just as the negro was losing consciousness the rope was slackened and his life preserved. His crime was an attempted criminal assault upon Miss Freda Ketchell, an eighteen-year-old girl who lives with her two sisters at 1097 Iglehart street.

Osborne is twenty-eight years old and bears the stamp of the tramp desperado. He is of good size, strong and active According to his statement, made to Capt. Lowell, of the Rondo street station, he spent the most of Saturday night in a vacant house in the Midway district. Before daybreak he started to walk into the city. It was 4:30 o'clock and quite light when he reached the corner of Lexington avenue and Iglehart street. A little back from the street stands the one story frame house in which the three sisters were sleeping. About fifty feet distant on Iglehart street is the two story frame residence of D. W. Horst, the brother of Charles Horst, ex-city treasurer. One of the upper rooms of the house is occupied by young Anton Ketchell, the brother of the girls.

The negro could not have selected a more favorable spot for his dastardly attempt. It is wholly outside of police patrol. Osborne, in his survey of the little house, discovered a window on the west side pushed partly up and held in place with a flower pot. He stealthily raised the sash and entered the room where the girls were sleeping. Maggie Ketchell, aged twenty-one, and Katherine, aged fifteen, were sleeping in a bed, while Freda occupied a lounge on the other side of the room. He attempted to assault Freda, when she awoke and screamed. The negro then jumped out of the window and fled, followed by Anton Ketchell, who had been awakened by the noise. Ketchell was soon followed by D. W. Horst, M. Thompson, a neighbor, and four men who were milking cows a short distance away. The negro was captured after a run of a mile and a half.

Stretched Up.

The walk back did not consume much time. It was after 5 o'clock when the men arrived at the house with their prisoner. The girls had dressed and were out in the yard with their sister, Mrs. Horst, when the tramp was brought up. At Mr. Thompson's request a rope was fetched from the house and Osborne's hands securely bound behind him. In the meantime the three girls were telling the story of what happened in the house. The men looked at each other for a moment, and then one of them said: "Better get a rope."

Anton Ketchell disappeared and a moment later returned with a stout clothesline about thirty feet long. The negro began crying for mercy as soon as he saw the punishment that was being prepared for him.

"My God," he exclaimed in agonized tones, "take me into the city; give me up to the police; do what you will with me, only don't lynch me."

His appeals were of no avail. The men proceeded with their work without a word. Not one of them flinched. When the noose was ready it was put around the man's neck and drawn tight. Osborne's knees began to give way. His whole body shook with fear and his eyes fairly bulged from their sockets. Still the men worked. When everything was in readiness Osborne was taken to the rear of the house where the girl had been sleeping. The loose end of the rope was passed over the limb of a large cottonwood tree. Tighter and tighter it was drawn until the man's feet left the ground. As he swung clear his body turned half-way around.

Perhaps the spectacle was more horrible than the men anticipated. Mrs. Horst had, from the start, begged the men to spare the negroe's life, and when she saw him hanging from the tree she redoubled her prayers in his behalf. The men relented and slowly loosened their grip, allowing Osborne's feet to once more touch the ground. He could hardly stand, but was so thankful for his escape that he made no complaint. The rope was pulled back over the bough and used as a halter with which to lead him away. The line of march was again taken up, and in half an hour the men reached the Rondo street police station. There Osborne was placed in a cell, after the cords were taken from his wrists.

As a matter of useful information it may be stated that whenever a cooking receipt calls for a baking powder the "Royal" should be used. The receipt will be found to work better and surer, and the bread, biscuit, rolls, cakes, dumplings, crusts, puddings, crullers or whatever made, will be sweeter, lighter, finer-flavored, more dainty, palatable and wholesome.

Played With Matches.

Beaver Falls, Pa., June 4. — Some boys playing with matches in a stable here to-day started a fire that did damage to the amount of $60,000.

Battle in a Court Room.

Houston, Tex., June 4.—At Snyder, sixteen miles from here, Justice Eubank's court developed into a pistol war in which a man named Chapman and Tom Dean were the participants. Dean was witness in a suit of Bert Cartland against Dickson, which caused the trouble. Dickson was killed and one of his sons badly injured, as was also Chapman and Dean It is said that Chapman was shot by accident. He is father-in-law of Dixon. It is thought that Chapman and Dixon will both die.

LOSS OF THE COLIMA.

Survivors Give Details of the Horrible Disaster.

Mazatlan, June 4.—The Juan has arrived here with twenty-one passengers picked up on Tuesday from the wreck of the Colima. The dreadful disaster, they say, happened on Monday at noon when the Colima was about twenty-eight miles out of Manzanillo and ten miles from shore. All the rescued are badly bruised. They were all picked up from pieces of wreckage and rafts, with the exception of A. J. Sutherland, who had clung to a boat after it had capsized five times and drowned all the other occupants. All were afloat, lashed by the fiercest gale of years and buffeted by seas for about thirty-three hours. The survivors say that the officers of the steamer were brave and active. Capt. Taylor stood upon the bridge, his first officer, D. E. Griffiths, with him. At an order Griffiths rushed aft to superintend the launching of lifeboat No. 6. Second Officer Langhorn was at lifeboat No. 3, and succeeded in getting it launched and filled with passengers. Then down went the ship and Langhorn's boat was capsized. All in the boats were supposed to have been drowned. Capt. Taylor went down with the ship, sticking to his post. As the ship pitched downward he blew three blasts on the whistle, supposedly as a signal of good by. Then he disappeared beneath the waves. Down went the engineers and firemen at their posts.

AFTER MONOPOLIES.

Benjamin R. Davenport, of the Anti-Trust League.

Newark, N. J., June 4.—Benjamin R. Davenport is the originator and promoter of the Anti-Trust League, recently formed for the purpose of wiping out of existence six great monopolies that control six articles of daily consumption in the houses of poor people and fix the price at their own mighty will. Benjamin Rush Davenport is a resident of this city, a descendent of the well known Cobb family of Georgia, and a first cousin by marriage of Hoke Smith, secretary of the interior of the United States. Mr. Davenport was a reporter for some years in St. Louis, studied law and practiced his profession for a time, then returned to journalism, editing a magazine called the Blue and the Gray. He has also published several books that have attracted considerable attention, and the doctrines exploited in his last book have led to the formation of the Anti-Trust League.

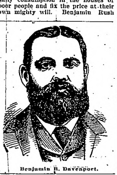

Benjamin R. Davenport.

To manufacturers like the Royal Baking Powder Company, the public is under a large debt of gratitude for the increased purity of articles of food sold at the present day. The reports of the official Government investigations of baking powders show the Royal to be stronger and purer than any other. It is quite evident that neither ingenuity, science nor expense can in any way improve upon the Royal Baking Powder as now before the public.

FOUNDERS OF THE STATE.

Thirty-Eighth Reunion of Minnesota Old Settlers.

St. Paul, June 4.—The thirty-eighth reunion of the Minnesota old settlers of 1839 and 1840 occurred in this city. At the business meeting of the Old Settlers' Association of Minnesota in the rooms of the State Historical society at the capitol forty-two members were present. Their business was soon disposed of, and they then repaired to the Merchants, where, according to their time-honored custom, they ate and drank and made merry, and in an old fashioned interchange of greetings and reminiscences became again the hardy, spirited youths they were "way back in the 'forties."

J. C. Terry of St. Paul was elected president, succeeding William Williams of Stillwater, who died during the year. The other officers elected were P. K. Johnson of Brainerd, vice president; H. N. Setzer of Stillwater, second vice president; A. L. Larpenteur, secretary; Capt. Russell Blakeley, treasurer. Capt. Blakeley presided over the business meeting. J. B. Chaney was elected an honorary member and corresponding secretary, succeeding J. Fletcher Williams, deceased.

Yellow Fever on Board.

New York, June 4.—The Prince line steamship Grecian Prince arrived at Quarantine to-day from Santos and Rio Janeiro with a full cargo of coffee. Capt. Miller reported that he left Santos May 2 and Rio Janeiro on the 11th. At the latter port two of the crew were taken with yellow fever and sent to the hospital on shore.

Have It in for McMasters.

Madison, June 4. — It has been decided to rearrest Harry McMaster, the Eau Claire bank cashier, who proved to be a defaulter and who is now serving two years in Waupun. A bench warrant has been issued and given to the warden of the penitentiary, who will serve it on McMaster when his term is up. It is the United States authorities who are proceeding now, the supreme court having held that the federal courts have jurisdiction. McMaster pleaded guilty in a state court.

ALL SWEPT AWAY.

DISASTROUS FLOOD IN THE MEDICINE VALLEY IN NEBRASKA.

Curtis Lake Breaks Its Banks and a Wall of Water Sweeps Down the Valley, Destroying Everything in Its Path.

Curtis, Neb., June 4.—Curtis lake here has burst its banks, carrying great destruction through the whole Medicine valley; a $20,000 roller mill is ruined and freight cars and railroad yards carried away. The bursting of the lake has seriously menaced property and possibly life in the Medicine valley. The grade is torn up, freight cars are strewn along the Medicine bottom, and the fine roller mills are ruined; Curtis lake is nearly empty and a flood of water is running down the Medicine valley, carrying destruction in its mad rush. Four or the five yard tracks, besides the main line, are torn up and gone, while a train of freight cars reach over the bank and are swinging in the flood. Twenty thousand dollars damage has been done here and all other points to hear from. The fine alfalfa meadows just below the city are ruined and homes all along the valley are destroyed.

Royal Baking Powder is the purest and highest in strength of any of the baking powders, and hence makes more, finer and better food. These are the official facts as set forth by the U. S. Government and the various State Chemists' reports. Of course great efforts will be made by those interested in the sale of the cheaper made, alum powders, to continue their sale where consumers have made up their minds to have the Royal and call for it at their grocers. The Royal Powder is so much superior to all the other preparations for quick raising, that it will amply repay housekeepers to use the necessary persistency to procure it in spite of all objections.

McCook, Neb., June 4.—As a result of yesterday afternoon's heavy rain Curtis lake burst its banks about 6 oclock this morning at the place where the Burlington railroad tracks cross the embankment of the lake, and a heavy body of water is now rushing down the Medicine valley toward Republican river. A number of freight cars on the track were precipitated into the Medicine valley below, and the fine Curtis roller mill is destroyed. The Burlington's loss alone will reach $3,000. The loss to stock above and below the dam is large. It has been raining all day, and the water has been rising in the lake, so much apprehension is still felt, not only for the mill, but for other property. With the continued rain and the immense volume of water now rushing down the Medicine valley the dam and the Burlington bridge at Cambridge are sure to go out in a few hours.

Medicine valley is thickly settled, and fears are felt for the safety of the people.

A work train which left this morning to clear up the Burlington road east of here is reported to have run into a wash-out between Oxford and Edson. It is rumored that several men are injured. A wrecking train has been made up and sent to their assistance.

FEMALE DETECTIVE.

She Is the Means of the Arrest of a Sioux City Doctor.

Sioux City, June 3.—Dr. H. C. Munter, a well known physician, was arrested here to-day charged with illegal use of the mails. Recently one of his circulars fell into the postmaster's hands in which the doctor advertises a lying-in hospital, intimates that he will perform abortions and offers liberal commissions for patients. The matter was placed in an inspector's hands, and a female detective employed who arranged with the doctor to perform a criminal operation upon her. She went to his office to-day and as the doctor took out his instruments the inspector walked in and took him. He was bound over to the federal grand jury in $2,000 bonds.

Japs Want Hawaii.

Omaha, June 4. — Maj. Mortimer Higley of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, is en route from Hawaii. Higley is an intimate friend of President Dole, and has been in the republic some time, and asserts that the life of the present administration is very limited unless some of the powers come to its rescue. He says: "The sentiment in favor of annexation is strong. The most kindly feelings are cherished toward the United States among the natives as well as the rest of the population. I predict that if the United States does not annex the islands Japan will."

Ruffian Killed.

St. Louis, June 4.—A gang of ruffians who had been ejected from the Missouri Pacific railroad yards to-day turned on Private Watchman Joe Ketchum and stoned him. Ketchum, who was badly injured, shot into the crowd several times, two of the shots taking effect. Edwin Lorenz, a former employe of the road, was instantly killed. Lorenz's body was taken to the morgue and Ketchum was arrested.

Thirty Lives Probably Lost.

Philadelphia, June 4. — News has reached this city of the stranding and possible loss in the Straits of Magellan of the huge American steamship Washtenaw, Capt. Holmes, which sailed from this port on April 10 for San Francisco with a cargo of coal and general merchandise. The crew numbered about thirty persons.

South Dakota Doctors.

Huron, S. D., June 4. — The fourteenth annual meeting of the South Dakota State Medical society will be held in Park on June 11 and 12. The annual address will be delivered by R. T. Doty, president.

Bland Is a Delegate.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 4. — Gov. Stone has appointed fifty-four delegates to attend the Memphis silver convention to be held June 12 and 13. Among those named is Congressman Bland.

BOTH DEAD WHEN FOUND.

Mrs. Elias and Her Daughter Murdered While Asleep.

Minneapolis, June 4.—Mrs. Martha M. Elias and her daughter, Annie M. Elias, were found dead in bed by a police officer, both women bleeding profusely from gunshot wounds in the head. The noise of the shooting attracted the neighbors and the policeman. At first it was supposed that the woman had killed the daughter and then herself in a fit of mental aberration, but after the bodies had been removed to the county morgue and washed, Coroner Kistler discovered cuts on Mrs. Elias' face which throws suspicion on the case, and would make it seem that a third party was implicated in the terrible deed. The tragedy occurred at 1227 Nicollet avenue, in the two-story frame building on the corner of Thirteenth street. Both bodies were found lying in bed, side by side. Mrs. Elias was about fifty-five years old, and her daughter twenty-six. They lived alone, and so far as is known are the only members of the family. Mrs. Elias had a son killed at Rochester a few years ago in a railway accident, and another son, Loren, who was released from an insane asylum April 30.

L. D. Elias, the son, was taken in custody shortly before 7 o'clock last evening. He had returned to the scene of the tragedy, and was intercepted by C. A. Maule, night apothecary for the Hart pharmacy, and C. F. Littlefield, who had been placed in charge of the premises by the coroner. The police were telephoned for, and the captive was taken to the central station. He denies having committed the murder, although admits having slept at the house the night of the tragedy

IT IS WARM.

The Thermometer from 95 to 100 in the Shade.

Philadelphia, June 4.—The hot spell in this city and vicinity continued to-day without perceptible abatement. At 9 o'clock this morning the temperature was 86 degrees, and it rose steadily until a maximum of 95 was reached. On the surface nearly all day it was in the neighborhood of 100. There were many prostrated and several deaths.

New York, June 4—It was the warmest day of this date since the weather bureau was started in this city. The thermometer went up to 94 degrees. Local Forecaster Dunn says it will be cooler to-morrow. There were few persons overcome by heat to-day. The police reported only ten cases.

The Royal Baking Powder is the greatest of the modern time helps to perfect cooking and every receipt requiring a raising ingredient should embody it.

Bloomington, Ill., June 4.—Specials to the Pantagraph report a very heavy rain last night at Lasalle, Wenona and Minonk, thoroughly breaking the drouth. The heat was terrific to-day, touching 100 degrees.

Quincy, Ill., June 4.—The mercury reached 98 in the shade to-day, the hottest ever known for the same day, and several people were prostrated.

Assaulted and Murdered.

San Francisco, June 4.—Another diabolical crime bearing some resemblance to the terrible tragedies of Emanuel church was unearthed this morning by the discovery that Miss Nellie Harrington, aged thirty-five, who occupied an upper flat at 1017 Ellis street, had been outraged and murdered in her bedroom, the door locked and her clothing and the furniture of the apartment set on fire. The room had been sacked and her jewelry and purse stolen. The theory of the police is that while a thief was in the room Miss Harrington entered; he assaulted and murdered her, set fire to the bedding to hide his work, and after looting the room escaped.

Burned Herself to Death.

Ellsworth, Kan., June 4.—Mrs. William Irvin of Freeport, Ill., who for several months has been living here with her father, a prominent citizen named Leavitt, committed suicide last night in a shocking manner. She was insane and had been carefully watched, but during the evening she eluded vigilance and stole into the cellar. There she saturated her clothing with gasoline and applied a match. When found she was enveloped in flames and died a few minutes later in intense agony. Mrs. Irvin was a sister of County Treasurer Irvin.

Schrage's $1,000,000 Rheumatic Cure is a liquid internal medicine made expressly to cure permanently all kinds of Gout, Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Not a "cure all." Pleasant, harmless, certain. Will not cure in 2 or 3 days. If you are a sensible person you know it takes time to cure a deep seated disorder like rheumatism. A remedy for sensible people who don't expect a miracle for 25c. Prompt relief always. "Square dealing and satisfaction" our motto.

Perhaps you don't fancy our style. If not, don't write to us. 60,000 bottles sold this year and 25,000 people cured. Ten thousand true testimonials. Cost $1.50 per bottle, enough for 18 days. Highest references in every county in the United States. Advice free. A few good agencies left.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., (owners) 167 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Foolhardy Act.

Glenwood Springs, Colo., June 3.—While William Simpson, head laundryman at the Hotel Colorado, was in swimming with a number of men they undertook to outdo each other in foolhardy acts. Finally Simpson undertook to sit on the nozzle from which the water shoots with a velocity of 128 pounds to the inch, with the result that the water practically burst him open. He will die.

Brave Boy.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, June 4.—G. J. Stephens went home drunk and attempted to kill his wife and set fire to the house. His stepson, fifteen years old, fired two shots, both taking effect. Stephens may die.

Lived Nearly a Century.

London, June 4. — Rt. Hon. Sir James Bacon, P. C., is dead. Sir James was born in 1798, and was the eldest son of the late Mr. James Bacon, barrister-at-law of the middle temple.

DEATH FROM HEAT.

WARM WAVE SWEEPS OVER THE SOUTH AND EAST.

At Bloomington, Ill., the Thermometer Registeres the Highest Ever Known at This Season of the Year the Crops Are Being Baked.

Bloomington, Ill., June 2.—The thermometer to-day registered 95 1-2. The highest previously touched this year was 97 on Wednesday. This beats the record for this region for this season of the year. To-day was the fourth of the continuous gale of hot south wind. Pastures and meadows are getting gray. Corn that is high enough has been badly beaten down by the wind and wilted.

New York, June 2.—To-day was the hottest day of the season so far. At 8 o'clock in the morning the thermometer of the weather bureau on top of the Manhattan Life Insurance building recorded a temperature of 82 degrees. By ten o'clock the official temperature was 87. Later it reached 95 degrees. Many prostrations and two deaths are reported.

Indianapolis, June 2.—The hot wave has made the crop condition more alarming. So long as it was cool the growing vegetation held its color, but under the influence of the sun and wind of this week vegetation of all kinds is withering. Many of the meadows are already in August brown. The blue grass pasture will not much longer afford grazing for cattle the farmers say, and the wheat and corn are both in danger of being destroyed. There does not seem to be any moisture in the earth. In some localities live stock is driven long distances to water.

Chicago, June 2.—Mrs. Mary Arndt, forty years of age, was prostrated by the heat to-day and died within an hour. Many other prostrations are reported.

Detroit, Mich., June 2. — Charles Gariere, an Italian laborer, was prostrated by the heat to-day and died.

TURKS OFFENSIVE.

British Vice Consul Killed—French and Russians Insulted.

Constantinople, June 2.—Advices received here from Moosh state that the residence occupied by the French, British and Russian envoys has been forcibly entered by the Turkish gendarmes, who attempted to arrest a servant of the envoys. They used abusive language and were expelled with difficulty. This news, coupled with the news from Jeddah that the British consul and vice consul, the Russian acting consul and the French consular secretary were attacked and shot at outside of the town has caused considerable excitement in diplomatic circles. The British vice consul was slightly wounded. The other consular officers were seriously wounded. The shooting is attributed to Bedouins. Three British warships have been ordered to Jeddah with instructions to protect the lives of foreigners and to investigate the killing of the British vice consul and the wounding of the other consular officers.

FRAUD ALL AROUND.

Chicago Road Race May Be Run a Second Time.

Chicago, June 2. — There is a lively possibility that it may be necessary to run the Chicago road race over again. The winner of the second prize for the fastest time, Fred Rau, of the Morgan & Wright club, was disqualified to-day. He was questioned to-day by Mr. Morgan, and finally admitted that he did not ride over the whole course. A thorough investigation of all the leading men in this race will now be made. Decardy and Bainbridge make affidavits that they saw Emerson, the time winner, sitting down near the sidewalk in Evanston, and that he declared that he was out of the race. They also declare that some sixty riders who finished ahead of them were passed in Evanston.

The Mulct Law.

Des Moines, June 2.—The supreme court to-day decided the mulct saloon law case of the state vs. the Ashert and Savery Hotel company, throwing the burden of proof of sufficiency of petitions under the law upon the saloon men. The petition was filed with the county auditors and accepted by him, which was held to be evidence of its sufficiency. It is now decided otherwise. Saloons here may have to close unless they get a petition.

Bikes Stolen.

Kansas City, June 2.—Otto Balthoff of St. Louis, one of the entries in yesterday's road race, is under arrest here charged with stealing three bicycles from a St. Louis firm for whom he had worked. He maintains that the firm owed him considerable money and that he had the right to take the property. The bicycles were sold to a local firm for $30.

Livery Barn Burns.

St. Paul, June 2.—One of the finest livery stables in the city, that of Edward W. Shirk, at Ninth and Rosabel streets, was almost wholly destroyed by fire at 1:30 this morning. The loss on building and contents was between $6,000 and $8,000, partly covered by insurance. No one seems to know how the fire originated.

Inventors Are Busy.

Washington, June 2.—Nine hundred and eighty-seven patents were issued this week. This is the largest number, with two exceptions, issued in any week since 1891.

Novel Obstruction.

New Paynesville, Minn., June 2. — The Soo west-bound freight train ran into a traveling army of caterpillars east of here yesterday and were delayed three hours. They were several rods wide and were traveling northwest, and made sand on the track useless for the engine.

Burglary at Emmons.

Alden, Minn., June 2.—A store at Emmons was burglarized last evening. Chief Ransom of Albert Lea was here to-day in pursuit of the burglars.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
St.Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.0 a. m.	7:35 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a. m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston, Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent,
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marsha

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE
W. A. Sorsoleil

Reading "Farm, Stock and Home."

THIS TELLS THE STORY. The habitual, careful reader of *Farm, Stock and Home*, published at Minneapolis, Minn., is happy; his animals and fowls, bred, fed and cared for according to its plain, practical instructions, are sleek, thrifty and delighted; and his fruits, grains and vegetables, propagated according to the teachings of the same authority, testify to their flavor, size and abundance with smile, song and dance.

DO LIKEWISE. Get the best, raciest, most interesting and instructive, the most practical and broadest-gauged agricultural paper published, and duplicate the picture herewith presented!

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Sash and doors cheap for cash at Johnson & Marshall's.

Fred Eikhoff made a short trip to Red Lake Falls to-day

Bert McDougle, of Thief River Falls visited in the village last Sunday,

Cash paid for hides, tallow, sheep pelts etc. at the St. Hilaire meat market

Deputy Sheriff Johnson of Crookston was in town last Friday on business'

We were favored with another good soaking rain last Monday and Tuesday

Jim and Charlie Meade of Red Lake Falls was in the village a short time today,

Herman Hoff, of Park River N. D is visiting relatives in this vicinity this week-

L T Bergh was looking after McCormick Collections in this vicinity this week

O. H Peters commenced the erection of a dwelling on his lot on Broadway to-day

Christ Bjerk of Marshall Co; is renewing acquaintances with old friends in town this week,

John Dainard came over from N, D, last Monday and will spend a month here working for his cousin S M Dainard

Magic Corn Cure is warranted to cure corns bunions, etc. or money refunded, For sale at St. Hilaire meat market,

T, W. Tillish, representing the Security Trust Co; of Grand Forks is in town this week in the interest of that company.

C, G Rapp who has been appointed census enumerator is hard at work this week rounding up the population of St, Hilaire.

Wm Eikhof is feeling happy over the arrival of a bouncing boy at his place last Wednesday. Mother and child are doing well

Dr Williams Pink Pills for pale people, the great blood purifier and Nerve Tonic' For sale at the St, Hilaire meat market.

Work on the new dam at St. Hilaire is progressing finely, it is quite an undertaking but will furnish an excellent water power, —Thief River Falls Press.

Sam Hill, J. J. Hill's son-in-law, has material interest in the St. Hilaire Boomage and Improvement Company, This is good for St. Hilaire. —Red Lake Falls Gazette

John and Sever Hoff of Grand Meadow Mower Co; came up on last Friday to take charge of the remains of their sister Mrs. O J Johnson which was shipped to that place for interment last Monday-

The Great Northern Railway Line will make a rate of $1 15 from St, Hilaire to Crookston and return for the Firemen's Tournament June 15th to 17th. Dates of sale, June 14th to 17th with return limit June 18th.

Mrs Johnson wife of Ole J. Johnson of Wyandotte died last Wednesday after an illness of two days with inflammation of the bowels. She leaves a husband and six small children to mourn her loss, The sympathy of all is extended to the bereaved family.

The boys held their regular weekly shoot last evening, They shot at 20 blue rocks unknown angles, with a high wind with the following results:

H E Ives 14; M E Bjerk 7; W Stranahan 13; O F Post 12; F Eikhoff 15; C Johnson 9.

When our forefathers were agitating for independence from the mother country they were cranks, fools and lunatics to those who insisted that this country should not be seperated from England, should not be independent of England because England did not want to lose this country, did not want us to be independent. Those of our present citizens who are agitating for independence of Englands monetary system are cranks, fools and lunatics to those who do not desire that kind of independence because England does not want us to enjoy it! Verily, humanity does not change, and history is ever repeating itself! —Farm Stock and Home,

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Polk County Farmers Alliance will be held at the Court House in the City of Crookston, Minn, on Friday the 28th day of June, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing, for the ensuing year a president, one vice president from each of the Commissioner's Districts of Polk County, secretary, a County Lecturer and a Treasurer, and for the transaction of any other business for the good of the order.

Each local Sub-Alliance is entitled to send three delegates to the County Alliance meeting, and the Secretaries of such Sub-Alliance should see that they are fully represented by immediately calling a meeting of their respective Sub-Alliances, and elect such delegates

Dated this first day of June 1895,

E. E. Lommen, President
Samuel Gilean, Secretary,

A Chance For A Fine Trip.

The annual meeting of the National Educational Association occurs July 9th to 12th, 1895, at Denver Colo. A fine trip has been provided by the Great Northern Railway for persons who wish to attend it. The route is from St. Paul and Minneapolis through the Minnesota Park Region and Red River Valley, by Devils Lake, Great Falls, with its wonderful water power, industries and scenery, Helena, capital of Montana, with its hot springs, Butte America's famous mining city, and then by way of Ogden and Salt Lake to Denver, and return via Omaha or Sioux City. Tickets on sale June 10th 17th and 24th good 30 days with stop off privileges going. Tickets are sold July 4th 5th and 6th direct to Denver via Sioux City and return by Salt Lake Ogden, Butte, Helena and Great Falls. Regular summer Montana and Pacific Coast Excursion rates are now in effect and round trip tickets can be bought any day. For further information see H. J. Freeman, agent or address F. I. Whitney, G, P, & T, A, St. Paul Minn.

The United States has about $9 00 per capita of silver, in coin and bullion France has $18.00 per capita Both countries are "preserving the parity, between gold and silver; the United States by borrowing gold, $165'000,000 of it within a little more than a year:

France by using silver, by paying out both gold and silver in about the proportion of her holdings of those metals, The United States treasury officals say they dare not pay out silver, for if they do it will" drive gold out of the country, and put a premium upon it, France's treasury officals do pay out silver, notwithstanding the relatively larger amount of it held there, and it does not drive gold out of France, nor put a premium upon it, but on the contrary the store of gold there is constantly increasing. A recent report of the Bank of France, really the French treasury, shows that during the year ,94 the increase in the gold reserve was $71'606,000 and for the first three months of '95 the increase was $16,000,000 or nearly $88,000,000 in fifteen months, while in about fourteen months the United States borrowed $165,000,000 to keep up her legal reserve and maintain the parity. Notes of the Bank of France are payable in coin, usually about half and half gold and silver. Why is that not the rule here? Probably because the French Republic is ruled by the people, While this one is ruled by Wall street, At all events this is the only explanation now in sight.—Farm Stock & Home,

The Poineer Press sent out inquiries as to the view of the different members of the Minnesota delegation to the Republic league convention at Cleveland upon the financial question, Most of the answers received are comforting to the gold monometalists but congressman elect Towne, of Duluth, rather startled the Republicans by his expressions. He states that he believes in bimetallism and refers to the platforms of the Republican party of 1892 and 1894, as evidence that he is in accord with his party on that point (This sounds like sarcasm) He believes that bimetallism must be accomplished through: (a) The concert of all leading commercial nations: (b) the United States and several leading nations; (c) the United States and the silver using countries of the Orient and South America; (d) the independent action of the United States. These methods he prefers in the order given. In conclusion he says: I freely concede that short of a general agreement, free coinage is more or less an experiment, not to be undertaken except upon urgent considerations. In my opinion formed upon some study and reflection, such considerations exist. The appreciation of gold is a fact, If it is not a fact, then upon what grounds can even universal international bimetallism be urged, All history testifies to the hardship of an appreciation money standard, and not the least instructive chapter is that one which embraces the last quarter of a century, By her double-edged policy of free trade and gold monometallism England seeks to cut away every prop of American industrial independence. I am against a longer subserveney to her if we can honorably escape it —Norman County Herald,

ORDINANCE NO. X1.

Concerning Dogs.

The Village Council of the Village of St. Hilaire do ordain as follows:

Sec. I. That any dog bitch or slut or any animal of the dog kind owned or being in the possession of any resident of or any person in the village of St. Hilaire shall be registered by such person or resident with the village recorder on the 1st day of July of each year and shall at the same time pay to said recorder for the use of said village a tax of Two [$2.00] Dollars for each dog and Five [$5.00] Dollars for each bitch or slut so owned and possessed by such resident or person. Every owner or possessor of any dog bitch or slut or any animal of the dog kind shall procure from the village recorder a certificate which shall state plainly therein the number and date of such license, the name of such owner or possessor, and the name of such dog, bitch or slut so licensed, and shall pay the village recorder for the use of said village the sum of ten cents for each certificate. The village recorder shall at the commencement of each municipal year provide a tag for every dog, bitch or slut licensed during his term of office said tag to have a distinguishable difference from those used in previous years.

Sec. 2. No person shall suffer his or her dog, bitch, slut or whelp to run at large within the limits of said village unless such animal wears a collar with the tag number and name destinctly engraved stamped or written thereon.

Sec. 3. It shall be lawful for the village dog inspector to kill or destroy any dog, whelp, bitch or slut found running at large within the limits of this village contrary to the provisions of this ordinance.

Sec. 4. No person shall suffer to be allowed to run at large in said village or streets thereof any dog bitch slut or whelp of a ferocious character, habit or disposition nor in the habit of barking at or in any manner annoying any person passing along or using the street or streets of said village and the village dog inspector is hereby empowered to kill or cause to be killed any such animal if found on the street or at large in said village.

Sec. 5. The dog inspector shall proceed under instructions from the president to capture and slaughter all dogs not properly licensed and collared and all dogs so slaughtered he shall bury or cause to be buried for which service he shall receive one ($1.00) dollar for each dog so slaughtered and buried upon presentation of his bill to the village council for approval, the sum to be paid out of the general village fund. The dog inspector shall receive no payment for services or expenses other than herein provided.

Sec. 6 Any person violating any of the provisions of the foregoing sections of this ordinance on conviction thereof before the justice of the peace in and for the village of St. Hilaire Minn, shall be fined in a sum not less than fifteen [$15.00] dollars and cost of prosecution and may be imprisoned not exceeding twenty [20] days in the county jail until such fine is paid.

Sec. 7. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Passed by the Village Council of the Village of St. Hilaire Minn, this 3rd day of June A. D 1895.

S. M. Dainard
Pres. of Vill. Council.

Attest
J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

Regular meeting of the village council Monday, May 3rd 1895.

All members present.

Meeting called to order by President Dainard.

The following bills were allowed.

O. H. Peters 1 day Judge of election. $2.00,

S. Harris street work as pr bill $3.60

Walter S Booth & Son blank books etc $3.65,

Lars Bakke services rendered as pr bill $2.00.

Fred Eikhoff mdse as pr bill $3.40.

On motion it was resolved to pass an ordinance in regard to dogs and to have the same published in the St. Hilaire Spectator for 3 successive weeks,

On motion it was resolved to pass an ordinance in regard to dray men and to have the same published in the St. Hilaire Spectator for 3 successive weeks.

On motion it was resolved to fix the dray licence at $10.00 for the ensuing

On motion S. Harris was appointed pound master for the ensuing year.

On motion S. Harris was appointed Dgo Inspector for the ensuing year,

On motion meeting adjourned,

S. M. Dainard, president.
J. L. Johnson, Recorder.

Special meeting of the village council Friday May 31st A.D.1892.

All members present

Meeting called to order by President Dainard

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.,

The following sealed bids for bonds ware received as follows to wit:

S. A. Kean, of Chicago, Ill. offers to buy the $ 2,500. 7 per cent non optional 20 year bonds at par.

H. E Ives offers to buy the $2,500 7 percent non-optional 20 year bonds at par.

Emil J, Helmes of Cannon Falls Minn' offers to buy the $2,500' 7 per cent non optional, 20 year bonds for $25.00 above par providing that the interest is payable semi-annual in gold with exchange to N. Y. and that the same are legally issued.

On motion of councilman Patterson seconded by councilman Hoff it was resolved that we accept the bid of E' J, Holmes of $25. above par for the $2.500 village bond, and that the same be issued on June 1st 1895 and in case said E. J. Holmes shall refuse to make his bid good then the bid of H. F, Ives at par shall be accepted,

On motion it was resolved by the village council that the president and recorder are hereby authorized to sign the $25,00, bonds and coupon attached thereto when the same shall be ready for their signature without any further negotiations with said council

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement, etc.

ESTRAY

Came to the premises of the undersigned about May 15th a bay mare lame in hip with halter, about six years old. Owner can have same by proving property and paying charges,

James Madden,
Sec: 31 Tp. 152 R 41,

Dr H. GRUNDY

Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in
Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

The NEW and the RIGHT WAY
EAST and WEST
TO ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS
AND TRANSPACIFIC PORTS.

TIME CARD.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily. NO. 3 North and West		Daily NO 2 South and East
7 45 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7 45 am
8 45 p m "	Minneapolis	6 45 am
3 05 a m	Barnesville	11 45 am
5.35 am Ar	Crookston	De 8 35 pm.

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9.00 am De	Crookston	Ar. 6.00 pm
11.00 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4.00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.0 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.0 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining, and sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena. Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul

H. J. FRESMAN
Agt. St. Hilaire.

LANDS

Fertile, sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

$2.00 to $6.00
PER ACRE.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 19	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	7.01
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 31	3.75
Lot 1 of 30	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2	4.50 to 5.00
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
5 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
" 15	5.50 to 6.0
SW NE of 22	5.0
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.5
4 forties in 21 at from	1.00 to 6.0
10 " 25	1.00 to 6.0
5 " 26	5.0
9 " 27	5.0
NE SE of 28	6.0
2 forties in 33	5.0
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.0
5 " 35	5.0
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	2.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE OE of 33	4.00
8 forties in 31 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	[illegible] to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 4.70
NE of SE 19	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	3.00 to 5.00
5 " 29	3.0 to 5.00
4 " 33	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 34	3.00 to 4.50
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.0
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6.0
2 " 17	4.50
4 " 20	3.00 to 5.00
2 " 22	6.00
4 " 29	8.00 to 6.00

I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1895 at reasonable prices. All persons are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands without first making contract for same. For further information apply to

H. F. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT
J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

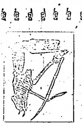

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our Big Bargains

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and Hind Feet Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance $1.50

Not in Advance. $2.00 Per Year

Entered at the post office at St. Hilaire as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY June 5 1895

TIT FOR TAT.

"Hullo, little girl! Will you tell me the news?
For I haven't had time to examine the papers,
And I'm anxious to know how a tiny mite views
The ubiquitous plot of political capers.

"Has anything happened that's funny or queer?
Do you favor the party they claim is elected?
Are the words of the editor, think you, sincere?
Has the weather come around as the bureau expected?

"Is it true Lobengula the king's really dead?
Have the rogues of the 'Lib.' turned at last in contrition?
And do you not fear you must stand on your head
To read with your paper in that strange position?"

"Oh, yes, I will tell you the news," she exclaimed,
And thus from the paper inverted she read:
"The wicked old sparrow,
Wif his bow an his arrow,
Has shooted that poor little Cock Robin dead.

"An' en," she continued, "the awfulest fing
Has happened. You never could guess it you'd try.
Poor little Jack Horner,
He sat in a corner
An there wasn't a plum to be foun' in the pie.

"An dis is the reason poor doggie got none:
'Old Towser,' she read, "was the victim of theft,
'Cause old Mother Hubbard
She went to the cupboard,
An she eated and eated till nuffin was left.

"An Little Boy Blue went wif Little Bo-peep
To see the old lady that lived in a shoe.
Wif Little Miss Nettie-cot
In her white petticoat,
An the longer she stood, why, the shorter she grew.

"An Yankee Doodle-dandy has come into town,
An Tom, Tom, wif piggy is off on a run.
An I'll tell on a story
About Jack and Mary,
An now I 'clare, mister, my story is done."
—Lippincott's.

The Largest Derrick.

In the Tarrytown granite quarry at Barre, Vt., is what is said to be the largest derrick in the world. The dimensions given show a mast of 93 feet height, held by ten guys, each running out about 260 feet to heavy anchorages, and the boom can swing around a circle 142 feet in diameter, being built, like the mast, of phenix columns, such as are used in structural iron work in buildings. The loads are hoisted by means of a steel wire rope 1 1-4 inches in diameter, the boom itself being handled with a similar rope of three-quarters of an inch diameter.

Over a mile of steel rope is said to have been used in rigging the derrick, its weight, exclusive of the rope, reaching about 50,000 pounds. It is operated by means of a hoisting engine, and so skillfully are all the parts designed and adjusted that a pull of 350,000 pounds at the end of the boom will revolve the whole appliance when the boom is horizontal and loaded with 37 1-2 tons. The derrick is said to have been tested with a load of 57 1-2 tons, although designed for the carrying of only 40, and in case of the ropes being heavy enough the remainder of the apparatus has sufficient strength, it is claimed, to carry loads of 80 tons.—New York Sun.

The Scotch Golf Caddie.

With the development of golf comes the development of the caddie, who is one of its principal adjuncts. In America he is still the small boy with no special peculiarities to distinguish him from others. In Scotland he is as much of an institution as the player himself. He has grown up on the links and is the guide, counselor and friend of the player whose clubs he carries. One of his principal qualifications there is that he should be able to conceal his contempt for your game. He is ready with advice, reproof, criticism and sympathy, always interested, ready at critical times with the appropriate club, and if need be with the appropriate comment. He is as anxious for the success of his side as if he were one of the players. His caustic remarks are borne with equanimity and his contemptuous criticisms with the submission they deserve.—Henry E. Howland in Scribner's.

The Origin of a Familiar Saying.

When Aurelius Paulus, the Roman consul, desired a divorce from his wife, some friends reasoning with him asked: "Is she not beautiful and virtuous and of noble family and great wealth? What fault, then, can you find with her?"

And the consul stooped down, unfastened his shoe, and showing it to them answered: "Is it not of fine material? Is it not well made? Does it not appear to fit excellently? Yet none of you knows where it pinches me."

The chamomile plant is indigenous to most parts of Europe. It is extensively cultivated in France, Italy, Germany and some other countries for use in medicine, and a large revenue is derived from its constant employment.

The expression to "rain cats and dogs," indicating a severe shower, is found in Dean Swift. It is supposed to be of proverbial origin and much older than his time.

Wordsworth had what would be called a negative face. It was as colorless as much of his poetry.

Joseph's coat of many colors, probably an embroidered tunic, was made B. C. 1729.

In 1312 English linen was worth 15 cents a yard.

U. S. Land office

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 8 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St Hilaire Minn. Hd no. 7269 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sundal, Anton Sundal Gilbert Aufinson, Tollef Erickson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

HOW THEY GOT THEIR KINDLING.

Uncle Josh Recalls a Remarkable Storm of the Year 1850.

"There's been a scarcity of kindling wood round here ever since the woods took fire last fall," remarked the grocer.

"What's the matter with the new growth?" asked Jackson Sommers. "There's plenty of it, isn't there?"

"Yes, but 'tain't the right sort. Now, back in 18"—

"Eh? What's that? Back in 1850," broke in Uncle Josh, suddenly waking up. "Why, I can remember it jest ez though it wuz yesterday. An speakin of storms reminds me"—

"Nobody said anything about storms, Uncle Josh," said Jackson hastily.

Uncle Josh gave him a look that silenced him.

"Ez I wuz sayin, speakin of storms reminds me of a nor'easter ez happened round here back in 1850. 'Twuz in November, an Zeke an me wuz goin ter North woods fer a wagon load of kindlin's. He hitched up the nag an started. But, b'gosh, we hain't been gone an hour afore the dubnest storm I ever see come up, an there wuz Zeke an me right in the middle of the woods, with the lightnin strikin an smashin things all round us. We wuz gettin wet, too, an Zeke says to me, sez he, 'Josh, ef we stay here we'll be struck, sure ez shootin.' So we gathered up our fixin's an started on a run fer our wagon. The poor hoss was a-standin there shakin like he had the ague. We jumped up on the seat, an away we went, lickity split, fer hum, an all the time the thunder wuz boomin louder'n Captain Cowfodder's mility company on the Fourth o' July. We went whoopin along old North pike, mud a-flyin, an 'bout every two seconds we'd hear a boom-er-r-r-boom, crash an a blindin glare of light, an down goes a tree in splinters.

"Waal, it were a miracle ez how we wuzn't killed. But we wuzn't. An when we got back to hum the hull family wuz a-waitin fer us an thankin their stars we'd got back safe. In the barnyard father hollers so ez to be heard above the storm, 'Well, Josh, I see yer got yer kindlin wood.' I thought he wuz plumb crazy till I looked at the wagon, and, b'gosh, it wuz chuck full. Waal, the only way we could account fer that wood bein there wuz this way: In drivin 'long the turnpike the lightnin struck a couple o' hundred of trees, an every time a tree was struck a bushel of kindlin's fell inter the wagon.

"Waal, that wuz the last time we got our winter's wood by 'lectricity. We've had some big storms since then, but never any as 'ould come up to that one, never."—New York Tribune.

A Fable of the Springtime.

Once upon a time the sun and the wind disputed as to which was the stronger.

Presently a wayfarer approached, and to settle their differences they agreed that superiority should be conceded to that one who could produce the most marked effect upon the man.

"Oh, I won't do a thing to him," remarked the wind and blew violently.

But the wayfarer drew his coat more closely about him and tossed a ball or two of Medford.

"Now watch me," said the sun and shone fervidly, whereat the wayfarer thought it was spring and changed his flannels.

Whenever thereafter the wind became boastful, the sun had but to point to a little mound in the churchyard.—Detroit Tribune.

Natural History Logic.

A celebrated trainer says, "Animals are never forced to execute at the command and will of the trainer any movements which are not natural to them in the free state." Monkeys love to swing in the tropical creepers; therefore they are placed on a trapeze. Goats seek pointed rocks; hence they are natural equilibrists. Dogs instinctively rise on their hind legs, so they are taught to maintain themselves in that position. A trainer is guided by the forces of fear, devotion, hunger and habit. There is one fact which no one would suspect—that it is easier to train an adult lion taken in a snare than an animal born in a menagerie. The civilized lion would soon be spoiled for work, and the inherent deviltry would break forth with awful disaster.

Any One Can Spell Shakespeare.

One is not in danger of misspelling the word Shakespeare. Some one has discovered 4,000 ways, of which the following, as they actually appear in old documents, are examples: Shakspere, Shaxpere, Shakspire, Schaxper, Shakespere, Shagpere, Schakspeye, Shakespere, Shaxpur, Shaxper, Shakspér, Schackspeare, Saxpere, Shackespire, Shakespige, Shackespeare, Shakaspear, Shakspear, Shaxpeare, Shakspeere, Shaxpure, Shackspayr, Shakspear, Schakesper, etc. If the chirography of Shakespeare himself is any authority, 22 of these ways are correct.—Tit-Bits.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and forty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke and Tehne Stokke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 2d day of August 1889, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 7th day of August 1889, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages on page 45, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 20th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. April 24 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on June 7 1895, viz:

John Kron, father of Alfred Kron deceased, HD no. 12285 for the NE ¼ Sec. 32 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Adolph Nelsen, L. G. Dahn, Per Person, Sam Person all of Bray p. o. Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holnvik and Hans M. Holnvik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of December 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 53 of mortgages on page 112. Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H. mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1895 and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 24th day of January 1895, at 8:00 o'clock a. m., in Book 56 of mortgages, on page 81 and no act on or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The west ½ of quarter of Section 15 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and state, on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of fore losure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper

Assignee of mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Crookston, Minn., April 29 1895

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 18 1895. viz:

Ann McIsaac HD no. 13585 for the SE ¼ NW ¼ and Lots 3, 4 and 5 Sec. 6 Tp. 152, R. 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Axel Crown, Swan J. Naplin, Olaus Sorentryen, August Naplin, all St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Arthur Perras and Antoinette Perras, his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 18th day of March 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of April 1890 at 8 o'clock a. m., in book 53 of mortgages, on page 11, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The South east quarter of the South east quarter of Section Ten and the East half of the North east quarter and the North east quarter of the South east quarter of Section Fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty of Range forty-two, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the courthouse in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law

Dated February 7th A. D 1895.

Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.

mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, Crookston Minn attorney.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 2 1895. viz:

Carl Wik of St. Hilaire Minn. H D no 13341 for the SE ¼ Sec. 35 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Hakon Johnson, Frank Satterberg, Jonas Fongstrom, Peter Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—o—DEALERS IN—o—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath. Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES FOR

All kinds of CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD. Manager.

THE ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY

Will sell for the next 60 days

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE LOTS

From $25 to $100.

ALSO FIRST CLASS BUSINESS PROPERTY AT HARD PAN PRICES.

Apply to H. E. IVES Agt.

ST. HILAIRE MINN.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200

BARRELS, 5 0.

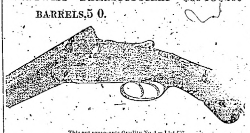

This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING, MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money but THE BEST

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers ITHACA, N.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Heavy and Shelf HARDWARE

HEADQUARTERS FOR HUNTER' SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS

BINDING TWINE

P a 9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS PRICES

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

AMERICAN HOTEL

W. A. ARTHUR Proprietor.

NEWLY FURNISHED

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS

Special attention given to traveling men, Hunting, Fishing and Excursion parties.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
·DR·
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

That's Different.

Professor—When we want to say something that we don't dare to say in English we use the French.

Pupil—And when the French want to say something they don't dare to say in French——

Professor—Ah, you would make your fortune in Paris if you could only discover that something.—Truth.

He Lacked the Nerve.

Upon receipt of your address we will mail free a package of beautiful illustrated transparent cards, picturing and explaining just how and why men frequently suffer from nervous troubles that prevent their doing the RIGHT THING at the RIGHT TIME. Edition limited. Address, mentioning this paper, Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

After the Wreck.

Maude (anxiously)—Tom, I refused Charlie Wallister when he proposed to me this afternoon, and he said that I had wrecked his life. You don't think that he'll go and commit suicide, do you?

Tom—Oh, no, I don't think there's any danger that he will. He and I have just been playing pool together all the evening at the club.—Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

Cor's Cough Balsam
Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Very Unfortunate.

Mr. Kansas—Yes, sir; a whole passenger train was held up while crossing the Missouri river the other day.

Lord Blazonberrie—Ah, by the bridge, I presume? Such a structure must be a most remarkable?—Brooklyn Life.

August Post, Moulton, Iowa, the Iowa Alliance agent, is in the field with binding twine. He is an old reliable, and it would be well to write him for terms. He does lots of business for farmers and he makes no mistakes.—Grange News.

Better Pickings There.

"Hullo, Dennis, what are yer hanging around Fifth avenue fur? Ain' Broadway good enough any more?"

"Or, yes, Broadway is good, but Fifth avenue cigars are better.—Life.

We will give $100 reward for any case of catarrh that can not be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Margaret, the queen and patron saint of Scotland, had a gipsy style of countenance. She was a Hungarian by birth, though of Norman-Saxon origin.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Would Be Convenient.

"What a great pity," said the sportsman, who wanted to take his catch home, "that our fish aren't more like our office boys."

"I don't quite see the connection," replied his friend.

"Then the longer you kept them the fresher they'd get."—Washington Star.

PROSPECTIVE MOTHERS

and those soon to become mothers, should know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription robs childbirth of its tortures and terrors, as well as of its dangers to both mother and child, by aiding nature in preparing the system for parturition. Thereby "labor" and the period of confinement are greatly shortened. It also promotes the secretion of an abundance of nourishment for the child.

Mrs. DORA A. GUTHRIE, of *Oakley, Overton Co., Tenn.*, writes: "When I began taking Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription, I was not able to stand on my feet without suffering almost death. Now I do all my housework, washing, cooking, sewing and everything for my family of eight. I am stouter now than I have been in six years. Your 'Favorite Prescription' is the best to take before confinement, or at least it proved so with me. I never suffered so little with any of my children as I did with my last."

★ ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR ★
IMPERIAL
GRANUM
IT IS
★ THE BEST ★
FOOD
FOR NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS AND
CHILDREN
★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

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25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

W. N. U. No. 23—1895.

THE ERROR OF A MAN

Laburnums! golden, tassled, feathery; tender-leaved and amply blossomed; arching over and gently shading the long, grassy pathway from the home to the outer world. The trunks are old and warped and twisted, but ever juvenescent as the spring returns; claiming youth by reason of the tender green of their branches and the drooping blossoms which hang as golden stalactites from the roof of this shaded alley.

Midway between home and the world stands a wooden seat, where sits a grave-faced nurse plying her needle as she guards the babies which tumble on the grass beside her. Two of them are plump and happy, and they sit in the flickering shadows and pick the daisies which look up at them, grasping the flower-heads with all five slow fingers, then cooing when the treasures lie limp within their palms. A man-baby and a girl-baby, and the man-baby wears a black sash and ribbons to his white frock, for he is an orphan. The girl-baby is the daughter of the house, and she is also motherless, but she wears no trappings of woe.

By and by a breeze comes and bends the supple branches of the laburnums and shakes the golden petals on to the green path; and the babies look gravely at them as they fall, and the girl-baby grasps them in her dimpled hands. Then, crawling close to the man-baby, she opens her fingers and showers her golden treasures, all crushed, into his tumbled pinafore; for some minutes the man-baby sits staring at them, still, then at length he smiles a lovely smile, and, leaning his curly head close to the head of the girl-baby, he rubs her plump cheek with his own.

* * *

Laburnums blossom every spring, despite caprice of climate; and ten years later the grassy pathway looks unchanged, except that the grave-faced nurse is graver, and the man-baby and girl-baby have grown. The white frocks, too, have given place to tumbled holland, and the chubby faces have become more shapely. The girl-child is dark-haired, dark-eyed and impulsive; the man-child's head is covered with short brown curls, and his eyes are soft and dreamy. They both lie flat, their chins propped on their palms, and they kick their heels as they turn the pages of a book.

"Oh!" cries the man-child, suddenly and with disgust, "some one has scribbled in my book! What a shame!" and his handsome face flushes with the strength of his objection.

Then does the girl-child spring from the brush also; but the man-child does not look at her; he is looking at the writing.

"It's a verse," he says slowly. Then, after a pause, "I think I don't mind it so much after all."

Then does the girl-child spring from the ground, and, crossing to the old laburnum tree by the wooden seat, begin to tear its bark with a rusty iron nail. The man-child rises also and slowly follows her, looking absently at her handiwork as he thinks of other things. Then, turning to him with a smile lurking in her eyes, the girl-child points to the tree, and the man-child, rousing himself, reads in rugged, misshapen letters the words, "Angela did it."

"You did it? You wrote a verse?" exclaims the man-child.

"Yes," replies the girl-child, with a pout of deprecation.

"I am not angry," he replies earnestly; "I'm glad now. But you must be very clever."

The man-child grows thoughtful, and, taking a knife from his pocket, cuts the lightly scratched letters deeper into the tree; and the girl-child watches him in silence.

"Angela is clever, sir," remarks the man-child gravely to the gray-haired man who sits by the open window of the study as they go into tea. "She has written poetry."

* * *

Laburnums come and go, defying time; and again, ten years later, they are just as young and tender; just as green-leaved and blossomy as when they gently waved their shadows on the babies at their play.

But the babies have grown yet more; they are man and woman now. The grave-faced nurse has gone and the wooden seat is vacant, save for a loose-leaved book and a broad-brimmed hat with dangling ribbons. The man is tall and languorous and gentle; but save that the brown curls lie longer on his collar, and the thoughtful expression has deepened in his eyes; his face is much the same as the boyish face which bent over the book ten years ago. The woman is still dark-haired, dark-eyed and impulsive, and her figure is still slight and straight in her flowered dimity gown; but something has stamped her with a sweet restraint which checks the impulsive tongue and softens the bright eyes, and the power which has done this is love. For the woman loves the man.

To the man this love, or, indeed, the love of any woman, is a thing unknown as it is unheeded. He tells her of his dreams, of his impatience of the life of commonplace work, which he has decided to discard, of his hopes of the ideal life he intends to live beneath the inspiring skies of Italy—land of Dante, of Botticelli, of Michael Angelo; of art, of light of song. How can he fail to give voice to the poetry which lies within his soul—the words of rapturous melody which are to bring him fame?

And the woman, listening and questioning, feels the love well up in her heart aye, even shine forth from her eyes; and she knows she need not check it, she knows that the man will never notice it. To please her taste she would have back the short curls of his boyhood; she would fill his eyes with the fire of life, and his heart with a strong enthusiasm, but she sees that the man must go his way, and dream his dream yet awhile.

And the woman smiles cheerfully into the man's face as they say good-by, and she watches him go down the green alley checkered by light and shade—out into the world beyond. Then she rests on the old seat with clinched hands and contracted lips that the moan which rises in her heart may not escape into sound. And later on the woman takes the tattered book and writes in it until the light is dim, and the slow tears fall on to her hands unheeded, for she has forgotten to check them.

A year later the man comes again up the grassy pathway from the outer world and halts before the old seat. The woman rises with a flush upon her cheeks, and looks at him in wonder, for the man's brown curls are crisp and short, and his eyes are filled with eagerness.

"What is it?" she asks faintly.

"I have done with dreams," he answered her.

"Tell me," she pleads.

There is silence, and the face of the man becomes grave. Motionless they stand facing one another, while many moments pass. Then he lays his hand gently on her arms and draws her away down the grassy pathway. The whole length of the alley they pace, her heart throbbing wildly; then as they turn again he breaks the silence.

"Far away in Italy, as I lay dreaming of the words which I would write some day, there came to me the words written, the song of some unknown singer." The voice of the man is strangely restrained; the eyes of the woman are soft with tears. "I have come back to my work in the fever of the city," he continues, "the poetry which is swelling in my soul will be none the sicklier for being brought forth under gloomy skies."

The gray-haired man in his study bids the younger man "God speed," and the woman's heart is full of gladness; yet she knows that though she has gained her desire, though there is fire of life in the eyes of the man and enthusiasm in his heart, he is as far from her as in the old days of his dreams.

So the man leaves the woman again and passes through the golden-dropping laburnums to his work in the outer world.

* * *

Laburnum time has come and gone again and yet again. Messages have gone out from the house to the world, and whispers and echoes of the rush and turmoil have fluttered back through the golden pathway. And the woman still lives and hopes.

Then to her one day came weary footsteps, but the soft turf muffles their sound and she does not hear them. Then a voice says quietly, "Angela," and a little cry of yearning is surprised from her. It is the man, strong and brave, but weary, who stands there smiling back at her wonderment.

"I have come back to rest awhile," he says.

And the woman gives him welcome.

"There is no such place in the whole world," he sighs contentedly.

"Is it well with your work?" the woman queries.

"My work is pleasant to me," the man returns. "I have grown to care for it."

"And your poetry—your dreams of fame?" she asks.

"They are dead," replies the man.

The woman shivers with her sympathy.

"Do not pity me," says the man. "That unknown singer who sent her song to me in Italy has won the fame. She has sent her messages to me again, and there is nothing more for me to write. I only want to see her."

Over the woman's face spreads a wonderful blush, but the man is looking upward at the golden blossoms.

"You know the singer is a woman?"

"I always think of her as such," laughs the man.

"Why do you not go to her?" asks the woman, passionately.

"She shrouds her name in mystery," replies the man.

"What were those—words—which first roused you—to your work?" falters the woman. "I may have read them."

"The song which came to me in Italy, and stirred me from my silly dreams, was 'From a Golden Pathway;' since then have come many noble words and tender consolations, until I feel that I know the writer. If I could but meet that woman! Angela, my dear—tears! Do you know the poem? Have you read it?"

Without a word the woman rises from the seat, and taking the hand of the man, she leads him to the old laburnum. On the dark trunk the childish letters are still to be seen, "Angela did it," all warped and rugged with time, and the woman lays her finger on the words.

Then through the heart of the man trembles a great shock of awakening, and a wondrous tenderness steals into his eyes. "Angela did it," he murmurs; then there is silence.

"I have had my fond conceits," says the man, at length, "but I knew I should love the singer when I found her." Then he takes the white hand from the tree, and, stooping, kisses the woman's lips.

* * *

Laburnums in the moonlight are very fair to see, and the grassy pathway is as a floor of white, quivering mosaic as the man and woman pass downward to the home.

"But your poems," pleads the woman; you will write them some day?"

"You have written all that I would say," answers the man. "I made an error. I am no poet—I am but an appreciator."

And on the face of the man and on that of the woman, there lie joy and a great content."—Black and White.

The Cycle as an Ambulance.

A new ambulance carriage has been invented by Dr. Honig of Berlin. It is not drawn by horses or men in the ordinary way, but is propelled by cyclists, and consists of a kind of litter resting on a frame with five wheels, three in front in the form of an ordinary tricycle, and two at the back. The drivers accordingly sit one at each end of the litter, which is covered by a removable roof with little windows and a pneumatic bell, so that the patient can communicate with the drivers. Beneath the litter are boxes for dressing material, instruments, for first aid, etc. Dr. Honig suggests that his invention would be useful in small towns for which a horse ambulance is too expensive. It brings the surgeon and assistant surgeon very quickly to the scene of an accident, and enables them to remove the patient to the hospital without loss of time. The general opinion here is that the new system will require a greater proficiency in the art of cycling than the majority of medical men possess. The carriage was shown in the drill ground of the fire brigade to surgeons attached to hospitals and the police, as well as to officers of police and fire brigades, and to other gentlemen connected with the ambulance service.—London Lancet.

Sea Gardens.

A sea glass or water glass is simply a sort of rough wooden box, without a cover, perhaps a foot to twenty inches square, the bottom consisting of a piece of clear glass. It is grasped firmly by the edge and held so that the bottom is just below the surface of the water. By its use the rippling movement of the water is overcome and one is enabled to look steadily downward, apparently to the sea floor itself, and to see every smallest object quite as plainly as we see the things about us in the upper air. Our first glimpse gave us the impression that the glass was possessed of magical power and we gazed spellbound into the new world of grace and beauty revealed to us by its small transparent square. Scarce a tree or shrub or flower that our land gardens boast but is here reproduced in colors varied and beautiful forms of airiest grace.—Chautauquan.

BRIDAL STRATEGY.

A Bride and Groom Who Escaped the Pelting With Rice.

An Ansonia, Conn., bridal couple determined to outwit the rice and shoe throwing friends who were lying in wait for them at the front door of the parental mansion on the night of the wedding, and escaped from an upper window to their coach by means of a long ladder, surreptitiously provided for that purpose. When their escape was discovered there was some indignation among the guests, who felt that they had been cheated out of their natural and legitimate fun of starting the young couple off on their matrimonial venture with a shower of undesirable missiles. The identity of the projector of the scheme to escape running the gauntlet of good-natured bombardment is not known, but which ever of the couple conceived the project deserves the thanks of a long-suffering community and should be immortalized by all the bridal couples who may follow them along the path of nuptial happiness. There is a limit at which superstition should stop, and if there is an occasion in the life of a man or woman when superstition and foolish credulity should be put aside it is when man and woman are wedded.

The idea of casting good luck after the newly married people in the form of shoes and rice has largely died out, and the practice has merely become a senseless custom, the meaning of which is seldom apparent to any of those participating. The occasion is seized by those with rompish tendencies as a good opportunity for a frolic. The disadvantages of rice promiscuously thrown into the hair, ears and clothing of departing bridal couples frequently become painfully apparent on various occasions during the succeeding tour, when their identity as freshly married folks has been thereby disclosed to fellow travelers and the wicked hotel clerks. The best thing in the world for a married couple to start off with is a good temper, and there is no doubt that many a man has begun his marital experiences with blood boiling at the indignities that are being heaped upon his defenseless head. It is reasonable to suppose that the Ansonia young man and young woman will succeed as husband and wife. Their plucky evasion of the silly old custom shows that they have good sense, enterprise and courage. Those qualities will stand them in far better stead than all the fictitious good fortune that could ever have been thrown at them in the form of rice and discarded foot-gear.—Washington Star.

The Wisconsin State Board of Health, in its latest annual report, officially recommends the Royal Baking Powder as a pure cream of tartar powder, containing neither alum nor ammonia. This is a hight compliment for no other powder was so honored by special mention.

A Child's Party.

When directing invitations to a children's party, instead of sealing the small envelopes I cut two tiny slits in the flap of each with a sharp knife. Through these I passed white baby ribbon, brought it around and tied it in a bow in front over the name. As I could not send them through the mail I arranged them in a fancy basket, and the little maiden for whom the party was given was very happy in being allowed to deliver, under the care of a servant, these dainty missives to her little friends.

When the party was nearly over I placed a basket of cut flowers and a silver tray of pins on a table near the door, and as each little guest bade the hostess good-by, she pinned on his or her breast a lovely blossom. It was a very prety sight. The room had been darkened and the lamps lighted whilst the little ones were taking their simple refreshments, one lamp with its lovely pink shade being placed just back of where the little hostess stood, dressed as a fairy, giving to the other little ones, also in fancy costume, her lovely flowers and her sweetest good bys.—Home Queen.

A Curiosity of Time.

Two persons were born at the same place at the same moment of time. After an age of fifty years they both died, also at the same place and at the same instant—yet one had lived 100 days more than the other. How was this possible? The solution turns out on a very curious, but, with a little reflection, a very obvious point in circumnavigation.

A person going around the world toward the west loses a day, and toward the east he gains one. Supposing then, two persons are born together at the Cape of Good Hope, whence a around the world may be performed in a year; if one performs this constantly toward the west, in fifty years he will be fifty days behind the stationary inhabitants; and if the other sails equally toward the east, he will be fifty days in advance of them.

One, therefore, will have seen 100 days more than the other, though they were born at the same place and at the same moment, and even lived continually in the same latitude, and reckoned time by the same calendar.—London Tid-Bits.

Electric Heat Alarms.

On May 7 a very disastrous fire occurred in the village of Moretown, Vt., in which considerable property was destroyed and the surrounding forests were set burning. The cause of the fire was an over-heated journal box in a large mill. It soon spread to other buildings with the result stated. Had the bearings in the mill been provided with some reliable sort of electric heat alarm no serious damage could have occurred. It would seem to be a good thing for the factory mutual insurance companies to insist upon an electric alarm being used on all bearings in mills and shops where there is danger of fire. A slight reduction in the premium as an incentive would undoubtedly result in decreased losses to the insurance companies and at the same time make it easy for the policy-holder to adopt the alarms.

A Parisian Jest.

There are some funny fellows in Paris, and many of them like nothing better than to play their jokes on entire strangers. One of these walking along one of the largest business streets one day saw before a clothing shop a great placard stating that the concern had 100,000 overcoats for sale.

Entering the shop the joker asked the man in charge if he were very busy.

"No," replied the salesman. "What can I do for you?"

"I see," said the jester, "that you have 100,000 overcoats for sale, and I thought I'd like to try them on."—Harper's Young People.

HOW GOLF IS PLAYED

THE GAME HAS BECOME A FAD IN THIS COUNTRY.

All Over America People Have Taken Kindly to This Ancient Scottish Sport—Some Difficulties in the Way of the Beginner.

To the uninitiated there isn't much to the old Scotch game of golf, says the Milwaukee Wisconsin. But as one begins to play unending difficulties are encountered and it requires no end of practice and hard work to fully master the sport. None but the strong and able-bodied, the lithe and supple, the quick and agile, may play golf as it should be played. The game consists in driving a small rubber or gutta-percha ball over a course provided with a number of holes, usually eighteen all the way from 100 yards to 500 yards apart, by means of clubs of various shapes. Notwithstanding the apparent simplicity of the game, teeming with life and jollity and strong excitement.

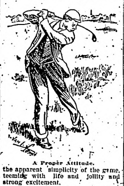

A Proper Attitude.

Any number of players may play golf, though it is usually by two and threes. When two are playing the ball is started off, the players striking alternately, each having a ball, until one man secures a lead over the other. Then he considerately waits until his companion moves up to him. The object of the game is to get your ball into the little holes before the other fellow and in the last number of strikes. To add to the difficulties of the game it must be played on rough ground, where there are all sorts of obstacles, bushes, brambles hills, stones, "bunkers" and in fact everything to make the course uneven.

The balls used in ancient days were made of leather and stuffed with feathers until they were as hard as stone; but the golfing ball in use to-day is of gutta percha, painted white so that it may be seen easily, with a corrugated surface, and its weight varies from one and three-fourths to two ounces.

At the bidding of the golfer, this little ball, sometimes called the "gutty," flies over bridges and streams and sandhills, through thickets, and, alas, sometimes into sandpits, or even amid bushes, from which it is recovered with great difficulty, for the rules are inexorable, and a ball must be hit exactly where it lies. When a hole is "made," however, and the ball has settled into the goal of the player's ambition, it is, of course, impossible to play it for the next hole until it has been removed. A tiny pile of sand or earth, called a tee, is then made for it, just outside the hole, and within certain fixed limits called the teeing ground, and the little ball is then ready to set off on its next long journey. The player or side that wins the greatest number of holes in the entire round has the game; or, in medal play the victor is the side or player making the round in the least number of strokes; and as certain conditions cause the loss of a stroke, one needs to be very careful how he strikes.

Iron Club. Ordinary Driver.

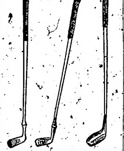

Iron Putter.

Where a circular course is used, that is where the start and finish is at the same spot, the holes on the outward journey are usually designated by white flags, and those coming in with red flags. The space is the immediate vicinity of a hole is very interesting part of the grounds, because, even if your ball flies quite near the hole, a wrong shot may send it not quite near enough or far beyond, and so give that hole to your opponent. This space is called the putting-green and the process of holing the ball from here is called putting.

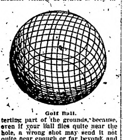

Golf Ball.

There are two styles of club, the wood and the iron clubs. Both have handles or shafts usually made of hickory, which is considered the best wood for that purpose. The head of the wood club is made of beech, apple or hornbeam. The first named is most generally preferred. Wood clubs, shod or soled with brass are termed brassies. The iron club, which as the name indicates, is made entirely of iron. Clubs of Scotch make are generally considered the best and most reliable, and their use recommended. There are eleven wood clubs and seven iron clubs. The variety of clubs used in the game at first will confuse the novice, but after awhile he can pick out his favorites and thereafter will have little trouble. Three clubs, of course are essential to beginners, two wood clubs the driver and putter, and one iron club, called the lifter, for heavy work.

It may seem an easy matter to strike the ball, but some beginners will readily testify that on many occasions it is uncommonly hard, and then they will tell you of golf players who have mastered the art to such a nicety that they lay their watches on the ground and strike the ball off from them without hitting the watches.

In playing the game it is necessary to have a number of clubs differently shaped, designed to get the ball out of difficult places. A boy is generally employed to carry these clubs for the players. Golf is a fashionable game. It costs a lot of money to secure a nice outfit, so that it is likely to be confined to the well-to-do young men. Golf has been the national summer sport of Scotland for centuries and interest in golfing in that land equals that of baseball in America. Golfing is just beginning to be a fad in this country and therefore, to be in the swim you must play good.

TO PREVENT COLLISIONS AT SEA

Electricians Claim to Have Invented a Magnet Which Will Do This.

A New York electrician has invented a compass, which, if it will do all he claims for it, will, as the New York World says, be of value to the mariners of inland waters as well as those who sail the trackless salt waters. It will, he says, avert all dangers of collision between ships, and he is trying to interest the navy department in his device. Being an instrument for the good of mankind the inventor will no doubt release all pecuniary claim to it and make it free to the world.

The compass is about two and one-half inches in diameter and three inches high. Underneath the needle is a strip of metal. Underneath the face of the compass is a saucer in which a chemical is placed. The whole is connected electrically with an enlarged horseshoe magnet ten feet long, made of soft iron bars. The poles of the magnet are connected by wire with the ship's dynamo, thus giving the electrical power. The moment a ship enters the magnetic field of the vessel which carries this compass, which the inventor says he calculates at six miles, the needle of the compass is directed in the direction of the ship. In turning it passes over the metal plate on the face, and as it does so, it closes an electric circuit which sets alarm bells ringing, telling of the approach of the other vessel.

"I was on the steamer La Gascogne six years ago," said he, "looking at the compass. Suddenly I noticed the needle shake and turn half way round. The captain pointed to a steamer four miles off. 'That steamer,' said he, 'is loaded with steel rails or canned goods. It has deflected our needle by magnetic attraction.' That set me to thinking, and my magnet is the result. I experimented in the bay two weeks ago with the magnet and it worked perfectly. I shall soon experiment on some craft furnished by the navy department."

COUNTRY WITHOUT A NAVY.

Kingdom of Belgium Has a Water Front, but No Ships of War.

No invitation has been extended to the naval authorities of one neighboring country to participate in the festivities at the opening of the ship canal between the North sea and the Baltic, which are to attract the armed ships of various European and American governments. That country, says the New York Sun, is Belgium, and it is peculiar among European countries having a water front from the fact that it has no navy.

This is the more remarkable when it is considered, that Belgium includes within its borders one of the oldest harbors in Europe — Antwerp—which, at the zenith of its commercial success, had as many as 2,000 ships. The commerce of Antwerp is still considerable, and a fair share of it is done with the United States.

When the war of 1830 culminated in the independence of Belgium from the rule of the Netherlands, the two countries were so divided that Holland had the larger share of the seacoast line, and Belgium had a larger measure of the inland country. Holland retained all the colonial possessions of the two countries, and, in order to keep up connection with them and protect them from hostile assaults, the navy was maintained by Holland.

Belgium, having no foreign colonies to protect, was under no obligations to maintain a navy. Holland has now a considerable navy, having 100 ships and 7,500 sailors, but Belgium is able to get along without any navy at all, though the Belgian army, on a peace footing, is 2,000 men stronger than the Dutch army, and, on a war footing, has 100,000 men more.

The Passion for Old Books.

A copy of Poe's "Tamerlane" was recently sold at auction for $1,450. This rare value is due to the fact that it was the first book Poe issued, and also that there is but another copy in existence. The book was a failure, and no doubt the publisher sent the greater part of the edition to the paper mill, and as the two copies are the only survivors they reach a value greater than Poe probably received for all his books. How strange a contrast is found between his poverty and general misery and the astonishing price of a single copy of his poorest poem. Among other book rarities may be mentioned a copy of Izaak Walton's "Complete Angler," dated 1653, which was also sold at auction for $1,325. The high price was due to the fact that it was the first edition, as a copy of the third edition, dated only eight years later, did not bring one-eighth as much. As Pope says: "Authors, like coins, grow rare as they grow old; it is the rust we value, not the gold."

The highest bidder at such sales is usually Dodd, Mead & Co., who made the above purchases. It is generally understood that they represent Cornelius Vanderbilt, who is the most liberal bibliomaniac since the death of James Lenox. His collection is already estimated at $50,000, and he is increasing it on every good opportunity.

Too Bad.

Mrs. Prim—I think it is too terrible for anything the way these preachers go in for sensations.

Old Prim—Well, what now?

Mrs. Prim—Here is one who actually preaches on the subject of the bicycle.

Old Prim—Are you sure?

Mrs. Prim—Well, it sounds like it. He calls it a sermon on the mount.

The Cures

By Hood's Sarsaparilla are wonderful, but the explanation is simple. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood, and disease cannot resist its powerful curative powers. Read this: "My girl had hip disease when five years old. She was confined to her bed and for six or seven weeks the doctor applied weights to the affected limb. When she got up she was unable to walk, had lost all her strength and day by day she became thinner. I read of a cure of a similar case by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and decided to give it to Lillian. When she had taken one bottle it had effected so much good that I kept on giving it to her until she had taken three bottles. Her appetite was then excellent and she was well and strong. She has not used crutches for eight months and walks to school every day. I cannot say too much for

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It is a splendid medicine and I would recommend it to any one." Miss G. A. LaRose, Oroville, California.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

Two Individuals.

Child—Who is that sad-eyed man, mother?

Mother—He's a poor pensioner, my child.

Child—And who is that jolly man, mother?

Mother—He is a rich pension agent, my child.—New York Weekly.

Conservative Little Bodies

Are these diminutive organs, the kidneys, which, in spite of their small size, perform in health a most important part in the mechanism of the system. Out of order they breed dangerous trouble. Renew their activity with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which prevents the serious and often fatal diseases resulting from their inaction. This sterling medicine, moreover, remedies malarial, rheumatic and dyspeptic complaints, and invigorates the whole system.

Likely to Escape Notice.

Miss Million (of uncertain age)—The only thing that worries me is the wedding tour. It will be perfectly horrible to have people know—

Miss Rosebud (viciously)—Oh, don't worry. They'll think you're his mother.—New York Weekly.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

There are said to be more than 3,000,000 deities in the Hindoo mythology.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. Patterson, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

Use soapy water when making starch. The clothes will have a glossier appearance and the irons be less likely to stick.

Experience leads many mothers to say "Dr. Parker's Ginger Tonic," because it is especially good for colds, pain and almost every weakness.

The skin of the Indian is thinner than that of either the white or the negro, and more easily torn.

Those distressing Corns!
Bad as they are, Hindercorns will remove them, and then you can walk and run and jump as you like.

Greece has 430,000 women over twenty years of age.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

A friend advised me to try Ely's Cream Balm, and after using it six weeks I believe myself cured of catarrh. It is a most valuable remedy.
—Joseph Stewart, 624 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH HAYFEVER
CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

The Poor Man's Chance
HOMES 100,000 ACRES CHOICE Hardwood Farming lands situated along the line of a new railroad now being constructed in central Wisconsin, and near a through trunk line already constructed, for sale cheap to single purchasers or colonies. Special inducements given to colonies. Long time and low interest. Send for full particulars to NORTHWESTERN LUMBER CO., Eau Claire, Wisconsin.

VITAL ISSUES
in perfection of machines for farmers' use
POINT ONE
Simplicity of Construction
POINT TWO
Working Qualities
POINT THREE
Thoroughness of Workmanship
These will be found united in the new
DAVIS CREAM SEPARATORS
Illustrated Pamphlet Mailed Free.
Davis & Rankin Bldg. & Mfg. Co., Chicago

PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

BINDER TWINE.
Lowest Prices Ever Made. Full line of grades. Guaranteed manufactured in 1895. Write for FREE Samples and Prices.
AUGUST POST, Moulton, Iowa.

Minn Hist
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1895. NUMBER 45.

AROUND THE GLOBE.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

From the Nation's Capital.

Spain sends the United States a disavowel for firing upon the Allianca.

The Japanese legation at Washington has received no official advices on the collapse of the Formosa republic.

A. B. Morton of Maine, auditor of the treasury for the navy department, has been removed from office.

Consul General Karal at St. Petersburg reports that cholera still continues in Russia.

The federal government is said to have decided to make a thorough investigation of the Colima disaster.

The Mexican boundary commission has completed the work for the season and has submitted a partial report to the state department.

Personal Mention.

Representative Hitt continues to improve slowly.

Howard Gould, it is rumored, will marry Miss Katherine Clemmens, who was a member of Buffalo Bill's Wild West show.

C. P. Huntington fears the good times will bring on a railroad boom, which he says it would be as disastrous as a panic.

Capt. W. A. Reid, who served with Gen. Merritt as a master of transportation in Wyoming and Colorado, died at Medora.

Dr. Martin V. Stevens, seventy years old, is a law student in the Kansas state university, where he expects to be graduated this month.

Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox has a white Persian cat for which she paid $400. She considers it worth several times as much as it cost her.

Provost Charles Harrison has given $500,000 to the University of Pennsylvania as a memorial in honor of his father, Charles Harrison.

The mother of Robert Louis Stevenson is saying good-by to Samoa. Without her son the place is not endurable to the aged Scottish lady, who, after a short stay in London, will return to her kith and kin in Edinburgh.

Dr. Stephen Wright Truesdell, a pioneer resident of Kokomo, Ind., is dead. For many ears he has been the oldest living graduate of Union college, Schenectady. Twelve years ago his mind failed him. He was eighty-seven years of age.

Ex-President Harrison has a double in one of his personal friends, Gen. A. H. Beech of Wheeling, W. Va. His figure and features, even to his eyes and the color of his hair, makes him almost the counterpart of Mr. Harrison.

Unfortunate Events.

Little Annie Long of Jeffersonville, Ind., was seriously gored by a cow.

George L. Knox, an inmate of the Iowa industrial school, was drowned while bathing.

Mrs. John Formberg was injured fatally by an explosion of gasoline at Jeffersonville, Ind.

Jessie Norman, aged five, was bitten by a dog at Jeffersonville, Ind., and so badly injured she will die.

Glen French was drowned while swimming in a creek near Croswell, Mich.

George Behm was drowned while swimming in Long lake at Imlay City, Mich.

Miss Minnie Blado, aged sixteen, fell into Salt creek at Lincoln, Neb., and was drowned.

Fire destroyed the plant of the Collins cart works at Jackson, Mich. The loss will reach $75,000 and 300 men are out of work.

Six persons were blown to atoms today by an explosion which occurred at Mayer & Roth's gunpowder factory at Felixdorf, Austria.

A skiff load of nitroglycerine being taken up the river near Parkersville, W. Va., exploded, killing one man and doing $75,000 damage to property.

Mrs. Bert Elder and baby and Mrs. Powell and baby were drowned in Douglas, Wyo. Their wagon tipped over in a creek.

State Senator Buck of California, who met a serious accident before he could testify in the mystery of Miss Harrington's murder, is now likely to recover.

Fire destroyed an entire block of buildings at Shenandoah, Pa. The loss is estimated at $80,000 on property and $65,000 on stock. The total insurance is only $4,500.

William Cowart's team took fright at a dog fight while returning from church near Moulton, Ala., and ran away. Cowart and his two children were killed.

G. E. Bruner, cashier of the Citizens' National bank at Kokomo, Ind., lost an eye from peculiar poisoning, and there is little hope of saving the other. It is thought that the poison came from the coin or paper money handled.

Elwood Moyer, engineer; Elias Botts, conductor, and William Klease, fireman, part of the crew of freight train No. 86 of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad, were instantly killed this morning by a wreck near Locustdale, Pa.

Criminal Doings.

Louisa Jordan was sentenced at Vincennes, Ind., to two years in prison for arson.

George Derthick was arrested at Waterloo, Ind., for horsewhipping his wife.

Godfrey Bartels, aged 80, committed suicide by hanging at Murphysboro, Ill.

New Orleans councilmen, Dudoussat and Desforgus, lost their case in the supreme court and must do three and five years respectively.

Henry Doyle, fourteen years old, of Clifton Heights, Pa., hanged himself in a stable rather than go to school, as had been ordered by his father.

H. Galles, ex-president of the First National bank at Little Rock, Ark., has been taken to Brooklyn, N. Y., to serve out his five-year term.

At Kokomo, Ind., William McDonald, a tailor, discouraged because out of work, committed suicide with laudanum. He came from Erie, Pa., and leaves a wife and two children.

Rhodes J. Taylor was taken from the custody of the sheriff of Burt county, Neb., and tarred and feathered and ordered to leave the county. He had been arrested on the charge of assault.

Henry P. Schwartz, a merchant and a member of the firm of Charles W. Schwartz & Co., carpet manufacturers, Philadelphia, Pa., committed suicide. Continued illness was the cause.

The body of James McPherson, residing eight miles east of Lebanon, Ind., was found partially concealed in a hollow log with his throat cut from ear to ear. He had not been seen since a week ago.

The man Zerby, who criminally assaulted his seven-year-old niece a few nights ago a few miles from Elkhart, Ind., and his wife were stripped, tied to a tree and whipped by a mob and ordered to leave the neighborhood. Both left. The child will recover.

Fred Smock, a young farm hand of Linton township, Ind., was shot by an assassin. Smock called at the house of a neighbor named Pennington and spent the evening with the latter's daughter. When within 100 yards of his employer's residence he was fatally shot.

James Howard, a Wells-Fargo company employee, rushed into a police station at San Francisco covered with blood. His skull had been fractured, and he was only able to mutter a few words about having been beaten and robbed. He was removed to the receiving hospital and died in about two hours.

Foreign.

Trouble is brewing between Chile and Argentina.

The Japanese have captured Kee Tung, on the island of Formosa; and three hundred Chinese were killed.

The Japanese are rapidly evacuating the Lio Tung peninsula. The movement will be completed in ten days.

Sir Charles Augustus Murray died at Paris. His first wife was an American, the daughter of the late James Wadsworth.

It is reported that Prince Alfred Windischgraetz, president and premier of the ministry of Austria, has resigned.

The government has refused a new trial for Hendershott and Welter, sen- Ont., for the murd:r of young u.;yTd Ont., June 18, for the murder of young Hendershott.

The dowager empress of Russia has summoned Prof. Leyden, the eminent specialist on pulmonary complaints, to examine her son, the Grand Duke George, the czarowitz.

The London Standard to-day contains an intimation to the effect that when the insurrection in Cuba is ended Spain will request the United States to pay her part of the costs of suppressing it.

The Spanish cabinet at a meeting to-day discussed the situation of affairs in Cuba, and decided to await the decision of the captain general, Marshal Martinez de Campos, before sending any further reinforcements.

Very favorable advices have been received at St. Petersburg regarding the prospects of a definite settlement of the questions remaining in dispute consisting of 17 vessels, has arrived between the powers and Japan.

A tidal wave has occurred on the northern coast of Peru, and the cable between Calao and Arica is broken. Much damage has occurred at Mollendo, which is also a cable station and which is the terminus of a railway to Arequipa and Puno, and has an elegant railway station.

Otherwise.

Crop reports from all parts of the Northwest are very encouraging.

Pittsburg is crowding shaky building and loan associations to the wall.

The streets of Cripple Creek, Col., are covered with snow.

The Chicago Lake street elevated road has decided to discard steam and adopt electricity.

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen shows that it is desirous of avoiding strikes.

The Missouri Democratic state committee has decided against calling a state convention to consider the silver question.

A number of farmers in the vicinity of North Loup, Neb., are reporting that portions of their corn fields are being ravaged by cut worms.

The programme of the Indian teachers' convention to be held at Sioux City on July 1 and 6 has been completed.

The American Plate Glass company is investigating the merits of South Dakota grinding stone to be used instead of the Scotch stone.

Three car loads of horses have arrived at Pierre, S. D., from the ranges for shipment to Southern markets, where they average about $60 a head.

The deposits of Atchison securities with the Union Trust company under the reorganization agreement exceed $80,000,000.

The Standard Oil company and the Scotch Oil company have concluded an agreement which is to last three years for an advance in the price of candles.

The Indiana block coal operators today notified the miners' committee that a cut of 5 cents in the mining scale would go into effect at once. A strike is expected.

At a meeting of the Butte chamber of commerce it was decided to have Senators Tom Carter and Lee Mantle and Congressman Hartman represent Montana in the Memphis silver conference.

The Burnett house, Cincinnati, O., the headquarters of leading generals at times during the civil war and where the plan was laid to defeat Blaine at the Republican National convention of 1876, has been closed.

Dr. D. K Pearsons, of Chicago, has offered Mount Holyoke college at South Hadley $50,000 to endow professorships, provided the college will raise $150,000 more in one and one-half years. The college authorities are confident they can raise the necessary money

MASSACRE IN CHINA.

MISSIONS AT CHENGTU ARE ATTACKED BY CHINESE.

It Is Almost Certain That a Massacre of All Persons Connected With the English, French and American Missions Has Occurred.

London, June 11.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says that it is almost certain that a massacre of all the persons connected with the English, French and American missions at Cheng Tu has occurred. Neither men, women nor children have been spared, according to the report. It is admitted that telegrams have been intercepted by the government, the object being to conceal the news of the massacre. A French gunboat is en route to Wuen Chang to investigate the report.

Berlin, June 11.—In reference to a sensation caused by the revelation regarding the barbarous treatment of lunatic inmates of the monastery of Mariarborg, made during the trial of a suit for slander brought against Herren Mellage, an innkeeper of Scharre; and Warnatzsae, a newspaper man who published a brochure exposing the methods of the monks whose actions became known on the escape of the Scotch priest, Father Forbes, it is announced that Prince Hohenlohe has ordered a searching inquiry to be made. It has been charged by witnesses during the trial that the monks inflicted cruel personal punishment upon the inmates of the asylum. The entire press, Catholic organs included, condemn the authorities of the asylum, and it is probable that the trial will lead to a revision of the laws regulating private institutions of this character.

OVERCOME BY GAS.

Four Miners Are Suffocated in a Colorado Mine.

Pitkin, Colo., June 11.—News has reached here that four men were suffocated in the Alpine tunnel yesterday afternoon. An engine had run into the tunnel, which is 1,776 feet long, with a crew of several men to siphon out an accumulation of water held in by a dirt cave. The ventilation of the tunnel is poor and the smoke of gas from the engine made the air so stifling that the men soon prepared to leave. As the engine was backing out a man was discovered lying across the track, and the engineer reversed, and, running further into the tunnel, where all the men were quickly overcome by suffocation. Strenuous efforts were made to rescue the men but it was impossible, as the air within had become impregnated with gas and smoke, and for several hours no one could enter. Those suffocated were W. M. Flavin, superintendent, married; N. Martinez, engineer, married; Michael Burns, fireman, married; Oscar Camman, miner, single.

NATIONAL BANKS.

Favorable Showing of Their Condition the 7th Inst.

Washington, June 11.—The reports made by the controller of the currency showing the condition of all the national banks in the United States on May 7, show the total resources to be $3,410,002,491, an increase of $31,499,952 since March 5, when the last call was made. The amount of loans and discounts increased from $1,951,846,832 to $1,976,604,445. The lawful reserve was $364,105,757 (decrease, $1,763,000), of which $177,000,000 was gold coin and gold certificates, $41,000,000 silver and silver certificates and $145,000,000 legal tenders. The amount of individual deposits had increased from $1,667,845,286 to $1,690,961,299. The showing is considered good. The loans and discounts increased about $25,000,000, and deposits about $21,000,000. The gold holdings are practically unchanged.

Colorado's Cattle War.

Wolcott, Colo., June 11.—News was received here to-day of an encounter between fifty cattlemen and nine Mexican sheep herders near Elk Head, about 125 miles north of here yesterday. The affray was bloodless except that Jose Anueros received a slight wound in his left arm from a cowboy's rifle.

Nice Wedding Present.

Walla Walla, Wash., June 11.—Three masked men heavily armed took Joseph Fossatti and Robbie Allen, a colored woman who runs a house of ill repute, and applied to them a coat of tar and feathers early this morning. Fossatti, who comes of a good family, married the woman Friday.

Their Yacht Capsized.

Bay City Mich., June 11.—A telegram was received to-day by Mail Carrier Stephens from Oswego, informing him that his stepfather, Capt. John Blackburn, had been drowned with two other men by the capsizing of a steam yacht on Lake Ontario this morning.

Rumors of Another Massacre.

Constantinople, June 11. — Reports have been received to the effect that serious trouble has occurred in Mossoul. Rumors that many persons have been killed have been freely circulated, but it is impossible to verify these statements.

"I find the Royal Baking Powder superior to all the others in every respect. It is entirely free from all adulteration and unwholesome impurity, and in baking it gives off a greater volume of leavening gas than any other powder.

Walter S. Haines, M. D."
Chemist to the Chicago Board of Health.

Sale of Iowa Horses.

London, June 11.—A heavy consignment of American horses was sold here to-day. Nineteen American horses, exported by W. H. Forrester of Iowa, brought an average of 28 guineas each.

Lovejoy Day.

Alton, Ill., June 11. — Lovejoy day was duly celebrated to-day by various clubs bearing his name. Lovejoy was the first martyr to the cause of freeing slaves, and was murdered here Nov. 7 1837.

MANY MONIED MEN.

Eastern Capitalists Visiting Minnesota Iron Mines.

Duluth, June 11.—The steamer North West, with officials and stockholders of the Minnesota Iron company and their invited guests arrived here an hour ahead of the scheduled time. Despite the rainy weather the Northern Steamship company's pier and the neighboring piers were crowded with people to welcome the big white boat back to Duluth and to see the distinguished visitors. Never has Duluth been visited at one time by so many prominent and wealthy men. There are about 175 people in the party, including business men of Chicago, New York, Brooklyn, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Detroit and St. Paul.

After taking dinner on the boat the party came ashore and many made brief trips around the city. It was after 8 o'clock before all were on board the special train in waiting to convey them up the Duluth & Iron Range road to Two Harbors and Ely. The train was composed of about twenty Pullman sleepers, and two dining cars, which arrived in the morning from Chicago in charge of President Greatsinger, of the Iron Range road. Some of the leading stockholders of the iron company did not leave on the special train, but remained here to attend the annual meeting of the company.

P. H. Kelly, George R. Finch, A. H. Lindeke and George C. Stone of St. Paul met the party here and will accompany them over the two iron ranges. After the stockholders' meeting they will take a special train and join the rest of the party at Tower. After inspecting the Minnesota company's mine, railroad and docks, the party will return to Chicago by train. There is some talk of holding a reception of some sort to the party in Duluth on their return from the range. The North West made a remarkably fast trip from Chicago, being ahead of her schedule time all the way. The party were delighted with the trip up the lakes, and spoke in the most flattering terms of the finest steamer that floats on fresh water.

The Royal Baking Powder Company controls its own cream of tartar factory and the processes for making the only absolutely pure cream of tartar. It sends its product to millions of homes all over the world, supplies the Army and Navy, the great transatlantic steamers, the finest hotels and restaurants. The "Royal" is recommended by the best chefs and authorities on cuisine in every land. Its sale is larger than that of all other cream of tartar baking powders combined and it has more friends among housekeepers than any other similar article.

ARRESTS BY WHOLESALE.

Sheriff Gathers in Fifteen Men at Richmond, Wis.

Hudson, Wis., June 11. — On complaint of Peter Dunbar of New Richmond, Judge Randall issued a warrant for eleven persons charged with burglarizing the home of Dunbar and tarring his wife on the night of May 15. The writ placed in the hands of Sheriff Wheeler are for W. H. Link, Otto Engstrom, Michael Carroll, Ed Taft, Charles Jennings, A. H. Lynch, John Lynch, Eddie Lynch, William Morrison, William Fitzgerald and Col. Fowler, all of New Richmond. Officer Wheeler went north to make the arrests. County Attorney E. W. Helms will appear for the state and John W. Bashford for the defendants.

Mrs. Dunbar is the woman sixty-three years of age who was so grossly assaulted by being tarred and rolled in sawdust by a posse of neighbors who regarded her as a common scold. The matter has created intense indignation throughout the county, and great efforts have been made to buy off the old woman and hush the affair up. It is thought there are still a dozen more in the scrape.

Murdered by Burglars.

Oconto, Wis., June 11. — Michael Baumgardner, a saloonkeeper near Pensaukee, was murdered by burglars at midnight. Mrs. Baumgardner was aroused by her husband's cries, and saw him grappling with two strangers who afterward escaped in a carriage which was standing at the door. Baumgardner was formerly a large mill owner, and had resided in the county for thirty-five years. The burglars secured about $90. Two men claiming to be from Kansas City, who refused to give their names, were arrested at Green Bay this morning on suspicion of the murder. They answer the description of the murderers, and tell conflicting stories.

TOWN DESTROYED.

Cameron, W. Va., Is Nearly Wiped Out by Fire.

Wheeling, W. Va., June 11. — The town of Cameron, W. Va., a place of 1,500 people on the Baltimore & Ohio road, twenty-eight miles east of here, was almost entirely destroyed by fire and the homeless people are camping on the hills that surround the ruins. The loss will reach $100,000.

Wheeling, W. Va., June 11.—It has just been learned that a special train which left Wheeling with a fire engine for the Cameron fire was wrecked ten miles this side of Cameron, and that the engineer and fireman were killed.

Boys Drowned.

Cleveland, June 11. — Three boys, Emmett Sweeney, Patrick Morris and Michael Sheridan, aged 11, 12 and 11 years respectively, went bathing in Lake Erie to-day. They were only a short distance from the shore and the water was not very deep. Young Morris was seized with cramps and his two companions went to his rescue, when all three were drowned.

An Idea of the Sultan's.

London, June 11.—The Turkish government is said to be very firm, and intends to remain so, because the sultan believes that the whole Armenian question is merely a huge insurrection supported and encouraged by the non-conformist ministers of Great Britain and America.

Superintendent From Faribault.

Devils Lake, N. D., June 11.—The trustees of the state school for the deaf to-day appointed D. F. Bangs of Faribault, Minn., superintendent.

SHOOTS HIS WIFE.

J. H. EMMETT, JR., ALMOST BECOMES A MURDERER.

He Arrives Home in an Intoxicated Condition, Shoots His Wife and Then Beats Her Until Some of the Neighbors Interfears.

San Francisco, June 11.—J. K. Emmett, Jr., the German dialect comedian, attempted to murder his wife last night and was only prevented from executing his design by the forcible interference of neighbors. Emmett had been about town all day, and in the evening returned home in a drunken condition. He and his wife had an altercation and the woman fled from the house. Emmett pursued her into the street and fired a pistol at her at close range. Then he caught the unfortunate woman and beat her about the face with the butt end of the gun. Two young men pulled the maddened actor from his victim and turned him over to the police. Mrs. Emmett was taken to the receiving hospital, where she refused to allow her wounds to be examined. She had a violent attack of hysteria and the surgeons could do nothing with her. She insisted she had not been shot, and said her husband was too big a coward to shoot her. There was a slight wound in her temple and the police surgeon said that the bullet glanced from the bone and lodged under the scalp. Baby Sinnot, a precocious child who plays with the Emmetts, made a heroic attempt to save Mrs. Emmett from her husband's wrath, but was thrown aside by the drink-crazed man. Emmett and his wife recently concluded an engagement at a local theater where they presented a play called "Fritz in a Mad House."

Mrs. Emmett is a California girl, and is known on the stage as Emily Litton. She married Emmett about three years ago. After refusing to be examined at the hospital she was allowed to leave and is now stopping with friends at a hotel. Emmett is in jail.

PYTHIAN TRIENNIAL.

St. Paul Knights Will Co-Operate With Minneapolis Brethren.

Minneapolis, June 11. — Secretary Fred Wheaton, of the executive committee organized to make arrangements for the holding of the triennial convention of Knights of Pythias and the encampment of the Uniformed Rank of the order in this city in 1896, yesterday received a letter from a prominent Pythian in St. Paul informing him that the eight lodges of the order in the Saintly City had formed a joint committee to co-operate with the Minneapolis executive committee, and that they would gladly come to Minneapolis at an appointed time to confer with the latter body, whom they purpose to aid in every way possible in preparing for the grand encampment. This action on the part of the St. Paul Pythians was spontaneous, having been uninvited by the Minneapolis committee, and is therefore greeted with the greatest pleasure by members of the local committee. A joint meeting of the two bodies will be called in the near future.

The health authorities of a number of States have recently made exhaustive examinations of the baking powders with the uniform result of finding the Royal superior to all others.

Found Dead.

Eau Claire, Wis., June 11.—The dead body of Roderick C. Chappell of this city was found in the woods near Mellen, twenty miles south of Ashland, to-day. He was sixty-six years old, and had resided in Eau Claire ten years. He was a prominent real estate man and had three brothers here, a son in Minneapolis and a daughter in Dresden, Germany. He had gone to Mellen to look after his lands in that section. It cannot be learned here what was the cause of his death.

Settlers Lose Their Lands.

Omaha, June 11.—A special to the Bee from Butte, Neb., says: From fifty to sixty settlers on the government land in Gregory county, S. D., have been dispossessed of their claims by the recent survey between the Indian reservation and Gregory county. Many of the farmers have been living on their claims for more than three years, and in some cases have improvements valued at $4,000.

Started by Tramps.

Kalamazoo, Mich., June 11.—Fire today, which is thought to have been started by tramps, destroyed Dewing & Sons' extensive planing mill, sash, door and blind works and lumber yards, and seven brick and frame stores. Dewing's loss will reach $150,000; insurance, $100,000. The total loss is about $200,000; insurance, $115,000.

Dams Carried Away.

Harvard, Wis., June 11. — A steady downpour of rain for twelve hours has swollen the streams and carried out some lumbermen's dams. Lightning struck the McCormick high school and demolished the steeple, heater and plastering, severely shocking Professors Adams and Wood, who were in the building.

To Invite the President.

Washington, June 11.—A delegation of ten well known persons from Atlanta arrived here to-day and are registered at the Arlington hotel. They compose the exposition managers who come here to formally invite the president and the members of his cabinet to visit the exposition some time during its continuance.

Curtis Knocked Out.

Milwaukee, June 11.—Henry Baker of this city knocked out George Curtis of West Superior in four rounds. A fight had been arranged between Baker and Lem McGregor, better known as the St. Joe Kid, but the latter refused to fight because the gate receipts were too small.

Almost at the $100,000,000 Mark.

Washington, June 11. — To-day's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balances, $183,497,491; gold reserve, $99,391,305.

BROWN WANTED TO DIE.

He Takes Laudanum, but He Is Kept Awake by Walking.

St. Paul, June 11—Sleep meant death to William Brown of Winnebago City yesterday. He had taken an ounce of laudanum with suicidal intent, and was waiting for the fatal lethargy to come upon him when he was discovered by the police. Under instructions from Desk Sergeant Horn, Officer Newcome marched the man up and down Third street at a brisk pace until Doctors Hanley and Brimhall, the city physicians, arrived. Brown was then given powerful emetics and the walk continued. In two hours he was out of danger, and will live.

Brown chose Irvine Park as the place where he would escape the mortal coil. It could not have been far from 8 o'clock when he reached the place and sat down on one of the benches. In one of his vest pockets was a bottle which had contained an ounce of laudanum. In another was a note bearing the following message in very bad chirography:

"My name is William Brown. I live at Winnebago City. I was on the drive on Kettle river for Dennis Boyle. Please telegraph my mother, who lives at 441 Chippewa street, Eau Claire. Her name is Mrs. E. Cornish. Good by."

Female Bandits Caught.

Guthrie, Okla., June 11. — Deputy United States Marshals Rynnells and McCraft came in from Woods county to-day and lodged in the federal jail Belle Black and Jennie Freeman, members of the Zip-Wyatt gang. The marshals on Tuesday had a battle with the members and drove them into a cave in the Glass mountains at the extreme western end of the Cherokee strip, where they still have them besieged. The two women tried to escape by a secret entrance to the cave and were captured after a long chase. They had in their possession considerable money, and were going after supplies and reinforcements.

THOMAS BYRNES.

The Famous New York Police Chief Forced to Retire.

New York, June 12.—The warfare in New York police circles has been directed against Chief Thomas Byrnes, and he made application to the board of police commissioners for retirement. Chief Byrnes has stood pre-eminent among the detectives and police managers of the world. He has served continuously on the New York police force for thirty years. His first station was in the same ward in which he was born fifty-five years ago, and he was a policeman five years, a roundsman one year, a sergeant ten years, and then he became a captain. He made a study of criminals, and as a sergeant, knew, as he does to-day, almost every crook in New York. In appearance Byrnes is a tall, well made man of athletic build. His face is a striking one, the features being clear cut and regular.

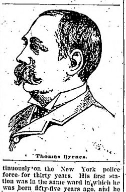

Thomas Byrnes.

Razzer and Gun.

Chicago, June 11.—A fight occurred between Harry Shepard and William Simpson, both colored, in which Shepard was shot and killed and Simpson fearfully cut up with a razor. The fight was started by Shepard, who tried to assault Mattie Sabor with a razor for not having supper ready ahead of time. Simpson hearing the disturbance, came to the rescue with a revolver. It is not thought Simpson's wounds will prove fatal unless blood poison should set in.

The statistics show that there is used in the manufacture of the Royal Baking Powder more than half of the cream of tartar consumed in the United States for all purposes. The wonderful sale thus indicated for the Royal Baking Powder—greater than that of all other baking powders combined—is perhaps the highest evidence of the superiority of this article, and of its indispensableness to modern cookery.

Another Massacre Feared.

Constantinople, June 11. — Advices from Moosh are to the effect that the Moosh commission has practically dissolved. The English consul just appointed at Bitlis has been instructed to go to Moosh before the commission leaves, as the Armenians fear a resumption of the attacks if there is no person at Moosh to represent the powers there.

New Form of Income Tax.

New York, June 11.—Rev. Dr. John Hall has contributed the $1,000 that his income tax might have been to the fund for home missions asked for by the general assembly. It is said that many persons of wealth have thought of giving an amount of money equal to that saved by the death of the tax to charitable institutions.

The Benedict Habeas Corpus.

Pierre, S. D., June 11.—H. M. Benedict, Taylor's brother-in-law, held on the charge of conspiracy in connection with the Taylor case, will be taken to Sioux Falls for a hearing in the habeas corpus case before Judge Edgerton in the United States court. Attorney General Crawford feels sure of winning the case for the state.

Silk Mills Burned.

Northampton, Mass., June 11.—The Warren silk mills were burned last evening. Loss, $150,000.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

CHANGES IN PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S OFFICIAL FAMILY.

Attorney General Olney Is Appointed Secretary of State and Judson Harmon Is Named as Mr. Olney's Successor.

Washington, June 9. — President Cleveland to-day appointed Attorney General Richard J. Olney secretary of state and Judson Harmon of Cincinnati attorney general.

Judge Harmon has long been recognized as one of the foremost lawyers and jurists of Ohio, and as one of its most popular citizens. He was born near Cincinnati forty-nine years ago, has always lived there, and is known by all. His father, Rev. B. F. Harmon, was a Baptist minister, well known throughout the Ohio valley. Judge Harmon graduated at Dennison university, a Baptist institution at Granville, Ohio, in 1865, and began the practice of law in Cincinnati in 1869. He was a Republican until 1872, when he Greeleyized. He was elected superior judge in 1878, re-elected in 1883, and when ex-Gov. George Hoadley went to New York in 1887 Judge Harmon resigned from the bench to become the head of the firm of Harmon, Colston, Goldsmith & Hoadley, which represents several railways and other large corporations, and with which firm he will continue his connection. When Judge Harmon resigned in 1887 Gov. Foraker appointed Judge William Taft, now United States circuit judge and formerly solicitor-general, to the place. Mrs. Harmon is an accomplished lady, the daughter of the late Dr. Scobey of Hamilton. They have three daughters, Mrs. Edam Bright, Jr., of Philadelphia; Miss Elizabeth, a recognized society leader, and Marjori, the youngest of the family. She is fourteen years old.

COMMANDER DRAKE.

The South Dakota G. A. R. and W. R. C. Elect Officers.

Pierre, June 9.—The G. A. R. elected as department commander S. R. Drake of Plankinton; senior vice, W. L. Palmer, Carthage; junior vice, S. R. Baker, Hermosa; medical director, E. W. Foster, Armour; chaplain, Rev. Springer. It was decided to hold the next encampment at Watertown. The following council of administration was chosen: I. D. Lyon, Watertown; Paul Krohm, Chamberlain; E. G. Sheldon, St. Lawrence; R. P. Hall, Mitchell; C. S. Blodgett, Kimball; national delegate, Capt. A. S. Hall, Pierre; delegates at large, Warren Osborne, Yankton; C. R. Blodgett, Kimball; W. V. Norton, Brookings.

The W. R. C. selected as department president Miss Epple McMillin; senior vice, Mrs. Adelia H. Conner, Hot Springs; junior vice, Mrs. Jennie Russell, Alexandria; treasurer, Mrs. Phoebe A. Rose, Pierre; chaplain, Mrs. Alice Pickler, Faulkton. The executive board is composed of Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Jennings and Miss Hayes, Pierre; Mrs. Aultman, Milbank, and Mrs. Kimmel, Onelda.

The Sons of Veterans this morning selected S. C. Green of White, commander; W. D. Nelson, Pierre, senior vice; G. R. Cooper, Huron, junior vice; delegates to national convention, W. W. Wheeler, Iroquois; Charles A. Wheeler, Pierre.

CYCLONE AT SUMMIT.

Roberts County, South Dakota, Is Visited by a Twister.

Summit, S. D., June 9.—A cyclone passed about six miles west of Summit last night about 7:30 o'clock, doing much damage. Houses and barns were demolished over quite a stretch of country, but no loss of life has been reported as yet.

In Blooming Valley township the storm was less severe, but many buildings were wrecked. Those who sustained loss, so far as heard from, are Henry Scharf, Charles Scharf, Tom Stevens, Ole Bronson and Hans Blasterwold. In Ortley township the storm developed more of a cyclonic tendency and did much damage. Peter Hondertz's house was picked up and smashed against his barn, completely wrecking both buildings. Luckily the family was away from home. A man named Somers, who was in the house, was carried through the air some distance and quite badly injured. Robert Whitefoot's buildings were scattered all over his farm and he was injured by flying boards. Luff, Jorgenson, Sunstrom and others sustained losses. Boards were driven into the ground and telegraph poles blown down.

THE ROAD WINS.

The Northwestern vs. the Wisconsin Fire Sufferers.

Green Bay, Wis., June 9.—In the case of Lambert vs. the Chicago & Northwestern railway Judge Hastings to-day instructed the jury to return a verdict for the defendant. The suit was one of twenty for damages for destruction of property by fire, which it was alleged was started from sparks from a locomotive of the defendant company. The damages asked in the suits aggregate many thousands of dollars. A verdict for the defendant was ordered on the ground that the plaintiff failed to show the fires originated as alleged. The Lambert case was the first taken up and was a test suit.

Whitney a Candidate.

Washington, June 9.—Senator Smith of New Jersey, who is in the city, thinks that ex-Secretary Whitney is a candidate for the presidency. "He is certainly after the nomination," he said, "if all the talk I have heard in New York amounts to anything."

Ready for Clients.

St. Paul, June 9.—The graduates of the university law school, eighty-four strong, appeared before the state supreme court at 9:30 this morning and were formally admitted to practice before the state courts of Minnesota.

Three Years Enough.

Wheeling, W. Va., June 9. — The Kanawha county circuit court granted a divorce to-day to Mrs. Carney Toney, aged seventy-two, from her husband, aged ninety. They had only been married three years.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO

ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE.

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
St. Paul Minneapol s perior Duluth Chicago a d points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.40a. m.	7:05 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crooksto ly has Pullan Vestibuled Sleeping Cars d Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or cial information, apply to Agent Northern P cific R. at Crooksto Inn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen, Pass. Agent
St, Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marsha

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil

Reading "Farm, Stock and Home."

THIS TELLS THE STORY. The habitual, careful reader of *Farm, Stock and Home*, published at Minneapolis, Minn., is happy; his animals and fowls, bred, fed and cared for according to its plain, practical instructions, are sleek, thrifty and delighted; and his fruits, grains and vegetables, propagated according to the teachings of the same authority, testify to their flavor, size and abundance with smile, song and dance.

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BREVITIES.

Rev, Moody went down to Crookston today.

Sash and doors cheap for cash at Johnson & Marshall's.

School closed for the summer holidays last Friday.

Cash paid for hides, tallow, sheep pelts etc. at the St. Hilaire meat market

Mr. Davidson, of Wadena, was selling cigars to our dealers last Monday.

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement, etc.

Mrs. Al Sargent visited friends at Crookston the latter part of last week,

Dr, Merrill, of Thief River Falls, was in town on professional business today.

Collector Scotland was doing business in this vicinity the first of the week,

George Ossman, the well known hide and fur buyer, is in town on business today.

C. A. Robbecke, of Thief River Falls, was in town a short time last Friday.

Miss Nylius, of Thief River Falls, visited friends here the latter part or last week.

Presiding Elder McKaig of Minneapolis, preached at the M. E. Church last Monday evening.

H. O. Hanson, a prominent merchant of Thief River Falls, was in town between trains last Monday.

Dr, Watson and Prof Casey, of Red Lake Falls was in the village a short time last Friday.

W, E, Kelsey, the Crookston Collector was doing business in this vicinity the latter part of, last week,

Magic Corn Cure is warranted to cure corns bunions, etc. or money refunded, For sale at St. Hilaire meat market,

Mrs. S, M. Hoff returned home last Wednesday from an extended visit to relatives in Grand Meadow Mower Co; Minn.

M, R. Brown and Frank Montague of Crookston were in town today selling the hay on school lands in this vicinity,

Dr Williams Pink Pills for pale people, the great blood purifier and Nerve Tonic' For sale at the St, Hilaire meat market.

L. D, Marshall, representing the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Co; was looking over that company,s property here today.

The school nine from here met the Black River nine on their diamond last Sunday, The boys from here won by eight tallies,

Last Monday's train could not reach Red Lake Falls owing to a land slide in the big cuts near the mill, Roadmaster Connelly is at the scene and thinks a work train will have to be put on to remove the superflous dirt,

Last Sunday was Childrens day at the M. E. Church. In the evening a concert entitled "Golden Gate" was given by the members of the Sunday School to an interested audiance. The Church was tastefully decorated and the program well rendered and all report having passed a pleasant and profitable evening.

Rev. and Mrs. Kenniston, Mr. and Mrs Gistie and Misses Kyle and Felton started on their trip to Winnipeg today They will make the trip in a large flat boat roofed over and comfortably fitted up and will float down the Red Lake and Red River of the North. They intend to hunt and fish and have a good time generally and expect to arrive at their destination in about a week.

Geo. A. Purvis, the immigration agent for the Great Northern, passed through today on a return trip from St, Paul, Mr, Purvis has been doing good work for the company this spring and as a result the prairie schooners are to be seen traversing the country roads each day, Hundreds of them are going into the Roseau country and many are settling on lands in the older farming communities, Not in eight years has there been such a rush for land as this year has seen and will continue to see during the remaining months,—Crookston Times,

A grand concert will be given at the Norwegian Lutheran Church on Saturday June 22nd at 7:30 p. m. by a troupe from Hope Academy, Moorhead Minn An excellent program will be rendered consisting of vocal and instrumental solos, duets, selections by a double quartet etc. and lovers of good music should not fail to attend. Admission 25 cents, children 10 cents.

Yes, says an exchange, these are hard times. We let our timber rot and buy fencing, We throw away our ashes and grease and buy soap. We raise dogs and buy hogs. We let our manure go to waste, We grow weeds and buy vegetables and brooms. We catch five cent fish with a $4 rod. We build school houses and send our children off to be educated. And lastly we send our boys out with a $40 gun and a $10 dog to hunt 10 cent birds,

The Swedish Lutheran congregation will give a picnic June 24th on the Bramsness farm just across the bridge The Hope Academy Concert troupe will furnish music for the occasion and speeches in the Scandinavian and English languages by Prof. Swenson, of Moorhead, Rev. Moody of this place Rev. Bradeson of Thief River Falls and others. Dinner will be served on the grounds for the small sum of 15 cents The program will commense at 11 o'clock a. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

A Chance For A Fine Trip.

The annual meeting of the Nationa Educational Association occurs July 9th to 12th, 1895, at Denver Colo. A fine trip has been provided by the Great Northern Railway for persons who wish to attend it. The route is from St. Paul and Minneapolis through the Minnesota Park Region and Red River Valley, by Devils Lake, Great Falls, with its wonderful water power, industries and scenery, Helena, capital of Montana, with its hot springs, Butte America's famous mining city, and then by way of Ogden and Salt Lake to Denver, and return via Omaha or Sioux City. Tickets on sale June 10th 17th. and 24th good 30 days with stop off privileges going. Tickets are sold July 4th 5th and 6th direct to Denver via Sioux City and return by Salt Lake Ogden, Butte, Helena and Great Falls. Regular summer Montana and Pacific Coast Excursion rates are now in effect and round trip tickets can be bought any day. For further information see H. J. Freeman, agent or address F. I, Whitney, G, P, & T, A, St. Paul Minn.

The Great Northern Railway Line will make a rate of $1 15 from St, Hilaire to Crookston and return for the Firemen's Tournament June 15th to 17th. Dates of sale, June 14th to 17th with return limit June 18th.

ESTRAY

Came to the premises of the undersigned about May 15th a bay mare ame in hip with halter, about six year old. Owner can have same by proving property and paying charges,

James Madden.
Sec. 31 Tp. 152 R 41,

OFFICIAL APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO SELL INTOXICATING LIQUO S.

To the common council of the village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota.

The undersigned M. E. Bjerk hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the 1st day of July 1895.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on Lot eleven (11) of Block forty. [40] of the original townsite of St. Hilaire Polk county Minnesota. said building having two outside entrances one in front and one in rear.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire this 11th day of June 1895.

M, E. Bjerk,

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Saturday the 29th day of June 1895 at 8 o'clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

Witness my hand and the seal of said village this 11th day of June 1895.

(Seal) J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

OFFICIAL APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO SELL INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

To the Common Council of the village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota.

The undersigned P. G. Paradis hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the 1st day of July 1895.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on Lot ten [10] of Block forty [40] of the original townsite of St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota, said building having two outside entrances one in front and one on side.

Said applicant prays that said license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of the state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire this 11th day of June 1895.

P. G. Paradis.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire Polk county Minnesota will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Saturday the 29th day of June 1895 at 8 o'clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

Witness my hand and the seal of said village this 11th day of June 1895.

[Seal] J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

ORDINANCE NO. XII.
Concerning Dogs.

The Village Council of the Village of St. Hilaire do ordain as follows:

Sec. I. That any dog bitch or slut or any animal of the dog kind owned or being in the possession of any resident of or any person in the village of St. Hilaire shall be registered by such person or resident with the village recorder on the 1st day of July of each year and shall at the same time pay to said recorder for the use of said village a tax of Two [$2.00] Dollars for each dog and Five [$5.00] Dollars for each bitch or slut so owned and possessed by such resident or person. Every owner or possessor of any dog bitch or slut or any animal of the dog kind shall procure from the village recorder a certificate which shall state plainly therein the number and date of such license, the name of such owner or possessor, and the name of such dog, bitch or slut so licensed, and shall pay the village recorder for the use of said village the sum of ten cents for each certificate. The village recorder shall at the commencement of each municipal year provide a tag for every dog, bitch or slut licensed during his term of office said tag to have a distinguishable difference from those used in previous years,

Sec. 2. No person shall suffer his or her dog, bitch, slut or whelp to run at large within the limits of said village unless such animal wears a collar with the tag number and name distinctly engraved stamped or written thereon.

Sec. 3. It shall be lawful for the village dog inspector to kill or destroy any dog, whelp, bitch or slut found running at large within the limits of this village contrary to the provisions of this ordinance.

Sec. 4. No person shall suffer to be allowed to run at large in said village or streets thereof any dog bitch slut or whelp of a ferocious character, habit or disposition nor in the habit of barking at or in any manner annoying any person passing along or using the street or streets of said village and the village dog inspector is hereby empowered to kill or cause to be killed any such animal if found on the street or at large in said village.

Sec. 5. The dog inspector shall proceed under instructions from the president to capture and slaughter all dogs not properly licensed and collared and all dogs so slaughtered he shall bury or cause to be buried for which service he shall receive one ($1.00) dollar for each dog so slaughtered and buried upon presentation of his bill to the village council for approval, the sum to be paid out of the general village fund. The dog inspector shall receive no payment for services or expenses other than herein provided.

Sec. 6. Any person violating any of the provisions of the foregoing sections of this ordinance on conviction thereof before the justice of the peace in and for the village of St. Hilaire Minn., shall be fined in a sum not less than fifteen [$15.00] dollars and cost of prosecution and may be imprisoned not exceeding twenty (20) days in the county jail until such fine is paid.

Sec. 7. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Passed by the Village Council of the Village of St. Hilaire Minn. this 3rd day of June A. D 1895.

S. M. Dainard
Pres. of Vill. Council.
Attest
J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

Special meeting of the village council Friday May 31st A. D. 1892.

All members present

Meeting called to order by President Dainard

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.,

The following sealed bids for bonds were received as follows to wit:

S. A. Kean, of Chicago, Ill. offers to buy the $2.500. 7 per cent non optional 20 year bonds at par,

H. E. Ives offers to buy the $2,500 7 percent non-optional 20 year bonds at par.

Emil J, Holmes of Cannon Falls Minn' offers to buy the $2,500 7 per cent non optional 20 year bonds for $25.00 above par providing that the interest is payable semi-annual in gold with exchange to N. Y, and that the same are legally issued.

On motion of councilman Patterson seconded by councilman Hoff it was resolved that we accept the bid of E' J, Holmes of $25. above par for the $2.500 village bonds and that the same be issued on June 1st 1895 and in case said E. J, Holmes shall refuse to make his bid good then the bid of H. E, Ives at par shall be accepted,

On motion it was resolved by the village council that the president and recorder are hereby authorized to sign the $25,00, bonds and coupon attached thereto when the same shall be ready for their signature without any further negotations with said council

On motion meeting adjourned,

S. M. Dainard. J. L. Johnson.
president. Recorde.

ORDINANCE NO. XIII.
Draymen and Cartmen;

An ordinance to provide for the issuing of license to draymen and cartmen and to regulate the price of drayage and cartage.

The village council of the village of St Hilaire do ordain as follows:

Sec. 1. Draymen and Cartmen to be Licensed.

That no person shall carry on the business of drayman or car man within the limits of the village of St. Hilaire without having first obtained from the village council of said village a license for each dray, cart or wagon used by him when in said business.

Sec 2. License how to be granted

Such license may be granted upon an application in writing to said council signed by the applicant upon the following conditions viz; First—that said applicant shall pay to the treasurer of said village of St. Hilaire Minn. such sum of money as said council may fix by resolution as the price of such license.

Second—that said applicant shall not ask or demand for hauling, carting or transporting any goods wares or merchandise within the limits of the village of St. Hilaire more than twenty-five cents per load of three hundred pounds or under and fifty cents per load for all loads over three hundred pounds and not exceeding three thousand pounds provided that said applicant may demand and receive a greater sum for hauling carting and transporting goods, wares and merchandise if agreed to by parties employing said applicant

Sec. 3 Forfeiture.

All persons violating any of the conditions upon which licenses have been granted by virtue of this ordinance shall be deemed to have forfeited the same.

Sec. 4. Penalty.

Any person or persons who shall carry on the business of drayman or cartman., who shall haul, cart or transport goods, wares or merchandise about said village and within its limits for hire without first having obtained a license as provided by this ordinance shall upon conviction thereof pay a fine of not less than Five ($5.00) dollars nor more than Ten ($10.00) dollars besides the cost of prosecution and stand committed to the jail of Polk Co. Minnesota until said fine and costs are paid.

Sec. 5. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after the first day of July A. D. 1895.

Dated and passed at St. Hilaire Minnesota this 3rd day of June A. D. 1895.

S, M, Dainard
Village President.
Attest J, L, Johnson
Recorder.

Special Hour Sales

At the New York Store, Crookston Minn., each day during the Firemen's Tournament. Watch daily papers for announcements,

A. Chabot, propr,

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

The NEW and the RIGHT WAY
EAST and WEST
TO ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS
AND TRANSPACIFIC PORTS.

TIME CARD.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily.		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO. 2 South and East
7 45 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7 15 am
8 15 p m "	Minneapolis	" 6 15 am
3 15 a m	Barnesville	3 15 am
5 35 am Ar	Crookston	De 8 35 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9 10 am De	Crookston	Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.00 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1 20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY H. J. FREEMAN
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul Agt. St. Hilaire.

LANDS

Fertile, sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

$2.00 to $6.00

PER ACRE.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP,	
Lot 3 of 10	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	6.00
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 28	3.75
Lot 1 of 30	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties' in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2 "	4.50 to 5.00
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	6.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	5.00
NE SE of 29	6.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 " 35	5.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE OF SE of 31	4.00
8 forties in 34 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 3	4.00
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 4.75
NE of SE 19	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4 50
10 " 21	3.00 to 5.00
5 " 23	3.00 to 5.00
4 " 33	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 34	3.00 to 4.50
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.00
BLACK RIVER, TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6.00
2 " 17	4.50
4 " 21	3.00 to 5.00
3 " 22	6.00
4 " 23	5.00 to 6.00

I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1895 at reasonable prices. All persons are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands without first making contract for same, For further information apply to

H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT
J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowe at $10 each and a full line of walking an breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

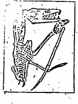

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our **Big Bargains**

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and **Hind Feet** Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. D. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance, $1.50.
Not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

Entered at the St. Hilaire as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY June 12 1895

OVER THE DEAD CENTER.

A New York Incident of the Financial Squeeze of 1893.

Right in the midst of the panic of 1893 a financier and a great power in the world of trade whose name is known all over this country and Europe went to a friend and said, "I am so near ruin as this—that while I have millions in securities I have scarcely $1,000 in cash and must have $25,000 today, or I am done for."

He had thrown himself languidly into a chair as though almost ready to give up the battle. He knew well enough what the announcement of his failure meant for the commercial world. It probably would have pulled down a score or more of important institutions and very likely would have precipitated general disaster. He had been everywhere with securities in his pocket valued at hundreds of thousands of dollars pronounced good then, but he was told in every place, "Your securities are good, but we cannot lend money now." His position was like that of the castaway upon the ocean with 'water, water everywhere, nor any drop to drink." His securities at their normal value were probably worth as much as $10,000,000, perhaps more, but it was impossible for him to borrow $10 upon them.

The friend to whom he went knew as well as he what his failure involved; knew that he was worth at least $10,000,000 in securities, although he could not command the $25,000 which stood between him and the protesting of his paper.

The friend said: "Well, I'll try to help you. What collateral have you got?" He took from his pocket securities which before the panic would have commanded easily $50,000 and said, "I can offer these."

"They are good," said the friend, "nothing better. Let me see what I can do."

He went out to a financial institution of which he had long been a customer, and he said to the officers: "I want to borrow $25,000 on this collateral, which is worth $50,000; I will guarantee the paper, provided I have recourse to the collateral in case it is not paid."

"But," said the bank officers, "we can't lend that! The collateral is good enough, but we can't even lend on government bonds. Nobody is lending. Everybody is trying to borrow."

"Well," said the friend, "then I will submit a proposition to you. If you will lend the money on this collateral, it will earn 6 per cent for you. If you will not lend it, then I will draw my own check upon this concern for $25,000, and I will keep the collateral myself. Now, it is for you to say whether for the $25,000 that you've got to part with you will take security and 6 per cent interest, or whether you will pay it out and get nothing for it, as you must do if I check it out."

Of course the officers, confronted with such an alternative, could only decide to loan the money, and it was the biggest loan that was made that day or perhaps for several days before or afterward—at least the biggest new loan.

The friend went back to the capitalist and said, "The $25,000 is at your command." When the capitalist heard this, he became a new man. All the energy characteristic of him returned. Said he, "That will carry me over the dead center, for I am satisfied that before any of my other obligations mature it will be possible to borrow money on such securities as I possess," and that proved to be the case.

The capitalist is now esteemed to be worth not far from $20,000,000, and he can borrow upon his securities millions of money with perfect ease. He does not like to think of the day in 1893 when $25,000 stood between him and ruin.—Holland in Philadelphia Press.

He Could Wait.

"Just a year ago today," he said to the man beside him on the rear platform of a Michigan avenue car, "you and I were riding down the avenue the same as now."

"Yes?" was the neutral reply.

"On that occasion I asked you a question. I asked you if you chewed tobacco."

"I think you did."

"But you did not answer me."

"No. I always wait exactly a year before answering such a question. The year is up. I will now answer that I do chew tobacco. Have a chew with me?"

"No, sir."

"Quit using the weed?"

"No, but when I meet such a man as you, I always wait two years before taking a chew of his tobacco. Thanks. See you later, just one year later."—Detroit Free Press.

Gold Remains Quiet.

Cumso—I suppose the adage which says money talks applies only to silver and paper money.

Fangle—What makes you suppose that?

Cumso—Because we know that silence is golden, and then we hear a good deal about the gold reserve.—Harlem Life.

U. S. Land office

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 8 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St. Hilaire Minn. Hd no. 12979 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sundal, Anton Sundal Gilbert Anfinson, Tollef Erickson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

MR. ALCOTT'S SQUASH BUG CURE.

A Philosopher's Solution of a Problem Both Moral and Agricultural.

Concord, Mass., is a restful, pastoral town where such a thing as a modern, up to date joke might do serious injury. Years ago, when Bronson Alcott was alive and the dingy old school of philosophy held men who thought profoundly, a joke was perpetrated on a Mr. Bull, the originator of the Concord grape. The joke seemed so funny that nothing but death can ever efface it from the memories of the older Concordians, and they never lose an opportunity to spring it on visitors who come to see Sleepy Hollow, the Paul Revere lantern, the powder horn of Louisburg and the rude chamber furniture used by Thoreau.

One day recently a Princeton professor, returning from a drive to Malden, where Thoreau spent a year or more as a recluse among the birds and flowers, accosted a wrinkled old man in front of the school of philosophy, and the two began to talk about the Concord of 40 or 50 years ago. The professor was an opponent of the Alcott philosophy, but as the townsman didn't believe in philosophy at all the subject was changed. The two walked the sidewalk together till they came to the old Alcott residence, when the townsman told this story:

"Years ago," he began, "Mr. Alcott was very much interested in garden truck and was noted for being very successful in raising squashes. His next door neighbor was Mr. Bull of Concord grape fame. One day when Mr. Bull was busy in his garden gathering bugs which threatened to destroy his crop of squashes Mr. Alcott happened along. He seemed a little surprised to see Mr. Bull place each bug in a tin milk can and finally said as he stopped and leaned over the fence:

"'What are you going to do with 'em, Brother Bull?'

"'Goin' t' pour bilin water on 'em,' was the reply.

"'Boiling water on 'em?' said Mr. Alcott, with well feigned surprise. 'Why, that will kill 'em.'

"'Kinder expect it will,' said Mr. Bull, gathering in three or four from a vine and never once looking up at his interrogator.

"'I'm amazed, Brother Bull,' said Mr. Alcott severely.

"'Can't help it, neighbor,' said Mr. Bull. 'Death's the only exterminator, and I've either got to kill 'em, or they'll have all my squashes down their gullets.'

"'You have no moral right to take the lives of any of God's creatures,' said Mr. Alcott. 'Now, look at my squashes. They're the finest in town, and I never kill a bug—no, sir, never.'

"With this shot Mr. Alcott took his departure, leaving Mr. Bull to wonder what in the world the philosopher did to protect his garden from the bug. All that night he thought of it and all the next. He didn't like the idea of sprinkling poisons, so he decided to see Mr. Alcott in due time and inquire into his method of protecting his squashes.

"Getting up soon after the sun one morning, he happened to glance over to the Alcott garden, where he saw the professor in wide straw hat busily picking bugs and depositing them in a tin pan. Thinking he would learn the secret on the quiet, he watched. Mr. Alcott continued gathering in the troublesome insects for upward of three-quarters of an hour. Arising at last to an erect position, he glanced cautiously around. Seeing no sign of any one moving about on the Bull premises, he walked stealthily to the wall and emptied a quarter panful of squash bugs over into Mr. Bull's garden. The watcher had learned the secret, but he was so shocked by the discovery that he could hardly believe his own eyes. He never said a word. His trick was worth two of the one he had just discovered, and while the squashes lasted he paid the small boys of the town so much a dozen for active bugs."—New York Sun.

A Feminine Answer.

"Honor bright now, Nellie, why did you marry Mr. Jones?"

"Well, he's a good fellow. I rather liked him, and he has plenty of money, and—and, dear, the way that Simpson girl let everybody see she was just dying to have him was just shameful. Now, I couldn't let her have him, could I?"—Philadelphia Press.

Unutterable.

"Do you not sometimes have soulful yearnings which you long to convey in words, but cannot?" asked the sentimental girl.

"Yes, indeed," replied the young man. "I was once dreadfully anxious to send home for money, and I didn't have the price of a telegram."—Washington Star.

Acquired Dumbness.

Jaggs—Is Blobbs dumb in his own house?

Laggs—Practically so.

Jaggs—What's the matter?

Laggs—He promised his wife he would always listen when she talked.—Detroit Free Press.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke and Tehne Stokke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1889, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1889, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages on page 54 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D. 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee.

J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. April 24 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 7 1895. viz:

John Kron, father of Alfred Kron deceased, HD no. 12986 for the NE ¼ sec. 32 Tp 153 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Adolph Nelsen, L. G. Dalin, Per Person, Sam Person all of Bray p. o. Polk Co. Minn

T. A. Dunlava, Register,

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holovik and, Hans M. Holovik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages, on page 112 Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 24th day of January 1891 at 8:45 o'clock a. m., in Book 56 of mortgages, on page 81 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part there of.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in, and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The north west quarter of Section 18 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars, attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper
Assignee of mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Crookston, Minn., April 29 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 13 1895. viz:

Ann McIsaac HD no. 13855 for the SE ¼ NW ¼ and Lots 3, 4 and 5 Sec. 6 Tp. 152, R, 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Axel Crown, Swan J, Naplin, Olaus Sorentryeh, August Naplin, all St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars, which is claimed to be due, and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Arthur Perras and Antoinette Perras, his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 18th day of March 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of April 1890 at 8 o'clock a. m., in book 50 of mortgages, on page 11, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The South east quarter of the South east quarter of Section Ten and the East half of the North east quarter and the North east quarter of the South east quarter of Section Fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty of Range forty-two, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law

Dated February 7th A. D 1895.

Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, Crookston Minn attorney.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 2 1895. viz:

Carl Wik of St. Hilaire Minn. H D no 13344 for the SE ¼ Sec. 35 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz;

Hakon Johnson, Frank Satterberg, Jonas Fougstrom, Peter Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath. Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for sale

S. M. DAINARD.
Manager.

THE ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY

Will sell for the next

60 days

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE

LOTS

From $25 to $100.

ALSO FIRST CLASS BUSINESS PROPERTY AT HARD PAN PRICES.

Apply to

H. E. IVES Agt.

ST. HILAIRE MINN.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

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pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY, ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200

BARRELS,5 0.

This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING: MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point-

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money but THE BEST

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' ITHACA, N.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Heavy and Shelf

HARDWARE

HEADQUARTERS FOR

HUNTER' SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND XTRAS

BINDING TWINE

P a 9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS PRICES

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

AMERICAN HOTEL.

W. A. ARTHUR Proprietor.

NEWLY FURNISHED

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS

Special attention given to traveling men, Hunting, Fishing and Excursion parties.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

What a Collector May Do.

A collecting animal! What a delight it is to be able to fulfill in one's own person this definition; to have the knowledge and to have the money. If careful search were made by some favorable inquirer, it might perhaps be found that to be a collector, to collect, calls into play some of the highest and noblest feelings of which man is capable. It certainly calls into play some of the worst. We must draw, of course, a clear and broad line between calling into play an unworthy feeling and inducing the man to give way to it. Many a collector has been tempted by the opportunity of acquiring a treasure from some ignorant person, at a twentieth part of its value, to the great loss of the owner; and some have overcome the temptation. Some have not. Many a collector has been tempted to delay the return of a specimen or a book or a photograph, in the idea, carefully concealed from himself, that the owner and he will forget all about it, or one of them will die, or in some other way it will become a part of his own collection. The knowledge of most of us is adverse to the view that collectors always—or shall we say generally?—overcome this curious temptation. Many a collector has been tempted to dig up by the roots and carry away the only specimen he can find of some rare plant. Let botanists and tourists look into their hearts and their other receptacles and blush.—The Cornhill Magazine.

It Sticketh Closer than a Brother.
Does the rheumatism. Cut off all relationship with it by the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which severs the bond without loss of time, if you use it promptly and persistently. No testimony is more positive and concurrent than that which establishes its efficacy in this obstinate disease. Use it with assurance of good results for malarial, dyspeptic and nervous trouble, constipation and biliousness.

Green-Room Thrift.

Manager—What's that row about up there?

Super—Coryphee kicked over something.

Manager—Go and see what. If it is over six feet I will raise her salary.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

And Several Others.

Whizly—One swallow does not make a summer.

Sizly—No, but one grasshopper can make a spring.—Philadelphia Enquirer.

A. M. PRIEST, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure gives the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Consoling.

Prohib—Sixty thousand drunkards die every year.

Soaque—But see how many people get the same dose who never have any fun at all.

The Natchez tribes are said to have been the only North American Indians who had a temple of worship.

It is said that a house well built of first-class brick will outlast one constructed of granite.

Metal
Wheels
for your
Wagons
Any size you want, 20 to 56 inches high. Tires 1 to 8 inches wide—hubs to fit any axle. Saves Cost many times in a season to have set of low wheels to fit your wagon for hauling grain, fodder, manure, hogs, &c. No resetting of tires. Cat'l'g free. Address Empire Mfg. Co., P. O. Box 53, Quincy Ill.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)
The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agents, Phila., Pa.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS
The most elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. It builds up and fortifies the whole system, invigorates the liver, aids digestion and cures dyspepsia. The first Iron Tonic Bitters ever advertised in America. Get the genuine.
J. P. ALLEN, Druggist and Chemist,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

LINENE REVERSIBLE
Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso
The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. They fit well, wear well and look well. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.
A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address
REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

BINDER TWINE.
Lowest Prices Ever Made. Full line of grades. Guaranteed manufactured in 1895. Write for FREE Samples and Prices.
AUGUST POST, Moulton, Iowa.

PENSIONS JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

Taking a Bath in Japan.

We made our host understand what we wanted and soon all hands were busy bringing wooden pails of water into the yard. We noticed that with each pail arrived half a dozen inquisitive-looking natives, who had evidently scented some novelty in the air. At last the water was ready and we were told that we could have our bath. "But what about all these people?" we asked, pointing to the crowd of women and children assembled in the yard. "Oh, they've come to see," was the reply. Now, Englishmen, as a rule, are modest beings, and I fancy that most men would feel a certain amount of bashfulness if called upon to stand up and bathe in the presence of fifty women and children; so M. whispered to me: "I'm going to bed dirty tonight, unless those people clear out." I told him he must not think of such base conduct, and I reminded him of the story in the "Pink Wedding," of the gentleman who refused his bath in the presence of the moozmi attendant; how she went out and told her friends that the poor man was possessed of a caudal appendage, and how he had to flee the village to prevent maltreatment as an agent of the devil. My friend was persuaded, and we "stripped to the buff." As each garment came off the crowd closed in, and the women strove among themselves for the pleasure of pouring the water down our backs.—The Gentleman's Magazine.

Tobacco-User's Sore Throat.
It's so common that every tobacco user has an irritated throat that gradually develops into a serious condition, frequently consumption, and it's the kind of a sore throat that never gets well as long as you use tobacco. The tobacco habit, sore throat, and lost manhood cured by No-To-Bac. Sold and guaranteed to cure by Druggists everywhere. Book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

Mummy Two Thousand Years Old.

A Baltimore clergyman has just brought two mummies from Egypt which are to be given to the Woman's college of that city. They are about 2,000 years old, and are thought to be the bodies of princesses. It is strange, by the way, how inconsistent people are in their way of looking at things. If some one were to bribe the curator of a modern cemetery to let him have two dead bodies, and were then to place those bodies in a public museum, there would be a howl all over the country, and the perpetrator of the deed would be called a ghoul. But as these princesses lived a long time ago, in a distant land, and were only heathens, anyway, no one objects to their being taken from their resting place. Besides, how could we study archaeology if we didn't rifle the graves of the venerable dead?—New York Tribune.

The reviving powers of Parker's Ginger Tonic render it indispensable in every home. Stomach troubles, colds and every form of distress yield to it.

There are said to be forty-two grammars of the ancient Mexican language, and twenty-three dictionaries.

Get Hindercorns and use it
If you want to realize the comfort of being without corns. It takes them out perfectly. 15c at druggists

A Protest.

Bobby had been served with a very small share of pastry and he was doing his best to smother his resentment at the discrimination.

"I am very much afraid," his mother said, that this pie needs more shortening."

"Mamma," said the boy, in an audible undertone, "that isn't what my piece needs

"No'm. My piece needs lengthening."—Washington Star.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

By Way of Preparation.

She—I see the income tax is declared void—

He—Yes, we've been 'blanking' it for some time.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

The Time, but Not the Gait.

Languid Stranger—Have I got time to catch the train?

Smart Policeman—You may have the time, but you don't seem to have the speed.—Philadelphia Enquirer.

The Ladies.
The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

The Reason He Had.

One—You haven't a single reason why you won't join our club.

Tother—Perhaps not; but I have a married reason.—Detroit Free Press.

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. Dieter, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, '94.

Fine Work.

Customer—This corn-beef sandwich needs repairing.

Jeweler—Yes. The beef is a trifle loose in the setting.—Detroit Tribune.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

Justified.

Hill—You have a black eye this morning.

Mill—Yes. A man hit me for a dollar.

Hill—Did you hit back?

Mill—No. He was in the right. It was his dollar, you see.

Dr. PIERCE'S
PLEASANT
PELLETS
CURE
SICK HEADACHE,
BILIOUSNESS,
CONSTIPATION,
INDIGESTION,
DYSPEPSIA,
POOR APPETITE,
and all derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.
Of all druggists.
ONCE USED
ALWAYS IN FAVOR.

PAY FOR PLEASANT WORK easily secured through an early application for Local Agency to sell the
DAVIS CREAM SEPARATORS
to Farmers and Dairymen. One style was shown in last number of this journal. Another will soon be pictured out. Meanwhile, write for Handsome Illustrated Book Free. DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. AND MFG. CO., Sole Manufacturers, 240 W. Lake St., Chicago

HELEN AND DOC.

An O'er True Tale.

Tales and tales of heroism have been told and retold. But the following story, so graphically written, is without parallel in recent years, possessing as it does all the earmarks of truth and elements of romance. It is told in a simple narrative style that is pleasing, though the illustrations are by an apprentice. It is a tale of

The Old Telegraph Trail.

"The old telegraph trail between Fort Sheridan and Fort Robinson was the trail on which the government mail was carried," said Doc Middleton the other day to the writer, "and many a man has given up his dear old scalp to the Indians, and then been roasted alive.

"I remember," said Doc, "about twenty years ago when I was working on the Half Diamond E ranch in the White river valley. About five miles below the ranch was the camp of old Sitting Bull, the famous Sioux warrior, who was killed in the Wounded Knee battle in 1890. His camp was in the brush about two yards from the trail, and the weary traveler could not see it until he stood before it.

"I Grasped Her by the Arm and Raised her to the Saddle."

"It was in June, and the night was dark and cloudy. I was on my way home from the round-up, and as I was riding slowly through the woods I heard a peculiar cry that came in the direction of Sitting Bull's camp. I stopped and listened for a moment, and then I plainly heard the voice of a woman, 'Help! Help!' I knew what was up, but I was yet six miles from the camp, and unless I could be there in a very short time it would be too late. I spurred Jaronamou (my horse), and on, on I flew like the wind. When I came to the woods, and over a little hill, I could see the camp fire of Sitting Bull and heard the war cry of a thousand Sioux warriors, as it sounded to me.

"I gave rein to Jaronamou and spurred him once more, and in a few minutes I stood within twenty yards of the warriors. Before me were several thousand Indians dressed in war paint, all sitting in a circle. I stopped and watched them for a moment. Sioux chiefs were holding a consultation, while the warriors, two thousand braves, were awaiting instructions from the man of war.

"In the center of the circle there was a large bonfire, and beside the bonfire sat a beautiful young damsel. She had perhaps seen eighteen summers. I had stood there but a few minutes when she saw me. I gave her a signal that I would save her. Just then Sitting Bull arose and said to his fellow warriors: 'Oh, ye warriors brave, the Messiah has sent word to you and I to roast this pale-faced devil before the dawn of day.'

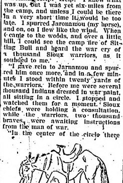

"Doc, Are We Safe."

"I did not wait to hear more, as there was no time to lose in order to save the life of the fair young maiden, and as they thought the Messiah was near them it would be the best chance to save the girl. I gave rein to my horse and spurred him in the flanks, and in a second I was rushing madly toward the girl. I grasped her by the arm and raised her to the saddle. Before the Sioux's 2,000 braves overcame their amazement I was riding swiftly over the prairie with the fair young maiden in my arms.

"I kept up this gait until I thought it would be safe to rest for a little while. I rode about ten yards away from the road and dismounted. I was there but a few minutes when I heard the tramping of horses' hoofs and the war cries of the Sioux, but I was in the ambush, and I knew I could not be seen by them. In a minute more they were dashing madly by us.

"After they had dashed by us the young maiden said, in a voice so meek and mild, 'Doc, are we safe?'

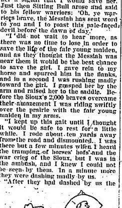

"My Raymond Handed Me a Roll of Bills."

"'Yes, darling, we are safe,' said I, 'but how came you to know my name?'

"'Well, Doc, don't you remember the time when we used to play in papa's yard under the large shade trees down in Missouri?'

"'Why, Helen Raymond; is it you?'

"'Yes, Doc, it is me, and when I saw you I knew I was saved, for this is the third time that you have risked your own life to save mine.'

"'Now, Helen, tell me quick how did these cruel Indians get you away down in Missouri?'

"'Well, to make a long story short, Doc, about three weeks ago one evening I was standing on the veranda of my father's house when Buffalo Bill and about twenty scouts rode by. One of the men turned and came in the yard. He asked me for a drink. I went into the house and got him a glass of water. When I handed it to him he pointed a six-shooter at me and said: 'If you utter a word you are dead.' He grabbed me and swung me on the saddle and rode away on a breakneck speed. After riding a few hours we came to a camp. Here the man took a camping outfit and drove for three weeks; when we arrived at the Niobrara river. It was about sundown when we got there. We were there but a few minutes when we saw a band of Indians riding toward us. He knew if he would stay that he would be killed, so he mounted his best horse and rode in the opposite direction from the way the Indians were coming. The Indians took me and told me that they were going to take me before the man of war, and that I would soon be killed. It was two days' riding. When we arrived at White river, or the Man of War's camp, it was about half an hour before you came.'

"'Do you know the name of the man that stole you away from home?' I asked.

"'Yes. He told me his name was Dave Tutt.'

"'Oh, yes, I know him well; but when we meet it will either be Dave Tutt or Doc Middleton. But we must lose no more time here, as it is yet twenty miles to Fort Sheridan, and we must be there by dawn.'

"I mounted Jaronamou and took the girl in my arms, and we arrived at Fort Sheridan at 5 o'clock. Here we were met by Helen's father, Mr. Raymond. The meeting was indeed a happy one. Mr. Raymond had tracked Dave Tutt to the Niobrara river. There he lost the trail and accidentally came to Fort Sheridan.

"Mr. Raymond handed me a roll of bills, but I told him I did not care for the money, as such things as that often happened in the West. A few days ago when I was in St. Louis I met Miss Raymond and she is now the wife of a wealthy banker at St. Louis.

"Sitting Bull was the Man of War of the great Sioux tribe ever since he was eighteen years of age, and his daily prayer to the Messiah was to meet his companions in the happy hunting grounds, and since his death in the Wounded Knee battle the great Sioux tribe have been unable to find a man as brave as Sitting Bull, and they meet every full moon and pray to the Messiah for his return."—Chicago Tribune.

FIRST NIGHT IN A SLEEPER.

Adventures of a Rural Couple Bound for Niagara Falls.

During last August when cheap excursion trains were being run to Niagara Falls from nearly every section of the country, as is the custom every year, I was given charge of a tea car train of Pullman sleepers delivered to the Erie by a connecting line running into "Darkest Indiana."

The passengers on this train were of the raw blue jean type, many of them were crossing the border of their state for the first time, and a big majority of them were getting their first taste of Pullman luxuries. As the shades of night began to fall the thoughts of the passengers turned to sleep. In the rear of a Pullman was an elderly farmer and his wife hailing from one of the interior counties of the state. They were the first people in the car to ask the porter to fix their bed, so they could "turn in." Their tickets called for one of the upper berths, which the porter immediately made up for them. After the porter had brought them the ladder his attention was called to the other end of the car, when to the amazement of the other passengers in the car the old lady quickly mounted the ladder with the alertness of a gymnast, climbing over the curtain pole, and dropped into the berth. When the porter came along the old gentleman was in the act of going through the same performance. The porter intercepted him before he had completed his giant swing and gracefully parting the curtains he showed the mystified tiller of the soil that there was an easier way of getting into an upper berth than by way of the roof, at which the old man smiled and said he wondered why Maria had not thought of splitting the curtains.

The train, which was running special and making few stops, had not run very far after this little incident when I felt the train give a slight lurch as if the air brake had been suddenly applied. I gave little attention to this, but had hardly dismissed it from my mind when the train lurched again. I was then convinced that somebody was meddling with the air brake cord which runs along the roof of the car. Two officials of the passenger department of the road who were in the rear sleeper felt the jerking of the train, and climbing stepladders at either end of the car began to look for the cause of the trouble. The officials at the forward end of the car quickly discovered the leak. The old couple who had scaled the curtain pole to get into their berths had mistaken the air brake cord for a clothes line and had hung all of their wearing apparel, including boots and shoes, on it. The weight of the clothing had stretched the cord so as to set the air brakes. Just as the plot had been discovered the old lady threw her "shaps" over the line. This broke the camel's back. The air hissed, the brake was set like a vise, and the train brought to a dead standstill. After the cord was unloaded the old couple were told of their mistake, and the train piloted through the dark night without any further accidents.—Chicago Daily Inter-Ocean.

Mazzini's Kindness.

Mazzini's greeting was invariably warm and cheerful, his manner that of an effectionate friend, whether in general company, in his own chamber or in my house among my children. Of children he was fond. Well I recollect leaving with him his Italian school at Greville street, Hatton Garden, when he lifted in his arms the tired child of an Italian workman, and carried the boy as he would a friend's son. Not merely a leader, even of a great cause of Italian freedom, his heart was tender toward all sufferers, his disposition compassionate, the disposition of a man who loved. He came to me once, with tears in his eyes, telling me of his friend Stolzman, whom he had found starving, because the old soldier would not, even of him, ask help, knowing the many claims upon him of his Italians. He was a man who had not only the faculty of loving, but also the faculty of inspiring love.—Memoirs, W. L. Linton.

Chaining a Beauty.

Jinks—Everybody predicted that Hardhead would have trouble after he married that vain beauty; but she never leaves her home unless he is with her. How does he manage?

Winks—He filled the house with mirrors.—New York Weekly.

Electric Launch Ferry Service.

An application has been made in Norway of the electric launch that is sure to be widely followed. The city of Bergen, which is the center of the Norwegian land and sea commerce, ranges on two sides of a narrow harbor, forming an inlet and surrounded by rapidly rising ground. Rapid transit from one side of the harbor to the other became imperative, and a line of electric ferry boats has been established. As the harbor is very narrow, only about 330 yards, it was found desirable to construct the boats so that they could operate without turning about to go from one station to another. They were consequently made double-edged, with two screws, one at each end, both connected directly to the motor shaft. The motor weighs 360 pounds and is of three horse-power capacity. Thirty-two cells of storage battery, weighing 5,280 pounds, are placed in each boat. The speed of the boats is seven feet six inches per second, quite enough for threading safely the crowded shipping of the harbor. Each boat covers thirty-seven miles daily and the average number of passengers carried since the boats have been in service has been 1,800 per day. The cost of the fleet of eight boats was $15,000 and of the charging station, $12,800.

Adopt a Signature.

A young girl went to a bank not long ago and tried to draw out money she had deposited. She wrote her name, but was astonished to have the signature disputed. Her indignant protest was met by the statement that the name she had ujst signed bore no resemblance to that written when the money was brought to the bank. Fortunately, she was able to prove her identity, but the person who testified in her favor said frankly that he would have refused payment on such contradictory signatures. "Let me give you a piece of advice," said he, "alter your writing if you choose, but adopt a signature which can always be recognized. It is often of the greatest importance to a man or woman."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Tips in Germany.

Everybody who has ever traveled in Germany or the rest of Europe denounces the "trinkgeld" or "pourboire" nuisance. Many people in Germany denounce it, too, but the habit is deeply rooted. Yesterday the association of German hotel-kepers, about 1,000 strong, were in convention here and discussed this very question, many desiring the organization to put its foot down on it. But the merry waiter and his "trinkgeld" proved too strong. The association decided not to meddle with the time-honored custom. Thus when next you go to Germany you'll find the waiter in his swallowtail as usual, smiling and with an itching palm.—New York Advertiser.

A Life-Saving Line.

A merchant captain claims to have invented the ideal life-saving line, which gives an independent means of getting from ship to shore. This device, which is intended to be available when guns and lifeboats are useless, consists of an air-bag or car made of canvas, rendered water-proof by oil; and is built in two sizes. One of these will carry a life-line of 1,000 to 1,500 fathoms, and the other will sustain twenty-five people with a draught of only 2 feet 6 inches of water. Both styles of cars have sails that spread themselves automatically, and that materially assist in driving them on a lee shore. The apparatus can be placed in a box on deck. It is floated by filling the air chambers which are emptied when not in use.

Saved His Master.

"The most remarkable anecdote of this nature," said Uncle Joshua, "is that regarding a Swiss chamois hunter's dog. This animal, being on the glaciers with an English gentleman and his master, observed the former approaching one of those awful crevices in the ice to look down into it. He began to slide toward the edge. His guide, with a view to save him, caught his coat, and both slid onward, till the dog seized his master's clothes and arrested them in their course to an inevitable death. Both were saved by the timely aid of the dog and the gentleman showed his gratitude for the act by leaving the dog a pension for life."

The authorities of Canada have been making an elaborate study of the baking powders sold there. The official analyst of Ontario says, as the result of his investigation that he "finds the Royal Baking Powder far superior to the others," and goes so far as to recommend its use in preference to any other.

A Magnifying Store Window.

There is a suggestion for the American fruit merchant, which possibly may be turned to account in the story of the device for attracting custom resorted to by a fruiterer in a midland town in England. Instead of an ordinary plate glass a large number of magnifying lenses formed the window. Seen through one of these an orange looked as large as a modest pumpkin, and cherries were as large as apples. The only drawback to this novel plan was that at the distance of a few yards from the window it was impossible to see into the store. Everybody knows that to see anything through a magnifying glass you must hold it close to the eyes. Nevertheless the English countryfolk enjoyed the sight of "Californian" fruit and the enterprising proprietor did a roaring business.

Closing Air-Tight Compartments.

It will be remembered that the cause of the disaster to the British battleship Victoria was the failure to secure a speedy closing of the air-tight compartments from which the flood of water should have been excluded. The sad lesson has not been lost, and the naval authorities at Washington are now testing a device, to be worked by electricity, by which the officer of the deck or the man in the conning tower of a vessel can close every door instantaneously by pulling a lever in case of an impending ramming or collision. The sounding of a whistle or a bell for a specific number of seconds warns the men below to escape to the deck or get out of the way of the doors.

A collection of 80,000 stuffed birds will be one of the attractions of a museum now in course of erection at Leyden, Holland. The building will in size outrank anything of the kind in the world except the British museum.

A CITY'S CRIME CENTER.

The Tenderloin District in New York and Its Recent Changes.

The original Tenderloin precinct in the annals of the police department of New York was the eighth, the station house of which was in Prince street and is now in Macdougal street. Its boundaries are Canal street, Houston street, Broadway and the North river. It was a great resort for thieves, crooks and disorderly persons, and nished the largest amount of police business. In 1870, when the eighth precinct was at the height of its deplorable prominence, the arrests were 5,500 in a year, against 2,500 in the twenty-ninth precinct, the present Tenderloin. The captain best known in connection with the eighth was Charles McDonald, better known as "Lightning Charley." He was appointed in 1870, and gained his title from service in the Thirty-fifth-street station.

With the growth of the city further up town, the moving away of the big hotels, and the encroachments of stores and warehouses in the eighth precinct, the fifteenth, or Mercer-street precinct, became the Tenderloin. Its reign was brief. The twenty-ninth (now the nineteenth) precinct, the present Tenderloin, extends from Fourteenth to Forty-second street, and the western boundary is Seventh avenue. It takes in both sides of Broadway and has a larger number of hotels than any other precinct in this city. The part that gave it its unsavory reputation lies between Sixth and Seventh avenues and Twenty-third and Thirty-fourth streets. At one time both sides of Sixth avenue were largely taken up with concert saloons, and among these in the Tenderloin were the Buckingham, the Star and Garter, the Cremorne, the Empire, the Sans Souci, the Argyle, and the Haymarket. Sixth avenue, between Twenty-third and Thirty-fourth streets, at that time, was as much crowded by night as Broadway is now by day. Arrests were many, and strangers visiting New York came to this neighborhood as one of the sights of the town.

At present the Tenderloin is a name chiefly. Most of the establishments which gave it a national, if not international, ill-repute, have either moved away or have been closed for good. The side streets between Sixth and Seventh avenues and Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets are mostly occupied by members of the French colony. It is in the heart of the region of the tables d'hote. Twenty-seventh street, notorious in old Tenderloin days, is now occupied chiefly by colored residents; Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets are given over to business uses. Thirty-first street is mostly occupied by German tenants. A new church has been built there within two years. Sixth avenue is now as quiet at midnight as any other New York thoroughfare up town—decidedly more so than Third or Eighth avenue. The number of arrests in the nineteenth precinct last year was 4,253, while in the fifteenth (Mercer street) the arrests were 4,940. The eighth precinct, the Tenderloin of other days, had a total of 1,900 prisoners, of whom 1,620 were men, mostly for minor offenses.—New York Sun.

STORY OF A DIAMOND.

The Story of the Famous Hope Blue Diamond as It Was and Is.

One of the earliest doubts harbored by the youthful intelligence of the wisdom of its instructors is when it learns that neither black swans nor black pearls are especially rare. Had proverbial philosophy given its mind to blue diamonds it would have alighted on something really rich and rare; since, although diamonds find their way into market, diamonds of an unmistakable blue are exceedingly scarce. The "Hope blue diamond," of which London has heard so much recently in the course of the action brought by young Mr. Tasker against a firm of Bond-street jewelers, is probably the finest gem of its kind known to exist. Its blue is so deep as to be almost indigo—a tint unapproached even by the sapphire. The history of the stone is curious. It appears, indeed, to be only a portion of a larger stone with a pedigree which goes back some 250 years. Tavernier, the famous French traveler, who has left such entertaining memoirs of his journeys to the east in search of precious stones, bought it in India in 1641. In the rough it weighed 112¼ carats; and in 1668 it was sold to Louise Quartorze, who appears to have had it cut. When, in 1715, the then almost moribund Roi Soleil received the Persian ambassador, he wore his diamond upon a ribbon around his neck. From this date until the revolution nothing more is heard of the gem. Then, among the French regalia deposited in the Garde Meuble, there was found a blue diamond weighing 67⅛ carats, which, it is believed, would be a likely weight for Tavernier's stone after cutting. In September, 1792, the diamond was stolen, and was for some years lost sight of. In 1830, however, a similar stone, differently cut, turned up. There is a good deal of mystery about its pedigree; but the experts seem to be satisfied that it was either a portion of the Tavernier diamond, or the identical stone reduced to 44½ carats by recutting. From the hands of the dealer who possessed it some years ago it passed to the late Mr. Hope, from whom it obtained its present name. He gave £18,000 for it, which was considered rather a low price. Now it appears to be "in chancery," and possibly before long it may have a new possessor.—Philadelphia Record.

Scotch Humor.

An artist is busy at his easel by the wayside. A rustic is looking over his shoulder in the free manner of the independent Scot. A brother rustic is in a field near by with his hands in his pockets. He is uncertain whether it is worth while to take the trouble to mount the dike for the uncertain pleasure of looking at the picture. "What is he doing, Jock?" asks he in the field of his better situated mate. "Drawin' wi' pent!" returns Jock, over his shoulder. "Is 't bonny?" again asks the son of toil in the field. "Ocht but bonny!" comes back the prompt and decided answer of the critic. Of considerations for the artist's feelings there is not a trace. Yet both of these rustics will appreciatively relate the incident on coming in from the field and washing themselves, with this ridér: "An' he didna look ower weel pleased, I can tell ye! Did he, Jock?"—The Contemporary Review.

The Modus Operandi.

"Has the king of Umsquog ever insulted us?" asked Great Britain.

"Never," replied the warrior.

"Well, go out and irritate him a bit. He's got some ground that I'd like to own."—Washington Star.

A LIVING SHADOW.

REMARKABLE TRANSFORMATION OF A NORTH CAROLINA MAN.

Strange, but True Story from the Lumber Regions of a Southern State.

(From the Greenville, N. C., Reflector.)

The following interview has just been given our reporter by Mr. G. A. Baker, the overseer at the farm of Col. Isaac A. Sugg of Greenville, N. C. It will interest any one who has ever had typhoid fever. Mr. Baker said in part:

"I was living in Beaufort county, and on the 2d day of October, 1893, I was stricken down with typhoid fever. I had the best physicians to attend me and on the 18th day of January, 1894, I was allowed to get up. I was emaciated, weak and had no appetite. I could only drag along for a short distance and would be compelled to sit down and rest. This continued for some time and I began to give up hope of ever getting well. I lost my position in Beaufort county and having secured one in Pitt county, clerking in a store, I undertook it, but was so weak I could not do the work and had to give it up. The disease settled in my knees, legs and feet. I was taking first one kind of medicine and then another, but nothing did me any good. I was mighty low-spirited. I moved out to Col. Sugg's about four or five months ago and commenced taking Dr. Williams' Pills. I took three a day for about three months. I began to regain my appetite in a week's time, and then my weakness began to disappear, and hope sprung up with a blessedness that is beyond all telling. At the expiration of three months I was entirely cured and could take my ax and go in the woods and do as good a day's work as any man. I was troubled with dyspepsia and that has disappeared. It is also a splendid tonic for weak people. I say, Mr. Editor, God bless Dr. Williams may he live for a long time. I know he will go up yonder to reap his reward. Tell everybody that asks you about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People that if they will come to me I can certainly satisfy them as to their merits. I always carry a box of pills with me and when ever I feel bad I take one."

We were forcibly struck with the earnestness of Mr. Baker and his statements may be relied on.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female, and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Housekeeping at Samoa.

Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson says that housekeeping in Samoa was not so idyllic as it might seem. Her supplies came from New Zealand or Australia once a month. So that if she wanted a bottle of bluing or a bag of flour, for instance, she had to send half across the Pacific to get it. The native diet was all well enough for a few weeks, but as it consisted almost solely of fruit and fish it began to pall on European palates. Housekeeping in this South sea paradise of romancers had other drawbacks, particularly in the matter of expense, which was fully six or seven times as great, Mrs. Stevenson says, as living on a corresponding scale in San Francisco. As for society, "there's more of it to the square inch in Samoa than in any other place I know," says Mrs. Stevenson; but it appears to be largely of the living picture kind.

New Cuffs and Collars.

Collars and collarettes are a special feature of the new waists and supply all the trimming for many of the prettiest. They are made of both cotton and linen batiste, very sheer, trimmed with Valenciennes lace and cut in various shapes to form a yoke effect, sometimes pointing down to the belt front and back.

Sets of cuffs and collars, with pointed or square tabs to fall over the neck band in front or turn down all around, come in great variety to wear with different gowns, as was the fashion years ago.

If You are Tired
All the time, without special exertion, as tired in the morning as when you retire at night, you may depend upon it, your blood is impure and is lacking in vitality. That is why it does not supply strength to nerves and muscles. You need
Hood's Sarsaparilla
to purify and enrich your blood. A few bottles of this great medicine will give you strength and vitality because it will make pure blood. Get Hood's.
Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25 cents.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR
IMPERIAL
GRANUM
IT IS
THE BEST
FOOD
FOR
Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and
AGED PERSONS
JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

$1.00 WHEAT
Wheat Is Advancing From Day to Day, and Now Is the Time to Buy.
The Chinch Bug, Hessian Fly, Drouth, Hot Wind, Heavy Frosts and Light supplies make Wheat cheap at $1.00. There is money to be made by standing by and backing at this great cereal from 1 to 5 cents higher each day and not have a trade on the market.
We strongly advise the purchase of wheat at the present price, on a margin of not less than 5 cents double your purchases as your profits will be a safe margin, and the chances are that large profits will certainly be taken on the investment.
We had many customers who made from $1.00 to $3,000 in this way on investments of from $150 to $200 during last ten days.
There is no money to be made watching this market advance from day to day. Buy wheat at once. Send your orders in by wire, have your bank wire us the amount of money deposited to our credit, and we will at once place the order on receipt of your telegram, wiring you at what price the same was purchased.
For further information write us for Daily Market Bulletin, which suggests what and when to buy, and also our Manual on Dealing in Grain, Provisions and Stocks. Both Free. C. W. STANSELL & CO., Room M, Traders' Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Ely's Cream Balm
QUICKLY CURES
COLD IN HEAD
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1895. NUMBER 46.

BRYAN AT MEMPHIS

HE HAULS MR. CARLISLE OVER THE COALS.

They Are Both Good Democrats and Helped Elect Mr. Cleveland for the Party's Sake, You Know—What Will Bryan Do?

The next day after Mr. Carlisle made a speech at Memphis the free-silver democrats held a meeting which was addressed by Congressman Bryan, of Nebraska. Among other things Mr. Bryan said:

"I have read the speech delivered by Mr. Carlisle in this city on yesterday; also that delivered by him at Covington, Ky., last Monday evening, and I have compared them with the speech delivered by him on the 21st of February, 1878, in the house of representatives, and I am reminded of the language used by David in lamenting the death of Saul: 'How are the mighty fallen!'

"In 1878 Mr. Carlisle was hurling the pebbles of truth at the giant of the Philistines—John Sherman. Today, as a Goliath, he daily issues challenges to his former friends. His speech of 1878 was made when he was 43 years old, in the full possession of his physical strength and mental vigor. He had then been a practicing lawyer for 20 years, a member of the state legislature of Kentucky and lieutenant governor of that state, and was then a member of congress. Mr. Carlisle did not refer at Memphis to his speech of 1878, but he did refer to it at Covington, and said:

"'Some of the opinions then expressed have been modified, and some of them have been changed altogether by subsequent events and by a more thorough investigation of the subjects to which they related, but on the question of free coinage my convictions have never been shaken for a moment.'

"But he did not state, even at Covington, what parts of his former speech he repudiated and what parts he modified. He served in the house and senate for about fifteen years after the making of that speech, and never upon a single occasion did he attempt to withdraw the utterances of 1878 or to modify the emphasis with which he then spoke. He explained that he voted for free coinage in 1878 in the hope that it would be amended in the senate, but he never voted against free coinage until after the nomination of Mr. Clevland in 1892. It is true that in 1878 Mr. Carlisle did say that he opposed the free coinage of silver, but he ought, in all fairness, to have stated that he was at that time opposed to the free coinage of gold also. He said in his speech of 1878:

Compromise Measures.

"'I am opposed to free coinage of either gold or silver, but in favor of the unlimited coinage of both metals upon terms of exact equality.'

"Not only is his present language contradicted by his former speech, but a letter written in 1890 by him says that he was at that time in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

"Mr. Carlisle, in 1878, said: 'The struggle now going on cannot cease, and ought not to cease, until all the industrial interests of the country are fully and finally emancipated from the heartless domination of syndicates, stock exchanges, and other great combinations of money grabbers in this country and Europe.' Now Mr. Carlisle is the honored guest at the convention attended by bankers and financiers who are opposed to the use of silver as standard money.

"Mr. Carlisle asks why the advocates of bimetallism are not in favor of the restoration of silver gradually. What mockery this is! Did not we secure the passage of the seigniorage bill just after repeal of the Sherman law, and did not Mr. Carlisle's chief, Mr. Cleveland, veto this bill, notwithstanding the fact that it was voted for by more than two-thirds of the democrats of both houses? Did not the advocates of bimetallism in the senate offer to support a bill providing for the unlimited coinage of silver, without the provocation that the government should charge a seigniorage equal to the difference between the bullion and coinage values? Did not the opponents of silver oppose this measure as violently as they did the free coinage of silver?

"In 1878, when Mr. Carlisle was in sympathy with the masses of the people, he said: 'Let us, if we can do no better, pass bill after bill, embodying in each some one substantial provision for relief, and send them to the executive for his approval. If he withholds his signature and we are unable to secure the necessary vote here or elsewhere to enact them into laws, notwithstanding his veto, let us, as a last resort, suspend the rules and put them into general appropriation bills, with the distinct understanding that if the people can get no relief the government can get no money.'

An Argument Answered.

"These are the words of the same distinguished statesman who, at Memphis and Covington, assures the people that there is now no need of relief and that we have only to enjoy the prosperity guaranteed by a gold standard.

"Mr. Carlisle, in discussing the legal ratio, assumes that the United States can accomplish no more by free coinage than our little neighbor, Mexico, and overlooks entirely the effect which will be produced upon the value of silver bullion by the unlimited use if it in the United States. In other words, he does not take into consideration the fact that the United States is, in commercial standing, more than ten times as great as Mexico, and he does not take into consideration the fact that an increased demand, such as would be furnished by the United States, will affect the price of that portion of silver which falls upon the market.

"In estimating the amount of gold available for coinage annually, he fails to consider the great increase in the consumption of gold in the arts and the increase in commerce in the last hundred years. Mr. Carlisle holds out no hope of international bimetallism, but insists that it is the duty of this government to maintain a gold standard, and trys to show that it will cause no appreciation in the value of the dollar.

"At the Memphis convention Mr. Catchings insisted that the opponents of silver were expecting international bimetallism. This seeming conflict between Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Catchings can be easily explained. Mr. Carlisle believed that the government should buy whatever silver it needs, and therefore might be called a 'buy-metallist.' Mr. Catchings is in favor of the restoration of silver after awhile, if other nations will help us, and, therefore, may be called a 'by-and-by-metallist.'

Must Act Alone.

"What need is there for bimetallism if the gold standard will furnish a sufficient amount of money? The confession that bimetallism is desirable destroys all arguments advanced in behalf of gold monometallism, and, when one has admitted the desirability of bimetallism he must either favor the restoration of it by the United States alone or submit the destinies of this people to foreign nations. It has been well said that it is more dangerous to put an English banker at the head of our financial system than to put an English admiral at the head of our navy or an English general at the head of our army."

Mr. Bryan discussed various phases of the money question. He closed by saying that Secretary Carlisle had deserted the "struggling masses," for whom he formerly spoke, but that even without his leadership they would be able to cast their ballots for the restoration of the gold and silver coinage of the constitution, and that the present efforts of Secretary Carlisle, instead of retarding the movement, would make his former speech familiar to the American people and show them the danger of entrusting their financial policy to the "idle holders of idle capital, or to their representatives."

ALL OUR WAY.

Even the Atlanta Constitution Is for Free-Silver Coinage.

The following editorial paragraphs from the recent issue of the Atlanta Constitution seem to indicate a full conversion to the Populist system of finance. At any rate the "calamity howler" who can get ahead of them ought to have a premium:

Scratch a goldbug and you'll find a full-fledged tory.

An American currency system is what the people of this country want.

We want to get hold of a goldbug editor who will tell the truth and stick to facts.

There are plenty of tories in this country who are anxious to see the U. S. abandon the Monroe doctrine.

The British bankers are already in complete control of our treasury. How long before the British politicians will have control of our legislative machinery? ffl ffl.

Gov. McKinley is more in favor of protection now than ever. He wants to be protected against the silver element in the Republican party.

The cuckoos in the south will have to get John Sherman to carry on their gold campaign. John was a goldbug before Mr. Cleveland was heard of.

It is to be observed that some of the cuckoo organs in Georgia have thrown off all disguise. They are no longer "bimetallists." They are in favor of the British gold standard, and they solemnly reproduce the fallacious arguments that are invented by the organs of Wall street.

Disappointed.

We are very much disappointed in the apparent flat failure of the new Silver party to materialize. While we have stood by the People's party and the Omaha platform and opposed the one-plank proposition, we were hopeful that the Silver party would draw largely from the old parties, and that eventually the Silver party would come to us. But so far as we can observe there has been practically no favorable response to the address issued by Gen. Warner of Ohio, and others, for the organization of the Silver or Bimetallic party. Here was a platform without the government ownership of railroads, etc., and without the subtreasury or land-loan planks, which were alleged by the silver men to be the barriers which have kept millions of men out of the People's party. The failure of the Silver party proves that dropping these planks would not strengthen the People's party, but would weaken it. Government loans and government railroads are propositions that draw to the support of money reform thousands and thousands of voters.—Missouri World.

Notwithstanding the persistence with which the goldbugs urge the importance of the metal in a dollar being intrinsically worth 100 cents, or its legal face value, every noted political economist that is worth being quoted as authority, from Aristotle to John Sherman, has laid it down as a principle of finance that it is the volume of money in circulation, and not the material of which it is composed that fixes its value. The goldbugs have chosen gold, not because of its intrinsic value, but because of its scarcity and the ease with which they can manipulate the currency when based upon gold. Even now they propose to base most of the currency which shall be put in circulation on bonds which are really based upon the credit of the people.

BUT ONE DOG LEFT.

AND HE WILL SOON BE PUT OUT OF THE WAY.

Two Men and a Large Number of Cattle in Adams County, Neb., Are bitten by Mad Dogs and the Cattle Are Shot.

Grand Island, Neb., June 18.—In the northwestern part of Adams county, in the vicinity of the farm of Fred Ernest, hydrophobia in animals has caused a great loss of cattle, injury to man and much anxiety. Two men have been bitten and compelled to go to Wymour, where a madstone was applied, and over forty cattle belonging to Ernest have been shot after showing symptoms of hydrophobia.

In January a cow was bitten by a mad dog. It died and was not buried, but hauled to some out-of-the-way place. A dog of the neighborhood consumed some of the carcas. About May 1 it was noticed the other cattle showed symptoms of hydrophobia. Then it was that Ernest's first bovine showed the disease and was shot. Forty head more have since been lost in the same manner.

A war was commenced on the dogs in the district. Only one dog is left and he will soon join his comrades. Three hogs belonging to Ernest were also bitten. One of these had extensive tusks, and Frank Ernest, a son about twenty-four years of age, was scratched by one of the tusks. As a consequence he was compelled to go to Waymour, where the poison was extracted. Then a neighbor, while burying a cow which had been shot, allowed some of the animal's saliva to touch a scratch on his hand, and, he, too, went to Waymour. He remained there until he was thought to be safe and returned home. He has since shown signs of hydrophobia and serious consequences are feared. Desperate efforts have been made to clear the neighborhood of all animals affected.

Theater Burned.

New York, June 18.—Jacobs' theater, on Third avenue, was almost completely destroyed by fire this morning at 12:14 from some unknown origin. Immediately adjoining the building on the Northwest, a five-story tenement house, in the basement of which is Grundy's saloon. Several families live on the upper floors. All the people in the house were asleep at the time the fire started, and policemen and citizens broke into the building and drove them out almost by main force. No one was injured.

To Fight for Ireland.

Indianapolis, June 18. — The Irish-American club of this city, composed of 300 of the most influential Irishmen in the city, last night approved the movement which is secretly under way throughout the United States, looking to the emancipation of Ireland by a resort to arms. The club has raised several thousand dollars for the emancipation fund, and one of the members is authority for the announcement that nearly $2,000,000 has already been raised in the United States.

The cook should examine carefully the label of the baking powder and see that she is not imposed upon. If the grocer sends anything but the Royal, send it back, as one cook did five times until she got the Royal. The only safe way is for the cook to have the finest things to work with, and the Royal is not only the finest but the most economical to use because it goes much further.

Four Tramps Killed.

Charleston, S. C., June 18.—A head-end collision occurred this morning between two passenger trains on the Charleston & Savannah railroad at Yemasse. The engines were telescoped and were completely wrecked, engineer William Black breaking his leg. Four unknown colored tramps who were stealing a ride on the front trucks were ground and cut to pieces. The passengers were terribly shaken up and thrown about, but escaped serious harm.

Probably Massacred.

Brighton, Colo., June 18.—The skeletons of seven persons, four adults and three children, have been exhumed in a field a mile and a half from here, near an old trail where it crossed the Platte river. The character of the skulls indicate they were white people, and it is believed they are the remains of a murdered party of emigrants, probably a family massacred by Indians and buried by subsequent emigrants.

Monster Meteor.

Port Townsend, Wash., June 18.—Last night at 8 o'clock Chickaum, a small farming center forty miles from here, experienced a terrible explosion and jar as the result of the falling of a 5,000-pound meteor, which burst with a loud noise at the heighth of a hundred yards, and after causing a small cyclone of several minutes' duration, buried itself deep in the muddy water of a neighboring lagoon.

Murder in a Church.

Huntington, W. Va., June 18.—At a country church festival last night there was a fight. C. Reed Harvey, a well known citizen, was shot through the heart, dying instantly. Mrs. Amy Tansford was seriously injured by being struck on the head with a stone. Jack Ward and Rhoda Perdue, the murderers, leaped through the window and escaped to the woods.

Lightning Killed Him.

Grand Forks, N. D., June 18.—Sy Basgard, living five miles east of the city, was killed by lightning.

Veteran Editor Dead.

Erie, Pa., June 18.—Hon. I. B. Gara, for more than half a century the leading editor of Western Pennsylvania, died here to-day, aged seventy-eight. He had held many positions of trust, being at one time secretary of state of the commonwealth. He was a cousin of Robert G. Ingersoll.

Lazzarone Won.

Sheepshead Bay, June 18—Lazzarone won the Suburban by one length; Sir Walter second, Song and Dance third. Time, 2:07 4-5.

BOOMING DAVIS.

R. G. Evans Is Working for the Minnesota Senator.

Cleveland, June 18. — Delegates to the national Republican convention are beginning to arrive in the city, and by to-morrow it is expected that there will be quite an influx of strangers. Among those who arrived to-day was R. G. Evans, Republican national committeeman from Minnesota, and delegate-at-large to the convention from that state. Mr. Evans says he thinks the convention will be the largest and most enthusiastic that has yet been held, and he scouts the idea that there will be a fight over free silver coinage. Mr. Evans has just returned from the East. Being asked what he thought of the Republican presidential question, he said Minnesota had a candidate in the person of Senator Cushman K. Davis, and while he was not a leader in the race, Minnesota Republicans hope that matters will so shape themselves before next year as to make his nomination possible.

The Unwelcome Hopper.

Peshtigo, Wis., June 18.—Grasshoppers have begun their destructive work upon farms near the village. They have already attained half an inch in length and now promise to be the deadliest enemy to crops in Marinette county. In previous years they did not appear till the latter part of July, when grass and grain were beyond their reach. Fields of oats are already showing their depredations.

Appleton, Wis., June 18.—A plague of grasshoppers is reported in the northern part of Outagamie county, near Seymour. They are doing the greatest damage to pastures but have not yet molested growing crops. In some regions cut worms are doing considerable damage to corn.

For thirty years the Royal has been the standard for purity and strength in baking powders, and has been placed at the head of every board of official examiners, whether State or National.

BISHOP OF AFRICA.

The Venerable Rev. William Taylor Is Visiting in America.

New York, June 18.—Rev. William Taylor, the venerable Methodist bishop of Africa, is now visiting his son, Rev. Ross Taylor, at Nyack, on the Hudson river. The bishop is seventy-four years old. He went to Africa as a missionary evangelist twenty-seven years ago. At the general conference of the Methodist church eleven years ago he was made bishop of Africa, and since then has been at the head of that denomination's efforts in the Dark Continent. In appearance the bishop is a tall man, with a heavy beard which time has bleached to a snowy whiteness. His face is strong, his brows prominent, his deep set eyes, very blue and keen. He has been most successful in his chosen field.

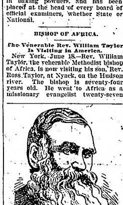

Rev. William Taylor.

Saengerfest Split.

Appleton, Wis., June 18.—The Eastern Wisconsin Saengerfest closed here to-day with a parade and picnic. Fully 11,000 people attended the picnic. At the business meeting this morning the Eastern Wisconsin Saengerbund was divided into two organizations, called the Eastern and Northern Wisconsin divisions and the old organization abandoned. The Eastern division includes the seven cities on the lake shore, and the Northern the other ten. The next saengerfest of the two districts will be held in 1897 at Manitowoc and Wausau, respectively.

No Pay for Lawmakers.

Nashville, June 18. — At 12 o'clock last night the twenty days for which members of the legislature can draw pay during an extra session expired, but give Gov. Turney time to examine the three important measures passed just before adjournment. Both houses adjourned until noon to-morrow. They can continue in session longer but can draw no pay. The penitentiary bill passed provides for the temporary leasing of a large number of convicts.

Shot on Suspicion.

Louisville, June 18.—Arthur Gourdin, a shoemaker living at Rowlington, a suburb of Peewee Valley, eighteen miles from this city on the Louisville & Nashville road, shot and probably fatally wounded Thomas Murphy and then stabbed his wife to death last night. Gourdin suspected Murphy of being intimate with his wife, and had evidently been waiting for an opportunity to present itself so he could get even with him.

Killed by Head Hunters.

Sydney, N. S. W., June 18. — The natives of the Solomon islands have murdered two traders. Head hunting is rampant in the island. The British admiral there has been ordered to repress the excesses.

Accidentally Shot.

Indianapolis, June 18. — The nine-year-old son of Hugo Miller, secretary of the International Typographical union, was shot and killed to-day by a party of picnickers shooting at a target. The shooting was purely accidental.

Milwaukeean Dead.

Milwaukee, June 18. — Dr. George Barber Miner died here to-day at the age of seventy-seven years of Bright's disease. He was a wealthy and old resident of this city.

GOING TO PIERRE.

EX-TREASURER TAYLOR IS ON HIS RETURN HOME.

He Arrives in Chicago, and After a Consultation With Interested Parties Regarding Terms of Surrender, Starts for South Dakota.

Chicago, June 18. — W. W. Taylor, the ex-state treasurer of South Dakota, arrived here yesterday, and left last night on the Northwestern train for Pierre, S. D., where he will give himself up. It was a little over four months ago that Taylor passed through Chicago on his way to the tropics, where he has successfully evaded a cohort of detectives which never quit his trail from the day that he left South Dakota. He is sunburned and careworn from his travels and troubles, and expressed himself to friends as very glad that he was returning home to settle up the matter at the cost of liberty. Later it was learned that Taylor did take quarters at the Palmer house, but under an assumed name to avoid annoyance. The ex-state treasurer denied interviews to all outsiders, and would not give the slightest information about his travels.

During the day he was in consultation with Attorney General Crawford and his attorney, D. K. Tenny, about the details of the terms upon which he has returned. It is said that Taylor will turn over all the money he has on hand, amounting to $45,000, and his property, and that the remainder of the defalcation, amounting to about $375,000 will be paid by his bondsmen. The committee of adjustment will comprise Gov. Sheldon, Attorney General Crawford and Land Commissioner Lockhart. By the understanding Taylor will then plead guilty, and take a two years' sentence with the assurance of a pardon before the expiration of his term of imprisonment in order to save his citizenship.

CLUMSILY DONE.

A Bogus Check for $2,700 Is Presented at the Germania Bank.

Minneapolis, June 18—The Germania bank of this city escaped a loss of $2,700 by not paying a bogus check of that amount, indorsed with a forged certification purporting to be that of President Naegele. The check was drawn on the Germania bank and signed with the name of L. L. Becker, secretary of the L. L. Becker company, which concern was formerly one of the depositors of the bank. Across the face of the check was a certification put on with a rubber stamp, such as is usually employed for this purpose, and signed "O. E. Naegle, cashier." It will be noticed that the name of Mr. Naegele was misspelled, and he was called cashier instead of president, as is really the case. The check was negotiated at a Cleveland bank, and from there sent to Chicago for collection. It finally reached the Germania bank through the clearing house, but its worthless character was recognized as soon as it was presented, and it was refused.

Blood in the Treasurer's Eye.

Madison, June 18.—State Treasurer Peterson is on the trail of foreign building and loan associations doing business in Wisconsin. He says that when the annual examination of their bonds now filed with the state treasurer takes place nearly all the associations will be compelled to put up better security or quit doing business in the state. Under the present law every foreign building and loan association doing business in Wisconsin is compelled to deposit with the state treasurer $100,000 in first mortgages on real estate to secure Wisconsin members of the association. These mortgages are filed, but there are no abstracts of official appraisements of the lands to assure the treasurer that the mortgages have any value.

The Royal Baking Powder, as every cook knows, is always to be relied upon. It is one of the greatest aids she has. She is always able with the least trouble to make the very finest biscuits, cakes, muffins, and crusts. Many a cook's reputation has been made by the delicious things she has been able to make with it.

Deserts His Wife.

St. Paul, June 18.—George L. Montserrat, who for a very short time was connected with a local theater company, may not be well known to the reading public of St. Paul, but the story of his strange career in this city cannot fail to arouse interest. Those who saw him cast as Jim Dalsey in "The Jilt," which ran at the Grand opera house during the week of April 7, will doubtless have more than ordinary relish for the tale. That he should desert a beautiful wife and elope with a nineteen-year-old girl from the Bohemian flats well exemplifies the trite adage that truth is stranger than fiction.

Intentions Reputed Bad.

Milwaukee, June 18. — Samuel M. Alton, alias Adler, about sixty years of age, was arrested here to-day on suspicion of being a crook. He was trying to get a copy of the seal of the State of Alabama made, evidently for counterfeiting purposes, as a large number of miscellaneous legal documents and blank certificates were found in his room.

Murdered for His Money.

Erie, Kan., June 18.—The body of Farmer Peterson, a bachelor about sixty years of age, who lived alone, was found by neighbors, hidden in the manger of his barn. The body was covered with hay and old horse blankets were thrown over the hay as if to cover up all traces of the crime He was murdered for his money.

Bridge Building Interrupted.

Sioux City, Iowa, June 18.—Piledriving on the Short Line bridge was stopped to-day by high water on the Missouri river. Some of the false work may be carried out if the river continues to rise.

Chicago Downs California.

Chicago, June 18.—Defeat fell upon the blue fold of California at the Athletic Association Park, the Chicago Athletic association winning from the University of California by a score of 55 to 38.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, June 18. — Wheat — No. 2 spring, 75a78c; No. 2 red, 74a75c; Corn —No. 2, 48 3-8c; No. 3 yellow, 48c. Oats —No. 2, 28 3-4c; No. 2 white, 31a32 1-4c; No. 3 white, 31a32c. Rye — No. 2, 62 1-2c. Barley—No. 2, 53c; No. 3, 51c. Pork—Mess, $12.35a12.40. Lard—Per cwt., $6.52 1-2a6.55.

Milwaukee, June 18.—Flour steady. Wheat lower; No. 2 spring, 76c; July, 77c; No. 1 Northern, 82c. Corn lower and dull; No. 3, 48c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2 white, 31 1-2c; No. 2 white nominal. Barley steady; No. 2, 50c; sample, 51a51 3-4c. Rye lower; No. 1, 65c. Provisions steady.

Chicago, June 18.—Hogs — Market fairly active and firm; light, $4.30a4.60; mixed, $4.40a4.70; heavy, $4.65a4.75; rough, $4.35a4.50. Cattle—Steers, $3.60a6; cows and bulls, $1.70a4.25; Texans, $2.10a4.60.

St. Paul, June 18.—Hogs active and strong to 5c higher; quality fair to good; sales at $4.30a4.35. Cattle steady but, quiet; fair demand for butcher stuff; good demand for stockers and feeders.

HARD LINES FOR MERRITT.

American Steel Barge Company Takes a Hand in the Litigation.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 18. — The American Steel Barge company has taken a hand in the litigation between Alfred Merritt and John D. Rickefeller. The company has obtained a writ of garnishment preventing Mr. Rockefeller from paying to Merritt $940,000, the amount of the judgment obtained against Mr. Rockefeller in Minnesota Thursday. The barge company claims to hold notes of Merritt for more than the amount of the judgment. Mr. Rockefeller is heavily interested in the barge company. He is stopping at Forest Hill, his summer home near this city.

MUST ASSIGN.

No Other Course for the Exposition Company.

Minneapolis, June 18.—The directors of the exposition held a meeting and decided that an assignment should be made, as all plans for saving the property were futile. It was decided that the Minneapolis Trust company be appointed, providing that company would put a proposition in writing, said proposition to be acceptable to the following committee, which the president named: Regan, Barton and Janney.

There is no baking powder which produces such sweet and tasteful food as the Royal Baking Powder.

A Kansas Tragedy.

St. Francis, Kan., June 18.—A horrible tragedy was enacted about nine miles northeast of St. Francis this morning. Frank Williams, a farmer, while in a fit of jealous rage, attempted to murder his wife, also Miss Alice Smith and William Smith. He then beat the brains out of his two children, a little girl aged about five and a boy about nine years of age, with a hatchet, after which he blew his own brains out with a revolver.

Railroad Cashier Missing.

Grand Forks, N. D., June 18.—Daniel Stewart, cashier at the freight office of the Great Northern, is missing, and it is alleged that funds belonging to the railroad company have gone with him, though Stewart has always borne an excellent reputation, and was one of the Great Northern's most popular officials. He has been able to control much freight business for his company. He was last seen purchasing a bank draft for $300 on Chicago.

Dakota University Commencement.

Mitchell, S. D., June 17.—Commencement week of Dakota university has closed. Charles B. Brown, Miss Jane Connor, Miss May Farrell and Miss Bertha Locke graduated from the normal department; Miss May Presba and Miss Alice Doty from the musical department, and Walter Grieve from the commercial department. The board of directors elected the entire present faculty for the ensuing year, with two additions.

Big Telephone Order.

Madison, Wis., June 18.—The Standard Telephone and Electric company of this city have closed a contract with the Western Electric Telephone company at Britt, Iowa, which has been operating Bell instruments, under a lease, for 10,000 telephones with the Milde non-infringing transmitter. This is said to be the largest order ever placed for telephones in the United States.

Schrage's $1,000,000 Rheumatic Cure never fails because it is not a "cure all." Made to cure Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia. Nothing else. Costs more to make one bottle of this than a barrel of ordinary medicine! A remedy for sensible people, who don't expect gold dollars for 1c. "SCHRAGE'S" cures every time. Most powerful blood purifier known. Acts on the stomach, liver and kidneys.

W. H. Winscott, bank cashier of Sturgeon, Mo., tells every one in that town that he personally will guarantee a cure if they take "SCHRAGE'S" according to directions. How it that? He has no interest in this company and we never saw him. Good medicine! Your druggist will sell you what pays him best. Don't let him.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO.,
167 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Less Serious.

Washington, June 18.—The state department has received a cablegram from Minister Denby saying that in the recent Chinese riots at Cheng Tung the American mission property was not much damaged and that no Americans were hurt.

Dervishes Defeated.

Brussels, June 18.—The Congo State forces have inflicted a severe defeat upon the Dervishes, capturing their stronghold at Egarau, between the Nile and the upper Ouelle. The Belgian captain, Christians, was killed. The Mahdists have fled from the Equatorical province.

Admiring the Marblehead.

Hamburg, June 18. — The United States cruiser Marblehead is the great attraction in the harbor here, and is visited and admired by thousands.

THE GRIP BROKE.

BAD ACCIDENT ON A CABLE CAR IN CHICAGO.

Some of the Passengers Are Thrown into the Street and Others Are Piled in a heap in the Car—Over a Dozen Persons Are Injured.

Chicago, June 15.—By the breaking of a grip on a Milwaukee avenue cable car over a dozen persons were injured, three of them seriously. Those most badly hurt were Thomas N. McKibbon, police officer; Mrs. George Weiant and child.

The car had stopped to receive some passengers, and when the grip man tried to start it the lever refused to work. He tried again, and the lever worked too well, for the front end of the car rose up in the air, throwing some of the passengers into the street and piling those on the inside in a confused heap. Nearly all the people on the car were hurt in some manner, but only the three named are in any danger of death.

San Francisco, June 15.—At the federal investigation to-day into the foundering of the steamer Colima near Manzanillo on May 27, Gustave Rowan, one of the surviving passengers, was the principal witness. He told the story of the storm and wreck. Just before the wreck, he said, he realized the danger and tried to distribute life-preservers, but the steward forced him to desist, saying it would be too much trouble to replace the preservers after the storm was over. Rowan states that during all the fury of the storm not one of the officers warned the passengers of their danger, which few appreciated. No attempt was made to lower the boats, according to Rowan. In his opinion, the Colima was overloaded, top heavy, and her deck load of freight poorly placed.

HATCHES COVERED.

How the Deck Load of the Colima Cut Off the Passenger Escape.

San Francisco, June 15.—Mr. Robert Gonzales, a mess boy of the lost Colima, who arrived here this morning on the Celon, in company with Frederick Johnson, a sailor, gives a vivid description of the fight made by the helpless women and children when the ship went down. When the ship began to rock and roll the passengers in the steerage did not seem to think that much was the matter. The rolling of the ship became more violent, and after a while the boatswain came to the companionway and and told them to get out. Even then the passengers did not appear to understand that anything was serious, and went out slowly. "I saw two or three of them go to the companionway and come back," he said, "but I did not know why at the time. As the ship continued to roll and the water began pouring in, I ran to the ladder leading to the deck and started to go up. Before I had reached the middle of the ladder I saw why the others had come back. They could not get out. The lumber and other stuff on the deck had shifted to such an extent that the companionway hatches were covered up. They were like rats in a barrel. They could not get out, and had to wait until the water came in on them."

VERDICT FOR MERRITT.

John D. Rockefeller Must Pay Nearly a Million Dollars.

Duluth, Minn., June 15.—A verdict was returned this afternoon by the jury in the case of Alfred Merritt vs. John D. Rockefeller for $940,000. The action was brought in the United States court to recover $1,250,000 as damages caused to plaintiff by reason of alleged fraudulent representations made by Rockefeller and his agents at the time when the Merritt properties on the Mesaba range were included in the Lake Superior Consolidated mines, now controlled by Rockefeller. It was alleged that Rockefeller promised the stock issued to the Merritts for their property would be worth par, and the action was to recover the difference between the value and an actual market price of $10 per share on the stockholdings of Alfred Merritt. The jury was out four hours.

Indemnity for Spain.

Washington, June 15.—The Steamer George Childs, carrying the filibustering expedition from Key West, has landed at Jamaica. Definite information to this effect has been received here. It was due in a large measure to the sailing of this expedition last week that the administration determined upon energetic steps to prevent a violation of the neutrality law and caused President Cleveland to issue his proclamation last night. On the statement of facts as reported to our officials the case bears a strong resemblance to the celebrated Alabama affair, which cost the British government many millions of dollars to settle, and Spain may demand an indemnity from the United States.

Minneapolis, June 15.—At this morning's session of the Universalist convention Rev. S. W. Sample, clerk, read his report. At the afternoon session officers were elected as follow: President, C. Van Campen, Rochester; vice president, James E. Woodford, Minneapolis; standing clerk, Jay W. Crane, Minneapolis; treasurer, Capt. Russell Blakely, St. Paul.

Chicago, June 15.—Elmer Crawford, formerly a salesman for Boydel Bros., white lead manufacturers of Detroit, Mich., committed suicide to-day by throwing himself under a train.

St. Louis Wants Both.

St. Louis, June 15.—The Business Men's League of this city has unanimously resolved to make an effort to obtain for St. Louis the national conventions of both the Democratic and Republican parties in 1896.

Goes to West Point.

Washington, June 15.—A West Point cadet appointment has been issued to Herman W. Scholl of Watertown, S. D., with Alonzo B. Sessions of Aberdeen, S. D., as alternate.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE;

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
St. Paul Minneapolis perlor Duluth Chicago and points East and South: west and Pacific Coast	7.40 a. m.	7.05 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a. m.	7.10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or full information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marsha

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil

Reading "Farm, Stock and Home."

THIS TELLS THE STORY. The habitual, careful reader of *Farm, Stock and Home*, published at Minneapolis, Minn., is happy; his animals and fowls, bred, fed and cared for according to its plain, practical instructions, are sleek, thrifty and delighted; and his fruits, grains and vegetables, propagated according to the teachings of the same authority, testify to their flavor, size and abundance with smile, song and dance.

DO LIKEWISE. Get the best, raciest, most interesting and instructive, the most practical and broadest-gauged agricultural paper published, and duplicate the picture herewith presented!

ITS EDITORS Live, work and write from the field, stable, dairy, garden, orchard, apiary, poultry and farm home. *Farm, Stock and Home* is unique; unlike others, has improved from its first number, and now its progression has become chronic—it can't help getting better and better with every issue. SAMPLE COPY FREE.

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Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address
MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

BREVITIES.

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement, etc.

Ole Loberg went down to Crookston on business today.

Swan Anderson, of Wylie was in the village on business to-day.

Sash and doors cheap for cash at Johnson & Marshall's.

L. T. Bergh is doing business in this vicinity again this week,

A. C. Schmidt of Crookston was in town on business last Monday.

Dan Patterson drove down to Crookston on business last Thursday,

Isaac Halverson was at Crookston the first of the week on business.

Deputy Sheriff Johnson was in town a short time last Friday on busines.

Cash paid for hides, tallow, sheep pelts etc. at the St. Hilaire meat market

Albert Gunnis of Mallory is the guest of Mr. and Mrs R. H. Aimer this week

Fred Collins of Crookston, visited J. H. Penno last Saturday and Sunday,

O. F. Post is at Crookston this week taking in the Firemen's Tournament.

Miss Corcoran of Crookston is visiting friedds in the village this week,

Judge Ives of Crookston was looking over the improvments here Friday,

The heavy rains of the past week have left the country roads in bad condition.

Halvor Holvorson and Gust Petterson drove to Crookston yesteday on business.

Commissioner Norland is at Crookston this week attending a meeting of the county board,

Hans Langseth of Thief River Falls, drove through town last Friday on his way to Red Lake Falls.

Attorney Richardson of Thief River Falls was in town a short time last Friday on his way home from St. Cloud,

J. E. V. Wyatt was in town last Friday advertising the Firemens Tournament to be held at Crookston this week

Stone Wanted

$4.00 per cord paid for stone delivered at the St. Hilaire dam,

Messrs. Fuller, Anderson and Gibbs of Thief River Falls, were in town a short time to-day on their way to Crookston to take in the Firemen's Tournament.

Fred Eikhoff is giving his building a coat of paint this week. The interior is also being decorated and re-papered and when finished it will be one of the neatest business places in town,

Anent the possibility of the removal of the walker mill from Grand Forks to St. Hilaire. The news papers are agitating the question whether or not the bonus paid Mr. Walker will revert to the city.—Crookston Times,

Our National Holiday,

On July 3rd and 4th the Great Northern Railway will sell round trip tickets at reduced rates to any point within 300 miles of the station where ticket is bought good to return on the 5th For further information see company's agent,

Work on the dam is progressing rapidly The water is already raised about three feet and will be running through the race by to-morrow evening The wing dam is completed all but the dirt filling which will be finished next week,

Fourth of July Excursions.

To accomodate those who wish to enjoy a trip on our National Holiday the Great Northern Railway will sell round trip tickets at reduced rates to any point within 300 miles of station where ticket is bought, Tickets sold on July 3rd and 4th, good to return on the 5th.

A picked nine from the surrounding country played the kid nine on the home diamond last Sunday the game resulting in a victory for the kids by a score of 16 to 17. The boys did some very good playing and having beaten every thing in the neighborhood are now looking for new worlds to conquer

A grand concert will be given at the Norwegian Lutheran Church on Saturday June 22nd at 7:30 p. m. by a troupe from Hope Academy, Moorhead Minn An excellent program will be rendered consisting of vocal and instrumental solos, duets, selections by a double quartet etc, and lovers of good music should not fail to attend. Admission 25 cents, children 10 cents.

A Chance For A Fine Trip.

The annual meeting of the National Educational Association occurs July 9th to 12th, 1895, at Denver Colo. A fine trip has been provided by the Great Northern Railway for persons who wish to attend it. The route is from St. Paul and Minneapolis through the Minnesota Park Region and Red River Valley, by Devils Lake, Great Falls, with its wonderful water power, industries and scenery, Helena, capital of Montana, with its hot springs, Butte America's famous mining city, and then by way of Ogden and Salt Lake to Denver and return via Omaha or Sioux City. Tickets on sale June 10th 17th. and 24th good 30 days with stop off privileges going. Tickets are sold July 4th 5th and 6th direct to Denver via Sioux City and return by Salt Lake Ogden, Butte, Helena and Great Falls. Regular summer Montana and Pacific Coast Excursion rates are now in effect and round trip tickets can be bought any day. For further information see H. J. Freeman, agent or address F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul Minn.

The London (England) Financial News says,

"There can be no doubt about it, that if the United States were to adopt a silver basis tomorrow, British trade would be ruined before the year is out. Every American industry would be protected, not only at home but in every other market. Of course the states would suffer to a certain extent through having to pay their obligations abroad in gold, but the loss in exchange under this head would be a mere drop into the bucket compared with the profits to be reaped from the markets of South America and Asia, to say nothing of Europe. The marvel is that the United States has not long ago seized the opportunity: but for the necessity in the way of commercial success and prosperity undoubtedly it would have been done long ago,"

Our government as at present administered is catering to the interests of England in every possible way, and so sure are they that this policy will be continued that they do not hesitate to tell the truth about what would happen if we should return to the full and unrestricted use of silver as a money of ultimate redemption, It is a disgrace to us as a nation that we have not the courage to do that which would bring the greatest benefit to our people. This delicate consideration for welfare of a foreign nation is carrying the matter entirely too far, and the people are beginning to waken to the fact that their greatest enemies are the bond-holders of London. Already it is freely predicted that they are planning another raid on the treasury to be made as soon as by the terms of secret contract they can do so, This will come in October and then we may look for another call for gold from the treasury kept up till more bonds must be issued,—Fisher Bulletin.

The Steenerson grain rate case has come up for trial at last, and when a decision is reached by the courts it will establish an important principal, viz; has the railroad commission the power to reduce or alter railroad rates? They are supposed to have this power delegated to them by the legislature and the courts will determine whether the legislature can delegate such power. The railroad commissioner—after hearing this now famous case—issued an order reducing freight rates on wheat from the Red River Valley to St. Paul. The railroad appealed to the courts, and the northern Pacific tried to get into the case as an intervenor, After a hearing on this point, and considerable delay, the N. P was knocked out. The case now comes up in the courts for trial on its merits, After running the gauntlet of all the people will know where they are at on the question of reducing railroad rates —Crookston Tribune

OFFICIAL APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO SELL INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

To the Common Council of the village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota.

The undersigned P. G. Paradis hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the 1st day of July 1895.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on Lot ten [10] of Block forty [40] of the original townsite of St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota, said building having two outside entrances one in front and one on side

Said applicant prays that said license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of the state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire this 11th day of June 1895,

P. G. Paradis.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire Polk county Minnesota will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Saturday the 29th day of June 1895 at 8 o'clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

Witness my hand and the seal of said village this 11th day of June 1895.

[Seal] J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

ORDINANCE NO. XII.

Concerning Dogs.

The Village Council of the Village of St. Hilaire do ordain as follows:

Sec. I. That any dog bitch or slut or any animal of the dog kind owned or being in the possession of any resident of or any person in the village of St. Hilaire shall be registered by such person or resident with the village recorder on the 1st day of July of each year and shall at the same time pay to said recorder for the use of said village a tax of Two [$2.00] Dollars for each dog and Five [$5.00] Dollars for each bitch or slut so owned and possessed by such resident or person. Every owner or possessor of any dog bitch or slut or any animal of the dog kind shall procure from the village recorder a certificate which shall state plainly therein the number and date of such license, the name of such owner or possessor, and the name of such dog, bitch or slut so licensed, and shall pay the village recorder for the use of said village the sum of ten cents for each certificate. The village recorder shall at the commencement of each municipal year provide a tag for every dog, bitch or slut licensed during his term of office said tag to have a distinguishable difference from those used in previous years.

Sec. 2. No person shall suffer his or her dog, bitch, slut or whelp to run at large within the limits of said village unless such animal wears a collar with the tag number and name destinctly engraved stamped or written thereon.

Sec. 3. It shall be lawful for the village dog inspector to kill or destroy any dog, whelp, bitch or slut found running at large within the limits of this village contrary to the provisions of this ordinance.

Sec. 4. No person shall suffer to be allowed to run at large in said village or streets thereof any dog bitch slut or whelp of a ferocious character, habit or disposition nor in the habit of barking at or in any manner annoying any person passing along or using the street or streets of said village and the village dog inspector is hereby empowered to kill or cause to be killed any such animal if found on the street or at large in said village.

Sec. 5. The dog inspector shall proceed under instructions from the president to capture and slaughter all dogs not properly licensed and collared and all dogs so slaughtered he shall bury or cause to be buried for which service he shall receive one ($1.00) dollar for each dog so slaughtered and buried upon presentation of his bill to the village council for approval, the sum to be paid out of the general village fund. The dog inspector shall receive no payment for services or expenses other than herein provided.

Sec. 6 Any person violating any of the provisions of the foregoing sections of this ordinance on conviction thereof before the justice of the peace in and for the village of St. Hilaire Minn. shall be fined in a sum not less than fifteen [$15.00] dollars and cost of prosecution and may be imprisoned not exceeding twenty [20] days in the county jail until such fine is paid.

Sec. 7. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Passed by the Village Council of the Village of St. Hilaire Minn. this 3rd day of June A. D 1895.

S. M. Dainard
Pres. of Vill. Council.

Attest
J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

OFFICIAL APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO SELL INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

To the common council of the village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota.

The undersigned M. E. Bjerk hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the 1st day of July 1895.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on Lot eleven (11) of Block forty [40] of the original townsite of St. Hilaire Polk county Minnesota, said building having two outside entrances one in front and one in rear,

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire this 11th day of June 1895.

M. E. Bjerk,

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire, Polk County Minnesota will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Saturday the 29th day of June 1895 at 8 o'clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

Witness my hand and the seal of said village this 11th day of June 1895.

[Seal] J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

ORDINANCE NO. XIII.

Draymen and Cartmen;

An ordinance to provide for the issuing of license to draymen and cartmen and to regulate the price of drayage and cartage.

The village council of the village of St Hilaire do ordain as follows:—

Sec. 1. Draymen and Cartmen to be Licensed.

That no person shall carry on the business of drayman or car man within the limits of the village of St. Hilaire without having first obtained from the village council of said village a license for each dray, cart or wagon used by him when in said business.

Sec 2. Licenses how to be granted

Such license may be granted upon an application in writing to said council signed by the applicant upon the following conditions viz; First—that said applicant shall pay to the treasurer of said village of St. Hilaire Minn. such sum of money as said council may fix by resolution as the price of such license.

Second—that said applicant shall not ask or demand for hauling, carting or transporting any goods wares or merchandise within the limits of the village of St. Hilaire more than twenty-five cents per load of three hundred pounds or under and fifty cents per load for all loads over three hundred pounds and not exceeding three thousand pounds provided that said applicant may demand and receive a greater sum for hauling carting and transporting goods, wares and merchandise if agreed to by parties employing said applicant

Sec. 3 Forfeiture.

All persons violating any of the conditions upon which licenses have been granted by virtue of this ordinance shall be deemed to have forfeited the same.

Sec. 4. Penalty.

Any person or persons who shall carry on the business of drayman or cartman, who shall haul, cart or transport goods, wares or merchandise about said village and within its limits for hire without first having obtained a license as provided by this ordinance shall upon conviction thereof pay a fine of not less than Five ($5.00) dollars nor more than Ten ($10.00) dollars besides the cost of prosecution and stand committed to the jail of Polk Co. Minnesota until said fine and costs are paid.

Sec. 5. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after the first day of July A. D. 1895.

Dated and passed at St. Hilaire Minnesota this 3rd day of June A. D. 1895.

S. M. Dainard
Village President.

Attest J. L. Johnson
Recorder.

The Swedish Lutheran congregation will give a picnic June 24th on the Bramsness farm just across the bridge The Hope Academy Concert troupe will furnish music for the occasion and speeches in the Scandinavian and English languages by Prof. Swenson, of Moorhead, Rev. Moody of this place Rev. Bradeson of Thief River Falls and others. Dinner will be served on the grounds for the small sum of 15 cents The program will commense at 11 o'clock a. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

Special Hour Sales

At the New York Store, Crookston Minn,, each day during the Firemen's Tournament, Watch daily papers for announcements,

A. Chabot, propr,

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis
DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in
Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line
AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates,

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

GREAT NORTHERN
RAILWAY.
The NEW and the RIGHT WAY
EAST and WEST
TO ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS
AND TRANSPACIFIC PORTS.

TIME CARD.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

NO. 3 North and West Daily		NO 2 South and East Daily
7 45 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7 15 am
8 15 pm	Minneapolis	6 15 am.
3 05 a m	Barnesville	11 15 am
5 35 am Ar	Crookston	Do 8 35 pm.

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH

MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9 00 am De	Crookston	Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.00 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm. Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY H. J. FREEMAN
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul Agt. St. Hilaire

LANDS

Fertile, sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

$2.00 to $6:00

PER ACRE.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP,	
Lot 3 of 19	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SE SE of 21	4.00
NE NE of 26	3.75
Lot 1 of 30	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
0 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2	4.50 to 5.00
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at 4	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
9 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	5.00
NE SE of 28	6.00
2 forties in 33	4.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 " 35	6.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE OF of 23	4.00
8 forties in 31 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 4.70
NE of SE 19	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	2.00 to 5.00
5 " 29	3.00 to 5.00
4 " 33	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 34	3.00 to 4.50
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.00
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6.00
2 " 17	4.50
4 " 20	3.00 to 5.00
3 " 22	6.00
4 " 23	3.00 to 5.00

I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1895 at reasonable prices. All persons are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands without first making contract for same, For further information apply to

H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!
Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT
J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our Big Bargains

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and Hind Feet Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance, $1.50.

not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

Entered at the [illegible] St Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY June 19 1895

THE WHISTLING PILLOW.

It Filled the House With Horrors and Made Night Hideous.

Mr. John G. Rumble was a man after his own name. You could always tell when John G. was about because he was always "kicking" about something. He had dyspepsia and was troubled with insomnia. He had tried all the well known cures and yet only averaged about three hours' sleep a night. He was a queer looking character, was John G.—he was so awfully bald, with a pink, shining dome surrounded with a rim of stubby hair. He looked sallow and discontented and lean and altogether disgusted with life.

His wife was very fond of him and petted him as much as he would allow.

One day some one suggested that he get a rubber pillow. It was argued that the pillow would keep his head cool and allow him to go to sleep.

He was willing to try anything, so he bought the pillow. That night he inflated it, and as he placed his head on it he said to his wife:

"Ah, this is the thing. I'll be able to sleep with this, sure." And he actually dropped off to sleep without delay.

His wife was delighted.

An hour or two later she awoke with a thrill of horror. She felt something on her feet. She was sure it was the hand of the midnight assassin. As soon as she could get her voice she gave vent to a shriek that brought John G. on the floor with a bound.

"Murder!" she yelled. "Somebody's got me by the feet."

John G. struck a light and investigated. It was the rubber pillow.

John G. put the pillow in place and went to sleep once more.

Mrs. Rumble was just dozing off—she was still very nervous—when she heard a low, continuous whistle. She sat up and listened. She was sure it was a signal from a burglar under the bed to an accomplice down stairs. Her heart seemed to stop beating for awhile, and then she shook her husband awake and into a sitting posture. Then the whistling ceased.

"John," she whispered, "I heard a whistle in this very room. Some one is under the bed."

"I can't hear any whistle," said John, crossly and sleepily and straightway dropped off to sleep again. The whistle sounded again, and she shook John once more. John got up and lit the gas and looked around the room. Then he noticed his pillow was very flat, and the whistling robber mystery was solved. The cap on the tube of the pillow had worked loose in its journey around the bed, and John's head had been pressing the wind out of it. When he arose and took away the pressure, the whistling ceased.

Mrs. Rumble's nerves had had all the rubber pillow they could stand, and John will have to go back to counting sheep if he wants to sleep, for his rubber pillow is up in the attic behind an old trunk.—Kansas City Star.

The Cows of Delhi.

The crowded streets of Indian cities present manifold attractions, but the study of native life and manners in Delhi is frequently interrupted by the gray herds of Brahmani cows which roam about at their will, with the evident conviction invariably entertained by these pampered animals that their own importance far exceeds that of the community which they inconvenience by their presence.

An overturned stall witnesses to the self assertion of the sacred kine, and as our carriage disperses a blockade of sleek backs and interlacing horns an indignant member of the scattered conclave wreaks vengeance on the battered chariot by pushing it along with these natural weapons to the end of the street. The raison d'etre of the assembled cows is found in the presence of a great Hindoo temple, where a glimpse of glittering images in fretted shrines is unwillingly granted to the unbelievers, whose feet are forbidden to tread the sacred courts of the Brahman sanctuary.—All the Year Round.

Starboard and Port.

Why do the sailors call the right hand side of the ship "starboard" and the left hand "port?" For the answer it is necessary to go back to the days of the Norsemen and Saxons. In the viking ships the warriors hung the "bords," or shields, on the side of the ship above the places for their oars. The viking himself held the steer oar, which was fastened to the right hand side of the stern. Thus the right hand side of the ship became known as the steer side, and as the bords of the warriors were hung there it was called the "steerbord," or starboard side, while the lower or lurking side became the larboard. Bord eventually became corrupted into port.

Indisputable.

Mabel—But, papa, I know that he must have money. He doesn't attempt to conceal it.

Papa—That settles it. He hasn't any.—Boston Transcript.

U. S Land office

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 6 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St Hilaire Minn. H D no. 1279 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 152 R. 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sundal, Anton Sundal Gilbert Anfinson, Tollef Erickson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

TURKISH RAILROADS.

Severe Discipline Maintained For Both the Employees and the Passengers.

The discipline on the Turkish roads is very severe. Negligence is punished with heavy penalties, and if a collision occurs all employees who share in the responsibility are likely to be sent to prison, and if any one is killed or injured under sentences for long terms. Employees of the roads who are injured in service receive pensions, and if the injuries prove fatal their families are provided for. The law requires railroad companies to provide for the families of persons who are killed on their lines by accident, and those who are injured receive compensation to cover their board, medical attendance and loss of wages as long as they are unable to pursue their accustomed avocations. At the same time there is a penalty of $1 for walking upon a railroad track in Turkey for every offense. Cattle and other animals found on the right of way of railroads can be confiscated by the company, although the owner may redeem them by paying 25 cents each for sheep, dogs, goats, hogs and other small animals. It costs $2.50 to get a cow or horse out of a railway pound. Animals that are not ransomed within a given time are sold at auction for the benefit of the railway company, which, however, must return to the owner any sum in excess of the fine imposed by law and the cost of keeping the animal while in charge of the company. All articles left by travelers in the cars or in the station houses are also subject to similar rules. They can be redeemed upon the payment of a fee, and at the end of a certain period all articles not redeemed are sold for the benefit of the company.

Every passenger must be in his seat when the last gong sounds a few moments before the departure of a train. Travelers buying tickets must present the exact amount of money to the ticket agent; otherwise he is authorized to charge a commission of 4 per cent for making change, which goes into his own pocket. Local tickets are good only for the train for which they are sold and will not be redeemed, but through tickets will be accepted on all trains within the limit of time indicated upon them. Children under 3 years of age travel free and between 3 and 7 are carried at half rates. All gendarmes, prisoners of state, policemen and other officials are carried at half fare upon the presentation of a certificate of identity called an "ilmihaber." Army officers and soldiers are carried for one-third fare upon the presentation of an ilmihaber. Soldiers traveling on duty for the government are carried free upon the presentation of a "pestle" certificate. Passengers found upon trains without tickets are required to pay three times the full fare between the place where they started and the first station reached after they are discovered, when they are allowed to buy a ticket for the rest of their journey at the regular rate.

One hundred pounds of baggage are allowed for every ticket, but the traveler has to pay 3 cents for having his trunk checked. The Oriental express and trains from Constantinople to Vienna (44 hours) and to Paris (72 hours) run twice a week and carry first class parlor and sleeping cars. Similar trains run between Smyrna and Aden.—Chicago Record.

Borrowed Justice.

A country justice of the peace called upon a retired attorney some time ago, and after presenting a statement of facts asked as a matter of friendship for a legal opinion upon them. This the attorney gave. When the attorney had finished, the "squire" rose and said:

"Well, those are just the facts in a case I am a-going to try next Saturday in my court, and I knowed you would give me the right kind of an opinion, so I come to you. The costs in that case will be just $7.50, and I am willing to divide with you. When I was a candidate, some of the folks in my county 'lowed I didn't know enough to run this office, and I intend to show them that I do. The next case I have I will come to you again, and we will run that court right or bust a hamstring a-trying."

With that the justice of the peace dropped $3.75 on his astonished friend's desk and took his departure.—San Francisco Argonaut.

A Phrase That Is Malapropos.

The common phrase "lazy as the devil" contains as gross a blunder as ever was made by Mrs. Malaprop. Satan is always represented in the Scriptures as the busiest of all created beings. He goeth about as a roaring lion, seeking whom he may devour. He lays snares to capture souls. His wiles and ways are unnumbered. He is the ever active adversary of mankind. He came down to the earth in wrath, knowing that his time was short. As soon as the devils entered into the swine the herd ran violently down a steep place.

The supernatural activity of the old enemy gives a complete contradiction to the error that he is ever lazy.—New York Sun.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stukke and Tubne Stakke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1889, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1889, at 2 35 o'clock p. m, in Book 43 of mortgages on page 54 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premise described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee

J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. April 24 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on June 7 1895, viz:

John Kron, father of Alfred Kron deceased, HD no. 12883 for sw¼ NE ¼ Sec. 32 Tp 153 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Adolph Nelson, L. G. Dalin, Per Person, Sam Person all of Bray p. o. Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holnvik and Hans M. Holnvik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages, on page 112 Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H. mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 24th day of January 1891 at 8:40 o'clock a. m. in Book 56 of mortgages, on page 81 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt, secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The north west quarter of Section 18 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper

Assignee of mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Crookston, Minn. April 29 1895

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 18 1895. viz:

Ann McIsaac HD no, 13555 for the SE ¼ NW ¼ and Lots 3. 4 and 5 Sec. 6 Tp. 152, R, 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Axel Crown, Swan J; Naplin, Olaus Sorentryen, August Naplin, all St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Arthur Perras and Antoinette Perras, his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 18th day of March 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of April 1890 at 8 o'clock a. m., in book 50 of mortgages, on page 11, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The South east quarter of the South east quarter of Section Ten and the East half of the North east quarter and the North east quarter of the South east quarter of Section Fifteen in Township one hundred and fifty of Range forty-two, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law

Dated February 7th A. D 1895,

Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H. mortgagee.

R J. Montague, Crookston Minn attorney.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver U, S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 2 1895, viz:

Carl Wik of St. Hilaire Minn. H D no 13344 for the SE ¼ Sec. 35 Twp. 152 R. 43.,

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Hakon Johnson, Frank Satterberg, Jonas Fongstrom. Peter Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T, A. Dunlava Register.

S. AFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath. Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORd & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD. Manager.

THE ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY

Will sell for the next

60 days

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE

LOTS

From $25 to $100.

ALSO FIRST CLASS BUSINESS PROPERTY AT HARD PAN PRICES.

Apply to

H. E. IVES Agt.

ST. HILAIRE MINN.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200,

BARRELS,5 0.

This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING, MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point-

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have [illegible] and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the [illegible] but THE [illegible] G[illegible] [illegible] GUNS,

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' — — ITHACA, N.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Heavy and Shelf

HARDWARE

HEADQUARTERS FOR

HUNTER' SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS

BINDING TWINE

P[illegible] a[illegible] 9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS PRICES

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

AMERICAN HOTEL.

W. A. ARTHUR. Proprietor.

NEWLY FURNISHED

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS

Special attention given to traveling men, Hunting, Fishing and Excursion parties.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

NO STORY TO TELL.

A Beggar Is of but Little Account to an Interviewer.

I must say that his statement of his own case is usually incoherent; and sometimes even a little fabulous. The poor fellows have very little imagination or invention; they might almost as well be realistic novelists. I find that those who strike me for a night's lodging, when they stop me in the street at night, come as a rule from Pittsburg, and are ironworkers of some sort; the last one said he was a puddler. "A skilled mechanic," he explained—"what is called a skilled mechanic"; and, of course he was only watching for some chance to get back to Pittsburg, though there was no chance of work, from what he told me, after he got there. On the other hand, I find that most of those who ask by day for money to get a dinner are from Philadelphia, or rural parts of Eastern Pennsylvania, though within six months I have extended hospitality (I think is the right phrase) to two architectural draughtsmen from Boston. They were both entirely decent-looking, sober-looking young men, who spoke like men of education, and they each gratefully accepted a quarter from me. I do not attempt to account for them, for they made no attempt to account for themselves; and I think the effect was more artistic so.

I am rarely approached by any professed New Yorker, which is perhaps a proof of the superior industry or prosperity of our city; but now and then a fellow-citizen who has fallen asks me for money in the street and perhaps goes straight and spends it for drink. Drink, however, is as necessary in some forms as food itself, and a rich, generous port wine is often prescribed for invalids. These men, without exception, look like invalids, and I have no doubt that they prefer to buy a rich, generous port wine if I gave them money enough. I never do that, though I have a means of making my alms seem greater, to myself at least, by practicing a little cordiality with the poor fellows. I do not give grudgingly or silently, but I say, if I give at all, when they ask me, "Why, of course!" or "Yes, certainly;" and sometimes I have to invite them to use their feeble powers of invention in my behalf, and tell how they wish me to think that they have come to the sad pass of beggary. This seems to flatter them, and it makes me feel much better, which is really my motive for doing it.

Now and then they will offer me some apology for begging, in a tone that says, "I know how it is myself;" and once there was one who began by saying, "I know it's a shame for a strong man like me to be begging, but—" They seldom have any devices for working me, beyond the simple statement of their destitution; though there was a case in which I helped a poor fellow raise a quarter upon a postal order, which he then kept as a pledge of my good faith. Their main reliance seems to be lead pencils, which they have in all inferior variety. I find that they can take it kindly if you do not want any change back when you have given them a coin worth more than they asked for the pencil, and that they will even let you off without taking the pencil, after you have bought it. In the end you have to use some means to save yourself from the accumulation of pencils, unless you are willing to burn them for kindling wood, and I find the simplest way is not to take them after you have paid for them. It is amusing how quickly you can establish a comity with these pencil people; they will not only let you leave your pencils with them, but they will sometimes excuse you from buying, if you remind them that you have bought of them lately. Then, if they do not remember you, they at least smile politely and pretend to do so.—W. D. Howells, in the June Century.

The grocer sends the new brand of baking powder simply because it costs him so much less and he can make more profit by selling it than he can on the Royal. The Royal is made from the very finest materials and costs much more than any other brand, which accounts for its superiority, although it is sold to consumers at the same price.

How to Wash Flannels.

Three things are enemies of flannels; hot irons, hot water, and the rubbing on of soap when wet; these things it is that shrink, full and discolor flannels. Look the garments over and rub soap on soiled spots before wetting. Make a warm suds, and add a tablespoonful of ammonia to a gallon of water. Squeeze the garments with the hands, but never rub them, least of all upon the board—put that out of temptation's way. Rinse in water of the same temperature as the first, till clean. If colored, add white vinegar to the last water, to set the color. After wringing shake well and draw into shape; dry quickly, pulling them into shape as they dry. The wristlets of vests and anklets of tights should be stretched as narrow as possible, to restore them to their natural close fit, and the bag at the knees and bulge at the elbows can be pulled out. Take the garments down while still damp, and press with a warm iron—never hot—till perfectly dry. In this way old flannels will be as soft and comfortable to wear as new ones.—Demorest's Magazine.

Taking No Chances.

Mr. Delawanna—What are you doing on that high step ladder? Can't you let the girl hang those curtains?

Mrs. Delawanna—Why, she might fall and break her neck! You don't get a girl like Ellen every day!—Puck.

Temptation Removed.

Customer—What makes you think shoplifters are mostly persons of unsound mind?

Dry Goods Clerk—Our ridiculously low prices, madam.—Puck.

How is Your Blood?

If it is poor and thin and lacking in the number and quality of those red corpuscles, you are in danger of sickness from disease germs and the enervating effect of warm weather. Purify your blood with

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The great blood purifier which has proved its merit by a record of cures unequalled in medical history. With pure, rich blood you will be well and strong. Do not neglect this important matter, but take Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

DIGGING AT POMPEII.

TOILING FOR TREASURES BURIED IN A NIGHT.

Frescoes Come Bright From Ashes—Tourists' Chatter Wakes the Echoes in the Classic Gray City of the Dead.

After a few days on the quays of Naples one wishes it were possible to pad his senses, not to say bones and muscles, thus deadening somewhat impressions and sensations. For the eye becomes tired of the intense glare of the white houses and streets and the ear weary of the screaming of people, clatter of wheels, cracking of whips, braying of donkeys, indeed what not of noise that serves to make Naples a pandemonium.

The sense of smell is shocked in many and indescribable ways. One suffers, too, at seeing beggary maimed for its purposes, and old age, combined with disease and poverty. And one suffers from constantly seeing cruelty to animals. Bones and muscles ache from the drubbings they get through driving at break-neck speed over the rough-paving stones of Naples. Not even the Neapolitan gayety, sunshine, fruits and flowers soften the impression made by so much poverty and filth. One longs to be well wadded with stupidity in order that sense and sensibility may find repose.

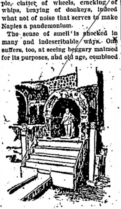

Fountain in the Garden of Marcus Lucretius.

It is in this state of mind and body that we turn to Pompeii, says a correspondent of the New York World. Not, however, via the tourist offices, which means to take a certain train from Naples, arrive at a hotel at the town entrance in time for luncheon, rush through the streets of Pompeii with the typical guide who tells everything one does not care to know and nothing one longs to hear; after an hour of this, to be whisked back to Naples in time to "do" Virgil's tomb, etc., and catch an evening train for Rome.

In Touch With Antiquity.

There is a shabby little hotel just outside the walls of Pompeii. And a certain chamber, one window of which looks out upon the tall pines, another discloses a lovely country road leading to Sorrento, while a broad door opens upon a terrace from which one may touch the very walls of Pompeii. On the terrace are table and seats and flowers and shade trees from overhanging tree tops.

Here we may gather roses ad libitum. Here we may have our coffee of a morning. From our height we may see Pompeii as a whole in all its gray, its ruin, its desolation. At night we bar our door with the many medaeval bolts and turn a medaeval key which measure just fourteen inches in length and weighs in proportion, and feel secure even from any stray Roman ghost that might be flitting about the Dead City or scaling the wall with intent to alight upon our terrace. For sitting late thereon, after the familiar sounds of the hostelry have ceased and we hear only the sound of the wind among the pine branches, and seeing the May moon playing tricks with the shadows of the pale columns and arches and ruined walls, we come to turn our key and draw the bolts with a degree of satisfaction.

The one luxury of the hotel lies in this lodging. If it were not that the coffee, tea, bread, butter, sops, meats and other things were absolutely bad, we should be tempted into words of praise of our hotel. But one can't have everything, and as our waiter shines resplendent in black broadcloth and white necktie, and the salads and fruits are delicious, we let pass the failures. At this hotel the successes and failures collectively cost only five francs the day.

And lies not Pompeii just over the wall, close to our terrace? And this to be all our own for three precious days, and no extras for the blue sky, the pine trees, the country road, the terrace and the roses!

We have the coffee brought early. We must make sure of the long morning, for by 1 o'clock the tourist agents let loose their crowds and the Dead City is full of chatter.

We find our way inside the gates in proper fashion, although a much simpler way would be to scale the wall from our terrace. And we go through Pompeii as chance leads, since it pleases better so.

Reflections From Stone.

Here are the same stepping-stones—three in a row—across the street, as of old. And here the larger stones blocking the way instead of a placard, "no chariots allowed on this street." Here and there a fountain where three streets meet, no two alike in the sculptured designs which ornament and distinguish them.

We come to the ruins of a temple. Archeologists have their uses. They tell us that this is what remains of a temple of Venus, that of Mercury and another of Jupiter. The forum proclaims itself without aid of the savant.

Imagination peoples for us this spacious and imposing spot to which streets from all the gates lead. Along these colonnades, among the statues which surely crowned these pedestals still intact, along the marble pavement, walked the Roman in his day. Here the patrician swept through the crowds or stood to talk to his clients. What can offer more against which to pose a Roman in the graceful toga than one of these Doric columns? Within these walls gathered alike the busy and the idle, pleblan and patrician, bustling and animated or grave and stately. To-day the green lizard is the sole occupant of the place. From under the columns and deserted fountains he glides out into the sunshine which floods the area.

It needed the archeologist to tell us that at a certain corner stood a temple of Isis. A black cat with a countenance full of mystery sat on the threshold of the temple. A subterranean way leading from a side passage behind the sacred shrine accounts for much that was impressive in the oracles and divinations of this cult, at one time followed by many Pompeiians.

We recognize the theater when we come to it. And the baths explain themselves. We realize what the life of the aristocratic Pompeiian was—the forum, the bath, the amphitheater, the dinner, the theater.

Shades of Classic Homes.

We like best the houses of Glaucus and of Sallust, and of Pausa the edile. And passing outside on of the old gates and along the Street of Tombs—the Appian Way of Pompeii—we climb the short, steep hill to the villa of Cicero. We approve of his taste in choosing so lovely a spot for his country life, and forgive him certain hard lines written centuries ago, over which school girls must needs puzzle themselves in the nineteenth century. The guardian of the villa is reading. We note the little volume. It is a copy of Virgil's "Eneid."

"One must do something to pass the time," he explains simply. And it seems quite the proper finishing touch to the place that the guardian should thus amuse himself. Why must everybody read Trilby?

At the end of the Street of the Tombs we come to Diomed's house.

We retrace our steps as far as the fountain, where we have rendezvous with the small boy who is to bring luncheon at noon. And we sit in the shadow of a ruin and eat the salad and fruit, bestowing the remaining and unpalatable viands upon the small boy, who seemingly finds them excellent. After the remains have disappeared inside the small boy, and he has betaken himself to the hotel, we take a long siesta.

By this time the people begin to flock inside the walls and we cross the beautiful field outside the gates which leads to the amphitheater. By 4 o'clock the crowds go back to Naples, and we have another ramble in and out, up and down the deserted streets of the town.

The deep ruts in the pavement made by the chariot wheels suggest many things that went on in the old days. Certain pictures in certain houses tell of a side of Roman life but too pointedly. On the other hand, the frescoes on the walls of private houses, softened into loveliness by time; the niches for the household gods, the graceful columns of the peristyle, the marble basin in which the fountain played, the mosaic floors, with here and there a statue or sculptured table or pedestal remaining; picture to us the graceful interior where went on the Roman family life.

We often find the private baths, proving that the pater-familias did not monopolize this luxury, but provided as well for the Roman matron and the daughters.

Many and many a wine shop we find—the vessels still remaining intact, some half buried in the soil. And here and there an oil shop, the vessels being broader in form than those used for wine.

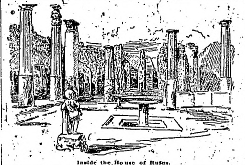

Inside the House of Rufus.

And when the afternoon shadows are lengthening we chance upon Pausa's garden, bright with green grass, studded with the yellow, white and red of the buttercups, daisies and poppies that grow there, giving quite an effect of mosaic. And upon another garden quite in contrast—that of Marcus Lucretius, rich in its fountain and statues.

And through the gratings of a prison door we see a skeleton lying in a corner. In the excavations it was unearthed. In the mad struggle for escape on that last day of Pompeii there was no one to unlock the prison door for him, and here he met his doom.

New Excavations.

We come across the busy group of men making new excavations under careful guidance, and note the pains and delicate manipulations with which fresh treasures are coming forth from the entombment of seventeen centuries.

The frescoes are fresh and rich in that red which has come to be named Pompeiian. Laying the poppies gathered in Pausa's garden against the frescoes we find the color identical.

And looming over the unearthed city, against the sky is Vesuvius, always overshadowing the place as it did in its gay, luxurious, bustling days of long ago. In the afternoon sun it takes on a velvety purple. It becomes a thing of beauty instead of a danger. It is hard to point out that mass of soft color as the author of the gray ruins and desolation surrounding us. Only the softly curling pinkish waves that ascend from the apex suggest such possibilities.

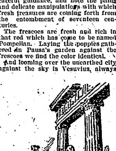

Temple of Apollo.

Not until the hour for closing the gates of Pompeii arrives do we return to our terrace and to our dinner that is too bad to be eaten. And as one day goes, so go the three, and then we turn our faces towards Naples, and then Parisward.

A Change of Style.

"Woman is still far from her ideals."

"Oh, I don't know. We don't wear them as loose as we did."—Detroit Tribune.

A SCARCITY IN CAMPHOR.

Moths May Benefit by the Chinese War if This Drug Disappears.

One hitherto unappreciated effect of the war between China and Japan is that there is bound to be a dearth of camphor in the world for some months or perhaps even years to come. In England the imports of that odorous drug have fallen off to less than five thousand packages for the first four months of this year, as against 18,000 packages received from Jan. 1 to April 30, 1894. From Japan and China a goodly proportion of the camphor used by the medical world and in domestic economy comes, though the camphor tree, or camphor laurel, is cultivated to some extent in Formosa, Java and the West Indies.

The dearth of this popular drug means considerable, as its uses are far-reaching and its importance is great. That skilful chemist of France, Raspil, recommended camphor as one of the chief specifics for the cure of many ailments. For fainting fits, gout and rheumatism, sprains, bruises and chilblains, and as a cure for hysteria and a remedy against epilepsy, hardly anything else can be found as useful.

Of all the community, moths will be found the most benefited. A witty Englishman recently said that these pestiferous insects much prefer costly foreign feathers as a regular article of diet. Without camphor the housewife is likely to have an exceedingly hard time. A substitute for it in moth matters it would be difficult to find. Tar paper has never been especially effective and has never reached a high point of popularity. Two good substances which can take the place of camphor on a pinch it is a good plan to mention, as it is quite likely that later on they will be of value to the housewife. Bitter apples, dried and broken up into small pieces, are even more efficacious than camphor, and they cost less in the long run. Black pepper well sprinkled over the articles that are to be put away, will render them practically moth proof, provided they are well shaken out first.

However, even if camphor does become a rare drug within the next few months, there is no need to despair, for the chemists have discovered a way of manufacturing artificial camphor by the union of hydrochloride acid gas and oil of turpentine. This substance is soluble in alcohol and possesses a camphor-like odor.—New York World.

The Miniature Railway Fad.

There is one form of pastime which I believe is the monopoly of the English aristocracy—namely, that of railroading. Quite a number of British peers have set up miniature railroads on their estates, the cars being big enough to convey a dozen or more passengers, while the noble lord himself invariably acts as his own engine driver. Prominent among them are the Marquis of Downshire, Lord Tredegar and the Duke of Portland, while now the Duke of Westminster, in spite of his being a grandfather, has joined the crowd and set up a light railroad on his Eton hall estate at a cost of $7,000 a mile. Curiously, though, his taste seems to run in the family, for his eldest son, the late Earl of Grosvenor, contracted the lung trouble from which he died while driving the locomotive of the Irish mail through a blinding snowstorm in midwinter, and the duke's brother-in-law, the late Duke of Sutherland, was as passionately fond of driving an engine as he was of acting as an amateur fireman, and I can remember having as a child ridden over the old Mont Cenis railroad with the duke at the lever of the engine. The Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria is also a very clever engine driver, and if he can only manage the machinery of the Austro-Hungarian government with half as much skill as he does that of the locomotive of an express train, he will, on succeeding to the throne, develop into a very successful emperor.—Philadelphia Press.

Razor-Back Hogs Trained to Dig.

K. C. Mason, a prosperous farmer living down in the piny woods country below Sparta, La., has for the past few years has been turning his attention almost exclusively to the cultivation of sweet potatoes, growing the largest and finest tubers to be found in the whole section. As labor down in Mason's neighborhood is scarce, for some time he had considerable difficulty in getting his crop gathered, having frequently to lose a good part of it each season. Nowadays all that is changed, however, thanks to Mason's ingenuity and patience and the kindly assistance of a herd of razor-back hogs. These hogs, about twenty in number, have been trained to gather the potatoes, rooting them up and collecting them in piles more carefully than would be possible by human agency. In fact, scarce a single root escapes their keen scent and persistent snout, and Mason declares the animals are worth a small fortune to him. At first he had some difficulty to keep them from eating the potatoes as they gathered them but in a short while he made them understand that it would be better for them to wait for the reward of their diligent labors in the shape of a generous supply of potatoes for each meal and now they work faithfully and well resting from their exertions only when the entire crop is gathered.—Philadelphia Times.

Beauty of Moderate Drinking.

In a certain little Scottish town some time ago they held a temperance meeting. During the proceedings an old man who was not exactly noted for sobriety got up to address the audience. He said, after a few remarks upon the beauty and advantage of moderation: "My friends, there's just two occasions when I tak' whisky—" Undismayed by the "h'ms!" and "hahs!" which ensued, he continued: "Ay, I just tak' whisky when I ha' haggis for dinner; an' I tak' whisky when I nae ha' haggis." The rest of the speech was lost in the storm of applause that broke forth.—Boston Globe.

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Highest Honors—World's Fair.

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MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Love in England and China.

A conspicuous difference between the English and Chinese dramas is explained by the fact that, whereas in the former love holds a leading part in the latter it is relegated to a secondary place. In England it is a passion; in China, a sentiment only; hence the thousand intrigues love gives rise to are, in the latter country, either thrown into the shade or tabooed entirely. Without their ardent passions, many of our theatrical productions would lose their interest and most of their merit. An English, or, to use a wider term, a European playgoer requires a due quantum of love.

In China, on the other hand, this demand finds little echo, since love there is not the chief theme of bard and painter. Convention and the strength of parental authority have crushed, in a great measure those amorous longings which exist in the human heart; and as love, courtship and matrimony are even more prosaic in the Far East, than in our part of the world, the first of these feelings, if handled as a passion, cannot powerfully arrest the attention of the multitude.—Nineteenth Century.

Nicotinized Nerves.

Men old at thirty. Chew and smoke, eat little, drink, or want to, all the time. Nerves tingle, never satisfied, nothing's beautiful, happiness gone, a tobacco-saturated system tells the story. There's an easy way out. No-To-Bac will kill the nerve-craving effects for tobacco and make you strong, vigorous, and manly. Sold and guaranteed to cure by Druggists everywhere. Book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

Cleaning Mattresses.

The thrifty German woman, who never considers any kind of housework too laborious to be undertaken by herself or daughters, empties the mattresses to be cleaned, sees that every particle of the hair filling is picked apart and shaken free of dust. Then, after washing in strong soap suds and rinsing in lukewarm water, the filling is squeezed as dry as possible and hung up to dry in the sun and air in large bags made of mosquito netting. In the meanwhile the ticking has been washed or a new one substituted, and she is ready with her long, strong needle and twine to sew it together again as well as any upholsterer.—Philadelphia Press.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

Them That Has, Gits.

They were two women and they sat opposite. Said the fat woman in the green gown:

"Did you hear about the money Mrs. Smith's uncle left her?"

"Why, has she had more money left her?" asked the woman in the black bonnet in a discontented way. "That is the third time since I have known her."

"Yes," assented the green gown, with a sigh, "it's just the Scriptural saying, 'Them that has, gits.'"—Washington Post.

Where He Won It.

"Was Col. Blood's title won on the field?"

"Yaas, on the cotton field. Shot three niggers in the legs and knocked a mule down with his fist."—Indianapolis Journal.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Killed Every Day.

"A cat," said Tommy, "has to be killed nine times before it's dead."

"That's nothing," said the neighbor's boy, whose father is on the board of trade, "you just ought to hear about the wheat crop."—Chicago Record.

J. S. PARKER, Fredonia, N. Y., says: "Shall not call on you for the $100 reward, for I believe Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure any case of catarrh. Was very bad." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Sometimes, Not Always.

Maude—I suspect they are engaged. I saw them kissing the other evening.

Harry—That is no indication. Kissing does not count any more in love than in billiards.—Boston Transcript.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. Frank Mobbs, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

A Matter of Law, Now.

First Lady—I am going down town to consult about a new hat.

Second Lady—Milliner?

First Lady—No; lawyer.—Detroit Tribune.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve." Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Didn't Care About the Shape.

Butcher—Will you have a round steak Miss?

Young Housekeeper—Oh, I don't care what shape it is so it's tender.—Detroit Free Press.

Take Parker's Ginger Tonic with you. You will find it to exceed your expectations in abating colds, and many ills, aches and weaknesses.

The Empress Anna of Russia was very portly, and the fleshiness of her face greatly detracted from its good looks.

Pain is not conducive to pleasure, especially when occasioned by corns. Hindercorns will please you, for it removes them perfectly.

Matter-of-Factness.

Mr. Kansas—Yes, sir; a whole passenger train was held up while crossing the Missouri river the other day.

Lord Blazonberry—Ah, by the bridge I suppose? Was that considered remarkable?—Brooklyn Life.

WANTED TO BE A MOSQUITO.

A New York Man's Singular Wish for Transformation to an Insect of Worry.

Mrs. Mary C. Baker and John and Frank Baker, widow and sons of the late Edwin Baker, the well known real estate dealer of Brooklyn, who died on June 18, 1894, leaving an estate valued at more than a million dollars, began a contest of the will yesterday before Judge Rumsey. Under the will they were practically disinherited, the bulk of the estate going to Constance Ellen A. Cookson, Susan Murrell, Joseph Calvin and the Brooklyn library. The contestants claim that Baker was incompetent to make a will and produced witnesses yesterday to prove that he was insane. William Schwartz testified that on one occasion the testator said to him: "I would sooner be roasting for twenty years in purgatory than breathe the same air with my wife for five minutes." At another time he said: "I wish that after my death I'd be transformed into a mosquito. Then the old woman wouldn't have a quiet hour during her life." Mrs. Baker sent her husband a pudding on his birthday, but he refused to eat it until he satisfied himself by giving some of it to his dog that it did not contain poison. Schwartz told also how Baker was in the habit of drinking whisky in beer schooners, and in this he was backed up by George J. Hamlett, who said he was often sent out by Baker to purchase liquor, and that Baker's weekly average of whisky was about two gallons.—New York Advertiser.

Bridesmaids' Dresses.

Unrelieved white toilets have been very frequently worn by English bridesmaids this season, and Americans are very much given to copying English modes in dress, but it is advisable for the best effect, notwithstanding English precedence, to select delicate tints that contrast charmingly with the bride's snowy white gown, and when there are from six to twelve bridesmaids the lack of color is apt to prove monotonous. Certainly the feminine "wedding guest" is seldom seen without the wonted "wedding garment" which is generally of some prominent hue that fashion affects, and the custom of carrying bouquets and tiny baskets of flowers sprays tied with broad satin ribbon is a most agreeable relief to the coldness imparted by a group of girls dressed compactly in white, be they ever so pretty. Bridesmaids' costumes of rich white lace are always becoming, and exquisitely dainty and white lace hats are worn with these gowns. White corded silk with white moire sleeve-puffs and Louis Quinze sashes is another choice. Pink flowered satin, and palest willow-green satin with Marie Antoinette berthas of lace and rose-crowned Leghorn hats partly describe some charming bridesmaids' costumes just sent home to the prospective wearers.

A Word About Mothers.

A father, talking to his careless daughter, said: "I want to speak to you of your mother. It may be that you noticed a careworn look upon her face. Of course it has not been brought there by any act of yours; still it is your duty to chase it away. I want you to get up to-morrow morning and get breakfast. When your mother comes and begins to express her surprise, go right up to and kiss her on the mouth. You can't imagine how it will brighten her dear face.

"Besides, you owe her a kiss or two. Away back, when you were a little girl, she kissed you when no one else was tempted by your fever-tainted breath and swollen face. You were not as attractive then as you are now. Through years of childish sunshine and shadows she was always ready to cure, by the magic of a mother's kiss, the little, dirty, chubby hands whenever they were injured in those first skirmishes with the rough old world."—San Francisco Occident.

The Strongest Men Grow Weak Sometimes. The short cut to renewed vigor is taken by those sensible enough to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters systematically. It re-establishes impaired indigestion, enables the system to assimilate food, and combines the qualities of a fine medicinal stimulant with those of a sovereign preventive remedy. Malaria, dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatic, nervous and kidney complaints are cured and averted by it.

A Virginia Stew.

"There is a delicious stew which I have eaten in Virginia, but the name of which I do not know," writes a correspondent. "It seems to be made of many things, for I remember chicken and another meat, and corn and young vegetables. Do you know anything about it?" Decidedly. It is one of the characteristic and delicious Southern dishes, and the old rule for it reads as follows: Two chickens dressed and cut in small pieces as for a fricasee or three fine squirrels jointed. Half a pound of salt pork, a sliced onion, a dozen ears of green corn cut from the cob, six large tomatoes, three sprigs of minced parsley, two tablespoonfuls of butter. Put on the pork and squirrel cut in bits, the onion and parsley with a teaspoonful of salt, half a one of pepper, and enough water to just cover the whole and boil for ten minutes. Add the corn and stew for an hour, or till the squirrels are tender. Add the tomatoes cut up small. Twenty minutes later add the butter and a tablespoonful of flour stirred to a thin cream in cold water. Boil up once and serve all together in scup plates. A cupful of young beans is often added.

Several Ways.

Northern Belle—Of course, all your gentlemen friends cut him after that?

Southern Beauty—Some of them cut him and some shot him.—Detroit Tribune.

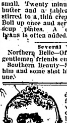

Foul breath is a discourager of affection. It is always an indication of poor health—bad digestion. To bad digestion is traceable almost all human ills. It is the starting point of many very serious maladies. Upon the healthy action of the digestive organs, the blood depends for its richness and purity. If digestion stops, poisonous matter accumulates and is forced into the blood—there is no place else for it to go.

The bad breath is a danger signal. Look out for it! If you have it, or any other symptom of indigestion, take a bottle or two of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It will straighten out the trouble, make your blood pure and healthy and full of nutriment for the tissues.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Women in France.

Women are the stronger as well as the better half in France. They do everything but build houses. The best inspector in the French custom house is a woman. She is in the Havre office and she has a nose that can detect dutiable goods without opening a lock. She is naturally amiable and slow to anger, but woe to the foreigner or countryman who provokes her ire. There is no sadder spectacle in the Republic of France than the women shoe polishers, who doze under the sheds of the markets and quay, one eye shut and the other fixed on the bootbox over the way, patiently waiting for trade. They ask 5 cents and accept 2 cents for their unwomanly work. At Thiers, the blackest town in France, the women sit outside of the grimy little machine shops mating scissor blades and polishing knives and scissor-handles. The stream that turns the 10,000 little mill wheels is blacker than the Chicago river, and, as the furnaces never burn without belching, the toilers and their devoted lifelong apprentices are sometimes Malay and sometimes Mongolian, but seldom Caucasian in color. Not long ago a college woman went down to Thiers to teach school for the winter. The promise of eighty pupils was a temptation, but on reaching the colony of soot-begrimed and smoke-stained smithies she found that the position paid $5 a month and the teacher was expected to furnish the fuel for the winter.

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N. W. N. U. No. 25—1895.

PARIS GREEN Less than wholesale prices. **BARB WIRE** Painted, $1.70 per 100 lbs. Galvanized, $1.97 a 100 lbs. **BINDING TWINE 4½c. lb.** Will sell you any quantity. We carry over 700 tons. Samples free. **SEND NOW** The names and P. O. address of 17 farmers and receive our 24-page Grocery and Special Price List every three weeks; or send 15 cts. and our No. 167 540-page Catalogue will be sent, express paid.

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St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1895. NUMBER 47.

AROUND THE GLOBE.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

From the Nation's Capital.

The president has appointed George B. Comly and William Tidbell cadets at large to West Point.

The court of appeal has allowed an appeal to the United States Supreme court of the pension case of Judge Charles D. Long of Michigan.

First Lieut. William F. Blauvelt, Fifteenth infantry, has been directed to go to St. Louis, Mo., as purchasing commissary of subsistence during the absence of Capt. Henry G. Sharp.

The forthcoming annual report of the United States civil service commission will show that the whole number of persons regularly employed in the civil service of this country is about 200,000.

Secretary Herbert has decided to give the attorney of Medical Inspector Kerschner, found guilty by a court martial on charges preferred by Admiral Meade, an opportunity to make an argument before him in behalf of the surgeon.

Commander George Ide of the Alert, now at Panama, has been relieved of his command by a cable order. The reason for this summary action is found in charges preferred by Rear Admiral Meade that the commander had treated him with disrespect at Panama this spring.

Personal Mention.

Joseph McDonough millionaire and pioneer of San Francisco, is dead.

Secretary of War Daniel Lamont and party, occupying two Pullmans, have reached St. Louis en route west.

King Humbert of Italy spends more in charity than any other European monarch.

It is reported in Vienna that Richard Genee, the German composer and poet is dead.

The czar and czarina have abandoned their projected visit to the Finnish archipelago owing to the fact that the czarina is nearing accouchment.

Mrs. Babcock a blood niece of the multi-millionaire, Hettie Green of New York, is very ill at her home in Forth Worth.

G. W. McGreath manager of the Union Pacific law department has resigned in order to give his attention to his large interests.

Ex-Congressman Richard P. Bland of Missouri has returned to Denver from his lecturing tour through that state and is ill at the Brown Palace hotel.

Lecky Harper died at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, aged 80 years. He was editor of the Mount Vernon Democratic Banner many years. He was the oldest editor in Ohio in point of continued service.

Miss Maria M. Love, of the Buffalo W. C. T. U., told the local conference of charities and corrections, a few days ago, that if girls would learn to cook, sew and keep house tidy, there would be less drinking by men.

Charles E. Hooker of Jackson, Miss., who for many years represented the Seventh district in congress has authorized this announcement that he is a candidate for United States senator to succeed Senator George.

The name of Cyrus Gale, who died fifteen years ago in Northboro, Mass., will be reverently spoken in that town for ever more. A public library building that cost $30,000 was a gift to the corporation under his will, has just been dedicated.

By command of the emperor of Russia, three enormous volumes, bound in black seal with purple silk linings, and another in red seal with white linings, all with massive clasps in gold and silver, have been filled with cuttings from the entire American press referring to the illness and death of the czar.

Unfortunate Events.

A destructive forest fire has been raging at Forest Lick, Pa.

Edmund Griffith and Thomas Davis were killed by a premature explosion near Massillon, Ohio.

The schooner Kate Hinchman sprang a leak when off Green Island and drifted onto Popple Point.

Engineer Carman of Union City, Tenn., was torn to pieces by the explosion of a boiler.

Mrs. James Drennen was burned to death at Birmingham, Ala., by ignited kerosene. Her husband was killed recently by a horse.

The barn of A. Searles of Huntington, Ind., with horses and contents, was burned. Loss, $6,000; insurance, $1,500.

A portion of Grayson county, Tex., was devastated by a severe windstorm. Thousands of acres of crops were destroyed and many houses blown down.

John R. Philbin, a prominent business man of Rat Portage and brother of D. M. Philbin of Duluth, general manager of the Duluth, Mesaba & Northern road, was killed by an electric wire.

Curtis Downs, a horse dealer of Wauseon, Ohio, was killed by the cars near Toledo. He was on his way east with a carload of horses, and in some unknown manner was thrown from the train.

W. J. White's fine steam yacht, Say When, struck a log while entering the harbor at Cleveland and stove a hole in her bottom. She was at once beached and the party which consisted of Mrs. White, her four children, and several ladies and their children, were easily taken off. The damage amounts to $5,000.

Criminal Doings.

Mrs. Jennie Todd of Hannibal, Mo., killed her daughter aged 16 years, of whom she was jealous.

Marion Pickering, aged forty-one, a "lifer" at Jeffersonville, Ind., was found dead in his cell.

John K. Wells was hanged at Charleston, Miss., in the presence of 2,000 people, for the murder of a woman at Castella, Miss., a year ago.

The grand jury of Charleston, S. C., has refused to indict in six of the cases laid before it for violations of the dispensary law.

B. L. Hastings of St. Louis, aged 23, shot and killed "Trixie" St. Clair at Sandusky, Ohio, for jealousy and then shot himself. He still lives.

R. B. Spencer was arrested at Cincinnati charged with selling lottery tickets and with defrauding Ferdinand Heintz out of $1,050 prize money.

An unknown negro was lynched at Abbeyville, Miss., for an attempted criminal assault on the wife of a section foreman.

J. H. Davis of Rochester, N. Y., was arrested in San Francisco for passing bogus checks. He is a son-in-law of H. W. Craig, the Rochester lumberman

Mrs. J. K. Emmett, recently shot at San Francisco, Cal., by her husband, an actor, refused to prosecute, and the case was dismissed. She said she had become reconciled to her husband.

O. W. Winthrop was held in San Francisco to answer for the murder of Mrs. Jennie Matthews, Judge Murphy dismissed the writ of habeas corpus to secure his release.

W. H. Caldwell shot and instantly killed Dillon Jones this morning at Aberdeen, Ky. The trouble came up over a chicken that was recently killed by one of them.

At Violera, Colo., Christian Pells, son of the manager of the famous Maxwell land grant, shot and killed himself in the Victor mine. He had committed a forgery.

Sheriff Sullivan has returned to Victoria, Tex., after his chase after the Dalton gang. William Johnson was captured and the evidence against him is complete.

Judge Barrett in the court of oyer and terminer, in New York, sentenced Inspector William W. McLaughlin, convicted of extortion, to two years and six months in the state prison.

O. Dunbar, editor of the Phoenix (Ariz.) Gazette, has been found guilty of criminal libel. The plaintiffs were Gov. Hughes and C. M. Bruce, secretary of Arizona.

Bert Rochett and Albert Benson quarreled at Bessemer, Ala., about wages alleged to be due the former and emptied their revolvers at each other. Rockett was shot through the heart. Benson is in jail.

The skeletons of seven persons four adults and three children were exhumed in a field a mile and a half from Brighton, Col., near an old trail, where it crossed the Platte river. It is believed they are the remains of a murdered party of emigrants.

Abbott & Katz's brewery at Brooklyn was seized by internal revenue officers. It is alleged that revenue stamps were used a second time upon beer kegs. The brewery is valued at $600,000 and before the proprietors can regain possession they will have to put up a bond of $100,000.

Foreign.

The Spitzer collection sale of arms and armor at Paris has ended. It netted $318,982.

Cardinal Gibbons has left Rome for Perugia, where he will be the guest of Archbishop Foschi.

Central American republics may form a league to prevent political revolutions.

Maximo Gomez has attacked Alta Gracia and has burned the railroad station and many other houses.

The Corean goernment has made an allowance of 8,000 yen (about $7,000) to sustain the Corean legation at Washington.

Mexico and Guatemala have extended until May 1, 1896, the time within which the boundary line, as agreed on by recent treaty, shall be put into effect.

Viscount Hampden has been appointed governor of New South Wales. Viscount Hampden has been a member of parliament at different times since 1868, his last appearance in parliament being in 1885-6.

Gen. Pendro Mullo, civil governor of the Province of Puerto Principe, and 900 cavalry have arrived at Puerto Principe, the capital of the province. All the troops are prepared to take the field against the insurgents.

In the Dominion parliament a motion that the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicating liquors in Canada—except for sacramental, scientific, manufacturing and medicinal purposes—should be prohibited by law was defeated by a vote of 57 to 68.

Otherwise.

Lieut. Million, now stationed at Presidio, Cal., seeks to obtain a divorce from his wife, Blanche Bates, the actress.

Grasshoppers have appeared in such quantities at McCook, Neb., as to cover the Burlington railroad track and cause much trouble.

Speyer & Co., of New York and London have purchased $2,748,000 city of Chicago 4 per cent gold refunding bonds.

The Webster County Coal and Land company is preparing to open its new mine at Lehigh, Iowa, with negro miners, the other men having been on a strike.

The Peoria Manufacturing company made an assignment this morning to George K. Beasley. Bills payable are $91,472 and bills receivable are $11,800.

Miss May Belle Critchfield, the young heiress of St. Louis who so mysteriously disappeared a few days ago was found in the convent of Good Shepherd.

Forty thousand dollars worth of securities purporting to be backed by the credit of Los Angeles, that are being peddled among some of the leading financial houses of the east, are pronounced to be forgeries.

In the supreme court of Missouri to-day Justice Sherwood filed an opinion declaring unconstitutional the law forbidding the discharge by corporations of all employes who refuse to sever their connection with labor organizations.

ROSEBERY IS OUT.

ENGLAND'S LIBERAL GOVERNMENT GIVES UP THE FIGHT.

The Premier, as a Result of the Adverse Vote in the House of Commons Last Week, Tenders His Resignation to the Queen.

London, June 25.—The outcome of the deliberations of the cabinet in consequence of the adverse vote in the house of commons last week is that Lord Rosebery, the prime minister, has tendered his resignation to the queen. Her majesty has therefore summoned Lord Salisbury, the leader of the Conservative party, to Windsor in connection with the formation of a Conservative ministry.

The leading Conservatives declare that the marquis of Salisbury will not formally take office until parliament is dissolved. He will insist that the government, before yielding the seats, shall pass a vote of an amount necessary for the expenditures for two months to enable a general election to be held. The Conservatives will thus be in a position of attack instead of defense.

Throughout the day the situation was the absorbing topic at the chief political clubs. Several members of the cabinet called in Downing street in the expectation of seeing Lord Rosebery, who later returned from Windsor and drove to Downing street, where an informal cabinet meeting lasting twenty-five minutes immediately followed.

It is understood that the marquis of Salisbury only agrees to form a cabinet on condition that parliament is dissolved. Nothing is known regarding the personnel of the new ministry, but complete harmony exists between the Liberal Unionists and the Conservatives.

The Irish members are exceedingly uneasy and dissatisfied. They state that after acting for three years as the strongest arm of the government they are deeply concerned at the sudden end of the government without passing any of the principal Irish measures. Not only has home rule not progressed, but the measure concerning the Christian brothers, the county council bill, which reached a second reading, and the grand jury bill, and the proposal to extend the power of guardians regarding laborers' cottages were all lost. The only Irish measure now likely to be passed is Mr. Healy's municipal franchise bill, which has gone to the house of lords. The Liberal Scotch members are also sore, their expectations having been disappointed.

TURNERS OF MINNESOTA.

They Hold a Two-Day Session in Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, June 25.—A convention of the turners of Minnesota was in session in the West side turner hall, and closed with a social gathering last evening. Delegates were present representing the Germania and West St. Paul turnvereins of St. Paul; the West Minneapolis and St. Anthony turnvereins of Minneapolis; also Winona, Duluth, Osseo and Wahpeton, N. D. At the business meeting Turner F. Pfaender of New Ulm presided, and Henry J. Hadlich of West St. Paul was secretary. The constitution of the society was modified so that hereafter credit will be given to all-around athletes, instead of greater proficiency in any one line of sport. Exercising upon all apparatus of the gymnasium; jumping, running, climbing and fencing are practiced. Winona was selected as the place of the next state meeting of the society, which will be held in June, 1896. The New Ulm society was made the controlling one for the ensuing year.

The Royal Baking Powder is the purest and strongest baking powder made, and has received the highest award at all the great International and State fairs wherever exhibited in competition with others.

PINE CITY'S GAS WELL.

Its Farmer Owner May Become a Rockefeller.

Pine City, Minn., June 25. — Pine county has a natural curiosity in the form of a gas well. It was struck two weeks ago on the farm of Frank Cort, about four miles from this village, since which time there has been a steady and uninterrupted flow of gas. This was struck at a depth of eighty-two feet. The shaft pierced a stratum of peculiar clay the entire distance. The gas appears to be carbonic acid in its nature, as it is destructive to animal life and is much heavier than air. The odor is of a peculiar kind, not unlike that of asphalt, and the heavy pressure shows that somewhere in the subterranean regions there is a great quantity of the same material.

The well is a local seven days' wonder, and is attracting no little attention from the outside, and if, as some suppose, it turns out to be oil, Mr. Cort will become a Rockefeller or a Rockefeller competitor, and Pine county will see what she just now earnestly desires—more and cheaper light.

Found Drowned.

Winona, June 25. — The remains of Martin Tomasek were found floating in the river near Homer. He was last seen at his home here Tuesday, when he presumably left for the country. He was fifty years old and had been separated from his wife. The cause of drowning is not known.

For an Alibi.

Butte, Neb., June 25. — To-morrow the alleged lynchers of Barrett Scott will be placed on the stand to testify in their own behalf. They are expected to assist in establishing an alibi by declaring that they were hunting stock in the sand hills at the time of the lynching.

Severe Storm.

St. Johns, N. F., June 25.—A serious storm occurred at Loxy bay, near here to-day. Several fishing craft were sunk with all their equipment and fishing premises near Waterside were swept away.

Greece as a Quaker.

Athens, June 25. — Several earthquake shocks were felt this morning in the district of Naupactus, more generally known as Lepanto. The telegraph office and other buildings were damaged.

CITY FUNDS SPENT.

South St. Paul's City Treasurer Is in Trouble.

St. Paul, June 25. — Gustav Stapf, city treasurer of South St. Paul, is alleged to be short in his accounts some $7,000. Rev. L. S. Stapf of Brainerd, a brother of the South St. Paul man, was seen to-day by a reporter. He said:

"It is a very unfortunate affair. The people of South St. Paul do not accuse my brother of any intentional dishonesty. It is true that he used money that did not belong to him, but it was done with the intention of replacing it, and it would have been replaced had not his investments proved very unfortunate. The people of the city will not lose a cent, however, as my brother has considerable property, and stands ready to make it all over to the city officials. If there is not enough of it to cover the amount of the shortage the bondsmen will, of course, make up the balance. The amount of the shortage cannot be determined until the accountants, who are examining the books, have made their report, which will not be until to-morrow or next day. My brother is not locked up, and so far as I know, is not even arrested."

The story of the case is: Mr. Stapf first entered upon the duties of the office of city treasurer of South St. Paul on July 1, 1889, and has held the position ever since. He has engaged in a number of outside ventures during the time and they have proved uniformly disastrous. He has been in the grocery business, was a member of a firm engaged in making filling for mattresses, and his last plan for making money was dealing in live stock. Every one of these schemes went wrong. Thinking, however, that this could not go on forever, he continued to form new plans, and it is alleged that he used the missing money in trying to recover what he had lost.

Mayor Fitch signed a warrant for Mr. Stapf's arrest early on Saturday morning, but it was not served, the mayor simply informing the treasurer of his action and telling him that he was to consider himself in custody. He was not placed in jail, and it is not probable that he will be, as the officials and many people of the town place every confidence in him, and there is no possibility of his attempting to escape. He will have no trouble in furnishing bail to whatever amount may be demanded.

MINNESOTAS ARE WINNERS.

They Beat the Badgers by Three-Quarters of a Length.

Minnetonka Beach, June 25. — The Minnesota crew won the eight-oared race from the Wisconsin university crew by three-quarters of a boat length, in the splendid time of 10:22. The race was one of the prettiest and most exciting that has been rowed in recent years at that popular summer resort.

The two crews lined up at the quay that marks the beginning of the two-mile course at 6:35. Two minutes later "Pudge" Heffelfinger, who acted as starter, fired the pistol shot from the prow of the Saucy Kate, the boat occupied by the judges, and before the echo of the shot had been returned from the low-lying hills the blades of the sixteen athletes had cut the water, seemingly almost in unison, and the race was on. The Wisconsin crew had the outside, and, as had been predicted, the eight started with a spurt, hitting up the stroke for the first twenty strokes at forty, dropping then to thirty-six. The Minnesotas followed the instructions of Coach Kennedy to the letter, starting with a thirty-nine stroke, which was maintained steadily to the finish, when the crew made the spurt that won the race. Both crews showed the benefit of the excellent training they have had.

JUMPED THE TRACK.

Thirty People Injured in an Electric Car Accident.

New Bedford, Mass., June 25.—An electric car containing sixty passengers, on the Warmouth Western railroad, jumped the track two miles from this city to-day, rolling over and injuring thirty persons. The car was going down Smith's Mill hill, one of the steepest in the city, on its way toward Fall River, when one of the trucks broke and the car was thrown from the rails. It plowed its way across the road, tearing up the stones and dirt in its flight, and finally crashing into a stout wood fence, which was demolished. The passengers were thrown in every direction. The shock overturned the trucks and under-gearing and several persons were pinned to the earth. A score or more persons lay in the road, in the ditch, and at the side of the road, covered with blood and dust. The fatally injured are John Ryan, New Bedford, Mass., and Delia Renivellard, Woonsocket, R. I.

Secretary Lamont at Deadwood.

Deadwood, S. D., June 25. — Secretary of War Lamont and party arrived here this morning, took a special train to Bald Mountain, and on their return visited the different smelters and reduction works at Deadwood. From here they went to Lead City to visit the great Homestake mine. Then they left for Fort Meade, and from there they will go to Hot Springs. Secretary Lamont is accompanied by his wife, daughter, Gen. Batchelder, Maj. Davis, wife and Mrs. Bryant and daughter. He will visit Fort Meade, Fort Robinson, and from there go to Fort Custer and Yellowstone Park.

It does not appear that any baking powder, when presented in competition with the Royal, either at the Government tests or before World's Fair juries, has ever received favor or reward over the Royal or made an equal showing in purity, strength or wholesomeness.

Whist Champions.

Minneapolis, June 25—The Hamilton trophy, the principal prize contested for in the whist congress, was won by the Hyde Park club. The final play was between Hyde Park and Minneapolis clubs, and the former won by a score of 637 to 600, being a net gain of 13 points.

Assistant Attorney General.

Madison, Wis., June 25.—J. J. Erdall of this city has been appointed assistant attorney general to succeed L. K. Luce, resigned.

PANIC ON A BOAT.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE WHALEBACK CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS.

A Steam Valve Explodes While the Steamer Is Racing With Another Vessel—Two Men Killed and Thirteen Others Injured.

Chicago, June 25.—By the explosion of a steam valve in the whaleback steamer Christopher Columbus, off Waukegan, two men were killed and thirteen, all boatmen, were dangerously or painfully injured.

The dead are Frank Wilson, coal man, and E. J. Sfelt, fireman.

It was the homeward run of the whaleback in its opening summer excursion to Milwaukee. About 350 souls were aboard. Flying flags, with music and dancing was the order of the evening. Half a mile in the boat's wake plowed the rival excursion steamer Virginia, which cleared the harbor some fifteen minutes after, and had on every pound of steam possible to overtake her competitor. On the outward trip the Virginia had not only held the advantage, but doubled it, and the crew of the whaleback were determined that they should not be passed. And the Virginia was gaining. As the sun went down the boats pushed ahead neck and neck not more than 300 yards apart. The decks and promenades of both steamers were blackened with passengers. Shouts and waving garments told the same interest in the outcome that attended the race course. The Virginia forged ahead.

Word was passed from the engine room that the Christopher Columbus was resolved on a little more speed. Scores went below to watch the machinery. The vibrations of the craft from stem to stern and the unusual plowing of water told that the Columbus was under a gigantic strain and would win if it was in her. Some grew anxious. Judge Grosscup and his party, who were sitting aft, deserted their seats and stood fore under the bridge. Those watching the gauge said the pressure was exceeding the limit to which the boilers were adjusted. From 132 pounds of steam the pressure had run up to 177 and was still rising. Suddenly there was a shock of explosion. The steam valve in a six-inch connecting pipe over the starboard battery of three boilers had blown out. Down in the hold six firemen and a waterman found themselves in a scalding mist so thick one could not see his hand. When they tried to make the ladder they jammed against heated oven doors in their frenzy, and fell over one another and delayed embracing the slight chance of escape offered. The blinding vapor made help impossible. The steam was instantly in every compartment of the vessel. In the main saloon 150 passengers seated about or reclining were suddenly seized with panic. It was increased by all lights going out. The passengers rushed from the saloon to the decks. Several women fainted. The men did all in their power to quiet the frightened. Many believed the ship was sinking. Then the steam reached the passengers. A score or more of women who had inhaled steam swooned, and in the excitement their friends feared they had been overcome by breathing the deadly vapor. And yet with the suspense of not knowing what was going to happen there were numbers of women who kept composed and stood ready to take the life boats if necessary.

For three hours the whaleback lay getting up steam for resuming the journey. It was found that one battery of three boilers had been made useless, but the other was cut off from it, and at 11 o'clock there was enough pressure to start the engines. The boat finally reached her dock in Chicago at 3:15 a. m., with a pretty badly pealed lot of passengers, and all had a story to tell of the scenes on board.

Many receipts as published still call for cream-of-tartar and soda, the old-fashioned way of raising. Modern cooking and expert cooks do not sanction this old way. In all such receipts the Royal Baking Powder should be substituted without fail.

CONTRIBUTIONS REQUESTED.

To Endow the Proposed Diocese of Northern Minnesota.

St. Paul, June 25.—The committee having in charge the division of the diocese of Minnesota has issued a circular asking for contributions in order to raise $30,000 to be invested and the interest used in paying the salary of the bishop for the newly created diocese. The dividing line is to be the southern boundary of Big Stone, Stevens, Pope, Stearns, Benton, Mille Lacs, Kanabec and Pine counties. The new jurisdiction would be known as the jurisdiction of Northern Minnesota or Duluth. It will contain about 5,700 square miles of territory, with a population of about 300,000, 7,000 church members, church property to the extent of $170,000, forty-six parishes and missions. The members of the committee are T. H. M. V. Appleby, Rev. Albert V. Ryan, Rev. C. C. Rollit, Archdeacon J. A. Gilfillan and William C. Sargent.

Shipping Live Stock.

Fessenden, N. D., June 25.—The Soo road has begun preparations for the shipment of live stock to the East from North Dakota and Northwest territory points. Full trains of empty cattle cars are being sent north daily. At Kenmare, N. D., thirty miles south of the Canadian line, there are over 3,000 head already in sight for immediate shipment, and over 10,000 reported coming in from the back country.

Favor Bimetallism.

London, June 25.—A bimetallic memorial has been signed by numbers of leading bankers, merchants and manufacturers doing business in the East end. It first refers to the recent anti-bimetallic memorial, in which it says bimetallism is justly desirable as a growing agitation.

Eugene V. Debs having been sentenced to six months' imprisonment in each of two cases, his attorneys are trying to have the sentences made concurrent instead of cumulative.

FATHER HAAS DEAD.

He Introduced the Capuchin Order Into This Country.

Milwaukee, June 25.—The Rt. Rev. Francis Haas, who introduced the Capuchin order into the United States, died at St. Agnes convent, Fond du Lac, Wis. Father Haas was born at Metzerien, Switzerland, Nov. 25, 1820. He came to the United States Sept. 2, 1850, and arrived ten days later in Milwaukee, where he was kindly received by Archbishop Henni and given charge of St. Nicholas, now known as Mount Calvary, twelve miles east of Fond du Lac, to start a monastery for the Capuchin order. Father Haas had always been the head of the order in this country until it was canonically raised to the dignity of an independent province Aug. 7, 1882, he having been successively guardian, commissary, custos and provincial. He was founder of St. Lawrence college at Mount Calvary, twelve miles east of St. Francis church and convent in Milwaukee and a house at Appleton. In 1878 he was appointed definator general by Pope Leo XIII. This necessitated his residence at Rome, Italy. About two years ago he returned to this country on a visit, was taken sick and has been ailing ever since. He remained at St. Agnes convent as spiritual director of this community.

TWO HUNDRED SHY.

Eau Claire's City Clerk Gives an Explanation as to How It Is.

Eau Claire, June 25.—At a special session of the city council for the purpose of hearing the reports of the committee and city attorney in the case of City Clerk Frank R. Dougherty, the committee made no report, but its attorney recommended that the bond be not accepted. Another bond was immediately presented. The mayor then delivered an address to the council, charging the clerk, if not with willful embezzlement, at least of gross mismanagement and incompetency; that he considered him an unfit and unsafe official; that in order to shield the clerk from scandal, he had requested him to resign. As his resignation was not accepted this course was now necessary. A report from Special Auditor H. Temple, now employed on the city's books, was read, showing as far as he has checked up at this time a shortage in the clerk's accounts of $221.33. The previous vote on the clerk's resignation was reconsidered and the resignation accepted. Dougherty was serving his fourth term as clerk, and has always been elected by large majorities. He claims to have paid the money over to the ex-city treasurer and got no receipts for the same.

Prof. Floyd Davis, Chemist to the State Board of Health of Iowa, says: "The Royal has the highest leavening power of any baking powder examined, and is composed of pure and wholesome ingredients, well mixed, and of a character perfectly proper for use. No other powder gives results so satisfactory."

Superior Cyclists.

St. Paul, June 25. — The Superior Cycling Club of West Superior came down from the head of the lakes Saturday night and spent yesterday in the Twin Cities. There were seventy-eight of the members mounted, and in spite of the untoward weather they made several runs and surprised people by the intricacy of their movements in columns. The club includes many of the prominent business men of its town, and it is claimed that there are more wheels in Superior than in any town of its size in the country.

REPUBLICAN NOMINEES.

William Bradley, Nominated by the Republicans of Kenteky.

Cleveland, June 25.—William O'Connell Bradley, the Republican nominee for governor of Kentucky, who attended the Republican league convention, returned home to-day. Mr. Bradley was born in Girard, Ky., about fifty years ago. He enlisted in the federal army when a boy of eighteen, but the war ended before he had served but a few months. He was admitted to the bar by a special act of the legislature before he was twenty-one, and at once commenced the practice of his profession. He has served one or two terms in the legislature and eight years ago ran for governor, receiving 105,000 votes. In 1888 Mr. Bradley was a candidate for the nomination of vice president, and received considerable Southern support. He is one of the best stump speakers in Kentucky and an excellent political worker. He lives in Lancaster.

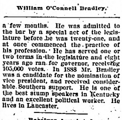
William O'Connell Bradley.

Receiver Appointed.

Milwaukee, June 25.—To-day Judge Johnson appointed G. N. Wiswell receiver of the National Benefit and Casualty company.

Incendiarism Suspected.

Kenosha, Wis., June 25.—The American Bedding company was burned out last night, causing a loss of $50,000. An insurance of $30,000 was carried. Bernard Rosenow has been arrested on a charge of setting fire to the factory.

Death of a Cardinal.

Rome, June 25.—Cardinal Amildare Malagola, archbishop of Fermo, is dead. He was born in 1840, was a native of Italy and was created cardinal in 1893.

The Electric Elevator.

There has been a fierce fight during the last twelve months between the hydraulic and the electric elevator systems. It is hardly surprising that the older system, which has done good service, and is still efficient for buildings of moderate height, under certain conditions, has had to give way to the more flexible electric system, which is equal to the requirements of the tallest skyscraper ever built. The question of rivalry has been virtually settled by the adoption of the electric elevator. In large new representative buildings in Chicago, Minneapolis and San Francisco, after open competition with the hydraulic, and its superiority, is now recognized by many of the leading architects of the country. One of these has expressed the opinion that the electric elevator is to the hydraulic what the electric car is to the horse car, and that the older system is doomed. He adds: "I unhesitatingly assert that the hydraulic elevator has finally met its rival, that it is a passing system, and that in the comparatively near future the electric elevator, for the highest class of service, will prove as much of an advance over the hydraulic as the latter has proved better than the steam machine. I have had an unequaled opportunity for seeing, under every possible condition of hard service and adverse circumstances, the development of this type of elevator." As there are not less than 50,000 elevators in operation in the United States, the commercial importance of this addition to the electrical field will be seen. Central stations are already laying themselves out for electric elevator business, and one station in New York is now running some 250 electric elevators of a total of 3000 horse-power. Although this system is adapted for heavy work, especially in tall buildings, and is coming into general use on account of its saving in space, ease of handling and high efficiency for business purposes, one of the most important of its utilizations will be for domestic needs. In five years' time a well appointed house will as naturally have an electric elevator as a bath room. To many delicate and elderly persons the mounting of steps is a grievous burden, if not a serious sourse of injury, and before long stairs will be looked upon as a barbarism. It is now as easy and cheap to have an electric elevator in a private house as in a large office building. The cost of operating it in, say, a five-story house, making fifty or sixty trips every day, will not exceed $3 or $4 a month. It is made to work automatically, so that there is not the slightest danger. An invalid or a child can operate it; it stops only at each floor and starts only when the elevator door is closed. For starting, the old lever is discarded, and all that is necessary is to press a button.

Use of Kites in War.

Tests in kite flying for military purposes, have established the following facts: That a properly constructed kite can be made to fly in the very lightest breezes; that by fitting "side fides" to the kite it can be steered out of the wind course to an extent of at least 45 degrees; that in an average wind, say twelve miles an hour, a kite can lift off the ground a weight equal to three pounds per square foot area, so that a kite of 500 square feet could lift a man; that if the string of a kite carrying a weight breaks the kite forms a parachute, and descends gently; that the length of the string is practically unlimited, since, when a kite has taken out all of the string it is able to lift, the end of the string may be affixed to a second kite, and so on; that by suitable arrangements of cords, etc., a kite may be made to fly quite steadily without any possibility of its capsizing; that on a perfectly calm day a kite can be made to float in the air so long as it is towed along at the rate of, at least, four miles an hour. It is believed that in actual warfare kites may serve as a means of communicating between bodies of troops when the usual method can not be conveniently employed. Excellent pictures of important strategic positions and movements have already been taken by making a camera-carrying kite hover over a given spot. A kite may be used for carrying a torpedo over the heads of an enemy, for communicating with a besieged place, or for raising a man, and in the last respect a large kite might be employed instead of a captive balloon. Kites, indeed, should be an indispensable auxiliary to a baloon equipment; but the advantages in their favor are so enormous that in course of time they will probably entirely supersede balloons. The only serious objection to the employment of kites in war is the possibility of lack of wind force; but, practically, this is not so great a difficulty as might be imagined.

Prof. C. W. Drew, Chemist to the Minnesota State Food and Dairy Commission, says that the "Royal" being of greater strength than any other, and possessing better keeping qualities, it is the natural conclusion that it is the best baking powder made.

An Electric Incubator.

The idea of hatching eggs by electricity may appear somewhat farfetched, but electric incubation is not only being carried on in Germany, but is growing into a large industry. A Strasburg electrician, who has been experimenting for three years, proves that with the electrical incubator 90 chickens can ordinarily be counted on out of every 100 eggs incubated. His apparatus is made for 50, 100 or 200 eggs, and not only obviates many of the difficulties connected with the ordinary form of incubator, but makes the process of hatching surer and quicker than it has ever been. The manipulation of the apparatus is brought down to a very simple phase, the main feature being the maintenance of a carefully regulated and uninterrupted supply of current. An automatic attachment keeps the temperature within one-tenth of a degree of the normal heat of incubation. The degree of saturation of the air is similarly maintained. The quantity of current required is very small. After the chickens are hatched they are turned into an "electric mother," the upper part of which is devoted to the freshly hatched birds only, while the lower part is arranged so that the chicks can run around on the ground, and at the same time find heat and protection when they desire it. The electric incubator has been found of great service for winter work.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
St. Paul Minneapolis, Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South, west and Pacific Coast	7:40 a. m.	7:35 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a. m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or full information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marsha

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE
W. A. Sorsoleil

Reading "Farm, Stock and Home."

THIS TELLS THE STORY. The habitual, careful reader of *Farm, Stock and Home*, published at Minneapolis, Minn., is happy; his animals and fowls, bred, fed and cared for according to its plain, practical instructions, are sleek, thrifty and delighted; and his fruits, grains and vegetables, propagated according to the teachings of the same authority, testify to their flavor, size and abundance with smile, song and dance.

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BREVITIES.

District Court opened at Crookston last Monday,

Dr. Grundy of Thief Rålls was in town on business last Friday,

Sash and doors cheap for cash at Johnson & Marshall's.

Collector Merrian of Crookston was doing business in town last Thursday;

Miss Louisa Swenson visited friends at Crookston several days this week,

Mrs. Ferguson, of Mallory is visiting with her sister Mrs R H, Aimer

P, G. Paradis made a short business trip to Red Lake Falls last Monday.

Postmaster Mullarky of Thief River Falls was in town between trains last Monday.

Frank Gravel of Crookston was selling groceries to our merchants last Monday,

Attorney J. C. Mathews of Red Lake Falls was in town on business last Thursday.

Miss Minnie and Mr, Henry Olson drove up to Thief River Falls last Thursday.

S. M, Dainard is having another boat built with which to haul rock for the dam.

Stone Wanted

$4.00 per cord paid for stone delivered at the St. Hilaire dam,

Mrs, Arthur, Mrs, Twing and Miss Corcoran visited friends at Thief River Falls, last Friday

The young folks of the village enjoyed a pleasant dance at. Bjerk's Hal last Monday night

Come to St. Hilaire to celebrate the glorious 4th if you want to make sure of having a good time.

Attorney Grady, of Thief River Falls was in town a short time last Monday on his way to Crookston.

Mrs. O H, Peters left last Monday for an extended visit to relatives in the southern part of the state.

Miss Annie Abrahamson left last Friday for Ada where she will visit her sister Mrs. L. T. Bergh.

Attorney Richardson of Thief River Falls was in town a short time last Monday on his way to Crookston,

Mr. and Mrs. Swanstrom and Miss, Carrie Nelson of Thief River Falls, took in the Swedish Luthern picnic here last Monday.

Our National Holiday,

On July 3rd and 4th the Great Northern Railway will sell round trip tickets at reduced rates to any point within 300 miles of the station where ticket is bought good to return on the 5th For urther information see company's agent,

Several members of the Thief River Falls fire department passed through here last Saturday on their way home from Crookston where they had been taking part in the Firemen's Tournament. They won the first prize of the tournament, the championship banner and felt very elated at their success

The concert given by the Hope Academy Troup was well attended in spite of the rain. The program consisting of vocal and instrumental music and declamations was very well rendered and was greatly appreciated by the audience, The troup is composed of teachers of the Academy

Mr. P. Meehan the Thief River Falls lumberman was in town last Monday He spent considerable time looking over the improvements here and expressed himself well pleased with the prospects. It is more than probable that Mr. Meehan will invest heavily in this place in the near future.

In spite of rain and bad roads a large number of people from the surrounding country came in to attend the picnic given by the Swedish Lutheran Congregation A musical program was given by the Hope Academy Concert Troup and Speeches made by Rev, Moody and Prof. Swenson and others after which a tent was put up and dinner served on the ground as announced and in spite of the damp surroundings the crowd seemed to enjoy themselves very well.

Frederick Rux, a farmer living about three miles west of here, had the misfortune to have four horses killed by lightning during the heavy thunder storm last Saturday,

Notice of Sale

I will offer for sale at public auction on Saturday July 13th 1895 at James Madden,s farm in Section 21 Tp 152 R. 41. One bay mare about six years old which was taken up astray May 15th

Tom Madden

At a meeting held by the citizens of St, Hilaire for the purpose of making arrangements for the celebration of the 4th of July, the following committees were appointed:

Committee on Finances.—Peter Hall W. A. Arthur, H. J, Freeman,

Committee of Arrangments.—S. M. Dainard, S, M. Hoff, P. G. Paradis, M. E, Bierk, J. L. Johnson.

Committee of Grounds and Dancing. —S. Harris, C, W, Peters. Isaac Holverson, O, F. Post, Carl Johnson,

Committee on Sports and Races. —Henry Jackson, S. M, Dainard, H, E Ives, E, M. Hoff, C, G. Rapp.

Fourth of July Excursions.

To accomodate those who wish to enjoy a trip on our National Holiday the Great Northern Railway will sell round trip tickets at reduced rates to any point within 300 miles of station where ticket is bought, Tickets sold on July 3rd and 4th, good to return on the 5th.

It is remarkable how little is being done to bring about international bimetallism considering that so many declare in favor of it. Why do not the leaders who declare that bimetallism would be a blessing if nations would enter into an agreement to adopt it, do something to promote the scheme? Germany did a short time ago decide to take the first step in calling a conference, and it was a surprise to the world. We are supposed to be more interested in the matter than Germany; Even the most radical gold bugs tell us that they will be glad to see silver placed on an equality with gold—if it can be done under an agreement between the leading commercial nations of the world, Why are they doing nothing? Even Grover Cleveland admits it would be safe to coin silver, if such an agreement was consummated. Why does he not abide by the instruction of the last Congress and push the matter along? It is safe to say that many of those who pretend to favor silver if other nations would fall into line, would do all in their power to hinder the progress of such an arrangement if it became apparent that it could be established.—Norman County Herald.

The sad news came from Red Lake Falls to-day that Michael Jeffers, one of the best known men in the county and a Populist politician of some note was drowned there at 8,30 o,clock last night, Mr. Jeffers and a man named Fred Emard were driving along the wagon road over the dam across the Red Lake River. The swift water washed the vehicle off the roadway taking its load of human freight into the river below. Emard succeeded in reaching the shore but Mr. Jeffers was drowned, Some time ago he sustained a broken arm, which made him somewhat helpless in the water and, before assistance could reach him he sank for the last time, Up to a late hour this afternoon the body had not been found, although a force of men have been engaged in the search since the time of the accident last night,

Mr, Jeffers was 67 years old, and leaves two sons—one a school teacher and the other a railroad man. Mr. Jeffers came to this country seven years ago and located near Red Lake Falls on a farm, where he since resided. He came from Rice County where he served two terms as rigister of deeds. He was a man of good education, genial and well liked, and there are but a few men in Polk County but who know Mike Jeffers,—Crookston Tribune.

The opinion is often expressed that in another generation or two the North American Indian will be practically extinct but according to James Ross, a prominent trader among the Sisstons, this is far from true of that tribe. He says: "The heads of families, on the Sisseton reservation draw money from the government for each child and consequently they want lots of children the production of which is their principal industry. A new baby is gladly welcomed and it receives the best of care because its presence adds to the income of the family, An Indian boy is impatient to reach the marriageable age that he may have children as a means of support. But he doesn't go around looking for a pretty girl to marry. He seeks out a widow who has children, and the more children she has the greater catch she is regarded,

"Young Indian girls are not in great demand for wives. If children don't speedily bless a marriage a divorce soon follows, and the separated couples seek more congenial mates. Their real object is babies. Many unmarried girls have babies and consider themselves especially attractive to the sterner sex afterward."—Crookston Tribune.

4th of July

Grand
Celebration
AT
ST. HILAIRE,
$200
given away
in prizes!

FREE DANCE IN THE EVENING.

Come one and all and have a good time.

OFFICIAL APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO SELL INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

To the common council of the village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota,

The undersigned M. E. Bjerk hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the 1st day of July 1895.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on Lot eleven [11] of Block forty [40] of the original townsite of St. Hilaire Polk county Minnesota, said building having two outside entrances one in front and one in rear,

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire this 11th day of June 1895.

M. E. Bjerk,

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Saturday the 29th day of June 1895 at 8 o'clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

Witness my hand and the seal of said village this 11th day of June 1895.

[Seal] J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

ORDINANCE NO. XIII.

Draymen and Cartmen;

An ordinance to provide for the issuing of license to draymen and cartmen and to regulate the price of drayage and cartage.

The village council of the village of St Hilaire do ordain as follows:

Sec. 1. Draymen and Cartmen to be Licensed.

That no person shall carry on the business of drayman or car man within the limits of the village of St. Hilaire without having first obtained from the village council of said village a license for each dray, cart or wagon used by him in said business.

Sec 2. Licenses how to be granted

Such license may be granted upon an application in writing to said council signed by the applicant upon the following conditions viz; First—that said applicant shall pay to the treasurer of said village of St. Hilaire Minn. such sum of money as said council may fix by resolution as the price of such license.

Second—that said applicant shall not ask or demand for hauling, carting or transporting any goods wares or merchandise within the limits of the village of St. Hilaire more than twenty-five cents per load of three hundred pounds or under and fifty cents per load for all loads over three hundred pounds and not exceeding three thousand pounds provided that said applicant may demand and receive a greater sum for hauling carting and transporting goods, wares and merchandise if agreed to by parties employing said applicant

Sec. 3 Forfeiture.

All persons violating any of the conditions upon which licenses have been granted by virtue of this ordinance shall be deemed to have forfeited the same.

Sec. 4. Penalty.

Any person or persons who shall carry on the business of drayman or cartman, who shall haul, cart or transport goods, wares or merchandise about said village and within its limits for hire without first having obtained a license as provided by this ordinance shall upon conviction thereof pay a fine of not less than Five ($5.00) dollars nor more than Ten ($10.00) dollars besides the cost of prosecution and stand committed to the jail of Polk Co. Minnesota until said fine and costs are paid.

Sec. 5. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after the first day of July A. D. 1895.

Dated and passed at St. Hilaire Minnesota this 3rd day of June A. D. 1895.

S. M. Dainard
Village President.
Attest J, L, Johnson
Recorder,

OFFICIAL APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO SELL INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

To the Common Council of the village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota.

The undersigned P. G. Paradis hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the 1st day of July 1895.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on Lot ten [10] of Block forty [40] of the original townsite of St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota, said building having two outside entrances one in front and one on side

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of the state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire this 11th day of June 1895.

P. G. Paradis.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire Polk county Minnesota will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Saturday the 29th day of June 1895 at 8 o'clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

Witness my hand and the seal of said village this 11th day of June 1895.

[Seal] J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

Dr. Williams Pink Pills for pale people, the great blood purifier and Nerve Tonic For sale at the St. Hilaire meat market.

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in
Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

GREAT NORTHERN
RAILWAY.

The NEW and the RIGHT WAY
EAST and WEST
TO ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS
AND TRANSPACIFIC PORTS.

TIME CARD.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily. Daily

NO. 3 NO. 2
North and West South and East
7 45 p m Depart......St. Paul......Arrives 7 15 am
8 45 p m " ......Minneapolis...... " 6 45 am
1 15 a m ......Barnesville...... 11 15 am
5 35 am Ar......Crookston......De 8 35 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY
9 00 am De.......Crookston.......Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar.......St. Hilaire.......De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.00 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1 20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points,

F. I. WHITNEY H. J. FREEMAN
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul Agt. St. Hilaire

LANDS

Fertile, sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

$2.00 to $6.00
PER ACRE.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 19	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 23	3.75
Lot 1 of 30	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2 "	4.50 to 5.00
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
2 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	5.00
NE SE of 28	5.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 " 35	5.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE of SE of 33	4.00
8 forties in 34 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 4.70
NE of SE 19	5.00
7 forties in 27	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	3.00 to 5.00
5 " 29	3.0 to 5.00
4 " 23	4.00 to 6.00
6 " 34	3.0 to 4.50
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.00
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 3.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6.00
3 " 17	4.50
4 " 20	3.00 to 5.00
2 " 22	6.00
4 " 29	5.00 to 6.00

I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1895 at reasonable prices. All persons are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands without first making contract for same. For further information apply to

H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
General Merchandis

LOOK HERE!
Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT
J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one n
mower at $25, four second handed mowe
at $10 each and a full line of walking a
breaking plow which I will sell at u
heard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our Big Bargains

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and Hind Feet Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, $1.50.
not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

[illegible] Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY June 26 1895

AFOOT THROUGH EUROPE.

The Inexpensive Trip of a Party of Delighted Tourists.

Our party spent four months of delight last summer wandering among German rivers, Italian lakes and Swiss mountains, endured no privations and were conscious of no makeshifts; traveled as few Americans have courage for, but as thousands of Europeans do every year, and accomplished our object on a very moderate sum of money according to our estimate of value. There were six persons, of whom the youngest was 14 and another 40 years older. All were fair walkers and used to exercise. All were in good health, and four possessed enough buoyant enthusiasm to float another dozen. This is a very good outfit for a European journey—better than much gold and even much money.

What can never be expressed is the sense of personal interest and possession that such a walking trip gives to scenes that have become conventional and what new beauty it adds to every point of view. All day long to be the friend of the world around one, to advance step by step into the mysteries of mountain and valley, to learn nature's secrets as one approaches, to look upon its coy advances and retreats as the vistas of distance open or close about it, and so at last to win the divine right to its fullness of beauty—this is to make it a portion of one's life forever.

Whether they walked 30 miles a day or six, they never were too tired to contrast the blissfulness of their lot with that of the ordinary tourist tied to a time table and bounded by a carriage window. Sometimes for a new experience they took a diligence or a caleche. They lost but two days in the entire summer from storms too bad for outdoor work. They had boats on the rivers and lakes, when the three Harvard subfreshmen took turns at the oars. There was carriage driving in the cities to a degree that would have been wild extravagance at home. They bought little odds and ends for memories—wooden shoes at Rotterdam and kragels at Heidelberg and silken scarfs at Bellaggio and cow bells in Chamounix and scores of photographs.

And they accomplished it all, upon a sum of $409 for each person. This included first cabin passage both ways, fees to porters and maids, which are always less expensive to the walking tourist, galleries, churches, concerts and kursaals in the cities and tops of omnibuses without number—the most delightful mode of conveyance yet known to man. It covered also postage on voluminous correspondence, forwarding of traveling bags, heavy charges for expressing trunks, necessary repairs of clothing on the way, steamer chairs and extras—in short, everything from the time of leaving New York to arriving home in Boston except the new outfits brought home from Paris and London. If it had been desired, this sum could easily have been lowered $25 or $40 for each person.—Mary Elizabeth Blake in Donahoe's Magazine.

Rough on the Doctor.

The late Dr. Yandell was fond of telling the following joke: A lady patient one morning greeted him with the remark, "Doctor, I had such a singular dream about you last night."

"Indeed. What was it?"

"Why, I dreamed that I died and went to heaven. I knocked at the golden gate and was answered by St. Peter, who asked my name and address and told the recording angel to bring his book. He had considerable difficulty in finding my name and hesitated so long over the entry when he did find it that I was terribly afraid something was wrong, but he suddenly looked up and asked, 'What did you say your name was?' I told him again. 'Why,' said he, 'you have no business here. You're not due these 10 or 15 years yet.' 'Well,' said I, 'Dr. Yandell said'—'Oh, you're one of Yandell's patients, are you? That accounts for it. Come right in! Come right in! That man's always upsetting our calculations in some way.'"—Vis Medicatrix.

Drunk on Only Two Occasions.

In a certain little Scottish town some time ago they held a temperance meeting. During the proceedings an old man who was not exactly celebrated for sobriety got up to address the audience. He said after a few remarks upon the beauty and advantages of moderation:

"My friends, there's just twa occasions when I tak' whisky."

Undismayed by the "hums!" and "haws!" which ensued, he continued:

"Aye, I just tak' whisky when I hae haggis for dinner, and I tak' whisky when I hae nae haggis."

The rest of the speech was lost in the storm of applause that broke forth.—Boston Globe.

Four Days a Year.

There are only four days each year in which sun and clock time exactly correspond. They are April 15, June 14, Sept. 1 and Dec. 24.

U. S Land Office

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver. U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 8 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St. Hilaire Minn. H-D no. 12279 for the S.½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sundal, Anton Sundal Gilbert Anfinson, Tollef Erickson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

FASHION IN FIJI.

It Gives as Much Concern to the Ladies There as Elsewhere.

Fijian women have a most affectionate disposition, although, like all semicivilized people, they are extremely sensitive and ready to take offense at the veriest trifles. Their skins are usually of a bright dark brown, smooth and glossy as polished marble, and many while young possess handsome features and most symmetrical forms, but unfortunately their natural grace speedily disappears after marriage, at least among the common people, who have no attendants to relieve them in the heavier duties of the household. While unmarried their hair, picturesquely adorned with hibiscus and other flowers, is permitted to fall in thin plaits down the back of the neck. This is regarded as a sign of maidenhood. After marriage the plaits are cut off and not allowed to be worn again.

In Suva and Levuka the women generally wear a blouse shaped pinafore of thin white cotton, but in their homes or in the interior districts they are content with the sulu, a kind of loin cloth made from the bark of the native mulberry tree and wrapped two or three times around the body. The manufacture of this cloth, called tappa, is one of the leading industries in Fiji, the bark being beaten with wooden mallets into thin sheets, which are joined together as required. When taking part in the meke-meke, or native dance, the girls wear a short thick petticoat of dried grass adorned with black and yellow tappa streamers, the bodies remaining bare from the waist upward. The hair is decorated with flowers and frequently frizzed and plaited in a fashion somewhat resembling that depicted in Assyrian sculptures.

Most of the chiefs and their wives are extremely particular concerning the clothing of their offspring, the girls usually wearing white cotton pinafores or blouses over a colored cotton petticoat. The families of the higher classes of chiefs possess a somewhat aristocratic cast of features. This is especially noticeable in the descendants of King Thakombau. Among these is his granddaughter, the Princess Ada, who possesses many of the intellectual characteristics of the deceased monarch. Her attire, as becomes a member of the Fijian royal family, is somewhat more elaborate than that generally worn and consists of a thin silk bodice of some light color edged with ornamented ribbon and a calico petticoat over a pair of loose calico trousers—a costume admirably adapted to the Fijian climate. Shoes and stockings are discarded by Fijians of all classes save on special occasions, and during the hot summer months many of the European residents feel tempted to go and do likewise.—St. Paul's.

Why He Changed His Mind.

"Some persons," said a well known detective, "say it is wrong to arrest a man we know to be a criminal simply because he is apt to break the law. I had a friend who was very strongly opposed to this custom, and who used to talk a great deal about liberty, the pursuit of happiness and constitutional rights. He was having his shoes blackened at a corner stand one day when a young fellow ran from the saloon on the corner, grabbed my friend's watch and ran away with it. He learned that the fellow was well known in the neighborhood as a thief, and that he had been in prison several times.

"When my friend came to me to have me try to catch the thief and recover his watch, I told him I would do my best and asked him if he did not think it would have been better had this well known thief been locked up so that he could not be placed in temptation's way. He just looked at me and smiled, but I know he has changed his mind, and that he now believes that any man who ever stole a shoestring should be imprisoned for life."—New York Herald.

Blind Alex's Wonderful Memory.

Blind Alex, who lived in Stirling, Scotland, from 1830 to about 1840, had the most wonderful memory of which any account has ever been recorded. He was familiarly known as "The Complete Concordance" on account of the fact that he knew the entire Old and New Testaments "by heart." He was tested a half dozen or more different times before the Scottish Society of Advanced Learning and always succeeded in convincing the professors that he was all that had been claimed for him. If any sentence in the entire Bible was repeated to him, he would instantly name chapter and verse, or if the book, chapter and verse were named he could give the exact words of the quotation.—St. Louis Republic.

Modern Buildings.

"How was it the building fell down with a crash?"

"One of the bricklayers took a pinch of snuff contrary to strict orders. He was compelled to sneeze, and the mischief was done."—Dorfbarbier.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke and Tebde Stokke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1889, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1889 at 2:50 o'clock p. m, in Book 43 of mortgages on page 54 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee.

J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 2 1895, viz:

Carl Wik of St. Hilaire Minn. H D no 13344 for the SE ¼ Sec 35 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz;

Hakon Johnson, Frank Satterberg, Jonas Fonstrom, Peter Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holmvik and Hans M. Holmvik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 57 of mortgages, on page 112 Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 24th day of January 1891, at 8:45 o'clock a. m. in Book 56 of mortgages, on page 83 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt, secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The [illegible] west quarter of Section 18 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five in Polk County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of fore losure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper

Assignee of mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

ORDINANCE NO. XII,

Concerning Dogs.

The Village Council of the Village of St. Hilaire do ordain as follows:

Sec. 1. That any dog bitch or slut or any animal of the dog kind owned or being in the possession of any resident of or any person in the village of St. Hilaire shall be registered by such person or resident with the village recorder on the 1st day of July of each year and shall at the same time pay to said recorder for the use of said village a tax of Two [$2.00] Dollars for each dog and Five [$5.00] Dollars for each bitch or slut so owned and possessed by such resident or person. Every owner or possessor of any dog bitch or slut or any animal of the dog kind shall procure from the village recorder a certificate which shall state plainly therein the number and date of such license, the name of such owner or possessor, and the name of such dog, bitch or slut so licensed, and shall pay the village recorder for the us of said village the sum of ten cents for each certificate. The village recorder shall at the commensement of each municipal year provide a tag for every dog, bitch or slut licensed during his term of office said tag to have a distinguishable difference from those used in previous years.

Sec. 2. No person shall suffer his or her dog, bitch, slut or whelp to run at large within the limits of said village unless such animal wears a collar with the tag number and name destinctly engraved stamped or written thereon.

Sec. 3. It shall be lawful for the village dog inspector to kill or destroy any dog, whelp, bitch or slut found running at large within the limits of the village contrary to the provisions of this ordinance.

Sec. 4. No person shall suffer to be allowed to run at large in said village or streets thereof any dog bitch slut or whelp of a ferocious character, habit or disposition nor in the habit of barking at or in any manner annoying any person passing along or using the street or streets of said village and the village dog inspector is hereby empowered to kill or cause to be killed any such animal if found on the street or at large in said village.

Sec. 5. The dog inspector shall proceed under instructions from the president to capture and slaughter all dogs not properly licensed and collared and all dogs so slaughtered he shall bury or cause to be buried for which service he shall receive one ($1.00) dollar for each dog so slaughtered and buried upon presentation of his bill to the village council for approval, the sum to be paid out of the general village fund. The dog inspector shall receive no payment for services or expenses other than herein provided.

Sec. 6. Any person violating any of the provisions of the foregoing sections of this ordinance on conviction thereof before the justice of the peace in and for the village of St. Hilaire Minn., shall be fined in a sum not less than fifteen [$15.00] dollars and cost of prosecution and may be imprisoned, not exceeding twenty (20) days in the county jail until such fine is paid.

Sec. 7. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Passed by the Village Council of the Village of St. Hilaire Minn. this 3rd day of June A. D 1895

S. M. Dainard
Pres. of Vill. Council
Attest
J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath. Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORd & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES FOR All kinds of CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.
Manager.

THE ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY

Will sell for the next

60 days

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE LOTS

From $25 to $100.

ALSO FIRST CLASS BUSINESS PROPERTY AT HARD PAN PRICES.

Apply to

H. E. IVES Agt.

ST. HILAIRE MINN.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY, ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun.

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200, BARRELS,5 0.

This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.
Taking up Wear at Every Point-

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have a[illegible] and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the m[illegible] but THE BEST G[illegible] TIN[illegible]

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' ITHACA, N.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Heavy and Shelf HARDWARE

HEADQUARTERS FOR

HUNTER' SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS

BINDING TWINE

P[illegible] 9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS PRICES

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

AMERICAN HOTEL

W. A. ARTHUR Proprietor.

NEWLY FURNISHED

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS

Special attention given to traveling men, Hunting, Fishing and Excursion parties.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

AN IDEAL FARM.

Fourteen Varieties of Crops in the Place of Wheat.

General Freight Agent Moore, of the Northern Pacific, has been searching many years for an ideal Western farm, and thinks he has found it. He has made a deep study of the diversified farming question, and his ideal farm is cultivated on the broadest diversified plan. It belongs to George M. Bennett of Westport, Minn., on the Little Falls & Dakota branch of the Northern Pacific. Mr. Moore has recently sent letters to various prominent farmers on the line, asking them to what extent their crops and products are diversified. What the ideal farm, ideally diversified, really is can be best learned by reading Mr. Bennett's reply, which is as follows:

"Answering your inquiry as to what I am doing by way of diversifying my crops on Westport farm, I wish to say: In the place of [illegible] acres I usually sowed wheat previous to my change in the system, I have for the present year's crop as follows: Wheat, 75 acres; oats, 58 acres; barley, 60 acres; flax, 75 acres; corn, 70 acres; buckwheat, 45 acres; millet, 45 acres; rye, 35 acres; peas, 35 acres; potatoes, 35 acres; beans, 60 acres; onions, 2 acres; mangel wurzel, beets, etc., 3 acres; sweet corn, 1 acre; total, 619 acres; balance to hay.

"I supplement this cropping with hogs. The plan is to market the most saleable products and make pork from the poorer and less saleable stuff. The hog, if he has proper care and attention, plays a very important part in diversified farming, and it is a great mistake to attempt to get along without him. All of the crops, except onions, named in this list can be used to advantage in hog raising. It is an error to claim corn as the king of hog food. If space permitted I would demonstrate this assertion. We have all the elements required for successful hog raising, and I hope to see our farmers give serious and practical attention to the subject."

Editorial Note—Having called the attention of Gen. Flower, president of the St. Paul Union Stock Yards company (who is recognized authority on proper hog feeding), to the foregoing, he remarked: "Mr. Bennett's position is correct, that while corn is excellent hog food, it will not produce as good meat as a mixed ground ration of small grains, especially wheat, barley and oats, and that more profitable results were attainable from the latter.

Tobacco-Stinking Breath.

Not pleasant to always carry around, but it don't compare with the nerve-destroying power that tobacco keeps at work night and day to make you weak and impotent. Dull eyes, loss of interest in sweet words and looks tell the story. Brace up—quit. No-To-Bac is a sure, quick cure. Guaranteed by Druggists everywhere. Book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

The Latest Book Fad.

Jewels galore! Gems real and gems artificial: but so cunningly constructed, that they defy detection, sparkle on countless devices for ornamenting the hair and corsage. There are jeweled laces and passementaries, and nets for sleeves and plastrons, but quite the newest costly fad is to own a fine leather pocketbook or card case bearing a large silver monogram glittering with tiny diamonds and colored stones. These rich books are made of mottled lizzard or water snake skins, or of rare cassowary or suede leather, and the monogram, often surmounted by a crest, is cut artistically out of silver or gold. At times colored enamel is used instead of jewels.

The Magic Kiss.

One of the most popular attractions of the current season has been an opera entitled "The Magic Kiss." It tells the story of a maid whose virgin kisses bring renewed youth. For instance, she marries a man a hundred years old and three kisses bring him down to twenty-five years of age, when he stops, fearful of being kissed out of existence. The magic kiss of nature brings youth and longevity to those who live along the line of the Saint Paul & Duluth Railroad, which runs through the most healthful and decidedly the most picturesque portion of the Northwest—following a chain of the most beautiful lakes in the country. This line is known generally as the Duluth Short line, and runs fast, well equipped and convenient trains over a smooth road bed between the finest of terminals at St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, West Superior, Stillwater, Taylor's Falls and other points, including the new Inter-State park at the Dalles of the St. Croix and countless well known and sequestered summer resorts. Always take the Duluth Short line. For circulars, maps, etc., apply to ticket agents generally or write to W. A. Russell, general passenger agent, St Paul, Minn.

Nomenclature in Central America.

One of the foreign diplomats in Washington, who is seldom called by his right name, is Senor Antonio Lazo-Arriaga, which is his mother's name, his own being Antonio Lazo. "In Central America," he says in explaining the matter, "where a son bears his father's Christian name he adds his mother's family name in order that a proper distinction may be observed between his sire and himself. For example: My father's name is Antonio Lazo. I, also, was named Antonio, and in order that I should not be confounded with my father, I added my mother's family name, which is Arriaga. My eldest son is also named Antonio, and in order that he may be distinguished from his grandfather and myself, he will add his mother's—that is, my wife's—family name, which is Morales. Thus the three generations in my family, all Lazos, will be Antonio Lazo, Antonio Lazo-Arriaga and Antonio Lazo-Morales."

MOTHERS recovering from the illness attending childbirth, or who suffer from the effects of disorders, derangements and displacements of the womanly organs, will find relief and a permanent *cure* in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Taken during pregnancy, the "Prescription"

MAKES CHILDBIRTH EASY

by preparing the system for parturition, thus assisting Nature and shortening "labor." The painful ordeal of childbirth is robbed of its terrors, and the dangers thereof greatly lessened, to both mother and child. The period of confinement is also greatly shortened, the mother strengthened and built up, and an abundant secretion of nourishment for the child promoted.

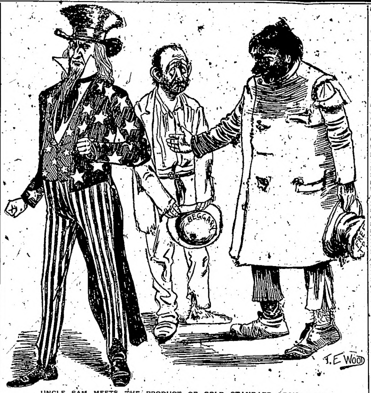

J. E. WOOD

UNCLE SAM MEETS THE PRODUCT OF GOLD STANDARD LEGISLATION.

THE MASK UNMOVED.

TRUTHS OF POPULISM COMING TO THE FRONT.

Not So Much Talk Nowadays About the Wild Calamity Howlers—The Calamity Came as Predicted—So Will Victory Come to People's Party.

When Populist speakers in '92, '93 and '94 arraigned the national banking system and exposed the legalized robbery of the business and farming interests of America by the national bankers, the old party hacks denounced us, and branded us as anarchists and calamity howlers.

When the Populists proved that national banks got money from the government at 1 per cent and speculated on it, the old party hacks denounced us as liars.

When we proved that the farmers were forced to pay from 12 to 50 per cent for the use of money, the old party hacks denounced us as stirrers up of strife, and the Democratic press of Georgia, with an unbroken unanimity, defended the national bankers.

We told the people that the national bankers deposited an interest-bearing bond with the government; the government issued the bankers money at 1 per cent, exempted the bond from taxation, and in addition thereto paid the bankers to loan money direct to the farmers, but we couldn't hammer the facts into the heads of the country merchant and the farmer.

We told them it was legislation in favor of a class and would result in slaving the merchant and the farmer, but the old party hacks and newspapers stuffed the ears of the merchant and farmer with moss-backism, negro domination and white supremacy, and our warnings went unheeded.

But we never faltered. We knew we were right and believed that the time would come when our course would be vindicated—when the masquerade of the bond-holders would end and the maskers would be forced to unmask.

The average reader—we care not what his politics may be—must admit that our arraignment of the national banking system was just and true, and the fulfillment of our predictions is near at hand.

We publish on our first page extracts from a New York correspondent of the Constitution wherein the enormity of the national bank system of robbery is fully disclosed.

Every reader should remember that the money these bankers propose to loan is based on government bonds, and the bonds are based on the private property of the man who is forced to borrow; that the banker gets the money from the government at 1 per cent, and the man whose property is pledged for the payment of the goverment's debt has to pay from 12½ to 50 per cent to the banker for the privilege of using his own money.

Every reader should remember that the Populist party was organized to extirpate that system, and that the Democratic party approves and fosters the system by legislativ acts.—People's Party Paper.

That Co-Operative Railroad.

The railroad organizations can easily build a railroad across the continent, if they will organize it on a basis that will guarantee the public against extortion. Let them place in deeds to right of way a guarantee of not over 1 cent a mile, passenger rate, and not over one-half present freight rates, that no officer shall draw over $3,000 a year; that the road shall never be stocked for over a specific sum per mile, nor be bonded for over a specific sum, and that when the expenses shall be paid and 4 per cent paid on the actual outlay to construct and equip, that all surplus shall be paid into the school fund of each county according to the mileage, and a right of way, and donations of land, labor, ties and bonds will be given such a road enough to build and equip it where it goes through a settled country. Put out stock at $10 a share, to pay for labor and material in stock, and these $10 shares, made small for convenience, will soon be circulating equal to cash, will help commerce, and if they ever pay 4 per cent dividends, which they will do if no watered stock is permitted, they will be at a premium. Millions of people will take a few shares of stock in such a railroad, if it has no railroad magnates at its head and such provisions in its charter or laws as will make it impossible for them to manipulate it. All the railroad organizations going into it will soon get the assistance of other labor organizations and farmers. Land on such a railroad would be worth from three to ten times as much as the same land on one of the present robber railroads, where it takes all the crop and labor to get it to market. If it wasn't that Debs should be made president of the United States he should head such a company. There are many unselfish, well-known men who would lend their aid for the good it would do. Agitate.

Later.—Since the above was written I notice the company has been organized and Walter C. Vrooman of Baltimore, has been elected president. Vrooman is all right, and will make it a success.—Coming Nation.

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

What Will the National Platform Have to Say About It?

What will the National People's party convention add to the Omaha platform—if anything. What, if anything, will it cut therefrom? These questions are now being asked. They become more interesting as the time for the convention draws near. Some changes will undoubtedly be made when the convention meets. It is to be hoped that nothing will be deducted from the Omaha platform. While the main fight will be conducted on the financial plank, land and transportation should not be kept entirely in the background. Then there will be the temperance plank. We ought to have a good one—one that will say just what we mean. Nine-tenths of the membership of the People's party is made up of temperance people. Yet our national conventions have dealt with the liquor traffic just like the old parties. We must not be afraid of the whisky trust. We must not shrink from the saloon power. We should deal with the question with the same courage displayed in dealing with finance, transportation and land. The writer would like to see the following plank in the national platform of our party next year:

"Real prosperity and happiness can never be fully restored to the people while the liquor traffic is legalized by the government. We are in favor of absolutely abolishing the whole system, which stamps as legitimate this evil, and we promise to destroy the traffic utterly as soon as intrusted with constitutional power as represented by the votes of the people. We would pass stringent prohibitive laws against the manufacture, sale, transportation or importation of all malt or spirit liquors. We would enforce such laws immediately after their passage and thereby annihilate the traffic root and branch."

It is certain that such a plank will be presented to the convention next year. That it, or something equivalent to it, will find a place in the platform is almost as certain. Knowing what is right the party will not flinch from the task of declaring therefor. There will be a few who will say that it is unnecessary to raise such a question and that it will lose votes. But do we want the votes of people who are friendly to the liquor traffic? I think it would bring us a hundred votes where it lost one. But if it would never bring us a vote it is right. That is paramount.

P. J. D.

TAUBENECK HEARD FROM.

The People's Party Is Common Ground for All Silver Advocates.

W. W. Mullins, Nashville, Tenn.: Dear Sir—Your kind letter, with clippings, in regard to the dispatch sent from Indianapolis to Chicago was received yesterday. No. There is not one word of truth in the report. I defy any person to prove that I ever publicly or privately favored the idea of Populists joining the silver Democrats. I have spent too much time and work to get people to leave the old parties and I shall not only not raise my hand to get them to go back, but shall do all I can to prevent them from doing so. I have always been in favor of making the fight on the money question unencumbered with details or side issues and recent events have proved that I was right. The money power for the first time realizes that a great conflict with the people confronts them and now is the time to meet them on their chosen ground. Secretary Carlisle's speech at Covington, Ky., indicates that they don't intend to yield one inch. Let us push the money question to the front and hold other issues in abeyance until this is settled. I am in favor of uniting all the people opposed to the gold standard and banks of issue into one party, under one banner, and on one platform and candidate in 1896; but it is impossible to do this in either the Democratic or Republican parties. It would be a waste of words to discuss such a proposition. At present, the people who are opposed to the gold trust are divided into four hostile camps. If they can be united next year the victory is won; but if they cannot, the contest for '96 is lost. In my opinion the People's party is common ground upon which all these elements can stand. With best wishes for the success of our cause, I remain, fraternally yours,

H. E. TAUBENECK.

CALDWELL FOR SILVER.

Another Prominent Republican for Populist Platform.

Hon. Henry C. Caldwell, senior United States Circuit Judge for the Eighth Judicial Circuit of Colorado, first made District Judge by President Grant, and promoted to the Circuit Judgeship by President Harrison, wrote a letter under date of St. Louis, April 30, to an old army friend, now in Denver, in which, among other subjects, he speaks freely and frankly upon the silver question. The letter was written without any supposition that any part of it would be given to the public, but the friend to whom it was written, who is an ardent silver man, himself, assumes the privilege for the sake of the good cause to make public a part of what the judge writes about silver. Judge Caldwell's utterances are bold, clear and unequivocal. The following is from the letter:

"The country is about entering upon another struggle for the protection of the rights and the promotion of the interests of the laborer and producer, which is, in my judgment, of even more moment than the first. I have been surprised that the issue has been so long delayed. The fight ought to have been forced years ago on the line of absolute and unqualified free coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without regard to the action of England or any other foreign power. If we are subservient to England in our financial policy, why not in other matters? The financial policy of a nation determines its strength and prosperity and the nation which consents that another and competing nation may regulate its financial policy will find its producers impoverished and its industries destroyed, and the nation itself will soon be little more than a mere dependency of the power to which it surrendered the most vital function of government. If we are not capable and able to establish and maintain our own financial policy we ought to haul down 'Old Glory,' which you fought to gallantly uphold, and turn the government over to Queen Victoria, or ask Canada to annex us. The president has thrown down the gauntlet of battle. I trust the silver men in all parties will take it up. I am happy in the belief that platforms which mean anything or nothing on the silver question, will in the future go for nothing with the members of all parties. The people have been deluded and deceived until their eyes are open. There has sprung up among them hostility to such platforms, which the empty and perfidious hypocrisy of set phrases never fails in the end to inspire."

Certificate of Membership.

Commander VanDervoort has had designed and has now in press a beautiful Certificate of Membership in Legion of the People's party. It is suitable to frame and preserve always. It costs only $1, and any one taking five orders gets one free.

Special rates to newspapers, recruiting officers and Legion scouts. The only available plan to raise money for organization and 1896. Every true People's party man should send at once for one.

THE BUGLE CALL.

GET IN LINE AND LET THE WORLD KNOW IT.

Gen. Van Dervoort Calls for Volunteers Willing to Help and to Stand Up and Be Counted—Must Act Now—A Strong Appeal.

We have now ready a beautiful certificate of membership in the Legion and People's Party. It was designed by John W. Moakler, of the Executive Council, aided by his wife. It will decorate any parlor, adorn any home, and be a pride to everyone possessing it. Great trouble seems to be impending in the nation. The Attorney-General, Supreme Judges and newspapers predict it. One of these certificates may be of priceless value in a short time. At any rate it will show that you belong to the great army of patriots who are fighting the battle for humanity, and in years to come money could not buy one. Suppose the Peter Cooper veterans had such a testimonial. This certificate is engraved, has a beautiful figure on its face that typifies our platform, and shows the union of the west and south. It will have a silver seal, with Finance, Land and Transportation stamped on it, and we will give as a premium to all ordering early my book, Case for Bimetalism, a Legion button, address at Kansas City, with picture, and with first 100 Peffer's great report on agricultural depression. The premiums are worth the cost of the certificate, which is $1.00, to be sent in all cases in money, money orders, or express orders—no checks—and addressed to Paul Van-Dervoort, Station B, Omaha, Neb.

A liberal commission will be allowed recruiting officers, Legion scouts, and county, city and state committees can help make a campaign fund by handling them; also the press will find it profitable.

As soon as you see it you will have it, and to those who cannot afford it we say, go out and take five orders and we will send one free. Anyone can do that. We must have money for this work and for 1896. If the members of our party will use self-denial and take this certificate and canvass for it, we can raise it. The 10 cents entrance fee, 10 cents annual dues, and the income from this certificate should raise this money. It will if you want to win. You throw away on useless objects the money we need.

It is well known that I have given all my time and of my family without a dollar pay. We are out over $800 now and have a large printing bill which we must pay. We offer you more than your money's worth. All the proceeds will go into the work of organizing the People's Party and campaign work. Every human being that even sends one stamp to this office gets credit for it on our books, and we appeal to all to at once send in their orders. It is but little. Do without some luxury, or necessity, even, for one week and send for one.

If we win we must have money.

If I was not annoyed by debt, harassed and worried, I could do ten times better work. Quit contributing to other sources and combine all your energy and all the money you can spare in this effort. It is our only hope. If you can allow it to fail, we will be bankrupt in 1896, and be overwhelmed and the nation be destroyed. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." Act now!

KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN.

The Old Parties Are Playing a Subtle Game Just Now.

Rapidly multiplying events demonstrate conclusively that the unscrupulous manipulators of the democratic and republican parties are doing everything in their power to stop the landslide now coming into the people's party, by sending out orators to advocate any fad, provided it draws the attention of the people away from the people's party, and the heroic battle it is making for the rights of mankind. The country was never so full of new-fangled schemes and plans of relief as now. Yet none of them charge those who have made the laws, with being responsible for their effects upon the people. Neither do they attack nor support any existing political party, or point to the ballot box as the place to remedy existing evils. Their acts demonstrate that the sole object these orators have in canvassing our towns and cities, is to persuade the people to look elsewhere for relief than to an intelligent and independent ballot. "Look to us and our scheme or plan, but stay in either of the old parties," is their motto. If these gentlemen, who wear good clothes, ride all over the country in Pullman cars, stop at the costliest hotels, and live on the fat of the land, yet never take up a collection, would explain to the people who pay all this expense, and why, they would, maybe, relieve themselves from being classed among the other tools of plutocracy. The people's party is set firmly on the Omaha demands, nothing more nor less. We warn our people everywhere to beware of these preachers of strange doctrines, however attractive they may dish them up. If any man is opposed to the "Omaha doctrine," let him take a back seat in our councils.—Southern Mercury.

Want It Back.

At one time when Andrew Jackson was president there was a surplus of $28,101,633 in the United States treasury. Instead of loaning this money to favorite bankers, without interest, as did Grover Cleveland, Jackson prorated it and returned it to the people of the states from whom it had been collected. Mississippi received of this money $382,335. Now that the treasury is empty and Rothschild is running the finances of this country, it is proposed to require the twenty-eight states sharing in the distribution to return this money to the general government. Nothing has been said as yet about requiring the banks, which still hold about $16,000,000 of the people's money which Cleveland turned over to them in 1887, to return this amount to the government treasury.—People's Messenger.

"For the party's sake" has got to be for Wall street's sake.

The bank aristocracy is bidding defiance to the government.

The Gunmaker of Ilion.

JEFFERSON M. CLOUGH REFUSES A TEMPTING OFFER FROM THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT.

His Health Was Too Poor to Admit Attention to Business.

(From the Springfield, Mass., Union.)

There isn't a gun manufacturer in the United States, who does not know Jefferson M. Clough, He has been intimately associated all his life with the development of the Remington and Winchester rifles. For years he was superintendent of the E. Remington & Sons' great factory at Ilion, N. Y. After leaving there he refused a tempting offer of the Chinese government to go to China to superintend their government factories,—and accepted instead the superintendency of the Winchester Arms Co., at New Haven, at a salary of $7,500 a year.

It was after this long term of active labor as a business man that he found himself incapacitated for further service by the embargo which rheumatism had laid upon him and resigned his position more than two years ago, and returned to Belchertown, Mass., where he now lives and owns the Phelps farm.

Being a man of means he did not spare the cost and was treated by leading physicians and by baths of celebrated springs without receiving any benefit worth notice. During the summer of 1893 and the winter of 1894 Mr. Clough was confined to his house in Belchertown, being unable to rise from his bed without assistance, and suffering continually with acute pains and with no taste or desire for food, nor was he able to obtain sufficient sleep.

Early in the year 1894 Mr. Clough heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. He began taking these pills about the first of March, 1894, and continued to do so until the first part of September following. The first effect noticed was a better appetite and he began to note more ability to help himself off the bed and to be better generally. Last August (1894) he was able to go alone to his summer residence and farm of 163 acres on Grenadier island, among the Thousand Islands, in the River St. Lawrence, where from the highest land of his farm he commands a view for thirteen miles down the river, and sixty of the Thousand Islands can be seen.

Instead of being confined to his bed Mr. Clough is now and has been for some time able to be about the farm to direct the men employed there and he is thankful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for him.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 and are never sold in bulk. They may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine company.

A Honeymoon in Italy.

A day or two after his marriage Barisoletti met his friend Gelsomini on the English promenade at Nice.

"What, you here?"

"Yes; I am on my wedding tour."

"And your wife?"

"She has staid at Milan to mind the house."—Il Carlino.

I'm All Unstrung

Is the remark of many a nervous individual. He or she will soon cease to talk that way after beginning and persisting in a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Nothing like it to renew strength and appetite and a good digestion. It checks the inroads of malaria, and remedies liver complaint, constipation, dyspepsia, rheumatism and kidney disorder. It is in every sense a great household remedy.

Heard at the Camera Exhibit.

He (an enthusiastic member of the club)—What is the difference between an amateur photographer and a professional one?

She (an artless visitor)—I never knew unless it is that amateurs always charge so much for their work.—Washington Capitol.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

He Was.

Jones—Are you serious in your attention to Miss Hulks?

Bones—Well, I guess so? Her father did me out of forty thousand on one Wall street deal last month; and I'll get that back if I have to marry the whole family.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."

Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

When a man gets too worthless for anything else, he is just worthless enough for a sentimental woman to make a hero of and marry.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Next to a beau there is nothing a girl is prouder of bossing than a St. Bernard dog.

Coe's Cough Balsam

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

We love the body for the soul's sake, but never the soul for the sake of the body.

S. K. COBURN, Mgr., Clarie Scott, writes: "I find Hall's Catarrh Cure a valuable remedy." Druggists sell it, 75c.

When the coachman marries his employer's daughter he is a groom. The daughter is foolish.

Every mother should always have at hand a bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic. Nothing else so good for pain, weakness, colds and sleeplessness.

When you need a friend don't pick out the man whose dog never wants to follow him.

Now is the time to cure your Corns with Hindercorns. It takes them out perfectly, gives comfort to the feet. Ask your druggist for it. 15c

A Martyr to the Cause.

Miss Amateur—Are you musical, Prof. Bisten

Prof. Bisten—Yes; but if you are going to play anything, don't mind my feelings.—Sing Sing Courier.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful cough medicine.—Mrs. W. Pickert, Van Siclen and Blake avenues, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '94.

Crows have one virtue at least. They are devotedly attached to their caws.

Your
Health Depends
Upon pure, rich, healthy blood. Therefore, see that your blood is made pure by
Hood's
Sarsaparilla
The only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye today.
Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

New Orleans' New Line of Steamers.

A new line of steamers between New Orleans and Colon, to connect there with the Panama railroad and the Pacific coast trade, has been started recently as an experiment, and will probably be continued as a permanent commercial route. The merchants of New Orleans are much interested in the project, for it promises to bring their city into closer communication with the trade of Ecuador, Peru, Chili and Bolivia than any other port in the United States, and it will establish the shortest water route to San Francisco, resulting in lower rates for freight and passenger traffic. The effect of this commerce upon New Orleans will be most beneficial, as it will open new business relations and will develop new opportunities for local investment and profit. Even if the steamers should not be found to pay large returns at first, it is proposed to continue them, for a time at least, by means of local encouragement in the hope that the commerce with the western coast cities will eventually bring adequate returns.—New York Post.

Abuse is one of the few things a man can get without earning or deserving it.

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IT IS
★ THE BEST ★
FOOD
FOR
INVALIDS
★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

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An Art Catalogue of these famous wheels and of Hartfords, $80 $60, free at any Columbia Agency, or mailed for two 2-cent stamps.

Metal Wheels for your Wagons
Any size you want, 20 to 56 inches high. Tires 1 to 8 inches wide—hubs to fit any axle. Saves Cost many times in a season to have set of low wheels to fit your wagon for hauling grain, fodder, manure, hogs, &c. No resetting of tires. Catl'g free. Address Empire Mfg. Co., P. O. Box 33, Quincy Ill.

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The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.
A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address
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Have cured thousands of cases. Cure cases pronounced hopeless by best physicians. From first dose symptoms disappear; in ten days at least two thirds all symptoms removed. Send for free book testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten days' treatment free by mail. If you order trial send 10c in stamps to pay postage. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga. If you order trial return this advertisement to us.

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The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agents, Phila., Pa.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS
The most elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. It builds up and fortifies the whole system, invigorates the liver, aids digestion and cures dyspepsia. The first Iron Tonic Bitters ever advertised in America. Get the genuine.
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Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
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THE
St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1895. NUMBER 48.

PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

Washington.

Secretary Carlisle and wife and Secretary Morton and Miss Morton have left Washington for Marion, Mass.

Attorney General Harmon has returned to Washington from a week's visit to Cincinnati, where he went to attend to some legal matters requiring his personal attention.

Postmaster General Wilson is about to inaugurate a system of espionage on the carriers and collectors in the large cities. Special inspectors will be sent out to follow letter carriers on their routes to detect loitering.

Admiral Ramsey has left the navy department for nearly a month's vacation in the Blue Ridge mountains. He will return in time to take charge of the navy when Secretary Herbert goes away for a long cruise on the Dolphin.

Personal Mention.

Miss Abigail Dodge continues to grow stronger, and will leave Washington within a day or two.

Mrs. Maybrick who is undergoing life imprisonment in England, is in a very weak state of health in Woking prison hospital.

The recently elevated thirteenth duke of Hamilton, though very young and handsome, with clean-shaven features suffers from paralysis of his legs.

Charles P. Libby, the well known packer, after a lingering illness, died in Chicago. He was the first man in Chicago to make the experiment of canning meats.

Mrs. Rebecca Browarsky of Toledo, a woman of Jewish parentage, but who was born in Detroit, was expelled from Russia, where she had gone to visit her father-in-law, because of her nationality.

The new German ambassador, Baron von Thielman, was presented to Secretary Olney by Baron von Kettler, who has been in charge of the German embassy since the departure of Baron Saurma Jeltsch from Washington.

Thomas Butler, an Englishman, does not believe "Chinese" Gordon was killed at Khartoum. He thinks the hero is a captive in the wilds of the Soudan. Butler was a companion of Gordon's in many of his stirring adventures.

George Young Tweed, youngest son of the famous boss, disappeared from the haunts that knew his father too well and turned up on a Massachusetts farm. The hereditary trait is not as strongely developed in young George as in the father.

L. W. Prettyman, aged sixty-seven, and father of H. G. Prettyman, who runs the student boarding house at Ann Arbor, Mich., familiarly known as "Prett's," died suddenly of heart disease. He was a prominent G. A. R. man.

The Hon. Emily Jane Mercer, dowager marchioness of Lansdowne, and in her own right Baroness Nairne, mother of the present marquis of Lansdowne, who was formerly governor general for Canada and later governor general of India, is dead.

Just as everybody expected, Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard has done the proper thing and sent to Boston the message: "Come home and all will be forgiven." Mr. and Mrs. David Hennen Morris have accepted the olive branch and will stay a few days at the Shepard mansion before they sail away to Europe on their honeymoon.

Unfortunate Events.

The Keystone pottery at Rochester, Pa., burned. The loss was about $50,000.

A fire at St. Mary's Ohio, destroyed the woolen mills and seven buildings. The loss will probably reach $100,000.

The sawmill and stored logs belonging to William Bockes, near Traverse City, Mich., burned.

The stone crusher and building of the Ivanhoe Limestone and Construction company at Iowa Falls, Ia., burned. Loss, $15,000; no insurance.

Mrs. Stewart and infant daughter, who lived on Sugar creek in the Chariton bottoms in Missouri, were drowned during the recent floods.

Harvey W. Noble and Frey Joslyn were drowned while fishing at Peoria lake, Peoria. Joslyn leaves a wife and five children.

A carload of dynamite exploded in the streets of the town of San Paulo, Brazil. Fifty persons were killed or wounded and many houses were destroyed.

Two thousand kegs of giant powder stored in Fisher's mills, at Krebb's Station, Pa., exploded. Windows for miles around were broken, but nobody was killed.

An electric car jumped the track at New Bedford, Mass., injuring thirty passengers, two of whom John Ryan of New Bedford, and Delia Reniveillard of Woonsocket, R. I., will die.

A young boy named Chapman, while running over some lumber piles at Burlington, Ia., fell over thirty feet to the ground alighting on his head and crushing it out of shape. He cannot live.

A frightened horse attached to a buggy threw Mrs. Mary Hoehn and her son Frank of Jeffersonville, Ind., into the street. Mrs. Hoehn's back was broken and her son received injuries that will prove fatal.

At a family reunion near Tilton, Iowa, fourteen persons were poisoned. Jacob Trout died, but the others will recover. The poison is supposed to have been in the water taken from an unused well. A dead bat was found in the well.

Criminal Doings.

Mary Montgomery, aged 23, of Sunny Hill, Ill., took poison and died. No cause known.

A big burglar bound and gaged Miss Mamie Fahr in a Brooklyn boarding house, took $4.

At a picnic at Pellyton, Ky., Thomas and James Crockett shot and killed Daniel Kidd.

An Italian convict in the Nebraska penitentiary, armed with a stilletto ran amuck, but was finally subdued with a loaded cane.

C. L. Moorehouse, one of the oldest newspaper workers in Iowa, committed suicide at Mount Pleasant with a razor.

Tye Nelson, 10 years old, who thought he had been cruelly treated by his father, committed suicide at Oden, Ark.

A colored man John Hull, of Urich, Mo., was found dead in a room at Kansas City. Indications are that he was murdered.

Parties arriving at Perry, Okla., from Ingalls, Okla., forty miles east, tell of a fight there during which several were shot or cut.

John Walters of Montgomery, Ala., became insane and sent his wife away so he could not harm her. She returned a few days later and found he had committed suicide by shooting.

Within the last three weeks a dozen incendiary fires have been discovered at San Francisco. Fire officials think there is an organization of firebugs in the city.

Harry Walker, conductor on the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad, shot himself through the heart at Salem, Mo. He left a letter to his wife saying he had nothing to live for.

A car on the consolidated tramway at Denver was held up by three robbers, who relieved the conductor of about $15. The passengers were unmolested.

At Atlanta, Ga., William G. Meyers, aged nineteen, who enticed Forest Crowley into the woods and murdered and robbed him last fall, was found guilty of murder in the first degree.

An attempt was made at Hazleton, Pa., to assassinate the family of Matteo Gerod by placing dynamite under the house, but the family escaped injury.

Mrs. Frank Holmes of Bloomington, Ill., whose husband was murdered by train robbers at Carlinville, is to receive from the Alton company, for which he was engineer, a cottage worth $1600 and $900 in cash.

Lillie and Laura Moore, daughters of a well-to-do farmer in the mountains of Rabun county, Ga., were shot and killed by their cousin, Seymour Keener. He had repeatedly threatened Lillie's life because she had rejected his love.

Anton Metzgar, a reputed anarchist of Allegheny, Pa., committed suicide by placing a bomb in his ear and touching it off. The whole side of his head was blown off. He was 81 years of age.

Henry A. Warren, a reporter who played insane in order to be able to get inside the state asylum at Highlands, Cal., and write it up, and who was adjudged guilty of contempt by Superior Judge Clark at Los Angeles, was sentenced to pay a fine of $200 or serve 100 days.

Foreign.

The Japanese are fortyfying the Liao Tung frontier.

The Cuban revolutionists are said to be about to send another expedition to the island.

Emperor William of Germany remained one hour on board the United States cruiser New York yesterday.

French Canadian conservatories at Ottawa, Ont., are said to be determined to force the fight in Manitoba.

The international railway congress opens in London with a speech by the prince of Wales.

There were five deaths from yellow fever in Havana last week, and ten new cases.

The Austrian steamer Thisbe is ashore on Sacramento shoal near Madras. The crew were saved.

Over a hundred houses have been destroyed by fire at Vishne Volotchok, Russia. Many of the inhabitants perished.

The insurgents under the command of Admiral Da Gama, in the Province of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, have been defeated by the government troops at Campos.

Three sailors of the American ship Tillie E. Starbuck deserted at Honolulu, stole President Dole's yacht and attempted to sail to Mexico. They grounded on a coral reef and were captured.

It is reported from the Isle de Coco, near Veraguas, in the department of Panama, Colombia, that an immense find of treasure has been made. It is said Spanish gold and silver coin to the value of more than $1,000,000 has been discovered.

General.

The revenue cutter William Windom has been launched at Dubuque.

The Standard Oil company is preparing to develop large tracts of oil land in Sequatchie county, Tenn.

At Jacksonville, Fla., Theodore Starbuck, aged twenty, developed hydrophobia from a cat bite inflicted two months ago.

The Logansport, Ind., street railway has gone into the hands of a receiver. The action was taken to secure a $3,500 judgment for Mrs. Katherine Dear for damages.

Police Justice Barney Martin, sitting in the Morrisania, N. Y., police court, reprimanded the policeman for using the word "collared" for "arrested."

James E. Cobb and Jay Goodwin of Alabama, who are contesting a congressional seat, met at Washington. In a quarrel which followed Goodwin tried to attack Cobb with a pair of shears.

John Gahan, an old and well known character, who had been taken to the county poorhouse at Quincy, Ill., was pushed from the second-story window by inmates at midnight and his neck was broken. He was dirty, disagreeable and quarrelsome, and dwellers at the poor farm combined against him.

The Dos Amigos and Eureka mines situated in the Morris district, Chihuahua and reputed to be among the largest gold mines in Mexico, have been sold by S. E. Harver and Capt. Alfred Williams to an English syndicate. The price is said to be about $250,000.

UNCLE SAM'S CASH.

THE NATIONAL LEDGER FOR THE PAST YEAR IS BALANCED.

The Treasury Deficit for the Fiscal Year Just Closed Will Be About $43,000,000—Comparisons With Last Year's Receipts and Expenditures.

Washington, July 2.—The treasury deficit for the fiscal year just closed will be found by the debt statement to be approximately $43,250,000. This, added to last year's deficit of nearly $70,000,000, makes the excess of expenditures over receipts since June 30, 1893, about $113,250,00. The total receipts of the government this fiscal year, exclusive of postal revenues, amount to nearly $313,000,000, and the expenditures $356,250,000, of which pensions took $141,391,623. Last year the aggregate receipts of the postal revenues were $297,722,019, and the expenditures $307,525,279. The receipts this year, therefore, were $15,287,000 greater than last, and the expenditures about $11,275,000 less. The postal service deficit is about $11,000,000, which is considerably in excess of that of any recent year.

The internal revenue debt of the government has contributed this year to the receipts nearly $143,000,000 as against a little more than $147,000,000 last year. The customs this year makes a better showing than last by about $21,000,000. Last year the receipts from this source amounted to nearly $132,000,000, and this year they approximate $153,000,000. Of this amount sugar contributed $17,350,000, the imports for the nine and a half months during which the 40 per cent ad valorem duty has been collected amounting to about 43,350,000 pounds, of which about 42,300,000 pounds was cane sugar, and the remainder beet.

The debt statement will show an available cash balance of about $195,000,000, of which about $107,500,000 is gold reserve. This reserve will include payment in full for the last bond issue, but the statement will show a counter debt charge of only $31,157,700 in bonds, or one-half of the whole amount issued. In explanation of this seeming error, it is said that the formal transfer of the London half of the bonds has not yet been made. The expenditures for July will be exceptionally heavy, pensions and interest alone are expected to amount to $20,000,000.

During the fiscal year the number of national banks in existence has decreased from 3,775 to 3,722. Forty-one national banks have been organized during the year; 60 have gone into voluntary liquidation and 36 have been placed in the hands of receivers. The national bank circulation has increased $4,337,791 from $207,353,244 on July 1, 1894, to $211,691,035 July 1, 1895. From July 18, 1894, to May 7, 1895, the nearest dates to the year obtainable, the loans and discounts of national banks have increased from $1,033,580,352 to $1,076,604,445, or about $43,000,000. During the same time individual deposits have increased from $1,677,801,200 to $1,690,961,299, or about $13,000,000. The lawful money reserve held by banks show a heavy increase from $346,105,757 to $438,931,970, or nearly $75,000,000.

MINNESOTA LOSSES IN WAR.

How the North Star State's Heroes Died.

St. Paul, July 2.—For the first time in the history of Minnesota a complete comparative list of the soldiers of the state who, during the civil war, were killed and died of wounds, as compared with those who died of disease, accidents, in prison, etc., together with the total number who died of all causes during the war, has been compiled. The work of making up the record was undertaken by Col. H. T. Bevans, assistant adjutant general. During the civil war 24,020 Minnesotans enlisted. They composed the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh Minnesota regiments of infantry, the First, Second and Third batteries, the First heavy artillery, the First and Second and Brackett's and Hatch's cavalry. Of this number 2,539 lost their lives either on the battlefield, of disease, accidents or in prison. There are now about 8,000 members of the Grand Army of the Republic in Minnesota, while 12,000 of the brave men of the North Star State who fought in the civil war are not members of that order.

The United States Government Chemist, after an examination for the Indian Department, made the emphatic statement that "The Royal Baking Powder is the purest in quality and highest in strength of any baking powder of which I have knowledge."

ANGRY CATHOLICS.

They Mob and Nearly Kill Ex-Monk Leyden.

Winnipeg, July 2.—The ex-monk of Boston, Rev. Leyden, who is traveling through the Canadian Northwest exposing the alleged crimes of the Roman Catholic church, was assaulted by a mob at Fort William last night, and had a narrow escape from being killed. After the lecture a crowd of Catholics gathered and when Leyden attempted to leave the hall he was assaulted and forced to return to the building, where he was followed by some of the crowd. Here a battle was fought in which chairs played a conspicuous part. Some of the officers of the town who had been anticipating trouble interfered in the ex-priest's behalf. During the fight several men were seriously injured by being hit by a chair by Leyden, who was finally escorted out of the city by the police. At Rat Portage, where Leyden spoke previously, he was stoned.

A Youthful Murderer.

Columbus, Ga., July 2.—Information just received from Harris county states that Thomas, a 11-year-old negro boy, had just killed his second victim. He was hired by his uncle, James Perthomas, to take care of a child about a year old while the father and mother were in the field working. Henry grew tired of acting as nurse and took his uncle's pistol and shot the child dead. He then laid it on the bed and fled to the woods and has not been seen since. This is the second child he has killed.

CUBAN FILIBUSTERS.

Col. Collazo Is Arranging for Another Expedition.

New York, July 2.—Col. Enrique Collazo, who came to New York last December to help in planning the present revolution in Cuba, is now arranging another expedition to go to that island from this country. Col. Collazo belongs to a well known family in Santiago, where he was born. He is forty-five years of age, was educated in a military academy in Spain, and had just left college with the grade of captain in 1868, when the last revolution broke out. Col. Collazo fought bravely during the ten years the revolution lasted, was for several years aide-de-camp of Gen. Gomez, and was commissioned a colonel. He is now in Tampa, Fla., ready to sail at the first opportunity.

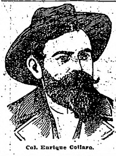

Col. Enrique Collazo.

The official food analyses by the United States Government show the Royal to be a pure cream-of-tartar baking powder, the highest in strength, evolving 160.6 cubic inches of leavening gas per single ounce of powder. There were eight other brands of cream-of-tartar powders tested, and their average strength was less than 111 cubic inches of gas per ounce of powder.

ANOTHER HITCH.

Warden Sage Demands a Written Order to Electrocute Buchanan.

Sing Sing, N. Y., July 2.—"I do not propose to execute Dr. Buchanan until the attorney general gives me a written opinion as to the effect of the papers of appeal now in his hands at Albany."

Warden Sage was the speaker, and he was so angry that his voice trembled when he spoke to the group of reporters. At the door leading from the drawing room into the office the face of a woman, anxious and troubled, appeared, and as the warden made this emphatic statement she smiled and withdrew quickly. It was Mrs. Buchanan, and she had just left her husband. Warden Sage made the statement accredited to him after meeting his messenger, whom he had sent to Albany, at the train. Frank D. Burroughs, the messenger, who has been in Albany for two days with copies of the papers served on the warden and presented to the United States courts, returned with word that the atorney general's department at Albany declined to give an opinion in the matter, other than the verbal one that it would be all right to proceed. Warden Sage sent him right back to Albany to await a written decision.

MRS. NICKELLS.

A Minneapolis-North Dakota Case Recalled by a Property Quarrel.

Kansas City, July 2.—The contest of the heirs over the division of the $1,500,000 estate left by A. L. Mason is set for a hearing this afternoon before Judge Sleever. O. H. Dean and his wife who is a daughter of A. L. Mason, are the plaintiffs. One of the defendants is Mrs. Maud Nickells. She is the divorced wife of W. P. Graham and she married Clinton Nickells, who was divorced in North Dakota from his wife. The supreme court of North Dakota this week set aside the decree of divorce obtained by Nickells. The attorneys for Mrs. Anna Mason, it is said, will suggest to Judge Sleever that Mrs. Maud Graham is not mentioned as one of the defendants in the suit brought by Dean, and this will doubtless throw the suit out of court.

KEEP AWAY.

No Work for Outsiders on the Minneapolis Dam.

Lincoln, Neb., July 2.—Deputy Labor Commissioner Powers is in receipt of a communication from L. G. Powers, commissioner of labor of Minnesota, stating that conscienceless employment agencies throughout the country are sending men to Minneapolis to work on the Mississippi dam now in progress of construction. Mr. Powers says there are a great many more applications now on file for work than can be given employment. He also directs attention to the fact that the same agencies are sending men to Chicago to work on the canal near that city, which is a vain effort, as there are already on the ground 100 men for every job. The Minnesota labor commissioner invites co-operation of the Nebraska bureau in eradicating the evil of these fraudulent labor agencies.

Great Botanist Dead.

New Haven, July 2.—Prof. Daniel C. Eaton, of Yale university, one of the most eminent authorities on botany in this country and professor of that subject in the college, died to-day, after an illness of eight months. He was born in Fort Gratoit, Mich., Sept. 22, 1834.

Suicided in a Church.

Richmond, Va., July 2.—Miss Minnie Wilkinson, a young lady of high standing in social and religious circles, committed suicide last evening by shooting herself in the Second Presbyterian church, of which Dr. Moses D. Hoge is pastor. The act was committed in one of the parlors, not far from the auditorium in which services were being held at the time. Disappointment in a love affair in which E. B. Marquess, a nephew of Dr. Hoge's, is said to have been concerned, is given as the cause.

SHOTS FLEW FAST.

LIVELY BATTLE ON THE STREETS OF OKLAHOMA CITY.

Three Prisoners Break Jail After Assaulting the Jailer and Then Attempt to Secure Horses With Which to Make Their Escape

Oklahoma City, Okla., July 2.—As the result of a jail delivery here today two people are dead and several wounded more or less severely. When Jailor Garver entered the corridor of the jail at the usual time to lock the prisoners in their cells, Robert Christian, Vic Casey and William Christian made a savage onslaught on him with weapons which they had managed to secrete. He was struck a terrific blow over the right eye and knocked insensible. The prisoners dashed over his body and away to freedom, scattering the people on the crowded streets and keeping at bay their pursuers with a rapid discharge of revolvers, which in some manner they obtained. Vic Casey jumped into a passing vehicle containing a man and woman, and at the point of a pistol compelled them to jump out. Almost before they had time to obey his command Chief of Police Jones opened fire on the escaping prisoner, who promptly returned the fire. A perfect fusilade then took place between the two, Christian and Casey, and several officers. Casey and Officer Jones were instantly killed and another man was shot through the leg and a woman was slightly wounded by a spent bullet. One of the Christians then mounted an officer's horse, while the other compelled a citizen to get out of his buggy. They then fired a parting shot and drove away. A posse is after them and they will be lynched if caught.

Aberdeen's Next Grain Palace.

Aberdeen, S. D., July 2.—At a meeting of the directors of the Aberdeen grain palace it was determined to hold an exposition of the products of this portion of the state, commencing Oct. 1. The Aberdeen Coursing club will hold a meeting during the two weeks the palace is open. A live stock show will also be held in conjunction with the exposition. The grain palace of 1895 will be the truest exhibition ever held of South Dakota's natural resources.

Sentenced.

Aberdeen, S. D., July 2—W. E. Kidd, editor and publisher of the Aberdeen Star, a Populist newspaper, was sentenced by Judge Campbell, of the circuit court, to pay a fine of $10 or five days in jail for criminal libel on Gov. Sheldon. Kidd was found guilty by the jury some ten days ago, but for various reasons his sentence was postponed until to-day. The general impression seems to be that Kidd got a very light sentence.

New Express Law.

St. Paul, July 2.—Minnesota's new express law went into effect to-day. This law places all express companies doing business within the state under the jurisdiction of the state railroad and warehouse commission, being "an act to regulate express companies, declaring them to be common carriers and to make such companies subject to the laws of the state, regulating common carriers." This act was passed during the last legislature.

Another Victim.

St. Paul, July 2.—Herbert Hewitt, a railroad man aged thirty years, was killed in the Union depot yards at 6 o'clock last night. He was tending a switch at the foot of Broadway. A passenger train was just pulling out the depot and Hewitt stepped out the way onto another track. He did not see a second passenger train backing rapidly down the grade.

Actor Drowned.

Janesville, Wis., July 2.—Maurice Bradbury, whose home is 131 Peoria street, Chicago, while riding in a rowboat in Mayflower Park, three miles from here, was run down by a steamer and drowned. He was twenty-one years of age and a member of the theatrical company performing "The Maloney Wedding." His body was recovered.

An Uncomfortable Night.

West Superior, Wis., July 2.—A pleasure steamer, with 100 passengers on board stranded near the head of the St. Louis river yesterday afternoon, and the party, after an uncomfortable night, were released this morning and returned home.

Bulgarians Butchered.

Vienna, July 2.—A dispatch reached here from Dubnitzia, Bulgaria, which says that nine workmen who were returning from Macedonia, have been killed by Bashi Bazouks, who beheaded the men and left their bodies by the roadside.

Seals Change Hands.

Windsor, July 2.—The retiring cabinet ministers delivered their seals of office to the queen at Windsor castle to-day, and later her majesty presented the seals to the incoming ministers.

The unequalled strength of the Royal, as certified by the highest baking powder authorities, makes it the cheapest to use, even at a higher price than others.

Millionaire's Wife Indicted.

Chicago, July 2.—Mrs. Springer, the wife of Millionaire Warren Springer, was indicted to-day for an alleged attempt to bribe a juror in a damage suit in which her husband was interested. Mrs. Springer was indicted once before on the same charges, and to-day's action is supposed to have been taken to cover a technicality in the case.

Minister From Portugal.

New York, July 2.—Among the passengers on the steamer La Bourgogne, which arrived here to-day, was the minister from Portugal, A. De Seguria. He was accompanied by his wife and suite.

Insurgents Whipped.

Madrid, July 2.—The Spanish troops have defeated the insurgents at Guantanamo.

Huxley, the great biologist, died in London.

TRADE IS BOOMING.

The Turning of the Tide is Plainly Seen.

Chicago, July 2.—The Times-Herald prints dispatches from about a score of cities on the present condition of trade as compared with what it was a year ago. The general tenor of these indicate that trade is rapidly, healthfully and legitimately reviving.

"From New York to San Francisco," says the digest which leads the symposium of specials, "within the last eight weeks there has been an increase in business of at least 33 per cent, an advance of wages not less than 10 per cent." New York reports that within the thirty days ending with June the wages of 250,000 workingmen has been materially advanced, while the business done reached an unprecedented figure. One of the most favorable signs comes from Pennsylvania, where the men have been out of work so long. One dispatch states that 20,000 idle men in the Connelsville country alone have found work at fair wages. Of 768 window glass factories in the country 608 are now in operation, and the others will resume this month. From the South come glowing reports of business activity throughout, especially in the manufacturing districts. The introduction closes with the statement: "These detailed statements from all parts of the country mark the turning of the tide."

HORSES INCINERATED.

Sixteen Victims of a Fire of an Unknown Cause.

Minneapolis, July 2.—Serious loss of animal life attended a fire in the northern end of the city last evening, when the barn of John Dubay, 912 Twelfth avenue north, went up in smoke, as did also the contents, while sixteen horses perished in the flames. So quickly did the fire spread that it was found impossible to remove the animals, with the exception of three, which escaped with severe bruises. The neighing of the imprisoned beasts was painful to hear. They jumped around and rushed furiously against the sides of the stalls in frantic endeavors to escape from the heat and flames, but to no purpose, as no assistance could be given. A few minutes only elapsed before the falling of the building and the animals were crushed to death.

VICE PRESIDENTIAL POSSIBILITY.

H. C. Evans of Tennessee Visits Minnesota on His Return Home.

Minneapolis, July 2.—H. Clay Evans of Chattanooga is a guest at the West. Mr. Evans is talked of for the vice presidential nomination. He has made a splendid fight in Tennessee, and he has been prominent in national politics for years, so if any Southern man is to be placed on the ticket in '96 none stands a better show than Mr. Evans. It was freely talked at Cleveland that Mr. Evans could have the support of the gentlemen who went to Cleveland from Minnesota for his vice presidential boom. Without doubt Mr. Evans is making the Northern circuit to see how the boys feel when they get home.

In baking powders it is safer to use the Royal only, an article that many years' experience has proved most efficient, and which has been officially demonstrated pure and wholesome.

A PIONEER DIES.

S. D. Bell of Hampton Dies Suddenly at Red Rock.

St. Paul, July 2.—Steven D. Bell of Hampton, Minn., died quite suddenly at the Red Rock camp ground yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Mr. Bell has been suffering for some time with cancer of the stomach, and while his death was expected, yet it came suddenly at the last. For twenty-one years he has not missed attendance at camp meeting. He was born July 20, 1821, in the State of Vermont. Nearly fifty years ago he moved to Minnesota and settled in Hampton.

The Property Is Taxable.

St. Paul, July 2.—Attorney General Childs has written an opinion in answer to an inquiry from State Auditor Dunn as to whether or not the personal property of national building associations was taxable, and whether the real estate of the Norwegian Y. M. C. A. of Minneapolis was taxable. The attorney general holds that the personal property of national building associations is taxable, although the question may be more properly decided in the courts, and that the real estate of the Norwegian Y. M. C. A. is taxable.

Earthquake.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 2.—Some kind of a volcanic eruption has taken place on Batchewanna island, sixty miles west of here on the north shore of Lake Superior. Part of the bottom of the lake has been thrown up out of the water and the earth is transformed into a series of ridges. The most probable theory is that an earthquake has caused the phenomenon.

A Drink of Laudanum.

St. Paul, July 2.—Lavatha Langtry, alias Maggie King, a young colored woman living at 123 1-2 West Third street, drank an ounce of laudanum with supposed suicidal intent to-day. Prompt action on the part of the police saved her life. It is supposed that unrequited love led the girl to attempt her life.

First Fourth of July Accident.

St. Louis, July 2.—Joe Allis, the 15-year-old son of J. C. Allis, was instantly killed by the explosion of a huge rocket which fell in front of the house last night, and which he picked up. B. Moberly, a 15 year-old companion, was badly wounded. R. Blank, a private watchman, who fired the rocket, is under arrest, and will probably be prosecuted for manslaughter.

Wages Advanced.

Lewiston, Me., July 2.—Another of Lewiston's largest corporations have voluntarily increased the wages of its employes. This time it is the Lewiston Bleachery and Dye works, and the increase affects over 500 operatives. The increase will average 10 per cent.

Prisoner Punished.

Viroqua, Wis., July 2.—Andrew Engebretson was to-day sentenced to six years in state prison. He was found guilty of attempting to poison his whole family.

A Use for Abandoned Farms.

A new use has been found for abandoned farms. It is well known that in Scotland many of the largest landed proprietors depend largely upon the rental of their deer forests in the annual returns from their estates, and in England there are innumerable stretches of land which, at present agricultural prices, pay better to rent for shooting than farming. It is suggested that many abandoned farms in this country can, at comparatively slight expense, be made to yield a fair return by being turned into game preserves. Gunners have every year to go further and further from home in search of game, and the time must come, when the English plan of preserving game birds will have to be adopted, if there is to be any sport left in the country. Good, well-stocked shooting lands will then fetch high prices, and some wide-awake business men propose to be early in the field. The movement has been hitherto mainly confined to shooting and country clubs, which, having acquired runs of property, have prohibited the indiscriminate killing of game on their lands or of fish in their rivers by the public; but it is probable that such acquisition and preservation will soon form a distinct branch of private enterprise. To show its posibilities a Connecticut farmer has bought up a lot of abandoned farms and swamp and wood land, aggregating about 3,000 acres, and fenced it in. In this domain he intends to encourage the development of all kinds of game indigenous to that region—winged, finned or four-footed. He has one patch of twelve acres sown wholly to buckwheat, which will not be cut, but left for the "Bob Whites." These birds perish in great numbers in hard winters, as well as ruffled grouse, and plenty of brush will be left on the reservation for their protection and shelter.

The Gutta-Percha Supply.

Whatever electricity may eventually prove to be—and electricians still seem to be a long way from finding out—it has some qualities about which there is little doubt. One of these is its readiness to take short cuts, and "run to ground" at the slightest opportunity, instead of continuing along the conducting wire, and finishing the work intended for it. The greatest care has therefore to be taken in insulating wire; that is, covering it with some material which is a bad conductor of electricity and will prevent its escape. From a badly insulated wire the electricity will leak out just as surely as water will leak out of a pipe full of holes. As water is sometimes used under very high pressure, so electricity is now employed, especially for transmission over long distances, and with the consequent heavy strain comes the need for insulating material of the highest efficiency. Gutta-percha has been one of the insulating mainstays of the electric engineer, but disquieting rumors have been for some time prevalent as to the coming failure of the supply. Good news now comes from Sarawak. M. Hourant, a French cutch merchant in that city, has discovered that gutta-percha can be extracted from the dried leaves of the dried leaves of the gutta tree. The old native plan, which threatened to ruin the industry, was to cut down a tree to obtain the sap. A tree 30 years of age would give only one "catty" of pure dry gutta; the same quantity is now obtained from two pluckings of the leaves. These pluckings are said not to injure the tree, which goes on seeding and reproducing its species. The million of trees already cut down, and apparently destroyed by the native gutta hunters, which now come into service as their stumps have sprouted out much as an osier does, and although the shoots are too small to produce gutta their leaves are as good for the purpose as those of an adult tree.

The easy, safe and certain protection of our bread, biscuit and cake from all danger of unwholesomeness is in the use of the Royal Baking Powder only. This powder is mentioned because of the innumerable reports in its favor by high medical authorities, by the U. S. Government, and by the official chemists and Boards of Health, which leave no doubt as to its entire freedom from alum, lime and ammonia, its absolute purity and wholesomeness. While its use is thus a safeguard against the poisonous alum powders, it is satisfactory at the same time to know that owing to its greater strength it is more economical.

A Hydraulic Riveting Machine.

A powerful and unique hydraulic riveting plant has been made for an Alabama machine shop. It is said that in operating it three entirely unskilled persons can drive from eight to ten rivets per minute. The machine has riveted a boiler or tank 15 feet in diameter and 36 feet long, weighing many tons, as easily and accurately as it would the smallest boiler manufactured. It is worked from a pump and accumulator, which allows the use of water over and over again. The accumulator alone weight 20 tons, and the weight of the whole outfit is nearly 60 tons. It is supplied with a furnace, where a keg of 1,000 rivets is heated at once, and as fast as the rivets can be put in place the machine drives them, doing far better work than it is possible to do by hand. The machine can be utilized for many purposes, and especially in lifting heavy weights. It is claimed that it will raise a 16,000-pound boiler without the slightest strain on its lifting capacity.

A curious instance of the formation of snow was witnessed at Agen, France, on the night of January 30. A fire broke out in a saw mill when the temperature was ten degrees centigrade below the freezing point. The water thrown upon it instantly vaporized, and, rising into the cold, dry air, was immediately condensed and fell as snow. What with bright starlight and a strong northwest wind blowing, the whirling snow above and the raging fire below, a brilliant spectacle was presented.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
†St. Paul Minneapolis perior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.05 a. m.	7:55 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston ly has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or al information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. at Crookston [illegible]

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
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North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil

Reading "Farm, Stock and Home."

THIS TELLS THE STORY. The habitual, careful reader of *Farm, Stock and Home*, published at Minneapolis, Minn., is happy; his animals and fowls, bred, fed and cared for according to its plain, practical instructions, are sleek, thrifty and delighted; and his fruits, grains and vegetables, propagated according to the teachings of the same authority, testify to their flavor, size and abundance with smile, song and dance.

DO LIKEWISE, Get the best, raciest, most interesting and instructive, the most practical and broadest-gauged agricultural paper published, and duplicate the picture herewith presented!

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BREVITIES.

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement, etc.

Ed Jeffers of Gervias was in town on business last Monday.

Miss Dye is visiting friends at Thief River Falls this week.

Sash and doors cheap for cash at Johnson & Marshall's.

Ed Moran, of Thief River Falls was in town on business last Monday,

Erick Kling of Red Lake Falls was in town on business last Thursday,

Mr. Mrs, Carl H Olsen visited friends at Thief River Falls last Saturday.

B. E. Burkee made a short business trip to Crookston last Wednesday,

G, C, Rapp left last Monday for Maple Lake where he will spend the 4th.

George Wycle, of St. Paul has been buying cattle in this vicinity the past week.

Joe Paradis of Red Lake Falls was in town taking in the ball game last Sunday.

W. A. Sorsoleil and family drove over to Maple Lake to day to spend the 4th.

S. M. Dainard and Mrs. W. A. Arthur drove down to Crookston last evening.

The crib work on the dam is all completd and work was commenced on the apron to-day.

Mr. Bassett of Wyandotte, left last Friday for Duluth where he will reside in the future.

Chas. Meade of Red Lake Falls was in town last Wednesday on his way to Thief River Falls.

Editor Ware of the Thief River Falls Press was in town last Sunday taking in the ball game.

J, W. Swanstrom of Thief River Falls was in town last Wednesday on his way to Crookston,

For Sale
Hay Stumpage on NW ¼ Sec 2 Tp, 152—44 Address,
P, S. Ware Thief Liver Fills.

J. E. Morrissey, the genial representative of the Crookston Foundry, was in town last Monday trying to arrange a shoot in the near future with our gun club,

Dan, Patterson and family started last Monday for Maple Lake. They took with them a fine sail boat and a tent and will spend the week there fishing sailing and enjoying themselves generally.

Erick Bjerk, of Holt P. O. Marshall Co., was in town a short time last Thursday, Mr. Bjerk informs us that they had a severe hail strom in his section last week completely demolishing the crops.

The crew of the Happy Six returned last Friday. They did not reach Winnipeg as they intended owing to the fact that some of the members of the party could not remain any longer, They report a pleasant outing.

A large number of people from our neighboring villages gathered here last Sunday to witness the game of ball between the Thief River and Red Lake Falls nines. As usual the Thief River nine were easy winners the score being 24 to 41 in their favor.

From the best obtainable information it appears that the hay crop throughout Ilinois, Michigan, Indiana Wisconsin and parts of Iowa and Missouri is a very limited one, This condition not only cuts off the supply from Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota but will create a limited demand for hay in some parts of the section named, The conditions are exceedingly good for the farmers in Minnesota and North Dakota to pull up a large amount of wild hay to ship and sell. One of the difficulties in the past with hay made in some sections has been that it has not been put up until late in the season consequently lacking the fair merchantable quality that is essential to profit. If farmers will put up hay in good order in July before it grows too rank and the good qualities have been destroyed by the toughening process incident to full maturity, there promises to be a good market for all the hay they will have to sell.

A party consisting of Rev. G. N. Keniston and wife of Thief River Falls, Mr, E. F, Gistie and wife of St. Hilaire Miss Mary Kyle, of Crookston and Miss Harriet Felton of Minneapolis, and known to fame as the "Happy Six," arrived at St. Vincent on Wednesday and made a pleasant call at the Era office, They report a most delightful trip by boat down Red Lake and Red river, Their boat was built expressly for the trip and accomodates the party with board and beds without leaving the craft, The ladies looked perfectly lovely, and the gentlemen appeared as if they would be delighted to spend several eternities in just such an outing —St. Vincent New Era,

The supreme court of the United States has decided that a man does not have to run away when he is threatened, especially if he is on his own premises. The decision was made in the case of a resident of the Indian territory named Bird, A neighbor, with whom he had had a quarrel, came to his house and made threatening demonstrations with his hand in his hip pocket, whereupon Bird shot him. In the trial court the judge instructed the jury that before shooting Beard should have made every effort to get out of his enemie's way, so as to avoid trouble, and he was convicted of murder. The decision was reversed in the supreme court,

Mrs. J. P. Kennedy, of Fergus Falls, daughter of Mike Jeffers, the victim of the unfortunate drowning at Red Lake Falls, passed through this morning en route to that place. Mrs. Kennedy says that she had a destinct presentment of the sad fatality of Sunday last, in a dream in which she destinctly saw the telegram notifying her of her father's death, During the past few months the family has been sorely afflicted by accident and death. A brother and sister have each lost a child, her sister is now upon crutches as the result of a dislocated knee, one brother broke a leg in January last. In May Mr. Jeffers dislocated a shoulder by being thrown from a wagon by a runaway team and Mrs. Jeffers fell down cellar and broke her wrist, a short time since The dreadful fate of Mr, Jeffers comes as a terrible ending to a long list of casualties.—Crookston Times.

The committees having in charge the arrangments for celebrating the 4th have been hard at work an the result will be a celebration that will be a credit to the village. Arrangments have been made for all kinds of amusements races etc, and good purses will be put up There will be a match game of base ball, a shoot by the gun club, a grand calethumpian parade and numerous other amusments. Good speakes have been engaged to deliver oration suitable to the day. In the afternoon the bowery will be opened and the dancing will commence, A good string band and good cal'ers have been engaged and a large platform has been erected to accomodate those who wish to trip the light fantastic. The program will be closed by a grand display of fire works in the evening. Remember this is all free and no one will be asked to chip in and help pay for the celebrations, Come one and all and enjoy yourselves in good old style.

Special meeting of the village council Wednesday June 26th A. D, 1892.

All members present except Hoff.

Meeting called to order by President Dainard

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.,

On motion the bridge and dam proposition of H. E. Ives was accepted.

On motion the bond of H. E. Ives signed by C. G, Rapp and B, M. Hoff was accepted.

On motion the village recorder was instructed to issue an order on the village treasurer for the sum of $2,500 in favor of H. E. Ives.

On motion meeting adjourned.

S, M, Dainard
Village President.
Attest J, L, Johnson
Recorder.

Special meeting of the village council Saturday, June 29th 1895.

All members present.

Meeting called to order by President Dainard.

On motion P, G, Paradis was granted a license to sell intoxicating liquors for one year after he has deposited the sum of $250 to the treasurer of school district no. 102 and $250 to the treasurer of the village of St. Hilaire,

On motion M. E. Bjerk was granted a license to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of one year after he has deposited the sum of $250 to the treasurer of school district no, 102 and $250 to the village treasurer of the village of St. Hilaire,

On motion D. Patterson was granted a dray license for one year after paying the sum of $10 to the treasurer of said village.

On motion meeting adjourned,
S, M. Dainard J, L. Johnson
President Recorder,

Stone Wanted
$4.00 per cord paid for stone delivered at the St. Hilaire dam,

4th of July
Grand
Celebration
AT
ST. HILAIRE.
$200
given away
in prizes!

FREE DANCE IN THE EVENING.

Come one and all and have a good time.

A Chance For A Fine Trip.

The annual meeting of the National Educational Association occurs July 9th to 12th, 1895, at Denver Colo. A fine trip has been provided by the Great Northern Railway for persons who wish to attend it. The route is from St. Paul and Minneapolis through the Minnesota Park Region and Red River Valley, by Devils Lake, Great Falls, with its wonderful water power, industries and scenery, Helena, capital of Montana, with its hot springs, Butte America's famous mining city and then by way of Ogden and Salt Lake to Denver and return via Omaha or Sioux City. Tickets on sale June 10th 17th. and 24th good 30 days with stop off privileges going. Tickets are sold July 4th 5th and 6th direct to Denver via Sioux City and return by Salt Lake Ogden, Butte, Helena and Great Falls. Regular summer Montana and Pacific Coast Excursion rates are now in effect and round trip tickets can be bought any day. For further information see H. J. Freeman, agent or address F. I. Whitney, G, P, & T, A, St. Paul Minn

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and eighty seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary Richard and Charles Richard her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 20th day of November 1889, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 9th day of December 1889 at 1 o'clock p. m., in book 43 of mortgages, on page 15?, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The North west quarter of Section thirty two in Township one hundred and fifty one of Range forty three in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 17 h day of August 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law

Dated June 17th A. D 1895.
Security Trust Co., Of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, Crookston Minn attorney.

Our National Holiday,

On July 3rd and 4th the Great Northern Railway will sell round trip tickets at reduced rates to any point within 300 miles of the station where ticket is bought good to return on the 5th For further information see company's agent,

Meeting of the Board of Equalization Monday June 24th 1895, All members present,

Meeting called to order by President Dainard, and the following business transacted,

S. M. Hoff was assessed $200, for his threshing machine and engine. Leonard Holmes was raised $75. on household goods. P, S, Stranahan was assessed $100 for feed mill and engine. J. C. Dahl was raised $100 on household furniture.

On motion meeting adjourned,
S. M. Dainard J. L. Johnson,
President Recorder,

Notice of Sale

I will offer for sale at public auction on Saturday July 13th 1895 at James Madden's farm in Section 21 Tp 152 R 41. One bay mare about six years old which was taken up astray May 15th
Tom Madden

Fourth of July Excursions.

To accomodate those who wish to enjoy a trip on our National Holiday the Great Northern Railway will sell round trip tickets at reduced rates to any point within 300 miles of station where ticket is bought, Tickets sold on July 3rd and 4th, good to return on the 5th.

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario,

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis
DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

City Dray Line
AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery Rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

The NEW and the RIGHT WAY
EAST and WEST
TO ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS AND TRANSPACIFIC PORTS.

TIME CARD.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily.		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO 2 South and East
7 45 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7 15 am
8 15 p m "	Minneapolis	6 45 am
3 05 a m	Barnesville	11 15 am
5 35 am Ar	Crookston	De 8 25 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9 00 am De	Crookston	Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.00 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1 20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points,

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN Agt. St. Hilaire

LANDS

Fertile, sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

$2.00 to $6.00
PER ACRE.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 19	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 23	3.75
Lot 1 of 30	5,00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5,50
4 " " 2	4.50 to 6.0
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.50
2 " 27	5.50
NE SE of 28	6.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4,75 to 5.00
5 " 35	5.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	2.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE OE of 33	4.00
8 forties in 34 at from	4,50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 4.70
NE of SE 19.	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	3.00 to 5.00
5 " 29	3.00 to 5.00
4 " 33	4.00 to 5.00
5 " 34	3, 0 to 4.50
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.00
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.90 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6. 0
3 " 17	4.50
4 " 20	3.00 to 5.00
2 " 22	6.00
4 " 29	5.00 to 6.00

I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1895 at reasonable prices. All persons are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands with out first making contract for same, For further information apply to.

H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!
Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT
J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowe at $10 each and a full line of walking an breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our **Big Bargains**

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and **Hind Feet** Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance. $1.50.

Not In Advance. $2.00 Per Year

[illegible] as Second-Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY July 3 1895

A WEARY WOMAN'S REQUEST.

I never wanted the earth,
I never have cried for the moon,
Not an orb of celestial birth
Have I craved as a special boon,
But wishes and thoughts that aspire
Will reach out in time to the stars,
And now I've an ardent desire
For one
Of the two little moons of Mars.

Deimos, the smaller, will do—
In fact, all my cry is for him—
For Phobos is such a Jehu,
With so much of carvet and vim,
With plunges so sudden and swift
From daylight to dark. Oh, my stars!
Yes, yes, I will take as my gift
The least
Of the two little moons of Mars.

I have fitted it up in my mind,
With many a cunning device,
With warm sheltered nooks, just the kind
That world weary workers entice,
And neither a gong nor a bell
Nor whistle nor jangle of cars
Shall break through the languorous spell
Of the least
Of the two little moons of Mars.

No pedagogue, prophet or priest,
Reformer, saint, sinner or sage
Shall work on our mind in the least
With problems and thoughts of the age,
And nothing of labor or trade
That burdens or worries or jars
Shall dare with its discord invade
The least
Of the two little moons of Mars.

Now, when the time comes that we fly
From earth with its good and its ill
And in the broad regions of sky
Go coasting about as we will,
As I have been modest and meek
And asked neither planets nor stars,
Break not my seclusion nor seek
The least
Of the two little moons of Mars.
—Laura Garland Carr in Boston Transcript

Alloys of Aluminium.

After numerous experiments upon alloys of aluminium it has been found, as reported in Dingler's Polytechnic Journal, that one composed of from 92 to 96 per cent of the latter metal and 4 to 8 per cent of nickel is particularly valuable, since it possesses greater hardness than the pure metal without being brittle. It is found to be well adapted to the manufacture of small articles of jewelry, etc. These alloys of aluminium, copper and nickel are remarkable for their beautiful color, the ease with which they may be polished and their excellent degree of hardness, and in order to restore their metallic aspect it suffices to simply immerse them for a few seconds in a 10 per cent solution of caustic soda, wash them and then immerse them in a mixture composed of three parts of nitric acid and two of sulphuric. A solder for use with aluminium or aluminium alloys is also proposed—viz: by mixing silver, nickel, aluminium, tin and zinc in the following proportions: Two per cent silver, 5 per cent nickel, 9 per cent aluminium, 34 per cent tin and 50 per cent zinc. No flux is necessary, and an ordinary soldering iron or tool can be used.

How Mr. Vaux Paid His Bills.

Among the eccentricities of the late Richard Vaux was his strong aversion for the use of bankbooks or checks. The famous ex-mayor had a bank account of course. In fact, he had several of them, but he never drew upon them in the regular way through the medium of checks. Whenever any one came to him with a bill, Mr. Vaux would pay it in a very unique way. The back of an old envelope or a fragment of paper of any kind or size would serve for a check, and upon this he would scribble the amount of the bill, the name of the creditor and his own characteristic signature. He very frequently used a strip from the margin of a newspaper. The tellers at the banks all knew of Mr. Vaux's strange custom, and none of Mr. Vaux's homemade checks was ever turned down.—Philadelphia Record.

The True Gentleman.

By a gentleman we mean not to draw a line that would be invidious between high and low rank and subordination, riches and poverty. The distinction is in the mind. Whoever is open, loyal and true; whoever is of humane and affable demeanor; whoever is honorable to himself and in judgment to others and requires no law but his word to make him fulfill an engagement—such a man is a gentleman, and such a man may be found among the tillers of the earth.—Philadelphia Press.

In the reign of James II some English adventurers fitted out a vessel to search for and weigh up the cargo of a Spanish ship which had been lost on the coast of South America. They succeeded and brought home $1,500,000 which had been at the bottom of the sea 44 years.

The Indians called the Delaware river Marisqueton, Makeriskitton, Lenape-wihittuck, Cook-quago and several other names of doubtful significance.

Cascarilla is the dry bark of a tree which grows wild as well as under cultivation in many parts of the West Indies and the Bahamas.

Adversity is a severe instructor set over us by one who knows us better than we do ourselves, as he loves us better too.—Burke.

According to an old superstition of the mediæval church, whenever a cock crows a lie is being told.

In Chaucer's time a woman's gown was called her cote.

U.S Land Office
Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver. U.S Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 6 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St Hilaire Minn. Hd no. 12679 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sundal, Anton Sundal Gilbert Aaflinson, Tollef Erickson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

SHOULDER STRAPS STOPPED HIM.

A Story of Lieutenant Guy Preston's Heroism at Standing Rock.

"Do you know Lieutenant Guy Preston?" asked an army officer stopping at the Windsor. "No? Well, he's a good fellow. You want to cultivate him if he ever strays this far away from his station at Fort Robinson.

"I know a fairly good story about him, if you care to have it.

"He was one of the younger class of second lieutenants that came into the northwest just before the Indian troubles which culminated in the fight at Wounded Knee. Preston had been assigned to duty in the Ninth cavalry, the 'black regiment,' you know, and those negro soldiers had a pretty strong doubt about his heroic qualities.

"But he gathered his men, according to orders, when the hostiles were rounded up there at Standing Rock and held one side of the square which inclosed the warlike and dangerous band of savages. The Indians had come out of their tents with their blankets around them, and their leaders declared that they were unarmed, and that they wanted to 'talk.' The negro cavalrymen, dismounted and 'resting at will,' were inclined to wander about rather more than was agreeable to Preston's tidy West Point ideas, and he hauled them back in line. They looked at his jaunty uniform and almost wished they might see him in real trouble, just for the pleasure of testing him.

"Well, the Indians got to the middle of the horseshoelike inclosure of troops, and then at a given signal by their chiefs they threw off their blankets, and each one was seen armed with a rifle, hatchet and scalping knife. They fired point blank at close range and with deadly effect at the soldiers. Of course you know the story of the battle. That is a tale that is told.

"The attack was so sudden and so unexpected that the soldiers were thrown into confusion, and they turned and ran to cover. It was the worst possible thing, but the first thing that suggested itself to the imperiled men.

"Only Lieutenant Guy Preston, the youthful West Pointer, looking around at that savage band of murderers, caught sight of the gold bars on his shoulder straps—the insignia of a rank in the army of the nation. And the thought came, 'I can't run away carrying that.' And he halted, turned, called back his men and formed the first line which repulsed the Indians and finally conquered them.

"Maybe it isn't as much of a story as it seemed at the beginning, and yet I have always thought it was well illustrative of the view an army officer must take of his position. He cannot carry the proofs of that position, the evidences of a trust reposed in him by his country—he cannot carry that insignia to dishonor."—New York Herald.

Sharp Witted Cat.

A correspondent of the London Spectator reports a clever trick of a black Persian cat of the name of Prin. One of his peculiarities is a disrelish of meats unless they are roasted. The cook undertook to break him of this foolish whim. In short, she determined to starve it out of him.

She set before him a saucer of boiled meat. Prin turned away from it in disgust. "Very well," said the cook. "It is that or nothing."

For three days the cat went hungry, the boiled meat remaining untouched. But on the fourth morning the cook found the saucer empty.

"Ah, Prin," she said, "so you have come to your meat."

That day the cat fared sumptuously on roast beef with plenty of gravy. But on Saturday, when the potboard under the dresser was cleaned, the cook found in one of the stewpans the boiled meat which had remained three days in Prin's saucer. The cat had been too sharp for her.

"I know this story to be true," concludes the correspondent.

Love.

Love, like faith, is reasonable, yet it is not attained by a process of reasoning. Love is consistent with reason, but reason is not its basis. A mother's love for her child is reasonable, yet a mother does not wait to argue herself into a conviction that it is right for her to love that child before she gives it her love. The highest human love is prompted by the truest instincts of the soul and not by the logic of the cold intellect. Love of God, like love for a human dear one, is prompted by the inner nature of man, and while it is most reasonable it is not a result of reasoning. God is love, and man formed in God's likeness is capable of loving apart from the demands of logic.—Selected.

Go Slow.

My son, you should not be hasty and call a man a liar simply because he never indulges in the truth, but basks continually in the sunshine of mendacity. It is just possible that he may be a statesman.—Boston Transcript.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke and Tehle Stokke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1889, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk, and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1889, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages on page 54 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premise described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption, at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D 1895.
Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee
J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn

U. S. LAND OFFICE
Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 2 1895, viz:

Carl Wik of St. Hilaire Minn. H D no 13344 for the SE ¼ Sec 35 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz;

Hakon Johnson, Frank Satterberg, Jonas Fongstrom, Peter Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holovik and Hans M. Holovik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages, on page 112. Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H. mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 24th day of January 1891 at 8:40 o'clock a. m. in Book 56 of mortgages, on page 83 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The north west quarter of Section 18 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.
Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper
Assignee of mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

ORDINANCE NO. XII,
Concerning Dogs.

The Village Council of the Village of St. Hilaire do ordain as follows:

Sec. I. That any dog bitch or slut or any animal of the dog kind owned or being in the possession of any resident of or any person in the village of St. Hilaire shall be registered by such person or resident with the village recorder on the 1st day of July of each year and shall at the same time pay to said recorder for the use of said village a tax of Two [$2.00] Dollars for each dog and Five [$5.00] Dollars for each bitch or slut so owned and possessed by such resident or person. Every owner or possessor of any dog bitch or slut or any animal of the dog kind shall procure from the village recorder a certificate which shall state plainly therein the number and date of such license, the name of such owner or possessor, and the name of such dog, bitch or slut so licensed, and shall pay the village recorder for the use of said village the sum of ten cents for each certificate. The village recorder shall at the commensement of each municipal year provide a tag for every dog, bitch or slut licensed during his term of office said tag to have a distinguishable difference from those used in previous years.

Sec. 2. No person shall suffer his or her dog, bitch, slut or whelp to run at large within the limits of said village unless such animal wears a collar with the tag number and name destinctly engraved stamped or written thereon.

Sec. 3. It shall be lawful for the village dog inspector to kill or destroy any dog, whelp, bitch or slut found running at large within the limits of this village contrary to the provisions of this ordinance.

Sec. 4. No person shall suffer to be allowed to run at large in said village or streets thereof any dog bitch slut or whelp of a ferocious character, habit or disposition nor in the habit of barking at or in any manner annoying any person passing along or using the street or streets of said village and the village dog inspector is hereby empowered to kill or cause to be killed any such animal if found on the street or at large in said village.

Sec. 5. The dog inspector shall proceed under instructions from the president to capture and slaughter all dogs not properly licensed and collared and all dogs so slaughtered he shall bury or cause to be buried for which service he shall receive one ($1.00) dollar for each dog so slaughtered and buried upon presentation of his bill to the village council for approval, the sum to be paid out of the general village fund. The dog inspector shall receive no payment for services or expenses other than herein provided.

Sec. 6 Any person violating any of the provisions of the foregoing sections of this ordinance on conviction thereof before the justice of the peace in and for the village of St. Hilaire Minn. shall be fined in a sum not less than fifteen [$15.00] dollars and cost of prosecution and may be imprisoned not exceeding twenty [20] days in the county jail until such fine is paid.

Sec. 7. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Passed by the Village Council of the Village of St. Hilaire Minn. this 3rd day of June A. D 1895

S. M. Dainard
Pres. of Vill. Council

Attest
J. L. Johnson,
Village Recorder.

SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORd & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES FOR All kinds of CATTLE, Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD. Manager.

THE ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY

Will sell for the next

60 days

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE LOTS

From $25 to $100.

ALSO FIRST CLASS BUSINESS PROPERTY AT HARD PAN PRICES.

Apply to

H. E. IVES Agt.

ST. HILAIRE MINN.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200

BARRELS, 5 0.

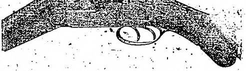

This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not, and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST G[illegible]

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers — — ITHACA, N.

FRED. EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Heavy and Shelf HARDWARE

HEADQUARTERS FOR

HUNTER' SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS

BINDING TWINE

P[illegible] 9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS PRICES

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

AMERICAN HOTEL

W. A. ARTHUR Proprietor.

NEWLY FURNISHED

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS

Special attention given to traveling men, Hunting, Fishing and Excursion parties.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

The Point of Touch.

Mrs. McSwatters—And what did the doctor say?

The Invalid—He didn't say anything. He just touched me.

Mrs. McSwatters—Your pulse?

The Invalid—No; my pocketbook.—Syracuse Post.

A Pressing Creditor.

Official Receiver (at a meeting of creditors)—What have you come here for?

Professional Beggar—To put in my claim. Herr Meyerstein used to give me sixpence every week.—Eulenspiegel.

The Trust After No-To-Bac.

Chicago Special.—Reported here today that a large sum of money had been offered for the famous tobacco habit cure called No-To-Bac by a syndicate who want to take it off the market. Inquiry at the general offices revealed the fact that No-To-Bac was not for sale to the trust at any price. No-To-Bac's success is marvelous. Almost every Druggist in America sells No-To-Bac under guarantee to cure tobacco habit or refund money.

Making the Best of It.

Mr. Bronston—Where is the dessert, my dear?

Mrs. Bronston—The pastry cook has left. You'll have to be satisfied with kisses for dessert to-day.

Mr. Bronston—All right. Bring on your French maid.—New York Weekly.

She—Tell me, when you were in the army, were you cool in the hour of danger?

He—Cool? I actually shivered.—Tit-Bits.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

You will ride a Bicycle

Of course you will ride. All the world will—fashion, pleasure, business—men, women, children. It takes a while sometimes for the world to recognize its privileges; but when it does it adapts itself promptly. Therefore, you who are in the world will ride a bicycle—a

COLUMBIA

bicycle if you desire the best the world produces; a Hartford, the next best, if anything short of a Columbia will content you.

Columbias, $100; Hartfords, $80 $60; for boys and girls, $50.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.
Boston, New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Providence, Buffalo.

A Catalogue—comprehensive, beautiful—at any agency free, or by mail for two 2-cent stamps. The book tells of all the new Columbias and Hartfords

LAND
—IN—
MINNESOTA
Along the line of the Saint Paul and Duluth Railroad. Fertile Soil; Pure Water; Plenty of Timber; Good Markets.
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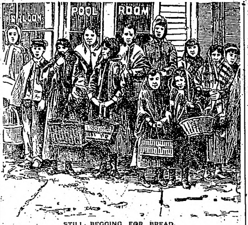

STILL BEGGING FOR BREAD.

A Scene in the Rear of a Chicago Restaurant—Yes, Good Times Are Here.

A BIG HOLD-UP.

STANDARD OIL SCOOPS IN MILLIONS.

Trust Is Only a "Private Affair," You Know—How This Private Affair Is Raising the Price of Its Oil Products.

(Clark Ervin in Chicago Sentinel.)

The people of this country are just now regarding with amazement, and a portion of them at least with indignation, the methods by which a private corporation, whose stock is owned by one individual, is levying tribute upon the people and compelling payment to the amount of fifty million dollars or more.

That corporation is the Standard Oil Company, and the individual owning a majority of the stock is the company's president, John D. Rockefeller.

The associated press dispatches of the 20th inst. give a concise and extended history of the transaction, from which we give the following extracts:

"The oil territory of this country, east of the Mississippi river, so far as developed, underlies part of Pennsylvania and West Virginia and sections of Ohio and Indiana. The quality of the oil in the first named fields is superior to that of the Ohio and Indiana district. The residuum in refining the latter is capable of only limited uses, while the bi-products of Pennsylvania oil are valuable. Among them long and costly experimentation has developed and perfected aniline dyes, paraffine for candles, and for insulating telegraph wires, wax for gums, and other commercial articles. Pennsylvania oil always fetches higher prices than Lima oil, as the Ohio product is called. From its beginning the Standard has operated most largely in the Pennsylvania field, chiefly because of the greater profits that were to be made in handling that oil, the bi-products of which are said to be as valuable as the oil itself. The Standard has been the buyer and refiner of the oil. Though there are now and have been independent refiners they are small elements, and the Standard is practically the market to which producers go to sell their oil.

"In consideration of the many chances against striking oil at the end of an expenditure of perhaps thousands of dollars in boring for it, and also because of its apparent disbelief in the soundness of any searching system of searching for the fluid, and probably for other reasons, the Standard has left to others the business of drawing oil from the ground and devoted itself to controlling the subsequent sale of it. It frequently has purchased wells and leases in territory that was first developed but its main business has been to refine crude petroleum purchases at prices fixed by itself. For several years past these have ruled on an average too low to induce as much prospecting as in former times. Excepting the McDonald, Sisterville, and Mannington fields, and perhaps a few others, new territories have not been found for several years. The product of these has been insufficient to keep pace with the demand in the ratio the Standard desires. The figures of the visible supply for a number of years are instructive in this particular. Feb. 28, 1892, the reserve of eastern oil was 16,600,000 barrels. A year later at the same date it was 11,000,000. In 1894 it had fallen to 5,300,000 barrels and Feb. 28 last the stock was down to 900,000. The production in the eastern district in 1893 was 30,936,000 barrels. In 1894 it amounted to 30,183,000. The shipments in the same year were 36,000,000 barrels; that is, nearly 5,000,000 in excess of the output. The difference, as is seen, was made up by drafts on the reserve supply. At the close of 1894, estimating the Ohio reserve stock at 20,000,000 barrels and the Pennsylvania reserve, as shown, at about 5,000,000 barrels, the visible supply in the country was down to approximately 25,000,000 barrels, four-fifths of it not adapted to the most profitable purposes of the Standard. Consumption had overtaken and passed production, in one section at least.

"Close observers of the company say the course it marked out to fit the exigency is clear. The Standard, they say, determined to stimulate production. It set about first to secure all the oil entering into the visible supply, which it did not own already. Probably the total was not large. Jan. 21 producers were surprised to read in various publications a circular signed by Joseph Seep, chief purchasing agent of the Standard, that thereafter the company would disregard the ruling quotations of oil in the speculative markets of Pennsylvania and pay whatever the markets of the world justified. Some of the producers preferred to store their oil when the circular was issued, and 250,000 barrels were actually stored and certificates issued for them. The majority, however, believing the Standard's then price would be lowered subsequently, hurried their oil into its hands. The effect was what the Standard expected and desired, and soon it owned practically all of the small proportion of the visible supply remaining outside of its tanks when Seep's announcement was made. It had the supply cornered.

"There were men in the oil country who suspected what was intended, but the general public had no thought of it. Therefore, three weeks ago, when oil awoke from a lethargic sleep of three years and prices on the Pittsburg exchange began mounting skyward there was surprise and interest from one end of the country to the other. Oil was sold at the highest prices touched in years. The contagion of speculation has spread with great rapidity, but notwithstanding that there has not been as heavy a volume of speculation as people at a distance might suppose. There are said to be fewer than 1,000 pipe line certificates outstanding. The Standard has ceased issuing certificates. It is said to have secured part of those outstanding in the slump engineered in the market a few days ago. It is after those remaining—the representatives of the small quantity of oil yet remaining out of the Standard's possession, a quantity too small to cut a figure in the general supply.

"Though the methods of the Standard have been in the direction of stamping out speculation, in this instance they have been changed. The market has been pushed up, allowed to slump, and advanced again in the same fashion that would be followed by the manipulators of a corner in grain.

"Yesterday the Standard sent out notices of an advance of 4 cents a gallon on naptha and 2½ cents on gasoline. That means the prices to jobbers are 11½ and 11 respectively. Both commodities, though largely used, do not concern the public so much as kerosene. Refined oil has advanced to 9 cents in bulk—a rise of 5 cents a gallon since the Standard began to put the screws on its corner in the crude product. As shown before, the total stocks in its hands, counting the Pennsylvania and Ohio supplies, aggregate approximately 25,000,000 barrels. Five cents a gallon on this means $2.50 a barrel or $67,500,000 on the whole quantity. Deduct $17,000,000 as representing unseen expenses and contingencies and there remains $50,000,000 as the profit of the corner that can be counted in one direction. It is not all. Prices of naptha and gasoline, as said, have been boosted, and the quotations of bi-products are all firmer and in some cases have been put up. The returns from these sources, though perhaps cast in the shade by the ransom of a kingdom which is in sight from kerosene, will be large, undoubtedly. There are men who do not hesitate to say the ultimate profit of the whole scheme will be nearer $75,000,000 than $50,000,000."

Fifty million dollars "profit" from the monopoly of a single industry turned into the coffers of a single individual, mainly; a forced contribution of 76 cents from every man, woman and child in the United States.

The mind of man fails for the moment to grasp the immensity of this gigantic hold-up, of this veritable robbery of industry by the highwayman, Greed.

This $50,000,000 "made" by one individual in a few weeks by cornering the market in crude oils exceeds by $15,000,000 the proposed capital of the celebrated United States bank, the squelching of which made Gen. Jackson the second democrat in the history of that party.

This $50,000,000 tax unwillingly paid to John D. Rockefeller would give employment for two months at a dollar a day to the 1,000,000 men now out of work and scarcely knowing where their next meal is coming from.

This $50,000,000 forced from the consumers of kerosene and gasoline by that "pious" fraud, John D. Rockefeller, would provide 50,000 families with $1,000 homes.

This $50,000,000 hold-up of the American people—as premeditated, as cold-blooded and as effectual as though made at the muzzle of a pistol—equals one thirty-second of the entire circulating medium of the United States, and is a greater sum of money than could be earned by one man working at a dollar a day for one hundred and sixty-seven thousand years, or 28,000 times as long as the earth is supposed to have been peopled.

It is an appalling feature of this transaction that the government seems powerless to prevent its repetition on even a grander scale.

A more appalling feature of this daring exploit of Robber Rockefeller is the fact that the two most influential and powerful guardians of the public morals and denunciators of public crimes—the orthodox pulpit and daily press—give tacit or outspoken approval of the crime, seeming to regard it as a legitimate business transaction.

Such papers as the Chicago Tribune have not a word of editorial disapproval and scarcely a line of comment regarding it.

Not a prominent divine of Chicago alluded to the subject in his last Sunday's sermon, or if so his criticisms were refused publication in the daily press reports of Monday morning.

Dealers in legimate enterprises are questioning in their minds if there be not for them some shorter road to wealth than uncertain honest plodding, and are preparing to turn "speculators" and "plungers."

This $50,000,000 "strike" of the "Oil King" increases to desperation the bitterness and hatred for the rich entertained by him out of employment and him who veritably sweats blood ten hours a day for a bare existence.

It is such transactions as this gigantic hold-up, not only unpunished but condoned by those in authority and high position, more than all other causes combined which makes intelligent men turn inquiringly to "plank 10" and wonder if matters could be much worse if the people collectively owned and controlled "all means of production and distribution."

It is such facts as these, namely—that the Rothschild family possess property valued at $2,000,000,000, equal to half the gold in the world, and that Rockefeller can at will force $50,000,000 of tribute from consumers of a single product of industry—that make Populists become Socialists, that make Socialists become Communists, that make Communists become Anarchists, and that make Anarchists rejoice and set the day when shall be verified the prediction of ex-Congressman J. Proctor Knott in his letter to Senator Blackburn that, unless some great change takes place we "may expect to see the horrors of the French revolution put on the American stage with all the modern improvement, and that within the next decade."

The Rockefellers, the Goulds and the Vanderbilts, with their lickspittle followers and sycophantic and subsidized allies of the pulpit and press, are Anarchist breeders; they are revolution mongers; they are Republic destroyers; they are monarchy makers; they are enemies of liberty and oppressors of common humanity, of whom they would make slaves.

These multi-millionaires must be shorn of their power and that speedily, or the next century in this country will be but a repetition of the Dark Ages.

The old parties are with them; a "new silver party" will not reach them; only a party of the people can hope to successfully contend with them.

If Robber Rockefeller's gigantic hold-up will serve to arouse the rank and file of the People's Party to the danger which threatens them, to the duty which confronts them, and point unmistakably to the united and patriotic action now required of them, it will, in the end, have served a good and useful purpose.

This is the only good thing which can truthfully be said of it.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

Everybody knows that the eastern democrats and enough of the western and southern democrats to make a majority in the party are in favor of a gold standard on the Cleveland and Carlisle plan. Nearly every democrat who is fighting for free silver "inside the party" expresses himself willing to abide by the action of the party, both as to candidates and platform. In other words the minority free silver democrats say they will abide by the decision of the majority gold bug democrats. The logical result of this will be a gold standard platform, or a straddle, with a gold bug candidate. These will be supported by the free silver democrats. This goes to prove that the most of the free silver democrats so-called think more of a party that is serving Wall street than they do of principle and that they are actually helping the gold bugs by preventing many honest sincere free silver men from leaving their gold bug party, and joining a genuine free silver party. This is exactly the position that is being occupied by such men as Bland and Bryan. They are doing more harm to the silver cause—more to prevent the free and unlimited coinage of silver than any gold bug in the democratic party.

* * *

The plutocratic press frequently raises the cry of paternalism when it lacks an argument against the ownership of railroads and other public utilities. The fact is the United States bears the distinction of doing more for corporations and getting less for it than any nation on earth. It was the rankest kind of paternalism to give the railroad corporations 215,000,000 acres of land and $64,000,000 in bonds but the plutocratic press doesn't say anything about that. That's their master's, you know.

* * *

All this talk about international bimetallism by arrangement, is a farce. The only way to secure international bimetallism is to declare for free and unlimited coinage in the United States. According to Mr. Carlisle's own statement this will bring it about. He says "there is not a gold standard country but what is using silver as a part of its currency." That is the key to the situation. They are using it because they have to have it. All the silver using countries have to have it also. Hence all the countries use more or less silver and are compelled to have it. Now Carlisle says if we declare for free silver the world will dump its silver here because it can get more for it. There's where the gentleman is mistaken. The nations of the world will do no such thing because they can't spare it, and in order to retain it they would have to follow the United States and place it on equal terms with gold.

* * *

The courts seem to be running this country. One man changed his opinion within sixty days and that change set aside a law which provided for the collection of $30,000,000 or $40,000,000 a year. Here the constitutionality of a law that was passed in deference to the will of at least three-fourths of the people in the United States, is decided by one man, and it was necessary that he should reverse a decision of his own made not sixty days prior. This is closely followed by a decision that in cases where the law will not reach the people an injunction may be issued which would promote the contempt of a Hottentot, and then a man be thrown into jail for contempt, without trial. Things are coming to a pretty pass and there's going to be trouble in this country one of these days.

There ought to be a constitutional provision prohibiting banks of issue.

A PREACHER PRAYS

IN A CONVENTION FOR "HONEST MONEY."

A Priest of the Golden Calf Makes a Supplication for His Idol—Error Permeates the Republican Party of Kentucky.

If Moses don't come down out of the mountain pretty soon most of the preachers in the land will be dancing around the golden calf set up by the Rothschilds and a few American usurers and extortioners. There are more churches to-day worshiping God on a gold basis than there are on a Christ basis. We willing take off our hat to a disciple of true Christianity and bow with reverence to the decrees of Deity, but when we see a cowardly, fawning, lying sycophant, pandering to the devil's gold gang, we have no language adequate to express our contempt.

At the republican state convention in Kentucky, Rabbi Adolph Moses, of the Temple Adas Israel, offered a prayer, from which we take the following extract:

"The eyes of the whole nation are in this hour turned with anxious expectation upon this assembly, for a fatal delusion has taken possession of numbers of the American people. National dishonesty is by many held to be national wisdom. Debasement of the coin of the land, it is believed, will insure our country's prosperity. Dense ignorance, reckless selfishness, overvaunting greed have perverted the judgment of hundreds of thousands in the land. False prophets have arisen, corruptors of the people's heart and mind.

"They call evil good. Breach of faith with individuals and nations they commend as highest public virtue. They laugh to scorn the world's experience. The wisdom of the wise is folly in their eyes.

"O! Lord, dire disaster is threatening the American people. National bankruptcy and individual ruin, the misery and degradation of those who work for hire are lying in ambush. We beseech, Thee, protect the American people from the errors and wiles of those who would lure it from the path of honesty and safety.

"May the delegates here assembled speak out in no uncertain tones for national honesty. May they declare in clarion notes that there shall be no false weights and false measures, no fraud and no breach of faith in the land of Washington and Lincoln. May they give assurance to the whole country that a battle will be fought in this state, not for the petty interests of party, nor for the gains of office, but for national honesty, faith and prosperity. May they enunciate such principles of government and public honesty that all good men and true may be drawn toward them and join them to ward off danger and labor with them for the common good."

It was perfectly proper that the republicans should have a Jew to open their convention with prayer. None but a representative of the race of Rothschilds could do justice to the occasion. We would like, however, to remind Mr. Moses that he does not seem to hold the same financial views which Holy Writ accords to his illustrious namesake. When that gentleman came down from Mt. Sinai, fresh from the presence of God, and saw his deluded followers dancing around an idol of gold, he became so angry that he let fall the tables of stone on which were written the new laws. He not only demolished their golden idol, but he actually rallied an army of the sons of Levi and put to death about three thousand of the gold bugs; we presume as an example of the justice which should overtake all such foolish worshipers for all time to come. It is not a question as to what the Rothschilds and a few financial pirates thing about the honor and credit of this nation, but what honest men think.

Any sensible man knows that an honest dollar is the dollar of the contract, and all the legislation in this country from 1792 until now has recognized both gold and silver as honest money, with the exception of the demonetization acts passed by a republican congress and President in 1873, and a democratic congress and President in 1893. If Rabbi Moses knows anything about finance he knows that gold is the usurer's lever of oppression and the devil's grabhook. The trouble with Rabbi Moses and most other preachers is, that the devil has this grabhook fastened to their love of ease and desire for popularity. And the Rabbi's prayer will make him popular, both in hell and on earth, with the republican party and with the devil.

The last resort of tyrants before force is used, is the church and the courts, and that position seems to have been reached by the gold gang. Many American people will be surprised that the devil is so strongly intrenched in both, but it has always been so. The church prayed for the perpetuation of chattel slavery as it is now praying for the perpetuation of debt slavery, and the court gave us the Dred Scott decision as it has recently the income tax and the Debs decisions. The church has espoused the cause of tyrants and burned honest men and women at the stake. The courts gave Christ to the cross; and John Brown to the scaffold. If the church was doing its duty it would not be arrayed on the side of the usurer and extortioner. It would recognize the fact that the man who demands gold for bond and note is the repudiator and the dishonest man, and not the man who wants to pay in the dollar of the contract, the dollar that has been recognized as such when the contracts were made, and that was even denominated "in the bond."

Another Bank Failure.

Gobs of prosperity! Seattle (Wash.) National bank went down or up, whichever way you want it, with a half million belonging to people who believe banks are a convenience. I like to see 'em squirm. Great system, you know, cause the old party politicians say so. Lots of banks getting a dose of gold standard. The number of failures increase. Let the glorious work of the gold standard proceed. When most of the country is pauperized maybe they will begin to question the honesty or wisdom of the Rothschild money system.—Coming Nation.

TO CONFEDERATE DEAD!

Union Generals Attended the Monument Dedication at Chicago.

The dedication of a monument to 6,000 confederate prisoners who died at Camp Douglas, was a striking feature of the Memorial day exercises at Chicago. Among the distinguished visitors who participated in the dedication were Lieutenant General Schofield, General Flagler, Senator John M. Palmer, General Alfred Orendorff and Colonel J. P. Sanger, inspector general of the army. Among the ex-confederates were Senator John B. Gordon of Georgia, General Wade Hampton, General James Longstreet, General Fitzhugh Lee, ex-Senator M. C. Butler, ex-Senator Eppa Hunton, General Basil M. Duke and General A. P. Stewart.

The monument was erected in Oakwoods cemetery, a few miles out of Chicago, in 1893. The pedestal is of pearl granite, 40 feet high, and is surmounted by a bronze statue of a confederate soldier. On the front of the lower base are the words "Confederate Dead." On the upper base is a bronze model of the confederate seal, representing a mounted soldier—General Washington—inclosed within a wreath of foliage of the products of the South. This inscription is on the face of the front panel:

> Erected
> to the Memory of the
> SIX THOUSAND SOUTHERN SOLDIERS,
> Here Buried. Who Died in
> Camp Douglas Prison,
> 1862-65.
> Confederate Dead.

On each of the three other sides of the die is a bronze panel representing the "Call to Arms" of the confederacy, "A Veteran's Return Home" and "A Soldier's Death Dream." Around the monument will be cannon, shot and shell appropriated by congress. These were captured by the confederates in the war and recaptured by the federals.

HOW SARDOU WRITES.

The Great Dramatist Builds a Play in Scientific Fashion.

Sardou's way of working is as follows: The moment an idea occurs to him he puts it down, and all the various notes, documents and particulars which have to do with this idea are joined together, forming a sort of dossier. When the idea is crystallized into dramatic shape, Sardou writes a scenario of a few pages, giving the skeleton, as it were, of the whole play. Then he puts the work aside. All his various schemes are treated in the same way. He has at the present day from seventy to eighty dossiers in his drawers, out of which eight or ten plays will come. So, when he has to write a drama or comedy, he only chooses. For instance, "Theodora" was written fifteen years after it originated in the author's mind. As soon as Sardou's choice is made he reads over all the accompanying notes and documents which pertain to that play and then he begins to write the drama or comedy, act by act, scene by scene, as they come into his mind. When he has done this preliminary work he rewrites the piece on large white quarto paper. The play is then reduced and condensed. It is this second manuscript which is given to the copyist, to whom is intrusted the care of putting it in shape. All this writing is ordinarily done at Marly. Sardou is not disturbed there as he is in Paris.

IT DID LOOK SUSPICIOUS.

Nevertheless the Overcoat Transaction Was Perfectly Legitimate.

A robust young man, wearing a thick terra cotta overcoat, and a somewhat consumptive-looking companion, minus an overcoat, left a well-known Chesnut street cafe together at a late hour on Saturday night, says the Philadelphia Record. The former generously tendered his warm outer garment to his shivering companion, who gratefully accepted it for the walk home. On turning the corner of Sixteenth and Locust streets the pair were closely scrutinized by a big policeman. Arrived at his home, the thin man returned the coat to his stout friend, and the latter started back toward his hotel on Broad street. When he reached the corner of Sixteenth street the policeman grabbed him. "Pretty slick guy, you are!" he claimed; "but I'm on to that little overcoat racket. I guess you got his pocket-book, too."

"What do you mean, sir?" demanded the indignant citizen. "You just take a ride to the station-house," mildly urged the cop, "and tell the sergeant how you managed to get into that other man's overcoat."

Protestations were in vain. The mad man, with the terra-cotta overcoat, had to submit, and only the presence of his thin friend, whom he promptly sent for, saved him from a cell.

She Forgot the Baby.

A rather amusing story is told on a young society matron. The daughter of wealthy and indulgent parents, she had never known a care until she assumed the responsibility of housekeeping at the time of her marriage a few years ago. She is now a mother. Her younger sister was seen recently in a street car with a child in her arms.

"Whose baby is that?" inquired a friend, who was rather astonished to see the young lady taking care of a child.

"Oh, it is sister's!" she replied. "She was out at the house last night and when she left for home forgot the baby. I am taking it to her now."

"But how did she forget her baby?" inquired the surprised friend.

"She knew she was forgetting something when she left, and could not think what it was."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

No Need of Alarm.

Man of Family—My dear, a rice trust has been formed, and there is no telling how soon rice may go up. Better lay in enough to last a year at least.

Average American Housewife—Very well, I'll send out and buy two or three pounds.

Romantic Preliminaries.

Jeanette (simpering)—I think the count means to propose, ma.

Her Ma—Why, has he said anything?

Jeanette—No, but last night he asked what pa's income was.

ALL OUT OF SORTS

Tired, weak and weary. If this is your condition, stop and think. You are a sufferer from dyspepsia and great misery awaits you if you do not check it now. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine you can take. It has peculiar power to tone and strengthen the stomach. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye today. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

Life as It Is.

Friend—What rent do you pay for this house?

Taxpayer—Alas! I own it.—New York Weekly.

Don't Get Scared

If you should hear that in some place to which you are going malaria is prevalent. To the air poison which produces chills and fever, bilious, remittent and dumb ague there is a safe and thorough antidote and preventive, viz., Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The great anti-malarial specific is also a remedy for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, rheumatic and kidney trouble, nervousness and debility.

Next to a beau there is nothing a girl is prouder of bossing than a St. Bernard dog.

There is pleasure and profit and no small satisfaction in abating troublesome and painful ills by using Parker's Ginger Tonic.

For staving off the hungry craving when a meal is unavoidably delayed, it is difficult to find anything better than an apple.

It is so easy to remove Corns with Hindercorns that we wonder so many will endure them. Get Hindercorns and see how nicely it takes them off.

Crows have one virtue at least. They are devotedly attached to their caws.

East Via the Great Lakes.

The Northern Steamship Company's magnificent ships, "Northwest" and "Northland" are now running regularly between Duluth and Buffalo, with stops at the "Soo," Mackinac Island, Detroit and Cleveland. These ships are the finest on the lakes, and the only ones exclusively engaged in passenger service. On this account the government gives them the right-of-way over other vessels through the "Soo" canal. Each ship is built of steel, with three water-tight compartments; the boilers are non-explosive; the equipment and furnishing throughout being equal to the best ocean liners. No expense has been spared in securing every precaution and device possible for the safety and comfort of passengers. The "Northwest" leaves Duluth every Monday and the "Northland" every Friday in connection with Great Northern trains—Eastern Minnesota division—from the Twin Cities and the west.

When a man gets too worthless for anything else, he is just worthless enough for a sentimental woman to make a hero of and marry.

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. Moulton, Needham, Mass, Oct. 22, '94.

When the coachman marries his employer's daughter he is a groom. The daughter is foolish.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Eleanor of England had a very strong nose and an iron will, and to the latter, no doubt, owed her influence over her husband.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

With nearly all breeds, except the Asiatics, June-hatched chicks will pay and come to maturity time enough to produce eggs in winter.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

See that their craws give evidence of food at night after the last feeding.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Must Have Somebody.

The Mob (in chorus)—We're after that man and we're going to lynch him.

The Jailer—But he's left town.

The Mob—Well, then give us some other man.

Dr. PIERCE'S
Golden Medical
DISCOVERY
Cures Ninety-eight per cent. of all cases of Consumption, in all its Earlier Stages.

Although by many believed to be incurable, there is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but a large percentage of cases, and we believe, fully 98 per cent. are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

★ ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR ★
IMPERIAL GRANUM
IT IS
★ THE BEST ★
FOOD
FOR NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN
★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

The Poor Man's Chance
HOMES 100,000 ACRES CHOICE Hardwood Farming lands situated along the line of a new railroad now being constructed in central Wisconsin, and near a through trunk line already constructed, for sale cheap to single purchasers or colonies. Special inducements given to colonies. Long time and low interest. Send for full particulars to NORTHWESTERN LUMBER CO., EAU CLAIRE, WISCONSIN.

LOOK for our announcement in NEXT issue of this paper. It will show a cut of 1 style of DAVIS CREAM SEPARATORS
It would take several pages to give details about these marvelous machines. Handsome Illustrated Pamphlet Mailed Free. AGENTS WANTED.
DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. AND MFG. CO.
Sole Manufacturers, Chicago.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS
Free Catalogue. Geo. R. Fuller, Box 2144, Rochester, N. Y.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

Minn Hist Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1895. NUMBER 49.

PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Called From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

Washington.

National bank circulation shows a large increase.

The deficit of the federal treasury for the fiscal year ended is over 45,000,000.

Thirty-six domestic and eighteen limited money order postoffices have been established.

Chief Harrington of the weather bureau has a disagreement with Secretary Morton and is removed.

Consul J. Lamb Doty, stationed at Tahita, on the Society islands, will be reprimanded by the state department for marrying a Tahita girl by native rites.

The treasury department drew a warrant for 1 cent in favor of Grover Cleveland. In calculating the president's salary an error of 1 cent had been made and the drawing of a warrant was the only way the account could be balanced.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. Steele, who weighed 675 pounds, was buried at Millersburg, Ohio.

Capt. William T. Scoville, one of the pioneer lower Mississippi steamboatmen, died at Jeffersonville, Ind.

Joseph P. Kelly, the writer of popular songs sung on the variety and minstrel stage is dead in New York.

James R. Garfield, son of the martyred president was nominated for the state senate in Ohio.

Woodward, the St. Paul newspaper man who was imprisoned in Cuba and thought to be dead, is not only alive but on his way home.

New York letter carriers will dedicate a monument to "Sunset" Cox, who labored so faithfully in their behalf when he was in congress.

Ex-President Harrison went hunting with ex-United States Marshal Ransdell. They took a train for Dana, Vermillion county, Ind.

Edward Bascomb Harper, president of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life association and one of the best known life insurance men in the country, died in New York city.

James H. Widber, treasurer, of the city and county of San Francisco, died at midnight last night of pneumonia. He was born in Portland, Me., in 1828, and went to California in 1849.

George William Smith, professor of history in Colgate university at Hamilton, N. Y., was elected its president by the trustees. He is only thirty-two years old.

Dr. A. B. Talbott of Philadelphia, thirty-three years old, has married Mrs. Calista Maria Phelps, of Buffalo, who is seventy-eight years old and who is worth $1,500,000.

Unfortunate Events.

Policeman William Sheehan fell into the river at St. Louis and drowned.

A locomotive with fifteen cars backed off a dock at Sandusky, Ohio. The engineer was fatally hurt in jumping.

A party of four Americans were drowned off the coast of Mazatlan, Mex. while making a pleasure cruise.

Lightning killed Ed. Bryan, a merchant of Tuscumbia, Ala., his wife and a small child.

By the upsetting of a boat on Lake Chautauqua, N. Y., John Swanstrom, Hedwick Lawson and Christine Hegelen were drowned.

Three children of Archelus Cook of Rockhouse, Ky., were poisoned by eating mulberries that contained spider eggs. All died.

Charles Krummer of Elgin, Ill., struck a match in his outhouse, and an explosion of sewer gas followed, which blistered his face and arms until fatal results are expected.

The gasoline used for fuel on a launch on the river basin at Adrian, Mich., took fire and the seven passengers had to take to the water. They narrowly escaped being drowned.

Representative Charles W. Perry's saw and grist mill at Pierpont, twenty miles north of Manistee, Mich., were destroyed by fire. The total loss is about $100,000; no insurance.

Wabash train No. 41, which left Decatur, Ill., for the west one hour late, met with an accident at Niantic, 20 miles west of Decatur, by which two trainmen were fatally injured and a number of passengers had a narrow escape from death.

A broken harness caused L. W. Old's horse to run away while descending a steep approach to a bridge at Galesville, Wis. When the buggy reached the bridge it overturned, throwing Mr. and Mrs. Olds among the timbers. Both are believed to be fatally injured.

The Cumberland accommodation on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad ran into an open switch at Laughlin station, near Pittsburg, and collided with a switch engine. Harvey Louther, a brakeman, was instantly killed. Fireman, McBeth was seriously injured. A number of passengers were bruised and cut by broken glass.

Criminal Doings.

An Ohio woman is credited with seven husbands.

A man accused of selling army position is arrested in Chicago.

Adolph Picker imprisoned for life in Pratt Mines prison, Birmingham, Ala., broke jail and escaped.

Henry Wolf, proprietor of a restaurant at Parsons Kan., shot and killed himself because of financial troubles.

Clay Pugh was hanged at Boulder, thirty miles from Helena, Mont., for the murder of Chauncey W. West.

On the fifth trial of the George Lewis murder case at Mexico, Mo., the defendant was found not guilty.

Mrs. M. L. Pinkley, who attempted to kill her husband with a hammer at Rockford, Ill., was adjudged insane.

As a result of a jail delivery at Oklahoma City, O. T., one desperado and one policeman are dead.

Bob Fitzsimmons has been acquitted of the charge of killing Con Riordan in a sparring match.

Capt. Howgate, formerly of the signal service, is sentenced to imprisonment for eight years for forgery.

During a fight between drunken Italians at Peeksvills, Pa., one man was killed and two others fatally wounded.

Count Shinburn, the famous burglar, has been captured by the Pinkertons in New York.

Blanche Newberger, aged fifteen, committed suicide in Denver because she was scolded for quarreling with her sister.

El Paso, Tex., is making a determined war on gamblers. Forty-eight were placed under $100 bonds in one day.

At Oakley race track at Cincinnati Jockey Henry Webber was fatally stabbed by a colored stable boy known as "Gib."

William H. Thacher of Benzie county, convicted of poisoning his wife and sentenced to prison for life, was granted a new trial by the Michigan supreme court.

Sheriff Hughes, of Denison, Texas, has under arrest John H. Thompson, believed to be the nortorious Jeab Stevens, whose bloody exploits in Texas and other cities are still fresh in the minds of citizens.

Mrs. Kate Morrow of Utica, Ind., committed suicide by taking morphine. She was the wife of Sherman Morrow, a prominent farmer, but for two years had been living apart from her husband.

Miss Minnie Wilkinson, a young woman of high standing in social and religious circles, committed suicide by shooting, in the vestry of the Second Presbyterian church at Richmond, Va., while services were in progress. A love affair was the cause.

Rabbi Canter, in charge of the Jewish congregation Sharra Solom at St. Joseph, Mo., is charged by his wife with attempting to murder her, and the rabbi claims that his wife and her brother, Jacob Ladisky, were in a plot to take his life.

Two years ago August Dahner was sent to the Ionia, Mich., prison for two years for whipping a man who refused to pay him his wages. When he was released from prison he was met at the door by attorneys who informed him that a fortune of $225,000 was his when he chose to claim it.

Foreign.

A strong earthquake shock was experienced at La Bache, Austria.

The Valkyrie was beaten by both the Britannia and the Ailsa.

Cambridge defeated Oxford at athletic games and will try to arrange a contest with Yale.

A military balloon exploded in the shed of the barracks at Berlin. Three soldiers were injured and one of them has died.

A Chinese loan is about to be issued in London. It is not for a large amount and independent of the negotiations for a Chinese loan made from St. Petersburg and elsewhere.

The Japanese have not advanced on Tai Wan Fu, Island of Formosa. The withdrawal of the British marines from the island has caused much surprise among foreigners who remain ashore.

The Macedonian question is causing much excitement at Philipopolis, Bulgaria. The town was placarded with posters reading: "The hour for revolt has struck. The voice of long-suffering Macedonia calls for help."

General.

Yale excepts the Oxford-Cambridge challenge.

The Ohio river is so low as to greatly impede the running of boats.

Lessees of Indian lands in Nebraska threaten to resist the Indian police. Bloodshed is feared.

Northern Pacific earnings it is estimated will show an increase of over $1,000,000 for the current fiscal pear.

Montana gamblers close up their establishments, the new anti-gambling law going into effect.

The $2,000,000 bridge between Jeffersonville, Ind., and Louisville, Ky., has been completed.

Electricity will be used as motive power on the Chicago suburban lines of the Chicago & Northern Pacific railway.

Dr. Chowing of Aledo, Ill., was shot by Dick Baugus. There had been bad feeling between the two for over a year.

Surrogate Fitzgerald has denied Mrs. Hetty Green's application for the removal of Henry A. Barding, the executor of the will of her father, Edward M. Robinson.

The state supreme court of Colorado handed down an opinion that the levying of a license by the Denver city council on all occasions is entirely legal.

Joseph Lee, a colored plasterer of Champaign Ill., has sued Richard Ballenger, a colored barber, asking $5,000 damages because the latter refused to shave him on account of color.

John S. Johnson in a race with Sawyer and Tyler, defeats them and bikes a mile in 1:58 5-8 the fastest on record.

Harvey George, aged 21 dropped dead while pitching in a game of ball at Decatur, Ind.

W. H. Denton of Markham, I. T., has leased the Petaca grant in New Mexico for ten years and will immediately ship his 27,000 head of cattle to Las Vegas and from there he will drive them to the grant.

The Tacoma Land Company has floated $1,000,000 of bonds in Philadelphia with which to purchase from the state and fill in for shipping, manufacturing and railroad purposes the most important part of Tacoma tide flats.

At the request of County Treasurer Reed, the sheriff seized the new bridge over the Missouri river at Council Bluffs, Ia., belonging to the Omaha Bridge and Terminal company, for $3,000 back taxes. Trains over the line were stoped.

TOWN WIPED OUT.

A CYCLONE TOTALLY DESTROYS THE TOWN OF WINONA, MO.

The Wind Is Assisted in Its Work of Destruction by a Flood—Eleven Persons Are Killed and Several Others Are Injured.

Springfield, Mo., July 9.—A storm awful in its terror and total in its work of destruction, wiped out the town of Winona, on the Current River branch of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis railway, in Shannon county. It is known that eleven persons lost their lives and eight men are missing. The dead are:

Rev. G. W. Duncan, Mrs. G. W. Duncan, Mattie Duncan, Mrs. Crawford (married daughter of G. W. Duncan), Crawford Gert, George Nevins, Norma Nevins, little daughter of Lloyd Wright, Maggie Cannon, John Norris, Mrs. Nevins. The bodies of Rev. G. W. Duncan, his wife and daughter, George Nevins, Norma Nevins and the Wright girl were recovered, but the others have not been found.

A slashing rain preceded by a fierce wind set in at 9 o'clock last night. While the wind ceased, the rain increased intensely until at 10 o'clock it became a warring tumult. At 10:15 four feet of water was on the streets. In fifteen minutes more buildings could no longer stand the strain and began to careen and disintegrate in the water. Vivid flashes of lightning pierced the downpour, which came like the falls of Niagara. Houses were smashed, and in the water were hundreds of men, women and children.

Dashed About Like Corks.

It was like a shipwreck on land. Cries of terror and shouts for help from the struggling people clinging to pieces of timber made the scene one that baffled intelligent effort to save the helpless. The strong current rushing down the ravine or valley, carried many to higher land and places of safety. When the torrent had to a degree subsided, the men who had seen to their families; turned their attention to others and by 3 o'clock in the morning the worst was over. Those who escaped the sweep of devastation stood shivering without clothing or without an opportunity to dry themselves. When day dawned there was nothing of their homes in the town. There was no shelter, no food, no clothing. As soon as the destroyed telegraphic communication was restored Mayor B. F. Evans telegraphed to this city for aid. The inhabitants of Winona are scattered among farm houses or have gone to neighboring towns. In all thirty buildings were destroyed. The total loss is not less than $80,000. Rev. G. W. Duncan, who lost his life, was pastor of the Winona circuit, and was but recently ordained. He was formerly an engineer on the Iron Mountain railroad. The bodies of Miss Mamie Duncan and Mrs. Crawford were found at 4 o'clock this morning. The others were recovered long after daybreak. Some had floated three miles down Pike creek toward the northeast and the direction of Current river. At places the water was twelve feet deep in Winona.

A Kansas Cyclone.

Baxter Springs, Kan., July 9.—A cyclone struck Baxter Springs and killed five people outright and two others were injured and are not expected to live. A dozen people were seriously injured. Cooper & Co.'s dry goods store was destroyed, the Methodist church, Christian church and Colored Methodist church were blown down and a dozen residences and as many barns were totally wrecked. A complete list of the dead is as follows:

Sallie Webster, aged 70; Florence Webster, 36; Ralph Webster, 3; Thomas Shields' baby and H. H. Hibbs.

The injured—Mrs. Neal, both collar bones broken and internal injuries; James Neal, scalp wound and internal injuries; Roy Webster, right arm broken, right hip and left elbow dislocated; Mrs. Martha Smith, hip dislocated and internal injuries; George A. Dieker, head injured; A. G. Hanback, head injured; three members of A. Sharpe's family, badly injured; Mrs. Thomas Shields, living nine miles south, fatally injured.

Food raised by the Royal Baking Powder may be eaten hot, even by dyspeptics, with impunity. Hot bread, biscuits, hot cakes, muffins, crusts, puddings, etc., are made by its use perfectly wholesome

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Cyclone in Arkansas.

Pine Bluff, Ark., July 9.—A terrible cyclone swept over this city and adjacent territory north at 11 o'clock last night. All wires north and south are down and news of the damage, which must have been considerable, cannot be ascertained at this late hour. Small buildings and numerous parts of houses in this city were hurled away for great distances, but thus far no loss of life or other casualties have taken place as far as can be learned.

Ten Probably Killed.

Eatonton, Ga., July 9.—A terrible cyclone swept across this and Morgan counties to-day. But meager accounts have been received. It is known, however, that two lives were lost and a number of persons severely injured, several of them fatally. The death list will hardly be less than ten. At Willard's Station, on the Middle Georgia & Atlantic railroad, every house was torn to pieces.

An Iowa Tragedy.

Dewitt, Iowa, July 9—Robert Brown, a colored barber at Calamus, in a fit of jealous rage shot his wife, a white woman, this morning. He then shot himself in the head, expiring immediately. The woman will die. They had been married only a few months.

Kansas City's Population.

Kansas City, Mo., July 9.—In the last five years Kansas City's population has been almost doubled in numbers. The city directory, issued today, shows its present population to be 205,985.

Both Drowned.

Ironton, Ohio, July 9.—To-day while bathing at Russell, Ky., opposite this city, Charles Sutton, aged 8, and Homer Likens, aged 7, were drowned. Likins lost his life in trying to save Sutton.

TO THE SOUDAN.

James J. Coyle Will Attempt to Rescue Dr. John Neufeldt.

San Francisco, July 9.—James J. Coyle, a plain hotelkeeper in Pomona, Cal., has been quietly preparing for months for an expedition of ten or a dozen people to enter the hostile territory of the Mahdi in the Soudan. He will brave death in the hope of aiding a young Austrian physician, Dr. John Neufeldt, who was his chum in the Gordon campaign and was captured at the fall of Khartoum, in 1884.

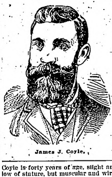

James J. Coyle.

Coyle is forty years of age, slight and low of stature, but muscular and wiry. His face is bronzed by the suns of many seasons on the deserts of Egypt. He has traveled several times across the Sahara desert. Coyle says his companions in the perilous expedition will go largely for the glory there will be in it in case of success, but he is inspired only with zeal to rescue his friend, thereby keeping a vow made to him over ten years ago, and to do what the British government has left undone for a decade. There are believed to be about twenty others in bondage with Neufeldt.

There is certainly no baking powder so well known and generally used as the Royal. Its perfect purity, as well as its superiority in leavening power, are matters of fact no longer disputed by honest dealers or makers of other brands. Its virtues are so well known to every housekeeper that the slanders of the dishonest makers of the cheaper goods fail to touch it.

DISCONCERTING SIGHT.

Alleged Murderers Suddenly Shown a Dead Man's Face.

Omaha, July 9.—The four men and one woman who are held in connection with the Seljan murder were forced to view the body to-day in hope of making them talk, and their silence has confused the police. The persons were escorted into the rear room of the morgue, where Seljan's body lay. The cloth was suddenly removed from the body of the dead man, and, without a moment's warning they were brought face to face with their victim. John Buckove was in the lead. He is the man who is supposed to have been the principal in the crime. As Seljan's discolored features appeared before him Buckove broke down and screamed with terror. He put both hands over his face to shut out the awful sight, and sobbed in the most pitiable manner. Drobinic and Milan were equally affected, but they did not break down. Mrs. Milan broke down and wept bitterly for an hour. She went into hysterics and almost unconsciousness. As soon as Buckove's terror had subsided he was led to the head of the cooling board and asked if he knew whose face it was that lay before him. He said: "No, no, no," and refused to make any further answer.

STRYCHNINE IN A WELL.

Fearful Charge Made by a Woman Against Her Husband.

Eau Claire, Wis., July 9.—Mrs. Hester Graun, residing near the eastern limits of the city, caused a peace warrant to be issued for the arrest of her husband recently, but the warrant was not served. She and her husband have not lived together since last September, he having removed to a farm in Pleasant Valley. Now she has secured a second warrant charging her husband with placing a bottle of strychnine in the well on her premises. This warrant has not yet been served, but Mrs. Graun declares that she can prove by chemists to whom samples of the well water were submitted, that it contained strychnine, and that her five children were made sick by it.

HEAVY LOSS AT DULUTH.

Western Transit Company's Storage House Burns.

Duluth, July 9.—At midnight a fire broke out in the storage house of the Western Transit company, on Lake avenue. The building was occupied by Eckert, Williams & Co. and J. J. Hartley & Co. Both firms were burned completely out. The fire started in the stables of Eckert, Williams & Co. and spread the whole length of the building, destroying their stock of general commission, consisting of feed, grain, fruits and a cargo of flour worth $37,000, which had just been stored there. The loss on building and stock is said to be $100,000. The most of the goods were insured.

Riot Victim Buried.

Boston, Mass., July 8.—The funeral of John W. Wills, the victim of the riot in East Boston, was held to-day from his home, Rev. Father McCarthy, of the Church of the Assumption, officiating. A dense crowd filled the avenue leading to the house, and the presence of a squad of police was necessary to control the 10,000 people estimated to have been in the vicinity.

Loss Half a Million.

Scotia, Cal., July 9.—The fire that burned the Pacific Lumber company's mill, store and warehouses and lumber yards adjoining the mill was under control to-day. There were no casualties. The estimated loss is $500,000. Small portions of goods in the store was saved together with the greater portion of the books.

Four Blocks Burned.

Newton Falls, Ohio, July 9.—Fire this morning destroyed four business blocks on the main street of the place.

LIVES MAY BE LOST.

ONE OF THE WORST STORMS EVER KNOWN IN CHICAGO.

Many People Are Caught Out on the Lake in Yachts, and It Is Feared That Some of Them Have Failed to Reach Shore.

Chicago, July 9.—One of the most furious wind and rain storms known in this vicinity for years passed over the city about 6 o'clock last evening, coming from the northwest. The day had been intensely hot and there were many people out on the lake in sail boats, and as the storm came very suddenly, it is feared that several lives were lost. The different life-saving crews are busy tracing rumors of capsized boats, people clinging to planks, etc., and have brought in the occupants of three capsized boats, all in a very exhausted condition. The police at the Cottage Grove avenue station on the South side claim that they distinctly saw a sail boat with three occupants disappear during the height of the gale; and that nothing was seen of it again during daylight. The life-savers from the South side cruised about that locality for some time but found no evidences of a wreck.

Up to within twenty minutes of the descent of the storm upon the city the sky had been clear and the sun shining brightly. Suddenly heavy black clouds began to gather in the northwest, and a few minutes later a terrific gale of wind, accompanied by a perfect flood of rain and furious thunder and lightning was sweeping over the city. Shade trees were broken off close to the ground, awnings, signs, etc., torn away and much minor damage done in the city proper. The wind moderated after about half an hour, but the furious rain continued for fully two hours, during which time the streets were running with water.

Dispatches from many points in the central and northern portions of Illinois and Southern Wisconsin tell of furious storms, though in no place did the damage reach so high a point as in Chicago. The weather all through the state was oppressively hot all day, and the storm came with remarkable suddenness toward evening. Along the Lake Shore north of here there was much minor damage done, and it is feared that when the returns are all in it will be found that there was great loss of life.

Some lumber craft, Chicago-bound, were caught by the storm, but whether they suffered cannot be known until to-morrow. The excursion steamers all came in safely. Long after midnight searchers were patroling the waters seeking overturned boats and some token of the presence of the dead. At the last writing the known drowned are John Ross, capsized near outer breakwater; three unknown persons, supposed to have been drowned by the capsizing of a small unknown yacht off Twenty-second street.

Six People Drowned.

Lake Geneva, Wis., July 9.—A heavy storm passed over here about 4:30, which unroofed buildings and demoralized shade trees. The hail broke a large amount of glass and ruined corn, oats and what little fruit there was. The steam launch Dispatch was chartered just before the storm by a party consisting of Father Hogan and Miss Hogan of Harvard, Ill., and a man thought to be Dr. Franz, assistant superintendent of the Elgin, Ill., insane asylum, wife and child. The boat was in charge of John Preston, a reliable young man. They were caught by the storm and the boat was swamped and all on board were drowned. The body of Miss Hogan was found floating near Kayes' Park.

Delavan, Wis., July 9.—The most destructive rain and wind storm that ever visited this locality came yesterday afternoon. The wind blew down houses and barns, uprooted trees and plowed up cornfields. On the south shore of Delavan lake the devastation was greatest. A portion of the roof of the Metowee hotel was blown off and great trees were broken like pipe stems. The wind was accompanied by a deluge of rain and great hail stones that broke windows and leveled the fields of grain. The roads and fields are strewn with debris of trees.

Milwaukee, July 9.—Wires are down in nearly every direction out of Milwaukee, but from meager reports it seems that a severe storm, approaching a cyclone, has passed over the southwestern part of the state, probably doing serious damage. Passengers arriving on a late train from the south on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad report that the storm washed out a bridge near Waukegan and that the train was obliged to take the Harvard branch to Kenosha. North of Waukegan in Wisconsin, telegraph poles and trees were leveled along the line and there were signs of a devastating storm. It is reported that four men who were out in a boat near Waukegan, were drowned.

It is a remarkable fact that the Ohio State Food Commissioner, in his official examination of baking powders, after excepting the Royal, found no other to contain less than ten per cent. of impurities. The Royal was found practically pure.

Dies of Her Wound.

Minneapolis, July 9. — Another victim has been added to the list of fatalities as a result of the Thursday celebration, in the person of Mrs. Rosa Larson, who lived at 1419 Fifth street northeast. She was shot in the abdomen by the accidental discharge of a revolver in the hands of her husband Thursday afternoon, and it was from the effects of the bullet that death ensued.

Young Indian Killed.

Chamberlain, S. D., July 9.—As the result of a runaway at Crow Creek agency yesterday an Indian youth was thrown from a wagon and killed. He became entangled in a rope and was dragged a considerable distance with the rope around his neck, nearly severing the head from the body.

John Brown's Successor Dead.

London, July 9.—Francis Clark, who succeeded the late John Brown as Queen Victoria's personal attendant, is dead.

MURDER MYSTERY.

Nels Carlson or His Slayer Is Under Arrest.

Pierre, S. D., July 9.—A man giving the name of Nels Carlson was arrested at Miller yesterday and brought to Pierre this morning on suspicion of murder. Nels Carlson was here last fall with a bunch of horses, and this spring wrote parties here that he would arrive again about July 1. About ten days ago the party now under arrest arrived at Fort Pierre with horses, and gave his name as Nels Carlson. He sold the horses at a very low price and started East, representing himself as Carlson at towns east of here. While at Fort Pierre he gave away a coat and vest which were too small for him, and in one of the pockets was a letter relating to the transactions of the real Carlson while here. The prisoner tells many conflicting stories. The case appears much like a similar one near here six years ago, when Redmond killed Duncan of Baker City, Or., and took his stock.

Gallipolis, Ohio, July 9.—Riley Watson was trapped into a barber shop and captured to-day. Watson is a desperate man who killed two men in the Hatfield-McCoy feud, and is now wanted in Lincoln county, W. Va., for the murder of Albert McCormas. The latter was Watson's friend, but Watson feared him. Watson offered McCormas a drink from his flask. While McCormas was drinking Watson killed him and escaped. The pursuit during the past two days has been full of thrilling episodes.

IT'S A GIRL.

Another Addition to President Cleveland's Family.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., July 9.—Just before 5 o'clock last night news reached the village that a girl baby had been born at Gray Gables. This report was soon verified by Dr. Bryant, who announced that the happy event occurred at 4:30 p. m., and that both mother and little one were doing as well as could be expected. This is the third child born into the president's family and all of them are girls. Ruth is four years old and Esther two. Only a passing glance could be obtained from the president, but that was sufficient to note an expression of satisfaction on the face of the chief executive; although it was an open secret that a boy would not have been unwelcome. Mrs. Cleveland's mother, Mrs. Perrine, is expected to arrive from Buffalo this week.

Firemen's Memorial Meeting.

Minneapolis, July 9.—The Metropolitan opera house never presented a more impressive scene than it did at the memorial meeting in honor of the dead firemen yesterday afternoon. The stage most beautifully adorned with memorials of the the dead firemen. Bishop Fowler opened the service with prayer and addresses followed by Mayor Pratt, President Snyder, of the council; Rev. M. Falk Gjertson, Rev. M. D. Shutter, Rev. Wayland Hoyt, Rev. J. M. Cleary and Bishop Fowler. All the speeches paid appreciative tribute to the memory of the brave men who had lost their lives in the discharge of duty.

Prof. Haines, Chemist to the Chicago Board of Health, says he has found the Royal Baking Powder the purest and strongest, and superior to all others in every respect.

Bad Aim.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 9.—A tragedy took place at Pittston this morning. Miss Kate Connell, aged 24, found a revolver in her brother's pocket. It contained two cartridges. She hoisted the window and began firing at some sparrows. One of the bullets struck Mrs. C. Kelly, an aged woman who was in the yard at the time. Death resulted almost instantly. Miss Connell gave herself up and was committed to jail. It is feared that she will lose her mind over the occurrence.

Storm in Oklahoma.

El Reno, Okla., July 9.—After three days of terrible heat El Reno was visited by a terrific wind and sand storm; The Northern Methodist African church, the residence of Fred Hulz and of W. L. Wilson and the Texas livery stables were demolished and many buildings were damaged, roofs being blown off and windows smashed. Several people were painfully injured, but it is not known that any one was killed. During the storm sand filled the air and it was dark as night.

Secures a Divorce.

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 9.—Mrs. Nellie B. Monroe has just succeeded in securing a divorce from her husband, G. W. Monroe of Brooklyn. Mrs. Monroe is an actress and has appeared in several leading New York companies, and was at one time in the company with Booth. Mrs. Monroe has told that she would soon wed John Hagen of St. Louis, who is the proprietor of a big opera house there, and who has recently been elected alderman after a hard fight.

Judge Fitzpatrick Dead.

Butte, Mont., July 9. — A dispatch from Salt Lake announces the sudden death there of Judge Moses Kirkpatrick of this city, one of the foremost in the Northwest. He was in the early '60s a law partner of Senator Stewart of Nevada, and was at one time a candidate for the supreme judgeship of that state. The last ten years he has been principal attorney for the Anaconda Mining company.

Agricultural College President.

Brookings, S. D., July 9.—The board of trustees of the agricultural college met in this city to-day. It elected Hon. O. T. Gratton of Elkton, S. D., president, and left for Huron, where the board of regents will meet to-morrow.

Rain and Wind.

Peabody, Kan., July 9.—A terrible storm of rain and wind visited this town and vicinity to-day. Much damage to barns, windmills and crops by the wind is reported. The Doyal river rose about eight feet in three hours, and many bridges were in danger of being washed out.

Catholic Summer School.

Plattsburg, N. Y., July 9—The fourth annual session of the Catholic summer school of America was formally opened at St. John's church to-day.

KILLS HIS FAMILY.

WHOLESALE MURDER AND A SUICIDE IN CHICAGO.

A Well-to-Do Mason Contractor Kills His Wife, Their Four Children and Himself by Turning on the Gas in Their Bed Rooms.

Chicago, July 7.—Frederick Hellman, a well-to-do mason contractor, murdered his wife and four children last night and then killed himself. It was at first supposed that Hellman and his wife and children met death by accident, but it developed at the coroner's inquest that the wholesale murder was calmly planned, and that the man intended to kill himself and end the existence of the members of his family.

The dead man and his victims are: Frederick Hellman, aged 52; Miss Ida Hellman, 32; Fred Hellman, Jr., 11; Ida Hellman, 10; William Hellman, 7; Hedwig Hellman, 3.

The tragedy took place in a little brick cottage at the corner of Cornelia and Wood streets. The motive for the deed is unknown, but is supposed to be the act of a madman as Hellman about ten years ago had a sunstroke from which he never recovered completely.

Suspicion was first aroused this morning by the fact that the house in which the Hellmans lived was tightly closed long after the usual hour for the family to be astir. The mother and married sister of Hellman, who lived next door, attempted to break into the house but were unable to do so. They finally managed to force an entrance through a window that had been left unfastened and made their way to one of the bed rooms, where the dead bodies of all the family were found. The house was so full of gas that the two women were nearly overcome, and it was only after it had been opened up that it was found possible to turn off the gas which was streaming from an open jet. The relatives and neighbors at once circulated that the deaths had been the result of an accident, and the police, when they came, adhered to the same opinion. The open gas jet was just above the bed in which the mother and one of the children lay, and it was supposed that one of them had during the night accidentally hit the stop-cock and knocked it open. At the inquest, however, an entirely different complexion was given the matter by Charles, a brother of Hellman. He had not been summoned as a witness, and when he was asked to take the stand it was not expected that his testimony would be anything out of the ordinary. He, however, produced a letter written by the murderer and suicide on the previous evening in which he clearly showed purpose of killing himself, although he gave no intimation of the fact that he was meditating killing his family also.

TORE UP HIS MONEY.

A Kentuckian Is Then Thought to Have Suicided.

Chicago, July 7.—The police believe now that the mystery surrounding the $3,000 worth of torn money found on the lake shore between Twenty-second and Twenty-sixth streets a week ago is solved. They believe that the money was torn up by John Chambers of Covington, Ky., and that his body is now under the waves of Lake Michigan.

Chambers is about twenty-eight years of age, and is said to belong to an excellent family in Covington. Some time ago he left home with about $35,000 in his possession, and in company with a young woman. About a month ago he was seen in Seattle, Wash., by William T. Trimble, a fellow townsman. Chambers told Trimble that he had been to Sitka, Alaska, and that all his money was gone excepting $6,000. The young woman and he had parted company, and Chambers, according to his own statement, was "bound for the East, probably Chicago." Trimble returned to Covington, and made a report to the family of Chambers. While he was in Covington the story of the torn money, and of the board which was found on the shore, bearing the words "I am tired of life. John Chambers." was published. Trimble was at once urged to return to Chicago to make further inquiries regarding the missing man, and neither he nor the police have now any doubt that Chambers has killed himself.

INDIANS AND FIREWATER.

The Usual Result When the Two Become Mixed.

Sioux City, July 7.—A number of the citizens of Homer, Neb., a small town across the river from here, are in trouble with the federal authorities for furnishing whisky to Indians. The place is near the Winnebago reservation, and yesterday a number of red men visited town to celebrate. Several business men induced them to run foot races, giving them whisky at the end of each heat. As a result the Indians soon became intoxicated and a small sized riot ensued in which knives were drawn and several persons badly hurt. A number of arrests have been made, and the responsible parties are likely to be heavily fined.

Arrested for Horse Stealing.

Eden Valley, Minn., July 7.—Sheriff Thorson of Pope county came here yesterday and arrested a man who goes by the name of James Hunt for horse stealing.

Mike the Witch Burner.

Dublin, July 7.—Michael Cleary of Ballyvedlea, near Clonmel, was convicted of manslaughter to-day in causing the death of his wife, Bridget Cleary, on March 14 last, by burning and otherwise illtreating her, on the ground that she was bewitched.

Murdered Man's Body Found.

Omaha, July 7.—The body of Sejan, who was butchered Tuesday last by four men and a woman, and whose remains most mysteriously disappeared, was found in the river to-day.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO

ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
St.Paul Minneapolis Superior, Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.40a. m.	7:35 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marsha
North Side Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil

Reading "Farm, Stock and Home."

THIS TELLS THE STORY. The habitual, careful reader of *Farm, Stock and Home*, published at Minneapolis, Minn., is happy; his animals and fowls, bred, fed and cared for according to its plain, practical instructions, are sleek, thrifty and delighted; and his fruits, grains and vegetables, propagated according to the teachings of the same authority, testify to their flavor, size and abundance with smile, song and dance.

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ITS EDITORS Live, work and write from the field, stable, dairy, garden, orchard, apiary, poultry and farm home. *Farm, Stock and Home* is unique; unlike others, has improved from its first number, and now its progression has become chronic—it can't help getting better and better with every issue. SAMPLE COPY FREE.

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BREVITIES.

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement, etc.

Andrew Berg is giving his dwelling a coat of paint this week,

Sash and doors cheap for cash at Johnson & Marshall's.

Mrs. M. Jeffers returned home from Fergus Falls last Friday.

C. G. Rapp is doing business at Crookston this week.

Mrs. S. Harris visited at Thief River Falls short time to-day.

W. W. Emmons of St. Paul was in town between trains last Monday.

Prof Casey of Red Lake Falls was in town between trains last Friday.

W. B. Dawley of Crookston was in town between trains last Monday

George Ossman of St. Paul was in town last Monday buying hides and furs

James powers of Thief River Falls was doing business in town last Friday

Carl Johnson made a short business trip to Thief River Falls last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Peters visited friends at Red Lake Falls last Friday,

Jack Thill the Wylie wheat buyer was in town on business last Monday.

J. E. Morrissey of Crookston was doing business in town the first of the week,

S. M. Dainard made a short business trip to Red Lake the latter part of last week,

Levi Strandan left yesterday for Moorhead where he will reside in the future.

J. D. Marshall of Red Lake Falls was looking after his business interests here to-day,

H. O. Hanson of Thief River Falls was in town a short time on his way to Stephen.

Mrs. and Miss Evens of Thief River Falls was in town last Monday on their way to Crookston.

J. W. Wheeler and wife of Crookston were in town to-day on their way home from Thief River Falls.

R. B. Vining the wholesale liquor dealer of Thief River Falls was in town to-day on business.

S. C. Bagley, of Fosston, head contractor for the Red River Lumber Co., was in town on business today,

Mike Fricker of Larimore N. D. came over to-day and will spend a few days with friends here.

Henry Norland went down to Crookston last Friday to attend a meeting of the County Commissioners.

Last Friday was the hottest day of the season the thermometer registering 98 degrees in the shade.

Mrs S. M. Dainard spent the past the past week in the country east of here visiting relatives.

Mrs C. J. Knox of Thief River Falls was in town a short time last Monday on her way to Minneapolis.

Quite a number of our citizens drove to Thief River Falls last Monday night to take in the Luteman Concert,

Miss Bye closed her Millinery Store and will leave for Thief River Falls today to visit friends for a few days.

Miss Katie Powers of Thief River was in town last Friday on her way to attend the teachers training school,

K. O. Gigstad who has been sick for some time past left last Monday for St. Paul to consult a physician there.

Stone Wanted
$4.00 per cord paid for stone delivered at the St. Hilaire dam,

John Dainard left last Monday for his farm in North Dakota, where he will remain during haying and harvesting

Emil Holmes came up from Goodhue Co; last Monday and will make his headquarters here the balance of the year,

Miss Fletcher of Red Lake Falls was in the village a short time last Friday on her way to Crookston to attend the training school

Miss Louisa Swenson left last Friday for Crookston where she will attend the teachers training school which opened there last Monday.

D. Patterson and family returned last Saturday from their outing at Maple Lake They report having had a very pleasant time.

The hot weather last Friday was followed by a violent wind and thunder storm. Heavy grain was lodged some what but no serious damage was done.

The young folks of the village enjoyed a pleasant dance in Bjerks Hall last Saturday evening. About twenty couple were present.

J. H. Fenno has been busy the past week decorating the interior of his tonsorial parlor. He has done some neat work and now has a very attractive place of business

For Sale
Hay Stumpage on NW ¼ Sec 2 Tp. 152—44 Address.
P. S. Ware Thief River Falls

In another column will be found the advertisement of L. L. May & Co, nurserymen and florists. This is a reliable firm who pay their agents good wages and handle none but the very best goods,

The passenger Steamer Alice Meehan leaves Thief River Falls every Monday and Friday for points on Red Lake Special rates given to excursion parties For further information apply to Jas. Meehan Jr. Thief River Falls,

The morning of the 4th dawned bright and clear and a large number of people came to town prepared to celebrate in grand style but fate willed it otherwise and owing to the heavy rain in the afternoon only a small part of the program was carried out: S M Hoff hall was was secured for the dance in the evening and the large building was crowded with dancers until the small hours of the morning.

The business year for Uncle Sam ended on June 20th, and the books are closed at that time. The government land office in this city makes a very flattering showing for the fiscal year. During the month of June 1895 the homestead entries numbered 143 and for the six months ending June 30, there were 692, while for the year last past the total number was 1,055. The final homestead proofs during June were and for the year 276 This shows a flattering increase over the business done during the previous year when the original homestead entries were only 415 for the entire year. The immigration into the northern counties and out in the county adjacent to Red Lake accounts for the increase. The local land office has an added clerk allowed to keep up with the extra amount of business which the increased work brings in.—Crookston Times,

Ex-Senator Hoard, editor of the Montevideo Leader, thus manfully frees himself from the lash of the would-be bosses:

A great effort has been made by certain so-called leaders of the republican party in Minnesota to commit the party in this state to the hard money side of the question. To that end the Pioneer Press and Minneapolis Tribune have been whipping the fellows in, or trying to do so, for weeks and months, and to that end a feed was arranged at St. Paul a week or so ago, when such great lights as Merriam, Davis, Nelson and others were called on as a "steering committee" to keep us poor devils in line with the Cleveland-Sherman-Rothchilds wing of the republican party. Now we hate to be steered, even by our friends, and especially when we don't feel like going that way. It is all very well to talk about unity and about fighting the common enemy and winning a glorious victory. but we don,t happen to be a Cleveland republican, nor a Wall Street republican, nor a British republican, nor a monometalist republican, nor do we propose to accept froth and foam and glittering generalities, when plain words and square pledges are needed. If the republican party will stand pat for bimetallism—honest bimetallism, and facing that way will work earnestly and honestly for that end, we are with them, but if the definition of bimetallism is to be changed to gold monometallism, with silver barred from its equal right with gold, as an absolute and ultimate measure of values, then please excuse us for waiting and watching awhile.

It is manly men like this who make a party great, It is not cheap trucklers whose political acts are all measured by a little immediate personal gain.—Midway News,

City Dray Line
AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. HOFF'S.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and eighty seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary Richard and Charles Richard her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 29th day of November 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 9th day of December 189[illegible] at 1 o'clock p. m., in book 43 of mortgages, on page [illegible], and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The North west quarter of Section thirty two in Township one hundred and fifty one of Range forty three in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 17 th day of August 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest; and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law

Dated June 17th A. D. 1895.
Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, Crookston Minn attorney.

WANTED—Salesmen.

LOCAL AND TRAVELING. A good chance! Don't miss it! You need no capital to represent a reliable firm that warrants nursery stock first class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR, and good pay weekly. Our famous Minnetonka Apple is warranted until it produces a bushel of fruit Our seed potatoes sell everywhere. State age L. L. MAY & Co.

NURSERYMEN FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN. St. Paul Minn.

Notice of Sale

I will offer for sale at public auction on Saturday July 13th 1895 at James Madden,s farm in Section 21 Tp 152 R 41. One bay mare about six years old which was taken up astray May 15th
Tom Madden

Are You Going East?

If so and you wish to avoid heat dust, and worriment of an all rail route and at the same time secure those genuine pleasures of traveling, comfort rest pleasant companionship, exhileration sleep and good food, relishing appetite and every luxury one can ask for try the lake route from Duluth to Buffalo on one of those floating palaces of the Northern Steamship Company "North West" or "North Land?

They are the largest, fastest and best equipped steamers on fresh water anywhere, and the equal of the finest ocean grey—hounds. — Leader Montevideo, Minn.

Good News to farmers.

W. A. Sorsoleil will give you 50 pounds of good flour for a bushel of wheat, at Johnson & Marshall's ware house,

Regular meeting of the village council Monday July 2nd A. D. 1895.

All members present except Dainard and Patterson.

Meeting called to order by Recorder.

On motion E. M Hoff was appointed president protem

Minutes of previous regular and special meetings read and approved

On motion the following bills were allowed

C. W. Peters one day on election $2.00

H. E. Ives publishing ordinances $19. 50

Do publishing side walk notice bids for bonds Health notice and bids for bonds. $16. 16

James Dainard making arrest etc. $1,22.

Daily Globe bids for bonds $4.75

Daniel Patterson Judge of election one day Equalization and ½ yr council man $6.50

B. E. Burkee assessing village, $28.00

E. R Williamson and Co: printing $8.00

S Harris street work $9.00

Andrew Berg one day equalization $2.00

Bill of Brown and Tressy laid on table till next meeting.

On motion meeting adjourned,

S. M. Dainard
Village President.
Attest J. L. Johnson
Recorder.

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of, Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis
DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

The NEW and the RIGHT WAY

EAST and WEST

TO ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS AND TRANSPACIFIC PORTS.

TIME CARD.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily.		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO 2 South and East
7 45 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7 15 am
8 15 p m	Minneapolis	6 45 am
3 05 a m	Barnesville	11 15 am
5 35 am Ar	Crookston	De 8 35 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9 00 am De	Crookston	Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.00 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1 20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN Agt. St. Hilaire

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

The magnificent steamships "North West" and "North Land" leave Duluth Mondays and Fridays for the "Soo" Mackinac island, Detroit Cleveland and Buffalo. running in connection with Great Northern trains, (Eastern Railway of Minnesota), St. Paul and Minneapolis. Round trip tickets include the lake route either going or returning on sale by Great Northern Agents

No one should go East and back without using the delightful lake route one way at least For printed matter and information about the steamship tour apply to any agent of the Great Northern.

LANDS

Fertile, sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

$2.00 to $6.00 PER ACRE.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP,	
Lot 3 of 19	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 23	3.75
Lot 1 of 30	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2	4.50 to 5.00
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	5.00
NE SE of 28	6.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 " 35	5.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE SE of 33	4.00
8 forties in 34 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 2.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 4.70
NE of SE 19	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	3.00 to 5.00
5 " 29	3.01 to 5.00
4 " 33	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 34	3.00 to 4.50
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.00
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	2.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP;	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6.00
2 " 17	4.50
4 " 20	3.00 to 5.00
2 " 22	6.00
4 " 29	5.00 to 6.00

I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1895 at reasonable prices. All persons are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands without first making contract for same, For further information apply to

H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of FARM MACHINERY
AT
J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

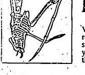

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our

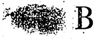

Big Bargains

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and Hind Feet Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance, $1.50.
Not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

Entered at the St. Hilaire Post Office as
Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY July 10 1895

WHERE HUXLEY FAILED.

The Great Scientist, as a Manipulator of Shears, Shamed by a Porter.

Rather a good story is told about Professor Huxley when he was delivering a lecture to the Literary and Philosophical society, Newcastle-on-Tyne, about 20 years ago. The subject was "The Geographical Distribution of Fossil Remains of Animals;" consequently numerous diagrams were required. Old Alexander, the porter of the institution and quite a distinguished character among the members of the society, was assisting the professor to hang the diagrams. The screen on which the diagrams were hung was not very large, and Huxley, do as he would, could not prevent the blank corner of one diagram overlapping the illustration of another one on which the professor placed great importance.

What was to be done? The professor asked Alexander to bring a pair of scissors. Lord Armstrong (then Sir William), Dr. Watson and several others were present at the time. The scissors were brought, but as the joint was somewhat loose the professor was not able to cut the paper and threw the scissors down in disgust, adding that they were useless.

"Vera guid shears, professor," said Alexander.

"I tell you they won't cut," said Huxley.

"Try again," said Alexander. "They will cut."

The professor tried again, and not succeeding said somewhat angrily, "Bring me another pair of scissors."

Sir William Armstrong then stepped forward and ordered Alexander to go and buy a new pair.

"Vera guid shears, Sir William," persisted Alexander, and picking up the scissors from the table and placing his thumb and forefinger into the handles he stepped forward and asked Huxley how he wanted the paper cut.

"I tell you they won't cut," said the professor.

"Bring me a new pair instantly," said Sir William.

"A tell'ee ther-r vera guid shears, only the professor canna cut wi' them," replied Alexander.

"Well, then, cut it there," said Huxley somewhat tartly, at the same time indicating the place with his forefinger. Alexander took hold of the paper, and inserting the scissors pressed the blades together and cut off the required portion as neatly as if he had used a straightedge; then, turning to the professor, with a rather significant leer and twinkle of the eye, said, "Sceence an' airt dinna gang thegither, professor."

The professor and all present collapsed. Huxley put his hand into his pocket, and taking out a sovereign gave it to Alexander, adding at the same time, "You have done me." The same evening Alexander related the story with great gusto over a glass of whisky to a friend. When asked how he dared to make so free with such a distinguished man, he replied with great emphasis, "Lord, mon, they bits o' professor bodies ken naething at a' except their buiks."—Westminster Gazette.

The Great Air Whale.

The native inhabitants of the Fiji islands believe thunder to be the bellowing of the great air whale, a mythical creature which, according to their folklore stories, inhabits the opposite side of all thunderclouds. If the regulation thundercloud appears unaccompanied by the ominous rumblings peculiar to such phenomena, they take it as a token that the Great Spirit is pleased with their past doing. If, however, on the other hand, the detonations be frequent and violent, they are sure that the god of the elements is displeased and immediately engage themselves in all sorts of ludicrous incantations for the purpose of righting matters. Lightning is to them the result of the air whale gnashing his teeth together and thus striking fire. Another peculiarity of this primitive people lies in the fact that they will not partake of food while a thundercloud is in sight, fearing that the air whale will pounce upon and devour them for such irreverence.—St. Louis Republic.

Circlograph For Draftsmen.

Mr. Thomas Clarkson, C. E., of Mark Lane, E. C., has brought out a useful instrument for scientific draftsmen called the "circlograph." It enables him to draw curves to practically any radius and is based on the fact that strips of steel of uniform thickness can be bent into circular curves by pressure on their ends. The circlograph is a handy little instrument and is calculated to save much valuable time.—London Globe.

Pained.

"Henry, you look worried. What is the trouble?"

"I was stung to the quick by an adder this afternoon."

"Heavens! How did it happen?"

"Why, I went to the bank this afternoon, and the bank clerk, after adding up the ledger, told me my account was overdrawn."—London Tit-Bits.

U. S Land Office

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 8 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St. Hilaire Minn. H E no. 12979 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sundal, Anton Sundal Gilbert Anfinson. Tollef Erickson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

UNIMAGINATIVE BEGGARS.

Novelist Howells Says They Rarely Tell a Good Story.

In "Tribulations of a Cheerful Giver," in Century, W. D. Howells gives the following experiences with the begging fraternity:

I must say that his statement of his own case is usually incoherent and sometimes seems even a little fabulous. The poor fellows have very little imagination or invention. They might almost as well be realistic novelists. I find that those who strike me for a night's lodging when they stop me in the street at night come, as a rule, from Pittsburg and are iron workers of some sort. The last one said he was a puddler, "a skilled mechanic," he explained, "what is called a skilled mechanic," and of course he was only watching for some chance to get back to Pittsburg, though there was no chance of work, from what he told me, after he got here. On the other hand, I find that most of those who ask by day for money to get a dinner are from Philadelphia or the rural parts of eastern Pennsylvania, though within six months I have extended hospitality—I think that is the right phrase—to two architectural draftsmen from Boston. They were both entirely decent looking, sober looking young men who spoke like men of education, and they each gratefully accepted a quarter from me. I do not attempt to account for them, for they made no attempt to account for themselves, and I think the effect was more artistic so.

I am rarely approached by any professed New Yorker, which is perhaps a proof of the superior industry or prosperity of our city, but now and then a fellow citizen who has fallen out asks me for money in the street and perhaps goes straight and spends it for drink. Drink, however, is as necessary in some forms as food itself, and a rich, generous port wine is often prescribed for invalids. These men, without exception, look like invalids, and I have no doubt that they would prefer to buy a rich, generous port wine if I gave them money enough. I never do that, though I have a means of making my alms seem greater, to myself at least, by practicing a little cordiality with the poor fellows. I do not give grudgingly or silently, but I say, if I give at all, when they ask me, "Why, of course," or, "Yes, certainly," and sometimes I invite them to use their feeble powers of invention in my behalf and tell how they wish me to think they have come to the sad pass of beggary. This seems to flatter them, and it makes me feel much better, which is really my motive for doing it.

Now and then they will offer me some apology for begging in a tone that says, "I know how it is myself," and once there was one who began by saying, "I know it's a shame for a strong man like me to be begging, but"— They seldom have any devices for working me beyond the simple statement of their destitution, though there was a case in which I helped a poor fellow raise a quarter upon a postal order, which he then kept as a pledge of my good faith. Their main reliance seems to be lead pencils, which they have in all inferior variety. I find that they will take it kindly if you do not want any change back when you have given them a coin worth more than they asked for the pencil; and that they will even let you off without taking the pencil after you have bought it. In the end you have to use some means to save yourself from the accumulation of pencils unless you are willing to burn them for kindling wood, and I find the simplest way is not to take them after you have paid for them. It is amusing how quickly you can establish a comity with those pencil people. They will not only let you leave your pencils with them, but they will sometimes excuse you from buying if you remind them that you have bought of them lately. Then if they do not remember you they at least smile politely and pretend to do so.

A Novel Use For the Sand Blast.

The sand blast is now regularly used by a London firm in engraving lithographic stones. The whole surface of the stone is first impregnated with grease, so that if inked it will print a uniform black. The sand blast is then allowed to play on the surface under most careful control. Its action is to remove entirely the grease from all portions that are not to print—that is to say, intended to show white, to granulate or more or less destroy it upon those parts which are to give different tones of shading and to leave it intact upon those that are to print black. All that remains of the original greased surface alone prints, the stones being wet, as usual, prior to inking for every impression.

An Ardent Patriot.

Hogan—Fwat are ye wearin the green glasses on your nose for, Grogan?

Grogan—Me eyes are a bit sore.

Hogan—Oi t'ought perhaps ye wore thim for the sake of ould Oireland—the green above the red.—Indianapolis Journal.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke and Tolne Stokke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1890, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages on page 54 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee

J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 2 1895. viz:

Carl Wik of St. Hilaire Minn. H D no 13344 for the SE ¼ Sec. 35 Twp. 152 R. 43,

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Hakon Johnson, Frank Satterberg, Jonas Fohgstrom, Peter Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holnvik and Hans M. Holnvik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages, on page 112 Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H. mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 24th day of January 1891 at 8:40 o clock a. m., in Book 56 of mortgages, on page 83 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The north west quarter of Section 15 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper,
Assignee of mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

ORDINANCE NO. XII,

Concerning Dogs.

The Village Council of the Village of St. Hilaire do ordain as follows:

Sec. I. That any dog bitch or slut or any animal of the dog kind owned or being in the possession of any resident of or any person in the village of St. Hilaire shall be registered by such person or resident with the village recorder on the 1st day of July of each year and shall at the same time pay to said recorder for the use of said village a tax of Two [$2.00] Dollars for each dog and Five [$5.00] Dollars for each bitch or slut so owned and possessed by such resident or person. Every owner or possessor of any dog bitch or slut or any animal of the dog kind shall procure from the village recorder a certificate which shall state plainly therein the number and date of such license, the name of such owner or possessor, and the name of such dog, bitch or slut so licensed, and shall pay the village recorder for the use of said village the sum of ten cents for each certificate. The village recorder shall at the commencement of each municipal year provide a tag for every dog, bitch or slut licensed during his term of office said tag to have a distinguishable difference from those used in previous years.

Sec. 2. No person shall suffer his or her dog, bitch, slut or whelp to run at large within the limits of said village unless such animal wears a collar with the tag number and name distinctly engraved stamped or written thereon.

Sec. 3. It shall be lawful for the village dog inspector to kill or destroy any dog, whelp, bitch or slut found running at large within the limits of the village contrary to the provisions of this ordinance.

Sec. 4. No person shall suffer to be allowed to run at large in said village or streets thereof any dog bitch slut or whelp of a ferocious character, habit or disposition nor in the habit of barking at or in any manner annoying any person passing along or using the street or streets of said village and the village dog inspector is hereby empowered to kill or cause to be killed any such animal if found on the street or at large in said village.

Sec. 5. The dog inspector shall proceed under instructions from the president to capture and slaughter all dogs not properly licensed and collared and all dogs so slaughtered he shall bury or cause to be buried for which service he shall receive one ($1.00) dollar for each dog so slaughtered and buried upon presentation of his bill to the village council for approval, the sum to be paid out of the general village fund. The dog inspector shall receive no payment for services or expenses other than herein provided.

Sec. 6 Any person violating any of the provisions of the foregoing sections of this ordinance on conviction thereof before the justice of the peace in and for the village of St. Hilaire Minn. shall be fined in a sum not less than fifteen [$15.00] dollars and cost of prosecution and may be imprisoned not exceeding twenty (20) days in the county jail until such fine is paid.

Sec. 7. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Passed by the Village Council of the Village of St. Hilaire Minn. this 3rd day of June A. D 1895

S. M. Dainard
Pres. of Vill. Council

Attest
J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES,

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath. Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORd & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats,

Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

THE

ST. HILAIRE

TOWNSITE

COMPANY

Will sell for the next

60 days

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE

LOTS

From $25 to $100.

ALSO FIRST CLASS BUSINESS PROPERTY AT HARD PAN PRICES.

Apply to

H. E. IVES Agt.

ST. HILAIRE MINN.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY St. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST -DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200,

BARRELS,5 0.

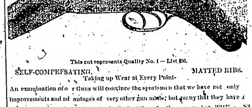

This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only improvements and advantages of every other gun made; but many that they have and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money but THE BEST G TING GUNS

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers — — ITHACA, N.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Heavy and Shelf

HARDWARE

HEADQUARTERS FOR

HUNTER' SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS

BINDING TWINE

P 8 1 9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS PRICES

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

AMERICAN HOTEL.

W. A. ARTHUR Proprietor.

NEWLY FURNISHED

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS

Special attention given to traveling men, Hunting, Fishing and Excursion parties.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

OUTNIMRODS OLD NIM.

The Petaluma Pot-Hunter Tells a Story of the Chase.

Frank Timins, the Petaluma pot hunter, had the floor, and the crowd around the stove breathlessly awaited a thrilling story of the chase.

"You want a story of the chase, eh?" repeated Timins. "Well, I'll tell you about the greatest bit of chasin' I ever did in my life. I wuz out huntin' one day fer quail with my ole muzzle-loadin' shotgun, when three quail jumped up out of a bush right ahead of me. One flew to the right, one to the left and the other straight ahead, but I got 'em all three."

"Killed three quail going in different directions with a muzzle-loadin' shotgun?" replied one of the listeners incredulously.

"Yep, that's what I done."

"Your gun must have had three barrels, then."

"Nope, only two."

"How did you do it?"

"Well, I killed the one that went to the right with the right barrel; then quick as a flash I killed the one that went to the left with the other barrel; then I took after the one that went straight ahead and knocked the stuffin' out of it with the ramrod."

"I wouldn't believe that if I told it myself," declared one of the assemblage.

"Huh! That ain't nothin'. I killed six quail with one barrel once, and they wuz all flyin' in different directions."

"Run 'em all down?"

"Nope; never moved out o' my tracks. When they all started out o' the same bunch of grass I held the gun away over to the right, an' as it went off I swept it aroun' to the left. The result was that I slung shot in every direction, same as you can sling water outen a pan, an' a little of the shot ketched ev'ry one."—San Francisco Post.

"Hitch Your Wagon to a Star,"

as Emerson said,—that is, don't be content with any bicycle except the best one made—the COLUMBIA. Matchless as these famous bicycles have been in past years, you will rub your eyes when you see the quality and beauty of the 1895 models—$100.

POPE MFG. CO.
General Offices and Factories, HARTFORD.
BOSTON, NEW YORK, CHICAGO, SAN FRANCISCO, PROVIDENCE, BUFFALO.

You need the Columbia Catalogue, a work of art, that shows every detail of peerless Columbias and superb Hartfords. The book is free if you call at a Columbia agency; by mail for two 2-cent stamps.

Metal Wheels for your Wagons

Any size you want, 20 to 56 inches high. Tires 1 to 8 inches wide—hubs to fit any axle. Saves Cost many times in a season to have set of low wheels to fit your wagon for hauling grain, fodder, manure, hogs, &c. No resetting of tires. Cat'l'g free. Address Empire Mfg. Co., P. O. Box 53, Quincy Ill.

DAVIS CREAM SEPARATORS
A Peerless Leader. Successful, Meritorious. Pamphlet Mailed Free. AGENTS WANTED.
DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. & MFG. CO.
Sole Manufacturers,
240-254 W. Lake St
Chicago, Ill.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

N. W. N. U. No. 28—1895.

A Busy Blind Woman.

Miss Alice King, the novelist, who has been wholly blind from the age of seven, became a fearless horsewoman, and would gallop over hills and along rough moorland paths that would have been impassable to any but the most proficient rider. Miss King, who was educated at home, gained more or less proficiency in seven languages besides her own, namely, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Latin, Greek and Hebrew. All her literary work has been done with a typewriter, and with its aid she could write as quickly as a person with sight ordinarily writes with a pen. All Miss King's time not taken up with these literary labors was occupied in teaching and improving the workingmen and lads in her father's parish; and by her own efforts this unwearying blind girl established for them a reading room, cricket club, a band and other pleasures.—London News.

Does He Chew or Smoke?

If so it is only a question of time when bright eyes grow dim, manly steps lose firmness, and the vigor and vitality so enjoyable now be destroyed forever. Get a book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," and learn how No-To-Bac, without physical or financial risk, cures the tobacco habit, brings back the vigorous vitality that will make you both happy. No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed to cure by Druggists everywhere. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

Almost Everything.

"Mandy," said Farmer Corntossel, as he sat down a bucket of spring water against the doorpost, "ain't the Goddess of Liberty a female?"

"Course."

"Ain't Queen Victoria a lady?"

"Certainly."

"Ain't all our ships called she?"

"Invariably."

"Ain't the statoo of Freedom in the feminine gender?"

"It is."

"Well, what do you 'mancipated women want, anyhow—the earth?"—Exchange.

Life in the Suburbs.

Little Son—Mamma, there a tramp coming in the gate.

Mrs. Suburb—Mercy me! You go up stairs and stomp around so he'll think it's your father, and I'll put some tobacco on the stove.—New York Weekly.

When Traveling,

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all the leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only.

The Usual Choice.

Jinks—Let's go to one of the theaters to-night.

Blinks—All right. Which do you prefer—a good company with a poor play, or a poor company with a good play?—New York Weekly.

J. A. JOHNSON, Medina, N. Y., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

For Summer Wear.

Aunty—These ear-muffs of yours don't look very warm.

Niece—Oh, I don't wear them in winter. They belong to my Asbury Park bathing suit.—New York Weekly.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

A Bad Break.

Charles—I see, Maud, you have got my photograph in a place of honor.

Maud—Yes; I always reserve this place for the man I am engaged—that is—I meant to say—And it took her half an hour to explain away that unlucky speech and restore confidence.

ON THE ROAD to recovery, the young woman who is taking Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In maidenhood, womanhood, wifehood and motherhood the "Prescription" is a supporting tonic and nervine that's peculiarly adapted to her needs, regulating, and strengthening the system and curing the derangements of the sex. Why is it so many women owe their beauty to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription? Because beauty of form and face radiate from the common center—health. The best bodily condition results from good food, fresh air and exercise coupled with the judicious use of the "Prescription."

It reaches the origin of the trouble and corrects it.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS
The most elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. It builds up and fortifies the whole system, invigorates the liver, aids digestion and cures dyspepsia. The first Iron Tonic Bitters ever advertised in America. Get the genuine.
J. P. ALLEN, Druggist and Chemist,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)
The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agents, Phila., Pa.

LINENE REVERSIBLE
Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso
The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind.
They fit well, wear well and look well. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.
A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address
REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

Throat Paralysis.

(From the Courier-Herald, Saginaw, Mich.)

It was publicly talked all over Clare County for some time before the Courier-Herald sent a reporter to Dover to investigate the Coulter matter. He finally went, and we publish to-day his report. The Coulters are prominent people, though Mrs. C. in response to the question whether she objected to being interviewed, said, "Certainly not." Her story follows: "About 14 years ago, we decided to take up our abode in Dover and everything went along smoothly for seven years, business progressed and being of a saving temperament we accumulated quite an amount. Our family increased as the years rolled by and we now have 5 children, but sickness made its way into our household, and doctors' bills flooded upon us, until we have nothing left but our home and our children. Everything went to satisfy the claims of physicians.

"About three years ago I had a miserable feeling at the back of my ears, my right hand became paralyzed and the paralysis extended to my arm and throat, and would affect my head and eyes. Sometimes for days I would lose my sight, my face was deformed, lifeless as it were, my nose was drawn to one side and I presented a pitiable appearance and never expecting to regain my natural facial expressions. I employed the best physicians that could be procured, expending thousands of dollars for their services, but could not obtain relief. At last, they stated my case was beyond the reach of medical skill and it would be but a short time until the end would come. In connection with receiving the attendance of physicians I have tried every medicine known to the apothecary but never received any relief until Dr. Williams' Pink Pills came to my assistance. Before I had taken half of the first box the deformity in my face had left me, and before four boxes had been consumed the paralysis had disappeared entirely and much to my surprise I felt like a new woman. I have not taken any medicine since last spring just about a year ago and my trouble has not appeared since. I owe my health, my life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"A short time since my little boy John was afflicted with St. Vitus' dance. He could not walk across the room without assistance, in fact he would fall all over himself, but after taking a few boxes of Pink Pills, St. Vitus' dance entirely left him, and no trace of it is left. These Pills are worth their weight in gold. You may say in this connection that I am willing at any time to make affidavit to the truth of these statements, and furthermore I will answer any communication concerning my case.

Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists; or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

Women at Chess.

For the first time in the history of chess, there was contested yesterday a bona-fide match by a club team of lady players. They represented the newly established Ladies' Chess Club, and their opponents were gentlemen from the Metropolitan who yielded the odds of a knight at each board. It will be interesting to feminine players to learn that this first public match of their sisters was marked throughout by the most pleasant and courteous demeanor and bearing between the ladies and their opponents. Play between 8 p. m., on fourteen boards. Some of the ladies had to strike their colors very early through falling into palpable errors in the openings; others, however, defended themselves more stubbornly. Mr. Marsden, the honorable Secretary of the Metropolitan Club, discovered to his cost that the playing strength of the ladies was not to be despised, for giving his opponent, Mrs. James, a queen, he lost the first game. Miss Hooke added another victory to the credit of the sex; and, though finally the ladies' club was defeated by a score of 9 to 5, the result is not at all bad for a first venture.—London Telegraph.

Every dollar spent in Parker's Ginger Tonic is well invested. It subdues pain, and brings better digestion, better strength and better health.

It is a lamentable fact that pride often wears patent leather boots and begs its tobacco.

Good reasons why you should use Hindercorns. It takes out the corns, and then you have peace and comfort, surely a good exchange. 15c at druggists.

A Good Point.

Mrs. DeFadd—She is magnificently dressed, but her hands are not very aristocratic, are they?

Mr. DeF.—No, they look as if they might be good for something.—New York Weekly.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

Comical Tragedies.

Jinks—Francis Wilson says there is so much sadness in the world that actors should play only comedies."

Winks—Oh, I don't know about that. Most of the tragedies, as now presented are.—New York Weekly.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Can't Be Particular.

"Why don't you live a decent life?" The Brooklyn man sobbed.

"Sir," he faltered, "we cannot be particular. We're lucky to live any kind."—Detroit Tribune.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Long Engagements Preferred.

Edith—So you prefer a long engagement. Well, I wouldn't.

Blanch—If you liked theaters as well as I do, you would.—New York Weekly.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. Allie Douglas, LeRoy, Mich. Oct. 20, '94.

Nowadays.

Friend—Don't you belong to a club?

Business Man—No; can't afford it. Takes all I can spare to pay dues at the clubs my wife belongs to.—New York Weekly.

The Pursuit of Happiness.

When the Declaration of Independence asserted man's right to this it enunciated an immortal truth. The bilious sufferer is on the road to happiness when he begins to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most efficacious regulator of the liver in existence. Equally reliable is it in chills and fever, constipation, dyspepsia, rheumatism, kidney trouble and nervousness. Use it regularly and not at odd intervals.

A Convenient Clock.

Beez—Why is it the clock never strikes more than twelve?

Meez—Because it hasn't the face to do such a thing.—Iota.

LILAC PLUMES.

Beside the door's worn step it grows
And close against the eaves,
Where later buds the dear white rose,
It lifts its fragrant sheaves,
And out across the grassy lawn,
And through the low-ceiled rooms
Drifts hour by hour from dusk till dawn
Breath of the lilac plumes.
Old lilac bush, fair, sturdy tree,
That close against the eaves,
Beside the farm house threshold lifts
Its fragrant plumy sheaves.

The mother standing by the door,
The children off to school,
The grandsire groping to the barn
For some forgotten tool,
Are glad with gladness of the spring
That bubbles light and free,
When wrens, on merry, glancing wing,
Build in the lilac tree.
Old, lilac tree, fair, sturdy tree,
Where fondest memory weaves
A mesh of yearning tenderness
Amid the fragrant sheaves.
—Harper's Bazar.

STOOD THE ORDEAL.

"I really must be in a bad dream," said Mr. Delmaine, staring at his pretty daughter Leslie as if she were some startling freak of the entomological kingdom. "Base child, do I understand you aright? Have you actually promised to wed this penniless artist—you, the sole heiress of half a million?"

"I actually have," confessed Leslie, with eyes adroop.

"Then go!" he said, striking an attitude which would have disgraced Salvini himself. "Go, marble-hearted and unfeeling daughter—go with the man of your choice! What is it to you that I have an organic affection which renders excitement fatal; that may—"

"Oh, papa!" cried Leslie, making a rush in that direction.

But loftily he waved her back.

"Depart!" he resumed. "Abide by your choice. You are no longer a child of mine. Away with the centless one who has won you from my arms. Do not speak to me. Do not address me. Leave me to perish alone with this fatal organic—"

Earl Palmer, the "centless one" referred to, seized Leslie's hand at this juncture and drew her toward the door.

"Oh, hasten. Oh, let us not linger. Oh, fly—let us fly—for we must," he quoted in seeming terror.

Before the old gentleman could finish his interrupted sentence they were both outside, and Leslie was clinging to her lover's arms in tears, half in laughing.

"Come, darling, he has given his consent, and we may as well be married at once," said Earl. "His eccentricities will strike in and kill him some day instead of that 'organic affection' on which he harps. Was he ever ill?"

"Never," answered Leslie solemnly. "His health is perfect. I hoped he would receive the news of our engagement differently, Earl. He likes you, but he likes to show his authority. He does not dream I would ever take him at his word. I have a notion to elope with you since he has ordered me to depart, just to teach him a lesson."

Needless to say the plan met with Earl's unqualified approval, and in less than an hour's time the elopement was an accomplished fact. A brief note to Mr. Delmaine, apprising him of the affair, was dropped into a post-box, and then Mr. and Mrs. Palmer took possession of a wee cozy cottage in the suburbs of Omaha far from the madding crowd.

Earl had a studio down town. Although he had as yet attained no startling degree of success in his chosen profession, he was an artist of rare talent and had his patrons. It was somewhat lonely for Leslie, left to her own devices all day, but she busied herself with household affairs and was very happy. No word came from her father in his great lonely house up town. He had apparently forgotten her very existence.

One evening, a month after their marriage, Earl came home to find his little wife in a state of high excitement. "Oh, Earl," she said eagerly, "such a queer old organ grinder stopped in front of the house to-day and played that little Italian air you always liked so well. I threw him a quarter, and what do you think? He let it lie in the road and asked me in the queerest choked voice for a glass of water. I went to the kitchen to get it, and when I came back he was standing in the parlor looking at papa's picture over there. I tell you I was frightened."

"What did you do?" asked her husband, looking startled.

"I told him to go at once, and he stepped outside and played Byron's 'Farewell,' then waved his dirty hand and went away. Why, Earl, what is it?" she broke off as the young man picked up a scrap of green paper from the floor and eyed it incredulously.

"A $50 bill," he gasped, holding it up to view. "Your organ grinder is a rascally counterfeiter, Leslie, dear, and is trying to get us into trouble. I'll give this to an expert to-morrow."

He did so, and to his astonishment found the note genuine. On his return that night Leslie met him with an account of a second visit from the organ grinder and showed him a second note she had found on the door-step, held in place by a small stone. It was for $100 this time, and Earl nearly fainted with surprise.

"An old Italian throwing money round after that fashion!" he ejaculated, sinking into a chair and drawing Leslie down on his knee. "He must be a prince in disguise. See how true goodness is rewarded, darling. We obeyed the dictates of our hearts and got married, and now that our father has forsaken us, lo! an organ grinder takes us up. But organ grinders who go round dropping $100 notes are dangerous customers. I shall stay at home with you to-morrow and interview the mysterious old fellow if he comes again."

He was as good as his word, but the day wore on without a sign of the musical itinerant. They had given up seeing him at last, and stood together at the parlor window watching the fires of sunset in the west. An odd, choked cough startled them and both turned to find the identical organ grinder, who had, unperceived, entered the open door of the parlor and stood grinning at them.

"Out with you!" was all that Earl could say in a voice of fierce indignation.

The venerable offender answered by dropping his organ, seizing the astonished Leslie in his arms and kissing her in a most insane manner.

For an instant Earl stood as if in a horrible nightmare. Then he made a wild rush at the Italian, grasping him by the collar and dragged him toward the door. He grasped at the lintel, and, resisting the young man's united strength, threw his arms around him frantically, burying his patriarchal head in his bosom.

Fearing contagion, Earl extricated himself with difficulty, while the seemingly demented visitor kicked over the organ, and thrusting his hands into his pockets withdrew notes, silver and gold, and flung them on the carpet in wild profusion.

"You moonstruck Vanderbilt! Desist instantly or I must give you in charge," cried Earl in strong excitement. "How did you get so many wheels in your head, venerable Rothschild?"

No answer again save acts. Off came the apostolic beard with its environment of dirt. Down went the greasy rabbit skin cap. One jerk, and, lo, the moustache had departed. Like a full moon beamed upon the surprised young people, the smiling face of Leslie's father. In another moment she was sobbing and laughing, both at once, upon his bosom.

"Children," said the old gentleman, wiping away the tears and the solution of sienna which had Italianized him, "you must forgive me and return to my lonely mansion. I was but trying you to prove your affection for each other, and nobly have you stood the ordeal."—Yonkers Statesman.

CHINESE HISTORY OF OPIUM.

The Use of the Drug in China Is Not a Modern Evil.

In a work by Dr. Edkins, a distinguished Chinese scholar, who was for forty years a missionary in China, recently reprinted as an appendix to the report of the opium commission, the responsibility for the introduction of opium into China is traced on the basis of "information from the Chinese side." It is the prevalent opinion that British interference forced China to import opium, and that if British pressure were removed China would cease to use it. Premising that it was not till 1637 that the British East India company established relations with China, and not till 1781 that the company took the opium trade into its own hands, Dr. Edkins proceeds to set forth the facts as stated in Chinese historical documents. The poppy was brought into China, he finds, by Arab traders between the seventh and eighth centuries, A. D. Its cultivation in China began in the eighth century, and the Imperial Pharmacopoeia of 973 mentions it. The editor of the official Chinese Materia Medica of the eleventh century remarks: "The poppy is found everywhere." In the fourteenth century, says Barbosa, the Portuguese traded in opium at the Chinese ports. Its value is stated in the Chinese tariff of 1589 at "two mace of silver per ten catties." The Arabs, Portuguese and Dutch preceded the British East India company in the opium trade with China. The Canton valuation book of 1687 shows that the board of revenue at Pekin sanctioned the importation of the drug at a duty of 6 per cent ad valorem. A native work of that period refers to opium coming from Java and to the practice of opium smoking in Formosa.

Opium smoking, according to Chinese histories, had its origin from efforts of a Ming emperor (1628-1644) to suppress tobacco smoking. But the practice of tobacco smoking was established, and the only effect of the interdict was to cause opium to be used along with tobacco, or instead of it, to eke out a diminished supply. Opium smoking became most common in parts of the empire that had been most given to tobacco smoking. In 1729 opium smoking fell under the imperial interdict, but the trade in opium continued as before, the annual importation being 200 chests. By 1767 the quantity had grown to 1,000 chests under a tariff rate of 3 taels per chest. It was received at the custom houses of Amoy and Canton, and the items in the books show that the proceeds of the tariff on opium were remitted to Pekin. When the East India company took the opium trade into its hands in 1781 the drug had been a legal import for from 200 to 300 years. The people demanded opium, the officials smoked it, and, although the import was forbidden by law at the capital, it was permitted by the constituted authorities on the coast.

The net result of Dr. Edkins' reading of Chinese documents is the conclusion that opium was widely grown and used in China before 1637, and opium smoking was firmly established before 1781, when the East India company first engaged in the trade. After 1781 the trade was conducted, first with the concurrence, then, from 1800 to 1822, with the practical consent of the Chinese port authorities. After 1822 it was conducted under a distinct arrangement. It follows, if the Chinese records are correctly read, that the Anglo-Chinese war of recent date was not the beginning of the opium evil in China, and did not force upon the Chinese an unwonted and undesired article of traffic.—Baltimore Sun.

Keeping the Farm Clear of Weeds.

The government agricultural department is trying to impress upon the farmers of this country the truth of the familiar maxim, "God helps those who help themselves." The direct loss in crops, the damage to machinery and stock and the decrease in the value of land due to weeds in this country, is estimated at tens of millions of dollars a year. This loss is sustained almost wholly by the farmers. A government report urges the co-operation of the whole agricultural community on this question. In many cases weeds cannot be exterminated, and their reduction to a state of comparative harmlessness is all that can be looked for. Land owners should be on the watch for new plants, and learn their character, if possible, before they become established as aggressive weeds on farms. This is practically the only possible means of extermination, unless public sentiment is aroused to a more vigorous and universal destruction of weeds. The official bulletin on the subject insists that any species can be subdued and controlled within the limits of an ordinary farm, and unless the value of land is low from other causes this work can be profitably undertaken. Prevention of seed production is cases of annuals will gradually reduce the quantity of weeds and prevent further spreading. This is accomplished in cultivated fields by burning over to destroy as many as possible of the seeds on the surface, and successive plowing is required. Broken lands should not be permitted to remain idle, and mowing or cutting off the main stems of weeds is deprecated as multiplying the stalks. They should be cut below the crown and killed.

For Humanity's Sake.

Young Man (boastfully)—I am going to cross the Atlantic in this twenty-foot boat, with no companion but this dog. Good-by, friends—

Humane Officer—I must stop you, sir!

"Stop me? And what for, pray?"

"Humanity—"

"Humanity! Haven't I a right to risk my life if I—"

"O, that's all right; but I must interfere. The dog can't go!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Postal Cars on City Electric Roads.

A. T. Sullivan, postmaster of Brooklyn, N. Y., who took a prominent part in organizing and introducing the postal car system on city electric railroads, has made public the results of the working service in Brooklyn, for the benefit of such cities as have not yet adopted it. The postal car, as used in Brooklyn, is of the size of the ordinary street car usually found in large cities. It has eight windows on each side, and is divided by a wooden partition in the center. As the postal service requires only half the car, the front portion, which has seating and standing accommodations for about twenty passengers, is used by the public as a smoking compartment. The railroad company is thus able to derive from the passenger portion of the car sufficient income to more than pay the running expenses of the entire car. A sliding door opens into each end of the car. In the part used for postal purposes a shelf runs along one side under four of the windows. On the opposite side an iron rack supports the mail bags. At the front end of the compartment large ornamental gates prevent any one, except the motorman, from going on the platform. Beneath the windows on the side, printed in gold letters, are the words, "United States Mail—Smoking Car." The cost of such a car is $1,900. It is warmed in winter by an electric heater, and at night it is lighted by electricity. One postal clerk rides in each car. It is his duty to face, separate and distribute the mail in pigeon holes furnished for the purpose. While the car is in transit he drops into mail bags the matter assigned to the different stations. On his return trip to the central office he has all the letters sorted in different bags ready to be sent out of the city. During the journey of the car the bags are received through an open window on either side, and deposited in the same manner. In his compartment the mailing clerk is isolated and free from interruption as is the postal clerk on the large postal cars that run across the country. Three trips are made daily.

The Prejudice Against Sleep.

The last word on the sleep discussion seems to have been spoken. It appears that, after all, the sleep-sluggard is a very rare being. It is time that people were becoming sensible on the subject. The popular prejudice against sleep works an infinity of mischief. The tendency of the educated is to wakefulness, and the man who does intellectual work and exhibits what his friends think a disposition to oversleep, is obeying a healthy instinct. Sleep recuperates him, and he knows it. The popular notion that a young man who works with his head, yet sleeps for nine hours, is a bluggard, is popular nonsense. No man whose brain is active and who does not drink ever sleeps more than is good for him and the cure, if he seems to do it, is to let him sleep till he gives the habit up. Sleep is a delight until you have had enough of it, but five minutes beyond that point it becomes a bore. Nobody sleeps twice around the clock, or even once, unless impelled thereto consciously or unconsciously by exhaustion, for which, again, sleep itself is the best and the most natural remedy. The contrary idea has arisen there is good reason for believing purely from selfishness. Many people of mature years have a lively recollection of the diligence with which they were routed out of their youthful bed, and they resent the idea of "pampering" the younger generation, besides objecting to the extreme inconvenience and household upsetting which arises when any one necessary member of the family will not "keep hours."

An Effective Freight Carrier.

A conveyor erected at Bridgeport, Ala., illustrates the facility which has been attained in the handling of freight by mechanical means. The conveyor is about 175 feet in length, and is designed to carry sacks of grain, boxes, packages, bales, etc., to and from the boat at the river landing and the warehouse on the top of an adjacent hill. It is constructed of two strands of roller chain, each link having an attachment to which wooden slats are bolted, forming an endless apron. The roller chain used in the conveyor makes it run very smoothly, and with the minimum amount of power. The carrier houses a large cargo in short order, and frequently handles 1,500 sacks in an hour.

Bicycles as Revenue Producers.

An ingenious idea has been hit upon by the president of a Canadian railway for creating travel on the company's cars. Along the railroad, running some distance out of the city, the company has allowed bicyclists to construct a cinder path for their own convenience as well as giving the company better ballasting on the road. The only revenue the company expects to derive from the path is from the fares of the wives and families of the riders who take the cars to watch the wheelmen practice. As the riders of the wheel in Toronto number about 10,000 the enterprise of the railway company is likely to be well rewarded.

It will be gratifying to consumers to note that the quality of the baking powder most generally in use in their kitchens, the Royal, is confirmed by the highest official authorities as altogether the best of any in the market.

Diamond Setting for Tools.

In working hard materials with diamonds set in metal there has always been a difficulty in preventing the stone from being ripped out by the strain. An effective method of doing this has been devised. A little block of steel, suitably notched to receive the diamond, is brought to a red heat, the diamond inserted, and the block is passed through a small roll. The diamond is thus firmly imbedded in the block, though projecting slightly beyond its surface, and defies the strain of the most exacting work.

Hoping for the Best.

"You know, dear," said Miss Doryers, frankly to her accepted suitor, "you know we get none of papa's money while he lives."

"I quite understand that, my precious pet," replied the young man, with the light of love in his eyes. "We will invite him to live with us, put a folding bed in his room, and hope for the best."—Life.

A Flat Denial.

Father—I saw you kiss my daughter last night, sir, and—

Young Man—I beg your pardon, you did not.

Father—But I say I did.

Young Man—And I insist you did not. We had the gas turned off.—Detroit Free Press.

Always Tired

Describes a dangerous condition, because it means that the vitality is becoming exhausted by reason of impoverished blood. Give new life to the vital fluid and the nerves and muscles will grow stronger. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives strength, because it makes pure, rich blood. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye today. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

A Brilliant Promise.

She was the pride of the faculty and the pet of the class—a girl grappled with logarithms only to lay them low, and whose Latin and Greek were as perfect as could be desired. All sorts of brilliant things were expected of her after she left the college. The president said that she had one of the finest minds the college had ever had the privilege of cultivating. The literature professor prophesied that she would make a shining place for herself in literature. The professor of mathematics shed tears at the thought of her absence from his class. As for the girls, her fellow students, they each and all regarded her as a sort of George Eliot and Maria Mitchell rolled into one. And, in spite of these many fond hopes and bright predictions, the girl, immediately after she was graduated married. Ten years later her class met for a reunion. The members made it a sort of experience meeting. Each arose and told what had happened during the interval since they last met. One had won renown in music, another in philanthropic fields. Another had written her heart out in verse, and a fourth had become a successful teacher. At last it was the turn of the girl with a mind. Everybody held her breath as she arose and began: "Girls, I, too, have not been idle. During all these years I have won a name like the rest of you. I am known in the city where I dwell as the woman who averages nine cooks a month."

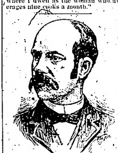

A. M. Woodward.

Mr. A. M. Woodward, whose picture is depicted above is the only member of the well known grain and commission firm of Woodward & Co., Minneapolis, Minn., which is the oldest established firm of that character in the city of Minneapolis.

Mr. Woodward is a careful shrewd business man, thoroughly posted in his business and has a reputation throughout the Northwest of being one of the safest and most conservative dealers in the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce. The firm is also established with offices in Duluth and Chicago, at which points Mr. Woodward holds membership on the Board of Trade.

In addition to his extensive grain commission business Mr. Woodward is connected with several banks in Minneapolis and at other points in the state.

Galvanized Steel Wire Fencing.

The most extensive and complete plant for the manufacture of wire fencing in the United States is the De Kalb Fence Company, located at De Kalb, Ill. For years prior to 1890 barbed wire was extensively used for fencing, but those using it often lost in fine stock, more than its cost and to avoid danger to man or beast there was need of, and a demand for, a barbless fence.

The proprietors of this company having spent more than 12 years in the manufacture of wire fencing, recognized this fact, and have produced the best lines of smooth wire fencing for all purposes now in use. The success of this company is due to the managers adopting the true business principle of making good what they make, putting enough material in their lines to make them both strong and serviceable, instead of producing a cheap flimsy article only to meet the price of a fence that has never given satisfaction. This is what has made their fence so popular and in such great demand and to-day they have over 40 special machines, with a capacity of over 22 miles of fence per day, and their fencing is used in every state in the Union. The fence most used is their Cable Steel and Hog Fence for field fencing, Cable Poultry Fence, Steel Web Picket Fence, and Park and Cemetery Fence, and to complete same they also make gates of wood or steel frames to match, and also furnish iron posts. All of their styles of fencing are strong, neat, durable and economical in price.

And everyone needing fencing of any kind will consult their own interests by sending to the De Kalb Fence Co., 121 High street, De Kalb, Ill., for their 1 page catalogue and price. The reader is also directed to their advertisement in this paper.

Taking a Breathing Spell.

Little Johnny has been naughty, and has has to be sent from the table without having any dessert. For the hour he has been sitting in a corner of the room crying. At last he thinks it time to stop.

"Well! I hope you have done crying now," says his mother.

Johnny (in a passion)—Haven't done. I'm only resting.—Ex.

A Law-Abiding Girl.

Mrs. McBride (entering the kitchen)—Bridget, didn't I see that policeman kiss you?

Bridget—Well, mum, sure, an' yez wouldn't hev me lay meslif open to arrist for resistin' an officer, mum."—Harper's Bazar.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR
IMPERIAL GRANUM
IT IS
THE BEST
FOOD
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Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and
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JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

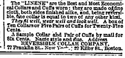

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The best in the market.
Also
Cabled Poultry,
Garden & Rabbit Fence.
Steel Web Picket Fence, Steel Wire Fence Board. A full line of Wire Fencing, Steel Gates, Steel Posts and Rails, Steel Web Picket Tree, Flower and Tomato Guards. Prices Low. Catalogue Free.
DE KALB FENCE CO., 121 High St., De Kalb Ill.

PARIS GREEN We have it and are selling it for less than wholesale prices, 100 lb lots, 18¾c lb; less quantity 21c
BARB WIRE Painted, $1.70 per 100 lbs. Galvanized, $1.97 a 100 lbs.
BINDING TWINE 4¾c lb. Will sell you any quantity subject to stock. We expect to sell over 700 tons. Samples free.
SEND NOW The names and P. O. address of 17 farmers and receive our 24-page Grocery and Special Price List every 2 weeks; or send 15c and our No. 167A 640-page catalogue will be sent, express paid.
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MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1895. NUMBER 50.

HANGED TO TREES.

TWO NEGROES ARE LYNCHED BY A MOB IN ARKANSAS.

The Sheriff, Seeing That Resistance Is Useless, Delivers the Keys to the Mob and the Negroes Are Taken to a Forest and Hanged.

Camden, Ark., July 16.—About 12 o'clock last night at Hampton, thirty miles east of here, two negroes were mobbed by eighty-five men. Two weeks ago a white man named Martin was killed by three negroes. Two of them were arrested and confined in jail. A mob gathered several nights ago but were persuaded to desist. Last night there was another gathering headed by determined men who marched to the jail and demanded of the sheriff the surrender of the murderers. It was useless to resist such a force with but a handful of men to summon to his aid, so the keys were delivered to the mob. The culprits were carried to the neighboring forest and hanged. The men were not masked and made no effort to conceal their identity. Two years ago a race riot occurred in Calhoun county. The negroes greatly outnumber the whites and further trouble is expected.

St. Louis, July 16.—A white man, evidently familiar with the Whitechapel manner of murder, took the life of Ella, alias "Kid" King, a negress twenty-eight years of age and of a dissolute character, at a late hour last night. The woman, whose abdomen was ripped open by the knife of the assassin in such a manner that the entrails slipped out, died at the hospital soon after reaching there. To-day Charles Schlick, a white man who is said to have lived with the King woman in Kansas City, was arrested on suspicion of having committed the murder, which he strongly denies. Just before the crime was committed he was heard to say he would get even for being robbed of 50 cents.

STREET CARS COLLIDE.

Passengers in Tornoto Fatally Injured and One Is Killed.

Toronto, July 16.—A terrible accident occurred on the Scarborough electric road just outside the city, in which several passengers were injured, three of whom may die, and one killed. A trolley car belonging to the Toronto railway line and one of the Scarborough cars came in collision on the steep grade near East Toronto village, and the Toronto car was completely telescoped. The car was filled with children on their way to Victoria Park, and over a score were badly injured. James Stewart, eleven years of age, was killed. Frank Townsend, aged thirteen, had his left leg broken and right leg cut, and his condition is serious. Mrs. Lettie Lambie is suffering from internal injuries, and it is feared that she cannot recover. The motorman, W. J. Graham, had both legs broken below the knee. Conductor W. B. Northam had bad injuries about the head, and R. H. Dunn, accountant of the Toronto type foundry, is suffering from internal injuries.

HARCOURT DEFEATED.

One of the Most Astonishing Results of the English Elections.

London, July 15.—There were twenty-two contested elections in England, and the returns show that the Unionists have gained eight seats, in proportion more than one-third. The most astonishing fact is the defeat of Sir William Vernon Harcourt in Derby, regarded heretofore as the very heart of Liberal England. There can be no doubt that this is due to Harcourt's veto bill. The keepers of public houses, otherwise our barkeepers, united with all their following with the Tories, the church party and the Anti-Irish people. The crusade against the house of lords is relegated to the dimmest future. As to home rule for Ireland, the coalition government can do what it likes. It looks as if it will have a majority sufficient to make it entirely independent of the Irish vote, so that the old Parnell tactics of obstruction will be of no avail in the next house.

The State Chemist of Wisconsin, Prof. Geo. S. Cox, says the Royal is the superior baking powder in regard to purity, leavening power and keeping qualities.

DEATH IN A STORM.

Furious Cyclone in New Jersey—Five People Killed.

Hackensack, N. J., July 16.—A terrific storm swept over this section, doing great damage. At Cherry Hill, a small village a few miles from this place, it developed cyclonic fury, attended by the demolition of the village and a number of deaths. Cherry Hill received the full sweep of the wind's fury, and within a minute after the storm broke twenty-seven houses, nearly the entire number in the village, were wrecked. The cyclone made a clean path through the center of the place, carrying everything before it. Houses were unroofed and thrown down. Trees were uprooted and the crops in the fields leveled to the ground. At the present time it is known that five were killed, and the injured are numbered by the score, many of them, it is believed fatally.

Metric System Favored.

Washington, July 16. — Word has been received here that the select committee of the British house of commons on weights and measures has reported a recommendation that the metric system be made permissive at once in Great Britain, and compulsory after two years.

Three Men Drowned.

South Haven, Mich., July 16.—To-day H. Tittsworth took his new yacht Artist out for her trial trip in company with the builders, Messrs. Coats & Stillson. When about four miles north of the harbor a squall struck and capsized her, and the men were drowned.

Fall of the Bastile.

Paris, July 16.—The fete of the republic was celebrated quietly throughout France to-day, this being the anniversary of the fall of the bastile.

ASTRONOMER HONORED.

Prof. Simon Newcomb Elected Associate in the French Academy of Sciences.

Paris, July 16. — The Academy of Sciences elected the noted astronomer and scientist, Prof. Simon Newcomb, of the John Hopkins university and of the Washington observatory, an associate academician, to succeed the late Prof. Helmholtz, the celebrated physiologist. Mr. Newcomb, in January, 1892, was elected an honorary member of the Royal Institute of London. Prof. Newcomb was born and educated in Canada, and in 1861, at the early age of twenty-six, was appointed professor of mathematics in the navy of the United States. Since that period he has been continuously engaged, practically and scientifically on astronomical work of the highest class. His genius, energy and industry have gained for him the distinction of being one of the greatest of living astronomers. He has received the highest attainable honors from all the most famous astronomical societies in Europe, as well as in America.

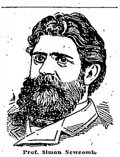

Prof. Simon Newcomb.

Pure baking powders are one of the chief aids to the cook in preparing perfect and wholesome food. While those are to be obtained of well-established reputation, like the Royal, of whose purity there has never been a question, it is proper to avoid all others.

INDIANS AND WHITES AT WAR.

Battle Thought to Have Been Fought in Wyoming.

Denver, July 16.—A special to the News from Leander, Wyo., indicates that a second battle has occurred between the Bannock Indians and the white settlers in the Jackson Hole country south of Yellowstone Park. The dispatch says: Word comes from the upper Wind river that some Indians have been killed and several white men wounded. But no particulars have been received. On Tuesday morning W. L. Simpson, ex-county attorney, who has relatives living in Jackson Hole, headed a small party to go to the rescue of friends there. Word from Jackson Hole is anxiously awaited here.

A messenger from Fort Washakie says that in the encounter with the Indians three settlers were badly wounded and several Indians were also wounded, and it is not known how many. Indian police were dispatched several days ago from Shoshone agency to Marysville in Jackson's Hole, and dispatches from there are due to-morrow. The trouble was started by an attempt to arrest a band of Bannocks who were wantonly slaying female elk for the purpose of taking out the foetus, which is regarded as a luxury by the Indians. Last year the Indians killed several hundred of the cow elks for the same purpose, and the white settlers protested loudly against the outrage.

ANOTHER MAN DESERTS.

The List of Third Regiment Absentees Grows.

St. Paul, July 16.—Private Blanchard, of Company C, Third United States Infantry, deserted from Camp Lakeview yesterday morning. Blanchard was doing guard duty near the colonel's quarters at the time. About 10 o'clock the officer of the day approached the commander's tent accompanied by the superintendent of the Red Wing reformatory. They entered into conversation and Blanchard at once called to the corporal and complained of being sick. He asked leave to absent himself from duty for the balance of his relief, which was only to continue for a few minutes. He told the corporal that he had been suddenly seized with a severe attack of diarrhoea and must be relieved at once. Just at this moment the officer of the day was seen approaching from the colonel's tent. The sick man grew suddenly pale and the corporal, thinking that he was seriously ill, told him to go at once. Blanchard started hurriedly for the woods in the rear of the camp. The officer of the day delivered an unimportant order to the corporal and returned to the colonel's tent. Nothing has been seen of Blanchard since. Nothing has been heard from Private Haynes, who made his escape from Fort Snelling.

Important to Millers.

Milwaukee, July 16.—By an important decision made in the United States circuit court of appeals, affecting the interests of every flour miller in the United States, the firm of J. B. A. Kern & Sons of Milwaukee wins a long contested case, and Judge Seamans, of the United States circuit court for the Eastern district of Wisconsin, is fully sustained. This was in the case of J. H. Russell vs. J. B. A. Kern & Sons, regarding the right to sell and use a certain purifier. There are a number of other suits pending upon the same question, all of which will naturally fall through by reason of this decision.

Fire on a Steamer.

New York, July 16. — The French line steamship Normandie, from Havre, which arrived in port to-day, had a fire on board during the passage. It was at 7 o'clock on the night of July 9. The passengers were all at dinner, and little was known until the next day of the danger through which they had passed.

The New York supreme court has decided that certain property of the Presbyterian church was legally taxed.

SASSOUN MASSACRE.

EVIDENCE THAT THE BUTCHERY WAS CAREFULLY PLANNED.

It Develops That for Months Previous to the Massacre Petroleum Has Been Secured With Which to Burn Towns and Cremate Bodies.

(Special Correspondence of the Associated Press.)

Van, Armenia, May 24.—The Sassoun massacre, it would appear, was one of the most carefully planned outrages in history. The evidence of this is circumstantial only, but it is alleged to be none the less conclusive. During the months of June, July and August, preceding the Sassoun massacre, the Kurdish chiefs in the country surrounding the Sassoun region, and particularly the districts in the southward and southwestward, were apparently unusually busy in gathering up the scattered warriors of their tribes for an invasion of the Sassoun region.

In July and August enormous quantities of petroleum were shipped from Erzeroum to Moush. This petroleum came originally from Russia to Erzeroum, and so great was the quantity brought over the mountain roads that it was a subject of remark to very many persons. For a time it looked as though nothing went over the roads between Erzeroum and Moush but petroleum. Now it is a fact that Moush does not use a great quantity of petroleum herself, nor do her merchants sell much of it to the surrounding country. In the villages candles of sheep fat oil are used for lights. What Moush wanted with those countless cans of petroleum was a mystery, but the mystery was a mystery no longer after the Sassoun massacre, for that petroleum was used to burn the houses of the Sassoun villages, and to cremate the bodies of the wretched villagers who fell victims to the awful butchery. In burning the houses the petroleum was thrown upon the woodwork in generous quantities and set on fire, the result being that everything that could be burned was destroyed. The bodies of the dead were, in many cases, placed between layers of wood and built up into a sort of funeral pyre. The entire mass was saturated with petroleum and set on fire. It is charged that living men were cremated in the same way. But this was a merciful way of putting the unfortunate creatures to death in comparison with the tortures inflicted upon many others.

The massing of troops near the Sassoun region, and particularly at Moush, was carried on for some time before the beginning of the massacre in order that everything might be in readiness according to the programme said to have been carefully made out at Constantinople.

Several weeks after the Sassoun massacre it is claimed orders were sent from the Pauace at Constantinople for a massacre of the inhabitants of Modikan, a district lying to the south and southeast of Sassoun, but when it was seen that an investigation of the massacre at Sassoun, was inevitable, the order, it is said, was recalled and Modikan was not molested, except in the ordinary course of the persecution general in all parts of Armenia.

The only baking powder yet found by chemical analysis to be entirely free from lime and absolutely pure is the "Royal." This perfect purity results from the exclusive use of cream of tartar specially refined and prepared by patent process which totally removes the tartrate of lime and other impurities.

JIM SWALLOW

Will Be Killed by Indians If Acquitted by the Court.

Winona, Minn., July 16.—The trial of Jim Swallow of Black River Falls for murder committed near here, in case he is held by the county judge at his examination, is creating a great deal of interest, as it will be the first case of the kind tried in the county courts of that state. Some question has been raised as to whether the state has jurisdiction in the case or not, as the Winnebago Indians are not citizens, but wards of the United States. The Winnebagos do not want Swallow sent to Waupun, as they claim there is where he wants to go in order to be safe from the friends of Black Hawk, and they argue that if such is the case, then it will be no punishment for him. Many of them hope to see him cleared by law, in which case "the avenger of blood" will very soon be on his track, and the expense of a trial among the Indians would be too small to see with a microscope. Their belief is that their own justice, by the avenger, is far more sure and is swifter than the progress of the courts, and they have no patience with trials and stays and objections and all the other processes of delay. It is entirely probable that if Swallow is acquitted and gets back to the tribe he will not live sixty days, and the name of the person who causes his death will never be known outside the members of the band.

CHARGED WITH CLARA'S DEATH.

The Jury Finds a Verdict Against Johnson and Lowe.

St. Paul, July 16.—In the opinion of the six jurymen called in at the Clara Bergh inquest the girl's death was due to a criminal operation performed about June 17 by Dr. J. F. Johnson of Martel, Wis., and C. R. Lowe of St. Paul is an accessory to the crime. Lowe was arrested immediately after the verdict was brought in. Together with Dr. Johnson, who has been in custody since his attempt to leave the city last Wednesday night, he was locked up at the central police station. The charge appearing on the station register against Johnson was abortion. Lowe was booked as an accessory.

The Assets Disappear.

St. Louis, July 16. — President J. Porter, of the Security Loan Company No. 2, with offices in the Roe building, has gone to Chicago and no one knows when he will return. A receiver for the concern has been appointed by Judge Woods and an injunction granted restraining the company from transacting business. He sold $30,900 worth of stock, but the money has disappeared.

Secretary Lamont has decided that Fort Pembina will not be rebuilt.

CHARGES UPON THE STATE.

The June Expenditures for the Various State Institutions.

St. Paul, July 16.—The following are the expenses of the different state institutions for building and support incurred during June and paid by the state auditor: School for deaf, current expenses, $1,772.98; building, $1,038.81; school for feeble minded, current expense, $5,638.42; state reformatory building, $57.70; permanent improvement, $307.17; current expense, $3,058.80; Fergus Falls hospital, current expense, $9,787.57; building, $2,620.05; state prison, revolving fund, $8,039.12; support, $7,501.39; binder twine plant, $142.50; Rochester state hospital, current expense, $13,985.18; building, $1,100; building, $1,519.16; Minnesota state public school, new buildings, $2,252.03; Minnesota state training school, improvement and repairs, $301.78; workshop and barn, $82.73; state agent, $129.76; Minnesota state reform school, current expense, $4,228.82; St. Peter hospital for the insane, building, $162.62; repairs, $115; instruments, $74.50; extraordinary improvements and repairs, $332.32; current expense, $11,523.89; state university, current expense, $14,971.66; improvement of campus, $1,688.05; bills, $8,759.25; salaries, school of mines and electrical engineering, $495; Minnesota institute for defectives, building, $633; improvements, $273.73; building, $551.98; school for the blind, current expense, $722.26; school for feeble minded, building, $922.51; Minnesota state public school, building, $1,667.25; equipment, $3,072.24.

The United States Government Report on baking powders shows Royal superior to all others; it is pure, made from wholesome ingredients, and greatest in leavening strength. It is the only baking powder for those desiring the finest, most wholesome food.

TAKES HER OWN LIFE.

Rosie Gardner Dies From an Overdose of Morphine.

St. Paul, July 16.—Mrs. Rosie Gardner, a handsome young woman whose home is supposed to be at The Dalles, Or., committed suicide at the Hampton house yesterday. She took morphine and died without medical attendance.

The case was a mysterious one at first. The woman was not known at the hotel, but was supposed to be a friend of Charles M. Shepherd, an ex-justice of the peace, who lives at Demarsville, a village near Kalispell, Mont. It was supposed that he knew the woman's history. Deputy Coroner McNamara, who was called to investigate the case, telephoned the central police station asking that Shepherd be apprehended and held for examination. Detectives Meyerding and McGuiggan were sent out to look for him. They secured a description from the proprietor of the Hampton house, and found the man sitting on a bench in Rice Park. He was surprised to learn that he was wanted at the police station, but went with the officers without remonstrance. He says the woman told him that her husband had sent her to live with relatives in St. Paul, but they treated her coolly and she left. She claimed to have known him in Montana, and asked him for money. He gave her $5 and took her to a hotel, but had nothing more to do with her. He will be held pending the inquest.

Dr. Seaman Convicted.

Detroit, Mich., July 16.—The jury in the case of Dr. Seaman, who was charged with having performed a criminal operation which resulted in the death of Emily B. Hall, rendered its verdict to-day, which was "guilty on the third count." In other words the doctor is convicted of having performed an abortion by means unknown. Miss Hall was sent to Detroit from Blackheath, Dudley, Eng. It is alleged that she was sent by Rev. Jonathan Bell, a Methodist clergyman, who is also generally supposed to have been the author of her shame.

No Hope for Recovery.

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 16. — The news has been received here that Hon. John R. Brennan of Rapid City, one of this state's railroad commissioners, who is at the Battle Creek sanitarium, cannot recover. There is a tumor of the bowels, besides other complications, and a large carbuncle has been removed from his neck.

Girls Drowned.

Cleveland, July 16—Two girls named Flora Gedeon and Mary Tomasch, who accompanied an excursion from this city to Chippewa Lake, were drowned to-day by the capsizing of a row boat.

Fort Smith, Ark., Special.—A. J. Kendrick, publisher of the Ft. Smith, Ark., News-Record, was convicted July 2d in the United States District Court at Ft. Smith of using the mails to perpetrate a fraud on the Price Baking Powder Co. of Chicago. The latter had paid for the publication of a full page advertisement in the News-Record of Oct. 18, 1894, and the evidence showed that the advertisement had been printed in but five copies of the edition. E. H. Brown, advertising manager of the Price Baking Powder Co., appeared as the chief witness for the government. The conviction of Kendrick is of especial interest to newspaper men and advertisers in this surprising question, which it raises: If a publisher can be punished by the Government for using the mails for collecting on an advertisement that appeared in but five copies, instead of the entire edition of a paper, couldn't he be punished for using them for collecting on an advertisement that appeared in an edition of 5,000 copies when he had represented it would have 10,000? Should Uncle Sam decide to act in keeping with the Ft. Smith cases it would probably make things uncomfortably lively for the circulation liar.

Tramps in the Wreck.

White Sulphur, Ohio, July 16.—To-day a bad wreck occurred at White Sulphur, on the Big Four, resulting in the wreck of fourteen cars of whisky, seed tobacco and candles amounting to $75,000. Dick Hurley, a molder of Cincinnati, was killed. A number of tramps are supposed to be under the debris.

Had a Relapse.

Bloomington, Ill., July 16—Mrs. Vice President Stevenson had a relapse today and was very ill for some time.

IN UNCLE SAM'S PARK.

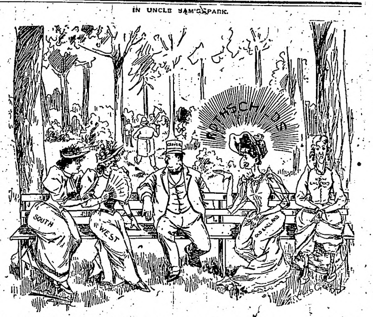

Grover the I. (to the good-lookers on the end of the bench)—"Keep away from me, you nasty, radical, forward things! I won't have anything to do with your cheap silver proposition."

Old Gals on the other end—"Dot's ride, Grofer dear; dey vas not gonservative und sound like us girls vas: Our gold talks."

(That's right, the old pelicans seem to have scooped him in.—Ed. Denver Road.

ALL FOR FREE SILVER

THAT IS THE THREE POLITICAL PARTIES.

But the Populists Party Stands on Its Record—False Pledges of Republicans and Democrats Will Not Be Taken Again.

The Memphis free silver blow-out has come and gone, and unless the Associated Press dispatches lie, nothing has been demonstrated, except that we have three parties in this country that favor the free coinage of silver, but no two of them can agree to vote together for what they want unless one of the parties will surrender its organization.

The treacherous old Democracy, of course, is taking the lead now in howling for silver, and if the people trust the gang again they will be betrayed just as the greenback movement was betrayed.

Some Populists attended the Memphis meeting, possibly to see just what was on foot, but the man who permits himself to believe the Southern Democracy is any more sincere in the free silver movement they have inaugurated this year than usual, will awake to find himself cheated again.

With all their pretended indignation over "the crime of '73," no national Democratic platform has ever condemned that crime. On the contrary, every national Democratic convention that has assembled since that date, has given the country a platitude or a straddle on the money question and nominated a gold bug as its candidate for President.

Promises from the stump are always profuse in a campaign, but the performance never fails to be short.

In 1891, when the sub-treasury canvass was being made in this State, the old set-fasts, badly frightened, assembled in convention at Jackson and promised adherence to the doctrine of free silver, but they were then in favor of the abolition of national banks and government issue of paper money. Here is what they said at that time:

"We believe that gold and silver should be coined upon the same terms and conditions, and that, when the government ceases to discriminate between them, they will freely circulate side by side and be equally useful and acceptable to the people. We also believe that there should be an additional issue of treasury notes interchangeable with coin, sufficient to transact the business of the country, and to relieve the present financial depression."

They were successful in that campaign, and the g. o. c. was re-elected to the United States Senate. In 1892 another Democratic convention assembled at Jackson, and when the platform committee were discussing the financial plank, the declaration of the convention one year before was offered for adoption and voted down. A "miserable makeshift" was inserted in the State platform of 1892, and the author of the financial plank of 1891 (T. C. Catchings) becomes a gold bug cuckoo in 1893, and votes straight for the repeal of the only law on the statute books favoring the white metal.

As a further illustration of the total unreliability of the average Democratic politician, we mention the fact that in 1894, the party claimed to have elected six free silver Congressmen from this State. But after the election is over and the commissions are secured it develops that three of that six have falsified their pledges to the people and gone over to the worshipers of Mammon.

For sixty years the Democracy has made the tariff question an issue, and they never touched it without making matters worse than before. For twenty years the restitution of silver to the position it held prior to "the crime of '73," in which Thomas F. Bayard participated side by side with John Sherman, has occupied much of the time of the average Southern mugwump politician and promises thick and fast have been made by these gentry just preceding every election. With all the labor they have been able to put forth in support of their profuse pledges they have worked the party up to the point that 101 out of 227 Democratic members in Congress did not vote for free silver. Now the question is: "If the party has always been in favor of the equal use of both gold and silver as a money metal, and the coinage of each without discrimination against either and without charge for mintage," as Col. Money, Mr. McLauren, Gov. Lowry and others insist it is, and they can't get quite half their representatives to vote for free coinage in twenty years, how long would it be if a 16 to 1 plank was inserted in the platform before the Democracy would give the country free silver?—People's (Okalona, Miss.) Messenger.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

We are not of the number who believe that no good will come from the Democrats holding free silver conventions this year. While we realize that the principal object in holding them is to stop the disintegration of the party, we rather think that it will have the opposite effect in the outcome. There is a certain amount of education going along with this movement that will result in good. Resolutions favoring free silver this year may be the means of many voters leaving the party next year when a gold standard plank is adopted, and a so-called sound currency candidate nominated.

* * *

While we recognize that the free silver discussion is breeding dissension in the two old parties, and for that reason it ought to be encouraged, we insist that there is danger in committing ourselves to that alone, to the exclusion of more important phases of the money question, and of other questions. We predict that the silver question is to take the place of the tariff question for the purposes of keeping the people divided. It is to be discussed, but not settled, is the programme of the two old parties. What the Populists should do is to show that both old parties demonetized silver, and that there is no possible show for either old party to restore it. Keep the record of the two old parties on this question constantly before the people.

* * *

The most important question now before the people is, who shall issue the money, the banks or the people? Whoever issues the money controls prices, and the business of the country. As the power to issue money was denied even the States, the inference is that the framers of the Constitution never intended that it should ever be delegated to corporations. The control which the banks have had over the money has invested them with the power to cause a stringency whenever they saw fit, and they are responsible for every panic we ever had. The legitimate business of a bank is for purposes of exchange, deposit and discount, and the power to make money plenty or scarce at will by the issue of their own notes should be forever prohibited. The People's party is the only party that is opposed to banks of issue.

* * *

We frequently wonder how any old Union soldier can vote either the Republican or Democratic ticket. They put their lives in the scale for the preservation of the Union. They took their pay in a dollar that was purposely depreciated at the suggestion and demands of the capitalists. The capitalist called it a dishonest dollar. But he speculated, got all of them he could and traded them for bonds, dollar for dollar. If that dollar was dishonest, then the bond also is dishonest. He was entitled to no better dollar for the bond than he gave for it. But he demanded a better dollar and got it—one that would buy twice as much of all the necessities of life as the dollar he gave for the bond. And now he is demanding a better dollar still, which the two old parties have given him. The soldier took the greenbacks and did not grumble. The difference in the value of coin and greenbacks was made up to the rich man, who stayed at home and gambled and speculated, but not to the soldier, who risked his life and fought and bled for his country.

* * *

In his speech at Memphis, Mr. Sibley said:

"Suppose the news should reach Memphis that New York was beleaguered by the British. The Democrats would hold a mass-meeting and determine that if the party was not strong enough to drive out the intruders they would wait until they were able to make the attempt. The Republicans would hold a mass-meeting and conclude that the British ought to be driven out by the Republican party without leaving party lines. The Populists would get together and declare that if they could take all the planks of the Omaha platform along with them they would drive the representatives of John Bull from the shores of America. Is this what the parties would do? Or would they drop 'party,' and, turning patriot, unite in saving the country?"

This looks like a plausible illustration, but we would suggest to Mr. Sibley that it will take about "all the planks of the Omaha platform" to drive the British out of this country, a fact which shows the wisdom of the Populists for wanting to take them with them.

Rothchild Agents.

In one respect we are glad to see this activity in the right direction on the silver question, on the part of western and southern democrats, but when we figure out that it is only another scheme to fool the people we conclude that it is a bad thing after all. While these men are all sincere in their views on the question, for all know they're right, yet their efforts as a rule are not to save silver, not to benefit the country, not for love of truth, home and country, but merely to save their party. Did not the chairman of the Illinois conference say openly that the agitation was to head off the nonpartisan and Populist movements that were about to take many of their best democrats, and to solidify and harmonize the party? Did not Chairman Stuart of the Iowa conference say practically the same thing? They know that the democratic party will never, can never do anything in the interest of the masses, because it is owned, body and soul, and breeches by the classes. But they want to preserve it for the offices it may give them. They bluster and blow about the rights of the people and condemn the encroachments of monopoly, yet they are the most active tools in trying to destroy the rights of the masses and in perpetuating the rule of plutocracy. They are wolves in sheep's clothing. Almost everyone of them will, when the national party adopts a straddle platform, knuckle down to their mess of crow and swallow the whole goldbug gag. No intelligent man can honestly hope to effect any reform by and through the old parties. Whenever he says he is a free silver democrat or republican tell him he is a free silver humbug. The old parties are the head agents for the enslavement of the people and its members are all subagents. Don't let them fool you.—Farmers' Tribune.

We can never have honest government in this country until one or the other of the two old parties is annihilated, and the honest voters act together, not only to defeat Shylock and all classes of monopolists, but to give the people genuine measures of relief.

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BREVITIES.

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement, etc.

Rev. Kenniston is visiting in Crookston this week.

George Wyele shipped a carload of cattle last Friday.

Sash and doors cheap for cash at Johnson & Marshall's.

Attorney Richardson was in town between trains to-day.

Dr. Henault of Crookston was in town on business to-day.

M. E. Bjerk is giving his building a coat of paint this week.

Harry Norrie of Crookston is in town to-day on business

Mr. W. Bassett and brother are visiting friends in town to-day

Fishing at the dam is becoming a very popular amusement.

S. M. Damard left last monday for Larimore N. D, on business.

Philip Zeh of Thief River Falls drove through town last Monday.

J. D. Marshall of Red Lake Falls, was doing business in town yesterday.

James Meehan Jr. of Thief River Falls was in town on business yesterday.

Mrs Fergu son who has been visiting Mrs. R. H. Aimer returned to her home today.

Commissioner Norland went to Crookston to-day to attend the county board of Equalization.

Mrs. Berquist of Crookston was visiting friends in the village the latter part of last week.

Wm. Whitman of Thief River Falls was in town a short time to-day on his way to Crookston.

Ed. Porter of Thief River Falls was in town a short time last Monday on his way to Crookston

R. H. Aimer received another large herd of horses which he will try to dispose of in this vicinity,

Mrs. John E. Burkee of Thief River Falls was the guest of her sister Mrs. E. M. Hoff the past week.

Haying will be later this year than usual owing to most of the meadow and being flooded by the late rain

Stone Wanted

$1.00 per cord paid for stone delivered at the St. Hilaire dam,

The Swedish Mission Church held a series of very successful revival meetings at Hoff's Hall the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ware and Mr. and Mrs Benzie of Thief River Falls drove down and looked over the improvements here, last Tuesday evening

A work train has been put on hauling gravel and repairing the track on this branch getting it in shape to carry the large wheat crop this fall.

P. G. Paradis, E. J. Holmes and O. F Post went up to Thief River Falls last Monday. They took the steamer from there to Red Lake where they will spend a few days looking over the country,

As a result of the criminal cases just tried at this term of court, $2,500 have been paid into the county treasury in the shape of fines, and there will be nothing more said about the expenses of the special grand jury — Crookston Times.

Henry Norland foreman at the dam met with a painful accident last Saturday which will lay him up a week or more. He was chopping with an adz when it slipped cutting a deep gash in his foot. He is able to be around again to-day but it will be several days before he will be able to resume work,

In a large percentage of the country papers we pick up, we read of people beat by signing their names in the hands of strangers. Until they learn to bestow their patronage at home and have nothing to do with these traveling rascals they will be thus cheated out of their hard earnings. —Exchange

The young folks of the village enjoyed a pleasant dance in Bjerks Hall, last Saturday evening. They report spending a very pleasant evening,

The newspaper which is replete with good home advertising is one of the best instruments in promoting the growth of a town. It gives the town a good standing in other localities and carries the impression there are enterprising business men connected with all the establishments. The enterprise and business life of a town is certainly indicated by the local newspapers, —Exchange.

The farmer is not pictured in the public prints, he is cartooned. He is caricatured as a fool or a lout, with the accompanying billy goat beard and feet larger than his real estate. Now there are farmers who do not fill this description, and since nine tenths of the natural wealth of the country is produced from the soil by the farmers and goes toward the support of the merchant, and professional man, it would seem as if a greater need of respect was due to them at the hands of this class of people. — Crookston Times.

The Thirteen Towns has never been accused of over-much friendship for populist officers or judges, and is therefore free to remark that the free-for-all tumbling match that took place before Judge Searle at Crookston on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, in which the indicted keepers of houses of prostitution and gamblers from Crookston and East Grand Forks struggled for front seats in pleading guilty and paying their $200 fine each, is something of a vindication of Judge Ives and his special grand jury. Judge Searle must have been surprised at the eagerness with which those people disposed of his two weeks' work in three days and nights.—Thirteen Towns.

Another Fat Year.

A thorough investigation of the crop prospects in Minnesota and the Dakotas has been made and the result is most gratifying, but there is need of help to properly care for the abundance now in the fields. Harvesters threshing crews and machines will be needed in nearly every locality. The lesson of 1891, when hundreds of acres of as fine grain as ever grew spoiled uncut or in the shock, should not be repeated this year. History sometimes repeats itself It may require a little extra expense to properly secure the sheaves in stacks when the thresher is not available to handle them directly from the cutting, but this should be met so that the farmer may get the full benefit of the year's work. Failure must not come at last through negligence. When all the vicissitudes of the seasons pass us by and the fields fairly teem with plenty spare no effort to garner it. Get men and machines and save the crop. It may rain again as it did in '91.

C. A. Pillsbury thinks that the wheat crop in the northwest cannot possibly be as large as some people claim While the chances are in favor of an excellent crop there are yet opportunities for much damage and the critical period is yet to come, he avers. Frost is possible, he thinks, though unusual in July. "But in computing the probable yield," he said, "at least so far as this state is concerned, people do not want to forget that there is a very considerable decrease of acreage as compared with last year. Some months ago I thought the decrease in wheat acreage in Minnesota would be about 12 per cent. I am now satisfied the decrease will prove greater than that. It will be 15 to 20 per cent less than last year. I am sure it will be 15 per cent. As nearly as I can estimate the increase in acreage in other important crops in the state—corn, oats, flax, barley and potatoes—is sufficient to make the total acreage this year about 5 per cent greater than it was last year."—Crookston Tribune

Last year the excessive drouth throughout the Northwest made the hay crop exceedingly short and many farmers were sorely pressed for roughage to carry the cows through the winter. This year hay promises to be fairly abundant in Minnesota and the Dakotas, but portions of Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and other states have a very short supply, and it is almost certain that large quantities of hay will be shipped into those states from the Northwest, and at good prices too: It will therefore be well for farmers in the last named region to make all the hay they can, Especially should those farmers who patronize co-operative creameries put in a liberal supply of early cut hay for their dairy cows. It has been for two years pretty clearly demonstrated at the Minnesota Experiment Station that good bright early cut prairie hay is excellent feed for dairy cows if supplemented by a ration of bran, flax-seed meal and barley or wheat. With butter at 20 cents per pound the station herd returned 95 cents a bushel for wheat and $9.50 a ton for the hay consumed. With such results there is no reason why all of our hay and grain should not be fed to cows instead of selling it in the market.—Farm Stock & Home,

City Dray Line
AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and eighty seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary Richard and Charles Richard her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 20th day of November 1889, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 6th day of December 1889 at 1 o'clock P. m., in book 43 of mortgages, on page 152, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The North west quarter of Section thirty two in Township one hundred and fifty one of Range forty three in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 17 a day of August 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law

Dated June 17th A. D. 1895.

Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, Crookston Minn attorney

WANTED—Salesmen.

LOCAL AND TRAVELING. A good chance! Don't miss it! You need no capital to represent a reliable firm that warrants nursery stock first class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR and good pay weekly. Our famous Minnetonka Apple is warranted until it produces a bushel of fruit Our seed potatoes sell everywhere. State age

L. L. MAY & Co.

NURSERYMEN FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN. St. Paul Minn.

Notice of Sale

I will offer for sale at public auction on Saturday July 13th 1895 at James Madden's farm in Section 21 Tp 152 R 41. One bay mare about six years old which was taken up astray May 15th

Tom Madden

Are You Going East?

If so and you wish to avoid heat dust, and worriment of an all rail route and at the same time secure those genuine pleasures of traveling, comfort rest pleasant companionship, exhilaration sleep and good food, refreshing appetite and every luxury one can ask for try the lake route from Duluth to Buffalo on one of those floating palaces of the Northern Steamship Company; "North West" or "North Land."

They are the largest, fastest and best equipped steamers on fresh water anywhere, and the equal of the finest ocean grey—hounds. — Leader Montevideo, Minn.

Good News to Farmers.

W. A. Sorsoleil will give you 50 pounds of good flour for a bushel of wheat, at Johnson & Marshall's ware house,

The passenger Steamer Alice Meehan leaves Thief River Falls every Monday and Friday for points on Red Lake Special rates given to excursion parties For further information apply to Jas. Meehan Jr. Thief River Falls,

For Sale

Hay Stumpage on NW ¼ Sec 2 Tp, 152—44 Address,
P. S. Ware Thief River Falls

In another column will be found the advertisement of L. L. May & Co, nurserymen and florists. This is a reliable firm who pay their agents good wages and handle none but the very best goods,

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. April 24 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on June 7 1895. viz:

John Kron, father of Alfred Kron deceased, HD. n o. 12983 for sw¼ NE ¼ Sec. 22 Tp 153 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Adolph Nelson, L. G. Dalin, Per Person Sam Person all of Bray p. o. Polk Co. Minn,

T. A. Dunlavy, Register.

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis
DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

GREAT NORTHERN
RAILWAY.
The NEW and the RIGHT WAY
EAST and WEST
TO ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS
AND TRANSPACIFIC PORTS.

TIME CARD.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily NO. 3 North and West		Daily NO 2 South and East
4 15 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7.15 am
4 45 pm "	Minneapolis	6.45 am
[illegible] 05 a m	Barnesville	11 45 am
5 35 am Ar	Crookston	De 8 25 pm.

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

[illegible] am De	Crookston	Ar 4 60 pm
11 0 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 0 pm.

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.05 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1 20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and sleeping cars, between St. Paul, Helena Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
R. J. FREEMAN Agt. St. Hilaire

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The magnificent steamships "North West" and "North Land" leave Duluth Mondays and Fridays for the "Soo" Mackinac island, Detroit Cleveland and Buffalo, running in connection with Great Northern trains; (Eastern Railway of Minnesota) St. Paul and Minneapolis. Round trip tickets include the lake route either going or returning on sale by Great Northern Agents

No one should go East and back without using the delightful lake route one way at least. For printed matter and information about the steamship route apply to any agent of the Great Northern.

LANDS

Fertile, sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

$2.00 to $6.00
PER ACRE.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 19	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	[illegible]
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 25	3.75
Lot 1 of 33	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2 "	4.50 to 5.00
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 5.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	5.00
NE SE of 28	5.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 " 35	6.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE OE of 33	4.00
8 forties in 34 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 4.70
NE of SE 10	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	3.00 to 5.00
5 " 29	3.00 to 5.00
4 " 33	4.00 to 6.00
6 " 34	3.00 to 4.50
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.00
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 5.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6.00
3 " 17	4.50
4 " 20	3.00 to 5.00
3 " 21	6.00
4 " 23	8.00 to 6.00

I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1895 at reasonable prices. All persons are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands without first making contract for same. For further information apply to

H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!
Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT
J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our

Big Bargains

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and Hind Feet Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
H. E. IVES, Editor.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance. $1.00.
Not in Advance. $1.50 a Year
[illegible] as
Second-Class Mail Matter
WEDNESDAY, July 17, 1895

CATCHING COD.

Life Is No Joke to Men Who Work on Fishing Smacks.

Cod fishing nowadays means work night and day while on the trip, very little time being given to sleep.

The most common way of catching cod now employed is by trawls, which have taken the place of hand lines. A trawl is made of three lines of about 50 fathoms each, or about 1,000 feet in total length. On these long lines at regular intervals are fastened short pieces of line about two feet in length, to which are attached the hooks. On an ordinary trawl there are from 400 to 500 hooks.

An ordinary fishing smack carries about 15 trawls. When the fishing ground is reached, the crew is sent out in the dories at an early hour, and the trawls, after being baited, are set and moored with buoys, on which are placed flags, so that they may be readily found. By the time the last trawls are set the first are ready to be pulled in. Then the boats go back and the crew commences to haul in the half mile of line.

As the first trawl is hauled in it is carefully coiled in a tub so that the hooks will not become tangled up and prevent it from running out smoothly, and the fish are unhooked and thrown into the boat. Sometimes a trawl will be hauled, and only four or five fish will be caught, and at other times 150 or 200 will be taken from a single trawl.

The trawls are then set again, and the fish already caught are taken to the smack and thrown into the well. A second hauling, and then it is time to go to the smack for supper. After supper the crew set to work repairing trawls, replacing hooks that have been lost and then baiting them for the morrow's fishing. Baiting 7,500 hooks before going to bed is no small matter, and when the job is finished the crew are ready to turn in, to be called out at 2 a. m. to begin their day's work again.

The spare time of the crew is taken up in opening clams to be used in baiting the hooks. While the boats are off with the trawls the cook is left in charge of the smack, and he fishes with a hand line from the deck. What fish he catches in this manner he gets paid for by the piece. Sometimes the boats will be away from the smack nearly all night. Trawls get tangled, and lots of extra work is necessary. This routine is gone through daily until enough fish have been caught to pay for [illegible] to market.

The smacksmen are seldom troubled twice with the same guest, as a visitor usually gets satisfied after helping to haul two or three trawls. Smacksmen are well paid in comparison with other classes of sailors, but they earn all they receive.—New London Day.

"Melancholy" McCullom's Oratory.

One of the California pioneers told a story of stump speaking in the Golden State:

A turgid orator, so noted for his verbosity and heaviness that he had been dubbed "Melancholy" McCullom, was assigned to speak at a mining camp in the mountains. There were about 50 miners present when he began. But when at the end of a couple of hours he gave no signs of finishing his listeners dropped away. Some went back to work, but the majority sought wherewith to quench their thirst, which had been immensely aggravated by the dryness of the discourse.

Finally there was but one auditor left, a dilapidated, weary looking old fellow. Fixing his gaze on him, McCullom pulled out a man's size six shooter and laid it on the table. The old fellow rose slowly and drawled out:

"Be you goin to shoot ef I go?"

"You bet I am," responded McCullom. "I'm bound to finish my speech, even if I have to shoot to keep an audience."

The old fellow sighed in a tired manner, edging off slowly, saying as he did so:

"Well, shoot ef you wants to. I may jest as well be shot as talked to death."—Washington Post.

California Prune Drying.

California has given us an enormous supply of fruit, which, by recent improvements, is able to reach Europe in good, wholesome condition. Wide strips of linen are laid on the ground, and on them are placed the newly picked fruit. The hot sun accomplishes the drying in a short while, and then the prunes are carefully packed for traveling and are transported from the fields to be relished in all parts of the world. From recent statistics it appears that California produces at least 26,000,000 pounds of raisins annually. There are more than 200,000 acres in California under vines, and these yield 15,000,000 gallons of wine.—Philadelphia Press.

A Farsighted Girl.

"I will work night and day to make you happy," he said.

"No," she answered thoughtfully, "don't do that. Just work during the day and stay at home at night."—Washington Star.

U. S. Land office

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June [illegible] 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St. Hilaire Minn. H. E. no. 1269 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sandal, Anton Sundol Gilbert Anfinson, Tollef Erickson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

IN CLOSE QUARTERS.

A Public Place Where New Yorkers Sometimes Get a Squeeze.

Between the office of the register of deeds and the south side of the city hall in City Hall park, New York, there is an asphaltum walk which takes you into the city hall police station if you keep straight ahead or turns you into Chambers street if you branch off at what is called "the squeeze." It is doubtful if there is another spot in the big town where so much fun can be seen every hour in the day the year round.

Along the right hand side of the path runs a barbed wire fence, and just where it branches off there is a big tree. In making the path the tree was not disturbed, and so it happens that between its trunk and the fence is a space about 18 inches wide. One person can pass through very well, but it occurs every two minutes that two persons, traveling in opposite directions, wish to take this short cut and save going around the tree.

It has never been settled who has the right of way and probably never will be. If the man bound for Park row weighs 200 pounds and the man for Chambers street is a lightweight and has corns to boot, the big fellow carries the day, but if they are pretty evenly matched a "question of privilege" is certain to arise, and one near by will hear:

"Here, you! You git out."

"Git out yourself."

"I was in first."

"No, you wasn't."

"Don't call me a liar."

"And don't you sass me."

"I'll go through here if I have to stay a week."

"And I'll have my rights if I stand here for six months."

If one doesn't give way, there is a squeezing and elbowing and cussing, ending perhaps in a regular row and calling for interference of the police. One day when bound for Chambers street I tried the short cut. I saw a man approaching from the other direction, but hoped to get through before he came up. I was too late. We met at the critical point and looked each other in the eye. One glance told me that it was "our Chauncey Depew." I started to surrender the right of way to the great after dinner orator, but he smiled, lifted his hat and exclaimed, with the remark:

"Excuse me, sir; come on, come on."

But I didn't. I wasn't going to be outdone in politeness, and I also backed out and started around the tree. Mr. Depew had started around from his side, and as a result we came together with a bump, and our hats rolled to the ground.

"Your hat, sir," said the orator as he picked up my tile.

"And yours, sir," I said as I handed him his.

Then we bowed and smiled and passed on, and a gamin who had witnessed the entire performance called out:

"I expected to see a bloomin ole row, but one's afraid, and t'other dasen't."—Detroit Free Press.

When He Is Civilized.

Apropos of a recent book on America written by an English traveler, a fiercely patriotic lady says: "Fault finding is in the British blood. They come over here, find no end of fault with everything, go back home, find no end of fault with everything there, die and go to heaven and find no end of fault with everything there because it is in their nature. An Englishman by birth and education is a brute, but he usually tries to tell the truth, just as he makes a violent effort to pay his debts of honor. Physically he is the most beautiful specimen in the world. He knows how to put his clothes on, and he never looks conscious of them. Occasionally an Englishman comes over here and lives. An American woman trains him, knocks some of the brutality out of him, and then he is the nearest thing to a gentleman angel I ever met."—Chicago Post.

A Gay Deceiver.

"My dear," said Mrs. Honeymoon to her spouse one day at dinner, "the doctors say that one should not think of business matters at mealtimes, as it impairs the digestion and injures the health. Pray, dear, what do you think about when we sit down to meals?"

"Sweetest," replied the old man, "I only think about chew."

And Mrs. Honeymoon put her arms around his neck and kissed him.—London Answers.

Greeks' Worship of Lightning.

The Greeks were so much afraid of lightning that they worshiped it. They endeavored to avert its malignant influence by hissing and whistling at it. In places which had suffered by it altars were erected and oblations made to avert the anger of the gods, after which no one dared to touch or approach them.

The wettest place in the world is Cherrapungi, in Assam, where the average rainfall for 15 years has been 493 inches. In 1861 it was 905.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-[illegible] dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. [illegible] and [illegible] his wife mortgagors, to [illegible] Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1893, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 5th day of August 1893, at 2 o'clock p. m. in Book [illegible] of mortgages on page 54 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty [illegible] Township one hundred and forty-nine [illegible] Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D. 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee.

J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on July 2 1895, viz:

Carl Wik of St. Hilaire Minn. H. D. no. 1301 for the SE ¼ Sec. 25 Twp. 153 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Hakon Johnson, Frank Satterberg, Jons Fongstrom, Peter Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty se[illegible] dollars, which is claimed to be due and [illegible] due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holovik and Hans M. Holovik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 5 of mortgages, on page 112 Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H. mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1[illegible] and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 24th day of January 189[illegible] at [illegible] o'clock a. m. in Book 53 of mortgages on page 83 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The [illegible] quarter of Section 1[illegible] in Township One hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and state, on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and, the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper
Assignee of mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

ORDINANCE NO. XII.

Concerning Dogs.

The Village Council of the Village of St. Hilaire do ordain as follows:

Sec. 1. That any dog bitch or slut or any animal of the dog kind owned or being in the possession of any resident of or any person in the village of St. Hilaire shall be registered by such person or resident with the village recorder on the 1st day of July of each year and shall at the same time pay to said recorder for the use of said village a tax of Two [$2.00] Dollars for each dog and Five [$5.00] Dollars for each bitch or slut so owned and possessed by such resident or person. Every owner or possessor of any dog bitch or slut or any animal of the dog kind shall procure from the village recorder a certificate which shall state plainly therein the number and date of such license, the name of such owner or possessor, and the name of such dog, bitch or slut so licensed, and shall pay the village recorder for the use of said village the sum of ten cents for each certificate. The village recorder shall at the commencement of each municipal year provide a tag for every dog, bitch or slut licensed during his term of office said tag to have a distinguishable difference from those used in previous years.

Sec. 2. No person shall suffer his or her dog, bitch, slut or whelp to run at large within the limits of said village, unless such animal wears a collar with the tag number and name distinctly engraved stamped or written thereon.

Sec. 3. It shall be lawful for the village dog inspector to kill or destroy any dog, whelp, bitch or slut found running at large within the limits of this village contrary to the provisions of this ordinance.

Sec. 4. No person shall suffer to be allowed to run at large in said village or streets thereof any dog bitch slut or whelp of a ferocious character, habit or disposition nor in the habit of barking at or in any manner annoying any person passing along or using the street or streets of said village and the village dog inspector is hereby empowered to kill or cause to be killed any such animal if found on the street or at large in said village.

Sec. 5. The dog inspector shall proceed under instruction from the president to capture and slaughter all dogs not properly licensed and collared and all dogs so slaughtered he shall bury or cause to be buried for which service he shall receive one ($1.00) dollar for each dog so slaughtered and buried upon presentation of his bill to the village council for approval, the sum to be paid out of the general village fund. The dog inspector shall receive no payment for services or expenses other than herein provided.

Sec. 6 Any person violating any of the provisions of the foregoing sections of this ordinance on conviction thereof before the justice of the peace in and for the village of St. Hilaire Minn. shall be fined in a sum not less than fifteen [$15.00] dollars and cost of prosecution and may be imprisoned not exceeding twenty [20] days in the county jail until such fine is paid.

Sec. 7. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Passed by the Village Council of the Village of St. Hilaire Minn. this 3rd day of June A. D 1895

S. M. Dainard
Pres. of Vill. Council

Attest
J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

S. AFFORD S. M. DAINARD
E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
FOR
All kinds of
CATTLE.
Cord wood, Hay, Oats,
Barley and flax.
Ground Feed for Sale
S. M. DAINARD.
Manager.

THE
ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY
Will sell for the next
60 days
DESIRABLE RESIDENCE
LOTS
From $25 to $100.
ALSO FIRST CLASS BUSINESS
PROPERTY AT HARD PAN
PRICES.
Apply to
H. E. IVES Agt.
ST. HILAIRE MINN.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON
DEALER IN
pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
Barbershop in connection
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New
Ithaca Hammerless Gun
BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200
BARRELS 5 0.
This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List $50.
SELF-COMPENSATING: MATTED RIBS.
Taking up Wear at Every Point.
An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only [illegible] improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they [illegible] and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the [illegible] but THE BEST G[illegible]
EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.
ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers ITHACA, N.

FRED EIKHOFF
DEALER IN
Heavy and Shelf
HARDWARE.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
HUNTER' SUPPLIES
MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS
BINDING TWINE
P[illegible] a[illegible] 9 cents a pound.
NEW GOODS PRICES
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

AMERICAN HOTEL
W. A. ARTHUR Proprietor
NEWLY FURNISHED
STRICTLY FIRST CLASS
Special attention given to traveling men, Hunting, Fishing and Excursion parties.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries
Notions.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
·DR·
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Westminster Cathedral.

The official announcement is made that work on the proposed great Catholic cathedral not far from Westminster Abbey, will be pushed on with as much speed as possible. Bentley, the architect selected, has just returned from a long and special study of European cathedrals and his model is Constantine's Church of St. Peter at Rome. It will cost £250,000 and the cardinal has already for the purpose £80,000 and the site.

The site of this great edifice was purchased by Cardinal Manning and it was the dream of his life to see the great church erected. Contributions for the church will be received from all parts of Christendom. As an inducement to liberality every contributor to the extent of £1,000 will be honored by having his or her name inscribed on the cathedral as a founder. The building will be unlike anything in London. With a length of 350 feet a width of 270 feet and a height of 100 feet, it will seat 8,000 persons. The foundation stone has just been laid.

Tobacco-Weakened Resolutions.

Nerves irritated by tobacco, always craving for stimulants, explains why it is so hard to SWEAR OFF. No-To-Bac is the only guaranteed tobacco-habit cure because it acts directly on affected nerve centers, destroys irritation, promotes digestion and healthy, refreshing sleep. Many gain 10 pounds in 10 days. You run no risk. No-To-Bac is sold and guaranteed by Druggists everywhere. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

Breadsticks.

Mrs. Rorer's formula for making breadsticks says: "Pour half a pint of boiling water into half a pint of milk. Add a teaspoonful of warm water. Now stir in sufficient whole-wheat flour to make a stiff dough. Turn it out on the board, knead until soft and elastic and free from stickiness. Place in a bowl, brush the top lightly with butter and stand aside for three hours. Then turn out on the board, cut off a small portion and roll it out under the hands about ten inches long and twice the thickness of a lead pencil. Place in greased pans, stand aside one hour, and bake in a quick oven ten minutes. Special pans come for these sticks, but they are not necessary, as they will bake in any bread pan."

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

The Other Kind.

Hart—I see that you have that rent in your trousers still.

Smart—Oh, no, I haven't. My landlord held me up in the street this morning, and took every cent of it.

Coe's Cough Balsam
Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Getting Even.

Brace—I like a joke, but printing a fellow's death notice is carrying a joke too far.

Bagley—Didn't you say you would pay me Saturday night that five you borrowed, if you were alive?—Puck.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

A Margin to Boot.

"Do you really think that a bicycle is worth the money?"

"Worth the money?" said the quick-tempered man. "Why, mine has paid for itself in less than three months in the beautiful explanation it furnishes for a black eye."—Washington Star.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—Jennie Pinckard, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1894.

Knew the Ropes.

Editor—I presume you know this paper is run on strict party lines.

New Man—That's all right. I'm first rate at party lyin'.—New York Weekly.

Green cerebdolite, or "cat's eye," is found in New Mexico.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

A LOST TYPE.

Oh, for a glimpse of a natural boy—
A boy with freckled face,
With forehead white 'neath tangled hair
And limbs devoid of grace;

Whose feet toe in, while his elbows flare;
Whose knees are patched all ways;
Who turns as red as a lobster when
You give him a word of praise;

A boy who born with an appetite;
Who seeks the pantry shelf
To eat his "piece" with resounding smack—
Who isn't gone on himself;

A "Robinson Crusoe" reading boy
Whose pockets bulge with trash;
Who knows the use of rod and gun
And where the brook trout splash.

It's true he'll sit in the easiest chair,
With his hat on his tousled head;
That his hands and feet are everywhere
For youth must have room to spread.

Bue he doesn't dub his father "old man,"
Nor deny his mother's call,
Nor ridicule what his elders say,
Or think that he knows it all.

A rough and wholesome natural boy
Of a good, old-fashioned clay;
God bless him, if he's still on earth,
For he'll make a man some day.
—Detroit Free Press.

A PRIMEVAL STORY.

Chug did not know that he belonged in the post tertiary period of the world as he stood beside the tawny waters of the great inland sea, whose waves gently washed the warm shores of the young earth.

He was in Kansas, although he was not aware of it, and as he stood there, he looked off into the northwest anxiously for the clouds that would bring rain to break the drought.

The little brook which now winds through the valley where he stood is a mere glimmering ghostlet of its mighty post tertiary predecessor, the sea.

Chug was young and lithe and stalwart, like the machairodus of the cataclysmic caves. His whole body was hard as wood and covered with a coat of thick nut-brown, hair that harmonized with the reddish beard that flowed over his broad chest as that of a post tertiary Peffer.

His heavy mane of weather-beaten locks had never felt a hat.

About his loins from one shoulder was draped the skin of a cave lion.

A ponderous mace of flint lashed by leather thongs to the handle lay at his feet.

Chug, who derived his name from the sound of the mighty blow with which he smote to death the cave lion whose hide he wore, was not thinking of the pterodactyl from which he narrowly escaped the night before.

Nor did he notice the cyclopean crocodiles in the sea.

His thoughts were sad and roamed afar.

At a distance too far for his computation he had been born amid a little clan of post tertiarians.

A strange impulse, such as brothers and sisters had never known, came over him.

The monosyllabic conversation of his kin made him tired. Chug was wont to twine wild flowers in his hair and wear sandals of woolly hippopotamus hide.

"Spat-Spat!" a young woman who could skin an Irish elk quicker than any woman of the clan, and who scorned the luxury of sandals or robes of hide, one day pointed her reeking finger at Chug as she paused in her work, and cried contemptuously, 'Dude! Dude!"

"You didn't say 'dude' when I saved you from the claws of the ichthyosaurus!" retorted Chug, and passed on.

Thus Chug gathered up his weapons and went forth alone, and wandered from his own fireside.

Long he had pondered over the mystery of life.

He had repeated in his sleep the refrain, "There are others."

If his clan existed, he argued, why not other clans somewhere?

Was it not possible that in their society he could lose that tired feeling which had so oppressed him?

But moons had come and waned; he had traversed unknown leagues of morass and forest, crossed the tide of rushing rivers, and still holding nothing but packs of great hyenas, trumpeting mammoths, giant grainivorus and carnivorus mammalia and monstrous reptiles and amphibia.

Man was nil, and woman existed not.

If Chug had lived nowadays he would have known what troubled his breast.

He would have found love in the eyes of beauty and become happy.

Poor Chug did not understand love. His soul yearned unconsciously.

His thought went back homeward.

It had not been quite so bad there as in this solitude.

He thought of how he built a house for his mother of the ribs of a horned iguanodon that in life was seventy feet long, with legs thick as the fluted columns of a Corinthian temple.

He recalled how he used to arise early and build the fire, and how he once had mashed his finger while chopping kindling wood with the stone ax.

An idea came to him as he stood there looking across the great sea.

Why not float upon its bosom on a raft and mayhap come upon another people.

Chug worked with feverish fervor, and in two days was launched upon his hazardous journey.

But, alas, as he was putting to shore a few days thereafter, an air-breathing, cold-blooded plesiosaurus, which was hidden in the reeds, suddenly shot its horrible head at him, its long flexible neck seeming like a monstrous serpent.

Chug pushed away madly, tore himself loose from the jagged jaws, but fainted across his raft, and the tawny waters bore it out to sea, the rude funeral car of a post tertiary hero.

For days the apparently dead voyager floated.

His system stood the strain, and the spark of life remained due to the fashion of the time of eating but once a week or so.

Chug had dined the day prior to his misadventure.

Old Chief Tushe-tushe of the fishermen at the mouth of the river, now known as the Arkansas, intercepted the raft and found Chug.

After due consideration among the tribe it was decided to put him to death.

The Tushe-tushes had dwelt by the sea many generations, and the legends gave their origin as the children of a gigantic mastodonsaurus which had formerly infested the coast.

Their village was on the site of the present city of Wichita, somewhere near the soap works and was laid out in town lots even into the bed of the sea.

They were brown skinned, beardless and with hair as black as the alluvial soil and stiff as the whiskers of the giant post tertiary leopard.

Their numbers had brought about many improvements in the mode of living, such as wearing loin cloths of native grasses and the hanging of shells from the ear and nose.

For generations the fashion of flattening the forehead had prevailed.

Chug had small hands and feet, was hairy as a cave lion, and wore whiskers, and besides, his head was not flattened.

Such a monstrosity could not be permitted to live.

The natural curiosity of the Tushe-tushes, however, impelled them to nurse Chug to life to see what he was like when well.

The job of nursing Chug fell to Sunbird, the only daughter of the old chief.

She marveled at the brawny proportions of the strange voyager.

She whiled away the long hours by plaiting his whiskers and grooming his brown fur until he shone like a blooded carriage horse.

Sunbird was young and impressionable.

She had been wooed by every youth of the clan, had listened for a while, and then repulsed every many of them.

No woman of the tribe was so beautifully shaped as Sunbird nor was there so smart a flathead among the Tushe-tushes.

She had a Trilby foot and the shoulders of a Lillian Russell.

Her old father loved her devotedly, still he chided her.

"You are getting much too gay for the tribe, my precious darling," he would say in his blunt, rough way.

During Chug's convalescense his days were sweet with newness.

Instead of a bulletheaded Spat-Spat, covered with a fur like a megatherium, here was a creature with a head like a tri-angle, and with a graceful figure, smooth and soft to the touch, and the broiled steak of the post tertiary reindeer was charming to his palate.

The vocabulary of the language of Chug and Sunbird contained but 600 words, and nurse and invalid could soon converse.

So happy was Chug that he hated to tell the story of his passion which filled his heart, and he reserved it from day to day.

But his stalwart form trembled with emotion, as Sunbird's hand gently smoothed the fur of his broad shoulders.

When Sunbird's father comprehended the trend of affairs, he did not grate his teeth, because, as a matter of fact, he was a fish eater and toothless.

But he spoke his mind.

"Come, the jig is up!" he shouted, and dragged Chug to the place of execution.

This denouement astonished Chug so much that he was pinioned by withes of elastic bush before he could make up his mind to resist.

The executioner brandished a ponderous dinotherium tusk, when Sunbird dashed through the throng of Tushe-tushes.

"Stand b-a-c-k!" she shrieked, with the furious mien of a post tertiary sabertoothed tigress robbed of her cubs.

"I love him, and if he dies, I d-i-e with him!" cried Sunbird as the tribesmen wavered before her as before the awful presence of a 50-foot high pterodactyl.

"What! that hairy animal, with small hands and feet and little round head—that Populist freak!" yelled the old chief.

"I love him because he is so different from other men, papa. He is so perfectly unconventional!" replied Sunbird.

"That's all right," said old Tushe-tushe as he released Chug and blessed his children. "It will be my turn to laugh when you want a divorce, young woman! Remember that Chicago is only 20,000 years hence!"

But Chug eventually became chief of the tribe and through his example the people became exceedingly mild mannered and took to whisker raising.—Kansas City Star.

OUR TWO LANGUAGES.

One Used in Conversation, the Other in Written Language.

A writer in the current number of the "Educational Review" prefaces an extremely interesting article on English literature in the college by the declaration, "It is now, I think, generally admitted that the first principle of rhetoric is, write as you speak. The pedantic, declamatory, Latinized diction that prevailed in literary circles a hundred years ago is no longer the standard King's English. In order to write well, it is necessary first to speak well—that's is, to speak naturally, correctly and strongly."

This is a clever and cunning, as well as complete begging of the whole question. The assumption that we, English and Americans, speak as we write, and that the ordinary rules of rhetoric and grammar run through and underlie oral, as well as written language, is an assumption which can not be verified by evidence. The man who says "don't" and "can't" and "isn't" and who talks about him and me" when he means "he and I" or who says "done" for "did" or "seen" for "saw" can take his pen or pencil in hand and write English which is unexceptionable from the standpoint of person, mood or tense, the fact being that written language is a refinement and, possibly an improvement on spoken language, but at the same time as different from it as the dialect of Yorkshire from that of Cornwall, or the talk of Yankeeland from the patois of the uplands of North Carolina or the lowlands of Louisiana.

The writer of the article in question has fallen into the rhetorical error of, as the vernacular has it, putting the cart before the horse. Every written language, protected and fenced in as it may be by rhetorical fences and hedges, each of which is bristling with rules and safeguarded by exceptions to those rules, is only a development from a spoken language, and whether it be an improvement or not is an open question. At all events it must be apparent to every student of language of philology that we have, at least in English, two separate and distinct languages, and that if we should attempt to follow the dictum of the writer in the "Educational Review" and write as we speak, our contributions to current literature would be speedily sidetracked into the editor's waste-paper basket. It might be better for the genius of the English language, and for the preservation of its integrity, that we should speak as we write, but to adopt the converse proposition and write as we speak seems the very climax of absurdity to those who know and appreciate the distinction between English "as she is wrote" and "as she is spoke."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Wood Clothing.

Some of the Japanese soldiers wear paper clothing, which proves very durable, so it is hardly surprising that a French chemist should have hit upon a method of producing artificial cotton from wood cellulose. The cellulose is heated under pressure in a closed vessel with zinc chloride, hydrochloric and acetic acids, a little ripe oil, caseine and gelatine. A pasty mass is thus obtained which is placed in a cylinder and expelled through the base of the latter by means of a heavily loaded piston. The threads, as they issue, are led first between two hot rolls, then into a weak solution of washing soda, and finally between another pair of drying rolls. The material weaves and takes dyes well. The strength of the "cotton" is said to be much increased by parchmentising. As this cloth is waterproof and extremely light, it has been suggested that it would form an excellent material for the clothing of the masses in India. In connection with the subject of wood pulp, a contemporary points out that the imports of that substance into Manchester, England, during the month of March were the largest on record, and show an increase compared with the previous month, of more than 20,000 bales.

What Blackens the Globes of Incandescent Lamps.

An Italian scientist has been trying to add to the comparatively small available store of information as to how the blackening of incandescent bulbs is caused. He found that under the microscope the surface of a used filament has little humps, resembling in minature those on the carbon of an arc lamp. They seem to have been produced by some melted material. In places the filament is furrowed by transverse cavities, out of which rise ramifications of lamp black. The film collected on the inside of the lamp shows under the microscope as a very thin coating of lamp black, in which are distinguished larger grains irregularly distributed, and also yellowish crystals. His explanation of the blackening is that certain mineral substances contained in the carbon filament become fused by the high temperature and evaporate. This causes a gradual disintegration of the carbon, some very minute particles of which are projected on to the glass. When the explosion of the little humps on the filament are at all violent, entire fragments are detached, and at those places where detachments occur most frequently the filament breaks.

Electrical Training.

There has been much discussion of the question of the training of electrical engineers and the chances of success offered by electrical engineering as a profession. The fact has been established that in these days there is no such thing as a ready-made electrical engineer. A man has to go through a very laborious and highly scientific training before he can be so equipped as to do justice to the profession, and to himself. Some practical men, however, think differently and say so. A writer in an American electrical journal says: "The truth is that a first-class constructive engineer can be turned out in a year or two." In commenting on this statement, the leading English electrical organ says: "In our opinion this is very far indeed from the truth; and the sooner young men realize the fact the better will it be for the future of the profession."

Electric Car Heating in Switzerland.

It is instructive to know that the Mont Salere electric rack railroad in Switzerland is heated entirely by electricity. The heating apparatus of each car consists simply of two resistance boxes, about 33 inches long, 12 inches high and 7½ inches deep, placed under the seats at the end of the car. The current for the heaters is taken directly from the conductor rail, which supplies the car motors. The temperature of the resistance coils reaches about that of boiling water, and from ten to fifteen minutes is sufficient to bring the interior of a car to a comfortable temperature, even on the coldest days. The heater can be thrown into or out of circuit by a switch on the platform. It is impossible to overheat the car.

Does Electricity Kill.

Just when the killing power of electricity is supposed to have been proved, officially and conclusively, the whole question has been reopened in a startling manner. A reputable physician, who was recently engaged by the authorities of New York state to investigate into the effects of electrocution, showed by facts, figures and photographs that the shock, as given to criminals from the prison dynamo, was invariably fatal. In the face of this, an electrician stated positively that a person exposed to the severest shock can be recovered by proper treatment. Now a lineman has been apparently killed by the passage through him of the frightful charge of 3,000 volts, and yet resuscitated after two hours.

In every receipt calling for baking powder better results and more wholesome food will be obtained by the use of Royal than any other, because of its greater leavening strength and absolute purity.

Improved Laundry Machine.

An improved ironing machine has appeared for cuffs, collars and shirts. In the ordinary ironing machine the table has to be reversed by moving the belt, which loses a great deal of time. In the improved ironer the table is moved by means of friction pulleys, and is reversed or sent forward by a simple arrangement operated by the foot. The roller is so arranged that it can be raised or lowered at will without the necessity of repadding the table. The heating apparatus has also been advantageously modified, and contains a special gas burner, which admits equal parts of gas and air, giving an even distribution of heat, and doing away with smoky rollers, which are usually such a source of trouble in machines of this class.

The Language of Animals.

A game called "The Language of Animals" is so well liked by a family of small children of my acquaintance that it is recommended to those who seek to entertain other small children. Each child chooses the name of an animal, and in turn describes its feelings and actions, the others guess the name from the description. For instance, the ant says, "I live in a hill I sometimes get into sugar and cake and make them taste very bad." The cat says, "I wash my face many times a day. I like cream and catch mice."—New York Evening Post.

A NEW FLYING MACHINE.

A New York Man Attempts the Aerial Navigation Problem.

It is pretty hard to take seriously the man with the flying machine, and yet it is rather dangerous to make too much fun of him. So many strange things have been accomplished at which the world once roared in derision that some day, while you are laughing at him, some Darius Green will mount to the clouds and glory in his crazy old machine, and then you will beg him for stock.

There is an abiding faith in the heart of man that the tough problem of aerial navigation will be solved some day before long, and now comes J. A. Crandall of 514 Fulton street, Brooklyn, who thinks he has done it.

Mr. Crandall is not a tangle-haired dreamer, with clockworks where his brains ought to be, but is a solid and widely known Brooklyn business man. He has the records of more than fifty patents at Washington, chiefly devoted to the fancy and needs of children, for whom he has invented hobby horses, perambulators, building blocks, and endless games.

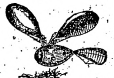

Crandall's Flying Machine.

"As the man who invented the steamboat," says Mr. Crandall, "copied the duck's paddling in the water, I have taken the gentle bird's method of flight for a model."

The accompanying picture gives a good idea of what Mr. Crandall's airship looks like. The body is made of aluminum spiral tubing covered with bamboo and sealed air tight, the tubes and the spaces between the floor of the car and the outer casing being filled with gas. The wings are of a tough silk thread paper over a light but strong wire frame, and are closely perforated. Each of the countless holes will be covered by a thin leather valve that is opened as the wing raises and is closed by the pressure of air as the wing descends for the stroke.

The tail is like one of the wings, without the perforations and valves, and is geared to move in any direction.

The power is obtained from a dynamo within the car and communicated to the wings by a pair of shafts that move up and down somewhat like the walking-beam of a ferryboat. A lateral shaft resembling the screw gearing of a propeller operates the tail.

Mr. Crandall made a working model of his device many years ago, but he employed a steam engine, which was too heavy. The recent development of the electric motor has given Mr. Crandall hope that from that source he can bring to bear sufficient power without the handicap of weight.—Exchange.

ON LUNDY'S LANE.

Battleground Monument to Be Dedicated on July 25.

The unknown heroes who fell in the bloody battle of Lundy's Lane on July 25, 1814, are to have their memories perpetuated by a monument to be erected in the famous cemetery on Drummond hill, on the Canadian side not far distant from Niagara Falls, by the dominion government.

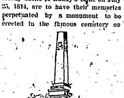

Lundy's Lane Battle Monument.

The monument will be built of granite from Stanstead county, Quebec. This stone is of bright gray color, even in texture, and is susceptible, of a high polish. The shaft will be approached by six steps. These and the first two bases will be fine hammered work. At the top of the upper base, and at each angle, will be placed a pile of cannon balls as will also be the base with the ornamented parts which terminate the ramps that spring from each angle of the base. The die will be octagonal in form. The four faces will be polished, the angles hammered and ornamented with bronze shields, on the face of which will be inserted the name of the regiments which took part in the battle. Over the die will be a heavily molded capital on the front of which will be cut, in large, raised letters, the words "Lundy's Lane."

The shaft will be of one block weighing over five tons. On its face will be a wreath of maple and the date "1812-14" in bronze. The monument will be about forty feet high, with an extreme width at the steps of twenty feet, and from its commanding position in the cemetery it will have an imposing appearance.

The monument will be dedicated on the 25th of next month.—Philadelphia Record.

Her Face an Inspiration.

There is a face which I meet frequently on the street. It is not particularly a beautiful face but it is so bright and so happy that the atmosphere always seems clearer after it has passed. Its owner is evidently a working girl, for each morning she takes a car at a certain corner and she carries a lunch. And I feel like congratulating the firm which has captured that ray of sunshine to light up some dingy office or beam across some dreary dry goods counter at the impatient customer. I am sure she is worth her weight in gold to her employer.

Her face but puts in contrast the multitude of gloomy, weary, worried, sorrow-stricken countenances one sees passing up and down the city streets and leads one to wonder why there are not more of these exceptions. If it is possible to cultivate such a disposition as shines out through that pair of laughing eyes there is a deal of blame attached to those people whose faces have the effect of an August thunder cloud on the community.—New York Herald.

A Hereditary Talent.

Bellefield—Young Halfback gets his athletic tastes very legitimately. He comes of a very athletic family.

Bloomfield—Is that so?

Bellefield—Yes; his father once held up a train. He had an aunt who did some shoplifting, and an uncle who was quite noted for jumping board bills.—Exchange.

A Gourmand.

Miss Gushah—My Lord, during all your American tour, which of the belles has proven the most irresistibly alluring?

His Lordship— The—aw—dinner-bells, I assure you.

The Reason of It.

Maggs—I suppose Chicago is pretty lively during the summer, is it not?

Staggs—Dead as a mackerel.

Maggs—Heat?

Staggs—Nit. Divorce courts closed.

Ten Thousand Miles for Thirty.

It Matters not which, may subject you to sea sickness on the "briny deep." Whether you are a yachtsman, an ocean traveler, out for a day or two's fishing on the salt water, or even an inland tourist in feeble health, you ought to be provided with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a valuable remedy for nausea, colic, biliousness, acidity of the stomach, malaria, rheumatism, nervousness and sick headache. Lay in an adequate supply.

He Did.

Poet—Did you feel the force and directness of that pointed article I left for you this morning?

Editor (furiously)—So it was you who put that bent pin in my chair, was it, you scoundrel?

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Hard Luck.

Bangs—What a remarkable memory your wife has!

Hangs—Yes, I should say so! She remembers everything that I have been trying desperately for years to forget.

"I have tried Parker's Ginger Tonic and believe in it," says a mother, and so will you say when familiar with its vitalizing properties.

American products, generally speaking, stand well by comparison with all others in Australian markets.

Just how it does it is not the question. It is enough to know that Hindercorns takes out the corns, and a very pleasing relief it is. 15c. at druggists.

Perfectly Safe.

Caller—Your coat-of-arms is very pretty; but couldn't any one else use it?

American Hostess—No, indeed. We paid the designer ten dollars extra to to have it copyrighted.—New York Weekly.

Tobacco Chewing Dog.

Supt. McAlvey has a little English mastiff pup, eight months old and weighing 135 pounds that has developed an abnormal appetite for tobacco. He acquired his taste for it by watching Amos chew, no doubt, and he is never happier than when he is given a "chaw." He chews and spits like any other man and has never yet been sick. His tobacco habit is a very expensive one and he will be given a treatment of No-to-bac in the hope of curing him.—Crawfordsville Argus News.

Not Her Kind.

He (on a small salary)—I love to listen to the singing of the birds, to the orchestra of nature.

She—Yes, it is so inexpensive.—Pick Me Up.

E. B. WALTHALL & CO., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures everyone that takes it." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Taking No Chances.

"No, sir," said Charon, positively, "you can't get in here."

As the disappointed shade moved away from the gang-plank, one of the passengers remarked:

"It seems too bad to discriminate against anybody in that way."

"I know it does," Charon replied, "but I have to do it. He's the blooming idiot who rocked the boat in the other world."—Life.

The salt fish obtained from Siam and Cochin China greatly injure the United States salmon trade throughout the far East.

Agatized wood, of a quality suitable for articles of jewelry, has been found in large quantities in Montana and the Dakotas.

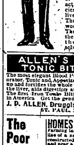

You can carry the little vial of Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets right in the vest-pocket of your dress suit, and it will not make even a little lump. The "Pellets" are so small that 42 to 44 of them go in a vial scarcely more than an inch long, and as big round as a lead pencil. They *cure* constipation.

One "Pellet" is a laxative; two a mild cathartic. One taken after dinner will stimulate digestive action and palliate the effects of over-eating. They act with gentle efficiency on stomach, liver and bowels. They don't do the work themselves. They simply stimulate the natural action of the organs themselves.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS.

The most elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. It builds up and fortifies the whole system, invigorates the liver, aids digestion and cures dyspepsia. The first Iron Tonic Bitters ever advertised in America. Get the genuine.
J. P. ALLEN, Druggist and Chemist,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

The Poor Man's Chance

HOMES 100,000 ACRES CHOICE Hardwood Farming lands situated along the line of a new railroad now being constructed in central Wisconsin, and near a through trunk line already constructed for sale cheap to single purchasers or colonies. Special Inducements given to colonies. Long time and low interest. Send for full particulars to NORTHWESTERN LUMBER CO., EAU CLAIRE, WISCONSIN.

Cabled Field and Hog Fence.

Is Your Blood Pure

If not, it is important that you make it pure at once with the great blood purifier

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Because with impure blood you are in constant danger of serious illness.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

A MAN WITH HOPES.

He Might Be Poor but at Least He Wasn't a Pessimist.

Near midnight the other night I sat down in City Hall Park a minute before tackling the long flight of steps to the Brooklyn Bridge, and I hadn't drawn half a dozen breaths before a chap came over from another bench and "struck" me for a dime. After I had given it to him I said:

"You must go hungry at least half the time?"

"Yes, sir."

"And you seldom sleep in a bed?"

"Very seldom."

"And your clothes are badly out at the elbows?"

"I need a new suit, sir."

"On the whole, you haven't much to live for, I take it."

"Not very much, sir, and if it was not for my hopes I'd take a header into the river."

"What hopes have you?"

"Well, sir, I'll put your ten with forty cents more and play the races tomorrow, and if I win I'll sit down to a champagne supper, take in the theatre and buy a box of Havana cigars. That's what I hope for, sir, and I thank you, and good night."

I yelled at him to come back with my dime, but he vanished in the gloom in the direction of Broadway, and a police came along and ordered me to shut up.—Detroit Free Press.

Novel Wedding Present.

At a wedding in a little New England town the other day the village doctor, who is the village joker contributed to the hilarity of the occasion in his wedding present. It was a bottle containing 100 two-grain quinine tablets, with the advice to the bride to take two when tempted to scold her husband, the desire being it was asserted, a sure sign of malaria. Unfortunately no prophylactic for the distemper, should it attack the husband, was provided—an obviously most unfair distinction. The list of presents as published in the village paper further included: "One breakfast caster, five pairs of linen towels, 62 yards of bleached cotton cloth, a painted fire screen in three sections, a set of silver buttons for shirt waist and sleeves two embroidered table covers, table mats, pin cushions, stocking bag, dust shovel, gem tins and various articles too numerous to mention."

The Last Resort.

James—I wonder how I can win an heiress?

Dicks—You might dress up as a heathen Chinee and join a Brooklyn Sunday school.

★HIGHEST AWARD★
WORLD'S FAIR.
IMPERIAL GRANUM
IS
★ THE BEST ★
PREPARED
FOOD
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

LAND
—IN—
MINNESOTA
Along the line of the Saint Paul and Duluth Railroad. Fertile Soil; Pure Water; Plenty of Timber; Good Markets.
Over 2,000 New Farms
Opened up last year.
The Best Place in America
for a Poor Man.
LAND ONLY $5.00 per Acre,
and from five to ten years' time in which to pay for it.
FREE Maps and descriptive circular will be mailed to anyone applying for same to
HOPEWELL CLARKE,
Land Commissioner, St. P. & D. R. R.,
St. Paul, Minn.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

PAY FOR PLEASANT WORK easily secured through an early application for Local Agency to sell the
DAVIS CREAM SEPARATORS
to Farmers and Dairymen. One style was shown in last number of this journal. Another will soon be pictured out. Meanwhile, write for Handsome Illustrated Book Free. DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. AND MFG. CO., Sole Manufacturers, 240 W. Lake St., Chicago

WANTED SALESMEN!
One locally and one to travel. Good salary or commissions to right parties. We want hustlers. Add six, with stamp, MANUFACTURER, Box No. 291, Des Moines, Ia.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS
Free Catalogue. Geo. R. Fuller, Box 2144, Rochester, N. Y.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

N. W. N. U. No. 29—1895.

Cabled Poultry, Garden and Rabbit Fence, Steel Web Picket Lawn Fence, etc. Quality first class. PRICES LOW. Catalogue FREE.
De Kalb Fence Co., 121 High St., De Kalb, Ill.

Minn Hist Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1895. NUMBER 51.

AROUND THE GLOBE.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

Washington.

Secretary Hoke Smith has declined to approve a request for pay for work done Sunday by government employes.

Concerning the Mora claim for $1,500,000, the value of the property confiscated by the Spanish in Cuba in 1869, it is said the lawyers will get 40 per cent of that amount.

It has been decided by the weather bureau at Washington to hold the fourth annual convention of the American Association of the State Weather Service in Indianapolis this year.

The attention of the state department at Washington has been called to the alleged illegal execution by soldiers in Mexico of Robert Tribolete of Bisbee, Ari., who was accused with others of robbing a stage.

Surveyor of the Port English of San Francisco has appointed an inspector of the local customs house to investigate the charge made by the United States district attorney, Mr. Foote, that imports are undervalued by the federal authorities.

People in Print.

Mrs. Leland Stanford expects to get some revenue from her ranches to aid in sustaining the great university.

"Freddie" Gebhard will soon receive $30,000 as his share of an uncle's estate.

Jacob L. Mitchener, founder of the first beef packing house in Kansas City, is dead, aged eighty years.

Henry E. Irving, son of the great Irving, while playing at Oxford lately, took his master of arts degree there.

John M. Ward, ex-captain of the New York base ball team, has been admitted to the New York state bar.

Gen. Eliseo Payon, statesman and formerly president of Colombia, is dead.

Dr. Louis Stopskopf, aged fifty-two, of Freeport, Ill., a member of the Yale crew of 1864 and 1865, is dead.

W. A. Clark, Montana's millionaire mine owner, has disposed of his holdings in that state. He will locate in Arizona.

The violinist, Corrodus, died from apoplexy at Hamstead. He performed at the Covent Garden theater only a couple of days before.

Mrs. Victoria Woodhull Martin was arrested at the instance of her warring relatives in New York just as she was about to go to Europe.

Hub Smith, who wrote the music to accompany Eugene Field's "Listen to My Tale of Woe," has been appointed to a consular clerkship in Paris.

Cornelius Lane, a resident of Buchanan county, Iowa, for nearly fifty years and one of its wealthiest farmers, is dead.

Dr. Edwin C. Baxter, one of the foremost dental practitioners in the country, died at Albany, N. Y. He was president of the state dental association for a number of years.

Thomas Sexton, M. P. for North Kerry, is going to resign his seat. He says that the Irish members quarrel among themselves too much to accomplish anything.

The duke of Orleans is being charged with bad taste by the French press in sending fragments of his sister's wedding breakfast to the French hospital in London.

Alexandre Dumas, fils, remained a widower a very short time. He has just married Mme. Regnier, widow of the actor. Sardou and Ernest Lagouve were witnesses to the marriage.

Mrs. Cleveland is getting along very nicely and the baby is thriving. The weather has been very favorable since the birth of the little one, and the doctor says she has suffered no drawback.

Cornelius Yager, one of the most noted of California's pioneers, died at Fresno, Cal. He was born in Kentucky in 1811, and was connected with with some of the most prominent families in the state.

The Casualty Record.

Flora Gedeon and Mary Tomasch of Cleveland Ohio, were drowned in Chippewa lake.

Mrs. C. W. Holt, McKeesport, Pa., may die, the result of an accident caused by a bursting bicycle tire.

Trolley cars collided at Toronto Canada and James Stewart, aged 9, was killed.

Emmet McCarl, aged 13, was kicked to death by a horse on his father's farm near Quincy, Ill.

New York city and vicinity had a touch of a cyclone. Mrs. Louisa Ketrequin was killed and many persons were injured.

It is reported that a large stretch of country fifteen miles from Vacaville, Cal., is on fire and great danger threatens the farmers of that vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Campen and three children were poisoned by lemonade or dried beef, at Constantine, Mich. They will recover.

Lightning struck a horse drawing a load of nitro-glycerine near Shannopin, Pa., but strange to say the glycerine did not explode.

It is now believed that Cleveland Coxe and Harry May, the missing Hobart college students, have been drowned.

John Buscher was fatally wounded at Springfield, Ill., by the accidental discharge of a revolver in the hands of James Marlow.

John Holinger, aged 22, was drowned at Houghton, Mich. A coal dock on which he was standing gave way and he was thrown into the water and covered by two tons of coal.

One victim of the excessive heat in St. Louis has fallen. Mr. P. Busch dropped dead. Mr. Busch was 37 years old and the son of the millionaire brewer of Burlington, Iowa.

James Rogers, a 14-year old boy of Latham park, while grazing a horse tied the rope to his foot. The animal became frightened and ran away, fatally injuring the lad.

Forest fires are raging at Telegraph Bay, B. C., and the destruction of the Victoria powder works, in the magazine of which is stored 80,000 pounds of nitro-glycerine, is threatened.

The barn of John Murphy two miles north of Varna, Ill., burned with the contents. Loss, $10,000. The barn was erected in 1846, had a ground area of 10,000 square feet. It was the best known landmark in Central Illinois.

Fritz Klano, aged 26, acting superintendent of the Carmen mine, Coahuila, Mex., of the Mexican Ore company was killed by the accidental discharge of a pistol, which fell from his belt while he was riding horseback.

Sins and Sinners.

Victoria Woodhull Martin has been arrested in New York as a result of business difficulties with her niece.

J. T. Ebbs, P. D. Table and A. F. Reed were arrested in Kansas City, Mo., for swindling farmers.

John Good and William Freeman, two negro murderers, were hanged at Greensburg, Pa.

Mrs. Howard O'Donnell of Zanesville, Ohio, committed suicide with a razor.

Mrs. W. H. Spivey of Montgomery Ala., was arrested on the charge of poisoning her husband.

Mrs. Louise Hogenson, a child wife who formerly lived in Chicago, took her life in New York because she was homesick.

Cashier L. T. Parrish of the Farmers' bank of Orrick, Mo., is missing. It is said $20,000 of the bank's money is also missing.

William Brusseau, the accomplice of Mrs. Nellie Pope in the murder of Dr. Horace N. Pope on Feb. 2, was sentenced at Detroit, Mich., to twenty-five years' imprisonment at Jackson.

Wesley Collins took poison with fatal effect at the home of his brother, near Durham, Mo. He attempted to cut his throat about a month ago at Camp Point, Ill., but was stopped.

Detective Bradish of Los Angeles, Cal., has arrived at Newark, N. J., with papers authorizing him to take back Giovanni Carrozzi for the murder of Roy Kenner. Carrozzi was captured in Newark.

Thomas C. Woods, a cook on the steamer Walla Walla, shot and killed Miss Mabel Kent at San Francisco, Cal., and then fired a bullet through his heart. Death ensued in both cases almost instantly.

The jury in the case of Woodruff Parmalee of Traverse City, Mich., on trial for the murder of Julia Curtis, has spent six hours deliberating on the evidence with no prospect of an agreement soon.

Henry Wiley, aged sixty, killed his wife at Shelbyville, Ind., in a quarrel over the manner in which they should celebrate the Fourth of July. The crime was not discovered for several days.

From Foreign Shores.

The Banque du Peuple at Montreal has suspended. Assets are said to be $9,000,000 and liabilities $7,000,000.

Prince Bismarck's health is much better, but as he is unwilling to travel he will probably not go to Gastein or Kissengen this year.

The Brazilian cabinet will not accept the terms of peace offered in behalf of the revolting bands in the state of Rio Grande do Sul.

Gen. Count O'Donnell, who saved the life of Emperor Francis Joseph when Libenyi attempted to assassinate him in 1853, died at Salzburg.

Baron Von Hammerstein, formerly editor-in-chief of the Kreuz Zeitung, has fled from Berlin taking his effects with him and official seals have been placed upon his dwelling.

An important change in the military system of Switzerland is soon to be made through a revision of the constitution just decided upon by the Swiss Assembly. Under the present system the army is divided into two classes, the troops of the confederate and those of the cantons. The entire military administration is to be transferred to the confederation.

Otherwise.

An elevated bicycle road is to be built between Chicago and Milwaukee.

Window glass workers are practically out of the Knights of Labor.

Bad luck continues to follow the sealers this year, according to stories told by incoming sailors.

The attorney general of Texas has held that the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight will be illegal.

In a speech at Honolulu Rev. Joseph Cook of Boston attacked President Cleveland.

The third semi-annual convention of the Northwestern Electrical association opened in Chicago.

Ginger, the oldest circus horse in the country, aged thirty-four years, died at Cincinnati.

A. M. Kennedy of Delavan, Kan., became paralyzed and was unable to eat. He lived sixty-eight days.

Mrs. Alva Vanderbilt met her former husband in the office of the Casino at Newport. They did not speak as they passed by.

The Sun Insurance company, a local concern of San Francisco, has been forced to go out of the business and has reinsured its risks with the Fireman's Fund Insurance company.

Receiver Bohn, who has taken charge of the Security Loan Company No. 2 of St. Louis, has found about $1,000 worth of assets, and claims are filed against them for fully that amount.

The board of supervisors of Bureau county, Ill., has voted to erect a staff in front of the county building and keep the American flag constantly hoisted there.

Agents of the various steamship companies declare that the business this year is so much larger than usual that the outgoing steamers will be filled for all the rest of the month.

Paper manufacturers and paper bag makers, at a convention held in Niagara, N. Y., decided to advance drab paper from 6¼ to 6½ cents a pound and flour sacks from $18 to $19 a thousand.

Harry P. Deuel, city passenger and ticket agent of the Union Pacific at Omaha, Neb., has resigned after thirty-five years' active service, to be succeeded by A. C. Dunn of the same road.

PINS IN HER LEGS.

SELF-TORTURE INFLICTED BY AN INMATE OF A CONVENT.

A Young Lady Is Admitted to a Hospital in Cincinnati, Where Surgeons Extract Forty-One Needles From the Woman's Lower Limbs.

Cincinnati, July 23.—A well dressed lady applied at the Cincinnati hospital for admission yesterday afternoon. She presented a letter from the mother superior of the convent where the young lady had resided. The letter said the bearer, Miss Nellie Thomas, had been employed at the convent some time and was suffering from swollen legs and feet. Nothing except symptoms referred to in the letter was found in the preliminary examination, but later it was decided to lance the feet, when it was found the limbs and feet were embedded with pins and needles. Forty-one needles were extracted from her body and she was not able until to-day to endure further operations, when the needles were extracted, and it is thought others will be found. The physicians believe that blood poison will set in, and the case in any event may prove hopeless. The girl protested until after the operations that she could not tell how her feet and limbs became embedded with these needles, but finally she said she had been at the convent of the Good Shepherd for several years. She was an orphan and alone in the world. During her stay there she had done wrong. Not once alone, but persistently. She had done that which she knew was not right, and for every sin she had committed she had done penance by thrusting a needle into one of her legs. She explained that each operation had caused her agonizing pain and that at times the operations were almost unbearable, but she felt she must bear the pain as a recompense for the sin committed. This mode of doing penance, she said, had covered more than two years. Her wrong doings had been of frequent occurrence and she was unable to estimate the number of needles she had placed in her limbs. She said she and another girl in the convent had become unnaturally infatuated with each other. They had acted as lovers and had together sinned against God and nature. She said she had confessed to a priest at the convent who was greatly shocked at the confession she made.

The Sisters were greatly surprised at the statement made by the girl, and could not understand how such conditions could have existed in the institution without their knowledge. They made no attempt to deny the story, but were in ignorance of such relations existing between any persons.

Sister Superior Mary Malone stated that the outcome of the examination of Miss Thomas was a startling revelation to her. She had been aware of the condition of the patient's legs and feet for several months but had no idea of the cause.

Yesterday her limbs were so swollen and her condition so serious that the mother insisted upon her going to the hospital. As to that portion of the story regarding Miss Thomas' infatuation and intimacy with another female in the convent Sister Malone declared she knew nothing of it, and was surprised and shocked beyond measure.

Prof. C. W. Drew, Chemist to the Minnesota State Food and Dairy Commission, says that the "Royal" being of greater strength than any other, and possessing better keeping qualities, it is the natural conclusion that it is the best baking powder made.

Shot His Wife.

Minneapolis, July 23.—Frank Chrispen, a brakeman for the the Minneapolis & St. Louis road, shot his wife with murderous intent yesterday afternoon at the home of the latter, 316 1-2 Sixth avenue south. He fired two shots at her from a six-chamber revolver, one of which struck her in the right elbow, and the other in the right thigh, and then made good his escape. Mrs. Chrispen lies at her home in a dangerous condition. The couple separated three years ago.

Anderson Admits His Guilt.

Farmington, Minn., July 23.—Coroner Stapf of Dakota county came down to Farmington to-day for the purpose of holding an inquest over the body of Josephine Sherdol, the twelve-year-old daughter of Sever Sherdol, who was murdered on Friday. Ed Anderson, who committed the crime and was captured shortly afterward, admitted his guilt. He was bound over to the grand jury and is now confined in the jail at Hastings.

Ex-Bank President Dead.

Milwaukee, July 23.—Isaac A. Hasbrouck, formerly a well known Milwaukee contractor, died at Troy, N. Y., yesterday. Mr. Hasbrouck was president of the old Manufacturers' bank, and returned to the east after the failure of that institution.

Trying Murderer Davis.

Pierre, S. D., July 23.—The prosecution has rested its case in the Davis murder trial and the defense is now presenting its side. The state has made a strong case, based on circumstantial evidence, coupled with Davis' confession.

Not Bones.

Chicago, July 23. — Chemists who have examined the bones found in the stove in Holmes' house at 701 Sixty-third street, say that in their opinion the so-called bones are not bones at all. A further examination will be made.

Good Man to Be Missed.

Sergeant, Ky., July 23.—Near Fish Trap Will Thacker was beating his wife with a club, when John Mattney interfered. The two men fought and Mattney shot and killed Thacker. Mrs. Thacker will probably die as a result of the beating.

Accused of Incendiarism.

Kenosha, Wis., July 23. — George Sperrin and B. T. Block, of the Chicago Bedding company, have been arrested on a charge of burning their factory in this city on June 24 last.

JAMES R. GARFIELD.

A Son of the Late President Is in Politics.

Columbus, Ohio, July 23.—A great deal of political interest has been aroused by the nomination of James R. Garfield, son of the murdered president, for state senator in Ohio. He is a candidate from the Portage-Summit district, comprising the same counties which, in 1859, elected his father

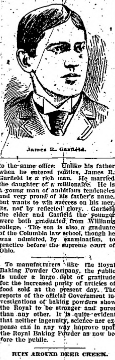

James R. Garfield.

to the same office. Unlike his father when he entered politics, James R. Garfield is a rich man. He married the daughter of a millionaire. He is a young man of ambitious tendencies and very proud of his father's name, but wants to win success on his merits, not by reflected glory. Garfield the elder and Garfield the younger were both graduated from Williams college. The son is also a graduate of the Columbia law school, though he was admitted, by examination, to practice before the supreme court of Ohio.

To manufacturers like the Royal Baking Powder Company, the public is under a large debt of gratitude for the increased purity of articles of food sold at the present day. The reports of the official Government investigations of baking powders show the Royal to be stronger and purer than any other. It is quite evident that neither ingenuity, science nor expense can in any way improve upon the Royal Baking Powder as now before the public.

RUIN AROUND DEER CREEK.

Severe Storm With a Number of Serious Results.

Deer Creek, Minn., July 23.—This village was visited by a small cyclone which demolished several buildings in the town and county east. About 4:30 the people noticed clouds moving swiftly from the south and northwest. The clouds came together west of town and immediately formed a funnel. The funnel-shaped cloud started eastward and the first time it reached the ground it picked up a windmill owned by C. N. Benjamin and smashed it into kindling wood. A new barn near by owned by the same party was also twisted out of shape. The store of A. D. Baker was next in its path and is a total wreck, literally twisted to pieces. Mr. Baker and family were in Fergus Falls, but the clerks in charge had a narrow escape. They held the doors closed until the front commenced to give way, when they made a rush for the cyclone cellar under the store. Just as they jumped over the railing into the cellar the building collapsed, one of them having his hat plucked off his head by the cellar door. The second story was occupied by Frank Lodon. Mrs. Lodon, three children and sister, were in the building when it collapsed, and it is a miracle how they escaped death. One child was pinned down by timbers, but was taken out badly, but not seriously, injured. Two ladies were taken from the lower part of the ruins, although when the storm struck they were upstairs. The G. A. R. hall was carried six feet from its foundation and badly twisted. Half the chimneys in town were blown off and outhouses, small barns and woodsheds were scattered over the fields.

STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE.

A St. Paul Police Sergeant Is Missing.

St. Paul, July 23. — Sergeant John Zirkelbach, of the central police station, has disappeared most mysteriously. He was seen Friday forenoon for the last time. Since then nothing has been heard of him. His friends and relatives seem at a loss to account for his strange departure.

At the central station to-day the sergeant's disappearance was the sole theme of conversation. Every man had a different theory regarding the affair. A few united in the opinion that Zirkelbach had made away with himself. Others thought that he was laboring under aberration and would eventually be found. Still others, who said the least about the matter, felt sure that financial troubles had something to do with it. His home was a happy one, but of late had been shadowed by a misfortune to Gracie, the youngest child. Two years ago, when she was eight years old, she fell from a West Seventh street electric car and sustained injuries that necessitated the amputation of her left leg above the knee. The child was his pet, and her sufferings may be assigned as a cause for his derangement, if his disappearance is to be so explained.

While workmen are digging in the cellar of a house in Chicago once occupied by Holmes, the insurance swindler, they strike a gas tank which exploded and injured several of the diggers.

Violet Fined.

Wabasha, Minn., July 23.—Fred Violet and Henry Ray, regular soldiers arrested for connection with the escape of two girls from the state reform school, were tried here. Violet was convicted and fined $25. Ray was acquitted.

With Murderous Intent.

Chamberlain, S. D., July 23.—Long Elk, a Pine Ridge Indian, has been arrested by Deputy United States Marshal Walters for stabbing another Indian with murderous intent.

MANY LOST AT SEA.

A DISASTER AT THE MOUTH OF THE GULF OF GENOA.

Two Italian Steamers Collide and One of Them Sinks, Carrying Down One Hundred and Fourty-Eight People.

Genoa, July 23.—The Italian steamers Ortega and Mariapp collided off Isola del Pini at the entrance of the Gulf of Genoa to-day. The latter sank and 148 persons were drowned.

The Mariapp was bound from Naples to La Plata. There was a crew of seventeen, and the passengers numbered 173. She was calling en route to her destination. She was entering the Gulf of Genoa at 1:20 this morning when she met the Ortega, outbound. They only noticed each other when a collision was inevitable. The bow of the Ortega crashed into the starboard side of the Mariapp, penetrating six yards and ripping up the Mariapp like matchwood. The water rushed in through the hole, and the Mariapp sank in three minutes.

The majority of the passengers were asleep at the time of the accident, and had no time to escape after the alarm was given. They were engulfed with the vessel. The Ortega remained on the spot until 6 o'clock in order to pick up the survivors. She rescued fourteen of the crew and twenty-eight of the passengers of the Mariapp. Other steamers have been dispatched to the scene of the disaster and are now searching for further survivors. The Ortega's bow was smashed for a space of twelve feet along the water line. There is some comment upon the fact brought to mind by the disaster that the Ortega once collided on the same spot with the French steamer Uncle Joseph.

At the conclusion of the sitting of the chamber at Rome the minister of marine announced the news of the disaster in the midst of a profound sensation, adding that an officer, a seaman, stoker, and 140 passengers of the Mariapp had perished.

The Ortega had twenty-five passengers on board. The Mariapp's captain was named Ferrara. The chamber has ordered an inquiry into the disaster.

CONFIRMED THE SALE.

Judge Shiras Decides the Sioux City Transfer.

Minneapolis, July 23.—At the United States circuit court, held by Judge Shiras at the Hotel Lafayette, the receiver's sale of the Sioux City stock yard properties was confirmed. As will be remembered, the Sioux City stock yards were, prior to 1893, operated by the Union Stock Yard company, and had acquired different properties and had a bonded indebtedness of $925,000. It was under the control of the so-called railroad syndicate, which had used the credit of the company to the amount of a million dollars. Upon its failure it was placed in the hands of a receiver. A new company has been formed which has negotiated for the purchase of the old property, and with the confirmation passes into control of the property. The largest stockholder in the new company is the Credit Computation Company of Boston, whose attorney was present. There is a great deal of dispute between the present stockholders and D. A. Holmes, the attorney for the receiver, who has placed his fee too high according to their views. The matter was left to the court to decide at the next session.

The Taylors Go Home.

Chicago, July 23.—The Taylor party, which has been in Chicago for several days, has broken up, and Mr. Taylor, the father of the ex-state treasurer of South Dakota, has returned home. The party consisted of Walter W. Taylor, Redfield, S. D., the ex-state treasurer; Henry A. Taylor, his brother, who lives in Lafayette, Ind.; William Taylor and wife, his father and mother; R. W. Stewart, Pierre, S. D., Taylor's attorney, and John P. McChesney of New York. It was a family meeting, as Mr. Stewart explained, but it was admitted that one of the reasons of their coming was to raise the money promised by W. W. Taylor to pay off his indebtedness.

The Wisconsin State Board of Health, in its latest annual report, officially recommends the Royal Baking Powder, as a pure cream of tartar powder, containing neither alum nor ammonia. This is a hight compliment for no other powder was so honored by special mention.

Arrested in Mexico.

Chicago, July 23.—Chester W. Rowe, the defaulting cashier of Poweshiek county, Iowa, is under arrest in the City of Mexico, and a large part of the $30,000 which he made away with has been attached by Pinkerton operatives and will likely be returned to the county from which it was taken. Richard Rowe, brother of the absconder, is also under arrest.

In the First Degree.

Aitkin, Minn., July 23.—The jury in the case of the Cristellos, the murderers of Gennetie and wife, returned a verdict of guilty in the first degree. Judge Holland's charge was clear, able and impartial in the extreme. The judge charged the jury that it could bring in a verdict of murder in the first or second degree or of acquittal, to which the defense excepted.

Five Drowned.

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 23.—William Lunstedt, of 87 Cossey street, with Fred and Frank Sunbiem and Mrs. Fred W. Sunbiem and two others went out for a sail to-day and were caught in a storm. Their boat capsized and all except Lunstedt were drowned.

Sioux City's Population.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 23.—With the exception of a few suburbs the Sioux City census for the current year has been completed, showing a population of 28,500. It is expected that the last returns will bring it up to 30,000.

Burned in Chicago.

Chicago, July 23.—The plant of the National Linseed Oil company on West Polk street was entirely destroyed by fire last night, causing a loss of about $400,000, which is fully covered by insurance.

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

Items of General Interest Placed in a Few Lines.

Physical violence was used by a Populist convention in Ohio.

Logs of the Lake Superior Lumber company have been attached.

Defender beat Vigilant by nearly three minutes in a fifteen-mile sail.

St. Paul saloonkeepers have been notified not to sell liquor to minors.

The Michigan miners' strike may extend to the Gogebic and Vermillion ranges.

Turkish troops were defeated in a battle with insurgents on the Macedonian frontier.

Three cases of persons being bitten by dogs have been reported to the St. Paul authorities.

Disgraceful, riotous scenes attended the funeral of Stambouloff, the assassinated ex-premier of Bulgaria.

Ex-City Attorney Luscomb of Milwaukee has been acquitted of the murder of Sanger, his brother-in-law.

Princeton students on a geological expedition are thought to have fallen in the hands of Indians in Colorado.

A fourteen-year-old negro girl in South Carolina murdered two little children in a most atrocious manner.

Judge Otis of St. Paul has filed a decision against the St. Anthony Park North Real Estate and Improvement company.

The government is trying to prevent the departure of the largest filibustering party yet organized in the United States to help the Cuban insurgents.

MARKET REPORTS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, July 23.—Wheat — No. 2 spring, 66 1-2a69 1-4c; No. 3 spring nominal; No. 2 red, 66 1-4a67c. Corn—No. 2, 43 7-8c; No. 3 yellow, 43a43 1-8c. Oats—No. 2, 23 1-2c; No. 2 white, 26 3-4c; No. 3 white, 25a26c. Rye—No. 2, 43 7-8c. Barley—No. 2 nominal; No. 3, 40c; No. 4 nominal.

Minneapolis, July 23.—Wheat—July closed at 64 7-8c; September opened at 63c and closed at 63 5-8c; December opened at 64 3-4c and closed at 65 5-8c. On track—No. 1 hard, 67 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 66 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 65 1-2c.

Milwaukee, July 23.—Flour very dull. Wheat higher; No. 2 spring, 67 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 71 1-2c; September, 68 1-4c. Barley nominal; No. 2, 47 1-2c; sample nominal. Rye steady; No. 1, 53 1-2c. Provisions higher; pork, $10.50; lard, $6.35.

Chicago, July 23.—Hogs—Market 5a10c higher; light, $5.20a5.70; mixed, $5a5.50; heavy, $4.85a5.45; rough, $4.85a5.05. Cattle—Market steady.

St. Paul, July 23.—Hogs 20a25c higher; packers on the market cleared to Eastern shippers at $4.75a5. Cattle quiet; not enough to make a market.

DEATHS TO BLACKS.

Five Negroes Killed as the Result of a Feud.

Waco, Tex., July 23. — To-day five dead bodies and four badly wounded persons—two of them will die—in the little town of Mart, was the result of a dynamite bomb thrown with deadly intent. Following are the killed and injured:

Killed—Mrs. Abe Phillips, Hannah H. Phillips, aged 12 years; Abe Phillips, Jr., 17; Willie Phillips, 15; Ed Phillips.

Injured—A stranger named Ben Johnson, who will die; K. D. Taylor, fatally hurt.

For some months past a feeling of bitterness has existed between the friends of Abe Phillips, colored, and Phil Arnold, white, growing out of the death by the killing of Phillips by Arnold and the latter's death through Phillips' son. Dynamite was thrown into the house which was occupied by Mrs. Phillips, her five children and three men, five persons being instantly killed by the explosion or burned to death. Two of the children escaped, badly injured. One man lost his life and the other two will die. Recently meats have been in the house found to contain poison, and when fed to dogs immediate death ensued.

GIBBONS EXPLAINS.

Says Archbishop Ireland's Position on the Schools Was Not Discussed.

London, July 23. — The Ossovore Romani publishes a letter written by Cardinal Gibbons to Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary of state, declaring false some reports published in the United States regarding his visit to the Holy See. The interviews which the American cardinal had with the pope were confidential and, he adds, the subjects touched on were not communicated to any one. Archbishop Ireland's position in the school question was not discussed. The cardinal adds that there is no truth in the stories from Rome that he is opposed to Mgr. Satolli, to whom, from the moment of his arrival in the United States, the cardinal says, he has had a faithful friend and defender.

The Royal Baking Powder is the greatest of the modern time helps to perfect cooking and every receipt requiring a raising ingredient should embody it.

Two More Victims.

Chicago, July 23. — A local paper says: To the long list of murders and other crimes directly traceable to the arch-fiend, H. H. Holmes, must now be added the mysterious disappearance of Mrs. A. L. Connor and her twelve-year-old daughter, with reasonable certainty that they may have been disposed of in the same manner in which the rest of his victims met their death. Mrs. Conner and her child were last seen in the company of Holmes in this city in 1893. Since then all trace of them has been lost.

Killed by a Train.

Williamstown, Mass., July 23.—Four men were instantly killed while crossing the Fitchburg railroad track about two miles from this place today. A party of six men were riding in a two-seated covered carriage. They were returning to North Adams from Bennington and were struck by a west-bound express. Two of the men, Clarence Prindle and Edward White, both of Williamstown, escaped by jumping. The killed were: Oliver Dudley, Nelson Trudeau, Peter Rocko and Joseph Trayon.

A GOOD APPETITE

indicates a healthy condition of the system and the lack of it shows that the stomach and digestive organs are weak and debilitated. Hood's Sarsaparilla has wonderful power to tone and strengthen these organs and to create an appetite. By doing this it restores the body to health and prevents attacks of disease.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

Adventures of a French Baby.

A Parisian lady returned from a ball one night much earlier than she had given her servants reason to expect, and to her consternation found three members of her household missing, the nurse, the housemaid and—the baby! Greatly terrified, she rushed to the concierge to make inquiries, and after some prevarication the man informed her that the two servants, fancying their mistress would not return for some hours, had gone to a notorious dancing place, taking the baby with them, and there the lady would be certain to find all three "quite safe and sound."

As the master of the house was absent, the distracted mother went to seek a male relative, and together they visited the locality indicated, where they found the two women drinking with their friends, but no baby. By dint of threats, it was dragged from the nurse that the child had been taken to a low inn close at hand. Here the enraged parent found her precious offspring asleep in a filthy bed with eight other children, who were all being taken charge of at a franc 50 centimes a head, while their nurses enjoyed themselves.—Ladies' Pictorial.

Skinny Sufferers Saved.

Tobacco users as a rule are away below normal weight because tobacco destroys digestion and causes nerve irritation that saps brain power and vitality. You can get a quick, guaranteed relief by the use of No-To-Bac, and then if you don't like your freedom and improved physical condition you can learn the use of tobacco over again, just like the first time. No-To-Bac sold under guarantee to cure by Druggists everywhere. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

Bringing Them Together.

Author—I have here a hair-rising story.

Literary Agent—Good. A cure for baldness company was asking for something of that kind this very morning.—Detroit Tribune.

That was a bright girl in the street car the other day who said to her companion, who was making the usual female search for her purse:—"Let us divide this, Ethel. You fumble, and I'll pay."—American Hebrew.

CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Penalty of Prominence.

"This is one of the penalties of prominence," hummed the mosquito, sinking his stiletto into the sleeping victim's long nose.—Chicago Tribune.

Old Heads and Young Hearts

You sometimes see conjoined in elderly individuals, but seldom behold an old man or woman as exempt from infirmities as in youth. But these infirmities may be mitigated in great measure by the daily and regular use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an invigorant, anti-rheumatic and sustaining medicine of the highest order, which also removes dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness and kidney trouble. It is adapted to the use of the most delicate and feeble.

Among the Kopts in Egypt, to whom the pope has sent his latest appeal in behalf of religious unity, there is a strong movement in favor of a return to the Roman Catholic church.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."

Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

A white panther has just arrived at the Jardin des Plantes, Paris. A panther of that color has never been seen in a menagerie.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. Lotz, 1305 Scott Street, Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

Japan has a banking house that has been in business without a break for over 300 years. The bank has now over thirty branches, and is the largest private bank in Japan.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

New Man on Morning Paper—What are the office hours here?

Old Man (carelessly)—Oh, only from 3 to 4.

New Man—That's good.

The more one uses Parker's Ginger Tonic the more its good qualities are revealed in dispelling colds, indigestion, pain and every kind of weakness.

You never appreciate the weight of your friend's infirmities until you lug him home on one of his off nights.

Walking would often be a pleasure were it not for the corns. These pests are easily removed with Hindercorns. 15c. at druggists.

Discouraging.

She—Did you attend the amateur performance the other night?

He—Why I took one ow the principal parts. I am surprised that you didn't see me. You were there, were you not?

She—Oh, yes; but you didn't come on until the second act, did you.—Leslie's Weekly.

★ ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR ★

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IT IS

★ THE BEST ★

FOOD

FOR

INVALIDS

★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
St. Paul Minneapolis perior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.Da. m.	7:05 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston ly has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping C s and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or al information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St, Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marsha

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE
W. A. Sorsoleil

Reading "Farm, Stock and Home."

THIS TELLS THE STORY. The habitual, careful reader of *Farm, Stock and Home*, published at Minneapolis, Minn., is happy; his animals and fowls, bred, fed and cared for according to its plain, practical instructions, are sleek, thrifty and delighted; and his fruits, grains and vegetables, propagated according to the teachings of the same authority, testify to their flavor, size and abundance with smile, song and dance.

DO LIKEWISE. Get the best, raciest, most interesting and instructive, the most practical and broadest-gauged agricultural paper published, and duplicate the picture herewith presented!

ITS EDITORS Live, work and write from the field, stable, dairy, garden, orchard, apiary, poultry and farm home. *Farm, Stock and Home* is unique; unlike others, has improved from its first number, and now its progression has become chronic—it can't help getting better and better with every issue. SAMPLE COPY FREE.

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Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address
MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

BREVITIES.

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement, etc.

A. Perron of Red Lake Fal's was in town last Monday.

Swan Anderson of Wylie was seen on our streets to-day.

Sash and doors cheap for cash at Johnson & Marshall's.

Joe Schmidt of Black River is in town on business to-day.

Carl Johnson drove over to Euclid on business last Monday.

C. Shuster of Thief River Falls drove through town last Monday.

A C Schmidt of Crookston was in town last Monday on business

Dr, Merril of Thief River Falls was doing business in town yesterday.

Mrs. Dan Patterson spent a week in the country visiting relatives.

Our machine men are buisy these days setting up bindes and mowers

D. Patterson spent several days the first of the week. at Crookston.

J. C. Mathews of Red Lake Falls was doing business in town yesterday.

Miss, Lena Jonson left last Monday for a visit to relatives in North Dakota

George Williams of Thief River Falls was in town on business yesterday.

To-days's train brought a host of traveling men to town looking for orders.

S, M, Dainard shipped several car loads of wood to Larimore N. D, last Monday.

Frank Gravel the popular Crookston traveling man was in town on business last Monday.

Oscar Olson who has been spending the past year in Norway Europe, returned home to-day

Ole Wiste came over from Hallock on to-days train to spend a few days with relatives here,

Mr. Askew representing Berrisford Confectionery Co; was doing business in town last Friday,

Mrs. Ware, of Thief River Falls, was in town a short time to-day on her way to Crookston.

H LaBree of Thief River Falls was in town a short time last Monday on his way to Crookston

A. L. Intlehouse of Lisbon N, D was shaking hands with old friends in the village last Monday.

Stone Wanted
$4.00 per cord paid for stone delivered at the St. Hilaire dam,

Miss Inga Rude returned last Friday from Crookston where she had been visiting friends the past two week

Miss May Bye was in town a short time last Friday on her way to Minneapolis where she intends to spend the summer,

The young folks of the village enjoyed a pleasant dance in Holt's Hall last Saturday evening, They report spending a very pleasant evening,

Carper Falk came down from his farm near Thief River Falls to-day to buy his harvesting and threshing supplies. He has already cut his barley and will commence threshing it today.

A four year old son of O. E. Whaley,s while out playing with some of his companions last Friday fell from a fence and broke his arm. Dr, Meril of Thief River Falls was called and reduced the fracture and the patient is now doing nicely.

The annual school meeting was held for this district at the village hall last Monday evening H, J, Freeman was chosen moderator of the meeting H E, Ives was re-elected clerk for the ensuing year and it was determined to have eight months school and commencing the last Monday in September

County Auditor Gleason to-day received word from State Auditor Dunn informing him that there will be no sale of school lands in Polk county this fall as has been customery, The reason assigned is that the sales have already been advertised in 30 counties of the state and there will not be time to get as far north as this. The farmers who have anticipated an opportunity to buy school lands will govern themselves accordingly. —Crookston Times.

If the income tax law had been sustained by the supreme court, says the Boston Transcript, William Waldorf Astor would have been compelled to pay a tax of $178,000. John D, Rockefeller's tax would have been $152,000, Other taxes would have ranged about as follows: Russell Sage $90,000; Jay Gould estate and Cornelius Vanderbilt $80,000 each; W. K Vanderbilt $75,000 Henry W. Flagler and William Rockefeller $60,000 each; John Jacob Astor and Moses Taylor estate $50,000 each, Hetty Green would have been compelled to pay the heaviest tax born by the women. Her proportion would have been about $30,000. As it is the producing classes will have to pay this little pocket sum of $950,000 in the form of taxes upon what they eat, drink and wear.—Waseca Herald.

THE CROOKSTON.

Opening of the New Hotel July 31st,

A visit to the new hotel today found everything making rapid progress toward completion, The grounds have been cleaned, the walks laid and the exterior finished, Inside a large force of men is at work unpacking and arrangeing the furniture and making all things ready for the opening on the 31st In addition to Gov, Clough and staff who will be present Manager Baker expects Senator Nelson will honor the occasion by his presence. A letter received from him today gives encouragment that he will be here. A special car will be run to accommodate the Fargo and Moorhead people who have signified their intention to be present and Manager Baker's mail is crowded each day with acceptances to the invitations which he has sent out. Mr. Baker will limit the number of tickets sold, however, so that none who come need fear that the crowd will be so great as to interfere with the thorough enjoyment of the occasion, The menu is prepared, and will list the finest spread ever made in the city, The music will be of a high class, and on the whole the opening will be the most successful public society event of the year.

The hotel itself is so near completion as to demonstrate to those who have been favored with a look through its elegant interior that it will be far the finest hotel building in the Northwest. The finish is all massive and will stand a century and the appointments are all elegant. The builders have spared no expense to ornament and complete the interior in a manner at once finished and artistic.

At a recent meeting of the board of county commissioners a resolution was passed relative to the taxation of railroad lands in each county. In Polk county alone the two railroads would be called upon to pay to the county treasurer a large amount each year. The resolution was offered by Henry Norland, and is in accord with the famous Andereon H. F. No. 1, which became a law at the last session of the legislature and over which there was considerable lobbying, It was this bill that gave Senator Cronklute such a reputation for a time, when he made his escape and remained away until after the bill passed. It is claimed that the railroads of the state will carry the matter to the supreme court to test its constitutionality, as the same law has never been passed or enforced in the state, Polk county commissioners are the first in the state to pass a resolution looking toward the collection of this tax that certainly should be paid to each county. The following is the resolution in full:

Whereas, the lands now held by the St. Paul Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway Co., having originally been granted to the St. Paul & Pacific R. R. Co., and bought by the former company under foreclosure sale; and,

Whereas the lands to exemption could not accompany such sale and transfer: and,

Whereas, the lands now owned by the Wisconsin Minnesota & Pacific R. R. Co., and the lands now owned by the Little Falls & Dakota R. R. Co., their lands being a state grant and they having leased their roads to other companies and thus not paying any gross earning tax, their lands should be taxed: therefore be it

Resolved, That the register of deeds be requested to prepare a list of all the lands owned by said companies in this county and the county auditor instructed to list such lands on the assessment books and tax lists of the several towns in this county for the year 1895,

Resolved, that the county auditor be requested to open correspondence with all counties in which lands of said companies are situated, asking them to co-operate with us in getting these lands on the assessment books and tax lists of the several counties.—Crookston Tribune,

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and eighty seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary Richard and Charles Richard her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 29th day of November 1889, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 9th day of December 1889 at 1 o'clock p. m., in book 43 of mortgages, on page 15x and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The North west quarter of Section thirty two in Township one hundred and fifty one of Range forty three in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 17 th day of August 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law

Dated June 17th A. D 1895.
Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R J. Montague, Crookston Minn attorney.

WANTED—Salesmen.

LOCAL AND TRAVELING. A good chance! Don't miss it! You need no capital to represent a reliable firm that warrants nursery stock first class and true to name, WORK ALL THE YEAR, and good pay weekly. Our famous Minnetonka Apple is warranted until it produses a bushel of fruit Our seed potatoes sell everywhere. State age L. L. MAY & Co.
NURSERYMEN FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN. St. Paul Minn.

Notice of Sale.

I will offer for sale at public auction on Saturday July 13th 1895 at James Madden,s farm in Section 21 Tp 152 R 41. One bay mare about six years old which was taken up astray May 15th
Tom Madden

Are You Going East?

If so and you wish to avoid heat dust, and worriment of an all rail route and at the same time secure those genuine pleasures of traveling, comfort rest pleasant companionship, exhileration sleep and good food, relishing appetite and every luxury one can ask for try the lake route from Duluth to Buffalo on one of those floating palaces of the Northern Steamship Company „North West" or "North Land?

They are the largest, fastest and best equipped steamers on fresh water anywhere, and the equal of the finest ocean grey—hounds.—Leader Montevideo, Minn.

Good News to farmers,

W, A. Sorsoleil will give you 50 pounds of good flour for a bushel of wheat, at Johnson & Marshall's ware house,

The passenger Steamer Alice Meehan leaves Thief River Falls every Monday and Friday for points on Red Lake Special rates given to excursion parties For further information apply to Jas. Meehan Jr. Thief River Falls,

For Sale

Hay Stumpage on NW ¼ Sec 2 Tp, 152—44 Address.
P, S. Ware Thief River Falls

In another column will be found the advertisement of L. L. May & Co, nurserymen and florists. This is a reliable firm who pay their agents good wages and handle none but the very best goods,

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. April 24 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on June 7 1895. viz:

John Kron, father of Alfred Kron deceased, HD no. 12983 for the NE ¼ Sec. 32 Tp 153 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Adolph Nelsen, L. G. Dallin, Per Person Sam Person all of Bray p. o. Polk Co. Minn.
T. A. Dunlava, Register.

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in
Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

The NEW and the RIGHT WAY
EAST and WEST
TO ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS
AND TRANSPACIFIC PORTS.

TIME CARD.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily:		Daily
NO. 3. Northand West		NO 2 South and East
7 45 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7 15 am
8 15 pm "	Minneapolis	6 15 am
3 05 a m	Barnesville	11 15 am
5 35 am Ar	Crookston	De 8 55 pm.

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

0.00 am De	Crookston	Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.00 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1 20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm

Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul

H. J, FREEMAN
Agt. St. Hilaire

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

The magnificent steamships "North Wes." and "North Land" leave Duluth Mondays and Fridays for the "Soo" Mackinac island; Detroit Cleveland and Buffalo, running in connection with Great Northern trains, (Eastern Railway of Minnesota) St. Paul and Minneapolis. Round trip tickets include the lake route either going or returning on sale by Great Northern Agents

No one should go East and back without using the delightful lake route one way at least For printed matter and information about the steamship tour apply to any agent of the Great Northern.

LANDS

Fertile, sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

$2.00 to $6.00
PER ACRE.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 19	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 23	3.75
Lot 1 of 30	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
0 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.01 to 5.50
4 " " 2 "	4.50 to 5. 0
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.01
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.30 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.0
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.5
4 forties in 24 at from	5 00 to 6.0
10 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.0
5 " 26	5.70
9 " 27	5.0
NE SE of 21	6.0
2 forties in 33	5.0
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 " 35	5.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50, 4.50
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5 00
NE OF of 31	4.00
8 forties in 34 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2.	4.00
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 4.70
NE of SE 10	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	3.00 to 5.00
5 " 29	3.00 to 5.00
4 " 31	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 34	3. 0 to 4.51
13 " 35	4.50 to 6. 0
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE, NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5 00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6. 0
2 " 17	4.50
4 " 20	3.00 to 5.00
2 " 22	5.00
4 " 23	5.00 to 6.00

I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1895 at reasonable prices. All persons are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands without first making contract for same. For further information apply to
H, E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!
Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT
J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowe at $10 each and a full line of walking an breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of
General Merchandise.

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our Big Bargains

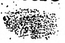

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and Hind Feet Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance, $1.00

Not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

[illegible] as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY July 21 1895

A BALLAD OF A BORE.

Oh, have you heard o' the Mackenzie bodle,
The great wild bore o' the north countree?
This is the tale o' the Mackenzie bodle
And how he came a-boring o' me.

He came from far Breadalbane to London,
In his pockets were manuscripts thirty and three.
He sent up his card. Said I: "Lo, I am undone!
What shall I do if he read them to me?"

He came at nine, and he talked till eleven.
Then he read me a novel till half past three.
"Excuse me," said I, "but we dine at seven"—
"I am much obliged for the honor," quoth he.

He finished the novel. He read a poem.
"I think Jones would publish this volume," quo' he.
"Maybe," said I, "but I do not know him,
And in the meantime I'll ring for tea."

He drank three cups, and he read three poems.
My brain it reeled, and mine eyes grew dim.
My soul it loathed the Mackenzie bodle.
I took the teapot and shied it at him.

I fled, and I know not what befell him.
I left him lying and saw him no more,
But I dodge up courts as I walk down Fleet street
And shun the buses I took before.

And at eve I tread my own staircase softly
And open the door in dread lest I see
There in the armchair the Mackenzie bodle
With another manuscript waiting for me.
—London Spectator.

"Thanks," Said the Boss Barber.

Did you ever notice that the regular patrons of a barber shop never tip the proprietor? Whether they feel that it would be an insult to his dignity to offer him gratuity, or whether it is the idea that as an employer of men he is making enough money, is a question yet to be decided. That it is not the first in the case of one proprietor at least was settled by an incident which I noticed the other day.

It is a big shop just off one of the leading thoroughfares, and that it is a money making institution is shown by the fact that it has eight barbers and a long line of customers. A youth from whose appearance it might be judged that he was a clerk on a salary of perhaps $10 a week arose from the proprietor's chair as I entered. He asked a few questions of the boss barber, which showed that he was a stranger in the place. Then he handed to him a quarter of a dollar, which the boss put in the money drawer, holding out a dime to the young man.

"That's all right," said the youth, with a wave of his hand.

"Thanks," said the proprietor, and turning quickly he put the dime not into the till, but into his pocket.

And all the other barbers threw glances of scorn at this employer and looked with contempt at the young man as he passed out of the door.—New York Herald.

Krushite a New Abrasive Material.

Krushite consists of minute chilled cast metal shot, varying in size from mere powder to cloverseed size, which is chilled to intense hardness without becoming brittle, a fact proved by striking it on an anvil, when the latter will be indented. It is claimed to be superior to sand, emery or corundum for stone cutting, polishing, etc., the action between the blocks and saw blade or "rubber" being a crushing one, and the balls do not lose the spherical shape. The wear and tear on the rubber is considerably lessened and the power required reduced one-half. Krushite is especially adapted for sawing blocks of granite, for the sand blast and as a substitute for diamond drills in boring. One ton of krushite is equal to three tons of the sharpest sand.—Railway Review.

Just Gone.

To most German visitors to Rome Goethe is a sort of deity, and after his death every trace of his stay there, however unimportant, was unearthed and visited as if it had been a sacred shrine. One of these shrines is a humble inn where the great poet used to take a glass of wine in the evening.

Mr. Rudolf Lehmann relates that an enthusiastic young Teuton, engaged in this pilgrimage, asked the waiter in his broken Italian whether this was really the spot where Goethe used to visit.

"Goti, oti, no lo conosco—I never heard of him," said the waiter. Then, seeing suddenly that he was disappointing a customer, he added: "Oh, yes, of course, Goti. He has just this moment gone."

An Afghan Custom.

An Afghan is bound by custom to grant a stranger who crosses his threshold and claims protection any favor he may ask, even at the risk of his own life. Yet apart from this he is cruel and revengeful, never forgiving a wrong and retaliating at the first opportunity.

The south Atlantic states have the smallest proportion of foreigners of any portion of the country. Only about 2 per cent of the entire number are of foreign birth.

As soon as a true thought has entered our mind it gives a light which makes us see a crowd of other objects which we have never perceived before.—Chateaubriand.

Kennebec was the nearest approach the whites could make to the pronunciation of Quinninappiohke, "the place of long water."

Bosnia is so called because the river Bosna flows through it.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. April 27, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 8 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St. Hilaire Minn. Hd no. 1209 for the S½ NE¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sundal, Anton Sundal Gilbert Anfinson, Tollef Erickson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

A SWEET PLACE.

Grasse Is One of the Fairest Gardens In All Europe.

To speak literally, one of the "sweetest" places in all Europe is Grasse, the garden of Provence and, after Paris, the most extensive manufactory of perfumery in France. A writer says of it that the air, half sea and half mountain air, is scented with the fragrance of roses and orange flowers, and whithersoever one goes not a bare patch of ground is to be seen. No fruit tree that will grow or sweet scented flower which can be made to yield up its essence is neglected here.

As all the best roses are gathered in the early morning before the sun has touched them, it is only in private gardens that one should look for roses later in the day. Chief among them is the lovely little yellow rose, which flowers in a profusion unimagined by dwellers in the north. It flings one flower laden spray over another until one might bury the arm in clusters of cool roses to the depth of a third of a yard.

Everything flourishes at Grasse. "I shall not stay here," said a young German gardener, who had gone south to study his occupation under new conditions. "There is nothing to learn here. Nature works with you. I shall go to England."

Grasse has for some centuries been celebrated for perfumes, for scented oils and soaps. Many a process has to be gone through before either soaps, perfumes or toilet waters receive a being. Little can be seen of the gathering unless it be that of the orange blossoms, when men and women work their way into the densest part of the closely growing, round topped trees and stay there as if they had been capriciously stuck in by some powerful enemy and left there.

The orange scent produces something like hay fever, except that it is more serious. The pollen also acts as a sort of poison, and, though the odd, broad bonneted figures look as if they were so firmly wedged into the trees that nothing could dislodge them, they frequently startle the bystanders by falling fainting to the ground.

When the sacks of flowers reach the manufactory, they are weighed, and their contents are tumbled out on long tables, where they lie in heaps nearly a yard high. The floor, too, is covered, leaving narrow footpaths for the work people. Here at the table the townspeople sit picking off petals and laughing and talking, for they are paid by weight and so are allowed such liberty of behavior.

When the rose leaves have passed from their hands, they are shot down through a trapdoor at the other end of the building and thrust into caldrons of boiling lard. There the perfume, the soul of the flower, is caught and imprisoned.

Most of the perfumes are made by laying freshly gathered flowers in a glass case, the lid of which is spread with a coating of lard half an inch thick. This, in the course of 12 or 24 hours, absorbs all the essential oil.

The lard requires many relays of flowers before it is sufficiently impregnated with perfume. Sometimes the supply is changed five or six times, or again as many as 80. The lard is finally melted and mixed with spirit, which, combining with the volatile oil, rises to the top and is captured and filtered.

There is a probability that Grasse will lose its picturesque beauty through being "improved" for the eye of the winter visitor. Queen Victoria's recent visit has given it an impetus, and now it longs for boulevards and villas such as make Cannes so prosperous and so commonplace.—Longman's Magazine.

Burning Common Water.

The very latest thing in the fuel line is made of water, "that useful element which tempers the excess of solar, artificial and animal heat." The above statement may appear to be "an improbable paradox," but it is a fact nevertheless that a gas is now made of pure water, and that that same gas is a splendid fuel. The principle of the manufacture of these water gases is to pass aqua pura over redhot irons, thus resolving it into the two inflammable substances known as hydrogen and carbonic oxide gas. As scarce as water now is in the United States, we had hoped that no new plans of getting rid of it would be invented.—St. Louis Republic.

An Eclipse to Order.

Dean Church has told a very good story about the eclipse of the sun in 1864. It appears that at Whatley, the dean's country parish, the eclipse was a failure. Some wag in the neighboring county town sent the common crier round to announce that, in consequence of the disappointment, the eclipse would be repeated next day. "I don't know," says the dean, "what effect the announcement had. I only know that the bellman took the fee and very solemnly went round the town crying the intelligence."

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke, and Tobie Stokke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1889, and, with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1889, at 2:30 o'clock p.m., in Book 43 of mortgages on page 54 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D. 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee

J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn

U.S. LAND OFFICE

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 2 1895, viz:

Carl Wik of St. Hilaire Minn. H D no 1334 for the SE ¼ Sec 35 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Hakon Johnson, Frank Satterberg, Jonas Fougstrom, Peter Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holsvik and Hans M. Holsvik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 51 of mortgages, on page 112 Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H. mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891 And recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 24th day of January 1891 at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 56 of mortgages, on page 81 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The [illegible] quarter of Section 18 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper
Assignee of mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

ORDINANCE NO. XII,

Concerning Dogs.

The Village Council of the Village of St. Hilaire do ordain as follows:

Sec. I. That any dog bitch or slut or any animal of the dog kind owned or being in the possession of any resident of or any person in the village of St. Hilaire shall be registered by such person or resident with the village recorder on the 1st day of July of each year and shall at the same time pay to said recorder for the use of said village a tax of Two [$2.00] Dollars for each dog and Five [$5.00] Dollars for each bitch or slut so owned and possessed by such resident or person. Every owner or possessor of any dog bitch or slut or any animal of the dog kind shall procure from the village recorder a certificate which shall state plainly therein the number and date of such license, the name of such owner or possessor, and the name of such dog, bitch or slut so licensed, and shall pay the village recorder for the use of said village the sum of ten cents for each certificate. The village recorder shall at the commencement of each municipal year provide a tag for every dog, bitch or slut licensed during his term of office said tag to have a distinguishable difference from those used in previous years.

Sec. 2. No person shall suffer his or her dog, bitch, slut or whelp to run at large within the limits of said village unless such animal wears a collar with the tag number and name destinctly engraved stamped or written thereon.

Sec. 3. It shall be lawful for the village dog inspector to kill or destroy any dog, whelp, bitch or slut found running at large within the limits of this village contrary to the provisions of this ordinance.

Sec. 4. No person shall suffer to be allowed to run at large in said village or streets thereof any dog bitch, slut or whelp of a ferocious character, habit or disposition nor in the habit of barking at or in any manner annoying any person passing along or using the street or streets of said village and the village dog inspector is hereby empowered to kill or cause to be killed any such animal if found on the street or at large in said village.

Sec. 5. The dog inspector shall proceed under instructions from the president to capture and slaughter all dogs not properly licensed and collared and all dogs so slaughtered he shall bury or cause to be buried for which service he shall receive one ($1.00) dollar for each dog so slaughtered and buried upon presentation of his bill to the village council for approval, the sum to be paid out of the general village fund. The dog inspector shall receive no payment for services or expenses other than herein provided.

Sec. 6 Any person violating any of the provisions of the foregoing sections of this ordinance on conviction thereof before the justice of the peace in and for the village of St. Hilaire Minn. shall be fined in a sum not less than fifteen ($15.00) dollars and cost of prosecution and may be imprisoned not exceeding twenty (20) days in the county jail until such fine is paid.

Sec. 7. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Passed by the Village Council of the Village of St. Hilaire Minn. this 3rd day of June A. D. 1895

S. M. Dainard
Pres. of Vill. Council

Attest.
O. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath. Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORd & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

THE

ST. HILAIRE

TOWNSITE

COMPANY

Will sell for the next

60 days

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE

LOTS

From $25 to $100.

ALSO FIRST CLASS BUSINESS PROPERTY AT HARD PAN PRICES.

Apply to

H. E. IVES Agt.

ST. HILAIRE MINN.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs,

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200, BARRELS, 50.

This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only [illegible] improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have [illegible] and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the [illegible] but THE [illegible]

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers ITHACA, N.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Heavy and Shelf

HARDWARE

HEADQUARTERS FOR

HUNTER' SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS

BINDING TWINE

P [illegible] a [illegible] 9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS PRICES

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

AMERICAN HOTEL

W. A. ARTHUR Proprietor.

NEWLY FURNISHED

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS

Special attention given to traveling men, Hunting, Fishing and Excursion parties.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries

Notions.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Electric Light and Candles.

The Russians will not allow gas or electric lights in their splendid churches, but by the use of thousands of candles produce a most brilliant yet agreeable light. Prof. Crookes, the scientist, says that "if the electric light were universal to-day, the candle if suddenly introduced, would be thought a wonderful invention, as it enables a person to obtain light in its simplest and most portable form, and without the use of cumbrous machinery or the necessity of attaching a lamp to any fixed point by means of wire before it could be lighted." The desired portable electric light has not yet arrived. An inventor of our acquaintance has long been experimenting upon it, but has not yet reduced its weight below 20 pounds. The tribute to the best sperm candle is deserved. The softness and clearness of the light are delightful to the eye. The candle's dignity, like that of the horse, remains; for as the mightiest steam and electric engines are estimated in "horse-power" so the unit of measurement for gas lights, the powerful Welsbach light and the electric light is "candle-power."—New York Christian Advocate.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

The Speed of Electricity.

The speed of electricity under the most favorable conditions is now established to be 180,000 miles a second. What this enormous speed implies is somewhat dimly suggested by an illustration recently used by the eminent scientist, Sir Robert Bell. Suppose that a row of telegraph posts 25,000 miles long were erected around the earth at the equator. Suppose that a wire were stretched upon these posts for this circuit of 25,000 miles, and that then another complete circuit was taken by the same wire around the same posts, and then another, and yet another. In fact, let the wire be wound no fewer than seven times completely about this great globe. We should then find that an electric signal sent into the wire at one end would accomplish the circuit in one second of time.

The Next Demand.

"I suppose," remarked the authorities to the street railway corporations, "that it's the same old story. You want more time."

"No," was the reply. "We've had all the time we want. It doesn't satisfy us."

"What are you after then?"

"Eternity."—Washington Star.

In the Same Boat.

Mr. Figg—What were you kept in at school for?

Tommy—'Cause I didn't remember the name of the vice-president.

"H'm! Half the time I can't remember it myself."—Indianapolis Journal.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

Tried to be Funny.

Is this the smoking car?" anxiously inquired an old lady at the Albany station.

"No, madame," replied the polite young man standing on the steps of the car; "you'll find the smoker on two cars ahead."—Puck.

When Traveling,
Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all the leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only.

Passed to Realms Unknown.

"Where's my bicycle?" asked papa on the morning of the Fourth, as he came out into the yard.

"Boo-hoo!—I d-don't know," said Willie. "It went off a little while ago."

"Went off! Where?"

"Boo-hoo!—I d-don't know. I f-fu-filled the roomatic tire wiv powder an' touched a m-match to it, an'—ah-hoo-ah-hoo!—it went away."—Harper's Bazar.

Dress-Suit Distinction.

Gosling (in his first dress suit)—What do you think of it, Tom?

Tom—Well, if you could only put on a more haughty air, you would almost look as gentlemanly as our head waiter.—New York Tribune.

Ivory paper is a paper which is considered in many particulars superior to ivory itself. It is peculiarly adapted for the most delicate kind of pencil drawing.

Old Rip Van Winkle went up into the Catskill mountains to take a little nap of twenty years or so, and when he wakened, he found that the "cruel war was over," the monthly magazines had "fought it over" the second time and "blown up" all the officers that had participated in it. This much is history, and it is also an *historical fact* that, it took the same length of time, for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to become the most celebrated, as it is the most effective, Liver, Blood and Lung Remedy of the age. In purifying the blood and in all manner of pimples, blotches, eruptions, and other skin and scalp diseases, scrofulous sores and swellings, and kindred ailments, the "Golden Medical Discovery" manifests the most *positive* curative properties.

Schrage's $1,000,000 Rheumatic Cure Never Failed.
167 Dearborn St., Chicago.

HORR AND HARVEY.

THE GREAT FINANCIAL DEBATE IN CHICAGO.

The Ex-Congressman From Michigan and the Author of "Coin's Financial School" Engage in a Ten Days' Debate on the Money Question.

Chicago, July 17.—The financial debate between ex-Congressman Roswell G. Horr, late of Michigan but now of New York, and William Harvey, author of "Coin's Financial School," began at the Illinois club before a large audience. The debate will last ten days.

In opening each of the participants made a statement, defining in a general way the ground he proposes to occupy in the debate. The foundation of the discussion is a small book published by Mr. Harvey, entitled "Coin's Financial School." Mr. Horr combats the statements made in the book and Mr. Harvey defends them.

Chicago, July 23.—The crucial point was reached in the big Horr-Harvey debate when near the end of the session Mr. Horr, breaking away from the long-continued discussion of the circumstances surrounding the enactment of the law of 1873, stated compactly his version of the existing condition of the debate and then plumped the main question: "Ought we again throw open the mints of the United States to the free coinage of silver?"

Mr. Harvey was evidently taken by surprise, but stood by his guns and insisted on proceeding with his attempt to prove that the demonetization of silver was accomplished with a surreptitiousness that was criminal. Here is what Mr. Horr said preparatory to springing the chief issue:

"There are some things about which Mr. Harvey and myself differ and some about which we agree. He thinks that our forefathers established a single measure of value; that that measure was 371¼ grains of pure silver; that gold was made a simple companion metal of silver and that its value was to be all the time measured by a silver dollar. I believe that those early patriots attempted to establish a measure of value out of two metals, gold and silver, and that they supposed they had hit upon a ratio which would secure the use of both gold dollars and silver dollars. Beside, we agree that up to 1834 the measure of value in actual use in this country was the silver dollar. I assert that in 1834 the ratio was changed, that the gold dollar was made smaller. He admits that. I insist that when the gold dollar was cheapened it became the actual measure of value in this country and remained so up to the suspension of specie payments; that the silver dollar, though still a legal measure of value, was not used in this country as the actual measure after 1834. He denies that. We both agree that from 1862 to 1879 the domestic business of this country was done by using the greenback dollar as the measure of values, which was during none of those years equal in value to either the gold or the silver dollar. He states that in his book. We both agree

"Now mark. We both agree that in 1873 the coinage of silver dollars was stopped by law, and that since 1879, since the resumption of specie payment, the domestic and international business of this country had been done on a gold basis. We agree that Great Britain has been on a gold basis since 1816; no dispute about it. I claim that Germany ceased the free coinage of silver in 1871, and he claims that it was not done until later—in 1873—but we both agree that since Jan. 1, 1874, Germany has been entirely upon a gold basis. We agree that the nations which compose the Latin Union—France, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy and Greece—are all of them to-day gold standard countries. There is no dispute between us that British America and Australia are also gold standard countries. We agree that Mexico, China and Japan and several other republics of South America are silver standard nations.

No Double-Standard Nation.

"There is to-day no nation on the face of the earth that is actually using a double standard. The actual measure of value in each of the countries of the world is either gold alone, or silver alone, except in some countries where depreciated paper money is the only circulating medium and metal money is bought and sold as a commodity, just as was the case in this country during the suspension of specie payments. Mr. Harvey claims that the law of 1873 was secretly and fraudulently passed. He won't deny that he claims that. That I have denied and still deny. I say that there is not a grain of truth in such a statement. But we both agree that the law was passed and is in force to-day. Now the important question before the American people at this moment, and the one we are here to discuss, is this: Ought the law to be repealed? Ought we to again throw open the mints of the United States to the free coinage of silver upon the old ratio of 16 to 1, when the actual ratio of value in the markets of the world is fully 30 to 1?"

Mr. Harvey: When I have read the printed record of what Mr. Horr has just now said, it will be time enough for me to take up a new subject. I am not done with the present subject yet. The act of 1853 served the purpose of the men who were seeking to overthrow our constitutional standards of money in this way. In 1853, on account of the exportation of our silver coins, by reason of the French ratio of 15½ to 1, being less than ours, 16 to 1; congress, preserving the silver unit, ordered by act that the fractional silver fifty cents and less should be cut down in size to the French ratio, to stop its exportation. The silver unit was preserved and could be preserved without even coining a single one of them. It would regulate the other coins all the same. Now this fractional silver has its legal tender character taken away from it, because it was not of full weight. It was not made full weight because of the exportation and it was made non-legal tender, because it was not of full weight, awaiting further consideration whether we could go to the French ratio as a whole or not. So that when the bill in 1873 was being considered at a time when nobody was thinking about coins and very few knew anything about it, these men who were steering the bill said:

"We are re-enacting the act of 1853. There can't be anything wrong about that," and that is what they made senators and congressmen believe they were doing, except that they were going to reduce the size of the silver dollar, to put us on the French ratio, but talking to men who knew nothing about bimetallism or the previous history of coinage, the act of 1873 served that purpose to get the language in the bill concerning the fractional coin and the preceding clause that had the dollar in it, into language of the act of 1853. So that all they had to do was to strike out the line that had the dollar in it in the words of the act of 1853, which was a free coinage dollar, and there you had an act without any free coinage silver in it.

This bill was passed in the senate on Jan. 17, so that the morning papers of the 18th would contain any news, if there were any, showing that the fundamental laws of the government had been changed.

The only reference that appears in the paper is a press telegram from Washington, which says this: "Mr. Sherman called up the bill to revise and amend the laws relating to mints, assay offices and coinage of the United States, which was amended as passed." That is all, not another word. One of the money metals of the United States, as is now conceded, was struck down by the bill; the constitution had been overthrown; the dollar that had regulated all other coins had been abolished. A great war debt to be paid off and one of our money resources for paying it had been destroyed. (Long continued applause.)

No information of that fact was conveyed to the people through the newspapers of the country. (Applause.) The reporters at Washington did not know it. The money of the people that had served them well was destroyed, and now I challenge Mr. Horr to show me anywhere in the newspapers of the United States during the passage of the bill which he says has no taint of fraud attached to it, where the public knew that a bill was being considered by congress that was to destroy as money one-half of the money metal of the country, or that they had passed such a bill. I have charged that it was passed secretly. The fact that a fundamental law of the government had been reversed and that no information of it had gone to the people whose government it was, either before or after the passage of the bill, until it was discovered several years afterward, is one of the best evidences of its secret passage.

The contestants being clearly at loggerheads as to the point of discussion, little further progress was made, until adjournment was taken till Monday. The debate prior to running against the big snag had been full of interest.

The fourth day of the contention opened at 1:15 this afternoon. The attendance showed no appreciable difference from that of the previous sessions. Mr. Harvey opened with a statement of the points so far established. They were that prior to 1873 gold and silver were the money of the constitution; that silver was the unit of value; that up to that time the debtor was permitted to pay in the cheaper money, and that silver was not demonetized because of any over production at the time the act of 1873 was passed. Taking up the debate, Mr. Harvey denied that he had at any time tried to impeach the integrity of the American people. But he did not propose to allow corrupt legislators to throw that mantle of national honesty around them for their own protection. The speaker recognized the integrity of the American people, and it was to that that he appealed. He then resumed the statement which was interrupted at the close of the talk on Thursday, of the various steps leading up to the passage of the act of 1873.

Mr. Horr, in opening, declined to allow Mr. Harvey to accept as admitted any statement of Mr. Harvey's which Mr. Horr had failed to deny. Mr. Horr said: Mr. Harvey had been reading a series of carefully prepared essays, and he (Mr. Horr) could not be expected to remember all of the statements made in them. He would, however, furnish Mr. Harvey a rule to go by. He might take it for granted that he (Horr) denied everything except what he expressly assented to. Mr. Horr took up the

International Monetary Conference in Paris, of 1867, at which the leading civilized nations of the world were represented, and pointed out that after eight days' consideration, the representatives of all the nations present, including the United States, voted unanimously, with the exception of the representative of Holland, in favor of a gold standard. It was after this that our statesmen began to consider the question of our currency and it was openly and as a legitimate outcome of this international conference that the act of 1873 was passed. Mr. Horr then argued at length, quoting from letters and documents to prove that the charge that the demonetization act was passed through the influence of British bribes was false.

Mr. Harvey, replying, said that the argument tended to show that the most important letter submitted by Mr. Horr, showing that the man who was supposed to have done the bribing had in fact advised that the nation continue bimetallism, was inconclusive. At some future time a letter written by Hon. John G. Carlisle might be produced, showing that he was a bimetallist, instead of a single standard secretary of the treasury. Mr. Harvey resumed the history of the act of 1873, quoting from the debate in the senate when the bill was put on its passage.

Mr. Horr said that there was in the bill of which Mr. Harvey had spoken a provision for a token dollar worth five francs. The senate struck that out and substituted the trade dollar.

Mr. Harvey—If you will show me anywhere in the debate that day where the senate struck out that provision we will stop the debate right here. (Great applause from Mr. Harvey's friends.)

Mr. Horr—The bill as passed contained the trade dollar, did it not?

Mr. Harvey—Yes, sir.

Mr. Horr suggested that that covered the point and proceeded with his argument. He said that nobody thought of striking down silver when the bill was passed. At that time silver was not in circulation and the bullion in the dollars was worth more than $1.

Mr. Harvey read from Senator Sherman's statement on putting the bill on its passage, showing that the bill provided for two dollars. A 384-grain dollar equal to the French five-franc piece, and the trade dollar. He declared that Mr. Horr had said that this small dollar was not in the bill.

Mr. Horr, interrupting, said he never denied it.

Mr. Harvey said he would refer the question in dispute to the record of the day. The conspiracy was carried out in the conference committee. Messrs. Sherman and Hooper reported to their respective houses that the differences had been reconciled and the bill was passed without debate and without question. The bill as reported omitted the 384-grain dollar.

Mr. Horr said he did not deny the existence of the 384-grain dollar in the bill; but at no time did the bill provide for anything except gold as the standard. The matter of the small dollar was agreed on in conference committee, as is the usual custom, but the committee could not enact anything. It had to report to the two houses and their action was necessary. The bill as passed, with the addition of the trade dollar, was nearly identical with the bill presented by the secretary of the treasury. To attempt to smirch the character of the members of congress who voted for this bill was infamous. (Applause.) And so the fight continued, turn and turn about till the hour for closing the debate.

Americans Arrested.

London, July 23.—It has developed that a police raid was made upon the Palace club on Thursday. The club is one of the several fashionable night clubs in London where the demi monde resort. The club is elegantly appointed, having twenty-five men servants and a band playing nightly. A hundred men and women, all in evening dress, were captured. Among them were a United States senator, a congressman, a prominent law official of an Eastern state and an American police official.

Losses Slight.

Havana, July 23.—Half a dozen more battles have occurred between troops and insurgents, in which the latter were routed. The losses are slight.

McCurry & Co. Assign.

Minneapolis, July 23.—J. C. McCurry & Co., commission merchants, made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors to Plumley A. Rogers. It is estimated that the assets will figure up $60,000, but that they will not realize above $50,000.

A Big Majority.

London, July 23.—As a result of the pollings thus far in the general elections the Unionists now show a net gain of 68, giving the government a majority of 108.

Won by O'Donnell.

Montreal, Special.—Great interest was manifested in the battle between Steve O'Donnell, Champion Corbett's sparring partner, and Billy Woods of Denver in the Crystal rink. The big auditorium was crowded. Both O'Donnell and Woods were arrested during the day at the instance of the citizens' league, but were bailed out by friends. No attempt was made to stop the fight. In the fifteenth round O'Donnell gave Woods a smash which sent him down like a log, and he was carried out of the ring at the expiration of ten seconds.

Married a Count.

Hamilton, Ohio, Special.—News has been received of the marriage at Dresden, Germany, of Miss Grace Campbell, daughter of the late Hon. Lewis D. Campbell of this city to Count Benno von Rittberg on June 25.

Shadow Maber Whipped.

Baltimore, Special.—At the Riverside club young Corbett knocked out Shadow Maber in the seventh round. Tommy West of Chicago put Chris Johnson of Baltimore out in two minutes and thirty-seven seconds.

The Cause of Death in Electric Shock.

The theory of the disintegrating effect of the electric current upon brain and nerve tissues in persons electrocuted has been controverted by Dr. A. M. Bleile. Dr. Bleile holds that death in electric shock is entirely owing to the contraction of the arteries produced by the current through its influence on the nervous system. The effect of this constriction is that the heart fails in its attempt to overcome the mechanical impediment arising from the greatly retarded flow of blood. In the course of investigations on this subject, it has been found that where drugs have been given to counteract the constrictive effect of the current much larger doses of electricity than the ordinary can be borne. This fact cannot but have a bearing upon the much disputed question of resuscitation after electrocution. Notwithstanding the apparently conclusive testimony which has been given on this subject it is still believed by some medical experts that given a criminal who has had an exceptional capacity for resisting the electric shock—and this capacity varies in every one—and his power of resistance be still further increased by a dose of the drug mentioned, the effect of the electrocuting current would be so far modified as to make it possible to resuscitate the body after the execution, even though signs of apparent death were exhibited.

A Fire Curtain of Water for Protecting Buildings.

An effective device for the protection of buildings from fires in adjacent structures has been successfully tested in Boston. The idea worked out in the apparatus is to maintain a sheet of water between the fire and the buildings to be protected. This is done by placing on every open side of the building near the top a line of perforated piping for carrying the water. The complete apparatus consists of a 5-inch standpipe, extending over the upper story. From it runs another pipe around the sides and front, from 2½ to 4 inches in diameter. On the front are three revolving sprinklers, and one is placed at each exposed side, in the center. The arms are of bronze metal, slightly curved. At each end of the arms is a ball nozzle, such as is used by fire departments on regular hose lines. At the base of the stand-pipe is a Siamese connection for four lines of 3-inch hose. At the Boston test a fire department steamer furnished the power, and for about fifteen minutes poured through the sprinklers a delivery of 1,000 gallons a minute, completely drenching the walls, and keeping a continuous sheet of water from top to bottom.

Electric Power a Salable Commodity.

An incident is reported from Niagara Falls which illustrates the readiness of manufacturers to utilize electric power. It has been generally expected that Buffalo would be a larger user of the electric power generated by the Cataract Company at Niagara Falls. Considerable delay has taken place between the negotiations between the city and the company for the power, and in the meantime another customer has arisen. According to a Buffalo paper, "while Buffalo is dickering for Niagara Falls power and talking about impossible restrictions, Depew has made a bid for it, and literally goes half way to get it. In all probability Depew will get the power before Buffalo does." As a matter of fact, Depew, a growing town, eight miles from Buffalo, actually stepped in and pre-empted a large amount of the power for which Buffalo was somewhat too complacently bargaining. The town has large locomotive shops coupler works, etc., and in the acquisition of the new power it has made a big bid for prosperity.

Royal Baking Powder is the purest and highest in strength of any of the baking powders, and hence makes more, finer and better food. These are the official facts as set forth by the U. S. Government and the various State Chemists' reports. Of course great efforts will be made by those interested in the sale of the cheaper made, alum powders, to continue their sale where consumers have made up their minds to have the Royal and call for it at their grocers. The Royal Powder is so much superior to all the other preparations for quick raising, that it will amply repay housekeepers to use the necessary persistency to procure it in spite of all objections.

The Bicycle Hump.

An incalculable amount of comfort has been scattered far and wide by the statement of an old wheelman in a bicycle journal that, as a matter of fact, the man who bends over his wheel is not "humped," but the man who undertakes to sit up straight is round-shouldered. He adds: "Watch a rider coming head on, and you will think the one leaning over the bar is "humped," while the other class appears straight. But when they pass and you get the rear view, you find the back of the stooped fellow is straight; the bend being at the hips, the shoulders being pushed back square by the weight resting on the rider's hand from the top of the bar. The rider who tries to sit straight reaches under the grips and by pulling draws his shoulders together, cramping his chest. Look for yourselves, and you will be surprised."

Electrical Mining.

An electrical journal has published a most suggestive picture of mining life in South America, which illustrates not only how electricity is revolutionizing the mining industry, by making it possible to work valuable lodes in almost inaccessible places, where formerly the cost of operation would be pronounced prohibitive, but also the extraordinary mildness of the mountain regions in some countries near the equator. The picture shows the top of the shaft in a copper mine in a valley on a lofty mountain range. The work is going on briskly, although the generator which supplies the motive power is many miles away. But the singular point in the scene is that the motors, machinery, and transformers are all out in the open air, entirely unprotected from the elements, as rain is almost unknown in the region.

Color Photography.

Parisian photographers have been especially active in experimenting in color photography and another artificial method is now reported from Paris. A negative of gelatine is exposed to the blue rays of the object and then treated with a solution of analine blue, which fixes itself in the parts affected by the blue light. The plate is then exposed to the red rays of the object and similarly treated with analine red. The process is repeated for the yellow rays and the picture is then viewed by holding the plate against the light, or putting a sheet of white paper behind it.

WAS IT BRADDOCK'S?

Mysterious Well of Whisky Found in Western Pennsylvania.

The good people of Smithton are greatly worked up over the discovery said to have been made a few days ago. A genuine spring of pure old rye whisky according to report, has been located in the vicinity and as a result curious people are flocking to the place.

A citizen of the town tells the story of the remarkable find. A young farmer of the neighborhood was digging a ditch on his farm near the village. He came upon an old well. From the depths of the deserted hole there came a distinct odor of whisky. It was learned through inquiry of old residents of the neighborhood that the well was probably a portion of the ruins of an old distillery, but no positive proof was obtained that a distillery ever existed in that locality.

The discovery of the odor excited the curiosity of the people, and it was decided to make a thorough investigation. The well was located on an incline, and examination showed the stones of the upper wall to be covered with deep rust, and from them there was a slow but regular dropping of a reddish liquid.

The men with picks and shovels went to work with more vim than ever, and soon a foothold in the hill over the well and at the point where the liquid was found to be oozing from the wall was obtained. A few feet further back they came to a ledge of soft sandstone, and then from a small crevice was dripping the fluid which proved to be pure pure whisky. The searchers were amazed and for that time abandoned further search. It will be renewed probably to-morrow and the secret unraveled.

The source of the whisky is unknown but many of the people of the vicinity believe that during the operation of the distillery, if ever it existed, barrels of the whisky were buried on the hillside; and now that the barrels or flasks are decaying the liquid is running away.

During the digging of the ditch by the farmers a cannon ball about the size of an ordinary cocoanut was unearthed near the well. That has led some people to believe that Braddock in his march through that region with his army, may have planted a barrel or two of whisky on the hillside for future use, but falling by the wayside the hiding place was never revealed until the decaying stones permitted the old rye to escape.—Greensburg, Pa Cor. Pittsburg Times.

IN THE HORSE'S HOOF.

Strange Place in Which a Lost Pocket-Book Was Found.

Mrs. Jacob Darue, living a few miles north of Canandaigua, drove to town to do some trading, accompanied by her children. She tied her horse on Main street, leaving the children in the wagon. She made a number of purchases, but when she sought her pocketbook it could not be found. She hastened to the spot where the horse was hitched and made a thorough investigation of the ground, the carriage and even the youngsters were given an overhauling in comparison with which a custom house inspection bill is a mild affair. Mrs. Darue was positive that she had placed the purse in her pocket just before leaving the carriage, and its complete disappearance was ample grounds for her anxious attitude. The search, augumented by clerks and bystanders, was continued with fruitless result, and finally abandoned. A village paper that day published a notice offering a reward for the return of a pocket-book containing a considerable sum of money in bills, Mrs. Darue had placed the advertisement before returning home. She had proceeded but a short distance when a slight lameness was visible in the horse she was driving. Instead of passing off, it increased until Mrs. Darue became alarmed. She stopped and alighted from the carriage and at her command the horse raised the apparently injured member. Mrs. Darue's surprise can better be imagined than described when she found, firmly imbedded in the hollow of the hoof, the missing purse. It was removed without difficulty and the family horse established a gait from there home which indicated that the discovery was as pleasing to him as to the owner of the purse. Mrs. Darue believes that in alighting from the carriage the purse fell from her dress and under the horse's feet. The purse contained about $50.—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

HORSE MEAT IN DEMAND.

German Butchers Stand Ready to Purchase American Shipments.

Reports on the use of horse meat for food on the Continent of Europe show that it is increasing. The United States official at Brunswick, Germany has collected some information on the subject. He says the Americans can find a good sale for horses in Germany. He advises shipping horses alive to Hamburg. The duty on a live horse is $4.75, and the German butchers pay about $35 each for worn-out horses, such as were used on street car lines in America before the coming of the trolley car. A better grade of horses will sell higher. If the horses are slaughtered in America and the meat is sent abroad the food inspectors are apt to find fault with it and reject it. Fresh horse meat sells in Brunswick for 7 cents a pound and smoked meat 12 cents. In many of the western states horses can be raised cheaply. It looks as if the business of exporting cheap horses for food to Europe may amount to something for Americans.—Baltimore American.

The Beans Are Put Through.

Mr. Wheeler—I suppose the great and mysterious Robert has many admirers in Boston, Miss Emerson?

Miss Emerson—Why, yes, Mr. Wheeler—even the beans go through a course of Browning before they come to the table.—P. & S. S. Co. Bulletin.

Japan's first spinning mill was erected in 1883 with 5,436 spindles. At the end of 1893 there were 46 mills, with about 600,000 spindles.

Wonderful in Technique.

"A wonderful bit of work. Those things were painted by a blind painter."

"What were?"

"Those blinds."—Rochester Union and Advertiser.

Bound to Be Cool.

"Certainly," rejoined the King of Dahomey. "My soldiers are always cool in the presence of danger. Why should they not be? They wear shirt waists. Yes, indeed."—Detroit Tribune.

SAW THE BATTLE OF WATERLOO.

A Midshipman Who Watched the Fight Through a Sea Glass.

Wednesday, the 19th inst., was the eightieth anniversary of the battle of Waterloo. Of the hundreds of thousands of men who struggled that day for supremacy all have passed away, except two in America, four in the British Isles, and six in France, and most of these are centenarians.

There is another, who, although not a participant in the great battle, had the privilege of witnessing the thrilling events of that week in Belgium which marked the downfall of the Napoleon dynasty and who viewed that battle from a better vantage ground, perhaps, than any of the participants. That man is James R. Green of Ellsworth, Ohio, who is ninety-seven years of age.

The old gentleman was born in Bolton, Lancashire, England, on July 25, 1798, and entered the English navy at the age of sixteen as a midshipman. The next year his ship was employed in transporting the English soldiers for Wellington's army across the channel from Southampton to Antwerp, and it was at this time that he accidentally witnessed Waterloo. In 1818 he entered the East India merchant service, and for many years voyaged in the Atlantic and Indian oceans, making many trips around the Cape of Good Hope to Delhi, Calcutta and Bombay. In 1820 he made his first voyage to America in a sailing vessel. It required twelve weeks to cross the stormy Atlantic. Since then he has crossed the Atlantic twenty-three times.

Mr. Green was in a reminiscent mood when seen by a correspondent, and talked interestingly of the great battle. "I was a midshipman in June, 1815, on one of King George's transport ships," he said, "and with the other 'middies' started across Belgium to join the English troops.

"We came first to Ligny, where the preliminary battle of that terrible week in Belgium took place. That fight was between the Prussians under Blucher and Napoleon's veterans. The conflict did not last long, but it stands as one of the most desperate fights of history. Blucher was compelled to give way, and his retreat was almost a rout. Flushed with success, Napoleon pushed on to his fate at Quatre-Bras and attacked the outposts of the English on the 17th.

"At Quatre-Bras Napoleon was repulsed, falling back to Waterloo that night, where he determined to make his final stand.

"On the morning of the 18th, with a sea glass which we had taken with us, we stood on the heights some distance away from Waterloo and took in the whole scene. We could see Napoleon on his charger riding along his lines preparing for the battle. The lines were formed and soon the field was filled with smoke and the roar of cannon reverberated through the hills of Belgium. In the afternoon the fierce conflict ceased and the field was a sickening sight. The green rye had been trampled down and the field was nothing but dust like the middle of the road, while the dead and wounded lay scattered thickly over the plain. Out of 250 pieces of artillery Napoleon lost 156, and 40,000 of his men were either dead upon the field or prisoners.

"I can remember distinctly of seeing Blucher, Napoleon, the duke of Wellington and George IV. I can remember seeing George III. and his couriers riding down to London docks upon many a morning. During the reign of William IV. I remember having seen Queen Victoria in a villa near London playing in a garden, and I have distinct remembrances of the last four ruling monarchs of the house of Hanover."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

LAZY PEOPLE'S BICYCLE.

Run by a Little Hot-Air Engine That Weighs Twelve Pounds.

In trying to get up a motor suitable for an airship an inventor has evolved a lazy man's bicycle. All the exertion that is required of the rider is to keep his balance and steer the machine. The power that propels it is furnished by a hot-air apparatus so light that it adds only twelve pounds to the weight of the machine, and so simple that it does not mar the symmetry of the wheel in the eyes of the bicycle crank. W. R. Keep and the inventor took a spin down Michigan boulevard yesterday afternoon on the first motor tandem ever seen in Chicago. They attracted no end of attention. This tandem will really carry three persons—two adults and a child. The total weight of the machine in traveling order is seventy-three pounds. This tandem has already covered 8,000 miles. It has been speeded up to forty-five miles an hour, and in tests has climbed 10 per cent grades, and has run successfully through mud, sand and snow.

The power mechanism is composed of two hot-air engines carried on the rear of the frame, one on each side of the rear wheel. These engines are 2⅞ inches in diameter and 6 inches stroke. A nickeled tank in front of the operator carries the coal oil, which is conveyed through the frame to the cylinders, where it is mixed with air. A small primary battery, the same as is used with ordinary door bells, is carried in the tool bag; from which a copper wire leads to the interior of the engines. It is a well known law that rapid evaporation of any fluid produces cold, the more rapid the evaporation the more intense the cold. This engine utilizes this principle. The first or backward movement of the piston or plunger pumps the engine full of air and at the same time admits the desired charge of coal oil. The same movement produces an electric spark which vaporizes the coal oil and cools the engine. The second or forward movement of the piston compresses this compound of oil and air into one end of the cylinder, when just as the piston starts backward another electric spark explodes the vapor, thus producing power. The admission valve is opened mechanically every other time, thus allowing the burnt gases to escape. The forward wheel is 22 inches in diameter, the rear wheel 20 inches. Both are fitted with 4-inch pneumatic tires.

Speed is regulated by throttling the oil supply. In making a stop or in holding up on a down grade it is only necessary to shut off the oil supply and the electric current; the engines then act as an automatic brake. The motor cycle ridden by W. A. Maltby at Elmira, N. Y., a few days ago made a mile on a straightway track in 58 seconds.

The rider's feet may rest on the coasters or pedals as preferred. The pedals do not revolve as on the ordinary bicycle, but are operated with a ratchet, and will not move when the feet are kept still.—Chicago Tribune.

Its Net Value.

"How much was that diamond garter buckle you had stolen worth?" inquired the theatrical interviewer.

"Seventeen columns," was the actress' absent-minded reply.—Washington Star.

He Will Not Drown Himself.

(From the Troy, N. Y., Times.)

R. W. Edwards, of Lansingburgh, was prostrated by sunstroke during the war and it has entailed on him peculiar and serious consequences. At present writing Mr. E. is a prominent officer of Post Lyon, G. A. R., Cohoes, and a past aide-de-camp on the staff of the commander-in-chief of Albany Co. In an interview with a reporter, he said:

"I was wounded and sent to the hospital at Winchester. They sent me together with others to Washington—a ride of about 100 miles. Having no room in the box cars we were placed face up on the bottom of flat cars. The sun beat down upon our unprotected heads. When I reached Washington I was insensible and was unconscious for ten days while in the hospital. An abscess gathered in my ear and broke; it has been gathering and breaking ever since. The result of this 100 mile ride and sunstroke, was, heart disease, nervous prostration, insomnia and rheumatism; a completely shattered system which gave me no rest night or day. As a last resort I took some Pink Pills and they helped me to a wonderful degree. My rheumatism is gone, my heart failure, dyspepsia, and constipation are about gone and the abscess in my ear has stopped discharging and my head feels as clear as a bell when before it felt as though it would burst and my once shattered nervous system is now nearly sound. Look at those fingers," Mr. Edwards said, "do they look as if there was any rheumatism there?" He moved his fingers rapidly and freely and strode about the room like a young boy. "A year ago those fingers were gnarled at the joints and so stiff that I could not hold a pen. My knees would swell up and I could not straighten my leg out. My joints would squeak when I moved.

"I cannot begin to tell you," said Mr. Edwards, as he drew a long breath, "what my feeling is at present. I think if you lifted ten years right off my life and left me prime and vigorous at forty-seven I could feel no better. I was an old man and could only drag myself painfully about the house. Now I can walk off without any trouble. That in itself," continued Mr. Edwards, "would be sufficient to give me cause for rejoicing, but when you come to consider that I am no longer what you might call nervous and that my heart is apparently nearly healthy and that I can sleep nights you may realize why I may appear to speak in extravagant praise of Pink Pills. These pills quiet my nerves, take that awful pressure from my head and at the same time enrich my blood. There seemed to be no circulation in my lower limbs a year ago, my legs being cold and clammy at times. Now the circulation there is as full and as brisk as at any other part of my body. I used to be so light-headed and dizzy from my nervous disorder that I frequently fell while crossing the floor of my house. Spring is coming and I never felt better in my life, and I am looking forward to a busy season of work."

Preparing for the Worst.

"Mamma?"

"Well?"

"You licked me last week for whaling Jimmie Watts and papa licked me yesterday 'cause Johnny Phelps walloped me."

"Well?"

"I'm wondering what'll happen some time when it's a draw."—Chicago Record.

Could Not Spare It.

"I wish you would pay this bill to-[illegible] day," said the tailor; I really need it."

"Not so much as I do," replied Shawt; "I not only need the money to pay you but I also need it to pay other bills of mine."—Boston Transcript.

It is said that Italy is the only country of Western Europe in which the laborer's return for his work is now as low as it was in the American colonies just before the Union.

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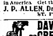

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Minn. Hist. Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1895. NUMBER 52.

PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

Washington.

The Nicaraguan question is about to be reopened.

The president has appointed William L. Maxwell to be second assistant engineer in the revenue cutter service.

Friends of Gov. Castilno, of the state of Rio Grande do Sul have protested to the federal government against the granting of any indulgence to the rebels in view of the prospect of a resumption of active fighting.

The president has commuted the death sentence imposed on Thomas J. Taylor, who was to be hanged Friday in Washington, for the murder of his wife. It is asserted that Taylor was driven to the deed by his wife's unfaithfulness.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis is ill at Narragansett Pier, R. I.

Mrs. Potter Palmer is at Bar Harbor.

Prof. F. D. Robinson, for twenty-one years dean of Latin language and literature at Kansas university, is dead.

Comedian Edward Leslie stopped a runaway team at New York and saved four lives.

John W. Barry, the actor, sues his wife, Sadie Farley, for divorce at Terre Haute, on the ground of desertion.

C. W. Hull, a wealthy resident of New York, died on the Northern Pacific passenger train while on route from Tacoma, Wash., to Portland.

Thomas Regaldo, a former student at the University of California, is to be shot in San Salvador, where he led a rebel band.

Walter Phelps Dodge has repudiated the statement made by Chauncey Depew to the effect that Americans favor home rule for Ireland.

Miss Helen Mar, the American actress, has been achieving success both as an entertainer and as a writer in London.

M. Beuve, an enthusiastic admirer of Victor Hugo, has a collection of 4,000 portraits of that author, 2,500 of which are caricatures.

People who have wondered how Richard Le Gallienne, the poet, pronounces his name will be pleased to know that the London World rhymes it with "battalion."

Hector Louis Francois Pessard, a well known publicist, died at Paris. He was born at Lille, Aug. 24, 1836. He was at different times connected with a number of Paris papers.

Frank Boswell of Omaha, employed at Dubuque, Iowa, as a mortar mixer, has received a letter from the attorneys of his aunt's estate in England informing him that he had fallen heir to £90,000.

Dr. Maurice Francis Egan, the well known author, poet and lecturer who has occupied the chair of English literature at Notre Dame for several years, has accepted a like position with the Catholic University of Washington.

The Casualty Record.

George Dietz, living near Pana, Ill., was killed in a runaway accident.

George Barnhart, a farmer living near Tolono, Ill., was kicked in the abdomen by a horse and will die.

Five children named Beech were drowned in Lake Dauphin, Man., by the upsetting of a sailboat.

Glen, the 12-year old son of Enos Smith, of Allegan, Mich., was drowned while bathing in the river.

Twenty-five houses have been destroyed and fifty-nine partially destroyed by a sinking of the earth at Bruex, Bohemia.

The Gould coupler works in Buffalo, were destroyed by fire. Loss about $200,000. Thousands of dollars worth of valuable paterns are lost.

A railing gave way at Niagara Falls and Mrs. Graham rolled down a 150-foot slope, landing in the river. She was not seriously injured.

Will Delven, aged 22, a member of an Englewood camping party, accidentally shot himself at Davis Station, Ind. He lived two hours.

John Alward, aged 27, was found dead in the Wabash river at Lafayette, Ind. He had fallen through a floor vacancy in the bridge, which was being repaired.

While workman are digging in the cellar of a house in Chicago once occupied by Holmes, the insurance swindler, they strike a gas tank which exploded and injured several of the diggers.

The damage done at Silver City, N. Mex., by the floods amounts to $100,000. As no mention is made of any loss of life, it is believed the early reports regarding the extent of the disaster were exaggerated.

Criminal Doings.

Frederick Hollowell was fatally shot by David Huston near Cincinnati. Both are well-known farmers.

A. C. Crade was shot and killed at Sparta, O. T., by Bud Ray, marshal of the town.

An electric car was held up in Wichita, Kas., and the conductor and a passenger robbed of $70. Fully fifty persons witnessed the robbery.

John Gallagher was stabbed and instantly killed by John Conway at Pittsburg, Pa. Conway is in jail. Both men were glassworkers.

As a result of a feud a dynamite bomb was thrown in the hamlet of Mart, Tex., and five members of the Phillips family were killed outright.

Porter Jones a nephew of Sam Jones, the Evangelist, committed suicide at Atlanta, Ga., in the penitentiary camp, where he was serving a five-year sentence for killing a man.

Julius Berghoff, said to be one of the greatest fish dealers in the world, is under arrest in Seattle, Wash., on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses.

There has been another Mafia murder on Donaldson plantation near New Orleans. An Italian and his 4-year old son were the victims.

Martinez, the escaped Trinidad murderer, and a companion held up a saloon in New Mexico, and swept $550 off the faro table.

Burglars entered the residence of William Baxter at Cardonia, Ind., chloroformed Mr. Baxter and his wife, and stole $800.

Deputy Sheriff O. D. Mitchell of Sevier county, Tenn., shot and killed a prisoner named Breedon, who was attempting to escape.

Mayor Fletcher of Sioux City, Ia., removed Chief of Detectives Morrison and Sergt. Frenelseus from the police force on charges of corruption and incompetency.

John Taylor a young rancher was shot and instantly killed at Hot Springs, S. D., by Horace Crofferd, ex-commissioner of Custer county and an extensive sheep owner.

N. P. Peterman, a contractor of Findlay, Ohio, who eloped from that city three weeks ago with Minnie Corbin a pretty hotel waitress has been arrested at Atlanta, Ga., in company with the girl.

John Brady, one of the bandits who held up a Southern Pacific train in Tehama county, Cal., and murdered Sheriff Bogard a few weeks ago, is said to have been surrounded by a posse near Sacramento.

Turnkey Allan Wendling of the county jail at Canton, Ohio., before locking up stopped for a game of cards with the prisoners, Thomas Smith and John Nolan, held for burglary. They overpowered him, took his keys and escaped.

Warehouse receipts to the value of $2,000 representing goods stolen from Boyd, Gillies & Co., of Montreal before the fire which destroyed their warehouse, have been found in the possession of John Haynes, who is arrested for arson and claimed to be one of a desperate gang of firebugs.

The mystery surrounding the murder of Lewis McAfee at Lincoln, Ill., has been solved. A tramp caught in a cornfield and forced to surrender at the point of a shotgun has weakened and admits being in the vicinity of the murder Sunday morning and having escaped through the fields.

Foreign Gossip.

Ceylon has 302,000 Christians, 246,000 of whom are Catholics.

Since 1850, in Armenia, 200,000 persons have become Catholics, and 16 dioceses have been erected there.

Fifteen thousand dollars has so far been subscribed for the testimonial to Dr. W. G. Graco started by the Daily Telegraph.

"Squire Abingdon" Baird's race course and farm near Hull, on which he spent $375,000, were sold recently for a little over $50,000.

Boh Cho, the last and most daring of the Dacoit chiefs, who opposed the British in 1886, has just been captured with his two sons at Myingyan.

Paris courts have at last decided that concierges are liable for damages if they say anything about the private life or business relations of the tenants. They can only give information about their leases.

Leprosy is increasing in Iceland in an alarming manner, according to the Jesuit missionary, Father Sveinsson. Last year a Danish physician, sent by the government, examined one-third of the island and found 141 lepers.

Five short autograph poems by Robert Burns were sold recently in London for $490; three long letters for $370, and three short ones for $105; at the same time seven letters of Sir Walter Scott were sold for about $27.50 apiece.

Consul Debellet, at Rheims, France, has informed the state department through an official report of the discovery of a new process for keeping fruits fresh, which consists in treating them to a vapor from water and alcohol.

The situation in Cuba is causing a sensation in Madrid. The newspapers are blaming Capt. Gen. Martinez de Campos for advocating sending Generals Weyler and Polavieoja, famous for their severity during past Cuban insurrections, to assist in the work of suppressing the present rebellion.

Miscellaneous Items.

The first shipment of peaches have left Saugatuck, Mich.

The shipment of government exhibits to Atlanta for the Cotton states exposition began this week.

Charley Fong Sing, an American born Chinaman, has applied for a position on the New York police force.

The Omaha board of education elected Prof. Frank B. Cooper of Des Moines superintendent of the Omaha public schools for the coming year.

A stone which ruffians threw into a coach of a Big Four train near Columbus, O., narrowly missed ex-Gov. Foraker.

Lena Fylaeger of Cass county, Neb., became so excited at a bicycle race that she lost her reason. She spends her time saluting imaginary riders.

It is believed that the missing 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gebbard of Indianapolis was stolen by gypsies.

San Francisco clergymen are making a vigorous protest against the production of "The Durant Case," a play based upon the Emanuel church murders.

The state game warden seized 120 gill nets with four tons of fish at Cleveland, Ohio. The owners will be arrested.

Covington, Ky., police are investigating a peculiar case where a man paid boys for beating him with switches until the blood ran.

The American wire, rod, and nail mills at Anderson, Ind., will resume full operations with a force of 800 men.

At Atlanta, Ga., Dr. Hawthorne preached a red hot sermon against bicycling declaring that a personal devil was responsible for the evil.

During the year ending June 30, 1342 immigrants entered the port of San Francisco possesing about $50 apiece.

Editor Ruban Kalley of the Daily News at Jeersonville, Ind., received of George Lucas of Henryville a rattle snake with ten rattles as payment for one year's subscription to his paper.

NEARING THE END.

LAST DAY BUT ONE IN THE GREAT SILER DEBATE.

The Question of Wages Is Taken Up With Living Expenses and the Purchasing Power of Money—House-Owners and Banks.

Chicago, July 30.—The last day but one of the Harvey-Horr silver contention began at 1 p. m.

Mr. Horr opened the day's talk with a comparison of the wages and the cost of products during the years from 1860 to 1890 as shown in a table prepared by Statistician Carroll D. Wright. With wages and prices in 1860 taken as the index, or 100, it showed that in 1890 the prices were 92, wages 159, and the purchasing power of wages 172. Mr. Horr proceeded to argue that at no time in the history of the nation was the country so prosperous as it was at that time in spite of the "crime of 1873." He submitted that the statistics were more applicable to the conditions under discussion than those of Mr. Sauerbeck, quoted by Mr. Harvey on Thursday, as Mr. Sauerbeck's figures were made from prices in England.

Mr. Harvey in turn took up the matter of the prices of wheat for a series of years, in reply to Mr. Horr's statement of Thursday that the farmer had received as much for his produce in gold as he had received when silver was demonetized. For answer he quoted the prices, from year to year. He declared that the arguments of Mr. Horr were those which had been used in all time to bulwark tyranny. The declaration of independence was the proper answer to such arguments. Mr. Harvey proceeded by saying that the proper index of prices was to measure the main articles of international use. Tables made up by gold men even on these articles showed that they were lower than in 1850. Referring to Mr. Horr's argument touching the measure of value in human toil, Mr. Harvey quoted from an article by Mr. Horr in a paper in reply to a correspondent suggesting the making of so much work the equivalent of a dollar. Mr. Horr declared the proposition absurd and confusing.

Mr. Horr said that Mr. Harvey had only quoted a brief extract and it did not give the sense of the article. The correspondent replied he did not want either gold or silver money, but merely paper based on nothing. It was only another form of the socialistic craze and Mr. Harvey would come to that in the end. His disease had not reached its worst stage. It would come to socialism and anarchy in the end.

Mr. Harvey's friends in the audience broke out in dissent at this statement and Mr. Harvey declared that not a word he had uttered would justify it.

Mr. Horr declared that the only applause which his opponent had secured from his friends in the audience was when he denounced a large part of the people of the country as scoundrels and had asserted that the country was going to the dogs. Mr. Horr then took up

The Question of Banks,

which Mr. Harvey on a former occasion had denounced. He admitted that there were corrupt banks, but the business of banking as carried on was the outgrowth of civilization and banks were a blessing. They made it possible for a gold dollar to do twenty times as much as it could do otherwise. He had seen $119,000,000 of business settled in three hours in the New York clearing houses and less than 5 per cent of it was done in money. If it had been necessary to count all of this money it would have taken an army of men and long days of work.

Mr. Harvey, replying, presented a table of failures showing the failures in the country for a series of years. He pointed out that during the war, when the circulating medium amounted to $40 per capita, failures had been reduced to a minimum. As the circulating medium decreased failures increased. The nation owed it to itself to get rid of this great amount of bank credit and substitute money for it. The interest on $10,000,000 of debts to the banks was the equivalent of the amount of the annual failures. Mr. Harvey quoted figures as to the number and mileage of railroads in the hands of receivers, the comparatively large increase of tenant farmers over owning farmers in 1890 over 1880, as shown by the census returns, and the great percentage of housekeepers who are renters, not owners. Mr. Harvey said: "I now read you from page 262 of the February, 1895, number of Lippincott's Magazine in a comparative review of the census of 1880 with that of 1890: 'In forty-seven states and territories the number owning farms increased 158,951 and the number of tenant farmers increased 509,337. In 1880 25.62 per cent of the farms were cultivated by tenants, in 1894 34.13 per cent of the farms were hired.' I refer to this because Mr. Horr used some detached statements

Concerning Minnesota Farms.

the other day, which must be regarded as very incomplete. I have read you a comparison of the tables for the whole United States." (Applause.)

Mr. Horr—So did I follow it with the whole.

Mr. Harvey—I did not so understand it.

Mr. Horr—Well, you did not read that I said then. Did not pay attention. I gave the whole.

Mr. Harvey—Did you have your book here, the book you read from?

Mr Horr—I don't remember about that.

Mr. Harvey—You have not been having the books here?

Mr. Horr—Why, the bulk of the books I can't get because you have got them out of the library and keep them. I have never been able to get them. (Applause and laughter.)

Mr. Harvey—There are eight or ten public libraries in this city all having the books that we are using in this debate. And the books that I have had here have been on this table for Mr. Horr's use if he wanted them. No such subterfuge as that will save the gentleman in making quotations in this debate, the authorities for which he has not produced here for our inspection. (Applause.) I now read you, Mr. Horr, on this subject from the Census Bulletin of the census of 1890, now in my hand. I read you this paragraph: "New York is the congested part of a large urban region and a greater New York may more fairly be taken into consideration. In New York city and the nine counties in New York state and New Jersey that are neighboring to that city 81.54 per cent of the home families are tenants." Now as to your city of New York: "The highest degree of city home tenancy is in New York and is represented by 93.67 per cent." Ninety-three and sixty-seven hundreths per cent of the families in your city are tenants.

Mr. Horr—I have this to say in reference to my conduct of this debate without bringing in my books, and I allude to that reminding you of the gusto, for which Brother Harvey is so peculiar, with which he says: "I now pass the book over to Mr. Horr," when he knows that it is impossible for me during the excitement of the debate to examine and look into the merits of the book or his references. The only times when I have done it, I have caught him in misquoting the book and made him own it right here before the audience.

Mr. Harvey—Mr. Horr, that is not true.

Mr. Horr—The audience knows whether that is true or not.

Mr. Harvey—The record of the debate will show it.

Harvey on Organized Labor.

Mr. Harvey: At the conclusion of this debate Mr. Horr and I have 2,500 words each at our disposal to write at our leisure within seven days after the debate, to sum up the debate, and anything in Mr. Horr's argument that I do not reply to to-day I will reply in that summary, because there is only a short time left to us and I want to answer some matters that have been introduced into this debate at the earlier stages. I want to speak a few moments on the proposition that wages have increased.

Speaking of organized labor Mr. Harvey said: "Organization sustains wages for those actually employed while engaged at work, but when you average the wages by including the unemployed and include the expense and time lost, it does not do so. Make the calculation this way, and you will find that the gold basis has measured itself in wages with mathematical accuracy. This condition is not healthy. It is not good for the country. It breeds strife. It creates loss to industry and labor; it destroys manhood; it makes criminals. The cause for it should be removed. (Applause.) The labor organizations will continue and have a right to continue as long as money is organized. But we should have a civilization that would make it unnecessary for any organizations of that character to exist. In Europe wages have been forced down to the legitimate level of the gold standard. The bayonet has been used to do it. Later it will do it here. The interest of the laboring man is on our side. We will hold his wages up without strikes or the expense of strikes.

"'As the gold of California and Australia raised his wages, so will the silver of our mountains as it pours into our metallic money stock as primary money raise his wages. There will be work for all, and the strife for labor will cease. The man who now has work or a situation and selfishly reasons that he benefits himself by maintaining a dear dollar, is neither broad nor humane. He is assisting in wrecking his country and it may be too late to remedy the error when he too is without employment.'" (Applause.)

The Pullman Wages.

Mr. Harvey asked if we were not deceived about wages being increased. Referring to the reported 10 per cent advance in wages at Pullman, affecting 4,000 men, conceded by the company without demand by the toilers, Mr. Harvey said the facts are that there has been no advance in wages made at Pullman, and that Mr. Pullman himself admits that there was no advance made; that what they meant was that they had given the men that were at work about 10 per cent more work to do. They had previously been working only half-time. (Applause.) Mr. Harvey read a letter from Thomas I. Kidd, general secretary of the machine woodworkers' international union, saying: "If clothes and food embraced all the necessities of the laboring people, the dollar would unquestionably be of greater value to them than ever; but they do not, and what the laborer may save by cheaper clothes and food is more than offset by increased rent alone. When all things are considered the relative value of the dollar is no greater now than in 1865." Mr. Harvey went on:

"One trouble that all labor will now recognize in the United States is that on account of the depressed condition of affairs laborers are not working full time. The unions have succeeded in holding up the price per diem, but the men are not working more, say, than one half the time, which is making that much less in dollars that they are receiving." Speaking of tenantcy, Mr. Harvey said: "Twenty million acres of land in the United States to-day is owned by English titled nobility, and the English land tenantcy has to that extent been already introduced into this country. In Illinois there is a county by the name of Logan that has a county seat by the name of Lincoln, and you can drive for miles through that county on your way to that county seat and have on both sides of you Lord Scully's possessions, with the Irish thatched cottages over the land." (Applause.)

Mr. Horr—I have traveled extensively, very extensively, through thirty-one states of this Union, and I never yet saw a single farm nor had my attention called to one that was owned by people living outside of the United States. There are some, but they are few.

Mr. Harvey said: "The proposition is made by the gold standard men that all of our efforts for the restoration of silver is for the interests of silver bullion owners. It is not true. In our struggle to restore a sufficient volume of primary money in this country we have turned our attention to

Silver to Right the Wrong

that was committed and to restore to the people that which was the people's money, irrespective of who owned that property. We do not object to gold, because the gold miners produce it, and the arguments that the gentleman makes about silver producers could be made with the same force about the gold producers. But I want to make another answer to it. I want to say to you that the silver producers have not assisted in running this campaign. (Applause.) If they were assisting anyone it is reasonable to suppose that they had assisted me. I began my work in May, 1893, by publishing a weekly paper, and commenced bringing out books in December, 1893. I became chairman of the bimetallic executive committee of this state in the summer of 1893. My committee appealed personally and by letter to about all the silver mine owners in the West for donations to assist us. We did not receive a cent. At one time I sent out forty-four letters to selected names of as many prominent silver mine owners who were supposed to be wealthy, such men as Moffit and Shear of Colorado and Clark of Montana, and did not receive a cent from them, not even enough to pay the postage used on the letters; not even the courtesy of a reply, except from one. At the time I brought out 'Coin's Financial School.' I was in debt and had no money left."

In closing the debate for the day Mr. Harvey handed Mr. Horr, as a souvenir, a silver dollar of 1790, with the word "unit" upon it. Mr. Harvey said: "Take it, Mr. Horr. Washington may have carried it in his pocket; Jefferson may at one time have had it in his possession; it may have paid for the paper on which the declaration of war was written in 1812 against Great Britain. It may have been fondled by Jackson when writing his message to congress against the national bank. (Applause.) It is a fit souvenir for any American proud of his country and of its institutions to carry in his pocket all the days of his life." Mr. Harvey passed the dollar to Mr. Horr. Then came shouts, cries of "hurrah," and continued applause.

Mr. Horr, smiling: "I shall keep this dollar and put it to a good use. I intend to have a hole bored through it, and then I will hang it around the neck of my little grandchild, born just as we commenced this discussion. (Applause.) It will do brother Harvey good to learn that the people of the United States are still, in spite of the gold standard, marrying and giving in marriage, and that children are still born to us in spite of the silver dollar. (Laughter and applause.)

TAMBOURINES RATTLE

At a Meeting Which Ends the Salvation Army Congress.

Minneapolis, July 28.—The Salvation Army state congress, which had been in session in the city during two days, closed last evening with a public meeting in Century Music hall after a busy day's work devoted to considering plans for future aggressiveness in the state. The evening session began with an open air meeting at the old stand, corner of Nicollet avenue and Fourth street, which was listened to by several hundred people, after which a procession was formed, headed by a few bicycle riders and a float of little children and followed by a crowd of noisy Salvationists who marched to the place of the evening meeting by way of the West hotel and Nicollet avenue. The hall was comfortably filled by the arrival of the procession, and with half a hundred Salvationists on the platform, including the band, the war began at once.

The playing of the band, accompanied by the rattle of the tambourines and the noise of hand-clapping and stamping of feet, was the opening of the meeting, followed by the singing of a prayer on bended knees, "Savior, Lead Me Lest I Stray." A song by twenty-five little children was given, after which Capt. Sam Young, who is at the head of the junior work in the state, was called upon and told what the Army is doing for children.

As a matter of useful information it may be stated that whenever a cooking receipt calls for a baking powder the "Royal" should be used. The receipt will be found to work better and surer, and the bread, biscuit, rolls, cakes, dumplings, crusts, puddings, crullers or whatever made, will be sweeter, lighter, finer-flavored, more dainty, palatable and wholesome.

Crops All Right.

Milwaukee, Special.—Mr. Henry C. Payne, receiver for the Northern Pacific railroad, said to-day that the reports about damaged crops along the line of the Northern Pacific were greatly exaggerated. He says he received reports to-day showing that the damage at some points was but slight, and that he looked for a good yield.

Turks and Persians Fight.

Paris, Special.—A dispatch received here from Constantinople says that sanguinary conflicts have taken place between the Turks and Persians on the Persian frontier.

NO ONE ESCAPED.

REPORTS OF A MASSACRE AT JACKSON'S HOLE.

A Courier Reaches Market Lake With a Dispatch Stating that the Bannock Indians Are Murdering, Burning and Pillaging.

Chicago, July 30.—Despite explicit denials from Boise City, Idaho, and from Washington in regard to the alleged massacre at Jackson's Hole, a local paper has the following special dispatch from Market Lake, Idaho:

"A courier from the Teton river valley has reached Market Lake with a dispatch from some ranchmen who are barricaded in a ranch in the valley this side of Jackson's Hole. The message reads: 'Use every influence to hurry the soldiers forward. Indians are murdering, burning and pillaging. For God's sake lose no time.'

"The courier cannot tell what was the extent of the massacre at Jackson's Hole. He believes none escaped alive. The torch had been applied beyond the range, and the fires could be seen at night."

Washington, July 30.—Dispatches received at army headquarters here from Gen. Coppinger show that the force of cavalry ordered to Jackson's Hole, the scene of the Indian troubles in Wyoming, is making its way there and will probably reach that place by Tuesday night. In addition other troops have been ordered to Market Lake from Fort Russell so as to be in readiness for active work should their services be required. No mention is made of further trouble, and with the known peaceable attitude of the Indians on the Washakie and Duechesne reservations, the situation is regarded as very much simplified.

The statement that the Indians on the Washakie and Fort Duechesne reservations are not involved in the present movement is regarded by the officers of the army as very important. The Shoshones are under the direction of the agent of the former reservation and the Utes under the agent of the latter, so that it is felt here that there will be no trouble experienced from them. This condition of affairs, it is believed here, makes the situation much easier to handle, for with but one tribe of Indians to deal with, the uprising can be much more easily suppressed. There are now four troops of cavalry on their way to Marysvale, and five more will be at Market Lake to-morrow, which makes the available force all that it is hoped will be necessary to quell the disturbance.

Pocatello, Idaho, July 30.—Fred Cunningham left Jackson's Hole Friday evening and arrived at Market Lake at 8 o'clock last night. He reports Indian camp fires burning all along the road around Jackson's Hole, but that no conflict had occurred up to the time he left. The Eighth cavalry made sixteen miles yesterday and camped on the South fork of Snake river.

"I find the Royal Baking Powder superior to all the others in every respect. It is entirely free from all adulteration and unwholesome impurity, and in baking it gives off a greater volume of leavening gas than any other powder.

Walter S. Haines, M. D."

Chemist to the Chicago Board of Health.

Campos Walked In

London, July 30.—The Times has a dispatch from Havana which says: Accounts of the fight on the road between Manzanillo and Bayamo (in which Gen. Santocildes, was killed) which have been published hitherto, was under censorship and largely imaginary. No official account has yet been received from Capt. Gen. Campos. The government admits that three officers and seventy men were killed. The general impression here is that Capt. Gen. Campos met with a distinct reverse. All the mules and horses were killed by his orders, so that he lost his baggage train. Campos himself arrived at Bayamo on foot.

Death of an Aged Divine.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 30.—Rev. J. N. Hines, the noted Episcopalian divine, died at Elk Point, S. D., this morning in his ninety-first year. The deceased had preached for seventy-one years, during which time he baptised 1,500 people, married 700 couples and organized 300 congregations and 14 state conferences, besides publishing a number of books and papers of a religious order. He was born at Wickford, R. I., and during his early years was a Christian Baptist, afterward an Adventist, and finally an Episcopalian. He came West thirty years ago to work among the Indians and has remained ever since.

Smallpox Costly.

Milwaukee, July 30.—The report of Health Commissioner Bradley on the cost of the smallpox epidemic in this city from its commencement until the close of the year 1894 has been completed. The total cost to the city was $120,000. The heaviest item of expenditure was for vaccine virus, the total being $6,627. There were about 100,000 people vaccinated by the health department, and this service cost $5,457. The quarantine guards cost the city $62,130.

Bonnets and Toys Burned.

New York, July 30.—A destructive fire started in the basement of the six-story brick, Numbers 19 and 21 West Twenty-second street, fronting on Numbers 28 and 30 West Twenty-third street to-day and gutted the establishments of Scharles Brothers, dealers in toys, and Jacquin & Co., dealers in French millinery. Loss $200,000.

Negro Lynched.

Meridan, Miss., July 30.—Charlie Burwell, Colored, about sixty-five years of age, was lynched near here last night. It was thought he was concerned in the "Farmer outrage which occurred within a stone's throw of where he was hung.

The practical withdrawal of Argentina from the contest with the United States and Russia in supplying the wants of the wheat importing part of the world, sent wheat up in Chicago.

MARKET REPORTS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, July 30.—Wheat—September, 70 3-4c; December, 73 5-8c. Corn—September, 43 1-4c; December, 35 5-8c. Oats—September, 22 5-8c; May, 26c. Pork—July, $10.55; September, $10.65. Lard—July, $6.22; September, $6.32. Ribs—July, $6.05; September, $6.15.

Minneapolis, July 30.—Wheat—July closed at 70 1-8c; September opened at 66 5-8c and closed at 68 1-4c; December opened at 68 1-8c and closed at 69 5-8c.

Milwaukee, July 30.—Flour steadier. Wheat buoyant and higher; No. 2 spring, 71 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 76c; September, 72 3-8c. Corn quiet and steady; No. 3, 44c. Oats lower; No. 2 white, 26 1-2c; No. 3 white, 26 1-4c. Barley steady; No. 2, 46c; sample, 45a 46 1-2c. Rye steady; No. 1, 52c.

St. Paul, July 30.—Hogs—Only a few bunches offered; selling early. Cattle steady but quiet; not much offered; one load of good butcher steers arrived, selling at $3.60; good demand for all grades.

The health authorities of a number of States have recently made exhaustive examinations of the baking powders with the uniform result of finding the Royal superior to all others.

Kansas City Flooded.

Kansas City, July 30.—Kansas City and vicinity was visited early this morning by the worst rain and lightning storm in the history of the weather bureau. The rainfall in this city was 4.57 inches, the heaviest on record. No damage was done on the Missouri side, but across the line in Kansas great damage was done to private and public property. Reports from all over the city indicate that the damage will foot up into the thousands. Street pavements were washed out like so much kindling wood; sidewalks were carried away, small woodsheds and outhouses were moved to the creek bottoms and destroyed, and the homes of a number of people were flooded, ruining their furniture.

Dry in New York.

New York, July 30—The police made a supreme effort to enforce the excise law Sunday and to all appearances they realized their expectations almost to the letter. To all practical purposes the law was so thoroughly enforced that not a saloon was open to the general public, and so fearful had the saloonkeepers become of the citizen spy that it was a difficult matter for even the initiated to get a drink at any place unless the proprietor or the man in charge was absolutely certain that no danger would follow the admission of the would-be customer in the shape of a summons to court in the morning.

Lightning Burns an Asylum.

Madison, Wis., July 30.—The Dane county asylum for chronic insane at Vernon was struck by lightning last night and is now a mass of ruins. Supt. E. P. Edwin was badly hurt by falling from the roof. The building cost $100,000 a year ago. The unfortunate people are housed in the old building. Madison sent aid, but it was no use, as a high wind prevailed and the flames spread rapidly.

Receiver Payne Inspecting.

Milwaukee, July 30.—Receiver Henry C. Payne left to-night for a three weeks' inspection of the Northern Pacific. He is accompanied by some of the officers of the company, and will visit Yellowstone Park. Two of the park hotels, destroyed by fire a few years ago, will probably be rebuilt, and the Northern Pacific will contribute a share toward the expense.

Wisconsin Family Killed.

Cairo, Ill., July 30.—A cyclone has swept over the village of Three States, situated on the Mississippi river forty-five miles south of here, on the Missouri side. Lightning struck a shanty boat tied at the bank, killing the owner, George McClelland and wife, and fatally injuring their three children, who are since reported to have died. Their home was said to be at Kenosha, Wis.

National Silver Party.

Columbia, S. C., July 30.—Congressman Latimer of South Carolina is authority for the statement that the silver leaders have agreed to call a convention to meet in St. Louis in September for the purpose of forming a national silver party. Among the names mentioned of those who have agreed to the scheme are Bland of Missouri, Tillman of South Carolina and Marion Butler of North Carolina.

Lutherans Adjourn.

Winona, Minn., July 30.—The conference of the Mississippi district of the Lutheran church has adjourned. The last day was devoted to discussing church work and criticising sermons. It was decided to hold the conference next year in La Crosse the last whole week in July. Four papers were ordered prepared for the next year's meeting.

Theft Did Them No Good.

Willmar, Minn., July 30.—Last night the grocery store of Anderson Bros. was broken into by tramps and about $100 worth of silverware taken. Three of the culprits were apprehended shortly afterward and nearly all the stolen articles recovered.

Died of Paralysis.

Gary, S. D., July 30.—H. A. Sturges, one of the oldest settlers and a retired lawyer, is dead, the result of a stroke of paralysis received in January. He was an Odd Fellow and an old soldier and was well known here.

Pierre Bottineau Dead.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., July 30.—Pierre Bottineau died late last night surrounded by his wife and children.

Ate Toadstools.

Red Bud, Ill., July 30.—A famil of movers while near Anna, made their supper off toadstools which they mistook for mushrooms. Three children are already dead and the mother and two other boys are ill and not expected to live.

Murder at a Dance.

Paducah, Ky., July 30.—At Birmingham, Marshall county, twenty miles from here, George Egna was stabbed to death by Simon A. Duh at a dance.

WAS NOT A MURDER.

MAGGIE CRAIGIE'S DEATH WAS THE RESULT OF AN ACCIDENT.

She Was Killed by the Nine-Year-Old Son of Earnest Lange, Who Was Trying to Show Maggie How to Fire the Shot-Gun.

Minneapolis, July 28.—The death of Maggie Craigie of Minneapolis, whose body was found on the farm of Ernest Lange, near Osseo, was not the result of murder, as at first appeared, but of an accident. The girl was killed by the discharge of a shotgun in the hands of Fred, the nine-year-old son of Lange. The boy admitted the deed.

When the coroner arrived the body of the girl was found lying in the yard near the corner of the granary, which is situated about thirty feet to the rear of the house and a little to the west. It was said, however, by those who had seen it first, that it had been moved to that position to get it out of he sun, and that it first lay directly behind the house and only a few feet away. Upon examination it was discovered that death had been inflicted with a shotgun at short range, for the skull above the right temple was completely crushed in and the face was badly powder-burned. The face and shoulder were filled with scattered shot. After making his examination of the remains the coroner had them removed to the front room of the house and properly laid out. The coroner held an inquest, and the jury's verdict was that Maggie Craigie came to her death from a gunshot wound in the head, caused by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of Fred Lange, and that the jury does not hold him guilty of criminal intent. Mr. Craigie, the father of the unfortunate girl, fully shares the opinion of the jury, and believes that his daughter's death resulted from an accident. No action whatever will be taken against Fred Lange.

The little fellow said that instead of being away, as supposed, he was at home; and after a lot of questioning he admitted that he himself had killed the little girl. He said that after his mother left the house, taking the only son, Henry, with her, to go to her father-in-law's house, he remained in the yard, playing by himself for some time; Maggie and the baby being in the house upstairs. After about ten or fifteen minutes he went into the house and Maggie called to him to come upstairs. When he went up he found her playing with the shotgun. She cocked it and pointed it at him, but she said she did not know how to shoot it. Fred then told her that he would show her. He took it in his hands for that purpose, but almost before he knew it the gun was discharged, the charge striking Maggie in the head. She fell to the floor. He immediately took hold of the body and dragged it down the back stairs and through the kitchen into the back yard where he left it. Next he took an old sack and vest, which he found at hand, and, returning to the room where the tragedy occurred, wiped up the blood as best he could; afterward throwing the bloody articles he had used as a mop into the woodpile. He then went out to play, and says that he soon forgot all about the matter, not even thinking about it any more.

He seemed to have no comprehension of the terrible deed he had accidentally done. When the coroner asked him if some one had told him to tell the story he had narrated, he positively declared that he was telling the truth. He said he had no trouble with the little girl whatever. The coroner found the gunny sacy and vest in the wood pile, where the boy had said he threw them. The sack was saturated with blood, and the vest had several clots of blood on it. Further investigation showed a big pool of blood in the fatal chamber, and splashes of blood and fragments of brain on the walls. There were also a number of stains of blood on the kitchen floor. The boy remained perfectly calm while he told how the terrible affair occurred, and is particularly without any realization of what he has done, not even seeming to exhibit any signs of remorse or sorrow. Capt. Craigie was present at the inquest. He and Mrs. Craigie are nearly prostrated with grief over the loss of their daughter.

RULING BY COURTS.

Sheldon To-Day Removes Regent Shannon in South Dakota.

Huron, S. D., July 28.—Public Examiner Hemmingway was here this morning and caused notice to be served upon J. W. Shannon of his removal by Gov. Sheldon as president of the state board of regents, and forbidding him from further serving, either as a member or officer of that body, and directing him to at once turn over to the board all books, papers and other property in his possession belonging to it.

No attention will be paid to the governor's order by Shannon, and he has directed his attorney to proceed against Gov. Sheldon at once for contempt of court, as in issuance of his order removing Shannon he ignored the order of Judge Campbell, issued Wednesday, restraining him or his agents or representatives from in any manner interfering with Shannon as a member or officer of the board of regents.

The authorities of Canada have been making an elaborate study of the baking powders sold there. The official analyst of Ontario says as the result of his investigation that he "finds the Royal Baking Powder far superior to the others," and goes so far as to recommend its use in preference to any other.

OVER THIRTY DEAD.

Explosion in a Mine in Westphalia.

Bochum, Westphalia, July 27.—An explosion occurred yesterday in the Prince von Corzen mine, in this vicinity. The bodies of thirty-two victims of the accident have already been recovered and a number of persons are still missing. The searching parties are experiencing much difficulty in exploring the mine. In addition to the killed, several men are seriously burned by the explosion.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND
PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crokston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
St. Paul Minneapolis Superior, Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.40 a. m.	7:05 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg, Brandon and points North	7.25 a m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marsha

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE
W. A. Sorsoleil

Reading "Farm, Stock and Home."

THIS TELLS THE STORY. The habitual, careful reader of *Farm, Stock and Home*, published at Minneapolis, Minn., is happy; his animals and fowls, bred, fed and cared for according to its plain, practical instructions, are sleek, thrifty and delighted; and his fruits, grains and vegetables, propagated according to the teachings of the same authority, testify to their flavor, size and abundance with smile, song and dance.

DO LIKEWISE. Get the best, raciest, most interesting and instructive, the most practical and broadest-gauged agricultural paper published, and duplicate the picture herewith presented!

ITS EDITORS Live, work and write from the field, stable, dairy, garden, orchard, apiary, poultry and farm home. *Farm, Stock and Home* is unique; unlike others, has improved from its first number, and now its progression has become chronic—it can't help getting better and better with every issue. SAMPLE COPY FREE.

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BREVITIES.

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement, etc.

Miss Alma Julin returned home to-day from Euclid.

Prof Wishard of Beltrami is in town to-day visiting friends.

Sash and doors cheap for cash at Johnson & Marshall's.

Frank Duncomb of St. Paul is in town on business to-day.

Mr. Smith was in town last Saturday taking orders for cigars,

Tom Wylie of Thief River Falls was in town on business last Friday,

E. M Hoff and family visited friends at Thief River Falls last Sunday.

C. A, Brink received a carload of Mc Cormick machinery last Monday.

Deputy Sheriff Johnson of Crookston was doing business in town to-day.

M. E. Bjerk took in the Mark Twain lecture at Crookston last Monday night

Miss Augusta Olson visited friends at Crookston the latter part of last week.

C. G. Rapp went to Crookston last Monday to hear Mark Twain speak

The prairie chicken crop is a large one this year and hunterss are happy

The weather the past week has been perfect and the crops are doing fine.

J. Sonstagen of St. Paul was doing business in town the first of the week.

Messrs Gilmore and Mant of McIntosh is in town this week on business.

Charley Westler of St. Paul was doing business in town a short time to-day.

H E Ives left for Crookston to-day to attend the opening of the Hotel Crookston.

Fred Eikhof has received a stock of the best Gun Oil in the market. Give it a trial.

John Freeburg and family of Grand Forks is in town this week visiting Mr. and Mrs. O W Brink,

Miss Anna Abrahamson returned to-day from Ada where she has been visiting her sister the past month,

Mr. & Mrs. D. Patterson drove down to Crookston last Monday afternoon to take in the Mark Twain lecture.

Stone Wanted

$4.00 per cord paid for stone delivered at the St. Hilaire dam,

Henry Norland returned from Crookston last Friday where he has been attending the county board of equalization

K. O. Gigstad returned from St. Paul last Friday where he has been under treatment of Dr. Hawk. He reports himself very much better.

A party consisting of J. H. Penno W. C. Stranahan, Wm. and Henry Olson and Emil Brink drove up to Thief River Falls last Sunday to get "took."

Rev. Hillman and Rev. Ostad of Crookston was in town this week. Rev. Ostad will take charge of the Norwegian Lutheran Church here and at Thief River Falls in the future.

The Scandinavian American Museum came up to-day from Red Lake Falls by team. They placed their mumified Norse Giant on exhibition several hours while waiting for the train.

Married.—At the residence of the brides parents Miss. Manda Olson to Mr. M. Hanson of Black River. The both bride and groom are well and favorably known here and a host of friends unite with the Spectator in wishing them a long and happy life.

A number of our citizens treated S. M. Hoff to a pleasant surprise last Friday evening that being the anniversary of his birthday refreshments were served at 12 o'clock after which dancing and other amusements were indulged in. The evening was well spent and all report having a very plersant time.

A good way to keep home trade at home is to let people know what you have, which they are likely to need In this day of large catalogues and mail order emporium, it is estimated that at least 50 per cent of the home business, which should go to build up the country merchant, is drawn by city firms. If you have what people want let them know about it by advertising, if you haven't it is time you went out of business.—Princeton Union

When a man tells you that the goverment can't run the railroads, call his attention to the fact that the goverment is now running sixty different roads, and when the receivers get their accounts straightened out and every thing is in running order they will be turned over to the corporations to pass through another process of thievery until necessary for the government to come in again to run things and get on such a basis as to stand the stealing incident to corporate managment.
—Chicago Express.

"Its scarcely any wonder that lines are on my brow; it's hard its hard to make a living as things are going now; I plant nice potatoes and sit down and watch them grow; then comes the frost a whooping and lays the blamed things low; I plant some little seedlets to raise some succotash; my neighbors hens come over and knock them a'l to smash; I had a little arbor in which to snooze and rest: a cow came in and climbed it and sent it gilly, west; I bought a dozen egglets, (they cost so much I cried) they hatched a lonely chick and that went of and died; the insects ate the cabbage. the worms have nailed the corn; my horse has got the glanders my cow has lost a horn my pig has got the measels and squeals unseemingly tunes; my geese are hunting water and I am full of prunes,

For the past week the county board has been in session and besides the transaction of routine business they have thoroughly gone over the assessment books of each town and have equalized them in more thorough manner than the business has ever been done before. The result is that each property holder will bear his just burden of taxation. Among other work the tax levy was fixed for the coming year, The Times is pleased to announce that the rate will be reduced from 7½ to 6½ mills. The result will be just what the figures represent a reduction of one seventh in the gross tax each will have to pay this year compared to last year. The county finds $15'000 in its general revenue fund and $10,000 in the sinking fund, with which to redeem the bond issue of $16,000 that falls due a year hence. This showing is favorable and justifies the peoples estimate of the business ability of their representatives on the board of county commisioners.—Crookston Times.

For good practical common sense the following from a Nebraska paper is entitled to special consideration; A county superintendent in a neighboring county recently asked every teacher at the county institute who took their local paper to hold up their hands, and out of about 100 present, only six responded, at which he expressed great surprise and said: "You don't spend one dollar a year with these papers, yet you expect them to print, free of charge notices of institutes, insert long programmes of same and full report of what you say and do on these occasions, and thus expect them to advertise you and your abilities in you, chosen profession, thus assisting you to climb the ladder to higher positions and better saleries, without a cent's postage in return." He closed by saying: "Your condition in this matter would lead me, were I editor of these papers, to promptly throw into the waste basket any communications sent in by any society, the members of which were too proud or too stingy to take the paper, or if I inserted it to demand full advertising rates for every line published."

There is good sage advice in the following from the Mazeppa Independent. "This spring a large number of peddlers have passed through our village, traveling about the country with a horse and light wagon and swindling the farmers on the way, They purchase the cheapest articles on the market, which is a grade made especially for them, as no reliable merchant would have his shelves burdened with such truck. The people have an idea they can buy cheaper of a peddler than they can of their home merchant so the Italian must but display the goods state the prices, and the purchaser seeing the article looks well and knowing the man to be a peddler, jumps at the chance and pays the cash. But when the article is put into use its failings are readily seen and the owner will kick himself; but as soon as another makes him a call he tries again, only to suffer the same fate. Did you ever notice that these itinerant merchants pass through all villages without a stop? People have seen them too often and have abandoned them as the country folks will in the course of a few years. Patronize your home merchants and then if you purchase something which is not just what it should be, they are situated where you can find them and are always ready to right the error,"

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and eighty seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary Richard and Charles Richard her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 29th day of November 1889, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 9th day of December 1889 at 1 o'clock p. m., in book 43 of mortgages, on page 155, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The North west quarter of Section thirty two in Township one hundred and fifty one of Range forty three in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 17th day of August 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law

Dated June 17th A. D. 1895.
Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, Crookston Minn attorney

WANTED—Salesmen.

LOCAL AND TRAVELING. A good chance! Don't miss it! You need no capital to represent a reliable firm that warrants nursery stock first class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR. and good pay weekly. Our famous Minnetonka Apple is warranted until it produses a bushel of fruit Our seed potatoes sell everywhere. State age L. L. MAY & Co.
NURSERYMEN FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN. St. Paul Minn

Notice of Sale

I will offer for sale at public auction on Saturday July 13th 1895 at James Maddens farm in Section 21 Tp 152 R 41. One bay mare about six years old which was taken up astray May 15th
Tom Madden

Are You Going East?

If so and you wish to avoid heat dust, and worriment of an all rail route and at the same time secure those genuine pleasures of traveling, comfort rest pleasant companionship, exhuleration sleep and good food, relishing appetite and every luxury one can ask for try the lake route from Duluth to Buffalo on one of those floating palaces of the Northern Steamship Company "North West" or "North Land?

They are the largest, fastest and best equipped steamers on fresh water anywhere, and the equal of the finest ocean grey—hounds. — Leader Montevideo, Minn.

Good News to farmers.

W. A. Sorsoleil will give you 50 pounds of good flour for a bushel of wheat, at Johnson & Marshall's ware house,

The passenger Steamer Alice Meehan leaves Thief River Falls every Monday and Friday for points on Red Lake Special rates given to excursion parties

For further information apply to Jas. Meehan Jr. Thief River Falls,

For Sale

Hay Stumpage on NW ¼ Sec 2 Tp. 152—44 Address.
P. S. Ware Thief River Falls

In another column will be found the advertisement of L. L. May & Co, nurserymen and florists. This is a reliable firm who pay their agents good wages and handle none but the very best goods,

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. April 24 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on June 7 1895. viz:

John Kron, father of Alfred Kron deceased, HD no. 12983 for the NE ¼ Sec. 32 Tp 153 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Adolph Nelsen, L. G. Dalin, Per Person Sam Person all of Bray p. o. Polk Co. Minn.
T. A. Dunlavy, Register.

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

The NEW and the RIGHT WAY
EAST and WEST
TO ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS AND TRANSPACIFIC PORTS.

TIME CARD.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily. NO. 3 North and West		Daily. NO 2 South and East
7 45 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7 15 am
8 15 p m "	Minneapolis	6 45 am
3 05 a m	Barnesville	11 15 am
5 35 am Ar	Crookston	De 8 55 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

100 am De	Crookston	Ar 600 pm
1100 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 400 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.05 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.12 pm. Leaves St Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1:20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN Agt. St. Hilaire

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

The magnificent steamships "North West" and "North Land" leave Duluth Mondays and Fridays for the "Soo" Mackinac island, Detroit Cleveland and Buffalo, running in connection with Great Northern trains, (Eastern Railway of Minnesota) St. Paul and Minneapolis. Round trip tickets include the lake route either going or returning on sale by Great Northern Agents

No-one should go East and back without using the delightful lake route one way at least For printed matter and information about the steamship tour apply to any agent of the Great Northern.

LANDS

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

$2.00 to $6.00

PER ACRE.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 19	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ at Sec. 21	5.00
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 23	3.75
Lot 1 of 30	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2 "	4.50 to 5.00
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.0
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.5
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.0
10 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.0
5 " 23	5.0
9 " 27	5.0
NE SE of 28	5.0
2 forties in 33	5.0
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 " 35	5.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE OE of 31	4.00
8 forties in 34 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 4.70
NE of SE, 10	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	3.00 to 5.00
5 " 29	3.00 to 5.00
4 " 33	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 31	3.00 to 4.50
13 " 35	4.50 to 6.00
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6.00
3 " 17	4.50
4 " 23	3.00 to 5.00
2 " 22	5.00
4 " 29	8.00 to 6.00

I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1896 at reasonable prices. All persons are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands without first making contract for same, For further information apply to

H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN
General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of FARM MACHINERY

AT

J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our

Big Bargains

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and Hind Feet Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION. PRICE:

Advance, $1.50.

Not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

Entered at the post office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY July 31 1895

DEBTS OF ROYALTY.

Tradesmen Wait Patiently and Present No Bills to Kings.

There are many persons who will envy the privilege which royalty enjoys of never being dunned for tradesmen's bills. The great Parisian dressmakers in particular make a point of never sending in any account to their royal and imperial customers unless specially requested to do so. At the same time all sorts of artifices and devices are adopted to remind customers of this exalted rank, without appearing to do so, that money is due and payments desirable.

Some of the scions of royalty are very punctilious and exact about their payments, especially the Princess of Wales, who has from the English crown an independent allowance of $50,000 per annum, supposed to be entirely spent in dress, not so difficult a matter when it is borne in mind that throughout the London season the princess, as the observed of all observers, never appears a second time in the same toilet; that the toilets are changed several times a day, and that many of them, especially those for evening and court wear, cost $1,000 and $1,500 each.

Very different from the Princess of Wales is the dowager queen of Portugal, who is perennially hard up, in spite of the large allowance she receives from the Portuguese and Italian civil lists. Her tradesmen at Paris, whence she gets all her clothes, have to wait years for their money, which they get only when some of those Portuguese loans happen to be floated or when the queen is able to get her brother, King Humbert of Italy, to come to her rescue and fill her depleted purse.

The members of the Russian court are very exact and unquestioning in their payments, and so, too, is Queen Marguerite of Italy, her punctiliousness in this respect being due to her husband, King Humbert, who, still suffering from the disastrous effects of the insane extravagance of his father, Victor Immanuel, is careful to run as few bills as possible and, so far as he can, to pay as he goes.

This immunity from duns does not extend to royal personages whose families have been deprived of their thrones or who are compelled to affix an "ex" to their title. Thus ex-King Milan of Servia is constantly being dunned and sued, while old ex-Queen Isabella of Spain every now and then gets into such a terrible snarl with her Parisian tradesmen that her daughter-in-law, the queen regent, is compelled to send members of her own household from Madrid to straighten matters out and to assume charge of the old lady's liabilities.

There is a popular impression abroad that the Prince of Wales is frequently dunned by tradesmen. But this is not the case. I don't suppose he ever received a tailor's bill in his life, and his pressing needs for money, which drive him into such extraordinary and promiscuous friendships and associations, are attributable to loans coming due and to gambling and racing debts. Perhaps the most unpunctual and least satisfactory of royal personages with whom to run a bill is the present emperor of Germany, a reigning sovereign who comes as near being dunned like an ordinary mortal as any one could find, the tradesmen who are unable to get their money taking out their annoyance in disagreeable remarks that bring them dangerously near indictment for the crime of leze majesty.—Chicago Record.

Birds in Winter.

Birds, I believe, never absolutely die of cold. I question if they even feel it as man does, and I attribute their invulnerability to the closeness and warmth of their feathery covering, the peculiar texture of the skin of their feet and legs, the fatty plumpness of their flesh, the warmth and richness of their blood and other purely physiological characteristics. If kindly disposed people, in the visitations of severe weather, take care to spare a little for the birds, the birds will take care of themselves and be healthy, wealthy and happy, and the robins and wrens, at least, will pay back with interest in floods of that melody which is indeed a "glorious gift of God", to the "poor man's choristers," and which they do not, in winter at all events, pour forth in emulous rivalry and for purely selfish sexual ends.—Cornhill Magazine.

Cost of Stopping a Train.

It is estimated that the power required to stop a train in a space of 120 yards when moving at the rate of 60 miles an hour would be sufficient to propel the train on a level a distance of 15 miles. The cost of each stop is given as $1.17 for wear on machinery, etc.—Mining and Scientific Press.

What Was Needed.

Miss Oifanf—I see that you are cultivating Miss Nurltoh lately.

Mr. Poarwun—Well, doesn't she need cultivating about as much as any person you know?—Detroit Free Press.

U.S Land office

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S. land Office at Crookston Minn on June 6 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St. Hilaire Minn. Hd no. 12979 for the S ½, NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sundal, Anton Sundal Gilbert Anderson, Tollef Erickson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

BEARS THAT CATCH SALMON.

Easy Fishing and Good Fish in the Teeming Waters of Alaska.

"Most bears catch fish if they have a chance," said Dr. Tarleton H. Bean, formerly icthyologist of the United States fish commission and now superintendent of the New York aquarium, "but they don't all have as easy fishing or as good fish to eat as the bears in Alaska. There the bears catch salmon. In the spawning season the fish are so thick in the streams that the bear has simply to stand on the bank and pick out the fish he wants. The salmon run up the rivers from the ocean. Some great streams they follow for hundreds of miles, seeking the headwaters. It is the common belief that from these long journeys the salmon never returns alive. Worn and emaciated, often wounded by contact with stones and roots in its long and toilsome journey, it deposits its spawn and dies in its effort to regain the sea.

"The salmon seek smaller streams as well. On the island of Kadiak, for instance, in the gulf of Alaska, they run in great numbers up the Karluk river, about 20 miles to its source in Karluk lake, which is eight miles long, three or four miles wide and so deep that no line yet dropped in it has reached the bottom. The salmon spawn in the lake, in the shallow places along the shore and in the little streams tributary to it. These little streams may be in some places so shallow as to contain scarcely enough water to float the fish; its back fin and the top of its back may be out of water. The salmon of the Karluk river is the red salmon, the great salmon of commerce. It attains a length of nearly three feet and a weight of 10 to 12 pounds.

"Various birds eat many of the smaller salmon, and small fishes of other kinds eat many of the salmon eggs. The bears eat the grown fish as they pass up or down the stream on the way to or from their spawning places. The bear of Kadiak is the grizzly. It may grow to weigh 1,000 pounds or more, though that would be one of unusual size. Four hundred pounds would be much nearer the average weight. It is the common habit of the bear in Alaska to catch salmon. Every year, when the salmon season begins, which is in the summer, the bears go to the streams to fish, and they fish all through the season as long as the fish continue to run.

"The country around the Karluk lake is wooded, the timber being chiefly cottonwood. There are places on the river where there is tall grass, perhaps six feet in height. It may be that a grizzly will be seen coming down out of the woods on all fours, or you may see one, alarmed at something while on its way to the river, standing up in the grass, its head appearing above the top of it.

"The bear is a good swimmer, but he doesn't need to do any swimming here. He stands with his hind feet on the bank and his fore feet in shoal water and looks straight ahead. The fish swim past in endless procession and close in to the banks, looking for springs, little streams, cool places where they like to deposit their eggs. The bear looks ahead intently. I have never stood near enough to a bear that was fishing to see that he did so, but I have no doubt that he selects out of the many constantly passing a particular fish, one that pleases his fancy. He slaps the salmon out of the water and up on the bank and turns and eats it while it is still alive. She bears take their cubs to the river and feed them there on salmon and incidentally teach them to fish."—New York Sun.

Artificial Snow.

A curious instance of the formation of snow was witnessed at Agon, France. A fire broke out in a sawmill when the temperature was 10 degrees C. below the freezing point. The water thrown upon it was instantly vaporized, and, rising into the cold, dry air, was immediately condensed and fell as snow. What with bright starlight and a strong northwest wind blowing, the whirling snow above and the raging fire below, a brilliant spectacle was presented.—Popular Science Monthly.

A Dead Give Away.

He was in Chicago.

He had signed his name in the hotel register, "John Smith, N. Y."

Then he went out to wait for a car.

He stood on the near side of the street.

The fly clerk noticed this, and as he deftly inserted the word "Brooklyn" before the "N. Y." he whistled softly a few bars of "The Liars' Club March."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Dante's Beatrice.

The style of beauty possessed by Dante's Beatrice is uncertain. She is described by one authority as a brunette; by another as a golden haired blond. If she was the latter, the golden hair was artificially colored, in accordance with a custom then prevalent in Italy of blonding the hair by the use of honey and sulphur.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke and Tehne Stokke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1889, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1889, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages on page 54 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine, of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee

J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 2, 1895, viz:

Carl Wik of St. Hilaire Minn. H D no 13341 for the SE ¼ Sec 35 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Hakon Johnson, Frank Satterberg, Jonas Tongtrom, Peter Anderson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holuvik and Hans M. Holuvik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages, on page 112 Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 21th day of January 1891, at 8:45 o'clock a. m., in Book 56 of mortgages, on page 84 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The north west quarter of Section 18 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper

Assignee of mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

ORDINANCE NO. XII.

Concerning Dogs.

The Village Council of the Village of St. Hilaire do ordain as follows:

Sec. 1. That any dog bitch or slut or any animal of the dog kind owned or being in the possession of any resident of or any person in the village of St. Hilaire shall be registered by such person or resident with the village recorder on the 1st day of July of each year and shall at the same time pay to said recorder for the use of said village a tax of Two [$2.00] Dollars for each dog and Five [$5.00] Dollars for each bitch or slut so owned and possessed by such resident or person. Every owner or possessor of any dog bitch or slut or any animal of the dog kind shall procure from the village recorder a certificate which shall state plainly therein the number and date of such license, the name of such owner or possessor, and the name of such dog, bitch or slut so licensed, and shall pay the village recorder for the use of said village the sum of ten cents for each certificate. The village recorder shall at the commencement of each municipal year provide a tag for every dog, bitch or slut licensed during his term of office said tag to have a distinguishable difference from those used in previous years.

Sec. 2. No person shall suffer his or her dog, bitch, slut or whelp to run at large within the limits of said village unless such animal wears a collar with the tag number and name destinctly engraved stamped or written thereon.

Sec. 3. It shall be lawful for the village dog inspector to kill or destroy any dog, whelp, bitch or slut found running at large within the limits of this village contrary to the provisions of this ordinance.

Sec. 4. No person shall suffer to be allowed to run at large in said village or streets thereof any dog bitch slut or whelp of a ferocious character, habit or disposition nor in the habit of barking at or in any manner annoying any person passing along or using the street or streets of said village and the village dog inspector is hereby empowered to kill or cause to be killed any such animal if found on the street or at large in said village.

Sec. 5. The dog inspector shall proceed under instructions from the president to capture and slaughter all dogs not properly licensed and collared and all dogs so slaughtered he shall bury or cause to be buried for which service he shall receive one ($1.00) dollar for each dog so slaughtered and buried upon presentation of his bill to the village council for approval, the sum to be paid out of the general village fund. The dog inspector shall receive no payment for services or expenses other than herein provided.

Sec. 6 Any person violating any of the provisions of the foregoing sections of this ordinance on conviction thereof before the justice of the peace in and for the village of St. Hilaire Minn. shall be fined in a sum not less than fifteen [$15.00] dollars and cost of prosecution and may be imprisoned not exceeding twenty (20) days in the county jail until such fine is paid.

Sec. 7. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Passed by the Village Council of the Village of St. Hilaire Minn. this 3rd day of June A. D 1895

S. M. Dainard
Pres. of Vill. Council

Attest
J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale.

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

THE ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY

Will sell for the next

60 days

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE LOTS

From $25 to $100.

ALSO FIRST CLASS BUSINESS PROPERTY AT HARD PAN PRICES.

Apply to

H. E. IVES Agt.

ST. HILAIRE MINN.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200, BARRELS, 50.

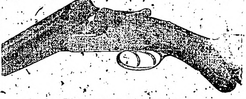

This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not, and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST G

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers. ITHACA, N.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Heavy and Shelf HARDWARE

HEADQUARTERS FOR

HUNTER' SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS

BINDING TWINE

9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS PRICES

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

AMERICAN HOTEL

W. A. ARTHUR Proprietor.

NEWLY FURNISHED

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS

Special attention given to traveling men, Hunting, Fishing and Excursion parties.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Protect Cows From Flies.

If cows could be protected in summer from flies it would undoubtedly be a means of largely increasing the milk flow and save much annoyance in milking. Prof. C. M. Weed of the New Hampshire agricultural experiment station gives the following methods of preventing the attacks of the horse-fly, which, we presume, would be equally effective for any other kind of fly. It is simple and worth trying:

The most satisfactory way of preventing the attacks of the horse-fly is to apply to the cattle some substance that serves as a repellant. We have experimented with a number of materials and find that the best results are obtained by the use of a cheap oil—such as fish oil or crude cottonseed oil—to which a small amount of carbolic acid or pine tar has been added. Apply rather lightly to the cattle by means of a paint brush, a sponge or even a woollen cloth. Such a combination immediately drives off the flies and remains in a condition to keep them off for about a week. This is a very simple remedy; it should be applied whenever the flies become troublesome.

Either of the following formulas are recommended for this purpose:

1. Crude cottonseed or fish oil, 2 parts; pine tar, 1 part.

2. Crude cottonseed or fish oil, 100 parts; crude carbolic acid, 3 parts.

In either case these substances are to be mixed and applied as described above.

A Coon's Memory.

A coon may not be a very communicative animal, but his receptive and retaining faculties are excellent. At one of the Grand Island resorts a young representative of the species occupies a limb of a tree before the hotel. One day, early in the spring, while the ice was going down the river in cakes an acre wide, a youth untied the coon and threw him into the cold water. The coon swam to the shore, but since that time his tormentor has not approached him without a fight. The coon snarls and bites and grits his teeth, and in other characteristic ways gives vent to the feeling that is within him. Occasionally, when very hungry, he will eat from a dish held to his perch by his enemy, but when his hunger has been appeased one of his long hands is sure to start at lightning pace for the fingers of the man holding the bowl of bread and milk.—Buffalo Courier.

Parker's Ginger Tonic is popular for its good work. Suffering, tired, sleepless, nervous women find nothing so soothing and reviving.

In the Western states good horses are becoming scarce, and possibly there may be a revival in transatlantic traffic.

What a sense of relief it is to know that you have no more corns. Hindercorns removes them, and very comforting it is. 15c. at druggists

Not Understood.

"Misunderstood!" he bitterly exclaimed.

The world had read his poem and laughed mockingly.

"Misunderstood."

This time it was the soda water girl who sold him a club cocktail for whisky straight.

"Misunderstood," he sobbed, and wondered whether he had better use his last ten cents to buy morphine, or to get the razor sharpened.—Detroit Tribune.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. Williams, Antioch, Ills., April 11, 1894.

The Surroundings.

The heroine had the center of the stage.

"Amid such surroundings," she exclaimed, looking raptly at the people, "who could not be happy?"

Upon her felicity broke the villian rudely.

"Ha, ha," he laughed through his nose. "Wait."

She shivered with a nameless dread.

"Wait," he cried, "till you see the scenery we get when we go on the road."—Detroit Tribune.

A fishing schooner, with a freezing plant on board, to freeze the fish as fast as caught, is now plying from Gloucester, Mass.

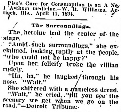

LEAVES ITS MARK
—every one of the painful irregularities and weaknesses that prey upon women. They fade the face, waste the figure, ruin the temper, wither you up, make you old before your time.

Get well: That's the way to look well. Cure the disorders and ailments that beset you with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It regulates and promotes all the womanly functions, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength.

★ ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR ★
IMPERIAL
GRANUM
IT IS
★ THE BEST ★
FOOD
FOR NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS AND
CHILDREN
★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

STORYETTES

The story of a gentleman who, entering a depot, met an expressman coming out with a dog under his arm. The gentleman asked: "Where is that dog going?" The expressman savagely replied: "You don't know where he's going; I don't know where he's going; nobody knows where he's going—he's ate his tag!"

* * *

William M. Evarts was going up once in the elevator of the state department when it happened to be loaded with an unusual number of strangers, presumably applicants for ministerships and consulships. Turning to a friend who accompanied him, Evarts said: "This is the largest collection for foreign missions that I have seen taken up for some time!"

* * *

Apropos of boasters, Dean Hole tells a story of an acquaintance of his at Oxford, who once wrote him a note beginning "My Dear Countess," and then scratched out "countess," substituting "Hole." Whereupon the dean, not to be outdone, began his reply "My Dear Queen," and then drew his pen through "queen" and substituted "Dick."

* * *

A youth to fortune and to fame unknown sent Dumas the manuscript of a new play, asking the great dramatist to become his collaborateur. Dumas was for a moment petrified, then he seized his pen, and replied: "How dare you, sir, propose to yoke together a horse and an ass?" The author, by return of post, wrote: "How dare you, sir, call me a horse?" Dumas by next mail: "Send me your play, my friend!"

* * *

In Philadelphia the other day an old lady from the country took her stand directly in the center of a trolly track. She soon spied a messenger boy, who, with hat perched on one side, was coming along whistling a popular air. "Say, little boy," inquired she, "would you tell me where I could get a trolly car?" "Yes, ma'am," was the prompt reply; "stand where you are, an' you'll get one right in the neck."

* * *

A gentleman in Washington who has for years made a practice of gathering personal anecdotes of veterans of the war, both of the Northern and Southern services, once asked a friend, who had fought all through the war, if he had ever killed a man that he positively knew of. "Yes," said he, remorsefully, "one. At Bull Run I ran at the first fire. A rebel chased me for ten miles, and was then so exhausted that he dropped dead."

* * *

A young reporter was sent out recently by the city editor of one of the Rochester papers to report a meeting. About two hours after the assignment was made the young reporter returned with a sad countenance. The city editor asked him to get the report up immediately, as it was nearly time to go to press. "There will not be any report on that meeting," was the answer. "Why not?" queried the city editor. "There was not any meeting," replied the young reporter; "it broke up in a big row, and the chairman was chucked under the table."

* * *

He was one of the "Lilliputians," and she was a lovely Maysville girl. He stopped at the hotel where she was visiting, when she met him just after the matinee in the hall, and everybody was looking at her. With a sweet Kentucky smile she stepped up to him, patted him on the cheek and then imprinted one of those kisses that only a Kentucky girl can dispense.

"You dear, cute little thing," she exclaimed, as she lifted him for another smack. "How old are you?"

"Twenty-nine," he replied. "Do it again."

* * *

A New York undertaker or funeral director, as the reader may prefer, advertised for a driver for a hearse, and among the applicants he secured a good-looking, strong fellow, with a solemn countenance, and took him into his private office.

"Before employing you," said the undertaker, "I want to know if you have had any experience in this business?"

"Well, I never drove a hearse," admitted the applicant, "but I've drove the next thing to it, and I guess I can give you satisfaction."

"How do you mean? I don't understand," and it was evident from the undertaker's puzzled look that he was speaking the truth.

"Why," said the applicant, with confidence, "I drove a rapid delivery wagon in Philadelphia for seven years."

He got the job.

* * *

Jerome K. Jerome tells in his paper, To-day, of giving a little dinner once and discussing the matter of wine with the head waiter before the guests arrived. "Well," said the waiter, "if you take my advice, you will give them a very good champagne to start with, let's say Mousseux Sec 1878, and let that go round twice. After that, sir—well—here's a very good wine that I always recommend, at 5 shillings the bottle; and then, if I were you, sir, I would finish up with this," and he pointed to a modest little brand at three and six. "And don't you think," Jerome said, "that they will notice the difference?" "Lor' bless you, no, sir," said the man; "we generally do that way. I wouldn't undertake to tell the difference myself between champagne at sixteen shillings and champagne at five after the first two glasses."

* * *

Once upon a time the Clever Girl and Young Apropos found themselves at a very stupid evening party. After several minutes of boredom the Clever Girl grew desperate. "I tell you what let's do," she said; "you take one side of the room, and I'll take the other, and we'll each see how many persons we can engage in conversation upon a certain topic without in any way appearing to drag in the topic." "All right," said Young Apropos; "but what shall the topic be?" "Cockroaches," said the Clever Girl. Straightway they separated, and, she going on one side of the room and he on the other, they talked to as many persons as possible upon cockroaches. Just before leave-taking time they met, and both agreed that never had they had a more delightful evening. As the Clever Girl was driving home with her mother the latter remarked: "Oh, by the way, Clara, do you happen to know if we are troubled with ah—vermin—or—ah—cockroaches—or anything of that sort?" "No, mama; why do you ask?" innocently inquired the Clever Girl. "Oh, nothing," returned the mother; "only—it was very strange so many people came to me this evening with recipes for getting rid of—ah—cockroaches, and I couldn't understand why it was."

The Illimitable Depths of Space.

Sir Robert Ball, who has an unequaled faculty of throwing light upon astronomical facts which are ordinarily beyond the power of the human mind to grasp, has endeavored in the last of his lecture to suggest the inconceivable distance of some of the stars in the heavens. Taking electricity, which will travel around the world seven times in one second, or, as it is generally calculated, 180,000 miles a second, as the unit of speed, he shows that it would take eight minutes to send a message to the sun. To reach Alpha Centauri, the nearest star, however, would take no less than four years. Many of the still more remote stars would be still unreached if an electrical impulse had been dispatched to them at the time of the battle of Waterloo, eighty years ago, and had been continuously traveling in their direction at its normal gait of 180,000 miles a second. Again, there are over our heads thousands of stars so distant that if the news of the discovery of America by Columbus had been circulated far and wide throughout the universe by the instrumentality of the telegraph these thousands of stars are elevated into boundless space at an altitude so stupendous that the announcement would not yet have reached them. Many stars are only known to us by the impression they made on a photographic plate. Many of these are so far from this earth that if the tidings of the first Christmas at Bethlehem, 1894 years ago, had been disseminated through the universe by the electric current, all the seconds which have elapsed in the 1894 years of our present era would not have sufficed for the journey.

The New Maxim Gun.

The new Maxim gun is one of the most terrible weapons known to man. In appearance it is a mere toy. It can fire 600 shots per minute, so that if every man of a regiment were supplied with it 36,000,000 shots could be fired in an hour, each bullet being capable of piercing 40 inches of oak. If even a small percentage of the bullets did their deadly work, war on a large scale would be impossible, and armies would cease to meet. So long as the trigger is held back the gun will fire automatically as long as ammunition is supplied. When the trigger is released the firing ceases. The gun can be unlimbered and firing within 58 seconds of the giving of the word of command. It will prove of special value in a mountainous country, where a few well-placed guns would wipe out an army. It is no exaggeration to say that 100 men armed with the gun could mow down 10,000 cavalrymen with ease. The possibilities of the machine seem unlimited, and its extraordinary effectiveness is well conveyed by a military expert, who was present at the last test of the gun. He says: "It is the most deadly instrument of war I have ever seen. I have been told it was only a toy, whereas its accuracy and reliability are simply appalling." Each bullet will pierce the bodies of six men, and its muzzle can be moved like the end of a garden hose.

New Device for Catching Fish.

Among the triumphs of inventive genius is a new fish trap that promises to simplify the operation of fishing and permit the angler to capture his prey by a clever artifice. A small mirror is suspended by a swivel and chain, and before it hangs a squirming, wriggling bait. The fish gets his eye on this, and with a greed characteristic of other creatures besides fishes, thinks he will catch the bait before the other fish that he sees in the mirror coming directly toward it, can get there, therefore he makes a snap for the bait and swallows it, hook and all, at the same time bumping himself sharply against the surface of the mirror, all of which operation is supposed to facilitate the secure hooking of the deluded fish. A similar trap is used in India for catching tigers. The savage beast sees another tiger, as he supposes, making for the bait, and immediately hurries to secure it, forgetting in his haste his usual caution and desire to investigate.

New Uses for Old Cables.

Many cities, which are discarding their cables in favor of electricity for street traction are availing themselves of a plan first tried on the Market street road, San Francisco for using up worn out cables. Old rope is cut in lengths short enough to melt in a small cupola, and from it are cast carrying pulleys and even sheaves of 30 inches diameter. A curious feature of the casting is its extreme brittleness, a sharp, sudden blow from a hammer causing the pulley to fly into fragments like glass. On this account it is necessary to cast the pulley on its axle instead of boring and inserting the shaft, as is usually done. Although the castings may be so easily fractured, they are found to last in service fully as long as the ordinary pulley, and as the wheel is of the same metal as the rope it carries, it affords an ideal surface for the rope to run upon.

The Royal Baking Powder Company controls its own cream of tartar factory and the processes for making the only absolutely pure cream of tartar. It sends its product to millions of homes all over the world, supplies the Army and Navy, the great transatlantic steamers, the finest hotels and restaurants. The "Royal" is recommended by the best chefs and authorities on cuisine in every land. Its sale is larger than that of all other cream of tartar baking powders combined and it has more friends among housekeepers than any other similar article.

Revenue from Electric Heating.

An electrical journal calls attention to the fact that Ottawa, Can., has proved itself one of the most progressive utilizers of electricity on this continent. The running of 50,000 lights in a city of 40,000 inhabitants speaks volumes, and it is doubtful whether any other city in the world can approach such figures. But even more interesting is an item in the report of the local central station, just presented, showing an income of $421 from heaters. This is a new item in similar balance sheets. Although the amount is small, it is much larger than the motor account used ordinarily to be, and as it involved only an outlay of $12, it is sound, as well as promising business.

A Device to Improve the Action of Valves.

A device has been put on the market for the prevention of hammering and consequent injury to manifold check valves and the vibration of feed connections. This arrangement is greatly appreciated by engineers, as it permits of a full lift being given to a valve and prevents the excessive strains on pumps and pipes which are often so destructive.

NON-SINKABLE LIFE-BOAT.

Description of an Interesting Craft Constructed by a Chicago Inventor.

The man didn't live in Chicago who complained that there is nothing new under the sun, else would his mind have changed at sight of the little model brought to the Inter-Ocean office yesterday of a new "life-boat" just patented by a Swedish-American resident of the South Side, A. S. Hedberg, of No. 215 One Hundred and Eleventh street, in the Roseland ward.

Made of galvanized iron—in actual service different materials can be used—the miniature looks like a large turnip, and is in two parts, cut apart horizontally at the line of greatest girth. The halves, however, are firmly clamped together with a water-tight connection; when the toy is dumped into the water, to which it takes as jauntily as a rubber feather, and the only means of entrance and exit then is via a little upward opening like a melon plug, and very easily made use of, as also readily rendered water-tight in its turn. At the top are several little holes for ventilation, but which can also be closed at will. Furthermore, there are six windows, round as portholes in the ordinary ship. Over all this is a flagstaff which can be lowered and put up at pleasure, with waterproof connections and ventilation device, and on the top of the flagstaff is a lantern. There are two oar holes also, one on each side, similarly water-tight in the play of the pair of strong serviceable oars.

And last, and most important of all, the apparatus always rides the wave right-side-up-with-care, because of the abundant ballast in the bottom. The interior of the miniature is fitted up completely, with seats all around the wall, and there are straps for additional support in case of storm.

For practical use the inventor proposes a "life-boat" of this description which shall be either eight feet high by six feet in diameter, at the widest girth, with a seating capacity of ten persons, or else one ten feet high and eight feet wide, seating twenty-five persons. The former style of boat, made wholesale, would cost only $125, and would carry 1,000 pounds without sinking more than four feet in the water, riding as buoyantly as a top. In the base would be plenty of room for supplies and water to last from ten to fifteen persons several weeks, without any danger from water or vitiated air. For the first named size of boat the circular entrance would be three feet in diameter, and the windows one foot. Chains are attached on the outside for people out in the water to catch hold and climb up by. The lifeboat cannot possibly tip over, but simply bobs up and down like a cork.

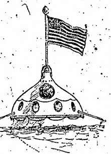

The New Non-Sinkable Boat.

Already on Lake Calumet there is a little "lifeboat" of this pattern, and the inventor expects soon to have one on Lake Michigan.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

KNOWING A RIVER.

What a Pilot from Pittsburg to Cairo Must Carry in His Head.

At this season of the year, when the river excursion business is at its height, and hundreds of boats are carrying thousands of people to and fro along the entire length of the Ohio river from Pittsburg to Cairo, many persons who ordinarily never give the subject a thought are being impressed with the wonderful way in which navigation on our beautiful stream is carried on. The first thing noticed generally is the accuracy with which the pilot handles the boat, avoiding the bars, which are near the surface of the water at this season of the year going from one side of the river to the other, and finally, without a jar, landing them all safely at their destination. When the excursion business is over these same men will assume similar positions on packets and towboats carrying hundreds of tons of freight and thousands of bushels of coal on every trip with the same accuracy with which they handled the excursion steamers during the summer.

A large number of the pilots running out at Cincinnati know the river from here to New Orleans, others from here to Memphis, and others still to points up the river as far as Pittsburg. "Know the river!" This phrase means much. For instance, a man running from here to New Orleans must be able to take charge of the wheel of his boat at any hour of the day or night, at any point of the river, and on any stage of water. He must be able to tell at a glance exactly where the boat is, at any point on this long stretch of 1513 miles. He must know every bend and chute, and by day the different points by which to steer, such as houses, barns, trees, fences, and even haystacks; by night every light placed by the government in conspicuous places, as well as the hills and their shape; he must know exactly how long to hold the boat to one light or object before changing to another. When the Mississippi river is reached a new feature presents itself in the shape of the constantly changing chanel. To work here requires more skill and greater judgment probably than all the rest of the difficulties combined. Going down, a boat may go on one side of the river; coming back it doesn't go within two miles of that place. When these things are appreciated (and they are only a small number of the things a pilots must know), then it is that the pilot gets credit for what he does.—Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette.

An Eye to Business.

Pixter—Is that the heiress who married the count last week?

Onson—Yes.

Pixter—Wait till I hand her my card. I'm the most successful divorce lawyer in the city.

"I conclude that's a fly," said a young trout.

"You are right, my dear," said its mother; "but never jump at conclusions."—Household Words.

Summer
Weakness
Is caused by thin, weak, impure blood. To have pure blood which will properly sustain your health and give nerve strength, take
Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Trunks Like Dressers.

A new trunk that is finding favor with many women who dislike the lifting of heavy trays, or the turning of the contents of a carefully packed trunk topsy-turvey in order to reach something placed in the middle or bottom of it, is constructed like a dresser, with the trays like so many drawers that can be drawn out as easily as the drawers of a well-made bureau. It has not the appearance of a piece of bedroom furniture, however, when closed, as the lid forms part of the side of the trunk, locking near the bottom. These trunks are very strong and light, being clamped with iron made of a cellulose fiber, with the woodwork a three-ply veneer. The drawers run on metal slides.

Tobacco Tattered and Torn.
Every day we meet the man with shabby clothes, sallow skin, and shambling footsteps, holding out a tobacco-palsied hand for the charity quarter. Tobacco destroys manhood and the happiness of perfect vitality. No-To-Bac is guaranteed to cure just such cases; and it's charity to make them try. Sold under guarantee to cure by Druggists everywhere. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

Migrating Rock Crystals.

It has long been assumed that of two igneous rocks in contact that containing crystals peculiar to the other was necessarily younger than the latter. Cole, however, shows that crystals may be floated away in a pre-existing rock of a low degree of fusibility from one of a higer degree which has intruded on it. At Glasdrumman Port, County Down, Ireland, a dike or eurite is flanked on both sides by dikes of basaltic andesite, of which the andesites are unquestionably the older rocks, since the eurite on its contact with them incloses fragments torn from their sides. The eurite contains porphyritic crystals of pink orthoclase, while the andesite is normally deyoid of them. Near its contact with the former rock, however, crystals exactly like those in the eurite are occasionally found in the andesite. Crystals of quartz and feldspar have also often been floated from the eurite into the detached fragments of the andesite. The invading rock has melted the ground mass of the andesite and has left its larger crystals scattered through a matrix made up largely of molten andesite intermingled with some eurite substance.—American Naturalist.

Not Well Up on the Subject.

"Pity a poor blind man with a large family!" cried a wayside beggar.

"And how many children have you, unfortunate man?" asked a lady in great concern.

"How can I tell, madam? I can't see 'em."—The Waterbury.

Enjoyment of Nature.

He (on a small salary)—I love to listen to the singing of the birds, to the orchestra of nature.

She—Yes, it is so inexpensive.—Pick-Me-Up.

Open the Safety Valve.
When there is too big a head of steam on, or you will be in danger. Similarly, when that important safety valve of the system, the bowels, becomes obstructed, open it promptly with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and guard against the consequences of its closure. Biliousness, dyspepsia, malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaint, nervousness and neuralgia are all subjugated by this pleasant but potent conqueror of diseases.

Knocked Out.

Reporter—I suppose you realized a large sum of money on your last fight, didn't you?

Pugilist—Naw, I didn't realize nothing until I came to, a week after der scrap.—Truth.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A Large Racket.

Mr. Darley—What's all that racket next door? Who's crying at that rate?

Mrs. Darley—That's Mrs. Noyes's baby, little Noyes.

Mr. Darley—Little Noise? I'd like to know what you call a big noise.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

A Formidable Rival.

"Mein fraulein, I am over head and ears in love with you!"

"Really! but my cousin has told me the same thing."

"Yes, but my ears are longer than his!"—Dorfbarbier.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Loved His Fellow Men.

Diggs—Scribulous must be a very sympathetic man.

Figgs—What makes you think so?

Diggs—He was asked to send a copy of his latest book to the hospitals, and he wouldn't do it.—Pittsburg Post-Dispatch.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

On the War Path.

Spacer—Old Killbill swears he will sue for libel.

Editor—What's the matter?

Spacer—He got into the paper with an "Hon." before his name.—Pittsburg Post-Dispatch.

ALBERT BURCH, West Toledo, O., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A Pound of Prevention.

Penologist—Our prisons and penitentiaries are a disgrace to civilization. The convicts are abused, uncared for, and poorly fed. Can you suggest a remedy?

Philanthropist—Yes; let 'em keep out of such places.—Puck.

A WOMAN'S DESK.

Keeping It in Order Need Not Be Troublesome.

A woman need not be "literary" nor a social queen to have enough writing to do to make the care of "papers" a nuisance. So, too, though she does not have a priceless mahogany desk, with Dresden and silver fittings, she can have lots of bother from the desk she has, unless she practices a trick or so in keeping it in order. It is time saved to refit penholders with fresh pens once a week. Tie one penholder and one sharpened pencil to the desk, letting the string be long enough to not interfere in the use of the other articles. This trick is the only known one that insures the presence of these necessary articles on the desk. If a woman will anchor a pair of scissors in the same way she deserves to be both wise and happy.

The fewer fittings a desk has the better. A strip of ribbon or blue denim tacked down by the ends at the back of the desk and then divided into compartments by rows of tacks, will serve nicely instead of a dozen or more movable fittings. Into narrow spaces one can tuck pencils, paper cutters, rules, sealing wax and stamps. Into a wider one goes the quire or so of note paper in use, and next to it the envelopes. Still another holds bills, another the little flat oiled paper strip into which stamps are folded, the only known way to keep them free from stickiness or loss.

For miscellaneous papers of too great bulk to be so disposed, the sort that accumulate, must not be thrown away and ought not to get mixed, but which do and will get mixed up all the time, there is one trick that will subdue them entirely. Keep a supply of little spring clothes pins that will nip securely different lots of papers according to your convenience and choice. The biggest pile of miscellaneous papers so nipped into separate bunches may be "tidied" by any strange hand and yet not get mixed, which surely is an advantage. If the bunches are numerous and further designation is necessary, a line of direction may be written on the pin. This arrangement is vastly better than the murderous mounted spikes that are in the way and look untidy.

A big square paper tacked to the writing table is far and away better than the most elaborate blotter folio. Indeed, elaborate fittings of any sort are a nuisance for any but a toy, make-believe desk, where Milady pens sweet-scented pink notes to Alphonso. Mucilage is hard to keep in order. A patent bottle, fitted with a sponge in the end and a round foot, so it must be left lying down, is perhaps the best arrangement. If only one could thing to put on the cover of the sponge, which one can't. The mucilage bottle that is entirely neat, the pencil that doesn't need sharpening and the pen that works without ink, are devices that inventors should consider at once. We need them.—Philadelphia Press.

Kind of Horses in Demand.

The Western Agriculturist says: Coach and carriage horse size, style and beauty is now the ruling market demand. We have predicted it would be for years, while we have been breeding millions of small trotters for speed. The depression developed the change so quickly that many can not realize the lost cause of the country cross roads trotter, while those who read the stock journals and farm papers of the city daily, or who visit the large cities and see the type of large harness horses with the elements of beauty in form and action, can better understand the mistakes we have made in breeding for speed alone, which now has little commercial value except for professional race-track use; while the great city markets demand the coach horse type with high knee action. The trotting horse papers have tried in vain to cry down the introduction of the coachers, just as they did the draft horse, which they predicted would soon play out. Now we can not get half enough of those despised draft horses and the coachers have to run the gauntlet of foreign competition. There are European buyers for more horses than we yet raise, and a wonderful home city demand that buys with a lavish hand to keep them from the foreign buyers that fill all our horse markets.

LAND
—IN—
MINNESOTA
Along the line of the Saint Paul and Duluth Railroad. Fertile Soil; Pure Water; Plenty of Timber; Good Markets.
Over 2,000 New Farms
Opened up last year.
The Best Place in America
for a Poor Man.
LAND ONLY $5.00 per Acre,
and from five to ten years' time in which to pay for it.
FREE Maps and descriptive circulars will be mailed to anyone applying for same to
HOPEWELL CLARKE,
Land Commissioner, St. P. & D. R. R.,
St. Paul, Minn.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

S. D. N. U. No. 31—1895.

Employment of Women in England.

A report to the British Board of Trade by Miss Collet on the statistics of employment of women and girls has just been issued as a parliamentary paper. It shows, among other things, that only a slight increase in the employment of women has taken place in the interval between the census of 1881 and that of 1891 the total number of women and girls returned as occupied at the former date, out of every 1000 above 10 years of age, in England and Wales, being 340.5 in 1881, as against 344.2 in 1891. The number of males returned as occupied shows a decrease of 1 per 1000. A further fact pointed out is that, notwithstanding the large number of headings of occupations in the census report—349. In all—more than four-fifths of the women and girls returned as occupied in 1891—that is, 277 out of every 1000 over the age of 10—are included under eighteen headings. A remarkable increase in the employment of children under 15 years of age is noted, but on the other hand, the statistics concerning women employed in textile and clothing trades show that in the towns most affected by married women's labor the percentage of married women employed is diminishing. There is more especially a marked diminuation in the factory districts in the proportion of married women between 20 and 25. Notwithstanding this diminution, however, in married women's labor, Miss Collet thinks that the minimum percentage is still extremely high. Blackburn, Burnley, Preston, Stockport, Rockdale and Bury occupy, it seems, an exceptionally bad position in this respect, and Miss Collet says of them: "In such towns, where nearly all the girls under 20, and half the women between 20 and 45, are engaged away from home, we may naturally look for a high infant mortality, and expectation is justified by the facts."

He Found the Hard Places.

Hackett (gloomily)—I tell you, Charlie, this is a hard, hard world.

Sackett (interestedly)—So you have bought a bicycle, have you?—Life.

KNOWLEDGE
Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

CHEAPEST POWER ON EARTH.

The Waterloo Gasoline Engines are sold on their merits, and power guaranteed. Furnished with either tube or spark igniter, or both, to suit customers. We build Portable, Stationary and Traction Engines of any H. P. required. We also build a complete Pump and Engine for fire protection. Send for circular and prices to
WATERLOO GASOLINE ENGINE CO.,
Minneapolis, Minn.

PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

LOOK for our announcement in NEXT issue of this paper. It will show a cut of 1 style of
DAVIS CREAM SEPARATORS
It would take several pages to give details about these peerless machines. Handsome Illustrated Pamphlet Mailed Free. Agents Wanted
DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. AND MFG. CO.
Sole Manufacturers, Chicago.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS
Free Catalogue. Geo. R. Fuller, Box 2146, Rochester, N. Y.

Binder Twine
That WON'T BREAK
when it oughtn't to—the kind that over 100 carloads of is sold every year with never a complaint. That is ours.
MANILLA BINDER TWINE—
600 feet to the pound. Price per pound 5½ cents.
SISAL BINDER TWINE—
500 feet to the pound. Price per pound 4¼ cents.
Send for samples, or order without them and if the twine's imperfect we'll return your money without a word
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,
(THE ORIGINAL WHOLESALE GRANGE SUPPLY HOUSE.)
111 to 116 Michigan Ave. CHICAGO.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1895. NUMBER 1.

AROUND THE GLOBE.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

Washington.

Secretary Hoke Smith has returned to Washington after a two weeks' trip to Georgia.

James B. Long, for whom there was recently made an application to the secretary of foreign affairs for the issuance of an exequatur permitting him to officiate as United States consul general at Chihuahua, Mex., has been refused on the score that he is persona non grata.

People in Print.

Maurice Thomson, the Indiana poet and essayist, has a pet rattlesnake.

Ex-Mayor Hugh O'Brien of Boston died at the home of his son, Rev. James J. O'Brien, at Somerville, Mass.

Hamilton F. Atchison, a member of Morgan's famous Confederate raiders, is dead in Lexington, Ky.

Dr. Talmage disappointed 7,000 people at the Havana, Ill., Chautauqua by failing to keep an engagement to speak.

Will T. Hale, the sweet singer of Tennessee, like Frank L. Stanton, is a newspaper man. He is one of the editorial staff of the Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Walter Damrosch is busy at work in the Blaine homestead in Augusta on his new opera, "The Scarlet Letter," which is to be produced in Boston next February.

Lady Tennyson has set to music her husband's poem, "Sweet and Low." She used to sing this song to him, and as he was very fond of it she has decided to perpetuate it.

Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer, formerly of Chicago, denied the rumor that he is about to resign his pastorate of the Church of the Messiah (Unitarian) at New York.

Prof. John B. Miner died at his home in Charlotteville, Va. He was the most celebrated instructor in law in the South, and the most prominent men at the bar of the Southern states to-day are nearly all his pupils.

Joseph Gregory, one of the wealthiest lumber men in Michigan, died at his home in Gregorsville, on Torch lake. Gregory was a pioneer in the lumber business, and owned the town which bears his name. He was a victim of consumption.

James C. Pilling, a prominent Washingtonian, and well known in scientific circles throughout the country, died at Olney, Md. His death was due to locomotor ataxia, from which he had been a sufferer for many years. Mr. Philling was appointed chief clerk of the United States geological survey in 1881.

The Casualty Record.

Mrs. William Pearce and her son Franklin were drowned at Credo, W. Va.

The steamer Aurania, which was reported disabled at sea, has arrived at New York with all on board well.

J. Waters Blundon, Guy Brown and Charlie Lynch, boys between 10 and 15 years old, were run down and killed by a train near Washington, D. C.

A drunken driver let a busload of people over an embankment at Toledo. Mrs. Bingham and daughter of Sandusky, Ohio, were fatally injured.

The lugger Zenith has been burned off Baltimore, Cork county, Ireland. Nine men are missing and eighteen were rescued.

John E. Hart, a farmer living at Robinson, Ark., was killed at his home, his head being crushed with an axe. He and his wife had quarreled.

The court house in Fresno, Cal., burned. Only the hall of records was saved. The loss is estimated at $100,000, most of which is covered by insurance.

Isaac Grimes was gored by an enraged bull near Elkhart, Ind. The injuries will result in his death. He is a member of the firm of Grimes & Moran, contractors.

Jacob Mowery, a young man living four miles south of Marshall, Ill., had his arm torn completely off while feeding a threshing machine. He is in a critical condition and is not expected to recover.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bogel, aged 62, and Mrs. F. Drake, aged 22, of Brazil, Ind., were driving down a hill when the buggy upset. Mrs. Drake was fatally injured internally and Mrs. Bogel received a broken arm and several serious bruises.

The 6-year-old daughter of Mr. Blemer of Colorado Springs, while ascending the steps at the seven falls in South Cheyenne Canon, Col., fell through the railing to the bottom of the first wall, a distance of sixty-seven feet, alighting in a deep pool of water. She was rescued, but was unconscious and bleeding from numerous injuries and may die.

Sins and Sinners.

Edward Kneven of Dayton, Ohio, shot and killed Mary Schneer at Cincinnati, either from pique or sorrow.

After reading his Bible for several minutes Nathan Rockwell, of Fort Scott, Kas., cut his throat and died.

Isabel Hermandez killed Rosa Guzman in a duel at Mexico City over a man's affections.

Richard Cooley of Fairview, Ky., attempted to kill his wife while crazed because of a religious revival.

Ten prominent residents of Beaufort, N. C., are under arrest charged with trying to collect graveyard insurance.

Jealousy led Frank Wahlgreen to shoot Mrs. Augusta Anflinao, employed as a starcher in an Omaha laundry.

Andrew Boyd, at Montreal, has confessed that he conspired with firebugs to destroy his business building to get the insurance.

James Leonard, a Columbus, Ohio, grocer, shot and instantly killed William Welch, who had attacked him with a surgeon's dissecting knife.

D. K. Barrett, who accused himself of the Emanuel church murders, was released from jail at Santa Cruz, Cal., having recovered from his hallucination.

Felix Murray, who for thirteen years has handled mail on the Elkhorn road is under arrest at Omaha. He is charged with robbing the United States mail for years past.

Mrs Joseph Colvin of Jeffersonville Ind., shot three men who used insulting language to her at her residence. They were badly wounded and took to the woods. Mr. Colvin and neighbors are pursuing them.

Emma Thornton, said to be intimate with the Englishman who committed suicide in Mexico, drew a pistol, placed it to her head and fired, dying instantly. The girl is from exTus and is reported to be of excellent family.

Antonio Bennet, collector of customs at San Quentin, Cal., was shot in the head and killed by Juan Barrozo at Rosario. Policarpo and Espinefas, Justices of the peace, retaliated by killing Barozo.

John Henry Pitman, a Dubuque, Ia., farmer, aged 30 was ready to return to his old home in England, but while neighbors were hitching up the team to take him to the depot, he went up into the hayloft and hanged himself.

J. L. Benjamin, a traveling salesman, was "held up," by two men at New Buffalo, Ind., and robbed of a gold watch and $65. Benjamin threw a wallet containing $800 under the buggy seat.

At Cleveland Emma Mitdhell, a pretty mulatto girl, aged sixteen, was shot and fatally injured by James Lock, a musician, who at once turned the revolver upon himself and sent a bullet through his brain. Jealousy was the cause.

Owen Delaney, of Deshler, Ohio, went home drunk and murdered his wife, crushing her skull with a coupling pin. The crime was committed because Mrs. Delaney would not give him $500 which she received from the sale of some land.

T. H. Johnson, a blacksmith living in Aetna, Cal., finding a young man named Smith in a compromising position with his wife, shot at him, but did no injury. Johnson then stabbed his wife in the breast. She died two hours later.

While services were being conducted in a negro church near Mitchell Springs, Ala., the report of a pistol rang out and the preacher, Eli Williams, fell dead in his pulpit, a bullet having pierced his heart. The assassin is believed to have fired through a crack in the front door.

From Foreign Shores.

A riot occurred in a Hungarian town and several rioters were killed by gendarmes.

Cholera is spreading in Corea, especially in regions where battles were fought last year.

Princess Frederick, wife of the hereditary prince of Anhalt-Dessau, is dead.

Rt. Hon. A. B. Forwood, conservative member of parliament for the Ormskirk, division of Southwest Lancashire, has been made a baron.

Mrs. Paull, wife of Rev. George A. Paull, of Bloomfield, N. J., died in London. Under the name of Minnie E. Kinney, she was widely known as the author of the Prince Dimple series of children's books.

A train bearing 400 Japanese soldiers, who landed at Hiroshima on their return from the war, while en route to Kobe, ran off the rails where the line is constructed along a sea wall and plunged into the water Fourteen were drowned.

Otherwise.

The Roloff expedition, which left Florida early in June, has arrived safely in Cuba.

Owing to a war between rival companies the people of Boone, Iowa, are getting a free telephone service.

Charles R. Curzen and Miss Josie A. Neff, of Paxton, Ohio, eloped to Urbana on their bicycles.

Hundreds of dead cisco have been washed up on the beach at St. Joseph, Mich. For several miles the shore is covered with them.

The directors of the Iowa State fair have decided to make a beauty show a feature. Each county will be presented by photographs of its most beautiful women and girls

George Susanka, the St. Louis boy who disappeared suddenly June 13, has not been heard from. It is believed by his parents that he has been stolen.

The last step in the retirement of Archbishop Kenrick from the St. Louis diocese has been taken and Archbishop Kain is now in possession of the property.

James J. French, formerly warden of the Michigan City (Ind.) penitentiary, has been made warden of the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Ind.

The advance in the wholesale price of meat in New York has been maintained since last spring and as the butchers have been unable to advance the retail price in proportion many of them are in financial straits.

In the $25,000 libel suit of Julia Marlowe, the attorney for the Cleveland paper filed answer that the article complained of was a review and criticism and no damages has accrued to the plaintiff.

Senator James A. Bradley, at the risk of his life, jumped off the big abutment at Asbury Park bathing grounds and saved the lives of three men who had become exhausted and were drowning.

R. Gardner Chase of Boston and Charles E. Legg, of Chelsea have brought an action against the Thomson-Houston Electric company to recover $44,500 worth of bonds, which they claim the defendants obtained from them through misrepresentation.

The Carnegie nail mills at Beaver Falls, Pa., have been purchased by the Consolidated Steel and Wire company of Chicago. It is said to be the first instance known of the sale of one of the plants bearing the Pittsburg mill magnate's name.

Over 500 citizens of Italian birth assembled in Faneuil hall, Boston, for the purpose of preparing a memorial to Gov. Morton in behalf of Maria Barberi, who is condemned to death at New York for the murder of her alleged betrayer, Antonio Matama.

A RIOT IN ILLINOIS.

ITALIAN MINERS MAKE WAR UPON THE NEGROES.

Armed With Shotguns, They Make an Assault Upon the Negro Village and Wound a Number of People, Several Probably Fatally.

Spring Valley, Ill., Aug. 6. — The "Location," a patch of some hundred-odd company houses near No. 3 shaft, inhabited almost exclusively by negroes, was this morning visited by a vengeful mob of 500 white miners from this city and given a taste of mob violence. Last night near midnight five colored men held up a white man named Barney Role between this city and "Location," and, after robbing him of nearly $100 in money, fired three pistol shots into him and left him for dead. Role is the third man shot at "Location" in the past few weeks. When the white miners of this city this morning heard of the outrage they marched in a body to "Location." By the time the mob arrived most of the negroes, having been notified of the wrath of the whites, had fled to the woods. About a dozen were caught and treated to most violent kicks; stones were hurled at them and shots fired. Two were shot, but not seriously hurt. The boarding house for colored men at No. 3 was then attacked. All the inmates fled for their lives. The mob ransacked the houses, breaking furniture and commiting other depredations. By noon every negro had fled the city. All day a gang of men with pistols and shotguns scoured the woods hunting for negroes to shoot. No more trouble is anticipated unless the negroes attempt to come back.

Later investigation shows that there were more negroes seriously hurt than at first reported. Those most seriously injured are:

Granville Lewis, aged 45, shot in the head, clubbed with rifles; will die. Clem L. Martin, 32, shot in back of head with rifle ball and thirty buckshot in back and shoulders; may die. Norman Bird, 38, shot in neck and head, also badly bruised by kicks and internal injuries received. Mrs. Bird, 31, wife of above, shot in right cheek and arm, also trampled upon; will die. Maria Bird, 14, daughter of above, shot in breast; wound may prove fatal. William Lee, 34, kicked and tramped upon. Jube Sterritt, 47, trampled upon, face lacerated, and injured internally; also badly cut by barbed wire fence in attempting to escape from the mob. Oscar Prim, Silas Burden, Jude Stuart, James Kelley, Will Beck, all badly cut and bruised. Frank Turner, 28, shot twice in the back of the head and struck in back and shoulders with about forty buckshot. Frank Burner, head badly bruised; body also trampled upon and internal injuries received.

Women Ordered to Leave.

The rioters are all Italian miners. There has been bad blood between them and the negroes ever since the latter were imported here, and it is asserted that they have been waiting a good excuse to drive them out. This was furnished by the shooting of last night. Upon reaching the negro village the members of the mob acted as so many fiends. Men were dragged out of their homes, and the women pushed about, slapped and abused. The Italians poured through the village firing guns and beating the negroes right and left. As each house was reached the rioters smashed the windows, and where doors were locked they broke them down. The interiors were ransacked, the women insulted and the men dragged forth, clubbed and shot.

That there was not a large number of immediate fatalities was no fault of the rioters, as they used every endeavor in their power to kill the men outright. One reason that many negroes escaped was that the weapons of the rioters were mostly old rusty guns that had not been used for many years, and in addition, the men were not skilled in the use of them.

Over forty houses were occupied by the colored people, and in these were two invalid men who could not be moved. The rioters served notice on the women and children who had not been driven out that they would be given to-day to leave town forever, and if they were not gone they would be shot down in their tracks. Consequently the women have been placing all that is left of their household goods and fleeing over the hills in all directions. Large numbers have started out in the direction of Toluca and others have taken refuge at Seatonville.

The injured men, many of whom are lying at the point of death, are sheltered in barns and under trees.

The Royal Baking Powder, as every cook knows, is always to be relied upon. It is one of the greatest aids she has. She is always able with the least trouble to make the very finest biscuits, cakes, muffins, and crusts. Many a cook's reputation has been made by the delicious things she has been able to make with it.

Supposed to Be Drowned.

St. Paul, Aug. 6.—Early this morning a crew of men will begin dragging Forest lake, twenty-eight miles from St. Paul on the Duluth road, for the body of Joseph V. Wheeler, of 685 Carroll street, the assistant bookkeeper at Field, Mahler & Co.'s store. It is supposed that he was drowned Saturday night. Between 8 and 9 o'clock yesterday morning a boat containing all of his clothing was found on the shore near ex-Gov. Merriam's farm.

Rioters Killed.

Teheran, Aug. 6. — The scarcity of bread and the closure of the bazaars to prevent disorders, has led to serious rioting in Tabrees. The troops dispersed the rioters, twenty of whom were killed. The mob carried the corpses to the Russian consulate and demanded protection against the soldiers. The consul hereupon visited the governor, who promised a reduction in the price of bread. Nothing has yet been done in the matter, and the troops were still firing on the mob when this dispatch was sent.

ADVISER OF INDIANS.

Mrs. Harriet Maxwell Converse a Friend of the Red Man.

New York, Aug. 6.—As a chief, custodian and adviser of the Six Nations of Indians, Mrs. Harriett Maxwell Convers, a cultured white woman, prominent in New York society, is a person of interest. For three generations her family has been accepted as the guardian and true friend of the American Indian. Mrs.

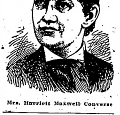

Mrs. Harriett Maxwell Converse

Converse is a loyal chief, and for her faithful work in protecting their original landed interests and territorial boundaries was given the title Chief Ya-le-wa-noh (she watches us.) She is a graceful, versatile writer of prose and poetry, and a book of poems which she published entitled "Sheaves," attracted the attention of Longfellow and Whittier, who personally wrote her letters of praise. She has traveled extensively in both continents, belongs to several women's clubs, and believes thoroughly in woman's power and advancement.

The statistics show that there is used in the manufacture of the Royal Baking Powder more than half of all the cream of tartar consumed in the United States for all purposes. The wonderful sale thus indicated for the Royal Baking Powder—greater than that of all other baking powders combined—is perhaps the highest evidence of the superiority of this article, and of its indispensableness to modern cookery.

BOGUS BISHOP.

Impostor Unearthed by Catholic Prelates in Oregon.

Portland, Or., Aug. 6.—Father Orth, pastor of St. Lawrence Roman Catholic church, since Wednesday last has been entertaining a man who represented himself as the Rt. Rev. Gulston Ropert, bishop of the diocese of Hawaii. The alleged bishop is a white-haired man of sixty, and when he appeared at the priestly residence wore the purple of a bishop, the episcopal ring and the pastorial cross. Friday he celebrated mass as St. Lawrence church, and to-day was to have lunched with Archbishop Gross. The stranger's failure to call upon his grace, the head of the church in Portland, aroused Father Orth's suspipions. To-day, however, the delayed call was made. The archbishop did not like his visitor's looks, neither did Father Orth his actions. The latter's suspicions were partially confirmed when he found the page containing the picture of the bishop of Hawaii torn from his Catholic directory.

Four years ago an imposter appeared at one of the local convents, and the priest attached thereto was invited to meet the new-comer at the archepiscopal lunch. When the alleged Hawaiian prelate caught sight of the priest entering the house he darted out of another door. Father Orth followed. They caught him ust as he boarded a street car.

"You are an imposter!" shouted Father Orth.

"You are a liar!" replied the quondam bishop.

They followed him into the car and warned him that he would better leave the city and forever lay aside the priestly garb he wore. This was promised. To hasten his exit from Portland the St. Lawrence pastor offered him money, but this he declined. Through Eastern Oregon the alleged bishop has collected large sums for the leprosy hospital in Hawaii, and was evidently well heeled.

HARRISON SPEAKS.

Says the Republicans Will Have a Long Lease of Power.

Watertown, N. Y., Aug. 6. — Ex-President Harrison was interviewed at Old Forge. He declined to discuss politics further than to say: "You will see that when the Republican party comes into power again it will be a long time in power. That era will begin when the people are heard from again. The Republicans have learned a lesson, and they will attend the caucus hereafter. More earnest and hard work will be performed, and consequently success is practically assured."

When the reporter suggested that Gen. Harrison might be the nominee for the presidency, the ex-president said: "Thank you, but I don't believe I am the man."

Murdered at a Church.

Baton Rouge, La., Aug. 6. — Last night at Gideon church, where a protracted meeting is being held, in which Henry and Albert O'Neil, sons of William O'Neil, aged respectively 23 and 21 years, were killed by Bill Pacou and party.

For American Pilgrims.

Rome, Aug. 6.—The pope said mass at 8 o'clock this morning in the hall of the consistory in the presence of the American pilgrims who are here, a deputation of the Passionist Fathers of America and about 200 American tourists.

Suspected of Murder.

Philadelphia, Aug. 6.—Jennie Jones, aged forty, was drowned in the Delaware river last night, and Barney Hayes is under arrest on suspicion of having thrown her overboard.

HOT FUN IN OMAHA.

THE POLICE TROUBLE IS NEARING THE CRISIS.

New Police Commissioners Are Appointed, Their Bonds Are Approved Regardless of an Injunction, and a Police Force Is Appointed.

Omaha, Aug. 4.—Three police commissioners, acting under the A. P. A. police law, are doing business in Omaha, regardless of the fact that the district court restrained the city council from approving their bonds. The oath-bound organization in the council has a working majority and the court's order was ignored. As a result, a citizens' volunteer armed guard is on duty at the police stations to maintain peace and assist the regular force in holding possession of the city property. Messrs. Broatch, Vandervoort and Foster were given their certificates as police commissioners at noon by the attorney general and commissioner of public lands and buildings. The governor refused to sit with them, and warned them that their course was illegal. The council held a special session to approve the bonds, but they were met with an injunction returnable to-morrow from the district court. The order was ignored with a hurrah, and the police commissioners appointed a full police force. They will make no effort to get possession of the city property before morning, when trouble will occur. At an early hour to-morrow the district court will take up the matter of the council proceedings in contempt and will probably annul its work. There is much inflammatory talk, and several companies of militia in different parts of the state have been notified to be in readiness to move to Omaha in the event of trouble. Gov. Holcomb is prepared to maintain the law, and is using all means in his power to conserve peace and have the whole squabble carried to the supreme court. When asked what action he proposed to take in the matter in case of an attempt to take formal possession of the department of police, he said that he would see that there was no rioting, and that the laws would be enforced. He did not anticipate any violence, but would be prepared to deal with any cases of lawlessness that might come up.

RAILWAY MAIL FRAUDS.

The Government Will Doubtless Make an Investigation.

San Francisco, Aug. 4.—The Chronicle publishes an article in regard to alleged frauds in the railway mail service off the Pacific coast, which, it says, promises to lead to one of the most far-reaching federal investigations ever held here. It is alleged by Railway Postal Clerk E. S. Colver and others that the United States mails were fraudulently stuffed with the advice and consent of Supt. Samuel Flint, of the Eighth division of the railway mail service, during the month of June, 1894, in order that the weight carried during that month, which formed the basis for estimating compensation to be paid the railroads for the next four years, might appear unduly large. Railway postal clerks of long experience say there are great opportunities for stuffing cars in such a way as to rob the government of millions each year.

TOO MUCH RELIGION.

New Ground for Divorce Taken Cognizance of in South Dakota.

Sioux City, Aug. 4.—A new ground has been discovered upon which divorce may be granted in South Dakota. Dr. L. C. Smith of Armour has just secured a decree on his representation that his wife, Nellie M. Smith, is a Seventh Day Adventist, and that ever since their marriage she has made life a burden by her efforts to convert him. She has even gone so far on some occasions, the doctor averred, as to wake him up in the middle of the night to deliver sermons. In addition to this, he remarks, incidentally, that she is of a very jealous disposition. The combination was more than the doctor could stand, and the aid of the South Dakota divorce courts was invoked. Mrs. Smith is living at present at Battle Creek, Mich.

OLLIE HAS NO HOBBY.

Judge Gildersleeve Gives the Champion's Wife a Divorce.

New York, Aug. 4. — Judge Gildersleeve to-day approved the referee's finding in the Corbett divorce case. This gives Mrs. Corbett an absolute decree, with the right to resume her maiden name, Ollie Lake. She is to receive $5,200 a year alimony, payable semi-annually. She may marry again, but Corbett is forbidden to do so during the life of his wife.

Still Fighting.

Havana, Aug. 4.—A skirmish between the troops and the insurgents has taken place near Colon, in the Matanzas district. The insurgents numbered fifty men, and after a short exchange of shots they were dispersed into small groups, leaving two killed upon the field. The troops also captured two prisoners and a quantity of provisions. The insurgents, on July 25, made an attack upon Yara. Its garrison of twenty men made a gallant defense and the insurgents at night retired with their dead and wounded.

Receiver Appointed.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The controller of the currency to-day appointed W. S. Nelson receiver of the Union National Bank of Denver.

Nellie Will Recover.

Cincinnati, Aug. 4.—Two weeks ago Nellie Thomas was received at the Cincinnati hospital and fifty needles and pins were extracted from her limbs. She had been doing penance by imbedding needles in her limbs. The girl's hallucinations are also gone. To-day, for the first time, she was able to be up and walk, and the physicians say she will recover.

The Kentucky Lumber company's mills at Williamsburg burned to-day. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $25,000.

[illegible]

Confirmation of the Reports of a Massacre in China.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The state department has received a cablegram from United States Consul Jernigan at Shanghai, stating that one American female missionary was wounded and four British female missionaries killed at the mission of Ku Cheng. No further details are given, and the place described is believed to be in the province of Hupe, far up on the banks of the Yang Tse river, beyond the reach of men-of-war, and about 400 miles north of Cheng Tu, where the last missionary riots occurred. The state department will take steps in the matter at once.

New York, Aug. 6.—Corresponding Secretary A. B. Leonard, of the Methodist board of missions, who has spent considerable time in China, said to-day: "In view of the fact that we have received no cablegram from China we can only hope for the present that our people are safe and well. Miss Hartford is a resident of Dover, N. H., and has spent several years as a missionary in China. She was some time ago put in charge of the women's work at Ku Cheng. Miss Rouse, her assistant, came from Lakefield, Minn."

Washington, Aug. 6.—The state department to-day received later intelligence of the killing of the missionaries in China. The dispatch, like the one received yesterday, was from Consul General Jernigan, and shows that no Americans suffered, but that the massacre of British subjects was greater than at first reported. The consul general's dispatch is as follows: "Americans all safe. None hurt. The British killed."

London, Aug. 6. — A Shanghai dispatch to the Times says that the mission and sanitarium at Wha Sang, near Ku Cheng, Province of Fokein, has been attacked and ten British subjects killed. Miss Hartwell (Hartford) was fearfully injured, and bears evidence of the fearful treatment and cruelty she received at the hands of the mob. Several English and American children have been killed.

There is no baking powder which produces such sweet and tasteful food as the Royal Baking Powder.

DEAD ANARCHIST.

Sudden Retribution for a Would-Be Assassin.

Donal, France, Aug. 6.—During the fetes in the mining district of Aniche to celebrate the jubilee of M. Vuillemin, manager of the Anyiche Colliery company, an anarchist named De Coux, in the crowd, fired five revolver shots at M. Vuillemin while he was leaving the church. Three of them took effect, though the wounds inflicted were not serious. Directly afterward a tremendous explosion was heard and De Coux's body was hurled several yards, while ten of the bystanders were thrown to the floor, injured by the explosion. De Coux's father rushed upon the prostrate body of his son and kicked him, exclaiming: "Canaille, assassin." De Coux had been carrying a bomb beneath his coat which was prematurely exploded. De Coux was disemboweled and terribly mutilated and expired immediately. He was dismissed from the colliery after the strike in 1893.

THE BANNOCKS.

Again We Are Assured That Everything Is Quiet.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The following dispatch was received at the war department to-day from Gen. Coppinger's headquarters at Omaha:

"All quiet at Jackson's Hole. Two scouting parties were sent out yesterday, one to the country northeast, about Buffalo Forks, and one to the southwest to Hoback river. One company of Bisby's battalion, Eighth infantry, has been sent to Swan river for the protection of citizens. The acting Indian agent at Fort Hall reservation reported 164 Indians were camped four miles east of Soda Springs, and 200 at the outlet of Gray's lake, in Idaho. They all claimed to be on their way back to the reservations. Acting agent says that the trouble is now about over."

Market Lake, Idaho, Aug. 6. — Indian Agent Teter, of the Fort Hall agency, has sent the following telegram to the commissioner of Indian affairs. "I have returned from Jackson's Hole. Everything is quiet there. I recommend that you request the department of justice to investigate the killing of peaceable Indians by lawless settlers in Uintah county, with a view to prosecuting the guilty parties."

Two Aeronauts, a Man and a Woman, Fatally Injured.

Jackson, Mich., Aug. 6.—Two aeronauts were fatally injured in a balloon accident which occurred at Vandercook's lake, a resort four miles south of Jackson, early last evening. The balloon used was one of the largest of the hot air variety, with double trapeze bars. Ella Peake, a trapeze performer took the upper bar and Charles Elliott the lower. At the moment the retaining ropes were cast off a gust of wind caught the canvas and careened it to one side, and it took fire. The monster shot into the air some distance with both of the horrified aeronauts on the trapeze. Then it collapsed and came crashing down. Miss Peake is a large woman and fell heavily, breaking both legs, besides suffering internal injuries. Elliott struck on his shoulders and is badly crushed. His injuries are said to be fatal.

For the Bulgarian Throne.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Aug. 6.—The organ of the Russian sympathizers here suggests that in view of the possible abdication of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, Prince George of Greece may be invited to the throne.

Lost a Day.

New York, Aug. 6.—The French line steamship La Touraine, from Havre, came into port this morning, twenty-four hours behind her usual time, owing to a mishap to her machinery during the voyage.

RESEAT THE QUEEN.

ANOTHER HAWAIIAN FILIBUSTERING SCHEME GIVEN AWAY.

A Young Connecticut Man, Backed by Rudolph Spreckles, Engages Men to Go to Hawaii and Overthrow the Dale Government.

San Francisco, Aug. 6.—The Chronicle prints a story exposing an alleged plot to restore Queen Liliuokalani and loot Hawaii. Rudolph Spreckles, youngest son of Claus Spreckles, is said to be backing the scheme. The Chronicle says: One of the best contested and most dangerous filibustering expeditions ever fitted out on American soil was uncovered in San Francisco yesterday. Its object is, or was, to take Hawaii by force of arms, restore to the throne ex-Queen Liliuokalani and divide the republic's lands, money and goods, worth approximately $27,000,000, among some 200 freebooters picked up by ones and twos in Western America.

The active agent of the conspirators is W. P. Morrow, a native of Connecticut, aged thirty-one, and, he says, recently a resident of Grass Valley, Cal. He is still in San Francisco under surveillance, so that the federal authorities can get him if they desire to do so. The headquarters of the filibustering expedition has been at 714 Bust street, a dingy flat-fronted boarding house. There the agent of the conspirators has been receiving daily and nightly a motly crowd of men who respond to his cautiously worded advertisements published in the city and elsewhere. Morrow admitted last night when he was forced into a corner and told that the game was up, that he had been engaging men to go to Hawaii and overturn the republic.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, Aug. 6. — Wheat — No. 2 spring, 69 7-8c; No. 3 spring, 65c; No. 2 red, 67 3-8c. Corn—No. 2, 42c; No. 3 yellow, 42c. Oats—No. 2, 21 1-4c; No. 2 white, 25a26 3-4c; No. 3 white, 21a24c. Rye—No. 2, 44c. Barley—No. 2 nominal; No. 3, 38c; No. 4 nominal.

Minneapolis, Aug. 6.—Wheat — August closed at 66c; September opened at 64 7-8c and closed at 64c; December opened at 66 1-2c and closed at 65 1-2c. On track—No. 1 hard, 67 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 66 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 65 3-4c.

Milwaukee, Aug. 6. — Flour steady. Wheat easier; No. 2 spring, 68c; No. 1 Northern, 72c. Oats dull and weak; No. 2 white, 26c. Corn weak; No. 3, 42 1-2c. Barley nominal; No. 2, 67 3-8c. Rye lower and quiet; No. 1, 47c. Provisions lower; pork, $9.55; lard, $6.

Chicago, Aug. 6. — Hogs — Market strong to a shade higher; light, $4.70a5.25; mixed, $4.55a4.95; heavy, $4.30a4.90; rough, $4.30a4.50. Cattle — Market steady; Texas steers, $2.90a$4.50; bulk, $3.50a3.75.

St. Paul, Aug. 6.—Hogs in good demand at $4.25a4.55. Cattle—Good demand for all grades; fat cattle and yearlings wanted.

For thirty years the Royal has been the standard for purity and strength in baking powders, and has been placed at the head of every board of official examiners, whether State or National.

THE GRAVING DOCK.

Formally Opened by the Prince and Princess of Wales.

Southampton, Aug. 6.—The prince and princess of Wales and the duke of York arrived here to-day and formally opened the new Graving dock, said to be the largest in the world, and to be able to accommodate the largest ship afloat. Its capacity is over 73,000 tons and its maximum depth thirty-five feet. Its width is 874-2 feet and the pumping engines for emptying it are the most powerful known. The guaranteed time for emptying the dock is two hours and fifteen minutes, which necessitates delivering 540 tons of water per minute.

Although the new dock is open it is not yet ready for use, as one of the big pumps is damaged and must be repaired before a big vessel can be accommodated. It was originally intended to dock the New York of the American line, to-day, but the damage to the discharge pump has necessitated sending the New York to Tilbury, opposite Gravesend.

HONORS FOR LAWLER.

Grand Army Men Tender Him a Reception at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Aug. 6. — Gen. Thomas G. Lawler, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., and members of his staff, arrived from Chicago this morning and were escorted from the depot to the Grand hotel by the Sons of Veterans. Later Gen. Lawler and Gen. W. E. Bundy, commander-in-chief of the Sons of Veterans, and staff, went to Hamilton to attend the outing of the Sons of Veterans at Woodsdale Park to-day. To-morrow Ohio and Kentucky posts entertain Gen. Lawler at the Zoo. Then he goes to Louisville to confer with the general council on the arrangements of the national encampment. To-night general Lawler and Gen. Bundy will be tendered a public reception at the Odd Fellows' auditorium.

Correspondent Expelled.

Paris, Aug. 6.—A correspondent of the Gaulois has been arrested and expelled from Alsace.

Broke Out of Jail.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 6.—To-day at Huntington, five prisoners escaped from the county jail, and one of them, R. F. E. Truslow, a celebrated bank robber who is under sentence of three years in the penitentiary, pending an appeal. Assistance was given from the outside during the absence of the jailor.

Kaiser Cheered.

Berlin, Aug. 6. — Emperor William was heartily cheered on his short visit to Heligoland to-day.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.0a. m.	7:05 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a.m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston ly has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or full information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marsha

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE
W. A. Sorsoleil

Reading "Farm, Stock and Home."

THIS TELLS THE STORY. The habitual, careful reader of *Farm, Stock and Home*, published at Minneapolis, Minn., is happy; his animals and fowls, bred, fed and cared for according to its plain, practical instructions, are sleek, thrifty and delighted; and his fruits, grains and vegetables, propagated according to the teachings of the same authority, testify to their flavor, size and abundance with smile, song and dance.

DO LIKEWISE. Get the best, raciest, most interesting and instructive, the most practical and broadest-gauged agricultural paper published, and duplicate the picture herewith presented!

ITS EDITORS Live, work and write from the field, stable, dairy, garden, orchard, apiary, poultry and farm home. *Farm, Stock and Home* is unique; unlike others, has improved from its first number, and now its progression has become chronic—it can't help getting better and better with every issue. SAMPLE COPY FREE.

HOW TO GET IT. Subscriptions will be accepted at this office at the publishers price (50 cents a year); or on receipt of the amount due us on past subscription, and one year in advance, we will send *Farm, Stock and Home* one year FREE; or we will send it and this paper one year for

PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS
COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

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Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

BREVITIES.

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement, etc.

Mr. O. H, Wiste returned home last Friday.

Sash and doors cheap for cash at Johnson & Marshall's.

Mike Burns of Thief River Falls was in town to.day on business,

---

Sheriff Steenerson of Crookston is in town to-day on business.

Joe Paradis of Red Lake Fall was seen on our streets last Saturday

---

A. C. Schmidt. of Crookston is in town this week on business,

---

Tom Wylie of Thief River Falls was in town last Monday on business

---

Bert Walker of Hillsborough was in town on business last Thursday.

Martin Sorum of Thief River Falls was in town between trains to-day

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James Meehan Jr of Thief River Falls is in town on business to-day.

Mrs, King of Crookston was visiting friends in the village last Thursday

---

Mr. and Mrs, Kratka of Thief River Falls drove through town last Friday

---

D. Patterson and W. A, Sorsoleil drove to Clearwater River last Sunday.

E J Holmes left on to-days train for a short visit to his family in Cannon Falls

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Mrs. K. Jorstad of Thief River Falls is visiting friends in the village this week

---

L.T Bergh is looking after McCormick collections in this vicinity this week,

---

Otto Wallin of Thief River Falls was in the village visiting friends last Sunday,

---

Frank Gravel of Crookston was in town last Monday taking orders for groceries

---

Mr, and Mrs. Meehan of Thief River Falls visited with Agent Freeman last Monday,

---

M' E, Bjerk is having his saloon papered this week by A. C. Schmidt of Crookston.

Several of the boys of town took in the sights at Thief River Falls last Sunday evening.

L. D. Marshall came up on last Monday,s train to look after his business interests here

---

Our Farmers are busy preparing for harvest which will commence in about a week.

Miss Mary Kvaale returned home to-day from Audobon where she has been visiting her sister.

Hon. Marcus Johnson of St. Paul was in town to-day looking over his business interests here.

Rev Norsen of Minneapolis held services here in the Norwegian Lutheran Church last Sunday evening.

Stone Wanted
$4.00 per cord paid for stone delivered at the St. Hilaire dam,

---

E. M Hoff. S. M, Hoff, Fritz Eikhoff and Peter Paradis drove down to Red Lake Falls Last Thursday on business

---

Thos. Taylor of the firm of Nicholls and Taylor, commision merchants of Minneapolis was in town to-day interviewing our wheat buyers.

The Weather has been perfect the past two weeks and if it will continue a few days more the largest crop raised in this vicinity for years will be safe in stacks or graneries. Barley is already being cut and the wheat will be ready for the binder this week on the sandridges and a few days later on the low lands.

A team driven by Dennis LeSarge of of Thief River Falls indulged in a lively runaway to-day here, After running about a block one of the horses got its leg caught in the tongue and was thrown to the ground. The front wheels and the tongue of the carriage had to be taken of before the animals could be extricated, Nothing was damaged and the horse escaped with only slight soratch.

A dance will be given in Hoff,s Hall to-morrow evening. Good music has been engaged and a pleasant time is assured Come one and all and have a good time.

Elevator and grain men generally throughout the country freely advance the opinion that the market for barley is likely to be poor this year, especially during the early fall. Until some time in September there will be no demand whatever, since the browers will not buy until the grain has been thoroughly cured. Stack cured barley will bring the top price.—Ex.

Word reached us that last Monday night about 11 o clock a half breed by name of John Gwa was drowned in the Thief River near where it empties into the Red Lake River He started with a number of boys to see an indian dance which was held on the reservation that evening and it is claimed that he attempted to swim across the river to get a boat in which to take the others over but became exhausted and sank before reaching shore. The body was recovered about three hours later

---

It is too much to expert that all the farmers will ever get out of debt. Farm property must necessarily change hands once in a while and debts are created. But as a class they should be out of debt. If one needs money some neighbor ought to be able to supply it. When the farmers in the Red River Valley get that far (and if they could get a fair share of the proceeds of their labor it would not take long) there will be greater prosperity, The amount of money sent east every year for interest charges is something enormous and we get nothing in return.—Norman County Herald,

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Last Monday afternoon while the children of B Anderson and R. Sorenson' two farmers living a short distance north of Thief River Falls were playing in a granary the seven year old daughter of Mr. Anderson was accidently shot by a son of Mr.. Sorensons. The boy was in the loft of the granary and there found an old shot gun and while playing with it he in some way discharged it. The charge striking the little girl who was almost directly beneath him in the face chest and lower limbs. Dr, Grundy was called to dress the wounds and reports the patient doing nicely

---

Miss Tillie Labree, whom it will be remembered eloped some months ago with E E Serriene, of Thief River Falls has been heard from' Her sins soon found her out and she has already been made to pay dearly for her misdoings. A letter just received from her by a lady at Thief River Falls tells the whole of the sorrowful story. After they had left St. Paul they started West and traveled by easy stages for several weeks. Then she noticed that Serriene, who had deserted his wife to fly with her, commenced to act tired of her, She knew the character of the man to well to trust him very far, and she had little doubt that he would desert her as soon as he got a good opportunity, She was right as the sequel shows. They were in a town in California and Serriene suggested one evening that they attend a theatre. She assented and they accordingly went. At the end of the first act Serreine went out and failed to return. Miss LaBree made a search of the town for him but he had disappeared and she has seen or heard nothing from him since. When she became satisfied that he had deserted her she turned back and had just money enough to pay her fare to Wisconsin where she is now stopping with friends —Crookston Times.

Regular meeting of the village council Monday Aug, 5th A. D. 1895.

All members present except Dainard

Meeting called to order by Recorder.

On motion D. Patterson was appointed president protem

On motion meeting adjourned until Tuesday evening Aug. 6th 1895 at 8 o'clock p. m.

D. Patterson, President pro tem
J. L. Johnson, Recorder

Special meeting of the village council Tuesday, Aug. 6th 1895.

All members present.

Meeting called to order by President Dainard,

Minutes of previous regular meeting read and approved

On motion the following bills were allowed

S. Harris	street work	$9.00
"	service as dog inspector	5.00
Peter Hall	justice fees	.80
J. L, Johnson	service as per bill	18.45
W. A. Sorsoleil	lumber	3,40
S. M, Dainard	service as per bill	6,50

On motion the bill of the Crookston Times was returned for correction.

On motion an ordinance was passed restraining stock and the same ordered published in the St Hilaire Spectator for three successive weeks,

On motion meeting adjourned,

S. M, Dainard, Village President.

Attest J. L, Johnson, Recorder.

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and eighty seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary Richard and Charles Richard her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 29th day of November 1889, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 9th day of December 1889 at 1 o'clock p. m., in book 43 of mortgages, on page 155, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The North west quarter of Section thirty two in Township one hundred and fifty one of Range forty three in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 17th day of August 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure; and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law

Dated June 17th A. D 1895.

Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, Crookston Minn attorney.

WANTED—Salesmen,

LOCAL AND TRAVELING. A good chance! Don't miss it! You need no capital to represent a reliable firm that warrants nursery stock first class and true to name, WORK ALL THE YEAR: and good pay weekly. Our famous Minnetonka Apple is warranted until it produces a bushel of fruit Our seed potatoes sell everywhere. State age L. L. MAY & Co.

NURSERYMEN FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN. St. Paul Minn

Notice of Sale

I will offer for sale at public auction on Saturday July 13th 1895 at James Madden,s farm in Section 21 Tp 152 R 41. One bay mare about six years old which was taken up astray May 15th

Tom Madden

Are You Going East?

If so and you wish to avoid heat dust, and worriment of an all rail route and at the same time secure those genuine pleasures of traveling, comfort rest, pleasant companionship, exhileration sleep and good food, relishing appetite and every luxury one can ask for try the lake route from Duluth to Buffalo on one of those floating palaces of the Northern Steamship Company "North West" or "North Land?

They are the largest, fastest and best equipped steamers on fresh water anywhere, and the equal of the finest ocean grey—hounds. — Leader Montevideo, Minn.

Good News to farmers.

W. A. Sorsoleil will give you 50 pounds of good flour for a bushel of wheat, at Johnson & Marshall's ware house,

---

The passenger Steamer Alice Meehan leaves Thief Liver Falls every Monday and Friday for points on Red Lake Special rates given to excursion parties

For further information apply to Jas. Meehan Jr. Thief River Falls,

---

For Sale

Hay Stumpage on NW ¼ Sec 2 Tp, 152—44. Address.

P, S. Ware Thief River Falls

In another column will be found the advertisement of L. L. May & Co, nurserymen and florists. This is a reliable firm who pay their agents good wages and handle none but the very best goods,

---

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. April 24 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on June 7 1895, viz:

John Kron, father of Alfred Kron deceased, HD no. 12986 for the NE ¼ Sec. 32 Tp 153 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Adolph Nelsen, L. G. Dalin, Per Person Sam Person all of Bray p. o. Polk Co. Minn,

T. A. Dunlavy, Register,

Dr H. GRUNDY

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

The NEW and the RIGHT WAY
EAST and WEST
TO ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS AND TRANSPACIFIC PORTS.

TIME CARD.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily.			Daily
NO. 3 North and West			NO 2 South and East
7 45 p m	Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7 15 am
8 15 p m	"	Minneapolis	6 45 am
3 05 a m		Barnesville	11 15 am
5 35 am	Ar	Crookston	De 8 35 pm.

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9 00 am	De	Crookston	Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am	Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.01 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1 20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.01 pm Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN, Agt. St. Hilaire

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

The magnificent steamships "North Wes." and "North Land" leave Duluth Mondays and Fridays for the "Soo" Mackinac island, Detroit Cleveland and Buffalo, running in connection with Great Northern trains, (Eastern Railway of Minnesota) St. Paul and Minneapolis. Round trip tickets include the lake route either going or returning on sale by Great Northern Agents

No one should go East and back without using the delightful lake route one way at least For printed matter and information about the steamship tour apply to any agent of the Great Northern.

LANDS

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

$2.00 to $6.00

PER ACRE.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP,	
Lot 3 of 10	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 23	3.75
Lot 1 of 30	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2 "	4.50 to 5.00
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	6.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	5.00
NE SE of 28	6.00
2 forties in 33	6.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 " 35	5.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	2.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE OE of 31	4.00
8 forties in 34 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 4.70
NE of SE 10	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	3.00 to 5.00
5 " 29	3.00 to 5.00
4 " 33	4.00 to 6.00
6 " 34	3.00 to 4.50
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.00
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6.00
2 " 17	4.50
4 " 20	3.00 to 5.00
2 " 22	6.00
4 " 23	8.00 to 6.00

I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1895 at reasonable prices. All persons are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands without first making contract for same. For further information apply to

H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of FARM MACHINERY

AT

J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowe at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our **Big Bargains**

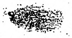

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and **Hind Feet** Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance, $1.50.

Not In Advance, $2.00 Per Year

Entered at St. Hilaire as Second Class Mail Matter.

WEDNESDAY August 6 1895

BEST FLOOR TO LIVE ON.

The Second Said to Be the One Most Favorable to Health.

M. Korosi, the Hungarian hygienist, has lately investigated the effects of living in cellars, ground floors and upper floors upon the duration of life. He found that the dwellers of cellars lived to about 39 years and 11 months, those on the ground floor to 43 years and 3 months, those on the first and second floors lived to 44 years and 2 months, while those on the third and fourth floors lived only to 42 years.

All things being otherwise equal, the observations of M. Korosi may be accepted as showing the different effects upon longevity by the differently selected planes of residence. The air of cellars or basements is never healthy, nor can such localities be ventilated except at considerable expense. This also implies ground air and ground moisture contaminations arising from the inability to remove the additional contamination coming from the animal exhalations of the persons living there, along with the heavier ground air from the street and yard that of necessity pours down into such spaces. Those living on the first and second floors seem to enjoy the longest lease of life, this, as might be expected, from the greater freedom that the air of those floors enjoys from foul gases, microbes and germs, animal emanations and from street dust. Much here depends, however, upon the character of the stairs. A steep, hard stairs tends to shorten the duration of life, while an easy, low step stairs, broken by easy landings at every eight or ten steps, will lengthen its duration. The spiral stairs, winding screwlike up in a narrow cylindrical space, are life shorteners. These stairs save space and destroy life and are quite common in many parts of Europe, and where one has to climb them to the third floor the exertion is slowly but surely telling. The effects of stair climbing are visible in the two years less life enjoyed by the inhabitants of the upper floors.

These observations tally with those of Strassmann of Berlin, with the exception that in Berlin the basements give less mortality than the immediate street floor, which speaks well for the humanity of the Berlin microbe. In Berlin the basements are occupied by a well to do class, whereas in Budapest, the point observed by M. Korosi, the basements are occupied by the very poorest. We should not neglect to observe that those who can afford a first or second floor flat are those who, as a rule, are better clothed, better fed and capable of surrounding themselves with better hygienic conditions than the poorer of either the basements or of the upper floors.

The dwellers of the first two floors are, besides, persons better off in the world and not as likely to suffer any physical ill effects due to occupation as their less fortunate fellow mortals on the other floors, although we cannot overlook the fact that these better favored ones probably do more worrying, and that they are apt to suffer more from diseases of the kidneys and of the circulatory system that arise from worry and anxiety. These favored ones would also be more likely to fall victims to acute brain or nervous affections than the others. So that were we to people the first and second floors with the less worrying and less perplexed but poorer class the length of life of these would probably go far in excess of the 44 years and 2 months.—National Popular Review.

Cordial Notes of Courtesy.

I wonder whether you are particular to write notes of thanks very soon after receiving gifts or acts of courtesy. The value of a note of thanks is greatly increased by its being prompt. If some friend leaves a bunch of violets at your door and you fail to acknowledge it until the flowers have faded, your thanks, when they do come, are tardy. When flowers are sent to those who are ill, they, of course, cannot repay the courtesy by a little note themselves, but some one in the family should do it for them. Your note of thanks should be very genial, showing that you are really pleased by the kind attention and the happier because of it. Do not be afraid to write warmly and cordially on such occasions. If stiff and formal, you are unjust both to your friend and yourself.—Chicago Tribune.

Small, Pointed Teeth.

Small, pointed teeth denote many unpleasant characteristics. When accompanied by nearsightedness, round eyes, a pug or snub nose and noticeably small and sometimes very pretty ears, their owner will be found to possess many catlike attributes. A woman of this kind will naturally make the gestures, with the right hand about her face and head, of the cat with its paw.—Kansas City Times.

Wanted a Lunch.

Landsman (at a yacht race)—What's that craft out yonder?

River Man—That's the stakeboat.

Landsman—Row me over to it. I'm hungry.—New York Herald.

U.S Land Office

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 4 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St Hilaire Minn. H D no. 1269 for the S½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sundal, Anton Sundal Gilbert Aufinson, Tollef Erickson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

MAY.

"Now, who art thou, my dainty maid?"
"I'm April's sister, sir," she said,
Then smiled so heavenly sweet,
And making me a courtesy fine
She dropped an armful of sunshine
Right down about my feet.
Her blush was like the apple blow,
Her eyes like violets that grow
Beside the meadow stream.
Oh, buttercups alone would dare
To match the bright gold of her hair,
And all the air did seem
Rich freighted with her fragrant breath.
Now surely happy nature saith,
"Thrice welcome, maiden May."

—May V. G. Williams in Ladies' Home Journal.

Stevenson and the Haunted House.

The day before he started he spent with my wife and me, a day of stormy agitation, an April day of rainclouds and sunshine, for it was not in Louis to remain long in any mood. I seem to see him now, pacing the room, a cigarette spinning in his wasted fingers. To the last we were trying to dissuade him from what seemed to us the maddest of enterprises. He was so ill that I did not like to leave him, and at night—it was midsummer weather—we walked down into town together. We were by this time, I suppose, in a pretty hysterical state of mind, and as we went through Berkeley square in mournful discussion of the future Louis suddenly proposed that we should visit the so called "haunted house" which then occupied the newspapers.

The square was quiet in the decency of a Sunday evening. We found the house, and one of us boldly knocked at the door. There was no answer and no sound, and we jeered upon the doorstep, but suddenly we were both aware of a pale face, a phantasm in the dusk, gazing down upon us from a surprising height. It was the caretaker, I suppose, mounted upon a flight of steps, but terror gripped us at the heart, and we fled with footsteps as precipitate as those of schoolboys caught in an orchard. I think that ghostly face in Berkeley square must have been Louis' latest European impression for many months.—"Personal Memories of Stevenson," by Edmund Gosse, in Century.

Bank of England Safeguards.

"The safeguards adopted by the Bank of England to prevent that institution being robbed are about as thorough and complete as human ingenuity and mechanism can devise," says Mervin O. Todd of Manchester. "Its outer doors are so finely balanced that a clerk, by pressing a knob under his desk, can close them instantly, and they cannot be opened again except by special process. The bullion department is nightly submerged in several feet of water by the action of machinery, and in some of the banks the bullion department is connected with the manager's sleeping apartments, so that an entrance cannot be effected without setting off an alarm near this person's head. If a dishonest official during the day or night should take even one from a pile of 1,000 sovereigns, the whole pile would instantly sink and a pool of water take its place, besides letting every one in the office know of the theft."

Both.

Bass—And of which variety is your wife, the clinging vine or the self assertive?

Cass—A little of both. When she wants a new dress or a new bonnet, she generally begins in the clinging vine role. If that doesn't bring the money, then she changes to the self assertive, and—well, she invariably gets the dress or the bonnet.—Boston Transcript.

Margaret of Denmark.

Margaret of Denmark, the "Semiramis of the North," was a large woman, of powerful build and great physical strength. She said that nature had perpetrated a great mistake in not making her a man. She was fond of manly sports and threw a spear and drew a bow as well as any soldier.

Spoons were the earliest table implements, with the exception of the knife. They are mentioned as used in China at least 2000 B. C. Specimens of spoons of gold, silver and bronze, dating from extreme antiquity, have been found in many countries.

It was perhaps ordained by Providence to hinder us from tyrannizing over one another that no individual should be of so much importance as to cause, by his retirement or death, any chasm in the world.—Johnson.

Much as worthy friends add to the happiness and value of life, we must in the main depend on ourselves, and every one is his own best friend or worst enemy.

Olive oil saturated with camphor makes an excellent application for inflammatory swellings; also for rubbing rheumatic joints.

In 1544 the winter was so severe in Europe that in Flanders wine was frozen and was cut in blocks and sold by weight.

An all round wag has placed the following placard over his coal bin: "Not to be used except in case of fire."

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke and Tehne Stokke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1889, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1889, at 2:20 o'clock p. m. in Book 63 of mortgages on page 54 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee

J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 2 1895, viz:

Carl Wik of St. Hilaire Minn. H. D no 1344 for the SE ¼ Sec 35 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz;

Hakon Johnson, Frank Satterberg, Jonas Fougstrom, Peter Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holovik and Hans M. Holovik her husband, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 51 of mortgages, on page 112. Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H. mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 24th day of January 1891, at 8:45 o clock a. m., in Book 58 of mortgages, on page 81 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The [illegible] quarter of Section 18 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper
Assignee of mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

ORDINANCE NO. XIV.

Relating to the impounding of domestic animals in the Village of St. Hilaire.

The village council of the village of St Hilaire do ordain as follows:

Sec. 1. There shall be a public pound in the village of St. Hilaire to be located by the village council.

Said council shall appoint one pound master who shall hold his office until the next general election thereafter and until his successor is duly appointed and he shall be entitled to such compensation as the village council shall designate.

Sec 2. No horse, mule, or cattle of any kind, sheep, hogs, goats, hens or chickens, turkeys or any other domestic animal shall be permitted to run at large in said village at any time and if found running at large therein each and every one of the animals aforesaid may be impounded in the public pound of said village from which they shall not be released until the owner or owners shall pay the pound keeper such fees as he shall be allowed by law together with a reasonable sum not exceeding fifty cents for each animal taken up and the costs and expenses of keeping such animal in the pound. The owner of of such animal above specified or any person in whose charge the same may be who shall permit the same to run at large within the limits of said village contrary to the provisions of this ordinance shall on conviction thereof before a justice of the peace of said village be punished by a fine not exceeding ten dollars and the costs of prosecution and in default of payment may be committed to the village or county jail for a period not exceeding ten days.

Sec. III. It shall be the duty of the poundmaster to provide suitable and necessary sustenance for animals so impounded and a reasonable cost for such sustenance shall be paid to such pound master before such animal shall be released from custody.

It shall be lawful for such pound master to sell at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash any animal so impounded as aforesaid, at any time after the expiration of four days from the time that they were impounded the said pound keeper to give not less than three days notice of the time and place of sale with a description of the animal or animals to be sold by posting three written or printed notices in three conspicuous public places in said village, for posting said notices the pound master shall receive 25 cents apiece for each notice so posted.

Sec. IV Any pound master of said village who shall refuse to take up restrain or impound any animal mentioned in this ordinance liable to be impounded by him known to be running at large contrary to the provisions thereof or who shall neglect to make diligent search for such animals shall on conviction thereof before a justice of the peace of said village shall be punished by a fine not exceeding ten dollars and costs of prosecution and may be imprisoned until such fine and costs are paid not exceeding ten days.

Sec. V. Any animal sold under the provisions of this ordinance for the sum of ten dollars or more may be redeemed from the purchaser at any time within thirty days from the sale thereof upon payment of the purchase price and 5 per cent additional and all reasonable costs for keeping the same after the sale over and above the value of the use of the same.

Sec. 5. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after the first day of Sept. A. D. 1895.

Dated and passed at St. Hilaire Minnesota this 6th day of August A. D. 1895.

All ordinances prior to this in regard to the impounding of animals are hereby repealed.

Attest
J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

S. M. Dainard
Pres. of Vill. Council

SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath. Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper, Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORd & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

C rd wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for ale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

THE

ST. HILAIRE

TOWNSITE

COMPANY

Will sell for the next

60 days

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE

LOTS

From $25 to $100.

ALSO FIRST CLASS BUSINESS PROPERTY AT HARD PAN PRICES.

Apply to

H. E. IVES Agt.

ST. HILAIRE MINN.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200

BARRELS, 5 0.

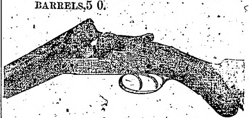

This cut represents Quality No. 7—List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have [illegible] and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the m[illegible] but THE [illegible] G[illegible]

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers — — ITHACA, N.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Heavy and Shelf

HARDWARE

HEADQUARTERS FOR

HUNTER' SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND XTRAS

BINDING TWINE

P a 1. 9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS PRICES

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

AMERICAN HOTEL

W. A. ARTHUR Proprietor.

NEWLY FURNISHED

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS

Special attention given to traveling men, Hunting, Fishing and Excursion parties.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries

Notions.

A Slave From Boyhood.

(From the Red Wing, Minn., Republican.)

"I am now twenty-four years old," said Edward Swanson, of White Rock, Goodhue County, Minn., to a Republican representative, "and as you can see I am not very large of stature. When I was eleven years old I became afflicted with a sickness which baffled the skill and knowledge of the physician. I was not taken suddenly ill but on the contrary I can hardly state the exact time when it began. The first symptoms were pains in my back and restless nights. The disease did not trouble me much at first, but it seemed to have settled in my body to stay and my bitter experience during the last thirteen years proved that to be the case. I was of course a child and never dreamed of the sufferings in store for me. I complained to my parents and they concluded that in time I would outgrow my trouble, but when they heard me groaning during my sleep they became thoroughly alarmed. Medical advice was sought but to no avail. I grew rapidly worse and was soon unable to move about and finally became confined continually to my bed. The best doctors that could be had were consulted, but did nothing for me. I tried various kinds of extensively advertised patent medicines with but the same result.

"For twelve long years I was thus a sufferer in constant agony without respite, abscesses formed on my body in rapid succession and the world indeed looked very dark to me. About this time when all hope was gone and nothing seemed left but to resign myself to my most bitter fate my attention was called to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Like a drowning man grasping at a straw, in sheer desperation I concluded to make one more attempt—not to regain my health (I dare not to hope so much) but if possible to ease my pain.

"I bought a box of the pills and they seemed to do me good. I felt encouraged and continued their use. After taking six boxes I was up and able to walk around the house. I have not felt so well for thirteen years as during the past year. Only one year have I taken Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I am able now to do chores and attend to light duties.

"Do I hesitate to let you publish what I have said? No. Why should I? It is the truth and I am only too glad to let other sufferers know my experience. It may help those whose cup of misery is as full to-day as mine was in the past."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

An Autograph of Chatterton.

A very rare manuscript poem with the autograph of Thomas Chatterton, who died by suicide in 1770, has this week been on view in one of the leading auction rooms in London. This interesting relic has long been the property of the Lefroy family, one of whose members, the late Sir Henry Lefroy, bequeathed it to his son, Col. Lefroy, present owner. The poem, which consists of ninety-nine verses, is prefaced by a short announcement by the author to the effect that it relates to "a transaction that happened in Bristol the second year of Edward IV., and deserves to be commemorated as one instance of the severe treatment that Prince show'd those who opposed his coming to the crown." —London Realm.

Electricity for Railroads.

The adoption of electricity as motive power on the suburban branches or lines of various railways has led to the supposition that in time all lines, long or short, will be run by electricity. This, however, has been strenuously denied, on the ground that it would be impracticable for general traffic use. Be that as it may, the St. Paul & Duluth will, as ever, be found in the fore-front, giving as many patrons the luxury of a comfortable ride in the latest equipment through the most picturesque territory, and providing the best of facilities between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, West Superior, Stillwater, the Interstate Park, Taylor's Falls and other important Northwestern points. It is this that has made the Duluth Short Line so extremely popular. At handsome terminals close connections are made with trains running in all directions, and the time cards are arranged with a view to suiting the convenience of the business man as well as the pleasure of the tourist. For maps, circulars and the new folder, apply to ticket agents or to W. A. Russell, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

A Great Incentive.

Nick—The German kaiser does a god deal of lecturing.

Nock—Well, you know he has a good many subjects.—Harlem Life.

Laugh and Grow Fat!

You shall do both, even if you are a slabsided, pallid, woe-begone dyspeptic, if you reinforce digestion, insure the conversion of food into flesh and nourishing blood, and recover appetite and sleep by the systematic use of the great renovator of health, strength and flesh, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which also remedies malarial, kidney and rheumatic trouble, nervousness, constipation and biliousness.

Her Ideas.

He—My views of bringing up a family are——?

She—Never mind your views. I'll bring up the family. You go and bring up the coal.—Halifax Herald.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers use Syrup of Figs.

Death of Modesty.

They buried her in her bathing suit,
A victim of the sea.
Who died of shame when a big wave
come—
Her epitaph "R. I. P."—Louisville Truth.

Mothers appreciate the good work of Parker's Ginger Tonic, with its reviving qualities—a boon to the pain-stricken, sleepless and nervous

Many of the new houses now in process of construction in Paris include special offices for the housing of bicycles.

When you come to realise that your corns are gone, and no more pane, how grateful you feel. All the work of Hindercorns. 15c

His Family Skeleton.

Mrs. Tupenny—Did you know that the Uppertens have a family skeleton?

Mr. Tupenny—Oh, yes; she's out there on the beach now.—Louisville Truth.

Impure Blood

Manifests itself in hives, pimples, boils and other eruptions which disfigure the face and cause pain and annoyance. By purifying the blood Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cures these troubles and clears the skin. Hood's Sarsaparilla overcomes that tired, drowsy feeling so general at this season and gives strength and vigor.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye today. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25 cents.

THE WISHING RING.

"A 'wishing ring,' a 'wishing ring,'
I would that one were mine!"
"What wouldst thou do if such a thing
Thou speakest of could be thine?"

"Oh, I would bid 'good-by' at once
To poverty and care!"
"And then the burdens thou layest
down
Some other one must bear."

"Oh! were it mine, to other lands
I'd soon be on the wing!"
"Yet one may journey far and long
Without a wishing ring."

"With such a ring, love, faithful, true
Enduring should be mine!"
"Thou needst no ring to bring such
love,
Already it is thine!"

A WIFE'S ANSWER.

By Christine Martinez.

The fishing fleet had set out early in the morning from the little harbor of Leeport. The atmosphere was very clear, and the boats could still be seen in the distance, strung out in a long line across the horizon, far out at sea.

A few sailors' wives, children, and old men, still loitered on the wharves, all in excellent humor, for with such weather there could certainly be a fine haul of fish. The sea was admirably blue, but lashed by the wind, it broke into little waves which rushed, white-capped, toward the shore.

"Do you see papa's sloop yet, mamma?" asked a little fellow, who had stayed away from school that morning in order to see his father start with the fleet.

His mother had a fine telescope—a luxury that her neighbors envied her. In such clear weather as this if they could not distinguish the men, they could at least recognize most of the fishing smacks.

The boy would have remained a long time watching his father's sloop, the Laurent, as it grew smaller and smaller in the distance, but his mother led him away. They must go back to the house to their work.

They loitered by the side of the harbor, which had lost its animation now that its fleet of fishing craft was gone.

Mrs. Fanshawe stopped mechanically in the center of the wharf to look at a fine brig, the Harding, which came every week with a cargo of assorted merchandise. A sailor, leaning over the rail of the ship, saw her, and waved his cap gayly to her. She turned away and hurried up the street to her home.

Two hours later the loungers in the main street of the village were greatly surprised to see Captain Robert Fanshawe, the owner of the fishing sloop Ajax, hastening angrily homeward.

He had not entered the house before the neighbors had run to learn the reason of his sudden return.

Why had he come back?

The backstay of the Ajax had been broken, and Fanshawe was compelled to come back to port for repairs. These were already under way, and, once he had seen his men at work, he had come up to see his wife a moment.

"Your wife—she has gone out; but she will be back directly."

He was pouring out a glass of cider from the pitcher he had drawn that morning before leaving, when he noticed the ink stand open on the table, and the pen beside it, still wet with ink.

It was his son's pen and inkstand, but, as the little fellow never wrote during the day, he concluded that his wife must have been writing. Almost at the same moment he noticed a letter in the blue vase on the mantelpiece, and without thinking, he opened it and read:

"Dear Mrs. Fanshawe:—I love you more than I can tell. I implore you to set a time when we can meet. You are free—your husband is gone.

—Harry Evans.

"Oh, heavens!" cried Fanshawe, "Harry Evans!"

He knew him well, this handsome sailor of the Harding, who had already ruined more than one home in Leeport—a tall fellow as tall as Fanshawe himself, fair with the complexion of a girl, and tender blue eyes.

He sprang up to rush to the wharf and strangle the audacious rascal, when he heard his wife returning. Evidently she had answered that insulting letter, and she would tell him what answer she had given. He trusted his wife.

"I hurried back," she said, as she came in; "I heard of the accident as I was doing my marketing."

As she laid on the table the purchases she had made, he had time to thrust the letter back into the vase. He would wait for her to speak.

Mrs. Fanshawe continued to busy herself with her household duties. He watched her, and he found her still young, browned like himself, a most graceful woman in her No. 3 boots, and with a waist still slender.

From time to time she looked at him with a smile; she was not surprised to see him looking somber after the accident. She did not say anything about it, for she knew to discuss the accident would annoy him.

"Wife, have you nothing new to tell me?"

"Nothing, my dear husband."

His face contracted as with a sudden pain. His wife thinking it due to chagrin at the accident, kissed him tenderly.

He pressed her to him with unaccustomed force. Never, even in the fiercest tempest, had he suffered as he suffered now. Suspicion entering his simple, loyal heart, ravaged it terribly.

"Well, good-by. I am going to the wharf. We shall go out with the next tide if the backstay is repaired. Good-by!"

She accompanied him to the end of the street and bade him farewell so frankly that he asked himself if it were possible that such a woman could lie.

He was about to go to the Harding and taunt Harry Evans with his infamy, when one of his crew saw him and came after him. Compelled to return to his vessel, he had time to reflect. A sudden fit of rage—a fight—would prove nothing, and his wife would never know the truth.

So he calmly watched the work of repairs, which was going on apace. At 12 o'clock his wife brought him his good-by; and that evening he set sail again, after having seen the Harding sail out of Leeport.

The following Saturday, after a terrible tempest, the fishing fleet returned to Leeport, laden with a fine catch of fish. Capt. Fanshawe looked quickly to see if the Harding was at the wharf, but she was not there.

Disembarking, he learned that the Harding had gone down in a storm in sight of Owl's Head Bluff, and that all on board had been lost.

Harry Evans, then, was dead. His wife alone knew the truth; he would not dare to question her; he would never know the truth—he would doubt her always!

From that time every one in Leeport remarked that Capt. Fanshawe had grown taciturn. They asked his wife the reason, but she replied evasively that she did not know.

His crew found him rougher than before and more avaricious. He often returned to Leeport on Sunday morning and left again the same evening without a night's rest.

One week he came back on Tuesday, and the news spread that the Ajax had brought back the corpse of a drowned man. He had returned earlier than usual, he said, in order to bury the drowned man.

Accompanied by two of his crew he made his deposition before a commissioner of deeds, and the latter had him sign the declaration that "the body of a drowned man had been recovered by the Ajax at a point fifteen miles south-south-west of Owl's Head Bluff, measuring five feet ten inches in height; dressed in a blue shirt, trousers of gray cloth and neckerchief of black silk; no papers, no marks to establish identity; supposed from the place of drowning, in default of other evidence, to be one of the crew of the Harding."

Early the next morning a funeral procession traversed the little village and bore to the church the remains of the unknown sailor found by the Ajax. Behind the coffin walked the crew of the Ajax, their captain at their head, and behind the men came the wives, sisters or mothers of the sailors.

The religious ceremony was brief, and the unknown dead was conducted to the cemetery by the great family of sailors of Leeport, who honor themselves in thus honoring the remains of others.

"Get yorselves ready," announced Capt. Fanshawe to his men; "we go to sea directly."

Fanshawe led his wife to a little knoll a few paces away from the cemetery. He wished to speak with her in private.

"Wife," he said, "do you know for whom you have come to pray?"

She trembled and pressed her husband's hand. She had never seen him so solemn.

"The man we have just buried was Harry Evans!"

Mrs. Fanshaw turned pale. Her husband tendered her a paper, stained as if with water.

"Wife, I have doubted your fidelity. My punishment is to accuse myself of it. I read the letter he dared to write to you, and I have been very miserable. The other night when this drowned man was found I searched him. I could not show to others, not even to the commissioner of deeds, the only paper he had on him, in a little bag of oiled silk. The water had dimmed it a little, but I have read it nevertheless."

It was the answer written to the handsome sailor by Mrs. Fanshawe.

"Sir: I love my husband; that is the sole answer I can make to your letter. I shall say nothing to my husband, for he would kill you. Never come here again."

"Wife, do you forgive me?"

"Oh, my poor husband, how you have suffered!"

From that day Capt. Fanshawe grew young and gay again; and he honors and trusts his wife as a jewel beyond price.

The Captain's Last Farewell.

It is said that Capt. Taylor, of the Colima, and his wife were an unusually devoted couple. Having no children, they lived for each other. The only thing that interfered with their happiness was his going to sea. Like most of the wives of the company's captains Mrs. Taylor seldom went on the dock to see her husband off; but before his last trip she felt that singular dread that seems so often to be a premonition of disaster. He reassured her and begged her not to go to the ship, wondering at her strange display of fear. At last he suggested that she go out on Point Lobos and wave him a farewell from there. He said that he would watch for her from the vessel's deck and would blow three whistles for her. "That you will know to be my last farewell," he gayly said. Mrs. Taylor went to Point Lobos as arranged. She saw the Colima steam out of the Golden Gate, heard the three good-by whistles and watched the vessel until it disappeared. When the news of the wreck came the strange and puzzling statement was made that just before the vessel foundered the captain ordered a last three-whistle signal given as he stood upon the bridge. To some who read of it, it merely meant a "good-by," to some a cry for help, but the captain's wife knew that it meant definitely a "last farewell" and hoped no more.—San Francisco Examiner.

A Diet of Gutta-Percha.

Gutta-percha doesn't appeal to most people as an article of diet, but there is a small an exceedingly small, submarine animalcule that positively delights in it. This interesting creature is called the "gribble," and it is only really happy while it is browsing on the gutta-percha, that is used for the sheathing of submarine cables. I can't say as whether a "gribble" has ever got through to the wire itself. If so, that particular member of the tribe probably experienced the same kind of sensation as would be felt by any one having his hair electrically singed by a barber of less than ordinary skill. Anyway, the layers of submarine cables are so afraid a diet of gutta percha won't agree with gribbles that they are sheathing the wires with brass. Possibly, though, their anxiety may not be so much for the gribble's health as for the cable's safety. On the whole this does appear to be the more likely supposition.—St. Paul's Magazine.

Old Houses in New England.

It sometimes seems strange, even to an "old settler" in Connecticut, living in the midst of all the new movement of modern life, with its railroads, telegraphs, telephones, electric lights, bicycles and all the other thousand-and-one features of the modern world, to reflect that even in this new country, with no picturesque quality, there are old houses in Hartford and in Farmington, that were built only about thirty years after "the plague" and "the great fire" in London—and in one Connecticut town (Guilford) a stone house, built nearly ten years before the beheading of King Charles I., and which looks to-day as if it would last for another century or two. It was built in 1639, as much for a defense against the Indians as for a parsonage, and it was used for both purposes. —Hartford Times.

The Reason.

Mills—Why do you stay at home while your wife goes to the mountains? You might go to the sea shore near by.

Hills—Impossible. I have to stay home to feed the cats, while only the mountain air agrees with Fido in summer.

Australian Telegraphy.

A clever bit of telegraphy has been done in Australia. Through the co-operation of the telegraph authorities in all the five colonies on the mainland of Australia, a very interesting experiment was lately made in the long-distance transmission of telegraphic messages. The points selected were Rockhampton and Broome, in Roebuck Bay, Western Australia. Broome on the northwestern coast of Western Australia, and is the point where the cable of Java, and so from Europe, is landed in that colony. It is also the furthest point north in Western Australia to which the telegraph has yet been carried. At the time appointed all the instruments on the intervening stations between Rockhampton and Broome were connected, and thus a continued circuit was made between the two points. The signals received in Rockhampton from Israelite Bay, about 4,000 miles away on the southern coast of Western Australia, are described as being as clear and sharp as if they had come from across the street. In the line between Israelite Bay and Broome there was a defect which sometimes impaired the distinctness of the signals. But the experiment was decidedly a success, for perfectly readable signals were exchanged and a conversation was carried on, between the telegraph masters at Rockhampton and Broome, which, following the route of the wire are 6275 miles apart.

A Quarter's Worth of Gas.

The Consolidated Gas Company of this city, has adopted the nickel-in-the-slot meter. In England these penny gas machines are very popular with the poor as well as those who live in lodgings. The prepayment meters introduced here, however, are not of the penny pattern. A silver quarter is the coin required to release the illuminating fluid. For 25c 200 feet of gas goes through the meter, moves out rate of $1.25 per 1000. The gas need not be used continuously. A special indicator on the face of the dial, which is supposed to show how much gas gas goes through the meter, moves out to a 200-foot mark as soon as the coin is deposited. As the gas is used this indicator returns to the zero point. Meters of this class are placed in the consumer's room or flat, so that the number of feet still to be burned may be seen at a glance at the dial. The machine is so arranged that two, three or four quarters may be placed in the slot, and thus 400, 600 or 1000 feet of gas purchased. The meter will register and give credit for 200 feet of gas every time a coin of the proper dimensions is placed in the receiver. Less than 300 meters are now in use, but as they are growing in popularity the number is bound to increase, especially in bachelor apartments and folding-bed and condensed milk flats. —New York Cor., of the Pittsburg Dispatch.

Photography in Municipal Engineering.

An interesting use of photography is noted in the last annual report of the city engineer of Rochester, N. Y. To meet the requirements of construction his department has found it necessary to prepare 196 photographic negatives, 390 prints and 136 lantern slides. Photography was used for many purposes. In the first place, for a record of old structures, which may have had an important place in the early local history. Second, as a record of construction, for the purpose of study, and also for the purpose of spurring the inspectors and contractors to greater care. Flashlight pictures are taken of the inside of completed sewers, so that the details of the work can be examined at leisure. Many photographs are made for the law department to be used in cases of suits for personal injury by reason of defects in walks or pavements. Copies are pasted into substantial albums, and are of constant use in discussion with aldermen and other officials, as well as taxpayers. On one occasion it was necessary to educate the public of the city to a better comprehension of the question of beauty in bridge designs. The engineer prepared a lecture on city bridges and illustrated it by 140 lantern slides made from photographs. The slides were selected to show existing structures which are failures, in direct comparison with successful and beautiful specimens of bridge building. The lecture had a good effect, and the engineer had the satisfaction of selecting a bridge that was artistic as well as useful.

The cook should examine carefully the label of the baking powder and see that she is not imposed upon. If the grocer sends anything but the Royal, send it back, as one cook did five times until she got the Royal. The only safe way is for the cook to have the finest things to work with, and the Royal is not only the finest but the most economical to use, because it goes much further.

Water Column 93,000,000 Miles Long.

The finite mind is utterly incapable of framing an idea or of making a comparison that will properly illustrate the vast amount of water now existing in the five great oceans of the planet. Let us see: One gallon of water weighs ten pounds and figures on that area and depth of the Pacific show that there are, approximately, 200,000,000,000,000 of such gallons of water in that ocean alone. The Atlantic could be put down in the basin of the Pacific, and only fill it one-third full. The Indian, the Arctic, and Antarctic Oceans, combined with the other two; would give an area for the five of 142,000,000 square miles. Formed into a circle this would make an ocean 12,000 feet in depth and 13,000 miles from bank to bank. The contents would be about 195,000,000 cubic miles of water. If a standpipe could be built from the earth to the sun, so that we could have a column of water 93,000,000 miles in length, that standpipe would have to be made two and one-half miles in diameter to hold the water now contained in the five oceans. It has been figured that it would take one-half million years for the water of the Pacific to flow over Niagara, the volume being continually as great as that which is now plunging over the falls. —St. Louis Republican.

Seasoning of Stone.

Stone, like lumber, requires seasoning, and is often not so solid as generally supposed. A cubic foot of compact granite, for instance, weighs about 164 pounds, while a cubic foot of iron weighs 464 pounds, thus plainly indicating that there must be considerable space between the atoms of the most enduring stone, for air, moisture, etc. The seasoning of stone is well understood, and it should enter into the calculations of every architect.

RELIGION STAMPED ON HIM.

A Text Was Tattooed on This Young Frenchman's Forehead.

A man upon whom religion had left its mark ineffaceably was observed at Ellis Island recently. He was one of a number of French immigrants brought before the commissioner for examination says the New York World.

He was a tall, handsome young man a skilled ironworker. Attention was drawn to his personal appearance by the fact that he wore his thick hair brushed down over his forehead to his very eyebrows.

When he was asked by the commissioner the reason of this extraordinary coiffure, the French youth looked embarrassed for a moment, and then replied that he wore his hair in this manner to hide a mark on his brow.

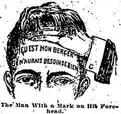
DIEU EST MON BERGER
JE N'AURAIS BESOIN DE RIEN
C

The Man With a Mark on His Forehead.

"What is the mark?" was asked.

He tossed his hair back and exhibited a skillfully executed piece of tattooing, which, on examination, proved to be a text from the Bible, done in minute but perfect letters. It was in French and read:

"Dieu est mon Berger je n'aurais besoin de rien." ("The Lord is my Shepherd, I shall not want.")

He stated that the tattooing was done at the request of a cranky aunt when he was a twelve-year old boy.

This passes the enterprise of those who decorate natural scenery with texts as conspicuously as do patent-medicine vendors with advertisements of their wares. This form of enterprise is highly developed in France.

Here and there along certain railway lines one finds gigantic texts printed with white stones on the green hillside.

ELECTROCUTED SHADE TREES.

Fine Elms Killed by Contact With Electric Wires.

Two pretty elm shade trees which stand opposite the residence of Dr. W. T. Goldsmith, on Church street, have recently died from electrocution. Now, Dr. Goldsmith is very much vexed to know who should replace his shade trees—the electric light company or the city. It may be that there have been a number of trees killed in this same manner and that this is the first time it has been noticed.

Twenty years ago Dr. Goldsmith planted two elm bushes in front of his Church street home, and they soon began to spread into beautiful shade trees. The electric light company, when it stretched its wires down that thoroughfare allowed the wires to communicate with the limbs of the trees. True, the wires were covered with an insulator, but the rubbing of the limbs against the wires soon rubbed this off and left the naked wire against the body of the tree.

This occurred a short time ago, and when it rained the presumption is that the current from the wire went through the damp trees and this killed them. Three trees stand between the two electric wire poles, but only two of them were injured, as the insulator on the wire through the other tree did not rub off. The rain occurred on one afternoon, and on the following afternoon one of the trees was entirely dead, the leaves having withered and turned red.

The other tree did not fare so badly as this one, but it will soon come down, as there are no signs of its reviving. The limbs which touched the wire carried the electric current through the body of the tree, and it is having its effect at the roots and on the body of the tree. Near the ground and along the body of the tree the bark is peeling off, and the tree bears every evidence of having been killed by electricity.

Dr. Goldsmith discovered one day after the rain that the trees were dying, and after giving the matter close investigation, came to the conclusion that the current from the electric light wire had killed his shade trees. This is not the only instance of where electric wires have killed trees. Some few years ago several trees were killed by the telephone wires coming in contact with them and the insulator rubbing off as it did in this instance.—Atlanta Journal.

A NEW FRUIT-JAR CLAMP.

Which Makes a Water-Tight Seal, But Allows Gas and Steam to Escape.

The clamp shown in the accompanying illustration is strong and inexpensive, and is readily adjustable to the ordinary fruit-jar. It has a yielding fastening device that permits any gas or steam that may be generated to escape, but it may be quickly adjusted to make a perfect seal.

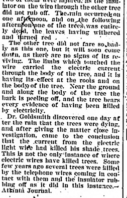

The main clamping piece has inturned flanges, which fit under the rim of the jar, and a bail curved spring which is operated by a lever. On the under side of the spring is a cushion, which prevents the spring from coming into direct contact with the cap of the jar. The device is so arranged that it prevents water from entering the jar when it is submerged for cooking or other purposes, but the pressure is not great enough to retain the gas and steam that escapes without breaking the jar.

A Double Mistake.

On one occasion, when Mr. Gladstone was prime minister, he had asked Sir Henry Parkes, then on a visit to London, to breakfast. Henry Irving was among the guests invited to meet him. Mr. Irving arrived first, and Mrs. Gladstone, mistaking him for the Australian statesman, said: "Oh, Sir Henry, I'm so glad to see you." Great was Mr. Irving's surprise, which, however, passed away when he discovered that Mrs. Gladstone was not making an announcement of a knighthood.—Westminster Budget.

Don't Drag Your Feet.

Many men do because the nerve centers, weakened by the long-continued use of tobacco, become so affected that they are weak, tired, lifeless, listless, etc. All this can easily be overcome if the tobacco user wants to quit and gain manhood, nerve power, and enjoy vigorously the good things of life. Take No-To-Bac. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded by Druggists everywhere. Book free. Address the Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

A Queenly Virtue.

Mrs. Cleveland sets a shining example in always being on time. She does not think it quite nice to enter the theater or church or any place late and disturb every one just for the sake of attracting attention. Mrs. Cleveland also makes a toilet in less time than almost any other woman prominent in Washington. She frequently returns from a long drive fifteen minutes before an appointment, and when the guests arrive she is there to greet them in a pretty house gown and as fresh as a rose.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

The Largest Valves.

A Troy firm is making ten of the largest valves ever manufactured in the world. They are for the waterworks system in Allegheny City, Pa. Their weight is 50,000 pounds each, and they will stand a pressure of 200 pounds to the square inch. Their dimensions are: Length, 16 feet; height 9 feet; width 5 1-2 feet.

Likely to Win.

Dime Museum Manager—Want a position here, eh? Huh, What are you remarkable for?

Hungry Tramp—I'd like to take part in an eatin' match.—New York Weekly.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve." Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Why the Ocean Raged.

"Mother, this book tells about 'angry waves of the ocean.' Now what makes the ocean angry? Is it because it has been crossed so often?"—Philadelphia Lutheran.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Brains Count.

Floor Walker—The boss is pleased with your sales of mourning goods.

Clarkle—It takes brains to do it; when a widow asks if they will fade, I sort of give her to understand they will take a very beautiful lavender shade after six months.

Unmistakable.

Lawyer—And you say you know this man?

Witness—I would know him in a barber's chair.—Sing Sing Courier.

GREAT BOOK FREE.

When Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., published the first edition of his work, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, he announced that after 680,000 copies had been sold at the regular price, $1.50 per copy, the profit on which would repay him for the great amount of labor and money expended in producing it, he would distribute the next half-million *free*. As this number of copies has already been sold, he is now distributing, *absolutely free*, 500,000 copies of this most complete, interesting and valuable common sense medical work ever published—the recipient only being required to mail to him, at the above address, this little COUPON (COUPON No. 111) with twenty-one (21) cents in one-cent stamps to pay for postage and packing *only*, and the book will be sent by mail. It is a veritable medical library, complete in one volume. It contains over 1000 pages and more than 300 illustrations. The *Free Edition* is precisely the same as those sold at $1.50 except only that the books are bound in strong manilla paper covers instead of cloth. Send NOW before all are given away. They are going off rapidly.

CHEAPEST POWER ON EARTH.

The Waterloo Gasoline Engines are sold on their merits, and power guaranteed. Furnished with either tube or spark igniter, or both, to suit customers. We build Portable, Stationary and Traction Engines of any H. P. required. We also build a complete Pump and Engine for fire protection. Send for circular and prices to WATERLOO GASOLINE ENGINE CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

N. W. N. U. No. 32—1895.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Woman's Greatest Charm.

I am quite sure that men regard "sweet simplicity" as the greatest charm in women, and especially in girls. This does not mean simplicity in the simpering sense, but an absence of that affected air of boldness and mannishness which has lately been assumed by too many really loveable girls. Then, too, sincerity in expression is one of the characteristics that charm men. To be sincere and candid the girl in society need never be abrupt nor self-assertive.—Ethel Ingalls in Ladies' Home Journal.

W. H. GRIFFIN, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with Catarrh for fifteen years. Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

His Pedigree.

Cammann—Is that a blooded horse you've just bought?

Quinn—Oh, yes; I've forgotten who sired him, but I know he's damned by everybody about the stable.—Harlem Life.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. Abbott, 383 Seneca street, Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

His Little Way.

"I understand you have been very successful in your business," said the burglar.

"Yes," replied the kidnapper. "I know how to take people."—Harlem Life.

Coe's Cough Balsam Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

A Conscientious Flirt.

Prude—Well, why did you refuse him after you had taken him away from the girl he was engaged to?

Flirt—Oh, I haven't quite reached the point where I will receive stolen goods.

Metal Wheels for your Wagons

Any size you want, 20 to 56 inches high. Tires 1 to 8 inches wide—hubs to fit any axle. Saves Cost many times in a season to have set of low wheels to fit your wagon for hauling grain, fodder, manure, hogs, &c. No resetting of tires. Catl'g free. Address Empire Mfg. Co., P. O. Box 53, Quincy Ill.

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Combined Separator, Feed Cooker, and Churn Power. Simple, Practical, Effective, Durable, Cheap and Good. Complete Dairy in Itself. Saves Time, Labor and Money. Book Mailed Free, write for it. AGENTS WANTED. DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. & MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE

POWDERED AND PERFUMED (PATENTED)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO. Gen. Agents, Phila., Pa.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS.

The most elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. It builds up and fortifies the whole system, invigorates the liver, aids digestion and cures dyspepsia. The first Iron Tonic Bitters ever advertised in America. Get the genuine. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist and Chemist, ST. PAUL, MINN.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists.

HOUSEKEEPERS:—When you are buying goods you want a good assortment to select from. We make purchases for non-residents at city prices, charging a small commission. Experienced buyers. Send for circular for particulars. N. Y. Purchasing Agency, 311-14 N. Y. Life Building, St. Paul, Minn.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

LIQUORS RETAIL AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED. Per Gallon.

America's finest production of RYE AND BOURBON WHISKEY, 8 years old.....$2.00
BRANDY, 10 years old, warranted pure and excellent quality.....$2.50
PORT WINE from France, rich and mellow and guaranteed PURE.....$1.50
BLACKBERRY BRANDY, XXX MARYLAND, home-made and ONE of THE FINEST ever put on the market.....$1.50
AMONTILLADO SHERRY, imported from Spain, dry and rich.....$1.75
HOLLAND GIN, XXX, direct from Holland, made from pure Juniper Berries, 7 years old.....$1.50
ANGELICA WINE, California's Finest Production.....$1.50
ALCOHOL.....$2.00

No charges for Demijohns or packing. CASH to fill must accompany all orders for above goods. No orders for less than one gallon accepted. Money can be sent by Express, Drafts or Postal Notes. Send for one gallon of any of the above Liquors, and convince yourself that you buy pure Liquors retail at wholesale prices. PRICES QUOTED ON ALL OTHER LIQUORS.

STEARN BROS. MERCANTILE HOUSE, 324 First Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Reference—Any Business House in Minneapolis.

Cabled Field and Hog Fence. Cabled Poultry, Garden and Rabbit Fence. Steel Web Picket Lawn Fence, etc. Quality first class. PRICES LOW. Catalogue FREE. De Kalb Fence Co., 121 High St., De Kalb, Ill.

Minn. Hist. S.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1895. NUMBER 2.

AROUND THE GLOBE.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

Washington.

Naval officials have been punished for usury and irregular payments on the receiving ship Vermont.

Statistics received at the Indian bureau show that 30,000 Indians are now engaged in farming, stock raising and other civilized pursuits.

The president has appointed Burton E. Bennett of the State of Washington to be United States district attorney for the district of Alaska.

The new naval dry dock at Port Royal, S. C., will be ready for use soon, and if all works well, the navy department will be relieved of what appeared to be a disagreeable necessity of sending the Indiana, the first of four big battle ships, to Europe to be docked before her trial trip.

People in Print.

Miss Susan B. Anthony is much better, and will soon be able to resume her lecture tour.

Frederick Engels, head of the international Socialist movement, is dead at London.

Judge D. D. McCollum, a prominent Northwestern jurist, died at his home in Cherokee, Iowa.

Walter Dennison, Ann Arbor, Mich., and H. F. Decon, Detroit, have been awarded scholarships for study in the American coleges at Athens and Rome.

Col. Fellows, the district attorney, has returned to his office in New York from England, where he has been spending the latter part of his vacation.

Rev. A. C. Vandewater, one of the oldest Methodist Episcopal ministers in Illinois, died at his home near Pana. He was about eighty years of age and was wealthy.

Ex-Mayor H. J. Grant has returned from his European wedding tour. He says the liquor law was largely responsible for the defeat of the Liberal party in England.

Charlotte Neilson, well known to the American stage, was quetly married at the chapel of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, in New York, to Joseph H. Neill, a wealthy planter of Guatemala, Central America.

Isabel Garrison, of the Chicago Tribune, is at Quebec, to select a site, on behalf of the Sons of the Revolution, for a mounment to Gen. Montgomery, as near as possible to the spot below the cliff where he fell.

The Casualty Record.

Twenty residences were burned at Berlin, Md. Loss, $200,000.

Miss Stella Dye was burned to death in her father's house at Arlington, Ind.

Sprague, Wash., a thriving town fifty miles from Spokane, was wiped out by fire.

Five bodies have thus far been recovered of the victims of last week's cloudburst near Adelaide, Col.

Gottlieb Geitman, aged sixty, and Harry Weinberg, aged thirty-five, were instantly killed at Philadelphia by a cave-in while at work in a gravel pit.

The works of the Tuscarora Advertising company, at Coshocton, Ohio, were badly damaged by fire. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

four-year-old boy at Omaha threw a lighted match at his sister. Her dress caught fire and she was fatally burned.

Although he drank one gallon of whisky, John Sonwell, the "snake charmer" who was bitten by a rattler in a New York museum, will die.

At Anderson, Ind., Nellie Regan was killed and her mother badly hurt by a runaway team. The wagon was loaded with beer, of which only two bottles were broken.

Thescore or mome members of the Methodist church at Quakertown, Pa., who were injured when the church was struck by lightning, are still suffering from the shock.

In a head-end collision between the Cannon Ball, south-bound, and a freight train, north-bound, just south of Plymouth, N. H., this morning three trainmen were killed.

A. R. Case, a real estate man, was drowned in the river at Des Moines, Iowa. He choked on a cigar stump he had in his mouth and never came to the surface after going down.

Robert Lawder, a farmer of Audrain county, Mo., was struck by lightning during a light storm. He is still alive, but there is no hope for his recovery. His shoes were torn from his feet and his clothing badly burned.

Mrs. George W. Pauley, a lady prominent in church and social circles at Moline, Ill., is dead. She was thrown from a bicycle eight weeks ago, and, though at first the accident was not thought to be serious, it was afterward found that her neck was dislocated at the occipital joint.

Sins and Sinners.

A "bishop of Hawaii" has been "working" the brethren on the Pacific coast.

N. C. Narramore, a well known Los Angeles statesman, was killed by robbers on his California ranch.

Peter Hoffman has been arrested in Hammond, Ind., for making and passing silver counterfeit dollars.

At Cana, Davie county, N. C., Marshal Cain shot and killed his brother, Fillmore Cain.

Lon Perry, an ex-member of the old Cook gang, a noted desperado and a dangerous man, was captured near Huntsville, Ark.

Simon Szurliet, a section foreman on the Chicago drainage canal, was murdered by an unknown man in a saloon row at Lamont, the murderer escaping.

William Mella, aged seven, and Jessie Mella, aged three, were found guilty of horse stealing at Rockport, Ill., and will be sent to the reform school at Plainfield.

It is reported at the City of Mexico that Chester and Richard Rowe will get eight months each on the charge of bringing stolen money into the country.

Coughlin and George, the slayers of Sheriffs Sing and Dawes, near Echo, Utah, a week ago, have been captured and are safely behind the bars in the county jail.

Robbery of houses charged to Bannock Indians, was committed by six men belonging to the rescuing party of fifteen, who came from Lander to assist the settlers.

Hazel, the nine-year-old daughter of Mrs. J. C. Rardin, at Greenfield, Ind., took poison because she had been severely punished by her mother. She will recover.

A posse in pursuit of Ed Kaviness, who shot and killed Byron McGeech in Dunn's saloon at Mancos, Col. McGeech had been paying attention to Kaviness' divorced wife.

Louis Stern of New York was sentenced, at Kissegen, Germany, to two weeks' imprisonment for insulting a public official, and to pay a fine of 600 marks for resistance to the authority of the state.

Mrs. William Campbell, driven insanely jealous by her husband, who read over to her a batch of old love letters from another woman, attempted suicide at Wichita, Kan., by taking morphine.

As a result of a drunken orgie at Joe Campbell's roadside station, at Turkey Creek, Ariz., Ernest Arnez, a mining man, lies dead; Joe Campbell, the stationkeeper, lies at the point of death, and Ed Payne, young cowboy, has a bullet in his right leg.

H. Davidson, alias Kimball, who murdered a man named Donnelly in Hamburg Iowa, last September, is locked up in jail at Riverside, Cal., awaiting the arrival of the sheriff of Sidney county, Iowa, to take the prisoner back to the scene of the crime.

At Keystone, W. Va., J. M. Stroud, coke boss for the Pulaski Iron company, shot W. A. Gilbert and James Owens, two white miners working for the same company. The trouble originated at a dance given by strikers last month. Gilbert may live but Owens will die.

Hans Hanson was sentenced, in the United States court at San Francisco, to be hanged Oct. 18, for the murder of Maurice Fitzgerald, mate of the bark Hesperia. Hanson and Thomas St. Clair killed the mate as the first step in a mutiny. St. Clair will die the same day as his companion in crime.

From Foreign Shores.

The German and Austrian premiers have had a quarrel.

The Salisbury government will attempt to advance imperial federation.

Russian naval officers are said to have killed seals in Bering sea, which they were sent there to protect.

An Anarchist named Decoux was killed at Aniche, France, by the explosion of his own bomb.

The organ of the Russian sympathizers at Sofia, Bulgaria, suggests George of Greece as a successor to Prince Ferdinand.

State officials whom he had criticised, kidnaped Editor Perez of Oaxaca, Mex., and impressed him in the Yucatan army. He finally escaped.

Continuous rains have ruined the rice crop in many parts of Japan, and a famine is feared. Many lives have already been lost and the damage is enormous.

The bread riots in Tabrez, Persia, continue. A mob has wrecked the house of the governor, who has resigned his authority and promises a reduction in the price of bread.

Gen. Count Robert de Beaumont died very suddenly, after a four days' illness, at his villa, Merille, at Coppet, on the Lake of Geneva, Switzerland. He was sixty-two years old and leaves two children, a son and a daughter.

Two well known British ships, one bound from Melbourne for London, and the other from Newcastle, N. S. W., for Panama, are long overdue, and insurance men who have risks on them have given them up as lost.

A residence of the Cleuzkrug estate was burned to the ground at Breslau and four women and a child perished in the flames. Four other persons are suffering from terrible injuries received in the conflagration.

Otherwise.

Drouth and grasshoppers have interfered with New York's milk supply.

A young woman will shortly enter the live stock commission business at the Kansas City, Mo., stock yards.

It has been definitely decided to remove the headquarters of the Order of Railway Telegraphers to Peoria.

A dangerous type of Texas fever has broken out among the cattle at Birmingham, Pa.

Southern railway and steamship association lines have decided not to cut rates.

The Republicans of Fort Scott, Kan., have introduced a new innovation in county politics, by nominating Miss Stella Straight for register of deeds.

Romeo, one of the performing lions at an old-fashioned circus, exhibiting in New York, escaped and created a panic among the 2,000 persons witnessing the performance.

W. E. Snyder has sued Findlay, Ohio, for $14,500. He claims his business block, fronting on the river, has been damaged by the sewage that is emptied into the river.

The Pan-American Railway company which, three years ago, started the project of building a railroad from Victoria, Tex., to Brownsville, and thence to the City of Mexico, is to be reorganized.

The first prize of $10,000, offered by the Smithsonian Institution, for new discoveries relating to atmospheric air, has been awarded to Lord Rayleigh and Prof. Ramsey, both of London, for the discovery of the new element, argon.

Miss Ada Fisher sued the West Shore railroad at Dubuque, Iowa, for $5,000 damages for alleged injuries in a collision. The lawyers allege to have found she was uninjured the day after the collision, and that she was trying to swindle the company.

ALL NOW IN RUINS

HALF A MILLION DOLLAR FIRE AT NEWARK, N. J.

The Plant of the Central Stamping Company Is Totally Destroyed, Together With Several Other Buildings in the Immediate Vicinity.

Newark, N. J., Aug. 13.—The fiercest fire the department of this city has had to contend with in many years, with the possible exception of the big grain fire at the Ballentine brewery a couple of months ago, broke out in the plant of the Central Stamping company to-day. The front of the Central Stamping company plant was on New Jersey and Railroad avenue, and covered ten city lots on that street. From this branched another building five stories high and seventy-five feet wide, running through the block to Liberty street. From this building there was a wing of the same size extending from the middle of the block through to East Fair street. On the south side of the main building on the avenue were five three-story brick buildings, and on the north was a new two-story brick structure. All these were destroyed. The loss to the Central Stamping company was estimated by State Senator Ketcham, treasurer of the company, as upward of half a million dollars; insurance, $250,000. The other losses will aggregate $30,000. Less than an hour after the first alarm was turned in the walls began to fall. The house at No. 10 Fair street was crushed beneath the wall next to it. In this house lived Samuel Glesner and his family. The house was flattened by the weight of brick falling upon it, but the family lost but little as most of their belongings had been removed from the building when the fire broke out. A house at No. 28 Liberty street was also caught beneath a falling wall and wrecked. Several other houses were badly damaged by falling timbers and bricks. When the main wall fell it buried the tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad and all traffic on that road was blocked for a time. A number of firemen had narrow escapes from being buried beneath this wall. Fireman John Van Houghton, of Engine Company No. 2 had a narrow escape early in the course of the fire. He had gone to the roof searching for a position from which to direct a stream of water. The roof gave way while he was on it. When he felt it sinking he leaped to the gutter and threw himself over so as to hang from the edge by his hands. The gutter was filled with boiling tar, and although his hands were badly burned he managed to cling to the roof until rescued.

James Parker, who lives at No. 15 Hamilton street, was on the roof of his house with buckets watching the sparks. In throwing water on some of them he lost his balance and fell to the ground. He was badly injured about the head, shoulders and arms, but will recover. Capt. Frank Mercer, of the salvage corps, was severely cut about the hands. Many firemen were badly scorched and blistered by the heat, but no one was seriously hurt.

MASSACRES IN CHINA.

Miss Rouse, the Minnesota Missionary, Probably Escaped.

Boston, Aug. 13.—The Standard will to-morrow print an exhaustive interview with Miss Clara M. Cushman of Deadham, concerning the missionary situation in China. Miss Cushman was for many years a missionary in Pekin, having been sent by the same society as that under whose auspices Miss Hartford has been working at Ku Cheng. In the interview Miss Cushman asserts a belief that these latest massacres are one of the results of the recent war between China and Japan. Ku Cheng is many hundred miles from the central government at Pekin, and it is probable that the people had only rumors of the trouble, and so got all sorts of stories, some of which may have started the trouble. "The uninformed Chinese," Miss Cushman continued, "believe that the foreign missionaries cut out the eyes and hearts of the natives to use for medicine. They are quick to accept any story that they hear, so that the foreigners there can never tell when a mob will come upon them. Ku Cheng is quite a distance from Foo Chow, up the Min river. It it a walled city of about 20,000 inhabitants, and has the reputation of being a very neat and clean city. Iong Bing is still further inland. Miss Hartford has an assistant, Miss Wilma H. Rouse of Minnesota, who was probably not in the massacre as her name was not mentioned."

The Royal Baking Powder is the purest and strongest baking powder made, and has received the highest award at all the great International and State fairs wherever exhibited in competition with others.

Republic Formed at Long Range.

New York, Aug. 13.—Delegates representing the Cuban revolution held a meeting at Camaquey hall, which they called the national republican convention, and formed a republic. They elected Gen. Maceo president and designated Camaquey, as their capital. This news was received to-day by Gen Quesada, which was sent by the delegates.

Bridegroom Suicides.

Clyde, N. Y., Aug. 13.—George Nolan, aged thirty-six, a prominent young man of this village who was to be married to-morrow, was found shot in the temple at his home to-day. It is undoubtedly a case of suicide. He left a rambling note for his parents which indicates that his mind was unbalanced. The bride is prostrated with grief.

Steamer Captain Dead.

New York, Aug. 13. — The German steamer Marsala, which arrived to-day from Hamburg, reports the recent death in that city of Capt. Kraeft, who was commander of the vessel on her last trip to Hamburg.

To Fight Insurgents.

Havana, Aug. 13.—Early this morning immense crowds began to invade the Parque de la India, to be present at the review of the 1,300 Havana volunteers which were going into the field.

LOWER WHEAT CONDITION.

It Fell Off Six Per Cent in the Month of July.

Washington, Aug. 13.—The report of the statistician of the department of agriculture on the 10th of the month relates to conditions as they stood on the 1st of the month. Thus understood, the returns show an improvement in the condition of corn of about 3 points during July, from 99.5 to 102.5. The average of Iowa is 107.

The condition of spring wheat has fallen since last report 6.3 per cent, being 95.9 against 102.2 for July. The condition by states is as follows:

Michigan, 59; Illinois, 63; Wisconsin, 87; Minnesota, 102; Iowa, 111; Kansas, 60; Nebraska, 79; South Dakota, 91; North Dakota, 104; Washington, 75; Oregon, 94; California, 73. The condition of oats has advanced 1.3 points since last report, being 84.5 against 83.2 July 1. Spring rye conditions are 84 against 77 in July, while barley has fallen to 82.7 from 91.9 in July. Rye is 84.1; last year, 91; apples, 71.2 against 44 last year; peaches, 83.3 against 22.3 last year; buckwheat has an acreage of 96.5 per cent of last year and condition 85.2. Area under hay, 91.5 per cent of 1894; condition of timothy, 69.9 against 75.6 last year. Product of clover 66.7 against 72.1, and quality of clover 87.3 against 90.2 a year ago. Condition of pasture 77.8 against 66 last year. Irish potatoes, condition 87.7, a fall of nearly 4 points since July.

KNIGTHS TEMPLAR.

The Triennial Conclave Will Soon Be Held in Boston.

Boston, Aug. 13.—The twenty-sixth triennial conclave of the grand encampment of the Knights Templar of the United States will be held in Boston, Aug. 26-30. Great preparations are being made for the event by a committee of which Sir Samuel C. Lawrence, right eminent commander of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, is chairman. Under Mr. Lawrence's direction $150,000 has been raised for the entertainment of visitors. The grand encampment is composed of forty-five grand commanderies, with a combined membership of 10,384. Reports from throughout the country foreshadow a large attendance. A plan looking to a change in the methods of voting will be presented at this conclave. Under present laws each state is allowed four votes on any matter coming before the triennial conclave. It makes no difference whether a state's membership is 100 or 10,000. It is to equalize this that the change of methods is asked for.

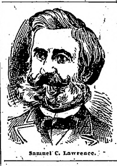

Samuel C. Lawrence.

Prof. C. W. Drew, Chemist to the Minnesota State Food and Dairy Commission, says that the "It oyal," beinf mission, says that the "Royal," being of greater stren gth than any other, an of greater strength than any other, and possessing better keeping qualities, it is the natural conclusion that it is the best baking powder made.

FUR FACTORY BURNED.

Rosen's South St. Paul Establishment Destroyed.

St. Paul, Aug. 13.—A passing locomotive on the Great Western road, it is thought, set fire to the roof of A. T. Rosen's fur factory at South Park yesterday afternoon, the building burning to the ground with all its contents, making a total loss of $30,000. Two workmen were in the shop at the time, but did not discover the fire until the upper story was filled with smoke. Mr. Rosen discovered the fire first from his residence, which is a short distance from the two-story factory building, situated between the railroad tracks and the river. He ran down, giving the alarm, and a safe and desk with books were rolled out of the office. Nothing more could be saved on account of the heavy smoke. Five thousand dollars' worth of furs in process of work, were burned, but they were insured. The building and machinery, valued at $24,000, were uninsured, several policies having just expired.

Storm in Nebraska.

Duncan, Neb., Aug. 13.—This entire country was swept by a severe electrical storm last night and to-day, and much damage was done. The high wind was accompanied by hail and rain. The storm was especially severe in Colfax and Platt counties, while adjacent counties suffered severely. The most disastrous results followed in the vicinity of Schuyler. All the glass in the sides of the buildings exposed to the stom were broken. Wires for a distance of fifty miles in all directions were torn down, and information secured here from that section was brought in by train.

Factory Burned.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 13.—The burning of M. P. Mollor's organ factory at Hagerstown, Md., caused a loss of $30,000; insurance, $2,000. It will be rebuilt.

Miss Roehm Abducted.

Portage, Wis., Aug. 13.—Miss Amelia Roehm, a daughter of Mrs. Caroline Miller, by a former husband, was abducted last night by a man who has been around the city for some time, but whose name is not known. The girl is fourteen years of age.

Scrip for Bonds.

London, Aug. 13.—The Rothschilds announce that they are prepared to exchange scrip for bonds of the United States of America of the 4 per cent loan.

DEED OF A DOCTOR.

HE KILLS HIS WIFE AND THEN TAKES HIS OWN LIFE.

While Temporarily Insane, Dr. J. H. Whiteford, a Prominent Physician of Wilmot, S. D. Shoots His Wife and Then Suicides.

Wilmot, S. D., Aug. 13.—Dr. J. H. Whiteford of this place, while temporarily insane to-day, shot and killed his wife, then killed himself. He has been a prominent physician here for many years. The doctor had been attending to his practice regularly, and it was not suspected that his mind was becoming unbalanced. To-day neighbors heard shots in the Whiteford residence, and on entering the house Mrs. Whiteford was found lying on the floor, dead, and near her body was Dr. Whiteford, who was just breathing his last. The smoking revolver was still tightly grasped in his hand. Mrs. Whiteford was a most estimable woman and the doctor had always been known as an upright man.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug 13—George W. Loehmer, for several years bookkeeper at the city workhouse, was arrested this morning on the charge of embezzlement of city money. Later he was found dead in a cell at the central police station under circumstances which indicate suicide. On June 1 it was discovered that he had been embezzling funds entrusted to him. The shortage amounted to $6,000. He was permitted to retain his position until his friends made good the shortage and was then dismissed. Since then an expert investigation of the books showed a further shortage of about $4,000. Loehmer was arrested at 4 o'clock this morning. He made a confession in which he admitted the theft of $3,000. He was then apparently in good health. An hour later he was found lying on the floor of his cell bleeding at the mouth. He was put to bed and a physician summoned. The doctor advised that he be sent to a hospital. When the ambulance arrived to remove him he was dead.

BEHEADED.

Chinese Fanatics Cut Off the Head and Hands of Mrs. Stewart.

New York, Aug. 13. — The World's cablegram from Foo Chow, China, says: Baby Stewart is dead, the eleventh victim of the massacre of missionaries by the Chinese at Hwasang. One of the murderers of the Stewarts has been caught and confessed that they cut off the hands and head of the wife. Mrs. Stewart was frenzied and fought till hacked to pieces. Foo Chow is cut off from Pekin. The Chinese say the telegraph lines are blocked north of Yangtse river.

Washington, Aug 13—The navy department has received a cablegram announcing that Commodore Newell had sailed from Shanghai with the Detroit for Foo Chow. Foo Chow is about 400 miles south of Shanghai, and is the nearest seaport to the scene of the rioting at Hwasang and Ingbok. Hwasang is 175 miles from Foo Chow, and Ingbok fifty miles. The dispatching of the Detroit to Foo Chow was construed at the state and navy departments to mean that both Minister Denby and Admiral Carpenter, who, with the flagship Baltimore, are at Nagasaki, 400 miles from Shanghai, across the Yellow sea, are fully alive to the situation and propose to have an American cruiser as close as possible to the scene of the disturbance for the protection of such of the missionaries as may flee to the coast, and also to enforce such demands as may be made.

LESS EASY FOR TAYLOR.

Indications That the Defaulter Will Receive a Long Term Sentence.

Huron, S. D., Aug. 13.—Ex-Treasurer Taylor was in consultation here to-day with Attorney Stewart, Charles T. McCoy and H. F. Hunter. It is apparent that Judge Gaffy's action in asking Judge Campbell to sit with him when Taylor pleads guilty is a surprise to them and indicates that Taylor will receive a long term sentence.

Pierre, S. D., Aug. 13.—There will be a meeting here of R. W. Bourne, receiver of the First National Bank of Redfield, accompanied by his attorney, Judge Crofoot of Aberdeen; Vice President Fitch, of the Northwestern Mortgage and Trust company; B. R. Hoover, receiver of the Gettysburg State bank, and W. W. Taylor. The object of the meeting is to straighten out titles to several tracts of land which it is intended to transfer to South Dakota on Taylor's settlements. The tracts in question are among those transferred to Charles S. Wells in trust by Taylor as president of the Northwestern Loan and Trust company. The Gettysburg bank had assigned a mortgage to the Redfield bank for security on notes, and the Redfield bank transferred it to the Mortgage Trust company, thus bringing it into the present settlement. The object of meeting is to get a straight title to the state.

Prof. Floyd Davis, Chemist to the State Board of Health of Iowa, says: "The Royal has the highest leavening power of any baking powder examined, and is composed of pure and wholesome ingredients, well mixed, and of a character perfectly proper for use. No other powder gives results so satisfactory."

Murderer Captured.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 13. — Zeke Bryant, who deliberately killed a guard at the Kingston convict camp June 17 and escaped, has been recaptured and is now being brought to the main prison.

An Old Pilot Dead.

Kansas City, Aug. 13.—A. A. Stone, at one time one of the best known Mississippi river pilots, died at his home here to-day. He had been ill with Bright's disease for some time. The remains will be taken to Marshall, Mo., for interment. Mr. Stone was well known in New Orleans and in Mississippi river towns.

Specie From Europe.

New York, Aug. 13.—The steamship Normandie, which arrived to-day from Havre, brought $62,000 in specie.

WHITEMAN'S WOES.

He Charges Conspiracy on the Part of His Relatives.

San Francisco, Aug. 13.—Alonzo J. Whiteman, the Duluth banker and ex-state senator of Minnesota, who was recently sentenced to the penitentiary for forgery, declares he has been sent to prison as the result of a conspiracy between his sister and her husband, a man named Gibbs. Whiteman declares that after the governor of Michigan refused to issue extradition papers to surrender him to California he went to Paris. From there he was decoyed to New York by his sister and her husband on representations that his father's estate was about to to be settled, and on their promise to clear him of debt. When he arrived in New York he was arrested on the forgery charge, and Gov. Morton turned him over to the California officers. Whiteman exhibits a letter from his mother, in which she refers to her son-in-law, Gibbs, as a fiend, and tells of the efforts of Gibbs and her daughter to embarrass Whiteman. The crime for which Whiteman was convicted was the forgery of a check for $500 on a New York bank, using the name of Frank Dixon. He claims Dixon wrote the check in good faith but did not have $500 in the New York bank. Whiteman, who cut quite a swell here, cashed the check, and when the bank here was informed that Dixon had no account in New York they demanded the return of the money from Whiteman. He was unable to pay, and prosecution followed.

The grocer sends the new brand of baking powder simply because it costs him so much less and he can make more profit by selling it than he can on the Royal. The Royal is made from the very finest materials and costs much more than any other brand, which accounts for its superiority, although it is sold to consumers at the same price.

MARKET REPORTS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, Aug. 13.—Wheat — No. 2 spring, 67 3-4c; No. 3 spring, nominal; No. 2 red, 67 3-4c. Corn—No. 2, 40 3-8c; No. 3 yellow, 40 3-8c. Oats — No. 2, 20 1-4c; No. 2 white, 24a25 3-4c; No. 3 white, 20a21 1-2c. Rye — No. 2, 44a44 1-4c. Barley—No. 2 nominal; No. 3, 38c; No. 4 nominal. Pork—Mess, $9.75. Lard—Per cwt., $6.15.

Minneapolis, Aug. 13.—Wheat — August closed at 65 3-4c; September opened at 64 1-4c and closed at 64 1-8c; December opened at 65 3-4c and closed at 65 5-8c. On track—No. 1 hard, 67 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 66 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 65 1-2c.

Chicago, Aug. 13.—Hogs—Market active to 5a10c higher; light, $4.75a5.25; mixed, $4.50a5.05; heavy, $4.80a4.95; rough, $4.30a4.50. Cattle — Market quiet and steady; prices unchanged.

Milwaukee, Aug. 13.—Flour steady. Wheat easy; No. 2 spring, 67 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 72c; September, 67 3-4c. Corn dull and weak; No. 3, 39 1-2c. Oats lower; No. 2 white, 24c; No. 3 white, 21 1-2a22 1-2c. Barley dull; No. 2, 43c; sample, 32a37c. Rye scarce and firm; No. 1, 45c. Provisions lower; pork, $9.55; lard, $6.10.

St. Paul, Aug. 13. — Hogs steady. Cattle firm and active; good demand.

ROARING FLAMES.

Great Destruction Wrought by Forest Fires.

Olympia, Wash., Aug. 13. — Only meager details have been received from the burning district west and south of here. The wires went down yesterday and the only method of communication was by messenger. The city is covered by dense smoke and a shower of fine ashes is falling continuously. Thus far two deaths have been reported. Kars Peters and T. White were riding on a logging train near Shelton when the train went through a burning trestle. The engineer and fireman escaped, but Peters and White were burned in the wreck. Heavy winds have fanned the fire through the dry timber until the roaring of the flames is heard miles away and the quick and successive falling of giant trees resembles the noise of battles. At Summit, fifteen miles west of here, several ranches have been destroyed and fear is expressed for the safety of settlers whose escape by the road is cut off. Millions of feet of timber have been lost.

RECEIVER WANTED.

One Asked for the Standard Ore Company of Duluth.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 13.—Application was made in the district court here today for the appointment of a receiver for the Standard Ore Company of Duluth. Recently the Standard company assigned to the Minnesota Iron company, who held a claim of $55,000 against its leases of two valuable iron mining properties, the Cincinnati and Hale mines. The creditors now claim that this was done to give the Minnesota Iron company a preference, and have petitioned the court to set the leases aside.

Cattle Killed by Lightning.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 13.—Twenty-five head of cattle were killed by lightning in a most remarkable way in Finnis county. A herd of 600 were being moved to another pasture, and for a part of the distance were driven through a narrow lane hedged in by a wire fence. While in this narrow passage a thunder storm overtook them and a bolt of lightning descended and struck a fence post, felling the wire for 200 feet. Every head of cattle that was crowded against the wire was killed.

Have Reached the Age of Discretion

Kennebunkport, Me., Aug. 13.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Manuel, aged 112 and 97 respectively, celebrated their seventy-fifth wedding anniversary at Cape Porpoise, to-day.

Killed by an Officer.

Minneapolis, Aug. 13.—Wm. Moore, the young man who was shot on the night of April 29 by Mounted Officer Edward W. Hoban, while the latter was attempting to arrest him, died yesterday as the result of the gunshot wound.

Judge Thatcher Dead.

Lawrence, Kan., Aug. 13. — Judge Solon Thatcher, state senator from this county and one of the best known men in the state, died this morning of Bright's disease.

Makes the Weak Strong

Hood's Sarsaparilla tones and strengthens the digestive organs, creates an appetite, and gives a refreshing sleep. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the one True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

Mercenary.

The cowbells tinkled drowsily.

In the shadow of the shelving shore, with the waves breaking at their feet, they lingered.

"Would you marry for money?" she demanded.

He started and turned pale.

"This is so sudden!" he faltered.

To make a bad matter worse, he subsequently asked her how much she was offering.—Detroit Tribune.

Tobacco's Triumph.

Every day we meet men who have apparently lost all interest in life, but they chew and smoke all the time and wonder why the sunshine is not bright and the sweet bird's song sounds discordant. Tobacco takes away the pleasures of life and leaves irritated nerve centers in return. No-To-Bac is the easy way out. Guaranteed to cure and make you well and strong, by Druggists everywhere.

The Music of the Fox Hounds.

"Why, sir, there is but one nobler animal that a long-eared, deep-mouthed, patient fox hound; and that is a woman! Think of treating him that way! And the music is the thing! Many an old Virginian would give away a dog because his tongue was not in harmony with the rest. The chorus would be a chord. I shall never hear sweeter music, unless, by the grace of heaven, I hear some day the choiring of angels."—"Fox Hunting in Kentucky," by John Fox, Jr., in the Century.

Health once impared is not easily regained, yet Parker's Ginger Tonic has attained these results in many cases. Good for every weakness and distress

Handkerchiefs first came into notice in England during the reign of Elizabeth.

It is more than wonderful how patiently people suffer with corns. Get peace and comfort by removing them with Hindercorns.

He Was Off Duty.

"Oh, doctor, how do you do? You look killing this evening."

"Thank you, but I'm not; I'm off duty, you know."—Brooklyn Life.

REV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

In the Smoke.

Tripper—That love affair of Tom's has ended in smoke, eh?

Flipper—I guess so. He was burning her letters last night.—Comic Weekly.

A Ghastly Spectre.

Disease is ever, but in no form is it more to be dreaded than in that of the formidable maladies which attack the kidneys and bladder. Bright's disease, diabetes and gravel alike be prevented, if inactivity of the kidneys is rectified in time with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, sovereign also in case of rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation, malaria, biliousness and nervousness.

He Was Satisfied.

Wiggles—I've got just one cigar here. You haven't any objections, have you?

Waggles—Not if I smoke it.—Somerville Journal.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. Townsend, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94

In 1804 Pasteur discovered the parasite which caused silk-worm disease.

In 1878 thirty-two different varieties of sheep were known to wool growers.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

An English lady's state gown was, in the time of George I., called a cyclas.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Calashes, a sort of bonnet, were invented by the duchess of Bedford in 1765.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Among the Greeks breeches indicated slavery. A free man never wore them.

FAIR SAILING through life for the person who keeps in health. With a torpid liver and the impure blood that follows it, you are an easy prey to all sorts of ailments. That "used-up" feeling is the first warning that your liver isn't doing its work.

That is the time to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, to repel disease and build up the needed flesh and strength, there's nothing to equal it. It rouses every organ into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, braces up the whole system, and restores health and vigor.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IT IS

THE BEST

FOOD

FOR

Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and AGED PERSONS

JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS,
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
St. Paul Minneapolis, Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South, west and Pacific Coast	7.05 a. m.	7.05 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a m.	7.10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled, Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marsha

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil

Reading "Farm, Stock and Home."

THIS TELLS THE STORY. The habitual, careful reader of *Farm, Stock and Home*, published at Minneapolis, Minn., is happy; his animals and fowls, bred, fed and cared for according to its plain, practical instructions, are sleek, thrifty and delighted; and his fruits, grains and vegetables, propagated according to the teachings of the same authority, testify to their flavor, size and abundance with smile, song and dance.

DO LIKEWISE. Get the best, raciest, most interesting and instructive, the most practical and broadest-gauged agricultural paper published, and duplicate the picture herewith presented!

ITS EDITORS Live, work and write from the field, stable, dairy, garden, orchard, apiary, poultry and farm home. *Farm, Stock and Home* is unique; unlike others, has improved from its first number, and now its progression has become chronic—it can't help getting better and better with every issue. SAMPLE COPY FREE.

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MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

BREVITIES.

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement, etc.

George Ossman is buying hides and furs in town this week.

Sash and doors cheap for cash at Johnson & Marshall's.

Peter Hall left for a business trip to points in North Dakota to-day,

Miss, Ihlsing of Thief River Falls is visiting friends here this week,

F L Kribs of Minneapolis was in town on business last Monday.

S. M. Dainard went to St, Paul last Wednesday with a carload of cattle

Andrew Holden of Crookston is visiting Mr, and Mrs, J C Dahl this week.

Fred Collens the Thief River Falls photographer was in town a short time to-day,

J H Penno and Henry Olson visited with friends at Thief River Falls last Sunday,

E T Spafford of Thompson N D was looking over his business interests here last Monday

Mr Lee of the Thief River Falls News was in town a short time last Monday. on business

Prof, A D Wishard of Beltrami was shaking hands with old friends in the village last Friday.

Mr, and Mrs S, Harris drove up to Thief River Falls last Saturday to purchase wall paper for their house.

Stone Wanted
$4.00 per cord paid for stone delivered at the St. Hilaire dam,

Messrs. H and E Royem of Warren spent several days in the village the first of the week the guests of C G Rapp

James Powers and sister of Thief River Falls was in town a short time yesterday on their way to Red Lake Falls.

B E Buzkee was made happy by the arrival of a baby girl at his place last Saturday. Mother and Child are doing well.

F W Tillish representing the Security Trust Co of Grand Forks is in town this week in the interest of that company.

Mrs E J Kellogg of Stephen was visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs, P. S Stranahan several days the latter part of last week.

August Pederson and Ole and Holvor Holvorson drove to Crookston this morning to get some repairs for their threshing rig.

A severe storm accompanied by a heavy wind struck this place last evening Reports come in from the country to-day that heavy oats were badly lodged but wheat fields suffered little if any damage

The ladies of the M E Church will give a social in the church next Thursday evening. Refreshments will be served consisting of ice cream, coffee and cake etc and an enjoyable literary programme rendered. All are cordially invited to attend

Here is the way an exchange understands the new game law; "Book agents may be killed from August 1 to October 1; spring poets from March to July; scandle mongers from January 1 to December 31 inclusive; umbrella borrowers from February 1 to May 1 from August to November 1. Open season all the year round on life insurance agents and the fellows who borrow their neighbors papers.

There was an old preacher who told some boys the Bible lesson he was going to read in the morning. The boys finding the place, glued the connecting pages together. The next morning he read on the bottom of one page" When Noah was one hundred and twenty years old he took unto him a wife who was"—then turning the page — 140 cubits long and 40 cubits wide, built of gopher wood and covered with pitch inside and out." He was naturally puzzled at this. He read it again, and verified it, and then said; "My friends this is the first time I ever met this in the bible, but I accept it as an evidence of the assertion that we are fearfully and wonderfully made."—Ex.

In another column will be found the advertisement of L. L. May & Co, nurserymen and florists. This is a reliable firm who pay their agents good wages and handle none but the very best goods,

The Ladies of the Aid Society of the M E Church of Thief River Falls have engaged the steamer Viking for a pleasure trip up the Red Lake River next Friday, The steamer will make two trips and will leave for the first trip at 8:30 a m and for the second at 3p. m. The ladies will serve dinner and supper on the grounds charging only 50 cents for dinner and 15 cents for supper, Children 15 cents for dinner and ten cents for supper, Row boats swings croquet etc will be taken along and every effort made to insure a good time to those attending, The fare for the round trip is 25 cents 10 cents for children. All are invited to attend.

The passenger Steamer Alice Meehan leaves Thief River Falls every Monday and Friday for points on Red Lake Special rates given to excursion parties For further information apply to Jas. Meehan Jr. Thief River Falls,

A newspaper office is not a factory where news is manufactured and newspaper men are not clairvoyants who can see all things nor omnipresent and be at all places. He writes up not alone what he sees but also things of which he hears He cannot see everything and there are many things he would not hear of only for the kind courtesy of individuals who do not find it too much trouble to assist him Some people are kind enough to step out of their way a little to tell where or how an item of news may be gathered that might otherwise be missed by the newspaper. From others you can learn nothing. A newspaper transmits to print the little things about town that may be seen or heard of some one visiting a neighbor, or some of their own folks going or coming home of a runaway, dog fight an accident etc. If you know of any of these things send word to the office or tell the editor, you should no blame anyone but your self if they are not in print —Ex.

Good News to Farmers.

W. A. Sorsoleil will give you 50 pounds of good flour for a bushel of wheat, at Johnson & Marshall's ware house,

Anyone who observes a company of traveling men as they meet in a hotel lobby and go from place to place together will subscribe to the sentiment that of the average townsman. Watch the former as they meet, perhaps competitors trying to sell to the same local merchants and realizing that if one sell the other must sell just that much less When anyone speaks doubtfully of the character of one of those fellow strugglers for business he will find the whole fraternity ready to take up the friend's cause and defend him to the last. Business men of a city could learn a valuable lesson from this. It is not to be supposed that these travelers have no misunderstandings. They do. But they settle them among themselves and to the outside present a solid front If the business men of any town could work on such a basis you could work on such a basis you could not hold down such a town. It would grow and improve all the time,—Ex.

Notice of Sale

I will offer for sale at public auction on Saturday July 13th 1895 at James Madden's farm in Section 21 Tp 152 R 41. One bay mare about six years old which was taken up astray May 15th
Tom Madden

Every Country that has adopted the single gold standard has for years been passing through a period of deep depression, marked by falling prices, social unrest, industrial disturbances, emphasized at intervals by violent panics, This condition did not exist prior to 1873, but began immediately thereafter, and with occasional and temporary rallies has lasted to this day

With the very time that the gold standard countries began to suffer from a profound business depression the silver standard countries began a career of steady progress. Japan's growth and development has been within the past twenty years. India's great stride in manufacturing enterprises has been within the same time. Mexco has grown and prospered wonderfully within the past few years and during the very time that we have been passing through our period of stagnation was making steady progress in the development of her great resources. The manufacturers of Europe are loudly complaining of the ruinous competition of silver using countries. The farmers of the United States are being crushed by the same foe. The silver countries for the first time are becoming dangerous rivals to the great nations of the world —Memphis Commercial Appeal.

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop,

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and eighty seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary Richard and Charles Richard her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 28th day of November 1889, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 9th day of December 1889 at 1 o'clock p. m., in book 43 of mortgages, on page 155, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law, or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The North west quarter of Section thirty two in Township one hundred and fifty one of Range forty three in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 17th day of August 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law

Dated June 17th A. D 1895.
Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, Crookston Minn attorney.

WANTED—Salesmen.

LOCAL AND TRAVELING. A good chance! Don't miss it! You need no capital to represent a reliable firm that warrants nursery stock first class and true to name, WORK ALL THE YEAR. and good pay weekly. Our famous Minnetonka Apple is warranted until it produces a bushel of fruit Our seed potatoes sell everywhere. State age

L. L. MAY & Co.
NURSERYMEN FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN. St. Paul, Minn.

MINNESOTA

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

AT

WINONA, MANKATO, St. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state,

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:

(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural district, and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.

(d) A kindergarden training course [at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.]

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota Text books are furnished at a rental of $1 per year Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week The new dormitory at Moorhead, and the ladies' Home at Winona furnish similar accommodation at a slightly higher rate. Winona accommodation $3.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona September 2nd; at Mankato, September 2nd; at St. Cloud September 3rd; at Moorhead September 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
GEORGE R. KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

Are You Going East?

If so, and you wish to avoid heat, dust, and worriment of an all rail route and at the same time secure those genuine pleasures of traveling, comfort, rest pleasant companionship, exhilerating sleep and good food, relishing appetite and every luxury one can ask for take the lake route from Duluth to Buffalo on one of those floating palaces of the Northern Steamship Company "North West" or "North Land?"

They are the largest, fastest and best equipped steamers on fresh water anywhere, and the equal of the finest ocean grey—hounds. — Leader Montevideo, Minn.

For Sale

Hay Stumpage on NW ¼ Sec 2 Tp, 152—44 Address.
P, S Ware Thief River Falls

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Aug. 7 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on Sept. 19 1895, viz:

Emelia Englund HD 1 736 for the NE ¼ SE ¼ Sec. 1 Tp 152 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Carl Sandahl, Erick Anderson, Simon E. Ahlberg, Daniel Johnson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlavy, Register.

Dr H. GRUNDY

Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

The NEW and the RIGHT WAY

EAST and WEST

TO ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS AND TRANSPACIFIC PORTS.

TIME CARD.,
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Daily		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO 2 South and East
7 15 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7 15 am
8 15 p m "	Minneapolis	6 15 am
3 15 a m	Barnesville	11 15 pm
5 35 am Ar	Crookston	De 8 55 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH

MONDAY WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY

9 00 am De	Crookston	Ar 6 00 pm.
11 0 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.05 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.05 pm. Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

F. I. WHITNEY G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN Agt. St. Hilaire

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

The magnificent steamships "North West" and "North Land" leave Duluth Mondays and Fridays for the "Soo" Mackinac island, Detroit Cleveland and Buffalo, running in connection with Great Northern trains, (Eastern Railway of Minnesota) St. Paul and Minneapolis. Round trip tickets include the lake route either going or returning on sale by Great Northern Agents

No one should go East and back without using the delightful lake route one way at least For printed matter and information about the steamship tour apply to any agent of the Great Northern.

LANDS

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

$2.00 to $6.00

PER ACRE.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP,	
Lot 3 of 10	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SE NE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 23	3.75
Lot 1 of 30	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP,	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2	4.50 to 5.0
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.30 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " " 12	5.00
2 " " 14	5.00
3 " " 15	5.30 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " " 25	5.00 to 6.00
6 " " 26	5.00
9 " " 27	7.00
NE SE of 28	6.00
2 forties in 33	5.0
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
6 " " 35	5.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50 4.50
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE of 34	4.00
8 forties in 34 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
8 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 1.70
NE of SE 10	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	3.00 to 5.00
5 " 29	2.00 to 5.00
4 " 31	4.00 to 6.00
3 " 34	3.00 to 4.50
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.00
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP,	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6.00
2 " 17	4.50
3 " 21	3.00 to 5.00
1 " 23	5.00
4 " 29	5.00 to 6.00

I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1895 at reasonable prices. All persons are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands without first making contract for same. For further information apply to

H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of.

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of FARM MACHINERY

AT

J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our

Big Bargains

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and Hind Feet Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
H. E. IVES, Propr.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance. $1.50.
Not in Advance. $2.00 Per Year

[illegible] St. Hilaire as
Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY August 14 1895

TATTOOING AND CRIMINALS.

A French Writer Who Does Not Believe In a Connection Between the Two.

The French scientific journal Archives d'Anthropologie Criminelle prints a curious and interesting study of tattooing in its relation to criminals and other outcasts, vagabonds and the insane. The article is made up partly of extracts from a recently published German work on the subject and partly from the studies of anthropologists in various countries, especially in Italy, France and Germany. Some persons have thought that the habit of submitting to the tattooing process not unusual among criminals and rare among persons of regular and reputable life was evidence of the close relation of the criminal to the primitive savage, in fact, an effect of atavism. There have been many attempts also to trace a relation between the subjects depicted in tattoo upon the bodies of criminals and others and their mental and moral characteristics. The conclusions of the article are not favorable to those theories.

Although an examination of criminals in many prisons seems to indicate a decided taste for tattooing among them, the belief of the compiler of the article is that the fact that a man is tattooed cannot be taken as indicating anything as to the category to which he belongs. It is believed that the frequency of tattooing among any class of men is determined by external rather than internal causes. No anthropological analogy is found in the tattooed designs, though the subjects of tattooing upon the persons of prisoners agree with the view and customs of persons belonging to their social grade. Tattooed persons do not have marked criminal characteristics, and ordinarily they are not dangerous or insensible to good. Lines without color made in prison by the prisoner upon himself seem to indicate morbid psychic excitement. Colored tattooing is a valuable aid in reconstructing the past of a prisoner and for the identification of criminals, though not so good for the latter purpose as anthropometrics.

The facts and figures that precede these conclusions are of the most curious sort.

Tattooing seems to be common among the lowest class of women of loose lives. One student of the subject examined 800 of these women and found that 10 per cent were tattooed. Names and initials of lovers were common marks. After a capital "E" followed the name, to signify that the affection was eternal. Hearts pierced with a dagger were common, as indeed they are upon tattooed men. The breast and forearm are favorite places for tattooing with both women and men. There is a conjecture that women of weak will and vagabond habits submit to tattooing oftener than others, and its prevalence among women of loose lives is ascribed to their association with criminals.

It has been found that a considerable proportion of the insane poor are tattooed. They exhibit a curious variety of subjects—allegorical, erratic, religious and conventional—but the students of the subjects have not been able to discover that the hallucinations of the mad have any relation to the tattoo marks that they bear. Favorite subjects are a woman's head and bust, soldiers, clasped hands, which is probably a Masonic sign, stars, comets, a boot with spur, Christ crucified, an altar with candles, the sun, animals and mathematical figures.

The article does not refer to the accepted belief that tattooing is commoner among sailors than among men in other occupations, though some statistics of the former occupations of tattooed criminals show a large proportion of sailors. There is no special reference to the elaborately tattooed men and women that exhibit themselves in dime museums on this side of the water or to the fact that men have been found tattooed almost from head to foot with Masonic emblems. There is no reference either to the fact that the enforced idleness of some prisoners and of sailors on long voyages probably leads them to resort to tattooing as a means of killing time.—New York Sun.

Bacteria and Not Thunder.

Scientists long since "went on record" as believing the ozone produced by electric discharges during thunderstorms to be the cause of milk coagulating and souring during the prevalence of such phenomena. Recent experiments by Professor Treadwell prove that the souring of milk is not due to oxidation caused by ozone or other products of the electric discharge, but that it is produced by the growth of bacteria in the fluid, the growth of which is exceptionally rapid in sultry, hot weather such as usually precedes thunderstorms.—St. Louis Republic.

Life is not a plaything to be used as long as it gives pleasure and then cast aside. It is an imperative trust, a continuous obligation from which no grief, no loss, no shame can ever absolve us.

U.S Land office
Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 6 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St Hilaire Minn. Hd no. 12979 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sundal, Anton Sundal Gilbert Anderson, Tollef Erickson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava. Register

WOMEN MONEY LENDERS.

Some of Them Unable to Read—Hard Terms to Borrowers.

"Perhaps you will be surprised when I tell you that there are such people as women money lenders, as some of my poor parishioners know to their cost," remarked a hardworking London curate. "These women—there are two in my parish—out-Shylock Shylock. Twopence is the usual charge for the loan of a shilling for a week, or, rather often, it is not a week, but for a shilling borrowed any time through the week, 1s. 2d. is expected on the following Saturday. Women are their only customers, and they make very few bad debts, as those who borrow generally do so without their husbands' knowledge and consequently are only too anxious to repay as soon as they are able, or else the lender would soon threaten to 'split' to their husbands. Besides, some of these people are so in the habit of borrowing 2 or 3 shillings every week that they are afraid if they did not repay the borrowed money on the Saturday their borrowing powers would be at an end. For a sovereign lent, a shilling a week interest is charged until the money is all repaid, and not less than 2 shillings a week is taken by way of installment toward repayment of the loan. If any week the installment is missed, the interest must be paid, and no reduction is made in the interest as the principal is reduced. A woman is often cajoled into taking some article of finery from the irrepressible tallyman, thinking she will be able to pay for the article by the 'easy' installment plan so glibly explained to her. Getting behind for two or three weeks in her payments, the credit draper threatens to summon her husband. To avoid this the woman goes to the money lender, who 'obliges' her with a sovereign on condition that she repays 3 shillings a week for ten weeks.

"It is not often that these female usurers will lend more than a sovereign at a time. However, in the case of a person dying and pending the benefit of insurance being received they will lend £3 or £4 to the bereaved family, frequently demanding as much as £1 for the use of £4 for a week.

"One of the money lenders to whom I refer deals only with female hawkers and street sellers. Owing to the precariousness of their calling these people constantly find themselves without the wherewithal to purchase their stock in trade. On a Friday evening as many as 10 to 15 women will borrow sums varying from 5 to 30 shillings in order to make their purchases at the early markets on the following morning. On a Saturday evening toward midnight the money lender makes the rounds of her clients' stalls, often taking every penny from the stallholder, which forces the hawker to trade on Sunday morning.

"It hardly seems credible, but one of these money lenders can neither read nor write, keeping account of all money due to her in her head with unfailing accuracy. This woman is an unbeliever in the stability of banks and always carries her stock in trade on her person, a not inconsiderable sum, seeing that one week, she told me, she had lent $135 in odd shillings."—London Correspondent.

To Old England.

When Charles II ruled the land, all strangers entering Southampton had to satisfy the authorities as to whom they were, whence they came and what they wanted there. Stone was so scarce Gravesend way that the names of the occupiers of churchyard ground were inscribed on logs of wood fastened to posts at each end of the grave, and for want of better fuel the people of Wilts used cow dung, which they dried in summer by daubing it against their houses and walls. Norwich butchers were compelled to sell all meat killed in the fore part of the week by Thursday night in order to encourage the sale of fish on the following days. A pleasanter peculiarity of the place was the annual feast of the mayor, aldermen and liverymen kept in the town hall, whereunto ladies were invited and presented with marchpanes to take home with them. With like gallantry the trade companies of Newbury allowed the sex to participate in the merry meetings they delighted in holding, on which occasions the men, arrayed in their best clothes, marched through the town, with the town music playing before them, the women following after, finely dressed and all in steeple crowned hats, "a pleasant sight to behold."—Chambers' Journal.

Voices of Animals.

The roar of the lion can be heard farther than the sound of any other living creature. Next comes the cry of the hyena and then the hoot of the owl; after these, the panther and the jackal. The donkey can be heard 50 times as far as the horse and the cat ten times as far as the dog. Strange as it may seem, the cry of a hare can be heard farther than that of either the dog or cat.—Exchange.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke and Tehne Stokke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1889, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1889 at 2:55 o'clock p. m. in Book 53 of mortgages on page 54 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee
J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE
Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 2 1895, viz:

Carl Wik of St. Hilaire Minn. H D no 13344 for the SE ¼ Sec 35 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Hakon Johnson, Frank Satterberg, Jonas Fonstrom, Peter Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holuvik and Hans M. Holuvik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m in book 51 of mortgages, on page 112 Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H. mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 18[illegible] and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds on the 24th day of January 18[illegible], at 8:40 o'clock a. m. in Book 56 of mortgages, on page 83 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The [illegible] quarter of Section 18 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said County and state: on the 8th day of June 1895 at [illegible] o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper
Assignee of mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

ORDINANCE NO. XIV.

Relating to the impounding of domestic animals in the Village of St. Hilaire.

The village council of the village of St Hilaire do ordain as follows:

Sec 1. There shall be a public pound in the village of St. Hilaire to be located by the village council.

Said council shall appoint one pound master who shall hold his office until the next general election thereafter and until his successor is duly appointed and he shall be entitled to such compensation as the village council shall designate.

Sec 2. No horse, mule, or cattle of any kind, sheep, hogs, goats, hens or chickens, turkeys or any other domestic animal shall be permitted to run at large in said village at any time and if found running at large therein each and every one of the animals aforesaid may be impounded in the public pound of said village from which they shall not be released until the owner or owners shall pay the pound keeper such fees as be shall be allowed by law together with a reasonable sum not exceeding fifty cents for each animal taken up and the costs and expenses of keeping such animal in the pound. The owner of of such animal above specified or any person in whose charge the same may be who shall permit the same to run at large within the limits of said village contrary to the provisions of this ordinance shall on conviction thereof before a justice of the peace of said village be punished by a fine not exceeding ten dollars and the costs of prosecution and in default of payment may be committed to the village or county jail for a period not exceeding ten days.

Sec. III. It shall be the duty of the poundmaster to provide suitable and necessary sustenance for animals so impounded and a reasonable cost for such sustenance shall be paid to such pound master before such animal shall be released from custody.

It shall be lawful for such pound master to sell at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash any animal so impounded as aforesaid, at any time after the expiration of four days from the time that they were impounded the said pound keeper to give not less than three days notice of the time and place of sale with a description of the animal or animals to be sold by posting three written or printed notices in three conspicuous public places in said village, for posting said notices the pound master shall receive 25 cents apiece for each notice so posted.

Sec. IV Any pound master of said village who shall refuse to take up restrain or impound any animal mentioned in this ordinance liable to be impounded by him, known to be running at large contrary to the provisions thereof or who shall neglect to make deligent search for such animals shall on conviction thereof before a justice of the peace of said village shall be punished by a fine not exceeding ten dollars and costs of prosecution and may be imprisoned until such fine and costs are paid not exceeding ten days.

Sec. V Any animal sold under the provisions of this ordinance for the sum of ten dollars or more may be redeemed from the purchaser at any time within thirty days from the sale thereof upon payment of the purchase price and 5 per cent additional and all reasonable costs for keeping the same after the sale over and above the value of the use of the same.

Sec. X. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after the first day of Sept. A. D. 1895.

Dated and passed at St. Hilaire Minnesota this 6th day of August A. D. 1895.

All ordinances prior to this in regard to the impounding of animals are hereby repealed.

S. M. Dainard
Pres. of Vill. Council
Attest
J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD
E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
FOR
All kinds of
CATTLE.
Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.
Ground Feed for Sale
S. M. DAINARD.
Manager.

THE
ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY
Will sell for the next
60 days
DESIRABLE RESIDENCE
LOTS
From $25 to $100.
ALSO FIRST CLASS BUSINESS PROPERTY AT HARD PAN PRICES.
Apply to
H. E. IVES Agt.
ST. HILAIRE MINN.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON
DEALER IN
pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
Barbershop in connection
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

The New
Ithaca Hammerless Gun
BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200
BARRELS.5 0.

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $[illegible].
SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.
Taking up Wear at Every Point.
An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not, and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money but THE BEST
[illegible]
EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.
ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers ITHACA, N.

FRED EIKHOFF
DEALER IN
Heavy and Shelf
HARDWARE
HEADQUARTERS FOR
HUNTER' SUPPLIES
MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS
BINDING TWINE
P[illegible] 9 cents a pound.
NEW GOODS [illegible] PRICES
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

AMERICAN HOTEL
W. A. ARTHUR Proprietor
NEWLY FURNISHED
STRICTLY FIRST CLASS
Special attention given to traveling men, Hunting, Fishing and Excursion parties.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

A TOMBOY.

That long-legged darling, Alice James,
Plays cricket with the Johnson boys;
A dozen engines could not make
So shrill a noise.

She's only twelve, and so, unfrocked
Beyond her sometimes shameless knee;
And never maiden longed so much
A boy to be.

She puts on gloves and pads to bat,
And makes young Johnson bowl her slows.
Good heavens! How she pulled that ball!
And how she goes!

She's tumbled yards outside the crease,
And is indisputably out.
Another innings? Ah, how strong
That cherry pout!

She keeps on batting all the time,
And hammers Rupert Johnson's lobs;
She also thumps Emilius's,
And also Bob's!

So, riding roughshod over rules,
This long-legged darling has her will;
And when she's twenty, I expect
She will do so still.—Norman Gale.

THE ROMANCE OF A PIPE.

"P-f-f-ff. Minnie! It's a horrid smoking carriage."

"So it is, Maud. Well, it couldn't be helped. There was no time to choose our carriage; in fact, we had luck in catching the train at all. These underground trains scarcely give one time to wink."

"What dreadfully vulgar expressions you do pick up, Minnie."

"Slang is the go nowadays, my dear. You cannot be smart without it. But I say, do you really object to the smell of tobacco?"

"Yes, especially when it is stale. The scent of a carriage like this clings to one's dress for hours."

"What of that? It is rather chic than otherwise. For my part, I greatly prefer a smoking carriage."

"What extraordinary taste!"

"Not so much for the sake of the tobacco, as because you meet the best-looking men in smoking carriages, and——"

"Minnie! Don't be so expressibly vulgar."

"And the wickedest."

"Are all smokers wicked, then?"

"No; but all wicked men are smokers."

"And you like wicked men best?"

"Rather! Don't you?"

"Of course not. How can you suppose such a thing?"

"Charlie Bidding is a little wicked, my dear," (with laughing malice.)

"I—I—really Minnie, you speak as if Ch—Mr. Bidding's affairs had something to do with me. Haven't I told you fifty times——"

"Yes, you old darling! And I've never believed you once. Hilloa, what's this?"

"What's what?"

"Why this," said Minnie, stretching across and picking up some small article from the opposite seat. "By jingo, Maud—a pipe!"

"So it is. Some man has left it behind him. Ugh! The horrid, smelly, old, thing. Put it down at once, Minnie."

"You're no judge of pipes, my dear," said Minnie, airly. "If you were, you would never abuse a pipe for being old. Now, this is a regular clinker; quite a gentleman among pipes. Look at it. Amber mouth-piece, silver collar, beautifully colored bowl and" (bringing it near to her dainty pink nose) "smells de-licious!"

"Faugh! I call the smell atrocious. It nearly makes me ill—even at that distance."

"Ah, that's your prejudice, dear old-fashioned coz. I—I say" (inspecting the inside of the bowl) "it's—actually—charged!"

"Actually, what?"

"Charged, you darling simpleton; loaded filled with baccy. And I do believe—yes—yes it is—I am sure of it—it's Old Judge!"

"Pray what is Old Judge, Minnie?"

"Old Judge, Maud, is a particularly scrumptious kind of baccy. My brother Jack always expects me to give him some for a Christmas present. It tastes just about heavenly, I can tell you."

"Tastes!" cried out Maud. "You do not mean to say that you have ever smoked it?"

"Rather, I've had stealthy whiffs from Jack's pipe many a time. I should like a pull at this one now!"

As she spoke, to Maud's unutterable horror, she placed the pipe in her mouth and made believe to draw it.

"Good heavens, Minnie!" exclaimed her sober cousin, aghast. "How can you! That horrid, dirty, strange pipe? Take it out immediately!"

Minnie only laughed.

"If I had a match with me," she said "I should shock you still more, for I should light up."

"Allow me to oblige you."

It was a man's voice, and it came from behind. Both girls turned hastily round. Maud's face was crimson. Even Minnie, who was usually equal to most situations, showed signs of confusion.

The stranger was in the next compartment, looking at them over the partition. How long he had been watching them they did not know, for they had sat with their backs to him, and would never have observed him at all unless he had spoken. He was not an ill-looking man—rather the reverse. He had a pleasant, good-tempered face and twinkling eyes, which were now regarding the two young ladies with evident amusement. But he had no business to be spying over the partition at all, still less to address girls with whom he was unacquainted. So Maud felt, and she drew herself up as stiffly as she could, and affected to ignore him.

That was not in Minnie's line at all. After the first shock of the stranger's voice she began to enjoy the joke, and she said, with a wave of her hand toward his proffered match-box:

"Thanks, awfully. We are getting out at the next station, else I should have availed myself of the kindness."

"Then, if you are really not going to use it yourself, perhaps you can spare me my pipe now," suggested the stranger, smiling.

"Oh, it's yours, is it? Here you are," she said, handing it up to him.

"Thank you very much. I ought to explain. My intrusion must otherwise seem rather unaccountable. I got out at the last station for a paper, and jumped back into the wrong compartment. Recollecting that I had left my pipe—an old and valued friend—upon the seat, I stood up to look for it over the partition. I was rejoiced to find that it had fallen into such appreciative hands."

"Oh, I know a lot about pipes," said Minnie. Then, as the train pulled up she turned to her cousin, exclaiming:

"Hilloa! here we are; Gloucester road. Out with you, Maud."

The stranger raised his hat by way of farewell.

"I shall never forget that so great a connoisseur in pipes as yourself has pronounced mine to be a regular clinker!" he said demurely.

When they had alighted from the train Maud, who had been frowning at her cousin all through the above conversation, at once took that young lady to task for her encouraging the stranger's familiarity. But Minnie treated these remonstrances very lightly.

"All right, dear old Propriety. No harm done. Only a bit of a joke. What do you think Aunt Agatha will say when she hears about it?"

"Surely you won't tell mamma; she will be terribly angry if you do," exclaimed Maud.

"Oh, I'll tell her, certainly, if only for the sake of watching her face during my recital. It will be better than a play," answered Minnie.

And Minnie did tell her. And Aunt Agatha's face—a genuine study of emotions—was decidedly better than a play. No actress could have reproduced that horror-struck expression.

"Margaret," she said scathingly. "I do not know which to condemn the more, your outrageous conduct with that impertinent stranger, or your flippant manner of relating it. It is hard for me to believe that you can be my own sister's child."

A few mornings later the two girls were sitting in the little up stairs room, where they painted and messed, and practiced untidiness to their heart's content.

A maid entered.

"A message from misses, please, Miss Maud. Will you go down to her in the drawing room?"

Maud sprang up and smoothed her hair with her hands. Then she ran down stairs to obey her mother's order, with a very nervous, frightened expression upon her face.

It was nearly an hour before she came back. Minnie looked up at her questioningly. It was clear that something unexpectedly good had happened.

"Oh, Minnie, I have something so wonderful to tell you. Mr. Bidding—Charles—has had an extraordinary piece of fortune. He has come into two thousand a year! And mamma has allowed us to be engaged. She was so kind, Minnie, and said such beautiful things about my happiness being her one consideration. I think I have misjudged mamma, Minnie."

Just for a second a queer, quizzical twinkle flashed in Minnie's eyes. The idea of Aunt Agatha saying beautiful things was rather novel. However, that was soon forgotten in her genuine delight at Maud's happiness. With all her harum-scarum ways, Minnie was a warm-hearted, unselfish little creature. She hugged and kissed her cousin a dozen times. She used every term of congratulation—of endearment. Had it been her own engagement she could not have displayed more heartfelt and unaffected joy over it. Maud found her sympathy very delicious. Girls in her condition are particularly susceptible of sympathy. It adds on 75 per cent to their bliss.

At luncheon Aunt Agatha was more than agreeable. Her face was wreathed in smiles through the meal. Minnie indulged in many vulgarisms unrebuked. It was altogether an unprecedented luncheon in that house. Aunt Agatha said some more beautiful things and Minnie managed to keep her countenance. It was an effort. But she did it.

In the afternoon the elder lady went out alone to pay calls, and, no doubt, to discuss Maud's engagement with her friends. It was 5 o'clock before she returned. She came into the drawing room where the two girls were having tea. They saw at once by her face that something had happened in the interim. She had gone away in a sunlight of smiles and good humor. She came back in a storm of angry scowls. Eve Maud had never seen her mother's face more ominous. The poor girl shuddered. What could it mean? Could it have anything to do with her engagement?

But it was not against Maud that her mother's anger was directed.

"Margaret!" she said in an awful voice. "Margaret!"

"Yes, aunt," replied Minnie.

"I—I—hardly know how to address you—you shameless girl. Do you know what I have been told of you this afternoon? That a few evenings ago you were seen after dark in a deserted street near here walking arm in arm with a man."

"Quite true, aunt," answered Minnie in a low voice. Her eyes were bent upon the carpet. She was altogether very shame-faced and confused.

"And a strange man!" continued her Aunt Agatha, her voice rising with increased anger.

"Yes, aunt. At least I had never seen him till I picked up his pipe the other day on the underground."

"Picked up his pipe!" Aunt Agatha's voice had risen almost to a scream. "Is that the fellow? That counter jumper! A nice companion for my niece to walk arm in arm with in the public streets."

"I did not take his arm," faltered Minnie in a slightly confused tone, until I had promised to marry him!"

"Promised to marry him!" Aunt Agatha's expression was now appalling. "Marry him! Some common cad, whose very name we don't know, and—"

"I do know his name, aunt," interposed Minnie.

"What is it, pray? Tom Jones or Jack Robinson?" scoffed the elder lady, with an unparalleled effort of sarcasm.

"Not quite either, aunt. It is the earl of Northover—Charlie Bidding's brother."

* * * * * * *

So, you see, Charles owed his fortune to the earl, his brother. The earl owed his generous impulse to Minnie. And Minnie owed her opportunity to the pipe. If you took the opinion of the three persons, adding in Aunt Agatha and Maud, you would probably find them concur in Minnie's original verdict upon the said pipe, viz., that it was a regular clinker!—London Truth.

A New Kind of Lozenge.

Mrs. Briggson—Harold, mother called in at your office yesterday, and, seeing some cough lozenges on your desk, took several. To-day she is suffering dreadfully, and she thinks you meant to poison her.

Mr. Briggson (the architect)—Cough lozenges! Great Scott! That was a box of samples of our little mosaic tilings for hotel and office floors.—Good Company.

What Do You Call This?

"Are you going to work?" inquired one gentleman of another when they met on a crowded elevated train the other morning.

"Going to work!" exclaimed the one addressed, grabbing another strap to keep his legs from giving out, "I'm working!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Couldn't Take Any Risks.

"You haven't read my new book of poems yet?"

"No, I haven't. I've just recovered from a severe illness, and the doctor is very particular about my health."

THE PASSION PLAY.

NEW VERSION TO BE PRODUCED IN A SWISS TOWN.

A Stage in the Open Air—Six Hours Required to Produce the Great Play—Vivid Biblical History Depicted.

In the little watch making town of Selzach, Switzerland, this summer there will be presented a new version of the Passion Play. With rare exceptions, the production nowadays of a play of this kind, dealing as it does with a living and breathing representation of Christ upon the stage, provokes little opposition in many of the European countries.

This country has not yet outgrown its Puritanical abhorrence of the Passion Play, but in certain sections of Europe the desire on the part of the public for productions of this kind is growing. Violent opposition at times greeted the first performance of the play at Oberammergau some years ago, but all this is changed. Some of the foreign writers and thinkers regard this change not in a religious light at all. They assert that it is merely one of the revolutions in taste of the stage-loving public, and point to the fact that in the realm of theatric art a change in rapidly working in the direction of the popular plays or mysteries of the Middle Ages. The public, they claim, want plays of this kind, and in meeting the demand the theatrical folks have gone much further back, in fact, to Biblical times.

With the forthcoming Passion Play at Selzach and a sacred opera called "Christus" by the late Anton Rubinstein now being produced at the Bremen Opera house, the Europeans should have a surfeit of stage productions of this kind.

Rubinstein's opera, after it has run the gauntlet of the European capitals, will probably be brought to this country, but it is a question whether its production will be permitted. It will be a question of local option with the cities, and even, if it is eventually staged here it will only be after most bitter fights with the opponents of plays of this kind. It will also be largely modified, as in its present shape it presents all of the leading events of Christ's life upon earth, with the exception of the crucifixion.

The play to be produced at Selzach goes more into details than Rubinstein's opera. Two years ago the Passion Play was given at Selzach. The success achieved was very marked, as the best critics of Europe agreed that it far excelled the Oberammergau production. The wealthy people of Selzach, after the successes of 1893, at once began the creation of a fund for the erection of a Passion Play theater. The construction of the building is quite different from the ordinary playhouse, being designed to meet the peculiar demands of the plays to be produced.

The stage is in the open air, where all the spectacular effects can be fully realized. The auditorium, however, is covered and fashioned much after the plan of the ordinary theater. It will seat 1,200 people. The parts designed for the orchestra and choruses are built after the plan of the Wagner theater of Bayreuth. They are beneath the stage surface, and entirely out of sight of the spectators. This arrangement intensifies the spectacular features of the production, the music seeming to come up out of the ground.

It will take six hours to produce the play, allowing for a half hour's intermission for luncheon. This necessitates the beginning of the performance at 11 a. m., and concluding at 5 p. m. Next Sunday the first presentation will be made, and the play will be enacted on every succeeding Sunday until September. The only week day on which it will be given is Thursday, Aug. 15, the Festival of the Assumption.

Two hundred musicians, singers and actors take part in the performance. The music is by the German composer, H. F. Mueller, and the play is divided into two parts, one occupying the morning session, and the second taking up the afternoon session.

The scenes of the morning session are largely taken from the Old Testament, the first picturing the life of Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden. Their flight from the garden is shown. The murder of Cain, Jacob's dream, Joseph in Egypt, the finding of Moses as a babe and the giving of the laws of Moses on Mount Sinai are all presented with truthful allegiance to the Biblical descriptions.

The birth of Christ is beautifully produced. When the Three Wise Men enter the hut a dazzling radiance of light shows the Infant Christ, with Mary seated at the foot of the crib. Standing by is Joseph with folded hands and with soft music rising from the sunken orchestra and singers. The Three Wise Men, accompanied by the shepherds, kneel while the music slowly increases in volume until it reaches a grand hallelujah of adoration. This scene is one of intense grandeur and church dignities who have witnessed it have had nothing but praise to say of it.

Christ.

The journey of the Wise Men to the birthplace of Christ is given, also a vivid representation of the Holy Family. The sermon on the mount is another striking feature of the play, including as it does the feeding of the 5,000 people and the rising up to life of the youth at Nain.

In the sermon scene the Savior is shown standing in the shade of a great tree as He preaches to the people His doctrines. There is a wonderful dramatic art in this scene, as the crowds are slowly worked up to a wild pitch of enthusiasm for the Master and His teachings, and in this spirit they lead Him to Jerusalem.

There is a vast contrast between the first and second parts of the play. The former portrays all the glories and victories of Christ, while the latter deals with His sorrows and death.

The selling of Christ by Judas Iscariot for thirty pieces of silver is one of the finest scenes in the second part of the play; also the trial before Pilate. The march to Calvary is about the most dramatic of all the scenes. Christ, walking beneath the archways of Jerusalem with the cross upon his shoulders, followed by the rabble of the city, forms a wonderful picture.

Before long modifications of the Passion Play will be produced in England, which will be the first time that anything of the kind has been presented in an English-speaking country. It will be in form of tableaux vivants or living pictures, other features of the dramatic art being dispensed with.

On this subject a recent number of London Black and White says that two oratorios, "The Passion" and "St. Elizabeth and other works, by Dechant [illegible] orary member of the St. Cecilia society, Rome, are about to be introduced in England. Of late over 120 towns in Germany have testified their admiration of the music and the illustrative tableaux. One of the latest representations of "The Passion" was at Salzburg, under the presidency of the archbishop, Dr. Katchthaler, and with the co-operation of the local choirs, and on that occasion the Marble hall of the imperial palace, large as it is, proved inadequate to meet the demands of the applicants for admission. Continuing, it says: "It is held that the combination of music and picture is free from any of the objections raised to the famous 'Passion Play.' 'St. Elizabeth' was recently performed before the grand ducal court at Darmstadt with marked success."

Peter.

Supporters of the "Passion Play" claim that it is a most desirable religious agent, as it teaches the events of the Bible pictorially and in a vivid way that produces a lasting impression upon the mind of the spectator.

House Nerves.

"House nerves" is the latest name invented by medical experts for the peculiarly depressing set of ailments which afflict people who stay indoors too much. Merely as house nerves the ailment can be regarded with some complacency; but for all that it is not a thing to be laughed at. All over Europe the rush for existence is playing havoc with sensitive cerebro-spinal fibres. People recognize all the symptoms which the inventors of "house nerves" describe as quite common today. They are "low spirits and broodings," much irritability and generally "morbid habit" of mind.

Women, especially women who are delicate and afraid to go out, owing to the weather, are those who suffer most from this malady. They have a way of imagining that something awful is happening to their husbands or children when they are out of their sight, they "conjure up accidents, analyze their feelings and lose their power of will." All this occurs because people are too sedentary, and stay at home too constantly. Unfortunately, a housewife, as her name implies, is one whose duty it is to stay at home for a considerable portion of each day; and all the mischief arises from her not being able to tear herself away from home ties and forget all about them in some form of out-of-door amusement or occupation.

Fortunately, the disease is not left without a remedy, and the prescription for a person afflicted with "house nerves" is a very agreeable one. There is no help to be got from medicine or doctors. All that has to be done is to pay visits to others, to take long walks in the open air and sunshine, and to go in generally for gayety and innocent amusements. The patient is also recommended to "repress every morbid thought as it arises, or repel it by thinking of a necessary duty."—London Telegraph.

Old Wine in English Houses.

People scarcely realize how large an amount of fine, rare wines and spirits lies hidden in old country hostelries. Outside London few people care for any but sweet wines, and on this account clarets and dry champagne of great age and fine flavor are often to be found. I know a small hotel whose name wild horses shall not drag from me, situated not many miles from one side of the New Forest. I found myself there once on a fishing expedition, and made friends with mine host, a typical innkeeper, whose red face and extensive width betokened good living. We talked about wine and he produced some of the finest claret I ever wish to taste. It had been in his cellars as long as he remembered. He also showed me some curiously sealed bottles of Hollands, undeniably old. A connoisseur would have taken up his abode there for good, and would have been well rewarded.

I have made very similar discoveries in Kent and Sussex. All these wines probably belong to an age before adulteration became a fine art, and long keeping has made them perfect. Nobody among the natives cares for them, and Boniface usually keeps the supply for the benefit of favored visitors from London. The spirits in towns and villages on the sea coast were probably smuggled on shore in the days when excisemen and smugglers indulged in hand-to-hand fights, and lent a romantic couleur locale to the South of England that is sadly missing in these prosaic days. Nowadays, the lodging-housekeeper and divers unnamable little wild fowl flaunt proudly in the regions of our native land's forgotten attempt at romance.—London Sketch.

Lightning Struck the Razor.

About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon a commercial traveler called at the hairdresser's shop of Mr. R. H. Marshall, No. 34 Lockwood road, and sat down to be shaved. He was duly lathered, and, when Mr. Marshall had extended the razor and was about to begin the shaving operation, the lightning struck the razor from his hand and imbedded the blade about three-quarters of an inch in a wooden partition close by, where it now remains for passers-by and customers to see, with a label appended below it on which is written the following: "Notice—While shaving a young gentleman on Wednesday afternoon the lightning took the razor from my hand and buried it in the ceiling (partition), as above."—Huddersfield (England) Examiner.

Electric Soldering and Curling Irons.

Electric soldering irons are rapidly taking the place of iron heated in the ordinary way. The iron can be brought to the required temperature in an instant by inserting the termination the flexible cord carrying the current in the handle of the iron, and all the trouble of making and maintaining a fire is saved. The iron is provided with interchangeable copper tips, so that when one becomes worn another can be substituted at slight cost. The case and rapidity with which electric heating can be effected are bringing this class of apparatus forward not only in the industries, but in the domain of domestic economy. One of its most popular forms is the electric curling iron heater. The heater is suspended from an ordinary electric light socket, thus avoiding damage to furniture which might possibly be caused by an apparatus mounted on a stand and set on a table or stand. This appliance is now very much used by ladies in travelling. The connection is made in a moment, and there is no necessity for stringing a long, flexible cord to the table. In order to obtain the highest economy the heating resistance is inserted in the curling tongs; this insures the application of the heat at exactly the right place, and when the tongs are ready for use, which takes about half a minute, the current is gradually reduced by means of a compensating resistance. The regulation of the heat is thus entirely within the control of the person using the iron. The electric curling iron is the only appliance yet devised that will effect its purpose without running the risk of burning the hair.

Electricity in Japan.

American electrical engineers will do well to open their eyes to the advantages now offered by Japan as a field for electrical work. The correspondent of an electrical journal, who has recently returned from a visit to the East, emphasizes the need of electrical railways in Japan. He is certain, to begin with, that an electrical railroad on the fourteen miles between Yokohama and Tokio, passing through a thickly-populated district, would pay. At present, Tokio, which has over 1,000,000 inhabitants, has no electric road, and there is not a single street car line in Yokohama. The town of Osaka, in the central part of the empire, presents another admirable opening. It has no electric railway and is sixteen miles from the coast. It is now connected by railway with Kobe, which in 1890 had 136,000 inhabitants. An electric railway between these towns would prove a remunerative undertaking. A line from Osaka to Kioto, a great city, which was formerly the capital of Japan, via Kobe, would touch villages at almost every mile of its course, and would accommodate a population of fully 2,000,000 people. The Japanese are great travelers. They make long excursions over the country to visit the most sacred Buddhist temples and Shinto shrines, and the roads are often thronged with families going from one sacred place to another. The electric lines would pick up many parties out on these trips of combined religion and pleasure. The chances for electric lighting in Japan are quite as good as those of electric railroading.

Many receipts as published still call for cream-of-tartar and soda, the old-fashioned way of raising. Modern cooking and expert cooks do not sanction this old way. In all such receipts the Royal Baking Powder should be substituted without fail.

Cultivating Sponges.

Large areas of water along the coast of Florida, in the Gulf of Mexico, are devoted to this novel and, it is said, profitable industry. Sponge farms became necessary because of the possible exhaustion of the natural fisheries; cultivated sponges are also superior and easily accessible. The only preparation necessary for a farm is the dropping of rocks and stones into the water for the sponges to fasten to, and to build a lagoon to prevent the seed from being carried out to sea. In the autumn various varieties of sponges, including the male and female cells, are secured and kept in "pounds," which develop during the winter. In the spring they are liberated and soon fasten to the rocks. The sponge grows slowly and is generally pulled at the end of the third year, the smaller sizes being left for seed. Sponges are worth from $1.50 to $3 per pound.

Glass Bricks.

Hollow bricks of glass are being used in the construction of the walls of winter gardens and plant houses. They are so set that the hollows are filled with rarefied air, which is a non-conductor of heat. The bricks are laid in cement that unites the entire mass firmly. It is thought to be possible to use bricks without any support, and experiments are being made on roofing with this glass, which, put up in arch shape, will, it is hoped, be sufficiently strong to answer all purposes without the wood or iron frames ordinarily used in such buildings. Houses of this material are said to be heated at much less cost than those made after other methods. The light comes through the bricks, and extra windows are not necessary. The system is thought to combine great strength and economy, and if it is a success will almost revolutionize the building of plant houses.

Perfuming Flowers Artificially.

Flowers that have lost something of their perfume are now scented artificially by watering them with an alcoholic solution of essence, using a little glycerine to fix the odor. Thus, for violets, the liquid is composed of 100 grammes of glycerine and 10 grammes of essence of violet. In many places, while scented violets are comparatively rare, the unscented kinds grow wild in great profusion. These are now bought up in large quantities, scented artificially and put into the market in advantageous competition with the perfumed violets grown by the horticulturists. Cut flowers, which have wilted from time to time in transport, are revived by being plunged into a weak solution of sal ammoniac. Flowers which have little or no scent are also perfumed for sale by being put into a box with ice and then saturated with a current of carbonic acid charged with perfume.

THE SWORD SWALLOWER.

By Gradual Practice He Forces the Blade Beyond the Stomach.

The main thing, of course, is to know how, and then get your internal arrangements into the right condition. An army officer's sharp fighting sword would cut the ordinary esophagus, and that's the sort of sword I swallow. I know it is commonly believed my swords have round, dull edges, but that is not true. I once had a test at a military station in Texas and United States officers furnished the swords. I swallow anything but razors—I draw the line at razors.

But you want to know how to begin. Well, you would better start by swallowing a silver wire about six inches long. That will keep you busy for some time learning not to gag. A silver wire is what I began with about twenty years ago. You should get a doctor, too, and pay him by the week. He will cure up your throat as fast as you make it raw and irritated and he may give you a preparation to harden it.

After you have perfected yourself in running the wire down your throat you can get a small sword with smooth edges, but don't let it be made of soft iron. I was laid up for two months swallowing a cheap iron affair. It ought to be of steel or silver-plated, and about ten inches long. That's enough to begin on, although I swallow twenty inches. Where does it go? Well, that is the question: There are some things I don't understand about myself. The doctors at Rush Medical college were puzzled when I exhibited before them awhile ago. They said the canal wasn't long enough or big enough around to take in the twenty-four sword blades, but they had to admit what they saw. There is one thing certain—the blade goes beyond the stomach. Some think it enters the pyloric valve; but it is my opinion that it presses the stomach down so that it lies against the rear wall in the lower part of the abdominal cavity.

Of course I have to be careful, or I might hurt myself. Once I met with an accident and was laid up for a long time. I was exhibiting before some doctors, and swallowed one sword too many. The physicians saw I was in trouble, and one of them—contrary to my specific instructions—seized the whole bundle of swords and pulled them out at once. I was badly lacerated internally, but got over it.

One of the difficulties in swallowing watches or swords is the breathing. The windpipe is compressed and I have to hold my breath almost completely for a minute and a half. Sometimes I can get a little air, but not much.—Chicago News.

IN A BUNCH OF BANANAS.

Family of Strange Tropical Animals Comes to Chicago.

Somewhere down in the tropics a few months ago a family of sigmodonts took up its abode in a bunch of bananas. In the course of time the bunch of fruit was picked and shipped to Chicago before the little creatures had an opportunity to give up their lease. A Mr. Kaufman, a Wrightwood avenue grocer, bought the cluster of fruit, and when he went to cut a dozen bananas for a customer, he found the nest. Besides the mother, there were six sigmodonts.

When they were disturbed the little ones jumped on the back of the parent, and clung for protection to her fur with their little hand-like feet, and further secured themselves by turning their own tails around that of the mother. Unfortunately, in the excitement of the discovery, the mother and five of the little ones were killed. The other one was rescued by Mrs. Dr. Tomagin, who was in the store at the time, and it is now at her home, 1634 Wrightwood avenue, thriving on a fare of bananas.

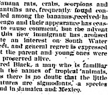

Banana rats, crabs, scorpions and tarantulas are frequently found concealed among the bananas received in Chicago and their appearance has ceased to cause comment, but the advent of this new immigrant has aroused quite an interest on South Water street, and general regret is expressed that the parent and young ones were not preserved alive.

Fred Black, a man who is familiar with the names of tropical animals, says there is no doubt that the little creatures are sigmodonts, a species found in Jamaica and Mexico.

The Usual Result.

"Papa, can I go to the store and get me a new dress?"

"Why, child, you have got plenty of good dresses."

"Yes, papa, but they are out of style."

"Nonsense, girl! The trees always come out in the same style every spring, don't they?"

"Yes, papa; and they always look green, too."

"All right, go to the store and get a dress."

A Drop in Wheat.

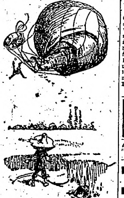
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40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Macready at Stockbridge.

In 1844 Macready paid Stockbridge a visit of two or three days. His famous stage stride was relaxed when off the boards, but otherwise his deportment was almost as classically dignified as in the tranquil intervals of his acting on the stage, where I had often watched his lightest movements and gestures with the intense interest inspired by youth and love of the drama. Two things about him specially impressed me. One was his daily appearance in a different colored dress coat, black one day, blue another, claret-colored the third, the last two garments being garnished with gold or gilt buttons. This, to a small country boy, quite unused to the sight of any dress coat, was a very impressive circumstance. The other thing was his saying that the reading of the Church of England service by the village rector of that day was quite faultless. A great compliment we villagers thought it to a New England rector from the leading tragedian of the English stage.—"Reminiscences of Literary Berkshire," by Henry Dwight Sedgwick, in the Century.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Mercenary.

The cowbells tinkled drowsily.

In the shadow of the shelving shore, with the waves breaking at their feet, they lingered.

"Would you marry for money?" she demanded.

He started and turned pale.

"This is so sudden!" he faltered.

To make a bad matter worse he subsequently asked her how much she was offering.—Detroit Tribune.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

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St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1895. NUMBER 3.

AROUND THE GLOBE.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

Washington.

The story that Ambassador Eustis has dropped the Waller case is denied.

At the war department the Bannock Indian scare is considered an episode of the past.

Mr. Debney, assistant secretary of agriculture, has gone to Atlanta, Ga., to assume his duties as chairman of the government board of management of the exposition.

The light business now carried on by pork packing establishments in various cities has resulted in the furlough of about 150 assistant microscopists of the agricultural department.

People in Print.

Frederick R. Coudert, it is reported, has been offered an appointment to the national supreme bench.

It is stated that Loie Fuller, the well known American dancer, who is now in England, is about to embrace Catholicism.

Mrs. Emeline Roach, widow of John Roach, the shipbuilder, died at her summer home, Larchmont Manor, Westchester county, N. Y.

Archbishop Corrigan of New York celebrated his fifty-fourth birthday. He was born in Newark, N. J., and became a bishop in 1873.

It has just been discovered that M. Kirk, elected special judge in Martin county, Kentucky, and who has tried a number of lawbreakers, is ineligible because he is too young.

John R. Barrett, a stockman of Sedalia, Mo., died of Bright's disease, aged sixty-one years. Mr. Barrett was a native of New York, and came to Missouri in 1851.

Miss Archibald, eldest daughter of the late Sir Edwin Archibald, for a quarter of a century British consul at New York, and late a resident of Halifax, N. S., died in England.

Frank H. Pixley, a veteran editor and politician, died in San Francisco, after a lingering illness. He came to California forty years ago, and was one of the most prominent men in the state.

John C. Wetmore, one of the oldest residents of Elizabeth, N. J., is dead. He was born in Whitesboro, N. Y., in 1813, being descended directly from Elder Brewster, who came over on the Mayflower.

The Casualty Record.

The business part of Lockport, Ill., was burned.

At Mt. Sterling, Ky., a sawmill boiler exploded, killing three men.

A boat capsized in Highland lake, near Eldred, N. Y., and three men were drowned.

Henry C. Bowen of Darien, Conn., a wealthy New York broker, accidentally shot himself in the leg and died from the shock and loss of blood.

During a storm in Kansas some cattle were crowded against a wire fence. Lightning struck the fence and twenty-five head were killed.

Henry Redd, his wife and daughter, and James Lee were killed by lightning in Prince Edward county, Virginia.

The body of Pietro Morino, a laborer, the fourteenth victim of the collapsed building accident in New York, was taken from the ruins.

A furious storm swept over the eastern portion of Pennsylvania. In Conshocken, Montgomery county, twenty houses were unroofed, fences were blown down and trees uprooted.

Edna King and her sister died at Jeffersonville, Ind., from drinking water impregnated with natural gas, and the father of the family is seriously ill from the same cause.

While picking apples at Winsted, Conn., Kate Danahy fell into a barrel of pitch. It took half an hour to cut and melt the stuff sufficient for her to walk.

A two-year-old child that had crept on the railway track at Woodstock, Va., was wedged between two ties and was uninjured by a train that passed over it.

While cooking, the clothes of Mary Myers, the seventeen-year-old daughter of John Myers of Mattoon, Ill., caught fire, and before help could reach her she was so badly burned that she will probably die.

Nelson Van Meddleworth of Athens, Mich., the two-year-old grandson of Rodney Beckwith of Constantine, found a box of strychnine pills at his grandfather's, and ate some with fatal results. The child was on a visit.

Annie Goery, the eight-year-old daughter of City Policeman Goery of Decatur, Ind., was burned to death. Her father, in trying to extinguish the flames, had both arms burned so badly that they will have to be amputated.

At Utica, N. Y., a temporary elevator, used in hoisting building material on the Martin block, with 1,200 pounds of stone, was raised seventy-five feet from the ground, when the rope broke, causing it to drop to the bottom of the cellar. Jeremiah Hess was killed and five others were injured, two fatally.

Sins and Sinners.

C. E. Walts, alias F. E. Wilson, the famous forger of Pueblo, Colo., gets only five years in the penitentiary

An attorney, a bailiff and a judge were the principals in a fight in an Omaha court room.

George Glass shot and killed an unknown colored burglar at his home in Grafton, Pa.

S. H. Sullivan, late assignee of the Columbian Fire Insurance company, shot and killed himself on his farm near Elkton, Ky.

J. S. Judge, a freight agent for the Union Pacific Railroad company at Sacramento, Cal., committed suicide by hanging himself to a bed post with a shawl strap

Robert Hudson, a young and highly-educated man, who had run through his own and his wife's fortunes, was executed by hanging at York, Eng., for the murder of his wife and child.

Wiley Williams, William Williams and Sant Konkle were arrested at Paris, Tex., charged with being the leaders of a "Whitecap" gang organized to drive out the negroes.

C. M. McNorton, a young mulatto, shot his prospective bride, Sadie Lourine Johnson, an octoroon, at the alter at Dallas, Tex. At the last moment she had refused to marry him.

In a fight between three stone cutters and tramps on a freight train near Erie, Pa., Henry Eastlake and Barney Smith were shot and seriously wounded by the tramps.

George Sanford Price, a well-known ex-temperance lecturer, who fled from Goshen, N. Y., ten years ago, to escape arrest for forgery, returned and gave himself up.

Mrs. Hayden Rubelmann, prominent in society, while out cycling at St. Louis, was knocked from her wheel by highwaymen, pounded into unconsciousness and her diamond earrings torn from her ears.

Zeke Bryant, who deliberately killed a guard at the Kingston, Tenn., convict camp, has been recaptured. The case raises a nice question and it is not known whether he will be tried for murder as he is already a convict.

S. P. Brown, manager of the Gordon mine in Colorado, was held up by masked men in his own home and relieved of a sack of gold ore valued at many thousands of dollars. At the same time the robbers took $500 worth of Mrs. Brown's diamonds.

The American Bankers' association has run down a clever and dangerous check forger and secured his conviction. He has been sent to the penitentiary at Lincoln, Neb., to serve a five-years' sentence. The man's real name is Louis Seiffert, but in his swindling operations he has used many aliases, among them, Max G. Mendle, Nathan A Meyers, George B. Hyman, Herman Bergman, Oscar Silverman and David S. Berman.

From Foreign Shores.

The Brazilian insurrection has finally ended.

Gladstone attaches great importance to American public sentiment on Armenian affairs.

An American vessel has successfully landed arms, ammunition and recruits in Cuba for the insurgents.

Mr. Gladstone writes to a correspondent, saying: "I am not conscious of ever having given an opinion in favor of the abolition of the second chamber."

While President Barrios of Guatemala was witnessing an exhibition of target practice, a shot passed close to him. He believes it an attempt to assassinate him.

According to the new regulations of the ministry of education, women will be admitted to the Berlin university in order to study medicine, dentistry and pharmacy.

Postmaster General Ward of New Zealand has instructed his government that the expected additional subsidy from Great Britain to the Canadian-Australian line would not be forthcoming.

Herrera Obes, ex-president of Uruguay, dropped a revolver from his pocket as he was taking a seat at a theater, and the ball entered his leg. He was not badly hurt, but the city of Montevideo became much excited over the report that he had been assassinated.

Otherwise.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons had a sensational encounter in a Philadelphia barroom, but no blood was shed.

John M. Butler, a prominent lawyer of Indiana, is critically ill at Newport, R. I.

The Bank of Shelby, at Memphis, Tenn., suspended. It was a small institution.

Louisville saloonkeepers have decided not to serve any free lunch during the Grand Army encampment.

Dick Croker is still master of Tammany. The reorganization at New York was according to the plans of the old leaders.

Two powerful searchlights are to be placed over Niagara Falls by the Michigan Central road, with the view of enabling the patrons of that road to see their beauties after sunset.

The outbreak of splenic, or Texas cattle fever, in Warren county, Tenn., which has caused large losses, is now believed to be under control and is rapidly abating.

The body of a man found on the beach, near Grand Haven, Mich., is supposed to be that of H. M. Tilsworth, one of the victims of the yacht Arctic disaster.

A change in mail routes has shortened the time of letters from New York to St. Paul and effects the saving of a day's time in business matters.

Eugene Grossman lost a valuable diamond while bicycling at St. Louis. When a friend, who had been riding behind Grossman, reached the end of his journey he found the diamond imbedded in the rubber tire of his wheel.

A medal of honor has been presented to Alexander A. Forman, corporal of Company C, Seventh regiment of Michigan infantry, for distinguished gallantry at the battle of Fair Oaks, May 31, 1862.

The intense heat was severe on the West Virginia state militia. During the review by Gov. McCorkle, at Parkersburg, the thermometer reached 103 deg. There were twenty-eight prostrations in the First regiment and eight in the Second, and all serious enough to be sent to the hospital.

Carl Theodore Seibert, aged seventy, of Belleville, Ill., took unto himself a bride one day. The next day he had the bride and also a $5,000 breach of promise suit. He married Mrs. Catherine Rieder of O'Fallon. Mrs. Barbara Kaster of Belleville alleges that the aged benedict promised to marry her.

Cherokee claimant inhabitants are gathering at Vinita, Ind. T., for a meeting to take action to secure full legal rights in the nation, which they claim the Cherokee nation has long refused to give, and they propose to appeal to congress and the courts for redress.

MANY ARE KILLED.

MANY GUESTS IN A DENVER HOTEL PERISH WHILE ASLEEP.

The Gumry Hotel Is Partially Wrecked by an Explosion and Many of the Guests Have No Doubt Perished—The Ruins Catch Fire and the Unfortunates Are Left to Their Fate.

Denver, Aug. 20.—The Gumry hotel, Nos. 1725 to 1733 Lawrence street, was wrecked by a terrific explosion at 12:10 this morning. The rear half of the building, a five story brick and stone structure, went down with a crash. The hotel was crowded with guests, and many of them must have been killed, as well as the entire force of hotel help, who were sleeping in the portion of the hotel which fell. On both sides of Lawrence street from 17th to 18 th streets, and on Laramie street, directly back of the hotel, the plate glass windows of he business houses were blown in and a number of pedestrians were injured by falling glass. The fronts of many buildings in the neighborhood were badly demolished.

The hotel structure for 100 feet along and extending 75 feet toward the front is a mass of debris. Brick and plaster are piled in heaps 20 feet high, and from this mass of wreckage can be heard the moans of the injured and dying.

At 12:35 five injured persons have been taken out. They were all inmates of the upper story, and sank down with the floors, escaping more fortunately than those below, who are still buried in the ruins. By some estimates forty people were in the portion of the hotel destroyed, nearly all of whom must be dead. The cause of the explosion is uncertain is uncertain, but it is supposed that the battery of boilers in the hotel basement must have exploded. The sound was heard throughout the city, awakening people a mile from the scene.

At 12:50 a. m. the ruins are burning fiercely, and the firemen have been obliged to retreat from the work of rescue. Every engine in the city is pouring streams of water into the mass, but the flames cannot be possibly gotten under control before many of the injured have been cremated. As their chances of escape lessen, the cries of the imprisoned people are increasing, heartrending shrieks arising from every portion of the great mass of wreckage.

During the height of the excitement a horse and team ran away on 18th street, stampeding the great crowd of spectators. A number of people were more or less injured by being trampled on and falling in the broken glass which covers the streets and sidewalks in every direction.

Electric light wires dangling from broken poles in the alley add fresh peril to the firemen. One horse was killed by coming in contact with a live wire. Two injured women had been almost extricated from the ruins when the flames approached so close that the rescuers had to abandon them for their own safety. Both voices have now been silenced, fire completing the work commenced by the explosion. The bodies of three women are also to be seen in the back part of the building, but cannot be rescued.

Of those pinioned beneath under the debris, only two are thought to be yet alive, both men from the fifth story, who are still lying on their beds. Both are covered with several feet of debris about their heads, and can hardly survive another half hour. Almost no progress is being made at releasing them, as the smoke is blinding. The flames are only kept back from their bodies by half a dozen streams of water.

Thus far six of the persons in the house have been taken from the ruins, all badly injured. In addition, four were severely cut by plate glass falling into the street. In the wrecked building there was a tier of five or six rooms extending across the rear of the building, facing the alley, on each of the three upper floors. All of these rooms are believed to have been occupied, as people residing in rooms across the alley observed the lights burning in every window during the evening.

Among the dead are Peter Gumry and R. C. Greniek, the proprietors of the hotel, the day clerk and the night clerk, none of whom have been found. Immediately after the explosion occurred a boy was heard wailing in the corner of a room which had nearly all fallen away. Its parents had gone down with the first crash. Afterward the little one's cries became weaker and weaker, and when the flames shot up into the skeleton of the building it became silenced. The firemen made a brave effort to save a woman caught in the debris of the north corner of the hotel, but were forced to abandon the attempt. The spot where she lay is now the hottest part of the fire. None of the six persons thus far taken out are conscious and identification is impossible.

Thus far only 15 people who are known to have been in the building at the time of the explosion are accounted for. This leaves sixty supposed to be dead. Henry Sloan and wife of Huron, Kan., and W. C. McClain, the cashier of the Huron State bank, arrived at the hotel last night from Manitou, and occupied front and south rooms. They are among those taken down by ladders, and are all more or less injured. McClain states that he thinks there are sixty guests in the hotel, which, with the employes, would bring the number of people in the building at the time of the disaster up to 75.

It does not appear that any baking powder, when presented in competition with the Royal, either at the Government tests or before World's Fair juries, has ever received favor or award over the Royal or made an equal showing in purity, strength or wholesomeness.

Caused by Despondency.

St. Paul, Aug. 20.—Mrs. Genovia Denniker, an old German woman employed as a domestic at 1878 Carroll street, committed suicide early yesterday morning by hanging herself. The woman was supposed to be demented, and was suffering from extreme despondency.

LABOR DAY PROCLAMATION.

The Governor Calls Attention to Sept. 2—Wants It Kept.

St. Paul, Aug. 20.—Gov. Clough has issued his proclamation calling attention to Monday, Sept. 2, as Labor day. After recomending that all factories, offices, stores and other places where labor is employed be closed, as far as practicable, on that day, the proclamation says:

"In a government such as ours, a government of the people, by the people, and for the people, the greatest problem of the state must ever be how to secure the welfare and improve the condition of the nation's toilers. Recognizing this fact, Labor day has been, by law, made a holiday, to emphasize the dignity and worth of human toil, and by its peaceful and happy associations to foster among all men that spirit of mutual confidence and regard between employers and employed, which alone can be relied upon to do away with industrial strife and turmoil and give prosperity and happiness to all. It is proper, therefore, that all men, employers and employes, laying aside for the day their usual avocations, should, by public assemblies or by other fitting ways, seek to promote co-operation and good will among all, and thus aid in opening the door for wider opportunities of good for the millions."

TO KILL FERDINAND.

Friends of Stambouloff Would Avenge His Murder.

Sofia, Aug. 20.—Rumors of plots to kill Prince Ferdinand continue. The murder of Stambouloff, the Bulgarian

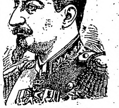

Prince Ferdinand.

premier, and bitterness of feeling towards Prince Ferdinand causes all eyes to be directed to the Bulgarian throne. Prince Ferdinand's fate is uncertain, but he is said to have gone to Sofia, where he will personally take a hand in the following up and punishment of the culprits who so foully murdered the ex-premier. Prince Ferdinand is the youngest son of the late Prince Augustus, Duke of Saxe-Coburg, and Princess Clementine of Bourbon Orleans, daughter of King Louis Phillippe. He was born Feb. 26, 1861, was elected Prince of Bulgaria by the unanimous vote of the national assembly July 1, 1887, and assumed the government Aug. 14, 1887, in succession to Prince Alexander, who abdicated Sept. 7, 1886.

The official food analyses by the United States Government show the Royal to be a pure cream-of-tartar baking powder, the highest in strength, evolving 160.6 cubic inches of leavening gas per single ounce of powder. There were eight other brands of cream-of-tartar powders tested, and their average strength was less than 111 cubic inches of gas per ounce of powder.

GRATIFYING INCREASES.

More Official Census Results Are Bulletined.

St. Paul, Aug. 20.—Secretary of State Berg has issued two census bulletins announcing the population of fifteen Minnesota cities of the second class. In each city, with the exception of Anoka, which shows a decrease of 440, a gratifying increase in the population is shown over 1890. The official returns from the various cities, showing increase or decrease, as compared with the census figures of 1890, are as follows:

	1895.	Inc.
St. Cloud	9,050	1,364
Little Falls	5,116	2,762
Village of Litchfield	2,044	145
Hastings	3,848	143
Owatonna	5,151	1,302
Fergus Falls	4,497	705
New Ulm	4,790	1,049
Brainerd	7,031	1,328
Faribault	7,608	1,088
Austin	5,087	1,186
Northfield	3,456	797
Wabasha	2,535	48
Lake City	2,616	488
St. Peter	4,250	580
Anoka	3,812	*440

*Decrease.

The Powers Must Speak.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 20.—The Ledger received to-day by mail from Shanghai the first copy to reach this country of the report of Rev. Dr. J. Endicott, D. D., who was delegated by the Canadian and American missionaries to investigate and report upon the Cheng Tu riots in the Szechuen province. The report states that a crisis has been reached in mission operations; that foreign nations should change their policy and give the Mandarins to understand that they must treat American, British and other nations with respect and afford them protection; that unless this is done in the future, the outlook before the missionaries who labor in the interior of China will be dark, indeed.

A Horrible Death.

Minneapolis, Aug. 20.—Magnus Ryberg, who resides at 12 Sixth street northeast, and is one of the machinists at the Phoenix mill, Third avenue southeast and Main street, was strangled to death this morning while adjusting some machinery. His body was found a few moments after the accident occurred, but life was then extinct.

Half the corn crop in the southern part of South Dakota has been destroyed by hot weather.

SEVEN LIVES LOST.

RESULT OF THE OVERLOADING OF A SMALL PLEASURE BOAT.

Nine Persons, Four of Them Being Members of One Family, Are Thrown Into the Water by the Boat Capsizing, and All but Two Are Drowned.

Ocean City, Md., Aug. 20.—By the overloading of a small pleasure boat an entire family was drowned and two other families are in mourning. A party of farmers from the neighborhood of Frankford and Selbyville, Del., had a fish fry on Grey's Creek, a small branch of the Isle of Wight Bay, with bathing, fishing and other amusements. William Hudson carried a party of nine out sailing, and as the boat was about to come back, the women of the party jumped, screaming, on the high side, capsizing the little craft, which was hardly large enough to carry five persons.

The following seven were drowned: William Storr, aged 45 years, Philadelphia; Laura Storr, his wife, aged 35, and his daughters Ida, aged 16, and May, aged 14; Myrtle Stevens, aged 16, a daughter of Joshua Stevens of Selbyville; Lina Hall, aged 19, and her sister Lulu, aged 14, daughters of Elisha Hall of near Frankford.

The capsizing occurred within 200 yards of the shore and in water seven feet deep. Mr. Storr had only one hand and was blind in one eye, but he was an expert swimmer. He succeeded in getting his two daughters on the bottom of the boat, and was getting his wife, when the girls became scared and slipped off of the boat and went to their parents, and together the four perished. Hudson, who was sailing the boat, got the two Hall girls on the boat, and was trying to save Miss Stevens, when they slipped off and were drowned before he could get to them. Two other young ladies who were in the boat were rescued by a fisherman who put off from the shore when the boat capsized.

The Storrs family lived in Philadelphia. Mr. Storrs was married in this neighborhood, and yearly brought his family down for a two weeks' outing. They were very fond of aquatic sports and spent most of their time boating and fishing.

Hudson, the skipper, protested to Mr. Storrs against the party crowding into his small boat, which could only carry comfortably four persons. Mr. Storrs answered, "Oh, there is no danger. The water is shallow; we are close to shore, and the wind is light."

The bodies, when recovered by the searching parties, presented a horrible sight, particularly that of Mrs. Storrs. Crabs had eaten the flesh from her face, exposing her teeth and even the roots of her tongue. The ends of the fingers of all had been eaten away, and their eyes had disappeared. Before entering the boat, Mrs. Storrs took her husband's gold watch, over $100 in money, and their rings and other valuables and tied them in her apron. She was tightly clutching the bundle in death.

BASE BALL.

Standing of the Western and National Leagues.

Clubs—	Indianapolis	St. Paul	Kansas City	Minneapolis	Milwaukee	Detroit	Terre Haute	Grand Rapids	Won	Lost	Percentage
Indianapolis		5	6	5	8	11	13	11	59	34	.634
St. Paul	6		8	10	10	6	9	9	58	39	.598
Kansas City	5	10		6	11	8	9	6	55	39	.585
Minneapolis	5	8	8		10	5	6	7	49	45	.521
Milwaukee	3	6	6	7		[illegible]	8	9	46	49	.484
Detroit	7	5	3	7	5		8	11	44	51	.463
Terre Haute	4	2	3	5	4	7		12	37	59	.385
Grand Rapids	4	3	5	5	3	7	6		33	65	.337
Games lost	34	39	39	45	49	51	59	65			

National League.

Clubs—	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P. Ct.
Cleveland	101	63	38	.623
Baltimore	91	56	35	.615
Pittsburg	96	57	39	.593
Chicago	99	55	44	.555
Philadelphia	92	51	41	.554
Cincinnati	94	52	42	.553
Boston	91	50	41	.549
Brooklyn	94	49	45	.521
New York	94	47	47	.500
Washington	86	30	56	.348
St. Louis	97	32	65	.330
Louisville	91	22	69	.241

Tried to Save His Child.

Elgin, Ill., Aug. 20.—Frank Kasear and his 4-year-old daughter Silvia were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their residence and several other buildings at Algonquin, a small village near here early this morning. The fire started in Kasear's house. When aroused, Kasear managed to get his wife and two of his children out safely, but before he could reach little Silvia a portion of the floor fell in, carrying the child down. Kasear was crazed with grief, and resisted the efforts of neighbors to drag him from the burning house, clinging to the door frame until the roof fell in, burying him in the blazing mass.

He Insulted a Lady.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 20.—John Stafferson died early this morning as the result of a blow on the head which fractured his skull. Stafferson, who was drunk, made some insulting remark to an unknown man who was passing with a lady. The stranger knocked Stafferson down, and it is believed his head struck the curbstone, inflicting the fatal wound.

Church and State.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Aug. 20.—The 4th annual session of the Catholic summer school closed last evening, when Rev. John S. Belford of Brooklyn delivered the sermon, his subject being "The Church and the Republic."

In baking powders it is safer to use the Royal only, an article that many years' experience has proved most efficient, and which has been officially demonstrated pure and wholesome.

Now Unconscious.

Lake Minnewaska, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Ex-Justice Strong has had a stroke of paralysis, which affects the left side of his body. He has also had a relapse of the catarrhal fever, is very weak and at present unconscious.

Shot Her Husband.

Dayton, Ohio, Aug. 20.—Furious with jealousy, Mrs. Thomas Holman shot her husband through the heart this afternoon. He fell dead without saying a word. The woman was arrested and is now in jail.

A SHORT CAMPAIGN.

It is Favored by National Committee Men of Both Parties

Chicago, Aug. 20.—Thirty-eight national committeemen—20 Democratic and 18 Republicans—have responded to questions asked by the Times-Herald concerning the policy of holding a short presidential campaign. The vote is now full enough to clearly indicate the probable results of the meetings which will shortly be held by the two national committees of the dominant parties.

The Republican national committee will declare in favor of a short presidential campaign. The Democratic national committee will decide in favor of a short presidential campaign unless the free-silver element predominates in the councils of the committee. The vote, so far as it has been received and recorded by the Times-Herald, is as follows:

Republican National Committee—For a short campaign, 14; against a short campaign, 3; non-committal, 1; total vote, 18.

Democratic National Committee—For a short campaign, 10; against a short campaign, 4; non-committal, 4; total vote, 20.

An examination of the vote by states clearly indicates the considerations which influence the opinions of the committeemen. The vote by states is as follows: Republican committeemen for a short campaign, New York, Illinois, Montana, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Maine, Indian Territory, South Carolina, Washington, Nebraska, Missouri, New Hampshire, Minnesota; against a short campaign, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Florida. Gen. Mahone of Virginia declines to cast a vote at present. Democratic committeemen, for a short campaign, Massachusetts, Ohio, Connecticut, Missouri, Georgia, Kentucky, South Carolina, Louisiana, Kansas, Utah; against a short campaign, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Tennessee, Florida, New Hampshire. The Democratic national committeemen from New York, Indiana, and Vermont decline at the present time to give any expression of their views on this subject.

It is perhaps too early yet to forecast the result of the coming meeting of the Democratic national committee, but it is an encouraging sign to note that not all the states favorable to free coinage are in favor of a prolonged fight, though the trend is clearly that way. Missouri, Kansas and Utah Democratic committeemen are in favor of a quick fight, in spite of the fact that the rank and file of their party in these states seemed favorable to free coinage. On the Republican side, Washington, Montana and Wyoming do not fear a short campaign. On the whole, the vote seems to forecast a decision in favor of a discontinuance of the prolonged campaigns which have long since outlived their usefulness.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 20.—Flour—Winter straights, $3.25a3.50; do patents, $3.25a3.75; spring patents, $3.40a4; spring straights, $2.90a3.25; bakers', $1.90a2.50. Wheat—No. 2 spring, 65 5-8a66 1-4c; No. 3 spring, 63a65c; No. 2 red, 65 5-8a66 1-4c. Corn—No. 2, 39a40 1-8c; No. 3 yellow, 39 7-8a40 1-8c. Oats—No. 2, 21 1-8c; No. 2 white, 24a24 1-2c; No. 3 white, 22a23 1-2c. Rye—No. 2, 43 1-2c. Barley—No. 2, nominal; No. 3, 35a38 1-2c; No. 4, nominal. Field seeds—No. 1 flax, $1.08a1.09; timothy, $4.35. Pork—Mess, per bbl, $9.87 1-2a10. Lard—Per 100 lbs, $6.15. Short ribs sides (loose), $5.90a5.95. Dry-salted shoulders (boxed), 5 5-8a5 3-4c. Short clear sides (boxed), 6 1-2a6 3-4c.

Minneapolis, Aug. 20.—August closed at 62 3-8c; September, opening, 62 1-8c; highest, 62 3-8a62 1-2c; lowest, 62c; close, 62 3-8c; December, opening, 63 3-8c; highest, 63 3-4c; lowest, 63 3-8c; close, 63 5-8a63 3-4c. On track—No. 1 hard, old, 65 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 64 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 63 3-4c.

Milwaukee, Aug. 20.—Flour is nominally steady. Wheat lower; No. 2 spring, 65 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 69 1-2c; September, 66 3-8c. Corn dull and nominal; No. 3, 39c. Oats firmer; No. 2 white, 24 1-2c; No. 3 white, 23a24c. Barley dull and unchanged; No. 2, 43c. Rye firmer; No. 1, 46 1-2c. Provisions firm.

St. Paul, Aug. 20.—Receipts, 550 hogs, 360 cattle, 10 calves. Hogs—Are barely steady on heavy packing hogs; good light butcher hogs firm. Sales, 74, averaging 229 lbs, at $4.40; 53, averaging 271 lbs, at $4.35; 33, averaging 216 lbs, at $4.30; 58, averaging 277 lbs, at 4.31 1-2. Cattle—Quiet; the bulk of receipts Westerns; good demand for stockers and feeders; fat steers about steady; thin cows a drug on the market. Sales, 1 steer, 940 lbs, at $2.50; 2 cows, averaging 880 lbs, at $2.25; 4 bulls, averaging 1,000 lbs, at $3.25; 2 steers, averaging 625 lbs, at $2.60.

The United States Government Chemist, after an examination for the Indian Department, made the emphatic statement that "The Royal Baking Powder is the purest in quality and highest in strength of any baking powder of which I have knowledge."

South Dakota Hustlers.

Managua, Aug. 20.—A South Dakota company, represented by W. J. Lasher, completed on July 10 a contract with the government of Nicaragua to run under Nicaragua's flag a suitable steamship, bi-monthly, along the Caribbean seacoast of Nicaragua, entering all the navigable rivers and carrying the mails free, also carrying free and feeding at least 25 Nicaraguan soldiers each trip, or that equivalent, when requested to do so by the Nicaraguan government. The contract is to run for twenty years, and the South Dakota company is to receive 62,500 acres of land.

Sank During a Storm.

Newburyport, Mass., Aug. 20.—The sloop Jumbo, of Rockport, while in port here to-day, filled with water and sank during a storm, and Capt. Stephen Orr and George Welch were both drowned. They lived at Rockport.

Storm at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Aug. 20.—This city was swept by a heavy rain storm to-day that did considerable damage. Several buildings were blown down and telegraph and telephone wires seriously interfered with.

A COURT ROOM RIOT.

SHOOTING AFFAIR DURING A TRIAL IN A MISSOURI TOWN.

Two Prominent Farmers Are Principals in the Trial, and one Shoots the Other—Friends of Both Are Present and a Wild Scene Ensues.

Platte City, Mo., Aug. 18.—During the progress of a petty trial in the circuit court here Watt Reed shot and fatally wounded Newton Winn. Reed is under arrest. The court room was crowded at the time and a wild scene ensued. Winn and Reed are prominent farmers. One had charged the other with stealing a large number of hogs, and in a fight that grew out of the occurrence the people of Clinton county took sides. Bad blood that resulted was almost precipitated into an attack by one side or the other. Representatives of the two factions crowded the court room and made no pretense of covering up their show of feeling. After the proceedings had gone on for some time, John Cross, lawyer for Reed, made an insulting remark about Winn's son. Immediately the principals and spectators were in an uproar. Winn arose as if to strike at Cross, when Reed drew his revolver. Before his arm could be arrested Reed sent two bullets into Winn's body, one going through his bowels. In the excitement that followed Reed made his way to the door and was just escaping when arrested. Winn in a dying condition was carried to a neighboring house and cared for. It was some time before the confusion subsided, many of the spectators taking sides and threatening one another. Winn cannot recover. Reed is in jail, and many of his enemies are making bad threats against his life.

Portland, Or., Aug. 18.—At noon today the report of several shots in rapid succession were heard to come from the office of Dr. H. R. Holmes in the Dekum building, Third and Washington streets. The tenants of the building rushed in and found the prostrate bodies of Dr. Holmes and Dr. Robert K. Aushlund, each of whom was holding a smoking pistol in his hand. There were no other persons in the room. Aushlund had a hole in his body and one in his head, another in his breast, and another in his right wrist. Holmes was wounded in two places, one ball having entered an arm and the other the body just below the left nipple. Aushlund was taken to the hospital and Holmes to his residence. Aushlund's wounds will undoubtedly result fatally, while the doctors think Holmes will recover. It is not known what was the cause of the shooting, but it is thought it was due to a criticism of Holmes of Aushlund's methods of treating a patient in the Portland hospital, when Aushlund called at Holmes' office to make him retract.

SERVED ON HAYWARD.

Catherine Ging's Sister Begins Suit Relative to Insurance.

Minneapolis, Aug. 18.—Miss Julia Ging, sister of the murdered Catherine Ging, for whose sudden demise Harry Hayward is now under sentence of death, has brought suit through her attorney, W. H. Eustis, against Hayward to have the assignment of the insurance policies issued on Miss Ging's life declared void and the notes now held by Hayward declared invalid, as having been obtained through fraud and deceit. The insurance policies are those issued by the New York Life Insurance company for $5,000, and the Travelers' Insurance company for a like amount. These policies were issued on the 20th and 24th of November, 1894, respectively. The papers in the case were served on Hayward yesterday afternoon and were a great surprise, in spite of the fact that he knew it was coming. The case will come to trial during the September term of the district court.

EIGHT MEN KILLED.

By the Premature Explosion of a Blast in a Pennsylvania Town.

Dubois, Pa., Aug. 18.—A dispatch from Clearfield says that eight men were killed and ten seriously hurt by the premature explosion of a blast near Mehaffy, on the Pittsburg & Eastern railway. The telegraph offices in the vicinity are all closed and no further details can be had to-day.

ON MRS. KENT'S LIFE.

Insurance of $15,000 Placed on Her by Her Husband.

Mandan, N. D., Aug. 18.—Attorney Campbell, one of Kent's lawyers, says Mr. Allison of Steele has in his possession a life insurance policy for $15,000 on Mrs. Kent's life, which Kent turned over to him just prior to Mrs. Kent's death. Allison is reported to have said that now Kent has had two trials, there is no reason for keeping his secret any longer.

May Be Murder.

Albert Lea, Minn., Aug. 18.—Late last night a row occurred in or near Stauch's saloon, the result being that a stranger got a fractured skull and other bruises. Despite all efforts to restore him consciousness, he is yet in a stupor, and will probably die. Two men, named Carberry and Johnson, have been arrested and are awaiting the result of the injuries before being arraigned.

Justice Strong's Condition.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Information was received here by the family of Justice Strong, of the supreme court, retired, now at his summer home at Lake Minnewaska, N. Y., that his condition is again very unfavorable.

Presidential Appointments.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The president has made the following appointments: Luke C. Hayes of South Dakota, Indian agent at Fort Belknap Agency, Mont.; Frank Reed, postmaster at Bismarck, N. D.; William W. Shanks, postmaster at Odebolt, Iowa.

Schofield at Bar Harbor.

Bar Harbor, Me., Aug. 18.—Lieut. Gen. John M. Schofield, U. S. A., is the guest of Secretary Lamont at Sorrento.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

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ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
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CHICAGO

HELENA
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SPOKANE
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THROUGH TRAINS

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St. Paul Minneapolis parlor Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.40 a. m.	7:05 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a m.	7:10 p. m

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RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

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MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. Ware visited in the village last Sunday.

Sash and doors cheap for cash at Johnson & Marshall's.

W. F. Arnold of Crookston was in town on business last Monday.

Mr. Heard and wife of St. Paul is visiting in the village this week.

Judge Ives, of Crookston, looked over our improvments here last Friday

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Philip Zeh of Thief River Falls was in town on business last Friday.

Dan Patterson made a short business trip to Red Lake Falls last Thursday.

J. C. Dahl was at Crookston several days the first of the week on business

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There was a slight frost last Monday night, but no particular damage was done.

Mr. Wright of Thief River Falls was doing business in town last Tuesday.

John Nelson of Thief River Falls was in town a short time last Friday on business.

L. Ellington, of the Scandia Bank of Crookston, was in town on business last Friday.

S. Harris has been busy the past week digging ditches and graveling up the streets,

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Frank Gravel, the popular Crookston traveling man was teking orders in town last Monday,

---

F H Kratka the Thief River Falls real estate man was in town between trains last Friday.

George Crocker, of Minneapolis, was shaking hands with old friends in the village last Thursday.

Mrs. Parcell of Fond du Lac wis. came up on to-days train to visit her sister Mrs. J. H. Freeman.

Dr. Wattson, of Red Lake Falls was in town a short time last Monday on his way home from Crookston.

P Meehan, of Thief River Falls was in town a short time last Monday on his way home from Milwaukee.

Mr. Askew, representing Berrisford and Co; of St. Paul was doing business with our merchants last Monday.

Stone Wanted

$4.00 per cord paid for stone delivered at the St. Hilaire dam,

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The social at the M. E Church was well attended and a neat sum taken in. All report a very pleasnts time.

Miss Alice Meehan and Miss. Florence Wallin of Thief River Falls attended services at the M. E, Church last Wednesday evening.

R. R Jones, of Crookston arrived here last Wednesday and will take charge of the St. Anthony and Dekota Elevator for the coming season.

While digging gravel out of the river bed below the dam a workman found several specimens of a goob variety of of soft coal. This is an indication that there is a deposit of it somewhere up the river.

The mica mine discovered here has turned out to be a deposit christalized sulphate of lime. With a slight application of heat it turns to pure plaster paris with out waste and if enough of it can be found a plant will be put in for the manufacture of that article

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Twenty years ago a lad at fox Lake wis; was sent by his step mother to the corner grocer store to buy clothes line He returned a day or two ago bringing the clothes line, and a wife and five children beside, His deliberation is due to the fact that he has been employed as a telegraph messenger boy all these years.—Ex

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G W Mason of EuClaire, Wis, was in town last Thurday. Mr. Mason has a large saw mill at EuClaire which he intends to move to some point in this vicinity. He looked over the ground here last Thurday and was very favorably impressed with the location He is at present at Red Lake looking over the pine country.

Ask some men for an advertisement or a few locals and they will say they don't believe in advertising—a paper is never read. Let one of them be caught kissing his neighbors wife, or struggling along with a jag, and if the printing office is in the garret of a seventeen story building he will climb up to the top and beg the editor to keep quiet—not to publish it in the paper—Ex.

The passenger Steamer Alice Meehan leaves Thief River Falls every Monday and Friday for points on Red Lake Special rates given to excursion parties For further information apply to Jas. Meehan Jr. Thief River Falls.

The secretary of state has given out the census result of some of the principal cities of the state outside of the Twins, and the result is a gratifying increase. Following are the places mentioned in the first bulletin; winona' 20,659, increase 2,441; Red Wing; 7,675, increase; 1,381; Rochester 6,429 increase; 1,108; Mankato 9,298, increase; 469; Stillwater, 10,012, increase; 752.

One farmer out northwest of the city made the mistake of cutting his field of 160 acres in a square piece and when he finished found himself unable to get his team and binder out of the field owing to the fact that the shocks stood so thick in the way He was compelled to summon all his force and make a path through the field, before he could get back to the house, Luckily it was a machine which only cut six feet wide, —Crookston Times.

An exchange makes this seasonable suggestion: Think of your faithful horse these hot days and give him a drink often' He requires it every hour when worked in the field or driven on the roads. How refreshing is a draught of cool water to your famishing lips when tired and weary. It is none the less so to the animal that serve you. A horse can do much better a whole day of work or even a long journey without food than without water was more carefully attended to there would be better and more enduring services from our animals,

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Attorney general Childs has construed an important section in the game law and given it as his opinion that it was not the intention of the legislature to say in the 1895 law that dogs should not be used in hunting birds. This ruling will be important owing to the approach of the open season for ducks, prairie chicken and other wild game. The law as it reads does not allow dogs to be used for bird hunting, the attorney general gets around the difficulty by calling attention to what the legislature undoubtly meant in the new law.—Ex

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Chauncy M. Depew,s recipe for old happiness and old age is one which would encourage happiness in youth and make earth a near approach to heaven he says;' Keep in touch with the young. Join in their games, be a partner in the dance romp the fastests, and turn the quickest in the Virginia reel or the country dance; go up to the old college and sit down and light your pipe and sing college songs! take the children to the theater and howl with them at the roaring farce and laugh with them at the comedy and cry with them at the tragedy: be their confidence in their love affairs, and if they are not equal to it, write their love letters; and never stop writing some for yourself.'—Ex

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It takes as much skill to market a crop as it does to raise it says a practical farmer in the Minnesota Weather and Crop Review. Right here is where many farmers are lame, After working early and late to prepare a crop for market they don,t know how to sell,

In order to sell to advantage one must know the article, How many farmers know the cost of a bushel of grain when it is on the wagon for market. Not many. So they do not know whether they are selling at a gain or loss, How long would a mercantile business prosper if it were carried on by guess? Of all the business people that ought to keep books farmers are the ones. Will you, as a farmer know at the end of this year whether you have gained or lost? You ought to; it's a simple matter. Then you would be prepared to start your work more intelligently another year. Another reason why farmers don't know how to mark it is because they don,t make themselves acquainted with the state of the market. In other words they don't take the papers or read it's books. No farmer should do without his farm papers and a few books on agriculture. Brains must be cultivated as well as grains. It ought to be the ambition of every cultivator to raise as near as it is possible to do so, all that his family consumes grains, vegetables, fruit, berries and meats, so that he can live like a king and have but little to buy.

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and eighty seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary Richard and Charles Richard her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 29th day of November 1889, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds, in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 9th day of December 188?, at 1 o'clock p. m., in book 43 of mortgages on page 1??, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The North west quarter of Section thirty two in Township one hundred and fifty one of range forty three in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 17th day of August 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of fore losure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law

Dated June 17th A. D 1895.

Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, Crookston Minn attorney

WANTED—Salesmen.

LOCAL AND TRAVELING. A good chance! Don't miss it! You need no capital to represent a reliable firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name WORK ALL THE YEAR. and good pay weekly. Our famous Minnetonka Apple is warranted until it produces a bushel of fruit Our seed potatoes sell everywhere. State age

L. L. MAY & Co.

NURSERYMEN FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN. St. Paul Minn

MINNESOTA

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

AT

WINONA, MANKATO, St. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:

(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural district, and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.

(d) A kindergarden training course (at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.)

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and and colleges and teachers, holding county superintendent's first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota Text books are furnished at a rental of $1 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week The new dormitory, at Moorhead, and the ladies' Home at Winona furnish similar accommodation at a slightly higher rate. Winona accommodation $3.50 per week

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school-year opens at Winona September 2nd; at Mankato, September 2nd; at St Cloud September 3rd; at Moorhead September 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information address the presidents as follows

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
GEORGE R. KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

Are You Going East?

If so and you wish to avoid heat dust, and worriment of an all rail route and at the same time secure those genuine pleasures of traveling, a most pleasant companionship, exhilerating rest, pleasant sleep and good food, relishing appetite and every luxury one can ask for try the lake route from Duluth to Buffalo on one of those floating palaces of the Northern Steamship Company „North West" or "North Land?

They are the largest, fastest and best equipped steamers on fresh water anywhere and the equal of the finest ocean grey—hounds. — Leader Montevideo, Minn.

For Sale

Hay Stumpage on NW ¼ Sec 2 Tp, 152—44 Address.

P. S. Ware Thief River Falls

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Aug. 7 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Sept. 19 1895. viz:

Engelia Englund HD 1 735 for the NE ¼ SE ¼ Sec. 1 Tp 152 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Carl Sundahl, Erick Anderson, Simon E. Ahlberg. Daniel Johnson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlavy, Register.

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis
DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

The NEW and the RIGHT WAY

EAST and WEST

TO ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS AND ATLANTIC STATES.

TIME CARD.

Daily. NO. 3 North and West			Daily NO 2 South and East
45 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives	7 15 am
15 p m "	Minneapolis		6 15 am
15 a m	Barnesville		11 20 am
5 35 am Ar	Crookston	De	8 35 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH

MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

00 am	De	Crookston	Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am	Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.0 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.0 pm Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

Tickets to all points and baggage checked through

F. I. WHITNEY G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
B. J. FREEMAN, Agt. St. Hilaire

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

The magnificent steamships "North Wes." and "North Land" leave Duluth Mondays and Fridays for the "Soo" Mackinac island, Detroit Cleveland and Buffalo. running in connection with Great Northern trains (Eastern Railway of Minnesota) St. Paul and Minneapolis. Round trip tickets include the lake route either going or returning on sale by Great Northern Agents

No one should go East and back without using the delightful lake route one way at least For printed matter and information about the steamship tour apply to any agent of the Great Northern.

LANDS

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

$2.00 to $6.00 PER ACRE.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 19	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 23	3.75
Lot 1 of 30	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 7.50
4 " " 2	4.50 to 5. 0
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
2 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
13 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	5.00
NE SE of 28	4.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 " 35	5.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE OE of 31	4.00
8 forties in 34 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	3.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 4.70
	3.00
NE of SE 13	2.00 to 4.50
7 forties in 20	3.00 to 6.00
10 " 21	3.00 to 3.01
5 " 29	4.00 to 6.00
4 " 33	3.00 to 4.50
5 " 31	4.50 to 5.00
13 " 35	
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 5.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6. 0
2 " 17	4.50
4 " 20	3.00 to 5.00
2 " 22	6.00
4 " 29	8.00 to 6.00

I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1895 at reasonable prices. All persons are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands without first making contract for same. For further information apply to

H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as, not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT
J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our Big Bargains

Its little finger is very large and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and Hind Feet Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance $1.00

Not in Advance, $1.50 Per Year

[illegible] as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21 1895

CHANGES IN MAN.

The Primitive Man Had More Teeth and Was Otherwise Different.

It is a fact we are assured of by paleontologists and anthropologists that primeval man not only had four more teeth than men now have, but had fewer bones in the skull and fewer foldings or convolutions of the brain. The skull, too, has changed according to environments and use from an oval to a globular shape or to a compromise of the two.

The jaw has retreated as the front brain has protruded. The tearing tusk teeth have shortened up and are neatly and gently inclosed in the mouth.

Ears, from being pointed and movable like horses' ears, have become rounded and firmly fastened to the head. They are no longer the most important organ, as they were to the river driftmen to enable them to hear the approach of danger from all sides.

The nostrils, from being open and alert, have closed up to outside affairs to a great extent and serve mainly as conduits and as indicators of mental emotion. The eyes are shortening in their range of vision and adapting themselves to a studious race. All the senses were once intensely more acute, and the tendency now is steadily to lose more and more of their capability to gather in the world of sounds and sights except as these are correlated into logic—that is, we can no longer tell poisons by taste and track our enemies by scent or distinguish dangers by the rustles in the air.

Occasionally a child is born with peculiar gifts of an organic sort and can move his ears freely or shake his scalp. He does not use this faculty, as it was originally designed, to shake off flies or dust. Indeed it seems to be a useless reversion to a generally disused type.

Such changes in our general physical frame are startling and suggestive, but no more important than the mental and moral changes that are as demonstrable. Our ancestors were indubitably carnivorous to the degree of cannibalism. The instinct for savage beasts and revelry, involving bloodthirsty disregard of human suffering, may lurk in us yet.

The history of the Stanley expedition suggests that possibly savagery is latent in us in such degree that the absence of restraints of civilization may cause it suddenly to blaze with ferocity. Yet we certainly are transformed to a deep abhorrence for customs that our forefathers lived up to without a qualm.

Changes in customs are simpler than changes in organic structure, but both are easily possible. The rudimentary tail is still in our possession, and I have no doubt that if advantage could be found in its development we could get back to this appendage in its fullness. It would not be impossible to develop a race of men with tails if tails could be used. Certainly highly civilized races have lapsed in morality and intelligence to savage and animal conceptions of life. Such changes grow together and are interlinked.

As the eye and the ear are less occupied in detecting the approach of dangerous foes they are more occupied in listening to the sorrows of our fellows. The pathos and sympathy of a noble eye, the keen intellectuality of the student's nose, are part of the evolution. The organ changes and at the same time exchanges purpose and power.

Darwin says man may be excused for feeling some pride at having risen, though not by his own exertions, to the very summit of the organic scale, and the fact that he has thus risen instead of having been aboriginally placed there may give him hope of a still higher destiny in the future.—Boston Traveller.

The Nuns and the Pope's Mouth.

A funny story is appearing in some of the continental papers concerning some nuns and the pope. The nuns presented the latter with a piece of beautiful embroidery on which a portrait of the pope was worked. An eminent dignitary was engaged to present the gift, but the pope complained that the mouth had been made too large. The witty priest excused the error by remarking: "I hope your holiness will pardon the nuns. Women are such chatterers that they don't understand how a mouth should be small." The pope burst into a hearty laugh and accepted the gift with much graciousness.—Westminster Gazette.

Liberty.

Is life so dear or peace so sweet as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it, Almighty God! I know not what course others may take, but as for me, give me liberty or give me death.—Patrick Henry, March, 1775.

A scent, a note of music, a voice long unheard, the stirring of the summer breeze, may startle us with the sudden revival of long forgotten feelings and thoughts.—Talfourd.

Nearly nine-tenths of the property of this country is held in sums ranging from $1,000 to $1,000,000.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on June [illegible] 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St. Hilaire Minn. Hd no. 1263 for the S½ NE¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sundal, Anton Sundal, Gilbert Aufinson, Tollef Erickson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava. Register

PROTECTION FROM LIGHTNING.

The Utility of Safety Rods—Some Interesting Statistics.

Lodge, one of the highest authorities, has said that any conductor (lightning rod) is better than none, although but few or none of them are absolute and complete safeguards. Some form of lightning rod is essential to anything like security. Putting aside the question of comparative cheapness of insurance against lightning and the cost of lightning rods, we can go at once to the matter as to how much lightning rods protect. In order to do this, it is necessary to get an idea of the nature of the action of lightning.

There exist all grades of lightning discharges, from the "steady strain," or gentle flow, of the electric current, comparable to the flow of water in a river with slow current, to the "impulsive rush," or intense disruptive electrical discharges of high momentum, which are comparable to an avalanche on a steep mountain side or a great flood. Where the discharge is of the former character, lightning rods do protect, but in the latter case even the best constructed conductors lose their efficiency just as a safety gate in a waterway would prove useless in the rush of waters of a great flood. It was such a disruptive discharge of lightning which caused the damage to the Washington monument on June 5, 1885. There are many flashes that are of an intensity which the human body can readily withstand.

Lightning rods should be either of copper tape weighing six ounces to the foot or of iron rod or tape weighing 35 ounces to the foot. The top of the rod should consist of clusters of points which have been plated to prevent corrosion or rust. The grounding of the rod should be in damp earth or running water, and independent grounds are preferable to water or gas main pipes. There is no definite area of protection depending on the height of the rod. The risk of a lightning stroke is about five times greater in the country than in the city. In fact, it is hardly necessary to place rods on the ordinary block dwelling houses of the city.

The region of greatest frequency of thunderstorms in the United States is in the southeastern portion, extending from Georgia to Mississippi, where 40 storms occur each year at the average. In the northern part of the United States not more than 20 occur, and on the New England coast but 10. The summer time is the time of greatest frequency. This occurs in May or June to the west and southwest of the great lakes, but the time is retarded to July and August, with progress toward the west, south and east of this region. The general direction of approach in the United States is from the west, but in southern Florida they approach from the east, thus following the direction of the general movement of the atmosphere.

About 200 people are killed annually by lightning in the United States. Of these casualties usually only one death occurs in each of January, February, November and December; in March, 3; April, 13; May, 28; June, 77; July, 63; August, 46; September, 15; October, 12. The annual loss by fire due to lightning strokes is estimated at $2,500,000. Of the annual number of 575 buildings set on fire, 370 were barns, stables and granaries, 24 churches and 131 dwellings.—New York Times.

A Millionaire's Watchdogs.

James Dobson, the millionaire carpet manufacturer, is a lover of fine dogs, and has probably a dozen prowling about his mansion overlooking the great plant operated by the Dobsons at the falls of Schuylkill. Among them are a fine bloodhound and a handsome St. Bernard. The latter has taken possession of the coachhouse and surroundings, while the bloodhound prowls as master around the house.

Each watches his respective district during the daytime, and when one dog trespasses upon the territory of the other a bitter struggle, sometimes accompanied by bloodshed, is sure to occur. But as soon as darkness sets in the two dogs hobnob together in the most friendly manner, traveling over the premises at will. The cause of the daytime enmity and the after dark friendship cannot be accounted for by the owner.—Philadelphia Record.

Time's Whirligig.

Mrs. Nowera—Henry!

Her Husband—Yes, my dear.

Mrs. Nowera—Here's another bill of $1.50 for neckties. That's the third in six months. And last week I settled a bill of $1.75 for your straw hat. Do you think I'm made of money?—Chicago Tribune.

First Text of First Sermon In Chicago.

The service was in the carpenter shop of Fort Dearborn; the preacher, the Rev. Jeremiah Porter; the text, "Herein is my Father glorified that ye bear much fruit; so shall ye be my disciples," John xv, 8; the date, May 19, 1833.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke, and Tobne Stokke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1889, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1889, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 6 of mortgages on page [illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D. 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee

J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 2 1895, viz:

Carl Wik of St. Hilaire Minn. H D no [illegible] for the SE ¼ Sec 35 Twp. 153 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Hakon Johnson, Frank Satterberg, Jonas [illegible], Peter Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holovik and Hans M. Holovik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company, of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December, 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 5 of mortgages on page 112 Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H. mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds on the 21th day of January 1891, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 56 of mortgages, on page 81 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The [illegible] quarter of Section 18 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper

Assignee of mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

ORDINANCE NO. XIV.

Relating to the impounding of domestic animals in the Village of St. Hilaire.

The village council of the village of St Hilaire do ordain as follows:

Sec. I. There shall be a public pound in the village of St. Hilaire to be located by the village council.

Said council shall appoint one pound master who shall hold his office until the next general election thereafter and until his successor is duly appointed and he shall be entitled to such compensation as the village council shall designate.

Sec 2. No horse, mule, or cattle of any kind, sheep, hogs, goats, hens or chickens, turkeys or any other domestic animal shall be permitted to run at large in said village at any time and if found running at large therein each and every one of the animals aforesaid may be impounded in the public pound of said village from which they shall not be released until the owner or owners shall pay the pound keeper such fees as he shall be allowed by law together with a reasonable sum not exceeding fifty cents for each animal taken up and the costs and expenses of keeping such animal in the pound. The owner of of such animal above specified or any person in whose charge the same may be who shall permit the same to run at large within the limits of said village contrary to the provisions of this ordinance shall on conviction thereof before a justice of the peace of said village be punished by a fine not exceeding ten dollars and the costs of prosecution and in default of payment may be committed to the village or county jail for a period not exceeding ten days.

Sec. III. It shall be the duty of, the poundmaster to provide suitable and necessary sustenance for animals so impounded and a reasonable cost for such sustenance shall be paid to such pound master before such animal shall be released from custody.

It shall be lawful for such pound master to sell at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash any animal so impounded as aforesaid, at any time after the expiration of four days from the time that they were impounded the said pound keeper to give not less than three days notice of the time and place of sale with a description of the animal or animals to be sold by posting three written or printed notices in three conspicuous public places in said village, for posting said notices the pound master shall receive 25 cents apiece for each notice so posted.

Sec. IV. Any pound master of said village who shall refuse to take up restrain or impound any animal mentioned in this ordinance liable to be impounded by him known to be running at large contrary to the provisions thereof or who shall neglect to make deligent search for such animals shall, on conviction thereof before a justice of the peace of said village shall be punished by a fine not exceeding ten dollars and costs of prosecution and may be imprisoned until such fine and costs are paid not exceeding ten days.

Sec. V. Any animal sold under the provisions of this ordinance for the sum of ten dollars or more may be redeemed from the purchaser at any time within thirty days from the sale thereof upon payment of the purchase price and 5 per cent additional and all reasonable costs for keeping the same after the sale over and above the value of the use of the same.

Sec. 5. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after the first day of Sept. A. D. 1895

Dated and passed at St. Hilaire Minnesota this 6th day of August A. D. 1895.

All ordinances prior to this in regard to the impounding of animals are hereby repealed.

S. M. Dainard
Pres. of Vill. Council

Attest
J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath. Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

THE

ST. HILAIRE

TOWNSITE

COMPANY

Will sell for the next

60 days

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE

LOTS

From $25 to $100.

ALSO FIRST CLASS BUSINESS PROPERTY AT HARD PAN PRICES.

Apply to

H. E. IVES Agt.

ST. HILAIRE MINN.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumery, and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200

BARRELS, 50.

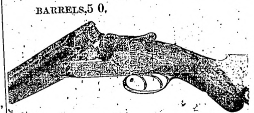

This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have [illegible] and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the [illegible] but THE BEST [illegible]

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers, ITHACA, N.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Heavy and Shelf

HARDWARE

HEADQUARTERS FOR

HUNTER' SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS

BINDING TWINE

P[illegible] 9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS PRICES

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

AMERICAN HOTEL

W. A. ARTHUR Proprietor.

NEWLY FURNISHED

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS

Special attention given to traveling men, Hunting, Fishing and Excursion parties.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

"Peace Hath Her Victories."

STORY OF A MAN WHO FOUGHT IN A DOZEN BLOODY BATTLES.

From the Post-News, Alexandria, Minn.

When anything good comes to an old soldier the world is always glad to hear of it. It is therefore with especial pleasure that we listened to the story of Mr. William Miller, of Alexandria, Minn. The year 1861 found him prosperous and happy in a comfortable home in St. Lawrence County, New York. He realized that his country needed him and went as a private with Company K, of the 60th New York. Assigned to the Army of the Potomac, his life was not the "picnic" described by one of our Minnesota Congressmen. He went through the campaigns until after Gettysburg and then went to Tennessee with General Hooker to relieve the tension at Chickamauga and ended with Sherman on his march to the sea.

Four years of such work had its effect. He was a young man possessed of fine physique and must have had great strength; but soon after enlisting he suffered with most of his regiment from an epidemic of the measles and from that time had touches of sciatic rheumatism. He began doctoring for it, but in the army, in such campaigns as our boys saw who followed Hooker and Sherman, is a poor place to cure rheumatism and especially sciatic, the most difficult form of rheumatism to reach. After the war he was mustered out with honor, and his trouble increased, also his kidneys bothered him greatly. In a year he decided to come west to Minnesota and settled in Blue Earth County, where he lived until nine years ago. He was terribly crippled and suffered agonies of pain. He tried doctors of all kinds and medicines of every description.

Finally he decided to go still farther west, and selling his farm, he went to the coast. But the damp air had a still more harmful effect and he, suffering what only fellow victims of sciatica can realize, took almost the next train back, and came here to Alexandria where he had relatives. Buying a small farm near town, he again took up his fight with sciatica. He tried every known remedy, for such was his suffering that his right leg has been shortened fully two inches. His kidney trouble also increased so that he could only rest a couple of hours at a time. Finally last winter the sarcasm of destiny added the grip to his ills, and when he was recovering from it, but unable to leave his room, "when it was just as hard to sit up as to lie down, or to lie down as sit up," as he expressed it, he got hold of a pamphlet telling about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. He decided to try them, as he said, "they might help, and fifty cents would not ruin me."

He bought one box and before he had taken half of this box he felt wonderful effects, and he soon, as he himself put it, "felt light and active, full of spring and vigor." He had no more trouble whatever with his kidneys, but could sleep all night without getting up once, and, though he took but two boxes of the Pink Pills, he says he has never since had a twinge of the rheumatic pain. When seen on last Saturday he was at a neighbor's giving a kindly hand at repairing a pump, and this old soldier, 63 years of age, a veteran of a dozen bloody battlefields, showed greater strength than the young fellows he was helping and worked with all the vigor of youth.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of April, A. D. 1895.

(Seal.) LEWIS EVANS,
Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—by addressing Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

A Cause for Thought.

Caught—I've been pondering over a very singular thing.

Bache—What is it?

Caught—How putting a ring on a woman's third finger should place you under that woman's thumb.—Exchange.

Mothers who have used Parker's Ginger tonic for years insist that it benefits more than other medicines; every form of distress and weakness yield to it.

Two years are required for the gulf water to travel from Florida to the coast of Norway.

Hindercorns is a simple remedy, but it takes out the corns, and what a consolation it is! Makes walking a pleasure. 15c at druggists.

Helpless.

Householder—Here, drop my coat and get out.

Burglar—You shut up, or I'll wake your wife and give her this letter you forgot to post.—Detroit Tribune.

Do You Wish to Adopt a Child?

Address the International Children's Home Society, 234 La Salle street, Chicago, Illinois, Rev. Dr. Frank M. Gregg, General Manager. Such a child as you may desire, of any age, will be sent you on ninety days' trial. Enclose stamp.

Childish Reasoning.

Little Bess (to visitor)—You ain't black, are you, Mr. L.?

"Black, child? No. I should hope not. What made you think I was?"

"Oh, nothin'; 'cept pa said you was awful niggardly."—Philadelphia Record.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

The Japanese method of lacquering is said to be at least 2,000 years old. Pieces made ten centuries ago are still exhibited.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

The peach blossom has been selected by vote of the school children of Delaware as the floral emblem of the state.

Silk is so cheap in Madagascar that the poorest people wear clothing made of it.

Weak and Weary

Because of a depleted condition of the blood. The remedy is to be found in purified, enriched and vitalized blood, which will be given by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. It will tone the stomach, create an appetite and give renewed strength. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye today. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25 cents.

SEMPER FIDELIS.

I laid my heart beneath your feet,
my sweet;
These lightsome feet that trod Youth's
flowery ways;
I only asked that it might give you
praise—
E'en as a blossom, sprinkling from the
sod,
Flings its pure odors to the morning's
god,
Nor reckons of its giving—as was
meet.

You passed and left me, and the noon
sun beat
Full fierce and fervent from a brassy
sky;
Yet still I waited where you passed
me by,
While all the verdure withered and
the land
Stretched as a desert waste on every
hand,
Pallid and parched, burned with a
fever heat.

But in the silent dark I rushed to
greet
Far footfalls falt'ring on the lonely
road,
Wounded, and fainting 'neath their
heavy load.
So by the rising moon I found you
there,
And washed with tears and wiped
with streaming hair,
And poured my hoarded spikenard
o'er your feet.

THE ROMANCE OF P'TITE LOUISON.

The five brothers lived with Louison, three miles from Pontiac, and Medallion came to know them first through having sold them at an auction a slice of an adjoining farm. He had been invited to their home, intimacy had grown; and afterward, having a severe illness, he had been taken into the household and kept there till he was well again. The night of his arrival Louison, the sister, stood with a brother on either hand—Octave and Florian—and received him with a courtesy more stately than usual, an expression of the reserve and modesty of her single state. This maidenly dignity was at all times shielded by the five brothers, who treated her with a constant and reverential courtesy. There was something signally suggestive in their homage, and Medallion concluded at last that it was paid not only to the sister, but to something that gave her great importance in their eyes.

He puzzled long, and finally decided that Louison had a romance. There was something in the way they said "P'tite Louison," in the way they avoided all gossip regarding marriages and marriage feasting, in the way they deferred to her on a question of etiquette in married life (as for instance, should the eldest child be given the family name of the wife or a Christian name from her husband's family) which suggested it. And P'tite Louison's opinion was accepted instantly as final, with triumphant and satisfied nods on the part of all the brothers, and with whispers of "How clever! how adorable! such beauty!"

P'tite Louison affected never to hear these remarks, but looked complacently straight before her, stirring the spoon in her cup, or benignly passed the bread and butter. She was quite aware of the adoration in which she was held, and she gracefully accepted the fact that she was an object of interest.

Medallion had not the heart to laugh at the homage of the brothers, nor at the outlandish sister, for though she was angular and sallow and thin, and her hands were large and red, there was a something deep in her eyes, a curious quality in her carriage which commanded respect. She had ruled these brothers, had been worshiped by them for nearly half a century, and the romance they had kept alive had produced a grotesque sort of truth and beauty in the admiring "P'tite Louison, an affectionate name for her greatness, like "the Little Corporal" for Napoleon. She was not little, either, but about the middle height, and her hair was well streaked with gray.

Her manner toward Medallion was not marked by any affectation. She was friendly in a kind, impersonal way, much as a nurse cares for a patient, and she never relaxed a sort of old-fashioned courtesy, which might have been trying in such close quarters were it not for the real simplicity of the life and the spirit and lightness of their race. One night Florian—there were Florian, and Octave, and Felix, and Isidore, and Emile—the eldest, drew him aside from the others, and they walked together by the river. Florian's air suggested confidence and mystery, and soon, with a voice of hushed suggestion, he told Medallion the romance of P'tite Louison. And each of the brothers at different times during the next two weeks did the same thing, differing scarcely at all in details or choice of phrase or meaning, and not at all in general facts and essentials. But each, as he ended, made different exclamation.

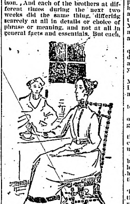

"P'tite Louison."

"Viola! so sad, so wonderful! She keeps the ring—dear P'tite Louison!" said Florian, the eldest.

"Alors! she gives him a legacy in her will!—sweet P'tite Louison," said Octave.

"Mais! the governor and the cardinal admire her—P'tite Louison!" said Felix, nodding confidently at Medallion.

"Bien! you should see the linen and the petticoats!" said Isidore, the humorous one of the family. "He was great—she was an angel!—P'tite Louison joli!"

"Attends! what love! what history! what passion!—the perfect P'tite Louison!" cried Emile, the youngest, the most sentimental. "Ah, Moliere!" he added, as if calling on the master to rise and sing the glories of this daughter of romance. Isidore's tale was after this fashion:

"I ver' well remember the first of it, and the last of it—who can tell? He was an actor—ah, so droll, that. Tall, ver' smart, and he play in theater at Louison visit Montreal and while there she walk past the theater and as she go by she slip on the snow and fall. Out from a door with a jump came M'sieu Hadrian, and pick her up. And when he see the pretty face of P'tite Louison, his eyes go all fire and he clasp her hand to his breast.

"'Mademoiselle! Mademoiselle!' he say, 'we must meet again!'

"She thank him and hurry away quick. Next day the is skating, and she try to do the dance of the Blue Fox upon the ice. While she do it, some one come up swift and catch her hand and say, 'Mademoiselle, let's do it together'—like that. It take her breath away. It is M'sieu Hadrian. He not seem like the other men she know, but he have a sharp look, he is smooth in the face and he smile kind like a woman. P'tite Louison, she give him her hand and they run away, and every one stop to look. It is a grand sight. He laugh and his teeth shine and the ladies say things of him, and he tell P'tite Louison that she look ver' fine and walk like a queen. I am there that day and see all, and I think it damn good. I say, 'That P'tite Louison, she beat them all'—I am only twelve years old then. When he leave he give her two seats for the theater and we go. By gosh, that is grand thing—that play, and M'sieu Hadrian, he is a prince; and when he say to his minister, 'But no, my lord, I will marry out of my state and where my heart go, not as the state wills,' he look down at P'tite Louison and she go all red, and some of the women look at her, and there is a whisper all around.

"Next day he come to the house where we stay, but the cure come also pretty soon and tell her she must go home. And so we come out home. Well, what do you think! Next day M'sieu Hadrian come, too, and we have damn good time—Florian, Octave, Felix, Emile, they all sit and say: 'Parfaitement!' 'Ci!' 'Ci!' to him all the time. Holy, what fine storigs he tell! And he talk about P'tite Louison, and his eyes get wet, and Emile say his prayers to him—by gosh, yes, I think. Well, at last, what you guess? M'sieu he come and come, and last one day he say that he leave Montreal and go to New York, where he get a good place, in a big theater; his time in Montreal is finish. So he speak to Florian and he say he want to marry P'tite Louison, and he say, of course, that he is not marry and he have money. But he is a Protestan', and the cure at first ver' mad, by gosh! But at last, when he give a hunder dollars to the church, the cure say yes. All happy that way for while. P'tite Louison she got ready quick—holy, what fine things had she, and it is all to be done in a week, while the theater in New York wait for M'sieu.

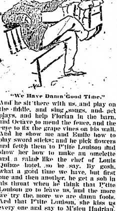

"We Have Damn Good Time."

And he sit there with us, and play on the fiddle, and sing songs, and act plays, and help Florian in the barn, and Octave to mend the fence, and the cure to fix the grape vines on his wall. And he show me and Emile how to play sword sticks; and he pick flowers and fetch them to P'tite Louison and show her how to make an omelette and a salad like the chef of Louis Quinze hotel, so he say. By gosh, what a good time we have, but first one and then another, he get a sob in his throat when he think that P'tite Louison go to leave us, and the more we try the more we are damn fools. And that P'tite Louison, she kiss us every one and say to M'sieu Hadrian, 'Charles, I love you, but I cannot go.' He laugh at her and say: 'Viola, we will take them all with us.' That night a thing happen. The cure come and he look ver' mad, and he frown, and he say to M'sieu Hadrian before us all: 'M'sieu, you are married!'

"By gosh, that P'tite Louison get pale like snow, and we all stand round her close and say to her, quick: 'Courage, P'tite Louison.' M'sieu Hadrian then look at the priest and said: 'No, M'sieu, I was married ten years ago; my wife drink and go wrong and I get a divorce; I am free like the wind.'

"'You are not free,' the cure say, quick; 'once married, married till death. The church cannot marry you again, and I command Louison to give you up.'

"P'tite Louison stand like stone. M'sieu turn to her. 'What shall it be, Louison?' he say. 'You will come with me.'

"'Kiss me, Charles,' she say, 'and tell me good-by till—till you are free.'

"He look like a madman. 'Kiss me once, Charles,' she say, 'and let me go.'

"And he come to her and kiss her on the lips once, and he say, 'Louison, come with me. I will never give you up.'

"She draw back to Florian. 'Good-by, Charles,' she say. 'I will wait as long as you will. Mother of God! how hard it is to do right!' she say, and then she turn and leave the room.

"M'sieu Hadrian, he give a long sigh. 'It was my one chance,' he say. 'Now the devil take it all.' Then he nod and say to the cure, 'We'll thrash this out at Judgment Day. M'sieu, I'll meet you there—you and the woman that spoiled me.'

"He turn to Florian and the rest of us and shake hands, and say, 'Take care of Louison. Thank you. Good-by.' Then he start toward the door and stumble, for he look sick. 'Give me a drink,' he say, and begin to cough a little—a queer sort of rattle. Florian give him a big drink, and he toss it off. 'Thank you,' he say, and start again, and we see him walk over the hill ver' slow, and he never come back! But every year there comes from New York a box of flowers, and every year, P'tite Louison send him a 'Merci, Charles milles fois. Dieu to garde.' It is so every year for twenty-five year."

"Where is he now?" asked Medallion.

Isidore shook his head, then lifted his eyes religiously. "Waiting for Judgment Day and P'tite Louison," he answered.

"Dead!" cried Medallion. "How long?"

"Twenty years."

"But the flowers—the flowers!"

"He left word for them to be sent just the same. The daughter, the child of the other woman, send them."

Medallion took off his hat reverently as if a soul were passing from the world, but it was only P'tite Louison going out into the garden.

"She thinks him living?" he asked, gently.

"Yes, we have no heart to tell her. And then he wish it so. And the flowers kep' coming."

"Why did he wish it so?"

Isidore mused awhile. "Who can tell? Perhaps a whim. He was a great actor—ah, yes, sublime!" he said.

Medallion did not reply, but walked slowly down to where P'tite Louison was picking berries. His hat was still off.

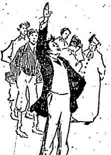

"We'll Thrash This Out at Judgment Day."

"Let me help you, mademoiselle," he said softly. And henceforth he was as foolish as her brothers.

A REMARKABLE EXPERIMENT.

Boy Nearly Resuscitated Who Was Drowned the Preceding Day.

At Heffron's undertaking rooms an effort was made yesterday to bring back to life Louis Fisher, aged nine years, who was drowned in the lake on the previous afternoon.

Dr. Whitney, a physician living on Wilson avenue, claims that he himself was drowned at one period of his life, and after being dead more than an hour animation was, by a certain method, restored. Dr. Whitney has for some time desired to put this process to another test, but never availed himself of the opportunity until yesterday. His theory is that a corpse can be resuscitated, providing there are no internal injuries, by placing the entire body, except the eyes, nose and mouth, in a bath of water heated to a constant temperature of 110 degrees Fahrenheit, and leaving it there for at least five hours. An ordinary bath tub was used yesterday. When the water had reached the proper temperature, Dr. Whitney and his assistants carefully deposited the body in the tub. It was then about 11 o'clock in the morning and from that time until 4 o'clock, when the experiment was given up, the condition of the corpse was studiously watched by Dr. Whitney. Although the experiment was a failure at times, the blood was started to circulate and the face and lips assumed the natural color. It is said that the heart was felt to throb several times. When the test was over Dr. Whitney claimed it was not successful because the boy's body was rolled over a barrel after the drowning, thus causing internal injuries.—Cleveland Leader.

Outings on Pacific Islands.

The number of people who visit the islands of the San Juan Archipelago for sport and out-of-door recreation is annually increasing. In time these islands will be famed as summer resorts, and will rival in this respect any other quarter of the globe. The long stretch of delightful weather, extending, as it generally does, from May to October and November, affords opportunities for endless numbers of outing parties.

The beaches furnish clams and crabs galore, while the hills and woods are the home of the deer and grouse in abundance. Every silvery brook that wanders from its retreat in the fastness of mountain and forest to seek repose in the placid bosom of the sound, teems with speckled trout, seemingly impatient to flop into the skillful angler's basket. True, they seem to have a preference for certain baskets over others, their choice depending somewhat upon the character of fly or bait employed, and in the seductive powers of the fisherman.

One must needs be light of foot, keen of vision and skilled in the use of firearms if he succeeds in capturing any deer or birds in these island forests; for although they are plenty, they are likewise wary. The deer must be sought among the hills in high altitudes. They frequent rocky glens and not easily accessible places. No matter how difficult the hunter may find it to scale a cliff by clinging to bushes, vines or slight projections of rock, when he at last gains a spot where he can stand erect he will find "deer signs" in the earth or rock, such is the skill of these four-footed mountain climbers.

But one can find a great enjoyment on the islands, even though destitute of all skill as hunter or fisherman. Any one can capture a crab or "surround" a clam, provided he or she is able to lift a crab or wield a spade. Then, again, any one can hold on to the safe end of a trolling line, while a salmon is investigating the business end, and the "other fellow" is pulling the oars. The wild berries yield their delicious sweetness to both the skilled and unskilled picker, and nature bounteously displays her charms to the just and the unjust.—Seattle Intelligencer.

Importance of the Candlestick.

The candlestick is a more important adjunct of housekeeping in the summer home than in the city one, where gas and electricity do their work. Quaint candleholders of wrought iron and blue and white or green and white china are among the prettiest ones. The candle should match the color of the china and the shade carry out the general harmony of hue.

MONEY IN COKE REFUSE.

Forty Gallons of Crude Naptha From One Beehive Oven.

A new process has been discovered, after a year's hard work and experimenting at the Larimer Coke works, in Westmoreland county, by Foreman W. S. Cook, assisted by Engineer D. Harrity, to turn the by-product of the coal used in making coke into valuable material, instead of, as before, letting it go up in smoke, as it has been, and is now doing, and will thus save millions of dollars' worth of oil, gases, ammonia, tar and other useful articles, which are manufactured from coal. It will at the same time not affect the quantity or quality of the coke produced in the same oven.

The process is a very cheap and simple one, the secret of which is carefully guarded, but it is a success, from the fact that they have already obtained, in twelve hours, from one beehive oven, holding about five tons of coke, some forty gallons of crude naptha, which is a thick, black, opaque, viscous liquid, from which a various number of the constituents can be distilled. With the same machine they extract an ammoniac liquor capable of producing a large amount of ammoniac salts, which are now being used for fertilizing purposes. A large flow of gas is also collected by the same process, and from this one oven, when conducted away from the machinery and ignited, sends up a flame four or five feet high, and appears to be nearly as good as a natural gas well.

The collecting pipes are simply attached to the outlet of a common beehive oven, and the smoke is conducted into a condensing apparatus, consisting of a number of upright pipes, down which a stream of cold water is continually flowing, and at the bottom of the same is a receiving tank.

They claim that the machinery used by this process would not cost over $50 an oven, which is very small, when compared to the cost of that used in foreign countries. Taking the average amount of coal tar alone which can be extracted from one ton of coal, which is eight gallons, at 5 cents per gallon, it can be estimated what an enormous amount of money is lost daily. Taking the 365 ovens at Larimer, each burning five tons a day, gives 1,825 tons of coal burned in one day. From each ton eight gallons being extracted, would give the large amount of 14,600 gallons per day, and at 5 cents per gallon, would amount to $730 per day, which is now an entire loss.—Connellsville (Pa.) Courier.

New Use for Photography.

An interesting use for photography is noted in the last annual report of the city engineer of Rochester, N. Y. To meet the requirements of construction, his department had found it necessary to prepare 196 photographic negatives, 39 prints and 156 lantern slides. Photography was used for many purposes. In the first place, for a record of old structures which may have had an important place in the early local history. Secondly, as a record of construction for the purpose of study, and also for the purpose of spurring the inspectors and contractors to greater care. Flashlight pictures are taken of the inside of completed sewers, so that the details of the work can be examined at leisure. Many photographs are made for the law department, to be used in cases of suits for personal injury by reason of defects in walks and pavements. Copies are pasted into substantial albums and are of constant use in discussions with the aldermen and other officials, as well as taxpayers. On one occasion it was necessary to educate the public of the city to a better comprehension of the question of beauty in bridge designs. The engineer prepared a lecture on city bridges and illustrated it by 10 lantern slides made from photographs. The slides were selected to show existing structures, which are failures, in direct comparison with successful and beautiful specimens of bridge-building. The lecture had a good effect, and the engineer had the satisfaction of selecting a bridge which was artistic as well as useful.

The easy, safe and certain protection of our bread, biscuit and cake from all danger of unwholesomeness is in the use of the Royal Baking Powder only. This powder is mentioned because of the innumerable reports in its favor by high medical authorities, by the U. S. Government, and by the official chemists and Boards of Health, which leave no doubt as to its entire freedom from alum, lime, and ammonia, its absolute purity and wholesomeness. While its use is thus a safeguard against the poisonous alum powders, it is satisfactory at the same time to know that owing to its greater strength it is more economical.

Automatic Marine Fog Signal.

A new design of automatic marine fog signal has been fitted to an East India liner. The object of the apparatus is to meet the legal requirements of a whistle or bell that will sound signals automatically in case of fog. On the bridge of the vessel is mounted a switch, which is used by the officer in charge for turning the electric current to either the whistle or the ship's bell; the latter, of course, being sounded if the ship is at anchor, and the former if she is under way. The stated intervals between the sounds is made by clock-work adjustment, placed in the chart house, and the current is thus obtained for all the purposes of the device. As the whistle is blown, or the bell sounded, a record is made on a continuous band of paper by means of a pen. The paper is marked with divisions and as it is wound at a uniform speed by the clockwork, it gives an autographic indication of when the fog signals were sounded.

To Raise Drowned Bodies.

A St. Louis inventor has patented a device for the raising of drowned bodies from the beds of rivers and lakes, which has been applied with marked success in many places in the West during the present summer.

The old plan was to fire a cannon over the surface of the water near where the drowned body is supposed to lie, the concussion causing the body to rise. The apparatus of the St. Louis man utilizes from four to eight sticks of dynamite in a machine box, connected by fine wire to the electric battery on the shore, from which is communicated the spark that fires the heavy charge resting on the river bed.

The almond industry has assumed considerable proportions in California. The trees bear young, resembling the peach, of which there are a variation; indeed, the hard-shell varieties bear too close a resemblance to peach pits to insure their favor as yet. The soft-shell varieties have not proved satisfactory east of the Rockies, except in Texas and New Mexico. But, considering that one-half of the nut importations is of almonds, and that California nuts are pronounced superior to foreign, all available acreage should be planted.

No Distinction to Be "Presented."

There has been a prodigious hurly-burly about certain presentations at the "drawing rooms," some of which are understood to have been privately canceled. When there are upward of 900 presentations in a season it is no wonder that "mistakes" should occur; but in these days it is no sort of advantage to go to court, nor is a particle of distinction gained by doing so. The idea that anything is now achieved by attendance at either a levee or a "drawing room" can linger only in the minds of very credulous persons or among those who are entirely unsophisticated. No inquiries of any sort or kind are now made by the court officials respecting the horde of unknown slip-slop whose names are sent in before every "drawing room" or levee. The person who undertakes the presentation is held responsible if any "mistake" occurs, and, as a rule, such offenders are forbidden to appear at court for a year or two, while in flagrant cases they are permanently excluded.—London Truth.

Fatal Violets.

A well known botanist says the root of the fragrant violet is so often poisonous that a very little of it causes nausea, interrupted heart action, difficulty of breathing and other organic complications, which may result in serious illness.

In this connection it is significant that an intimate relation has been discovered between the strong perfume of the fragrant violet and the venomous qualities of its root, for the root of the scentless or dog violet is not venomous. More recently cases of heart failure and defective circulation have been traced to the influence of violet perfume.

Since the fragrant violet and its extracted perfumes are become all the vogue it might be well, in view of these sinister reports concerning them, to consider the propriety of their indiscriminate and lavish enjoyment, particularly as they seem liable to injuriously affect not only those who use them, but also susceptible persons who may be in their immediate neighborhood.

Tobacco-Twisted Nerves.

Millions of men keep asking for stimulants because the nervous system is constantly irritated by nicotine poison. Chewing or smoking destroys manhood and nerve power. It's not a habit, but a disease, and you will find a guaranteed cure in No-To-Bac. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Book free. Address the Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

A Man and His Wife.

Again, on the underground railway, a little while ago, a man and woman got into the carriage. He was snarling at every one—the guard, the porters, the newspaper boy and a passenger whose foot he kicked getting into the carriage. The woman was a little thin, pale, and I fancy all the passengers were sorry for her, and felt she must have a very bad time of it. Presently she spoke to the man. She said: "When shall we reach Richmond?" He said: "We shall be home inside forty minutes." That was all, but the voice, look, manner, were absolutely kind and tender; the whole man changed when he spoke to his wife; a brute to everyone else, he was a lover to her. Lucky woman! Every one would hate her husband but herself, and he hated every one but her. What more could she want? As for the other passengers, I think they went home singing because they had seen love.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—Lizzie Ferrel, Camp street, Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

The Mantel Shelf.

Severe simplicity, the decorators say, should rule the mantel shelf, one or two good pieces of bric-a-brac being sufficient. What can one do, however, with the monstrosity of the towering cabinet mantel, with its places arranged like niches in a mausoleum, one above the other; if any is vacant it has the air of waiting for its coffin and if all are full it looks like a shop display. Another dictum from the professional decorator is that royal Worcester and other bowls and vases of china are no longer fashionable. A Bohemian bowl, a dozen photographs, exquisitely framed, and a pair of candelabra are in good taste for parlor ornaments.

The Vogue of the Ready-Made.

A woman can now walk into a store and find skirts of every description, from gingham to satin brocade, well cut, gracefully hung and tailor-made, and in the same establishment or elsewhere can easily find any style of waist she likes best, smart, neat or elaborate in effect, which, with little alteration—often without any—will fit her to perfection, since great skill is now brought to bear on high-class garments of this description. Black satin or lustrous silk skirts are first choice and one may wear half a dozen different waists with such a skirt, and the effect produced is that of as many distinct gowns. With large lace berthas, ribbon braces, fancy sailor collars and similar accessories one may still further vary the appearance of the waists severally.

DO YOU EXPECT
To Become a Mother?
If so, then permit us to say that Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription is indeed a true
"Mother's Friend,"
FOR IT MAKES
Childbirth Easy
by preparing the system for parturition, thus assisting Nature and shortening "Labor." The painful ordeal of childbirth is robbed of its terrors, and the dangers thereof greatly lessened, to both mother and child. The period of confinement is also shortened, the mother strengthened and an abundant secretion of nourishment for the child promoted.

Send twenty-one (21) cents for The People's Medical Adviser, 1000 pages, over 300 illustrations, giving all particulars. Several chapters of this great family doctor book are devoted to the consideration of diseases peculiar to women with suggestions as to successful home treatment of same. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Any size you want, 20 to 56 inches high. Tires 1 to 8 inches wide—hubs to fit any axle. Saves Cost many times in a season to have set of low wheels to fit your wagon for hauling grain, fodder, manure, hogs, &c. No resetting of tires. Catl'g free. Address Empire Mfg. Co., P. O. Box 53, Quincy Ill.

Metal Wheels for your Wagons

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Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Curing Himself by Degrees.

Whippleigh—I'm trying to cure myself of the cigarette habit by smoking a pipe.

Briefleigh—How are you getting along?

Whippleigh—Splendidly. Tapering off in great style. I only fill the bowl two-thirds paper to one-third tobacco now.

Willing to Accommodate Her.

She—This is sudden.

He—Well, I'll go back home and telephone it to you, if you had rather have it in that way.—The Smiler, in Town Topics.

The Sworn Tormentors

Of the Spanish Inquisition never inflicted tortures more dreadful than those endured by the victim of inflammatory rheumatism. The chronic form of this obstinate malady is sufficiently painful. Arrest it at the start with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and avoid becoming a lifelong martyr. The Bitters will remove malaria and kidney complaints, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and neuralgia, remedy debility and hasten convalescence.

An Obstacle.

First Lady—Is it a fact that you are going to marry Herr Klevezlezakoffski?

Second Lady—Certainly; as soon as I have learned how to pronounce his name.—Wochenschrift.

Two Sides to the Question.

Harold, papa calls you a fortune-hunter. I'm sorry I'm rich.

"So am I. Everybody will say that you bought me."—Texas Siftings.

To Cleanse the System.

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers use Syrup of Figs.

A Slight Difference.

Rural Magistrate—Conrad, you are charged with committing an assault on the night watchman.

Conrad—I only threw his jacket behind the stove.

Night Watchman—Yes, your worship, but I was inside the jacket.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

An Eye for Style.

Tramp (interviewing Herr Gutherz at the front door)—Excuse me; yesterday you gave me this hat and the light top coat I am now wearing; couldn't you let me have a walking stick to match.—Fremdenblatt.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

She Saw the Point.

Beggar (to dude with young lady)—Please, mister, gimme a cent?

Dude (angrily)—Aw, go away. I haven't any cents.

Young lady smiles and dude don't know why.—Texas Siftings.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve." Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Not Quite Full.

Parker—I would join the church if it wasn't full of hypocrites.

Tucker—Oh, you're mistaken about that. There's always room for one more.

The tambourine is a combination of the drum and rattle. It is found represented on Egyptian monuments 2,000 B. C.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)
The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agents, Phila., Pa.

PROFITABLE DAIRY WORK
Can only be accomplished with the very best of tools and appliances. With a Davis Cream Separator on the farm you are sure of more and better butter, while the skimmed milk is a valuable feed. Farmers will make no mistake to get a Davis. Neat, illustrated catalogue mailed FREE. Agents wanted.
DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. & MFG. CO.
Cor. Randolph & Dearborn Sts., Chicago.

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TREATED FREE.
Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies
Have cured thousands of cases. Cure cases pronounced hopeless by best physicians. From first dose symptoms disappear; in ten days at least two thirds all symptoms removed. Send for free book testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten days' treatment free by mail. If you order trial send 10c in stamps to pay postage. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga. If you order trial return this advertisement to us.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS.
The most elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. It builds up and fortifies the whole system, invigorates the liver, aids digestion and cures dyspepsia. The first Iron Tonic Bitters ever advertised in America. Get the genuine.
J. P. ALLEN, Druggist and Chemist,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

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HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

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Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1895. NUMBER 4.

PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

Washington.

The bureau of labor is investigating the condition of American seamen, particularly the part middlemen take in the hiring of crews.

W. T. Lyon, presidential postmaster at Selma, Cal., was removed, because he published in his paper, the Irrigator, an article reflecting on President Cleveland. Lyon was a Democrat.

Commissioners Schultz, Kidd and Day, who have been designated by the secretary of the interior to allot lands in Southern Utah, have begun operations.

It is now said that the shortage of Ainsworth R. Spofford, librarian of congress, will be at least $35,000. The detailed report of Treasury Expert Myers has shown so serious a condition of affairs that Secretary Carlisle has laid it before the president for action.

Personal Mention.

Carl Brown, the ex-Coxeyite, it is said, is about to start a daily newspaper under the title of Carl's Cactus.

Ex-Gov. "Bob" Taylor of Tennessee is as fond of his fiddle as ever and entertains his friends with rollicking ditties as of old.

Among the many resemblances between Sir Richard Parkes, Australia's "grand old man," and Gladstone is that both write poetry.

Mr. Gladstone has written such a vast number of letters during his life that his autographs bring only sixpence in the English market.

Col. R. W. Thompson, ex-secretary of the navy, who is now over eighty years old, is a bicyclist, sometimes riding ten miles before breakfast.

Rev. Lucius R. Paige, LL. D., of Cambridge, Mass., thinks that he is the oldest living Free Mason in the United States. He is ninety-four years of age.

Ex-Justice Strong, it is said, gave up an income of $50,000 a year from his law practice to accept the place on the supreme bench offered him by President Grant.

Von Sybel, the German historian, comes to the defense of the ex-Empress Eugenie and disproves the long-credited story that she urged Napoleon into the Franco-German war.

Rev. William C. Winslow of Boston vice president of the Egypt exploration fund, has received the decoration of the Society of Science and Arts of Great Britain for honorary fellowship.

Friends of J. Albert Walker, the millionaire coal operator of Portsmouth and Boston, say that he will be a candidate for United States senator, to succeed Jacob H. Gallinger of Concord.

Ex-Senator William M. Evarts spends most of his time at his summer home in Windsor, Vt. It is difficult for him to either read or write, though he takes great interest in the news of the day.

Ex-Supreme Court Justice Strong has had a stroke of paralysis which affects the left side of the body. He has also had a relapse of the catarrhal fever, is very weak and at present unconscious. He is at Lake Minnewaska, N. Y.

James Kerr Hardie, member of parliament for the south division of West Hampshire, and president of the Independent Labor party, who classes himself as a Democrat and a Socialist, is on his way to this country to lecture.

The Casualty Record.

Orian Apade, eighteen years old, living near Akron, Ohio, was killed by the explosion of a gun.

Jacob Deubel, a German of Sterling, Ill., who served as a soldier in the Franco-Prussian war, was killed by the kick of a horse.

The business district of Conneben, Mich., has been almost wholly destroyed by fire. The loss is put at $50,000, with little or no insurance.

Fire consumed a block at Algonquin, Ill. After being carried from the burning building by neighbors F. D. Kazar perished in an attempt to rescue his little daughter.

Peter Howe, forty-seven years old, engineer of the Roman Catholic Protectory at Van Nest, N. ., was killed and his fireman, John Dermody, forty-five years old, fatally injured by the explosion of a fire extinguisher.

A disastrous fire, the second within eight months, swept the business portion of State Center, Iowa, wiping out the four leading concerns of the town. The loss is probably $10,000; insurance less than half.

The Ocean View hotel on Rockaway Beach, N. Y., between Hammel's station and Arverne, which was sheltering over 200 guests, was destroyed by fire and the guests had narrow escapes.

The steamer Empire State, with a party of Cleveland excursionists, while running in the Galops rapids, went aground and stove a hole in her bottom. The passengers were safely landed.

James Hensley, Jr., aged seventeen, was fatally burned at Anderson, Ind., by the bursting of a natural gas pipe on which he was working. This is the third accident of the kind that has happened at Anderson in the last ten days.

At The Willows, or Ferris place, on Spring Lake, Mich., the wife and little son of Arthur Frances of Englewood, Ill., were accidentaly drowned. The child was in bathing and got beyond his depth. The mother went to his rescue and both were drowned.

Criminal Doings.

The jury in the Duestrow murder case, at Union, Mo., failed to agree.

With the aid of carbolic acid, Mrs. Charles Ellebrecht of Quincy, Ill., aged thirty-seven, committed suicide.

Samuel Lewis was lynched at West Palm Beach, Fla., the mob also killing Jailer Gustave Kaiser.

Robert Ralston, bookkeeper for the Samuel Woodside company of Cincinnati, is short in his accounts $20,000.

John Stufferson, while drunk, was killed at Detroit by an unknown man whom he had insulted.

Martin Kuhler and Jacob Dorsey fought with hatchets at Peoria, Ill., and the latter will die as a result.

F. E. Parcell, a leading Populist politician of Leavenworth, Kan., was arrested on a charge of burglary and is now in the county jail.

Experts have reported that the accounts of ex-County treasurer M. W. Stewart of Wyandotte county, Kan., are short $33,885.

Government Detective Grier is in jail at Perry Sound, Ont., charged with shooting and dangerously wounding a whisky peddler whom he attempted to arrest.

An old negro, convicted in the United States court at Fort Smith, Ark., of stealing horses, said he had been a slave of President Andrew Jackson, and that he was born at the Hermitage eighty-six years ago.

Deputy Marshal Burke and posse arrested two notorious female outlaws near Pawnee, O. T., but had to fight to make the arrest. The names of the women are Jennie Medkiff, formerly Stephens, aged seventeen years, and Annie McDoulet, aged fifteen.

A. J. Lusk, cashier of the First National Bank of Wichita, Kan., was arrested at Long Geach, an ocean resort near Portland, Or. He is charged with embezzling $80,000 two years ago, for which he escaped on a technicality once and then fled.

Howard Lambert of Elkhart, Ind., recently married Miss Lena Russell, got $1,200 of her money for a business enterprise and disappeared. His friends fear he has been murdered. He was highly connected and bore an excellent reputation.

Jacob and Samuel Goldstein, aged, respectively six and eight years, were arrested at Des Moines, Iowa, for rifling the postoffice box of the Citizens' National bank. Checks and drafts amounting to $6,661 were recovered from the lads, but $1,400 is missing.

Foreign Gossip.

A returned Canadian missionary tells of rough usage at the hands of Chinese mobs.

Military guards, consisting of Colombian soldiers, are being stationed along the line of the Panama canal.

Cuban revolutionary agents are reported to be enlisting retired Mexican officers.

The Japanese only occupy the coasts of the island of Formosa, whence they dispatch punitive expeditions into the interior.

John Daly, ex-member of the house of commons for Cork, while alighting from a train at Sydney, fell between the platform and the carriage and had his left hand badly injured.

The bark Halthill has arrived at Queenstown. This is the vessel which it was feared was sunk with all on board in a collision in mid-ocean on July 13, by the steamship Prince Oscar, which also foundered.

Without waiting for a reply to a demand for an increase of 10 per cent in the wages, the mill workers at Dundee, Scotland, have begun to strike. The mills are closed and 7,000 hands are idle.

A severe engagement is reported to have been fought at Arillao, in the department of Santa Clara. The insurgents are said to have lost fifty killed and the government eight soldiers killed or wounded.

Serious disturbances have broken out at Mulheim, Germany, consequent upon the Cologne & Mulheim Steam Navigation company reducing fares between these places in order to ruin a rival company. The police are unable to prevent rioting.

Henry Cargill, a member of the Canadian parliament, says that if the Manitoba legislature will come to some agreement with the Dominion government on the school question there will probably be a general election this fall; if not, there will be another session before the dissolution of parliament.

Miscellaneous Items.

An earthquake shock was felt at Maysville, Ky.

"Gen." Coxey is touring Nebraska in the interest of free silver.

Alfred Paxton has been appointed receiver for the Davis Carriage company at Cincinnati.

Prof. J. L. Nichols, well known in Illinois educational circles, died at Battle Creek, Mich.

The New York state law closing barber shops is being generally enforced. Niagara is the only place where the law is a dead letter.

While at work on Lewis Potter's farm near Dimondale, Mich., Frank Lonsbury and Augustus Fox dug up a box full of gold nuggets and a little sack of pure gold flakes.

State Senator C. A. Porter, one of the men who is opposing Quay in Pennsylvania, has sued the Philadelphia Inquirer for libel, claiming $100,000 damages.

Joseph Layden of Malden, W. Va., is the father of twenty-eight children, his youngest being a ten-pound boy born a day or two ago. Mr. Layden is seventy-four years old and his wife fifty-five.

The Big Four ran its first passenger train into Louisville over the new Louisville and Jeffersonville bridge. This is the bridge on which so many lives were lost during its construction.

Alexander Ridenbaugh, aged sixty, died while about his duties in the flouring mill at Pierceton, Ind. The deceased ran the engine and it was discovered that the machinery was running slower than usual. Mr. Ridenbaugh as found near the boiler dead.

The Southern Pacific company has entered into a contract in London which makes it now possible for a passenger to buy a ticket around the world from any point on the lines which have become a party to the new agreement.

John White, colored, died in the county jail at Uniontown, Pa., after one of the most severe seiges of epileptic fits on record. He was seized with a paroxysm and they continued in rapid succession for ten hours. He had about ninety in all. White was a vagrant.

MINNESOTA IN BRIEF

INTERESTING EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN MINNESOTA.

Important Occurrences in the North Star State Day by Day—A General Resume of the Week's Doings Arranged for Rapid Reading.

Wednesday, Aug. 21.

It is reported that the demand for space for exhibits at the state fair will exceed the capacity of the buildings.

Joseph J. Kovars, proprietor of the Riverside mill at Owatonna, which burned some time ago, has made an assignment to Anton J. Kovars. Assets and liabilities, unknown.

George Ryno of Fenton, Mich., had been working in the harvest field for Patrick Lennon of Vermillion. Becoming ill, he was removed to the poor farm, where he died.

John Martinson, an old resident of Port Douglas, was kicked in the side by a horse and died almost instantly. His age was fifty-eight years and he leaves a wife.

Judge Charles L. Lewis, of the Eleventh judicial district of Minnesota, residing in Duluth, forwarded his resignation to Gov. Clough, to take effect on Sept. 1. Judge Lewis has been on the bench about two years, but prefers to practice law.

While Mrs. John Shaffer, servant girl and ten-months-old baby, of Renville county, were coming into Redwood Falls they overtook Jasper Stegner, riding a wheel, on a hill near North Redwood. The horse became frightened and overturned the buggy, throwing the occupants out and crushing the skull of the infant, causing its death in about twelve hours.

Thursday, Aug. 22.

Mrs. E. R. Steele died at Hastings, aged thirty-four years.

Page Morris has been appointed district judge at Duluth, vice Lewis, resigned.

Minnesota retail liquor dealers held a meeting in Minneapolis and resolved to form a state association.

The vault in the Catholic church at New Ulm was broken open, and about $200 worth of property stolen.

Mrs. Christianson of Madison was severely burned by the explosion of a kerosene oil stove. Physicians think she will not live.

Judge Buckham of Faribault refused the injunction served on the City of Northfield for making the proposed fill on the edge of the mill pond.

Frank L. Abbott, an escaped inmate of the Rochester insane asylum, was found at Bixby, and has been taken back to the asylum by the authorities.

Melrose has at last secured the first division of the Great Northern railroad system. Two working crews are busy levelling the ground donated by the city to the company.

The Rice County Union Agricultural society will hold their annual fair the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th of September. The management is planning to make it the most eventful ever held.

Articles of incorporation for the Cathedral Parish School of St. Cloud were signed and sent to the secretary of state for record. The signers were Bishop Martin Marty, Vicar General Baun, Rev. Edward Jones, the pastor of the parish; C. F. Macdonald, editor of the Daily News, and Sebastian Reichert, a merchant.

Friday Aug. 23.

Anoka county is making extensive preparations for its exhibit at the state fair.

Dr. Dunham of Anoka has been appointed road physician for the Northern Pacific.

Sixteen acres of oats on the farm of John Talbot, in Anoka county, threshed 1,025 bushels, averaging sixty-five bushels per acre.

At Stewartville Hale Bros. lost the separator of their threshing outfit by fire, started by a spark from the engine.

Mrs. Ed Fanning and two children were thrown from a carriage at Stewartville, by a horse running away. All were more or less injured.

A gold and silver club with seventy-five members was organized at Grand Rapids by Hon. C. R. Towne. H. D. Powers was elected chairman and F. A. King secretary. There is much interest in bimetallism in Itasca county.

While the parents were away from the house, the eight-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Mathwick of Gaylord crept to a tub of water sitting on the floor, fell in and was drowned.

Saturday, Aug. 21.

Mrs. A. T. Conley, who has been sick with consumption at Cannon Falls for a long time, died this morning.

Receiver F. G. Barrows sold at private sale, at Moorhead, the Merchants Bank building to F. G. Asselstine and V. Fischer of Moorhead, for $20,250.

Farmers are busy threshing around Frazee, the lightest yield being from twenty-two to twenty-five bushels per acre of No. 1. The weather is beautiful.

An electric storm prevailed at Faribault. Lightning struck in several places about the city. The market place of J. Somer was struck and fired but no serious damage was done.

Patrolman Harrington of Anoka arrested a burglar attempting to force an entrance into M. V. Bean's hardware store. He gave his name as Ed Lyons and his home as Minneapolis.

Samples of rope are being made at the prison factory at Stillwater, and the state will soon manufacture rope for commercial purposes, thus establishing another industry at the prison.

The annual reunion of the Normal Alumni association was held at the state normal school at Mankato. A banquet was given the visitors in the evening.

The team stolen ten days since from James Hunter of Mallory was recovered from the thieves on the Red Lake reservation, twenty miles east of Foster. John Moore and Thomas Jones are under arrest for the theft.

Frank Friske, brother of Nick and Charles Friske of Omatonna, was instantly killed in the township of Somerset by the premature discharge of a blast which he was in the act of tamping.

A serious accident occurred to a section hand on the Great Northern railway line near Milaca. A hand car loaded with twelve men passed over the chest of Ole Bjerkseth, formerly of Cameron Junction, Wis., inflicting severe internal injuries. The physicians, however, expect him to recover.

Sunday, Aug. 23.

Henry C. Butler died at Rochester, of paralysis, aged sixty-seven. He was probate judge for fourteen years and county attorney four years.

Rev. George E. Smith of Minneapolis has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Congregational church of Sauk Center.

The Stillwater board of education elected Frank A. Weld of Fergus Falls superintendent of the schools of that city.

Jessie Simmons of Rochester, aged sixteen, eloped with Ralph Dean, aged nineteen. The youth was a laborer on the farm of the girl's father. They were married in Wisconsin.

Patrick Clarke, the largest hardware merchant in Ortonville, was quite seriously injured in a runaway accident, his ankle being broken and shoulder dislocated.

Arthur Gaskell, a wealthy farmer of Stewartsville, disappeared from his home and no trace of him can be found. He was in good circumstances, and no reason can be given for his strange action.

Thuet & Richter, dealers in general merchandise at West Concord, have put their entire stock of goods in the hands of a trust formed of the creditors, hoping to tide over matters until collections mature.

Mrs. Lora Perkins has been arrested in Minneapolis, charged with having murdered her sister, Mrs. Lola Hawkins, to obtain life insurance. This case promises to be as sensational as the Hayward case.

What threshing has been done in the neighborhood of Sauk Center indicates a much more satisfactory yield than was expected. Rye is exceptionally good and perfectly clean. There will be more winter rye sown this than any previous fall.

The contract was awarded by the Windom city council for its system of water works and electric lights. Fairbanks, Morse & Co. receiving the contract for the water works, on a bid of $25,000, and the Western Electric company the electric light contract, on a $6,700 bid.

The barn and hay shed of Nehemiah Martin, in Marshton, was struck by lightning and burned. His tenant, Nicholas Kirpach, lost about 400 bushels of oats, fifteen tons of hay, a cow, etc, valued at $400, with no insurance. Mr. Martin also lost fifteen tons of hay and 400 bushels of oats, valued at about $560. Insurance on building, $175.

Monday, Aug. 26.

Robert Ehleipp, charged with stealing from guests in the Grand Central Hotel, at St. Cloud was examined and held to the grand jury.

The Wisconsin Lumber Company in the United States circuit court at St. Cloud for $17,000 for rent and occupation of the Anderson mill plant.

Julius Anderson of Stillwater has been taken to the Rochester Insane Asylum. He was sent here from Winona to serve five years for forgery. His time had expired but the warden considered it unsafe to release him.

The Albert Lea city council revoked the liquor license of Theodore Stauch, for keeping a disorderly place. This is near where the row occurred in which Thomas Carbury killed John Gillan.

As an acknowledgement of the fact that this vicinity has been well blessed with an abundant crop this year the citizens of Mapleton are preparing for a grand carnival to be held about the middle of September. Their plan will be to have an original programme different from anything else in the land, in each and every feature.

Sufficient threshing has been done around Pillsbury to form a close estimate of the average yield of wheat. On the farm of Dr. J. F. Loche the yield was 34 bushels of No. 1 wheat per acre; on George Balmer's farm, old land in poor condition, 24 bushels, and taking the entire country the above figures are none too large. Frequent showers interfere with stacking and threshing. Corn matures slowly, but two weeks more without frost will insure a bumper crop. Pastures are in prime condition.

Tuesday, Aug. 27.

In a blaze in the barn of Ed Chamberlain at Anoka, a horse and cow perished.

Otto Block, of Maine Prairie, was severely crushed between a traction engine and a separator at St. Augusta. His condition is precarious.

The police raided the notorious dive of Mrs. Nichols at Anoka. Her husband is serving a sentence at Stillwater for burglary.

The city of Austin is putting in an underground reservoir, 28x80 feet, to hold 300,000 gallons surplus water as a reserve at the water works.

The unequalled strength of the Royal, as certified by the highest baking powder authorities, makes it the cheapest to use, even at a higher price than others.

Clothing Makers Strike.

Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 27.—One of the greatest labor struggles ever waged between employer and employed in this city began to-day, when 1,000 members of the United Garment Workers' association went on strike. Unless the bosses concede their demands before to-morrow night, the finishers and buttonhole makers, numbering another thousand, are said to be ready to go out, and the difficulty will affect 3,000 laborers.

Massacre of Bannocks.

Burns, Or., Aug. 27.—A courier from Diamond Valley reports the killing of 15 Bannocks by cattlemen under the leadership of "Rye" Smith. Smith's reason was revenge for the murder of his father in 1878 in Diamond Valley. There is great excitement in the town and throughout the country. Troop A is in readiness to march on very short notice.

SIOUX CITY CRIME.

FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY IN A HOUSE OF ILL FAME.

A Woman Is Shot by a Man Said to Be a Holy Brother or Husband, Who Afterwards Puts a Bullet Through His Brain.

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 27.—Early this morning in a house of ill fame occurred what was probably a murder and suicide. Max Noack of Marcus, Iowa, was found dead in a room, with a bullet wound in his brain. By his side lay Hazel Hammond, an inmate of the house, with a bullet hole in her head. The doors of the room in which the bodies were found were locked and had to be broken open. The lamp had been overturned, and the clothing of the dead man had commenced to burn when the tragedy was discovered.

Noack had only been in the city a few weeks, and was but little known. Hazel Hammond, or Oro Minton, as her right name is said to be, is said to have come from Central City, Neb., where her parents are reported to live. Noack, it is believed, was trying to induce the woman to leave the life she was leading and return to her home, and that when she refused he shot her and then killed himself. It is reported, by some that Noack was the woman's half brother and that by others that he was her husband. Noack formerly worked at Grand Island and Lincoln Neb. The woman may recover.

Malden, Mass., Aug. 27.—Daniel J. McLeod, a Melrose carpenter, attempted to kill his divorced wife, Mary McLeod, on Washington street, in Oak Grove, this afternoon, and afterwards shot himself through the head, dying instantly. Although the woman was badly injured, it was though that she would recover. Mrs. McLeod, who is employed as a domestic by J. Parker Sweet, obtained a divorce from her husband two years and a half ago. Since then McLeod has frequently asked her to live with him, once threatening to shoot her if she refused. To-day he met her and renewed his request. She refused him and then the shooting took place.

Food raised by the Royal Baking Powder may be eaten hot, even by dyspeptics, with impunity. Hot bread, biscuits, hot cakes, muffins, crusts, puddings, etc., are made by its use perfectly wholesome.

QUARTER OF A MILLION.

Lost by the Burning of Three Buildings in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Aug. 27.—A fire destroyed a quarter of a million dollars worth of property on Second street. The buildings destroyed were thre in number, and were recently bought by Bradford Shinkle to be torn down for new approaches to the suspension bridge. The loss on them will be $100,000. They were all five stories high. The fire started in Creasy & Son's commission and storage house on Second street and extended to James Heeken & Co.'s coffee warehouse, and from there to the spice mills of the same firm. James Heeken & Co. are the heaviest losers in stock and machinery, probably $100,000; Creasy & Son lose $2,000, but the loss on the storage of the Charles G. Jacobs Cordage company, Hinkel, Wilson & Kreys, molasses; L. Sealman & Co., leaf tobacco, with other smaller lots of stored goods, will swell the loss in the Creasy building to $50,000, making a round total of $250,000.

SUDDEN INUNDATION.

Caused by the Bursting of Cumberland's City Water Tank.

Cumberland, Wis., Aug. 27.—The new city water works tank, holding 2,200 barrels and mounted on a tower 100 feet high, burst with a crash that was heard several miles. It was 24 feet in diameter and 20 high, and full to overflowing with water, the great pressure of which burst the great iron bands almost simultaneously and the water shot out in every direction and came tearing down with the force of a Niagara. Three children were under the tank when the crash came, but for some reason they escaped serious injury. Had it been other than the dinner hour the loss of life would have been considerable, as it is a favorite play ground for children. The water swept two barns nearly into the lake, demolishing them, besides washing out an acre of garden truck. The tank is a complete wreck, entailing a loss of $1,500 to $2,000. The accident was caused by insufficient cast iron lugs connecting the bands with which the tank was hooped.

Bull Fight in Colorado.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Aug. 27.—Another bull was killed in the Arena today at Gillett in the presence of six thousand people, and the work was done in the style of Spain and Mexico. The first bull turned into the Arena was an exceedingly tame animal even after the darts were thrust into him. The next animal made a fight for his life, but the fight was quickly over. Chicta, the king of the Arena in not only Mexico, but Spain as well, made two stabs at the animal and then left him perfectly dead.

Christian Union.

Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 27.—The seventh annual institute of the Christian Union closed to-day with a series of mass meetings, at which addresses were made by Prof. W. G. Moorehead of Xenia and John G. Woolley of Chicago. This afternoon an immense open air meeting was held in the capitol grounds, 5,000 being in attendance. Rev. Ralph Atkinson, of Ravenswood, Chicago, addressed the meeting. The delegates go on an excursion to Put in Bay to-morrow.

Held for Trial.

Beatrice, Neb., Aug. 27.—City Clerk Phillips and Water Commissioner Hawkins had their preliminary hearing to-day, there being three informations against Phillips and two against Hawkins. They were bound over upon all the charges against them.

Hop Pickers Strike.

New York, Aug. 27.—The hop crop of this state is in danger of ruin because of the refusal of hop pickers to work for the prices which the growers are willing to pay.

BASE BALL.

Standing of the Clubs in the Western and National League.

Clubs—	Indianapolis	Kansas City	St. Paul	Milwaukee	Minneapolis	Detroit	Terre Haute	Grand Rapids	Won	Lost	Percentage
Indianapolis	..	6	5	8	7	11	13	14	64	34	.653
Kansas City	5	..	10	11	10	8	9	7	60	41	.594
St. Paul	6	8	..	11	10	6	9	7	59	42	.584
Milwaukee	3	7	7	..	7	10	8	9	51	51	.500
Minneapolis	5	8	8	10	..	5	6	7	49	51	.490
Detroit	7	3	5	4	7	..	8	11	45	57	.441
Terre Haute	4	3	4	4	5	10	..	12	42	59	.415
Grand Rapids	4	6	3	3	5	7	6	..	34	69	.330
Games Lost	34	41	42	51	51	57	59	69			

National League.

Clubs—	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P. Ct.
Baltimore	97	62	35	.639
Cleveland	106	67	39	.632
Pittsburg	102	60	42	.588
Boston	97	55	42	.567
Philadelphia	99	55	44	.555
Brooklyn	100	55	45	.550
Chicago	103	56	47	.543
Cincinnati	98	53	45	.540
New York	100	51	49	.510
Washington	95	31	64	.326
St. Louis	102	32	70	.313
Louisville	98	23	75	.234

DEATH IN A SCHOONER'S JIB.

Collision in Strait Channel at Presque Isle.

Toledo, Ohio, Aug. 27.—While the passenger steamer Toledo was returning from her regular trip to Put-in-Bay, she encountered the schooner Magdalen Dowling, in the tow of the tug Butler, in the straight channel just off Presqu Isle. As the City of Toledo was coming in she signaled to the schooner to take the port side. The tug at once commenced to sheer off, but in doing so she gave the schooner a momentum which carried her on to a bank of mud just as the steamer was abreast of her, her jibboom striking the passenger steamer just forward of her gangway and tearing away about fifty feet of her upper works. It was found that seven persons had been seriously injured, while at least fifty received cuts and bad bruises. A great many of the people were sitting directly beneath the boom when it was pushed through the vessel, and those who received the most serious injuries are: Mrs. John Sanderson, Ada, Ohio, arms broken and injured internally; will die; Miss Annie Zimmerman, student, Ada, Ohio, cannot live; Miss Jessie Jackson, student, Ada, Ohio, fatally injured; Miss Grace Garwood, Ada, will die; Miss Nellie Garwood, cannot live; Mrs. John E. Miller, Bucyrus, Ohio, is in a critical condition; James Parley, Bucyrus, injured about the legs and arm broken.

WOULD MURDER A ROTHSCHILD

Infernal Machine in the Shape of a Letter.

Paris, Aug. 27.—A serious attempt has been made upon the life of Baron de Rothschild. A large and heavy envelope was received at the bank, addressed to the Baron, and was opened by M. Zadkovitz, the confidential clerk of the well known banker. Just as the clerk opened the envelope it exploded with great force, tearing his right eye out and blowing off some of his fingers. The police were hastily summoned and an investigation was immediately commenced. The remains of the strange envelope were picked up and examined, with the result that the police officers expressed the opinion that the envelope was an infernal machine. It consisted of pieces of card board tightly bound together and was quite bulky. But there was nothing strange in its appearance, as peculiarly constructed packages of similar appearance are frequently received at banks and are found to contain money or valuable papers of various descriptions. The card board envelope of this package, it is presumed, contained fulminate of mercury so arranged that when the outer covering was torn open an explosion occurred.

It will be gratifying to consumers to note that the quality of the baking powder most generally in use in their kitchens, the Royal, is confirmed by the highest official authorities as altogether the best of any in the market.

ROBBER AND MURDERER.

Man Supposed to Be Such Is Killed by a Posse.

McBain, Mich., Aug. 27.—George A. Smalley, supposed to be one of the Chicago & West Michigan train robbers and the man who shot Detective Powers near Grand Rapids Thursday night, was shot and instantly killed here last night. Smalley, who is said to answer perfectly the description of one of Powers' murderers sent out by the Grand Rapids officials, turned up here to-day, having dropped off a Toledo & Ann Arbor train. He acted rather suspiciously, and after some discussion the marshal formed a posse and started to the outskirts of the town, where, when he saw that he was pursued, Smalley broke into a run. They finally surrounded him in a small cabin. Here Smalley turned and made a move to pull a pistol from his pocket. Before he could do so, however, the marshal fired, hitting Smalley in the breast and killing him instantly. Smalley was found to be heavily armed, and had considerable money on his person.

CHINESE CONVICTED

Of the Murder of Missionaries and New Arrests Made Daily.

New York, Aug. 27.—The World will print to-morrow the following cable: Foo Chow, China, Aug. 26.—Firmness has brought the Chinese to terms. Foreigners are now present at the trials of natives implicated in the attacks upon missionaries. The Chinese officials afford every facility to the foreign commissioners of inquiry. Six of the Chinese who had a hand in the massacre at Hwasang have been convicted of murder. New arrests are made daily. What was reported as a new massacre was only a local riot.

Will Be Reappointed.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Matthew W. Ransom of North Carolina will be reappointed United States minister to Mexico, and the president will thus rectify the blunder made in the first appointment of Mr. Ransom while he was still a member of the senate.

Carved to Pieces.

Middlesboro, Ky., Aug. 27.—A bloody encounter occurred at the water works to-day, in which James Lyle literally carved Peter Sullivan to pieces. Lyle escaped.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

THEY PROCEED TO TAKE THE CITY OF BOSTON BY STORM.

Delegates to the Triennial Conclave Are Arriving From Every Direction—Grand Master McCurdy an Early Arrival.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 27.—Local commanderies of Knights Templar have been on the alert all day looking after the welfare and comfort of their fellow Knights who have been coming in at intervals, some of them after long and tedious journeys from the South and West. The trains, with one exception, were from one to thre hours late, but when the belated Knights arrived their welcome was such that any discomforts they had encountered were more than atoned for. The vast crowd of spectators who cheered each arriving delegation numbered far into the thousands, and the strains of music from the bands of the escorting commanderies enlivened the tedious waits. The chief arrival was that of Grand Master Hugh McCurdy, who, with 196 Knights and ladies from Detroit commandery of Detroit, Mich., reached here shortly after 10 o'clock.

This afternoon a train of 12 cars containing Iowa delegates to the number of 300 Knights and ladies were warmly welcomed. The delegation that has excited the most curiosity of the citizens here was the Golden Gate of San Francisco, which arrived this afternoon. They were received with open arms by an immense throng, and were escorted through the streets by the Boston commandery. At the head of this parade was a four-months-old Cinnamon bear, which caused much amusement among the spectators. His bearship, however, got tired before the end of the route, and had to drop out. He will be in condition for the parade, however.

This afternoon a special Knights Templar service was held in Trinity church, and that edifice was crowded by the Knights and their ladies. The sermon was by Grand Prelate Joseph M. McGrath. He chose for his text Matthew x, 42, "And whosoever shall give to drink unto one of these little ones a cup of cold water only in the name of a disciple, verily I say unto you, he shall in no wise lose his reward." After the service the Knights, headed by Grand Master McCurdy, Grand Commander Lawrence, and the other dignitaries of the grand encampment returned in parade form to the Vendome hotel. To-morrow will be the busy day for arrivals. Over 150 delegations are scheduled to reach this city.

REMARKABLE JOURNEY.

Four-Year-Old Child Travels 4,500 Miles as an Express Package.

Minneapolis, Aug. 27.—A 4-year-old lad named Julius Olson reached Minneapolis yesterday after a journey by himself of 4,500 miles. He has come alone all the way from Copenhagen, Denmark, express prepaid, and labeled like any package of merchandise. Julius is a bright appearing boy, whose fourth birthday passed only six days ago. Both his parents are dead, his mother having died the past spring. There being no property for the support of the boy, nor any near relatives in Denmark, friends of the family wrote to an only sister of the dead mother, asking her if it would not be possible for her to receive the child. She consented, and forwarded money for the passage, $19. The boy was then dressed, had address tags sewed upon his clothing, and given a lunch basket for food, and so was started on the long journey of which he had no idea. He was met at the train by his aunt and adopted mother, Mrs. Essen. The youngster was soon apparently at his ease in his new surroundings.

THE BOND SYNDICATE

Will Take Action to Render Gold Exports Unprofitable.

New York, Aug. 27.—Wall street today learned that the managers of the bond syndicate are ready to pay its members the remaining 30 per cent of the money advanced by them for the purchase in February of the new 4 per cent United States bonds. The money will be distributed Monday. It amounts to between $9,750,000 and $10,000,000. This payment of the entire original subscription indicates that exchange will surely go down to a point which will make it unprofitable to export gold.

Gen. Stout Dead.

Chicago, Aug. 27.—Gen. Alexander M. Stout died of old age at the Presbyterian hospital this evening. He was a native of Shelby county, Ky., where he was born Jan. 8, 1820. After taking his degree in law at Harvard college he practice law until 1851 at Owensboro, when he removed to Louisville, where he was city attorney for several years. When the war of the Rebellion broke out he raised the first regiment of home guards. In January, 1865, when mustered out, he received the rank of brevet brigadier-general for distinguished and meritorious conduct.

It is a remarkable fact that the Ohio State Food Commissioner, in his official examination of baking powders, after excepting the Royal, found no other to contain less than ten per cent of impurities. The Royal was found practically pure.

Heir to a Fortune.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 27.—Matthew McGinnis, a laborer living on West Maryland street, has just discovered that he is the heir of his late brother Daniel, who died in Toledo in 1890, leaving an estate valued at $750,000. The discovery was made through a chance reading of an old Toledo paper.

New Jersey Forest Fires.

Cape May, N. J., Aug. 27.—The forest fires have broken out again near this place. Gangs of men from the West Jersey and South Jersey railroads have been fighting the fires all day in the neighborhood of Geshen. Fifty acres of land have been burned away.

Killed by Natives.

Brussels, Aug. 27.—Lieut. Pelzer, the Belgian officer commanding the Kassi district of the Congo State, has been killed while fighting the natives.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO

ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
St. Paul Minneapolis perior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.40 a. m.	7:05 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
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North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE
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Reading "Farm, Stock and Home."

THIS TELLS THE STORY. The habitual, careful reader of *Farm, Stock and Home*, published at Minneapolis, Minn., is happy; his animals and fowls, bred, fed and cared for according to its plain, practical instructions, are sleek, thrifty and delighted; and his fruits, grains and vegetables, propagated according to the teachings of the same authority, testify to their flavor, size and abundance with smile, song and dance.

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BREVITIES.

A. R Gates left for Crookston, last Friday.

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement, etc.

Fred Eikhof went to Crookston last Friday on business,

E. M. Hoff went to Crookston on business last Friday.

Sash and doors cheap for cash at Johnson & Marshall's.

C. G. Rapp made a business trip to Crookston last Friday.

J H, Penno drove up to Thief River Falls last Sunday night.

A C Schomdsaug, of Wylie, drove through town last Thursday.

Collector Rice of Crookston is doing business in town this week,

Sheriff Steenerson, of Crookston was in town on business last Friday,

Judge Ives, of Crookston was in town last Friday visiting his son Harry

Attorney Grady of Thief River Falls is doing business in town to-day

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Peters drove up to thief River Falls last Saturday.

A E Kribbs and wife drove down from Thief River Fal's last Sunday

Miss Carrie Hoff visited friends in Thief River Falls the latter part of last week,

Dr. Grundy and wife of Thief River Falls gave our village a pleasant call to-day.

Ed, Davis of St. Paul was in town the first of the week selling goods to C G, Rapp.

Miss Corcoran of Crookston, came upon to-days to visit in the village for a few days,

Miss Florence Wallin, of Thief River Falls was visiting in the village the latter part of last week.

Messrs P, and J Meehan of Thief River Falls, spent several hours here last Friday looking over our improvement

Stone Wanted

$4.00 per cord paid for stone delivered at the St. Hilaire dam,

S. T. Johnson, State Agent for the Phoenix Ins; Co; of Minneapolis was in town last Monday in the interest of that company.

Miss Alice Greene, who has been visiting Rev. and Mrs. Moody the past week returned to her home in Crookston to-day.

Jas Meehan and daughter and Mrs J, Meehan Jr, of Thief River Falls was in town a short time last Monday on their way to Milwaukee Wis:

No less then six threshing rigs have started out from here the past week. Judging from the looks of the fields we have seen they will find plenty of work,

Good News to farmers.

W, A. Sorsoleil will give you 50 pounds of good flour for a bushel of wheat, at Johnson & Marshall's ware house,

Assistant Superintendent of schools Gouler of Crookston was in town a shor time last Saturday on his way home from Thief River Falls where he has been conducting the fall teachers examination,

See Agent G. N. Ry. for excursion rates to McIntosh account of Fair. Sept 11th 12th and 13th, and to the Thirteen towns Fair, Fosston Sept, 25t 26th, and 27th, One and one third fare for the round trip.

An exchange notes the fact that it costs an honest man $80 cold cash to ride from from New York to San Francisco while a hog is carried for $5 and a congressman goes free. Whereupon the Battle Lake Review congratulates the honest men upon being neither hogs nor congressmen.

Geo, W. Mason, of EuClaire Wis; was in town between trains last Friday. Mr. Mason has been looking up the amount and acessibility of the pine around Red Lake and was favorably impressed. He will send a man to thoroughly investigate it and if his report is favorable will move his saw mill from EuClaire to some point on this stream.

The only perpetual motion is interest on money—it never ceases work, never stops, never changes its pace; through heat and cold, through storm and drought it toils on, tirelessly, mercilessly refusing recreation and despising rest.—Farm Stock & Home.

The passenger Steamer Alice Meehan leaves Thief River Falls every Monday and Friday for points on Red Lake Special rates given to excursion parties For further information apply to Jas. Meehan Jr. Thief River Falls,

Newspaper men always know more than they write — they always shield more than they expose, The man who trusts a newspaper may rely upon the fact that he will be treated fairly. It is the hypocrite that the newspaper are after. No manly man was ever hurt by a newspaper; and no man is quicker to see the manner of man one is than the newspayer man who studies men and their actions day unto day—Grand Forks Herald.

The fact that there is a good crop in this locality, and that therefore our farmers will have some money this fall will bring here all kinds of agents fakirs and peddlers, of which our friends should fight not a little shy. The lightening rod man, the insurance man the grocery and the whisky man, and many others will make a house-to-house canvass—if possible when the old man is not at home—and try to induce people to invest in their wares. It will be necessary to use great care don't buy goods till you have have seen and inspected them and don't put your name on a piece of paper for a stranger under any circumstances. Grand Forks Herald.

To The State Fair

One fare for the round trip on the Great Northern Ry, to Minnesota State Fair at St. Paul, plus 50 cents admission to grounds, Tickets sold Sept. 8th good to Sept. 15th, $9,96 from St, Hilaire.

A visit to the dam found the structure about finished, The bridge is also completed and is now in use and proved a great convenience to farmers living north east of here. It was deemed advisable to put a heavy coat of gravel on the fill and a crew of men and a crew of men and teams are now working at it. There is now a ten foot head on which can be raised to about sixteen feet. It is considered by competent judges to be the most substantial structure of its kind in northern Minnesota and the facilities it offers for milling purposes cannot be beat. The area of the mill pond will be 116 acres which will furnish boomage facilites for any number of mills which can be located.

Minnesota State Fair.

From Sept. 8th to 14th tickets will be sold by the Great Northern Ry. to the Minnesota State Fair at St. Paul at one fare for the round trip, plus 50 cents admission to grounds. Final return limit Sept. 16th. Rate $9,99 from St Hilaire,

A novel idea, suggested by the Kansas City Star, is the selection of postmasters by the people. "There is no reason," says the Star, "why post masters should not be elected by the people. It is folly to pay any man $50,000 a year to select men for postmasters of whom he knows nothing when the people who knows them can do a great deal more themselves, The same reasoning applies to district attorneys, marshalls and many other officers. It would not add to the expense or create added bitterness in the elections; because men who anticipate these offices are always active in the campaign. Indeed, it would lessen the pernicous activity of politicians very much, for there would not be so many to fights after it was known to whom would fall the fruits of victory.

In another column will be found the advertisement of L. L. May & Co, nurserymen and florists. This is a relinble firm who pay their agents good wages and handle none but the very best goods,

The large northwestern crop should not have the effect of depressing prices says the Minneapolis Tribune, because the winter wheat crop is very defcient and European crops are generally light There will not be more than enough wheat to go around. The yield of the Northwest will be sought after for mixits matchless qualities for the superior flour it produces, and for mixing with the inferior grains of other localities to fetch up the average. Every bushel of it that can be spared can be sold for cash and the sale will bring a flood of money into the Northwest which cannot fail to produce an enlivening effect upon all kinds of business. The great wheat crops of Minnesota and the Dakotas is attracting attention all over the country. Other states that have lost their crops through drought and the many causes which are at the bottom of crop failure cannot but express words of admiration for the country which can produce such elegant grain

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and eighty seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary Richard and Charles Rickard her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 29th day of November 1880, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 9th day of December 1880 at 1 o'clock p. m., in book 43 of mortgages, on page 155, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The North west quarter of Section thirty two in Township one hundred and fifty one of Range forty three in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 17th day of August 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sales provided by law

Dated June 17th A. D 1895.

Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, Crookston Minn attorney.

WANTED—Salesmen.

LOCAL AND TRAVELING. A good chance! Don't miss it! You need no capital to represent a reliable firm that warrants nursery stock first class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR, and good pay weekly. Our famous Minnetonka Apple is warranted until it produses a bushel of fruit Our seed potatoes sell everywhere. State age L. L. MAY & Co.

NURSERYMEN FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN. St. Paul Minn

MINNESOTA
STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.
AT
WINONA, MANKATO, St. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:

(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural district, and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course of five years, for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.

(d) A kindergarden training course [at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.]

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week The new dormitory at Moorhead, and the ladies' Home at Winona furnish similar accommodation at a slightly higher rate. Winona accommodation $3,50 per week

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona September 2nd; at Mankato, September 2nd; at St Cloud September 3rd; at Moorhead September 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
GEORGE R. KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

Are You Going East?

If so and you wish to avoid heat dust, and worriment of an all rail route and at the same time secure those genuine pleasures of traveling, com crt rest pleasant companionship, exhilaration sleep and good food, relishing appetite and every luxury one can ask for try the lake route from Duluth to Buffalo on one of these floating palaces of the Northern Steamship Company „North West" or "North Land?

They are the largest, fastest and best equipped steamers on fresh water anywhere, and the equal of the finest ocean grey—hounds. — Leader Montevideo, Minn.

For Sale

Hay Stumpage on NW ¼ Sec 2 Tp, 152—44 Address.
P, S. Ware Thief River Falls

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Aug. 7 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on Sept. 19 1895, viz:

Emelia Englund HD 11735 for the NE ¼ SE ¼ Sec. 1 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Carl Sundahl, Erick Anderson, Simon E. Ahlberg, Daniel Johnson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlavy, Register.

Dr H. GRUNDY

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

The NEW and the RIGHT WAY
EAST and WEST
TO ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS AND ATLANTIC STATES.

TIME CARD.

Daily.		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO 2 South and East
7 45 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7 35 am
8 15 p m "	Minneapolis	6 15 am
3 05 a m "	Barnesville	11 20 pm
5 35 am Ar	Crookston	De 8 35 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9 00 am De	Crookston	Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.00 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1 20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

Tickets to all points and baggage checked through

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN, Agt. St. Hilaire

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

The magnificent steamships "North West" and "North Land" leave Duluth Mondays and Fridays for the "Soo" Mackinac island, Detroit Cleveland and Buffalo, running in connection with Great Northern trains, (Eastern Railway of Minnesota) St. Paul and Minneapolis. Round trip tickets include the lake route either going or returning on sale by Great Northern Agents

No one should go East and back without using the delightful lake route one way at least For printed matter and information about the steamship tour apply to any agent of the Great Northern.

LANDS

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

$2.00 to $6.00 PER ACRE.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP,	
Lot 3 of 19	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 31	3.75
Lot 1 of 30	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2 "	4.50 to 5.00
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 13	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	5.00
NE SE of 28	4.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 " 35	5.00
ROOKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE OF of 33	4.00
8 forties in 34 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 4.70
NE of SE 19	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	4.00 to 5.00
6 " 29	3.00 to 5.00
4 " 33	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 34	3.00 to 4.50
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.00
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
6 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 5.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP,	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
[illegible] " 15	6.00
2 " 17	4.50
4 " 23	3.00 to 5.00
2 " [illegible]	6.00
4 " 29	8.00 to 6.00

* I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1895 at reasonable prices. All persons are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands without first making contract for same. For furthe information apply to

H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN
General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of FARM MACHINERY
AT
J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

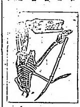

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our Big Bargains

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and Hind Feet Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this créature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
H. E. IVES, Propr.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, $1.50.
Not In Advance. $2.00 Per Year
Entered at the Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter.
WEDNESDAY August 28 1895

THE BLOODHOUND.

Too Ferocious For Domestic Purposes and It Is Not a Trace Dog.

Hon. R. H. Chinn, formerly of New Orleans, now of Vacaville, Cal., well known in St. Louis, had this to say to a reporter about bloodhounds and trail dogs when caught in a reminiscent mood a few days ago:

"I have yet to meet the first man who ever saw a bloodhound in our southern country. They are too ferocious for domestic purposes and are not trace dogs.

"I carried some a few years ago to the island of Cuba—a Siberian bloodhound and an English bloodhound pup. The government officials had the former caged with latticed iron bars before allowing him to land on account of his ferocious appearance. He was taken to my plantation and an iron muzzle placed on him, and even then the fear of his doing serious damage caused him to be killed. The English pup for the same reason was sent to the Lyons brewery for safe keeping.

"The foxhound, a lazy, worthless dog apparently, is the trail dog, trained to pursue fugitives from justice. I had such a dog. The mode of training was to put him in a room to be fed and handled by only one person until grown. Then, after being scantily fed for two or three days, a bone with a little meat was given him. While gnawing this bone his trainer fought him with his hat, took the bone from him, went some distance and climbed a tree. The dog upon being released took his trail and traced him. Being treated in the same way the next day, the trainer took the bone a mile off and was trailed. The dog was thus trained and ready for his work. When any one was missing, it was only necessary to give the dog a small piece of any portion of his wearing apparel and tell him, 'Hunt the man.' He was off running immediately. So eager would he be in his pursuit he would run over small children, between the legs of larger ones, his head close to the ground, perfectly oblivious to all impediments in his way when the trail was hot. This trailing was frequently done 12 hours after the missing man had disappeared, and never in a single instance was the dog known to deceive or fail in his hunt. He would chase the fugitive through bushes and briers, across creeks, over burned canefields and would invariably bring him to bay. During three years of service he was never known to bite or injure any one.

"All the blood curdling tales we have heard of hunting people on Cuban and southern plantations with bloodhounds are a farce. Trace hounds are not fierce. They were never known to injure a man and were easily repelled if they attempted it. When the trail was cold, he would follow it very quietly. Now and then he would run in a circle or to the right and suddenly to the left. Frequently we would lose him in the underbrush, but when the trail got hot and he howled a horn was blown to encourage him, and he was followed up by a horseman."—St. Louis Star Sayings.

Has the Cab Habit.

There is a man on the North Side who has the "cab habit." Never having been worried much about the "price," he can hardly go around a corner to get his lunch without feeling an oppressive sense of necessity creep over him that he must hail a cab and ride. The other night he was down town late, and having found a night car time table he started to the corner of Dearborn and Randolph streets to wait for the car. He walked along Randolph street and in so doing missed the car by half a minute. As he went back to the corner he saw it going toward the bridge. The cab idea struck him at once. He quickly hailed one and jumping in gave sharp orders.

"Catch that Clark street car," said he, "and there is a dollar in it for you."

The cabby whipped up, and before the car had struck the bridge he had handed his passenger aboard and received his dollar.

"That was a good idea of mine," he said to himself as he settled back in the seat, "but I came near being left."

Then he rode across the bridge over on the North Side, and got off at Chicago avenue. The ride all the way would have cost him 50 cents.—Chicago Tribune.

Organized Charities.

I should be sorry if anything I have said seemed to cast slight upon the organized efforts at relieving want, especially such as unite inquiry into the facts and the provision of work with the relief of want. All that I contend for is the right—or call it the privilege—of giving to him that asketh, even when you do not know that he needs or deserves to need. Both in New York and in Boston I have lent myself—sparingly and grudgingly, I'll own—to those organized efforts, and I know how sincere and generous they are, how effective they often are, how ineffective.—"Tribulations of a Cheerful Giver," by W. D. Howells, in Century.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 6 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St. Hilaire Minn. Hd no. 1979 for the S. ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sundal, Anton Sundal Gilbert Anfinson, Tollef Erickson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

AN OLD TIME MINSTREL.

Sam Sanford, Once a Stage Favorite, Now Living In Retirement.

Comfortably ensconced in an armchair on the porch of a hotel in Northampton, this state, with a cigar stuck between his teeth and reading a paper, sat a man with a generous paunch, gray mustache and chin whiskers, hale, hearty and vigorous, despite his 75 years—a personality at once striking and impressive, a character whose knowledge of minstrels and the minstrelsy business is probably greater than that of any other person living. Such in brief is the description of the individual who, in response to the question of a representative of The Chronicle who called upon him, said:

"Yes, sir, I am Samuel S. Sanford."

For over an hour he entertained the writer with stories of his career as a minstrel. He saw the rise and decline of the minstrel business.

In 1846, with a well lined pocketbook, Sanford with his company sailed from New Orleans for England. After playing in nearly all the principal cities in England he discovered that the English were rather slow in catching on to American humor, and he sailed for this country and landed in New York with $45 in cash. After varying fortunes he several years afterward leased a building and turned it into what is now Carncross' theater in Philadelphia, Carncross and Dixie being his successors. He also ran a theater in Pittsburg. While conducting his Philadelphia theater he got into a dispute with his landlord about the question of rent, and his theater was shut down for him. He sued the owner of the building for $50,000 damages.

Next day his landlord met him and said, "I see you intend to go to law about this affair of ours."

"Yes, sir," replied Sanford.

"Well, before you do I wish you would go to a certain saloon at such and such a street and read what is on a sign in front of that place."

Sanford did so, and on the oval shaped sign he saw a picture of a finely dressed, prosperous looking man mounted on a magnificent horse and riding at full gallop. Above the sign were the words, "Going to law." The reverse side presented a somewhat different view. It was a picture of the same man, but ragged as a tramp. His horse was a living skeleton, and the rider was not much better. The screed above the sign read, "Returning from the law."

Sanford looked at the two pictures, pondered and went home. Next day he went to his lawyer and requested him to withdraw the suit, and the case was compromised.

As Sanford remarked, "I have helped to make the fame and fortune of hundreds of minstrel performers, many of them no longer in that branch of the profession, but winning fame in other lines." He is encyclopedic in his knowledge of and acquaintance with actors and managers, and his fund of reminiscences concerning stars like Emmett and others contemporaneous with him proved intensely interesting. He has the minstrelsy business at his fingers' ends, but the decadence of minstrelsy forced him off the stage, till now in his old age, though still of a vigorous physique, he sells electric belts in country towns.—Allentown (Pa.) Chronicle.

The Autocrat.

In a hotel not over 1,000 miles from Indianapolis there is a clerk who is very strict with the employees who come under his orders and rules the bellboys and porters with an iron hand. The employees have come to understand his ways, and it is needless to remark that his orders are usually obeyed with alacrity. A large stove heats the office during the winter. The clerk had a habit of dispatching a boy after a bucket of coal and saying in a peremptory manner: "Jimmy, go out and get a bucket of coal. Bring it in and set it down." One cold day last winter he called one of the boys up to his desk and said, "Charley, go and get a bucket of coal." In a few minutes the boy came lugging it in. He walked up to the stove and stood there without placing the scuttle on the floor. The clerk looked at him fiercely and exclaimed:

"Well, what's the matter with you?"

The boy hesitated; then looking at the clerk appealingly said, "Please, sir, shall I—I set it down?"—Indianapolis Sentinel.

His Only Magic.

The old story of the Irishman who, when he was asked how he played upon the fiddle, answered, "Be main strength, be jabers," is outdone by the answer of a celebrated violinist to a lady who asked him the same question.

"Oh, signor!" exclaimed the fashionably dressed lady, with a gushing air, "by what magic do you evoke such divine strains from your violin?"

"I have no magic, madam," answered the musician bluntly. "I have nothing but the bow and my hand."

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke and Tehne Stokke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1889, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1889, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages on page 54 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in, and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D 1895.
Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee
J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn

U. S. LAND OFFICE
Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 2 1895, viz:

Carl Wik of St. Hilaire Minn. H D no 1344 for the SE ¼ Sec 35 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Hakon Johnson, Frank Satterberg, Jonas Engstrom, Peter Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holuvik and Hans M. Holuvik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages, on page 112 Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 21th day of January 1891 at 8:40 o clock a. m. in Book 56 of mortgages on page 83 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The west quarter of Section 16 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and state, on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.
Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper
Assignee of mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

ORDINANCE NO. XIV.

Relating to the impounding of domestic animals in the Village of St. Hilaire.

The village council of the village of St Hilaire do ordain as follows:

Sec 1. There shall be a public pound in the village of St. Hilaire to be located by the village council:

Said council shall appoint one pound master who shall hold his office until the next general election thereafter and until his successor is duly appointed and he shall be entitled to such compensation as the village council shall designate.

Sec 2. No horse, mule, or cattle of any kind, sheep, hogs, goats, hens or chickens, turkeys or any other domestic animal shall be permitted to run at large in said village at any time and if found running at large therein each and every one of the animals aforesaid may be impounded in the public pound of said village from which they shall not be released until the owner or owners shall pay the pound keeper such fees as he shall be allowed by law together with a reasonable sum not exceeding fifty cents for each animal taken up and the costs and expenses of keeping such animal in the pound. The owner of such animal above specified or any person in whose charge the same may be who shall permit the same to run at large within the limits of said village contrary to the provisions of this ordinance shall on conviction thereof before a justice of the peace of said village be punished by a fine not exceeding ten dollars and the costs of prosecution and in default of payment may be committed to the village or county jail for a period not exceeding ten days.

Sec. III. It shall be the duty of the poundmaster to provide suitable and necessary sustenance for animals so impounded and a reasonable cost for such sustenance shall be paid to such pound master before such animal shall be released from custody.

It shall be lawful for such pound master to sell at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash any animal so impounded as aforesaid, at any time after the expiration of four days from the time that they were impounded the said pound keeper to give not less than three days notice of the time and place of sale with a description of the animal or animals to be sold by posting three written or printed notices in three conspicuous public places in said village, for posting said notices the pound master shall receive 25 cents apiece for each notice so posted.

Sec. IV Any pound master of said village who shall refuse to take up restrain or impound any animal mentioned in this ordinance liable to be impounded by him known to be running at large contrary to the provisions thereof or who shall neglect to make deligent search for such animals shall, on conviction thereof before a justice of the peace of said village shall be punished by a fine not exceeding ten dollars and costs of prosecution and may be imprisoned until such fine and costs are paid not exceeding ten days.

Sec. V Any animal sold under the provisions of this ordinance for the sum of ten dollars or more may be redeemed from the purchaser at any time within thirty days from the sale thereof upon payment of the purchase price and 5 per cent additional and all reasonable costs for keeping the same after the sale over and above the value of the use of the same.

Sec. 5. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after the first day of Sept. A. D. 1895.

Dated and passed at St. Hilaire Minnesota this 6th day of August A. D. 1895.

All ordinances prior to this in regard to the impounding of animals are hereby repealed.

S. M. Dainard
Pres. of Vill. Council
Attest
J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

SPAFFORD. S. M. DAINARD
E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath. Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORd & CO.
WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
FOR
All kinds of
CATTLE.
Cord wood, Hay, Oats,
Barley and flax.
Ground Feed for Sale
S. M. DAINARD.
Manager.

THE
ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY
Will sell for the next
60 days
DESIRABLE RESIDENCE
LOTS
From $25 to $100.
ALSO FIRST CLASS BUSINESS
PROPERTY AT HARD PAN
PRICES.
Apply to
H. E. IVES Agt.
ST. HILAIRE MINN.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON
DEALER IN
pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints, oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
Barbershop in connection
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New
Ithaca Hammerless Gun
BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200
BARRELS, 5 0.

This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List $50.
SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.
"Taking up Wear at Every Point."
An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money but THE BEST
G TING GUNS
EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.
ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers — — ITHACA, N.

FRED EIKHOFF
DEALER IN
Heavy and Shelf
HARDWARE
HEADQUARTERS FOR
HUNTER' SUPPLIES
MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS
BINDING TWINE
P a 9 cents a pound.
NEW GOODS PRICES
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

AMERICAN HOTEL
W. A. ARTHUR Proprietor.
NEWLY FURNISHED
STRICTLY FIRST CLASS
Special attention given to traveling men, Hunting, Fishing and Excursion parties.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries
Notions.

I Can't Sleep

Is the complaint of many at this season. The reason is found in the fact that the nerves are weak and the body in a feverish and unhealthy condition. The nerves may be restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which feeds them upon pure blood, and this medicine will also create an appetite, and tone up the system and thus give sweet and refreshing sleep and vigorous health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye today. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

The Way to Draw Gold From Europe.

The accumulation of gold in the European banks is phenominally large, according to the treasury experts at Washington. On the first week of April the Bank of England had $183,681,273 in coin and bullion, and the Bank of France in the same week carried $406,347,884 in gold alone. The Imperial Bank of Germany carried $251,807,310 in coin and bullion, the Austro-Hungarian Bank $86,594,501 in gold, and the Bank of Russia $310,427,400 in gold. It is the opinion of the well known banker, Mr. Charles C. Jackson of Boston, that this excess of foreign capital will drift to the United States for profitable investment. Such a golden current would solve all doubts about our gold reserve, and would, in Mr. Jackson's opinion, have a striking effect upon prices in the United States. How important it is to business, then, that no foolish fanfaronade about silver should control the action of our government in any way and again produce European distrust as to its ability or disposition to pay all demands upon it in gold.—Boston Transcript.

Advancing Backward.

"They tell me that you do not favor the movement for the emancipation of woman," said Mrs. Beard to Mrs. Taddles.

"I don't," replied Mrs. Taddles.

"Don't you believe in the equality of the sexes?"

"Not for a moment."

"How on earth can you acknowledge that man is so far above you as that—how can you—"

"I don't. I simply know that woman is man's superior."

The Most Sensitive Thing on Earth is a human nerve. This in a state of health. Let it become overstrained or weakened, and the sensitiveness is increased tenfold. For weak or overwrought nerves Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best tonic in existence, since it invigorates and quiets them at the same time. It also possesses superlative efficacy in dyspepsia, constipation, malarial and kidney complaints, rheumatism and neuralgia.

A Japanese Smile.

Jimley—The Japanese make it a habit to smile when suffering the most poignant anguish.

Bimley—Well, sufferings drive people to drink in this country, too.—Pottsville Standard.

Many influences combine to reduce health to the danger limit. The reviving properties of Parker's Ginger Tonic best overcome these ills.

Mme. de Montspan had beautiful eyes. Several of the poets of her time celebrated their praises.

Everyone knows how it is to suffer with corns, and they are not conducive to graceful walking. Remove them with Hindercorns.

Voice Sweeteners.

Ellis—Miss Ballad has a remarkably sweet voice.

Warburton—She ought to have; it has cost me about sixty pounds of chocolate in the last six months.—Boston Courier.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O., Proprs. of Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Paying for His Education.

Wool—So you have been sued for breach of promise?

Van Pelt—Well, I expected my course in Belle's letters to cost me something.—Wheatland Eagle.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Certainly.

"Now, sir, what do you mean by telling people that I had a reputation as a bar-room fighter? I have been a most persistent foe of the rum shops for years."

"Yes; that is what I said."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Comes High, but Must Have It.

"I suppose your son at Yale is getting a liberal education?"

"Liberal? I should just think so. His course this year has cost me so far $2,500, and he is just beginning to learn to row in an eight."

After six years' suffering, I was cured by Piso's Cure.—Mary Thompson, 29½ Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, '94.

She Blushed.

"What kind of a reptile is that?" she asked, pointing to a silver coil with ruby eyes, in the jewelry store. "I think it's a garter snake," he replied. And she didn't ask any more questions for five minutes.—Philadelphia Record.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Catalini, the famous soprano, was of medium height and had irregular, though very pleasing features.

Coe's Cough Balsam
Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

An average of three British seamen lose their lives every day by drowning, and 300 British steamers and sailing vessels are lost yearly at sea.

★ HIGHEST AWARD ★
WORLD'S FAIR.
IMPERIAL GRANUM
IS
★ THE BEST ★
PREPARED
FOOD
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

STRICTURE Permanently Cured with medicine. No pain or detention from business. Medicine sent by express. Cure Guaranteed. **Garfield Medical Institute,** 834 State Street, CHICAGO.

THE PASSING OF THE SPIRIT.

The wind, the world-old rhapsodist,
goes by,
And the great pines, in changeless
vesture gloomed,
And all the towering elm trees,
thatched and plumed
With green, take up, one after one,
the cry;
And as their choral voices swell and
die,
Catching the infinite note from
tree to tree,
Others far off, in long antistrophe,
With swaying arms and surging
tops reply.
So to men's souls, at sacred intervals,
Out of the dust of life takes wing
and calls
A spirit that we know not nor can
trace;
And heart to heart makes answer
with strange thrill;
It passes, and a moment, face to
face,
We dream ourselves immortal,
and are still.
—Century.

A WRESTLING LION.

An Interview With Bernhardt's New Property.

Mr. Cross is the "universal provider" of "wild beastesses," and his firm, represented successively by his father and himself during the last fifty years, has made the name of "Massa Cross" a household word on every hilltop and in every swamp by its liberal purchases of the fauna of every country.

"Well, Mr. Cross, I have come to see your wrestling lion not only as an observer, but as a critic."

"I am sure that I shall be able to answer every question, and to meet your minutest inspection. But, as regards the proprietorship, I must tell you that he belongs to Mme. Sarah Bernhardt. You are probably aware of her great interest in all animals and her love of making wild beasts her domestic pets. Directly she had seen the wrestling lion and had noticed his extreme docility, she insisted on possessing him. I didn't want to sell him, I had been doing very good business for some time past with him in the provinces, so I named what I hoped would be a prohibitive sum—£1000. However, madame took him at that price—the highest ever paid for a lion. I have met Mme. Bernhardt frequently. She never omits to visit my repository in Earle street when she comes to Liverpool—indeed, Mr. Irving and the leading lights of the drama generally look in. I recollect on one occasion a number of my snakes got loose, and I think you would have been amused if you had seen the great actress entering into the chase with the greatest ardor possible."

I glanced for a moment at the sacred six-legged Indian cow and the quaint Java monkeys, but when I reached Sarah Bernhardt's lion I wanted nothing else to see.

Marco is undoubtedly an extraordinarily fine example of his species and in the pink of condition. Fourteen pounds of finest beef are administered to him during the twelve hours of daily exhibition.

"Now tell me all you know, Mr. Cross, about this lion."

"I got him as a cub, and immediately I was struck with his extreme docility; he 'took down' all other specimens I have had—and I have had scores of them—as regards evenness of temper. With all animal training, especially lions, it is better policy to be kind. Directly you introduce the whip or stick, good-by to teaching tricks. Marco has been in training over two years. But here comes Clyto, who has been with me five years, and who will presently wrestle with the lion."

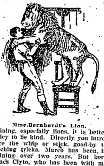
Mme. Bernhardt's Lion.

Then there approached a good looking young man, 23 years of age, clad in a smart tunic, the left breast of which was decorated with three or four medals—one especially attracted my attention, as on the reverse side it bore the inscription that it was the gift of W. E. Gladstone. By and by he retired to put on his wrestling suit, which, I noticed as he entered the cage, bore in its raggedness unmistakable evidence of the severe contests he had had with the lion.

Before Clyto was within a yard or two of the cage, the lion appeared to scent him, was up and alert, and began to purr round Clyto's legs, as would a pet cat, on his entering the cage. "Up," said Clyto, and the lion placed a paw over each of his shoulders, with his head dangerously near his keeper's face. Then the struggle began. A twist or two, and Clyto had thrown, by a buttock twist, the lion on his back on the floor of the den with a thud. A piece of meat was then the reward of the vanquished. Again there was a prolonged struggle, and this time the lion had thrown Clyto, and was on top of him. Clyto lay for a moment quite still, with the heavy weight of the beast upon him. Then he began to wriggle quietly, with the intent evidently to get from under his load. At last he got free, and was up in a trice and leaned against the bars, panting for breath. The next feat was getting the lion to sit on a chair; when there, Clyto, retired to the other side of the cage, and placed a piece of meat in his mouth. Then, with a jump, the lion sprang on his keeper and took the beefsteak from his mouth, but Clyto had the breath knocked out of him by the heavy impact of the beast. Clyto's next began to sweep out the cage, but he seemed to care little whether he kept his face to his charge or not. While this was being done the lion proceeded to play with the chair as a cat would with a reel of cotton. Evidently the show was nearly over; but, before the keeper left, the lion had got cheeky and made rather a nasty charge, and began to wrestle, and so ardently that Clyto exclaimed: "Come, come! that's enough! This is a bit too rough. Give over, will you!" A short struggle then ensued, and Clyto's head appeared likely to be bitten off; but Clyto succeeded in throwing the lion off and then dealt him a backhander on the face, by way of admonition to better manners. The keeper then deftly slipped out. It was a splendid show.

"Is there much danger, Mr. Cross?" I asked.

"I think the lion has been too well trained. However, what risk there is seems to be appreciated, for I have noticed that some people come to every show, perhaps on the principle that actuated the conduct of those who never missed seeing Van Amburgh of old place his head in the lion's mouth."

"People will sure ask me if the lion is drugged?"

"My best answer is to ask you to give them the evidence of your own eyes. If the animal had been so treated, could he be so alert?"

"But how about the claws? Are they drawn?"

For answer Clyto showed me the lion's paws. There could be no doubt about the power of his majesty's claws.

HELD BY A LIVE WIRE.

Wrapped Around a Car—The Passengers Made Prisoners.

The fifteen passengers on Clifford Avenue Car No. 289 last evening, between 5 and 6 o'clock, had an experience on Massachusetts avenue, near Delaware street, which they will never forget. The motorman and conductor will probably remember the accident for some time, as will each of the hundred or more persons who witnessed it. The car was bound northward, and the trolley wire broke before Delaware street was reached. The live wire wound around and around the car, making the passengers, the motorman and conductor prisoners. The motorman dared not touch the brake. Mrs. Barbara Cregle attempted to jump and received injuries which may result fatally. The wire finally became wound so tight about the car that the car stopped, and those aboard crept carefully out.

The accident was one of the strangest which has resulted since the advent of the overhead wires. In most cases where the trolley wire was broken the wire had fallen harmlessly to one side and little danger had resulted. Yesterday the wire became fastened in some manner to the car, and the motorman realized in a moment the danger there would be in shutting off the current or putting on the brake. All that could be done was to allow the car to run. Fully 150 feet of the wire was wound about the car, some of it becoming fastened along the side where the passengers would have to get off. The motorman was a prisoner, not daring to move a foot for fear of coming in contact with the live wire and not knowing what moment the wire would be brought in contact with him. He first saw the situation, and cried to the passengers to keep their seats. The conductor had to forcibly put several passengers down in their seats. The wire was playing all around the car, and a passenger, in jumping, would have run a great risk in striking it. Several of the passengers screamed and became panic-stricken. Mrs. Cregle risked the wire and jumped, although the car was going rather fast. She fell to the pavement badly injured, and was taken to the drug store of R. I. Eads. It was discovered that she had suffered an injury to her knee, and it is feared she sustained internal injuries by the fall.

The wire broke south of Delaware street, and the car came to a stop a few yards north of the crossing, being brought to a standstill by the mass of wire. While several men held the wire away from the car the passengers alighted, greatly relieved. They all ran to a place of safety. The wire, from where it broke to where the car stopped, was torn from its fastenings. The repair wagon was called, and in half an hour's time the damage was repaired. The street car traffic of the north end lines was delayed for some time because of the accident. Fully 1,000 people gathered around the drug store where Mrs. Cregle was carried. It was reported that several persons were badly injured, but she was the only one hurt.—Indianapolis Journal.

THE CHANGED RUBIES.

Clever Piece of Substitution, and the Offender Never Discovered.

There seems no end to the curious stories about jewels lost and stolen. One of the latest is that of Mrs. A—, who recently took a pair of large ruby solitaires to be reset at —'s, where they had been purchased. The morning after the maid brought her the card of the firm, saying a gentleman wished to see her, and, on going down to the drawing room, she found one of the clerks, who told her that the stones, which were apparently of great value, were, in reality, false and worthless.

Very much agitated over the intelligence, Mrs. A— asserted that the jewels had never left her possession since their purchase, and claimed that the fraud must have been perpetrated before she received them. This, of course, the firm denied, but the feeling on the subject became very bitter on both sides, and detectives were employed by both to ferret out the mystery. When a former butler of Mrs. A— was proved to be a discharged clerk of the well known jewelers, the inference was obvious, although no proof against the man has been found, and the jewels have never been recovered.—Boston Gazette.

The Man Who Walks.

If a person really wishes to enjoy an interesting bit of scenery there is but one way to do it. It cannot be done from the window of a railroad train, nor even from the saddle of a bicycle. A carriage or a horse's back is better, but the best way of all is to use your own feet. The pedestrian can see a landscape or other bit of natural scenery from view-points which are not possible to those who trust to an artificial conveyance. The longer time which he will take in coming up to it gives him a better appreciation of it. It grows upon him as it gradually gets within his vision. People who walk little, miss the least expensive and the very best means of outdoor enjoyment. If pedestrianism should become the fashionable fad that bicycling now is, it would be a national blessing.—Buffalo Express.

Fashionable Anyhow.

First Clerk—That's all the thanks a fellows gets. Here I've had my pay reduced after making a horse of myself.

Second Clerk—Well, there's one satisfaction to you. Docked horses are considered extremely stylish.—Boston Transcript.

It is not generally known that, size for size, a thread of spider silk is decidedly tougher than a bar of steel. An ordinary thread will bear a weight of three grains. This is just about 50 per cent stronger than a steel thread of the same thickness.

Telegraph Experiences.

In a work on the many phases of telegraph life, a sad scene is related. A New Orleans operator was slowly dying of consumption at the home of his boyhood in Franklin, Tenn. Summoning sufficient strength one day, and against the wishes of his devoted wife, he walked to the telegraph office there and requested Memphis to place him in connection with New Orleans. Calling Taylor Adams, an old chum in the office, to the key, the operator requested him to gather around him all his old fellow laborers. Adams complied, and Taylor Brown, the operator, opened his key and sent the following message: "I am dying by inches and my worn-out body will soon be returned to clay. I have come from my sick bed to say good-bye." There was a pause of three minutes when the key was again used. The sounder here ticked: "Taylor Brown has died in the chair." The hand that flashed this, however, was not Brown's but that of the regular operator. A prominent telegraph operator of many years' experience was asked what message of the many thousands that had passed through his hands had made the most lasting impression on him. He replied that he should never forget a message that was mailed some eighteen years ago at Jackson, Miss. The message was put in at 11:52 a. m., with the instructions: "This message must be delivered in the hands of the sheriff of Wilkinson county, Woodville, Miss., before noon." The message was a respite from the governor of the state on behalf of a poor wretch then standing on the gallows awaiting the blow of the ax that would cut the rope. The receiving operator, who tells the story, was in an agony of nervousness, especially as he knew the jail was nearly a mile from the office. The manager of the office, however, was equal to the emergency. Mounting a horse standing in the front of the office, he arrived at the jail just as the last signal was about to be given, and delivered the message in time to stay the proceedings. The unfortunate, whose life was thus spared, was sent to the penitentiary at Jackson, Miss., and after serving nine months secured his liberty, on it being proven that he had been unjustly imprisoned.

There is certainly no baking powder so well known and generally used as the Royal. Its perfect purity, as well as its superiority in leavening power, are matters of fact no longer disputed by honest dealers or makers of other brands. Its virtues are so well known to every housekeeper that the slanders of the dishonest makers of the cheaper goods fail to touch it.

Special Freight Cars on Electric Railways.

The freight traffic on electric railways has led to the construction of many new forms of freight cars. On one line a large quantity of whisky is handled. A large box car, which also carries general freight and supplies for local service, has been made for carrying to the station of the steam railway the barrels of whisky from large distilleries in the district. The car is 28 feet long and 10 feet 8 inches high from rail to top of roof. It is also used as a locomotive and hauls three loaded box cars between the railway and the distilleries. The car is mounted on a pair of four-wheel trucks, with a 25 horse-power motor on each axle, and weighs about 15 tons empty. In Spokane the electric cars which haul wheat and flour between the mills and the railway station have displaced the drays formerly used. The grain cars, which have been specially built for the service, are 20 feet long, and the grain compartment is 12 feet long, 6 feet wide and 5 feet 6 inches high, with a capacity of 12,000 pounds, or 200 bushels of wheat. At the freight station the door, which is hinged and carries a steel hopper, is raised, and the car is loaded with grain from the main line cars. On reaching the mill the car is run over a chute, the gate of the hopper is opened, and the grain is dumped. The floor is then let down to cover the hopper and the car is loaded with bags or barrels of flour to go to the railway station. Whenever the streets along the line require macadamizing the car is used for carrying and discharging the broken stone. It has an Edison double reduction motor on each axle.

The Result of Short Working Hours

An English manufacturer has communicated to a daily paper an interesting report of the result of a five years' experience of the eight-hour rule in his works. He says that at first the wage-cost per ton went up, then dropped, and is now as low as it was in 1880, when the twelve-hour law was in force. In other words, the men get as much work done in eight hours as they used to get done in twelve. This is not attributed to a coincidental improvement in machinery or the methods of manufacture. The managers of the work, who have considered the point, are convinced that, although the men work less hours, the aggregate efficiency of their work is not diminished. This view is supported by the showing of the factory books, which record greater regularity of attendance, increased application and improved health of the workmen. Many of them used to be irregular and drunken, but such cases are now rare. In the long double shift at the end of each week the men often used to be found asleep. Under the new conditions this does not happen. The men look fresher and healthier, and the change in them is markedly shown in the comparatively nimble and lively gait with which they leave the works at the end of the shift.

A Prolonged Flash.

A simple and cheap mode of making a continuous flashlight, or electric torch is described by a correspondent in the Philadelphia Record. His reservoir is a small vial. Its cork is fitted with two tubes, one reaching to the bottom of the fluid to receive air blown in through the lamp, or from a pair of bellows, while the other, starting from near the top, carries out the jet of magnesium powder blown through the first. Into the cork is let a ring of wire, rolled around with cotton wool or tow, placed at the top of the wire rod attached to the cork. The tow or wool is saturated with methylated spirit and ignited, and the jet of magnesium powder is conveyed by the exit cylinder just through the ring of fire, and thus continuously ignited. He finds the apparatus both useful and effective.

Told of Columbia.

A professor in the medical department of Columbia college asked one of the more advanced students:

"What is the name of the teeth that a human being gets last?"

"False teeth, of course."—Los Angeles Express.

TOMB OF THE BONAPARTS.

Four of the Family Are There, and One Coffin Is Empty.

The church in which the coffins rest is in the little village of Saint Leu, half an hour from Paris by rail. It contains five tombs—those of Charles Bonaparts, the father of the great Napoleon; of the eldest son of Hortense, the baby whom Napoleon had chosen for his heir, and whose untimely death at the age of two decided the divorce of Josephine. The gossip of that day said that the adopted heir of the great emperor was also his son, but Rumor is proverbially a liar. The church was restored and the tombs put in order by Napoleon III. in 1850, when he was first president. So, of course, the places of honor are bestowed on the prince-president's father, Louis Bonaparte, who is clad in the royal ermine and extending one arm with a magnificent gesture so full of royal dignity as to be inappropriate for the insignificant brother of the great Napoleon, respecting whom it was tersely remarked that he was neither the ruler of his kingdom nor the father of his sons. Here rest also the remains of the brother of Napoleon III., the young prince who was killed in a skirmish near Forli at the age of twenty-seven, before his wish to see active military service had ever been realized. Once more history repeated itself, for the uncle's death strongly resembled that of his brother's son, the prince imperial, in Zululand, and the same accusation of foul play was brought in both cases. The fifth tomb is empty, as Napoleon III. intended to be interred therein himself, but the fates were against him, and he lies in England instead. On the pedestal of the statute of Louis are portrait medallions of different tenants of the vault. The first is that of the founder of the family, Charles Bonaparte. Less happy than his wife, afterward known as Mme. Mere, he never lived to see the improbably triumphant career of his son Napoleon, and, on the contrary, his death agony, which was terrible, as he died of cancer of the stomach, was given added torture by the thought that he left his wife and helpless children practically destitute. He was but thirty-nine when he died, and the medallion shows us a face of ideal and manly beauty of feature and outline. The vault was chill and damp, the tombs unvisited and neglected; for none of the family ever go there. An unpleasant thrill warns us that we are looking at the eternal tomb of the great adventurer's race.—Paris Letter.

RAT AND RATTLER.

Kentucky Rodent Proved More Than a Match for a Snake.

Thomas J. Bailey, the well known revenue man, now on duty at Curley's distillery in Jessamine county, Ky., tells the story of the remarkable victory won by a rat in a battle with a rattlesnake. The snake was five feet six inches long, and was caught in the cliffs of the Kentucky river and sold to a country storekeeper, who imprisoned the reptile in a box covered with glass and exhibited it as a curiosity to his customers. The groceryman shortly after caught a rat and a large frog and put them in the box for the snake to dine upon. The next morning the frog was missing, but his ratship was still upon the scene of action and apparently indifferent to the snake's presence. The rat remained undisturbed all that day, but the groceryman confidently expected the snake to make a meal off the rodent that night. In this, however, he was mistaken. The next morning, when he examined the box, he found the snake dead and the rat perched upon its head. A large place in the snake's hide showed that the rat had satisfied his hunger with a dish of rattlesnake. The box gave evidence of a struggle between the snake and the rat, and the marks upon the snake's body showed that the rat had been quicker with his teeth than the snake had been with its fangs. The rat was uninjured and was kept as a curiosity.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

One of the Strangest of Homicides.

Alexander Hamilton, who died a few years ago, was, I believe, one of the few men the world has known who has killed his man without being called to account or questioned in any way. He was a brother-in-law of E. N. Tailor, one of our most distinguished citizens, and a descendant, of course, of the only Alexander Hamilton of Revolutionary fame. He was something of a dude in his dress, and would have attracted attention anywhere on that account. One night he was walking in a retired part of the city, when he was approached by a man who asked the time. New York was a dangerous place then at night, and many a man had been robbed and some murdered by inquiries after the hour. Mr. Hamilton had a splendid watch and chain, which the fellow forthwith demanded of him when he had learned the time. Being accustomed to protect himself, he quickly drew his pistol and fired point blank. The highwayman dropped without a groan. Not a policeman was near. Mr. Hamilton supposed him to be dead. He waited there some time, but not a living soul approached. Finally he walked on and went home. From that night until the day of his death he firmly believed he had killed the fellow, but there was never a word written or said of it in any way, shape or manner. It is believed that the man's pals picked him up and disposed of him without letting the police know anything of the killing.—New York Press.

Deer in Maine.

This will be a great year for hunters in Maine, if the deer are as plentiful in the woods next fall as they are now reported to be in the grain fields, orchards and vegetable patches all over the state. Farmers have been telling all summer of the notable tameness of the animals, and lately, they say, the creatures have become actually bold. A Caribou farmer says that last week he saw four fine deer in his oat field, and drove them out. As soon as he had gone away they came right back. This was repeated several times. Of course, he dared not shoot them. Other farmers tell like stories. A party of girls picking berries near North Rockport a few days ago left their pails for a few minutes, and on returning found a big buck eating the berries. And he continued eating until actually driven away.—New York Sun.

Rhode Island's Capitals.

Rhode Island is composed of two parts, its constitutional name still being the "State of Rhode Island and the Providence Plantations." Newport is the capital of Rhode Island, Providence that of the Providence Plantations. There used to be five capitals in the state—Newport, Providence, South Kingston, Bristol, and East Greenwich—every county in the state being represented; but since 1854 there have been only two capitals.—New York Sun.

PLAYING A WHALE.

A Seven-Hours' Struggle, Ending With the Escape of the Big Fish.

About 9:30 a. m., when eight miles southwest of the South lighthouse, Capt. Ed Dodge sighted a whale, and in a few moments the Ocean View was close enough to the great mammal to enable her commander to throw the harpoon, which he did very successfully, imbedding it in the whale's back, probably twelve times. Fifty fathoms of five-eighths-inch rope, with a barrel at its end, was attached to the barb-shaped missile, and almost instantly after the whale had been struck he went scurrying through the water at a terrific rate, the barrel following, and leaving in its pathway a crest of foam beautiful and wonderful to see.

Presently the whale dived deep in the water, but there remained in plain sight the tell-tale barrel to mark his whereabouts. Soon Capt. Dodge added fifty fathoms more of rope and allowed the big fellow to race around with it until it was thought to be sufficiently exhausted to warrant taking in the barrel and winding the rope a turn or two on a cleat of the vessel. This was done about 1:30 p. m., and from that time on to 4:30 p. m. there was much excitement and fun enough on board the Ocean View to last the young women from Springfield and Enfield for years to come. Sometimes the whale ran straight ahead, increasing the speed of the vessel perceptibly; then he would run in a circle. Sometimes he would make a rush across the bow of the vessel; and twice he dived under it. After he had performed the latter interesting trick once Mr. Taylor suggested to the young women that the next time he did it he would knock the vessel into kindling wood with his tail. But the women had faith in Capt. Dodge's skill and judgment, and they were not scared a bit.

For seven hours the Ocean View followed the monster, in one direction and another, until finally she was twenty miles at sea. For more than three hours Capt. Dodge or his engineer had hold of the rope, gradually drawing the whale toward the vessel, in order that it might be killed by another thrust of the harpoon; but at 4:30 p. m. the rope broke where it encircled the ring of the imbedded missile. And now the whale is roaming the great deep, carrying with him the spear as a reminder of the seven hours' battle, while the men who vainly tried to haul him in have hands sore enough to keep them thinking of the whale for some time to come. Capt. Dodge says the next time he goes whaling he is going to have a crew of Massachusetts and Connecticut girls, for they know how to stand at the helm, and all that,—in an emergency, and don't "scare" when the monster's tail is uncomfortably close to the ship.

It was Capt. Dodge's intention to tow the whale into Block Island harbor and put him on exhibition, as it would have been quite a curiosity, not one having been brought in here in the memory of the present generation. The whale was some thirty feet long.—Block Island Letter.

A Difference in Milkers.

Some three or four years ago I read, in the Jersey Bulletin, a brief account of the results of certain experiments made by Dr. Babcock at the Wisconsin station, to test the effects of the process of milking upon the quantity and quality of the milk yield, which were so closely in accord with my own limited observation, that I am now as thoroughly convinced as I could be of anything that there is a wide difference in the value of different milkers, in some cases amounting to as much as 10 per cent of the product. That is to say, that for the simple work of milking alone, men and women are worth 10 per cent more than others, who are otherwise good hands, and claim to be good milkers.—Michigan Farmer.

Obedience Is Worth More Than Geography to a Child.

This lesson of law and obedience, then, is one that needs to combine with love in the very first instruction given to the child. When a boy hears his father say, "My son, do this," the impression made upon him needs to be like that made upon the old Hebrews by a "Thus saith the Lord." His father is the only almighty, practically, that the boy has during the first years of his life. Obedience is worth more than geography.—Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, D. D., in Ladies' Home Journal.

Preferred Consciousness.

She—If you should hypnotize me and kiss me while I was under the influence, would I know it or remember anything about it?

He—You would not.

She (after reflection)—Then, please don't hypnotize me.

The Last Straw.

He (jocularly)—What makes you so miserable? You look as though your greatest enemy had got married.

She—It's worse than that. She's got her decree of divorce.

Not According to the Rules.

"Nay," said the young editress, coldly, to her penniless lover, "ask me not to break every tradition of my chosen calling—I cannot return your love, for is unaccompanied by stamps."—Life.

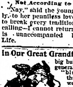

In Our Great Grandfather's Time, big bulky pills were in general use. Like the "blunderbuss" of that decade they were big and clumsy, but ineffective. In this century of enlightenment, we have Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, which cure all liver, stomach and bowel derangements in the most effective way.

If people would pay more attention to properly regulating the action of their bowels, by the use of these little "Pellets" they would have less frequent occasion to call for their doctor's services to subdue attacks of dangerous diseases. The "Pellets" cure sick and bilious headache, constipation, indigestion, bilious attacks and kindred derangements of liver, stomach and bowels.

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40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

To Keep Bread Fresh.

In Swiss and German farm houses, where the baking takes place once a fortnight, or certainly at fairly long intervals, such a thing as unpleasantly stale bread is almost unknown. It is put away in a peculiar manner, which tends to preserve its freshness. Sprinkle flour freely into an empty flour sack, and into this pack the loaves, being careful to have the top crusts of two loaves touching. Where they have to lie bottom to bottom, sprinkle flour between them. Tie up the sack and hang it up in an airy place, not against a wall, but so that it can swing. The day before the loaf is wanted take it out, brush off the flour and stand it in the cellar over night. In this way bread remains edible three or four weeks.

Bloomers at Newport.

Newport, writes a summer correspondent at that place, has taken to bloomers at last. Until this week not a divided skirt of any kind had been seen, although it was a well known fact that all the young ladies who ride had costumes on hand, and only awaited a leader. This week the more courageous have donned their new suits and made their debut. One now has only to seek out any of the most secluded cycling haunts in the early morning hours to find the fair riders training for graceful riding postures in "rational dress." The new costumes are all in dark grays and browns or black throughout, and only the fullest bloomer patterns, with high gaiters, are to be seen. It is now only a matter of days before bloomer costumes for the wheel will be altogether the thing at Newport.

A Slight Alteration.

Ada—Do you think the word "obey" should be omitted from the marriage service?

Ida—Omitted? Certainly not. It should merely be transferred to the other party to the contract.—Truth.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

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St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1895. NUMBER 5.

AROUND THE GLOBE.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

Washington.

It is expected the battleship Indiana will be ready for trial Oct. 1.

"Insect Life," the monthly entomological bulletin issued by the agricultural department, has been discontinued and two series of bulletins will take its place.

It is probable that no further action will be taken in Washington in the case of ex-Consul Waller until his statement, taken by Newton B. Eustis and Mr. Alexander, is received and examined.

The secretary of war has ordered the establishment of a model military camp on the Chickamauga battlefield during the continuance of services incident to the dedication of the new national park at that place.

Supervising Architect Aiken left Washington on his "inspection tour" of public buildings. He will travel as far west as San Francisco and will look at nearly every important federal building in the country before returning.

Preparations are in prospect at the war department to secure the incorporation of another star on the United States flags to represent Utah. The flags having the additional star are not authorized to be used until July 4, 1896, the date of the admission of Utah as a state.

People in Print.

Dr. William Waddle, the oldest practicing physician in Ohio, died at Chillicothe. He had practiced medicine in that city for sixty years.

The Rev. Samuel Bissell died at Twinsburg, N. Y., aged 98 years. He was the oldest living graduate of Yale college, and for years had an academy at Twinsburg.

Spencer G. Millam, lieutenant-governor of California, who has been in Michigan for his health, was hurriedly summoned home because of the critical illness of Gov. Budd.

Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle have returned to Washington. They left Washington almost a month ago and spent most of the time in a tour of the great lakes.

Two thousand Catholics turned out to welcome Rt. Rev. J. J. Hogan, bishop of the Kansas City diocese, upon his return from Europe, after a fourteen months' stay for his health.

Mott Watson of Maquoketa, Iowa, died from paralysis, aged 67 years. He was a bachelor and a capitalist of large wealth. He had but one sister living and a number of nephews and nieces.

Mark Harrington, late chief of the weather bureau at Washington, and professor of astronomy at the University of Michigan, has been elected president of the University of Washington at Seattle.

President Cleveland is described by one who spent a week at Buzzard's Bay as tanned on the face and neck the color of a russet shoe. His face has lost its careworn look, and some of the Cleveland avoirdupois has also disappeared. Altogether the president is a renewed man.

The Casualty Record.

No trace has been found of Robert W. Inman, whose yacht was sunk in New York harbor.

While a boating party was giving a serenade at Norfolk, Neb., a boat capsized and Mrs. Ada Vennum and A. J. Gabler were drowned.

Jones & Co.'s Empire Flour mills, dwelling, barn and the canal bridge at Canal Winchester, Ohio, burned at midnight.

During a storm at Iowa Falls, Iowa, the barn of Hazel Boddy was struck by lightning and burned with its contents, including six horses, 25 tons of hay, harnesses, machinery, etc.

Carlos Blackman, son of a prominent member of the Chicago board of trade, was fatally shot by accident during target practice at Block Island R. I.

Arthur Master, son of Lord Arthur Master of London, England, fell from a second story window at Middlesboro, Ky., and was fatally injured. He is a cousin of the Marquis of Salisbury.

James Rouin and Edward Schuessler were playfully scuffling on the platform of an excursion train from Indianapolis to Cedar Lake, Ind., when they were thrown from the train and fatally injured.

Will Gelstfield of Winfield, Ind., had his leg torn completely from his body at the hip by the accidental discharge of an old musket, the bones being splintered in small pieces. The gun was loaded with buckshot of a large size.

Henry Ziemerer, one of the best-known policemen in Cincinnati, was killed. He was standing on the outer guard of an open car, expecting to step off and arrest some men who were fighting. He was struck by a car running in the opposite direction and killed in a horrible manner.

Sins and Sinners.

While attempting to make an arrest at Upper Sandusky, N. , Policeman Simons was sandbagged and killed.

At Iron Mountain Mich., John Knutson was murdered by unknown parties on Main street.

Twelve prisoners at Aurora, Ill., got away, leaving the jail empty, but two were recaptured.

A man commits suicide at Sioux City after shooting and seriously wounding a scarlet woman.

Three hundred Indiana picnickers are poisoned by some unknown wretch.

Virgil Etheny, wanted for killing James Owens at Ashland, Tenn., was arrested near Burlington, Kas.

Lewis Hammond and his wife Kate committed suicide in the American house at Boston. Hammond was an embezzler.

Herman Freisdieck, the millionaire brewer of St. Louis, was arrested in New York on a charge of trying to smuggle gold watches into this country.

Theodore B. Gillum of Indianapolis, supreme organizer of the Oriental League, was stabbed in the neck and instantly killed by James Bennett.

Officers of the Detroit county jail found that a tunnel thirty feet long had been dug by prisoners in one of the wards. In two days more the men would have gained their freedom.

Jacob Miller, a twenty-five-year convict, sent to the Joliet penitentiary from Chicago three months ago, committed suicide by jumping from the landing in front of his cell to the stone floor beneath.

George A. Smalley, supposed to be one of the Chicago & West Michigan train robbers, who killed Detective Powers near Grand Rapids, was shot and killed by the marshal of McBain, Mich.

In a fight between the Cox and Thomas families in the Cumberland mountains, near Whitesbury, Ky., William Cox, John Boyd and James Thomas were killed and Sam Cox fatally wounded.

Levi McMullen, formerly a well-to-do merchant of Brazil, Ind., but recently moved to his farm near Reelsville, committed suicide at his home. McMullen's wife recently secured a divorce from him.

Cornelia Brayor, colored, was found dead in a well at Herando, Miss. Percy Brooks, T. H. Scarborough and John Sullivan of Memphis, Tenn., were arrested charged with the murder. They deny it.

Dudley B. Notson, forty-one years old, attempted suicide in Chicago by inhaling gas. Notson's wife killed herself and two children about a year ago at Omaha by jumping into the Missouri river.

Max Noack and Hazel Hammond were found dead at Sioux City, Ia. It is supposed that the man, who is said to have been the woman's half-brother, tried to induce her to forsake the life she was leading and, failing, shot her and himself.

Mrs. William Fincher committed suicide at her home in Metropolis, Ill., by jumping into a thirty-foot well. When taken out she was still alive and able to talk, but lived only a short time. She gave no reason for her act and did not leave any written explanation. She leaves seven small children.

From Foreign Shores.

Sir W. Cleaver Robinson, governor of Western Australia, has resigned.

The Pope will assent to a request for him to arbitrate the frontier dispute between Hayti and San Domingo.

Chinese newspapers received in this country say the attacks on the missions were for the purpose of robbery.

The cotton firm of Staub & Guyer of Cornigliano, near Genoa, Italy, has failed for over 1,000,000 lire.

Balfour's statement that England cares for no monetary conference pleases the gold men in Germany.

The Brazilian senate has passed a bill granting general amnesty to political offenders.

Fourteen persons were killed and a number injured in a fire at a church at Ribordone, Italy.

Dr. Schaurdreher of Prague and two Italian guides, while ascending Mount Blanc, were killed by falling over a precipice.

Lieut. Pelzer, the Belgian officer commanding the Kassi district of the Congo state has ben killed while fighting the natives.

A duel with pistols was fought near Ajaccio, Corsica, between Senor Benedilti, a journalist, and Dr. Alessandri. The latter was killed.

The American ship Henrietta, Capt. Ress, from New York December 17, via Yokohama, is ashore at Hioga, Japan, with nine feet of water in its hold.

The gendarmes and police surrounded the village of Favara, near Girgiuti Italy, and arrested forty-two members of Mafia societies on charges of murder and other outrages.

It is reported in official circles that the Brazilian government has good grounds to believe that England will relinquish her claim to the island of Trinidad.

The first steel vessel to be built at Perth Amboy, will be under way soon. It will be a gunboat, for which the government of Colombia has contracted with the Ramsays.

A fire which broke out at Hansbury's wharf, Black Friars, London, burned fiercely all night, destroying the granary and the storage, sugar and combustibles. The damage amounted to £10,000.

Public feeling in Quito, Ecuador, is so bitter against Gen. Sarasti because of his defeat by the insurgents under Gen. Alfaro that threats of lynching were made against him on his arrival. Sarasti, to save his life took refuge in the American legation. Alfaro has occupied Ambato.

Otherwise.

Window glass manufacturers are in session at Cleveland.

The nail washers won a decisive victory at Cleveland, Ohio, and the strike is ended.

Drouth in Indiana, which has existed in some sections since the middle of June is broken.

Globe Elevator, No. 3, at Superior, Wis., a 1,000,000 bushel house, has settled eight inches, and will be raised and a stone foundation put in.

Annie Sandritter died at Leavenworth, Kas., of blood poisoning. She was bitten on the lip by an unknown insect.

Daniel Ryan, a police patrolman stationed near Hell Gate rapids, New York, has made his thirty-fifth rescue of drowning persons.

One hundred and sixty-six cases of smallpox and forty-five deaths have occurred up to date among the negro colonists detained near Eagle Pass, Tex.

The spectacle of a large gang of Italian laborers trying to dig a hole in a high embankment and of an equally large gang of men on the summit of the bank pouring odds and ends into the hole was furnished in Jersey City, N. J. The Jersey City Junction railway was trying to build a tunnel under the Pennsylvania company's tracks.

TAYLOR TO PRISON.

THE SENTENCE OF THE LOWER COURT IS UPHELD.

South Dakota's Supreme Court Decides That Taylor Must Serve Five Years for the Embezzlement of the State's Funds.

Pierre, S. D., Sept. 1.—Chief Justice Carson read the decision of the court in the Taylor habeas corpus case. After stating and reviewing the precedents cited by the opposing counsel in the case, the court rendered its decision, remanding Taylor to the custody of the sheriff, who will start for the penitentiary with him to-morrow unless further proceedings are taken to prevent it. The court holds that Taylor is not now in a position to ask anything from the court, but, if at the expiration of two years contended for as a legal sentence, application is made to the court it will receive consideration.

Judge Kellam, in a separate opinion, states that be concurs in the decision of the court only on account of the weight of precedent.

The attorneys for Taylor excepted to the decision of the court, but have not yet decided upon a future line of action, although it is expected by the state that they will go into the United States court for a writ of error. Unless legal proceedings are taken to prevent it, Sheriff Pike will start for the penitentiary with Taylor to-morrow.

HE WOULD SHOOT.

Deputy Game Wardens Are Bluffed by a Man With a Gun.

West Superior, Wis., Sept. 1.—Deputy State Game Warden Woodley, who has been making it warm for violaters of the game and fish laws, brought in three more offenders to-day. He also brought a story of a bad man who had been killing deer out of season, but who declined to be arrested. Yesterday Deputy Woodley, Frank Tobbits and another assistant went over toward Poplar to investigate one A. W. Shaw, a homesteader, of whom exciting tales are told of his experience on the border and later in Northern Minnesota. He has the reputation of being a man of nerve and desperate if cornered. He fully sustained his reputation, according to Mr. Woodley. It had reached the ears of the game warden that Shaw was killing deer, and knowing that the man would probably resist arrest he took two assistants. Shaw was absent when the trio arrived at the cabin, but there was abundant evidence of the slaughter of deer. The party decided to visit a camp two miles distant and call and pick Shaw up on returning. It was almost sunset when the warden and his assistants quietly approached Shaw's place. When they were about fifty feet from the house Shaw stepped suddenly around the corner of the building with a heavy rifle in his hand. He cocked and presented the weapon and told the three men to skip if they valued their lives. Warden Woodley was inclined to temporize, but Shaw shut him off with the remark that he knew who his visitors were and very emphatically and profanely told them it would be fatal to linger. They retreated instantly, and to-day Woodley came to town and swore out a warrant for Shaw's arrest. A small posse will go out to capture him.

IT WAS THEIR OWN FAULT.

Colorado Mine Owners Responsible for the Loss of Life.

Central City, Colo., Sept. 1.—The accidental flooding of the Americus and Sleepy Hollow mine yesterday caused the death of thirteen miners. Later reports show that twenty-nine men were working in the Sleepy Hollow and Americus mines when last night's disaster occurred. Those who escaped were engaged at points above the line of the break. All below at the time were almost instantly submerged and their bodies must lie there for weeks. The calamity is one which has not been unexpected. For three years past a dispute between the owners of the several mines in the group has been over the question of drainage.

HOME RULE.

The Principle That Might Settle the Struggle in Cuba.

Havana, Sept. 1.—At a reunion last night of the leaders of the Autonomist party an agreement was entered into providing for an active propaganda in the interest of the party. An effort will be made to bring to the attention of the Spanish government the necessity for the establishment of the principle of home rule, thus, it is hoped, satisfying the liberal elements and putting an end to the struggle with the insurgents. By this means it is thought that the insurgents, who, acting in good faith, have taken up arms against the government, may be induced to surrender.

Strung Him Up.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 1.—A few days ago the fourteen-year-old daughter of A. Mulligan, a prosperous farmer living near Westville, gave birth to a negro child, and simultaneously one of the negro farm hands took to the woods. He was pursued and captured by a large crowd of men and boys, and was strung up to a tree.

Inman's Body Found.

New York, Sept. 1. — The body of Robert W. Inman, who was drowned in a collision between his yacht and a steamer, was found on the beach of State Island to-day. Identification is complete.

Defender Chosen.

New York, Sept. 1.—The America's cup committee formally decided at a meeting held to-day that they had selected Defender to meet Valkyrie for the cup.

Bissell Denies It.

Marion, Mass., Sept. 1. — Ex-Postmaster General Bissell has joined his family, who are spending the season here. Mr. Bissell says there is no truth whatever in the report that he has been offered the place on the United States supreme court bench made vacant by the death of Justice Jackson.

The Chinese government has granted the French missions in the Province of Sze Chuen an indemnity of 4,000,000 francs.

THEY WANT HIM IMPEACHED.

The City Council Decides to Hold a Meeting and Investigate the Charges.

Ashland, Wis., Sept. 3.—Nothing happening in municipal affairs here for years has aroused so much attention and public interest as a move that has been started to impeach Mayor C. M. E. McClintock and have him removed from office.

Ever since Mayor Starkweather at Superior was impeached for extorting money for campaign purposes from city employes, it has been current rumor that Mayor McClintock was guilty of the same practices. This culminated about a week ago when the Daily News, Ald. Williams' paper, made the direct charge against the mayor of extorting money from city employes, and demanded an investigation. Public interest has been wrought up to fever heat ever since, and last night when the council held a meeting the room was crowded with citizens who had assembled to hear what might develop. A document was read by the acting city clerk, signed by three prominent citizens, preferring charges against Mayor McClintock, and asking that he be removed from office. The signers were A. E. Dixon and W. L. Windom, attorneys, and John Y. Scott, lumberman. The three compose a committee of civic federation appointed to investigate the subject. Mr. Windom is chairman of the Republican county committee, and nephew of the late Secretary of the Treasury Windom.

The charges accuse the mayor of extorting and attempting to extort money from city employes, of entering into an agreement with one D. C. Cooper to sanction, permit and license a house of ill fame to be operated here and of allowing gambling to be carried on here with his approval and knowledge. The charges give the names of eight different officers who were victims to the attempted extortion. It is alleged that each subscribed $5, excepting one, who was only held up for 50 cents. It is also alleged in the charge that there was an attempted extortion of money from a large number of street employes.

After hearing the charges the city council decided to meet one night this week and hold an investigation. McClintock has been mayor since last May, defeating W. W. O'Keefe. He ran for member of the council a year and a half ago and was defeated by Ald. Williams. This is his only political experience. He is a member of the Ashland Lumber company.

The only baking powder yet found by chemical analysis to be entirely free from lime and absolutely pure is the "Royal." This perfect purity results from the exclusive use of cream of tartar specially refined and prepared by patent processes which totally remove the tartarate of lime and other impurities.

HINCKLEY'S HOLOCAUST.

First Anniversary of the Great Fire Celebrated.

Hinckley, Minn., Sept. 3.—Memorial exercises of an extensive and elaborate character were held here in commemoration of those who met death in the terrible forest fires of a year ago. The ceremonies took place in a magnificent new city hall. A large crowd of people, many of whom lost friends or relatives in the fire, were present. At the opening of the meeting the following resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas, On the 1st day of September, 1894, a fearful calamity befell this people, stripping them of all earthly possessions, leaving them bereft, naked and helpless, unprovided with means of sustenance and unable to bury their dead; and, whereas, aid, comfort and succor were unstintedly afforded to the destitute and afflicted by their fellow men of all the world, who, responsive to the cry of distress, were touched with a generous sympathy and prompted to a noble beneficence; and, whereas, this gracious aid, so instantly and bountifully given, relieved want, prevented suffering and inspired hope in breasts oppressed by despair; be it

"Resolved, That we, survivors of the Hinckley holocaust, at memorial services assembled, tender to our countless benefactors this expression of our heartfelt thanks and lasting gratitude; that copies of these resolutions be sent to the Associated Press for publication, and a copy be spread on the minutes of Memorial society.

"Hinckley, Minn., Sept. 1, 1895.
"—M. S. Collins,
"—Robert C. Saunders,
"Committee."

Reverends Knudsen and Peterson delivered appropriate addresses touching upon the events of the fire. The address of the day was delivered by Robert C. Saunders.

The Hinckley Fire Memorial association was formed with the following officers: President, E. L. Stephan; vice presidents, John K. Anderson, Dennis Brennan; treasurer, Lee Webster; secretary R. C. Saunders. A fund for the erection of a monument was started with $100, to be erected at the cemetery, and the graves were showered with flowers and other tokens of love.

No Women Delegates.

Milwaukee, Sept. 3. — The Chicago German Methodist conference promptly settled the woman question, which had been brought up by a proposition that delegates to the general conference may be of either sex. Bishop Merrill read the proposed amendment, but nobody spoke in its favor, and when the question was put the vote was unanimous against admitting women to future conferences.

An Old Editor Dead.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Maj. Richard Sylvester, the oldest and one of the best known journalists in Washington, died here to-day.

Storm in Mexico.

Laredo, Tex., Sept. 3.—Information regarding the fearful storm of Friday which raged from Corpus Christi, Tex., and across the border several hundred miles into Mexico is very meager. Very little can be learned as the railroad officials are reticent. Enough is known, however, to state that the storm is the worst in the history of Northern Mexico.

At to-day's meeting of the Chilian ministry the peace treaty with Bolivia was approved.

QUAKE IN THE EAST.

MOTHER EARTH TREMBLES ALONG THE ATLANTIC COAST.

A Number of Cities and Towns in Several Eastern States Experience Earthquake Shocks, but No Damage Has Been Reported.

Brooklyn, Sept. 3. — The Atlantic coast states were shaken by an earthquake this morning, but as far as known no great damage was done. In Brooklyn three shocks in rapid succession were followed by a rumbling noise. The houses trembled and many pictures and other ornaments hanging on the walls were thrown to the floor. Two conductors of the Atlantic Avenue railroad who were dining in a restaurant on Washington street reported that they felt the earthquake shock. The building trembled, while the plates and other dishes on the table were moved. They said the shock was like the effects of a distant explosion. At many hotels the guests were so frightened by the vibrations that they hurried into the hallways to find out the trouble. The guests at the Pierrepont house were very much alarmed, and many of them went down stairs and asked the clerk what had happened. They thought an explosion must have occurred in the hotel.

Jersey City, N. J., Sept. 3. — New Jersey felt the force of the earthquake, the tremor extending throughout the Northern part while the Southern section appears to have escaped the experience entirely. From all of the cities and villages in the northern section the story received is the same. The shock was preceded and accompanied by the low rumbling sound that marks the true earthquake. The trembling motion lasted for several seconds. In some places the estimate of time is as low as three seconds, while others place the duration of the disturbance at from fifteen to twenty seconds.

Philadelphia, Sept. 3. — An earthquake shock lasting several seconds was felt in this city shortly after 6 o'clock this morning. The disturbance by mother earth was violent enough while it lasted to create a good deal of consternation and not a little damage. Buildings perceptibly swayed, windows clattered and banged and clocks and pictures toppled from their places. The shock was most severely felt in the suburban districts and it is said that in one part of George's Hill, in Fairmount Park, a fissure was opened permitting the entrance of a plummet which extended down over 100 feet without touching bottom.

Altoona, Pa., Sept. 3. — The earthquake reported in the eastern part of this state, was not felt here. Reports from along the Pennsylvania road are to the effect that the shock, if any occurred, was not observed.

Wilmington, Del., Sept. 3.—Quite a perceptible shock of earthquake was felt in this city about 6:30 o'clock this morning. The vibration lasted several seconds and was felt in all portions of the town.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 3.—As far as can be ascertained no earthquake shock was felt in this section.

Chester, Pa., Sept. 3.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here about 6 o'clock this morning.

GENERAL RIOTING

Is Feared in China Unless Americans Quickly Act.

New York, Sept. 3. — The World prints the following cable from Foo Chow, China:

The commission of inquiry into the massacre, sitting at Ku Cheng, progresses slowly. Over 100 arrests have been made. There have been twelve capital convictions. The viceroy retards the work, refusing to give the prefect discretion. There is a day's delay over such questions as are referred to the viceroy. The intention is to exhaust the patience of the commission. At the present rate the trial will last a year. The imperial edict issued, commanding severe measures, is a mere blind.

Rioters at Hok Chiang attacked the Christians, wounded four and destroyed their houses. The dangerous situation is the fault of the magistrate, who issued a proclamation slandering the Christians. Unless Americans be induced to take vigorous measures it is feared that there will be general rioting.

Prof. Haines, Chemist to the Chicago Board of Health, says he has found the Royal Baking Powder the purest and strongest, and superior to all others in every respect.

GHASTLY EVIDENCE.

Pietzel's Body Exhumed and the Skull Removed.

Philadelphia, Sept. 3.—From to-day's developments in the Holmes-Pietzel case it is probable that the swindler and alleged multi-murderer will be tried here for the murder of Benjamin F. Pietzel. The body of the latter is buried in Mechanics' cemetery in this city. To-day Dr. Sodebotham, of the coroner's office, with four assistants, went to the cemetery and exhumed the dead man's skull. It had been stated by the district attorney that nothing further would be done in the case until the fate of the children had been settled. This being established, it is believed Holmes will be indicted for murder here, and the skull will be presented so that it will be identified by Pietzel's peculiar teeth.

Ticket Scalpers Arrested.

New Orleans, Sept. 3. — Barrett & Wenar, doing business as railroad ticket scalpers here, with a number of persons associated with them at other points, were arrested to-day for issuing fraudulent railroad passes. The Southern Pacific estimates that it has been fleeced out of $30,000 in fares.

The Brazilian ministers of foreign affairs and navy, it is reported, will resign, because of the extension of amnesty to those of the navy who engaged in the revolution of 1893.

TAMMANY HALL.

An Attempt Being Made to Down the Croker Faction.

New York, Sept. 3.—At the head of the faction that is trying to resurrect Tammany Hall to an honorable footing and down the Croker faction, is Henry D. Purroy, long popular among the Democrats of New York. Mr. Purroy, James J. Martin and Thomas F. Gilroy, are the most powerful men in Tammany Hall to-day, and represent the better class of the organization. Henry D. Purroy was born of Spanish and Irish parentage, in the city of New York. He studied law. In 1877 he became president of the New York board of aldermen. From 1881 to 1893 he was one of the fire commissioners of the city, and during the greater part of the period was president of the board. He has also been the county clerk of New York. He traveled extensively and he has long been a leader in Tamany Hall.

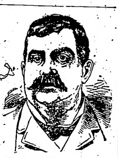

Henry D. Purroy.

THE PARSON KEPT BUSY.

Eight Couples Married by Rev. W. A. Hunsberger of Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Sept. 3.—There was such a crowd around the residence of the Rev. W. A. Hunsberger, the marrying parson, yesterday afternoon after the arrival of the Chicago excursion boats that the preacher was obliged to call on the police to clear the sidewalk. A Chicago newspaper sent two reporters—a man and a woman—the latter in bloomers, to visit the parson. Their arrival at the Hunsberger house had the desired sensational effect, as the story soon spread along Grand avenue that a pair of bicycle riders in bloomers were being married. The Chicago reporters were unknown to the preacher, and they explained to him that they wished to sit in his parlor to await the arrival of friends who wished to be married, and for whom they wished to act as witnesses. The story was invented by the reporters who wished to be "on the spot" when the grind began. They saw the couples turned out at the rate of about one every twelve minutes. After they had seen all they wanted they departed, and Mr. Hunsberger did not know he had entertained the newspaper people until evening. Eight couples were married while they sat in the parlor, but the preacher refuses to give out their names.

In every receipt calling for baking powder better results and more wholesome food will be obtained by the use of Royal than any other, because of its greater leavening strength and absolute purity.

MARKET REPORTS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Wheat — August, 60 1-2c; September, 60 5-8c; October, 61 3-8c; December, 62 7-8c; May, 67 1-2c. Corn—August, 36 1-2c; September, 36c; October, 35 1-2c; November, 33 1-2c; December, 30 5-8c; May, 31 3-8c. Oats — August, 18 3-4c; September, 18 5-8c; October, 18 1-2c; December, 19 1-2c; May, 21 7-8a22c. Pork — August and September, $8.95; October, $9.05; January, $9.92 1-2. Lard—August, $5.55; September, $5.95; October, $6; January, $5.97 1-2. Short ribs—August, $5.80; October, $5.90; January, $5.17 1-2; September, $5.80.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Hogs—Market is generally steady; light, $3.90a4.50; mixed, $4a4.55; heavy, $3.85a4.55; rough, $3.85a4.05. Cattle—Market dull; steers, $3.50a5.90; cows and bulls, $1.25a3.75; Texans, $1.00a3.50.

Minneapolis, Sept. 3.—Wheat — August closed at 57 3-4c; September opened at 58 1-2c and closed at 57 3-4c; December opened at 59 3-8c and closed at 58 3-4c. On track—No. 1 hard, 59c; No. 1 Northern, 58 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 56 3-4c.

Milwaukee, Sept. 3.—Flour steady. Wheat steady; No. 2 spring, 60 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 61 3-4c; December, 62 5-8c. Corn nominal; No. 3, 35c. Oats lower and weak; No. 2 white, 21 1-2c; No. 3, 20 3-4c. Barley steady; No. 2, 41c; sample, 36a43c. Rye weaker; No. 1, 42c. Provisions weak; pork, $5.95; lard, $5.95.

St. Paul, Sept. 3.—Hogs quiet and about steady; very few offered; sales at $4a4.15. Cattle quiet but steady; good demand for feeders and good stockers; fair demand for butcher stuff and mixed grades; sales at $2.40a3.35.

Fish Commissioner McDonald Dead.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Marshal McDonald, United States fish commissioner, died here early this morning from pulmonary troubles. He returned from the Adirondacks Friday feeling unwell. He was fifty-eight years old and was a native of Virginia. He has held the office of commissioner of fish and fisheries for a number of years.

Steamer Burned.

Oshkosh, Wis., Sept. 3.—The river steamer K. M. Hutchison burned to the water's edge about five miles above Winneconne. The steamer belonged to her captain, J. P. Smick of this city. She was valued at $10,000, and carried a crew of eight, several of whom had narrow escapes. The boat was insured for only $2,000.

Four hundred New York anarchists, most of them Germans, held a meeting to protest against the celebration of Sedan day going on in Germany.

IT'S TIME TO ACT.

SO DECLARES AN ADDRESS TO IRISH-AMERICANS.

In a Call for the Convention of the New Irish Movement It Is Declared That a Crisis Has Been Reached in the Fight for Freedom.

Chicago, Sept. 3. — The official call for the convention of the new Irish movement to be held in Chicago in the latter part of this month has been issued from the headquarters of the executive committee of the new Irish movement. It is as follows:

"The Irish struggle for freedom has reached a momentous period. Ireland, abandoned in the crisis of her fate by the liberal leaders is told by the Tory secretary to the lord lieutenant that the British government is sternly and unalterably opposed to the granting of any measure of home rule whatever. This is the old policy and the old language employed by successive English governments toward Ireland. She has been alternately betrayed by the Whigs and dragooned by the Tories. Nothing worth her acceptance is to be expected from either of the leading English parties. Ireland must, therefore, look to her own children and their descendants for support in her great extremity. Parliamentary agitation has had a long and patient trial, but has utterly failed to accomplish its object. It remains for us to consider what other method of procedure or argument can be used to achieve her liberation. The Irish race in America cannot afford to be neutral or supine while the motherland is being slowly but surely done to death by the usurping enactments of a foreign and hostile power. In unison with thousands of our race distributed throughout the Union, and after mature deliberation, we, the undersigned, have decided to call a convention of Irish-Americans in the city of Chicago to take into consideration the present status of the Irish struggle for freedom and to devise ways and means best suited to the accomplishment of Ireland's independence.

"Now, therefore, said convention is called to meet in the city of Chicago, Ill., at the hall of the Young Men's Christian association. The qualifications for membership in the convention are agreed upon as follows: All Irish-American military, benevolent, athletic, social, religious and literary organizations that favor the independence of Ireland, and are willing to aid our righteous struggle for liberty, are invited to send delegates to the convention of the New Irish movement, apportioned in the following manner: One delegate for every 50 members, and 1 additional for any fraction over 50; 2 delegates for every 100 members and 1 additional for any fraction over 100, and so on in proportion. Individual Irish-Americans of sound patriotic repute who indorse the object of the new movement, and who are willing to give it their aid, will be, on recommendation of the secretary and the indorsement of the committee on credentials, admitted to the privileges of the floor. All societies eligible under this call are requested to elect their delegates immediately."

The call is signed by John F. Finerty, acting president, Chicago; John P. Sutton, acting secretary, New York; William Lyman, acting treasurer, New York; John J. O'Connell, chairman executive committee, Chicago; John T. Keating, secretary executive committee, and by many others prominent in the movement.

ADVISED THE STRIKE.

Ex-Mayor Hopkins Caused Debs to Act.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—The Times-Herald prints the following in its news columns:

Ex-Mayor Hopkins of this city advised the great railroad strike of 1894 which ended in such disastrous loss of property and life. This assertion is made by George W. Howard, vice president and ex-member of the board of directors of the American Railway union, and is confirmed by Eugene V. Debs, president of the American Railway union. Mr. Howard said:

"Mayor Hopkins did advise Debs to tie up the railroads, and there are witnesses to prove it. It is the truth, and the ex-mayor cannot deny it."

A representative of the Times-Herald visited the McHenry county jail at Woodstock, where Eugene Debs is serving the sentence imposed for contempt of court. Howard's statement, as given above, was outlined to him. "That statement," said Mr. Debs, "is substantially correct."

A Fatal Collision.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 3.—For some months past there has been intense rivalry between the Inman and Singer tug lines at this port, and each has made the most of every opportunity to secure tows. To-day this rivalry culminated in a fatality. The tug Medinah, of the Singer line, was running alongside the steamer Joliet as the latter was passing up the bay and was about to take her line when the Pathfinder, of the Inman line, cut across the bows of the steamer and the Medinah without signalling. A collision at once occurred. The Medinah struck the Pathfinder and she rolled over like a log. Her crew jumped, and all but Fireman Jacob Wasser were saved, being picked up by a passing ferry. Capt. Dietzel, of the Medinah, and Capt. Brown, of the Pathfinder, were arrested and locked up.

Pure baking powders are one of the chief aids to the cook in preparing perfect and wholesome food. While those are to be obtained of well-established reputation, like the Royal, of whose purity there has never been a question, it is proper to avoid all others.

Fire in a Mine.

Pana, Ill., Sept. 3.—A fire is raging in Mine No. 1, of the [illegible] Coal company. The miners are expected to escape through Mine No. 2. It is impossible to get any further information, but from the most reliable information obtainable it is thought that but few men were at work, and it is probable they escaped safely.

Sir Henry Irving and his party arrived at Southampton to-day from London and embarked on board the American line steamship New York.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO

ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
St. Paul Minneapolis portlor Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.49a. m.	7:05 am
for Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marsha

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE
W. A. Sorsoleil

Reading "Farm, Stock and Home."

THIS TELLS THE STORY. The habitual, careful reader of *Farm, Stock and Home,* published at Minneapolis, Minn., is happy; his animals and fowls, bred, fed and cared for according to its plain, practical instructions, are sleek, thrifty and delighted; and his fruits, grains and vegetables, propagated according to the teachings of the same authority, testify to their flavor, size and abundance with smile, song and dance.

DO LIKEWISE. Get the best, raciest, most interesting and instructive, the most practical and broadest-gauged agricultural paper published, and duplicate the picture herewith presented!

ITS EDITORS Live, work and write from the field, stable, dairy, garden, orchard, apiary, poultry and farm home. *Farm, Stock and Home* is unique; unlike others, has improved from its first number, and now its progression has become chronic—it can't help getting better and better with every issue. SAMPLE COPY FREE.

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Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address
MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

BREVITIES.

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement, etc.

Mr. Murphy, of St. Paul is in town on business to-day.

Sash and doors cheap for cash at Johnson & Marshall's.

L. T. Bergh is busy doing collecting in this locality this week,

C W. Peters is treating his house to a coat of paint this week.

A great many commercial travelers came upon to-day,s train.

Mrs. Benzie, of Thief River Falls was in town last Monday.

W.W. Wilkins, of Crookston was doing business in town to-day.

Judge Holt of Crookston was in town on business last Monday.

C. W. Peters commenced a term of school east of town last Monday.

Mrs. S. Ware, of Thief River Falls was visiting in the village last Tuesday.

Miss. H. Iulsing, of Thief River Falls was in the village last Monday on business,

H. E. Ives and E. M. Hoff drove up to Thief River Falls on business last Thursday,

A party of hunters came up from St Paul last Monday to hunt in this vicinity for a few days'

Miss Louisa Swenson, left for Moorhead to-day where she will attend school the coming winter.

Mr. R. R. Jones,s family came up from Crookston on last Monday,s train to reside here in the future.

Miss. Tillie Johnson, of Well,s Minn, came up on to-day,s train to visit with her brother Carl Johnson.

Stone Wanted
$4.00 per cord paid for stone delivered at the St. Hilaire dam,

O. W. Brink returned last Friday from Argyle where he has been the past six weeks as an expert for the McCormick Company.

F. H. Kratka, of Thief River Falls was in town a short time last Monday on his way to Minneapolis, where he will witness in the Jones—Meehan case which comes up this week.

See Agent G. N. Ry. for excursion rates to McIntosh account of Fair. Sept 11th 12th and 13th, and to the Thirteen Towns Fair. Fosston Sept, 25t 26th, and 27th, One and one third fare for the round trip.

There are over thirty towns in Minnesota where curfew rings each night to warn children to house up and place themselves under the care and charge of their natural protectors.—Crookston Times,

A certain Grand Forks young lady has signified her intention to stick her feet out of a window during the street fair parade and will offer as a prize to any one guessing the owner,s, name a crazy quilt. Young men, here,s an opportunity,

In another column will be found the advertisement of L. L. May & Co, nurserymen and florists. This is a reliable firm who pay their agents good wages and handle none but the very best goods,

To the State Fair
One fare for the round trip on the Great Northern Ry. to Minnesota State Fair at St. Paul, plus 50 cents admission to grounds, tickets sold Sept. 8th good to Sept. 15th, $9,96 from St, Hilaire.

The government paymaster yesterday at White Earth began the payment of the annuities to the Chippewa Indians. He will spend a month disbursing among the White Earth Leech Lake and Red Lake bands. The noble Reds will fly high for a short time.—Crookston Times.

Brink Bros. commenced tearing down their old building on Broadway 1st Saturday. They will build a large two story building on the lots as soon as the old one is cleared away. The new building is to be occupied as a saloon on the ground floor and the second story will be fitted up for a public hall.

The passenger Steamer Alice Meehan leaves Thief River Falls every Monday and Friday for points on Red Lake Special rates given to excursion parties

For further information apply to Jas. Meehan Jr. Thief River Falls,

The 1895 crop is welcome by the elevator men as a means of recouping their losses in handling wheat for the past few years.

They have made a ruling that one grain of wheat which shows evidence of smut in a handful of good grain destroys its value, and it must be graded No. 2 This is a bare-faced steal, and one about which the farmers have a right to feel justly indignant.—Crookston Times

The St. Hilaire dam is nearly completed and is a hummer. The bridge is also completed and is now in use and proves a great convenience to farmers living northeast of town. There is now a ten foot head on which can be raised to about sixteen feet. It is considered by competent judges to be the most substantial structure of its kind in Northern Minnesota, and the facilities it offers for milling purposes cannot be beat. The area of the mill pond will be 116 acres which will furnish boomage facilities for any number of mills which can be located.—Crookston Times.

The Red Lake Falls Gazette suggests a new cure for dipsomania, and it seems to speak authoritatively. It says; Few people have ever known a helpless victim to the whisky habit to be a fruit eater. The taste for the ardent and the taste for the rich acid flavor of the apple do not fraternize Hence if an old "soaker" really desires to quit the use of spirits, he will be likely to do so if, when he feels the craving for a drink, he substitutes an apple or some other ripe healthful fruit will soon become master of him self' Depend upon it, a diet largely of fruit will in a short time put an inebriate back to his normal healthy condition.

The farmers of the Northwest have diversified crops more this season than was thought possible to be done in one year' and the result is not at all encourageing. Nearly one-half of the cultivated land is in other crops than wheat and they will not, from present indications, sell for nearly as much as would wheat if the land had been sown to that cereal. The Northwest is natural adapted to the growing of wheat, and while it is all right for every farmer to raise something else, a little of every thing up to supplying his own and with his fellows, the local demand the News does not believe in a sudden and extensive change from wheat to other crops.—Moorhead News,

If it is to be the rule that wheat prices are fair when the farmers have none to sell and low when they must sell it might be a good plan for a number of farmers to club together and sell a portion of the crop for future delivery. Nobody can speak with authority about future prices of farm products but it is reasonably certain that those who delay until later in the fall,

But right here we would sound a warning Do not cut your flax to early! Yesterday morning the editor received a letter from Rev. O A, Th. Solem on this point, The letter is dated at Sioux City, Iowa, and says; „On the train between Fargo and Ortonville I met a bonanza farmer who for years has raised flax, Passing a flax field that was being harvested he exclaimed; 'That man is ruining his flax, it is too green, I ventured the remark that it looked ripe enough, To this he answered that the straw should be entirely ripe before As long as the straw is the least green the flax is inferior both in quality and quantity,"—Norman County Herald

When a delegation of Fargo business men waited on Mr. Hill of the Great Northern last week in regard to the building of a branch line which would bring more trade to Fargo, Mr. Hill solemnly assured the delegation that he had practically gotten control of the Northern Pacific, and that it was only a question of time before the contract would be signed, In fact some of the delegates were shown the contract —so they say— and they are all convinced that the deal has practically been completed,

Mr. Hill informed them that it was not much a matter of consolidation as it was of harmonizing the interests of the two roads' both in the interes of the stockholders and of the public As the roads are now operated, there is no connection made at intersecting points, In fact their time tables are made so as to make as much inconvenience as possible in getting from one road to the to the other.

All this is to be changed under the new deal. The people are to have better passenger and freight services; and rates are not to be advanced any Looked at in this light, the consolidation would be a good thing and only time will tell whether Mr. Hill is giving the people taffy or facts.—Crookston Tribune.

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and eighty seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary Richard and Charles Richard her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 20th day of November 1889, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 9th day of December 1889 at 1 o'clock p. m., in book 43 of mortgages, on page 155, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The North west quarter of Section thirty two in Township one hundred and fifty one of Range forty three in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 17th day of August 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 17th A. D. 1895.
Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, Crookston Minn attorney.

WANTED—Salesmen.

LOCAL AND TRAVELING. A good chance! Don't miss it! You need no capital to represent a reliable firm that warrants nursery stock first class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR, and good pay weekly. Our famous Minnetonka Apple is warranted until it produces a bushel of fruit Our seed potatoes sell everywhere. State age

L. L. MAY & Co.
NURSERYMEN FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN. St. Paul Minn.

MINNESOTA
STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

AT
WINONA, MANKATO, St. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:

(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural district, and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.

[c] A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.

[d] A kindergarden training course [at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.]

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week The new dormitory at Moorhead, and the ladies' Home at Winona furnish similar accommodation at a slightly higher rate. Winona accommodation $3.5 per week

DIPLOMA.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona September 2nd; at Mankato, September 2nd; at St Cloud September 3rd; at Moorhead September 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
GEORGE R. KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

Good News to farmers.

W. A. Sorsoleil will give you 50 pounds of good flour for a bushel of wheat, at Johnson & Marshall's ware house,

Are You Going East?

If so and you wish to avoid heat dust, and worriment of an all rail route and at the same time secure those genuine pleasures of traveling, com fort pleasant companionship, exhileration sleep and good food, relishing appetite and every luxury one can ask for, try the lake route from Duluth to Buffalo on one of those floating palaces of the Northern Steamship Company „North West" or "North Land?"

They are the largest, fastest and best equipped steamers on fresh water anywhere, and the equal of the finest ocean grey—hounds. — Leader Montevideo, Minn.

For Sale
Hay Stumpage on NW ¼ Sec 2 Tp, 152—44 Address,
P. S. Ware Thief River Falls

Minnesota State Fair.
From Sept. 8th to 14th tickets will be sold by the Great Northern Ry. to the Minnesota State Fair at St. Paul at one fare for the round trip, plus 50 cents admission to grounds. Final return limit Sept. 16th. Rate $9,96 from St. Hilaire,

---

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

The NEW and the RIGHT WAY
EAST and WEST
TO ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS AND ATLANTIC STATES.

TIME CARD.

Daily.		Daily
NO. 3 North and West.		NO 2 South and East
7 45 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7 15 am
8 15 pm "	Minneapolis	6 45 am
3 05 a m	Barnesville	11 20 pm
5 35 am Ar	Crookston	Do 6 35 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9 00 am De	Crookston	Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.05 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1 20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.01 pm Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South. Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points. Tickets to all points and baggage checked through

F. I. WHITNEY
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul

H. J. FREEMAN,
Agt. St. Hilaire.

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

The magnificent steamships "North West" and "North Land" leave Duluth Mondays and Fridays for the "Soo" Mackinac island, Detroit Cleveland and Buffalo, running in connection with Great Northern trains, (Eastern Railway of Minnesota) St. Paul and Minneapolis. Round trip tickets include the lake route either going or returning on sale by Great Northern Agents

No one should go East and back without using the delightful lake route one way at least. For printed matter and information about the steamship tour apply to any agent of the Great Northern.

LANDS

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

$2.00 to $6.00
PER ACRE.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 10	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 23	3.75
Lot 1 of 31	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2 "	4.50 to 5. 0
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	5.00
NE SE of 28	6.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 " 35	5.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE of SE of 33	4.00
8 forties in 31 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	3.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 4.75
NE of SE 10	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	3.00 to 5.00
5 " 29	3.00 to 5.00
4 " 33	4.00 to 6.00
6 " 34	3.00 to 4.50
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.00
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
3 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from.	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6. 0
2 " 17	4.50
4 " 20	3.00 to 5.00
2 " 22	6.00
4 " 23	8.00 to 6.00

I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1895 at reasonable prices. All persons are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands without first making contract for same. For further information apply to

H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN
General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of FARM MACHINERY

AT

J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

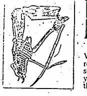

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our

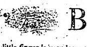

Big Bargains

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and Hind Feet Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance. $1.50.

not In Advance. $2.00 Per Year

[illegible] as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY September 4 1895

JOSEPH TIMBLER.

An Incident In the Life of a Man of Punctilious Habits.

"Speaking of punctiliousness," said Colonel Calliper, "you remember my telling you some time ago about a man who was so particular about his dress that at a watering place where he was staying, the tide happening to serve after 6 o'clock, he went clamming in evening dress? That seemed like carrying things to extremes, but I know a much more remarkable case than that—the case of my friend, Joseph Timbler of Storkville Centre, Vt.

"Mr. Timbler always wore evening dress wherever he might be—at home or abroad—after 6 o'clock. There was indeed a period of a month or two in summer, after the Fourth of July and until the latter part of August, when, punctilious as he was, he considered it all right to wear an informal costume at home, but he never did this abroad at any season, and at home, as August waned and September drew near, he put on evening dress again.

"In the course of time Mr. Timbler's health failed somewhat, and the doctors prescribed for him a long sea voyage. He sailed from New York for a trip around the Horn to San Francisco. Aboard ship, as everywhere else, he wore evening dress after 6 o'clock. There was no other passenger, but he always appeared at the evening meal in evening attire. Down through the tropics, into the low latitudes and round into the Pacific day after day and week after week it was always the same in all sorts of weather, and after supper, if the weather permitted, Mr. Timbler sat on deck in his swallowtail coat and broad expanse of shirt front and smoked his evening cigar, an object of great interest to the silent sailor at the wheel.

"In the Pacific the ship that Mr. Timbler sailed on was wrecked. For days she was waterlogged and unmanageable, but the captain clung to her till the last with the hope that he might yet save her or that help would come. But the time came when they had to leave her. The longboat, equipped and provisioned, had been kept ready, and when at last longer delay was impossible the captain gave the order to leave the ship. It was after 6 o'clock, and Mr. Timbler stepped over the rail into his place in the longboat in evening dress.

"For days they floated on the ocean, and at last their provisions gave out. Then for days they starved, and then they drew lots to see who should die. The lot fell to Mr. Timbler. It was noon when the lots were drawn. The killing was set for 6 o'clock. Lots had been drawn for this task, too, and at 6 o'clock the sailor upon whom the lot had fallen came aft, knife in hand, to where Mr. Timbler sat. For once Mr. Timbler was not in evening dress at the hour, though when he saw the sailor approach he knew that the hour had come when he ought to be. He asked for time to dress. He had accepted the lot without a murmur, but he didn't like to be killed in morning costume.

"The sailor carried his request forward, and after a brief conversation it was decided to give Mr. Timbler time. As a matter of fact, Mr. Timbler had been liked aboard the ship both forward and aft. Notwithstanding his punctiliousness in the matter of dress, he could look a gale in the eye, and he was not afraid of salt water. So it was felt that this courtesy was due him, and the sailor went back and told him he would have time to dress. Mr. Timbler was as deliberate as he was precise, and it does not seem altogether improbable that on this occasion he was perhaps rather more deliberate than usual. He came to the end at last, but while he was arranging his tie and the man who was waiting for him was sharpening his knife on the gunwale a shout was heard from forward:

" 'A sail! A sail!' "—New York Sun.

Finger Nail Growth of a Lifetime.

The statistical man who can tell you how many pounds of leather you will wear from your shoes in a lifetime and how many tons of food you will eat, providing you live to the Biblical limit of "threescore and ten," has just finished some odd statistics on finger nail growth. He finds that the average human being cuts away about the one thirty-second part of an inch of nail each week, or a little more than an inch and a half each year. He also finds that the average length of life the world over is about 40 years; that there are 1,300,000,000 miles of finger nails in each generation.—St. Louis Republic.

An Electrograph.

An electrograph for marking linen indelibly was shown to the Royal society lately. The fabric is dampened and a current passed for two seconds from a silver die, carrying silver into the fabric wherever it touches. The current is then reversed for three seconds, reducing the metal. The result is that metallic silver is deposited on the tissue.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 15 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St Hilaire Minn. Hd no. 12979 for the S½ NE¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sundal, Anton Sundal Gilbert Aufinson, Tollef Erickson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

ROMANCE OF A MINE.

The Key to Its Site Was Revealed by a Grateful Indian.

A bit of romance will often help the sale of a mining property. And it is a poor hole in the ground to which some legend or tradition does not attach.

"I think," said Colonel J. W. Vroom, "that the most ingenious story to account for the discovery of a mine was told by Colonel J. W. Craig."

"Craig," interrupted a listener, "was the man who sent out from Fort Union, when he was in the army, a train of four mule wagons which was never heard from afterward."

"Craig is dead," continued Colonel Vroom. "He was buried with all of the honors. I am not telling his history, but dealing with a picturesque incident in his career. After he left the army he went into grants and mining. He told me that he won the confidence of a Taos Indian by some favors that he had done him. The first full moon of August, the anniversary of the revolt against the Spaniards in 1680, was approaching. This Indian had said to Craig that in return for his kindness he was going to reveal to him what had never been made known to any white man. On the night of the anniversary the Indian came to Craig and asked him to go with him. They went out of Taos to a hill and ascended it. The Indian pointed to fires burning in various directions, some near and some far, but without apparent significance.

" 'Those fires celebrate the revolt against the Spaniards in 1680,' said the Indian. 'They are lighted every year. To the white men they mean little or nothing. To us they mean a great deal. You have heard that when the Pueblo Indians arose, drove out the Spaniards, destroyed the churches and restored freedom they filled up and destroyed all traces of the gold mines which were worked under Spanish dominion. That is true, but our ancestors desired to preserve for us the knowledge of the location of those mines. So they adopted the plan of lighting fires every year when the first full moon of August comes around. This has been done for 200 years. The anniversary fires are built on the exact locations of the old gold mines. Every fire which you see burning is over what was once a gold mine. You are the only white man to whom this has been revealed.'

"Colonel Craig told me that he noted in his mind as carefully as he could the location of one of these fires and then went back to Taos. Some time afterward he set out on a prospecting tour in the direction where he had seen the signal fire. He discovered what he believed was the place, although most of the ashes had been blown away. On that spot Craig opened a prospect hole. He sold the mine for $15,000."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Oyster Shell Houses.

"Houses built of oyster shells can be seen in a large number of Texas towns," said G. A. Holland, a well known newspaper man of Dallas recently. "The state was at one time undoubtedly a part of the bed of the gulf of Mexico. How many years ago geologists do not know, and natural historians are puzzled at the forms of life, so different are they from any to be found elsewhere."

Mr. Holland then proceeded to unfold a remarkable story. Running across the state from north to south, he said, is an immense ledge or sheet of rock formed of oyster shells.

"This ledge averages about 20 feet in thickness and is used for building purposes in some places, while in others it is ground up and placed upon the ground as a fertilizer. There is a large quarry near Henrietta, in the northern part of the state, and a number of handsome blocks have been constructed from it. When first taken out of the earth, it is white and soft, but when exposed to the air it becomes hard and turns to a beautiful buff color. It was formerly used for foundations only, but during the past few years a great many handsome blocks and residences have been built of it."—New York Telegram.

Modest Wordsworth.

Wordsworth was present at a public dinner one night when he was informed that Stephenson, the celebrated engineer, was present. While the latter was building the Skerrievore lighthouse he had been in the habit of swinging in a hammock during the evenings reading "The Excursion." This was told Wordsworth, who was delighted. At the end of the dinner he was called upon for a speech. He rose and said: "Gentlemen, I cannot make a speech. I never did and am afraid I never shall. But there is a gentleman here present, Mr. Stephenson, the great engineer, and if you call upon him to speak he will doubtless tell you something that will interest you more than anything I could say. He will tell you how he passed the long summer evenings when he was building the Skerrievore lighthouse."—San Francisco Argonaut.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke and Tekla Stokke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1889, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1889, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in Book G of mortgages on page 54 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premise described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 8th A. D. 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee

J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 2 1895, viz:

Carl Wik of St. Hilaire Minn. H D no 1334 for the SE ¼ Sec 35 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Hakon Johnson, Frank Satterberg, Jonas Fogstrom, Peter Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holavik and Hans M. Holavik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 57 of mortgages, on page 112. Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 24th day of January 1891, at 8:45 o'clock a. m., in Book 56 of mortgages, on page 87 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The [illegible] quarter of Section [illegible] in Township One hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and state, on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper

Assignee of mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

ORDINANCE NO. XIV.

Relating to the impounding of domestic animals in the Village of St. Hilaire.

The village council of the village of St Hilaire do ordain as follows:

Sec 1. There shall be a public pound in the village of St. Hilaire to be located by the village council.

Said council shall appoint one pound master who shall hold his office until the next general election thereafter and until his successor is duly appointed and he shall be entitled to such compensation as the village council shall designate.

Sec 2. No horse, mule, or cattle of any kind, sheep, hogs, goats, hens or chickens, turkeys or any other domestic animal shall be permitted to run at large in said village at any time and if found running at large therein each and every one of the animals aforesaid may be impounded in the public pound of said village from which they shall not be released until the owner or owners shall pay the pound keeper such fees as he shall be allowed by law together with a reasonable sum not exceeding fifty cents for each animal taken up and the costs and expenses of keeping such animal in the pound. The owner of of such animal above specified or any person in whose charge the same may be who shall permit the same to run at large within the limits of said village contrary to the provisions of this ordinance shall on conviction thereof before a justice of the peace of said village be punished by a fine not exceeding ten dollars and the costs of prosecution and in default of payment may be committed to the village or county jail for a period not exceeding ten days.

Sec. III. It shall be the duty of the poundmaster to provide suitable and necessary sustenance for animals so impounded and a reasonable cost for such sustenance shall be paid to such pound master before such animal shall be released from custody.

It shall be lawful for such pound master to sell at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash any animal so impounded as aforesaid, at any time after the expiration of four days from the time that they were impounded the said pound keeper to give not less than three days notice of the time and place of sale with a description of the animal or animals to be sold by posting three written or printed notices in three conspicuous public places in said village. for posting said notices the pound master shall receive 25 cents apiece for each notice so posted.

Sec. IV Any pound master of said village who shall refuse to take up restrain or impound any animal mentioned in this ordinance liable to be impounded by him known to be running at large contrary to the provisions thereof or who shall neglect to make deligent search for such animals shall on conviction thereof before a justice of the peace of said village shall be punished by a fine not exceeding ten dollars and costs of prosecution and may be imprisoned until such fine and costs are paid not exceeding ten days.

Sec. V Any animal sold under the provisions of this ordinance for the sum of ten dollars or more may be redeemed from the purchaser at any time within thirty days from the sale thereof upon payment of the purchase price and 5 per cent additional and all reasonable costs for keeping the same after the sale over and above the value of the use of the same.

Sec. 5. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after the first day of Sept. A. D. 1895.

Dated and passed at St. Hilaire Minnesota this 6th day of August A. D. 1895.

All ordinances prior to this in regard to the impounding of animals are hereby repealed.

SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES,

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES FOR

All kinds of CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD. Manager.

THE ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY

Will sell for the next 60 days DESIRABLE RESIDENCE LOTS

From $25 to $100.

ALSO FIRST CLASS BUSINESS PROPERTY AT HARD PAN PRICES.

Apply to H. E. IVES. Agt.

ST. HILAIRE MINN.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New.

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL $60 TO $200

BARRELS, $50.

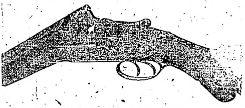

This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money but THE BEST G[illegible] [illegible]

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers ITHACA, N.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Heavy and Shelf HARDWARE

HEADQUARTERS FOR HUNTER' SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS

BINDING TWINE

P[illegible] [illegible] 9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS [illegible] PRICES

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

AMERICAN HOTEL.

W. A. ARTHUR Proprietor.

NEWLY FURNISHED STRICTLY FIRST CLASS

Special attention given to traveling men, Hunting, Fishing and Excursion parties.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

CAUSED BY VACCINATION.

(From the Journal, Detroit, Mich.)

Every one in the vicinity of Meldrum avenue : 1 Champlain street, Detroit, knows Mrs. McDonald, and many a neighbor has reason to feel grateful to her for the kind and friendly interest she has manifested in cases of illness.

She is a kind-hearted friend, a natural nurse, and an intelligent and refined lady.

To a reporter she recently talked at some length about Dr. William's Pink Pills, giving some very interesting instances in her own immediate knowledge of marvelous cures, and the universal beneficence of the remedy to those who had used it.

"I have reason to know," said Mrs. McDonald, "something of the worth of this medicine, for it has been demonstrated in my own immediate family. My daughter Kittie is attending high school, and has never been very strong since she began. I suppose she studies hard, and she has quite a distance to go every day. When the small-pox broke out all of the school children had to be vaccinated. I took her over to Dr. Jameson and he vaccinated her. I never saw such an arm in my life and the doctor said he never did. She was broken out on her shoulders and back and was just as sick as she could be. To add to it all neuralgia set in and the poor child was in misery. She is naturally of a nervous temperament and she suffered most awfully. Even after she recovered the neuralgia did not leave her. Stormy days or days that were damp or preceded a storm, she could not go out at all. She was pale and thin and had no appetite.

"I have forgotten just who told me about the Pink Pills, but I got some for her and they cured her right up. She has a nice color in her face, eats and sleeps well, goes to school every day, and is well and strong in every particular. I have never heard of anything to build up the blood to compare with Pink Pills. I shall always keep them in the house and recommend them to my neighbors."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are considered an unfailing specific in such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus'-dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Very Sorry.

He had been worshiping her for months, but had never told her, and she didn't want him to. He had come often and stayed late—very late—and she could only sigh and hope. He was going away the next day on a holiday, and he thought the last night was the time to spring the momentous question. He kept it to himself, however, until the last thing. It was 11:30 by the clock, and it was not a very rapid clock.

"Miss Molly," he said, tremulously, "I am going away to-morrow."

"Are you?" she said, with the thoughtlessness of girlhood.

"Yes," he replied. "Are you sorry?"

"Yes, very sorry," she murmured. "I thought you might go away this evening."

Then she gazed at the clock wistfully and said good night.—Philadelphia Times.

Her Practical Suggestion.

"Do you not believe," he murmured just at that instant when the moon sent a long bar of silver across the water; when the song of the breakers attuned itself to the rhythm of heart throbs; when nature was all that is mystical and melodious. "Do you not believe that we could walk through life together hand in hand?"

"Y—yes, Harold, dear," replied the girl who has been proposed to before. "We might walk it. But I think it would be better to save up enough money to pay car fare once in a while."—Washington Star.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Rosie's Explanation.

The teacher told the children how a wise man once said that we have only one mouth and two ears, so that we may listen and hear twice as much as we speak. Afterward, to see how much of the instruction was remembered, she asked:

"Why is it that we only have two ears and one mouth, Frances?"

"Because we would not have room in our face for two mouths, and we would look too crooked if we had one ear."

"No, that is not the reason. You know, do you, Rosie?"

"Yes, ma'am. So that what we hear may go in one ear and out the other."

Value vs. Beauty.

Husband—"Why do you hang those lace curtains straight up and down?"

Wife—"Why, my dear, if I should draw them back into graceful folds no one would know that they are real."—New York Weekly.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Philanthropy at Small Cost.

Friend—Say, old boy, how in the world did you, with your small income, get such a reputation as great philanthropist?

Sharp—I announced, far and wide, that I would pay the railroad fares of all the unemployed who wished to go to work on farms.

"Well?"

"Well, total expense, so far, 10 cents."—New York Weekly.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. Blunt, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

Too Much for His Nerves.

Caspar Corker—Say, Scraggy Dustman's got nervous prostration.

Jonas Deadbeat—Wot's de matter wid 'im?

Caspar Corker—Y' see, he went in a ol' buildin' ter sleep t'other night an' wen he got inside he saw it wuz a soap factory.—Chicago Record.

Tired Women

Nervous, weak and all worn out—will find in purified blood, made rich and healthy by Hood's Sarsaparilla, permanent relief and strength. Get Hood's because

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the Only
True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. It is sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

ENGLAND ONLY HALF CRAZY.

Wheeling Not So Much of a Fad Abroad as It Is in the United States.

"Bicycling is not nearly so much of a craze in England as here; and the reason therefor, as I figured it out after much interested investigation, is illustrative of a notable difference between the United States and England in athletic and sporting matters," said a wheelman just returned from a transatlantic trip to a New York Sun reporter. "Because of the superb roads to be found in every part of England I expected to find the country simply overrun with bicyclists. But I didn't. Of course there are bicyclists to be met all over the land, but I soon learned that the sport had by no means the general hold on the people disposed to exercise or athletics that it has here. It has taken a comparatively greater hold upon the women than the men, which is entirely consistent with my theory. Here in the United States the growth of bicycling has meant very largely the growth of the habit of taking exercise. We do not go into sports actively, as the English do. We, as a people, don't play baseball, football, or any other athletic game. We are mightily interested in sports, but mostly in seeing professionals at play in them. Of the twenty thousand people who go to see the three or four big football games in a year, how many play football? How many of the ten thousand or more cranks who watch the paid baseball nines ever play the game themselves? Now in England there are actually dozens of football and cricket clubs in every town, and every village and hamlet has its team. They play cricket all summer and football all winter. Every fine evening and every Saturday afternoon every bit of turf near a town or village is covered with players of some game or another. Sport is a profession here; a pastime there. Here the mass of the people are interested as spectators; there, as participants. Bicycling is there only an alternative means of exercise and amusement; here it is practically the one form of athletics that the whole people have taken to. It's a mighty good thing that something has turned up at last to turn the attention of the nation to healthful exercise and athletics. The bicycle fad will wane after a while, for it isn't an ideal sport, although in many ways an attractive one. But other popular outdoor sport will follow in its wake, and I imagine the bicycle craze will figure as the beginning of an important era in American history."

Latest New York Slang.

"Een a meen-ute" is the latest slang phrase on Broadway, and it comes by way of Coney Island, says the Sun. There is a manager of the couchee-couchee show down there whose accent has interested West Brighton and made his oft-repeated "Een a meen-ute" a catch phrase. When his show place is filled with men who whoop it up and ask, "When is the dance coming?" his invariable reply is, "Een a meen-ute." This pleases the West Brighton men-about-the-beach, and they ask each other questions to which the reply "Een a meen-ute" may be made. From this source it was brought to town, and now it rages.

Strength of a Wounded Sea Lion.

A wounded sea lion on the beach at Bear Harbor, Cal., which a hunter had shot and then lassoed, dragged the hunter and his horse into the surf, and got the rope so entagled about the horse that the hunter had to abandon his animal and swim for his life. The drowned body of the horse was washed up on the beach next day. The rope was broken, and no trace was found of the wounded sea lion. The sea lion was so powerful and dragged the horse into the surf so quickly that the hunter was unable to use his knife to cut the animal free.—New York Sun.

Language of Science.

Miss Gaskett—Sue is a sly little minx.

Miss Fosdick—Well, I've always thought her a very quiet girl. She's almost silent.

Miss Gaskett—That's where her slyness comes in. She's dreadfully anxious to get married, and she knows that silence gives consent.—Harper's Bazar.

FASHION'S FANCIES.

Scotch tweeds are very fashionable for traveling gowns.

Black and white spotted nets are used for neck ruffles.

Stylish black lace gowns are trimmed with white satin ribbon.

The plainest notepaper and envelopes are now the most fashionable.

Buttons are used chiefly for ornament, except in tailor-made gowns.

Sailor hats, with high crowns and narrow brims, are worn without trimmings.

New cream and white serge suits have the vest and sleeves covered with soutache braiding.

Madagascar curtains are now used to cover wicker divans and chairs, and also to cover pillows.

Blue crepon is light and stylish in appearance, and quite appropriate for this season of the year.

The latest shirt waists are of solid colors, and have white collars and cuffs exactly like those worn by men.

New China silks are soft and cool, and many women prefer this material to all others for summer gowns.

The black and white combination is still fashionable in checks, stripes, small patterns, fancy silks, and satins.

Diamond finger rings are now set in black enamel, as this style of setting is said to enhance the brilliancy of real stones.

Stylish silk dresses have for garniture various accessories of open-patterned white nainsook embroidery and satin ribbon.

A dainty blouse waist of silk or cotton, with a skirt of tweed, serge, or mohair, makes the most comfortable and practical traveling dress.

The white duck suits are better made and more elaborate than those of last summer, and some have all the style that comes of being tailor-made.

The summer girl in the country must have white shoes, in spite of the expense, and kid, canvas, and enameled leather are the materials in vogue.

Gowns of Scotch plaid taffeta, light in color, are made with waists and skirts alike, and trimmed on the bodice with velvet of a dark color and ecru linen embroidery.

Bicycles Now and Next Year.

The flood of inventions that is being poured into the bicycle market is almost unprecedented. Bicycle tires, gears, lamps, stands and every part of a bicycle have been used as a basis of experiment. A clever Canadian offered to a manufacturer a neat and practicable little device to make bicycles stand. It could, he said, be carried on every wheel, and he wanted a royalty. He was met by the response that bicyclists were stripping their wheels of every ounce of superfluous weight, and that in the struggle for lightness many men went so far as to leave the tool bags off their wheels, and in case of breakdowns on the road they depended on kindly disposed bicyclists who carry theirs along. Several devices have been invented for facilitating the manufacture of wheels. It is said that the woman's machine is a difficult thing for the maker to produce and keep up to date, for the reason that the improvements are being made at a rapid rate, the needs of the woman bicyclist being better understood. Saddles are turned out at a terrific rate by a new machine. One machine cuts the leather into assorted sizes. These are passed into another machine, and when they appear again they are complete. The hubs, washers, spoke nipples and all the other small parts are handled separately by skilled men. One authority maintains that the wheel of the future will be of wood, and believes that the hickory bicycle will lead all others in popular favor. There are all sorts of prophecies as to next year's bicycles, but so far there is little beyond conjecture. What is announced is that the wheel will be heavier by a few pounds and a great deal stronger. The tendency is to reaction against the lightness and flimsiness of wheels that cannot stand wear and tear. It is also said that the wheels will have a greater diameter and the tire will be about one-half larger than that now in use. This increase in the size of the tire will be mainly in the thickness of the rubber tubing, which will lessen the liability to puncture; six-ply rubber will not tear as easily as two or three-ply. Makers are looking to expend their skill on lessening friction and increasing speed. Although the coming wheel is to be heavier, it will probably carry a rider much further upon a like expenditure of physical energy than the wheel of to-day, and more safely. A large Western syndicate is to put wheels on the market next year for $30 each. This cheap wheel will increase the number of riders, for many persons will buy it, and thus become prospective purchasers of a wheel that will last, who would not learn to ride for many years yet if they were compelled to pay standard prices.

Railroad Station Indicator.

Many ideas have been worked out for the construction of a station indicator for railway stations and trains, and many have been patented, but that seems to be as far as they get. An indicator is about to be fitted upon the cars of the Metropolitan District Railway, London, England, which looks like a practicable device. This railway has about forty-eight stations and frequent trains, so that the apparatus will have a trying test. At a sufficient distance beyond each station, clear of the switches, a piece of timber 4 inches wide by 20 feet long is placed on chairs fastened to the sleepers just in the middle of the track. This carries intermediary gear, which transmits movement to a vertical rod running up to a shaft on the roof. As this shaft moves to the right or the left it actuates an endless chain within the car, which carries the names of the stations in conspicuous letters. So that whatever way the train is moving, it actuates the apparatus on the track and the endless chain is moved correspondingly.

Prize for Electric Energy Meters.

The Royal Scottish Society of Arts has offered for competition a prize of $250 for improvements in electric energy meters, for domestic supply. Competitors are expected to submit, in addition to a descriptive paper, a working meter adjusted for a mean pressure of 115 volts, and suitable for a house in which the minimum number of watts being taken at any time is 4,000. Special importance will be attached to the minimum load at which the meter can register correctly, and to the energy absorbed by the meter when the consumer is using a light load, or when no energy is being taken. Whatever uncertainty may have attended the operation of the old-time gas meter, the users of the electric current can now avail themselves of many accurate measuring instruments. So many improved designs have lately appeared in this country, that in all probability there will be American competition for the Scotch prize.

The United States Government Report on baking powders shows Royal superior to all others. It is pure, made from wholesome ingredients, and greatest in leavening strength. It is the only baking powder for those desiring the finest, most wholesome food.

Experiments in Flax Growing.

Experiments in the growing of flax for fiber have been decided upon by the Agricultural Department. This important work will be begun at once. The experiments will be conducted at East Ferndale, Wash., in the extreme northwest county in the United States. This region is believed by agricultural officials, to be the best adapted to flax growing, in view of its damp, moist climate. The best flax raised in this country, practically all of which is used for oil purposes, leaving fiber out of the question, is said to be raised in the vicinity of Puget Sound. Nine hundred thousand dollars are to be expended on the scheme, and Dr. Thornton, the government agent of the department, is to be assisted by an expert Belgian of wide experience in flax culture.

A Good Word for Wagner.

Policeman—And are the folks at home, Biddy?

Bridget—No, indade, Mister Roundsman; they have all gone to the theayter, and it's one of Wagner's operas, I hear. God bliss the man. He wrote such large pieces that I'm all alone in the house for the next three hours.—Texas Siftings.

Success Assured.

"A woman," said Bloggins, disconsolately, "will argue, but she won't reason."

"That," replied his wife, serenely, "is why she will be a success in politics."

"What do you mean?"

"She will never be a logical candidate."—Washington Star.

FOR WELL-DRESSED MEN.

Fashion's Decrees for Fall and Winter Wear.

Up to the close of the luncheon hour the sack suit is not only allowable but is eminently correct and fashionable. A rule that may always be observed with safety is to have the coat, vest and trousers made from the same material. Of course this is not absolute, for even with a single-breasted sack coat a pair of trousers of a different pattern may often be worn, while with a double-breasted sack of a black or dark blue material a pair of trousers of contrasting pattern will offend no rule of fashion. Single breasted sacks during the coming season will generally be of the three button variety, except for a man of unusual height, when four buttons will help to disguise the excessive longitudinal development. About thirty-one or thirty-two inches will be the usual length of the coat, the sides will be shaped to outline the figure not too closely, and the back will hang straight from the shoulder, with less fullness at the hips than we have lately been accustomed to see. The coat will button higher up than for summer wear, and the fronts will be cut rather sharply away from beneath the lowest button to the middle of the thigh, whence they will curve gradually to the bottom of the side seams. The old familiar outside breast pocket will often be dispensed with. The double breasted sack will be about one inch longer than its single-breasted brother, and promises to be a very popular garment, as its heavier collar and lapels give it a warm appearance appropriate to cold weather wear. Three buttons will usually be used to close the fronts though four are allowable if the wearer's stature demands them. Cheviot suitings will be the most fashionable materials, and many new colorings and patterns are shown, such as brown, green and red blendings in what may be called heather mixtures, and plaids of small and large designs will probably be much favored, especially by those who like something verging on the "audible." Double breasted sacks, as hinted above, will usually be made of dark, solid colors.

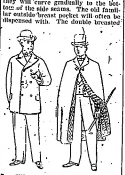

New Winter Chesterfield. The New Surtout.

The fashionable autumn overcoat par excellence will be the Chesterfield or fly front oversack, which will appear in a variety of very attractive new materials and colorings, such as browns, olives and Oxford grays and blendings of these colors. This coat should be made to define the figure without following its outline too closely, should have a collar of the cloth and be silk faced to the edges. Usual lengths will be forty to forty-two inches. For regular winter weather this same style of coat, but made of much heavier materials, will continue to be the favorite of those who like to combine elegance with comfort. Instead of being faced with silk, however, the fronts will be faced with the cloth, and the collar will be of velvet in many cases. The back will be cut straighter, hanging from the shoulders with a half box effect, and the length will average two inches more than for fall wear. The surtout, or frock overcoat, promises to be much in evidence, and in the new form it has assumed in the hands of some of the most prominent tailors will certainly be a very stylish garment. A handsome shawl roll collar of astrakhan or some other fur will replace the regular collar and lapels, and the fastenings will be three silk frogs instead of the commonplace buttons and buttonholes. It will usually be about forty-six inches long, with a waist length of about 8 1-2 inches. If a man prefers a double breasted overcoat instead of a Chesterfield, fashion says he can have it. It will be made semi-loose fitting, and will be cut straight in the back, without the exaggerated bell or flare of the Anglo-maniacal box coat.

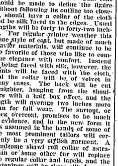

Double-Breasted Sack. A Spanish Mantle.

There is a new wrap, and a most graceful one, to wear over evening dress. The Inverness will, of course, continue to be an eminently correct outer garment, but in extremely cold weather it is scarcely a sufficient protection, and the long, warm and gracefully draping Spanish mantle, which is shown in the accompanying illustration seems to meet the case thoroughly, as it can with a slight movement of the arms be wrapped closely around the body, thus reducing to a minimum the danger of catching cold after leaving the heated theatre or ball room.

An Accomodating Domestic.

"Why didn't you come when I rang?" said a Texas lady to her servant.

"Because I did not hear de bell," replied Matilda Snowball.

"Hereafter when you don't hear the bell you must come and tell me so."

"Yes'm."

A Sympathetic Boy.

Mother—What akes you cry that way?

Johnnie—Our poor teacher has been sick so long, and—and—

"What! Did he die?"

"No—no—He is getting well—boo hoo."

Spirits in the Clock.

Hampton Beach, N. Y., owes much of its popularity to the poet Whittier, for he delighted in the place. Many of his poems were inspired by scenes and traditions about the place. A local landlord tells the following story: "I was talking with Whittier one day about a fine eight-day clock which my family owned, which used to belong to Gen. Jonathan Moulton, and is over 200 years old, and will, when set at certain hours, play four different country dances and marches. Tradition says that just before a member of the Moulton family died the clock, although it had not been wound up for a long time, would strike. A man who was standing by broke in with, 'Say, mister, I've got one of them 'ere old clocks, just as good a one as anybody's; don't you want to buy it?' Whittier looked up quickly, with a twinkle in his eyes, and replied: 'No; your's hasn't any spirits in it.'"

Domestic Needs.

Husband—"Anything you want down town to-day, my dear? Shall I order some more of that self-raising flour?"

Wife—"We have plenty left, but I wish you would stop at an intelligence office and order me a self-raising servant girl."—New York Weekly.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs.

On the Lawn.

Dills—Do you believe that the scientists are right in saying that we are taller in the morning than at night?

Mill—No; from personal experience I know that I am a good deal shorter in the morning, particularly after a night out with the boys.

In New Quarters.

Among the business houses in Minneapolis that have shown a steady growth during the past two or three years, there is probably not one that makes a better showing than the T. M. Roberts Supply Company. They have been compelled by reason of this growth to look for new quarters, and have removed their main office to the new block at 717, 719 and 721 Nicollet avenue. While the old store is still kept up for the hardware business, the new one is the headquarters of the largest and most complete "Supply Company" in the Northwest, where you can obtain anything from a baby rattle to an elephant. Terms cash. They will be glad to have their many country friends who come to the city this fall to call and inspect their new place, where a hearty welcome awaits them.

Serve Him Right.

Paying Cashier—Madam, you will have to get some one to introduce you before I can cash this check.

Lady (haughtily)—But I don't care to know you, sir.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Splitting Shackles Asunder

By merely flexing the muscles of his arms is an easy task for Sandow, that superlatively strong man. You will never be able to do this, but may acquire that degree of vigor, which proceeds from complete digestion and sound repose, if you will enter on a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and persist in it. The Bitters will invariably afford relief to the malarious, rheumatic and neuralgic, and avert serious kidney trouble.

A burning gas jet is unhealthy in a bed chamber, because one gas light gives out as much carbonic gas as two sleepers.

Europe produces 18,000 tons of wax and 80,000 tons of honey from its hives; the United States 5,500 tons of wax and 30,000 of honey.

The Onward March

of Consumption is stopped short by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. If you haven't waited beyond reason, there's complete recovery and cure.

Although by many believed to be incurable, there is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but *a large percentage of cases*, and we believe, fully 98 per cent. are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS.

The most elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. It builds up and fortifies the whole system, invigorates the liver, aids digestion and cures dyspepsia. The first Iron Tonic Bitters ever advertised in America. Get the genuine.

J. P. ALLEN, Druggist and Chemist, ST. PAUL, MINN.

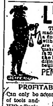

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agents, Phila., Pa.

PROFITABLE DAIRY WORK

Can only be accomplished with the very best of tools and appliances. With a Davis Cream Separator on the farm you are sure of more butter, while milk is a valuable food. Farmers will take to get a illustrated mailed FREE

and better the skimmed make no mis- Davis. Neat, catalogue Agents wanted

DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. & MFG. CO.
Cor. Randolph & Dearborn Sts., Chicago.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

N. W. N. U. No. 36—1895.

Conversation at Dinner Table.

Talking is one of the best of all recreations, and a woman who understands the art posesses a most useful and enjoyable accomplishment, writes Amelia E. Barr in the Ladies' Home Journal. No dinner table is well appointed without good talkers; and the basis of interesting conversation is reality. After a course of London dinners Sir Walter Scott said: "The bishops and the lawyers talked better than the wits," that is, the wits talked for the sake of talking and the church and the law had something to talk about. Yet specialties and hobbies are not admissible at a dinner table, and a woman who can only talk on her own fad has no business in society. She ought to write a pamphlet or go to the lecture platform, for any conversation at the dinner table that is a strain on the attention or the patience soon becomes a bore; indeed, one of the chief elements of pleasant company is a readiness to talk or to be talked to on any rational subject.

"How to Make Good Roads."
(For 3 cents.)

A very interesting book on the very timely subject of "How to Make Good Roads," a subject which is of interest to every farmer in the Northwest and every person who drives a horse or rides a bicycle, has just been issued by the Passenger Department of "The North-Western Line," C., St. P., M. & O. R'y, and a copy of this book will be sent to you free on receipt of your address and three cents to cover cost of postage. T. W. Teasdale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

A Useless Invention.

Peddler—That little book on "How to Preserve the Hair" is the key to the situation.

Baldy—I am very sorry, but I haven't a single lock that it would fit.—Household Words.

Popular Astronomy.

Volume 3 of this valuable magazine commences with the September number. As its name indicates, it is a popular monthly devoted to the science of astronomy, and is almost a necessity to the student and amateur astronomer. Subscription price, $2.50 per annum. Published by W. W. Payne, Goodsell observatory, Carleton college, Northfield, Minn.

Some Advantage

"They tell me your wife is a new woman," said the lean man with the yellow vest. "Of course, I suppose it is rather a tender subject"—

"Oh, I ain't worrying," said the fat man. "She's all right. She licked the hired girl yesterday for burning the steak."—Indianapolis Journal.

Experience leads many mothers to say "Use Parker's Ginger Tonic," because it is especially good for colds, pain and almost every weakness.

There are now in the United Kingdom 177 women doctors and 120 members of school boards.

Those distressing Corns!
Bad as they are, Hindercorns will remove them, and then you can walk and run and jump as you like.

A Natural Error.

He—Come here, Anna! Here's a vegetable peddler.

She (hurrying to the door)—Nonsense! That's the milliner with my new hat.—Fliegende Blaetter.

M. L. THOMPSON & CO., Druggists, Coudersport, Pa., say Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

Not the Wires.

Broker—"What's the matter with that telephone? Are the wires crossed?"

Clerk—"No, I guess the 'Central' girl has been crossed."—New York Weekly.

Men and boys wanted to learn the barber trade in eight weeks. Situation guaranteed. Catalogue mailed free. Twin City Barber College, 110 Hennepin avenue, Minneapolis.

Guided Aright.

Father—"I am very much afraid our daughter will elope with that young rascal."

Mother—"No danger. I reminded her last evening that girls who eloped got no wedding presents, and I feel sure that my words sunk deep into her heart."—New York Weekly.

A Rare Chance, Perhaps.

Daughter—Here's a queer advertisement in the Trumpet; "A well cultured baby for adoption." Don't you think that means well nurtured?

Mother—I don't know. Perhaps it's a Boston baby.—New York Weekly.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited.

The Largest Manufacturers of
PURE, HIGH GRADE
COCOAS and CHOCOLATES
On this Continent, have received
HIGHEST AWARDS
from the great
Industrial and Food
EXPOSITIONS
IN EUROPE AND AMERICA.

Caution: In view of the many imitations of the labels and wrappers on our goods, consumers should make sure that our place of manufacture, namely Dorchester, Mass. is printed on each package.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.
WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD. DORCHESTER, MASS.

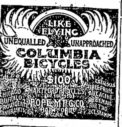

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Tea Superstitions.

Even round the "cup that cheers" some quaint superstitious notions have been woven. For instance, if you put cream into your cup before the sugar it will "cross your love," so be very careful. If, while the tea is being made, the lid, removed to pour in the water, is forgotten to be replaced, it is a sure sign of the approaching arrival of a stranger. If a tea stalk floats in the cup it is caled a "beau," and when it is seen unmarried women should stir their tea very quickly round and round and then hold the spoon upright in the center of the cup. If the "beau" is attracted to the spoon and clings to it he will be sure to call very shortly, if not that very evening; but if the stalk goes to the side of the cup he will not come. In East Anglia, however, this same thing is also said to denote the coming of a stranger, and if the stalk is soft the newcomer will be a lady, if tough a gentleman. If you want to know how many years will elapse before you may expect to be married, balance your spoon on the edge of your cup, first noting that it is perfectly dry, fill another spoon with tea and, holding it above the balanced spoon, let the drops of tea gather to the tips of the spoon and gently fall into the one below. Count the drops; each one stands for a year. If the cluster of small air bubbles formed by the sugar collect and remain in the center of the cup it is a sign of fair weather. If they rush to the sides there will be rain shortly. In some parts of the country these same bubbles represent kisses; in others, silver money. We have all heard, too, of telling fortunes from the grounds left in the bottom of the cup.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Baby Alarm.

The most curious contrivance to which the brain of the ingenious inventor has given birth of late is the "baby alarm." At first blush there would seem to be little market for this new patent; for the baby is generally perfectly successful as his own alarm. To this fact President Cleveland can probably testify, as well as many other unhappy—excuse us, happy—father of three infants. A sensitive microphone, placed near the cot, is connected to a battery and an induction coil and thence by wires to a small electro-magnet. When the baby cries, the microphone sets up an undulatory circuit, which actuates the electro-magnet, and by its oscillation closes a bell circuit. The bell will ring as long as the child cries. This would seem to be a twinning of misery. Nevertheless the new "baby alarm" may come into high favor with nurses, who can thus go down into the kitchen and flirt with the cook's policeman.—Philadelphia Record.

Appreciative.

"There!" said Mr. Johones, after a labored explanation of way he had stayed out so late. "I hope that is satisfactory."

"It is more than satisfactory," Mrs. Johones told him. "It is simply beautiful."—Indianapolis Journal.

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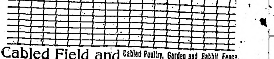

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St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME XV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1895. NUMBER 6.

AROUND THE GLOBE.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

Washington.

The armored cruiser Iowa has been ordered ready forwith, and is expected to join Admiral Bunce's squadron within three weeks with Capt. Crowinshield in command.

Secretary Herbert has ordered a general survey of the cruiser Atlanta. The vessel has been in constant service and is generally broken down, the boilers, among other things, being defective.

As a sequel to the Castine-Tamatave incident concerning the landing of the officers and men, information has just reached Washington that the French authorities, with very creditable promptitude, sentenced Capt. Lavoisot, because of his conduct in the affair, to twenty days' solitary confinement in the military jail there.

People in Print.

Judge James Strong, well known in political and railroad circles, died at Blue Rapids, Kan.

John N. Boyd, an ex-editor of note and a prominent lawyer is dead at Chillicothe, Mo., aged sixty-three years.

Mrs. Henry Word Beecher has returned to New York from her trip to Port Townsend greatly refreshed and invigorated.

Ex-United States Senator J. S. Lewis died at his home near Harrisonburg, Va., of a cancerous disease in the seventy-seventh year of his age.

Samuel York, aged 86, died at Washington, D. C. He was born in Philadelphia, and was the senior member of its bar.

James White, treasurer of Williams college, died at his home at Williamstown, Mass., after a long illness. He was born in Hinsdale, Mass., July 9, 1828.

William Jones Hoppin, ex-secretary of the American legation at London, is dead, aged 82 years. He was a graduate of Harvard university, and of Harvard law school and for forty years practiced law in New York city.

Edward W. Jackson general manager of the Interoceanic railway, formerly vice president of the Mexican Central railroad, died at City of Mexico after a week's illness. He was greatly esteemed all over the Mexican republic.

Hon. Henry Clark is dead of paralysis at his home near Montgomery City, Mo., Mr. Clark was a well known Missourian and was prominently mentioned as a Democratic candidate for congress in the coming campaign.

The Baroness Harden-Hickey, who is the daughter of Mrs. John H. Flagler, has arrived in New York from Havre. Baron Harden-Hickey will be remembered as the man who some time ago set up in the King business as James I., of Trinidad the Little, and whose rocky domain now seems likely to figure in an international complication.

The Casualty Record.

The boarding house of William Stiff at Elmira, Iowa, was destroyed by fire and his 5-weeks-old baby burned to death.

A high tower on machinery hall at the Illinois state fair grounds at Springfield toppled over, killing two workmen.

Lawrence Juhl, 11 years old, while riding a mule across the Cedar river at Cedar Rapids was thrown off and drowned.

The tail end of a hurricane passed Rio Grande City, Tex. The rainfall was four inches in two hours. Several people were injured.

The daughter of ex-Gov. Ames of North Easton, Mass., was thrown from a carriage while out riding and her skull was fractured.

The schooner Seaman, owned by H. Schell of Cleveland, Ohio, was caught in a heavy gale which raged and was driven ashore near Lee's Point and dismasted.

A violent storm, accompanied by thunder, lightning and rain, broke upon New York. A great deal of damage was done, especially in the upper part of the city. Several persons were hurt, at least one fatally.

The engine, tender and baggage car of a passenger train on the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern road were derailed near Seattle by a tree which had been burned about the roots and fallen across the rails. The engineer was fatally injured.

The schooner Hettie May picked up near Corpus Christi the yawl and four of the crew of the schooner Crisis, Capt. William Gandy, from Chiltepec, Mex., to New Orleans, which has been beached on Padre Island. The Crisis and her valuable cargo of mahogany will probably be a total loss.

Prof. Frisbe, of Oswego, N. Y., a balloonist, had a narrow escape from death at the Midland Central fair at Kingston, Ont. When 200 or 300 feet in the air he dropped with his parachute, but it would not open, and he fell to the ground with terrible force. He was seriously injured but will live.

Sins and Sinners.

The grand jury has indicted Mayor Delmagro of Princeton, Ill., for complicity in the coal miners' riots.

While drunk at Leadville, Col., Richard Sables shot and killed Matt O'Brien.

A woman has been hiding in a Montreal convent whom the police believe is either Minnie Williams or Emma Cigrand, one of the alleged missing victims of H. H. Holmes.

The trial of Rev. William E. Hinshaw, the young Methodist minister who is in jail under indictment charged with the murder of his wife, began at Danville, Ind.

James Sullivan who says he lives in Chicago, was found under a lounge in a Hartford, Conn., house with stolen property in his possession and sent to jail.

Joe Veach, a 15-year old boy, shot himself at Keithsburg, Ill., because he did not want to go to school. He was a cripple and said he was tired of life.

At Des Moines, Iowa, John Briggs, colored, the assailant of Michael Holloran was bound over to the grand jury for murder. Holloran died nineteen days after the assault.

James H. Rolls, a Republican politician, and his son Thomas were prosecuted at English, Ind., and fined $100 each for disturbing religious services. They threw the preacher out of church.

The chief of police of Cairo, Ill., recently released a recaptured convict from the Arkansas penitentiary and Attorney General Moloney has instructed the state's attorney to bring the matter before the grand jury.

At Hamilton, Ohio, the Methodist Episcopal conference suspended for one year the Rev. W. R. Dudley, former chaplain of the Ohio penitentiary, for obtaining money under false pretenses.

Andrew Storey, 60 years old, of Grand Rapids, Mich., who has been visiting friends at New York, shot himself in the right temple. He was removed to the Sney hospital and will probably die.

W. C. Ebisch, secretary of the civil-service commission at Buffalo, N. Y., Edward Liebel, a letter carrier, and William Bruce, a clerk, were held for conspiring to manipulate the civil-service examination.

R. T. Allen the Omaha musician who tried to kill himself on a train near Buffalo succeeded in taking his life in a hospital in that city, where he had been taken to have his wounds dressed. He got hold of a bottle of carbolic acid.

Evalina Bliss, a wealthy lady, died at New York, and immediately after the funeral the daughter of the dead woman, Mrs. Alice Fleming was arrested at the Colonial hotel on the charge that she murdered her mother by poison.

Judge Parish at Colorado Springs, Col., fined the Mexicans who participated in the bullfight at Gillet $15 on each count. They will pay their fines and make no effort to make an international question of their arrest. The cases of the American managers of the affair have not been tried.

From Foreign Shores.

Pillsbury, the American, won the first prize in the international chess masters' tournament.

Agents of the Panama Canal company have engaged 500 laborers on the Island of Jamaica.

The injuries received by Archduke Ladislas while hunting in Hungary are more serious than was supposed.

Li Hung Chang viceroy, of China, has issued a proclamation in favor of the missionaries.

Mobs looted all the missions in Western China and drove the missionaries away.

"Jack the Ripper" who committed so many murders in London is said to be a medical student who is now in an insane asylum.

The international statistical institution at Berne elected Gen. F. A. Walker of Boston, Mass., as additional third vice president.

It is understood that the Banque du Peuple of Montreal may resume business Oct. 1, with a capital reduced to $600,000.

At the election for member of parliament in St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, Kenny, Unionist, received 3,325 against 2,893 for Mahoney Parnellite.

It is reported that the police have discovered an important clew to the perpetrators of the attempt on the life of Baron Alfonse de Rothschild on Aug. 24.

It is said that the Japanese government has contracted with a ship building firm at Glasgow for the construction of warships, the cost of which will be nearly £5,000,000.

Spring crops sown in Russia have suffered from the prolonged drouth, only 72 per cent of the whole area sown giving a yield above the average.

Gerald Balfour, the chief secretary for Ireland, introduced a bill in parliament re-enacting section 13, of the Irish land act of 1892. The bill passed its final reading.

Herr Pfund, editor of the Berlin Vorwaerts, has been arrested and two editions of his paper have been confiscated by the government upon the ground that the paper contained articles insulting Emperor William.

Otherwise.

The Farmers' bank of Ladonia, Mo., is again open for business.

The American Society of Professors of Dancing assembled in annual session at Saratoga, N. Y.

Recent sales of land along the Mobile & Ohio railway to Northern and Western people aggregate 40,000 acres.

An old deed to the tract of land on which Rahway, N. J., is situated was found in a pile of waste paper at Oakland, Cal.

There threatens to be a split in the Central Trades and Labor council of St. Joseph, Mo., as a result of the celebration of labor day.

Missouri state officials are after several national building and loan associations which are said to be doing business under false colors.

The Bethlehem Iron company of Bethlehem, Pa., was advised of another successful test of its armor plate in Russia.

Rev. John W. Shorten, pastor of the M. E. church at Mason, Ohio, thirty miles from Cincinnati, and Miss Maggie Geyer, aged sixteen, who sang alto in the choir, are missing. It is believed that they have eloped.

All the costumes imported by Francis Wilson for his new opera, "The Chieftain," were seized by customs officers at New York on the ground of undervaluation. The value of the costumes was given as $7,500 and the customs officials have ordered the valuation increased 200 per cent.

MINNESOTA IN BRIEF

INTERESTING EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN MINNESOTA.

Important Occurrences in the North Star State Day by Day—A General Resume of the Week's Doings Arranged for Rapid Reading.

Wednesday, Sept. 4.

Mamel A., wife of E. J. Storms, the Osseo druggist died of consumption, aged 22.

Mrs. Nancy Hall Neill, widow of the late Rev. E. D. Neill, D. D., of St. Paul is dead.

Mgr. Satolli and a party of distinguished prelates arrived in St. Paul to participate in the dedication of the seminary.

Williams & Erwon's livery barn at Fergus Falls burned. Five horses were cremated. Carriages and other stock was burned. Loss, $2,500.

Mrs. Knute Overson was adjudged insane before Judge Thorson at Glenwood and sent to Fergus Falls. She was in the insane asylum some eleven years ago for four months.

The body of Sam Linnell, or better known at Dodge Center as Sam Simmons, was brought to Dodge Center from Fargo, where it is thought he was murdered last week, and buried at Riverside Cemetery.

The funeral of Neil McKinley, the Great Northern engineer who met death at his post Aug. 24, near Seattle, Wash., was held at Hokah and the remains interred in Mount Hope Cemetery. Hokah was his old home. Mr. McKinley leaves a wife and two children.

Gust Carbon, who has been employed by Elliott Erickson, a farmer in Mora township, Pope county, was killed by the latter. They had been drinking a keg of beer, and a discussion as to who was the best, a Swede or a Norwegian, caused a fight. Erickson grabbed an iron bar three feet long, striking Carbon's head, crushing his skull. He died in ten hours. Erickson was arrested.

Thursday, Sept. 5.

The population of St. Paul is officially announced as 140,292.

Harry Hayward's attorney have been ordered to file the return in the appeal to the supreme court.

An elaborate program has been prepared for Newspaper Men's Day at the state fair.

Loans aggregating $18,740 have been awarded district schools by the investment board.

The Hill Seminary, at St. Paul was dedicated by Mgr. Satolli, assisted by a number of high church dignitaries.

Hon. Dan Shell of Worthington has been appointed a member of the state capitol commission.

A. V. Henry, of Dresbach, stole some clothing at that place and being apprehended was given 20 days in the county jail at Winona.

Joseph Spehn, a messenger boy, had a fall from a bicycle at Winona and in the accident broke his collar bone and also his ear drum.

Charles O. Laughan, of St. Paul colored was bound over to the grand jury at Mankato for stealing watches and money.

There was a big attendance at the Park Region Fair at Fergus Falls. The exhibits are numerous and very fine. Gov. Clough delivered an address.

The receipts of the Winona high bridge for the month of August, '95, $675 are the heaviest since the bridge was opened in July, '92, when the income was $737. The monthly receipts have gained steadily since April of this year and indications point to the heaviest fall travel for a number of years.

Friday, Sept. 6.

Judge R. D. Hathaway of Austin, died of heart disease.

A man held for manslaughter committed suicide in the Duluth jail.

The state bar association will meet Sept. 13, at St. Paul.

The North Star Daily Press association was organized at Minnetonka.

John S. Prince, a prominent citizen of St. Paul since 1854 died after an illness of several months.

Le Sueur county held a special election to bond the county to build a $40,000 court house at Le Sueur Center. The bonds carried by 150 majority.

The Red Wing board of education has voted to establish a normal training department in connection with the Red Wing high school.

The store of Mr. Sherwood, of Pleasant Grove, was entered by burglars and a quantity of clothing and boots and shoes taken.

The city council of Redwood Falls passed an ordinance, similar to the Stillwater curfew ordinance, compelling all children under 16 years to be off the streets after 9 p. m.

J. Linehan, who was employed as laborer on the Eastern Minnesota Railway, was murdered on the main street of Sandstone by Thomas Volk, a saloonkeeper.

Saturday, Sept. 7.

The census returns give Minneapolis a population of 102,833.

Ferdinand Koch, of the Glencoe Bakery, is erecting a two-story brick block east of the First National Bank.

Anna Walker, the 17-year-old daughter of Theodore Walker of Pine Island committed suicide by taking strychnine. Cause, disappointment in love.

The Masonic Building Association of Glencoe made arrangements to begin work on a Masonic building next week.

Miscellaneous cash receipts of the state prison for the last month aggregated $5,166.91, including $3,287 for convict labor and $1,565.14 for binder twine.

Neil Campbell, a laborer, was held up and robbed at Mora. The robbers planted their plunder and when they came back to raise it were nabbed and jailed by the city marshal.

Fred Shelland, who has been in jail at Duluth for some time awaiting the action of the grand jury on a charge of murder for the killing of Peter Gatden some time ago, hanged himself in his cell just after the grand jury had decided that he should go free, and while several of the members of the body were within a few feet of his cell to tell him the glad news.

At Deer River, a small place near Duluth a lot of Indians employed at haying by L. F. Vance became ugly because their demand for more wages was refused and started out to scalp and torture Mr. Vance, as he believed. Vance fled, but it was only by hard work that the Indians were quieted. They claim that Vance took advantage of their ignorance to pay them smaller wages than they were entitled to.

Sunday, Sept. 8.

Dr. A. J. Stowe, L. W. Wadlow and C. F. Jackson were granted an electric light franchise for thirty years by the city council of Rush City.

The Chicago Great Western is extending its side tracks and making other substantial improvements at West Concord.

T. T. Tucker, brakeman on a gravel train on the Tintah branch of the Great Northern, near Evansville, fell off a moving train and fractured his shoulder blade. He lives in St. Cloud.

A Hibbing dispatch to the Duluth News-Tribune says that a man by the name of Wm. Scanlan, a lumberman, was killed at Sandburn camp, near Hibbing. He comes from Montreal.

A large barn, 17 hogs, machinery, 18 stacks of grain and 50 tons of hay were burned for Wm. Knigge, north of Fulda. Loss, $3,000; partially insured.

There was a cyclone in the township of Sisseton, 12 miles wast of Brown's Valley. The buildings of Albert Hanson, John Nordquist and A. W. Towers were demolished. Towers' baby was killed, and Mrs. Nordquist's baby hurt.

Five prisoners confined in the city jail at Anoka attempted to gain their liberty. The jail is connected with the fire headquarters. The firemen heard a noise at 11 o'clock, and upon investigation found the prisoners sawing through the bars. An officer was stationed at the jail the balance of the night.

In the ruins of Napoleon Rosseau's ranch house, near Grand Rapids, which was burned Sunday, the charred remains of Bert Bacon was discovered lying beside his rifle. The neighbors apprehend a case of murder or suicide and the coroner will investigate. The ranch is in Township 60, range 24, thirty-five miles north of Grand Rapids. The discovery was made by James Allen, a neighbor.

Monday, Sept. 9.

The Hutchinson high school, which was recently raised to "first-class," has added a normal department.

The Board of Prison Managers grant ed a parole to Louis Nelson, sent to Stillwater from St. Louis county.

Sigfried Sommers, at Rice Station, was cruelly beaten and robbed of $20 by two highwaymen on the bridge.

Sparks from a threshing engine set fire to James Skidmore's grain stacks near Stillwater, burning them, also a barn with 50 tons of hay.

Adelbert Hammer a half-breed was held to the grand jury at Redwood Falls charged with assault in the second degree for seriously injuring Mrs. James Welch by hitting her in the back with a stone.

Nicholas Stein an old and respected citizen of Douglas, who was kicked in the stomach by a horse a few days ago, died from the effects, aged about 50 years. He leaves a widow and five children. He was a well-to-do farmer, and his untimely death is lamented by a large circle of friends.

The remains of the late John C. Brewer who died at Minneapolis were interred at Lakeside, Hastings. He was a former well-known resident of Hastings, and a prominent Odd Fellow, being grand master in 1874. The funeral took place from the train under the auspices of that order.

Mrs. John Hines, of La Sueur was drowned in a cistern. So far as known she had been alone all day. A neighbor, on going to the house, discovered the body. No reason can be assigned for the suicide, and it does not look like an accident. The coroner will investigate.

Albert Anderson, of Eden Prairie, met with a heavy loss in the burning of his barn, containing grain, three horses and valuable tools. Some small children were playing with matches in the straw stack. By hard work of neighbors the house was saved.

Tuesday, Sept. 10.

A flow of water has been secured in the artesian well at Winona at a depth of 163 feet.

Mrs. John Underwood of South Stillwater died, aged sixty-two years. She was well known and highly respected.

H. Blodgett, a farmer near Wells, lost his house and contents by fire. The loss is heavy, as it was a new house with no insurance.

At a special election at Fergus Falls the city, by a small vote, decided to issue $25,000 bonds to build electric light works. The Page water power has been bought by the city for power.

Edward Lammel has sold the Glencoe brewery to P. Eikmann, who was formerly a cigar manufacturer at Glencoe. Mr. Lammel will confine his business to farming.

The remains of the late Mrs. Ann Barnum, who died in Minneapolis, were interred in Lakeside at Hastings. The deceased was formerly a resident of Hastings, removing to Minneapolis about fifteen years ago. J. T. Abbett, her son-in-law, with his family, accompanied the remains.

The State Chemist of Wisconsin, Prof. Geo. S. Cox, says the Royal is the superior baking powder in regard to purity, leavening power and keeping qualities.

Minneapolis, Sept. 10.—A serious car famine over several lines of road in Minnesota and the Dakotas seems to be threatened, owing to the heavy crop of grain which is rapidly being marketed. Elevator men generally are looking for a blockade in the movement of the wheat crop owing to the lack of freight cars.

FORTY MEN PERISH.

FIRE IN A MICHIGAN MINE CAUSES GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

Two Hundred Men Are at Work When the Fire Breaks out, but All Except Forty of Them Succeed in Making Their Escape.

Calumet, Mich., Sept. 10.—A fire broke out in the shaft of the Osceola mine, and it is certain forty men and boys have been suffocated or burned to death.

The names of some of the men known to be in the mine is as follows: Trembath, mine boss; Richard Bicket, Michael Johnson, Richard Grenfell, Michael Schulte, John Matzen, William Bryant, Francis Lander, Alex Danfell, John Cudlip, Thomas Curtis, Robert Johns, Peter Martin, Joseph Saghte, James Harrington, William Donald, Barney Elgoro, Antone Seezwenk, all miners, and Peter Stangard and Walter Doble, drill borers.

The fire started in shaft No. 3, which is used to carry the miners to the surface from the mine, and when the fire broke out all the men and boys employed in the mine, about 200 in number, made a rush for the shaft in the hope of being taken to the surface. The fire was too rapid for them, however, and the chance of escaping by that shaft was entirely cut off by flame and smoke. The majority of the imprisoned miners made a break for a cross-cut, and in this way managed to reach another shaft, from which they were taken to the top. Forty were missing when the roll was called.

Within a short time after they had reached the surface smoke began pouring from all the shafts and the escape of the men below was entirely cut off. The men in charge say now that there is not the slightest chance for any of the men now in the mines to escape. If they had not burned they must have been choked by the dense smoke within a short time after the fire started.

Fortunately the mine is not as heavily timbered as some of the mines in this locality, and it will not take it a great while to burn out. As it now stands, there is not the slightest thing that can be done for the men and no effort is being made to extinguish the flames. It is not known how the fire originated.

At the time the alarm was sounded over 200 were underground, and all could have escaped had they used proper precaution. Several miners in their flight passed a group of seven or eight men who had stopped to rest and were smoking their pipes. They seemed to be in no hurry or think of danger. When told to hurry to the surface they remarked that they had plenty of time, and not one of them reached surface. The skips were kept running up and down all day in order to give any of the entombed miners a chance to escape if they could reach the skip alive, but none came up. Another attempt will be made to reach the bottom. There is no danger of the bodies being burned, as it is generally thought that the men escaped from the burning shaft to some of the drifts leading to other shafts and were overcome by gas and smoke before they could reach a place of safety.

Prof. Chas. H. Drew, as Chemist to the Minnesota State Dairy and Food Department, has officially examined every baking powder sold in the State. He gives the preference to the Royal over all others. He says it is an absolutely pure cream of tartar powder and of the very highest leavening power.

THROUGH A BRIDGE.

Serious Accident to a Passenger Train in Kansas.

Fort Scott, Kan., Sept. 10—The Memphis passenger train on the Cherry Valley division was wrecked near Monmouth, Kan. The accident was caused by the breaking of an exel on the smoking car, which let the car down. It struck the iron bridge spanning Lightning creek. The bridge was knocked from the bridge seat and the entire train, with the exception of the engine, plunged to the bottom of the river, twenty-two feet below. Among those most seriously hurt are Mrs. E. Stewart, McCune, arm lacerated; Mrs. Moore, Webb City, Mo., head bruised; Mrs. A. R. Harper, Monmouth, shoulder and arm cut; John Gregg, McCune, shoulder dislocated; Rev. L. L. Bramhill, McCune, badly bruised and nearly drowned; Lizzie Bradley, Cherokee, hip dislocated; Henry B. Ford, Pittsburg, Kan., arm broken; Mrs. Reynolds, Cherokee, internal injuries; Miss Eva Baird, Deland, Fla., internal injuries; Jerry Botkin, Cherokee, jaw dislocated; W. H. Homer, Kansas City, arm broken.

A dozen others were painfully scratched and bruised. The cars and bridge are completely wrecked.

DEPARTED FOR LOUISVILLE.

Will Bring the Next Encampment Back With Them.

St. Paul, Sept. 10—The citizens' committee selected to conduct the campaign at the Louisville encampment to secure the encampment of 1896 for St. Paul left yesterday for the scene of conflict. The committee will make the Galt house in Louisville its headquarters. The members of the delegation go away so full of confidence in themselves and their cause that they are willing to promise that they will not come back at all if they are not successful. They possess all the arguments necessary to victory. They are backed enthusiastically by St. Paul, and Minneapolis is willing to help make the winning, which is a good deal. And they have the strength of a legislative endorsement, which puts the whole state behind them in the effort.

All Were Lost.

Brownsville, Tex., Sept. 10—A report has just reached here that the schooner Garlock, of Lake Charles, La., was wrecked fifteen miles from the mouth of the Rio Grande Aug. 20. Her cargo of lumber, Capt. B. Terasara, a crew of four men and one passenger, Joseph Simon, Jr., of Port Isabel, were all lost.

The Chico river at Ixtlan, Mex., overflowed its banks and destroyed a number of houses and caused other disasters.

SUFFRAGE IN LONDON.

Mrs. Wynford Phillips is the Leader in the Movement.

London, Sept. 10.—Mrs. Wynford Phillips, society woman, orator and leader of the woman's suffrage cause in London, is widely known and much loved in England. The suffrage movement is gaining ground daily in England, and the best women in the land are its supporters. Mrs. W. Phillips is a slight woman, very beautiful, with earnest eyes and strong features. As a girl bride, just after her husband, John Wynford Phillips, had been elected to the house of commons, Mrs. Phillips made her advent in politics, and scarcely a week passes that she does not address some society. She is an ideal wife and mother. Her two children are handsome, dark-eyed boys. Her London home is very beautiful, but she prefers their wild, picturesque mountain chalet in Switzerland, where the family usually passes the summer.

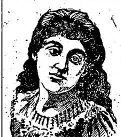

Mrs. Wynford Phillips.

To manufacturers like the Royal Baking Powder Company, the public is under a large debt of gratitude for the increased purity of articles of food sold at the present day. The reports of the official Government investigations of baking powders show the Royal to be stronger and purer than any other. It is quite evident that neither ingenuity, science nor expense can in any way improve upon the Royal Baking Powder as now before the public.

BUTTE'S SENSATION.

Assistant Clerk Miller Arrested—No Trace of His Late Chief.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 10.—Ex-Mayor E. O. Dugan, one of the three ex-city officials for whom warrants are out on the charge of forgery, is in the city and has not yet been arrested, as the officers say it would be useless to arrest him without ex-Clerk Irvine, of whom no trace has yet been found. P. L. Miller, the assistant clerk, returned last evening of his own accord from the northern part of the state, and was at once placed under arrest. It is expected he will make important disclosures. The bondsmen of the late city treasurer, Simon Jacobs, started the investigation which resulted in the sensational charges against the old administration, believing that Jacobs was not responsible alone for the $50,000 shortage in his accounts. Several other men who are accused of being connected with the alleged conspiracy have left the city. Mr. Dugan claims to be innocent of wrong doing, and if any crime was committed he was an innocent party to it, as he had implicit confidence in his subordinates and signed the warrants as presented to him. Irvine has been one of the most prominent and respected young men in this city, and is connected by blood and marriage with a dozen of the wealthiest and most prominent families in the city, and his friends insist that if he committed a wrong he was led into it by others.

Cruelty to a Boy.

Fullerton, Neb., Sept. 10.—This community is greatly excited over a case of revolting cruelty brought to light by Sheriff Snyder. For several years it has been known that a family named Knapik, in the Polish colony, had an idiotic boy, and lately reports of their ill treatment of the unfortunate have been circulated. Investigation by the sheriff developed that the boy, who is partially paralyzed, has been kept picketed out like a domestic animal in an out of the way place during the day and at night kept in a stable with the calves and other live stock. It was also ascertained that he was unprovided with clothing of any kind during the summer months, but was allowed to go in a state of absolute nudity.

Tornado in Kansas.

Emporia, Kan., Sept. 10.—Emporia and vicinity was visited by a tornado to-day which did $60,000 worth of damage at the state normal school. Considerable other damage was done down town. Clark's wholesale furniture store was unroofed and the stock of goods badly damaged. But meager reports have been received from the surrounding country, where it is feared the damage has been great. At Hartford, twelve miles southeast of here several houses are reported blown down and one woman, Miss Bessie Henry, is dangerously injured. At Neosha Rapids a church, several buildings and a livery stable were destroyed.

Two Thousand Deaths a Day.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 10.—A Vladivostock dispatch to the Novo Vremya says that cholera is raging in China, and that 2,000 deaths occur daily in Pekin.

Wife Murderer Arrested.

St. Louis, Sept. 10—Frank Goltin, wanted in Houston, Tex., on the charge of wife murder, was arrested here to-day on information from the authorities of that city. He will be held to await the arrival of Houston officers.

A Judge Dead.

Portland, Or., Sept. 10—Circuit Judge Hartwell Hurley died at his residence in this city to-day of pneumonia, contracted while making the ascent of Mount Adams.

AMERICA'S CUP SAFE

DEFENDER WINS THE FIRST OF THE YACHT RACES.

Valkyrie III., the English Boat, Takes the Lead at the Start, but Defender Soon Overtakes Her Rival and Easily Wins the Race.

New York, Sept. 10—In the first race for America's cup Defender fairly beat Valkyrie III. ever a course of thirty miles by 8 minutes and 49 seconds.

The wind varied from five to eight miles an hour. The course was from off Seabright, N. J., to windward east by south fifteen miles and return, the starting gun being fired at 12:20. Valkyrie crossed the starting line four seconds ahead, but Defender was to windward. They carried club top sails. Valkyrie had a baby jib top sail and Defender a No. 2. For a short time Valkyrie out-pointed and out-footed Defender, and things looked blue for 30,000 Americans on the largest fleet of excursion boats and steam and sailing yachts ever seen at an ocean race, and probably any other kind.

In the first three tracks Valkyrie continued her good work. Defender was then sailed with rap full and at once out-footed Valkyrie, though apparently going to leeward. About 3 p. m. the breeze freshened to its greatest power of the day—eight miles—and Defender immediately passed her competitor, and was never afterward approached. Defender was 3 minutes 32 seconds ahead at the outer mark. Thence home, the wind having shifted to about southeast, it was a broad reach. Both yachts set balloon jib top sails. On the reach the wind dropped to five miles before the finish. Defender gained 4 minutes 43 seconds coming home. The excursion boats bothered both yachts somewhat.

It is believed among yachtmen that Defender can beat Valkyrie under any conditions. The official time table is:

Name—	Start.	Outer mark.	Finished.	Elapsed time.	Corrected time.
Defender	12:20:50	3:26:20	5:21:14	5:00:24	4:59:52
Valkyrie	12:20:46	3:29:52	5:29:30	5:08:44	5:08:44

Defender and Valkyrie were both measured at the Erie basin to-day. They arrived at the basin about the same time, the Valkyrie in tow of tug Howard, and Defender having a line from her tender, Hattie Palmer. John Hyslop, the official measurer of the New York Yacht club, was waiting for them, and got to work with his steel tape on the water line measurement as promptly as possible. It cannot be learned why the yachts were remeasured. All agree, however, that whatever the cause of Mr. Hyslop's action to-day, there can scarcely be discovered any mistake that may have been made, enough of a difference between the racers, assuming that the error, if any, was in Valkyrie's favor, to overcome the decisive eight minutes and forty-nine seconds by which Defender won.

The mystery was cleared away later when a notice was posted on the bulletin board of the New York Yacht club that at the request of the earl of Dunraven, and with the acquiescence of Mr. Iselin, the measurer marked the yachts at each end of the load water line. When this was done the measurer, at the request of the America's cup committee, verified the measurements taken on Friday, which were confirmed by the measurements taken to-day.

TO BURN AGENCY BUILDINGS.

Dire Threat of Sioux at the Rosebud Agency.

Chamberlain, S. D., Sept. 10.—The Sioux at Rosebud agency, under the leadership of Hollow Horn Bear, a powerful and influential chief, have warned Indian Agent Weyght and employes to vacate the agency within twenty-one days, and threaten to burn the agency buildings.

A determination on the part of the Indian agency to reduce the rates paid Indians for hauling freight from Valentine, Neb., to the agency is the cause of the trouble. It was proposed to reduce the price from 50 to 25 cents per hundred. Although a trivial matter in the eyes of white people, the Indians took mortal offense, and runners sent to distant camps brought to the agency about 3,000 angry and excited Indians. The Indian agent attempted to appease the Indians' wrath and finally consented to pay 35 cents per hundred.

The Indians are not satisfied and further trouble is apprehended. Crow Dog, the slayer years ago of Spotted Tail, has been lodged in the agency jail for the part he took in the present difficulty. Fort Niobrara is the nearest military post, but the troops are absent on their regular summer field exercises. Information from Valentine states that settlers adjacent to the reservation are becoming uneasy at the attitude of the Indians.

The Wisconsin State Board of Health, in its latest annual report, officially recommends the Royal Baking Powder as a pure cream of tartar powder, containing neither alum nor ammonia. This is a high compliment, for no other powder was so honored by special mention.

Shortage in His Accounts.

Ironton, Ohio, Sept. 10.—A shortage of $18,000 has been discovered in the accounts of County Treasurer M. G. Clay through the investigations of examiners appointed by Probate Judge Russell in fulfillment of the statutes. The treasurer admits the shortage, but claims $2,000 was lost by the failure of the Merchants' bank several years ago; and the balance was missing when he assumed the office three years ago. He has assigned all his property for the benefit of his bondsmen, but the amount will not cover the deficiency.

Teacher and Forger.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 10—William Enseth, a Minnesota school teacher, was to-day sentenced to three years in San Quentin prison for forgery. He forged the name of L. A. Redden, of the Los Angeles Farming and Milling company, to an order for $90.

Drouth in Australia.

London, Sept. 10.—A Melbourne dispatch to the Times says the drouth in the Northwest has now lasted eight months, causing great losses to sheep and cattle.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND
PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.05 a. m.	7.05 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a m.	7.10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marsha

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE
W. A. Sorsoleil

Reading "Farm, Stock and Home."

THIS TELLS THE STORY. The habitual, careful reader of *Farm, Stock and Home*, published at Minneapolis, Minn., is happy; his animals and fowls, bred, fed and cared for according to its plain, practical instructions, are sleek, thrifty and delighted; and his fruits, grains and vegetables, propagated according to the teachings of the same authority, testify to their flavor, size and abundance with smile, song and dance.

DO LIKEWISE. Get the best, raciest, most interesting and instructive, the most practical and broadest-gauged agricultural paper published, and duplicate the picture herewith presented!

ITS EDITORS Live, work and write from the field, stable, dairy, garden, orchard, apiary, poultry and farm home. *Farm, Stock and Home* is unique; unlike others, has improved from its first number, and now its progression has become chronic—it can't help getting better and better with every issue. SAMPLE COPY FREE.

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Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY

BREVITIES.

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement, etc.

O. F. Post left for St. Paul last Monday on business.

E. M. Hoff drove to Thief River Falls on business yesterday.

Sash and doors cheap for cash at Johnson & Marshall's.

Judge Ives, of Crookston made our village a pleasant call to-day.

Hans Laugseth of Thief River Falls was in town on business to-day.

C. W. Peters and S. Harris drove up to Thief River Falls last Sunday.

P. S. Ware of Thief River Falls drove through town last Tuesday.

Mrs. Ed Gisie and Mrs. Ed Twing drove up to Thief River Falls last Friday.

Mrs. E. M. Hoff is visiting with her sister and mother at Thief River Falls this week.

Rev. Bnderson, of Thief River Falls held services in the Norwegian Lutheran church last Sunday.

Messers. C. G. Rapp C. A. Brink, Sorsoleil and Freeman, were at Thief River Falls yesterday.

D E Burkae left last Wednesday for Argyle, where he has accepted a position as book keeper.

Messrs L T Bergh, Ives, Patterson and Bjerk started yesterday morning for Mud Lake where they will spend several days hunting ducks and geese

Mr. Akerland of Crookston came up on last Mondays train. Mr. Akerland has taken the contract of building for Brind Bros, on their. lots on Broadway and will commence operations to-day.

See Agent G. N. Ry. for excursion rates to McIntosh account of Fair. Sept 11th 12th and 13th, and to the Thirteen Towns Fair. Fesston Sept, 25th 26th, and 27th, One and one third fare for the round trip.

—Men experienced in dealing with smuty wheat say that if wheat is stackd and allowed to go through a natural sweating Process the smut will dry into a powder and be entirely blown away in threshing, while if threshed from the shock the smut will mix with the wheat. There are many points in favor of stacking and it seems this is another strong recommendation.—Ex.

The passenger Steamer Alice Meehan leaves Thief River Falls every Monday and Friday for points on Red Lake Special rates given to excursion parties For further information apply to Jas. Meehan Jr. Thief River Falls.

An exchange has a notice of the marriage of Charles W. Brown and Ida Brown, at the residence of the bride's father, J. Brown, Brownsville' by the Rev. George Brown The best man was Fred Brown, and the bridesmaids were Lottie Brown and Edith Brown. The bride were a brown gown and the happy couple will live in a brown stone front. One of the wedding presents was a volume of Browning, which will be placed in the brown study where the future little Brownies can read it.

—Crookston Times.

Col. A. F. Naff arrived in Crookston to-day and will be permanently stationed here, by the powers that be, in Washington. He is a special agent of the general land office and his business is to look after trespassers on government lands, prevent timber stealing and fraudulent entries, It is believed that the coming of Col Naff at this time presages the opening of the agricultural portion of the Red Lake lands. There are 750'000 acres of these lands and in conversation with General Land Com, Lamereau last week Col. Naff was informed that the conditions had all been complied with and it is likely to be the particular work which is to be looked after. He was given to understand that he would remain here permanently and it is his belief that the future has this in store. The Colonel comes well recommended and his experience and efficiency have been complimented by his assignment to this important field. He comes cordially recommended by his acquaintances in Ashland, for his social qualities as well as his business qualifications and the Times bids him a hearty welcome to Crookston,—Crookston Times,

Daniel Webster, the greatest constitutional lawyer this nation has produced, said "I am clearly of the opinion that neither congress nor any other authority can legally demonitize either silver nor gold. If one coin can be dethroned as money then the other one can be and thus the constitution can be disregarded, yes, overthrown. Mr. Webster made one other statment at the same time that I commend to the most thoughtful consideration of gold standard men. These are his words; The command to congress is to coin money, not to destroy it, to create legal tender money for the use of the people, and the grant of authority to create money cannot be construed to mean authority to destroy money,—Ex

To The State Fair

One fare for the round trip on the Great Northern Ry. to Minnesota State Fair at St. Paul, plus 50 cents admission to grounds, Tickets sold Sept. 8th good to Sept. 15th, $9,96 from St. Hilaire.

Some of the railroads are agitating the advisabilty of reducing the freight rate on potatoes, There is an abundant crop prices are low and unless the freight rates are reduced it will not pay to ship potatoes' The rate on potatoes from northern Minnesota has been so high that it has been impossible to ship them from here except in years when there was a shortage in other states, The proper way to get even on a potato deal is to establish starch factories where the potatoes are raised. There is too much of the products of the Red River Valley shipped out in the shape of raw material, There should be more home manufactures.

—Crookston Tribune.

The income to the farmers of Olmsted county, Minn; says a Rochester paper, from eggs marketed this summer is not easy to estimate, as a number of competing buyers have been in the field, several of them being concern outside the county. But a conservative guess, by a gentleman in a position to know something about it places the amount of egg income far above $100'000. This item of profit from a source almost wholly neglected years ago, is one indication of the increasing prosperity of Southern Minnesota from the system of mixed farming that is now almost universally adopted Nothing could induce the farmers of this region to go back to the old method exclusive grain raising of a decade or two ago, the benefits of the new regime are becoming so apparent.

—The Egg Reporter.

Regular meeting of the village council Monday September 2nd 1895

All member present.

Meeting called to order by President Dainard.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved

The following bills were allowed,

Brown Treasy and Co; printing bond $15.00:

W. E. McKenzie publishing notices for bids $13.50.

Walter S. Booth ordinance book $2.00

On motion the bill of K. O. Gigstad and S. Harris was laid on the table until next regular meeting,

On motion meeting adjurned.

S. M. Dainard, President. J. L. Johnson Recorder.

The Grand Forks Herald says elevators at Minneapolis and Duluth and other terminal points have formed a combination for the purpose of getting the present wheat crop at very low figures. The scheme is to grade the wheat down about two grades below what it is bought for here, and at the present low prices it makes a vast difference to North Dakota farmers Mr Bull, of the North Dakota Milling company, was interviewed regarding the matter by the Herald, and he stated that such was the case and it appeared as though a strong combination has been formed for the purpose. The company has already shipped considerable wheat, and at the terminals it has been graded down. No. 1 hard is knocked down to No. 2 northern. No. 1 northern goes down to No. 3 northern and No. 2 northern is rejected. The claim, of course is made that it is on account of the smut. So far the wheat marketed has contained much smut, and the most of it is the hard variety and is easily blown out. Crookston Tribune.

Are You Going East?

If so, and you wish to avoid heat dust, and worriment of an all rail route and at the same time secure those genuine pleasures of traveling, comfort rest pleasant companionship, exhileration sleep and good food, relishing appetite and every luxury one can ask for try the lake route from Duluth to Buffalo on one of those floating palaces of the Northern Steamship Company "North West" or "North Land"

They are the largest, fastest and best equipped steamers on fresh water anywhere, and the equal of the finest ocean grey—hounds — Leader Montevideo, Minn.

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and eighty seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary Richard and Charles Richard her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 24th day of November 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 9th day of December 1891 at 1 o'clock p. m. in book 43 of mortgages, on page 155, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The North west quarter of Section thirty two in Township one hundred and fifty one Range forty three in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 17th day of August 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 17th A. D. 1895.

Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, Crookston Minn attorney

WANTED—Salesmen.

LOCAL AND TRAVELING. A good chance! Don't miss it! You need no capital to represent a reliable firm that warrant nursery stock first class and true to name WORK ALL THE YEAR. and good pay weekly. Our famous Minnetonka Apple is warranted until it produces a bushel of fruit Our seed potatoes sell everywhere. State age L. L. MAY & Co.

NURSERYMEN FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN. St. Paul Minn

MINNESOTA

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

AT

WINONA, MANKATO, St. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:

(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural district, and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.

[c] A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.

[d] A kindergarden training course [at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.]

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board furnished room heat and light at $3 per week The new dormitory at Moorhead, and the ladies' Home at Winona furnish similar accommodations at a slightly higher rate. Winona accommodation $3.50 per week

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona September 2nd; at Mankato, September 2nd; at St Cloud September 3rd; at Moorhead September 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
GEORGE R. KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

Good News to farmers.

W. A. Sorsoleil will give you 50 pounds of good flour for a bushel of wheat, at Johnson & Marshall's ware house.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Aug. 7 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on Sept. 19 1895, viz:

Emelia England HD 1,735 for the NE ¼ SE ¼ Sec. 1 Tp 152 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Carl Sandahl, Erick Anderson, Simon E. Ahlberg, Daniel Johnson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn,

T. A. Dunlavs, Register.

Stone Wanted

$4.00 per cord paid for stone delivered at the St. Hilaire dam,

Minnesota State Fair.

From Sept. 8th to 14th tickets will be sold by the Great Northern Ry. to the Minnesota State Fair at St. Paul at one fare for the round trip, plus 50 cents admission to grounds. Final return limit Sept. 16th. Rate $9,96 from St Hilaire,

Dr H. GRUNDY

Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.

Broadway St. Hilaire

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

The NEW and the RIGHT WAY
EAST and WEST
TO ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS AND ATLANTIC STATES.

TIME CARD.

Daily. Daily

NO. 3 North and West		NO 2 South and East
45 p m	Depart......St. Paul......Arrives	7 15 am
15 p m	" ......Minneapolis......	6 45 am
05 a m	......Barnesville......	11 20 pm
3 35 am	Ar ......Crookston......De	8 35 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

00 am	De......Crookston......Ar	6 00 pm
11 00 am	Ar......St. Hilaire......De	4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 1.00 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm

Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

Tickets to all points and baggage checked through

F. I. WHITNEY G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN, Agt. St. Hilaire.

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

The magnificent steamships "North West" and "North Land" leave Duluth Mondays and Fridays for the "Soo" Mackinac island, Detroit Cleveland and Buffalo, running in connection with Great Northern trains, (Eastern Railway of Minnesota) St. Paul and Minneapolis. Round trip tickets include the lake route either going or returning on sale by Great Northern Agents

No one should go East and back without using the delightful lake route one way at least For printed matter and information about the steamship our apply to any agent of the Great Northern.

LANDS

Fertile, sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

$2.00 to $6.00
PER ACRE.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 19	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SE SE of 21	4.00
NE NE of 25	3.75
Lot 1 of 30	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
3 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
1 " " 2 "	4.50 to 5.00
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
5 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
3 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	6.00
NE SE of 28	6.00
8 forties in 33	6.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 " 35	5.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE OF of 33	4.00
8 forties in 34 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.07
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 4.70
NE of SE 10	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	3.00 to 5.00
5 " 29	3.00 to 5.00
4 " 33	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 31	3.00 to 4.50
13 " 35	4.50 to 6.00
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6.00
2 " 17	4.50
4 " 20	3.00 to 5.00
2 " 22	6.00
4 " 29	8.00 to 6.00

I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1895 at reasonable prices. All persons are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands without first making contract for same. For further information apply to

H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN
General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT
J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowe at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our **Big Bargains**

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and Hind Feet Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance. $1.^0.

Not in Advance. $2.00 Per Year

[illegible] as Second-Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY September 11 1895

HE WANTED A SNAKE STORY.

And the Man From Loudoun County Satiated His Longing.

The man with the Loudoun county whiskers was waiting at the Baltimore and Potomac station for a train to take him home, when a Star man, mousing around there for a stray bit of news, happened on him.

"Hello, there, young feller," he said cheerily, "do you know anything about that Loudoun county snake with a pneumatic tire skin I read of in the paper?"

"Nothing whatever," was the reply.

"Well, do you know, I've got my opinion of snake stories," he continued as he made a place on the truck for The Star man to sit down. "It seems to me that hoss tradin and fishin and snakes and politics are all in the same class, and a man can't have anything to do with any of them if he don't lie some."

"I don't know about that."

"You're old enough to," said the Loudoun man, with a note of reproof in his voice.

"This is no joking matter," said The Star man sternly. "What I want to know is, haven't you some kind of a snake story to tell?"

The Loudoun man rubbed those whiskers for a minute or two.

"Well," he began slowly, "I have run across a thing or two in that line. Last summer as I was goin along the ridge between Snicker's Gap and Ashby's I met up with a snake about 16 feet long"—

"How long?" put in The Star man, with promptness.

"About six feet long," replied the story teller without turning a hair, "and about 14 inches in diameter"—

"How much?"

"About four inches in diameter, and he had a head on to him as big as my hat, and"—

"How big did you say?"

"As big as that," laying three fingers across the palm of his hand as innocently as if he had never been called down in his life. "And he was stretched across the road like he was sunnin himself."

He stopped as if in doubt about finishing, and The Star man urged him a bit.

"Well, what did the snake do?" he asked.

"Just lay there."

"And what did you do?"

"I slipped upon him as quiet as I could with a corn knife I had along with me and give him a whack."

"Did you kill him?"

"Kill him?" he exclaimed. "Not much. I chopped him into a thousand pieces, for I counted them after the fight was over, but I didn't kill him after all."

"Come off," kicked the listener. "Do you mean to tell me"—

"Of course I do," interrupted the Loudoun man, starting for his train in a hurry; "the snake was dead an hour before I got there."—Washington Star.

Neglect of English.

I asked Professor L. A. Sherman of the University of Nebraska if he found the students entering college better prepared in English now than they were in former years. "No," said he, "they are not so well prepared as they used to be. The reason, I suppose, is that the preparation for college now is much easier, so far as facilities are concerned, than it was years ago. In New England 25 years ago there were the two preparatory schools, Phillips Andover and Phillips Exeter, but the majority of those who went to college were obliged to get their preparation through high schools and academies in their own towns, and that meant they must do a great deal of the work by themselves. In those days fewer boys were sent to college. Those who went generally made their own way, and the work that they did was more apt to be thorough and individual work."

"Do you blame newspapers for the poor quality of English used by the people?"

"No, I think newspaper English, poor as much of it is, is an important stepping stone to the reading of the best literature. It forms a connecting link between the settled book language of old and the oral language of every day. Its practical features will be incorporated in the literature of the future and will make it more than it has ever been the literature of the whole people."—Chautauqua Assembly Herald.

Long Life of Wood.

The durability of wet timber is something remarkable. Recently, according to a Vienna paper, one of the piles supporting the bridge built across the Danube by the Emperor Trajan was taken up. Although driven 17 centuries ago, it showed no change save that it was petrified to the depth of three-quarters of an inch.

The chestnut, beech, elm and oak piles on which stand the Savoy palace, London, are undecayed. They were put in place in the latter part of the thirteenth century.—New York World.

A youth does not always get much comfort out of his first cigar, but gets a heap of experience.

U.S Land Office

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 8 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St Hilaire Minn. Hd no. 1279 for the S½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sundal, Anton Sundal Gilbert Aufinson, Tollef Erickson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

POKER AND GLASS.

No Reference to the Game of Pairs, but to a Form of Art.

For a long time poker work, or pyrography, has been a fashionable art, but until recently it has been generally applied to wood only. Now, however, glass pyrography is being taken up, and thus quite a new field is being opened in this fascinating branch of decorative work. In the newer form of pyrography the burning process is exactly the same as in the old poker work on wood, which is now so well known, only the platinum point is made many degrees hotter for the glass—indeed it can scarcely be too hot to accomplish the desired result, and therefore it needs to be of special hardness. This being the case, art dealers now sell points made on purpose for glass pyrography.

The glass used is the ordinary plate, and through it the design can readily be traced with the hot point by those who have not the skill to draw offhand, which saves all trouble of transferring the pattern. Another advantage which glass has over wood is that it has no grain, and therefore the lines of the novice are not marked by that unevenness which characterizes the work of a tyro in the art of wood burning.

Glass pyrography may be adapted to the decoration of mirrors, screens, panels, etc., and if carefully done will be found an excellent imitation of engraved work of the finest kind, and the effect, if a good design be chosen, will be most delicate and beautiful. Just a white frosted design on the clear glass looks very well, but the worker will soon be ambitious of better things.

A pretty piece of the work shows a loose bunch of oxeye daisies and field grasses burned into ordinary clear plate glass. The design when first executed had a frosted appearance, but this was removed by carefully scraping off all roughness with a sharp knife, thus leaving the daisies and grasses in clear outline. The work in that state was beautiful, but it was made more so in the following manner; A layer of gold paint was carried entirely over part of the design, all the etched lines being filled with it.

To effect this a pad of soft cloth was used damped with turpentine to remove all the gold on the flat surface between the lines. An ordinary paper stump with rag over it was used to clean off the rest. This left merely a fine gold tracery on the glass, and on turning the plate it seemed to stand in relief on its surface, though it actually only showed through from the other side. A thick coat of ivory enamel was then laid on, great care being taken not to drag up the gold from the lines. This gave the effect of ivory and gold from the other side and rendered the glass opaque.

Any other lustra or metallic paint may be used instead of gold, and the color of the enamel may be chosen to suit the fancy. In working in remember that the point must be kept at almost white heat, that it must be perfectly clean, and that it must not be used for wood scorching. Should the point be insufficiently heated no amount of force will affect the glass, but it will injure the point itself. The pressure on the point must be firm and steady, but not hard. It is not well to work too long upon one spot, for the heat should be distributed as much as possible. The special point for glass pyrography is furnished with an inner mechanism for generating heat, and, though the work may be done with an ordinary point heated to almost white heat, still the process is tedious and the tool will soon be too much damaged for further use.—Buffalo Express.

"Widows' Row."

The half square on Berks street between Twentieth and Woodstock streets is known to all who are acquainted with the neighborhood as the "Widows' Row." This is due to the fact that no less than 17 bereaved wives reside within its confines. All of these are said to be handsome and thrifty. Five of them are engaged in business for themselves, and 11 have very comfortable incomes. Two years ago there were 23 widows in the row, but four have made new ventures on the matrimonial sea since that time, and two have joined their husbands in another land. It would be a breach of confidence to mention the number who will be remarried before the close of the year, but it is safe to say that the "Widows' Row" will lose its prestige as the abode of lonely females unless several engagements are broken off.—Philadelphia Record.

Japanese Prayers.

The Japanese religion demands that a man must worship "on the soil" every day. Princes and rich men evade this by sprinkling a little dirt in one corner of a room, sometimes on a square of cement made for the purpose.

In 1435 peaches cost in Italy 12 cents a thousand. They were very small, hardly exceeding the size of almonds.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke and Tehne Stokke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1889, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1889 at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages on page 64 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premise described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption, at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 15th A. D 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee

J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 2 1895 viz:

Carl Wik of St. Hilaire Minn. H D no 1314 for the SE ¼ Sec. 35 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Hakon Johnson, Frank Satterberg, Jonas Fongstrom, Peter Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holuvik and Hans M. Holuvik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee bearing date the 17th day of December 1890, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 51 of mortgages, on page 112 Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 189 and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 24th day of January 189, at 8:40 o clock a. m. In Book 56 of mortgages, on page 81 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part there of.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The n [illegible] quarter of Section 18 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of fore losure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper

Assignee of mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

ORDINANCE NO. XIV.

Relating to the impounding of domestic animals in the Village of St. Hilaire.

The village council of the village of St Hilaire do ordain as follows:

Sec. 1. There shall be a public pound in the village of St. Hilaire to be located by the village council.

Said council shall appoint one pound master who shall hold his office until the next general election thereafter and until his successor is duly appointed and he shall be entitled to such compensation as the village council shall designate.

Sec 2. No horse, mule, or cattle of any kind, sheep, hogs, goats, hens or chickens, turkeys or any other domestic animal shall be permited to run at large in said village at any time and if found running at large therein each and every one of the animals aforesaid may be impounded in the public pound of said village from which they shall not be released until the owner or owners shall pay the pound keeper such fees as he shall be allowed by law together with a reasonable sum not exceeding fifty cents for each animal taken up and the costs and expenses of keeping such animal in the pound. The owner of of such animal above specified or any person in whose charge the same may be who shall permit the same to run at large within the limits of said village contrary to the provisions of this ordinance shall on conviction thereof before a justice of the peace of said village be punished by a fine not exceeding ten dollars and the costs of prosecution and in default of payment may be committed to the village or county jail for a period not exceeding ten days.

Sec. III. It shall be the duty of the poundmaster to provide suitable and necessary sustenance for animals so impounded and a reasonable cost for such sustenance shall be paid to such pound master before such animal shall be released from custody.

It shall be lawful for such pound master to sell at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash any animal so impounded as aforesaid, at any time after the expiration of four days from the time that they were impounded the said pound keeper to give not less than three days notice of the time and place of sale with a description of the animal or animals to be sold by posting three written or printed notices in three conspicous public places in said village, for posting said notices the poundmaster shall receive 25 cents apiece for each notice so posted.

Sec. IV Any pound master of said village who shall refuse to take up restrain or impound any animal mentioned in this ordinance liable to be impounded by him known to be running at large contrary to the provisions thereof or who shall neglect to make deligent search for such animals shall on conviction thereof before a justice of the peace of said village shall be punished by a fine not exceeding ten dollars and costs of prosecution and may be imprisoned until such fine and costs are paid not exceeding ten days.

Sec. V Any animal sold under the provisions of this ordinance for the sum of ten dollars or more may be redeemed from the purchaser, at any time within thirty days from the sale thereof upon payment of the purchase price and 5 per cent additional and all reasonable costs for keeping the same after the sale over and above the value of the use of the same.

Sec. 5. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after the first day of Sept. A. D. 1895.

Dated and passed at St. Hilaire Minnesota this 6th day of August A. D. 1895.

All ordinances prior to this in regard to the impounding of animals are hereby repealed.

SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—o—DEALERS IN—o—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath. Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair. Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

THE ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY

Will sell for the next

60 days

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE

LOTS

From $25 to $100.

ALSO FIRST CLASS BUSINESS PROPERTY AT HARD PAN PRICES.

Apply to

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ST. HILAIRE MINN.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

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pure medicines. Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST BARRELS 50. | DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING: Taking up Wear at Every Point. MATTED RIBS.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not, and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST G[illegible]

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers ITHACA, N.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Heavy and Shelf

HARDWARE

HEADQUARTERS FOR

HUNTER' SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS

BINDING TWINE

P[illegible] a[illegible] 1.9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS - PRICES

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

AMERICAN HOTEL

W. A. ARTHUR Proprietor.

NEWLY FURNISHED

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS

Special attention given to traveling men, Hunting, Fishing and Excursion parties.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

The Foundation

of Good Health is

Pure, Rich Blood

And the surest, best way to
purify your blood is to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

French and American Kitchens.

The kitchen of houses in Paris, which have often been cited as models because they are so small and convenient, have been rebelled against by the Society of French Cooks, who employed Dr. Regnard to find out the causes of the alarming mortality in their profession. It was found that the kitchens were very damp, poorly lighted and had little or no ventilation. As a result their occupants were subject to rheumatism, varicose veins, and hernia, to throat trouble coming from draughts and intense heat to dyspepsia, and to alcoholism, resulting from weakened constitutions. The remedy proposed is to make the kitchens at least 10 feet long, 8 feet wide and 7 feet high, with bedrooms and water closets, larders, and sculleries entirely and effectually separated. A model American kitchen has marbled or tiled floor, tiled wall, open plumbing, marble or zinc-covered tables, and very little wood work. When a kitchen floor is not tiled it should be of the very hardest wood. Georgia pine will not answer, as it soon wears off and becomes rough. When a hardwood floor is out of the question oilcloth or linoleum is an excellent substitute. If cold to the feet small kitchen rugs may be laid before the table and stove.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

The Neighbors Know.

Hobson—I understand your daughter is taking great pains with her singing.

The Poor Father—"Taking" is not the word; "giving" is more like it.—Erie Messenger.

A Syndicate of Monsters.

Here are the names of the abominable trio that compose it, hated and abhorred by man and woman kind—dyspepsia, biliousness and constipation. What is the most successful way to attack and squelch these united monsters? Take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and they will pull up stakes and make tracks for parts unknown, leaving no trace behind. The Bitters also exterminates malaria, rheumatic and kidney trouble and nervous ailment.

Unexpectedly Handy.

North Side Conductor—Diversey street!

Stranger (with valise)—Divorcing street? Hold on! Stop the car! This is where I want to get out!—Chicago Tribune.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Feline Amenities.

Miss Oldcash—Julia, dear, I'm going to give such a novel birthday party. I've had a guest for every year of my life. Won't it be just lovely!

Miss Passee—Yes, but where will you find room for them all.

The reviving powers of Parker's Ginger Tonic render it indispensable in every home. Stomach troubles, colds and every form of distress yield to it.

A performing dog, which has been trained to play a piano, is to be seen at the Alhambra, London.

Get Hindercorns and use it
if you want to realize the comfort of being without corns. It takes them out perfectly. 15c at druggists.

Retaliation.

Inkleigh—Did you read that last story of mine?

Pushpen—I did.

Inkleigh—Well, I'm going to write an article on how I came to write it.

Pushpen savagely—By George! If you do, I'll write an article on how I came to read it.

"How to Make Good Roads."
(For 3 cents.)

A very interesting book on the very timely subject of "How to Make Good Roads," a subject which is of interest to every farmer in the Northwest and every person who drives a horse or rides a bicycle has just been issued by the Passenger Department of "The North-Western Line," C., St. P., M. & O. R'y, and a copy of this book will be sent to you free on receipt of your address and three cents to cover cost of postage. T. W. Teasdale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

His Last Recollection.

"Well, what do you want, sonny?" asked the grocer.

"I 'most forgot what mamma sent me for," replied the perplexed little boy on the outside of the counter, "but I think it's a can of condemned milk."—Chicago Tribune.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Could Sympathize With Her.

Irate Wife (appearing at head of the stairs)—I think it's shameful. Here have I been sitting up till nearly 3 o'clock! I'm quite dizzy from——

Hubby—Zhat's funny, m'dear. Just shame way—hic—m'shelf!

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. Buchmueller, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

As Good as His Word.

Mr. Hayseed (in city hotel)—Well, I guess you'll have to blow out the gas, Mandy.

Mrs. Hayseed—Why, Josiah?

Mr. Hayseed—The porter made me promise not to do it.—Life Calendar.

★ ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR ★
IMPERIAL
GRANUM
IT IS
★ THE BEST ★
FOOD
FOR
INVALIDS
★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

WILD FLOWERS.

Oh, beautiful blossoms, pure and sweet,
Agleam with dew from the country ways,
To me, at work in a city street,
You bring fair visions of bygone days—
Glad days, when I hid in a mist of green
To watch spring's delicate buds unfold
And all the riches I cared to glean
Were daisy silver and buttercup gold.

'Tis true you come of a lowly race,
Nursed by the sunshine, fed by the showers;
And yet you are heirs to a nameless grace
Which I fail to find in my hothouse flowers;
And you breathe on me with your honeyed lips,
Till in thought I stand on the wind-swept fells,
Where the brown bees hum o'er the ferny dips,
Or ring faint peals on the heather bells.

I close my eyes on the crowded street,
I shut my ears to the city's roar,
And am out in the open with flying feet—
Off, off to your emerald haunts once more!
But the harsh wheels grate on the stones below,
And a sparrow chirps at the murky pane,
And my bright dreams fade in an overflow
Of passionate longing and tender pain.

A CHAPLAIN'S STORY.

Jim Bourn and I were boys together at Westminster, we went to Oxford together, to Balliol, we took our degrees together in the classical (honours) school, and we were ordained together by the bishop of L—— as curates for his diocese. Here our paths separated for some years, and when next we renewed our old friendship I was the rlcar of the town; still single, at thirty-four, and Jim was the chaplain of the famous jail in the same town, and married.

We were talking in my study, as in olden times. Somehow the conversation drifted to the subject of a recent newspaper article: "Ought Married People to Have Any Secrets From Each Other?" I said "No." Jim said "Yes." We both smilingly stuck to our text. It was not often we differed in opinion, but this was one case, anyhow.

"Why, Jim," said I, "you would have been the last person I should have expected to take that line, for I am sure, from what I have seen, that if ever two people were happy and loving they are Ella and yourself. I can't conceive of your having any secret which you would not wish Ella to know."

"Ah," retorted he, with a peculiar smile, "that's just it. Well, Howson, I'll tell you one, if you like, though," he added, "it must remain a secret between us two. I have never spoken of it to anyone in the world, and never shall, except to yourself."

"Thanks, Jim, you need not fear me, as you know. I'm only curious to know the case." And I assumed an attitude of eager attention to Jim's story.

"I was the chaplain of Lowmarket, as you are well aware, before I came here. It is a pretty place, and one wonders whatever made the government build a jail there. However, there it is, and there was I. The amount of society that one got at Lowmarket was perfectly astonishing. Had I the time and inclination for it, I might have turned out a regular 'society' clergyman. As it was, I had a full amount of lectures, soirees, parties and entertainments. Among the people I got in with, none were nicer than the Yorks. Miss York, a maiden lady of fifty, lived in a large and beautifully furnished house, called 'The Cedars,' in the best part of the town. She was known all over the district for her charity, kindness of heart and pure life. Everybody had a good word for her. Nor was her niece, Ella York, any less popular. People in Lowmarket fairly worshiped both of them.

"I was twenty-eight when I first saw Ella York, and at once succumbed to her charms. For weeks her praises had been in my ears, and now, on acquaintance, I found her beauty, her manners, her kindness of heart not one whit less than report stated. I loved her. Of course I could not say so at once, and whether, after two or three meetings in the course of my work—for Miss York, the elder, took great interest in our sphere of labor—she guessed my love and reciprocated it, I could not then say. I found, from judicious inquiries, that Miss York—Ella—had lived with her aunt from childhood; that she was now twenty-four; that her mother was dead and her father lived on the continent for his health; also, that she was her aunt's sole heiress. These facts were, of course, only learned by degrees, as one cannot go to the fountain head for such information.

"After much heart-searching and debating with myself, I thought I saw that Ella York was not wholly indifferent to me, and I resolved to ask her to be my wife. I need not go into details as to how I did it beyond saying that it was one summer morning rather more than five years ago, when, having gone to see her aunt, who was out, I met Ella in the grounds, and after talking as we walked along on various subjects, somehow it came out unexpectedly and almost before I could comprehend what it all meant, Ella York had promised to be my wife, subject to her aunt's consent.

"But her aunt didn't consent. I received a dainty note that night—how tenderly I regarded it, Howson!—from Ella, saying that she had spoken of my visit to her aunt, and had told her I was coming to-morrow for her approval; that Miss York had been kind, but acted rather strangely and said she would see me, but she could not consent, as she did not wish to lose Ella. My dear girl went on to say that she had in vain tried to get from her any more than this.

"I was in a curious frame of mind as I went next morning to see Miss York. What could her objection really be? Surely not to me! My position, my family, my life, were, I hoped, beyond reproach. Even if it were a question of money, I had private means enough, as you know. As for Miss York, well, of course, it would be lonely without Ella at first, after so many years' companionship, but surely, she didn't expect her never to get married! It was preposterous.

"I was destined not to know her objection. As I approached the lodge the portress met me.

"'Oh, Mr. Bourn, this is shocking!'

"I was more puzzled than ever. Why my engagement to Ella should be 'shocking' I couldn't see, and I no doubt expressed it in my looks.

"'So sudden, too, sir!' said the woman. Nobody expected it!'

"'Whatever's the matter?' said I.

"'Why, haven't you heard that Miss York is dead? No? Oh, dear! Poor thing! Had a fit in the night, doctor says; was quite unconscious when Miss Ella got there, and died at 6 o'clock this morning!'

"My heart sank. I felt faint and giddy. It was some minutes before I could move. You will never know how it feels, Howson, unless you have such a blow, which I hope you never will. But I am bound to say my one thought was, 'My poor, lonely, darling Ella!'

"There were no more details to be learned about Miss York's death. She was buried in Lowmarket churchyard. Ella was ill for weeks, and could not see even me. When she was well enough to attend to business, it was found that she inherited all her aunt's money, and, as she had already accepted me, we were married a twelvemonth afterward. She had been awfully lonely, she said, since Miss York's death, but no couple have ever lived happier and been nearer and dearer to each other than Ella and I. May God bless her!"

"Amen!" said I, solemnly and reverently.

"Ella and I," pursued Jim, "could never give the remotest guess as to her aunt's objection to our engagement, and it would probably have remained a mystery to me, as it has to Ella, even now, had it not been for the following circumstances: Some time ago I was sent for at the prison to see a rather desperate character, whose end was very near. He had been sent been sent to seven years' penal servitude some three years before, for forgery, and after serving two years at Portland had been sent to Lowmarket. His appearance was superior to that of the ordinary convict even when a forger. Although I had seen him several times and certainly been struck with his face and appearance, we could not be said to be friendly, as he had been indifferent to all my advances.

"I found him lying in the hospital, and I soon saw that he would not live very long.

"'You seem pleased to see me?' I said.

"'Yes, sir,' replied No. 152, 'I'm glad you've come. I hardly expected you would, considering how standoffish I've been. But I wanted to see you, as the doctor says I'm not likely to last much longer—perhaps not until to-morrow.'

"'There, well, never mind. Keep your courage up, and you'll probably deceive the doctor.'

"I talked to him about his soul, and spiritual things. That we may pass by, Howson. I believe he was thoroughly penitent. I asked him if there was anything I could do for him.

"'Yes, sir, there is one thing, if you will. It's such a curious one I hardly like to ask you.' His eyes looked eagerly at me.

"'Go on,' said I; 'I'll do it, if possible.'

"'I've had a queer life, sir,' said the convict. 'I might have been somebody and done some good, but I got led astray after my marriage, and broke the heart of my wife, who died soon afterward. Yes, I've led a bad life, and it's precious few friends I've had lately, anyhow, but I hope I may be forgiven, as you say God will pardon even the worst of us. And as you'll promise me to do one thing when I am dead, I shall die happy.'

"'I'll promise as far as I can,' said I. 'What is it?'

"'It's to take care of your wife,' answered No. 152, smiling. 'I thought that would astonish you!'

"'Take care of my wife!' I gazed at him in amazement. 'Way, of course I shall! But what is that to you?'

"'A great deal,' said he.

"'Why?'

"'Because she's—my daughter!'

"I looked at him in terror and astonishment, and was about to call the nurse and send for the doctor, feeling sure he was rambling, when he said, slowly:

"'Sit down, sir, please. I can't talk much longer. You need not send for Dr. Darton; I'm all right. I feared it would give you a shock, sir, as it gave me the first time I saw her here with you. Ella York—you see, I know her name all right—was taken when quite a child, by her aunt, who disowned me, and never told the child what her father was. In that she was quite right. She changed her name from Wilton to her mother's name of York, and completed the disguise. Whenever I desired—and, oh, sir, I did often desire—to see Ella, my darling, Miss York always threatened me with the police, and I knew better than to have them on my track, if I could help it. Yes, sir, I see you can't realize it yet, but you'll find Ella Wilton's birth and baptism in the registers at Northfield, and I give you my word it's true.'

"I sat in dumb silence. What could I say: Ella, my Ella, a convict's daughter!

"'Please, sir, don't tell her,' said he. 'She never has known. Don't let her know. But I felt I must tell you, sir, and his eyes looked pleadingly and wistfully at me.

"My senses had somewhat returned.

"'No,' said I, 'of course not. I am half-dazed, but I feel that what you say is true. But Ella is my own now, and always shall be while I live. I wish I had not heard this, but it cannot alter my love for Ella.'

"'Thank God!' he said 'And, sir, there's one thing. The doctor says I may sleep myself away. Do you think it could be managed for my darling to give me one kiss ere I die—just one?'

"'I'll try. Yes,' said I, 'she shall, if you'll leave it to me.'

"'I will. God bless you, Mr. Bourn.'

"I left him. When I got home Ella thought I was ill, and indeed I was. Overwork, I pleaded. In another hour they came to tell me he was asleep, and would not awake in this world.

"I took Ella with me to the hospital. 'Ella,' said I, 'a prisoner who is dying, and has no—few—friends, told me today how he has seen you and would like you to kiss him ere he died, as his own daughter would have done. Will you?'

"'Certainly, darling.'

"And, with eyes full of tears, she did.

"The unconscious form half-rose; the eyelids half-opened; the face smiled. She didn't know. Did he?

"I led her away weeping, my own heart full. I afterward verified his story. But Ella had never known any more, Howson, and never will. There is sometimes a secret which should not be shared between husband and wife, Howson, isn't there?"

"You're right, dear old Jim," said I, as he grasped my hand in silence, but with tear-dimmed eyes. "You're right, old fellow; and God bless you both."—London Tit-Bits.

Just Before Parting

Scroggs—So you are going back to New York, eh? What will you take—a steamer or train?

Marie (from Vassar)—Neither, thanks; I'll take a small bottle, if you really insist upon my taking something.

Electric Lights in Plant Cultivation.

Most praiseworthy work has been done by Prof. Bailey in testing the effect of electricity and electric lights upon plant growth, and his results seem to suggest a new order of plant culture. He found that the burning of an uncovered arc light of 2,000 candle power caused plants to mature earlier than others in a green house lighted only by the sun, and the nearer the plants were to the light the faster was their growth. This rapidity of growth was in some instances so great that the plants could not supply themselves fast enough with food, such, for instance, as water. The plants had to be removed to a distance before water could be supplied quickly enough to assuage their abnormal thirst. Under the influence of the strong continued light plants would assume all sorts of novel and singular habits. Some would run to seed before their leaves were formed; others would be gaunt and straggling, while others, again, would have their stems twisted into fantastic shapes. The colors of tulips became deeper and richer in shade; but the colors lost their intensity after four or five days. Petunias grew much taller and more slender, and blossomed earlier and more profusely. Some plants would be found in the morning stretching out toward the electric light, as if yearning for it, at an angle of 45 degrees. During the day they would straighten up; but they would bend forward toward the light again at night. Lettuce benefited so much by the artificial light that three weeks after planting it was twice the size of that planted at the same time which had received only sunlight. A green house was so arranged that one-half the building might receive the light at night. The plants in the lighted apartments were far superior to those in the darkened one. A bed of 100 violets was set in the lighted compartment, half the bed being covered each night with a black enameled cloth box, provided with ventilation. In three weeks the plants under the electric light began to bloom, while those whose only light came from the sun did not bear a bud for five weeks. The effect of the light is upon some plants almost magical. Panes of glass have been placed in front of them, so as to cover only half their leaves. After a slight growth the parts of the leaves receiving the uncovered light will show a clear boundary line, outside of which the leaves are much healthier. Prof. Bailey believes that if grown under electric light for several generations plants will adapt themselves to hastened growth, just as they have become used to green-house life in winter.

Electric Novelties.

A contrivance for the disinfection of telephone apparatus, comprising a tube in the form of an angular ring placed at the mouthpiece of the telephone, the tube having a number of preforations, and being provided with a rubber ball connected thereto for the reception of the disinfecting materials.

This invention comprises a flat layer of electric heating medium of amorphous resisting material, a ring-shaped electrode of triangular cross-section, having its flat face uppermost, a second electrode of conical shape arranged with its base uppermost and in concentric relation to the ring, both being arranged in the same plane in the heating medium.

An electric car brake, in which electric motors are directly attached to and operate the blower for producing pneumatic pressure.

An electrical controlling system for elevators, having a controlling switch at each landing, for calling the car to that landing, and duplicate switches corresponding to the controlling switches, also placed at other landings whereby the car may from one landing be directed to any of the others.

An electric brake shoe consisting of a magnet arranged about a car axle and suspended by a single spring cushioned bearing above the car axle.

An improvement in the art of electroplating with alloys of platinum, the process consisting in forming a suitable bath containing a chloride of platinum and the sulphate of the other metal or metals desired in the alloy to be electro-deposited, immersing in the bath as a cathode the article to be plated; and an anode composed of an alloy of the metals to be electro-deposited, and finally passing an electro current through the bath.

Royal Baking Powder is the purest and highest in strength of any of the baking powders, and hence makes more, finer and better food. These are the official facts as set forth by the U. S. Government and the various State Chemists' reports. Of course great efforts will be made by those interested in the sale of the cheaper made, alum powders, to continue their sale where consumers have made up their minds to have the Royal and call for it at their grocers. The Royal Powder is as much superior to all the other preparations for quick raising that it will amply repay housekeepers to use the necessary persistency to procure it in spite of all objections.

About Gamboge.

One of the cherished treasures of the schoolboy's paint box is a piece of gamboge. Gamboge, one of the most interesting of Siamese products, is a resinous product indigenous only in the islands and the seacoast of the Gulf of Siam, lying between the 10th and 12th degrees, north latitude. The tree grows to a height of fifty feet and is straight-stemmed, with no lower branches, owing probably to the dense shade of the forest in which it grows. Ten years' growth is required before the tree is ready for tapping. The tapping, which is carried on by the Camodian and Siamese islanders in the rainy months from June to October, when the sap is vigorous, consists in cutting a spiral line around the trunk from a height of about ten feet to the ground. The resin wells out of the bark and trickles down these grooves in a viscous stream into a hollow bamboo placed at the base of the tree, and from these it is decanted into smaller bamboos, where it is left for one month to solidify. To remove the gamboge the bamboo is placed over a red-hot fire, and the bamboo husk cracks off, leaving the article known as "pipe gamboge." The trees can be tapped two or three times in one season, and often present a curious appearance from their network of intersecting spirals. The utmost care has to be taken to prevent rainwater mixing with the resin, as the mixture of foreign liquid causes honeycombing and discoloration. The most valuable gamboge is that which is the least honeycombed or darkened. The bamboos contain on an average less than one pound of gamboge. The price asked by the pickers is at the rate of 75 cents for five bamboos full, and the local price is at the rate of 75 cents for three or $24.50 for 100. The whole output is sold to Chinese traders, and taken by sailing vessels to Bangkok.

SHOWN BY THE TEETH.

Traits of Character Indicated by Their Shape and Size.

Small, short, square teeth, when sound, are indicative of great bodily vigor and strength. They are rarely found in the mouth of an intelligent man. Many very vain women have noticeably long, narrow, fragile teeth. You need not look for much force from their possessors. The huntsman looks carefully at his dog's teeth and selects his canine companion only after such an examination. The horseman invariably looks first at the mouth and teeth in passing judgment on a horse.

The condition of the mouth is just as significant in human beings. Long, projecting teeth denote a grasping disposition, especially when great breadth is seen at the upper part of the nose next the cheek. Usually long and narrow side teeth, commonly called eye teeth, are the accompaniment of doglike tenacity. People with these teeth often curiously resemble dogs when they are angry and show their teeth as an enraged dog will—they snarl literally. They will often have long, narrow hands, slender, tenacious fingers and narrow feet. With a strong under jaw, projecting very slightly, and these long teeth, the subject will fight to the death before yielding; with a receding chin, the indications are ambition, self-conceit and failure to really accomplish great things. Very resolute, determined women usually have strongly set teeth but from a habit of compressing the lips do not display them often.

Almost all men remarkable for energy and strength of will have the same cast of mouth and jaw—notably Napoleon, Luther, Caesar and Frederick the Great. It is said that nearly all red-headed people have rather short upper lips, rising in the center, displaying the front teeth, and that they are singularly susceptible to flattery and exhibit a great desire for approbation.

Men of great resolution have frequently rather large teeth, with a development of the jawbone in the center amounting to a projection and producing a noticeable fullness there. This characteristic is increased in the subjects who combine it with straight and rather long eyebrows. Arching eyebrows are always a sign of a more easily moved nature.

Small, pointed teeth denote many unpleasant characteristics. When accompanied by nearsighted, rough eyes, a pug or snub nose and noticeably small and sometimes very pretty ears, their owner will be found to possess many catlike attributes.—Boston Herald.

BOILER EXPLOSIONS.

An Experiment Showing the Danger of a Brief Neglect.

Some years ago experiments were carried on at Sandy Hook, in the United States, with steam boilers, under various conditions, and among them was a case in which a boiler was exploded deliberately and experimentally by over-pressure; but the manner in which the application of different pressures was made, and the results thereof, teach a rather startling lesson in the line of what might happen under careless management. An old steamboat boiler had been removed, and finally turned over to the experimenters for the good of the engineering profession. The boiler had been, when last in use, tested by hydrostatic pressure up to fifty-nine pounds, had been allowed by the steam-boiler inspectors of the district to carry a working pressure of thirty pounds, and, soon after being removed, was subjected to an experiment which resulted in a violent explosion, completely demolishing the boiler.

The records commence with a steam pressure of 29 1-2 pounds, and in thirteen minutes the boiler exploded with terrific violence at a pressure of 43 1-2 pounds, or 5 1-2 below the hydrostatic test pressure. The rise of steam pressure during the experiment was fairly uniform, and when 50 pounds was reached some of the stay bolts parted in the welds, the crow-feet remaining in place. Then, a few minutes later, quite contrary to the accepted belief as to old boilers gradually giving out with little or no violence, the entire boiler exploded like an immense bombshell, leaving nothing at the location but a mass of mutilated tubes. If that boiler had been in useful service and subject to neglect at various times, with the pressure going to no one knows where, at some time or other, a few minutes' absence of the fireman or engineer, coupled with an overloaded safety valve, would have caused the most destructive sort of a boiler explosion, with the usual mysterious accompaniments.—Cassier's Magazine.

CHAUNCEY DEPEW.

As Seen Through the Eyes of an English Newspaper.

Mr. Chauncey Depew is said to derive huge enjoyment out of an evening in his own house. There are callers every half hour or so, but he is so used to it that it never worries him. He has a splended library, and has a particularly retentive memory. In a night at home he can read up and retain enough fresh material with which to build a dozen good speeches on a big variety of subjects. Political leaders, railroad men, newspaper reporters and a few friends troop in on Mr. Depew in a night, and on the evenings that he attends a dinner, a meeting or the theatre there are always a number of people waiting in his house to see him on his arrival home. Even in his sleep he is not safe from the always present caller. At 1, 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning there is often a loud ring at the Depew doorbell, and when the great speaker pokes his head out of the second-story window he finds a reporter waiting to interview him on some late piece of telegraphic news. Mr. Depew never loses his temper. He can talk in his nightgown from the second-story window at 3 a. m. as well as he can in evening clothes behind the toast table at Delmonico's. No reporter, no matter at what hour of the day or night, who goes to interview Mr. Depew on any reasonable subject comes away empty-handed, and that is one of the main reasons of his international popularity. — Manchester Times.

Premature.

The English yachtmen are already counting on the Valkyrie taking back the America's cup and say: "If it comes back it will stay." Isn't that a trifle overconfident? The race has not been sailed yet, and there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the ship that is to take it away. To the Englishmen it has long been a cup that cheers, but they are premature in letting it inebriate at this stage of the game.—Boston Herald.

MR. HIGHTON'S STORY.

His Explanation of an Unfortunate Occurrence.

St. Paul, Sept. 5.—About a year ago there appeared in a large number of Northwestern newspapers a telegraphic dispatch from Duluth, in which Mr. A. G. Highton was charged with forgery. It now appears, from the statement given to the press by Mr. Highton, that the charges were not true, but were greatly exaggerated statements of actions, for which, in his unfortunate condition at the time, he was not responsible.

In his statement to the Pioneer Press of Aug. 27, 1895, he says in substance:

He went East on business and took return passage to Portland, Ore., by way of the great lakes. He left Buffalo on Sept. 13, 1894, in the steamship India; in his party there were four. He took with him a five-gallon demijohn of whisky and drank excessively on the trip, arriving in Duluth Sept. 19 on the verge of delirium tremens. He put up at the Spaulding hotel, and after making arrangements for transportation and sleeping car accommodations, set out with his party on a tour of the town, in which all the drinking establishments were visited. An expensive dinner followed, and then more drinking. Mr. Highton's condition became such that his mind is a blank as to his subsequent actions, until he woke up in his car at the union depot, St. Paul, Sept. 20. He went to the Merchants' hotel, where, on looking through his papers, he found that he had given a check for $100.10 to Mr. W. S. Whitten for a private car, and also a check for $20,000 for an option on the Spaulding hotel. His friends explained to him, regarding the $20,000 check, that he had negotiated, the previous evening, with Mr. A. Harrington, of the Spaulding company, for the purchase of the hotel. He notified his friends in Buffalo how to act and no check from Duluth was paid.

In St. Paul more drinking was indulged in. Seeing the account of the Hinckley fire in the papers, and half-crazed with drink, he gave Col. Carson a check for $1,000 for the sufferers, went to Minneapolis and offered Mr. Pillsbury $20,000 for the same fund.

On the afternoon of that day he was arrested in the office of the Great Northern railroad, Minneapolis. Such, he says, are the plain unvarnished facts as to what occurred on Sept. 19 and 20 last, so far as he can learn. As proof of his condition he says that Chief of Police Armstrong testified in court as follows: "His condition was that of a man suffering from the effects of a long spree, and I had to give him whisky every hour to keep him from breaking down on the way from Minneapolis to Duluth."

"Any thinking man," says Mr. Highton, "reviewing my actions on that day, seeing that there was no gain, no object to be attained, must come to the conclusion that there was no criminal motive, but only the mad freaks of a man whose brain was utterly crazed by liquor. Not the slightest charge of forgery has been preferred against me in this case. On the sensational stories the fictitious interviews and the many columned articles which appeared to excite the community against me, I shall not dwell. Suffice it to say that they have done their work and unjustly sent to Stillwater an old man who was guiltless of any intention to commit a crime."

Early Autumn Coats.

The material most favored is a rather rough-surfaced black cloth, depending for its style on the smartness of its cut and the extra large gutta-percha buttons that are positive in their work of fastening it, writes Isabel A. Mallon in the September Ladies' Home Journal. A simulated buttonhole is counted in very bad form, and the best tailors invariably have a double set of buttons and a double set of buttonholes, so that if one side should show any sign of wearing the other can be lapped over and utilized. Blue cloth, very heavy, but smooth-surfaced, is also in vogue, though few light cloths, except the veritable silver gray are seen. Plain, smooth-surfaced silks are chosen for the linings, a brocade being only used when a rather more elaborate style of design is chosen. Hussar effects in black braid continue to be liked, and are arranged in the usual picturesque fashion across the front of a coat, so that they give to a slender woman a decidedly broad appearance. Velvet for lapels, collars and cuffs is frequently seen, although on what is known as the useful jacket no trimming is used. Coats of hunter's green made quite long have set in, after the Louis Quatorze fashion, waistcoats of white cloth elaborately braided in gold or silver and closing with small gold or silver bullet buttons; the cuffs and revers are then faced with white cloth and decorated with the braid in harmony with the waistcoat.

Eggs and Interest.

A dozen hens are worth more to a man than a hundred dollars out on interest at eight per cent, and there is but little risk attached to the ownership of that many hens, whereas there is always considerable risk in loaning money in any amount.

Twelve common hens can be bought for $3 and they should lay and would lay 1,500 eggs in twelve months, if half way cared for. Fifteen hundred eggs at one cent each, which is a very moderate estimate, or average, would be $15 for their eggs in twelve months or five times what the hens would cost.

We know from experience that hens can be kept in comparatively close yards, where two-thirds of what they get to eat is brought and fed to them, at a cost of about 4 cents each per month, or say 50 cents a year. On this basis it would take $6 worth of feed to keep the twelve hens in laying condition for a year, leaving a net balance of $9 to the credit of their keeper, or 300 per cent net profit on the $3 invested.

So much for eggs. Now, let a man buy a rooster and two hens, and just let the hens lay and set. Suppose he should begin now, in July. The hens would surely lay and hatch one brood of chickens each during the autumn. Say twenty chickens from the two hens. They would again certainly lay and hatch each three broods more, beginning with next spring, by the time year would be up, making forty chickens from the two. Less one-fourth loss from sickness or accident, leaving sixty young chickens as the increase in twelve months, worth 25 cents each, or $15. Which, less 50 per cent for the cost of raising, leaving a net profit of $7.50 from 75 cents invested in a trio of fowls in July. This from common chickens and eggs at common prices.

Is there anything else on the farm or in the village that can be made to yield as large a per cent of interest for the same amount invested?—Western Rural.

The increase in the assessed valuation of taxable property in Brooklyn since last year is $10,000,000.

GREAT BOOK FREE.

When Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., published the first edition of his work, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, he announced that after 680,000 copies had been sold at the regular price, $1.50 per copy, the profit on which would repay him for the great amount of labor and money expended in producing it, he would distribute the next half million *free*. As this number of copies has already been sold, he is now distributing, *absolutely free*, 500,000 copies of this complete, interesting and valuable common sense medical work ever published—the recipient only being required to mail to him, at the above address, this little COUPON with twenty-one (21) cents in one-cent stamps to pay for postage and packing *only*, and the book will be sent by mail. It is a veritable medical library, complete in one volume. It contains over 1000 pages and more than 300 illustrations. The *Free Edition* is precisely the same as those sold at $1.50 except only that the books are bound in strong manilla paper covers instead of cloth. Send NOW before all are given away. They are going off rapidly.

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40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Royal Visiting Cards.

The prince of Wales, always most correct in matters of etiquette, has two sorts of cards, one reading "Albert Edward," the other "Le Prince de Galles," the French term being more often used in royal circles than the other. French being the universal language of royalty, all monarchs have their visiting cards for general use inscribed in the Gallic tongue. Some princes use cards which give their name and title in the native language, but in most cases that is done for a purpose.

"The" in front of a royal or princely title denotes that the person is a sovereign, or, at least, the head of his family. In England it is employed in addressing a peer; for instance, "The Right Honorable." Only one Englishman of non-royal rank makes bold use of the prefix "The" on his visiting card, and this reads, "The Duke of Argyll." His son's and his daughter-in-law's cards, on the other hand, read, "Marquis of Lorne" and "The Princess Louise."

Napoleon's visiting card was two and a third inches long and half as broad. The ex-printer to the Tuileries, still has a sample. It retains up to this day its white and glossy coat, which was due to a special tincture of arsenic. These arsenic-impregnated cards, it was thought at the time, caused a good deal of illness.

A Grand Old Woman.

Baroness Burdett-Coutts gave a garden party recently for the members of the International Geographical congress at her residence, Holly Lodge, and after receiving her guests on the lawn she entered a tiny chaise drawn by a pony and made the tour of the grounds. The baroness is a very wonderful old lady, close on eighty years of age, but she begins to feel the hand of time, and copies this original mode of conveyance to relieve her of the fatigue of standing from the queen, who has a similar pony chaise to go about in. A tall footman holds the pony's bridle and guides the little beast wherever his mistress desires to go. It is said on one occasion the entire equipage mounted the steps of the lodge and landed the baroness within her own hall door.—Boston Herald.

Without a Jury.

"Here is a cigar," said the dealer, "that I would like you to give a trial."

"All right," said Watts. "Hand it over."

"What do you think of it?" asked the dealer.

"It doesn't deserve a trial," said Watts; "it ought to be lynched."—Indianapolis Journal.

Knew His Fate.

Uncle Ned—Been fishing, Johnny?

Johnny—Yes, sir.

Uncle Ned—Catch anything?

Johnny—No; but I will when I get home.—Roxbury Gazette

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

PROFITABLE DAIRY WORK
Can only be accomplished with the very best of tools and appliances. With a Davis Cream Separator on the farm you are sure of more and better butter, while the skimmed milk is a valuable feed. Farmers will make no mistake to get a Davis. Neat, illustrated catalogue mailed FREE. Agents wanted.
DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. & MFG. CO.
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PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

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Free Catalogue. Geo. R. Fuller, Box 2148, Rochester, N. Y.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

Minn Hist. Society

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME XV. ST.HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1895. NUMBER 7

AROUND THE GLOBE.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

Washington.

Senator Manderson will attack Comptroller Bowler's jurisdiction in the sugar bounty cases.

Cotton conditions are reported by the agricultural bureau as follows: Average 70.8; decline of 7. 1 points.

The civil service commission has fixed September 30 as the date of the next examination of applicants in Washington for the trades in the government printing office.

At the sale of Pupallup Indian reservation lands in Washington $6,850 worth of property was disposed of at from $30 to $80 per acre. The Indians are getting more anxious to sell and are reducing prices.

The president and his family are expected to return to Washington in a few weeks, and they will probably take up their residence at once in the white house without going to Woodley. During the family's absence the executive mansion has been painted thoroughly.

People in Print.

John A. R. Varner, Chinese inspector of the port of Portland, died at Lexington, Ky.

Meyer Cramer, for forty-three years a leading merchant in Kalamazoo, Mich., died suddenly at the age of 68 years.

The will of Susan W. Talmage, wife of Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage has been admitted to probate. The estate, valued at $166,000 is left to her husband.

Lawrence Hanley, who is here filling a season at the Grand Opera house, St. Louis, in "The Player," has wired David M. Newberger, his New York attorney to institute proceedings for divorce from his wife, who is known on the stage as Edith Lemmert.

The Casualty Record.

Lightning instantly killed Ernest Owen and his horse at Austinburg, Ohio.

Fire, which started in the postoffice, destroyed the business portion of Pierceton, Ind.

Paul Palmer, a lad, was crushed to death by a bale of tow in his father's warehouse at Adrian, Mich.

Mel Ferguson died under an anesthetic while awaiting a surgical operation at Freeport, Ill.

Mrs. James Capper of Iowa Falls, Iowa, ate matches and died. She had been recently discharged from the insane asylum as cured.

Fire in the San Jose Lumber company's yard at San Jose, Cal., destroyed property to a very large amount.

A bull created a panic by dashing through the streets of Brooklyn. He gored two horses before he was caught.

The big steamer Fay, of the Minch Transit company, has run hard aground off Star Island Reef, in the South Passage near Toledo.

Michael Schauinger, his wife and Mrs. Mary Weber were seriously injured in a runaway accident at Mascoutah, Ill. All three of the injured people are over seventy years of age.

At Rochester, N. Y., first started under the Central avenue bridge and communicated to the three-story buildings owned by the Rochester Gas and Electric company and the Rochester Power company. Loss, $30,000.

James Cottrells of Elwood, Ind., three years old, found a four-ounce vial of carbolic acid and camphor liniment and drank a lot of it. The child was thrown into paroxysms and may not recover.

John Slosser, fireman, and James Hendricks, trainman, were killed, and Engineer Roberts was injured, perhaps fatally, in a head end collision on the Cincinnati Southern railroad near Blanchet, Ky.

Sins and Sinners.

While temporarily insane, Mrs. Laura Orvis of Shell Rock, Iowa, committed suicide by cutting her throat from ear to ear with a razor.

Eighteen Chicago young men, who were landed in the Michigan peach district by an excursion steamer were arrested for robbing an orchard.

One Cable, a desperate moonshiner, got out of a legal box by having himself expressed in a packing box from North Carolina to Kentucky.

Lafe Holland, paper hanger was fatally stabbed and beaten by a ruffian at St. Joseph, Mo. Fred Voss and Bact Hentgese have been arrested.

Farmers around Frankfort, Ind., are out in a posse with bloodhounds chasing a band of robbers that has been looting the country side for days past.

At Moline, Ill., Joe Harper, who was fined for illegaly killing prairie chickens, assaulted the prosecuting witness and was sent to jail for six months.

John Oram an ex-fireman, and said to be one of the survivors of the fatal cold storage fire at the world's fair, shot and killed Joseph Conlon in front of the latter's home in Chicago.

Buz Lucky has been sentenced at Fort Smith, Ark., to hang for the murder of Deputy Marshal Lorce in Creek Nation. Lucky was the 151st person sentenced to death by Judge Parker.

At Phoenix, Ariz., Jay H. Miller, the commercial freight agent of the Maricopa & Phoenix railroad, was shot dead near his office by unknown persons.

R. C. Meade, the Atchison insurance agent who absconded a few years ago with about $30,000 which had been entrusted to him by widows and others, has been located in New York.

Nearly 2,000 forgotten indictments for every crime on the calendar, from petty larceny to homicide, have been discovered by accident in an old box in a loft in the New York district attorney's office.

Miss Haswell, the city missionary at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., charged with assisting train robber Oliver Perry to escape from the Mattewan asylum, was held in $2,000 bonds to await the action of the grand jury.

William Conrad and Frank Webb unwisely undertook to personate a ghost that has been exciting the superstitious at Massillon, Ohio. A searching party opened fire on the apparitions, wounding Webb.

The Montreal police have discovered a gigantic conspiracy by firebugs which has covered Canada and part of the United States with its operations. Several prominent business men have been arrested.

Fannie Waldron, alias Spangler, said to be a professional thief, was arrested at Moorestown, N. J. Her house held a wagon-load of gold watches, silverware and clothing. She is charged with operating in Chicago.

Miss Hawkins of Coalbluff, Ind., purchased a quantity of arsenic, dressed herself in her best gown, walked down to her lover's home and bade him good-bye, and then swallowed the dose of poison. She cannot recover.

W. D. Whitney, who is a traveling man for P. F. Collier, the New York publisher, and who lives in Chattanooga, Tenn., was robbed at Omaha of $100 in currency and $8,500 in certificates of deposit by an unknown colored woman.

Mrs. M. J. Magruder of Atlantic, Mo., sister of Dr. G. W. Fraker, arrived at Richmond, Mo., and at once went to the county jail. If any doubt yet existed as to the identity of the man in jail it was dispelled by his meeting with Mrs. Magruder. She recognized him at once.

Arthur Owings, who is wanted in Jasper county, Mo., on a charge of seduction is under arrest in Santa Cruz Cal., awaiting extradition papers from Gov. Stone of Missouri. The complainant in the case is Mrs. Bertha Chonab, a member of a prominent family in Jasper county.

From Foreign Shores.

A severe thunderstorm swept London. Many of the tramways were submerged.

The pope has approved the nomination of Rev. Dr. Kennedy to be rector of the American college at Rome.

The Rt. Hon. Cecil Rhodes, the premier of Cape Colony, although suffering with influenza is able to attend to his official duties.

Emperor William and Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria and other royal guests attended the army maneuvers at Stettin.

"Mataswintha," a new opera by the Polish pianist, Scharwenka, is soon to be brought out at the Weimar Grand Ducal theater.

Divorce business is increasing so much in the English courts that a third judge must be added to the probate and divorce division.

The Toronto Dominion Millers' association condemns the Dominion government for permitting mixing inferior grades with No. 1 hard wheat.

The steamer Leon Trece has arrived at Havana with battalions of the Asturies and Canarias regiments to the number of 72 officers and 2,000 men.

Justin McCarthy, the Irish leader, will issue a manifesto to the Irish people denouncing the leadership of Healy and calling upon them to repudiate him.

An agreement has been entered into between German and British steamship companies under which there will be a considerable advance in freight and passenger rates to America. The agreement will go into effect October 1.

The Spanish steamer Manila, bound for China, and the Norwegian steamer ania, bound for Antwerp, collided near Borsselin, Holland, to-day. The Xania sank soon afterward and six of those on board were drowned, including the captain.

Otherwise.

Orders have been received at Fort Russell, Wyo., for the removal of the Seventeenth infantry to Columbus barracks, Ohio.

It has been decided to call the carnival to be held in Denver, Oct. 17, 18, and 19, "The Festival of Mountain and Plain."

The steamship Tacoma arrived at San Francisco from the Orient, bringing 3,000 tons of tea and 1,000 bales of silk.

United States Circuit Judge Gilbert at Portland, Or., decided the "Overlap" case against the Oregon & California railroad company.

Arthur M. Wilson of Newcastle, Del., has sued the city to recover $15,000 damages for injuries received by his young son during a pyrotechnic display last July.

Judge J. D. McKissick, special counsel for the United States in its $15,000 000 suit against Mrs. Jane L. Stanford, has finished his written brief and argument in the case.

Steps are being taken by the grand lodge, A. O. U. U., of Missouri to expel every saloonkeeper and bartender who have become members of the order since 1880.

A party of Chinamen have arrived at Mzatlan, Mex., ostensibly for work on farms but it is believed they will as usual be smuggled across the American border.

September 21 has been fixed as "Blue and Gray" day at the Atlanta Exposition, and Gen. Marden, commanding the confederate veterans, has invited all the ex-confederates to be present.

The Michigan crop report says that threshers' reports received show that 962,852 bushels of wheat have been threshed this year from 76,000 acres of land, indicating a yield of 12.61 bushels per acre.

In an editorial the Alaska News says that the continued state of lawlessness in the neighborhood of the Chilkat and Chilkoot should receive attention from the federal authorities. Scarcely a canoe lands at Chikat but has whisky aboard.

Dunn and McPike, the San Francisco attorneys of Mrs. Langtry, place little credence in the statement from New York to the effect that the actress has begun suit for divorce. Mr. Dunn says that divorce proceedings, if instituted by Mrs. Langtry, would be entered here and not in New York, as Mrs. Langtry had established a residence in Lake county.

BLUE AND THE GRAY.

AN EVENT OF INTEREST TO UNION MEN AND CONFEDERATES.

The Great Chickamauga National Park, Where Occurred Several of the Famous Battles of the Late War, Will Be Dedicated This Week

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 17.—Under the guiding hand of the secretary of war, acting under the authority of congress, Chattanooga and the notable battlefields surrounding it have been prepared for a national event without parallel. Great throngs of veterans who fought against each other are crowding into the city to take equal part, under national enactment, in the dedication of fields which their prowess made memorable, as a national military park, wherein the movements and the achievements of each side have received impartial attention.

As provided in the act of congress, Secretary Lamont has invited the attendance of the executive department of the government, the members of the supreme court, congress and its presiding officers, the lieutenant general of the army and the admiral of the navy, and the governors of all the states with their staffs, and the veterans of the contending armies. All are prominently represented. Nearly every surviving general of the two armies has sent notice of his intention to attend. The governor of every state which had troops in the action here responded favorably to the secretary's invitation. In a few cases the governors themselves will be prevented from attending, but their states will be officially represented.

A joint committee of twenty senators and thirty members of the house will represent congress. The members of twenty-six state commissions who have been at work with the national commission in locating lines of battle of troops of their respective states, will attend. The Society of the Army of the Cumberland and of the Army of the Tennessee, and the G. A. R., and the Association of Confederate veterans will be present in unusual numbers. This concourse of people is to be increased by a gathering of an army of visitors already known to be so great that it will tax the capacity of the railroads centering here and the city to their utmost capacity.

The park which is to be dedicated is of unusual dimensions. It extends, with its approaches, from Sherman Heights in Tennessee, six miles north of Chattanooga, to Glass Mill, in Georgia, a distance of twenty-two miles. The broad boulevard between these two points is owned in fee simple by the government as a part of the park, with full jurisdiction over this, over the fifteen square miles of the Chickamaugua field and over many miles besides of old approaches which has been ceded to the government by the States of Tennessee and Georgia.

The park and its approaches embrace or overlook the field of five days of general battle between great armies and three days of minor engagements, namely: Chickamauga, Orchard Knob, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, Brown's Ferry and Wauhatchie.

There is no distinction in the preparation of the tablets between Union and Confederate forces, nor in any other department of the work of establishing the park is there any difference. The design is to mark with historical accuracy the identical ground of engagements which occurred on these fields and thus present an object lesson in actual war such as no other nation has attempted.

Steel observation towers rising above the forests at various commanding positions, afford views of the entire theater of battle. Chickamauga is already thickly dotted with state monuments, and, while not over half of which are to be erected have yet been provided, the lines of the three days of engagement are readily followed. Ohio has 55 monuments and 53 granite markers for minor positions in place. Minnesota has five monuments to her two organizations and two of these are the most costly of any yet erected. Massachusetts has a fine granite and bronze monument on Orchard Knob in Chattanooga. Indiana has 37 monuments in course of erection; Illinois has 33; Wisconsin, 10; Michigan, 11; Missouri, 1 Confederate and 4 Union, and all these states have numerous markers. Kansas has 3 excellent monuments to her one regiment. Pennsylvania is working energetically under large appropriations, and Tennessee is preparing contracts for 4 large memorial monuments, one of which is to federal soldiers. New York is preparing to erect costly and imposing memorials on the Chattanooga fields. All of the monuments thus far erected, except those from Indiana, are granite or bronze. Those of that state are Bedford limestone.

As a matter of useful information it may be stated that whenever a cooking receipt calls for a baking powder the "Royal" should be used. The receipt will be found to work better and surer, and the bread, biscuit, rolls, cakes, dumplings, crusts, puddings, crullers or whatever made, will be sweeter, lighter, finer-flavored more dainty, palatable and wholesome.

Afraid of Cholera.

San Francisco, Sept. 17.—The local health officers are seriously considering the establishment of quarantine stations at the north and south lines of the state, along the lines of the railroads, and the plan will be earnestly considered at the joint meeting of the local board of health, the surgeons of the United States marine service and the state board of health, to be held here this week. The health authorities are thoroughly aroused to the threatened danger by the close proximity of Asiatic cholera.

Government Inspection.

St. Paul, Sept. 17.—South St. Paul is to be in line with other principal pork packing centers, and will have government inspection of live stock. The Minnesota Packing and Provision company, which has an extensive English trade in pork products, made application some time ago for government inspection at the yards, and Dr. O. B. Hess has been appointed from Washington as chief inspector at South St. Paul. He expects to appoint two or three assistants and be ready for business this week.

HARDIE FEELS HURT.

The English Socialist Will Soon Return Home.

New York, Sept. 17.—It is said that James Keir Hardie, the English socialist, will return home sooner than he expected, owing to the fact that his extreme socialistic views are not well received in America. Hardie is the leader of the Independent Labor party which is fast gaining ground in England. In the house of commons he represents a division of West Ham. For a long time Keir Hardie's name has been identified with workingmen's interests. He is a tenacious, cautious man of thoroughly independent character, is of Scotch physiognomy, with a shock of light hair, firm mouth and jaw, and powerful physique. He is a strong advocate of home rule.

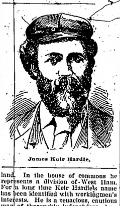
James Keir Hardie.

HAYWARD'S CASE.

Big Book of Testimony in the Supreme Court.

St. Paul, Sept. 17.—The attorneys for Harry T. Hayward made a return to the clerk of the supreme court this morning of the evidence in the Hayward murder trial. This, together with the bill of thirteen exceptions and the statement of new evidence to be introduced, was filed for the purpose of making an appeal from the order of the district court of Hennepin county denying the motion of Hayward's attorney for a new trial. The return was made in accordance with a notice from Attorney General Childs to Hayward's attorneys, informing them that the return must be made by Sept. 20. The return comprises a bulky package of manuscript containing on its thousand or more typewritten pages a complete stenographic report of the Hayward testimony from the time of the empaneling of the jury until the close of the case, and the motion of Attorney Erwin for a new trial and Judge Smith's denial of the motion.

The case will be one of the first ones taken up by the supreme court when it reconvenes Oct. 1 for the fall term. On its decision in the matter depends the fate of Hayward. If the court refuses to grant the appeal, Hayward will have to suffer the death penalty unless Gov. Clough intervenes. This he has refused to do once, and he will probably not change his mind.

The health authorities of a number of States have recently made exhaustive examinations of the baking powders with the uniform result of finding the Royal superior to all others.

POWERS AFTER BAKERIES.

Will Test the Law Passed Last Winter.

St. Paul, Sept. 17.—Within a few days Labor Commissioner Powers will swear out warrants for the arrest of the proprietors of a half-dozen bakery establishments. Two of the shops are situated in St. Paul, the balance in Minneapolis. The bakery shop owners will be accused of violating the law regulating bakeries that was passed last winter by the legislature. The complaints will be based on the reports of Inspectors Mayo of Minneapolis and Casserly of St. Paul, made to Labor Commissioner Powers after their second tour of inspection of the bakeries of the two cities. The specific charge made will be that the proprietors of the bakeries in question have not kept their shops clean. On this one point, if on no other, Labor Commissioner Powers is determined that the law shall be enforced.

BASE BALL.

Standing of the Clubs in the Western and National Leagues.

Western League—

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Indianapolis	117	77	40	.658
St. Paul	120	71	49	.591
Kansas City	118	68	50	.576
Minneapolis	119	59	60	.496
Detroit	121	57	64	.471
Milwaukee	120	56	64	.466
Terre Haute	117	50	67	.427
Grand Rapids	120	38	82	.316

National League—

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Baltimore	116	78	38	.672
Philadelphia	120	74	46	.617
Cleveland	123	76	47	.617
Boston	118	66	52	.559
Pittsburg	120	67	53	.558
Brooklyn	119	65	54	.546
Chicago	120	65	55	.541
New York	119	63	56	.529
Cincinnati	116	60	56	.517
Washington	116	38	78	.327
St. Louis	118	37	81	.313
Louisville	119	28	91	.235

More Troops Arrive.

Havana, Sept. 17. — The steamer Colon has arrived here having on board the Rey battalion consisting of fifty-seven officers and 1,000 men, commanded by Gen. Madan. The reception accorded them was enthusiastic.

Died Suddenly.

New York, Sept. 17.—John M. Butler, a member of the law firm of Butler, Snow & Butler of Indianapolis, died to-day at the Fifth Avenue hotel. Death was due to heart failure.

The Work of Professionals.

Blanchard, N. D., Sept. 17. — The postoffice in this town, located in Beinler & Robinson's general store, was robbed last night. The robbers secured some $80 in stamps and $200 in cash, besides taking over $500 in notes belonging to the lumber company. The safe was cleverly drilled, showing the operators to have been experts. No trace.

A column of native troops mutinied at Tatay, Sooloo Archipelago, and killed the commanding officer.

SUNK IN A STORM.

DETAILS OF THE WRECK OF THE STEAMER CHATTERTHUN.

The Vessel Was Carried by Strange Current Onto a Rock in Australian Waters and Soon Went to the Bottom.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 17. — The 2,000-ton China steamer Catterthum, bound from Sydney to China, with eighty-one human beings on board, is lying many fathoms deep, off Seal Rock, near Port Stevens lighthouse. Only twenty-six were saved. The terrible details of the catastrophe fill many pages of Australian papers. The following are the names of the drowned: R. Frazer, R. Smith, Mrs. Mathias, Mrs. Loring, Miss Loring, Nell Shannon Liverpool, master; W P. Pinney, chief officer; Harold Leffler, third officer; R. H. Anderson, surgeon; J. H. Harper, Scotland, chief engineer; F. Wilson, second engineer; J. W. Adams, third engineer; A. Wolstendholm, fourth engineer; R. Manning, chief steward and forty-one Chinese.

The accident was due to currents drifting the steamer on the rocks in the fury and darkness of the storm. Mrs. and Miss Loring were the wife and daughter of the secretary of the Imperial Federation League of Australia and were well known in San Francisco, having been on their way there via China.

At the coroner's inquest it was emphatically proved that the steamer was being steered all right and that the only way to account for the vessel's sinking was that some mysterious current carried her on the rocks. Following is an account of the disaster, by a survivor, Dr. Copeman, which most accurately and briefly detailed the circumstances of the disaster:

"I was returning to England by way of China via Vancouver. At 2 o'clock in the morning, I was shot out of the bunks by a terrible shock which was followed by another one. I rushed on deck and found the steamer listed and rapidly settling. An officer told me we had struck a rock. There was no screaming. The skipper was as cool as possible, and told the passengers not to get excited. In the meantime the steamer was being washed to pieces. Capt. Shannon gave orders to lower the boats, and immediately afterward he was washed overboard and drowned. As the boats were lowered they were dashed to pieces and swept away. At last only the starboard boat was left. There were thirteen people in it. It was torn from the davits and washed away. I sprang into the sea and was picked up by a Chinaman. He rescued twelve more, the Chinaman working heroically.

The last one was pulled in by a European. He dropped limp in the stern. I asked: 'Who are you?' He said: 'Fawkes, old chap, thank God.' We tossed about standing all night with seas washing up over us, and were picked up by a fishing boat in the morning. The cargo of the Catterthun was very valuable. Among the cargo were 10,000 sovereigns.

AMERICA'S CUP IS BOYCOTTED

Englishmen Have Probably Given Up the Fight.

London, Sept. 17.—Nothing is known at the Royal Yacht squadron nor at Southampton Yacht clubs regarding reports published in London to-day that the earl of Dunraven has challenged Defender to a race on the Mediterranean sea or that English yachtmen are about to offer a new international cup. Col. Bucknell, of the Royal Southampton club, says he is satisfied that Lord Dunraven will challenge Defender to a race in European waters.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 17.—Lord Dunraven, accompanied by his daughter and M. Maitland Kersey, arrived here to-day on F. W. Vanderbilt's steam yacht Conqueror, which met the party at New London. Lord Dunraven was approached by an Associated Press reporter, who inquired as to the contents of his letter to the cup committee, but the Englishman refused to furnish any information.

The Royal Baking Powder is the greatest of the modern time helps to perfect cooking and every receipt requiring a raising ingredient should embody it.

Arrested for Shop Lifting.

St. Paul, Sept. 17.—Mrs. Rosie Charbonneau, aged thirty-seven, was arrested by Officer Murnane last night on a charge of shop-lifting. The complaint was made by P. J. Lockwood, of Schunemann & Evans' store. The woman was taken to the central police station, where she was searched. In a leather bag which she carried were a package of tea, a lace handkerchief and a cloth toque. Schuneman & Evans put in a claim for the handkerchief, the Golden Rule for the toque and Michaud Bros. for the tea. It appears that the woman had been under suspicion and was followed from store to store.

Rivals Fight.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 14.—Near Green Pond, twenty-five miles from here: J. D. Catchings and Sidney Blackburn were paying attention to the same young woman. Last night they met at her house and a desperate hand to hand struggle followed. Blackburn got his pistol and fired three shots in rapid succession, the firing taking effect in Catching's forehead, temple and heart, producing instant death. Blackburn fled, but has sent word to the sheriff of the county that he will surrender, claiming that he acted in self-defense. The young woman was an unwilling witness to the tragedy.

National Banks Not Liable.

Jefferson, Iowa, Sept. 17.—Ex-Judge George Paine raised a unique point of law, sustained by Judge Elwood. The question in controversy was that of usury. Mr. Paine advocated the plea that a national bank is not liable for penalties prescribed by the state, and therefore the district court of Iowa had no jurisdiction. Judge Elwood sustained the objection.

The entire business portion of Lenoxdale, Mass., was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $35,000.

CAUGHT AT LAST.

Detectives Are Rewarded After a Long Search.

Brooklyn, Sept. 17.—Detectives, after a long watch over the house of William G. Wheeler, on South Second street, succeeded on Saturday night in arresting Wheeler, the last member of a notorious gang of mail robbers and forgers which has operated for more than two years in this city and in other places. Wheeler is locked up. He is forty-five years old and claims to be a hotel clerk. He has confessed his part in the transaction of the gang to Acting Capt. O'Brien.

The combination formed by these crooks about two years ago was made up of Charles Fisher, Robert Wallace, Barney Kelly, alias John A. Gray, William Morgan, alias Billy Hamilton, and Frank Griffin, alias Denny Cairns. They all met in prison and were discharged about the same time in 1893.

From November, 1893, to April, 1895, the gang operated in St. Louis, where they realized $10,000; in New Orleans, where they realized $2,000; in Cincinnati, where they got $1,200; in Pittsburg, where they realized $2,500; in Philadelphia, where they realized $400, and in New York and Brooklyn, where they passed checks forged for an aggregate sum of $5,000. Their plan was to do the mail boxes and use the checks they might find in the letters thus secured, in every instance, when necessary, unless the check was made payable to bearer, forging the endorsement thereon. Wheeler's duty was to dispose of the forged checks, as his appearance was highly respectable.

Their first operation was to pass a check for $50 on a Wall street trust company. Fisher and Wallace were the first of the gang to be arrested. They were apprehended in Baltimore in June, but the rest of them kept steadily at work in this city, despite the misfortune which had come to their companions in Baltimore, and succeeded in operating with several checks. On Sept. 5 Kelly, Morgan and Griffin were arrested and identified by their victims. Kelly was held in Jefferson Market in $2,000. Morgan was turned over to the government authorities and held in $5,000, while Griffin, against whom there was no tangible evidence of guilt, was discharged. It was a long time before the detectives got track of Wheeler, but they finally located him in a house in this city. Yesterday he confessed his part in the scheme.

Wallace, now in prison in Baltimore, came into notoriety in 1890 by stealing bonds and cash to the extent of $52,000 from the safety deposit vault box of his uncle, the proprietor of Wallace Monthly. At that time he had a confederate, Igiatz Lowitz, a bookmaker. Both fled to Cuba, where they were caught and brought back to this city. They were sentenced to long terms of imprisonment but subsequently released.

The authorities of Canada have been making an elaborate study of the baking powders sold there. The official analyst of Ontario says as the result of his investigation that he "finds the Royal Baking Powder far superior to the others," and goes so far as to recommend its use in preference to any other.

MARKET REPORTS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Wheat—September, 56 1-8c; October, 56 1-4c; December, 57 5-8c; May, 61 5-8c. Oats—September, 19 1-4c; October, 18 5-8c; December, 18 7-8c. Corn — September, 31 1-8c; October, 30 1-2c; November, 29 3-4c; December, 27 3-4c; May, 29c. Pork — September, $8.12; October, $8.17; January, $8.40. Lard—September, $5.77; October, $5.80; January, $5.75; May, $5.92. Ribs—September, $5.27; October, $5.30; January, $4.80. Barley—September, 44c. Rye—cash, 37c; September, 37c; October, 38c; December, 39 3-4c. Flax—Cash Northwest, 93a95 1-2c; September, 94 1-2c; December, 95c; May, 98ca$1. Timothy—Cash and September, $4.15; October, $3.95.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Hogs—Market active; best grades stronger; common to heavy a shade lower; light, $3.95a4.60; mixed, $3.90a4.60; heavy, $3.80a4.55; rough, $3.80a4. Cattle—Market quiet and nominally unchanged.

Minneapolis, Sept. 17.—Wheat—September opened at 54 5-8a54 3-4c and closed at 53 5-8c; December opened at 55a55 1-8c and closed at 53 7-8a54c; May opened at 58 7-8c and closed at 57 3-4c. On track—No. 1 hard, 54 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 54c; No. 2 Northern, 52 1-2c.

Milwaukee, Sept. 17.—Flour firmer. Wheat weak; No. 2 spring, 55 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 59c; December, 57 1-2c. Corn very dull; No. 3, 32 1-4c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 22 1-2c; No. 3 white, 21 1-2a22c. Barley dull; No. 2, 41c; sample, 35a42c. Rye firm and higher; No. 1, 40c. Provisions lower; pork, $8.10; lard, $5.75.

St. Paul, Sept. 17. — Hogs steady; quality only fair for the bulk; a choice sorted load sold at $4. Cattle steady; not much offered and business quiet; good demand for all grades, especially good stockers and heavy feeders.

Money for Mora.

Washington, Sept. 17. — Senor de Lome, the Spanish minister, to-day delivered to Mr. Adee, acting secretary of state, a draft for the equivalent of $1,449,000, drawn on the Spanish financial agent in London in settlement of the Mora claim.

Population Statistics.

St. Paul, Sept. 17.—The census bureau has issued bulletin No. 13, giving the population of the following counties:

	1895.	1890.	Gain.
Clay	15,154	11,517	3,637
Cottonwood	10,187	7,412	2,775
Cook (unorganized)	427	98	329
Dakota	21,345	20,240	1,105
Dodge	12,754	10,864	1,890
Douglas	16,942	14,606	2,336

Peculiar Fatality.

Red Wing, Minn., Sept. 17.—Andrew P. Johnson while walking along the road fell over a small embankment and a pitchfork, which he was carrying, went through his mouth and right eye, causing instant death.

Tramps Under the Wreck.

Wheeling, W. Va., Sept. 17.—A fast freight train on the Baltimore & Ohio jumped the track near Matz, west of Mannington, and was badly wrecked. Three tramps are believed to be under the wreck.

SEVEN LIVES LOST.

AS A RESULT OF THE GREAT NORTHERN COLLISION.

Workmen Clearing Away the Wreck Find Two More Bodies, Supposed to be Those of Tramps Who Were on the Baggage Car.

St. Cloud, Minn., Sept. 13.—Not since the terrible Nelson collision three years ago has the Great Northern experienced so dreadful a wreck as that near Melby, a small flag station about midway between Ashton and Evansville. Somebody blundered and five are dead and others injured as the result.

The trains usually meet at Ashby, but orders were received to meet at Melby. These were either misunderstood or forgotten by Engineer Haynes, who rushed by Melby with the terrible result.

No. 2, east-bound passenger train, while running at a comparatively high rate of speed, met No. 3, the coastbound train, and the following were killed and wounded:

Killed—A. K. Emerson, engineer No. 2; James S. Thiebodo, fireman No. 2; W. H. Kershaw, express messenger, No. 2; E. T. Johnson, mail clerk, No. 2; Ira S. Haynes, engineer, No. 3.

Trainmen Injured—Wesley C. Rotert, brakeman, left hand hurt; Fred Burgoyne, brakeman, arm broken and leg scalded; S. D. Betzner, express messenger, leg broken and eye injured; George Williams, mail clerk, seriously injured internally; J. O. Rozenquist, mail clerk, injured in back.

Passengers Injured—Frank M. Curtis, Mason, Wis., arm, leg and face injured, not seriously; Miss Margaret Allison, Mason, Wis., badly cut and bruised over the entire body, and her back injured; Maurice O'Connor, St. Paul, mail clerk, head and limbs injured; Chris Baglow, Fergus Falls, internally injured; H. H. Mohr, San Francisco, head and hands injured; Steve Martin, Streator, Ill., head and limb cut; Mrs. John Russell, Duluth, badly jarred and shocked.

As soon as the news reached here a wrecking crew, having on board Supt. J. B. Rice and Assistant Superintendent Ponsonby, left for the scene of the accident. Doctors W. L. Beebee and J. C. Bolien were also taken on board from here to assist in taking care of the injured. A wrecker from Barnesville reached the scene just before the St. Cloud party.

The point where the accident occurred is at the top of what is known as Pelican hill. Originally the siding here was put in that trains could be taken over the hill in sections, but of late years the grade has been so reduced that the practice has ceased.

It was on this heavy grade that the two fast flyers met, and how the death list is so small is miraculous, as both engines and the mail and baggage cars which followed are complete wrecks.

Chief Dispatcher Buskirk stated the wreck was the worst in the history of the system, and five of the best men have been suddenly killed. He also said that the blame of the accident does not attach to this office, but at the present prefers not to say just where it lies.

All the killed were residents of St. Paul. Mail Agent Flack, of the Willmar line, said this morning he did not see how the mail agents escaped death, as at the point where the accident took place it was always customary for one agent of each train to be sleeping.

St. Paul, Sept. 13.—At Great Northern headquarters, in St. Paul, it was learned that at 1:35 trains 2 and 3 collided one and one-half miles west of Melby. Both engines and the baggage and mail cars are more or less damaged—The balance of the train remained on the track and are not injured. The cause of the accident is supposed to be the result of Train No. 3 passing its meeting place, which was fixed at Melby by special train order. The injured are at Evansville and at farm houses near the wreck, cared for by physicians.

Seven Lives Are Lost.

St. Cloud, Minn., Sept. 15.—A train crew which has been working at the Melby wreck on the Great Northern returned to St. Cloud this morning. They report that last night men clearing up the debris from the disaster found the bodies of two tramps who had been killed in the terrible collision. The identity of the men could not be established. It is supposed that they were stealing a ride on the blind baggage. This makes the total of the dead seven. A track has been built around the wreck and trains are running as usual. Miss Margaret Allison of Madison, Wis., who was with the party going to Portland, and who was more seriously hurt than any other passenger, is still at Ashby with a number of others who were injured.

The verdict of the coroner's inquest was as follows: "We find that the direct cause of the accident is to be laid against Engineer Haines in acting on wrong orders. We further blame the company for ordering passenger trains to meet at blind sidings where no agent is and no lights are kept, also in allowing a conductor to send two orders to the engineer when only one was needed."

Darling-Failing Episode Recalled.

Miller, S. D., Sept. 15.—Sheriff Strulf to-day lodged Frank Willitt of Ree Heights in jail, charged with illicit parentage by Miss India Failing, the girl who last spring had Rev. Darling arrested on a charge of assault. Willitt will have a hearing in a day or two.

Cholera and Yellow Fever.

Yashington, Sept. 15.—The following reports have been received at the surgeon general's office of the marine hospital service: At Osaka-Hiogo, Japan, for the two weeks ending Aug. 1 there were 1,076 cases of cholera and 717 deaths. At Kobe-Hiogo for the week ending Aug. 11 there were 240 cases and 193 deaths. At Rio de Janeiro for the week ending Aug. 17 there were 8 deaths from yellow fever. At Vera Cruz for the week ending Aug. 20 there were 7 deaths from yellow fever.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND
PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

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†St. Paul Minneapolis perior Duluth Chicago & d points East and South west and Pacific Coast 7.0a. m. 7.05 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North 7.25 a m. 7.10 p. m

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North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

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BREVITIES.

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement, etc.

S. M. Hoff made a business trip to Crookston last Monday.

Sash and doors cheap for cash at Johnson & Marshall's.

Dan Patterson drove to Thief River Falls last Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Patterson drove to Thief River Falls to-day.

E M. Hoff and family drove to Thief River Falls last Sunday.

H. E Ives made a business trip to Crookston the first of the week.

J. E. Burkee and family visited relatives in the village last Sunday.

Frank Gravel, of Crookston, was doing business in town last Monday.

Dr. McKeig of Minneapolis will hold service in the M. E. Church to-night.

James Wylie of Thief River Falls visited friends in town last Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs Moody are visiting with friends at Crookston this week.

Mr. Stebbins, the Thief River Falls druggist was in town a short time last Sunday.

O. F. Post returned from St. Paul last Monday where he has been attending the state fair.

Grand Fur Opening on the 19th 20th and 21st of this week at the New York Store, Crookston, Minn.

Mrs. L. K. Kolstad and Mrs. J Olson visited friends at Thief River Falls a short time last Thursday.

Mrs. Ware, Kenniston and Benzie of Thief River visited in the village for a short time last Tuesday.

P. Meehan of Thief River Falls was in town a short time last Friday on his way home from St. Paul.

Stone Wanted

$4.00 per cord paid for stone delivered at the St. Hilaire dam.

E. J. Holmes arrived last Sunday from Cannon Falls, and will remain here until the big crop is marketed

Mrs. Anderson came down from Thief River Falls last Sunday and will visit the coming week with her daughter Mrs. E. M. Hoff.

Mrs. Giste' Mrs. Twing and Misses Minnie Olson and Edith Dainard visited with friends at Thief River Falls last Saturday.

George Smith, book keeper for Johnson and Marshall of Red Lake Falls was in town in the interests of that company last Friday.

J. L. Johnson was passing around the cigars over the arrival of a bouncing boy at his place last Saturday. Mother and child are doing well.

A beautiful assortment of Fur Capes, Jackets and Sacques from eastern market on exhibition at my store on the 19th 20th and 21st this week,
A. Chabot. Crookston, Minn.

An exchange remarks pertinently; The Minnesota state grain inspector is the man who holds the reins and whose decisions mean much to the farmers of the Northwest, in great big dollars In three weeks he dropped three grades in his inspection of wheat. Does the combine own him?

Harry Wack, in concluding his letter published in Saturday's Dispatch, descriptive of his hunting trip through the Valley says: "I am now collecting—not from theorists in legislative lobbies—but from the actual here where the game exists, expressions upon the law of Mr. State, which by its unjust force makes Minnesota a feeding and breeding ground for game shot by Canadians. The more I see and hear of the true conditions pertaining to our game, the more readily I believe that the curmudgeons who pass our game laws have never seen anything but a game of chance, or shot anything but craps."

Mr. Wack's article will be read with great interest by the sportsmen in this section who know the situation and would like to see it presented to the public in its true light.— Crookston Tribune.

An editor down in Arkansas, thusly launches Vol. 1. No. 1, upon the people of his locality: Our aim—tell the truth though the heavens take a tumble. Our paper—of the people, for the people, to be paid for by the people. Our religion—Orthodox; with a firm belief in hell for delinquent subscribers Our motto—take all in sight and rustle for more. Our policy to love our friends and brimstone our enemies, If thine enemy smite thee on the cheek, swipe him with haste and dexterity at the butt of his most convenient ear. What we advocate— our country, one flag and one wife at a time, Our object to live in pomp and splendor."

Do you see that wave of prosperity in the air? No, is there one coming Tom? Why yes! Dont you see in almost every daily paper we get from New York, Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis that a great rich liberal wave has started out on the wings of a demo-republican breeze and is traveling towards the corn-laden prairies with astounding rapidity? It hasn't reached us yet but when it does come you'll see 35 cent wheat and ten cent oats coming into the towns on their own legs and the farmers will be so fat and sleek that there'l be no living with them so cranky and independent don't you know I tell you its coming is almost here: what a rejoicing there will be, among the rich farmers and the mechanics and laborers; and the merchants shall rejoice because of his shall rejoice because of his great business and good profits, The poor and the hungry shall rejoice too (?) because of the cheapness of bread and meat We'll all rejoice and give thanks that Grover the 1st has initiated, such an enormous movement of political wind and hence we record the deed in memory of his greatness.

W. C. Doble, than whom no „knight of the grip" is better known, nor more popular in Crookston' was a passenger on the wrecked train and is out in the Minneapolis papers in a highly indignant tone concerning the treatment of the delayed passengers by the management, He signed the telegram to Gen passenger Agent Whitney, notifying him of the fact that the passengers had worked like beavers all night and wanting to know what was to be done for their comfort and convenience; and express himself as very much surprised that Mr. Whitney denies having received it. He blames the management for the action of its representatives who were upon the ground and for compelling its employes to make time with the heavy trains they were pulling or suffer a jacking up', Mr. Doble says that the women who lost their watches and their money and who should have been looked after promptly and tenderely, were not given any special thought by the railway agent. He says there is a great feeling among the surviving passengers against the conduct of the railroad,s representatives. — Crookston Times.

On his return here Secretary Hoke Smith will be called on to decide a question that will affect the State of Minnesota in a most important matter Chairman Baldwin of the Chippewa commission will lay before the secretary a most complete, carefully prepared and exhaustive statement concerning the Red Lake reservation of Minnesota, together with all details of work remaining to be done by timber estimators and surveyors. The question then to be decided is, can the president or secretary of the interior issue a proclamation opening up the entire tracts of 3,260,000 acres? Major Baldwin insists that no legislation is necessary, and that President Cleveland will, in all probability, issue his proclamation declaring the lands open early next spring to homesteaders.

Major Baldwin has spent the last three weeks going over the entire case with officials of the Indian bureau, and he has convinced Commissioner Browning that the reservation can be opened under the terms of the act of Jan. 14, 1889, creating the Chippewa commission and providing for the allotment, surveys estimates and disposal of the land. Under section 6 of that act, Baldwin, Browning and Major Pollock held that all of the agricultural lands can be declared open to entry as soon as surveyed.

"As the matter now stands," said Major Baldwin, "the work of the Chippewa commission is simply interminable. There is only one thing to do and that is to rush the surveys to completion, make the allotments to the Indians and then open up that vast and fertile region to the citizens who want to make homes in the best state in the Union. More than that. I insist that the secretary has the right to sell the timber on tracts that have been surveyed for more than three years

Fire and timber thieves are fast depleting the pine from these tracts, and it is a matter of dollars and cents to the government, as well as sound public policy to sell the timber on the lands that have been surveyed already. I feel confident that Secretary Smith will side with us and open the agricultural land or homestead entry and offer the pine lands for sale. Crookston Times

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and eighty seven dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary Richard and Charles Richard her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 2th day of November 1889, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 9th day of December 188 at 1 o'clock p. m., in book 42 of mortgages on page 155, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The North west quarter of Section thirty two in Township one hundred and fifty one of Range forty three in Polk county and state of Minnesota; with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 17th day of August 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of fore losure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law

Dated June 17th A. D. 1895.
Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, Crookston Minn attorney

WANTED—Salesmen.

LOCAL AND TRAVELING. A good chance! Don't miss it! You need no capital to represent a reliable firm that warrants nursery stock first class and true to name WORK ALL THE YEAR, and good pay weekly. Our famous Minnetonka Apple is warranted until it produces a bushel of fruit Our seed potatoes sell everywhere. State age
L. L. MAY & Co.
NURSERYMEN, FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN. St. Paul Minn

MINNESOTA
STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.
AT
WINONA, MANKATO, St. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:

(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.

(d) A kindergarden training course [a Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.]

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $1 per year Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board furnished room heat and light at $3 per week The new dormitory at Moorhead, and the ladies' Home at Winona furnish similar accommodations at a slightly higher rate. Winona accommodation $3.50 per week

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona September 2nd; at Mankato, September 2nd; at St. Cloud September 3rd; at Moorhead, September 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
GEORGE R. KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

Good News to Farmers.

W. A. Sorsoleil will give you 50 pounds of good flour for a bushel of wheat, at Johnson & Marshall's ware house,

Are You Going East?

If so and you wish to avoid heat dust, and worriment of an all rail route and at the same time secure those genuine pleasures of traveling, comfort rest pleasant companionship, exhileration sleep and good food, relishing appetite and every luxury one can ask for try the lake route from Duluth to Buffalo on one of those floating palaces of the Northern Steamship Company „North West" or "North Land?

They are the largest, fastest and best equipped steamers on fresh water anywhere, and the equal of the finest ocean grey—hounds. — Leader Montevideo, Minn.

The passenger Steamer Alice Meehan leaves Thief River Falls every Monday and Friday for points on Red Lake Special rates given to excursian parties For further information apply to Jas. Meehan Jr. Thief River Falls,

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

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The NEW and the RIGHT WAY
EAST and WEST
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15 p m Depart.....St. Paul.....Arrives 7 15 am
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5 35 a m Ar.....Crookston.....De 8 35 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.
a m De.....Crookston.....Ar 6 00 pm
11 50 a m Ar.....St. Hilaire.....De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 1.0 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.1 p. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 0 p m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.0 pm Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

Tickets to all points and baggage checked through

F. I. WHITNEY H. J. FREEMAN.
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NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The magnificent steamships "North West" and "North Land" leave Duluth Mondays and Fridays for the "Soo" Mackinac island, Detroit Cleveland and Buffalo, running in connection with Great Northern trains, (Eastern Railway of Minnesota) St. Paul and Minneapolis. Round trip tickets include the lake route either going or returning on sale by Great Northern Agents

No one should go East and back without using the delightful lake route one way at least For printed matter and information about the steamship our apply to any agent of the Great Northern.

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Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

$2.00 to $6.00
PER ACRE.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 19	$1.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 21	3.75
Lot 1 of 30	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
3 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 7.50
1 " " 2	4.50 to 5.0
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.9
NE NE and SW NW of 1	5.50 6.00
5 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " " 12	5.00
4 " " 14	5.00
3 " " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 21 at from	5.00 to 6.0
10 " 25	5.00 to 6.0
5 " 26	5.0
9 " 27	5.0
NE SE of 23	6.0
2 forties in 31	5.0
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.0
5 " 35	5.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	2.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE OE of 31	4.00
8 forties in 31 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.50 to 4.71
NE of SE 19	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	3.00 to 5.00
5 " 29	3.0 to 5.0
4 " 31	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 34	3.00 to 4.50
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.0
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
1 " 15	6.0
3 " 17	4.50
4 " 21	3.00 to 5.00
3 " 22	5.00
4 " 23	2.00 to 6.00

I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1895 at reasonable prices. All persons are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands without first making contract for same. For further information apply to
H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN
General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of FARM MACHINERY!

AT

J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one ne mower at $25, four second handed mowe at $10 each and a full line of walking a breaking plow which I will sell at u heard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise

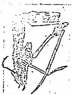

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of remarkable paleontological reptile beca some of its physical characteristics are syno ymous with our business methods. Perha the most striking similarity may be found in i

Little Finger and our Big Bargain

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The parad of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical induc ments we offer you.

Profits and Hind Feet Sm

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our pr is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the s of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time wh this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goo

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

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H. E. IVES, Propr.

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[illegible]
Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY September 18 1895

EVOLUTION OF A PLANET.

Tracing the Growth of a World From Its First Form of Vapor.

Clearest evidence shows that our earth was once "a lurid haze of light," and that for countless eons afterward her globe was instinct with fiery heat, amid which no forms of life could be conceived to exist, after the manner of life known to us. In the sun, the ruler of the planetary system, we have an orb representing the earlier stage of the past history of our earth, when it was a mass of glowing vapor. The glory of the sun and his fiery heat assure us, as with the clearest words, that he is in the infancy of his career as an orb in space. The spectroscope reveals to us that many of the elements to be found on our earth exist in the sun in the form of glowing vapor. With regard to the mean density of the sun, we find that instead of being far more compressed than the earth, as we might expect from its enormous mass were it in the same condition, it has a mean density only one-fourth of hers. All these features prove that the sun is in the first stage of world life, the glowing, vaporous stage, when the whole frame of a planet is instinct with fiery heat and aglow with intense luster.

We will find the second stage of a world's growth in the giant planet Jupiter. At this period of its existence the earth was surrounded by deep masses of clouds, the water was boiling on its surface, the whole air was red hot. The heat was so intense that the water could no more have rested on that surface than it can rest on a surface of redhot iron. Vast quantities of steam rushed upward, passing with terrific uproar into the upper air. The waters now forming the seas and oceans on our earth were then in the form of vapor. At this stage of its career the whole frame of the earth was enveloped by dense clouds. These clouds were in an atmosphere drenched with muriatic, sulphuric and other acids, which, together with boiling water, descended upon the earth in the form of intensely hot rain. After having been subjected to these forces the earth arrived at the present stage of existence, when it has become the abode of life. After having served as the home of mankind it will slowly lose its fertility, imperceptibly fade away, as man himself does, and finally arrive at the fourth period of a planet's life—the stage of planetary decrepitude, as shown in the planet Mars.

When we examine Mars, we cannot help noticing the comparative smallness of its water surface. The seas on Mars cover but one-half of that planet's surface, while on our earth the proportion the water surface bears to the surface of land is 72 to 28. The conclusion seems to be that the older the planet the smaller the oceans. This view seems startling at first, but it has been confirmed by scientists such as Sterry Hunt of America, Frankland of England, Meunier of France and Neumann of Germany. According to their theory, the oceans of the planet, as it grows older, are withdrawn into cavities, while the atmosphere grows rarer and rarer, until life becomes an impossibility. Finally the planet becomes waterless and airless and arrives at the final stage of death. We have this period represented by the moon, and it shows how our earth will be when it has reached this stage, "going around the sun a mere graveyard, carrying the memories of a past life."

So we have to accept the evidence that death has to come upon the earth at some future time, however unpleasant the thought may be, and that after life has gone from our earth it may pass to the larger planets. Then, after trillions of years, during which Jupiter and the other planets of the solar system may become the abode of life, a period may come when death will reign throughout the whole planetary system. Then life may pass to another solar system; and so, age after age, the worlds will live on, throughout eternity, "chanting the glorious epic of creation, the poem of the universe." We may find a new meaning that would better agree with our ideas of an almighty power. It is not with less reverence for the universe and for the power which works in and through it that we must pursue our study of the heavens. In the words of Tennyson:

Let knowledge grow from more to more,
Let more of reverence in us dwell,
That mind and soul, according well,
May make one music as before.

—Lecture by Miss Mary Proctor.

It Remained.

Her head had dropped upon his shoulder. "If only," he whispered, "thy cheek could remain there forever." Little thought he what was to be. Little thought he until he got home and tried to remove her cheek from his dress coat with ammonia and alcohol.—Detroit Tribune.

A Considerate Child.

"I would send you a kiss, papa," wrote little Lucy, who was away on a visit, "but I have been eating onions."—Chicago Times-Herald.

U. S. Land office

Crookston Minn. Apr'l 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 6 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St Hilaire Minn. Hd no. 1259 for the S½ NE¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sundal, Anton Sandal Gilbert Aufinson, Tollef Erickson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava. Register

HE LOST HIS NERVE.

After This Affair With the Sheriff Wild Jim Was a Changed Man.

A score of us saw the man as he came cantering into the frontier town on his cayuse, and more than one remarked how singular it was that he was unarmed. He hitched his horse to a post in front of the Big Elk saloon, and had just disappeared within the door of the shanty when a man came running up and exclaimed:

"Boys, that's the sheriff over at Deadwood, and he's come for Wild Jim!"

We crowded into the saloon to see what would happen. There were five men playing poker at one table and three at another. One of the men was Wild Jim, who was wanted for murder. On entering the place the sheriff had backed up against the bar and faced the players. Wild Jim had leaped to his feet and pulled a gun with either hand, and the other players leaned back and looked around to see what was going on.

"After me, Joe?" queried Wild Jim as he stood with guns presented.

"Yes."

"Going to take me dead or alive?"

"Yes."

"You can't take me alive, and if you move a hand I'll drop you!"

The sheriff smiled and looked around the room and back at Wild Jim and queried:

"How does the game stand, Jim?"

"I've just dealt a hand."

"All right—finish it."

Wild Jim sat down and took five minutes to play out the hand. Then he looked up and said:

"Sure you want me, Joe?"

"Dog sure."

"Jest come for me?"

"Jest for you."

"Then I'm goin to kill you where you stand!"

He raised the gun in his right hand and blazed away, firing six shots as fast as his finger could pull trigger. The sheriff never moved. When the smoke had rolled out of the open door and we could see him, he stood in the same position and his face wore the same smile. One bullet had burned his cheek—a second had grazed his ear—a third had cut through his shirt collar under the left ear. Wild Jim was a dead shot, and yet he had missed his man at 15 feet.

"Got through, Jim?" asked the sheriff, breaking a silence that was positively painful.

"And you—you are not heeled!" gasped Jim as his arm sank slowly down.

"No—come on!"

"You didn't bring your guns?"

"No. If you are through shooting we'll go."

Jim laid his two guns down on the table before him and walked to the door and out into the street. His horse was tied to a post a block away. He reached the horse, mounted, and then headed down the long street after the sheriff, who was giving him not the slightest attention. In five minutes the pair were out of sight.

"What ailed Jim?" I asked of the barkeeper, who had come to the door of the saloon.

"Lost his nerve," he brusquely replied.

"How do you mean?"

"Why, the sheriff coming without a gun and standing there to be shot at took all his sand away and made a woman of him."

"Suppose the sheriff had had a gun?"

The man jerked his head toward the field wherein 15 or 20 victims had been buried and said:

"He'd a-bin over thar!"

"And will Wild Jim get clear?"

"Likely, but he'll hev to leave here. The boys hev already put him down as n. g."

At his trial for murder in Deadwood Wild Jim was discharged from custody, but he went forth a changed man. No man took him by the hand—all men avoided him. Two weeks later he was found dead in Custer City—a victim of suicide.—Detroit Free Press.

A Bullet In the Brain.

A man shot through the brain, says Victor Horsley, dies, not through failure of the heart's action, but through the want of breath occasioned by the explosive effect of the bullet passing through the wet brain substance, and consequent injury to the base of the brain. The heart goes on beating, but respiration stops; indeed, the heart is stimulated, not depressed, when a bullet enters the brain, and the proper treatment of a man thus shot is the same as that resorted to in the case of drowned people—one should try to set up artificial respiration.—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

A Once Popular Duet.

"What Are the Wild Waves Saying?" a duet that was once immensely popular, was suggested to Dr. Joseph Edwards Carpenter by the conversation in "Dombey and Son." The music was by Glover, the deservedly famous writer of sentimental and devotional concerted pieces.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole E. Stakke and Tehre Stakke his wife mortgagors to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 2d day of August 1889, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1889, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in Book B of mortgages on page 54 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D. 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee.

J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 2 1895, viz:

Carl Wik of St. Hilaire Minn. H D no 8234 for the SE¼ Sec 35 Twp. 152R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Hakon Johnson, Frank Satterberg, John Tongstrom, Peter Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holovik and Hans M. Holovik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee bearing date the 15th day of December 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages, on page 112. Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H. mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 24th day of January 1891, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 56 of mortgages, on page 84 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The [illegible] quarter of Section 8 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and state, on the 8th day of June 1895 at [illegible] o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one Year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper

Assignee of mortgagee.

E. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

ORDINANCE NO. XIV.

Relating to the impounding of domestic animals in the Village of St. Hilaire.

The village council of the village of St Hilaire do ordain as follows:

Sec 1. There shall be a public pound in the village of St. Hilaire to be located by the village council.

Said council shall appoint one pound master who shall hold his office until the next general election thereafter and until his successor is duly appointed and he shall be entitled to such compensation as the village council shall designate.

Sec 2. No horse, mule, or cattle of any kind, sheep hogs, goats, hens or chickens, turkeys or any other domestic animal shall be permitted to run at large in said village at any time and if found running at large therein each and every one of the animals aforesaid may be impounded in the public pound of said village from which they shall not be released until the owner or owners shall pay the pound keeper such fees as he shall be allowed by law together with a reasonable sum not exceeding fifty cents for each animal taken up and the costs and expenses of keeping such animal in the pound. The owner of of such animal above specified or any person in whose charge the same may be who shall permit the same to run at large within the limits of said village contrary to the provisions of this ordinance shall on conviction thereof before a justice of the peace of said village be punished by a fine not exceeding ten dollars and the costs of prosecution and in default of payment may be committed to the village or county jail for a period not exceeding ten days.

Sec. III. It shall be the duty of the poundmaster to provide suitable and necessary sustenance for animals so impounded and a reasonable cost for such sustenance shall be paid to such pound master before such animal shall be released from custody.

It shall be lawful for such pound master to sell at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash any animal so impounded as aforesaid, at any time after the expiration of four days from the time that they were impounded the said pound keeper to give not less than three days notice of the time and place of sale with a description of the animal or animals to be sold by posting three written or printed notices in three conspicuous public places in said village. For posting said notices the pound master shall receive 25 cents apiece for each notice so posted.

Sec. IV Any pound master of said village who shall refuse to take up restrain or impound any animal mentioned in this ordinance liable to be impounded by him known to be running at large contrary to the provisions thereof or who shall neglect to make diligent search for such animals shall on conviction thereof before a justice of the Peace of said village shall be punished by a fine not exceeding ten dollars and costs of Prosecution and may be imprisoned until such fine and costs are paid not exceeding ten days.

Sec. V Any animal sold under the provisions of this ordinance for the sum of ten dollars or more may be redeemed from the purchaser at any time within thirty days from the sale thereof upon payment of the purchase price and 5 per cent additional and all reasonable costs for keeping the same after the sale over and above the value of the use of the same.

Sec. 5. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after the first day of Sept. A. D. 1895.

Dated and passed at St. Hilaire Minnesota this 6th day of August A. D. 1895.

All ordinances prior to this in regard to impounding of animals are hereby repealed.

SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath. Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

THE ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY

Will sell for the next

60 days

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE LOTS

From $25 to $100.

ALSO FIRST CLASS BUSINESS PROPERTY AT HARD PAN PRICES.

Apply to

H. E. IVES Agt.

ST. HILAIRE MINN.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumery and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200

BARRELS, 5 0.

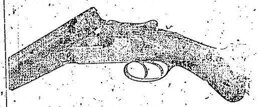

This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have [illegible] and we guarantee the above not only the best Guns for the money but THE BEST G[illegible]

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers ITHACA, N.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Heavy and Shelf HARDWARE

HEADQUARTERS FOR

HUNTERS' SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS

BINDING TWINE

P[illegible] 9 cents, a pound.

NEW GOODS PRICES

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

AMERICAN HOTEL

W. A. ARTHUR Proprietor

NEWLY FURNISHED

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS

Special attention given to traveling men, Hunting, Fishing and Excursion parties.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

It is a Fact

That Hood's Sarsaparilla has an unequalled record of cures, the largest sales in the world, and cures when all others fail.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the Only
True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. $1; six for $5. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A Point in Popularity.

Apropos of the known antagonism to Gen. Beauregard by the Richmond authorities the incident is related that ex-Senator and Gen. Wigfall, of Texas once went to Mr. Davis, and in his brusque way said:

"Take my advice, Mr. President—let Beauregard alone. When the men are naming their race horses and steamboats, and the women calling their babies 'Beauregard,' don't rub against that kind of popularity. It's dangerous to you and won't hurt him. Keep your hands off."—New York Telegram.

A Panacea.

"How sad! Don Frollan has just died a moment ago!"

"Indeed!" exclaimed his doctor, "then it is his own fault; he never would take the pills I ordered him, and as could be expected he is dead. If he had taken them he would be alive now!"

"Oh, but he was run over by a coach."

"Well, people who take my pills keep indoors a long time and don't get run over."—Bremon.

The Old Dilemma.

Miss Buzbuz—Do you sell postage stamps?

Drug Clerk—Yes'm.

Miss Buzbuz—Well, let me have five twos, please, and give me nice ones, won't you? The last ones I bought all stuck together in my pocket before I'd been carrying them around a week.—Roxbury Gazette.

The Modern Beauty

thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs.

As He Inferred

First Tourist (grandly)—While in Europe last summer I went through Wales.

Second Tourist (from Chicago)—How much did his Princelets have in his clothes?—Truth.

In this Work-a-Day World.

Brains and nervous systems often give way under the pressure and anxieties of business. Paresis, wasting of the nervous tissues, a sudden and unforeward collapse of the mental and physical faculties are daily occurrences, as the columns of the daily press show. Fortify the system when exhausted against untoward events with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, that most helpful medicine of the weak, worn out, and infirm. Use it in rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation and malaria.

Fun With the New Woman.

Mrs. S.—Why don't you go to work?

Tramp—Please, mum, I made a solemn vow twenty years ago that I'd never do another stroke of work till women was paid th' same wages as men. (Gets a trifle.)—Beatrice Democrat.

Take Parker's Ginger Tonic home with you. You will find it to exceed your expectations in abating colds, and many ills, aches and weaknesses.

Spruce beer is the beverage of the fishermen around Newfoundland, Labrador, and the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Pain is not conducive to pleasure, especially when occasioned by corns. Hindercorns will please you, for it removes them perfectly.

Worth a Contest.

Caller—I wish to contest my uncle's will.

Lawyer—Is the estate worth it?

Caller—He left $100,000.

Lawyer—Let me see. That's $50,000 for me and $50,000 for the lawyer on the other side. Yes, it's worth it.—New York Weekly.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Unable To

Mike O'Hoolihan—Phwat's this you an' Dinnis been schappin' about.

Tim Tulliety—He said he'd make me see which was the best man.

Mike O'Hoolihan—An' did yez see which was the best man?

Tim Tulliety—Oi did not. He bunged up both me eyes.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Distinction Without Difference.

"Sir," she said, stamping her foot, "I must beg you to cease all talk of love. I am becoming angry."

"Pardon me," he corrected with great suavity. "Getting angry. You are not becoming angry."

And after that, somehow, she kept her temper.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

An Extenuating Circumstance.

"The officer arrested you for being drunk," said the judge severely, "very drunk, indeed."

"Yes, your honor," replied the culprit; "but there were extenuating circumstances."

"What were they?"

"Why, your honor, you see I was under the influence of liquor at the time."—Washington Star.

WOMEN'S FACES—like flowers, fade and wither with time; the bloom of the rose is only known to the healthy woman's cheeks. The nervous strain caused by the ailments and pains peculiar to the sex, and the labor and worry of rearing a family, can often be traced by the lines in the woman's face. Dull eyes, the sallow or wrinkled face and those "feelings of weakness" have their rise in the derangements and irregularities peculiar to women. The functional derangements, painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses of women, can be cured with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. For the young girl just entering womanhood, for the mother and those about to become mothers, and later in "the change of life," the "Prescription" is just what they need; it aids nature in preparing the system for these events. It's a medicine prescribed for thirty years, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y.

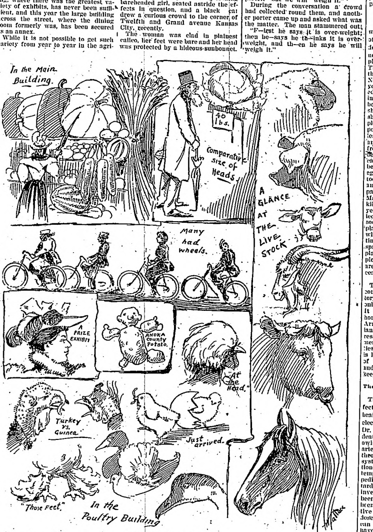

SOME OF THE THINGS SEEN.

A GREAT STATE FAIR.

MINNESOTA STATE FAIR A GREAT SUCCESS.

The Thirty-Sixth Annual Fair of the Minnesota Agricultural Society Surpassed All Its Predecessors—All Departments Were Crowded With Exhibits.

St. Paul, Special.—The Minnesota State Fair association never opened any of its exhibitions under more favorable auspices than it opened the thirty-sixth annual fair. The display of farm products and works of art and skill generally is something fine; in fact, all that the most particular could ask for; the weather, threatening at first, took a turn for the better, and the day proved to be an ideal one for taking in such a show. The crowd was a flattering indorsement of the efforts of the fair management to fill the week, from the first moment to the last, with star attractions, and the crowds that flocked into the grounds at Hamline during the week must have been almost unexpected by the management, in spite of the fact that it had taken great pains with the programme and had gone to considerable expense in order to arrange something attractive.

As for the fair itself, of course it is somewhat the same old story. It will never be possible to vary a display of pumpkins much, and the only way improvement can be secured is by a larger exhibition, with a better quality of products. This seems to have been the rule this year, and the display, especially in some buildings, was so large that the exhibitors were actually crowded. The space in the main building, where there was the greatest variety of exhibits, has never been sufficient, and this year the large building across the street, where the dining room formerly was, has been secured as an annex.

While it is not possible to get such variety from year to year in the agricultural department, although the exhibit can be made more attractive, there is one place at the fair where improvements are always in order, and this year the newest things on the ground were to be found there. The exhibit of farm machinery is referred to. Here there were several new inventions calculated to help out the farmer and reduce his hours of work; and they attracted considerable attention. Briefly, they were a new road making machine and a new harvester of giant proportions.

Over 20 0cars of exhibits were bestowed about the grounds. This is remarkable, when last year's 40 cars are remembered. The cattle and horse exhibit far surpasses anything of the kind ever attempted in the state. There are 517 entries of cattle, 255 of horses, 160 of sheep, 225 of swine and 500 entries in the poultry department.

One of the most interesting places on the ground was the building in the rear of the agricultural building where St. Louis and Carleton counties had their exhibits. The collection of ores and minerals was the most pretentious ever shown in the Northwest. The exhibits were disposed in such a manner that the process of developing the ore from the time it is taken from the mines until it is rolled into massive steel beams was illustrated.

The prison twine exhibit was a distinct feature in the main building. Immense samples of the convict's work were bestowed in huge piles. The three grades of prisoners were represented by automatons wearing the garb of the Stillwater laborers.

In no previous year have nature's gifts been so lavishly displayed. The horn of plenty has been spilled and the fruits and flowers, the grasses and grains, the good things of the garden are found in super abundance on every hand.

The Minnesota forestry exhibit occupied the center of the main building, and was one of the most interesting exhibits in the building.

Agricultural Hall was as bright as a French market on a July morning. The counties represented were Moore, Anoka, Stevens, Crow Wing, Isanti, Mower, Carleton, Carver, Polk Blue Earth, Aitkin, Mille Lacs, St. Louis and Itasca. The showing of vegetables in this department was very fine.

Both sides of the building at the rear were filled with rare and beautiful flowers, which rendered the air heavy with fragrance. The hall was as attractive as myriads of flowers and artistic arrangements of garden products can make it.

Never before has the management of a state fair in Minnesota been put to such shifts to accommodate the vast array of exhibits in all departments. The tables in the various buildings are groaning under their weight of the harvest's offering. Every place was crowded.

An interesting program of amusements was provided for each day of the fair.

The admirers of horse flesh were given an opportunity to see some hotly contested trotting and pacing races, during the week.

Dr. Carver and the Kilpatricks were a feature of each day's program and contributed largely to the general enjoyment. The doctor was at his best, and his most difficult feats were performed with ease and certainty. The Kilpatricks, attired in natty maroon bicycle costumes, performed many difficult and dangerous feats, notably the descent of Mr. Kilpatrick, who is minus a leg, of a 75 foot stairway.

The Twin Cities vied with each other in furnishing evening entertainments for the thousands of visitors.

ONE WAY TO TRAVEL.

How Bill Smith and His "Ole Woman" Covered 1,100 Miles.

A little, faded old woman an ordinary huckster's cart filled with what evidently included all the household effects of the party, a healthy-looking bareheaded girl, seated astride the effects in question, and a black cat drew a curious crowd to the corner of Twelfth and Grand avenue Kansas City, recently.

The woman was clad in plainest calico, her feet were bare and her head was protected by a hideous sunbonnet. She had rested the front of the cart on the curbstone and said she was waiting for the appearance of her "ole man, who was hunting table salt." The child stared stolidly at the gathering crowd and thoughtfully pulled the cat's tail, to which the outraged feline made an indignant protest.

A patrolman came up and made the crowd move on, the woman ejaculating volubly:

"It jes' makes me 'shamed t' hev people git 'round me so. 'Pears ez if they hed nathin' else t' do. I ain't doin' nathin' 'cept restin' up a bit till my ole man comes."

Here the old man turned up and ordered his little caravan to march. The little woman, who is not over four feet six in height, picked up the handle bar of the cart and trotted off down the street, her bare feet pattering on the hard pavement. Her husband, a great, strapping, six-footer slouched on behind.

To a Kansas City Times reporter the husband claimed the name of Bill Smith, and said he and "Marthy," his "ole woman," were members of the Cherokee tribe of Indians.

"Marthy, she's part Irish and part Dutch an' part Cherokee, an' I dunno what the kid is," he said.

"We's from Abbyville, Virginny, now an' Marthy an' me ev footed it all th' way. We come through Wes' Virginny an' Kaintuck an' Injianny an' Illinoy an' cross Missoury. We's goin' t' the nation by way of Coffeyville, Kan. Did Marthy pull that truck all the way? Of course she did. Who else'd do hit?"

"Marthy," has already dragged the cart nearly 1,100 miles, and has 250 more to go before her long overland journey is ended.

REFLECTED HER PROFESSION.

Her Dress and Hair Betrayed That She Was a Schoolma'am.

"How unconsciously men and women take on the atmosphere of their surroundings and avocations," remarked a man recently to a New York Advertiser reporter. "I can recall an illustration of that fact in an experience I had some years ago. I had been so long accustomed to the association of women school teachers that I am rarely mistaken when I come in contact with one. A prominent woman teacher from a northern city was expected at an educational meeting. I had never seen her, but received a telegram asking me to meet her at the train. I was sure I would be able to identify her. I went through the train, which was crowded with passengers. I looked around and soon found the teacher. She was perfectly astonished when I came up and said; 'Is this Miss Blank?'

"'Yes, that is my name,' she replied, 'but how did you know me?'

"I did not explain, but it was easy enough. At first glance I saw her hair was short, that she wore eye-glasses and had on a plain looking sort of gray cloth dress. Any doubts I might have had were soon relieved as I noticed hanging from her watch fob a small globe, being a miniature of the earth. Another earmark was a small hand satchel that snapped loudly when she closed it. I knew I could not be mistaken, and results showed I correctly diagnosed the profession of that woman."

OVER-WEIGHT BAGGAGE.

Reason Why the Man Refused to Pay Extra Charges.

The following incident occurred at a railway station near Rochdale, says the Florida Times-Union. A young man was standing beside some luggage waiting for a train when a porter came up to him and said:

"Sir, that luggage is over-weight."

"Who says it is?" asked the man, who stammered badly.

"Well, I think it is," answered the porter, "but we will weigh it."

During the conversation a crowd had collected round them, and another porter came up and asked what was the matter. The man stammered out:

"F—irst he says it is over-weight; then he—says he th—inks it is over-weight, and th—en he says he will weigh it."

The porters then took hold of the luggage and carried it to the office and weighed it.

"It is over-weight and you have got 50 cents to pay," said Porter No. 1.

"Sh—a'n't pay it," the man said.

"Well, if you won't pay it we shall fetch the station master," said the porter.

"Fetch wh—o you like; sh—a'n't pay it," again stammered the man.

The station master was duly fetched and on arriving asked what the bother was about, when the man again said:

"F—irst he says it is over-weight, and then he th—inks it's over-weight, and then he weighs it, and says it is over-weight, and I have 50 cents to pay."

"Well," said the station master in a rage "why won't you pay it?"

"Because it is not my luggage," answered the man and walked off.

Baggagemen's Bicycle Troubles.

Railway men have come to the conclusion that so great is the number of wheels consigned to railways by passengers that special cars will have to be provided, separate and distinct from baggage cars, for the transportation of the machines. An idea of the number of wheels that are now carried is conveyed in the report of the baggage department of the Rio Grande railway, which shows that in the month of July, 1664 wheels were checked by the company over their line—an average of over 53 daily for the month. In many baggage cars racks have already been fitted up for the reception of wheels, but the accommodation is daily becoming more inadequate. This rush of wheels has given a great deal of anxiety to the baggagemen, who often find themselves without proper means of providing for their custody. The consequence is that a compromise is effected, and if the baggageman keeps a careful eye on a wheel a fee is in order. Some companies are considering the question of charging a small rate on all wheels carried on their trains on the ground that they cannot be packed together like trunks or ordinary baggage; but there is no doubt that such a charge would be grudgingly paid.

The Audibility of Fog Horns at Sea.

Some time ago a description was given of certain experiments in this country which went to prove that around each siren there is a zone, about one and one-half nautical miles broad, within which fog signals cannot be heard, although they are distinctly heard outside that zone. These observations were in many quarters treated with incredulity, but recent experiments have confirmed their accuracy, and the subject is now occupying a great deal of attention in naval circles. In one of the late tests a vessel steamed with the wind straight toward the lightship from a distance of four and one-half nautical miles. The sound, which became faintly audible at a distance of two and three-fourth miles, suddenly increased in loudness at two and one-half miles, retaining the same intensity up to two miles distance. From one and three-fourth miles to one and one-half miles the note was scarcely audible, but then it all at once increased to such an extent that it appeared to originate in the immediate neighborhood of the vessel. The steamer at this point reversed its course, and the fluctuations over the return part of the course were found to be the same, except that it was even more strongly marked. Reversing again, the vessel steamed over the course a third time, and again the sound disappeared at one and one-half miles, and reappeared again, so loud that the fog horn seemed to be only two cables' length off. At one-half mile the sound died out entirely, to come back at a quarter of a mile from the lightship, after which it gradually and steadily increased in volume, until the ship was reached. This question, which is of great practical importance, deserves systematic investigation.

To Preserve Trees From Moths.

A tree-planting expert says that it will be entirely the fault of the people of any community if their trees are devastated by caterpillars as badly next year as they have been in many places within the last few months. The tussock moth has done most of the mischief in Eastern states. In the North it has been single-blooded this year; in the South it was double-blooded. If any more caterpillars appear in any district this season they should be promptly destroyed. If they should show up in great numbers the trees should be sprayed with London purple, not stronger than one-fourth of a pound to fifty gallons of water, or the leaves may suffer. During the fall and winter all the masses of eggs from trees, fences, houses, etc., should be gathered and destroyed, and all decaying and unnecessary trees should be removed particularly where many eggs are found. The trees that have too thick a growth should be pruned and their dead branches cleared out, particularly in the case of maples. Many of their branches have been killed by the maple scale of several years ago, and by the borings of the leopard moth of this year. The tussock moth has utilized these sheltered places by spinning in them the cocoon which contains its eggs. In the meantime, make preparations for next spring, and if the moth appears in any place spray the trees with London purple. Remove all cotton bands. They are unsightly, and in many places conceal the eggs.

The Royal Baking Powder Company controls its own cream of tartar factory and the processes for making the only absolutely pure cream of tartar. It sends its product to millions of homes all over the world, supplies the Army and Navy, the great transatlantic steamers, the finest hotels and restaurants. The "Royal" is recommended by the best chefs and authorities on cuisine in every land. Its sale is larger than that of all other cream of tartar baking powders combined and it has more friends among housekeepers than any other similar article.

The Cause of Death in Electric Shock.

The theory of the disintegrating effect of the electrical current upon brain and nerve tissues in persons electrocuted has been controverted by Dr. A. M. Bielle. Dr. Bielle holds that death in electric shocks is entirely owing to the contraction of the arteries, produced by the current through its influence on the nervous system. The effect of this constriction is that the heart fails in its attempt to overcome the mechanical impediment arising from the greatly retarded flow of blood. In the course of investigations on this subject, it has been found that where drugs have been given to counteract the constrictive effect of the current, much larger doses of electricity than the ordinary can be borne. This fact can not but have a bearing upon the much disputed question of resuscitation after electrocution. Notwithstanding the apparently conclusive testimony which has been given on this subject, it is still believed by some medical experts that given a criminal who has had an exceptional capacity for resisting the electric shock—and this capacity varies in every one—and his power of resistance be still further increased by a dose of the drug mentioned, the effect of the electrocuting current would be so far modified as to make it possible to resuscitate the body after the execution, even though signs of apparent death were exhibited.

The First Horse that Ever Lived.

There is a Greek legend telling how Athens came by its name, and there is a noble horse who plays a prominent part in the legend. If we are to believe the story he was the first real flesh and blood horse of which we have any account. Some men say that he was the first animal of the kind that ever lived, but this is doubtful. Snowy white, without spot or blemish from the tip of his ears to the tips of his amber hoofs, how he must have astonished the simple-minded folk of Cecropia when he leaped right out of the earth at their feet! If you should ever go to Athens and climb to the top of that wonderful hill called the Acropolis, look around you. You may see the very spot where it all is said to have happened.—"The Ship of the Plains," by James Baldwin, in St Nicholas.

His One Use.

"What's dat mule good foh?"

"He ain't good foh much," was the reluctant reply.

"Kin he pull a kyaht?"

"Not fur."

"Whut's he fur?"

"Well, I guess he ain't good fu much 'cep' tradin'. I'se jes keepin' 'im foh 'er swappin'-mule."—Washington Star.

Their Origin.

Bobby—Pop, what did a great man mean when he said a public office was a public trust?

Fond Parent—He meant, Bobby, that most of the trusts came out of the public offices.

A Paralytic Cured.

His Grandfather, a Revolutionary Soldier, and His Father, Both Died of Paralysis, Yet the Third Generation Is Cured—The Method.

(From the Herald, Boston, Mass.)

Like a thunderbolt from a clear sky, a stroke of paralysis came to Mr. Frank T. Ware, the well known Boston auctioneer and appraiser, at 235 Washington street. He went to bed one night about six years ago seemingly in robust health. When he awoke his left side was stiffened by the deadening of the nerves. The interviewer sought out Mr. Ware to get the facts. He gave the interesting particulars in his own way:

"The first shock came very suddenly while I was asleep, but it was not lasting in its effects, and in a few weeks I was able to be about. A few months after, when exhausted by work and drenched with rain I went home in a very nervous state. The result was a second and more severe shock, after which my left arm and leg were practically helpless.

"My grandfather, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and lost an arm in the struggle for American independence, died finally of paralysis. My father also died of paralysis, although it was complicated with other troubles, and so I had some knowledge of the fatal character of the disease which is hereditary in our family. After the second shock I took warning, for, in all probability, a third would carry me off.

"Almost everything under the sun was recommended to me and I tried all the remedies that seemed likely to do any good, electricity, massage and specialists, but to no effect.

"The only thing I found that helped me was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I verily believe that if it hadn't been for those pills I would have been dead years ago.

"Yes, I still have a slight reminder of the last attack six years ago. My left arm is not as strong as the other and my left foot drags a little, as the paralysis had the effect of deadening the nerves. But I can still walk a good distance, talk as easily as ever, and my general health is splendid. I am really over seventy years old, although I am generally taken to be twenty years younger.

"The Pink Pills keep my blood in good condition, and I believe that is why I am so well.

Mr. Ware has every appearance of a perfectly healthy man, and arrives at his office promptly at eight o'clock every morning, although he has reached an age when many men retire from active life. He says that in his opinion both his father and grandfather could have been saved if Pink Pills had been obtainable at that time.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., at 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

Fifty Per Cent in His Favor.

I came along to the gate of a humble cabin in a town in Alabama just as an old negro handed a couple of jugs to his son, who was about ten years of age, and said:

"Now, Julius, yo' gwan down to the grocery an' git a quart of 'lasses in one ob dem jugs an' hurry back."

When the boy had gone I said to the father:

"You didn't tell him to get anything in the other jug. Is he going to leave it at the grocery?"

"No, sah—gwan to bring it right back home," he replied.

"But why send two jugs to get a quart of molasses?"

"It's jess dis way, sah. If he only took one jug he'd be powerfu' suah to bump it or drap it an' lose de 'lasses. If he takes two he's jess as liable to drap de empty one as de 'lasses one, an' dat makes de odds in my favor. Anything else yo'd like to ax about, white man?"

Wait Till the Summer Comes.

A good story is related of a small tradesman in a Welsh town. A short time ago a large lake near the town became frozen over for the first time in many years, and large numbers of people from a neighboring city came over for the purpose of enjoying some skating. As this sport was a novelty to the residents, they became also desirous of entering into it, and besieged the local ironmonger for skates.

Incredible as it may appear, this individual had never heard of such articles, but, disdaining to admit his ignorance, replied that he had not any in stock. Wearied at last, however, by repeated orders for skates he remarked to his wife:

"Mary, we must lay in a stock of these skates, for, look you, if there's such a great demand for them now, what will it be in summer when the tourists come?"—Tit-Bits.

The Black Diamond.

There is a stone called black diamond, and it is exactly what it is called. Diamonds are seldom water white, as jewelers say, but are oftener tinged with yellow or brown. When these colors are positive they increase the value of the stone, but when they only a shade they cheapen it. Blue, green, yellow, pink, and brown diamonds are greatly prized when they are deep in color and clear. The black diamond is less of a rarity and has little beauty, although it is sought by collectors when it can be had without flaw. In form, in weight, in hardness, in composition it is the same as the transparent diamond and owes its blackness to bits of carbon that have failed to crystallize. Usually diamonds that are black or spotted, or otherwise off color or are too greatly flawed for use as gems are broken up into drill points and into powder for cutting and polishing.—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Plague of Bees.

Some time ago it was announced that bee farming had been taken up at Gennevilliers, one of the most loathsome industrial suburbs of Paris. This was treated as a joke, but the news is, our correspondent says, nevertheless true, and the prefect of the Seine has just received a petition from the inhabitants to abate the nuisance. The bees live upon the sugar refineries of the neighborhood, clearing away all the dust on the roofs and even landing on the bare backs of the workmen. It has been stated by a sugar refiner that every hive in the neighborhood carries away 20 shillings' worth of sugar in a year from the factories. He does not, however, complain of this loss, but of the irritation the perpetual buzz inflicts on the workmen.

Very Unlucky.

Miss Dearborn—What is the matter here?

Mr. Coroner—Man just fell from a thirteen-story window.

Miss Dearborn—The thirteenth, did you say? How unlucky!—Yonkers

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Louisa Lindaman, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, '94.

It is stated that the standard of strength for the British navy is quite superior to that of the navies of France and Russia combined.

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MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Iron Filings for the Soil.

Northern fruit growers know that the color of fruit is largely dependent on the amount of available potash which the soil contains. This, with sunlight aids in the development of both color and fine flavor. A California orange grower, Mr. G. W. Prescott, has found that iron heightened the color of his product and made it more salable. His oranges were originally very pale, but by using five pounds of iron filings around his trees the color has been changed to a dark yellow, with increased quality of fruit. So much iron filings probably made the soil more open and porous. If the iron has served as plant food a small quantity would have been sufficient.

J. C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

A New Electric Tricycle.

Charles H. Burrows of Willimantic, Conn., has invented an electric carriage which he is confident is the most practical yet made. It is built in the form of a tricycle, the forward wheel being the driving wheel. This wheel is constructed with two rubber-tired rims, between which is what corresponds with the sprocket in the bicycle. The electric motor is carried in a box over the driver, and is connected with it by a sprocket chain. The power is stored in a battery between the two rear wheels, and is carried to the motor by flexible wires. A seat capable of carrying from one to three persons is over the small rubber or pneumatic tire wheels. The guiding device is similar to that of the ordinary bicycle. The frame is of the bicycle style, and strong enough to do the work.

Helping Him Out.

Bashful bachelor, nervous and fidgety, trying to remember a speech he had been rehearsing for an hour previously. Helpful maid, anxious and expectant.

B. B.—My dearest, I—I have long wished to tell you that I am full—I mean my heart is full—my palpitating heart—I—I—mean—your—your—smiles dearest, would shed—would shed—

H. M.—Perhaps, dear we could live in a flat at first, then we should not need a woodshed. (The all important date was fixed within five minutes.—Providence Visitor.

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St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1895. NUMBER 8

AROUND THE GLOBE.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

Washington.

Secretary Hoke Smith has returned to Washington after several weeks at his home in Georgia.

It is understood that owing to unexpected and unavoidable delays the Columbian world's fair diplomas will not be ready for distribution until about next February.

Marquis Imperiali, secretary of the Italian legation at Washington, is about to exchange places with Signor Malaspina, secretary of the legation at Brussels.

The naval authorities made a test of the new 13-inch gun, projectile from which penetrated a 14-inch plate. There is no doubt among naval authorities that the shot would have penetrated any armor.

Commodore Sampson chief of the bureau of ordnance, has made a report to the secretary of the navy on the recommendation made by Chief Constructor Hichborne, that hereafter in letting contracts for the construction of vessels the armor be included in the contract.

People in Print.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. J. C. Reddick died at San Andreas, Cal., aged fifty-one.

Lord Rosebery's fad is collecting odds and ends connected with Napoleon the Great.

Prof. William H. Gibbs died at Clinton, Iowa. He was widely known as an author, lecturer and scientist.

John M. Butler, a leading attorney of Indianapolis, Ind., died in New York city.

Mrs. Lulu V. Reynolds, editor of the Living Issues, Michigan's Prohibition state journal, died at Harper's hospital in Detroit.

Cary A. Wilson, chief engineer of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad, died suddenly at New York, where he had gone for rest and recreation.

Mark Twain has arrived at Sydney on his tour through Australia. His plan for a lecture at Honolulu en route was interfered with by the outbreak of cholera there.

Henry M. Stanley, M. P., and explorer, has accepted the appointment of associate editor of Bishop William Taylor's monthly publication, Illustrated Africa.

Rev. H. D. Kitchell, a Presbyterian minister who has filled pulpits in Chicago and Detroit, died at East Liverpool, Ohio, aged eighty-four. He was formerly president of Middlebury college, Vermont.

Capt. C. E. Bancroft and Miss Margaret Kendal, son and daughter of the favorite actors of those names, were married at All Saints' church in London. Among the guests was Rev. I. W. Hill of New York.

Mrs. Laura L. Phillips, an actress, died at New York. She was born in Boston and made her debut in that city at the Howard Atheneum with E. L. Howard. For many years she was the best exponent of old woman parts on the stage.

Mrs. Cleveland has recently appeared in a new role at Gray Gables—that of skipper. She has become devotedly attached to the Esther, the president's new yacht, and has learned to guide the yacht with skill and in perfect safety.

Riley Grannan is himself authority for the statement that he has won more than $125,000 since the beginning of the Saratoga meeting. It is said that Grannan had a total capital of $50 at the Saratoga track on the opening day, July 20.

Gen. Dragomiroff, one of the most noted of the Russian Panslavists, who would, in all likelihood, be supreme in command of the Russian army were the czar at war, is to be the chief guest of France during the autumn maneuvers near the German frontier.

The Casualty Record.

Three tramps are believed to be buried in a freight wreck on the Baltimore & Ohio at Matz, W. Va.

Jose Gonzales, the twenty-year-old son of Maj. Pablo Gonzales of Mexico, was drowned while trying to swim the Arroyo near Matanzas.

At Wilmington, Ohio, Harry Taylor, electric light works employe, touched a live wire and died. Taylor's father had charge of the current.

Alma, the thirteen-year-old daughter of Charles Ceckefeitz, a coal miner at Taylorsville, Ill., was killed while jumping on and off a Wabash freight car.

John Tracy, only son of a wealthy resident of Erie, Pa., and nephew of John F. Tracy of Chicago, was fatally injured by running his bicycle into a buggy on his way home.

The shipwrecked crew of nineteen men from the French fishing vessel Basquaise, which foundered on the Newfoundland banks, have been landed at St. Johns after being adrift two days in boats without food or water.

Fire broke out on board the steamer Iona, from Edinburgh to London and the flames spread with so much rapidity that before aid reached the vessel six passengers and the stewardess of the Iona were burned to death.

Sins and Sinners.

At Quincy, Ill., Policeman Anderson Sidney killed Louis Dade, colored, in self-defense.

Near Legrange, Col., Isidore Rentario, who killed Ramon Ariaza, was killed by a posse after he had shot a Mexican constable.

Near Black's mill, eighteen miles west of Giddings, Tex., Oscar Henningan blew out Martha Bradley's brains because she rejected his suit.

Dr. G. W. Hudspeth, a prominent physician in Little Rock, Ark., has been made the co-respondent in a suit for divorce brought by M. J. Mytinger.

Lee Johnson was killed near Russellville, Ky., by Henry Morgan. Morgan came home unexpectedly and caught Johnson with his wife.

Contractor Frank Osborne, in charge of the government work at Grand Marais, Mich., is alleged to have fled with $3,300. He is in debt to stores and employes.

At Cleveland, Ohio, a fight which was started by a quarrel over a woman resulted in the shooting of Thomas Itanno and Thomas Angelo, who are in a hospital.

It is believed that James McDonald, alias "Los Angeles," the murderer of Detective Alfred Moore of Denver, Col., is under arrest at Indianapolis, Ind.

Witnesses in the Durrant murder case gave evidence contradictory to the defendant's statement as to his whereabouts on the afternoon of the day of the murder.

J. M. McLean, a Scotchman, owner, and Capt. Jensen of the Chilian vessel Atacama, with lumber from Port Gamble to South America, are in jail at Seattle, Wash., charged with cruelty on the high seas.

Richard Walker, colored, was shot and killed by Gilbert Johnson, also colored, near Clifton, Ohio, as the result of a dispute caused by Johnson's dog destroying vegetables in Walker's truck patch.

Sidney Blackman instantly killed James Catchings at the house of a young lady to whom both were paying attention. Both were prominent young men of Green Pond, Ala., where the tragedy occurred.

The charge made that Rev. W. W. Brown, head of the "True Reformers" at Richmond, Va., has made $50,000 out of the order has created a scandal. The organization has 30,000 members among the negroes.

Henry Klus, the young man accused of cutting Miss Mayme Pence's hair of the other day and subsequently beaten by her father at Anderson, Ill., has brought suit for $10,000 for the whipping and false imprisonment.

C. Coberson, a deputy United States marshal, with headquarters at Fort Smith, Ark., was arrested at Wichita, Kan., and taken to Arkansas to answer to the charge of bribe taking. He is said to have released territory whisky sellers on the payment of $25 each.

Detectives have arrested William G. Wheeler, who says he is a hotel clerk at his home in Brooklyn. He is the last member of a notorious gang of mail robbers and forgers, who have operated in the principal cities of the United States during the last two years. The total proceeds of their crimes are $22,000.

From Foreign Shores.

Peru has forbidden the recruiting of Cuban insurgents.

Eighteen persons were arrested at Havana upon the charge of being connected with the insurgent cause.

Sidi Mustapha eldest son of the Bey of Tunis, died recently of diabetes at the age of 59.

The journal of the seventh Earl of Carlisle, who died in 1864, after playing a respectable part in politics and literature, is to be published soon.

At Diss, in Norfolk, a husband and wife, who had lived to be 93 together, died within a few hours of each other recently and were buried together.

Advices from Honolulu state that the city is in a state of alarm owing to cholera. Business is to be suspended for a week while a house-to-house inspection is made.

The emperor of China has sanctioned the immediate building of a railway from Shanghai through Su Chau and Chin Kiang to Nanking, in order to forestall the Japanese demands.

Queen Marie of Hanover, widow of George V., and mother of the Duke of Cumberland, has lost the sight of one eye and may lose the other. She is 77 years of age.

Lord Salisbury's ministry is seriously considering the question of abolishing the lord lieutenancy of Ireland, and in its stead sending some member of the royal family to spend part of every year in Dublin.

A Babylonian tablet in the British museum which has just been undeciphered has an account of the death of King Sennacherib almost identical with that in the Bible (II. Kings, xix, 37.

Otherwise.

Fox, Clinch & Corn merchants of Gloucester, Eng., failed with liabilities aggregating £200,000.

William Rogers died of lockjaw at Clinton, Iowa. He was 70 years of age and a wealthy farmer. He had stepped on a rusty nail.

Louis Dekraker a deaf veteran belonging to the Holland, Mich., G. A. R., post, failed to return home from Louisville with his comrades. It is said he was robbed at the encampment.

A volunteer fire company is being organized among the students of the Missouri State university. The purpose of the company will be to protect the new university building in case of fire.

Mrs. Charles Jenkins, wife of the chief clerk of the Hollenbeck hotel at Los Angeles, Cal., has discovered that she is a direct descendant of the late Lord Antrim of Ireland, who left an estate of £8,000,000.

Health Officer Hunkefer, of Piqua, Ohio, appealed to the state board of health to aid in abating a peculiar nuisance which threatens the health of the people of that part of the state. Snails are innumerable and get into the houses, wells and cisterns.

Gov. Merrill of Kansas has taken steps that will reduce the state oil inspector's income from $15,000 to $1,200 a year. Heretofore the office has paid the state nothing, and the governor purposes making it remunerative, as it is supposed to be by the law.

Edward McNeil receiver of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company, has begun suit in the United States court at Portland, Or., against the Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance company to recover $86,500 insurance on the property destroyed in the big elevator fire on September 23, 1894.

Arrangements are being made with English capitalists to purchase several hundred thousand head of Mexican cattle and take them to Texas where they will be fattened on cottonseed meal, and then shipped alive to England. Thousands of cattle are also being brought into Texas for the American trade.

RUN SHORT ON FOOD.

PEARY AND HIS COMPANIONS ALMOST STARVED TO DEATH.

The Relief Steamer Kite, With Lieut. Peary and Hugh J. Lee, With His Colored Servants, Returns From the Arctic Region.

St. John's, N. F., Sept. 24. — The Peary steamer Kite has arrived with Peary and friends on board. The Kite sailed from St. John's on July 11 for Peary's headquarters in Greenland. On board the steamer was a company of scientists under the direction of Emil Diebitch, a brother of Mrs. Peary. Included in the number were Prof. Salisbury, of Chicago university; Prof. Dyche, of the Kansas State university; Theodore De Bouteller of Philadelphia and John D. Walsh of Washington. At the time of sailing hope was expressed that the party would be back at St. John's by the end of September, and the arrival of the steamer to-day justifies the expectation.

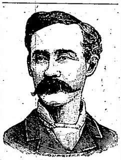

Lieut. Peary.

On the arrival of the Kite, Lieut. Peary and Hugh J. Lee, with his colored servant, were found safe on board. They were found at Whale sound on Aug. 3 waiting for the Kite, and had only ten days previously returned from a great overland expedition which proved a comparative failure. Many sensational stories are current among the crew of the extremities to which Peary, Lee and Hensen were reduced. According to the stories, which the explorers decline to deny, they were almost starved, and were forced to eat seal and other refuse to keep them alive.

All three owe their lives to the shooting of eight musk oxen, but during the journey they had to sacrifice the weaker dogs and feed the flesh to the others, for it was necessary to sustain some of the animals as long as possible to enable their supplies and instruments to be brought along. Out of forty-nine dogs which started only one returned alive, and all five sledges were abandoned during the two days just prior to the return of the party to Anniversary Lodge. Their safe return they looked upon as almost a miracle, as during those last two days hardly a particle of food passed the mouths of any of them, and the struggle to reach their home was one of ever increasing suffering. When the relief expedition reached Anniversary Lodge the Peary party were showing marked evidences of their terrible experiences.

Lieut. Peary was extremely noncommital in regard to the expedition generally, and all of the party declined to express an opinion on the work done, nor would they state what new discoveries have been made. The Kite's cruise, after finding Peary, was not prolific of results, or if it was, not much is being said of the nature of the discoveries. A number of walrus and seal were shot for museum specimens, and Prof. Gyche made an unusually large collection of birds at Holsteinburg. The two meteorites which were found were of large size, one weighing about three tons. The great iron stone reported by Sir John Ross, which was also came upon, could not be got off owing to its unwieldy size and enormous weight.

Killed in a Landslide.

Quebec, Sept. 24.—A report comes from St. Luc, Champlain county, of a disastrous landslide on the Champlain river Saturday night. Zephirin Normandin's house was carried away and five members of the family were buried in the debris. Three children escaped by jumping through the windows, one of whom has since become insane as the result of the calamity. After great difficulty the residents of the vicinity succeeded in digging out the five dead bodies. Further destruction is almost certain, as the river is blocked with the detached earth and the river bank is being inundated at other points.

"I find the Royal Baking Powder superior to all the others in every respect. It is entirely free from all adulteration and unwholesome impurity, and in baking it gives off a greater volume of leavening gas than any other powder.

Walter S. Haines, M. D."

Chemist to the Chicago Board of Health.

Library Burned.

Crandon, Wis., Sept. 24.—The building owned by Miss Lucy Bliss, used as a store house and library by the Geological Society of Wisconsin, was struck by lightning to-day. The building was burned with contents, including nearly 7,000 volumes. There is no insurance.

No Quintuple Murder.

Danville, Ky., Sept. 24. — The dispatches saying that W. O. Goodloe, an attorney of this city, two other men named Swope of this county and two others had been killed during a poker game at a distillery in Pulaski county were untrue. All are alive.

Floods in Siberia.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 24.—Enormous losses have been caused in Eastern Siberia by rains lasting several days. Villages were flooded, and most of the houses were carried off.

DAMAGES FOR LIBEL.

A Virginia Paper Brought to Terms by the American Book Company.

A dispatch from Norfolk, Va., says: "The American Book company of New York has just gained a signal victory in the courts of Virginia and has received an absolute and complete vindication after a long and exhaustive trial by special jury in the Circuit court of this city. The Pilot newspaper of this city, upon the awarding of the contract for school books to the American Book company, printed a long article written and prepared by R. E. Byrd, an agent and attorney for Ginn & Co., of New York, in which it was charged that the state superintendent had been bribed by the American Book company. The Pilot was immediately sued for libel, and, after a five weeks' trial, which created an immense amount of interest throughout the state, a verdict for punitive damages was recently awarded, and the jury found that the statements made were false and a deliberate libel. Not only so, but the company, upon unimpeachable evidence, was proved to have dealt honorably and uprightly in every particular in their negotiations with the state officials. It was further proved at the trial that no better terms had been made with any other state for school books. In fact, the attorney-general of Virginia stated that the American Book company 'seemed to throw open their whole business to us,' and after full and complete examination of all the original contracts made with the various states he expressed himself as absolutely satisfied that the prices were the same in all cases and that no discrimination whatever had been made against the state of Virginia. Furthermore he mentioned that none of the statements of the American Book company had been accepted until every one of them had been absolutely verified by direct reference to the governors of some fifteen states, with whom contracts had been made. This proved conclusively that the representations of the American Book company were correct in toto. This celebrated case has thus ended in a complete triumph in every respect for the American Book company, and has shown in clear contrast the clean and business-like methods in which they carry on their great industry as compared with the attempted use of political pulls and misstatements by their opponents."—*Chicago Tribune.*

POLICE INTERFERE.

Mowbray, the English Anarchist, Compeled to Quit Speaking.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Charles Wilfred Mowbray, the English anarchist who came here to teach the doctrine of red flag and no government, was stopped in the middle of a speech at Belmont Park by the police. He was so badly frightened that after a few words of explanation in which he said that he did not mean to teach violence, he hurriedly left the platform and made his escape in the crowd. Mowbray has been denounced by the trade and labor assembly, the central body of trades unionists here, and the attendance at the park to-day was small. Police Inspector Schaack, of the North district, made preparations to nip in the bud any kind of a radical demonstration to-day. Mowbray started in by abusing the police and newspapers. Inspector Schaack bore this without interference, but when the speaker began berating the stars and stripes and hoping for the glorious day when the red emblem would be raised triumphantly aloft, the inspector gave the sign which Capt. Schuettler, who was on the platform, laid a heavy hand on the shoulder of the speaker. Mowbray stammered and looked dismayed and attempted an explanation, but the big police captain quietly said: "You have got to stop that kind of talk," and that settled it. Richard Braunschweig, a loud-mouthed radical who can scarcely speak a word of English, managed to get on the platform and attempted to shove Schuettler to one side. He was promptly seized by two detectives.

For thirty years the Royal has been the standard for purity and strength in baking powders, and has been placed at the head by every board of official examiners, whether State or National.

RATHER CHILLY.

The Temperature in the West Takes a Sudden Drop.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Relief from the sweltering weather of the past week reached this city shortly after eight o'clock last night, when a cold wave, accompanied by a drifting, chilling rain which sent pedestrians hurrying to their homes, arrived. The thermometer dropped from 86 to 56. The barometer indicates storms which will be welcome visitors after the scorching days through which the city has just passed. The day was excessively hot and the wind seemed ladened with heat and only added to the general suffering. At 7 o'clock there was no indication of the change which came on an hour later. The past seven days broke all records for heat for September in this city and throughout the Northwest. There were ten deaths from the heat and numerous prostrations.

Dispatches to the Associated Press from many points in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin report a drop in the temperature to nearly the same figures. At nearly all points which have been heard from the change was ushered in by a violent wind storm, which at some points did considerable damage. In Northern Wisconsin the wind was accompanied by a heavy rain, some points reporting a fall of from one-half to an inch in less than an hour. Telegraphic communication with the Northwest was seriously crippled by the storm.

Water Stolen.

Neenah, Wis., Sept. 24.—The discovery has been made that somebody has been stealing water and that the provisions of the recent privilege granted by the war department to the suffering mill men are being disregarded. Instead of the prescribed 40,000 cubic feet of water per minute granted to water power users, 50,000 cubic feet or even more are being taken from Lake Winnebago each minute during the working day.

A Suspect Arrested.

New London, Wis., Sept. 24.—This forenoon the authorities arrested an unknown man on suspicion of having been connected with the Wisconsin Central train robbery at Waupaca. The prisoner is a middle-aged man. He has on a gray suit of clothes and carried quite a sum of money and a revolver. He refused to talk and will not give his name. The prisoner was taken to Waupaca. The county is being thoroughly scoured by officers, and it is expected that other suspects will be landed behind the bars.

OHIO DEMOCRATS.

They Will Soon Open Their Fall Campaign.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 24.—Arrangements are being made by Senator Brice to open the fall campaign for the Democrats. Calvin S. Brice was born at Denmark, Ohio, in 1845, and educated at Miami university, Oxford. Throughout the late war he served the Union, and at its close studied law in the University of Michigan, and in 1866 he was admitted to the bar. Since 1876 he has been a leading Democratic politician of Ohio, and for many years a conspicuous figure at all times in the councils of the nation and in the financial and railroad affair of the country. In January, 1890, he was elected to the United States senate to succeed Henry B. Payne. His term of service will expire in 1897.

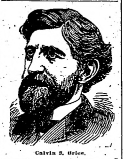

Calvin S. Brice.

The statistics show that there is used in the manufacture of the Royal Baking Powder more than half of all the cream of tartar consumed in the United States for all purposes. The wonderful sale thus indicated for the Royal Baking Powder—greater than that of all other baking powders combined—is perhaps the highest evidence of the superiority of this article, and of its indispensableness to modern cookery.

EVERYBODY HELD UP.

A Bold Gang of Highwaymen Operate in Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Sept. 24.—Shadyside, the handsome portion of the East end, was the scene last night of one of the most daring robbery in Pittsburg's history. The thieves were five in number, and for more than an hour before midnight they gave the residents of that part of the city a vivid representation of the wild lawlessness of the road agents in the old days on the Western frontier. From 11 o'clock until nearly 12 they lurked about various parts of Seville street and Center avenue, levying toll from any hapless pedestrian that chanced along, and by the boldness and cleverness of their plan of conduct, escaping the police. Their culminating piece of dare-devil lawlessness was the holding up of a Duquesne electric car and the robbery of its passengers.

BASE BALL.

The Western Season Ends With Indianapolis in the Lead.

St. Paul, Sept. 24. — The Western Base Ball league season has ended. Indianapolis wins the pennant. St. Paul is second, with Kansas City a close third. Following is the table showing the standing of the clubs and the percentages:

Clubs—	Indianapolis	St. Paul	Kansas City	Minneapolis	Detroit	Milwaukee	Terre Haute	Grand Rapids	Won	Lost	Percentage
Indianapolis	..	9	10	8	11	13	13	14	78	43	.641
St. Paul	8	..	8	10	9	11	14	14	74	50	.597
Kansas City	8	10	..	10	11	11	12	11	73	52	.584
Minneapolis	8	8	8	..	8	11	9	11	63	60	.512
Detroit	7	9	7	10	..	7	8	11	59	66	.472
Milwaukee	4	7	7	7	10	..	9	13	57	67	.460
Terre Haute	4	4	5	9	10	9	..	12	53	71	.427
Grand Rapids	4	3	7	6	7	5	6	..	38	86	.307
Games lost	43	50	52	60	66	67	71	86			

National League.

Clubs—	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Baltimore	123	82	41	.666
Cleveland	129	82	47	.636
Philadelphia	124	77	47	.621
Boston	125	71	54	.568
Chicago	126	70	56	.555
Pittsburg	128	69	59	.540
Brooklyn	126	68	58	.546
New York	124	64	60	.516
Cincinnati	122	61	61	.500
Washington	123	40	83	.325
St. Louis	124	38	86	.306
Louisville	125	31	94	.248

FIRE AT FOND DU LAC.

Saw Mill, Lumber and Furnace Are now in Ashes.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Sept. 24.—The lumber yards and saw mill of Moore & Galloway and the iron blast furnace of the Wisconsin Furnace company were destroyed by fire to-day, with a total loss of $225,000. The wind was blowing at the rate of forty miles an hour and the fire department could do nothing to stop the progress of the flames, although assistance from neighboring cities was received. The lumber yards contained 10,000,- feet of lumber, valued at $175,000. The saw mill cost $25,000. The insurance on the lumber is $80,000 and on the saw mill $15,000. The iron furnace, valued at $25,000, was uninsured.

Several People Injured.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 24.—A strong wind storm swept over the northern portion of Dane county to-day uprooting trees, blowing down building and overturning everything in its path. Several people were seriously injured.

Chalice Stolen.

St. Paul, Sept. 24. — Rev. James Woods, of the cathedral, mourns the loss of a valuable gold chalice which was stolen from the sanctuary of the church last Friday morning. The vessel, which was of pure gold, was presented to Father Woods on the first anniversary of the day of his ordination by his first convert. It was therefore doubly dear to him.

According to the official record to-day was the hottest day of the year in New York.

WORK OF THE CUBANS

ANOTHER STORY OF THE WRECK OF THE SPANISH CRUISER.

It is Now Stated to Be an Absolute Fact That the Vessel Was Sunk by a Floating Torpedo Fired by a Party of Adventurous Cubans.

Philadelphia, Sept. 24.—An entirely different explanation of the sinking of the Spanish cruiser Barcastegui and the loss of forty-six lives in the Harbor of Havana on last Wednesday night is made in letters received in this city to-day by a distinguished member of the Cuban revolutionary party. According to the news telegraphed from Havana the day after the catastrophe was due to a collision between the cruiser and the merchant steamer Mortera. It is now stated as an absolute fact that the Barcastegui was sunk by a floating torpedo launched by an adventurous party of Cubans. The Cuban leader who received the letter said:

"The Spanish government knows full well what sunk their best cruiser in the Cuban waters and sent to their deaths Admiral Delgado Perejo, in command of the Spanish navy in Cuban waters, seven officers and thirty-four men. We know here that before the dispatch was sent it was carefully edited by the press censor. The advices which I have received said that on Monday night a party of Cubans under the command of Capt. Carlos Enrique, left Guantanamo in a steam launch, which was the recent invention of an American. It was an ingenius device so constructed that it could be launched some distance away from the object aimed to be destroyed, and then by a piece of clockwork, explode in about fifteen minutes after it is sent out. The little party on the steam launch had received these torpedo launches only a week before. Capt. Enrique selected a point about 200 yards from the war vessel from which to launch the torpedo. It was slipped out and as soon as it was gone Capt. Enrique gave orders to steam away as rapidly as possible. The work of the torpedo was even more speedy than anticipated. Not five minutes elapsed before it exploded with a loud report that was heard several miles away. From what those on the boat say it must have gone off about thirty feet away from the cruiser and struck her in the starboard side. It is true that the merchant steamer Mortera was near the war vessel at the time and that she, too, suffered damage, but it was not serious by any means, and if the men on board of her had kept their heads they might have saved some of the lives of those on board the Spanish cruiser."

There is no baking powder which produces such sweet and tasteful food as the Royal Baking Powder.

MARKET REPORTS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Wheat—September, 57 1-2c; December, 58 1-8c; May, 62c. Corn—September, 31 3-8c; October, 38 1-2c; November, 29 1-8c; May, 28 7-8a29c. Oats—September, 19 1-2c; October, 18 3-8c; December, 18 3-4c; May, 20 3-4c. Pork—September, $7.85; October, $7.90; January, $9.85; May, $9.57 1-2. Lard—September, $5.80; October, $5.80; January, $5.77 1-2; May, $5.02 1-2. Ribs—September and October, $5.05; January, $4.82 1-2.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Hogs fairly active at 10a15c decline; light, $3.80a4.45; mixed, $3.75a4.45; heavy, $3.65a4.40; rough, $3.65a3.80. Cattle—Trade slow and prices unchanged; steers, $3.50a5.75; cows and bulls, $1.25a3.25; Texans, $2a3.50; Westerns, $2.25a4.35.

Minneapolis, Sept. 24.—Wheat—September closed at 53 1-8c; December opened at 54 1-4c and closed at 53 7-8c; May opened at 58 1-4c and closed at 58c. On track — No. 1 hard, 54 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 53 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 52 1-4c.

Milwaukee, Sept. 24.—Flour steady but quiet. Wheat lower; No. 2 spring, 57c; No. 1 Northern, 58c; December, 58c. Corn dull and unchanged; No. 3, 31 1-2c. Oats lower; No. 2 white, 22c; No. 3 white, 21a21 3-4c. Barley weaker; No. 2, 41c; sample, 28a42 1-2c. Rye lower; No. 1, 40 1-2c. Provisions lower; pork, $7.00; lard, $5.80.

St. Paul, Sept. 24.—Hogs 5a10c lower; quality better; good demand for light and medium weights. Cattle—Very few cattle offered; good demand for fat cattle and good quality stockers at strong prices; canners strong and active; common butcher stuff slow and dragging.

Hot in New York.

New York, Sept. 24. — The official thermometer of the weather bureau to-day recorded the highest temperature ever taken by the department on this day in this city. The thermometer registered 96 degrees. The mean temperature for the day was 86, which is 22 degrees above the normal. The humidity was low, however, there being only 40 per cent of moisture in the atmosphere.

Flood Cuba With Soldiers.

London, Sept. 24.—The Times' Havana correspondent says recently reinforcements of 2,000 infantry and 400 cavalry have landed at Santiago de Cuba; 2,000 infantry and 200 cavalry at Guantanamo; 1,000 infantry at Manzanill; 3,500 infantry at Nueritas and the remainder in the Province of Santa Clara. Lengthy telegrams from Madrid published yesterday state positively that Spain will send further 25,000 men in October and an equal number in January, and if necessary they are prepared to increase the army in Cuba to 200,000.

Fitz Starts for Texas.

New York, Sept. 24.—Bob Fitzsimmons left to-day for Texas. Fitzsimmons would have nothing to say as to what he thought would be the outcome of the fight, except "I shall do my best."

Fought With the Police.

Vienna, Sept. 24.—At a demonstration by 8,000 workmen in favor of universal suffrage held here to-day, serious collisions occurred with the police and twenty-six arrests were made.

MARK TWAIN.

The Great American Author Lectures in Australia.

Melbourne, Sept. 21.—Mr. Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain), the American author, gave his first lecture in Australia last night, and was greeted by a large and appreciative audience. Mr. Clemens, who is in very poor health, and has met with a great financial disaster, is on a voyage around the world in the hope that change of air and freedom from worry may avert the collapse which appears to threaten him. He is accompanied by his wife and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Pond. His financial failure will compel him to start afresh in the battle of life at a time when he should be resting as a reward for his years of labor. This world famed humorist was born in Missouri 60 years ago. When he was but 12 years old his father died, and he was placed in a printing office as an apprentice immediately after. From 17 to 24 he was a Mississippi river pilot. He began his literary work in 1862, and his career since then is known by every one. His most popular work is "Innocents Abroad," written in 1867. Other books followed very quickly from his pen, among them being the following: "Roughing It," "The Golden Age," Tom Sawyer," "Prince and Pauper," and several others.

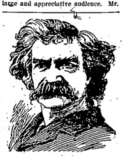

Samuel L. Clemens, (Mark Twain.)

NEW JERSEY REPUBLICANS.

John W. Griggs Receives the Nomination for Governor.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 21.—The Republican state convention met here to-day and nominated John W. Griggs of Union county, ex-state senator and a prominent lawyer, for governor. Because of the fact that the Republicans are very hopeful of success this fall, the convention attracted to the city more of the rank and file of the party than has been seen at a similar gathering for over twenty years, and there was a genuine effort on the part of half a dozen gentlemen to secure the coveted nomination, which finally fell to Mr. Griggs on the third ballot. On questions of national import, the platform says:

"We reaffirm our devotion to the national policy of our party; our opposition to any attempt to impose upon this country a debased or depreciated currency, and our firm belief in the wisdom and beneficence of a tax upon imports which will afford protection to American industry and adequate revenue."

CRUISER GOES DOWN.

Spanish Man-of-War Sunk by a Merchantman.

Havana, Sept. 21.—The cruiser Barcastegui was wrecked at midnight by coming in collision with the merchant steamer Mortera, in the canal at the entrance of Port Barcastegui. Marine General Dolgado Parejo and three other officers and 30 of the crew were drowned. Gen. Parejo's body was recovered. Capt. Ybañez's body was also recovered, but in a badly mutilated condition, indicating that he had been crushed in the collision. The cruiser Barcastegui had been employed in doing government business between different ports of the Island of Cuba. The Barcastegui was a third-class cruiser, carrying five heavy and two rapid-fire guns. She was of 1,000 tons displacement. Gen. Dolgado Parejo was commander of the Spanish naval forces in Cuba. He arrived on the island on June 17 from Spain.

WELSH PRESBYTERIANS.

National Triennial Assembly Begins Business.

Minneapolis, Sept. 21.—The national triennial assembly of the Welsh Presbyterian church convened at the little Welsh church on Seventeenth avenue south and Franklin street this afternoon with a fair sized attendance. The session was entirely devoted to routine business. Rev. John R. Daniel of Wisconsin was chosen as the new moderator. Rev. John Hammond of Philadelphia was chosen clerk for the ensuing three years. The retiring clerk gave a series of encouraging statistics. The total membership of the church was shown to be 12,285; children, 4,742; Sabbath school, 13,257; adherents, 17,131.

Sowers Will Kick.

Port Tampa, Fla., Sept. 21.—Mr. John Sowers, a native of Virginia and a sugar planter, who was arrested in Havana and thrown into prison, left here to-day for Washington to enter a protest against the action of the Spanish authorities.

Dowager Princess Dead.

Darmstadt, Sept. 21.—The Dowager Princess of Battenburg, whose son, Prince Henry of Battenburg, is the husband of Queen Victoria's youngest daughter, Princess Beatrice, is dead.

Maggie Will Wait.

Oshkosh, Wis., Sept. 21.—Thomas Doyle, who was married in jail a few days ago to Maggie Mangor of Fond du Lac, to-day pleaded guilty to robbing freight cars, and was sentenced to three years. Doyle says Maggie has promised to wait.

Millspaugh Ordained.

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 21.—Rt. Rev. F. R. Millspaugh was ordained bishop of Kansas to-day. The ordaining sermon was preached by Bishop Whipple of Minnesota.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE.

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
St. Paul Minneapolis parlor Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.05 a. m.	7.25 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a m.	7.10 p. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
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Johnson & Marsha

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE
W. A. Sorsoleil

Reading "Farm, Stock and Home."

THIS TELLS THE STORY. The habitual, careful reader of *Farm, Stock and Home*, published at Minneapolis, Minn., is happy; his animals and fowls, bred, fed and cared for according to its plain, practical instructions, are sleek, thrifty and delighted; and his fruits, grains and vegetables, propagated according to the teachings of the same authority, testify to their flavor, size and abundance with smile, song and dance.

DO LIKEWISE. Get the best; raciest, most interesting and instructive, the most practical and broadest-gauged agricultural paper published, and duplicate the picture herewith presented!

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BREVITIES.

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement, etc.

Dan Patterson drove to Red Lake Falls last Monday.

Sash and doors cheap for cash at Johnson & Marshall's.

Wm. Lykén, of St. Paul was in town for a short time to-day.

Mrs. L. K. Kolstad went to Red Lake Falls last Tuesday,

E. W. Spracue of Minneapolis was doing business in town to-day.

H. E. Ivas made a business trip to Crookston the first of the week.

Mr. Smith, of St. Paul was selling cigars to our dealers last Monday.

Mr. Brown, of St. Paul was doing business in town last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Patterson drove to Thief River Falls last Tuesday,

S. M Haff and P. G Paradis drove to Wylie on business last Tuesday.

Mr. Bassett, of Wyandotte was in town for a short time last Friday.

C. P. Sproat, of Grand Forks N. D was doing business in town last Friday.

County Commissioner Norland went down to Crookston last Monday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A' Dainard left on to-day,s train for a visit to friends at Crookston,

B. E. Burkee came over from Argyle last Saturday to spend Sunday with his family.

Dr. Thomas and wife of Crookston spent a few hours in the village to-day visiting friends.

The heavy frost Sunday night did considerable damage to the gardens in this vicinity.

Grand Fur Opening on the 19th 20th and 21st of this week at the New York Store, Crookston, Minn.

L. T. Bergh left for Red Lake Falls to-day where he will do collecting for the McCormick company.

T. J. Campbell agent for the J. I Case Machine Co. was doing business in town the first of the week.

Elmar Stranahan, of St. Paul came up on last Fridays train to spend Sunday with his parents and friends.

Marcus Johnson, of St. Paul was in the village a short time last Monday looking after his business interests here.

Rev. L. Aaslad, of Thief River Falls held service here last Sunday evening in the Norwegian Lutheran Church

Mrs. Purcell, who has been visiting with her sister Mrs. J. H. Freeman for the past three weeks returned to her home last Monday.

L. J. Stranahan left last Monday for Cooperstown N. D. where he has accepted a position as clerk in a hardware store.

Mrs. O. H, Peters returned to-day from St, Paul where she has been visiting with relatives for the past three months.

The fall term of school commences next Monday. Good teachers have been engaged and parents should see that their children attend from the beginning.

The light showers the past week have retarded threshing some what but as all the grain in this vicinity is in the stack no particular damage was done.

J. A. Dainard has accepted a position as buyer for the E. M. Prouty Live Stock Co. of South St. Paul, and will commence his work the first of next month,

Mrs. J. A. Dainard wishes to announce that after October first she will have on hand a complete stock of fall and winter millinery and invites the public to call and examine her stock. Good goods, latest styles and prices to suit the times It will pay you to wait till this stock arrives before making your fall purchases.

Major Baldwin has been down to Washington lately for the purpose of urging the department to open up the agricultural lands of the Red Lake reservation to homestead settlement, and the newspapers report him as sanguine of success. From one point of view it is apparent that the Major has good grounds for hope, as he is a gold money man, while Towne is a silverite. The administration is gold money and would probably like to see Baldwin back in congress, where opening of these lands to settlement would go a long ways to putting him. But there is more than a member of congress back of it all, unless we are misinformed as congress must in some manner compensate either the state or the Indians for the school sections and the swamp lands lying within the reservation an no such act has been passed. It is eminently desirable, however, that these lands should be opened to settlement this fall, and we hope Mr. Baldwin's efforts will be crowned with success, and that the interior department will simply except the school and swamp lands from its proclamation opening them to entry.—Thirteen Towns.

C. O. Christianson returned to-day from a months work on the state board of equalization. During the annual session the board has gone over the work of assessors in the state in a thorough manner and their work is commended by all outside of the large cities. The valuation of country districts was held at about the figures which ruled last year. Polk county being slightly reduced. The cities of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth were raised on goods and merchandise, and on bank valuation. The former two 10 per cent and the latter half as much. Beside this five of the Minneapolis banking institutions were subjected to an arbitrary assessment which will add nearly $1,000,0.0 to the bank valuation. Telegraph and telephone companies were also increased 10 per cent.— Crookston Times.

At 7;30 on Saturday night there disappeared in the gloom and mist three livery rigs, each containing at least five deputy sheriffs, They were under command of Sheriff Steenerson, and Co: Atty. Gossman was a member of the party. They took the road leading in the direction of East Grand Forks, and they kept it, until that city was reached, Here they divided each rig going seperate places, and preparing for active work, At an agreed signal they entered the saloons of Dan Sullivan, W. D. Russel and Billy Franklyn and took possession. Their expectations was to find gambling in full blast and arrest all who were interested. They found no open games running as the keepers had been notified of their coming. In each place they found some of the tools and implements usually used by gamblers of which they took possession, They found in place two crap tables, one roulette table, one stud poker table, beside some other of the various things to the successful fleecing of suckers. In Sullivan's, something like a thousand new chips were confiscated which had been used, and which were stored away in a closet,

There were a few chips in the table drawers which had been overlooked, but nearly everthing was secreted or carried away before the minions of the law arrived. The property was left there at the time, and Messers. Sullivan Franklyn and Russell were placed under arrest. Later they were released on their own recognizance upon their promise to appear at Crookston to-day and answer the case. To-day the sheriff sent over for the outfit and all the paraphernalia will be brought over and Stored here to be used as evidence in the case, after which it will be burned

The raid was planned carefully, and the deputies went prepared with handcuffs and sacks with which to secure both the principals and their outfit but some one gave the snap away. The warrants were sworn out by County Attorney Gossman who claims to have proof sufficent to convict.—Crookston Times'

OFFICIAL APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO SELL INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

To the Common Council of the village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and state of, Minnesota,

The undersigned C. A. Brink and Emil Brink hereby makes application for a license to be granted to them to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of eight months to the 1st day of July 1896.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on Lots thirteen [13] and fourteen [14] of Block thirty-nine [39] of the original townsite of St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota, said building having three outside entrances one in front and two in rear

Said applicants pray that said license be granted to them pursuant to the ordinance of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of the state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire this 24th day of September 1895,

C. A. Brink.
Emil Brink,

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire Polk county Minnesota will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Saturday the 12th day of october 1895 at 8 o'clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

Witness my hand and the seal of said village this 11th day of June 1895.

J, L, Johnson,
Recorder.

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M, Hoff's.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and eighty seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary Richard and Charles Richard her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 24th day of November 1889, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 4th day of December 1889 at 1 o'clock p. m., in book 43 of mortgages, on page 155, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The North west quarter of Section thirty two in Township one hundred and fifty one of Range forty three in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 17th day of August 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 17th A. D. 1895,
Security Trust Co., of Nashua N. H.
mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, Crookston Minn attorney

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Sept. 19 1895

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on November 7. 1895 viz:

N. J. Erickson of Bray, Minnesota. H E 13175, for the E ½, SW ¼, Sec. 24, Township 153 Range 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Albert Wickstrom of Crookston Minnesota,
Chas: P. Booth, Sven E. Erickson, L. J. Dahlen of Bray, Minnesota.

T. A. Dunlavy: Register

MINNESOTA
STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.
AT
WINONA, MANKATO, St. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:

(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.

[c] A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.

[d] A kinde garden training course [at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.]

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week. The new dormitory at Moorhead, and the ladies' Home at Winona furnish similar accommodations at a slightly higher rate. Winona accommodation $3.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona September 2nd; at Mankato, September 2nd; at St. Cloud September 3rd; at Moorhead September 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
GEORGE R. KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

A beautiful assortment of Fur Capes, Jackets and Sacques from eastern market on exhibition at my store on the 19th 20th and 21st this week

A. Chabot. Crookston, Minn,

Are You Going East?

If so and you wish to avoid heat dust, and worriment of an all rail route and at the same time secure those genuine pleasures of traveling, comfort rest pleasant companionship, exhileration sleep and good food, relishing appetite and every luxury one can ask for try the lake route from Duluth to Buffalo on one of those floating palaces of the Northern Steamship Company „North West" or "North Land?

They are the largest, fastest and best equipped steamers on fresh water anywhere, and the equal of the finest ocean grey—hounds. — Leader Montevideo, Minn.

The passenger Steamer Alice Meehan leaves Thief River Falls every Monday and Friday for points on Red Lake Special rates given to excursian parties

For further information apply to Jas. Meehan Jr. Thief River Falls,

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to.

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS.

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Broadway St. Hilaire

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

The NEW and the RIGHT WAY
EAST and WEST
TO ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS AND ATLANTIC STATES.

TIME CARD.

Daily		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO 2 South and East
45 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7 15 am
15 p m "	Minneapolis	" 6 45 am
05 a m	Barnesville	11 20 pm
5 35 am Ar	Crookston	De 6 35 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

00 am De	Crookston	Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 1.05 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm

Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 2 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

Tickets to all points and baggage checked through

F. I. WHITNEY H. J. FREEMAN,
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul Agt. St. Hilaire.

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The magnificent steamships "North West" and "North Land" leave Duluth Mondays and Fridays for the "Soo", Mackinac Island, Detroit Cleveland and Buffalo, running in connection with Great Northern trains, (Eastern Railway of Minnesota) St. Paul and Minneapolis. Round trip tickets include the lake route either going or returning on sale by Great Northern Agents

No one should go East and back without using the delightful lake route one way at least For printed matter and information about the steamship our apply to any agent of the Great Northern.

LANDS

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

$2.00 to $6.00
PER ACRE.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 19	$4.75
SW¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 21	3.75
Lot 1 of 30	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " "	4.50 to 5.50
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " " 13	5.00
3 " " 14	5.00
8 " "	5.00
NW NE of 22	5.50 to 6.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 to 5.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " " 25	5.00 to 5.50
6 " " 26	5.00 to 6.00
9 " " 27	5.00 to 6.00
NE SE of 28	5.00
2 forties in 33	4.75 to 5.00
11 " 34 at from	
5 " 35	5.00
ROOKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 24	5.00
NE OE of 31	5.00
8 forties in 31 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW, SW of 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec. 2	4.00
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 5.00
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	4.00
4 " 8	3.50 to 4.00
NE of SE 19	5.50
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	3.50 to 5.00
5 " 22	3.00 to 5.00
4 " 23	3.00 to 5.00
5 " 34	3.00 to 5.00
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.50
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 5.00
2 " "	3.00 to 5.00
NE NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP,	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	5.00 to 6.00
2 " 17	4.50
4 " 22	5.00
2 " 26	3.00 to 5.00
4 " 27	5.00 to 6.00

I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1895 at reasonable prices. All persons are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands without first making contract for same. For further information apply to

H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn.

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN
General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT
J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of
General Merchandise.

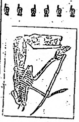

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable palcontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our Big Bargains.

Its little finger is very large; and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and Hind Feet Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES

Advance, $1.50.

Not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

[illegible] as
Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY September 25 1895

AFTER YEARS.

"Give back my child!" I plead that day,
My face against the coffin lid.
"Here is the place upon my breast;
Not there in cold and darkness hid.
Why, he had just begun to live—
To know my face, to laugh, to reach
His hands to meet my lips and make
Sweet essays at some unknown speech.

"Untrodden round his baby feet
The whole fair realm of childhood lay,
Nor stones nor thorn to make them bleed.
My hand had smoothed them all away.
No wind of heaven had buffeted
His sunny head with cruel breath.
My arms had safely sheltered him.
Give him to me, O Death!"

Now, standing by that little grave
Where in and out the passing years
Weave tapestries of green and gold,
I smile, remembering my tears.
I lay my gray head on the mound
That drank my tears, and 'neath my breath
I whisper: "It is better so.
Keep him, O gentle Death!"

—Julia Schayer in Century.

English Evergreens and Hedges.

A peculiar feature of England, and especially of the southern part of it, is the great variety of evergreens of a hardy nature to be seen on every hand. I do not mean pines, firs and like sorts, but those of the character of the laurel and the rhododendron, broad leaved ones, as they are called. They are everywhere, both as single specimens and hedges. The lawns and pleasure grounds have a dense appearance because of this, which nothing else could give as well. The English laurel is the one usually used for hedges. This is the one known as Cerasus lauro-cerasus It is not hardy with us, but I am almost sure I have seen it living out at Washington about the capitol grounds. Speaking of hedges, they are almost altogether made of the common hawthorn here, Crataegus oxyacantha. That is to say, the roadside and division hedges are. But in many of these hedges all sorts of things have found lodgment The English woodbine, the virgin's bower (Clematis vitalba), elms, maples and oaks sprout up from seeds dropped by birds, and these interlopers give variety and beauty to the long line of hedges. And the English ivy is everywhere, in hedges and up the trees, all tending to break the formality of long lines of hedges.—Isle of Wight Correspondent.

School Board Essays.

At a recent board school examination for girls one of the tasks was an essay on boys, and this was one of the compositions, just as it was handed in, by a girl of 12:

"The boy is not an animal, yet they can be heard to a considerable distance. When a boy hollers, he opens his big mouth like frogs, but girls hold their tongue till they are spoke to, and then they answer respectable and tell just how it was. A boy thinks himself clever because he can wade where it is deep, but God made the dry land for every living thing and rested on the seventh day. When the boy grows up, he is called a husband, and then he stops wading and stays out nights, but the grow up girl is a widow and keeps house."—Bombay Gazette.

Spider's Sight.

Experiments have been made to decide how far spiders can see, and it has been determined that they have a range of vision of at least a foot. It is not always possible to tell, however, whether the lower animals perceive by sight or hearing or by the action air in motion has upon their bodies. Experiments tend to show that mice are sensitive to motions of the air which to human ears create no sound whatever.—Philadelphia Ledger.

And He Howled.

The small boy was playing cowboy, more to his own satisfaction than that of his nervous father.

"I am the Wild Wolf of Bitter creek," he yelled.

"And this is your night to howl," said the exasperated parent, appearing with a strap. And Willie howled.—Cincinnati Tribune.

Worry.

It is not work that kills men. It is worry. Work is healthy. You can hardly put more upon a man than he can bear. Worry is rust upon the blade. It is not the revolution that destroys the machinery, but the friction.—Henry Ward Beecher.

Goethe's Works.

Friedrich Spielhagen, the novelist, delivered the oration at the meeting of the Goethe society at Weimar. He asserted that "Werther" and "Hermann and Dorothea" will survive, whatever becomes of Goethe's other works.

Duty.

Every duty, even the least duty, involves the whole principle of obedience. The commonest life may be full of perfection. The duties of home are a discipline for the ministries of heaven.—H. E. Manning.

The Philadelphia Ledger tells of a country cemetery which has the following notice over the gate: "Only the dead who live in the parish are buried here."

Never judge a man's poker playing abilities by the way he shuffles the cards.—Albany Argus.

Oneida is an Indian word meaning "the people of the beacon stone."

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 6 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St Hilaire Minn. Hd no. 12979 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sundal. Anton Sundal Gilbert Aufinson. Tollef Fikkson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

FALLING SCIENTIFICALLY.

Accidents to Circus Performers Often Avoided by Skill and Knowledge.

There is never a moment when a rider in the circus ring is entirely free from danger. Of course the various feats become easy enough of accomplishment after long practice, but the performers can never be sure at what moment their skill and experience will be set at naught through some failure of the horse to do what is expected of him. Suppose the horse shies while the rider is standing on his back preparing for a spring. The chances are ten to one that a fall will result, and yet there is no sure way of knowing when a horse is about to shy. The most trifling thing may cause him to do so. A sudden crash of music, the fall of a programme thrown carelessly into the ring, a ray of sunshine striking him unexpectedly in the eyes, the creaking of a pulley, any one of a hundred things; swerving a few inches to the right or left, a sudden dart forward, will be more than sufficient to upset the delicately poised equilibrium.

Therefore the act of falling is one of the most important, and it is also one of the most difficult of mastery among the circus rider's accomplishments. It is always easy to recognize a veteran circus rider in the way he falls. As soon as he sees that the situation is hopeless, that he must go down, his hands shoot for his knees like a flash, and he hugs himself up automatically into a round ball, with nothing exposed that can break, unless possibly it be a rib or two in some very exceptional case. Usually striking in this way, with the muscles all tense, and the body folded up tight and hard, the rider escapes with a few bruises and a general shaking up.

"I remember the worst fall I ever had as distinctly as if it were last week, although really it was several years ago," remarked a circus rider to me recently. "It seems queer, but it happened when I was sitting astride my horse, walking around the ring quietly after doing an act. All of a sudden something made the horse shy, and before I knew it I was gone—lifted up in the air and turning over, half from habit, I suppose, in a back somersault. I heard the ring master yell at me, and realized that unless I could get round in the turn so as to clear my head I would break my neck in striking. Between that and my reaching the ground was only the small part of a second, but it seemed as if I had oceans of time to argue out the whole situation. I wondered if the horse wouldn't step on me, decided how I had better roll to get away, planned just how I would strike the ground with my shoulders if I managed to save my head, and then I dug my chin down into my breast, body and muscles on that turn.

"Well, it was a close shave. They carried me out senseless, and the doctor said my neck was broken, but it wasn't. It was pretty badly wrenched, though, and I carried my chin pressed against my body for weeks afterward. You can be sure if I hadn't got up some fine speed on that turn there would have been another dead circus rider."

"Do you mean that a circus rider can make himself turn faster or slower after he is in the air?" I asked.

"Certainly I do; that is the most important part of somersault work. You see, no matter how good a man is he can never leave his horse for a turn with exactly the right amount of spring. Sometimes he will throw himself a little too hard and other times not hard enough; it depends partly on the way the horse is going. Well, when he finds himself in the air, say half way around on the turn, he feels—that is, all good circus riders do—by a kind of instinct whether he is turning too fast or not fast enough so as to land right on the horse. Besides that he can see most of the way round just where the horse is and by practice tell whether anything is wrong. Now, suppose he wants to slacken his speed a little, he simply lifts his head straight up, or even a little back, and that acts like putting on a brake. Then, if he sees he is too slow, all he has to do is to bend his head down on his chest in the way I was telling you of, like a bicycle going down hill."—Philadelphia Enquirer.

The Candle.

Professor Crooks thinks that if the electric light were universal today the candle, if suddenly introduced, would be thought a wonderful invention, as it enables a person to obtain light in its simplest and most portable form, and without the use of cumbrous machinery or the necessity of attaching the lamp to any fixed point by means of wire before it could be lighted.—New York Tribune.

That Silenced Her.

He—I have heard of persons homely enough to stop a train of cars.

She—Yes; and I think you would stop anything by just looking at it.

"Let me look at your tongue, madam."—Yonkers Statesman.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke and Tehne Stokke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1889, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1889, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages on page 54 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premise described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee

J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 2 1895 viz:

Carl Wik of St. Hilaire Minn. H D no 13344 for the SE ¼ Sec 35 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Hakon Johnson, Frank Satterberg. Jonas Fongstrom. Peter Anderson, all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holnvik and Hans M. Holnvik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 5 of mortgages, on page 112 Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891, and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 21th day of January 189[illegible]. at 8:40 o clock a. m.. in Book 56 of mortgages, on page 83 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The [illegible] quarter of Section 18 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and state, on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper
Assignee of mortgage.

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

ORDINANCE NO. XIV.

Relating to the impounding of domestic animals in the Village of St. Hilaire.

The village council of the village of St Hilaire do ordain as follows:

Sec. 1. There shall be a public pound in the village of St. Hilaire to be located by the village council.

Said council shall appoint one pound master who shall hold his office until the next general election thereafter and until his successor is duly appointed and he shall be entitled to such compensation as the village council shall designate.

Sec 2. No horse, mule or cattle of any kind, sheep, hogs, goats, hens or chickens, turkeys or any other domestic animal shall be permited to run at large in said village at any time and if found running at large therein each and every one of the animals aforesaid may be impounded in the public pound of said village from which they shall not be released until the owner or owners shall pay the pound keeper such fees as he shall be allowed by law together with a reasonable sum not exceeding fifty cents for each animal taken up and the costs and expenses of keeping such animal in the pound The owner of of such animal above specified or any person in whose charge the same may be who shall permit the same to run at large within the limits of said village contrary to the provisions of this ordinance shall on conviction thereof before a justice of the peace of said village be punished by a fine not exceeding ten dollars and the costs of prosecution and in default of payment may be committed to the village or county jail for a period not exceeding ten days.

Sec. III. It shall be the duty of the poundmaster to provide suitable and necessary sustenance for animals so impounded and a reasonable cost for such sustenance shall be paid to such pound master before such animal shall be released from custody.

It shall be lawful for such pound master to sell at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash any animal so impounded as aforesaid, at any time after the expiration of four days from the time that they were impounded the said pound keeper to give not less than three days notice of the time and place of sale with a description of the animal or animals to be sold by posting three written or printed notices in three conspicous public places in said village, for posting said notices the pound master shall receive 25 cents apiece for each notice so posted.

Sec. IV Any pound master of said village who shall refuse to take up restrain or impound any animal mentioned in this ordinance liable to be impounded by him known to be running at large contrary to the provisions thereof or who shall neglect to make deligent search for such animals shall on conviction thereof before a justice of the Peace of said village shall be punished by a fine not exceeding ten dollars and costs of Prosecution and may be imprisoned until such fine and costs are paid not exceeding ten days.

Sec. V Any animal sold under the provisions of this ordinance for the sum of ten dollars or more may be redeemed from the purchaser at any time within thirty days from the sale thereof upon payment of the purchase price and 5 per cent additional and all reasonable costs for keeping the same after the sale over and above the value of the use of the same.

Sec. 5. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after the first day of Sept. A. D. 1895.

Dated and passed at St. Hilaire Minnesota his 6th day of August A. D. 1895.

All ordinances prior to this in regard to the impounding of animals are hereby repealed.

SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath. Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
FOR
All kinds of
CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats,
Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.
Manager.

THE
ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY

Will sell for the next
60 days
DESIRABLE RESIDENCE
LOTS
From $25 to $100.

ALSO FIRST CLASS BUSINESS
PROPERTY AT HARD PAN
PRICES.

Apply to
H. E. IVES Agt.
ST. HILAIRE MINN.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200
BARRELS, 5 0.

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.
Taking up Wear at Every Point

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money but THE [illegible] G[illegible]

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' — — ITHACA, N.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Heavy and Shelf
HARDWARE

HEADQUARTERS FOR
HUNTER' SUPPLIES
MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS
BINDING TWINE

P[illegible] 9 cents a pound.

NEW GOODS PRICES

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

AMERICAN HOTEL.

W. A. ARTHUR Proprietor.

NEWLY FURNISHED
STRICTLY FIRST CLASS

Special attention given to traveling men, Hunting, Fishing and Excursion parties.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries
Notions.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

A Tough Prelacy.

A journey of nearly 700 miles through the bush was necessary for the new bishop of Mashonaland, South Africa, to reach the center of his diocese, and he says: "It was a very rough journey, with scarcely any sleep and little food. On Sunday afternoon, after many hours' travel in choking dust and heat, we rested for an hour at a wayside shanty of poles and mud. Prospectors were lounging around, and one man had put on a clean shirt, but all were hearty and glad to see the bishop. I expect that I was the only bishop in the world on that particular Sunday, sitting astride a plank cutting slices of 'biltung' with my pocket knife and washing them down with digger tea out of a billy, a sort of tin pot which prospectors carry about."

Metal Wheels for Your Wagons.

The season for cutting corn fodder being close at hand, it may be well for farmers to get a set of these low metal wheels with wide tires. They can be had any size wanted from 20 to 56 inches in diameter, with tires from 1 to 8 inches wide. By having low wheels enables you to bring the wagon box down low, saving one man in loading fodder, etc. It is also very convenient for loading and unloading manure, grain, hogs, etc., and will save in labor alone their cost in a very short time. These wheels are made of best material throughout, and have every possible advantage over the high wooden wheels with narrow tires, and will outlast a dozen of them. There will also be no resetting of tires necessary, and consequently no blacksmiths' bills to pay. Wide tires save your horses and prevent cutting up your fields.

For further information write The Empire Manufacturing Co., Quincy, Ill., who will mail catalogue free upon application.

An Expressive Word's Origin.

It is curious that the word "blackguard" came into the language just about the time when coal came into domestic use. In the sixteenth century colliers were far from popular, and in great houses the unliveried menials employed to carry coals to the fires were called "black guards." Putting two and two together, as it were, the word "blackguard" soon became a term of reproach. The reason why colliers were disliked was that coals were for a long time popularly supposed by the ignorant masses to be unwholesome. Thus a man who would carry coals was easily judged capable of almost any indignity. The "knavery of the colliers" of Newcastle is referred to by Decke in 1607, and contemporary and earlier writers have also sneering or depreciatory references.

"Where Are We At?"

THIS question perplexes the whole business world. People interested in the Northwest can find where they are at by consulting an Atlas containing fine up-to-date maps and much valuable reference and descriptive matter: sent to any address for 15 cents in stamps, by F. I. WHITNEY,
G. P. & T. A. Great Northern Railway,
St. Paul, Minn.

A Mighty Sharp Raiser.

"Natural born farmer, that Scondleigh."

"Is he?"

"Yes; raised on a farm, you know."

"Yes."

"Went to California and made a fortune raising oranges."

"I know."

"Took his money and raised a block of houses."

"Yep. Now what is he doing?"

"Why, every six months he raises the rent."—New York Recorder.

Holes Always Clean.

"Saw a good thing in hotel towels the other day."

"What?"

"A towel that couldn't get very dirty."

"Couldn't?"

"No; it was too full of holes."—Chicago Record.

It has been discovered that Pike's Peak is 1,100 feet higher than was supposed.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

THE LAST PARADE.

They were days to be remembered,
When at sound of trumpet-call,
Young recruits we left the village,
Bent on glory one and all.
And the music round us flashing
Made us feel that evermore
Our lives were worth the living
As they never were before.
I remember the day
When we all rode away,
To the dreams that the music made,
And our hopes one and all,
When the old trumpet-call
Rang out clear for our first parade.

It was glorious while it lasted,
But the years went by too soon—
Youth should stay a little longer
When a lad's a bold dragoon.
Then, like shadows from us drifting,
Comrades fell in foreign land.
Home again! the roll call found us
But a broken little band.
As we rode down the street
To the old measured beat,
It was tears that the music made,
And it seemed like a prayer
For the lads who would ne'er
Stand again by our side on parade!

But the marching days are over,
Veterans! now at ease we stand,
Till the order comes for marching
To the last and restful land.
Only when the troops are passing,
Our ninety years we all forget,
And the old familiar music
Makes us feel we're soldiers yet.
And we're young once again
As we hark to the strain,
Till the sounds in the distance fade.
So we wait one and all
For the last trumpet call
That shall sound for the last parade.
—Temple Bar.

NUWED'S GROCERY BILL.

"Now," said Mr. Nuwed, after he and his newly wedded wife had settled down comfortably in their new home, "we will have no bills. We will pay cash for everything, and then we will never run behind."

Mrs. Nuwed heartily agreed with this. She was in that stage of domestic development when the young wife considers it her duty to agree with her husband in everything. Later on—but that is another story.

"Yes," continued Mr. Nuwed, warming up to his subject, "we will never be poor while we are free from debt." He should have known this, for during his bachelor days he had been almost constantly dodging creditors, although he always had money in hand. "And especially grocer's bills should be avoided," reaching the point of his lecture. "They pile up so quickly. It's so easy to go to the grocery and have things charged, and then the first thing you know youve got a thumping big bill to pay. And it's always more than you expected."

Evidently Mr. Nuwed's experience had brought him some wisdom in domestic economy, but then it is to be noted that the best preachers of economy are usually its poorest practitioners. Mrs. Nuwed agreed heartily with all that her lord and master said. He was her oracle now, and besides his remarks appealed to her judgment and experience.

Accordingly Mrs. Nuwed proceeded religiously to put these sage precepts into practice. Almost every morning she would ask sweetly:

"Have you any change in your pocket, James?"

"Why," ejaculated Mr. Nuwed. He was thinking of the $5 he had given her the day before.

"Oh, I have that bill yet," interrupted Mrs. Nuwed divining his thought; "but I hate to have it broken. Still we must have some groceries, and you know you said never get anything on trust."

Then Mr. Nuwed would shell out all the small change he had allotted in his mind for street car fare, cigars, &c., and on going down town would be obliged to break a bill himself. Thus by the time salary day rolled around again he usually found himself bankrupt, while Mrs. Nuwed had her allowance snugly saved up. This was comforting, but at the same time annoying to see how she practiced economy seemingly at his expense.

Thus it was that Mr. Nuwed was led into breaking his own ironclad rule about paying cash for everything. It happened one morning after he had been "sitting up with a sick friend," by special permission of Mrs. Nuwed, but "fattening the kitty," had considerably depleted his pile. Consequently, he had no small change, and only one poor little bill, to see him through the week, without borrowing from Mrs. Nuwed. Later—but that is also another story.

Accordingly, when Mrs. Nuwed asked him for change, he quite unexpectedly and unprecedently offered to order the groceries himself. On the way down to the store he argued to himself the question of breaking that bill. Manifestly if he paid for the groceries all the week he would have to go without smoking, and probably have to walk to and from the office. Here was where he yielded to temptation and ordered the groceries charged.

Lighting a good cigar, he proceeded down town very much satisfied with himself, but he received a setback when he found that the grocer had sent the bill up to Mrs. Nuwed. Of course, he explained, that he "forgot to pay," but the rule had been broken and as he continued to forget, Mrs. Nuwed found it much more convenient to get things charged when she had not the change handy. So, every week

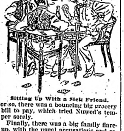

Sitting Up With a Sick Friend.

or so, there was a bouncing big grocery bill to pay, which tried Nuwed's temper sorely.

Finally, there was a big family flareup, with the usual accusations and recriminations, in which Nuwed got the worst of it, of course, for had he not been the first to break the cash payment plan. Smarting with this rebuke which he knew to be well deserved, yet resolved to do something desperate to prevent its recurrence, he went down to the bank and drew out $200 of the money they had been saving for a rainy day. That afternoon Mrs. Nuwed was startled by the appearance of a whole procession of drays and grocery wagons before her door. Then stalwart truckmen began to carry into the house barrels of flour, pork, and sugar, half a dozen whole hams, pounds of all sorts of spices and a big chest of tea, not to mention such sundries as salt, preserves, mustard, horseradish, catsup, sardines, olives, baking powder, stove polish, starch, soap, lard lye, lamp wicks, and a dozen boxes of matches.

"What does this mean?" demanded Mrs. Nuwed as her husband marched in with a defiant air that evening.

"It means," said Mr Nuwed firmly, "that it was all my fault, and we are not going to have any more grocery bills. These are all paid for!"

After which the white-winged dove

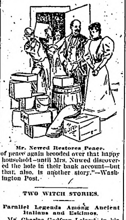

Mr. Newed Restores Peace.

of peace again brooded over that happy household—until Mrs. Nuwed discovered the hole in their bank account—but that, also, is another story."—Washington Post.

TWO WITCH STORIES.

Parallel Legends Among Ancient Italians and Eskimos.

Mr. Charles Godfrey Leland, in his "Legends of Florence," tells in delightful style the story of the "Witch of the Arno," which tale, condensed, runs somewhat as follows: A pretty maid is loitering by the river side, and says, "I wish in all truth that this dancing river were a fine, brave youth, and I would love him." Then a voice answers from the water, "Thou hast chosen me." Then ever after when she washed in the water she felt her lover's kisses. Being a tidy girl, she was fond of her ablutions, whereas the other girls held water, and possibly soap, in horror. So the poor maid was suspected of sorcery, and "with blows and bitter curses," her enemies threw her into the river, when up rose a beautiful youth from the Arno—the river is specified—and he clasped the maid in his strong arms, and then she cried out: "Farewell to all. A fish cannot drown in the water; now I am a fish, you know—the Arno's loving daughter." Now here is a queer parallel from the extreme North Pacific side of America. It is not de rigueur that an Eskimo girl should be careful of her toilet, for water, though plentiful in summer, is ice in winter. This girl used whale oil to lubricate her long, black hair with, and for a long time no whales had been killed nor blubber tried out. So she sat near the sea and begged for oil, and thus addressed the whale spirit: "Give me oil, O spirit of the whale, and I will love thee; for without thee my hair is unkempt." Then the girl saw floating in toward her on the surface of the water a thick scum of oil, and she took a shell and skimmed the oil, and then for a long time she always had "a heap" of oil. But the other girls were jealous, and, seeing she had always a great store of oil, they pitched her into the sea from off a high rock, and lo! a great whale came swimming in, and he caught the girl and sat her on his back and put out to sea with her, and her wicked comrades heard her say: "This is my true love, my spirit whale, and now will I have lashings of blubber and oil." Is there any connection between the two bits of folklore? Not at all. Italians and Eskimos are equally inventive.—New York Times.

What Antivenine May Do.

Prof. Fraser of Edinburgh has attacked the problem of finding an antidote for snake bite in an entirely different way, and there is every reason to hope that his labors will not be for naught. Starting with the commonly accepted theory, which he finds to be true, that a snake is itself immune to snake poison, he argues that this immunity must be due to the absorbtion in the blood of the poisonous matter. He next procured some venom, chiefly cobra poison, and ascertained by direct experiment the minimum lethal dose to a small animal. The dose was gradually increased without any inconvenience to the animal; indeed, it grew fat under the treatment, until it could receive by subcutaneous injection enough poison to kill fifty creatures its size.

The next step showed that the blood serum from animals thus treated was able, in varying conditions of administrations, perfectly to prevent lethal doses of the venom of the most poisonous serpents from producing death in non-protected animals. The new remedy is named antivenine, and its discovery may be regarded as one of the most important of the century.—Chamber's Journal.

Humors of Congress.

During an exciting debate in the house of representatives the members sometimes not only indulge in mixed metaphors, but rival Sir Boyle Roche, the member of the Irish parliament most famous for his "bulls."

A member, in referring to one of his colleagues, said:

"The gentleman, like a mousing owl, is always putting in his oar where it is not wanted."

In another speech occurred this expression:

"The iron heel of stern necessity darkens every hearthstone."

And another member, in a very forcible and dramatic manner, asked the house this startling question:

"Would you stamp out the last flickering embers of a life that is fast ebbing away?"—Youth's Companion.

Bicycle Casualties.

There are collisions with carts and carriages, and also between wheelmen themselves. Then there are bicycle runaways, and how strange it seems that a man should run away with himself, but when one loses control of his wheel on a steep down grade it certainly becomes as dangerous as any other runaway. A very curious instance of the bicycle risk is found in the action brought by a young woman against her teacher. She was a pupil in a bicycle school and while taking lessons fell and broke her leg for which she demands $5000 damages alleging that it was due to her teacher's carelessness.—New York Letter.

Peculiar

In combination, proportion and process, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses peculiar curative powers unknown to any other preparation. This is why it has a record of cures unequalled in the history of medicine. It acts directly upon the blood and by making it pure, rich and healthy it cures disease and gives good health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye today. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25 cents.

DANGER IN THE USE OF SLANG.

Experience in Brooklyn Shows Peril in the Word "Rats."

A new illustration of the dangerous confusion that often is created by the prevalence of slang is furnished by the following incident:

A professional rat-catcher went to a fashionable club on Tuesday evening and at midnight he had bagged fifty rats. With the living fifty rats in a bag—for this professional scorns to kill any rats on the premises—he left the fashionable club and started home. Then appeared an unknown policeman, who said:

"Where are you going!"

"None of your business," answered the rat-catcher.

"So that's your swag," said the policeman, sarcastically tapping the bag with his club.

"Nary swag," said the rat-catcher.

"What have you in the bag, then?"

Here we come to the first crisis of the story, for the reply was "Rats." The policeman then punched the professional for what he, perhaps reasonably regarded as his impertinence. Moreover, he grabbed the bag and thrust in his inquiring official hand. Here comes the second crisis of the story, for at least seven rats grabbed that hand. The policeman yelled and shook off the rats and the other forty-three leaping from the bag the street was soon full of rats. The poor policeman, with rats to the right of him and rats to the left of him and rats in an indefinite vista before and behind him, fled into the night.

This is not the first time that slang has indirectly created confusion in the world. The rat-catcher had no suspicion that the policeman would take his explanation amiss. This is the trouble. The slang that creates disaster is generally used unwittingly. May the present picturesque warning be heeded.—Brooklyn Times.

According to Greeley:
"Go West." But before you go, write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., G. N. Ry., St. Paul, Minn., for printed matter descriptive of the Northwest country, which offers so many inducements to new settlers and investors.

Can't Pay Him.

Mr. Highfly—Where is that "Book of Etiquette and Complete Letter Writer?"

Mrs. H.—What do you want it for?

Mr. H.—I want to write to the grocer to tell him I can't pay him.

"How to Make Good Roads."

(For 3 cents.)

A very interesting book on the very timely subject of "How to Make Good Roads," a subject which is of interest to every farmer in the Northwest and every person who drives a horse or rides a bicycle, has just been issued by the Passenger Department of "The North-Western Line," C., St. P., M. & O. R'y, and a copy of this book will be sent to you free on receipt of your address and three cents to cover cost of postage. T. W. Teasdale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

Two Old-Time Notables Fall Out.

The Man with the Iron Mask—I don't believe you even know your letters!

Junius—I like your face!—Chicago Tribune.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

The Office Boy.

"A man called here to thrash you a few minutes ago."

Editor—What did you say to him?

"I told him I was sorry you were not in."

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Not There.

"What I want to know," said the early oyster, "is whether I am to be in the swim this season."

"Not this time," said the cook, as he scooped him into a patty.—Detroit Free Press.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Put to the Proof.

"Do you love me well enough, Lawrence, to walk with me on the avenue when I wear my bloomer suit?"

"Too well, my love, far, far too well."—Detroit Free Press.

ASSIST NATURE a little now and then in removing offending matter from the stomach and bowels and you thereby avoid a multitude of distressing derangements and diseases, and will have less frequent need of your doctor's service.

Of all known agents for this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the best. Once used, they are always in favor. The Pellets cure biliousness, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, costiveness, or constipation, sour stomach, loss of appetite, coated tongue, indigestion, or dyspepsia, windy belchings, "heart-burn," pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels.

★ ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR ★
IMPERIAL
GRANUM
IT IS
★ THE BEST ★
FOOD
FOR NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS AND
CHILDREN
★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

Action of Rain.

The rain falling on the rocks sinks into every crack and crevice, carrying with it into these fissures surface material which has been degraded by the weather, and thus affording a matrix sufficient to start the growth of vegetation, and afterwards to maintain the plants. The fibers and roots of these plants bushes and trees thus brought into life, growing and expanding, act as wedges to split up the surface of the rock and to commence the process of wearing away. From this quality of destruction a large class of plants derive the name of Saxifrages, or rock breakers, from their roots penetrating into the minute fissures in search of water, and so assisting in the process of disintegration. In winter the water collected in the hollows and crevices become frozen, and expanding as it changes into ice, acts like a charge of blasting material in breaking up the rock. The pieces thus detached become further disintegrated by frost and weather, and being rolled over and over, and rubbed against each other as they are carried away down the mountain torrents, are ground gradually smaller and smaller till from fragments of rock they become bowlders, then pebbles, and finally sand. As the mountain stream merges into the river, the pebbles and coarse sand continue to be rolled along the bottom of the channel while the argillaceous particles and salts become mingled with the water, and flow on with it either in suspension or solution.

While this disintegrating process is going on inland, the rocks and cliffs on the coast exposed to the sea are suffering degradation by a similar process, and are also being sworn away by the incessant action of the waves of the ocean beating on them, and attacking them not only with the impact of the water, but also with the fragments broken off, which dashed against the face from which they have been eroded, are thus used as implements of destruction.—Longman's Magazine.

The cook should examine carefully the label of the baking powder and see that she is not imposed upon. If the grocer sends anything but the Royal, send it back, as one cook did five times until she got the Royal. The only safe way is for the cook to have the finest things to work with, and the Royal is not only the finest but the most economical to use because it goes so much further.

New Smuggling Receptacle.

For a long time the customs authorities of Belgium have known that large quantities of jewelry were systematically passed over the French border free of duty, but they were at a loss to discover how the smuggling was done. In the luggage van of the express which runs between Paris and Brussels in a case which holds the accumulators when the train is electrically lighted. A key of the case is held by the conductor of the express, a foreman porter and an excise official of the border station, but none of these ever appear to use it. The other day, as the train ran in Quevy, the border town, a customs inspector took it into his head, more from officiousness than suspicion, to open the chest. To his amazement the case was filled to the lid with watches, chains, rings, bracelets and all kinds of dutiable jewelry, to the value of over $1,500. There was an exciting scene. The train was delayed, and a council of customs officers was held, in spite of the protests of the passengers at the delay. It was decided, pending further inquiries, to detain the conductor and the foreman porter at Quevy and it was ultimately found that the latter had for a long period been carrying on a contraband traffic for a well-known Paris jeweler, who, it is said, has had to disgorge heavily both in jewelry and hard cash in consequence of the disclosure of his frauds.

Electric Meter Competition.

The Royal Scottish Society of Arts, of Edinburgh has offered for competition a Keith prize, of $250 for improvements in electric energy meters for domestic supply. Competitors must sent a description with working drawings, and a meter adjusted for a mean pressure of 115 volts, and for a maximum of 4000 watts. Preference will be given to meters suitable for alternate as well as continuous currents. Special importance will be attached to the minimum load at which the meter can register correctly, and to the energy absorbed by the meter when the consumer is using a light load or is taking no energy at all. The error should not exceed 2 per cent., at any load; error due to changes of temperature between 0 degree and 30 degrees Cent. should be specified. The competitors must send in their papers etc., not later than May 1, 1896. Their claims must be limited to recent improvements.

A Queer Fish.

Dr. D'Arsonval, in recent experiments on the electric ray, or torpedo fish, connected a 10 candle-power incandescent lamp with the electric organ of the fish, and on irritating the skin the lamp was lighted. He finds that in a fish of medium size, 12 to 15 inches in diameter, the current amounts to two to seven amperes, with an electro-motive force of eight to seventeen volts. The electric organ acts like a muscle, giving out electric instead of mechanical energy. The discharge is alternating, consisting of a series of partial, diminishing discharges that follow one another at intervals of one-hundredth of a second. The back of the torpedo acts as the positive pole and the belly the negative pole of the electric generator. The organ emits a sound during the discharge, and when the circuit is closed becomes heated.

Railroad Speed in England.

Railroad trains in Great Britain are now increasing their speed. Engineering of Aug. 23, says: "Yesterday morning the east coast train won the race from London to Aberdeen, covering the distance of 523 miles in 520 minutes. The west coast train ran its longer distance of 540 miles in 535 minutes, arriving fifteen minutes after its opponent. The east coast train arrived at York, 188 miles, in 182 minutes, and at Edinburgh, 392¼ miles, in 379 minutes, or at the rate of 62.14 miles an hour. It made the entire journey at the rate of 60.34 miles an hour. The west coast train reached Carlisle, 299¼ miles, in 293 minutes, and made the entire journey at the rate of 60.56 miles an hour. It is reported that both trains reached Kinnaber Junction simultaneously.

A Precaution.

"My dear, it is no use for you to look at those bonnets, for I have only a few dollars in my pocket."

"But surely you might have known when we went out that I wanted to buy a few things!"

"I did. That's why I didn't bring any money out with me."

CAN CURE ASTHMA.

A Leading Physician at Last Discovers the Remedy.

The majority of sufferers from Asthma and kindred complaints, after trying Doctors and numberless Remedies advertised as positive cures, without avail, have come to the conclusion that there is no cure for this most distressing disease, and these same persons will be the more in doubt and skeptical when they learn through the columns of the press that Dr. Rudolph Schiffmann, the recognized authority, who has treated more cases of these diseases than any living Doctor, has achieved success by perfecting a remedy which not only gives relief in the worst cases, but has positively cured thousands of sufferers who were considered incurable. These were just as skeptical as some of our readers now are. Dr. Schiffmann's remedy no doubt possesses the merit which is claimed for it or he would not authorize this paper to announce that he is not only willing to give free to each person suffering from Asthma, Hay Fever, Phthisic, or Bronchitis one free liberal trial package of his cure, but urgently requests all sufferers to send him their name and address and receive a package, absolutely free of charge, knowing that in making the claim he does for his cure a strong doubt may arise in the minds of many and that a personal test, as he offers to all, will be more convincing and prove its merits than the publishing of thousands of testimonials from others who have been permanently cured by the use of his Asthma cure. "Dr. Schiffmann's Asthma Cure," as it is called, has been sold by all druggists ever since it was first introduced, although many persons may never have heard of it, and it is with a view to reaching these that he makes this offer. This is certainly a most generous and fair offer, and all who are suffering from any of the above complaints should write to him at once and avail themselves of the same, as positively no free samples can be obtained after Oct. 10. Address Dr. R. Schiffman, 325 Rosabel street, St. Paul, Minn.

CARE OF THE WOUNDED.

New System to be Put in Operation in the Navy.

An order will be issued in a day or two by the navy department laying down directions for the removal of those injured to the sick bay.

This important subject has been almost neglected by the authorities since the formation of the new navy, and each surgeon on board ship has been left to devise his own method of getting the wounded from the decks to the operating room and there is a deficient system on board each ship, the men constantly receiving instruction in new methods.

To obtain a uniform system for the removal of the wounded below decks the medical bureau of the navy department recently gave consideration to the subject and determined to place a new system in operation.

One of the main difficulties in the successful lowering of the wounded from the decks to the sick bay is the small batches in the new navy. Under the plan contemplated ordinary hammocks will be distributed around the spar and gun decks. Attendants will place each wounded man in a hammock and take two turns of the lashing under the armpits so as to prevent him from falling out. A long stretch bar will be attached to the hammock, and its occupants will be lowered feet first. Trials of this system have already been held on board the Chicago, and the results were satisfactory. Practice with the new system on board all United States men-of-war will begin when the order is promulgated.—New York Herald.

Small Fry Swindlers.

Some of the meanest of these are they who seek to trade upon and make capital out of the reputation of the greatest of American tonics, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, by imitating its outward guise. Reputable druggists, however, will never foist upon you as genuine spurious imitations of or substitute for this sovereign remedy for malaria, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint and nervousness. Demand, and if the dealer be honest, you will get the genuine article.

Take Her, My Son.

Father (to the anxious one)—Do you think you can live in peace with my daughter?

Suitor—I am sure I can.

Father—That is more than we, her parents, were ever able to do. Take her, my son; you are more than welcome.

Pointed.

"Oh, what a lovely baby! Boy or girl?"

"Girl."

"Isn't she lovely? You dear little tootsy-tootsy! How old is oose?"

"Four months last Friday."

"How cunning. Is she the youngest?"—New York Recorder.

Every mother should always have at hand a bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic. Nothing else so good for pain, weakness, colds and sleeplessness.

Italy has agreed to the proposal of Switzerland for a tunnel through the Simplon.

Now is the time to cure your Corns with Hindercorns. It takes them out perfectly, gives comfort to the feet. Ask your druggist for it. 15c

Couldn't Think of Anything Else to Say.

Gus—How did you happen to ask her to marry you the first time you ever met her?

Chollie—Well—ah—you see, I had just been introduced to her, and I—ah—couldn't think of anything else to say.

The Quick Suicide.

"Plato, thou reasoneth well" he muttered.

There was but an instant to wait. In that instant life spread before him, its joys here, its sorrows there.

"Nevertheless," he exclaimed, with new courage, "I will not die. One strike!"

Before he undertook to umpire the game, he had ascertained that the sympathies of the bleachers were with the pitcher.

We will give $100 reward for any case of catarrh that can not be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Wrong Diagnosis.

"What you need," said the doctor, "is rest."

"Rest!" echoed the tall, gaunt caller rising to his feet and glowering down at him, "Rest! you miserable quack! I'm a walking delegate!"

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. Hardy, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '94.

ITS HISTORY.

How Texas Charlie's Life Was Saved by the Indians.

THE ADVENTURES OF A UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SCOUT. THE SAME REMEDY THAT EFFECTED HIS CURE NOW USED THROUGHOUT THE CIVILIZED WORLD.

SOME years ago Mr. Chas. Bigelow, now one of the proprietors of the famous Kickapoo Indian Remedies, was acting as a government scout in the Indian territory. He was known at that time as "Texas Charlie," and while on one of his expeditions was taken sick with a severe fever, and for a few days lay at death's door. During his sickness he was cared for by an Indian Chief and his family, in whose lodge he lay, so weak that he could hardly raise his eyelids. An Indian doctor visited him, and gave him that now most famous of Indian remedies, Indian Sagwa,—and by its use he was snatched from the jaws of death and restored to health, owing his life to the wonderful efficacy and curative power of this medicine. He then endeavored to persuade the Indians to give to him their secret of its ingredients. This at first they refused to do, but after much persuasion and many discussions they at last partially yielded to his request and the Chief of the Tribe sent East with Mr. Bigelow five of his most renowned medicine men, together with an ample supply of the roots, herbs, barks, gums, etc., used in the manufacture of their medicines. What started thus in a small way has ever since increased, and to-day there is manufactured from similar materials gathered by the Indians themselves, their famous remedies, which have done so much to alleviate suffering of every description. Throughout the civilized world there is no more potent remedy known for diseases resulting from a disordered condition of the kidneys, liver, stomach or blood than Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. This together with their Kickapoo Indian Worm Cure, Kickapoo Indian Salve and Kickapoo Indian Oil, makes a list of remedies that will accomplish a cure in all classes of sickness. These can be obtained at any druggists.

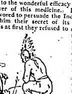

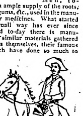

A Young Explorer.

Joseph Thomson, the famous explorer of Africa, who died the other day in London, was only thirty-seven years old. He was the son of William Thomson, of Gatelawbridge Quarries, Thornhill, Dumfriesshire, and was born at Penpont on Feb. 14, 1858. He obtained his early education, as so many eminent Scotchmen have done, in the parish school of his native place, from which he went to the University of Edinburgh. There a predilection for natural history which he had early displayed led him to enter the science classes, in several of which he gained honors, carrying off the gold medal in geology and zoology. He went to Africa for the first time in 1878. Among his best known books are "Through Masai Land" and "Life in the Atlas Mountains."—Chicago Chronicle.

As Formerly.

Anthony—My heart is in the coffin there with Caesar.

Casca, Brutus et al.—Oh, these fourth class postmasters give me an ache.

PROFITABLE DAIRY WORK
Can only be accomplished with the very best of tools and appliances. With a Davis Cream Separator on the farm you are sure of more and better butter, while the skimmed milk is a valuable food. Farmers will make no mistake to get a Davis. Neat, illustrated catalogue mailed FREE. Agents wanted.
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HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists.

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
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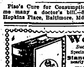

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THE BEST FOR PRACTICAL PURPOSES.
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It is easy to ascertain the pronunciation.
It is easy to trace the growth of a word.
It is easy to learn what a word means.
G. & C. Merriam Co., Publishers, Springfield, Mass.

Minn Hist Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1895. NUMBER 9.

AROUND THE GLOBE.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

Washington.

It has been authoritively stated that no bond issue is in contemplation.

President Cleveland has extended the civil service rules in a modified form to many consular offices.

Commissioner of Indian affairs Browning has submitted his annual report.

It is reported that the fourth-class postmasters, 65,000 in number, will be put under the protection of the civil service law before the close of the present administration.

United States Consul Pringle, at Guatemala, in a report to the state department announces the death in a hospital there of James McCormick, a carpenter said to have been an American citizen. He had about $150,000 or $200,000 on his person.

People in Print.

The engagement of the duke of Marlborough to Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt is officially announced.

A few days ago James R. Randall, author of "Maryland, My Maryland," received a severe shock in Augusta, Ga., in a fall from an electric car.

Mrs. Col. Eadie wife of William Eadie second in command of the Salvation army in the United States died at her home in Jersey City, of pulmonary consumption.

Mrs. Sally Hogg, wife of ex-Gov. James S. Hogg, of Texas, died of consumption at the home of Gov. Hogg's nephew, Dr. William B. Davis, at Pueblo, Col.

The marriage of Gen. Justus McKinstry, aged 81, who was the iron provost marshal of St. Louis during the war, and Miss Adelaide J. Dickinson, aged 39, and wealthy, took place at the Church of the Holy Communion in that city.

W. S. Stratton, on Indiana carpenter who went to Cripple Creek and is now fast becoming a millionaire, was at one time after he reached there in the greatest destitution, and is said to have offered Senator Wolcott, a half interest in his mine for $200.

Charles Stewart, ex-member of congress from the Houston district of Texas, died at San Antonio, Tex., after a lingering illness. He was 59 years of age and served five years in congress, where he was a prominent as a member of the river and harbor committee.

Miss Elizabeth Houston Wickes, a society girl, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Chambers Wickes, and niece of Judge P. L. Wikes of the supreme bench of Baltimore city, will make her debut at the Academy of Music, Baltimore, with the Digby Bell Opera company.

Within a short time there will arrive in New York the Rev. Maskazoo, Tai, one of the most eminent scholars of Japan, who has come to this country to study the social, political and religious principles of American civilization. Mr. Tai is an Episcopal clergyman, and belongs to what was known in Japan twenty-five years ago as the soldier caste.

The Casualty Record.

Seven lives were lost by the sinking of a schooner on Lake Michigan.

Six men were killed and four others injured by an explosion in a mine at Leadville, Col.

It is feared that the steamer Grand Traverse, with a crew of twenty men, went down in the storm on the lakes.

Senator Peffer and several others were injured in an accident an Lookout mountain.

At Meridan, Conn., three laborers were killed by the caving in of the side of a sewer trench.

Mrs. Julia A. Tilden died at Mason City, Iowa. She was accidentally shot by her fourteen-year-old son.

Four men were seriously injured, one probably fatally, by the fall of a derrick on the new county court house building in Troy, N. Y.

Forest fires are sweeping through hundreds of acres of forests in the vicinity of Santa Cruz, Cal. Railroad traffic is interfered with by trees falling across the tracks.

The schooner C. H. Johnson of Cleveland, owned by Capt. Henderson, struck a rock near Croscap, Mich., this morning and went to pieces. She was loaded with stone. Her crew were all saved.

Three men lost their lives and property was damaged to the extent of $40,000 as the result of an explosion of benzine at the Atlas paint works of W. K. Freed & Co., Allegheny, Pa.

Forest fires are raging along the south shore of the St. Lawrence river east of Montreal. Hundreds of farmhouses and other buildings have been destroyed and thousands of dollars worth of timber has gone up in smoke.

Col. A. L. Jones, ex-United States marshal, and for many years chairman of the Democratic state committee, was thrown from a cart at Iola, Kan., by a runaway horse and instantly killed.

George Wyckoff of Jackson, Mich., the nineteen-year-old son and support of his mother, a widow, slid off a haymow at his home near Jackson, striking a pitchfork handle in such a manner as to enter his body ten inches, fatally rupturing him.

A wagon in which were five colored women and one colored man was struck by a railroad train at Long Branch, N. J., this morning. Allie Bell was instantly killed. Louis Bennett was badly hurt about the back and the others received severe injuries in various places.

Sins and Sinners.

Holmes was arraigned in Philadelphia for the murder of Pietzel.

Oliver Curtis Perry, the train robber, attempted self-destruction in Auburn (N. Y.) prison.

While attempting to arrest a desperado named Owens near England Ark., Deputy Sheriff Harris and Officer Slaff were both shot and instantly killed.

Congressman McRea of Arkansas denies that his state is a defaulter to the Smithsonian institute to the extent of $2,000,000.

At San Bernardino, Cal., Elmer E. Rowell, at attorney, has disappeared. He is accused of forgery and embezzlement to the amount of $20000.

The trial of the Blackstone train robbers, Buz Luckey and James Dyer, at Port Smith, Ark., has resulted in the conviction of the two.

Clay Connelly shot and instantly killed Riley Patterson at Connelly's Landing, Ky. It was the result of an old feud between the Connelly brothers and the Petterson brothers.

Alexander Crockett an Ogden, Mich. farmer, aged 65, deliberately placed his neck in the crotch of a peach tree and hanged himself, being dead when found.

Indictments have been found against Herman Bamber and Joseph R. Morris of Salt Lake. They are charged with fraud in connection with contracts for the new city building.

Charles H. Vice, treasurer of the Home Mutual Aid association, has disappeared from Kansas City, Mo., taking with him the books of the association and $11,000 of its money.

At Findlay, Ohio, Bertha May Russell, sixteen years old, and Theodore Hamlin were married, swearing the girl to be of age. Russell pere had them arrested for perjury.

A gigantic fraud was practiced upon the Nebraska state fair management at Lincoln by a number of the gatetenders. The result of the fraud was the loss to the fair of an amount of money estimated in the thousands.

R. W. Engle of Athol, Mass., committed suicide by shooting himself in the Hotel Pfister in Milwaukee. He deserted his wife a few weeks ago and left Athol with Miss Katie Burry, an attractive girl of seventeen.

Lucky Davis, Moama July, Sam Simpson, Louis Davis and Rufus Buck were sentenced in the United States court at Fort Smith, Ark., to be hanged on Thursday, Oct. 31. They are the Buck gang of outlaws.

At Cheyenne, Wyo., a verdict of murder in the first degree was returned against E. S. Crocker, one of the most prominent stock men of Wyoming who has been on trial for two weeks at Evanston, charged with the murder in January of his partner, Harvey Both.

From Foreign Shores.

Bolivia has called its naval commission from Europe.

The report that Prof. Pasteur, discoverer of the cure for rabies by inoculation, is dying, is untrue.

The Cuban insurgents who attacked a train near Mortaza have been repelled by the Spanish troops.

It is reported that the Cuban insurgent chief, Jonquin Roque, has been wounded in an engagement with government troops.

The London Times announces that Maurice Black, of London has been married to Caroline, daughter of A. M. Forbes of Chicago.

At a demonstration by 8,000 workmen, in favor of universal suffrage held at Vienna, serious collisions occurred with the police and twenty-six arrests were made.

In a hearing of the Oscar Wilde bankruptcy case in London counsel for Mr. Wilde stated that his debts amounted to £3,591, and that there were no assets.

Advices received at Constantinople from Hoderia, in the Arabian province of Yemen, report that 100 lives have been lost by a landslide which overwhelmed a village.

Great precautions have been taken for the safety of the palace of the sublime porte at Constantinople owing to the discovery of a Macedonian plot to blow up the building.

President Faure has conferred the grand cordon of the Legion of Honor upon Gen. Dragomiroff, who represented Russia at the French army maneuvers at Mirocourt.

Cardinal Taschereau of Canada has sent a cablegram of sympathy to the pope on acount of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the taking of Rome by the troops of Victor Emanuel.

Gen. Korner has arrived at Valparaiso from Panama. He was received with great enthusiasm the deputies from Santiago joining in the general welcome.

The investigation into the massacre of missionaries at Ku Cheng has been resumed. The flag-bearer who gave orders to kill the women in the missions has been brought to Ku Cheng for trial.

Political affairs in Brazil are approaching a crisis. President Moraez's ultimatum that he will resign unless the bill granting amnesty to revolutionists in Rio Grande do Sul shall be passed has been met by a resolve on the part of the house of deputies that the bill will never become a law without the introduction of important restrictions.

Otherwise.

Blue and Gray day was celebrated at the Atlanta exposition.

A steamer loaded with arms for Cubans has been seized at Wilmington, N. C.

The past week has been the hottest September weather in Pittsburg for twenty years.

Joe Vendig announces that he has agreed with Managers Brady and Julian to select the referee of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight at Dallas on Oct. 27.

The Atlantic division of the Young Men's Institute, a Catholic fraternal organization, with a membership of 20,000, met in annual convention at Masonic hall in Indianapolis.

C. Oliver Iselin has written a letter to J. M. Munyon of Philadelphia, who has been endeavoring to purchase the Valkyrie, saying that Defender will positively not race again this season.

Hugh Woods, the best ball player in the Elwood, Ind., team, in a spirit of bravado, on a wager, ate a handful of gum camphor. He became unconscious in a short time and remained in that condition over five hours.

Hip Sing Lee a wealthy Chinese merchant of San Jose, Cal., offers a half interest in his interest merchandise busines and $5,000 in cash to any reputable young American who will marry his daughter, Moi Lee.

RAILROAD RATES.

THE STEENERSON CASE FINALLY DECIDED.

Judg Kerr of St. Paul Finds in Favor of the Great Northern and Against the State Railroad Commission in This Celebrated Case.

St. Paul, Oct. 1.—Judge Kerr has filed his decision in the so-called "Steenerson rate case," reversing the action of the railroad and warehouse commission. The principal reason for the reversal is that the rate fixed by the commission is not reasonable.

The facts involved in this long pending case are reasonably familiar to the public. In brief they are that Elias Steenerson, a citizen of Polk county, began proceedings in 1894 before the railroad and warehouse commission, alleging that the freight charges of the Great Northern on grain from East Grand Forks, Fisher and Crookston, respectively, to Minneapolis and Duluth were excessive and unreasonable. The commission heard the case and fixed the rate which the road should charge for grain. The commission's rate applied to the entire state, based on a rate per hundred pounds per mile in sections of five miles. The rate fixed was: For 5 miles and under, 4 cents; for 5 miles and not exceeding 10 miles, 4.25 cents; over 10 miles and not exceeding 15 miles, 4.5 cents, and so on up to 400 miles. The railroad company appealed to the district court, and alleged that prior rates were reasonable; that the rate fixed by the commission was too low, and that the commission had exceeded its authority in establishing rates all over the state instead of between the specified stations mentioned in Mr. Steenerson's complaint.

Judge Kerr's findings of fact and his memorandum of opinion on the appeal comprises a document of forty-eight type-written pages, and is quite exhaustive. The principal points in his findings may be stated to be:

The Great Northern and Northern Pacific are competing and parallel lines between the stations named, and a law of commerce decrees that rates on such roads between terminal points must be substantially the same. The distance from Red river points to Minneapolis is substantially the same on both roads, but from Red river points to Duluth is about sixty-five miles less by the Northern Pacific. Therefore, on a mileage basis the Great Northern would be compelled to surrender the Duluth business to its rival, which requirement would be unreasonable under the circumstances, and, therefore, illegal. The court gives at length the history of the building of the Great Northern and its cost as testified to before him, and says that it is very difficult to determine the present value of the road and its equipment. It is important to settle this, because the law may not deprive the owner of property of a fair return of profit upon its value. He then attempts to arrive at an approximate value by determining the present cost of its reproduction. To reproduce the lines of the Manitoba, or Great Northern, in Minnesota, and its terminal facilities, the court fixes $44,000,000 as a reasonable estimate.

The court then details the items of the fixed charges and goes into difficult problems of apportioning to the Minnesota portion of the road the earnings of the road on its interstate traffic. After complicated mathematical computations the net earnings in Minnesota for 1894 is estimated at $852,416. The gross and net earnings of the entire road as computed; and Judge Kerr demonstrates that the rates fixed by the commission would result in depriving the railroad company of the income from its business to which it is entitled.

In concluding his findings Judge Kerr says: "The reduction of rates proposed by the commission, applied to the Northern Pacific company, would serve simply to aggravate the strained condition of its finances and sink it deeper into insolvency, but under the theory adopted by the court of a fair income upon actual value, the result as applied to the two companies would not be materially different, except as effected by the shorter haul on the Northern Pacific road to Duluth. If capitalized only to the extent of the cost of its reproduction in the State of Minnesota, the Northern Pacific could not, any more than the Great Northern, afford to haul grain between the points named at the rates fixed by the commission."

In a very lengthy but clear memorandum of opinion Judge Kerr says, speaking of determining reasonable rates: "It is difficult to conceive of a problem more intricate and involving more matters which must be taken into consideration before a satisfactory answer can be reached." * * *

The concluding chapter of the memorandum says: "At the close of a difficult task it has been my duty to perform I give expression to the feeling present with me throughout the trial that any decision which I may make is likely to be of little practical utility; it simply passes upon the validity of an order made a year ago. It does not prevent, and should not deter the commission from making at once another essentially similar order if present circumstances would justify it. The reasonableness of a rate changes with changed conditions and circumstances, that which would be fair and reasonable to-day six months or a year hence may be too high or too low, and so that which may have been an unreasonably low rate at the time of the commissioners' order may be reasonable now.

"The evidence in this case closed early in July. It was not, therefore, in evidence before me so as to be considered, but it is in the air that the yield of crops in the state is greatly in excess of former years. Volume of traffic is an important factor in determining rates; it may, therefore, be that conditions are so changed as to render doubtful the stability of this order as affecting the rate in question."

The Royal Baking Powder, as every cook knows, is always to be relied upon. It is one of the greatest aids she has. She is always able with the least trouble to make the very finest biscuits, cakes, muffins and crusts. Many a cook's reputation has been made by the delicious things she has been able to make with it.

RECEIVERS NAMED.

Who Are to Take Charge of the Northern Pacific.

Milwaukee, Oct. 1.—Frank G. Bigelow of Milwaukee and Edwin W. McHenry of St. Paul were appointed by Judge Jenkins to succeed Henry C. Payne, Thomas F. Oakes and Henry C. Rouse as receivers of the Northern Pacific Railroad company. Mr. Bigelow is to be known as the financial receiver and will have charge of all matters pertaining to the finances of the property. Mr. McHenry, who for years past has been the chief engineer of the Northern Pacific, and who knows every inch of the road, is to have charge of its operation. The new receivers are ordered to file bonds in the sum of $500,000 each, within ten days, and to report to the court in the same manner as their predecessors. If at any time the appointment of a third receiver is necessary the appointment will be made.

In making the appointments, Judge Jenkins disregarded the wishes of the trustee and the different bondholders. He said that the history of receiverships demonstrated the inadvisability of appointing receivers who were connected with contending factions. Receivers were officers of the courts and not the agents of the parties interested in the property, and for this reason they should have but one single object—to subserve the interests of the property intrusted to them, and should hold no other allegiance than to the court.

W. D. Vandyke, who appeared for the second and third mortgage bondholders, opened with the suggestion that unless the court had already fixed upon the appointment, Thomas F. Lowry of Minneapolis be appointed. Mr. Lowry, he stated, was satisfactory to the parties he represented.

"It was yesterday suggested," began the court, "that only two receivers would be necessary to take charge of the property instead of three. The court is not sufficiently informed to be able to declare that the labors of the management of the vast property can be properly performed or should be imposed upon two persons, but being desirous of keeping the expenses down to a minimum, and the suggestion being uncontroverted by counsel, the court will venture the experiment and test the practicability of the scheme, and will appoint but two receivers. If at any time the welfare of the interests involved for any reason demand the appointment of a third receiver, the matter will be considered. I have given much thought to the suggestions of Mr. Lowry and of other names that have been suggested to me, and that have occurred to myself.

"The court thinks it pertinent to say by what considerations it should be guided in making the appointments of receivers. To a certain degree the practice of railroad receiverships has obtained for parties to agree on one or more names and suggest them to the court. The appointment usually follows as a matter of course, for if the parties concerned are contented the court may be well satisfied. Such receivers have severally represented conflicting interests, uniting for one purpose. As the fight waxes warmer between the factions the best of the conflict extends to the receivership, which in time becomes a war of factions among the officers of the court. That was recently exemplified in a receivership in the Northern Illinois circuit, when the receivers of the court, as the war became bitter, and as they became unable amicably to execute the trust, insulted the court by resigning on the condition of the appointment of other parties individually. I do not propose that this shall ever again happen in any suit with which I may have anything to do.

"Now comes the question in hand. The receivers to be appointed by this court must come within the definition of the law as I construe it. They must be men entirely indifferent to contending faction; they must have no connection with this fight; they must be men who are strict and impartial, and who will perform the duties in single devotion to the trust and with no ulterior motives to serve. They must be men of high character, capable of commanding the respect and confidence of the great public they are to serve. With respect to the name of Mr. Lowry: He is at present president of the Soo railroad, a line supposed to be operated by and in the interests of the Canadian Pacific, which is a competing line with the Northern Pacific. And although it has been suggested to me that Mr. Lowry, if appointed, would resign that position, the court is still very desirous that the men to be named should, if possible, be like Caesar's wife—above suspicion and free from any relations with anything antagonistic to the Northern Pacific."

When he concluded, Judge Jenkins instructed the attorneys to draw the order and he would sign it.

Prof. Floyd Davis, Chemist to the State Board of Health of Iowa, says: "The Royal has the highest leavening power of any baking powder examined, and is composed of pure and wholesome ingredients, well mixed, and of a character perfectly proper for use. No other powder gives results so satisfactory."

No Change of Date.

Chicago, Oct. 1.—In reply to a query as to the truth of the report that it has been decided to change the date of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight to Oct. 7 or 10, Dan Stuart wires from Dallas that the report is news to him, and that no change in the date has been proposed.

New Torpedo Boat.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Secretary Herbert has given to Moran Brothers & Co., of Seattle, Wash., the contract for the building of a new torpedo boat. The contract price is $160,000, $4,000 less than was bid.

Two Strikes in Two Days.

Janesville, Wis., Oct. 1.—About 100 employes of the shoe factory of S. M. Marsel, Huff & Co. struck yesterday on account of the introduction of a new last for which they expected to get extra pay, which, however, was refused them. The strike was settled to-day, when George Plowright, a leader of labor, induced the men to go out again, and the strike is again on.

The secretary of the interior decides a right of way dispute in favor of the Montana Railroad company.

MILLERS' COMBINE.

SCHEME TO REGULATE THE OUTPUT OF FLOUR.

It Is Sought to Fix Rules Whereby Minimum Prices Will Be Set and Adhered to and the Market Saved From Overstocking.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 1.—The efforts being made by the leading millers of the country and the chief members of the national millers' association to bring about an arrangement which will provide a set of rules regulating the output of flour on the market and fixing a minimum price for flour appear to be on the point of reaching a successful issue. The details of the plan have been worked out and made known to the principal millers in the country, and the agreement of the large millers of winter and spring wheat to abide by the regulations, or in other words, to enter the combination, is all that is now lacking.

Aside from the Northwest Buffalo holds the key to the situation, and vigorous efforts have, it is said, been made to bring the Buffalo millers into the movement. The leading millers of this city have been interviewed and their statements will be published in tomorrow morning's papers. From these it would appear that millers of spring wheat have all along been very anxious for the consummation of the combination, but that the winter wheat millers have, until very recently, held aloof. To fully understand the movement it may be said that two months ago at a meeting of leaders of the national millers' association in Minneapolis, it was suggested that a plan be formulated whereby the brokers and other outsiders could not toy with the flour market as they saw fit and force the millers to dance to their music, but by which the millers themselves could control the market to an extent sufficient to protect themselves, if nothing more. The men at this meeting were principally spring wheat millers. The spring wheat millers produced about two-thirds of the flour of the country. Their action was rendered doubly necessary by the fact that the markets are at present flooded by an over-production of about 12,000,000 barrels of flour. After two weeks more deliberation a plan was worked out and submitted for judgment. This plan proposed to form a combination of millers and fix the minimum price at which the output of the mills will be sold. No miller may go under this price. All may sell above it. To solve the over-production problem it was decided to have all mills reduce their production 15 per cent, which would make a difference of almost 4,000,000 barrels in a year. If the market should pick up at any time the per cent of the reduction in production would be proportionately reduced. All mills failing to reduce their products when notified, shall, according to the agreement pay to the association or combine 10 cents for every barrel of flour in excess of the agreed rate of productions. The agreement is to hold for a year, and to be renewed thereafter yearly if satisfactory.

The opposition of the winter wheat millers to entering the combination lay in the fact that they would constitute a considerable minority, having only one-third representation. The orders reducing or increasing the output of flour from time to time would be issued by a committee of which the spring millers would have two-thirds voice. And in agreeing to abide by the decision and directions of that committee the winter wheat millers would be placing themselves at the mercy of the spring wheat millers, for during the season of the winter millers' busy days the spring millers could better afford, than at any other time to slow down. Matters thus looked blue for the plan until last week when an understanding gained solid ground that the winter millers would arrange an association of their own with precisely similar regulations to those proposed by the spring millers and would act honorably with the spring millers, although without any binding agreement tying themselves up. This cleared the atmosphere and now the plan is waiting only for all the spring millers and all the winter millers to get into their respective folds and arrange to act together harmoniously.

Prof. C. W. Drew, Chemist to the Minnesota State Food and Dairy Commission, says that the "Royal," being of greater strength than any other, and possessing better keeping qualities, it is the natural conclusion that it is the best baking powder made.

Elevator Burned.

West Superior, Wis., Oct. 1.—At 5:30 this morning fire was discovered in the cupola of the Daisy mill elevator, located in the center of the East end group of mills, and the elevator and contents proved a total loss. The structure was the finest mill elevator in the city, and had about 300,000 bushels capacity. It is owned by the E. P. Allis company of Milwaukee, and contained 175,000 bushels of wheat. The loss on this is $90,000, and the same on the building, or $180,000 in all; both fully covered by insurance. It will doubtless be rebuilt at once. The fire was caused by the explosion of wheat dust.

Again Mrs. Langtry.

London, Oct. 1.—It is rumored that Mrs. Langtry contemplates marriage with Sir Robert Peel, in the event of her securing a divorce in the courts of California. It is openly hinted in society papers that Sir Robert, whose visit to New York last year was the occasion of a great deal of gossip on both sides of the water, has little beyond his title, but Mrs. Langtry is still rich. Sir Robert is twenty-eight years of age, while Mrs. Langtry is in her forty-fourth year.

Burned to a Crisp.

Great Falls, Mont., Oct. 1.—The Eclipse stables burned at daylight to-day. Marshall Nevins, a hostler, sleeping in the building, was burned to a crisp. Twenty-two horses, a large amount of hay and a number of carriages were destroyed, as was the next building, owned by the Interstate Savings and Loan Association of Minneapolis. Total loss, $42,000; insurance, $4,400.

Baltimore wins the pennant in the National Base Ball league.

HENRY WATTERSON.

His Address to the G. A. R. a Notable One.

Louisville, Oct. 1.—The address of welcome to the G. A. R. at Louisville given by Henry Watterson, brings once more before the people one of the brainiest men in the South. Henry Watterson entered the profession of journalism in Washington in 1858, and afterward edited the Republican Banner at Nashville. He served the Confederate side during the civil war, and at its close was editor of the Courier-Journal. He was a member of congress from Aug. 12, 1876, till March 3, 1877, and sat for Kentucky as delegate-at-large at four national conventions. At the Chicago convention of 1892 Mr. Watterson framed the platform upon which the Democratic party is now operating. Watterson is a famous orator his lectures being elevating, learned and profound.

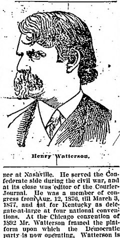

Henry Watterson.

Many receipts as published still call for cream-of-tartar and soda, the old-fashioned way of raising. Modern cooking and expert cooks do not sanction this old way. In all such receipts the Royal Baking Powder should be substituted without fail.

MARKET REPORTS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, Oct. 1.—Wheat—September, 62c; December, 63c; May, 66 3-4c. Corn—September, 32 1-4c; October, 31 3-8c; May, 29 3-4c. Oats—September, 19 3-4c; October, 19 1-4c; January, 21 1-4c. Pork—September, $8.30; October, $8.35; May, $8.65. Lard—September and October, $5.85; January, $5.90. Ribs—September, $5.30; October, $5.35; January, $4.92.

Milwaukee, Oct. 1.—Flour firm but inactive. Wheat firm; No. 2 spring, 61c; No. 1 Northern, 63c; December, 62c. Corn very dull; No. 3, 31c. Oats firm and higher; No. 2 white, 21a22c; No. 3 white, 21a21 1-2c. Barley weaker; No. 2, 41c; sample, 30a40 1-4c. Rye firm and higher; No. 1, 41 1-2c. Provisions steady.

Minneapolis, Oct. 1.—Wheat—September closed at 56 1-2c; December opened at 56 1-4c and closed at 58c; May opened at 60 3-8c and closed at 62c. On track—No. 1 hard, 58 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 57 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 55 3-4c.

St. Paul, Oct. 1.—Hogs strong; quality fair; choice light hogs bring $4. Cattle quiet but steady; yards are practically cleared of everything. Sheep—Good sheep and lambs are firm; common dull.

"HOLY CATHOLIC CHURCH."

Bishop Doane on the Proposed Change in Episcopal Church Title.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 1.—The Rt. Rev. William Cresswell Doane, vice chancellor of the university of the state and presiding bishop of the diocese of Albany, was asked to-day to give his views to the Associated Press upon the alleged suggestions of Bishop Potter, of the New York diocese, to change the name of the Episcopal church to that of "The Holy Catholic church." He said:

"I am inclined to believe that Bishop Potter has been misquoted or misapprehended. He was, perhaps, not alluding to a change of the legal name of the church, or a usurpation of the term catholic, but to a title to be used within our church. I do not believe that there is within the Episcopal church any man or set of men who would be either so egotistical or arrogant as to suggest the usurpation by our particular religious body of the term 'The Holy Catholic church,' a term that belongs at once to the whole Christ believing world. My own idea is to retain without change the title Episcopal church for all legal forms and for use in the world at large. I would, however, make a change in the title page of our prayer book by broadening its scope. Instead of having it read as it now does, 'The Book of Common Prayer and administration of the sacraments, and other rites and ceremonies of the church; according to the use of the Episcopal Church in the United States of America,' I would have it read simply 'The book of common prayer and administration of the sacraments, and other rites and ceremonies of the church.' That would allow the use of our prayer book by any church, and would designate our belief that ours was the faith."

New Japanese Steamship Line.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 1.—A Japanese syndicate is soon to put on a steamship line between Japan and some point on the North Pacific coast, and Seattle is making a strong effort to have the American terminus of the line located here. The Japanese diet will, in October, consider a subsidy bill, which has for its object the extension of navigation to foreign countries.

Terrible Fate of a Lady Aeronaut.

Monrovia, Cal., Oct. 1.—An accident occurred here which resulted in the instant death of Nellie W. Hagel, wife of F. G. Hagel, the aeronaut. She made an ascent, and when at the height of 1,000 feet, pulled the rope which cut the parachute loose. She shot downward about a hundred feet like a flash. The air caught the parachute and it commenced to open, but failed to work properly. Mrs. Hagel came down like a cannon ball. She struck on her back, her head coming in contact with the ground first. Her skull was crushed.

EXPENSIVE SMOKE.

FIRE IN A TOBACCO WAREHOUSE IN CINCINNATI.

The Building, With Nearly Three Thousand Hogsheads of Tobacco, Is Destroyed, Causing a Loss of About Three Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Cincinnati, Sept. 29.—At 9 o'clock last night the Commerce street end of one of the storage houses of the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco company, between Race and Vine streets, was found to be on fire. A ten-blow call brought thirteen engines to the spot. The building was brick, four stories high and seventy-five feet wide by 175 feet deep from Second to Commerce streets. Two thousand, seven hundred and seventy-five hogsheads of tobacco were stored in it by actual count. The average contents of a hogshead is 1,300 pounds. At a very low price the tobacco stored in this warehouse is worth $250,000. The building is very old and has been water-logged by numerous floods. Its value as a source of rental was about $50,000. Both building and tobacco are a total loss of not less than $300,000. The building belonged to the Mudge heirs. Insurance unknown.

HAVE PROBABLY BEEN ABDUCTED.

Two Girls at St. Joseph, Mo., Mysteriously Disappear.

St. Joe, Mo., Sept. 29.—St. Joe is mystified by the sudden disappearance of two young girls. The general belief is that they have been abducted. The latest disappearance of which the police have learned is that of Dora Kennedy, the fourteen-year-old daughter of a workman in the railroad shops. She has been absent from home since Wednesday, but the authorities were not informed until to-day. As in the case of Maud Steidel, who disappeared last Sunday, she has dropped out of sight as if swallowed by the earth. The friends of the families of the girls and their nearer relatives hold that only mad infatuation for the priest now charged with having induced Maud Steidel to leave her home could have been the cause of her disappearance, and that a similar feeling or a resort to some deception or force could have been responsible for the going of Dora Kennedy. The public is at a white heat with indignation. Dominick Wagner, the priest accused of abducting the girl, has asked police protection from threatened lynching. He still protests that he knows nothing of the girls' whereabouts.

MISS VANDERBILT.

The Lady Who Will Become the Duchess of Marlborough.

New York, Sept. 29.—The most interesting young lady of her age in the United States at present is Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, who is to wed the young duke of Marlborough. Miss Vanderbilt is very young; but a little more than eighteen years of age. This union of the houses of Vanderbilt and Churchill will connect a great name Churchill will connect a great name a dowry of nearly $10,000,000 and as much more to inherit, will restore the splendors of Blenheim, the palace which was the gift of grateful Queen Anne to the gallant roisterer and military genius, Jack Churchill. The palace, with its 200 rooms, 2,700 acres of land and over 300 servants, never had a master rich enough to maintain it till the late duke married an American heiress. The much-talked-of wedding will probably take place in November, and will be the great event of the social season.

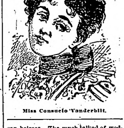

Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt.

Cede Their Lands.

Great Falls, Mont., Sept. 29.—Treaty with the Pegan Indians was effected yesterday at Blackfoot, this state, through a United States commission made up of Messrs. Grinnel, Clements and Pollock, whereby a valuable strip of mineral land sixty miles long and eighteen miles wide, running from Birch creek in Tenton county to the international boundary was ceded to the United States. Prospectors have for many years past known that it contained rich veins of gold, silver and copper, and the Indian police have been continually exercised in keeping them out. The consideration was $1,500,000.

Tug Firemen Strike.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 29.—Only two harbor tugs are at work in this port. To-day the firemen struck on seven tugs of the Vessel Owners' line and on six of the Cleveland Tug company's boats. They demand an additional man on each tug to act as lineman during the stormy weather.

The Mussulmans Slay.

Varana, Sept. 29.—Advices from Antioch state that Ottoman officials there have succeeded in exciting Mussulmans with a report of an impending massacre by Armenians. As a result of this, Mussulmans, accompanied by police, raided an Armenian church and searched the building for arms. The Armenians resisted, and in the conflict which ensued ten of them were killed. A reign of terror prevails at Kemakh and Erzengen owing to oppressions by the Turks. Many Armenians have been arrested.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE.

Leave Crookston Daily — Arriv Crookston Daily

St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast 7.05 a. m. — 7:05 a. m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North 7.25 a. m. — 7:10 p. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston, Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE.

W. A. Sorsoleil

MONEY
TO
LOAN.
ON
REAL
ESTATE.

I am now prepared to make a limited number of first class real estate loans on improved real estate at 10 per cent straight interest payable annually. There will be no delay after papers are made out and abstract furnished.

INSURANCE.

Commencing Oct. 1st the new insurance laws go into effect and I will be prepared to furnish the
NEW VALUED POLICY.

H. E. Ives
ST. HILAIRE MINN.

BREVITIES.

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement, etc.

George Ossman is in town to-day buying hides and furs.

Sash and doors cheap for cash at Johnson & Marshall's.

School commenced here last Monday with a good attendance,

Fritz Eikhof is doing business at Crookston this week.

W. W. Wilkins, of Crookston is doing business in town this week.

Mr. Benzie, of Thief River Falls was doing business in town last Tuesday

Thos. Braggerson, of Thief River Falls was in town a short time last Monday.

Rev. Kenniston left for Minneapolis last Monday where he will attend conference,

Rev. Moody and wife are visiting friends at Black River and vicinity this week.

Gilbert Walker, of Minneapolis was in town to-day looking over the river improvements'

The citizens of our village are busy now days digging their potatoes and preparing for winter.

Grand Fur Opening on the 19th 20th and 21st of this week at the New York Store, Crookston, Minn.

Col. Naff, of the interior department was in town to-day on his way back from a trip to Red Lake country.

Prof. J. O'Brien, of Red Lake Falls came up last Friday to teach our school here this fall and winter.

Mrs. George Ralph and Mrs. J. B. Mathews, of Crookston were the guests of Mrs. A. R. Jones the first of the week.

Miss Mary Kyle, of Crookston came up on last Friday's train to teach in the primary department here the coming winter.

Mrs. Wm. Davidson wife of foreman on the Keystone Farm was in town the first of the week looking for hired help.

The passenger train which now runs daily from Grand Forks to Fosston will be changed the first of next week and will run from St. Vincent to Fosston.

Good News to farmers.

W. A. Sorsoleil will give you 50 pounds of good flour for a bushel of wheat, at Johnson & Marshall's ware house,

Messrs Biglow, of Milwaukee, and McHenry, of St. Paul were appointed the first of receivers for the Northern Pacific railroad in place of these who resigned last week.

The October apportionment of moneys to the public schools by the state will be about $770,000. According to the figures, showing the school enrollment of the state superintendent of schools this will amount, when divided, to $3 a pupil an increase in the apportionment of 25 cents per capita over the apportionment 1894, which was $2.74.

Sec. Berg to-day announced the population of Minnesota as shown by the census of this year. It shows the phenomenal gain in five years of 271,524, the present population being 1,573,350. The population of Polk county is given as 39,171, which is a gain since 1890 of 8,979. Polk has made one of the largest increases of any county in the state.—Crookston Times.

In spite of the low prices of live stock of all kinds there is to-day a wide spread and profound regret that there is not more of it in the Northwest. The very abundant and phenomenally cheap feed in the country is the inspiring cause of the regret' It is easy to see that even at the low prices stock, it well fed, will pay better for oats, corn, barley' potatoes or almost anything else the market will. The manurial value of the various feeds is beginning to be better understood and more highly prized' too and this intensifies the regret occasioned by too little stock. The lesson of the present should not be lost, and more stock should be the rule, regardless of its price'—Farm, Stock & Home.

At the N. D. state prison the convicts are employed farming: It is all right. There is no reason why a felon should not be made to earn his own living. But we are surprised to see some of the papers opposed to convict labor when it is employed in competition with free labor actually praise the prisoner authorities because they have kept the convicts busy raising the grain and vegetables in competition with the farmer. It is only the inconsistency of things we point to.—Norman County Herald,

Another chapter has been added to the celebrated Spenersen Grain Rate Case. On last Saturday Judge Kerr of the district court rendered his decision in the above case reversing the order of the railroad and warehouse commission. The case was heard this summer and the argument were long, close and exhaustive and Judge Kerr has spent his entire time for the past two months upon the case before rendered a decision that will make him and Jim Hill fast friends'

Norman County Herald

Jones' opinion of the mill sites below the Kretchamer's dam; In giving testimony before Kenneth Murchison, special agent of the Indian Department to investigate the invalidity. Ray W. Jones said I think if a mill was located below the Meehan mill there would have to be considerable improvements made for business below the point, There are mills below the dam none that I would entertain for a moment. The cost of the improvements on a mill site below the dam would involve an expenditure that I would not undertake, Jones' opinion is sound. It would take to much money and to many lawsuits to locate a mill between this point and St. Hilaire has the best point on the Red Lake River.—Thief River Falls Press.

The best European authorities estimate that the world's production of wheat is between 25 and 30 million quarters—200 to 240 million bushels—less in 1895 than it was in 1894. While this is only a guess—as all such estimates must be, very largely—yet it is an intelligent one, based upon thorough and exhaustible research, involving a vast correspondence' and is reasonably correct. Since the yield indicated by this estimate gives the world a per capita stock of wheat below the normal, and about as low as there is any record of, it is simply nonsense to attribute present low price to "overproduction." The low price of wheat, as of that of nearly all other things not fixed by a trust, is due wholly to the appreciating value of gold—it simply takes so much more of the of the products of labor to buy a dollars worth of gold.—Farm Stock & Home.

Reading the reports of the Chicago and more eastern grain markets is calculated to make one feel that Minnesota and the Dakotas are the wheat growing regions on earth and they have wheat enough to not only supply but deluge the world, Higher prices in Liverpool, larger exports and smaller visible supply by over 30,000,000 bushels than a year ago, the certainty that the world's production for the year is not above normal' the small yields in all parts of the Union except the Northwest, none of these influence weigh a jot in comparison with the reported yields from the states, first named with the receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth, or with the assurance that the supply in this region is practically inexhaustable, It is true the receipts at the markets named are large enough to partly justify the influence they have on prices, but if something were said about the smaller receipts from other portions of the country the effect of the large receipts here would be neutralized, If the published reports in local papers in the Northwest about huge individual yields 30, 40, 50 bushels to the acre—were accompanied by reports of the 6, 8 and 10—bushels yields, infinite less damage would be done to the growers But everybody, even the farmers who have the exceptionally large yields seem almost insane on the subject of magnifying to the utmost extent the wheat yields of this region. If this insanity would assure a different phase if it could be exerted in behalf of higher instead of lower prices, it would certainly result in stopping the downward trend of prices, even if it did not advance them, All eyes are turned to the Northwest wheat fields, the hopes of the bears in the wheat pits rest upon the big receipts from this region, and it would be of great advantage to wheat growers if it could be made to appear, by reports and receipts, that the wheat crop is not as exhaustable as it is now believed to be.—Farm Stock and Home.

The passenger Steamer Alice Meehan leaves Thief River Falls every Monday and Friday for points on Red Lake Special rates given to excursion parties For further information apply to Jas. Meehan Jr. Thief River Falls,

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers, furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. HOFF'S.

OFFICIAL APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO SELL INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

To the Common Council of the village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota.

The undersigned O A. Brink and Emil Brink hereby makes application for a license to be granted to them to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of eight months to the 1st day of July 1896.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on Lots thirteen [13] and fourteen [14] of Block thirty-nine [39] of the original townsite of St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota said building having three outside entrances one in front and two in rear

Said applicants pray that said license be granted to them pursuant to the ordinance of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of the state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire this 24th day of September 1895.

O. A. Brink.
Emil Brink.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire Polk county Minnesota will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Saturday the 12th day of october 1895 at 8 o'clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

Witness my hand and the seal of said village this 11th day of June 1895.

J. L. Johnson,
Recorder.

U. S. Land Office — Crookston Minn. Sept. 19 1895

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on November 7, 1895 viz: N. J. Erickson of Bray, Minnesota. H' 12175. for the E ½ SW ¼ Sec. 24. Township 153 Range 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Albert Wikstrom of Crookston Minnesota Chas. P. Booth, Sven E. Erickson, L. J Dahlen of Bray, Minnesota.

T. A. Dunlavy, Register

MINNESOTA
STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.
AT
WINONA, MANKATO, St. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state,

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:

[a] An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural district, and elementary grades.

[b] An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.

[c] A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools,

[d] A kindergarden training course [at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.]

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week The new dormitory at Moorhead, and the ladies' Home at Winona furnish similar accommodation at a slightly higher rate. Winona accommodation $3.30 per week

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona September 2nd; at Mankato, September 2nd: at St Cloud September 3rd: at Moorhead September 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
GEORGE R. KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

A beautiful assortment of Fur Capes, Jackets and Sacques from eastern market on exhibition at my store on the 19th 20th and 21st this week A. Chabot. Crookston, Minn,

Are You Going East?

If so, and you wish to avoid heat dust, and worriment of an all rail route and at the same time secure those genuine pleasures of traveling, a great rest pleasant companionship, exhilleration sleep and good food, relishing appetite and every luxury one can ask for try the lake route from Duluth to Buffalo on one of those floating palaces of the Northern Steamship Company "North West" or "North Land."

They are the largest, fastest and best equipped steamers on fresh water anywhere, and the equal of the finest ocean grey—hounds.—Leader Montevideo, Minn.

WANTED—Salesmen.

LOCAL AND TRAVELING. A good chance! Don't miss it! You need no capital to represent a reliable firm that warrants nursery stock first class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR, and good pay weekly. Our famous Minnetonka Apple is warranted until it produces a bushel of fruit Our seed potatoes sell everywhere. State age

L. L. MAY & Co.
NURSERYMEN FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN. St. Paul Min

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

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DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.

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EAST and WEST.
TO ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS AND ATLANTIC STATES.

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Daily — Daily
NO. 3. North and West — NO 2 South and East
7 45 p m Depart.......St. Paul.......Arrives 7 15 am
8 15 p m ".......Minneapolis.......6 45 am
1 05 a m ....Barnesville.......11 20 pm
5 35 am Ar.......Crookston.......Do 8 35 pm.

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY
10 am. De.......Crookston.......Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar.......St. Hilaire.......De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.01 a. m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 am. Leaves St Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

Tickets to all points and baggage checked through

F. I. WHITNEY — H. J. FREEMAN,
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul — Agt. St. Hilaire,

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

The magnificent steamships "North West" and "North Land" leave Duluth Mondays and Fridays for the "Soo" Mackinac island, Detroit Cleveland and Buffalo, running in connection with Great Northern trains, (Eastern Railway of Minnesota) St. Paul and Minneapolis, Round trip tickets include the lake route either going or returning on sale by Great Northern Agents

No one should go East and back without using the delightful lake route one way at least for printed matter and information about the steamship tour apply to any agent of the Great Northern.

LANDS

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale from

$2.00 to $6.00
PER ACRE.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 19	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 25	3.75
Lot 1 of 30.	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2 "	4.50 to 5.0
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 23.	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.0
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	5.00
NE SE of 28	6.75
3 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 " 35	5.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	[illegible]
SE ¼ of NE ¼ of Sec 30	[illegible]
NE ¼ of 33	4.00
8 forties in 34 at from	4.00 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
2 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 1.75
NE of SE 19	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
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5 " 22	3.00 to 5.00
4 " 23	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 24	3.00 to 4.50
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.00
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 5.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6.00
3 " 17	4.50
4 " 20	3.00 to 5.00
2 " 22	6.00
4 " 29	3.00 to 6.00

I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1895 at reasonable prices. All persons are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands without first making contract for same, For further information apply to

H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT
J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our Big Bargains

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and Hind Feet Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

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WEDNESDAY October 2 1895

OUR COCOANUT TRADE.

How the Nut Was Introduced Into Florida—Its Value and Uses.

Quite a number of tropical nuts have recently been introduced into cultivation in this country. Already on the east coast of Florida are growing 250,000 cocoanut trees, 43,000 being on one plantation. It is believed that the first trees of this kind in the state sprouted from nuts brought from Central America and the West Indies by the gulf stream. At Key West and about some of the old forts cocoanuts were planted at an early day, as certain ancient trees now standing bear witness. In 1871 a bark freighted with cocoanuts was caught in a storm off the coast of Florida and beached near Lake Worth. Several thousand of the nuts were saved and planted, the satisfactory growth of the seedlings giving an impetus to cultivation.

The first importation of cocoanuts of named varieties was made in 1889, when the secretary of agriculture obtained through the state department two shipments of selected nuts from the Philippines. These, with two other shipments in 1890 from the same islands, comprehended fourteen varieties. To get so many varieties was no easy task, inasmuch as not more than two or three kinds grow in any one district or island of the archipelago, and they were collected by a skilled botanist, who made a tour for the purpose. The nuts thus received were forwarded to growers in Florida. Certain specimens from the islands of Albay and Misamis were of the smallest known variety, which yields little oil and is of inferior flavor. The shells are carved by the natives into beautiful drinking cups. The meat of a variety called "taygomanis" is prepared as a delicious sweetmeat with yams and sirup. Another variety, on account of its extreme hardness, is known as "lingan," which means millstone.

The word cocoanut is derived from the Portuguese "coco," meaning monkey, because the base resembles a monkey's face. The tree was known to the people of Ceylon as early as 160 B. C., the oils being used by them for making cement. The cocoanut is one of the most useful of plants; root, trunk, leaf, sap and nut are made to yield tribute to man. The fiber of the husk furnishes excellent yarn, and is preferred to horsehair for stuffing beds, cushions, chairs and saddles. It is stronger and more elastic than hemp. The Polynesians twist small cords of this fiber, which serves in the construction of houses and canoes where Europeans would employ nails. The green nuts are grated for medicinal use. Grated cocoanut forms an ingredient of the East Indian condiment curry. In the Maldive islands labor is usually paid for in cocoanuts.

The chief manufactured product derived from the cocoanut is oil, valued at 7 cents a pound by the hogshead. Most of the cocoanut oil consumed in the United States is manufactured in this country from imported nuts. It is valuable in the making of candles and soaps. It also serves as a substitute for butter. It is used by natives of the Pacific islands for burning in lamps. The kernels of the nuts, broken and dried, are called "copra." One thousand cocoanuts yield 500 pounds of copra, from which are obtained 25 gallons of oil. A good tree yields 100 cocoanuts annually, worth 4 cents apiece. The worst foe of the planter is the black rat, which builds its nest in fruiting trees and destroys the nuts. To protect the trees against this enemy the trunks are incased in broad sheets of galvanized iron.—Washington Letter in Boston Transcript.

Keats' Rank as a Poet of Poets.

At his best Keats is probably the greatest poet, in perfection of expression, magic of style and ineffable distinction of thought, since Shakespeare. His verse has the classic quality, and he who had no Greek, in his "Odes to the Nightingale" and to "Autumn," is as Greek as Sophocles. We cannot trace the mode of his inspiration; we cannot derive it from Milton, Spenser or the Italians. Like the minstrel of Odysseus, he is "self taught," and as the muses, meeting Thamyris, "reft him of sight, but gave him song divine," so they gave to Keats brief life, but all their charm. He is not a poet of ideas, of "movements," of revolt, like Byron and Shelley, but a poet of life and of its mystery and beauty. In him, at his best, is nothing temporary or local, any more than in Sappho. Even more than Spenser, he is, or should be, the poet of poets. Had he lived, even he would not have excelled himself, nor can we even guess what he might have done had his life been prolonged to the years of Tennyson. He was not only poetical himself, but the cause of poetry in others, and it may be deemed that Shelley never exceeded the merits of his "Adonais." Leaving such verse, as he did, and mourned in such a requiem, Keats may be regarded as one of those who die young because they are dear to the gods.—London News.

U. S. Land office

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 6 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St. Hilaire Minn. Hd no. 1259 for the S½ NE¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sundal, Anton Sundal Gilbert Aufinson, Tollef Erickson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava. Register

THREE WAR STORIES.

A Surprised Private—One Bridge Cosby Couldn't Burn—Ready to Drink.

Jeff Sterrett was a Confederate soldier who served as a private, and who is one of the two or three privates who survived the war. He was somewhat sentimental and naturally fell in love with any good looking girl he might see. He fell in love with a young woman of Murfreesboro and slipped off to see her at every opportunity. One day his feelings so overwhelmed him that he suddenly found himself proposing marriage to her.

"No," she replied, her eyes filling, "I can never marry you."

Sterrett was surprised.

"Why not?" he asked.

"Oh, my heart is gone. It's in the grave. It was buried when they buried Captain —— five months ago."

That was too much for Sterrett. He at once became angry.

"Very well, miss," he said. "If you can love a dead captain better than a live private you can scratch for it."

General Cosby had a mania for burning down bridges. Whenever he heard there was a bridge in his neighborhood he promptly had it laid low. His continuous destruction of bridges several times got himself and his men in tight places, where a bridge would have come in mighty handy, and resulted in an uneasy feeling among his men.

He moved into Virginia in the neighborhood of the Natural bridge and one day gave his men permission to inspect the great natural wonder. Two cavalrymen, one of a poetic turn and the other of a worldly, practical turn, happened to go there together.

"Isn't this the most stupendous, magnificent, grand view you ever saw?" exclaimed the poetic man grandiloquently. "Gaze upon that landscape. See how beautiful are the works of nature." He continued in this strain several minutes and finally asked the other his opinion.

"I don't know much about its bein stupendous, nor any o' that sort o' thing, but I'm d——d glad that we've found one bridge that Cosby can't burn up."

In the regiment with General Duke was a soldier named Jack Skillman, who was a great hand at telling yarns. His yarns were about great acts which he said he did, but which he never performed, ignoring completely several astonishing deeds of bravery he really did, and which really were more remarkable than any alleged act he told about. The scene of one of his yarns was a strip along the bank of the Tennessee river lying between Chattanooga and Knoxville. At the point mentioned the river flowed in a deep canyon and appeared from above to be a thread winding about, hundreds of feet below. It was a dizzy height.

"I was a-goin 'long here one day all by mysel'," said he, "an when I came to this p'int I see a blamed Yankee all by hissel' a-comin toward me. I says to mysel', says I, 'It ain't no use o' our fightin here, where no one ain't lookin an where we'd likeas not fall down the cliff.'

"I tole the Yankee we needn't fight. 'Yes, we will,' says he. I said no. 'Our fightin wouldn't decide the war,' says I, 'an we mought as well be friends.' An I tole him to come along an have a drink.

"The blamed Yankee kept on tellin me we was a-goin to fight, an fore I knowed it he jumped on to me. Well, sah, how we did fight! We knocked each other down an wallowed an scratched an tore roun, an I see more stars than you can think of. Oh, we did fight!

"Pretty soon I saw we were a-goin over to the edge of the precipice. In another minute I see we was lost. Over we went a-whirlin an a-whizzin, a-fightin an a-scratchin. We bumped into the rocks as we went down an knocked lots of 'em loose. I thought we was never goin to reach bottom. After what seemed two hours we struck, kerplank! Whew! We was knocked apart by the lick, an I thought the Yankee would be dead. I raised up an looked. Just as I raised the Yankee raised too.

"'Reb,' says he, 'I believe I'll take that drink now.'"—Louisville Courier Journal.

Music and Fatigue.

Music relieves muscular fatigue in man, says Professor Tarchanoff of St. Petersburg, who has been experimenting on the subject from a purely physiological standpoint. It helps to drive out carbonic acid in dogs and increases their consumption of oxygen; it also makes them perspire. He thinks it may be regarded as a serious therapeutic agent.

Belladonna.

Belladonna is a preparation from the deadly nightshade, a plant familiar to most persons from being frequently seen as an ornamental shrub in the flower gardens. All parts of the plant are actively poisonous, and many fatalities have resulted from the leaves or berries being incautiously chewed or eaten by children and other persons.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke and Telme Stokke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1889, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1889, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 63 of mortgages on page 54 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee

J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 2. 1895, viz:

Carl Wik of St. Hilaire Minn. H D no 13344 for the SE ¼ Sec 35 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Hakon Johnson, Frank Satterberg, Jonas Fongstrom, Peter Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holmvik and Hans M. Holmvik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 5 of mortgages, on page 112 Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H. mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 189[illegible] and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 24th day of January 189[illegible], at 8:45 o'clock a. m., in Book 56 of mortgages, on page 83 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The [illegible] quarter of Section 18 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper
Assignee of mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

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Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
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NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALER IN
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Fall Medicine

Is fully as important and as beneficial as Spring Medicine, for at this season there is great danger to health in the varying temperature, cold storms, malarial germs, prevalence of fevers and other diseases. All these may be avoided if the blood is kept pure, the digestion good, and bodily health vigorous by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headaches. 25c.

They Are All Blondes.

Every man, woman and child who lives at Point San Pedro, in Marion county, Cal., is a bleached blonde. Even the chickens, dogs, horses, cats, pigs and geese are a bright yellow. The whole place looks as if it were suffering from an attack of jaundice. This peculiar condition of affairs is due to the chemicals used in the powder factory at that place. The company is engaged in the manufacture of a yellow smokeless powder that is different from anything in the explosive line ever put on the market before. A robust, ruddy cheeked young man will go to work in the factory and in a week he will look as if he had had the jaundice for months. The changed appearance is a shock to the friends of the workmen who are ignorant of the cause, and it is weeks before the natural color comes back to the face. In three days a white dog will be the color of an orange and in three months his color will fade to a light canary.—San Francisco Call.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Riding a Bicycle Asleep.

Lemuel Dook, son of the proprietor of the Eagle hotel at Flemington, N. J., rode his bicycle asleep. He is an expert bicycle rider, and last week on the night of the full moon he arose in his sleep and wheeled all the way to Bound Brook, where he arrived about 6:45 o'clock. As he wore a nightgown and nothing else his appearance as he passed down the main street created a sensation. Head Constable McSally woke him up in front of the station of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and he was loaned a suit of clothes by Yardmaster Flagg. He was also given free transportation home on the railroad, a distance of about sixteen miles.—New York Mail and Express.

Garrick's reading related almost entirely to his profession. He once said: "The human face is my favorite book and the street is my school."

Walter Baker & Co. Limited,
The Largest Manufacturers of
PURE, HIGH GRADE
COCOAS and CHOCOLATES
On this Continent, have received
HIGHEST AWARDS
from the great
Industrial and Food
EXPOSITIONS
IN EUROPE AND AMERICA.
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SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.
WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD, DORCHESTER, MASS.

Metal Wheels for your Wagons
Any size you want, 20 to 56 inches high. Tires 1 to 8 inches wide—hubs to fit any axle. Saves Cost many times in a season to have set of low wheels to fit your wagon for hauling grain, fodder, manure, hogs, &c. No resetting of tires. Catl'g free. Address Empire Mfg. Co., P. O. Box 53, Quincy Ill.

PROFITABLE DAIRY WORK
Can only be accomplished with the very best of tools and appliances. With a Davis Cream Separator on the farm you are sure of more butter, and better butter, while the skimmed milk is a valuable food. Farmers will make no mistake to get a Davis. Neat, illustrated catalogue mailed FREE. Agents wanted.
DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. & MFG. CO.
Cor. Randolph & Dearborn Sts., Chicago.

LEWIS' 98% LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)
The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agents, Phila., Pa.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS
The most elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. It builds up and fortifies the whole system, invigorates the liver, aids digestion and cures dyspepsia. The first Iron Tonic Bitters ever advertised in America. Get the genuine.
J. P. ALLEN, Druggist and Chemist,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner, U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PATENTS Get Rich Quickly.—Send for "100 Inventions Wanted." Edgar Tate & Company, 245 Broadway, N.Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS. 25 CTS.

Pneumatic Fire Alarm Telegraph System.

A new mechanical and pneumatic fire alarm system has been put upon the market, which embodies a magneto-electric machine for the transmission of a telegraphic alarm to the fire department headquarters. In this system the raising of the temperature of the room above the normal is instantly indicated both within the house and at the fire station. The system consists essentially of three parts, viz., a thermostat, which acts under the influence of the heated air; an annunciator, which receives the alarm from the detector or thermostat, and indicates it by visual room or floor signal and the ringing of a bell, and a transmitter, which is also actuated by the thermostat, and transmits the alarm by wire to a predetermined station. All these are connected by closed pipes within the building. The annunciator has many duties to perform. In the first place, as soon as it receives the alarm from the thermostat, its clockwork releases a vibrating lever, which sounds a gong. It also controls a number of bellows connected to their respective pipes, which, when actuated by the impulse of air from the detector, drop a shutter and release the clockwork, thus indicating the location of the fire. In other words, the location of the fire is immediately made known to the occupant of every room in the building. The local alarm runs for about fifteen minutes. It is located, preferably, just inside the main entrance of the building. The transmitter, besides sending the alarm to the fire station, is connected with the central exchange of the local telephone company, so that if the residents of the house in which the fire breaks out happen to be out of town, they may, by previous arrangement, be promptly apprised of the fact by telephone.

The grocer sends the new brand of baking powder simply because it costs him so much less and he can make more profit by selling it than he can on the Royal. The Royal is made from the very finest materials and costs much more than any other brand, which accounts for its superiority, although it is sold to consumers at the same price.

Wooden Clothes.

The time was when reference to a "wooden overcoat" was understood as the equivalent of measuring a man for a coffin, but it would seem that suits of clothes made of wood may soon be an accomplished fact. In Leeds a species of cloth, and also of a sort of cotton, made wholly out of wood fiber, have been produced. Both these novel textile fabrics are the result of prolonged experiments with pine wood and spruce, which have been ingeniously torn to pieces in the first instance and then bleached. After chemical treatment in many ways the wood becomes a soft, white pulp, which is run through perforated plates the resulting threads being dried by steaming process. These threads can be woven and the material is susceptible of taking any sort of dye. This fabric can be made at an astonishingly cheap price, looks well, and has a certain amount of strength (experiments in this connection are now being carried out), and its appearance on the market, in the form of imitation cotton, may soon be expected.

A Scientific Flight of Kites.

Extensive studies of the upper atmosphere have been planned by Prof. A. McAdie, of the Weather Bureau, by the means of flying kites. Ten kites, the two leaders measuring six feet high by seven wide and eight others following five feet high by six feet wide, will be flown, if possible, to the height of two miles. It is hoped by the means of these experiments and others which will follow them to make possible the drawing of a map of the atmosphere in which temperature and barometric curves, electric currents, etc., will be located for various parts of the country and for different seasons of the year. The kites will be kept in the air twelve hours, if possible. In order that acurate temperature curves may be taken, a registering thermameter will be attached near the top of the line. A surveyor's transit will be used to calculate the height to which the kites ascend, the difference being worked out by triangulation.

Cannot Be Punctured.

A Boston mechanical engineer is said to have invented a tire which cannot be punctured by ordinary means. The merit of the invention lies in a woven tube or jacket, and, according to the accounts of a recent test, a journey over a road strewn with tacks would not seriously injure it. The tire is covered with a light coating of rubber, to give it a smooth surface and make it water-proof. At the public demonstration of the capabilities of the tire a bed of broken glass and sharp-edged stones was prepared in a large loft and supplemented by a piece of canvas six feet in length in which nails and tacks were inserted points upward. The canvas was nailed to the floor. Over all these obstacles the tires were used a dozen times without sustaining a puncture. The outer covering of the rubber was badly cut. The tire is to be soon placed on the market.

A Clever Teacher.

Consideration for others is not always rewarded in this world, howsoever it may be in the next. The Nashua, N. H., school board wished to get rid of a teacher for what was, to it, incompetence, but in order not to interfere with the teacher's prospects elsewhere the board committee agreed to elect her provided she would resign at once. She was elected, did resign, but before acceptance by the board she withdrew her resignation, and substituted a request to be relieved of certain work, which the board refused to grant, and thereby rather estopped itself from demanding her resignation. This young woman may not be a very good teacher, but she is a capital politician.—Boston Traveler.

Minister Taylor's Sons.

They don't look like Americans but are, and good ones, too. They were born in Mobile, Ala., and their father is Hannis Taylor, who is now the minister of the United States to the court of Spain, and they live with him in Madrid. Hannis, the elder, is six years old, and his brother, Alfred, is four. They both can speak Spanish almost as well as English. This picture was made in Madrid and shows the little boys dressed up like Spanish bull fighters. In Spain a bull fighter is considered a very important person.

PLENTY OF HORSE DOCTORS.

Like Other Professions, That of Veterinary Surgery Is Overcrowded.

"'I don't care to study law; they're too many in the profession now,' you often hear folks say" remarked a lawyer to a Philadelphia Call reporter. "The same thing is said with reference to medicine and, in fact, all the professions. That the statement is not without foundation was shown the other day by an acident to the ground as a result of the oppressive heat. In less than five minutes there were eight or nine veterinary surgeons on the scene, each of them prescribing different remedies to resuscitate the stricken steed. A great crowd had gathered around and the excited driver—he evidently valued the horse very highly—remarked: 'Well, who would have believed that so many horse doctors could be summoned in so short a time? It has often ben stated that there are fewer practitioners in this profession than in any other, but the incident I refer to would seem to challenge the assertion.'"

Artificial Marble.

"Nine-tenths of the marble topped tables and so on—what I might call furniture marble—seen in this country are made of artifical marble," said a man in the trade.

Thousands of tons of this mock marble are made annually, and even men in the trade can scarcely tell the difference between the real and the false article, for the markings, or marblings go wholly through the block, and are not merely superficial. The basis of the whole is a combination of limestone and chalk, which, chemically treated, can be made of any shade desired. The artificial marble in the rough is placed in a water bath, and upon this is sprinkled a sort of varnish, consisting of sesquioxide of iron gum and turpentine, and all manner of marble designs are produced when the turpentine is broken up by the addition of water.

Any pattern of marbling can be produced to order. Once such pattern appears, the air is expelled from the block and the colors are fixed by the immersion of the stone in sulphate and warm water baths, and then another bath of sulphate and zinc so closes up the pores and hardens the stone that it acquires the density of the natural article, and can be cut and polished in the same manner.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Foot-Ball Menu.

There was a time when a foot-ball player was supposed to make a martyr of himself, as far as the good things of the kitchen were concerned. His bill of fare was made up chiefly of raw beef, and he was permitted to drink only so many glasses of water a day. This barbarous custom, however has now been done away with, and from personal experiences I can vouch for the delicious fare of the training table of the present day. A foot-ball player's diet must be restricted, of course, but there is an ample list left that he may choose from. Roast beef, beefsteak, lamb chops, roast lamb, broiled chicken, oatmeal, rice, mush and all kinds of cereal food potatoes cooked in any style except fried, vegetables, eggs, apple sauce, baked apples (never any raw apples), prunes, oranges, grapes figs dates and all fruit in season; rice and bread puddings, stale bread, and dry toast—all these can go on the bill of fare. The forbidden dishes are pie, cake, salad, pork, veal, rich dressing, anything fried, ice cream candy soda water and all kinds of drinks, alcoholic, malt, or soft. No tea, or coffee, no chocolate, and—but this should go without saying—no tobacco.—Harper's Round Table.

That Joyful Feeling
With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness which follows the use of Syrup of Figs is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well informed.

On the Side Street.

Harlem—How are things with you old man?

Kilby—Dull, thank heaven?

Harlem—Why so?

Kilby—The duller things are with me the better. I'm a scissor grinder.

Keep Your Weather Eye Open.
Fraud loves a shining mark. Occasionally spurious imitations spring up of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the great American family remedy for chills and fever, dyspepsia, biliousness, nervousness, neuralgia, rheumatism and kidney disorder. These imitations are usually fiery local bitters full of high wines. Look out for the firm signature on the genuine label and vignette of St. George and the Dragon.

Where Streets are Good.

Mr. Citiman—What fine roadways you have.

Mr. Suburb—Yes, the city contractors haven't got this far yet.—New York Weekly.

How's This!
We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c per bottle Sold by all druggists.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

A Waif.

Mrs. Hicks—Who is that poor creature?

Hicks—When I knew her first she was as pure as Whatshisname's baking powder, but now she is more like the rival brands.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

At the Literary Club.

Dilson—How did you like my last book?

Kicks—Well, no one can complain that it is dry reading.

Dilson—Ah, thanks. What leads you to that conclusion?

Kicks—The hero is drunk in every other chapter, and when he isn't I'm sure the author must be.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fit after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Etiquette for a Bride.

A bride does not necessarily take precedence in society, but it is generally given her by courtesy at the first dinner parties to which she is invited. She is sure to have a great deal of gaiety just at first, for the friends of both parties will get up various entertainments in her honor. A bride must not, however, accept an invitation from any one until they have called upon her first.

SWEET ELDER.

Beside the crumbling garden wall,
Beneath the towering maple trees,
Along the hedge where apples fall
And yellow bells invite the bees,
I cling and climb
In summer time,
And yield a store of rich perfume
For all who love sweet elder bloom.

I spring up where the cattle roam,
And make the desert places green,
Where corn and clover find a home
I fill the furrows in between.
My feet are strong
My runners long,
And though I seem a slender reed,
No aid nor comfort do I need.

I love the atmosphere of June,
The fields when they are fully dress'd,
The birds that sing the sweetest tune
Come unto me to find a nest;
And little girls
With flowing curls
Come hither in the heated hours
And play within my shady bowers.

When autumn comes with cooling winds,
And gives the hills a richer glow,
My day of recompense begins—
My arms with fruitage overflow;
And all the while
I fondly smile.
For he that taketh aught from me
Receives an offering rich and free.

And when I feel the winter snows
I will not hide myself and weep,
But I will fondly dream of those
Who something of my memory keep.
My heart will yearn
For the return
Of faces that I oft have seen
When skies were bright and fields were green.
—Peterson's Magazine.

WHITE MITTENS.

By John Albee.

New England country villages which look like hives of happy and peaceful bees are often nests of wasps. There is very little honey in them. There is on the other hand unexpected sweetness; there is often a natural refinement, more engaging than the manner of city solons. There are also humble romances, and, occasionally tragedies, acted out on a small stage, before an audience familiar with the actors and every incident, and savagely critical or intensely sympathetic, as the case may be.

I chanced to be present at one such entertainment, which lasted for a considerable time, but which I shall condensed into two or three scenes.

The curtain rises—and I see only two actors on the narrow stage which is set with rustic scenery. There are a road, trees, and in the distance water. This latter looks as if intended for the sea. There walk along the road toward the sea a young man, tall and stalwart, and a young woman, also tall and of a very slight figure. Her eyes and hair are dark and her features are somewhat sharp for a handsome face. Her name is Rebecca Champernown. She is the last descendant of a very ancient and famous family, whose pride is almost her only inheritance. No one could have believed that she would fall in love with a fisherman; least of all her mother. But so it has happened. She loves Reuben Gage, captain of the fishing schooner Anna Sheafe, and they walk together and meet as often as they can find opportunity.

As Reuben and Rebecca walk along the road they do not appear to talk much. She seems cold and distant, but in her heart is a fire of love that burns more fiercely the more she represses it. And she is obliged to repress it, for Reuben is shy, awkward and undemonstrative. Yet in some way, perhaps by her womanly intuitions, she has discovered his great, manly, affectionate nature. They have now been intimate a whole year, and every one supposes them lovers and probably engaged; but in fact they have never yet exchanged a word of love. Reuben has often been on the point of speaking, but the right words failed him and something arose in his throat that checked utterance. And Rebecca has waited, eager, a little impatient at times, and at others almost tempted to speak out herself. That, indeed, is just what is needed; she is conscious of it, and yet— "How can I?"—she asks herself. Then she goes home from her interviews with Reuben to her room and cries until her eyes are red and swollen, and her mother's reproaches follow, and make her life so wholly miserable that she wishes herself dead. She recovers herself in a day or two; looks forward with longing to their next meeting, which is always timed by his return from his fishing trip, and thinks matters between them will surely be settled. She longs for something to happen that will decide the question. But she is not going to give up Reuben; no, her heart is unalterably fixed, and if she dies an old maid her affection can never decline.

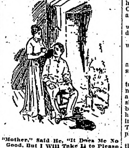

"Mother," Said He, "It Does Me No Good, But I Will Take It to Please You."

Reuben is equally perplexed in his simple mind; he is sure of only one thing, that is the state of his own feelings, but he is not yet able to decide whether Rebecca loves him. He would like a sign, something, however slight, that would show him where he stood. Men are always longing for this sign, some token, not words, but more certain, more significant, something to treasure and remember as long as they live.

Of late he has been unlucky on his fishing trips in the Anna Sheafe, a small vessel which he commands and of which he owns one quarter. After the vessel's expenses were paid there has been little to divide among the owners. The winter was coming on and with it the harzardous and often unprofitable business of trawling. He met Rebecca less often. Somehow without money in his pocket he could not enjoy so much being with her, felt less a man and an inequality he could not explain. Then it was, however, that he discovered the depth of his attachment. His companions noticed it and rallied him about it, and behind his back expressed themselves in the customary village slang and gossip.

"There's no more fish in the sea for Reub," they said. He is setting his line on dry land, over at the Champernowns,' pretty dry it is. Small catch there; a big name and not enough cash to go with it. He is too good for her, anyway; but I hope he will get her if he wants her and come out of his dumps."

Reuben did not recover his usual spirits; his good old mother insisted that he was not well and needed physic. Reuben took the medicine, being a good deal of a child under his mother's roof, obeying and yielding to her in nearly all her whimsies, which were leavened with much shrewdness and knowledge of human nature.

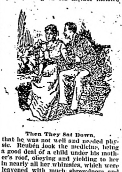

Then They Sat Down.

"Mother," said he, "it does me no good, but I will take it to please you."

"My son, you just wait; you've been behindhand some time, and it will take a while to get you beforehand again. These herbs never failed in sickness of one sort or another."

"Herbs, mother, are good in their place. I like the smell of them, but the taste—"

"That's just it, my son; the smell is sweet, and shows the taste is good medicine. It's just like being in love and marriage; one you like and the other you must take, because it is best for everybody and naturally follows; and sometimes," she added, with a sly look at Reuben, "it cures love."

"I'm not going to marry—never; so you are out of your reckoning there, mother."

"Well, I don't know. Your father before you said that; so did I—until I was asked. Nobody means what they say when in love; or, rather they mean just the other way. I think now I know what is the trouble with you, Reuben," and she poured out the dose and gave it to him, saying: "It will keep up your spirits, at any rate, until Rebecca gives you some soothing syrup—eh, my boy? So cheer up."

Reuben grew thin and nervous in spite of the medicine; but he went about preparations for the winter cruising. Bad luck continued to follow him; small fares and falling prices discouraged him more and more. But the greater his depression the more his mind dwelt upon Rebecca. In some curious, involved way he had come to connect his ill luck with her. His brother fishermen, however, believed it was all on account of his not wearing white mittens when he set and handled his trawl lines; it being in that region of fishing villages the universal belief of superstition that white mittens must be worn to insure good luck in winter trawling. But Reuben paid no attention to what he thought was a mere fancy. He felt rather that he was working with a half-hearted energy, and all on account of his dubious relation with Rebecca. He determined to see her again and arrange to see her when her mother was absent.

"I have come to see you once more," he said on meeting her; "but perhaps I had better not come again."

"Why," said Rebecca, "are you not always welcome, Capt. Gage?"

"Yes; we never quarrel—and we never get any further along from one time to another."

This was more than he had ever been able to say before in regard to their personal relation, and he was frightened at himself. So he began again from what he thought was another point; yet, as out of the fulness of the heart the mouth speaketh, he could not help betraying his true feelings.

"I'm not getting on very well now: no luck, no money and the Anna Sheafe getting in debt. I thought I would tell you, though I do not know as you care."

"Yes, I do care—very much, Capt. Gage. I knew something was the the matter, and I heard from one of the village gossips it was because you neglected or sneered at the custom of wearing white mittens as the other fishermen do when setting their trawls. Do you think it is a silly superstition?"

"Yes, I do, in the main."

"So do I, when I reason. At other times I half believe in it. There is something at the bottom of all common customs and beliefs, which, when harmless, it is just as well to accept. Our little village would be very dull and uninteresting without them."

"I have no particular objection to white mittens," Reuben said, "only I did not happen to have any."

"I thought as much. You would wear them if you had them?"

"Why, yes, I should."

Rebecca disappeared for a moment, and returned holding out a pair of snow-white mittens.

"There; I made them for you. I had to guess at the size; most girls would, nor, who have brothers," she said archly. "Let me try them on," and she pulled one over Reuben's hand; but before she could adjust the other his hands in some manner had become inextricably entwined about her waist. Then they sat down together and completed the trying on again and again.

They fitted; but Reuben never wore them afterward. He hung them up as a sacred trophy over the little mirror in the cabin of his vessel. And he had thereafter good luck enough.—New York Advertiser.

He Knew His Lung.

An eminent Scotch surgeon and professor in the University of Edinburgh was entirely devoted to his profession. A quaint incident in his practice will show this. The poet Tennyson had at one time consulted him about some affection of the lungs. Years afterward he returned on the same errand. On being announced he was nettled to observe that Mr. Syme had neither any recollection of his face, nor, still more galling, acquaintance with his name. Tennyson thereupon mentioned the fact of his former visit. Still Syme failed to remember him. But when the professor put his ear to the poet's chest and heard the peculiar sound which the old ailment had made chronic he at once exclaimed: "Ah, I remember you now! I know you by your lung." Can you imagine a greater humiliation for the poet than to be known, not by his lyre, but by his lung?—Montreal Star.

TROLLEY CARS AND PILLS.
From the Evening News, Newark, N. J.
Mrs. Anna Burns, of 538 Plane Street, Newark, N. J., is a decidedly pretty brunette, twenty-six years old, tall, and a pleasant conversationalist. On the ground floor of her residence she conducts a well-ordered candy store. When our reporter visited her store, she in response to a question told him a very interesting story.
"Until about two months ago" she began, "I enjoyed the very best of health and could work night and day if necessary. Suddenly, and without any apparent cause, I began to suffer from intense pains in my head, in my limbs and temples. Almost distracted with this seemingly never ending pain, I tried cure after cure, prescription after prescription and almost a gallon of medicine of all kinds. Nothing did me any good. In fact I became worse. The knuckles of my hands soon became cramped and the pain in my hips became more and more distressing each day. Business in the store had to be attended to, however, and so I was obliged, suffering as I was, to keep more or less on my feet and occasionally I was forced to go out. This was the ordeal I dreaded. Each time I went out I trembled when I came near the car tracks, for my pain at times was so severe that I was obliged to stand perfectly still no matter where I was. On one occasion I was seized this way while I was crossing the tracks on Market Street and there I stood perfectly rigid, unable to move hand or foot while a trolley car came thundering along. Fortunately it was stopped before it struck me but the dread of it all lasted as long as my pain, for I never knew when, crossing the tracks, whether I would not drop to the ground in my agony and be crushed to death. My anxiety to get well grew apace and I had about given up in despair when I saw in the 'Evening News' one day, an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Here was something I hadn't tried before and I lost no time in getting to the nearest drug store. There I paid fifty cents for a box of these truly wonderful, health restoring pills. Before I had finished taking half of the pills I began to feel relieved; the pains in my hips gradually disappeared and for the first time in many days I felt as if there was some hope. I continued to take the pills and the more I took, the better I felt. I finished one box, got another and now, having taken only a few of the second fifty cents worth, I am free from all pain and as happy as the day is long. Since I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I have gained thirty pounds and now when I cross the car tracks I don't care if there is a dozen vehicles nearby. It is a great relief, I assure you, and suffering humanity has a never failing friend in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I know what I am talking about. I speak from experience".
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

The Wrong Instrument.

Irate Father—Here I have paid you, no telling how much money, to teach my daughter music; and she can't play any better than she did before. Whose fault is that?

Prof. Van Note—Ze fault of ze instrument. I haf von instrument in my shop vich she learn to play soon.

Irate Father—Huh! Is it like this?

Prof. Van Note—It looks like 'zis piano, but it goes mit a crank."—New York Weekly.

The Flower Language.

Mrs. Murray Hill—There was a time when you called me a daisy, a sweet violet, and a lily-of-the-valley.

Mr. Murray Hill—Yes, that was before you began jawing me every night. Now, the only flower I wish you were is a "four o'clock.' That shuts up some time.—Texas Siftings.

There is pleasure and profit and no small satisfaction in abating troublesome and painful ills by using Parker's Ginger Tonic.

The fair Rosamond was an English blonde, with fair hair and blue or light gray eyes.

It is so easy to remove Corns with Hindercorns that we wonder so many will endure them. Get Hindercorns and see how nicely it takes them off.

What She Could Do.

"Listen, Charlotte. I am going to give a supper and a dance. Now, you will have to show what you can do, so as to keep up the credit of my establishment."

Cook—With pleasure, ma'am; but I can only dance the waltz and polka. You will have to excuse me from the quadrilles.—Boston Home Journal.

Wifely Solicitude.

Watts—Does your wife ever object to your poker playing?

Potts—Oh, not violently. All she asks of me is that I will start for home as soon as I find myself a good winner.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Insidious Bargain.

Watts—I hear you are going to send your wife to the country for her health.

Potts—Yes, I have to. She hasn't had a well day since the dry-goods stores took to selling patent medicines at bargain rates.—Indianapolis Journal.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

What the Thumb Indicates.

The thumb is now regarded by the thoughtful student of palmistry as the little bird that whispers secrets about character. The woman's thumb stands at right angles to her hands every time. If a man wants a submissive wife let him see to it that he weds a woman whose thumbs lie flat or droop a little. The weak man's thumb is weak and pendant; the strong man's thumb is strong and erect. This same little bird can be relied on to whisper into a maiden's ear secrets she will like to know about the man in whom she is interested. You can tell at a glance at a man's thumb whether he is an aimless thinker or a man who carries his ideas or some one else's into execution.—New York Evening World.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—Ralph Erieg, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1893.

Off for the Bay State.

Tramp—Please, mum, won't you help a poor man to git to a good home in Massachusetts?

Kind Lady—Certainly, I'll do what I can. So your home is in Massachusetts, is it?

Tramp—N-o, mum, not yet, but it's goin' ter be. I see by a recent issue of the Philanthropical Magazine, mum, what I picked up, that th' prison bill o'-fare there consists of tomato soup, beef soup, clam chowder, baked fish, with sauce; mashed potatoes, corned beef, with apple sauce; roast beef and vegetables, baked beans, brown and white bread with butter, oatmeal and milk, gingercake, prunes, cheese, tea and coffee with cream an' sugar; fruit, and cocoa. Phew! Makes my mouth water to think of it! All I got to do is ter git there and then half kill somebody, an' let th' perlice catch me. Soft snap, isn't it, mum?—New York Weekly.

Coe's Cough Balsam
Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

A Valuable Member.

DeHamme—That baseball player you took on last week any good?

Barnes Tormer—Yes, indeed. He catches every egg that is thrown at us.—Indianapolis Journal.

Thousands Attest
To the wonderful cures
Effected by, and there
Is still to be heard from
A single case where harm
Has resulted from the use of
The Kickapoo
Indian Remedies.
Purely vegetable. Nature's
Own medicines for
Rheumatism, Fevers of every
Description, Dyspepsia,
Consumption, Worms, and
All diseases resulting from a
Disordered condition of the
Kidneys, Liver, Stomach
Or Blood.
All druggists sell them.

Hosts of people go to work in the wrong way to cure a
SPRAIN,
when St. Jacobs Oil would cure it in the right way, right off.

STEEL WEB PICKET FENCE. CABLED FIELD AND HOG FENCE.
Also CABLED POULTRY, GARDEN AND RABBIT FENCE.
We manufacture a complete line of Smooth Wire Fencing and guarantee every article to be as represented. If you consider quality we can save you money. Catalogue free.
De Kalb Fence Co., 121 High Street, DE KALB, ILL.

Keep the Baby Fat.
"CAVE SPRING, GA., May 21, 1894.
"My baby was a living skeleton. The doctors said he was dying of Marasmus, Indigestion, etc. The various foods I tried seemed to keep him alive, but did not strengthen or fatten him. At thirteen months old he weighed exactly what he did at birth—seven pounds. I began using "SCOTT'S EMULSION," sometimes putting a few drops in his bottle, then again feeding it with a spoon; then again by the absorption method of rubbing it into his body. The effect was marvelous. Baby began to stouten and fatten, and became a beautiful dimpled boy, a wonder to all. SCOTT'S EMULSION supplied the one thing needful.
"MRS. KENNON WILLIAMS."
Scott's Emulsion
is especially useful for sickly, delicate children when their other food fails to nourish them. It supplies in a concentrated, easily digestible form, just the nourishment they need to build them up and give them health and strength. It is Cod-liver Oil made palatable and easy to assimilate, combined with the Hypophosphites, both of which are most remarkable nutrients.
Don't be persuaded to accept a substitute!
Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

Minn Hist Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XV. ST.HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1895. NUMBER 10.

AROUND THE GLOBE.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

Washington.

It is not believed the sugar bounty cases will come up in the supreme court before December.

The consular service has not really been placed under the civil service law. The president's order was the outcome of hostility to that law.

On account of physical disability, due to overwork, the naval board has recommended to President Cleveland the retirement of Chief Engineer Edward A. Magee.

Lieut. James Cavanagh, who for some time was chief assistant to the late Gen. Poe, will be placed in charge of the engineering work in the Northwestern division, until Gen. Craighill's return to Washington.

Thomas O'Hara, United States consul at Greytown, reports to the state department that the belief prevails in Bluefields that the Southern Pacific Railroad company is about to discontinue its steamer line (the Morgan line) between New Orleans and Bluefields, owing to the low price of bananas and the difficulty of competing with Norwegian vessels manned by poorly paid sailors.

People in Print.

The title of ex-president Harrison's forthcoming series of magazine articles is "This Country of Ours."

E. A. Fellmar, secretary of the Kentucky geological bureau and prominent in Swiss circles is dead at Lexington.

Prof. Louis Pollens died at Hanover, N. H. He had occupied the chair of French for eighteen years at Dartmouth colelge.

Prof. Louis Pasteur, discoverer of the method of preventing hydrophobia died in Paris Saturday, aged seventy-two years.

Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage will leave Brooklyn at once for Ohio and will return in time to preach his farewell sermon at the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian church.

It is said that Jesse Potter, the son of Mrs. Charles Lux, will attempt to secure all of the $4,000,000 estate left by his mother, widow of the California cattle king. He was willed only $100,000.

George W. Draper, ex-president of the board of legislation, died at Longview asylum, Cincinnati. "Scoop" Draper was one of the best known young Republican politicians in the city.

Prof. Peary, the Arctic explorer, says that he is now too old to face Northern latitudes again. He expresses the opinion that it will be years before another expedition is undertaken.

J. B. Wheeler of Dayton, Ohio, vice-president of the American Fence company and an alderman, was found dead in bed at a hotel in Mount Clemens, Mich. He died of hemorrhage of the brain.

Rev. Dr. Rooker, the private secretary of Mgr. Satolli, has been appointed to the chair of ethics in the department of philosophy at the Roman Catholic university. He will deliver three or more lectures each week and will retain his position in the papal legation.

Dr. Bennett, who is attending Harry Wright, the veteran base ball manager at Atlantic City, N. J., says his condition is at a critical point. He was taken with a sinking relapse, and for a time his life was despaired of. He rallied, but is yet in a serious condition.

The Casualty Record.

Near Clinton, Iowa, eighty guests at a wedding feast were poisoned, none fatally.

At St. Joseph, Mo., Mrs. Miller, mother of Prof. C. E. Miller, principal of the high school, was fatally burned by the explosion of a gasoline stove.

The plant of the River Spinning company in Woonsocket, N. J., was partially destroyed by fire to-day. The loss will reach nearly $150,000, but it is covered by insurance.

Fire destroyed the residence and livery stable of John Kennedy, the Marshall liniment factory and several other buildings at Fond du Lac, Wis. Eighteen horses were cremated. Loss, $15,000; insured.

The breech block of the four sevententh-inch "Canet" rapid fire gun blew out while being fired for test at Sandy Hook, N. Y., killing Corporal Doyle and Private Convay, and wounding three others.

Frank Burke and Willian Sheehan were thrown from a wagon in which they were trying to ford the Genesee river at Oramel, N. Y., and were drowned. James Murphy, who was with them, contrived to save himself.

At Cleveland, Ohio, Peter Crawford, twenty-two years old, has been asleep for the last eight months, with the exception of a few hours. He fell from a wagon a year ago and received injuries to his spine.

The four-story building at the northeast corner of Broad and Noble streets, Philadelphia, occupied by Horn, Brannon, Forsyth & Co., manufacturers of gas and electric fixtures, was totally destroyed by fire. The loss os estimated at $100,000; fully insured.

The schooner Josie F., bound from St. John's, N. B., for Stoughton with a cargo of lumber, ran onto the rocks off Napatree point. The vessel was soon beaten to pieces. The crew was taken off by the Watch Hill life savers.

Sins and Sinners.

Two young men named Bennett and Mott were arrested at Lyons, Ohio, for collecting advance tuition fees for a fictitious college at Cleveland, Ohio.

Robert G. Shaw, a Massachusetts millionaire, is charged with cruelty to animals. It is alleged that in a polo game he clubbed a pony over the head.

The famous still run by Tom Blair, who was lynched New Year's morning at Mount Sterling, Ky., was taken in the mountains by revenue officers after a search of five years.

E. E. Clark, a diamond broker who disappeared from Denver on July 25 with several thousand dollars' worth of diamonds, entrusted to him to sell, has been arrested at San Francisco.

George Miner, an industrious miner at Victor, Colo., has been arrested and charged with a murder committed at Jefferson City, Mo., in 1884. He denies he was ever in the state.

C. Phillips, a member of the Hatfield-McCoy gang in West Virginia, is dying of blood poisoning caused by a bullet wound. He is said to have killed six men.

John Litchfield, of Ukiah, Cal., accused of shooting J. V. Vinton, was hanged by a mob of cattlemen, masked and their hands disguised with grain sacks.

No recent arrest in Central Illinois has created as much sensation as that at Peoria of Mrs. Adelaide Jensen, a prominent music teacher, who was caught in the act of stealing a $250 sealskin cloak from a dry goods store.

At Fulton, Mo., whitecaps took William Massey out of his house and rawhided him within an inch of his life. Massey, while intoxicated, raised a row in his family and ran his wife and six children off the place.

Edward Taylor, a St. Louis painter, has disappeared under circumstances similar to those adopted by Dr. Fraker, the olleged insurance swindler. Taylor carried $2,000 insurance in the Compton Hill lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

J. N. Simmons, postmaster at Pella, Iowa, was arrested at Nebraska City, Neb. Simmons is accused of issuing postal notes payable to himself at various towns in Nebraska, and getting them cashed. The amount stolen is supposed to be about $80.

Jack Littlefield was lynched in Round Valley, north of Ukiah, Cal., for shooting J. M. Vinton, in a row between cowboys on rival cattle ranges. Littlefield was once arrested but escaped from the officers. He was shot by a mob and then hanged.

Edward Moe, a prosperous tradesman, shot and fatally injured his wife at a Chicago hotel, to which she had gone with Peter Nelson, a friend of her husband. Moe had been told of the intended meeting of the couple, and followed them to the hotel. Breaking down the door of their room, he immediately began firing, emptying his revolver at his wife. Nelson meanwhile made his escape.

From Foreign Shores.

Gov. Chapleau of Quebec has been offered a seat in the Dominion cabinet.

Four schooners which left Quebec the first week in July to save the cargo from the wrecked steamship Mexico have been given up as lost or captured by gulf pirates.

Mendicants arriving in Caracas from Antonio and Sebastian are being advised to walk to Colombia, 1,000 miles, and work on the Panama canal.

Advices received from Blantyre are to the effect that Bishop Maples of Nyassaland and a companion were drowned in Lake Nyassaltud September 12.

The British war office has summoned the inspector of constabulary on the gold coast of Africa by wire to confer upon the subject of preparation for a military expedition to Ashantee should war with that people prove inevitable.

The conservatives of Hereford, which is the constituency of Baron von Hemmerstein, the deposed editor of the Kreuz Zeitung, and former leader of the conservatives, have decided to nominate Dr. Stoecker in place of the former.

Dr. O'Sullivan of Limerick, Ireland, one of the delegates to the Irish convention held in Chicago, while in Montreal, made a statement to the effect that the compact had been made between Justin McCarthy and the Rt. Hon. Arthur J. Balfour by which the former promises the government the support of his followers in return for Irish home rule.

Otherwise.

The Republican state convention is in session at Lincoln.

A new cable will be laid between Brest, France, and New York.

Kansas City, Mo., had a gay time with her flower parade, the first event of the kind in the Southwest.

Heavy creditors of the Union Pacific seek to have its business administered as a trust fund by the federal courts.

State Veterinarian Quigley of New York pronounces the disease that is killing cattle in Cattaragus county, Texas fever. The milk from these afflicted cattle is said to have caused the deaths of several infants.

The North Nebraska Methodist conference, by a unanimous vote, has reenacted the Hamilton amendment and declared in favor of the admission of women to the national conference on an equal footing with men.

There are 141 brandy distilleries in operation in sixteen countries in Middle Tennessee, and there will be the largest output of apple brandy since 1888, amounting to at least 2,500 barrels.

The Rev. George C. Lorimer, D. D., said in his sermon at the Tremont temple in Boston Mass., that he could not understand why Americans were not doing more to express their sympathy for Cuba.

The twelve judges of the common pleas court of Philadelphia appeared for the first time in gowns. These are made after the fashion of those worn by the state and United States supreme court judges.

The bones found by Prof. J. L. Wertman, of Columbia colege, New York, near the head of historic Bitter Creek in Wyoming, and pronounced by him the "missing link" were the skeleton of a pet monkey owned by cowboys.

The representatives of the Florida Athletic club have completed arrangements with the owners of the bull pen in New Laredo, Mex., for an option of thirty days' duration, the object being to secure a place for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight.

Information has come to the federal authorities at San Francisco that many British sailing schooners have been carrying arms, in open defiance of the treaty and that the hunters have bodly violated every clause of the law.

ARE NEAR HAVANA.

CUBAN INSURGENTS ARE TAKING THE AGGRESSIVE.

They are Recruiting Men Within Forty Miles of the Capital—The Insurgents Enter Santa Marie on a Foraging Expedition.

Tampa, Fla., Oct. 8.—Passengers arriving from Cuba last night report the landing on Thursday of an expedition in Bahia Honda, forty miles west of Havana, composed of 180 well armed men supposed to be commanded by Collazo or Carillo.

Martinez de Campos reached Havana Thursday morning from Santa Clara. That night at 8 o'clock the insurgents, under Gen. Sanchez, entered the city of Santa Clara, entering as far as Central Park, killing many Spanish soldiers, obtaining their arms, ammunitions and provisions and returning to the country. It was a most daring attack and caused great excitement. Campos, upon hearing of the bold stroke, left Thursday at midnight for Santa Clara without having given audience to any one. His sudden departure from Havana created consternation there.

Rail communication with Santa Clara is impossible. The insurgents have destroyed the track and the storm of Tuesday seriously damaged all the bridges leading to Havana. Over 15,000 bales of tobacco are stored in Remedios and Santa Clara, and the insurgents prohibit their removal. From El Pueblo Oyo Colorado thirty leading men joined the insurgents after being enlisted and equipped as Spanish volunteers. They are going out Tuesday under Alfredo Mola. From Alquiz Thursday night forty-five men joined the insurgents. This is forty miles from Havana.

In the city of Matanzas the houses of prominent citizens were searched for arms, unsuccessfully. Capt. Jos Lacrete has burned Encruida, which is near Sagua La Grande, and destroyed the railway station and tracks. The large plantation in Cienfuegos of Marquis Apistiguia, a Cuban who affiliated with the Spanish, was entirely burned by the insurgents Monday. He offered ammunition and money to save his property, but without avail. Gen. Mello, with a Spanish detachment, left Guento Principe on Sept. 19 for Santiago province. Nothing has been heard from him since, and fears that the whole detachment has been lost have been entertained. The storm and rains ruined newly planted tobacco. The authorities are taxing the merchants of Havana by subscriptions for large amounts to aid in the purchase of new war ships. The Spanish soldiers' rations for several days consists of a piece of dried beef and pilot bread.

Sydney, Neb., Oct. 8.—A letter has been received here by R. S. Oberfelder from Edward Watson, formerly a private in the Twenty-first United States infantry, and a very reliable man:

"In Camp (Santiago de Cuba), Sept. 16.—My Dear Sir: I got my commission at Tampa, Fla., on March 1, 1895, for a captaincy in the Cuban army at $100 per month, payable in gold (and I get it.) The conditions were that I was to take charge of an independent company and to have the pick of my own men. I went to New Orleans, and as luck would have it, got five ex-United States cavalrymen and a very smart German who graduated at Leipsic, Germany, in chemistry, and is an expert in making all kinds of explosives. We started from Tampa, Fla., on a small steamer on March 12, 1895, and landed without any trouble near Santiago de Cuba. The soldiers sent from Spain are a young lot of boys who are not acclimated, and are dying like sheep. On Aug. 26 we moved our headquarters thirty miles further north and the following day sent Lieut. Hamilton with a detachment of twenty men to scout the country. He reported 1,500 Spanish troops encamped at a small town twenty-six miles south of us, and they were holding a fair or festival, and were having horse races, bull fights, etc.

"We held a council of war and our chemist, Herr Donzelmann; suggested that we dress as farmers and ten of our men should go and blow the grand stand up with dynamite. They left camp at 5 a. m., and arrived at the camp at 12:30. The men mingled with the soldiers until 5 p. m., when they placed under the amphitheater twelve pounds of dynamite at four different locations and exploded it with electricity. Our men escaped, but the explosion killed two Spanish officers, 68 men and wounded 113."

The Royal Baking Powder is the purest and strongest baking powder made, and has received the highest award at all the great International and State fairs wherever exhibited in competition with others.

Heavy Losses.

Ipswich, S. D., Oct. 8. — Terrible prairie fires, started by burning fire guards, have been raging north of this place for three days, doing an immense amount of damage. Reports coming from the burned district are to the effect that scores of families have been left entirely homeless, and entire stock ranches have been burned. The most conservative estimate places the damage at not less than $100,000.

His Daughter Got Away.

Webster City, Iowa, Oct. 8.—Rev. G. P. Hathaway of Alden lost his daughter by attending the conference in this city. He had no sooner left home than she eloped with Clarence Christian. Telegrams were sent to all the neighboring towns to arrest and hold the couple, but they reached Fairplay, Minn., before overtaken, and were married.

Foam in Her Boilers.

New York, Oct. 8.—The steamer City of Paris, about thirty-six hours overdue, was docked to-day. The officials at quarantine made an exception in favor of the Paris, allowing her to pass in on account of her being belated. The delay was due to trouble, lately developed, of priming or foaming of the boilers.

Fire in Denver.

Denver, Oct. 8.—The four-story brick block, Nos. 1636 to 1644 Lawrence street burned to-day. Loss, $78,000.

DEFENSE IS WEAK.

The Outlook Continues Gloomy for Durrant.

San Francisco, Oct. 8.—The Examiner says: One of the greatest sensations in the Durrant case, and one which comes now as a climax with crushing weight upon the accused, has become the property of the prosecution. Theodore Durrant not only confessed to a classmate that he had no notes of Dr. Cheney's lecture, but he begged his friend to take his notes to his mother, Mrs. Durrant, that they might be copied.

"I have no notes of that lecture," the accused student said, "and I only need them to complete my alibi." When the student to whom Durrant made the confession takes the witness stand the crumbling fabric of the defense will fall. The student to whom Durrant made the fatal acknowledgement is his classmate and friend, Dr. Gilbert F. Graham. It was not Graham's purpose to tell what he knew for the sake of an old friendship, for the memory of his college days with Durrant, Graham held back part of his story.

He had informed the police that Durrant had asked him for his notes, but he did not wish to tell the prosecution the whole story and repeat Durrant's confession that he had no notes of that lecture. Like Charles A. Dukes; he did not wish to injure his classmate's case, but now he has destroyed its last support. He has given the prosecution what they sought so long in vain. He supplies through Durrant himself the proof that the accused student was not at the lecture delivered by Dr. W. F. Cheney on April 3. He explains why Durrant "quizzed" with E. F. Glazer on April 10. He reveals Durrant's purpose in asking C. A. Dukes to say that he saw him at the lecture.

He tells why an attorney for the defense copied Glazer's notes in full after they had been placed in custody of the property clerk of the police department. He uncovers the motive which inspired Durrant to plead with C. V. Cross, and asked him to remember that they talked on the steps of Cooper college until they were late for Dr. Cheney's lecture. Graham comes into the case as a witness of the greatest possible importance to destroy the only possible alibi which Durrant has attempted to prove.

For the sake of his friend Graham held back the most important part of his knowledge of the case, but now he tells all, just as it occurred. In addition to that he repeats a conversation which he had with Attorneys Dickinson and Duprey a few days ago. He has even informed them of the important confession which Durrant made to him. Durrant made his damaging request of Graham when the latter visited him in jail.

It does not appear that any baking powder, when presented in competition with the Royal, either at the Government tests or before World's Fair juries, has ever received favor or award over the Royal or made an equal showing in purity, strength or wholesomeness.

HE HAD HIS FUN.

A Thief Arrested After Squandering His Ill-Goten Gains.

Baltimore, Oct. 8.—John Don Farden, alias T. J. Franklin, was arrested in Baltimore to-day for stealing $16,000 from the office of the Adams Express company at Terre Haute, Ind. The arrest was brought about by Pinkerton Detective John R. Saville, who has been working on the case since the larceny occurred, Sept. 6. The detective says Farden was employed as cashier of the express company, and that on the date named he put a package containing $16,000 in his pocket and disappeared. He was traced to Washington and then to Baltimore. Detective Saville, with the assistance of Sergt. Kalbfleisch, found him in a boarding house on West Fayette street and arrested him. He admitted to Marshal Frey that he had taken the money and said he was willing to return. He stated he had spent every cent of his share in fast living. He was without a cent.

Britishers Are Bested.

New York, Oct. 8.—Once more the Englishmen had to yield to the better brawn and muscle of Americans at Manhattan Field. Two weeks ago the representatives of the London Athletic club, were whitewashed by the New York Athletic club in a programme which consisted of eleven events. Some of the men who contested in that Waterloo were on the field to-day. The experts expected that the Cambridge college men would win at least five of the events, but it was generally conceded that Yale had the better end in the international struggle. Capt. Horan and his men were in excellent condition, but the best they could do against the sons of Eli was to win the quarter, half and one-mile races.

Wife Murder and Suicide.

Minneapolis, Oct. 8.—Clarence Anderson, a musician living at 427 Seventh avenue south, attempted to kill his wife and himself shortly before midnight last night. Anderson plays the piano at some resorts about town, and for several days has been drinking heavily. When in this condition he was very quarrelsome and high tempered. Last night he came home and, entering the room where his wife was asleep, without any warning or provocation so far as is known, he opened fire on her with a revolver. The first shot took effect, and supposing he had killed her, he turned the weapon upon himself, firing three shots into his head. Mrs. Anderson will probably recover, but he will die.

Near Death's Door.

Washington, Oct. 8.—The condition of ex-Senator William Mahone of Virginia shows no particular change from that of yesterday. He is simply clinging to life by a slender thread which his physicians think may be severed at any time.

Disbarment Sought.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 8. — Proceedings were ordered in the district court by Judge William Hatton for the disbarment of Judge William Clancy, late Populist candidate for state's attorney and formerly a well known practicing attorney in St. Louis, and later in other Western towns. Clancy is accused of obtaining a decree of divorce for a woman on testimony alleged to have been taken before the case was at issue, and before the appointment of the referee, who was supposed to have taken the evidence.

INTO A BASEMENT.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT A RELIGIOUS CEREMONY IN OHIO.

During the Laying of a Corner Stone the Temporary Floor Collapses, Throwing About Two Thousand People Into the Basement Below.

Lorain, Ohio, Oct. 8.—While a great crowd of people was assembled to witness the laying of the corner stone of the new St. Mary's Catholic church a temporary floor on which many of the people were standing suddenly gave way, precipitating many men, women and children into the basement. One was killed outright, ten were fatally injured, and between thirty and forty others were hurt.

The services were just about to begin when the accident happened. Fully 3,000 persons were assembled on and around the platform, which had been constructed across the foundation of the edifice. The boards forming the temporary floor had been laid across the joists, which were supported in the middle by upright posts. These supports broke and the floor went down with a crash. Fully 300 persons were thrown into the pit formed by the sagging in the middle of the floor, for a moment everybody was paralyzed by the calamity, but soon there was a rush forward by those willing to lend assistance to the crushed and struggling people. This made matters worse, for fifty more persons were crowded forward into the hole upon those who went down with the floor. When the confusion had subsided somewhat many of those who were able to extricate themselves did so by walking and crawling over their less fortunate companions. The work of rescue was begun at once and all were finally taken from the pit. Following is a list of the killed and wounded.

Killed — Mary Weber, 3 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mat Weber of Sheffield.

Fatally Injured — Rosa McGee, 3 years old, skull fractured. Katie Griffin, 8; hurt internally. Mrs. Mary McGracith, left leg crushed and hurt internally. Mrs. John Eustin, aged woman, left leg crushed and chest injured. Mrs. Cornelius Sullivan, spine injured and left leg crushed. Mary Galber, chest crushed and hurt internally. Mrs. Michael Kelling, injured internally. Mrs. Kate Diedrick, both legs broken and hurt internally. John Field Camp, hurt internally. Mrs. Margaret Mackert, hurt internally.

Those badly injured, but who will recover, are Nellie Dollard, head cut; Nicholas Wagner, skull fractured; Leo Theobald, head cut; Col. W. I. Brown, leg and arm bruised; Mrs. John Fox, both legs broken; Mrs. William Du Burgett, hurt internally; Mrs. Mary Latimer, right leg crushed; Mrs. Jacob Keefer, hurt internally and leg badly crushed; John Martin, leg broken; John Eustin, back hurt; Mrs. M. Bruce, ankle broken; William Ryan, leg broken. Many others were severely bruised.

The old Catholic church and parochial school were at once turned into hospitals. A score of doctors were called and they were kept busy for hours caring for the injured, several of whom will die. The accident was due to defective timbers. The contractor was told yesterday that the platform was insecure, but he said it would hold all the people that could be crowded upon it. There were between 1,500 and 2,000 people on it when it gave way. Despite the accident the services were continued and the laying of the corner stone was completed.

Sunday in Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Oct. 8.—Yesterday was a Sunday which the Episcopalians of Minneapolis and those visiting this city from other states will not forget in decades. Figuratively speaking, the city was full of churchmen of distinction and renown, and the opportunity of listening to famous preachers was such as the people of this city may not have again for years. It was practically an all-day service in most of the churches, for the early morning communion was followed by another celebration and sermon later in the forenoon, and giving the congregation hardly time to get dinner. The churches were filled again in the afternoon, when several prominent bishops spoke on interesting subjects, in at least one church two afternoon meetings being on the programme.

Is Decorated With Leg Irons.

St. Paul, Oct. 8.—George Trotter is a nice looking young man, and not devoid of the evidences of having been well equipped for the journey through life, but he will start on a trip to-night from which he doesn't expect much pleasure, for he is going back to Montana, and he labors under the handicap of being obliged to wear leg-irons during the trip—for he is said to be rather a slippery customer. He spent yesterday as the guest of Sheriff Chapel, and he is being taken through the country by a determined-looking young man, Sheriff S. A. Willis of Valley county, Mont. Trotter is accused of murder and horse stealing.

In baking powders it is safer to use the Royal only, an article that many years' experience has proved most efficient, and which has been officially demonstrated pure and wholesome.

Title for Another American.

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 8. — The engagement is announced of Lord Bennett, of the English peerage, son of the earl of Tankerville, and Miss Leonora Van Marter, daughter of Dr. Van Marter of this city. Lord Bennett arrived Monday. The wedding will probably take place in the latter part of October.

W. Potter & Co. of Aitkin, Minn., have secured judgment for $12,000 against Holmes & Brown of Detroit, Minn., on a tie contract.

Killed by a Companion.

Perham, Minn., Oct. 8.—The thirteen-year-old son of Carl Ferstner, a farmer living in the town of Corliss, was accidentally shot by a companion while playing with a gun, and was so badly injured that he died soon after.

Burned to Death by Carbolic Acid.

Lester Prairie, Minn., Oct. 8.—A two-year-old son of Joseph Preimitz, a farmer living four miles west of town, spilt a bottle of carbolic acid on his chest and burned himself so badly that he died within a few hours.

INSURGENTS DENOUNCED.

The Spanish Premier Says That They Are Incendiaries and Assassins.

Madrid, Oct. 8.—Canovas del Castillo, the Spanish premier, has issued a stern war manifesto, which is of ominous purport to the Cuban insurgents. Senor Canovas del Castillo denounces the insurgents as a band of incendiaries and assassins, and says that not a revolutionist shall be left on the island to create further disturbance. Premier Castillo was born in 1830 and first attracted particular attention in politics in 1851 as editor of the Patria, in which he defended Conservative ideas. He entered the cortes as deputy for Malaga in 1854, and has had a seat in that body ever since. In 1864 he was minister of finance in the colonies. This is the third time Castillo has been the Spanish premier.

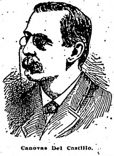
Canovas Del Castillo.

WHERE'S THE WOMAN.

Wealthy Mine-Owner's Son and His Divorced Wife.

New York, Oct. 8—A writ was served on Lloyd Mifflin Scott, the son of a wealthy mine owner of Pennsylvania, which will compel him to produce in the supreme court, before Judge Barrett, the woman who was once his wife, and whom, it is claimed, he abducted while she was living in Boston last week. It is claimed by the attorney who obtained the writ that Scott, while traveling in Scotland in 1892 met and married a young German girl. There was opposition to the marriage by the parents of both Scott and the young woman, and it is said that a few months after the wedding Scott deserted his wife, returned to America and secured a divorce in Deadwood, S. D. The young woman followed her husband to this country, and through Lawyer Smythe commenced proceedings to have the divorce set aside, at the same time instituting a civil suit for $100,000 damages against the father of young Scott. On Oct. 2, it is alleged that Lloyd Scott heard that his former wife was in Boston, that he went there and abducted the woman. Since then she has not been seen by any of her friends. They have become alarmed, and so in order that the woman may be located the writ of habeas corpus was obtained.

The official food analyses by the United States Government show the Royal to be a pure cream-of-tartar baking powder, the highest in strength, evolving 160.6 cubic inches of leavening gas per single ounce of powder. There were eight other brands of cream-of-tartar powders tested, and their average strength was less than 111 cubic inches of gas per ounce of powder.

MARKET REPORTS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—Wheat — October, 58 3-8c; December, 59 1-2c; May, 63 3-8c. Corn—December, 30c; November, 29 3-8c; May, 29 1-8c. Oats—October, 17 3-4c; December, 17 7-8c; May, 20 3-8c. Pork—October, $8.35; December, $8.40; January, $9.02 1-2; May, $9.07 1-2. Lard — January, $5.82 1-2; May, $5.97 1-2. Ribs—October, $5.30; January, $4.85.

Minneapolis, Oct. 8.—Wheat — October closed at 54 5-8c; December opened at 55 1-2c and closed at 54 7-8c; May opened at 59 3-4c and closed at 59c. On track—No. 1 hard, 56 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 55 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 53 1-4c.

Milwaukee, Oct. 8.—Wheat steadier; No. 2 spring, 57 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 59 1-2c; December, 59c. Corn inactive; No. 3, 32c. Oats weak; No. 2 white, 20 1-2c; No. 3 white 19a20c. Barley very dull; No. 2, 42 1-2c; sample, 42 1-2a43c. Rye steady; No. 1, 41 1-2c. Provisions steady.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—Hogs — Market active and generally steady; light, $3.75a4.30; mixed, $3.80a4.32 1-2; heavy, $3.60a4.30; rough, $3.60a3.75. Cattle—Market quiet and nominally unchanged; beeves, $3.40a5.40; cows and heifers, $1.30a3.65; stockers and feeders, $2.25a3.85; Texans, $2.80a3.35; Westerns, $2.00a4.15.

St. Paul, Oct. 8.—Hogs 5c lower; quality fair to good; sales at $3.70a3.80. Cattle quiet; yards well cleared at the close; prospects for a better market; steers sold at $2.10; cows, yearlings and stockers sold at $1.50a1.85.

Chang Had an Excuse.

Shanghai, Oct. 8.—Chang Chi Lung, viceroy, has declined to receive a visit from the British Admiral Buller, on the plea of sickness. The British cruiser Alacrity is returning from the Yang Tse Kiang. The Archer and the Undaunted are at Foo Chow.

A Feww More Generals.

Madrid, Oct. 8. — The government will send a fresh lot of generals to Cuba to enable Capt. Gen. de Campos to recommence operations against the insurgents Nov. 15.

Return to Washington.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., Oct. 8.—President Cleveland will probably leave Gray Gables for Washington some time during the present week, after one of the longest sojourns at his summer home here ever made by him. Mrs. Cleveland and the three children will remain for a week or two longer.

Wilson May Run.

Washington, Oct. 8.—It is stated on good authority that Postmaster General Wilson will again be a candidate for congress next year.

ALL ARE NOW HAPPY.

BUT NOT TILL AFTER A TRYING EXPERIENCE.

A Raymond, Minn., Merchant Figures in a Remarkable Matrimonial Tournament in Chicago—His Fiance Elopes and Marries One She Loves Better.

Chicago, Oct. 6.—Eugene Hirschfield left his dry goods store in Raymond, Minn., in the care of clerks last week and came to Chicago to marry Esther Schwartz. But Esther ran away with an old lover, and Eugene, on the principle that second choice is first choice when first choice is impossible, married Johanna Hirschfield of Dixon and took her home to Minnesota.

Esther Schwartz had long loved Maurice Sternberg, but he was only a clerk and was poor. One day last week, however, he met Miss Schwartz, and the unsuspecting Mr. Hirschfield at Philip Blume's house, on West Twelfth street, and while helping her fold and address 250 invitations to the Hirschfield-Schwartz wedding quietly proposed and was accepted. The next day Maurice Sternberg and Esther Schwartz met down town, went to Milwaukee and were married.

When this became known it was too late to recall the invitations for the wedding set for last Sunday. Guests were already on the way from various points in the state. Then up spoke J. S. Edelstein of Belvidere, Hirschfield's cousin, and suggested that they have a wedding anyhow. Johanna Hirschfield of Dixon loved her cousin Eugene of Minnesota he knew, so on Sunday, the day he was to have married Esther Schwartz, he took Johanna to Milwaukee and made her his wife. That night most of the guests bidden to the interrupted Hirschfield-Schwartz nuptials assembled at Philip Blum's house and celebrated the Hirschfield-Hirschfield nuptials. Hirschfield spent $130 for champagne.

Monday night Maurice Sternberg and his wife returned and were remarried by Rabbi Brandy. At the same time Max Sternberg, Maurice's brother, and his wife, who were married by a justice ten years ago, were also remarried. Then Philip Blum threw open his house again for Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Sternberg. All the parties concerned have now forgotten their temporary heartaches and are happy.

ARMENIAN MASSACRES.

Report Showing They Have Been Tremendously Exaggerated.

London, Oct. 6.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Constantinople, published to-day, says that one of the foreign delegates of the international commission of inquiry says that its report will show that the total number of inhabitants of the Sassoun valley did not exceed 4,000, and that the number of Armenians killed in the capture of the villages of Semal, Shemak and Gheliguzan and in the taking of Antokhdagh Pass was at the most 300 to 500. It is also claimed that the report will demonstrate that there is no evidence that any one was killed in cold blood or that there were any mutilations of women or children. Finally, it is asserted by the delegate, according to the correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette, that about forty persons were buried in the death pit at Gheliguzan and that the statement that a number of women threw themselves over a cliff in order to avoid dishonor is also false.

Murdered Near Mora.

Mora, Minn., Oct. 6.—Albert Peterson was murdered at McClure's camp, eighteen miles from this place. An Indian who has been staying with Peterson, brought the news to another camp, eight miles distant, at 4 o'clock this morning. The Indian was bareheaded and barefooted and badly frightened. His story ran as follows: Two men were at the camp that day whom Peterson said were hunters. The Indian went to bed early and immediately afterward he heard a shot, and, jumping up, was met at the door by one of the hunters who fired a shot at him, but missed him. Peterson was shot through the back from through a window. Appearances indicate that he was in the act of mixing bread, as his hands were covered with dough. The hunters are missing.

Scandal and Damage Suit.

Chicago, Oct. 6.—The damage suit of ex-Congressman Ransom W. Dunham against Maj. Arthur W. Allyn for the alleged alienation of the affections of the plaintiff's wife, came to trial today. The divorce granted Dunham, who named Allyn as co-respondent, created a sensation at the time, owing to the social prominence of all parties. Maj. Allyn married Mrs. Dunham as soon as the divorce was granted, and Mr. Dunham's suit for damages followed. Mrs. Dunham was prominent in Philadelphia, where she lived previous to her marriage to the ex-congressman.

Rich Yellow Nuggets.

Hill City, S. D., Oct. 6.—The thirty-foot shaft of the Hazel claim, four miles east of this town, to-day unearthed a nest of the richest specimens of gold ore ever found in the Black Hills. The ledge is of unknown dimensions in width, and it is reasonably certain that the mine surpasses the Holy Terror. There is much excitement.

Big Futurity Stake.

Chicago, Oct. 6.—The Harlem race track to-day transferred its futurity of 1897 to the St. Louis fair grounds. This stake is the largest ever closed in America, it having over 1,500 entries, comprising the cream of the brood mares of America. The stake should be worth $50,000 to the winner.

Gets a Receiver.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 6.—The Oregon Improvement company went into the hands of a receiver in Judge Hanford's court today, and C. J. Smith was appointed. The bill of complaint was filed by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

The special train bearing the Liberty Bell and the official escort pulled out of Broad street station, Philadelphia, at 8 o'clock this morning for Atlanta, where it is scheduled to arrive at 2 o'clock on Oct. 8.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND
PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE.

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South east and Pacific Coast	7.40 a. m.	7.05 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a m.	7.10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marsha

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

I am now prepared to make a limited number of first class real estate loans on improved real estate at 10 per cent straight interest payable annually. There will be no delay after papers are made out and abstract furnished.

INSURANCE.

Commencing Oct. 1st the new insurance laws go into effect and I will be prepared to furnish the

NEW VALUED POLICY.

H E Ives
ST. HILAIRE MINN.

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement, etc.

Henry Olson drove to Thief River Falls last Sunday evening.

E. M Hoff was doing business at Crookston first of the week,

Mr. Ness drove to Crookston last Thursday returning on Friday.

S. M, Dainard drove to Red Lake Falls on business last Tuesday.

Sash and doors cheap for cash at Johnson & Marshall's.

C, G. Rapp went down to Crookston last Friday returning on Monday.

F. H. Kratka, of Thief River Falls was in town on business yesterday

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W. A. Sorsoleil drove up to Thief River Falls on business last Thursday

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Mrs. J, S, Ware, of Thief River Falls visited in town a short time last Friday

---

Mr, and Mrs, Patterson were doing business at Thief River Falls last Thursday,

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James Dainard returned home from Warren last Tuesday to visit with his family for a few days.

Carl Johnson has accepted a position as clerk for Rapp and Post and commenced work last week.

Chris Hall has given up his job as a thrasher and has accepted a position as clerk for E, M. Hoff.

Andrew Hall has rented the rooms over the meat market and moved his family into them last Monday.

B. E. Burkee returned home from Argyle last Friday where he has been working for the past two months.

Mrs. Johnson, of Amoor Ottertail Co Minn. came up on last Fridays train to visit with her son Justus Johnson.

Mrs, James Slack, of Grand Forks N. D. came up to visit with her parents Mr, and Mrs. L. R. Bransness last Monday.

There will be a grand opening dance given in Brink's new hall next Saturday evening. Don't miss it. A good time is assured.

PANTS

The genuine, Beaver dam pants sold only at E. M. Hoff's. Every pair warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

The passenger Steamer Alice Meehan leaves Thief River Falls every Monday and Friday for points on Red Lake Special rates given to excursion parties

For further information apply to Jas. Meehan Jr. Thief River Falls,

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The single gold standard papers seem to have unbounded confidence in the ignorance and stupidity of the American people. They harp upon the bountiful crops and the business revival, and claim that these will be the death of what they are pleased to call the "silver craze.,, They will find that people are not so easily lulled into a false security. A very large proportion of the people of the United States believe in utilization of silver as a redemption money. They do not believe in making a Jacob of gold and an Esau of silver. They are in favor as using both as money. The silver question may for a time be put to sleep and dreams of that power which is striving to enslave not only this country but the whole world, by manipulating the money supply.—Midway News,

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The Very Latest.

A large assortment of Ladies' Misses and Children Jackets and Cloaks will arrive in a few days at E. M. Hoff's store. All which are of the latest designs, and from the largest and best known cloak manufacturing firm in the country.

The Duluth News Tribune suggests the feasibility of pushing the opening of the Red Lake Reservation at Washington. The citizens of Red Lake Falls are inaugurating such a movement.

Petitions should be circulated and memorials drafted that would put the government at Washington on to the feelings of the people in this matter. If Northern Minnesota had expressed her resentment at the dilatory policy being pursued, a roar would go up that would command attention. Let us roar from St. Vincent to Wilmar and from Duluth to Moorhead, and let us all roar together.—Red Lake Falls Gazette,

The Northern Pacific is meeting with trouble in pushing its Keystone extension through. Some of the farmers through whose land the road is to pass, are endeavoring to realize more than the first price which they made the company and are showing fight, Thursday this assumed quite a serious phase when a Bohemian threatened to use force in his attempt to stop the workmen from entering his domain. The work was stopped for a time until the matter could be adjusted

It was taken into court and put in such shape that the men could continue work, and an extra force was added added to-day to make up for lost time,— Crookston Times.

Another Important Announcement By The Northern Pacific

Is the through tourist car service service between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Sacramento and San Francisco California Via Portland and the famous Shasta route. The Northern Pacific overland train leaving St. Paul every Wednesday carries these cars For reservations and other information apply to C. A. Sharkey. ticket agent N, P. R. R. Crookston, Minn.

The general passenger department of the Great Northern Railway is gathering all the crop statistics it can procure for use in the publications, and respectfully requests farmers to send in any item of interest on the subject

If the reader of this has raised a big pumpkin or melon, a mammoth squash or turnip or had an unusual yield, of wheat, oats, flax, corn, barley, potatoes onions, beans, or any of the produces of the field garden, orchard or vineyard just send the facts to this office, and we will see that they are placed in proper hands. Such items are of real interest and the Great Northern will publish the reports and so will give this paper and give the owner full credit. If you have had more than ordinary success with live stock; too, please give us the particulars. We all learn by experience and observation, and the printing of information of this sort can not help but be of seavice to the public

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A Decided Advantage To The California Traveler.

Is the new through tourist car service inaugurated by the Northern Pacific R. R. in connection with the Southern Pacific R, R, Shasta Route, between the east and California points via Portland, Oregon these cars leave St. Paul and Minneapolis every Wednesday afternoon via the Northern Pacific "Overland" arriving at Sacramento and San Francisco the following Moneay morning, Berth rate only $6,00 for reservations apply to C. A, Sharkey ticket agent N. P. R, R. C ookston Minn.

Col. A, F, Naff, (the special agent of Uncle Sam, in the interior department who is stationed in Crookston at present is just back from a trip up to Red Lake country, It was Col. Naff's first introduction to the scene of so much that is interesting to the people of this section who have waited long in the hope that the country might become of some use and value to the people of the state.

The trip was made by water to the agency and thence by team along the south shore of the lake, and east to the agricultural district, The colonel was much impressed by what he saw

The wealth of pine in the district immediately surrounding the lake was particularly noted, and immense body of rich agricultural lands between Thief River Falls and the lake was a revelation to him. The hundreds of thousands of acres should by all means be redeemed by the hand of progress and be made to yield tribute and add wealth to the state while furnishing homes for thousands of her citizens. The object of Col. Naff's visit to ascertain the feeling of the indians and settlers concerning the future of the reservation and by personal contact to get their honest views. He found a strong sentiment prevailing which is favorable to a reduction of the limits of the reservation. The west end, containing a large proportion of the most valuable agricultural lands, he thinks the indian would be willing to cede to the government and these lands might be made at once avalable for settlement. The division line which seems to be satisfactory to all would be the range line between ranges 36 37. This would be a long stride in the direction for practical results and would open a vast territory which is altogether unfruitful and upon which even the hay is very valuable this year, the Indians will not allow to be cut. Another matter which impressed Col. Naff was the quantity of dead, burned and fallen pine which is wasted. There is a mine of wealth in this which is being wasted and doing no one any good, and is rapidly passing out of the condition when it will be of little value. Heretofore this has been saved in a measure by the Indians who have been granted permission to log it out and the proceeds have been added their fund. This should be done this year, and much material wealth be saved.— Crookston Times,

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

OFFICIAL APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO SELL INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

To the Common Council of the village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota.

The undersigned C. A. Brink and Emil Brink hereby makes application for a license to be granted to them to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of eight months to the 1st day of July 1895.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on Lots thirteen [13] and fourteen [14] of Block thirty-nine [39] of the original townsite of St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota, said building having three outside entrances one in front and two in rear.

Said applicants pray that said license be granted to them pursuant to the ordinance of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of the state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire this 24th day of September 1895.

C. A. Brink.
Emil Brink.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire Polk county Minnesota will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Saturday the 12th day of october 1895 at 8 o'clock p.m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

Witness my hand and the seal of said village this 11th day of June 1895.

J, L, Johnson,
Recorder.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Sept. 19 1895

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on November 7, 1895 viz:

N. J. Erickson of Bray, Minnesota. HE 13173. for the E ½ SW ¼, Sec. 21. Township 15 Range 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Albert Wickstrom of Crookston Minnesota Chas. P. Booth, Sven E. Erickson. L. J Dahlen of Bray, Minnesota.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS

AT

WINONA, MANKATO, St. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:

(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural district and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.

[c] A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.

[d] A kindergarden training course [at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.]

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $1 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week. The new dormitory at Moorhead, and the ladies' Home at Winona furnish similar accommodations at a slightly higher rate. Winona accommodation $3.50 per week

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona September 2nd; at Mankato, September 2nd; at St. Cloud September 3rd; at Moorhead September 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
GEORGE R. KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

A beautiful assortment of Fur Capes, Jackets and Saques from eastern market on exhibition at my store on the 19th 20th and 21st this week A. Chabot. Crookston, Minn,

---

Are You Going East?

If so, and you wish to avoid heat dust, and worriment of an all rail route and at the same time secure those genuine pleasures of traveling, comfort rest pleasant companionship, exhileration sleep and good food, relishing appetite and every luxury one can ask for try the lake route from Duluth to Buffalo on one of those floating palaces of the Northern Steamship Company „North West" or "North Land"

They are the largest, fastest and best equipped steamers on fresh water anywhere, and the equal of the finest ocean grey—hounds. — Leader Montevideo, Minn.

WANTED—Salesmen.

LOCAL AND TRAVELING. A good chance! Don't miss it! You need no capital to represent a reliable firm that warrants nursery stock first class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR, and good pay weekly. Our famous Minnetonka Apple is warranted until it produces a bushel of fruit Our seed potatoes sell everywhere. State age

L. L. MAY & Co.
NURSERYMEN FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN. St. Paul Minn

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Broadway St. Hilaire

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

The NEW and the RIGHT WAY
EAST and WEST
TO ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS AND ATLANTIC STATES.

TIME CARD.

Daily		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO. 2 South and East
7.45 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7.15 am
8.15 pm "	Minneapolis	6.45 am
3.45 a m	Barnesville	11.20 pm
5.35 am Ar	Crookston	De 8.35 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9.00 am De	Crookston	Ar 6.00 pm
11.00 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4.00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.05 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

Tickets to all points and baggage checked through

F. I. WHITNEY G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN, Agt. St. Hilaire.

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

The magnificent steamships "North West" and "North Land" leave Duluth Mondays and Fridays for the "Soo" Mackinac island, Detroit Cleveland and Buffalo. running in connection with Great Northern trains, (Eastern Railway of Minnesota) St. Paul and Minneapolis. Round trip tickets include the lake route either going or returning on sale by Great Northern Agents

No one should go East and back without using the delightful lake route one way at least. For printed matter and information about the steamship tour apply to any agent of the Great Northern.

LANDS

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

$2.00 to $6.00

PER ACRE.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP,	
Lot 3 of 19	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 25	3.75
Lot 1 of 30	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2 "	4.50 to 5.0
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	5.00
NE SE of 28	6.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 " 35	5.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE SE of 33	4.00
8 forties in 34 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 25	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
2 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.15
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 4.70
NE of SE 13	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	3.10 to 5.00
5 " 29	3.0 to 5.00
4 " 33	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 31	3.0 to 4.50
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.0
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6.0
2 " 17	4.57
4 " 22	3.00 to 5.00
2 " 28	6.00
1 " 29	8.00 to 6.00

I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1895 at reasonable prices. All persons are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands without first making contract for same, For further information apply to

H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT
J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our **Big Bargains**

Its little finger is very large and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and **Hind Feet** Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
[illegible], Propr.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance. $1.50
Not in Advance. $2.00 Per Year
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Second Class Mail Matter
WEDNESDAY October 9 1895

WHEN NANCY LED THE WAY.

She has tightened her cinch by another inch, she has shortened her stirrup strap,
And she's off with a whirl of horse and girl, and I'm a lucky chap!

With a "Catch if you can! I'm as good as a man!" at a breakneck pace we ride.
I have all but placed my arm round her waist, as we gallop side by side.

When "Roop! Ki Yi!" and, her elbows high, she spurts in the cowboy style;
With a jerk and a saw at her horse's jaw, she's ahead for another mile!

And it's Nancy's dust that breathe I must, and it's Nancy's trail I follow.
Till I leave the rut for a steep short cut, and I've caught her down in the hollow.

Then into the creek, with a splash and a shriek, to her saddle girth she dares.
"Oh, make for the shoal, or he'll stop and roll!" But it's little that Nancy cares.

And up the hill she's ahead of me still, and over the ridge we go!
And my straining nag has begun to lag, but it isn't my fault, I know.

Oh, fair astride does Nancy ride, and her spur she uses free!
And it's little she cares for the gown she wears, and it's little she cares for me!

But the strawberry roan, with the sharp backbone, that Nancy rode that day,
He doesn't forget that Saturday yet, when Nancy led the way.

—Lark.

The Fault of Geographies.

"I think the method of constructing our geographies is all wrong," said the man in the negligee shirt as he stopped a friend on the street.

"Why?" asked the other.

"They give a wrong impression to ignorant minds," replied the man with a negligee shirt. "North is always up in the geography, you know, and some people seem to have an idea that there is an up grade whenever they go in that direction."

"How do you figure that out?"

"I have discovered it by experience with local express companies. They charge me more for carrying a trunk north than they do south. I've had a little bit of a trunk carried twice from Woodlawn to Lake View and twice from Lake View to Woodlawn. Each trip from Woodlawn to Lake View cost me 75 cents, while each trip from Lake View to Woodlawn cost me 50. I tried to discover a reason for it and failed. Then I tried to explain to a man in the office of the company that it was no harder to carry the trunk one way than the other, but he wouldn't have it. He said it was 75 cents from Woodlawn to Lake View by the rules of the company, and that was all there was about it, but he couldn't satisfactorily explain why it should be any less the other way. Then I tried to puzzle it out again, and the only conclusion I have been able to come to is that they regard trips to the north as up hill work, and that's the fault of the geographies."—Chicago Times-Herald.

North German Superstitions.

During an eclipse all hidden treasures are open, and if you are wise enough to carry a primrose with you you will be able to help yourself to any of them. No witchcraft will ever harm you if you carry a water lily bud about your person, and if you should chance to dream of illness you will soon be happily married. If you eat double cherries, you will have twin children, and if you are afraid of lightning take heed to keep in your house a plant of orpine or livelong.

Sow peas on Wednesday and Saturday if you do not want them to be eaten by birds; put blue marjoram in the baby's cradle when empty to keep witches at a respectable distance, and if you don't want your last baking to go moldy you must take good heed not to bring cornflowers into the house. Stars are souls, and when one falls a baby is born. When a baby dies God makes a new star.—All the Year Round.

Curiosities In Cotton.

A hank or cut of cotton always consists of 840 yards. Messrs. Thomas Houldsworth & Co. of England produced by their machinery cotton yarn or cotton thread so fine that out of one pound weight of cotton were spun 10,000 hanks, or a thread of 4,770 miles in length. Of course the thread was too fine to be of any practical value. It demonstrated only the perfection of the machinery. No material admits of such fine spinning as does cotton. Messrs. Houldsworth spun out of one pound of sea island cotton a thread 1,000 miles in length that was quite strong enough for use. With linen yarn a hank or cut consists of 300 yards.

A scamp was originally only a traveler, but in the early middle ages most of the scampering was done for some good cause, and the man who scampered was, in virtue of that fact, adjudged to be a person of bad character.

One who is in the habit of applying his powers in the right way will carry system into any occupation, and it will help him as much to handle a rope as to write a poem.—F. M. Crawford.

The Chevalier Bayard made by his ransoms during the course of his military career more than £1,000, a sum equivalent to nearly ten times that amount nowadays.

Man is a good deal like a fish. You know the fish would never get into very serious trouble if it kept its mouth shut.

U. S. Land office
Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 6 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St. Hilaire Minn. Hd no. 12979 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sundal, Anton Sundal Gilbert Aufinson, Tollef Erickson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava. Register

NOT CRUSOE'S ISLAND.

A Mistake to Suppose That De Foe Had Fernandez In His Mind.

The San Francisco Bulletin contains a very readable article entitled "Island of Crusoe, the Scene of Daniel De Foe's Immortal Romance," etc., in which the writer raises and discusses the question whether it was on the island of Juan Fernandez or an island of Mocho that Alexander Selkirk spent his four years of solitude. But the chief interest in the article lies in the gross error of the writer in making one or other of these islands the scene of Robinson Crusoe's adventures. He mentions an Italian explorer, Pastone, as having visited these islands in 1844 and again in 1850 and states that he "found" on the former "a much higher order of intelligence than that spoken of in Crusoe's diary," and that "the visits of cannibals to the beach of Juan Fernandez are supposed to have been related by De Foe in 'Robinson Crusoe' simply to lend interest to his story," and, again, the writer states that "Selkirk landed on Juan Fernandez and there found a semifertile and anything but a tropical paradise such as De Foe portrayed in his remarkable record of human imagination."

If the writer, before committing himself to a statement so wide of the facts, had refreshed his memory by a rereading of "Crusoe," as presumably he pored over it in his schoolboy days, he would have escaped the mistake of locating the scene of the latter's adventures on Juan Fernandez, a dozen degrees south of the tropics and off the coast of Chile, but would have left it where De Foe fixed it—upon one of the numerous islands that dot the Caribbean sea off the mouth of the Orinoco river and the coast of Venezuela, and only a dozen degrees north of the equator, and hence under a tropical sun.

The article concludes with the statement that "the truth of the matter is that De Foe had but little to learn from Alexander Selkirk or of the island of Juan Fernandez that might have aided him in the foundation of the character of Crusoe."

That is possibly true, for it would seem that the simple fact of Selkirk's four years of isolation from mankind on that lonely island did but little more than suggest to the fertile imagination of De Foe the far more elaborate yet fictitious story of a man of larger views and observation than Selkirk, such as we have presented in the character and adventures of "Robinson Crusoe," who is made to spend not four years only, but a score of them, on an island not "semifertile," but crowned with tropical luxuriance such as might be supposed to characterize the islands of the Caribbean sea. And to impart additional zest to the story its hero, after some years of solitude, is favored with a "man Friday" for companionship and later on is placed at the head of a colony of rescued natives of neighboring islands and of his own shipwrecked countrymen.

De Foe, who gave to the public "The Life and Surprising Adventures of Robinson Crusoe" in the year 1719, just ten years from the time Selkirk landed in London from the long voyage whose chief incident has rendered his name and island famous, must have greedily drunk in the story of his adventures as he received it probably from his own lips, as he (De Foe) was a native of and resident in London, and if not from him at least from the published account of them as taken in an interview soon after his arrival by that famous writer of the times, Sir Richard Steele. This account of Steele's, giving as it does a detailed statement of every matter of interest relating to the life of Selkirk, his connection with the island that is associated with his name and of the island itself, may be found in one of the volumes of "Chambers' Miscellany."

Soon Managed It.

A Liverpool merchant recently went to his head clerk and said:

"John, I owe about £10,000, and all I possess is £4,000, which is locked up in the safe. I have been thinking that this is the right time to make an assignment, but what plausible pretext I can give my creditors I know not. You have plenty of brains. Think the matter over and let me know your decision in the morning."

The clerk promised to do so.

On entering the office next morning the merchant found the safe open, the money gone, and in its place a letter, which read as follows:

"I have taken the £4,000 and have gone to South America. It is the best excuse you can give your creditors."—Liverpool Mercury.

The Missouri River Drying Up.

The Missouri river is steadily drying up. Since 1878 its volume has fallen off 20 per cent. The Big Muddy probably is incompatible with an advanced civilization. It will die out with the Digger Indians.—Chicago Tribune.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke and Tehne Stokke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1889, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1889 at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages on page 54 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D. 1895.
Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee.
J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE
Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 2 1895, viz:

Carl Wik of St. Hilaire Minn. H D no 13341 for the SE ¼ Sec 35 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Hakon Johnson, Frank Satterberg, Jonas Forstrom, Peter Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Mary A Holavik and Hans M. Holvik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 51 of mortgages, on page 112. Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H. mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 24th day of January 1891, at 8:45 o'clock a. m. in Book 56 of mortgages, on page 81 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The [illegible] quarter of Section 18 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.
Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper
Assignee of mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

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Special attention given to traveling men, Hunting, Fishing and Excursion parties.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries
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It Will Pay

To make some provision for your physical health at this season, because a cold or cough, an attack of pneumonia or typhoid fever may now make you an invalid all winter. First of all be sure that your blood is pure, for health depends upon pure blood. A few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla will be a paying investment now. It will give you pure, rich blood and invigorate your whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

Superstitions of the Theater.

An Italian actor told me some of the superstitions of the Italian stage recently. Peacock feathers are unlucky, even if only painted on the theater's decorations, furniture, scenes, curtains, etc.

It is also unlucky to lay an umbrella on the prompter's table.

A yellow clarinet also brings ill luck on a new opera.

Never wear new shoes on the first night of a play, or if you do, put the right shoe on the left foot, and the left shoe on the right foot.

The most fortunate shoes to wear on the first night of any piece are the shoes that were worn when the actor or actress made his or her first success on the stage. These should always be kept as a talisman.

Adelina Patti has always believed in this and each time she appears in a new piece she always wears her "talisman shoes."—Footlights.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists; 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

No Wonder.

His Satanic Majesty's Chief Clerk (to new arrival)—I say, my friend, you seem to be delighted to get here. You are the first of that kind I have had to deal with.

Newcomer—Glad to get here? I should say I was! I'm chilled to the marrow—I've been on ice for a week!—Truth.

Parker's Ginger Tonic is popular for its good work. Suffering, tired, sleepless, nervous women find nothing so soothing and reviving.

Hebrew merchants exported last year nearly three-fourths of all the grain from Russia.

What a sense of relief it is to know that you have no more corns. Hindercorns removes them, and very comforting it is. 15c. at druggists.

He Had a Great Brain.

Novelist—Look here, Mr. Publisher, by hook or crook I must write a book that will sell. The chance is too good to be lost.

Publisher—Why?

Novelist—Because if I could only make a success with my first novel I've 123 others at home that would bring in a perfect fortune.—Truth.

What Ailed the Fire.

Boston Dame—What is the matter with the fire?

Cultured Daughter (digging at the clinkers)—Why maw, the coal has coalesced.—New York Weekly.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Mr. Robert Louis Stevenson's Vailima letters, which will be published by Messrs. Methuen in October, are expected to throw much light on the literary methods. They prove Stevenson to be one of the most hard-working and conscientious of literary men.

Straight As an Arrow

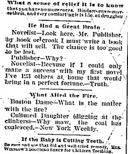

The Indian's skill with his bow has ever been a matter of wonder. His keen eye and perfect nerve are the results of years of perfect physical training. The Indian depending entirely on nature for medicine in cases of sickness, took that greatest of all combinations of roots, herbs, barks and gums and made what is known as Kickapoo Indian Sagwa, which in every instance, went as straight as an arrow to the seat of disease and by purifying the blood and invigorating the stomach and liver promoted perfect health. This medicine of nature's own construction, can be bought to-day at any druggist's. It contains no poisonous ingredients and to its [illegible] thousands owe a return to health.

World's Fair! HIGHEST AWARD.
IMPERIAL GRANUM
Try it when the digestion is WEAK and no FOOD seems to nourish. Try it when it seems impossible to keep FOOD on the stomach!
Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE!
John Carle & Sons, New York.

TO A SUNBEAM.

(Lighting on my lady sleeping.)
So lightly touch her dreaming head,
Nor sunder eyelids sealed asleep,
But fleck with fire the shining sweep
Of hair about her pillow shed,
So lightly come and go.

And lose yourself, and find yourself
In tawny tangles of her hair;
Content you with the golden snare
Nor venture like a saucy elf
To stray beneath her chin.

On carven temples lightly lie,
Nor vex the amber, eye that's hid
'Neath either violet-veiled lid;
Ah! swoon across her cheek and die
Upon her fervent mouth.

For, having sipped the honey there,
You may not live another hour
To wanton with another flower
Nor burning rose—nor lily rare,
But perish in the kiss.
—Pall Mall Gazette.

A RUNAWAY WHEEL.

"Fred, old man, you are indeed fortunate," said I as I leaned back in the easy chair before the grate fire in his cozy home.

"Yes, fortunate is very word," he answered, musingly. "The events of an hour changed the course of my life. If that hour had been left out of the day, I should not be the possessor of such a home, but would be back in the old bachelor quarters. They were not so bad, and there was only one woman for whom I would give them up. At that time she had refused me—was, in fact, engaged to another.

"I have never before spoken of this, but what I have gained has been well earned. I was favored by fortune in that hour, but it was seizing the opportunity that made me successful.

"A party of us had gone away on a wheeling trip. We were young gay and joyous, and the weeks slipped by until it came time for use to think of returning.

"From being in love with Emily Brant I became madly infatuated with her. Though she treated me in the most distant manner, I still thought, with the conceit of youth, that she cared a little for me. I was helped out in this idea by little incidents and trivial circumstances which led me to hope she would accept me.

"I had a rival—a man who did not seem to consider my actions of any importance. I could not seem to make him jealous in the slightest degree. He had naturally a very self composed manner, but this alone would not account for his bearing.

"I came to the conclusion that I must propose to Emily before we returned to the city, as I would have a much better opportunity of stating my case amid favorable surroundings than in the city with its bustle and interruptions.

"One afternoon we were riding through a beautiful valley, and it so happened Emily and myself were quite a distance to the rear of the party. The road was smooth, the trees arched overhead, the sunlight streamed in golden shafts through them, falling alternately upon Emily as she rode her wheel so easily and gracefully, lighting her beauty with a soft glow. I could keep silence no longer and riding close beside her, as we sped on together, I told her how much I loved her and asked her to be my wife.

"Then came the breaking of the dream I had had for so many weeks and months. In a few words, I learned there was no hope for me; that, though she admired and respected me, she had never thought of me in any other way; that there was already an understanding between Mr. Fernow and herself, and that their engagement was soon to be announced.

"At first I could hardly believe my ears. We rode the rest of the way in silence. For me the glory of the day had departed. It was as if a haze, like the melancholy haze of an Indian summer, through which I should see all things for all time, had closed around me.

"If it had been possible, I should have left that night for the city, but circumstances compelled me to accompany the party on one last ride.

"I never saw a gayer set of people than we were when we started the next day. Some of them guyed me a little about my lack of gayety, but I answered that I was to leave the next day and felt sad in consequence.

"We were to ride down one valley then descend a mountain into another valley. I was the only one in the party who had been over the road, and it was so long ago I had partially forgotten it. When we began to descend the mountain I told them we had better walk, as the road was very steep. They took my advice for a time, and we had gone the greater part of the way, when one of the party, in a spirit of frolic, mounted his wheel and dared the others to do likewise.

"Thinking we were almost at the foot of the mountain, we all followed his example. I was riding in the lead, Earnest Fernow was close beside me. Suddenly, on turning a bend, we came upon a pitch in the road so steep as to greatly alarm us.

"We had all been riding a good speed. This in itself would have mattered little had each one of us had our wheels under perfect control; but timidity, carelessness or fright might mean great danger.

"I saw Earnest Fernow turn white and jam his brake down hard, while he back pedaled with all his might. Suddenly we were startled by a cry of fear—a cry for help. 'Earnest, save me!' The next instant Emily Brant sped by us. She had lost control of her wheel.

"Fernow paid no heed. He was too frightened himself. He turned his bicycle into the bank and jumped. Even at the speed which she was going I knew she realized he had deserted her.

"Unless you have been similarly placed you cannot understand the feeling of horror that comes over you as you know your wheel is beyond your control on a steep mountain. There is no way to stop but by turning into the bank and taking a headlong plunge, and the chances of injury or death, or to keep on, while the speed increased with each revolution of the wheels, and the chances of escape grow less.

"I realized that if I started in pursuit my wheel would be in a moment more beyond any control. Still, my opportunity had come, and I did not hesitate. A moment more and I was close behind her. I had no idea up to this time what I should do, but as my wheel, owing to superior weight, closed up the gap between us my thoughts began to take form.

"The road, fortunately, was almost straight. I remembered that where it came upon the valley there was a wide, shallow river. It came down the mountain at right angles to this river, and then turned to the left. There was a small open field between the road and river. I knew that instinctively she would try to turn away from the river. In that case she would be hurled against a mass of rock through which the road had been cut.

"I must reach her before we came upon the river. For a time our speed was terrific. The rocks and trees seemed to be strangely blurred as they sped by. We could feel the air, like a resisting wall, through which we were plunging. Then we came upon a rise in the road, almost a hill, which reduced our speed somewhat, and I came nearer her.

"As I came close behind her wheel she turned her head as if she could not bear the sight of the water toward which we were plunging.

"She saw me, and in all the horror that surrounded us, I felt a great happiness, for there was trust, confidence and admiration in that look. It said: 'You will save me.'

"Up to that time I believe she thought she was riding to death alone.

"Then I was close beside her, and as we came to the turn in the road, I reached over and seized for one instant the handle-bars of her wheel, keeping both wheels pointed for the open field and the river.

"There was a minute's jar as we crossed the field, then the river seemed to spring to meet us. There was a dull shock and a plunge into the water.

"I found myself, when I had recovered from the force of the blow, half standing, half floating in the shallow water, holding Emily Brant, who was white and unconscious. The landscape seemed to be spinning round like a top.

"I realized we had escaped serious injury, as the river had acted as a cushion and lessened the force of the impact as we plunged from our wheels. She soon revived, but was very weak and dizzy. That night the order of things was changed. I remained, and it was Fernow who left for the city.

"From that day the haze of Indian summer that threatened to envelop my life has given place to the glory of noontide."

For a moment or two, as Fred ceased speaking, we both sat looking at the grate fire, where the coals glowed in the ruddy flame.

I was thinking, knowing Fred as well as I did, that Emily might well consider that hour a fortunate one for it a great dread, but all I said was, "Thanks for the story, old man."—Henry E. Haydock in Once a Week.

ELECTRICITY AND THE MAIL.

Talk of a More Extensive Use of Wires in the Postal Service.

It has recently been pointed out that already the telephone is used, by actual count, ten times as much as the telegraph, the annual figures being put now at about 75,000,000 telegrams and 750,000,000 telephone talks. The long distance telephone system is paralleling the older telegraph lines all over the country, and in the cities the average of use of the telegraph, owing to rapid transit, messenger service special delivery letters, and, above all, the telephone, has dropped much below per head per year. A suggestion lately put forward by Mr. P. B. Delany, an inventor and electrician of high standing, is the subject just now of warm discussion in electrical circles. Having in mind the statistics quoted above, Mr. Delany announces his firm conviction that it is time to get out of the telegraph its full working value, and that it ought now to be used for the carriage of mails, not in the physical sense, but literally, all the same. He believes that 40,000 or 50,000 letters of about fifty words each between Chicago and New York could every day be profitably sent over a couple of copper wires at a rate of 12c or 15c apiece. Thousands of such letters now pay 12c in the mail to insure the saving of half an hour after a journey of twenty-four hours, whereas, by Mr. Delany's plan, correspondence between two such metropolitan centers could be easily be interchanged in an hour, and the documents be delivered in clean typewriter print. The plan is based necessarily an "machine telegraphy," which has been on trial before, and not gone very far; but the growth of the great cities and the undoubted desire for swifter, cheaper inter-communication of private and public news, give more plausibility to Mr. Denlay's argument than they have had hitherto. His idea is to give the public a low-priced telegraphic mail on the same lines that Rowland Hill first started his universal postal service, and his contention is that the function of railways is to handle passengers and freight, but not anything so intangible as correspondence and news.—New York Post.

A Farmer's Find.

John Stauffer has made an important discovery of anthracite coal on his farm, back of Cherry Run, W. Va., twenty miles south of Hagerstown. With the aid of his son and one hired man he has mined during the past two or three months twenty tons of coal, and landed the same at the top of a 60-foot shaft by hand. The coal was carefully covered, and the mining went on in the strictest secrecy by the light of an ordinary coal oil lamp. Stauffer has now started from the bottom of the shaft to tunnel into the mountain. The vein is very thick, and the coal has been pronounced equal to the Shamokin Valley product. Stauffer's tract embraces 1,000 acres, but the land is poor and his means are limited. Some time ago options were secured on neighboring lands, but prospecting met with no results. Before Stauffer had investigated the extent of the vein he is now working he tried to enlist the aid of local capitalists in the formation of a company, but was not successful. After this he started right in to work, keeping his movements secret and making surprising discoveries.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

A Blunt Man.

An intensely reserved man, Ibsen is not at all fond of talking of himself or of his works. At a dinner some time ago the wife of a well known artist, being seated beside him, insisted on conducting the conversation to that end and finally maintained at length that his "Hedda Gabler" was an impossible woman. "But, madam," he answered, "I drew her from the life." "Yes, Herr Doktor, but I am a woman. I should know. I say again that it is impossible that such a woman should exist." This was too much for Herr Doktor, and like a flash he turned on her. "Idiot!" he ejaculated, which was naturally the end of that conversation.

King Leopold of Belgium, who has long been ostentatiously interested in projects for the civilization of Africa, seems willing to let Europe "go by the board." The sale of seacoast at Ostend, which the thrifty Leopold has sold for £1,500,000 to Col. North, the Nitrate King, was purchased with this avowed object of founding an international gambling hell.

American Machinery in Japan.

Advices from Japan, in treating of the omnipresence of electrical devices in that country, make special note of the extent to which American machinery is in favor. At the electric generating station of the Lake Biwa-Kioto canal twenty 120 horse-power Pelton water wheels are installed. These wheels are belted with Edison, Thompson-Houston and Brush dynamos, with countershafts between them. Lately a three-phase dynamo of Siemens & Halske has been added. The work of this plant is extremely interesting, and the installation shows how keenly alive the Japanese are to the possibilities of electricity. The canal, which provides the water power for the generating station, is crossed by several bridges. Near the water power station is an incline, along which boats with cargo are moved up and down on wheeled cradles. The cradles are hauled by steel ropes passing around a drum, which is worked by electricity from the power house. This peculiar adaptation is made necessary by the descent of the canal at this point, 118 feet in 1,815 feet, to the level of the city. The gradient of the canal incline is 1 in 15. Double lines of railways, consisting of flat-bottomed steel rails, are laid on wooden sleepers. The gauge is 8 feet 3 inches. Two cradles, each with eight wheels, are so arranged that one goes up while another is descending. The width of the boat is 7 feet and the length 45 feet. The weight of the cargo is from 10 to 15 tons, and the time of the passage of the cradle is about 12 minutes. Not only are the cradles moved up and down the canal incline by the electric motor, but the electric power is used for spinning, weaving, in the manufacture of clocks and watches, needles, oil, lemonade, ice, soda water factories, rolling mills rice mills and for pumping water for the innumerable bath houses which are situated within a radius of two miles from the power station. Besides these the station supplies electricity in the daytime to the Kioto Electric Railway company and at night to the Kioto Electric Light company. The cost of the power ranges from $20 to $60 per horse-power per year for daily rates of twelve hours; for eighteen hours the increase is 30 per cent and for twenty-four hours it is 50 per cent. If any one has the idea that the Japanese are children in the field of industry he may safely be said to be in error.

Scientific Wool Growing.

According to the story of a sheep raiser from Georgia, who has been telling all about his calling, the life of a sheep run in that state must be full of variety. He says the profits of sheep raising vary much more than they ought, and that they could be brought to a higher and more uniform average if systematic sheep husbandry were introduced. The range of profits runs from 10 per cent under no management at all to 25, 50 and sometimes 100 per cent on capital invested. The prime object in keeping sheep is wool, and old sheep, when fat off the native pastures—the woods—are sold for mutton. The breed is the native or piney woods, crossed slightly with the merino grade. They are worth from $1.25 to $2 a head. The wool is sold to the merchants in the nearest town. It is disposed of unwashed, and weighs from three to four pounds fleece, according to the season and pastures. The sheep are sheared in early summer. Lands sell at from $1 to $5 an acre. The native sheep is indigenous to the Georgia soil, and having such a hardy, self-reliant, self-supporting, valuable animal to rear, and at such a low cost for support, the wool growers of Southern Georgia are the most independent and prosperous sheep raisers in Christendom.

The easy, safe and certain protection of our bread, biscuit and cake from all danger of unwholesomeness is in the use of the Royal Baking Powder only. This powder is mentioned because of the innumerable reports in its favor by high medical authorities, by the U. S. Government, and by the official chemists and Boards of Health, which leave no doubt as to its entire freedom from alum, lime, and ammonia, its absolute purity and wholesomeness. While its use is thus a safeguard against the poisonous alum powders, it is satisfactory at the same time to know that owing to its greater strength it is more economical.

Electric Power in Steel Works.

A notable utilization of electric power is about to be made at Duquesne, Pa., where six blast furnaces will be erected for operation in conjunction with the extensive steel works located there. The furnaces will be the largest ever built, and the plant will be so equipped that most of the work will be done automatically by electric or steam power. As showing how entirely old methods are being superseded, there will not be a single belt in the whole power station, as the generators will be connected directly to the steam engines, and the arc machines will be similarly connected to the electric motors that will drive them. The electric power station is to generate about 3,000 horse-power for light and power. Among the many applications of electricity that will be seen in this essentially modern installation are thirty very powerful electric cranes, three or more electric traveling bridges over 250 feet span, the largest ever built for unloading ore, about fifteen electric motor cars, half a dozen electric conveyors, and a large number of stationary motors for driving miscellaneous apparatus. In the Homestead steel works electric motors are already running up to an aggregate of 4,000 horse-power, and in the Bessemer works to about 2,000 horse-power.

Cement for Cycle Tires.

Bisulphide of carbon, 100 parts; guttapercha, 20 parts; caoutchouc, 40 parts; isinglass, 10 parts. This cement is applied to the junction of the surfaces after they have been properly cleaned. If the rent is very big apply the cement in layers. Bind up the rubber tire tightly with thread, let dry for twenty-four to thirty six hours, cut off the thread and remove the protruding cement with a sharp knife, which must previously have been dipped in water.—Zeitschrift.

Welding Lead.

A method of welding lead has recently been devised in France by M. Blondel. The surfaces to be joined are carefully cleaned, and between them is placed a thin layer of lead amalgam. On passing an ordinary soldering iron along the line of junction, the mercury of the amalgam is vaporized, and the lead, set free in an exceedingly finely divided state, fuses and unites the two surfaces together.

A YEAR IN A WAGON.

The Home on Wheels of an Artist and His Wife.

H. J. Brewer, the well known artist, late of the California Magazine staff, and his wife have lived for over a year in a cottage on wheels. Their movable residence is at present in a lot in Alameda, where they are located under a spreading oak, and where they intend to stay during the coming winter.

Their house is a result of Mr. Brewer's attempt to secure a place where he could work at his art and still be at liberty to go where he wished. The house was built in 1894, at a cost of about $5,000, and Mr. Brewer said recently that he had already made enough by the saving in rent and expenses to pay for it. The van is somewhat similar to those in use by gypsies, but is fitted up in much more comfortable style. It has one room 10 feet long, 4½ feet wide and 6 feet 3 inches high, and in this space Mr. Brewer and his wife have lived, slept and eaten for the last year. At one end of the wagon, over the wheels, is a raised platform, and here is a pocket edition of a cooking stove, with a collection of shining pots and pans gathered around it. Under the seat of the wagon is Mrs. Brewer's cupboard, and her table consists of the top of the big trunk, which contains the wardrobe of the pair.

The sleeping apartments are, however, the greatest puzzle to the uninitiated. The beds consist of two big cushions laid out upon the floor of the wagon, and the bedding is stored in a box under the wagon, reached by a trap-door in its floor.

The little house has plenty of light, as it must have, for Mr. Brewer has it for his studio on occasions. The door is on the left side, between the wheels, and is made in two halves, so that either can be opened independently of the other. Beside the door there is a big plate-glass window and several smaller windows. The whole contrivance, including two persons, the little stove and the big trunk weighs less than 2400 pounds and can be taken anywhere by two horses. Mrs. Brewer is no less enthusiastic about her traveling home than her husband. All last winter they were domiciled in the hills above Berkeley and never felt better in their lives. Last August they started with their caravan from Alameda. They went over the hills to Contra Costa county and spent several months sketching in the valleys. They then went to Berkeley for the winter and in the spring moved their residence further up into the hills. This winter they expect to spend in Alameda and in the spring they will start out for a tour of the state.—San Francisco Chronicle.

To Make a Pot-au-Feu.

In various parts of France and in different households the pieces of meat that are used in the preparations of the pot-au-feu vary. Beef is the meat that is most commonly employed in preparing this dish.

For six persons use three pounds of beef, six quarts of water, two carrots, two small-sized white turnips, three or four leeks, one large onion, one blade of celery, one clove or garlic, one parsnip, three whole cloves, twelve pepper corns, two ounces of salt. Have the meat trussed firmly and put it into the pot with the cold water and salt. Place the pot where the contents will heat slowly. Skim carefully several times. When the liquid begins to boil set the pot back where the soup will bubble gently and uninterruptedly for four hours. Scrape and wash the vegetables. Cut each carrot lengthwise into eight pieces. Cut the turnip in the same manner. Cut the thread-like roots and the greenest part of the tops from the leeks; stick the cloves in the onion. Put all the vegetables and spice in a thin piece of netting. Tie loosely, and at the end of four hours add to the pot-au-feu and cook two hours longer. At serving time put small thin slices of stale bread in the tureen and pour two quarts of the bouillon over it. Serve at once. Put the meat on a dish and garnish it with the cooked vegetables. Serve one dish of any kind of vegetables you please with the meat.—Maria Parloa in Ladies' Home Journal.

A Sensitive Author.

When Dickens first met Hans Christian Andersen in a London drawing room he asked his fellow novelist to pay him a visit at Gadshill. The invitation was promptly accepted and the guest remained a long time. Upon many occasions during this very protracted visit Dickens found his patience put to the test by his new friend. In spite of Hans Christian's many merits and good qualities, his very marked peculiarities made him an exceedingly difficult person to entertain. He was exceedingly sentimental and emotional, and frequently, for no apparent reason, would burst into a flood of womanish tears and rush away to his own room. A few days after his arrival he rang the bell and asked to see the eldest son of the house. The eldest son was away, and when Dickens himself went to see what his guest desired he found that Andersen wished the eldest son to shave him, that being the custom of his native country. Dickens explained that in the first place young Charles was absent, and that, secondly, it would be an experiment fraught with danger for him to attempt the desired service, as, with the very best intentions, he would probably nearly decapitate his illustrious guest. Under these most untoward circumstances Hans Christian, weeping, betook himself to the nearest barber's shop and had his beard attended to professionally.—New York Herald.

Curiosities of the Custom House

Here is a singular thing: Henry Irving, an Englishman, comes here with a company of actors and brings over several hundred tons of scenery, costumes and properties for his American tour. He is only required to give a bond that all his matter will be returned to England within six months, and enters it free of duty. Francis Wilson, an American, does precisely the same thing, excepting that he can't promise to return it within that time, and he must pay $12,000 duty. But again, and more singular than ever, Irving, an Englishman who is admitted free to this country, has to pay 20 per cent duty to enter Canada, a country under the same rule as himself.—New York Sun.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

Why?

"Why," asked the philosopher, "why is it that a man—the noblest created object—why is it that a man should be afraid to confess that he is [illegible] a woman's affection when he considers the success in that line of a cross-eyed, pudding-shaped stump-tailed pug dog?" But the assembled listeners answered him not.—Tit Bits.

Ample Protection.

"Didn't you feel anxious about your house while you were away for the summer?" asked the visitor.

"Not in the slightest."

"Did you have a special watchman?"

"No. We didn't need one. The policeman on this beat is courting our cook."—Washington Star.

She—The play is very affecting; I am moved to tears.

He—Wonder if I couldn't get the woman in front, with a big hat, moved two tiers.

UNWILLING TO BE POLLED.

A Jury That Felt Apprehensive of the Result of Its Verdict.

"Some years ago I was prosecuting attorney down in North Carolina," said Judge W. F. Lockett, of that state, at the Hotel Page. "A colored citizen of bad antecedents had been indicted by the grand jury and was on trial for the larceny of some hogs. There wasn't a doubt of his guilt, for he had been taken red-handed in possession of the stolen swine.

"The prisoner had no money to pay an attorney, so the court appointed a young lawyer, who, up to that time, had never had a case to defend the accused. The youngster wasn't lacking in shrewdness, so he called for a jury of colored men, as he had the right to do under the law. I then went forward, introduced conclusive testimony to establish the guilt of the prisoner, and sat down without making any speech, for it was too plain a case to call for an argument. But my legal opponent got up and made a fiery harangue. He wasn't an impressive looking man, nature having denied him all physical graces, and endowed him moreover with a pair of circular-shaped legs that caused all the small boys in the community to jeer aloud when he appeared on the streets. But he had talented lungs, and these he exercised with good effect for his client that day.

"The jury of his peers wasn't out over ten minutes when they came back with a verdict of 'not guilty.' Everybody was astonished, and the judge's face reddened with indignation. Then he let out and told the jurymen in plain English what he thought of a set of men who would render such a travesty on justice. In conclusion he said: 'I guess I will have this jury polled,' and was about to give an order to that effect when the foreman, a great, strapping fellow, a plantation hand, black as the ace of spades, rose evidently in great mental perturbation and said:

" 'No, Jedge, yer Honah, please don' poll us—poll dat little bow-legged lawyer over dere; he was the one what told us to find Bill Jones not guity.' "—Washington Post.

CHEAP EXCURSION SOUTH.

The Farm, Field and Fireside, Chicago, is doing a most excellent work in helping those who want to better their condition to secure homes in a more congenial climate, or where the opportunities for getting a start in life are better. Its colony plan is very popular, and enables home-seekers to secure a chunk of excellent land at almost half the usual price. For its Oct. 15 excursion to Green Cove Springs, Florida, the lowest rates ever given to that state have been secured. A splendid train will be run from Chicago with special cars from Omaha, Kansas City, St. Paul and Cleveland, and a steamer from New York. The train will be composed mainly of sleeping cars, which will be used for beds throughout the trip. Fifty-six thousand acres of the best land in the state has been secured, the greater part of which will be sold at $5.00 an acre. Any of our readers who want to join this excursion should write the Farm, Field and Fireside at once. They will also run a special excursion to California on the 14th of Nov.

A Sad Alternative.

Mrs. A.—Have you heard the news?

Mrs. B.—No; what is it?

"You know young Goldbug was engaged to Birdie McGinnis. Well, he has jilted her."

"He has? Outrageous! I feel so sorry for the poor thing! Now she will either have to commit suicide or look around for another fellow.—Texas Siftings.

Piso's Cure saved me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. Cady, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

An Awful Threat.

Householder—Here, drop that coat and get out!

Burglar—You be quiet, or I'll wake your wife and give her this letter you forgot to post.—Pearson's Weekly.

Homeseekers Ideal Country. Cut this out and send to F. A. Hornbeck, 7th and Wyandotte Streets, Kansas City, Mo., giving your name and address plainly and receive handsome 7 col. 8 page, finely illustrated paper and handsome colored pamphlet with price list of every imaginable kind of land from Kansas City to Gulf of Mexico. With lands from snows of the north to tropical Gulf to select from you are bound to be su[illegible]. Send quick while lands are yet cheap.—New [illegible] opening up.

Both Good Shots.

"My wife is an expert in handling a rifle. Put up a coin for a target and she'll hit it in the center every time."

"That's nothing. My wife rifles my pockets of all the coin in them and never misses a dime."—Detroit Free Press.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The Other Couple Couldn't See, Either.

He (on the piazza)—It's so dark I can't see. Isn't that another couple next to us?

She—Yes, and he is trying to kiss her.

He—Can you see so well as that?

She—Oh, no. But I know who she is with.—Brooklyn Life.

Steam's Up! The Moorings Cast Off. Majestically the great ocean grey hound leaves the dock and steams down the river outward bound. But are you, my dear sir, prepared for the seasickness almost always incident to a trans-Atlantic trip, with the infallible stomachic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. If not expect to suffer without aid. The Bitters is the staunch friend of all who travel by sea or land, emigrants, tourists, commercial travelers, mariners. It completely remedies nausea, biliousness, dyspepsia, rheumatic twinges and inactivity of the kidneys.

A Joke From Italy.

"Look here, Cesarino, your father is right down stingy. He is a shoemaker, and still he lets you go about with your boots all in holes!"

"That's nothing compared with your father. He's a dentist, and your little brother has only got a single tooth."—Il Carlino.

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Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

The Study of Languages.

I will say here that in this summer school (at Chautauqua) is an illustration, well-nigh perfect, of what we always mean in these pages when we speak of the folly and fatuity of much of the instruction, so-called, which is given in the languages at schools or at colleges. It is now certain that in three months' solid study with a good teacher, giving six hours a day, a pupil can learn Greek enough to enter any of our universities. It is certain that a Polish girl, entering a North End school in Boston, in eight months' work under a thorough teacher, learns to speak English reasonably well, to write it reasonably well, to read it reasonably well. Such certainties having been established, there is a satisfaction in knowing that a person who wishes to acquire the Hebrew language, the Greek language, the Latin language, the German or the French language, may go to this summer college at Chautauqua, may give five or six weeks, or perhaps more, to the study of that language, and may go away able to teach himself afterwards, sure of his ground, as far as he has gone, and, as I have said above, better able to teach others.—Edward Everett Hale.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve." Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Modified.

May (angrily—Did you say that I was a regular rhinocerous?

Milson—Dear no. I said that if it was true that beauty is skin deep, you must be very thick-skinned, because, of course, everybody concedes that you are—er—

May—Ah, I accept the amendment.

Those who can afford more than one china dinner set still show a preference for white and gold, if their fancy is for subdued elegance. If color is liked, apple green with gold is frequently selected, for the reason that it "lights up," as the dealers say, more brilliantly than most other colors and under artificial light is softer than by daylight. The best dinner sets of the kind have the body of a beautiful white with a creamy tint, surrounded by wide bands of color on which the gold designs are traced.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

PROFITABLE DAIRY WORK

Can only be accomplished with the very best of tools and appliances. With a Davis Cream Separator on the farm you are sure of more butter, while milk is a valuable feed. Farmers will take to get a illustrated mailed FREE [illegible] make money. Davis. Neat, catalogue Agents wanted.

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PATENTS [illegible]

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. **CONSUMPTION**

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THE KING CURE OVER ALL FOR **RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA** IS **ST. JACOBS OIL.** TRY IT

WIRE NAILS 50c Per Keg Below Market Price.
Cement Coated.
Price subject to market changes.
Send cash with order.
Cement Coated Nails drive easier; will not pull out. They are waterproof.
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THE St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1895. NUMBER 11.

PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

Washington.

The president has appointed Albert Mickler to be collector of customs for the district of St. Augustine, Fla.

Secretary Carlisle has issued an order to government architects that specifications for buildings shall not contain the name of the maker of any material to be used.

It is expected at the Indian office that Indian Agent Beck, at the Omaha and Winnebago Indian reservation in Nebraska, will take steps at once to remove the men on the lands leased from the Flourney company.

United States Consul Warner, at Cologne reports to the state department that the iron and steel trade is manifesting extraordinary activity in Germany, partly owing to the combination to regulate sales.

With the exception of Justice Gray, all of the supreme court justices have returned to Washington in anticipation of the opening of the fall term of court. The recess has given time for the members to consider cases which were submitted but not decided at the last term.

Personal Mention.

Sam Jones, the Southern evangelist, it is said, smokes fifteen cigars a day.

The real name of Phil May, the famous English caricaturist, is J. A. Sheppard.

Ex-Speaker Reed manipulates the typewriter as skillfully as he rides the bicycle.

Ex-Senator Mahone of Virginia, who appeared to be slightly better, has failed again, and his physicians express the opinion that the end is very near.

Henry George is organizing a knapsack campaign through New Jersey. Orators in broad hats and blue shirts and leggings will stump the state for the single tax.

Sir Edward Harland, the great shipbuilder, was once when a foreman requested by his landlady to vacate his rooms, two fellow lodgers, bank clerks, objecting to his vulgar occupation.

Gen. W. J. Landrum, distinguished as a soldier in the Mexican and civil wars, and a personal friend of Gen. Grant, is ill beyond recovery at his home in Lancaster, Ky. He is sixty-seven years old.

Thomas O'Donnohue, aged fifty, a trainer of horses for Henry B. Hyde, president of the Equitable Life Insurance company, died at Babylon, L. I., from injuries received while breaking a mustang.

Rev. Dr. Lawrence Lorain Longstroth dropped dead in the pulpit of the Wayne Avenue church at Dayton, Ohio, while conducting communion services. The minister complained of feeling ill and was discoursing while seated, when he was stricken with apoplexy and died instantly.

Lord Dunraven's daughter, Lady Rachel, and Lady Aileen Wyndham-Quin, George L. Watson, Capt. Cranfield and Capt. Sycamore and the remainder of the crew of the Valkyrie III. arrived at Queenstown on board the White Star steamship Teutonic from New York.

Rudyard Kipling, during his residence in India, was regarded as the best amateur actor in that country. He often took part in theatricals in Lahore, and his friends earnestly urged him to adopt the stage as a profession. He was particularly effective in comedy roles.

Paul du Chaillu, the traveler, says that once in Africa the chief of a tribe offered him the choice of 853 women for a wife. "'Sire,' said I, 'to take one would leave 852 jealous women on the earth.' His solution was immediate. 'Take them all,' said he. But I am a bachelor still."

The Casualty Record.

While helping to put a thresher and engine into a barn at Phoenix, Ind., William McCrea was crushed to death.

At Dubuque, Ia., Peter Frederick, had his head blown off by his gun while hunting.

At Menominee, Mich Charles Franker, a boy of Peshtigo, Wis., was fatally shot by the accidental discharge of an old musket loaded with peas.

Floods in the Agua Fria and Gila rivers have caused serious breaks in the bridges of the Santa Fe railroad and Maricopa & Phoenix railroad.

Henry Snodgrass of Indiana, while removing his family overland to Missouri, was killed by a kicking horse. His body was returned to Elwood for burial.

The Abington, Presbyterian church, the home of the oldest Presbyterian congregation in Montgomery county, Pa., and for more than a century a landmark on the old York road, was destroyed by fire.

The passenger trains on the main line of the Atlanta & West Point railway had a head-end collision at Red Oak, Ga., thirteen miles from Atlanta. Engineer Alexander Atkins, on the down-going train, remained at his post and was instantly killed. All other trainmen jumped and saved their lives. No passengers were hurt.

Criminal Doings.

William Roberts of St. Paul may lose an arm as the result of being stabbed.

During a fight between log haulers at Vandalia, Ill., brothers named Malone fatally cut Dan Howard.

The court of appeals at Albany has affirmed the conviction of Bat Shea for the murder of Robert Ross at the Troy spring election of 1894.

At Glenville, Ohio, Carl Jonquiletz is under arrest on suspicion of having caused the death of his infant child by starvation.

James A. Jordan, indicted at Grand Rapids for making false affidavits on mileage and expenses as pension examiner, has disappeared.

The New York court of appeals has affirmed the conviction of Bat Shea for the murder of Robert Ross at the Troy spring elections of 1894.

At Vernon, Lawrence county, Mo., George Napper shot and killed his wife and then ended his own life. Mrs. Napper had filed divorce proceedings.

Jacob Oxford, 62 years of age, whose farm is five miles of north of Platte City, was shot and killed by his son-in-law, James M. Frazier, at Frazier's farm near here.

E. E. Hezen, ex-policeman, was found in bed at Ottumwa, Iowa, with a bullet hole in his head. It is claimed he was shot by his mistess, Lulu Zee. He will probably die.

Ex-Sheriff Patrick Kennedy, was murdered at Leadville, Col., by his father-in-law, ex-Police Justice Thomas Powers. The men have had several quarrels of late.

Mrs. F. M. MacFarland, the wife of a retired capitalist of Council Bluffs, Iowa, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid. She had been in poor health for about two years.

John H. Robinson, of Champaign, Ill. who killed Jacob Geiser, as the latter was trying to rescue him from a ditch where he had fallen in a drunken stupor, has been indicted for murder.

Cuyler J. Barfon, charged with arson, pleaded guilty at Ann Arbor and was sentenced to five years in Jackson. This ends a sensational case which has been pending over two years.

In a quarrel over a crap game at Wilmot, Ark., Heno Allen, sixteen years old, shot and killed John Norvill and seriously wounded Levi Norville and a merchant named Mosely. Allen is in jail.

Considerable excitement has been caused by the mysterious disappearance of Edward N. Dixon, a well-known railroad man and his wife, who started across the country to Labeck, Mo., and have not since been seen.

A fourth indictments was returned against Father Dominick Wagner by the grand jury at St. Louis. The last indictment charges the priest with having embezzled $1,560 of the funds of St. Mary's church of which he was pastor.

Two robbers bound, gagged and burned Sven Monson, an old farmer, who lives near Sanborn, N. D., in the endeavor to extort money from him. They found no money on his person, and, believing that he had hidden it, they poured oil over his feet and lighted it. He stoutly maintained that he had no money, although the pain was excruciating. They finally left him bound but he managed to crawl to a neighbor and give the alarm.

Foreign Gossip.

Eighteen hundred Spaniards are reported to have defeated 3,800 Cubans.

Owing to a sudden cold Prince Bismarck is slightly indisposed.

Seven hundred deaths are reported at Tangier, Morocco, to date from cholera.

The Cuban insurgents have destroyed with dynamite one of the arches of the finest and largest bridges of the Sagua la Chica railway, not far from Camajuani.

Two hundred letters from Conservatives to Baron von Hammerstein of Berlin will be published and will result in numerous trials for lese majeste.

E. Spencer Bates, ex-consul at Singapore, is making an effort to import for cultivation Sumatra tobacco into the United States, owing to the high price it commands and its superiority for wrappers.

The anti-European party is seriously agitating against the decision of the Japanese government to evacuate the Liao Tung peninsula, declaring that the evacuation will cause political complications of a grave nature.

The London Globe, alluding to the defeat of the Cambridge university team by the Yale athletes, says: "Their defeat was hardly unexpected, but so entire a Yale triumph seemed altogether out of the question.

An American firm of the City of Mexico has secured the contract for lighting the national palace by electricity. The government until recently has opposed putting in electricity, fearing danger from fire.

There is a great flood in the Nile valley, and the situation has become sufficiently grave for the Egyptian government to apply the provisions of the decree of 1887, under which all the inhabitants may be called upon to serve in guarding and watching the river banks.

Miscellaneous Items.

The annual convention of paint and varnish men opened in Chicago.

The Knights of Honor, are in annual convention at Williamsport, Pa.,

Gov. Greenhalge of Massachusetts has been renominated by the Republicans.

Cleveland has won all three ball games with Baltimore for the Temple cup.

The revenue cutter Richard Rush arrived at San Francisco after her summer's cruise in the Bering seas.

The North Atlantic squadron will go to sea again in a few days from the Chesapeake bay to resume evolutions.

C. P. Huntington says there are too many railroads in the west for the volume of business.

The directors of the United States Leather company have declared a special dividend of 2 per cent on the stock, payable November 1.

Spiritualists of Indiana are disappointed at the will of Dr. Westerfield, their late president, who given his property to his widow and brothers, ignoring the association.

Attachments for $61,800, against Gabe & Co., corporation at 279-283 Broadway, New York in favor of Bernheim, Bauer & Co., clothing manufacturers, for a balance of account due, was served.

The report of the court-martial in the case of Col. James Forney of the marine corps recently tried at the Brooklyn navy yards has been received here and shows that the court found him guilty of neglecting duty.

Reports received from different parts of Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey indicate that the country is suffering from a drouth of large proportions. In some places there is almost a famine on account of lack of water.

FLEW THE TRACK.

TERRIBLE RIDE IN A TROLLEY CAR NEAR PITTSBURG.

The Car Gets Away From the Motorman, Dashes Down a Steep Grade at Lightning Speed, and Jumps the Track at a Curve.

Pittsburg, Oct. 15.—By an accident on the Carnegie branch of the West End Traction road three persons were killed and twelve of thirteen people badly injured.

The killed are George Rothman, furniture dealer at Carnegie; Jacob Heisel, glass dealer, Carnegie; Mrs. Elizabeth Bishop, Pittsburg.

Injured—Michael Foley and wife, West End, Pittsburg, badly cut about head and body; both dangerously hurt. Prof. Alex Phillips, of Pittsburg academy, head and neck cut; serious. O. J. Baldwin, Youngsville, Pa., skull fractured. Miss Emma Laughlin, Pittsburg, scalp wound; both legs crushed. Mrs. Pearle Horne, Beaver Falls, scalp wound. Mrs. Leth and son, seriously; unknown boy, bruised; Robert Willey, leg crushed and head cut; George Waddles, leg crushed; Frank McGuire, badly bruised. The names of other injured are not known, as they left the scene without being recognized.

The accident happened to car No. 50 on the long hill coming to the west-end on its way to Pittsburg. Just as the car started down the heavy grade the brake broke and it was soon beyond the control of the motorman; the speed becoming terrific, and when a sharp curve over the foothill was reached the car made a wonderful leap, landing trucks uppermost in McCarthy's Run, six or eight feet below the track grade. The accident occurred at a lonely spot and it was quite a while before assistance reached the sufferers, who were wedged tightly in the wreck which was most complete. When the conductor saw the car was beyond control he lay down on the floor and advised others to follow his example. The killed were found under the roof of the car which had been smashed in upon them. The escape of any of those on the car was miraculous.

THREE PEOPLE ARE KILLED.

While a Dozen More Are Injured, More or Less Seriously.

Winnipeg, Oct. 15. — Four people were fatally burned near here while fighting prairie fires last night. Edward St. Germain, aged twelve, was engaged with his elder brother in an endeavor to save several haystacks when their clothing caught fire. Edward was burned to a crisp and the elder brother was so badly burned that he cannot recover. At another point some Canadian Pacific railroad employes were endeavoring to drive back the flames from the railroad property. Edward Lukynan, section man, and a foreman, name unknown, were surrounded by the flames and both perished. It is feared other fatalities from prairie fires have occurred, as fires were raging on all sides last night.

USED HIS NIGHTCAP

To Fan Out the Gas Instead of Blowing It Out.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 15.—Ludwig Terrmann, a farmer near this place, repeated the time-honored experiment of blowing out the gas at Hotel Fowle this morning with a slight variation of his own invention. Terrmann, realizing that he knew little of city ways, decided to leave the gas burning rather than take any chances. The light bothered him so much, however, that he finally resolved to extinguish it. Having heard that it must not be blown out, he fanned it out instead, with his night cap. The transom was open and the rural gentleman escaped with his life, although he is still very ill from the effects of his experience.

On His Way to Washington.

New York, Oct. 15. — The yacht Oneida, having on board President Cleveland, dropped anchor this morning at the New York Yacht club's anchorage ground at the foot of East Twenty-sixth street. Mr. Cleveland got in a small boat and was rowed to the pier. Mr. Benedict steered the boat as it was rowed over. At the pier a cab was in waiting, into which Mr. Cleveland jumped alone and was driven rapidly away. It could not be learned where he went. Later the cab carrying Mr. Cleveland returned. The president was immediately taken aboard the yacht and she steamed to the south. Inquiry at the principal hotels elicited no information as to where Mr. Cleveland went during his short stay in the city. The president had a healthy bronze color in his face and looked particularly well.

The unequalled strength of the Royal, as certified by the highest baking powder authorities, makes it the cheapest to use, even at a higher price than others.

Robbed the Mails.

St. Louis, Oct. 15. — Joseph Fuller Thomas, an educated colored man aged thirty years, who works as mail clerk on the river boats between St. Louis and Texarkana, Tex., is under arrest charged with stealing mail. He confessed that the peculations which were confined to mail matter addressed to Chicago, had been going on for over two months, but the secret service officials believe they extended over a longer period. Thomas' guilt was fixed upon him by decoy letters from which he abstracted marked money.

Rich Strike of Gold.

Great Falls, Mont., Oct. 15.—Half of Neihart, a small mining town several miles south of here, have turned prospectors. A gold vein struck three miles north of town runs on assay from $100 $3,300 per ton, and business is deserted and great excitement prevails. Arrivals here from Neihart confirm the news. The width of the vein is not known.

J. B. Brewster & Co., incorporated, of New York, manufacturers of carriages, have hade an assignment.

AFTER AMERICA'S CUP.

Sketch of Charles Rose, the Latest Challenger.

London, Oct. 15.—Charles D. Rose, who, through the Royal Victoria Yacht Club of Ryde, Isle of Wight, has challenged for the America's cup, is the second son of the late Sir John Rose, baronet, Canada. His mother was Miss Emmett-Temple of Rutland, Vt. The enterprise is not looked upon as of purely British origin, as Mr. Rose is half American, and another American gentleman is associated with him in building the new challenger. Sir John Rose was very popular with the prince of Wales, and fifteen years ago, as manager of the financial affairs of the duchy of Cornwall, he is credited with having greatly improved the finances of his royal highness. Mr. Rose has only lately taken up yachting.

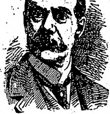

Charles D. Rose.

PROUD DAY FOR BISHOP WHIPPLE.

His Faribault Schools on Exhibition.

Faribault, Minn., Oct. 15.—The delegates of the general Episcopal convention, now being held in Minneapolis, came in a body on a special train to visit the beautiful city of Faribault and its many institutions of learning. The number of visitors was nearly 700. Each visitor wore a white silk badge printed in purple ink, the bishop's color, furnished by the citizens' committee. There were fifty persons wearing the reception badges — red silk ribbons printed in black ink. The visitors were met at the Milwaukee depot by carriages, 'busses, hacks, etc., and were first taken to the Seabury hall. A visit was also made to the old and original Seabury mission building, known at the "Breck Mission," which is still standing, and is being carefully kept. Next the visitors were taken to the state schools for the blind and feeble minded, and from there they went to St. Mary's hall, the popular school for young ladies. St. Mary's hall was founded in 1866 by Bishop Whipple. From there the visitors went to the Shattuck military school. The ladies of the city served a bountiful luncheon in the armory hall after their arrival at Shattuck. After the luncheon Mayor B. B. Sheffield delivered an address of welcome which was responded to by Bishop A. C. Coxe of Western New York. Other institutions were then visited and the party then returned to Minneapolis.

It is a remarkable fact that the Ohio State Food Commissioner, in his official examination of baking powders, after excepting the Royal, found no other to contain less than ten per cent of impurities. The Royal was found practically pure.

IMMIGRATION CONVENTION

Will Be Held by Northwestern States on Nov. 19.

St. Paul, Oct. 15.—The Commercial club has taken action on a matter for the interests of the Northwest. President Footner and Secretary McGinnis met at the club and completed arrangements for issuing a call for an immigration contention to have a representation from Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Northern Iowa, North and South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. Each commercial body within these states will be asked to send delegates. The governors of the states and the mayors of the cities will also be asked to have representatives present at the convention, which has been called for Tuesday, Nov. 19, and to continue for three days. The questions to be discussed will be the best manner of making the agricultural, mineral and forest resources known to home seekers throughout the East, and possibly the formation of a concerted plan to encourage immigration to the states of the Northwest.

Street Car Consolidation.

Sioux City, Oct. 15.—The arrangements for the consolidation of the Sioux City Cable railroad, the Sioux City & Leeds Electric railway, the Sioux City Elevated railway and the City and Suburban Railway companies and their sale to a New York syndicate have been completed here, and only the few days required for the execution of the necessary papers will elapse before the lines pass into the hands of the new management. The roads will be merged into one system and connected with the South Sioux City Electric railway, which will cross the new Pacific Short Line bridge and extend several miles into Nebraska.

Death to Four Miners.

Story City, Iowa, Oct. 15.—The Summit mine at this place caught fire and four men are thought to have perished.

Must Resume Work.

Philipsburg, Pa., Oct. 15.—William B. Wilson, master workman of the Independent Order of Knights of Labor, was in the Houtzdale region yesterday and ordered the men who suspended work to resume today.

Cholera in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 15.—Official returns for the last fortnight in September show that there were during that time 4,429 new cases and 1,701 deaths from cholera in the Province of Volhynia.

CITIZENS IN JAIL

PECULIAR OUTCOME OF THE MOORE-NEEDHAM AFFAIR.

Deputy Sheriffs, in Order to Prevent the Fight, Which Had Been Declared Off, Arrest Well Known and Wealthy Steamboat Men.

St. Paul, Oct. 15.—Gov. Clough has proved himself more powerful in enforcing the laws of Minnesota than the managers of the Lakeside Athletic Club of St. Paul were successful in violating them. The prize fight between Danny Needham and Dick Moore, the well known welter-weights, that was to be pulled off Sunday under the auspices of that club, did not occur. The governor prevented it.

Following the arrest of Needham Saturday afternoon by Deputy Sheriff Kinney the promoters of the fight go together and decided to call off the affair. The men could not fight in public, and as there would be nothing in it for them to fight in private they decided not to fight. But this compact was not made public, and in order to make assurance doubly sure the state officials went ahead and arrested the captains, pilots and engineers of the boats that were to take the people to the scene of the battle. The men were arrested by Deputy Sheriffs Picha and Kinney on the strength of allegations contained in warrants, sworn out by D. R. Noyes and W. L. Wilson, charging the men arrested with aiding and abetting prize fighters and conniving to arrange a prize fight.

The men arrested are Capt. John C. Smith, of No. 336 West Third street, captain of the Gracie A. Mower; Capt. P. F. Ritchie, of No. 270 Pleasant avenue, captain and owner of the excursion steamer Daisy; George Tilbury, engineer, and Ariah J. Bosley, pilot, of the steamer Daisy. They were arrested at their respective boats. On being taken to the county jail they were confined in the boys' ward, where they were kept behind bars all day, despite the attempt of friends to have them allowed the freedom of the corridor or to release them from jail. Three of the four arrested are wealthy pioneer residents of St. Paul. Capt. Smith is fifty-eight years old and is said to be worth in the neighborhood of $50,000. Capt. Ritchie is sixty-five years old and is the possessor of a fortune valued at more than $100,000. Despite this aggregate wealth they were compelled to spend the day in prison, since bail could no be given on Sunday.

The river front at the foot of Jackson street was the objective point for several hundred of St. Paul's residents. The people had read in the newspapers that there might be trouble at the levee if an attempt was made to get the fighters out of the state, and as early as 9 o'clock there was quite a crowd at the foot of Jackson street. They stood on the river bank, sat on the steps, and some of the more venturesome got on board the two boats, moored there together. Each boat had in tow a large sized barge, around the railings of which there were arranged a row of chairs. There was no semblance of a ring on either barge, but the wise ones told each other that it would not take long to pitch one.

At 2:15 the president of the Lakeside Athletic club, a much-sought-after man at that time by the authorities, made his way through the crowd brushing past a couple of deputy sheriffs and state officials on his way, stepped on board the raft and informed a couple of men who were in charge that the fight was off. He was accompanied by a reporter, and after leaving the dock he ate dinner at a down-town restaurant, and then called on Dick Moore at his rooms. Dick informed a reporter that he did not intend to lie in jail all day, therefore he was lying quiet. "I am going up to the governor's office to-morrow forenoon," he said, "to give myself up personally to Gov. Clough. If he wants to arrest me he can do so."

Danny Needham was around town all day. "Oh, dear, no," he said. "I would not think of fighting now. It would cause my bondsmen to lose their money by so doing, and besides there's no use of fighting if we can't get any people to see us."

In an interview with Capt. Smith, of the G. A. Mower, at the jail, he informed a reporter that both he and Capt. Ritchie would immediately bring heavy damage suits against the persons causing their arrest and incarceration in jail.

Food raised by the Royal Baking Powder may be eaten hot, even by dyspeptics, with impunity. Hot bread, biscuits, hot cakes, muffins, crusts, puddings, etc., are made by its use perfectly wholesome.

THEATER IN RUINS.

The Temple Opera House at Dulut. Destroyed.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 15.—The Temple opera house was totally destroyed by fire early Sunday morning, causing a loss of $150,000. The other half of the building, which was separated from the theater by a heavy fire wall, was saved. In the latter half is the Duluth public library, consisting of 18,000 volumes, but this part was only slightly saturated with water and the loss will not be heavy.

On the upper floor were the lodge rooms of the Masonic association, which owns the building, and all the beautiful paraphenalia was destroyed.

Daniel Sully had closed an engagement and left the theater less than an hour before the fire was discovered. The Masonic hall extended across the theater on the sixth floor and the loss to it is probably $5,000.

A Deserter's Ruse.

Pocotello, Idaho, Oct. 15.—Lieut. K. Miller, of the Eighth infantry, stationed about twenty miles from Jackson's Hole, states that J. C. Wilson, who brought the report a week ago of the killing of Capt. Smith and companions in Jackson's Hole is a deserter from the Seventh cavalry in Camp Teton Pass, and that Wilson made the statements in order to obtain a relay of horses and to facilitate his escape. Lieut. Miller says there is no truth whatever in the statement that Capt. Smith was killed

THE FLOYDS.

How the Pardoned Boys Departed From Prison.

Stillwater, Oct. 15. — Frank and Louis Floyd left the prison by virtue of a pardon granted them by Gov. Clough, and it is safe to say that two happier men never left that institution. The pardon was brought over by Hon. George A. Brackett of Minneapolis, and the boys were delighted when they cast aside their first grade prison uniforms and put on nobby suits that had been sent to them from Minneapolis. They could hardly wait for their hour of departure, and carefully noted the fleeting minutes. Arrangements had been made for them to go on the 1:40 Omaha train, and shortly before that time they were driven from the prison to the depot in a hack in company with Mr. Brackett, to whom much credit is due for securing their release. Being asked what their plans were for the future, they replied that they were going to remain in Minneapolis, where they hope to demonstrate by their conduct that they mean to lead honest and honorable lives.

Minneapolis, Oct. 15.—On arriving at the Wessex in Minneapolis, where their mother has been stopping, the Floyd boys were greeted by the host of friends who have stood by them in their misfortune. Many of these friends were of the fair sex, and their welcome home was one that many a man would spend months in confinement to receive. When a reporter arrived at the Wessex the crowd of friends had gone and the happy mother was alone with her darlings. Mrs. Floyd's great joy at getting them home again was so great that she could not keep still a minute, but was constantly on the move to provide for their comfort.

Both of the boys show the palor in their faces that comes from confinement, but a few days in the open air will soon restore the color to their faces. Frank has been sick for some time, and said that he was used as a lay figure for the graduates from the university to practice on. He said that this was the only enjoyment he had while in Stillwater. Lou bears on his head a scar that he got in the shoe shop in the prison from the breaking of a piece of machinery.

It will be gratifying to consumers to note that the quality of the baking powder most generally in use in their kitchens, the Royal, is confirmed by the highest official authorities as altogether the best of any in the market.

MARKET REPORTS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—Wheat—October, 59 1-2c; December, 60 1-2c; May, 63 5-8c. Corn—Cash, 29c; November, 28 3-4c; December, 27 1-2c; January, 28 3-4c. Oats — October, 17 3-4c; December, 17 7-8c; May, 20 3-8c. Pork—October, $8.40; January, $9.47 1-2; May, $9.72 1-2. Lard—October and December, $5.72 1-2; January, $5.77 1-2 Ribs—October, $5.10; January, $4.80a 4.82 1-2.

Minneapolis, Oct. 15.—Wheat—October closed at 55 1-2c; December opened at 55 5-8c and closed at 55 1-2c; May opened at 59 7-8c and closed at 59 1-2c. On track—No. 1 hard, 56 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 55 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 54c.

Milwaukee, Oct. 15. — Flour firmer. Wheat shade easier; No. 2 spring, 58c; No. 1 Northern, 60 1-2; December, 59 1-2c. Corn easier; No. 3, 31c. Oats active and firmer; No. 2 white, 19 3-4c; No. 3 white, 18a20c. Barley firm; No. 2, 40 1-2c; sample, 24a40 1-2c. Rye weaker; No. 1, 40c. Provisions steady; pork, $8.30.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—Hogs—Market active; prices firm to a shade higher; light, $3.60a4.20; mixed, $3.65a4.22 1-2; heavy, $3.45a4.20; rough, $3.45a3.65. Cattle quiet and nominally unchanged.

St. Paul, Oct. 15—Hogs about steady on best grades; common lower; sales at $3.62 1-2a3.70. Cattle — No fresh cattle on the market; receipts were Westerns going East; good demand for fat cattle, feeders and canners; light and common stockers slow; sales ranged from $2.80 to $4.

IT IS ALL O. K.

Corbett Told That Everything is Fixed at Hot Springs.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 15.—Corbett received the following telegram from W. A. Brady at Hot Springs to-day: "Come at once. Everything fixed all right; protection guaranteed."

Corbett will leave for Hot Springs to-morrow night. O'Donnell is not as well as his trainers would like to have him, although he is working hard.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 15.—"There may be a fight at Hot Springs, but it won't be a prize fight," said Gov. Clarke to an Associated Press representative to-day. "I earnestly hope that extreme measures will not be necessary. I know these men, every one of them, and they are my friends, and I should regret very much to be compelled to adopt harsh measures, but the law gives me the authority and supplies the means and, if the necessity arises I shall certainly prevent the fight at any cost."

Attorney Indicted.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 15.—The grand jury in the United States district court has found an indictment against I. Grettum, the attorney, for conspiracy to defraud the United States. The bill accuses him of procuring false testimony to gain title to a piece of government land. Grettum was under indictment once before for subornation of perjury. He was arraigned on this charge and entered a plea of not guilty. His bond was fixed at $3,000 and was furnished.

An Alleged Swindler.

St. Paul, Oct. 15.—Joseph Miller, an alleged swindler, was arrested at the union depot yesterday morning by Chief of Police P. N. Barnes of Fargo. The warrant charged Miller with obtaining money under false pretenses by selling spurious mining stock. Miller admitted his identity, but denied that there was any fraud connected with his transactions. He was taken back to Fargo.

Young Griffo and Kid Lavigne fought twenty rounds to a draw.

HAYWARD'S SCHEME.

AN ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE THE NOOSE BY FLIGHT.

Duplicate Keys Captured Which Exactly Fit the Jail Doors—A Jail Employe Who Had Been Approached Tells the Sheriff of the Plan.

Minneapolis, Oct. 13.—Through the efforts of the sheriff and Mike Kierce, assistant janitor at the court house, a plan to liberate Harry Hayward and secure his escape from the gallows has been frustrated. The duplicate keys which had been prepared to open the locks to the cell and the jail were brought to the sheriff yesterday and found to be keys which would accomplish the end for which they were designed.

"I suppose you heard all about it?" said a man in the court house corridor to a reporter.

Ignorance was pleaded, and the man went on to say, "Mike got 'em."

"Mike? Mike who?"

"Mike Kierce. He got 'em from the old lady."

"What old lady?"

"Why, Harry's mother."

These few words told the tale. For a long time the court house officials have been unusually alert with regard to Harry Hayward. It has all along been the opinion that Harry, notwithstanding his pleasant exterior, was a mighty bad man, and the few words let fall carelessly from the lips of the man in the corrodor carry out this theory.

Further inquiry developed the fact that Mike Kierce has not been at work for one or two nights past, and has in fact been doing a little detective work on his own account. It was surmised that a plot had been laid to effect a jail delivery. Extra precautions were taken. A night watchman was put on at Sheriff Holmberg's request and care was redoubled. It had been told the sheriff that one of the men in connection with the department had been approached and told that if a delivery could be effected there would be money in it. The man who was approached was the one who told the sheriff, preferring honor and integrity than money.

Kierce was interested in the case and began his work. So carefully and successfully did he labor that last night he brought to the sheriff the duplicate keys which had been found. Here was a find indeed. The keys were taken up to Harry's cell and one of them tried on the padlock. It fitted perfectly and turned with ease, liberating the lock from the hasp. The other key was tried in the door below at the entrance of the jail proper. It, too, fitted. All that was necessary to carry on the plot was right in those two little pieces of metal.

It is supposed that the delivery was to have been effected in a night or two at most, and the authorities had hoped that the affair might have been kept from the ears of the public until the attempt had been made and the conspirators secured.

Minneapolis, Oct. 15.—Sunday morning at 1:30 was the day and hour when Harry Hayward expected to leave the Hennepin county jail and start on his journey to Africa, but instead of liberty the murderer of Miss Ging occupies a cell that can be more closely watched from all sides, and trusty deputies watch every move made by the prisoner.

To Michael Kierce is given the credit of preventing the delivery. He suspected something wrong, became a confidant of Hayward, and secured from Mrs. Hayward the duplicate key.

After the exposure the jig was up, and the most important thing which happened was the search of Hayward's cell, which was accomplished by Deputy Sheriff Phil Megaarden, Otto E. Langum, Lewis Maish and Gordon Bright. Hayward's plan had been changed. When it became known that the plot was to be given publicity Mike Kierce, janitor at the court house, whom Hayward thought to be in the plot, informed the prisoner that the attempt was to be made twenty-four hours earlier than expected. Hayward stood leaning against the bars of his cell, dreaming of the liberty only a few hours away, when the little party of deputies surprised him. The awful truth that his little plot had been discovered flashed upon him at once, and his face fell as he saw his death warrant was as good as sealed.

First, they searched his pockets and all they found was $36 in bills and silver. Kierce had, however, instructed the party that Hayward had recently secured more money and the search was continued. The prisoner was told to strip, and he stripped when the command was given in a tone of voice that did not admit of argument. Under his underclothing, next to his flesh, was found a belt. There were three compartments in this belt. One contained $7.20 in cash and another $500 in cash. Bills were used and they were of a large denomination so that they could be compressed into the smallest possible space.

There was another article in the canvas belt and it was a cipher. From its appearance it is evident that there are two ciphers and it is supposed that it was prearranged so that Hayward might communicate with friends who have the key, and after his liberation he would let them know exactly what route he had traveled and where he was, without disclosing the nature of his trip to any one who might take it upon himself to examine the mail received by his friends. During his talks with Kierce Harry had stated that his plan was to secrete himself in a freight car with two horses and a carriage and go to the Pacific coast, and from there would make his way to Africa.

Their Boat Capsized.

Baltimore, Oct. 15.—Four men were drowned to-day by the capsizing of a pleasure boat in the middle branch of the Patapsco river.

Captured by Insurgents.

Havana, Oct. 15. — The insurgents have captured in Santiago Bay, a merchant steamer which had been equipped as a man of war by Spain. The crew in charge were disarmed and were then liberated

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
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SLEEPING CARS
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—ON ALL—
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TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South, westand Pacific Coast	7.40 a.m.	5.05 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a.m.	7.10 p.m

Trains leaving Crookston [illegible] has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or [illegible] information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

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North Side Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil

MONFY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

I am now prepared to make a limited number of first class real estate loans on improved real estate at 10 per cent straight interest payable annually. There will be no delay after papers are made out and abstract furnished.

INSURANCE.

Commencing Oct. 1st the new insurance laws go into effect and I will be prepared to furnish ~~the~~

NEW VALUED POLICY.

H E Ives
ST. HILAIRE MINN.

BREVITIES.

H. E. Ives went to St. Paul to-day on business.

Dan Ratterson drove to Thief River Falls to-day.

Several commercial travelers came up on to-days train.

Eddie Freeman is down with an attack of Typhoid fever.

E. T. Spafford, of Thomson N. D. was doing business in town to-day.

Dr. Wattson, of Red Lake Falls was in town a short time last Tuesday.

Prof. O,Brien spent Sunday at Red Lake Falls visiting friends and relatives

Mr, Bassett, of Wyandotte was in the village for a short time last Monday.

Emil Holmes came up on to-day's train to spend a few days in the village,

Messrs Harris and Adams was doing business at Thief River Falls last Thursday.

Frank Gravel, the Crookston traveling man was doing business in town last Monday,

Messrs Wylie and Sullivan' of Thief River Falls was in town for a short time last Saturday,

R. H. Aimer and family left for Mallory last Tuesday where they will visit with friends and relatives for a short time.

F. A. Taylor Supt, Agency of the Commercial Life Ins. Company of Glenwood, Minn. was in town a short time to-day in the interest of that Co:

PANTS

The genuine, Beaver dam pants sold only at E. M. Hoff's. Every pair warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

What blessings have followed the refusal of the farmers last year to inaugurate a political revolution tending towards a change of existing systems. It is terrible to think of the prices they would now be taking for their produce if they had been so foolish!! It is safe to say, at all events, that the present splendid prices would not have been realized.—F S & H.

The St. Cloud Journal-Press serves notice on the capital commission in advance that they should see to it that the new building should be built entirely of Minnesota materials' by Minnesota men. That's right; besides patronizeing home industry, it will give every citizen of the state an additional interest in the building, and will be a big card for the state,

The state auditor is authorrty for the statement' that the November settlement this year will be the largest the state has ever known, The people in the southern part of the state have taken warning from the auditor's largely advertised notice that he should offer again for sale this fall all lands upon which the payments were delinquent five or more years He reports from Jackson county, where he recently held a sale that nearly ever tract was reduced and taxes paid consequently there will be a largely, swollen county and state treasury.

Crookston Tribune

Another Important Announcement By The Northern Pacific

Is the through tourist car service service between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Sacramento and San Francisco California Via Portland and the famous Shasta route. The Northern Pacific overland train leaving St. Paul every Wednesday carries these cars For reservations and other information apply to C. A' Sharkey ticket agent N. P. R. R. Crookston, Minn.

While the farmer can by any possibility live' the mass of the people are contented, perfectly willing to exist and refuse to do any thing towards changing systems that vouchsafe to our fundamental industry no more than the poor privelege of existance, Suppose, oh ye patient, apathetic mass that the farmer could more than merely exist' that he could make money just imagine how business would snap and crack with activity, energy and expansion! How factories would start, how labor would be employed and paid, how the wheels of commerce would hum, how the whole land would wrinkle with the joyous laughter of prosperity and happiness!! To be content but to exist in a country like this is the best possible proof that the Almighty made a great mistake when he peopled it,— F. S. & H,

[illegible] Hall [illegible] has started four cruising [illegible], or sixty [illegible] rations, to select indemnity lands due the permanent state school fund from the general government. There is already due th s fund about 240,000 acres from surveyed townships and that with a remainder to come from those unsurveyed will bring the aggregate up to about 275'000 acres. The auditor had no funds to meet this expense but had he waited an appropriation from the legislature' it would have been too late and settlers would have occupied all the territory, thus barring the state out. Auditor Dunn found the means and started the cruisers, thus putting another laurel in his wreath,

Crookston Tribune

In 1878, in reference to the effort then being made to kill silver as money of redemption, James G. Blaine said:

"I believe that the struggle now going on in this country and in other countries for a single standard would 'f successful' produce, widespread disaster in and throughout the commercial world, The distruction of silver as a money and the establishment of gold as the sole unit of value must have a ruinous effect on all forms of property' except those investments which yield a fixed return in money These would be enormously enhanced in value and would gain a disproportionately unfair advantage over every other specie of properity If as the most reliable statistics affirm, there are nearly $7,000,000,0 .0 of coin or bullion, in the world, not very unequally divided between gold and silver; it is impossible to strike the silver out of existence as money without results that will prove distressing to millions and utterly disastrous to tens of thousands.

The distress is now self evident: and in one respect, at least' Mr. Blaine proved himself a prophet—F. S, & H'

Regular meeting of the village council Saturday Oct. 12th 1895.

All members present except Berg. Meeting called to order by president, Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

The following bills were allowed

And. Berg work as pr bill	$6.50
Fred Eikhoff mdse. as pr bill	$8.00
S. Harris work etc. as pr bill,	$11.50

On motion the bill of H. E. Ives was laid on the' table for correction.

On motion the bill of K. O. Gigstad was refused.

On motion Brink Bros was granted a licence to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of eight months ending on the last day of June A. D. 1896. after depositing the sum of $250.00 with treasurer of School Dist. No. 102, and $250.00 with the village treasurer the village of St. Hilaire, Minn.

On motion C. A. Brink was appointed Vill, Marshall for a term of two months commencing Oct 15th at a salery of $50.00 pr month.

On motion meeting adjourned.

J. L. Johnson. S. M. Dainard
Recorder President.

A prominent business man of one of the interior cities of Minnesota in a letter from South Dakota where he was staying at the time, writes to ask about storing onions, which is answered in short talks in this number, and also the following.

This place has probably 50.000 bushel of fine onions for which no offer can be obtained and the toilsome work of many for the past season is without compensation, With the earth giving forth in abundance, some of the yes many are no better off than seven months ago. A farmer from Clinton, Minn. just tells me that he had to sell good wheat (graded No 2) for 39 cents 1'000 bushels for $390. And here we business men and farmers stand by and let this product be sacrificed, and with it our prosperity'

Some three years ago this gentleman and F. S. &H. found a parting of the ways in the silver question. He believ in a metallic basis for currency believed in a commodity measure of and that commodity should be gold for a double standard could not be maintained.', To avoid the dread double standard he was in favor of discarding silver as primary money as a joint measure of value with gold as it had been for ages, and so put the whole work of sustaining the currency of the world and measuring the value of every article in the world up on a mass of metal of only half the value of that formerly used. He could not seem to see that cutting supply in halves, leaving the demand as before, would inevitable double the value of the supply' and since that supply was the measure of all values it must of necessity take double the quantity of all other articles to buy a given quantity of it. We say and he says, that onions and wheat are low, but that is not correct gold is high and so it takes more onions and wheat to buy it. This devotion to gold must necessarily limit the volume of dollars and onions and wheat plentiful and dollars scarce it must take a greatly disproportionate quantity of these products to buy one of those dollars. Our correspondent is experiencing the inexorable logic of his own doctrine,—F S H

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS At E. M. Hoff's.

OFFICIAL APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO SELL INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

To the Common Council of the village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota.

The undersigned C. A. Brink and Emil Brink hereby makes application for a license to be granted to them to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of eight months to the 1st day of July 1896.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows:. On the ground floor of the two story building situate on Lots thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) of Block thirty-nine (39) of the original townsite of St. Hilaire Polk County, Minnesota, said building having three outside entrances one in front and two in rear

Said applicants pray that said license be granted to them pursuant to the ordinance of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of the state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire this 24th day of September 1895,

C. A. Brink.
Emil Brink.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire Polk county Minnesota will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Saturday the 12th day of october 1895 at 8 o'clock p.m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

Witness my hand and the seal of said village this 11th day of June 1895.

J, L, Johnson,
Recorder.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn, Sept. 19 1895

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on November 7, 1895 viz:

N. J. Erickson of Bray, Minnesota. HP 13175, for the E ½ SW ¼ Sec. 24. Township 15 Range 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Albert Wickstrom of Crookston Minnesota Chas. P. Booth, Sven E. Erickson, L. J. Dahlen of Bray, Minnesota.

T. A. Dunlavy, Register

MINNESOTA.
STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.
AT
WINONA, MANKATO, St. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:

(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural district and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.

[c] A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools,

[d] A kindergarden training course [at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.]

ADMISSION—Graduates of high schools and and [illegible] teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination.

All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board furnished room heat and light at $3 per week The new dormitory at Moorhead, and the ladies' Home at Winona furnish similar accommodation at a slightly higher rate, Winona accommodation $3.50 per week

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona September 2nd; at Mankato, September 2nd; at St Cloud September 3rd; at Moorhead September 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
GEORGE R. KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

The Very Latest.

A large assortment of Ladies' Misses and Children Jackets and Cloaks will arrive in a few days at E. M. Hoff store. All which are of the latest designs, and from the largest and best known cloak manufacturing firm in the country.

Are You Going East?

If so and you wish to avoid heat dust, and worriment of an all rail route and at the same time secure those genuine pleasures of traveling, comfort rest pleasant companionship, exhileration sleep and good food, relishing appetite and every luxury one can ask for try the lake route from Duluth to Buffalo on one of those floating palaces of the Northern Steamship Company "North West" or "North Land?

They are the largest, fastest and best equipped steamers on fresh water anywhere, and the equal of the finest ocean grey—hounds. —Leader Montevideo, Minn.

WANTED—Salesmen.

LOCAL AND TRAVELING. A good chance! Don't miss it! You need no capital to represent a reliable firm that warrants nursery stock first class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR, and good pay weekly. Our famous Minnetonka Apple is warranted until it produces a bushel of fruit. Our seed potatoes sell everywhere. State age. [illegible] MAY & Co.

NURSERYMEN FLORISTS St. Paul Minn.
AND SEEDSMEN.

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

[illegible] Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.

Broadway St. Hilaire

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

The NEW and the RIGHT WAY
EAST and WEST
TO ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS AND ATLANTIC STATES.

TIME CARD.

Daily.		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO 2 South and East
7 45 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7 15 am
8 15 pm "	Minneapolis	6 45 am
1 05 a m	Barnesville	11 20 pm
5 35 am Ar	Crookston	De 8 25 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9 00 am De	Crookston	Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.00 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm. Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

Tickets to all points and baggage checked through

F. I. WHITNEY H. J. FREEMAN,
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul Agt. St. Hilaire

LANDS

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

$2.00 to $6.00 PER ACRE.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 19	$4.7
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.0
SE SE of 21	4.50
SE NE of 23	3.75
Lot 1 of 35	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
" 2	4.50 to 5.0
Lots 3 and 4 3	1.75 5.0
SE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.0
forties in 11 at	5.0
" 12	5.0
" 14	5.0
" 15	5.50 to 6.0
NW NE of 22	5.00
SE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.5
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.0
10 " 25	5.00 to 6.0
5 " 26	5.0
9 " 27	5.0
NE SE of 28	5.0
2 forties in 33	5.0
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.0
5 " 35	5.0
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	[illegible] 4.1
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.0
E O E of 31	4.0
forties in 34 at from	4.50 to 5.5
W SW of 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.0
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 1.70
NE of SE 19	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	3.00 to 3.00
5 " 29	3.0 to 5.0
4 " 33	4.00 to 6.00
8 " 34	3.0 to 4.5
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.0
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6.
2 " 17	4.50
4 " 20	3.00 to 5.00
2 " 22	6.00
4 " 29	8.00 to 8.00

I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1895 at reasonable prices. All persons are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands without first making contract for same. For farther information apply to

H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

A Decided Advantage To The California Traveler.

Is the new through tourist car service inaugurated by the Northern Pacific R. R, in connection with the Southern Pacific R, R. Shasta Route, between the east and California points via Portland, Oregon these cars leave St. Paul and Minneapolis every Wednesday afternoon via the Northern Pacific "Overland" arriving at Sacramento [illegible] Francisco the following Monday morning. Berth rate only $6.00 for reservations apply to C. A. Sharkey ticket agent N. P. R, R. Crookston Minn.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which, of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!
Great Bargain Sale of FARM MACHINERY
AT
J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our **Big Bargains**

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and **Hind Feet** Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance. $1.00

not in Advance. $2.00 Per Year

[illegible] as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY October 16 1895

A HUMAN WINDMILL.

He Is a Busy Flagman at a Cable Curve In New York.

Have you seen the man who leads the most exciting life in New York city?

If not, look out for him the next time you ride up town on the Columbus avenue cable. He stands at the curve where the cars swing at full speed back and forth around the corner of Fifty-third street and Ninth avenue, and his business is to see that the way is clear of cars and wagons and pedestrians.

He is a young, active fellow, and he holds a red flag in one hand and a white flag in the other. His eyes must be all ways at once, and at his order cars start and stop, drivers haul horses upon their haunches, and timid passersby scurry back from the crossing to the safety of the curb.

Woe be to him if a collision occurs or a child is run down and killed, for he alone is of authority on that busy corner, and all who pass there must needs trust his quick eye and cool judgment. He alone stands where both ways can be seen, for Fifty-third street is narrow, Ninth avenue crowded and both streets darkened and impeded by the elevated railway structures.

So upon him alone hangs safety, and upon him all eyes are fixed. His is the responsibility.

It is a sorry mechanical necessity that compels cable cars to swing curves at full speed. Such is the case, however, it being requisite to getting around at all that the grip must hang tightly fast to the moving cable down in the slot. That is what makes life so lively for the flagman at the curve, and no curve in the city is half so dangerous as the one at Fifty-third street and Ninth avenue.

Stop and watch him in the middle of the afternoon, say when the shopping crowds occasion an increase in the cable service, and Ninth avenue is thronged with trucks and business wagons and pedestrians. He spins around like a top in his effort to see all ways at the same moment. A cable car comes clanging of Fifty-third street just as one rumbles down the avenue, and a horse car is switching into the Ninth avenue stable at the corner. There is a jam of trucks and a couple of bicyclists in the roadway, while 20 men and women are crossing in various directions. What a moment for a fine catastrophe!

Up goes the red flag as a warning to the car on Fifty-third street to stop, and the white flag in the busy fellow's other hand waves to a heavy truck to pass along. Get out of the way there, you wheelmen! Didn't you see the red flag waving at you? And now the white flag motions a herd of pedestrians across one corner and signals a butcher wagon and a handcart to push ahead. The flagman's two arms wave like those of a windmill for two minutes. And now the corner is clear, except that that plagued horse car still blocks the way. No, not Back! The red flag warns the impatient gripman on the cable car in Fifty-third street.

But the south bound car can now pass, and the white flag gives the signal. It rattles round the corner with many a clang and disappears, only to give way to another following in its wake.

And now the horse car is started and the cable car in Fifty-third street may make the corner. The white flag waves, while the red flag frantically warns back a nervous woman who is about to run across the tracks.

And so it goes all day long. The man at the corner is an athlete, a gymnast, a living windmill. And, thanks to him, this corner, naturally the most dangerous on the cable, has a record equal to any and better than most.—New York Herald.

Animals That Commit Suicide.

Intelligent observers have testified to facts which appear to show that in certain circumstances the snake, scorpion and even some quadrupeds commit suicide. M. Henry, a clock manufacturer of Longuyon, France, has recently described an experiment of the kind which he made with a wasp. The wasp was imprisoned under a glass, and knowing that benzine asphyxiates insects he put some paper soaked in it beside the captive. The wasp became uncomfortable, then angrily attacked the paper, but finding all its efforts unavailing it finally lay down on its back, and folding up its abdomen planted its sting thrice into its body. M. Henry was so curious to confirm the fact that, in spite of his humane feelings, he repeated the experiment on three wasps, with the like result.—London Globe.

Unselfish.

Fuddy—Why doesn't Snipson try to elevate himself instead of all the time exhorting others to live purer and better lives?

Duddy—Because there is nothing selfish in Snipson's composition. He is willing that others should reap the rewards which follow exemplary conduct.—Boston Transcript.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 6 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St Hilaire Minn. Hd no. 1279 for the SW NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sundal, Anton Sundal Gilbert Anfinson, Tollef Erickson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county, Minn.

T. A. Dunlavy, Register

AN ANCIENT LEGEND.

A Werewolf Story That Was Popular In the Olden Days.

One of the most popular old time werewolf stories which have been preserved in the folklore legends of the French people is that which has been versified by John Caine and Marie de France under the peculiar head of "Bisclaveret." The truth of the matter is that Bisclaveret is simply the Breton name for the ghostly creation called the werewolf, and that, curiously enough, it has been made a proper name in the legend referred to. According to the story, a noble lady who had married a courtier in high favor with the king of France noticed, to her horror, that her husband was regularly absent for three days out of each week, always disappearing and reappearing as mysteriously as a ghost. One day, after a regular three days' absence, the husband was pressed for an explanation of his peculiar conduct, whereupon he reluctantly acknowledged to the heartbroken wife that he was a werewolf, and that for three days of each week he was condemned to assume the wolf's form and shape. The lady bore with this queer conduct for some time, and then resolved to rid herself of a mate who had such uncanny and objectionable habits. She finally entered into an intrigue with one of the court favorites, and the two, having heard that if the werewolf's clothes could be stolen during one of his trips to the lairs of the real wolves he would be unable to assume human shape upon his return, watched and got possession of his garments.

From that day forward the husband did not return, and the heartless lady and the false cavalier soon married. Some weeks later, when the king was out hunting, a wolf that had been sorely pressed by the dogs made its way to him and looked into the king's eyes with such a mute but humanlike appeal that the monarch's heart was touched with pity for the bedraggled creature. The king spared the beast's life, and out of gratitude it followed him home and soon became a great favorite at the royal castle.

One day the false cavalier and the heartless lady visited the king and his family. No sooner did the formerly docile and very tractable wolf spy the couple than he jumped upon and severely bit the man and then vented his fury by taking a savage nip at the lady's face, biting off her nose. The cavalier and his men drew their swords and were preparing to slay the beast, when the wise old king demanded to know why the gentle beast should show such spite toward the visitor and his wife. Finally they confessed to the clothes stealing scrape during one of the wolflike metamorphoses of the former husband. The king demanded that the clothes be immediately brought; the wolf again assumed human shape, much to the joy of the monarch and the chagrin of the guilty pair. The cavalier and the false lady were ignominiously banished to an island, where they lived many years, raising a large family of children, the girls being all noseless.—St. Louis Republic.

Opium Eating In Rajputana.

Opium eating, according to the Maharajah Bahadur of Durbhanga, is largely practiced in Rajputana on festive occasions as a token of welcome to guests and friends. When two enemies wish to end a long standing feud, they generally go through this ceremony. They each drink a small quantity of the preparation of opium called "amulpani" from the hands of the other, and this is recognized as making the ties of friendship inviolable. In certain localities opium is consumed at funerals, marriages, betrothals and other ceremonies. Among the Kathis of Kathiwar it would be considered an offense if the guest refused to take opium on occasions like these. In the Punjab a large proportion of the adult male population take opium in small doses as a stimulant, without much or any apparent harm. It is looked upon as a digestive and a very beneficial tonic for a man who has reached middle age.—London News.

New York Is a Big Place.

Two men who had been schoolmates in Kentucky met in Broadway on a recent morning.

"Hello!" said one. "I haven't seen you in ten years. Going to be here long? I'd like to talk over old times with you."

"Going to be here long?" repeated the other. "I've lived here for eight years. My office is in Broadway here. Are you just here on a visit?"

"Great Scott, no! This has been my home for six years. I've been here all that time. Funny we never met before, isn't it?"

And they agreed that New York was a big place.—New York Tribune.

Knew His Man.

"Don't you think it very strange that Jack Harduppe doesn't pay me the $10 he borrowed?"

"No; I think it would be very strange if he did."—Detroit Free Press.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke and Tehne Stokke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1890, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages on page 84 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption, at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D. 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee

J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 2 1895, viz:

Carl Wik of St. Hilaire Minn. H. E. no 1344 for the SE ¼ Sec 35 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Hakon Johnson, Frank Satterberg, Jonas Fonstrom, Peter Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlavy Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holuvik and Hans M. Holuvik her husband, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 51 of mortgages, on page 112. Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H. mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 21th day of January 1891, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 56 of mortgages, on page 81 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The [illegible] quarter of Section 15 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and state, on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper

Assignee of mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS

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NEWLY FURNISHED

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Special attention given to traveling men, Hunting, Fishing and Excursion parties.

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NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

Scarlet Fever Settled in the Back

AN OPERATION WAS UNSUCCESSFULLY PERFORMED.

The Patient Was Finally Restored, After Eighteen Years.

From the Evening News, Newark, N. J.

About eighteen years ago, when Mrs. Annie Dale, of 88 Bruce Street, was a bright, merry school girl, she was taken ill with scarlet fever. She recovered, but she was a very different girl from a physical standpoint. She was cured of the scarlet fever but it left her with an affection of the back. As she grew older the pain seemed to increase. Her sufferings were intensified by her household duties, but she never complained, and with one hand pressed tightly to her back she did her work about her cozy home.

"I was fourteen years old when I was attacked with scarlet fever, and have now suffered with my back for eighteen years.

"Night and day I suffered. It really seemed as if I must succumb to the pain, and then to make matters worse, my head ached so badly that I could scarcely see, at times. Finally I went to St. Michael's Hospital, at the corner of High Street and Central Avenue, and there the surgeons performed a difficult operation on my back but it did no good; it was like everything else. I was told at the hospital to return for another operation, but the first had left me so weak I could not go back. Then again I had become discouraged and my three children needed my attention and care at home. The pain became harder to stand and my back was almost broken, it seemed. I thought I would never know what it would be like to be well again when I was told to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. With many doubts, a faint heart and an aching back I went to get the pills, and little dreaming that they would prove the elixir of a new life to me, I began to take them. Only a short time elapsed before I began to improve. Could it be possible that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were doing what everything else had failed to accomplish! I asked myself the question many times and before long I was enabled by my improved condition to answer the query with an emphatic 'Yes.' Now the pain of almost twenty years is cured by these Pink Pills in a few months. I have no pain of any kind now, but I have got some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and while I do not think it will ever be necessary to use them again, I shall certainly never be without them in the house."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Thousands of Hogs Dying.

The farmers of McLean and adjacent counties (Ill.) are greatly alarmed over the seemingly irresistible ravages of disease which have already destroyed many thousands of hogs, and threatens to exterminate that class of animals in the affected territory. So far no remedy seems to have had the least effect in checking its progress. When once the disease once makes its appearance on a farm the hogs are doomed. The disease differs radically from what has heretofore been known as cholera. The hog swells up and in many instances bursts just before death. The post-mortem examination shows a highly inflamed and congested conditions of the organs. The disease is found in nearly every township in this county and in many parts of the adjacent counties.

That Joyful Feeling

With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness which follows the use of Syrup of Figs is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well informed.

Made Him Shudder.

Robinson—I always like Toddles' parties. He always makes one feel at home, don't you know?

Penhecker (with a shudder)—Yes, I know; that's why I never go.

"I have tried Parker's Ginger Tonic and believe in it," says a mother, and so will you say when familiar with its vitalizing properties.

Sir Isaac Newton could remember the first six powers of every number under one hundred.

Just how it is done is not the question. It is enough to know that Hindercorns takes out the corns, and a very pleasing relief it is. 15c. at druggists.

Lonesome.

"Fraulein, for months I have carried this thought in my head."

"Oh, the poor thought must be lonesome to be entirely without company."—Fliegende Blaetter.

RHEUMATISM.

Torture and Agony are Its Attendants, In Addition to this, the Fear of Sudden Death.

Rheumatism, as is well known, is caused by acids existing in the blood, due to poisonous secretions from some of the great life centres of the body; which, if not counteracted and carried off increases from day to day, causing the sufferer endless pain, until the disease finally reaches the heart, where, by a sudden contraction the end is suddenly reached. The cure for this terrible affliction is in every instance Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. It acts directly on the stomach liver and kidneys, promoting perfect action of these organs. In addition *it purifies the blood*, which, thus enriched, dispels all poisonous secretions and performs its natural function of nourishing the body. One of many instances where it has been a benefit is the case of Mrs. Jennie Chambers, of Ridgway, California, who writes: "I was a great sufferer from Rheumatism and Dropsy. I had been afflicted for years, and tried all our local doctors and many medicines, but could get no relief. My limbs were so badly swollen I could not stand. I commenced using the Kickapoo Indian Remedies, and in seven days the pains were all gone. The Dropsy was cured, and I thank the good Lord for the day I commenced using Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. You may use my name if you wish. Everyone in this county knows me."

Sufferers everywhere should follow Mrs. Chamber's example. Use Kickapoo Indian Oil for external application; it relieves the local pain, while the Kickapoo Indian Sagwa is removing the cause of the trouble from the system. The Kickapoo Indian Remedies are absolutely harmless, and may be obtained at all druggists. Kickapoo Indian Oil, 25 cents a bottle. Kickapoo Indian Sagwa, $1.00 a bottle; 6 bottles for $5.00.

"JONES HE PAYS THE FREIGHT."
Farm and Wagon
SCALES.
United States Standard. All Sizes and All Kinds.
Not made by a trust or controlled by a combination
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25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

THE CZAR'S CORONATION.

Next Spring's Ceremonies Will Cost Over $5,000,000.

The imperial coronation shortly to take place in Moscow will doubtless be one of the grandest state displays ever witnessed in Europe. Russian coronations are not numerous; an occasion of this kind comes but once in a lifetime, and the policy of the Russian imperial family has always been to dazzle the eyes of their subjects by magnificent court dramas, in which the czar is really a czar. To this end Russian coronations have been made as splendid as the resources of the empire could permit. The coronation of the emperor who has just passed away cost over $4,000,000; that of his predecessor considerably over $5,000,000; but in case a show was provided for the people of Russia that was vividly remembered until supplanted in the popular mind by the splendors of the next. The coronation is regarded as much more than the simple act of placing a bauble on the head of the first man in the state; it is a series of gorgeous ceremonials, and the people of every nation that forms a part of the greatest empire on the earth are required, through their representatives, to assist, while the spectacle is made still more brilliant by the presence of the embassadors of every power on the globe, and of large numbers of princes of the reigning houses, for royalty always assembles on these occasions to congratulate the newly crowned monarch.

The preparations for a Russian coronation are very elaborate, and comprise, among other things, the laying up of great stores of provisions in Moscow, for the houses of that venerable city are compelled, on coronation occasions, to entertain from 500,000 to 600,000 strangers who journey to witness the ceremonies. Every province in the empire sends a deputation; every tribe in the far-away districts of Siberia, on the steppes of Central Asia, from the Khivans to the Esquimaux along the shores of Bering strait, sends one or more representatives to present the homage of the tribe to the great White Czar. Poles, Finlanders, Laplanders, Cossacks, Russians of a dozen names, Circassians, Georgians, Bashkirs, Turks—for the Russian empire contains millions of Mohammedans, Tcherkesses, Abassians, Calmucks, Tartars, Karapapaks, Daghistanis, Armenians, Kurds, Chinese from the districts conquered by Russia from China, Mongols, deputies from dozens of wandering nations in the heart of Asia; for over fifty languages and double that number of dialects are spoken in the Russian dominions, and the people of every language must present their homage to the czar in their own tongue. The imperial coronations always take place in the Cathedral of the Assumption, one of the many in the Kremlin.—Boston Transcript.

What a Man's Tailor Knows.

A well known fashionable Chestnut street tailor declares, as the result of many years' observation, that but one man in 100 has square shoulders; that is, shoulders of an equal height. When Buffalo Bill, whose magnificent physique has been the admiration of two hemispheres, was last in this city he was measured for a suit of clothing in this sartorial establishment, and when the many mysterious figures had been called off, the craftsman cried out to the clerk: "Low left shoulder." Col. Cody indignantly exclaimed: "What's that? There's nothing the matter with my shoulders." And it required considerable argument to convince him that his right shoulder was very considerably higher than the left, the explanation being found in the fact that in shooting his right shoulder is lifted much higher than its fellow. Traveling salesmen are noticeably lower in the right shoulder, by reason of the fact that they are almost continually carrying heavy packages with the right hand. In fact, nearly all men are lower in the right shoulder, but a small minority, especially newspaper writers and bookkeepers, are lower in the left shoulder, as a result of the position which they assume in writing, the support of the right elbow on the desk throwing the right shoulder upward. This is not visible in many people when walking the streets, because careful merchant tailors remedy the defect by a little extra padding in the shoulder which is lowest.—Philadelphia Times.

Restaurant Cranks.

Plenty of cranks haunt the table d'hotes. One who is conspicuous in the Tenderloin centers owns a white rabbit that he always carries with him, and for which he orders a large portion of lettuce while he solemnly consumes his own meal. Bunny is attached to his master's coat collar by a large silver chain and roams in and out of the capacious pockets at will. Another habitue of the same establishment absorbs two complete dinners, from hors d'oeuvres to coffee, one after the other. At another restaurant not far away a forlorn-looking, middle-aged woman also orders two dinners, but one of them is served on the opposite side of the table and the courses are carried away untouched when she has finished her own. Possibly a romance is concealed in the untouched courses. She alone can tell.—New York Letter.

Electric Freak in a Tunnel.

North Adams continues to be puzzled over a queer crankism of electricity in its vicinity. Although when the great four and one-half mile Hoosac Tunnel was built no ores, magnetic or otherwise, were encountered, there was a general expectation that rich ore pockets would be found; yet, for an unexplained reason, not an electrician has been discovered who can send a telegraphic message on a wire running from portal to portal of that tunnel, be such wire run inside of an ocean cable through the huge cavern or out of it. Therefore, such messages have to be sent on wires strung on poles over the top of the mountains, fully nine miles, and that is the way in-going and out-going passenger and freight trains are heralded to the keepers of the two tunnel approaches.—Boston Journal of Commerce.

All a Mistake.

The reporter that had accompanied the special train to the scene of the wreck hurried down the embankment and found a man who had one arm in a sling, a bandage over one eye, his front teeth gone and his nose knocked four points starboard, sitting on a piece of the locomotive and surveying the horrible ruin all about him.

"Can you give me some particulars of this accident?" he asked, taking out his note-book.

"I haven't heard of any accident, young man," replied the disfigured party, stiffly.

He was one of the directors of the company.—Pearson's Weekly.

How to Remove Tattoo Marks.

The example of the Duke of York, the future King of England, who has had some elaborate designs tatooed on his arm, is said to have set the English aristocracy wild, and tattooing has become the rage. On the other hand there are many people who have submitted themselves to this needle and ink decoration, who have outlived their pride in it, and who feel rather ashamed of what they formerly looked upon as a distinction. For the benefit of such a medical correspondent tells how tattoo marks may be removed. The marks are painted over with a concentrated solution of tannin. Afterwards, by means of fine needles a series of pickings is made over the tattooed design, and over the surface thus picked is passed a stick of nitrate of silver. At the end of a few minutes the black pickings previously made becomes detached, and the superficial layers of skin are charged with a tannate of silver. In order that the process may be perfectly successful this surface must be powdered with tannin for two or three days. At the end of that time, the inflammatory action has almost subsided, and the picked parts turn black, forming a thin crust, very adherent to the deeper skin, but painless. In fourteen or fifteen days the scab falls off, and in its place is seen a superficial red mark, which gradually fades away until, at the end of a few months, all signs of coloration disappear. Of course, antiseptic precautions are duly taken in performing this operation. The old tattoo needle is the best thing it can be done with. Dr. Baillot suggests that bioxalate of potassium is even better for the purpose of tattoo marks removal than nitrate of silver.

Paper Pulp for Leaks.

Paper pulp is one of the most useful articles in the reach of mankind. Mixed with glue and plaster of paris or Portland cement, it is the best thing to stop cracks and breaks in wood. The pulp must be kept in a close-stoppered bottle, in order that the moisture may not evaporate. When required for use, make it of the consistency of thin gruel with hot water, add plaster of paris to make it slightly pasty, and use it at once. For leakage around pipes, to stop the overflow of water in stationary washstands, where the bowl and the upper slab join, it is invaluable. Used with care, it will stop leaks in iron pipes, provided the water can be shut off long enough to allow it to set. Around the empty pipe wrap a single thickness or two of cheese cloth just wide enough to cover the break, then apply the compound, pressing it in place and making an oval of it somewhat after the fashion of lead pipe-joining, only larger. The strength of this paste, when once it is thoroughly hardened, is almost beyond belief. The bit of cheese cloth prevents any clogging of the pipe by the paste working through the cracks. Paper pulp and fine sawdust boiled together for hours, and mixed with glue dissolved in linseed oil, makes a perfect filling for cracks in floors. It may be put on and left until partly dry, then covered with paraffine and smoothed with a hot iron.

Mortality of Telegraphists.

The telegraphists in the service of the London Postoffice have at last succeeded in securing an inquiry into their grievances by a government special committee. Some of the rules of the postoffice which the telegraphists complain of are roughly handled by the English medical press. Much complaint is made against the practice of the weekly changing of the hours of work, necessitating change of habits, irregularity of meals, etc., to the great detriment of health. The most startling part of the evidence, however, is that which shows the large preponderance of phthisis among the causes of death in the telegraph service, which produces a mortality greater than that among the Sheffield grinders, a trade which has hitherto been considered as most fatal in respiratory diseases. An authoritative table, prepared by a first-class telegraphist, shows that in cases of death from respiratory diseases, including phthisis, up to 55 years of age, the telegraphist's average is 59.5 as against 57.3 of that of the cutlery trade. These diseases are responsible for a death rate of 24.4 of the adult male population between the ages of 15 and 55, so they are nearly two and one-half times more fatal in the telegraph service than among the ordinary population. In phthisis alone the ration is still more striking. Telegraphists, 46.6; grinders, 33.1; average male, 13.8.

The United States Government Chemist, after an examination for the Indian Department, made the emphatic statement that "The Royal Baking Powder is the purest in quality and highest in strength of any baking powder of which I have knowledge."

Trolleys and Canals.

Along the Erie canal, beginning at Tonawanda and going toward Buffalo, five miles, 200 men are at work erecting posts and wires for the first official trial of electric trolleys for motors on the State canal. The work will be carried on under the personal direction of Richard Lamb, inventor of the electric cableway for canal boat hauling, which has been adopted by the Niagara Cataract company, and which will be tested before state officials within the next week. The Cataract company has the state franchise to tow all boats on the Erie canal for ninety-nine years at a maximum charge of $20 per horse-power annually.

New Use for Cottonseed Oil.

An expert says that there is a fine field in the South for the establishment of plants for making what he calls "dressing yolk." This is the technical name for the dressing placed on cakes, pies, biscuits, etc., to give them an attractive finish. After a careful trial he is convinced that the preparation which can be made from cottonseed oil is far superior to that derived from eggs alone. The yolk made from the oil will probably take the place of the ordinary preparation, for besides being a better substance for the purposes of pastry cooks, it can be put into the market at a greatly reduced price.

Aluminum Boats.

A practical test was made of aluminum in the construction of small boats by Mr. Walter Wellman, who had three constructed to carry his polar expedition last year. These boats, it was said at the Navy Department, had been brought back to Washington, and an examination some time ago showed that the material had so deteriorated that it could be easily crumbled in one's hand.

A FILTER INSIDE YOU

HOW YOUR BLOOD IS KEPT PURE.

Health Comes From Pure Blood, Pure Blood Depends on Your Filter Inside too.

Your Kidneys Keep Your Blood Pure If They Are Well. A Few Facts About Them, and How to Make Them Well When They Are Sick.

Your blood is what nourishes your body.

New blood is made every minute. It goes to the lungs, gets fresh air, and then passes through the body. In passing, it deposits new flesh, fat, bones, etc., and takes up worn out matter.

This worn out matter goes to the kidneys. The kidneys filter it out of the blood and throw it out of the body.

That is, when they are well, they do.

When your kidneys are well, they act as perfect filters, to keep your blood pure. When they are sick, they act imperfectly. They leave the bad matter in. Sometimes they take out the good.

There is nothing more poisonous than bad blood.

A proof of this is rheumatism. It is simply a blood-poisoning caused by the bad matter left in the blood by sick kidneys.

Bright's disease is the kidneys working the other way—taking the good food out of the blood.

Both kinds of kidney sickness are dangerous.

Both can be cured by Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills.

One of the most wonderful facts of our body is this natural filter inside us. Our kidneys are very important organs. We don't take enough care of them. We are sick oftener than there is any need for. It is simply because we take no heed to our kidneys.

Sick kidneys show their effects in many different diseases.

Rheumatism and Bright's Disease are very common. Anaemia, Neuralgia, Pain in the Back, Dizziness, Bladder Trouble, Gravel, Diabetes, Sleeplessness, Nervousness.

These are only a few symptoms, or so-called "diseases." Back of them all are the sick kidneys.

Once the filters can be made to work, all these symptoms will disappear.

Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills are made principally from the roots of the asparagus plant, which has a special curative action on the kidneys. It gives them new life and strength. It helps them to do their work as it ought to be done. It cures their sickness. It cleans and renews the filter.

When the kidneys are well you will feel a great difference at once. Your complexion will clear, and your whole body will get renewed life and freshness.

This is the effect of Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills on the sick kidneys, of the re-vitalized kidneys on the impure blood.

With a course of Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills you will get new life. They will cure you when other medicines, which do not reach the real seat of disease, cannot help you.

Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills are for sale by all druggists, price, 50c. per box, or will be sent prepaid to any address on receipt of price.

An interesting booklet, explaining about the kidneys and their power for good and evil, sent free on request. Address Hobb's Medicine Co., Chicago, or San Francisco.

HE FISHED FOR THE NICKELS.

Times Have Changed in the Boom Towns of the Far West.

Times have changed and Western people are trying to learn the lessons of economy. An incident which I witnessed is an apt illustration of the difference between now and then.

Leaving my or more or less sumptuous quarters at the Crazy Horse Hotel, I walked down to the lake. Some distance away from shore I saw a man in a boat. He was fishing.

"Who is that man?" I inquired of a native.

"Why that is Jimmie Graham, who owns the Blazing Stump Hotel. Five years ago," continued my informant, "times were flush, and Jimmie, who was flush, collected all the dimes and nickels in town. There was about half a bushel of them and they had been brought in here by tenderfeet.

"Jimmie disliked to make any change less than two bits, so he tied in a sack all the nickels and dimes and threw them into the lake.

"Since the era of hard times set in Jimmie goes out on every pleasant day to fish for that sack of small silver coins, which he would be glad to have to buy bread with now."

This illustrates the Western character—generous, but improvident, and a firm believer in the old adage that "sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."—Chicago Tribune.

A Woman's Invention.

Mme. Zenowsky, who, although the wife of a Russian, is an American, has made a fortune by the invention of a new material manufactured from lard and valuable for use in making paper flowers tissue paper and various other purposes. The invention came about from the fact that Mme. Zenowsky was doing light housekeeping in two rooms, and having placed a paper of lard on the window sill she noticed that a chemical change produced by the weather had taken place in the lard next the paper, making a thin substance like transparent paper. Experimenting, she was at last able to produce this substance artificially.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Health

Built on the solid foundation of pure, healthy blood is real and lasting. As long as you have rich red blood you will have no sickness.

When you allow your blood to become thin, depleted, robbed of the little red corpuscles which indicate its quality, you will become tired, worn out, lose your appetite and strength and disease will soon have you in its grasp.

Purify, vitalize and enrich your blood, and keep it pure by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier, prominently in the public eye. $1. All druggists.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

LAND FOR SALE ON CROP PAYMENT PLAN.
BY GRAVES AND VINTON COMPANY, ST. PAUL, MINN.
(Agents wanted.)

THE EYE OF THE NEEDLE.

How an Important Discovery was Made in a Dream.

Elias Howe almost beggared himself before he discovered where the eye of the needle of a sewing machine should be located. His original idea was to follow the model of the eye at the heel. It never occurred to him that it should be placed near the point, and he might have failed altogether if he had not dreamed he was building a sewing machine for a savage king in a strange country. Just as in his actual waking experience, he was rather perplexed about the needle's eye. He thought the king gave him twenty-four hours to complete a machine and make it sew. If not finished in that time, death was to be the punishment. Howe worked and worked and puzzled and puzzled, and finally gave it up. Then he thought he was taken out to be executed. He noticed that the warriors carried spears that were pierced near the head. Instantly came the solution of the difficulty, and while the inventor was begging for time he awoke. It was 4 o'clock in the morning. He jumped out of bed, ran to his workshop and by 9 a needle with an eye had been rudely modeled. After that it was easy. This is the true story of an important incident in the invention of the sewing machine.

Enoch Arden Up a Tree.

A paper in Western Nebraska contain the outline of a story that should be slung into undying verse by a poet as good as the author of "Enoch Arden." Some years ago in the town where the paper is published there lived a man who had a wife and daughter. He seemed prosperous, and his credit was good for anything he desired.

One fine, starlight night, he disappeared, taking with him nearly everything that wasn't nailed down. He had made about every man in town his creditor, and when he went away the people betook themselves into outer darkness for awhile and wailed and gnashed their teeth.

The wife and daughter were treated the same as the rest. They found themselves destitute. The fiend in human form who had so long officiated as husband and father had left them not a dollar. The lady and her daughter were, of course, looked coldly upon for awhile, as people believed them to be in collusion with the departed. But they were not depressed by this. They went manfully to work like little heroines in a play, the mother did sewing and the daughter did whatever she could get to do. They prospered, as they deserved to prosper. The older heroine in time established a millinery store, which captured all the trade, while the younger became principal of the schools. They had money in the bank, and could eat ice-cream whenever they wanted to.

The other day a seedy tramp called at the back door of the lady's residence and asked for a drink and something to eat. The good woman looked at him intently and recognized her husband. And now the really beautiful part of this story comes in. Did the lady kill the fatted calf for the prodigal and bid him welcome and forget the past? Not to any great extent.

She called the family dog, a large creature, with a penchant for human remains, and no man ever climbed a tree quicker than did the erring husband.—Nebraska State Journal.

No Tips in Japan.

In Europe a traveler is compelled to everybody connected with a train or a railway station if he wants to protect him from annoyance. He has to fee the baggagemen, the porters, the conductors, the guards and all hands, and the treatment he receives is governed by his generosity. In Japan you are expected to give a penny to the porter who carries your luggage from the jinrikisha to the baggage room, for that is his "pidgin," and he receives no pay from the railroad, but if you offered a fee of any amount to any one else he would be grossly insulted. The same is true of policemen. As an illustration, I carelessly left a notebook on the seat of a car in which I had traveled from Tokio to Yokohama, and did not discover my loss until the train had left the next station. I went to the station master, who immediately sent a telegram to the man in charge of the train, and I found my notebook awaiting me when I returned to the hotel at Tokio that evening. Afterward I offered to pay the station master and the telegraph operator for their trouble. They made very polite bows and assured me that they felt greatly honored by having an opportunity to do me a service, but declined to accept money.—Correspondence of the Chicago Record.

A Tame Humming Bird.

A tame humming bird, which had been domiciled at Mr. and Mrs. Whitten's, near the camp ground station, at Old Orchard, all summer, is still an object of wonder and interest to many people who call to watch the movements of this diminutive pet. The bird has become perfectly domesticated, and has been allowed to fly in and out the house at pleasure by a window that has been left open for it. It is one of the family, and enjoys its privileges as such. By night it perches on a piece of clothesline strung in the kitchen, and on rainy days flutters about among the plants and flowers in the house. Recently it disappeared and was gone fifteen days, but one morning its hostess heard the familiar tap of the tiny bill on the window pane, and admitted "birdy" and it has since remained with her. The little fellow shows as much jealousy as a spoiled child, and flies to the window with evident demonstrations of displeasure when another humming bird, perhaps its mate, occasionally appears at the outside of the glass.—Lewiston Me., Journal.

The Prince of Wales and His Pets.

Concerning the specimens of wild animals which the prince of Wales has been presenting to the Cromwell Road Museum, it may be interesting to state that his royal highness observes a very wholesome rule in these matters. Many of the domestic pets which endeared themselves by long years of association to the Prince and Princess are carefully stuffed immediately after death, and find a permanent place in a corridor or apartment of the royal residence. In this way there is not a solitary zoological specimen either at Sandringham or in Marlborough House which does not possess some reminiscent value in the eyes of its owner. Anything whose interest is strictly scientific is sent to an appropriate public collection, and in this way the Prince of Wales has, in the course of a long career, become a very considerable donor to the great national museum.—Pall Mall Gazette.

A Combination.

The Ideal Sewing Machine, which is now being presented by the Pioneer Press as a combination offer with the Daily, Sunday and Weekly Pioneer Press, and as a premium free for a certain number of subscriptions to the Daily, Sunday or Weekly, is one of the best articles of its kind ever put on the market. It is quite small, weighing about twenty-five pounds, and the table stands a trifle less than three feet in height. It has an adjustable treadle, so that it may be used by adult or child. Although it is intended for plain sewing only, it has the Wilcox & Gibbs stitch and uses the W. & G. needles.

The following offers are extremely liberal: The Daily and Sunday Pioneer Press for one year and the Ideal Sewing Machine, $8.80; the Sunday Pioneer Press for one year and the Ideal Sewing Machine, $5.15; the Weekly Pioneer Press for one year and the Ideal Sewing Machine, $4.85. For three yearly subscriptions to the Daily and Sunday Pioneer Press, remitting $15.00, we will give an Ideal Sewing Machine free. For twenty-one months' subscriptions to the Daily and Sunday Pioneer Press, remitting $11.00, we will give an Ideal Sewing Machine free. For eleven yearly subscriptions to the Weekly Pioneer Press, remitting $11.00, we will give an Ideal Sewing Machine free.

The above offers have never been equaled in the Northwest. The machine is guaranteed to sew perfectly when it leaves the factory. The subscriber pays the freight, which will be between 25 and 50 cents, according to distance. Present subscribers may take advantage of these offers by extending their subscriptions from the date of expiration.

Owing to the enormous demand for these machines created by these offers, it may be a week or ten days before the machine reaches you.

Address all communications to the Pioneer Press, "IDEAL" Department, St. Paul, Minn.

Something in a Name.

Landlord—I guess I'll have to raise your rent.

Tenant—For what?

Landlord—They've changed the name of this street and it is now an avenue.—Chicago Record.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal.) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists; 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Baseless.

Wickwire—Isn't Mudge a little close with his money?

Yabsley—Not a bit of it. Even his best friends never have accused him of that.—Indianapolis Journal.

A Silent Appeal for Help.

When your kidneys and bladder are inactive, they are making a silent appeal for help. Don't disregard it, but with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters safely impel them to activity. They are in immediate danger, and it is foolhardiness to shut one's eyes to the fact. Be wise in time, too, if you experience manifestations of dyspepsia, malaria, rheumatism, constipation or nerve trouble. The Bitters before a meal adds zest to it.

Great Revival in Business.

"John," said the grocer, "you may order a couple of dozen of them plain cups and saucers and four dozen breakfast plates. I hear that Mrs. Grimes has quit doing her own work and has hired a girl."—Boston Transcript.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

Retribution.

Wife—If I had known before we were married that you swore so I never would have married you.

The Husband (sadly)—That's what comes of being a hypocrite.—Truth.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

In Danger.

"I am wedded to the faith of my party," said the Kentucky Democrat.

"Well, you'd better keep quiet about it," rejoined his friend.

"Why?"

"The first thing you know you will be arrested for bigamy."—Washington Star.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The notes of the Bank of England cost exactly one half-penny each.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Anarchists in France.

About 2,000 persons in France are marked as anarchists and are constantly watched by the police of the various European countries, of whom 500 are French and 1,500 are foreigners, Italy leading with 500, followed by Switzerland with 300, Germany and Russia with 240 each, Austria and Belgium with 60 each. As regards occupation, shoemakers, carpenters and day laborers of all nations furnish large proportions of the anarchists, while the educated professions hardly appear. German tailors and printers, Swiss watchmakers and farmers, Italian clerks and bakers and French waiters and persons without avowed business tend more to anarchy than those of other nationalities. The Russians differ from all others in that 30 per cent of the persons under surveillance are students, another 30 per cent professional men, and hardly 1 per cent have occupations requiring no education.—Le Figaro.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. Patterson, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

A Great Truth.

He—Do you know, last night as you stood under the gaslight I couldn't help but think how much I would like to kiss you?

She—Have you never heard that "the thought of to-day is the action of to-morrow?"

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

One Detail Undecided.

"Are all the details for the wedding arranged?" said the mother of the emancipated woman to her daughter, who was soon to be a bride.

"I have not yet decided who the best woman is to be," was the reply.

PROFITABLE DAIRY WORK
Can only be accomplished with the very best of tools and appliances. With a Davis Cream Separator on the farm you are sure of more butter, while the skimmed milk is a valuable food. Farmers will make no mistake to get a Davis. Neat, illustrated catalogue mailed FREE. Agents wanted.
DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. & MFG. CO.
Cor. Randolph & Dearborn Sts., Chicago.

RAYON
THE GREATEST
Combination Camera
In the World.
That's what they're all beginning to say about our latest improved Rayon. It is a Combination Photograph Camera, Magic Lantern, Sketching and Enlarging Camera, and a Bromide Printing Camera, all in one, and only one price—$10.00. Sent on trial. Catalogue free.
JENNE CAMERA M'F'G CO.,
16 B Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS.
The most elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. It builds up and fortifies the whole system, invigorates the liver, aids digestion and cures dyspepsia. The first Iron Tonic Bitters ever advertised in America. Get the genuine.
J. P. ALLEN, Druggist and Chemist,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner, U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PATENTS

KNOCK THE SPOTS OUT. A sore spot, green, black, or blue, is a BRUISE. Use ST. JACOBS OIL and watch the color fade, the soreness disappear. IT IS MAGICAL.

Timely Warning.

The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of Walter Baker & Co. (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocoas and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures.

Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited,
DORCHESTER, MASS.

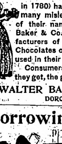

borrowing from health.

If you have borrowed from health to satisfy the demands of business, if your blood is not getting that constant supply of fat from your food it should have, you must pay back from somewhere, and the somewhere will be from the fat stored up in the body.

The sign of this borrowing is thinness; the result, nerve-waste. You need fat to keep the blood in health unless you want to live with no reserve force—live from hand to mouth.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil is more than a medicine. It is a food. The Hypophosphites make it a nerve food, too. It comes as near perfection as good things ever come in this world.

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

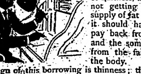

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1895. NUMBER 12.

PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

Washington.

The government's suit against the Stanford estate is to be appealed immediately to the United States supreme court.

As a result of the repeal of the wool duties the exports from Uruguay to the United States have nearly trebled.

The United States has been involved in another diplomatic tangle with Spain.

Second Assistant Postmaster General Neilson, who has charge of the railway mail, the street car mail and the wagon mails, will recommend in his annual report, an extension of the service upon stret railways.

Secretary Smith has directed the force in the law division of the interior department to work one hour extra each day in order that the work of that division may be brought up to date. It is now about ten months in arrears.

The fall work of the national fish commission will soon begin. The commissison has been unusually successful with its salmon catch on the Pacific coast this year. In the early run over 7,550,000 eggs were collected at Beard Station Cal.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. Alexander, the poetess, died at London.

Ex-Gov. Elisha P. Ferry, of Washington died at Seattle.

Rev. Richard Dunford, bishop of Chichester, died suddenly at Basle, Switz., aged ninety-three years.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Horatio G. Knight died at East Hampton, Mass. He has been confined to his home since June.

Gen. William J. Landram of Lancaster, Ky., veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, is dead.

Samuel P. Hawkins, a prominent farmer of Newton, Ill., was found dead in a ravine near his home.

William Hastings, a Brooklyn furniture dealer claims to be the rightful Earl of Huntington in the English peerage, the title said to have been held by Robin Hood.

Col. T. L. Wilson, who conceived the idea of building a railroad from St. Louis to Dennison, Tex., in 1866, which resulted in the construction of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad, died in Fort Scott, Kan.

George Davis, aged 84, a well-known financier and formerly president of the Louisville (Ky.) Fourth National bank, which were merged with several others into the American National is dead.

Mrs. Carlisle, wife of the secretary of the treasury, is the first one of the cabinet women to adopt the bicycle. She is taking lessons in riding nearly every afternoon in Columbia field, the training ground of the Washington cyclists. She is generally accompanied by two of her children, who are good riders.

Rudyard Kipling lives in a quaint old house in Vermont, which is ninety feet long by twenty-six wide. It is built on a foundation of rough unfinished stone. The entrance is on the rear and in front of the house a conspicious sign on the fence post forbids trespasing. In the winter the writer is said to enjoy nothing so much as shoveling snow.

The Casualty Record.

Three Mexican steamers are reported lost with perhaps a hundred people.

In a political riot in Knott county, Ky., Josiah Combs, Thomas Howard and Henry Patton were killed and many persons were wounded.

James Hunter, William Reynolds, Harry Steiner and Charles F. Valkman were drowned at Ferry Bar, Md., by the capsizing of a boat.

At St. Joseph, Mo., a little daughter of Mrs. Carrie Mann was killed and a son had both legs broken by being thrown from a buggy.

While eating supper in a shanty at Jerome Park, New York, Robert Scott, a colored laborer, was probably fatally mangled by a dog supposed to be mad.

Facts which have just some to light raise the presumption that Alex Grayton, wife and child of Indianapolis perished at the Hotel Gumry fire at Denver.

The 12-year-old daughter of School Principal Lightcap of Dubuque, Iowa, was found drowned in a bath tub. It is supposed she fainted and fell into the tub.

At Elyria, Ohio, Mrs. Celeste Bruce has sued St. Mary's Catholic church for $10,000 for damages sustained by the falling of the platform during the dedication of the church two weeks ago.

A horse named the Nipper, formerly a jumper at races, could not stand harnessed and plunged down a steep bank outside of San Francisco. A. Page Brown, a leading merchant, was thrown out of the carriage and probably fatally injured.

The German steamer Emma collided with the French bark Pacifique off Spurnhead, and the Pacifique sank in fifteen minutes. Twelve persons were drowned, including Capt. Cigarro of the Pacifique and the pilot. The Emma was badly damaged.

A panic was created on Midway Heights, the pleasure resort of the exposition, this afternoon by a fire which originated in the Old Plantation kitchen, an exploding gasoline stove, being responsible. Hagenbeck's wild beast arena was damaged before the flames were controlled.

The explosion of a gasoline generator on the first floor set fire to the Southern laundry works at Birmingham, Ala. The building was in flames before a dozen girls working on the second floor could escape by the stairway and all jumped from the windows, several being seriously injured.

Criminal Doings.

Lucy Martelina, an Italian domestic at Toluca, Ill., committed suicide by taking poison.

William A. Reed, a wealthy Bowery hardware merchant, committed suicide by shooting at New York. The cause is unknown.

At Jeffersonville, Ind., Magistrate Eply Keigwen was buncoed out of $75 by a woman calling herself Mrs. Joseph Bulah.

At Washington, D. C., it was rumored that Mrs. Elizabeth Flagler, the society girl who shot a fruit-stealing negro lad last summer, had been indicted by the grand jury.

David Hannigan, the slayer of Solomon H. Mann, in New York city, was declared sane by the commission to determine this fact. His trial will begin October 24.

John Miller Snyder of Kingfisher, O. T., has been found murdered in a cornfield two miles from Sedalia, Mo. He was travelling overland to Adrian, Ill.

In revenge for the killing of their father a few years ago, Sheriff Brocker was shot and killed near Sylvania, Ga., at a Baptist church meeting, by Solomon and Carey Zeigler.

Near Manchester, Tenn., Eugene Vanoy, a negro, was called out of his house by a crowd of white men and shot to death. He was charged with mistreating a young white girl of weak intellect.

Straight Head, the Indian policeman, who was recently acquitted for killing Bill Fielder, has killed another man. He became engaged in a general quarrel with a farmer at the Forest City Indian agency in South Dakota and shot him, death resulting instantaneously. The farmer's name was St. Clair.

The talk of Earlville, Ill., is the elopement of Miss Ruth Wiley of that city and a son of ex-Sheriff McIntyre of Mendota. They were married in Princeton and left immediately for Texas. The young woman is the daughter of Samuel Wiley, ex-member of the Illinois legislature. The parents of both are wealthy and all are highly respected.

The defense in the Hinshaw murder case have filed a motion for a new trial at Danville, Ind., alleging errors in the judge's rulings and have filed a great many affidavits against jurors. One juror's son made affidavit that he knew before the trial what his father's verdict would be. Hinshaw's hopes are reviving and he looks better than at any time since the conviction.

Foreign Gossip.

Last September was the hottest in 150 years in Paris.

Hubay's opera, "Le Luthier de Cremone," has been performed with great success at Leipzig.

France is about to establish evening manual training in all schools for primary education.

A crop of strawberries in September is one result of the hot weather in some parts of England.

The Duc d'Aumale has just been elected director of the French academy for the next three months, and Paul Bourget chancellor.

The Pectan, the largest tank oil steamer ever built, has just been completed at West Hartlepool. She is 388 feet long by 48 broad and 31½ deep.

Mrs. Keeley, the English actress who will be 90 next month, is to have a benefit on her birthday, when she will appear in "Betsy Baker" at the Lyceum.

Ten steamers for the China trade, aggregating 20,000 tons, were turned out by one Greenock firm in nine months recently. This is a record for quick work.

Africa is to be triangulated from the Cape of Good Hope to Cairo. Dr. Gill, astronomer royal at Cape Town, has prepared the plans and Cecil Rhodes is backing him up.

Large coal deposits have been found in Sunderoe, one of the Faroe islands. A French company is going to work them, having obtained a concession from the Danish government.

Russia is going to send astronomical expeditions to the mouth of the Amoor river and to Nova Zembla to observe the total eclipse of the sun that will take place on July 27 of next year.

Frescoes representing the Salutation of the Virgin and the Nativity, earlier than the reformation, have been found under the plaster of the parish church at Ashampstead, near Reading, Eng.

Miscellaneous Items.

At Atlanta, Ga., the Farmers' National congress passed resolutions favoring reciprocity with the South and Central American countries.

A small but perfect pink pearl was taken from the tooth of Mrs. D. M. Bedell, New York. Its removal stopped a toothache.

At Rock Rift, N. Y., the pastor of the Presbyterian church refused to officiate at a wedding on the ground that it would not be valid if solemnized on Sunday.

At Peoria, Ill., the resumption of the Peoria grape and sugar works has been followed by a 10 per cent. advance in wages back to the standard of two years ago.

Mrs. John Langdon, the wife of a farmer living near Toledo, and Delta Ohio, has presented her husband with five tokens of her affections. The little ones are all boys and are reported to be thriving finely.

At Cleveland, Ohio, the maritime board of the chamber of commerce decided to start a movement to obtain an appropriation of $1,000,000 from congress for the improvement of Cleveland harbor.

It seems likely that for the first time in the history of St. Louis a negro will have a seat in the municipal assembly. An intelligent colored man, Munroe Cravens, was one of the five Republicans defeated on the face of his returns at the last city election, but a recount, which revealed gross fraud, gives him more than 100 majority.

United States Senator Gray and H. H. Ward, the counsel for the Cuban patriots recently tried and acquitted of a charge of setting on foot a military expedition against Spain, have made formal demand upon Collector of Customs, George L. Townsend of Wilmington, Del., for the twenty-seven boxes of arms, ammunition and personal effects seized by United States Marshal Lannan at Penn's Grove, N. J., at the time the Cubans were arrested

MANY LIVES LOST.

DETAILS OF THE STORM ALONG THE GULF OF CALIFORNIA.

The City of Culiacan, the Capital of the State of Sinaloa, Is Partially Destroyed and Many of the Inhabitants Are Killed.

San Francisco, Oct. 22.—The story of the terrible storm that recently swept the Gulf of California has only been hinted at in the meager dispatches that have been received from Mexico. The first word picture of the gale in its awful entirety is drawn by Capt. Van Helms, master of the steamship Willamette Valley, who has just arrived from the region devastated by the cyclone. It is now apparent that this whirling wind storm will go down in history as one of the most fearfully destructive ever known. The difficulty in getting news from the wind-swept and water-ruined country has seemed as strange as the storm itself. The cyclone passed over a country remote from connecting lines of railroad, and far away from reliable means of communication. The telegraph wires were all prostrated and many of them will remain down for weeks to come. At Guaymas little or nothing about the storm seemed to be known. Letters received from points within the stricken area were incomplete, full of doubts, uninteresting and mostly written in Spanish and poorly written at that.

These reasons mentioned and others as potent will account for the fact that the world will first learn of the partial destruction of the capital of the State of Sinaloa through Capt. Van Helms nearly three weeks after the cyclone. Other details nearly as important as these have remained for him to describe. The fury of the storm was not most felt at La Paz, as had been supposed, but at the interior plateau town of Culiacan. The storm burst in the mountains back of this important town and the waters worked an awful wreck. Between twenty-five and thirty people were drowned outright and many others were injured in the raging flood that rushed through this city. Culiacan is an historic city. In it are the state buildings of Sinaloa. Back of it are some of the richest silver mines the world has known. It is a town of fully 11,000 people. The Culiacan river runs through it. When the storm struck the ridge of high mountains back of the city there was such a downpour of rain that in an incredibly short time the canyons were full of water pent up by the very quickness with which it fell. After the climax and the fury of the elements was reached, this water descended from canyon to valley and valley to plateau with fierceness never before known in that part of Mexico.

Smuggling Scandal.

St. John's, N. F., Oct. 22.—The government decided to order the arrest of several persons involved in the smuggling exposures of last night, fearing that they would escape, and shortly after midnight four prisoners were taken, one being Michael Tobin, a leading government member of the assembly, and the governor of the Savings bank. Thirteen other warrants are to be executed to-morrow and proceedings against the chief offenders will be taken before the admiralty court, which possesses summary jurisdiction. It is predicted that these arrests will disrupt the Whiteway government, which is evenly divided on the question of public prosecution.

Got the Will Set Aside.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 22.—Several years ago an old man named Gwin, over seventy years of age, married a young girl at Deadwood named Minnie Clark, aged twenty-two years. He possessed several hundred thousand dollars, and at his death, a year ago, he left his entire fortune to his youthful wife. His children contested the will, claiming that the girl wife had used undue influence with the old man to get him to make the will in her name only. A dispatch from Montana announces that the children have succeeded in getting the will set aside and secured possession of the entire fortune.

The Crew Saved.

Watertown, N. Y., Oct. 22.—It was found to-day that a schooner which went ashore between Campbell's Point and Henderson's Harbor yesterday afternoon is the Mystic Star, from Detroit to Ogdensburg, loaded with iron. The life saving crew at Sandy Creek was not notified until this morning. It was found, however, that the crew of the schooner was safe, having remained in the rigging all night. The hull is completely submerged and she lies in a dangerous position.

There is certainly no baking powder so well known and generally used as the Royal. Its perfect purity, as well as its superiority in leavening power, are matters of fact no longer disputed by honest dealers or makers of other brands. Its virtues are so well known to every housekeeper that the slanders of the dishonest makers of the cheaper goods fail to touch it.

Fertilizing Works Burned.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—The extensive plant of the Northwestern fertilizing company in the center of the stock yards was threatened with destruction by fire last night. The main building containing the machinery used in grinding bones was burned. Loss, $150,000; partially covered by insurance.

"Potato" Pingree Renominated.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 22.—Mayor Pingree was renominated for a fourth term by acclamation by the Republican city convention to-day.

Horseless Carriage Race.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—The motocycle, or horseless carriage, race from Chicago to Waukegan and return, a distance of about 100 miles, will be contested Saturday, Nov. 2. Fro mpresent indications there will be not less than forty starters in the great race.

General Strike of Miners.

Dubois, Pa., Oct. 22.—Great anxiety prevails in the bituminous coal region on account of the strike situation. Labor leaders are not certain that the strike will be general.

A SEVERE DROUTH.

Now Prevails Throughout Almost the Entire Country.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Reports received at the weather bureau indicate that the present drouth is one of the severest, most prolonged and general known in the United States since the bureau's organization. There are a few places which show an exception to the general condition, but in no large section of the country, unless, perhaps, in the Northwest and far West, does there appear to have been a soaking rain for the past two months or more. Where there has been exceptional precipitation it has been confined to small areas. In some parts of the country the drouth began in the latter part of July, but in most of the sections it did not become markedly pronounced until in August.

The entire Atlantic coast, with a few exceptions such as Charleston, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., shows a deficiency below the normal rainfall since Aug. 1 amounting in some instances to almost half of the average precipitation. The Ohio and Mississippi valleys report similar conditions, as does a part of the Pacific coast. The great lake region upon the whole has fared better than other sections of the country east of the Missouri. In some parts of the rocky mountain region as in Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and Nevada there have been excessive rainfalls during this period and along the Pacific coast from Olympia to San Francisco there were good rains in September, as there have been in places since then in that section. Further east, Fort Scott, Ark.; Indianapolis, Ind., and St. Paul, Minn., are the centers of districts where the drouth was broken in September. There have been good rains also in parts of Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri and Kansas.

The greatest complaints come from West Virginia, Kentucky and Western Pennsylvania. Fortunately in most parts of the country the drouth did not set in until after the principal crops were matured, consequently the effect has not been so disastrous as it would have been if it had begun earlier. In some places it has had a slight effect on the planting of winter wheat, and complaints come from many quarters of the inconvenience of securing water for domestic and stock purposes, many small streams, stock ponds, springs and wells having become dry. Pastures have been injured in many states. It is also noticeable that there has been an increase in typhoid fever over the normal in many of the sections where the drouth is severe.

The official figures for the entire country covering the period from March 1 to Oct. 14 show a deficiency. At Eastport, Me., more than a third of the normal; at New Haven, Conn., almost a third; Albany, N. Y., more than a fourth; Harrisburg, Pa., more than half; Philadelphia, about a fourth; Washington, about a fifth; Norfolk, Va., almost a sixth; Wilmington, N. C., between a fifth and a fourth; Jacksonville, Fla., almost a fourth; Vicksburg, Miss., about two-sevenths; Galveston, Tex., about two-fifths; Knoxville, Tenn., almost a fourth; Louisville, Ky., more than a fourth; Indianapolis, more than a third; Cincinnati, more than two-fifths; with about the same rate at Columbus, Parkersburg, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Toledo and Detroit, and in much of the lake region. The falling off in the upper Mississippi valley and Rocky Mountain states was less marked. The cities which show an excessive rainfall for the entire season are Columbia, S. C.; Atlanta, Augusta and Savannah, Ga.; Pensacola, Fla.; Fort Smith and Little Rock, Ark.; Arkansas City, Mo.; Pierre, S. D.; St. Vincent, N. D.; Miles City, Mont.; Cheyenne, Wyo.; Denver and Pueblo, Colo.; Abilene, Kan.; Astoria, Or.; Eureka and Red Bluff, Cal.

The United States Government Report on baking powders shows Royal superior to all others. It is pure, made from wholesome ingredients, and greatest in leavening strength. It is the only baking powder for those desiring the finest, most wholesome food.

PROTECTION OF THE STATE

Asked of Gov. Clough by Jacob Freund.

St. Paul, Oct. 22.—Jacob Freund, an elderly and wealthy resident of Blue Earth City, Faribault county, has applied to Gov. Clough for police protection. He tells a weird story in a petition to the governor, of alleged persecution at the hands of reputable citizens of Blue Earth City. He goes so far as to claim that they have twice tried to kill him, and failing, have made three attempts to cause not only his death, but that of his family, by setting fire to his home. He asserts that the authorities of Blue Earth City turn a deaf ear to his appeals for protection and, fearing that he will be murdered, he asks Gov. Clough to intercede in his behalf. From the allegations contained in Mr. Freund's petition, it appears that he claims he is being made the victim of a secret organization, composed of twenty-one persons, who, he alleges, have sworn to take his life. Whether or not this is true, it, nevertheless, appears that Mr. Freund's life has been made miserable by systematic persecution ever since last spring. Mr. Freund is being persecuted because, it is alleged, he caused the death of a young woman at Blue Earth City and has since been released on bail and stands a chance of being acquitted of the terrible charge preferred against him.

Thirty People Injured.

New Orleans, Oct. 22.—Great crowds went over the river to see the fire ruins in Algiers, and the mass bore down a pontoon bridge at the ferry landing, about thirty people being injured and three children and a woman are missing.

LONGED FOR THE STAGE.

North Dakota Girl Goes to New York to Become an Actress.

New York, Oct. 22.—Sarah Rugninger, a fourteen-year-old girl from Rugby, N. D., is in custody of officers of the Gerry society here, and will be sent home when her parents can be communicated with. She was found in the Pennsylvania depot at Jersey City, and declared that she had come to New York alone to become an actress. Her father is a Swede and keeps a butcher shop at Rugby.

BANK IS BLOWN UP.

ROBBERS AT ANACONDA, MONT., USE DYNAMITE.

Too Much of the Explosive Is Used an the Vault Is Wrecked and the Books Blown Into the Street, but Robbers Secure No Cash.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 22.—A desperate but unsuccessful attempt was made to rob Hoge, Daly & Co.'s bank at Anaconda early this morning by blowing it up. Two watchmen, Thomas Hammerle and E. L. Kunkle, were sleeping in the bank at the time and were awakened by a noise coming, as they thought, from within the vault. They left the building to investigate, and just as they got on the outside a terrific explosion occurred, shattering the plate glass front and ripping out the whole iron front of the vault and scattering bank books and papers all over the street, but the cash apartment of the vault remained intact.

In a very few minutes the bank was surrounded by police and citizens, and one of the robbers was caught on the roof of the building where he stood as if dazed. The others made their escape. The man caught was identified as A. L. Firpo, a young mechanic who has lived in Anaconda for several years and was well known. He refused to talk or disclose the identity of his assistants, but said he had but one partner in the affair. The robbers had gone to the roof of the bank building, which is only one story high, and cut a hole through the roof and down into the vault. The hole was large enough to admit a man, and must have been the work of many hours, and it is surmised the men have worked at it for a week or more. After reaching the vault they used dynamite, with which they were evidently inexperienced and did not realize its explosive power. The police are certain to catch the other robber before many hours, as they have a good description of him, and they also expect to get a confession out of Firpo.

The bank building is located at the corner of Main street and Commercial avenue, one of the most prominent corners in the city. A few weeks ago the police received an anonymous letter stating that an effort would be made to rob the bank, but no attention was paid to the communication. There were several hundred thousand dollars in the bank at the time of the attempted robbery. The damage to the building amounts to about $2,000.

Firpo was placed in a sweat box and confessed the whole affair, and upon his confession Will H. Darling, a young blacksmith, was arrested as an accomplice, and the police are looking for another man.

Pure baking powders are one of the chief aids to the cook in preparing perfect and wholesome food. While those are to be obtained of well-established reputation, like the Royal, of whose purity there has never been a question, it is proper to avoid all others.

BURGLARS AND FIRE BUGS.

Functions of the Two Classes Combined at Madison, S. D.

Madison, S. D., Oct. 22.—The postoffice here was entered by burglars early this morning and the safe blown open, $215 being taken from the money drawer. Three registered letters, the money order vouchers for the week and other office documents are missing. Some valuable private papers belonging to the postmaster, deposited in the safe over night, were taken. Fire was set by the burglars and a considerable amount of loose papers and old reports were burned and the fire was just discovered in time to avoid a conflagration. A quantity of postage stamps mutilated by the fire and water were found. The robbers were evidently after money only. There is no clue to the robbers, who appear to have been experts, but it is thought they are not far away.

GALE ON LAKE PEPIN.

Considerable Lumber Lost and a Reed's Landing Man Drowned.

Lake City, Minn., Oct. 22.—During the heavy gale last evening three rafts of logs and lumber, towed by the steamers Ravenna, Clyde and Graves of Stillwater, were broken up in Lake Pepin, about four miles below here, and the lumber distributed through the lake. But little of the lumber can be recovered, and the loss has been approximated at $15,000. Lewis Moore of Reed's Landing was drowned last night while attempting to recover drifting logs from the river at that point. He was thirty years of age and leaves a wife and two children.

Victim of a Conspiracy.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 22.—Rev. G. W. Hoeffer, the Republican nominee for representative in Darkey county, has issued a lengthy statement in regard to the letter in which he offered to vote for any one whom the Democratic state committee might name for United States senator if he were furnished $1,500 to use in his election. Hoeffer admits the signature is genuine, but claims the body of the letter is a forgery. He says he is the victim of a conspiracy hatched by a Bible agent named Fuller in whom he placed unlimited confidence.

Hastings, Minn., Oct. 22.—The commissioners to locate the fourth insane hospital, consisting of O. C. Merriman of Minneapolis, S. G. Smith of St. Paul, Alvah Eastman of St. Cloud, J. H. Block of St. Peter, C. E. Bondy of Eyota, A. J. Carlson of East Union and Henry Hooper of Stephen, were in the city looking over the proposed sites. They were received by Mayor George Parker and prominent citizens and taken out in carriages, dining at the Gardner.

A Lord in Exile.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Oct. 22.—Lord Alfred Douglas, the son of the marquis of Queensberry, is stopping at the Cataract house and is "doing the falls." He has been journeying in the United States ever since the Wilde scandal came out, and says he will not go back to England for five years. He has his wife with him.

Mining Town Burned.

Hazelton, Pa., Oct. 22.—The mining village of Stockton was practically wiped out by fire last night.

TILLMAN A TALKER.

The South Carolinan Will Probably Stir Up the Senate.

Washington, Oct. 22.—It is believed that a stirring experience is in store for the United States senate when Benjamin Ryan Tillman speaks on its floor. Gov. Tillman, who served South Carolina in congress from 1878 to 1890, and since that time has been governor of the state, is one of the most remarkable leaders in the South. He enters the United States senate next December. He has been the absolute ruler of South Carolina, and it is said of him that he has humbled the cities, exalted agrarians and destroyed the saloon power. He is now at the head of a movement to disfranchise negroes in the state. Gov. Tillman was born in South Carolina forty-eight years ago. He is self-educated and a natural dictator. Until 1878 he took no part in politics.

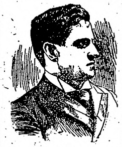

B. R. Tillman.

In every receipt calling for baking powder better results and more wholesome food will be obtained by the use of Royal than any other, because of its greater leavening strength and absolute purity.

MARKET REPORTS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Wheat—Cash, 59 a59 1-8c; December, 60a60 1-8c; May, 64a64 1-8c. Corn—Cash, 29 5-8c; December, 27 5-8c; May, 29 1-4c. Oats—Cash, 17 3-4c; December, 17 7-8c; May, 20 3-8c. Pork—Cash, $8.20; January, $9.25; May, $9.52. Lard—Cash, $5.52; January, $5.62; May, $5.82. Ribs—Cash, $5.85; January, $4.02; May, $4.87.

Minneapolis, Oct. 22.—Wheat—October closed at 55c; December opened at 55 1-2c and closed at 55c; May opened at 59 1-2c and closed at 59 1-8c. On track—No. 1 hard, 56 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 55c; No. 2 Northern, 53 1-2c.

Milwaukee, Oct. 22.—Flour is steady. Wheat higher; No. 2 spring, 57 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 60c; December, 59 1-4c, Corn more active; No. 3, 30 1-4c. Oats easier; No. 2 white, 20 1-2c; No. 3 do, 19a20c. Rye quiet; No. 1, 40c. Barley steady; No. 2, 41c; sample, 22a41c.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Hogs—Trade dragging; light, $3.40a3.90; mixed, $3.50a 3.90; heavy, $3.30a3.90; rough, $3.30a 3.50. Cattle—Market slow and weak.

St. Paul, Oct. 22.—Hogs are about steady; quality fair. Cattle—Only one load on the market. Good demand for good butcher stuff at strong prices. More good heavy oxen and feeding bulls wanted. Good quality stockers steady; common dull.

ORGIES IN A CHURCH.

An Important Witness in the Durrant Case Is Found.

San Francisco, Oct. 22.—The prosecution in the trial of W. H. T. Durrant has found a witness who will testify that everything was not right in Emanuel church prior to the murder of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams. This witness is a colored bootblack named Budd Wilson. Last night when he was served with a subpoena he told his story to Detective Seymour.

"I know King and Durrant so well that they talked freely with me," said he. "At first I was surprised that such religious young men should be carrying on in such a fashion, but after awhile I concluded they were about the same as other young men. I learned from those two boys themselves that they were taking girls to the church every night. I often heard them tell of the fun they had there, and of the different girls who accompanied them. I know myself of five girls who used to go to the church at night with these boys. The people in the mission would be very much surprised if they knew who the girls were. They all belong to respectable families, and the worst of it all is that their parents never dreamed that such things were going on."

Insuring Consumptives.

Cincinnati, Oct. 21.—Special.—Reports say that a leading life insurance company is accepting risks to the amount of $300,000 on lives of consumptives taking the Amick Chemical Treatment for lung disease. The Amick Chemical Co. of Cincinnati is actually paying the premiums on this insurance and presenting policies to their patients. This company claims to have the most complete statistics on consumption in the world, and that these risks are good, providing the patients take a course of the Amick treatment.

Lived Long in Minnesota.

Hastings, Minn., Oct. 22.—Elisha B. Owen died at the residence of his son, Apollos E. Owen, this morning, in the eighty-seventh years of his age. He was a native of Brattleboro, Vt., settled in Northfield in 1854, and came here in 1857.

Many People Homeless.

New Orleans, Oct. 22.—Fire broke out about 1 o'clock this morning in Algiers, and before the flames were finally subdued, destroyed about 100 small buildings and about twenty more pretentious structures, including the court house. It is estimated that 700 persons are rendered homeless. All the records of the fifth district were consumed in the court house. Loss, $150,000.

Oliver Cromwell's head is said to have been found in Kent, Eng.

The Bicycle in Future Wars.

Military authorities have come to the conclusion that the bicycle will play an indispensable part in the wars of the future. Its sphere, at least in its early military stages, will be that of the uhlan of the 1870 war. The cyclist, in preliminary operations, will act as an impenetrable advance cloud or screen for the army, pushing far ahead into the enemy's theater of operations, making his power felt long before the enemies have a chance to come together, paralyzing the enemy's communications, making descents now here, now there, often rashly and often making mistakes. In spite of this, he will always be able to obtain information for headquarters better than any other form of scouting, feeling the enemy retiring before him when outnumbered, but contesting the ground whenever there is a chance for a contest. He will, in fact, pursue exactly the course followed by the Prussian cavalry in the early days of the Franco-Prussian war; always acting in company with light horse artillery, with the gunners mounted on bicycles, and not according to the present out-of-date system, on caissons. With these and the flying cyclists, it is believed that the modern army has an offensive combination such as has never been equaled. The cyclist will be a crack shot with the rifle, and that will be his only weapon. He has one decided advantage over the cavalryman, in that he is not bothered by the question of forage. On poor roads and in poor weather the cavalryman has everything in his favor, and this will make the conservative soldier view the bicycle with suspicion. Against this radical disadvantage is placed the fact that under moderately fair condition the cyclist can outmarch the cavalryman two to one, or 100 per cent, and under almost the worst conditions he can do the same with infantry. Another important duty the cyclist may have to perform in the next war is to act as the anvil for the main army to hammer the enemy against, to reach the enemy's rear, to get on his communications, take up a defensive position and wait for his attack. This could only be practicable with a heavy force of artillery. The value of the cyclist as a messenger or in guarding trains and supplies is obvious.

A Talk Meter Wanted.

The man who wishes to take a short-cut to fame and fortune has now the chance of his life before him. The crying need in the telephone business is a talk meter, an automatic arrangement by which language can be measured off and recorded in specific lengths. The telephone exchange people say that the garrulity of some of their subscribers is appalling, and that the trouble is not confined to one sex. The sound of their voices in the telephone transmitter has for some people a great fascination, and they will be ringing up "central" all day if they can find the most trivial pretext. The telephone companies say that in this way a large amount of work is unduly thrown on the exchange employes. They hold that the fault is with the system, and that if the people could be made to pay according to the number and length of their calls they would make more temperate and legitimate use of the instrument. Philadelphia is approaching the idea. The Bell Telephone company there gives what is called a measured service, the "measurement" being determined by the number of calls or connections, each five minutes' conversation or fraction thereof being counted as a call. This gives subscribers rates in proportion to the use of their instruments. Some such method as this will have to come into general use if the abuse of the telephone is to be arrested. Seven hundred and fifty million telephone messages were sent over the wires last year, averaging about ten messages to every man, woman and child in the United States. Telegrams never exceeded one per head per year.

Prof. Haines, Chemist to the Chicago Board of Health, says he has found the Royal Baking Powder the purest and strongest, and superior to all others in every respect.

A Reputed Remedy for Hay Fever.

Martyrs to hay fever will learn with interest the experience of Dr. Fuber of Hamburg who suffered a great deal from hay fever during several summers. He noticed that in winter a coryza was accompanied with hot ears, which regained their normal temperature when the discharge from the nose was established. He tried a reverse order of things on the hay fever and rubbed his ears until they became red hot. He can now lead an endurable existence. As soon as there is the least amount of fullness in the nose, the ears are noticeably pale. A thorough rubbing of the ears has always succeeded in freeing the nasal mucous membrane from congestion. The rubbing must be thorough and repeated.

Combined Brake and Bell for Trolley Cars.

An electrical engineer, who has just returned from Germany, speaks of the attractive appearance presented by the street cars in Dresden, which is largely due to the fine dark colors in which they are painted. Many of the cars are American; but there is room for plenty more, and American manufacturers who desire to push business in Dresden are advised to correspond entirely in the German language. The Dresden car drivers use a peculiar bell for warning pedestrians. The bell is fixed on the top of the level handle, and even while braking, the motorman can sound the alarm by simply raising and lowering the tube on the brake handle.

The Truly Brave.

Do you start, tremble and turn pale when confronted with an unexpected danger? Are you ashamed of this and do you call yourself a coward for the weakness? You are no coward unless you shirked a duty. The Duke of Wellington once saw a soldier tremble and turn pale as his regiment passed to the front to charge a battery. "That is a brave man," said he. "He knows the danger and he faces it."

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO

ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	5.Da. m.	7.05 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a. m.	7.10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or full information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston, Minn., or

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul, Minn.

Johnson & Marsha

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE
W. A. Sorsoleil

MONEY
TO
LOAN
ON
REAL
ESTATE.

I am now prepared to make a limited number of first class real estate loans on improved real estate at 10 per cent straight interest payable annually. There will be no delay after papers are made out and abstract furnished.

INSURANCE.

Commencing Oct. 1st the new insurance laws go into effect and I will be prepared to furnish the

NEW VALUED
POLICY.

H E Ives
ST. HILAIRE MINN.

BREVITIES.

Chas Fellman drove down to Crookston last Thursday.

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime, cement, etc.

Messrs. Brink and Bjerk drove down to Crookston last Sunday.

Last Monday,s train brought up a large number of passengers

Sash and doors cheap for cash at Johnson & Marshall's.

Wm, Marin' of Crookston was doing business in town last Monday.

Atty, Grady, of Thief River Falls was in town on business last Tuesday,

B E. Burkee has accepted a position as book-keeper for E. M. Hoff

Mr. Smedesang, the Wylie merchant was in town on business to-day-

W. W. Emmons, of St. Paul was doing business in town last Friday.

Born.—To Mr. and Mrs. Jackson a son: Mother and child are doing well.

Teachers examination at Crookston and Red Lake Falls Oct-25th and 26th

Miss Inga Rude visited friends in the village a short time last Monday,

A. G, Ness went down to Crookston last Wednesday to consult with a physican.

C. A. Brink was at Grand Forks the first of the week buying the fixtures for his new Saloon.

A, A. Wright the Thief River Falls lumberman was in town between trains last Wednesday,

Messrs. Fuller, Wood and Tedford of Thief River Falls visited in the village last Sunday,

Mrs. John Burkee' of Thief River Falls is in town visiting with her sister Mrs, E. M, Hoff.

Mr. and mrs, Judge Ives of Crookston was in town a short time to-day visiting their son Harry,

S. T, Johnson, of Thief River Falls was in town a short time last Wednesday on his way to St. Paul.

F. H. Kratka' of Thief River Falls was in town a short time last Monday on his way to Minneapolis.

Mrs' Anderson, mother of Mrs. E.M Hoff left on last Mondays train for her home in the southern part of the state,

In spite of the fact that there are great many more rigs at work in this vicinity than ever before, several of our threshers report having on hand over a months work yet,

PANTS

The genuine, Beaver dam pants sold only at E. M. Hoff's. Every pair warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

There will be a sociable given in the Norwegian Lutheran church next Saturday night, A program is being aranged and a good time is expected All are invited to attend.

Fire was discovered in the roof of the Sandmoen dwelling last Sunday, afternoon. It was put out before much was done by the drompt action of the bucket brigade. It was caused by the children playing with matches up stairs

The engine of the "Accomodation" train of this branch was derailed at Red Lake Falls last Monday and remained in that condition until about noon yesterday when at last a work train was sent to their relief. About thirty passengers were here waiting to take the train south and were compelled to wait over a day until the company got good and ready to take them away when a train might have been sent and the matter remedied in a few hours.

Another Important Announcement By The Northern Pacific.

Is the through tourist car service service between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Sacramento and San Francisco California Via Portland and the famous Shasta route. The Northern Pacific overland train leaving St. Paul every Wednesday carries these cars For reservations and other information apply to C. A' Sharkey, ticket agent N. P. R. R. Crookston, Minn.

Six new threshing machines from Dakota arrived in the past two weeks to help our local machine men pound out the big crop, There is plenty of work for all as about half of the grain in this vicinity is still in the stack,

Astray,

Came to the undersigned about Sept 15th 1895 one brown and white spring calf. Owner can have same by proving property.

Martin S, Hoff

The hotel keeper at Alverd is kicking against the local printer. The landlord ordered a lot of note heads. The printer put on them the only ornaments that he had in stock—a pair of bed bugs—one on each upper corner. The landlord considers it a reflection on his hotel. What kickers some people are!—Crookston Times.

It was reported in all the great dailies of the country some months ago the great dailies are nearly all gold papers) that the silver movement had spent its force and was as good as defunct, But now silver itself is taking a hand and the London market begins to respond to the universal demand that the owners of a gold bed in South Africa shall not own all the governments on earth. Silver is going up, and when silver goes up, wheat will go up.—Thirteen Towns.

A decided Advantage To The California Traveler.

Is the new through tourist car service inaugurated by the Northern Pacific R. R. in connection with the Southern Pacific, R, R, Shasta Route, between the east and California points via Portland, Oregon these cars leave St. Paul and Minneapolis every Wednesday afternoon via the Northern Pacific "overland" arriving at Sacramento and San Francisco the following Monday morning, Berth rate only $6.00 for reservations apply to C. A Sharkey ticket agent N. P. R. R. Crookston Minn.

The case of Peter Newman vs, Sarah Newman came up in chambers before Judge Ives to-day, The application for divorce was filed some time since, and Sarah was allowed alimony in the sum of $75 with an additional allowance for attorneys fees of $50, She now demands an increase in each amount to $100. The divorce was granted to Peter and the subject of alimony was refered to H E Ives who will take testimony concerning the financial condition of Mr. Newman and the matter will be decided later.—Crookston Times

Few people know, or would realize if they did says an exchange the vast volume of copy that has to be raked up by the editor of a paper, even if a very poor one. Every year that unfortunate individual writes enough so that if put in a book form it would make a respectable library, This would be all right if the editor above said were a genius, which is seldom the case, consequently readers should be indulgent if every line of every page is not a literary gem, sparkling with wit and humor or pathos, as the case may be. It is hard enough to get up the required amount in any shape, laying aside the question of literary polish. The labors of Hercules were summer picnics by comparison.

Very few lazy men make good advertisers. It takes time thought and labor to write a good advertisement. A barber; whose wife conducted a small laundry wrote with a lead pencil on a piece of paper the words "quilts cleaned," This he placed on the wall of his shop, but it did not attract attention. The barber concluded that advertising did not pay, A tramp wanted to exchange a neat sign for a hair cut and a shave, and a trade was made. He was an artist and put in neat colors the following on a large pasteboard:" Quilts cleaned while you sleep: Clothes dyed while you live' Hair cut while you wait" and Free shine with "every shave." The sign was swung, and the papers incidently mentioned it as a news item. A month later that barber was making regular bank deposits, but before it was with difficulty he could pay house rent'—Press and Printer,

Gambetta and Napoleon's Portrait.

In connection with the anniversary of the proclamation of the third republic a Paris contemporary tells the following story: When Gambetta, accompanied by Jules Favre, arrived in the hall of the Hotel de Ville, where he was officially to read the proclamation, the crowd which followed the two deputies caught sight of a fine portrait of Napleon III hanging on a wall. They promptly took it down and were about to smash it to pieces when Gambetta intervened. Turning the portrait to the wall, he said: "My friends, we have put up with the original for 20 years. Let us be content today to turn his face to the wall. It is all he deserves."—London News.

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

Dr H. GRUNDY

Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store,
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.

Broadway St. Hilaira

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Sept. 19 19

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on November 7, 1895 viz:

N. J. Erickson of Bray, Minnesota. H. E. 13175. for the E ½ SW ¼ Sec. 24. Township 15 Range 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Albert Wickstram of Crookston Minnesota Chas. P. Booth, Sven E. Erickson, H. J. Dahlen of Bray, Minnesota.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

MINNESOTA

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

AT

WINONA, MANKATO, St. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School. The Normal Department embraces:

(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.

(d) A kindergarden training course [at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.]

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week The new dormitory at Moorhead, and the ladies' Home at Winona furnish similar accommodation at a slightly higher rate. Winona accommodation $3,50 per week

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona September 2nd; at Mankato September 2nd; at St Cloud September 3rd; at Moorhead September 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato
GEORGE R. KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

The Very Latest.

A large assortment of Ladies' Misses and Children Jackets and Cloaks will arrive in a few days at E. M. Hoff's store. All which are of the latest designs, and from the largest and best known cloak manufacturing firm in the country.

Are You Going East?

If so and you wish to avoid heat dust, and worriment of an all rail route and at the same time secure those genuine pleasures of traveling, comfort rest pleasant companionship, exhileration sleep and good food, relishing appetite and every luxury can you ask for try the lake route from Duluth to Buffalo on one of those floating palaces of the Northern Steamship Company "North West" or "North Land?"

They are the largest, fastest and best equipped steamers on fresh water anywhere, and the equal of the finest ocean grey-hounds.—Leader Montevideo, Minn.

WANTED—Salesmen.

LOCAL AND TRAVELING. A good chance! Don't miss it! You need no capital to represent a reliable firm that warrants nursery stock first class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR, and good pay weekly. Our famous Minnetonka Apple is warranted until it produces a bushel of fruit Our seed potatoes sell everywhere. State age. L. L. MAY & Co.

NURSERYMEN, FLORISTS, St. Paul, Minn.

THE ROCK BALLASTED ACROSS THE CONTINENT ROUTE

GREAT NORTHERN

RAILWAY LINE

ST. PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,
DULUTH AND WEST SUPERIOR.

To

St. Cloud, Sioux City, Grand Forks, Great Falls, Anaconda, Spokane Wenatche Victoria Olympia, Fergus Falls Wahpeton, Winnipeg Helena Kallspel Snohomish, Everett, Seatle Portland, Sioux Falls Fargo, Devils Lake, Butte, Bonners Ferry, N'w Whatcom, Fairhaven Tacoma and San Francisco.

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MINNESOTA, THE DAKOTAS,
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Solid in construction, modern in improvement.

Palace Sleeping and Dining cars, Buffet-Library cars, Family Tourist sleepers and high backed seated day coaches especially adapted for long distance traveling.

Meals served on "pay for what you eat plan.

Through the grandest scenery in America by daylight

Reaches fine hunting, fishing, pleasure and health resorts—Helena and Boulder Hot Springs. Lake McDonald, the Kootenia, the Columbia, Lake Chelan and Puget Sound.

Round trip excursion tickets to points east and west, with stop off privileges, and choice of return route. Baggage checked to destination.

Connects in season of navigation with the magnificent steamships North West North Land running between Duluth and Buffalo.

TIME CARD.

Daily.		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO 2 South and East
7 45 p m Depart	St. Paul Arrives	7 15 am
8 15 p m "	Minneapolis	6 15 am
3 06 a m	Barnesville	11 20 pm
5 35 am Ar	Crookston De	8 35 pm.

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH

MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY		
9 00 am De	Crookston Ar	6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar	St. Hilaire De	4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.00 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1 20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.0 pm Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between, St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

Tickets to all points and baggage checked through

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN, Agt. St. Hilaire.

LANDS

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

$2.00 to $6.00
PER ACRE.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 15	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.[illegible]
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 21	3.75
Lot 1 of 31	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2 "	4.50 to 5.00
Lots 3 and 4 " 3.	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.0
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.0
NW NE of 22	5.0
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.5
4 forties in 21 at from	5.00 to 6.0
10 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.0
5 " 26	5.0
9 " 27	5.0
NE SE of 28	[illegible]
2 forties in 33	5.0
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.0
5 " 35	5.0
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE OE of 31	4.00
8 forties in 31 at from	4.50 to 5.5
SW SW of 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 7.70
NE of SE 12	6.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	5.00 to 5.00
5 " 29	3.00 to 5.01
4 " 33	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 34	3.00 to 4.5
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.0
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 5.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
[illegible] " 15	6.0
[illegible] " 17	4.50
[illegible] " 20	3.00 to 5.00
[illegible] " 21	6.00
[illegible] " 23	2.00 to 6.00

I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1895 at reasonable prices. All persons are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands without first making contract for same. For further information apply to

H. E. IVES,
[illegible]

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT

J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

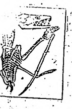

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our

Big Bargains

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and **Hind Feet** Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
H. E. IVES, Propr.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
In Advance, $1.50
Not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year
Entered at the Post Office at St. Hilaire as Second Class Mail Matter
WEDNESDAY October 23 1895

THE FIRST ATTACK.

Oh, there's something the matter with Teddy!
Some great weight on the mind of the lad.
Some sore trouble he's not told "the mater,"
Not yet brought to the ear of his "dad."
Such a change has come over our laddie!
He has lost all his ardor for noise,
And he waxes sardonic when sought out
To "have fun" with the neighborhood boys.

He just mopes by himself. If he whistles,
'Tis some tune in a sad minor key;
If he speaks, it is not to the question.
The brave boy, once so frank and so free,
Grows secretive and dumb as an oyster.
Oh, some trouble or other he's got
Hidden now in his heart's deep recesses,
Though 'twould puzzle the lad to tell what!

Though it needs no M. D.'s diagnosing
To explain this condition of his—
His strange sadness, his silence, his tremors—
He himself doesn't know what it is,
Though his elders (expert at detecting
All the signs and the symptoms thereof)
Could have told him—the boy's never dreamed yet,
Poor dear lamb, that it's nothing but love!

All he knows is that—though he once wondered
What his big brother Billy could see
In girls, silly things, to distract him
From his baseball and mumblepeg—he
Blushes red when one little maid speaks now,
Grows first hot and then cold if her curls
Brush his cheek, and he wonders no longer
Why his big brother Billy likes girls!
—Boston Globe.

Those Who Do or Who Do Not Read.

There are people to whom it comes natural to read, and there are others, even in these days of newspapers and schools, to whom reading comes hard. I have seen, as most of us have, so many thoroughly worthless persons who were great readers that when I meet a thoroughly worthy and intelligent person who doesn't read it fills me with admiration and respect. I do meet such persons now and then. They are apt to be quick and accurate observers, good talkers, people of action. Of course they do read a little something every day, the newspaper if nothing more, but reading is not a necessity to them They don't count on it as an amusement or depend upon it as an exercise of the mind.

To the habitual reader reading becomes as necessary as alcohol to the dram drinker. It doesn't seem to make any violent amount of difference what he reads, but he must sit in a chair a certain length of time every day and rest his eyes and mind on a printed page. You can no more judge such a person by the book company he keeps than you can judge a lunatic by the qualities of his keepers. His reading is habit. It never turns to energy, never influences action. He sleeps better after it, that is all.—Scribner's.

Italian Peasants.

Ouida deplores the fact that in her beloved Italy the peasants do not sing as of yore. Twenty years ago in Italy, she says, melody was to be heard all over the country. The laborer going home to bed through the vines sung his stornello or his rispetto to the sleeping fields. The boy who drove his yoked oxen or cows in the big square cart beguiled the way with song, joyous or amorous. The guitar and the mandolin were heard at dusk at every farmhouse door, and in the streets of the town youths went singing and playing until the moon was high. There was music all over the land, along the hedgerows as in the city lanes, under the poplars and mulberries as beneath the walls of citadel and baptistery. How many a time at sunset or in the starlight have I listened to the beautiful canzone of the peasantry when the sweetness of the vine flower filled the atmosphere or the drooped acacia blossom shed its smell on garden paths. Now rarely are these wood notes wild ever heard to lighten and spiritualize toil.

Arithmetic Applied to Dramatic Criticism.

Howard Paul tells a story which has Henry Irving for its subject. One night at the London Lyceum two American women sat behind Mr. Paul in the stalls. The play was "Romeo and Juliet," Irving playing the lovesick Montague and Ellen Terry representing the fair Capulet.

The balcony scene was reached, and Irving was sighing and groaning under the balcony, while Miss Terry looked down upon him with her glowing but scarcely maiden eyes.

"How old is Mr. Irving?" asked one of the women.

"About 50," the other answered.

"And how old is Miss Terry?"

"Somewhat near 40."

"Hum! Fifty and forty make ninety. Well, I think they're old enough to know better."—Life's Calendar.

A Lesson In Pronunciation.

London Truth is responsible for this story: A bishop of St. David's confided to an old Welsh clergyman his difficulty in mastering the Welsh double l. The parson replied, "Put the tip of your apostolic tongue in the roof of your episcopal mouth, my lord, and then hiss like a gander."

All buildings in the city of Glasgow are furnished with water by the municipality at cheap rates, and there is always plenty of it. It is brought from Loch Katrine and is of the best and purest quality.

U. S. Land office
Crookston Minn. Apr 27 1895

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 8 1895 viz:

Sinon E. Ahlberg of St Hilaire Minn. H E no. 12979 for the SW NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sundal, Anton Sundal Gilbert Aufinson, Tollef Erickson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

HE SLEW CHIEF TECUMSEH.

Richard M. Johnson of Kentucky the Hero of the Fight.

While nearly every one has heard of the famous Indian leader Tecumseh, there are many who are not aware of the fact that his death was due to the bravery of a man who afterward became the vice president of the United States. Richard M. Johnson was a native of the Blue Grass State and the fact may account for his fondness for a fight. He was born in 1780 while Washington was still alive and when the American states had scarcely passed out of their swaddling clothes into the dress of full fledged and independent sovereignties. The white man ruled only in the east, and out on the vast prairies of the west roamed the Indians, and the settlers on the outskirts of civilization never knew at what moment they might be attacked and destroyed.

Such continued to be the state of affairs for some years, and when Johnson was in congress in 1812, and the English and Indians had combined to attack the new republic, Johnson went home to Kentucky and raised a battalion of three companies, and after they had been consolidated into a regiment was made the colonel and served for ten months. He returned for a short space to his congressional duties, but at the command of the secretary of war soon raised a regiment of a thousand volunteers and went to attack the enemy in the west, joining his force to that of General William Henry Harrison, who was then governor of Indiana and the leader of the American troops. It was then, on Oct. 5, 1813, occurred the famous battle of the Thames.

The English forces were posted between the river and the marsh, while the Indians were on a high ground in the swampy land. Colonel Johnson ordered his men forward, and the English let them get almost within a few yards before the command to fire was given. Then the bullets laid the front rank low. A desperate battle took place, but the conflict lasted only about 15 minutes, the Americans being victorious. Tecumseh was found on the field dead, and it was asserted that Johnson was the one who shot him, as he was killed by a man on horseback, and Johnson was the only one mounted, his command being infantry. It was also known that Johnson had been engaged in a hand to hand fight with one of the most desperate of the chiefs, and it was thought that Tecumseh would be the very one to single out the leader to meet his tomahawk, a foe worthy of his steel. Johnson himself was badly wounded.

Although the death of Tecumseh at the hands of Johnson has been a much disputed point, he has always been given the credit, and in elections it was something which largely added to his popularity—nothing strange in an age when the statesmen were required to fight on the frontier of a new world.

When Johnson returned to congress, he was still too sick to walk, and his way up the street was a triumphal procession, while a joint resolution of thanks was passed by the body. Afterward he came to the senate, and then he was chosen a vice president on the ticket headed by Martin Van Buren. No election was made by the electoral college. Thus failing in an election by this means, Johnson was chosen by the senate to that high position.—Philadelphia Times.

Lizard Captured by a Spider.

The giant of the whole spider family is the "hound" or "dog spider" of Madagascar. Its body weighs almost a pound and each of his eight legs is longer and larger in diameter than the common cedar pencil. Each of its mandibles is three-fourths of an inch in length and very strong. The dog spider does not spread a net and lie in wait for its prey, as do the gigantic bird spiders of Ceylon, but "follows the trail" in exact imitation of a hound. It will follow a faint scent to and fro through the weeds and underbrush until the course is ascertained and then suddenly dart off in a bee line and quickly overtake the lizard, rat, mole or other animal of which it is in pursuit. It has been known to capture and kill lizards a foot or more in length, and Professor Barnaby tells of one which pounced upon and killed a full grown rat.

The dog spider is said to be the only variety among the larger species of spiders which is absolutely nonvenomous, there being no more danger in its bite than there is in that of a squirrel or a rabbit.—St. Louis Republic.

Discretion the Better Part.

"I'm perfectly convinced," said the ambitious young man, "that I can write the greatest novel of the period.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke and Tobue Stokke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1889 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1889, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages on page 54 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D. 1895.
Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee
J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 2 1895, viz:

Carl Wik of St. Hilaire Minn. H D no 1344 for the SE ¼ Sec 35 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Hakon Johnson, Frank Satterberg, Jonas Fosstrom, Peter Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holovik and Hans M. Holovik her husband, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 18th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 45 of mortgages, on page 172 which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H. mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January [illegible] and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 24th day of January 1895, at 8 o'clock a. m. in Book 56 of mortgages, on page 83 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The [illegible] quarter of Section 18 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and state on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.
Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper
Assignee of mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

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ITS EDITORS Live, work and write from the field, stable, dairy, garden, orchard, apiary, poultry yard and farm home. Farm, Stock and Home is unique; unlike others, has improved from its first number, and now its progress has become chronic—it can't help getting better and better with every issue. Send for a Copy Free.

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NEWLY FURNISHED
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PRICE'S
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POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant,
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

How to Use a Veil.

See a Frenchwoman come into a restaurant. No matter how tight her corsage is she raises first one hand and then the other, and by a few deft touches her veil is off.

When she wants it on again, she gets it back in place in the same magical way. On the contrary, an American or an English woman, under the circumstances, has to drop all interest in the conversation in order to wrestle with her veil, and perhaps even has to have assistance before she accomplishes her purpose.

To wear a veil rightly is an art, but no degree of art can render one of these bordered atrocities becoming, and women will continue to buy them because they are something new.

"How do you like that?" asked a woman as a young girl entered the car wearing a black mottled looking veil with her sailor hat.

"A great mistake," decided a judge of veils, after one glance. "That kind of veil makes a woman's face look blistered, or else it has the appearance of being worn to hide pimples or blotches.

"A girl as young as that ought not to wear a veil at all, or if she likes the feeling of privacy which a veil gives—and I always feel a kind of protection when I have my veil on—let her select some soft, plain mesh, not a net all flourished over like that."

Like a Venomous Serpent
Hidden in the grass, malaria but waits our approach, to spring at and fasten its fangs upon us. There is, however, a certain antidote to its venom which renders it powerless for evil. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is this acknowledged and world-famed specific, and it is, besides this, a thorough curative for rheumatism, dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, la grippe and nervousness. In convalescence and age it is very serviceable.

Proof of the Love.

"Are you sure you love him?"

"Am I sure? Do you see this dress?"

"Of course I do. What of it?"

"Will you kindly tell me if it bears the slightest resemblance to the present fashion?"

"Well, really, it—er—it——"

"It doesn't?"

"No."

"Well, I'm wearing it because he likes it."

Back in Noah's Time.

"Are all the animals in?" asked Noah, taking another look at the barometer.

"All but the leopards," replied Ham, "and I think we have a pair of them spotted."

Noah shook his head gloomily and muttered something about "that boy coming to a bad end."—Cincinnati Tribune.

A Gleam of Intelligence.

"I thought you said this horse you sold me was an inteligent reliable animal."

"It is."

"Why, it tries to get over the fence every time it sees a girl in bloomers."

"Yes. That's what shows its intelligence."—Washington Star.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

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AGENTS WANTED.
Four Cardinal Points.
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Perfect Alignment.
Automatic Action.
Ease of Operation.
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LAND FOR SALE ON CROP PAYMENT PLAN.
BY GRAVESAND VINTON COMPANY,
(Agents wanted.) ST. PAUL, MINN

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

A 200-FOOT PUDDING.

It Was Built on Savage Island in the Village of Liku.

I had been ten years on Savage Island and meant to come to England on a visit, but before leaving went to each village to say "good-by," to the people. We had been three weeks from home when we got to a little village called Liku. The evening after our arrival there was a terrible commotion—men, women and children were running about—some carrying sticks, some logs of wood and some big stones. The men began digging a long, shallow trench with their sharp-pointed sticks. The boys brought big stones and firewood. These were piled up all along one side of the trench. The wood was then set fire to, and was soon blazing, while the stones on the top were getting hot. While the fire was burning one side, little bundles of something white and soft were being undone from the clean leaves that contained them. This was the paste out of which the pudding was to be made.

There were no flour, suet, eggs, milk, plums or currants in it. It was the paste of a native vegetable called taro, and old cocoanut, both grated very fine and mixed together. A long pudding cloth was laid along the side of the trench, and in it the pudding was carefully wrapped. It was not calico or linen, but nice clean banana leaves. Over this long cocoanut leaves were plaited. When the stones were hot enough, some were quickly laid along the bottom of the trench, then the long pudding laid on top of them, and then some more stones at the sides, and on the top. Some girls had brought heaps of leaves to lay over the top, to keep the heat and steam in, and the earth which had been dug out of the trench was thrown over the top. The cooks and pudding-makers all went to sleep, and left the stars to watch their cookery. Next morning at 8 the whole village was astir, men, women and children, all in holiday attire.

It was soon uncovered and was found to be well done. Long poles were brought and laid the whole length. These were fastened to the pudding by small vines, canes, etc. It was then rolled out of the trench on one side; short sticks were made fast crosswise to the poles and all was ready for taking up. About 100 men and boys then raised it on their shoulders, and, with one tremendous shout, started toward my house, accompanied by the whole village. I measured it before carving and found it was 200 feet long—2 feet longer than the Monument of London is high. It measured 13 inches in circumference. It was soon carved into pieces 4 yards long, and these were distributed all over the land; men carrying as much pudding as their strength would allow to distant villages.—Spokane Review.

IN AN ARIZONA SHOW.

The Ostrich Swallowed a Lighted Cigar and There Was Trouble.

There was a performance in the ostrich department of the syndicate shows yesterday which had not been advertised. It took the place of the strong-man feature which was advertised, but didn't come off. Sammie Hughes was standing near the ostrich conservatory, making a scientific study of the birds and smoking a freshly lighted 10-cent cigar. An ostrich suddenly lengthened his neck about a foot and removed the cigar from Mr. Hughes' mouth and swallowed it, fire and all. The length of an ostrich's neck furnishes a wonderful opportunity for a lighted cigar, and it burned every inch of the way as it went down. The ostrich acted as if he regretted having given way to the prompting of his indiscriminate appetite. A gentleman connected with the show in the capacity of chambermaid for the ostriches saw the cigar disappear within the bird's bill. He accused Mr. Hughes of having made a voluntary contribution and uttered language which was neither moral nor polite, showing that the spiritual training of this great educational menagerie is not what it is cracked up to be. He threatened to eject Mr. Hughes from the premises. Mr. Hughes tried to explain that he was the chief loser by the transaction, and that the whole thing was an affair between himself and the ostrich. Deputy United States Marshal Ezekiel also began to say that the ostrich had brought the trouble on himself. The showman pushed Mr. Ezekiel aside, and the officer was compelled to exhibit his gun as his badge of authority. In the meantime the cigar had been extinguished in the bird's gizzard, and he seemed to have forgotten the episode of the cigar and was looking longingly at an empty soda-water bottle which lay on the ground just out of reach.—Tucson Star.

Made Famous by a Grape.

Ephriam W. Bull, who became famous as the originator of the Concord grape, has just died at his home in Concord, Mass. He was born March 4, 1806. The last two years he had been in the home for the aged. He originated the Concord grape about 1849. He was a member of the senate, member of the Social Circle, and a very prominent Mason. He was a past master of Corinthian Masonic lodge of Concord. He was a man of very strong will, great thought, well read and versed in history. He was a member of the board of agriculture ten years, and was at one time a selectman. He desired to live until he could see his new grapes on the market. Some of the large New York vineyards are cutting from them now. One of these grapes he called Rockwood, after Judge Hoar; another the Esther, for his mother.

A Divided Jury.

A man was on trial in Lake county recently on a charge of grand larceny. He was accused of stealing a hog. An old rancher whose interest in the case was due to the fact that he owned a big drove of hogs listened attentively to the impaneling of the jury and then left the court room with undisguised disgust.

"What's the matter, Sam?" inquired an attorney.

"That jury's goin' to disagree," he declared emphatically.

"What makes you think so?"

"Think? I don't think nothing about it. I know it."

"Well, then, how do you know it?"

"Why, they've got six hog men that raise hogs and four men that I knows has stole hogs on that jury, an' nobody ever knowed a hog raiser an' a hog thief as would agree on a hog case."—San Francisco Post.

Encouraging.

Passenger (to coachman, who is driving at a break-neck speed)—Stop! Hold on! What in thunder is the matter with you? We will have a smash up if you carry on like this!

Driver—Never mind, sir! I'm tired o' life, disappointed in love—this is the last chapter of my life's novel. Hi! Get up there!—Puck.

Nerves and Blood

Are inseparably connected. The former depend simply, solely, solidly upon the latter. If it is pure they are properly fed and there is no "nervousness." If it is impure they are fed on refuse and the horrors of nervous prostration result. Feed the nerves on pure blood. Make pure blood and keep it pure by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla
The One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

DIN OF BATTLE WASN'T IN IT.

Great Excitement Coming in the Very Near Future.

It was a critical moment! The enemy had charged the right flank and scattered it to the winds. Dynamite bombs fell like rain from the airships above. The four leading generals of the Reds were lying face down on the field dead. It looked as if the Blues were going to win the day with untold defeat. They rushed in solid ranks upon the ramparts, and though mowed down in tens of thousands, still they persisted. The guns beyond the fortress were white hot with rapid firing, and their ammunition was momentarily growing scarcer.

On and on the Blues advanced, undismayed, confident of victory. On and on they clambered over their dead comrades mountain high. They heard the roar of the guns growing fainter and fainter. They saw the inevitable downfall of the fortress if they persisted. On they plunged, heeding nothing. The volleys from the guns now killed but a handful compared to the devastation they had wrought all day long, and it was plain that the Reds were reduced to the very last extremities of battle.

Suddenly the guns ceased firing. Their ammunition had given out.

"Up, guards, and at 'em!" shrieked the general in command. "Victory is ours!" Forty thousand men advanced. It was all that was left of the two million brave soldiers who had gone into the battle that morning. On they swept like mad. They were almost upon the ramparts when—

Good heavens! what was that which caused those forty thousand men to stop short, stand trembling there one hard and terrible moment, and then turn on their heels and fly in dismay? Oh, heavens! what was that more deadly than the roar of cannons, more devastating than shot and shell, more death-dealing than dynamite?

See! on the ramparts stand in a solid phalanx one hundred college men, all waving their colors, and each splitting the air with his favorite college yell.

Earthquakes aren't in it. The imperial guard breaks and retreats in mad dismay.

The Napoleon of the future is routed.—New York World.

She Was Cautious.

Here is an example of woman as a diplomatist. Mrs. A. had gone away from home for a day's visit. During her absence her fellow townswoman, Mrs. B., decided, after the pleasant, rural, self-inviting fashion, that she would spend the night with Mrs. A. In spite of Mrs. A.'s absence the thing was easy to accomplish, for the latch-keys of the two houses were alike. Mrs. B. therefore effected an entrance and found the house deserted. "Oh, well, I'll just wait till Mrs. A. gets home," she said to herself. Night came. Still no Mrs. A. "I won't light a lamp," philosophized Mrs. B., "because seeing a light in the house might scare Mrs. A. clear out of her senses." So the unexpected guest sat in the dark awaiting the arrival of her hostess. At last the rattle of Mrs. A.'s key was heard in the door latch. She entered the house and slowly made her way to the "sitting room," of course unconscious that there was another human being within breathing range. "Don't be frightened, Mrs. A.," suddenly spoke a voice from the darkness. "It's only I, Mrs. B. I didn't light a lamp for fear you'd be scared, you know, and—" But the diplomatic Mrs. B. never finished her sentence, for just here Mrs. A. fell on the floor in a dead faint. "It was queer she should have been so scared," said Mrs. B. afterward, "for I took every precaution not to frighten her."—New York Sun.

Germany's War Dogs.

The Gardejager Pachmann and Horch, who took two German war dogs to Constantinople the Saturday before Whitsuntide, have returned to Potsdam. The two dogs, when they arrived at Constantinople, had several days' rest before they were shown to the sultan. His majesty and his officers were so much surprised at the clever and useful performances of the dogs that the German Jäger were begged to give some Turkish soldiers instruction in the training of such dogs. This was done for several days, after which the sultan gave the German soldiers each a decoration and 1,000 francs and caused them to be shown the city and its surroundings. The two war dogs were a present to the sultan from the German emperor.—London Daily News.

Consistency.

A young lady, dressed in much false hair, was warbling at the piano, and when her mother summoned her to assist in some household duty her rosy lips opened poutingly and snapped out: "Oh, do it yourself!" and then went on singing, "Kind words can never die."

A Chance for Him.

"Ain't you a Christian scientist?"

"Me? Yes."

"Well, can you carry around the pawn ticket for your overcoat and convince yourself that it is the coat?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The most common name for a place in England is Newton, which occurs no fewer than seventy-two times.

World's Fair! HIGHEST AWARD.
IMPERIAL GRANUM
Is unquestionably a most valuable FOOD in the sick room, where either little one or adult needs delicate, nourishing diet!!
Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE!
John Carle & Sons, New York.

ANDRE'S EXECUTION.

The Story of His Death as Told by the English To-Day.

There are few monuments in Westminster Abbey which have attracted more attention than that which commemorates the sad fate of Maj. Andre. Perhaps no event of the American revolution made more aching hearts on both sides of the Atlantic. Great Britain lost two armies, and thousands of her brave soldiers were slain upon the field of battle, but it may be doubted if so many tears were shed for them all as for the young soldier who died upon the gallows.

John Andre was born in London, the son of a Genevese merchant, in 1751. He was sent to Geneva to be educated, but returned to London at the age of eighteen, and, his talents having introduced him to a literary coterie, he became enamored of Miss Honora Sneyd, a young lady of singular beauty and accomplishments. As both were very young the marriage was postponed, and Andre was induced to engage in trade. But he was ambitious, and at the age of twenty entered the army. At the outbreak of the American war he was sent to Canada and taken prisoner at St. John's, but, being exchanged, he became the favorite of that gay and gallant officer, Gen. Sir Henry Clinton, who appointed him his aid-de-camp, and soon his adjutant general.

Young, handsome, clever, full of taste and gayety, an artist and a poet, he was the life of the army, and the little viceregal court that was assembled around its chief. The British occupied American cities, and while the troops of Washington were naked and starving at Valley Forge, Sir Henry was holding a series of magnificent revels at Philadelphia, which were planned and presided over by the gallant Maj. Andre. Philadelphia was evacuated; Sir Henry returned to New York, and Maj. Andre, who had known the wife of the American Gen. Arnold, in Philadelphia, entered into a correspondence with him, and was the agent through whom the British general bargained, under promise of a large reward, for the surrender at West Point, the key of the highlands of the River Hudson.

Andre visited Arnold within the American lines to carry out this treachery; he was captured on his return by three American farmers, who refused his bribes; the papers proclaiming Arnold's treason were found upon him, and by his own frank confession he was convicted as a spy and sentenced to be hanged. Arnold, by the blunder of an American officer, got warning and escaped on board the Vulture. Sir Henry Clinton, by the most urgent representations to Gen. Washington, tried to save his favorite adjutant, but in vain. There was but one way—the surrender of Arnold, to meet the fate decreed to Andre. That was impossible, and the young adjutant, then in his twenty-ninth year, after a vain appeal to Washington that he might die a soldier's death, was hanged on the west bank of the Hudson, almost in sight of the city held by the British army, Oct. 2, 1780.

If his life had been undistinguished he died with heroic firmness. The whole British army went into mourning, and, after the close of the war, his body was deposited near his monument in Westminster Abbey. Even in America, where the name Arnold is a synonym of treason, the sad fate of Maj. Andre excited, and still excites, universal commiseration.—London Spare Moments.

Tale of a Boy and a Cigarette.

The venerable and familiar moral tale of the bad little boy who offered the circus elephant a chew of tobacco is far surpassed in ethical force by the new and strictly truthful story of eleven-year-old Harry Manning of Waltham, Mass. Harry has been learning to smoke cigarettes, and one afternoon about a fortnight ago he was sitting on a barrel behind Northrup's grocery practicing, when he heard footsteps. Not caring to smoke in company, he politely dropped his lighted cigarette into the bung-hole of the barrel on which he sat. The statement is that when the moral elephant in the other story received the chew of tobacco he seized Tommy, the evil-doer, by the coat collar with the thumb and finger of his trunk and threw him harshly out through the roof of the circus tent. The event in Harry's case was still more precipitous and surprising. The barrel he sat on contained naphtha, and rejected the lighted cigarette with an instantaneous burst of emotion which sundered its hoops and gave Harry all the symptoms experienced by the boy who stood on the burning deck whence all but he had fled. Happily, Harry came down in the same township in which he went up, and was identified and is still living with his parents, but another time he will drop his nose into an empty barrel before he drops his cigarette into it.—Harper's Weekly.

One of the Wonders of Physics.

An experienced mechanic who was asked what he regarded as the most wonderful thing for general utility, replied: "The tracking of a car wheel is the most wonderful thing to me in the whole range of science and invention. Here are two rails, up hill and down hill, around the sharp curves and along false tangents and upon them flies at more than a mile a minute, without jar or jostle, a dozen heavy cars drawn by an engine weighing sixty tons. Passengers realize no danger, yet there is only the little flange of a wheel between them and eternity. An inch and a half of steel turned up on the inner side of the wheel holds up the whole train as securely to the rails as if it were bolted there in grooves."—Albany Express.

Earning His Salary.

Walking Delegate—And you have no objection to find with your employers?

The Union—None whatever.

Walking Delegate—And your hours of labor are none too long?

"The Union—Oh, no."

Walking Delegate—And your wages are entirely satisfactory?

The Union—Perfectly.

Walking Delegate—Then nothing remains but to order a general strike.—Truth.

An Autumn Tragedy.

Her eyes were downcast as she spoke.

"No, Mr. Skimpton," she said, "the dream is over. I can never be your wife."

"Spare me this cruel blow," he said, in a choking voice. "I thought you loved me."

"I did love you," she went on, without raising her eyes. "Perhaps I love you yet. But I can never, never wed a man who tries to black his russet shoes."—Washington Star.

A Commonplace Life.

The trouble is with you, my dear girl, that you count little things as of no worth. Where we have one great renunciation to make we have a thousand little ones, and life, which you are inclined to call commonplace, is not so, for every day can be made rich in beautiful deeds. God, who is just, is merciful, and when temptation comes to you, even if you fail, He remembers that you tried to do what was right, and so is tender in his thought of you. There is not one of us who achieves, even for one day, what we long to. But, my dear, we can always try for it. We can be ready for the trouble that is before us and equip ourselves by prayer and good thoughts so that we can meet it bravely, and, possibly, overcome it. Of course, that is what we wish to do, and yet if we are not strong enough, if we fail by the wayside, we must get up and try again, and keep on trying. That, in itself, will give us strength. And as the years go on and youth belongs to the past, it will always, because of this trying, be easier to do that which is right and merit "that peace which passeth all understanding."—Ruth Ashmore in Ladies' Home Journal.

The more one uses Parker's Ginger Tonic the more its good qualities are revealed in dispelling colds, indigestion, pain and every kind of weakness.

Deer shed their horns annually after their sixth year. The bone weighs from twenty to twenty-five pounds.

Walking would often be a pleasure were it not for the corns. These pests are easily removed with Hindercorns. 15c. at druggists.

His Inference.

Mr. Hogan—Fut's that sound I hear yer darter Cornelia makin' in the house beyant?

Mrs. Gilligan (proudly)—Sure, it's a primy dony she's to be, an' thot's the trills she do be running fer her vocal culthure.

Mr. Hogan (much relieved)—Arrah, that all? Sure I t'ought she wor garglin' her t'roat!—Puck.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve." Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Not So Sudden, Either.

"Miss Barretts," said the young man, suddenly, "I must see your father concerning something very dear to me; something that may affect my whole life——"

"Dear me; this is so sudden!" said the young woman.

"Why, not so very sudden. I announced my name as a candidate for councilman more than four weeks ago. Do you think he will vote for me?"—Chicago Dispatch.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists; price, 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

And She Believed Him.

She—I don't see why you will keep on paying 15 cents for cigars when you can get one just as pretty for five.

He—I know they are just as pretty but those five-cent ones are cigars that have soured. You wouldn't buy soured fruit just because it was cheaper would you?—Indianapolis Journal.

The Westminster Gazette understands that no less a sum than $30,000 has been spent upon the forthcoming production of "Romeo and Juliet" at the London Lyceum.

LIBERATED!

An Indian's love, when it once exists, is unparalleled. He would go through fire and water to give a friend freedom. Not necessarily personal liberty, but an emancipation from the slavery of pain. Are you a dyspeptic? Do you realize that that terrible gnawing at your vitals, that faint feeling, that continual growing weaker, that nervousness, that everlasting longing for food that never satisfies, and many other similar symptoms, are but the distant foot steps of the fast approaching, most relentless of executioners—death from starvation. That's actually the outcome of dyspepsia—death (eat what you will), from an inability of the stomach to absorb nourishment from food, or of the blood to convey such nourishment to different parts of the body for the replenishment of tissue. But there is hope; thousands have been cured, you can be. Look to the Indian for aid. His knowledge of medicine given him by nature is unprecedented.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa,

Nature's own remedy, simple, harmless, but effective, always cures all stomach troubles. It purifies the blood, restores a healthy action to the stomach, liver and kidneys, and by invigorating these great organs the suffering Dyspeptic is brought back from a life of misery to the sunshine of strength and renewed life. Don't hesitate, avail yourself of this last chance while there's yet time. Your druggist has this wonderful preparation. Take no substitute. A good result is assured, and its price, the price of health and happiness is within the reach of all, $1.00 a bottle; 6 bottles for $5.00.

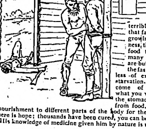

Pretty and Puzzling.

Whilst on a visit to a friend's house a short time ago my attention was attracted to a very pretty ornament, which my friend said he had made himself. It simply consists of taking a glass or goblet, and placing in the interior a little common salt and water. In a day or two a slight mist will be seen upon the glass, which will gradually increase, until in a very short time the glass will present a very beautiful appearance, being enlarged twice its thickness and covered with beautiful salt crystals, packed one upon another. A dish should be placed beneath the glass, as the crystals will run over. The color of the crystals may be changed by adding to the salt and water a little red ink or a spoonful of blueing.—New Orleans Picayune.

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. Dieter, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, '94.

The Wise Serpent.

He—The serpent knew what a woman was when he entered the Garden of Eden.

She—Yes, he knew woman, and man, too. You remember the story, I see.

He—Of course.

She—Yes. He tempted Eve through her reason; he tempted Adam through his stomach.—New York Weekly.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

A Judicial Temperament.

Parker—Jones takes a charitable view of everything; never condemns any one except on the clearest evidence.

Barker—Is that so?

Parker—Yes; I think Jones could lose an umbrella without concluding that it had been stolen.

On the Avenue.

Hill—So Miss Beauty is to marry old Moneyrox, eh?

Horton—Yes; he was won by a neck.

Hills—How so?

Horton—They say it's the finest one in the whole parterre row at the grand opera, and just the thing to hang his diamonds on.—New York World.

The Broom Should Hang.

Some of the daintiest housekeepers neglect to enforce the rule that a brush or broom should never be stood brush part down on the floor, where the straws or hair gather dust or dampness. Every one of these articles should hang from its own hook, and, as this is apt to bring the soiled part against the wall, it is well to stretch a breadth of muslin or calico along the wall from the floor up, so that even the washboard is protected from stain; the muslin, of course, is washed whenever necessary. As all brooms and brushes are not provided with "hangers," a Yankee woman has invented a contrivance which can be fitted to any handle. It is a wire loop with a string attached, and when the string once grips the handle the loop is ready for use. The invention costs but a few cents and is of real value in hanging troublesome whisk brooms, brushes, umbrellas and the various impediments which were born to be hung.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Taking the Tickets.

While teaching a class of girls in a school recently, the master asked the following question:

"What was Noah supposed to be doing when the animals were going into the ark?"

He received several answers. At last a little girl put up her hand.

"Well," he said "what do you say?"

"Taking the ticket, sir."

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A Rare Woman.

Jinks—I never saw a house where everything ran so smoothly as at Broadgrin's. He's got a wife who knows how to keep servants amused while she does the work.—New York Weekly.

Coe's Cough Balsam Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Safety in Numbers.

Stranger—Suppose there should be an accident on your elevated railroads. Would it not be terrible?

Mr. Gotham—Well, I don't know. The passengers are generally packed in so tight that only the outside layers would get hurt.—New York Weekly.

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TREATED FREE.
Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies
Have cured thousands of cases. Cure cases pronounced hopeless by best physicians. From first dose symptoms disappear; in ten days at least two-thirds all symptoms removed. Send for free book testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten day's treatment free by mail. If you order trial send 10c in stamps to pay postage. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga. If you order trial return this advertisement to us.

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$60 Monthly for a good Collector and Salesman in every town and county in United States. Man or woman. Permanent position for suitable person. Write for the position at once. W. A. BRUCE & CO., 258 B'way, New York.

WANTED—Any lady wishing to make some money quickly and needing steady employment should work for me selling medicated wafers. Address A. M. DAY, M. D., 213 Columbus ave., Boston.

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Cement Coated. Price subject to market changes. Send Cash with Order. Cement Coated Nails drive easier, will not pull out. They are waterproof.
10d, 20d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, $2.75 per Keg.
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A Full Year to January, 1897.

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"52 Times a Year."

THERE are few famous writers in Great Britain or the United States who have not already contributed to The Youth's Companion, but some illustrious recruits have been found, who, collaborating with the old favorites, will enable its editors to make the paper notably brilliant during the coming year.

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Frank R. Stockton.
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The Dean of Salisbury.
Bishop Cleveland Coxe.
Bishop Doane.
Sir Edwin Arnold.
Camille Flammarion.
Justin McCarthy.
Admiral Stevens.
Admiral Markham.
Admiral Elliot.
Charles Dickens.
Archibald Forbes.
F. D. Millet.
Andrew Carnegie.
And More Than One Hundred Others.

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THE
St. Hilaire Spectator.

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PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PASTWEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

Washington.

Secretary Olney has gone to Boston for a short stay.

The president has appointed Albert D. Chamberlain to be register of the land office at Douglas, Wyo.

Spain snubs the United States, declining to permit an investigation in Cuba. The Washington administration therefore gives it up.

The government has declined to answer Col. S. M. Whiteside's request for a court of inquiry as to why he was removed from command of Jefferson barracks at St. Louis.

The secretary of war has relieved Maj. Henry J. Nowlan, Seventh cavalry, from duty at Fort Grant, Ariz., and transferred him to Fort Sheridan, Ill.

Commissioner General Stump of the immigration bureau says there is no reason to fear an influx of Japanese into the United States and denies that the alien contract labor law has been violated by them.

Secretary Smith has denied the application of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad company for refunding $15,335 deposited by the company to pay for the right of way across the great Sioux reservation in South Dakota.

Personal.

Ex-Senator Van Wyck of Nebraska, who was stricken with apoplexy in Washington, is somewhat better.

Ex-Supt. of Police Byrnes of New York sailed for Europe on the North German Lloyd liner Havel.

The death of H. B. Cotton, president of the Oxford university boat club and bow of the university eight for the last six years, is announced.

Frederick L. Billon, aged ninety-five, who had resided in St. Louis longer than any other inhabitant, is dead. He was the oldest Mason in the West.

At Portland, Ind., Rev. Seth Wilson, eighty-two years old, and a pioneer, died after more than fifty years of service as a minister.

Upon motion of United States Commissioner Shields, John M. Ward, the ex-ball player, was admitted to practice in the United States circuit court at New York by Judge Lacombe.

Ex-President Harrison, who was quarantined at the Circular street cottage of his son-in-law, J. R. McKee, in Saratoga, left for New York city, where legal business demands his attention.

Henry Preserved Smith, the Lane theological professor tried for heresy, arrived in New York on La Champagne from Egypt, where he has been studying Oriental languages for several months.

Dr. Francis W. Gibson aged thirty-two, of the department of chemistry in the Missouri State university, died at Columbia, Mo., of typhoid fever. He was a graduate of Harvard and accepted the chair of chemistry last year.

John R. Kleyn, one of the most prominent citizens of Holland, Mich., died at the age of eighty-four. He was proprietor of the Novelty wool works, a stockholder in the Cappon & Bertsch Leather company and identified with many other industries there.

Martin Marsick, the French violinist, arrived in New York on the French liner La Touraine. At the Waldorf the manager and his party, consisting of the musician and his wife, were told no guests playing the violin or piano were taken. At the Windsor no objection was made. Mr. Marsick has a wonderful collection of violins two of which, a Stradivarius and a Nicholas Amati, are almost priceless.

Casualty.

Most of the town of Ceres, Pa., was destroyed by fire.

Fire did $100,000 damage to a grain elevator at Des Moines, Iowa.

Simon Bloch, a clothier of Marion, Ind., took an overdose of morphine to relieve pain, and died. He was fifty years old.

While making cider, Wall Stiltz, a farmer living near Ashland, Ill., was accidentally killed by being struck on the head by an iron rod.

The freight trains on the Wabash railway collided at Martinsburg, Mo., killing Dan Kehoe, pump foreman, and Edward Thompson of Tulip, Mo.

A waterspout broke at Teguclgalpa, Honduras, drowning eighteen persons and destroying a church and several houses.

At Tolona, Ill., Mrs. Joseph C. Parry died from lockjaw, caused by a wound in the foot by a rusty nail. Her daughter died last week from the same cause.

Charles McManus was killed, James H. P. Reed was fatally injured and four others were seriously hurt by an explosion in the dry and mixing room of the fiberloid works at Newburyport, Mass.

The mining village of North Stockton, Pa., was practically wiped out by fire. There was a high wind blowing at the time. Twelve dwellings were destroyed. They were owned by the Stockton Coal company. The loss is $18,000.

Criminal.

Chief of Police Badenoch of Chicago has begun war on saloonkeepers who keep open after midnight.

Andrew Jackson in shooting Maj. Campbell in a saloon at Middlesboro, Ky., killed his sixth man.

The residence of Minister Kurino of Japan in Washington was robbed by sneak thieves. The loss was between $600 and $1,000.

Ex-Cashier Colean, who wrecked the State bank of Fort Scott, Kan., is dangerously ill. He gave bond for $2,000 for his preliminary examination.

Mrs. W. N. Robb of Omaha was called to her door by a man, who knocked her down and stole a purse containing $76 from her.

David Yohe pleaded guilty at Elwood, Ind., of trying to kill his wife six months ago and was remanded for sentence.

Sidney A. Slocum, under indictment at Peoria, Ill., for sending disreputable printed matter through the mails, was arrested at Hamilton, Ont. His offense is extraditable.

Developments in the case of Defaulting Cashier J. R. Colean of the State Bank of Fort Scott, Kan., show his shortage to be $50,000, instead of $23,000 as at first supposed.

Frank Coleman, editor of the Argus at Huntsville, Ala., and Robert L. O'Neal, editor of the Mercury exchanged ten pistol shots but neither was injured. The trouble grew out of business rivalry.

Dan E. Young, an old citizen and a prominent politician, was murdered in Oak Canyon, New Mexico. It is thought the white caps, some of whom he had exposed, are connected with the murder.

Dr. J. J. Ray, a prominent physician, was shot and almost instantly killed at Dallas, Tex., by Marion Hardcastle a well known resident. The tragedy took place on Main street in the presence of a crowd. Harcastle was arrested. The only statement he would make was: "Ray has been my family physician for six years, and domestic affairs was the cause of the killing."

Foreign.

Most of the crops in Nicaragua are ruined by cold weather.

Gen. Casablanca, commanding the Colombian Army of the Atlantic, has left Panama for Baranquilla.

Edmund Tattersall, head of the well known horse exchange firm, is dangerously ill in London.

Massenet's symphonic poem, "Visions," written for the Leeds musical festival, was a dismal failure.

Venezuela's reply to England's ultimatum on the boundary dispute will be spirited and determined.

The Japanese Minister, Miura, and the other members of the legation and Japanese military officers at Seoul have been recalled.

Out of 70,000 English soldiers in India, 24,000 have joined the Army Temperance association and profess to be total abstainers.

Serum treatment has been applied to syphilitic patients in the Moscow military hospital by Dr. Vievorowski, with very satisfactory results.

Centrifugal force is used to refine steel ingots at the Nykroppa works in Sweden; the pressure drives out all gases, leaving perfectly sound ingots.

The anniversary of the battle of Trafalgar was commemorated in London for the first time since the engagement.

Advices received from Erzeroum, Armenia, say that the issuing by the sultan of the irade has caused great rejoicing there.

The Spanish government has appropriated 330,000 pesatas (about $60,000) for the purchase of astronomical insruments for the Madrid observatory.

Raca Latina, a Spanish daily paper in the City of Mexico, says Spain will send the sixth division of the navy to bombard New York as soon as Cuba is whipped.

The Emperor Frederick memorial church was consecrated at Berlin in the presence of the Emperor and Empress, who subsequently attended the unveiling of the monument erected to the late Empress Augusta.

The newly constructed English battleship Victorious was launched at Chatham. Among those present was Thomas F. Bayard, the United States ambassador, in whose honor the United States flag was conspicuously displayed. The Victorious is of 25,000 tons displacement, 390 feet long and has a coal capacity of 1,800 tons.

General.

A stranger is in Burlington, Iowa, getting out injunctions against the saloons. He has secured twenty so far.

The Lackawanna and Erie companies will, on Nov. 1, advance anthracite coal freight rates from 15 to 25 cents per ton.

At Waterloo, Ind., Mrs. John Ax died, and her relatives dug up $300 in gold from the floor of her home. She was reputed to be wealthy.

San Francisco is after the National Republican convention, and work has just commenced in earnest to that end.

Steam will be raised in the monitor Monadnock this week, when the vessel will be given a dock trial at Mare Island, San Francisco, to test her machinery.

A special from Plainfield, Waushara county, Wisconsin, says fully 400,000 bushels of potatoes have been frozen in the ground in that section by the frosts of the past few nights.

Two thousand citizens of Rochester, N. Y., attended a mass meeting of the united societies for liberal Sunday laws. They demand local option in excise matters.

Further evidence of a volcano in the Olympic mountains has been received at Port Townsend, Wash., and serves to confirm the report of Prof. Alexander, of the Smithsonian institute.

Jack Dempsy, the well known middleweight pugilist, is dying of consumption at Portland, Ore., and is very low now and may die at any time.

The international association estimates the production of sugar for 1895-6 in Germany, Austria, France, Belgium, Holland and Russia at 3,680,923 tons, a falling off of 854,000 tons from the total of the previous year.

The supreme council of the inspectors general of the thirty-third degree, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry, in the southern jurisdiction of the United States, mother supreme council of the world, began a biennial session at the house of the temple in Washington.

At a meeting of the Historical Society of Delaware, at Wilmington, Chief Justice Lore presented, for the second time, the name of J. Edward Addicks, the gas millionaire, for admission as a member of the society. Twenty-four members voted in the negative, while only five answered in the affirmative.

SHOT BY GUARDS.

WOULD-BE LYNCHERS IN OHIO GET THE WORST OF IT.

They Force Their Way Into the Jail at Tiffin With the Intention of Lynching a Murderer—Guards Open Fire, Killing Two of Them.

Tiffin, Ohio, Oct. 29.—Several hundred men forced their way into the jail here early this morning with the intention of lynching E. J. Martin, who had murdered Marshal Schultz. They were fired upon by guards and two of the members of the mob were instantly killed. The others then retreated.

The mob was composed of the worst specimens of law defiers that any community could produce. Whisky had been indulged in until they were more like blood-thirsty wolves than human beings. To reason with them meant danger, if not death, to the peacemaker. The mob came from an entirely unexpected source. The report was current that a mob of farmers from Hopewell township was congregating on the outskirts of the town and the attack was expected to be made by them—but, instead, it was done by fellows who had been circulating in the vicinity of the jail. It was hardly supposed that they would dare to do such a thing, and the police made no effort to quiet them. Thus matters went on until about 1:15 a. m. Six men gathered on the lawn about fifty feet from the jail, and in a moment about thirty others joined them. Then a sharp whistle was heard and out of an alley on the opposite side of the street and a little to the west rushed fully 300 more, the leaders carrying a rope and several sledge hammers with which to accomplish their work. The sledge hammers were procured at a stone quarry, and the rope was thick enough to hang a dozen men. As the mob made the rush they emitted a yell that was blood-curdling, eclipsing savages.

Policemen Injured.

A squadron of policemen who had stationed themselves on the steps of the jail were whisked to one side as though they were so many straws. Officer Keiffer, who made a brave resistance, was struck on the head with a sledge and kicked brutally. He was carried home unconscious and is hovering between life and death. Officer Fisher was thrown against a brick wall and stunned, and Officer Hennessey was tumbled over in the grass and kept there by by a ruffian who held a murderous looking club over him and threatened death if he did not lie still. The other officers were treated in the same way. The mob went direct to the side entrance and commenced the onslaught on the door with their sledges. They were without any reason whatever, and made no demand for the keys. Michael Schmidutz, a powerful teamster, wielded the sledge. He was one of the drunken agitators appeared previously. The door was broken into splinters in a short time. With each blow the fury of the crowd increased. When the entrance was gained there was a wild rush and the way was filled with excited men. The sheriff and three men stood in the opposite end of the hall. He appealed to them most bravely and strongly, asking them to desist. It did no good, for the men only grew fiercer. The entrance to the corridor is first protected by a heavy sheet iron door. The lock was broken off with a few blows and then there remained the heavy grating. It was then that the guards who were in that portion

Began the Fire.

At first they shot over the rioters' heads. A guard in an interview with a representative of the press said the men swore to kill every person inside, and to show their purpose they began to fire at they. The guards said no shot was fired by them until the attacking party had fired through the grating first. Henry Multschler, the first man killed, was the one who carried the rope. He was shot through the left temple, the ball coming out on the right side, killing him instantly. Then Krist Mattes got a bullet through the heart. This awful work and the detemination of the guards awed the would-be lynchers, and they left the place, cursing, and wilder than ever.

Vic Vindone, a young Italian laborer, left with the intention of getting dynamite to blow up the building, but he never put in an appearance. While in the midst of the attack one rioter rushed upon a daughter of the sheriff and calculated to kill her. Another fellow held a revolver close to the head of Andrew Greer, a one-armed son-in-law of the sheriff, and pulled the trigger, but it missed fire and the next instant the one fist of Greer felled the would-be assassin to the floor. The sheriff's family were up stairs and one of the mob seeing them, rushed viciously at them, but some one threw him headlong to the bottom. Between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning, after the mob had moved further down the street, the prisoner was handcuffed, taken through a side door and to a side alley where a carriage was in waiting. Police Captain Falkner and Officer Sweeney took him to Sandusky county as fast as the horses could carry them. Citizens viewed the scene to-day by hundreds. Many people refused to believe that the prisoner had been taken away, and at 10 o'clock a crowd of hundreds started to make another attack but wiser counsel prevailed. The militia has been called out.

Mohammedan vs. Catholic.

Cettinje, Montenegro, Oct. 29. — A bloody fight between Mohammedans and Catholics has taken place at Scutari, Albania. Many were killed on both sides.

Two Named by Judge Willis.

St. Paul, Oct. 29.—Judge Willis, in the district court this morning, filed an order appointing John W. Lane receiver of the St. Paul office of the Snow-Church company and W. E. Noxon receiver of the Minneapolis branch of the concern.

Very Much Alive.

Rome, Oct. 29. — Advices received here from Adowa, Abyssinia, say that the death of King Menelek is unconfirmed, and it is even stated that he is advancing toward Roroumedia.

LATEST FIGURES ON STATE.

The Official Figures Increase the Total Population of the State.

The state census bureau to-day completed the official count of the population of the state by counties.

The official count makes a better showing for the state than the first count published some time ago. At that time the population was given out as 1,573,350, while the official count shows 1,574,910, an increase of 273,084 over the count of 1890.

It is a noteworthy fact that every county in the state shows a gain, even Kittson county, from which Roseau county, with a population of 3,493, has been detached since the census of 1890, shows a gain of 901. Following are the official figures:

Counties	1895.	1890.	Gain.
Aitkin	5,224	2,462	2,762
Anoka	11,181	9,884	1,297
Becker	13,625	9,401	4,224
Beltrami	1,364	312	1,052
Benton	7,793	6,284	1,509
Big Stone	7,530	5,722	1,808
Blue Earth	32,275	29,210	3,065
Brown	18,431	15,817	2,614
Carlton	7,458	5,272	2,186
Carver	17,567	16,532	1,035
Cass	3,425	1,247	2,178
Chippewa	10,805	8,555	2,250
Chisago	13,118	10,359	2,759
Clay	15,154	11,517	3,637
Cook	427	98	329
Cottonwood	10,187	7,412	2,775
Crow Wing	11,561	8,852	2,709
Dakota	21,345	20,240	1,105
Dodge	12,733	10,864	1,869
Douglas	16,942	14,606	2,336
Faribault	20,139	16,708	3,431
Fillmore	28,599	25,966	2,633
Freeborn	21,138	17,962	3,176
Goodhue	32,268	28,806	3,462
Grant	7,987	6,875	1,112
Hennepin	217,798	185,294	32,504
Houston	15,646	14,653	993
Hubbard	2,447	1,412	1,035
Isanti	10,195	7,607	2,588
Itasca	3,967	743	3,224
Jackson	12,414	8,924	3,490
Kanabec	2,714	1,579	1,135
Kandiyohi	16,322	13,997	2,325
Kittson	6,288	5,387	901
Lac qui Parle	12,634	10,382	2,252
Lake	2,221	1,299	922
Le Sueur	20,915	19,057	1,858
Lincoln	7,196	5,691	1,505
Lyon	12,425	9,501	2,924
McLeod	19,134	17,026	2,108
Marshall	12,072	9,130	2,942
Martin	13,983	9,403	4,580
Meeker	17,289	15,456	1,833
Mille Lacs	5,129	2,845	2,284
Morrison	19,163	13,325	5,838
Mower	21,548	18,019	3,527
Murray	9,322	6,692	2,630
Nicollet	14,299	13,382	917
Nobles	11,005	7,058	3,947
Norman	13,470	10,618	2,852
Olmsted	22,316	19,806	2,510
Otter Tail	39,453	34,232	5,221
Pine	8,631	4,052	4,579
Pipestone	7,115	5,132	1,983
Polk	39,209	30,192	9,017
Pope	11,605	10,132	1,473
Ramsey	147,537	139,796	7,741
Redwood	13,533	9,386	4,147
Renville	21,818	17,099	4,719
Rice	26,837	23,968	2,869
Rock	8,597	6,817	1,780
Roseau	3,493	.....	.....
St. Louis	78,575	44,862	33,713
Scott	15,035	13,831	1,204
Sherburne	7,337	5,908	1,429
Sibley	16,436	15,199	1,237
Stearns	39,925	34,844	5,081
Steele	15,796	13,233	2,563
Stevens	6,543	5,251	1,292
Swift	11,846	10,161	1,685
Todd	17,674	12,930	4,744
Traverse	6,064	4,516	1,548
Wabasha	18,587	16,972	1,615
Wadena	6,076	4,053	2,023
Waseca	14,713	13,313	1,400
Washington	27,417	25,992	1,425
Watonwan	10,262	7,746	2,516
Wilkin	6,400	4,346	2,054
Winona	37,134	33,797	3,337
Wright	27,653	24,164	3,489
Yellow Medicine	12,581	9,854	2,727
Totals	1,574,910	1,301,826	273,084

*Roseau county organized from territory.

NOT CHOLERA

But Lung Trouble Is What Is Said to Ail in Those Hogs.

Winnebago City, Minn., Oct. 27. — The swine disease which has prevailed for several weeks in the southern part of the county has finally struck several herds in this vicinity. About thirty head have died out of the very fine herd on the farm of Hon. H. W. Holley, adjoining town. Others show signs of being diseased. A farmer near Huntley lost several and then offered the rest of his herd for $1. But the forty hogs remaining were not considered a bargain even at that figure. The plague is working gradually northward and makes pretty thorough work where it goes. It is hoped that the cold weather may soon check the ravages of the plague.

W. A. Miller, a successful farmer and a close observer, says that the disease is not cholera. It is a lung trouble. Many others agree with him in that. He ascribes the disease to dust. There have been several dry seasons in succession, making the yards and pastures very dry. In moving about the swine stir up and inhale the dust. In addition to that most farmers throw feed on the ground for their hogs so that in eating they are constantly stirring a great deal of dust and inhaling it. This has led to weakness and disease of the lungs and has become contagious.

HARDACRE'S BREAK.

He Had St. Pau Letter Carriers Doing Private Detective Work.

St. Paul, Oct. 27.—Capt. George W. Hardacre, superintendent of the free delivery system of the St. Paul postoffice, has got himself into trouble by acceding to the request of the St. Paul Street Railway company to let the carriers quietly collect information concerning the jurors recently drawn on the petit jury and who were likely to serve in street railway damage cases. A number of attorneys heard of the effort and called upon Postmaster Castle, who held a stormy interview with Capt. Hardacre. It resulted in all the information being destroyed before being turned over to the company. The statement is appended that the legal department was in no wise connected with the effort to subsidize the government regime for street railway purposes.

Satolli Included.

London, Oct. 27.—A Rome dispatch to the Chronicle says that at the consistory to be held in November the pope will create the following cardinals: the papal nuncios at Paris, Vienna, Lisbon and Madrid, the archbishop of Ancona and Mgr. Satolli.

Free Thinkers Meet.

New York, Oct. 27. — The national congress of free thinkers, with representatives from every city and state in the Union and Canada, was opened in Hardman hall to-day.

FIGHT IN PRIVATE.

JIM AND BOB ARE BEGINING TO GET TOGETHER.

It Is Reported That All Arrangements Have Been Made and That the Contest for the Championship Will Occur This Week.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 29.—Constable Davis of Hot Springs was in the city to-day and gave out information which leads those who talked to him to believe that Corbett and Fitzsimmons will fight in private not far from Hot Springs one day about the latter part of this week. Last Friday morning Corbett was supplied with newspapers containing intimations to the effect that he was about to quit the state to avoid a meeting with the lanky New Zealander. After perusing the papers, it is related that he fractured the adjacent ozone with ponderous swipes and vowed that he would stay in Garland county and make mince meat, metaphorically speaking, out of Julian's man. He at once pitched into the work of training just as if he really expected to fight Fitzsimmons on Oct. 31. The prevailing opinion in Hot Springs circles is that the fight will certainly occur at some point in or near Garland county. Such an air of mystery surrounds the whole proceedings that it is very hard to get any thoroughly reliable information on the subject, but that preparations are being made in a quiet way for a fight no one doubts. Many Hot Springs people believe that the fight will occur at Whittington Park, the site originally selected, and that the battle will occur on the date originally agreed upon. They argue that the decision of the supreme court affirming the prize fight law leaves the matter exactly where it stood before Corbett was arrested, and that it was virtually a victory for the fighters. The fact that the Hot Springs Athletic club have engaged a circus tent seems to indicate, however, that some private spot has been selected. A close friend of Gov. Clark has been shown letters from Hot Springs which tend to confirm the belief that a fight will occur. One of these letters is said to have come from Attorney Martin, and stated that preparations were being made for a private fight. Gov. Clarke, in speaking of this information, is said to have remarked that he did not care how much they fought so long as it was conducted in private and without being advertised. He is also said to have remarked that he would prevent any kind of a fight. It is reported that Fitzsimmons will be arrested as soon as he arrives in the state. Earlier in the day it was reported that Corbett and Fitzsimmons had arranged to fight Nov. 1 under the auspices of the Hot Springs club.

Springfield, Mo., Oct. 29. — Action taken here last night by the Western Union Telegraph company indicates that the company is in possession of a "straight tip" that the Corbett-Fitzsimmons mill is to be pulled off at Hot Springs. Ten days ago the Western Union company sent twenty-eight linemen here to rebuild its system of wires in this city. The work has just been fairly begun and the system is in a state of chaos, with thirty days' work necessary to complete it. However, a telegraphic order has been received ordering the twenty-eight men to take the first train for Hot Springs. This is taken as an indication that the fight is to take place at some secret spot near Hot Springs and that the men are wanted to erect wires to the place. The foreman of the line gang and his men seem to be in as much ignorance of the true meaning of the order as any one else.

Bombs Found.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 29.—Madison is excited over the discovery of two bombs, of glycerine, one in the capitol yard used by the public, and one in the yard of H. J. Veerhusen, of the tailoring firm of Olsen & Veerhusen, whose employes went on strike recently. The police claim to have secured information which leads them to believe that the bombs were manufactured and left in the places where they were found by friends of the strikers. The police say that there are three or four pronounced anarchists in the city who have, since the strike, made murderous threats against tailor manufacturers.

Explosion and Death.

Fair Haven, Wash., Oct. 29.—By an explosion in the mill of the Pacific Coast Lumber company to-day two men were killed, another fatally injured and three more severely hurt, besides wrecking the mill property. Two boilers exploded, one being blown 500 feet, passing through the dry house and dropping through a railroad trestle into the water. W. A. Armstrong, the fireman, and W. J. Whitemore were killed outright, and W. M. Newkirk scalded beyond hope of recovery.

In the Third Degree.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Oct. 29.—The verdict in the Hoffman murder case, which has taken the attention of the circuit cour for the past week, was brought in this morning. Hoffman was found guilty of murder in the third degree, the same as on the former trial at Wausau. Attorneys for the defendant made a motion to set aside the verdict and grant a new trial, which will be heard Dec. 7.

Eluded the Deputy.

Anoka, Minn., Oct. 29.—A prisoner named Curtis, who pleaded guilty in the district court to a charge of attempted criminal assault, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary by Judge Smith, escaped from a deputy sheriff at the jail last evening and has not yet been captured.

Bird Island Blaze.

Bird Island, Minn., Oct. 29.—At midnight fire destroyed the Western hotel, the Quady building, barber shop and Murphy's blacksmith shop. The Quady building was occupied by Patrick Welch with a general store and living rooms overhead.

Wealth for China.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 29.—The 30,000,000 taels, the indemnity for which the Japanese will relinquish possession of the Liao Tung peninsula, will be paid by China on Nov. 8.

PIETZEL'S MURDER.

Holmes Will be Placed on Trial for His Life To-Day.

Philadelphia, Oct. 29. — H. H. Holmes, or Herman Mudgett, whose name or alias has rung throughout the length and breadth of the continent as the most unscrupulous and skillful murderer of modern times, will be placed on trial for his life to-morrow morning in the court of oyer and terminer of this city. The specific charge to which he will be called upon to answer is the murder of Benjamin F. Peitzel, and he has already officially declared himself not guilty. The revolting details of the many crimes with which Holmes' name has been directly or indirectly connected have been given such publicity, and the cold, implacable demenor which has characterized the man throughout, has been so frequently commented upon that the trial will probably pass into history as the most celebrated case known to the criminal annals of the Western Hemisphere. The commonwealth has already expended thousands of dollars in its effort to bring the prisoner to summary justice; and there is an indication that a conviction for murder in the first degree will be obtained, and if so, he will probably be "railroaded" to the gallows.

Witnesses have been brought to this city from Boston, Chicago, Indianapolis, Irvington, Ind., and almost every city where Holmes is known to have lived at various times. What revelations these witnesses will make has been kept a profound secret by the prosecuting officers; but there is expectation of sensational developments. Detective Geyer, who has been for months traveling extensively throughout the country in search of evidence of Holmes' movements, will be one of the principal witnesses for the commonwealth. The skull and portions of the body of Pietzel, as well as the remains of the boy, Howard Pietzel, who is thought to have been murdered by Holmes in Indianapolis, will be exhibited during the course of the trial.

The murder of Pietzel, if murder it was, occurred more than a year ago. The body, burned and blackened as if by an explosion, was discovered in the house, No. 1320 Callow Hill street, this city, on Sept. 3, 1894. As he had been known as an inventor named Perry, the supposition was that he had met death by accident while experimenting. Subsequently the charge was made that Pietzel had been murdered by Holmes, an attempt having been made to defraud the Fidelity Mutual Life Association of Philadelphia out of $10,000 which had been paid by the company to Mrs. Pietzel, who was supposed to have been a party to the conspiracy, Holmes having first introduced Pietzel to the company. He was arrested in Boston on Nov. 17, and Mrs. Pietzel is in custody as, probably, the principal witness against him. There is a likelihood of the case consuming several weeks' time unless unforeseen circumstances arise to bring it to a speedy conclusion.

Insuring Consumptives.

Cincinnati, Oct. 21.—Special.—Reports say that a leading life insurance company is accepting risks to the amount of $300,000 on lives of consumptives taking the Amick Chemical Treatment for lung disease. The Amick Chemical Co. of Cincinnati is actually paying the premiums on this insurance and presenting policies to their patients. This company claims to have the most complete statistics on consumption in the world, and that these risks are good, providing the patients take a course of the Amick treatment.

OVERDUE.

Possibility of Great Loss of Life on the Pacific Ocean.

San Francisco, Oct. 29.—The list of missing and overdue ships is increasing. The Lord Brassey, eighty-one days out from Hong Kong for San Francisco, is reinsured at 15 per cent. Other vessels concerning which there is anxiety are the Lady Lawrence, from Newcastle, for Valparaiso, on which 55 per cent reinsurance has been paid; the Noddlebur1, Newcastle, for Tocopilla, 75 per cent; the Soudan, Cardiff for Callao, 30 per cent, and the Timuru, Melbourne for London, 36 per cent. The vessels in which the San Franciscans are most interested are the Star of Austria and Lord Spencer, which are considered as good as lost, and to those have been added the Earl of Hopetown, Tatoosh for Adelaide, on which 40 per cent is offered; the Nordlysel, Clyde for San Francisco; 30 per cent, and Casadena, Clyde for San Francisco, 20 per cent; these two are good risks. On board those of the overdue fleet for which there is no real cause to feel anxious are about 100 men and officers. On board vessels for which there is cause for some but not serious anxiety are about as many more souls. On vessels that are posted as missing the last eight months, and for which there is no hope, are about 150 souls. The amount of property represented by the overdue fleet is valued at about $8,000,000, including values of ships and cargoes.

CALLED NAMES.

Turbulent Scene in the French Chamber of Deputies.

Paris, Oct. 29. — Noisy scenes occurred in the house of deputies to-day during a discussion. Mr. Carmaux attempted to strike M. Burz, who attacked the attitude of the government for declining to intervene and arbitrate a dispute with the socialists. He violently denounced the ministers, one of whom he described as a member of a gang of thieves. M. Jurez was himself called a thief and at this juncture he rushed to strike M. Carmaux. His friends prevented him from making the attack, however. The chamber finally voted confidence in the government by a vote of 280 to 183.

Storm on the Lakes.

Chicago, Oct. 29. — Lake Michigan was swept by a terrific gale yesterday. During the afternoon from 1 to 3 o'clock the wind blew off the west shore at the rate of forty-four miles an hour. Small craft had a bad time in the sea that suddenly rolled up. Dispatches from St. Joseph, Mich., say the steamer Peerless, of the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior line, went aground at the entrance to the St. Joseph harbor, and now lies in a perilous situation. All on board may be lost.

IT TAKES CAPITAL

To Develop the Iron Mines of Minnesota.

A Duluth correspondent of the Minneapolis Tribune thus epitomizes the work on the Mesaba range:

The total output of the Mesaba range for 1895 is estimated at 3,000,000 tons, which is a most wonderful and gratifying growth. In 1892, the first year when there was any shipment, but 4,245 tons were produced; in 1893, 613,620 tons; in 1894, 1,778,477. These figures speak more forcibly than any comments I can make of the rapid development of that region, and at the same time it can be said in justice to the men who have furnished the money for this development that they have as yet realized only prospective profits, and by prospective profits I mean the beginning of a development which in the future may reward them for their risk and enterprise. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been expended at the Adams Mountain, Iron and Lake Superior mines, and employment given to thousands of men at the highest wages, given, too, at a period when the entire country was depressed and laborers in many sections were without any employment whatever. This money has all been expended in Minnesota, and not a dollar has been paid in dividends upon the enterprise or a dollar sent outside of the state except to meet the fixed interest charges.

It is said by those close to headquarters that the Rockefeller interest, for instance, so far from deriving profit from the consolidated mines, of which they are large owners, have actually advanced about a million and a half to the mines during the present season.

No one can visit the Mesaba range without feeling that the capitalists who have furnished the money to make this great development have been public benefactors. It is beyond question that the amount of production will always hold in check the prices received and that the competition with other sections of the country will never enable them to secure excessive profits.

Something He Couldn't Swallow.

Not long since, when several medical men had met, the conversation ran to the subject of the extraordinary things which a human being might swallow and still live. The familiar stories about swallowing silver coins, sets of false teeth, and so forth, had been related, when Dr. Longbow began to speak.

"Two years ago," he said, "I was called in great haste to attend a carpenter in my town, though the message said that the man was beyond doubt already dead, for he had, while holding a large gimlet in his mouth at his work, suddenly been taken with a fit of hiccoughs and swallowed the gimlet. But when I arrived at the man's house I found him comfortable. The gimlet, gentlemen, gave him no trouble at all to digest."

There was silence for a moment. Presently one of the doctors remarked:

"With you for his doctor, Longbow, the man was lucky that it was only a gimlet that he undertook to swallow."

"What do you mean?"

"Why, if he had tried to swallow one of your stories, it would have choked him to death."

Farewell to Poverty.

The hard times, often starvation, that overtook the workmen in our large cities during the financial panic of 1893 and the great strike, have evidently taught them a lesson, for they are leaving the cities in multitudes and going out to till the fields, raise live stock and wrest from Nature the boon of a sure livelihood—a livelihood that is combined with good health, a happy home and contentment.

In no part of the country has this movement been more marked than in Northwestern Minnesota where, within the past two years, mechanics, laborers and others have flocked into the country between St. Paul and Duluth in great numbers and taken up land and are already gleaning prosperity from the tillage of the soil.

The land lying between these great cities is remarkably fertile and is capable of supporting several hundred thousand more people than are now in it. There are at least a million acres of land in this district that are still available for settlement and can be obtained at low prices and on very easy terms.

A finely illustrated and well written pamphlet describing this country will be mailed free to anybody who will send his name and address to Hopewell Clarke, Land Commissioner, St. Paul & Duluth Railroad, St. Paul, Minn.

Terribly Tormented.

The following conversation is reported to have taken place between a minister and a widow, both of Aberdeen. The widow, who called upon the minister, seemed desirous of relieving her mind of something which oppressed her, at which the reverend gentleman, wishing to hurry matters, exclaimed:

"My good woman, you see I can be of no service to you till you tell me what it is that troubles you."

"Weel, sir, I'm thinkin' o' getting married again."

"Oh, that is it! Let me see; that is pretty frequent, surely. How many husbands have you had?"

"Weel, sir," she replied, in a tone less of sorrow than of bitterness, "this is the fourth. I'm sure there never was a wumman sae completely tormented wi' sic' a set of deein' men as I've been, sir."

Unnecessary to His Business.

Pacific Pete had scraped up acquaintance with the young tenderfoot.

"But how did you lose your left eye?"

"Lose it?" thunderously.

"Y—yes, sir."

"Why, I cut that 'ere eye out so's I wouldn't have ter shet it sitin' a gun."
—Chicago Record.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO

ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South, west and Pacific Coast	7.0x a. m.	7:05 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a. m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or full information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. at Crookston Minn, or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marsha

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE
W. A. Sorsoleil

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

I am now prepared to make a limited number of first class real estate loans on improved real estate at 10 per cent straight interest payable annually. There will be no delay after papers are made out and abstract furnished.

INSURANCE.

Commencing Oct. 1st the new insurance laws go into effect and I will be prepared to furnish the

NEW VALUED POLICY.

H E Ives
ST. HILAIRE MINN.

BREVITIES.

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement, etc.

O. H. Peters drove down to wyli to-day on business.

Sash and doors cheap for cash at Johnson & Marshall's.

Dr. Wattson of Red Lake Falls drove through town last Friday.

R. H. Amner was doing business at Thief River Falls last Saturday

J. A. Dainard shipped a carload of cattle to St. Paul last Friday'

C. G. Rapp drove up to Thief River Falls on business last Saturday.

C. A. Brink returned from Crookston to-day where he has been on business

Adam Zeh, of Thief River Falls was in town for a short time last Friday.

Miss. Minnie Olson visited friends at Thief River Falls last Wednesday.

Mrs, Bennet Malberg of Warren visited friends in the village last Friday.

E, J, Helmes drove to wylie to-day to look after his business interests there.

Eddie Freeman who has had an attack of typhoid fever is recovering rapidly.

Prof. O,Brien and E, J Holmer took in the sights ot Thief River Falls last Saturday,

The daughter of Mrs. C. Sandmoen returned to her home at Crookston last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H Adams drove up to Thief River Falls last Saturday to visit with friends.

The village is filled with farmers bringing in wheat and purchasing their winter supplies.

We learn that two of the children of J. C. Dahl's are suffering from an attack of scarlet fever

Laborers are returning home from their summers work to spend the winter with their families,

Dr. Dunlap, of Crookston passed through the village last Friday on his way to Thief River Falls.

Mr, and Mrs. C. W. Peters drove up to Thief River Fal's last Saturday to purchase wall paper for their dwelling.

The Citizens of the village are busy these days putting on storm windows and doors to shut out "Jack Frost"

T W, Tillish, of Grand Forks representing the Security Trust Co: was doing business in town last Thursday

The son of Swan Johnson, of Thief River Falls who died of Typhoid fever was brought here for burial last Saturday.

Owing to the storm last Sunday Rev, Kenniston did not come Down from Thief River Falls and there was no services in the M. E. Church

The village of Thief River Falls is suffering from an epidemic of typhoid fever there being over fifty cases there at present and a number of prominent citizens have already died. It is caused by using river water for drinking and domestic purposes.

Another Important Announcement By The Northern Pacific.

Is the through tourist car service service between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Sacramento and San Francisco California Via Portland and the famous Shasta route. The Northern Pacific overland train leaving St. Paul every Wednesday carries these cars For reservations and other information apply to C. A' Sharkey. ticket agent N, P. R. R.-Crookston, Minn.

One thing that can be said in favor of the two old parties is that they stand by their n wspaper which can not be said of the People's party. We know this by experience, With a few exceptions, the county officials are giving every thing they can to the old party papers and the papers that helped boost them into office are given the cold shoulder' And even if they are given any thing their rates are cut down until there is not one cent left in it for the publisher.—Fertile Journal

The sociable last Saturday evening was not well attended owing to the disagreeable weather. All report spending a very pleasant evening.

A Decided Advantage To The California Traveler.

Is the new through tourist car service inaugurated by the Northern Pacific R. R. in connection with the Southern Pacific R, R, Shasta Route, between the east and California points via Portland, Oregon these cars leave St. Paul and Minneapolis every Wednesday afternoon via the Northern Pacific "overland" arriving at Sacremento and San Francisco the following Monday morning, Berth rate only $6,00 for reservations apply to C. A Sharkey ticket agent N. P. R, R. Crookston Minn.

And so it goes. Last January Bro. George made a combination with four republican papers to gobble all of the county printing. He got it at his own figure' But still he don't seem to be satisfied. Is it the earth he is after or has be discovered that there isn,t as much in the printing steal as he though there was? It's true as gospel that the populist press of Polk county has not received that hearty support and encouragement from the office seeking fraternity to which it is entitled' but of all papers, the Journal has the least cause to complain, It has always received the porkers share of the good things,—McIntosh Times,

J, T. McKnight, of Red Lake Falls spent Wednesday in the city, informed the writer that the question o. county division was not dead, and even now it was more active than ever. Another effort will again be put forth to divide Polk county, but greater care must be taken in the selection of the men who will push the matter, as well as in selecting the several names for the new counties. Expert lawyers claim that the recent law relatives to the division of counties is illegal, and the friends of division will make a test case. Red Falls is determined to sever all connection with Crookston and judging from the feeling which exists in this city East Grand Forks will be right in line —East Grand Forks Courier-

The Great Northern company realizing that it will be impossible for the farmers to market the surplus potatoes and root crops at stations on its line to which the reduced rates authorized herein will apply and being desirous of making such provision as circumstances will permit to enable the farmers to save at least a portion of this crop by feeding to youngstock, will make one half regular tariff rates, with minimum of $15.00 per car on shipment of cattle and hogs in 33-foot cars north or west bound between stations in Minnesota and Dakota, Prompt advice should be given general freight office of parties who will take advantage of this reduction in rates with amount of stock which they expect to ship and points between which they will be moved,

One week from yesterday Massachusetts, Kentucky, Ohio, Iowa, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey and Utah will elect governors, while in New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Nebraska and Kansas minor state offisers, and legislative bodies will be elected. The most interesting contests are expected in New York, Maryland, Ohio and Kentucky. The Republicans in both Maryland and Kentucky have an excellent prospect of success; while the Democrats are not with out hope in Ohio and New Jersey. It is free silver in Kentucky which is playing hob with the Democrats, and Gorman bossism in Maryland. In Ohio the Republicans have to contend with some factional difficulties in their own ranks and with the great popularity of ex-Gov. Campbell In New York the great fight between Tammany and anti Tammany is the distinguishing feature of the contest, and despite the discouragements and difficulties at the beginning of the campaign, the prospect for the triumph of anti-Tammany is not hopeless now,—Minneapolis Journal,

John Day Smith appeared on the court house steps this morning, after trying and winning a case before Judge Russell, with the remark that it was strange that there should be an abundance of every raised in this and that yet people should be starving,

"I presume," added Warren Wakefield who was lingering near. "that there will be enough go to waste this year in this country to fill the cellars of all the residences of the city.

"There must be a screw loose somewhere," said John Day, sententiously "I've always tought so," said Warren "I'll tell you," added John Day raising his arm to high heavens acros which several chunks of violation of the smoke ordinance were flitting, I'll tell you, I've got through voting with Wall street: so, help me—lemina."

"Shake said warren, without straightening up from the reclining posture known as the Long Lake pose. The two men shook and John Day passed on.—Minneapolis Journal.

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

Dr H. GRUNDY

Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.

Broadway St. Hilaire

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Sept. 19 189

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on November 7, 1895 viz:

N. J. Erickson of Bray, Minnesota. HD 13175. for the E ½ SW ¼ Sec. 21. Township 15 Range 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Albert Wickstrom of Crookston Minnesota Chas. P. Booth, Sven E. Erickson, L. J Dahlen of Bray, Minnesota.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

AT

WINONA, MANKATO, St. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department o Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:

(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural district. and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.

(d) A kindergarden training course (at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.)

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are a limitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud. offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week The new dormitory at Moorhead, and the ladies Home at Winona furnish similar accommodation at a slightly higher rate. Winona accommodation $3.50 per week

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona September 2nd; at Mankato September 2nd; at St Cloud September 3rd; at Moorhead September 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
GEORGE R KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

The Very Latest,

A large assortment of Ladies' Misses and Children Jackets and Cloaks will arrive in a few days at E. M. Hoff store. All which are of the latest designs, and from the largest and best known cloak manufacturing firm in the country.

Are You Going East?

If so and you wish to avoid heat dust, and worriment of an all rail route and at the same time secure those genuine pleasures of traveling, comfort rest pleasant companionship, exhilaration sleep and good food, relishing appetite and every luxury one can ask for try the lake route from Duluth to Buffalo on one of those floating palaces of the Northern Steamship Company. "North West" or "North Land?"

They are the largest, fastest and best equipped steamers on fresh water anywhere, and the equal of the finest ocean grey—hounds.—Leader Montevideo, Minn.

WANTED—Salesmen.

LOCAL AND TRAVELING. A good chance! Don't miss it! You need no capital to represent a reliable firm that warrant nursery stock first class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR, and good pay weekly. Our famous Minnetonka Apple is warranted until it produces a bushel of fruit Our seed potatoes sell everywhere. State age

L. L. MAY & Co.

NURSERYMEN FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN. St. Paul Minn

THE ROCK BALLASTED

ACROSS THE CONTINENT

ROUTE

GREAT NORTHERN

RAILWAY LINE

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH AND WEST SUPERIOR.

To

St. Cloud, Sioux City, Grand Forks, Great Falls, Anaconda, Spokane Wenatche Victoria Olympia. Fergus Falls Wahpeton, Winnipeg Helena Kalispel Snohomish, Everett, Seattle Portland, Sioux Falls' Fargo, Devils Lake Butte, Bonners Ferry, New Whatcom, Fairhaven Tacoma and San Francisco.

And Intermediate points in,

MINNESOTA, THE DAKOTAS,
MONTANA, IDAHO WASHINGTON
OREGON AND CALIFORNIA,

Steamer Connections for Alaska, Hawaii, Japan and China.

Solid in construction, modern in improvement.

Palace Sleeping and Dining cars. Buffet-Library cars. Family Tourist sleepers and high backed seated day coaches especially adapted for long distance traveling.

Meals served on "pay for what you eat plan.

Through the grandest scenery in America by daylight

Reaches fine hunting, fishing, pleasure and health resorts—Helena and Boulder Hot Springs. Lake McDonald, the Kootenai, the Columbia, Lake Chelan and Puget Sound.

Round trip excursion tickets to points east and west, with stop off privileges, and choice of return route. Baggage checked to destination.

Connects in season of navigation with the magnificent steamships North West North Land running between Duluth and Buffalo.

TIME CARD.

Daily. Daily

NO. 3 NO 2
North and West South and East

7 45 p m Depart......St. Paul......Arrives 7 15 am
8 15 p m " ......Minneapolis...... 6 45 am
3 05 a m ......Barnesville...... 11 20 pm
5 35 am Ar......Crookston......Do 8 35 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH

MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY
9 10 am Le......Crookston......Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar......St. Hilaire......De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.01 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1 20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.0 pm Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

Tickets to all points and baggage checked through

F. I. WHITNEY H. J. FREEMAN,
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul Agt. St. Hilaire

LANDS

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

$2.00 to $6.00 PER ACRE.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 19	$1.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.0
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 23	2.75
Lot 1 gr 30	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2	4.50 to 5. 0
Lots 3 and 4 2	4.75 5.0
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.01
7 " 12	5.00
3 " 14	5.0
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.0
NW NE of 22	5.0
SE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.5
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.0
10 " 25	5.00 to 6.0
5 " 26	5.0
9 " 27	5.0
NE SE of 28	6.0
2 forties in 33	5.0
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.0
5 " 35	5.0
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50 4.0
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE OE of 31	4.00
8 forties in 34 at from	4.50 to 5.5
SW SW of 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
SW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.0
8 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 4.75
NE of SE 10	5.00
7 forties in 21	2.00 to 4.5
10 " 21	3.00 to 5.00
5 " [illegible]	3.0 to 5.0
4 " [illegible]	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 31	3. 0 to 4.5
18 " [illegible]	4.50 to 5. 0
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5 00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6. 0
2 " 17	4.50
4 " 20	2.00 to 5.00
2 " 22	5.00
4 " 29	5.00 to 6.00

I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1895 at reasonable prices. All persons are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands without first making contract for same, For further information apply to

H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of FARM MACHINERY

AT

J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our

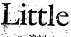

Big Bargains.

Its little finger is very large; and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and Hind Feet Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance, $1.50

Not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

[illegible] as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY October 10 1895.

THE STING OF THE JELLYFISH.

A Jerseyman Who Studies the Sea Nettle Finds a Cure For Its Sting.

The observant Jerseyman has discovered what he believes is a sure cure for the sting of that pest of many fine bathing waters, the sea nettle or jellyfish. During the earlier part of the summer in this neighborhood the waters are quite free from the jellyfish, but when the heats of August are upon us, and those who are fortunate enough to be living near good bathing ground would be in the water every day, the sea nettles make their appearance and often in such numbers as to positively drive people away from bathing. It is not often that they become such a nuisance as this at open sea resorts, but they do so occasionally even there. It is the inclosed waters, such as the Kills, the Shrewsbury river and the lower part of Long Island sound, that suffer most.

The pretty, clear, jellylike, umbrella shaped nettles come floating into these quiet waters on every tide, increasing in size, in numbers and in virulence with every day of heat, until there is hardly a possibility of even the most careful bather remaining unstung. Even if there be not a single jellyfish in sight you cannot be sure that it is not at hand hidden just beneath where the eye can see into the waters and ready to come up when a victim is in sight, for these soft, curious creatures can swim at will, driving themselves along quite rapidly by the opening and closing of their umbrella shaped tops, and they can see and feel and smell, too, it is said. At any rate, if you try to catch one there is a good chance that it will suddenly sink out of sight as you approach it, and if you notice them drifting along with the tide you will see that they do not collide with objects in the water.

Scientific people who have studied them say that all along the edge of the umbrella top, between the streamers that hang from it like fringe, they have discovered bits of the characteristic nerves of special senses. Here they have found eye specks, auditory sacs and olfactory grooves. The mouth is at the lower end of the long central streamer. The stinging facilities of the animal lie principally in the long, slender streamers which form the fringe to the umbrella top.

You may take the whole creature up in the palm of your hand, and you will not feel a single bit of a sting. Even on the back of a tender hand it will not be felt, but get tangled up in those streamers as you swim and then feel what happens! As each fine tentacle draws about the tender parts of your body you will feel at each place of contact a sharp, burning sensation, and presently the skin there will become fiery red. Try what you may of the usual remedies for stings, and none will succeed in driving away either the pain or the redness. It is not a very severe pain, but it is annoying.

The scientific people say that the poison cells consist of a little capsule filled with an irritating liquid and containing a spirally coiled filament which has a lot of hooks upon it. When the cell is touched, they say, the filament flies out like a spring and tears the skin, and at the same time carries out the poison with it. What one notices is that every pore of the afflicted skin swells up until the part looks like goose flesh, and from each pore is exuded a copious supply of clear water. This often continues for many hours after leaving the water.

What the observant Jerseyman first noticed that led to his final experiments was the curious effect which fresh water has upon these salt water jellyfishes. He gathered a lot of them up one day, one by one, in a shrimp net and gently deposited them in the cold fresh water of one of his ornamental ponds. The jellyfishes were got into the fresh water without being broken or injured in any way, but before they could even float out into their proper form they were dead and had turned white, as if they were of albumen and had been boiled. The tentacles, which in salt water remain poisonous even when broken off, were no longer so.

Then it occurred to the Jerseyman that possibly the irritating poison which they exude might depend for its effect upon being in salt water. The next time he went bathing he took along a pail of fresh water and sought occasion to be stung. The poison was allowed to work until his bath was finished. Then the affected part was washed in the fresh water. The stinging ceased almost instantly and did not recur.

Upon another occasion the poison was left to work for several hours, and the exudation of water from the irritated pores was so great as to fairly soak a cuff from a sting on the wrist and to wet a collar from a sting on the neck. One fresh water application cured the stings at once.—New York Sun.

Crookston Minn., Apr 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 6 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St Hilaire Minn. H E no. 1909 for the S½ NE¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Carl [illegible] Anton Sundal Gilbert Aufin [illegible] all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register.

BATHERS ABROAD.

The English Sea Dip Is a Sternly Businesslike Affair.

There are, though the dissatisfied Briton is often reluctant to admit it, drawbacks to the continental system of bathing. It is true they do not always have the offensive machines. The bather undresses in a neat little tent or properly equipped etablissement and arrays himself, if a man, in a costume a good deal more ample than the exiguous vestment which is sufficient for the Briton bathing. As for the feminine bather abroad, she can and does bestow almost as much thought and care on her costume de mer as on her ball dress or her bicycling suit. She may be as coquettish and fashionable as she pleases, and very marvelous are the creations which one may sometimes see at Trouville or Deauville or Ostend, or, to go farther, at Bar Harbor, where the millionaires of New York recover from the fatigue of spending their fathers' or their husbands' dollars. Only, the dresses are so very natty sometimes that it seems almost a pity to get them wet, and indeed that is what a good many of the fair wearers would appear to think.

To a casual visitor at some of the fashionable continental watering places it might seem as if the bathers were doing everything except bathing. They lounge and sit on comfortable chairs and eat and drink and smoke and flirt and read, but their bathing often consists in the mildest of mild paddles. It is perhaps a pleasant way of spending a few idle hours—this sitting about in the sun, with the ladies looking like exceptionally agreeable members of a corps de ballet and the gentlemen in the garb of those about to compete in a foot race. In the way of exercise there is not much to be said for it, and we are not sure whether this gentle coquetry with the sea breezes is really quite so good for the constitution as a few minutes' rough and tumble with the waves. But, then, something must be allowed for the difference of climate and habit. The Briton, even when holiday making, is more energetic than the Gaul, and it is pleasanter to loaf on the shore at Biarritz than at Whitby with the wind whistling across the North sea!

As to the question of propriety, the verdict of most of the commentators is decisively on the French side. But even here there may be two opinions. The spectacles to be witnessed at Margate or Yarmouth are undeifying; but, then, a fat French gentleman arrayed in a tight fitting striped football suit is not an ennobling object either, nor is our Mrs. Grundy quite absurd when she maintains that this conversazione of scantily robed persons of both sexes is not altogether nice. After all, the English sea bath is a sternly businesslike affair. It is otherwise at the American and continental resorts, where the bathing often seems only an excuse for a good deal of promiscuous dalliance. The people who hastily assume that we can turn our beaches into an imitation of the lively places on the Norman coast should bear these points in mind, and, as we have said, they should also make allowance for such considerations as climate. A good many things will have to be changed before English people will be induced to change their rapid medicinal dip for an hour's lounge in bathing dress.—London Standard.

Completely Sold.

Recently, at one of our large hotels, while a party were holding an argument on the subject of spiritualism, one young fellow expressed his belief that there was something in it, as he himself was a sort of a "medium."

"How a medium?" inquired one of the speakers.

"Why," replied the wag, "I can do a good many mysterious things; for instance, I can make a bell ring without touching it."

The other offered to wager that he couldn't. The wag persisted and said that he would lay him £5 he could make at least a dozen of the bells in the passage ring within two minutes without leaving his seat.

"Done!" exclaimed the skeptic, and the money was staked.

The young fellow turned round on his seat, opened a closet door and turned off the gas from the upper part of the building. In less than one minute half the bells in the passage began to ring violently, the persons above having suddenly lost their lights.

And so, of course, the money was fairly won.—London Tit-Bits.

Telegraphers and Consumption.

Telegraphers are alarmingly subject to consumption, according to the British Medical Journal. Out of [illegible] deaths among all adult males in England 13 [illegible] due to consumption; out of 100 deaths among the grinders in the cutlery trade, who are specially subject to the disease, [illegible] are due to it, while the proportion for the telegraph operators [illegible] in 100. More than one-half of [illegible] die of diseases of the respiratory organs, against 24 per cent only in all other occupations.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke and Tohne Stokke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1889, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1889 at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 63 of mortgages on page 54 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 9th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D. 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee.

J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 2 1895, viz:

Carl Wik of St. Hilaire Minn. H D. no 1334 for the SE¼ Sec 35 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Hakon Johnson, Frank Satterberg, Jonas Fougstrom, Peter Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holavik and Hans M. Holavik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 5 of mortgages, on page 112 Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H. mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 189[illegible] and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 24th day of January 189[illegible] at 5:40 o clock a. m. in Book 56 of mortgages on page 63 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The [illegible] quarter of Section [illegible] Township One hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper
Assignee of mortgage.

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

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The Right Kind of Steers.

A writer in Farmer's Advocate (Man.) has this to say as to the best quality for feeding steers: "It appears to us that it would be profitable to farmers having damaged wheat, to put up as many steers as could be properly handled and feed them for next spring's market. And we might just add a word here: Great care should be taken in selecting steers to feed; don't select old oxen, or big, raw-boned, slab-sided, three-year-olds, with the hope of having something big. Of course, such stock would be a big granary for damaged wheat, but it is not the animal that can put the most wheat out of sight that will return the most profit. Select nice, smooth, uniform, two-year-olds, with good backs and quarters, whose appearance shows that they have some breeding in them. Such steers will make far better use of the food given them, and will return more profit, even if they cost more money at first."

Lack of Time.

"Too late."

Her eyes were sad and ever sadder grew.

"Too late," she sighed.

He was going to say good night, had she not reminded him that it was too late.

There was not time.

It was now 11:55 o'clock and the milkman always called promptly at 4.
—Detroit Tribune.

Unnecessarily Gloomy.

"I cannot deceive you," he protested.

"Darling," she murmurmered.

And so they were married.

After that he found he had taken an unnecessarily gloomy view of the situation. He found as a matter of fact he could deceive her with a clove and the old lodge story.

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WANTED—Any lady wishing to make some money quickly and needing steady employment should work for me selling medicated wafers. Address A. H. DAM, M. D., 212 Columbus ave., Boston.

S. W. N. U. No' 44—1895.

The Percentage of Poor Eyes.

Only one person in fifteen has both eyes in good condition, and in seven cases out of ten one eye, generally the right, is stronger than the other. It is found that just as people are right or left-handed, so they are right or left-sighted, and while apparently looking with both eyes, they often really use only one. Out of twenty persons whose eyes were tested by a German doctor, two only were found to be left sighted. The reason of the greater strength generally possessed by the right eye is not altogether understood, but probably the natural tendency to the greater use of the right side of the body has something to do with it. In using weapons, for instance, mankind has been taught to assume for ages attitudes in which the right hand and side have most exercise, and this discipline has undoubtedly had its effect on the eye. Old sea captains, after long use of the telescope, find their right eye much stronger than the left—the direct effect of exercise. This law is confirmed by the experience of aurists. If a person who has ears of equal hearing powers has cause to use one ear more than the other for a long period, the ear brought it to requisition is found to be strengthened, and the ear not used loses its hearing in a corresponding degree.

It Will Come In Handy.

Mrs. Chase (returning home after four months at a fashionable summer resort)—Ah, well! after all, there is no place like home.

Mr. Chase (rushing from the room)—One minute, Mary! One minute!

Mr. Chase (returning a few minutes later)—Have I got the words right?

Mrs. Chase (reading) 'After all, there is no place like home.' Yes, but what of it?

Mr. Chase (eagerly)—You just sign it, that's all. I want to show it to you next spring.—Puck.

Hadn't Time.

Lady (to impecunious workman she is employing for sweet charity's sake)—I hope you will come early to-morrow and finish this job promptly.

Public Spirited One—Really, mum, that would be impossible. I should like to oblige ye, but tomorrow I walks wid de unemployed.—Judge.

JUST IN TIME.

A Terrible Catastrophe Averted How Mr. Dice almost passed the portals of death. Restored to health in a manner that seems miraculous.

There are thousands of people in the world that are dying daily, who even a few hours before the end were in no worse condition than was Mr. John Dice of 2629 W. 3rd Street, Duluth, Minn. His sufferings, from his own account, must have been terrible, afflicted as he was with severe kidney and stomach trouble; but perhaps it would be best to let him describe his sickness and how he was restored to health by the use of Kickapoo Indian Sagwa, in his own words:

"I have suffered greatly from trouble with my kidneys and stomach. In rising after bending down I would become very dizzy; everything would look black to me. I knew that I was threatened with Bright's disease. I tried many physicians and different remedies, but all failed to help me. I gave up ever being well again. I tried Kickapoo Indian Sagwa a few weeks ago, and am now on my third bottle, and I can thankfully say all traces of the disease has left me, and I know I am a well man today"

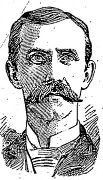

JOHN DICE.

Most people do not realize that these sudden dizzy spells, pains in the small of the back, and inability to retain refreshing sleep, a loss of appetite, a face that has an unnatural pallor and a puffy appearance are the unmistakable evidences of Bright's disease, or some other terrible kidney complication.

Sufferers so afflicted drag out a miserable existence, growing weaker from day to day until they hail the sudden death that eventually overtakes them as a blessing for releasing them from pain. But, why get in this condition? Follow Mr. Dice's example; with the first symptoms take Kickapoo Indian Sagwa, that most wonderful and effectual of all remedies for the cure of all derangements of the stomach, liver and kidneys, and the greatest blood purifier known to medical science.

Thousands of testimonials similar to the above are continually reaching us. Add yours to the list; you surely will when you find that this great remedy has saved your life. Remember, though always effectual, it is absolutely harmless, containing no poisonous ingredients whatever. It has been used by Indians for centuries and their long life and freeness from such troubles as described above make them living examples of its wonderful power.

Should Not See Them.

Wife—Does it hurt your skin when I pull a gray hair out of your beard?

Elderly Husband (bluntly)—No; but it hurts my feelings.—New York Weekly.

germ-life

The doctors tell us, now-a-days, that disease germs are everywhere; in the air, in the water, in our food, clothes, money; that they get into our bodies, live there, thrive and grow, if they find anything to thrive on. Consumption is the destruction of lung-tissue by germs where the lung is too weak to conquer them. The remedy is strength—vital force.

Scott's Emulsion, with hypophosphites, means the adjustment of lung strength to overcome germ-life. It is fighting the germ with the odds in our favor. These tiny little drops of fat-food make their way into the system and re-fresh and re-invigorate it. Whether you succeed with it or not depends on how good a start the germs had, and how carefully you can live. The shortest way to health is the patient one. The gain is often slow.

50 cents and $1.00 SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York

MASON WASPS FOND OF WORK.

Rather Than Use a Nest Twice, She Builds Anew.

An interesting insect which can be seen in Central Park building the home for her young is the mason wasp, says the New York Tribune. These are particularly fond of the arches which span the transverse roads, and here these wonderful masons can be seen busily at work. They are deep purple in color, with the slenderest of waists and a body tapering off to a needle point, which carries a wicked sting.

The insects can be seen where there is a wet patch on the roads, and the careful watcher will see that the wasp is busy rolling up a ball of mud. When this is large enough, it is held close against the body of the forelegs and away goes the little mason to her nest. With a great deal of buzzing that ball of moist mud is added to the cell, which is generally about an inch long and cylindrical in shape.

When the cell is built, the wasp leaves the mud-pools and can be seen busy among the bushes and grass. She is in search of small caterpillars and spiders, which are stung into insensibility. Each of these is taken to the cell until the cell is filled. The writer has taken over twenty victims out of one cell. The wasp then lays her egg in one of the caterpillars and returns to the mudhole for more mortar to close her nest finally. The egg hatches in a few days and the larva feeds on the imprisoned insects, which, strange to say, owing to the poison which has been injected into them, do not decay. When the supply of food is exhausted the larva turns into a chrysalis, and lies dormant in its earthen cell until the following summer.

In the tropics these mason wasps are a great nuisance, as they build their nests all about the rooms, generally on the ceiling, and when these nests are brushed down an ugly yellow patch is always left behind. A wasp will build as many as a dozen nests in a bunch.

The young matured wasp eats his way out of the cell, leaving behind only the husk of his pupa, but these cells are never used a second time. The writer has often watched these industrious little builders making their nests while there were a score of empty cells around which needed only a cleaning out. These wasps do a great deal of good in destroying thousands of leaf eating insects.

POWER OF A PIANIST.

Pounds of Strength Expended in Striking a Note Heavily.

It requires more force to sound a note gently on the piano than to lift the lid of a kettle. A German composer has figured that minimum pressure of the finger playing pianoissimo is equal to 110 grams—a quarter of a pound. Few kettle lids weigh more than two ounces. The German's calculations are easy to verify if one takes a small handful of coins and piles them on a key of the piano. When a sufficient quantity is piled on to make a note sound they may then be weighed and these figures will be found to be true. If the pianist is playing fortissimo a much greater force is needed. At times a force of six pounds is thrown upon a single key to produce a solitary effect. With chords the force is generally spread over the various notes sounded simultaneously, though a greater output of force is undoubtedly expended. This is what gives pianists the wonderful strength in their fingers so often commented on. A story used to be told of Paderewski that he could crack a pane of French plate glass half an inch thick merely by placing one hand upon it, as if upon a piano keyboard, and striking it sharply with his middle finger. Chopin's last study in C minor has a passage which takes two minutes and five seconds to play. The total pressure brought to bear on this, it is estimated, is equal to three full tons. The average "tonnage" of an hour's piano playing of Chopin's music varies from twelve to eighty-four tons.

Betrothals in Holland.

In certain parts of Holland when a young man thinks he loves a girl he asks her for a match to light his cigar at the door of the beloved one's home. This is done to let the parents know that something is intended, and if the visit is repeated and the same thing occurs no doubt is left in the minds of the girl's parents, and they immediately proceed to investigate the young man's character and antecedents. When he calls a third time they are prepared to give him an answer. If his suit is looked upon favorably he is given a match. If refused, he produces his own match, lights his cigar and walks away. If a favorable answer is given he steps forward and joins hands with the girl. While the engagement is by no means a settled fact even at this important stage, it is stated as a truth that if, on the occasion of the young man's third visit, his inamorata offers him a second cigar and he smokes it in the house the engagement is never canceled.

A Cambridge Suggestion.

A gentleman hailing from Cambridge makes the valuable suggestion that in future international yacht races the navy be employed in policing the sea in order that there may be no interference from the excursion steamers. But whose navy? In the event, for example, of another race, between Defender and Valkyrie, does this Cambridge gentleman suppose that England would consent that the American navy should do all the policing? Hardly. John Bull would surely insist on sending over a few gun-boats to assist in the police business. Nothing would be decided as to the sailing qualities of yachts. The country with the better navy would win the race, with a heavy loss on both sides and the seas incarnadined.

Very Probable.

Jack Beam, of Fayetteville, Ky., while out riding six years ago was thrown from his horse and badly bruised. The horse ran away and could not be found. The other day while Beam was standing in the yard, the horse walked up to the gate. One moldy strap was the only vestige of his harness left, and his hair was long and full of dirt. It is believed that the horse has been living in the woods ever since he ran away.

The railroads of this country give employment to 900,000 people.

THE DRUG CLERK'S STORY

He Talks of Headaches and Nervousness and Gives Cures for Both.

From the Evening News, Newark, N. J.

It was the drug clerk's turn to tell a story of one of his experiences, and the reporter, expecting something good, as usual, settled himself comfortably in a chair prepared to give his undivided attention to the speaker. The latter was Henry Maier, who resides with his parents on Acqueduct Street, Newark, N. J., and who hands out medicine over the counter of Dr. Andrew F. Burkhardt's drug store at 271 Orange Street, this city.

"Perhaps I can do nothing better," he began, "than to tell you the secret of my good health. It is a story that I have told to many, recently, and as it resulted in good in each case, it may be worth your while to listen to it. To begin with, I was not always strong and robust, as I am now. Long hours of work and hard study had left me in a wretched condition. Frightful lingering headaches found me a ready victim, and at times I was so nervous that the dropping of a pin would cause me to give a violent start, and then I would be seized with a fit of trembling that was, to put it mildly, exceedingly bothersome. Well, I began to doctor myself. Now I flatter myself that I know something of medicine; but with all my knowledge, I could find nothing that would cure those terrible headaches or put an end to my extreme nervousness. When I picked up a bottle my hand would shake as though I had the chills, and if it was a powder that I was handling I stood a good chance of sprinkling it all over these black trousers. Things went from bad to worse, and I soon realized that a man of my physical condition had better not attempt to mix any medicine.

"'Try a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills,' said Dr. Burkhardt, one day; and as you know the doctor's advice is always worth following, I got the Pink Pills and began to take them. Would you believe it? Before I had taken the contents of one box my headache began to give me a day off occasionally, and soon it left me entirely. How about my nervousness? Well, the pills put an end to that, with almost startling abruptness. You see I know enough about the business to appreciate the importance of following the prescribing physician's directions, and by paying strict attention to those given by Dr. Williams with each box of his Pink Pills, I was soon another fellow. Look at me now! A picture of health, eh? Well, that is what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do for a man, or a woman either. See, I can hold a glass of water out now without spilling a drop, but I couldn't do that two months ago and—

"What is it ma'am?" he asked as a neatly dressed woman came up to the counter. "A box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." "Yes, ma'am, fifty cents please. Thank you."

"These Pink Pills are great things," said Mr. Maier as he turned to the reporter again, and the latter, after all he had heard, thought so too.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

Had the Effect.

It was with much admiration that she gazed at them.

"If these don't turn people's heads when I ride down the street," said she, "I miss my guess."

The effect was truly as she expected.

With the notable difference, however, that the men who were out with their families turned their heads the other way. Judiciously.—Indianapolis Journal.

Paternal Advice.

"Ben," said the old colored deacon to his son, "you's a-gwine out now inter de great en wicked worl'."

"Yes, suh!"

"En you wants ter heed my exwise?"

"Yes, suh!"

"Well, dis is erbout all I got ter say ter you: Don't go in de poultry business when de moon is shinin', en always be sho' en keep in de front part er de mule!"—Atlanta Constitution.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Great Possibility Opens.

In a prohibition district.

First Wheelman — Say, pardner, what's the matter with your machine, anyhow?

Second Wheelman (puffing)—You'll keep mum?

"Sure."

"These tires are pumped full of 'red eye,' and I've got straws till your can't rest!"—Chicago Record.

A Remarkable Offer.

The Publishers of The Youth's Companion have just made a remarkable offer to the readers of this paper. New subscribers who will send at once their name and address and $1.75, will receive free a handsome four-page calendar, 7x10 in., lithographed in nine colors, retail price 50 cents. The Youth's Companion free every week to Jan. 1, 1896, the Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's Double Numbers free, and The Youth's Companion 52 weeks, a full year, to Jan. 1, 1897. Address The Youth's Companion, 199 Columbus Ave., Boston.

In 1950.

Mr. Pneuwoman (with conscious pride)—Helvetia, darling, I cooked dinner to-day.

Mrs. Pneuwoman—You did, Amos; all of it?

Mr. Pneuwoman—Yes, darling; every bit of it while you were out for a spin.

Mrs. Pneuwoman (resignedly)—Very well, Amos; tell the servant to bring it in and then telephone for the doctor.—Exchange.

Realism.

Critic — Here you have left the heroine with her face buried in her handkerchief.

Playwright—Yes.

Critic—Are you going to leave it there or have it exhumed. — Detroit Tribune.

Reed pens, split at the ends like quill pens, have been found in Egyptian tombs, dating probably 2,500 years before Christ.

World's Fair! HIGHEST AWARD.
IMPERIAL GRANUM
Prescribed by Physicians
Relied on in Hospitals
Depended on by Nurses
Endorsed by THE PRESS
The BEST prepared FOOD
Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE!
John Carle & Sons, New York.

HE OWNED THE FLY.

The Fat Passenger Resented the Interference of the Stranger.

It was on the west-bound express over the Michigan Central the other afternoon. A fat man, who had been complaining of the heat, dust, rate of progress and many other things, finally decided to take a nap. Before getting settled down and closing his eyes he was seen by those nearest him to take an artificial fly from his vest pocket and place it on his nose, but it was a quarter of an hour before it attracted attention. Then a woman looked back and noticed it and said to her husband:

"Samuel, do you see that? You had better go and brush that fly off that poor man's nose. It's a wonder he can sleep with it, but I s'pose he's tired out."

"Yes, I guess I'll do that much for him," replied the man, and he rose up and went back. The fly was quiet, and he advanced his thumb and finger and carefully picked it off and dropped it on the floor.

"Wha-what is it?" asked the bald-headed man, as he roused up.

"A fly on your nose, sir."

"A fly, eh! Where is it? Ah! I see."

He picked it up and replaced it on his nose and said:

"Sir, I would thank you to mind your own business! This is my fly. I purchased him for 10 cents. Attend to your own fly and I will to mine."

He leaned back for another nap, and after looking at him in a bewildered way for half a minute the farmer returned to his wife.

"What is it, Samuel?" she asked.

"Nuthin'—nuthin', 'cept if I had that feller down in our tamarack swamp I'd maul him till he couldn't breathe fur making a fool of me!"—Detroit Free Press.

THE HOLY MAN OF BENARES.

One of the Curiosities of India Is Swami Bhaskarananda Saraswati.

Here is a photograph of "the Holy Man of Benares." One of the curiosities of mankind, he is visited by almost every traveler who goes to Benares. His name is Swami Bhaskarananda Saraswati, and he is about 65 years old. He lives near the Monkey Temple, in a garden belonging to a Raja, wears no clothing, sleeps on the ground and accepts no gratuities, because he wants nothing. "By much study and long contemplation of religion," it has been said, "he claims to be free from all passions—free even from the very wants of life." He has a face full of sympathy and kindness. He discusses and explains his ideas of religion whenever a visitor desires to hear him, and he treats every one of the multitudes who call upon him with constant and most cordial kindness. Part of his writings has been published in a bulky volume.—Sketch.

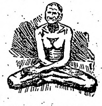

The Holy Man of Benares.

FOR WHIST PLAYERS.

A Convenient Device for Holding the Cards Easily.

The card season will soon be open in earnest, and card playing promises to be as popular, if not more so, than last winter, and this has prompted the invention of numberless conceits for the card player's convenience. The one shown is an English idea, designed to relieve the whist player's hand from the cramp often experienced in holding the cards. It is in the form of two celluloid disks, joined in the center of the revolving screw. The cards are inserted between the two disks, as shown, and held firmly by means of India rubber bands fitted around the edge of the holder. The back disk is held with the left hand by means of a loop attached to its surface, and which can be passed over the finger, and the front disk is moved toward the right in order to conveniently display the cards; these are easily withdrawn or replaced, as required.

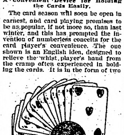

Holding a Whist Hand.

AIR PROPELLER FOR STEAMSHIPS.

It is t Suggestion Which is too Difficult to be Appreciated as Practicable.

To propel balloons and the various forms of airships, so-called, by some kind of screw propeller, much after the manner followed in current steamship practice, has for a long time been one of the aims of aeronautic enthusiasts. To equip an ordinary ship, however, in its legitimate element with air propellers, or, in other words, with propellers revolving in the air instead of in the water, and to effect propulsion solely by their aid, is one of the latest suggestions of the times. It has been proposed to make these air propellers similar in shape to the ordinary water screw, with sails or blades of thin sheet metal, and it is said to have been found, experimentally, that for equal numbers of revolutions equal intensity of thrust, engine power and speed, the area of the propeller should be about twelve times that of the water screw. A big Atlantic liner, skimming over the sea with what would look like a string of children's mammoth pinwheels on each side, spinning around in the air, is the startling vision for which, apparently, we are called upon to prepare ourselves.

Goose-Bone Weather-Signs.

The goose bone weather prophet is with us again, and as he finds that the goose bone is nearly all white this year he does not hesitate to predict that snow will lie on the ground from early in December until late in April. Those incredulous persons who may not be convinced by the whiteness of the goose bone are referred to the fact that corn husks are unusually thick this year. This is a dead sure sign of a long, cold winter and furious storms, and such prediction is further confirmed by the fact that woodchucks and chipmunks are already fat enough to kill.—Troy Times.

Culinary Extravagance.

He—That's a very extravagant cook you've got.

She—Yes; she seems to think we have victuals to burn.—Yonkers Statesman.

Parker's Ginger Tonic is popular for its good work. Suffering, tired, sleepless, nervous women find nothing so soothing and reviving.

Pens of hardened gutta-percha have been repeatedly tried in this country and England, but have not met with success.

What a sense of relief it is to know that you have no more corns. Hindercorns removes them, and very comforting it is 15c. at druggists

Two of a Kind.

Mrs. Yerger—What is the matter? You seem to be very much annoyed.

Mrs. Peterby—I have good reason to be annoyed. That addle-pated goose, Mrs. Jones, has been treating me lately as if I were not her equal.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

No Sign of It.

Cadley—He says he has just returned to the city from a three months' vacation.

Hadley—I don't believe a word of it."

Cadley—You don't? Why?

Hadley—He's too fat and healthy looking.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Conscientious.

Bire—Why didn't you tell me, when you sold me that house, that I'd have mosquitoes here by the million?

Seller—Well, because I make it a rule always to give my customers more than they expect.—Detroit Free Press.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

Not What He Sought.

"Katydid, katydid."

The shrill voice of the persistent insect pierced the umbraguous solitude.

"Katydid."

Only for an instant paused the decadent poet.

He was looking for the woman who didn't, and pressed feverishly forward.
—Detroit Tribune.

A Child Enjoys
The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known, and every family should have a bottle on hand.

A Gloomy Outlook.

"Iron horse," snorted the locomotive, pettishly. "Iron horse, indeed! Do they take me for a back number?"

The Poet shivered.

For he could think of nothing to rhyme with bicycle except icicle.—Detroit Tribune.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

An international congress of electricity was held in Paris in 1881.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. Frank Mobbs, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

In the last century geese were raised in Russia and Poland in vast flocks almost entirely for the sake of their quills.

A Big Regular Army.
The mightiest host of this sort is the army of individuals whose bowels, livers and stomachs have been regulated by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. A regular habit of body is brought about through using the Bitters, not by violently agitating and griping the intestines, but by reinforcing their energy and causing a flow of the bile into its proper channel. Malaria, la grippe, dyspepsia, and a tendency to inactivity of the kidneys, are conquered by the Bitters.

A Prediction.

"I see that they've nominated Coxey fur governor of Ohio," said one ex-commonwealer.

"Yes," replied another, "but we won't have no such walk-over ez we had last summer."—Washington Star.

A flowering plant is said to abstract from the soil 200 times its own weight of water.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant,
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Invitations.

There are various forms of invitations, but it is better that all formal invitations should be engraved. Informal ones should always be written, and entirely by one hand. It is very bad form, in case a woman has a secretary, to have her write an invitation, all but the name, and have that supplied by the chirography of the hostess. It is considered more elegant in a social communication to write dates and the time of day; for example, June fifteenth in place of June 15. It is redundant to state the date of the sending of a formal, written invitation, but it is wiser to date all acceptances and regrets in order that the sender may be conscious that she is promptly and courteously rewarded for her kind attention.

It is surprising how brutally indifferent both men and women are about accepting or declining dinner, luncheon or house party invitations—the men are far worse than the women. Such invitations, especially those for dinner and luncheon, should be answered within twelve hours after one has been received. Many fail to appreciate that to be asked to a friend's house at a stated time is the highest possible compliment, and consequently deserving of every consideration. Etiquette is a much-despised word, but it is founded upon the principles of good sense, and should be regarded by the polite world; and if one attempts to be of that world he must observe its canons strictly.

An Amazonian Catastrophe.

"What!" exclaimed the king of Dahomey. "Say you that the arms of my troops have failed them in action?"

"Yes, sire," rejoined the orderly, "hardly a sleeve in the corps was not crushed in the first onset."—Detroit Tribune.

Uric Acid is Poison.
The Kidneys are supposed to filter the uric acid out of the blood. When they are sick they forget it.
Uric acid is the cause of Rheumatism, Gout, Kidney Troubles and other dangerous diseases. The only way to cure these diseases is to cure the Kidneys.
Dr Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills
cure the Kidneys and help them to filter the uric acid out of the blood.
All druggists, or mailed prepaid for 50c. per box.
Write for pamphlet.
HOBB'S MEDICINE CO.,
Chicago. San Francisco.

The nervous system is weakened by the
Neuralgia Torture.
Every nerve is strengthened in the cure of it by
SAINT JACOBS OIL TRY IT

STEEL WEB PICKET FENCE. CABLED FIELD AND HOG FENCE.
Also CABLED POULTRY, GARDEN AND RABBIT FENCE.
We manufacture a complete line of Smooth Wire Fencing and guarantee every article to be as represented. If you consider quality we can save you money. Catalogue free.
De Kalb Fence Co., 121 High Street, DE KALB, ILL.

WIRE NAILS 50c Per Keg Below Market Price.
10d, 20d, 30d, 40d, 60d, 60d, $2.75 per Keg.
Cement Coated. 8d......$2.85 5d......$3.45 10d case...$3.05 10d finish...$3.15
Price subject to market changes. 6d......3.00 10d floor...2.90 8d case...3.15 8d finish...3.35
Send Cash with Order. 4d......3.15 8d floor...3.00 6d case...3.30 6d finish...3.55
Cement Coated Nails drive easier, will not pull out. They are waterproof.
W. K. MORISON & CO., Hardware, Minneapolis, Minn.

Timely Warning.
The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of Walter Baker & Co. (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocoas and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures.
Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.
WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited,
DORCHESTER, MASS.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
"I firmly believe that Piso's Cure kept me from having quick Consumption."—Mrs. H. D. DARLING, Beaver Meadow, N. Y., June 18, 1895.
Cures Where All Else Fails. BEST COUGH SYRUP.
TASTES GOOD. USE IN TIME. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 25 CTS.

Minn Hist Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XV. | ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1895. | NUMBER 14.

THE WEEKLY RESUME

NOTABLE EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

Washington Talk.

Owing to treaty obligations, Secretary Herbert has refused to allow the building of gunboats on the great lakes.

Controller of the Treasury Bowler has decided that congressmen-elect are not entitled to government stationery until they have taken the oath of office.

Secretary Olney has cabled United States Ambassador Eustis, conveying to him an expression of condolence on behalf of President Cleveland and himself upon the death of of Mrs. Eustis.

The centennial anniversary of the foundation of the First Presbyterian church of Washington, and the beginning of Presbyterianism in that city, will be celebrated during the week commencing Sunday, Nov. 17.

The detail of officers for the cruiser Boston has been completed, and she will be put in commission at the Mare Island (Cal.) navy yard on the 18th prox. Capt. Frank Wildes will have command of the cruiser.

Robert L. O'Brien, the Boston reporter, who was appointed executive clerk of the White House two years ago by President Cleveland has resigned the place. He will become Washington correspondent for the Boston Evening Transcript.

People Talked About.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward is said to have saved $100,000 from the receipts of her novels.

President Faure of France, although he has always frowned upon duelling, is himself an expert swordsman.

At Belleville, Ill., the late Henry L. Davenport, the "boy evangelist," was married to Miss Mae Seltysche.

Prof. Joseph F. Rosewald, noted as a composer and conductor for Gerster, Materna and other opera singers, died at San Francisco.

H. N. Pillsbury will leave New York for St. Petersburg on Nov. 20. He will be a competitor in the quintangular tournament to be played at St. Petersburg, beginning Dec. 8.

Frederick Beyschlag, president of the Nebraska City Cereal mills, in which Chicago capitalists are largely interested, is dead at Nebraska City, Neb.

Jesse Coxey, son of the commonwealer, wired his mother that he sailed for Cuba Tuesday on the Adrian. It is believed he will join the Cuban insurgents.

J. J. Odell, president of the Union National bank of Chicago, announces that, on account of ill-health, he will retire on Jan. 1, and will probably take a long vacation in Europe.

Mrs. Charlotte A. Coy, known on the stage as Mme. Carlotta Cozzoni, died at her residence in Brooklyn, after a short illness. Mrs. Coy was the daughter of Judge Blackford, an English barrister.

Mrs. Eunice Rush Davis, the only surviving member of the Woman's Anti-Slavery board of Boston, and the oldest female abolitionist in the United States, observed her ninety-fifth birthday anniversary at her home in Dedham, Mass. Mrs. Davis is a native of that state. Her father was white, and her mother a full-blooded Narragansett Indian.

Accidental Happenings.

A fierce fire is raging in the cornfields and grass about two miles east of Hardin, Mo.

At Fair Haven, Wash., W. A. Armstrong and J. W. Whittemore were killed and three other workmen injured by an explosion in a mill.

Springfield, Ohio, was visited by one of the most disastrous fires in its history. The Lagonda hotel building was entirely consumed.

Frank Holloway, aged twenty-seven, was asphyxiated by foul air in a well at Hollawayville, Ill., while fixing a pump and was dead before help could reach him.

Miss Alice Macdonald, sister of W. H. Macdonald, the well known opera singer of the Bostonians, died at Steubenville, Ohio, of injuries received in a runaway accident.

During a terrible prairie fire east of Perry, O. T., several white and Indian children were reported to have perished in the flames, and many men and women narrowly escaped.

H. A. McCausland, a traveling salesman for the Michigan and Ohio Plaster company, either threw himself or fell from a third story window of the Osborne house at Auburn, N. Y.

At Coldwater, Mich., Mrs. J. L. Truesdell, seventy years of age, died from injuries received by falling down stairs. She was the mother of C. T. Truesdell, cashier of the Quincy National bank.

The American ship Wandering Jew, Capt. Nichols, which arrived at Hong Kong from New York on Sept. 17 in order to load for that port and which was ready to sail for home, caught fire through some unknown cause and was subsequently scuttled in order to prevent her entire destruction.

Two suburban trains on the Missouri Pacific road, one loaded with suburbanites returning home from the theaters of St. Louis, and the other coming into town, collided within the city limits. Engineers Harper and Campion were killed and other trainmen severely injured. None of the passengers were badly hurt.

Evil Doings.

At St. Louis, John D. Lougran was arrested, charged with using the mails with intent to defraud.

At Wilmington, Del., Dave Greenage, aged sixteen, colored, was arrested for killing his grandmother, Harriet Lewis, for purposes of robbery.

At Defiance, Ohio, B. B. Kleckner of Kansas City, abducted his eight-year-old daughter from his deserted wife, but was forced by a mob of armed citizens to give her up.

At Mesa, Ariz., Dr. Rose was shot and killed by Sheri L. H. Orme. Rose was caught in the act of attempting murder, and refused to throw up his hands.

Five tramps filled their stomachs at the National hotel, Wabash, Ind., and incidentally created a panic in that hostelry. They invaded the kitchen, drove everyone out of that part of the house and helped themselves to all the eatables in sight.

A sensational capture was made at Philadelphia when Edward Stillwagen, an engineer, was arrested, clad in fashionable female attire. It was the culmination of a peculiar mystery that has puzzled Clifton Heights for two years. He is the famous "cloak man," who has terrorized women and children. A feature of the case is that Stillwagen says he dressed in women's clothes in order to run down his wife's alleged admirer. Stillwagen was on his way to a dance when arrested.

Two Indians on the Okanagon (Wash.) reservation, stole a twelve-year-old girl, Mary, daughter of James Poll, and, taking her out in the mountains, tied her, Mazeppa-like, upon a cayuse, and turned her adrift on the wild country to the north. For nearly two days the cayuse wandered aimlessly about the wilderness with the senseless victim strapped upon its back. Thus she was found on Monday by a party of searchers out looking for her.

Foreign Gossip.

Rumors have been received in Lima, Peru, of a probable revolt, but they have proved incorrect.

Cuban revolutionists dissect the mayor of a town who had betrayed their cause.

Under the treaty between France and Madagascar, the latter becomes a mere dependency of the former.

Several large landed proprietors from Holland have recently been visiting Mexico for the purpose of selecting lands suitable for cultivation.

Generals Navaro and Canellas, while skirmishing in the province of Santiago de Cuba, exchanged shots with the enemy, who lost three killed.

At St. Johns, N. B., news is received that 300 wreckers made an attempt to rob the wreck of the steamer Mariposa, and were driven off by customs officers.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Standard says the Central News dispatch, dated Berlin, and published Oct. 18, entitled, "The Kaiser as a Stage Manager," is a "pure invention from beginning to end."

In the divorce suit of Woolston of London it was stated that Mrs. Woolston, the defendant, lived for a time under the protection of the duke of Orleans, the pretender to the throne of France, on his houseboat and at the Savoy hotel.

There is a formidable revolution on the island of San Domingo. The army is said to be disaffected and to a considerable extent in sympathy with the rebellion. A heavy battle is reported to have been fought at Banica, near the frontier of Hayti.

Kant's manuscripts, belonging to the University of Dorpat, have been place University of Dorpat, have been placed by the Russian government at the disposal of the Berlin Academy of Sciences, which is preparing to issue a complete edition of the philosopher's works.

La Savoyarde, the thirty-five ton bell presented by the diocese of Chanbery to the Church of the Sacred Heart on Montmarte, the highest point in Paris, has just been delivered and will be rung from a temporary scaffold while the church tower is going up.

The trial of the marquis de Navre, who is charged with the murder of his stepson in 1885, has begun at Bourges, France. The case is a sensational one and has attracted considerable attention. The city is full of strangers from every country in Europe and also some persons from America have come to witness the trial.

Miscellaneous.

A Loisville dry goods firm has failed for $1,200,000.

The steamer St. Paul made fast time from Southampton to New York.

The reported volcano on Mount Olympic, Wash., is nothing more than a timber fire in a deep canyon.

The hauling of boats on the Erie canal by electricity has been found by test to be feasible.

Mrs. C. N. Lindley, daughter of the late Gen. James D. Weaver, has begun suit at Cincinnati to regain one-fourth of her father's estate, which was valued at $1,000,000.

The steamer Commodore L. and cargo, seized some days ago at Wilmington, N. C., with arms on board, alleged to be for the use of the Cuban insurgents, has been released.

The Buckley & Douglas Lumber company let contracts at Manistee, Mich., for the largest salt plant in the United States. It will have a capacity of 2,000 barrels a day. Both the grainer and vacuum pan processes will be used and a warehouse capable of storing 275,000 barrels will be built.

At Dallas, Tex., it is said, all members of the Dallas Artillery company are to be dismissed from service in disgrace, for refusing to turn out as escort to Gov. Culberson at the state fair. The trouble is the sequel to Gov. Culberson's course in preventing the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight taking place at Dallas.

In the disbarment proceedings brought by J. H. Crist, district attorney of Santa Fe county, N. M. against T. B. Caton, delegate to the fifty-first congress, and C. A. Spiess, his partner, the New Mexico supreme court handed down an opinion dismissing the charges and holding the evidence for the prosecution untrustworthy.

President Jones of the Union Stock Yards, Pueblo, Col., is expected in the City of Mexico soon. Col. Pate will purchase lands required for the projected union stock yards, which is a scheme favored by the government and railway companies. The price of the land is said to be $2,000,000 in gold. The new belt line railway, called the Industrial railroad, a concession for which was lately granted, will have the cattle business in case the stock yards are constructed, which is not certain.

MINNESOTA'S NEW CAPITOL.

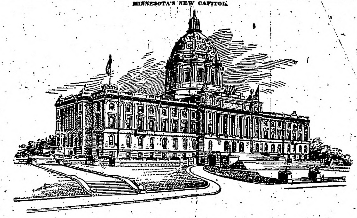

Designed by Cass Gilbert.
(Illustration Made From a Drawing From a Photograph of the Architect's Plan)

THE STATE CAPITOL.

THE COMMISSION SELECTS CASS GILBERT'S DESIGN.

Other Prize Winners Are G. R. Mann of St. Louis, E. P. Bassford and Traphagen and Fitzpatrick of Duluth, C. H. Johnson of St. Paul and H. W. Jones of Minneapolis.

St. Paul, Oct. 31.—The capitol commission met here to-day, and, after thoroughly discussing the different plans submitted, awarded the first prize to Cass Gilbert of St. Paul. In awarding the work to Mr. Gilbert the commission made some reservations with regard to his plans and there will be some interior changes, but they will be made to conform with the general plan accepted. The building will cost $1,270,002.

All the members were, of course, present. They are Daniel Shell of Worthington, George DuToit of Chaska, H. M. Lamberton of Winona, Channing Seabury of St. Paul, John De Laittre of Minneapolis, C. H. Graves of Duluth and E. E. Corliss of Fergus Falls.

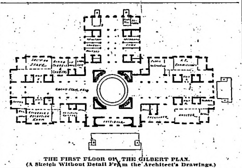

THE FIRST FLOOR OF THE GILBERT PLAN.
(A Sketch Without Detail From the Architect's Drawings.)

The commissioners have been for some time divided in their sentiments. They have had the same general ideas of what was desirable in a capitol building but could not agree to which of the architects best fulfilled those requirements. That they were not influenced altogether by the report of the expert whom the plans were submitted is demonstrated by the fact that one of the prizes was given to Harry W. Jones, of Minneapolis, who was not among the architects recommended by the expert. All of the plans have been very carefully gone over, and the choice made, unanimous as it was, is the result of long and deliberate consideration.

The following resolution was adopted by unanimous vote:

Resolved, That this board, having carefully examined all of the designs submitted in this competition, and having been thoroughly advised with respect to each of them, hereby makes the following awards:

First—Design No. 38, submitted by Cass Gilbert of St. Paul, Minn., is hereby adopted as the design of the new capitol building, subject to such revisions as the board may hereafter order; and the said Cass Gilbert is hereby appointed architect of the said new capitol building; provided, that a satisfactory contract can be made with him.

Second—For the second best design the sum of $1,000 is hereby awarded to George R. Mann of St. Louis, Mo., for design No. 2.

Third—For the third best design the sum of $800 is hereby awarded to Traphagen & Fitzpatrick of Duluth, Minn., and E. P. Bassford of St. Paul, Minn., for Design No. 32.

Fourth—For the fourth best design the sum of $700 is hereby awarded to Clarence H. Johnson of St. Paul, Minn., for Design No. 39.

Fifth—For the fifth best design the sum of $500 is hereby awarded to Harry W. Jones of Minneapolis, Minn., for Design No. 24.

The commission specifically reserves to itself the right to make such changes as it shall deem desirable, and most of those changes from the plans were decided on before the award was made. What they will consist of will develop later. The general specifications are included in the statement submitted by Mr. Gilbert with his plan. They are as follows:

Description of the Building.

The cost of the building complete will be $1,270,002, as shown by estimate and specifications submitted herewith. In addition to my own estimate I have had well known and responsible contractors make estimates upon the cost of the building, and have taken the maximum of their estimates rather than the minimum, and I herewith submit the same for your consideration.

Careful measurements of the drawings show the cubical contents of the building to be 4,415,693 feet. The cost may be variously estimated per cubic foot, according to the elaboration of the finish and material. But it can be safely assumed at from 30 to 35 cents per cubic foot to erect and finish the building in a thoroughly first-class manner.

While the general specifications describe the proposed building, I would mention the following points in connection with the general arrangement of the plan.

The first elemetns considered in making this design have been the practical ones of economy and good construction. Next after this and hardly less important have been the questions of a suitable and convenient arrangement of the interior of the building, giving ample light and ventilation to all its parts, and convenient access between those parts of the structure most requiring it, and, finally, that it shall express in all its parts as a whole the dignity of its purpose.

The rooms most used have been located on the first story, and the most important ones, so far as practicable, have been placed on the south front, and so grouped as to best accommodate the business of the state officers.

The house of representatives, the senate and the supreme court have been placed in the second story, and, being large rooms, extend clear through to the roof, being lighted from the top by ample skylights and side lights in the low domes. The house of representatives being given additional light from three sides by windows in the galleries, which light the room without throwing a glare of light in the eyes of its occupants.

Heating and Ventilation.

The heating and ventilation of these rooms, as in fact of the whole building, has been given especial attention, and would be accomplished by a plenum and and exhaust system, operated by fans and electric motors.

The house and senate are located so as to provide an easy and convenient communication between them, without the need of passing through public corridors. The public being excluded from the corridors used for this communication during the time the legislature is in session, by means of light bronze panelled screens of ornamental design, with bronze gates in same, all of which can be removed when not required.

The supreme court is located in the east wing, and while convenient of access, it is sufficiently secluded from the other parts of the building to prevent undue intrusion. By an arrangement which I believe to be wholly original as to this design, the judges' chambers, the library and the supreme court clerk are placed so as to give convenient access from one to the other without passing into the public corridors, and also giving the public convenient entrance to each of them. This is a point which will be approved by all familiar with the usage of the court.

The library is placed partly in the second story and partly in the third story, it being intended that the books most used shall be kept in the second story, and that the librarian's room shall be located there. The third story being used either by direct access to readers to the alcoves, or the books be brought to the reading room on the second story by assistants, or by such a system as is now in use in the Boston public library and the new Massachusetts state house, as may be determined by the librarian. The alcoves will all be lighted both from above and from the sides.

The space in the library will provide for about 100,000 volumes.

Throughout the building the corridors will run as direct as possible, and will be amply lighted and ventilated and will have marble or tile floors and suitable handsome finish, according to their relative importance.

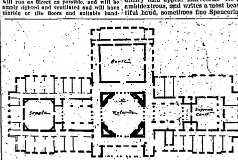

SECOND FLOOR OF THE GILBERT PLAN.
(A Sketch Without Detail From the Architect's Drawings.)om

The grand stair halls in each wing will be lighted directly from above, in a manner somewhat similar to the lighting in the Indiana state capitol, although the design of these grand halls has been made on other lines than in that building. Floor lights of dull glass, three inches thick, would be placed as part of the mosaic or marble flooring in these halls, admitting light to the corridor below and lighting it evenly and amply its entire length. It is believed that these grand stair halls, opening, as they do, from the rotunda, will not only give ample space for the accommodation of the public, but will give the interior of the building an air of grandeur and amplitude.

It is assumed that the purpose of the rotunda is to provide a great central space in the building to accommodate the moving crowd of people who come to it, when great public ceremonies are performed, or when legislation of unusual interest is under way. In my opinion the floor of the rotunda should be on the same level as that of the house of representatives and senate. Any other arrangement will inevitably force the people into the immediate lobbies of the house and senate and overcrowd them, while with this arrangement ample space will be given.

In the center of the rotunda I have planned an opening thirty feet square which will give ample light on the first floor.

The Expert's Opinion.

The following is what Expert Wheelright has to say of Mr. Gilbert's design:

The legislative chambers are in the north and west wings. The arrangement of these chambers, one to the other, and of the supreme court in connection with the library, all being on the second floor, as suggested by the commission, is more satisfactorily gained in this design than in any of the others which I considered worthy of premiums. The committee rooms are conveniently adjacent to the legislative chambers and are under control. The retiring rooms for these chambers are both placed back of the speaker's chair. This plan presents the best arrangement of supreme court and library, but, while showing ample space, in the proper location, for the convenient location of all the minor offices of the court, the reporters of the court have not been assigned this floor in conjunction with the offices of clerk of court, as might have been done and as is desirable to do.

The library occupies the space to the north, and the judges' rooms and other offices on the east and south, as is desirable for such working offices.

The corridors of first and second story are admirably lighted, some at the end and others on the sides. The lighting of the basement could be improved, and a better staircase effect could be gained if the form of staircase shown in No. 2 were adopted. The plan readily admits of this change.

The opening in the second floor of rotunda is too small.

The first floor shows well arranged offices, and, although the governor's reception room does not hold a very important position in plan, its dignity is satisfactorily recognized in its treatment.

The space assigned for historical society in basement is well concentrated, and, being placed in the same wing as the library, arrangements might be made for the common use of the two collections.

The author of this design has restricted himself to a less area (about 4,300,000 cubic feet) than any of the five which I recommend. He shows less "unassigned space" than do Numbers 2 and 7. It is apparent also that if he had not kept so safely within the limit of space advised by the commissioners (4,500,000), he might have improved his design externally. More interest of shadow effect might thus have been given, especially by the increase of the projection of the flanking pavilions on the north and south facades.

Scholarly and Well Proportioned.

He presents a scholarly, well proportioned and refined design for the exterior. The only points of detail that I would criticize is the ornament above the central windows, and the balconies on the flanking pavilions above mentioned, both being features of insufficient dignity for such a building.

The approaches are well designed. The colonnade above the main entrance, with its richly ornamented side piers capped by well placed sculpture, would be a very fine feature.

The porte cochere under the main entrance is well handled and has merit of great practical convenience.

As a whole, the dome is very good. Especially noteworthy is the fine proportions and beauty of outline of its mass; the coupled columns, with their pilasters, strengthen to the eye and enrich the drum of the dome. The outline of the dome itself is very refined, and it is capped by a delicately designed lantern, which would give rich play of light and shade. The ornamentation of the dome is excessive, at least relatively to the character of the design of the main body of the building.

The chief defect in treatment of the dome is that it springs too suddenly from the roof of the building, with but a slightly marked plinth to break the transition.

If it were thought desirable to give the building a more varied and broken exterior, the plan lends itself to a roofing similar to that shown in No. 39.

HE'S A GREAT PENMAN.

A Frisco Man Who Writes With Both Hands at Once.

Gus Mooney, a copyist in the county clerk's office, is the happiest man with a pen in the new city hall. He performs all sorts of feats that to the ordinary man appear marvelous. He is ambidextrous, and writes a most beautiful hand, sometimes fine Spencerian and other times a round back hand that is like copper plate.

Mooney copies the wills filed into the record, and usually writes the page on the left side of the open book with his right hand and the next page with his left so that he always has a rest for his arm. When he tires of writing a running hand he turns the book a little and writes page after page in his back hand style.

Mooney can take two pens, one in each hand, and starting at a common point write two signatures simultaneously, writing the one with his left hand backward, and the signatures will be almost exactly alike. He seems to do his thinking with his wrist, too for he will write two entirely different names at the same time and with a dash and a flourish that is surprising, and occasionally he varies the monotony of his work by copying two different wills at the same time, or by commencing at the last letter of one will and copying it backward with his left hand, while he copies another from the beginning with his right.—San Francisco Post.

THE TOWN IN RUINS.

FIRE ALMOST COMPLETELY DESTROYS WALCOTT, MINN.

A Lantern Explodes in the Engine Room of the Walcott Mills and Start a Fire That Causes a Loss of a Quarter of a Million.

Faribault, Minn., Nov. 5.—Walcott, a town of about 400 inhabitants located four miles south of here, was almost entirely destroyed by fire. The well known Walcott mills are located there and were entirely destroyed. The mills and most of the buildings burned were owned by M. B. Sheffield of this city.

The fire started by the explosion of a lantern in the engine room, and soon everything was a mass of flames. The Faribault and Northfield fire departments were sent for, but were not of much assistance. The town is located on a spur track of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road. Farm buildings within a half mile were burned, as a very strong wind from the south was blowing, which helped to wipe out the town. The Walcott mill was the largest outside of Minneapolis and St. Paul. It had a capacity of 1,000 barrels per day, and made the famous "Gold Mine" flour. It was a four-story building. The 75,000-bushel elevator was also burned, with over 35,000 bushels of wheat. The warehouse, with about $4,000 worth of flax, barley and oats, was also burned. About 25,000 barrels of flour were burned, including five loaded cars standing near the mill. The loss is from $175,000 to $200,000.

The hotel, occupied by Mr. Sexton, and about seven dwellings, with part of the contents, were also destroyed. The store building owned by Louis Knuteson and the government post-office were also destroyed. The books and records and office of the Walcott creamery went up in the flames. E. H. Thatcher's barn, granary, etc., are no more. The total loss will undoubtedly reach $250,000. It is not known whether the mill will be built again.

WENT DOWN A BANK.

Fatal Accident on the B. & O. Near Wheeling, W. Va.

Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 4. — The worst railroad wreck in the immediate vicinity of Wheeling for many years occurred this morning at Elm Grove, five miles east, on the Pittsburg division of the Baltimore & Ohio road. The Pittsburg-Cincinnati express, commonly known as the Cannon Ball, jumped the track on a bridge over Wheeling creek, owing to a broken flange on the wheel of the smoking car. The engine, tender and baggage car kept the track, while the mail car, smoker and Pullman parlor car went over a bank about sixteen feet high. The day coach turned completely over and the other two lay on their sides. The cars were completely demolished, seeming to have been thrown some distance through the air.

The killed were Mrs. Miranda Hare, Kittanning, Pa.; eight-months'-old child of Lawrence Bartley, Allegheny.

The injured, so far as they can be found, are Ella Vance, Wheeling, spine probably broken; may die. C. J. Garvey, oil inspector, Marietta, O., head crushed and back wrenched; will probably die. W. N. Rose, right arm broken. Michael J. Mahoney, McKeesport, Pa., face cut and mashed. Mrs. M. J. Mahoney, face cut and hip hurt. E. W. Gilbert, Sharpsburg, Pa., thigh broken and head badly cut. J. N. Couchenow, Bellefield, left elbow broken. William Richardson, Sharpsburg, Pa., back and head cut and bruised. James W. Foster, Beaver Falls, Pa., right foot broken and face and back cut. W. J. Chapman, West Bridgewater, Pa., right leg and hand broken. Charles Harkins, Altoona, right temple and scalp cut. P. R. Rahm, Philadelphia, badly cut and bruised. George Perkins, conductor Pullman car, head cut and hip bruised. George Crouse, Allegheny City, scalp wounds. Mrs. Crouse, knee dislocated. Mrs. Dr. A. F. Stifel, Pittsburg, slightly hurt. Jacob Zulauff, Pittsburg, left arm dislocated. Albert Gaus, Pittsburg, both legs badly burned. R. Gaus, Pittsburg, legs cut and bruised. Mrs. Watts, Wheeling, elbow dislocated. Louis Schuchert, Pittsburg, head cut and bruised; badly hurt. J. M. Frasher, Wheeling, head and breast cut and bruised. W. C. Hawley, Allegheny, face and nose crushed and arm cut. Mrs. Dixon, Pittsburg, badly cut and back wrenched. Maud Vance, internal injuries and severe cuts. Mrs. Malone, Allegheny, head cut and hurt internally. J. D. Stanton, mail agent, chest, shoulder and leg cut and bruised. Mrs. Le June, Allegheny, forehead crushed. Perry Parker, porter Pullman car, face cut. Mrs. Clarke, Allegheny, shoulder dislocated and bruised. Mrs. Starr, daughter and granddaughter, painfully cut. M. Dixon and wife, Pittsburg, painfully cut. John Renscher, Pittsburg, head and neck cut. C. M. Kiskaddon, Columbia, Pa., head bruised. Anthony McTighe, Pittsburg, left leg badly cut.

These names probably do not cover more than half those who were more or less hurt, but able to get away. They scattered almost at once and cannot all be found. Many of those seriously hurt were able to leave for home.

No Smuggling There.

Bayfield, Wis., Nov. 5.—The report that a gang of smugglers operating between this place and the Canadian shores of Lake Superior have been run down, and that some of the leading merchants of Bayfield are implicated, seems to have been manufactured out of whole cloth. So far as can be ascertained there is no truth in the rumor.

Church Scorched.

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 5.—Fire damaged F. A. Gross' factory several hundred dollars and destroyed $1,000 worth of finished wood work for the interior of the German Methodist church. One fireman fell from the ladder and was injured.

Mules Perish.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 5.—A spark from a pipe which an employe was smoking, set fire to the hay in the mule stable in the Dorrance mine last night. Eighteen mules perished.

GENEROUS ROCKEFELLER.

Another Three Millions for the Chicago University.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—The largest donation ever made to an educational institution at one time by one man to-day became the gift to the Chicago university, when F. T. Gates, representing John D. Rockefeller, announced to the trustees of the institution that the Eastern capitalist had determined to add $3,000,000 to his already munificent donations. Mr. Rockefeller's generosity to the university in past years is well known. Not only was he its principal founder, but his interest in its welfare has been constantly on the increase. He had already given the institution $4,000,000, and the additional endowment announced to-day will swell the total amount to $7,000,000. Mr. Rockefeller is probably the richest man in the world, his wealth being estimated at from $125,000,000 to $150,000,000. Twenty years ago he was a newspaper reporter in Cleveland, Ohio, and later, the keeper of a little store there. Becoming interested in the business of refining the product of the Pennsylvania oil fields he started a small refinery, from which grew the greatest monopoly in the world, the Standard Oil company, capitalized at $95,000,000.

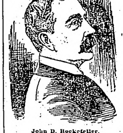

John D. Rockefeller.

DECLARED OFF.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons Have Given It Up.

Hot Springs, Ark., Nov. 5.—The big fight is off for good. It is easy to see how it never was really on, as far the the State of Arkansas was concerned. Not only is the Corbett-Fitzsimmons match dead and buried, but the Maher-O'Donnell and Smith-Ryan contests are yet in the future. Gov. Clarke has won out on every point at issue and has an unqualified victory over the prize-fighting element. There is no doubt that Corbett and Fitzsimmons, individually, have been willing to fight all along, but Fitz will take no chances of going to jail, and Corbett will not fight without the posting of a side bet on the part of Fitz, which the latter is unable to do. Dan Stuart will make a proposition for the fight, but it is declined before it comes up. He will offer a purse of $20,000 for a fight in Mexico, close to El Paso, post $5,000 forfeit money for each man and guarantee all expenses to which the men may possibly be put, the fight to come off Nov. 9. Julian, he said, in advance, will accept the proposition for Fitz, and Brady said he will consider nothing that does not involve the posting of a side bet of at least $10,000. This kills the last chance of the fight, for the Julian-Fitzsimmons combination could not produce that amount of money to-day and will not say that they can produce it by the 9th. Brady's proposition to fight on a private battle ground for $10,000 a side was his ultimatum and he would not recede from it. If Julian had been able to raise $10,000 it was intended to have the fight in private at Monroe, La., but the poverty of the Fitzsimmons crowd prevented it. Corbett has left for the East, but Fitzsimmons is still at Little Rock.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, Nov. 5. — Flour quiet and steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring, 58 3-4c; No. 3 spring, 58 1-4c; No. 2 red, 61 3-4c. Corn—No. 2, 29 1-8c. Oats—No. 2, 18a18 3-4c; No. 2 white, 20a20 1-2c; No. 3 white, 18 1-2c. Rye—No. 2, 37c. Barley—No. 2, nominal; No. 3, f. o. b., 24a41c; No. 4, 23c. Provisions—Pork, $8.20; lard, $5.55a5.57 1-2; ribs, $4.50.

Milwaukee, Nov. 5. — Flour steady. Wheat weak and lower; No. 2 spring, 57 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 59c; May, 62 5-8c. Corn quiet and nominal; No. 3, 29 1-4c. Oats lower; No. 2 white, 18a19 1-2c. Barley dull; No. 2, 37c; sample, 24a37 1-2c. Rye lower; No. 1, 39 1-2c. Provisions steady.

Minneapolis, Nov. 5.—Wehat — November closed at 53 1-4c; December opened at 53 3-8c and closed at 53 5-8c; May opened at 58 3-8c and closed at 58 1-8c. On track—No. 1 hard, 54 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 53 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 51 3-4c.

St. Paul, Nov. 5.—Hogs strong to 5c higher; sales at $3.35a3.40. Cattle—Market unchanged; some North Dakota feeders included in the receipts, for which there is a good demand. Fat cattle steady. Butchers' stuff quiet and slow sale. Veal calves strong. Milkers and springers in good demand. Good feeding bulls strong and a little higher.

Goes Away in Debt.

Omaha, Nov. 5. — Frank Johnson, president of the Citizens' Bank of Omaha, suddenly left the city, owing a large amount of money.

Illegal Fishing.

Neenah, Wis., Nov. 5. — The patrol yacht Cora arrived in Menasha today after a days' cruise on Lake Winnebago, having on board eighteen gill nets, 110,000 feet of sturgeon line and 400 pounds of sturgeon, all captured from illegal fishermen in Mansur's bay by Warden Johnson and ten assistants.

More Troops for Cuba.

Madrid, Nov. 5.—The papers state that 35,000 troops will be sent to Cuba forthwith.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.40a. m.	7:05 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7:25 a m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special Information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marsha

North Side
Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

I am now prepared to make a limited number of first class real estate loans on improved real estate at 10 per cent straight interest payable annually. There will be no delay after papers are made out and abstract furnished.

INSURANCE.

Commencing Oct. 1st the new insurance laws go into effect and I will be prepared to furnish the NEW VALUED POLICY.

H E Ives
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement, etc.

L. T. Bergh is doing business in this vicinity this week.

Sash and doors cheap for cash at Johnson & Marshall's.

H. E Ives went down to Crookston to-day on business.

J. J. Borum, of St. Paul was doing business in town to-day.

Prof. O'Brien visited friends at Red Lake Falls last Sunday.

Chas. Fellman drove down to Crookston last Wednesday evening.

Mr. Smith, of St. Paul was in town taking orders for cigars last Monday.

Fritz Eikhoff returned from Crookston to-day where he has been on business.

T. W. Tillish of the Security Trust Co. of Grand Forks returned home to-day.

K Jorstad, of Thief River Falls was doing business in town the latter part of last week.

Land Commissioner Babcock, of the Great Northern railway was doing business in town to-day.

Fred W. Smith, representing the American Type Founders Company, of Minneapolis was doing business here last Monday.

A St. Cloud special just received says that all the men on the Great Northern west of Minot have struck. A meeting is in progress at Melrose this afternoon at which the action of the men at that point will be determined. At Fargo the president of the local council A. R. U. refused to call a meeting to vote on the strike. The Willmar men have voted to strike on Monday next. Crookston Times.

The Crookston Land office has been doing business at the old stand during the month of October, and the volume is above the average for the year as well as in advance of that for the same month a year ago. The immense crop grown in northern Minnesota this year is taken as a measure of the productiveness of the broad acres, and the extra efforts to become owners of a quarter section of it are apparent at Uncle Sam's headquarters. During the month there were 88 homestead entries filed, 23 final timber culture and six cash entries. This added to the numerous contests which have been heard and the usual office business has make matters unusually lively for both Receiver Anglim and Register Dunlava, as well as their chief clerk, Joseph Smith.

The editor of Farm, Stock & Home takes the following philosophic view of the proposed combination between the G. N. and N. P. roilroads; "Such a combine as that would prove a long step towards the only and what must be the ultimate solution of the railway problem." When the railroads of the country are combined and managed by half a dozen men, as they are sure to be in the not distant future then the People will be compelled to insist that the half dozen men to be their servants and not their mators. Tyranny ultimately defeats itself by its own acts; give the calf more rope and it will hang itself. That supreme court decision which was designed to make human slavery perpetual in this country proved the death blow to slavery Acts of monopolies designed to make their power supreme will result their destruction.

By the vote being cast in all the states to-day indications of a vigorous effort are apppreent in both leading parties to win. The Ohio legislative tickets are believed to be badly split owing to the efforts of the Brice fiction Intense excitment prevails throughout Kentucky, as hope is entertained for he defeat of Hardin, democrat for govenor but that is not likely. The A. P. A. element is not as strong in Boston, as was expected.

Baltimore City gives ten thousand majority to republicans. In Nebraska the silver and anti-silver democrats are very active, Republicans quiet but still rolling up votes. Iowa probably about forty thousand for the Republicans. Fine weather and a big vote in New York but no predictions except that there are indications of a republican land slide in New York City.—Crookston Times.

A Decided Advantage To The California Traveler.

Is the new through tourist car service inaugurated by the Northern Pacific R. R. in connection with the Southern Pacific R. R. Shasta route, between the east and California points via Portland, Oregon these cars leave St. Paul and Minneapolis every Wednesday afternoon via the Northern Pacific "overland" arriving at Sacramento and San Francisco the following Monday morning. Berth rate only $6.00 for reservations apply to C. A Sharkey ticket agent N. P. R. R. Crookston Minn.

A correspondent at Washington writ, to a Minnesota paper says: It is said that the land department or Indian department will declare war upon some of the Minnesota men either in the senate or house if there is opposition of a plan to settle up the old Red Lake reservation pine land scheme. The departmens will recommend the sale of pine already appraised. This may meet with opposition. If it does war declared. It appears that Ex-Congressman Baldwin is furnishing the department with ammunition. Baldwin wants to figure in the matter with enough prominence to send him back to congress.

A good scheme, any man who will bring about this much desired end can have the position of congressman long as the voters of this upper country can draw their breath naturally.—Ex

Another Important Announcement By The Northern Pacific.

Is the through tourist car service service between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Sacramento and San Francisco California Via Portland and the famous Shasta route. The Northern Pacific overland train leaving St. Paul every Wednesday carries these cars For reservations and other information apply to C. A. Sharkey ticket agent N. P. R. R. Crookston, Minn.

A theory is advanced by those who want to explain and apologize for the low prices of farm products of past year that low cost of transportation is responsible for them. If that theory is good for any thing there should now be a sharp turn-up in prices of grain in the northwest, for the lake rates on grains from Duluth and Chicago are higher than they have been since 1891. It would seem natural that advancing rates of freight would make prices of grain lower, and that position has always been taken by F. S. & H. but if low rates make for low rates make for high prices high rates must have the opposite effect and so we should all begin to demand higher rates instead of insisting upon lower ones. How some of our theory makers escape getting crosseyed and knock-kneed is a marvel F. S & H

In some what notorious "grain rate case" caused by an order of the Minnesota Railroad Commission rs last fall, to the Great Northern railroad to reduce its grain rates and the appeal of the road to the courts, has been decided in favor of the road there by again declaring that the state railway commission has no authority whatever over the freight rates of the state. The court, Judge Kerr, held that an enforcement of the order of the commission would deprive the company of any net returns. How does the judge know that? No railroad commission has yet been able to learn anything more about railroad dividend than railroad officials have seen fit to disclose, then how has this judge learned it? Dividends that this judge is so solicitous about are in excess of interest on stocks and bonds, of course therefore if that interest were not so large the dividends would be larger, and the court might have decided that rates could come down a little without serious injury to the road. Since the interest is very largely on fictitious capital, it follows that without such capital the interest account would be less and rates lower, therefore it is plain to be seen that farmers are paying freight rates on grain that insure a nice interest on mythical capital, on water, or wind, and that without the myth, water or wind his freight rates would be lower and this judge would help him get them! But why this judicial solicitude about railroad earnings? It is probably to preserve sacred and inviolate the principle that no person shall be deprived of his property without due process of law. Well is not compelling the farmer to pay tribute to mythical values depriving him of his property without due process of law? Again if the certainity of dividends is to be insisted upon by courts in deciding cases between railroads and farmers why not consider the dividend of both parties? Is it not quite as just and necessary that farmers be insured dividends as railroads? F. S. & H.

The Very Latest.

A large assortment of Ladies' Misses and Children Jackets and Cloaks will arrive in a few days at E. M. Hoff store. All which are of the latest designs, and from the largest and best known cloak manufacturing firm in he country.

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

Dr H. GRUNDY

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to.

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Broadway St. Hilaire

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn: Sept. 19 1895

Notice is hereby given that he following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on November 7, 1895 viz:

N. J. Erickson of Bray, Minnesota. HD 13175 for the E ½ SW ¼ Sec. 24. Township 157 Range 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Albert Wickstrom of Crookston Minnesota Chas. P. Booth, Sven E. Erickson, L. J Dahlen of Bray, Minnesota.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

MINNESOTA

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

AT

WINONA, MANKATO, St. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprikes two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:

(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural district, and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.

(d) A kindergarden training course [at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.]

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week The new dormitory at Moorhead, and the ladies' Home at Winona furnish similar accommodation at a slightly higher rate. Winona accommodation $3.50 per week

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona September 2nd; at Mankato, September 2nd; at St Cloud September 3rd; at Moorhead September 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
GEORGE R. KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

Are You Going East?

If so, and you wish to avoid heat dust and worriment of an all rail route and at the same time secure those genuine pleasures of traveling, comfort rest pleasant companionship, exhileration sleep and good food, relishing appetite and every luxury one can ask for try the lake route from Duluth to Buffalo on one of those floating palaces of the Northern Steamship Company "North West" or "North Land."

They are the largest, fastest and best equipped steamers on fresh water anywhere, and the equal of the finest ocean grey—hounds. — Leader Montevideo, Minn.

Regular meeting of the village council Monday Nov 4th 1895.

All members present.

Meeting called to order by President Dainard.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

On motion the bill of H. F. Ives was laid on the table until next meeting.

On motion the bill of G. A. Brink was audited and allowed at $1.00

On motion meeting adjourned until Saturday evening Nov. 9th at 7 o'clock P. M. at the office of the village recorder.

S. M. Dainard, President
J. L. Johnson, Recorder

THE ROCK BALLASTED

ACROSS THE CONTINENT

GREAT NORTHERN ROUTE

RAILWAY LINE

ST. PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,
DULUTH AND WEST SUPERIOR.

To

St. Cloud, Sioux City, Grand Forks, Great Falls, Anaconda, Spokane Wenatche Victoria Olympia, Fergus Falls Wahpeton, Winnipeg Helena Kalispel Snohomish, Everett, Seatle Portland, Sioux Falls Fargo, Devils Lake Butte, Benners Ferry, N'w Whatcom, Fairhaven Tacoma and San Francisco.

And intermediate points in,

MINNESOTA, THE DAKOTAS, MONTANA, IDAHO, WASHINGTON OREGON AND CALIFORNIA,

Steamer Connections for Alaska, Hawaii, Japan and China.

Solid in construction, modern in improvment.

Palace Sleeping and Dining cars, Buffet-Library cars, Family Tourist sleepers and high backed seated day coaches especially adapted for long distance travelling.

Meals served on "pay for what you eat plan.

Through the grandest scenery in America by daylight

Reaches fine hunting, fishing, pleasure and health resorts—Helena and Boulder Hot Springs. Lake McDonald, the Koutenia, the Columbia, Lake Chelan and Puget Sound.

Round trip excursion tickets to points east and west, with stop off privileges, and choice of return route. Baggage checked to destination.

Connects in season of navigation with the magnificent steamships North West North Land running between Duluth and Buffalo.

TIME CARD.

Daily. NO. 3 North and West		Daily NO 2 South and East
7 45 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7 15 am
8 15 p m "	Minneapolis	6 45 am
3 05 a m	Barnesville	11 20 pm
5 35 am Ar	Crookston	De 8 35 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH

MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9 00 am De	Crookston	Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.00 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1 20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm

Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

Tickets to all points and baggage checked through

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN, Agt. St. Hilaire

LANDS

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

$2.00 to $6.00 PER ACRE.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 19	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 23	3.75
Lot 1 of 30	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2 "	4.50 to 5.0
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.0
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.0
7 " 13	5.00
2 " 14	5.0
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.0
NW NE of 22	5.0
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.5
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.0
10 " 25	5.00 to 6.0
5 " 26	5.0
9 " 27	5.0
NE SE of 28	6.0
2 forties in 33	5.0
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.0
5 " 35	5.0
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 26	5.00
NE OF of 31	4.00
8 forties in 34 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 3	4.00
2 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 2.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 1.70
NE of SE 19	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	3.00 to 5.00
5 " 29	3.00 to 5.00
4 " 33	4.00 to 6.00
8 " 31	3.00 to 4.50
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.50
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6.0
2 " 17	4.50
4 " 20	3.00 to 5.00
2 " 22	6.00
4 " 23	5.00 to 6.00

I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1895 at reasonable prices. All persons are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands without first making contract for same. For further information apply to

H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of FARM MACHINERY

AT

J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our Big Bargains

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and Hind Feet Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

Advance, $1.50.
not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

[illegible] as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY November 6 1895

PRINCESS METTERNICH.

A Queer Mixture of Innate High Breeding and Acquired Low Tastes.

In the Princess Metternich was an inexplicable mixture of innate high breeding and acquired tastes of lower degree. When she appeared in society, at her very entrance there could be no mistake. From head to foot she was the high born lady, the grande dame. Yet she had an extraordinary inclination for walking on the edges of moral quagmires and peeping into them, with a proud conviction that her foot could never slip. There are stories of her imprudent adventures, but she escaped unscathed and had no other motive in seeking them than curiosity—foolish, morbid curiosity—as to people and matters which should never have been even mentioned in her presence. She acted with a degree of rashness and folly which would have ruined most women, yet no one ever really attacked her reputation. All allowed that, according to the expression of a lady of the court, "she had never crossed the Rubicon."

Notwithstanding all her follies, the Princess Metternich was far from being silly. On the contrary, she had considerable wit and great sharpness of repartee. As she did not care for anything she said her retorts were often very clever and amusing, but too free to be easily repeated. She delighted in singing songs from music halls and inferior theaters. Haughty as she was, she invited to her dinner table a singer of equivocal celebrity at that time whom no one else would have dared to receive and even took lessons from her so as to sing her songs with duly pointed emphasis.

The mischief done by the example of the Princess Metternich is indescribable. She threw down the barrier which hitherto had separated respectable women from those who were not and led the way to a liberty of speech and liberty of action which were unknown before. She was much attached to her husband and in essentials was a good wife. Others less favorably situated may not have escaped as she did from the natural consequences of looking too closely over the frontier of the debatable land. It is not unlikely that the excessive pride of the Princess Metternich may have led her to imagine that in Paris she might do anything without compromising her dignity. For instance, she was intimate with a lady who, although received everywhere in Parisian society, did not seem to be sufficiently her equal in rank to become her friend. To a remark on the subject she carelessly answered: "Oh, it is all very well here. Of course I could not see her in Vienna."

She is reported to have made a more impertinent speech while on a visit at Compiegne. The short, looped up skirts were just beginning to be worn. The empress had not yet adopted them, and the Princess Metternich had been urging her to do so against the opinion of her ladies. When the empress left the room, one of the ladies in waiting said to the princess, "Would you give the same advice to your empress?"

"Oh, no," replied the princess, "but the case is quite different. The Empress Elizabeth is a real empress."

I have no positive information as to the absolute reliability of this report, but it is not unlike the style of the Princess Metternich and was currently repeated.

On another occasion at Compiegne, in the presence of the empress on a rainy day which had brought some dullness into the circle, the Princess Metternich by way of diversion suddenly seized one of the ladies in waiting, tripped her up in schoolboy fashion and laid her flat on her back prostrate on the floor. This was told me by an eyewitness of the scene, which shocked every one present, and the more so because the victim chosen, the Comtesse de M—, was particularly ladylike, quiet and unoffending.—"Life In the Tuileries Under the Second Empire," by Anna L. Bicknell, in Century.

Anecdotes of Bishop Thorold.

The late Bishop Thorold's crisp notes were proverbial. At the time that the bishop put forward his new church's scheme another scheme was broached by one of the leading clergy in the diocese. The bishop wrote, "Your scheme is excellent, but don't publish it now, or yours will cannon mine, and we shall neither of us get into the pocket."

On another occasion a hardworking South London parson wrote, asking for long leave to go to the Holy Land. His answer was: "My dear ——. By all means. Go to Jericho. Yours, A. W. G."—Westminster Gazette.

Particular About His Shoes.

Salesman—Shoes? Yes, sir. Give you a pair that will fit you like a glove.

Customer—I never saw the glove that would fit my foot. If it is all the same to you, I'd rather have a pair that will fit me like a shoe.—Boston Transcript.

Land Office
Crookston Minn. April 27 1895

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 6 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St. Hilaire Minn. Hd no. 1279 for the S½ NE¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sundal, Anton Sundal Gilbert Aufinson, Tollef Erickson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlavy, Register.

WHY LATIN IS USED.

A Druggist Tells Why Prescriptions Should Not Be Written in English.

"I don't see," said the man who was leaning against the drug store counter, "why a doctor can't write his prescriptions in English instead of Latin. Suppose my system absolutely requires whisky; that my health and future usefulness to society depend upon it? Well, I go to my doctor and get a prescription. It calls for spiritus frumenti. Now, that ain't what I want. I want whisky. Why can't he come out flat footed and say so? But I suppose he thinks that would be giving the game away. I suppose he would rather I'd take his wisdom with a grain of chloride of sodium than with a grain of salt. Isn't that it?"

The druggist smiled and said: "You've got the same idea most people have. You think, I suppose, that the doctor writes his prescription in Latin so it can't be read so easily—so the layman can't steal his trade and learn what he is giving him. But that's all wrong. In the first place, Latin is a more exact and concise language than English, and being a dead language does not change, as all living languages do.

"Then, again, since a very large part of all the drugs in use are botanical they have in the pharmacopoeia the same names that they have in botany—the scientific names. Two-thirds of such drugs haven't any English names, and so couldn't be written in English.

"But suppose a doctor did write a prescription in English for an uneducated patient? The patient reads it, thinks he remembers it and so tries to get it filled from memory the second time. Suppose, for instance, it called for iodide of potassium, and he got it confused with cyanide of potassium? He could safely take ten grains of the first, but one grain of the second would kill him as dead as a mackerel. That's an exaggerated case, but it will serve for an illustration. Don't you see how the Latin is a protection and a safeguard to the patient? Prescriptions in Latin he can't read and consequently does not try to remember.

"Now for a final reason. Latin is a language that is used by scientific men the world over, and no other language is. You can get a Latin prescription filled in any country on the face of the earth where there is a drug store. We had a prescription come in here the other day which we had put up originally, and which had since been stamped by druggists in London, Paris, Berlin, Constantinople, Cairo and Calcutta. What good would an English prescription be in St. Petersburg?"

"Got any good tooth powder?" asked the man leaning against the counter.—New York Herald.

Domestic Life of the First Consul.

Much of the same policy was still displayed in the official receptions held in the Tuileries. In the first place, the domestic life of the Bonapartes was carefully accented by the presence of the first consul's wife and sisters with their families. No mistresses were ever allowed to flaunt themselves in public under either the consulate or the empire. The same standards of conjugal fidelity were to be supposed valid in the first family of the land as in those of the masses. Then, too, there was displayed a genial familiarity, sometimes even brusque and rude, like that prevalent among the middle class—the good fellowship which they admired above every other quality. Of course there must be ceremonial, and on high occasions the great officers of state, with the diplomatic corps, were arrayed in a circle like that customary in courts from immemorial times. But these latter personages, grand as they were, had to put up with much the same treatment from the first consul while making his rounds as that which his relatives, his state and military officials and the plain people of France generally received at his hands.—"Life of Napoleon," by Professor William M. Sloane, in Century.

Two Compliments.

A lecturer used to tell of two compliments he had received, each of which was, as he said, a "gem" in its way. One day a friend met him on the street, and said cheerfully: "I see that you lectured last night. Sorry I wasn't able to be there. Hope to hear your lecture when it passes into literature." This was different from the tribute paid him by a young man, who, with a grave face and businesslike air, stepped up to the lecturer one night, as he left the platform, shook his hand solemnly, and remarked, with the air of one making a dry statement of facts, "I merely wished to say that you are my favorite writer and speaker," after which he bowed and abruptly disappeared.

She Had Told That Fib Already.

Matrimonial Agent—Just one thing more. How old are you?

Miss Singler—Twenty-five years.

Agent—Oh, well, you can easily say you are five years younger.

Miss Singler—Oh, I've done that already.—San Francisco Call.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke and Teline Stokke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1889, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1889, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages on page 584 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D. 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee

J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 2 1895, viz:

Carl Wik of St. Hilaire Minn. H D no 1344 for the SE¼ Sec 35 Twp 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Hakon Johnson, Frank Satterberg, John Fongstrom, Peter Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlavy Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered, by Mary A. Holuvik and Hans M. Holuvik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 10th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 57 of mortgages, on page 112 Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 24th day of January 1891, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 56 of mortgages, on page 83 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The [illegible] quarter of Section [illegible] Township One hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper
Assignee of mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

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Reading "Farm, Stock and Home."

THIS TELLS THE STORY. The habitual, careful reader of *Farm, Stock and Home*, published at Minneapolis, Minn., is happy; his animals and fowls, bred, fed and cared for according to its plain, practical instructions, are sleek, thrifty and delighted; and his fruits, grains and vegetables, propagated according to the teachings of the same authority, testify to their flavor, size and abundance with smile, song and dance.

DO LIKEWISE. Get the best, raciest, most interesting and instructive, the most practical and broadest-gauged agricultural paper published, and duplicate the picture herewith presented!

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FREE FREE FREE

The Best Sites On The Red Lake River

For The Manufacturing

LUMBER.
Unexcelled Boomage.
Side track to Mill

To Any One Who Will Start a
Linseed Oil Mil
Starch Factory
Woolen mills
Paper Mill
Tannery

We will give a Free Site and Free water power for a term of five years.

THE St. Hilaire Boom & waterpower Co
ST. HILAIRE MINN

THE
ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY

Will sell for the next

60 days

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE
LOTS

From $25 to $100.

ALSO FIRST CLASS BUSINESS PROPERTY AT HARD PAN PRICES.

Apply to
H. E. IVES Agt.
ST. HILAIRE MINN.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON
DEALER IN
pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumery and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks al ways on hand.
Barbershop in connection
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
FOR
All kinds of
CATTLE.
Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.
Ground Feed for sale
S. M. BAINARD.
Manager.

FRED EIKHOFF
DEALER IN
Heavy and Shelf
HARDWARE
HEADQUARTERS FOR
HUNTERS' SUPPLIES
MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS
BINDING TWINE
NEW GOODS PRICES
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

AMERICAN HOTEL
W. A. ARTHUR Proprietor
NEWLY FURNISHED
STRICTLY FIRST CLASS
Special attention given to traveling men, Hunting, Fishing and Excursion parties.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

To My Joy

Hood's Sarsaparilla overcame the effects of the grip, cured me of dyspepsia, and nervous prostration. I treated with three different doctors without realizing relief. I resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla and shortly my appetite was improved and my rest was not so much broken at night, getting up in the morning greatly refreshed. After taking three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I was entirely cured and today feel as well as ever in my life." R. B. Sanoster, Kensett, Arkansas. Get Hood's because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only True Blood Purifier prominently in the public eye. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, bilious-

Lizards One Hundred Feet Long.

One must stretch his fancy almost to the breaking point to imagine a lizard 100 feet in length, but that such creatures formerly existed in the United States there is not the least doubt. The remains of such enormous reptiles have been found in Colorado, Arizona, Oregon, Montana, South Dakota, Maryland, Virginia and the two Carolinas. They belonged to a family of extinct reptiles known to the geologists as dinosaurs, and the remains found in the marl beds of the last four states mentioned above prove that the Western varieties were much larger. Prof. O. C. Marsh of Yale college, found dinosaur remains in Colorado from which he restored a skeleton upward 125 feet in length; the largest found in the Eastern marl beds was less than fifty feet in length.—St. Louis Republic.

Trips Undertaken for Health's Sake Will be rendered more beneficial, and the fatigues of travel counteracted, if the voyager will take along with him Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and use that protective and enabling tonic, nerve invigorant and appetizer regularly. Impurities in air and water are neutralized by it, and it is a matchless tranquilizer and regulator of the stomach, liver and bowels. It counteracts malaria, rheumatism, and a tendency to kidney and bladder ailments.

Practice Makes Perfect.

"Yes," observed the master of ceremonies, "you weep to the jury beautifully, but let us again rehearse your glare at the defendant."

By dint of much drilling the affair passed off creditably and was described as one of the prettiest home divorces of the season.—Detroit Tribune.

CONSUMPTION.

Its Treatment and Cure.

NATURE'S GREATEST REMEDY FOR AN IMPOVERISHED CONDITION OF THE SYSTEM—KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA, USED FOR GENERATIONS BY THE INDIANS. THEIR ROBUST CONDITION A NEVER-FAILING ENDORSEMENT FOR THEIR WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

CONSUMPTION has been declared by the leading physicians of the day to be due largely to a condition of the system whereby it becomes impossible to obtain perfect nourishment from food. As soon as the system refuses to receive the necessary life-sustaining elements the patient begins to "lose flesh," and at the same time all of the life-giving organs of the body become weaker and weaker, and gradually failing to perform their natural functions, death is the result.

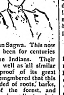

Sufferers from this most dreaded disease should on experiencing any of the ever accompanying symptoms, such as a general feeling of lassitude, sallow complexion, decrease in weight, sleeplessness, night-sweats, nervousness and susceptibility to colds, immediately take Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. This now famous medicine has been for centuries regularly used by the Indians. Their freeness from this, as well as all similar diseases is ample proof of its great merits. When it is remembered that this is skillfully compounded of roots, barks, gums and herbs of the forest, and contains no poisonous ingredients whatever, it will be seen that no harm can possibly attend its use; and the rapid manner in which it accomplishes its wonderful results will prove to the sufferer that he has found at last that which will give to him a new lease of life.

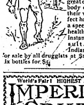

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa accomplishes its good work by invigorating the stomach, kidneys and liver, purifying the blood and building up the entire system, so that the great organs of the body can perform their work in perfect harmony, and a speedy return to health in every instance will result. Kickapoo Indian Sagwa is for sale by all druggists at $1 a bottle, or six bottles for $5.

World's Fair! HIGHEST AWARD.

IMPERIAL GRANUM

Always WINS HOSTS of FRIENDS wherever its Superior Merits become known. It is the Safest FOOD for Convalescents!

Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE!
John Carle & Sons, New York.

W. N. U. No. 45—1895

EAT TOO MUCH MEAT.

Americans too Prone to the Consumption of Flesh and Fowl.

"We eat altogether too much meat, anyway," said Dr. Cyrus Edison, the health commissioner of New York the other day. "I venture to say that most of the ills we are heir to come from habitual eating of too much beef. If the present era of high prices of beef will only compel people to choose other foods, such as fish or a greater variety of vegetables, the 'beef combine' as it is called, will have been the unconscious instrument of doing a vast amount of good. Fish is much better food for city people than flesh raised on land. It does not contain as great a proportion of those stimulative nutrients that do so much to produce nervousness, indigestion, constipation and the host of attendant disorders to the human body for which the medical profession is so continually called upon to prescribe. Wage workers who earn their living by physical exertion—farm laborers, shovelers, ditch diggers, etc.—require solid foods such as beef and pork, but men and women who take little exercise, whose employment is sedentary, calling for no continual physical strain, fish is eminently more satisfactory as a regular diet. Fish is the coming food. Long after our land has been denuded of those properties that nourish animal life in the field, the waters of the deep will be teeming with fish. The scientific culture of carp has shown conclusively that one acre of water will produce more edible and wholesome flesh than three acres of land, and some of these days we will awaken to the importance of preserving our land sustained animals by the systematic and methodical cultivation of our fish. As to the quantity of meat that a man really needs the people seem to be ignorant. The United States government allows the soldiers but three-quarters of a pound of meat a day. How many New Yorkers, do you suppose, get along with so small a ration of meat? The government, through its physicians, has learned that soldiers, even on the march, do better on that seemingly small allowance than if they were permitted to gorge themselves indiscriminately on the flesh of steers and sheep. New York city allows its hospital patients but one pound of meat a day, and that pound is untrimmed. When cooked and ready to be eaten that pound represents really less than the army ration for able-bodied men. The average energetic, well-fed New Yorker consumes from one and a half to three pounds of meat every day that he is able to eat. It is altogether too much. No wonder that nature rebels frequently and insists that the man live on gruel for whole days at a time. That is nature's own recourse. That's when a man is sick—when he can't eat meat."

THE RETIRED BURGLAR.

He Finds It Hard to Accustom Himself to Ordinary Hours.

"My chief trouble now," said the retired burglar, "is about my hours. I have been so long accustomed to working nights and sleeping days that I find it difficult to change back to the hours of other folks. Instead of having my breakfast at 7 o'clock in the morning I have it at 7 o'clock in the evening. Some folks make their dinner the last meal in the day, but I never could get used to that. I can sleep better on a light meal; so I have my dinner in the middle of the day. I mean the middle of the night, and my supper about 5 o'clock in the morning.

"This schedule works all right for the first half of the night. There's plenty of life then, and I can go to the theater and one place and another, but after dinner, I must say, I find it pretty tedious. When I was at work, and my mind was occupied, I never thought anything about it; but now it is different. This is a bigger town 'n it used to be and it's open all night. There's plenty of occupations nowadays that people work at all night, but the people that work at 'em are working at 'em. You don't see 'em around the streets; and the general fact remains that most people work days and sleep nights; and the cold fact is that from dinner time to supper time I feel sort o' lost. But I'm not discouraged. I don't suppose I could change the habits of a lifetime in a minute, and I shall just keep on trying till I get my hours shifted around again like other people's."

The Use of Naptha.

The greatest care should be observed in the use of naptha, which, while a most valuable agent to clean delicate laces, light silks and ribbons, is a very dangerous liquid. It is so extremely volatile that ignition will take place even when it is removed by the distance across a room from a light, and it never should be used except in the day time. Articles cleansed by this means should be promptly and thoroughly aired. It is a good plan, the Commercial bulletin suggests, when the weather permits, to do the cleaning out of doors, leaving even the thing cleansed outside for a longer airing. The need of this was recently emphasized to an up-town woman, who washed a number of gloves, some laces and ribbons, and fearing to leave them around the room, as she was called away before they were aired, bundled them into a box, which she shut up in a trunk in a closet. Later, she sent a maid to get them out, who took a lighted candle to the closet for the search. When the trunk was opened a slight explosion followed almost immediately. Enough of the gas from the naptha had been generated and held in the confined space to ignite as the candle flame approached. No serious results followed, fortunately, but the warning remains.

Young Men Want Practical Knowledge.

The tendency of young men entering college is decidedly away from the ancient classics, so much so that in twenty years there will be a scarcity of teachers in Latin and Greek. The entries in the freshman class at the University of Wisconsin indicate this tendency in a marked degree. They are as follows:

Ancient classical course	14
Modern classical	53
Civic historical	18
English	91
General science	36
Civil engineering	8
Mechanical engineering	10
Electrical engineering	33

—Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin.

KLEPTOMANIA FAST DYING OUT.

Fad That Ran a Swift Course Seldom Found Now by Big Storekeepers.

There is growing evidence that kleptomania was a fad. The attempt to classify it somewhere among the psychological mysteries will not hold in the face of the experience of a State street merchant, who knows how to observe and has plenty of opportunity to indulge his knowledge. He said:

"It's a funny thing to me, but it is certainly true, there has been a marked falling off in kleptomania in the last year. I noticed it in my store, and for a time thought little of it. One day another merchant on the street said he had found the same thing, and then I began to inquire. All had the same story to tell, kleptomania was becoming extinct.

"This doesn't mean," he continued, "that people are becoming any better or that they are stealing less, for, as to that, the returns are about the same year in and year out. What I refer to is the petty thievery by people who do not need what they steal and in many instances do not know what to do with the things after they get them. For a time, a couple of years ago, there was such a flood of that sort of robbery in the stores that the proprietors were about driven to despair. You can imagine the predicament of being confronted by a woman whom you know to be wealthy and of good social standing and yet know she has secreted in her muff or under her cape a piece of silk or other fabric from the counter. When you meet an indignant denial it is hard to go on and force a search. That thing grew to be so common that in most of the big stores one woman was kept fairly busy searching the kleptomaniacs who were brought back to her."

"Did you arrest them?"

"No, except in rare cases. We employed detectives of both sexes to watch for them. When a woman was seen taking anything from a counter the detective would approach her and ask her to step to the rear of the store, as the proprietor wished to see her. The request was made with such politeness that the woman would not be sure it was for the theft, and in nearly every instance would comply at once. Then it was a simple matter; the article stolen would be found, the woman would resort to tears, explain she did not mean to take it, had acted on impulse, and all that sort of thing, and offer to pay for it, and generally show an abundance of money. We would seldom press the case any farther. Some of these women became such slaves of the fad that they were watched always when they came to the stores. The kleptomaniacs were the most difficult thieves to guard against, for they bore no outward sign of their affliction. The ordinary thief, who steals to sell again, can be more easily marked and guarded against.

"But it is dying out, and in the last year there have been only rare cases of kleptomania discovered in Chicago. I have come to think it was more of a fad than an affliction, adopted by a certain class, who liked the excitement of trying to steal a thing without getting caught, and yet secure from prosecution or publicity, if they should be caught, by their ability to pay for what they stole."

MESABA MINES AGAIN DISAPPOINT THEIR OWNERS.

Some of the Actual Results of the Iron Mining Season of 1895.

The owners of the Mesaba iron mines in St. Louis county have fared badly for the past two years, most of the time conducting their business at a loss. Last year heavy losses were suffered by the capitalists who own the mines. They entered upon the present season with rosy hopes. The season's ore was sold in the months of April and May, as usual, at prices ranging from $1.80 to $2.50 per ton, according to the quality of the ore. The advance in the price did not take place until July, August and September, long after all the season's ores had been disposed of by contract for future delivery. The miners in contracting their ore for the season figured on 80 cents as the cost of lake freights, but lake freights have advanced in an unprecedented way, and are now and for some time past have been ruling at $1.50 per ton, so that much of the ore that was sold for from $1.80 to $2.50 is being delivered in vessels which cost the mines $1.50 per ton. A mine selling its ore in the early part of the season, for say $2.25 to $2.50 per ton, must now pay $1.50 per ton for lake freights, leaving only 75 cents to $1 for mining and for rail freights to Duluth. As the rail freight alone is 80 cents and the commission, insurance, interest, etc., 20 cents, it will be seen that the cost of mining is a dead loss and the ore is given away. The rosy hopes of the spring, therefore, have met only disappointment, and the miners are now figuring with much anxiety on the net results of the year's operation.

An Electrical Fish.

Among the fishes which are capable of giving severe electrical shocks the torpedo, or electric ray, a member of the skate tribe, stands out prominently. This fish has a couple of complex batteries lodged in the sides of its headparts and the discharge of these organs is fraught with dire effects to the animals which may chance to come in the way of this living magazine. The electricity is generated by the nervous system; that is to say, so much nerve force when passed through or into the electrical organ is converted into electricity. Prof. d'Arsonval of the College of France tells us that in the case of a torpedo measuring in diameter thirty centimeters the shock given by this animal amounted to twenty volts. He lighted up several electrical lamps by the discharge from the fish and this discharge was powerful enough in some cases to carbonize the lamps. It is said that a powerful torpedo may give a discharge measuring 120 volts. This of course is more than sufficient to kill prey of ordinary size.—Chicago Daily News.

Pocket Electricity.

A correspondent asks if it is not practicable for a person to carry enough electricity and use it for the purpose of heating the body by means of electric heating apparatus placed under the clothing. We presume it is. A few 200-ampere-hour cells scattered among the pockets, connected in series, ought to do the business. They would probably weigh 500 pounds or more, and to this must be added the weight of the heat apparatus. The latter need not necessarily be in the form of a street car heater; it could be spread out on a flat surface. It would not look well, for instance, to carry a box-shaped heater across the stomach. Care must be taken to prevent short-circuiting, which might result in roasting to death.—Electrical Age.

Telling Fortunes With Apples.

There are three fortunes to be told with an apple. Peel the fruit without breaking the skin, and, holding the long spiral skin daintily by the end, swing it three times around the head, and let it fall to the ground; whatever letter the skin then forms is the initial of the sweetheart or friend who loves you best. Then, before eating your apple, have some one "name it," as they say, and after you have saved all the seeds, begin to count them thus:

One I love; two I love; three I love
 I say;
Four I love with all my heart
And five I cast away.
Six, she loves; seven, he loves; eight,
 both love.
Nine, he comes; ten, he tarries.
Eleven, he courts, and twelve he
 marries.

A more amusing fortune is that of placing a fresh apple seed on each eyelid and naming each; The one which remains there longest is the truest and best. A famous custom consists of pouring a very little molten lead into a tub of cold water; there follows a splashing and hissing as the lead cools suddenly, and the shape of the lead reveals the future. Just as in all oracles, ever since the days of Delphi and Diana of the Ephesians, the scientific work lies in reading the doubtful forecasts aright.—"Reading the Book of Fate," by Louise Willis Snead in St. Nicholas.

The Sleeping Apple.

High up in a tree among the green leaves, hung a rosy-cheeked apple that was so still it seemed to be sleeping. A little child came near, and, standing under the tree, she looked up and called to the apple: "O apple! come to me! do come down to me! You do not need to sleep so long!"

But the apple did not waken.

Then came the bright sun; high in the heavens he shone.

"O Sun! lovely Sun!" said the child. "Please waken the apple for me?"

The sun said: "O yes, I will, with pleasure." So he sent his bright beams straight in the face of the apple, and kissed it kindly, but the apple did not move a bit.

Then came a bird and perched upon the bough of a tree and sang a beautiful song; but even that did not waken the sleeping apple.

And what came now The wind, to be sure. "I wonder what he will do!" said the child. "I know he will not kiss the apple and he cannot sing to it, so he will have to try another way."

And the wind did try another way. He puffed out his cheeks and blew and blew and shook the tree, and the rosy-cheeked apple woke, and was so frightened that it gave a sudden jump and fell right in the uplifted apron of the little girl.

And "I thank you very much, Mr. Wind," she said, as she ran away with it.

Kept His Word.

An examiner at Edinburgh university had made himself obnoxious by warning the students against putting their hats on his desk. The university in the Scottish capital is remarkable for the scarcity of cloak rooms, and in the excitement of examinations hats are, or used to be, flung down anywhere.

The examiner announced one day that if ever he found another hat on his desk he would rip it up. The next day no hats were laid there when the students assembled. Presently, however, the examiner was called out of the room. Then some naughty undergraduate slipped from his seat, got the examiner's own hat and placed it on his desk. When the examiner reentered the hall every eye was fixed upon him. He observed the hat and a gleam of triumph shot across his face.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I told you what would happen if this occurred again." Then he took his penknife from his pocket, opened it, and blandly cut the hat in pieces, amidst prolonged applause. What he said when he discovered that he had destroyed his own hat the story does not say.—Harper's Round Table.

Ethel's Protest.

Little Ethel is just two years and two weeks of age, and the dignity of such maturity she had deemed it expedient to maintain by the strictest attention to her attire; therefore, when her tiny shoes, through an unavoidable combination of circumstances, had been sent to the cobbler to have the ravages done to the toes rectified, and she was supplied with a dilapidated pair for such an emergency, she viewed the whole proceeding with ill-suppressed anxiety and deep disgust, but forebore much outward demonstration.

Next morning, when she found she was about to suffer the same infliction, she entered an indignant protest, and exclaimed, with warmth and aggravation: "Patens, me, mamma; don't put dem wagged soos on me no more, for pitty take!"

New Standard of Light.

Mr. Violle, says the Revue Industrielle, has undertaken some researches upon acetylene that have led to the manufacture of a standard lamp that fulfills all the conditions required by the ordinary photometric measurements. Upon burning the gas meter under a slight pressure in a burner in which it is properly aerated and that spreads it out into a wide, thin sheet, Mr. Violle obtains a steady and very luminous flame of remarkable whiteness and of uniform clearness over quite a wide surface. In front of this flame he places a screen provided with an aperture that varies according to requirements, and obtains a source whose steadiness and brightness, comparable with those of the absolute standard, make a practical standard of it.

Trimming Lamp on a Bicycle.

The municipal lighting plant at Edinburg, Scotland, furnishes current for 150 arc lamps for street lighting. The turning out of these lamps, which are on the same mains as the incandescent lights, was done by hand. The time formerly occupied was nearly two hours, when the attendant went around on foot. But a man is now sent on a bicycle, and does the work in half an hour. The city finds that by thus lessening the time of unnecessary use of current and consumption of carbons it is saving $200 worth of electricity every year.

Simple Enough.

"This predicting the weather is mighty easy," said the skeptic.

"Could you do it?"

"Certainly. All you have to do is to predict a hot wave when it's cold and a cold wave when it's hot, and stick to it."—Washington Star.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Worse Than Disinheritance.

Her Father (suddenly)—Young man, do you play poker?

Her Young Man (nervously)—Y—Y—that is to say, no, sir.

Her Father (regretfully)—I am sorry. Some of us were going to have a little game to-night, and we should have liked one more to take a hand.—Somerville Journal.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

Changed.

"You have given me the marble heart," he hissed.

"Certainly," she coldly rejoined: "What did you expect? Mexican onyx?"

There was a chill glitter in the eyes of his bride as she reminded him a poor man could not be fastidious.—Detroit Tribune.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Found Guilty.

"Here is a cigar," said the dealer, "that I would like you to give a trial."

"All right," said Watts, "hand it over."

It was handed over.

"What do you think of it?" asked the dealer.

"It doesn't deserve a trial," said Watts. "It ought to be lynched."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

The ancients, according to Pliny, made a very excellent sympathetic ink, using new milk as the basis.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

The ancient Mexicans had a year of eighteen months of twenty days each.

Mothers appreciate the good work of Parker's Ginger Tonic, with its reviving qualities—a boon to the pain-stricken, sleepless and nervous

If the United States had as great a relative population as Japan it would have a population of 900,000,000 people.

When you come to realize that your corns are gone, and no more pain, how grateful you feel. All the work of Hindercorns. 15c

Salt has been used with success by some physicians for the cure of neuralgic troubles.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. Pickert, Van Sicien and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '94.

Nineteen centuries ago the world had only one translation of the Bible.

It would require 12,000 cholera microbes to form a procession an inch long.

Marriage Rate of College Women.

The marriage of college women is a subject that has lately called out many statistics and much subsequent speculation.

Miss Millicent W. Shinn has been carefully gathering together statistics from the women's colleges in America, and she finds that the ultimate probability of a college woman's marriage is below 55 per cent, as against 90 per cent for other women—not quite two-thirds as great.

College women marry most in the Middle West, and least in the North Atlantic states, and Miss Shinn declares that the reason is not that they crave a public life, but largely because they are employed as teachers in girls' schools, a station in life more inimical to marriage than any other save that of a nun.

Deafness Can Not Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When the tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

An Artist's Enthusiasm.

"There is only one thing," she said to her dearest girl friend, "that makes me doubt Herbert's affection for me."

"What is that?"

"He thinks that some of the snap shot photographs he has taken of me are good likenesses."—Washington Star.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

In An Awful Situation.

"I'm in a quandry," said the eminent official.

"What's the matter?" inquired his wife.

"They are talking about having a prize fight under my very nose. I've got to do something or the law-and-order element will be after me."

"Well, issue a proclamation forbidding it."

"Yes—and if I do that they'll go and have the prize fight somewhere else."—Washington Star.

Healthy
Kidneys
make
Pure
Blood

Dr. Hobb's
Sparagus
Kidney Pills

Cure all Kidney
Diseases.

At all druggists, or by mail prepaid, for 50c. a box.
Send for pamphlet.
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Are the smallest and most complete made. All Adjustments.
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Dry Plates, Printing Out Papers and
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For Professionals and Amateurs.
A Complete Camera for $5.00.
NORTHWESTERN HARDWARE CO.
ST. PAUL, MINN.

BAR-LOCK VISIBLE WRITING TYPEWRITER
AGENTS WANTED.
Four Cardinal Points.
Visible Writing.
Perfect Alignment.
Automatic Action.
Ease of Operation.
NORTHWESTERN HARDWARE CO.,
417-419 Wabasha St., St. Paul, Minn.

LAND
FOR SALE ON
CROP PAYMENT PLAN.
BY GRAVES AND VINTON COMPANY,
(Agents wanted.) ST. PAUL, MINN

PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM
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St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1895. NUMBER 15.

THE WEEKLY RESUME

NOTABLE EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

Washington Talk.

President Cleveland names Nov. 28 in a Thanksgiving proclamation.

News has reached Washington of the arrest, in Tegucigalpo, the capital of Honduras, of A. K. Ward, the Memphis, Tenn., embezzler.

News has reached the state department of the death, at Antigua, W. I., of James B. Fox, United States consul.

Chief Engineer Herwig, of the United States steamer Marion, has broken down, and has been invalided home from his vessel at Acapulca, Mex.

Through Director General De Garno, President Clevelanr has been supplied with a prospectus of the industrial exhibition to be held in Johannesburg, South Africa, in May and June next.

Capt. C. L. Hooper, of the revenue cutter Rush, who has been in command of the Bering sea patrol fleet during the last season, has arrived in Washington to report in person upon the season's operations.

The following promotions in the navy have been made by the president: Commodore S. O. Selfridge, to be rear admiral; Commander Francis A. Cooke, to be captain; Lieut. Frederick Singer, to be lieutenant commander; Ensigns H. P. Jones and W. O. Hulme, to be lieutenants; Surgeon Dwight Dixon, to be medical inspector, and Assistant Engineers A. S. Halstead and W. B. Day, to be passed assistant engineers.

People Talked About.

John D. Rockefeller has given $3,000,000 more to the Chicago university.

Isaac Boyd Little, the pioneer carriage manufacturer, died at Merrimac, Conn.

Col. A. L. Ives, until his recent resignation general superintendent of the Panama railway, leaves for New York after eight years on the isthmus.

Mrs. M. W. Dunham, wife of the millionaire horse importer, died at the family mansion, "Oaklawn," near Elgin, Ill. She was born at Maquoketa, Iowa, in 1858.

Philip Batch, a veteran merchant of Ann Arbor, Mich., died of heart failure. A few days ago he danced at a party held in celebration of his seventy-fifth birthday.

The marriage of Miss Edith Rockefeller, daughter of John D. Rockefeller, to Harold Flower McCormick of Chicago will be celebrated at noon, Nov. 26.

Hetty Green and her family have taken an apartment at the St. George, New York, regeristering as Mr. and Mrs. Gray and Seville Gray. She is paying $400 a month to a private secretary.

The Very Rev. A. Trayis, vicar general of the Catholic diocese of Davenport and one of the senior clergymen of this faith in Iowa and the West, died at Davenport, Iowa, aged seventy years.

Col. W. E. Worcester died at his home in Marlboro, Mass., from apoplexy after an illness of two days at the age of sixty-eight years. Col. Worcester had been postmaster there since 1884.

The family of ex-Gov. David H. Jerome of Saginaw, Mich., has received word that the governor is in a very critical condition at the sanitarium at Watkins, N. Y., and death is imminent.

Accidental Happenings.

In a railroad collision at Edgeworth, Mass., one man was killed and twenty passengers injured.

The grand opera house at Decatur, Ill., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $30,000.

Four persons lost their lives in a New York tenement fire and others are missing.

A railroad accident in West Virginia kills two persons and injures a large number of others.

An Iowa Central freight train was derailed near Grinnell, Iowa, and Engineer Edward Wolcott, the hero of six wrecks, was injured.

The American ship Granite State struck Home Rocks, near Land's End, and was beached to save her from foundering.

An unknown man, who was sitting on the tracks at Alton, Ill., eating a luncheon, was instantly killed by a Chicago & Alton freight train.

A disastrous wreck, in which one man lost his life and an entire trainload of people had a very narrow escape from death, occurred on the Chicago & Alton railroad, at Gardner, about thirty-five miles south of Joliet.

John Davidson, an aged farmer, fell over the banister at the court house, at Marshall, Ill., and dropped fifteen feet. He is thought to be in a dying condition. William Lawton fell from a load of straw and broke his neck.

The packet steamer Belle of Calhoun sunk an enormous barge with 8,000 barrels of apples at Clifton Terrace, six miles above Alton, Ill. The cargo was from Calhoun county and designed for shipment to Chicago from Alton, and is probably lost.

Evil Doings.

John C. Crevier, a New York real estate operator, lost $500,000 in Wall street and took his life.

George Montgomery, who killed his brother-in-law, Archibald Riley, as the latter was leaving church, was acquitted at Versailles, Ky.

Mrs. Fisher, a bride of two weeks, at Canandaigua, N. Y., was given $100 to buy furniture. Instead she purchased a ticket to the West, and is supposed to be in Chicago.

At Springfield, Mo., it is claimed a witness has been discovered in Dr. Lucy Hawkins who will upset the testimony of an important witness in the Hearne-Stillwell murder case at Hannibal, Mo.

Adolph C. Flick, a horse thief, who escaped from the Klamath Falls, Or., prison, held up the stage from Ager, Cal. While he was rifling a mail sack he was shot by a passenger, but his wound is not serious.

James Haffa of Philadelphia committed suicide by jumping from the Goat island bridge into the rapids at Niagara Falls. The body caught on a rock a short distance above the falls and was hanging there late that night but no effort was made to recover it.

While a parade, held under the auspices of the A. P. A. was being formed at Gloucester, Mass., stones and heavy missiles were thrown and several persons were injured. The most seriously hurt were Alphouse Davis and Fred W. Crispin, Jr., both of whom were struck on the head.

A. K. Ward, the forger, who victimized people at Memphis, Tenn., and elsewhere for $300,000, has been arrested at Tegucigalpa, Spanish-Honduras, according to advices received from Washington. Ward will be held until the United States can prove his guilt, when he will be returned here for punishment.

The Muncie, Ind., police captured a stylishly dressed young man who was trying to enter the residence of C. A. Copper. The robber proved to be Charles W. Linn, son of a retired mill owner in Indianapolis. He has resided in Muncie two years. He married a prominent Muncie young lady a year ago. Hundreds of dollars' worth of diamonds and jewelry were found on Linn and at his home. He confessed to more than a dozen burglaries. Over 100 door keys were found on him also.

A young woman and her lover engaged in a desperate duel on the streets of Eagle, W. Va. The remarkable combat was witnessed by scores of people, who stood by in amazed horror at the sight of a woman, standing erect and with drawn revolver, blazing away at the man she had loved, while he sent bullets whistling about the ears of his sweetheart. After many shots had been fired the man fell, mortally wounded. His name is Erwin Hoostley and the woman is Bettie Shields.

Foreign Gossip.

The king of Portugal was received at Potsdam by Emperor William. The king is making a tour of Europe.

The Marquis de la Habana, at one time captain-general of Cuba, died at Madrid.

The pope is reported to be overtaxing his strength, thus inducing fainting fits, which alarm his attendants.

It is announced in London that a Tyneside firm has received a Japanese order to build three new battleships.

The Venezuelan coast guard fired upon a British vessel and killed her commander.

From statements made it is inferred that Japan will adopt the same course in Corea as Great Britain is pursuing in Egypt.

It is anounced that the Cuban insurgents have hanged six negroes in Plateabos district of Caibarian, province of Santa Clara.

Reports from the Santa Catarina district in Mexico state that a slight shock of earthquake was followed by the sinking of large areas of ground.

The entire Bulgarian ministry has resigned until Prince Ferdinand shall have promised that his son Boris shall be baptized in the Russian church.

A dispatch received in Madrid from Havana says a corporal in command of volunteers surrendered Fort Vigia without fighting, as he owed money to the leader of the insurgent attackers.

A perusal of the report of the British ministry of telegraphs, just issued, shows that the Brazilian government has special reasons for attaching importance to Trinidad, the possession of which is regarded as the key to the telegraphic situation.

Col. von Hanneken, the German officer who was military assistant to Viceroy Li Hung Chang, has arrived in Berlin from China, charged with a special mission and fully empowered to arrange for the reorganization of the Chinese army on the Russian, French or German model.

Miscellaneous.

Jake Gaudaur wins the championship single scull race at Austin, Tex.

Leadville, Col., decides to have an ice palace.

Johnson goes a mile at Fountain Ferry in 1:50 1-5.

The Manchester Mills are to erect a large cotton mill on the East side of the Merrimac in Manchester, N. H.

The Ashley, S. C. Phosphate company assigned. No statement of assets and liabilities is issued.

Articles of consolidation of the St. Louis, Siloam and Southern Railway companies of Missouri and Arkansas were filed with the secretary of state at Jefferson City.

C. P. Huntington expects in a week or two to make a trip to the City of Mexico. His Mexican national railroad concession requires his personal attention.

The hearing of the application for an injunction to restrain the Chicago gas trust from reorganization under the consolidation plan has been postponed until Nov. 20, by agreement of counsel.

A San Francisco paper says the Fair will case has been settled out of court, and what promises to be a bitter contest over an estate valued at $40,000,000 has been abandoned. The estate is said to have been settled and the property passed into the hands of the various heirs.

The sugar planters, through Col. J. D. Hill and other attorneys, filed sugar bounty claim suits in the United States circuit court at Washington under the agreement with the Washington authorities, who will aid in a speedy trial and appeal to the supreme court.

The directors of the Cotton States and International exposition at Atlanta will put up $100,000 to liquidate the floating indebtedness of the enterprise. This done, the big fair will be free from incumbrance and prepared to enjoy the season of prosperity now dawning upon it.

The steamer City of Topeka, which sailed from Tacoma, Wash., for Alaska, carried a shipment of "T" rails and fishplates to be used in constructing a railroad in the famous Treadwell mine on Douglass island. It is said this will be Alaska's first railroad.

MINNESOTA IN BRIEF

INTERESTING EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN MINNESOTA.

Important Occurrences in the North Star State Day by Day—A General Resume of the Week's Doings Arranged for Rapid Reading.

Wednesday Nov. 6.

In Justice Murphy's court at Aitkin John Neinl was held to await the action of the grand jury. Neinl is accused of murdering William Kylma last June for his money. He was committed to jail without bail.

W. Carter & Co.'s flour mill at St. Cloud was destroyed by fire. The loss is about $20,000 and the cause of the fire is unknown. Insurance $10,500. The building of Munsinger & Co., standing next to it, was damaged to the extent of nearly $500.

President L. C. Lord of the Moorhead normal school, President George R. Kleeberger of the St. Cloud normal and President Irwin Shepard of the Winona normal visited Mankato normal school from whence the four go to Winona to inspect the normal there. Each normal will be visited in turn.

Thursday, Nov. 7.

Although much grain has been marketed in Northfield, more grain remains in the hands of farmers in this vicinity than was harvested last year.

The Northfield Light, Heat and Power company is erecting a large building on West Water street, Northfield, which will be ready for occupancy in about a month.

Alfred Neserdahl, who committed highway robbery and is supposed to be the man who shot Sheriff Hilger of Scott county, is held at Menomonie, Wis. An officer leaves in the morning with requisition papers.

In a runaway, Michael O'Brien, a farmer, living about six miles from Winona, was thrown out of a buggy, and besides breaking his collar bone, was badly used up. He was brought to Winona and is in the hospital there.

The United States circuit and district courts convened at Mankato, with Judge Nelson presiding and all the court officers present. Only one of the five civil cases will be tried. Several Indians are here as witnesses in a liquor-selling case from Worthington.

Friday, Nov. 8.

The contract was let to L. M. Curry, an architect of Chicago, to build the court house at Le Seuer Center for $35,000. Kasota stone will be used.

Thomas Casey, unmarried, living near Crookston, was kicked by a horse and fell unconscious into a shallow pond of water and when found had smothered.

Sheffield & Co., of Faribault, who lost their mill, have concluded not to rebuild. They will continue in the grain business, but will probably remove to Minneapolis.

Henry Munsinger, father of Alderman Munsinger of St. Cloud, was run over by a switch engine and his leg cut off. He is eighty-two years old and the injuries will probably prove fatal.

A cablegram from Bedford, Eng., received at Pipestone announced the death of Henry E. Briggs, president of the First National bank of Pipestone and a prominent citizen of that place.

At a meeting of the Owatonna city council it was voted to enter into a five years' lighting contract with the Owatonna Electric company. The service is to be an all night current. The price is $7 per lamp.

Frank Long's three-year-old child is lost in a peculiar manner. She went with her grandfather to Little Falls, Minn., and on returning to Royalton the old gentleman lost his way and left the child sitting in the buggy while he went to search for the road. While trying to find it he lost the child, horse and all, and up to this writing has not been able to find any trace of them.

Saturday, Nov. 9.

Frank Blazer was run over and killed by a train on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad two miles west of Dover.

While switching in the yards at Sauk Center a brakeman on the branch lines, whose name cannot be learned, had his hand crushed.

Mahlon Blaker of Red Wing, the oldest man in Goodhue county, died suddenly of apoplexy. He was born Feb. 14, 1806. He leaves a widow and eight children.

Miss Hannah Himmelmann died suddenly of heart disease at the home of her brotherher brother, A. G. Rosing, at Red Wing. She was seventy-five years of age.

The Mankato city council passed an ordinance granting the Omaha railway the right of way through the city for removal of tracks which will cost $350,000.

Emil Wegner, who is working the farm of Hon. J. H. Burmeister of Wells, lost two valuable horses. They were smothered under 1,400 bushels of oats. The bin was over the horse stable and broke down. Four other horses broke loose and got out.

The contract for the extension of the sewer system westward on Zumbro street at Rochester was let by the common council to T. J. Thor of Owatonna for $3,059.66. The council also accepted the bequest of Huber Bastain of $5,000 conditioned on erecting a separate public library building with an entrance on the ground floor.

The Minnesota State Butter and Cheese association is in session at Waseca. The session opened at 10 o'clock with music and an address of welcome by John Moonan, responded to by Secretary John A. Lumbull. The president's address followed. The first paper was on farm machinery; by Prof. T. L. Haecker. D. W. Richards told the would-be butter makers their duties. C. Y. Knight told them how to improve their butter.

Sunday, Nov. 10.

The daughter of Senator E. Sevatson of Windom, died of diphtheria.

A. M. Scott, one of the oldest settlers in Cottonwood county, died yesterday after a year's illness.

Preston has declared in favor of issuing $18,000 bonds by a vote of 163 for to 43 against for an electric light and water works system.

Chief of Police Harrington of Anoka apprehended a colored deserter of the regular army, who gave his name as Oscar Brazil of Troop A, Tenth cavalry of Fort Keogh, Mont. Fort Snelling officers were notified.

The Southeastern Minnesota Schoolmasters' club convened at Rochester. Prof. George D. Alton of Minneapolis, state high school inspector; A. W. Rankin, inspector of grade work, and several normal school teachers from Winona were present.

A young man going by the name of Charles Grant was arrested by the sheriff at Caledonia for trying to pass a forged check on the Spring Grove and Caledonia banks. He was put under $500 bonds and bound over to the spring term of the district court.

The citizens of Waseca gave a banquet to the State Butter and Cheese association, which was enjoyed by all. The election of officers followed and resulted in the re-election of President White and all the other old officers. The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to Waseca for the entertainment.

The board of prison managers granted six paroles as follows: Joseph La Jambe, Polk county; Richard Darling, Nobles county; M. M. Madigan, Redwood county; Robert L. Schutte, Ramsey county; Frank King, Hennepin county, and R. P. Stanton, Ramsey county.

Dennis Scott, aged 107 years, died at his home near Shieldsville. He was born in County Clare, Ireland, came to Rice county forty years ago and has since lived on a farm. Mr. Scott had no gray hair, always enjoyed good health, attended to farm duties till a few weeks ago, and less than a year ago rode to the city on horseback from his farm, a distance of ten miles, transacted business and rode back on the same day.

Monday, Nov. 11.

William D. Hill, an old settler of Winona county, died at his home at Ballard, Wash. The remains will be brought to Winona for interment. He came to Winona in 1856.

The officer of the Humane society of Winona has been arrested for the alleged stealing of a horse. The officer's name is J. C. Towne, and he claims that the horse was so crippled that it had to be shot.

O. J. Hutchinson, foreman of the Bird Island Union office, in attempting to board a moving train, fell under the wheels. His right foot was run over and the foot was amputated at the instep.

The Christian Endeavor societies of this district held a grand rally at New Paynesville, and delegates were present from all the surrounding towns. Rev. Soper of Alexandria delivered the address of the meeting last night on "Manhood, True and False."

Mayor Lewis of Duluth has received a telegram from Mayor Pingree of Detroit, Mich., inviting him to participate in the movement of the abrogation of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, providing for the building of war vessels at ports on the great lakes. Mayor Lewis is heartily in favor of the movement and will accept the invitation.

Sheriff Hilgers returned to Shakopee from Menominie, Wis., with Alfred Neverdahl and Otto Michaels, the men who were supposed to have committed highway robbery and shot the sheriff on Sept. 17. They were arraigned in the justice court, pleaded not guilty, and were held in $1,000 bail for examination on next Saturday.

The Schoolmasters' club of Southeast Minnesota convened at Rochester, at which time a banquet was enjoyed. Several discussions were had on topics of educational interest and the session then adjourned. President of the Normal School Irwin Shepard, Superintendent of Public Schools B. T. Davis and Prof. Krinbill attended from this city. Presidents Lord and Kleeberger of Mankato and St. Cloud, respectively, who have been visiting in this city, also went from Winona.

Tuesday, Nov. 12.

Material has been shipped to build a government school house for the Nett lake Indians on the Vermilion lake reservation.

Barney Daily, who broke his parole from the reformatory at St. Cloud in 1893, was returned to the institution. He was found in West Superior.

The calendar of the district court, just issued at Faribault, shows forty-two civil cases, most of them appeals from justices court, or cases passed over last term of court. Court will convene to-day in general term. So far as known at present there will be no criminal business.

Negotiations are now under way at Faribault whereby M. B. Sheffield & Co. expect to purchase the plant known as the Polar Star mill. This property consists of a water power on Cimarron river and a four-story brick building, formerly used as an electric light and power station. It is valued at $25,000.

The session of the Young People's Alliance convention closed at Winona with a sermon by Bishop Horn of Cleveland on "Happy Living." The officers elected are: Rev. H. Plantikow of St. Paul, president; Rev. L. Stapf of Brainerd, vice president; Lydia Bunse of Mayer, corresponding secretary; Lizzie Bartz of Minneapolis, secretary; Henry Simon of Winona, treasurer.

United States Deputy Marshal Tolman of St. Paul arrested Robert McCoy for selling whisky to Indians and brought him before United States Court Commissioner Brown at Tower for examination. He was bound over for trial and committed to jail in default of bail. The marshal went up the Vermilion lake in search of other law breakers who furnish Indians whisky for fur or money.

At Elk River the property known as Riley's store was, with contents, totally destroyed by fire. The building was a residence and store in one, the residence occupied by Albert Bailey's family, the store by H. L. Mitchell & Co. with a stock of general merchandise. Arnold Tourtlelotte, who was sleeping in the store, was awakened at 4 o'clock by the fire and was badly burned while trying to extinguish it. Loss about $5,000; insurance $1,000 on the building. There was no insurance on the stock.

A CRISIS IN TURKEY.

THE SULTAN IS SETTING OVER A POLITICAL VOLCANO.

Turks May Soon Be Face to Face With an Open and Widespread Revolt Against the Rule of the Sultan—Disaffection in the Army and Navy.

Constantinople, Nov. 9.—The former Turkish minister of foreign affairs, Said Pasha, promised to give the ambassadors of the powers a definite reply within two days as to what steps the porte intends to take for the restoration of order in Armenia and to provide for protection of Christians in that part of the Turkish empire.

This was the point especially alluded to by the ambassadors on Tuesday last when they called seperately and represented that the present state of affairs in Armenia could not be allowed to continue, and that if a definite measure was not shortly taken to bring about the restoration of order, the powers would be compelled, acting in concert, to take their own steps in the matter. No combined action of such grave importance upon the part of the powers has been taken for years past and the fact that the porte was reminded of the intervention of the powers in Syria at the time of the massacre of 1860 is considered as a direct warning to the sultan that Europe will intervene to restore order in Armenia unless the Turkish government acts promptly.

As each day passes, however, the situation becomes more and more alarming and adds to the difficulty of the task before the porte and possibly before the European powers. From Syria especially the most disquieting rumors are coming and that they are based on facts is shown by the mobilization of twenty battalions of Redifs, out of the sixty available, and the steps being taken to dispatch them as promptly as possible to that portion of Asiatic Turkey. This lends color to the report that the Armenians are receiving support from unexpected sources and that the Turkish government may soon be face to face with an open and widespread revolt against the

According to the Turks.

Washington, Nov. 9.—The Turkish legation announces the following telegram from the Sublime Porte under yesterday's date:

"All news concerning plots, threatening letters and a supposed dissatisfaction in the ranks of the army and navy is intentionally propagated by well known newspaper correspondents, affiliated with the Armenian committee, to alarm public opinion. As for the often repeated assertion of the intended extermination of the Armenians, it is too absurd to be contradicted. The efforts of the imperial government tend on the contrary to quell the revolt of the Armenians and to resist their criminal and bloody agitation.

"The Armenian agitation at Diarbekir was on the point of subsiding when the Armenians began again their attacks upon the Mussulman's by throwing bombs at them, and by firing at the Muezzins at the very time when the latter were calling the faithful to prayers. During the affray fifty Mussulman's and ninety Armenians were killed and wounded. Armenian rioters attacked the patrols at Sivrik killing a few Mussulman's and setting fire to the bazaar. Two hundred Armenian revolutionists, having at their head Kevrok, chief of the parish of erus (Marash) attacked the village of Tchoukour Hissar and killed twelve Mussulmans. Some of the agitators were arrested, including part of the Armenian brigands who captured Hadji Hassan Oglou Husni. All news published as to the occurrence of trouble at Adana, Tarsus and Mersine, is absolutely without foundation."

Constantinople, Nov. 10.—There is no change for the better in the political situation here unless it rests upon the fact that the Ottoman bank has advanced the Turkish government the sum of $1,500,000, which will enable the new minister of finance, Sabri Pasha to provide for the most pressing needs of the government. The latter, it would seem, consist in fitting out the army reserves just called out in the porte's attempt to make some show of trying to restore order in Armenia, but there are so many other demands upon the Turkish treasury at the present moment that the money just advanced will not go a long way even if it were placed to legitimate uses, which is not likely to be the case. In the best informed circles here the situation is regarded as decidedly critical, and important developments are expected within a short time. The ambassadors of the powers do not regard the new Turkish ministry with favor; it is not expected to last long, and it is thought that it will be able to do nothing worth mentioning toward clearing the political atmosphere. The rumors of palace conspiracies continue to be bruited about. The name of the deposed sultan Mohammed Murad, removed from the throne because he was alleged to be suffering from idiocy, is once more mentioned as being a likely candidate for the throne. There are many who believe that the deposed sultan is fully as sane as the present ruler of the empire, Abdul Medji. Then, of course, the name of the heir apparent, Mohammed Reshed, is heard mentioned as likely to shortly succeed his uncle, the present sultan, but that report has been in circulation for months past. In fact, is was said some time ago that the present sultan had half-offered to resign in favor of Mohammed Reshed, but, it is added, the representatives of the powers did not look upon this as likely to prove any solution of the complicated situation, and the matter was allowed to drop. The difficulty does not rest in individuals. One sultan is about as bad or good as another. It is the system of government in the Turkish empire which is to blame for all the trouble, and until there is a decided change in this direction there will be no improvement in the condition of the Armenians, or of the Turks.

Further private reports received here from Diarbekir estimate the number of Armenian victims of the recent massacres at 5,000. It is believed that the number is in excess of the actual total of those killed, but there seems to be no doubt that the victims are numbered by the thousands.

Death and Ruin.

London, Nov. 12.—Advices received by the Chronicle from Constantinople are to the effect that a consul has just arrived there and that he describes the whole country from Erzeroum and Trebizond as being completely devastated. Every Armenian town and village is in ruins. Heaps of unburied bodies are found everywhere.

A Turkish official states that the trouble originated at Erzeroum with an attack on the government house, caused by the torture of prisoners. Petroleum was freely used for the purpose of setting fire to the houses of the Armenians. According to the Chronicle advices, the patriarch intends to send a pastoral letter to the churches to-morrow, announcing the sultan's promised reforms, and counseling patience on the part of all his Armenian followers.

The Vienna correspondent of the Telegraph says that news from Constantinople indicates that even the foreigners are in danger, and that the central European powers have decided to employ energetic measures to defend the lives and property of their subjects.

A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says that as proof that the Armenian massacres are ordered from the yildiz kiosk, not necessarily with the sultan's knowledge, but by influential men of the palace party, anxious to discredit the administration of Kiamil Pasha, recently grand vizier, the instance of Diarbekir is worth citing. M. Cambon, the French ambassador, after learning of the two days' rioting at Diarbekir, threatened to hold Alexandrietta with the French squadron until the resignation of the governor had been brought about. Two hours after this threat reached the yildiz kiosk, Diarbekir was tranquil. The Times correspondent says that this is an eloquent fact explaining the situation, and that many smaller instances point the same way.

The diplomatic corps consider the lives of Christians endangered throughout all the Asiatic provinces, but it is not believed that they are in any especial danger at Constantinople, because the members of the palace clique are not likely to initiate any anti-Christian movements, and the members of the Mahommedan constitutional party advocate the adoption of a policy giving Christians a share in the government. The natural tendency in consequence is the condition of the Mahommedan constitutional party with the Armenians, and, in fact, there are signs indicating that such a coalition would be likely to occur under circumstances in any degree favorable. It is believed at Constantinople that the new ministry will not live over to-morrow.

RUSSIA GIVES GUNS.

Northwestern Chinese Rebels Are Backed by the Czar.

London, Nov. 12.—Special dispatches received here from Shanghai say that the rebel Dungans in the northwest of China are mostly armed with rifles of Russian manufacture. It is added that their leader, while maintaining iron discipline among his followers, accords foreigners benevolent protection. He has sent a sort of ultimatum to the imperial government announcing his intention of advancing on Pekin should the answer prove unfavorable. The rebels are said to number over 60,000 men, and the imperial forces are said to be utterly incapable of resistance, and to be committing excesses in the territory under their control. Whole towns and villages are said to have been subjected to rapine and the fields in their neighborhood are said to be littered with corpses of men, women and children.

Becomes Violently Insane.

St. Paul, Nov. 12.—Michael Cioffredi, living with his family on Fauquier street, went violently insane last night and had to be locked up in the county jail. He had had attacks of insanity before, and spent some time at the Rochester asylum. For the past three days he had been ailing, but a return to his insanity was not expected. He began to rave suddenly, and, when his son attempted to quiet him, bit him on the arm. Officer Ryan was called in and succeeded in subduing him. The wagon from the Margaret street police station conveyed the old man to the county jail.

Lost in His Own Cornfield.

Hudson, S. D., Nov. 12.—Henry C. Wood, a blind farmer living some distance north of Hudson, was the victim several days ago of a remarkable experience which nearly cost him his life, and from the effects of which he has not yet fully recovered. For nearly three days he was lost in his own cornfield, scarcely two miles from his home, and after terrible suffering from fatigue, exposure, hunger and thirst was at length found by his dog and rescued from what seemed certain death.

Called Off the Boycott.

Minneapolis, Nov. 12. — The differences which have so long existed between the Washburn-Crosby company and the Packers and Nailers' union have been settled and the strike and boycott have been declared off. This settlement was reached at a meeting of the committee representing the union and J. S. Bell, on the part of the company. Both sides expressed themselves as entirely satisfied and regretted that the matter had not been settled long ago.

To Succeed Satolli.

New York, Nov. 12.—A cablegram received here from Rome states that Mgr. Larenzetti, now located at The Hague, will be Mgr. Satolli's successor.

Appeal From Armenians.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—Armenian citizens of Chicago to-day sent the following cablegram to the marquis of Salisbury, prime minister of England, to Nicholas II., czar of Russia, to Emperor William of Germany and to Secretary of State Olney: "The imminent danger of a massacre at Zeitoun and general slaughter of Armenians throughout Turkey prompts us to humbly beg your governments in the name of humanity to take steps to immediately stop these horrors and secure safety for Armenians."

SEARCHED A VESSEL.

SPANIARDS CHARGED WITH HIGH-HANDED PROCEEDINGS.

An American Vessel Is Boarded by a Spanish Officers and Several Soldiers Who Ransack the Boat in Search of Arms for Cubans.

New York, Nov. 12.—The American brig, Harriet G., arrived at Quarantine to-day from Nuevitas, Cuba. The Harriet G. is owned by Mosle Bros. of this city, and trades regularly between New York and Nuevitas. She sailed from this port on Aug. 29 last and reached Nuevitas on Sept. 19, where she discharged her cargo. On Oct. 3 a Spanish officer with several soldiers boarded the brig and made a thorough search for a large quantity of arms which the Spanish officials had been informed were on board the vessel. The brig was ransacked from stem to stern, but no arms were found.

The Spanish officer went so far as to demand that Capt. Miller remove from below all his anchor chains. This the captain refused to do and the officers were reluctantly forced to leave the vessel. The United States consul was on board at the time but could do nothing. Capt. Miller will report the facts of the search of his vessel to the proper authorities at Washington.

There was on board the Harriet G. a young Cuban passenger named Gustava Torre, who said that he was so persecuted by the Spanish authorities that he was compelled to leave the island and come to the United States.

A Nebraska Murder.

Beaver City, Neb., Nov. 12.—Albert Applegate was murdered in his corn field near Wilsonville yesterday. The assassin is unknown, but is supposed to be from Denver. He first appeared in the neighborhood yesterday at the house of John Nelson, a brother-in-law of Applegate. In a few minutes four shots were heard and Applegate was found near the corn field in which he was at work, with a bullet through the head, which had produced instant death. Indications are that Applegate had started toward his assassin when he first discovered him. The men had clinched after three shots were fired. The fourth and fatal one left powder stains on the face of the murdered man. A posse started in pursuit, but have not overtaken him. Applegate had estranged the affections of the wife of a man in Denver who is said to be the assassin.

He Shot Miss Maude.

Nebraska City, Neb., Nov. 12.—Last night at 1:30 Tom Maher, a well known character about town, shot and fatally wounded Miss Maude Fessler. The shooting occurred at a distance. Maher had been drinking heavily and became enraged at the sight of Maude Fessler preparing to go home under the escort of another man. He pulled his revolver and shot her twice, the fatal bullet entering just beneath the shoulder blade. Fred Plattner received two bullets in his cheek while attempting to disarm Maher. Maher jumped through a window, but was run down by an officer and placed in jail.

This Is Flying.

Galesburg, Ill., Nov. 12.—What the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy officials here term a phenomenal run was made by a passenger train this morning. The distance from here to Mendota, eighty miles, was covered in eighty minutes, including five stops and two slow-ups. Supt. Rice estimates that the stops and slow-ups caused a loss of twenty minutes. This makes the actual running time sixty minutes, or at the rate of eighty miles an hour. This is the banner run for the Burlington route. The same train covered the same distance last week in eighty-five minutes.

Too Late for Concessions.

New York, Nov. 12.—C. G. Veley, a Cuban who has been in Spain on a mission in the interest of the insurgent case, arrived in New York to-day on the steamer Veendam. He said that he expects to lead an expedition to Cuba in the near future. His father, he said, is in Paris, where he is doing good work in the cause of Cuban independence. Mr. Veley gave it as his opinion that it is now too late for the Spanish government to offer concessions to the struggling Cubans, as the insurgents are in good condition and expect seen the consummation of their hopes in a Cuban republic.

Collided With a Freight.

Franklin, Tenn., Nov. 12.—A frightful wreck occurred on the Louisville & Nashville railroad near this place last night, resulting in the death of Fireman Love and the serious, if not fatal, injury of Engineer Ed Corbett, besides quite a number of passengers being considerably shaken up. The accident was the result of the through New Orleans passenger train colliding with a freight. The passenger engine was demolished, Fireman Love being buried under the ruins.

Calls Rockefeller an Anarchist.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—John D. Rockefeller was denominated a practical anarchist at to-day's meeting of the Chicago Socialistic Labor party, and the Chicago university was named the Chicago Standard Oil university. The application was made by Jesse Cox, a local attorney, in a speech during the progress of a meeting held on West Twelfth street in commemoration of the execution of Spies and his comrades.

Killed in an Explosion.

Minneapolis, Nov. 12. — Truman A. Redgrave, fireman at Pillsbury A mill, on the East side, was instantly killed by the explosion of a steam pipe in the boiler room.

A Counterfeiter's Wealth.

New York, Nov. 12.—The World to-morrow will say that when Dr. Orlando Bradford, the counterfeiter and leader of the old Bill Brockway gang, gets out of the Kings county penitentiary he will be a comparatively rich man. Before he put on prison garb yesterday he turned over to Warden Hayes diamonds, cash and negotiable securities to the amount of $40,000 and deeds to seven pieces of Harlem property to hold until his release. Carefully wrapped in cotton were eleven beautiful unset diamonds.

NORTHERN PACIFIC.

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND
PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and Southwest and Pacific Coast	7.0 a. m.	7:05 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn. or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
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Johnson & Marsha

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE
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MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

I am now prepared to make a limited number of first class real estate loans on improved real estate at 10 per cent straight interest payable annually. There will be no delay after papers are made out and abstract furnished.

INSURANCE.

Commencing Oct. 1st the new insurance laws go into effect and I will be prepared to furnish the NEW VALUED POLICY.

HE Ives
ST. HILAIRE MINN.

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement, etc.

C. G. Rapp left for Crookston today on business.

Sash and doors cheap for cash at Johnson & Marshall's.

Andrew Storo of Crookston, was in town last Monday on business.

Van Etten of Dakota is giving lectures in the M. E. Church this week.

Edw. Giste went down to Crookston last Friday returning on Monday.

Frank Gravel, of Crookston was doing business in town last Monday.

Mrs. Al. Sargeant visited friends at Crookston the latter part of last week

Mr. Giste, of Blue Earth City is visiting with his son Edw. this week.

Presiding Elder Knutson, of Crookston came up on last Friday's train

E. J. Holmes left on today's train for a visit to his family in Goodhue Co.

P. Meehan, of Thief River Falls was in town today on his way to Milwaukee

Chas. Lowe, of Crookston was doing business in town a short time last Monday.

Jas. Arica, of St. Paul taking orders for dry goods from our merchants yesterday.

Dr. Grundy, of Thief River Falls was in town on a professional call last Saturday.

Atty Richardson of Thief River Falls was in town on business the first of the week.

L. T. Bergh, who has been doing business at Crookston the past week returned today.

Threshing is dragging along and it will be at least two weeks more before all work is done.

The family of Mr. Mickelson left last Monday for McIntosh where they will reside in the future.

County Commissioner Norland returned from Crookston last Friday where he has been on business.

The price of wheat has taken a tumble the past week and does not seem to have a friend in t wor

A delegation of Sioux Indians were in town today on their way home from a visit to the Chippewas at Red Lake.

Capt. Van Etten, otherwise the Dakota Cyclone, lectured on temperance in the M. E. Church last Monday Tuesday evening. He spoke to crowded houses both evenings.

Wheat 40 cents oats 10 cent barley 15 cents potatoes not worth digging onions not worth digging and cabbages and other vegetable about the same price; which would naturally lead people in this section to believe that the only thing we need to make good times is a great big hard republican gold dollar.

The Meehans have won their case in the U. S. Court against Rev. W. Jones Judge R. R. Nelson rendering a decision in their favor. It was held that Moose dung had sufficient title to the land in question to give a valid lease so the Meehans have a clear title to the celebrated "ten foot-strip." The attorney for Jones make the statement that case will be taken to the court of appeal

A call has been issued for an educational convention to be held in Crookston, on Friday and Saturday following Thanksgiving. The call embraces the territory of Northern Minnesota, and the Red River Valley counties in particular. Special papers on educational features and methods are being prepared and an effort will be made to effect a permanent organization to hold these conventions annually

A new scheme in marketing grain has been developed by the Gould farm near Reynolds. They are now hauling their traction engine. A sufficient number of wheat tanks to fill a car are hitched the one to the other like a train of cars and the engine marches off with them. They make two trips a day loading two cars and save the labor of eight or ten men and about thirty horses.—Crookston Tribune

The new company organized at Thief River Falls, to buy and sell potatoes waterpower and similar industries are publishing their articles of incorporation in the Press. The editor in a foot note says that they have been duly recorded but out of regard for his family wisely refuses to attach the name of the Secretary of State and Register of Deeds. Tis well Paul, keep within the pale of law and your horizon will be brighter and further away

Another Important Announcement By The Northern Pacific.

Is the through tourist car service service between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Sacremento and San Francisco California Via Portland and the famous Shasta route. The Northern Pacific overland train leaving St. Paul every Wednesday carries these cars For reservations and other information apply to C. A. Sharkey, ticket agent N. P. R. R. Crookston, Minn.

The Republicans of 1895 have captured nearly everything in sight. Only three short years and the Democrats were celebrating over a similar victory. The result clearly shows that there is a spirit of unrest among the voters and they have voted against the party in power to show non-approval of existing state of affairs. It now seems probable that the Republicans will win next year. They claim that a high protective tariff is a specific that will cure all of our political ills. If this be true their success is assured; but if on the other hand it is as others claim the financial question that needs attention and not the tariff then the Republican will split upon the same rocks as have the Democrats and go to pieces equally as bad.

The Very Latest.

A large assortment of Ladies' Misses and Children Jackets and Cloaks will arrive in a few days at E. M. Hoff store. All which are of the latest designs, and from the largest and best known cloak manufacturing firm in the country.

The county commissioners have appointed Martin O'Brien as special counsel to assist County Attorney Gossman in the trial of the case brough by the county against the St. Paul Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad company to tax their land grants in this county, which comes up at the next term of court in December. The company has a great deal of land in Polk county which has been untaxed since the land was granted to it by the state in 1872. A great deal of this land has been disposed of, but there still remains a quantity which would net the county a handsome sum each year if it were listed and taxable. As long as it remains untaxable the company does not make any special effort to dispose of the lands and the county suffers accordingly. The county has a hard fight on its hands, but there is a chance of winning, and every tax payer applauds their action in bringing the suit.—Crookston Tribune.

Just what advantage the Ives-Meehan combination expect to gain by their silly opposition to the river improvements proposed by Mr. Kratka's new company is not quite plain. It is a known fact that the river from here to St. Hilaire is in a condition which renders the driving of logs next to impossible and wholly impracticable and to correct these difficulties would involve an outlay of upward of $50,000 and an additional expenditure of from five to fifteen thousand dollars, according to the amount of timber handled It is also a well known fact that the greatest difficulties lie between here and a point about two miles below. If the Kratka company build a dam across the river a mile below It will certainly correct all incumberances above it to this place. This would be a saving to the St. Hilaire combination of at least $25,000. If the above named combination are smart they will see the matter in this light. If not they will keep on their senseless talk and unavailing opposition which however, does not seem to worry any one but themselves.—Thief River Falls Press.

We are under many obligations to Editor Ware for his unselfish remarks in our behalf. We wish however to inform Mr. Ware and all others interested that there is no combination between the Meehans and H. E. Ives or any one connected with the St. Hilaire Boom & Water Power Co. This company is abundantly able to protect and care for its property and will do so notwithstanding the unsought for advice of so eminent an authority on river navigation as Editor Ware.

WANTED—Salesmen, LOCAL AND TRAVELING. A good chance! Don't miss it! You need no capital to represent a reliable firm that warrants nursery stock first class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR, and good pay weekly. Our famous Minnetonka Apple is warranted until it produces a bushel of fruit. Our seed potatoes well everywhere. State age. L. L. MAY & Co.
NURSERYMEN FLORISTS St. Paul Minn.

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

Dr H. GRUNDY

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Broadway St. Hilaire

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston Minn Nov. 7th 1895

Notice hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 19th 1895 viz

Cary Berglund H E 1394 for the W ½ SE ¼ Sec. 33 Tp. 153 N. R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Hans Johnson, Andrew Soderberg, Fred Soderberg, Erick Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

MINNESOTA
STATE NORMALS
AT
WINONA, MANKATO, St. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:

(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural districts, and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.

(d) A kindergarten training course [at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.]

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and old colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week. The new dormitory at Moorhead, and the ladies' Home at Winona furnish similar accommodation at a slightly higher rate. Winona accommodation $3.50 per week

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona September 2nd; at Mankato, September 2nd; at St. Cloud September 3rd; at Moorhead, September 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
GEORGE R. KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

Are You Going East?

If so and you wish to avoid heat dust and worriment of an all rail route and at the same time secure those genuine pleasures of traveling, comfort rest pleasant companionship, exhilerating sleep and good food, relishing appetite and every luxury one can ask for try the lake route from Duluth to Buffalo on one of those floating palaces of the Northern Steamship Company "North West" or "North Land."

They are the largest, fastest and best equipped steamers on fresh water anywhere, and the equal of the finest ocean grey—hounds.—Leader Montevideo, Minn.

A decided Advantage To The California Traveler.

Is the new through tourist car service inaugurated by the Northern Pacific R. R. in connection with the Southern Pacific R. R. Shasta route, between the east and California points via Portland, Oreg on these cars leave St. Paul and Minneapolis every Wednesday afternoon via the Northern Pacific "Overland" arriving at Sacramento, and San Francisco the following Monday morning. Berth rate only $6.00 for reservations apply to C. A Sharkey ticket agent N. P. R. R. C oo ton Minn.

THE ROCK BALLASTED
ACROSS THE CONTINENT
GREAT NORTHERN ROUTE
RAILWAY LINE

ST. PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,
DULUTH AND WEST SUPERIOR.
To

St. Cloud, Sioux City, Grand Forks, Great Falls, Anaconda, Spokane Wenatche Victoria Olympia, Fergus Falls Wahpeton, Winnipeg, Helena Kalispel Snohomish, Everett, Seattle Portland, Sioux Falls, Fargo, Devils Lake, Butte, Bonners Ferry, New Whatcom, Fairhaven Tacoma and San Francisco.

And intermediate points in,

MINNESOTA, THE DAKOTAS,
MONTANA, IDAHO, WASHINGTON
OREGON AND CALIFORNIA,

Steamer Connections for Alaska, Hawaii, Japan and China.

Solid in construction, modern in improvement;

Palace Sleeping and Dining cars, Buffet-Library cars, Family Tourist sleepers and high backed seated day coaches especially adapted for long distance traveling.

Meals served on "pay for what you eat" plan.

Through the grandest scenery in America by daylight

Reaches fine hunting, fishing, pleasure and health resorts—Helena and Boulder Hot Springs, Lake McDonald, the Kootenai, the Columbia, Lake Chelan and Puget Sound.

Round trip excursion tickets to points east and west, with stop off priveleges, and choice of return route. Baggage checked to destination.

Connects in season of navigation with the magnificent steamships North West North Land running between Duluth and Buffalo.

TIME CARD.

Daily.		Daily
NO. 3. North and West		NO 2 South and East
7 45 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7 45 am
8 15 p m "	Minneapolis	6 45 am
1 05 a m	Barnesville	11 20 pm
3 35 am Ar	Crookston	De 8 25 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH

MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

10 am De	Crookston	Ar 6 00 pm
11 50 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.05 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.25 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.90 pm Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

Tickets to all points and baggage checked through

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN, Agt. St. Hilaire

LANDS

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

$2.00 to $6.00 PER ACRE.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 19	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 23	3.75
Lot 1 of 31	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.70
4 " " 2	4.50 to 5.0
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.0
NE NE and SW NW of 3	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.5
4 forties in 24 at from	6.00 to 6.0
10 " 25	5.00 to 6.0
5 " 26	5.0
9 " 27	5.0
NE SE of 28	6.0
2 forties in 33	5.0
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.0
5 " 35	5.0
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	2.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE OF of 31	4.00
8 forties in 34 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 4.70
NE of SE 19	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	4.00 to 5.00
5 " 29	3.0 to 5.00
4 " 33	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 31	3.0 to 4.50
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.0
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.25 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6.0
2 " 17	4.50
4 " 23	3.00 to 5.00
2 " 22	6.00
4 " 29	6.00 to 6.00

I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1895 at reasonable prices. All persons are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands without first making contract for same. For further information apply to

H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity, of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

General Merchandis

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of FARM MACHINERY AT

J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one n mower at $25, four second handed mowe at $10 each and a full line of walking a breaking plow which I will sell at heard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of th remarkable paleontological reptile becaus some of its physical characteristics are synon ymous with our business methods. Perha the most striking similarity may be found in

Little Finger and our

Big Bargains

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The parado of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and Hind Feet Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance. $1.50.

not in Advance. $2.00 Per Year

Entered at the Post Office at [illegible] as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY November 13 1895

THE HOUR BEFORE DAYBREAK.

There's a weird, uncanny hour,
 When the veil 'twixt life and death
Seems so thin its folds are shaken
 By the night wind's chilling breath.
In that time of deepest darkness,
 Have you ever lain awake
While nature takes her soundest nap,
 Ere the morn begins to break?

One can hear (at least in fancy)
 Stealthy footsteps, here and there,
And rustling sounds, like countless wings,
 Faintly stirring everywhere,
As though the elves of darkness
 Were preparing for their flight,
And the bustle of departure
 Fills this mystic hour of night.

Then sleep and death stand waiting,
 Where the night lamp flickers dim,
And death creeps nearer to the couch,
 With presence cold and grim,
Where watchers count, with bated breath,
 The pulse beats, faint and slow,
And, trembling, breathe their hopes and fears
 In anxious whispers low.

But hark! Young morning seems to yawn,
 With a lusty stretch and shake,
The air throbs with the welcome sound,
 And nature is awake.
Sleep drops a kiss on weary eyes
 Where death has missed his prey,
And rosy heralds in the east
 Proclaim the break of day.
 —Laura E. Axline in Housekeeper.

Sarcasm on the Bench.

Some years ago there lived in Alabama a judge who was noted for the sarcasm which he dispensed during his administration of justice. On one occasion a young man was tried for stealing a pocketbook. The next case was for murder. The evidence in the larceny case was slight, but in the other seemed to the judge conclusive. To his amazement and wrath, however, the jury convicted the young man and acquitted the murderer. In passing sentence upon the convicted thief, after the discharge of the other prisoner, the judge said, "Young man you have not been in this country long?" "No, your honor," replied the prisoner. "I thought not," said the judge. "You don't know these people. You may kill them, but don't touch their pocketbooks."

On another occasion, when the evidence seemed to point conclusively to the prisoner's guilt, but when the judge, from long experience, distrusted the jurymen's wisdom, the counsel for the defendant said, "It is better that 99 guilty persons should escape than that one innocent man should suffer." In his charge to the jury the judge admitted the soundness of this proposition, but he added impressively and severely, "Gentlemen, I want you to bear in mind that 99 have already escaped."—San Francisco Argonaut.

What Boulanger Was Up To.

Herr Kraus gives in his reminiscences of the late Maxime du Camp the following hitherto unpublished anecdote, showing how the French writer succeeded in getting from Boulanger a confession of his intended policy. It is worth giving: At the time when Boulanger's star was in its zenith a lady friend of Du Camp was invited to a dinner where she was to be the general's neighbor. She asked Du Camp how she was to manage with the minister of war. He instructed her to wait for a fitting moment, and when she saw the wine and woman loving general at that stage when truth will out to whisper the question: "What will you do when you are emperor?" The would be dictator fell into the trap and answered, "Eh bien, je ferai la noce!" which may be rendered into corresponding slang by, "I'll have a jolly spree!"—Scottish Review.

Cruelty.

"Oh, dear," sobbed Mrs. Hunnimune, "I knew it would come to this, but I didn't expect it so soon."

"Has your husband been mistreating you?" asked her visitor solemnly.

"Y-yes," she sobbed. "He says I want my own way all the time."

"And won't he let you have it?"

"That's the worst of it. He says that he doesn't care if I have my own w-way all the time, b-but that I won't make up my mind wh-what it is."—Washington Star.

From the French.

A soldier leaving barracks is stopped by the corporal of the guard

"You cannot go out without leave."

"I have the verbal permission of the captain."

"Show me that verbal permission."—London Globe.

Every Japanese barrack has a gymnasium, and the Japanese soldiers rank high among the best gymnasts in the world. In half a minute they can scale a 14 foot wall by simply bounding on each other's shoulders, one man supporting two or three others.

Bread destroys the smell of onions, and if water, with a piece of bread in it, be boiled in a pan smelling of onions it will thoroughly clean it. The water should be allowed to boil for about an hour; then be emptied out, and the pan well dried.

He that takes truth for his guide and duty for his end may safely trust to God's providence to lead him aright.—Pascal.

In the showrooms of Joseph Rodgers & Sons, Sheffield, England, is a knife with a blade for every year of the Christian era.

Land office

Crookston Minn. Apr 1 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 6 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St Hilaire Minn. Hd no. 12979 for the S½ NE¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sundal, Anton Sundal Gilbert Aufluson, Tollef Erickson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava. Register

PAYING A CHURCH DEBT.

A Congregation In the Mountains Where Cash Was Scarce.

"Brethen," said the minister solemnly, "we have a debt of 15 cents. How shall we raise it?"

The good deacons looked around the church inquiringly, and one or two of them shook their heads with a discouraged air. The mountain breeze, cool even though it was midsummer, wafted in through the open church door, and it was so quiet after the pastor's announcement that you could hear the bumblebees in the honeysuckle around the quaint old entrance.

It was a little hamlet up in the Catskills, not far from that summer resort called Gilboa, which ten years ago, before the advent of the summer boarder, was a metropolis compared to this quiet little village. The congregation was made up of farmers who still clung to the agricultural idea, and who were too plodding to realize that, while tilling soil was profitable, tilling the gaunt, gray rocks and bowlders of the mountain could never be aught but drudgery without reward. Hard cash was a thing almost unknown to these toilers of the hills. They were more primitive than the American Indians, who, unvexed by the silver question, at least had wampum as the coin of the realm.

But even without this were these Catskill mountain farmers. They paid all their bills in their slender crops. A little corn, tenderly nurtured in the niches between great stones; a few acres of hay, mowed with the scythe on the steep mountain slope, and a few vegetables in the more fertile ground near their cottages—these were their bills of exchange for their groceries and rare purchases of "store clothes." They had solved thoroughly the problem of barter. To their minister they did manage, by hook and crook, to give a few dollars each year. The rest of his salary they paid in firewood; great loads of hickory hewn far up among the waving tree tops of the Summit mountain, carted over the rough timber paths and heaped up, a huge rampart, along the side of the parsonage.

It was not altogether surprising, therefore, in view of these circumstances, that an announcement like that of the minister should actually be made, as was the case: "Brethren, we have a debt of 15 cents. How shall we raise it?"

To the good minister on this summer morning a decade ago this was a serious matter. Without exaggeration he felt that the church, even if not threatened with actual bankruptcy, was at least a heavy debtor. His congregation thought so too. Not a few sighed and shook their heads dubiously.

The plate was passed, and the writer, who came from a great and wealthy city, put in exactly 15 cents. After the collection the plate was immediately taken up to the pulpit, and the minister began to count the money, so as to announce the result of his appeal.

"Brethren and sisters," he said, and his voice shook a little, "the Lord has been generous to us beyond our seeking or deserving. We have 20 cents. If the bountiful giver wishes to take back anything above the amount of our debt, the opportunity is now offered. We would not wish to take advantage of God's providence more than is absolutely needful."—New York Tribune.

Bread and Butter.

Many physicians, according to a lecturer on dietetics, are ordering thin bread and butter for delicate patients, especially those suffering from dyspepsia, consumption and anæmia, or any who need to take on flesh. This thin bread and butter insensibly induces persons to eat much more butter than they have any idea of. It is extraordinary, says the lecturer, how short a way a pat of fresh butter will go if spread on a number of thin slices of bread. This is one advantage, and a great one, in the feeding of invalids, for they are thereby provided with an excellent form of the fat which is so essential for their nutrition, in a way that lures them on to take it without rebellion. But the thin bread and butter has another advantage, equally great. It is very digestible and easily assimilated. Fresh butter made from cream is very much more digestible when spread upon thin slices of bread than the same amount of cream eaten as cream per se, would be.—New York Times.

She Parried.

"No, Edward," she answered, "never!"

He staggered, as under a blow.

"No, Edward."

Was she giving him the marble heart?

No.

One swift look, with eyes whose glance love made yet more searching, told him she did not mean what she said.

"Darling!" he cried.

In short, she had simply given him the plaster of paris heart.—Detroit Tribune.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke and Teh[illegible] Stokke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1889, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1889, at 2:25 o'clock p. m. in Book 63 of mortgages on page 54 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 6th A. D 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee

J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 2 1895, viz:

Carl Wik of St. Hilaire Minn. H D no. 1334 for the SE ¼ Sec 35 Twp. 152R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Hakon Johnson, Frank Satterberg, Jonas Tengtrom, Peter Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holovik and Hans M. Holovik her husband mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of December 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890 at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 5 of mortgages, on page 112. Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H. mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 189[illegible] and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds on the 24th day of January 189[illegible] at 8:45 o'clock a. m. in Book 56 of mortgages, on page 81 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt, secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The [illegible] quarter of Section 18 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the court House in the city of Crookston in said County and state, on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper

Assignee of mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS

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Notions.

Scrofula from Infancy

Troubled my daughter. At times her head would be covered with scabs and running sores. We were afraid she would become blind. We had to keep her in a dark room.

Mr. W. H. Arehart.
Miss Edith Arehart

We began to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon we saw that she was better in every respect. The sores have now all healed. I had a severe attack of the grip, was left in bad condition with muscular rheumatism and lumbago. Since taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

I am all right and can walk around out doors without the aid of crutches." W. H. Arehart, Albion, Indiana.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25c.

The New Woman Is Weary.

And it came to pass that when the new woman was asked what she had in view, apart from what her sex had always had in view, she became angry and insisted that she was dead tired of being joshed about the bloomer.—Detroit Tribune.

When Wrinkles Seam the Brow,

And the locks grow scant and silvery, infirmities of age come on apace. To retard and ameliorate these is one of the benign effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine to which the aged and infirm can resort as a safe solace and invigorant. It counteracts a tendency to rheumatism and neuralgia, improves digestion, rectifies biliousness and overcomes malaria. A wineglass before retiring promotes slumber.

Elicited.

"Ha!" cried the tyrant. "And did the miscreant confess?"

The first lord of the rack and thumbscrews laughed lightly.

"Yes," he rejoined, "we gradually drew him out. Yes."—Detroit Tribune.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally, in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer One Hundred Dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
25 CTS.

N. W. N. U. No. 46—1895.

AMONG THE LEAVES.

The near sky, the under sky,
The low sky that I love!
I lie where fallen leaves lie,
With a leafy sky above;
And draw the colored leaves nigh,
And push the withered leaves by,
And feel the woodland heart upon me brooding like a dove.

The bright sky, the shifting sky,
The sky that autumn weaves,
I see where scarlet leaves fly,
The sky the wind bereaves;
I see the lingering leaves die,
I hear the dying leaves sigh,
And breathe the woodland breath made sweet by all her withered leaves.

—Youth's Companion.

THE FINDING OF A HEART.

It was not the sort of a day one would look for in New England the last week in December. The thermometer stood at 52 degrees and the sun fell warmly on the bare, wet earth, drawing up little breaths of vapor on the sunny slopes. There was a look of weariness on the face of nature, as if the quiet were the coma of exhaustion. It certainly was a reaction; for twenty-four hours the rain had fallen in torrents, breaking up the ice and choking the streams; the wind had been almost a gale, and field and highway were strewn with evidences of the storm's power.

At the gate of a handsome house stood its owner, Mr. Ambrose Winchester, accounted one of the wealthiest men in the town. He seemed to be taking in the magnitude of the storm as his eye swept over his domain from the thrifty orchids in the rear and the woodland beyond to the smooth meadows in front, where a miniature river seemed to have sprung into existence.

A young man in a buggy drove up and stopped.

"Good morning, Mr. Winchester," said he.

"Good morning, Hutton," said the other, gruffly.

"I've driven over this morning, Mr. Winchester, to ask you to extend the time on that payment; I've done my best to raise the money——"

"It don't matter, Hutton. I've made up my mind to foreclose that property."

Hutton grew pale.

"Surely, you wouldn't do that!" There was an entreaty in his voice and eyes. "You know the factory shut down to half time all summer; even at that I was saving toward the payment when my wife's long illness began. Doctor and nurse bills ate up what I'd saved for you."

"Same old story! A man has no right to get married until he can support a family, doctor's bills and all. I've no sympathy with such nonsense. People marry on nothing, and then expect other people to support their families. Sooner they find out it can't be done, the better. Now, I take good care of my family without anybody else's help, and I always expect to. If you can't do as much, then it's your fault, not mine. See? I shall foreclose, and now let us have no more words about it."

With this, the farmer strode into the house, the young man driving on slowly, with bowed head. The farmer's little girls, Ruth and Mabel, came dancing out, and their mother followed them into the porch. "Now, be sure and leave grandma's at 4 o'clock, so as to get here before dark."

"Yes, mamma, we will," they responded glibly, and started off on a run.

Grandma Winchester lived about a mile away, on an unfrequented road, but the children had made the trip often since they were quite small. So now they chatted happily along the familiar path, possessed with a childish interest in everything around them, even to the washouts the rain had made in the road and gutters. But when they neared Blue Creek, they stood in sheer surprise.

The little summer brook they had sometimes waded across had grown to an angry torrent, and overflowed its steep banks and was rushing madly along, bearing ice, foam and branches of trees. In fact, a tree had lodged against the bridge, and its limbs so nearly covered it that it was difficult for our little travelers to get across.

"Oh, how the bridge trembles!" cried little Mabel.

"It's all this ice pushing against it," said Ruth.

The wind began to rise, and the blue gray clouds settled down, darkly obscuring the sun, which had made the day seem so fair. The children shivered in unison with the change, and quickened their pace.

At 5 o'clock that afternoon the two little girls stood appalled at the Blue Creek crossing. The brook had swollen still more, and was now a raging torrent; the place spanned by the bridge was the narrowest, and the narrow planks, with the frail side railings, held to each bank as if by a thread.

"See, Mabel; we must hurry," said Ruth, "or our bridge will be gone. Take my hand, and we'll run across quick."

"I'm awful 'fraid," said the child, with quivering lips.

"Well, I'll go first," said her sister, encouragingly, "and you'll see how easy it will be. Now, then, one—two—three!" and clasping hands the two little girls started to run across the reeling bridge. Perhaps it was their weight; perhaps it was at that very moment the fastenings were ready to give way. But certain it was that when they reached the middle of the bridge it snapped its connections at each side and with lightning velocity shot down the stream, the little ones clinging to each other and the hand rail.

The frightful speed at which they were going, together with the awful roar of the water, and the suddenness with which the whole thing came about, gave the children no chance to feel the extreme terror that their hazardous position would naturally have inspired; they had only one thought, only one instinctive feeling, and that was to cling with a deathlike grip to the bridge and each other. It was reserved for the spectator to the scene, who arrived on a little knoll that commanded a view of the whole transaction just as it occurred, to experience the full agony of their terrible situation. This was their father, Ambrose Winchester.

Like one gone mad he ran desperately along the bank after the small bark, his eyes fixed on the two little swaying figures, dark brown and flaxen curls, mingling as they were tossed by the wind, until a small patch of woodland cut off his view. Still he ran, muttering cries, prayers, until his breath gave out, and his gasping throat could only give vent to something like sobs.

When he passed the little patch of woodland he saw the bridge had stopped, caught by the branches of a tree fallen across the stream. But the bridge itself was ready to fall to pieces now; the rail to which the children hung was swaying and bending and threatening every moment to part company with the rest of the structure. At that moment a figure plunged boldly into the torrent with a long board in his arms, and before the reeling, breathless father could gain the spot, had taken both children upon the board, and was struggling toward the shore. Mr. Winchester was just in time to catch his dripping children as they came to land, and as his eyes fell on their deliverer he saw it was Hutton.

"Here, put the children into my buggy and wrap them in the robe," he gasped. Then, following them, he drove off at a breakneck speed without a backward glance.

Mrs. Winchester came to the door with an inquiring look. When Mr. Hutton lifted in his arms the half inanimate forms of her children and handed them to her, one by one, she grew ashy pale.

"Oh, what—what?" she cried, sharply, "what has happened?"

Mr. Hutton explained briefly as he followed her lead, carrying the oldest child while she conveyed the other.

"And you—you are wet!" she exclaimed, stealing a glance from her darlings to notice his condition.

"Never mind me." And he turned to go.

"Oh, don't go yet," said Mrs. Winchester, appealingly. "My husband will be home soon, and I want you to see him. I can't thank you; words are so weak."

"No thanks are necessary," said Hutton, coolly. "And as for your good husband, I've just parted company with him."

With that he strode from the room, and, wrapping himself in his warm robe, drove home.

The next morning Hutton stood at his gate, his hands in his pockets, evidently in a brown study. He was pondering on what move he would make next in his puzzling game of life, now that his home was to be snatched from him. He wore a dogged look, which by no means softened as he observed Mr. Winchester driving up. The latter stopped before the gate, and an observer would have noted that the men had seemed to have changed positions. Hutton nodded coolly, without changing his attitude or expression, while Mr. Winchester breathed quickly and looked nervous.

"Hutton," he said, "I have called to see you about that little affair we were talking of yesterday."

"Ah, yes," observed the young man, jingling a bunch of keys in his moneyless pockets. "I remember you are a man perfectly competent to take care of your own family—"

"Hush! Don't!" begged Winchester. "Here, take this as an evidence of my gratitude. It's a quit-claim on the place you occupy."

"And do you suppose," said Hutton, with a deep-drawn breath, "that I am saving other people's lives and risking my own, as a mater of dollars and cents?"

"No, no! God forbid!" said the farmer. "Listen! I've changed since yesterday. Yesterday, as I saw you save my little ones, I felt a great pain here," and he beat his breast, "but this morning, as I thought of what I might do to make your life easier, and the encouragement I could give you not to be beaten in the great struggle of life, I felt a great joy instead of pain. This is not a matter of compensation; it comes from the heart."

The two clasped hands, and in that moment something new and deep and warm and strange came into the lives of each—the finding and recognition of a heart.—Chicago News.

A Timeless Town.

The old proverb says that time was made for slaves. It is certainly true that it was made for Alsacians, if the following story told by a traveler lately returned from Alsace be true. Says he: "On my return from Belchen I looked upon the beautiful villages of the Lewen valley, and, being a tourist who likes to poke his nose into everything. I turned, by chance, into the church at Kirchberg. On coming out I took out my watch to regulate it by the clock in the church tower. But there was no clock to be seen. Hence I went into the village inn, and there asked the time. But my host could not oblige me. 'I can't tell you exactly, for, you see,' he said, 'we have no use for clocks. In the morning we go by the smoke rising from the chimney at the parsonage up on the hill. The parsonage people are very regular. We dine when dinner is ready. At 4 p. m. the whistle of the train coming from Massmunster tells us that the time has come for another meal, and at night we know that it is time to go to bed when it is dark. On Sunday we go to church when the bell rings. Our parson is a very easy-going man, and he doesn't mind beginning half an hour sooner or later.'"—Harper's Round Table.

Diamonds and Dirt.

She was not an especially handsome woman, but she had well shaped hands, long, slender and very white. Like most women who think they have good hands, she wore no gloves. But she wore rings; I counted no less than five on one hand, and there were, at least, two more on the other. There were two or three great marquise rings, an unusually heavy wedding ring, and altogether somewhat more than a dozen varieties of gems, with diamonds especially conspicuous. Those hands might have been dazzling, but whenever she held them up the fact was disclosed far more conspicuously than the jewelry, that there was a deep, black line of dirt under each of the finger nails! And all this feminine barbarity was exhibited yesterday on a Buffalo trolley car!—Buffalo Express.

Wanted a Milder Word.

"The highest official in this broad land,' said the campaign orator, "is but the servant of the people." "Hold on," said the man whose whiskers expanded over his chest in the shape of a palm leaf fan; "don't make it ez strong as that." "What do you mean?" "Down to our house the servant bosses my wife and my wife bosses the men folks. The servant breaks china when she feels like it and spanks the baby for exercise. She runs the grocery book to suit herself, and we eat what she buys, when she gets ready to give it to us. Call him the despot of the people, or anything you choose, but 'servant.' For goodness sake, draw it just a little milder."—Washington Star.

A Gain With Every Loss.

A—My dwelling is bounded on the north by a gas works, on the south by an india rubber works, on the west by a vinegar manufactory and the east by a glue boiling establishment.

B.—A nice neighborhood, I must say.

A.—Quite so; but it has one advantage. I can always tell which way the wind blows without looking at the weather cock.—Humoristiche Blaetter.

UNEXPLORED CANADA.

Five Regions Which Are Unknown to Map Makers.

The Canadian government has sensibly determined upon a scientific expedition to Hudson bay early next year to study the resources of those waters and the surrounding country. The powers at Ottawa owe it to the geographers of the United States to aid much more than they have done in the exploration of Canada, the accepted map of which is now so indefinite. Perhaps Philadelphians have accomplished more in the opening up of Canada's great unexplored areas than all the Canadians of this generation. As for the Hudson bay environs, there are many engineering and commercial reasons why these particular regions should be systematically explored. There are four grand areas of unknown land lying around that far northern body of water.

There is, first of all, upon the northwest the area surrounded by Black's river, Great Slave lake, Athabasca lake, Hatchet and Reindeer lakes, Churchill river and the west coast of Hudson bay, a region of 178,000 square miles, much larger than Great Britain and Ireland, and somewhat larger than Sweden. It has not been explored since Hearne's three journeys in 1769-72. His maps are not even roughly approximate, according to his own account. The second area lies between the Severn and Attawapishkat rivers and the coast of Hudson bay. It comprises 22,000 square miles, a larger area than that of Nova Scotia. The third is the area to the south and east of James bay, embracing 35,000 square miles, where the Bell expedition has just finished a superficial survey. This region may be compared in size to Portugal. It is the nearest of these unexplored regions to large centers of population. The fourth area comprises almost the entire interior of the Labrador peninsula, or northeast territory, and contains 289,000 square miles, or more than twice the area of Great Britain and Ireland, with Newfoundland thrown in. Prof. Hind, Mr. A. P. Low and Mr. R. F. Holme have touched upon but never entered the boundaries of this immense unknown tract. And to these four Hudson bay areas might also be added the lower lying area between Trout lake, Lac Seul and the Albany river, which is small in comparison with the others, yet nevertheless equals in size the whole of Scotland.—Philadelphia Record.

REED MET HIS MATCH.

A Kodak Fiend Wins in a Contest for His Photograph.

A good many stories have been told of Thomas B. Reed since his advent into public life. The big Maine man has met and vanquished a good many political foes in his day, but not long ago the ex-speaker ran across an opponent whom he could not down, although he fought harder than ever before to overcome his antagonist. During a recent visit to Boston a Boston Globe artist was sent out to make a snap shot of the big ex-speaker on the street. After a long wait outside the Republican state committee headquarters, McKinley's presidential rival came down the street with ponderous step and elbowed his way through the crowd of local politicians who occupied a large portion of the sidewalk in front of the city hall. There the kodak fiend espied him, and, adjusting his kodak, "clicked" into it a picture of Maine's idol.

"But I must have another," said the artist to himself as he ran ahead of Mr. Reed, swaying down the narrow street. This time Mr. Reed got his eye on the man with the kodak, and was bound he would not let him get a picture of him. As soon as he saw the artist pointing at him he threw up his arms. On one he carried a light overcoat and in the other hand an umbrella. He twisted his big legs, scowled and shouted: "Here, what are you up to?"

"Oh, nothing much," replied the kodak man, as he snapped his instrument and skipped off.

Mr. Reed has never seen that picture, says a writer in Donahoe's, but if he ever does he will have to laugh in spite of himself. He is twisted all out of shape, with his arms, coat and umbrella lifted over his head. The artist prizes it highly and occasionally exhibits it to lovers of the acrobatic art.

HE IS WELL TREATED

And Does Not Propose to Build Another Railroad.

Henry W. Oliver, the great iron man of Pittsburg, is largely interested in mining on the Mesaba range in Minnesota. The Pittsburg Dispatch says that "when shown a telegram from St. Paul stating that he was backing the Merritts in building a rival road, Mr. Oliver said that, so far as he was concerned, there was not a single word of truth in the statement; that the relation between his interests and the Duluth, Mesaba & Northern people were not strained; that he had no disposition, no desire to encourage or assist in the building of another line of railroad, and that he thought that the lines of railroad now in the country should be encouraged by paying them a fair rate of freight, so that they could provide additional facilities for moving the heavy tonnage now pressing on the lines. Mr. Oliver stated that his treatment by the Rockefeller interests had always been fair, and he had no reason to anticipate any change in their policy."

A Commotion.

There was considerable commotion in the carpenter's shop. Voices were being raised angrily.

"You're a screw!"

"You're a bore!"

"Ain't he plane?"

"Think I'll reduce myself to your evel?"

"Well, act on the square, then!"

"Oh, go and read adze!"

At that moment the hammer hit the nail on the head, which so amused the foot-rule that it doubled up.—New York Recorder.

His Curiosity Aroused.

Proprietor—Where is the bookkeeper?

Office Boy—He isn't in. His wife sent him word that the baby was asleep, and he's gone home to see what it looks like.—Louisville Truth.

Money to Burn.

Nephew—What are you going to do with your money when you die?

Uncle—Take it with me.

Nephew—I always thought you had money to burn.—The Waterbury.

Has to Bluff.

Knocker—Do you know Gothumb has trouble with his eyes?

Bocker—So he told me—says it's mostly while playing poker—seldom sees straight."—New York Recorder.

Britain's butcher bill comes to $800,000,000 per annum nearly.

DROPS SILVER FOR GOLD.

Transformation of a Utah Mine to Suit the Market.

The town of Mercur, formerly called Lewiston, which is about four hours' ride by rail from Salt Lake City, is now the center of the coming great gold-mining camp of Utah. It is situated in what is known as the Camp Floyd mining district, and though about two years have elapsed since the revival of the camp, the town now claims 135 families. Formerly it was known as a silver camp, but to-day it is as a gold camp, possessing features peculiarly its own, which distinguish it in a marked degree from all other gold sections known, in that gold contained in its ores seems to be absolutely free from all association with silver and practically 1000-fine.

The extent of the area covered by the Mercur belt is as yet unknown, but positive developments of great value have been made upon it at a distance of from five and a half to six miles from one another. The ore bodies appear to lie upon the planes of contact of the limestone, along which planes the mineralized water undoubtedly found access to the limestone, and in which the ores are found. They carry a very high percentage of silica, which by process of replacement has taken the place of lime in the beds, depositing at the same time with it the other mineral constituents, such as gold, mercury, arsenic, iron and gypsum. On the average, the gold contents of the ore are not high, the value running from a trace to $1 or $2 per ton upon the surface, to $7 or $12 at a more or less increased depth. It is, however, the fact of their being found in such large quantities, combined with light mining and milling cost, and their ready susceptibility to the action of a weak solution of cyanide of potassium, that renders the future of this camp so promising. There are at present but three companies whose mines are equipped with mills in operation.

The chief obstacle to the entire section is the comparative scarcity of water, but this difficulty will soon be obviated by the piping of water from Ophir Creek, a distance of five or six miles, into the camp, for both domestic and milling purposes. The line will have a theoretical capacity sufficient for the treatment of 3,500 tons of ore per day. This work is now in process of construction, and demonstrates the confidence that capital in this section has in the permanency and future greatness of the camp.—Detroit Free Press.

Why He Hates Woman.

A writer in the Westminster Gazette explains the wherefore of his aversion to the feminine sex in the following reasons. I hate woman—

Because she stabs me in the eye with her parasol, offers no apology and looks as if I did it.

Because she pushes for a place in the trains and omnibuses, and, being in, never makes any room for any other people.

Because she climbs to the tops of omnibuses, to descend from which demands grace and decency.

Because she thinks the only way to make an omnibus stop is to prod the driver, if she cannot reach the conductor.

Because she mislays her bag, loses her handkerchief and carries her purse in her hand.

Because she recites, plays violins and rides bicycles.

Because she walks three in a row upon the pavement and expects every one else to make way for her.

Because she is "fluent, but not lucid," and more concerned about the number of her facts than the truth of them.

Because, in nine cases out of ten, she can neither sew, nor read aloud, nor make tea.

Because she is always writing letters and wanting me and others to answer them.

Because she is the slave of fashion; and that not only in clothes, but in art, music, manners, religion, flowers, jewelry, language and furniture.

Because she does not value anything simply because it is "good" (following a fashion set in the days before woman existed), but because it is "worn," or "done," or even "talked about."

Women as Magnets.

"You don't believe these stories about women being human magnets, do you?" Dora asked.

"Some of them are mighty attractive," David said, looking at her somewhat keenly.

Dora blushed.

"I don't mean that," she said; "I mean their doing such great things—lifting half a dozen men and all those tricks. Do you believe it?"

"Well, I don't know," David reflectively answered. "I saw a woman today—she wasn't more than five feet high, and slight at that—I saw her just lift a finger—it was right in the street, crowds of people around her—she raised her finger and—and—"

"Well, for pity sakes, what?" exclaimed Dora, impatiently. "Don't be so long about it."

"I don't go so far as to say she had electrical powers," David pursued, calmly; "I won't undertake to explain what it was, but this much I can vouch for, for I saw it with my own eyes—the moment she raised that little finger—it had a dainty pink nail on it—a heavily loaded street car that was passing came to an instant stop."

But Dora, with heightened color, declared that if ever another woman lived who was married to so mean a man all she had got to say was that she pitied her.—New York Recorder.

Temporary Telephones.

A novel idea in telephone practice has been put into execution by a New England company. A letter has been sent to all the physicians in New Haven stating that in many cases of sudden attacks of illness a telephone from the house of a patient would be of the greatest value. To meet this need the company announced that, on the request of a person in the city limits, indorsed by the physician attendant, a telephone would be placed in the house for a period of thirty days for the sum of $5, and if the family wishes then to continue the service, the same rate would be made for each succeeding month. The plan promises to be a success.—Boston Transcript.

The Dear Creature.

Mrs. Yerger was dressed to go to the ball. She had on her new dress.

"You look stunning in that new dress, but, great Caesar! what a lot of money it costs these hard times," remarked Col. Yerger.

"Lor, Charles, what do I care for money when it comes to making you happy?" replied Mrs. Yerger, with a beaming smile.—Texas Siftings.

Will It Come to This?

Somebody's "Treasure" (applying for situation)—What, five little children! No, thank you, mum, I never goes nowheres where there's more than two.

Lady—Well, if you give us till Thursday, perhaps we can drown three of them.—Ally Sloper.

Gained His Freedom.

THE FETTERS OF PAIN WERE BROKEN.

A Marvelous Change—How a Future of Gloom Was Averted—The Present Full of Joy and Hope.

From the Herald, Helena, Mont.

As rugged and hardy as one of the pines which grow in the Rocky Mountain region is G. E. Ticknor, of Helena, Montana. For twenty-four years he has resided in the mountain country, but his vigor is not due altogether to the bracing air of Montana. Last fall Mr. Ticknor was what might be termed a physical wreck. For eight weeks he lay on his bed suffering from a severe attack of sciatic rheumatism in one of his hips. Physicians and medicines gave him no relief and the future looked gloomy. Added to his troubles was the anxiety concerning the care of a large family. By chance one day Mr. Ticknor saw an account of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. He said to a Herald reporter that he was not in favor of proprietary remedies, but in this instance something in the article caught his attention and he determined to give the pills a trial. In the interview with the Herald representative the other day Mr. Ticknor spoke in the most emphatic terms of the marvelous change in his condition. "Before a week had gone by," he said, "I was able to get out of bed and move about. I had hardly used one box of the pills. By the time I had taken three boxes I felt twenty years younger. In fact I was a new man and have been perfectly well ever since. I can't say too much for Pink Pills and I never miss an opportunity to praise them."

When the Herald representative saw Mr. Ticknor he was making some repairs on the school building on Boulder Avenue. He swung his carpenter's hammer with all the vigor of a lusty young man and looked as hale and hearty as any man of his years to be found in the entire Rocky Mountain country. He is fifty-nine years old and is able to do a day's work at his trade of carpenter. Pink Pills can always be found in his house. Mr. Ticknor lives at 1419 Boulder Avenue, near the American Biscuit Manufacturing Company's plant, where he will be glad to see anyone who wishes to verify this account of his experience with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. Pink Pills are sold in boxes at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Then He Would Stop.

"Haven't you proposed several times to that girl?"

"Yes; and I'm going to keep it up until she says 'No.'"—Louisville Truth.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."

Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

A cake of soap weighing 3,000 pounds was one of the features at a big food exhibit in Chicago recently.

Health once impaired is not easily regained, yet Parker's Ginger Tonic has attained these results in many cases. Good for every weakness and distress

Three hairdressers in Leeds have been fined 1s. each, under a statute 220 years old, for shaving on Sunday.

It is more than wonderful how patiently people suffer with corns. Get peace and comfort by removing them with Hindercorns.

The basis of old-fashioned lithographic ink was lampblack, sellack, wax, tallow and soap.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Graphite suitable for making lead pencils is found in almost every country on the globe.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

The Strand Magazine has a circulation of over 350,000 copies, and the Idler is supposed to come next.

A 50-Ct. Calendar Free.

The publishers of The Youth's Companion offer to send free to every new subscriber a handsome four-page calendar, 7x10 in., lithographed in nine bright colors. The retail price of this calendar is 50 cents.

Those who subscribe at once, sending $1.75, will also receive the paper free every week from the time the subscription is received to Jan. 1, 1896. Also the Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's Double Numbers free, and The Companion a full year, 52 weeks, to Jan. 1, 1897. Address The Youth's Companion, 195 Columbus Ave., Boston.

How He Came by It.

"Did the colonel get his title in the war?"

"Not much."

"Where, then?"

"Fightin' for office."—Atlanta Constitution.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Slightly Mistaken.

"That cat made an awful noise in the back garden last night."

"Yes, father, I suppose that since he ate the canary bird he thinks he can sing."—Wasp.

Coe's Cough Balsam

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Last year no fewer than 1,584 derelicts were discovered, most of them in the North Atlantic.

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. Moulton, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '94.

Printing ink is made of linseed oil, rosin, soap, and lampblack or other coloring matter.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known, and every family should have a bottle on hand.

There is a society in Egypt whose object is to drive foreigners out of the country.

Be Well!

Be free from pain!
Cease to know sickness!
You can do this,
If you will keep
Your entire system in perfect
Order, by seeing that the
Vital organs are healthy.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa

Insures this, by
Promoting a healthy condition
Of the Kidneys, Liver,
Stomach and Blood. It is
The great alleviator of a
Depleted system. Purely
Vegetable and absolutely
Harmless.
All druggists.

POCO CAMERAS

Are the smallest and most complete made. All Adjustments.

WE ORIGINATE
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ROCHESTER CAMERA MFG. CO.,
5 Aqueduct St., Rochester, N. Y.

A Full Line of
And Other CAMERAS, POCO
Dry Plates, Printing Out Papers and
PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES,
For Professionals and Amateurs.
A Complete Camera for $5.00.
NORTHWESTERN HARDWARE CO.
ST. PAUL, MINN.

Queer Names. "A Crick"—"A Stitch" "A Twist"—"A Jam" "A Halt"—"Raw Spots" "Blue Spots"—"Dead Aches"—are all well known of flesh, bone, and muscle, and easily cured by **St. Jacobs Oil.**

Timely Warning.

The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of **Walter Baker & Co.** (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocoas and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures.

Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited,
DORCHESTER, MASS.

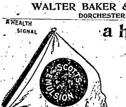

a health signal.

The baby's mission, its work in life, is growth. To that little bundle of love, half trick, half dream, every added ounce of flesh means added happiness and comfort. Fat is the signal of perfect health, comfort, good-nature, baby-beauty.

Scott's Emulsion is the best fat-food baby can have, in the easiest form. It supplies what he cannot get in his ordinary food, and helps him over the weak places to perfect growth. For the growing child it *is* growth. For the full-grown, new life.

Be sure you get Scott's Emulsion when you want it and not a cheap substitute.

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

Minn Hist Soc

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1895. NUMBER 16.

PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

Washington.

First Assistant Postmaster General Jones has issued his annual report.

Construction Bureau Chief Hichborn has made estimates for desired appropriations.

Secretary Carlisle will ask congress for legislation to produce more revenue.

The cotton returns of the department of agriculture for November shows an average of 155.6 pounds per acre.

United States Consul Dean at Naples reports to the state department that the Italian orange and lemon crop will be less than last year, or two-thirds of the average, and the same is true of all citrous fruits.

Postmaster General Wilson issued a general fraud order, including all the alleged lottery companies, both in the United States and elsewhere and directing all postmasters of the country to mark mail sent to these companies as fraudulent and return it to the senders.

President Thomas Estrada Palma, the head of the Cuban revolutionary party, will go to Washington soon. It is expected that his visit will result in a more definite line of policy regarding what Cubans will suggest or urge upon congress as the most desirable course for the United States to adopt.

Personal.

Lord Sholto Douglas is having some trouble with Mrs. Addis, his mother-in-law.

Milton Rogers of Omaha, Neb., is dead. He had amassed a large fortune. A widow, four sons and one daughter survive him.

At St. Louis it is announced that J. B. McCullagh, editor of the Globe-Democrat, is a candidate for the United States senate.

Maj. H. Grant Weldman died at Lebanon of paralysis, aged fifty-six years. He was a graduate of Princeton and a prominent Democrat.

After nine years of successful partnership as manager and star, Daniel Frohman and E. H. Sothern have decided to part company at the end of the current season.

Dr. Basail Norris, a retired army surgeon, who resided for many years at Washington, D. C., died in San Francisco. Dr. Norris served through the civil war.

Mrs. Lucy Wight died at Galena, Ill., aged ninety-four. She was a resident of Galena since 1830, and her husband, Col. A. G. S. Wight, was prominent in Illinois politics forty years ago.

Josiah Quincy, who was assistant secretary of state early in the present administration, has been nominated for mayor of Boston by the Democrats.

Acting Chief Conlin and Acting Inspectors Cartwright and McCullough of New York will be formally appointed to the places which they have occupied temporarily.

J. Niven Hegeman, a brother-in-law of Chauncey M. Depew, died rather suddenly at his home at Irvington, N. Y. He was well known as the proprietor of five large drug stores in New York.

Dr. W. Holmes of the Field Columbian museum at Chicago has been elected a member of the National Geographic society, along with Dr. Theodore G. Hoech, royal Prussian inspector of public works, attached to the German embassy; Gen. L. P. Graham, United States army, and fifteen others, making the membership of the society exactly 1,200.

Casualty

John Guren was killed in a friendly wrestling bout with F. J. Collette at Columbus, Ohio.

The property and plant of the Illustrated American in New York was almost destroyed by fire.

George A. Kerr, motorman of an electric car in Aurora, Ill., was killed by colliding with a Burlington freight train.

The boiler of a Lehigh & Hudson Railway engine, No. 13, blew up at Warwick, N. Y., two men were instantly killed and two died later from their injuries.

Mrs. Ruby Cooper, the Chicago woman who, several weeks ago, was severely burned by the falling of a gas jet in her room at Atlanta, Ga., died at the Grady hospital.

While digging a well at Lockland, Ohio, half a dozen workmen opened a gas vein, and all were seriously injured by an explosion resulting from lighting a match.

Melvin Heiterbran, while crossing the mountains at Telluride, Col., was carried down to death by a snowslide. The body has been shipped to Reck Island, Ill., for burial.

Herman Stratman, a shanty-boat hermit, was found dead beside the railroad track at Zanesville, Ohio. He had been run down by a night train, and had bled to death with no one near.

Henry Walker, better known as "Dutch Henry," an erratic character, who traveled continually, was killed by a train at Orleans, Ind. He drew a yearly allowance from a German estate.

A strange coincidence in fatality occurred at Crawfordsville, Ind. Henry McIntosh, town clerk, while in a tree to recapture his pet parrot, fell and broke his neck. At the same hour his nephew, Homer Dukes, at Colfax, while climbing on a fence to shoot a chicken hawk, had his gun discharged and was killed.

Criminal.

John Linberg, a Swede, fifty years old, was found dead hanging to a fence, near a hotel in St. Ignace, Mich. His daughter lives in Chicago.

Preparations are being made for the arrest of all persons implicated in the frauds connected with the scuttling of ships along the coasts of New Foundland.

A threatened riot at the Ishkots mines, near Birmingham, Ala., was quelled by Perry Watkins, the mine boss, who killed two men and mortally wounded a third.

Edward Porter, a dry goods salesman, whose home was in Urbana, was slugged by thieves at Champaign, Ill., and his body laid on an electric car track, where it was run over.

Mrs. Lena Cross, a midwife in Saginaw, Mich., has been arrested on the charge of causing the death of Mrs. John Blondheim of Mount Pleasant, Mich., by criminal malpractice.

At Baltimore, Md., Charles Schlaffer, brewer, one of the Gorman district bosses, was arrested, charged with procuring fraudulent naturalization papers for aliens.

At Aurora, Ill., Walter Brown, Horace Storm, Sidney C. Graham and John Jones are to be tried for murder. In each case the victim lived hours or days, and expert testimony will be a feature of the trials.

The trial of Col. A. B. Colt, who shot rioters at Washington Courthouse, Ohio, with the militia, will have to be gone over from the beginning, as one of the jury is likely to die of heart disease.

At Helena, Mont., Bill Gay, a well known Indian fighter, scout and outlaw, was found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to hang. He was convicted of the murder of Deputy Sheriff Macke, a member of a posse hunting him.

Clifton E. Mayne, who has been on trial at Los Angeles, Cal., for the last week for assaulting Elsie Shipton, his ward, has been found guilty. Mayne was formerly in the real estate business in Omaha and later in San Francisco.

W. H. Carr, ex-deputy United States marshal at Oklahoma City, O. T., has jumped his $15,000 bond and is now said to be in Mexico or South America. He was charged with murder in assisting Bob and Bill Christian, the outlaws, to escape from jail, Chief of Police Jones being killed at the time.

"Kid" Gallagher and Alexander Chapin, sentenced to the Nebraska penitentiary for fifteen years each for murder, are also wanted at Sioux City, Iowa, for murdering Miss Ora Minter and Max Noack. They have been indicted, in order to hold them when their sentences expire.

Foreign.

Her Majesty's theater in the Haymarket is to make way for a big hotel.

Messonier's statute has been dedicated at Paris. It stands in the Infanta's garden of the Louvre, facing the Church of St. Germain l'Auxerrois.

Baron Hirsch has sold his 140,000-acre hunting estate at St. Johann, in Bohemia, to Prince Frederick Charles of Hohenlohe, cousin of the Reichskanzler.

A Check for £5,000 has been sent to Dr. W. G. Grace, representing the 100,000 shilling subscription to the testimonial started for him by the Daily Telegraph.

His Excellency is the title by which Ernst Curtius, the historian of Greece, is now addressed, Emperor William having appointed him an active privy councillor, wirklicher Geheimrath.

Sar Peladan, the head of the "Rese Croix" and writer of an endless series of mystical novels, having found a rich widow who will marry him, has shorn his long locks and given up his eccentricities.

The Egyptian collection on the ground floor of the Louvre has been completely rearranged for the first time in thirty years. The antiquities acquired by the state in that interval are now exhibited with the rest.

named Delago, recently scaled the anmed Delago, recently scaled the westernmost and highest of the Rosengarten Dolomites in Tyrol and came down safely. The peak is 250 feet above sea level, rising almost perpendicularly.

General.

The bodies of the anarchists who were hanged in Chicago are to be exhumed and cremated.

At Wichita, Kan., an agent of the Mexican government bought 200 horses for the army. If they prove satisfactory he will buy 5,000 more.

It is reported that a great pool is being formed, to include not only all the railroads east of Chicago, but the lake steamship lines.

At Anderson, Ind., a three-year-old son of John Bennett died from diphtheria. The parents refused to call a physician, saying sin had caused the child's illness.

A climax was reached in the troubles of the Polish Catholic church in St. Joseph, Mo., when an order from Bishop Burke was read excommunicating four of the men charged with having been responsible for the dissensions.

The Bay State Trust company of Boston has commenced foreclosure proceedings in the United States court against the Oregon Railway Extension company and all the affiliating corporations. The amounts involved aggregate over $24,000,000.

Sioux City, Iowa, has practically secured next to the largest glucose factory in the world. C. Anson Potter of New York, representing Eastern capitalists, signed an agreement to put in a $1,000,000 plant if a $75,000 bonus was raised.

A Pensacola-Liverpool water line has just been inaugurated by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad company. It has expended $150,000 in extending its wharves, building new warehouses at Pensacola, increasing its facilities for loading vessels quickly with cotton and grain.

Col. Bill Cody, General Manager Holdredge, of the Burlington, and eleven other capitalists interested in the construction of the Shoshone canal, in the Big Horn basin, have left Billings, Mont., for the scene of the canal construction. The canal will cover 200,000 acres of exceptionally fertile land and will cost $1,000,000.

A bill of exceptions has been filed at New York by the American Loan and Trust company of Boston to the report of Judge Cornish, master in chancery, which favored the payment of the interest due Feb. 1, 1895, on Oregon Short Line first mortgage 6s, and the interest due Jan. and July 1, 1895, on the Utah Northern first mortgage 7s.

TURKEY IN A COOP.

THE POWERS ARE EVIDENTLY PREPARING FOR TROUBLE.

It Is Reported That the Powers Will Make a Naval Display in Turkish Waters in the Hope of Bringing the Sultan to Time.

Constantinople, Nov. 13.—As a result of the exchange of numerous telegrams between the representatives of the powers and their respective governments, lasting nearly all day Saturday an important meeting of the ambassadors was held here to-day and the situation was thoroughly discussed. Finally it was decided to send fresh representations to the Turkish minister of foreign affairs, Tewfik Pasha, renewing in much stronger language the demands addressed by the ambassadors to Tewfik Pasha's predecessor, Said Pasha, on Nov. 5, and insisting upon being informed without further delay as to what measures the porte contemplates taking in order to restore order in Armenia and reminding the Turkish government that it has already been notified of the intention of the powers acting in concert to take their own steps in the matter, should it develop the action of the porte is inadequate to deal with the state of anarchy prevailing in Anatolia.

It is known that the sultan still refuses to believe that the powers are in accord as to the action to be taken in case of the porte's failure to restore order in the Turkish empire. No amount of persuasion seems strong enough to bring Abdul Hamid to reason, and the opinion is freely expressed that nothing short of

A Naval Demonstration

will awaken the Turks to a realization of the actual condition of affairs. The speech which the marquis of Salisbury made in London will, it is believed, have a marked effect upon the porte, especially if the British premier refers strongly and pointedly to the present crisis. Mild language, however, it is said here, will only make the sultan hold out all the longer.

The rioting and bloodshed at Erzeroum is said to have been much more serious than any reports previously made public have pictured it, and it is asserted that even the presence of Shakir Pasha, who has troops, failed to stop the massacre. The unresisting Armenian men, women and children were bludgeoned to death by hundreds on the streets. A traveler who arrived here recently from Trebizond says that he met between Erzeroum and Baiburt 300 women, who fell on their knees by the roadside, imploring protection, saying that their husbands were murdered and that they were starving and homeless. The rising of the Druses is extending on all sides, and several villages of the district of Hauran have been destroyed by fire.

If Shakir Pasha, the high commissioner appointed by the Turkish government to carry out the scheme of reform agreed upon for Armenia, is unable, supported by Turkish troops, to stop the wholesale massacre of Armenians in the streets of an important city like Erzeroum, it is difficult to see how the wild Khurdish tribes in the outlying districts can be prevented from continuing the work of extermination of the Armenians, which has been going on for some time past, apparently with the approval of the sultan.

(Copyright, by Associated Press, 1895.)

Constantinople, Nov. 14. — It was stated to-day in European circles here that as a result of an additional exchange of views between the powers, through their representatives here and at the different capitals, it is believed that a joint course of action involving a display of naval and possibly military force has already been decided upon with a view of restoring order in Armenia, recent events having clearly demonstrated that the sultan has no intention of really carrying out the scheme for reform agreed upon some time ago, after so much delay and annoyance. Nothing definite, however, appears to be known regarding the course of action decided upon; but it is now believed that the sultan will not be allowed to trifle with the ambassadors for many days longer, and news of an important nature is expected at any moment.

The rumors so persistently circulated for many weeks past as to the probability that the sultan would be deposed, are repeated on all sides today, and it would seem that they may have been revived by some definite statement on the subject, having been overheard by some of the embassies.

Snubbed by the Sultan.

Each day shows the situation of affairs here to be growing more threatening. The reply of the porte to the communications sent to it after the meeting of the ambassadors yesterday, has been awaited with interest, as in the note the representative of the powers used much stronger language than heretofore, and positively insisted upon being immediately informed as to what steps the Turkish government intended to take for the restoration of order in the disturbed provinces of Asia Minor. The porte to-day, replying to the identical notes of the ambassadors of Germany, Austria and Italy, simply said that information regarding the scheme for reform in Armenia would be forwarded to the representatives of the powers "without delay."

In other words these three ambassadors at least have obtained no satisfaction at all. It is not yet known if the notes of the ambassadors of Great Britain, Russia and France have been replied to, but it is presumed that they were also assured that their requests for information regarding the proposed reforms would be complied with without delay.

Surprise is expressed even by the diplomats of this city, who expect almost anything from the porte, at the action of the sultan in sanctioning the official note issued yesterday, as cabled exclusively by the Associated Press, expressing Abdul Hamed's thanks for the "energetic measures taken by the imperial authorities," in "suppressing the disturbances in Asia Minor," asserting that "order has now been restored in all the districts recently the scene of riots and conflicts," and adding that "precautions have been taken to insure the maintenance of order." This really looks

Like Mocking the Ambassador,

and as second in importance only to the snub administered by the sultan to Great Britain in decorating Bahri Pasha and giving him the command of troops going to Zeitoun after he had been removed from a governorship at the instance of the British ambassador, Sir Philip Currie, for his ill treatment of Armenians.

As to order being restored in the disturbed districts, it need only be said that mobilization of about 150,000 troops to be sent to these districts is progressing as actively as the Turkish government can push an undertaking, hampered as it is by a lack of funds and the incompetence of its officials.

Then, again, advices received here to-day announce fresh disturbances at Marash, Bitlis and Sivas, with their attendant massacres.

It is also announced that a battalion of Turkish troops, which was in garrison at Zeitoum, and which recently distinguished itself by surrounding and shooting down a number of Armenian insurgents, was later besieged in its barracks by the Armenians, to whom the soldiers eventually capitulated, with arms and ammunition, bag and baggage. It is added that the Armenians now occupy the quarters at Zeitoun previously occupied by the Turkish soldiers.

The Armenians, it is further stated, have also garrisoned all the important positions in and about Zeitum, and are gathering ammunition and provisions, throwing up other fortifications and in every way preparing to hold the place. Zeitoun is on the route from Arabgher to Aleppo, and is an important iron mining center.

Considerable anxiety is felt in American circles here on account of the absence of news from the districts where the American missionaries are stationed, and the United States ambassador, Mr. Terrell, has telegraphed to Commissioner Darnham at Harput, asking him if the American missions are safe.

According to advices to-day from Hadjin, several villages in that vicinity have been attacked by rioters, who massacred the inhabitants and plundered their property. It is feared that the disturbances will spread to Hadjin.

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Constantinople, Nov 15.—The Turkish minister for foreign affairs, Tewfik Pasha, replied to-day to the notes of the diplomatic representatives of Great Britain, Russia and France, assuring them, as he had previously assured the ambassadors of Germany, Austria and Italy, that the Turkish government's statement as to what measures it intends to take for the suppression of disorders in Asia Minor will be presented "without delay."

The statement published in the United States that there has been trouble at Angora and Palu, and that 1,000 Armenians there have been massacred, is also a clumsy invention. No news of a disturbance of any kind has reached here from Angora or Palu.

In the meanwhile fresh disturbances are reported from Malatiah, where a number of persons have been killed, including four priests of the Society of Jesus, who are under French protection. The French ambassador, M. Cambon, has been appealed to, and is preparing a very strong representation on the subject for the porte. A squadron of

Five French Warships

has sailed from the Piraeus for Turkish waters, and it is stated that an Italian fleet will rendezvous with the British fleet within a few days. There has been most serious trouble at Caesare, not far from Jerusalem; but no details of the rioting there have yet reached this city.

A great panic prevails at at Moosh, owing to the Kurdish movement. All those who can do so are fleeing from the city and neighborhood. Many people are reported to have been robbed and murdered while fleeing. Troops are, it is claimed, being hurried to the spot.

Replying to the inquiry of the United States ambassador, Mr. Terrell, as to the safety of the American missionaries, Commissioner Darnham has telegraphed from Harput, saying that the missionaries are alive, but in extreme danger. Mr. Terrell has informed Tewfik Pasha that the government will be held responsible for the safety of the missionaries. The Turkish minister of foreign affairs has assured Mr. Terrell that everything possible will be done for their protection. As Mr. Terrell has great influence with the palace authorities, it may be presumed that Tewfik Pasha will keep his word.

Fleets Gather.

Constantinople, Nov. 16.—The Italian fleet is on its way to Salonica bay to join the British fleet of about twenty warships already there. The French and Russian fleet is expected there shortly. The representatives of the powers, as a result of communications exchanged with their governments, have had another informal meeting at the French embassy. When the four squadrons have united and the British ambassador returns some decided step upon the part of the powers may be anticipated.

News received here from the district of Van to-day records fresh massacres of Armenian Christians there. The Kurds of Van are said to be attacking and pillaging the Armenian villages, and the Turkish officials are reported to be powerless to preserve order.

Further troubles are also reported at Kharput, Malitich and Arabkir, and at Marash the bloodshed and outrages are said to have been even more terrible and prolonged than at Erzeroum.

During the rioting at Marash, Hadjin and Orfah, the American missionaries, thanks to the strong representations made on the subject to the porte by the United States ambassador, Alexander W. Terrell, were protected by the Turkish gendarmes. This it is known, was by direct order of the porte telegraphed to the Turkish officials at the places mentioned.

Owing to additional disquieting news just received here from Sivas, Mr. Terrell has renewed his demand that the porte protect the missionaries, and he is holding the Turkish government responsible for their lives.

There are rumors in Russian circles here of great activity being displayed in connection with the Black sea fleet of Russia, and for some time past important movements of troops are known to have been taking place on the frontiers of Russia, nearest to the disturbed districts of Asiatic Turkey.

Persecuted Turks.

Constantinople, Nov. 16.—Official dispatches published here to-day from the disturbed districts say that the Armenians in every case have been the aggressors and attacked the Mussulmans, who were obliged to defend themselves against the ferocity of the Armenians. At Arabkir, Oct. 26 and 27, the official reports add, the Armenians set fire to a mosque, school and bazaar with bombs and massacred a number of Mohammedans. The authorities, it is claimed, afterwards discovered forty bombs, which the Armenians intended to explode in the local barracks and government offices.

On Nov. 2, still according to the official announcements, the Armenians of Erzinghian attacked the government offices, barracks and other buildings, but were dispersed by the military. Over 5,000 revolutionists are said to be assembled at Tchoukmerzen and Adana, prepared to fight the Turkish troops.

Ordered to Kill.

Constantinople, Nov. 17. — A letter from Erzeroum fully confirms the reports previously published concerning the massacre there. The writer says that it is impossible yet to ascertain the number killed. Some persons assert that it will reach fully 2,000. Perhaps a thousand is not far short of the total. Continuing, the writer says: "We have not dared to go to the quarters of the city where the Turks are too numerous. It might be said of the tithes of Christians who have been victims thus far, and I have not the opportunity of investigating more than a tenth of the cases, I have yet to hear of a single dead Turk in this struggle. This, I think, disproves the charges of the aggressions brought up against the Armenians. The bare bold fact is that it was purely a massacre of the innocent inhabitants by the enraged Turks, and but for the presence of foreign consuls things would have been worse. With the coming of winter the misery in store for the remaining Armenians will be terrible."

The correspondent quoted, who is staying at the American mission, says that he has heard testimony in various quarters that the government ordered the massacres, which was to be executed according to previous orders.

All the looting, it was claimed, was done by regular soldiers at the command of officers. Many women hung around the soldiers for the purpose of carrying off the plunder.

Protects Turkey.

London, Nov. 19.—Sir Philip Currie, British ambassador to Turkey, who has been in England during the past month in consultation with Lord Salisbury in reference to the troubles between the Turks and Armenians, will start in the morning for Constantinople, via Vienna. His journey back to Turkey will be made in as short a time as possible, and he will resume his post at Constantinople without loss of time.

Lord Salisbury, accompanied by his wife, went to visit the queen at Windsor castle last night. It is evident that important decisions have been arrived at regarding Eastern affairs since to-morrow morning's Post will publish an article evidently inspired by the foreign office. The article is understood to indicate that the prime minister has decided that the utmost effort must be made to maintain the integrity of the Turkish empire, and therefore efforts must, in the first place, be directed to restoring order in the disturbed district. Continuing the article says:

"For the moment all thought of coercing the sultan should be laid aside. He has already given evidence of a desire to introduce reforms. It cannot be doubted that he will defer to the wishes of the powers as soon as circumstances permit him to do so. It is difficult to apportion the blame justly between the Turks and the Christians. The ambassadors of the foreign powers in general, and Sir Philip Currie in particular, have acquired a position enabling them to give important support to the Turkish government at this critical time. Sir Philip Currie's instructions are such as to justify him in delaying the execution of reforms until the authority by which they are to be carried out has recovered from temporary weakness. At the present moment any naval demonstration in Turkish waters, or undue pressure on the Turkish government, can only help precipitate a crisis from which Turkey's friends can hope to gain nothing, and her enemies everything."

Is the Sultan Insane?

Hon. Francis Seymour Stevenson, M. P., president of the Anglo-Armenian association, in an interview, says: "The sultan has lately developed symptoms of a monomania hardly distinguishable from insanity, and it is not unlikely that he will meet with the same fate that overtook his brother, Murad, the former sultan, and thus simplify the task of Europe."

Lamont Took His Trunk From the Express Office.

St. Paul, Nov. 19.—If the authorities be right in their theory there is a red-handed murderer in jail at the head of the lakes who is possessed of a mania for blood, and it is within the range of possibilities that he may become a particular object of interest to Minnesotans, though he is now confined in Douglas county, Wisconsin. His name is Henry Lamont, and he is specifically charged with the murder of one T. McCarthy, first name unknown, about Oct. 1. Yesterday there was evidence obtained in St. Paul connecting Lamont with the disappearance of Norman McMillan, who was last seen in the company of Lamont about a month ago. In Two Harbors Lamont met McMillan, a young Scotchman who had been working in that vicinity, and who had saved some money. They left Two Harbors together and made their way to St. Paul, McMillan shipping his trunk by express, as it contained some valuables in the form of certificates of deposit—at least so McMillan had told some friends. When the train left Two Harbors McMillan had $52 in cash. It is thought that McMillan never reached St. Paul. Oct. 12 a young man went to the Minnesota hotel and gave the name of Norman McMillan. That same day he went to the United States Express company's office and took out McMillan's trunk, the receipt being accepted by a clerk, J. T. Moyer. Yesterday Moyer identified a photograph of Lamont as the picture of the man who signed the receipt in McMillan's name. The receipt is obviously written in Lamont's hand. McMillan's relatives and friends have taken the matter up and are convinced that Lamont killed him.

AN AWFUL DEATH.

CAR LOAD OF PEOPLE DROWNED LIKE RATS IN A TRAP.

An Electric Car Filled With People Runs Into an Open Draw on a Bridge at Cleveland, Ohio, and Falls a Hundred Feet Into the River.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 19.—A heavy electric motor car containing many passengers went through the draw of the central viaduct and dropped 101 feet to the river below.

It is a horror the like of which has never before occurred here. The central viaduct is a huge stilt bridge 3,000 feet long, made of iron. It connects the heights and the prosperous residence section on the south side with the business center of the city. Directly over the bridge is a draw bridge of the pivot swinging pattern, and this is 101 feet above the surface of the water. The South side street railway passes over the bridge, and on either side of the draw there is a safety switch, which, unless the conductor alights and holds up a handle, will send a car into the gutter instead of allowing it to go on the draw.

First reports from the scene of the disaster seemed to place the blame on the conductor. They were that the ill-fated motor car, containing between twenty and thirty people, approached the draw just as a vessel was nearing it, and the bridge attendants had closed the big iron gates and were preparing to swing the draw. As is the rule, the car stopped and the conductor went forward to release the switch in case the way was clear. He must have been blinded by the electric lights, for an eye-witness declares that although the gates were closed and the draw was already in motion, the conductor raised the switch handle. The motorman applied the current and the car shot forward and struck the gates with a crash. There was only a moment's pause and then the heavy car ground its way through the wreckage and plunged over the brink into the black abyss, amid the

Screams and Frantic Struggles

of the passengers, who, at the first intimation of danger rushed for the rear door. The car struck the water with a great splash and then there was silence. Soon men began to rush shouting about, and police patrol wagons and ambulances were soon flying to the spot in response to telephone calls. In an incredibly short space of time the work of rescue begun.

List of Victims.

The list of the killed and missing is as follows:

Killed — James McLaughlin, base ball player; Henry W. Mecklenburg, merchant tailor; Edward Hoffman, conductor; Mrs. John A. Sauerheimer; Miss Bessie Davis, school teacher; Harry W. Foster, clerk; Mrs. Minnie C. Brown; Curt Lepehne; Mrs. A. W. Hoffman, 30 years old; Harvey Hoffman, 7; Mrs. Martha Palmer; Marie Mitchen, 21; Augusta Sarinski; Gertie Hoffman, 4 1-2; Louis F. Huletz, mail carrier.

Missing—Miss Martha Sauerheimer, — Looney, B. C. Page, Matthew Callahan.

MARKET REPORTS.

Latest Quotations for Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—Flour unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring, 57 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 57c; No. 2 red, 61c. Corn—No. 2, 28 3-8c. Oats—No. 2, 18 1-4c; No. 2 white, 20 1-4c; No. 3 white, 17 1-2a20c. Rye—No. 2, 36c. Barley—No. 3, 29a 30c. Provisions steady; pork, $8.10a 8.20; lard, $5.55; ribs, $4.55.

Minneapolis, Nov. 19.—Wheat — November closed at 52 5-8c; December opened at 52c and closed at 52 7-8c; May opened at 57 1-4c and closed at 57 3-8c. On track—No. 1 hard, 54 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 53 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 52 1-8c.

Milwaukee, Nov. 19. — Flour very dull. Wheat inactive; No. 2 spring, 57c; No. 1 Northern, 58 1-2c; May, 61 1-2c. Corn weaker; No. 3, 38 1-2c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2 white, 19c; No. 3 white, 18a19c. Barley nominal; No. 2, 35 1-2c; sample, 22a36c. Rye quiet; No. 1, 37 1-2c. Provisions steady; pork, $8; lard, $5.45.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—Hogs—Market active; heavy packers weak; light, $3.40 a3.70; mixed, $3.45a3.75; heavy, $3.40a 3.75; rough, $3.40a3.60. Cattle—Market quiet; nominally unchanged.

St. Paul, Nov. 19.—Hogs—Quality is good, but not so many light hogs. Cattle firm; not much offered and demand good for everything; more heavy feeders wanted.

Alleged Land Swindlers.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 19.—One of the first cases to come before the United States court will be that of the United States vs. Arthur R. Osborn, Robert C. Heydlauf, Warren E. McCord, H. J. Cox, Richard Broderick and about thirty others, alleged to be their agents, charged with defrauding the government of valuable pine lands near Ashland. All these parties were indicted a year ago. The demurrer to the complaint was overruled by Judge Bunn at the spring term of court, and the case now comes up for trial on its merits. There will be a hot legal fight over the case.

Boiler Explosion.

Vanceburg, Ky., Nov. 19.—Twenty miles south of here a large boiler at the mill of George W. Stamper, Jr., of this city, exploded, killing two men instantly and seriously, if not fatally, injuring several others.

Born Armless.

Stewartville, Minn., Nov. 19. — A male child without arms was born to Mrs. L. C. Brooks of this place yesterday. The child is still alive.

Did Noble Work.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Mr. Kimball, superintendent of the life saving service, in his annual report states that at the close of the fiscal year last, the establishment embraced 251 stations—184 being on the Atlantic, 53 on the lakes, 13 on the Pacific and 1 at the falls of the Ohio at Louisville, Ky. The number of disasters to documented vessels within the field of the operations of the service during the year was 483. There were on board these vessels 5,402 persons, of whom 5,382 were saved and 20 lost.

STRETCHED A ROPE.

Negro in Maryland is Lynched by a Mob.

Frederick, Md., Nov. 19.—James Goings assaulted Miss Lillie Jones at the Home of Hamilton Geisbert, near this city last night, and was taken from the jail by a mob of 300 men this morning and hanged on the Jefferson turnpike, one mile from the city.

A report reached the city about midnight that the woman had died from the cuts and beating inflicted by the negro, and this infuriated the men who had been gathering in the streets and discussing the outrage. A mob was quickly gotten together and unmasked but armed with revolvers, the men marched to the jail. They had previously broken into a machine shop in the neighborhood of the jail and procured sledges, crowbars and files. They made at once for the door on the west wing of the jail and began to batter upon it. Fully twenty shots were fired from the windows above by Sheriff A. H. Zimmerman and his deputies, but the mob paid no attention to them and went on with their work. The jail bell was rung to summon assistance, but none came.

In twenty minutes the large door panels gave way under the heavy blows and the mob burst into the corridor. They quickly overcame the slight resistance the officers on the inside were able to offer and found the cell in which Goings, cowering and crying, was confined. The lock was opened, and the trembling wretch seized and dragged out in his night clothes and stocking feet. In the meantime the friends of the lynchers on the outside had lowered an electric lamp near the jail and cut the rope from it, extinguishing the light.

Prayers Offered.

Goings was led out amid the howls of the crowd, the rope placed around him and he was hurried down the road to his place of doom. He protested his innocence as they dragged him along, and begged them not to kill him. He was promptly recognized by a number of men who knew him, and the mob did not hesitate in its work. Arrived at the tree the negro was asked to confess, but this he would not do. Two officers of the Salvation Army asked to be allowed to pray with the man and their request was granted. The Lord's prayer was then repeated and the negro and most of the crowd joined in. Goings' feet and hands were then tied and the rope was drawn around his neck. A man seized the other end of it and threw the cord over a limb.

"Let him go," was shouted, and as quick as a flash he was jerked from his feet and hung dangling in the air six feet from the ground. One shot was fired into his body and in a few minutes he was dead.

The mob during the process of the lynching observed order; none were allowed to fire at him except the one. A member of the mob made a brief speech, in which he said that they were there with the unfortunate wretch, not in a spirit of malice, but to make an example of him, and teach his race that they must let the women of Frederick county alone.

THE NEW CARDINAL.

Mgr. Satolli Will Soon Be Presented With a Red Hat.

Washington, Nov. 19. — Archbishop Francis Satolli, who, it is announced, will soon be created a cardinal by the pope, has, since 1893, served as apostolic delegate to the United States, with complete jurisdiction. He was born at Marsciano, in the diocese of Perugia, in 1837. In 1862 he was ordained a priest and in 1880 was made professor in the Urban College of Propaganda. In 1885 the pope conferred on him the dignity of canon of St. John Lateran (the mother church of the world.) In June, 1888, he was appointed archbishop of Lepanto. In the fall of 1889 he came to America as representative of the pope in the inauguration of the Catholic University at Washington, D. C., and again in 1892 represented the pope at the Columbian exposition.

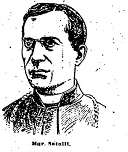

Mgr. Satolli.

HAD BEEN LONG IN THE LAND.

Wisconsin Woman Dies at the Age of 101 Years.

Black River Falls, Wis., Nov. 19. — Amelia Darvin, wife of Louis Darvin, died at her home near this city at the age of 101 years. Her husband, now 107 years old, still survives, though in a very feeble condition. They were beyond a doubt the oldest living couple in the state, if not in the United States, and had been married nearly four score of years. They were of Canadian-French origin and were born near Montreal, but have lived in this vicinity for half a century. A family of twelve children was the fruits of their marriage, five still living, whose ages range from 54 to 70 years.

A Brakeman Killed

Minneapolis, Nov. 19.—Michael Reynolds, a brakeman on the Great Northern road, lost his life by falling beneath a moving train in Southeast Minneapolis. He was making a flying switch, and while attending to one portion of the train the other backed down upon him.

A Total Loss.

Sherman, Tex., Nov. 19.—The Linz block, the finest in the city, burned this morning, resulting in a loss of $100,000.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
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PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
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For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a m.	7.10 p. m

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Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

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I am now prepared to make a limited number of first class real estate loans on improved real estate at 10 per cent straight interest payable annually. There will be no delay after papers are made out and abstract furnished.

INSURANCE.

Commencing Oct. 1st the new insurance laws go into effect and I will be prepared to furnish the NEW VALUED POLICY.

HE Ives
ST. HILAIRE MINN.

BREVITIES.

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement, etc.

F. J. Holmes came back from Cannon Falls last Monday.

Sash and doors cheap for cash at Johnson & Marshall's.

Several commercial traveling men came upon to-day's train.

Clerk of Court P. H. Malberg of Warren was here last Monday.

Mr. Williams of Red Lake Falls is visiting with Prof O'Brien this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Adams visited friends at Thief River Falls last Saturday.

Dr. Wattson, of Red Lake Falls, was in town on a professional call last Friday.

O. H. Peters is at Wylie this week buying wheat there for E. J. Holmes.

Miss Drake came upon last Monday train to teach a term of school east of here.

M. V. Epperson was at Grand Forks last week on business returning on Monday.

Miss Judith Swenson visited friends at Crookston the latter part of last week.

Mrs. C. Sandmoen visited her daughter Mrs. Ellingson of Crookston last week.

The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Whaley who has been sick the past week is recovering rapidly.

The roads have been very bad the past week but still considerable wheat has been marketed.

We are having a light fall of snow to-day. It would be a first class good thing if about a foot would fall.

Sidney Malberg of Goodhue County was here a couple of days the first of the week visiting friends.

C. H. Pederson of Caledonia N. D. has purchased the Hallestad farm and will move here in the spring.

District Court will commence at Crookston Dec 2nd. Over one hundred cases are already on the Calendar

Threshing will be finished this week in this vicinity. East of here however it will take about two weeks more work to finish.

Joe Paradis of Red Lake Falls and David Paradis of Poplar River were here to-day visiting their brother P. G. Paradis.

Wm. Hillgrove took one of Eppersons threshing rigs last week to Marshall County where he expects several weeks work.

Several of the Red Lake estimators have been here the past week on their way home. The appropriation has been stopped.

The wheat blockade seems to be easing up and cars are more plentiful 25 cars were brought up on Monday and several again to-day.

The sociable last Friday evening in the Norwegian Lutheran Church was well attended and all report spending a very pleasant evening.

Train robbers held up the Great Northern coast train near St. Cloud last Monday night. They failed to open the express safe getting nothing but got safely away.

Rev. Kenniston wishes to announce services next Sunday at the M. E. Church as follows; 11 A. M. Preaching subject "Proofs of Immortality" 3 P. M. S. School and lecture to adults, 7 P. M. Y. P. S. C. E. 8 P. M. Preaching Craftiness with God.

The Red Lake Indians are going to send a kicking committee to Washington this winter to get the reservation opened. They are wise, if the reservation is not opened before another administration we will probably have another batch of estimators and the sale of the land and pine wont pay the bill. Between forest fires, estimators and surveyors if the reservation is not speedily opened the poor indian will get much the worst of the transaction.

H. C. Akeley, assignee for Ray W. Jones has applied to the courts to discharge him. He states in his affidavit filed, that he has been unable to secure a dollar of assets or any property and further that no releases have been filed by the creditors.—Penny Press.

This is the same Ray W. Jones who was going to raise a big disturbance in the lumber business at Thief River Falls.

Another Important Announcement By The Northern Pacific.

Is the through tourist car service service between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Sacramento and San Francisco California Via Portland and the famous Shasta route. The Northern Pacific overland train leaving St. Paul every Wednesday carries these cars. For reservations and other information apply to C. A. Sharkey, ticket agent N. P. R. R. Crookston, Minn.

Lost, Strayed or Stolen.

Three colts from the subscribers Pembina Farm at Warren Minn. November 9th 1895. One three year old mare color, black with white star on forehead and one white hind foot and two two year olds. A reward of $25 will be paid for their recovery. W. E. Wood, Warren, Minn.

The special grand jury called by Judge Ives will not bother itself with chasing up blind pigs which are supposed to inhabit Marshall county. It is called for no other purpose than to investigate complaints made that grain buyers in that county are not living up to the provisions of their license, and are guilty of misdemeanors under the law of 1895 regulating duties of grain buyers. The grain buyers are charged with keeping down grades of wheat, giving the wrong grade where the opportunity is afforded docking to much for dirt, and mixing different grades of wheat.

The order has been issued for the venire, but the venire will not be placed in the sheriffs hands until the county board meets in December. Judge Ives leaves the matter with them, and if they are opposed to the expense of a special grand jury the order will be vacated. The time set for the meeting of the jury is January 6th instead of December 6th.—Crookston Tribune.

The announcement published in another column to-day, to the effect that the Chippewa Indians were uniting in a protest at the delay in opening the Red Lake reservation and asking congress to amend the law of 1879, should be good news to the people of the northwest. The Times has repeatedly protested against the manner in which the indians were being robbed in order to furnish soft snaps for political pap suckers and has urged upon the people of this section to take some action looking to an early opening of the reservation. We now repeat with emphasis what we have said before. This is the time to act. The Indians have become aroused to the wrongs inflicted upon them by the government and have decided to insist upon their rights. Let the people of this section join with them and insist upon such action by the government as will open this reservation and place the pine upon the market. Now is the time to strike, and united and intelligent action will accomplish the result

Ah, you squeal now do you, Mr Merchant? Well we are sorry you are hurt, but we have warned you that your turn was coming. Thirty-nine cent wheat makes dull business. While it lasts you may expect seven Sundays every week.

Two years ago nearly every business man in Aberdeen prayed congress to repeal the silver purchase clause of the Sherman law. These wise men wanted honest money. No 50 cents dollars for them. Now they would be glad to see an occasional 50 cent dollar, but in a few months their bankers will tell them it is the greenback that is knocking things and they will pray congress to retire the greenbacks and then wheat will go down to 25 cents.

Well, go it gentlemen. You have voices and your squeal is musical. But we fear you haven't got your belly full yet. Perhaps 25 cent wheat will not satisfy you. Perhaps you can complacently gaze upon your former customers who may starve or freeze this winter after raising a good crop. It may be determined to go on as you have until it is too late to settle this economic difficulties peacefully for we now warn you that men will not see their loved ones suffer much longer as they have suffered. It is encouraging to see you shake your fist and hear you holler when this 39 cent wheat destroys your trade, but if you mean to keep right on voting the old party ticket, gold basis, cheap wheat Taylor steal, and all you would look better to keep still for that is just what you are voting for.—Dakota Ruralist.

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

Dr H. GRUNDY

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to.

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS.

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.

Broadway St. Hilaire

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston Minn Nov. 7th 1895.

Notice hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 19th, 1895 viz: Cary Berglund H E 13234 for the W ½ SE ¼ Sec. 33 Tp. 151 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Hans Johnson, Andrew Soderberg, Fred Soderberg, Erick Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

MINNESOTA

STATE NORMALS.

AT
WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:

(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural district and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.

[c] A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.

[d] A kindergarden training course [at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.]

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week. The new dormitory at Moorhead, and the ladies' Home at Winona furnish similar accommodations at a slightly higher rate. Winona accommodation $3.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona September 2nd; at Mankato, September 2nd; at St Cloud September 3rd; at Moorhead September 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows.

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
GEORGE R. KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

Are You Going East?

If so and you wish to avoid heat dust and worriment of an all rail route and at the same time secure those genuine pleasures of traveling, comfort rest pleasant companionship, exhileration sleep and good food, relishing appetite and every luxury one can ask for try the lake route from Duluth to Buffalo on one of those floating palaces of the Northern Steamship Company „North West" or "North Land?

They are the largest, fastest and best equipped steamers on fresh water anywhere, and the equal of the finest ocean grey-hounds.—Leader Montevideo, Minn.

A Decided Advantage To The California Traveler.

Is the new through tourist car service inaugurated by the Northern Pacific R. R. in connection with the Southern Pacific R. R. Shasta route, between the east and California points via Portland, Oreg on these cars leave St. Paul and Minneapolis every Wednesday afternoon via the Northern Pacific "overland" arriving at Sacramento and San Francisco the following Monday morning. Berth rate only $6.00 for reservations apply to C. A. Sharkey ticket agent N. P. R. R. Crookston Minn.

THE ROCK BALLASTED
ACROSS THE CONTINENT
GREAT NORTHERN ROUTE
RAILWAY LINE

ST. PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,
DULUTH AND WEST SUPERIOR.

To

St. Cloud, Sioux City, Grand Forks, Great Falls, Anaconda, Spokane Wenatchee Victoria Olympia, Fergus Falls Wahpeton, Winnipeg Helena Kalispel Snohomish, Everett, Seattle Portland, Sioux Falls Fargo, Devils Lake Butte, Bonners Ferry, New Whatcom, Fairhaven Tacoma and San Francisco.

And intermediate points in,

MINNESOTA, THE DAKOTAS,
MONTANA, IDAHO WASHINGTON
OREGON AND CALIFORNIA.

Steamer Connections for Alaska, Hawaii, Japan and China.

Solid in construction, modern in improvement.

Palace Sleeping and Dining cars, Buffet-Library cars, Family Tourist sleepers and high backed seated day coaches especially adapted for long distance traveling.

Meals served on "pay for what you eat plan.

Through the grandest scenery in America by daylight.

Reaches fine hunting, fishing, pleasure and health resorts—Helena and Boulder Hot Springs, Lake McDonald, the Kootenia, the Columbia, Lake Chelan and Puget Sound.

Round trip excursion tickets to points east and west, with stop off priveleges, and choice of return route. Baggage checked to destination.

Connects in season of navigation with the magnificent steamships North West North Land running between Duluth and Buffalo

TIME CARD.

Daily		Daily
NO. 3. North and West		NO 2 South and East
7 45 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7 45 am
8 15 p m	Minneapolis	6 45 am
3 45 a m	Barnesville	11 20 pm
5 35 am Ar	Crookston	De 8 35 pm

ST HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY
2 10 am Le Crookston Ar. 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar St. Hilaire De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.0 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1 30 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.0 pm. Close connections made at Minneapolis and St Paul for all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

Tickets to all points and baggage checked through

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN, Agt. St. Hilaire

LANDS

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

$2.00 to $6.00 PER ACRE.

Ten percent cash payment and Balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 19	$1.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.0
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 23	3.75
Lot 1 of 30	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$4.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2 "	4.50 to 5.0
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.0
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.0
NW NE of 22	5.0
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.5
1 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.0
10 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.0
5 " 26	5.0
9 " 27	5.0
NE SE of 24	6.0
2 forties in 31	5.0
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.0
5 " 35	5.0
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50 4.0
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5 00
NE OF of 31	4.00
8 forties in 34 at from	4.50 to 5.5
SW SW of 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.0
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 4.75
NE of SE 10	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	3.00 to 5.00
5 " 29	3.0 to 5.0
4 " 33	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 34	3.0 to 4.5
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.0
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
6 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5 00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6.0
1 " 17	4.50
4 " 21	3.00 to 5.00
2 " 22	6.0
4 " 23	5.00 to 6.00

I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1896 at reasonable prices. All persons are hereby warned not to cut hay of any of these lands without first making contract for same. For further information apply to

H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of FARM MACHINERY

AT

J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our Big Bargains

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and Hind Feet Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods,

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
H. E. IVES, Propr.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, $1.50
Not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year
Entered at the Post Office as
Second Class Mail Matter
WEDNESDAY November 20 1895

JENNY KISSED ME.

Jenny kissed me when we met,
Jumping from the chair she sat in.
Time, you thief, who love to get
Sweets into your list, put that in.
Say I'm weary, say I'm sad,
Say that health and wealth have missed me,
Say I'm growing old, but add—
Jenny kissed me.

—Leigh Hunt.

The Truth About Opals.

"The superstition which causes people to regard opals with awe as the cause of ill luck and even death," said a jeweler yesterday, "is due to a peculiar observation made many years ago. Opals were in considerable use in Venice during the plague, and it was noticed there in the hospitals that before death the stone would sometimes brighten upon the victim's finger. It never seemed to occur to the people that the illness could produce a glow of color. They took it for granted that the stone occasioned the illness. As a matter of fact, opals are affected by heat, even by that of the hand, and the fever, being at its height just before death, caused the color to shine with unwonted clearness. This confirmed the superstition, and to this day there are sane and ablebodied people who believe that a chip of stone in the house can cause calamities.

"Probably another reason for the distrust excited in opals is the fact that they change and lose their color. That is due to the softness and porousness of the material and its capacity both for absorbing water and parting with what it has, one of which tends to make it dull and the other chalky and opaque. They have been known to be carefully cut and laid away, and, upon opening the paper had crumbled into dust within a few weeks. A species of opal, known as the hydrophane, found in small quantities lately in Colorado, has wonderful powers of absorption. In its usual state it is of yellowish, waxy tint, but when water is dropped upon it the tint passes slowly away, and from being translucent it becomes transparent. On exposure to the air the water evaporates in an hour, leaving the stone as it was before."—Washington Post.

Stoled Applause.

A rector living in Ireland had an unpleasantness with the peasantry in regard to the payment of tithes, and it happened thereafter that when he or any of his family appeared abroad they were received with cries of "Mad dog! Mad dog!" and other shouts equally emphatic and unpleasant. The dean and his family were also saluted in like manner because they insisted upon visiting the proscribed citizen, and this gave rise one day to a curious incident.

Anstey, a poet popular in Dublin and well known there as the translator of Goethe's "Faust," drove from Limerick to Dublin in the car of the dean to make the latter a short visit. The usual shouting followed, but being slightly deaf the poet heard only the cries and not the words of threatening and abuse. At dinner he said, to his host, with a beaming countenance:

"Mr. Dean, I never knew I was so well known down here. Fame surely travels farther than we think. I assure you that nearly the whole way from Limerick I was loudly cheered by the people."—Youth's Companion.

Hall Caine.

Hall Caine, author of "The Manxman," in answer to a question about his life, said: "I was brought up as an architect in the country, and at the same time used to lecture upon literary topics: Shakespeare was one of my favorite subjects. My lectures attracted the attention of Dante Rossetti, who lived in London in a big, desolate barn of a house in Chelsea. There he used to paint and write a little and walk in the desolate garden attached to the house. He asked me to go there and live with him. I went to the mountains of Cumberland for my health and invited him to join me there. He said he would if I would come for him, and from that time we never parted until he died in my arms in 1880." Mr. Caine was born in 1853.

Idleness.

It is an undoubted truth that the less one has to do the less one finds time to do it in. One yawns, one procrastinates, one can do it when one will, and therefore one seldom does it at all, whereas those who have a great deal of business must buckle to it, and then they always find time enough to do it in.—New York Ledger.

If you put two persons in the same bedroom, one of whom has the toothache and the other is in love, you will find that the person who has the toothache will go to sleep first. Isn't it curious?

In many countries there is a superstition that when ants are unusually active, running to and fro about their nests, foul weather is sure to occur in a very short time.

The value of foreign timber imported into England annually is not less than $55,000,000, not to speak of tons of paper manufactured from wood pulp.

Land Office

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 8 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St. Hilaire Minn. H E no. 12?9 for the S½ NE¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sundal, Anton Sundal Gilbert Aufinson, Tollef Erickson all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

ARTEMUS WARD'S YOUTH.

The Part He Took In Discussions at the Norway Lyceum.

Some yarns come down from Oxford county concerning the gentle and whimsical showman, Artemus Ward, whose life was an exemplification of his pet motto: "P. S.—U skratch mi back & ile scratch ures." Dr. O. N. Bradbury of Norway, in hunting among his papers, recently discovered the manuscript of an article that was contributed to The Carthaginian Rill, a Norway Lyceum paper, by Charles Farrar Browne (Artemus Ward). He was at that time a student at the Norway Liberal institute, eking out his scanty means by working in The Advertiser office.

The sketch in Dr. Bradbury's possession is a mock advertisement, and it is undoubtedly Artemus Ward's first humorous contribution to any publication. The young student had two small rooms back of the large room used by The Advertiser. These rooms were poorly finished and poorly furnished, being quite guiltless of paint and without carpets. The windows were covered with old newspapers for curtains, and upright boards matched together took the place of lathing and plastering. A small secondhand cook stove, a rude affair of an uncertain age, was used for warming purposes and also for cooking in a modest way, a part of the time at least.

He saved expenses, as many other country boys did at that time, by boarding himself. One leg of the stove had been broken, but was carefully supplemented by pieces of brick. This arrangement of surroundings appeared to satisfy the young student quite well. It made little difference to him, as his old schoolmates will remember, whether the legs of his trousers were outside of his boots or in them. Tipped well back in his chair with his boots on the table was the favorite attitude, and he always appeared oblivious to his surroundings.

He had an easy, happy-go-lucky way and a drawl in speaking that was inimitable. If he spoke on questions in lyceums, he was quite sure to take a humorous view of the subject and was original in his method of conducting the argument. Young Browne had participated in these debates only a short time when his humorous methods of discussing the questions and the unexpected fanciful turns he often gave the debates were so appreciated by the citizens of Norway that large audiences assembled when Charlie Browne was announced as one of the debaters.

On the evenings when these debates were held he would lounge into the hall quite early, and after greeting his more intimate friends take one of the three wooden bottomed chairs, and, placing it upon the raised platform which extended along the north end of the hall, sit down. In a short time he would tip his chair so as to balance it upon the hind legs, with his shoulders against the partition, and with his left foot on the front round of the chair, his right leg crossed over his left knee and his arms folded upon his breast, sit almost motionless during the evening except when called upon to participate in the debate.

As no other student except the president sat on this platform this peculiarity of Charlie Browne was quite noticeable. The more mischievous of the students often tried schemes with strings and wires to tip over his chair, but they never caught him napping. When his turn came to speak, he would lounge out to the middle of the platform, where he would face his audience and in his peculiar, easy, careless manner begin his argument. The other students stood in the aisles among their audiences when speaking, so that Charlie Browne's more conspicuous position on the raised platform was another noticeable oddity.—Lewiston Journal.

A Valuable Sunday School Relic.

Mrs. John J. Atkins of Philadelphia is the proud owner of the pen which Robert Raikes, the English founder of the Sunday school system, used in enrolling his first class of Sabbath school workers. The names inscribed by Raikes with this famous pen were 39 in number—men, women and children of Gloucester, England. The pen is made of a goosequill and is said to have been a Christmas present to the founder of the Sunday school. It is a cumbersome writing implement, about nine inches long, wrapped in yellow silk and covered with beads and tassels from one end to the other. Mr. Raikes gave it to Mrs. Atkins' great-great-grandmother, and it came to its present owner by inheritance.—St. Louis Republic.

A Cure For "Out of Sorts."

This is what the mother of the bishop of Huntington did to cure herself of being "out of sorts," when she was 58 years old, as shown by an extract from her diary. "Took physic and consulted the family physician, all to no purpose; suspected the disorder to be nervous; ducked about, put on great resolution and made mince pies, and found myself no worse than before."

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke and Tebbe Stokke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1889 and, with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1889, at 2 o'clock p.m. in Book 63 of mortgages on page 54 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 5th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D. 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee
J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn. Nov. 14th 1895

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 20th 1895 viz;

Andrew Johnson H. E. 1216 for the Lot 4 Sec. 18 Tp 152 N. R 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz.

Gustaf Johnson Oscar Heden, C. W. Heden J. P. Lindberg all of St. Hilaire Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty seven dollars which is claimed to be due and found due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holovik and Hans M. Holovik her husband mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 5? of mortgages, on page 112 Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H. mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 2?th day of January 189? at 8:40 o'clock a. m. in Book 56 of mortgages, on page 8; and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz;

The [illegible] quarter of Section 15 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and state, on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper
Assignee of mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

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NEWLY FURNISHED
STRICTLY FIRST CLASS
Special attention given to traveling men, Hunting [illegible]ing and Excursion parties.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
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Dry Goods, Groceries
Notions.

HOW NOT TO PROSPER.

An Object Lesson From Practical Business Life.

The peculiarities of human nature have a forcible illustration in the business development of St. Louis county, Minnesota. Three or four years ago several brothers named Merritt, who had followed the business of timber exploring for many years, discovered, through their employes, valuable iron deposits in the swamps and dense woods of Northern Minnesota. They were without means, but succeeded in enlisting sufficient Minnesota capital to partially construct a railroad and to begin mining developments at one or two points. Every one wished them well, and no legislative or other obstacle was placed in their path.

Business circumstances changed, and the railroad and some of the mining companies organized under the Merritt auspices were upon the point of bankruptcy in the panic of 1893. Knives were drawn and bloodshed threatened by their unpaid miners. The employes of the railroad were on the point of riot. Contractors were attacked and knocked down. Attachments and liens were numerously filed, while the paper of the railroad and of its promoters was going to protest on every hand and their properties covered with judgments. In these depressing circumstances they turned toward outside capital for relief, and although, according to their own statements, they visited all the principal cities of the country, no single capitalist was willing to turn to their relief except Rockefeller of New York. Mr. Rockefeller loaned them money for their personal relief and advanced great sums for their personal enterprises, saving them from impending ruin and making their bankrupt stocks valuable. Finally he bought them out. It appears that Rockefeller soon had some $3,000,000 invested in Minnesota, and has since been adding to these investments in the development of these costly properties.

The riotous employes of the railroad and mines, threatened with starvation, were paid in full. The contractors were honorably settled with. The mammoth dock under construction at Duluth was completed. Branch railroad lines were extended. New mining properties were opened. The city of Duluth was saved from utter wreck, and employment given to thousands of men at an expense of hundreds of thousands of dollars. While banks were failing everywhere else, not a bank in Duluth failed. On the contrary, their clearances showed positive increase. All this at a time when the industries of the country were paralyzed and men most needed work.

Under these circumstances, it would seem natural that Rockefeller should be treated with ordinary fairness. But here is where the perversity of human nature comes in. Rockefeller is rich. Because he is rich he is marked as fair game. Last winter a powerful lobby was organized and the legislature implored to drive him from the state and practically confiscate his property. The newspapers of the state have been flooded with hostile articles, the aim of which has been to create adverse public sentiment so that he should not have fair play. Every possible scheme which cunning could devise has been worked to prevent justice being done. Apart from all other considerations, this is bad policy. Hostility of this kind against capital seeking investment in our state will serve only as a warning to other capitalists and an invitation to make their investments elsewhere. It tends to drive the capital which employs labor out of the state and to keep it out. It is a sure way not to prosper.—St. Cloud Journal-Press.

Jacqueminot or poppy-red velours in ribbed patterns, edged with cut-jet gimp, is used for decorating the bodices of handsome black costumes for the winter.

HE IS ALIVE.

The Wonderful Experience of a Man Who Had Reached the Brink of Destruction—Help Came Late but Sure—Words Cannot Describe the Joy He Felt at This Wonderful Restoration.

No one who has never experienced the miserable life of a dyspeptic can realize the joy that filled the heart of Mr. Andrew Talesen, who resides at 856 Marican street, St. Paul. His was the experience of a man terribly emaciated by continual indigestion and an inability to obtain nourishment from his food, who suffered the most agonizing pains and lived a life deprived of every joy. When hope, too, had about departed, health, happiness and life were returned to him by the use of the Kickapoo Indian Medicines. In this

ANDREW TALESEN.

connection Mr. Talesen says,—"I want to thank you for the great benefit I have derived from Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. I had been in two hospitals without obtaining any relief for my complaint, chronic dyspepsia. I spent hundreds of dollars with various doctors and last year I went to Europe and tried many of the best physicians there, but with no better results. I was entirely discouraged with life and returned to this country. I was unable to retain anything whatever on my stomach for but a few moments at a time. I was unable to sleep. Two weeks ago I purchased as a last resort a bottle of your Sagwa. Am now on my second bottle and feel like a new being. I can eat anything and retain it. I sleep sound, get up feeling refreshed and hungry, and your Kickapoo Indian Sagwa has done all this for me. I shall never be tired of speaking in its praise, hoping to be able to benefit others who suffer." If you are dyspeptic, or you find that your food does not properly nourish you, give this wonderful remedy a trial. You will be surprised at the rapid manner in which it accomplishes its good results. Do not resort to medicines that are composed of injurious substances or mineral poisons, the temporary relief obtained from their use is more than counteracted by the reaction which follows. For all disorders resulting from a deranged condition of the liver, kidneys, stomach or blood, Kickapoo Indian Sagwa is without an equal. Remember that what you may believe to be but a trivial indisposition, such as slight local pains, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, susceptibility to catch cold, a sallow complexion, restlessness, decrease in weight, are warnings of terrible afflictions that entail a life of agony, and a premature death. Druggists everywhere sell the Kickapoo Indian Remedies.

TO REPAIR THE PARTHENON.

Plans Proposed for the Preservation of This Famous Greek Temple.

The condition of the Parthenon, the possible damage done to it by the earthquake of 1894, has already been alluded to. Many experts having examined the Parthenon, as to the best method of preserving this marvel of Greek art, the subject is yet under discussion. Ernest Ziller states that the earthquake did the Parthenon little, if any, harm. The worst accident to it happened when the Morosini laid siege to the Acropolis in 1687. Ziller proposes using a particular cement, and holding together the cracked stones. He wants "no modern patchwork." Ziller represented a minority report. The majority report, headed by Prof. Doerofeld and Theophilus, devoted their attention to the architrave and other injured portions of the Parthenon. They want to remove the broken block of the architrave, to use iron bars to support other parts, and to introduce new stone, but this new stone to be made out of old material, so that no patching can be visible. Nothing having been decided upon, a third expert, Prof. Julius Durm, has been called on. He deems the architrave to be hopelessly ruined, and thinks it ought to be entirely restored. It is future consequences he dreads—natural distegration brought about by rains and frost. According to the Athenaeum, Durm emphasizes between what "is urgent and not urgent, necessary and desirable, what must be done and what might be done." About $10,000 would be the sum required for the pressing wants of the Parthenon, and $40,000 would cover all the outlay. There was some difference of opinion when the matter of workmen was entered on, as Durm wanted Germans or Italians in preference to Greeks. And so the matter stands. The last expert is M. Mange. M. Mange is opposed to "stone cementing or any similar process of restoration." His idea is to rivet in the loose stones by means of iron or copped hooks. He describes how difficult would be the removal of unsound parts, on account of the old way the Greeks had of mortising their stones, and using lead, which fastened the lower blocks. He dreads that careless repairs or tinkerings might bring down the whole western cornice. There is no question as to M. Mange's superior acquaintance with the methods of the original Greek builders.—New York Times.

STEAM ENGINE MUST GO.

Electric Power to Be the Propeller of the Future.

It is only a matter of time when electric roads will be established between all important cities. The substitution of the electric motor and special devices for fast travel may be delayed by the managers of steam railways, whose business will be injured thereby, but the change has got to come. Present methods are not in keeping with the progressive science of the age. The steam roads carry a ton of car weight for every passenger they transport, where only 400 pounds will be required with the new system. The slaughter of people by crossing roads built at grade on the surface must be stopped, and this is one way to avoid it. Why should the mails occupy twenty-four hours in transit between New York and Chicago, when the distance can be covered in eight hours? Why should passengers be bothered with sleeping car accommodations to make a journey that can be accomplished within the short hours that now constitute a legal working day?

In the Brott system locomotives are dispensed with. The motors are on the axles, under the cars. Hence it is possible to dispense with the mighty locomotive, that has to be made nearly as heavy as the whole train in order to secure a proper hold upon the track. Now that ocean steamers have so closely approached railroad speed, it is high time that the land roads forged ahead before the designers of water craft catch up.—Lippincott's.

A FAMOUS PAPER.

Made at Oxford, and Its Secret Known to Only Three Persons.

The printing house conducted by the monks of Neuvillé Montreuil-sur-Mer, in the Pas de Calais province, in the north of France, where the whole of the service books of the Carthusian order, for use throughout the world, are printed, is unique. Copies of these works cannot be purchased; they are only issued to members of the order. They are most beautiful productions, printed on the finest paper, which is hand-made, bearing the water-mark of the order. They are made in all sizes, from royal folio to smaller royal quarto, in red and black type, with music and initial letters. The monks of this establishment also cast their own type and bind their own books, and carry out all the different branches, even to designing their own letters, wood engraving and photo-typography. The university press of Oxford is not only one of the most remarkable printing establishments in the world, but also one of the oldest. It makes its own type and its own ink, makes its own paper, and so on. The famous Oxford India paper is a marvel of compression and strength, and the secret of its manufacture is known only to three persons. From no printing press in the world are so many—1,000,000 of each—Bibles and prayer books, issued annually, and types are set up in 310 foreign languages and dialects.

Atmosphere of the Stars.

The modern astronomical principle on which stars are classified, namely, the resemblance and difference between their spectra, and the revelations characterizing this remarkable phenomenon, have led to various attempts to indicate the stage of advancement attained by each particular orb in its life's history or development. Remarking upon this, a recent writer cites Dr. Scheiner as putting, in his late work on stellar spectroscopy, those stars whose spectra contain the bright lines of helium and hydrogen in the first subdivision of his first class in evolution, Beta Lyrae and Gamma Cassiopiae being two such stars; he regards them as having atmospheres composed of those gases, enormously extensive as compared with those of other stars, and possibly hotter than the gaseous envelopes of their older companions. On the basis of this theory the query is considered pertinent as to how long it may be since our world was in the condition of Beta Lyrae, whether any helium now floats in our outer atmosphere, how that particular portion which is now imbedded in the earth's crust got there, and other similar questions.—New York Sun.

Gastric Dyspepsia

And constipation troubled me for over a year. I grew worse and could hardly perform my household duties. I had severe pains in my stomach, especially at night. I treated with our physician six months without avail. I resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla and having taken six bottles I am free from all distress in my stomach and am no longer troubled with dyspepsia." MRS. MARGARET FENNER, Indian Falls, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye. $1; 6 for $5

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

One Woman's Studies.

That very clever, very successful and admirable woman, Mrs. Rorer, studied and conquered many things before she learned to cook. To begin with she had a college training at Aurora, and, having inherited a taste for chemistry from her father, who was both physician and chemist, she wished to become a pharmacist. That was before the way was smoothed for women who wished to do unusual things, and she abandoned the plan because the way was made so disagreeable by fellow-students. After that she learned wood carving and took a course in carpentering, which may account for the grace with which she uses her hands and arms. She studied cooking for the good of her family, and it was with the same thought and to build up one of her own children, who was delicate, that she gained that scientific knowledge that since has made her a benefactor to so many other mothers.—New York Post.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

The Cyclist's Paradise.

I suppose it has been said over and over again already, but I must say once more, that for cyclists who are satisfied with a ride of eight or ten miles, Paris is a paradise. True, the boulevards are not much pleasanter or safer than Regent street and Piccadilly; but the moment you leave the Rue Royale and dart across the Place de la Concorde you feel as if you were flying through the air rather than trundling an earthly wheel over the dull soil. It is not entirely the intoxication of the air, not altogether the goodness of the going, not the pleasant company you see around you; but all these, and perhaps something else not to be put into words, combine to set you on such good terms with yourself that by the time you have passed the Arc de Triomphe and see the Bois at the end of a mile and a half of exquisite road, you feel that life can have but few happier moments to offer you.—London Realm.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Chance of Escape.

After the amateur performance.

Ethel—How did you like it up there on the stage? I should have thought you'd be frightened to death.

Sylvia—Why, it was just splendid to cast an eye over the audience, to see their looks and actions. Really, it was as good as a play.

Ethel—Was it, really? Next time I'll go on the stage instead of sitting among the audience.—Boston Transcript.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

Adds to His Stock of Facts.

English Tourist out West—Is it always as—aw—dangerous to travel about your country as it is now?

Native—Great Scott; no! This is the time of year when the train robbers are always doing their biggest killing and robbing. That's why we call it the Indian summer.

English Tourist (whipping out his note book)—Good 'eavens!—Chicago Tribune.

Two Views.

Fresh Reporter—That football story of mine was the best thing we had in the paper this morning.

Advertising Manager's Assistant—Not a bit of it, my boy. Did you see that baking powder reading notice? That was good for $150.—Somerville Journal.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

"Cheer up, old man. A woman's 'no' often means yes, you know."

"But she didn't say no. When I asked her if she would marry me she said, 'I will, I don't think.' I didn't even get treated with respect."—Indianapolis Journal.

CURE BACKACHE

BY TAKING

Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills

Backache is generally a form of Kidney trouble. It is often accompanied by Nervousness, Hysteria, Headache, Sleeplessness, Pains in the Joints, Anaemia, etc.

It is easily cured with Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills.

A few doses will relieve. A few boxes will cure.

All druggists, or mailed prepaid for 50c. per box.

Write for pamphlet.

HOBB'S MEDICINE CO.,
Chicago. San Francisco.

SCISSORED SMILES.

ENTERTAINING READING FOR IDLE MOMENTS.

A Few Selections From the Latest Productions of the Funny Men—Humorous Sayings and Laughable Doings.

First Old Vet—Tell me you failed on your civil service examination.

Second Old Vet—Yes, confound the thing—

First Old Vet—What position were you after?

Second Old Vet—Doorkeeper in the patent office.

First Old Vet—How came you to fail on that?

Second Old Vet—Oh, I wasn't posted. I made a pretty good guess at the height of Popocatapet, but when they asked me how much grub the ravens carried to Elijah on the banks of Cherith it knocked me out. A man's got to be posted before he's fit for a position.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Getting A Head.

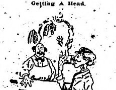

His Error.

He was a new man in New York, evidently a country product, and as he rode up town the other afternoon in a cable car, he sat in the corner trying to read his newspaper while several women held on by the straps. He watched them furtively as they swayed to and fro, changing his eye every now and then to the men who occupied seats as he did. None of them moved and didn't show any signs of moving, and at last he gently pulled at one of the women's dresses and got up.

"Excuse me, ma'am," he said, so everybody could hear him, "I thought I was the only hog in the car, but I see I'm mistaken."—New York Sun.

Close of the Tenting Season.

The belated train continued to drag its slow way along, while the man on the front seat kept up his ceaseless growling.

"If you're so all so allfired hungry," grunted the fat passenger, "why don't you buy a sandwich of the boy, and quit bothering the rest of us?"

The man on the front seat laughed sardonically.

"A sandwich?" he cried, clenching his hands savagely, "a sandwich? What do you take me for—ha! ha! ha!" just that-a-way.

It was the Man With the Iron Jaw.—New York Recorder.

Autumn Tragedy.

Her eyes were downcast as she spoke.

"No, Mr. Skimpton," she said, "the dream is over. I can never be your wife."

"Spare me this cruel blow," he said, in a choking voice. "I thought you loved me."

"I did love you," she went on, without raising her eyes. "Perhaps I love you yet. But I can never wed a man who tries to black his russet shoes."—Washington Star.

Feed Them Better.

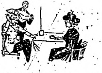

"These blamed insects! Say, waiter, why don't you feed your flies a little better?"—Fliegende Blaetter.

Thought of Herself.

Friend of the Saunterer has a decidedly original little daughter. One day the teacher discovered her in a hand-to-hand combat with a child of her own age.

"Don't you know you are doing very wrong?" said the teacher, rebukingly, "and that such evil actions are caused by the promptings of the devil?"

"Well," was her answer, "maybe the devil did tell me to pull her hair; but I thought of spitting in her face all by myself."—Boston Budget.

What She Wanted.

Although poor, he loved the girl with tropical warmth and Oriental splendor.

"Darling," he whispered to her, in the fervor of his soul, "there is nothing you could ask of me that I would not willingly grant."

"Well, Charlie," she responded, "give me a chance to marry somebody who has a little—just a little bit—more money than you have; that's a good boy."—Boston Traveler.

A Generous Bequest.

A husband, feeling his end approaching, sent for a solicitor to make his will.

"I leave my wife a life-interest in a hundred thousand francs."

"Very good; but if she marries again?"

"In that case, I'll make it two hundred thousand. It is not for her, however—I leave it to her husband. Poor fellow, it will be hard-earned money."—Illustrazione Popolare.

It Was Awful.

Mrs. Goodkind—I presume, Miss Flyppe, that in the course of your long sojourn in France you learned to speak the language like a native?

Miss Flyppe—To speak it? Why, I even became accustomed to doing my thinking in French.

Mrs. Goodkind—How very shocking.—Chicago Tribune.

The Way of the World.

The Man—Will you love me when my money is all gone?

The Maid—Yes, if you will let me spend it for you.—Town Topics.

No Trouble at All.

The Professional—Beg pardon, sir; but you wouldn't mind my asking you for a quarter to get something to eat with?

The Sophisticated—Not at all; and I trust you won't mind my bidding you a kind farewell without going through the additional sorrow of parting with a quarter.—Boston Transcript.

Same Old Story.

Mrs. Popplu—Don't you miss your husband very much, now that he is away?

Mrs. Golightly—Oh, not at all. You see, he left me plenty of money, and at breakfast I just set out a newspaper in front of his plate, and half the time I forget that he is not there.—Oakland Times.

Disqualified.

"Ladies," said the chairwoman, with trembling voice, "I—I'm afraid our campaign is a mistake."

A Voice—Treason!

"Hear me out! Suppose we go into politics. How can we nail campaign lies?"

In deathlike silence the auditors looked at each other. They had never thought of that.—New York Recorder.

The Tables Turned.

"I shall have to go to my woom, and stay theah; I pawsitively shall," said Willie Wibbles. "I cawnt stand it any longer."

"What's the matter?"

"It's getting to be beyond endurance, the rude way these bicycle girls stare at a young man who is standing on the sidewalk."—Washington Star.

Literary Contributions.

"You say he contributes to the magazines?" said the literary girl.

"Yes," replied his rival.

"Anything worth using?"

"Yes."

"What?"

"Postage stamps." — Washington Evening Star.

Something Awful.

"Sir," the poor woman faltered, "beneath this gay exterior I hide a terrible care."

The world heard her, and paused for a moment to pity her in her magnificence.

Truly, such a complexion as hers must be a terrible care.—Washington Star.

New Specimens.

"Do you know, some of those doughnuts I made yesterday are missing?"

"Don't be alarmed, dear. I took them down town to a friend of mine."

"Did he eat them?"

"Heavens, no! He's a geologist."—Life.

Rushed.

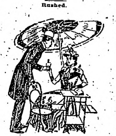

She—Do you take nothing yourself?

He—No. They've passed a law here that no man can have a glass of whisky unless he's been bitten by a rattlesnake, and the only snake in town is six weeks behind his orders now.—Harlem Life.

Not Quite the Same.

Fogg says he received a letter the other day and he had a strong presentiment that he would find a $10 bill in it. When he opened it he found a bill for $10 which, he says, though not exactly the same thing, shows that his impression was not altogether astray.—Boston Transcript.

A Practical Test.

She—You say that you love the very ground I walk on?

He—I swear it.

She—Will you prove it?

He—Willingly.

She—Well, if you love the ground I walk on go out and run a lawn-mower over it.—Truth.

Hurry and Worry.

"I felt so nervous, mamma," said a little girl the other day, referring to an accident which had happened.

"What do you mean by being 'nervous,' my dear?"

"Why, mamma, it's just like being in a hurry all over."—Cleveland World.

An Amazonian Catastrophe.

"What" exclaimed the king of Dahomey. "Say you that the arms of my troops have failed them in action?"

"Yes, sire," rejoined the orderly, "hardly a sleeve in the corps was not crushed in the first onset."—Detroit Tribune.

Safe Article of Diet.

Landlady—Prunes, I believe, are very healthful.

Boarder—Because nobody eats 'em.

Landlady—No; because the seeds are too big to go into the vermiform appendix.—Chicago Record.

Guessed Exactly.

Squillig (newspaper in hand)—Here's an account of a terribly bungled execution.

McSwilligen—Couldn't the sheriff get the hang of it?—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Bliss in Chicago.

Curicuss—I see a lot of divorced women around, but I rarely see a divorced man. I wonder what becomes of them?

Cynicuss—They die of joy.—Town Topics.

Didn't Know It.

"A woman alas! is frequently loved for her money only."

"Yes, but that is not my case, since I am wholly ignorant of the fact that you have an income of £30,000."—Le Monde Comique.

The Senator's Wife to the Lobbyist.

"My husband says that any bill you engineer is bound to pass, so I should like to have your services toward getting him to pay that milliner's bill."—Life.

Scriptural.

Two Matrons in Third Avenue car.

Mrs. S.—Say, Moll, did yer hear 'Liza Ann's got a hull new soot of hair-cloth furniture?

Mrs. Moll—Laws, naw! How'd she git it?

Mrs. S.—Say! An' thet ain't the wust of it. She's got a reg'lar new store bunnit!

Mrs. Moll—Wa-al, now! What I'd like to know is, how'd she git 'em.

Mrs. S.—How sh'd I know! All I got to say is, them that has gits.—Judge.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists; 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Dividing It.

Aren't you almost through with the morning paper, dear?" said the husband of the emancipated woman at the breakfast table.

"In a second," replied the latter, who was deep in the sporting news.

The patient little man waited for five or six minutes and then said again:

"My dear!"

"Well?"

"Couldn't you tear off the man's page and let me have it?"—Puck.

In the Set.

"Harold," she gasped, "I have just been told there is a price on your head."

Her foreign suitor drew her to his bosom.

"No, darling," he whispered, "I have never quoted any prices for a broken set. The head goes with the rest."—Detroit Tribune.

Do You Speculate?

Then send for our book, "How to Speculate successfully on Limited Margins in Grain and Stock Markets." Mailed free. Comstock, Hughes & Company, Rialto Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

A Good Illustration.

Teacher—You say the tendency of heat is to expand and increase, and of cold to contract and lessen. Can you give some familiar illustration of these effects?

Bright Pupil—The population of our seaside resorts.—Tacoma News.

Every one desiring information on Chicago or Eastern markets should write to Comstock, Hughes & Co., 110 Rialto Bldg., Chicago. Their advertisement appears in another column of this issue, and their reliability has been established and endorsed by the highest Chicago courts. Write them. They will answer you FREE.

Even With Him.

Old Meanfusser—Me give you anything? No, I won't; you're a fraud. You're not blind at all.

The Indignant One—If I wasn't blind d'yer think I'd ask such a miserable, mean-lookin' cove as you fer anything?—Oakland Times.

A Hearty Welcome

To returning peace by day and tranquility at night is extended by the rheumatic patient who owes these blessings to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Don't delay the use of this fine anodyne for pain and purifier of the blood an instant beyond the point when the disease manifests itself. Kidney trouble, dyspepsia, liver complaint, la grippe and irregularity of the bowels are relieved and cured by the Bitters.

Her Excuse.

When she entered the house she found him searching the pantry.

"Don't I get any supper?" he asked disconsolately.

"I don't think there's anything but a little cold meat in the house," she replied sweetly. "You see, I didn't have time to get anything this afternoon."

"Why not?"

"I spent the entire afternoon at the pure food show."—Chicago Post.

Mothers who have used Parker's Ginger tonic for years insist that it benefits more than other medicines; every form of distress and weakness yield to it

Queen Victoria never removes from her hand the three rings connected with her courtship and marriage.

Hindercorns is a simple remedy, but it takes out the corns, and what a consolation it is! Makes walking a pleasure. 15c at druggists.

A Hot Reception.

Alpha—Have you heard about Little-gun, the actor? You know, he started with his company to star in Australia, and while on his way there the ship was wrecked on one of the Cannibal islands. Having nothing else to do to pass away the time, he organized an impromptu performance of "Hamlet" for the benefit of the natives.

Beta—How did they like it?

Alpha—They roasted him.—Boston Transcript.

No Elevator Needed.

First Manager—There is one thing I don't like about these new airships they are getting up.

Second Manager—What is that?

First Manager—How are we going to collect admissions to roof gardens?

Loss of opportunity is life's greatest loss. Think of suffering with

NEURALGIA 5 Years 10 Years 15 Years

When the opportunity lies in a bottle of ST. JACOBS OIL. It cures.

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Save your money. We can do it for you. We are experts in the Sign manufacturing business. We ship Signs to all parts of the country. We want your business. Send for prices. No limit to kind, size or style. We can furnish your signs, complete and on cars, at less price than your local painter can buy the materials.

E. E. PETERSON SIGN MFG. CO.,
215-220 Nicollet Avenue, Minneapolis.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

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Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

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DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

The Language of Gesture.

"I know of what you are thinking," said one woman to another, one day lately. "Shall I tell you?" Her friend replied: "It is impossible for you to guess; I was worrying over a care which you do not imagine that I possess." "That is true," was the response. "I am surprised to see that you are fretting about money matters." The other stared at her. "Are you a necromancer?" she exclaimed. "No; a Sherlock Holmes," was gaily retorted. "But that is quite extraordinary. How could even a Sherlock Holmes penetrate my thoughts?" "By the observance of a simple rule. You put a finger on your chin while you sat in that long, brown study. That signifies that mercenary motives are worrying you. If you leaned your hand on your cheek I should have told you that affairs of the heart concerned you. If it was something of the brain alone, as overwork, you would have raised your hand to your head." The listener shook her head. "That sounds like a fairy tale," she said. "Nevertheless, try it any time you like," responded her friend, "and see if you ever make a mistake. And, more than that, you may tell what part of a person is affected by illness in the same way. The forehead contracts in a brain trouble, or headache, and the eyes, also, show these diseases. The nose and under eyes betray sickness in the chest and stomach, and the lips and chin may be watched for anything wrong with the lower members of the body. That really is a help in dealing with illness in a child too young to tell where it feels pain."

Murder in His 'Art.

Prospective Tenant—I was given to understand that this house was a mile away from the railroad, but I hear a steam whistle this very minute. I can't stand the noise; it just drives me wild.

Prospective Landlady—But, my dear sir, that is not a steam whistle; it's only my son practising on the flute.

Prospective Tenant—Oh, very well. One cannot coerce a railroad company, you know, but one can kill a boy. Yes, I'll take the rooms.—Boston Transcript.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. Allie Douglass, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, '94.

An Undeserving Creature.

"I reiterate it!"

It was an emancipated woman who spoke, and her earnest tone betrayed her depth of feeling.

"I reiterate it, I say! A woman who will beat her husband, the tender, timid darling, she has vowed to protect and cherish, does not deserve to have one."—Judge.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
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Minn Hist Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1895. NUMBER 17.

THE NEWS RESUME.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports—The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

Washington Talk.

The Choctaw legislature has rejected the Dawes commission proposition to accept lands in severalty.

Assistant Secretary Reynolds, of the interior department, has decided that, where a pension has been obtained fraudulently, the attorney obtaining the pension is not entitled to the fee, and must refund it.

John E. Hammond and W. R. Hasbrouck, representing the letter carriers of the United States, approve the recommendation that the order of the postmaster general granting all carriers a hearing on charges before removal, be enacted into a law.

A rumor has gained currency that the title to the Red Dick placer, on the edge of Cripple Creek, Col., has been invalidated by the secretary of the interior, all the ground has been staked off by lot-jumpers, who have erected tents or shacks to enable them to hold their claims.

Senor Calvo, the representative of Costa Rica, has returned to Washington from a visit to his country, where he attended the festivities of Sept. 15, the national holiday. He says the feeling in Costa Rica is favorable to Central American union, and that such a union will be ultimately formed.

People Talked About.

At his last recital in London this year Paderewski was paid $5,435 as his share of the receipts.

The earl of Derby, who made a successful governor general of Canada, has accepted the mayoralty of Liverpool.

Calve is a Spaniard. Her real name is Emma de Roquer. She was born in Madrid of Spanish father and French mother.

Prince Christian Victor, grandson of Queen Victoria, displays great originality. He will leave a palace to go to Ashantee.

Prof. Dyche, the distinguished naturalist, is entirely self-taught. When thirteen years old he had not yet learned the alphabet.

Walter Besant is authority for the statement that there are fifty novelists in England who have incomes of $5,000 a year or over.

David J. Hill, president of University of Rochester, N. Y., has resigned, to take effect at close of present college year.

Miss Clara Campbell of Ironton, O., who some years ago secured a $40,000 judgment against Arbuckle, the millionaire coffee dealer, in a breach of promise suit, is dying at a sanitarium.

H. N. Pillsbury, champion chess player, sailed on the St. Louis for Southampton, en route for St. Petersburg, to participate in the international tournament to be played in that city.

E. D. Blakeslee, a Chicago cycling club member, completed his long journey across the continent from New York to San Francisco, and cut twenty-three hours off the record, making it in forty-seven days and nineteen hours.

George W. Gibbs, one of the most prominent merchants and philanthropists in San Francisco, died suddenly of heart failure. For many years he was president of the Young Men's Christian association. He went to California in 1849, and was seventy-one years old. He founded one of the largest iron firms on the continent.

Accidental Happenings.

Cecil Kidwell, an engineer, and Washington Price were instantly killed by a boiler explosion at Grassey, Ky.

The business part of Madisonville, Ky., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $50,000.

Forest fires are raging on the Little Kanawha, near Parkersburg, W. Va. Large tracts of woods and barns and fencing have been burned.

While driving cattle on his father's place, near Jacksonville, Ill., George Thorne's horse became unmanageable and threw his rider, who was so badly hurt that he died in a short time.

Mrs. Gallatin P. Harmon, who was run down by a brewer's wagon while riding a bicycle in Fifth avenue, New York, died at her home of a fracture of the base of the skull.

Over twenty passengers from the steamship Solferino were drowned by the swamping of one of the small boats. They were from Genoa, Italy, bound for South America.

Details of the loss of the Italian bark Brom Carlo off Cape Horn by collision with the British ship Condor, show that only four of her nineteen men were saved.

Mrs. William McClanahan, wife of the mayor of Milan, Mo., lies at the point of death at her home from the effects of a pistol in the hands of her four-year-old son Charles. It was another case of "didn't know it was loaded."

At Pittsburg, Tenn., a tenement house occupied by Irvin Robinson, a respectable colored laborer, was destroyed by fire. In the building were two of Robinson's children, aged one and four years, respectively, and both were burned.

The large five-story building on Middle street, Lowell, Mass., known as the Parker block, was almost destroyed by fire. The fire was aided by repeated explosions of whisky in barrels, which blew out the windows and created havoc in adjoining buildings. The total loss exceeds $350,000.

Dr. T. C. Minor, one of the most prominent physicians of Cincinnati, took a dose of belladonna by mistake for bromide of potassium, and his condition is serious. He was once city health officer and police commissioner, a member of the state board of health and of the national board of health.

While a number of negro converts were being immersed in the Stinson river at Fulton, Mo., by the Baptist preacher, a fifty-foot span of the Zerhardt bridge fell fifteen feet, throwing a crowd of men, women and children into water five feet deep. Many were hurt, but no one was killed. After getting them attended to, the baptismal proceedings went on.

Evil Doings.

Arthur Dacre and his wife, well known English actors, committed suicide at Sydney, N. S. W. The former cut his throat and the latter shot herself.

Fred J. Pickard, member of a good family at Alexandria, Ind., and a candidate for appointment to West Point, committed suicide by shooting.

Joseph Kilgore and John Jones were killed, and John Handley fatally wounded in a street duel in Birmingham, Ala.

The trials of the notorious Scatterfield whitecaps have begun at Anderson, Ind. Another attempt to kidnap Miss Hudson, the state's principal witness, has been frustrated.

White railroad tie cutters at Moss Bluff, Fla., who resented the introduction of negro laborers, raided their cabins at night, killing three and wounding many more.

Miss Mary Dudley, sister of Rev. Charles Dudley of Beatrice, Neb., committed suicide at the Indian agency at Ottumwa, Ia., by cutting her throat. Once before she attempted suicide by drowning.

Mrs. William Barrett, wife of the notorious burglar serving a life sentence in the Massachusetts state prison and who disappeared after the arrest of James S. Chaffey in Boston, has been located in Jersey City.

Mrs. Mary Fleming, under indictment in New York city for having poisoned her mother, Mrs Evelina Bliss, and who has been in the Tombs prison, was, at the request of counsel, moved to the maternity hospital at Blackwell's island.

Judge Walters, who is presiding in the trial of Col. Colt, of Circleville, O., ordered a new jury impaneled on the testimony of physicians that one of the jurors who has been sick, would be unable to serve again. The case has cost Fayette county $12,000 already, and only one-tenth of the witnesses have been examined.

The murderer of William Krauer, whose body was found in the rear of the restaurant he was about to open at 152 Second avenue, New York, has been captured and has made a complete confession. The murderer is a boy only 15 years old. His name is Joseph Beresheim. He gives his occupation as that of a peddler, and he was formerly in the employ of Krauer.

Jewish society circles in Cleveland are stirred to the depths. Mrs. Sarah Baker sued her husband, Henry Baker, a clothier, for divorce, alimony and the custody of their two children. She alleged gross cruelty, arising from jealousy. Following this suit, Baker sued his father-in-law, Jacob Mandelbaum, and his brother-in-law, Moses J. Mandelbaum, prominent merchants, for $50,000 damages for taking his two children away from him.

Foreign Gossip.

The St. Petersburg Gazette semi-officially announces that cholera has appeared there.

Rustem Pasha, formerly Turkish ambassador to Great Britain, died in Constantinople.

Sentiment is being cultivated in Honolulu to grant Princess Kaiulani, heir apparent to the throne, a pension of $6,000 a year.

It is said that after the trouble in Turkey is over Sir Philip Currie will succeed the Marquis of Dufferin as British ambassador to France.

Another massacre of Christians by Turks has been reported, the victims numbering 800. American missions were sacked and burned, but the missionaries escaped.

The Constitutional Union party of Cuba, at a meeting held at Mantanzas, renewed its adhesion to the government and Geo. De Campos has expressed confidence that some reforms would be introduced at an opportune moment.

The report that the Spanish generals Aldave and Suarez Valdes have been killed, and that Gen. Luque had been wounded in engagements with the insurgents, prove to be untrue, as also is the report that Maximo Gomez, the insurgent commander, was drowned.

According to a dispatch received at Madrid from Havana, the Constitutional Union party of Cuba, at a meeting recently held at Mantanzas, renewed its adhesion to the government and Gen. De Campos and expressed confidence that reforms would be introduced at the opportune time.

Miscellaneous.

Two pretty New York women are going to Atlanta in a twenty-foot row boat. They are making the voyage to win a bet.

Chairman Caldwell was for the third time elected chairman of the Western Passenger association. The vote was unanimous.

Five theaters on the Midway at the Atlanta fair have been closed on account of immorality. The proprietors were fined $100 each.

Brooklyn day at the Atlanta exposition was one of the most notable days set aside for the various municipalities at the great fair.

T. C. Coombs, who could give no information regarding his family, died at Newberry, Mich. He had been in the employ of the Westinghouse-Church-Rivers company of Chicago, which sent word to have him well cared for.

The troubles existing between Rev. N. Cleveland, the brother of the president, and his congregation in the Presbyterian church at Chaumont, N. Y., have been adjusted and mutual concessions made, so that the congregation is apparently once more united.

In the county recorder's office at Toledo, a deed was filed for record from Franklin county, Kan., for the undivided half of Presque Isle, from Susan Naw-Te-Pay to John F. Javens of Pomona, Kan. It was executed in August, 1888, and the consideration is $11,500. The person conveying the property claims to be the sole surviving relative of Au-to-Kee, an Indian, who held it under a grant.

Thanksgiving

Between the long vacation
  And the Christmas holidays
Comes in the bright Thanksgiving,
  When our ringing cheers we raise,
In the frosty, tingling weather,
  With sheaves in barn and bin,
We haste to see the fellows,
  Their latest victory win.

Pell-mell, by train and steamer
  The merry people throng;
By the onward strength of thousands
  The crowd is swept along.
The girls, with tell-tale ribbons,
  And perhaps a tell-tale blush,
No whit behind their brothers,
  Are mingling in the rush.

Dearest Grandmammas and aunties,
  With a softly fluttering sigh,
Lament the old Thanksgiving
  As the news comes thundering by;
Then to the home's fair Mecca
  The scattered tribes returned,
And told the year's long story
  Where the great hearth fire burned.

But though we keep Thanksgiving
  In the new athletic way,
We are much like famished children
  When the sunset skies are gray,
By clans the kinsfolk gather
  In many a hungry horde,
And we finish our Thanksgiving
  At the happy family board.
—Harper's Young People.

A THANKSGIVING DUEL.

It was Thanksgiving day, and this is the story as it was told by Miss Pepper, the fine needle-worker, at the woman's boarding-house on Tenth street: "You see, my dears," said Miss Pepper, who was like a sweet faded old rose in the group of eager, young women about her, "the trouble with Jack Brice was this: He was heels over head in love with my cousin, Margery Lee, but he was too poor to marry.

"He lived with his uncle, Tom Brice, of the Mansion House—old Squire Brice, as all the county called him, though he wasn't more than fifty; and naturally when they both came courting Margery, her father favored the squire's suit most. But Margery favored Jack's, and showed it openly.

"A man may be as rich as Croesus, but when he's choleric and up in years—none too good in the bargain—he needn't expect to make much headway with a lovesick girl of twenty. Long-legged Jack's good looks outweighed the squire's gold, but when her father found out which was the wind was blowing he forbade Margy to see him again. She said nothing, but she was not a girl to talk. But every night she wrote him a long letter, that she would hide in a hollow tree stump, and that Jack would come and take away.

"Sometimes, too, in the early morning, hardly daylight, she would jump on her bay mare, Hornet, and dash two miles down the river to the ford, where Jack would be waiting, and would swim his horse over from the other side, just to have five minutes' talk with her.

"Ah, but they were in love, I can tell you! And I never saw a better matched pair—both so good-looking; both so full of life!

"Whether my uncle ever heard of their goings on I don't know. But he stopped talking against Jack and urging the squire's suit. He only told us, Margy and me both, for I lived with them, that old Tom had him in his power and could ruin him, and now that she wouldn't marry him he was going to take his revenge.

"Then he fell sick, and seemed likely to die, and my poor cousin was in a terrible quandary.

Up and Away.

"She loved Jack, but she loved her father, too. And she felt it was worry that was killing him.

"One terrible night, when we were almost expecting my uncle to breathe his last, Margy fell on her knees and promised she'd marry the squire, and he at once began to get better with astonishing quickness.

"She wrote Jack one letter, one curt, cold letter, that she sat two days over; and that he tore in half and sent back to her, and then left the country on top of it.

"This left the field of love open to the squire, and he made the most of it, coming every afternoon to our place, spruced up like a young man, in a light black suit, and with his hair combed over his bald spot.

"He would send Margy splendid presents, too. And sometimes a love letter, a fine, proper love letter, calling her a red rose with the dew on it, a black-eyed gypsy, or some such prettiness, all of which you may be sure, though, only I ever read.

"Meanwhile the wedding arrangements were going on with wicked hurry. My uncle seemed like one posgy, numb with misery, and worn to gy, numbe with misery, and worn to a shadow with longing for Jack, said nothing. Perhaps she was afraid if too long put off she would lose courage for the sacrifice; perhaps she was all the time hoping and praying—as women can pray sometimes—for the very daring thing that did happen.

"That night, I remember, it stormed. The wind howled, and all along the country road the big oaks swung their arms and creaked as if ready to fall on our rumbling old carriage.

"It was Thanksgiving night, a festival not in favor in the South in those days, and we were going to the Mansion house to a family dinner. The wedding was only three days off now, and the squire had taken a fancy to keep it honor of his coming happiness.

"When we rolled up to the open doorway there he was, magnificent—in a rosebud satin waistcoat, and with a flower in his buttonhole, for all the world like a bedecked old turkey-cock!

"'Welcome to the Mansion house,' he said, gayly, as I bundled up the stairs first.

"And then to Margy, though quite loud enough for me to hear: 'In three short days!'—meaning, of course, the marriage that was to leave her in his home forever.

"She winced as if he had struck her, her face as white as her muslin frock, and I verily believe that if he hadn't walked her into the dining-room on his arm she would have fallen.

"What sort of a dinner did they have? Why, the best in the world, you may be sure!

"The Mansion house was the finest place in the county—for that matter in all South Carolina—and the squire knew good living, and the big mahogany table fairly groaned under cut glass and silver.

"Uncle and I were at each side, and Margy was at the foot in the place of honor; where, three times a day, she was soon to face old Tom, until death should mercifully take one or the other of them out of the world. None of us talked much; none, even my uncle, who was emptying goblet after goblet of wine to drown his thoughts. And when the squire stood up suddenly with his champagne glass to toast the bride that looked ready for the tomb—I almost welcomed the interruption that followed.

"'To the bride!' repeated the squire, glass high in the air, and was echoed by a dreadful laugh.

"'To the devil, you mean; to the devil, you old villain,' said a voice. 'He gave you money enough to buy a wife, so toast him deep!'

"And there in the middle of the floor, landed by a jump through the flung up window, was Jack, his clothes covered with mud and Satan in his eye.

"True love poisoned by wounded vanity, you see, my dears, may sleep drugged for awhile, but the time will come when it will fight like a tiger for what it feels its own.

"And this had been the case with Jack, who was now almost maddened with thinking over the coming wedding.

"'You young puppy,' roared the squire, 'didn't I tell you not to come here again?'

"'That for your telling!' said Jack, diabolically cool; and with the whirl of a long whip in his hand the squire's uplifted wineglass fell to the floor cut like a flower from the shank!

"Then followed a terrible scene, while we looked on like people in a nightmare.

"The two men seemed suddenly to turn into raging demons, but from the very first I could see Jack had the upper hand.

"He held the squire, squirming and cursing like a trooper, down in his chair as if he had been a child.

"'Margy,' he called out over his head, 'did you write me that letter of your own account?'

"And getting no answer beyond the denial of her death-white face and piteous eyes, his rage knew no bonds. 'Your friend, the devil, gave you money enough to buy a wife,' he kept saying, shaking the squire as a cat would a mouse; 'but by heaven it's only over my dead body you'll get her!'

"'Defend yourself, you old rascal,' he yelled, 'defend yourself, for, kin or [illegible]'

"There was a pair of swords crossed on the wall, slender, piercing, murderous dueling swords, and, tearing them down, he flung one to his uncle, and in a moment they were fighting like mad, parrying, thrusting and feinting, with a dexterity sickening to see.

"For the squire, you must understand, was an experienced swordsman; he had pinked his man in his time; but, fired by love and hate, and always a good fencer, Jack was a match for him. One moment it was he who was doing the parrying. The next it was the squire. And presently, as if in a dream, I could see my uncle and Prince, the negro butler, standing on chairs and putting out the candles that were fastened to the antlers of the deer heads against the walls, in the hope that this would stop them.

"But it did nothing of the sort; it only made them all the more determined to kill each other; and directly in the pitch dark, after a moment's groping—groping that sent an icy chill to the roots of my hair—their swords clashed, and we knew that the duel was not yet over.

"Margy fell in a faint across my lap and my uncle began to pray.

"All I could think of was to hope that Jack would beat, and with my heart in my mouth, I sat staring at the sparks that flew from their swords and waiting for the end.

"At last, after an eternity of time, a time made up of appalling silences and mad, blind, loomings together—and again that hideous groping—there was a cry, a fall, and when the frightened negro had made a light again, there was the squire, pinned by Jack's sword, through an ear, to the floor, and there outside the window were Jack and Margy clinging to each other on the same horse and ready to dash off into the night.

"Well, my dears," said little Miss Pepper, mildly, in conclusion of her spirited recital, "of course, they got married and lived happy ever after.

"And equally, of course, the squire melted in time and forgave them, and tore up the notes he held against my uncle.

"And to this very day, if any of you should go to Buck Forest, anybody there will tell you how Jack Brice won his bride on Thanksgiving night."—St. Louis Republic.

Meeting at the Ford.

Thanksgiving
1895

True Thanksgiving.

"True thanksgiving is complete consecration—the sincere and devout acknowledgment of God's claims upon us by the bringing of every power into cheerful subjection to the divine will. That, however, is the Thanksgiving of the individual soul within the sacred precincts of its most exalted consciousness, where God and the soul are in communion. The more formal Thanksgiving to which the people are summoned by the proclamations of their chief magistrates in recognition of God's bountiful providence, appeals to the individual as a member of the community and a sharer in the common benefits which come to the people through the goodness of God. Yet here the same question may be asked: "What shall I do, the citizen, the neighbor, the individual member of society, render unto God for all the benefits which I share, in common with others, for the order, peace and prosperity of the community, and which each person enjoys, because there is a community of interest and of life?"—Northern Christian Advocate.

Wandering Willy Celebrates.

"What do you want?" she asked of the tramp, who had made his way around to the kitchen door.

"Nothin' much, ma'am," he replied, with a politeness that awakened her suspicion.

"Money, I suppose. We don't give tramps money."

"No'm. I don't want no money."

"Well, we have no victuals, except for dinner, and they ain't done yet."

"I don't even ask for none of yer dinner, ma'am. All I want is some dry bread; jes' dry bread."

She was touched.

"Poor man!" she exclaimed. "Here, I'll give you a piece of pie, anyhow."

"No'm. I druther hev the dry bread."

"Do you like it?"

"No; but yer see, me an' the rest of the boys hez hustled aroun' till we've got a turkey an' some celery, an' some cranberry sauce, an' some plum puddin', an' all we want know is jes' the dry bread ter make the stuffin' of."—Detroit Free Press.

Willie Slimson (at the Stackways Thanksgiving dinner)—I should think you would be glad this is such a nice turkey.

Mrs. Stackway—Why, Willie.

Willie—'Cause mamma says it will probably be with you for the next month.

ANNUAL REPORTS

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL AND DIRECTOR OF THE MINT.

Mr. Wilson Says That There Would Not Be a Deficiency if the Other Branches of the Government Were Compelled to Pay Postage—Figures Showing the Operations of the Mint During the Past Fiscal Year.

Washington, Nov. 26. — Postmaster General Wilson has made his first annual report to the president. The receipts of the postoffice department for the year ending June 30, 1895, were $76,171,000, and the expenditures $86,790,172. It is gratifying, says the report, that a large portion of the deficiency occurred in the first quarter of the year, and that revenues are increasing with returning prosperity. Mr. Wilson estimates the revenue for the year ending June 30, 1897, at $89,703,120, and the expenditures at $94,817,900, the difference to be made up by congressional appropriation. In speaking of the deficiency Mr. Wilson says:

"The regular annual deficiency in the revenues of the postal service, emphasized as it appears to be by the unusual amount of the deficiencies for the past two years, may call forth comment from those who believe that the postoffice department should be self-sustaining; but it should be remembered that the free business done by the department for other branches and departments of the government, if paid for at regular or cost rates, would more than wipe out the deficiencies."

Mr. Wilson recommends legislation to prevent abuse of the second class privileges. He also favors the extension of the civil service system.

Figures on Coinage.

The director of the mint has submitted his report to the secretary of the treasury. The value of the gold deposited at the mints and assay offices during the fiscal year was $87,482,082, of which $65,161,007 were original deposits and $22,321,022 were redeposits. The value of the silver deposited during the fiscal year was $15,714,365, of which $15,234,760 were original deposits and $479,605 redeposits. The coinage by the mints during the year was: Gold, $43,933,415; silver dollars, $3,956,011; subtreasury silver coins, $5,1[illegible]469; minor coins, $712,594, a total coinage of $58,715,649. In addition to the coinage executed by the mints during the year, gold bars were manufactured of the value of $43,153,370 and silver bars to the value of $10,311,548.

The average London price of silver bullion during the year was 29d, equivalent to 63.8 cents. The highest price of silver during the year was 68 cents, and the lowest price, 59.8 cents. At the average price of silver bullion during the fiscal year, the ratio of gold to silver was 1 to 32.5 and the bullion value of a United States silver dollar was $0.49168.

The value of the gold and silver estimated to have been used in the industrial arts during the calendar year of 1894, was approximated at $21,511,652, of which $10,658,604 was gold and $10,883,048 was silver.

The estimated metallic stock in the United States on July 1, 1895, was gold, $636,229,825; silver, $625,853,949, a total of $1,262,048,774.

The estimated product of gold and silver in the United States during the year 1894, was gold, $39,500,000; silver, 49,500,000 fine ounces, of the commercial value of $31,422,000, and the coining value of $64,000,000.

The estimated production of the world for the calendar year was gold, $180,626,100; silver, coining value, $216,892,200; commercial value, $106,522,900.

Mr. Preston in a review of the monetary legislation of the country states that the real demonetization of silver took place in 1853, when the weight of the divisional coins was reduced about 7 per cent. Thus, he says, it was not an accident or an oversight; it was expressly declared in the house of representatives that the intention was to make gold the sole standard of value in the large transactions and silver subservient to it for small ones. The act of 1873, he says, was only nominal.

Railroad Earnings.

The interstate commerce commission has just issued a preliminary report on the income and expenditures of railways in the United States for the year ending June 30, 1895, prepared by the statistician. The report includes the returns from 650 roads whose reports were filed on or before November 9, 1895, and covers the operations of 164,529 miles of line, or 92 per cent of the mileage in the United States. The gross earnings were $1,003,022,853. The operating expenses were $677,667,635, leaving net earnings of $320,137,670 for the same roads in 1894. Reduced to a mileage basis, gross earnings were $6,096; operating expenses, $4,119, and net earnings, $1,977, or a decrease in gross earnings of $13 per mile, as compared with last year, and of $1,094 per mile as compared with 1893; a decrease in operating expenses of $44 per mile as compared with 1894, and of $757 per mile as compared with 1893. Net earnings show a gain over 1894 of $31 per mile of line, but a decrease of 377 per mile as compared with 1893.

Hanged Herself.

Rome, N. Y., Nov. 26.—George Payne noticed a rope tied to the knob of his mother's room this morning. He opened the door and found his mother, aged sixty-five, dead. She had hanged herself.

Shot While Hunting.

Rich Valley, Minn., Nov. 26.—Geo. A. Klein, son of a wealthy farmer here, accidentally shot Dr. Waldo Ohman while out hunting early this morning. The bullet entered the left side near the heart and he is not expected to recover.

Cumberland, Wis., Nov. 26.—P. Olson, a young man living eight miles south of this place, fell on a slippery walk and discharged a rifle which he carried. The ball entered his heart and produced instant death.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE ONLY LINE RUNNING THROUGH CARS TO

ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS,
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
ON ALL THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCHEDULE.

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South: West and Pacific Coast	7.04 a. m.	7:05 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a. m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or detail information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. Crookston Minn, or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marsha

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil

MONEY
TO
LOAN
ON
REAL
ESTATE.

I am now prepared to make a limited number of first class real estate loans on improved real estate at 10 per cent straight interest payable annually. There will be no delay after papers are made out and abstract furnished.

INSURANCE.

Commencing Oct. 1st the new insurance laws go into effect and I will be prepared to furnish the NEW VALUED POLICY.

HE Ives
ST. HILAIRE MINN.

BREVITIES.

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement, etc.

C. G. Rrpp went down to Crookston to-day on business.

Sash and doors cheap for cash at Johnson & Marshall's.

S. M. Dainard returned from St. Paul on to-days train.

S. M. Dainard shipped a carload of cattle to St. Paul last Friday.

Henry Olson visited friends at Thief River Falls last Saturday.

Miss Lena Jenson returned home last Monday from Dakota.

C. W. Peterson made a business trip to Thief River Falls last Saturday.

Dr Wattson of Red Lake was in town first of the week on a professional call

It has been trying hard to snow this week but so far but little has fallen.

H. E. Ives went to Crookston to-day to spend Thanksgivings with his parents.

Prof. O'Brien went to Crookston to-day to attend the teachers meeting there.

County Commissioner Henry Norlund was here last Tuesday repairing bridges.

Miss Mary Kyle went to Crookston on to-days train to visit with her parents.

Jas. Meehan of Thief River Falls, spent a few hours in the village last Monday.

A special train came up last Sunday and delivered the Holmes elevator of its heavy burden.

M Z. Epperson is shipping the peerless threshing rig to-day. we learn that it will go back to the factory.

At last a united effort is being made to open the reservation. Its a good thing and everyone should help push it along.

The young people of the village enjoyed a pleasant surprise on Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Eikhof last Saturday night. A very pleasant evening was spent.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M E Church will give an auction and give a New England supper on Tuesday Dec. 3rd. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

A number of the citizens of the village enjoyed a pleasant surprise on Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Burke last Thursday night. All report spending a very pleasant evening.

A man found a $10 bill, says an exchange. He paid the grocer and took a receipt. The grocer paid the real estate agent the money for rent. The agent paid the $10 to the man who owned the property, who happened to be the man who lost the bill. He deposited it in the bank, and it was returned to him as a counterfeit. Was there anything gained or lost in this series of transactions?

To morrow is our National Thanksgiving day and we have many things to be thankful for. Nature has this year been over abundant we have raised the largest and best crop of everything that this country has ever seen. were it not for the cupidity of mankind our people would be the most prosperous and happy on earth. Let us be thankful that few will suffer want the coming winter which is a great deal more than many localities can say.

This is the season when estrays are numerous. If you take up an animal you must comply with the law or become its victim. within ten days after you have taken the animal within your enclosure you must notify the town clerk of your township, who must make an entry of the fact. Then insert an advertisement in the local paper, and 60 days afterward apply to the justice of the peace to sell the estray. He will issue warrant to a constable and ten days after the latter has posted his notices the sale takes place and you are paid your expenses. The owner of an astray can make lots of trouble if you have not observed the law.—Wadena Pioneer.

We Publish this week the call for a convention at Crookston Dec. 12th to consider the most efficient means to open the Red Lake reservation. This is a question which all of our citizens are greatly interested in and St. Hilaire should arrange to send a large delegation.

Another Important Announcement By The Northern Pacific

Is the through tourist car service between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Sacremonto and San Francisco California Via Portland and the famous Shasta route. The Northern Pacific overland train leaving St. Paul every Wednesday, carries these cars. For reservations and other information apply to C. A. Sharkey ticket agent N. P. R. R. Crookston, Minn.

A CALL.

Crookston, Minn; Nov. 20, 1895

Notice is hereby given, that a delegate convention has been called to meet in this city on Thursday, Dec 12 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m, for the purpose of considering the most efficient means of alleviating the distress and hardship endured by the people of Northern Minnesota and North Dakota, incident to the present inadequate supply of lumber and fuel. Almost at our very door lies the boundless forests of northern Minnesota, embraced by the Red Lake Indian reservation, a small portion of which would be ample to supply the wants and needs of our people on the prairies of these states.

The people have been waiting for the opening of this timber region from year to year, and it is for the purpose of giving this subject the most careful and deliberate consideration that the Commercial Union of this city invites delegations from every town and city in this section, interested in this matter to attend the convention, in the hope that something may be speedily done to bring relief.

P. J. McGuire, Secretary
Crookston Minn.

Lost, Strayed or Stolen.

Three colts from the subscribers Pembina Farm, at Warren Minn, November 9th 1895. One three year old mare color, black with white star on forehead and one white hind foot and two two year olds A reward of $25 will be paid for their recovery W. E. Wood, Warren, Minn,

And now it is the venerable C. M. Loring, of Minneapolis, his turn to succumb. A few years ago he was a millionaire, to-day he is a financial wreck. The Midway News can name hundreds of the best men of St. Paul and Minneapolis, who, prior to the repeal of the Sherman clause, were worth $50,000, $100,000, $500,000, a million dollars, who to-day are practically paupers. But for character and reputation they would fall a charge on the public. Can anything be more sad? Can a financial policy responsible for such dire results be regarded otherwise than criminal? Thousands and thousands of people worth a few hundred or a few thousands dollars, unfortunately invested in property, are left penniless by the sheriff sale, and hundreds of thousands of industrious, business people and agricultural people, the very ones upon whom all progress and production actually rest, are still paying interest but paying it in a currency appreciated fifty percent upon obligations contracted upon the basis of a depreciated currency! Can anything be more pitiable than to see capable, enterprising American people thus immolate themselves before this brutal British moloch? Can anything be more frozing than the hyenacical leer of these very victims of this Jewish jaggernaut this golden god, as they prate about honest money and heap denunciation upon those who hesitate in thus offering their bodies, their hearts and their very souls as a burning sacrifice in this hellish pool? Poor Loring! Poor Conght Poor Wrecks, everywhere! It is the men of generous impulse men with kind hearts men who cannot see their friends swallowed up by the boa constrictor of finance without extending a helping hand over whom this awful viper seems to take most delight The awfulest thing of all is to observe this terrible scene and for one to feel his inability to stay its devastation.—Midway News.

Nothing In a Name?

Landlord—I guess I'll have to raise your rent.
Tenant—For what?
Landlord—They've changed the name of this street, and it is now an avenue.—Chicago Record.

In a certain little country town there is a family of the name of Button. It contains five children, who are known among their friends as the Five Button Kids.

Nothing but words of encouragement and determination are heard on all sides. While some good men have fallen for the time, there have been some good men elected to fill their places. Taken as a whole, the People's Party is the only one that can point with pride to the methods and results of election.—National Watchman.

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

Dr H. GRUNDY

Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Broadway St. Hilaire

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn Nov. 7th 1895.

Notice hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 19th 1895 viz: Cary Berglund H E 13234 for the W ½ SE ¼ Sec. 33 Tp. 153 N. R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Hans Johnson, Andrew Soderberg, Fred Soderberg, Erick Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

MINNESOTA
STATE NORMALS.
AT
WINONA, MANKATO, St. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools, of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:

(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural district, and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.

(d) A kindergarden training course [at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.]

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud, offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week. The new dormitory at Moorhead, and the ladies' Home at Winona furnish similar accommodations at a slightly higher rate. Winona accommodation $3.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona September 2nd; at Mankato, September 2nd; at St Cloud September 3rd; at Moorhead September 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
GEORGE R. KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

Are You Going East?

If so and you wish to avoid heat dust and worriment of an all rail route and at the same time secure those genuine pleasures of traveling, comfort rest, pleasant companionship, exhilaration, sleep and good food, relishing appetite and every luxury one can ask for try the lake route from Duluth to Buffalo on one of those floating palaces of the Northern Steamship Company "North West" or "North Land."

They are the largest, fastest and best equipped steamers on fresh water anywhere, and the equal of the finest ocean grey—hounds.—Leader Montevideo, Minn.

A decided Advantage To The California Traveler.

Is the new through tourist car service, inaugurated by the Northern Pacific R. R. in connection with the Southern Pacific R. R. Shasta route, between the east and California points via Portland, Oreg on these cars leave St. Paul and Minneapolis every Wednesday afternoon via the Northern Pacific "overland" arriving at Sacremento and San Francisco the following Monday morning. Berth rate only $6,00 for reservations apply to C. A. Sharkey ticket agent N. P. R. R. Crookston Minn.

THE ROCK BALLASTED
ACROSS THE CONTINENT
ROUTE
GREAT NORTHERN
RAILWAY LINE

ST. PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,
DULUTH AND WEST SUPERIOR.

To

St. Cloud, Sioux City, Grand Forks, Great Falls, Anaconda, Spokane Wenatche Victoria Olympia, Fergus Falls Wahpeton, Winnipeg Helena, Kallispel Snohomish, Everett, Seattle Portland, Sioux Falls Fargo, Devils Lake Butte, Bonners Ferry, New Whatcom, Fairhaven Tacoma and San Francisco.

And intermediate points in,

MINNESOTA, THE DAKOTAS,
MONTANA, IDAHO WASHINGTON
OREGON AND CALIFORNIA,

Steamer Connections for Alaska, Hawaii, Japan and China.

Solid in construction, modern in improvement.

Palace sleeping and Dining cars. Buffet-Library cars, Family Tourist sleepers and high backed seated day coaches especially adapted for long distance traveling.

Meals served on "pay for what you eat plan.

Through the grandest scenery in America by daylight.

Reaches fine hunting, fishing, pleasure and health resorts—Helena and Boulder Hot Springs, Lake McDonald, the Kootenia, the Columbia, Lake Chelan and Puget Sound.

Round trip excursion tickets to points east and west, with stop off priveleges and choice of return route. Baggage checked to destination.

Connects in season of navigation with the magnificent steamships North West North Land running between Duluth and Buffalo.

TIME CARD.

Daily NO. 3 North and West		Daily NO. 2 South and East
7.15 pm Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7.15 am
8.15 pm	Minneapolis	6.45 am
3.05 a m	Barnesville	11.23 pm
5.35 am Ar	Crookston	Do 8.35 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH

MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9.00 am Le	Crookston	Ar 6.00 pm
11.00 am Ar	St. Hilaire	Do 4.00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.00 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.45 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.30 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm

Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

Tickets to all points and baggage checked through

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN, Agt. St. Hilaire.

LANDS

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

$2.00 to $6.00
PER ACRE.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 19	$1.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 23	3.75
Lot 1 of 3	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 3	4.50 to 5.0
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.0
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 13	5.00
2 " 14	5.0
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.0
NE NE and SE NE of 23	6.00 4.5
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.0
1 " 25	5.00 to 5.0
5 " 26	5.
3 " 27	5.0
NE SE of 21	6.00
2 forties in 33	5.0
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.0
5 " 35	5.0
ROOKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	[illegible] 4.0
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE SE of 31	4.00
8 forties in 31 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 3.70
NE of SE 10	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.00
10 " 21	3.00 to 4.00
5 " 22	3.0 to 5.00
5 " 33	4.00 to 6.00
4 " 34	3.00 to 4.50
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.00
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 19 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6.00
2 " 17	4.50
4 " 20	3.00 to 5.00
3 " 21	6.00
4 " 29	5.00 to 6.00

I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1896 at reasonable prices. All persons are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands without first making contract for same. For further information apply to

H. E. IVES.
St. Hilaire Minn.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT
J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our Big Bargains

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and Hind Feet Smal

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance, $1.50.

not in Advance. $1.75 Per Year

[illegible] St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter.

WEDNESDAY November 27 1895

BURIAL ALIVE.

Popular Fear of It and Devices to Prevent Its Occurrence.

"When once the dread of being buried alive takes hold of a man, he usually becomes a maniac on the subject. The terror of the awful possibility of the thing seems to become a sort of second nature to him, and he spends the rest of his life in devising ways and means to prevent such a calamity happening to himself or to other persons."

The speaker was a man connected with one of Chicago's largest cemeteries, and the incident which brought out the remark was a remarkable one. A man in walking through the cemetery had seen a grave which was not filled in, although the coffin was deposited in it. Instead of the earth being thrown in the grave was covered with boards. On these boards were the flowers that had been used at the funeral. The men connected with the cemetery seemed disinclined to talk about the incident, but finally one was found who was willing to tell what it meant.

"There is a woman in that grave," he said. "Her husband is a prominent Chicagoan and is what might be called a crank on the subject of being buried alive. When his wife died, he delayed the funeral as long as possible, but even then the idea that his wife might yet be alive seemed to haunt him. At his request tests were applied, and he was assured there was no possibility of any spark of life remaining. But he had read of cases where even the doctors had been mistaken, and he resolved to take no chances. So he made arrangements with the cemetery management to allow the grave of his wife to remain open a certain length of time. He comes here every day, but this morning he said that the grave could be filled in tomorrow."

Then the man talked of some of the schemes and ideas that possess the minds of some men and women who are filled with the dread of being buried alive or of fearing that some of their friends might meet such a horrible fate. He told of some of the devices that have been invented with this motive in view and of the time spent by managers of cemeteries in listening to the inventors.

"One man," he said, "has a scheme by which he would fix a wire in the coffin of a person when it was buried. This wire is to be carried into the office of the cemetery, and the thing is to be arranged so that with the slightest movement in the coffin an alarm will be set off in the office or wherever the wire leads. Then the idea is for all haste to be made in disinterring the coffin and if possible save a life.

"Another man would place chloroform in the coffins of all persons. Then if the occupant should happen to be alive and should make the least movement the chloroform would be released in such a way as to quickly end the matter and prevent the unlucky victim from enduring any of the horrors of the situation. In this case there is no way of knowing whether the person was alive or dead when buried.

"Another way to insure death is by means of the old dagger plan. Like the chloroform idea, it merely provides for death in case it has not taken place before burial. This dagger idea is from the Italian, and the plan of it is that as soon as a certain weight of earth rests on the coffin lid a powerful spring is released which in its turn releases a dagger so placed that it will penetrate the heart of the person in the coffin. This idea has been used for years in some parts of Italy, but I have never heard of any one placing such a contrivance in a coffin in Chicago, although of course it could be done, and nobody but those who did it would be the wiser. Sensible people, however, when in doubt about death having taken place will have the coffin placed in the vault, and then it can be watched daily until there is no doubt as to dissolution."—Chicago Tribune.

We Favor Europe.

"I have a new question which I ask nine out of ten of my friends," said United States Marshal John Henry McCarty yesterday, "and I find that less than 1 per cent answer it in the affirmative."

"What's the question?" queried United States District Attorney Macfarlane.

"Have you ever climbed to the top of the statue of Liberty?" replied the little marshal.

"No," returned Mr. Macfarlane, "and I never will."

"That's the answer I usually got," rejoined Mr. McCarty. "If the statue of Liberty was located in Europe, what a scramble Americans would make to climb up to the top of her light shedding torch!"—New York Mail and Express.

Resents the Imputation.

A dog won't use tobacco.—North Carolina Baptist.

Surely our esteemed contemporary (no claim for originality is made for this designation) does not mean to compare to dogs all who do not use tobacco. — Louisville Western Recorder.

[illegible]

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 4 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St. Hilaire Minn. Hd no. 8979 for the S½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sundal, Anton Sundal Gilbert Anfinson, Tollef Erickson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

LINCOLN'S EDUCATION.

How He Got It and the Difficulties He Had to Master.

With all this hard living and hard work Lincoln was getting in this period a desultory kind of education. Not that he received much schooling. He went "by littles." He says, "In all it did not amount to more than a year." But more or less of the schoolroom is a matter of small importance if a boy has learned to read and to think of what he reads. And that this boy had learned. His stock of books was small, but he knew them thoroughly, and they were good books to know—the Bible, Æsop's "Fables," "Robinson Crusoe," Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress," a "History of the United States," Weems' "Life of Washington" and the "Statutes of Indiana." These are the chief ones we know about. He did not own them all, but sometimes had to borrow them from the neighbors, a practice which resulted in at least one casualty, for Weems' "Life of Washington" he allowed to get wet and to make good the loss he had to pull fodder three days. No matter. The book became his then, and he could read it as he would. Fortunately he took this curious work in profound seriousness, which a wide awake boy would hardly be expected to do today. Washington became an exalted figure in his imagination, and he always contended later when the question of the real character of the first president was brought up that it was wiser to regard him as a godlike character, heroic in nature and deeds, as Weems did, than to contend that he was only a man who, if wise and good, still made mistakes and indulged in follies like other men.

Besides these books he borrowed many. He once told a friend that he "read through every book he had ever heard of in that country for a circuit of 50 miles." From everything he read he made long extracts, using a turkey buzzard pen and brier root ink. When he had no paper he would write on a board, and thus preserve his selections until he secured a copy book. The wooden fireshovel was his usual slate, and on its back he would cipher with a charred stick, shaving it off when covered. The logs and boards in his vicinity were always filled with his figures and quotations. By night he read and worked as long as there was light, and he kept a book in the crack of the logs in his loft, to have it at hand at peep of day. When acting as ferryman in his nineteenth year, anxious no doubt to get through the books of the house where he boarded before he left the place, he read every night "till midnight," so says his roommate.

In his habits of reading and study the boy had little encouragement from his father, but his stepmother did all she could for him. Indeed between the two there soon grew up a relation of touching gentleness and confidence.—Ida M. Tarbell in McClure's Magazine.

Equality the Ideal of Society.

The ideal of society is equality, because to the more enlightened and to all in their more enlightened moments inequality is irksome and offensive. You can have no pleasure of the man you look up to or the man you look down on. The thing is impossible. Your soul is always seeking the level of your companions, and society formulates and expresses this instinctive desire for equality. The prince, the distinguished person, if he is a gentleman, will do his best to efface your difference when he meets you in society, and it will be your fault or your misfortune if you cannot let him do so. He will not ask you to be a snob or a toady. Inequality bores him; he is glad to get rid of it, and this is the mood of all good society. The better society is the more it shuns formality and seeks ease and freedom. The aristocrats, the highest equals, call each other by their first names, their nicknames, when they are by themselves as the plebeians do.—"Equality as the Basis of Good Society," by W. D. Howells, in Century.

Wood.

Soft wood becomes stronger than hard wood under pressure. The case of a block of Oregon pine taken from the middle of an upright which formed a part of the timber support of the Comstock mines for 12 years gives an example of the effect of heavy pressure on wood fiber. It is so hard that it cannot be cut with a knife, and one of its sides is polished from the squeezing it has undergone. Yellow pine from the lower levels of the Comstock has been so compressed by the enormous weight that its density exceeds that of lignum vitae.—New York Tribune.

A Modest Beggar.

A beggar stopped a lady on the steps of a church.

"Kind lady, have you not a pair of old shoes to give me?"

"No, I have not. Besides those you are now wearing seem to be brand new."

"That's just it, ma'am—they spoil my business."—Riforma.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke and Tehoe Stokke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3d day of August 1889, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1889, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages on page [illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D. 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee.

J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn. Nov. 14th, 189

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 28th 1895 viz:

Andrew Johnson H. E. 13216 for the Lot 4 Sec. 18 Tp 152 N R 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gustaf Johnson Oscar Heden. C. W. Heden J. P. Lindberg all of St. Hilaire Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holnvik and Hans M. Holnvik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H, mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages, on page 112 Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D Cooper, by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 24th day of January 189, at 8:45 o'clock a. m. in Book 55 of mortgages, on page 8[illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz;

The north w quarter of Section 18 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper

Assignee of mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

PATENTS
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NEWLY FURNISHED

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Special attention given to traveling men, Hunting, hing and Excursion parties.

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NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

WAS A THREE-LEGGED WOMAN.

A Secret of the Freak Trade Revealed by Death.

"Three-legged Magnolia" has killed herself in New York. She had only two legs, and she died in possession of that number, but she had made her fame through the exhibition of a third, supplied to her by another woman.

Magnolia appeared in the Midway Plaisance. "The only three-legged woman from Tennessee" was a powerful attraction. Magnolia sat with her back against a screen, in which a hole had been made, and through this screen a woman, hired at $1 a day, pushed her leg under Magnolia so that it appeared that the blushing Southern girl owned a trio of limbs.

He Grew Very Rapidly.

Thomas Hall, the second child of Thomas and Margaret Hall, born at Willingham, was probably the greatest grower in the history of the world. At 2 years and 11 months he was three feet nine inches high; his strength was such as to overcome any boy of 8 years; he had a man's voice; and he weighed nearly sixty pounds. He threw with great facility, and without the aid of a springboard or any mechanical appliance, a blacksmith's hammer, which weighed seventeen pounds, and he lifted about 170 pounds. Between August 28 and November 30, 1741, he grew two inches and a half in height. When he died, an old man at the age of 6, he was four feet six inches high, and he weighed almost 200 pounds.—Boston Journal.

Sugar Cured Hams.

"The farmer said one of the little pigs was sick, so I brought it some sugar."

"Sugar?"

"Yes, sugar. Haven't you ever heard of sugar cured hams?"—Oakland Times.

She Was Able To.

He—What makes you kick at having to wear bloomers?

She—It is easier to than in skirts.—New York World.

Many influences combine to reduce health to the danger limit. The reviving properties of Parker's Ginger Tonic best overcome these ills.

The common black pepper berry grows on a climbing vine, which attains a length of from twelve to twenty feet.

Everyone knows how it is to suffer with corns, and they are not conducive to graceful walking. Remove them with Hindercorns.

Not Disconcerted.

Old Gentleman—It is folly to talk of marriage for years yet. My daughter is a mere child. She knows nothing about human nature, and could not begin to manage servants.

Mr. Slimpurse—Oh, that needn't matter. We won't have any.—New York Weekly.

False Witnesses.

There are knaves now and then met with who represent certain local bitters and poisonous stimuli as identical with or possessing properties akin to those of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. These scamps only succeed in foisting their trashy compounds upon people unacquainted with the genuine article, which is as much their opposite as day is to night. Ask and take no substitute for the grand remedy for malaria, dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism and kidney trouble.

Bach invented the present system of fingering for the pianoforte. Before his time only four fingers were used, the thumbs hanging down over the edge of the keyboard.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—Jennie Pinckard, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1894.

The first buckwheat state is New York, with 280,020 acres and 4,675,735 bushels of product.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

The monument on Fish street hill, erected in commemoration of the great conflagration of London, is 202 feet in height.

It is a Pleasure

To recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all afflicted with blood or skin diseases. My blood was out of order, and I suffered for years from psoriasis. I tried several remedies without benefit. After taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

for two months I was restored to my former good health and feel like a different person. As a blood purifier I think Hood's Sarsaparilla has no equal."
CHAS. L. COCKELREAS, Irving, Illinois

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c

No More Rice at Weddings.

Rice at weddings is doomed. A correspondent of the London Telegraph says that in the upper ranks of society the vegetable grains are discarded and their place supplied by paper confetti. These articles are about half the size of an ordinary letter wafer and are stamped in all colors. They are soft and pleasant to the touch, and fall upon the bride's shoulders like the gentle rain from heaven without wetting her dress or veil. The confetti can do no harm either to hat, clothes or face, and if a few stray down the back of the bridesmaid or best man, they cause no uneasiness at the breakfast table, for they can be sat upon with a delightful sense of ease. Exit rice—enter confetti.

No Knife.

Stranger (sarcastically)—I hear you use a knife in partaking of your water here.

Chicago Man (with dignity)—Possibly some of the lower classes use a knife, but everybody who is anybody uses a fork, sir.—Detroit Tribune.

A few Doses of Dr Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills will relieve

Pains in your Back, Sides, Muscles, Joints, Head, etc., and all Kidney Troubles; Rheumatism, Gout, Anaemia, and other Blood Troubles, caused by sick kidneys.

A few boxes will cure.

All druggists, or mailed postpaid for 50c. per box.
Write for pamphlet.
HOBB'S MEDICINE CO.,
Chicago. San Francisco.

WASHINGTON SWORE.

THE FATHER OF HIS COUNTRY PROFANE FOR ONCE.

Angry With Riotous Banqueters—A Turkey, an Oath and a Broken Nose—A Hitherto Unpublished Story—Our National Holiday.

The first national Thanksgiving day ever observed by the United States of America owes its historic interest to one broken nose and an oath. To the oath we owe the supremacy of the turkey as our national feast day bird, and to the broken nose we owe the only evidence that has come down to us that George Washington ever swore. Yet all these important things are collateral to the main fact that we narrowly escaped losing Thanksgiving after all, and that all the famed men of that day got into a very bitter quarrel over it and ate a turkey dinner at daggers drawn, so to speak.

The idea of having such a national holiday at all originated in the fertile brain of Alexander Hamilton. Hamilton was then secretary of the treasury, and in August, 1789, he broached the matter at one of the meetings of President Washington's cabinet. To be sure, there had been Thanksgivings in this country from time immemorial before our government was born, but the first celebration of a genuinely national character was the one appointed by George Washington of glorious memory. This correspondence is now in the possession of the Schuyler Hamiltons and is authority for this hitherto unpublished history.

It was in September, 1789, that the matter was brought to the attention of congress. Representative Boudinot of New England moved that, in view of the blessings so abundantly bestowed on the country by the Almighty, a day of Thanksgiving be set apart by the president. The resolution was supported by Representative Sherman of Connecticut, but it aroused violent opposition. Many members of congress denounced the proposition as effete and monarchical, and we have the authority of Representative Muhlenberg of Pennsylvania for the statement that some members grew so personal in their discussions of the matter that blows were exchanged on the streets of New York. It appears from the Hamilton letters, and the fact will certainly surprise the historians, that Jefferson and Hamilton immediately differed as to the desirability of the holiday. Jefferson was opposed to the idea because it seemed undemocratic. He was then, of course, fresh from his long residence in free-thinking France. Anything that savored of prayer and church observance in the government was opposed to his extreme views in the matter of separation of church and state. He expressed these views with moderation and good sense in a concise letter, for he had as yet hardly assumed the reins of office. Unfortunately, the letter which Washington is said to have addressed to Alexander Hamilton on the subject is lost.

The resolution went through congress, however, and Washington duly appointed the last Thursday of November, 1789, as the first of one long line of national Thanksgivings. Immediately another acrimonious contest was begun. How was the day to be observed? It was proposed to have a monster procession of dignitaries, headed by Washington himself on horseback. Jefferson's opposition to anything of the kind effectively prevented such spectacular perambulation. It was finally determined that the day was a domestic holiday, and should be observed in the privacy of the home after the good old New England manner. This much we know from John Adams, the vice president, who came from Massachusetts, the mother of Thanksgivings.

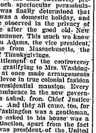

John Peter Gabriel Muhlenberg.

This settlement of the controversy was most gratifying to Mrs. Washington, who at once made arrangements to hold a levee in true colonial fashion in the presidential mansion. Every one of prominence in the new government was asked, from Chief Justice Jay down. And they all came, too, for George Washington was a gentleman, and to be asked to his house was a social distinction, apart from the fact that he was president of the United States.

Now it seems that Alexander Hamilton, eager to do anything calculated to put Thomas Jefferson to confusion, had been organizing all manner of festivities and observances likely to make of Thanksgiving a noisy holiday. Jefferson, on the contrary, had held somewhat aloof from the whole thing, for he had too great pride in his superiority to all affairs of a religious nature, and he looked upon Thanksgiving as a religious contrivance entirely. By the time the day arrived there had been engendered much unpleasant feeling between the cabinet factions, and this unpleasant feeling was communicated to the respective partisans of the two cabinet leaders. The friends of Jefferson did what they decently could to ignore Thanksgiving altogether, as John Adams' letters show very emphatically. Hamilton's partisans, on the contrary, did all in their power to make the day a success, and when the state of affairs was made known in Boston and in Philadelphia, the battle was heartily entered into. Washington had the mortification of seeing that his day of thanksgiving for the blessings of Almighty God had become a source of no end of contention.

However, the day dawned bright and even warm for New York. The bells of Trinity were rung for an hour and there was a parade of one regiment, reviewed by Hamilton from from Fraunce's tavern. Then the cheering part of the day begun by indulgence in various forms of stimulating percolations, and every one no doubt was very thankful. Washington went to church in the morning, and at high noon began to receive his visitors. It was well on in the afternoon that Hamilton's little dinner began. It was rather a famous little dinner in its day and generation, although it is never talked of nowadays. It was eaten at Fraunce's and was the first official Thanksgiving banquet in our history. Hamilton was to respond to a toast and then go off to the president's mansion, but it seems the secretary of the treasury was behind time, and there occurred at the dinner table what would now be called a disagreement among gentlemen. We have much and detailed information about it in Hamilton's letters. In the first place Lieut. St. Clair, a nephew of famed Arthur St. Clair, took occasion to say, upon his honor as a gentleman, that he was sober. An unhistoric personage of whom we know no more than that his name was Tisdal, and that he was an alderman and notary, impeached the veracity of Lieut. St. Clair, and defied him to prove it. The lieutenant thereupon threw a bottle at nobody in particular and missed his aim. In an instant, as they say in novels, all was confusion, and then, like a god out of a machine, in walked Alexander Hamilton. The scene that met his gaze, according to John Adams' account of it, was shameful. Viands and glassware and gentlemen were all massed together. However, they were separated, and Hamilton, dreading the effect of the scandal if the episode became public property, did the best to patch matters up. The skeptical alderman appears to have had his doubts upon the subject of Lieut. St. Clair's sobriety set at rest, but unfortunately there could be no doubt that the lieutenant's nose was broken in the course of debate, for the Hamilton letters distinctly say so, but we have the same authority for maintaining that it was agreed that a gentleman is at times justified in insisting that he is sober.

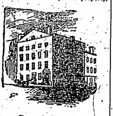

Fraunce's Tavern.

A Row About the Turkey.

The next thing that happened, according to the letters, was a dispute about the turkey. Where was the turkey? It had not been brought upon the table. There were loud shouts for turkey, but none was forthcoming. A proposition to dispense with that fowl was hooted down, and Alexander Hamilton swore—the Hamilton letters say he swore—that no citizen of the United States of America should abstain from turkey on Thanksgiving day. Well, they got a turkey somehow, and ate it. Then they drank and cheered and sang songs and sang songs and cheered and drank. They knew how to observe Thanksgiving in those days.

"This little matter attended to, Hamilton made a speech and hied him to the presidential abode. Here there had been dignified observance of the day, but it seems that some inkling of the little row at Fraunce's had got abroad already, and Washington put some questions to the secretary of the treasury about it. Both Knox and Randolph mention the exercised condition of the president, and Hamilton seems to have been influenced somewhat by his recent excitement. However it was, Washington at any rate became vexed and indulged in some pointed remarks. Readers of the history of the period remember the effective way in which Parton, Marshall and Hilliard have touched up the anger of our first president. Washington's displeasure always took the form of just resentment. He resented the whole Thanksgiving episode. John Jay gives the language of the Father of His Country on this occasion with some pretensions to exactness. Washington was incensed that a young soldier should have broken his nose in a tavern brawl while professing to be giving thanks for heaven's best gifts. Our first president went so far as to say that it was disgraceful "by God." "By God, sir!" was the most blasphemous imprecation in the Washington vocabulary, and he used it twice to Hamilton. The first occasion was on this unhappy Thanksgiving. At the second, Hamilton quitted his master.

Thus, in a bundle of family letters, does the forgotten episode lie preserved. Like many another event of the time, it has passed out of human knowledge, and the printed correspondence of the great ones of the time, in which allusion of it is made, reposes amid dust heaps, and is never perused by the eye of man. But it was a great event in its time, and made Thanksgiving a memorable day to our forefathers in official circles. History is silent on the subject of the future career of the lieutenant's broken nose, but Thanksgiving day has come down to us intact.

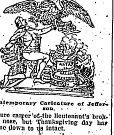

Contemporary Caricature of Jefferson.

Woman on the Wheel.

Writing in Le Cycle, a French medical man says: "With the woman the bones of the skull, arms and chest are smaller and lighter than those of man, while the pelvic bones and those of the thighs are larger and proportionately heavier. When the bones are covered with flesh the proportion is still better indicated and the difference more marked. The center of gravity is much lower in woman's body than in man's. This gives her greater agility and a more perfect equilibrium. Her hips are more developed and heavier, the thighs shorter and larger, which enables her to hold herself in the saddle better, and, relatively, her lower limbs are stronger. With man, on the contrary, the upper part of the body and the arms are more developed, which, from a cycling standpoint, is not good. Woman, therefore, because of her structure, should be a better cyclist than a man.

As to Distances.

"How far do you call it from your town to St. Louis?" inquired the stranger.

"I haven't the slightest idea," replied the Kansas City man. "Nobody ever asked me before."—Chicago Tribune.

A Motorman's Life.

FULL OF HARDSHIPS, EXPOSURE AND CONSTANT DANGER.

The Great Strain on a Man's Nerves Sufficient in Itself to Wreck Him in a Short Time. The Experience of a Well-Known Motorman.

From the Cincinnati, Ohio, Enquirer.

The life of a motorman is not a bed of roses. He is subjected to many hardships especially in the winter when he is exposed to the cold and snow. Even in the summer he must bear the intense heat which beats down upon him. Considerable nerve and self-possession is necessary in a good motorman, for the lives and limbs of his passengers are at stake. One of the best known electric motormen in this city is William Frazer, who is at present running a car on the Cummins-ville electric line. He is not only well known to his fellow employes but to the people who travel on his car. Mr. Frazer is a young man about twenty-six years of age and resides with his wife and child at 144 Betts Street, Cincinnati, O. About a year ago Mr. Frazer was taken with serious stomach troubles. He bought several kinds of medicine which were recommended to him, but none of them seemed to give him even temporary benefit. An enthusiastic admirer of that famous remedy known as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People told him to try them. Frazer was almost discouraged, but took the advice. To a reporter for the *Enquirer* he said:

"I can most heartily recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They are all that is claimed for them, in fact they advertise themselves better than any medicine I ever saw. I was seized some time ago with a bad attack of indigestion. My stomach hurt me nearly all the time and I could not digest my food. The pain was almost unbearable and I found nothing that would give me relief. I confess that when I bought the first box of Pink Pills I hadn't much confidence in their efficacy because I had tried so many things without success that I was almost discouraged. Before I had taken one box I was decidedly better. Two boxes cured me entirely. While I have been under the weather from other causes my indigestion has never returned. If it ever should I know just what to do. I have so much confidence in the efficacy of Pink Pills that if I ever got real sick again with any disorder I shall use some of them. It is a pleasure for me, I assure you, to testify to the excellent qualities of these Pink Pills. They not only tone the stomach but regulate the bowels and act as a mild cathartic."

Mr. Frazer's testimonial means something. He speaks from personal experience and any one who doubts that he received the benefits stated can easily verify the assertion by calling on Mr. Frazer or seeing him some time while he is on his car.

Dr. Williams Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are sold in boxes at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams, Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Treatment of Sprains.

It is generally within an hour after the accident that you are called in to see the case. The patient is suffering very severely, and wanting very much to know if "anything is broken." After examining for fracture, order the part to be bathed in extremely hot water, every hour or two, for a period of fifteen minutes at a time. Have the water just as hot as the patient can bear it, and apply with a sponge or cloth, rather than allow the ankle to be in the water. Then dry and let the part rest quietly, wrapped in flannels, when an application of hamamelis or veratrum and hamamelis may be made. Before retiring apply a flannel bandage tightly around the swollen part, only being careful that the circulation is not cut off. It is surprising how the hot application will relieve the pain and produce absorption and how the bandage, by pressure, prevents swelling and inflammation.—Eclectic Medical Journal.

The Business Man at Home.

Wife (returning home)—How is this, John? What made you put the children to bed so soon?

John—Because they disturbed me in my writing, dear.

Wife—And did they allow you to undress them quietly?

John—No; that one in the corner screamed dreadfully.

Wife—That one in the corner? (Goes and peeps.) Why, bless me, what have you done, John? That's Freddy Squall from next door!—Tid-Bits.

Running Double Capacity.

In the year 1894 the De Kalb Fence Co., of De Kalb, Ill., doubled the capacity for producing their lines over 1893, which gave them an output of 20 miles per day. The demand for their goods has been so great the past season, that, in order to be able to supply their trade, they have been compelled this year to double the capacity of 1894, which now gives them an output of 40 miles per day.

This in itself speaks well for their product and merits the attention and inspection of our readers, and all that are in need of smooth wire fencing of any kind, and it will be to your interest to write for their catalogue, which describes in detail their goods, comprising the largest and most complete lines of smooth wire fencing now produced by any one plant in the country.

See their ad in another column of this paper.

Lincoln's Accounting.

A writer in the Chicago News says that in his earlier life Lincoln had a very primitive method of keeping books. At the time his law partner, the Hon. John T. Stuart, represented the Springfield district in congress, Lincoln was forced, much against his will, to keep an account of some kind. The plan he adopted was somewhat remarkable. When he received a fee he divided it in halves. His half he put in his pocket. Stuart's portion he put in an envelope, and, labelling it, "Stuart's half," threw it into a drawer until Stuart's return from Washington.

Caught the Idea.

Prima Donna—The Morning Dash says my acting is suggestive of the timber of my voice. What does that mean?

Contralto (viciously)—It means you are a stick.—New York Weekly.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known, and every family should have a bottle on hand.

Another Star Out.

Old Friend—Hello! So you are in trade now, eh? Why did you retire from literature?

De Writer—Got hungry.—New York Weekly.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

A Lost Hope.

First Lawyer—Both the law and the facts are clearly against us.

Second Lawyer—Ye-es. We'll have to use great care in selecting the jury.—Puck.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Out of It for Good.

Citizen—I see that Senator Quay is not in it any more.

Excited Politician—Not in it! Why, what are you talking about? Haven't you read—

Citizen—He's not in it, I repeat. I mean the soup.—New York World.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

The Papers.

"Oh, you make me sick," exclaimed Humanity, petulantly.

The Microbe sneered.

"You must believe everything you see about me in the papers," it rejoined.—Detroit Tribune.

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Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

The Latest Folly.

Two Parisians, accompanied by the wife of one of them, intend to try to go around the world with a big wheelbarrow. They were to start from the Place de la Concorde, and, says a correspondent, each will take a turn at the machine en route. They first wheel to Switzerland, then to Italy, Turkey, Persia and China—that is to say, if nothing unusual happens to prevent them from covering all this extensive ground. At Canton they embark for San Francisco, and after having wheeled their barrow as far as Buenos Ayres, will there take passage on board a liner for Havre. These enthusiasts seem to think that the programme that they have mapped out for themselves comprises no difficulties, and talk of their wheelbarrow trip as if it were easy of execution.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

His Natural Inference.

"I'm taking lessons on the violin from Prof. Scrape."

"Is he a good master?"

"I should say so. Last night I heard him play four times on one string."

"Really? Well, you ought to be able to play one tune on four strings."—Chicago Record.

Do You Speculate?
Then send for our book, "How to Speculate successfully on Limited Margins in Grain and Stock Markets." Mailed free. Comstock, Hughes & Company, Rialto Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Rather Vindictive.

Old Boy—How's this? I hear that you have consented to the marriage of your daughter with young Seekem."

Friend (sullenly)—Yes, I had to; but never mind. Just wait. I'll get even with him.

Old Boy—Eh? Will you disinherit her?

Friend—Worse. I'll give her a concert grand piano for a wedding present.—New York Weekly.

Lake Itaska has its title from a Sioux word meaning "head of the river."

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IMPERIAL GRANUM
Always WINS HOSTS of FRIENDS wherever its Superior Merits become known. It is the Safest FOOD for Convalescents!
Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE!
John Carle & Sons, New York.

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The most elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. It builds up and fortifies the whole system, invigorates the liver, aids digestion and cures dyspepsia. The first Iron Tonic Bitters ever advertised in America. Get the genuine.
J. P. ALLEN, Druggist and Chemist,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
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makes the nerves strong, and brings back the feelings of youth to the prematurely old man. It restores lost vigor. You may gain ten pounds in ten days.

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Also CABLED POULTRY, GARDEN AND RABBIT FENCE.
We manufacture a complete line of Smooth Wire Fencing and guarantee every article to be as represented. If you consider quality we can save you money. Catalogue free.
De Kalb Fence Co., 121 High Street, DE KALB, ILL.

the food for all such.

How many pale folk there are! People who have the will, but no power to bring out their vitality; people who swing like a pendulum between strength and weakness—so that one day's work causes six days' sickness! People who have no life for resisting disease—thin people, nerveless, delicate!

The food for all such men, women, or children is SCOTT'S EMULSION. The hypophosphites combined with the oil will tone up the system, give the blood new life, improve the appetite and help digestion. The sign of new life will be a fattening and reddening, which brings with it strength, comfort and good-nature.

Be sure you get Scott's Emulsion when you want it and not a cheap substitute.

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

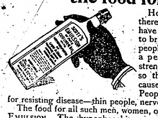

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RHEUMATIC PAINS
It knocks out in every round, and on its belt is written "I CURE."

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The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of Walter Baker & Co. (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocoas and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures.

Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited,
DORCHESTER, MASS.

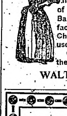

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1895. NUMBER 18.

THE NEWS RESUME.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports—The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

Washington Talk.

—Commissioner Stump of the immigration bureau in his annual report will recommend that congress enact radical legislation for the suppression of the padrone system.

—Chief Engineer R. R. Leach of the United States steamer Boston has been condemned by a medical board, which has requested the assignment of another chief engineer to the ship. Mr. Leach has already been relieved twice this year on account of ill health, once from the Castine and once from the Alliance. Overwork is the cause.

—Twenty-eight captains and fifteen lieutenants in the regular army and fifteen civilian lawyers have applied for the vacancy in the list of majors in the judge advocate-general's department of the army. There is also a vacancy in the list of regimental chaplains, and as this is also a place to which civilians are eligible there are many applications from ministers in private life.

People Talked About.

Sir Alexander Mackenzie is writing for Paderewski a new Scotch fantasy.

Sir Walter Besant predicts that the coming novel will be written in dialogue form.

Pope Leo wrote his will in Latin many years ago. The disposition of his vast estate is a profound secret.

Mrs. Jenness Miller, the dress reformer, has arranged to build a magnificent home in Columbia heights, a fashionable suburb of Washington.

George Augusta Sala is probably on his death bed. He is suffering from a stomachic tumor and his case is hopeless.

John W. Mackay has given a considerable sum of money toward the erection of a statue of Joan of Arc in the city of Nancy.

Mr. Gladstone's latest literary work is a compilation of all the letters received by him which he thinks worthy of preservation.

Alfred Belt, Cecil Rhodes, Barney Barnato and three other lucky investors in "Kaffirs," are reported to have cleaned up $105,000,000 among them.

Following the example set by the late M. Carnot, M. Faure causes all the game shot at the presidential chases to be sent to the Paris hospitals.

Paderswski's invalid son is an unusually brilliant boy, despite his hopeless condition. He is much further advanced in his studies than the average child of twelve, having already mastered four languages.

Paul J. Sorg, the tobacco manufacturer and member of congress from the Third Ohio district, is lying ill at his home in Middletown, Ohio. Pneumonia is threatened and fears are felt for his life.

Lord Dufferin is fond of telling how he once accosted Disraeli in the lobby of the house of commons and asked him to recommend a novel. "When I want to read a novel," said Dizzy, "I write one."

M. Zola is to pay England another visit next spring. He is credited with the intention of studying the provincial Englishman in Manchester and oteh rleading citios and the industrial and social life of the people.

Father Kneipp treats his patients at Woerishofen very rapidly. He sits at a long table in a large, plainly-furnished room, smoking a huge cigar. He dictates his "prescriptions" to an assistant in a solemn tone, as if he were presiding at a religious ceremonial.

Henry Snapp died at Joliet, Ill., at the age of 73. Mr. Snapp served a term in congress, being elected from the Sixth district in 1871. He was for many years local attorney for the Rock Island road and was possessed of unusual legal attainments.

Joseph Chamberlain once remarked to a vacillating and somewhat lazy member of the house of commons: "My dear boy, observe the postage stamp; its usefulness depends upon its ability to stick to one thing till it gets there."

S. Dryden Phelps, the well known poet and author, died at his home at New Haven, Conn., after a long illness of Bright's disease. He is survived by three sons, the Rev. Dryden W. Phelps of Old Mystic, Conn.; Arthur S. Phelps, a pastor at Fort Collins, Col., and W. L. Phelps, instructor of English literature at Yale college.

Accidental Happenings.

A. H. Nichols, a farmer living near Lincoln, Neb., accidentally killed his eight-year-old daughter.

Winnifred, daughter of Fred Putney, a farmer living near Rockford, Ill., fell into a tub of hot water and was scalded to death.

By the breaking of an axle on a car of a cable train in the Cambria, Pa., Iron company's mill mine eleven miners were seriously injured and one probably fatally.

Martin Kraus, a Chicago & Erie brakeman, while making a coupling at Griffith, Ind., was killed. His home was at Huntington, where he leaves a widow and three children.

James Smith, a prospector, was killed by a mountain lion near Boulder, Col. The condition of the surroundings indicated a terrible struggle, but the animal had made no attempt to devour the body.

St. Clair Havill of Mount Carmel, clerk of the supreme court of Illinois, was instantly killed at Robinson, Ill. The young man, who was 21 years old, and unmarried, was crushed by a car on the Big Four railway.

William A. Hadden, aged 20 years, of New Haven, Conn., was thrown in front of a Lake Shore passenger train by tramps at South Bend, Ind., and died four hours afterward. Hadden was at one time employed at the Virginia hotel in Chicago.

During the funeral of Philip Smith at the Milledgeville, Ohio, church a heavy piece of plaster molding from the ceiling fell and cut the head of one of the mourners severely. Panic seized the mourners. They rushed to the door, but were checked by Rev. Mr. Wells, whose coolness prevented many accidents. The body was taken outdoors and the service finished.

Evil Doings.

The trial of Clint C. Osborne for the murder of Charles Hamble of Holton, a year ago last summer, was commenced at Lawrence, Kan.

St. Joseph's church, at Mount Carmel, Pa., was burglarized and the communion cup poisoned in order to murder Rev. Father Jakamowicz. It was fortunately discovered at mass.

Wills H. Bishop, the brick mason, who mysteriously disappeared from his home in Pana, Ill., and was believed to have been murdered, has been located at Crawford, Tex.

Dr. C. E. Johnson, secretary of the board of health at Hammond, Ind., attempted to commit suicide. Over-indulgence in liquor and cigarettes is supposed to have been the cause.

William Royce, the driver of a bakery wagon, shot and almost instantly killed Nellie Patton at Sioux City. He then went directly to the station and gave himself up. Jealousy was the cause.

Bushrod Kelch shot and killed his divorced wife at Cleveland, and then sent a bullet through his own head. The bullet, which lodged between the two lobes of his brain, was extracted, and he will probably recover.

Four people were found murdered on a boat adrift in Red river, Texas, instead of one person, as reported. A dog stood guard over one of the bodies. Federal officers are now investigating the ghostly details of the mysterious affair.

C. H. Rogers was ridden on a rail at McArthur Ohio, and afterward tarred and feathered. The sheriff prevented further maltreatment, but advised the victim to take to the woods at once, which he did. Rogers' offense was speaking disrespectfully of a lady school teacher at that place.

In searching the jail at Carrolton, Mo., on hearing of a reported plot to escape by the Taylor brothers, accused of murdering the Meeks family, Sheriff Stanley found two saws made from small steel strips, such as are usually found in shoes. One of these was in George Taylor's coat pocket.

It transpires that William Barrett, the New York murderer, against which 100 cases of burglary have been charged, some dating back fourteen years, passed successfully as a jeweler with the refiners of that city for twelve years. He went to certain places regularly with gold and silver ingots to sell, and by his easy, dignified manner and polished address won the confidence of all with whom he dealt.

Foreign Gossip.

Brazilian students are agitating in favor of having the government recognize the Cuban rebels as belligerents.

Blenheim Park's lake is to be cleared of weeds before the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough return to England.

Murphy has been given up as an Anglicized corruption of his name by an Irish clergyman, who has taken up again the true form, O'Morchoe.

Pope Leo XIII. is said to have his name in the Index Expurgatorius for a book on the Virgin, which he wrote when he was Cardinal Pecci, but of which Pius IX. disapproved.

Six of the South African millionaires are believed to own $195,000,00 0between them. Alfred Belt is the richest, with $60,000,000; Mr. Barnato has $50,000,000 and Cecil Rhodes $25,000,000.

A Memorial tablet to Mary, Queen of Scots, has just been placed in Peterborough, near the spot where she was buried after her execution. It was subscribed for by English women bearing the name of Mary.

Guy's hospital, in London, the income of which, derived almost entirely from land, amounted to $200,000 a few years ago, now can dispose of only half that sum, and must reduce the number of its beds by nearly a third, unless helped by contributions

Count Lippe, a canon of the Vienna cathedral, has gone to Rome, bearing a beautiful brocaded robe presented to the Virgin of Loreto by the Archduchess Maria Theresa and a purse of 100,000 golden ducats, the gift of the Austrian nobility to the pope.

In 1894 the amount per head consumed for drink in England, Scotland and Ireland was, respectively, £3 17s 4d. ££g&Tlfshrd rdl rdl rdl rdl rdlrdlb 4d. £3 1s and £ 2 2s 8d, which proves that Ireland is twice as sober as England and one and a half as sober as Scotland.

Miscellaneous.

The Swiss referendum and the advisability of adopting it in this country will be the subject of this year's debate between Yale and Princeton.

The twenty-eighth annual convention of the Railway Conductors' Life Insurance association will be held in Memphis.

Englishmen are employing hunters to capture and ship elk, deer and moose from Wyoming to England to stock game preserves.

J. Sterling Morton, secretary of agriculture, has paid a visit to St. Louis and has said that its cattle market stands higher abroad than any other in the country, and now Chicago is envious.

Three circuit judges at Toledo declared the famous mechanics' lien law, which created such a furor in the last legislature and about which charges of fraud were made during the Ohio election, unconstitutional.

Rumor in New York has it that the attitude assumed by Commissioner Grant in the police board has so displeased his colleagues that Mayor Strong will endeavor to prevail upon him to resign from the board and take the place of dock commissioner.

Mrs. Joseph Emery began suit at Adrian, Mich., against the Lake Shore railroad for $5,000 damages for injuries received last September. A horse she was driving was frightened by an engine and plunged off a bridge. She claims the company's duty was to protect the bridge with a railing.

SAVED BY TERRELL

GOOD WORK BY THE AMERICAN MINISTER TO TURKEY.

His Strong Representations to the Porte Results in the Saving of the Lives of American Missionaries and the Preserving of American Property—Later Advices, However Seem to Contradict These Statements.

(Copyright, by Associated Press.)

Constantinople, Nov. 27. — United States Minister Terrell has received a dispatch from Aintab, announcing the safe arrival there of the American missionaries belonging to the Central Turkish mission (Dr. and Mrs. Americus Fuller, the Rev. Charles S. Sanders, Rev. A. M. Trowbridge, Miss Ellen M. Price, and Miss Elizabeth M. Trowbridge) and the English governess, Miss McDonald. The missionaries add that full protection was afforded them by the Turkish authorities when it was demanded from the porte by Mr. Terrell. The latter now is satisfied that the 172 missionaries in Anatolia are safe. The situation here is still grave and more complicated.

From the highest authority the Associated Press is enabled to give the view of the case taken by the Turkish government. It is as follows: While admitting that the powers possess the right to have two guardships each in the Bosporus, the porte considers that the proposed increase in the number of foreign war vessels there, under the present condition of things in the Turkish empire, might excite the Mussulmans and produce an effect far from the one desired by the powers. It can be said upon authority that this is the substance of a note which the porte has sent to the representatives of the powers. A conference of the representatives will be called and a joint reply may be sent to the porte. The Turkish representatives at London, St. Petersburg Rome and Vienna will be instructed to earnestly request the four powers not to insist upon their demands in connection with the proposed extra guardships.

Many Massacred.

Constantinople, Nov. 28.—Armenians here who claim to be well informed, estimate the property losses by the disturbances in Anatolia alone at $50,000,000, while the number of people massacred is said to be 40,000.

The powers, instead of ordering their fleets away from Turkish waters, as the sultan earnestly requested, seem to be determined upon keeping them in this vicinity for an indefinite period. A portion of the British Mediterranean fleet, it is reported here, will soon leave Salonica bay for Smyrna, where the powers are mustering their fighting ships. The warships of Great Britain, expected to rendezvous at Smyrna this week, will consist of nine battleships, four cruisers and four smaller boats. The rest of the Salonica fleet will, it is said, remain at that port for the present, ready for any emergency. France has already at Smyrna one battleship, two cruisers and two smaller ships. Italy's flag floats from two battleships two cruisers and four smaller craft, in the waters of Smyrna; Russia has two cruisers on the way to Smyrna, in addition to a powerful fleet cruising in the western portion of the Black sea; the United States will be represented at Smyrna by two cruisers, and Germany has one small gunboat, but it is rumored that two German battleships are on their way. Austria has one battleship, two cruisers and two small gunboats.

Of course this is not a naval demonstration. It is simply the concentration of foreign fleets at a port agreed upon, apparently between the powers. No progress has been made in the matter of the application to the porte for firearms allowing the passage through the Straits of Dardanelles and into the Bosphorus of an extra gunboat for Great Britain, Russia, Italy and Austria, to act only as additional guard ships for their respective embassies. The ambassadors will hold a formal meeting to-day in order to decide what steps to take to put an end to the so-called "shuffling" of the porte. The accord between the powers is understood to be complete, and the impression prevails that if the firmans are not very soon granted the extra gunboats will pass the Dardanelles without the porte's permission, even if they have to be conveyed through by battleships stripped for action.

Details have been received here regarding the outbreak at Marash on Nov. 9, showing that the massacres were of the most terrible nature. The missionaries declare that many hundreds of people were killed and that all the school buildings were burned to the ground by the rioters.

London, Nov. 30.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Beyrout confirms the reports of the grave state of affairs existing in Syria and Palestine and the repeated danger in which the American missions have been placed by the riotous demonstration of the Mussulmans. The dispatch adds that the whole of Syria and Palestine is flooded with Turkish soldiers, and states that in the country between Jaffa and Jerusalem there are 60,000 troops, all raised within the last twenty days. The dispatch adds: "Troops arriving here bear the significant green flag of the prophet, instead of the Turkish flag. Jerusalem is crowded with soldiers and troops are being stationed in the tower of David, Pilate's palace and in the wilderness, outside of the Damascus gate. The ostensible purpose of the troops is to subdue the Druses."

Looks Like Trouble.

Constantinople, Nov. 29.—It is reported that the extra gun boats of the powers detailed for duty in the Bosphorus have commenced to arrive at the entrance to the Dardanelles, and are now awaiting permission to pass the straits. The ambassadors have been in communication with the palace as well as with their respective governments. One answer to the powers' request of the porte that they refrain from pressing their demand for the extra guard ships, was that they could see no reason not to support the demands of their ambassadors for more effective means of protecting the foreign residents of Constantinople in an emergency, and in the presence of their unanimous reply, it is considered in foreign official circles that the sultan has no alternative, especially in view of the ability of the powers to have the extra gunboats convoyed through the Dardanelles by battle ships if the sultan persists in his dilatory tactics. Indeed, it seems probable that the ambassadors have already determined not to wait beyond a certain time for the firmans, and therefore it may soon be announced that the gun boats are coming. A portion of the British fleet, which has been at anchor in Salonica bay for some time, is understood to have left those waters for Smyrna, and should now be quite near the entrance of the Dardanelles. That the porte anticipates trouble is evident from the fact that all the forts about the straits are now fully manned and supplied with ammunition, and have been placed in the highest state of efficiency compatible with the circumstances.

Reports Confirmed.

Trustworthy information which reached here from Marash to-day confirms the worst reports concerning the massacre which is said to have occurred there recently. It appears that the outbreak occurred on Monday, Nov. 18. The Mussulmans, apparently at a given signal, and acting in a deliberate manner, began the work of massacreing the Armenians, who, anticipating trouble, had done everything to defend themselves. The number of killed is estimated at sevral hundred men, women and children. Three buildings belonging to the American mission there, the theological seminary, academy and boarding house, were burned by the rioters, who looted the theological seminary previous to setting fire to that building. The Mussulmans killed two students belonging to the seminary. It is understood that all the American missionaries, five in number, are safe, but whether they left Marash before the disturbances broke out or whether they are under the protection of the Turkish authorities is not known, as Minister Terrell has not received any confirmation of the news that a massacre has occurred at Marash, although from the time the first rumor of trouble reached here he has been doing his utmost to communicate with the American missionaries. The authorities insist that his telegrams are not delayed, and that he receives all mail and dispatches directed to him.

Suspicious Activity.

The different divisions of the Russian Black sea fleet, regular and volunteer, are said to have been brought up to the highest point by efficiency and to be ready for immediate operations. The Black sea dock yards and coaling depots have undoubtedly, been, very busy, according to the reports of ship captains who have passed Constantinople, and the greatest activity was noticed by them in military circles. The Russian officials here claim there is nothing alarming in all this, that it occurs every year at this time and it means nothing more than the work of shifting troops and preparing troops for their winter quarters. But the steamer people coming from the Black sea assert that in all their experience they have never seen so much activity displayed at this or at any time of the year in Russian naval and military circles.

The porte to-day made another report to the ambassadors on the situation, announcing of the work of restoring order in the disturbed districts was progressing satisfactorily and that the reforms insited upon by the powers were being effected as promptly as possible under the circumstances.

London, Dec. 3. — A letter from Aden, Arabia, gives details of the Arabian revolt against the sultan in Yemen, the coffee growing district of Southwestern Arabia. The importance of the outbreak lies in its proximity to Mecca. The loss to the sultan of the Mussulman holy city would probably mean his deposition. Hence the streneous official denials which have been made of the existence of the rebellion. So far the revolt has been confined to the district around Kharmer, two days' journey from Saana, the capital of Yemen. The rebels number 45,000 Arabs, armed with Martini and Snyder rifles and led by Sayyid, a pretender to the imaunship of the whole Yemen country, who yields a great influence and collects tribute or taxes from all Arabs under Turkish rule.

Six thousand Turkish troops recently arrived at Saana from Constantinople and were distributed among the garrisons in the Kharmer district. The rebels had already captured, after severe fighting and great bloodshed, two Turkish forts at Kharmer and Balduba. In the latter 300 Turks were killed. The garrison fled to Masmer and bagged the twenty-five Sheikhs there to help to recapture Bablua. They refused and were taken to Saana and imprisoned.

Fired Upon by Turks.

An Odessa dispatch to the Daily News says: Many British captains are complaining of the provocative attitude of the Turks in the Dardanelles. Capt. Noble, of the steamer Loch Rannoch, says that a few days ago he arrived at Chanakin, in the Dardanelles four minutes after sundown. He observed that the shore on either side was lined with troops under canvass. Field cannon, only partially masked, were placed at close stages along the embankment. Two blank shots, one from each shore, were fired at the Loch Rannoch. Thinking that this was done in the course of military manouvers, Capt. Noble paid no attention, when three shells were fired, one of them coming within a yard of Capt. Noble's head.

Becoming Serious

New York, Dec. 3—A dispatch to the Herald from Vienna says: The crisis is again getting serious. The old Turkey party threaten to bring about a revolution if the sultan gives way. Russian and anti-English influences at the Yildiz Kiosk are increasing. The sultan has given the title of Pasha to Hassan Usnir, a well known Anglophobe writer, and has also accorded decorations to a number of Russian notabilities. The antagonism between the grand vizier and Sir Philip Currie is increasing, while Germany is profiting by her good relations with the powers to play the part of the "honest broker."

IN CLOUGH'S HANDS

HAYWARD'S FATE RESTS WITH MINNESOTA'S GOVERNOR.

The Ten Days Allowed for Reargument for Appeal Has Passed, and the Governor Must Now Name the Day for Hayward's Execution, Commute His Sentence or Grant a Pardon—Hayward's Only Hope.

Minneapolis, Dec. 3.— Harry Hayward's attorneys did not make an application to the supreme court for a reargument of their appeal from the order of Judge Seagrave Smith, refusing to grant a new trial. The ten days, allowed by the rules of the court for that purpose after a decision has been filed, has expired. In order that no confusion might exist as to the limit of time, Chief Justice Start issued an oral order allowing Hayward's attorneys until 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon to make their application. At that hour Clerk Reese closed the office and said that no application had been made. The chief executive of the state is now the only means of recourse for Hayward. The case is in his hands, either to name the day for Hayward's execution, commute his sentence or grant a pardon.

Several Minneapolis doctors are very anxious in regard to the coming execution of Harry T. Hayward. This very extraordinary young man has created quite an argument in the medical world, and many of the physicians are very anxious to be allowed to get at his head, and apply the saw to the skull, and the eye and the knife to the brain. With the above end in view, several physicians have been making diligent inquiries in official sources, to ascertain if there is a provision in the law where the body of a hanged criminal is to be given over to physicians for an autopsy, the same as in accidents, before it is delivered to relatives.

There is no provision whatever for holding an autopsy. The physicians have only to pronounce life extinct, and from that moment the body is the property of the relatives. There is no provision for using the knife, and even if the man when alive had stated that he was willing, it would depend wholly upon the relatives, and Mrs. Hayward will not allow such a proceeding. She will have the body removed as soon as possible, and no physician will be allowed to make scientific research there.

There are a number of people in the city who are almost certain that Harry Hayward will hang. If any one doubts that, they should take a look into a secret section of Phil Megaarden's desk, where he has filed away applications from people who want to see the hanging take place. The law specifies that a certain number of people only shall be present, and the law is very particular to designate who they shall be, and how many of them shall be present. If this was not in the way to interfere, Sheriff Holmberg would probably not disappoint any of those who make the requests.

Dash Into a Moving Car.

St. Paul, Dec. 3.—Three boys who were coasting on Sims street, between Arcade street and Payne avenue, yesterday, collided with a north-bound electric car on Greenbriar avenue. All were injured. They were Otto Wunderlich, aged eleven, left leg crushed; George Buck, aged eleven, skull crushed; Willie Quinlan, aged ten, right arm broken. It is thought that all the boys will recover. Wunderlich was taken to St. Joseph's hospital, where his leg was amputated a few inches below the knee. He will certainly recover unless another amputation is found to be necessary. The boys themselves admit that the accident was due to their own carelessness.

Mysterious Case.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Dec. 3.—H. C. Babcock, president of the Cherokee Manufacturing company, one of the most prosperous concerns of Dalton, Ga., was found lying dead in his office in that city to-day. Mr. Babcock was one of the most prominent citizens of North Georgia, and was accounted to be in comfortable circumstances. The affair is very mysterious and the coroner's jury will make a full investigation. It seems that Mr. Babcock went to his office in the best of spirits. A few minutes before the shot was fired he was talking with a gentleman relative to new machinery he was about to order for the concern of which he was president.

County Rebellion.

St. Paul, Dec. 3.—The Cass county officials have a rebellion on their hands which has culminated in secession. Fifty-five per cent of the legal voters of seventeen townships, comprising 391,680 acres of land, which, valued at $5 per acre, would be worth $1,958,400, have signed a petition requesting the recently established state commission to annex their townships to Crow Wing county. The petitioners number 482. A similar petition has been signed by 1,492 legal voters of Crow Wing county who are willing to incorporate the seventeen townships of Cass and along with them all the people who reside thereon.

Silver Men Will Meet.

Washington, Dec. 3. — A call has been issued for a meeting of silver senators to be held to-morrow for the purpose of discussing the feasibility of organizing the senate on a silver basis. It is signed by four Populist senators and has been sent to all the Republican and Democratic silver senators who have professed allegiance to the silver cause.

Five Hundred Dead.

Odessa, Dec. 3.—About 500 deaths are recorded as having resulted from the severe storms which have prevailed recently in this district of Russia. The victims in nearly all cases were drowned or frozen to death.

For Colored People.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 3.—A congress on Africa under the patronage of the Stewart Missionary Society for Africa will be held in the auditorium on the exposition grounds from Dec. 13 to 15.

PETER MAHER.

He Is Now Regarded as the Pugilistic Star.

New York, Dec. 3.—Peter Maher is now the "star" of the pugilistic world. He recently met and defeated Steve O'Donnell at Maspeth, L. I., and was proclaimed the champion of the world by James J. Corbett. He has long ranked among the best fighters of the country, and though he was once defeated by Fitzsimmons, he has greatly improved since then and there are many who believe him capable of defeating anybody alive. Had the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight come off he had expressed his intention to challenge the winner.

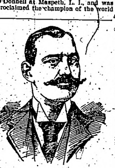

Peter Maher.

MARKET REPORTS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, Dec. 3.—Wheat—December, 56 1-8c; May, 60 5-8c. Corn—December, 26 1-8c; May, 29c. Oats—December, 17 3-8c; May, 20 1-4c. Pork—December and January, $8.75; May, $9.15. Lard—January, $5.42; May, $5.65. Ribs—January, $4.42; May, $4.65.

Milwaukee, Dec. 3.—Flour quiet and nominal. Wheat quiet and weak; No. 2 spring, 57 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 58 3-4c; May, 60 5-8c. Corn lower; No. 3, 27c. Oats quiet and easy; No. 2 white, 19c; No. 3 white, 18a19c. Barley nominal; No. 2, 35c; sample, 25a 35 1-4c. Rye steady; No. 1, 37 1-2c. Provisions lower.

Minneapolis, Dec. 3.—Wheat — December opened at 52c and closed at 51 7-8c; May opened at 56 3-4c and closed at 56 5-8c. On track—No. 1 hard, 53 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 53 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 51 7-8c.

Chicago, Dec. 3.—Hogs active and 5c higher; light, $3.40a3.60; mixed, $3.40a 3.65; heavy, $3.35a3.60; rough, $3.35a 3.45. Cattle—Market unchanged.

St. Paul, Dec. 3—Hogs about steady; yards cleared early at prices ranging from $3.20 to $3.35; better hogs on the market. Cattle — Not many cattle here; good demand for everything; fat cattle scarce; sales at $2a2.70.

PRIVATE DETECTIVES

Their Methods Dealt a Blow by the Chicago Grand Jury.

Chicago, Dec. 3. — The methods of private detective agencies received a blow from the grand jury to-day. The blow was at the "sweat box" methods and the illegal confinement of prisoners in private offices of these agencies. No actual indictments were returned, but the failure to indict was due to a mere technicality which State's Attorney Kern refused to waive. Every member of the grand jury voted to indict the following persons: Matthew W. Pinkerton, principal of the Pinkerton and Co.'s United States Detective agency; H. O. Deveraux, general superintendent of the same agency; Thomas or Charles Mitchell, of the same agency. The charge is conspiracy and kidnaping Walter Martin, a cousin of H. D. Wiley, private secretary to W. F. Merrill, general manager of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad. Martin was arrested by officers of the agency and confined in the agency office.

An Open Switch.

Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 3.—Passenger train No. 8, on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, which left Syracuse at 10:10 last night, ran into an open switch at Preble and telescoped three freight cars. The engine of the passenger train was completely wrecked and the baggage and mail cars and two coaches caught fire from the blaze under the wrecked boiler and were consumed. The engineer was instantly killed and the fireman was taken from the debris by the passengers in a dying condition. The sleeping car was the only one saved. Nobody else was seriously hurt. The baggage and mail were almost saved. The freight station caught fire from the wreck and was burned.

Raided By an Army of Tramps.

Cumberland, Wis., Dec. 3.—Sixty-two tramps raided this citi last night, demanding food and shelter, and threatening destruction to the town if refused. A posse was organized and four of the ringleaders were locked in jail. They soon broke out and another chase was given by the officers and several shots exchanged before the tramps were recaptured. To-day all the tramps had disappeared and no further trouble is feared. The four ringleaders are still in jail.

Smallpox in the Steerage.

New York, Dec. 3.—The Anchor line steamer California, which arrived this morning from the Mediterranean with 800 steerage passengers, has one case of smallpox on board, a woman aged nineteen years. The steamer was detained at Quarantine and the patient transferred to the reception hospital.

Spoke for the Nicaragua Canal.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 3. — This was Costa Rica and Nicaragua canal day at the exposition. Speeches were made by Commissioners Mangel and Villafranca. Both argued in favor of the Nicaragua canal.

Long While Under Water.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 3.—Prof. Enoll, an aquatic performer at Wonderland theater, accomplished the feat of staying under water four minutes and eight seconds, which he claims breaks all previous records.

CONGRESS AT WORK

FIRST SESSION OF THE FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS OPENS.

Thomas B. Reed, Speaker of the Fifty First Congress, Is Elected Speaker—But Little Business Will Be Done Until Speaker Reed Names the Committees—The Senate Begins Business in a Deliberat Manner.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The first session of the Fifty-fourth congress convened at noon to-day. The time before the Christmas holidays is usually devoted to preliminary matters and the work of the session does not begin until after the recess. The new congress will probably not be an exception to this rule. The senate proceedings may be enlivened by an attempt at reorganization, but in the house nothing can be done until the committees are appointed. Speaker-elect Reed says that the committees will not be announced this week with, perhaps, a single exception—the committee on rules. This committee formulates the rules which are to govern the house during its session, and it is customary for the speaker to name it during the first week in order that it can immediately begin its labors. While it is believed that the rules of the Fifty-first congress, over which Mr. Reed presided, will be reported for the guidance of the present house, it is understood that a few changes will be made as a result of experience which are designed to still further improve the house machinery and the facilitation of public business. To-day Mr. Kerr, clerk of the last house, called the house to order. After the roll call the election of the officers nominated by the Republican caucus occurred, and as soon as Mr. Reed was formally installed as speaker, the drawing of seats, which is known as the congressional raffle, followed. This is a somewhat tedious but amusing affair, and occupied the remainder of the afternoon. Adjournments will continue probably until the committees are announced. This is the programme, but the unexpected might occur, as it so often does in the house, if some aspiring members should introduce a sensational resolution for immediate consideration.

The Senate.

began work in the usual deliberate manner. The body was called to order by Vice President Stevenson. It is not probable that the first week of congress will witness much serious effort at legislative work in the senate. If anything should be accomplished beyond the receipt of the president's message and of the recess nominations and the introduction of bills, the session would be an exception in the history of the senate. The proceedings of to-day consisted in the swearing in of newly elected members and the appointment of a committee to wait upon the president. Following precedents, the senate will adjourn in the middle of the week until the following Monday. One or two brief executive sessions for the reference of nominations are also among the probabilities for the week.

If the Republicans decide upon an effort to reorganize as is now generally conceded the Democrats will follow with a conference at which they probably will decide upon a course of action. It now appears probable that all three parties will place candidates for president pro tem in the field, and in that event the week will be enlivened somewhat by a triangular contest for this and other offices of the senate.

BATTLE IN KENTUCKY.

Murderer Killed After He Had Injured Three Men.

Cynthiana, Ky., Dec. 3. — Murderer Orville Eals, while resisting arrest by a posse to-day was shot to death after he had butchered his wife, killed an officer and badly wounded two other men. Eals was a farmer living near Browningsville, and his wife deserted him for John Fields, a tenant of the place. Eals induced his wife to return on Tuesday, and killed Fields. Eals, who defied arrest, was well armed and took refuge in a house. A large posse came upon the hut last night and to-day at dawn the attack was made. When the rush was made from the heavy timber Eals began firing. A man named McCombs fell mortally shot and two men named Wells and Herbert were seriously injured. The storming party effected an entrance to the hut and a horrible sight met their gaze. On the floor lay the mutilated body of Mrs. Eals, almost nude and covered with ugly wounds, while near her lay a bloody hatchet with which she had been killed. The party fired a fusilade of shots as it entered the hut and Eals was shot to pieces.

Quits Lecturing.

Minneapolis, Dec. 3.—Senator Hill's lecture engagement came to an abrupt termination yesterday when the senator and his manager returned to Minneapolis from Duluth, closed up their business arrangements, nullified existing contracts, shook hands and bade each other good by. Senator Hill opened in Milwaukee last Tuesday evening, came to Minneapolis on Wednesday and remained over Thanksgiving, the guest of Senator Washburn, went to St. Paul Friday and to Duluth on Saturday, from which latter point he returned to Minneapolis yesterday, suffering from a severe cold contracted while enjoying the hospitality of the people of Superior. His sickness was the reason assigned for the cancellation of the six remaining dates.

Seven Years for Lowe.

St. Paul, Dec. 3.—Charles L. Lowe, convicted of murder in the third degree for having assisted in causing the death of Clara Bergh, was given seven years, the minimum sentence allowed by law for the crime. Judge Card, his attorney, made a motion for arrest of judgment. This was denied, and an appeal will be taken to the supreme court.

Ex-Congressman Baldwin has succeeded in having the Red Lake Indian reservation opened to settlement.

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THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
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MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
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HELENA
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SEATTLE
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PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE.

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
St. Paul Minneapolis, [illegible] Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.Da. m.	7:05 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston [illegible] ly has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or [illegible] information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn. or

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North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
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MONEY
TO
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REAL
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I am now prepared to make a limited number of first class real estate loans on improved real estate at 10 per cent straight interest payable annually. There will be no delay after papers are made out and abstract furnished.

INSURANCE.

Commencing Oct. 1st the new insurance laws go into effect and I will be prepared to furnish the

NEW VALUED
POLICY.
HE Ives
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BREVITIES.

O H Peters returned from Wylie on to-day's train

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement, etc.

Peter Dainard is at St. Paul this week on business.

J. H. Penno drove down to Crookston last Monday night.

Miss Anna Jalin returned to Euclid last Thursday.

Harry Hayward is to be hung next Friday Dec. 6th.

Sash and doors cheap for cash at Johnson & Marshall's.

S. M. Dainard shipped a carload of cattle to St. Paul last Monday,

C. G. Rapp is doi g business at Thief River Falls this week.

wm Porter, of Thief River Falls is in town on business to-day

Wm Bloom, of Crookston is doing business in town this w ek

S. M. Dainard drove down to Crookston last Monday on business.

Mr Williams of Red Lake Falls is visiting in the village this week.

H. E. Ives made a business trip to Thief River Falls last Monday.

Skating is becoming a favorite past time among the young people of the village.

Chas. Fellman attended a wedding near Maple Bay the latter part of last week.

Messrs. Brink and Bjerk were at Thief River Falls on business the first of the week.

The sociable at the M E Church was well attended All report a very pleasant evening

Mr. Rassett, of Wyandotte attended the Thanksgivings Ball here last Thursday night.

M. Z. Eppeson's has rented the Sever Hoff and is having it prepared for future business,

Miss Eva Johnson returned from Fosston to-day where she has been visiting with her aunt.

The dance last Thursday night at Hoff's Hall was well attended. All report it was the best of the season,

It is rumored that the young people of the village will trip the light fantastic at the new hall next Saturday night,

Mr. and Mrs. Moe was made happy by the arrival of a baby boy at their place last Wednesday. Mother and child are doing well,

Miss Sampson who has been teaching north of Thief River Falls spent several hours in the village on her way home to Crookston.

At the council meeting this evening 15 delegates will be appointed to represent this village at the agricultural, timber and fuel convention to be held at Crookston Dec 12th

We hear a great deal about slack farmers, unskillful farmers, poor, farmers, as if farmers were the only class that contained that kind of members; there are slack and unskillful carpenters, blacksmiths, bank presidents, railroad managers, preachers and even editors. why should perfection be expected of all farmers alone among the world's workers? If there were no poor farmers there would be no virtue in being a good farmer,—F S. & H.

EIGHTY BUSHELS TO THE ACRE

This would be a phenomenal yield of wheat, but it would not be more gratifying than would a visit „home" via the Great Northern Railway Crops have been uniformly good throughout this section, and now that the harvest, the threshing and fall plowing is done, and you have time to think of recreation the old folks expect you, are anxious to see you, and, at a round trip rate of $40.00 to Montreal, you can easily afford a three months visit. Call on nearest Great northern agent for information about Great northern Canadian Excursions and see "ad., in another column

The December term of Polk county's session of court began this morning Judge Ives has had a long vacation and declares himself in good trim for heavy work. The sheriff has three bailiffs, John Strenerson, Halvor N. Tweten and Ed. M. Bivins Clerk Vig and Deputy Sorfedahl have their ink wells filled and papers arranged. The attorneys each with a calendar, were ready when the setting of cases, was announced. The grand jury organised with Arny Grundysen as foreman and Alden Braley clerk. Wm. Himmelsbach, one of the grand jurors was excused, and Michaud, another was not present, Simmons failed to reach him and it is rumored that he is at present a proper subject for investigation himself.

Another Important Announcement By The Northern Pacific.

Is the through tourist car service service between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Sacremento and San Francisco California Via Portland and the famous Shasta route. The Northern Pacific overland train leaving St. Paul every Wednesday carries these cars For reservations and other information apply to C. A. Sharkey. ticket agent N. P. R. R. Crookston, Minn.

CANADIAN EXCURSION.

Tickets good for three months with stop over priveleges will be sold by the Great Northern Railway Dec. 1st to the thirty first, inclusive to points in Ontario and Quebec, as far east as Montreal at a round trip rate of $40.00 Agents at destination will extend time limit of tickets upon payment of a small additional charge. Through tickets will be sold to points in Quebec Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island east of Montreal for the round trip in addition to the $40.00 rate. For further information call upon local agent, Great Northern Railway, or write F. I. Whitney, G. P & T. A. St. Paul, Minn: or E. A. Draulendugh, T. P. A, St. Paul, Minn,

Carl Hendrickson, president of the Scandia American Bank, of Crookston is reported in the Crookston Times as saying: Last year when I was abroad I saw a carload of hams received in Christiana, Norway which had been shipped from Omaha, I was curious to know what the carrying charges to were and looked up the consignee and saw the bill of lading. That car of hams had been sent from Nebraska to the seaboard by rail, a distance of 1500 miles and thence 4000 miles across the Atlantic and through the North Sea at a cost of 24 cents a 100 pounds and our rate from Grafton to Minneapolis a distance of 280 miles is 18 cents per 100 pounds. Such injustice and robbery as this makes it almost criminal to ask immigrants to share our misery under such circumstances

THESE WINTERDAYS.

when the air is bracing, not biting; when the fall work is over and time begins to drag a little in comparison with the busy harvest season we go out to the barn to do the chores after breakfast with a sense of impatience at the emptiness of our days. To be sure there's a bit of mending to be done on the plow harness, and the chore take some time, and we might take a load of wheat to town, since some few provisions are needed by the good wife but that isn,t satisfying If only one could be in the old home to-day there would be no lack of something to do With all the visiting old friends, renewing acquaintances, and half forgotten memories in the dear old provinces and—why not—yes, why not—to what better use could you put part of the value of your bountiful crop. $40.00 will buy a round trip ticket to Montreal with stop over priveleges via the Great Northern Railway, whose local agent will cheerfully detailed information.

The Times gave out on Saturday the good news that permission had been granted the Indians to cut and market the dead and burned pine on the white Earth and Red Lake reservations, The regulations under which this work will be carried on are as follows. The logs are to be sold in the spring of 1896 to the highest bidder for cash at public auction, or by sealed proposals after advertisement. It is provided, however, that the Indians may enter into contracts by approval of the authorities, with any responsible person to cut and bank any quantity of logs at a given price per thousand feet, the buyer being under bonds as is customary. The authorities will appoint a reliable man to go into the woods with the loggers and prevent them taking steps to damage live trees so as to bring them under the provision of the law, and to scale the cut. No white labor is allowed except such superintendent and possibly a foreman and blacksmith where qualified men can not be found among the Indians The cost of scaling shall be borne equally by the Indian loggers and the purchaser of the logs. Ten per cent of the gross proceeds are used for the support of old, sick and helpless members of the tribe the money is to pass to the hands of the agent and by him paid to the Indians pro rata according to the amount of logs banked

City Dray Line

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First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

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Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.

Broadway St. Hilaire

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn Nov. 7th 1895.

Notice hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 19th 1895 viz: Cary Borgund H E 1231 for the W½ SE ¼ Sec. 33 Tp. 153 N. R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Hans Johnson, Andrew Soderberg, Fred Soderberg, Erick Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlavy, Register

MINNESOTA
STATE NORMALS.
AT
WINONA, MANKATO, St. CLOUD
AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:

(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural district and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.

(d) A kindergarden training course [at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.]

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week The new dormitory at Moorhead; and the ladies' Home at Winona furnish similar accommodation at a slightly higher rate. (Winona accommodation $3.50 per week

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona September 2nd; at Mankato, September 2nd; at St Cloud September 3rd; at Moorhead September 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
GEORGE R. KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

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If so, and you wish to avoid heat dust and worriment of an all rail route and at the same time secure those genuine pleasures of traveling, comfort rest pleasant companionship, exhileration sleep and good food, relishing appetite and every luxury one can ask for try the lake route from Duluth to Buffalo on one of those floating palaces of the Northern Steamship Company „North West" or "North Land"

They are the largest, fastest and best equipped steamers on fresh water anywhere, and the equal of the finest ocean grey—hounds.—Leader Montevideo, Minn.

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GREAT NORTHERN
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MINNEAPOLIS,
DULUTH AND WEST
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Daily.		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO 2 South and East
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8 15 pm "	....Minneapolis....	6 45 am
1 16 a m	....Barnesville....	11 20 pm
5 35 am Ar	....Crookston....	De 8 35 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH

MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

3 00 am De	....Crookston....	Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar	....St. Hilaire....	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.01 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1:20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena. Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points. Tickets to all points and baggage checked through.

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LANDS

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

$2.00 to $6.00
PER ACRE.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 19	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 23	3.75
Lot 1 of 30	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
6 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2 "	4.50 to 6.00
Lots 3 and 4 8	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
3 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	5.00
NE SE of 28	6.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 " 35	5.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	2.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE of SE of 31	4.00
8 forties in 34 at from.	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
8 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 4.70
NE of SE 19	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	3.00 to 5.00
5 " 22	3.00 to 5.00
4 " 23	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 24	3.00 to 4.50
13 " 25	4.50 to 5.00
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	2.75 to 6.00
3 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6.00
2 " 27	4.50
4 " 30	3.00 to 5.00
2 " 28	6.00
4 " 29	5.00 to 6.00

I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1895 at reasonable prices. All persons are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands without first making contract for same. For further information apply to

H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

General Merchandise.

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J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

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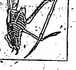

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We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our

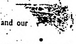

Big Bargains

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and **Hind Feet** Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

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WEDNESDAY December 4 1895

A FAMOUS DINNER.

It Was In Honor of Stanley, and the Guests Got Mixed.

The following amusing though somewhat annoying incident happened in connection with the "American dinner" that was given to Henry M. Stanley on his return from the Emin Pasha relief expedition. The incident also serves to show how a very slight accident may precipitate confusion in a dinner party. The American dinner to Stanley was the idea of Mr. Henry S. Wellcome, an American business man of London, who was not only a personal friend of Stanley, but a member of the firm of druggists who fitted out the Emin Pasha relief expedition. Through Mr. Wellcome's energy almost every American in London subscribed for tickets to the dinner, and on the night it came off covers for over 300 people were laid in Evans' assembly rooms. One table on a dais was reserved for Stanley and the more distinguished guests, and there were a dozen other long tables facing this one.

Mr. Wellcome attended personally to the arrangement of the seats, and each man who had subscribed to the plate that was to be presented to the guest of the evening was given a place at the end of one of the subsidiary tables and others were given seats near each other who had expressed preference. Mr. Wellcome gave minute attention to these details, and the first thing on the morning of the night of the dinner he took his completed plan of the tables and seats to a printer in order to have the usual diagrams ready for the guidance of the diners in taking their places.

When the hour of 8:30, which had been fixed for dinner, had arrived the 300 guests were assembled in the reception room. Stanley was there, and so was Consul General John C. New, who was to preside, and so were some of the most distinguished men in England. But there were no diagrams of the dining room, and the reception committee was anxiously waiting for Mr. Wellcome to arrive with them. At 8:35 o'clock Mr. Wellcome flew in in his business clothes, with a smudge of printers' ink on his nose and more on his hands. He agonizingly informed the reception committee that the printers had pied the type for the diagrams of the tables at the last moment, and that they would be compelled to do without them.

It may seem an easy matter for 300 men to find their places at tables when their names are at their plates, but it brought about so much confusion that everybody was turned from the dining room back to the reception room, and a brilliant scheme was suggested. There was the original list of the names of the diners, with the respective places, that Mr. Wellcome had rescued from the printer, in the possession of the reception committee. The toastmaster was stationed on a chair at the door of the dining room and instructed to read the list of names, each man to pass out and take his place at the table when his name was called.

The toastmaster was a fine, big Englishman with a stentorian voice. He did as he was told. "New, Consul General John C.," he shouted, and Mr. New went through the door. "Stanley, Henry M.," bellowed the toastmaster next. There was a roar of laughter, and that scheme for seating the guests was dropped. Finally everybody went in again and searched for his place and found it or otherwise as best he might. Several of the guests designed for the principal table were rescued from inferior positions below, and some ambitious ones were degraded from the table of rank, but the dinner went on merrily and ended similarly, though it began an hour later than the time it had been set for, and all because of the accident to the diagrams.—New York Telegram.

To Wash Machinery.

A satisfactory method of removing sticky deposits of grease and dirt from parts of machinery by means of soda lye is reported as being employed to a considerable extent in England. To 1,000 parts by weight of water about 10 or 15 parts of caustic soda and 100 parts ordinary soda is the rule. This mixture is boiled, and the parts of the machinery that are to be cleaned are placed in it, this treatment having the effect of quickly loosening all grease, oil and dirt, after which the metal is thoroughly washed and dried. The action of the lye is of course to form with the grease soaps soluble in water, and to prevent the lubricating oil, etc., hardening upon the parts of the machinery when in use a third part of kerosene is added.

A Sample of the Sea.

On his return to Cordova from a visit to Mar del Plata, where he had beheld the sea for the first time, Pedro brought with him a bottle containing about an inch of sand from the shore and two inches of salt water to enable his parents, who had never seen the ocean, to form some idea of what it was like. We are informed that his parents were greatly impressed.—Saeta.

Land Office

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 6 1895 viz:

Simon K. Ahlberg of St. Hilaire Minn. Hd no. 1279 for the S½ NE¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sundal, Anton Sundal Gilbert Aufinson, Tollef Erickson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

GENTLE BROWN SNAKES.

Live In Summer In Ditches and Creeks and Devour Small Fish.

It is hard for the average man or woman to believe that any species of the snake family would ever make attractive and interesting pets. So strong is our hereditary hatred of serpents that many sensitive persons even dislike to read of them or their habits. Yet it is true that the venomous and ugly kinds are in the minority and that several species are absolutely harmless and very gentle.

No better example of the latter sort need be cited than the brown snake—"De Kay's little brown snake," as it is more strictly known. While not so common a variety as the true garter snakes, which name is applied by the average individual to about five or six separate varieties, yet they may be found in their favorite haunts all through the spring, summer and part of the fall in Connecticut, New Jersey and New York.

The muddy ditches, shallow creeks and spring brooks are the chosen abiding places of the brown snakes in the early months. One of the first species to leave winter quarters, they may always be found sunning on flat stones or dry logs by the creek side in April. They are graceful in every movement and quicker than thought. When once they decide to devour a small frog or an aquatic insect it is the surest and swiftest sort of death to the victim. Imitating their larger brethren, the real water moccasins, these midgets are fast, fearless swimmers and spend much of their time in pursuing small fish. They catch a marvelous number of chubs and shiners.

When the crisp nights and dawns of September come the little brown snakes take to the uplands. In sunny, cozy corners and hollows carpeted with dry leaves they may be found sleepily basking as late as the end of October. The cooler weather seems to drive them from their damp retreats. While on the high ground they feed on tree toads, slugs and insects of many sorts. To secure one or two of these beautiful reptiles is not easy, but may be accomplished with a long handled, light net, a quick eye and a ready hand.

Kept in a roomy box with glass sides, a good sized pool and a bed of dry leaves, with some growing plants and moss, and placed where a warm, generous flood of sunlight can bathe the box and its contents nearly all day, the brown snake will be contented. He will learn to know his keeper, to take his food from the latter's fingers and will teach him many ways and habits of snakes not to be learned from books.—New York World.

Social Life of a Church.

We should understand that a wholesome social life in a church does not involve an obliteration of all that divides men and women into groups outside the church, writes Mrs. Lyman Abbott in Ladies' Home Journal. It does mean the obliteration of some of those lines. Except while under the power of an absorbing interest, degrees of intellectual cultivation, tastes, habits make companionship agreeable, or disagreeable. So while men and women of diverse characteristics may work together happily under the stress of a pressing need, may sing together the same hymns, may join in the same prayers, they may not at all agree in minor matters of daily living, and therefore constant intercourse would not be desirable.

A friendly feeling expressed in word and deed does not make it necessary that Fishin Jimmy, noble Christian though he be, should invite Mr. Gladstone to visit him nor require that Mr. Gladstone should ask Queen Victoria to invite Fishin Jimmy to one of her state dinners. Lady Aberdeen has proved to us that there is a possible fellowship in the home which transcends both intellectual and social distinctions without obliterating them. And the church should exemplify the same truth.

A Shrewd Peasant.

A countryman went to a lawyer, laid before him a case in dispute and then asked him if he would undertake to win the suit.

Lawyer—Most certainly I will undertake the case. We are sure to win.

Peasant—So you really think it is a good case?

Lawyer—Undoubtedly. I am prepared to guarantee you will get a verdict in your favor.

Peasant—Well, then, sir, I don't think I'll go to law this time, for, you see, I have just given you my opponent's case and not my own.—Fliegende Blatter.

The Jackal.

In hunter's lore there is an idea that the jackal is the lion's provider—that he locates the game and takes the lion to it. This superstition has no more foundation than is found in the fact that after a lion has slain his quarry the jackals always attend and wait the conclusion of the repast in order to pick up the leavings.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke and Tobine Stokke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1889, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1889, at 2:35 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages on page 84 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 5th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee

J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn. Nov. 14th 1895

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 26th 1895 viz:

Andrew Johnson H. E. 13218 for the Lot 1 Sec. 18 Tp 152 N R 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz.

Gustaf Johnson Oscar Heden, C. W. Heden J. P. Lindberg all of St. Hilaire Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holnvik and Hans M. Holnvik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 51 of mortgages, on page 112 Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 24th day of January 1891 at 8:30 o clock a. m. in Book 56 of mortgages, on page 81 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The north w quarter of Section 18 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper

Assignee of mortgage.

R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS

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Cigars, Candy, Fr and Soft Drinks always on hand.

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STRICTLY FIRST CLASS

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Of your physical health. Build up your system, tone your stomach, increase your appetite, enrich your blood, and prevent sickness by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. $1; 6 for $5.

Hood's Pills are mild and effective. 25c.

An Art Discovery.

A clever New Yorker has made a discovery that bids fair to revolutionize the world of bric-a-brac. Whether he was inspired to this by the beautiful tints and polish of the California redwood, when rightly treated, it is not known, but he has invented the art of making, from our various native woods, the most exquisite vases, jars and boxes, rivaling in their tints the famous peachblow and sang de boeuf vases, to say nothing of the more modest but not less beautiful golden glow of the Rockwood pottery.

The art is as yet in its infancy, and it may be some time before we will drink from wooden tea or coffee cups, or eat from wooden platters; but I, for one, as a housekeeper with a large invoice of chipped china, would hail the day with delight. The three pieces on exhibition comprise a rose jar from cedar wood, from which, while yet empty, one inhales the odors of "Araby the blest," and which is of an indescribable golden tone; a powder box, also of cedar, and another of elm, in ravishing shades of olive. Articles made from many different woods will soon be on the market at prices which will not discourage impecunious buyers of the beautiful.—New York Herald.

Deafness Can Not Be Cured

by local applications, as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

The Eccentric Kaiser.

The German emperor has one very singular peculiarity. He cannot bear to have any one look at him when he is saying his prayers in church, and in order that the courtesy of his subjects shall not disturb his religious devotions, he has issued the following unparalleled order:

"As soon as I enter church every one is on the qui vive to look at me, a thing which annoys me extremely. I therefore desire that all shall abstain from this curiosity when I go on Sunday to hear divine service. Those who desire to have a good view of me can do so every day when I take my walk in the Thiergarten or drive in my carriage."

Do You Speculate?

Then send for our book, "How to Speculate successfully on Limited Margins in Grain and Stock Markets." Mailed free. Comstock, Hughes & Company, Rialto Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Just Like Garbage Burners.

"I want an additional clause put on the anti-smoke ordinance," said Gaswell.

"Go on," replied Dukane.

"I want every cigarette smoker to be compelled to consume his own smoke." — Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Pains

in your Back, your Muscles, your Joints, your Head, and all diseases of Impure Blood, are caused by sick kidneys.

Sick kidneys can be cured, strengthened, revitalized by

Dr Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills

They relieve the pains, purify the blood, cure all diseases of which sick kidneys are the cause. At all druggists, for 50c. per box, or mailed postpaid on receipt of price.

Write for pamphlet.

HOBB'S MEDICINE CO.,
CHICAGO. SAN FRANCISCO.

MAKERS of Celebrated DOUBLE WARP BUNTING FLAGS. AMERICAN FLAG MFG CO. EASTON, PA. THESE FLAGS ARE GUARANTEED AS TO DURABILITY OF COLOR, STRENGTH OF MATERIAL & WORKMANSHIP. BEST PRODUCED. LARGEST FLAG MANUFACTORY IN AMERICA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

WHY DON'T YOU BUY CORN? PRODUCERS, sell your products and write to us for information how to make big money on the proceeds in the purchase of corn on margins. Information and book on speculation FREE. C. F. WISKE & CO., 221 LaSalle St., Chicago.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

W. N. U. No. 49—1895.

THE DAIRY.

AFTER CHURNING.

Proper Treatment of Butter After Churning.

The treatment given to the butter after it comes in the churn is an important factor in retaining the flavor and condition until it reaches the consumer. When it is understood that it is the air that furnishes the influences that detract from the desirable taste and aroma of the butter and that it is the substances that remain in the butter that usually make it bad it is reasonably evident that the less butter is exposed to the air after churning, other things being equal, the greater purity it will have. It is largely on this account that with a large class who make a specialty of sending a first-class article of butter to market the buttermilk is washed out of the butter in the churn, the salt is put in and the butter packed in a proper condition for sending to market direct from the churn. This plan not only lessens the work and saves time, but also exposes the butter a much less time to the air, as wrapping in parchment paper as soon as it is in a proper shape makes it practically air proof. It is important that all of the vessels used with the milk, cream and butter be clean; that only pure, fresh water be used, and the washing be done until the water runs off clear. With the butter in grains the size of wheat in this way the buttermilk can all be practically washed out, and that, too, without in any way injuring the aroma or grain of the butter, and then if kept away from the air the butter will retain its flavor and freshness much longer. In this way only the working necessary to put in proper shape for sending to market is given and it is less labor to do this than to follow the old plan of attempting to work the buttermilk out and the salt in, even going to the trouble of giving a second working in order to do this. Thorough work is of course essential, but this is easily done if the right thing is done at the right time. More butter is ruined by overchurning and overworking than of doing less of this than is really needed, and more work than is needed almost invariably means more exposure to the air than is best for the keeping qualities of the butter.—N. J. Shepperd in Nebraska Farmer.

Cowy (?) Odors—Stable Taint.

A Maine subscriber of the Jersey Bulletin writes that paper as follows:

"The milk from my cows has recently been having a strong odor which one of my customers calls cowy. Do you know what it is? I am feeding ensilage and think it may be due to that."

To this Hunter Nicholson answers as follows:

"I have put a query mark after the word 'cowy' because I doubt if there is really any such thing, in the sense used. Milk, when pure, clean and warm has a peculiar odor not unlike the breath of a healthy cow, but this odor is not offensive and disappears almost entirely in straining and cooling. Good silage does not flavor milk perceptibly. The offensive odor with which K. D. C. is troubled would better be described as a stable odor, since in all probability that is where it comes from. One-half or more of the taints in milk attributed to foods come from the foul air of the stables in which the cows are kept and milked. The one reform more needed than all others among the dairies of the country is provision for clean, fresh air in cow stables.

"No stale air can be clean. To be clean it must be fresh; a constant current must be kept up, so that a constant supply of fresh air may be always at hand. In other words, ventilation. But ventilation will not avail if the surroundings of the barn and the barn itself is not kept clean. Foul air will taint milk almost instantly, and once it is tainted, it remains tainted because the taint comes from living bacteria that propogate and perpetuate themselves in the milk until they are killed by heating or sterilization."

Commenting on the above, Hoard's Dairyman says: "Mr. Nicholson's statement hits the case well and fairly concerning the source of a great deal of bad flavor in milk and consequently bad flavor in butter and cheese. There are a great number of men calling themselves dairymen who are too nasty, too lazy and too indifferent to civilized cleanliness to associate with respectable cows. More than this, they call all the talk about the value and necessity of cleanliness and care 'bosh' and 'rot.' But Mr. Nicholson is right, everlastingly right, on this point. Let us add one more thing to do connected with ventilation. Use plenty of land plaster in the gutters behind the cows and in the bedding. It should be remembered that sulphuric acid constitutes 40 per cent. of land plaster, and there is no better disinfectant than sulphuric acid. Besides the land plaster earns all its cost in holding the valuable ammonia in the manure."

The Littles in Dairying.

If a factory that makes 1,000 pounds of cheese per day could by some concentrated plan of action among its patrons and makers add about 1 cent a pound to its quality it would amount to $5 a day, or more than $750 for the summer. No small amount in itself toward paying the expenses of the concern, and leave to the patrons just so much more with which to pay taxes, pew rents and claw-hammer coats. And yet this is the experience of factories reported, who had demanded that all milk to be delivered shall, as soon as milked, be aerated and cooled before being sent. In one factory a loss of 2 cents a pound on all cheese made by inferior quality and flavor was recovered, and the cheese sold after with the best, followed the rule of every patron night and morning aerating the milk and cooling to a certain degree before placing on the factory wagon. In quite a number of factories this season where this rule is being made mandatory, there has been not only a noticeable improvement in the quality of the butter made, but an increase in amount; i. e., the milk creamed better and the churn did more perfect work. There is a place for the "coming" factory manager, and it is possible that the graduate of the dairy school with tests, scales, aerators, starters and No. 41s may raise the standard of excellence in our dairy produce factories, but the patron must also be a willing student, and work these aerators, coolers and double strainers and keep clean stables and cleaner cows, to enable this fellow to make the finer cheese and more fancy butter.—Practical Farmer.

Cooling Milk.

A fact of importance which has been emphasized is the value of cooling the milk as thoroughly as possible as soon as milked. When drawn from the cow, milk is at a high temperature, and, indeed, at just the temperature at which the majority of bacteria will grow the most rapidly. Under the influence of the atmospheric temperature, especially in the summer, the milk will become cool very slowly, but never becomes cooler than the air. The bacteria which have gotten into the milk will therefore have the very best opportunity for rapid multiplication and the milk will sour very readily. If, however, the milk is cooled to a low temperature immediately after it is drawn, the bacteria growth is checked at once, and will not begin again with much rapidity until the milk has become warmed once more. This warming will take place slowly, and, therefore, the cooled milk will remain sweet many hours longer than that which is not cooled. A practical knowledge of this fact will be of great value to every person handling milk. Early cooling to as low a temperature as is practicable is the best remedy for the too rapid souring of milk.

Prevention of Milk Fever.

The disease is one which calls for skilled advice whenever this is attainable, and one in which a fatal result may easily be produced by improper treatment. Any methods and remedies which cannot be applied with safety by the farmer himself would manifestly be out of place in this article. The directions here given, however, if carefully followed, should be the means of saving many animals which otherwise would be lost.

As a result it is found that the sooner the disease appears after calving the more likely it is to prove fatal. The suddenness and severity, or comparative mildness, of the onset, also supplies an indication as to the result. In all cases it is important that the first symptoms should be recognized, in order that treatment may be commenced early. In the case of cows which have already suffered from a previous attack, and even in cases of others which present conditions very favorable for the disease, such as already described, preventive treatment should be commenced before parturition. This consists in limiting the supply of food during the time that the cow is dry, and keeping the bowels open by one or more doses of salts. The most suitable purgative for a cow is one to one and a half pounds of Epsom or Glauber salts with an ounce of ginger and about a pint of molasses in a large quantity (two quarts or more) of tepid water.

After calving a free flow of blood to the udder should be encouraged by frequent milking, even if the calf is allowed to suck, and the animal, of course, should be protected from exposure to severe weather or to unusual cold or heat, although a certain amount of daily exercise is desirable. If the first symptoms of the disease should appear the purgative medicine should be given again at once.—Bulletin of Arkansas Experiment Station.

Tainted Milk.

It is well to notice that certain abnormal odors and tastes in milk may be produced directly by the food eaten by the cow. If a cow eats garlic or turnip the flavor of the milk is directly affected. Various other foods may, in a similar manner, affect the taste of milk, but this class of taints may be readily distinguished from those due to bacterial growth. The odors and taints due to the direct influence of the food are at their maximum as soon as the milk is drawn, never increasing afterward. But the taints due to bacterial growth do not appear at all in the fresh milk, beginning to be noticeable only after the bacteria have had a chance to grow. If, therefore, a dairyman has trouble in his milk, which appears immediately after the milking, he may look for the cause in something the cow has eaten. But if the trouble appears after a few hours, and then grows rapidly worse until it reaches a maximum, he may be assured that the remedy is to be sought not in changing the food of the cow, but in greater care in the management of the dairy or barn.—Agricultural Report.

Oleo Law in Wisconsin.

A great many people were very skeptical as to the good effect of the law passed by the Wisconsin legislature last winter against filled cheese, and forbidding the sale of oleomargarine in the yellow color of butter. A very significant fact, relative to the taking out of United States licenses in this state since the passage of the law may serve to establish judgment on that question. We learn that the applications for license have fallen off from 133 to nine. That tells the story conclusively. Without the permission to sell the stuff in the color of butter, and therefore as butter, the trade is practically worthless, thus showing beyond cavil that the business is built on deception, as its opponents have always maintained. A like effect has been observed in all the states where similar legislation has been had. The great wonder is that any man or newspaper of decent character could be found to justify it.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Mulches.

Mulches are applied in winter to assist in keeping out frost, and to prevent snow from being blown off; they are continued in spring to prevent the surface soil from alternately thawing and freezing, and by retaining the frost about the roots, prevent too early a development of buds and blossoms; but their principal use is, perhaps, to prevent a too rapid evaporation in hot weather and during drought, and thereby preserve for the use of trees, plants and vegetables the moisture that is in the soil, and to retain for a longer period than is otherwise possible such as falls from the clouds; incidentally they may, to a certain extent, prevent the growth of weeds, and thus save labor in hoeing.—Exchange.

Dairy Notes.

The oleo trade is dead and good butter is cheap.

Rye makes one of the best winter and early spring pastures.

Quick filling of the silo is proved to be by far the most satisfactory.

Minnesota is said to be the leading dairy state in the Northwest.

The cows, especially in winter, should have dry bedding to sleep on.

It is always easier to prevent diseases of the udder than to cure them.

A fattening ration is not the best thing for making a good flow of milk.

German scientists report that milk may be sterilized by means of electricity.

It is important that the cow should be given a smooth surface for lying down.

Congress can yet do a little dairy legislation to the immense advantage of the people.

Plenty of exercise for the cows is one of the things required for profitable milk production.

The numerous fine stacks of oat straw in the country ought to be a considerable factor in the output of good butter.

Talmage in Washington.

Still Interested in New York Affairs—Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for Charities—What He Thinks of Certain Books.

Everybody knows that the illustrious divine, who made the Brooklyn Tabernacle famous throughout the world, has recently been called to a pastorate in Washington. His church is the First Presbyterian church of that city, and while in former years a very prominent institution, it latterly had been favored with but small audiences, composed principally of men and women who remained loyal to the old church, even though now surrounded largely by business houses. A marvelous change, however, has suddenly come over this time-honored landmark, and to-day the First Presbyterian church of Washington, owing to the wondrous eloquence of its newly installed pastor, is every Sunday besieged by multitudes, many of whom stand there frequently hours in advance of the opening of the service in hopes of being able to wedge their way in somehow or other, and to listen to the matchless eloquence of America's foremost pulpit orator.

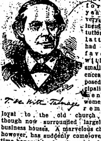

T. De Witt Talmage

People all over the country are wondering whether Dr. Talmage, in moving to the National Capital, and in exchanging his Brooklyn residence for a house in Washington, has actually divorced himself from all connection with the east. Dr. Talmage was recently interviewed on this subject by a reporter of this paper, and the reverend gentleman said that as long as his editorial chair had two legs in New York and two legs in Washington he could never be considered as having severed all his connections with the metropolis. "The Christian Herald," he said, "with its wide circulation, is a tremendous power for good," and as long as the Lord gave him health and strength he would write for that paper—in fact, he would be in his editorial chair at the Bible House more frequently now than ever. Continuing, the genial preacher said: "There is no paper in America that wields a more potential influence for good than The Christian Herald, with a circulation of nearly two hundred thousand copies weekly. Nothing but death shall separate me from it. Dr. Klopsch, its proprietor, is a man of extraordinary enterprise. This year besides printing The Christian Herald every week in beautiful colors, a veritable enchantment for the eye, he offers as a premium a complete library, consisting of ten splendid volumes, full of interest and full of entertainment, with an elegant bookcase, delivered free of all expense, together with the paper itself fifty-two times, for the moderate sum of $3. Hereafter let no home in America be without a library.

I asked Dr. Talmage whether he could recommend the library to people who contemplated securing it, and he said unhesitatingly, "I know every book. They were carefully and thoughtfully prepared, either specially written or compiled by most eminent literary men, and there is not a weakling among them."

"How are the people to secure this great library, and this wonderful paper of yours?"

"Simply by sending $3 to The Christian Herald at 888 to 895 Bible House, New York City, and by return mail they will be delighted with the result. Ever since my boyhood, I've had a passion for books; I love them still—couldn't live unless surrounded by them. So I'm something of a judge of good literature. And in my whole life I have never seen a better selection in small compass than these ten books which Dr. Klopsch has had prepared for his subscribers. It's a perfect library of information, entertainment and amusement, and is the climax of the wonderfully enterprising and far-seeing management that has placed The Christian Herald ahead of all competitors as a Christian home journal. Do you know," continued Dr. Talmage, "that this paper has in less than six years expended nearly $700,000 in various beneficences at home and abroad?"

Just then Miss Talmage came in to call her distinguished father to dinner, and the interview ended.

Remember the address, 888 to 895 Bible House, New York City.

The Afternoon Tea Table.

Now that afternoon tea is one of the functions of social life, every woman is trying to outdo every other woman in the way she arranges her tea table. The china and silver are, of course, more or less alike, but there can be many an individual and distinctive touch given by the placing of the cups on the tray, and, above all, by the lighting of the table. Electricity and gas are not to be thought of, but there is an infinite variety of the daintiest little lamps and shades to choose from.

China, glass and silver lamps are all fashionable, and the little Empire shades are singularly pretty. They are all of the one shape, of course, but are of different materials, the parchment hand-painted being the smartest. Some are embroidered with opalescent spangles on the silk, and these are very showy. Pink is the favorite color, for it casts the most becoming light.—New York Herald.

Care of Cut Glass.

Cut glass, if not properly cared for, soon loses its polish and becomes so scratched and dull as to look little better than the imitation. It should never be left to the care of untrained servants, but washed by the mistress herself. Use the suds of hot water with a little pearline, and wash with a dish-cloth made of two thicknesses of soft cheese cloth quilted. A soft brush should be used for the cuts and interstices, then rinse in clear, hot water, and, when almost dry, polish with a soft linen glass cloth. Eternal vigilance is the price of sparkling glass, as well as of liberty.

Not in It.

"That," bitterly exclaimed the microbe, as the beautiful girl, at the sound of the familiar footfall below, hastened to spray her mobile mouth with carbolized rose water, "that, I repeat, knocks me out of a good thing." Drawing his mackintosh more firmly about him, he shivered.—Detroit Tribune.

INFLUENCE OF A SONG.

It Caused Artist J. G. Brown to Emigrate to America.

After thirteen months in Edinburgh he went to London. Every young man in the United Kingdom with a particularly brainy head, and a fine plucky confidence in his ability to hew out his fortunes, drifts to London, just as in America clever young fellows from all parts of the country come to New York. There in the vast metropolis the young art student made designs for a manufacturer of stained glass windows, and also painted portraits. He was getting away from the glass factory a little, and was taking a stronger hold on art. He was perfectly willing to paint a portrait for $8 or $10. He could finish two of them in a week. One night he heard Harry Russell sing some of his emigrant songs. Russell was a concert singer of those days; he had a sympathetic voice, and sang popular songs. That settled it for young Brown. He would emigrate. He must "cross the wide blue sea." And he did. He arrived in New York on his 22d birthday, and he has been here ever since. As usual, when he made a change from one place to another, he at once sought for his art instruction in the new field. His £3 prize and his portrait-painting at $10 a portrait had not yet enabled him to sink the artisan, and be only the artist. So he got employment in a glass factory, and went to the night classes of the Academy of Design, then on the southwest corner of Broadway and Thirteenth street. Thomas S. Cummings had charge of these classes at that time.

So far young Brown's career had been very like that of the good young man in the story-books. Now, in the story-books, the good young man, as a rule, marries his employer's daughter. So that though this is always a most beautiful and delightful thing, it does not seem thrillingly novel or original on the part of the hero. Still, this is what J. G. Brown did, some years after he arrived in America. He married Miss Owens, the daughter of his employer. They went to live in Brooklyn, where Mr. Brown took a studio on Atlantic and Clinton streets. And after they had been one year married Mr. Owens died, and a year later came the panic of 1857, in which whatever property the Owens family had was lost. Mr. Brown is ever so much better able to endure these hard times to-day when he is 63 than he was then when he was 26. But he went ahead, with the grit that has always marked him, painting portraits, and about this time he began to paint children, pictures of little boys and girls, with a "story" in them. His fondness for this class of subject brought it about that after a while he was spoken of as "The Child-painter." He is still entitled to this appellation, though his "tough" little newsboys and bootblacks are almost too bold and independent to be styled children. Most of them are little men. — (John J. A'Becket, in St. Nicholas.

Ancient Laws Against Beggars.

For an able-bodied man to be caught a third time begging was held to be a crime deserving death, and the sentence was intended on fit occasions to be carried out. The poor man might not change his master at will, or wander from place to place. He might not keep his children at home unless he could answer for their time. If out of employment, preferring to be idle, he might be demanded for work by any master of the craft to which he belonged and compelled to work whether he would or no. If caught begging once, being neither aged nor infirm, he was whipped at the cart's tail. If caught a second time, his ear was slit, or bored through with a hot iron. If caught a third time, being thereby proved to be of no use upon this earth, but to live upon it only to his own hurt, and to that of others, he suffered death as a felon. So the law of England remained for sixty years. First enacted by Henry VIII., it continued unrepealed through the reigns of Edward and Mary, subsisting, therefore, with the deliberate approval of both the great parties between whom the country was divided. Reconsidered under Elizabeth, the same law was again formally passed; and it was, therefore, the expressed conviction of the English nation that it was better for a man not to live at all than to live a profitless and worthless life.

HUMOROUS.

A man who sits around and boasts of his ancestors makes a mighty poor ancestor himself.—Atchison Globe.

In other words—"What is your favorite dissipation?" "Sir!" "Beg pardon! I mean of what sin are you most tolerant in others?"—Puck.

"Jones has inclosed stamps with his contribution," said the editor. "Well, are you going to publish it?" "I've got to. I need the stamps."—Atlanta Constitution.

Landlady—If you don't pay to-night you must leave. I can't stand this any longer! Student—Calm yourself. I will write to a friend immediately. Landlady—Will he send you money? Student—Oh, no—but I think he has a vacant room.—Buch fur Alle.

Appetite Sam—Say, kind lady, won't you please give me a nickel? Kind lady—If I do you will go and get drunk. Appetite Sam—Say, kind lady, if you know where a man can get drunk on a nickel give me the information and keep the coin.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"Ain't a dollar pretty high for a meal like that?" asked the tourist. "I don't mind ownin' up that it is," said the landlord of the Cowboys' Rest, "but them meals cost me 75 cents apiece." "But I happen to know that you sell a tenmeal ticket for $5." "Yes, I know I do, but about half the fellers that buys them tickets gits killed before they have et two meals."—Indianapolis Journal.

"There is some excuse," said the police judge, "for a man becoming exasperated by the strains of a hand organ, but to rush out and attack the musician with an ax is carrying things with a little too high a hand." "I know it is, jedge," pleaded the man who had never been in a police court before, "but when a blame dog comes along jist after a man has had an argument with his wife about whether he gits an overcoat or her a cloak, and begins playin' 'Home, Sweet Home,' it is more than flesh an' blood kin' stand!"—Indianapolis Journal.

Love labor, for, if thou dost not want it for food, thou mayst for physic.

Don't Snub.

No matter how much you may feel your own importance or how thoroughly you know and appreciate the good blood that you can boast, it is unnecessary cruelty and is really an indication of bad form to snub some one whom you look upon as your inferior. We never can tell in this world when we may need somebody else, we never know when the most despised will be the most desirable. Therefore, the all-pervading desire to look out for number one should prompt us to be kind and considerate even though our nature, that proud, selfish part of us, prompt us to do otherwise.

There are some people in this world whom we cannot do other than despise. We never can like them, their company is an affliction and a bore that we would, oh, so gladly, be rid of, yet do not snub them. Smother the feeling of contempt, bury deep in your heart that sentiment of infinite superiority that makes you long to cut them so hopelessly that they will never think of stepping over the barriers again.

It is better policy not to give way to this feeling, much better to bite the lip and vulgarly grin and bear it than to do that which is absolutely certain to recoil upon you in the after time. If you cannot be effusive, be neutral in your sentiments. Hypocrisy, perhaps, is not the sort of thing one ought to boom, but tact is, a sweet, amiable tact that knows better than to show any of the Pharisaical "better than thou" side to the disposition. Beware of snubbing—take the advice of one who knows, and as you value your future peace of mind and your present social success, do not be led into a practice that is wholly dangerous and leaves a very unpleasant memory in its wake.—Philadelphia Times.

DIPHTHERIA.

Swift, But Fatal in its Action Unless Properly Treated.

Nine out of ten cases can be saved with proper care. This is a disease caused by microbes; they grow and increase in the terrible lesions of the throat; from there they are taken up by the blood, in this way they contaminate the entire system, and the patient dies thoroughly poisoned.

Use Kickapoo Indian Sagwa for this trouble. It purifies the blood; it acts direct on the stomach, liver and kidneys; it expels all poisonous secretions by the natural channels of the body, and enables the great vital organs to perform their natural functions; it carries the patient over the critical point of the disease; convalescence and health attend its use. Purely vegetable; efficient always; harmful never. All druggists sell it. $1.00 a bottle; 6 bottles for $5.00.

Electric Suspension Railroad.

Among the technical novelties introduced in Germany, the new electric suspension railroad between Leipsic and Halle deserves mention. The system is a recent invention of Eugene Laugen of Cologne, and its distinctive feature is the suspension of the cars. The only place where the new system has so far been tested for a short time is on the special line between Cologne and Deutz, a suburb, but there it has been found eminently successful. By the new system the running time between Leipsic and Halle, twenty-two miles, is to be reduced from thirty-five minutes, as at present, to fifteen or twenty minutes. The Berlin municipal authorities are very anxious to see this new line in operation, as in the event of all the promises made being carried out, it is the intention to build several electric suspension roads for intramural traffic at Berlin.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve." Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Good Work.

Gentleman (to cigar dealer)—Have you any of the X Y Z brand in stock —how are they?

Dealer—First-class, sir. This last lot is an extremely fine one.

Gentleman (departing) — Thanks; you wrote to say that they were very poor, but I am pleased to find that you are mistaken. I am the manufacturer. Good-day.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

A Gaasy Explanation.

"Did yer done hyah whut 'Rastus Pinkley says he is?"

"No, I ain't done hyah it."

"He says he's a min' radah."

"Huh! Da's er mighty poh 'pology foh de way he played dat pokah game wif me las' night. Mighty poh!"—Washington Star.

Coe's Cough Balsam Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

The Modern Manner.

Mrs. Churchleigh—Our minister was never in the war; how did he ever obtain the sobriquet of "The Fighting Parson?

Mr. Churchleigh—'Cause he talks so darn much, I suppose.—Puck.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

A Useless Exhortation.

Spuds (to Kilduff)—Come early and avoid the rush.

Hunker—It's no use to tell Kilduff that.

Spuds—Why not?

Hunker—He's a football player.—Detroit Free Press.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. Lotz, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

Something to Live For.

The Minister—My dear madam, let this thought console you for your husband's death. Remember that other and better men than he have gone the same way.

Bereaved Widow—They haven't all gone, have they?—Puck.

"No Foolin." ST. JACOBS OIL DOES NOT "FOOL 'ROUND"; IT GOES STRAIGHT TO WORK ON PAIN AND DRIVES IT OUT AND "SHUTS IT OFF" FROM RETURNING. THAT'S BUSINESS.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Scouring Wool With Naphtha.

In the latest methods of scouring wool naphtha is employed as the cleansing substance. By forcing the naphtha through the wool, which is done by means of a pump, all the natural oil is extracted. It is claimed that the naphtha does not injure the fiber, as alkali cleansing does, but leaves the fleece in better condition than when cleaned by any other process. A further valuable feature of the new method is that after the grease is extracted from the wool it may again be extracted from the naphtha in a pure state and can be used as a medicinal agent or as a saponificator in the purest of soaps. It is stated that a plant which used this method for the scouring of 500,000 pounds of wool saved 80,000 pounds in pure wool oil.

A Famous Paper.

The Youth's Companion has become famous because there is hardly a famous man or woman in Great Britain or the United States who does not contribute to the paper each year. The writers engaged for 1896 promise to make the paper more attractive than ever before.

To those who subscribe at once, sending $1.75, the Publishers make an extraordinary offer,—to send free a handsome four-page calendar, 7x10 in., lithographed in nine bright colors, retail price of which is 50 cents. The Companion free every week to Jan. 1, 1896, the Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's Double Numbers free, and The Companion a full year, 52 weeks, to Jan. 1, 1897. Address The Youth's Companion, 195 Columbus Ave., Boston.

The First Lesson of an Arab Boy.

The very first lesson which an Arab baby learns when he begins to talk is to keep facts to himself. It does not sound very friendly, put in that way, but it saves a deal of trouble. Foreigners do not understand Arabs. They ask them pointed questions and receive peculiar answers. They construe the answers to please themselves, and come away to tell the world that the Arabs are a nation of liars. They are not a nation of liars. Perhaps if they should tell the foreigners to mind their own affairs and let them and theirs alone the foreigners would understand them better.—"Yamoud," by Henry Willard French, in St. Nicholas.

Confinement and Hard Work

Indoors, particularly in the sitting posture, are far more prejudicial to health than excessive muscular exertion in the open air. Hard sedentary workers are far too weary after office hours to take much needful exercise in the open air. They often need a tonic. Where can they seek invigoration more certainly and thoroughly than from Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a renovant particularly adapted to recruit the exhausted force of nature. Use also for dyspepsia, kidney, liver and rheumatic ailments.

"Snail's Pace."

What is a snail's pace? Some Florentine experts in snailology, finding time hanging heavily on their hands, conceived the idea of accurately calculating the traveling speed of snails, and, with this end in view, it was decided to make a series of more or less elaborate experiments. Half a dozen of the moluscs were permitted to crawl between two points ten feet apart. Exact time was kept from the start to the finish, and thus the average "pace" was ascertained. The experimenters reduced their figures into tables of feet, and thus found that it would take a snail exactly fourteen days to travel a mile.—Glasgow Weekly Mail.

"Experience leads many mothers to say "Use Parker's Ginger Tonic," because it is especially good for colds, pain and almost every weakness.

The average wages of skilled operatives in the textile industries in Bavaria are 72 cents.

Those distressing Corns! Bad as they are, Hindercorns will remove them, and then you can walk and run and jump as you like.

Perhaps 'Twas Needed.

"Tell him to clean your boots, John—and mine, too."

"All right. Er—Garcong, nettoyez may bot, si voo play—et ausee mah fem!"—London Punch.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1895. NUMBER 19.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week, From all Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal by Busy People.

The Nation's Capital.

Speaker Reed is considering a plan to divide the work on contested election cases, by forming two election committees in the house.

The bill to restrain the jurisdiction of the United States courts in proceedings of contempt, which the American federation will present to congress, has been prepared.

On the recommendation of Gen. Craighill, chief of engineers, the secretary of war directed Maj. J. C. Post, corps of engineers, to take charge of all the public works in the vicinity of Detroit, formerly in charge of Col. O. E. Poe, deceased.

People in Print.

Margaret Mather settles the proposed divorce suit with her husband, Gustave Pabst, for $100,000.

Paderewski is in constant receipt of letters from total strangers asking for locks of his famous hair.

Judge McKnight of Saginaw, Mich., died on the steamer New York, while on his way home from Europe.

Bismarck's bed room contains only three pieces of furniture—a large wash stand, a small camp bedstead and a bootjack.

Dr. Frederick Wines, the authority on crimonology, has been appointed lecturer on social classes and social evils in Harvard university.

William Riley, a Philadelphia boy, has invented a contrivance by which his Newfoundland dog supplies the motive power for his printing press.

Senator Murphy, senior member of the firm of Frothingham, Workman & Co., Montreal, dropped dead on the street.

John Adams Ballar, the oldest editor in continuous active service on one newspaper, died at his home at New Bloomfield, Pa.

Rt. Rev. Mgr. Gleason, vicar-general of the diocese of Buffalo, N. Y., is dead. He was seventy-two years of age, and was born in Ireland.

Miss Georgia Cayvan, the actress, is rapidly recovering in New York from the result of the operation performed two weeks ago to remove a tumor.

John G. Cullman, who founded, in 1773, the flourishing German town, Cullman, Ala., on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, is dead.

Edward H. Allen, aged sixty-five years, a pioneer of Kansas City, for ten years president of the board of trade and ex-mayor, is dead.

Capt. H. H. Tatem, for twenty-three years auditor of the Cincinnati Southern railway, died at Cincinnati, aged fifty-five.

Dr. T. De Witt Talmage has refused to go to Armenia and distribute relief funds. He bitterly denounces the Turks.

Dispatches from Rome announce that Rev. Father David W. Kendrick, pastor of St. Vincent's church at St. Louis, has been appointed bishop of St. Louis.

Joseph Jefferson, the veteran actor and an intimate friend of President Cleveland, says that Mr. Cleveland is finishing his last term in the White House.

Capt. William J. Enright, or the British ship Erona, was presented with an aluminum binocular glass, the gift of President Cleveland, in recognition of his services in rescuing the crew of the American schooner E. H. Cornell last March.

William Wallace, postmaster at Battle Creek, Mich., under Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur and part of the Cleveland administration, a prominent Republican from the foundation of the party, died, aged eighty-eight years. He had resided there since 1843.

Casualties.

The plant of the Acme Barrel company, a co-operative concern at Minneapolis, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $12,000.

The Zillman glass factory at North Baltimore, Ohio burned. The fire started from a gas meter explosion. Loss, $60,000; partially insured.

The gas regulator at the Quick City, Ind., bottle works exploded and M. Johnson, the night watchman, in trying to turn off the gas, was perhaps fatally burned about the head and face.

At a negro cake walk at Roseborough's place, near Texarcana, Ark., the negroes ate at their banquet supper a good portion of a hog that had been fed by its owner on strychnine and twelve have died and a half dozen others are in bed.

Robert Jannsen, aged 30, employed at the Monumental Chemical works, Anne Arundel county, Md., met with a horrible accident, which resulted in death later. He fell into a vat of nitric acid. He managed to crawl out and was taken to the Maryland University hospital.

A passenger train ran into an open switch at Prebie, N. Y., killing the engineer and fatally injuring the fireman. The members of "A Bowery Girl" troupe were on the train, but none were seriously hurt. Somebody had tampered with the switch with the deliberate intent, evidently, of wrecking the train.

A repetition of the Cleveland disaster was narrowly averted at Toledo. An Ironville car, filled with passengers, was crossing the Cherry street bridge, which swings a distance of at least fifty feet above the river. Because of the slippery tracks and the failure of the brakes to work the motorman lost control of the car, but the draw was not wholly open and the car was stopped by striking the railing of the bridge.

An east-bound Missouri, Kansas & Texas passenger train, carrying St. Louis and Chicago sleepers and about fifty passengers, would have gone down a forty-foot embankment and into a river five miles southwest of Fort Scott, Kan., but for the heroism of Perry Hill, a poor colored farmer, who shortly before train time discovered a rail loose from the ties and spiked it just before the train thundered by.

Crimes and Criminals.

In Dooley county, Georgia, Tony Sutton and his son, who killed an officer sent to arrest them, were lynched.

Judge Arnold of Philadelphia has refused Holmes a new trial and sentenced him to be hanged, the date to be fixed by the governor.

Mrs. Susan Etcherson, aged sixty-four years, shot herself through the heart at the residence of her son at Greencastle, Ind. She had been insane for some time.

Murderer Orville Eals, while resisting arrest by a posse at Cynthiana, Ky., was riddled with bullets: He had killed his wife, her paramour and one member of the posse.

Barbara Aub of New York, who confessed that she made false charges of assault against Walter L. Langerman, was indicted by the grand jury for perjury.

Joseph Stone, at Hot Springs, Ark., committed suicide at his hotel by taking morphine. He left a note stating that he was weary of life. He came there from Chicago, where he has relatives.

The trial of "Old Bill" Vosburg came to a sudden close in New York, when Vosburg, to the surprise of everybody, pleaded guilty to the second count in the indictment for swindling Farmer Cimfel of Clarkson, Neb.

At Seattle, Wash., James Isman and his wife fought each other with an ax and revolver for the possession of their home. The woman fired three shots at her husband and then dropped the weapon. He picked it up, and in a scuffle that followed, was shot in the leg, but not seriously.

Mrs. Helen Barnes, wife of Attorney Charles Barnes of Oswego, N. Y., who has been separated for four years from her husband, and who, during that time, has been employed by Chappel, Bacon & Co., dry goods merchants at Fulton, as cashier and clerk, is charged with robbing the firm of over $11,000.

From Foreign Shores.

The British bark, Arabia, from Calcutta, on Oct. 22, has arrived at Glasgow damaged by fire, which destroyed 500 bales of jute and several hundred bundles of hides.

French matches, which are a government monopoly, are to be made with red phosphorus, instead of white, as it is less unhealthy for the workmen.

A private at Insterberg, in East Prussia, is in prison for refusing to turn out on Sundys. He is ready to do his duty on six days of the week, but will not violate the Lord's day.

A geological survey of Egypt has been authorized by the khedive. It will last three years, work beginning next spring, under the direction of English engineers, and will cost $125,000.

Aluminum torpedo tubes have been exhaustively tested on the destroyer Boxer, and it has been found that they cannot be relied upon for endurance, as there is so much erosion from the action of the powder gases and salt water.

Jews living in the interior of Russia, who have been members of a first-class guild for five years, will be permitted by a recent decree, to retain a permanent domicile for themselves and their children in the places where they now live.

Otherwise.

A receiver has been appointed at Kansas City for the Pennsylvania Investment company. The liabilities are estimated at $365,000.

The excise laws were rigidly enforced in New York, all the suspected places being closely guarded by officers in uniform.

Actor J. K. Emmet began suit for divorce in Denver on statutory grounds. His wife's stage name is Emily Lytton.

There is some anxiety in the office of the Occidental & Oriental Steamship company in San Francisco concerning the steamer Evandale, which left there Nov. 6 for Yokohama and Hong Kong.

Dr. Robert Safford Warren, an alienist attached to Recorder Goff's court in New York, has announced that Barbara Aub, who swore falsely against Walter S. Langerman, is a hypnotic subject.

In reply to the notice of contest filed by the heirs-at-law, Luke Devlin, the executor, and Misses Lizzie Hynes and Josephine Holt-Throckmorton, the beneficiaries under the mysteriously forwarded will of Judge Holt of Kentucky, have filed a statement in Washington upholding the validity.

While Mrs. James Williams of Jeffersonville, Ind., was dressing a turkey for dinner she found in the bird's craw a diamond solitaire the size of a pea. The fowl came from a farm close to a picnic ground, and it is thought that it picked up the jewel near there.

The property of the P. T. Barnum estate was sold at auction at Port Jefferson, L. I., the sale on Aug. 7 for $8,000 having been set aside. The property brought nearly $12,000 this time. J. N. Darling, who got the house for $3,700 at the first sale, had to bid $5,800 for it before it was knocked down to him.

The returns to the department of internal affairs of the steam railroads operating in Pennsylvania show that 1,538 persons were killed and 10,605 injured by them during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1895. Of those killed, 29 were passengers, 447 employes and 1,107 other persons. The passengers injured numbered 612; employes, 8,346; other persons, 1,649.

It was as dark as Egypt in Cleveland the other afternoon, an atmosphere phenomenon prevailing at an hour when the sun should have been shining brightly. Gas and electric lights looked like tallow dips in the gloom. At 3 o'clock it was like midnight down town, and heavy clouds of smoke and fog clung to the earth and enveloped the great blocks in inky shrouds. Just before sunset the low-lying clouds dispersed.

BY THE PRESIDENT.

DIGEST OF CLEVELAND'S MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

The Greater Part of the Message Is Given Over to a Discussion of Our Foreign Affairs and the National Finances—The Work of the Government Reviewed and Recommendations Made.

The message opens with a reference to the importance of our foreign relations and the exigencies of the national finances at this time, and the consequent determination of the president to confine his message to those subjects.

The first subject of importance touched upon is the disordered condition of affairs in China, following upon the close of the war with Japan, the consequent weakening of the central authority of the government and the serious outbreaks of the old fanatical spirit against foreigners is discussed. The demands of the United States and other powers for the punishment of the aggressors and the compliance of the Chinese government are related, as is the demand of the United States for a special commission to investigate the disturbances where they first broke out.

"The energetic steps we have thus taken," says the president, "are all the more likely to result in future safety to our citizens in China, because the imperial government is, I am persuaded, entirely convinced that we desire only the liberty and protection of our own citizens and redress for any wrongs that may have been suffered and that we have no ulterior designs or objects, political, or otherwise."

Of the Waller incident, the message says:

"The customary cordial relations between this country and France have been undisturbed with the exception that a full explanation of the treatment of John L. Waller, by the expeditionary military authorities of France still remains to be given."

"The official record of the trial has been furnished this government," says the message, "but the evidence adduced in support of the charges—which was not received by the French minister for foreign affairs till the first week in October—has thus far been withheld, the French government taking the ground that its production in response to our demand would establish a bad precedent. The efforts of our ambassador to procure it, however, though impeded by recent changes in the French ministry, have not been relaxed, and it is confidently expected that some satisfactory solution of the matter will shortly be reached. Meanwhile it appears that Mr. Waller's confinement has every alleviation which the state of his health and all the other circumstances of the case demand or permit."

The president points out as a pleasant contrast the conclusion of a permanent treaty of arbitration between the two countries and recommends the acceptance of the invitation to take part in the Paris exposition of 1900.

"Our relations with Germany," he says, "are influenced by the delusive doctrine that internal development of a nation is promoted and its wealth increased by a policy which is undertaking to reserve its home markets for the exclusive use of its own producers, necessarily obstructs their sales in foreign markets and prevents free access to the products of the world; the desire to retain trade in timeworn ruts, regardless of the inexorable laws of new needs and changed conditions of demand and supply and our own halting tardiness to inviting a freer exchange of commodities and by this means imperilling our footing in the external markets naturally open to us, have created a situation somewhat injurious to American export interests, not only in Germany, where they are perhaps most noticeable, but in adjacent countries."

The effect of this particularly on food products and also on our insurance companies is pointed out. The necessity for openhanded fairness in dealing with other nations is stated, but it is argued that if necessary to provide restrictions similar to those from which we suffer, in order to guard against unfair discrimination, the way to such a course is easy, but should not be lightly entered upon.

The Bering Sea Question.

The vexatious points of the Bering sea question are referred to and the failure of the arbitration tribunal to provide a means of settlement are pointed out. The insufficiency of the British patrol of Bering sea, and the necessity for a more effective enforcement of regulations have, it is said, been pointed out to the British government. If it is hoped to save the seal from extinction. Of the proposal to pay $425,000 to Great Britain, in settlement of British claims for damages, which was refused by the last congress, the president recommends that it can be again considered and sanctioned. If this is refused, we are bound by every consideration of honor and good faith, he says, to provide for a speedy settlement by arbitration. A treaty of arbitration is, accordingly, to be laid before the senate. An appropriation for the completion of the Alaska boundary survey which follows the contour of the coast is earnestly recommended. The importance of an international agreement as to the line of the 141st meridian, which forms the rest of the boundary, is dwelt upon. Attention is also called to the unsatisfactory condition of the boundary with Canada in the great lakes, and the necessity for a joint commission on the subject.

Of Venezuela, the message simply states that a statement of the interest and policy of the United States regarding the boundary dispute was sent to Great Britain in July last.

"The general conclusions therein reached and formulated," says the president, "are in substance that the traditional established policy of the government is firmly opposed to a forcible increase by any European power of its territorial possessions on this continent; that this policy is as well founded in principle as it is strongly supported by numerous precedents; that as a consequence, the United States is bound to protest against the enlargement of the area of British Guiana, in derogation of the rights and against the will of Venezuela; that considering the disparity in strength of Great Britain and Venezuela, the territorial dispute between them can be reasonably settled only by friendly and impartial arbitration and that the resort to such arbitration should include the whole controversy, and is not satisfied if one of the powers concerned is permitted to draw an arbitrary line through the territory in debate, and declare that it will submit to arbitration only the portion lying on one side of it. In view of these conclusions, the dispatch in question called upon the British government for a definite answer to the question whether it would or would not submit the territorial controversy between itself and Venezuela in its entirety to impartial arbitration. The answer of the British government has not yet been received, but it is expected shortly, when further communication on the subject will probably be made to the congress."

Hawaii is dismissed with a reference to the uprising last January, the demands made upon the Hawaiian government for the rights of American citizens concerned therein, and the demand for the recall of Minister Thurston.

The padrone system is denounced as responsible for such manifestations against helpless aliens as the lynching of Italians in Colorado. Congratulations are offered on our good relations with Japan, in view of her vast gains in greatness. Unimportant references are made to our relations with Mexico, Nicaragua and Russia. The recommendation for an abandonment of the Samoan government is renewed.

The Cuban Insurrection.

Of Cuba, the president says, the United States must preserve international faith, whatever the sympathy of our citizens with the insurgents. He continues:

"Though neither the warmth of our people's sympathy with the Cuban insurgents, nor our loss or material damage consequent upon the futile endeavors thus far made to restore peace and order, nor any shock our humane sensibilities may have received from the cruelties which appear to characterize this sanguinary and fiercely conducted war, have in the least shaken the determination of the government to honestly fulfil every international obligation, yet it is to be earnestly hoped on every ground that the devastation of armed conflict may speedily be stayed and order and quiet restored to the distracted island, bringing in their train the activity and thrift of peaceful pursuits."

The Alliance incident and Spain's disavowal of it and assurance of a non-recurrence of similar interference, are stated.

The president then expresses his regret that the Turkish government should have thwarted the purpose to send to the disturbed quarter of the empire the United States consul at Sivas, in order to investigate and report. Every effort, he says, is put forth to insure the safety of American citizens, and the United States minister is alert, but, he goes on, several of the most powerful European powers have assumed a duty as agents of the Christian world in Turkey to restrain fanatical brutality, and "it is earnestly hoped that prompt and effective action on their part will not be delayed."

The message recommends at length an improvement in the consular service, by some plan of appointment and control.

Fully half the message is devoted to a discussion of the financial situation.

"By command of the people," the message says, "a customs revenue system designed for the protection and benefit of favored classes at the expense of the great mass of our countrymen, and which, while inefficient for the purpose of revenue, curtailed our trade relations and impeded our entrance to the markets of the world, has been superseded by the tariff policy which in principle is based upon a denial of the right of the government to obstruct the avenues of our people's cheap living or lessen their comfort and contentment, for the sake of according especial advantages to favorites, and while encouraging, our intercourse and trade with other nations, recognizes the fact that American self-reliance, thrift and ingenuity can build up our country's industry and develop its resources more surely than enervating paternalism."

But this and the repeal of the silver purchase law, it is said, falls far short of curing the financial evils from which we suffer.

The Currency Question.

A lengthy review follows of the growth of our currency, especially the United States notes and treasury notes and the consequent endless drain on the gold reserve of the treasury.

The president states that "among the causes for this constant and uniform shrinkage in this fund, may be attributed the great falling off in exports under the operation of the tariff law, until recently in force, which crippled our exchange of commodities with foreign nations and necessitated to some extent the payment of our balances in gold. The unnatural infusion of silver into our currency and the increasing agitation for its free and unlimited coinage, which have created apprehension as to our disposition or ability to continue gold payments; the consequent hoarding of gold at home and the stoppage of investments of foreign capital; as well as the return of our securities already sold abroad; and the high rate of foreign exchange which induced the shipment of our gold to be drawn against as a matter of speculation."

The "history of the various bond transactions which have been resorted to in order to replenish the gold reserve, is reviewed and the constant subsequent falling off pointed out. Of the last transaction with the syndicate, the president says:

"The performance of this contract not only restored the reserve, but checked for a time the withdrawals of gold and brought on a period of restored confidence, and such peace and quiet in business circles as were of the greatest possible value to every interest that affect our people. I have never had the slightest misgiving concerning the wisdom or propriety of this arrangement, and am quite willing to answer for my share of responsibility for its promotion. I believe it averted a disaster, the imminence of which was fortunately not at the time generally understood by our people."

We are now, the president says, nearly where we started, and nearly all of the gold withdrawn has been paid out on United States notes, which still remain uncancelled. Therefore, he says, "I am convinced the only thorough and practicable remedy for our troubles is found in the retirement and cancellation of our United States notes, commonly called greenbacks, and the outstanding treasury notes issued by the government in payment of silver purchases, under the act of 1890."

The method he proposes is to exchange for bonds, small and large, and bearing a low rate of interest, and for a long term.

The increase in the bonded debt would be compensated by renewed activity and enterprise and restored confidence. A troublesome indebtedness would be cancelled instead of the menace of unending bonds.

"The obligations necessary to fund this indebtedness would not equal in amount those which we have been relieved since 1884 by anticipation and payment beyond the requirements of the sinking fund out of our surplus revenues.

"The currency withdrawn by the retirement of the United States notes and treasury notes, amounting to probably less than $480,000,000 might be supplied by such gold as would be used on their retirement, or by an increase in the circulation of our national banks. * * * I think they should be allowed to issue circulation equal to the par value of the bonds they deposit to secure, and that the tax on their circulation should be reduced to one-fourth of one per cent, which would undoubtedly meet all the expense of the government incurred on their account. In addition, they should be allowed to substitute or deposit in lieu of the bonds now required as security for their circulation, those which would be issued for the purpose of retiring the United States notes and treasury notes."

It is estimated that this would increase the national bank circulation by nearly as much as the currency retired. Restrictions in the law on the location of national banks, the president says, might be done away with, and branch banks authorized.

But there might not be the necessity for such an addition to the currency by new issues of bank circulation, as at first glance is indicated, he says.

Silver for Fractional Coin.

The silver left in the treasury, he thinks, might be gradually converted into fractional coin.

The government, he says, receives no gold in payment of revenues, nor would it if the revenues were increased. The receipts are all in silver certificates, United States notes and treasury notes. A lengthy argument follows on the impossibility of securing gold for the treasury from the present currency receipts. The withdrawals of gold, he says, are due to fright, and nothing will stop them but a cure of the fright. It is denied that bonds have been issued to supply insufficient revenue. The president then takes up the free silver coinage question, and says:

"Were there infinitely stronger reasons than can be adduced for hoping that such action would secure for us a bimetallic currency moving on lines of parity, an experiment so novel and hazardous as that proposed might well stagger those who believe that that stability is an imperative condition of sound money.

"No government, no human contrivance, or act of legislation has ever been able to hold the two metals together in free coinage, at a ratio appreciably different from that which is established in the markets of the world."

A lengthy argument against the theory of the government's power to maintain the value of silver follows, on well known lines and the value of a safe and stable currency is enlarged upon in general terms. The message closes as follows:

"I have ventured to express myself on this subject with earnestness and plainness of speech, because I cannot rid myself of the belief that there lurks in the proposition for the free coinage of silver, so strongly approved and so enthusiastically advocated by a multitude of my countrymen, a serious menace to our prosperity and an insiduous temptation of our people to wander from the allegiance they owe to public and private integrity. It is because I do not distrust the good faith and sincerity of those who press this scheme that I have imperfectly, but with zeal, submitted my thoughts upon this momentous subject. I cannot refrain from begging them to reexamine their views and beliefs in the light of patriotic reason and familiar experience and to weigh again and again the consequences of such legislation as their efforts have invited. Even the continued agitation of the subject adds greatly to the difficulties of a dangerous financial situation already forced upon us.

"In conclusion, I especially entreat the people's representatives in the congress, who are charged with the responsibility of inaugurating measures for the safety and prosperity of our common country, to promptly and effectively consider the ills of our critical financial plight. I have suggested a remedy which my judgment approves. I desire, however, to assure the congress that I am prepared to co-operate with them in perfecting any other measure promising thorough and practical relief and that I will gladly labor with them in every patriotic endeavor to further the interests and guard the welfare of our countrymen whom in our respective places of duty we have undertaken to serve.

—Grover Cleveland.

SARAH BERNHARDT'S PETS.

When She Presents Them to the Paris "Zoo" She Parts With Them Forever.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt has a convenient way of disposing of her animal pets. When she is tired of her tigers, lions, vipers and apes she makes a handsome present of them to the "Museum," which is the official name for the Paris Zoo. Just before she left for Bordeaux a fortnight ago Madam sent her Paul and Virginia, whose family name is orang-outang, to that haven of rest, with the injuction that they must be very well cared for. Rumor at once had it that Madam had insisted upon her pets being fed daily on beefsteak, but the Museum authorities repudiated the statement, and declared that the apes are fed only on dates, figs, graps, biscuits and bananas. A bowl of hot milk is occasionally added to this diet, but the apes are out-and-out vegetarians.

It is a curious fact that, though Mme. Sarah Bernhardt has sent pets by the score to the Museum, she never visits them after they have been lodged there. Once she has made up her mind to part with one of her pets, to all of which she is most devoted while they are in her possession, she never sees the animal again. The leave-taking is gone through in private, and the creature departs to its new home and sees its former mistress no more. Occasionally a wild beast presented by Madame has given a good deal of trouble, through its ferocity, at its new home, but somehow Mme. Bernhardt herself never has any difficulty with them. She believes that by the law of great kindness, and firmness just as great, any animal can be subdued; and hitherto her lions, tigers, apes, etc., have confirmed that principle, for she has never yet come to grief through them, though she treats them in the same way as ordinary mortals treat their pet dogs and cats.

HOT DAY IN CALIFORNIA.

When Cartridges Exploded Spontaneously and the Sun Melted Bullets.

"We were up in Marin county camping out, and went for a little brook trout sport one afternoon," said Al Gerberding to a San Francisco Call reporter. "It got so warm that we could stand it no longer, and we concluded to take a swim. We hung our clothes up on a tree and made for the brook. There was so much genuine pleasure in the cool water that we stayed in very nearly an hour. When we got out the sun had veered around and was shining on our clothing. Berg got his apparel and was just about half dressed, when I called to him to bring me his pistol, which was hanging on a limb. He started for it, and just as he was about to take it down there was a racket loud enough to raise the dead, and the cartridges in the belt began to explode. Berg executed a few acrobatic movements, and was half a mile down the canon in about two minutes. The cartridges continued to explode until they were all gone. Forty-eight shots were fired in less than half a minute. I counted them myself. Whew! It wasn't such a day as this, though. By Jove, isn't it hot?"

"Say, Al, what made those cartridges go off?" inquired a stranger.

"The heat. Some of them failed to explode, but in such cases the slugs melted and ran out of the copper shells. Berg barely escaped with his life, and if he had had his hat on when the shooting occurred it would have been shot full of holes. Whew! Let's go and have a long lemonade."

"Whew-w-w," responded the listeners in chorus. "We'll go you one if we lose."

Boom in Marriage.

The new civil marriage law has given an immense impetus to the celebration of that ceremony in Hungary, according to a correspondent of a London newspaper. The fact that it will soon be in force acts as an inducement, both to those who detest it and to those who welcome it, to get married as quickly as possible. The peasants, who have been taught to regard it as ungodly, are making all haste to be joined together under the old law; and those who have been unable to wed under the old, because of religious differences, hail the advent of the new as a special providence to make the way of true love run smooth. The inducements to marry under the new law are heightened by the promise of civic recognition. The first couples united will be entertained at banquets and serenaded by those who regard the new rule with favor.

WILL SOON HANG

HARRY HAYWARD WILL BE EXECUTED WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Some Time Between Midnight and Sunrise the Murderer of Catherine Ging Will Pay the Penalty for His Crime — Hayward Says That He Is Sorry That the Execution Is Delayed So Long—Talk With Gov. Clough.

Minneapolis, Dec. 10. — Harry T. Hayward, the murderer of Catherine Ging, has but a few hours more to live. Gov. Clough has signed the death warrant and Hayward will be hanged between midnight and sunrise Wednesday morning.

The death warrant is a purely formal affair, but is remarkable, because, in all the history of the United States there is none just like it. Never before has the governor of this state named other than a Friday as the day of execution. Gov. Clough says he sees no reason why he should follow this precedent. One day will do as well as another, he says, and by setting the day for the execution as soon as possible after issuing the death warrant, Gov. Clough believes that the best interests of the community will be served.

The governor had a severe trial in the morning before he issued the warrant. He went to St. Paul on the 9:30 o'clock interurban car, and as fellow passengers he had the aged father and mother of Hayward. He knew, then, that they were on a mission that could not prove successful. They entered the capitol building immediately behind the governor, and, despite the fact that he had given orders to allow no one to see him before the warrant was issued, he felt that he could not refuse the plea of the parents and granted them an audience.

A Trying Ordeal.

"Never before," Gov. Clough informed a reporter, "did I pass through such a trying ordeal as during the hour I was closeted with the parents of that young man whose death warrant I knew I must sign a few hours later. I have never felt so sorry for a father and mother as I did for them. They pleaded for the life of their boy as only a father and mother could. They offered no reason why I should not carry out the letter of the law, simply asking me to waive the death warrant. They were both hysterical and their pleading would have softened the hardest heart. No man could feel more sympathy than I felt for them, and it was the hardest task ever set for me to perform when I had to tell them once for all that the law must be obeyed. It was peculiarly an unpleasant task from the long acquaintance with the family which I have enjoyed, especially with the elder Hayward, with whom I have had intimate business relations, and have always found an honorable, Christian gentleman, honest and upright in all his business dealings. But I am here to perform the duties of my office and shall do so regardless of consequences. The law had condemned Harry Hayward to death and I have carried out the spirit of the law, although its final consummation will grieve me more than I can tell."

"What was your object in naming Wednesday instead of Friday, as the day of execution?"

"My only object in fixing a date for the execution of Hayward was to best serve the interests of the public and all concerned. I decided that this could be done by naming as early a date as possible, and so fixed upon Wednesday. There is no law requiring Friday to be selected as the day of execution, although it has been customary to do so."

A Revengeful Spirit.

"That's a damned long time to wait for a railroad train," was the statement, made quite philosophically, with which Harry Hayward received the news that he would be hanged Wednesday morning. Sheriff Holmberg and Jailor West were at his cell door, and the sheriff had said: "Harry, I am here to tell you that the governor has signed your death warrant, and you will have to hang Wednesday morning. It may be a long time to wait in a station," said the sheriff, "but it is short shrift for a man who is to give up his life, and you had better prepare for the end."

"I don't care for that," was the reply. "I have been making ready for this all the time, and it is not such a great surprise. I wish it had been weeks ago. I suppose I can make a statement, however, can't I?"

"You can say just what you want," said the sheriff, "and I promise that it will be given the papers just as you say it."

"That's what I want," said he, with a look of satisfaction.

Jailer West then seated himself near the cage, and with a pad of paper and pencil wrote every word down as the prisoner spoke it. The statement is as follows:

"It's a short time, but it's just as well. I am just as ready as I shall be. I would rather be hung than go to Stillwater for life. If the governor would come over here and talk with me I should tell him the same thing. I have had a good time here and am going to have a good time yet. I have got no kick coming. They ought to go back to the old times. Everybody is too soft-hearted now. I tell you, Mike Kierce is smart, but that brother of mine, Adry—if I had him here I would pull his eyes out and cut his heart out, and then I would like to have Blixt here and make him look on. After I had them all cut up I would then sew them up and throw them away to the dogs."

Hayward then began a tirade against Mike Kierce and an ex-prisoner whom he had paid money to assist him to escape, and who had given away the plot.

Becomes Docile.

Hayward was changed to another cell. He was taken from the one occupied by him since the frustration of his attempt at breaking jail and given another immediately adjoining. It is No. 3 on the second tier. Before being removed he was again treated to a bath. This luxury has been denied him for some time past, in fact prior to the refusal of the supreme court to grant a new trial. The work was done under the supervision of the deputies. He was in excellent spirits apparently, and talked, laughed and joked incessantly. He was as docile as a lamb in his obedience to the orders, and was heard to express pleasure at his physical condition at the conclusion of the bath.

But under the guise of the humorous was detected a palpable insincerity. The launching of his soul into eternity he viewed with the most conceivable equanimity. He would "die game at all hazards, and not exhibit the slightest signs of fear," but there was present the regret that he was unable to retaliate on his brother for the part the latter played in the conviction of the murderer. "I would be pleased to have the trap sprung this minute," said he, while splashing around in the water like a great overgrown child; "if I could only get even with Adry. Oh, if I only had him with me for a few minutes what fun there would be. If I could cut him open, reach in and tear his heart out, hold it up to you all, and show you how black it is I would be contented."

For a Brief Period.

After being conducted to his cell he was informed by the sheriff that, beginning this morning, and until the day of his death, he would be allowed anything to eat which he wished. The announcement of the leniency of the sheriff greatly pleased the prisoner, and he was particularly profuse in his thanks. For his breakfast this morning he ordered lobster and chocolate "so thick that the spoon will stand in the cup." He said the bread he had been eating was quite good enough, and he did not wish any change in that direction. Deputy Bright was entrusted with his order and told by the sheriff to procure the things that were wanted. Henceforth, until his execution, his epicurean tastes will be gratified.

From this time on the work will progress rapidly for the execution. It will consist chiefly of selecting the proper deputies to have charge of the various portions of the affair and by the time Tuesday night has arrived every essential feature will be prepared, so that there will be no hitch in the arrangements. The hanging will take place between 4:30 o'clock and 5 on Wednesday morning, and the early part of the evening will be used in the erection of the scaffold in the death chamber. This will be ready before the hour arrives, and in fact the chamber is already locked and the materials are ready for use. Two ropes, one a half-inch and the other a three-eighths-inch piece, were purchased long ago in Chicago, and the larger piece will be used for the occasion, if it stands a satisfactory test.

Cursed His Brother.

"May the curse of God fall on you and yours, and allow me from the minute I drop from the scaffold to haunt you day and night until your death. Then I will welcome you on the brink of —— with a red-hot iron."

These are the farewell words of Harry Hayward to his brother Adry yesterday afternoon. He hurled them at the latter as he descended the stairs leading to the tier in which the prisoner was confined and passed through the iron doorway to the outer office. It was their last meeting on earth, and such the murderer intends it to be. Adry was as calm as the prisoner was impassioned. He was unmoved by the anethemas except toward pity. His was the brotherly affection, and interrupting the curses of the insane man he breathed a fervant "God bless you. Good by Harry," which elicited the remark quoted above.

Hayward's parents visited him earlier in the day, and there was a tearful scene. They made Harry promise that he would send for Adry and extend the forgiving hand, but as soon as Adry appeared then Harry began to curse him.

The murderer sprang to his feet, and with a dramatic effect said:—

"You low-down, mean, contemptible, miserable wretch. You refuse to do what I ask you after what I have done for you? You, you God-forsaken cur! Would you thwart my designs? You cowardly tool, you have played a good part, but now I can tell you what I think of you. My letter to you was only a decoy for the purpose of getting you here. You villain, you are a disgrace to your parents, and worse than the bums of the street. If I could only get at you I would dig out your brains with a knife and tear out your heart with this hand. I would grind them up, crush the pieces, squeeze out the juice, make it into a pie and thrust it down your throat."

The interview ended as given above. It is believed that Hayward will break down at the last and it will be necessary to carry him to the gallows. He yesterday declined to see a clergyman, but toward midnight he showed signs of weakening and Dr. Purtan remained with him all night.

Sensation Exploded.

Cincinnati, Dec. 10.—The banks here have exploded the sensation about S. T. Lewis, the bond forger, getting over $200,000 from this city, leaving forged bonds as collateral. They find that Lewis got only $25,000 from Cincinnati, $5,000 from W. E. Hutton, a broker, and $20,000 from the German National bank. It is believed that the banks at Dayton and elsewhere have joined in hiring Detective Crawford to pursue Lewis abroad.

Turned Out.

Washington, Dec. 10. — Postmaster General Wilson has dismissed William E. Hill of Mississippi, assistant superintendent of the free delivery department; Samuel Bight of Indiana, clerk in the free delivery bureau, and William A. Sullivan of Boston, another clerk, now of the dead letter office, but formerly of the free delivery bureau, for giving out official information and conspiracy to belittle the department.

To Search for a Vessel.

Port Townsend, Wash., Dec. 10.—In a few days two or three tugs will be sent a couple of hundred miles out to search for the disabled steamer Strathnevis.

A Woman Suicides.

Omaha, Dec. 10—Mrs. Carrie Brown, a handsome and apparently wealthy woman of Keokuk, Iowa, blew out her brains in a Beatrice hotel to-day.

Sala Dead.

London, Dec. 10.—George Augustus Sala, the distinguished journalist, is dead

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO

ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South.		
West and Pacific Coast	7.40a. m.	7:35 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or full information apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marsha

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE
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MONEY
TO
LOAN
ON
REAL
ESTATE.

I am now prepared to make a limited number of first class real estate loans on improved real estate at 10 per cent straight interest payable annually. There will be no delay after papers are made out and abstract furnished.

INSURANCE.

Commencing Oct. 1st the new insurance laws go into effect and I will be prepared to furnish the

NEW VALUED
POLICY.
HE Ives
ST. HILAIRE MINN.

BREVITIES.

A large stock of toys and holiday goods at Hall's.

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement, etc.

Do not fail to see the new stock of holiday goods at Hall's.

A, E. Kriss the Red Lake pinecruser was in town Yesterday.

Sash and doors cheap for cash at Johnson & Marshall's.

N. Z. Epperson spent Sunday with his family at Grand Forks.

S. M. Daigard is in North Dakota this week buying stock

M.E. Bjerk is making some improvements on the interior of his building

P. B. Malberg Clerk of court Marshall Co. was visiting friends in town to-day.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. C. W Peters last Monday a baby boy All are well

George Ossman is interviewing our merchants this week on the question of hides and furs.

Chas. Tedford and W. B. Fuller represented Thief River Falls at the dance here Saturday night.

Born to Mr and Mrs Gust Peterson last Sunday a daughter mother and child are doing well

The County Commissoners have decided to investigate the rumors against Judge of Probate Benson

L. D. Marshall auditor of the St Anthony and Dakota Elevator Co. was doing business here Monday,

The dance last Saturday night in Briaks Hall was very well attended all report having had an enjoyable time.

Died last Monday of lung fever Willie the young son of Mr and Mrs Gust Peterson The bereaved parents have the sympathy of all

Jas. Meehan Jr of Thief River Falls was in the city Saturday to meet his wife, returning from a visit to Milwaukee and Chicago.

The County roads are getting better but are still very rough. Good sleighing would be a first class good thing for the farmers and everybody else

The agricultural lands of the Red Lake reservation will be opened May 15th, Now a long, strong and hard pull together and we may get the timber at the same time.

The Grand Jury is still in session at Crookston and seem to be turning out an usually large grist of indictments, They will probably be in session all this week.

St.Hilaire wheat buyers were treated a little better today as ten cars were set out here. This will keep the houses open all day but tomorrow will find them closed again

Harry T. Hayward has at last paid the penalty for his crime, He was hung this morning at 2,10 A. M. in Hennepin County Jail He went to the gallows in the same defiant manner and laughed while the rope was being adjusted.

The following delegates left on to days train to represent this village at the Reservation Convention to be held at Crookston, tomorrow. E. M. Hoff C. G. Rapp, E. J. Holmes, P. G. Pardis M. E. Bjerk, H. E. Ives, D. Patterson and John Jonnsen

Thief River Falls will be represented at the reservation convention at Crookston tomorrow by the following delegates: Ira C, Richardson, Philip Zeh, Chas. Tedford, W, B, Fuller, Chas Robbecke, C, J, Knox, Hans Nelson, P, S, Ware and ..., Laske and the town of North by John Meyer,

The Agricultural Timber and Fuel Convention which convenes at Crookston tomorrow promises to be an important affair. Prominent men from all over the Northern part of the state and from North Dakota have promised to attend. It is high time a meeting of his kind was held for if the reservation is not opened the coming year, we will soon have another crew of estimator and surveyors who will do the work all over again as soon as the new administration comes in. It is high time we get to work if any of the pine is to be saved and the Crookston Convention should express itself in no uncertain way.

The wheat blockade has been on in full force the past week and all of the elevators have been full most of the time. It looks a trifle as if St, Hilaire was getting the worst of it in the matter of obtaining cars. On Monday each of the buyers here received one car which were filled before three o'clock, while at Wylie with only one firm buying ten cars were received. Very little effort seems to be made by the company to get cars here and we are of the opinion that the people here have not kicked as hard as other localities so do not get what they deserve. At the present rate of getting cars it will be May 1st before our wheat is market ed.

CANADIAN EXCURSION.

Tickets good for three months with stop over priveleges will be sold by the Great Northern Railway Dec. 1st to the thirty first, inclusive to points in Ontario and Quebec, as far east as Montreal at a round trip rate of $40.00 Agents at destination will extend the limit of tickets upon payment of a small additional charge. Through tickets will be sold to points in Quebec Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island east of Montreal for the rotted trip in addition to the $40 00 rate. For further information call upon local agent, Great Northern Railway, or write F. I. Whitney, G. P & T. A. St. Paul, Minn. or E. A. Bradendaugh, T. P. A, St. Paul, Minn,

Washington Dec, 10,—Senator Nelson and Representatives Towne and Eddy today called upon Secretary Smith in relation to the opening of the Red Lake Indian reservation in Minnesota, The secretary assured them that the proclamation would soon be issued, opening the agricultural lands on that reservation to settlement and that he would fix a date of opening up on their recommandation, They informed the secretary that owing to the lateness of spring in Minnesota it would not be desirable to open the reservation before May 15th. The secretary finally agreed to fix this date in his proclamation. The agricultural lands are nearly all in Eddy's district and the timber lands in Towne's, Both members are said to be working in harmony on the matter,

THESE WINTERDAYS.

when the air is bracing, not biting, when the fall work is over and time begins to drag a little in comparison with the busy hervest season we go out to the barn to do the chores after breakfast with a sense of impatience at the emptiness of our days. To be sure there's a bit of mending to be done on the plow harness, and the chore take some time, and we might take a load of wheat to town, since some few provisions are needed by the good wife, but that isn't satisfying If only one could be in the old home to-day there would be no lack of something to do With all the visiting old friends, renewing acquaintances, and half forgotten memories in the dear old provinces and—why not—yes, why not—to what better use could you put part of the value of your bountiful crop. $40 0 will buy a round trip ticket to Montreal with stop over priveleges via the Great Northern Railway, whose local agent will cheerfully detailed information.

EIGHTY BUSHELS TO THE ACRE

This would be a phenomenial of wheat, but it would not be more gratifying than would a visit „home' via the Great Northern Railway Crops have been uniformly good throughout this section, and now that the harvest, the threshing and fall plowing is done, and you have time to think of recreation the old folks expect you, are anxious to see you, and, at a round trip rate of $40.00 to Montreal, you can easily afford a three months visit. Call on nearest Great Northern agent for information about Great Northern Canadian Excursions and see "ad., in another column

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the farmers of Polk county at Crookston on the 20th day of Dec, at 10 o'clock a m for the purpose of forming a farmers association and in connection therewith making arrangements for handling and shipping directly to the farmer the grain grown in the county another year in a manner to be decided upon at said meeting, We would recommend that each town send at least two delegates and that all others interested will attend so the end the meeting be made a success. Let us unite in this move and by concerted action secure to ourselves the fruits of our labor.

The Polk county alliance meet that day and will participate in this meeting

Signed

E. F. Lommon Crookston
Andrew Steenerson "
J, S, Nichols "
John Olson Liberty
Ludvig Hammor "
H S Carver Liberty
Ener Nelson Garfield
N R Englestad Garfield
Peter Olson Tindal
Peter Peterson Rindal
Thos Lawrence Erskine
Ole Aphoine Fertile

City Dray Line

AUG A PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Broadway St. Hilaire

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn Nov. 7th 1895.

Notice hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 19th 1895 viz: Cary Berg and H E 1281 for the W ½ SE ¼ Sec. 33 Tp. 153 N. R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Hans Johnson, Andrew Soderberg, Fred Soderberg Erick Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlavy, Register

MINNESOTA
STATE NORMALS.
AT
WINONA, MANKATO, St. CLOUD
AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:

(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural district. and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.

[c] A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.

[d] A kindergarden training course [at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.]

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week The new dormitory at Moorhead, and the ladies' Home at Winona furnish similar accommodations at a slightly higher rate. Winona accommodation $3.50 per week

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona, September 2nd; at Mankato, September 2nd; at St Cloud September 3rd; at Moorhead September 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona,
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato,
GEORGE R. KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud,
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

Are You Going East?

If so and you wish to avoid heat dust and worriment of an all rail route and at the same time secure those genuine pleasures of traveling, comfort rest pleasant companionship, exhileration sleep and good food, relishing appetite and every luxury one can ask for try the lake route from Duluth to Buffalo on one of those floating palaces of the Northern Steamship Company „North West" or "North Land?

They are the largest, fastest and best equipped steamers on fresh water anywhere, and the equal of the finest ocean grey—hounds. — Leader Montevideo, Minn.

A Decided Advantage To The California Traveler.

Is the new through tourist car service inaugurated by the Northern Pacific R. R. in connection with the Southern Pacific R, R, Shasta route, between the east and California points via Portland, Oregon these cars leave St. Paul and Minneapolis every Wednesday afternoon via the Northern Pacific "overland" arriving at Sacramento and San Francisco the following Monday morning, Berth rate only $6,00 for reservations apply to C. A Sharkey ticket agent N. P. R. R. Crookston Minn.

THE ROCK BALLASTED, ACROSS THE CONTINENT

GREAT NORTHERN ROUTE

RAILWAY LINE

ST. PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,
DULUTH AND WEST SUPERIOR.

To

St. Cloud, Sioux City, Grand Forks, Great Falls, Anaconda, Spokane Wenatche Victoria Olympia, Fergus Falls Wahpeton, Winnipeg Helena Kalispel Snohomish, Everett, Seattle Portland, Sioux Falls, Fargo, Devils Lake Butte, Bonners Ferry, New Whatcom, Fairhaven Tacoma and San Francisco.

And Intermediate points in,

MINNESOTA, THE DAKOTAS,
MONTANA, IDAHO, WASHINGTON
OREGON AND CALIFORNIA,

Steamer Connections for Alaska, Hawaii, Japan and China.

Solid in construction, modern in improvement.

Palace Sleeping and Dining cars, Buffet-Library cars, Family Tourist sleepers and high backed seated day coaches especially adapted for long distance traveling.

Meals served on "pay for what you eat plan.

Through the grandest scenery in america by day light

Reaches fine hunting, fishing, pleasure and health resorts—Helena and Boulder Hot Springs, Lake McDonald, the Kootenia, the Columbia, Lake Chelan and Puget Sound.

Round trip excursion tickets to points east and west, with stop off priveleges, and choice of return route. Baggage checked to destination.

Connects in season of navigation with the magnificent steamships North West - North Land running between Duluth and Buffalo.

TIME CARD.

Daily		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO 2 South and East
7 45 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7 15 am
8 15 pm "	Minneapolis	6 45 am
3 05 a m	Barnesville	11 20 pm
5 35 am Ar	Crookston	De 8 55 pm.

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH

MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

10 am De	Crookston	Ar 6 03 pm
11 00 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.01 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.01 pm

Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

Tickets to all points and baggage checked through

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN, Agt. St. Hilaire

LANDS

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

$2.00 to $6.00
PER ACRE.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP,

	Price per Acre.
Lot 3 of 19	$1.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 25	3.75
Lot 1 of 31	5.00

RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.

9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2 "	4.70 to 5.
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26.	5.50
9 " 27	5.50
NE SE of 28	6.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 " 35	5.00

ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.

2 forties in 13	.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE OF of 31	4.00
8 forties in 34 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00

SANDERSTOWNSHIP.

NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 4.70
NE of SE 10	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	4.00 to 5.00
5 " 29	3.00 to 5.00
4 " 33	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 34	3.00 to 4.50
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.00

BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP,

5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5.	5.00

BRAY TOWNSHIP.

5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5 00 to 6.00
" 15	6. 0
" 17	4.50
4 " 20	3.00 to 5.00
" 23	6.00
4 " 29	8.00 to 6.00

I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1895 at reasonable prices. All persons are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands without first making contract for same. For furthe information apply to

H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of FARM MACHINERY,

AT

J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our

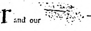

Big Bargains

Its little finger is very large: and, so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and **Hind Feet** Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance, $1.00

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Entered at the Post Office at St. Hilaire as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY December 11 1895

MY MOTHER.

Some one I love comes back to me
With every gentle face I see.
Beneath each wave of soft gray hair
I seem to see my mother there.
With every kindly glance and word
It seems as if I must have heard
Her speak and felt her tender gaze
With all the love of olden days.
And I am moved to take her hand
And tell her now I understand
How tired she grew beneath the strain
Of feeling every loved one's pain.
No further burdens could she bear.
The promise of that land more fair
Alone could tempt her from her child.
And now if I could keep her here
No sacrifice could be too dear,
No tempered winds for her too mild.

Then I would smooth and kiss her face
And by her side take my old place
And sob my years and cares away.
The tears I have so long repressed
Would lose their ache upon her breast.
I think if I could feel her touch
Once more it would not matter much
How sunny or how dark the day.

I love each mother that I see
That brings my own so near to me,
For though I nevermore may frame
Upon my lips that hallowed name
To any who will draw me near
And answer me with warm caress
As long as there are mothers here
No child can be quite motherless.

—Mary A. Mason.

Great London.

London is perhaps the most eccentric wonder in the history of the world. Its vast extent of sordid, inartistic buildings and its enormous migratory lodger population, its abundant evidence of wealth and yet its widespread areas of local poverty, its feeble minded native occupants and the energy of its foreign and provincial immigrants, the sumptuousness of its western mansions and its unlimited extent of squalid homes, its ill arranged, ill kept and dirty streets and its polluted atmosphere are all exceptional, and most of them are in their various ways superlative. Moreover, London, all its gifts considered, is perhaps the least efficient and least influential aggregate of people on the globe.

A population so enormous and condensed is, from sheer incapacity of apprehension, led to take the facts of its condition absolutely and without comparison and to suppose that in its special sphere the actual condition is at once natural and necessary. London so completely fills the eye of Londoners that they become incapable of measuring the great community or of estimating its condition and its worth by any outer standard. Hence it is that the chief city in the world falls frequently behind those less important places which are not completely overwhelmed by their own greatness. Petty capitals and large provincial towns compare themselves with one another, to their mutual benefit. They thus acquire self conscious modesty and are not left to the assumption that in their respective areas and communities whatever is or is determined must be natural and right.—Quarterly Review.

He Stacked.

A traveling man just home from a far western trip has brought with him something new in linguistic novelties. "I was eating dinner in a restaurant way out west," he said, "and as I finished the bustling waiter girl scorched up to me and asked in a fast express sort of tone, 'Do you want any dessert?' 'Yes, I will take some,' I answered. 'Well, then, stack!' she demanded in an imperative tone. 'Stack!' I repeated, thinking it was something new to eat. 'What's that?' 'Why, pile your dinner dishes up,' she impatiently explained. So I 'stacked' all the little dishes on my plate, and she scorched off with them and brought me three kinds of pie, two kinds of pudding and some frozen custard."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

George Eliot and a Tragedy.

The late George Eliot, though she possessed none of the ordinary feminine attractions, had a commanding magnetism for some men. There is an indictment surviving against her in a village not 100 miles from Chester of having set herself to win the affections of a young man who was the lover of the pretty daughter of the squire or vicar, I forget which. She succeeded, and the girl threw herself out of the window, and only the note of triumph, not the note of pity, touched the great novelist.—London Queen.

Abstracts, abridgments, summaries, etc., have the same use with burning glasses—to collect the diffused rays of wit and learning in authors and make them point with warmth and quickness upon the reader's imagination.—Swift.

Town originally signified a farm or farmhouse. It is used in Wycliff in this sense: "And they went their ways, one to his town, another to his merchandise."

We must conform to a certain extent to the conventionalities of society, for they are the ripened results of a varied and long experience. —A. A. Hodge.

In Paris the demand for small dogs is met by rearing pups from an alcoholic diet, which retards their growth.

In Switzerland a society has long been formed for the preservation of wild flowers.

[illegible]

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 8 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St. Hilaire Minn. H. E. no. 1299 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sundal, Anton Sundal Gilbert Aufinson, Tollef Erickson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava. Register

ABOUT HAIR RESTORERS.

The Story of the Man From the West Was Not Appreciated.

"Speaking of hair restorers," said the western member, glancing at the bald headed man, "puts me in mind of a time when I would have been willing to give a couple of years of my life for something of that kind—when I was snowbound in the Sierras."

"Hold on! Is it that old story again? I think I will have to go." And the gentleman with the 1 1-2 inch cigar stub between his teeth walked out ostentatiously.

"In the winter of 1879 I was with a party of prospectors in the Sierras," continued the man with a story for the benefit of those who remained. "There were three of us—an English professor, a Harvard graduate and myself. Snow began to fall soon after we got into the foothills, and we stopped at a log shanty built by some one who had been there before us. As we had provisions for two weeks we were not alarmed when it became apparent that we were snowbound, but at the end of that time the situation took on another aspect. We shot a deer after great toil and perseverance, but our efforts to secure other game were unsuccessful, and we were rapidly approaching a starving condition."

"Where does the hair restorer come in?" asked the fat man.

"Wait a minute; I'm coming to that. When there was very little left to eat but one piece of apple, we built a figure 4 trap to catch a 'snowshoe.'

"What is a 'snow shoe?' It is a hare with large, flat feet that look like snowshoes. Well, the morning after the trap was set we gathered about it and were delighted to observe that the snow was covered with footprints of the animal we desired to capture. Visions of a prospective stew arose in our minds, and we looked on in breathless suspense while the Harvard graduate knelt by the side of the trap and cautiously peered under its edge. Then he arose. He did not speak, but his face told a tale of terrible disappointment. He gazed at the box a moment and with a mighty kick sent it flying in six different directions. The splinters fell to the ground, but bounding away amid the wreck was a large, fat 'snowshoe,' and he didn't stop. The Harvard man had not seen the white animal in the trap, and our last hope was gone. It had the hair."

"Well?" said the fat man inquiringly.

"Well, what?"

"Why, I thought you were going to say something about 'hair restorers.'"

"Oh, I was about to add that I would have sacrificed two years of my existence to have had that hare in my possession again."

"Yes, I understand that, but how about the hair restorer?"

But the western member seemed displeased with something and did not reply.—Washington Star.

A Man-of-war Barber.

"There is lots of money in the barbering business on board a man-of-war," said a bluejacket on whose cap was a black band bearing in letters of gold the name of the hoodoo ship Olympia in a barber shop in the presence of the reporter.

"How's that?" one of the barbers asked.

"Why, that's easy," answered the bluejacket. "Take the Olympia, the ship I belong to. She has 400 men on board. They all get shaved and have to have their hair cut.

"All a man has to do is to ship as a landsman for three years and be assigned to the barber shop. Your pay from the government will be $36 a month, and you will rank as a petty officer. Then you'll get $1.50 from every man on the ship every three months. That makes $450. Add to that $36 a month, which is $108 a quarter, and there you have $558 a quarter. That's not bad for a barber.

"The barber gets another landsman to wash the towels and other fixin's for $20 a month, but I tell you what, the barber has to hustle."—San Francisco Examiner.

A Spiritual Seance.

"Yes, ma'am," said the medium to a young widow, "I can prove to you that the man whom you have loved is near to us."

"How am I to know?"

"You have but to say, 'Come!' and immediately you will see one of those chairs move that are standing against the wall."

The lady made an effort to control her excitement and said, "Come!"

Suddenly six chairs began to dance a wild tarantella. The lady blushed, paid and went.—Tribuna.

Obeyed the Doctors.

Housekeeper—You don't look as if you had washed yourself for a month.

Tramp—Please, mum, th' doctors says th' proper time to bathe is two hours after a meal, and I haven't had anything you could call a meal in six weeks.—New York Weekly.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stekke and Tekoe Stekke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1889 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1889, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages on page 54 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D. 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee.

J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn. Nov. 17th 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 28th 1895 viz:

Andrew Johnson H. E. 1216 for the Lot 4 Sec. 18 Tp 152 N R 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz.

Gustaf Johnson Oscar Heden, C. W. Heden J. P. Lindberg all of St. Hilaire Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holmvik and Hans M. Holmvik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 5 of mortgages on page 112. Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H. mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 26th day of January 1891 at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 55 of mortgages on page 84 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt, secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The north east quarter of Section (35) in Township One hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the courthouse in the city of Crookston in said County and State on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper

Assignee of mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

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Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Actors as Kleptomaniacs.

"Theatrical people," remarked a well-known hotel man, "have some very peculiar fads. One of them—the most annoying to us in our business—is the carrying off of small articles that are of no earthly use to them—towels, spoons and similar articles. They seem to make collections of these as they go around the country, and a great deal of pride is manifested by those who can show the largest assortment bearing the monogram of the hotels from which they were taken. I know some of the members of the profession that could go into the hotel business on very short notice, as far as the spoon feature of the equipment is concerned."—Columbus Dispatch.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

Unexpected Effort.

Mistress (who had given her maid a ticket for the theater)—Well, how did you like the performance?

Alma—Oh, it was splendid, ma'am! You should have heard how a servant girl sauced her mistress!—Buntes Allerlei.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."

Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

He Knew a Thing or Two.

Master (to cook)—You needn't say anything to your mistress, Jane, but have you a policeman for a sweetheart?

Cook (indignantly)—Then you will have to get one, or else leave. I want some one to eat up the cold mutton.—Pearson's Weekly.

At the Seaside.

A very stout old lady questioned a bathing man on the shore: "Will the tide rise again soon?"

"Certainly," replied the old salt; "as soon as madam has entered the water."—Chrivari.

The syllable "ia," as a termination to the name of a country, is of Celtic origin.

Lithographers in Germany receive $5.00 a week; in France, $7.17; in England, $7.07.

Get all You can.

Some say that the hypophosphites alone are sufficient to prevent and cure consumption, if taken in time. Without doubt they exert great good in the beginning stages; they improve the appetite, promote digestion and tone up the nervous system. But they lack the peculiar medicinal properties, and the fat, found in cod-liver oil. The hypophosphites are valuable and the cod-liver oil is valuable.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with hypophosphites, contains both of these in the most desirable form. The oil is thoroughly emulsified; that is, partly digested. Sensitive stomachs can bear an emulsion when the raw oil cannot be retained. As the hypophosphites, the medicinal agents in the oil, and the fat itself are each good, why not have the benefit of all? This combination has stood the test of twenty years and has never been equalled.

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has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (*Ask your doctor.*) This is because it is always *palatable—always uniform—always contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites.*

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N. W. N. U. No. 50—1895.

AN ADVENTURE IN INDIA.

The danger of traveling in India thirty years ago was great—so great, indeed, as to render it extremely difficult to procure a guide and a sufficient number of bearers for the howdah, or wooden cage, in which the most of our traveling was then done. Pressing business required the presence of one of our house at a remote town in the interior, and as my partner was married and had a family, besides being rather effeminate, and I was alone in the world, and of strong, active frame, I volunteered to undertake the hazardous journey, and went to work hunting up attendants—a not very simple affair, when they hear where I designed going. However, after 1 dedays' strenuous exertion, I succeeded in enlisting eight stalwart fellows in my service, and the howdah having been overhauled, I started, parting with a gay laugh from my over-anxious friends, who looked upon me as a voluntary sacrifice to the almighty dollar."

The howdah was one built under my especial supervision a few months before, and I had strength and security in my eye rather than elegance and lightness, so the intervals of exchange by the bearers were not far apart.

In His Death Agonies.

It is almost too commonly known to repeat, that four bearers carried the cage at a time, the unemployed gang running or trotting along at its side, ready to relieve the "watch on deck" when they should grow weary.

It seems strange to a European how these natives, after the exertion necessary to carry a heavy howdah with a man in it for quite a distance, can recover both strength and wind while running alongside, simply relieved of their burden. In our country we would like to sit down a while before taking a second pull at the bellows.

My journey progressed rapidly, seeing that the motive power was neither steamboat nor locomotive, and we had passed over half the distance before I had become weary of the mode of traveling, or my bearers had perceptibly slackened their speed. I had opened the sliding doors of the concern to allow the cool breezes full play, and was buried deeply in thought, when, with a loud cry, my attendants dropped me, and scampered off, much the same as a covey of quail on the first appearance of a pointer's nose.

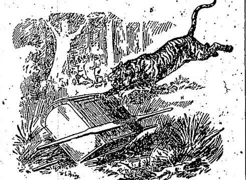

A Heavy Body Strucck the Howdah.

I had presence of mind enough to close and fasten the small doors, for I knew there was danger; what it was, or in what shape it came, I could not even guess, but I was not suffered long to remain in doubt, for, with a terrific noise, half howl and half roar, a heavy body struck the howdah with tremendous impetus, completely capsizing it, and compelling me, much against my inclination, to perform some very curious and astounding acrobatic feats which would have made even the Hanlon brothers envious had they been there to see them. But they were not; I had no audience, and my impromptu tumblings were but an involuntary private rehearsal, with a decided tendency to give one a splitting headache. These thoughts, or something like them, passed through my head a great deal quicker than I can write or you can read them, and their "even tenor" was again interrupted by a repetition of the tremendous charge from without, which, after knocking the cage (which I blessed my foresight for making so strong) about for a time, had the effect of righting it, and I cautiously peered from one of the loop-holes inside, which had been bored for an occasion like the present. My wonder at the tremendous shocks ceased.

I had seen tigers before, in fact, had hunted them, and had proved myself no mean adversary to the royal brute; but in the whole course of my existence I had never seen, or even heard, of such a rouser as this.

He had drawn off about twenty feet after the last dash, and was crouching upon the ground with an expression of mingled ferocity and surprise plainly visible in his enormous feline face. It was a beautiful mark, as his forehead was in just the position I would have placed it myself, and could I have used the rifle I had with me, I have no doubt but that I could have succeeded in dispatching him with one shot. However, using my rifle was out of the question without opening the door, at least partly, and that was not to be thought of, even for an instant.

I had my pistols—large, trusty, navy revolvers—but I was not so sure of them against such a formidable antagonist. I saw by the increased restlessness of the brute that whatever I did must be done quickly, as in a very short time I might expect to repeat my gymnastic exercises; so, taking deliberate aim at the center of his forehead, I fired.

Scarcely had the report died away when I heard the howling roar, and felt instinctively that the tiger was coming, so, dropping my pistol, I clutched at the sides of the howdah, determined, if possible, to save my head from the very unphisiological bumps, a number of which were already raised upon it by the two previous charges. To my surprise, I felt nothing this time further than a slight shaking, and then heard the rustling of a body upon the roof of the cage—a rustling such as a dog makes when he throws himself upon the floor.

"Ah! ha!" I said to myself, of course as I did not wish to hold any conversation with the "Royal Bengal"—"ah! ha! so you're on the roof, are you? Well, as I can't see you very well up there, I'll order you down;" and I fired straight through the center of the howdah, not with the purpose or with the hope of killing, or even severely wounding him, only, as I have said, of giving him a gentle hint that the ground was, perhaps, his most legitimate sphere of action.

He took the hint with a roar of thanks, or rage, and "came down" on the opposite side to that from which he had ascended, and retired, as before, to the distance of fifteen or twenty feet, surprised, no doubt, at the unceremonious manner in which he was told to "get down."

His face was again toward the howdah, and I noticed a ridge, reaching nearly half the length of the forehead, where my first bullet had plowed its way in the bone for the whole distance.

I saw my error now. In the rather tremulous state of my nerves, I had fired a little high, and the ball had glanced after striking at an obtuse angle. However, I should not throw away another shot in the same manner, since I knew how it was done.

As I saw he was slightly bewildered and had no intention of moving for the moment, I reached for my brandy flask and drank a pretty stiff horn, after which I felt better and more able to cope with Mr. Tiger.

The last-named personage now seemed to consider himself sufficiently recovered to "take another hack of it" (to use a backwoods expression), and began systematically to lash himself into the requisite amount of fury, by the process of threshing the ground around him with his handy caudal appendage, and I conceived my time for action had arrived.

His head was slightly to one side, and the eye presented a very acceptable mark. Resting the barrel of my weapon upon the sill or edge of the loop-hole, I took careful sight at the optic, and blazed away with two chambers in rapid succession.

This time it was a howl—clear, long-drawn and sonorous—which answered my shot, and it was succeeded by a perfect torrent of snarls and moanings, which, in tiger language, are equivalent, I suppose, to curses and invectives in man talk.

Looking out, I saw my late enemy rolling, struggling and lashing the poor, innocent earth in his death agonies, about half-way between his former position and the howdah.

I watched him until, with a cry, almost human in its intensity, he rolled over upon his side and died. Then I opened the door and went out to examine him. I found him a little over seven feet from the tip of his nose to the root of his tail, which, perhaps, was nearly two feet additional.

While I was measuring the brute my attendants came running up, with many expressions of joy at my victory, but no one spoke of their desertion. It seems they had not gone far, as they saw the tiger had directed his attack upon the howdah, and they knew he would not leave it to pursue them, so they had watched and waited until the finale.

Under my direction the brute was robbed of his gaudy skin, and we again took up our line of march.

The rest of our journey was without incident, and, after I had attended to my business, I found a party of gentlemen who were on their way to the coast. I joined them, and the next day had the pleasure of exhibiting the robe-like skin to my friends at ——.—St. Louis Republic.

Whalebone's Advance in Price.

Despite the fact that bicycling among women is said to be injuring the corset trade, whalebone, which still enters largely into the construction of corsets, has risen to a famine price. Half a century ago a great many ships used to start from Sag Harbor, New Bedford and Boston for long cruises in the Arctic seas in search of whales. Those that returned from their dangerous hunting among the ice floes readily sold their cargoes of oil and bone at what were then considered fair prices. Whalebone, for example, used to bring about $500 a ton, most of it being used in umbrella making. Steel, of late years, has been almost entirely substituted for it in this, as well as for almost all other manufacturing purposes. Whalers grew discouraged, and the industry declined, almost to a disappearing point. Whalebone has been steadily growing scarcer and scarcer, and its prices have gone steadily upward. This year it is worth $6,500 a ton, and there have been years within the last decade when for a time it has brought twice that sum. Unless the whaling business takes a new lease of life, however, there seems to be little prospect of the bone bringing less than $6,500 a ton.—Providence Journal.

A False Pretense.

"Well, my son," asked Jimmy Tuffboy's mother, "are you satisfied with your Christmas?"

"Yes, ma'am," replied Jimmy, "only the skates ain't nickel-plated, and dad said he buy me a double-ripper, an' I didn't see it."

"But I am sure you have been happy all day, James."

"I wasn't going to let the fellows know how bad I felt."

In mediaeval times the best perfumes were made in France and Italy, the perfumers of those countries acquiring a dexterity unknown elsewhere and possessing many secret methods of manufacture.

Woman's Wit.

TOLD BY A SOCIETY GIRL.

Something About Morphine, Sulphur, Molasses and Other Things.

From the Evening News, Newark, N. J.

Among the popular society leaders in East Orange, N. J., Emma L. Stoll, a charming young maiden, stands in the foremost rank. She is of a lovable disposition and the light of the social set in which she moves. For two years she has been a sick girl from internal troubles peculiar to women, and having recently recovered, has given our reporter the following interesting account:

"Instead of improving under the care of my physician I became worse. For five weeks I was unable to get out of bed and about six o'clock each morning I suffered horribly. My lips were sore and lacerated from the marks of my teeth, for in my efforts to keep from screaming I sunk my teeth deep into my lips. At such times I rolled and tossed until the bed shook like an aspen leaf and it finally got so serious that the doctor—I won't tell you his name—gave me some morphine pills to take. The very thought of them now makes me shiver. These morphine pills simply put me to sleep for awhile and when I became conscious again my agony was renewed.

"The pain in my stomach and back was more than I could stand. 'Your blood is poor,' said the doctor, 'take sulphur and molasses,' and I did until it was a great wonder that I was not a molasses cake. It was time wasted in taking it because I was not benefited in the least; my suffering continued, but by a mighty effort after being in bed so long, I got up. Oh, but I was a sad sight then. From 115 pounds I had fallen to ninety; my cheeks were pale and sunken and I limped; yes, actually hobbled from the extreme pain in my side. Then I read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and the testimonials in the News inspired me with hope. I got the pills and took them. Before many days I began to improve and before I had finished one box I felt as if I could go out and walk for miles. I soon stopped limping and through the Pink Pills I soon bid goodbye to my headaches while the pain in my stomach and back slowly but surely succumbed to the influence of these pills that seem to be able to persuade all pain to leave one's body. Now I am as I used to be; well and strong, lighthearted and merry but never without the pills. See I have got some of them now," and from a nearby desk she handed out one of the boxes.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, over-work, or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

SMUT IN OATS.

What It Is and Some Remedies Employed.

Black or loose smut, is a disease affecting the kernel of wheat and other cereals, and is caused by a microscopic plant of a somewhat different nature from rust, known as Ustilago Tritici.

In black smut the whole kernel, and even the chaffy parts, are reduced to a black powder. The black powder is the fruiting stage of the smut, and is composed of myriads of spores. These spores are blown about by the wind and fall on the ground, where they are ready to infect a succeeding crop. More or less remain sticking to the uninfected berries, which, when the seed is sown, causes the disease again.

The remedy is obvious and complete. Sow on ground not previously infected and sow seed which has not come in contact with the smut, or sow with seed on which the smut has been killed.

The following methods are recommended by some experimenters, but their efficacy is denied by others:

Generally speaking, the infected seed may be practically, if not entirely, freed from the disease. The methods used consist in soaking the seed in certain solutions, or simply in hot water. The most common solutions are a saturated solution of common salt and a 5 per cent solution of copper sulphate. The grain should be placed in sacks or baskets and these put into the solution and allowed to stand from twenty-four to thirty-six hours, when the wheat should be spread out to dry.

More recently the Danish investigator, Jansen, has introduced the method of soaking the grain in water at the temperature of 127 to 133 degrees, Farenheit, for five minutes. American experimenters recommend fifteen minutes.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

Do You Speculate?

Then send for our book, "How to Speculate successfully on Limited Margins in Grain and Stock Markets." Mailed free. Comstock, Hughes & Company, Rialto Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Rank Versus Wealth.

Millionaire: "Well, my dear Baron, you seem to have an important communication to make."

Baron: "Councillor F——, I am happy to tell you the glad news that it is my intention to appoint you—my father-in-law."—Deutche Wespen.

The Indian Danger Signal.

Consisting of a column of smoke, which, when it appeared at the top of a high hill acted as a signal and warned the Indian that an enemy was approaching, or imparted other information to him.

Just as readily were they with their keen perception able to perceive the signal of the approach of that most dreaded of all enemies, death, noting on the human face the shadow of the approach of this greatest of foes. A face that was sallow or blotched, a bad breath, a lustreless eye, loss of flesh and many other symptoms that proclaim the presence of disease was apparent to them. Their KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA given immediately to people thus afflicted and by its great purifying qualities, combined with its re-invigorating and health promoting action, the great vital organs of the body were speedily restored to health, thus insuring to them as a race, lives proverbially long and free from sickness.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa and other of their remedies can be bought to-day at all druggists, and continue to do for civilized man what the Indian has obtained by their use for centuries.

Slaves of Samoa.

The German company from which we got our black boy Afick, owns and cultivates many thousands of acres in Samoa, and keeps at least a thousand black people to work on its plantations. Two schooners are always busy in bringing fresh batches to Samoa, and in taking home to their own islands the men who have worked out their three years' term of labor. This traffic in human beings is called the "labor trade," and is the life's blood, not only of the great German company, but of all the planters in Fiji, Queensland, New Caledonia, German New Guinea, the Solomon Islands and the new Hebrides. The difference between the labor trade, as it is now carried on under government supervision, and the slave trade, is a great one, but not enough to please sensitive people. In Samoa the missionaries are not allowed by the company to teach these poor savages religion, or to do anything to civilize them and raise them from their monkey-like ignorance. But in other respects the company is not a bad master, and treats its people pretty well. The system, however, is one that cannot be defended, and must, sooner or later, be suppressed.—Lloyd Osbourne's Notes to Stevenson's "Letters to Young Friends," in St. Nicholas.

Little Things.

It is not worth while for young people to grow impatient with the little beginnings of things. A page of problems carefully worked out, a room thoroughly swept, a neatly arranged wood pile; how far these things seem from the goal of our ambitions! And yet the little things well done are the foundation of success. A humble illustration of this truth comes from a Southern state.

A certain old bishop, who was fond of finding odd characters in out-of-the-way places, was visiting in a quiet neighborhood. One day, in a walk with a friend, he came across a cross-roads settlement of a few houses. Among them was a snug little shoe shop, kept by an old negro man, which showed signs of prosperity.

Interested in the old cobbler, the bishop stopped for a chat.

"My friend," he said, "I would not think so small a business as mending shoes would pay so well."

"Ah," said the gentleman with him, "old Cato has the monopoly of shoe mending in this region. No one else gets a job."

"How is that, Cato?" asked the bishop.

"Just so, marster," replied Cato. "It is only little patches put on with little stitches or tiny pegs. But when I take a stitch it is a stitch, and when I drive a peg it holds."

Notes on Lions.

The tongue of a lion is so rough that a close look at it will almost take the skin off the looker. It is not safe to allow a lion to lick yor hand, for, if he licked the skin off and got a taste of the underlying blood, supposing it to be there, he would want the hand and everything adjoining thereto. Nothing more perfect in modern machinery exists than the mechanism by which a lion works his claws. He has five toes on each of his fore feet and four on each of his hind feet. Each toe has a claw.

Nothing about a lion is without reason, and the reason he has more toes and claws on his fore feet than his hind feet is that he has more use for them. If this were not so the majority would be the other way. The lion is nocturnal by choice. He has no particular objection to daylight, but likes to spend it in the bosom of his family, or at least adjacent thereto. It should not be supposed that because he roams about at night he neglects his family. He roams in order to fill the family larder. He kills to eat not for amusement. He never bothers small game so long as there is big game within reach. When feeling fit he can take an ox in his mouth and jump fences and ditches like a professional steeplechaser.—Westminster Budget.

A Jewish Wedding Feast.

There were a great many people coming and going that day at the house of the wise rabbi Isaac Ben Nassur. They were not all Cana people by any means. The bridal feast was spread in the large front room opening upon the porch, and all who had a right to enter were welcomed heartily. Food was plentifully provided, but the merriest hour of the day would be after sunset, when, the day's work being done, all the invited guests would come.

The bridegroom was continually present to receive congratulations and wishes. With him were several young men of his more intimate friends; but decidedly the most important figure in that room was Isaac himself. As master of the house and as ruler of the feast, he sat at the head of the long table provided for the occasion. His dress was as simple as ever, but it seemed to have undergone a change, he wore it with so grand an air. He appeared to be happy, and he received great respect from the throng of people who came to congratulate him upon the marriage of his son. So the marriage feast went on until the midday was past and the shadows began to lengthen in the streets of Cana.—"The Swordmaker's Son," by W. O. Stoddard, in St. Nicholas.

A Pretty Experiment.

With so simple an article as a red cabbage, a very old but pretty little chemical experiment may be made by the young people, with the result of amusing and astonishing those around them. The effects may be strikingly shown in this manner: Cut three leaves of the cabbage into small pieces, and, after placing them in a basin, pour a pint of boiling water over them, letting them stand an hour; then pour off the liquid into a decanter. It will be of fine blue color. Then take four wine glasses. Into one put six drops of strong vinegar; into another six drops of solution of soda; into a third the same quantity of a strong solution of alum; and let the fourth glass remain empty. Fill up the glasses from the decanter, and the liquid poured into the glass containing the acid will quickly change to a beautiful red; that poured with the soda will be a fine green, and that poured into the empty glass will remain unchanged.

She Had Been Through It.

"Didn't you think that the soprano song, 'The Mistakes of My Life Have Been Many,' with a good deal of feeling this morning?"

"There is no reason why she should not; she's been married three times."—New York Truth.

A Valued Servant.

Mrs. Hammond—How do you like your new cook?

Mrs. Hashcroft—She ain't near as good as the other one. She has too good a temper. I used to make the other one mad every morning, and she would pound the steak to beat the band.—Indianapolis Journal.

Wise Men Write for Particulars.

Persons looking for locations in the great grain and live stock section of the Northwest, where farms can be had on crop payments, will get full information from A. G. Powell, Devils Lake, N. D. Homes convenient to schools, churches and markets can be paid for from a few crops. Healthful climate, good water and fine grass lands.

An Appropriate Keepsake.

"I presume you carry a memento of some sort in that locket of yours?"

"Precisely. It is a lock of my husband's hair."

"But your husband is still living!"

"Yes, sir; but his hair is all gone."—Lo Spirito Folletto.

A Singular Form of Monomania.

There is a class of people, rational enough in other respects, who are certainly monomaniacs in dosing themselves. They are constantly trying experiments upon their stomachs, their bowels, their livers and their kidneys with trashy nostrums. When these organs are really out of order, if they would only use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, they would, if not hopelessly insane, perceive its superiority.

Pleasantly Suggestive.

Escort (at foot ball game)—My! My! Isn't it glorious?

Fair Maiden—Perfectly splendid! Just like the rush at a bargain counter!

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO. doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{ SEAL } A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Generally Wise.

Mr. Thinkum—Whenever there is trouble in this world there is a woman at the bottom of it.

Mrs. Strongmind—That may be; but you can't deny that when the trouble is over the woman is on top.—New York Weekly.

The reviving powers of Parker's Ginger Tonic render it indispensable in every home. Stomach troubles, colds and every form of distress yield to it.

The Chittenden monument, erected by the State of Vermont in memory of the first governor, Thomas Williston, and located in Williston, is now practically completed.

Get Hindercorns and use it

if you want to realize the comfort of being without corns. It takes them out perfectly. 15c at druggists.

Had to Stay Home.

Husband—I thought you were going to the meeting of the Society to Rescue Chinese Women From the Cruelty of Foot Bandaging?

Wife—I couldn't get my dress on.

"Why not?"

"The cook was out, and there was no one in the house strong enough to lace my corsets."—New York Weekly.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

Walter Besant is authority for the statement that there are fifty novelists in England who have incomes of $5,000 a year or over.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

A Mind Reader.

Beggar—Yer haven't got 10 cents about yer, has yer, boss?

The Man—How did you find that out? I thought no one knew I was broke but myself.—Syracuse Post.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. Williams, Antioch, Ills., April 11, 1894.

The Wife for Him.

Candid Friend—I say, Chatterton, you ought to marry an intellectual woman.

Chatterton (much pleased)—Do you think so? Why?

Candid Friend—So that your children will have some brains.—New York Weekly.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" relieve Throat Irritations caused by cold or use of the voice. The genuine sold only in boxes.

A Gloomy Prospect.

Ragged Robert (at tramps' lodging house)—This is a-goin' to be a hard winter on gents like you an' me, Mike.

Moldy Mike—Is it?

Ragged Robert—Fer a fact. Th' paper says immigration is to be stopped, an' there won't be men enough to do th' work.—New York Weekly.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy, than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only.

An Appropriate Addition.

Twynn—The judge who sentensed that murderer this afternoon is evidently opposed to the carrying of boquets to such criminals by silly women.

Triplett—What did he say?

Twynn—After he had pronounced the usual sentense of death he added, "No flowers."—Judge.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Incapacitated.

"Heavens," shrieked he. "What in my anger have I done?"

He reeled.

"I have been tearing my hair," he gasped.

One glance into the mirror was enough to tell him that he could no longer be considered a piano virtuoso of the first class.—Detroit Tribune.

Guinea was named from a West African word, meaning "abounding in gold."

St. Jacobs Oil CURES Rheumatism,

YES, TO BE SURE IS TO BE CERTAIN, AS WHEN

The cure is certain, sure. TO MAKE SURE, USE IT AND BE CURED.

Stop Naturally! You Don't Have to Swear off!

NO-TO-BAC

makes the nerves strong, and brings back the feelings of youth to the prematurely old man. It restores lost vigor. You may gain ten pounds in ten days.

GUARANTEED TOBACCO HABIT CURE;

Go buy and try a box to-day. It costs only $1. Your own druggist will guarantee a cure or money refunded. Booklet, written guarantee of cure and sample free. Address nearest office.

THE STERLING REMEDY CO.,
CHICAGO. MONTREAL, CAN. NEW YORK.

CASCARETS candy cathartic cure constipation. Purely vegetable, smooth and easy, sold by druggists everywhere, guaranteed to cure. Only 10c.

Timely Warning.

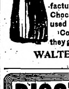

The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of **Walter Baker & Co.** (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocoas and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures.

Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited,
DORCHESTER, MASS.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

"I firmly believe that Piso's Cure kept me from having quick Consumption."—Mrs. H. D. DARLING, Beaver Meadow, N. Y., June 18, 1895.

Cures Where All Else Fails. BEST COUGH SYRUP. TASTES GOOD. USE IN TIME. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 25 CTS.

Minn Hist Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XV. ST.HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1895. NUMBER 20.

PAID THE PENALTY

THE MURDER OF CATHERINE GING IS AVENGED.

Harry Hayward, one of the Most Remarkable Criminals in the Annals of History, Pays the Forfeit of his Life on the Gallows—He Joked Even With the Noose on his Neck, but at the Request of Friends Asked God's Forgiveness for What he Had Done.

Minneapolis, Dec. 11.—"God, for Christ's sake have mercy on my soul."

These were the last words of Harry T. Hayward ere he dropped to his death. It was 2:16 o'clock when Sheriff Holmberg pulled the lever, almost ere the sound of his voice had died away, and with a snap the heavy body fell eight feet, and then brought up with a tremor.

There was a slight snap as if of the breaking of a neck, and all was over. The body swayed slightly, and the physicians rushed to the body and felt the pulse. Minute after minute had passed, ere the pulsations ceased. Then he was dead. With the greatest nerve ever displayed by a criminal, with a practical confession of his misdeeds upon his lips, Hayward died. There can no longer be any doubt, if any was felt before. He has said on the gallows that he had wronged his brother, and that Adry had never wronged him, that no one had ever wronged him.

With laughter in his voice, he dined sumptuously, and then, with three hearty cheers, he joined the procession, and with his black robe swinging with his stride he mounted the scaffold and paid the penalty of his crime.

Brothers Become Reconciled.

There was a complete if not very effecting reconciliation between the brothers about 11:15. Harry told Adry, whom he sent for, that he, Harry, had done him an injury, and he wanted to be pardoned. There was a strong hand clasp and Harry told his brother that his last wish was that he should become reconciled with his parents. Adry promised.

His Last Words.

He was the least affected of any one present when the deputies came to prepare him and joked about putting on the black robe that was brought him. He did not like to hide his clothes, and remarked that he might as well have none. With the black cap on top of his head and his face smiling, he stepped out of the cell and followed Sheriff Holmberg. There was no hurry. He spoke pleasantly as he walked with Deputies Bright and Anderson on either side and a little behind him.

As Hayward entered the death chamber and turned to the left to ascend the gallows steps he smiled pleasantly and said: "Good evening, gentlemen."

Nobody responded. There was a mark in the middle of the trap, and Hayward carefully adjusted his feet to the line. He had hardly done so when Sheriff Holmberg, who stood on the right of the condemned man, said:

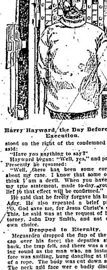

Harry Hayward, the Day Before the Execution.

"Have you anything to say?"

Hayward began: "Well, yes," and paused. Presently he resumed:

"Well, there has been some curiosity about my case. I know that some of you think I am a devil. When you have read my true statement, made to-day, your belief to that effect will be confirmed."

He said that he freely forgave his brother Adry. He also repeated a brief prayer: "O, God save me, for Jesus Christ's sake." This, he said was at the request of his attorney, John Day Smith, and not of his own choice.

Dropped to Eternity.

Megaarden dropped the flap of the black cap over his face; the deputies stepped back, the trap fell, and there was a sickening sound as the man who, an instant before was smiling, hung dangling at the end of a rope. The body was cut down at 2:35. The neck and face were badly discolored and the vertebrae was not dislocated, death being due to strangulation.

The Last Hope.

Yesterday afternoon R. R. Odell, formerly attorney for Claus Blixt, and who has figured more or less in the Hayward case, appeared before the supreme court and asked for a stay of proceedings, pending the appointment of a commission of lunacy. He argued at considerable length on the matter, and cited Harry's conduct again and again as evidence that the condemned man was insane.

The court heard him patiently, but his remarks seemed to have no effect. When he concluded his argument the announcement was made that his request for a stay of proceedings would be refused, and the supreme court would take no steps to interfere with the hanging.

HIS CRIME.

Story of the Awful Crime for Which He Was Hanged.

The crime for which Harry T. Hayward suffers the extreme penalty of the law was deemed a particularly atrocious one, so much so, in fact, that the newspaper reading public of the civilized globe was made aware of the main details, and it may be stamped as the greatest crime of the year in which it occurred. It might have stood without a parallel for many years but for the wonderful Holmes and Durrant crimes, which followed it in the present year.

Monday, Dec. 3, 1894, at about 8 o'clock in the evening, William U. Erhardt, who lived a short distance beyond the upper end of Lake Calhoun, was returning to his home. He left the St. Louis Park car at a point where it turns off from the boulevard, and on foot was hurrying to his own home. At one point, only a short distance from where he lived, the road wound through a tamarack swamp, where it had been filled to grade. At one side of this road the young man saw an object lying upon the ground, which, upon closer examination, he discovered to be the body of a woman of rather large frame. She was lying partially on her face, with one arm extended and the other drawn under her; the dress was partially thrown into disorder, exposing a portion of a black stocking, and a pool of blood was running slowly away from beneath the head.

Only a short time before, a few moments, in fact, the young man had seen a horse and buggy speed by in a very uncertain manner, and at once he thought of a runaway and its attendant accident. Hurriedly he summoned his brother, Frank C. Erhardt, and the latter secured a lantern and went to the assistance of the woman, while William hurried for a physician as fast as speed could take him. Frank made a closer inspection, saw that the woman had on a seal skin sacque, blue gown, and that a sailor hat was lying near her on the ground. Her hands were covered with silk mittens.

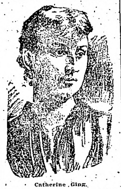

Catherine Ging.

It was not long before there were physicians at the scene, and Dr. Russell pronounced the lady dead. Shortly afterwards the patrol wagon appeared and the corpse was taken to the county morgue, where it was placed upon a slab.

Thought It an Accident.

Several hours had elapsed and yet the word had gone out that a woman had been killed by a runaway accident. John F. Walsh, the morgue keeper, washed the lady and took off the clothing. It was not his business to examine it critically. It was 11 o'clock when Coroner Willis P. Spring saw fit to make an examination, and he saw that the nose was badly crushed and that the skull was fractured in two places. Back of the right ear was a clot of blood, and upon examining closer he discovered that it was a small hole, made by a bullet, for in probing the bullet came to light. His first thought was that a suicide had been discovered, but nevertheless he communicated his find to the police.

Other matters were transpiring, however, in other parts of the city. Report had gone out that a lady who had the name "Ging" on her clothing had been killed in an accident. The accident theory was augmented by the reports received by the police. At about 9 o'clock it was learned that a small buckskin colored horse, which had been hired earlier in the evening by Catherine M. Ging, a stylish dressmaker, had come home to the barn of Henry Goosman, hauling the buggy with it, but with no occupant. After stabling the horse the stable man, Henry Gilbert, had discovered a thick, matted pool of blood almost in the center of the seat. In the bottom of the buggy was a dripping of thinner blood, where it had run from the seat to the buggy bottom. On the right bow of the top was a spot also, and there were one or two spots on the inside of the top. The horse had come in at a jog trot, with the lines hanging over the dashboard, and there was no blood upon the lines.

All Was Excitement.

There was a hue and cry all over. No one had discovered the revolver that had been the means to the end, and it was a mystery. The liveryman stated that Miss Ging had taken out the same rig the two nights previous, and had brought it back after having been gone an hour. Reporters and police hurried to the Ozark flats, where the young woman's niece, Miss Ireland, resided with her, and there the news was communicated to her. While they were there Harry T. Hayward, a son of the owner of the flat, returned, after having been at the theater with Miss Mabel Bartleson, and was informed of the trouble. Taking Emil Ferrant with him, they went to police headquarters, where they discovered that there had been an accident as stated. There Hayward made the announcement—the first one—that Miss Ging had been murdered for her money. He was certain that it had been a murder. Later he met the detectives, and learned that she had been killed by a pistol ball.

"She has been murdered," he cried, "and my $2,000 is gone."

It was learned that Hayward knew considerable of the habits of the young woman, and he was questioned to see if he could throw any light upon the matter. He could only say that he had loaned her considerable money, and that the only security she had given him was life insurance policies. To prove his statement he showed letters from her acknowledging the loan. He could give no information except in a vague way as to who might be suspected, and that was all that was done that night. It was a mystery, and it seemed as if it never would be solved.

Elder Stewart's Story.

There were so many threads to the woof, however, that no one could surmise how truly wonderfully providence was working. Several days before the murder Adry Hayward, a brother of Harry, called upon Levi M. Stewart, an old gentleman well known in business and real estate circles, who had been a friend of the family. To him, Adry told a most shocking, improbable tale. It was to the effect that his brother had attempted to secure his aid in murdering a woman—a dressmaker—for her money, and that Harry already had the policies of insurance, upon which the plan was laid. Adry told how he had refused, but that Harry and another confederate were intending to accomplish the murder. Mr. Stewart could not believe it, and knowing Harry was one of the greatest liars he had ever met, he quieted Adry, and laughed the matter away. This was three days before the murder.

The day after the murder, Dec. 4, Mayor W. H. Eustis had Harry Hayward before himself and the chief of police, and tried to get more information. He told his story apparently in a straightforward manner, and was allowed to go. There was no suspicion against him. The next day was Dec. 5, and Albert H. Hall, assistant county attorney, who had been connected in a legal way with Mr. Stewart, received a long letter from him, telling him of the interview with Adry, and stating that Adry's story was just exactly the way in which the murder occurred. If Adry had told that story three days before the murder, it was proof positive. Before Mr. Hall proceeded upon the letter, F. A. Briggs came to the police with a story, that at one time Hayward had planned to have him killed for revenge, and the man who was to do the deed was a man named Claus A. Blixt, an engineer in the Ozark flats, in the employ of the Haywards. Here was another clue, and the detectives were put at work upon it.

The Famous Sweat Box.

At the same time, Mr. Hall called upon the mayor, and Harry Hayward was again sent for. He had been about making inquiries as to the collection of the $10,000 insurance policies, but he came to the police headquarters willingly and not in the least ruffled. It was 10 o'clock Wednesday morning when Hayward called at headquarters, and it was an all-day task. He was taken to the West hotel, where there was a secret session, and his statement was taken down by George Hitchcock, court stenographer. During the inquisition Hayward was taken to the morgue, and in a tragic way made to face the dead face of the murdered woman. He did not flinch.

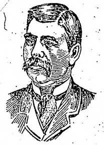

CLAUS A. BLIXT,

Who Is Serving a Life Sentence in Stillwater for the Murder.

"Poor girl—poor dead girl," he said. "If you could only speak now, you could tell who it was."

At 5:30 o'clock, Dec. 5, a warrant was read to Hayward, and he was under arrest. Six hours later, Adry Hayward was arrested, charged with firing the fatal shot. This arrest was made under the chance that Adry might have carried out the plot as requested by Harry. The two brothers were locked in cages at the county jail. The public was getting excited, for the real facts had not yet been made public property. Adry was put through the pumping process, but at first would say nothing. Finally he was taken before Mr. Stewart and gave in to the advice of the latter, telling the police the same story he had told Mr. Stewart three days before the murder, but adding the name of the confederate, Claus A. Blixt. There was no rest for the officers those days, and on Friday, Dec. 7, Blixt and his wife were taken into custody, and were placed in the lock-up, a mile from where the brothers were confined, and finally ten miles away, for Harry and Adry were spirited off to St. Paul, where they were taken care of in the Ramsey county jail for safer keeping.

Claus Blixt Confesses.

Mrs. Blixt told all she knew at once, which was to the effect that Hayward and Blixt had been almost constantly together for some time before the murder in the engine room of the flats. She was allowed to go, but was shadowed. From Friday until Sunday the police had nothing aside from the story of Adry, but on Sunday Blixt sent for the officers, and in an agony of fear, asked to be allowed to confess. A stenographer was sent for, and Blixt told how Harry Hayward, for months had been trying to get him to murder Miss Ging. In order to prepare him for it he had been told the most horrible tales of the murders and crimes Harry said he had committed. Then Blixt was induced to burn a barn, and little by little found himself under the influence of his employer.

Blixt said he was afraid and frightened, but Harry finally filled him up with liquor, and the deed was done. There was a volume telling the various different schemes Harry laid, but finally, Harry went to the flat and gave Blixt some whisky. Blixt was to meet him near the lake after the girl was dead, and get into the buggy and dispose of the body after Harry had killed her. True to the plan, he took a car to the point and waited until he heard a buggy coming. He heard a shot, and then Harry drove up, and jumped out.

"Be sure she is dead," cried Harry, "before you leave her."

Throws the Body Out.

Blixt jumped in and drove with one hand, Harry running back toward the city. He drove on until he had gone a mile into the country, then he turned around. Coming back, he was frightened at the dead face and pulled a robe over the form, holding it in the corner of the buggy with his arm until he came to the swamp, where he reached down, lifted the feet over the side, gave the body a lurch and it slid out, the hind wheel passing over the body. Then he drove a distance and left the buggy, unhitched, walked up a railway track, saw a man who was acting flagman at a crossing, asked him when a car would come, took a Lyndale car down town, met a friend and shook dice for beer, went to a jeweler's and left his watch to be fixed, went out on Bloomington avenue, where he had told his wife he was going when he went out, tried to see a man to collect $1.60 borrowed money from him, failed and went home to his wife and went to bed.

The police were jubilant, but there was a sudden check to their joy when they discovered that there was not the least doubt but what Hayward could account for his time from about 8 o'clock until morning. Here was a hitch, for Harry was sitting in the Grand opera house, laughing at Evans and Hoey all that time. Again Blixt was approached, and he broke down and made another confession. The only difference was that he had used one of Harry's earlier plans, and so coupled it with the actual occurrence that it let him out of the murder. In his confession he had met Harry down town, at Hennepin avenue and the Kenwood boulevard, there entered the buggy with Miss Ging, Harry telling her he would meet them the other side of the lake with a team. They drove out until they reached the woods about a mile from the city, where Blixt placed the muzzle of a revolver behind her ear as she leaned forward to look for Harry, and discharged the contents into her head. She fell back dead, and Blixt drove on, then turned, as he had said in his first confession, and dumped the body out.

Harry Hayward's Alibi.

This was the whole story. Hayward, who was practically engaged to be married to Katherine Ging, had used up all her money in gambling, induced her to insure her life for his benefit, and to give him an insurable interest had concocted the fictitious loan and the notes, and then he had secured Claus A. Blixt to carry out the murder, he hurrying with a reputable young lady to the theater to prove his alibi. The trial proved that he ran from that meeting where he gave the poor girl in charge of the murderer, and was seen so running by George W. Jenks only two blocks from the scene. In hot haste he went to the residence of the Bartlesons and started for the theater about 8 o'clock, arriving there at nearly the time of the murder. He thought his alibi was complete.

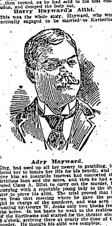

Adry Hayward.

To tell the complete history of the whole scheming of the polished villain is not for a condensed narrative like this. After the confession of Blixt, there was much work to be done. Hayward and his brother were in St. Paul, but it was thought better to have the men separated. In the meantime W. E. Hale and John Day Smith were engaged as counsel for Harry. The parents paid no attention to Adry, and right here is one of the significant facts in connection with the case. From the first the parents tried every means to save Harry and let Adry go without an attorney. Some shrewd people have guessed that it was because they knew Adry was not guilty.

Taken Up by the Grand Jury.

Matters were progressing swiftly, and on Monday, Dec. 10, the grand jury began the investigation of the case, using Adry as a witness, which showed that he was not to be convinced at that time at least. The afternoon of Tuesday, Dec. 11, two indictments were returned against the murderers, and on Thursday, Dec. 13, the indictments were presented and filed. Monday, Dec. 17 Blixt was arraigned and pleaded guilty. Judge Hicks saw his condition, however, and appointed W. J. Hahn and Frank Carleton back to the jail, after which he was visited by the attorneys. They called to see him, but had little time to make any arrangements, for R. R. Odell had secured the appointment from Blixt's people, and he appeared again before the court and altered his plea. He was more quiet and seemed to take great consolation in religion. Odell had promised him that he should not die, and Blixt had left his Bible in his cell in consequence.

One peculiar feature of the Hayward case was the manner in which the number 13 happened by chance. It was Dec. 13 that was set for the hearing in the municipal court, and it was Dec. 13 that the indictment was returned. Monday, Dec. 17, Hayward appeared before Judge Hicks and W. E. Hale asked for time to plead. He was given until Saturday, and Mr. Hale dropped out of the case, W. W. Erwin supplanting him. Some said that Mr. Hale had too stern a conscience to shoulder the case. Sheriff Ege brought Hayward over from St. Paul without irons and no one would have known that he was a prisoner. No one knew him as he took passage on an interurban car, and there was no excitement. Saturday, Dec. 22, Hayward pleaded not guilty and the case was set for Monday, Jan. 21.

Before the trial there were many exciting incidents. Joe Mannix tried a wonderful coup, which failed. It was the springing upon the prisoner of the twin sister of the murdered lady, Julia Ging, but Harry was not caught napping, and spoke pleasantly. He was too sharp for them. The public is familiar with that truly great trial. In spite of the extreme cold of the day, a perfect mob filled the streets, and for seven long weeks its numbers never diminished about the doors of Labor Temple, where the trial was held. It was a close, unhealthy place, and before the case was completed, jurors and attorneys were taken ill, and the case was delayed, but bravely they all worked on, until it was over.

The Wonderful Trial.

The great trial began Jan. 21, and the last witness was examined March 2, and after taking a portion of three days, W. W. Erwin asked for the court's charge Friday morning, March 8. It had been a long fight. Over 200 jurors had been examined, and thirteen had been chosen, one being excused because of a feeling against the death penalty. Over 100 witnesses had been examined in the case, and hundreds of thousands had heard the trial and hundreds had shouted, "Hang him, hang him!" as the young man passed from the court room to the jail. At 10:08 o'clock the morning of Friday, March 8, John Denny, John Smith, John M. Kimball, N. McNeill, Lindsay Webb, C. S. Philbrick, John Donn, S. H. Dyer, Charles A. Pribble, M. Eckes, Ben T. Dickey and B. H. Timberlake, the twelve jurors, retired to the jury room, and at 2:08 o'clock the verdict was read which doomed the prisoner to death. For hours before he had said that in two hours he would be a free man. Deputy Clerk H. L. Kobler took the verdict and recorded it.

The prisoner protested his innocence, and was cool and collected through the long hours until Monday, March 11, when in the little court room used for criminal work in the court house Judge Smith pronounced sentence. Solemnly the words came:

"It is considered and adjudged that you, Harry T. Hayward, as punishment for the crime of murder in the first degree, of which you have been convicted, be taken from here hence to the county jail of the county of Hennepin, and there be confined, and that thereafter after the lapse of three calendar months from this day, and at a time to be fixed by the governor of the State of Minnesota, and designated by his warrant, you be taken to the place of execution and there be hanged by the neck until you are dead."

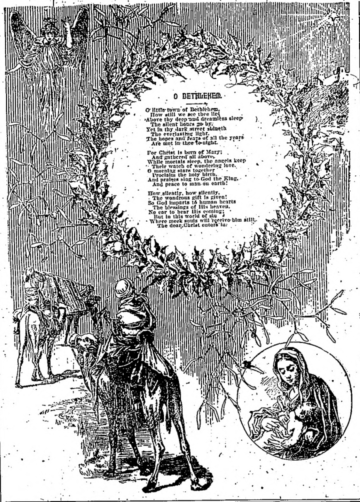

O BETHLEHEM.

O little town of Bethlehem,
How still we see thee lie!
Above thy deep and dreamless sleep
The silent hours go by.
Yet in thy dark street shineth
The everlasting light.
The hopes and fears of all the years
Are met in thee to-night.

For Christ is born of Mary;
And gathered all above,
While mortals sleep, the angels keep
Their watch of wondering love.
O morning stars together
Proclaim the holy birth,
And praises sing to God the King,
And peace to man on earth!

How silently, how silently,
The wondrous gift is given!
So God imparts to human hearts
The blessings of His heaven.
No ear to hear His coming;
But in this world of sin
Where meek souls will receive him still,
The dear Christ enters in.

THE SANTA CLAUS COMPANY (UNLIMITED).

These days of corporations it would truly seem to be
A splendid plan if Santa Claus would look about and see
If he could not incorporate himself, and so expand
His usefulness to cover every corner of the land.

I've noticed, as I've looked about on Christmas days gone by,
A lot of little children who have failed to catch his eye,
Who when the Yule was at its height had not a single toy
Or bit of peppermint to fill their little souls with joy.

And there have been some persons who have ventured to remark
Of credence in his being they had not the slightest spark,
For had there been a person of his kind 'twas very sure,
There'd be some signs of presents in the hovels of the poor,

Which is a point he'll have to meet, with many of that sort
If he shall ever find himself haled up before the court.
But I, who've always found him most attentive unto me,
Am certain that he does exist and works most faithfully.

But certain, too, am I that in these Christmases of late
He's found his work, unaided, for his strength by far too great;
And hence I think that he'd do well to form a company
And everywhere throughout the land to place an agency.

And all who love him for his labors in the days now past
Can put their names down in his books—the stock should go right fast.
It doesn't seem that it could meet with failure, just because
They must be few who would not take stock in old Santa Claus.

—Carlyle Smith, in the "Editor's Drawer," in Harper's Magazine for December.

Too Formal.

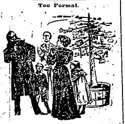

Mr. Clerkley (of New York)—Well, Cousin Dick, what do you think of our Christmas tree? Nothing lacking, is there?

Cousin Dick (of Deadgulch)—Wa-al, cousin, seems t' me ef yer only had a couple uv injuns er hoss thieves hangin' on it, it ud look a leetle more homelike.—Judge.

Too Near the First of the Month.

"One thing I've got against Christmas."

"What's that?"

"It comes too late in the month."

"How does that affect it?"

"Why, when a man's wife gives him a splendid present the bill is sent to him in about a week. It would be better if he had about three weeks to get ready for it."

HAIL TO FATHER CHRISTMAS

All hail to Father Christmas,
A merry soul is he;
Within his train he ever brings
Good cheer and jollity.
We love his ruddy visage,
With happy smiles aglow;
We love his crown of holly green,
And pearly mistletoe.
So here's to Father Christmas,
To all hearts ever dear;
Let voices sing and loudly ring
Whilst cheer succeeds cheer.

All hail to Father Christmas,
He kindles thoughts to-day
Of loved ones who are sojourning
In lands far, far away.
We almost hear their greetings
Behold each cherished face,
For Christmas with his magic wand
As naught makes leagues of space.
So here's to Father Christmas,
To all hearts ever dear;
Let voices sing, and loudly ring
Whilst cheer succeeds to cheer.

All hail to Father Christmas,
Who aye befriends the poor;
His presence makes the purses ope
And yield their golden store.
He wields a wand of magic,
That most potent be,
For even from the miser's hoard
He draws forth charity
So here's to Father Christmas,
Whilst cheer succeeds cheer.

THE XMAS PUDDING TREE

Far, far away in a distant clime,
A Fairy small told me,
Over the frosty snow and rime
Is a rich plum-pudding-tree;
A pudding-tree so large and fine,
That never a day doth pass
That dozens of puddings and pies divine
Don't fall on the soft green grass.

And I told the Fairy that told me that
To see that when Christmas came—
To take good care—that a juicy fat
Plum-pudding bore my name;
For I have three boys, with appetites
As big as the Fairy was wee,
Who long for a series of great deep bites
In the fruit of that splendid tree.

And I think that the noise of the merry bells
That jingle so loud in my ear
Is the longed-for sound that comes and tells
That the pudding is almost here.
And I'm sure I hear, as I listen again,
On the roads so white and hard,
The pattering hoofs of the reindeer twain,
And the paws of the rabbit guard.

So gather, my boys, come gather about
Our home mahogany tree;
Cease not your din or your noisy rout,
But join in a "three-times-three"
For the distant folk of that lovely land
Who under the spice-tree play,
Who are bringing to us that pudding grand
To gladden our Christmas Day.

—John Kendrick Bangs in Harper's Young People.

NOW IN THE TOMB

LAST ACT IN THE HAYWARD TRAGEDY IN MINNEAPOLIS.

The Half-Crazed Mother Falls in a Faint Before the Bier—An Autopsy on the Body of the Executed Murderer—Harry Confessed the Ging Murder, and Also Claimed to Have Committed Other Crimes.

Minneapolis, Dec. 13.—At the simple burial services over the remains of Harry Hayward at Lakewood cemetery there occurred one of the most tragic incidents of the many which have marked the course of his trial and execution. The ceremony was held in the little chapel at the cemetery, over the vault in which the body will rest until spring, and was attended by a very few friends and the members of the family, Adry included. At the services Rev. M. D. Shutter officiated.

After the words of Scripture and prayer from Dr. Shutter, Mrs. Hayward desired to place some flowers on the casket, and, supported by her son, Dr. Thaddeus, and her husband, advanced to do so. When she walked around the head of the coffin strewing carnations as she did so. When she had distributed her flowers and had arrived at the right hand side of the bier she hesitated. In response to a signal from her Thaddeus and her husband loosened their support of her and she stood alone. To every one's surprise she raised her clenched hands and broke forth in a low moaning tone:

"Poor, dear Harry! Poor, dear Harry! My baby boy! My dear baby boy! God has forgiven him! God has forgiven him! Poor, dear Harry! Poor, dear Harry! Be a brave mother, be brave and strong! The chains bind me, but they can't chain my soul! I come again! Poor, dear Harry! Poor, dear Harry! My baby boy!"

With this the mother half-turned and started toward where Adry sat. Thaddeus and Mr. Hayward caught her, but she pushed forward and they followed, still supporting her. In front of Adry she stopped, and, lifting his face in her hands, said:

"Tell him I've forgiven him, mother." Her reproachful tones echoed in the silent room. Seemingly half-crazed, the bereaved mother turned from her elder boy to where her youngest, her darling, lay, but Mr. Hayward, Thaddeus and Adry persuaded her to turn back, and as she did so she fell fainting into the seat near by.

The few present were deeply impressed by Mrs. Hayward's outburst of sorrow, but most affecting of all was her approach to Adry and her words to him as though Harry were speaking: "Tell him I've forgiven him, mother."

The decorations at the service were very simple, Ernest Goodsell bringing some lilies and friends sending some roses. The only other flowers were the pink carnations the mother herself dropped on her son's coffin.

Made a Clean Breast.

It is said that confession is good for the soul. If there is any truth in that statement, Harry Hayward will have at least one mark to his credit when his balance sheet is made up in the hereafter. In the course of the dictation Harry, after wandering for days through the major and minor crimes of his life, came to the great climax, and freely and frankly admitted that he inspired Blixt to fire the shot that killed Miss Ging; that he plotted and planned the ruination of the dressmaker, and worked on the weak mind of the poor, lowly janitor until he had become master of his soul and body, and then sent him out to consummate the crime which had long lain dormant in Hayward's plotting mind. It was, as it was predicted it would be, a full and minute account of the whole crime.

Aside from that part of it which relates to the Ging murder the statement is a regular catalogue of crimes of all degrees from burglaries such as the one in the woods near Lake Calhoun, where Hayward himself was apparently one of the victims, to arsons involving immense amounts of property, and of murders scattered over a number of years and in such widely different localities as New Jersey and Arizona.

A Hot Story.

A most startling statement was made last night. It was that Claus A. Blixt did not kill Catherine Ging, but that Harry T. Hayward not only plotted her death, but actually committed the deed. It was further stated that these facts have been in possession of the authorities, city and county, for some time, but were not made known, because it was unnecessary to secure the conviction of the man who expiated his crime on the gallows. Catherine Ging, the reporter's informant states, was beaten to death by Hayward while driving between the West hotel and Lowry Hill, the instrument, presumably, being the T rail which was such an important factor in the evidence during the trial. He stated farther that when Blixt entered the buggy Catherine Ging was dead and that when he fired a bullet through her head it was into a corpse. To conciliate the statement made by Blixt that Miss Ging, after he entered the vehicle, turned and looked behind to see if Harry, whom she expected, was coming, he states that Blixt was in a condition on account of drugs administered by Hayward, in which he was absolutely ignorant of his surroundings, or else in an imaginative mood to such a degree as would make him actually think that the woman at his side had spoken or moved. The statement made above, it is said, will form part of the confession of Hayward, soon to be published, and it is further believed he had reference to this when, just before the trap was sprung, he stated that when those who had considered him to be a regular devil would, if they knew his past life, be firmly convinced of the fact.

Conceded an Advance.

Glasgow, Dec. 13.—The great shipbuilding strike has been settled. The masters have agreed to grant the Clyde men a shilling a week advance immediately and another shilling advance in February.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND
PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
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	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
St. Paul Minneapolis perior Duluth Chicago and points East and South-west and Pacific Coast	7.0 a. m.	7.15 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a. m.	7.10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston, Minn., or

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RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
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MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

I am now prepared to make a limited number of first class real estate loans on improved real estate at 10 per cent straight interest payable annually. There will be no delay after papers are made out and abstract furnished.

INSURANCE.

Commencing Oct. 1st the new insurance laws go into effect and I will be prepared to furnish the

NEW VALUED POLICY.

HE Ives
ST. HILAIRE MINN.

BREVITIES.

A large stock of toys and holiday goods at Hall's.

M. Williams of Wadena, came up on last Monday's train.

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement, etc.

O. H. Petors was doing business at Wylie first of the week.

Do not fail to see the new stock of holiday goods at Hall's.

County Commissioner Norland is doing business in town to-day.

Sash and doors cheap for cash at Johnson & Marshall's.

E. J. Holmes returned to his home at Cannon Falls today.

L. T. Bergh has been doing business at Red Lake Falls this week.

Mrs. W. A. Arthur visited friends at Thief River Falls last Wednesday.

E. M. Hoff drove up to Thief River Falls the latter part of last week.

Chas. Tedford, of Thief river Falls was in town on business Yesterday.

School closes next Friday for a two weeks vacation during the Holidays.

Dr. Wattson of Thief River Falls was in town last Friday on a professional call,

A large number of commercial travelers came up on last Mondays train.

Mr. J. Holden, of Grand Forks is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Dahl this week.

W. A. Arthur returned from Crookston last Friday where he has been on business.

H. F. Brown and Felix Fournet, of Crookston, were doing business in town today.

Cashier Ellington of the Scandia Bank of Crookston was doing business here to-day.

Miss Ida Lundquist went down to Crookston last Friday to visit her sister who is sick.

M. Z. Epperson and family of Grand Forks came up on last Friday's train and will make their home here in the future.

The citizens of the village are busy these days preparing themselves for the holiday's.

Postmaster Hoff has been making some improvements on the inside of his building.

District Court was adjourned last Saturday until Jan. 6th owing to the illness of Judge Ives.

H. E. Ives returned from Crookston last Monday, where he has been attending the convention.

Philip Zeh, of Thief River Falls spent a few hours in the village last Wednesday on his way to Crookston.

The Swedish social at the M. E. Church last Saturday night was well attended. All report the evening well spent.

Co. Supt. of schools McCrillis and Ass't. Supt. Gonler was visiting the schools in this vicinity the first of the week.

A few inches of snow is badly needed and it would give us the best of roads At present the roads are altogether too slippery.

A grand ball will be given at Brink's Hall next Saturday night Dec. 21 st. Good music has been engaged and a good time is expected.

Misses Laura Avelson and Minnie Olson Mrs. Gistie and Messers J. H. Penno and W. Olson spent yesterday with friends at Thief River Falls.

Notice is hereby given that each head of a family residing in the village of St. Hilaire must appear before me within the next ten days and register all births and deaths in their respective families for the last year.

J. L. Johnson,
Vill, Recorder.

E. J. Holmes received a telegram from Cannon Falls last Monday announcing that he was the father of a bouncing boy and ye editor has already wished the youngster good luck in a cloud of smoke.

The agricultural Timber and Fuel Convention at Crookston last Thursday was attended by about three hundred delegates all of whom were enthusiastic in favor of the early opening of the timber and agricultural lands of the reservation. Suitable resolutions were adopted asking for the early opening of both the timber and agricultural lands.

The various Churches in the village have decided to join together in the matter of having a Christmas entertainment. The entertainment will be held in the Norwegian Lutheran Church and everybody are invited to bring their presents and hang them on the tree. A musical and literary program is being prepared and every effort will be made to make a merry Christmas for all.

Another Important Announcement By The Northern Pacific.

Is the through tourist car service service between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Sacremento and San Francisco California Via Portland and the famous Shasta route. The Northern Pacific overland train leaving St. Paul every Wednesday carries these cars For reservations and other information apply to C. A. Sharkey. Ticket agent N. P. R. R. Crookston, Minn.

There are 239 lawyers in congress 41 farmers, 27 editors, 28 manufacturers 1 railroad manager, 2 steamboat owners, 14 teachers and college professors 25 bankers, 20, merchants, 1 house-3 clergymen, 7 who say they are "engaged in business", 8 doctors, 1 architect, 1 music teacher, 1 owner of oil-wells, 6 miners, 2 insurance agents 1 theatre manager, 1 manufacture of ice, 3 civil engineers 9 lumbermen, 2 owners of stone quarries, 2 real estate agents 1 pharmacist and 1 steamship captain.

The Great Northern have been furnishing plenty of cars the past week every train bringing in thirty or more cattles, So far however they have been unable to haul out the loads and loaded cars have had to remain over. This evening the train went out with twenty seven loaded cars besides the two coaches and more to pick up at Wylie. Every seat in the coaches were full. Will we get a daily train? Do you say Oh No? If we will only get an extra, Daily trains do not pay where there is no complation. They may have to run our trains in two or three sections but a daily, never.

A correspondent calls attention to the fact that in the days of the revolution the population of Great Britian was 16,000,000, and that of the colonies but 3,000,000. The merchants of New York, Boston, and in fact, all the larger cities. were almost unanimously in favor of Great Britian,—this because they were afraid of "disturbing business. We now have the same class of cowards in our midst that our forefathers had in revolution time,—but with the difference of a population of 70,000,000 of people, as against 38,000,000 for what was then called the mother Country. Those who have control of the finances of the country are afraid to regulate our own money and coinage system, without the consent of Great Britian! The same spirit which infused the three millions of people one hundred and twenty years ago to assert their independance of the mother country, as against a people five times more numerous, would easily accomblish results if infused into our present population which is now almost two times greater than Great Britain. One of the great difficulties lies in the fact that the majority of the volume of money which this country uses is to be found along the Atlantic coast where the people still think that New England, New York Pennsylvania and Deleware still constitute the United States and judge accordingly.—Penny Press.

Representative Towne today introduced a bill similar to the one which passed the house last session providing for the sale of pine upon the Red Lake and White Earth Chippewa Indian reservation, in forty acre tracts, as fast as 160 acres or less in the discretion of the secretary of the interior have been examined and surveyed. This bill differs from the measure of last session in that Towne has provided that a sale may take place when less than 100 acres have been surveyed, and he has also added a proviso that met the objection of Senator Davis who prevented the passage of a similar bill last session This provides that no timber upon the sections numbered 16 and 36 in each township so surveyed shall be selected until the claim of the state of Minnesota to ownership of these sections, as part of the school lands of the state, shall have been determined. Towne also introduced a bill to pay the claim of certain merchants who furnished supplies to the Fond du Lac Indians in Minnesota.—Journal.

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

Dr H. GRUNDY

Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Broadway St. Hilaire

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn Nov. 7th 1895.

Notice hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 19th 1895 viz: Cary Berg and H E 1228 for the W ½ SE ¼ Sec. 33 Tp. 153 N. R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Hans Johnson, Andrew Soderberg, Fred Soderberg Erick Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

MINNESOTA

STATE NORMALS.

AT

WINONA, MANKATO, St. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:

(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural district and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.

(d) A kindergarden training course [at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.]

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination; All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week The new dormitory at Moorhead, and the ladies' Home at Winona furnish similar accommodation at a slightly higher rate. Winona accommodation $3.50 per week

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona September 2nd; at Mankato, September 2nd; at St Cloud September 3rd; at Moorhead September 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
GEORGE R. KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

Are You Going East?

If so, and you wish to avoid heat dust and worriment of an all rail route and at the same time secure those genuine pleasures of traveling, comfort rest, pleasant companionship, exhileration sleep and good food, relishing appetite and every luxury one can ask for try the lake route from Duluth to Buffalo on one of those floating palaces of the Northern Steamship Company "North West" or "North Land?

They are the largest, fastest and best equipped steamers on fresh water anywhere, and the equal of the finest ocean grey—hounds. — Leader Montevideo, Minn.

A Decided Advantage To The California Traveler.

Is the new through tourist car service inaugurated by the Northern Pacific R. R. in connection with the Southern Pacific R. R. Shasta Route; between the east and California points via Portland, Oregon these cars leave St. Paul and Minneapolis every Wednesday afternoon via the Northern Pacific "overland" arriving at Sacramento and San Francisco the following Monday morning, Berth rate only $6.00 for reservations apply to C. A. Sharkey ticket agent N. P. R. R. Crookston Minn.

THE ROCK BALLASTED
ACROSS THE
CONTINENT
ROUTE
GREAT NORTHERN
RAILWAY LINE

ST. PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,
DULUTH AND WEST
SUPERIOR.

To

St. Cloud, Sioux City, Grand Forks, Great Falls, Anaconda, Spokane Wenatche Victoria Olympia, Fergus Falls Wahpaton, Winnipeg Helena Kalispel Snohomish, Everett, Seattle Portland, Sioux Falls Fargo, Devils Lake Butte, Bonners Ferry, New Whatcom, Fairhaven Tacoma and San Francisco.

And intermediate points in,

MINNESOTA, THE DAKOTAS,
MONTANA, IDAHO. WASHINGTON
OREGON AND CALIFORNIA,

Steamer Connections for Alaska. Hawaii, Japan and China.

Solid in construction, modern in improvement.

Palace sleeping and Dining cars, Buffet-Library cars, Family Tourist sleepers and high backed seated, day coaches especially adapted for long distance traveling.

Meals served on "pay for what you eat plan.

Through the grandest scenery in America by daylight

Reaches fine hunting, fishing, pleasure and health resorts—Helena and Boulder Hot Springs. Lake McDonald, the Kootenia, the Columbia, Lake Chelan and Puget Sound.

Round trip excursion tickets to points east and west, with stop off priveleges, and choice of return route. Baggage checked to destination.

Connects in season of navigation with the magnificent steamships North West North Land running between Duluth and Buffalo.

TIME CARD.

```
Daily                                    Daily
NO. 3                                    NO. 2
North and West                   South and East
7 45 p m Depart.....St. Paul......Arrives 7 15 am
8 15 p m   " .......Minneapolis.......... 6 45 am
3 45 a m ...........Barnesville.......... 11 20 pm
5 35 am Ar .........Crookston.......Do    8 35 pm
```

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH.

MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY
1 00 am Le.........Crookston.........Ar. 5 00 pm
11 00 am Ar.......St. Hilaire.......Le 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.30 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1 30 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.00 pm Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul, for all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

Tickets to all points and baggage checked through

F. I. WHITNEY H. J. FREEMAN.
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul Agt. St. Hilaire

LANDS

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

$2.00 to $6.00
PER ACRE.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 19	$1.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 23	3.75
Lot 1 of 31	5.50
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2	4.50 to 5.00
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.00
NE NF and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " " 12	5.00
2 " " 14	5.00
3 " " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	5.00
NE SE of 28	6.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 " 35	5.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE OE of 33	4.00
8 forties in 34 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 4.70
NE of SE 10	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	4.10 to 5.00
5 " 29	3.0 to 5.01
4 " 33	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 34	3.00 to 4.51
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.0
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 19 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6.0
1 " 17	4.50
2 " 21	3.00 to 5.00
3 " 22	4.00
4 " 23	8.00 to 6.00

I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1896 at reasonable prices. All persons are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands without first making contract for same. For further information apply to

H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT

J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowe at $10 each and a full line of walking a breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our Big Bargains

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and Hind Feet Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance. $1.50.

Not In Advance. $2.00 Per Year

Entered at the [illegible] as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY December 18 1895

MYSTERY OF SOMNAMBULISM.

The Story of a Strange Experience Had by a Detective.

"The strangest experience I ever had," said a well known detective to the Cincinnati Tribune, "was in locating a sneak-thief who systematically robbed a business man's residence. There had been a number of robberies extending over a considerable space of time. The servants of the house had been changed several times, and yet the thefts continued. About once a week some one entered the man's sleeping apartment and took what money he had, if any, and, if not, succeeded in obtaining some of his wife's jewels or valuable silverware. I was employed in the case and made a thorough examination of the premises. At first I thought the work was done by some one inside the house, but my client told me that he had surprised the man one night, and that he went out the window and down the porch, which was undoubtedly the way he came in. He described the man as being small, thin and pale and wearing a peculiar mask. The description did not suit any one in the house or any one whom the business man knew.

"My client slept in the front room and his wife in one adjoining, there being double doors between them. I searched the pawnshops thoroughly and could find no trace of the missing jewels or silverware, and after watching the house from the outside for several nights, during which time there was another robbery, I prepared to sleep in my client's room, to which he readily consented. The first night I slept there my client's belongings were undisturbed, but several dollars in loose change had been abstracted from my own pockets, though usually I am a very light sleeper and awake at once by any unusual noise. I said nothing about my own loss, but concluded to remain awake thereafter.

"For several nights nothing occurred, when one morning about 2 o'clock a form came through the folding doors that connected the room where I was with that occupied by the wife of my client. I pretended to be asleep and waited the thief's approach. It looked like a pale faced boy. Over its head was thrown a dark shawl that gave the appearance of a mask and a coat, but the form was barefooted and had on nothing besides the shawl but a nightgown. Noiselessly it glided to the window, unlocked it and passed out on the porch. I knew in a moment that the person was the wife of my client, and I followed at once. As she climbed down the porch the moon shone directly in her face, and I saw that she was asleep. The woman went directly to an arbor that had once been a springhouse, and lifting a loose board, dropped something and returned the way she came to her own apartment.

"I immediately investigated and found that in the place formerly used for the storage of milk and butter the missing jewels, silver and money were piled. The next morning I told my client and showed him where the missing articles were. He stated that his wife was possessed of an almost insane fear that at some time he would fail and be reduced to want, although entirely rational upon all other subjects. This probably took possession of her mind while she slept, and being of a somnambulistic tendency her hoarding of the valuables was explained. When awake she had no recollection whatever of her nightly depredations."

The Shining Face of Moses.

All down through the ages a mistake has been perpetuated as to the meaning of the Hebrew word "karan," "to emit rays like horns." It is the word used in Exodus xxxiv, 29, to describe the shining face of Moses after he had talked with the Lord. The Septuagint translated it into Greek, "his head was horned." So all through the middle ages and the period of great Italian art the Vulgate had it (whence Michael Angelo and other artists got the idea, Angelo giving to Moses two flamelike locks of hair on the head); the Cranmer Bible and the Douay Catholic English Bible continued the queer error. King James' version at last got it right, "the skin of Moses' face shone, and Moses put the veil upon his face," etc.—Boston Transcript.

Curious Chinese Benevolence.

In times of pestilence persons are permitted to witness gratuitously theatrical performances and displays of fireworks, the object being that their minds may be distracted thereby from the prevailing epidemic. In large cities places are provided in which those who in desperation give up the battle of life may quietly lay themselves down and die.—Translation of Victoria Institute.

A Sea View.

Passenger—Captain, how far are we from land?

Captain—About two miles.

Passenger—But I can't see it. In what direction is it?

Captain—Straight down, sir.—Exchange.

Land Office

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 6 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St. Hilaire Minn. Hd. no. 12070 for the S½ NE¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sundal, Anton Sundal Gilbert Anderson, Tollef Erickson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava. Register

WRESTLING IN JAPAN.

A Quaint Affair Conducted According to Ancient Rules.

You may see a wrestling exhibition on almost any Sunday in one of the big towns of Japan, and the "gate" is generally satisfactory to the promoters. Even though the elite of the profession be engaged, you may gain admission to the inclosure for 6 cents, which, when silver is on the best of bimetallic terms, do not represent a threepenny bit. But should you have any pretensions to "gentility" you must spend $1 in purchasing the leasehold of a box, something like a miniature sheep pen, in which you squat with as much comfort to yourself as may be. The boxes around you are filled with the Japanese bourgeois, with a few women and children, who are consuming sweetmeats and watermelon with laudable perseverance, while the twopenny public have to stand on the floor of the "house" and get the best view they can. In the center is a raised platform about 10 feet square, with an earthen floor, and a canopy of rice matting overhead to keep the sun off the performers.

There is about the procedure a flavor of old Japan which is becoming rare nowadays. For example, all wrestlers wear their hair in the old fashioned truncated cue. It is about all they do wear. And the umpire and his attendant are clad in the now obsolete kamishimo, or ceremonial costume, the chief peculiarity of which is the projecting wings of gauze. The umpire does not communicate directly with the combatants or audience. He is much too dignified for that. An attendant announces his decisions with many bows, and with much fan play recites the titles of the wrestlers as they appear.

Two brawny giants emerge from the retiring room at the corner—Kobe and Osaka we will call them—amid much applause. Naked except for a loincloth and a fringe of blue cord attached to a waistband, they strut to the platform in the glory of 250 pounds of avoirdupois and gigantic muscles coyly hidden beneath an inch of fat. Kobe takes a mouthful of water from the bucket at the corner of the platform and sprays it over his limbs. Osaka follows suit. Next they abstract a pinch of salt from a box near by, wrap it in a morsel of paper and bury it in the earth that covers the platform. This for luck. Having slapped their thighs violently, they squat on their haunches and glare at each other. Osaka, having apparently forgotten something, goes back to his corner and has another mouthful of water, after which he comes back and calmly contemplates Kobe, who by this time discovers that he requires some liquid refreshment and accordingly goes and gets it. At last Kobe and Osaka are in a position irresistibly reminding the casual spectator of a couple of gamecocks. After a deal of slapping of thighs Kobe bounds up and makes a grab at Osaka, whom he misses by something less than a mile. Osaka returns the compliment and manages to get Kobe in a close embrace. They sway for a minute. There is a shock like a small earthquake, and the Lilliputian gentleman with the gauze wings, having received his cue from the umpire, points his fan at Osaka, who bows cumbrously and retires, as does Kobe, but less ostentatiously. It is not particularly exciting, except perhaps to those who can appreciate the nuances of Kiyobayashi's code, but it is very quaint and one of the few bits of old Japan that have not been hustled out of existence.—London Realm.

A Fearful Situation.

"Chawles," said Willie Wibbles, "I shall nevah again make fun of melodwamas."

"Why not?"

"Those stwuggles between devotion and duty sometimes happen in weal life. You know how the girl wants to marwy a young man who disagwees with her father on politics and goes to war on the other side?"

"Yes—everybody knows her."

"Don't make sport of her—deah boy—don't do it. Suppose this country were to have a war with England. Which would I do, wave the Amewican flag and whistle 'Yankee Doodle' or woll up my pantaloons and sing 'Wule Britannia?'"—Washington Star.

A Difficult Requirement.

The curious effect that may be produced by a very small transposition of words and ideas is illustrated by this slightly "mixed" instruction, recently given by an officer at drill to a company of men:

"When I give the command, 'Halt!' you will bring the foot which is on the ground to the side of the one which is in the air and remain motionless!"—Youth's Companion.

Caught the Idea.

Prima Donna—The Morning Dash says my acting is suggestive of the timbre of my voice. What does that mean?

Contralto (viciously)—It means you're a stick.—New York Weekly.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stikke and Teloe St kke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1889, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1889, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 12 of mortgages on page 54 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 5th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D. 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee

J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn. Nov. 19th 1895

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 26th 1895 viz;

Andrew Johnson H. E. 13216 for the Lot 4 Sec 18 Tp 152 N R 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz.

Gustaf Johnson Oscar Heden, C. W. Heden J. P. Lindberg all of St. Hilaire Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holovik and Hans M Holovik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua, N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 25th day of December 1889 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1889, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 5 of mortgages, on page 112. Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H. mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 29th day of January 1891 at 8:45 o'clock a. m. in Book 35 of mortgages, on page 81 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The [illegible] quarter of Section 18 in Township One Hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said County and state on the 8th day of June 1895 at [illegible] o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper

Assignee of mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

PATENTS
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THIS TELLS THE STORY. The habitual careful reader of Farm, Stock and Home, published at Minneapolis, Minn., is happy; his animals and fowls, bred, fed and cared for according to its plain, practical instructions, are sleek, thrifty and delighted; and his fruits, grains and vegetables, propagated according to the teachings of the same authority, testify to their flavor, size and abundance with smile, song and dance.

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Will sell for the next
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W. A. ARTHUR Proprietor
NEWLY FURNISHED
STRICTLY FIRST CLASS
Special attention given to traveling men, Hunting, Fishing and Excursion parties.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries
Notions.

Remember

That good health, strong nerves, physical vigor, happiness and usefulness depend upon pure, rich, healthy blood. Remember that the blood can be made pure by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. $1; 6 for $5.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, headache. 25c

End of Century Manners.

Husband: "What makes you go about with that happy look on your face to-night, my dear?"

Wife: "A good reason why. Only think, I have made twenty calls and everybody was out."—De Sobremesa.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."

Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Saved Himself.

"What do you mean, sir?" asked the potentate, by alluding to me in the royal kitchen yesterday as His Nobs?"

"I merely meant," murmured the court jester into the depths of the real tiger-skin rug at the foot of the throne, "that your Royal Highness was something to adore."

And the potentate, who had never read an almanac in his life, let it go at that.—Indianapolis Journal.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.

Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

Hens as Weed Destroyers.

If a hen and chicks are placed in a yard or confined on a small plot, every blade of grass, as well as every weed, will be destroyed, and in a few days the plot will be as clean as if burned over. When hens are confined in yards the yards are clean and bare of vegetation. When the hens are on a range, they also destroy thousands of young weeds, which is not so noticeable, but which is nevertheless the case.—Exchange.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. Abbott, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

He Was a Bright Son, Too.

Uncle—Dear me, Tom, what a poor memory you have.

Nephew—A poor memory, you say? Why, I can repeat four pages of the names in the directory after reading them through only once.

Uncle—I'll bet you a hamper of champagne that you can't do it.

The nephew sends for a directory, attentively peruses four pages and shuts up the book.

Uncle—Well?

Nephew—Smith, Smith, Smith, Smith, Smith," etc., ad infinitum.

All the four pages of the directory being taken up with this familiar patronymic, our student won his bet in fine style.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat requires immediate attention. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" will invariably give relief.

On the Last Day.

St. Peter—Why, how's this, Gabriel? There are a lot of graves whose occupants have gotten up.

Archangel Gabriel—Oh, those were college men, and they're waiting for the very last trump.—Puck.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

A Genteel Employment.

Mrs. A—Is it true that your son holds the appointment of warder in a gaol?

Mrs. B—Yes; but only criminals of good family are imprisoned there.—Der Floh.

There are more than seventy halls in Paris devoted to fencing, each presided over by a fencing master more or less famous.

The orthodox Hebrews date from the creation, which event they placed in the year B. C. 3760.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The yield of Canada's fisheries last year was greater than that of France, notwithstanding the enormous bounties paid by that country.

World's Fair! HIGHEST AWARD.

IMPERIAL GRANUM

Many competing FOODS have come and gone and have been missed by few or none but the popularity of this FOOD steadily increases!

Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE! John Carle & Sons, New York.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

MAKERS of [illegible] DOUBLE WARP BUNTING FLAGS

AMERICAN FLAG MFG CO EASTON PA

THESE FLAGS ARE GUARANTEED AS TO DURABILITY OF COLOR, STRENGTH OF MATERIAL & WORKMANSHIP & BEST PRODUCED

LARGEST FLAG MANUFACTORY IN AMERICA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

WHY DON'T YOU BUY CORN?

PRODUCERS, sell your products and write to us for information how to make big money on the proceeds in the purchase of corn on margins. Information and book on speculation FREE. C. F. VAN WINKLE & CO., 241 LaSalle St., Chicago.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

AGENTS $3 to $10 A DAY TO YOU. Steady work. Write HILL, 56 Fifth Av., Chicago.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

25 CTS.

N. W. N. U. No. 51—1895.

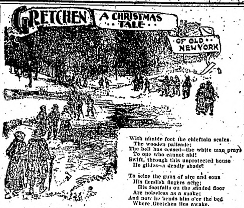

All peaceful in New Amsterdam,
 Save that a piping breeze,
Born in the dreary Harlaem wastes,
 Rattles the wintry trees;
And Broadway holds a drift of snow
 That reaches to the knees.

'Tis Christmas eve; the chapel bell
 From gun-girt fort resounds,
And from the sombre northern woods
 Its solemn voice rebounds,
Commingled with the mournful cry
 Of supplicating hounds.

And now the sturdy Hollanders,
 All earthly things forgot,
Are seen upon the heavy road
 In many a little knot,
Wending their way to kneel and pray
 Within the holy spot.

The honest burghers dread no ill
 To children, kine or sheep;
The tomahawk on yonder hill
 Lies buried very deep;
The pipe of peace has touched their lips,
 And War has gone to sleep.

So, while the vrouw in ingle nook
 Turns o'er her Bible leaves,
And holly boughs in gay festoons
 The busy daughter weaves,
Unbolted is the friendly door
 On this most blest of even.

Each little rosy face up stairs
 Is still in slumber sweet,
Save one, whom pity keeps awake;
 Her pulses quickly beat
The while she thinks of the sick child
 Across the wintry street.

And ever and anon she hears,
 In spite of bell and blast,
An angry sound from distant hound
 Float o'er the dreary vast;

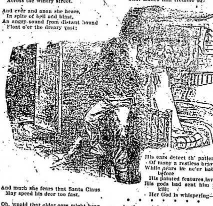

And much she fears that Santa Claus
 May speed his deer too fast.

Oh, would that older ears might hear
 What faithful dog would tell!
There crouch within the forest gloom,
 Where darkest shadows dwell,
A hundred painted savages!
 A hundred hearts of hell!

And one who knows not pity's voice
 Their cruel steps doth lead;
Of old and young, he'll still each tongue
 That speaks the white man's creed.
The gods of wood to which he bows
 Have bid him do the deed!

From some bold trader has he heard
 The story of the Child;
Of Christmas gifts, of Christmas joys,
 Peace and forgiveness, mild;
And Cradle, Crown of Thorns and Cross
 His savage heart reviled.

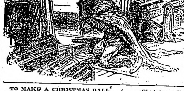

With nimble foot the chieftain scales
 The wooden palisade;
The bell has ceased—the white man prays
 To one who cannot aid!
Swift, through this unprotected house
 He glides—a deadly shade!

To seize the guns of sire and sons
 His fiendish fingers ache;
His footfalls on the sanded floor
 Are noiseless as a snake;
And now he bends him o'er the bed
 Where Gretchen lies awake.

A stifled cry comes from his lips,
 The murderous axe upflies;
One shriek of fright upon the night
 May foil their enterprise.
What careth he for yellow curls
 And pretty baby eyes?

But ere the brutal blade descends
 Upon the little maid
Her arms are flung about his neck,
 Her lips to his have strayed,
And thus she cries, "Dear Santa Claus,
 I'm not a bit afraid!

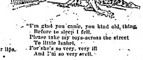

"I'm glad you came, you kind old thing,
 Before to sleep I fell.
Please take my toys across the street
 To little Isabel,
For she's so very, very ill
 And I'm so very well.

"Her sick room you will know at once,
 The rushlight you will see;
Her cough, poor dear, you'll plainly hear
 Much worse it cannot be;
Give her the toys—but please don't say
 You brought them first to me."

The savage understands full well
 The words of pitying woe;
His heart beats wildly; now he stands
 Once more upon the snow.
What does this strange sensation mean
 That makes him tremble so?

His ears detect th' patient hum
 Of many a restless brave,
While tears he ne'er had known before
 His painted features lave;
His gods had sent him forth to kill;
 Her God is whispering—"Save!"

• • • • • • •

As the good dominie descants
 On the Commandments ten,
A mighty arm flings open wide
 The massive door, and then
They see a fur clad chief, who cries,
 "Your guns, ye Christian men!"

Well know they what the warning means!
 Out in the storm they pour,
Father and son, and lover, too,
 A lion-hearted score;
And each unto his cottage flies
 To barricade his door.

No need—the foemen dread the gun,
 And as they flee in fear
Their leader at the altar kneels
 And hears the words, sincere,
"Oh, God, I thank Thee that Thy love
 May enter—even here!"
—Thomas Frost in New York Herald.

TO MAKE A CHRISTMAS BALL.

Instructions That May Aid a Perplexed Gift-Giver.

A Christmas ball is a pretty trifle to give an absent friend. The heart of the ball may be some pretty little gift; a gold thimble, an emery ball, a silver spool or something of that nature. Around this silk floss or zephyr is wound with a quotation appropriate to the person for whom the ball is intended, put in and covered with the floss or zephyr.

These quotations may be taken from a favorite author of the giver, or of the one who receives the present, or they may be made personal in character, as:

"She was a phantom of delight
 When first she beamed upon my
 sight."

Or use this:

"Her eyes as stars of twilight fair;
 Like twilight, too, her dusky hair."

When the ball has been made the desired size a handsome pair of scissors, a gold bodkin, a beautiful needle case or any gift the donor fancies may be attached to the end of the thread.

As the ball is unwound in embroidering, knitting or crocheting, as the case may be, the quotations come to light, unexpectedly and give pleasure long after Christmas day has passed into the shadows of memory; while the heart of the ball adds the final bit of pleasure when the last thread is unwound.

Received Some Himself.

"Have a cigar, Charley?"

"Don't care if I do."

"Some that my wife gave me for a Christmas present."

"Er, come to think of it, Tom, I guess I don't feel like smoking to-day."

Christmas Day Thoughts.

Santa Claus is a curious old gentleman. He will not enter a chimney unless it soots him.

Think not of mundane things on Christmas day. Put off your bills until after New Year's.

Do not seek for silence on Christmas day. Remember that even in poetry Christmas inspires such rhymes as boys, toys and noise.

That it is better to give than to receive is proved by the fact that the custom of giving at Christmas has outlived the custom of receiving at New Year's.

Utility should not always be the guiding factor in the selection of a gift. A ton of coal is always useful, but hardly appropriate to send to your best girl.

A wise husband will not leave it to Santa Claus to bring such articles as sealskin sacques and fur boas into the house unless he wishes to try his wife's faith in the great deity of the chimney.

Ordinarily, reading maketh a full man, but etiquette does not stand in the way of one's getting full on turkey on Christmas day. Turkey, though intoxicating in its way, is a mild enough beverage and may be indulged in even by the Prohibitionists.

There are some people who would be dissatisfied on Christmas morning if Santa Claus had dropped the earth into their stockings the night before. Fortunately, their number must always be limited, because very few people wear stockings sufficiently large to accommodate so extensive a present.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

A RACY EXPLANATION.

The Plan of the Merritts as Told on the Witness Stand.

Some surprise has been manifested that Mr. J. D. Rockefeller, with his great wealth and multitude of business affairs, should have engaged in iron mining in Minnesota, and an effort has been made to create the impression that he embarked in the enterprise for the purpose of plucking the Merritts of Duluth. The testimony of A. D. Thompson of Duluth, given in the Merritt suit, throws some light on the matter. Here is one answer to a question which Mr. Thompson gave on the witness stand:

"Mr. Leonidas Merritt, at the Metropole hotel (New York), at the dinner table one evening told me plain, clear, decisive, that he and C. W. Wetmore were trying to get John D. Rockefeller in by degrees into this thing, $5,000 to-day, $10,000 to-morrow—as much as they could get every day, and lead him along by degrees until some day he would wake up and find that he was in so deep that he would have to go in and save the corporation and everybody connected with it. That is what Mr. Leonidas Merritt told me at the Metropole hotel."

It was fortunate for Minnesota that the Merritts were able to secure the capital necessary to develop the mines, and there seems to be no occasion to condemn the man who came to the rescue at so critical a period.

Feeding Potatoes.

According to our best authorities on the subject of feeds, potatoes are worth about one-fourth as much as corn for most kinds of stock. For hogs and poultry they should be cooked, but for other stock they may be fed raw to good advantage. They should be fed with other kinds of feed so as to get the best results, and if they do not sell they can be fed and other valuable stuff held over that will bring in some money another season.

Catarrh Can Not Be Cured

With local applications as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists; price, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Stayed Indoors for Fourteen Year

Talk about a woman's will. Why, up in Lansing resides a lady who has enjoyed good health and yet has not been outside the door-yard for fourteen years. On one occasion, when she returned home too late to get supper for her husband, he grumbled and said that he hoped the next time she went out she would break her leg. This led the woman to declare she would never again go outside the yard. Later, when the husband died, of remorse, probably, she followed the casket to the gate and refused to go further, and from that time has never left the premises.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

Disastrous Failure.

We can mention no failure more disastrous than that of physical energy. It involves the partial suspension of the digestive and assimilative processes, and entails the retirement from business of the liver and kidneys. Only through the good offices of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters can the restoration of its former vigorous status be hoped for. When this aid has been secured, a resumption of activity in the stomach, liver and bowels may be relied upon. The Bitters conquers malaria and kidney troubles.

Nova Scotia is famed for its apples, which are exported in large quantities to England and the United States.

California has produced a sweet-scented violet the size of a large pansy.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

TWO BRIGHT BOYS.

They Lay a Deep Plot to Capture Santa Claus.

Last night was bleak and dark and drear,
And the merry old saint had left his deer;
Obliged to harness a mule to a cart,
Saying, "I'll make it with an early start."
So he started out on his yearly round
With a list of places where children abound.
His load was heavy and he missed the snow,
Which formerly brightened the ruddy glow

Of his face—but he thought, and smiled,
That his mission was sacred to many a child,
So he chirked to the mule and rattled his toys,
And sang of his love for girls and boys.

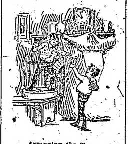

Arranging the Trap.

But Tommy and Dick had it in for Nick
And conspired to play him a dirty trick,
Forgetting the work the saint had done,
In the many years since his task begun.
Says Tommy, "I'm tired of lying still
And letting old Santa my stockings fill
With things that I don't want at all;
Let's capture St. Nicholas, toys and all."
They danced with glee and then to the door
Of papa's room, whence a sonorous snore
Told them at once that the coast was clear,
Then to the parlor, and in the firelight there
Were hanging the stockings, empty as though
There was no saint with gifts to bestow.
And then for an hour the sprites that stare

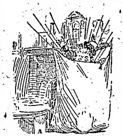

Santa Claus Strikes the Album.

From the glowing coals did nought but glare.
At two of the busiest boys on earth
Who, with stifled laughter and quiet mirth,
Arranged the details of a villainous plan,
For bagging the little, brisk old man.
A gunny sack, capacious and strong,
With nails they spiked the mantel along;
Its mouth was stretched by aid of a stick,
And all made ready to catch Saint Nick.
And to be dead sure they added a charm
In the shape of a livery burglar alarm,
Then to the corners, each behind a chair,
Tom and Dick went and waited there.

And all unmindful of his coming fate
The saint puffed along, the hour was late.

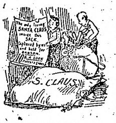
The only living SANTA CLAUS inside this SACK. Captured by us and held for RANSOM.
S. CLAUS

The Boys Capture Santa Claus.

He was making his way to every home,
Climbing down chimney with never a groan;
Though his work was hard, it was gladsome toil,
And he cared not a snap for the clothes he'd soil.

Thus it was with the saint and at last he got
To the place where he was down for another lot,
Where Tommy and Dick had the bag prepared,
All was ready and Saint Nick was snared.

With a rush he descended the chimney black,
And into the sack he went ker-smack.
Then Tommy with padlock and Dick with key,
Made fast their prize with boyish glee,
And reveled in toys, for Santa's stock
Fell into their hands—and they made mock
Of the prayers of Nick from within the sack,
As he begged to be given his liberty back.

L'Envoi.

To-morrow old Santa will sit on a chair
In a dime museum, and people will stare
At a real live saint too mad to speak,
And Tommy and Dick draw a hundred a week.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

WHEN SHERMAN WAS A BOY.

A Youthful Prank Recalled by Him After Gaining Fame.

Among my school adventures at Mount Vernon was one I heartily regret. We had a teacher by the name of Lord. He was a small man, and not able to cope with several of the boys of the school. We called him "Bunty Lord." One evening after school four boys, of whom I was one, while playing on the commons, found a dead sheep.

It was suggested that we carry the sheep into the schoolroom and place it on Lord's seat. This was promptly done, and I wrote a Latin couplet, purporting that this was a very worthy sacrifice to a very poor Lord, and placed it on the head of the sheep. The next morning Lord found the sheep and made a great outcry against the indignity. Efforts were at once made to ascertain the actors in this farce, and proof was soon obtained. My handwriting disclosed my part in the case, and the result was a prompt discharge of the culprits from school, but poor Lord lost his place because of his manifest inability to govern his unruly pupils.—Memoirs of Senator Sherman.

The Cause of It.

"Just think how unhappy the little savages must be," said a Sunday school teacher, trying to point a moral. "They have no Christmas at all. Can any of you tell me why?"

"It's because they haven't any stockings to wear," chipped in little Johnny.

BUFFALO BILL.

A NOTED MAN'S OPINION ON A SUBJECT OF VITAL IMPORTANCE.

He speaks from experience. His life, his knowledge of the Indians and his unimpeachable integrity lend weight to his statements.

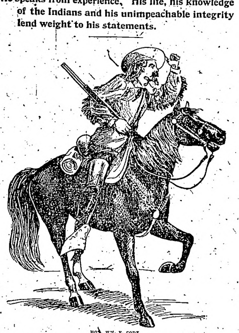

HON. WM. F. CODY.

If there is a man in America to-day, whose opinion of that which has to do with the Indians and their habits is of value, it is that of the Hon. Wm. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill). The years of his life spent with them as a government scout and his later life of success, combined with the respect and admiration felt for him by the entire world, make his words an unquestionable authority, on any thing to do with this subject.

When such a man as this, in times of sickness resorts to medicines and obtains relief by their use, that are of nature's own brewing, made by nature's own children—the Indian—from her all powerful roots, barks and herbs, as they themselves gather them, it would seem that the example he thus gives to the world should be followed and profited by.

Note what he says in his own words concerning the wonderful results to be obtained by the famous Kickapoo Indian Sagwa:—"I have known of its virtue for a long time, and on the frontier this and the other Kickapoo Indian remedies are considered indispensible. I had occasion to use Kickapoo Indian Sagwa for malaria and chills with the best of results, it is far superior to quinine. I have also used Sagwa and Kickapoo Indian Oil for rheumatism and was speedily cured. You may use my name and say that for what they claim to do, the Kickapoo Indian Remedies have no equal." Sufferers from these troubles, or in fact from any derangement caused by a disordered condition of the kidneys, liver, stomach or blood, follow this illustrious man's example, get well by a sure method. Where a cure is possible, a cure is certain and that too without danger, as these medicines contain no mineral or other poisonous ingredients. All druggists sell them. Kickapoo Indian Sagwa $1 a bottle, 6 bottles for $5. Kickapoo Indian Oil, 25c., Salve, 25c., Worm Killer, 25c., Cough Cure, 50c., Pills, 25c.

Nursery Needlework.

This is to be done for, and not by, the denizens of the nursery. It consists of crawling rugs and picture tablecloths, either of which is calculated to make the tots wild with delight. The former are made from a square of dark cloth of flannel, lined to give it body, after working upon it with red crewels the most fascinating pictures from Mother Goose. Any nursery book will furnish you with the designs, although you can have them stamped if you prefer, and the stitch is simply outline or cable.

For a table cloth use either a white damask with scarlet Roman floss, or if a colored cloth is preferred, any of the art serges, but red is the best color for the embroidery, as it attracts by its brightness. Never repeat the same picture. If Jack Horner sits in one corner with his famous pie Tommy Tucker can sing for his white bread and butter in another, and Simple Simon fish for a whale in the third. It is good "catch up" work for busy mothers.—New York Herald.

Their Presents.

New York Girl (aged ten)—Oh, Carrie, you ought to see my Christmas presents! I got a splendid pair of bracelets, a beautiful big doll and such a lovely necklace! What did you get?

Boston Girl (aged nine)—Oh, such interesting books, Sadie! There was a volume of Joseph Cook's sermons, Proctor's "Other Worlds Than Ours," Flammarion on the planets and Emerson's poems.

Looking for Homes.

Those looking for homes in North Dakota, the best all-around agricultural state in the Union, should write to T. J. Baird, Lakota, N. D., for particulars. He is responsible; he is every way reliable and offers the very best opportunities for the purchase of a homestead, whether for cash, on time or on the crop payment plan. Good schools, churches, markets and social privileges.

Take Parker's Ginger Tonic home with you. You will find it to exceed your expectations in abating colds, and many ills, aches and weaknesses.

The tendency in modern building in England is toward the abolition of stairs in favor of inclined planes.

Pain is not conducive to pleasure, especially when occasioned by corns. Hindercorns will please you, for it removes them perfectly.

A Sad Fate.

Kind-Hearted Old Gentleman—Your story is, indeed, a sad one. How did you lose your husband?

Applicant for Relief—Please, sir, he was killed while testin' a life-savin' apparatus.—Answers.

Christmas Trees.

As the time has arrived when these trees are to be found well decorated in every country house, it may be interesting to note that perhaps the first appearance of them in England was in 1829, when, according to the account given by the late Mr. Charles Greville in his "Memoirs," at Pansanger on Christmas day in that year:

"The Princess Lieven got up a little fete such as is customary all over Germany. Three trees in great pots were put upon a long table covered with pink linen; each tree was illuminated with three circular tiers of colored wax candles—blue, green and white. Before each tree was displayed a quantity of toys, gloves, pocket-handkerchiefs, work boxes, books and various articles—presents made to the owner of the tree. It was very pretty. Here it was only for the children; in Germany the custom extends to persons of all ages."

I believe it is generally supposed that the Prince Consort "first brought the custom in," to the detriment of our national twelfth cake and Twelfth Night celebrations; but it would seem that Christmas trees were before his time in England.—J. Standish Haly, in Notes and Queries.

INVESTORS' FREE EXCURSION TO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

The second Free Excursion to Lakeview, Riverside county, leaves Chicago Jan 11. Lakeview is in the heart of the San Jacinto valley, the Paradise of America. Beautiful homes and no pioneering; 12 miles from Redland. Price of 10 acres, including absolute ownership of water right, $1,000. Terms $250 down, balance easy. The only place in California to make an income from the start. Send for particulars to Thos. F. Mitchell & Co., Room 625, 108 LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.

Origin of Christmas Greens.

The custom of decorating churches and houses with evergreens, branches and flowers is of very early date. The Jews used them at their feast of tabernacles and the heathens in several of their ceremonies, and they were adopted by the Christians. Christ permitted branches to be used as a token of rejoicing upon his triumphant entry into Jerusalem; it was natural, therefore, that at Christmas time, when his birth was celebrated, this symbol of rejoicing should be resorted to. Some of the early councils, however, considering that the practice somewhat savored of paganism, endeavored to abolish it, and at one time it was enacted that it was not lawful to begirt or adorn houses with laurel or green boughs.

The commercial marine of Canada gives employment to some 63,000 hardy sailors.

Get rid at once of the stinging, festering smart of

BURNS OR SCALDS

or else they'll leave ugly scars. Read directions and use

ST. JACOBS OIL.

Timely Warning.

The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of Walter Baker & Co. (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocoas and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures.

Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited,
DORCHESTER, MASS.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

St. Hilaire Spectator.

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1895
HAPPY NEW YEAR
1896

TO FIGHT J. BULL

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND TAKES ISSUE WITH SALISBURY.

He Sends a Special Message to Congress in Which He Says That the Principle of the Monroe Doctrine Must Be Maintained Even at the Cost of a Set-To With Our English Cousins.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The president sent to congress the answer of Lord Salisbury, prime minister of Great Britain, to Secretary Olney's note on the Venezuelan boundary dispute. In connection with this he submitted a special message on the Monroe doctrine. This message is a document which will doubtless become one of the historic state papers centering around the famous pronunciamento of President Monroe. The message of the president is as follows:

In my annual message addressed to the congress on the third instant, I called attention to the pending boundary controversy between Great Britain and the Republic of Venezuela, and recited the substance of a representation made by this government to her Britannic majesty's government, suggesting reasons why such dispute should be submitted to arbitration for settlement and inquiring whether it would be so submitted.

The answer of the British government, which was then awaited, has since been received, and, together with the dispatch to which it is a reply, is hereto appended. Such reply is embodied in two communications addressed by the British prime minister to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador at this capital. It will be seen that one of these communications is devoted exclusively to observations upon the Monroe doctrine, and claims that in the present instance a new and strange extension and development of this doctrine is insisted on by the United States; that the reasons justifying an appeal to the doctrine enunciated by President Monroe are generally inapplicable "to the state of things in which we live at the present day," and especially inapplicable to a controversy involving the boundary line between Great Britain and Venezuela.

Without attempting extended argument in reply to these positions, it may not be amiss to suggest that the doctrine upon which we stand is strong and sound, because its enforcement is important to our peace and safety as a nation, and is essential to the integrity of our free institutions and the tranquil maintenance of our distinctive form of government. It was intended to apply to every stage of our national life and cannot become obsolete while our republic endures. If the balance of power is justly a cause for jealous anxiety among the governments of the old world, and a subject for our absolute non-interference, none the less is an observance of

The Monroe Doctrine

of vital concern to our people and their government. Assuming, therefore, that we may properly insist upon this doctrine, without regard to "the state of things in which we live" or any changed conditions here or elsewhere, it is not apparent why its application may not be invoked in the present controversy. If a European power, by an extension of its boundaries, takes possession of the territory of one of our neighboring republics against its will and in derogation of its rights, it is difficult to see why, to that extent, such European power does not thereby attempt to extend its system of government to that portion of this continent which is thus taken. This is the precise action which President Monroe declared to be "dangerous to our peace and safety," and it can make no difference whether the European system is extended by an advance of frontier or otherwise.

It is also suggested in the British reply that we should not seek to apply the Monroe doctrine to the pending dispute because it does not embody any principle of international law, which "is founded on the general consent of nations," and that "no statesman, however eminent, and no nation, however powerful, are competent to insert into the code of international law a novel principle, which was never recognized before and which has not since been accepted by the government of any other country."

Practically, the principle for which we contend has peculiar, if not exclusive, relation to the United States. It may not have been admitted in so many words to the code of international law, but since in international councils every nation is entitled to the rights belonging to it, if the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine is something we may justly claim, it has its place in the code of international law as certainly and as securely as if it were specifically mentioned, and when the United States is a suitor before the high tribunal that administers international law, the question to be determined is whether or not we present claims which the justice of that code of law can find to be right and valid. The Monroe doctrine finds its recognition in those principles of international law which are based upon the theory that every nation

Shall Have Its Rights Protected

and its just claims enforced. Of course this government is entirely confident that under the sanction of this doctrine we have clear rights and undoubted claims, nor is this ignored in the British reply. The prime minister, while not admitting that the Monroe doctrine is applicable to present conditions, states:

"In declaring that the United States would resist any such enterprise if it was contemplated, President Monroe adopted a policy which received the entire sympathy of the English government of that date." He further declares: "Though the language of President Monroe is directed to the attainment of objects which most Englishmen would agree to be salutary, it is impossible to admit that they have been inscribed by any adequate authority in the code of international law." Again he says: "They (her majesty's government) fully concur with the view which President Monroe apparently entertained that any disturbance of the existing territorial distribution in that hemisphere by any fresh acquisitions on the part of any European state would be a highly inexpedient change."

In the belief that the doctrine for which we contend was clear and definite, that it was founded upon substantial considerations and involved our safety and welfare; that it was fully applicable to our present conditions, and to the state of the world's progress, and that it was directly related to the pending controversy and without any conviction as to the final merits of the dispute, but anxious to learn in a satisfactory and conclusive manner whether Great Britain sought under a claim of boundary to extend her possessions on this continent without right, or whether she merely sought possession of territory fairly included within her lines of ownership, this government proposed to the government of Great Britain a resort to arbitration as the proper means of settling the question, to the end that a vexatious boundary dispute between the two contestants might be determined and our exact standing and relation in respect to the controversy might be made clear. It will be seen from the correspondence herewith submitted that this proposition has been declined by the British government, upon grounds which under the circumstances seem to me to be far from satisfactory. It is deeply disappointing that such an appeal, actuated by the most friendly feelings towards both nations directly concerned, addressed to the sense of justice and to the magnanimity of one of the great powers of the world, and touching its relations to one comparatively weak and small, should have produced no better results.

The Course to Be Pursued

by this government, in view of the present condition, does not appear to admit of serious doubt. Having labored faithfully for many years to induce Great Britain to submit this dispute to impartial arbitration, and having been now finally apprised of her refusal to do so, nothing remains but to accept the situation, to recognize its plain requirements and deal with it accordingly. Great Britain's present proposition has never thus far been regarded as admissible by Venezuela, though any adjustment of the boundary which that country may deem for her advantage and may enter into of her own free will, cannot, of course, be objected to by the United States.

Assuming, however, that the attitude of Venezuela will remain unchanged, the dispute has reached such a stage as to make it now incumbent upon the United States to take measures to determine with sufficient certainty for its justification what is the true divisional line between the Republic of Venezuela and British Guiana. The inquiry to that end should, of course, be conducted carefully and judicially, and due weight should be given to all available evidence, records and facts in support of the claims of both parties.

In order that such an examination should be prosecuted in a thorough and satisfactory manner, I suggest that the congress make an adequate appropriation for the expenses of a commission to be appointed by the executive who shall make the necessary investigation and report upon the matter with the least possible delay. When such report is made and accepted, it will in my opinion be the duty of the United States to resist by every means in its power, as a willful aggression upon its rights and interests, the appropriation by Great Britain of any lands or the exercise of governmental jurisdiction over any territory, which after investigation, we have determined of right belongs to Venezuela.

In making these recommendations, I am fully alive to the responsibility incurred and keenly realize all the consequences that may follow. I am nevertheless firm in my conviction that while it is a grievous thing to contemplate the two great English-speaking peoples of the world as being otherwise than friendly competitors in the onward march of civilization and strenuous and worthy rivals in all the arts of peace, there is no calamity which a great nation can invite which equals that which follows a supine submission to wrong and injustice, and the consequent loss of national self-respect and honor beneath which is shielded and defended a people's safety and greatness. —Grover Cleveland.

Executive Mansion, Dec. 17, 1895.

The Correspondence.

Accompanying the president's message on the Venezuelan affair and on the Monroe doctrine is the entire correspondence on these subjects. It starts with Secretary Olney's now celebrated note reopening the negotiations with Great Britain, looking to the arbitration of the boundary dispute. It bears date of July 20, last, and is addressed to Mr. Bayard. The secretary begins by stating that the president has given much anxious thought to the subject and has not reached a conclusion without a lively sense of its great importance as well as of the serious possibility involved in any action now to be taken. He then outlines the Monroe doctrine, and shows that it is meant as a protection to the United States against the encroachment of European nations.

Lord Salisbury answers Secretary Olney in two notes, both of the date of July 26. The first is devoted entirely to a reply to that portion of the note relating to the Monroe doctrine, which, he says, has never before been made the subject of a written communication by the United States to another government, although it has largely influenced American foreign relations.

Lord Salisbury says that this doctrine has undergone a "notable development" since its enunciation by President Monroe, which had originally received the entire sympathy of the English government, and England now refuses to recognize it.

IT IS ENDORSED.

President Cleveland's Message Arouses Enthusiasm.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The message of President Cleveland to congress transmitting the correspondence between Secretary Olney and Lord Salisbury relative to the Venezuelan boundary dispute created a real sensation in Washington.

Although the nature of Secretary Olney's vigorous communication and of Lord Salisbury's answer had been already accurately foretold in the Associated Press dispatches from Washington and London, there was still a great popular craving to learn just how the president would deal with Lord Salisbury's refusal to submit the matter to arbitration, and the message was listened to with intense interest in congress, and was read with avidity on the streets. Nowhere was there a voice lifted in dissent from the doctrine so firmly laid down by the president, but on the contrary, there was an outburst of patriotic feeling that must have been highly gratifying to the chief executive. In the dignified United States senate, a body that rarely exhibits emotion on any occasion, there was witnessed the unparalleled spectacle of hand-clapping and applause, which was the spontaneous expression of the approval of almost every senator, without regard to party. On the streets the message was discussed and old veterans of the late war talked of what they were prepared again to undertake at the call of their country. In the great hall of the pension building the employes gathered and sang with gusto the "Star Spangled Banner" and "My Country 'Tis of Thee."

At the White House messages poured in from every quarter of the country, congratulating the president upon his message.

Davis Is Pleased.

Senator Davis of Minnesota, a member of the committee on foreign relations, said: "I think the president has risen to an opportunity such as has not been presented to any president in many years. In language of great dignity, power and accuracy he has stated the Monroe doctrine as understood by the American people for seventy years."

Senator Teller (Rep.)—The concluding words have an American ring.

Senator Gorman (Dem.)—It is a warlike document; a very vigorous statement. Of course much depends upon what the commission which we are to send to Venezuela shall report.

Endorsed by McKinley.

Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 19.—Gov. McKinley, having been requested by a number of newspapers by wire to express his views on the president's message on the Venezuelan question, has responded as follows:

"Replying to your dispatch touching President Cleveland's message it is my judgment that the president's firm and dignified statement of the adherence of our government to the Monroe doctrine will command the approval of the people of Ohio. His message enforces with strength and vigor the position of the United States in its relations with the European powers for more than seventy years. It is American in letter and spirit, and in a calm and dispassionate manner upholds the honor of the nation and insures its security."

Discussed by London Papers.

London, Dec. 19.—All of the morning papers to-morrow will devote more or less of their editorial space to a discussion of President Cleveland's message, on the Venezuelan question and the merits of that question itself.

The Daily Telegraph (Liberal) will publish an editorial contending that America has no concern in the Venezuelan dispute.

The Daily Graphic says: "The epitaph of the Monroe doctrine has been written in the Venezuelan correspondence. President Cleveland's message is a document which self-respecting Americans will not read with either pride or pleasure."

The Standard, Conservative organ: "The position President Cleveland assumes is preposterous. No American citizen would for a moment dream of admitting its soundness in any analogous case in which the honor and interests of America were concerned. There can be but one answer. We decline to humiliate ourselves and we refuse to accept the decision of Washington in matters altogether outside of its jurisdiction."

HE WAS A DEVIL.

HARRY HAYWARD'S CONFESSION IS MADE PUBLIC.

Previous to the Murder of Miss Ging He Had Killed a Chinaman, a White Girl and a Man—Details of the Plot to Kill Miss Ging for Her Insurance Money—He Hypnotized Blixt.

Minneapolis, Dec. 21.—The confession of Harry Hayward, which was dictated to a stenographer for several days and up to within a few hours of his execution, has been made public. It makes a book of about fifty thousand words. He began by relating his boyhood experiences, which were commonplace. He told of his first gambling experiences and said that he had played in about every city in the union and in Alaska, Mexico and Cuba. He then continued:

"I never had any very great trouble, until I had been gambling for some time. I met with desperate characters, and soon got reckless. I got in with a gang of counterfeiters about seven years ago, and have dealt in that money ever since. I do not intend to give them away, for there is honor, you know, among thieves. I never spent much of the stuff; it was too risky, but I used it for flash rolls and in working schemes with. I remember when the first time came to me when I got mad enough to kill. It was in St. Louis, and I was out for a ride, and the horse acted bad and made me mad. So I killed him. I never got into any trouble for that; I just paid for him, and that settled it. Let me see. When was the next thing of interest?

Three Murders.

"It was somewhere in the later part of 1893. No, that's not the first. The first was out in Chinatown, in San Francisco. I was playing with a Chinaman for small stakes, and the Celestial was cheating me. I jumped up and told him I had found him out, and he came at me with a knife. I pulled the heavy chair from under me, but I couldn't get a good swing to strike him, so I poked the leg at him, and struck him in the face. He fell, and then I punched the leg into his eye, and it crushed right into the skull and he lay still. I told some of this to Blixt, but I added to it and lied to him to make it worse. After that I dug a hole in the place, under the floor in the shed, broke up the chair, and buried it with the body there. I never had any trouble from it, although the papers made a report of the finding of the body. That was about July or Aug. 24, 1893.

"After beginning I rather liked the excitement. Then luck followed me, and I went from there to Passadena. I had formed the acquaintance of a lively girl, a regular adventuress, one of these girls who never live at one place long, and change boarding places continually, because they are found out if they stay too long in one. I was a little pressed for money, and she had saved $500. I had her pat, but I couldn't get the money except by pretending I had an investment for her that was a money-maker. She turned over the money, and I took her out riding, shot her and buried the body. She was not very well known and was never missed. I never heard of that matter from that day to this.

"Then the last trouble before this was at El Paso del Norte, I was mixed up with a girl there, and we used to paint things once in a while. One night her brother caught us together in my room and had us dead to rights. He was crazy, and came at me with a knife. I tried to beat him off with a chair, and the girl cried to me to shoot him, or he would kill me, and she would be found out. I fired on him, and struck him in the shoulder, and he dropped the knife, and the girl jumped out of bed and picked it up. He was quiet enough after that, and I took him to a drug store and had his wound dressed. He gave a story of how it happened to ward off suspicion, I promised to marry the girl, and all was well for the time. I left there and learned afterward that he died from blood poisoning from the wound."

Miss Ging's Murder.

He then told of his relation with Miss Ging and how he had got her to insure her life and make out the policies to him. He then continued:

"Well, this done, came the part of getting her out of the way, and there Blixt came in. I hypnotized him all right, but, of course, no court would recognize that. When I used to talk to him he would say everything I said. For instance, I said to him, 'Blixt, what do you think of that girl up stairs, that dressmaker?' and he would say, 'What do you think of her?' 'I think she ought to be out in the grave yard,' I would answer, and he would say, 'I think she ought to be out in the grave yard.' I worked him up by talking crime to him, until he was more crazy for blood than I was. He wanted to get at her at once after the night came when he was to do the deed. Most of the things he told were truths, but he lied considerably to ease himself off. At the same time I had him hypnotized, and he was crazy to do my bidding. All that about my forcing whisky on him is a lie. He asked for it to brace his nerves, and I brought him two bottles.

"Matters were getting interesting, and I was beginning to be nervous. I had to arrange some scheme to get rid of the girl. Blixt suggested starting up the elevator with her and making it an accident. He lied and said I did, but I was afraid that she might not be quite dead, and if she could speak she might be suspicious. Then I worked a new dodge, and told her that I was in with a gang of counterfeiters.

"'This man Blixt,' I said, 'he is not really an engineer. He is one of the gang, and he does that work for a disguise. It is very good money, and no one can tell it, for there are several government officials in with it.'

Working on Blixt.

"All this time I was working Blixt up to assist me in the work, but up to that time had only made him agree to take the body after I had performed the balance. He was to meet me out there and take her from me and dispose of her, and he did go out for that purpose once, but I did not show up. On Saturday night I was ready to do the work. I had him cut the T rail, but he was mistaken in dates on that matter. My father was right. It was bought some time before, and had been lying about the place for some time. He cut the rail, and on Sunday night I met Kate out on First avenue north, with the rail under my coat. She stopped for me, and then we drove out to Lake street and out to Lake Calhoun. It was my purpose to smash her with the rail and then make the horse bump the buggy on a corner and have her thrown out, but I could not find a proper place again, and so I let that go. When we were out on the road, near the house I spoke of before, I dropped the T rail out, and she heard it. She wanted to know what that was and I told her it was a whiffle tree that I had thrown out for a marker, and that it was to be a signal, and when we came back I could tell if it was all right for the money that night. Of course it was not all right, and so I told Blixt I could not get a chance, and I worked him up to do it the next night.

"The last time I saw her that Monday was at 11 o'clock in the morning, when I made the appointment to meet her. I did not see her again until I left her with Blixt. That other man business and the note to her that afternoon was something else that I don't know anything about. I told her then that I would be sure to get the money that night, but that we must be cautious. We must not be seen together going out, and that she must not question Blixt going out. It was a rule of the gang that none of them working a deal. She agreed, and everything was arranged.

Fixing His Alibi.

"I had lots of places to cover, and I had to be seen about the flats as much as possible. I was everywhere, and all the people there fixed the time about right. It was about 7:15 when I ran over to First avenue north and met Kate. We drove a little way up, and I told her where to meet me. Then I hurried back to the flat, running from Lyndale across to Hennepin. I don't think the witness Jenks saw me, for he was fully twenty minutes off in his time, although I was at that point at that time that evening, in front of the sign. Wilson was fully that amount off in his time also, and I think he was mistaken, for I don't remember meeting a rig. Well, I hurried back and set Blixt off, ran up stairs a minute to help the alibi, then went after Blixt. After I met him we walked together a little way, and he was so bloodthirsty that he wanted to turn the buggy upside down and rip open the horse. I told him that would not do, because he would need the horse to get away. Then he went to the buggy just as he said, but he lied some.

"I never spoke to him of 'green goods,' so I don't see how he could have heard that, and I am sure she did not. He took that from a cue of the state, and the nitro-glycerine and the rest, with that threatening his wife, was his attorney's work in fixing up his case. Well, I left them and the rest we must believe Blixt for as far as the killing goes. He carried out my instructions about the revolver and changing the bullets and cleaning the gun. The bullets he used had been filed down so that they would weigh, I thought, about the same as a thirty-two, while my gun was a thirty-eight. Then I went over to Bartelson's to make my alibi good. They are all off on the time, and here is the explanation. It was not three minutes either way when I left Blixt and Kate, from twenty minutes to 8 o'clock. Now, Bartelson's clock was 15 minutes slow according to my time, and I did not really arrive there until 11 minutes after 8, while his clock said four minutes of 8, and when I looked at my watch I pretended mine was the same time. This gave me 35 minutes to make the Bartelson residence, so plenty of time to present myself again at the Ozark and fix my alibi. This is the time testified to by my mother.

"Then I hurried to Bartelson's, and we did not arrive at the theater until the first act was nearly over. This will account for the discrepancy in time which puzzled the state. It also gave Blixt about the right time to drive to the lake and do the work at the time he testified to. Had he started later he could not have done it.

At First He Was Scared.

"That night the first I heard was that there had been a runaway accident, and I was never so scared in my life. I was afraid she was not dead and would talk. You may believe it was a relief when I heard she was dead. I pretended to be agitated about the loss of my money all the time, which accounted for my excitement. The rest of the case is history which you all know. I think the best piece of nerve I ever showed was when they took me to the morgue to see the body, and with all their eyes on me I placed my hand on her and kept cool. Before I went I refused to go, because I was frightened for fear I would break down. I did not think I could stand it, and when I went there it was in fear that I would be lost. When I got there, though, I just thought of something else—played a faro bank in my mind—and it worked to perfection. I am proud of that piece of work.

"In regard to Adry, my brother, when I first thought of the scheme to do up the girl, I thought of Adry, for he had worked all right in some smaller deals, although he always kept within the pale of the law. That was all right about that scene in the office, which he told Stewart. That was when I dropped him. He was too white livered to suit me, and I had lost my power over him some way since he was married."

From this point on the confession is filled with personal reflections concerning the crime and his imprisonment. In the long jumble of words there were accusations against Ed. Stevens, Mike Quinlan and Mike Kierce, most of which have been made public. He admitted the plot to escape, however, and practically exonerates the sheriff's office from any overt act or wrong motive.

Commercial Day.

New York, Dec. 21.—Patriotic decorations and patriotic speeches were the order last night at the American commercial banquet given at Delmonico's. It was the centennial celebration of the Jay commercial treaty with Great Britain as well as the inauguration of the annual observance of "Coccemcial Day" by all organized commercial bodies. Many men of the world were present and over 300 guests were seated. Dr. Chauncey M. Depew presided.

DESERTED HIS WIFE.

A Redwood Falls Man Elopes With a St. Paul Woman.

Redwood Falls, Minn., Dec. 20.—F. I. Gleason, at one time city recorder of Redwood Falls and ex-deputy sheriff of Redwood county, and implicated in the alleged incendiarism of a residence and of the Park hotel, has deserted his wife and eloped with a fast young woman heretofore residing on University avenue, St. Paul. It is thought that the two have gone into the Northwest Territory. The desertion has brought from Mrs. Gleason sufficient evidence to send Gleason over the road in case he is arrested. It appears that a residence occupied by Gleason and owned by A. Brium, in this city, was fired by him, and that he was mixed up in the burning of the Park hotel, on which the London and Liverpool and Globe Insurance companies have refused to pay the insurance, although the fire occured nearly a year ago.

RUSHED BACK TO DEATH.

A Boy Perishes in an Attempt to Rescue His Baby Sister.

Britton, S. D., Dec. 20.—The farm house of Mrs. Rose Sayer, six miles south of town, was to-day destroyed by fire with all its contents. Three small children were in the house when the fire caught. The two elder made their escape, but the oldest boy, six years old, returned to rescue his baby sister, and he perished in the flames. The mother, who was at the barn at some distance from the house, reached the spot barely in time to snatch the baby from the burning building.

Boggs Convicted.

Tacoma, Wash., Dec. 20.—A verdict of guilty was brought in by the jury this morning against George W. Boggs, ex-city treasurer, who was charged with fraudulently using public funds for personal gain. The maximum penalty is ten years in the penitentiary. Sentence has not yet been imposed.

Dynamited the Railway.

Havana, Dec. 20. — The insurgents have dynamited the railway between San Domingo and Esperanza, and between Lajar and Marcos, and have burned the railway bridge between Hormiguero and Vultas.

The Road Wins.

Grand Forks, N. D., Dec. 20.—The personal injury suit brought by Robert Coulter against the Great Northern for $20,000 damages resulted to-day in a direct verdict in favor of the road.

Killed His Friend.

Nickerson, Minn., Dec. 20. — Four miles east of here, at Kerrick, William Kelly was accidentally shot by George Peterson, who was cleaning a gun. He died almost instantly.

A Slump in Values.

Pierre, S. D., Dec. 20.—The appraisers of the buildings at Fort Sully put their total appraisments at $1,800. Several of the buildings alone cost ten times that amount.

Pioneers Dead.

Anoka Minn., Dec. 20.—Two pioneer residents of this county died last night, James Cady, aged 78, and Mose Frost, aged 74. Each leave a wife and several children.

Snyder Rounded Up.

Vermillion, S. D., Dec. 20.—George Snyder was arrested last night by a United States marshal on the charge of selling liquor without a government license.

George Garner Dead.

Tyndall, S. D., Dec. 20. — George Garner was instantly killed last night. His head was crushed by a log rolling off a wagon. He was a prominent farmer.

Campos Will Resign.

Madrid, Dec. 20.— The Herald repeats the statement that Martinez Campos will resign the governor generalship of Cuba.

Assigned.

Cincinnati, Dec. 20.—Peck & Bejath, carriage dealers, assigned to-day to Frank Zinshimer. Assets, $30,000; liabilities, $28,000.

Dull Market.

Canton, Ohio, Dec. 20. — John E. Kitzmiller, insurance and real estate, until recently horse dealer, assigned to-day to J. P. Fawcett. Assets, $80,000; liabilities, $48,000. Dull market and loss of horses the cause.

Double Tragedy.

Cortland, N. Y., Dec. 19.—Renssalaer Tripp, a farmer living three miles south of here, shot and killed his neighbor, George Galpin, and then shot himself. Tripp was 78 years of age and Galpin about 45.

SPECIAL MESSAGE

AMERICA CAN HONESTLY PAY ITS PUBLIC OBLIGATIONS.

President Cleveland Impresses This Upon the Minds of Citizens—He Recommends, However, That the Financial Policy Be Changed—The Senate Passes the House Commission Bill—Panic on the New York Stock Market.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The following message was sent to congress by President Cleveland to-day:

To the Congress: In my last annual message the evils of our present financial system were plainly pointed out and the causes and means of the depletion of government gold were explained. It was therein stated that after all the efforts that had been made by the executive branch of the government to protect our gold reserve by the issuance of bonds, amounting to more than $162,000,000, such reserve then amounted to but little more than $79,000,000; that about $16,000,000 had been withdrawn from such reserve during the month next previous to the date of that message, and quite large withdrawals for shipment in the immediate future were predicted. The contingency then feared has reached us, and the withdrawal of gold since the communication referred to, and others that appear inevitable, threaten such a depletion in our government gold reserve as brings us face to face with the necessity of further action for its protection. This condition is intensified by the prevalence in certain quarters of sudden and unusual apprehension and timidity in business circles.

We are in the midst of another season of perplexity caused by our dangerous and fatuous financial operations. These may be expected to recur with certainty as long as there is no amendment in our financial system. If in this particular instance our predicament is at all influenced by a recent insistence upon the position we should occupy in our relation to certain questions concerning our foreign policy, this furnishes a signal and impressive warning that even the patriotic sentiment of our people is not an adequate substitute for a sound financial policy.

America Is Solvent.

Of course, there can be no doubt in any thoughtful mind as to the complete solvency of our nation, nor can there be any just apprehension that the American people will be satisfied with less than an honest payment of our public obligations in the recognized money of the world. We should not overlook the fact, however, that aroused fear is unreasoning, and must be taken into account in all efforts to avert public loss and the sacrifice of our people's interests.

The real and sensible cure for our recurring troubles can only be effected by a complete change in our financial scheme. Pending that the executive branch of the government will not relax its efforts nor abandon its determination to use every means within its reach to maintain before the world American credit, nor will there be any hesitation in exhibiting its confidence in the resources of our country and the constant patriotism of our people.

In view, however, of the peculiar situation now confronting us, I have ventured to herein express the earnest hope that the congress, in default of the inauguration of a better system of finance, will not take a recess from its labors before it has, by legislative enactment or declaration, done something not only to remind those apprehensive among our people that the resources of this government and a scrupulous regard for honest dealing afford a sure guarantee of unquestioned safety and soundness, but to reassure the world that with these factors and the patriotism of our citizens the ability and determination of our nation to meet in any circumstances every obligation it incurs do not admit of question.

I ask at the hands of congress such prompt aid as it alone has the power to give to prevent, in a time of fear and apprehension, any sacrifice of the people's interests and the public funds or the impairment of our public credit in an effort by executive action to relieve the dangers of the present contingency. —Grover Cleveland.

Executive Mansion, Dec. 20, 1895.

Slump in Wall Street.

New York, Dec. 22.—The stock market was wildly excited. The break away came to most people in the street as a total surprise, nothing being in sight over night to portend any extraordinary developments. Before the opening, however, matters began to assume a questionable shape in the judgment of Wall street veterans. The first quotations received for American securities from London created a sensation and prepared the bankers and brokers for a stormy day. The prices recorded showed declines extending to 5 per cent and the London market reported decidedly "ragged." Each successive cable indicated still lower figures, and it was finally reported that many "jobbers" on the London stock exchange had refused to accept orders. The unfavorable news was coincided with preparations by the gold shipping houses for Saturday's exports to Europe. The initial trading was highly sensational and declines were made all along the line, extending to 4 1-2 per sent. Like the London selling, the bulk of the sales represented liquidation. Before midday, breaks, extending to 10 1-2 in Lead, preferred, had been made. In the time specified, three failures were reported on the New York stock exchange and one on the consolidated exchange. Only one, that of S. S. Sands & Co., was of financial importance. Two or three failures also occurred in Boston.

Another Bond Issue.

Washington, Dec. 22. — The news that there had been a big slump in stocks on both the New York and London exchanges and that the gold withdrawals for export to-day would approximate $4,000,000, and possibly more, created something of a sensation among treasury officials. At about noon Assistant Secretary Curtis had a conversation with New York parties over the long distance telephone, and at its conclusion hurriedly left the department for the White House, where the cabinet was in session. He was shown into the president's room, where he was joined immediately by Secretary Carlisle. The substance of Mr. Curtis' information was laid before the president and the cabinet. What measures, if any, will be taken at once by the government to allay the panicky situation is problematical, but there now seems to be no reasonable doubt that in case of continued large withdrawals of gold, even for another week, the president will send a message to congress urging the gravity of the situation as a reason of immediate and favorable action on the recommendation already made that the secretary of the treasury issue more bonds to preserve the integrity of the gold reserve. In the absence of prompt legislation in this direction, it is not doubted that another bond issue under the same authority as the preceding ones will be announced. The present situation is not regarded materially different from those which have preceded other issues, nor are the conditions regarded as any more favorable for a speedy termination of the outflow of gold. Already the reserve has reached a point in its downward course considerably below $70,000,000.

TO FIGHT ENGLAND

IRISHMEN IN THE NORTHWEST ARE LOOKING FOR TROUBLE.

Fenians, Speaking Through the St. Paul Center, Make President Cleveland an Offer to Furnish Twenty Thousand Volunteers to Fight for the United States in the Event of a War With England.

St. Paul, Dec. 23.—To the Honorable Grover Cleveland, President of the United States.—Sir: I am authorized to present to you in case of war with Great Britain, the services of 20,000 men who have been under fire before. The Committee of Safety authorizes me in making this offer.

—"Capt. J. W. Kennedy,
"Late 14th New York Volunteers."

That message was sent to President Cleveland last night, and it probably would not attract much attention from people who did not understand what the Committee of Safety was, or is. Capt. Kennedy speaks for the Northwestern center of the Fenian brotherhood, and the local centers in the Northwestern states, with the head center of the district in St. Paul, include 20,000 men. In the past few days, since the beginning of the war talk, meetings have been held in almost every village in the Northwest, and the result was a meeting of the St. Paul center last evening and the sending of the message. The meeting took place somewhere on Seventh street—just where was not stated, and the names of those present were kept secret. Capt. Kennedy was authorized to speak for the center, but not of them. And there is this to be said of the offer of men: In case there should be a war the offer would very likely be made good by 20,000 of the hereditary enemies of England.

It has been generally supposed that Fenianism was dead in everything but the name. On the contrary, it is as active in spirit as ever, but there has been no opportunity to make war on the "Sassenachs," so there has been no talk.

St. Paul has been the Fenian center since the early 70s. On Aug. 26, 1871, there met at a hotel, called the Union house, which stood on Fourth street, and which was kept by P. O'Reagan, now a resident of the city, a number of men whose names were famous in those days among Irishmen, who were in touch with the "cause." It was only a few years after the "invasion of Canada," and the leaders in that enterprise were still active Fenians and looking for an opportunity to do what harm they could for their ancient foe. There was a lot of them scattered throughout the Northwest. Down at Hastings was "Jack" Duffy, whose brother died a political prisoner in Kilmainham jail. Duffy is now a revenue officer at Walhalla, N. D. There were plenty of others, and the meetings in this city were all held at the Union house. St. Paul had a half-dozen citizens who had been active in the cause, and many of them had prices put on their heads by the British government.

DIRECTORS OF STATE PRISONS.

Officers of the Minnesota Prison Association Are Named.

St. Paul, Dec. 23.—The committee on organization of the Minnesota Prison association held a meeting in the office of Secretary Hart of the state board of charities and corrections at the capitol, and adopted the report of the recorder, Miss Grace Johnston, announcing the names of the officers of the association and the board of directors. The list is yet incomplete, a half-dozen or more of the board of directors, three of the vice presidents and two of the representative members, either having declined to serve or not having notified Miss Johnston of their intention to serve. The list, as approved, follows:

President, ex-Gov. L. F. Hubbard, Red Wing; vice presidents, Judge A. H. Young, C. J. Martin, W. S. Benton, Minneapolis; Dr. S. G. Smith, Judge Gebhard Willrich, ex-Gov. William R. Merriam, St. Paul; Rt. Rev. James McGolrick, Duluth; Capt. S. R. Van Sant, Winona; Senator Knute Nelson, Alexandria; treasurer, the Merchants' National Bank of St. Paul; recorder, Miss Grace Johnston, state agent of state training school; general secretary, Frank A. Whittier, state agent of state prison and state reformatory.

ATTACHED AT BUTTE.

Hard Lines for a Company Held Responsible for a Disaster.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 23. — The first damage suit against the Kenyon-Connell Commercial company, growing out of the great dynamite explosion, resulted in establishing the responsibility of the company, and a verdict of $5,000 damages was returned for Mrs. Sophia Goddard, whose husband was one of the sixty men killed. The verdict was given to-day, and in anticipation of it Clark Bros., bankers, and other creditors of the Kenyon-Connell company, attached the company for claims aggregating $70,000, and the sheriff is in possession. Other damage suits to the amount of $400,000 are yet to be tried against the company.

A. D. Thurston in Want.

St. Louis, Dec. 23.—A special from Clinton, Mo., says that A. D. Thurston, who, in 1886, organized the Order of Railway Telegraphers at Vinton, Iowa, and was its grand chief for seven years, is at the police headquarters there with his wife and six children, destitute and cared for by the city. He is helpless from rheumatism and was en route overland to Springfield, narrowly escaping drowning while camping near a small stream.

The Spree Uninjured.

London, Dec. 23—The North German Lloyd steamship Spree was towed off Warden Ledge, near Totland Bay, Isle of Wight, upon which she was run Thursday last, by four tugs to-day and proceeded to Southampton, apparently uninjured.

Wants a Divorce.

St. Paul, Dec. 23.—Eddie Hinebaugh, a well known local politician and a candidate for postmaster, has sued his wife for a divorce. They were married eight years ago.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv. Crookston Daily
†St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.40 a.m.	7:35 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled. Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or full information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marsha

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE
W. A. Sorsoleil

MONEY
TO
LOAN
ON
REAL
ESTATE.

I am now prepared to make a limited number of first class real estate loans on improved real estate at 10 per cent straight interest payable annually. There will be no delay after papers are made out and abstract furnished.

INSURANCE.

Commencing Oct. 1st the new insurance laws go into effect and I will be prepared to furnish the NEW VALUED POLICY.

HE Ives
ST. HILAIRE MINN.

BREVITIES.

Rev Moody spent last Sunday at Crookston.

A large stock of toys and holiday goods at Hall's.

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement, etc.

Wm. Bloom of Crookston is in town on business this week.

Do not fail to see the new stock of holiday goods at Hall's.

H. E. Adams drove to Thief River Falls yesterday on business

Sash and doors cheap for cash at Johnson & Marshall's.

O W. Brink returned last Monday from a business trip to St. Paul.

Jack Ryan was visiting friends at Crookston the latter part of last week.

P. S. Ware, of Thief River Falls was in town between trains last Monday.

Another Special train with empties for the elevators came up last Sunday.

H. E. Ives went to Crookston to day to spend the holiday's with his parents.

Dr. Foster, of Grand Forks was doing business in town the first of the week

Miss Katie Bergland is spending the holidays in the country with her mother

Miss Mary Kyle left last Friday for Crookston to spend the Holidays with her parents.

W. Browell returned last Friday from Grand Forks where he had been on business.

J B. O'Brien left last Friday for Red Lake Falls where he will spend his Christmas vacation.

Messrs. Wood, Hanson and Tedford of Thief River Falls was in town a short time last Saturday.

E H. Stranahan came up on last Fridays train and will visit with his parents a couple of weeks.

Mrs. J. O. Mathews, of Crookston was in town the first of the week the guest of Mrs. A. R. Jones.

Levi and L. J. Stranahan came over from Dakota today and will spend the holidays with their parents.

We were favored with a light fall of snow the latter part of last week but not enough to make good sleighing.

The severe winter prophesied by weather prophets has failed to materialize here as yet and it looks if it would stay away altogether.

Owing to the failure of the music to arrive, the dance to be held in Brink's Hall last Saturday night was indefinately postponed.

A large number of the young folks of the village drove out to attend the wedding dance given by Mr and Mrs. Mike Johnson. All report an enjoyable time

Edw. Aubol and bride arrived on last Monday's train and will immediately commence house keeping on the grooms farm a short distance north of here. The Spectator extends congratulations.

We are now painfully realizing that there is one thing the "dollar will not buy more of than ever before," and that is taxes! The dollar bought with ten bushels of potatoes or oats will pay no more taxes, levied either by public authorities or railroads, than when it took two to four bushels to buy it. —F S and H.

Has it ever occured to you how absurd is the idea of the National bankers that the goverment must issue bonds so as to furnish a safe basis for national bank circulation? If bonds are necessary, would they not be just as good and safe and sound and cheap, if Uncle Sam kept them himself and issued Treasury certificates on them, and so saved the interest, as if he sold them to Rothschild's and the bankers and allowed the banks to issue the notes and pocket the double interest! Why is it that every government function out of which money can be made is farmed out some corporation or other?— North Dakota Independent.

Another Important Announcement By the Northern Pacific.

Is the through tourist car service between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Sacramento, San Francisco California Via Portland and the famous Shasta route - "The Northern Pacific overland" train, leaving St. Paul every Wednesday carries these cars For reservations and other information apply to A. Starkey, ticket agent N. P. R. R. Crookston, Minn.

The president has make a ten strike At last he has sent to Congress a message which outlines a self respecting foreign policy and one which has struck a responsive chord in the hearts of this nation. There ought to be no particular difficulty in settling a little boundry dispute with a republic like Venzuela and there would not be only for Johnnie Bull's disposition to hog it. The President has called a halt which will have a salutary effect in bringing to the recollection of our mother country that little tea party in Boston Harbor. The chances are that now both England and America will get together and settle this little difference as civilized nations ought to settle disputes—by arbitration The nation which refuses this peaceful means of coming to an agreement will be very unpopular one of these days.—West St. Paul Times.

A Pleasant Surprise,

Mead & Allen's famous New York Ideals will appear at Brink's hall Saturday evening Dec. 28th. In speaking of this troup the Springfield Ill Press says: "Mead & Allen's New York Ideals proved to our people that they are likely to be deceived in two ways First by a company that has all program and little performance, and second by a troup like this, whose bills do not say enough. That is they give more and better than than the people had learned to expect" Tickets on sale at the drug store Admission 35 and 50 cents, children 25 cents

The prices of grain of all kinds are still trending downward, and the markets are as helpless in the hands of manipulators as was ever fly in the folds of a web. Natural price-making factors such as increased foreign demand, stronger prices abroad, or smaller receipts at primary markets cut no figure whatever when it serves the purpose of speculator to depress prices. The grain manipulator is mostly wheat but every decline in that has a sympathetic effect upon every other one so speculation rules them all, At this writing wheat in Chicago has at last touched the level of the unprecedented price of a year ago and the cheerful assurance comes from there that low water mark has not yet been reached which is no doubt true, for it will be made to frighten farmer holders into letting go, for it will not be safe for speculation to begin to advance while large quantities of wheat is held by farmers. When wheat is out of farmers hands and in sight is when the power of the manipulators is supreme.—F. S, & H

Carl Herrmann, the violinist who will be here with Mead & Allen's New York Ideals, enjoys the destinction of a national reputation in five of the leading nations of the world—Germany Austria, France, England and the United States. He has surprised the crown heads of Europe baffled the musical critics of the world, In his wonderful executions he has never been excelled his tenique is wonderful making 120 notes in one down bow slurred staccato. His violin is a genuine Glier and cost $400. His mandolin is a genuine Grandlin and cost $75. His collection of music cost over $800. At Brink's Hall Saturday eve Dec. 28 h. Admission 35 and 50 cents, Children 25 cents, Tickets on sale at the drug store.

Washington Special, Dec. 5f—Minnesota gets for her school fund sections 16 and 36 in the agricultural portion of Red Lake reservation. The general land office is preparing the lists of these lands with a view of issuing the proclamation for their opening and the question of the rights of the state was presented to Commissioner Lamoreux today as to whether sections 16 and 36 should be included in the proclamation The commissioner decided that the sections belonged to the state as school land. This is the point which caused Senator Davis to hold Maj. Baldwin's bill for the disposal of the timber lands last winter and which Congressman Towne has guarded in the bill which he has introduced for the same purpose, by a provise accepting these sections for the operation of the act until the rights of the state should be determined. Commissioner Lamoreux's decision does not apply to the timber land, directly as he was only called upon to pass upon the question insofar as it affects the agricultural lands, but the same rules of law will apply to the timber lands when the time comes to dispose of them. The reason why there is any question at all grows out of the fact that Red Lake reservation is original Indian land. It has never been in the possession of the government until the recent cession and was not Public land at the time the grant for school purposes was made by congress to the states.

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON, Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to.

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Broadway St. Hilaire

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston Minn Nov. 7th 1895.

Notice hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 13th 1895 viz: Cary Berg and H E 1231 for the W ½ SE ¼ Sec. 3 Tp. 153 N. R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Hans Johnson, Andrew Soderberg, Fred Soderberg Erick Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlaya, Register

MINNESOTA
STATE NORMALS.
AT
WINONA, MANKATO, St. CLOUD
AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:

(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.

(d) A kindergarden training course [at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.]

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and and colleges and teachers holding county superintendent's first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination.

All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week The new dormitory at Moorhead, and the ladies' Home at Winona furnish similar accommodation at a slightly higher rate. Winona accommodation $3.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona September 2nd; at Mankato, September 2nd; at St Cloud September 3rd; at Moorhead September 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
GEORGE R KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

Are You Going East?

If so and you wish to avoid heat dust and worriment of an all rail route and at the same time secure those genuine pleasures of traveling, comfort rest pleasant companionship, exhileration sleep and good food, relishing appetite and every luxury one can ask for try the lake route from Duluth to Buffalo on one of those floating palaces of the Northern Steamship Company "North West" or "North Land!"

They are the largest, fastest and best equipped steamers on fresh water anywhere, and the equal of the finest ocean grey—hounds. — Leader Montevideo, Minn.

A Decided Advantage To The California Traveler.

Is the new through tourist car service inaugurated by the Northern Pacific R. R. in connection with the Southern Pacific R. R. Shasta Route, between the east and California points via Portland, Oregon these cars leave St. Paul and Minneapolis every Wednesday afternoon via the Northern Pacific "overland" arriving at Sacramento and San Francisco the following Sunday morning. Berth rate only $6.00 for reservations apply to C. A Sharkey ticket [illegible] ton Minn.

THE ROCK BALLASTED
ACROSS THE CONTINENT
GREAT NORTHERN ROUTE
RAILWAY LINE

ST. PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,
DULUTH AND WEST
SUPERIOR.

To

St. Cloud, Sioux City, Grand Forks, Great Falls, Anaconda, Spokane Wenatchee Victoria Olympia. Fergus Falls Wahpeton, Winnipeg Helena Kalispell Snohomish, Everett, Seattle Tacoma, Sioux Falls Fargo, Devils Lake Butte, Bonners Ferry, New Whatcom, Fairhaven Tacoma and San Francisco,

And intermediate points in,

MINNESOTA, THE DAKOTAS,
MONTANA, IDAHO WASHINGTON
OREGON AND CALIFORNIA,

Steamer Connections for Alaska, Hawaii, Japan and China.

Solid in construction, modern in improvement.

Palace Sleeping and Dining cars, Buffet-Library cars. Family Tourist sleepers and high backed seated day coaches especially adapted for long distance traveling.

Meals served on "pay for what you eat plan.

Through the grandest scenery in America by daylight

Reaches fine hunting, fishing, pleasure and health resorts—Helena and Boulder Hot Springs, Lake McDonald, the Kootenai, the Columbia, Lake Chelan and Puget Sound.

Round trip excursion tickets to points east and west, with stop off privileges and choice of return route, Baggage checked to destination.

Connects in season of navigation with the magnificent steamships North West North Land running between Duluth and Buffalo.

TIME CARD.

Daily. Daily

NO. 3 North and West — NO 2 South and East
7 15 p m Depart ... St. Paul ... Arrives 7 15 am
8 15 pm " ... Minneapolis ... 6 15 am
3 15 a m ... Barnesville ... 11 25 pm
5 35 am Ar ... Crookston ... De 8 5 pm

ST HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY
[illegible] am Le ... Crookston ... Ar 6 [illegible] pm
11 [illegible] am At ... St. Hilaire ... De 4 [illegible] pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.0[illegible] a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1 20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.0[illegible] pm. Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul. Helena. Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

Tickets to all points and baggage checked through

F. I. WHITNEY H. J. FREEMAN,
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul Agt. St. Hilaire

LANDS

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

$2.00 to $6.00
PER ACRE.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 19	$1.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SE SE of 21	4 50
NE NE of 23	3.75
Lot 1 of 31	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2	4.50 to 5.00
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	6.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.50
9 " 27	5.00
NE SE of 28	6.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 " 35	5.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	[illegible] 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE OE of 31	4.00
8 forties in 31 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	6.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to .70
NE of SE 10	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	[illegible] to 5.00
5 " 29	3.0 to 5.00
4 " 33	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 34	3.00 to 4.50
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.00
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 5.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
2 " 11	6.00
[illegible] " 17	4.50
2 " 21	3.00 to 5.00
4 " 22	6.00
[illegible] " 23	[illegible] to 5.00

I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1895 at reasonable prices. All persons are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands without first making contract for same. For further information apply to

H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT
J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowe at $10 each and a full line of walking a breaking plow which I will sell at un heard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of thi remarkable paleontological reptile becaus some of its physical characteristics are synon ymous with our business methods. Perhap the most striking similarity may be found in

Little Finger and our

Big Bargain

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The parad of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical induc ments we offer you.

Profits and Hind Feet Sm

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our pro is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the si of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time wh this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our good

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance. $1.50

not in Advance. $2.00 Per Year

[illegible] as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY December 25 1895

HOW THIEVES ARE TRAINED.

Babies In Naples Taught to Beg and Steal. Organized Gangs.

An interesting account of the way in which young children are prepared to enter the Camorra is given by Dr. de Blasio, a Neapolitan physician who has been studying the habits of criminals. The Camorra at Naples, like the Mafia in Sicily, is an organization of criminals and associates of criminals that is centuries old. The Camorra begins its work with the infants who are abandoned by their parents, or who are lent out to the impostors who beg in the streets of Naples. These children, for the most part those of persons in prison, are taught to beg for the end of a cigar or a soldo and infest the cafes. In winter they sleep in holes and stables, in summer on the church steps, under archways or on the benches in the public gardens.

When they are 6 or 7 years old, they are instructed in begging and thieving by older children. At 10 years of age the little Camorrista or little thief, becomes a cantatore (singer). He must know how to improvise a song to the girls and reply with an extemporaneous verse to the verse of a companion or of an antagonist. In Naples there are two armies of cantatori—one belonging to the streets in the older part of the city and one to those of the west end. They constitute the neophites of the Camorra and compete in public, passing their examinations by night in the streets. They choose for the subject of their chants anything that takes place in the city, and very often the object of derisive songs is an old man or a poor idiot.

The better class hear these scoffs, but do not interfere and often laugh at the wit which is scarcely ever missing. The two bands are naturally great rivals, and once a year at least they defy each other to a series of battles in which stones are the weapons, and at the close of the fray knives too often come into play. This practice of battles with stones among the boys can be traced back as far as 1625, for at that period the Duke of Alva caused 30 "stone throwers" to be arrested in Naples. The warcry of the boys is "Aniella, aniella!" the derivation of which is not certain. After the warcry comes the challenge in the form of a verse, to which the enemy responds likewise.

Then the young boys commence the attack. The passersby flee, but at no great distance stand old and young men, who incite the rival bands and if necessary rescue one or the other of them from an arrest by the police. Two years ago there was a famous battle of this kind in Piazza Mercato, which ended in a fight between the police and the stone throwers, during which the trams were stopped for some time. This duel ceases at the first drawing of blood. A slight scratch received by one of the members of the two parties puts an end to the battle. The wounded boy is surrounded by his friends and taken to his mother, real or adopted, to be bound up and nursed. The songs sung by the boys have always a chorus, and generally there are two soloists, who sing a verse in turn, which is ended by a refrain sung by the chorus, a mere "Ah, oh! Ah, oh!" In poetical form these youths express the knowledge they have of the worst evils and vices of human life, but the verses are realistic and without the least gleam of sentiment.—London News.

Steve Brodie's Ideals.

Answering a question asked by a Chicago paper, Steve Brodie replied: "If I had $250,000,000, the first thing I would do would be to build a home for the newsboys in every large city in the United States; also a home for working girls, a Keeley cure for drunkards, a workingman's library in every city; have the Chicago river water washed; have the end of South Clark street fenced in, so they could all be by themselves; pay some of your Chicago aldermen money enough to retire, so that they could never be candidates again; give what money is lacking to keep the streets clean; pay an honest man to see that the appropriations are put where they belong, and last, but not least, buy the street I so dearly love, for my own use, the Bowery."

A Piece of News.

A little girl came home from Sunday school not long ago with an air of great importance as she bustled into the room where her parents were sitting. "Mamma," she cried, "did you know the widow of Nain's son was dead?" As her mother stared at her in utter bewilderment she went on importantly: "He is. I heard it in Sunday school this morning."

Jewels That Live.

Beauty, money and fame cannot be carried beyond the horizon line that shuts around this cradle of a world, but love, joy, peace, gentleness, faith, meekness, temperance are jewels which by their very nature will survive the transit of the world invisible.—F. E. Willard.

[illegible]

Crookston Minn. April 2[illegible] 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. land Office at Crookston Minn on June 6 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St. Hilaire Minn. Hd. No. 12979 for the S½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sundal, Anton Sundal Gilbert Aufinson, Tollef Erickson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava. Register

AN INDIAN POMPEII.

Once the Versailles of India, but Now a Desolation.

Nothing sadder or more beautiful exists in India than the deserted city of Fathpur Sikri. There it stands, some 23 miles from Agra, much as it stood 300 years ago when Akbar decreed the stately pleasure house. It was built to commemorate the blessing of the holy Salim Chishti, the hermit, who dwelt among the wild beasts in his cave at Sikri, and who had foretold that Akbar's son, born on that spot, should live to succeed him on the splendid throne. The saint did not foresee that the infant would grow up into that unmitigated debauchee Jehangir, whose orgies amazed Sir Thomas Roe, and whose potent liquor caused that virtuous embassador to sneeze incontinently, to the delight of the whole court. But the heroic toper did not defile his father's palace city, which must have been deserted soon after its founder's death, for when William Finch visited in 1610 he found it "ruinate, lying like a waste district and very dangerous to pass through at night." Ruinate it has remained ever since, desolate and abandoned. No later ruler of India has ever dared to live in Akbar's Versailles, just as no ruler of India has ever climbed to the heights of Akbar's genius. In the empty palaces, the wonderful mosque, the sacred tomb, the baths, the lake—at every turn we recognize some memory of the greatest of Indian emperors. We may even enter his bedroom—the khwabgah, or "abode of dreams"—and see the very screens of beautiful stone tracery, the very Persian couplets, the identical decoration in gold and ultramarine upon which Akbar feasted his eyes during the long sultry afternoons of the Indian plains. We may walk into the houses of Faizi and Abu-l-Fazl, the laureate and the premier of his empire, who sang his glory and chronicled his reign. We may see that strange building, the Diwan-i-Khas, with its central pillar throne and odd galleries, which some have sought to identify with the famous hall where metaphysical debates took place every Friday night under the emperor's personal presidency, and philosopher and theologian, orthodox and skeptic, did furious battle for their creeds or doubts till they ended, long after the "small hours" by bandying "pervert" and "atheist," to the disgust of an unwilling witness—the austere Badaoni.

The associations of Fathpur Sikri, "City of Victory," are not its only claims to our interest and respect. Its beauty in desolation excited the poetic imagination of Heber and stirred the critical enthusiasm of Fergusson, who says of the "Turkish sultan's house," which still overlooks the Pachisi court where Akbar is fabled to have played his games of living chess, that it is "impossible to conceive anything so picturesque in outline" or any building so richly and wonderfully carved without the least exaggeration or bad taste. Equally exquisite is the celebrated shrine of St. Salim Chishti, built in 1580, with its pure white marble cenotaph, its red sandstone dome and its veranda inclosed by delicately pierced fall screens of fair marble, like fine lace set in samite. And for grandeur what can compare to the stately "high gate," Buland Darwaza, of the mosque which crowns the rocky plateau, and which the historian of architecture cites as "noble beyond any portal in India, perhaps in the whole world?"—St. James Gazette.

Consecutively Numbered Cars.

Strange things will occasionally happen on railroads. Not long ago a Fort Wayne freight conductor, on looking over the cars of his train, was surprised to find seven cars the numbers of which were in correct rotation. He could scarcely believe that through pure chance such a thing could happen, but there were the cars, with the first one next to the engine numbered 7,453, and the others back to the seventh one with numbers in the ascending order and in correct position. In their wandering about from place to place the cars got shuffled together by accident so that their numbers were as described above. According to the laws that govern the operations of chance such a thing is not likely to occur again in 1,000 years.—Pittsburg Post.

Pineapple Shirts.

Genuine cashmere shawls are so fine that one measuring three or four square yards could be stored within the shell of a small walnut. But an even more delicate fabric is manufactured on the Philippine islands from the fibers of pineapple leaves. To properly prepare the fibers for weaving involves much tedious work. For instance, the tiny fibers are tied together by hand, to make lengths. The weaving of a quantity sufficient for one shirt is the work of several years, and so it is no wonder that such a shirt costs $1,200, but the rich planters of Manila and Luzon—slaveholders yet—can afford to indulge in such extravagances.

MORTGAGE SALE

[illegible] having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke and Tehue Stokke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1889, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1889 at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 13 of mortgages on page 548 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The southwest quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption, at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 15th A. D. 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee

J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn. Nov. 11th 1895

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 24th 1895 viz:

Andrew Johnson H. E. 12[illegible]6 for the Lot 4 Sec. 18 Tp 152 N R 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz.

Gustaf Johnson Oscar Hedin, C. W. Heden P. Lindberg all of St. Hilaire Minn

T. A. Dunlava Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Hedin and Hans M. Hedin her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 24th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 5[illegible] of mortgages, on page 112. Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H. mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds on the 21st day of January 1891 at 8:40 o'clock a. m. in Book 56 of mortgages, on page 8[illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The [illegible] quarter of Section [illegible] Township One hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and state, on the 8th day of June 1896 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1896.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper

Assignee of mortgage.

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

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For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

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THIS TELLS THE STORY. The habitual, careful reader of *Farm, Stock and Home*, published at Minneapolis, Minn., is happy; his animals and fowls, bred, fed and cared for according to its plain, practical instructions, are sleek, thrifty and delighted; and his fruits, grains and vegetables, propagated according to the teachings of the same authority, testify to their flavor, size and abundance with smile, song and dance.

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Unexcelled Boomage.

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We will give a Free Site and Free water power for a term of five years.

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THE ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY

Will sell for the next

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DESIRABLE RESIDENCE LOTS

From $25 to $100.

ALSO FIRST CLASS BUSINESS PROPERTY AT HARD PAN PRICES.

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pure medicines, Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuff.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

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WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

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HUNTERS' SUPPLIES

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BINDING TWINE

NEW GOODS $

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NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

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Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

Aches

And pains of rheumatism can be cured by removing the cause, lactic acid in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures rheumatism by neutralizing this acid. Get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills are mild and effective. 25c.

One on the Lawyer.

Counsel for the Defendant (sarcastically)—You are a nice fellow, aren't you?

Witness for the Plaintiff (cordially—I am, sir, and if I were not on my oath I would say the same of you.—New York Dispatch.

INVESTORS' FREE EXCURSION TO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

The second Free Excursion to Lakeview, Riverside county, leaves Chicago Jan. 11. Lakeview is in the heart of the San Jacinto valley, the Paradise of America. Beautiful homes and no pioneering: 12 miles from Redland. Price of 10 acres, including absolute ownership of water right, $1,000. Terms $250 down, balance yearly. The only place in California to make an income from the start. Send for particulars to Thos. F. Mitchell & Co., Room 525, 108 LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.

A "low descending sun"—one that treats his father disrespectfully.

Fire! Fire! That Dreadful Cry

Is fraught with import doubly dire to the unhappy man who beholds his dwelling or his warehouse feeding the devouring element uninsured. Happily most people who can, insure—everything but health. Nineteenths of us neglect the preservation of this when it is in palpable jeopardy. Incipient indigestion, liver complaint, la grippe, inaction of the kidneys and bladder and malaria are all counteracted by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

The sale of set diamonds during the last three months in London is said to have been enormous.

One Crop Pays for a Farm.

It is not unusual for one crop to pay for a farm in North Dakota. Suppose it takes more than one. It can be done in a few years at the outside, and then the farm belongs to the occupant. Renters or small farmers in the east will improve their conditions by coming to North Dakota and working for themselves. Lands on terms to suit. Close to markets, schools and churches. Address T. J. Baird, Lakota, N. D.

South Africa is suffering from a violent epidemic of influenza.

Every mother should always have at hand a bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic. Nothing else so good for pain, weakness, colds and sleeplessness.

Any man, no matter how lazy, can get into the habit of work by donning a workman's attire.

Now is the time to cure your Corns with Hindercorns. It takes them out perfectly, gives comfort to the feet. Ask your druggist for it. 15c

A sugar-cured "ham"—poor actor made well by homepathic pills.

WHY DON'T YOU BUY CORN?

PRODUCERS, sell your products and write to us for information how to make big money on the proceeds in the purchase of corn on margins. Information and book on speculation FREE. C. F. VAN WINKLE & CO., 231 LaSalle St., Chicago.

The yeast cake and the negroes' favorite weapon are both raisers.

Shall we whip

Whip a poorly nourished horse when he is thoroughly tired. He may go faster for a few rods, but his condition is soon the worse for it. Better stop and give him food. Food gives force. If you are thin, without appetite; pale, because of thin blood; and easily exhausted; why further weaken the body by applying the whip. Better begin on a more permanent basis. Take something which will build up the tissues and supply force to the muscular, digestive, and nervous systems.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with hypophosphites, meets every demand. The cod-liver oil is a food of great value. It produces muscular, digestive, and nervous force without the aid of any whip. Every gain is a substantial one. The hypophosphites give strength and stability to the nervous system. The improved appetite, richer blood, and better flesh come to stay.

Just as good is never as good as

Scott's Emulsion.

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The most elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. It builds up and fortifies the whole system, invigorates the liver, aids digestion and cures dyspepsia. The first Iron Tonic Bitters ever advertised in America. Get the genuine.

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Have cured thousands of cases. Cure cases pronounced hopeless by best physicians. From first dose symptoms disappear; in ten days at least two-thirds all symptoms removed. Send for free book testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten day's treatment free by mail. If you order trial send 10c in stamps to pay postage. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga. If you order trial return this advertisement to us.

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THE LAST CHORES OF THE OLD YEAR.

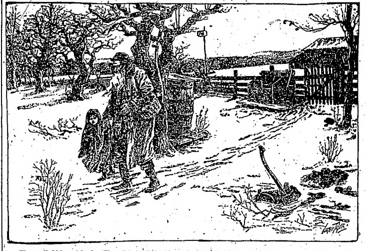

Time called them friends. They did the little things about the farm. He smiled upon her, guided her steps, told her many things from the winnowed wisdom of age. She led him, and sang him philosophy from the boundless wisdom of youth. In spring they found the first violets, down at the edge of the wood, where the rail fence stretched its zigzag shelter. In summer they laughed with the billowy laugh of the wheat, or listened to the rustling gossip of the tasseled corn. The birds knew them, and they knew the birds. There was the jay—scolding at fretful March; the robin, twittering inquiries of uncertain April; the doves that brought their love song when June was warm; and the pigeons that rolled in a cloud across the stubblefield. They listened to the creaking harness of the martins, that pushed fledglings from their lofty home, and taught them to fly. In autumn they found a yellow apple melting in the sun, and called it gold, and fancied the tree a mine which had escaped from the earth. In winter they scattered grains of wheat at the barn door, and watched the happy fowls devour it. They listened to the noises in the mighty barn, hunted eggs, and fed the horses fragrant whisps of clover from the mow. They sat the evening through beside the roaring fire, and each built better worlds than this. He had forgotten life's follies and its pains; she could just remember heaven's happiness. They went to sleep peacefully; but when she saw the dawn his eyes were gazing on a glory he had never told to her. The barn was so still that day and the fowls would not come out to be fed. Sparrows had driven the martins from their box; the wind blew sharp and chill across the fields; it was so very far to walk from the barn to the house—and the house was so empty to-day. Why, it seemed they had been together forever, and she could not adjust herself to this lonelier life. She was sorry for him—who had no one to lead him now. She hid her face in his long, white beard; but the forehead touched the cheek of death, and her tears were checked in startled eyes, for he did not welcome her. It was at the parting of the year. She faced the eastern future and did not know what it would hold. He waited there at the edge of the past till some chill wind from the west should bring her to him again. Time called them friendse.

THE NEW YEAR.

A Flower unknown; a Book unread;
A Tree with fruit unharvested;
A path untrod; a House whose rooms
Lack yet the heart's divine perfumes;
A Landscape whose wide border lies
In silent shade 'neath silent skies;
A wondrous Fountain yet unsealed;
A Casket with its gifts concealed—
This is the Year that for you waits
Beyond To-morrow's mystic gates.
—Horatio Nelson Powers.

NEW YEAR'S EVE.

By Lulu M. Counselman.

The flickering light of the fire kissed lovingly the pale, young face and lingered upon her silken gown as if loth to leave so fair a companion. The low couch upon which Ethel Clayton reclined and the frail figure it held denoted the invalid, as did the tender looks of her father, who now and then glanced up from his book anxiously.

In health his only child had been dear to him, but now she was far nearer and dearer to his heart. He had once entertained the wish that she might make a grand match, for she possessed both wealth and beauty, but it was long ago cast aside and he never approached the subject of marriage since the dreadful New Year's eve two years ago.

Thoughts of the past chased each other through the young girl's mind, and the look of expectation on her face showed she was watching and waiting for some one this New Year's eve. The snowflakes fell gently and the bells had begun to peal the old year out and the new year in; still the girl dreamed on.

Two years ago this night she had been a happy, laughing sweetheart, secure in the love of honest John Westbrook, a clerk in her father's employ. The handsome fellow had asked her to be his wife and with his dark eyes looking into hers she had answered "Yes." They waited until New Year's eve before they told her father and the young man pleaded hard, but in vain. George Clayton was a proud man and he was very angry with them.

"I know I am poor, Mr. Clayton, but I will work hard for Ethel. You have always trusted and seemed to like me. Is it because I am poor that you refuse to give your child to me? I will work so hard for her."

"Work?" cried the father. "You come into my house like a thief and steal my greatest treasure, my child's love and then tell me you will work. Well, be it so; work, but you must find some other object to work for. She shall wed no poor scamp like you, dependent upon me for your daily bread. No, my girl will marry one who can offer her more than you ever will possess.' Now go before I say more."

"Father, you are cruel to John. I know you are disappointed, but do not refuse us. This is New Year's eve, when every one is happy, and you can make us so happy if you only will. When my dead mother married you so long ago she did not do it because you were rich, for you, I know, were very poor then. She married because she loved you and died loving you. Just so I love John, and if you refuse I shall die loving him. Do not part us, father."

"John Westbrook's love is no such love as I bore your mother, child," but there were tears in the old man's eyes as he turned away.

"Prove me, sir; I will be willing to stand any test." At the sound of the young fellow's voice George Clayton's face hardened again, and the old disappointment came into his heart.

"Well, I will give you a chance, John Westbrook. This is New Year's eve. Two years from to-night if you can come to me and say, 'George Clayton, I can give to your daughter as good a home as I take her from,' you may have my child. Until then I say no—"

A low sob was his only reply, but John Westbrook overcame his emotion and answered like a man.

"Two years from to-night I will be here again. I am young and I know if you had said ten instead of two years Ethel would be true to me, and that is something to work day and night for. I have a command that you must say yes to. I want to find her when I return as I see her now; fair, winsome and bright, in perfect health and beauty. If I do not you will be responsible for the change. On New Year's eve at this hour I shall be here. Good-by, sweetheart, good-by." He bowed his head and left the room. Out into the falling snow he went and the bells were pealing the old year out and the new one in.

Inside the Clayton mansion all was hushed and quiet. The only daughter was at death's door and the new year came in with sorrow and dread. There she lay for many weeks with her blue eyes closed and her fair head tossing in delirium. Remorse came to the father's heart and he tried to find John Westbrook, but in vain. His letters were returned unopened. By her bedside he watched day and night, until she was pronounced out of danger. The doctors told him his child would never be very strong again. The flower had been crushed and it would always be weak and delicate.

So the year passed on. She was always sweet and lovable to him, doing many little tasks for his comfort, but she seldom smiled and the sad expression did not die out of her eyes, and her father knew that she was not happy. Many times he tried to tell her how he was trying to find John Westbrook, but she would always lay her finger upon his lips and say, "Not now, dear father, wait awhile until I am stronger," and he waited. He took her to Italy, but she seemed to languish there, and when they returned she was much better in her own home. At Christmas time she was strong enough to visit some of the poor in the neighborhood and was happier than she had been for a long time.

"You are better, my child," said her father, as he bent down and kissed her forehead.

"Yes. Don't you know why? He is coming. John is coming soon, and I am counting the days until New Year's eve."

"Ethel, men are very changeable beings; do not hope too much. John Westbrook sent back my letters unopened. He may not come, so do not hope too much."

"Hope?" she cried. "Do not hope? Father, I have lived on nothing else for these two years. It has been my guiding star, my thread of life. I would have perished long ago if it had not been for hope. He will come to me, I know," and the father could say nothing more but wait.

It was again New Year's eve. The snow outside fell softly and the bells began to peal the old year out and the new one in. A faint flush had come into the girl's cheeks and the old-time light flashed into her eyes. She wore the same silken dress he had loved so well, and her father waited and watched with her. Suddenly footsteps were heard along the hall. The door was opened and John Westbrook stood before father and child. He was thinner and careworn, but still the same John Westbrook. With a glad cry she was in his arms and he gazed long and lovingly into her face. A quiver of pain swept over him and he turned to George Clayton.

"What have you done to her? I have kept my promise, but where is yours? Our home stands waiting for us, but my love is so frail a gust of wind would blow her over."

George Clayton bowed his head and did not answer, but from the shelter of her lover's arms the daughter answered for her father.

"John, do not be harsh. You do not know how good father has been. He nursed me through the dreadful fever and saved me and he tried so hard to find you. 'Let the dead past bury its dead.' Tell him, John, you forgive and forget." Her pleading voice he could not withstand

"As Ethel says, Mr. Clayton, the past is past. We cannot bring back the New Year's eve two years ago, but as they are ringing this new year in let us join together and make it a pleasant one. All I ask—and I think I deserve it—is that Ethel may soon become my wife and I pray God that when the New Year comes again we may see her as we saw her two years ago—in perfect health and happy."

"I have been an old tyrannical father and I am ashamed of it. Take my child, John Westbrook, for I know you can make her far happier than I ever did."

"Don't say that, father. We will be married, John and I, and then we will all go to the land of flowers and sunshine, where health and happiness will reign supreme."

The snow was falling gently outside and the church bells were pealing the old year out and the new one in.

Dangerous.

Cleverton—I am going to keep a record in 1896 of all the girls I kiss.

Dashaway—I wouldn't.

Cleverton—Why not?

Dashaway—You might have to produce it in court.

Hapkleigh—What have you been drinking so hard for, the last two or three weeks?

Tankleigh—Trying to—hic!—get pp courage to swear off—New Yearsh.

ONE LAWYER'S WAY.

He Plays Eavesdropper With a Legal Brother and Then Tries to Work the Other End of the Case.

"I had an experience to-day that has taught me a lesson," said a small tradesman. "Recently I had a business transaction with a man, and it seemed to me that I had been swindled. I made up my mind to go to law about it. A friend recommended me to a young lawyer, and I went down town to see him. I found I was in one of those little nests of offices which young lawyers occupy in pairs for the sake of economy. The front part was used in common, while the rear was partitioned off into two private offices. When my turn came the door of the private office was left open, as there was no one but the other lawyer in the outer room.

"The lawyer listened to me carefully, asked a number of questions, and when I got through he jumped up, slapped me on the back, grasped my hand, and said I had a perfect case. There was not the slightest doubt as to my recovering damages in full. I told him I would think the matter over before taking any action.

"As I was passing through the main office on my way out, the other lawyer took me aside and said he wished I would give him the name and address of the man I was thinking of bringing the action against. 'You see,' he explained, 'I happened to overhear all you said to my friend about the matter in dispute, and I am so convinced that your opponent has the best of the argument from a legal standpoint that I should like to have him for a client.' As soon as I reached home I wrote to my lawyer that I had decided not to bring any suit."—New York World.

DINES ON SAVORY SMELLS.

Economical Means of Sustenance Discovered by a Flat Dweller.

"If a man only knows the ropes he can live on no income, or almost any kind of an income, in this town," observed Tony Pippin to a friend.

"Take my case, for instance. I've got a room on the sky floor of the Misery flats, out in Harlem. They charge me $2 per week, and I get a cup of coffee thrown in every morning. At noon I go to lunch with a friend, and for dinner I climb the stairs to my room."

"Do you find that satisfying?" he was asked.

"Very. You see, there are five landings, with a flat on either side. At the first I absorb a rich, creamy fog of soup or corned beef and cabbage slightly scorched. The second course may consist of codfish balls and fried liver, so thick you can't see through it.

"Hamburg steak with onions is a sure thing on the third floor, with, perhaps, the ghost of a departed pot roast lurking in the hall. Stewed tripe, hot soap suds and smoked herring are the regular combination on the upper strata. By the time I reach the top I'm full to the hat with a phantom table d'hote that lasts me till morning. I tell you, these flats are a great help to the poor man."—New York Journal.

Her Ruling Passion.

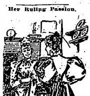

Jane—Oh, yes, ma'am; I allus make great risolutions every New Year's ma'am.

Mrs. Beverly—Well, Jane, I'm sure I'm glad to hear it; and when you feel destructive you can break them and spare the china.

According to the computation of the Russian chronologists, the creation took place B. C. 5508.

Antitoxin Treatment for Diphtheria.

In the face of the distrust and opposition with which the attempt to extend the use of antitoxin in the treatment of diphtheria has been met in certain influential quarters it is gratifying to read the summary of results, so far as obtained by the new treatment, from the pen of Dr. Welch, professor of pathology in the Johns Hopkins university. Statistics have been carefully collected from all parts of the world, and the reduction in mortality in diphtheria by serum treatment is brought out in a very striking manner. Perhaps the best testimony to the efficacy of the new system is furnished by the experience of Baginsky and others, who record the results obtained during an involuntary pause in the serum treatment caused by failure in the supply of serum. Thus Baginsky states that between March, 1894, and March, 1895, 525 children were treated with antitoxin, with a fatality of 15.6 per cent. During the period when the supply of serum was exhausted, 126 children were treated without antitoxin, with a fatality of 48.4 per cent. Similarly, Korte noted a rise in fatality from 33.3 per cent, when no serum was procurable, and during an epidemic of diphtheria at Trieste the fatality rose from 8.7 per cent to 50 per cent when the supply of serum failed. A German medical journal has instituted a collective investigation of all the cases of diphtheria treated with serum. Such statistics owuld prove of inestimable value in assisting the formation of a correct official judgment of the therapeutic value of antitoxin. In the meantime, Dr. Welch states that the study, so far, of the results of the treatment of over 7,000 cases of diphtheria by antitoxin demonstrates beyond all reasonable doubt, that anti-diptheretic serum is a specific curative agent for diphtheria, surpassing the efficacy of all other known methods of treatment for the disease, while the essential harmlessness of the serum has been demonstrated by over 100,000 injections.

Good Manners Home-Made.

Children must be taught what the parents wish them to know. Teach them truthfulness and gentle ways and they will be true and gentle. If a boy hears bad language from his father he will repeat it just as certainly as he has a tongue in his mouth; and if a little girl hears her mother gossip, she will gossip the moment she meets a playmate. People who devour their food like cattle must not expect their children to have nice table manners. Gentlemen and good women are home-made. There is nothing on earth for which one ought to be more thankful than for having been brought up in the atmosphere of a pure home. Such a home may be deficient in material comforts. A man as sturdy as an oak once said: "I was the son of poor parents, and from my youth up was inured to self-denial and hardships, but I do not remember ever to have heard a word from the lips of either my father or my mother that was not as it should be." Better such recollections than a great inheritance.

Preparing the Cream for Churning.

Most good butter makers prefer the cream to become slightly acid before churning, but the acid should not be carried too far, for if it is the yield of butter will not be as great, as the acid will consume, to a certain extent, the oil or butter portion of the cream. The cream should be churned at a temperature of 58 to 60 degrees in the summer and at 60 to 62 degrees in the winter. When milk is set in shallow pans and allowed to stand thirty-six to forty-eight hours at a temperature not varying but little from 60 degrees the cream will perhaps be very near the proper condition and temperature for churning, when removed or skimmed. But when cream is raised by the cold, deep-setting or Swedish method, its temperature is, of course, not the proper one for churning, and unless sweet cream butter is preferred it must be allowed to stand until the proper degree of acidity has been developed.—Denver Field and Farm.

A Charming Authoress.

She wasn't down on the programme, but for all that the most interesting thing about the Sorosis meeting was the presence of the author of "Some Emotions and a Moral." She sat upon the platform and she didn't look a bit like a woman who would chose "John Oliver Hobbs" as a pen-name. She was of medium height, plump in figure and possessed a pair of bright, rather restless brown eyes. Her hair was also brown and her complexion brilliant. When complimented upon her clever stories she replied: "Oh, you are very kind; but I don't feel one bit clever over here. Everything's so clever. Why, I haven't met a stupid woman since I landed in America." Mrs. Craigie expressed herself as especially delighted with Sorosis.—New York Evening Sun.

A Whole Family Rescued.

North Huron, N. Y.—(Special.) O. H. Sum of this city had nearly become a physical wreck through excessive use of tobacco, and his brother-in-law, son-in-law and father-in-law were also in ill health from the same cause. The four men all began taking No-To-Bac at the same time, and though representing great differences of age and infirmity, they have not only been entirely cured of the tobacco habit, but are now in the best possible physical condition. The quartette are proud of the result and recommend No-To-Bac with the greatest enthusiasm. Hundreds of tobacco users are following the example of the Sum family.

Hot Bran for Fur.

Fur, after some years' wear, will look much improved if cleaned with new bran, previously heated in an oven. Rub the hot bran well into the fur with a piece of flannel, shake the fur to remove all particles and then brush thoroughly. The fur will clean more easily if the lining and wadding are first removed, but such removal is not absolutely needful. The flat, oily look which mars the appearance of the neck portion of furs long in use, is mostly, if not wholly, removed by means of hot bran. Rub the fur the wrong way, this meaning, in this particular instance, the right way.

Intelligent Breeding.

The animals intended expressly for breeding purposes should be fed in a manner different from those that are being fattened for market. A very fat animal is not suitable for breeding, and many valuable mares, cows, sows and ewes that are very high in flesh either die in giving birth to their young or fail to produce vigorous offspring. The many cases of milk fever which occur among cows and ewes may often be traced to the use of too much concentrated food and lack of judgment in feeding.

Scarlet Fever Settled in the Back

AN OPERATION WAS UNSUCCESSFULLY PERFORMED.

The Patient Was Finally Restored, After Eighteen Years.

From the Evening News, Newark, N. J.

About eighteen years ago, when Mrs. Annie Dale, of 88 Bruce Street, was a bright, merry school girl, she was taken ill with scarlet fever. She recovered, but she was a very different girl from a physical standpoint. She was cured of the scarlet fever but it left her with an affection of the back. As she grew older the pain seemed to increase. Her sufferings were intensified by her household duties, but she never complained, and with one hand pressed tightly to her back she did her work about her cozy home.

"I was fourteen years old when I was attacked with scarlet fever, and have now suffered with my back for eighteen years.

"Night and day I suffered. It really seemed as if I must succumb to the pain, and then to make matters worse, my head ached so badly that I could scarcely see, at times. Finally I went to St. Michael's Hospital, at the corner of High Street and Central Avenue, and there the surgeons performed a difficult operation on my back but it did no good; it was like everything else. I was told at the hospital to return for another operation, but the first had left me so weak I could not go back. Then again I had become discouraged and my three children needed my attention and care at home. The pain became harder to stand and my back was almost broken, it seemed. I thought I would never know what it would be like to be well again when I was told to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. With many doubts, a faint heart and an aching back I went to get the pills, and little dreaming that they would prove the elixir of a new life to me, I began to take them. Only a short time elapsed before I began to improve. Could it be possible that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were doing what everything else had failed to accomplish! I asked myself the question many times and before long I was enabled by my improved condition to answer the query with an emphatic 'Yes.' Now the pain of almost twenty years is cured by these Pink Pills in a few months. I have no pain of any kind now, but I have got some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and while I do not think it will ever be necessary to use them again, I shall certainly never be without them in the house."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Doomed.

Mrs. Ayebee—Men are such funny things! When Ayebee asked me to be his he was the most disconsolate man imaginable.

Mrs. Cedee—I can well believe that.—Boston Transcript.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy, than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only.

Growling Unnecessarily.

Indignant Customer—Look here; I've been waiting here for the last hour.

Waiter—That's nothing. I've been waiting here for the last two years, and I ain't kicking about it, either.—Texas Siftings.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Truths Spoken in Jest.

"Well, my little boy," said the urbane visitor, "what does mamma give you for being good to-day?"

"She doesn't give me anything," said the youngster in an injured tone; "I am just good for nothing."—Detroit Free Press.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY.

MR. EDITOR:—Tell others of my success. Fifteen years farming and hustling discouraged me. My cousin made $3,000 last year plating tableware, jewelry, etc. I ordered an outfit from Gray & Co., Plating Works Dept., 18, Columbus, O. It was complete, all materials, formulas, trade secrets and instructions. They teach agents free. Goods easy plated, nice as new, guaranteed ten years. Made $31 first week, $47 second, $253 first month; get all work I can do; brother made $75 selling outfits. Write firm for sample B. F. SHAW.

The number of jury trials in Britain is said to be diminishing.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

It is the postmaster who writes a voluminous letter that weighs his words.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. Townsend, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.

Actors, draughtsmen, dentists and mustard plasters ought to draw well.

Coe's Cough Balsam

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

It is the toper that would like to put a gurgle around the world.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

The word Ceylon is of Sanskrit origin, signifying the "Islands of Lions."

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Favorite Method.

Magistrate—Do you mean to say that the lady swore at you when you stepped on her skirt?

Fitz William—Yes, your Honor; only she done it with her eyes.—New York World.

The Most Simple and Safe Remedy for a Cough or Throat Trouble is "Brown's Bronchial Troches." They possess real merit.

Nearly 10,000 tons of tea were landed in Tacoma, Wash., from Yokohama and Shanghai one day last week.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."

Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

The peach blossom has been selected by a vote of the school children of Delaware as the floral emblem of that state.

Perfect Health and a Long Life.

Lessons given to Civilization by the Indian.

THE CARE OF THE HUMAN SYSTEM AS PRACTISED BY THEM ACKNOWLEDGED BY DOCTORS EVERYWHERE AS INIMITABLE.

NO MATTER what may be said against the Indian on account of his cruelty, selfishness and unwillingness to become civilized, he has given civilization a knowledge of the curative qualities of roots, barks, herbs and gums of the forest, that long after he has become exterminated will serve to keep his memory green.

The Indian is a typically perfect man living a life of uninterrupted health. The aches, pains and troubles so common to his civilized brothers are unknown to him. The reason for this is that for centuries he has studied the secrets of nature and learned from her exactly which of her many remedies to use for certain troubles. One of the greatest sources of illness in this country arises from a deranged condition of the liver. The sufferer may be designated by a sallow complexion, that in many instances is more or less blotched. He experiences lassitude, loss of appetite, an empty feeling of the stomach, even after a full meal; sleepless nights, nervousness, bad breath, lack of energy and all these troubles continue to grow worse from day to day, until his system becomes so impoverished that he is overcome by some fever, or what under ordinary circumstances would be a mild cold and death rapidly follows.

To overcome this the famous Kickapoo Indian Sagwa should be taken, this acts directly on the stomach, kidneys and liver, invigorating them and aiding them to perform their work in a natural manner, at the same time purifying the blood and generally toning up the entire system. Thousands of sufferers can testify to-day to the wonderful efficacy of this great remedy for all diseases resulting from afflictions of the above named organs. If you are suffering take it at once before your disease reaches an advanced stage. A single trial is sufficient to convince you that it is the thing to restore you to health. No bad results have ever been experienced from its use, it being purely vegetable and containing no poisonous ingredients of any description. Kickapoo Indian Sagwa may be obtained of all druggists at $1 a bottle; six bottles for $5 dollars.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

BEWARE IN TIME. The first acute twinge of SCIATICA IS THE WARNING TO USE ST. JACOBS OIL. DELAY, AND THOSE TWINGES MAY TWIST YOUR LEG OUT OF SHAPE.

Timely Warning.

The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of Walter Baker & Co. (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocoas and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures.

Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited,
DORCHESTER, MASS.

Minn Hist

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1896. NUMBER 22.

THE NEWS RESUME.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports—The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

Washington Talk.

The Southern coast defenses are to be strengthened.

The controller of the currency has declared a dividend of 20 per cent in favor of the creditors of the State National Bank of Knoxville, Tenn.

The controller of the currency has authorized the Merchants and Manufacturers' Bank of Columbus, Ohio, to begin business; capital, $350,000.

The Democratic steering committee of the senate has decided to assign Senators Walthall of Mississippi to the Democratic vacancy on the finance committee, and Daniel of Virginia to the vacancy on the judiciary committee.

Senator Hale of Maine has introduced a joint resolution which directs the secretary of the navy to accept the ram Katahdin and make her a part of the United States navy, which, if it should become a law, would overrule all objections that have been made to the ram.

People Talked About.

The king of Portugal is an enthusiastic ornithologist.

Mr. Rockefeller's income is estimated to be $27,000 daily.

Bishop Whipple of Minnesota is at Leland's Windsor hotel, Jacksonville, Fla.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Loring of Minneapolis are expected in Washington this week.

Col. Williams has been appointed a commissioner to investigate the Cass Crow Wing affair.

Whitelaw Reid, of the New York Tribune, is spending the winter in Phoenix, Ariz., whose climate, he says, is better than that of Cairo.

Maj. D. D. Buck of the Eleventh Michigan cavalry, one of the oldest business men in Battle Creek and prominent in G. A. R. and Masonic circles, died, aged seventy-five years.

Capt. J. W. Luke, one of the three Iowa state railroad commissioners, died at his residence in Hampton, of the grippe, after an illness of only six days.

Kirk Buffham, a prominent business man, and famous as a landscape painter, died suddenly from heart disease at Bloomington, Ill. He was fifty-three years old. He leaves a widow and five children.

Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson is recovering, though slowly, from his recent illness. He is still confined to his bed, but a few of his most intimate friends are now permitted to see him for a few minutes each day.

Prof. Dewar, of London, whose experiments in the liquefaction of gases are well known, has at last solved the problem of producing liquid air cheaply. His device consists of a spiral pipe, in a vacuum through which air under 300 pounds pressure passes, escaping through a tiny aperture into the vacuum chamber.

Gen. Don Carlos Buel, who is not often heard of nowadays, was in Washington for a brief visit recently. The years that give the outward appearance of age to most soldiers of the rebellion seem to touch him lightly and he is in excellent health. Since his retirement from office Gen. Buel has lived quietly at Airdrie, his picturesque home on Green river in Kentucky. Just at present he is devoting his attention to the conversion of the Shiloh battlefield into a national park.

Accidental Happenings.

Three persons were probably fatally injured in an accident on the Metropolitan "L" road in Chicago.

Joel Davis and his wife of Coggon, Ia., have died of poison due to canned tomatoes. Other members of the family are very ill.

By an explosion of gas at Shoenberger's rolling mill in Pittsburg, eight men were burned, one of them fatally.

The Illinois river has overflowed its banks, and twenty families near Peoria have been forced to abandon their homes.

John A. Slatterly, a well known Cincinnati lawyer, fell down an elevator shaft in an office building and died of his injuries.

The Smith-Deal Hardware company's powder and dynamite storage house, one mile from Salisbury, N. C., exploded. George Weaver was instantly killed.

While on their way home from a dance at Carlisle, Minn., Edward Buran, Jr., and Miss Emma Mox were run down by a Great Northern train and killed.

The general stores of Asher & Ledbetter, J. T. Robinson and G. T. Berridge & Co. at McLeansboro, Ill., were burned. Loss, $85,000; insurance, $33,000.

Five laborers were injured, one fatally, at the malleable iron works at Dayton, O. The men were at work on a track between buildings and a car load of pig iron was pushed toward them, crushing them against the walls.

Strickland's livery barn, with forty head of horses and 200 vehicles, was burned at Burlington, Iowa. Loss, $50,000; insurance, less than $10,000. Many of the horses were fine roadsters, with fast records and belonged to private parties.

Evil Doings.

At Berea, Ky., in a shooting fracas between drunken men, Will Johnson and Lee Mitchell were killed.

Dr. Hearne, tried in Missouri for the murder of Amos J. Stillwell, the Hannibal millionaire, has been acquitted.

In a fight near Elkton, Ky., John Bailey shot Love Henderson, killing him instantly. A disreputable woman was the cause.

Adam C. Arnold of Battle Creek, Mich., was convicted of manslaughter. Arnold was charged with killing his son.

The covered bridge over the Scioto river at Chillicothe, Ohio, was burned, evidently by an incendiary. Loss, $75,000.

Charles Motz of Dows, Iowa, twenty-one years of age and disappointed in love, threw himself under a train and was decapitated.

Near Georgetown, Ind., Mrs. McDowell, a widow sixty-four years old, was probably fatally beaten by her thirty-year-old son. The son is a vicious rowdy.

W. R. Bright, president of the City National bank and also of the Texas Loan agency of Corsicana, Tex., committed suicide by shooting. Domestic and financial troubles the cause.

Investigation following the murder of Hester Curtis, an aged woman of Lafayette, Ind., develops the rather remarkable fact that she had been the mother of twenty-five children, including seven pairs of twins.

In a running fight between police officers and thugs at St. Joseph, Mo., a man named Charles Smith was shot and killed. Many shots were fired by the officers and the thugs, and it is not known who fired the fatal shot.

The execution of the death sentence at St. Louis on James Fitzgerald for the murder of his sweetheart, Annie Naessend, has been postponed until Jan. 27, to give the governor time to examine the case.

Clifford Carson secured judgment for $150 against Marshal Hill and the village of Galesburg, Mich., for false imprisonment. He was arrested for giving the high school yell on the street there, while celebrating a foot ball victory, but was never tried.

A highwayman tried to rob Miss May Grier, a teacher in the public school of Duluth. He made his escape with at least one bullet in him, and possibly more, as the plucky woman fired four shots, and blood was found on the snow over which the fellow passed.

Hester Curtis, an aged widow, living alone in her residence at Lafayette, Ind., was found dead at her home, sitting upright in a chair. Her skull was crushed, and she still held a blood-bespattered bank book in her lifeless hand. The motive of the murder was robbery.

Coronor Parks interrupted the funeral services over the remains of David Darling, at Tacoma, Wash. Darling died of blood-poisoning, and the surgeon claimed he would not have died if his wife had permitted his leg to be amputated and had not relied on Christian science to heal him.

Aubrey C. C. Newton, alias Densil Del Estairs, a well dressed Englishman, was arrested at New York for attempting to borrow money from Henry Irving, the actor, upon the strength of a forged letter of introduction, purporting to have been written by Sir Edward Clarke, the distinguished English lawyer.

Foreign Gossip.

The editors will be Rev. A. E. Brooke, of King's, and N. McLean, of Christ's. The first volume will be ready, it is hoped, in five years.

Dispatches have been received at Havana confirming the announcement that the famous Cuban insurgent leader Mirabel has been killed. It appears that he led the attack upon the village of Vueltas, which was held by a few Spanish soldiers.

Sir Augustus William Lawson Hemming, K. C. M. G., principal clerk in the colonial office, has been appointed governor and commander-in-chief of British Guiana, in succession to Sir Charles Cameron Lees, K. C. M. G., recalled when the Venezuelan question began to assume an acute stage.

A manuscript of "Der neuwen Zeitung aus Presiligandt," found recently in the library of the Princes Fugger, who were merchant princes when America was discovered, shows that the Rio de la Plata was discovered by two Portuguese, Nino Manuel and Christobal de Haro, who sailed as far as 40 degrees south and returned to Maderia in October, 1514, and not by the Spaniards, as has been believed. The manuscript also states that the Fuggers ordered a map of the world from Sebastian Cabot and paid for it, but never received it. An account of the discovery is given in the Zeitschrift of the Berlin Geographical society.

Miscellaneous.

David Belasco has been accused of plagiarism by a lady dramatist of Butte, Mont.

A letter written by Washington in 1793, and having a bearing upon the Monroe doctrine has been brought to light.

All the coke companies in the Connellsville, Pa., coke region have granted an advance of 10 per cent to their 20,000 employes, to take effect Jan. 1, 1896.

The Episcopal convention of the old diocese of Texas adjourned after adopting a constitution and electing Rt. Rev. A. C. Garrett bishop of the new Dallas diocese and appointing other diocesan officers.

An effort is being made by the Grand Army of the Republic in Southern Michigan, with the aid of personal subscriptions, to rear a monument to the memory of Gen. Stoughton, who was one of the bravest men Michigan sent to the front during the civil war.

John Jacob Astor of New York has taken his first lesson in manipulating a horseless carriage. He guided it up Fifth avenue under the instruction of a woman, who rode beside him. The vehicle was of Victoria pattern, the motive power being hidden under the seat.

It is reported that there is an effort being made to reorganize the Hudson River Tunnel company and complete the work. There is only 300 feet to be completed to the New York shore, and $1,000,000 would complete that portion, and $1,500,000 more would complete the approaches.

A. D. Thurston, who in 1886 organized the Order of Railway Telegraphers at Vinton, Iowa, and was its grand chief for seven years, is at the police headquarters at Clinton, Iowa, with his wife and six children destitute and cared for by the city. He is helpless from rheumatism and was en route overland to Springfield, narrowly escaping drowning while camping near a small stream.

NOW ONLY ASHES

THE BODY OF HARRY HAYWARD IS CREMATED.

The Ceremony Takes Place at the Crematory in Graceland Cemetery, Chicago, in the Presence of Dr. Thadeus Hayward, Ed Goodsell, the Undertaker, Reporters and Attendants.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—A shapeless heap of ashes is now all that remains of Harry Hayward, the dashing young murderer of Catherine Ging. At Graceland cemetery, in the presence of Dr. Thadeus Hayward, brother of Harry; Harry Goodsell, a cousin; N. F. Warner, the undertaker; the crematory attendants and reporters, the body of the murderer was thrust into the furnace and rendered to ashes.

A plain pine box about six and one-half feet in length, with two iron handles on each side, rested upon a baggage truck on the sidewalk at the corner of Canal and Adams street, near the union depot, this morning, and curious people stopped to look at it. Those bolder than the rest stepped up to the box and read from the bill of lading:

Remains

HARRY T. HAYWARD.

Destination, Chicago.

Then they would glance swiftly and knowingly at each other, and realize that the mysterious box enclosed all that was mortal of the late Harry Hayward, the murderer of Catherine Ging. The news of the arrival of the body soon spread through the depot, and every man who could leave his post for a moment came to view the box.

The object of so much attention arrived in Chicago from Minneapolis this morning at 9:30 o'clock over the Milwaukee. It was lifted from the train and placed upon the truck. Then it was taken into the basement baggage room, placed upon the elevator and lifted to the main baggage room and wheeled out on the sidewalk.

Taken to the Cemetery.

There it rested for some fifteen minutes, when a tall and portly man entered the room with a policeman and gave directions for the transfer of the body to the suburban train of the Milwaukee, which runs to Graceland cemetery from this city. This man was N. F. Warner, a Minneapolis undertaker, who was in charge of the body and its cremation. He passed through the ticket gate and waited. He began to grow impatient, and the hour for the train to depart was drawing near, when all at once a relieved look was seen to overspread his face, and Dr. Thaddeus Hayward and Harry Goodsell, a cousin of the dead man, approached and all exchanged glances, and then boarded the train for Graceland.

As soon as possible Mr. Warner, who accompanied young Hayward and Goodsell, had the plain wooden box containing the body transferred to the train for Graceland cemetery, and when this was arranged the three men boarded the train and sat conversing in a low tone during the trip.

When the train stopped at the entrance to the cemetery the cart on which the coffins are placed was shoved up and the box lifted out. The station master and two attendants from the cemetery were the only ones to meet the train, and the corpse had scarcely been removed when the train pulled out.

Then the two attendants bent their backs and commenced slowly pulling the little cart with its heavy load across the tracks into the cemetery. The three men who had come from Minneapolis to take back with them the ashes of the dead man followed behind with bowed heads and slow steps. Sadly and slowly, the little procession wound its way along the gravel paths to the crematory.

When the little chapel, beneath which is the crematory, was reached the body was carried to the basement, where are the huge furnaces. There were to be no services or prayers. The attendants unscrewed the lid of the outer box and the coffin was lifted out. It was covered with black cloth, and on the silver plate was engraved:

"At Rest."

The lid of the coffin was removed and the little group pressed closer. Through the glass was seen the face of a young man, handsome even in death. The eyes were closed as naturally as though in sleep, but the mouth was partially open, giving a weird expression to the lower part of the face. The forehead and side of the head were darkened, showing where the physicians had examined the brain. Tears came to the eyes of the brother and cousin when they looked at the clay-like face, but except for the moistening of their eyes for a moment neither gave way to his emotion.

Young Goodsell asked for a lock of Harry's hair, but there was no tremor in his voice as he made the request, nor did he quiver when he took the moist scrap of hair from the undertaker. Dr. Hayward said nothing, but all the time gazed steadily at the form of his brother.

The silver trappings were taken from the coffin, the glass laid aside, and the somber black casket was lifted to the trusses; the oven doors were opened and two attendants hastily pushed the corpse into its fiery bed. The doors were shut and the little group who had been watching abstractedly stood for a few moments without uttering a word and then as if by one accord separated about the cemetery to await the consuming of the body.

The incineration occupied three hours and fourteen minutes. The corpse was placed on the sliding platform and pushed into the intensely heated receptacle at 1:03 o'clock. At 2 o'clock the furnace was opened, the plate on which the remains rested was withdrawn and the dust to which he had been reduced, was gathered up, placed in an urn and given to the dead man's brother, Dr. Hayward.

Undertaker Warner took charge of the ashes which were placed in a stone receptacle and returned to Minneapolis.

Another Bond Issue.

Washington, Dec. 29.—The treasury lost gold to-day to the amount of $2,418,000, which leaves the true amount of the reserve $63,803,320. The recent heavy withdrawals, with the indication pointing to their indefinite continuence, it is thought can lead to no other result than another issue of bonds, and that in the near future. The administration is strongly opposed to the bond bill now pending in the house.

More Bodies Recovered.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Dec. 29.—Four of the bodies of the six entombed miners in the Nelson mine near Dayton were recovered to-day. They were Cyrus Alexander, Floyd Jewell, Robert Jewell and Robert Hamilton. The men were found with their faces against the bottom of the mine, indicating that they died while trying to get fresh air.

Mabel Harris, aged twenty, and Lallie Baptist, aged sixteen, were drowned in Milwaukee while skating.

MANITOBA'S CAMPAIGN.

Is the Confederation in Danger of Disruption?

Winnipeg, Dec. 31.—Unexpected opposition is developing against Premier Greenway in the outside constituencies and it is not expected there will be many uncontested seats when polling for the legislative seats takes place on Jan. 15. The Conservatives have decided to contest every Winnipeg seat, but on the general policy nearly all the candidates support national schools. Reviewing the situation the Free Press says:

"According to all present indications this province is about to be engaged in a struggle with the dominion in resisting its proposed interference with the provincial educational system. It is in support of its stand against such interference that Mr. Greenway's government is appealing to the electors to return it to power. On this issue there is no manner of doubt as to what the electors will do. Mr. Greenway will receive a mandate to hold out against the imposition of a separate school system upon the province by any authority outside that of the province. This much being perfectly well understood, the serious consequences of the coming struggle should not be ignored. Without going so far as to say that the disruption of the confederation will follow, it is not too much to suppose that a struggle involving religious and radical differences may cause a drift in that direction. The government, or party, therefore, that deliberately forces on this struggle that does not even put forth every effort to prevent it, will bear heavy responsibility."

Sized Up His Brain.

Minneapolis, Dec. 31.—A specialist, who is said to have made an examination of Hayward's brain, says the great criminal was perfectly able to tell right from wrong, but that he was an arrant coward. He was an egotist, and his stupendous reasoning powers were augmented by a vivd imagination. "To his cunning add falsehood, to falsehood add indifference, to indifference add self-conceit, to self-conceit add over-confidence, and to all add physical cowardice an you have Hayward," is the way the specialist sizes up the dead murderer, from an examination of the brain.

McGill Again a Publisher.

Minneapolis, Dec. 31.—Ex-Gov. A. R. McGill, president of the Northern Trust company and ipso facto the receiver of the Penny Press Publishing company, was for a number of years a newspaper publisher and proprietor at St. Peter. It is not, therefore, a new undertaking into which he has launched when his company assumed the sponsorship and management of the Penny Press. Gov. McGill said: "The receivership is supposed to be a temporary arrangement. It will be ten days before the schedule of assets and liabilities is filed, and until that time nothing can be done except to keep the paper running.

Brewers' Trust Is on Again.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—The beer war which has raged for a year or so has been settled. All the brewing companies doing business in Chicago have perfected a mutual agreement by which the price of beer will be advanced to $5 a barrel, the present price being $4 or less. It is estimated that this will result in the closing of some 2,000 saloons in Chicago during the first three months of 1896.

Wiping Out Grain Thieves.

Ipswich, S. D., Dec. 31.—Deputy Marshal Powers yesterday arrested two of a gang of grain thieves who have been eluding his grasp for a year or more. These arrests, with more which will follow, will wipe out the gang ensconsed in the southern part of this county.

Want a Creamery.

Ipswich, S. D., Dec. 31.—A meeting will be held next Tuesday in Huntley township, this county, to organize a co-operative creamery company. Considerable interest is being manifested, and there promises to be a large number present.

Four Years for Dunlap.

Grand Forks, N. D., Dec. 31.—Judge Templeton sentenced the prisoners convicted at this term of court. Frank E. Dunlap, ex-agent for the Great Northern at Manvel, was given four years in the penitentiary for embezzlement.

New York Blaze.

New York, Dec. 31.—Fire broke out to-night in Hoffman Bros. office building, No. 79 Duane street, and before it could be controlled, did damage to the extent of $45,000. Its origin is unknown.

Church Consumed.

Alexandria, La., Dec. 31.—St. Francis Xaviers Catholic church and the pastoral residence of Rev. Father Menard, including his valuable library, were destroyed by fire this morning.

Thrown From a Carriage.

Tabor, Iowa, Dec. 31.—While on his way to take a train for Des Moines Prof. W. M. Brooks, president of the Tabor college, was thrown from a carriage and seriously injured.

Failure at Butte.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 31.—A. Ducharme & Co., the largest shoe dealers in Butte, were to-day closed on attachments by local creditors for amounts aggregating $35,000.

Assigned.

Providence, R. I., Dec. 31.—The H. W. Ladd company, one of the largest dry goods houses in Providence, made an assignment to-day to James M. Scott.

Justice Brewer.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Justice Brewer, of the supreme court, has been tendered and has accepted a place on the Venezuelan commission.

Wrecked at Sea.

Galveston, Tex., Dec. 31.—The schooner Julia Ward has been wrecked at sea. She was of 661 tons and hailed from Rockport, Mass. Capt. Rich and his crew were rescued and arrived here to-day. The captain relates a tale of terrible suffering.

All the furnaces of Newcastle, Pa., are closing down to-day as the result of the demands on the part of the employes to pay for time and a half on Sundays and a correponding increase on holidays.

MADE BAD MONEY

AN EXPERT COUNTERFEITER IN MINNEAPOLIS LOCKED UP.

Several Buckets of Spurious Coin Are Found in His Possession—The Counterfeit Pieces Pronounced to Be the "Best" Bay Money That Has Been Made for Some Time—Probably the Last of the Gang.

Minneapolis, Dec. 31.—The maker of spurious money and the moving spirit in the counterfeiting gang who have plied their trade in this city for the past few years, was arrested to-day at his home, 616 Harrison street northeast. For the past year, or ever since the arrest of Ollinger, Ryle and Rice by Inspectors Hoy and Lawrence last spring, the East side officers have been keeping their eyes upon a man named Albert Morey, who lives at the above place. Private information came to the police but they could not get any positive evidence, so Mr. Morey was not arrested. Finally parties came to the police and informed them that they had been approached by Morey and asked to go into counterfeiting. They told the officers all about the way Morey did business. Another person had seen Morey dispose of some of the money. This evidence, together with what had come out during the Ollinger case, caused Lieut. John Cronin to secure a search warrant.

To-day Capt. Bosworth, Lieut. Cronin, Sergt. Mousso and Officers Chamberlain and Ollinger went to the house on Harrison street and found Morey in the barn attending to his horses. He at first looked surprised, but he was at once taken into the house. The officers advised him to tell all he knew about the manufacture of counterfeit money. He at first said nothing, but at last he saw there was no use of holding back, as the officers produced the search warrant.

Bucketsfull of the "Queer."

He led the searchers to a big pantry and there exhibited several large bucketsfull of coin. All the available space in the pantry was occupied by the spurious coin and the molds and other implements for the manufacture of the "queer."

The officers placed Morey under arrest and carted to the central station what they found. There were sixteen big and eight small molds; a lot of ladles of various sizes, and files. The money was next counted and $24 in 50-cent pieces, $74 in silver dollars and $345 in $5 gold pieces was found. The dates of the gold pieces were 1881 and 1880; of the 50-cent pieces, 1875 and 1893; of the silver dollars, 1880, 1890, 1886 and 1888. Experts looked at the coins, and, in their opinion, they are the best counterfeits that have been made for some time. The stamping work is excellent and the only possible way of detecting them would be by their weight, as they are a little lighter than the genuine coin.

Morey was divorced from his wife about a year ago and at present lives in the house alone. He rents it from Sam Simpson, a lumber merchant. Morey deals in mill wood when he is not employed in the more lucrative job of making money. It is believed that his arrest will put an end for some time to counterfeiting in this city, as the gang who has been responsible for the making and passing of the coin is now thoroughly broken up and disposed of.

ANOTHER BOND ISSUE.

All Arrangements Are Said to Have Been Completed.

Washington, Dec. 31.—There is now no reasonable doubt that another bond issue has been fully agreed upon, and that the details of a contract with a syndicate, of which J. P. Morgan is the head, have been arranged, so that nothing remains to be done to carry it into effect but for the secretary of the treasury to sign his name thereto.

Thus the president is prepared for any emergencies, and there is no doubt that should heavy withdrawals of gold for export again set in another issue would be announced. The fact that there have been no withdrawals for export within the last several days, although sterling exchange has ruled at, or above, the shipping points, gives credence to an opinion held in treasury circles that the market has already begun to feel the syndicate influence against exports. The amount of the next issue, it is almost certain, has been fixed at $100,000,000.

How Thompson Was Shot.

St. Paul, Dec. 31.—If Charles Thompson, lives twenty-four hours longer there will be no need of his making a confession. His story will be out. There were startling developments in the case last night, and to-day may mark the end of the great mystery. That Thompson was shot in Rice Park between the hours of 10 and 11 Friday night, is now the accepted theory. That he was attempting to hold up a man in company with a pal, is said to be beyond doubt. There is at least one man who heard the shot and saw Thompson reel away, groaning with pain and clasping his wound with his hands. That man is Kallias J. Johnson, a colored painter and paperhanger, living at 124 West Fourth street.

Killed His Brother-in-Law.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 31.—Andrew McCann, a prominent citizen of Pratt City, last night shot and instantly killed Edward Barrett, his brother-in-law. Barrett wanted McCann to eject George Dressler from his house, Barrett being jealous of Dressler's attentions to a lady friend. This McCann refused to do, and a quarrel ensued with the above result.

So One Newspaper Says.

Vienna, Dec. 31.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Freie Presse telegraphs that Russia and France have actually promised diplomatic support of the United States in the Venezuelan trouble, and he adds that Russia is prepared to facilitate the United States loan with her own gold reserve.

Safe blowers entered the post office at Highland Park, Ill., last night, wrecked the safe and escaped with money and stamps amounting to between $1,000 and $1,700.

MINNESOTA VOTERS.

The Total Voting Population of the State 426,437.

St. Paul, Special.—The state census bureau has just finished the work of compiling the reports of the state enumerators showing the number of legal voters, nativity of the people of the state, etc.

It will be seen by comparison that of the 426,437 legal voters in the state, 363,813 registered in 1894, while only 291,932 voted leaving a balance of 134,505 legal voters, counting those who became of age during the interval between the elections and June 1, 1895, when the census was taken, who did not vote.

The following table gives the number of voters in each county:

	Total Votes Registered Election Returns of 1894.	Total No of Votes Cast Election of 1894.	Total No. of Votes as Shown by Census of 1895.
Aitkin	1,208	1,124	2,145
Anoka	3,014	2,337	3,011
Becker	2,810	2,243	2,891
Beltrami	125	67	477
Benton	1,979	1,612	1,902
Big Stone	1,690	1,616	2,093
Blue Earth	7,098	6,359	9,158
Brown	4,027	3,397	4,342
Carlton	2,101	1,507	2,493
Carver	4,334	3,484	5,133
Cass	909	453	1,252
Chippewa	2,331	1,569	2,705
Chisago	3,191	2,400	3,645
Clay	3,675	2,874	4,173
Cook	197	159	124
Cottonwood	2,217	1,643	2,581
Crow Wing	2,643	2,164	3,565
Dakota	5,308	4,809	5,691
Dodge	3,337	2,766	3,521
Douglas	[illegible]	3,001	4,310
Faribault	4,408	[illegible]	5,307
Fillmore	6,510	5,050	7,001
Freeborn	4,888	3,640	5,305
Goodhue	[illegible]	6,402	8,562
Grant	1,860	1,075	2,015
Hennepin	48,845	44,094	[illegible]
Houston	3,722	3,229	3,887
Hubbard	673	559	683
Isanti	2,291	1,718	2,564
Itasca	2,513	1,043	2,006
Jackson	3,063	2,479	3,180
Kanabec	667	500	800
Kandiyohi	3,600	3,358	4,297
Kittson	1,065	1,619	1,817
Lac qui Parle	2,907	2,408	3,154
Lake	678	623	972
Le Sueur	5,009	4,515	5,543
Lincoln	1,527	1,258	1,732
Lyon	3,168	2,677	3,221
McLeod	3,832	3,391	4,501
Marshall	2,700	2,212	2,250
Martin	3,202	2,809	3,639
Meeker	4,397	3,485	4,637
Mille Lacs	1,477	1,223	1,561
Morrison	4,788	3,643	4,741
Mower	5,384	4,296	5,825
Murray	2,107	1,783	2,385
Nicollet	3,496	2,845	3,551
Nobles	2,888	2,357	3,086
Norman	2,677	2,274	3,330
Olmsted	5,808	4,578	5,900
Otter Tail	8,401	6,836	9,332
Pine	1,621	1,304	3,152
Pipestone	1,867	1,649	1,894
Polk	8,747	6,075	10,201
Pope	2,645	2,237	2,874
Ramsey	30,200	23,102	41,434
Redwood	3,222	2,599	3,546
Renville	5,076	4,184	5,358
Rice	6,505	5,193	6,007
Rock	2,119	1,863	2,214
*Roseau	.....	.....	1,041
St. Louis	19,442	13,323	27,053
Scott	3,760	3,272	3,874
Sherburne	1,743	1,349	1,941
Sibley	3,711	3,119	4,214
Stearns	7,010	7,008	9,400
Steele	3,053	3,414	3,949
Stevens	1,099	1,459	1,742
Swift	2,844	2,415	2,999
Todd	4,268	3,342	4,414
Traverse	1,524	1,382	1,642
Wabasha	4,663	4,166	4,953
Wadena	1,488	1,259	1,542
Waseca	3,449	2,801	3,737
Washington	6,481	3,177	7,503
Watonwan	2,417	1,698	2,727
Wilkin	1,513	1,208	1,699
Winona	8,026	7,838	9,601
Wright	6,444	5,340	6,853
Yellow Medicine	2,637	2,450	3,209
Totals	363,813	291,932	426,437

*Roseau was part of Kittson county in election of 1894.

NEW MEN ON CARS.

Fresh Outbreak of the Philadelphia Trolley Car Trouble.

Philadelphia, Dec. 27.—The street railway trouble broke out afresh today, but was quickly quelled and cars are again running as usual. While it lasted several cars were stoned and their windows smashed, but nobody was hurt. The difficulty occurred on Girard avenue, the ex-strikers charging that the division superintendent, in sending out cars this morning, violated the company's agreement by giving preference to the new and non-union men. The old employes gathered together, and after watching the cars going out for some time with imported motormen and conductors, started a revolt. Obstructions were placed on the track and a mob of 10,000 people gathered and began to stone the cars. A squad of mounted police was called to the scene and in a short time the mob was dispersed after several arrests had been made.

At 2 o'clock this morning the brick stables attached to the handsome country residence of John Lomber Welch, president of the Union Traction company, in Germantown, were burned to the ground, entailing a loss of $20,000. The bitter feeling existing against Mr. Welch because of his attitude during the strike leads to a general belief that the fire was of incendiary origin. Mr. Welch does not think so, however. He says it was probably due to the carelessness of a servant employed in the stables. The police are investigating the matter.

RUSSIA'S OFFER OF GOLD.

Officials Excited Over an Incident That Happened Two Years Ago.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Great interest was excited in official circles here to-day by the publication in the Washington Post, under a New York date, of a circumstantial statement to the effect that the Russian government has offered to lend the United States government and amount of gold, up to $400,000,000—one-half of its total possession of this specie—in order to maintain its credit against assaults from the great money powers of other European nations, and that, learning of this tender, the Rothschilds, through Messrs. Belmont & Morgan, had made overtures to let the United States have any amount of gold needed.

The statement, it is learned, is accurate, so far as concerns the fact that Russia tendered the United States a part of its store of gold, but the natural inference that this offer was a recent one made in consequence of the late Venezuelan message and subsequent panic is not warranted; for it may be asserted positively and on excellent authority that the tender was in no manner influenced by the complications now existing between the United States and Great Britain as the result of the negotiations over the Venezuelan boundary question, and was in fact made two years ago.

Mr. William F. Thorne, aged seventy-three, died in Cincinnati early this morning. He had for a long time been a leading business man and prominent citizen.

KILLED IN A WRECK

AN OPERATOR'S ERROR CAUSES A BAD SMASH-UP.

Two Passenger Trains, Running at a Terrific Speed, Come Together Near Cincinnati—Two People Are Killed and Six Injured, Three of Them Probably Fatally—Several Passengers Slightly Injured.

Cincinnati, Dec. 31.—Two passenger trains collided on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern near Coal City, fourteen miles from Cincinnati. They were the Louisville express and the St. Louis accommodation. The latter was an hour late. The first known of the collision here was when the wrecking train was sent out, accompanied by physicians, railway officials and others. They were followed by the newspaper men and others in carriages. The wildest rumors of the loss of life were soon circulated. The hospitals were put in readiness and police headquarters were promptly equipped for the care of the injured. When information was obtained from the scene it was found that there were two killed and six injured. Both engines were totally wrecked, as the engineers had very little time to check their speed. The combination car of the Louisville express and the express car on the train from St. Louis were telescoped.

Coal City is a coaling station on the road and had no telephone. When the engines came together they knocked out a telegraph pole, cutting off all telegraphic communication. It required some time for the railroad officials to get telegraphic communication with this city, and then the wire and the operator at Coal City were kept busy with orders. The Big Four tracks parallel those of the Southwestern at Coal City but their tracks were not obstructed.

Passengers arriving on the Knickerbocker express after 9 o'clock say their train shot by Coal City at great speed, as they had only a passing view but that there was a horrible spectacle of wreckage.

Dead and Injured.

The dead are: Fireman Wilson, of the Louisville express; unknown man, buried under the wreck. The injured: Fireman Himan Bruning, of the St. Louis train, very dangerously injured; Jacob Baer, of the copper shop in Lawrenceburg Ind., hip dislocated, leg, arm and head cut and bruised; Alonzo Pruitt, engineer of the Louisville express, internal injuries, left arm badly cut; James Gabriel, engineer St. Louis train, back and side injured; Fred Bluckam, of Aurora, passenger, severe scalp wounds; T. M. Voight, express messenger on St. Louis train, internal injuries, besides bad cuts and bruises; express messenger Elsenborn, of the Louisville express, slightly injured. Of the injured all are seriously hurt except Blackamp and Elsenborn. It is feared that Bruining, Baer and Pruitt are fatally hurt.

A special train arrived with the injured and they were at once taken to the hospital where complete arrangements for the care of them had been made. The cause of the accident was the failure of the operator at Sorra station to report to the Louisville train an order to wait at Delhi an let the St. Louis train pass there. The trains when they sighted each other a mile this side of Coal City were going at full speed and had but little time to slow up before the collision. The road is comparatively straight at this point, otherwise the casualty would have been terrific. The injury to passengers other than those named was very slight.

SLIPPERY AS AN EEL.

A Negro Thief Escapes After Being Strung Up.

St. Louis, Dec. 31.—For several weeks past a burly negro has been stealing all sorts of things from the Union market house, but has always escaped arrest, and the tenants of the market became exasperated over their losses. This morning the negro was caught while carrying off two horse blankets, and the cry of "lynch him" went up. A crowd of angry men seized him, bound his wrists, put a rope around his neck and strung him up by a block and tackle, hanging in the market house. But the negro was a fellow of great nerve, and while his tongue was protruding from his mouth and his eyes bulging from their sockets, he made a violent struggle, broke the cord which bound his arms and before the mob realized what he was doing he whipped out a big knife from his pocket, cut the rope around his neck, dropped to the ground and ran like a deer. He was overtaken, but he turned with his big knife and the crowd wavered, giving the negro a chance to dodge into an alley and escape.

An Interesting Fight.

St. Paul, Dec. 31.—The people of Hastings have secured in the Ramsey county district court a temporary injunction to restrain the fourth insane asylum commission from taking any action to locate the asylum at any other place than Hastings. The chances are that Hastings is a little bit late, as it is said that Anoka people had previously secured a voucher from Auditor Dunn for the $15,000 for the site. The case will probably be taken to the supreme court.

Judge Robbed Four Times.

Eau Claire, Wis., Dec. 31.—Burglars entered the residence of Judge Bailey Sunday night and took his wife's sealskin coat and a lot of silverware; total value, $400. No arrests. The robbery was not discovered until to-day. This is the fourth time the judge's house has been plundered.

Rickards Goes to Washington.

Helena, Mont., Dec. 31.—Gov. J. E. Rickards leaves to-day for Washington, D. C., where he will lay before the interior department his report about the depredations of the Cree Indians, their repeated violations of the game law and the refusal of the authorities of Canada, whose wards the Indians are, to heed his demands for protection.

The Ottawa government has commuted the sentence of death passed on Shortis, the Valleyfield murderer, to imprisonment for life.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE.

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.15a. m.	7:05 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a. m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or [illegible] information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marsha

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE
W. A. Sorsoleil

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

I am now prepared to make a limited number of first class real estate loans on improved real estate at 10 per cent straight interest payable annually. There will be no delay after papers are made out and abstract furnished.

INSURANCE.

Commencing Oct. 1st the new insurance laws go into effect and I will be prepared to furnish the NEW VALUED POLICY.

HE Ives
ST. HILAIRE MINN.

BREVITIES.

Happy New Year to all,

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement, etc.

Sash and doors cheap for cash at Johnson & Marshall's.

A light fall of snow today makes sleighing fairly good,

Our merchants are busy these days taking invoice of stock.

Our merchants are busy these days taking invoice of stock,

The county commissioners will meet at Crookston next Tuesday.

Miss Annie Axelson is visiting friends in the village this week.

Success for St. Hilaire during 1896 is the wish of the SPECTATOR.

George Ralph, of Crookston, was in town on business last Monday.

Brink Bros. are deserving of considerable praise for their new hall.

The train crew took their New Years dinner at the American House today.

S. O. Sundet, of the Crookston Marble Works, was in town on business today,

Miss Nyhus, of Thief River Falls, is visiting with Miss Minnie Olson this week.

I. D. Marshall, auditor of the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Co., was in town last Monday.

Messrs. Rapp, W. Stranacan and H. Olson attended the dance at Thief River Falls last evening.

District Court will convene at Crookston next Monday. The calendar is very heavy and the term will be a long one.

May prosperity abound and success attend all efforts during the coming year is the SPECTATOR,s wish to all its readers,

Mead & Allen's New York Ideals played to a fair sized house in Brink,s Hall last Saturday night, It can hardly be said that they gave satisfaction possibly owing to the fact that they had no organ or piano.

A party of twenty-eight of the little folks of the village drove out to the farm of Mr Torgerson east of the river last Monday evening and surprised his son Swen. Refreshments were served and the evening spent playing games and having a good time generally.

The Crookstan land office district business for the month of December amounted to 122 original entries 16,535 acres and 32 final proofs of 4,175 acres were made. This is a pretty good showing as the district now stands. What will it be when the agricultural and pine lands shall be thrown open to entry next June.

The Christmas tree and entertainment given in the Norwegian Lutheran Church Christmas eve was well attended the large church being crowded. The program was short but good and a large number of valuable presents hung on the tree. Santa Claus had dealt generously by all went home contented and happy.

The Sw. Luth. Ladies society will give a church social with auction and supper in the Luth. church Friday night Jan. 3. The auction to be preceded by a rich musical program commencing 8 O'clock p. m. supper 25 cents. All are cordially invited. The well known church choir of Black River, will have charge of the musical program which insures a treat not to be missed.

No one is kicking about the want of success in managing the Hawaiian republic, Things are running so smoothly that the president Dole is seriously considering the propositon to grant a full pardon to Queen Lil for her attempt to overthrow his government and a year has scarce elapsed since the attempt.—Crookston Times.

Commencing today and for one year the ladies have the privilege under the old time custom, of taking the agressive in love affairs. In St. Hilaire and vicinity there are quite a number of young gentlemen who have been too modest to get a life partner. Now that the ladies have the prerogative we hope for better results. It might be well to call the ladies attention to the fact that owing to the correction of the calender they will not have another chance for eight years.

Another Important Announcement By the Northern Pacific.

[illegible] through tourist car service service between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Sacramento and San Francisco California Via Portland and the famous Shasta route. The Northern Pacific overland train leaving St. Paul every Wednesday carries these cars For reservations and other information apply to C. A. Sharkey, ticket agent N. P. R. R. Crookston, Minn.

President Hines, of the Farmer's Railroad, was in town last Sunday and occupied the M E pulpit in place of Rev Kenniston, Mr. Hines was introduced, we understand, as a man had an inspiration and mission from the Almighty to build a railroad. After he has his suckers well hooked some of the victims will think that inspiration was a happy one—for Hines. As a general rule it is a good proposition to steer clear of all men who claim to be inspired as deciples of that kind.

East Grand Forks Courier. Early last fall Wm. Jarvis, Wm. O,Brien Bob Jarvis and Gus Anderson shipped 900 bushels of potatoes to St, Louis, Mo., and when the returns came back $16 was the pot divided between the four gentlemen. They fared better than another prominent Point farmer, who shipped a carload of onions east, and was afterward called upon to pay $16 freight charges in excess of what the onions sold for.

If any one believes for a moment that patriotism is not a living breathing principle in the American heart he will have such ideas quickly dispelled by the evidences occuring all about him. Citizens of every nationality are outspoken in the defence of the position taken by the government upon the Venezuelan case. The children in the schools show in numerous instances the spirit of 1776 and 1861, Patriotism is by no means dead, and the temper of the American people will not brook interference in American affairs by any foreign power. America is for Americans and always will be.—Crookston Times.

There is a world of truth in the following from a contemporay: "Many an unwise parent works hard and lives sparingly all his life for the purpose of giving his children a good start in the world, as it is called. Starting a young man out with money left him by his relatives is like tying a bladder under the arm of one who cannot swim, Ten to one he will lose the bladder and go to the bottom. Teach him to swim and he won't need the bladder. Give your child a good education. See that his morals are pure, his mind cultivated and his whole nature subservient to the laws that govern man and you give what will be of more value than the Indies. You have given him a start no misfortune can deprive him of. The earlier you teach him to depend upon himself the better.

Benson will Quit 'em

East Grand Forks Courier.—C. M. Benson, judge of probate, and his popular deputy, Oscar C. Lindquist, spent Saturday and Sunday in town. Judge Benson who is serving his third term as judge of the probate court elected in both instances as a populist by populistic voters and on a populistic ticket, expressed himself rather forcibly to the reports regarding the populists Polk county, and wishes it, distinctly understood that henceforth he is an out and out republican,

It seems strange that when a populist official disgraces himself his office and his party, he immediately seeks refuge within the ranks of the republican party. The party does not need such men and the sooner they leave the better, We are of the opinion there will be no no great sorrow within the ranks of the peoples party,

The opening to settlement of 890'745 acres of the Red Lake and White Earth reservation, which comprised part of the Chippewa Indians lands in Minnesota, is provided for in a schedule submitted today by the commissioner of the general land office to the secretary of the interior, which doubless will be immediately approved. Of the lands, 838,746 acres are in the Red Lake reservation and 51,999 in the White Earth reservation. The opening will take place at 9 o'clock a m on some day about June 1. No proclamation will be issued, but the publication of the publication of the official action will be made in a few days. Of the lands ceded by the Indians from the original 3,500,000 acres, constituting the Red Lake and 796,672 acres, the White Earth reservation, the government reserves 1,661-255 acres in the former and 37,819 in the latter as timber lands. The schedule provides that the timber lands be paid for at the rate of not less than $3 per 1,000 feet to be sold at public outcry. After appraisal by agents of the general land office. The opening of other reservations will follow in a few months.

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

Dr H. GRUNDY

Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.

Broadway St. Hilaire

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn Nov. 7th 1895.

Notice hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 19th 1895 viz: Cary Berglund H E 13281 for the W ½ SE ¼ Sec. 33 Tp. 153 N. R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Hans Johnson, Andrew Soderberg. Fred Soderberg Erick Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlavy, Registe

MINNESOTA STATE NORMALS.

AT
WINONA, MANKATO, St. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:

(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural district, and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.

(d) A kindergarden training course. [at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.]

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted, without examination.

All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week. The new dormitory at Moorhead, and the ladies' Home at Winona furnish similar accommodation at a slightly higher rate. Winona accommodation $3,50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona September 2nd; at Mankato, September 2nd; at St Cloud September 3rd; at Moorhead September 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
GEORGE R. KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

Are You Going East?

If so, and you wish to avoid heat dust and worriment of an all rail route and at the same time secure those genuine pleasures of traveling, comfort rest pleasant companionship, exhileration sleep and good food, relishing appetite and every luxury one can ask for try the lake route from Duluth to Buffalo on one of those floating palaces of the Northern Steamship Company "North West" or "North Land."

They are the largest, fastest and best equipped steamers on fresh water anywhere, and the equal of the finest ocean grey—hounds. — Leader Montevideo, Minn.

A Decided Advantage To The California Traveler.

Is the new through tourist car service inaugurated by the Northern Pacific R. R. in connection with the Southern Pacific R. R. Shasta Route, between the east and California points via Portland, Oregon these cars leave St. Paul and Minneapolis every Wednesday afternoon via the Northern Pacific "overland" arriving at Sacramento and San Francisco the following Monday morning, Berth rate only $6,00 for reservations apply to C. A Sharkey ticket agent N. P. R. R. Crookston Minn.

THE ROCK BALLASTED
ACROSS THE CONTINENT
GREAT NORTHERN ROUTE
RAILWAY LINE

ST. PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,
DULUTH AND WEST SUPERIOR.
To

St. Cloud. Sioux City, Grand Forks, Great Falls, Anaconda, Spokane Wenatche Victoria Olympia, Fergus Falls Wahpeton, Winnipeg Helena, Kalispel Snohomish, Everett, Seattle Portland, Sioux Falls Fargo, Devils Lake Butte, Bonners Ferry, New Whatcom, Fairhaven Tacoma and San Francisco.

And intermediate points in,

MINNESOTA, THE DAKOTAS,
MONTANA, IDAHO, WASHINGTON
OREGON AND CALIFORNIA,

Steamer Connections for Alaska, Hawaii, Japan and China.

Solid in construction, modern in improvement.

Palace Sleeping and Dining cars, Buffet-Library cars, Family Tourist sleepers and high backed seated day coaches especially adapted for long distance traveling.

Meals served on "pay for what you eat plan.

Through the grandest scenery in America by daylight.

Reaches fine hunting, fishing, pleasure and health resorts—Helena and Boulder Hot Springs. Lake McDonald, the Kootenia, the Columbia, Lake Chelan and Puget Sound.

Round trip excursion tickets to points east and west, with stop off priveleges, and choice of return route. Baggage checked to destination.

Connects in season of navigation with the magnificent steamships North West North Land running between Duluth and Buffalo.

TIME CARD.

Daily.				Daily
NO. 3 North and West				NO 2 South and East
7 15 p m	Depart	St. Paul	Arrives	7 15 am
4 15 p m	"	Minneapolis	"	6 45 am
1 05 a m	"	Barnesville	"	11 20 pm
5 35 am	Ar	Crookston	De	8 35 pm

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9 00 am	De	Crookston	Ar	5 00 pm
11 00 am	Ar	St. Hilaire	De	4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.05 a. m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1 20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 3.0 pm Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena. Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

Tickets to all points and baggage checked through

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN, Agt. St. Hilaire

LANDS

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

$2.00 to $6.00
PER ACRE.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 19	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
NE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 23	3.75
Lot 1 of 30	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2	4.50 to 5.00
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
3 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	5.00
NE SE of 28	6.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 " 35	5.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE of 33	4.00
8 forties in 34 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
2 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 4.70
NE of SE 19	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	4.00 to 5.00
6 " 29	2.0 to 5.00
4 " 33	4.00 to 6.00
6 " 34	3. 0 to 4.50
13 " 35	4.50 to 5. 0
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 5.00
3 " 2	3.00 to 3.50
NE NE of 6	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5 00 to 6.00
7 " 15	5. 0
2 " 17	4.50
4 " 20	3.00 to 5.00
2 " 22	6.00
4 " 29	5.00 to 6.00

I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1895 at reasonable prices. All persons are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands without first making contract for same, For further information apply to

H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of FARM MACHINERY

AT

J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our Big Bargains

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and Hind Feet Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance, $1.50.
Not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year.

Entered at St. Hilaire as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY January 1 1895

POLISHING FURNITURE.

How to See "Your Face Reflected" In the Shining Tables.

It is a most satisfactory state of affairs and an evidence of careful and dainty housewifery if when entering the room it is evidenced that the chairs, tables, cabinets and other polished furniture surfaces reflect the light, glistening as with much careful rubbing and showing absence of dust and grime.

There is no one of the housekeeper's duties that requires more careful attention than the care of furniture surfaces. Dust will settle, dampness and steam moisten it, and though a room may be carefully put to rights every day some dust is bound to adhere, especially in corners and the crevices of carvings and ornate work, that, if neglected, presents anything but a lovely appearance. If there are children, the imprints of tiny fingers, so hard to keep free from soil, are sure to adorn the edges of tables and form traceries on chairs and other household goods.

The aid of a cabinet maker every month or so to clean the furniture would prove too costly and the repeated varnishings of such articles as require it too much trouble. Therefore a cleaner that will keep the furniture looking nice, remove the stains and soil and does not cost a great deal in time and money is a great boon to housewives.

To reach this end there is nothing better than a mixture of linseed oil and kerosene. Some furniture dealers use linseed and turpentine, but it is not so satisfactory, as after repeated usings the turpentine roughens the polished surface.

If the article to be polished is very much soiled, wash thoroughly with warm soapy water, drying as quickly as possible. Then with a flannel rag dipped in a mixture of two parts linseed to one of kerosene rub the surface thoroughly. Let it stand awhile until you have rubbed another piece, and then with a perfectly clean piece of flannel free from oil polish it until it shines to your taste. This is an easy method of keeping furniture bright, and it does not injure the daintiest wood, the odor soon evaporating if the window is opened.

If there is much furniture to clean and it is badly soiled, mix a small quantity of the oils at a time so that it will be all used, and a very soiled rag should not be tolerated. Clean rags and a little clean oil at a time give much better results. Then be careful to rub every trace of the cleaner from the furniture, or the result will not be what you desire.

To clean fairly well the arms and backs of upholstered furniture that have become dingy use a little gasoline. Use clean flannel for this also, and after dusting briskly with a whisk broom rub with flannel dipped in gasoline; then set in the air until the odor has evaporated. Polished or painted floors, grained or varnished doors, dingy baseboards or any surface that requires polishing, or that the housekeeper desires to make shine, will do so most agreeably if treated, to a vigorous rubbing with the linseed and turpentine after first cleansing with soap and water.

Bronzes and bent iron work, fenders and grate fixings all look brighter and fresher for a little rubbing with the oily rags, and the room and its furnishings that you have thus treated present a look of dainty, refined cleanliness that is worth a great deal of work and infinite trouble to produce.—Philadelphia Press.

His Art Gift.

She was visiting at the house of the eminent politician.

"I hear," she said, "that you have a valuable addition to your art collection."

"My art collection?" he repeated.

"Yes. I take it for granted that you must have one."

"I have ever striven, madam, to cultivate an appreciation of the beautiful."

"And wasn't it beautiful in the voters to remember you as they did?"

"I don't quite follow you, ma'am," said the eminent politician, growing red in the face.

"Why, I was told that they gave you a beautiful marble heart, and I'am just dying to see it."—Washington Star.

Why He Stopped His Paper.

A recent subscriber to a Georgia newspaper writes to the editor to stop his paper and makes this explanation:

"I think people autent to spend their muney fur papurs mi daddy didn't and everybody sed he was the intelligentest man in the kentry and had the smartest family of bois that ever dug taters."—Atlanta Constitution.

Female Spiders.

The female spider is always larger than the male, and, if accounts be true, is of a rather peppery disposition. When the husband becomes obstinate and will not obey orders, the loving wife eats him up to get rid of him and seeks a more obedient spouse.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Land Office

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 6 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St. Hilaire Minn. Hd no. 1209 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sundal, Anton Sundal Gilbert Anfinson, Tollef Erickson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

BESIDE A GRAVE.

Out of the grass that is over thy breast,
  Hearing my coming, a bird took her flight.
Where shall she travel for holier rest,
  Scattering dew on the robes of the night?
Was she thy soul for a moment returned
  Out of God's hand to the temple of rust,
Touching the bosom of clay she has spurned,
  Leaving her tears on thy forehead of dust?

Friend of my heart, I was sad all the day,
  Hearing thee ask for me, hearing thee sigh.
Now I am coming at the evening to pray
  Under the darkening dome of the sky,
Calling by blossom and crying by bird.
  Have I not felt thee in lily and lark?
All of thy tender, imperatives heard,
  Comfort thee, comfort thee, friend in the dark.

What shall I tell thee? Night changes to morn.
  Woodlands are sweet with the call of the dove.
Motherly finches contented in thorn
  Nurse for their husbands a nestful of love.
What is all beauty if thou have no part?
  Would that life's rule might be dead for thy sake,
Friend, as I moan from the tuft on my heart.
  Oh, to be sleeping and know thee awake!

—Norman Gale in Windsor Magazine.

The Ideal Schoolboy.

The ideal schoolboy is an orderly machine, always obedient, receptive, submissive, ready in the cricket field and with real or simulated enthusiasm for football, despising all other games, and conservative to the backbone. He is the darling of the master, who sends him home with glowing reports and arms full of prize books. It seems never to occur to any one that there may be natures to which the classical languages and history make no appeal, who have not the gift of the mathematician, and who do not even care to play at cricket or football. If such appear in a public school, they have a bad time of it, dragging out their miserable days at the bottom of the form, regarded as fools by the masters and as muffs by the boys. And yet among these school failures there may be Liebigs or Darwins or at any rate there may be and commonly there is the material out of which good and useful citizens are made if only they had a chance to show what they can do.—Nature.

Rough on Chelsea.

A Chelsea (Mass.) man recently died, says the Boston Budget, and in a conversation between him and a friend at a Spiritualistic seance the following colloquy ensued:

The friend, on being called for by the departed one, asked, "Who's that?"

"Your old chum, Jim Wilson."

"Well, Jim, I suppose you are partaking of celestial glory?"

"Not a bit of it—I struck the other place."

"Great Scott, that's awful!"

The spirit smiled. "I know that's the popular idea," it said, "but, my boy, it's a great sight better than Chelsea."

The story would indicate that the medium must have played to very poor business in Chelsea.

Stage Realism.

One of my best friends in Plymouth was Benjamin Haydon. His son, the artist of celebrity, was at that time a spirited and intelligent little fellow about 10 years of age, who used to listen to my songs and laugh heartily at my jokes whenever I dined at his father's. One evening I was playing Sharp in "The Lying Valet" when he and my friend Benjamin were in the stage box, and on my repeating the words, "I have had nothing to eat since last Monday was a fortnight" little Haydon exclaimed in a tone audible to the whole house: "What a whopper! Why, you dined at my father's house this afternoon."—Bernard's "Retrospection of the Stage."

Rotten Row.

It is a royal prerogative, belonging exclusively to the reigning sovereigns, to drive down the middle of Rotten row, London. The queen has only availed herself once or twice of the right. From this ancient privilege came the name Rout du Rois, whence the corruption "Rotten row."

Poverty Cottage.

If ever household affections and loves are graceful things, they are graceful in the poor. The ties that bind the wealthy and the proud to home may be forged on earth, but those which link the poor man to his humble hearth are of the true metal, and bear the stamp of heaven.—Dickens.

North Carolina has a mica output of 100,000 pounds a year. New Hampshire produces about 25,000 pounds, South Dakota 18,000 pounds and New Mexico 1,000 pounds. The mica of North Carolina is of the best quality and brings the highest price.

The proverbial wisdom of the populace at gates, on roads and in markets instructs him who studies man more fully than a thousand rules ostentatiously arranged.—Lavater.

Bombardment of the residence portion of towns, now forbidden by the laws of war, has been repeatedly practiced in spite of this prohibition.

"I am still of the opinion," said Mr. Billtops, "that the most exasperating of little things is a pen that won't mark."—New York Sun.

Moonstruck is borrowed from astrology. It formerly described one who was driven mad by sleeping in the rays of the moon.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke and Tolne Stokke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1889, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1889, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 63 of mortgages on page 744 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee

J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn. Nov. 11th 1895

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 28th 1895 viz:

Andrew Johnson H. E. 12215 for the Lot 4 Sec 18 Tp 152 N R 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz.

Gustaf Johnson Oscar Heden, C. W. Heden J. P. Lindberg all of St. Hilaire Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holnvik and Hans M. Holnvik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 59 of mortgages, on page 112 Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 24th day of January 1891 at 8:40 o'clock a. m. in Book 56 of mortgages. on page 83 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The north west quarter of Section 18 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper
Assignee of mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

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40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Weather Caused Postponement.

Uncle George—Did you see the eclipse of the moon the other night, Ethel?

Little Ethel—No; we sat up late to see it, but the sky was so cloudy they didn't have it.—Chicago Record.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

A Rusher.

Ethel Knox—If you dare to kiss me again I'll call mamma.

Van Pelt—Don't bother; I kissed her as I came in.—New York World.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Hard to Do.

Barber—Shave?

Customer—Yep.

Barber—How will you have it?

Customer—If you have no objections I would like to have it just as if you were expecting to get a good sized tip from me when you get through.—Roxbury Gazette.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."

Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

The security given by giants are the bonds of hymen, are they not?

"The Melancholy Days Have Come, The saddest of the year," not when autumn has arrived, as poet Bryant intimates, but when a fellow gets bilious. The "sere and yellow leaf" is in his complexion if not in the foliage at that inauspicious time. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will soon discipline his rebellious liver, and regulate his bowels, besides toning his stomach and healthfully stimulating his kidneys. Malaria, rheumatism and nervousness are also relieved by the Bitters.

Did the Handsome Thing.

Copperfield—Did the bride's father do the correct thing when young Doubleday married Miss Rosebud?

Snagsby—Well, he gave the bride—

Copperfield (interrupting)—I knew he would do something handsome.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

The Wretch!

Benedict—Have you ever pictured yourself snugly ensconsed in a pretty home with a lovely wife?

Bachelor—Whose wife, Johnson?—Judge.

Farms on the Crop Plan.

Do you want to buy lands in the far-famed grain-growing district of the Red River Valley of North Dakota? Remember they are the best wheat lands on earth. Write to us and get particulars. We can sell you a farm and take pay from a share of the crop. Address Grandin & Edwards, Mayville, N. D.

Toole and the Bread.

Toole, the English actor, sitting at a table next to a gentleman who had helped himself to a very large piece of bread, took it up and began to cut a slice from it.

"Sir," said the gentleman, "that is my bread!"

"I beg you a thousand pardons, sir," replied Toole, "I mistook it for the loaf."—Argonaut.

Singers and artists generally are users of "Brown's Bronchial Troches" for Hoarseness and Throat Troubles. They afford instant relief.

A veteran of the war studied for a horse doctor, but his practice showed that though a veteran-nary surgeon was he.

Some one has written a poem on "The Tongue of Liberty." The tongue of liberty generally belongs to a married woman.

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ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach; prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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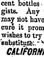

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CONSUMPTION

PROTECTING TILE OUTLETS.

Various Practical Methods Are Suggested.

Unless special care is taken to protect the outlet of a tile drain, there is danger of its being more or less injured. If it is in the pasture stock tramping about it are liable to crowd the tile out of place or break them. Where land washes very easily heavy rains will frequently displace them. It is also sometimes desirable to so close the opening in the drain that muskrats, rabbits and other vermin cannot enter it during a dry time and build an obstruction. Several such devices are illustrated in the cut.

Outlet D is particularly suited to a tile which has its opening in a bank of a creek or ditch some distance from the bottom. It is merely a wall of stone or brick laid in cement. This protection prevents the washing away of earth from about the outlet or a displacement of tile or earth by freezing. Where stone is abundant this style of an outlet is as practical as any and more substantial than many others. Outlet C consists of a wooden box made of two-inch hard wood, open at one end, which is slipped over the end of the drain. At the outer end a door, hinged at the top, is so arranged that the water will readily flow out, but nothing can go up the tile. A similar box outlet, E, is square at the outer end, over which iron rods are secured or a piece of strong wire netting is fastened. Outlet F is simply a tile with holes in the top and bottom through which iron rods are passed. Trap door outlet A is a tile to the opening of which a circular piece of galvanized sheet iron is so attached that the water can pass out, but the entrance of any foreign matter is prevented. Outlet B is similar, with a square tile for the end. These last are seldom made in the West, but are more generally in use in the East. When obtainable, they are more easily fitted with a piece of sheet iron. Often a small sewer tile is used to finish the lower end of a drain. The object in all these cases is to prevent an obstruction to the flow of water and to protect the drain.

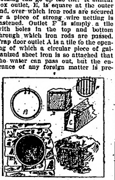

Various Styles of Drain Outlets.

Destroying Cocklebur or Clotbur.

Description—The cocklebur is a rapidly-growing, coarse weed with an irregularly branching stem that grows to height of from one to two feet. The leaves, which are borne on long leaf stalks, are broadly triangular in general outline, and more or less toothed and lobed on the borders. There are two kinds of flowers borne on separate heads or clusters on the same plant. The male or staminate flowers are produced in roundish heads at the top of the stem. After shedding their pollen these drop off, and the female or pistillate flowers, which are in clusters of two or three at the base of the male spike, enlarge and form thick, hard, oblong burs beset with stiff, hooked prickles, and bearing two strong beaks at the upper end. These burs, like those of the burdock, adhere to clothing and to the coats of animals. The upper portion of a plant of cocklebur is shown in Figure 5. At the top of the stem the heads of male, or staminate flowers are seen, and at the base of the leaves those of the female or pistillate flowers.

At the right, near the top of the figure, is a staminate flower enlarged; at the left of the base of the main stem is a head of pistillate flowers, showing the bur-like covering with its hooked prickles, and at the top the protruding styles; at the left is shown the same when older, and at the right the same when cut through lengthwise. Each bur, when mature, incloses two seeds, one of which may germinate the first year, and the other may lie dormant until a later time.

It has been said that the plant is poisonous to cattle, but this is probably a mistake. It is at least known that cattle sometimes eat sparingly of it without serious results.

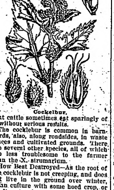

Cocklebur.

The cocklebur is common in barnyards, also, along roadsides, in waste places and cultivated grounds. There are several other species, all of which are less troublesome to the farmer than the X. strumarium.

How Best Destroyed—As the root of the cocklebur is not creeping, and does not live in the ground over winter, clean culture with some hoed crop, or seeding to clover or meadow grass, with frequent mowing, will keep it under subjection. It should be carefully prevented from seeding, not only in cultivated grounds, but in waste places as well, and this is the only means that will prevent it from becoming troublesome. It is often necessary to go through corn and stubble fields in August or September for that purpose. Fortunately, nature helps us to curb this noxious weed by making it the host plant for several parasitic fungi.—From Wisconsin Experiment Station Bulletin No. 39.

Clover After Clover.

It is a curious fact about clover that when a clover sod is plowed late in the fall and sown with winter grain it is impossible to get a good clover catch on this land the following season. We have seen this tried a great many times. If a seeding is desired, timothy should be sown heavily in the fall, as no matter how much clover seed is sown in spring, very little will be found by harvest time. The trouble is that the soil on the late turned sod cannot be got into proper mechanical condition. The sod holds the furrow up, leaving a vacant place under the surface, until its rotting in the spring causes the furrow to collapse. This occurs just about the time the young clover germinates. As it catches hold of the soil the latter falls back and leaves the young clover plant exposed to the air, and a hot sun in April or May soon finishes it. Possibly a liberal use of the roller to compress the soil in the fall might make the clover seeding better, but there is sure to be a falling down of the furrow as turned in the fall when the sod begins to rot the following spring.—American Cultivator.

Permanent Farm Ice-House.

The end view of an ice-house, designed for use on a farm, is illustrated below. The wall consists of boards, standing perpendicular and nailed to a light frame of eight or twelve-inch scantling at the top and bottom, with a third one in the middle to stiffen the sides, with similar boarding on the inside. Additional bracing will be found necessary, unless the building is located in a sheltered place. Use building-paper on the under side of the outside boards. Fill the eight or twelve-inch space with sawdust. Use the kind of lumber suitable to the builder's means, as the cost of the house will correspond with the quality of lumber used. The foundation is fixed to drain thoroughly and is filled to a depth of six inches with cobblestones and a floor of two-inch plank placed upon them. Have the floor boards an inch apart, to allow drainage. Put ten inches of sawdust on the floor, or, if not available, use finely-cut rye straw. Oat straw is not as good for this purpose as rye, for, being soft, it packs too closely. In putting in the ice, leave a foot of space between it and the wall and pack this with sawdust or straw, as the wall of ice goes up. Place boards across the door spaces to prevent too heavy pressure on the doors. When the house is full, put a layer of sawdust or straw, eight or ten inches thick, over the top. The triangular windows at the ends provide thorough ventilation, which is an essential matter in keeping ice. Much cheaper temporary ice-houses can be constructed, or a stack of ice buried with sawdust or straw, will keep ice far into the summer.—Farm and Home.

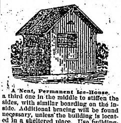

A Neat, Permanent Ice-House.

Rapid Field Measuring.

The simple machine here illustrated is used for rapidly and accurately measuring fields. It can be used by one person; therefore, it is more convenient than a tape line or surveyor's chain. Make the wheel of such size that one revolution measures exactly 16½ feet or one rod. Have each spoke 32½ inches in length. They should be made of a stuff a little heavier than a lath, and the points should not be very sharp, or they will sink into soft ground, and the distance will not be accurate. Make the hub of two circular pieces of inch board screwed face to face together, holding the spokes firmly in the grooves previously cut. There should be eight spokes, and at the ends they should be just 24¾ inches apart, from center to center. Tie a white string to one of the spokes and count it as it comes around.—Practical Farmer.

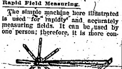

Root Crops.

Root crops are cutting more of a figure in the economy of the farm in this country each year. Dairymen and sheep breeders have found that the feeding of roots is a decided advantage in their business, and feeders of fat stock are awakening to the fact that the putting on of flesh can be done better by a mixed ration than by the use of grain alone. A stockman with a liberal supply of mangels, turnips, carrots, etc., is in much better position to feed to advantage than if he had nothing but grain to depend upon. After a crop of roots is once harvested and conveniently stored it is easily fed. If only enough are secured to afford a change in the bill of fare occasionally the benefits will be great enough to pay for the trouble and time in securing them. In many of the foreign countries feeders do not think their stores of feed for the winter complete unless the root cellars or bins are full. It will be so in this country when feeders understand the value of these crops.—Denver Farm and Field.

Farm Notes.

The spring plans should be laid during the long winter nights.

Every farmer should have the bulletins of the experiment stations.

See that the barn and barn lot is well drained, and that there is a good walk from house to barn.

There need not be such a thing as a run-down farm if a proper rotation is followed, with clover as one of the crops.

Farmers' mutual insurance companies should be patronized in preference to the Eastern companies, whose rates are exorbitant.

Increase the farm in depth instead of buying more acres. Subsoiling without turning out the clay would be a great benefit to some soils.

Reports from Texas state that this year's crop of sugar cane will be short. The freezes of last winter seriously damaged the cane stubble, causing it to mature dry and hard.

According to department agricultural statistics for 1890 the value of the corn crop, in round numbers, was $592,000,000; hay crop, $571,000,000, and cotton crop, $285,000,000.

The farm boys should be allowed to see as much of the bright side of life as possible. There is no better place than the farm for those who like farming; but the farmer, like all others, should avoid going in debt.

Barn manures are generally more economically used when applied to farm crops than when exchangedy p farm crops than when applied to orchards, says an exchange, yet they can be used with good results, particularly when rejuvenating old orchards.

Saves a Fortune.

Monterey, Tenn., (Special)—One of our prominent citizens here, Col. James E. Jones, secretary and treasurer of the Cumberland Mountain Coal Co., is on the high road to make his fortune, and attributes the fact to his recent cure from the tobacco habit. He was an inveterate user of tobacco for many years, consuming so much as to make serious inroads on both his purse and his health. One box of No-To-Bac completely cured him, and he gained seven pounds in less than two weeks. Within three days after starting to use No-To-Bac the desire for tobacco was entirely gone. Col. Jones says to all tobacco users that No-To-Bac will do as recommended and is worth by far more than its weight in gold.

Not a Farmer.

"Did I understand you to say Mr. Thompson was a farmer?"

"Good gracious, no! I said he made his money in wheat. You never heard of a farmer doing that, did you?"—Beatrice Democrat.

Rich
Red Blood

Is the foundation of health. The way to have Rich, Red, Healthy Blood, is to take

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

How Very Kind.

Client—You have saved my estate. How can I recompense you?

Lawyer—I'm disposed to make it easy for you, with several payments, you know. I am willing to take the estate on the first payment—Great Divide.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co., of La Crosse, Wis., have recently purchased the complete catalogue trade of the Northrup, Braslan, Goodwin Co., of Minneapolis and Chicago. This gives the Salzer Seed Co. the largest catalogue mail trade in the world and they are in splendid shape to take care of same, as they have recently completed a large addition to their mammoth seed houses. The 1896 catalogue is just out and the largest ever issued. Sent to any address for 5 cents to cover postage W. N.

His Treat.

Mrs. Bingo—"I should like to know why you weren't home to dinner last night."

Bingo—"I happened to meet Bilkins. By the way, he said he thought you spent more money on your clothes than any woman he ever saw."

Mrs. Bingo—"The horrid, insulting thing! What did you say to him?"

Bingo—"I insisted on his dining with me."—New York World.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Not So Bad After All.

Patsy Grogan was having his wounds dressed. He had lost the end from each of the fingers of his right hand by accidental contact with a buzz-saw. He looked wan and weary, and it was a struggle to keep off the faintness. When the operation was finished the doctor asked him how he felt.

"Oi'm all roight, Oi giss," said Patsy in a small voice, while a weak little smile ran over his features. "Oi t'ink it will be a good t'ing, fer Oi'll niver hov t'clane me finger nails agin."—Judge.

'NVESTORS' FREE EXCURSION TO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

The second Free Excursion to Lakeview, Riverside county, leaves Chicago Jan. 11. Lakeview is in the heart of the San Jacinto valley, the Paradise of America. Beautiful homes and no pioneering; 12 miles from Redland. Price of 10 acres, including absolute ownership of water right, $1,000. Terms $250 down, balance yearly. The only place in California to make an income from the start. Send for particulars, to Thos F. Mitchell & Co., Room 525, 108 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

He Was a Stranger.

Jones—To-morrow will be the first Sunday of the year, and I propose to commence the New Year by going to church.

Mrs. Jones—You had better take me with you.

Jones—What for?

Mrs. Jones—You may need somebody to identify you.—Truth.

Many now occupying back seats in this world may occupy the front seats in the next.

SAVED!

In case of danger the Indian was ever ready to act and often too at the expense of personal bodily harm to himself. This promptness and self-reliance in cases of accident has been the means of his saving many lives. Equally alert has he ever been for greater dangers; those arising from a disordered condition of the kidneys, liver, stomach or blood, which he knew as well as the best physician of to-day would eventually result in death.

His remedy for these troubles was always a medicine compounded from roots, herbs, barks and gums, not roughly thrown together, but carefully compounded, the secret of making it having been handed down from generation to generation. This same remedy known as KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA, is to-day still made as it was formerly by the Indian and is known and recognized the world over as one of the greatest blessings ever given to man.

If you are ailing try this wonderful medicine. A cure in every instance is speedily effected and in no case has harm ever resulted from its use. Sold by all druggists.

SUPERIOR'S BLEAK SHORE.

Shipwrecked Sailors Often Cast Into a Wilderness.

The recent accident to the steamer Missoula tends to show more clearly than anything that has occurred the vast area of Lake Superior, and the possibility of a vessel's crew reaching land after shipwreck and yet being unheard of for a couple of weeks after starting on a voyage. The shores of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota on the big lake are traversed by railways and telegraph lines, and the towns and small settlements on the American side of the lake, even to the islands, furnish ready means of communication with the larger cities; but not so on that part of the Canadian shore north of the lakes, where a wilderness inhabited by a few fishermen and Indians exist. This is especially true of the Canadian shore just above Sault Ste Marie, and for a long stretch of country to the north and east of the point where the Canadian Pacific railway turns in to the shore of the lake and traverses it toward Port Arthur and Fort William.

When the Missoula broke her shaft and was rendered helpless she was less that twenty-five miles from Caribou island on the course down toward Sault Ste. Marie. She was somewhat off the regular course of vessels bound down from the head of Lake Superior, but if she had been able to make any headway toward the Sault, or care for herself at all on the course she was following, she would have been picked up very soon after the accident by some passing vessel. But a southerly wind drifted her out of the course of even the few vessels trading to Canadian ports at the head of the lakes, and she was working over toward the wildest part of the Canadian north shore territory when her crew was compelled to abandon her.

A glance at the chart will show that Brule Point, where the crew of the Missoula first made land is scarcely more than seventy-five miles from Sault Ste. Marie, where 15,000,000 tons of freight pass through a canal in a single season, and yet the men in one of the Missoula's yawl boats spent nearly two days working along the shore of the lake before they found any more sign of life than a deserted fisherman's shanty, in which they built a fire and dried their wet clothing. The fishing season had closed, but even fishermen are scarce in this territory during the most active periods. It is not strange, therefore, that the men from the Missoula were nearly a full week in finding means of communicating with the owners of the vessel after they had landed on the dreary north shore of Lake Superior.—Detroit Free Press.

PLANS FOR A MAMMOTH SPAN.

Pittsburg Capitalists Contemplate a Big Plane for That City.

A charter was issued at Harrisburg yesterday to the City Incline Plane company of Pittsburg, which proposes to build a gigantic incline plane from a point on Fourth avenue over the Monongahela river to the top of Mount Washington. It is reported that the company is backed by several wealthy Pittsburg men. The plane they have in view is designed to carry passengers from the center of the business portion of the city to the top of Mount Washington at a comparatively easy grade and without the discomforts of transfers and slow service. The engineer has prepared plans for the structure, which provide for a total length of about 3,500 feet, and a width of 40 feet, with double tracks and a grade of between 9 and 10 per cent.

The colossal feature of the enterprise appears in the great suspension span across the Monongahela river, 1,300 feet in length, which would make it the second longest span in the country, only being exceeded in length by the great Brooklyn bridge, which has a span of 1,565 feet long. The towers at either end average 250 feet in height, and the floor of the structure, as planned, will cross Carson street almost 200 feet above the grade. The Mount Washington end of the plane, which in reality is nothing but a gigantic high grade suspension bridge, will be 350 feet above city datum.

The cars are to be operated by cables, and run at high speed. This will be rendered possible by the peculiar construction of the plane, which is nothing more than a larger model of the high-speed suspension bridge being erected. The plane is of the suspension type, with a stiffening truss riveted to the steel columns, the strain being transferred to the masonry. No obstructions will be placed in the way of river interests. The promoters for this reason expect no opposition.—Pittsburg Times.

OLD RAT STOOD GUARD.

Warned Young Rodents of the Dangers of the Trap.

The shrewdness and sagacity of aged members of the rodent family have been demonstrated in numberless instances, but an incident recently witnessed by Supt. Tyler of the city hall is worthy of remark. The yard of a house adjoining a stable on Seventeenth street, above Fairmount avenue, has been infested with rats for a long time, and a few days ago a member of the family set a large wire trap in the yard. Mr. Tyler was seated in the rear room of a Grayson street house and watched results with great interest. First one rat scudded across the grass and took an observation. In another minute a dozen little rats came trooping along with the evident intention of sampling the cheese. Just then a lean, long, gray old rat, with his tail chopped off, probably from a previous experience with traps, appeared and chased all the little rats away. The old fellow kept watch all the afternoon and effectually prevented a single rat, young or old, from entering the trap.—Philadelphia Record.

A Lawyer's Yarn.

Attorney A. C. Vogelsang of San Francisco tells this story: "Dennis Spencer, the Napa luminary, was called upon by a Chinese one evening when the following dialogue ensued:

"'One Chinese kill another Chinese with a hatchet; how much you charge make him clear?'

"'I'll take the case,' said Mr. Spencer, 'for $1,000.'

"'Allee light,' said the Chinaman, 'I be back after while.'

"In about a week he returned to Mr. Spencer's office and laid down $1,000 in gold coin on his table. Mr. Dennis swept the coin into the drawer.

"'Well, the Chinese, he dead.'

"'Who killed him?'

"'I did.'

"'When did you kill him?'

"'Last night.'

A NOVEL TRAVELING EXHIBIT.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., always on the alert for something good, have struck a novel idea to introduce, exhibit and advertise their famous northern grown seeds. This is done by means of an advertising car, an illustration thereof appears herewith. This car is in charge of three experts who are thoroughly familiar and versed with seed growing. The car inside and out is a marvel of beauty and elegance and is at our regardless of cost and is being run and exhibited in Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, and other states. Upon entering it, one is transported at once into a very fairyland where flowers and vines and forage and fruits and vegetables luxuriate and abound in great abundance. Of course the great specialties which have made the John A. Salzer Seed Co. leaders among seedmen, such as fine vegetables and vegetable seeds, are exhibited to perfection, and then there is an endless array of farm seeds, corns, wheats, oats, rye, barley, sand vetch, lupine, lathyrus, sacaline, amber cane, kafir corn, Jerusalem corn and hundreds of other varieties of seeds and crops on exhibition. Particular notice is due to their marvelous collection of heavy cropping potatoes, their $1,000 oat, just imported from Russia, and Silver King barley, cropping in 500 different places in America in 1895, over 100 bushels per acre.

The car is visited daily by hundreds, yea we may say thousands of people, and nothing so catches the eye and rivets the attention of the farmer than the great bed of different varieties of grasses, clovers and fodder plants that are exhibited in one end of the car, or as one great dairyman of Elgin, Ill., said upon seeing this magnificent display of grasses, "I have seen the World's Fair and Barnum's Circus, but this exhibit beats them all!"

It is only possible in a newspaper article to give but a faint idea of the beauty and attractiveness of this car. It must be seen to be appreciated but it only strengthens the idea amongst farmers and others that a firm that can exhibit such excellent products, grown from their own seeds on their own farms, is the firm to tie to when you want choice northern grown seeds. Seeds that never disappoint! They issue a large catalogue of farm and vegetable seeds which is mailed to any address upon receipt of 5 cents for postage. W. N.

THE SALZER SEED EXHIBIT CAR.

PIANOS OF PAPER.

They Are Exquisite in Tone and Elaborately Decorated.

"All manner of articles in place of wood have been used in the manufacture of pianos," said the manager of one of the greatest of English piano makers.

"Perhaps the most successful of all these is paper, of which many pianos of exquisite tone and appearance have been made. The duke of Devonshire has one of the finest specimens of the paper piano, this being of French make, and decorated most ornately with pictures by well known French artists. The duke gave 500 guineas for this, mainly, no doubt, on account of its ornamentation.

"Ivory pianos are by no means uncommon, and the dowager countess of Dudley has a magnificently-carved specimen. Pianos of ivory are, I might say, made every year in numbers, principally for Indian princes and rich Spanish-Americans. Many pianos of solid silver are made; indeed, one was only recently completed by a London firm for the Nizam of Hydrabad, and piano cases have, at various times, been made of bronze, a species of aluminum, glass, porcelain, and in combination, mother-of-pearl."

There is pleasure and profit in reading ... and painful fits by using Parker's Ginger Tonic.

"Does position affect size?" asked a medical writer. It does when it [illegible] the position of night watchman.

It is so easy to remove Corns with Hindercorns that we wonder so many will endure them. Get Hindercorns and see how nicely it takes them off.

Causative.

Roofe—Why do they speak of a song or dance in a variety performance as a "turn?"

Gardie—Because it gives the audience one.—New York Recorder.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—Lizzie Ferrel, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

At the Police Court.

Innocent—Why do they speak of bailing these drunk and disorderly prisoners?

Knowall—Why, don't you see? They are all of them full.—New York World.

SAMS PECULIAR QUALIFICATIONS.

Why a Deaf Man Is the Best Man to Put Up Stoves.

The householders in the eastern part of the city have been much amused during the past two weeks by a small negro boy who goes around, accompanied by his father, and tries to get jobs for the latter. He always has good reasons why his paternal relative should be selected instead of the numerous other colored men who are seeking for similar jobs. The old man is deaf and dumb, but this does not prevent his being a fine hand at doing small jobs. In fact, in some lines of work, according to his son, this is an advantage.

"We got ter give pap de job ob puttin' up dat stove," he said the other day, when a job of this nature was in prospect. "Dere ain't nobody lak him when it comes ter puttin' up stoves."

"Why is he such an expert as that?" said a lady, to whom he was talking.

The little negro frowned slightly as he noticed that she was laughing, and said:

"Yassum, he's deaf. Yer see, he's deaf an' dumb, so he cain't swar [illegible] [illegible] in folks don't lak to [illegible]"

The [illegible] got the job.—Louisville Commercial.

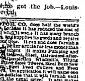

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

AMERICAN FLAGS
BUNTING FLAGS
LARGEST FLAG MANUFACTORY IN AMERICA

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

It matters little of how long standing the pain has been; chronic cases yield readily to ST. JACOBS OIL and RHEUMATISM of many years' standing has been cured by it.

BATTLE AX
PLUG
The largest piece of Good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents

Minn. Hist. Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1896. NUMBER 23.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week, From all Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal by Busy People.

The Nation's Capital.

It is thought that the new issue of bonds will be deferred a few days.

Lieut. Payne, who attempted to shoot Col. Crofton, commanding Fort Sheridan, is dismissed from the service.

Deputy Commissioner of Immigration McSweeney estimates that 62,000 more immigrants arrived at Ellis Island during the last year than in 1894. Thus far in December, 13,149 immigrants have arrived.

The United States steamer Boston has received orders to proceed from San Francisco to the China station. The order had been foreshadowed by dispatches from Washington and was in fact being awaited.

President Cleveland has appointed the following Venezuelan commission: Justice David J. Brewer, Justice Richard H. Alvey, Daniel C. Gilman, Andrew D. White and Frederick R. Coudert.

People in Print.

Mrs. Mary W. Vaux, widow of the late Richard Vaux, died at Philadelphia, after a brief illness.

Robert F. Walsh, scientist, historian and naturalist, died in Bellevue hospital, New York.

Dr. George B. Lathrop, a professor in the University of Michigan, died at Los Angeles, of consumption.

W. D. Catton, the San Francisco manager of W. R. Grace & Co., and the Chilian vice-consul there, is dead.

Col. Thomas L. Cluney, aged fifty-seven, chief of the Jamestown (N. Y.) fire department since the incorporation of the city, is dead.

Lord Dunraven suddenly sailed for home and the world is in suspense as to the result of the Defender-Valkyrie investigation.

D. F. S. Forshay, of the banking house of Zimmermann & Forshay, in New York, died suddenly at his residence in Brooklyn.

Ex-Gov. Edward J. Curtis died at Boise City, Idaho, after a brief illness. He went to California in 1848 and to Idaho in 1864. He served as territorial secretary and acting governor sixteen years.

Prof. Richard T. Greener, the first colored man to graduate from Harvard, is lecturing in New England, on "The New Rebellion in South Carolina." Prof. Greener thinks the negroes will have to leave the Palmetto State.

George Augustus has a vast amount of collected notes on all matters, carefully indexed. These he would consult. Then he would walk up and down the room for a time, after which he would write or dictate without pause.

Andrew B. Rogers, one of the oldest residents of New York, died suddenly in the Benford Street Methodist church. He had been an active member of the church since 1804, and for many years head of the large class which meets in the church building for prayer every Sunday morning.

One of the most interesting of the new cardinals is Gotti, who was lately apostolic nuncio to Brazil. He is the son of a Genoese 'longshoreman, and was brought up in poverty and self-sacrifice. He was educated at the Jesuits' college in Genoa, became a member of the Carmelite order, and eventually the general of the order—the highest post attainable.

Casualties.

Mrs. Mary Webber, wife of a Brazil, Ind., farmer, fell from a stepladder and was fatally injured.

Mrs. William Berkey, prominent in charitable work at Goshen, Ind., was killed by falling down the cellar stairs at her home.

The entire family of John Wertz of Kokomo, Ind., was poisoned by drinking buttermilk. The father and one son may not recover.

Joseph Cummins, a veteran of the Mexican war, at one time very wealthy, died from an overdose of morphine at Shelbyville, Ind.

The new flour mill recently erected at Millstadt in the southern part of St. Clair county, Illinois, was destroyed by fire. The loss is $30,000.

Eight people were injured in a wreck at the crossing of the Des Moines and Kansas City and the Chicago Great Western roads in the outskirts of the city of Des Moines.

The Norwegian ship Hiawatha has arrived at San Francisco from Grangemouth, Eng., after a very perilous voyage. Her cargo of coal took fire in the North Atlantic and the flames were only subdued after a desperate struggle.

Crimes and Criminals.

A woman was the cause of a murder near Butte, Mont.

Peter Snyder, aged seventy, who lived in the township of Pine Plains, Mich., committed suicide by hanging. The cause was family troubles.

W. E. Reynolds, an Aurora, Ill., traveling man and ex-physician, committed suicide at Springfield. Wives Nos. 1 and 2 arrived there the following day.

Edward Miller was shot and killed at Circleville, Ohio, by Mrs. Josephine Pursell. Miller had been paying attentions to Mrs. Pursell for some time, much against her will, and when he broke in the door of her house she shot him.

Orrillo Haskison, a fourteen-year-old white boy, killed Frank Hopkins, colored, same age, at Knoxville, Tenn. The boys quarreled and Hopkins borrowed a shotgun to kill Haskison. The latter grabbed the gun and shot his assailant.

Postmaster John A. Pace of Weldon, Ill., has been exonerated by a second coroner's jury, after the first had failed to agree, for the killing of Dr. W. H. Taylor, representative in the general assembly from the Thirteenth district. The verdict of acquittal was based on the plea of self-defense.

William Everhart shot and killed Arthur Jones, aged fifteen, near Bainbridge, Ross county, Ohio. Jones in his ante-mortem statement said the shooting was malicious. Everhart said he bet Jones he could shoot his hat off his head without hurting him. Jones won the bet.

At the mouth of Salt creek, on Tug river, W. Va., Fletcher Wallace, a prominent citizen, was shot fatally by Howard Newcome, a neighbor. Wallace had gone to Newcome's residence to borrow a horse, when Newcome thought he was a burglar and shot him.

Judge Flan at Hancock, Mich., sentenced Charles Conlette to twenty days, imprisonment for gambling. The game was poker. The deal was Conlette's and the other player, Julius Schubert, backed four kings to the extent of $200. Conlette held four aces. The judge held that two such hands in one deal was prima facie evidence of gambling on the part of the man who held the aces.

Charles H. Stuckey, the defaulting cashier of the State bank at Duluth, was held to the grand jury at his examination. His attorney did not make any defense, but asked a number of questions which seemed to indicate that an attempt would be made to place the blame of wrecking the bank on the shoulders of M. O. Hall, its president.

Rathbun, a small mining town near Centerville, Iowa, was the scene of the wildest kind of frontier occurrence, when a band of toughs entered the mayor's court and broke up the trial for drunkenness of a man named Mackey. Frank Pegg and Ellis Wentenholm led the band of invaders. After overturning and smashing the furniture they carried Mackey away by force. The two leaders were arrested by Sheriff Bray.

From Foreign Shores.

Gen. Campos has urgently requested additional reinforcements from Spain.

The appointment of Alfred Austin as poet laureate has been gazetted.

Russians, like Americans, have adopted the hold-your-wheat policy.

Germany will not allow England to place her in a position antagonistic to the United States.

Much destitution exists at White Bay, N. F. The people are subsisting on sea birds and seals.

The Cuban revolutionists are after Cienfuegos, as they want a seaport city.

The ringleaders of the mob which plundered the German mission at Moilin, China, have been beheaded.

From Dec. 20 to Dec. 29 there were seventy cases of cholera and fifty deaths from that disease in St. Petersburg.

A company has been formed in British Guiana for the purpose of colonizing the land in dispute between England and Venezuela.

The Mexican press has little to say on the Venezuelan question except to sustain, with a few exceptions, Mr. Cleveland's attitude.

The duke and duchess of Marlborough, who have been spending a few days in Rome, have gone to Naples, from which place they will sail for Egypt.

Insurgents, during their raids into the province of Matanzas, burned a number of the railroad stations between the towns of Matanzas and Jovellanos.

M. Hubert Joseph Walther Frere-Orban, the distinguished Belgian statesman, who, with short intervals, has been a cabinet minister for nearly half a century, and who has twice been president of the council of ministers, is dead.

Otherwise.

Friends of Henry Ward Beecher are perfecting plans to erect a memorial building to him in Brooklyn.

It is reported on what is regarded as good authority that 800 acres of Colorado placer property and eleven lode claims have been sold to a Welsh syndicate for $3,600,000.

Peter Schertz, banker and dealer in lumber and grain at Metamora, Ill., made an assignment. The liabilities are $100,000, and the assets over $150,000.

The New York steamfitters and helpers, who have been on a strike for a month, will resume work under the modified rules. Both sides have made concessions.

J. V. Phillips of New Buffalo, Mich., has a relic in the shape of a clock that is over 200 years old. The clock is of foreign make and was brought to this country over a century ago.

The treatment of the truant boy, Henry Weeks, by Supt. James W. Pierce, of the Westchester (N. Y.) temporary home for indigent children, will be the subject of a searching investigation. A great deal of pressure has been brought to bear upon the members of the board by people of White Plains, who are determined that the practice of chaining boys and flogging naked girls shall cease.

The British steamer Turret Bay sailed from Port Richmond with a cargo of twenty oil-burning locomotives, built by the Baldwin Locomotive works for the Russian government. The engines weigh ninety-seven tons each, and are built with special fireboxes for burning petroleum instead of oil. The oil is supplied from tenders, which carry a large oil tank, with places for water and coal.

Miss Anna Griffin, a young lady of Indianapolis, is possessed with an uncontrollable mania to marry Rev. Father Gavisk, of St. John's parish, and is making the life of the priest a burden. On several occasions she has appeared at the church with the avowed intention of marrying him, and mutual friends have had great difficulty in preventing a scene.

Once more the official trial of the battleship Texas has had to be postponed, this time after she had very successfully accomplished three-fourths of the task allotted to her. The cause of the postponement was in no way attributable to the contractors for the engines, but to the structural defects. When the engines were pushed to their utmost capacity there was a good deal of vibration of the floor plates in the engine room, which was caused by structural weakness.

NOW A CARDINAL

THE BERRETTA CONFERRED UPON THE PAPAL DELEGATE.

The Ceremonies Take Place in the Cathedral at Baltimore in the Presence of a Large Number of Catholic Dignitaries — Cardinal Gibbons Presides and Archbishop Kain Delivers the Sermon.

Baltimore, Jan. 7.—The berretta was conferred upon Cardinal Satolli yesterday in the cathedral in the presence of representatives of Pope Leo and Catholic dignitaries from all part of the country.

The initial step in the ceremonies of the day took place in the palace of the cardinal, shortly after 9 o'clock in the morning, when Mgr. Sbarretti presented his credentials to Cardinal Gibbons. The credentials, which came from the holy see, authorizes Mgr. Sbarretti to act as the ablegate of the pope, deputize Cardinal Gibbons to confer the berretta, and announce to Mgr. Satolli his elevation to the cardinalate. They were also accompanied by the berretta, which from that moment was in the custody of Cardinal Gibbons.

Cardinal Gibbons, in receiving the documents and the berretta, responded briefly, expressing his high appreciation of the honor conferred upon him, and congratulating Mgr. Sbarretti upon the manner in which he had performed his duties in this country.

While this scene was in progress within the palace, the procession was forming in front of Calvert hall, a block away. At 10 o'clock it was ready to start. First came the processional cross bearer with the crucifix raised high in the air, and flanked on either side by a boy in cassock and surplice. Following him were a long line of students form the various Catholic college, after which came seminarians from St. Mary's, then priests, then the Franciscan monks in their garb of brown. Following these came the members of the faculty of the Catholic university in Washington, in long robes of black, lined with many colored silks, their heads adorned with the shovelboard hat of the scholar. After these came half a hundred bishops and a score or more of archbishops, the purple and gold of

Their Rich Vestments

glistening in the cold, clear air, their immense trains being held up by boys, also in rich and brilliant vestments. In this formation they marched through the cathedral to Charles street, and passed the palace of the cardinal, where they were joined by his eminence, who took his place last in the line. Upon his head he wore the red berretta, an exact duplicate of the one which he was soon to confer upon the man who will, for some time at least, share his honors in this country. Upon his shoulders hung the beautiful cloak of cardinal silk and ermine, with half a dozen train bearers, clad in cardinal velvet and gilt braid, following in his wake. In this order they swept along up Mulberry street to the cathedral again, where they filed into the venerable old pile through the main entrance-way. Mgr. Satolli was not in the procession, but as the head of it reached the altar, he, accompanied by Mgr. Sbarretti, Marquis Sacripanti, the member of the noble guard who brought the cardinalate insignia here, and the priests who had been deputized to assist him in the coming ceremony, entered the cathedral from a rear door leading fro inthe palace, and advanced to the front of the altar. The students and seminarians followed to the right and to the left as they passed in front of the high altar, finding seats on either side. The others in the procession advanced within the sanctuary and took the places reserved for them. As the procession wended its way down the center aisle, the organ, a full orchestra, and a chorus of fifty voices, rendered

A Triumphal March.

When Cardinal Gibbons reached the altar he bowed low to Mgr. Satolli, who returned the salutation, and each, accompanied by his assistant priest and deacons of honor, sought the throne upon which he was to rest during the greater part of the ceremony. That of Cardinal Gibbons was on the Gospel, or left side of the altar; that of Satolli upon the Epistle, or right side.

When the two persons most prominent in the ceremonies of the day had taken their places, Marquis Sacripanti, clad in the scarlet, gold and white uniform of the noble guard, wearing high top boots, and sword and helmet on, advanced from his post near the center of the altar and deposited the cardinalitial documents and the berretta. Then he crossed the altar and stood in front of the throne occupied by Satolli, lifted his helmet, and, falling back, took up a position to the right of Satolli. On the same side stood Eugene Kelly of New York, and on the opposite side of Satolli's throne stood Mr. Charles Astor Bristead, also of New York, chamberlains to the pope. Both were clad in the regulation evening dress.

As soon as all the principal actors in the spectacle had assumed their positions, Dr. Rooker, of the University at Washington, advanced, and, in Latin, read the documents to Satolli and Gibbons from the pope. The reading of the papal briefs having been finished, Mgr. Sbarretti advanced to a point in front of Cardinal Gibbons' throne and delivered an address in Latin.

Cardinal Gibbons Speaks.

When Mgr. Sbarretti had finished speaking, Cardinal Gibbons responded briefly in Latin, and then spoke in English.

The vast audience became all attention as it neared the most interesting point in the ceremony, that of actually conferring the berretta. Cardinal Gibbons descended from his throne and advanced to the front of the altar. Behind him came his attendants, Father Magnien bearing the berretta. As Cardinal Gibbons reached the altar and turned to face the audience, Satolli arose, and, escorted by Sacripanti and Chamberlains Kelly and Bristead, walked with brisk step toward Cardinal Gibbons. Upon reaching the illustrious prelate, he knelt and bowed his head. Cardinal Gibbons took the berretta from the silver salver on which it rested, and, slowly unfolding it, held it high up so that the audience could see it. Then stooping, and with what seemed to be a softly murmured prayer, he placed it upon the head of the new cardinal. Cardinal Satolli rose, and, for the first time in its history, there were two cardinals upon American soil.

Advancing to the front of the altar, Cardinal Satolli then delivered an address.

Upon finishing his address, the newly made cardinal, who, up to this time, had worn the robes of an archbishop, retired to the inner sanctuary, and in a few minutes returned clad in the gorgeous apparel of a cardinal. He was seen in these but a few moments, however, as he was almost immediately robed in the white and gold vestments of the mass, which he was to celebrate.

Sermon of Mgr. Kain.

Assisted by his priests and deacons, he proceeded with this amid the very breathless attention of the vast audience. When the gospel was reached, a moveable pulpit was pushed to the center of the auditorium, and Archbishop Kain of St. Louis, ascending it, delivered the sermon.

At the close of the mass, Cardinal Gibbons rose and said that he had the interesting announcement to make that the pope had cabled his congratulations and that he had authorized the speaker to pronounce the apostolic benediction upon all those present.

At his request, Dr. Rooker read the cablegram, which Cardinal Gibbons said he wished particularly to say was spontaneous and not evoked by any suggestion from this side of the Atlantic. It was as follows:

"To His Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore: The extraordinary splendor accompanying the conferring of the berretta upon Cardinal Satolli, gratifies the holy father beyond measure, and he asks your eminence to express his satisfaction. Furthermore, as a token of his deep appreciation he empowers your eminence to impart to all present at the ceremony the apostolic benediction."

The cardinal pronounced the benediction, and the ceremony was ended.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—Wheat—January, 57 1-2c; May, 60c; July, 60 3-8c. Corn—January, 25 3-4c; May, 28 1-4c; September, 30 1-4c. Oats—January, 17c; May, 19 1-4c. Pork—January, $9; May, $9.37. Lard—January, $5.37; May, $5.67. Ribs—January, $4.35; May, $4.67.

Minneapolis, Jan. 7.—January wheat closed at 55 1-2c; May opened at 56a56 1-8c; highest, 56 3-8a56 1-2c; lowest, 56c; close, 56 1-8c. On track—No. 1 hard, 56 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 55 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 54 1-4c.

Milwaukee, Jan. 7.—Flour is firmer. Wheat firm and higher; No. 2 spring, 58 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 59 1-4c; May, 60 1-8c. Corn weaker; No. 3 white, 25 1-2c. Oats firmer; No. 2 white, 18a18 3-4c; No. 3 white, 25 1-2c. Barley firm; No. 2, 32 1-2c; sample, 23a33c. Rye firm and scarce. Provisions are steady.

Saint Paul, Jan. 7.—Receipts, 600 hogs, 60 cattle. Hogs—Higher and active; quality good. Representative sales—25 hogs, averaging 187 lbs, at $3.50; 63 hogs, averaging 284 lbs, at $3.55. Cattle—Strong and active; good demand for butcher cattle and stockers, but very few on the market; everything sold higher. Representative sales—8 cows, averaging 1,007 lbs, at $2.35; 5 stockers, averaging 730 lbs, at $2.65; 2 feeders, averaging 965 lbs, at $8. Sheep—In good demand.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—Hogs—Market is active and generally 5c higher; light, $3.60a3.80; mixed, $3.55a3.80; rough, $3.50a3.55. Cattle—Market quiet, but steady and unchanged.

IMMURED AND DISBARRED.

Enforcement League Attorney Root's Punishment.

Valley City, N. D., Jan. 7.—In the contempt case against Herbert Root, attorney for the state enforcement league, Judge Rose sentenced the defendant to thirty days in jail and fined him $200. He also disbarred Root from practicing in his district. No time was allowed for appeal, and Root was placed in jail. The new codes allow appeals in contempt proceedings, and the case will be carried to the supreme court. The case has attracted unusual attention over the state, and in view of the varying decisions of the supreme court of a number of states the result will be closely watched. Root got himself disliked because of the zeal he displayed in his efforts to close up the blind pigs. It is said the prohibition element will attempt to vindicate Root by electing him to the legislature and defeat Rose in his candidacy for re-election to the judgeship.

Wrangle Over Water Works.

Huron, S. D., Jan. 7.—The city marshal is now in possession of the water works. Mayor Myers to-day ordered him to remove the locks from the old city well and pump and put on locks belonging to the city. The custodian of the plant for the Huron Water Works company refused to give up the keys, and the locks were removed by force, and the city now has possession. The council will meet to-night to take action on the matter.

Thinly Clad but Safe.

Pipestone, Minn., Jan. 7.—The residence of John Cretty in Jasper, a small town in the southwestern part of this county, was burned last night. The inmates were forced to leave the house in their night clothes to save their lives. The thermometer stood at 20 deg. below zero at the time.

Buried in a Mine.

Victor, Col., Jan. 7.—A terrible accident occurred at the Anna Lee mine of the Portland company on Battle mountain. Nine men were caught in a big cave in and are in all probability dead.

Belmont-Vanderbilt.

New York, Jan. 7.—The World says, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt and Oliver Belmont are to be married on Wednesday, Jan. 8. This at least is the date believed by their acquaintances to have been selected for the marriage.

Rescue by Firemen.

Altoona, Pa., Jan. 7.—The Central hotel of this city was destroyed by fire early this morning. Many of the guests were taken out by the firemen. One fireman was killed by a falling wall.

SAVED FROM DEATH

SHEA NOT GUILTY OF THE MURDER OF ROBERT ROSS.

Just Forty-Eight Hours Before He Was to Have Met Death in the Electric Chair John McGough, a Fellow Convict, Confesses That He Committed the Murder for Which Shea Was to Die.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 7.—The climax of one of the most dramatic and sensational criminal incidents of the state's history was made public to-day when, just 48 hours prior to the execution of the death sentence upon Bartholomew Shea, another man confessed to the murder, and Shea steps from beneath the shadow of the death thrown by the electric chair. The invitations for the electric killing of Shea had been issued, the state electrician was already upon the ground at Dannemora prison, the governor had decided, as exclusively stated in these dispatches on Saturday, not to interfere in the carrying out of the sentence, and Shea had resigned himself to his fate, when another prisoner in the institution, a comrade of Shea's and participator in the election outrages, when the tragedy occurred, confessed to the crime.

The man who voluntarily confesses to the crime and who practically steps from a prison chair to the menacing shade of the electrical death, is John McGough of Troy, now serving a sentence of 19 years and 6 months for shooting and attempting to kill William Ross, a brother of Robert Ross, who was supposed to be Shea's victim. In some way known only to convicts, McGough had contrived to keep informed as to the success or the failure of the applications for commutation made in behalf of Shea. When Shea was re-sentenced to die the 23d of December, it is believed that McGough was ready to confess, but when he learned that a respit had been granted he withheld his confession. After the holidays he learned that the efforts to obtain a commutation for Shea had not ceased, and so he made no sign. On Saturday, when Warden Thayer was made aware that the governor would not interfere, and arrangements were being made for the execution, McGough sent for the warden of the prison, Walter N. Thayer, and told him he wished to make a statement.

Makes a Confession.

The warden had McGough taken to the office, and told him to put down what he had to say in writing. McGough wrote a communication of about two pages, and, signing it with his full name, handed it to the warden. To the surprise of the warden and his deputies, the paper contained a decided statement that he, and not Shea, and shot and killed Robert Ross. The statement contained no details of the shooting other than the bold confession of the fact.

Warden Thayer went at once to the telephone, when McGough had been taken to his cell, and called up the executive chamber. He asked the governor to please receive a messenger whom he said would arrive, and then at once despatched the prison stenographer, Edward M. Coughlin, to Albany, who arrived here this morning, and found Gov. Morton at the mansion. The governor, upon learning the nature of the communication, sent at once for the pardon clerk and Shea's counsel, Galen R. Hitt. After a brief conference, the governor decided to grant a respite of four weeks, during which time counsel could take the proper means to bring the matter before the courts for a new trial. Mr. Hitt will go before the supreme court to-morrow morning and ask for a trial for Shea and the production in court of McGough.

NEW BOND ISSUE.

Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle Issues a Circular.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Speculation concerning the amount and character of the new bond issue was set at rest last night when Secretary Carlisle made public a circular on the subject. The loan will be a "popular" one, and the circular, which is dated Jan. 6, gives notice that the government will sell $100,000,000 thirty-year 4-per cent coupon or registered bonds dated Feb. 1, 1895, for which purchasers will be required to pay in gold coin or gold certificates. This is the first issue by the present administration of such a large amount of bonds at one time. The circular also contains an intimation of a possible further issue of bonds should the issue or sale of an additional or different form of bond for the maintenance of the gold reserve be authorized by the law before Feb. 5. It was almost midnight when Secretary Carlisle's circular was made public, too late an hour to obtain the opinions of public men on the action of the government or the prospect of the absorption of the bonds by the people. The fact that the bonds will be issued in sums of $50 and multiples thereof, and be payable in instalments is a feature which it is believed will make them regarded with popular favor. The main reason for dating the bonds a year back is said to be in order to give the public a better opportunity to judge their market value by comparing them with the gold fours issued at that time, so that their bids can be made to conform with the market value of those bonds on the first of February.

Ex-Mrs. Corbett Marries.

New York, Jan. 7.—The World this morning says: It is announced that Olive Lake, the divorced wife of James J. Corbett, has been married to Fred L. Masury, who is reported to be very wealthy.

Death of an Aged Couple.

St. Paul, Jan. 7.—James Newman and wife, both aged about 65 years, and residents of Lilydale, were found by neighbors yesterday dead from asphyxiation. A leaky stove filled with mixed bituminous and anthracite coal had done the work. Lilydale is a little settlement on the Omaha road just within the border of Dakota county.

Five lists of Northern Pacific land selections in Minnesota and Wisconsin have been rejected by the Secretary of the Interior.

VICTORIOUS INSURGENTS.

They Are Sweeping Through Pinar del Rio.

Havana, Jan. 7.—The insurgents today passed into the province of Pinar del Rio and are now overrunning that province with fire and sword. The passage was effected near Batabano at Pozo Redondo, and Gomez burned the village of Gabriel on the way and partially destroyed the towns of Guira, Melena and of Alquizar. The work of destruction in Havana province has been as complete as was that in Matanzas, and the sugar lands of Pinar del Rio are fast being put into the same desolated condition. The whole island of Cuba outside of the city of Havana is now in the hands of the enemy. They have not annihilated the Spanish forces, nor have they routed the whole army in any single pitched battle, yet the situation is completely in their hands, and so completely have they outgeneraled the Spanish that, to all appearances, Campos' army might as well be in Spain for any check it puts upon the movements of Gomez's army. The latter's progress has been accompanied with continual accessions to his forces by volunteers, and he has captured enough horses, rifles and artillery to add immensely to the effective strength of his men. He has practically carried his base of operations with him, and has usually countermarched over a different route from that of his advance, apparently counting with confidence upon living upon the country as he went along. There is little doubt really felt here that he will get as much or more sympathy in Pinar del Rio than he did in Santa Clara and Matanzas, and the general fear here is now that, after sweeping over Pinar del Rio, he will come upon Havana from the west, co-operating in an attack with the forces of the insurgents which have been east of Havana for several days past. The advance guard of Gomez beyond Batabano has cut the line of telegraph and cable communication with the eastern part of the island, upon which Campos principally relied for directing his forces in Santiago de Cuba, Puerto Principe and Santa Clara.

TRAINMEN KILLED.

Fatal Result of a Blunder on an Ohio Road.

Chillicothe, Ohio, Jan. 7.—At 11 p. m. last night two freight trains stood on a switch at Schooley's Station, seven miles east of here. The first train pulled out, and the conductor, thinking that the second one would follow, left the switch open. Ten minutes later the east bound express came along at 40 miles an hour, and, running onto the switch, collided with the train standing there. Both trains were badly wrecked. Engineer Tom Michaels, of the express, had both legs and arms cut off, and died this morning at his home in this city. His fireman, Leon Mathers, was instantly killed. Engineer Fitzsimmons, of the freight, escaped without serious injuries, but his fireman, George Addis, and another fireman, J. H. Cox, were killed. Jesse King, the front end brakeman, was also killed, and Postal Clerks J. B. Edgington of Loveland and J. D. Murphy of Greenfield were badly injured. Conductor Tom Brown, of the express, had to walk two miles to telephone the news to this city. Conductor Hendershot, of the freight, is responsible for the disaster, as he left the switch open. The passengers in the express were badly shaken up, but none were seriously injured.

THAT BUCKET NOT FOR SALE.

Whitewash May Be Yet Used at Jamestown, N. D.

Jamestown, N. D., Jan. 7.—A sudden drop has taken place in the asylum investigating proceedings. Burke Corbet of Grand Forks came here on the 2d inst., to look over the field and arrange for the proposed thorough investigation, when suddenly typewritten notices were sent out to witnesses subpoenaed for the 7th containing the following startling information: "You will not be required to obey the subpoena commanding you to appear and testify," etc. These notices were all signed S. K. McGinnis. After the notices had been served, Mr. Langlie, the state examiner, appeared on the scene and denied having any knowledge of the service of notice for witnesses not to appear. Mr. Langlie also denies that he employed Mr. Corbet of Grand Forks to prosecute the case. A few new subpoenas were served to-day on business men of this city to appear and testify to dealings with them in the purchase of coal and groceries for the asylum. It goes without saying that the investigations into the rumors of immoral practices at the institution has been abandoned.

Jameson Not Shot.

London, Jan. 7.—It is reported that Hon. Cecil Rhodes, premier of Cape Colony, has resigned, but Gov. Sir Hercules Robinson has declined to accept the resignation. Colonial Secretary Chamberlain has telegraphed asking if it were true that Dr. Jameson was shot, adding that Mr. Rhodes had telegraphed a positive denial of the rumored gathering of a second force of the Chartered South Africa company's troops at Buluwayo. President Kruger has replied that he had given no orders to shoot freebooters who had been taken prisoners, but that they would be punished according to law.

Dr. Wood Dead.

Faribault, Minn., Jan. 7.—Dr. G. W. Wood, one of the best known physicians and surgeons of the state, died at his home in this city to-day of consumption, aged 53 years. The funeral will be held to-morrow (Tuesday). Dr. Wood was born in Frost Village, Canada, and graduated from the McGill Medical college. He came to Minnesota in 1869. He served one term as state senator and two as mayor of the city of Faribault.

Commander Drops Dead.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 7.—Commodore Lewis Kingsley, of the training ship Essex, which is lying off Yorktown, Va., dropped dead on board his vessel. He enlisted in the navy as a midshipman from Connecticut in 1861, and served through the war. He was promoted in 1892, and had been on the Essex for six years.

The pope yesterday received in audience Archbishop Hennessy of Dubuque, Iowa, and Bishop Shanley of Jamestown, N. D.

MINNESOTA'S MONEY.

State Treasurer Koerner Issues His Annual Report.

State Treasurer Koerner issued his regular monthly report yesterday, being for December, and showing the condition of the state's finances at the close of the year. The state has on deposit or in hand, $939,028.23, which sum is credited to the following funds:

Balances in treasury at close of business—	
Revenue fund	$34,508 43
Soldiers' relief fund	28,719 64
Funding tax fund	122,485 97
Permanent school fund	256,530 75
General school fund	147,777 43
Permanent university fund	69,460 25
General university fund	32,000 94
Internal improvement fund	9,831 18
Internal improvement land fund	30,068 92
Internal improvement land fund interest	3,701 17
State institutions fund	45,320 46
School text book fund	47,546 49
Swamp land fund	7,629 30
Reform school fund	5,457 56
Grain inspection fund	47,520 74
Totals	$939,028 23
Deposited as follows:	
St. Paul—	
In Merchants' National bank	$62,036 24
In Bank of Minnesota	61,257 00
In National German-American bank	17,011 23
In Germania bank	35,716 39
In St. Paul National bank	16,005 71
In Scandinavian-American bank	12,810 85
In Union bank	24,760 97
In Commercial bank	35,183 89
In Capital bank	15,443 19
In Bank of North St. Paul	5,949 48
In Northern Exchange bank	10,105 03
In State bank	5,490 60
Minneapolis—	
In Bank of Minneapolis	5,17[illegible] 01
In Security Bank of Minnesota	19,023 49
In State bank (suspended)	70,445 76
In Swedish-American National bank	13,115 05
In Northern Trust company	10,614 34
In Washington bank	6,640 67
In First National bank	15,030 62
In Union National bank	25,523 20
In Metropolitan bank	17,158 45
In Columbia National bank	5,232 03
In Bank of New England (suspended)	6,208 35
In Irish-American bank	8,229 31
In Farmers and Merchants State bank (suspended)	22,219 93
In St. Anthony Falls bank	6,813 11
In American Exchange bank (suspended)	18,052 61
In German-American bank	11,784 29
In Scandia bank	10,004 02
In City bank	19,150 02
In Flour City National bank	10,729 13
In National Bank of Commerce	13,760 75
Elsewhere—	
In First State Bank of Ada	2,054 81
In Anoka National bank, Anoka	2,711 71
In State Bank of Anoka	1,872 83
In Citizens' Bank of Appleton	8,918 82
In First National Bank of Appleton	8,130 74
In Austin National bank, Austin	2,293 23
In Citizens' National bank, Austin	5,027 70
In First National bank, Breckenridge	8,915 8[illegible]
In Renville County bank, Bird Island	2,073 93
In First National bank, Brainerd	8,106 77
In Merchants' National bank, Crookston	3,102 0[illegible]
In Scandia-American bank, Crookston	2,605 2[illegible]
In Bank of Canby	3,423 90
In Bank of Dassel	1,233 41
In State Bank of Duluth (suspended)	29,304 99
In Commercial bank, Duluth	2,597 34
In Marine National bank, Duluth	7,605 83
In Security bank, Duluth	15,631 36
In Bank of Elbow Lake	1,714 24
In Security bank, Faribault	4,549 10
In Martin County bank, Fairmount	5,161 28
In First National, Fairmount	3,106 63
In Citizens' National bank, Fergus Falls	8,573 21
In Big Stone County bank, Graceville	1,800 51
In Granite Falls bank, Granite Falls	2,501 05
In Yellow Medicine County bank, Granite Falls	3,324 73
In First National bank, Glencoe	4,454 64
In Bank of Hutchinson	1,544 60
In State Bank of Jackson	3,178 33
In Citizens' State bank, Kenyon	2,716 20
In First National bank, Little Falls	7,220 27
In First National bank, Luverne	3,280 77
In Security bank, Luverne	3,658 00
In Bank of Litchfield	10,017 29
In Meeker County bank, Litchfield	5,603 38
In Bank of Long Prairie	2,178 82
In Farmers' State bank, Madison	2,035 50
In National Citizens' bank, Mankato	8,703 74
In First National bank, Mankato	5,233 23
In First National bank, Marshall	1,694 22
In Citizens' State bank, Montevideo	6,419 20
In First National bank Moorhead	4,037 77
In First National bank, Morris	4,739 41
In Brown County bank, New Ulm	5,321 16
In Bank of Norwood	1,544 10
In First National bank, Owatonna	4,854 00
In State Bank of Olivia	2,531 35
In Pipestone County bank, Pipestone	3,040 13
In First National bank, Pipestone	3,064 41
In Citizens' State Bank of Princeton	3,351 68
In Citizens' Bank of Redwood Falls	4,143 19
In Redwood County bank, Redwood Falls	3,059 47
In Renville State bank, Renville	2,023 70
In Security bank, Renville	2,706 17
In Merchants' National bank, St. Cloud	8,258 87
In German-American National bank, St. Cloud	4,420 50
In First National bank, St. James	2,200 70
In Bank of Sleepy Eye	2,069 21
In First National bank, Sauk Center	4,394 17
In Citizens' State bank, Waseca	1,402 20
In First State bank, Wheaton	1,015 80
In Bank of Willmar	7,265 63
In Kandiyohi County bank, Willmar	5,018 93
In Cottonwood County bank, Windom	2,338 34
In Bank of Windom, Windom	2,414 90
In German-American bank, Winona	6,563 77
In Second National bank, Winona	7,738 33
In Bank of Worthington	2,600 03
In First State bank, Zumbrota	1,988 02
In State Bank of Lakefield	3,282 00
In First National bank, Wadena	2,703 16
In National Bank of Commerce, Duluth	12,288 12
In American Exchange bank, Duluth	13,502 58
Cash in vault	4,540 43
Total	$939,028 23

The State Bank Examiner Exhibits the Bank Statements.

M. D. Kenyon, state superintendent of banks, has issued the following report showing the condition of state and national banks in St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth at the close of business, December 13:

	St. Paul.	Minneapolis.	Duluth.
Resources—			
Loans and discounts	$6,304,853.21	[illegible]	[illegible]
Overdrafts	23,030.11	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States bonds on hand	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other stocks and bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Due from other banks	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other real estate	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Expense paid	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Taxes paid	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Checks and cash items	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exchanges for clearing house	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cash on hand	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other resources	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total resources	$9,400,500.98	$11,080,861.36	$3,278,300.30
Liabilities—			
Capital stock paid in	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Surplus fund	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other undivided profits	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dividends unpaid	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Due to depositors	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Due to other banks	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Notes and bills discounted	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bills payable	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other liabilities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total liabilities	$9,400,500.98	$11,080,861.36	$3,278,300.30

Bicycler Saves a Train.

An instance where a wheelman has been able to avert a serious railroad accident is reported from Barcelona, Spain. On the road to Lerida the highway runs along the track for quite a distance, and a bicyclist who was out touring, noticed how the two last cars of a freight train broke loose on a steep grade, and began to run back with ominous rapidity. He hurried in the same direction along the road, and with great presence of mind, he announced the fact to the engineer of a train standing on the track, who at once started back to avoid getting the full force of the two cars; thus, what might have been a great disaster, was averted; still, the force of the collision was so great that one of the two freight cars was demolished and the front of the engine partly dismantled. Except for a severe shaking-up, no one was hurt on the train.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND
PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE.

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.Da. m.	7.05 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a m.	7.10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or full information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. at Crookston Minn, or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marsha

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE
W. A. Sorsoleil

MONEY
TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

I am now prepared to make a limited number of first class real estate loans on improved real estate at 10 per cent straight interest payable annually. There will be no delay after papers are made out and abstract furnished.

INSURANCE.

Commencing Oct. 1st the new insurance laws go into effect and I will be prepared to furnish the NEW VALUED POLICY.

HE Ives
ST. HILAIRE MINN.

BREVITIES.

H. F. Ives is at Crookston this week on business.

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement, etc.

Miss Anna Abrahamson is visiting in the village this week.

Sash and doors cheap for cash at Johnson & Marshall's.

Mrs. Carl Olson is visiting her son in the country this week.

Wm. Bloom, of Crookston, is doing business in town today.

W. C. Stranahan made a short trip to Thief River Falls last Friday.

W. F. Kelsey is doing some collecting in this vicinity this week.

Jas. Meehan of Thief River Falls, was in town on business today.

M. Burns, of Thief River Falls, was in town a short time today on business.

School opened last Monday for the spring term with a good attendance.

Miss Mary Kyle returned last Friday from a two weeks visit with relatives at Crookston.

The children of C. Sandmoen are down with an attack of measles. All are doing well.

Elmer Stranahan left last Monday for St. Paul after a two weeks visit to relatives in the village.

Prof O,Brien returned last Friday from Red Lake Falls where he had been spending the Holidays.

Oscar Olson came over from Fosston the latter part of last week and spent several days visiting his parents.

Miss Carrie Hoff spent a couple of days at Thief River Falls the latter part of last week visiting friends.

Rev. Kenniston was at Crookston last Friday to meet his wife who has been visiting relatives the past month.

Last Saturday President Cleveland added another star to Old Glory by signing the proclamation admitting Utah to Statehood.

A detachment of the Salvation Army of Crookston will arrive next Monday and will hold a series of revival meetings the next two weeks.

The coldest weather so far this winter was experienced last Friday the thermometer registering 42 degrees below the goose egg.

The train today brought no empties to our elevators and as a result all of the houses were obliged to close their doors this afternoon being filled to the roof.

A number of the citizens of the village gave a pleasant surprise party to Miss Clara Holvorson at her fathers residence in the town of Rocksbury. An enjoyable time was reported by all who attended.

A large crowd turned out to the dance given for the benefit of Mrs. M. Handrickson last Wednesday evening. About $30 were cleared which together with $40 collected in the village will be applied to pay off the mortgage on her home.

J. L. Johnson, S. M. Dainard, H. E. Ives, Jas. Dainard, C. A. Brink and R. H. Aimer were summoned to appear before the grand jury Last Monday and give testimony in regard to saloons here keeping open on Sunday and after 11 o'clock evenings.

The Swedish Lutheran Social held last Friday evening was a social and financial success. The musical programme was excellently rendered and was enjoyed by all. The goods offered for sale by the ladies aid society were all sold at fair prices and after the auction refreshments were served. All attending report that they were well pleased with their evenings entertainment.

The young ladies of the village have determined to show the young men how things would be done if it were leap year all the time. They have secured Brinks Hall and hired good music and a first class caller and will give a leap year ball next Friday evening. The ladies will defray all expense and all that will be expected of the young men is that they stay at home evenings so that they may be found when wanted.

How often do you see a team standing out in the cold wind when the thermometer is down below zero? We see it every day. But where is the man that owns the team? Oh, he is toasting his shins by a warm stove enjoying a quiet smoke or a hot one. Many a good horse has been ruined in this way —Crookston Tribune.

Things have not been getting a bump on in district court matters, at least so far as can be seen today. The grand jury are investigating the St. Hilaire saloon matters and it is said they have extended to Thief River Falls also. If anything has been done, however it does not yet appear on the surface.—Crookston Tribune.

Yesterday the secretary of the treasury issued a call for a popular gold loan to the government of one hundred million dollars on bonds to run thirty years at four per cent interest. The call was anticipated as an announcement in the dispatches of Saturday and the responses have already commenced to come in from All day today telegrams have come in from banks and private individual offerings to take some of the bonds, and the indications are that a large portion of the loan will be made by the people of the United States within the next few days. The patriotism of the American people has been aroused and the result can be foretold.—Crookston Times.

Real estate taxes for 1894 not paid by the first Monday in January are listed as being delinquent and will be offered at public auction the sale to commence on the first Monday in May. The real and personal taxes for the year 1895 will also be due on the first Monday in January which date will fall on January 6th. The personal taxes for 1895 will become delinquent on March 1st, and the real estate taxes on June 1st next. In case of default of the former a ten per cent penalty will be added on March 1st and on and after April 1st the sheriff will be entrusted with the collection. The real estate taxes for 1865 will not become delinquent until June 1st, 1896 when a ten per cent penalty will be added.—Crookston Tribune.

The committee appointed by the county board to investigate the affairs at the office of the judge of probate have been diligently at work for the past few days, and now have their report ready to submit to the board. It is understood that the report will present quite a list of irregularitis in Judge Bensons office, and will recommend that the commissoners ask Gov Clough to investigate the affairs of the office. Probably in anticipation of this report it is said that Judge Benson stole a march on the commissioners by making the first complaint himself. He is reported to have already written the governor, making complaint against the commissioners for persecution and asking that they be removed.—Crookston Times.

The first annual meeting of the county board was the chief drawing card at the court house today. The new board organized by electing Anton Lindem chairman for the ensuing year. The board then adjourned until after dinner when Mr. Lindem announced the following standing committees,

Finance—Rhinehart, Kirsch, Norland.

Bonds—Kirsch, Oppegaard and Rhinehart.

Roads and Bridge—Norland, Oppegaard and Rhinehart.

Taxes—Kirsch, Rhinehart, Norland.

The bids for doing the county printing for the ensuing year were then opened. There were four bids. The papers represented being the, Tidende, Journal, Times and Tribune of Crookston, the McIntosh Times, Fertile Journal, Thief River Falls Press McIntosh Tribune St. Hilaire Spectator and Fisher Bulletin. The combination bid of the McIntosh Times, St. Hilaire Spectator, Fisher Bulletin and Crookston Times were awarded the contract and all official notices of the county ordered published in these papers. All the commissioners voted in favor of awarding the contract to these papers except Commissioner Rhinehart who voted to have the contract awarded to W A. Hammond on the ground that he was a republican and the commissioner would not vote to give the printing to a combination of democratic and populist papers.

The next matter of interest was the election of a janitor at the court house for the ensuing year. The vote was by ballot and there was a deadlock during a large number of ballots, But the choice finally fell upon C. Shefstad he being given three votes of the five votes cast. But a motion to reconsider carried and when the next vote was taken G. W. Engstram was given the place.—Crookston Times.

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to.

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.

Broadway St. Hilaire

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn Nov. 7th 1895.

Notice hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on December 19th 1895 viz: Cary Bergland H E 13281 for the W ½ SE ¼ Sec. 33 Tp. 153 N. R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Hans Johnson, Andrew Soderberg, Fred Soderberg Erick Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Registe

MINNESOTA
STATE NORMALS.
AT
WINONA, MANKATO, St. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department o Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:

(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural district and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.

[d] A kindergarden training course [at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.]

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week. The new dormitory at Moorhead, and the ladies' Home at Winona furnish similar accommodation at a slightly higher rate. Winona accommodation $3.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona September 2nd; at Mankato, September 2nd; at St Cloud September 3rd; at Moorhead September 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
GEORGE R. KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

Are You Going East?

If so and you wish to avoid heat dust and worriment of an all rail route and at the same time secure those genuine pleasures of traveling, comfort rest pleasant companionship, exhuleration sleep and good food, relishing appetite and every luxury one can ask for try the lake route from Duluth to Buffalo on one of those floating palaces of the Northern Steamship Company "North West" or "North Land."

They are the largest, fastest and best equipped steamers on fresh water anywhere, and the equal of the finest ocean grey—hounds. — Leader Montevideo, Minn.

A decided Advantage To The California Traveler.

Is the new through tourist car service inaugurated by the Northern Pacific R. R. in connection with the Southern Pacific R. R. Shasta Route, between the east and California points via Portland, Oregon these cars leave St. Paul and Minneapolis every Wednesday afternoon via the Northern Pacific "Overland" arriving at Sacramento and San Francisco the following Monday morning. Berth rate only $6.00 for reservations apply to C. A Shark city ticket agent, Crookston Minn.

THE ROCK BALLASTED

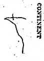

ACROSS THE CONTINENT

ROUTE

GREAT NORTHERN

RAILWAY LINE

ST. PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,
DULUTH AND WEST SUPERIOR.
To

St. Cloud, Sioux City, Grand Forks, Great Falls, Anaconda, Spokane Wenatche Victoria Olympia, Fergus Falls Wahpeton, Winnipeg Helena Kallspel Snohomish, Everett, Seatle Portland, Sioux Falls' Fargo, Devils Lake, Butte, Bonners Ferry, N'w Whatcom, Fairhaven Tacoma and San Francisco.

And intermediate points in,

MINNESOTA, THE DAKOTAS,
MONTANA, IDAHO, WASHINGTON
OREGON AND CALIFORNIA.

Steamer Connections for Alaska, Hawaii, Japan and China.

Solid in construction, modern in improvment.

Palace Sleeping and Dining cars, Buffet-Library cars, Family Tourist sleepers and high backed seated day coaches especially adapted for long distance traveling.

Meals served on "pay for what you eat plan."

Through the grandest scenery in America by daylight.

Reaches fine hunting, fishing, pleasure and health resorts—Helena and Boulder Hot Springs. Lake McDonald, the Kootenia, the Columbia, Lake Chelan and Puget Sound.

Round trip excursion tickets to points east and west, with stop off privoleges, and choice of return route. Baggage checked to destination.

Connect. In season of navigation with the magnificent steamships North West North Land running between Duluth and Buffalo.

TIME CARD.

Daily.		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO 2 South and East
7 15 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7 15 am
8 15 p m "	Minneapolis	6 15 am
3 05 a m	Barnesville	11 20 pm
5 35 am Ar	Crookston	Do 8 35 pm.

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH

MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9 00 am De	Crookston	Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.00 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.01 pm. Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Trains Nos 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

Tickets to all points and baggage checked through.

P. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN, Agt. St. Hilaire.

LANDS

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

$2.00 to $6.00
PER ACRE.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 19	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 23	3.75
Lot 1 of 30.	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2 "	4.50 to 5.00
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
3 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	5.00
NE SE of 28	5.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 " 35.	5.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE OE of 33	4.00
8 forties in 34 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 4.70
NE of SE 19	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	3.00 to 5.00
5 " 29	3.0 to 5.01
4 " 33	4.00 to 6.00
6 " 34	3.00 to 4.50
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.00
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	2.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6.00
2 " 17	4.50
4 " 20	3.00 to 5.00
2 " 22	5.00
4 " 29	5.00 to 6.00

I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1895 at reasonable prices. All persons are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands without first making contract for same. For further information apply to

H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of FARM MACHINERY

AT

J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our Big Bargains

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and Hind Feet Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance, $1.00

not in Advance, $1.50 Per Year

Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY January 8 1895

HAS A FROG A SOUL?

Huxley's Paper on the Question and What Its Object Was.

I shall never forget the dismay with which many of us heard Huxley's paper on the question, "Has the frog a soul, and of what nature is that soul, supposing it to exist?"

I am sure that he must have written it with an ironic smile, foreseeing how he would puzzle most of his hearers with his biological statements. He pointed out that if the frog has a soul at all it must have two souls, for if the spinal cord is divided both the divided parts manifest separately precisely the same kind of purposive action, though they do not co-operate. "The rational principles are specially present in each, because these are nothing else than the functions of the gray matter, and the gray matter in each continues to exert its inherent powers. The separated head and trunk may be sent a hundred miles in opposite directions, and at the end of the journey each will be as purposive in its actions as before."

Of course a great many of his hearers were ignorant of the physiological facts which he narrated, and many of those who were not entirely ignorant of them had never considered them in relation to the problems he attacked, as to whether, for instance, a human being with his spine broken has or has not a separate reason or will in those lower limbs which manifest every sign of sensation, without the smallest consciousness in the man himself that he has suffered what he appears to observers to suffer if these lower limbs are irritated or tickled.

I need hardly say that the discussion on this paper was not very "nutritive." The Metaphysical society can hardly be said to have had a mind of its own on the question whether a frog has a soul or not. And I do not suppose that Professor Huxley himself had any distinct opinion on it. He certainly held that a great part of the organization of every living being is strictly that of an automaton without a conscious mind, and I believe he thought it probable that such creatures as frogs, even when they give signs of pain, are not always suffering, since they give the same signs of pain as men give under conditions when the men, if questioned, will affirm that they have not suffered at all. But the real object of Huxley's paper was to bewilder, and with the greater part of the Metaphysical society he certainly succeeded, all the more, perhaps, that he himself was very uncertain as to what the legitimate inference as to the consciousness of the frog ought to be.—Richard H. Hutton in Forum.

The Italian Cibesco.

The cibesco's duties were many and arduous. He was expected to attend his lady's loves and bring her the day's news; to keep an eye upon her servants; to accompany her to the church, to the ballroom, to the theater and to carry her prayer book, fan or scent bottle, as the case might be. Meanwhile his own wife would be receiving all these attentions from some other lady's husband, and no one thought a whit the worse of any of the three parties to the arrangement. Society was scandalized only when the wife proved false to the lover.

Many writers, Dr. Johnson's Italian friend Barotti among them, have labored to prove that the custom was perfectly innocent, and innocent in one narrow sense it may have been. Nevertheless sturdy John Bull shakes his head at this systematic philandering and regards it as anything but harmless, even if technically innocent. And as philosophy also shakes her grave pate at the whole business and the social system out of which it grew the reader will probably judge that John Bull, for once, at least, is perfectly right.—Macmillan's Magazine.

Ignatius Donnelly.

Ignatius Donnelly has resigned the presidency of the State Farmers' Alliance of Minnesota. Mr. Donnelly says:

I feel I have too much to do, and that the work should go into more youthful and energetic hands. I have done my part. I desire for the rest of my life to devote myself to literary work and to writing for the columns of The Representative. God seems to have decreed that I should never possess any high position from which I could carry out my ideas for the good of the human family. Even the privilege of working for reform in the narrow field of the legislature of the state is denied me. With a brain busy with schemes for the welfare of men and a heart full of benevolent impulses, I am left as utterly powerless as if I had been transferred bodily to the remotest wilds of Alaska. Corporate power has built a wall of fire around me through which I cannot pass. But at least, through the columns of The Representative, I can reach out and influence the minds of men in this state, as through my books I have been able to rouse millions all over the world from their torpor. And so when I pass the dark gates I shall not, I trust, go with hands altogether empty.

Land Office

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver. U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 6 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St. Hilaire Minn. Hd no. 12979 for the S½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sondal. Anton Sondal Gilbert Aufinson. Tollef Erickson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

BURIAL ALIVE.

Popular Fear of It and Devices to Prevent Its Occurrence.

"When once the dread of being buried alive takes hold of a man he usually becomes a maniac on the subject. The terror of the awful possibility of the thing seems to become a sort of second nature to him, and he spends the rest of his life in devising ways and means to prevent such a calamity happening to himself or to other persons."

The speaker was a man connected with one of Chicago's largest cemeteries, and the incident which brought out the remark was a remarkable one. A man in walking through the cemetery had seen a grave which was not filled in, although the coffin was deposited in it. Instead of the earth being thrown in the grave was covered with boards. On these boards were the flowers that had been used at the funeral. The men connected with the cemetery seemed disinclined to talk about the incident, but finally one was found who was willing to tell what it meant.

"There is a woman in that grave," he said. "Her husband is a prominent Chicagoan and is what might be called a crank on the subject of being buried alive. When his wife died, he delayed the funeral as long as possible, but even then the idea that his wife might yet be alive seemed to haunt him. At his request tests were applied, and he was assured there was no possibility of any spark of life remaining. But he had read of cases where even the doctors had been mistaken, and he resolved to take no chances. So he made arrangements with the cemetery management to allow the grave of his wife to remain open a certain length of time. He comes here every day, but this morning he said that the grave could be filled in tomorrow."

Then the man talked of some of the schemes and ideas that possess the minds of some men and women who are filled with the dread of being buried alive or of fearing that some of their friends might meet such a horrible fate. He told of some of the devices that have been invented with this motive in view and of the time spent by managers of cemeteries in listening to the inventors.

"One man," he said, "has a scheme by which he would fix a wire in the coffin of a person when it was buried. This wire is to be carried into the office of the cemetery, and the thing is to be arranged so that with the slightest movement in the coffin an alarm will be set off in the office or wherever the wire leads. Then the idea is for all haste to be made in disinterring the coffin and if possible save a life.

"Another man would place chloroform in the coffins of all persons. Then if the occupant should happen to be alive and should make the least movement the chloroform would be released in such a way as to quickly end the matter and prevent the unlucky victim from enduring any of the horrors of the situation. In this case there is no way of knowing whether the person was alive or dead when buried.

"Another way to insure death is by means of the old dagger plan. Like the chloroform idea, it merely provides for death in case it has not taken place before burial. This dagger idea is from the Italian, and the plan of it is that as soon as a certain weight of earth rests on the coffin lid a powerful spring is released which in its turn releases a dagger so placed that it will penetrate the heart of the person in the coffin. This idea has been used for years in some parts of Italy, but I have never heard of any one placing such a contrivance in a coffin in Chicago, although of course it could be done, and nobody but those who did it would be the wiser. Sensible people, however, when in doubt about death having taken place will have the coffin placed in the vault, and then it can be watched daily until there is no doubt as to dissolution."—Chicago Tribune.

We Favor Europe.

"I have a new question which I ask nine out of ten of my friends," said United States Marshal John Henry McCarty yesterday, "and I find that less than 1 per cent answer it in the affirmative."

"What's the question?" queried United States District Attorney Macfarlane.

"Have you ever climbed to the top of the statue of Liberty?" replied the little marshal.

"No," returned Mr. Macfarlane, "and I never will."

"That's the answer I usually get," rejoined Mr. McCarty. "If the statue of Liberty was located in Europe, what a scramble Americans would make to climb up to the top of her light shedding torch!"—New York Mail and Express.

Resents the Imputation.

A dog won't use tobacco.—North Carolina Baptist.

Surely our esteemed contemporary (no claim for originality is made for this designation) does not mean to compare to dogs all who do not use tobacco.—Louisville Western Recorder.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke and Tobne Stokke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1889, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1889, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages on page 54 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption, at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D. 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee.

J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn. Nov. 12th 1895

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 28th 1895 viz:

Andrew Johnson H. E. 13216 for the Lot Sec. 18 Tp 152 N R 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz.

Gustaf Johnson Oscar Heden. C. W. Heden J. P. Lindberg all of St. Hilaire Minn.

T. A. Dunlava Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holnvik and Hans M. Holnvik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded, in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m in book 59 of mortgages, on page 112 Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 189 and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 24th day of January 189 at 8:40 o clock a. m., in Book 56 of mortgages, on page 81 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The north west quarter of Section 18 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and state, on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper

Assignee of mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn.

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THIS TELLS THE STORY. The habitual, careful reader of *Farm, Stock and Home*, published at Minneapolis, Minn., is happy; his animals and fowls, bred, fed and cared for according to its plain, practical instructions, are sleek, thrifty and delighted; and his fruits, grains and vegetables, propagated according to the teachings of the same authority, testify to their flavor, size and abundance with smile, song and dance.

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Special attention given to traveling men, Hunting, Fishing and Excursion parties.

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NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

An Old Lady's Advice.

The following advice, given to a young married woman who was visited by another older and more experienced one, may be helpful to some of our readers:

When the visitor rose to go the hostess came with her to the door, and out upon the pleasant piazza, which, however, looked a little dusty in the corners.

"Oh, dear!" said the young wife, "how provoking the servants are! I told Mary to sweep the piazza thoroughly, and now look how dusty it is."

"Grace," said the older woman, looking into the disturbed young face with kindly humorous eyes, "I am an old housekeeper. Let me give you a bit of advice. Never direct people's attention to defects. Unless you do so they will rarely see them.

"Now, if I had been in your place and noticed the dirt, I should have said, 'How blue the sky is!' or 'How beautiful the clouds are!' or 'How bracing the air is!' Then I should have looked up at that as I spoke, and should have gotten you safely down the steps, and out of sight without you seeing the dust."—Household.

comes to stay

There is more than one food which will cause the body to increase in weight. A free supply of sugar will do this; so will the starchy foods; cream, and some other fats. But to become fleshy, and yet remain in poor health, is not what you want. Cod-liver oil increases the weight because it is a fat-producing food. But it does far more than this. It alters, or changes, the processes of nutrition, restoring the normal functions of the various organs and tissues.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with hypophosphites, is pure cod-liver in a digested condition. So that, when a person gains in weight from taking Scott's Emulsion, it is because of two things: First, the oil has acted as a fat-producing food, and, second, it has restored to the body a healthy condition. Such an improvement is permanent: *it comes to stay.*

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (*Ask your doctor.*) This is because it is always *palatable*—always *uniform*—always *contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites.*

Put up in 50-cent and $1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby.

World's Fair! HIGHEST AWARD.

IMPERIAL GRANUM

Is Pure and unsweetened and can be retained by the weakest stomach. A safe, easily digested FOOD for DYSPEPTICS!

Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE!
John Carle & Sons, New York.

Farms on the Crop Plan.

Do you want to buy lands in the far-famed grain-growing district of the Red River Valley of North Dakota? Remember they are the best wheat lands on earth. Write to us and get particulars. We can sell you a farm and take pay from a share of the crop. Address Grandin Z. Edwards, Mayville, N.D.

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Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
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3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

WHY DON'T YOU BUY CORN?

PRODUCERS, sell your products and write to us for information how to make big money on the proceeds in the purchase of corn on margins. Information and book on speculation FREE. C. F. VAN WINKLE & CO., 241 LaSalle St., Chicago.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

N. W. N. U. No. 2 1896.

When You Are a Guest.

In an article on "Some Social Graces," Ruth Ashmore in January Ladies' Home Journal writes of the guest and host, etiquette of invitations, of the table, wedding customs and various minor social points. To the woman who is the gest at a friend's home she thus advises: "If your visit is to be one of several days or weeks you must make your hostess, if she has not been wise enough to state it in her invitation, understand in your answer not only exactly what time and hour when you will arrive, but exactly the day and hour when you will leave, and you will show great wisdom if, no matter how much you are enjoying yourself, you refuse to prolong your visit. During your stay you must find everything pleasant that your hostess arranges for you. Ask no special service of a servant. You must neither expect nor ask that your laundry be done in the house, and you must take great care not to leave the dainty toilet table or the pretty room in disorder. After your return to your home you should write a letter to the lady you have been visiting, thanking her for all the kindness she has shown you, and sending your regards to the members of her household."

The T. M. Roberts Supply House of Minneapolis had an enormous holiday trade. Over 100 employes worked night and day handling the immense volume of business. Unfortunately some of the oldest and best employes were taken suddenly ill of typhoid fever, and, as a result, errors and delays have occurred. They are now in shape, however, to handle orders promptly and satisfactorily, and any errors that are made will be corrected.

Knew the Answer.

Teacher—When the wise men came to the king, what did they say?

Boy—They said, "O king, live forever."

Teacher—Quite right; and what then?

Boy—And immediately the king lived forever.—Tid Bits.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."

Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Chapple Is in No Danger.

Chapple—I'm really deuced anxious to know what the new woman is going to do this leap year.

Miss Cutting—Don't worry. They won't be likely to trouble any one but the men.

WHERE DID YOU GET THIS COFFEE?

Had the Ladies' Aid Society of our Church out for tea, forty of them, and all pronounced the German Coffeeberry equal to Rio! Salzer's catalogue tells you all about it! 35 packages Earliest vegetable seeds $1.00 post paid.

If you will cut this out and send with 15c. stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get free a package of above great coffee seed and our 148 page catalogue! Catalogue alone 5c. w.n.

Man's Sarcasm.

Newboy—So the new woman has taken to bowling as her latest fad?

Oldboy—Yes, she's got to try her hand at a knock down game before she can be fully up to date.

Very Rich Indeed

In the elements that supply the human system with bone, muscle and brain substance, is a circulation fertilized with the supreme tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which begets thorough assimilation and digestion, and gives a healthful impulse to every function of the body. Dyspeptic and weakly persons give strong testimony in its behalf. So do those troubled with biliousness, malaria, rheumatism, constipation and inactivity of the kidneys.

A Simple Dancing Class.

A model little dancing class of a modest kind has been formed by some young people who are to meet once in two weeks, dance until 10 o'clock, wear little gowns with white aprons, and then have very simple refreshments. The music is to be provided by the young men of the club. The refreshing side of this delightful little plan is the fact that the simplicity that will characterize the dances is the idea of the young people, who might shine more in raiment and other setting if they chose.—New York Post.

Clearly Explained.

Diner (excitedly)—Here, waiter, there's not a single oyster in this tureen of oyster soup.

Waiter (politely)—Yes, mi'sieu, but mi'sieu must remember that he only ordered a half portion. The oysters are in the other half.—Vanity.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.

Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

His Schedule.

Executor—Pray, sir, what do you charge for a funeral sermon?

Rev. Mr. Canter—I always charge, my dear brother, in proportion to the property left behind. Couple of guineas for a poor man, five guineas for £10,000, and so on.

Executor—Well, my friend has left £50,000, so that would be £25; but it seems a good deal.

Rev. Mr. Canter—But, my dear brother, think of the strain on my conscience!—Ally Sloper's.

Wouldn't Lie Out of Them.

"Does Willie tell lies, Georgie?"

"No'em; I don't think he does."

"What makes you think that?"

"He gits so many lickins."—Chicago Record.

Hood's

Sarsaparilla has over and over again proved itself the best blood purifier medical science has ever produced. It cures when other medicines utterly fail. Its record is unequalled in the history of medicine. Its success is based upon its intrinsic merit. Hood's

Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. $1; 6 for $5.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take easy in effect. 25 cents.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

MODERN LOCHINVAR.

By Mrs. M. L. Rayne.

A PECULIAR feature of the season of romantic youth is that known as the elopement period, when Young Lochinvar has reached the conclusion that he has more right to the girl of his heart than her father, mother, brothers, sisters and all other relatives combined. He does not stop to analyze feelings or motives, so does not make the discovery that his conduct is the result of a lapse into savagery, his earlier ancestors having doubtless been barbarians, who snatched their savage brides from the family, but in obeyance of the ancient marriage customs. No, our modern Lochinvar imagines himself a valiant knight who hurries to save his beloved lady from the cruel restrictions of doting parents, who know that her esquire has not a flat to his name, or enough coin of the realm to sustain life in two persons with average appetites. They ask him to wait, but he, ignoring the poetical truth that all things come to him who waits, does not have patience to endure the long result of time. "This is a matter," he says in that manly, resolute way his sweetheart admires so much, "with which parents have nothing whatever to do;" and with the same weapon attributed to Sampson, he suggests a rope ladder, a moonless night, a fleet horse which may belong to his prospective father-in-law, and a rapid drive in the direction of a minister (creeds do not form an important element in an elopement); then the two can defy any law of separation—for the present.

Gilbert Harding and Gussie Marston were lovers, and they had planned an elopement.

"He was a squire of high degree,
She was a lady fair to see."

This is a trifle overdrawn, but it applies to their case better than any other two lines in poetical literature. He was really a clerk in a haberdashery store, and she had just been graduated in a sweet gown trimmed with real lace. She knew absolutely nothing of anything but school lore, and was as helpless and ignorant as a girl usually is who influences a young man to begin his career by running away with her. He was quite sure; however, that he knew enough for two, and what was a man good for anyway, if he couldn't face the world and fight its battles for the girl he loved? So the time was set for the elopement, the stony-hearted parents refusing to consider his suit, because, forsooth, he was poor!

But Gussie loved him all the better for his poverty. She had heard it said that her father was poor when he married her mother, and they had been happy and prospered. She did not reflect that young people of to-day want to begin life where their parents left off.

* * *

It was the night of the elopement. There was no moon and the electric lights were dim and flickering. Gilbert had engaged the services of a best man—his chum, Bob Kennedy, who was also a friend of Gussie's and who was to pilot Gilbert through the wing of the house where Gussie was to meet them, when the two would escape by a side door.

The girl had taken her favorite brother Tom into her confidence, but Gilbert did not know this. Tom was to entertain the old folks and keep them in the family sitting room until after nine, the hour which was set for the elopement.

"The great mistake that people make when they elope," said Gilbert, "is in setting the hour too late, when the least sound attracts attention to them."

It might have been supposed from those sage remarks, that he was an old hand at the business. But he had yet much to learn.

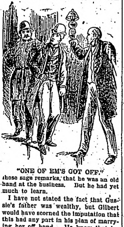

"ONE OF EM'S GOT OFF."

I have not stated the fact that Gussie's father was wealthy, but Gilbert would have scorned the imputation that this had any part in his plan of marrying her off hand. He knew that instead of the paternal benediction of the novel, "bless you, my children; bless you!" he might receive the paternal taboo, and be left to love, ashes and a crust in a cottage. But he was willing, brave boy, to risk it.

An open window in an unused and unlighted wing of the building is always a suspicious incident. A policeman was regarding this one from a convenient tree on the opposite side of the street; but love is blind, so Gilbert did not see him. He went through the window with the agility of a fireman.

"H-i-s-t!" came from within.

"W-h-i-st!"

These were the pass words.

"Is it you?"

"Yes—it's me," was the hasty and ungrammatical reply.

"Where's Gussie?"

"Gussie who?"

This time the voice was a growl. Gilbert saw the form of a man, but it did not resemble his friend Bob.

"What will we carry the swag in?" asked the voice with a growl.

Good heavens! a burglar! Gilbert felt that his only safety lay in keeping up the delusion of the other that he was a pal—he must get out and find Gussie.

"Give it to me," he said in a disguised tone, as rough as he dared make it.

"Stow that, pard, I ain't goin' to run no risk of that sort—I've got the silver, but the jewelry—"

Flash went a pistol, and the report had scarcely ceased when Gilbert's hands were pinioned, and the policeman was calling for help. The real burglar had made a dash for liberty, and escaped through the window.

"W-w-h-a-t does this mean?" demanded old man Marston, as, purple with rage and excitement, he came hurrying in with a light.

"One of em's got off," said the policeman, "but here's t'other rascal safe enough," and he bowed up the sickly features of Gilbert Harding, who was ready to faint, but made a bluff to meet Gussie's father.

"Ha, ha, Mr. Marston; quite a joke, taking me for a burglar; ha! ha!"

"It doesn't look very much like a joke to me, young man," said the father sternly; "what were you doing entering my house feloniously in the night?"

Sure enough it didn't look much like a joke now that he saw it on both sides. Where was Bob Kennedy, that he did not step forward to help his friend out? Where was Gussie? Where was his own vaunted courage? He dared not look Gussie's father in the face, and say: "I came to steal your daughter."

"Will you kindly explain to the policeman that you know me, sir, and that I am not a burglar?" he managed to say at last.

"I know you, certainly," croaked the old man, "but if you are not a burglar what are you doing with my family silver piled up there? You can explain the matter in court. Officer, do your duty. Take this man to the station!"

Did Gilbert hear aright? He had not time to discuss the matter, or indeed to say another word. Some philosopher has remarked quaintly that when a man begins to go down hill, it seems as if all creation was greased for the occasion. So the way for the departure of the policeman and his prisoner was made very expeditious. The other members of the family made themselves invisible, so there was no one to whom he could appeal, and doors opened and shut like magic for them to pass through. And it seemed no time at all before the unhappy lover was locked in a cell at the police station.

But he did not languish there all night. Bob Kennedy, who had been late in keeping the appointment, appeared to bail him out, and after rousing several officials—each of whom was the wrong one—from their beds, he rescued his friend, and then consoled him with a cold bottle and a hot bird in the early morning hours.

He took Bob's advice to leave town on a business tour and to remain until such time as Father Marston's wrath had cooled. There was no notice of the burglary or his arrest in the newspapers, and he left it to Bob to explain away any lingering suspicion against him.

He was to say that Gilbert saw the open window, and followed the burglar to intercept him, or any other harmless untruth that seemed to fit in.

Bob did his part so well that before Gilbert's return he read in the society columns an announcement of that faithless friend's engagement to the versatile Gussie. And then it dawned upon him that there had been no burglar as well as no elopement. And he immediately wrote himself down a name of three letters.

Love and Religion.

Here is an interesting story of the effect of Christianity upon the love-making of Ceylon. I find it in The Missionary Review of the World: "It is the custom among the Singhalese," writes a missionary of Ceylon, "to receive a dowry with the bride; and this varies from 50 rupees to 20,000 rupees. A dowerless girl has not much chance nowadays of getting married. However, there are exceptions. A young Christian man fell in love with a very poor, fatherless girl, who at the time was also a Buddhist. He wished to marry her, but would not do so until she became a Christian. He put her under the care of a catechist and his wife, who taught her, and he paid for her board and lodging. After a few months she was baptized, and a month later married, the bridegroom paying for her wedding attire."

CHIPS.

Folly is simply pleasure which hurts.

Laughter's wrinkles mock those of time.

Theory makes laws for necessity to break.

A fault acknowledged is a fault repaired.

You can't be happy if you expect too much.

Every man either has a hobby or the catarrh.

Fate means anything which gets the best of us.

Charity is something everybody else should have.

We are born crying, live complaining, and die disappointed.

Egotism is harder to endure than tyranny or falsehood.

A good character is in all cases the fruit of personal exertion.

Education is a better safe-guard to liberty than a standing army.

In forming a bad habit remember that it will be very hard to quit.

Every difficulty slurred over will be a ghost to disturb your repose later on.

The best education in the world is that got by struggling to get a living.

Ambition thinks no face so beautiful as that which looks from under a crown.

HOODOOS AND OMENS.

Old ma—beg pardon; girl bachelors—say that when one's shoes keep coming untied her sweetheart is thinking of her.

If a fellow on the way to see his sweetheart stubs his right toe, he's to be welcome; if the left toe he'll get the marble heart.

If you want to make a hotel clerk angry—but who does?—shut the register after writing your name. He'll have it that business for the rest of the day is hoodooed.

The belief that the chameleon lives on air is common to all countries. Hence the little creature is invested with miraculous powers of one sort and another.

Never place a pair of new shoes higher than your head, says an old superstition, or you'll have bad luck wearing 'em; and never black one before putting the other on, for a similar reason.

Unlucky omens: To kill a martin or wren; to hear a crow caw; to hear a cat sneeze as a bride enters her new home; to hear a dog howl at night; to see a white pigeon light on a roof; to meet a weasel.

Good Advice.

Mother, when your child goes to a neighbor's house don't ask as soon as he comes home: "What were they doing?" "How were they dressed?" and "Was Miss Jennie's beau there?" Don't, I say. Do you know your are teaching him a habit which will give him the unenviable reputation of a tattler and perhaps a liar in the end? That is putting it pretty strong, but if a child is bright enough to look around, taking in all the details to be repeated at home, is he not bright enough to manufacture and repeat yarns to please his mamma? The habit, once acquired, is hard to break.

HIGH PRICE FOR POTATOES.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., pay high prices for new things. They recently paid $300 for a yellow rind watermelon, $1,000 for 30 bu. new oats, $300 for 100 lbs. of potatoes, etc., etc.! Well, prices for potatoes will be high next fall. Plant a plenty, Mr. Wideawake! You'll make money. Salzer's Earliest are fit to eat in 28 days after planting. His Champion of the World is the greatest yielder on earth and we challenge you to produce its equal.

If you will send 14 cents in stamps to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get, free, ten packages grains and grasses, including Teosinte, Spurry, Giant Incarnate Clover, etc., and our mammoth catalogue. Catalogue 5c. for mailing. w.n.

His Busy Season.

"Your little Tommy looks tired out, Mrs. Simpkins."

"Yes'm; y' see he's been a-keepin' up with five Sunday schools; but the Christmas rush is over now, an' th' pore little kid'll get a rest."—Chicago Record.

Parker's Ginger Tonic is popular for its good work. Suffering, tired, sleepless, nervous women find nothing so soothing and reviving

Don't be a clam. If you're got to be anything of the kind be a mud turtle. Then you may have some snap about you.

What a sense of relief it is to know that you have no more corns. Hindercorns removes them, and very comforting it is 15c. at druggists

Lack of Culture.

Harry—What girl was that you had in tow last evening?

Willy (indignantly)—What you are pleased to call tow is usually spoken of by people of culture as blonde tresses.—Boston Globe.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

Modified Convictions.

"I think I will have a special bicycle sermon next Sunday."

"Why, only a few Sundays ago you preached a sermon denouncing the wheel."

"Yes; but since then nearly every one in the parish has bought one."—Life.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists; 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

After the Rehearsal.

Author—By the way, Deepvoice, there is a point to which I should like to call your attention.

Deepvoice (the villain)—Well?

Author—Where I make the heroine say to you, "Do your worst!" I do not intend the remark to a stage direction in regard to your acting.—Truth.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

In His Enthusiasm.

Judge (to prisoner)—Why did you take only the money, and leave the basket of silver?

Prisoner—Because it was too heavy.

Judge (excitedly)—Aren't you ashamed of yourself, you lazy man?—Fliegende Blaetter.

After six years' suffering I was cured by Piso's Cure.—Mary Thompson, 29½ Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, '94.

The New Woman, Too.

Friend—How is your husband getting on?

Mrs. Lacey—Oh, John is troubled with the blues. All last night he talked in his sleep of the blues being stacked up on him.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are a simple and convenient remedy for Bronchial Affections and Coughs. Carry them in your pocket.

Entirely on Paper.

"Have you heard that there is to be another challenge for the America's cup?"

"No. Who's going to build the yacht?"

"Oh, they won't build any yacht; they'll just enter her at the postoffice as second-class matter."

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Many people mistake stubbornness for bravery, meanness for economy and vileness for wit.

A good-sized sinking fund will help to keep a corporation afloat.

Nothing so suddenly and completely disables the muscles as

LUMBAGO, LAME BACK, OR STIFF NECK,

and nothing so promptly and surely cures them as ST. JACOBS OIL.

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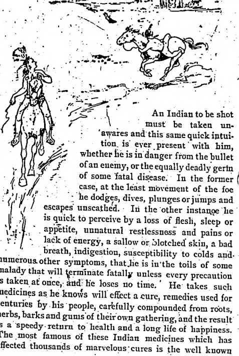

An Indian to be shot must be taken unawares and this same quick intuition is ever present with him, whether he is in danger from the bullet of an enemy, or the equally deadly germ of some fatal disease. In the former case, at the least movement of the foe he dodges, dives, plunges or jumps and escapes unscathed. In the other instance he is quick to perceive by a loss of flesh, sleep or appetite, unnatural restlessness and pains or lack of energy, a sallow or blotched skin, a bad breath, indigestion, susceptibility to colds and numerous other symptoms, that he is in the toils of some malady that will terminate fatally unless every precaution is taken at once, and he loses no time. He takes such medicines as he knows will effect a cure, remedies used for centuries by his people, carefully compounded from roots, herbs, barks and gums of their own gathering, and the result is a speedy return to health and a long life of happiness. The most famous of these Indian medicines which has effected thousands of marvelous cures is the well known

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Recognized everywhere as the most efficient known specific for all afflictions arising from a diseased condition of the blood, stomach, kidneys or liver and approved by the thousands who have found relief by its use. If you are ailing don't neglect this chance of health, life and happiness. A single trial is sufficient to convince any one of its merits. All druggists, $1 a bottle; 6 bottles $5.

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and no other, for it is the largest piece of Good tobacco ever sold for 10 CENTS

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ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

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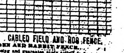

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TYPHOID FEVER We have been delayed in getting out our orders on account of the large amount sent us and the typhoid fever in our shipping department. For full explanation see other part of this paper. We are all right now. Send in your orders.

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St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XV. ST.HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1896. NUMBER 24.

ALASKA BOUNDARY

AN INTERVIEW WITH SENATOR DAVIS ON THE DISPUTE.

He Declares That the Contention of the United States Is So Manifestly Sound That It Is Useless to Arbitrate—England Is Anxious to Secure a Large Amount of Very Valuable Land.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Senator Davis, of Minnesota, of the committee on foreign relations, has been giving considerable attention to the Alaskan boundary dispute. He has found nothing in his investigations which would cause him to change the lines which have always been understood as the boundary, and upon what both countries have been proceeding for many years. He says that the only question in dispute is whether the ten marine leagues from the ocean meant from the main land or from the adjacent islands.

Mr. Davis says that this does not event present a case for arbitration, because it is manifestly plain that the shore of the main land of the continent is the basis of the true line. It is also evident from the selection of the mountain range as a line that the men who drew the boundary agreement meant that the line should be ten leagues from the ocean where it touched the main land. Islands, he says, always go with the shore, and when a question arises as to whether an island, no matter at what time settled or claimed, belongs to one country or another, it goes always to the country owning the main land, if the main land is adjacent. So it is with the islands of Alaska. It became the property of Russia, because Russia owned the main land of the shore, and became the property of the United States when Alaska was sold to this country.

The desire of Great Britain for a portion of the Alaskan coast is plainly apparent, declares Senator Davis, when it is considered that there is a vast country in the Northwest Territory which can reach the seaboard only through a pass in the North Rocky mountains, and thence across the strip of land owned by the United States. East of the Rocky mountains and east of the Alaskan coast is a country of **Almost Inestimable Value,** known as the Peace River country. There may be 100,000,000 acres of fine tillable or pastural ground there. It has the benefit of the warm currents from the Pacific, which makes it a milder climate than in those portions of the Northwest Territory still farther east. It is desired by Great Britain to open up this great wheat and stock producing country, and secure a short route to the sea. A branch of the Canadian Pacific road could be built through this Peace River region, and by a pass through the mountains to the seacoast without much trouble and by a much shorter haul than by railroads further south. This would give the Canadian Pacific another Western terminus, would build up a British city right upon the flank of the Alaskan position of the United States, and there would be another great naval station and a military post commanding our Alaskan territory, and the protection which the Alaskan coast now gives to this country would be largely nullified. The object of Great Britain is quite plain. Upon the great fertile lands to be opened by building a road to the coast through the Peace River region there would be vast fields of cereals competing with the grains raised in our states along our northern border. Senator Davis does not think this government will ever seriously consider the question of arbitrating the Alaskan boundary.

VENEZUELAN COMMISSION.

It Meets Again and Gets Up Its Own Newspaper Report.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The Venezuelan commission resumed its sessions at the diplomatic room of the state department, the session lasting from 10:30 to 3:30. When the meeting was adjourned, the following statement of the proceedings was made public:

"The commission met at 10:30, all members being present. The fourth floor of the Baltimore Sun building was selected for offices. The commission will meet daily at No. 1412 Massachusetts avenue northwest (the residence of Justice Brewer) until such offices are fitted up. Dr. Gilman presented to the commission a sketch of a preliminary physical map of the disputed territory. The commission adjourned without having selected a secretary or other officers, but carefully examined the claims of the several applicants."

Crossed the Big Bridge.

Tampa, Fla., Jan. 14.—Passengers arriving from Cuba to-day report that Roloff's band has passed over Puentes Grande (the big bridge near Havana). The Spaniards had stretched heavy chains across the bridge to prevent the passage of cavalry. This did not deter the insurgents. The Havana theaters have suspended, and the Italial Opera company, which has just arrived, will not play. The produce exchange is forming five battalions for the defense of the city. A double guard now surrounds all the government buildings.

Hearing Postponed.

Huron, S. D., Jan. 14.—Judge Thomas, of the federal court, was here today, but declined to hear the contempt cases against Mayor Myers, Attorney Wilmarth, Marshal Bussey and six aldermen, growing out of the city water works litigation. The defendants are required to appear before Judge Thomas in Pierre next week.

Sara Is Here.

New York, Jan. 14.—Among the passengers on the steamer La Gascogne, which arrived here to-day, were Mme. Sara Bernhardt, the actress, and the members of her company, which opens at Abbey's theater Jan. 20.

McKinley Will Step Out.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 14.—Hon. Wm. McKinley will close his second term as governor of Ohio to-morrow, and Gen. Asa S. Bushnell of Springfield will be inducted into the office of chief executive.

DIED ON A BLUFF.

Terrible Suffering of a Shipwrecked Crew.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 14.—Ten days of suffering from cold and privation on a rocky bluff, during which time seven of the crew, including the captain and mate, met their death, the other mate and seamen meeting with terrible accidents, tells the tale of the wrecking of the big four-masted English ship Jeanette Cowan on Vancouver Island, otherwise known as the Boneyard of the Pacific ocean. This frightful news was brought to this city this afternoon by a tug which had but a few hours before landed 14 members of the ill-fated crew at Port Townsend. The officers of the tug tell a most harrowing story of the wreck and of the men and of its surroundings as found by them. The vessel struck New Year's day. Capt. Thompson died several days after the ship struck the reef, and the cook and a seaman and the man who ran the donkey engine died the following day, the latter becoming violently insane. The other three men who lost their lives were the second mate and two apprentices. Nine members of the crew were left on the shore in a cabin about a mile north of the place where the ship went on the reef.

The tug first sighted the wrecked ship on Saturday afternoon. No sign of the crew could be seen on the shore. The sea was running pretty high, but tw boats were lowered and a start made for the ship, which was standing up majestically, her lower topsail set and straight on to the westward. The stern was high in the air and the rudder, broken square in two. A portion of the crew could be seen **On Top of a High Bluff,** on which a tent had been pitched. A sight met the gaze of the rescuers that will not be forgotten for years to come. Seated about a fire were 13 men, all wearing an expression of utter hopelessness and misery. First-Mate Charles Legall, who was lashed to a chair, suffering from a fractured leg, told Mate Hall, of the tug Tyee, the story of the disaster. He said the Cowan came from Cape Town, South Africa, for Royal Roads, B. C., and was 108 days out when she reached Cape Flattery on Dec. 19. There was a terrible storm off the cape, and the vessel stood off two days before trying to come in. Then she was driven quickly t the northward by a strong southwest wind, and sought shelter in the treacherous waters of Barclay Sound to avoid being driven ashore on some more exposed point. The Sound afforded but little shelter, and she was driven on the rocks. This was at 2 o'clock on the morning of Dec. 31, and a snow storm was coming on. The ship seemed to be breaking in two, and it was decided to leave her at once, and with the aid of a line made fast ashore the entire crew was taken off. Capt. Thompson died three days before the arrival of the Tyee, from exposure, and the three others on the next day from the same cause. The second mate and two apprentice boys met their death while trying to make land in a small boat the night the ship struck.

NEARLY A HOLOCAUST.

Fire in Banker Keough's House at Sturgeon Bay, Wis.

Sturgeon Bay, Wis., Jan. 14.—Fire in the residence of Banker James Keough, at an early hour this morning, came near resulting in a terrible holocaust, and, as it was, four members of the family and the domestic were badly burned and one severely cut with glass. Mr. Keough's burns are of a very serious nature. Mrs. Keough was sick in bed, and the smoke and burns she received, it is feared, will cause her death. All the members of the family were sound asleep, with the exception of the two eldest girls, who were just returning from a party when the lamp in the sitting room exploded, filling the room almost instantly with burning oil. Mr. Keough saved four children by heroic dashes through the flames. Up stairs were two daughters. When awakened the down stairs part of the house was ablaze, but one rushed down and outdoors, receiving only slight injuries. The other feared the result, and broke the window, being badly cut. By this time the young men outside formed a human ladder, three high, by standing on each other's shoulders, and were enabled to reach the distracted girl, who was also cut about the body in getting out, being clad only in her night dress.

Wisconsin's Celebration.

Milwaukee, Jan. 14.—Between 400 and 500 representative Wisconsin men will attend a conference in this city this week to discuss the question of celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the admission of the state into the Union with a big industrial exposition in 1898. The list of delegates includes many commissioners elected by county bords, mayors of cities, presidents of state agricultural, industrial, commercial and educational associations, and of similar local organizations.

Masked Men in Business.

Fort Scott, Jan. 14.—Two masked men early this morning held up G. S. Knox, the night agent of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas in this city, together with two passengers, J. C. Kinney of Harwood, Mo., and Carl Fortnler of Olathe, Kan. After securing what jewelry and cash they had, one of the robbers covered the three men with two revolvers while the other robbed the company's safe. The agent says only $34 was taken from the safe and a like amount from the men.

Charged With Forgery.

Minneapolis, Jan. 14.—Andrew J. Bay, a man quite well known in real estate circles, was arraigned in the district court to-day on a charge of forgery in the first degree. He pleaded not guilty, and bond was fixed at $1,000, with the trial set for Feb. 3, because of the probable failure to secure bail.

Corbett May Challenge Fitz.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 14.—A letter was received here to-day from Corbett announcing that he will be at the ringside when Fitzsimmons and Maher fight to challenge the Australian in case he wins.

Gen. Harrison in New York.

New York, Jan. 14.—Ex-President Benjamin Harrison passed the day very quietly at the Fifth Avenue hotel. He had no visitors. During the forenoon Gen. Harrison called upon his daughter, Mrs. McKee.

WAR TALK WANES

ENGLAND AND GERMANY WILL NOT HAVE A FIGHT.

While the Strained Relations Have Not Disappeared, They Are Fast Receding—It Is Now Feared That the Trouble Over Transvaal Will Some Time Cause a General War in Europe.

(Copyrighted, 1896, by the Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 14.—Interest in the Transvaal question in its immediate bearings has revived to some extent, while the incidental straining of relations between Great Britain and Germany, which so completely placed the Boers in the background of the picture for a time, has in its turn receded, but by no means disappeared. There is little apprehension of war with Germany over the present complications at least, and the British public has a reassuring sense that if there is to be a war, England is right ready for it. The prompt and efficient measures of the naval authorities, and the formidable show of strength that is the result, give John Bull a feeling of confidence. There are no further explicit announcements of movements looking to an alliance of the powers against England to-day. Nevertheless, it is keenly perceived by the public that the sentiment displayed by the German government has a far wider bearing than the present dispute in the Transvaal, and there are visions of future complications which may involve the whole of Europe.

A dispatch from Johannesburg, in the Transvaal, dated the 10th, says that it is reported from Pretoria that Dr. Jameson and other officials have been started for Natal, where they will be handed over to British authorities, to be tried under the laws making it a punishable offense to prepare a warlike demonstration against a friendly state. According to this dispatch, several further arrests have occurred at Johannesburg. Seventy warrants have been issued and all passports have been stopped. Business is stagnant in consequence of the existing condition of affairs.

A Cape Town dispatch says: "A proclamation issued by Sir Hercules Robinson, governor of Cape Colony, removes Dr. Jameson from the position of administrator of Mashonaland. He is replaced by Mr. F. J. Newton, secretary of the British colony of Bechuanaland.

Quieting Down in Germany.

(Copyright, 1896, by Associated Press.)

Berlin, Jan. 14.—There is distinctly less stress of feeling here to-day in regard to the international complication growing out of the Transvaal crisis, and the German press, as a rule, devotes less space to it than for some time. The tone of the comment of the newspapers, which means so much in this land of press censorship and inspired expressions in newspapers, is rather more peaceable, and there is less talk of active hostilities and more hope expressed of an unarmed settlement of the question at issue. Expressions of irritation at the British government and of rancor against the English people are still more or less bitter, however.

Jameson Will Be Transported.

Pretoria, Transvaal, Jan. 14.—The rank and file of the prisoners who composed Dr. Jameson's raiding party have started for Natal. Dr. Jameson and his officers remain here, but it is expected they will leave shortly for deportation to England. A large safe which was consigned to one Farrar, one of the imprisoned Rand leaders, was opened by the customs officers, and was found to contain 100 revolvers and 7,000 rounds of cartridges.

The passport restrictions which were imposed during the crisis have been removed and furthermore commanderings have been stopped. But the burghers are already under arms, and have been ordered to remain in the vicinity of Johannesburg. Dr. Jameson and his officers are still at Pretoria, where Sir Walter Hely-Hutchinson, governor of Natal, has arrived. The high court has placed an injunction upon all the bank balances and other property belonging to those arrested for complicity in the revolution.

Thompson Recivers.

St. Paul, Jan. 14.—Charles Thompson has so far recovered from the bullet wound received the night of Dec. 27 that he is able to leave the house. He walked out for the first time yesterday, and seemed none the worse for the exercis. Strangely enough the first place that he went was to church. He was present at the afternoon service at the Gospel Tabernacle on Market street, across from Rice Park. Mrs. Thompson accompanied her husband. Rev. Thomas C. Horton, the pastor of the Market Street church, has taken a great interest in Thompson's case. He believes that the man was innocent of any attempted crime at the time of the shooting. It is said that he credits Thompson's own story.

Race War in Oklahoma.

Perry, Okla., Jan. 14.—A climax is expected here to-morrow in the fight that has been raging for months between the whites and negroes over the school question. After the recent decision of the supreme court, which declared that the schools must be open to the children of all races and color, the school board voted to suspend all schools indefinitely. The negroes very promptly secured a writ of mandamus ordering a reopening of the schools. To-morrow the schools will contain both whites and blacks; and to-day there are all kinds of rumors of impending trouble.

Fell Between Cars.

St. James, Minn., Jan. 14.—Oscar Alling, a brakeman on the Omaha road, fell between the cars while passing over the train near Lake Crystal, and was instantly killed. He was single, and had no known relatives in this country.

Gen. Francis C. Barlow, a former attorney general of New York state and widely known lawyer, died yesterday, aged 61 years. His death was attributed to the effects of grip, contracted a year ago.

ST. PAUL'S CARNIVAL.

An Excellent Programme Arranged for Carnival Week.

Fort Karnival, the beautiful palace of pleasure now being erected in St. Paul as the amphitheater in which to hold the carnival of winter sports, is to be 660 feet long by 300 feet wide. It will be built of rough ice, and the walls will be fifteen feet high at the lowest point. From that they will range up to thirty-five feet, and the main tower will loom up grandly above the white structure. Within the fort proper will be located two toboggan slides, each 200 yards in length and running in opposite directions. This will obviate the necessity of a long and tiresome walk back after riding down, as was the case formerly. Now the pleasure-seeking—and toboggan-riding is an exquisite pleasure, under safe conditions, such as will prevail in Fort Karnival—simply slides west on one of the "chutes," then gets into the other one and returns to the starting point.

A coasting slide for boys is also provided that will be under the eye of a competent manager. It is so arranged that the little fellows cannot get hurt, nor get in the way of tobogganers or spectators.

An old-fashioned block house is being erected within the ice fort, to accommodate the horde of workingmen engaged in preparing the pyrotechnic displays, which will be especially gorgeous this year. The famous Pain's Fireworks company has sent a crew of experts to make the special pieces right on the ground. St. Paul's carnivals have become noted for the displays of fireworks made in the bombardments; and this year the directors promise something that will surpass even the best of former years. A great many new set pieces will be featured on the night when the stormings occur and every member of the many uniformed clubs will be liberally supplied with hand fireworks. These, when directed to one point from thousands of individual hands, will produce an effect which must be seen to be appreciated. Some of the fireworks will be visible for many miles from St. Paul and some of the bombs can be heard for fifteen miles. That these should be perfectly harmless indicates the wonderful progress made in the pyrotechnic line within the past five years. On the last night the block house will be destroyed.

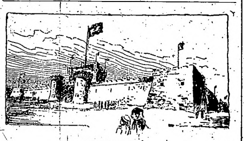

FORT KARNIVAL.

Adjoining Fort Karnival, and in reality part of it, is Aurora Skating rink, 600 feet long and 300 feet wide. It is here that the national amateur championship races will be held, beginning on Monday, Jan. 27 and continuing three days. A track has been specially built for these races, six laps to the mile, and besides this there are rinks for general skaters and for the curlers. These rinks are superior to any ever made in Minnesota before, and they are to be so regulated that strangers can secure skates and feel as much at home as the St. Paul skaters.

The St. Paul carnival opens Tuesday, Jan. 21, and continues until Jan. 30, inclusive. The complete programme is here given, so far as made up to date:

Tuesday, Jan. 21, 10 a. m.—Arrival of Indians. Escort to Fort Karnival by detail of carnival clubs. Reception of visitors. At 2 p. m.: Opening of skating rink. Opening of curling bonspiel. At 7:30 p. m.: Parade of carnival clubs and Indians. At 9 p. m.: Formal opening of Fort Karnival and dedicatory speeches. Reception, to Queen of Karnival.

Wednesday, Jan. 22, 9 a. m.—Continuance of curling bonspiel. Skating on carnival rinks. Attractions at Indian village. At 2 p. m.: Opening of the toboggan and coasting slides. Snowshoe races. Continuance of curling bonspiel. Opening of polo tournament. At 8 p. m.: Indian war dance. Tobogganing, coasting and skating.

Thursday, Jan. 23, 9 a. m.—Continuance of curling bonspiel. Skating and tobogganing. Attractions at Indian village. At 2 p. m.: Local amateur skating races. Continuance of polo tournament. Tobogganing, skating and coasting. At 8 p. m.: Cake walk. Indian war dances. Fancy skating. Continuance of amateur skating contest. Reception and smoking concert for visiting curlers at Commercial club.

Friday, Jan. 24—Minneapolis Day—9 a. m.—Continuance of curling bonspiel. Tobogganing, coasting and skating. Attractions at Indian village. At 2 p. m.: Continuance of polo tournament. At 2:30 p. m.: Prize drill of uniformed clubs. Ski races. Band tournament. Fancy skating. At 7:30 p. m.: Parade of carnival clubs. Attack on and storming of fort, participated in by Indians and carnival clubs, at 8 p. m.

Saturday, Jan. 25, 9 a. m.—Finals in curling bonspiel. Tobogganing and ing contest. Children's fancy skating contest. At 2 p. m.: Finals in polo tournament. Fancy skating. Tobogganing and coasting. Children's grand masquerade at skating rink. At 8 p. m.: Grand carnival masquerade at fort. Sun dance b ythe Indians.

Monday, Jan. 27—Note: Skating races this week will be held under the auspices of the National Amateur Skating association. At 9 a. m.: Tobogganing, coasting and skating. At 2 p. m.: American champion skating race, quarter-mile. At 2:30 p. m.: Hockey contest. At 3 p. m.: Amateur champion skating race, five miles. At 7 p. m.: Prize drill of carnival clubs. At 8 p. m.: Indian war dance. Commencement of three days', three hours per day, long-distance skating race, for ladies. Down Town—2 p. m.: Parade of equippages.

Tuesday, Jan. 28, 9 a. m.—Tobogganing, coasting and skating. At 2 a. m.: Amateur championship skating race, mile. Amateur championship skating race, ten miles. Hockey matches. Indian foot and snowshoe races. Horse races. Grand benefit performance by the best talent in the Twin Cities, to be held at the Grand opera house. At 8 p. m.: Indian war dance. At 7:30 p. m.: Grand masque parade to Fortress Karnival. At 9 p. m.: Skating and torchlight drill, in masque, at skating rink.

Wednesday, Jan. 29, 9 a. m.—Tobogganing, skating and coasting. At 2 p. m.: Championship skating race, 20 miles. At 8 p. m.: Ghost dance by the Indians. Boys' shinny match. Down Town—9:30 p. m.: Grand masque ball.

Thursday, Jan. 30—St. Paul's Day—9 a. m.—Tobogganing, coasting and skating. At 2 p. m.: Professional skating race. Amateur skating. Quarter-mile, mile and five-mile consolation races. At 7:30 p. m.: Parade of carnival and destruction of block house [illegible] clubs. At 9 p. m.: Storming of Fort Karnival, capture of fort and destruction of block house.

Testing the Efficiency of a Motorman.

Many street railway companies are alive to the fact that the motorman is one of the most important factors in the street car service, and rewards of various kinds are now being offered for motormen who have run their cars on schedule for a certain length of time without an accident. Another point from which the railway companies are approaching the question of the ideal motorman is the matter of economy in the consmption of motive power of the car. It is a well known fact that two motormen can take the same equipment over the same route in the same time and yet use vastly different amounts of power. This suggests a rigorous mathematical method of fixing the value of a motorman. All that is necessary is to let him run a given car, loaded up to standard weight, over a given track in an exact prearranged time, making a definite number of intermediate stoppages. An electric meter in the car would give the motorman's figures of merit; which would, of course, be the reciprocal of the number recorded by the meter. This reciprocal should be indicated on his certificate, and his wages might be regulated accordingly.

$400 IN PRIZES ON OATS AND CORN.

Last year we offered $200 for the biggest yield on oats. 209 bushels Silver Mine Oats won the prize. This year we offer $200 more on oats, $100 on Silver King Barley, a barley yielding in 1895 116 bushels per acre, and $100 on Golden Triumph Yellow Dent Corn, the corn of your dreams!

What's Teosinte and Sand Vetch and Sacaline and Lathyrus and Giant Spurry and Giant Incarnate Clover and lots of such things? They'll make you rich if you plant a plenty. Catalogue tells you!

If you will cut this out and send it with 10c. postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get free 10 grasses and grains, including above oats, barley, corn and their mammoth catalogue. Catalogue alone 5c.

Pasteur's Debt to Women.

Pasteur was one of the great men who attributed his success partly to his wife. When he was investigating the silk-worm epidemic of 1849, Mme. Pasteur and her daughter were his devoted helpmates, giving up pleasures, and sometimes duties, to watch the growth of the little insect and examine the condition of the tiny egg. It was work never before undertaken by women. The greatest patience and care were required to select and isolate the uncontaminated eggs. Pasteur in his private life would often refer to his wife and daughter as sharing the honor of the great discovery and vast labor, which restored wealth to an almost ruined country and joy to a despairing people.

Broke the Tobacco Trust.

St. Louis, Mo., (Special).—Col. William A. Kirchoff, general western manager of the American Tobacco company, has startled his numerous friends by stopping the use of tobacco. For years he has smoked twenty strong cigars daily and a less quantity would leave him nervous and ill. The habit was undermining his health, and he tried to quit, but could not until he took No-To-Bac, the medical miracle that has cured so many thousands of tobacco-users. Col. Kirchoff's craving for tobacco has entirely gone, and he feels better than ever before. He is a great No-To-Bac enthusiast now. Over 300,000 bad tobacco-users have been cured by No-To-Bac, and the loss to tobacco manufacturers is easily over $1,000,000 a year.

It is claimed that a man standing at one end of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado shouted the name of "Bob," which was distinctly audible at the further end, a distance of thirteen miles.

Agents wanted to sell Underwriters Fire Extinguisher. Exclusive territory. Good profits. R. E. Rider, Gilfillan Blk., St. Paul.

The celebration of Christmas as a special festival is said to have begun in the first century, and during the life of the Apostle John one tradition of the church accredits him with inaugurating the custom.

WORK OF CONGRESS

Proceedings in the Senate and House of Representatives.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The session of the house to-day was exceeding brief. Mr. Broderick (Rep., Kan.) preferred a request for unanimous consent for the swearing in of Clarence F. Allen, to represent the new state of Utah. He explained that Mr. Allen's election was regular and there was no contest, but, as the governor and other state officers did not assume their offices under the president's proclamation until to-day, their signatures to Mr. Allen's credentials, of course, had not been made. Mr. Crisp (Dem., Ga.) did not question the facts as stated, but thought Mr. Allen should not be sworn in until a report had been made upon the case by a committee. The matter was referred to the judiciary committee, with leave to report at any time.

On Mr. Hitt's motion, a resolution was adopted appointing Hon. W. L. Wilson on the board of regents of the Smithsonian institution.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The senate was treated to one of Senator Vest's characteristic speeches. He arraigned the supreme court for the income tax decision; he laid the responsibility for the lack of revenue at their door, when they exempted the "sordid wealth of the land" from taxation; he contrasted the records of the present and past administrations; he threw some light upon heretofore unknown chapters in the history of the McKinley law; he denounced the financial dependence of this country and of others upon the monied influence; he attacked the president and the secretary of the treasury for their proposition to retire the greenbacks and place the circulation in the hands of the national banks; he quoted Secretary Carlisle against himself, and in conclusion declared that the conflict between bimetallism and the gold standard was irresistible, and that the sooner it was decided, the better it would be for our public and private life.

The other feature of the session today grew out of the introduction by Mr. Chandler of a bill for a popular loan through the issue of postal savings certificates. In the course of Mr. Chandler's remarks, the cable replies of the Prince of Wales, the Rothschilds, and others to the New York World were alluded to, and Mr. Lodge claimed that the editor of the World had been guilty of violating section 5335 of the Revised Statutes in holding communication with officials of another government, the purpose of which "was to interfere with a measure of the United States."

Another brief session of the house was held, at which the only important business transacted was the admission of the new member from the new State of Utah, Mr. Allen, and the adoption of resolutions calling upon the attorney general for information concerning the enforcement of the anti-trust law, and for recommendations of new legislation on the subject and on the secretary of the treasury for statistics concerning the seal fisheries of the Bering sea.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The subject of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands was broached in the house by Mr. Spalding (Rep., Mich.), in the form of a resolution. The resolution provided that the Sandwich Islands be erected into a state, to be called the State of Hawaii, with a Republican form of government, to be adopted by the people, through deputies in convention, with the consent of the existing government. Conditions were imposed that questions of boundary or complications with other governments be transmitted to the president to be laid before congress for its final action before Jan. 1, 1898; that all property pertaining to the republic defense be ceded to the United States, but the state retain all other property and the United States to be liable for none of its debts. The resolution proposes as an alternative that Hawaii may be admitted as a state by treaties between the two governments, with one representative in congress, and proposes an appropriation of $100,000 for making the treaty. The resolution was read by unanimous consent and referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

Mr. Wolcott of Colorado, who has been absent in Europe for some months, was present in the senate and took prescribed oath. Mr. Hale, from the committee on naval affairs, reported back favorably a bill authorizing the secretary of the navy to increase the number of enlisted men in the navy, and gave notice that he would call it up at an early date. Mr. Butler (Pop., N. C.) offered two amendments to the free coinage substitute for the house bond bill. The first prohibited the sale of interest bearing bonds without the express consent of congress, and the second made it mandatory on the secretary of the treasury to redeem greenbacks and treasury notes in silver so long as the market price of 412 1-2 grains of silver was lower than that of 29 1-2 grains of gold. At the conclusion of the morning hour the senate adjourned.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The debate on the senate free coinage substitute for the house bond bill was again postponed owing to the intervention of Mr. Stewart, the Nevada Populist, who insisted upon making a speech in favor of the Elkins resolution as amended by the Butler amendment to prohibit the further sale of bonds except by the express consent of congress. The free coinage substitute was called up at the end of Mr. Stewart's speech and now has the right of way, so that the vote upon it can be postponed no longer. Mr. Stewart's speech predicted the failure of the popular loan proposition of the administration, intimated that the loan had already been underwritten by the gold syndicate, reiterated the senator's well known free silver views, and concluded with an appeal ofr the financial as well as the present independence of the United States. In the morning hour Mr. Baker introduced a resolution somewhat expanding the Monroe doctrine, and made a speech in favor of its adoption as a formal and unequivocal declaration of our policy with reference to the Western hemisphere.

In the house the following resolution was referred to the committee on foreign affairs: "That the president of the United States is hereby requested to forthwith ascertain whether Great Britain is advancing her outposts on the territory in dispute between her colony of British Guiana and the republic of Venezuela, or is reinforcing posts heretofore established with her troops, police or ordnance, and should the president become cognizant of the fact that British military or police force is advancing to invade or reinforce, or since the 17th day of December last, has invaded or reinforced posts formerly occupied within said disputed territory, he demand the immediate withdrawal of said soldiers and the reduction of the police force in such territory to not a greater number than were occupying the British outposts on the aforesaid 17th day of December, 1895."

Washington, Jan. 12.—Senator Nelson introduced a bill providing for a revision of the entire banking system by amendments to the Revised Statutes relative to national banks.

Mr. White (Dem., Cal.) made a speech in favor of some practical modifications of the senate rules. He did not mince his words in his characterization of the rules and the "ancient fictions" they perpetuated. The great evil which he especially inveighed against was that which permitted interminable debate on any question and placed it in the power of a single senator to hold the senate at his mercy so long.

At the conclusion of Mr. White's speech, Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.), formerly chairman of the committee on foreign relations, introduced a joint resolution congratulating the republic of Transvaal in Africa for the stand for liberty which it had taken, and directing the president o f the United States to transmit the action to the republic of Transvaal. The Morgan resolution was referred to the foreign relations committee.

Mr. Jones (Dem., Ark.) then took the floor and made a speech on the free coinage substitue for the house bond bill.

In the house, Mr. Tawney (Rep., Minn.) offered a resolution relating to pension claims. It recited that it was frequently charged by pensioners and applicants that the medical division of the pension bureau fails to properly regard the reports and findings in pension claims made by various boards of the United States examining surgeons. An objection to its consideration was was made by Mr. McClellan (Dem., N. Y.).

Mr. Odell (Rep., N. Y.) offered a resolution to direct the committee on banking and currency to report an amendment to the general banking laws giving power to banking associations to invest not to exceed 50 per cent of their lawful reserves in bonds of the United States to be hereafter issued under the acts of June 14, 1875, and May 31, 1878. Objection was made to Mr. Odell's resolution, and it was referred to the committee.

Then the changes in the house rules recommended by the committee on rules were reported by Mr. Henderson (Rep., Iowa), and were debated section by section.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The house put in the day in discussing the proposed changes in the rules, and finally it adopted all of the amendments recommended by the committee on rules, including the method of establishing the presence of a quorum which was proposed by J. Randolph Tucker of Virginia in the Forty-sixth congress. An attempt by Mr. Curtis of New York to abolish the custom of eulogizing dead members was unsuccessful.

Congressman Tawney introduced a bill for the relief of Conrad Bohn of Winona, already alluded to in these dispatches. Congressman McCleary introduced a bill making the mile-square reservation, which includes the pipestone quarries at Pipestone, Minn., a national park. Congressman Towne introduced a resolution directing the committee on foreign affairs to investigate and report on the establishment of a court of arbitration by the United States and Great Britain to settle controversies that may arise between the two countries affecting the honor or autonomy of either.

MARKET REPORTS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Wheat—January, 56 5-8c; May, 59 3-8c; July, 59 5-8a59 3-4c. Corn—January, 26 1-8c; May, 28 1-2a28 5-8c; September, 30 5-8c. Oats—January, 17 1-2c; May, 19 5-8c. Pork—January, $9.45; May, $9.75. Lard—January, $5.42; May, $5.72. Ribs—January, $4.57; May, $4.82.

Minneapolis, Jan. 14.—January wheat closed at 54 1-2c; May opened at 56c; highest, 56c; lowest, 55 1-2c; close, 55 1-2c. On track—No. 1 hard, 55 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 54 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 53 1-4c.

Milwaukee, Jan. 14.—Flour is fairly active; wheat firmer and higher; No. 2 spring, 57c; No. 1 Northern, 59c; May, 50 1-2c. Corn lower; No. 3, 25 1-2c. Oats lower; No. 2 white, 19c; No. 3 white, 18 1-2a18 3-4c. Barley nominal; No. 2, 34c; sample, 24a33 1-2c. Rye steadier; No. 1, 37c. Provisions are easier.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Hogs—The market is now active and firmer; light, $3.30a3.32 1-2; mixed, $3.00a3.85; heavy, $3.50a3.85; rough, $3.50a3.60. Cattle—The market is dull and weak.

Saint Paul, Jan. 14.—Receipts, 1,400 hogs, 150 cattle, 10 calves, 400 sheep. Hogs—Are steady; quality good, with but few loads on the market; yards cleared early to packers. Cattle—Are strong; more cattle of all kinds are wanted; especially good demand for fat butcher cattle, stockers and feeders.

Howard Moore, son of Maj. W. A. Moore, aged 12, was drowned at Mitchell, S. D., while skating on the river.

Preacher Convicted of Murder.

Somerville, N. J., Jan. 14.—The jury in the case of Jacob S. Johnson, the colored ex-preacher on trial for the murder of Annie E. Rogers, came into court to-day with a verdict of murder in the first degree.

General Store Consumed.

St. Louis, Jan. 14.—"The Parisian," a general store run by Siegel, Hillman & Co., occupying a five-story building, was totally destroyed by fire to-day, causing a loss of $150,000 on building and stock.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO

ST.PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
St.Paul Minneapolis perior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.Da. m.	7:05 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25. a m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or [illegible] information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St, Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marsha

North Side Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for [illegible] in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT, ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

I am now prepared to make a limited number of first class real estate loans on improved real estate at 10 per cent straight interest payable annually. There will be no delay after papers are made out and abstract furnished.

INSURANCE.

Commencing Oct. 1st the new insurance laws go into effect and I will be prepared to furnish the NEW VALUED POLICY.

H.E. Ives
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement, etc.

Henry Norland was in town on business last Monday.

George Cssman is buying hides and furs in town today.

Sash and doors cheap, for cash at Johnson & Marshall's.

J. A, Dalvard came back from his Dakota trip last Monday.

J. E Morrissey of Crookston, was doing business in town today,

C, G, Rapp went down to St. Paul last Monday on a business trip.

Mo. Schmidt of Crookston was in town the latter part of last week,

Frank Jeffers, of Red Lake Falls was doing business in town last Friday

Philip Zeh, of Thief River Falls was in town on business last Friday.

The leap year ball was well attended and by all reports all went home happy

James Meehan Jr. of Thief River Falls, was doing business here last Saturday,

E. R. Adams made a business trip to Red Lake last week returning on Monday.

Chas. Tedord of Thief River Falls, in town the latter part of last week on business.

J, Mead, of Red Lake Falls, took in the leap year ball here last Friday evening.

We have been having some very mild weather the past week for this time of the year.

The Great Northern west bound train now reaches Crookston at 2,20 a m under the new time card.

It is not considered proper now for a young man to be seen on the street after dark without an escort.

Miss Tillie and Amelia Sorum of Thief River Falls attended the leap year dance here last Friday night

We were favored with about four inches of beautiful snow today. This will put the roads in excellent shape providing it does not drift too much.

If you are troubled with a cough or a cold try Johnsons Compound Cough Syrup every bottle guaranteed or money refunded. For sale at the drug store,

Four members of the Crookston Salvation Army came up on last Mondays train and are holding meetings every night in the M, E, Church to fair sized audiences.

P, G, Paradis, M, E, Bjork and C. A. Brink went down to Crookston last Monday and plead guilty to keeping their saloons open on Sunday. They were fined $50 and costs, amounting to $74.77 each,

A leap year ball was given at St. Hilaire on Friday evening by the young ladies of that place, and the young men who were fortunate enough to participate in the pleasures of the night report a very fine time. Will Bloom and Gus Smith attended from this place.—Crookston Tribune.

The grand jury is still in session at Crookston and are very much in evidence. They have indicted twenty-seven saloon keepers at East Grand Forks for keeping open on Sunday and are now after saloon men of Crookston Thief River Falls Fosston McIntosh Fisher Fertile and Red Lake Falls.

County Commissioner Norland came back from Crookston last Monday after a weeks stay at the county seat. Mr. Norland was feeling fairly good as he was successful in everything he wanted at the board meeting. He always has his eyes open for this district and generally gets what he is after.

A car load of baled flax straw went through this place yesterday from Stephen consigned to the Deering Harvester Company at Chicago. Agents of this company have been scouring this part of the state looking for this straw for some time but flax raising is hardly more than an experiment with any of the farmers and he has found it a difficult matter to secure any. It is understood that the Deering company are paying a good price for the straw as there is an apparent stringency this year. They use the straw in their mills for making twine.—Crookston Tribune,

The leap year dance in Brink's hall last Friday night was by far the most enjoyable party given in St. Hilaire in a long time. The ladies have proven without a doubt that as entertainers and managers they are unequaled, Everything passed off without a hitch good order prevailed and first class music was furnished. Considerable credit is due Miss Mary Kraude and Miss Minnie Olson for the managment of the affair.

The Red River Dalen which had a stormy career in this city for several years and an equally cyclonic existance in East Grand Forks is still in evidence in Grand Forks. The plant and property were sold Friday under mortgage sale the claim being about $90, The plant was bid in by S. Brokke. A legal tangle is now on between Bydal and and Brokke over the ownership of the remnants of the institution.—Crookston Times.

A part of the machinery for Eppersons new saw mill arrived last Monday He is getting a mill which can cut 60-000 a day and will have it in running order before spring. It will be located east of J. C. Dahl's residence. Mr, Epperson is making arrangements with several parties for pine and expects to cut a large amount of lumber the coming season. He is a man of undoubted energy and we predict that he will make things lively here in the spring.

The county commissioners reapportioned the county into commissioners districts at the meeting last week, The first and fourth districts were reduced and the second third and fifth were increased in size, This district loses the townships of Louisville, Gentilly Lake Pleasant and Terrebonne, Under the new plan all of the districts have as near as possible the same number of people while before this and the first district had nearly one half of the population of Polk county.

There was a time when each winter people in this section began to talk of going elsewhere to better their condition And many of them went—some west and some south Most of them have returned no better, if as well financially, as when they started. But they gained valuable experiance, and others have profited by it. As a consequence you hear very little talk of people going elsewhere. They are all satisfied with the Red River Valley—its healthfulness, its productiveness and its climate; its society its churches and its schools, its opportunities for investment of capital in mercantile and and manufacturing industries, and for paying good returns for industry and skill. No section offers better inducements or can show a more contented or prosperous people.—Crookston Times,

Court News.

Nat Whalen indicted for assault in second degree was arraigned and given until Tuesday next to plead, Whalen is the man who broke the head of Frank Ideloss in the town of Sullivan a short time ago.

Four of the East Grand Forks gamblers indicted for keeping gambling devices and suffering gambling upon their premises were fined $500 and allowed to depart in peace.

Carrie Biederman plead guilty to keeping a disorderly house at East Grand Forks and was fined $100.

Indictments have been brought against all three of the saloon keepers at St. Hilaire upon the charge of keeping their saloons open on Sunday.

The criminal business being finished up to date and there being no civil cases set for today court adjourned at noon.

The jury in the Duffy libel case brought in a verdict of guilty, and Judge Ives granted a stay of 60 days before passing sentence.—Crookston Times,

As reported in yesterday's issue of the Tribune the county commissioners have passed resolutions favoring an investigation by the governor into the affairs of the office of the judge of probate. The action of the board is based upon a report of the committee heretofore by them appointed to inquire into this matter, This committee seems to have done considerable work, considering the means means at hand, and have undoubtedly been conscientious and faithful to the public welfare in their labors and great credit is due them and the board to whom they belong for their fearless stand in this matter,

Judge Benson was elected on the populist ticket as was a majority of this committee and the board yet this matter of politics has not at any time seemed to enter into the controversy, Such examples of faithful performance of public service, regardless of personal or political reasons, is indeed refreshing in these days when politics are too often regarded above all other considerations, The Tribune does not wish to be understood as expressing an opinion one way or the other in this matter but leaves that to the governor, who will undoubtedly deal justly with Mr. Benson and the people of Polk county.—Crookston Tribune,

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City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.

Broadway St. Hilaire

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn Jan. 0th 18[illegible]

Notice hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on February 2[illegible]th 1896 viz: James Madden H. E 15052 for the F. [illegible] SW [illegible] E. ½ NW ¼ Sec. 3: Tp 15[illegible] N R 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Palmer Erickson Oliver Olson, Andr Bodeen all of St Hilaire Polk Co. Minn. [illegible] Paymen of [illegible] Lake Falls.

T. A. Dunlavy. Register

MINNESOTA
STATE NORMALS

AT
WINONA, MANKATO, St. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:

(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural district and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.

(d) A kindergarden training course [at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.]

ADMISSION—Graduates of high schools and and colleges and teachers holding count superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board furnished room heat and light at $3 per week The new dormitory at Moorhead, and the ladies' Home at Winona furnish similar accommodation at a slightly higher rate. Winona accommodation $3.50 per week

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona September 2nd; at Mankato, September 2nd; at St Cloud September 3rd; at Moorhead September 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
GEORGE R. KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

Are You Going East?

If so and you wish to avoid heat dust and worriment of an all rail route and at the same time secure those genuine pleasures of traveling, comfort rest pleasant companionship, exhileration sleep and good food, relishing appetite and every luxury one can ask for try the lake route from Duluth to Buffalo on one of those floating palaces of the Northern Steamship Company "North West" or "North Land"

They are the largest, fastest and best equipped steamers on fresh water anywhere, and the equal of the finest ocean grey—hounds. — Leader Montevideo, Minn.

A Decided Advantage To The California Traveler.

Is the new through tourist car service inaugurated by the Northern Pacific R. R. in connection with the Southern Pacific R, R, Shasta Route, between the east and California points via Portland, Oregon these cars leave St. Paul and Minneapolis every Wednesday afternoon via the Northern Pacific "Overland" arriving at Portland and San Francisco the following Monday morning. Berth rate [illegible] $6,00 for reservations apply to C. A Sharkey ticket agent N. P. R. R. Crookston Minn.

THE ROCK BALLASTED

ACROSS THE CONTINENT

GREAT NORTHERN ROUTE

RAILWAY LINE

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH AND WEST SUPERIOR.

To

St. Cloud, Sioux City, Grand Forks, Great Falls, Anaconda, Spokane Wenatche Victoria Olympia, Fergus Falls Wahpeton, Winnipeg Helena Kalispel Snohomish, Everett, Seattle Portland, Sioux Falls, Fargo, Devils Lake Butte, Bonners Ferry, New Whatcom, Fairhaven Tacoma and San Francisco.

And intermediate points in,

MINNESOTA, THE DAKOTAS, MONTANA, IDAHO, WASHINGTON OREGON AND CALIFORNIA,

Steamer Connections for Alaska, Hawaii, Japan and China.

Solid in construction, modern in improvement.

Palace Sleeping and Dining cars, Buffet-Library cars, Family Tourist sleepers and high backed seated day coaches especially adapted for long distance traveling.

Meals served on "pay for what you eat plan.

Through the grandest scenery in America by daylight.

Reaches fine hunting, fishing, pleasure and health resorts—Helena and Boulder Hot Springs, Lake McDonald, the Kootenai, the Columbia, Lake Chelan and Puget Sound.

Round trip excursion tickets to points east and west, with stop off privileges, and choice of return route. Baggage checked to destination.

Connects in season of navigation with the magnificent steamships North West North Land running between Duluth and Buffalo.

TIME CARD.

Daily Daily

No. 3 North and West — No 2 South and East

[illegible] p m Depart......St. Paul......Arrives 7 15 am
[illegible]5 pm "........Minneapolis........ 6 [illegible] am
[illegible] a m ....Barnesville.......... 1 20 pm
2[illegible] am Ar......Crookston......De 6 [illegible] pm

ST HILAIRE BRANCH

MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

[illegible] am De.........Crookston.........Ar 6 00 pm
11 0[illegible] am Ar.....St. Hilaire.....De 4 [illegible] pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 1.0[illegible] a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1:15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls [illegible]0 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.0[illegible] pm Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and Sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

Tickets to all points and baggage checked through

F. I. WHITNEY H. J. FREEMAN,
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul Agt. St. Hilaire

LANDS

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

$2.00 to $6.00 PER ACRE.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 19	$1.75
SW¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 21	3.75
Lot 1 of 3[illegible]	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2	4.50 to 5. 0
Lots 3 and 4 " 3	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 0.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 21 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 21	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	5.0
NE SE of 21	6.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 " 35	5.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE¼ of SE¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE OE of 31	4.00
6 forties in 31 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW¼ of the NW¼ of Sec 2	4.00
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
3 " 8	2.00 to 4.70
NE of SE 19	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	4.00 to 5.00
5 " 29	2.00 to 5.00
4 " 23	4.00 to 6.00
8 " 24	3.00 to 4.50
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.0
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
8 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	5. 0
2 " 17	4.50
3 " 20	3.00 to 5.00
2 " 22	5.00
4 " 23	8.00 to 6.00

I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1896 at reasonable prices. All persons are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands without first making contract for same. For further information apply to

H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of FARM MACHINERY

AT

J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of,

General Merchandise.

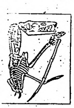

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile, because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our Big Bargains

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and Hind Feet Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

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Not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

Entered [illegible] as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY January 15, 189

AMATEUR MASSAGE.

The Different Movements of the Hands, and What They Are For.

The benefits of massage are so well known that it is needless to recount them, and no ill person should be denied the invigorating effects of "the laying on of hands." Many persons are kept from the curative effects of massage by the thought of expense, skilled masseuses receiving high wages. To enable the home attendant or friend in some degree to take her place is the aim of this article.

The skilled masseuse must know the body, with the location of nerves and muscles, that he or she may be able to give such as need it special treatment.

Massage supplies to the feeble the exercise they are unable to obtain otherwise and includes a series of movements of limbs, fingers and toes, as well as the strokes of the masseuse's hands. These, somewhat violent, should not be tried without the advice of the physician, and no direction for their use is included in this article.

The strokes given in massage are for restfulness or for the purpose of rousing blood vessels and other organs to action and may be light or hard, the same variety of stroke being varied to suit the patient. No rule can be given for this, as judgment is something given only by nature and experience.

Massage must never be given to weary, and the masseuse should have a hand firm, but soft, flexible, sensitive and strong. Even an amateur may have this kind of hand, and practice will make it full of healing to the sick.

The masseuse must stand or sit in a position comfortable for herself, or otherwise she will be unable to give comfort. It is the rule to rub the limbs toward the body. Beginning at tip of fingers, rub with steady stroke toward the shoulder, varying the force according to the wish of the patient, and covering the whole arm. Starting with the toes, rub toward the thighs. The rubbing of the abdomen is in a circular course. On the back it follows the course of the backbone and must have some force to it.

With all the motions, in a general treatment the arms are taken first, then legs, chest, abdomen, back—from one end to the other of the spine.

Rubbing with the flat hand is the ordinary method known to every one. There is also rubbing with the tips of the fingers, which is very soothing when done lightly and often induces sleep when practiced on the head and wrists.

An invigorating motion is given by resting the base of the hand on arm or body, placing tips of fingers firmly on the skin and drawing toward the base of hand, working in this manner from wrist to shoulder and from foot to thigh. The hand is never flat when doing this, but bent to give purchase to the action of the fingers.

It will be found that the motion of kneading the flesh, which is almost precisely that of kneading bread, will give both stimulus and a restful sensation to the invalid. On the limbs this is taken from side to side, not up and down, as the former, but like it in that it starts at the wrists and ankles, working upward.

Last of all, and often omitted save in cases of sluggish circulation, comes percussion, which is slapping the entire body from hand to shoulder, from foot upward, the head being omitted. This may be done with the entire hand flat, or with it bent so that only the fingers, thumb and base of hand touch the flesh, and must be done carefully, as even gentle blows on tender surfaces are often not beneficial.

Practice will make these hints plain and enable any one with a sound body and sympathetic nature to aid in curing the sick or in making their sufferings more easily borne, and there are many women and children who will take massage from those they love who will not take it from a more skilled masseuse who is a stranger. These notes are written to those who long to help others, and who know nothing of massage save rubbing, which soon wearies both persons concerned. By using these four motions a beginner can give an hour's massage without becoming greatly fatigued, and their benefit is marked to the sufferer.—New York Ledger.

Called Down.

"Put that fellow in one of the basement rooms," remarked satan carelessly.

"Fellow! Basement!" sputtered the new arrival. "I would have you to know, sir, that I was a prominent citizen in my late home, sir."

Satan smiled. "That may have been," he said, "but you won't cut any ice down here."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Potatoes and Tomatoes Grafted.

Tomato plants have been grafted on potato plants in England, giving a crop of tomatoes above ground and of potatoes below. Potatoes grafted on tomatoes have produced flowers and apples and a few tubers.

U. S. Land Office.

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 8 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St. Hilaire Minn. Hd no. 1279 for the S½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Bundel, Anton Bundal Gilbert Aunsen, Tollef Erickson, all of St. Hilaire Polk County Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

ODD NAMES AND OLD ONES.

What Parents Are Responsible For In Selecting Names For Tots.

Molly, Polly, Annie, Maggie, Peggie, Nancy and Nan are as much in vogue today as in the olden time, and in all probability will continue to be given as Christian names to baby girls for all time.

We do not find Frenchwomen taking their ancestors to task for bestowing upon them ungainly names, for the taste of the French in names is proverbial. There is no Peggie in the French tongue. When they tired of Mary, they changed it to the sweet name Marie. Ann became Annette, sprightly and bright.

Some parents refuse to give first names to their children, preferring that the children themselves should choose their own names. It is often a positive handicap to a man of parts to have an ineuphonious name. In many cases ignorant parents have gone wrong in their selection of names for their offspring, and more than once a girl baby has been called Jezebel and a boy baby Ananias. The Rev. James B. Walely, a Methodist minister, who preached many years in New York, told, with great enjoyment, of a lisping mother who took her baby to the font in the church to be christened. When the worthy divine took the child in his arms, preparatory to christening it, he asked the lisping mother what he should name it. The parent replied "Luci'thir." Indignantly the minister remarked:

"Lucifer! Lucifer! Never will I name a child that." Then he continued, as he sprinkled the water upon the brow of the girl baby, "George Washington, I baptize thee," etc., and the girl was thereafter so called.

It is a fact that fashion in names changes in cycles of less than a century. At present there seems to be a tendency toward odd names. Some of the popular ones are Dorothy, Rhoda, Edna and Angeline. Ada is quite common, and Almira comes down, it would appear, from the country towns to adorn city beauties. Agatha, Viola, Maude, Jessie, Olga, Odette, Olive, Inez, Isabel, Hortense, Rosalind, Beatrice, Naomi, Mignon, Mildred, Lilian, Leonora, Kathleen, Ida, Estelle, Gertrude, Gladys, Grace, Genevieve, Gabriella, Henrietta, Edith, Felice, Fedora, Frederica, Eunice, Florence, Eloise, Emeline, Eleanor, Elsie, Effie, Doris, Eveleen, Cora, Cynthia, Cloe, Cordelia, Beulah, Bertha, Blanche, Ruth, Veronica, are among the hundreds of uncommonly odd names, chosen not only for their oddness, but for their euphoniousness as well, while their meaning adds interest to them and makes the burden of their weight an easy load to carry.

A mother sometimes delights in perpetuating the name of her grandmother, who bore the name of her great-grandmother, and thus these very old names descend by the choice of the parent. Ann nowadays sounds harsh, and Betsy seems common. Betsy comes to be Bessie and Ann Annie, and an instance is known of Mindwell having the audacity to call herself Minnie. Jerusha has printed on her visiting cards Jennie, and Mehitable loves to hear herself styled Hitty.—New York World.

Burial Alive.

Burial alive is by no means so uncommon as we like to believe. Under the present laws of Great Britain no sworn certificate of death is required. A physician must declare what he believes to have been the cause of the death of a patient, but the fact of death need not be certified, nor so much as ascertained. In Germany all supposed corpses are either inspected several times by a local official or sent to a mortuary, where signs of life may be watched for. Authorities agree that decomposition is the only infallible sign of death, and urge delay in burial when there is room for doubt. "As a German," writes one gentleman, "I should be afraid to die in England (excuse the paradox) for fear of being buried alive."—London Tit-Bits.

Stephen Girard, Hero.

A tablet "in commemoration of the courage and humanity displayed by Stephen Girard during the epidemic of yellow fever prevailing in Philadelphia in the year 1793," in Girard college in Philadelphia, discloses a phase of character in the philanthropist not generally understood. During the fever epidemic he gave up his business and his luxurious home and assumed the superintendency of a yellow fever hospital. He took up the work others recoiled from, and did the work because it was his duty.—New York Evening Post.

Tommy Suggests a Remedy.

"I can say of our neighbor, Hurkalong," observed Mr. Tucker, "that he gives away a great deal in charity and that his left hand never knows what his right hand is doing."

"Why doesn't he take boxing lessons?" asked Tommy Tucker.—Chicago Tribune.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment [illegible] sum of one hundred and thirty-two [illegible] which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke and Tehee Stokke his wife, Mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 2nd day of August 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1890 at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages on page 54 [illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 25th A. D. 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee.

J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holevik and Hans M Holevik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H., mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 18th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 35 of mortgages, on page 112. Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H. mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds on the 21st day of January 1891 at 8:45 o'clock a. m. in Book 36 of mortgages, on page 84 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The [illegible] quarter of Section [illegible] Township One hundred and Forty-seven of Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D Cooper,

Assignee of mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn. Jan 9th 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on February 20th 1896 viz:

Michael Madden H E 15054 for the lots 1 2 3 4 of sec 31 twp 15[illegible] N R 46 W;

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz.

Palmer Erickson, Oliver Olson, Andrew Bideen, all of St. Hilaire Minn. and [illegible] Payment of Red Lake Falls

T. A. Dunlava Register

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Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills are gentle, mild, effective. 25 cents.

In Accordance With the Facts.

Before the English missionary was half gone the king of the Ooglyzooks suddenly gasped, turned purple, and, falling under what would have been the table if cannibals ever used such things, expired in great agony.

The coroner's jury sat on him at once.

"Died from a foreign subject lodging in his throat," was their verdict.—New York Recorder.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Reciprocity.

Mother—When the boy in the other house threw stones at you, why didn't you come and tell me?

Bobby—Because, mamma, I can throw them back better than you. He's more likely to get hit.—Harper's Bazar.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure, be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists; price, 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Extreme Case.

"My wife is a jewel," he said with a sigh,

"More precious than silver or gold;
And oh, so warm-hearted! Perhaps that is why
Her feet are so awfully cold!"

Down in 1820 the "waits" were officially recognized in London and the post of "Chief of Waits" was purchased by some band leader who expected to reap a rich harvest during Christmas week.

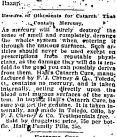
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Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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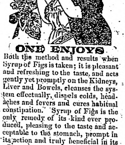

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Marvel Spring Wheat,	40 bu. per acre.
Giant Spurry,	5 tons per acre.
Giant Incarnat Clover,	4 tons hay per acre.
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Enormous stocks of clover, timothy and grass seeds, grown especially for seed. Ah, it's fine! Highest quality, lowest prices!

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT

With 12c. in stamps, you will get our big catalogue and a sample of Pumpkin Yellow Watermelon sensation. Catalogue alone, 5c., tells how to get that potato.

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25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

THE DEFENSE OF DAMLI.

It was sultry in the smoking room. For one thing the weather was hot, for another, the commodore had just finished a yarn. Markham always maintained that the atmosphere became sulphurous after the commodore had recounted a personal reminiscence, but then he was given to exaggeration. Still we felt grateful that the story had passed off without the intervention of a thunderbolt, and sat gasping relief and credulity. Then Mildmay, from sheer nervousness, I believe, not from any desire for a recurrence of the Ananias episode, stirred up the colonel. The colonel was sitting behind a big cheroot, evidently incubating a kettle wherein to cook the commodore a cabbage.

"Wonderful escape that, sir!" said Mildmay, addressing the colonel.

"Yes, sir. We in the service in the old days, before it became a school for step dancing and circus riding, used to have experiences which the country never heard of. Adventures were common as bilberries, sir, in those days. Gad, sir, a British soldier in those days thought no more of walking 1,000 miles through the enemy's country than you do of step dancing around the park.

"Probably, sir, you've never heard of the defense of Fort Damli? No, sir, I don't blame you, sir, if you have not heard of a feat of arms which preserved half a continent for her majesty, God bless her! We've all heard of suppressed dispatches and ingratitude in high places lest the feather bed step dancers should be replaced by men.

"It was in—never mind the date, sir, and never mind the place. If I mentioned them you would recall the episode, and it is not for me to boast by telling the full extent of the services it was my good fortune to render this country.

"A foreign power (no, sir, I will mention no name—damme, sir! I hope I know my duty better than to rekindle international complications) had stirred up the niggers against us. I was in command of Fort Damli, sir, at that time, with a handful of men—a mere handful—but men, sir, such as your dancing schools do not turn out nowadays.

"Fort Damli is built on a promontory running out into the sea and is only get-at-able from one side. The niggers had massed all their forces in the plain in front of the fort. Twenty thousand of them, sir—or rather, as I wish to guard against exaggeration, I will say that I counted 19,863—a-swarming over the plain thick as cheese mites in a Stilton.

"I had ninety-three men all told, including a one-eyed drummer boy, but we laughed at them, sir. Whenever the niggers came at the fort we loaded our big guns with broken bottles, bedsteads, war office regulations, which was about the only thing they had supplied us with from home, and mowed them down by the dozens. When they reached the walls my boys, giving them cold pig, took tea with the niggers.

"I used to sit on the powder magazine, smoking a cheroot, as comfortably as I'm doing now. Gad, sir, how it all comes back to me! That little devil of a drummer used to nip out after the fight and mend his drum with niggers' skins. After about a fortnight of it we had the niggers piled up three deep facing the fort.

"Well, we had held that fort for seven weeks—no, damme, let's be accurate, for forty-eight days—and we looked like holding it for seven years, or until there wasn't a nigger left to come on, when one afternoon, it was about half-past 4 on Feb. 21—I'm not likely to forget that date in a hurry—Lieut. Simkins of the Bombardiers, my subaltern, came to me and said: 'It's all up, sir. We haven't a round of ammunition left, and the niggers are preparing for a general assault tonight.' He was a brave man, was Simpkins—fell afterward at Seringapatam, cut clean in half by a cannon ball—but he looked a bit scared then.

"'Is that all?' I said, off-hand. 'Then we shall have some fun with the bayonet. I am surprised at you, sir, for reporting such a trifle.' After this rebuke I turned away, when the little drummer almost ran into me in his excitement.

"'Captain,' said he, saluting—I was only a captain in those days—'three men-of-war reported in the bay.' I looked out to sea and saw, as plainly as I see you, sir, three frigates standing on the horizon, flying the—flying the flag of the foreign power which was aiding and abetting the niggers.

"Well, sir, I must admit that when I saw these ships and remembered that we had not a grain of powder in the whole blessed fort, I admit that for a moment I felt at a loss. Another man, who was less anxious to keep to facts, might tell you that he never hesitated, but I, wishing to deal with things as they were, I confess I felt at a loss.

"But only for a moment. Lieut Simpkins said, with a sort of grin, 'Now, sir, you had better surrender to the Fr—to the foreign power.' 'Sir,' I answered, drawing myself up, 'a Tomlinson dies, but never surrenders.' I beg your pardon? Yes, sir; quite right. By a perversion of history these words were attributed to Blucher at Sedan. But I hope you will allow that I ought to know when they were first uttered. Blucher may have adapted them; I make no complaint. Well, as I said, for a moment—a breathing space—I felt that the game was indeed up. I sat down on one of the now useless forty-pounders to review the situation. As I meditated my eye fell on some coils of telegraph wire which Hudson of the survey department had brought into the fort before the outbreak of the disturbance, to connect us with the capital. As my glance fell upon it a thought flashed through my brain.

"'Saved!' I cried, leaping from the cannon. 'The captain's got 'em again,' remarked that devil's imp of a drummer boy. Without heeding this breach of discipline, I sent for Hudson. In a few words I whispered my idea to him. 'Captain,' he cried, 'you are a genius, a marvel, a'—However, it is not for me to repeat the compliments, perhaps not altogether undeserved, he paid my resource.

"With his help I wound the telegraph wire around two cannons, connecting every two guns with a spool of wire. In this way we connected every two guns with a spool of wire. In this way we connected eight guns on the land side of the fort and six commanding the bay. The wires from each gun were taken into the powder magazine, where Hudson had rigged up an infernal machine of his own devising.

"We had hardly completed our work when night fell 'You are sure they haven't any muskets?' Hudson said to me before we separated for the night. 'Perfectly,' I answered. 'Only spears and knives.' 'Then it ought to be all right,' he murmured, 'but how about the ships?' 'Let's settle the niggers first,' I replied. 'Sufficient for the day are the ructions thereof.'

"With these remarks he left me, and I sat in my powder magazine awaiting events. The hours crept by very slowly. I tingled with excitement, for I knew the next hour would determine our faith. At length, in the pitchy darkness, the drummer boy, with his only eye glowing in the blackness like a carbuncle, whispered softly: 'Captain, they're coming!' Still I waited.

"Then, in the deathlike stillness, a yell broke on the startled air. I knew the crucial moment had come, and I—I pressed a button. There was a whirring sound. Then all was quiet again, until a cheer from my men rang out, and I knew that all was well. Seizing my club, I hurried out into the darkness. Everything was dark as—as the war office—and the fort was deserted.

"Just outside the gate I stumbled across a body. I turned it over with my foot. It was a nigger in full war paint and unarmed. Then I knew that my plan had succeeded. Hurrying forward, whither a dull thud, varied by an occasional groan, guided me, I found my gallant Bombardiers clubbing for dear life—for the bayonets and barrels of their muskets had been removed by my orders—among a scurrying crowd of savages.

"Well, sir, we banged and banged, until we could no longer raise our arms. As day broke I ordered the drummer to beat to quarters. He was nowhere to be found. Shouting to my men, I ordered them to retire to the fort. Then the sun rose, and what a sight met our eyes! Every cannon in the fort was studded with spears and knives as thick as a pudding is of plums, as close as a pin cushion is of pins.

"What had happened will be obvious to you. By the telegraph wires and an electric battery in the powder magazine I had turned all my cannons into electro-magnets of forty horse-power. Consequently, as soon as the enemy were within range I turned on the current. Every steel weapon in the hands of the niggers simply whirled out of their grasp and stuck like horse leeches to my magnets.

"The absence of the drummer boy was soon explained. As, against my distinct orders, he had been wearing a hanger when I turned the current on, he flew against the nearest gun and stuck there as a C. O. does to a decoration. It took six men to haul him off.

"Then, in the joy of victory, a sudden dread came over me. How about the three men-of-war? The foreign power ought to have landed its myrmidons by this time. Scourged by my misapprehensions, I hurried to the seaward battlements of the fort. There, in the gray dawn, a strange sight met my eyes.

"Nailed to the cruel rocks to the westward of Damli lay these three men-of-war, hopeless wrecks, buffeted by the waves against the grinding crags. What had happened was simple enough. Damme, sir, it flashed across me in an instant. The force of my seaward magnets had been such that it had deranged the compasses of these vessels. Following their distorted guidance, they had run ashore on the reef westward of the fort.

"Even as I watched, I saw a boat push off from the wrecked flag ship. At once I donned the graceful uniform of my regiment, the Munchausen's Own, as the service fondly termed it, and drew up my gallant ninety-three in platoons to await our vanquished foe. A tall officer, of gallant bearing, his dripping uniform decorated with a star, stepped ashore.

"'Field marshal,' said he, bowing to me with a grace that left me no doubt that I was standing in the presence of a prince of the blood royal, 'I have the honor to surrender to you my sword!'

"'Not field marshal,' I replied, accepting the sword, as I marked the diamonds flashing in its hilt, 'only a captain of her Majesty's loyal regiment of Munchausen's Own.' 'Ah,' said his highness, turning to his followers, 'what chance have we against a nation where such men are only captains?' Bowing low, he followed me, my prisoner, into the fort.

"That, sir, is the true history of the defense of Damli. The end is plain. After my victory they sent a general from home who reaped its fruits, who was rewarded by a grateful country by sticking every condemned letter of the alphabet after his blighted name. But the nation has yet to learn to whose resources they owe the victory of Damli. You were pleased, to observe, sir? Eh, sir? What, sir? Your obedient servant, sir. Walter, two of the same, with a slice of lemon."—New Budget.

FINANCE AND FINESSE.

Shrewd Scheme by Which the Learned Member Was Worked.

Here is a story about a member of parliament well known for his knowledge about all questions of finance. This wise statesman was approached by a reputable-looking man, who said, with a deferential but not servile, manner: "Excuse me, sir, are you not Mr. Blank?"

"I am," said the M. P., with affable dignity.

"I believe you are well informed upon all financial questions?"

"My friends and the press are kind enough to say so."

"You have given much attention to the subject, I think."

"More than to anything else."

"And no doubt you could give a satisfactory answer to almost any question I might ask?"

The member saw that he was being "interviewed," and wished to say something that would look well in print.

"Well, I have a question in finance that I should be greatly pleased if you would answer to my satisfaction."

"Very good. What is it?"

"Will you lend me a sovereign for a day or two?"

The M. P. produced the sovereign.

"By George!" he said, afterward, "he could have caught me for five just as well if he had only known it."—Amusing Journal.

A Near-Sighted Astronomer.

Schiaparelli, the astronomer who first discovered the so-called "canals" of Mars, did so with a much smaller telescope than those in use in many other observatories at that time. And yet he is a very near-sighted man. Garrett P. Serviss of Brooklyn, in speaking of his first interview with the eminent Italian, said a few days ago that Schiaparelli would hold a visitor's card within five or six inches of his eyes in order to decipher it. The singular part of this story is not that a man with such an infirmity should be able to outdo other astronomers, for keenness of vision depends rather upon the retina than the convexity of the lenses of the eye, and the eye-piece of a telescope can be focused so as to suit the latter. But it does seem a little odd that the gifted scientist in question should habitually refrain from wearing eyeglasses. Possibly he has a theory as to the effect of their use upon his visual powers.—New York Tribune.

The Pace That Kills.

Fast Work and Fast Eating Make Three Score Years and Ten a Ripe Old Age in These Days.

(From the Cincinnati Enquirer.)

The American people live too fast, eat too fast and drink too fast. This has brought upon many of us a train of nervous and stomach disorders that are very difficult to manage. Investigation and chemical analysis to discover such compounds as will help those suffering from such ills has resulted in the discovery of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which has taken very high rank as a specific remedy.

H. P. Owens, a traveling man thirty years of age, who is well known in this community and generally liked, because he is a bright, energetic young fellow, resides with his mother at 335 Central Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio. He has been a victim of dyspepsia which took the form of continuous constipation, and, strangely enough, his mother suffered from the same trouble. Mr. Owens testified to the merits of Pink Pills in a most enthusiastic way, and said to the Enquirer reporter:

"I am glad to say anything I can for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, because they did me great good, and other people ought to know of their virtues as a medicine in stomach troubles. It was some time ago when I felt a heavy feeling in my stomach, and I grew very constipated. I did not consult a doctor, but having heard of the Pink Pills I bought a box of them. In two or three days the heavy feeling in my stomach disappeared and my bowels were regular: I did not have to use more than a box of them before I was well. Since that time I have only occasionally been troubled with constipation, and I never get worried, because I know just what to do. Mother was also troubled with indigestion and the Pink Pills did the same for her they did for me—cured her, didn't they, mother."

When appealed to Mrs. Owens answered: "That is right. I found it was a great medicine, so easy to take and so quick and lasting in its results."

Mr. Owens continued: "I believe that these pills are also good for nervousness. When I had my stomach trouble I was also quite nervous and that disappeared with the dyspepsia. The Pink Pills were all that is claimed for them. You can make any use of this testimonial you see fit."

H. P. Owens has occupied several positions of trust in this city. He was for a time an employe of the Commercial-Gazette. He will go on the road in a few days for a prominent business house here. Mrs. Owens is quite as enthusiastic as her son about the Pink Pills and her host of lady friends can verify her good opinion of this wonderful remedy if they feel disposed to do so at any time. Where the testimony is so general and unanimous as to the excellencies of Pink Pills as the Enquirer has found it to be there is certainly good reason to believe all the good things said—about the safe and simple remedy.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., at 50c per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

Rice in the Bible.

A book before us says: "Rice is not mentioned in the Bible, as it did not grow in the countries in which the Bible happenings occurred." We think the author is mistaken. The fact that the word "rice" does not appear is no evidence of the non-existence of a product that in the Bible era was feeding the majority of the world's people. From the earliest ages the blanket expression, "corn," has been used to cover all manner of grains and seeds used for food. In England the word now applies to barley, rye, oats and more specifically wheat; in Scotland it usually means oats, while here it only refers to maize. The word "corn" frequently occurs in the Bible, and when we consider the enormous commerce of Palestine, particularly in the days of Solomon, it is natural to suppose that rice was among the imports and that, like wheat and other grains, it finds shelter under the blanket term "corn."—Aberdeen Examiner.

We will forfeit $1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. The Piso Co., Warren, Pa.

In Gascony there is a tradition that the lost spirits in hades experience a cessation of their tortures on Christmas day, and that on this one day of the year there is rejoicing in the lower regions.

For Irritation of the Throat caused by Cold or use of the voice "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are exceedingly beneficial.

An Expressive Singer.

"Mr. Screechman sings with expression."

"That's a fact; you can't see much of his face when his mouth is open."—Truth.

KIDNEY TROUBLES.

One To Many Causes, But Always with One Result, A Life of Agony Fraught with Horror, Death.

There are many people to-day who are unknowingly suffering from some severe kidney disease. This dreaded trouble should not be neglected. Swollen joints, pains in the small of the back, watery sacs under the eyes, a general bloating of the entire body, a loss of appetite, sleeplessness and nervousness are a few of the many symptoms that attend this awful affliction. The blood becomes filled with the germs of the disease and carries it to other parts of the body; so that when a patient suffering from this trouble dies, the entire body is found to be filled with disease cells. Do not hesitate or experiment if you are in this condition. You cannot begin too soon to look for help. Take at once that greatest and surest of cures, Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. Thousands attest its value for this trouble.

One of the many who testify to its curative powers is J. A. Kaisar, of Kewanee, Ill. He writes as follows: "I would say that I was almost down with my back, and consulted a splendid physician who said my left kidney was badly affected. I could hardly get up when I was sitting or lying down. I had taken the doctor's medicine, but it did me no good at all. I took Kickapoo Indian Sagwa and it cured me."

This same result is obtained in every instance. It cures always where a cure is possible. Above all, it is absolutely harmless, as it contains no poisonous ingredients of any description, being made entirely of roots, barks, herbs and gums of the Indians' own gathering. You can buy it at your druggists $1.00 a bottle, 6 bottles for $5.00.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

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Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

ABOUT THE PEANUT.

How and Where They Grow and Are Cultivated and Harvested.

The peanut is not a nut at all. It is a ground pea, and is called a nut because it has a nut-like shell. The plant blossoms in the air and sunlight, but after the blossom has "fallen off" the stem upon which it was plows or punches itself into the ground several inches, where the seed portion of the flower begins to enlarge and develop into a pale yellow, wrinkled, curved "pod" with a slight drawing together in the middle. If the stem does not find its way into the ground within a day or two after the flower falls off, the stem dies. The surface of the pod is netted.

The peanut has never been known to grow wild, and it is not known where it is native. A hundred years ago the peanut was a leading article of food in Africa, and the slave traders loaded their vessels with them and the negroes lived on them on the voyage.

It grows abundantly in Japan, China and in all East India countries. It was not much cultivated in the United States until 1866. Their extended cultivation was the result of the war. Until then there had been large importations from Africa, but since 1870 this country has raised all it has used. Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee produce most of the crop of the United States. Under good conditions before the land has been exhausted by raising the same crop too long, they can raise from 50 to 100 bushels to the acre.

The pea vines are better food for cattle than timothy hay and almost as good as clover. Peanut meal is good food for cattle. A bushel of good peanuts weighs about twenty-two pounds. The peanuts are plowed up, rather than dug up. The plow turns up the soil and loosens the vine and pods from the earth, and they are then pitchforked out of the ground, the earth being carefully shaken from the plants. They are plowed up in the morning, pitched into rows soon after and at night pitched into a stack about a pole, seven feet high. Rails are laid below the vines so that the lower pods will not be pressed into the earth and be spoiled. The vines are so placed as to have the pods inward toward the pole and a space is left for air next to the pole. On the top of the stack is hay or cornstalks to keep out the rain.

The stack is left from two to three weeks, and then women and children pick the good pods from the vines. This is slow work and quite expensive. Some farmers leave the vines two days after plowing before they are shaken out, and some make their stacks 14 feet high. Some leave them in the stacks less than two weeks, and then put them in barns till they are ready to market them or have the leisure to pick them.

Some farmers pick them from the vines by machines. The pods are cleaned by machinery before being put in sacks. A sack holds four bushels. Peanuts well put up and kept in a dry place are good for many years.

There are about 4,000,000 bushels of peanuts raised in the United States each year. The rest of the world raises five times as many as the United States, or 20,000,000 bushels.

The peanuts are of four grades. The first three grades are for three grades of venders of roasted peanuts. The fourth are for confectioners for "burnt almonds," or peanut candy.

The American people pay $10,000,000 for peanuts, not to eat as food, but to nibble for fun.

JACK TARS OF OTHER DAYS.

When Ships Were Full Rigged Sailors Were Athletes.

A proportion of the blue jackets of any full-rigged ship were necessarily athletes. The "upper yardman" in a line-of-battle ship or a frigate were exceptional men in this way, and much more so, perhaps, just about the time that sail power was receiving its death warrant than ever before. These young men had to race aloft to nearly the highest points, at top speed, eight or ten times a week, when the ship was in harbor, to keep their heads and maintain their breath while "holding on by their eyelids," as the phrase went, and manipulating with a careful and measured order of action the various and intricate arrangements for "crossing" or "sending down" the royal and top-gallant yards. It was all done at full speed, for it was universally held that the upper yardman gave a character to the whole ship, and that one which was foremost in the exercise was ever considered "the smartest ship in the fleet." The upper yardmen were always the coming men. They had the most opportunities for distinguishing themselves, were the best known, and were most under the eye of the authorities. They developed great muscular power in chest, shoulders and arms. Their lower extremities suffered, and one always knew the men who had been upper yardmen by their tadpole-like appearance when they were bathing.

But in the modern steam line-of-battle ship and frigate these extremely athletic specimens formed a very small minority of the "ship company," and none of them could lose his turn at being upper yardmen so long as the ship's reputation depended upon the speed with which the upper yards were crossed and sent down. In harbor the rest of the blue jackets had the handling of the yards and sails for exercise once or twice a week, but at sea the use of sails or propulsion grew less and less important and most of the work aloft was more of an exercise and less of a necessity.—North American.

Luminous Heads in Boston.

There is an organization in Boston known as the Society of Psychical Research. The other evening, at one of the meetings, a certain person, said to possess remarkable occult powers, volunteered to give an exhibition, which offer was gladly accepted by the society. The "professor" was a woman, slightly built, with pallid cheeks and dark raven hair. One of the members, while not particularly skeptical, thought he would try a little experiment on his own account; so, before going to the meeting, he provided himself with some pieces of phosphorescent paper that in the dark lit up like a glow worm. This he tore into small pieces, and, just before the lights were extinguished, contrived to place three or four bits of paper on the "professor's" head. Then he sat down and waited. When the room was dark the "professor's" cranium emitted a pale light, visible to every one in the room but the "professor" herself. In a few minutes the phenomena began, but, strange to relate, when a tambourine in one corner of the room began to sound, the illuminated was there also, and the moving about of the operator could be easily traced. The suppressed mirth told the "professor" something was wrong, and when the light was turned on and the paper discovered the remarks were far from spiritual. There were no more manifestations that night.—Boston Post.

It Wears Off.

"So you have been admitted to the bar, have you?" said the old cynic, pleasantly.

"I have," replied the young man, proudly.

"Felt a little backward and diffident at first, I suppose?"

"A little."

"Of course; but it'll wear off. You'll be calling yourself judge inside of thirty days. They all do that now."—Chicago Post.

Ghosts Are Pale and Shadowy,

Say those who profess to have interviewed them. Whether spooks are tallow-faced or not, mortals are whose blood is thin and watery in consequence of imperfect assimilation. When invalids resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and use that unequalled tonic persistently, they soon "pick up" in strength, flesh and color. It should be used also to prevent malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaints, and to remedy constipation, sick headache and nervousness.

He Had Been.

Miss Gush—Oh, captain, were you ever boarded by a pirate?

Captain Storms—Yes. He charged me $11 a day for a hall room on the fourth floor.—Indianapolis Journal.

"I have tried Parker's Ginger Tonic and believe in it," says a mother, and so will you say when familiar with its vitalizing properties.

In China tiger bones are used as a medicine. It is considered that they impart to the invalid some of the tiger's strength.

Just how it does it is not the question. It is enough to know that Hindercorns takes out the corns, and a very pleasing relief it is. 15c. at druggists.

Natural.

"Yes, the first five children had black hair, but the sixth was rather a chestnut."

"Well, that seems appropriate enough."—Indianapolis Journal.

Coe's Cough Balsam
Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

A Special Brand.

He—I think there are microbes in kisses.

She—Have you tried one of mine?—Truth.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

The medicine that will cause "that tired feeling" to disappear should be very popular if it works on a loafer.

It will not be very long before you'll be glad you're not a turkey.

Loss of opportunity is Life's greatest loss. Think of suffering with

NEURALGIA

5 Years 10 Years 15 Years

when the opportunity lies in a bottle of

ST. JACOBS OIL.

IT CURES.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Vienna Bicycle Riders.

In Vienna all bicycle riders, before obtaining permission to ride on the public streets, must pass an official examination. They are required to ride between boards laid on the floor without touching the sides or edges of the boards. At the word of command they must be able to dismount either right, left or backward. Until the rider passes this strict examination satisfactorily a license to ride on the public highway is refused. That is all very well in its way. For a government to take such parental care of its people is regarded by many as evidence of a high state of civilization, but the fact is that, so far as New York is concerned, the most serious accidents, those causing loss of life, have nearly all befallen experienced riders. It is the experts who are killed—those who take great risks.—New York Home Journal.

Earliest Vegetables Always Pay.

That's so, the editor hears Mr. Market Gardener say. Well why don't you have them? Simply because you don't plant Salzer's northern grown seeds. His vegetables are bred to earliness and they never disappoint you. Salzer is the largest grower of vegetables, farm seeds, grasses, clovers, potatoes, etc.

If you will cut this out and send it with 10c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive their mammoth catalogue and ten packages grains and grasses, including above oats, free.

Reciprocity.

Mistress—I can't say that you were always respectable, Bridget; still, I will put it in the recommendation.

Bridget—Thank you, ma'am. And I'll do the same thing uv you.—Truth.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

In Chicago.

Visitor—Where is it that man lives? Must be outside the city limits, isn't it?

Resident—Outside the what?

Visitor—The city limits.

Resident—We haven't any.—Puck.

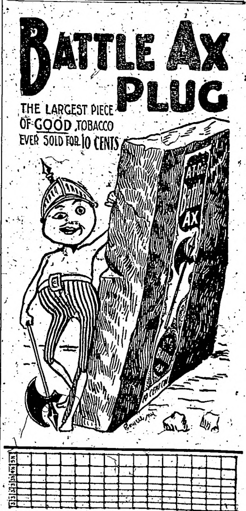

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PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

"I firmly believe that Piso's Cure kept me from having quick Consumption."—Mrs. H. D. DARLING, Beaver Meadow, N. Y., June 18, 1895.

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TASTES GOOD. USE IN TIME. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 25 CTS.

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St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME XV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1896. NUMBER 25.

THE NEWS RESUME.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports—The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

Washington Talk.

Work upon the urgent deficiency bill was begun by the subcommittee of the house appropriations committee.

The delegates of the Cherokee Nation, who are now in Washington have left with the president and with Secretary Smith a memorial protesting against the conclusions of the Dawes commission.

The house committee on banking and currency considered the project for an international American bank which was one of the recommendations of the Pan-American congress and was largely the idea of the late James G. Blaine.

People Talked About.

Judge Robinson, of the Maryland court of appeals, died at Baltimore, of heart disease.

Dr. Louis Borsilniere, one of the oldest and best-known physicians in St. Louis, died, after an illness of five weeks.

George Beckwell, one of the most venerable and influential men in Kansas, is dead at his home, in the town of Junction, aged eighty.

The death of Rev. Robert Samuel Gregg, Protestant archbishop of Armagh and primate of Ireland, is announced.

The latest reports from China say that Li Hung Chang, who is living in retirement in Paris, is rapidly failing in health.

John L. Bremer, a dry goods commission merchant at Boston, died at his residence, aged seventy-one years. Mr. Bremer went to Boston in 1850, from Philadelphia.

Gen. Francis Channing Barlow, a former attorney general of New York, and widely-known lawyer, died Wednesday, in his sixty-first year. His death was attributed to the effects of la grippe, contracted a year ago.

Among the passengers on the steamer La Champagne, which arrived at New York Wednesday, were Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, the actress, and the members of the company which opens at Abbey's theater on Jan. 20.

Prince Pedro of Coburg, grandson of the late Dom Pedro of Brazil, is only thirty and is now hopelessly insane. He imagines that he has succeeded his grandfather, and treats his attendants accordingly.

Rev. H. R. Hawels, who has returned to London after a prolonged sojourn in this country, says that the distinctive thing about American religious congregations is that they prefer what is unconventional and up to date.

Now the gossips say that Willie K. Vanderbilt will marry again. For some time his name has been linked with that of Miss Amy Bend, a beautiful young woman, who made her debut about six years ago, and has been quite a belle ever since.

Col. J. J. Platt, a poet of national reputation, has accepted the responsibility and honor of writing the centennial ode for Cleveland's celebration next summer. The ode will be read, probably, by the author himself, on July 22, the anniversary of the landing of Moses Cleaveland.

Capt. Isaac Vreeland, aged seventy-one years, one of the oldest pilots in the vicinity of New York, died, after a lingering illness, at his home, in Tompkinsville, S. I. Capt. Vreeland had been employed on the Staten Island ferry ever since he was a boy, and was in command of the ferry boat Westfield when her boiler exploded when she was lying in the New York slip in 1871, resulting in the killing of about 100 persons.

Dr. Abraham Losier, a prominent physician and real estate owner of Harlem, died of heart disease at the Hotel Winthrop. On the following day his daughter was married to Stephen H. Payne, in accordance with Dr. Losier's wish, expressed shortly before his death. Dr. Losier served through the war with distinction, and was one of the most prominent physicians of the state.

Accidental Happenings.

Three men are afloat on an ice floe on Lake Erie, and efforts to rescue them have failed.

A disastrous fire occurred in the Hermingildo coal mine in Silesia, with much loss of life. Fifteen bodies have been recovered, and seventeen injured miners have been taken out.

The sealing schooner Kilmeny, W. Halgram, master, and carrying a crew of four whites, is reported to have gone to pieces on the west coast of Victoria Island, B. C., in a gale.

A fire destroyed the magnificent home of Hugh Asher, formerly owned by W. C. France, the famous horseman, near Lexington. The family had a narrow escape.

The old ice bridge at Niagara Falls was swept out by high water, carrying away the Canadian dock and part of the American dock. Another bridge is forming greater than the first.

The lives of a score of persons who were out in pleasure boats on a little lake at Jalisco, Mex., were lost in a whirlpool caused by a sudden sinking of a large part of the lake's bottom.

The steamer reported ashore at New Inlet, N. C., proves to be the American steamer James Woodall, with a cargo of sugar and molasses from New Orleans, La., for Baltimore, Md. The crew of ten men were saved by the life savers.

The Parisian, a general store run by the firm of Siegel, Hillman & Co., occupying the five-story building at the corner of Broadway and Washington avenue, St. Louis, was destroyed by fire, causing an estimated loss of $150,000 on building and stock.

Several members of the crew of the British ship Janet Cowan, which was wrecked off the coast of Vancouver island on Jan. 1, attribute the loss of the ship to the incompetency of Capt. Thompson. The captain is said to have been intoxicated when the ship struck and went to the bottom. Seven of the crew, including the captain, lost their lives.

Evil Doings.

Benjamin Johnson, agent in Philadelphia of the New York brokerage firm of Kendall & Whitlock, who left home after the discovery of a reported shortage of about $15,000 in his accounts, was arrested in Tampa, Fla.

At Liberty, Mo., Dr. A. Eberts, a dentist, kissed the wife of a prominent citizen of that place while filling her teeth and narrowly escaped the vengeance of two score of citizens who ran him out of town.

John Morrissey, alias Lawrence Daly, alleged agents of the Rothschilds, who was arrested in Kansas City yesterday for forgery, has been sent to jail to await trial, his bond being placed at $2,000. Morrissey confessed his guilt.

The trial of the ex-city hall commissioners, John Pierson and James Burke, and the present city hall commissioner, Emil Datz, on an indictment charging them with misconduct in office, was begun in Jersey City, N. J.

Patrick Morris, an Irish laborer, 50 years old, and Charlotte, his negro wife, several years his senior, who lived in a houseboat opposite New Orleans, were shot and burned to death by a mob, who were indignant at the open violation of the miscegenation law.

Gus Jones, a young merchant of Oakland, Ala., escorted Miss Ellie Anderson, with whom he was desperately in love, to church. When services were over she left him and rode home with the young minister. Passing Jones on the way she laughed at him. Upon reaching home Jones killed himself with poison.

The men who were arrested at St. Louis for insulting Mrs. Herzog and her friend, Mrs. Hassan, and who gave fictitious names and addresses to the police at the Chestnut street station, have been positively identified as two of the best known society leaders of the city. They plead over-indulgence in wine as an excuse.

It was reported at Philadelphia that Gideon Marsh, ex-president of the defunct Keystone bank, whose vast embezzlements wrecked that institution, is back in the city. He fled in 1891, when a price of $5,000 was set upon him by the city. It was said Marsh has been in the Mills Eye hospital and is about to surrender himself.

It has been reported to the probate court at Salem, Mass., that Capt. John Allen of Manchester, trustee of the estate of the late Harry Roberts of that town, is short in his accounts to the amount of $100,000. When Mr. Roberts died the estate valued at $280,000, was left to Capt. Allen in trust, and it is claimed that nearly one-half of this money has either been lost or hopelessly involved in speculation.

Foreign Gossip.

At the Budapest millennial exhibition next year there will be another steel tower like the Eiffel tower, but 1,625 feet high instead of 975.

English tradesmen are indignant because the dried potatoes, carrots and turnips provided for the Ashantee expedition were ordered by the government in Germany.

Bicycles have been admitted into the grounds of the exclusive botanical garden at Regent's park. They must not, however, be brought near the museums and conservatories.

A new knapsack attachment without straps is being tried on the Gordon Highlanders. The pack is fastened to the shoulders by metal hooks, and is prevented from wabbling by a back plate.

Foreigners who are not bachelors of arts or science are to be excluded from the Paris medical schools, as the laboratories are overcrowded, and even enough subjects for dissection cannot be obtained.

In bidding for the new first-class cruisers for the British navy there was but 1 per cent difference between the bids of the three competing firms. About $2,150,000 will be paid for each 11,000-ton vessel.

Yorick, the humorous writer of the Fanfulla, whose real name is Pietro Ferrigni, is dead. For thirty years he stood at the head of the small number of Italian journalists who can be purposely amusing.

When horseless carriages come in good sanitation, the Lancet points out, will be a simpler matter. There will be an end to the contagion from the stable pit, and glanders and other diseases derived from the horse will disappear.

The health of Prince Bismarck and of Field Marshal von Blumenthal, chief of the general's staff of the Prussian army, will not permit either to take part in the festivities in Berlin attending the twenty-fifth anniversary of the proclamation of the erman empire.

A man of thirty-six, arrested for stealing fruit in the Paris Halles recently, turned out to have been formerly a banker. He had an accomplice who was an ex-notary, while the stolen property was peddled from door to door in a basket by the ex-banker's mistress, who not long ago was a society woman.

Miscellaneous.

The attorney general of Illinois has begun proceedings against the Linseed Oil trust.

The property of the Augus Hausske company, furniture dealers of Chicago, has been levied upon by the sheriff to satisfy a claim for $26,000, made by the Milwaukee State bank.

The Cincinnati Citizens' committee, in charge of the movement to secure the Democratic national convention for Cincinnati, held an enthusiastic meeting, at which it was reported that all the funds required were available.

In his annual message, the governor of South Carolina recommended that in the passage of election laws adjusted to the new constitution, the famous eight-box ballot law be allowed to remain in force as a breakwater against negro votes, in case the federal courts should invalidate the suffrage clause of the new constitution.

HER FAVORITE SON.

SENATOR C. K. DAVIS OF MINNESOTA A PRESIDENTIAL POSSIBILITY.

The Western States Almost Unanimously in His Favor, While He Is Considered the Second Choice of a Great Many More—Something of the Career of Minnesota's Brilliant Son.

The increasing frequency with which the name of Senator Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota is favorably mentioned as the Republican candidate for president in 1896 is attracting attention. That he will have the solid vote of the Minnesota delegation, and that of six or seven other Western states and territories is now practically assured. That he is the second choice of many of the leading Republicans of the nation is well known to all who observe the inside workings of the party leaders. He is receiving daily attention from the principal newspapers of the country, always with flattering commendation. Extracts from over seven hundred journals, representing thirty-two states, have been collected. These facts create an increasing demand for information as to his career and his public record.

Cushman Kellogg Davis was born at Henderson, Jefferson county, New York, June 16, 1838, of New England ancestry, his father's family being from Massachusetts and his mother's from Connecticut. His father removed to Wisconsin in 1838 and settled in Waukesha, on a farm, where the son was brought up. This was then a wild, frontier country, and the family endured all the privations of pioneer life. From boyhood he was an ardent student, a characteristic he has maintained throughout his busy career. He passed his first three collegiate years in Carrolton college, Waukesha, Wis., and thence went to the University of Michigan, where he graduated in the classical course in 1857. He studied law with Alexander W. Randall, afterwards the war governor of Wisconsin, and was admitted to practice in 1859. His first vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln in 1860. After a thorough preparation, he commenced the practice of law in Waukesha, Wis. In 1862 he closed his law office and went into the war as first lieutenant of Company B, Twenty-eighth Wisconsin infantry. He served nearly two years in the Army of the Tennessee, in Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi, a part of that time on responsible staff duty. In 1864, being disabled by the hardships of the service, he resigned from the army, and, like many others, sought and found in Minnesota a restorative of health thus impaired.

He settled in St. Paul and formed a partnership with Gen. W. A. Gorman, ex-governor of Minnesota Territory.

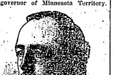

Cushman K. Davis.

Capt. Davis was at once recognized as a promising lawyer and brilliant orator. He was quickly sought out and pressed into service as a campaign speaker. In the fall of 1866 he was elected to the state legislature from one of the St. Paul districts, and served efficiently in that capacity. Shortly afterwards he was appointed United States district attorney. His record in this office was one of fine professional success, and soon brought him to a leading position at the bar, and also to a prominence in the political counsels of the party.

In June, 1873, he was nominated as the Republican candidate for governor, after a memorable contest. He was duly elected, and his official record was in every respect creditable.

Gov. Davis declined a re-nomination, and retired to private life at the end of his two years' term. He resumed the practice of law, which he pursued with ardent devotion and ever-augmented success. But his eloquent voice and pen were in frequent demand on occasions of public ceremony, and he always filled the full measure of the occasion—thus constantly increasing and extending his oratorical fame. He was also an interested, active participant in political affairs.

In 1884 the Blaine men of Minnesota selected C. K. Davis as their standard-bearer, and sent him as a delegate-at-large to the Chicago convention. Here he made the principal nominating speech for Blaine, and contributed largely to his nomination. For ten years he was recognized as the Blaine leader in the Northwest, and has inherited much of that magnetic statesman's strength.

During all of 1886 the state press, with striking unanimity, advocated the election of C. K. Davis as United States senator. When the legislature of 1887 met, it was found that the sentiment in his favor was so strong among the members that Senator McMillan gracefully withdrew as a candidate for a third term, and on the roll being called for the Republican legislative caucus Gov. Davis received every vote. The legislature confirmed the caucus' decision, and he was elected for the term of six years, commencing March 4, 1887.

Senator Davis' fame had preceded him. He received a hearty welcome from his illustrious colleagues, and was soon assigned to positions of commanding influence, seldom conceded to new senators. An early and conclusive evidence of his prompt recognition was his appointment to the chairmanship of the committee on pensions. No such important trust was ever before committed to a senator in the first months of his career. Thenceforward he had charge of all pension legislation, general and private, and the zeal, intelligence and patriotism of his acts earned for him the special gratitude and devotion of the veterans of the war.

In the earliest months of his service in the senate, Senator Davis gave significant utterance to his sympathy with the veterans, as well as to some well grounded principles of statesmanship. This utterance is contained in his report (No. 1607) dated June 28, 1888, on President Cleveland's numerous vetoes of private pension bills. That report became the text book in the presidential campaign of 1888, and largely contributed to the election of President Harrison. It not only proved that Cleveland had been inconsistent and unjust in many of his vetoes, but that his exercise of this power was wrong in principle, unconstitutional and a plain usurpation of the prerogatives of legislation. This report created a profound impression on all parties. It stopped at once the wholesale vetoes, and it thoroughly aroused the ex-soldier element of the country to the fact that the Democratic administration was distinctly hostile.

It was due to Senator Davis, very largely, that the rights and claims of the Northwestern territories were presented with such clearness that their admission could not be postponed. His speech of April 11, 1888, on the bill for the admission of South Dakota is the most remarkable of a remarkable series of able and eloquent addresses, even when brought in comparison with those made by the oldest and ablest members of the senate. Many of the speeches of this memorable debate deal with signal ability on one or another of the various topics embraced in the great question. That of Senator Davis alone covered all with a fulness and dignity that made it at once a model encyclopedic, historic and judicial statement, ranking among the best examples of parliamentary eloquence. It was his maiden speech, and it established a reputation so high that it has since required the exertion of his best powers to maintain it. It practically closed the debate on the subject in the senate, and compelled a reluctant opposition to perform an act of justice in the house. Among the score of speeches delivered in the senate and house pending the bill for the admission of the two Dakotas and the new states of the Northwest, this speech remains the jurist's and statesman's vade mecum on the legal aspects of territorial history, as well as on the more equitable and reciprocal rights, duties and privileges of the territories and the nation.

After his appointment to a position on the committee on foreign relations, Senator Davis came rapidly to the front as an authority on diplomacy and international law. His previous studies in that line, his general grasp of large questions, and his special faculty of analysis and research enabled him to render services seldom expected of new men on the committee. His expositions of the Monroe doctrine have been among the most luminous heard on the floor of the senate.

Senator Davis illustrates his Americanism by his speech in the senate delivered in the month of April, 1892. It was called out by the proposition of Herr Cahensly, a member of the German parliament, appealing to the foreign nations to denationalize American institutions, by planting colonies on our soil in compact masses so as to perpetuate foreign customs, languages and allegiance through generations unborn. This scheme was denounced by Senator Davis in a speech which attracted profound attention at home and abroad, for it was given great circulation in Europe, by translation into many foreign languages.

As the first term of Senator Davis approached its conclusion it became evident that he was practically the unanimous choice of his party for re-election. The Republican state convention which assembled in St. Paul in May, 1892, to elect delegates-at-large to the Minneapolis national convention, after listening to an able speech from him on the issues of the day, adopted, by a rising vote, a motion endorsing him for his own successor. When the state convention met in July, to nominate a state ticket, the unprecedented action was taken of formally announcing him as the senatorial candidate of the party. In neither convention was a dissenting voice raised. A Republican legislature was chosen, and Senator Davis was re-elected for the term ending March 3, 1899.

About July 1, 1894, Senator Davis performed the unpremeditated act which gave him at once a national prominence. As a result of the Pullman strike interstate commerce was paralyzed in Chicago and its suburbs, mail trains were stopped and anarchy seemed about to prevail. A committee of assumed labor leaders at Duluth wired Senator Davis, asking him to support a resolution introduced by Senator Kyle, which was plainly intended to embarrass the authorities and encourage rioters. The senator promptly returned the following telegram:

"To D. D. McInnis, Duluth, Minn.:—I have received your telegram. I will not support Senator Kyle's resolution. It is against your own real welfare. It is also a blow at the security, peace and rights of millions of people who never harmed you or your associates. My duty to the constitution and the laws forbids me to sustain a resolution to legalize lawlessness. The same duty rests upon you and your associates. The power to regulate commerce among the several states is vested by the constitution in congress. Your associates have usurped that power at Hammond and other places, and have destroyed commerce between the states in these particular instances. You are rapidly approaching the overt act of levying war against the United States, and you will find the definition of that in the constitution. I trust that wiser thought will regain control. You might as well ask me to dissolve the government. —C. K. Davis.'

Up to the time the telegram was sent the strange attitude of the authorities in most of the states affected had been that of palliating cowardice. But the Davis message rang like a clarion to call the people to their senses and arouse the dormant manhood of the country. From that moment, and all along the line, an aggressive campaign to subdue the rioters, because they were criminals, was inaugurated and maintained, until Debs and his lieutenants were landed in jail and public order had been restored. A vigorous Republican newspaper in a Central state says: "If for this one act of his useful public life, crowded full of acts of large service to the people, the Republicans of the country were to make Senator Davis president, they will not reward him beyond his deserts." He is one of the Americans, loyal, sensible, courageous and reverently patriotic, who peculiarly honor America.

FOUND IN CAITHNESS CASTLE.

A Rare Lot of Letters From English and Scotch Writers.

There has recently been brought to light in an ancient Caithness castle a most remarkable and priceless collection of old letters, which, though the holograph productions of many of the most eminent persons of the century, have, curiously enough, without exception, hitherto escaped publication. The letters, which date from the year 1800 to 1850, number several hundreds. They are all addressed to George Thomson, the distinguished musical amateur who, at the end of the last century, projected and carried to a successful issue a new classical "Miscellany of Scottish Song," to which Burns was a contributor, along with several of the writers and musicians named. The majority of the letters treat at some length, with much interest, and often with great humor, upon various phases of Scottish minstrelsy, deal in many cases with contemporary literary affairs, and in several instances throw new light upon that rich period of Scotch lyrical renascence in which Burns took so exalted and influential a part. This section of the letters does not, however, in its importance, excel those written more recently, and the confidential epistles of men like Byron, Scott, Moore and Dickens (whose wife was Thomson's granddaughter) contain matter which no sympathetic student of English literature could read without the most intense interest.

The existence of these letters—carefully preserved by the relatives and descendants of George Thomson—was only a few days ago made known to such eminent literateurs as Masson and Henley, and it is understood that some of those more closely related to Burns will find publication in a permanent form in Henley's edition of "Burns' Life and Letters," to be issued some time next year. The publication of the letters as a whole—or at all events such of them and extracts of others as are considered of the greatest public interest—by the present custodian of the collection, and the first, though by no means the most interesting, installment, will include letters from Mrs. Robert Burns (Jean Armour), Gilbert Burns, the brother of the poet, and James Glencairn Burns, the son of the poet. These letters seem to us indirectly to settle at once and for all, if that were necessary, the old Thomson controversy as to the poet's remuneration. They give—what is perhaps more important—a singularly fresh and vivid idea of the character and intellect of not only Gilbert Burns (whose acquaintance with letters was, as is well known, far ahead of that possessed by most men in his position to-day), but of Jean Armour, who was, without doubt, a much more fitting helpmate for her gifted husband than our day of the bas bleu and the new woman gives her credit for.—Glasgow News.

A ROOSTER IN EVIDENCE.

Brought Into Court and Placed on the Witness Stand.

In a stealing case which was tried in the county court at Sylvania, Ga., a very extraordinary witness was introduced—the first of his kind that has ever appeared in our court house. This was a dominick rooster. Two negro boys were prosecuted for stealing chickens from another negro. The prosecutor proved that his chickens were missing, and he claimed to have identified them in the yard of the accused. It then devolved on the latter to prove their ownership. One of our brightest young lawyers was conducting the defense, and he very ingeniously introduced in evidence the above mentioned dominick rooster, which belonged to the defendants, in order to show the similarity in appearance between his roostership and the suspected chickens. This rooster was lord of the barnyard on the place where the two boys lived, and the disputed chickens were so very much like him in color and other ways that no one doubted they were his lineal descendants. The rooster, when put on the stand, began at once to crow lustily, as if desiring to proclaim the innocence of the accused, and furnished much amusement to the court. After hearing all the evidence in the case and inspecting the rooster the judge discharged the prisoners and told the prosecutor that, while it was perhaps true he had lost his chickens, yet he was convinced they had become the prey of owls or 'possums.—Savannah News.

The Mortality of Physicians.

An interesting paper has recently appeared on the mortality and causes of death in medical men. This paper is based on the records of 450 physicians who died in New York and Brooklyn during the past eight years. The average age at death was 54.6 years, and the mortality was about 25.23 as compared with a mortality of 15.93 in clergymen and 20.23 in lawyers. There is a considerable mortality from the self-administration of drugs. That from consumption is about half the general rate, while that from typhoid fever is very high. There is a high death rate due to arterial sclerosis and other degenerative changes. The practical conclusion deduced from these statistics is that doctors should take at least three weeks' rest and change yearly, should be extremely moderate in the use of stimulants, should be regular in their meals, never worry and never hurry. This is a kind of advice that doctors give but do not take. The further suggestion, however, that they all join some medical society and life insurance society is a wise one.

Asking an Allowance.

Mrs. Shoppen—I'll take a larger size than this.

Salesman—But this one is for a baby six months old, madam, just the age of yours.

Mrs. Shoppen—Haven't I got to wait for my change?—Puck.

HARRISON TO WED.

The Ex-president Will Marry Mrs. Dimmick.

New York, Jan. 20.—The fact that Gen. Harrison had an important statement to make drew a large crowd of politicians and others to the corridors of the Fifth Avenue hotel to-day. Many of the politicians expected that Gen. Harrison would make a declaration as to his candidacy for the presidency, and were disappointed when they heard that the general talked of matrimonial affairs instead of politics. At the appointed time Mr. Tibbitts, the general's private secretary, made the following statement in his room, where he received the members of the press:

"Gen. Harrison authorizes the announcement that he and Mrs. Dimmick are engaged to be married, and that the marriage will not take place until after Lent."

When the secretary finished reading the announcement, he refused to say anything further other than that ex-President Harrison would probably leave for Indianapolis on Monday, returning to Washington in time to argue the Stanford law suit. During the life of Mrs. Harrison, her aunt, Mrs. Dimmick, practically governed Mr. Harrison's household in Indianapolis, and directed the household affairs of the White House during the period that Mrs. Harrison was ill. At all state functions she received with Mrs. Harrison. Mrs. Dimmick is 40 years of age, tall, and a strikingly handsome brunette.

SUSPEND FRESHIES.

Wild Scene in the Medical Department of Minnesota's University.

Minneapolis, Jan. 20.—The whole entire freshman class in the medical school at the state university was suspended this morning. It was through a paper fight held in the recitation room of Dr. G. A. Hendricks. When the class arrived the doctor was not there, but in each seat was a handbill advertising some 'varsity event. One enterprising youth made a cornucopia which he shied gracefully across the room into a classmate's ear; the idea took like wildfire, and in a jiffy the handbills were flying about the room in every conceivable shape which would make them available as projectiles. The recitation room is an amphitheater, and so the missiles gradually gravitated down toward the professor's desk, and when he arrived it was fairly buried. Dr. Hendricks was so incensed that he refused to lecture, and later Dean Millard announced that the entire class was suspended indefinitely. After a class committee had had a conference with the medical school officers and President Northrop, however, it was agreed that the class might come back to work.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—Special Telegram—List of patents granted last week to Northwestern inventors: David L. Altman, Eau Claire, Wis., self-oiling box; Charles W. Bacon, Burke, Wis., tobacco press; Charles W. Barzee, Wasco, Ore., straw-burning stove; Henry Bendixen, Davenport, Iowa, mechanism for operating washing machines; Charles E. Bergman, Everett, Wash., hydraulic steering gear; John F. Bickel, Racine, Wis., vehicle spring; Emanuel Detwiler, Milwaukee, Wis., water heater; Edward P. Follett, Duluth, Minn., shot cartridge; George J. Herman, Jr., Colesburg, Iowa, automatic wagon brake; Dugald C. Jackson and C. M. Conradson, Madison, Wis., electric motor; Lars R. Jacobson, Montpelier, Idaho, kneading machine; Michael P. Kenna, Dubuque, Iowa, coloring attachment for printing presses; Barthelemi La Fleur, Hilgard, Ore., saw swage; Joseph Lomas, Ashland, Ore., tree-felling and log-sawing machine; Truman T. Houlton, Neenah, Wis., trestle; Lars G. Nilson, Sioux City, Iowa, electric arc lamp; Sowell M. Parker and C. E. Smock, Minneapolis, Minn., cow-stable appliance; George W. Pelton, Muscatine, Iowa, propeller wheel; Clyde L. Pittman, Cantril, Iowa; apparatus for use in poultry house; John Reichert, Racine, Wis., snap hook; Edwin Reynolds, Milwaukee, Wis., valve and valve gear; Emil L. Tiede, Belmond, Iowa, ribbon-clasp; La Fevre & Sawyer, Seattle, Wash., trade mark, liquid pile cure. T. D. Merwin, Patent Lawyer, 910, 911 and 912, Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minn.

Club House Robbed.

New York, Jan. 20.—Five members of the Calumet club reported to-day that their rooms in the club building had been entered last night and robbed of jewelry valued at about $5,000. The jewels were found to-day in an old lavatory by a truck driver. The police have no clue to the robbers, but think that they had placed the jewels in the lavatory temporarily, and, becoming frightened, left them behind.

Grave Charges Are Made.

St. Paul, Jan. 20.—Attorney G. W. Turnbull made an application to the supreme court to-day that E. C. Brame, an attorney of Minneapolis, be disbarred for misconduct in office. It is alleged that the attorney misappropriated funds entrusted to him by two clients, Charlotte Spooner of Minneapolis and Mrs. Hyatt of St. Paul. A hearing in the case will be given on the 27th.

Church Row Settled.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The disagreement between the co-pastors of the First Presbyterian church, Dr. T. De-Witt Talmage and Rev. Adolos Allen, has been settled by the church session calling for Mr. Allen's resignation. The church will honor the recent contract for Mr. Allen's services up to Oct. 1 next, but in order to avoid future complications he has been asked to tender his resignation as early as practicable.

Shot to Death.

Campbellsport, Wis., Jan. 20.—Peter Uhlman, a farmer living near here, was accidentally shot this morning while hunting, the charge tearing his legs in a horrible manner. Amputation was necessary, and he will probably die.

Free Home Bill.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The special committee on public lands to-day decided to report to the house the free-home bill proposed by Chairman Lacey of Iowa, which is practically a revival of the old homestead laws.

GROW RICH, EVERY FARMER.

The editor thinks it to be the wish of everybody to grow rich, not for the sake of the money, but for the good that can be done with the money. Now, there are three new cereals recently created that will make money for the farmer. One is Silver King Barley, the most wonderful creation of the age, yielding 90, 100 to 116 bu. per acre in 1895, and there are thousands of farmers who believe they can grow 150 bu. per acre therefrom in 1896.

Then there is Silver Mine Oats, yielding in 1895 209 bu. per acre. Every farmer who tested it, believes 250 bu. possible.

Then there is Golden Triumph Corn, which produced over 200 bu. per acre, and 250 bu. is surely possible.

And potatoes, there is Salzer's Earliest, which was fit for table in 28 days in 1895, yielding tremendously, while the Champion of the World, tested in a thousand different places in 1895, yielded from 8 to 1,600 bu. per acre.

Now, in Salzer's new catalogue there is a wonderful arrayal of new varieties of wheat, oats, barley, rye, potatoes, grasses, clovers and forage plants, and the editor believes that it would pay every farmer a thousand-fold to get this catalogue before buying seeds.

If you will cut this out and send it with 10 cents postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive, free, 10 grain and grass samples, including above and their mammoth catalogue. Catalogue alone, 5 cents postage. w.n.

Hooking Him.

Bashful Young Pastor (ponderously)—You know, man proposes, but—

Miss Thirtysmith (eagerly)—This is so—so sudden—but, yes, dear!—Puck.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

The Grocer Too Smart.

Pastor—How are you coming on, Uncle Mose?

Uncle Mose—Werry poorly, parson; werry poorly.

Parson—There are better times ahead. Those who trust in the Lord will never be forsaken.

Uncle Mose—De Lawd is all right; but de grocery man don't trust me wuf a cent.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are of great service in subduing Hoarseness and Coughs. Sold only in boxes. Avoid imitations.

Slightly Sarcastic.

Professor (who has sent the servant girl after a light, and who was slow in bringing it)—Katie, light travels at the rate of 100,000 miles a second. Where did you get that light?

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only cough medicine used in my house.—D. C. Albright, Mifflinburg, Pa., Dec. 11, '95.

Cool.

"Have you got a match?"

"Yes; I've got a match, but I haven't got any cigar."

"Then you have no use for the match. Let me have it, please."

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Skidds—Did she say it was so sudden when you asked her to marry you?

Askin—Of course she didn't. She was a widow.—Detroit Free Press.

Sebastopol was Not Impregnable.
For it was taken by assault, but a physique built up, a constitution fortified by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, may bid defiance to the assaults of malarious disease even in localities where it is most prevalent and malignant. Emigrants to the ague-breeding sections of the West should bear this in mind, and start with a supply. The Bitters promptly subdue dyspepsia, rheumatic and kidney complaints, nervousness, constipation and biliousness.

Thrown Into the Shade.

Louise—The bishop looked awfully cross, didn't he?

Isabel—Well, no wonder; every one of the bridesmaids had on bigger sleeves than he had.—Chicago Record.

High, Low, Jack.
Fine ice means very cold weather, then cycle, a high old time in skating rinks, and skating ponds, on slides and rides, and we go home tired and overheated. It's the same old story of cooling off with wraps and on with all sorts of aches and pains, rheumatic, neuralgic, sciatic, lumbagic, including frost-bites, backache, even toothache. They who dance must pay the piper. We cut up Jack and are brought low by our own folly. What if it, the dance will go on, all the same. It is generally known that St. Jacob's Oil will cure all such aches and pains separately or collectively, and the cry is, on with the dance.

His Way.

Mrs. Bingo—I wish you would tell that servant girl that we don't require her any more.

Bingo—Certainly, my dear. (Later to servant.) Bridget, Mrs. Bingo wants to see you.—Life.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

A Life Position.

"Have you got a permanent position, Jawley?"

"I think so. Snip & Co. have employed me to collect your account with them."—Harper's Bazar.

The more one uses Parker's Ginger Tonic the more its good qualities are revealed in dispelling colds, indigestion, pain and every kind of weakness.

Carpets, rugs and stair and hall filling can be cleaned by rubbing them with water to which a good quantity of ammonia is added.

—Walking would often be a pleasure were it not for the corns. These pests are easily removed with Hindercorns. 15c. at druggists.

What They Missed.

Mrs. Downycouch—Burglars broke into the church last night and took everything.

Rev. Downycouch (absent-minded)—Did they take a collection?

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.45 a. m.	7:00 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables, or full information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
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RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

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REAL
ESTATE.

I am now prepared to make a limited number of first class real estate loans on improved real estate at 10 per cent straight interest payable annually. There will be no delay after papers are made out and abstract furnished.

INSURANCE.

Commencing Oct. 1st the new insurance laws go into effect and I will be prepared to furnish the

NEW VALUED
POLICY.

H E Ives
ST. HILAIRE MINN.

BREVITIES.

H. E Ives went down to Crookston today.

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement, etc.

Fred Eikhoff has been quite sick for the past week.

C. G. Rapp returned from St. Paul, last Monday,

L. T. Bergh has been on the sick list for the past week.

Gust Peterson drove down to Red Lake Falls today.

Sash and doors cheap for cash at Johnson & Marshall's.

F. I. Scotland was doing business in town last Wednesday.

Druggist Stebbins, of Thief River Falls was in town last Monday.

David Turner, of Crookston was doing business in town today

Supt. Jinks went over the line last Friday on a tour of inspection.

S. M. Damard starts for Red Lake today with a load of supplies for P. and J. Meehan.

The St. Hilaire bachelors are figuring on giving a ball in the near future.

A. F. Kribbs of Thief River Falls was in town Monday on his way below

We have now about a foot of snow on the level and sleighing is excellent

John Eikhoff of Grand Forks is in town this week visiting his brother Fred.

The ladies of Red Lake Falls will give a leap year dance there next Friday night.

Messrs Hoff and Eppersen drove up ot Thief River Falls on business yesterday,

R. B. Vining of Thief River Falls was in town Monday on his way to Crookston,

The price of wheat has been doing better lately it now being worth 45 cents here,

It is not often that we have as mild a winter as this one has been so far The past week has been exceptionally mild for January.

P. G. Paradis drove down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week, His team ran away coming back and Pete made a large hole in a snow drift

The record breaking Grand Jury has adjourned after the longest session on record. In the neighborhood of one hundred indictments were returned.

A number of the young folks of the village enjoyed a pleasant surprise on Mr. and Mrs. Edward Giste at their home last Monday evening and spent a pleasant evening.

If you are troubled with a cough or a cold try Johnsons Compound Cough Syrup every bottle guaranteed or money refunded. For sale at the drug store,

County Commissioners Norland Rhinehart and Oppegard were in town today. They are the road and bridge committee and are making a tour of inspection of the county bridges.

The Crookston Tribune is authority for the statement that Thief River Falls and Red Lake Rapids will soon unite under the name of Beau Falls this is of course very "Beautiful" but we would suggest that Pugnacilus Falls would under the circumstances be much more appropriate.

Yesterday E. T. Spafford the well known merchant of Thompson, petitioned Judge Templeton for an order declaring him insolvent, and the petition was granted. The schedule was filed shows that the liabilities are $59,223.15 the assets $92,000 the excess thus being $35,679.87. The creditors will at once proceed to select an assignee. The assignee was brought about by the crowding of some few of the creditors, and in his temporary embarrassment Mr. Spafford has the sympathy of many friends, who are certain that his retirement from business will be but for a short time, Considerable of the assets are in real estate that will find a ready sale.

Geo. J. McManus formerly a resident of Crookston, writes from Beaumont, Texas to a friend in this city giving a long and richly painted description of that country. Geo. is at the head of a land and immigration company and is hustling for new settlers. He would like to get some from this neighbourhood but will hardly succeed. Our people are all well content with their lot in the Red River Valley and are thorough believers in the old adage that a bird in the hand gathers no moss or words to that effect,—Crookston Times,

Most of the drills and other mining machinery in the gold belt of South Africa are made in the United States A Pennsylvania firm has a big agricultural machinery warehouse at Kimberley and Chicago machine works are well represented in that region and American mining engineers are in demand there. American locomotives are sold all over the world and American machinery of every kind is in demand because it is the best. John Hayes Hammond, under arrest at Pretoria is an accomplished American mining engineer. Within 20 years American mechanical skill will capture the worlds trade.—Minneapolis Journal,

A telegram from Washington received this afternoon says that the order has been approved by the president detaching Beltrami county north of town 145 from St. Cloud land district attaching the same to the Crookston district,

A great deal of credit for this change is due to Col. Naff. of the Interior department, located in this city who investigated the matter some time ago and sent in a report that left no mistake as to his position in the matter and plainly showed with accompanying maps and statement of settlers, the injustice of retaining the land as part of the land as part of the St. Cloud district. Congressman Eddy is entitled to much praise for bringing the matter to a speedy action:

The change will make considerable more work for Crookston,—Crookston Tribune.

The Sunday and the 11 o'clock closing movement will now become popular in Polk County, There is no question but what such a movement if vigorously enforced would soon become popular and would be accepted as the thing: but custom and habit have made it possible since this country was discovered to get any kind of liquids at all hours of the night, or even upon the Sabbath, that the people have come to look upon the priviliges as an inherited right. In some of the larger cities of England, Ireland Scotland and Wales, a man dying with thirst can procure liquid on Sundays by simply making an affidavit to an inn-keeper that he has traveled so many miles the same day. The idea of such a law is without doubt a disposal on the part of its framers to throw as many obstacles as possible in the way of the man who is continually looking for his grog on the Sabbath day,—East Grand Forks Courier.

It has been an busy one, has the current session of the grand jury, and today they topped out the stack of indictments which they have brought forth so voluminously with a bakers dozen of capias against Crookston venders of the ardent, Of the nineteen saloons in the city thirteen were adjudged guilty of selling liquor on Sunday, It is easier to mention those not under the ban than it is those who have incurred the displeasure of the powers. The lucky ones are T C Thompson, P. Stuhl F. Brosseau E. Bolsch Fred Reyer and M. Mercil The rule has been indicted earlier in the session, to plead guilty and pay a fine which has been $50 and cost with an additional sentence of ten days in jail which latter has been suspended during good behavior,

The grand jury has spent the afternoon visiting the jail and court house and will probably be discharged tonight

When court opened this morning L. K Duckstad and W. T. Peterson of Fertile, contributed their share of the saloon fund in the sum of $50 and cost

May Holmes next faced the music and plead guilty to keeping a house of ill-fame. One hundred dollars and cost Here's your stuff said May as she planked down a roll and went on her way rejoicing.

Thirteen more East Grand Forks saloon keepers put in appearance and $50 and costs each for selling liquor on Sunday.

LATER,—At a late hour this afternoon the grand jury examined the jail also books of the auditor and treasurer and reported everything in apple pie order. A resolution was also passed recommending that no more money be spent upon repairs of the court house:—Crookston Times

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City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Broadway St. Hilaire

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston Minn Jan. 9th 1896.

Notice hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on February 24th 1896 viz: James Madden H. E 15052 for the E. ½ SW ¼ E. ½ NW ¼ Sec. 31 Tp 152 N R 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Palmer Erickson: Oliver Olson, Andrew Bodenall of St Hilaire Polk Co. Minn. Anton Payment of Red Lake Falls.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

MINNESOTA
STATE NORMALS.
AT
WINONA, MANKATO, St. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:

(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural district, and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.

(d) A kindergarden training course [at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.]

ADMISSION—Graduates of high schools and and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination.

All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week The new dormitory at Moorhead, and the ladies' Home at Winona furnish similar accommodation at a slightly higher rate. Winona accommodation $3.50 per week

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona September 2nd; at Mankato, September 2nd; at St Cloud September 3rd; at Moorhead September 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
GEORGE R. KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

Are You Going East?

If so and you wish to avoid heat dust and worriment of an all rail route and at the same time secure those genuine pleasures of traveling, comfort rest pleasant companionship, exhileration sleep and good food, relishing appetite and every luxury one can ask for try the lake route from Duluth to Buffalo on one of those floating palaces of the Northern Steamship Company "North West" or "North Land"

They are the largest, fastest and best equipped steamers on fresh water anywhere, and the equal of the finest ocean grey—hounds. — Leader Montevideo, Minn.

A Decided Advantage To The California Traveler.

Is the new through tourist car service inaugurated by the Northern Pacific R. R. in connection with the Southern Pacific R. R. Shasta Route, between the east and California points via Portland, Oregon these cars leave St. Paul and Minneapolis every Wednesday afternoon via the Northern Pacific "Overland" arriving at Sacramento and San Francisco the following Monday morning. Berth rate only $6.00 for reservations apply to C. A Sharkey ticket agent N. P. R. R. Crookston Minn.

THE ROCK BALLASTED
ACROSS THE CONTINENT
GREAT NORTHERN ROUTE
RAILWAY LINE

ST. PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,
DULUTH AND WEST
SUPERIOR.

To

St. Cloud. Sioux City, Grand Forks. Great Falls, Anaconda, Spokane Wenatche Victoria Olympia, Fergus Falls Wahpeton, Winnipeg Helena Kalispel Snohomish, Everett, Seatle Portland, Sioux Falls Fargo, Devils Lake Butte, Bonners Ferry, N'w Whatcom, Fairhaven Tacoma and San Francisco.

And intermediate points in,

MINNESOTA, THE DAKOTAS,
MONTANA, IDAHO, WASHINGTON
OREGON AND CALIFORNIA,

Steamer Connections for Alaska, Hawaii, Japan and China.

Solid in construction, modern in improvement.

Palace Sleeping and Dining cars, Buffet-Library cars, Family Tourist sleepers and high backed seated day coaches especially adapted for long distance traveling.

Meals served on "pay for what you eat plan."

Through the grandest scenery in America by daylight.

Reaches fine hunting, fishing, pleasure and health resorts—Helena and Boulder Hot Springs. Lake McDonald, the Kootenia, the Columbia, Lake Chelan and Puget Sound.

Round trip excursion tickets to points east and west, with stop off privileges, and choice of return route. Baggage checked to destination.

Connects in season of navigation with the magnificent steamships North West North Land running between Duluth and Buffalo.

TIME CARD.

Daily		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO. 2 South and East
15 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7 15 am
15 p m	Minneapolis	6 45 am
05 a m	Barnesville	11 20 pm
2 25 am Ar	Crookston	De 8 35 pm

ST HILAIRE BRANCH

MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY
8 am De......Crookston......Ar 5 00 pm
11 00 am Ar.....St. Hilaire.....De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 1.0 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.1 pm. Leaves St Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.0 pm.

Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

Tickets to all points and baggage, checked through

F. I. WHITNEY G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN, Agt. St. Hilaire

LANDS

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

$2.00 to $6.00

PER ACRE.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 19	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.0
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 26	3.75
Lot 1 of 30	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2 "	4.50 to 5.0
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.0
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.0
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	5.00
NE SE of 28	6.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 " 35	5.00
ROOKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE of SE of 31	4.00
8 forties in 31 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 1.70
NE of SE 19	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	4.00 to 5.00
5 " 29	2.0 to 5.00
4 " 33	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 34	3.00 to 4.50
12 " 35	4.50 to 5.0
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
2 " 2	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP,	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6.0
2 " 17	4.80
4 " 20	3.00 to 5.00
2 " 22	6.00
4 " 23	3.00 to 6.00

I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1896 at reasonable prices. All persons are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands without first making contract for same. For further information apply to

H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of FARM MACHINERY

AT

J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

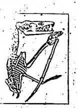

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

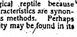

Little Finger and our Big Bargains

Its little finger is very large :- and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and Hind Feet Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance. $1.50.

Not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

[illegible] as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY January 22 189

AFTER LIONS.

Sleeping In the Jungle Is Modified by the Surrounding Dangers.

Some of those evenings in the jungle are among my pleasantest recollections. What greater pleasure than coming in from a successful hunt to find one's companion has had his share of sport and over the postprandial coffee to mutually recite one's experiences of the day? The darkness succeeding the fall of day is just giving way to the bright light of the rising moon, whose rapidly widening silver edge we see through the tops of the mimosa jungle. The circle of fire in the zareba throws a ruddy glow on the picturesque figures of the men grouped about them at their meal or preparing for rest. In the far distance we hear the howl of the hyena or the gruff bark of the questing lion. His majesty may perhaps be inclined to visit us later in the evening. Very well, we will give him a royal reception. "Achmed, tell Aden to put the ten bore and half a dozen cartridges in my bed." Eight o'clock—time to turn in. "Where's my revolver? Ah, here it is. I will put it under my pillow, as usual, for fear of accidents." "Good night." "Night." And we are soon asleep to a brief lullaby from the sentry, who never ceases singing throughout his watch; asleep, but not a heavy slumber; any unusual noise, and we shall both be wide awake, having wakened up suddenly without a movement unless it be that of a hand to a weapon; wide awake to drop off again the moment we are satisfied that all is well.

It is a wonderful faculty of the human mind which enables it to adapt its sleep to circumstances. At home we lay our heads down and sleep till shouted at by a servant, who has banged about the room for ten minutes previously. Go to the jungle or the prairie, and our sleep is set on a hair trigger. We wake ten times in the night, and ten times we are asleep again within half a minute, having made sure all is right. As the night advances we are glad to pull the waterproof sheets over us, sometimes right over our heads, to keep off the heavy dew, which otherwise would soak us to the skin. Long before daylight Jama would be called by the sentry, whose clock was a star, and in his turn go and wake V. with the remark: "I think so, sir. It's half past 3." V., drawing his watch—our only chronometer—from under the pillow, would check the accuracy of Jama's assertion with the aid of a match, and if his statement held water would order a start. My own watch, a cheap one, broke down very soon after entering the Haud, so we had to rely entirely on V.'s timepiece—an excellent lever watch—for our observations.

On one occasion the sentry must have dropped off to sleep a moment and then wakened up again to find the stars obscured by clouds. Thinking apparently that he had had a prolonged nap, he woke Jama, who addressed to V. his usual matutinal salutation of, "I think so, sir. It's half past 3." Imagine my companion's feelings when he found on consulting his watch that it was only midnight!—Nineteenth Century.

Alleged Causes of Intemperance.

I think that temperance reformers would do well to consider more than they do the causes that lead to the drinking habit and endeavor if possible to combat these. Instead of this they trust to lectures and the closing of public houses and all such nonsense. There are in my village of about 1,000 inhabitants at least 15 inns. Now, I believe that if all were closed but one drinking would go on just the same, and that one single innkeeper would make his fortune. It is a curious thing to say perhaps, but it is true that some men are born a glass too low. Their nerves are finely strung; they are easily raised to joy and easily cast down. These men or women are very apt to become drunkards. This is the reason that so many geniuses go to the bad. Ill health is another cause of intemperance, tiredness and fatigue, dyspepsia, too jolly company, billiards and card playing. Oh, if space permitted I could name a score more, but last, though not least, come the want of sympathy at home and a scolding, sulking or nagging wife.—Edinburgh Scotchman.

How to "Salt" Almonds.

To prepare salted almonds blanch them by pouring boiling water over them and rubbing the brown skin off with a rough cloth. When they are blanched and quite dry, measure them, and over each cupful of nuts pour a tablespoonful of the best olive oil. Let them stand for an hour and then sprinkle a tablespoonful of salt over each cupful, mixing it thoroughly. Spread them out on a flat tin pan and put them in a not too hot oven until they have become a delicate brown.—Ladies' Home Journal.

The number of pensioners on the rolls at the outbreak of the civil war was 8,636, and the disbursements in their behalf were $1,072,462.

[illegible]

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 8 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St Hilaire Minn. Hd no. 12979 for the S½ NE¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sundal, Anton Sundal Gilbert Anfinson, Tollef Erickson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava. Register

THE ROMAN COLISEUM.

Vivid Picture of the Amphitheater After a Scene of Bloody Amusement.

And one stands there alone in the stillness and remembers how, on that night when all was over, when the corpses had all been dragged away and the arena had been freshly strewn with sand, it may have been almost as it is now. Only perhaps far off among the arches and on the tiers of seats there might be still a tiny light moving here and there. The keepers of the terrible place would go their rounds with their little earthen lamps. They would search everywhere in the spectators' places for small things that might have been lost in the press—a shoulder buckle of gold or silver or bronze, an armlet, a woman's earring, a purse, perhaps, with something in it. And the fitful night breeze would now and then make them shade their lights with their dark hands. By the "door of the dead" a torch was burning down in its socket, its glare falling upon a heap of armor, mostly somewhat battered and all of it blood stained. A score of black browed smiths were picking it over and distributing it in heaps, according to its condition. Now and then from the deep vaults below the arena came the distant sound of a clanging gate, or of some piece of huge stage machinery falling into its place, and a muffled calling of men. One of the keepers, with his light, was singing softly some ancient minor strain as he searched the tiers. That would be all, and presently even that would cease.

One thinks of such things naturally enough, and then the dream runs backward against the sun, as dreams will, and the moon rays weave a vision of dim day. Straightway, tier upon tier, 80,000 faces rise up to the last high rank beneath the awning's shade. Meanwhile, under his silken canopy, sits the emperor of the world, sodden faced, ghastly, swine eyed, robed in purple; all alone save for his dwarf, bull nosed, slit mouthed, hunchbacked, sly. Next, on the lowest bench, the vestals, old and young, the elder looking on with hard faces and dry eyes, the youngest with wide and startled looks, and parted lips, and quick drawn breath that sobs and is caught at sight of each deadly stab and gash of broadsword and trident, and hands that twitch and clutch each other as a man's foot slips in a pool of blood, and the heavy harness clashes in the red, wet sand. Then gray haired senators; then curled and perfumed knights of Rome, and then the people, countless, vast, frenzied, bloodthirsty, stretching out 100,000 hands with thumbs reversed, commanding death to the fallen—full 80,000 throats of men and women roaring, yelling, shrieking over each ended life. A theater indeed, a stage indeed, a play wherein every scene of every act ends in a sudden death.

And then the wildest, deadliest howl of all on that day; a handful of men and women in white and one girl in the midst of them; the clang of an iron gate thrown suddenly open; a rushing and leaping of great lithe bodies of beasts, yellow and black and striped, the sand flying in clouds behind them; a worrying and crushing of flesh and bone, as of huge cats worrying little white mice; three sharp cries, then blood, then silence, then a great laughter, and the sodden face of mankind's drunken master grows almost human for a moment with a very slow smile. The wild beasts are driven out with brands step by step, dragging backward nameless mangled rags of humanity in their dripping jaws, and the bull nosed dwarf offers the emperor a cup of rare red wine. It drips from his mouth while he drinks, as the blood from the tigers' fangs.

"What were they?" he asks.

"Christians," explains the dwarf.

"They were very amusing," answers the emperor. "They were like little white mice. We will have more."—Marion Crawford in January Century.

Such Is Human Consistency.

During a matinee given not long ago on behalf of the Royal Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals attention was attracted by a coroneted carriage waiting outside the theater, the horses of which were conspicuously suffering under all the torture of bearing reins and gag bits. The performance being over, the noble owner drove away, apparently without a thought for the sufferings of his own horses and possibly nursing the sweet reflection that he had helped to supply the means of prosecuting some costermonger for ill treating his donkey.—London Truth.

The Greeks' Failing.

The Greeks, notwithstanding their genius in other matters, having only a glimmering of the use of the arch, could not construct bridges of any size.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

His Reason.

"Why do you take such pains to look like an Englishman?"

"So that I shall not have to be polite."—New York Times.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole T. Stokke and Tehoo Stekke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1889, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1889, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages on page [illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption, at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee

J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holovik and Hans M. Holnvik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the [illegible]th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages, on page 112 Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 2[illegible]th day of January 189[illegible] at 8:40 o'clock a. m. in Book 56 of mortgages, on page 83 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The north w[illegible] quarter of Section 18 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law;

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper

Assignee of mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn. Jan 9th 1896

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on February 20th 1896 viz:

Michael Madden H E [illegible] for the lots 1 2 3 4 of sec. 31 twp 15[illegible] N R [illegible] W;

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz.

J. Palmer Erickson, Oliver Olson, Andrew Bodeen, all of St. Hilaire Minn. Anton Baymont of Red Lake Falls

T. A. Dunlava Register

Scientific American Agency for

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & Co., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

Reading "Farm, Stock and Home."

THIS TELLS THE STORY. The habitual, careful reader of *Farm, Stock and Home*, published at Minneapolis, Minn., is happy; his animals and fowls, bred, fed and cared for according to its plain, practical instructions, are sleek, thrifty and delighted; and his fruits, grains and vegetables, propagated according to the teachings of the same authority, testify to their flavor, size and abundance with smile, song and dance.

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ITS EDITORS Live, work and write from the field, stable, dairy, garden, orchard, apiary, poultry and farm home. *Farm, Stock and Home* is unique; unlike others, has improved from its first number, and now its progression has become chronic—it can't help getting better and better with every issue. SAMPLE COPY FREE.

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The Best Sites On The Red Lake River

For the Manufacturing

LUMBER.

Unexcelled Boomage.

Side track to Mill

To Any One Who Will Start a

Linseed Oil Mil

Starch Factory

Woolen mills

Paper Mill

Tannery

We will give a Free Site and Free water power for a term of five years.

THE St. Hilaire oom & waterpower Co

ST. HILAIRE MINN

THE ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY

Will sell for the next

60 days

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE LOTS

From $25 to $100.

ALSO FIRST CLASS BUSINESS PROPERTY AT HARD PAN PRICES.

Apply to

H. E. IVES Agt.

ST. HILAIRE MINN.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuff

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for sale

S. M. [illegible]AINARD.

Manager.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Heavy and Shelf

HARDWARE

HEADQUARTERS FOR

HUNTER' SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS

BINDING TWINE

NEW OOS S

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

AMERICAN HOTEL

W. A. ARTHUR Proprietor

NEWLY FURNISHED

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS

Special attention given to traveling men, Hunting, [illegible]ing and Excursion parties.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

Nerves

Depend upon the blood for sustenance. Therefore if the blood is impure they are improperly fed and nervous prostration results. To make pure blood, take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. $1; 6 for $5.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25 cents.

Only One More Thing Needed.

"There!" she said, with a sigh of relief. "I've got a locomotive, a wagon, a mechanical acrobat and a hose reel. That ought to satisfy the dear little angel."

"It ought to, but it won't,' said her husband. The little villain will want a hammer to smash them with."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Agents wanted to sell Underwriters Fire Extinguisher. Exclusive territory. Good profits. R. E. Rider, Gilfillan Blk., St. Paul.

A Nice Drink.

A—Come and take supper with me.

B—I can't, old man. I'm just married and my wife expects me home to coffee.

A—What, you drink coffee! Why, I thought you always drank tea at night.

B—Oh, my wife cooks it so that no one can tell the difference.—Fliegende Bluetter.

THE WORLD'S EARLIEST POTATO.

That's Salzer's Earliest, fit for use in 28 days. Salzer's new late tomato, Champion of the World, is pronounced the heaviest yielder in the world, and we challenge you to produce its equal! 10 acres to Salzer's Earliest Potatoes yield 4000 bushels, sold in June at $1.00 a bushel—$4000. That pays. A word to the wise, etc.

Now if you will cut this out and send it with 10c postage you will get, free, 10 packages grains and grasses, including, Teosinte, Lathyrus, Sand Vetch, Giant Sparry, Giant Clover, etc., and our mammoth seed catalogue. w.n.

In dairying as in much other farm work that system should be followed which gives the most profit and saves the most time and labor.

shake it off

The general belief among doctors is that consumption itself is very rarely inherited. But the belief is becoming stronger that the tendency to consumption is very generally transmitted from parent to child. If there has been consumption in the family, each member should take special care to prepare the system against it. Live out doors; keep the body well nourished; and treat the first indication of failing health.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is a fat-producing food and nerve-tonic. Its use is followed by improved nutrition, richer blood, stronger nerves and a more healthy action of all the organs. It strengthens the power of the body to resist disease. If you have inherited a tendency to weak lungs, shake it off.

JUST AS GOOD IS NOT SCOTT'S EMULSION.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

$50 A WEEK AGENTS Local or traveling, ladies or gents, selling National Patent Dish Washer, best made, simple, durable, low price, well and honestly made, washes and dries dishes in two minutes, no muss, slop, scalded fingers or broken dishes, a child can operate, every one warranted, one in a locality means a sale to all the neighbors, sells on merit, every family buys, permanent situation, write for agency. World Mfg. Co., (0 20 Columbus, Ohio.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS. The most elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. It builds up and fortifies the whole system, invigorates the liver, aids digestion and cures dyspepsia. The first Iron Tonic Bitters ever advertised in America. Get the genuine. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist and Chemist, ST. PAUL, MINN.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION. 25 CTS

When Corresponding With Advertisers Please Mention This Paper.

BOY PEDDLERS.

Queer Ways of Earning a Humble Living.

In all big cities there are scores of boys between the ages of eight and sixteen, who are thrown on their own resources and must find food, lodging and clothing as best they may. Various philanthropists have recognized this state of things and have established lodging houses, where a bed for the night costs 6 cents; breakfast and dinner the same. No provision is made for lunch. The manner in which many of these children earn the all-important 18 cents a day is interesting.

Three of the most enterprising boys, all under thirteen, have gone into the wood business. They have rented a cellar for $2 a month, a cellar without any floor, and unlighted save for the opening on the pavement above, where a flight of steps leads down, and here they carry all the stray bits of wood, odd boxes, frames, hoops, etc., which they can find.

These they break up into splinters, bundle up neatly and sell in the big tenements where many families live on different floors, and the little wood-peddlers carry their wares right up to the doors of the living rooms. As the wood costs them nothing, they can afford to sell it at a low rate.

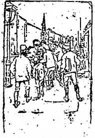

Reading the Advertisements.

They give a good-sized bundle, all split up ready for the stove, for 12 cents, and sell it easily.

Picking up old iron, horse shoes, nails, bolts, etc., along the lines of the car tracks is another mode by which certain boys earn a livelihood.

The iron is sold to the junk men, and often the pickers make 15 or 20 cents a day. The boys often find odd pennies and pieces of money along the line of the surface roads.

Boys with deft fingers and a steady, domestic turn of mind make good wages washing dishes in the big restaurants; others make themselves useful about the big markets, waiting on the butchers, carrying out orders, etc. Scores of boys also find employment carrying out lunches from the box lunch companies to the varous business men, journalists, lawyers, clerks, etc., who are too much occupied to leave their desks even for half an hour.

The very first thing that these self-supporting boys do in the morning is to buy or borrow a newspaper, so that they can be on the lookout for business. Sometimes two or three club together and get a paper, or else they levy on the kindness of their newsboy acquaintances.

No broker, banker or widely-known merchant reads stile advertisements with more attention or avidity than do these little waifs assembled in the gray light of morning in front of the lodging house. No one is allowed in the lodging house during the day, so when they get breakfast they are turned out until 6 o'clock that evening.

"A canal boat is in; there'll be a chance," says one, making a bee line for the wharf.

"The Helen Mar came up to the dock last night. Some of you fellows come help unload. We might get three or four dozen oranges to sell or a bunch of bananas,' another suggests.

"Big fire on X street; that tall clothing house and men's furnishing place; good pickings there, boys," is announced from another quarter, and in pretty quick time the group is dispersed and gone to work for the day.

"I got these two dozen pairs of damaged kids," says a boy that evening. "They are some that were saved from the fire, and they were distributed among those of us who worked hardest clearing away the rubbish."

"I'll sell them at 10 cents a pair."

Another worker at the scene of the fire produces a lot of suspenders and collar buttons, and goes off into the big boys' department to offer the goods. The "big boys' department" is the dormitory of boys in permanent situations, who are able to pay 10 cents instead of 6 for a bed, but who otherwise share the accommodations of the younger inmates.

To help clean up a canal boat is alway a desirable job, paid for in what ever the canal boat has brought into port. Potatoes, it may be, or some other vegetable, maybe poultry, which the boy can sell, and in many instances he is given the residue of the coal bin, which is a perfect bonanza to him, anything in the shape of fuel always being in demand. A supply of coal so gained is often supplemented by a visit to the dumping grounds at the terminus of various railroads, where, among the disgorged ashes and rubbish, a quantity of half-burned cinders can be gathered. The boy mixes this last picking with the good coal gotten from the boat and sells it to certain customers with considerable profit.—Philadelphia Inquirer

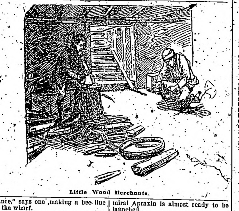

Little Wood Merchants.

EXPERTS IN CHEMISTRY.

Germans Lead the World in the Mysticism of the Laboratory.

"Made in Germany" is now the recognized trade mark for chemicals throughout the world. The dyes and by-products derived from coal tar have become a classical instance, or, as Bacon would have said, a glaring example. As we have stated, the fatherlanders have captured these trades from us. Go to Elberfeld, and what do we see? At the Farbenfabriken, besides first-class works, we are shown a laboratory unsurpassed, perhaps not equaled in London, and employed in research or in the business there are sixty first-class chemists. In the Badische Anilin and Sodafabrik seventy-eight chemists are engaged. An expert witness told the Gresham commission that six skilled chemists was the maximum number employed in any English color works, if, indeed, there were so many. These men are unceasingly active in research. The price to pay for progress is eternal vigilance. Every hint from England, France, America or Italy is tried; every new material tested; every hopeful process patented. The great works at Höchst made in 1890 from 1,700 to 1,800 colors, they employed 3,000 hands, 70 chemists and 12 engineers. A firm in Offenbach with 300 workers had 45 investigators.

The lesson that has been driven home in the fatherland is that industrial processes carried on upon a large scale give great chances for discovery. Just as gas making gave aniline so the soap boilers' lye yielded iodine, the waste of salt gardens bromine, the mother liquors from the springs Caesium and rubidium, the acid chambers selenium and thallium, the mines and metallurgical works gallium and germanium. Therefore the "chemiker," on the other side of the Rhine, is always looking out for something new. He found it in the benzidine and azo dyes, the former giving Congo red and chrysamin, "the most important discovery of modern times so far as cotton dyeing is concerned." In short, as Dr. Ostwald has said, it is now a firm article of belief that "the secret of German industrial chemistry is the recognition that science is the best practice." In England it is greatly to be feared there still lingers faith in "the rule of thumb."—London Telegraph.

RUSSIA'S NAVY GROWING.

Baltic and Black Sea Works Turning Out Warships.

The Russian navy continues to grow apace. A few days ago the Admiral Oushakoff, the first of a new class of vessels, designed especially for coast defense, had her steam trials in the Baltic, maintaining a speed of fifteen knots for twelve hours. Although of comparatively small displacement, she carries a powerful armament, consisting of four 10-inch breech-loading guns placed in two armored turrets, four 120-mm. caliber new pattern quick-firing guns, twenty-four small caliber Hotchkiss and four torpedo-launching tubes. A complete belt of armor and an armor deck from stem to stern protect the vitals of the ship, all machinery, boilers, etc., being placed below the protective deck.

At St. Petersburg there is constant activity in naval affairs. The cruiser Rurik, built and engined by the Baltic works, is at anchor in Cronstadt Roads, having satisfactorily completed her steam and gun trials. The battleship Navarin, built and engined in St. Petersburg, is about to make steam trials. The battleships Poltava, Sevastopol and Petropaulovsk, all built in government dock yards, have their machinery on board, and will be ready for trial next spring. The Sissol Veligy and Admiral Senyayin are both practically ready for trial at sea. The Admiral Apraxin is almost ready to be launched.

The two last named vessels are of the Admiral Oushakoff class. The triple-screw cruiser Russia is being rapidly constructed in the new building shed of the Baltic works and is expected to be launched next year. Besides these, there are several new vessels just begun or to be soon laid down.

In the Black sea the battleships Catherina, Tchesma, Sinope, Twelve Apostles and George Pobedonosetz are completed and fully equipped. The latest addition of the same class is the Three Saints, now in an advanced stage of construction and awaiting steam trials.—London Letter.

MOTHERS-IN-LAW UP NORTH.

Those of British Columbia Have No Favorite Sons-in-Law.

A committee which has just returned to England from British Columbia, where it has been engaged in making investigations among the savages for the enlightenment of the anthropological section of the British association, reports the discovery of a tribe known as the Ts'ete'a'ut. This tribe, though in most respects outrageously barbarous, has made one extraordinary stride forward toward civilization, for among them this committee "found the custom of avoidance between mother-in-law and son-in-law." This custom is entitled "matuo ha," a term which bears some resemblance to "mutual hate."

This habit was common to all the Tinneh tribes. The savage sons-in-law were not only ashamed to take to each other, but even carefully avoided seeing each other. The reason for this curious avoidance could not be discovered.—New York World.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

About Shipping Poultry.

In shipping live poultry have the coops high enough that they can stand up; low coops are cruel, and there is danger of suffocation. For the same reasons do not overcrowd. A fine coop of hens will be depreciated if a number of cocks be among them; keep them separate. Contrive to have them arrive in market in the middle of the week; receipts increase toward the last of the week, and Monday there is some stock left over from Saturday, usually. Nor is Monday a good day to sell poultry.—Indiana Farmer.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

The Cure for a Cold.

"No, sir," said the gentleman from Kentucky, "out our way we never tell a man what to do for a cold."

"Is that so?"

"Certainly. If a gentleman in Kentucky, sir, has a cold, and doesn't know what to do for it, sir, it shows at once that he is an alien, and not entitled to our neighborly offices, sir."—Washington Star.

Parker's Ginger Tonic.

Of the many good things to be found in American homes, we do not believe that any are held in higher esteem, or have done better service than Parker's Ginger Tonic. It has grown to be a household necessity and is serviceable in almost every case where there is weakness and infirmity. There are forms of female debility that make life a burden. The same is true of persistent coughs and colds, and distressing stomach and nervous ills. They have held high revel in many homes until banished by Parker's Ginger Tonic and we are proud of the record that has made so many hearts grateful.

Horrible Selfishness.

A.—Who was that elegant gentleman with whom you were talking yesterday?

B.—He is a wealthy young man from Boston.

"He seems to be very much of a gentleman. I wish you would give me the pleasure of an introduction to him."

"Not much. I'm going to try and borrow some money from him myself."

INDIAN WISDOM.

Their knowledge of the Curative Properties of Herbs considered remarkable.

A noted Professor, Dr. C. von Spiegel of Saratoga, N. Y., credits them with many remedies used by him in effecting difficult cures.

Useful hints to many who suffer, where they might enjoy the Indian's proverbial good health and longevity but for the prejudice of Ignorance.

The once existing idea that no possible good or knowledge could be obtained from an Indian is fast disappearing.

When such a man as Dr. C. von Spiegel of Saratoga Springs, in an article published in the daily Saratogian of Sept. 14, states that he is indebted, not only to the North American Indians—Kickapoos, Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Pawnees, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, etc., but to the many so called uncivilized nations of the most remote corners of the globe,—for his enormous collection and the knowledge of their virtues, of roots, herbs, barks, gums and balsams, by whose use he has effected the most extraordinary cures in innumerable desperate cases, it would seem that the world at large should no longer hesitate to look for help from such simple but potent agencies—no matter their origin—instead of dragging out miserable lives of sickness that is aggravated by poisonous mineral drugs.

PROF. CHRISTIAN VON SPIEGEL, M. D.

With such words of praise from a man of Dr. von Spiegel's standing, a regular physician, a graduate and member of several universities, a man who has built up an enviable reputation by his many cures, some of which have been almost miraculous, we are doubly encouraged to call the attention of suffering humanity to the merits of our all-powerful specifics, *The Kickapoo Indian Remedies.*

The best known of these is Kickapoo Indian Sagwa, that greatest of blood purifiers and corrector of all derangements of the stomach, kidneys and liver. It is purely vegetable and contains no poisonous ingredients whatever. Thousands are enjoying healthy, happy, active lives today, who but for its timely use would now be leading the miserable life of a dependent cripple, or filling a premature grave, the victims of bad blood, nervousness, consumption, dyspepsia, rheumatism, dropsy, kidney and liver complaints.

Each year it becomes better known and more highly appreciated. Each day hundreds join the happy ones who have been cured by its use and sing its praise.

We want sufferers everywhere to give it a single trial. You will be convinced of its merits and bless the day you first heard of Sagwa. All druggists sell it.

If you wish medical advice free, write us; one of our staff of physicians will gladly give you such information as you may desire. The Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., New Haven, Conn.

LINCOLN AS A GROCER'S CLERK.

His Sense of Chivalry and Love of Fair Dealing.

The precise date of the opening of Denton Offut's store is not known. We only know that on July 8, 1831, the county commissioners' court of Sangamon county granted Offut a license to retail merchandise at New Salem; for which he paid $5, a fee which supposed him to have $1,000 worth of goods in stock. When the oxen and their drivers returned with the goods, the store was opened in a little log house on the brink of the hill, almost over the river.

The frontier store filled a unique place. Usually it was a general store, and on its shelves were found most of the articles needed in a community of pioneers. But to be a place for the sale of dry goods and groceries was not its only function, it was a kind of intellectual and social center. It was the common meeting place of the farmers, the happy refuge of the village loungers. No subject was unknown there. The habitues of the place were equally at home in talking politics, religion or sport. Stories were told, jokes were cracked and laughed at, and the news contained in the latest newspaper finding its way into the wilderness was discussed. Such a store was that of Denton Offutt. Lincoln could hardly have chosen surroundings more favorable to the highest development of the art of story-telling, and he had not been there long before his reputation for drollery was established.

A man came into the store one day, who used profane language in the presence of ladies. Lincoln asked him to stop; but the man persisted, swearing that nobody should prevent his saying what he wanted to. The women gone, the man began to abuse Lincoln so hotly that the latter finally said, coolly: "Well, if you must be whipped. I suppose I might as well whip you as any other man," and, going out doors with the fellow, he threw him on the ground and rubbed smartweed in his eyes until he bellowed for mercy. New Salem's sense of chivalry was touched, and enthusiasm over Lincoln increased.

His honesty excited no less admiration. Two incidents seem to have particularly impressed the community. Having discovered, on one occasion, that he had taken 6 1-4 cents too much from a customer, he walked three miles that evening after his store was closed, to return the money. Again, he weighed out half a pound of tea, as he supposed. It was night, and this was the last thing he did before closing up. On entering in the morning, he discovered a four-ounce weight on the scales. He saw his mistake; and, closing up shop, hurried off to deliver the remainder of the tea.—McClure's Magazine.

NOISELESS MACHINES.

Gearings of Rawhide Supplanting Metal Shafting.

Every day sees an increase in the use of modern raw hide gearings because of their many excellent advantages. A striking illustration of their operation is afforded at the plant of the American Book company in New York. In their new building on Washington Square, all the presses, folding machines, cutters, etc., are operated each by a separate electric motor. The speed of the presses is adapted to different kinds of work by changing the pinions in the motor shafts, which engage with the operating gear of the press, the motor being adjustable in position to an extent sufficient to compensate for the difference in diameter.

On machines where no other gearing is employed there is no noise beyond a soft purr, while on the presses and other machines where metal gears are used in contact the contrast between the noise of the ordinary and the smooth, quiet running of the rawhide gear is so decided as to impress one very forcibly with the advantage which a press fitted with raw-hide pinions throughout would possess.

Rawhide as a material for gears has been through the experimental stage and its practicability and durability is an established fact. By compression and elimination, in the process by which the pinions referred to are manufactured, the discs of which the gear blank is made up are rendered more like horn than leather in their composition, retaining, however, a toughness which allows them to bend double without cracking. They run without lubrication, and in the plant referred to above show no deterioration after several months of use. Their extensive use in street railway work is a sufficient demonstration of their durability. There are many directions in which their use can be extended to advantage.—Power.

To Utilize the Solar Heat.

If the sun's heat that falls upon a square yard of ground could all be saved and utilized in steam engines the power generated, according to Prof. Langley, would be as much as a full horse-power. At the Paris exposition of 1878 a solar engine produced power enough to run a printing press. Ericsson invented a solar engine that might have a practical value in the Sahara, where a large proportion of the solar energy that strikes the outer part of the atmosphere penetrates to the bottom of the aerial sea. We hear a great deal of the vast power to be obtained by utilizing the Falls of Niagara, but the sun power wasted on the District of Columbia, says the professor, is a hundred times as great. Unfortunately there have been no thoroughly practical inventions to harness the sun's wasted energy. The day will come, doubtless, when it will be utilized. In that day the deserts, with their dry atmosphere, will become the centers of large industries, and will, to a certain extent, be reclaimed.

The intensity of the sun's heat and the amount of energy dispersed through the universe in his rays are beyond conception. Every minute enough heat comes to the earth from the sun to bring 37,000,000,000 tons of water to the boiling point. And the sun gives out heat enough to supply 2,000,000,000 of such worlds as ours. The coal beds of Pennsylvania will suffice for this country's use for centuries, yet if the whole coal stock of the state were consumed in one puff the heat generated would not be equal to the sun's product in the one-thousandth part of a second. Recent experiments show that it is difficult to conceive what the properties of matter would be at extremely low temperatures. It is even more difficult to conceive what they are at the temperatures prevailing in the sun.—Baltimore Sun.

Geographical.

Miss Beacon Hill—Dear me! It's strange, but I cannot remember. Where is Dresden?

Young Lakeside—Oh, that's easy. In China. Saw the address in a show window to-day.—Truth.

"The Master Cure." To MASTER is to OVERPOWER and SUBDUE. ST. JACOBS OIL is the master cure for ACHES AND PAINS.

SALZER'S SEEDS

HURRAH, FARMERS! SHOUT FOR JOY!

Fine, luxuriant pastures and rich meadows, producing tremendous hay yields (4 to 6 tons per acre), are now made possible on every soil, in every clime, by sowing our Extra Grass and Clover Mixtures. You won't need to wait a lifetime for a good start of grass, for we have grasses which, if sown in April, will produce a rousing crop in July. Pamphlet on Grass Culture, etc.; 2 cents postage.

WE PAY $400 IN GOLD PRIZES

On Oats, Barley and Corn! The biggest yield on Silver Mine (Nameless Beauty) Oats in 1895 was 207 bushels; the next [illegible] per acre. You can beat that in 1896 and win [illegible]! Our new tested Barley, Oats, Corn and Potatoes will revolutionize farming! We are the largest growers of farm seeds in the world! Our seeds produce—as the editor of the Rural New Yorker says—Salzer's Early Wisconsin Potato yielded for me 736 bushels per acre. If an early sort yields 736 bushels, what will a late do! Potatoes only $1.50 per barrel.

EARLIEST VEGETABLES IN THE WORLD.

Splendid sorts, fine yields. Onion Seed only 90c. per lb. 35 pkgs. Earliest Vegetables, $1.00, postpaid. 10 pkgs. Flower Seeds, 25c. Everything at hard times prices. Wholesale Market Gardener's List, 4c. postage.

Please Cut the Following Out and Send It

With 12 cents in stamps and get our big catalogue and sample of the Pumpkin Yellow Watermelon sensation! Catalogue alone, 5c. postage. T. I.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

Be Sure

'Tis pure Cocoa, and not made by the so-called "Dutch Process."

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa is absolutely pure—no chemicals. WALTER BAKER & CO., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

The Personal Side Of George Washington

Not the General nor President, but the lover, the man, the husband and neighbor. Three of such articles by General A. W. Greely, the famous Arctic explorer, will shortly begin in the

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1896. NUMBER 26.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week, From all Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal by Busy People.

The Nation's Capital.

Congressman Kiefer has been placed in charge of bills affecting Minnesota, Wisconsin and Missouri public buildings.

The house committee on public lands has received from Secretary Smith a strong adverse report against the "free home" bill.

The comptroller of the currency has declared dividends in favor of the creditors of insolvent national banks as follows: Thirty per cent., the First National bank of Ravenna, Neb.; 30 per cent. the First National bank of Texarkana, Tex.; 15 per cent. the State National bank of Knoxville, Tenn.; 2 per cent. the Maverick National bank of Boston, Mass.

The secretary of war, the commanding general of the army, the President, and the Sherman statue committee of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, met as as a committee of the war department for the consideration of competitive designs submitted for the equestrian statue of the late Gen. Sherman. They thought that none of the statues designated the character of Gen. Sherman, but selected four models with a view of further elaboration.

People in Print.

Jacob Doelger, the well known New York brewer, died of heart and kidney disease.

Oscar R. Burchard, a real estate dealer in Denver, is dead. He was a well known magazine writer and was fifty-two years old.

W. G. Sweeney, surveyor of customs at Dubuque, is dead, aged sixty-three. He was a Kentuckian and a relative of Secretary Carlisle.

The figure of Hon. Edward J. Phelps, ex-minister to England, is once more a familiar one in New Haven. Prof. Phelps has returned to resume his duties as lecturer in the law and academic departments of Yale.

In a recent letter to a friend, William E. Gladstone said "We are due at Biarritz on my birthday, a day on which, if I live to see it, I shall complete my eighty-sixth year. A long count—a great reckoning."

John B. Alley of Lynn, Mass., died at Boston, from paralysis. He was seventy-eight years old. He was an ex-representative in congress, a director of the Union Pacific railroad and a pioneer of the old Free Soil party. He was worth several million dollars.

Lord Brassey has scandilized Melbourne society. The first time he occupied the vice-regal box at the theater he noticed, sitting in the gallery, several sailors from his yacht, and, terrible to relate, "nodded familiarly" to them.

Durham White Stevens, the counselor of the Japanese legation in Washington, is an American who resided many years in Japan and became thoroughly acquainted with its languages, history and customs. Mr. Stevens is thoroughly American, but in diplomacy is Japan's right-hand man.

Mr. Andree of Stockholm, who will attempt to reach the north pole by balloon, is having his balloon made in Paris. It is to be finished on May 11, when it will be transported to Gothenburg, and then to a small island in the Spitzbergen group, whence the expedition will start.

Ex-President Harrison's mail delivered at his residence in Indianapolis, the last few days, was the heaviest that has been carried to the house since he was nominated, in 1888, for the presidency. The presumption is that the letters are from distant friends, offering their congratulations on his coming nuptials.

Robert G. Remsen, son of Henry Remsen, private secretary to Thomas Jefferson, died at New York. Mr. Remsen was president of the Patriarchs, and the originator of their ball. He was director in a dozen leading financial companies, among them the Manhattan Savings institution and the Knickerbocker Trust company.

Clara A. McAdow, who represented Montana on the woman's board of managers at the world's fair, died at Detroit from a complication of diseases, after a six-months' illness. She was a large owner of the Spotted Horse gold mines. Her wealth was estimated at $2,000,000. The gold pedestal of the Montana statue, the face of which resembles Ada Rehan, was supplied from her mines.

Casualties.

A fire in the Hotchkiss Rapid Fire Gun manufactory at St. Denis, France, caused damage to the extent of 1,000,000 francs.

By the falling of an elevator at the Ohio Steel company's plant at Youngstown, Ohio, three men were injured, probably fatally.

The clothing of Celia Harrison, living in Lyon, Iowa, took fire while she slept and she was burned to death. She was reputed to be a miser, but living in poverty.

San Francisco shipping and insurance men fear that some mishap has befallen the British ship Cadzow Forest. She arrived off the Columbia river January 4 and took Pilot Grassman aboard, but before she could get in was driven to sea.

While playing with several companions in an abandoned starch factory at Madison, Ind., Charles Lichlyter, aged 17, attempted to cross an old well. The rotten board covering gave way and he fell a distance of fifty feet, killing him instantly.

The British bark Pass of Killiecrankie has arrived at San Diego, Cal., with news of the loss of an unknown vessel, probably the same ship seen by the Casabora off Cape Horn. The Pass of Killierankie also reports the arrival at Callao of the British bark Empire a total wreck.

The Lehigh Valley passenger train from Wilkesbarre, in charge of Engineer Michael Lonzler and conductor George Reese, was precipitated into the depths of a coal mine near Hazelton, Pa. Lonzler was crushed to death. The fireman, Frederick Meyers, will probably die. There was a cavein and this let the engine down into the mine.

Crimes and Criminals.

Miss Mary E. Hills, supposed to have been murdered at Mamaroneck N. J., died of starvation.

A sensation was caused in political circles at Columbus, Ohio, by the indictment of three ex-members of the legislature on charges of bribery.

John Gibson, a Missouri farmer living across the river from Quincy, Ill., quarreled with his wife and killed himself. He was 70 years old and a veteran of two wars.

John and Thomas Mossengale, wanted for murder and horse stealing, were shot and killed by a posse in the Raccoon mountains, Tennessee, while resisting arrest.

City Treasurer George Johnson Robb of Moneton, Neb., is said to be a defaulter to the extent of $9,000, said to be due to speculations in the New York stock market. He is ill and probably will die.

Ed. Stanford, being refused accommodation at the Custer house, at Mattoon, Ill., went out on the sidewalk and fired five shots at the house. One of the shots took effect in Mrs. Custer's leg, inflicting a very painful wound. Stanford took to his heels and has not been arrested.

At Pierron, Ind., a station on the Vandalia road, a lot of woodchoppers camping in the woods got on a spree, and, because one of their number would not drink as often as the others thought necessary, they stripped him of his clothing, and, placing him on a stove, held him there till his flesh was burned to a crisp.

From Foreign Shores.

Relations between Italy and Brazil are strained.

Herr Baumbach, burgomaster of Dantzic and member of the diet, is dead.

It seems that Gen. Valeriano Weyler, instead of Gen. Polavieja, is to be governor general and captain general of Cuba.

It is officially announced that Hon. A. V. Boville, attorney general of the Island of Barbadoes, has been appointed attorney general of British Guiana.

Cardinal Guillaume Rene Meignan, archbishop of Tours, France, was discovered dead in bed. He was born in 1817 and was created a cardinal in 1893.

The queen of Corea is certainly dead. There is no truth in the story that she escaped from her murderers at Seoul. Two Corean dummies have just been executed for participation in the murder.

The Berlin correspondent of the Times believes that the government has already abandoned the idea of introducing a special measure to increase the navy, finding that there is no likelihood of support for it.

The London Daily News, describing the massacre at Marash in November, says the two head teachers in the American academy were killed, one being flayed alive and then cut to pieces.

A cablegram from Rome to Archbishop Kain announces that the pallium, the insignia of his archbishopal rank, is now on its way to St. Louis.

President Kruger of the Transvaal republic has granted citizenship to the Uitlanders who supported him in the recent crisis. There are veny few Englishmen among them.

Lady Henry Somerset has been entertaining the duke of St. Albans and other members of the family of her son's fiancee. Lady Henry Somerset has long been prominent in temperance work and is president of the British Woman's Temperance association and, in connection with its account of the entertainments, the London Sun says "Good brands were on the table, though the hostess did not touch them."

Otherwise.

The convention of the textile manufacturers' association of the West and South met in Chicago.

Miss Helen Gould has sent a check for $8,000 to Vassar college to found a scholarship in memory of her mother.

E. E. Harter of Milan, Mo., is dying from the effects of smoking cigars and cigarettes. It was very common for him to smoke thirty cigars and five boxes of cigarettes daily.

The Louisville Paper company filed a deed of assignment in the county court at Louisville, Ky. B. H. Fansley was made assignee. The liabilities of the company are placed at $25,000. The assets, the attorneys say, should reach about $20,000. The cause of the assignment as given out was "hard times."

Stephen Andrews, the biggest man in Rhode Island, tipping the scales at 575 pounds, dropped dead at Providence. He was 80 years of age. When he was 60 years old he weighed only about 200 pounds, but since then he had gained rapidly, though apparently in perfect health. In one month recently he gained thirty pounds.

The members of the executive committee of the Populist national convention and the Business Men's league of St. Louis have completed details for the July convention and executed a contract whereby the Populists will be given the use of a hall in the Exposition building now being prepared for the Republican national convention.

Prof. Theophilus Robarts of Perry county, Ind., claims to have discovered the long-sought rule of trisecting any rectilineal angle by elementary geometry—that is, by means of a straight line and a circle. He declares that this great problem has at last been unraveled by a very simple method, which he expects soon to give to the world.

Judge Baker, of the United States district court at Indianapolis handed down a decision in the National Linseed Oil trust case, in which the deed of the trust to the National Linseed Oil company is upheld, but the trust is held to be illegal, the company an illegal organization and a monopoly and only capable of holding property until suit is filed by the proper persons.

ASYLUM LOCATION.

HOT CONTROVERSY BETWEEN HASTINGS AND ANOKA.

The State Commission Has Filed Its Answer in the Injunction Proceedings—Anoka Also Makes Answer in Which Sensational Charges are Made.

The state commission appointed last spring by Gov. Clough to locate the fourth hospital for the insane are having no end of trouble. They first located the hospital at Hastings, but the Anoka people pushed their claims so strongly that the action was reconsidered, and Anoka was selected. Then the Hastings people rose in their wrath and vowed by all the gods that the commission had no right or precedent in taking it away from that city and giving it to Anoka, and forthwith secured a temporary injunction from Judge Brill, of the Ramsey county court, restraining the commission from taking any action to locate the hospital in a place other than on the site offered by Hastings. The injunction also restrained the city of Anoka from confederating to secure a change in the location of the hospital.

The complaint covers the acts of the commission in detail up to the close of its second meeting last week in Fergus Falls, when it reconsidered its former action voting to locate the hospital at Hastings, which, the complaint alleges, the commission had no right to do.

The complaint alleges that the commission accepted the Hastings site. Also asserts that the city of Hastings, by purchasing a portion of the land, giving a bond to the commission in the sum of $25,000 to assure that body that it would carry out its contract, which said bond was accepted, had acted upon the acceptance. Further, that Commissioner Hoper, in changing his vote to Anoka, did not do so because the site at Hastings was not in every way fit and according to the specifications in the advertisement calling for proposals for sites, but because he was influenced by a political reason, quoting him as saying:

"I voted for Hastings, believing the site offered by Hastings to be the best and the most advantageous to the state. I believe so still. But I represent the Seventh district, and my constituents want me to vote for Anoka. I, therefore, changed to Anoka."

The commission filed its answer, and also served a notice of motion to dissolve the injunction. The motion is based upon the answer and upon four affidavits made by Messrs. Merriam, Eastman, Hoper and Block, and petitions signed by a large number of the residents of the Seventh district, which, it is claimed by the plaintiff, induced Mr. Hoper to change his vote.

The grounds for the motion are that the court has no jurisdiction over the commission, because they were entitled to use their best judgment in the matter, and because they are a state board; and no facts are set up in the complaint that would warrant an injunction, because the plaintiff does not show any injury. Further, that the material allegations of the complaint are denied by the answer, which claims that the commission had a right to reconsider the action taken on Dec. 18, when it was attempted to locate the hospital in the vicinity of Hastings, and that the action of the commission in afterward locating the hospital at Anoka and selecting and purchasing a definite site there was proper. It is claimed, although the commission voted for Hastings in the first place, that they did this only to determine the general location of a hospital, and that they never selected a definite site near Hastings, and when the commission reconsidered the matter it simply changed the general location from Hastings to Anoka, and afterwards voted to purchase for the state a definite and specific site near Anoka.

Commissioner Hoper, who was the member who changed his vote, states in his affidavit that after the resolution was carried, Smith stated that he could not understand how a commissioner could change his vote, and that he thought it was illegal. Hr. Hoper states that he replied as follows, instead of as stated in the complaint:

"At the meeting in St. Paul I voted for Hastings. I am now convinced that the best interests of the state will be served by locating the fourth hospital north of the Twin Cities, and in so voting I am representing the sentiment of my district." He also adds in his affidavit that he produced for the commission the petitions which he received. They are attached to the affidavit, are very voluminous, and contain the names of the most prominent citizens of the Seventh district.

The commission, in its answer, sets forth the different propositions by which sites were offered. It appears that four were offered near Anoka, two near Hastings, one near Jordan, one near Delano and several others.

Anoka's Answer.

The answer of the city of Anoka was served upon the various parties to the action and filed in the clerk of the court's office, at St. Paul, by G. H. Wyman, city attorney of Anoka.

After recounting the law under which the commission was organized, the bids are narrated, and then the answer charges Dr. Smith with trying to make a deal with Chaska, agreeing to vote for the site near Chaska, provided the citizens would agree to donate the sum of $15,000, which they would receive from the state, toward a hospital for the acute insane, to be located in the midway district, between St. Paul and Minneapolis. Which the citizens of Chaska declined to do.

They also charge that Hastings included 160 acres in the plat submitted to the commission which were not included in the written offer, and that the members of the commission were misled and deceived by the plat and did not discover the discrepancy between the plat and written offer until after the 20th of December.

Dr. Smith's Reply.

Dr. Smith made the following statement in respect to the visit to Chaska:

"I have not seen the statement which has been made by Anoka in regard to my visit to Chaska. I made no proposition to Chaska in regard to my vote, but did make a tentative proposition looking to a selection of Chaska by the commission, in case a division of the hospital into two parts could be made and the acute ward be located between the two cities contiguous to the state university. Of course, there were legal questions involved which must first have been settled—and then Chaska could not have given the commission authority to use the $15,000 in that way. The $15,000 was already at the disposal of the commission. The point was made that Chaska must agree not to fight such an arrangement as the division of the hospital, if the commission should agree to it.

"I had already laid a basis for such a division in a resolution embodied in the advertisement, saying that the 640 acres required should be either in one body of land or in tracts conveniently located, or words to that effect. I do not know just what use is made of this incident in the answer of Anoka. At all events, transactions of doubtful nature are not usually carried on at a town meeting. This was practically at a town meeting. I have had no transactions with Chaska or any other parties that might not have been carried on at a town meeting.

"There was neither disposition nor effort to conceal this matter from the commission, as it was done before the commission went there and as a basis to its possible action. At that time I supposed the members of the commission were all anxious, or at least, willing to locate the hospital, or any part of it, between the cities.

MUST NOT DEAL IN SKUNKS.

His Wife Threatens to Desert Him if He Does.

"Whew! say, take 'em around to the back door, you'll spoil all the goods in the store," said Andrew C. Jones, proprietor of the supply store, to a freckle-faced youngster who appeared in the doorway with a paper flour sack from which came an overpowering odor. "When I complete this consignment of furs," resumed Mr. Jones, on returning from the back room, "my wife says she won't live with me if I don't let 'em alone."

"What are skunk skins bringing?" queried the Press correspondent.

"Thirty-five cents to $1, some extra-fine ones bringing as high as $1.10. The quality of the fur is uniform—that is to say, the difference in price is due to color and marking.

"There's a big demand for skunk skins now, and, as they are the stupidest little animals in the world, they are captured in great numbers. They never exert themselves to go around a trap. They are gregarious, six, eight, or maybe a dozen of them living in good fellowship in the same burrow. They are too lazy to burrow deep, but they occasionally take up their abode in some woodchuck's hole.

"To reach down into the burrow, grasp a skunk by the tail and jerk him up so suddenly that he can't shower you with his highly-concentrated attar of roses is a trick that is done hundreds of times every warm day through the winter; but I wouldn't attempt to accomplish it for a hatful of $5 Williams.

"Old hunters say that a skunk can't scent unless he can get his feet on the ground; so they jerk 'em up by the tail and then crack 'em on the head with a club. The boy you smelt just now had a dozen nice pelts, but he don't understand the business, or he wouldn't have got scented up so."

"After it gets into the hands of the furrier, what becomes of skunk fur?"

"Sable," was the laconic reply. "The skunk and the sable are first cousins, anyway, and the dealer dosn't worry over trivial distinctions like that."—Rolfe (Pa.) Letter to New York Press.

Unscientific Banking.

There are few fields of work to which invention cannot be applied, and a recent incident in banking has suggested a new problem to those who are seeking for novel opportunities. It appears that a merchant of Ionia, Mich., paid a debt due a Detroit merchant with a check on the First National Bank of Ionia. The Detroit merchant deposited the check in the Detroit bank, which happened to have no Ionia correspondent. The Detroit bank sent it to its Ionia correspondent. The Chicago bank sent it to a Muskegon bank, its nearest correspondent to Ionia. The Muskegon bank sent it to its Grand Rapids correspondent. The Grand Rapids bank had no Ionia correspondent, but saw that its Detroit correspondent was the correspondent of the First National Bank of Ionia, on which the check was drawn; so they sent it again to Detroit.

The Detroit bank then forwarded it to Ionia, its destination, for payment. The check passed through six banks, being in transit eleven days, and traveled 836 miles. Taking into consideration the postage paid twelve times by the different banks, the stationery used and the time occupied by clerks in doing the business, it was urged that if a short cut for the collection of checks can be devised it would pay to adopt it. The resort to negotiable paper and checks was itself a distinct invention, but the system is still imperfect and barbarous that permits so much expense and friction in these days of railroads and telephones.

Electric Power in New York.

The rapid increase in the use of electric power in New York city is believed to be without parallel, and is illustrative of the manner in which central stations are ceasing to be merely purveyors of light, and are becoming more and more reservoirs of current for all kinds of uses, including the operation of machinery and the supplying of heat and ventilation. The Edison stations in New York to-day find a large proportion of their business to relate to the supply of current for motors. In January, 1895, the company had connected to its mains 7,615 horse-power of electric motors, but at the end of October the figures had risen to 11,236 horse-power, showing an increase of 3,618 horse-power in the short period of ten months. It would appear that, as much as one-third of the capacity for consumption of current now connected to the company's mains lies in electric motors, some of which run as high as forty horse-power.—New York Post

ST. PAUL STRANDED

THE BIG OCEAN LINER STRIKES A SANDBAR.

She Goes Ashore During a Dense Fog, but the Passengers Are All Safely Removed — The Vessel Is Moved From Her Dangerous Position and It Is Thought She Will Soon Be Floated.

Long Branch, N. J., Jan. 28.—In a heavy fog, with the wind in the northeast and the surf running far up the beach, the new American line steamship St. Paul, bound in, went ashore in front of the Grand View house at 1 a. m. All of the 700 passengers were transferred to land. At no time were the passengers in danger. She was in 20 feet of water, just in the outside edge of the breakers, about 300 feet from the shore, with her head pointing at an acute angle west and towards the shore.

The lifeboats, after a few trial trips from the shore to the St. Paul, made arrangements to transfer the mails and passengers to some of the steam tugs which lay around, and the mails were the first to be tackled. After Uncle Sam's correspondence had been safely stowed away and headed for New York, the crews in command of Captains Mulligan, West and Wardwell turned their attention to the first and second cabin passengers. Capt. Jamieson had the big gangway lowered and stationed the purser of the landing at the bottom. Then the first cabin passengers began their exodus from cramped quarters. It took just twelve boat loads to exhaust the supply of first and seconds. In the fourth boat load one lady fainted after she had made the jump from the little platform to the boat. They were all transferred to the sidewheeler George Starr, which left at 3:45 o'clock for New York.

The cabin passengers were landed in New York city from the tug George Starr at the American line pier at the foot of Fulton street. They looked a cheerful lot, notwithstanding their experiences. Those who were interviewed by the newspaper reporters were divided in their opinions as to whether the Campania and the St. Paul had been racing, as at first reported.

The Vessel Moved.

The life-saving people report that at high water this morning the St. Paul was moved about 150 feet northeast and off shore. At 5 p. m. there appeared to be no further change in the position of the vessel. No further attempt to float her will be made until high water to-morrow morning.

President C. A. Griscom and all the other representatives of the International Navigation company, popularly known as the American line, have taken a decidedly more hopeful view of the situation of the stranded steamer. They place great reliance on the Merritt and Chapman wrecking companies who have charge of the pulling off of the big steamer, and they hope to have the St. Paul at her berth at the foot of Vezey street, New York, before the end of this week.

The vessel is now about 150 feet further toward the northeast than where she lay last night, owing to the efforts of the wrecking tugs, which were hard at work to relieve her about 4 o'clock this morning, and it is hoped she will be further eased before daylight to-morrow.

The crowds of sightseers which were in evidence yesterday were more than doubled to-day. Ocean avenue was simply jammed with a surging mass of humanity. Vehicles of all descriptions were pressed into service, and when they were all jumbled together near the end of Ocean avenue, East Long Branch, they presented a very amusing spectacle. It is safe to say that there is scarcely a person who resides within twenty miles of this place who has not come to see the big ocean-racer lying helpless within a stone's throw of the Grand View hotel veranda. When the trains arrived from New York to-day they brought a host of Gothamites who were anxious to see how the big liner looked, and the majority of them wondered how on earth she could possibly have reached the spot in which she is stuck hard and fast.

Several Roads After It.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Jan. 28.—The branch hitherto used by the Wabash, better known as the Omaha & St. Louis railroad, extending to Glenwood Junction, Iowa, from Council Bluffs, will be sold at noon here to-morrow to the highest bidder by order of the federal court. A number of representatives of prominent lines are here, and the indications are that the bidding will be lively. The Wabash company desires the piece of road, as it otherwise will be cut off from a western connection for Omaha. The Burlington would like it as a cut off for its fast main line trains. The Illinois Central is after it for an Omaha connection, and the Baltimore & Ohio will take it if it can fix the deal, as it is anxious to get into Omaha.

Arbitration Unavoidable.

London, Jan. 28.—The Chronicle this morning, in an editorial on Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's statement of the Venezuelan question, made in a speech at Birmingham, says: "We must regard this statement as expressing the deliberate conclusions of the government, and it seems to render arbitration in some form or other absolutely unavoidable."

Rubber Mill in Ruins.

Lambertville, N. J., Jan. 28.—Fire entirely destroyed the Rubber company's mill here to-day, with the valuable machinery in the building. Loss, $50,000, covered by insurance. Fifty men are thrown out of employment.

Ice Gorge Broken.

Toledo, Ohio, Jan. 28.—The ice gorge in the Maumee river, about eight miles above the city, broke to-day, and in running out carried away two spans of the new bridge in course of construction. The bridge was supported by a trestel work on the ice, and the loss is estimated at $50,000. The ice in the tributary river is running to the lake, but no serious damage is anticipated.

A delegation of Chippewa Indians are on their way to Washington.

BRIDE'S SAD FATE.

Loses Her Husband and With Him Her Fortune.

St. Paul, Jan. 28.—A telegram received last night from St. Louis says: "Mrs. Joseph de Trouilly, until last Wednesday Miss Anna B. Kennedy, a seamstress living with her married sister, Mrs. Emmett A. Morrissey, at 294 Aurora avenue, St. Paul, is stranded here, minus money and husband. Joseph de Trouilly, who claimed to be the credit agent for a large wholesale tobacco firm in Kansas City, and to whom Miss Kennedy trusted her future happiness and savings on last Wednesday, is the missing man. According to the story of the deserted woman, she and De Trouilly, whom she met first at a Chicago suburb, came here directly after their marriage at St. Paul. On Thursday the husband took $1,500 belonging to Mrs. de Trouilly to change into larger bills, and since then has not been seen by the latter. The deserted woman to-day requested the police to look for the missing man."

When seen last night a relative of Mrs. de Trouilly did not seem disposed to give any additional information regarding the affair. He preferred that little be said. Miss Kennedy had made her home with him for some years, and was of an industrious, frugal nature, and had saved something over $1,500, which was deposited in a St. Paul bank. Some months ago, while visiting in Chicago, Miss Kennedy met the man who called himself De Trouilly. He had the appearance and bearing of a gentleman, and the woman trusted him. He represented himself as a man of easy circumstances and was possessed of some ready money.

SOCIAL EVENT.

Sioux Give a Reception to Visiting Chippewas.

St. Paul, Jan. 28.—The Indians enjoyed themselves yesterday at Fort Karnival. They deserted their tepees and gathered in the little room in the corner of the block house and huddled around the stove, which was kept almost red-hot. There was only one break in the day's silence. It was an impromptu reception for the benefit of the Chippewa chiefs who came to the city on their way to see the Great White Father at Washington, and who called at the grounds in the afternoon for the purpose of paying their respects to their old enemies, the Sioux. The reception was a very solemn affair. The Sioux arranged themselves in a circle in the block house, and the two Chippewas, Little Red Hair and We-Son-Dow-Way, passed from one to another and sedately shook hands with each. The ceremonies continued for fifteen or twenty minutes, and not a word was spoken on either side. The two great chiefs, who, from their stately appearance must have been "big Injuns," followed each other around the circle and grasped each Sioux by the hand for a moment. After the handshaking was over every one sat on the ground and the peace pipe was passed around. It was smoked in silence by all present. The head chief of the Sioux then rose to his feet and delivered an address of welcome. He spoke in the language of the Dakotas. What he said seemed to meet with general approval, if nods and grunts can be taken for marks of approbation.

VERDICT FOR MINNESOTA.

Peculiar Pine Land Deal Finally Disposed Of.

Minneapolis, Jan. 28.—The State of Minnesota won a great victory in the pine land investigation in the district court of Hennepin county, where the case of the state against the Shevelin-Carpenter company was tried before Judge Seagrave Smith and jury. The jury returned a verdict in favor of the state of $9,211.87, which is $4.05 per thousand feet for the lumber which it was claimed had been taken, together with interest. The case has been in the courts some time, and is the only pine land case tried at Minneapolis. The action was brought to recover in replevin 2,134,000 feet of pine logs which it was claimed were taken by the defendants from section 36, town 44, range 19, Pine county. It was set up in the complaint of the state that the defendants cut these logs in the winter of 1893 and 1894 and shipped them by rail to Minneapolis to their mill. The pine land investigating committee found that the pine on the section mentioned had been sold by the state auditor to Samuel Matthews of Stillwater for $4.05 per thousand feet, the sale being made at public auction in September, 1890.

His Clothing Ignited.

Minneapolis, Jan. 28.—Yesterday little Rolfe Daniel, aged 3 years, son of W. H. Daniel, formerly a well known senator of North Dakota, was burned to death in his mother's room at the Orleans, 700 Hennepin avenue. The little fellow, in the temporary absence of his mother, secured some matches from the tabel, and in some way ignited his clothing.

Fought Over a Girl.

St. Paul, Jan. 28.—Jack, or as he is commonly known, "Red" Flinn, had his throat badly gashed in Vahsen's saloon at Seventh and Washington streets this morning. He was assaulted by Anton Franke. Flinn owes his life to the fact that his coat collars were turned up. The force of the blow was spent on them. Both were cut through. The trouble was over a girl.

Too Much Hanging.

Hastings, Minn., Jan. 28.—Mrs. Mathias Freilinger of Randolph, this county, discovered her son Jacob, aged 15 years, hanging from a tree and cut him down. He lingered four days, unable to speak, when death ensued. It is supposed that he had been reading about hanging, which affected his mind.

Some Balm for Edith.

Winona, Minn., Jan. 28.—The breach of promise case of Edith E. Johnson against Charles D. Beebe for $15,000 damages ended this forenoon. After being out a few hours the jury returned a verdict of $250 for the lady.

With Honors of War.

Rome, Jan. 28.—News was received here to-day that the Italian forces which have been besieged at Makalle, Abyssinia, have evacuated that place, and will go out with the honors of war.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

Overcoat thieves have been working the public building at St. Paul.

The residence of Michael Mackey at Afton was totally destroyed by fire. Loss about $1,00. Insurance, $700.

The trial of Edward Tierney of Castle Rock, for cruelly whipping a pupil in school, resulted in an acquittal.

Orvin J. Rea, Tracy's new postmaster, will probably assume the duties of his office Feb. 15.

Joseph Krall was arrested at North Redwood for running a blind pig in connection with a restaurant. His bail was fixed at $250.

Oscar Davenport and R. Davenport were sent to jail at Faribault for fifty and forty days, respectively, for drunkenness.

E. Page Davis, who from 1856 to 1862 was prominent in the councils of the Republican party in Minnesota, died at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Charles Sang, aged eighteen years, committed to the St. Cloud reformatory from Hennepin county, committed suicide.

Mrs. Hannah Becker of Winona celebrated her ninety-eighth birthday by a gathering of her children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

The Carbury murder trial came to an end at Albert Lea. The jury was out two hours and returned a verdict of manslaughter in the second degree.

Supt. O. C. Gregg and a corps of helpers conducted a farmers' institute at Princeton. There were about 300 farmers in attendance.

Charles Goodrich's residence at Staples was destroyed by fire. An eight-year-old girl had a narrow escape from being burned to death.

Mrs. B. Askevold, wife of Rev. Askevold, pastor of the Norwegian Lutheran church of Tracy, died after a lingering illness with consumption.

Shaw & Shaw of Hecla, S. D., who have run an extensive dry goods business at Tracy for the past two years, have disposed of their store to Martin Thuin.

United States Marshal Tollman of St. Paul is after whisky law breakers at the head of Vermillion. Blind pig dens are reported numerous in St. Louis county.

The dead body of Ben Johnson, a woodman, was found hanging in the hall of a cheap lodging house at Duluth, suspended by a clothes line. Johnson came to the lodging house apparently intoxicated.

Leo Miller, a seventeen-year-old boy, arrested at Duluth for breaking into a freight car, broke out of the city jail by unfastening the window, and lowered himself to the ground by a rope made by tearing up his shirt.

M. Malloy, a farmer, while driving across the Milwaukee track at Winona, was struck by a switch engine. His wood rack was demolished, and harness broken, but Malloy escaped being killed, receiving only a few bruises.

Julius Hopp and Mike Gilrich, of the firm of Julius Hopp & Co. of Morgan, were arrested and taken to Redwood Falls on a charge of embezzlement of $450 from the McCormick Machine company. Each gave bail for $300.

Robt. M. Allen, United States Indian agent, and his Indian junket have left Dakota for Washington. The Indians seemed happy and in good spirits in anticipation of visiting the big wigwam and shaking hands and exchanging "ugs" with the great father.

Judges Williston and Crosby, of the district court at Stillwater, have filed an order fixing J. C. O'Connor's salary as receiver of the Seymour, Sabin & Co. at $1,500, but find that after deducting this amount the receiver is still indebted to the concern in the sum of $16,703.33.

Fifteen creameries in Freeborn county have organized an association with L. P. Lawson of Geneva president and M. Halverson of Albert Lea secretary. The object is to buy supplies and sell goods at the best advantage of the patrons of the various creameries.

In an altercation at Sauk Center between H. W. Rand, a machine dealer, and Flue Smith, over some grain, Rand used an iron rod with which he struck Smith a blow on the head which caused a serious injury. Smith has since lain in a semi-conscious state.

A remarkably successful series of revival meetings have been held at Crookston during the past three weeks and were brought to a close last night. They have been conducted by Evangelist C. N. Hunt, of Minneapolis. The number of converts is upward of 200.

While Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Claggert of Montevideo were absent from home their house caught fire and their two little boys, Floyd and Verdie, about seven and nine years of age, were burned to death before assistance could be given. It is supposed that the fire originated from their overturning a lamp while the children were going to bed.

Flossie Robinson, the half-breed woman sent to the St. Cloud reformatory by Judge Ives, occupies a cell in the woman's ward at the county jail. She will be left there awaiting other disposition by the reformatory board.

The portable elevator invented by Frank W. Rice will prove valuable to farmers who are doing their own shipping, as a load of wheat can be lifted bodily and the sacks dumped into a car in the same manner as into a hopper.

Albert Bongie, who claims to reside in St. Paul, was arrested at Caledonia, having in his possession what purported to be orders for the mail, household effects, money and valuable papers of Mrs. Mary E. Hughes who, with her six-year-old son, very mysteriously disappeared January 8th. Fears are entertained of her safety, as she was the possessor of $8,000 in cash and bonds. The signature held by the man arrested is believed to be forged.

A Trifle Mixed.

Brown—You see that lady we just passed? That's my wife.

Jones—But you said the lady you introduced me to this morning was your wife.

Brown—Oh, she was my first wife.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS.

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
St. Paul Minneapolis perfor Duluth Chicago and points East and Southwest and Pacific Coast	7.05 a.m.	7:05 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marsha

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE
W. A. Sorsoleil

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

I am now prepared to make a limited number of first class real estate loans on improved real estate at 10 per cent straight interest payable annually. There will be no delay after papers are made out and abstract furnished.

INSURANCE.

Commencing Oct. 1st the new insurance laws go into effect and I will be prepared to furnish the

NEW VALUED POLICY.
HE Ives
ST. HILAIRE MINN.

BREVITIES.

Emil Holmes of Goodhue Co returned today.

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement, etc.

E M Hoff drove up to Thief River Falls last Monday.

Sash and doors cheap for cash at Johnson & Marshall's.

M. Z. Epperson was doing business at Crookston last week.

Co; Supt. Mc Crillis was in town between trains last Friday.

Miss. Florence Wallin was visiting friends in the village last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Hoff visited at Thief River Falls last Tuesday.

Chas Fellman made a business trip to Red Lake Fal's last Monday.

Dr. Wattson of Red Lake Falls was in town on business last Monday.

Messrs. Moylan and Tedford of Thief River Falls were in town last Sunday

---

Mr. and Mrs Edward Gisto visited friends at Thief River Falls last Sunday.

Dr. Morrill of Thief River Falls was in town last Friday on a professional call.

Mr. and Mrs Guanis of Barnesville are in town this week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. H, Aimer,

---

James Meehan Jr. and H. W, Lee of Thief River Falls were in town Monday on his way to Crookston.

Henry Norland was in town last Monday on his way to Crookston to attend a meeting of the county commissioners.

The first month of the year is about gone and it can be said that it has been the mildest January this country has seen in years.

Stone is coming in lively at the dam these days and the lower slope is rapidly filled. A couple of hundred cords of stone will be put in this winter,

---

Miss Phena Dainard was pleasantly surprised by a large number of her school mates last Saturday evening The young folks all report having a nice time.

J, B O'Brien and C. G. Rapp were the lucky ones from here to receive an invition to the leap year ball at Red Lake Falls last Friday night, They report the affair a decided, success and a good time for all.

Henry Jackson was unfortunate enough to break a bone in his right leg last Monday evening while trying to stop John Dokked, The leg was set by Dr. Wattson and Henry will come out all right in time,

---

S. M. Dainard started again yesterday for the Red Lake country with a load of supplies. Sam will also run his trained optic over some timber claims before he returns and may do some logging on his own hook before spring,

---

Some very ugly stories about our local M. E Devine come down from Thief River Falls—It is to be hoped that they are without a foundation of all concerned we hope that the matter will be thoroughly investigated.

Carl Ortenquist of Wyandotte indulged to freely in the cup that inebreates and started for home but the team ran away and he was thrown out cutting several gashes in his head. The shock has produced partial paralsis and he is still in bed at the American Hotel,

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Flow mills are going to be numerous this year, and some of the large farmers will put in plants. Sam Dainard has one hundred acres of flax straw on his farm at St; Hilaire, and it is said that he is thinking of putting in a plant for his own use.—Crookston Tribune.

The fines which have been paid in to the office of Clerk of Court Vig up to date, as a result of the indictments returned by the grand jury aggregate $4265.57. This is largely from saloon keepers who have been guilty of selling on Sunday. A portion, however is from blind piggers and keepers of disreputable houses.—Crookston Times.

M. Z. Epperson has a crew of men at work this week clearing the ground and setting up his mill. He expects to start in a few days cutting native timber for his mill which he will have read, by spring. Negotiations are now on for about ten million feet of pine to be delivered and and cut here the coming summer.

The Tribune acknowledges the receipt of an invitation to attend a dancing party to be given by the old bachelors of St. Hilaire on Friday evening of this week. The old bachelors club is very large for a town of the size of St. Hilaire, and includes some of the best citizens. The ladies up there should make it a point to break up that club before spring. Crookston Tribune.

Christian A. Skeie, of St. Hilaire, has received a patent for a leather riveting machine which he has invented. The Scientific American, in its current number, prints a cut of the machine and accompanies it with a write-up of a column. The new machine punctures the material, inserts the rivet and washer, and heads the end of the rivet shank. Crookston Tribune.

Business seems stagnated every where this month but what more can one expect? 'Twas ever thus, and probably ever will be. January and February are the cleaning up months and again people cannot be expected to be purchasing all the times Give the people a breathing spell in which to pay their newspaper subscriptions.

—Mazeppa Tribune,

The Cooperstown Courier stands credited, or charged with the following She was a typo's darling fair, he was her lover true; said he: 'You are the type for me.' I've had a 'chase', but now my own my take's revised, I guess and now that love is justified, why let us go to press." The maiden hung her shapely head and whispered in his ear, while both her cheeks were rosy red. The form is ready dear.

The old bachelors of St. Hilaire Oscar F. Post, Isaac Halvorsen C. G. Rapp John H Penno C A Brink M. F Bjerk C. Hall J. B. O'Brien Pierre G Paradis and H. Ives, are to give a dancing party at Brink's Hall next Friday evening January 31 st, Handsom invitations have been sent to their friends and a large crowd is expected Frank Jujiot the well known Pembina Harpist will furnish the music.

John Dokken of Oklahoma struck town last Monday He filled up full of whiskey and commenced to paint things lively. Sam Dainard tried to stop him but did not succeed. Henry Jackson also tried it and is in bed with a broken leg. He was finally correlled and put in the village lockup While there he tried to burn the building down but did not succeed He was taken before Justice Hall yesterday and fined $103 and costs which was exceedingly light considering the fun he had

---

The committee Indian affairs today reported unanimously in favor of the passage of the Towne bill for the sale of the pine on the Red Lake reservation, which the Indians are now on the way east to oppose. The Towne bill modifies the terms of the Nelson bill in such a manner as to make it practical. The Nelson bill prevented the sale of the pine before the whole amount was surveyed and estimated, while Congress Towne's bill will result in the immediate sale of the pine, as it has nearly all been estimated, and the terms allow the sales to begin without further delay Major Baldwin the commissioner has been called by the interior department to confer in regard to Red Lake matters while the Indians are here,

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A week ago The Times gave the people a record of the grand jury work which had been done up to the time that body was discharged The close of the term of court adds but little to the record, although the books are now complete. The total number of indictments returned by the grand jury was 105, naming 134 people as principals. Eleven of these were in on more than one bill leaving 123 different people who fell under the ban of law.

Of this number 114 have been convicted, or have plead guilty. Four of of these who escaped were members of the "brewery gang" of which one broke Jail and three were acquitted Frank Murray was acquited by the and he was really the only individual who was indicted for an offense for which some body not found guilty. One other case, that of Knute Torgerson of Sletten was dismissed by the court before it reached the jury on the ground of insufficiency of the evidence, The revenue to the county from fines due and collected under the indictment will amount to nearly or quite $6000. The results are highly satisfactory to the law abiding people of Polk county, and are approved of by the taxpayers. The majesty of the law will be more highly regarded in the future and violations of state laws city and village ordinances will be less frequent. Crookston Times,

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

Dr H. GRUNDY

Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS.

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Broadway St. Hilaire

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn Jan. 9th 1896.

Notice hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on February 24th 1896 viz: James Madden H. E 15332 for the E. ½ SW ¼ E. ½ NW ¼, Sec. 31 Tp 152 N R 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Palmer Erickson Oliver Olson, Andrew Bolerenall of St Hilaire Polk Co. Minn. Anton Payment of Red Lake Falls.

T. A. Dunlavy, Register

MINNESOTA
STATE NORMAL S.

AT

WINONA, MANKATO, St. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:

(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural district, and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.

(d) A kindergarten training course [at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato]

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year Provision is made in each school for economical living. The ave age cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week The new dormitory at Moorhead, and the ladies' Home at Winona furnish similar accommodation at a slightly higher rate. Winona accommodation $3,50 per week

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona September 2nd; at Mankato, September 2nd; at St Cloud September 3rd; at Moorhead September 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
GEORGE R. KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

Are You Going East?

—If so and you wish to avoid heat dust and worriment of an all rail route and at the same time secure those genuine pleasures of traveling, comfort rest pleasant companionship, exhileration sleep and good food, relishing appetite and every luxury one can ask for try the lake route from Duluth to Buffalo on one of those floating palaces of the Northern Steamship Company "North West" or "North Land?"

They are the largest, fastest and best equipped steamers on fresh water anywhere, and the equal of the finest ocean grey—hounds. —Leader Montevideo, Minn.

C. G. Rapp left last Monday for West Superior to look up the Galloway Grain Co; who have been doing business here through Andrew Berg They have received cars from A. F. Sandberg J. Johnson S, Weiberg L, A. Carlson Chs Johnson John Hedlund A, Daegson J. A. Anderson and Pete Swanson which have not yet been paid for. Most of these cars were shipped early in December and the farmers have written but do not receive any replies. Mr Rapp went down with power, of attorney to compel a settlement if possible, It looks bad for the farmers but we hope it will come out all right.

THE ROCK BALLASTED
ACROSS THE CONTINENT
GREAT NORTHERN ROUTE
RAILWAY LINE

ST. PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,
DULUTH AND WEST SUPERIOR.

To

St. Cloud, Sioux City, Grand Forks, Great Falls, Anaconda, Spokane Wenatche Victoria Olympia, Fergus Falls Wahpeton, Winnipeg Helena Kalispel Snohomish, Everett, Seattle Portland, Sioux Falls Fargo, Devils Lake Butte, Bonners Ferry, New Whatcom, Fairhaven Tacoma and San Francisco.

And intermediate points in,

MINNESOTA, THE DAKOTAS, MONTANA, IDAHO WASHINGTON OREGON AND CALIFORNIA,

Steamer Connections for Alaska, Hawaii, Japan and China.

Solid in construction, modern in improvement.

Palace Sleeping and Dining cars, Buffet-Library cars, Family Tourist sleepers and high backed seated day coaches especially adapted for long distance traveling.

Meals served on "pay for what you eat plan."

Through the grandest scenery in America by daylight.

Reaches fine hunting, fishing, pleasure and health resorts—Helena and Boulder Hot Springs, Lake McDonald, the Kootenia, the Columbia, Lake Chelan and Puget Sound.

Round trip excursion tickets to points east and west, with stop off privileges, and choice of return route. Baggage checked to destination.

Connects in season of navigation with the magnificent steamships North West North Land running between Duluth and Buffalo.

TIME CARD.

Daily		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO 2 South and East
7 15 p m Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7 15 am
8 15 p m "	Minneapolis	6 15 am
3 15 a m	Barnesville	11 20 pm
7 25 am Ar	Crookston	De 8 25 pm.

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH

MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

8 10 am De	Crookston	Ar 6 00 pm
11 0 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.0 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red lake Falls 1 20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.01 pm

Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

Tickets to all points and baggage checked through,

F. I. WHITNEY G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN, Agt. St. Hilaire.

LANDS

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

$2.00 to $6.00 PER ACRE.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP,	
Lot 3 of 19	$1.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 21	3.75
Lot 1 of 31	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.01 to 5.50
4 " 2	4.50 to 5. 0
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.0
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.0
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.0
9 " 27	5.0
NE SE of 28	6.0
2 forties in 33	5.0
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.0
5 " 35	5.0
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE OF of 31	4.00
8 forties in 34 at from	4.50 to 5.51
SW SW of 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.0
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 1.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 1.70
NE of SE 19	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	2.00 to 5.00
5 " 29	3.0 to 5.0
4 " 33	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 34	3. 0 to 4.5
13 " 35	4.50 to 5. 0
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	2.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6.0
2 " 17	4.0
4 " 22	3.00 to 5.00
2 " 23	6.00
4 " 29	5.00 to 6.00

I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1896 at reasonable prices. All persons are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands without first making contract for same. For further information apply to

H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of FARM MACHINERY

AT

J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plow which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our

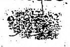

Big Bargains

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and Hind Feet Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

RECOGNIZE CUBA

Said President Cleveland Will Issue a Proclamation Very Soon.

Reported Also That the Rumored Sale of the Island Has Hurried It.

Olney Would Have Acted Sooner, But the President Is More Cautious.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 21.—The Republic, in summarizing dispatches from Florida, New York and Washington says: A crisis has been reached in the Cuban war. Recognition of belligerency of the patriot army by the United States is imminent. President Cleveland is said to have prepared a proclamation which may be issued any time in the immediate future. The president, it is declared, intended to recognize the insurgents last week when he learned of the recall of Marshal Campos, but under the circumstances the executive thought that such recognition would be regarded as inopportune and unfriendly to Spain, and he, therefore, withheld the important document pending the appointment of a successor to Campos.

Within the past 48 hours, however, President Cleveland is said to have learned that Spain, despairing of a successful termination of the war, had

Offered to Sell Cuba to Great Britain.

Rumors to this effect were circulated in the East and spread like wildfire over the country. The rumors seem to have been confirmed by dispatches from Florida. The governors of the Southern states, according to these advices, have been requested by the war department to prepare the state militiamen for immediate service. Troops are already beginning to move in Florida. The belief in some quarters is that the flying squadron of Great Britain is destined for service in American waters. If this is so war will result. The cession of Cuba to Great Britain would be resisted by the United States to the last ditch. Official information from the White House is lacking, but it is evident that serious complications are at hand.

The Cuban Case Is Complete.

Senor Palma, head of the Cuban party in the United States, wires from Washington:

"Our case is complete. The president and congress will recognize the insurgent cause."

Senor Palma adds that it is not necessary that the insurgents should hold a port, but that, as a matter of fact, General Gomez has taken half a dozen ports in the past week, leaving the Spanish army penned up at Havana. The president, it is said, will issue a proclamation immediately. Authorities agree that the executive, and not congress, should take the initiative. Congress will support the president heartily.

Olney Would Have Acted Sooner.

President Cleveland has hesitated to take so important steps while the official head of the revolution in this country is enjoying the protection of American citizenship. Secretary Olney has not felt so much embarrassment from this cause. He has been for some time in favor of immediate recognition and has been urging the president on, but Mr. Cleveland, being naturally cautious, has moved with great deliberation. The report that Spain had lost all hope of subduing the insurgents and that she was negotiating the sale of the island to Great Britain has caused the president to take action.

Might Recognize Cuban Independence.

A report has it that the president may go beyond the original proposition, and recognize the independence of Cuba. This, however, may be taken with a large grain of salt. There is a distinction between independence and belligerency. Belligerency can be recognized when insurgents have established a form of government. Independence, on the other hand, according to the principle and invariable practice of the United States, is recognized "only when the legal government of another nation, by its establishment or the exercise of power, is supposed to have received the express or implied assent of the people."

Decided to Nip the Scheme.

The president, according to this version of the story, learned of the proposed deal and, after a conference with Senor Palma, determined to nip it in the bud by recognizing a state war in Cuba and enforcing belligerent rights as laid down in the international law. The hasty orders for troops, if they really have been given, can mean but one thing, to-wit: That the United States will resist any attempt on the part of Spain to emerge from the war by ceding Cuba to Great Britain or any other European county.

If the crisis is as acute as it would appear to be from the reports circulated, Admiral Bunce will doubtless be instructed to leave Hampton Roads on short notice with an expedition to Cuba. American interests on the island would afford ground for the landing of troops in event of an emergency.

RAIDED GUN STORES.

Military Equipment Carried Off By Cubans at Tampa, Fla.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 21.—Col. F. C. Naderwell, a prominent Chicago lawyer who has just arrived from Tampa, Fla., says gun stores and military armories at that place were raided Friday night and several hundred stands of arms and much ammunition secured and taken on a strange steamer to Cuba. He says another similar expedition is being arranged.

RUSH TO YUKON GOLD FIELDS

Hundreds of Prospectors Already Starting for the North.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 21.—The spring rush to the Yukon river gold fields has commenced, 75 prospectors starting north on the steamship Wopeka. Nearly all of them took cabin passage, the first class rate to Juneau having been reduced to $12. It is expected that hundreds of prospectors will go to Juneau between now and April 1.

E. A. Gardner of Cook's Inlet Trading and Transportation company, who has just returned from Alaska, says:

"It is a fact little known that the Alaska Commercial company has been for a long time operating a mine on Ungla island. The output is shipped monthly to San Francisco. The whole island has been prospected, and, it is claimed by the company, is rich in free-milling ores. The same condition exists on the other islands in the vicinity. They abound in rich, free-milling ore. My information is gathered from personal observations. These islands are about 200 miles west of Cook's Inlet.

IN UNITED STATES TERRITORY.

Only a Few Miles of Forty Mile Creek Flows Through British Territory.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The rich gold discoveries of Forty Mile creek, in Alaska, belong to the United States and not to Great Britain. The 141st meridian of longitude has been accurately determined by an employe of the British government, and properly marked at certain places. General Duffield, the chief of the coast survey, says that but ten miles as the bird flies and of the creek, but twelve miles as the water flows is in British territory, and that no gold has been discovered in this portion. Of the remaining portion of the creek, and that in which gold has been discovered, is in Alaska and belongs therefore to the United States. A bill has been introduced in congress providing for the appointment of commissioners to fix the boundary, but it has not yet been acted upon.

QUEER IOWA CASE SETTLED.

Liquor Company Unable to Collect an Alleged Deficit.

SIOUX CITY, Ia, Jan. 21.—A peculiar point concerning the application of the old Clark liquor law in this state, has just been settled here in connection with a suit brought by the Fred. Miller Brewing company against the bondsmen of C. E. Dennis, formerly the company's agent at this point. Dennis was employed in 1892, when, although the sale of liquor in the city was winked at by the authorities, the prohibition law was still in effect. When he resigned his position he was alleged by the company to be behind in his accounts, and suit was brought against his bondsmen to recover. The latter maintained that the entire transaction was in violation of the state law and denied their liability. The court sustained this position and dismissed the company's petition.

Accused of Holding Himself Up.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Jan. 21.—A. S. Shipley, the Illinois Central agent at Rowena, who, it is charged, recently held himself up in an effort to cover a defalcation, was arraigned and bound over under $1,000 bail to the next term of court, which meets in May. He is accused of embezzling $176 from the railway company and $236 from the American Express company.

They Would Recognize Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The New York Journal will print interviews with every member of congress now in Washington on the Cuban question. All the Minnesota members, with the exception of Heatwole, are decidedly in favor of recognizing the belligerency of the insurgents.

Northwestern Lumbermen's Association.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 21.—The sixth annual meeting of the Northwestern Lumbermen's association will be held at the Red Men's Wigwam, 251 Nicollet avenue, Wednesday, Jan. 22, immediately following the meeting of the Retail Lumbermen's Insurance association on the same day.

Arbitration Very Probable.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The Chronicle believes that both England and Venezuela will institute inquiries into the settlements and cessions of land in the disputed territory. "This will present a basis," the Chronicle thinks, "for the renewal of negotiations. It is now most probable that arbitration will be resorted to."

Crisis at Hand in Bulgaria.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—A dispatch to The Herald from St. Petersburg says: Reports received here show that another crisis is hand in Bulgaria. Prince Ferdinand is being openly opposed by Dr. Stoiloff and wants to replace him by Grekoff in the office of prime minister.

Greenway Expresses Satisfaction.

WINNIPEG, Man., Jan. 21.—Premier Greenway, who has returned to the city from his farm, said that the new legislature of Manitoba would probably be called for dispatch of business Thursday, Feb. 6. The premier expressed great satisfaction at the result of the elections.

Governor of the Creek Nation Drowned.

MUSCOGEE, I. T., Jan. 21.—Governor Esparthecher, of the Creek Nation, was drowned while trying to cross the deep fork near here. The boat was swept down the stream by the current, and striking a log, was overturned.

Surveyors Hold a Meeting.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 21.—The Surveyors' and Engineering society, which was formed a year ago, will hold its first annual meeting Tuesday in the office of Charles A. Forbes, 315 and 316 Lumbermen's Exchange, on Seventh street.

Bishop Haygood Dead.

COVINGTON, Ga., Jan. 21.—Bishop Haygood of the Methodist Episcopal Church South died at his home in Oxford Sunday.

DAVIS' DOCTRINE

Text of the Resolution Prepared by the Senator From Minnesota.

It Reiterates the Sentiments of President Monroe and Adds a Few.

No Conquest or Trade for Territory and No Control of Isthmian Canals.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Senator Davis of the senate committee on foreign relations reported favorably the resolution enunciating the Monroe doctrine. It is the result of lengthy consideration of the committee on the advisability of incorporating the Monroe doctrine in the federal statues, and is as follows:

Resolved by the senate, the house of representatives concurring, that,

Whereas, President Monroe, in his message to congress Dec. 2, A. D., 1823, deemed it proper to assert as a principle in which the rights and interests of the United States are involved, that the American continents by the free and independent positions which they have assumed and maintained were thenceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European power; and

Whereas, President Monroe further declared in that message that the United States would consider any attempt by the allied powers of Europe to extend their system to any portion of this Hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety; that with the existing colonies and dependencies of any European power we have not interfered and should not interfere; but that with the governments who have declared their independence and maintained it, whose independence we have on great consideration and upon just principles acknowledged, we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing them, or

Controlling in Any Other Manner

their destiny by any European power in any other light than as the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States, and further reiterated in that message that it is impossible that the allied powers should extend their political system to any portion of either continent without endangering our peace and happiness; and

Whereas, The doctrine and policy so proclaimed by President Monroe have since been repeatedly asserted by the United States by executive declaration and action, upon occasions and exigencies similar to the particular occasion and exigency which caused those to first be announced, and have been ever since their promulgation, and now are, the rightful policy of the United States.

Reaffirms and Confirms Them.

Therefore, be it resolved, That the United States reaffirms and confirms the doctrines and principles promulgated by President Monroe in this message of Dec. 2, 1823, and declares that it will assert and maintain that doctrine and those principles, and will regard any infringement thereof, and particularly any attempt by any European power to take or acquire any new territory on the American continent, or any islands adjacent thereto, or any right of sovereignty or dominion in the same, in any case or instance, as to which the United States shall deem such an attempt to be dangerous to its peace or safety, by or through force, purchase, cession, occupation, pledge, colonization, protectorate or by control of the easement in canal or any other means of transit across the American isthmus whether on unfounded pretension of right in cases of alleged boundary disputes, or under other unfounded pretentions, as the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States, and as an interposition which it would be impossible in any form for the United States to regard with indifference."

WILL NOT STAND MUCH MORE.

The London Globe Gives Warning to American Senators.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The Globe, in an article condemning the attitude of the United States senate committee on foreign affairs, says: "The English people will not stand much more flouting from anybody, and these gentlemen, whom we credit with no more exalted sentiment than the wish to stand well with their constituents, may very easily find themselves face to face with a situation that could only be called appalling.

A Comment by The Eclair.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—The Eclair, commenting on the suggested additions to the Monroe doctrine, says:

"Does the American government think it is strong enough to appropriate in its own interest one of the two hemispheres and forbid Europe to have access to it? If it pushes its extravagant pretensions to this point the only thing that can happen will be that all Europe will arrive at an understanding by which they will close their ports to American ships—a measure which will make America ask for mercy within a week. Why does America assume an attitude she cannot maintain?"

Reiterates the Denial.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—In spite of the assertions of a sensational news agency to the contrary, the Associated Press is in a position to repeat its assertion of Saturday last that it has been informed by the British admiralty that the destination of the flying squadron, now at Spithead, is not yet determined upon even by the admiralty, and that certainly it will not go to Bermuda or anywhere in American waters for the present.

RUSSIA WILL REMAIN NEUTRAL.

Will Not Be Drawn Into Any Sort of a Combination.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—A dispatch to The Herald from St. Petersburg says: Russia's policy at the present moment is steadfastly to avoid being drawn into any combination or complication with Armenia, Germany, England or Abyssinia, but to keep the Oriental question ever foremost.

The Novosti, commenting on the friendliness of the English press, says: We esteem her high civilization, but we see the defects in her policy, which is purely egotistical. An alliance could be useful only to her, not to us. France and Russia must remain neutral.

Horsewhipped the Tramps.

CENTRALIA, Mo., Jan. 21.—Three tramps visited this city Saturday evening, and, after becoming intoxicated, began to disturb the peace by entering stores, restaurants and other places of business and threatening the lives of several citizens. They were locked up by the city marshal. Less than an hour later they were taken from the officers by six masked men and escorted to a point one mile east of the city, where each tramp was given a severe horsewhipping and then released.

Debs Has Plans For the Future.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 21.—Eugene V. Debs says that he expects to sever his official connection with the American Railway union within the coming year. His purpose is, he said, to devote his time to the labor movement in general and not to any particular organization. He will, however, retain his membership in the A. R. U.

Reinforcements for Cuba.

MADRID, Jan. 21.—The conservative organs at Havana protest against the assertion of Marshal Campos that he is the victim of political intrigue. They insist that his recall is due to his failure as a general and not to political pressure. Reinforcements of 16 battalions of troops under Generals Barges and Ahumada will be sent to Cuba shortly.

Menelek Suing For Peace.

MASSOWAH, Jan. 21.—Owing to dissensions in the Shoan camp Emperor Menelek is suing to the Italians for peace. He has asked General Barateiri, in command of the Italian forces in Abyssinia, to appoint a plenipotentiary for the purpose of arranging the terms of peace.

Didn't Care to Debate It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The anti-silver men gave the debate on the free silver substitute for the bond bill a new turn by urging an immediate vote, and saying they cared not to debate it. The silver men said they would prefer debate for the present.

BRIEF BITS OF NEWS.

Bernard Gillam, the noted cartoonist, is dead.

The Japanese insist that the queen of Corea is dead.

St. Paul Odd Fellows will establish a home for indigent members.

The daughters of Erin will hold a state conference at St. Paul, Feb. 16.

Bank note circulation will be increased $20,000,000, it is said, by the bond issue.

General Thomas Ewing was injured by a New York cable car. He will probably recover.

Four designs for the Sherman equestrian statue have been selected for further elaboration.

May Bean, a 16-year-old Cincinnati girl is supposed to have suicided by taking strychnine.

Otto Sutro, one of the leading musical publishers of the South, died at Baltimore Sunday.

Smith & Stoughton, retail shoe dealers of Boston, Chicago, Cleveland and Milwaukee, have failed.

The Spanish minister of foreign affairs resigned because of the disposition of Martinez de Campos.

Ada Owens, 15 years of age, of Jefferson, O., secured a divorce from a man who abducted and married her.

Three men suspected of being the Nassau Junction (Mo.) train robbers are under arrest in Mound City, Kan.

Chief Justice Snodgrass of Tennessee said he shot Prosecutor Beasley because he thought the latter would shoot him.

President Ingalls of the Big Four railway system is suggested by Cincinnatans for the Democratic presidential nomination.

It seems that General Valeriano Weyler, instead of General Polavieja, is to be governor general and captain general of Cuba.

Louis F. Cain, a 12-year-old boy at Helena, Mon., choked to death while eating breakfast, a piece of egg getting into his windpipe.

The latest is that Senator Davis, the author of the very sweeping declaration of the Monroe doctrine, is after the secretaryship of state.

Ex-Congressman Alley of Massachusetts is dead, aged 78. He was an ex-Union Pacific director and a pioneer of the old Free Soil party.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 20, 1896.

FLOUR—Steady and quiet.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 59¼c; No. 1 Northern, 60c; May, 61⅜c.

CORN—No. 3, 26c.

OATS—Higher. No. 2 white, 19½c; No. 3 white, 18½@19c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 20, 1896.

WHEAT—January close, 55⅞c; May, 56½c. On track—No. 1 hard, 56⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 55⅜c; No. 2 Northern, 54⅜c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Jan. 20, 1896.

WHEAT—Cash No. 1 hard, 57⅞c; No. 1 Northern, 56⅜c; No 2 Northern, 53⅞@53⅞c; No. 3 spring, 51⅛@50⅞c; January, No. 1 hard, 57⅞c; No. 1 Northern, 56⅜c; May No. 1 hard, 61⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 60⅛c.

ANTI-LYNCH BILL

South Carolina House Passes a Very Appropriate Measure.

Counties in Which Lynching Occur Will Be Made Responsible

To the Amount of at Least $2,000, to Be Paid to Legal Representatives.

COLUMBIA, S. C. Jan. 21.—The anti-lynching bill was passed in the house of representatives. It provides that in all cases of lynching where death ensues the county where the lynching takes place shall be liable in exemplary damages in a sum of not less than $2,000, to be recovered in a competent court by the legal representatives of the person lynched.

TWO INDICTMENTS HOLD GOOD.

Decision of Judge Grosscup on An Interstate Commerce Case.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—In the United States district court Judge Grosscup handed down an opinion on the motion to quash the indictments in the Santa Fe alleged violation of the interstate commerce act. The indictments were upheld in part and quashed in part. John A. Hanley, general traffic manager of the Santa Fe, and Ex-President Rinehart of the road were adjudged to have been properly indicted on two counts. These counts set forth that from April to November, 1892, the two officials violated the act by giving rebates and drawbacks, and that on Oct. 15 of that year, they made they made, the payment. The rebate was paid to Nelson Morris, but the indictment as to Morris was quashed on the ground that the rate was a discrimination against shippers by the railroad, and Morris' acceptance of the rate in no wise made him guilty of discrimination.

The Effect of the Decisions.

These decisions are in effect that a shipper could not be held for violation in accepting a rebate and is the first legal interpretation of that part of the interstate commerce law making shippers equally liable with carriers to a violation of law in discrimination.

Hanley and Rinehart will not submit without a stubborn fight, and probably an appeal to a higher court. The railroad interests of the country will take the general issue of the law to the courts of last resort.

IS JINGOISM GONE DAFT.

New York World's Opinion of the Davis Resolution.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The World describes the new movement in the senate as jingoism gone daft, and denounces the resolution of the foreign relations committee as uncalled for, as borrowing and inviting trouble, a based upon false pretenses, as dangerous, and calls upon the common sense and real patriotism of the people to make themselves felt at Washington. But Washington, at the present moment, seems to be living a life of its own.

Reply to the Bayard Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The president has sent to the house his reply to the resolution calling on him for information as to what he had done about the matter of the speeches delivered by Ambassador Bayard. He transmitted copies of the two speeches in full, and also copies of letters from Mr. Bayard explanatory of them. No action was taken by the president on the speeches except to notify Mr. Bayard of the action of the house.

Place of the Sherman Statue.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The Sherman statue commission has decided to place the equestrian statue of General Sherman to be erected in Washington under the auspices of the Army of the Tennessee, on the reservation just south of the United States treasury building, where it can be seen the length of Pennsylvania avenue from the capital westward.

Congratulations for Bismarck.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The Standard's Berlin special says: Prince Bismarck received over 600 congratulatory telegrams, including one from Emperor Francis Joseph and one from King Humbert, and nearly all the German sovereigns. The fact that Dr. von Boetticher has not received a new decoration has revived the rumors of his resignation.

Daniel H. Pulcifer Dead.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 21.—A special to The Evening Wisconsin from Showano, Wis., says Daniel H. Pulcifer, late United States postoffice inspector, died suddenly of heart disease. The deceased was 68 years of age. He served in the Wisconsin legislature in 1879, and was sergeant-at-arms of the assembly in 1886.

Spooner Murderer Caught.

SPOONER, Wis., Jan. 21.—Guiseppe Loberto, who, Sept. 18, stabbed Harvey Granthby in a fight, was captured at Toronto, Ont. He was going under the name of Joseph Roberts. Efforts will be made to secure his extradition.

Pacific Roads Adjustment Company.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The house committee on Pacific railroads decided to begin hearings next Monday preparatory to forming a plan for the adjustment of debts of the Central and Union Pacific to the government.

Tim Byrnes Sergeant-At-Arms.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 21.—Timothy E. Byrnes of Minneapolis was elected sergeant-at-arms of the national Republican convention by the sub-committee of the national committee.

A FASHIONABLE RUSE.

That Things Are Not Always What They Seem Evidenced In This Case.

The season of weddings taxes the ingenuity no less than the purses of fashionable devotees. The deceptions to which many of the so called upper crust resort to discharge social obligations are almost incredible to old fogies not in the swim. It has long been the accepted custom of brides who receive many duplicate presents to exchange the same at the stores where they were purchased. When the articles have not been marked or defaced in any manner merchants, as a rule, are very willing to make satisfactory exchanges.

A volume might be written on the revelations that this custom has often brought about. It has been the unguessed cause of more than one social sensation. Less than a year ago a fashionable bride of Gotham received a gorgeously showy gift in repousse silver from an old schoolgirl friend, daughter of a multimillionaire. The present was displayed in a beautiful box bearing the stamp of a famous house, and attracted unusual attention from the guests. Several months after the wedding the bride, in an unlucky moment, took this apparently gorgeous gift, together with others, to exchange for articles for which she had more immediate need.

When the selections she made were delivered at her residence she was surprised to find the repousse silver. A note from the firm stated that the silver had not been purchased at their store. It was plated goods. They added, however, that they had detected the trade mark of a firm in the Bowery. If madam desired, they would furnish the address. A visit to the Bowery jeweler confirmed this assertion, and the indignant bride bided her time. In a short time the giver of the spurious silver was wedded. The most striking gift she received was a familiar box, in which reposed the unlucky piece of repousse silver. It bore no name; it was not exhibited. No comment was ever made by either party. To all outward appearance the social intimacy is unruffled.—New York Herald.

LESS TRUTHFUL.

This Is a Man's Assertion In Regard to Women Compared With Men.

A man who has made a study of women and their ways remarked the other day that women are, as a set, less frank and truthful than men. Whatever truth there is in this assertion we may be sure it is at least not innate, but due to the difference in the requirements of the two sexes and the consequent difference in their education. Men are taught to reveal true natures from the cradle to the grave. Men are taught that, being human, they are subject to various passions and liable to fall into error which it is not necessary for them to conceal, for if they deviate from the straight and narrow path the world will quickly forget and forgive. Women, on the contrary, are taught that if they are not inwardly statues of decorum, they must make it appear that they are, for the world is merciless to one of their sex who by word or deed hints that the smallest tottering on her pedestal, not to mention even a momentary descent from it, is possible.

In short, women are required to conceal their real human selves from all beholders as absolutely as they conceal their lower limbs in the conventional draperies of femininity, while men are as free to reveal their real selves to the world as to clothe themselves in the nether garments of their sex. But concealment or lack of frankness is by no means untruthfulness.—Philadelphia Press.

The Frog—A Natural History.

Born of a stone, he lives under a stone and will dig in it his grave.

I visit him frequently, and, whenever I lift the stone, I fear to find him and fear that he may not be there. He is there. Hidden in that dry refuge, clean, narrow, quite his own, he fills it, swollen like a miser's purse.

If the rain makes him come out, he comes toward me. A few heavy jumps, and he stops on his thighs and looks at me with his reddened eyes. Though the unjust world treats him as a leper, I do not fear to sit by him and to place near his face my human face.

Then I will overcome a remnant of disgust and caress you with my hand, frog!

One swallows in life things that make one's heart sicker.

Still, yesterday, I lacked tact.

"My poor friend," I said, "I do not wish to grieve you, but how ugly you are!"

He opened his mouth, puerile and toothless, and replied, with a slight English accent:

"And you?"—Paris Echo.

One of Her Majesty's Collies.

Among the colored collies the queen's favorite is Darnley II. In color he is black and sable, relieved by the snowiest of collars and ruffs, white legs and white tip to brush. He was presented to her majesty by the Rev. Hans Hamilton. Darnley II is quite of the latter day stamp and type of collie—a nice long head with semierect ears—and one of the smartest of his breed at Windsor. Whenever the queen comes to the kennels, Darnley is asked for and brought out to show himself, and, good dog, he at once "grins" with delight and welcome.—Westminster Gazette.

Cruel Tortures.

In ancient times prisoners were subjected to the most cruel tortures and terrible forms of death. The monuments and records of Nebuchadnezzar tell with great unction how many thousands of his enemies he beheaded, impaled and flayed alive.

Two Pairs of Eyes.

He (delighted with a new play)—Isn't it grand?

She (looking at the heroine's dress)—Perfectly lovely! It must have been made by Worth.—Spare Moments.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Of the Board of County Commissioners Held at a Regular Meeting January 7th, 1896.

Conformable to legal requirements the board of commissioners of Polk County met in regular session, Jan. 7th, 1896, with all members present.

The meeting was called to order by the clerk and a reorganization of the board was effected for 1896 by the unanimous election of Anthon Lindem as chairman, who accepted the honor with appropriate thanks.

The record of the proceeding meeting was red and approved.

Chairman Lindem announced the following as standing committees for the present year:

On finance—Rinehart, Kirsch and Norland.

On bonds—Kirsch, Oppegaard and Rinehart.

On roads and bridges—Norland, Oppegaard and Rinehart.

On taxes—Kirsch, Rinehart and Norland.

On county hospital—Kirsch, Oppegaard and Norland.

On purchasing supplies—Oppegaard, Norland and Kirsch.

It was moved by Com. Rinehart that the proposal of Bodine for county printing be omitted from consideration in connection with the other bids on the grounds that said proposal was not accompanied by the necessary bond. Motion adopted.

Following bids for the county printing were presented and considered:

Crookston Minn. Jan. 7th, 1896.

To the board of County Commissioners of Polk County Minn.,

Gentlemen:—

I herewith submit the following proposition for doing the printing and publishing required by Polk County and its officers during the ensuing year.

In consideration of having the Crookston Tribune, a weekly and legal newspaper, designated as the official paper of Polk County for the ensuing year, I will publish the delinquent tax list for four cents per description; the financial statement for thirty five cents per folio for the first insertion; and twenty-five cents per folio for each subsequent insertion; the official proceedings of the county board for forty cents per folio. All other notices required to be published, thirty-five cents per folio for the first insertion, and tweny-five cents per folio for each subsequent insertion.

I agree further to publish the afore said delinquent tax list, financial statement and commissioners proceedings in the Crookston Tribune, Fertile Journal, Red River Tidende, and Thief River Falls Press.

I will do the job printing required by said county or its officers at the following rates.

	500.	1000.
Letter Heads, linen	$3.00	$5.00
" " common	2.75	4.75
Note heads, linen	2.25	3.50
" " common	2.00	3.00
Memo. heads, linen	2.50	3.75
" " common	2.25	2.25
Envelopes, No. 6	2.25	3.25
" No 10	3.00	4.50
¼ sheet blanks, one side printed	3.25	4.50
¼ " " two sides printed	4.50	6.00
½ " " one side	4.50	6.00
½ " " two "	5.50	8.00

Legal court calanders at sixty-five cents per page. All other work at Proportionate rates. Bond enclosed.

W. A. HAMMOND
Publisher Crookston Tribune

TO THE HON. BOARD OF COUNTY COM. OF POLK COUNTY.

Gentlemen—

We the undersigned publishers of of the FISHER BULLETIN, St. Hilaire Spectator, McIntosh Times and the Crookston Times beg leave to submit the following bid for doing the official printing and publishing for Polk County for the ensuing year. In consideration of doing all of the printing and publishing for Polk county we will do the work at the following rates.

For publishing the delinquent tax list four cents a description. For publishing the financial statements and all other official notices forty cents a folio for first insertion and twenty-five cents a folio for each subsequent insertion.

For publishing the commissioners proceedings thirty-five cent per folio

For doing the job work as follows:

	500.	1000
Letter heads linen	$2.25	4.00
do do common	2.00	3.50
Note heads linen	1.90	3.25
do do common	1.75	3.00
Memo linen	1.90	3.25
do do common	1.75	3.00
County bills two sides	5.00	6.50
Blanks ½ sheets two sides	4.00	7.00
do do ¼ do do	3.00	5.00
do do ½ do do	3.00	5.00
do do ¼ do do	2.25	4.00
Envelopes No. 6	1.90	3.25
do do 10	2.50	4.25
do do 11	2.75	4.50

Court calenders for 100 50 cents per page.

All other work at prices to be agreed upon by purchasing committee or person ordering same.

As a part of this bid it is understood and agreed that the FISHER BULLETIN is to be designated as the official paper but the tax list, financial statement, and all official notices is to be published in all the above named papers and each publisher is to submit bills for one fourth of the work and for such portions of the job work as he performs.

A bond in the sum of two thousand dollars accompanied this bid. Respectfully submitted

C. C. KNAPPEN
Pub. of FISHER BULLETIN;
H. E. IVES,
Pub. St. Hilaire Spectator;
C. LANMAN,
Pub. McIntosh Times;
W. E. MCKENZIE;
Pub. Crookston Times.

TO THE HON. BOARD OF COUNTY COM. OF POLK COUNTY.

Gentlemen—

In accordance with your call for bids for county printing I hereby make the following bid:

Delinquent tax list three cents per description, financial statement twenty cents per folio for first insertion and twelve cents for each subsequent insertion.

Commissioners proceedings at fifteen cents per folio. All the notices at twenty and fifteen cents per folio.

Said printing to appear in the Fertile Journal.

Job work at the following rates.

	500	1000
Letter heads linen	$2.25	4.25
do do common	2.00	4.00
Note heads linen	1.75	3.25
do do common	1.50	3.00
Envelopes No 6	1.75	3.00
do do 10	2.25	5.25
do do 12	2.50	4.50
Blank ¼ sheet one side	2.25	3.50
do do two do	3.00	4.25
do ½ one do	4.00	6.00
do do two do	4.25	6.50

Court calendars forty-five cents a page for 100

All other printing in proportion to the above.

A bond of two thousand dollars accompanies this bid,

L. E. GEORGE.
Pub. Fertile Journal

The following resolution was offered by Com. Oppegaard:

Whereas this board has received the joint bid of C. C. Knappen, publisher of the FISHER BULLETIN, H. E. Ives, publisher of the St. Hilaire Spectator, C. T. Lanman, publisher of the McIntosh Times, and W. E. McKenzie, Publisher of the Crookston Times, wherein they agree to do the county printing for the year of 1896 and publish the delinquent tax list. The financial statement and commissioners proceedings in the above-named papers, also to do the job work at prices stated in bid and:

Resolved that the bid of C. C. Knappen, H. E. Ives, C. T. Lanman, W. E. McKenzie be accepted and the FISHER BULLETIN a weekly newspaper printed and published at the village of Fisher be designated the official paper of the county wherein shall be published according to the law, the deliquent tax list, the financial statement and commissioners proceedings. As after considering the bids before us as to prices and a medium of getting said publication before the largest number of tax payers, we consider this the lowest bid before us

A vote was taken upon the adoption of the resolutions, resulting as follows:

1st District	Com.	Oppegaard	yes
2	do	do Lindum	yes
3	do	do Kirsch	yes
4	do	do Norland	yes
5	do	do Rinehart	no

The resolution was declared adopted, Com. Rhinehart directed that his vote be recorded in the negative on the ground that the combination named in the resolution consisted wholly of Democratic and Peoples Party papers

Moved by Com. Kirsch that the board proceed to the election of court house janitor for the present year and that the vote be taken by ballot, motion adopted

On the 7th ballot G. Shefstad received 3 votes A. Halvorson 1 vote and N. G. Engstrom 1 vote

It was moved by Com. Kirsch that the ballot be made formal and that G. Shefstad be declared elected janitor for the present year. The motion was adopted

Moved by Com. Norland that the motion declaring G. Shefstad elected janitor be reconsidered. The motion was adopted, Com's Norland, Oppegaard and Lindem voting in the affirmative and Com's Kirsch and Rhinehart in the negative.

Moved by Com. Norland that the board proceed to the election of janitor for the present year by viva voca vote. Motion carried.

Moved by Com. Kirsch that G. Schefstad be chosen as janitor for year 1896. The motion was lost, Com. Oppegaard Norland and Lindem voting no and Kirsch and Rinehart "yes"

Moved by Com. Norland that N. G. Engstrom be chosen as janitor of the court house for the year 1896. Motion carried. Com. Norland, Oppegaard and Lindem voting in the affirmative and Kirsch and Rinehart in the negative. The chair declared N. G. Engstrom elected janitor.

M. E. Kirsch chairman of the committee on county hospital, submitted the following report which on motion was adopted and ordered published with the proceedings of this meeting.

TO THE HON. BOARD OF COUNTY COM. OF POLK COUNTY.

Gentlemen—

I herewith submit to you the annual report of the County hospital for the year ending Dec. 31st. 1895.

Number of charity patients admitted during the year Male 13 Female 6 Total	19
Number of private patients admitted during the year Male 14 Female 2 Total	16
Total	35
Number of deaths during the year Male 4 Female 2 Total	6

The following is a list of the deceased, their place of residence, cause and date of death.

Mrs. Anna Peterson of Crookston Minn. died April 2nd, 1895 cause of death Consumption
A. J. McDonald of Crookston Minn died Sept. 18 cause of death Dropsy.
Patrick McGrath Town Lowell Minn died Oct. 7 cause of death Dropsy.
Ole Olson Village of Fertile Minn. died Oct. 9 cause of death Typhoid fever
Mrs. Carrie Methiam Crookston Minn. died Oct. 14 cause of death Blood poison.
Dr. Mathew Watts Crookston Minn. died Nov. 20 cause of death Typhoid fever
Number of visitors during the year 1895 1051

Receipts from private and charity patients during the year ending Dec. 31st. 1895 and deposits with the County Treasurer as follows:

Cash deposits with County Treasurer			$ 391 99
Due from Village of Red Lake Falls			30 27
do	do	from E. G. Forks	112 83
do	do	Town of Rinehart	20 40
do	do	Town of Winona	52 37
do	do	City of Crookston	185 40
do	do	Nelson County	106 73
do	do	Town of Hammond	19 25
do	do	Village of Fertile	51 18
do	do	Town of Lowell	14 28
do	do	Town of Woodside	66 99
		Total	$ 1102 10
Disbursements for the year ending Dec. 31st. 1895			$ 2231 13

Verified, itemized accounts were forwarded by mail to the proper authorities of the different cities villages and Towns above mentioned with request that the accounts due by them to the County hospital be paid into the county treasurer forthwith. All of which is respectfully submitted.

M. S. KIRSCH.
Chm. Hospital Committee.

The committee to whom was referred the matter of the investigation of the official affairs of Hon. C. M. Benson submitted their report which on motion was accepted and ordered placed on file, Com's Oppegaard Norland and Lindem voted affirmative and Rhinehart and Kirsch negatively

The following resolution was offered by Com. Oppegard:

Resolved that the County Auditor be instructed to forward a copy of the committee appointed by the board at a meeting held by the board December 5th, 1895 to investigate into certain charges and irregularities and improper conduct in reference to the conduct and business of the Judge of Probate C. M. Benson of this county, and ask his exelency of the Governor of the State of Minnesota to take such means as may be necessary and proper to proceed an immediate investigation into the official conduct of C. M. Benson as Judge of Probate of Polk County, with a view to either exonerate him from the charges which have been circulated against him, or if such charges be found true, that the proper action may be taken in reference thereto for the protection of the interests of the people and the preservation of the character of the judiciary generally.

On motion the resolution was adopted Com's Oppegaard, Lindem and Norland voting "yes" and Rhinehart and Kirsch "no"

Moved by Com. Norland that the rules governing the hospital be so amended as to authorize the issurance of tickets of admission to said hospital the uniform price of said tickets be $10.00 each and 500 such tickets be at once printed and placed on sale the style and condition of said tickets be precribed by the hospital committee. Motion adopted.

Com. M. E. Kirsch to whom was referred the bill of J. V. E. Wyatt for coroner's fees in the inquest of Jos. Beyer submitted his report and recommended the favorable consideration of claim. On motion the report was accepted and same placed on file

The bond of C. C. Knappen, C. T. Lanman, W. E. McKenzie and H. E. Ives, as county printers, with J. P. Foote, A. D. Stephens, M. Sanaker and E. M. Walsh as surities, was on motion approved and placed on file

On motion G. E. Felsing was permitted to pay the original tax, less penalty and interest on lot 2 block 44 original townsite of the city of Crookston for they year of 1895 provided payment of same is made within thirtydays from the date hereof

The following resolutions offered by Com. Norland:

Resolved, That the county be redistricted on the following plan:—

The first district to contain the following territory:—Townships:—Badger, Lessor, Hill River, Eden, Woodside, Knute, King, Brandsvold, Queens Garden, Winger Sletten, Rose bud and Columbia; also village of Fosston and village of McIntosh.

The second district to contain the following territory:

Townships:—Huntsville, Nesbit, Bygland, Fisher, Lowell, Tynsid, Roome, Andover Fairfax, Vineland, Hammond, Russia, Reis, and Hubbard and T. 147, R. 47; also the Village of Fisher.

The third district to contain the following territory:—

Townships:—Crookston, Gentilly, Lake Pleasant, Terrebone, Kertsonville, Tilden, Grove Park, Onstad, Godfrey, Liberty, Garfield, City of Crookston and Village of Fertile.

The fourth district to contain the following territory:—

Townships:—Numedal, Norden, North, Bray, Sanders, Rocksbury, Polk Center, Black River, River Falls Wyandotte; Red Lake Falls, Gervis, Emardville, Poplar River, Lambert, Chester, Twp. 15, R. 41, Twp. 151, R. 42, and Twp. 153 R. 42; also Village of Thief River Falls' Village of St. Hilaire and Village of Red Lake Falls.

The fifth district to contain the following territory:—

Townships—Rinehart, Grand Forks Sullivan, Keystone, Euclid, Fanny, Parnell, Louisville, Belgium, Angus, Tabor, Northland, Esther, Higdem, Sandsville, Farley, Brislet, Twp. 153 R. 46, and Twp. 254 R. 46; also City of East Grand Forks,

The following resolutions was adopted upon a vote of districts, as follows:—

1st Com,	Oppegaard		yes
2	do	Lindem	yes
3	do	Kirsch	yes
4	do	Norland	yes
5	do	Rinehart	no

Com. Kirsch directed that his vote be recorded in the negative on the grounds that the redistricting as proposed in the resolution is not on the most economical plan nor for the best interests of the county.

A hearing was had upon the petition of Martin Peterson, asking for the lying out of a county road through the town of Emardsville and unorganized town 151-41 Com. Oppegaard, Norland, and Rinehart were appointed as a committee to examine the proposed route the committee to meet at a point 1-4 miles west of the N. W. corner of sec. 29 in town of Emardville on Jan. 21st. 1896.

An application was presented by L. Vanhoke sec. of the Red Lake Milling Co. asking for a reduction of assessment and statement of tax on the milling plant of said company and on motion action thereon was deferred until the next meeting of the county poard.

The official bond of C. M. Benson Judge of Probate which was referred back by the Secretary of State for correction, was on motion approved the necessary corrections having been made.

Com Rhinehart to whom was referred the matter of locating and constructing a bridge in the town of Higdem, submitted his report which on motion was accepted and placed on file.

The County Superintendent of schools, O. McCrillis submitted his annual report and on motion the same was accepted and placed on file.

County surveyor O. L. Hamery presented his annual report which on motion was accepted and placed on file

The application of Ole G. Lee asking for a statement of penalty and interest on for years 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, and 1891 on lot 7 block 13 Sampsons Woodland Addition to city of Crookston, was on motion granted and the county auditor was instructed to accept payment accordingly.

Albert Wickstrom, register of deeds, submitted his annual report showing total receipts of the office for year 1895 to be $5170.87 and total expenditures $3279.00 leaving net proceeds $1,891.85.

On motion the report was accepted and ordered placed on file.

The application of Mrs. Mary Hennings, asking for statement of taxes on lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, block 83 Kretzmar's Add to Red Lake Falls for years 1893 and 1894 was considered and on motion the tax for the year named were reduced $13 in compliance with the recommendation of the village council of said village.

The application of Jacob Gust for an statement of taxes on S. E. 1-4 S. E. 1-4 sec. 27, 153, 49 for the year 1894 was on motion granted and the said reduced in amt. of $7 14, to correct an erronious assessment.

An application was presented by Frank H. Kratha for statement of tax for year 1892 on lot 15 block 50 Village of Thief River Falls and on motion the statement was granted, said tax reduced from $15 40, to 40 cents.

The First National Bank of Crookston offered an additional bond in amount of $25000, as a depository of county funds and on motion the bond was approved.

A petition was presented by the supervisors of the town of Vineland asking for the construction of a bridge across Sand Hill River in said town and in compliance therewith the following resolution offered by Com. Norland, was adopted.

Resolved That the county auditor is hereby instructed to advertise for sealed proposals for the construction of a wooden bridge over the Sand Hill River, on the section line between sections 29 and 30 in the town of Vineland; the bridge to be built according to plans and specification on file in the office of county auditor bids to received up to 10 o'clock A. m, January 28th; 1896 the commissioners reserving the right to reject any or all bids.

A communication from the state auditor regarding payment of seed grain loan of 1893 was read and on motion action thereon was deferred until next meeting of the county board

A formal request was made by John E. Stromome, Ole Larson, H. B. Laughlin, Sam Torrison, Goodno G. Lee John Steenerson, Olof Erickson and Ole O. Estenson, asking to be released as sureties upon the bond of Hon. C. M. Benson, judge of probate. On motion the county auditor was instructed to have the necessary notice served up the said C. M. Benson, as required by law.

A petition was presented by A. Oldberg et al, asking for the formation of a school district in the town of Chester On motion the petition was referred to Com. Norland for investigation

The application of W. Scott for the cancellation of a seed grain lien against the N. E. ¼ sec. 9, 150, 41 for the year 1892, was on motion rejected

The application of C. T. Lanman for abatement of per. prop. taxes assured against him as guardian of Wm. J. Watt was on motion rejected

A hearing was had upon the petition of S. E. Desmarais asking to be detached with his land from school district No. 28 and attached to Carman district was on motion granted.

A hearing was had upon the petition of Martin Swanson asking to be detached with his land from school district No. 28 and attached to Carman district was on motion granted

The following resolutions was offered by Com. Norland

Resolved, The county auditor be instructed to advertise for bids for the coustruction of a 100 foot bridge across the slough between sections 34 and 35 in town of Higdem. The said bridge is to be 100 feet long, 18 roadway height 6 feet above water, piles to be to beoak and peeled, and to be not less than 10 inches at small end, caps of pine 12x12 18 feet in length, stringers of pine 3x12 structure to have a suitable side rail. The said bridge is to be constructed under the direction of Com. Rhinehart and proposal to be received at the county auditor's office up to 10 o'clock A. M. Jan. 28th 1896. The county commissioners reserving the right to reject any or all bids

The resolution was on motion adopted

A hearing was had upon the petition of Adolf Klinger asking to be detached from school district No. 56 and attached to district No. 82, was on motion granted

The application of Joseph Perrault for abatement of penalty and interest on taxes of 1889 on S. E¼ section 9 150 44, was on motion granted and the county auditor was instrucd to accept payment as asked for in the petition

On motion the bill of Geo. D. Barnard and Adolf Bydal were referred to Com. Kirsch for investigation with instruction to report upon same on adjourned meeting Jan 28th 1896

On motion the bill of L. E. Gossman A. W. Dickinson Alex Robinson and O. Mc Crillis were laid over, untill the next adjourned meeting

The following bills were audited and allowed:—

Vattendahl wood to jail	$ 24 50
Ole Jalalmeo wood to jail	16 50
Henry Bradshaw draying of wood	3 00
John Vig postage and express	10 68
Albert Wickstrom postage etc	12 00
Chas Vine meat to hospital	9 85
J B Van Allen water for hospital	4 00
O S Haney making out report on a county road	6 00
Mrs A. Freeman nursing at Co. hospital	14 00
Schmidt & Lean mds. to hospital and Court house	2 00
Andrew Steenerson boarding prisoner	342 70
Andrew Steenerson sheriff fees	41 95
Dr. C H Denniston medical attendance at Co. hospital	15 75
Dr E C Dampier do do at jail	12 00
Walter Booth & Sons sumo blanks	9 85
Irene M Harris cop. ex. papers	7 20
F J Zeidlick jury fees	1 36
Sandon & Langille mdse. to jail	3 50
Crookston water works & Light Co. water and light	212 45
J T Beaudry postage and express	101 17
C M Benson postage	35 00
Sullivan & Brandt nails	14 00
Geo D Brainerd sund blanks	6 00
Dr. M. McKinnon autopsy on body of Lewis Johnson	10 00
Dr. A McEchran do do Lewis Johnson	10 00
D McDonald burial supplies	11 00
W E McKenzie judgment against Polk County	73 09
W E McKenzie stationery	26 65
O Amundson and H Stetten taking of body of L. Johnson	3 00
Brown Treacy Co. blanks etc	71 45
Carl Riedel mdse. to jail	6 60
A Ranenbuchler repairing in jail	17 75
E D Childs & Co. milk for hospital	12 00
A Cowling mdse. to hospital	10 00
Red River Lumber Co. wood to jail	84 88
A Chabot mdse to hospital	4 00
L E George sundry printing	31 50
A Chabot mdse. to jail	40 85
S A Wallace stationery and etc	7 50
S A Walace medicine to hospital	9 45
A D Anderson medecine to jail	25 35
Steward Dumfer Co, lumber	1 05
Crookston telephone Co. rent of phones	7 50
Crookston Steam Laundry, laundry	5 50
Fontaini & Anglin mdse to hospital	25 88
N S Gervais mdse to hospital	5 25
D McKinnon meals for jurors	6 50
N G Edgstrom cash paid for lumber for engine room	2 43
Chas E Broughton services in prosecuting John Genner	5 00
G F Swanson repairs in jail	4 50
G McCrillis postage and express	15 35
Anna Gunverson work in hospital	[illegible]
Mrs A J Streeter postage	3 25
Brown Treacy & Co. blanks	36 00
J V E Wyatt services as dep. coroner	25 40
J S Dawer justice fees	5 65
J S Dwyer services as coroner	[illegible]
Oscar Wick services as Dep. Sheriff fees	13 12
G H Halt justice fees	2 00
P Bodine do	7 95
W M Procter do	10 20
N G Hunt	2 40
C U Webster do	2 40
J D Knuteson justice fees	10 20
G G Williams do	6 26
Wat Geddes constable fees	2 35
J G Connell juror fees	1 10
Louis Kelly constable fees	2 25
A P Toupin justice fees	7 75
T J Kernouseck do	4 22
A F Cronquist constable fees	10 45
E B West constable fees	29 45
Tom Powers do	5 71
James Worva do	18 21
G H Barlow do	20 20
C O Mead do	7 40
John Mikkleson do	3 12
Ed Bray do	5 55
K Sandberg do	4 65
John Dally juror fees	1 10
W Tear do	1 10
M Shaska do	1 12
G Young do	1 00
L Lacomb do	1 12
John Dricoll do	1 12
L Sherlands do	1 12
J A Evans do	1 10
L Richmond do	1 12
Simon Paul do	1 12
J Mose Bray do	1 12
John Adams do	1 12
Frank Hunt do	1 12
G Brown do	1 12
Geo Marchand do	1 12
Damer Landers do	1 12
E J Garceau juror fees	1 12
Chas Samson do	1 12
Moses Verbrugrar do	1 12
N Whalen do	1 10
M Herrick do	1 10
A W Dickensen do	1 10
Tom Olson witness fees	1 72
Jacob Olson do	7 36
K Christoferson do	7 36
Albert Jacobson do	1 12
Anton Jenson do	1 12
John Fowers do	1 90
K K Hoffard do	1 16
Albert Gifford do	5 76
D P R Strong do	1 12
Axel Swanson do	4 42
Michel Norton do	2 30
Wm Stroble do	72
Tom Powers do	6 11
Hans Egeland do	2 82
O A Wilson do	1 10
Fred Stroble do	3 72
Hans A Hanger do	1 98
L P Strom do	1 01
Simon Moen do	1 90
Oscar Wick watching gambling devices seized by the sherriff	36 00
Anthon Lindem fees as Co. com.	20 55
John Oppegaard do do	23 50
Henry Norland do do	20 00
A C Rinehart do do	23 60
M E Kirsch do do	26 70
M E Kirsch insurance on jail	46 00
Geo H Barlow constable fees 5 bills	25 25
John Gleason postage and express etc	26 65
M J Sullivan constable fees 12 bills	15 31
Wm M Benzie meals furnished to prisoners	42 75
P S Ware justice fees, 3 bills	17 45
J S Dwyer constable fees	12 55
John McLean justice fees	7 65
G. Olson constable fees	3 65
Bert Ellis do	3 08
Anthony Gilbroct do	3 08
J J Carrey do	5 65
Andrew Amundson witness fees	2 85

The following bills were referred back for correction:—P. S. Ware, Edw Barnes and R. E. English.

The following bills were disallowed:—Daniel Johnson, Oscar Wick.

On motion meeting adjourned until January 28th, 1896 at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHN GLEASON,
Clerk of the Board.

Peanuts For Consumptives.

He gives his patients as many peanuts as they can eat without injuring their digestive organs. Two young ladies, who had been the rounds of the doctors and taken cod liver oil and tonics till they were nearly dead, were put on this treatment and recovered. Concerning these cases Dr. Brewer says: "I now commenced feeding (do not laugh) peanuts. One would think this a very indigestible diet, but they craved them, and it has always been my policy to find out what my patients desire to eat, and unless it is too unreasonable I humor them. Both young ladies have become quite plump, and after a year's inhalation (of vinegar fumes) have ceased coughing, and I pronounced them well. The peanut was long known as an excellent fat producer, and much more agreeable than rancid shark oil that oftentimes is sold for cod liver oil. While not all can digest peanuts, a great many, even with feeble digestion, eat them without discomfort. It beats the Koch lymph and is the most satisfactory treatment I have ever tried for these diseases."—Journal of Hygiene.

Lucky Joe Jefferson.

Joseph Jefferson has amassed a fortune as an actor, but he is about to make probably a very much larger fortune in quite another direction. Jefferson owns a plantation in Louisiana. A friend of his said to him a few months ago, "I believe there is oil on your plantation, and I will pay to have the matter investigated by an expert." Jefferson gave an absentminded consent. The expert made the examination and discovered a big oil well. A company has been formed to work it, and Jefferson is to have a half interest in it. It is said he will become a millionaire because of the find.

AUTUMN SONG.

A song of the reaping time,
Of the feast days of the year;
A song of the grain and the well filled wain,
And the husking time that's near.
Here's hey, for a merry romp
In the brown old fields and vales!
And ho, for the mead where the cattle feed!
And ho, for the autumn gales!
A hunt through the tall, dim woods
For the fruit of the oak and pine,
A peep at the nest of the last redbreast
And a call where the chipmunks dine.
A smile in the morning skies,
And a laugh in the streams that flow
As they share their joy with the girl and boy
That today may a-rambling go.
—Frank Walcott Hutt in St. Nicholas.

WHAT THE GRAND DUKE HEARD.

European Officers Discussed the Capture of American Cities.

The Grand Duke Alexis was at Kiel. He is a full Russian admiral now, and the head of the Russian navy. He was a frequent visitor to the Americans, and, like all the other notables, talked with the utmost frankness to our officers.

One day, watching the Columbia as she rode the waves as lightly and with the easy grace of a blue wing teal, the grand duke said to a captain: "I'm glad you Americans are rebuilding your fleet. Do you know what most impressed me when I visited your country? Let me tell you. The first thing was your wonderful national wealth; the second, the absolutely inadequate means at your disposal for national defense. You were like a drunken man with pockets full of money and two or three hungry ruffians on the dark side of the street waiting a chance to attack him."

"Why, do you mean to say"— began the somewhat startled captain, when the Russian put his hand on the other's arm and said: "Twice in my career I have heard the project of capturing one or two of your great cities and holding them for ransom deliberately discussed by officers of European fleets whose countries had hard work to make ends meet. And they meant it too. I once made a sensation when, after listening to a conversation of this kind, in which the officers of four different fleets took part, I said: 'Gentlemen, the United States and Russia are friends. Should she be unjustly attacked, Russia would help to see that the wrong was righted.' Ah, I can't tell you where or who it was. Come over to the Kurik [the Russian flagship] and have a glass of wine."—Washington Post.

The Faust Legend.

Almost every renowned man of antiquity in the middle ages was believed to be attended by a spiritus familiaris, and not a few were suspected of being in direct league with the devil. Probably the oldest legend of which the Faust legend is a continuous thread is that of Simon Magus, mentioned in the history of the apostles.

According to Justin, he was a native of Gitton, a village in Samaria. He was, no doubt, a man of great intellectual powers. He was the father of the school of the Gnostics. It is also reported of him that he could make himself invisible, that he could pass through flames unharmed, could transpose matter, make gold and exorcise demons—in fact, he laid claim to all these powers and his name lived in the mouths of the people as a sort of Demiurg through many centuries until some other miracle working personality took his place at the popular fireside. Unusual accomplishments, great erudition, were attributed to the supernatural influence, and the general disposition to superstitious assumption was strengthened on the one hand by dogmatic affirmation on the part of the church of the existence of a personal satan, with his numerous household, and, on the other hand, by incorporating the magic arts among the practical sciences, of which astrology and alchemy occupied no mean part.—Menorah.

Man Overboard.

The presence of mind of a certain well known actor was always very remarkable, but was never put to so severe a test as on the following occasion. While acting the part of a pirate chief he was being conveyed in a vessel across the stage with his band of brigands on deck beside him.

One of the supers, whose duty it was to work the waves under large sheets of gauze, was so unfortunate as to put his head through the gauze and to appear standing in the middle of the mimic sea before the full view of the audience.

The actor on the vessel, without losing his presence of mind, called out, "A man overboard!" and the astonished super was hauled upon deck by the pirates amid the applause of the spectators, who imagined it was a part of the play.—London Spectator.

Inoculation For Yellow Fever.

At the meeting of the American Public Health association at Denver, Dr. Manuel Garmona y Valle of Mexico read a description of his discovery of a certain cure for yellow fever, which he has used successfully in hundreds of cases. His method is to make a subcutaneous injection in the cellular tissue of the arm of a secretion taken from a yellow fever patient between the fourth and fourteenth days of the fever. This effects a cure, but the disease can be guarded against in this way, just as smallpox is guarded against by vaccination.—Baltimore Sun.

How to Use Cranberries.

Cranberries should take the place given over to apples. All fruits have a medicinal value, and the cranberry ranks as an antiscorbutic. It is a blood cleaner; bruised and heated, not cooked, it has a healing effect on humors. One cut in half and bound on a corn will cure it in one or more applications. It will be equally efficacious in the case of pimples on the face. A cooling, refreshing drink may be made by boiling the berries in water double the measure of berries. Boil until the juice has been thoroughly extracted, sweeten with one-half pound of sugar to the pint of juice and bottle hot. This should be served in the same manner as raspberry and currant shrub.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

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[illegible] as Second-Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY January 19 189

SAILORS' PETS.

Animals Which Vary the Monotony of Existence For Jack Tar.

Three things, writes a naval contributor, there are which do more than anything else to lighten the burden of existence such as it is borne by Jack Tar, says the Westminster Gazette. These three are grog, the hornpipe and a pet animal, and the pet animal is the greatest solace of the three. There is scarcely a vessel afloat, from one of our line of battleships down to a canalboat, that has not a two or four footed pet on board. Sailors proverbially make pets of almost any animal they are shipmates with—elephants, bears, sheep, goats, monkeys, gazelles and raccoons among the mammalia, bantam cocks, parrots, cockatoos, magpies and sea gulls among bipeds, and even inhabitants of the ocean, such as seals and turtle, have been laid under contribution to provide amusement for our bluejackets!

An elephant seems "a large order" as a sailor's pet aboard ship, but who of the senior naval officers does not remember the vessel called by the nickname of H. M. S. Menagerie, and the elephant on board of that paddle wheel frigate when they were on the Indian station. The elephant was regularly stationed and harnessed to the jib halyards, and when the order was given to "Make all plain sail," he made a triumphant bellow and ran along the waist until the pipe was sounded to "Belay!" to the delenda est Carthago of any toes that got into his way.

Admiral Sir G. W—— told me that when he commanded an Indian troopship a fullgrown tiger was embarked for passage to England as a present from some Indian prince to the queen. It was a magnificent animal, and for many years afterward was exhibited at the zoological gardens. One morning, about 5:30, the captain was awakened by a messenger, who said, "Please sir, the tiger has broken loose!" His reply was, "Lock my cabin door, and call me when he's in his cage again." It appears that in cleaning the cage, the men being then washing decks, the door of the cage had been unfastened and the beast had escaped, causing a regular stampede, the bluejackets forward running up the rigging and the soldiers taking to the hammock nettings and the hurricane deck. The tiger ran aft; the men had not heard of its escape and were throwing buckets of water about. The scene appeared to puzzle the tiger. At any rate, an old quartermaster realized the situation, and taking his lantern flashed it full in the face of the tiger. He then took the animal by the scruff of the neck, ran it forward to its cage and slammed and fastened the door in a jiffy.

Here is another anecdote of a real pet, this time in the same ship. There are several officers now alive who can vouch for the truth of this story. The first lieutenant had a very jolly little monkey, quite a general favorite. One evening, just before dinner, on a guest night, the ship being in harbor, the first lieutenant went into his cabin with the monkey, and, opening a box of very choice Havana cigars rather hastily, by accident smashed two of them—the parts of which he threw overboard out of his cabin port. Then, filling his cigar case, as dinner was already on the table, he left the box on the table and hurried to mess.

It had been the custom for his monkey to follow him and wait by the table for a morsel of food now and again. This evening, after some little time had elapsed, and the monkey did not appear, his owner, excusing himself for a minute, ran back to his cabin to see what his pet was doing, knowing besides, having a strong imitative trait of character, it was generally up to some mischief or other. Alas, he was too late! The monkey had only too well imitated his master, for as the first lieutenant entered the cabin, he was just in time to see the last of his cherished weeds taken out of the box and thrown out of the port overboard.

Bitter Jerrold.

Among the sayings attributed to Douglas Jerrold is a very bitter one he applied to Mark Lemon, then editor of Punch. Lemon was deeply attached to Dickens and showed it in a very open fashion, which perhaps aroused the great satirist's jealousy. At all events, as Jerrold was walking out one day with Lemon and another friend, and Dickens with several more behind them, Lemon suddenly dropped away and turned back. "What has become of Punch?" asked Jerrold's companion. "Did you not hear Dickens whistle?" was the cynical reply. "Dickens pays the dog tax for Lemon."

More Fortunate Than Most.

"Do you know that Snigley is the father of twins?"

"Yes, I heard it last night at the club. Did you hear what he said about it?"

"No. What?"

"He said that they were the first duplicate wedding presents that Mrs. Snigley and he had received."—Brooklyn Life.

[illegible] Office

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 6 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St. Hilaire Minn. H E no. 12970 for the S½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sundal, Anton Sundal Gilbert Aufinson, Tollef Erickson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlavy, Register

BOBBY BURNS.

The Darkest and Most Critical Days In the Life of the Poet.

As it is always darkest before the dawn, the year which was the most critical in Burns' life and which was destined to give birth to his better fortune opened with peculiar and unmitigated dreariness. The Kilmarnock edition of 1786 appeared while the poet was "skulking from covert to covert" to avoid the jail with which Jean Armour's father threatened him; its raison d'etre was the earning of sufficient money to pay his passage to Jamaica. Having "pocketed, all expenses deducted, nearly £20," Burns took a final farewell of his friends. He says:

"My chest was on my way to Greenock when a letter from Dr. Blacklock (of Edinburgh) to a friend of mine overthrew all my schemes by opening up new prospects to my poetic ambition."

His fame was, in fact, spreading rapidly. Farm laborers and servant girls expended their hardly earned wages on the purchase of his poems, and the name of the "Ayrshire Plowman" began to be noised among members of wealthier and more cultivated circles. The first person to extend to him the right hand of fellowship was Dugald Stewart; the second was Mrs. Dunlop. Their friendship came with all the charm of a novelty which is yet not strange, but supplies a long felt though indefinable need, while, in the latter case, Burns' proud and independent spirit was gratified by the knowledge that the obligation was not all on his side, but that Mrs. Dunlop and her friends had reason to be indebted to his poet's spells.

After two winters spent in Edinburgh, which seem to have given the poet more disappointment and disgust than gratification, Burns married "his Jean" and settled at Ellisland, an upland farm on the Dalswinton estate, six miles from Dumfries. To this Ellisland period—that is, from 1788 to 1791—most of the unpublished letters to Mrs. Dunlop belong. They are chiefly interesting as indicating Burns' real views on his excise post and his distaste to farming. There were bad times in the eighteenth as in the nineteenth century, and in a letter of March 25, 1789, we hear Burns raising the farmers' customary complaint:

"Madam, I had two plans of life before me—the excise and farming. I thought by the glimmering of my own prudence the excise was my most eligible scheme, but all my great friends, and particularly you, were decidedly, and therefore decided me, for farming. My master, Mr. Miller, out of a real though mistaken benevolence, sought me industriously out to set me in this farm, as he said, to give me a lease which would make me comfortable and easy. I was a stranger to the country, the farm, the soil, and so ventured on a bargain that, instead of being comfortable, is and will be a very hard bargain, if at all practicable. I am sorry to tell you this, madam, but it is a damning truth."—Fortnightly Review.

Laughter Prolongs the Performance.

"Why is the performance so long tonight?" asked a lounger in the lobby, as he glanced at his watch and saw that the time was 11 o'clock. "Have you put in anything new?"

"No, but it's a warm house tonight."

"What difference does that make? I haven't noticed many extra encores tonight."

"But there's more laughing tonight. The house laughs oftener than usual and keeps it up longer."

"Would that make much difference in the length of the performance?"

"Anywhere from 5 to 15 minutes. An ordinary laugh at some joke on the stage lasts 2 or 3 seconds. When the house laughs for 6 seconds, it is a good, long laugh, and 10 seconds is almost the limit. I don't mean the applause to call some one back, but the laugh sprinkled through the dialogue. A good natured and cordial audience, will laugh 6 seconds at every 'gag.' Ten 'gags' will prolong the show a minute, and when you figure that three acts are well filled with funny lines, you will understand why the show sometimes lasts until 11 o'clock and on chilly evenings is over at 10:40 or 10:45."—Chicago Record.

On the Back Fence.

"It's strange," said the Maltese cat, "that in this life nobody seems to get what he really needs without difficulty."

"I've heard that before," said the tortoise shell cat.

"Yes, but I've had more cause than usual to notice it. If I were shoes, I wouldn't have anything like the collection of bootjacks and blacking brushes that come now without the asking."—Washington Star.

His Slight Indisposition.

Broncho Bill—Yes, he's got a sore throat.

Woolly West—What done it?

Broncho Bill—De rope broke.—Chicago Record.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two [illegible], which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stekke and Tehne Stekke his wife, mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1889, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1889, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 63 of mortgages on page 54 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee

J. Montague, Attorney, Crookston Minn

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holovik and Hans M. Holovik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 5 of mortgages, on page 112. Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H. mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 20th day of January 1891, at 8:40 o'clock a. m. in Book 56 of mortgages on page 83 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The [illegible] quarter of Section [illegible], Township One hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper
Assignee of mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn. Jan 7th 1896

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on February 25 1896 viz:

Michael Madden H E 12944 for the Lots 1 2 3 4 of sec. 31 twp 15[illegible] N R [illegible] W;

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Palmer Erickson, Oliver Olson, Andrew Rodeen all of St. Hilaire Minn. And in Payment of Red Lake F 113

T. A. Dunlavy Register

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WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
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Special attention given to traveling men, Hunting, [illegible]ing and Excursion parties.

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NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
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MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

A Woman's Work for a Year.

A busy wife, tired of hearing her husband declare that woman had nothing to do, made up a little statement of the way she had spent her time for one year. She had two children and two servants. Here are only a few of the items that silenced the husband once for all: Number of lunches put up, 1,157; meals ordered, 963; desserts prepared, 172; lamps filled and trimmed, 328; rooms dusted (a nine-room house) 2,259; dressed children 786 times; visits received, 879; visits paid, 167; books read, 88; papers read, 553; stories read aloud, 234; games played, 329; church services attended, 125; articles mended, 1,236; articles of clothing made, 120; letters written, 420; hours at the piano, 90 1-2; hours in Sunday school work, 208; sick days, 44; amusements attended, 10.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

SILVER KING BARLEY, 116 BU. PER ACRE.

The barley wonder. Yields right along on poor, good or indifferent soils 80 to 100 bus. per acre. That pays at 20c. a bushel!

Salzer's mammoth catalogue is full of good things. Silver Mine Oats yielded 209 bushels in 1895. It will do better in 1896. Hurrah for Teosinte, Sand Vetch, Spurry and Giant Clover and lots of grasses and clovers they offer. 35 packages earliest vegetables $1.00.

If you will cut this out and send it with 10c. postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get free ten grain and grass samples, including barley, etc., and their mammoth catalogue. Catalogue alone 5c. for mailing. w.n.

At the Ballet.

Aunt Sibley—Do they pay them girls much?

Her Nephew—No; about $12 a week. Just enough to get their board and clothes.

Aunt Sibley—My, my! Twelve dollars for board is awful high!—Puck.

Bears are this year more numerous and rapacious than usual in Okefenoke Swamp, Ga. One farmer, who dwells near the swamp, recently had sixteen hogs killed by bears in one week.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
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THESE FLAGS ARE
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Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
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W N U No. 5—1896

SALZERS SEEDS BRL $1.50

35 Packages
Earliest Vegetable
Seeds, postpaid,
$1.00.

YOU Have often seen seed come up poor and sickly, without sufficient vitality to produce a crop,—that was an object lesson that poor seeds produce poor crops,—but when you plant Salzer's Northern-Grown Seeds for garden or farm, the scene changes as if by magic. Instead of poor yields you at once get rousing crops, crops that will gladden your heart and fill your purse, for Salzer's Seeds are full of life, full of vigor, full of producing qualities.

$400 IN GOLD PRIZES.

We pay this on Oats, Barley, and Corn. 209 bushels of Silver Mine (Nameless Beauty) Oats grown on one acre won the prize in 1895. You can beat that! It is the greatest Oat of the century. No more hard times if you sow a plenty of Salzer's Barley, Oats, Potatoes, Grass and Clovers! Have you tried Teosinte, Sacaline, Giant Spurry and Giant Quick-Growing German Clover? Catalogue tells all about these Fodder Plants.

SPLENDID VEGETABLES.

Large selections, many splendid sorts. Everything cheap. Onion Seed at 60c. per lb.; 10 pkts. Flower Seed, 25c. 1,000,000 Roses, Plants and Small Fruits, hardy as Oak. Send 4c. for Market Gardener's Wholesale List.

PLEASE CUT OUT THE FOLLOWING AND SEND IT
With 10c. in stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and get free their great catalogue and 10 pkgs. Grasses, Oats, Barley and Grains. W.N.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO LA CROSSE, WIS.

PARALYSIS.

From the Press, New York City.

Morris Preslaner of No. 1 Pitt Street, New York, who is a real estate agent and collector of rents, caught a severe cold early last spring, which settled upon his kidneys. Soon he began to suffer severe pain in his backbone, sides and chest. His symptoms grew rapidly more alarming, until at last he was as helpless as a child, and could scarcely move as he lay on his bed.

Though a native of Berlin, Mr. Preslaner has lived in this country for forty years, having served the country of his adoption by three years' hard service in the civil war. He enlisted with the Nineteenth Illinois Infantry, taking part in many battles and marching with General Sherman to the sea. He is now a member of Koltes Post, G. A. R., and is one of the most popular men in the Post.

Mr. Preslaner told a reporter the story of his dreadful illness and wonderful recovery. The reporter met him as he was returning from a long walk; and, saying that he had heard of his wonderful cure, asked him to tell the story. His words were as follows: "To begin with, I was taken sick just a year and a month ago, having taken a severe cold which settled on my kidneys. At first I thought the pain that I had suffered would soon pass away, but, instead of doing this, it grew more intense every day, so that in a week I could walk only with considerable difficulty.

"I called in a doctor, who said I had locomotor ataxia and began treating me for that disease. He did me no good, and all summer long I could scarcely attend to my business at all. Then I called another doctor and took his medicine for several weeks, but experienced no relief. Dr. Truman Nichols, of No. 257 East Broadway, whom I at last called in, helped me more than any of the other doctors, but along towards fall I grew worse despite his treatment.

"Early in November the little strength I had in my legs left me and I was unable to stand. The pain in my back and sides became almost unbearable, and my limbs grew cold. An electric battery I bought failed to help me, and for weeks I felt myself gradually growing weaker until all hope left.

"Some time before this I had read of a wonderful cure a man had received from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, but was so prejudiced against what I thought was a patent medicine of the usual worthless character that I could not make up my mind to try them. As my pains increased and death seemed coming near, I thought of what I had read and of the symptoms of the man who had been cured. They were precisely the same as mine, and at last, with my wife's earnest entreaty, I consented to try the Pink Pills.

"I am now convinced that these pills saved my life. Gradually my strength began to return, the desire to live grew stronger within me. After having taken three boxes I left my bed. This was early in March. All pain had left me, and that terrible dead feeling in my legs had gone away. I was still very weak, but before I had taken the fourth box I was able to get down stairs for a short walk in the open air. Now I feel as if I had been born again and am as happy as a child."

All diseases, such as locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, partial paralysis, sciatica, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous headache, palpitation of the heart, effects of la grippe, pale and sallow complexions, and all forms of weakness, either in man or woman, disappear when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are taken. Pink Pills can be bought of any dealer, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold by the hundred or in bulk) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

All Was Over.

Father. You may as well give up thinking about that young Hardcash. He doesn't love you.

Daughter. How do you know, pap?

Father. I met him at the club last night and he refused to lend me £5.—Tid-Bits.

Properly Classified.

Old Dr. Grimshaw (to medical student)—And now remember that to a physician humanity is divided into two classes.

Student—And what are they, doctor?

Old Dr. Grimshaw—The poor, whom he cures, and the rich, whom he doctors.—Chicago News.

Deafness Can Not Be Cured

by local applications, as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

A Hitch in the Drama.

Heavy Villian—Think not, faithless one, to escape my clutches! I will follow you to the end of the earth.

Flippant Heroine—Indeed you won't.

Heavy Villian—Zounds! But thou talkest idly. Wherefore not?

Flippant Heroine—Because I'm not going there.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

But He Didn't.

Toody—Mamma, do fairies use snuff?

Mamma—No, child, but why do you ask?

Toody—I heard papa tell Mr. Jones he'd take him around to-morrow night to see a couple of fairies who were up to snuff.—Washington Times.

Had Been Eating Ice.

A—Tom must have had an awful cold when he became engaged.

B—Why?

A—Because when one has a cold one has no taste.—Fliegende Blaetter.

A NERVY SHERIFF.

He Saves the Life of One of His Prisoners.

Sullivan, Ind., Jan. 28.—A mob today endeavored to lynch Grant Atterbury, who is under arrest on a charge of assaulting his sister-in-law, but was driven off by the sheriff. The door of the jail was broken down and an entrance forced. The sheriff confronted the mob and threatened to kill the first man who came up the stairs toward the cell room. The mob halted, and finally withdrew, but threatened to return within twenty-four hours. Atterbury strongly asserts his innocence, and the only evidence against him is that bloodhounds followed a trail to his door.

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 28.—A highly sensational shooting affray occurred in the fashionable Arlington hotel at Hot Springs Friday afternoon, the details of which have hitherto been carefully suppressed. The circumstances attending the affair, as related by eye-witnesses, is to the effect that Col. S. H. Stitt, one of the proprietors of the Arlington, and Col. Abner L. Gaines, a Gaines, a guest, became involved in a dispute, when both drew their revolvers. A hotel detective took a hand at this juncture, and promiscuous firing ensued, in which Abner Gaines was wounded below the knee. Gaines resides in London, England, and is very wealthy. He makes regular visits to Hot Springs in connection with his interest in the valuable Gaines estate.

MARKET REPORTS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Wheat—January, 62 5-8c; February, 63 1-4c; May, 65 5-8c; June, 65 5-8c; July, 65 1-2c. Corn—January, 28 5-8a28 3-4c; February, 28 5-8a 28 3-4c; May, 30 7-8a31c; July, 32c; September, 33 1-8c. Oats—January, 19 1-4c; May, 21 3-4c; July, 22a22 1-8c asked. Pork—January, $10.65; May, $10.92 1-2 bid. Lard—January, $5.77 1-2; May, $6.02 1-2 bid; July, $6.15 bid. Ribs—January, $5.20; May, $5.45a 5.47 1-2; July, $5.57 1-2 bid.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Hogs—The market is active and 10c higher; light, $4.05a 4.30; mixed, $4.05a4.30; heavy, $4a4.30; rough, $4a4.05. Cattle—Market quiet and weak.

Minneapolis, Jan. 28.—January wheat closed at 58 1-2c; May opened at 58 7-8c; highest, 60 7-8c; lowest, 58 7-8c; close, 60 3-4c; July opened at 60 1-2c; highest, 62 1-8c; lowest, 60 1-2c; close, 62 1-8c. On track—No. 1 hard, 59 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 58 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 57 1-2c.

Milwaukee, Jan. 28.—Flour is unsettled. Wheat lower; No. 2 spring, on track, 63c; No. 1 Northern, 64c; May, 65 1-2c. Corn steady; No. 3, 26 1-2c. Oats stronger; No. 2 white, 20 3-4c; No. 3 white, 19 1-4a20 1-4c. Barley dull.

St. Paul, Jan. 28.—Receipts, 800 hogs, 75 cattle, 5 calves. Hogs—Are 5c higher; quality good. Sales: 47 hogs, averaging 350 lbs, at $3.80; 34 hogs, averaging 199 lbs, at $3.87 1-2; 74 hogs, averaging 210 lbs, at $3.85; 66 hogs, averaging 270 lbs, at $3.90; 10 hogs, averaging 309 lbs, at $3.95. Cattle—Steady and active; good demand for butcher cattle; more stockers and feeders are wanted. Representative sales: 1 ox, 1,450 lbs, at $2.25; 1 cow, 1,190 lbs, at $2.25; 2 cows, averaging 975 lbs, at $2; 8 steers, averaging 1,202 lbs, at $3.70; 4 stockers, averaging 505 lbs, at $2.65.

UPRISING IN HAYTI.

The Insurrection Suppressed After Three Days' Rioting.

New York, Jan. 28.—A special to the World from Kingston, Jamaica, says: A serious uprising is reported in Port au Prince, the capital of Hayti. After three days' rioting in the streets the insurrection was suppressed. There is general uneasiness throughout the island. A company of Haytians arrived here on the steamer Ardle and sailed again after conferring with the exiles here. Agents are said to be secretly fermenting revolution in all parts of the republic, and the government detectives are unable to identify them. President Hippolyte is greatly worried.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25, 1896.—Special Telegram.—List of patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors:

Frank J. Barnard, J. C. Moore and J. D. Atkinson, Seattle, Wash., magnetic extracting and separating machine; John W. Boggs, Huntington, Ore., draw-bar for railway cars; William H. Campbell, Ortonville, Minn., fire-escape; Hermann G. Dittbenner, Minneapolis, Minn., engine for log-moving; William Hainsworth, West Seattle, Wash., rail-straightening device; Adelbert Mecham, Edinburg, N. D., sleigh-brake; John C. Milnes, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, milk ticket; Rasmus Pederson, Drammen, Minn., corn-harvester; Gustave A. Scholer, Spokane, Wash., cluch for watch-crown; Eugene S. Sutton, Snohomish, Wash., door-lock; Henry B. Welper, Durand, Wis., horse-detacher; George E. Wheeler, Minneapolis, Minn., car-brake; Edward K. Jones, Portland, Ore., (design) inscription-plate. T. D. Merwin, Patent Lawyer, Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minn., and Washington, D. C.

President Tyler's Son Dead.

Washington, Jan. 28.—John Tyler, the eldest son of President Tyler, died here to-day, aged 76 years. Mr. Tyler has resided here for 20 years. During the latter part of this period he was employed in the redemption bureau of the treasury department, having had charge of the destruction of bank notes in for redemption. He was a man of strong intellect and of excellent education. For many years he had taken an active and vigorous interest in temperance work, and had been a powerful help to the cause.

International Chess Match.

New York, Jan. 28.—It has been decided to hold the big international chess match between the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland on March 13 and 14.

Spanish Steamer Wrecked.

Havana, Jan. 28.—The coastwise steamer Julia, from Santiago de Cuba, which had on board the battalion of Simancas, commanded by Gen. Canella, went ashore near Batabano, and was so far injured as to made useless. These Spanish troops are being brought into the province of Havana to reinforce those operating there against Gomez and Maceo in the provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio. They will be transferred from the steamer Julia to the steamer Losundi.

Snow in the West.

Omaha, Special.—The nearest approach to a snow storm that there has been in Nebraska this winter raged today. The storm is general throughout the West, being most severe in the Eastern portion of Wyoming and Colorado and the Black Hills country. It is snowing in Omaha.

Woman Suffragists.

Washington, Special.—The twenty eighth annual convention of the National Woman's Suffrage Association began here to-day. Three hundred delegates are present.

$500.00 for $1.00.

Unadilla, N. Y., (Special)—One of our substantial men her, Fred J. Joyce, recently made a $2.50 investment, and considers the results worth $500 to him. For over fifteen years Mr. Joyce was an inveterate smoker and the tobacco habit gained such a hold on him that it affected his nervous system and made it impossible for him to quit. Upon realizing the loss of health and money which threatened him, he made many unsuccessful attempts to break himself of the life-sapping habit, until on a chance, he took No-To-Bac, the great cure which has saved over 300,000 tobacco victims. Two boxes completely cured Mr. Joyce, and he has no desire for tobacco now whatever. When he attempts to smoke it makes him as dizzy as when he first acquired the habit. He is now in the very best physical condition, and $500 would not tempt him to use tobacco again.

Veterans.

The Colonel. Why not take me for better or for worse, Miss Flighty? We're alike in one respect, at all events.

She. And that is——

The Colonel. We've both figured in a good many engagements.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Pennsylvania Farmer.

M. M. Luther, East Troy, Pa., grew last season over 207 bushels Salzer's Silver Mine Oats from one measured acre! How is that for old Pennsylvania? Over 30,000 farmers are going to try and beat this in 1896 and win $200 in gold! Then think of 116 bus. barley from one acre and 1,200 big full bushels of potatoes and 230 bushels of Golden Triumph Corn!

What's teosinte, and sand vetch and spurry and fifty other rare things? Well Salzer's catalogue will tell you. Largest growers of clovers, grasses and farm seeds in America. Freights cheap.

If you will cut this out and send it with 10c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive their mammoth catalogue and ten packages grains and grasses, including above oats, free. w.n.

The demand in trotters is coming to be for beauty combined with speed. In the eagerness for speed, beauty has been overlooked in recent years, but is now coming into demand.

Parker's Ginger Tonic is popular for its good work. Suffering, tired, sleepless, nervous women find nothing so soothing and reviving

A fat man in Paris named M. Canon-Berg consumes about five times as much food as an ordinary person. His weight is 560 pounds.

What a sense of relief it is to know that you have no more corns. Hindercorns removes them, and very comforting it is 15c. at druggists

Degeneration.

Timmins—I fear that I will never succeed as a literary man after all.

Simmons—You don't mean it?

Timmins—But I do. I had myself carefully examined by a most eminent brain specialist and he says there is nothing the matter with me.—Indianapolis (Ind.) Journal.

Frost, Frolic and Business.

The wind over frozen ponds and lakes, over snow-fields of plains and open country, is heavily charged with frost and fine particles of frozen matter. It is the most penetrating way for chill to set in. Sudden warmth, sudden chill, and severe colds. Girls and boys skating, driving for pleasure or business, and men at work afield know the difference in temperature. Yet the youngsters skate away, and, with mouth open, laughing, take in a dose of sore throat. Drivers and workmen throw aside wraps, and all know the next day, from soreness and stiffness, what sudden chill means. Now, the best thing to do when housed is to rub well at once with St. Jacobs Oil. If you do you will not have sore throat; or if you are stiff and sore, it will cure by warming the surface to throw out the chill.

A Leap Year Engagement.

"Mr. Wishington," remarked Mrs. Cayenne, with a very gracious smile, "you have not been as polite as most young men of my acquaintance. You have never proposed to me."

"Why—weally," replied Willie, "I nevah thought you would listen to any such conversation on my pahl."

"Oh, but I should, I can assure you. Miss Miggins and Miss Giltinby both told me that you are wonderfully funny when you propose."—Washington Star.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

George F. McQuillan of Portland, Me., has a cherry tree on which a pear grew this year. A pear tree stands close to the cherry tree.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Four-fifths of the corn crop of the world is produced in the United States.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kans., Dec. 12, '95.

The highest liquor licenses in this country are paid in Massachusetts. In Great Barrington the license fee is $2,200; in Haverhill, $2,000; in Pittsfield, $2,000.

The Gift of a Good Stomach

Is one of the most beneficent donations vouchsafed to us by nature. How often it is grossly abused. Whether the stomach is naturally weak, or has been rendered so by impudence in eating or drinking, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best agent for its restoration to vigor and activity. Both digestion and appetite are renewed by this fine tonic, which also overcomes constipation, billiousness, malarial, kidney and rheumatic ailments and nervousness.

A hatmaker in Venice realizes from $2.40 to $1.50 a week.

Agents wanted to sell Underwriters Fire Extinguisher. Exclusive territory. Good profits. R. E. Rider, Gilfillan Blk., St. Paul.

A window representing the American flag, in the best style of art, adorns a Catholic church in Anderson, Ill. No other church in the world has a window thus ornamented.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

A bright boy in a Boston school was asked to name six animals of the Arctic zone. With the confidence of a college professor, he promptly answered: "Three polar bears and three seals."

Throat Troubles. To allay the irritation that induces coughing, use Brown's Bronchial Troches. A safe and simple remedy.

Some of the French railroads transport wine in bulk in tank cars.

Pure

Blood means sound health. With pure, rich, healthy blood, the stomach and digestive organs will be vigorous, and there will be no dyspepsia. Rheumatism and neuralgia will be unknown. Scrofula and salt rheum will disappear. Your nerves will be strong, your sleep sound, sweet and refreshing. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood. That is why it cures so many diseases. That is why thousands take it to cure disease, retain good health. Remember

Hood's
Sarsaparilla
Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

ONE OF NATURE'S ODDITIES.

The Bug that Waits Seventeen Years for Its Transformation.

The late L. L. Langstroth when a boy was a close observer of insect life. Once he was whipped for wearing holes in his trousers by too much kneeling on the ground to observe ants. Between the ages of eight and twelve he made a thorough study of cicadas, including the "seventeen-year-locusts," as they appeared in Center Square, Philadelphia. This is his account of them:

"The larvae of these insects come out of the ground late in the afternoon, and I noticed that the holes out of which they crept were almost as smoothly bored as though made with an augur. As soon as an insect emerged it made for a tree or some other object. If suddenly approached while in the act of mounting, it would often drop to the ground as if dead. After fastening its sharp claws into some chosen surface, it remains motionless for a short time. When first leaving its hole the body of the larvae feels quite hard but soon becomes soft as dough. Then it can no longer crawl, and if prevented, before becoming helpless, from getting a firm hold on some object, it could not emerge from its shell; but, fastened firmly by the claws, it soon begins alternately to contract and expand its body, until what at first resembles a little crack on its back opens wider and wider, disclosing more of the emerging insect. At last it raises its head and the lower part of its body from the shell, then the legs, and rests ae while until its claws become strong enough to enable it to climb out altogether and cling to the rough surface of the tree. Its wings, which are narrow and thick, now thin out gradually, like a piece of dough over which a roller is continually passing. Reaching their full expansion, they remain flattened until quite dry, when suddenly they assume the position for flight.

"As the transition from hard to soft conditions is very short, it is obvious that the holes in the ground from which they emerge, often bored through hard ground, must be made a considerable time before they are required, to enable the insect to push quickly through the little space that is needed to let it out when its instincts teach it that the time is at hand for its coming changes.

"The locust lives only a short time as a flying insect, when the female bores holes into the extremities of small twigs in which she inserts her eggs. The larvae, when hatched, feed upon the twigs until the latter wither and fall to the ground. When the young cicadas penetrate the earth to reach the roots of trees, by sucking the juices of which, with their sharp, hollow proboscis (as was discovered not many years ago by a distinguished lady) the species live for seventeen years."

Returning to Philadelphia in his fortieth year, Mr. Langstroth, it being locust year, collected larvae from trees in Independence Square and sat up until midnight, with his daughter and some school companions to show them the curious changes just described; but from boyish recollection he could have described them almost as vividly and accurately before as after the later observations.—Country Gentleman.

THINKS SHE WAS ONCE A CAT.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox Believes in the Reincarnation Theory.

Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox believes in reincarnation. She thinks, possibly, she was a cat once. This is due, probably, to the fact that she bestows much of her surplus affection, her interest and the unanswered wondering of her heart upon Banjo.

Banjo is her pet cat. He is, of course, the most remarkable specimen of the feline race that ever scampered after a fluttering ribbon or tried to chase its own tail. Banjo is an aristocrat and he is intelligent. One characteristic that Mrs. Wilcox points to with pride is Banjo's love of mice. Other cats may be afraid of mice, but Banjo is composed in their presence. At night he slumbers on a downy pillow in a warm room, furnished exclusively for his comfort. Mrs. Wilcox declares that Banjo was not always a cat. She has an idea that in some former existence she and Banjo were friends. It is her theory that the soul goes into the vegetable and mineral state from time to time, and that occasionally it passes into animal life—human beings, for instance. By centering our forces at a given point, Mrs. Wilcox thinks, we can tell in advance the next stopping-place of our souls.

"Over three-fourths of the inhabitants of the globe," she says, "believe in reincarnation. I do not call myself a theosophist, because theosophy is only a branch of a mighty tree of truth under which my soul finds shelter and satisfaction. There are too many doctrines in the world and not enough beliefs. I am satisfied with my panicless religion—the reincarnation theory. I believe there is a possible Christ in each of us, and the more unselfishly we live the more quickly we attain to it by lessening the future incarnations and hurrying on to the goal."—New York Letter, in Philadelphia Press.

A SMALL MAN.

An Enterprising Little Newsboy Attracts Attention.

I was attracted by a little newsboy. It was evident that he had not been selling papers very long, for he did not mingle with the other boys, and the childish voice was very weak as he cried his wares. His clothes were neat, but very old and carefully patched. Around his neck was a clean collar and a home-made necktie that had once been a piece of a black alpaca dress. Everything about him betokened that a loving mother's hand had tried to make her boy appear a little gentleman as he went out to sell his papers. I talked with the young news merchant, and found that he lived with his mother, and she is a crippled widow, with none but him to rely upon. For four years of the eleven that had been thus far allotted him by Father Time the little fellow had struggled manfully to bear the burdens fate had decreed should be his, and he proudly declared that "it was not often they went hungry, and then only for a few days, when rent fell due." He had only been selling papers for a week, but earned $3, almost a dollar of which they had sayed toward the rent. And as I left him the lines of care and thought already drawn about the face that had not yet lost the innocence of babyhood, and the picture of a cripled mother proud of her boy, and suffering that he must thus early in the morning of life do the work that belongs to its midday hours, the penury of living on $2 a week, and yet the happiness of saving a few cents, made me look in a new way upon the little fellows who, running around the corners, darting into street cars and dodging between passers-by upon the streets, try to keep the public informed and themselves from starving.—Washington Star.

One of Paul Jones' Men.

It is not generally known that a waiter boy named Isaac Royal, who served under John Paul Jones, of Revolutionary fame, afterward came to Dover, and lies in an unmarked grave at East Dover, Me. A son, the late John Royal of Dover South Mills, related incidents which were remembered by his father while in Jones' service. He was but thirteen years old at the time. Previous to the battle, as the vessels were lying near together, one dark night, the crew of the Bonhomme Richard invited that of the Seraphis to come aboard and partake of a feast, they having killed a pig for the occasion. They did so, and, presumably, had a fine time, but as the morning was breaking, Jones asked them to look aloft, and see what they were sailing under. A glance upward revealed the stars and stripes. They were accordingly, detained as prisoners.—Bangor Commercial.

Miniature Indian corn grows in Brazil. The ears are about the size of a little finger, and the grains are as little as mustard seed.

A deertender in Norway gets $7 a month and his board.

Wedding-Gown Book.

If you would like to give a bride a gift quite new, buy or make for her a wedding gown book. Put on it a cover of white watered silk or vellum, and letter it with gold or silver letters that will spell "The Wedding-Gown Book." Or, if you have the time and disposition, paint on it a bride in wedding array, or a bevy of bridesmaids. Inside paint on every page a verse or line that seems to you suited to the occasion. Fasten across the pages narrow ribbons or bands of white silk elastic, under which may be slipped and held fast bits of the wedding gowns and the bridesmaids' frocks. Have spaces for the photographs of all the bridal party, and a page or two where the names of the guests can be written.—New York Post.

One Good Thing.

The Complaining Boarder—This meat is about the toughest that I ever came across.

The Philosophic Boarder—Yes; but then there is very little of it, you know.—Tid-Bits.

PAIN often concentrates all its MISERY in
Rheumatism
Use at once
ST. JACOBS OIL
If you want to feel it concentrate its healing in a cure.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

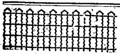

STEEL WEB PICKET FENCE.

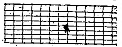

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De Kalb Fence Co., 121 High Street, DE KALB, ILL.

You are discharged I have no use for any one that has not sense enough to chew
Battle Ax
PLUG
The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents
and
The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

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A striking article in the February issue of
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St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1896. NUMBER 27.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week, From all Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal by Busy People.

The Nation's Capital.

A bill to make pensions vested rights is being considered by a house committee.

President Cleveland has again urged congress to make an appropriation for the return to the United States of the negroes who were colonized in Mexico.

The treasury department has received from the manufacturers 119 cases containing 23,750 Columbian world's exposition bronze medals which were awarded to exhibitors. The time of delivery now rests entirely with the world's fair commission. It is expected that the diplomas will be completed next month, when the commission will be called together and arrangements made for their delivery to exhibitors.

People in Print.

Gen. Alfred Baker Smith of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., died suddenly.

S. Faulkner died at Middletown, N. Y., aged 102.

Lindley Hoffman Chapin, millionaire and clubman, died at New York from heart failure.

Capt. Marcus L. Taylor, U. S. N., retired, died in hospital in Philadelphia. He was about forty years old, having entered the service early in life.

Gen. Ruger, who was born in 1823, will reach the age limit and be obliged to retire from the army in about two years.

Prof. C. A. L. Totten, a former instructor in Yale, has issued a calendar for past and future time, covering a period of 67,713,250 years.

Gen. Arthur Ducat died in Chicago. Of recent years he was best known in connection with insurance affairs, in which he was a prominent figure.

In view of the active interest Secretary Olney takes in the Red Cross work of Clara Barton, it is interesting to note that they are both residents of Oxford, Mass.

The decree of divorce obtained by Mrs. Pearl Cragie, the English author, better known as "John Oliver Hobbs," on July 4 last, has been made absolute since.

When in Rome Signor Crispi has an escort of twenty-nine police officers, which costs Italy $12,500 a year. When he leaves the city the expense is increased to three or four times that amount.

Judge Culberson, the Texas congressman, has an unusual record as a criminal lawyer. He has defended 110 men charged with murder in the first degree, and has never had a client sentenced to die.

Miss Yanotha, the court pianiste to the German emperor, is making a visit to Washington. She attended the reception of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland at the White House, and was received in a private audience by Mrs. Cleveland, when she delivered a friendly private message from Mr. Gladstone.

Ex-President George F. Magoun, of Iowa college, is very ill at his home in Grinnell, and is expected to live but a short time. He was the first president of Iowa college and served for twenty years. He was a member of the American board, and is well known in religious and college circles East and West.

Casualties.

Maggie Wafford, aged twelve, of Newcastle, Ky., was smothered to death in a folding bed.

Fire completely destroyed the reclaiming mill of the rubber plant at Lambertville, N. J. The loss of $50,000 is fully covered.

The house of John Steele of Pittsburg, Pa., burned and two children lost their lives. The mother was fatally injured by jumping from a window.

The exploration of the gold mine near Tylorstown, Wales, which was wrecked by a firedamp explosion, has been completed and it is found that the total number of killed is fifty-six.

Advices from Alaska state that the steamer Rustler picked up thirteen starving men in a row boat. The men were on the way from Seward City to Juneau and had not had food or water for two days. They acted like wolves.

The south-bound Southern Pacific passenger train on the coast division ran into a washout twenty miles south of San Francisco, derailing the locomotive and four cars. Engineer John Keyer was killed and several passengers injured, but none seriously.

Mrs. Isaac L. Harmon of Cammack, Ind., had her bangs shot off by her reckless fourteen-year-old son. He was handling a rifle in the yard, when it accidentally exploded, the ball crashing through a window and plowing a furrow in her forehead.

Crimes and Criminals.

A pitched battle occurred in a West Superior court room growing out of a receivership contest.

Bartholomew Sands, who has served twenty-seven years of a life sentence for criminal assault, has been pardoned by Gov. Rich of Michigan.

Mrs. Ida Hock of Ridgewood, L. I., poisoned herself and two children with Paris green. She is dead and the two children cannot recover.

While suffering from temporary insanity, Hannah Moylen of Boston leaped from the fifth floor of a hotel and was killed.

John Goodwin, an aged and wealthy planter of Birmingham, Ala., while temporarily insane, murdered his wife and committed suicide.

John Dreman, on his way from the Michigan pineries to Princeton, Ill., committed suicide by shooting on the train. He leaves a widow and four children in St. Louis.

The jury in the case of Mrs. Irene Leonard, charged with being an accessory to the murder of her husband at Wichita, Kan., for $5,000 life insurance, disagreed and was discharged.

Fred Brooks was arrested and lodged in jail at Waterloo, Ind., charged with stabbing William Lower, who may die. The men quarreled over a girl both loved.

Rattlesnake Bill, the notorious cutthroat, who killed young Howard Roberts in his father's house at Isabella, Kan., Thursday night, is in the hands of the officers. He was nearly lynched.

Kate M. Nellis, wife of a hotel proprietor at Girard, Pa., and Edward Gardner, a bartender, have been arrested, charged with attempting to murder Nellis by slow poison.

Charles T. Boyd, a farmer of Adair county, Mo., has been arrested on a charge of sending a threatening letter through the mails. He wrote to a neighbor demanding the return of an umbrella, which he alleged had been stolen.

A. C. Baker, chief justice of the supreme court of Arizona, and presiding judge of the Third judicial district, in which Phoenix is located, has been charged by ex-Clerk Louis C. Jordan with malfeasance in office and conduct unbecoming a judge.

The trial of Allen Thompson, charged with attempting to kill Dr. John Sweetland at Mottville, Mich., by throwing a dynamite bomb into his office two months ago, has been postponed until Feb. 10. Detectives claim to have unearthed some startling evidence tending to exonerate Thompson.

At a revival at Wellfleet, Neb., Mrs. Jane Houston, a bank president's wife, said in her "experience" that she was convinced that it was ungodly to wear jewelry and therefore had left all her finery on the dresser. "Mort" Green was in the audience and went at once to the house. He found $50,000 worth of gems and left a note saying he was glad he could remove temptation from the good woman.

From Foreign Shores.

Spain will increase the duty on imports into Cuba, to provide money for war expenses.

Turks are now selling the wives and daughters of Armenians to other Turks and Kurds.

The government of Nicaragua has re-established the normal internal conditions of that country.

The Turkish government has taken $600,000 from the official pension fund, with which to meet urgent state requirements.

The death of Lord Leighton was due to gout, from which he had suffered much, and which finally reached the heart.

Tracey Turnerelli, the originator of the movement to present a golden wreathe to Lord Beaconsfield after the signature of the Berlin treaty, is dead.

The resolution introduced by Herron, Barth and Rickert, to amend the election law, with the view of protecting the voters in their rights, passed its second reading in the German reichstag.

The coastwise steamer Julia, from Santiago de Cuba, which had on board the battalion of Simancas, commanded by Gen. Canella, went ashore near aBtabano and was so far injured as to be made useless.

Many women in Caracas have organized for the protection of Venezuelan interests as against European aggression. They announce that they have established a boycott against English goods.

The Red Line steamer Caracas arrived at New York from Venezuelan ports. At the time of leaving La Guayara a more peaceful and settled feeling prevailed concerning the boundary question. An outbreak had been reported at Coro, but it was promptly suppressed by government troops.

Otherwise.

President Hill, of the Great Northern, has denied a report that he is to acquire two California railways.

One hundred shoemakers in Cleveland, Ohio, have struck for an increase in wages.

Austin Stevens has been appointed receiver of the St. Lawrence Marble company of New York.

Fred L. Lapham, a prominent wool manufacturer and president of the Windle Cycle company of Worcester, Mass., has assigned.

The twenty-fifth wedding anniversary of ex-Gov. and Mrs. McKinley was signalized at Canton, Ohio, by a quiet dinner party.

John F. Wonson & Co. of Gloucester, Mass., owners, formally announced that they have given up as lost the schooner John W. Bray and crew of fourteen men.

The New York stock exchange threatens to expel G. B. Hopkins, of the firm of Kennett, Hopkins & Co., Chicago, who was implicated in bucketshop work.

John L. Sullivan has decided to quit Boston and the stage "for good," he says. A Milwaukee brewer is going to fit up a magnificent saloon for him in Chicago.

Mrs. W. H. Bennett of Colona, Mich., has fallen heir to a fortune of $62,000 through the recent death of an uncle in Germany. Her husband is a laborer, and has been drawing a salary of 75 cents a day.

The committee appointed to consider the charges of immorality against Rev. Dr. C. O. Brown, pastor of the First Congregational church in San Francisco, has refused to act, on the ground that it has no power.

The Rockefeller consolidated mines, although owning four times as much ore in the Superior region as any other mining company in the world, is still buying more. The latest is the Mesaba Chief, bought for $150,000.

The fact has become public at Cheyenne, Wyo., that a discovery of rich ore had been made by Cheyenne mining men in the vicinity of Table mountain, thirty miles north of that place, and an exodus of claim seekers has commenced for the new camp.

Official figures show that the exhibition of the Dore pictures in Chicago has drawn greater crowds than in any other city in the world. In three days the number of visitors to the collection there has been over 13,500. No such record has ever been made before, even in London, where the Dore gallery was a permanent institution for twenty-one years.

ST. PAUL TRAGEDY

SHOOTING AFFRAY ON THE STREETS OF THE CAPITAL CITY.

Joseph Friedman, Driven Mad From Love and Jealousy, Fatally Shoots Julia Oelker, Who Jilted Him, Wounds John Hufman, His Rival, and Suicides.

St. Paul, Feb. 4.—Joseph Friedman, a waiter aged twenty-four, attempted to murder Julia Oelker, aged eighteen, and John Hufman, aged twenty-two, last night. He reserved the last bullet in the revolver for himself. It entered his right breast and killed him instantly. The girl was shot in the back and will die. Hufman was not seriously injured. One of the three shots fired at him entered near the point of his collar bone. It made a superficial wound extending to his left armpit. Miss Oelker had jilted Friedman, and, in his own words, "driven him mad."

Friedman is said to have been an ex-convict. A little over a year ago he was sentenced to ten months in the penitentiary for stealing a box of soap from a box car. His sentence was reduced to eight months on account of good behavior. Upon his release, he returned to this city and secured a position as a waiter. For the past two months he has been employed at the Central restaurant at 414 Jackson street. He was a man of temperate habits and reserved disposition. Apparently it was about five months ago that he met Miss Oelker, whose father keeps a saloon at 379 Broadway. The girl lived at 340 East Sixth street. She is a brunette with large, expressive eyes and hair that is inclined to be curley. Her features are large and well moulded. For a girl of eighteen she is very well developed. Generally considered she is pretty and dresses attractively.

Friedman had pressed his attentions upon her, much to the displeasure of the young woman's father. She says that she did not care for him, either. But a few days ago he called on her and asked her to become his wife. His offer was declined. The man was evidently of an insanely jealous disposition, for he kept a careful watch on her movements. Last night when she went to the Grand opera house with Hufman, who runs a barber shop at 355 East Seventh street, near the corner of Olive street, he was at the entrance. The barber did not know the man, but Miss Oelker pointed him out. When the performance was over the couple again saw Friedman at the door. He was eyeing them closely, but did not speak. The girl and her escort passed down to Wabasha street and over to Seventh. They did not notice the waiter again until Wacouta street was reached. He was walking some distance behind them. The girl began to get nervous. She confided her fears to Hufman, who tried to quiet them. Friedman kept behind them until within thirty feet of the corner of East Seventh and Olive streets, where the shooting occurred. Friedman had written a letter telling that he intended to kill the girl, Hufman and himself.

CLEVER MR. LADTMAN.

Disguised as a Journalist, He Passes Bad Checks in St. Paul.

St. Paul, Feb. 4.—A journalist named Ladtman, who has no other claim to that title than his wish to be known as such, has left St. Paul, and numerous mourners, after a short but lively stay. Ladtman ingratiated himself into the good graces of the habitues of Foley's billiard hall, where he was wont to play a smart game of billiards and talk about being an agent of the Associated Press and a special writer for Munsey's and other magazines. When he had made a sufficient number of acquaintances he began to get them to cash checks. First he "soaked" his watch and then redeemed it with a $30 check, getting some $11 in good money from the pawnbroker. Next Mr. Foley was asked to cash a check for $17. He introduced Ladtman to William Bickel, Jr., of the Minnesota Savings bank, who very obligingly cashed the check. Field & Mahler were caught for $25, a Mr. Fredericks exchanged between $15 and $20 for worthless paper, a saleswoman in a cloak store was induced to change a $20 check for a $3 purchase, and, finally, a grocer named Miller was compelled to contribute. There are others, too. Ladtman left town before any of his victims had discovered that he was a fraud.

Will Not Resign.

London, Feb. 4.—To-day Mr. Bayard said relative to a report that he had authorized President Cleveland to announce his resignation in the event of a vote of censure passing the house of representatives at Washington: "I deny any such report with indignation. I never dreamed of such a thing. It is the utmost stuff and nonsense."

Cavalry Horses Cremated.

Aberdeen, S. D., Feb. 4.—The stable occupied by the horses belonging to Troop A, of the Eighth cavalry, at Fort Yates, was destroyed by fire and fifty-three horses and two cows were cremated. Eight horses were rescued from the burning building. Two men were injured in trying to save the horses.

Child Burned to Death.

Aberdeen, S. D., Feb. 4.—A seven-year-old daughter of Karl Renz, living twenty miles north of Eureka, was burned to death while engaged in playing about the stove with other children.

Patent on Bloomers.

Washington, Feb. 4.—After a six months' search through ancient and modern history the patent office has issued a patent on bloomers. The man who gets the credit of inventing this up-to-date article is Thomas H. Royce of Brooklyn. In the future the new woman will have to pay Mr. Royce a royalty on her nether garments.

Col. W. P. Thompson, president of the National Lead company, died of pneumonia in New York to-day.

CONGRESS.

Appropriations for Sectarian Schools Discussed in the House.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The house spent the entire day discussing a series of amendments to strike from the District of Columbia appropriation bill eight appropriations aggregating $34,000 for the maintenance of destitute women and children in various private and sectarian charitable institutions in the district. It was the announced purpose of Mr. Hainer (Rep., Neb.), who led the fight, to place the appropriations in the hands of a board of children's guardians created several years ago. The amendments opened up a wide field of discussion as to the policy of appropriating public money for private and sectarian institutions, and Mr. Robertson (Dem., La.), a member of the appropriations committee, made the direct charge that the war on these appropriations had been inaugurated by the A. P. A. This phase on the matter was, however, approached with great caution by those who spoke; the advocates of the amendments placing their opposition on the broad ground of antagonism to appropriating public money for private or sectarian purposes.

SILVER IN THE HOUSE.

Senate Substitute Referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The senate free coinage substitute for the house bond bill was referred to the ways and means committee as soon as it reached the house to-day. Under the rules a motion to concur could not be made. It will be reported back to-morrow or next day, with the recommendation that the house non-concur and insist upon its bill. Mr. Dingley, chairman of the ways and means committee, says that "reasonable time" for debate will be allowed. The silver men are asking for two days in which to discuss the bill. The fate of the substitute is so well assured that the house programme excites almost no interest, except for the fact that it will furnish the first direct test of the free silver vote, at from 100 to 125, the latter figure being the limit prophesied by the most sanguine silver men. Mr. Hartman of Montana predicts that the Republican vote for the silver substitute will be 35 or 40, and Mr. Bailey of Texas says that about 70 of the 105 Democrats in this house can be counted upon to support any free silver proposition. These estimates are based upon the proposition of the full attendance, which may not materialize, for there are many absentees this week.

HOPE FOR HUNTER.

This Week May See Him Elected Senator From Kentucky.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 4.—Politicians are looking for lively times in Frankfort during the week, as Senator Ogilvie (Dem.), who was ill, has arrived, and Beckham (Dem.), who was elected Saturday in Nelson county, to succeed Wilson, deceased, will come to-morrow. This makes the assembly again a tie on joint ballot, and it is thought the Republicans will report and act favorably on the contests of Dunlap from Lexington, and Werner, unseating two Democrats, and thus electing Congressman Hunter to the senatorship to succeed Blackburn. The joint assembly convened and went through with the stereotyped preliminaries, which, up to the voting, were without incident. Several of the pairs announced on Saturday held over to-day, and the number present was 112. Senator Stege again complimented Congressman Evans. The sound money men divided, Holloway, Hayward, Johns, N. N. Rice, Speight, Violett and Walker voting for McCreary, and Weissenger and Carroll for Carlisle. Poore voted for Bate. The ballot resulted: Hunter, 55; Blackburn, 46; scattering, 11; necessary to choice, 57.

A Sudden Call.

St. Paul, Feb. 4.—Mrs. Theodore Hamm died suddenly yesterday morning at the family home on Cable avenue. Before marriage Mrs. Hamm was Miss Louisa Bucholz. She was born sixty-three years ago at Baden, Germany. She came to this country in 1854, and was married in Chicago the same year to Theodore Hamm. In 1856 she came to St. Paul with her husband. The children left to mourn a mother's death are William Hamm, Mrs. Louisa John, Mrs. Minnie Keehler, Mrs. Marie Muller, Mrs. Josie Benz and Miss Emma Hamm, all of St. Paul.

Massacres Continue.

London, Feb. 4.—The Daily News this morning gives alleged trustworthy details of the massacres at Oorfa on Dec. 26 and also on Oct. 23, according to which 3,500 persons were killed, 1,500 having perished in the great Gregorian church. Syrians and Catholics were spared. The wells of the city were filled with dead bodies. Foreigners, the dispatch says, were protected by a strong guard placed about the American priests.

Big Lumber Trust.

Port Townsend, Wash., Feb. 4.—The biggest trust ever formed on the Pacific coast and representing a capital of over $70,000,000 has been consummated and went into effect last night. It is the Central Lumber Company of California, and its membership includes every lumber mill, all ship owners, wholesale and retail dealers of the Western coast of the United States and British Columbia.

Identifies Her Assailant.

Iowa Falls, Iowa, Feb. 4.—The man Stork, who was arrested in St. Paul, has been brought back to Iowa and has been identified by Miss Brandt, the young woman whom Stork assaulted. It is conceded that Stork will receive a long sentence in the pen for this break of his.

Exit Kellam.

Pierre, S. D., Feb. 4.—A. G. Kellam left here this morning, and it is probable that this city has seen the last of him. Any question of prosecution is considered at an end. One of the ministers of this city preached a scathing sermon bearing on the case Sunday.

The historic First Unitarian church on "Meeting House Hill," Dorchester, Boston, a familiar landmark and the oldest church in the district, was destroyed by fire to-day.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

A horse and buggy were stolen from Nels Anderson at Hills. No clue.

Navigation is still open on Lake Superior.

Bishop Marty of St. Cloud has recovered from his illness and will go South for a short visit.

At Albert Lea, the jury in the Carbury murder case brought in a verdict of manslaughter in the second degree.

The state farmers' institute at Atwater was a great success. The farmers turned out in large crowds.

Miss Ella Manning and Mrs. Soderstrom, two old residents of Cannon Falls, are dead.

The Minnesota grand lodge of the Minnesota Equitable Aid Union will convene in Winona Feb. 12.

An unknown man was killed near Rochester by a train on the Zumbrota branch.

S. L. Southwick of Eyota, and John Anderson, Byron, were both killed by falling off a load of wood.

A man named Albert Carr of Ottawa, Canada, was killed near Grand Rapids at Price Bro.'s Prairie River logging camp, while loading logs.

James Crump, an old citizen and well-to-do farmer of the town of Warsaw, was accidentally killed while working with a hay pressing machine.

John Bebo of Mendota has been sentenced to the county jail for thirty days for an assault upon Edward Depuis of that town.

A man named Brooks was run over and instantly killed near Douglas by an accommodation train on the Duluth, Red Wing & Southern road.

Mrs. Thomas W. Wadlow, wife of a prominent citizen of Rush City, accidentally shot and killed herself while handling a revolver.

A new postoffice has been established four miles west of Lac qui Parle. Lonset C. E. Kittelson is postmaster.

The proposed opening of the Red Lake reservation promises an immense immigration as soon as the filings will be received.

The supreme court reversed the decision of Judge Webber in the Renville county seat contest, and the county seat will go back to Beaver Falls.

Everett Lewis, a young man, attempted suicide at Stillwater by taking 30 grains of morphine, and is in a precarious condition, but it is believed he will recover. The cause is said to be drink.

At a meeting of the business men of Hills, it was decided to erect a creamery at once if a man is forthcoming who will erect one on his own responsibility.

S. L. Southwick, an old resident and prominent farmer of Eyota, was killed near Chatfield, having gone there after wood. In starting home the load tipped over, burying him underneath.

A builders' exchange has been organized in Winona, its object being to keep the contractors and builders of the city in harmony and to equalize prices.

Riedele & Aronson and Strobach, Faber & Co. of Chaska have been awarded the contract to furnish brick for the new poor house to be built between Farmington and Lakeville.

C. N. Hunt, the Minneapolis evangelist, commenced a series of union gospel meetings at Lake City, preaching to a crowded house at the Congregational church.

The adding of Beltrami county to the Crookston land office is a move welcomed by the people who have filed on claims in that vicinity, as it saves a large expense and time which is required.

Nils Davidson, aged sixty-two, was instantly killed by the falling of a tree at Preston. A neighbor was helping him pull over the tree by means of a rope, when it suddenly fell upon them and a limb struck Davidson upon the head, crushing his skull.

The Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Sioux Indians near Brown's Valley expect a payment of about $50 to each man, woman and child within about a month or six weeks. Judging by appearances, the Indians need it pretty badly.

The two-year old child of Joseph Roeschler of Winona was severely scalded by falling into a tub of scalding water, near which it was playing. The flesh was badly blistered, and it is thought that the mishap will result fatally.

Petitions are being circulated through Beltrami county by Beverlde parties for the redistricting of the county, and asking the governor to appoint a new board of commissioners, consisting of B. F. Brown, J. E. Faught and G. M. Carson.

The Laird-Norton Lumber company of Winona has sold the rafter Juniata to the Bronson-Folsom company of Stillwater. The Laird-Norton company will use the machinery from the Juniata in a new boat now being built, and machinery from the wrecked Menomonee is to be used on the Juniata.

A Comstock special says: The farmers in this vicinity came together for the purpose of organizing a mutual township fire insurance company. Twenty-eight farmers are on the list, and a committee is making out by-laws to be reported to the next meeting, which will be held Feb. 1.

The Northern Light hotel, situated directly across the river from Winona, at the far extremity of the high wagon bridge, was burned. Proprietor Bramble and his family barely escaped with their lives. The hotel was a saloon on the first floor, and had become a great Sunday resort for local sports. Loss, $3,200; insurance, $2,000.

At Northfield, fire entirely gutted the brick structure known as the Silk building; loss, $1,500, with no insurance. The building was occupied by L. Zekman, furrier, and he lost his entire stock of furs and fur garments. The family occupying rooms on the upper floor narrowly escaped with their lives. An overturned lamp was the cause.

A. M. Davis, night switchman in the Tracy yards, was seriously injured recently. Davis was passing along at the side of a moving train when his feet slipped and the wheels passed over one leg. Four toes were taken off, and the leg is so badly crushed that there are fears of his recovery unless it is amputated.

MORE CONFIDENT.

Encampment of the G. A. R. Assured for St. Paul.

St. Paul, Feb. 4.—"That encampment will be held in St. Paul, and the boys may just as well put on their marching clothes and prepare to fall in," said J. J. McCardy to a reporter to-day. He smiled in a confident manner as he spoke and twirled in his fingers a letter which it was evident had some bearing upon the statement. Continuing, he said: "Gen. Mason said upon his return to the city a few days ago that he considered the present status of our negotiations with the railroads more favorable to our interests than at any former time, and I feel just the same way myself, for, I am now convinced that we will secure the 1-cent rate and the time limit for which we are working.

"I have here in my hand a letter which has reassured me to a considerable extent. For reasons which will be obvious I cannot disclose the name of my correspondent, but I will tell you that he is assistant passenger agent of a road that enters St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago and has at least 4,000 miles of track in the Northwest."

In this letter the writer proclaims himself as thoroughly disgusted with the action of the Western Passenger association, and assures Capt. McCardy that the G. A. R. need only stand pat and eventually the committee will accomplish its object. All this talk about some of the roads holding out against the arrangement now proposed he characterized as the "varlest poppycock," and declares that all the roads will eventually fall into line. As a further assurance he states that he is himself preparing to handle one of the longest trains ever hauled into St. Paul.

WANT IT WOUND UP.

Home Saving and Loan Association of Minneapolis Referred To.

Minneapolis, Feb. 4.—Judge Pond signed an order requiring the officers and managers of the Home Savings and Loan association to come into court Feb. 6 and show cause why a receiver should not be appointed for the corporation. The order also contains a temporary restraining order prohibiting the officers, managers and stockholders from interfering with the assets in any way. The order did not come unexpectedly. There is a complaint filed in the action in which J. B. La Fleur, Andrew Thompson and C. L. Norman appear as plaintiffs. They make some serious allegations in the complaint, setting forth that the corporation has been managed recklessly and extravagantly, and that its funds and assets have been used for the purpose of benefitting the directors and managers by paying them the full withdrawal value of the stock, while the stockholders have filed notices of withdrawal which have received no attention whatever.

CENSURE FOR BAYARD.

A Resolution Adopted by the House Foreign Committee.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The house committee on foreign affairs adopted by a party vote a resolution censuring Ambassador Bayard for his two speeches at Edinburg and Boston. The resolution quotes the passages of these two speeches which are condemned in its preamble, and then expresses the sense of the house that the utterances were improper, and that Mr. Bayard is deserving of censure therefor. It continues that it is improper for our representatives abroad to condemn any political party or policy in America, and that such actions tend to destroy their influence and impair the confidence which they should always command at home and abroad. Those who voted for the resolution were Hitt, Adams, Quigg, Couzins, Taft, Smith, Heatwole, Pearson, Republicans and Newlands (Nev.), silver Republican. McCreary, Price, Tucker, Dinsmore, Money, Democrats, voted against it. Draper (Rep., Mass.) was the only absentee.

Another Storm in Newfoundland.

St. John's, N. F., Feb. 4.—Another violent storm has been raging here during the last twenty-four hours. The condition of affairs is really worse than that reported last week. Immense snow blockades have made the railway lines impassable, and trains are unable to run in many sections of the island. Three men are missing and it is feared that they have been smothered in the drifts.

Merely Bad Securities.

Rome, N. Y., Feb. 4.—No evidence of a defalcation by Cashier Barnard, of the Fort Stanwix National bank, whose suicide was discovered yesterday, has been shown by the examination of Mr. Barnard's accounts set on foot by the directors. About $100,000 of securities held by the bank have been, however, found to be poor.

Mrs. Maybrick's Friends.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Andrew H. H. Dawson of New York, who is greatly interested in securing the release of Mrs. Maybrick, confined in an English prison on the charge of murdering her husband, is in the city. He says the next attempt to secure the woman's release will be made by the Masons and Roman Catholics.

Seeding in January.

Fairmont, Minn., Feb. 4.—Farmers were sowing wheat in different parts of Martin county on the last day of January. If the present weather continues seeding will be vigorously renewed next week.

Resulted in a Murder.

Fairmont, Minn., Feb. 4.—O. E. Wilber, the victim of a brutal assault, died of injuries to-day. He was an old citizen and greatly respected. Kraft is in jail, charged with the murder.

Lodge Funds Are Missing.

St. Paul, Feb. 4.—Theodore Stifter, who, until last Monday, was proprietor of the saloon at 377 West University avenue, is missing, and, to make matters worse, he is alleged to have taken with him about $250 belonging to the J. C. Haupt Lodge No. 30, Sons of Hermann.

Campos Returns Home.

Madrid, Feb. 4.—Martinez Campos, the retiring captain general of Cuba, has arrived at Corunna, where he was accorded a favorable reception.

NUBBINS OF NEWS.

Items of General Interest Placed in a Few Lines.

The bricklayers and hodcarriers are all out in Cincinnati to-day on account of a cut from 56 1-4 to 43 cents per hour for bricklayers.

John B. Austin was arrested at El Paso, Tex., to-day and sent back to Georgia, charged with embezzling $20,000 in cotton brokers' speculations.

The Wire Nail Manufacturers' association has addressed a circular letter to the jobbing trade giving notice of another advance of prices of 15 cents per hundred.

Senators Vilas and Mitchell have united in urging the appointment of ex-Congressman P. V. Deuster as consul to Crefeld, Germany, vice Carl Jones, deceased.

The Berlin Reichsanzeiger publishes an imperial rescript thanking all Germans abroad for the congratulations they sent to his majesty upon the occasion of his recent birthday.

Tacoma police are engaged in the search for Mrs. W. B. Cody, wife of a prominent Chicago lawyer who mysteriously disappeared Friday night. Not a clue has been obtained so far.

An agent of the Chinese government has come to the Pacific coast to place an order for 50,000,000 feet of lumber. Most of it is intended for the construction and repair of government buildings.

Young John Robinson, son of Showman John Robinson, whose menagerie is wintering at Terrace Park, near Cincinnati, was seriously wounded by a large leopard which escaped from the menagerie.

At Clinton, Iowa, to-day Judge Wolf sentenced William T. Stewart to the Anomosa prison for seven and a half years at hard labor. Stewart burned the Lyons railway depot July 1, 1895, causing a loss of $14,000.

Gen. Count von Schuvaloff, the governor general of Russian Poland has decided to submit to the czar a liberal programme for the government of Russian Poland, and if it is rejected he will tender his resignation.

J. D. Moore and F. F. Martin, two prominent Boyd county (Neb.) citizens, have been arrested by United States authorities as leaders of a large gang which has recently torn down and carted away many valuable buildings at Fort Randall.

D. H. Keene, a prominent local business man of Perry, Okla., holding considerable property in Texas and in the West, was arrested to-day for perjury on a warrant sworn out by Stewart E. Decker, an attorney. Keene formerly lived in New York.

The organization of a national union of housesmiths and bridge builders which has been agitated since the formation of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union of Pittsburg, will probable be accomplished at a delegate convention in Pittsburg during the week.

MARKET REPORTS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—Wheat—February, 66c; May, 68 3-8c; June, 68 3-8c; July, 68c. Corn—May, 30 3-4c; July, 32c; September, 33c. Oats—February, 19c; May, 21 5-8c. Pork—February, $10.50; May, $10.75. Lard—February, $5.72 1-2; May, $5.95; July, $6.10. Ribs—February, $5.25; May, $5.50; July, $5.60.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—Hogs—Market active and 5c higher; light, $4.05a4.30; mixed, $4.05a4.32 1-2; heavy, $4a4.35; rough, $4a4.10. Cattle—Market strong and fully 10c higher; beeves, $3.25a4.80; cows and heifers, $1.60a3.90; Texas steers, $2.85a4.05; stockers and feeders, $2.60a3.75.

Minneapolis, Feb. 4.—Wheat—February closed at 61c; May opened at 61 7-8c and closed at 63 1-8c; July closed at 64 1-2c. On track—No. 1 hard, 61 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 60 7-8c; No. 2 Northern, 59 7-8c.

Milwaukee, Feb. 4.—Flour is held firmly. Wheat weak and lower; No. 2 spring on track, 65 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 66c; May, 68c. Corn steady; No. 3, 27 1-4c. Oats firm and higher; No. 2, white, 20 3-4c; No. 3 white, 20c. Barley dull and nominal; No. 2, 33c; sample, 23a32c. Rye steady; No. 1, 41 1-2c. Provisions steadier.

St. Paul, Feb. 4.—Hogs 5c higher; two loads offered; sell at $3.90a3.95; quality fair. Cattle—Light receipts and very little trading done; a few sales made at steady prices.

Talmage in Charge.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The pastoral relations of Rev. Adolis Allen and the First Presbyterian church were formally dissolved to-day at the meeting of the Washington presbytery, called to take action in settling the trouble in the church growing out of the desire of the congregation that the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage occupy the pulpit at the morning, as well as the evening services. An agreement between the officials of the church and Mr. Allen was read by which the latter now accepts the full salary for the contract term expiring Oct. 1, 1896, and immediately retires from the church.

Innocent Man Lynched.

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 4.—Developments which came to light here show that Lee Mellers, who was lynched here ten years ago for the supposed murder and robbery of Edward Malness was an innocent man. Lizzie Hickman, on her death bed, confessed that Ike Wright, the notorious character, was the real murderer, and he is now being pursued by officers.

Peddler Murdered.

Manning, Iowa, Feb. 4.—An unknown highwayman assassinated Ben Lercich of Des Moines, a Jewish peddler, near here. A boy witnessed the crime, which occurred in the public highway. He was searching his victims body when scared away by an approaching wagon.

Jewelers Fail.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 4.—The Stilson-Collins Jewelry company, one of the largest establishments doing business in that line in this city, was placed in the hands of a receiver to-day at the suit of the Gorham Manufacturing Company of New York.

Smith Succeeds Haney.

Mitchell, S. D., Feb. 4.—Hon. Judge Smith of Alexandria has been appointed by the governor to fill the vacancy in the Fourth circuit caused by the promotion of Judge Haney.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO

ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE.

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago & points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.40 a. m.	7.35 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a m.	7.10 p m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. at Crookston or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
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Johnson & Marsha
North Side Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE
W. A. Sorsoleil

MONEY
TO
LOAN
ON
REAL
ESTATE.

I am now prepared to make a limited number of first class real estate loans on improved real estate at 10 per cent straight interest payable annually. There will be no delay after papers are made out and abstract furnished.

INSURANCE.

Commencing Oct. 1st the new insurance laws go into effect and I will be prepared to furnish the NEW VALUED POLICY.

HE Ives
ST. HILAIRE MINN.

BREVITIES.

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement, etc.

Chas. Fellman has been on the sick list the past week.

Sash and doors cheap for cash at Johnson & Marshall's.

Mrs. A. Sargeant is visiting friends at Crookston this week.

Felix Fournet, of Crookston was doing business here Monday.

Miss Belle Kyle of Crookston is in town this week visiting her sister.

S. M. Dainard came back from his Red Lake trip last Monday.

S. M. Damard was doing business at Crookston the first of the week.

Julius Holst of Wyandotte was in town today on his way to Crookston,

E. J. Holmes and H E. Ives went down to Crookston today on important business.

Messrs Hoff, Holmes, O'Brien, Paradis and Brink were at Thief River Falls last Sunday.

Tom Morris and Frank Gravel the two fat boys of Crookston were in town las Monday,

About ten cords of rock are coming in daily at the dam and the cribs are filling up rapidly,

Miss Pettingdale, of Stillwater arrived last week and is visiting her sister Mrs. Wm. Sorsoleil,

John Mostrom, of Wyandotte, had the misfortune to break his leg last Sunday by being thrown from a horse

McKanlass Co, was to play one night but kept them four—Grand Forks N. D. Herald.

At Brink's hall Friday evening, February 7th,

A number of the little folks enjoyed a pleasant party at the home of Miss Josie Kvande last Saturday evening.

Messrs E. M, and S, M. Hoff drove up to Thief River Falls last Saturday to attend the funeral of a daughter of J. E. Burkee.

The negro violinist's company of singers and instrumentalists are superior artists in their lines.—Denver News

At Brink's hall Friday evening February 7th,

D. W. Meeker, special correspondent of the St. Paul Globe is in town today. Mr. Meeker is investigating the wheat grading question.

The St. Hilaire Bachelors are under obligations to Christ Hoch of Crookston for favors. There were twelve of them and quart size at that,

We laughed and enjoyed McKanlass and his merry company last night, August 16.—Duluth Herald.

At Brink's hall Friday evening February 7th.

If you are troubled with a cough or a cold try Johnsons Compound Cough Syrup every bottle guaranteed or money refunded. For sale at the drug store,

The Great northern seem to be entirely too slow for Johnson & Marshall the Red Lake Falls millers. They have several teams at work hauling flour and feed and taking back wheat from here, the teams haul about three tons each and make nearly ten dollars a trip.

St, Hilaire will have a new saw mill in operation there in the spring, It will not be as large a concern as their facilities deserve but will be fully as large as any we have as yet. They will still have room for more. We congratulate our sister city on her go-ahead spirit.—Thief River Falls Press,

Here is a list of those who are loved by the lord of newspaperdom according to Granny Pease of Anoka. First the prompt paying subscriber; he always is kindly considered. Second, the advertising patron large or small. Third the person who hastens to the office with an item important, or unimportant. Fourth the citizen who always speaks well of the newspaper its editor and publisher. Fifth the debtor who pays his bills on presentation or notice. Sixth the individual who never works the paper for a free puff, Seventh the man who appreciates a favor and isn't afraid to acknowledge it.

The entertainment given by the negro violinists and his company last night is the best we ever heard in Pierre and they deserved the large audience they had.—the Capital, Pierre S. D.

At Brink's hall Friday evening February 7th,

A certain young man in town is in serious trouble. He has for some time past been paying assiduous attention to a couple of charming young ladies who however live in opposite directions. This being leap year both of the young charmers came to visit him the other day and the young man has looked ever since as if he had been on the wrong side of a horse trade

The Great Northern has cut down the wages of the section men 15 cents a day to take effect tomorrow. They have been receiving the munificent sum of $1.25 per day and it is said that they felt their oats too much. Prosperity was too swift for them and after a pay day they would get gay on their suddenly acquired wealth and fail to return to work for a week or two.—Crookston Times.

G. G. Rapp came back from West Superior last Friday and reported that he had not succeeded in collecting a cent for the farmers who shipped their wheat to the Galloway Grain Co, This company he says "consists of one man Galloway who has offices in a bucket shop and is wholly irresponsible." Mr. Rapp left again for that place yesterday and will either get the money or have the man arrested, At present it looks as if the farmers would lose all that they have shipped him,

The Andersen bill needs but one thing to make it a law—the majority of the votes of the people of Minnesota at the next general election. On us of the northern counties lies the task of getting that majority. Every man of us owes to his fellow men his best effort to that end. The railroads pay yearly some $80,000 of tax. The railroads own in Minnesota some $235,000,000 worth of property. If they paid taxes on it all as all men else must they would pay $4,000,000 of annual taxes. The re. fellow sufferers from this monstrous injustice of untaxed railroad lands, is the text. From it preach an unceasing sermon to every friend relative and acquaintance you have in the state from now till election day,—Aitkin Age,

No well meaning law abiding citizen should withhold from the court and grand jury the need of praise due them for the efficient work done during the session which has just come to a close. The careful manner in which the grand jury went to work to investigate the alleged infractions of the law showed them to be men who while not professing to be prohibitionists, were law abiding, and proposed to enforce those principles in the cases of that class of men against whom the work of law making is directed in a greater degree than against any other one class in existence The leniency of the court in prescribing punishment for the cases was rather restrictive than revengeful and should be so considered by the offenders, The Times believes that the punishment will be taken as a warning and that the temptation upon the part of the saloon keepers to over ride the bounds set by the statutes will not be yielded to in the future, A repetition of the offense will surely be punished by a sentence that will be prohibitive so far as the future is concerned.—Crookston Times,

THE BACHELOR'S BALL

Easily the finest affair that St. Hilaire has seen in years was the Bachelor's Ball at Brink's hall last Friday evening When Frank Juliot, the Pembina Harpist, started the grand march at nine o'clock the hall was filled with nearly fifty couples. The bachelors proved excellent hosts and the dancing continued until gray streaks in the east gave warning of another day. An excellent supper was served at the American House. All who attended report having had a good time,

The following visitors were entertained: Messrs. Daily, LaBissionier, Vesperman Poleit Krieger Jamieson McHenry Watson Zaiser and Borchers. Misses Fletcher, Reichael Owen Schaefer and Wylie of Red Lake Falls.

P. S. Ware and wife Messrs. Wood Hanson Tedford Jackson Thomas Collins and Moylan. Misses [illegible] and LaFournier of Thief River Falls.

Christ Hoch John Sandberg, A, C. Schmidt and Wm. Bloom and Misses Wilson and Mossefin of Crookston.

Miss Pettingdale of Stillwater.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston Minn. January 27 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 13 1896. viz:

John Brenvold H D no 13403 for the S 1-2 SW ¼ Sec. 27 N 1-2 NW ¼ Sec. 34 Twp. 153 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

O. L. Larson, Ole Larson, O. H. Koldal, Halvor Olson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlaya. Register.

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

—LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS.

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.

Broadway St. Hilaire

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston Minn Jan. 9th 18[illegible]

Notice hereby given that the following [illegible] settler has filed notice of his intention [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Crookston Minn on February [illegible] James [illegible] H. E. 2542 for [illegible] NW ¼ Sec. [illegible] Tp 153 N R 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Palmer Erickson; Oliver Olson. Andrew Bakken all of St Hilaire Polk Co. Minn; [illegible] Payment of Red Lake Falls.

T. A. Dunlaya, Register

MINNESOTA
STATE NORMALS.
AT
WINONA, MANKATO, St. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:

(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural district, and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.

(d) A kindergarden training course [at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.]

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week. The new dormitory at Moorhead, and the ladies' Home at Winona, furnish similar accommodation at a slightly higher rate. Winona accommodation $3.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona September 2nd; at Mankato, September 2nd; at St Cloud September 3rd; at Moorhead September 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows.

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
GEORGE R. KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

Are You Going East?

If so, and you wish to avoid heat dust and worriment of an all rail route, and at the same time secure those genuine pleasures of traveling, comfort rest pleasant companionship, exhileration sleep and good food, relishing appetite and every luxury one can ask for try the lake route from Duluth to Buffalo on one of those floating palaces of the Northern Steamship Company "North West" or "North Land?" They are the largest, fastest and best equipped steamers on fresh water [illegible] and the equal of the [illegible] ocean greyhounds.—Leader Montevideo, Minn.

A decided Advantage To The California Traveler.

Is the new through tourist car service inaugurated by the Northern Pacific R. R. in connection with the Southern Pacific R. R. Shasta route, between the east and California points via Portland, Oregon these cars leave St. Paul and Minneapolis every Wednesday afternoon via the Northern Pacific "Overland" arriving at Sacramento and San Francisco the following Monday morning. Berth rate only $6.00 for reservations apply to C. A Sharkey ticket agent N. P. R. R. Crookston Minn.

THE ROCK BALLASTED
ACROSS THE CONTINENT
GREAT NORTHERN ROUTE
RAILWAY LINE

ST. PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,
DULUTH AND WEST SUPERIOR.
To

St. Cloud. Sioux City, Grand Forks. Great Falls, Anaconda, Spokane Wenatche Victoria Olympia, Fergus Falls Wahpeton, Winnipeg Helena Kalispel Snohomish. Everett, Seatle Portland, Sioux Falls Fargo, Devils Lake Butte, Bonners Ferry, New Whatcom, Fairhaven Tacoma and San Francisco.

And intermediate points in,

MINNESOTA, THE DAKOTAS, MONTANA, IDAHO, WASHINGTON OREGON AND CALIFORNIA,

Steamer Connections for Alaska, Hawaii, Japan and China.

Solid in construction, modern in improvement.

Palace Sleeping and Dining cars. Buffet [illegible] Family Tourist sleepers and [illegible] day coaches [illegible]

[illegible]

Through the grandest scenery in America [illegible]

[illegible] has fine hunting, fishing, pleasure and health resorts—Helena and Boulder Hot Springs, Lake McDonald, the Kootenai, the Columbia, Lake Chelan and Puget Sound.

Round trip excursion tickets to points east and west, with stop off priveleges, and choice of return route. Baggage checked to destination.

Connects in season of navigation with the magnificent steamships North West North Land running between Duluth, and Buffalo.

TIME CARD.

Daily. NO. 3 North and West		Daily NO 2 South and East
7 45 pm Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7 15 am
8 15 pm "	Minneapolis	6 45 am
1 05 a m	Barnesville	11 20 pm.
5 25 am Ar	Crookston	De 8 35 pm.

ST. HILAIRE BRANCH
MONDAY WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY

9 00 am De	Crookston	Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar	St. Hilaire	De. 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.01 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St. Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.0 pm

Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining, and sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

Tickets to all points and baggage checked through

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN, Agt. St. Hilaire

LANDS

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

$2.00 to $6.00
PER ACRE.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of Interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 19	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 23	3.75
Lot 1 of 3[illegible]	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2 "	4.50 to 5.00
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
6 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
15 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	5.00
NE SE of 28	6.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 " 33	5.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	[illegible] 4.50
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 26	5.00
NE [illegible] of [illegible]	4.50
8 forties in [illegible] at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of [illegible]	5.00
[illegible] TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of sec 2	4.00
[illegible] forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.25
1 " [illegible]	4.00
4 " [illegible]	2.00 to .75
NE of SE	5.00
7 forties in 21	2.50 to 4.50
10 " 21	2.00 to 5.00
8 " 29	3.0 to 3.00
4 " 33	4.00 to 4.00
5 " 31	3.00 to 4.50
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.00
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 3	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5 00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6.00
2 " 17	4.50
4 " 20	8.00 to 5.00
2 " 22	6.00
4 " 29	8.00 to 6.00

I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1896 at reasonable prices. All persons are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands without first making contract for same. For further information apply to

H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!
Great Bargain Sale of FARM MACHINERY
AT
J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our Big Bargains

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and Hind Feet, Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

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OUR NEIGHBORS.

What is Going On in Other Parts of the County.

BELTRAMI

Beltrami not yet dead.

At last we have found something to fill a long-felt want. The recent organization of a Debating Club in which all the young people are taking a great interest and active part is proving a great success. The last question debated was: Which is the most advantageous to a boy, city or country life. Mr. I. B. Wetler nobly defended the city boy. Mr. J. D. McMillan defended the country boy in a very able manner, and won the debate.

Mr. Bert Murphy, who has recently returned from the east, entertained a few of his friends at his home Friday evening. Dancing was indulged in, interspersed with music and singing by some of the guests. A bountiful lunch was served at 11:30, after which the dancing was kept up until the "wee small hours." A very enjoyable time was enjoyed by all.

Miss Minnie Bullock, of Ada, has been spending a few days with her sisters Miss Carrie Bullock and Mrs. P. J. Carey

ST. HILAIRE.

Dr. Watson, of Red Lake Falls, was in town on a professional visit last Monday.

John Eikhoff returned home last Monday after staying with the boys one week.

Mr. Capenar, of Grand Forks, was in town over Sunday.

Ira C. Richardson of Thief River Falls was in town on business last Saturday.

C. G. Rapp boarded the G. N. train last Monday, on his way to the Queen City.

H. E. Ives returned to civilization again last Monday.

Rev. Aastad held service in the Norske church last Sunday evening.

Thomas Gunness, of Barnesville, is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Aimer this week.

Peter Engelstad and Andrew Nelson returned from Crookston last Wednesday after serving a long term on the petit jury.

Emil Johnson is here again looking after his interest.

Peter A. Kolstad returned from Kennedy last Wednesday.

Miss Alma Julin returned from Crookston last week.

Com. Norland is attending the meeting of the county fathers this week.

Friday last week Messrs. John Fangstrom and John Ortenquist came to town and before leaving had been sampling too much of the fire water the consequence was that the team ran away and tipped the sleighs and Mr. Ortenquist got his head badly cut and his back and legs bruised. He has been in a critical condition since and it is feared that, if he recovers at all he will be paralyzed on one side. Dr. Watson is treating him.

Last Monday evening a man by the name of John Johnson from Clear Water River made things lively for a little while. It seems that he had taken to much St. Hilaire whisky and got hilarious. Mr. S. Dainard thought he would put him in the cooler and cool him off but the man preferred liberty and jumped out of his coat and left at a 2:40 gait. H. O. Jackson saw the rate he was going and tried to stop him which he did but in the tussle broke one of his legs. Johnson was brought before his honor M. Hall Esq., plead guilty, paid his fine and was released. Dr. Watson of Red Lake Falls set the broken leg and all is serene again.

ANGUS.

Mr. W. F. Powell, of Warren was in town Monday.

Mr. D. H. Miller is reported on the sick list.

County Commissioner Hill of Marshall Co., was transacting business in town Saturday.

Mr. W. D. Carleton, of Crookston was up last Tuesday.

Mr. W. L. Davis' children are sick with the measles.

Miss Elsie Campion, has been entertaining her friend Miss Emey of Monticelle, Minn.

Mrs. Wm. Campion, left Wednesday evening for Kansas, where she expects to spend the remainder of the winter visiting relatives.

On Wednesday occured the funeral of Sherman, the son of Mr. and Mrs. McLennan, who died Monday morning of menbraneous croup.

Friday Mr. Evans, received the sad news of his mothers death, and started at once for his old home in New York. He has the sympathy of his many friends

Mrs. J. M. Palmer, arrived home Thursday morning after a five weeks visit in Wisconsin.

Mr. Huggard came up from Crookston on business Thursday morning.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Of the Board of County Commissioners Held at an Adjourned Meeting January 28th, 1896.

Proceedings of adjourned meeting of the board of commissioners of Polk county, January 28th, 1896.

Board met pursuant to adjournment, with all members present.

Com. Kirsch, to whom was referred for investigation the bill of Adolf Bydal, for sundry printing, submitted his report recommending that the bill be allowed and that the order drawn May, 2nd, 1894, be signed by the present chairman and auditor and delivered in payment of the said bill. On motion the report was adopted.

Commissioners Norland, Oppegaard and Rhinehart, committee appointed at former meeting to examine the proposed route of county road through town of Emardville reported favorably to the laying out of said road on the route proposed.

On motion the report was adopted order made and the road given the name of "Emardville and Oklahoma County Road."

Commissioner Kirsch, to whom was referred for investigation, the bill of Geo. D. Barnard & Co., for sundry printing, submitted his report recommending that the bill be disallowed on the ground that an order had been issued in payment of the items charged therein March, 30th, 1895.

The proposal of James McIllraith for the construction of a bridge in town of Higdem, in accordance to plans outlined in published "notice to bridge contractors," was on motion accepted, and the road and bridge committee was instructed to enter into a contract with the said James McIllraith for the construction of said bridge, provided satisfactory arrangements can be effected for the necessary right-of-way.

The proposal of John Jardine, for the construction of a bridge in the town of Vineland, according to plans and specifications on file in office of county auditor, was on motion accepted and the necessary contract entered into.

The application of Oleson and Fogelberg, of the village of Fosston, for a reduction of assessment on their stock of gen. mdse. for the year 1895, was on motion granted and said assessment was reduced from $1,590 to $1,200, and the county auditor was instructed to correct tax list accordingly.

The application of L. Van Hecke for abatement of taxes on the plant of the Red Lake Milling Co., of Red Lake Falls, for the years 1890 to 1894 inclusive, was on motion granted and the total tax for the years named was adjusted at $1,300.

Moved and carried that t proposal of the Grand Forks Herald Pub. Co., for blank books and stationery be accepted, and that the purchasing committee be instructed to purchase needed blank books and stationery from the said company during such time as prices and goods prove satisfactory.

On motion the personal property assessment of Wm. Watt, in village of McIntosh for the year 1895, was abated in full to correct a duplicate assessment in compliance with an application of C. T. Lanman, guardian of the said Wm. Watt.

The application of C. U. Webster, J. Matthews, Marietta Young, Frank Arriea and Wm. Watts for abatement of grading tax levied in the year 1894, against lots 13 and 14, and part of lot 15, block 13; lots 20, 21 and 22, block 11; lots 13 and 14, block 11; lots 17 and 18, block 11 and lot 2, block 21, original townsite of city of Crookston, on the ground that said grading tax had been previously paid to the city of Crookston was on motion granted and the county auditor was instructed to cancel the said grading tax upon the tax list, and that payment of the remaining tax be accepted without penalty.

The application of F. T. Haseltine for reduction of assessment on improvements on nw¼, ne¼, section 25, township 150, range 47, for the year 1895, was on motion granted, and the said assessment was reduced from $640 to $440, said reduction made in compliance with the recommendation of the finance committee of the city of Crookston.

The application of Alfonse Pfaff for abatement of tax for year 1895, on lots 17 and 18, Sampsons Woodland addition to city of Crookston, was on motion granted, and the assessed valuation of said lots was reduced from $440 to $300, and the county auditor was instructed to correct tax list accordingly.

The application of the Crookston W. W. Power & Light Co., for reduction of personal property assessment for the year 1895, was on motion granted, and the assessment was reduced from $42,170 to $30,000 to correct a clerical error by which $12,170 real estate assessment was added to the personal property assessment of said company.

The application of P. and J. Meehan for a reduction of personal property assessment in the village of Thief River Falls, for year 1895, was on motion granted, and said assessment was reduced from $7,540 to $3,750 to correct an erroneous assessment.

The application of P. and J. Meehan for reduction of personal property assessment, in the town of North, for year 1895, was on motion granted and said assessment was reduced from $5,515 to $3,750 to correct an erroneous assessment.

The application of James E. Morrisey, for reduction of assessment and abatement of taxes for years 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894 and 1895, on lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 block 38 and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 block 11 and unnumbered lot between First street and Red Lake River, original townsite city of Crookston was on motion granted, and the total assessment of the said lots was adjusted at $400 for each of the years named.

On motion the personal property assessment of Chas. E. Keller, of city of East Grand Forks, was reduced from $402 to $317, to correct a duplicate assessment on certain articles.

The application of Christian Erdman for refundment of tax paid on lot 14, block 14, Kretzschmar's addition to Red Lake Falls, for year 1894, and reduction of assesement on said lot was on motion granted, and the assessment for each of the years named was reduced from $155 to $150, correct an erroneous assessment, and the county auditor was instructed to issue a refunding order for tax of 1894 proportionate with the reduction, and that tax list of 1895 be corrected in accordance with this action.

The application of W. A. Willson for correction of assessment and abatement of taxes on s½ lot 7, block 3, South Crookston, was on motion granted and the assessment, for each of the years named was reduced from $295.00 to $200.00.

The county orders and warrants paid during the year 1895 were carefully compared with the stubs of same, and having been found to properly correspond the stubs were canceled and the orders and warrants were destroyed, as required by law.

A statement was presented by H. E. Ives, showing that he had paid taxes for the years 1884 to 1892 inclusive on lots 2, 8, 9, 10, and 14 sec. 6, twp. 152, r 43, assessed as containing 152 acres, while the actual acreage of the lots named was 113 acres, and asking that a refundment be made proportionate with the valuation of the over assessment of 49 acres. On motion the prayer of the petitioner was granted and the county auditor was instructed to issue refunding order in amount of $69.95, and to make the necessary corrections upon the tax lists of 1893, 1894 and 1895.

Commissioner Norland, to whom was referred the petition of A. Olberg, et al asking for the formation of a school district, submitted his report, recommending unfavorable action upon the petition. On motion the report was adopted and the prayer of the petitioner was rejected.

The application of J. A. Duffy for correction of his personal property assessment in village of Red Lake Falls, for year 1895, was on motion granted, and the assessment of $1100 for bank stock was ordered canceled upon the tax list of said village, the said bank stock having been assessed as part of the assets of the Bank of Red Lake Falls.

Andrew Steenerson, sheriff of Polk county, submitted the following report for the year 1895, which on motion was accepted and ordered published in connection with the proceedings of this meeting.

STATE OF MINNESOTA } ss
County of Polk. }

I hereby certify and report that the fees collected and the expenses in my office during the year commencing Jan. 8th, 1895 and ending January 7th 1896, have been as follows: Total sheriff's fees, $5,816.87; total expenses in conducting the office, $3,987.67; leaving a balance of net earnings of $1,829.80. The amount of fees collected from Polk county through its commissioners, have been durng the year above mentioned, $2,385.13, this includes the bill allowed Jan. 10th, 1896, which have not yet been payed, the amount of which is $372.51.

I further certify that the above report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ANDREW STEENERSON,
Sheriff of Polk County,
Minnesota.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of January 1896.

WILLIAM WATTS, [SEAL].
Notary Public,
Polk County, Minn.

A petition was presented by Knute O. Strande, asking to be set off with his land lot 12, sec 1, twp 150, r 49, from school district No 222 and attached to district No 117, and on motion a hearing was granted upon the petition at the next meeting of the county board.

A petition was presented by Ole Strande, asking to be detached with his land lots 9 and 10 sec. 1, twp. 150, r. 49, from school district No. 222, and attached to district No. 117, and on motion a hearing was granted upon said petition for next meeting of the county board.

On motion Commissioner Norland was appointed a special committee to direct the making of certain needed repairs upon the Thief River Falls county bridge.

The assessment for structures on s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec 2, twp 153 r 49, was on motion reduced from $450 to $200 to correct an excessive assessment.

The bill of C. M. Benson for an allowance for clerk hire in the office of probate judge was on motion disallowed.

The following resolution was on motion adopted: Resolved, that we accept a school bond of $2000 against the Independant school district of the city of Crookston in part payment for the hospital bill due the county from said city.

In response to a resolution adopted by by the board of county commissioners December 5th 1895, and submitted to the attorney general for his opinion as to whether or not quo warrants proceedings could be instituted to terminate the existance of the St. P. M. & M. Ry. Co. as a corporation on the ground that it had ceased to exist for the purpose for which it was created. The following communication was received and read:

State of Minnesota, Attorney General's Office, St. Paul, Jan. 27, 1896.

MR. JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor,
Crookston, Minn.

DEAR SIR: I am in receipt of your communication of the 20th inst. in which you apprise me of the resolution recently adopted by your board of county commissioners, relative to the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway Company

I am at a loss to understand why your board have requested me to advise them upon the question submitted. It has nothing whatever to do with their official duties, and I must therefore decline to express an opinion upon the subject.

I am, very truly yours,
H. W. CHILDS,
Attorney General.

The following resolution was offered by Commissioner Norland:

Whereas, on the 27th day of January, 1896, the attorney general of the state forwarded to this board a communication, wherein he stated that he was at a loss to understand the reason for a certain resolution heretofore passed by this board calling for his opinion as to whether quo warranto proceedings could not be successfully prosecuted to terminate the existance of the St. P. M. & M. Ry. Co.

Therefore, be it resolved, that the auditor inform the attorney general that the reason for our action was to insure the payment of taxes on lands now held by said company in this county, in the near future, should said corporations existance be terminated and that as representatives of the taxpayers of this county this board expects action to be taken on the part of the attorney general in this matter at once.

The financial statement for the year 1895, as prepared and submitted by the county auditor, was read and on motion the same was accepted and ordered published in the usual form.

The following bills were audited and allowed:

Walter S. Booth & Son, sundry blanks, 3 bills	$ 4 45
Brown Treacy & Co, sundry blk's 9 bills	19 50
Fair Dep't Store, mdse to Co jail	23 35
A A Glenn, constable fees	20 35
Dr H Holte, medical services at Co jail	19 50
G S Chesterman, services rendered for coroner	5 00
W A Schreiter, medicines	1 75
G H Holt, justice fees	5 00
Joseph Helm, fees as juror	1 12
Fred Cyr, "	1 12
L Shadduck, fees as witness	1 12
Chas L Conger, "	1 12
Michael Homme, fees as witness	1 12
W P Hitard, "	1 12
P Bodine, justice fees	4 30
Geo I Hougelating, justice fees	1 90
A Cronquist, constable fees	13 88
Patrick Soards, witness fees	1 12
Frank Montague, services in office of clerk of court	37 50
Alex Robinson, justice fees, 6 bills	23 30
Mrs A M Freeman, nursing in Co hospital	20 00
Josie Skrostad, work in Co hosp	2 50
John Florin, repairs " " "	3 75
W H Norrie, " " " "	10 50
A Anderson, meat to Co hospital	1 40
Homan Cement and Lime Co, cement for county jail	44 75
Henry Bradshaw, hauling wood to county jail	3 00
C Pederson, repairs in Co jail	3 00
N G Engstrom, sundry supplies to court house	1 65
James E Morrisey, plumbing in county jail	35 10
H C Scribner, wood to Co jail	21 00
Gilbertson & Espeseth, wood to county jail	17 90
Fontaine & Anglim, wood to co. jail	39 00
George Young, wood to co. jail	18 00
P. & J. Meehan, wood to co. jail	12 00
Henry Bradshaw, " " " "	6 00
Michael Horton, witness fees	2 32
Oscar Wick, constable fees	6 62
Louis Larson, repairs on jail engine	2 25
P. S. Ware, pub notice of teachers meetings	2 80
W. E. McKenzie, stationery and office supplies	63 50
Edward Barnes, constable fees	5 65
H Norland, service as com'r	33 50
A C Rhinehart " "	57 20
Anthon Lindem " "	9 60
J E Oppegaard " "	40 30
M E Kirsch " "	15 20
Anna Gunderson, work in Co hosp	3 20
Andrew Steenerson, sheriff's fees, 20 bills	378 09
L E Gossman, expenses as Co attorney	100 00
Andrew Steenerson, sheriff's fees, 2 bills	32 65
O McCrillis, extra expenses as superintendent for 1895	300 00
Andrew Steenerson, sheriff's fees, 2 bills	30 40

The following bills were disallowed: Andrew Steenerson, N. W. Dickeson, Dr. A. McEachren and C. M. Benson.

Bill of C. M. Benson for light and fuel was laid over until next meeting.

Bill of John Peterson for services as fire warden in town of River Falls was referred back for correction.

The official bond of C. M. Benson, as probate judge, in the sum of $8,500, with Daniel Johnson, Nick Hoffman, F. J. Cernouseck, Lewis E. Larson, Mathias Anderson, Axel Mathiason, Ole Gaustad and J. Sullivan, as sureties was on motion approved and ordered of record.

On motion board adjourned sine die.

JOHN GLEASON,
Clerk of the Board.

WANTED—A man in every section at once to sell staple goods to dealers; no peddling; experience unnecessary; best side line $75.00 a month salary and expenses or large commission made. Address with two cent stamp for sealed particulars, Clifton Soap and Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

HOW TO CLEAN LAMP SHADES.

The Best Means of Renewing These Filmy Chiffon and Silk Trifles.

Owing to the delicacy of the fabrics a dry process should be used whenever possible, as silk, satin and lace lose their luster when washed, and besides the shademaker's touch is more or less lost when the shades are taken apart. Procure an infant's hairbrush, which is made of soft bristles set in a bone back. The brush is small, and for that reason and also because of its softness is best adapted for cleaning silk and satin. Lamp shades which have been used in suburban houses and are merely discolored with dust may be satisfactorily renovated by a careful and gentle scouring or scrubbing with this little brush. To free lace covered shades from dust apply cornmeal for light ones or fuller's earth for dark and remove all loose powder by gentle brushing or tapping, or by means of compressed air if this is available. Fly specks can generally be picked off with the point of a knife.

Shades that are used in the city soon become noticeably soiled and blackened, particularly about the collar, by reason of the soot with which the air is charged. The quickest way to clean a shade that has been thus discolored is to immerse as much of it as possible in gasoline, which should be placed in a clean dishpan, and move it briskly about in the fluid.

How to Test a Thermometer.

To tell whether a thermometer actually does its work, invert the instrument. If the mercury does not fall to the end or if it breaks into several small columns, the thermometer contains air and is inaccurate. If perfectly made the slender thread should fill the tube or should break off at the bulb and fall to the end of the tube.

Gold Nuggets.

The structure of gold nuggets was the subject of a paper recently read before the New South Wales Royal society by Professor Liverbridge. Among other facts stated was the peculiarity of such nuggets, on being cut through or sliced and polished and then etched by chlorine water, of exhibiting a well marked crystalline structure closely resembling the figures shown by most metallic meteorites. On heating such nuggets in a Bunsen burner blebs or blisters form on both the polished and unpolished surfaces, and on still more strongly heating these in some cases burst with sharp reports, and pieces of gold are projected with considerable violence. As no explosions have been observed on dissolving or eating away the crusts of these blisters by chlorine water, it is thought that the blebs may probably be due to the evaporation of some liquid or solid substance. Further, in slicing some nuggets, scattered granules of quartz were met with inside, although quite invisible outside. At first it was supposed that such explosions might be due to the quartz, but the gas in some instances continued to issue from the burst bleb—where the aperture formed was small—and forced the Bunsen flame out into lateral, just as if urged by a blowpipe.

CARVED IN THE BARK.

A Clump of Trees Upon Which Appeared the Names of Many Soldiers.

"I don't quite understand, and I never could," said an observer, "what prompts people to write their names in public places. Trees have always been favorite objects upon which to carve names, and the smooth bark of the beech offers a field most inviting to the knife of the carver. I saw once a bunch of beech trees upon which thousands of names had been cut. This was in Virginia, close by the left bank of the James river. A ravine made back from the river, and at the head of this ravine there was a spring. Around the spring was this clump of beech trees.

"The names carved on these trees were those of soldiers who had been encamped thereabout in the time of the civil war and who had come to this spring for water. It was in 1879 that I saw them, so that they must have been there then at least 14 years. They had probably been there longer. About a third of the names were still legible. Many of them were the names of men of Pennsylvania regiments. Those that had become illegible were mainly those that had been carved on smaller trees.

"There was one big tree that had upon it, I should think, 500 names. They encircled it for 20 feet up from the ground. It seemed as if some of those among the highest must have been cut by men who swung down from the first branch, and one could imagine that men stood on one another's shoulders to reach above the names already carved by men standing on the ground; or that perhaps there was led up beside the tree a horse upon whose back the carver stood.

"These names may have been carved, every one of them, simply as a pastime, and yet it seemed somehow as though this was a case in which the carving might have been done in something more than a merely idle spirit."—New York Sun.

MRS. PEARY WAS FRIGHTENED.

It Was When She Went Hunting Walrus With Her Husband.

Mrs. Peary, wife of the famous arctic explorer, declares she has had more than enough of the polar regions, and is determined that her husband shall never repeat his travels in those frigid lands. When asked what experience stands out most prominently in connection with the unusual life while exploring, Mrs. Peary, without a moment's hesitation, said: "Our hunting the walrus. It is the only occasion in my life when I was so frightened that I would have welcomed death as a relief. We were out in a boat with Dr. Cook, Mat, and some natives. Mr. Peary had broken his leg, but was steering the boat, his leg, in splints, stretched out before him. We saw the walrus coming toward us, and when the natives said, 'Shoot at them,' we took our rifles and did so.

"Then followed a scene too terrible for words. The bullets had only entered the hides of these animals, enough to infuriate them, and they came forward enraged and with but one determination—to turn over the boat. They placed their long tusks on the gunwale and attempted to tip us out. I crouched at the bottom of the skiff, loading the rifles, so that the men would not have to wait a second. The sea was crimson with their blood, and for a few moments I did not know whether I should be shot by the excited men or drowned by the walruses. We killed about 17, and have some of the tusks. But don't let me talk about it any more. All that is past."—Philadelphia Times.

Bought Her Own Gown.

They tell a story of an unfortunate society woman, who, being terribly pushed for a gown to wear at a great occasion, sold seven gowns for the price of one to Mme. X. Among these gowns was one hardly rumpled, and which, though very magnificent, had evidently been worn at most only once. This dress Mme. X. sold as a model to Mme. Y., who was the society woman's dressmaker, and who had been obdurate about making another thing for the poor little woman without cash down.

When this "model" came in, she saw a chance for big return of money, so she compromised with her customer and agreed to let her have a model dress, just imported, for a very low figure. Whereat the poor woman paid all the money she had received for all her dresses, and out Mme. Y. brought the model. The poor woman talked herself blue in the face, but she could not say anything to protect herself without betraying her dealing with Mme. X., so, poor thing, she danced in her old frock after all, having swapped all her other gowns for the privilege.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Costume and Mortality.

A remarkable effect of costume on mortality is shown in a very instructive manner by one of the English registrar general's reports. It appears that among children aged from 1 to 5 years there is an equality in the number of deaths by scalds and burns among boys and girls, but from 5 to 10 double the number of girls to that of boys die from these causes, while from 10 to 20 there die 102 women and only 27 men, and from 20 upward 71 women and 22 men, showing the influence of muslin and flounce in producing death, notwithstanding the greater caution of the female sex.

Thoroughly Human.

Bloozin—That street just below is quite a thoroughfare, isn't it?

Blagzin—No; that's not a thoroughfare at all, but the crowd likes to use it because there's a sign there that reads, "Private way—dangerous passage."—Roxbury Gazette.

How Tobacco Is Prepared.

The dried leaf has little of the aroma of the manufactured tobacco. This is developed by a kind of fermentation to which it is subjected in the warehouses of the manufacturers.—Spokane Chronicle.

HARDY, NOVELIST.

SHORT SKETCH OF A SUCCESSFUL MAN OF LITERATURE.

How He Abandoned Architecture For Story Writing—The Greenwood Incident Shows That There Is Sometimes Something In a Name.

Much has been said and written about Thomas Hardy's work, but very little indeed is generally known of the man himself. An obvious reason is the novelist's dislike of personalities, his shrinking from public curiosity, and the simple, serene—almost medieval—tone of nature that dominates him.

As a young man he proposed to follow architecture as a profession and studied with diligence. He went into the office of the well known architect, Sir Arthur Blomfield, A. R. A., in London. While equipping himself for his future career, he used his spare moments in writing a novel that he called "Desperate Remedies." This book, after several refusals, at last found a publisher, but it did Hardy no more good than harm. Meantime, following his architectural work, he carried out his first commission—naturally a modest one, as young architects are not usually intrusted with cathedrals. Although his maiden effort in letters had met with comparative failure, his zeal was unabated, for he immediately wrote "Under the Greenwood Tree."

At the time this book appeared Frederick Greenwood, now the distinguished student of European policies, edited The Cornhill Magazine. It is a habit with Mr. Greenwood occasionally to "prowl" about old bookstalls. Looking over a basketful of cheap books all thrown together, he chanced to light upon "Under the Greenwood Tree." For the sake of its name he picked it up, paying a few pence for it. The able editor saw at a glance that there was genius in that neglected and discarded work, and, finding out Hardy, then in his thirty-first year, he commissioned him to write a novel for The Cornhill. It was then that Hardy, forced by circumstances as well as impelled by his love for letters, abandoned architecture, and, throwing himself into his work with perfect singleness of purpose, wrote "Far From the Madding Crowd," a book that now stands with a few others among the lasting literature achievements of this century.

Though he is neither listless nor languid, Hardy's appearance is that of a man who has lately recovered from an illness. His cheeks are slightly sunken and his skin is sallow, speaking of sedentary labors, the midnight lamp and of a constitution that could not support the sustained strain of an arduous task. Yet his eyes tell another tale and possess that phosphorescent light that indicates energy. The solution of these contradictory marks must be that he is mentally as robust as he is physically delicate, or it may be that the strong mind has sometimes to struggle against the drooping of the body.

Hardy is neither tall nor commanding in stature. His manner is free from nervousness, showiness or excessive movement; indeed, a tranquil, thoughtful spirit is characteristic of him, and there is nothing in his presence that is strong enough to intimate the quality of his mind. The most that can be said is that his face is exceedingly keen and clever. His bronzed hair, now tinged with gray and brushed back, is becoming thin. His slender mustache adds point to his finely modeled features. Although spare in type, his shoulders are broad and give him the appearance of being larger than he is when he is seen sitting down.

As is the case with many English writers, Hardy lives in the country and goes to London once every year for a few weeks to brush away the cobwebs by contact with men who keep the rust from their steel and the tarnish from their silver. Hardy's quiet home is not far away from the pretty little town of Dorchester, in Dorsetshire, his native county.

This home is entirely the work of his own hands. Every room, window and hall; every alcove, cupboard and doorway is designed to suit his own and his wife's fancy. The house stands on a small piece of land and is surrounded by a few acres of garden and lawn. The manner in which the land came into his possession is interesting.

The particular piece of ground he wanted was part of a large tract belonging to a land company of which the Prince of Wales was president. Though the prince did not know Hardy personally, he greatly admired his work. On one occasion the directors of the land company met, the prince presiding, and when the report was read Mr. Hardy's application for a few acres of the company's land was alluded to, but merely incidentally, with the remark that it would, of course, have to be declined. The prince said: "What Hardy is it? Not the author?" "Yes; Thomas Hardy," was the reply. "Then why not let him have the few acres?" said the prince. "He would not have asked had he not set his heart on the spot. Yes; let him have them."—Cor. Boston Transcript.

A Course Dinner.

"When I open the front door upon my arrival home at night," said Mr. Flatby, "I inhale the fragrant odor of a delightful soup. Passing in a leisurely manner up the first flight of stairs, I finish the soup at the second floor, and, then I find that the fish has been served. I take fish as I proceed along the hall and up the second flight of stairs. On the third floor I find the roast and on the fourth a dainty dessert. When I reach my own floor, all I want is a cup of coffee and a cigar."—New York Sun.

A Left Handed Compliment.

A certain society lady was designated as a social lemonade dispenser because she also said so many sour things in a sweet way.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, $1.00.
not in Advance, $1.50 Per Year

Entered at the Post Office at St. Hilaire as
Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY February 5 189

SHE AND HER PARENTS.

There's a house a few miles from the city
I frequently linger outside;
'Tis the home of a maid who is pretty,
A maid I would like for my bride.
I fear that I never shall win her,
My passion is hopeless and mute.
I'm sure that her parents would skin her
If they thought that she smiled on my suit.

Her eyes are the purest and brightest
That ever encouraged a hope;
Her skin is the softest and whitest
That ever shed luster on soap;
Her hair is the richest and goldest
That ever a hairdresser dressed,
And her parents are surely the coldest
A heroine ever possessed.

Her voice—it's a mezzo soprano—
Would make even Patti afraid,
And the way that she plays the piano
Puts Rubinstein quite in the shade.
More perfect she is than perfection;
Resign her I can't, and I won't!
And she looks upon me with affection,
But her parents—oh, bother them—don't.

They intend her to marry a title;
They want to address her, "Your Grace."
They've made up their minds this is vital;
Which scratches me out of the race.
Nor do I, in theory, blame them.
She's worthy a duke, I aver.
It's true I'd be puzzled to name them
A duke who is worthy of her.

Oh, I know she's beyond and above me;
I deserve to be hung, I'm aware,
For presuming to think she could love me,
But I don't altogether despair,
For my heart undergoes an expansion
When I think, what I'll tell you about,
Of that night when I called at her mansion,
And her parents, God bless them, were out.

When I think of the way she received me,
Of the way, and the words, that I spoke,
Of the way that she blushed, and believe me,
Of the sixpence we solemnly broke,
Of the mutual hopes we confided,
As we blended our voices in song,
And that rapturous kiss we divided—
Well, her parents can go to Hongkong!
—Kidder.

A Rheumatic's Museum.

A Fifteenth ward man who has been a lifelong sufferer from rheumatism has a queer collection of alleged "cures" arranged in a neat cabinet. One shelf is devoted to a series of small, wrinkled objects which look and feel like large pebbles. They are not pebbles, however, but potatoes which have become almost petrified through being carried a long time in the pocket of the rheumatic gentleman. Each potato is marked with a small label bearing some such inscription as this: "Carried from Nov. 12, 1878, to May 18, 1880. Very efficacious." The collector claims that the potato carried in the trousers pocket has proved to be the best of the many remedies he has ever tried. He carries one potato until the return of his rheumatic twinges seem to testify to the decline of the tuber's curative properties. Then he takes a new potato, and locks the old one up in his cabinet. On the other shelves of the cabinet are several shriveled horse chestnuts, a string of amber beads, a dried up rabbit's foot, the right foot of "an eastern sho' crow," a number of iron finger rings, a few horseshoe nails, and several other odds and ends. "All these things seem to have given me more or less relief," says the collector.—Philadelphia Record.

The Signs of the Times.

The office boy, with his legs curled round those of the chair, was tilted back in the corner gloating over "The Midnight Murder; or, The Milkman's Mystery," when a visitor entered. The boy had heard his step through the passage, and was calmly expecting him when the door opened.

"Is the guv'nor in?" asked the visitor.

The boy looked at him with an almost contemptuous expression, and was slow to reply.

"I said," snapped the visitor, "is the guv'nor in?"

"That's a pretty question to be askin me, ain't it? Don't you know he ain't?"

"How should I know?" inquired the astonished caller.

"By lookin at me. Do you think I'd be tucked up here readin this book if the old man was in? Well, I should say not—hardly. Come in again tomorrow."

And the boy once more plunged into the amazing adventures of the mysterious milkman.—Strand Magazine.

The Tie.

"Help!" he shrieked.

He clutched wildly his throat.

"Help!"

He clutched his throat until his wife came and tied his four-in-hand for him, after which he quietly finished dressing.—Detroit Tribune.

The total number of applicants for pensions from 1861 to 1894 was 2,074,843. Of these, the number of claims allowed was 1,397,006; the total amount of disbursements during that time was $1,717,275,718.20.

Rhode Island, although the least of the states, is strong in manufacture, employing 85,976 hands and producing $142,500,625 worth of various lines of goods.

The manuscripts of the fifth and twelfth centuries were written with very good black ink which has not shown the least signs of fading or obliteration.

All that is good in art is the expression of one soul talking to another, and is precious according to the greatness of the soul that utters it.—Ruskin.

Gallon was originally a pitcher or jar, no matter of what size.

LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 8 1895, viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St. Hilaire Minn. H no. 12979 for the SE¼ NE¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sundal, Anton Sundal Gilbert Aufinson, Tollef Erickson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlavy, Register

MAKING CARBON BOIL.

This Is What Happens When the Arc Light Is Burning.

The electric arc light, with its intense, steady brilliancy, is now so familiar an object that few stop to think how wonderful a thing it really is. Here is light enough to illumine many square yards nearly as well as daylight does, proceeding from the points of two little carbon rods as large as one's finger. What is the state of the carbon in that small spot? Professor S. P. Thompson, in a recent Cantor lecture before the Society of Arts in London, tells us that it has actually melted there, something that was until recently thought impossible. Moreover, he says that when the light hisses, the liquid carbon is really boiling. The facts that lead him to these conclusions are quoted below from the report of his lecture that appears in Industries and Iron:

"Captain Abney had found the white surface of the luminous crater to be always of an equal degree of whiteness, which obviously means that it is always of an equal degree of temperature. The only thing that could account for there being a fixed temperature for the crater surface was the fact that carbon is at the surface in a state of volatilization; that the carbon is evaporating off from the positive carbon into the arc or flame. At that surface you necessarily must have the temperature at which carbon evaporates, just as you cannot have the surface of ice under ordinary conditions either hotter or colder than the temperature which is taken as zero of the Centigrade scale. My present view of the physical state of the arc crater is that the solid carbon below is covered with a layer or film of liquid carbon, just boiling or evaporating off.

"When hissing takes place, a new state of things is set up. If you watch a short, hissing arc, you will see a column of light concentrating itself on a narrow spot, and the spot keeps moving about and is very unstable in position as well as in the amount of light it gives out. The contracted spot from which light seems to start pits deeper into the carbon. Mrs. Ayrton made the observation that the crater surface, after the arc has been hissing, is found to be literally honeycombed. When the arc is hissing, you can see little bits erupted out, and the hissing seems to be comparable to the hissing which takes place in water just when it is beginning to boil. If you have some water being heated in such a way that there is not more than a certain quantity of heat given off from the surface, you have the water evaporating quietly, but you cannot get more than a certain quantity of heat given off per square inch of top surface of the water in that quiet way.

If you force more than a certain quantity of heat to pass off per top square inch of the water, you find the water begins to break up internally, and you have bubbles formed below the surface; the surface breaks up, the bubbles are thrown out, and you have a noisy phenomenon. I think you will find there is exactly the same kind of difference between the silent arc and the hissing arc as between quiet evaporation and noisy boiling. There is a sort of decrepitation, as the solid particles are being torn asunder to make way for something coming out, when the arc is hissing."—Literary Digest.

They Dropped It.

Here is an unrecorded "minute" concerning a certain woman's club in New York city. Following the example of all such organizations, the club, when first organized, prepared an elaborate constitution and bylaws. These were duly printed and bound. Soon after they appeared, a copy chanced to fall into the hands of the husband of one of the members. After he had perused the volume the entire edition was at once recalled and a new one prepared. The second edition, however, differed but in one respect from the first. It had merely followed the advice of the aforesaid member's husband and omitted the following bylaw, "No two members shall occupy the floor at the same time."—New York Sun.

Built a House In a Bottle.

A few years ago the writer saw a genuine curiosity which had been made by a little blind boy in Chicago. It was nothing more or less than a miniature house, made up of forty odd pieces of wood, which was placed on the inside of a very common looking four ounce medicine bottle. The general verdict of all who examined the wonder was that it would puzzle a man with two good eyes to put the pieces in the bottle, to say nothing of the task of gluing them together so as to make them resemble a house.—St. Louis Republic.

A Matter of Principle.

"Tommy, do you love your teacher?"

"I would if she wasn't my teacher," said Tommy. "She's awful

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Tekke and Tehre Stekke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 23d day of August 1889, and, with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1889 at 2:56 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages on page ... and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and taxes if any on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 27th A. D. 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee.
J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Helovikson Hans M. Helovikson her husband mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of December ... and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the ...th day of December 189., at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 5. of mortgages, on page 112. Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H. mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1894 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds on the 24th day of January 189. at 8:45 o'clock a. m. in Book 56 of mortgages, on page 81 and no act on or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The north west quarter of Section ...in Township One hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper
Assignee of mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn. Jan 9th 1895

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on February 27th 1895 viz:

Michael Madden H E 12934 for the lots 1 2 3 4 of sec. 14 T. 15.. N. R. 43 W;

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz.

Palmer Erickson, Oliver Olson, Andrew B. ... all of St. Hilaire Minn. ... of Red Lake Falls

T. A. Dunlavy Register

Scientific American Agency for
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TRADE MARKS,
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THIS TELLS THE STORY. The habitual, careful reader of *Farm, Stock and Home*, published at Minneapolis, Minn., is happy: his animals and fowls, bred, fed and cared for according to its plain, practical instructions, are sleek, thrifty and delighted; and his fruits, grains and vegetables, propagated according to the teachings of the same authority, testify to their favor, size and abundance with smile, song and dance.

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ITS EDITORS Live, work and write from the field, stable, dairy, garden, orchard, apiary, poultry and farm home. *Farm, Stock and Home* is unique, unlike others, has improved from its first number, and now its progression has become chronic—it can't help getting better and better with every issue. SAMPLE COPY FREE.

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The Best Sites On The Red Lake River

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LUMBER.

Unexcelled Boomage.

Side track to Mill

To Any One Who Will Start a

Linseed Oil Mil

Starch Factory

Woolen mills

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We will give a Free Site and Free water power for a term of five years.

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ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY

Will sell for the next

60 days

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE

LOTS

From $25 to $100.

ALSO FIRST CLASS BUSINESS PROPERTY AT HARD PAN PRICES.

Apply to

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DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuff

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

E. T. SPAFFORd & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
FOR
All kinds of
CATTLE.

Cord wood, Hay, Oats,
Barley and flax.
Ground Feed for Sale

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Heavy and Shelf
HARDWARE

HEADQUARTERS FOR
HUNTER' SUPPLIES
MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS
BINDING TWINE

NEW GOODS ... S
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

AMERICAN HOTEL

W. A. ARTHUR Proprietor

NEWLY FURNISHED
STRICTLY FIRST CLASS

Special attention given to traveling men, Hunting, ...ing and Excursion parties.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries
Notions.

Scrofula

Manifests itself in many different ways, like goitre, swellings, running sores, boils, salt rheum and pimples and other eruptions. Scarcely a man is wholly free from it, in some form. It clings tenaciously until the last vestige of scrofulous poison is eradicated from the blood by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands of voluntary testimonials tell of suffering from scrofula, often inherited and most tenacious, positively, perfectly and permanently cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.
Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

Woman as a Hostess.

Whatever the aesthetic or sensuous attractions, the ultimate fact is that when people assemble socially they meet to talk. In popular definition "sociable" means "conversation," and "unsocial" means "silence." The success of any social gathering will be largely decided by the prevailing spirit of the conversation. And in this, more than in any other feature of the occasion, the personality of the hostess should appear. No matter how many gifted conversationalists there may be present, she should not permit an outsider to create the atmosphere of her house. Even the most diffident woman, who glides unobtrusively through a throng elsewhere, should courageously assert herself when the responsibility of entertaining rests upon her. In her admirable fearlessness she may recall the terse self-announcemtnt of Rob Roy, "My foot is on my native heath, and my nam is MacGregor."—Agnes H. Morton in Ladies' Home Journal.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabucher, La., Aug. 26, 1895.

A Spanish musician has devised a system of musical notation by which the sharp and flat system is done away with.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Every civilized nation of the world, even China and Japan, now has a weather bureau.

Mothers appreciate the good work of Parker's Ginger Tonic, with its reviving qualities—a boon to the pain-stricken, sleepless and nervous

Egyptian figures found on obelisks mounted on two-wheeled vehicles show the Pharaohs had some idea of the velocipede.

When you come to realize that your corns are gone, and no more pain, how grateful you feel. All the work of Hindercorns. 15c

A man named Santre was the first person burnt alive in England for heresy.

The Kickapoo
Indian Remedies

Are not random mixtures,
But carefully compounded
Medicines, prepared from
Formulas proved perfect
After years of experience.
Made from Roots, Barks,
Herbs and Gums,
Of the Indians' own
Gathering. Contain no
Poisonous ingredients, and
Are invaluable for the

Cure

Of all disorders resulting
From a deranged condition
Of the Kidneys, Liver,
Stomach, Lungs and Blood,
And are sold by all druggists

THE EARLIEST POTATO IN THE WORLD FOR 5 CTS.

DO YOU KNOW . . .

That the finest vegetables in the world are grown from Salzer's seeds? Why? Because they are Northern-grown, bred to earliness, and sprout quickly, grow rapidly and produce enormously!

35 Packages Earliest Vegetable Seeds, $1.

POTATOES IN 28 DAYS!

Just think of that! You can have them by planting Salzer's seed. Try it this year!

LOOK AT THESE YIELDS IN IOWA.

Silver Mine Oats,	197 bu. per acre.
Silver King Barley,	95 bu. per acre.
Prolific Spring Rye,	60 bu. per acre.
Marvel Spring Wheat,	40 bu. per acre.
Giant Spurry,	8 tons per acre.
Giant Incarnat Clover,	4 tons hay per acre.
Potatoes,	800 to 1,100 bu. per acre.

Now, above yields Iowa farmers have had. A full list of farmers from your and adjoining states, doing equally well, is published in our catalogue.

CLOVER SEED.

Enormous stocks of clover, timothy and grass seeds, grown especially for seed. Ah, it's fine! Highest quality, lowest prices!

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT

With 12c. in stamps, you will get our big catalogue and a sample of Pumpkin Yellow Watermelon sensation. Catalogue alone, 5c., tells how to get that potato.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.,
LA CROSSE, WIS. W N

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

DOLBY'S DOOR.

It Caused a Great Deal of Trouble While It Lasted.

When Dolby got ready to put up a storm-door for the winter he sat and thought and smiled and reflected for a long time. Then he went over to a carpenter shop and had a long and confidential talk with the carpenter. When it was concluded, both grinned and patted each other on the back.

"There'll be more fun than a horse kin draw!" chuckled Dolby.

"Betcher life!" cackled the carpenter.

"It'll aid the cause of temperance."

"And work for moral reform."

"And cause men to reflect on the seriousness of life."

"And rip and tear and cuss."

When the door was hung in place there was a sign out of "Pull." The meaning was so obvious that a child could catch on. The idea was to take hold of the handle and pull the door open. There was a peculiarity about the hinges of that door, and the sign was fastened on so that it could be detached in five seconds, but with that the public had nothing to do. The carpenter had scarcely departed when along came an eminent citizen who had business with Dolby. He took a good look at the storm door. He spelled out the sign "P-u-l-l," pull. Then he stepped up and pushed on it—pushed, and pushed, and pushed, and because he could not push his way in he called Dolby an ass, an idiot and lots of other gentle and endearing names. He was so mad that he went away, but he hadn't gone two blocks before his guardian angel whispered to him that all storm doors should be pulled instead of pushed. He had been hasty about the matter, and he felt chagrined that so small a thing should have put him out. He, therefore, decided to return. Old Dolby knew he would come back, and he, therefore, took a pin out of the top hinge and substituted the sign of "Push" for "Pull." When the eminent citizen returned and pulled on that door it wouldn't come his way. He was angered until he saw the sign. Then he demanded of himself:

"Am I blind? Am I drunk? Am I a full-fledged idiot? Am I such a dolt that I can't tell the difference between 'push' and 'pull?' Now, by the beard of my father, but I am wroth! Old Dolby can take his storm door and go to Ballyhack with it, and I will do business with him no more!"

And for weeks and weeks it was the same way with others. The young man who wanted to ask Dolby for his daughter's hand in marriage pulled the door open all right, but, being too early, he walked around the block. When he returned he pulled and tugged and sweat his collar in vain and finally got so mad that he consigned old Dolby and his daughter to a climate where ice becomes water in ten minutes. The man who wanted to borrow $10 of Dolby opened the door, and hesitated, and skated around to get his nerve up. When he returned the door would not open, though he disintegrated his suspenders in pulling. The man who read "Pull" as he went up the street found "Push" staring him in the eyes as he returned, and he dodged around a corner to see if he was too drunk to walk a line. Canvassers, and solicitors and tramps got knocked out by that door until they dodged across the street in passing, and old Dolby chuckled and cackled and laughed till his weight increased twenty pounds. But one day he looked out to see a grim and determined man standing before the place. It was a man who had tried a hundred times to get past that door to sell Dolby a hat-rack. He had always found "Push" and "Pull" so badly mixed up that he couldn't work the door. Now he had desperation in his eyes and a screwdriver in his hand. He pulled and he pushed, and he finally struck it. Then he held the door open with his knee, unscrewed the hinges, and taking the outfit on his shoulders, he walked off up the street and on and on until lost sight of in the misty distance. By and by the police pursued, but they were too late. On the bank of a turgid river they found "Pull" and "Push," and, floating on the stream, a storm-door, but the grim and determined man, still clutching his screwdriver, rested in the ooze of the bottom, with a smile of triumph on his pallid face.—Detroit Free Press.

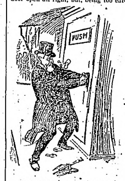

It Wouldn't Come His Way.

They Took No Chances.

One of the Massachusetts congressmen lives near Boston. He has a beautiful estate, his admiration for which is shared by his coachman, Mike. The other day Mike brought a couple of his Irish friends upon the place, and, after escorting them around the grounds and showing them the stable, ushered them into a hall. There, somewhat to his surprise, he met his employer, but the latter was determined not to be outdone in hospitality by his coachman. "Bring your friends into the dining room, Mike," he said, and into the dining room the trio followed him. "Now, my men, of course you can have what you like," he remarked, as he stood by the sideboard; "but I have a drink here that I think you will like. There is a story to it, by the way," he added, "which may interest you. It is called Benedictine, and it is made by monks up on the Alps. They fill a little flask with it and send out their St. Bernard dogs to find travelers who may be overcome by the cold. When a poor, half-frozen fellow is found he drinks a little of this cordial from the flask and then he is able to follow the dogs to a place of shelter." The men listened to the story in silence. Finally one of them mustered up courage to speak. "Have you any gin?" he asked. "Certainly," said the congressman, as he laid aside the cordial. "Help yourself." The men took a good, substantial drink of the gin and smiled happily over its familiar taste. "That wasn't bad," said one of them. "Now bring on your dog liquor!"—Washington Post.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

A Serpentine Costume.

At the last fancy dress ball at Covent Garden, one of the most conspicuous persons present was Mrs. Langtry, who was attired in a "serpentine" costume of great originality. "The Lily's" domino was of black satin, veiled in black gauze, spangled with metallic particles. The fluffy, frilled and glittering cape that adorned her shoulders was fringed with small snakes, while more reptiles of portentous size adorned each breadth of the flowing skirt. Down the front from chin to hem fell a perfect school of infantile snakes, while all around the hood that shielded her famous features from view wriggled a mass of these shining worms. Around her slender waist a boa constrictor clasped his gleaming folds, while on each of her black-gloved hands a smaller edition of the same creature was discernible.—London Letter.

A Canal Choked Up. is practically useless. The human organism is provided with a canal which sometimes becomes choked up, namely, the bowels, through which much of the effete and waste matter of the system escapes. When they are obstructed—constipated, in other words—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will relieve them effectually, but without pain, and institute a regular habit of body. This medicine also remedies malaria, bilious, dyspeptic, rheumatic, nervous and kidney trouble and strengthens the entire system.

Fully 4,000,000 people in England are sustained by the wages earned by railway employes.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are unequaled for clearing the voice. Public speakers and singers the world over use them.

If a piece of cork is sunk 200 feet below the surface of the ocean the pressure of the water will prevent it from rising.

Are You Looking for a Location? If so, write to me. I have farms for sale on terms to suit purchasers. Improved and unimproved lands in the famous Red River valley, suited to grain raising and stock raising, convenient to markets, schools and churches. Perfect titles and low taxes. Healthy climate. For printed matter and other information address J. B. Streeter, Jr., Cashier First National Bank, Larimore North Dakota.

The average loss of life in mines is one in 602 persons.

Coe's Cough Balsam Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

St. Mark's cathedral in Venice was built in 828.

do you eat iron

Some persons are always taking iron. If weak and easily exhausted; pale and without appetite; if the nervous system is weak, and sleep difficult, what do you take? Iron? But iron cannot supply food to the tissues; nor does it have any power to change the activity of unhealthy organs and bring them back to health. Cod-liver oil is what you need. The oil feeds the poorly-nourished tissues, and makes rich blood. Iodine, bromine, and other ingredients, which form part of the oil, have special power to alter unhealthy action.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is the most palatable way to take cod-liver oil. The hypophosphites supply healthy nerve action, which controls all the processes of life.

50c. and $1.00 at all druggists.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS
The most elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. It builds up and fortifies the whole system, invigorates the liver, aids digestion and cures dyspepsia. The first Iron Tonic Bitters ever advertised in America. Get the genuine.
J. P. ALLEN, Druggist and Chemist, ST. PAUL, MINN.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

PICTURES OF THE STREET.

Three Hundred Itinerant Photographers in New York City.

There is quite a large business done in the East and West side sections of New York, on clear and pleasant autumn days, by itinerant photographers, who work on the following plan: A boss photographer has the apparatus for turning out quickly and in good shape a large number of pictures. But his store or studio is either on some side street or up stairs on a thoroughfare the passersby on which have little money to spend for photographs. So, he enters into an arrangement with perhaps half a dozen young photographers who may be temporarily out of employment and who are willing to earn an honest dollar, and each of these he fits out with a kit of photographic materials at the studio. They start on a clear morning on their daily rounds, carrying under one arm the photographic apparatus and under the other the stand upon which the camera rests.

The outfit costs the itinerant photographer nothing, for it is borrowed property. When he sees standing in a doorway or entrance to a store, or in a park, or near a public building, an individual who might be willing to pay for photographs, he begins negotiations, and agrees, usually, to take a photograph on trial. The camera is put in position and the portrait or group is taken, and a memorandum is made of the location. Then the photographer proceeds on his way to take another portrait or group, and so continues until nightfall. Then he turns over the photographs to the studio owners, who finishes them off, and a few days later the itinerant man pays another visit to the neighborhood, and, showing the proofs, arranges for the sale of as many copies as are desired. Where these have been regularly ordered the sale is usually effected; in cases where the photographers took the picture at his own risk, he gets an order only if the pictures are satisfactory, or, it may perhaps be better said, if they are flattering, for it is a well known fact among photographers, as among others, that a "good picture" or "a picture which does one justice," so-called, is really one which puts the lineaments of the individual in a favorable or flattering aspect; whereas, a poor or unsatisfactory picture is one which either represents them as they are or less attractive than they think themselves.

The usual base of division between the boss photographer at his studio and his itinerant photographer is half and half. One secures the customer, takes the picture and collects the money, the other completes the picture and mounts. They divide the proceeds equally. Photographers—even the humble sidewalk artists who wander about town seeking casual trade—depend very largely for their success upon a streak of vanity which is almost universal. There are few persons, either men or women, who do not like to have their pictures taken, though in the majority of cases few of them would think of going to the trouble or expense of visiting a photograph studio, unless they desired to get a picture for some special purpose, usually of presentation. But the suggestion of a sidewalk photographer that a man or woman should have his or her picture taken, "just to see how it looks," and with no charge unless it be satisfactory, is almost irresistible, and in very few cases does it fail. There are about three hundred traveling photographers in New York, and this is their busy season.—New York Sun.

GUARD AGAINST BULLETS.

The Use of Chain Armor in the British Army.

Setting aside at once all talk about protections that are perfectly bullet proof, I give you my assurance that an immense number of the officers of our army and navy who go on foreign service, especially when one of our "little wars" is expected, provide themselves with certain easily recognized protections.

These, mind you, are well known articles of trade to the service. The commonest and most useful type of these protections consist of fine beautifully tempered single chains, inclosed in soft leather, which run along the shoulders down the outer side of the arms and over certain parts of the body. These can either be sewn into a particular tunic or they can be adjusted separately and put on like harness. Take it absolutely, hundreds upon hundreds of sets are sold. The most valuable of all chains, in connection with accoutrements, are those which guard the head, and in cases where the regular cap or helmet is not sufficiently protected in this way, specially made chains are sewn inside the same and covered by the lining.

Only those who have been in actual conflict know how valuable all the chains mentioned are in minimizing the effect of sword cuts. As regards protection from sword and bullet, the general belief of officers nowadays seems to be in thoroughly tanned leather, and great quantities of tight fitting leather under-tunics are made for officers, the favorite patron—said to be the invention of the late Sir Richard Burton—being that which forms a not too prominent ridge down the center of the chest. I have heard innumerable stories from officers of bullets which have been diverted in some degree by these leather tunics, some of which are lined with woven steel wire. Of course, none of these things are supposed to be an absolute protection, but only a sort of palliative.—Tid Bits.

Made of Aluminum.

We sent to a New York house for a catalogue of pure aluminum articles, and have selected a few out of the numerous array. They are as follows: Puff boxes, perfume bottles, whisk brooms, pin-cushions, hair-pin boxes, drinking cups, shaving mugs, candlesticks, bon-bon baskets, pocket match safes, smoker sets, funnels, chafing dishes, tea pots, tea kettles, coffee pots, egg boilers, tubed bake pans, sauce pans, oyster pans, water pitchers, stew pans, soup tureens, syrup pots. There is a long list of other articles, but we have selected only such as seem to require combination of parts.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Household Humorist.

Mrs. Wickwire—You don't know what a grief it is to have a husband who thinks he is funny.

Mrs. Watts—What is the trouble, dear?

"I asked him last evening to bring home some good up-to-date literature, and he brought a bundle of almanacs."—Indianapolis (Ind.) Journal.

Getting Too High-Spirited.

"Yes, I had to give Plates his release," explained the base ball baron. "He was a good player, but the drink habit was growing on him and he had become unreliable."

"Ah, I see," said the sporting reporter. "His batting average was too high."—Buffalo Express.

Patents Issued.

Washington, D. C., Special—Northwestern patents issued last week: James W. Fuller, St. Paul, laundry blue; Leonard C. and U. G. Gillett, Brownsdale, Minn., mechanical movement; George R. Huff and G. H. Vernon, St. Paul, Minn., saw-filing machine; Erik M. Lundholm, St. Paul, Minn., sterilizer for surgical instruments, etc.; Alexander McDougall, Duluth, Minn., coating water-bottoms of vessels; Augustus S. Miller, Minneapolis, Minn., mop wringer; George M. Parsneau, St. Cloud, Minn., belt stretcher; Clarence J. Garland, Seattle, Wash. (trade-mark), salves.

T. D. Merwin, patent lawyer, Pioneer Press building, St. Paul, Minn.

One of Many.

Wool—Fields tells me he has put in the last year or two in foreign travel for the health of his family.

Van Pelt—That's all right; he's a Jersey commuter.—New York World.

The Modern Way Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeable as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Company.

What Else?

"Great heavens, the flat is on fire."

"How do you know?"

"Look at the thermometer. It has gone up to 70."

Turning pale they fled, abandoning their effects.—Detroit Tribune.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally, in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer One Hundred Dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists; 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Naughty Johnny.

"Johnny, get up!" called his father, the other morning.

"Too cold," called Johnny, in return.

"If you are not up in five minutes I'll come up after you," returned his father.

"All right," said Johnny. "Bring an ice-pick with you."—Harper's Round Table.

YELLOW RIND, BLOOD RED FLESH! A wonderful combination, a tremendous novelty, found only in Salzer's Golden Pumpkin Watermelon. It's marvelous. We paid $300 for one melon! You will want it, everybody wants it. 5 kernels 10c., 25 kernels 40c. 35 packages earliest vegetable seeds $1.00. Our new creations in oats yielding 201½ bu., barley 116 bu., potatoes 1,200 bus. per acre! Where will it end?

If you will cut this out and send with 12c. postage to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get free a package of above Salzer's Golden Pumpkin Watermelon seed and our 148 page seed catalogue free. Catalogue alone 5c. for mailing. W.N.

Just His Luck.

Old Dr. Squills sat alone in his office thinking of what might have been. "Ah," mused he, "if all my patients had lived, what a large practice I would have now!"

A Good Investment. $100 invested with us will, by our system, bring you an income of $2 per day; perfectly legitimate; ample references. Send for our book explaining how to trade. Osborn, Crosby & Co., Kasota Building, Minneapolis.

Fractures.

"The hired girl broke that Sevres vase, you remember?"

"Phaw! What did you do?"

"Oh, I broke a resolution."—Detroit Tribune.

HIGH PRICE FOR POTATOES. The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., pay high prices for new things. They recently paid $300 for a yellow rind watermelon, $1,000 for 30 bu. new oats, $300 for 100 lbs. of potatoes, etc., etc.! Well, prices for potatoes will be high next fall. Plant a plenty, Mr. Wideawake! You'll make money. Salzer's Earliest are fit to eat in 28 days after planting. His Champion of the World is the greatest yielder on earth and we challenge you to produce its equal.

If you will send 14 cents in stamps to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get, free, ten packages grains and grasses, including Teosinte, Spurry, Giant Incarnate Clover, etc., and our mammoth catalogue. Catalogue 5c. for mailing. W.N.

Papa Had Three of Them.

Mistress of the House—Bridget, some of the bed clothing is missing. Was any of it left out of doors over night?

Bessie (aged, five)—Bridget doesn't know anything about it, mamma. I know where it is. Papa's got it.

"What do you mean, child?"

"I heard some of the folks next door sayin' this morning that they saw papa the other day with three sheets in the wind."—Chicago Tribune.

Forecasters. Some people are so influenced by the electric currents of the atmosphere that they can foretell the coming of a thunder storm with perfect accuracy, and others there are with nerves so sensative that they are sure of having neuralgia from a low and fretful state of the nervous system. Now, why can't the latter be warned in time and know that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. To use St. Jacob's Oil promptly will ward off an attack, or if attacked, will promptly cure. Such people can do for themselves what others do from weather prophecies, heed the signals and save the wreck and disaster.

Sound Doctrine.

"Josiar," said Mrs. Corntossel, as her husband came in from feeding the pigs, "what is the Monroe doctrine?"

"The Monroe doctrine, Mandy," he replied, after a moment's thought, "is a principle which lays down thet jes' because we don't put both feet in the trough ourselves is no sign thet we're goin' to incourage others to do it."—Washington Star.

Queen Elizabeth and King James I. each burnt two persons alive for heresy.

The giraffe has a tongue almost eighteen inches long.

Refreshments.

"Are you really going to eat me?" faltered the terrified victim.

The cannibal laughed harshly.

"Do you take this for an informal reception?" he demanded, with palpable irony.—Detroit Tribune.

$1.00 for 50 Cents. An illustrated monthly for the fireside, garden and farm. Premiums with every subscription; 50 cents worth of flower or vegetable seeds with each yearly subscription, which costs only 50 cents. Cash and prize premiums for agents. Write for free sample copies and premium lists. Address "American Home and Garden," St. Paul, Minn.

Conflicting Complaints.

Exasperated Citizen—Look here, I want to make a complaint against your confounded cable cars. Yesterday I got caught in a blockade and had to sit and wait nearly an hour.

Superintendent—That's just like you fellows, never satisfied. Why, another man just came in and complained that the cars went so fast he couldn't get on.—Life.

HOW to become Lawful Physicians; course by mail. Write Ill. Health University, Chicago.

Over twenty youths under eighteen years of age have won the Victoria cross.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The average of sunshine observed at Greenwich for fourteen years is only three hours a day.

Living on Milk for Thirty Days.

Dr. H. F. White recently tried the experiment of living thirty days with only sweet milk as nourishment. At the beginning, says the Dairy, London, England, he had no difficulty in changing his diet from solid to liquid. During the thirty days of the experiment he lost five and a half pounds in weight, but he lost no strength. He probably lost weight because the weather was warm and because he took a good deal of exercise. He rode a bicycle considerably during the time, and used sixteen-pound dumb-bells and other heavy weights during the day. On the seventh day of the experiment he ran several foot races with a skillful runner, and was beaten in each race. On the thirtieth day he ran some more races with the same person, but did better than in the first races. This fact proves that he lost no strength.

Hosts of people go to work in the wrong way to cure a
Sprain, Soreness, or Stiffness,
When ST. JACOBS OIL would cure in the right way, right off.

LOOK AT THE BOX

This is Walter Baker & Co.'s Cocoa box—be sure that you don't get an imitation of it.

Sold by Grocers Everywhere.

WALTER BAKER & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

Dr. Parkhurst and Young Men

In twelve familiar "talks" Dr. Parkhurst, the great New York preacher and reformer, will address himself to young men. A feature that will continue through the year of 1896 in

The Ladies' Home Journal

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OVER 140 GIRLS WERE EDUCATED FREE

At the best colleges and conservatories under the Free Educational Plan of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL. Every girl has the same chance now for any kind of education she wants. Not a penny need she expend. Let her simply write to

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The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents and The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents.

Minn Hist Soc

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XV. ST.HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1896. NUMBER 28.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week, From all Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal by Busy People.

The Nation's Capital.

A patent on bloomers is found in Washington, and wearers of the garment must pay royalties.

The Cripple Creek, Col., postoffice has been greatly embarrassed for a month past by enormous mail receipts beyond the capacity of the force to handle. Postoffice Inspector W. M. McMechen says the accumulation includes 35,000 letters besides tons of second, third and fourth class mail.

Virginia S. Washington and Mary L. Washington of Portsmouth, Ohio, representing themselves to be immediate descendants of George Washington, have written to the secretary of the interior offering to sell to the government a number of relics of Washington. Among these is a snuffbox presented to Jefferson by Washington and afterward returned to the donor.

People in Print.

Judge Taintor of Hartford, Conn., a prominent candidate for commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, has withdrawn.

In the death of Bishop Atticus G. Haygood the colored people of the South have lost one of their wisest and most helpful friends.

Rev. Milton Bradley, aged eighty-eight, for over fifty years pastor of the Presbyterian church at Richland, Mich., is dead.

The report cabled London that Rev. John A. Brooks of Memphis, Tenn., had been called to the pastorate of Spurgeon's tabernacle is not correct.

Spencer W. Coe, one of the most prominent of the older New York merchants, is dead at his country home in Winsted Conn., at the age of sixty-nine.

Gov. Hastings of Pennsylvania, who has been in Hot Springs, Ark., for some time on account of illness, has returned to Harrisburg with his health fully restored.

Shadrack Inman, father of John H. Inman, the prominent New York banker, and of Samuel M. and Hugh T. Inman, well known capitalists of Atlanta, is dying at his home in that city.

Col. David S. Turner, aged ninety-two years, veteran during the late war, and grandfather of Prof. N. L. Britton, of Columbia college, New York, died at New Dorp, Staten Island.

R. McKay, aged eighty-three, died suddenly in Bruce, Mich. He was one of the original abolitionists, casting his vote for that party in 1842, when it had hardly two anti-slavery votes in the town.

H. M. Shearman, an artist, formerly employed by Chicago newspapers, is dead at Kansas City, Mo. He was a nephew of Thomas Shearman, the attorney whose work for the defense was conspicuous in the Beecher-Tilton trial.

Miss Marie Jaeger, twenty-two years old, of New York, a guest at the charity ball given in honor of the unification of Germany, was taken suddenly ill at the Metropolitan opera house. She died before medical assistance could be summoned.

Lieut. Commander Robert F. Carmody, of the navy, died suddenly at his home in Georgetown, D. C. He was appointed to the navy from New York on Sept. 29, 1860, and received the rank of lieutenant commander on Feb. 28, 1890. He was retired June 6, 1895.

C. Egbert Borchbrevink, the Norwegian explorer, has arrived in New York. Borchbrevink has taught the world pretty much all it knows about the great continent which lies in South polar seas, and if his plans, as now arranged, are carried out, he will be able to tell much more after he gets back from an expidition which he is to undertake next winter.

Casualties.

John C. Hale, a medical student at Fostoria, Ohion, took aconite liniment, by mistake, and died within an hour.

The Congregational church at Auburn, Mass., built in 1770, was totally destroyed by fire.

The steamship Caracas, of the Red D line, went ashore on Governor's Island, and was floated several hours later. She proceeded to sea at once. The superintendent of the line said the vessel was little the worse for her running on the rocks.

An explosion of tanks containing compressed air for sewer construction at Lawrence, Mass., wrecked the engine house and killed John Lee, the engineer, and Alexander Gordon, the fireman. A subsequent explosion in the sewer sent paving blocks flying all over the street.

The ship Louis Walsh, from Callao, brought to Port Townsend two of the crew, Stewart Chase and Cook Mitchell, from the ship Parthia, which burned at sea, 300 miles southwest of Juan Fernandez island. The Parthia was coal-laden from Liverpool to San Francisco.

A piano blazing furiously in a room which did not contain a fire and which had not been entered for several days, came near destroying the home of Andrew Smith, at Bloomington, Iowa. How the piano came to be on fire is a deep mystery. Not another article of furniture was damaged.

Peter Rosselot, an electric lamp trimmer, met with a terrible death at Fort Wayne, Ind. He was going up the elevator in an iron tower, when the weight on the top loosened and fell, striking him on the head and crushing it to a pulp. His body hung in the air twenty-five feet above the ground two hours before the coroner arrived, and hundreds of people viewed it as it swung to and fro.

When the Old Liberty Bell arrived at Wilmington, Del., on its way to Philadelphia from the Atlanta exposition, John Poppa, aged eleven eyars, climbed upon the car and hugged and kissed the old relic fervently. When he jumped off the car he was struck by a shifting engine on the Wilmington & Northern railroad, and instantly killed.

Crimes and Criminals.

O. E. Wilbur, who was assaulted with a club by Carl Kreft at Fairmount, Mont., is dead, and Kreft will be tried for murder. Wilbur was riding with Kreft's wife at the time of the assault.

The latest and apparent plausible theory of the Fort Thomas, Ky., murder mystery, where a woman was beheaded, is that the murderer was a jealous husband and the victim his wife.

Developments which came to light at Knoxville, Tenn., show that Lee Sellers, who was lynched there ten years ago for the supposed murder and robbery of Edward Malness, was an innocent man.

The supreme court of Pennsylvania listened to arguments on motion for an appeal in the case of H. H. Holmes, convicted of the murder of B. F. Pietzel, and under sentence of death. The court reserved decision.

One year ago Joe King, a farmer, was killed in John Smiser's saloon at Petersburg, Ind., by being thrown to the floor by some drunken toughs. Mrs. King sued Smiser and his bondsmen for damages. The jury returned a verdict for $1,000.

A sensational suicide was that of Mrs. Augusta Schwartz, a wealthy widow who owned a handsome residence in Berkeley place, the aristocratic section of Brooklyn. For some time past she has been a constant sufferer from neuralgia, and that, together with the fact that her husband, Anton Schwartz, a prominent member of the brewers' exchange, had been found dead about a year ago under peculiar circumstances in New York city, had given her great mental worry, and led her to shoot herself.

From Foreign Shores.

The duke and duchess of Marlborough are traveling on the Nile in a dahabayah, which they have hired for six weeks.

Owing to a two years' drouth on the Pacific side of Nicaragua the coffee crop has been much reduced, and instead of the 200,000 quintals expected, it is not now believed that the crop will exceed 100,000.

The Italian warship Christofer Colombo, having on board the duke of Arbuzzi, nephew of the king of Italy, arrived at San Francisco from the north. The warship will remain there several weeks.

No news has been received at Rome from Gen. Baratiera, commander-in-chief of the Italian troops operating in Abyssinia. The belief is general that Gen. Baratiera is either engaged in advancing against King Menelik or else that a battle has already been fought.

The movement by the governor of Ecuador for the holding of a congress of representatives of all the republics of the Americans, to define and endorse the Monroe doctrine and to establish closer commercial and political relations between them, is rapidly taking form.

The news of the election of Sir Charles Tupper, Sr., as member of the house of commons from Cape Breton has been received with gratification by Conservatives. Sir Charles will take his seat in the house of commons soon. The Manitoba school bill will be introduced within forty-eight hours after wards.

Otherwise.

appearance of men or women upon the public stage in tights. In an interview, Comstock said it is aimed at Yvette Guilbert more than any other one person.

The "retaliatory insurance bill" passed by the New York house was rdered to be reported favorably by the senate committee of the whole by an overwhelming viva voce vote.

An agent of the Chinese government has come to the Pacific coast to place an order for 50,000,000 feet of lumber. Most of it is intended for the construction and repair of government buildings.

The seventh annual exhibition of the Poultry and Pigeon association opened at Madison Square Garden, New York Over 5,000 entries of high-class chickens, ducks, turkeys, geese and pigeons are on exhibition, the display of water fowls being especially fine.

The organization of a national union of housesmiths and bridge builders, which has been agitated since the formation of the bridge and structural iron workers' union of Pittsburg, will probably be accomplished at a delegate convention in that city.

Last December more fruit was exported from Sicily to the United States than ever before in the month, the aggregate being 375,000 boxes of green fruit, 160,000 of which were oranges The lemon crop is less than that of last year, but is of fair quality.

An epidemic of religion has struck George B. Smith college at Sedalia, Mo., and all but four of the 100 students have professed religion. The shouting and singing of students has put an end to class work and all-day praise meetings are held in the college chapel.

Francis Schlatter, the healer, has not been heard of for two weeks. He was seen by Solomon Block of Valencia, N M., going to the Mogollon mining district over the mountain trail that most men would not undertake to cross in the winter. It is possible that he has perished in the snow.

The bricklayers and hodcarriers are all out in Cincinnati, on account of a cut from 56 1-4 cents to 45 cents per hour for bricklayers. The strike affects only 300 men who are working now, but it will affect 3,000 men if not adjusted before the building season opens.

Gov. Matthews of Indiana has officially announced that he would call an extra session of the legislature to enact a new apportionment law. The governor advises that the eligibility of the twenty-five hold-over senators, whom many authorities claim are merely defacto officers, be not questioned.

FIFTEEN INJURED

BAD COLLISION ON A ROAD NEAR HANNIBAL, MO.

A Passenger Train and a Stock Train Come Together Near a Tunnel—Fifteen People, Including a St. Paul Man and a Minneapolis Man Are Injured—A Coach Nearly Thrown Into the River.

Hannibal, Mo., Feb. 11.—Fifteen persons were more or less seriously hurt and one cannot recover as the result of a collision to-day between an eastbound Wabash stock train and a St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern passenger train coming south. The collision occurred near a tunnel one mile north of this city. The stock train, which had just emerged from the tunnel, struck the passenger train, crushing in the side of the ladies' coach and throwing it over an embankment almost into the Mississippi river. There were fifteen passengers in the coach. All were more or less bruised but only the following are seriously hurt: H. F. Hudwell, St. Paul, arm crushed; Miss Eva Pettit, Hannibal, Mo., forehead badly cut; Miss M. Whitney, Quincy, Ill., hip fractured, recovery is doubtful; J. C. Cohen, stockman, Minneapolis, head cut; Mrs. Triester and son, Hannibal, Mo., both cut about the head; D. C. Webster, engineer Wabash train, knee injured.

The injured were sent to St. Louis. J. C. Peaseley, vice president of the Burlington system, and family, were in the special car "Lycoming," at the rear of the passenger train. They returned to Quincy. Responsibility for the collision is alleged to rest with the engineer of the Wabash train. He did not stop as law and instructions require before approaching the crossing. He stated that the air brakes failed, but it was found that his engine was not reversed. The damage will approximate $5,000.

KILLED HIS CHILD.

Terrible Crime of a Wisconsin Man.

Hancock, Wis., Feb. 11.—News was received here to-day of a terrible crime in the town of Richfield, Adams county, eight miles south of this place. Lote Wilson, a well-known character, whipped his nine-months-old child with a stick of kindling wood, and it died in the afternoon. It was found on examination that the babe's skull was crushed in in one place, both eyes nearly put out, and its back beaten to a jelly. The father fled as soon as the child died, and his whereabouts is not known. A party of neighbors visited the house at night with the intention of wreaking summary vengeance, and finding that he was away they demolished the house and its contents. It is charged that he nearly killed the child on another occasion, holding a revolver in his hand to keep his wife off, and pounding the babe with the other. The people are very excited over the affair, and if Wilson is caught he will probably be lynched.

MARKET REPORTS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—Wheat—February, 65 1-8c; May, 67 1-8c; July, 66 3-4c. Corn—February, 28 1-2c; May, 30 1-2c; September, 32 3-4c. Oats—February, 19 5-8c; May, 21 3-8c. Pork—February, $10.12; May, $10.32. Lard—February, $5.47; May, $5.67. Ribs — February, $5.12; May, $5.32.

Minneapolis, Feb. 11.—Wheat—February closed at 60c; May opened at 62 1-2c and closed at 62 1-8c; July closed at 63 3-8c. On track—No 1 hard, 61c; No. 1 Northern, 60c; No. 2 Northern, 59c.

Milwaukee, Feb. 11—Flour very dull. Wheat weak and lower; No. 2 spring, on track, 63 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 65c; May, 66 3-4c. Corn quiet but firm; No. 3, 28c. Oats in fair demand; No. 2 white, 20 3-4c; No. 3 white, 19 3-4a21c. Barley nominal; No. 2, 33 1-2c; sample, 26a33 1-2c. Rye dull but steady; No. 1, 40 1-2c. Provisions steadier; pork, $10.25; lard, $5.50.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—Hogs—Market active but 5c lower; light, $4a4.35; mixed, $4a4.32 1-2; shipping, $4a4.32 1-2; rough, $4a4.05. Cattle quiet and unchanged.

St. Paul, Feb. 11.—Hogs steady to strong; quality good. Cattle quiet; no buyers on the market and not much done in any grade.

Republic Not Recognized.

Honolulu, Feb. 11.—The 17th of January having been declared a national holiday by the republic, invitations to take part were sent in the usual way to the diplomatic and consular corps. Favorable replies were received from all but the representatives of the United States, England, Japan and France. Of these representatives the last three stated in their replies to this government that, as their governments had never recognized the provisional government, and as the holiday was given in celebration of the formation of that government, they did not feel it incumbent upon them in any way to participate. Mr. Willis replied, stating that he would lay the matter before Secretary Olney.

Wood in Hiding.

Greencastle, Ind., Feb. 11. — Will Wood, arrested for complicity in the Pearl Bryan murder and released on $5,000 bail, reached Greencastle late last night and was kept in hiding. Excitement became so intense that friends of his father, presiding elder of the M. E. church of this district, warned him that his son was in danger of being lynched. He and the young man hurried to the station and left on an east-bount train at 2 o'clock.

Insurgents Defeated, of Course.

Havana, Feb. 11.—An important battle is reported to have occurred between Col. Segura, who commanded the Spanish forces, and Maceo, who was at the head of the insurgents. The conflict took place at San Cristobal, and the insurgents left eighty dead on the field as they retired.

Indians Indicted.

Deadwood, S. D., Feb. 11.—The federal grand jury returned a number of indictments against Indians from Pine Ridge agency.

GIRL IS INVOLVED.

Developments in the Cincinnati Murder Case.

Indianapolis, Feb. 10. — The Fort Thomas murder mystery is now nearer a solution than it has been since the headless body of Pearl Bryan was found. Lulu May Hollingsworth, one of Pearl Bryan's girl friends, has been boarding at No. 1 Henry street, and probably knows a good deal about the tragedy. She was taken to police headquarters. She said that Jackson was responsible for Miss Bryan's condition. She knew that Miss Bryan was going to Cincinnati for the purpose of procuring an abortion, and before she left they bought medicine. In her talk with the officers she said Pearl was not murdered, but would not tell all she knew because it would incriminate herself. She continued:

"There was an occurrence between Jackson, Pearl Bryan and myself that were I to tell of, would clear up the mystery surrounding her death. However, I do not propose to see those boys hang, and when the last hope is gone I will tell what I know in order to save their necks. They did not kill Pearl. This is my theory: She took the medicine while in Jackson's room and died, and the boys took her body across the river and cut off the head to avoid identification."

Miss Hollingshead will probably be taken to Cincinnati to-morrow.

Later Miss Hollingsworth told the police all she knew. She said she bought for Pearl Bryan three kinds of drugs here and instructed her to buy another drug in Cincinnati, but to be careful of it as it was deadly poison and would kill her if not used correctly. Miss Hollingsworth says Pearl Bryan then said to her: "I will go to Cincinnati and take the stuff, and if it kills me I will be near Jackson and he will have to swing for it." Miss Hollingsworth further says that Pearl was very bitter toward Jackson, who was responsible for her condition.

More Eivdence.

Cincinnati, Feb. 11.—All day the detectives from three cities have been out busily hunting the missing links in the chain of circumstances by which the story of the murder of Pearl Bryan is to be shaped into perfect evidence. All search for the head has been fruitless, though made by hundreds of volunteers along with detectives to-day. A very material addition to the dumb witnesses of the deed was discovered. Detectives Grim and White found the girl's hat. In it a bloody handkerchief was found and a big stone placed there to keep it from being blown away. It was found in an angle between the Fort Thomas electric railway and the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, near their intersection southeast of Newport, Ky. When the detectives arrive they will sho wthe hat to the prisoners. It answers the description of the hat worn by the girl.

The mystery of the whereabouts of the girl on Thursday night, Jan. 30, the night before the murder, remains unsolved. From her arrival here Monday, Jan. 27, up to 11 o'clock Thursday forenoon her movements have been traced. Then comes a hiatus until 7 o'clock Friday evening when she was last seen alive. This was at Dave Wellington's saloon, where she and Jackson were seen, and she drank a glass of mineral water. The rest of the story has been told barring certain gaps in it which detectives are now trying to fill. The finding of the hat weakens the theory that a cab was used to take the murderers and their victim to Fort Thomas. It looks very much as if they went by the electric railway to Fort Thomas, committed the deed and then walked back to the city, and finding this hat too conspicuous to be hidden, left it where it would be most likely to be unobserved.

Several New Clues

have been found and are under investigation. One is a blood-clotted laprobe in a cab, which has already been suspected to be the cab used by the murderers in bringing home the girl's head. Another is the identification of the prisoners as the men who were ferried across the river from Dayton, Ky. Jackson and Walling were taken to Epply's undertaking establishment and were brought before the headless body of their victim, which had been brought over from Newport. The whole scene was uncanny. The prisoners looked upon what remained of the girl whose life they had taken less than a week ago and saw the shocking sight of a headless body, the miserable work of their own hands, but no sign of remorse or even of any sort of emotion was visible in their faces. To add to the unparalleled ordeal, Mrs. Stanley, sister of the dead girl, went to her murderers and begged of them with tears coursing down her cheeks to tell her where she might find her sister's head. But nothing moved them, and, heartbroken, the weeping sister was led away, while the men were taken to the county jail, where they will be kept until the day of their examination, or until it is decided that they shall go to Kentucky for trial.

The body of Pearl Bryan was given up to her relatives, and the sorrowing company started with it to Greencastle to give it peaceful burial in the home cemetery.

Successful Bond Bidders.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The secretary of the treasury made public the names of the successful bidders for the new loan, together with the amounts subscribed for by each, and the rate offered per $100 with interest from Feb. 1. The last revision of the list reduces the amount awarded to J. P. Morgan and his associates by $32,100, making their allotment $33,170,250. The amount awarded at each rate has not yet been ascertained.

Snow in the East.

New York, Feb. 11.—There was a heavy fall of snow throughout the East to-day. It is two feet deep in some places.

Kruger Accepts.

London, Feb. 11.—President Kruger of the Transvaal has accepted the invitation extended to him by Colonial Secretary Chamberlain to come to England accompanied by some members of the Transvaal executive.

Army Officer Dead.

Missoula, Mont., Feb. 11.—Second Lieutenant Samuel G. Creden, Twenty-fifth infantry, died at 8:55 o'clock this morning in the fort hospital of typhoid fever. His remains will be shipped to Boston for interment.

WEYLER IN HAVANA

THE NEW CAPTAIN GENERAL ARRIVES IN CUBA.

According to Reports He Was Given a Rousing Reception and Began at Once on His Plan of Campaign Against Insurgents — German Warships on Their Way to Venezuela to Enforce a Demand.

Havana, Feb. 11.—The steamer Alfonso XIII. arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning, having on board Gen. Weyler, the new captain general of Cuba; Nicolau, marquis of Tenerife, and Generals Enrique Barges, Ferderico Ochando, Miguel Melquizo, Marinues Ahuemada, Luis Castello, Sanchez Bernat and Juan Arolas, the latter being the hero of Jolo, Philippine islands. The entire city was brilliantly decorated in honor of the occasion, and the bay was a splendid sight, all the war ships and merchant craft present being decorated with bunting. The wharves were crowded with people at an early hour, and all the steamers and tug boats procurable were loaded with sightseers. The chamber of commerce, the bourse, all the big commercial houses and government departments, the Canarian association, Gen. Weyler's countrymen and others crowded upon the chartered steamers or about the landing places.

Gen. Weyler received the city council on board the Alfonso XIII. He was presented with an address of welcome and assurance of loyalty. Later he came ashore and was received by Gen. Marin and staff. The streets were packed with people who displayed the greatest enthusiasm. He seemed to be much pleased with his reception, and upon arriving at the palace formally looked over the duties of the captain generalship, taking the oath of fealty over a crucifix and upon a Bible. Gen. Marin administered the oath of office, and soon afterward he received the local military and civil authorities, the different corporations and the bishops and priests. The German warships which are here saluted the arrival of Gen. Weyler, as did all the Spanish warships in port and the forts ashore. It is asserted that the German ships will now go to Venezuela in order to enforce the demands which certain German railroad contractors have made upon the Venezuelan government for the payment of certain guarantees for their work.

After the reception was completed Gen. Weyler appeared upon the balcony of the palace and reviewed the troops. His appearance was the signal for a long outburst of most enthusiastic cheering, firing of cannon and the sound of martial music, all the bands of the city being stationed at different points. Thousands of people flocked into the city from all directions before daybreak. The military procession was very fine.

Accompanying the captain general were two captains, known as "military editors." They will most likely have charge of the press censorship here, and it is already rumored that there will be considerable more difficulty experienced in this direction by the correspondents in the future.

BIRDIE IS PACIFIED.

Settement of What Promised to Be a Sensational Case.

London, Feb. 11.—The suit of Birdie Sutherland, a well known member of the ballet, against the Hon. Dudley Churchill Marjoribanks, eldest son of Baron Tweedmouth and a lieutenant in the Fourth battalion of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, claiming $100,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage, which was to have been tried to-day before Judge Russell and a special jury, has been settled out of court. Miss Sutherland, who had previously refused $15,000 to settle the case, has withdrawn her suit upon the payment of $25,000. The case was expected to furnish much interesting testimony.

BRITISH INQUIRY.

Preliminary to Arbitration in the Venezuelan Boundary Dispute.

London, Feb. 11.—The Bradford Observer says it learns that the marquis of Salisbury has requested the authorities of British Guiana to inquire into the number and extent of the districts occupied by British subjects. This, according to the paper mentioned, points to the fact that the British government is willing to arbitrate on condition that Great Britain be allowed to retain the districts occupied by British subjects, or that the latter be compensated for their loss by Venezuela, in the event of the territory passing into the possession of the latter country.

Good Showing by Railroads.

St. Paul, Feb. 11.—Thanks to the enormous crop and the general improvement in business the State of Minnesota will receive this year about $100,000 more in taxes on the gross earnings of the railroads than she received last year. Last year the aggregate taxes from this source amounted to $850,000. The reports thus far received this year indicate that the state will derive at least $950,000 from that source this year. The reports from nearly all the companies are now in.

Scandal at a Fort.

Omaha, Feb. 11.—A scandal developed at Fort Omaha to-day when Privates Cavanaugh and Murphy were arrested for prize fighting and 100 others who witnessed the fight are expected to be ordered to the guard house to-morrow. It has been stated and generally credited that the two men fought for a purse that was furnished by the officers at the fort.

Glyndon Has a Fire.

Glyndon, Minn., Feb. 11. — Fire destroyed J. A. Shea's merchandise store, Smith & Crawford's meat market, Severson's restaurant, Tom Anderson's saloon and outbuildings attached. The fire started in the meat market. Incendiarism is suspected. Loss about $8,000; small insurance.

The grand jury has held Mrs. Kate M. Nellis and Edgar O. Gardner of Girard, Pa., for trial on the charge of administering poison to Peter H. Nellis, the former's husband.

CONGRESS.

Mr. Davis Will Call Up the Monroe Resolution Next Week.

Washington, Feb. 11.—In the senate Senator Cameron offered a joint resolution which quotes the president's references to the Cuban war in his last message, declares that there are no means of securing peace to Cuba, except by giving it the right to self-government, and offers to Spain the friendly offices of the United States to bring about this result. The resolution to recommit the tariff financial bill went over until to-morrow. Mr. Smith then addressed the senate on the Monroe doctrine. Mr. Davis gave notice that he would call up the Monroe resolution the first of next week.

The desk of W. H. Crain of Texas was draped heavily with black when the house convened. Mr. Crain died early this morning. The debate on the bond bill proceeded until the noon hour. Mr. Hainer (Rep., Neb.) spoke in favor of non-concurrence in the free coinage substitute, and Messrs. Dearmond (Dem., Mo.), Calderhead (Pop., Kan.) and Skinner (Pop., N. C.) for concurrence. Mr. Sayers (Dem., Tex.) made the formal announcement of the death of his colleague and offered the usual resolutions which were unanimously adopted. A committee consisting of Messrs. Pendleton of Texas, Crowley of Texas, Kyle of Mississippi, McDearmond of Tennessee, Miles of Maryland, Milner of Michigan, Leonard of Pennsylvania, McCleary of Minnesota and Murphy of Illinois was appointed by the speaker to accompany the body to Texas, after which the house, as a further mark of respect, adjourned until to-morrow.

ANNEXES FIFTEEN TOWNS.

Roseau County, Minn., Grows at the Expense of Beltrami.

St. Paul, Feb. 11.—The state annexation commission granted petition of citizens of Roseau and Beltrami counties for the annexation from the latter county to Roseau of fifteen townships, situated in the northwest part of Beltrami county. In accordance with the action of the commission Gov. Clough issued a proclamation and certificates declaring the townships annexed according to the plat and description of the lands provided in the petition. The annexed land lies well for agricultural purposes and borders for quite a distance on the Lake of the Woods, thus placing Roseau county in direct communication with the Rainy Lake region, with which country and Manitoba it has quite a trade in lumber and cereals. The annexation was greatly desired by the citizens of that portion of Beltrami county, as heretofore they have been compelled to travel more than 400 miles to and from the county seat.

ST. PAUL ON DRY DOCK.

Inspectors Do Not Think Her Hull Has Been Injured.

New York, Feb. 11—The International Navigation company's steamship St. Paul has been sent to Newport News to be placed on dry dock. This course was adopted upon the recommendation of the assistant inspectors of steam vessels, who have been examining the big steamer to ascertain the results of her experience on the sands of Long Branch. The inspectors express the opinion that the St. Paul's hull is uninjured, except some slight injury to her bottom plating. All of her interior construction, such as frames, stringers, web and belt frames, deck frames and the butts in her upper deck and rails are, the report says, as perfect as they were before she stranded. Her sheer is also unchanged, all of which clearly shows that she is not strained or weakened.

ENGLISH ESTATE.

Five Million Dollars, Nearly All of Which Goes to Son and Daughter.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 11.—The will of William H. English was probated to-day. The estate is stated to be worth $5,000,000. He gives $2,000 to Crown Hill cemetery, the interest to be used to keep up the English monument; $2,500 to the Indiana Historical society; $10,000 for the completion of the history of Indiana; to Miss Ruth Hedges, confidential clerk, $5,000 in money and certain real estate in this city, to be accepted and receipted for as final settlement. The remainder of the estate is divided between his son and daughter. The son and daughter are made executor and executrix, to serve without bond. The provision looking to final settlement with the confidential clerk is supposed to preclude any contest, even if one was contemplated.

LETS WIMAN OUT.

All Pending Indictments Against Him Are Dismissed.

New York, Feb. 11. — District Attorney Fellows to-day made a recommendation in the court of general sessions that all the pending indictments against Erastus Wiman be dismissed. Judge McMahon promptly granted the motion. The indictments against Mr. Wiman were found early in the spring of 1894, a few months after his failure in business, and he was tried early in June of the same year. He was charged with forging the indorsement of E. W. Bullinger to a check for $50,000. Wiman's defense was that he was a partner in the firm of R. G. Dun & Co., to which the check was drawn, and as such was entitled to draw checks.

Cyclists in Session.

Baltimore, Feb. 11.—League politics absorbed the attention of the delegates to the national convention of the League of American Wheelmen to-day to the utter exclusion of everything else. As a consequence the experimental "good roads" meeting was only a moderate success in point of attendance, although the mental pabulum served to those who attended was of a high order.

Mystery in Gotham.

New York, Feb. 11.—What appears to have been a cold-blooded murder was committed to-day in the institution for the improved instruction of deaf mutes. The victim was Prof. Max E. Glau, sixty-eight years old, an instructor in drawing.

About 200 men employed by the United States Bicycle Company in Chicago went out on a strike to-day, according to one of the company officials, because a foreman was discharged Saturday.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

Farmers have been sowing wheat in different parts of Martin county.

There is much sickness at Spicer and Dr. Gibson, of Atwater, reports two cases of diphtheria.

Frank Kostal, while walking on the Omaha track near St. Paul was struck by an engine and killed.

Maurice Bergren, a prominent young man of Houston county, was found dead in his bed at Houston. Heart failure is the supposed cause.

At the Duluth municipal election Henry Tinelson, Democrat, was elected mayor. The aldermen are all Republicans.

H. G. Delloff, hardware merchant at Good Thunder, assigned to William Wrucke. Assets and liabilities are each $5,000.

Two runaway boys from the state training school at Red Wing were detected at Hastings and sent back on the afternoon train.

The Sims hotel barn at Brownsdale was burned. Loss about $200, partially covered by insurance. Origin of the fire unknown.

O. E. Wilber, the victim of a brutal assault at Fairmont, died of injuries. Wilber was an old citizen and greatly respected. Kraft is in jail charged with the murder.

B. L. Summer of Park Rapids made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. He dealt in furniture, and his assignment was the result of the hard times of the past two years.

John McDougall, a prominent farmer living near Delhi was killed in a runaway accident at Redwood Falls. He was fifty-five years old and leaves a wife and seven children.

J. C. York of Elysian is dead. He was eighty-six years old, was one of the original owners of the St. Peter townsite and built the first house in St. Peter. He was well known in Minnesota valley in the fifties.

The Seventh congressional district will hold an immigration convention in Fergus Falls Feb. 26 and 27. The programme for the convention is not yet arranged, but every effort will be made to make it a big success.

At Stewartsville a man by the name of Henderson had four fingers cut off by a buzz saw while sawing wood. A son of Lee Duncanson, a farmer living near Stewartsville had a leg broken by falling under a horse.

At Lakeville the building occupied by George Messing took fire and the inside was completely gutted before the fire could be gotten under control. Messing's loss is about $800; insurance, $000.

Ernest Browne, a colored boy, 17 years old, an inmate of the Red Wing training school, was found dead in bed. He came from Minneapolis. Heart disease was the cause of his death.

The Red Wing and Trenton Transit Company has elected the following officers: President, P. Nelson; vice-president, E. H. Blodgett; treasurer, W. H. Putman; secretary, L. C. Smith.

John McDougall, aged about 50, and a prosperous farmer, living six miles west of Redwood Falls fell from his wagon and struck on his head, causing concussion of the brain. He lived but a short time. He leaves a widow and several children.

At a recent meeting of the board of prison managers the warden was authorized to purchase new twine machinery, which will increase the output of the factory to 12,000 pounds per day. The board also granted three paroles and transacted other business.

The farmers assembled at Dodge Center to further consider the matter of a farmers' elevator. A committee was appointed to see how many shares of stock could be secured and report in two weeks. If sufficient money can be raised the elevator will be built.

Willis McLaren of Crookston, 16 years of age, while stealing a ride to South Crookston, fell under the wheels on attempting to get off. Forty cars passed over his legs, severing them both. Hopes are entertained of his recovery.

The old foundry and machine shop of J. G. Brundin at Albert Lea was gutted by fire, and it had to be flooded before the flames were put out. The foundry had not been operated for some time, and the origin of the fire is a mystery. The loss was heavy, but the insurance light.

At Wabasha Charles Jacobs of Gilford was bound over to the grand jury on the charge of having stabbed Frank Haradon at Lake City New Year's night. At the close of the case Haradon, the complaining witness was arrested, charged with an unmentionable crime.

Before Judge Searle at St. Cloud F. F. Weber of Perham was removed as assignee of the insolvent estate of J. L. Krouschinabel of Frazee, Becker county. The removal was on statutory grounds, being caused by a petition signed by heavy St. Paul creditors. No successor has been appointed as yet.

The farmers' institute, which was held at Buffalo was largely attended at each session. Supt. Gregory presided. The different subjects were treated with ability by the speakers, and many remarks of approval and appreciation were heard from farmers who attended.

At Redwood Falls Judge Webber has denied the motion of the state for a new trial in the case of the county commissioners of Redwood vs. the Citizens' Bank of Redwood Falls, insolvent, and the bondsmen of the bank as a county depository. The county had over $3,000 in the bank at the time of the failure. The county will appeal from the order denying a new trial.

Mrs. E. Y. Hunewell of Owatonna, recently deceased, leaves an estate of $100,000 to be distributed as follows: Twenty-five thousand for the settlement of debts, $10,000 to St. Paul's Episcopal church of Owatonna, $3,000 for a rectory, $15,000 to Shattuck school at Faribault, two-thirds of the remainder, about $30,000, to the Wilder school of the diocese of Minnesota; the remainder, about $15,000, for a public library for the city, provided the city raises an equal amount.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South-east and Pacific Coast	7.10 a. m.	7:05 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a. m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston [illegible] has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or [illegible] information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston [illegible], or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marsha
North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE
W. A. Sorsoleil

MONEY
TO
LOAN.
ON
REAL
ESTATE.

I am now prepared to make a limited number of first class real estate loans on improved real estate at 10 per cent straight interest payable annually. There will be no delay after papers are made out and abstract furnished.

INSURANCE.

Commencing Oct. 1st the new insurance laws go into effect and I will be prepared to furnish the
NEW VALUED
POLICY.
HE Ives
ST. HILAIRE MINN.

BREVITIES.

Today is a legal holiday Lincoln's birthday,

Miss Caroline V. Mason of Chicago visited H. E, Ives last Friday.

Marvin Loy, of Crookston, is in town this week on business.

Fred Eichoff has been suffering lately with a badly inflamed eye.

Adam Zeh of Thief River Falls was in town on business this afternoon

Jas. Meehan of Thief River Falls was in town a short time last Monday.

Messrs Hoff Rapp Messrs Brink and Bjerk were at Thief River Falls last Sunday.

Andrew Nelson a prosperous farmer of River Falls will here after be a Spectator reader.

McKanlass Minstrels played in Brink's hall last Friday night to a good sized house.

Alfred Dainard went down to Crookston today as a witness on the Kenmston examination,

E, J. Holmes left today for Cannon Falls where he will spend a few weeks with his family.

Gen. Supt Barr and Division Supt. Jinks of the Great Northern passed over the line last Monday.

T. L, Tillisch of the Security Trust Company of Grand Forks is here this week making settlements.

We had official notice the first of the week that winter had not yet left us in the cold snap

D, Alberle of St Paul treasurer of the democratic state central committee was doing business in town today.

We learn that a movement is no foot for a daily train on this line commencing April 1. We hope it may prove true,

Henry Norland was in town on Monday with the Erickson children who are to be taken to the state school at Owatonna.

I, C. Richardson, of Thief River Falls was in town today on his way to Crookston where he acts as Rev Kenniston's attorney at the examination there tomorrow.

The Judge Benson investigation seems to fizzle out completely. Some do say that Gov, Clough has a kindly feeling for the Judge since he has turned Republican and the whole matter will be dropped.

A certain young lady in town had a brilliant scheme and for all we know it may have worked. It is well known to all that C. A. Brink is inclined to be nervous and the young lady figured it out that if she should suddenly use her leap year privilege and propose, Charley could not help but "jump" at the chance,

C. G. Rapp returned from West Superior last Saturday where he had been to settle with the Galloway Grain Co. No settlement has been reached as yet and it is not probable that the farmers will get a cent for their wheat They should have been more careful who they consign their grain to in the future. It is said that Galloway will be arrested.

Later.—Mr. Rapp has received a telegram from West Superior, stating that Galloway was under arrest.

Sever Moe who has been working for Marshall & Johnson the past winter hired a team last Wednesday night and drove to Crookston. He went down to look after his wife who left on the train Wednesday, so he claimed, He or his wife have not been heard from since and it is supposed they have left the country, Moe owed various parties here in the neighborhood of one hundred dollars.

The preliminary hearing of John White on charge of attempting to use poison on a victim at East Grand Forks with the intention of committing robbery came up before Judge Sullivan in that city yesterday and the defendant was bound over to the district court to answer to the charge. County Attorney Gossman appeared for the state and Attorney Angell for the defence. It was proven that White proposed to dope the intended victim but the proposition was not accepted by the bartender to whom it was made, and it was believed he could not be held for an attempt which was not made. The court held differently however and it is probably all right.—Crookston Times,

Many of our citizens have received handsome invitations to attend a grand ball and banquet given at Red Lake Falls next Monday evening by the citizens of the town, We understand that a number from here will attend

Commissioner Norland is down from St. Hilaire today bringing with him the children of Hygenius Erickson whom the authorities up that way claim are county charges and should be sent to the state public school at Owatonna. Judge Benson seems to be of the idea that all is not right in the matter and has raised a question of authority, the father accompanied the children to St. Hilaire and placed them in Norland's charge and that, the latter thinks, should satisfy. The commissioner has conferred with the superintendent of the state school and finds that Judge Benson's statement to him by wire a week ago, was not correct as there was plenty of room at that time. Judge Benson now claims that he got mixed and the Faribault school was the institution referred to, The county attorney was appealed to and decided that the proof of the father's relinquishment was sufficient to warrant action on the part of the court, at press time the matter was not fully settled,—Crookston Times,

Judge Ives Tuesday issued an order authorizing the sheriff to destroy the outfit of gambling devices, now in his possession by burning them in some public place in the city on Saturday next. The property consists of tables wheels and other paraphernalia which was secured on the occasion of the memorable raid made by the authorities upon the gambling establishments of East Grand Forks, last fall, and which resulted in the wholesale indictments by the late grand jury. The value of the property could not have been less than two thousand dollars and the occasion will be one of great interest to the people here and throughout the country. —Crookston Times.

The tables which have been the medium across which so many thousands of dollars have been spent during the wide open days of East Grand Forks ultra hilarity went up in smoke at the corner of Robert and Main streets on Saturday night. A large crowd was out to see the bonfire and the salvation Army drum sounded a dirge for the holocaust.

"Yim" Hill has been constrained to abandon his attempt to confiscate the Northern Pacific, It was to have been a masterly stroke and James would have netted about $25,000,000 out of the deal, But the commands of the constitution, the denunciation of the people, and the patriotic utterances of the press actually proved potent to overthrow his plans. Mr. Hill can stand a great deal but the hot shot of the editors annoyed him and perhaps cost him those millions, hence he has decided that no editorial transportation shall be issued by his road hereafter and the poor quill drivers will have to walk or patronize the N. P. While striding along from ties to ties the editor will have opportunity to thank his lucky stars that James failed to get a cinch on all railroads of the northwest, and also to muse on the stirring times of the recent past when every editor rose to the defense of Hill's railroad and helped deter an army of strikers from destroying it. These things may have been forgotten by Magnate Hill but each editor still remembers the exact number of subscribers he lost among the strike sympathizers through his fearless championship of law and order at that time.—Scott County Argus.

A sucker is a fish, is not worth the little worm it takes to catch him but the human sucker is generally caught on an empty hook and hooked in the gills at that.

A sucker is a fool who puts his money on the weel of fortune, expecting to beat the shark at his own game

A sucker is the "hoodoo" who buys packages of soap with $10 bills in them for five dollars.

A sucker is a fellow who signs a receipt for a carload of grindstones and finds next week that he has signed a note for $200.

A sucker is a youth who stakes his money on the pasteboard when he doesn't know a bobtail flush from a boiled owl.

A sucker is a farmer who buys his goods of a traveling peddler when he can buy them of a merchant for 25 per cent less.

The sucker is a windbag who sits around on the street and abuses everybody behind their backs and imagines people don't get to hear of it.

A sucker is a kicker who opposes every improvement, and rails at every hustler in town until some other town springs up near him and his property depreciates 75 per cent and he can't sell it at that to get out of debt until the sheriff helps him out,

A sucker is a smart Alexander at 20 who knows more than his grandfather did at 81.

The world and the water are full of suckers and the shores are lined with sharks. The current is principally down stream and the sucker must swim against the current if they don't want to get hooked.

City Dray Line
AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

Dr H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to.

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis
DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Broadway St. Hilaire

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston Minn Jan. 9th 1896.

Notice hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on February 2[illegible]th 1895 viz: James Madden H. E 15052 for the E. ½ SW ¼ E. ½ NW ¼ sec. 31 Tp 152 N R 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Palmer Erickson: Oliver Olson: Andrew Bodeen all of St Hilaire Polk Co. Minn. Anton Payment of Red Lake Falls.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

MINNESOTA
STATE NORMAL
AT
WINONA, MANKATO, St. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:

(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural district. and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.

(d) A kindergarten training course [at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.]

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and and colleges, and teachers holding suitable superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week. The new dormitory at Moorhead, and the Ladies' Home at Winona furnish similar accommodations at a slightly higher rate, Winona accommodation $3.5+ per week

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona September 2nd; at Mankato, September 2nd: at St Cloud September 3rd: at Moorhead September 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
GEORGE R. KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

Are You Going East?

If so and you wish to avoid heat dust and worriment of an all rail route and at the same time secure those genuine pleasures of traveling, comfort rest pleasant companionship, exhilerating sleep and good food, reisting appetite and every luxury one can ask for try the lake route from Duluth to Buffalo on one of those floating palaces of the Northern Steamship Company "North West" or "North Land"

They are the largest, fastest and best equipped steamers on fresh water anywhere, and the equal of the finest ocean grey—hounds. — Leader Montevideo, Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE
Crookston Minn. January 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 12 1895 viz:

John Brenvold H. D. No 13403 for the S 1-2 SW ¼ Sec. 27 N 1-2 NW ¼ Sec. 34 Twp. 153 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz;

O. L. Larson, Ole Larson; O. H. Koldal, Halvor Olson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register.

The St. Paul Globe have been publishing some interesting articles lately about the elevator companies and last Monday came out in a 7 column article stating the facts in the well known lawsuit that Wm Eckhoff has been fighting for several years past It makes interesting reading and shows some of the inside workings of the companies.

Mrs Kraus and Miss Corcoran drove up from Red Lake Falls and are visiting friends here today.

THE ROCK BALLASTED
ACROSS THE CONTINENT
GREAT NORTHERN
ROUTE
RAILWAY LINE
ST. PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,
DULUTH AND WEST
SUPERIOR.
To

St. Cloud, Sioux City, Grand Forks, Great Falls, Anaconda, Spokane Wenatche Victoria Olympia, Fergus Falls Wahpeton, Winnipeg Helena Kalispel Snohomish, Everett, Seatle Portland, Sioux Falls, Fargo, Devils Lake Butte, Bonners Ferry, New Whatcom, Fairhaven Tacoma and San Francisco.

And intermediate points in,

MINNESOTA, THE DAKOTAS,
MONTANA, IDAHO WASHINGTON
OREGON AND CALIFORNIA,

Steamer Connections for Alaska, Hawaii, Japan and China.

Solid in construction, modern in improvement.

Palace Sleeping and Dining cars, Buffet-Library cars, Family Tourist sleepers and high backed seated day coaches especially adapted for long distance traveling.

Meals served on "pay for what you eat plan.

Through the grandest scenery in America by daylight.

Reaches fine hunting, fishing, pleasure and health resorts—Helena and Boulder Hot Springs, Lake McDonald, the Kootenia, the Columbia, Lake Chelan and Puget Sound.

Round trip excursion tickets to points east and west, with stop off priveleges, and choice of return route. Baggage checked to destination.

Connects in season of navigation with the magnificent steamships North West North Land running between Duluth and Buffalo.

TIME CARD.

Daily		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO 2 South and East
7 15 p m Depart	......St. Paul......Arrives	7 15 am
8 15 pm "	......Minneapolis......	6 45 am
1 05 a m	......Barnesville......	11 20 pm
2 25 am Ar	......Crookston......De	8 35 pm.

ST HILAIRE BRANCH

MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY
[illegible] am De......Crookston......Ar 6 00 pm
11 00 am Ar......St. Hilaire......De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.0[illegible] a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.[illegible] pm

Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul, for all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

Tickets to all points and baggage checked through

F. I. WHITNEY H. J. FREEMAN,
G. P. & T. A. St. Paul Agt. St. Hilaire.

LANDS

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

$2.00 to $6.00

PER ACRE.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 19	$1.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.0[illegible]
SE SE of 21	4.00
NE NE of 23	3.75
Lot 1 of 31	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
8 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2	4.50 to 5. 0
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.0
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.0[illegible]
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.0[illegible]
3 " 15	6.50 to 8.0[illegible]
NW NE of 22	5.0[illegible]
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.5[illegible]
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.0[illegible]
11 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.0[illegible]
5 " 26	5.0[illegible]
9 " 27	5.0[illegible]
NE SE of 28	6.0[illegible]
2 forties in 33	5.0[illegible]
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5. 0
6 " 35	5.0[illegible]
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	.50 4.0
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE OF of 31	4.00
8 forties in 34 at from	4.50 to 5.5[illegible]
SW SW of 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.0[illegible]
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.0[illegible]
4 " 8	2.00 to .70
NE of SE 19	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	[illegible] to 5.00
5 " 29	3.0 to 5.0[illegible]
4 " 34	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 31	3. 0 to 4.5
13 " 35	4.50 to 5. 0
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 5.00
3 " 2	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 6	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 13 at from	5.00 to 6.0[illegible]
7 " 15	6. [illegible]
2 " 17	4.50
4 " 21	2.00 to 5.01
3 " 22	6.0[illegible]
4 " 23	5.00 to 6.00

I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1895 at reasonable prices. All persons are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands without first making contract for same. For further information apply to

H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!
Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT
J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each; one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our

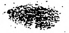

Big Bargains

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and Hind Feet Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, $1.00.
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WEDNESDAY February 12 1896

HIRAM, KING OF TYRE.

The Phœnician Monarch and His Effort to Imitate the Deity.

Hiram, the Phœnician monarch, strove to imitate God by erecting four mighty pillars, upon which he caused seven heavens (apartments) to be built. The first was constructed of glass—500 by 500 yards—storing therein mock images of the sun, moon and stars. The second compartment—of iron, 1,000 by 1,000 yards—was the receptacle of precious stones, causing a terrific noise resembling thunder when they crashed against each other and the casement of the inclosure. The third chamber was of lead, 1,500 by 1,500 yards. The fourth was of tin, 2,000 by 2,000 yards. The fifth was of copper, 2,500 by 2,500 yards. The sixth was of silver, 3,000 by 3,000 yards. The seventh was of gold, 3,500 by 3,500 yards, containing precious stones, pearls and a magnificent throne. A channel of water separated the apartments.

Hiram, imitating the royal splendor of the court of King Solomon, surrounded himself by the grandest conceivable display of magnificence. In the seventh apartment was stationed a golden bed, the corners of which were set in pearls without value in all the world, sparkling forth beautiful flashes resembling lightning, which spread wonder and terror among all his subjects.

The prophet Ezekiel was ordered to appear before Hiram, who, at a loss as to how to reach the seven heavens wherein the monarch presided, was transported into his castle by "the locks of his hair." Upon perceiving the divine messenger Hiram trembled. "Who art thou?" thundered the indignant harbinger of future events. "Why dost thou boast? Art thou not born of woman's womb?"

"I am," replied Hiram, "but I live forever. Like God dwelling over waters, dwell I. Like him reigning over seven heavens, I rule in seven apartments. As God is surrounded by lightning and thunder, so am I. God has stars in heaven, so have I. Many sovereigns have succumbed to mortality, and I still exist. Twenty-one kings of the house of Israel and David, 20 prophets and ten high priests have departed this earth, but I outlive them all."

"Why dost thou boast?" again demanded Ezekiel.

"Because thou didst supply the cedars for Solomon's temple? This puts me in mind of a subject who prepared a splendid garment for his sovereign, and as often as the servant gazed at the glorious piece of work he boastingly asserted, 'This is my manufacture,' until the king, observing his vanity, tore it off in disgust. Such will be thy lot. The temple which thou helpest to build will be destroyed. What will then become of thy pride?"—Dr. Alexander Kohut in Independent.

Dumas' Unfinished Plays.

M. Alexandre Dumas has left two unpublished comedies, "La Route to Thebes" and "La Tremblante." It is now known, however, that neither will ever see the light. Strict injunctions have been laid upon his executors by M. Dumas to burn all his unpublished manuscripts. The decision is regretted by his admirers, as great things were expected of one at least of these comedies, "La Tremblante," which had been read to certain intimate friends, according to whom it was a masterpiece of wit and satire.

The fact is that as he got old Dumas, who was always a laborious writer, polishing and repolishing his sentences with infinite care, found it almost impossible to please himself. Latterly he had complained to M. Claretie that he was not well enough to revise the play he had promised to the Comedie Francaise. Not long ago, however, he wrote, "You shall have it before the end of the year, or I shall be dead." As was always the case, adds M. Claretie, he kept his word.—London News.

Color of Antarctic Birds.

It was remarkable to see how the plumage of the birds gradually changed into lighter and lighter colors as we drew southward, altering with the colors of the surroundings. Whether the birds, like the polar hare, also changed their color with the seasons I had not an opportunity to notice, but it is clear that within the antarctic circle also Mother Nature takes care of all her children and protects the defenseless from the eye of their larger enemies by giving them an invisible clothing. It was thus almost impossible to discover the magnificent white petrel when it was on the dazzling snow. It was likewise difficult to discover the white seal when it stretched itself on the ice floes.—C. E. Borchgrevink in Century.

The Truth of It.

Willey—I tell you, it's better in the end to be honest. Did you ever know a rogue who wasn't unhappy?

Shalley—No, but, then, one would hardly expect a rogue to be happy when he is known. It's the rogues who are not known that are happy.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Land Office

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 6 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St. Hilaire Minn. Hd no. 12370 for the S½ NE¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sundal, Anton Sundal Gilbert Aadneson, Tollef Eriksen all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

THE HISTORY OF WORDS.

Mint and Money—Curious Connection of Cattle and Capital.

We all know that a place where metal is coined is called a mint. But why is it so called? Is it not a strikingly curious fact that the two words mint and money are made from the same Latin word? Yet it is not more so than many other facts disclosed in the study of etymology. There is very commonly a close connection between the history of events and the making of the words most prominent in the record of that history.

Mint is the name of a place for making coins simply because when the need of such a name was first recognized the place used for their making happened to be the Roman temple of the goddess Juno, one of whose surnames was Moneta, said to mean literally "adviser." In Anglo-Saxon the word had two syllables—mynet—which shows its origin more clearly than the monosyllable mint does. Money is called moneta in Italian and monnaie in French, and the French name for a mint is "hotel des monnaies."

We habitually think of money only as coined metal, or what we call paper money. Our ideas would be profitably amplified by a little special reading on the subject, and one interesting book for the purpose is "Money and the Mechanism of Exchange," by W. S. Jevons, which begins with the following narration:

"Mlle. Zelie, a singer of the Theatre Lyrique at Paris, made a professional tour around the world and gave a concert in the Society islands. In exchange for an air from 'Norma' and a few other songs she was to receive a third part of the receipts. When counted, her share was found to consist of 3 pigs, 23 turkeys, 44 chickens, 5,000 cocoanuts, besides considerable quantities of bananas, lemons and oranges. At the Halle in Paris, as the prima donna remarks in her lively letter, printed by M. Wolowski, this amount of live stock and vegetables might have brought 4,000 francs, which would have been good remuneration for five songs. In the Society islands, however, pieces of money were very scarce, and as mademoiselle could not consume any considerable portion of the receipts herself it became necessary in the meantime to feed the pigs and poultry with the fruit."

The singer's payment in this way arose merely from a scarcity of money, but there was a time when live stock was the standard measure of value or "medium of exchange," and in several languages the name for money is identical with that of some kind of cattle or domesticated animal.

The name cattle arose from the fact that the animals were counted by the head, which suggested the Latin name capitale, from caput, meaning head. Because cattle were the measure of value all property was reckoned as worth so many cattle, and this circumstance also gives us the words capital and chattel.

Is it not an interesting suggestion from these facts that other words must have come from the same source? Any etymological dictionary will tell us that caput, Latin for head, is a part of many common English words. I will mention only a few that occur to me without reference to books. They are capillary, caption, capitulate, chapter, decapitate, and each of them has a curious history.—Philadelphia Times.

Edna Lyall's "Dream Children."

The famous English authoress, Edna Lyall, writing of her life and early literary influences and work in The Ladies' Home Journal, says: "From the early days of my authorship up to the present time there has always been a story on hand, and writing has become so much a part of my life that it is difficult quite to understand what life without a vocation would be like or how people exist without 'dream children.' They cost one much suffering and bring many cares and anxieties. They are not what we could wish, and we are conscious of their faults. Still they are our 'dream children,' and when they cheer the dull or interest the overworked, there comes a glad sense that it has all been worth while, and we are thankful that the gift was given us."

His Broker's Advice.

Hicks—Want to consult your broker? There's no dependence to be placed upon the advice of a broker.

Wicks—Not with some brokers perhaps, but I have every confidence in Pcotsinkalls. I've consulted him a hundred times, and I never regretted it.

Hicks—And you always follow his advice?

Wicks—On the contrary, when he says buy I sell, and I buy when he says sell.—Boston Transcript.

Not an Iconoclast.

"Do you ever expect to marry your ideal?"

"What, and destroy him? Nit."

And the woman who knew what she was doing laughed lightly.—Detroit Tribune.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke and Tobine Stokke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 22d day of August 1889 and, with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 29th day of August 1889 at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages on page 518 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption, at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D 1895.
Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee
J. Montague attorney, Crookston Minn

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holnvik and Hans M. Holnvik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 5[illegible] of mortgages, on page 112. Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H. mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds on the 24th day of January 1891 at 8:40 o'clock a. m. in Book 56 of mortgages on page 81 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The north [illegible] quarter of Section 16 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the 8th day of June 1895 at 11 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.
Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper
Assignee of mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn. Jan 9th 1896

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on February 29th 1896 viz:

Michael Madden H E 1004 for the lots 1 2 3 4 of sec. 31 twp 15[illegible] N R [illegible] W;

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Palmer Erickson, Oliver Olson, Andrew B deen all of St. Hilaire Minn. Anton Payment of Red Lake Falls

[illegible] Register

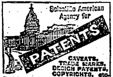

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NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
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is what gives Hood's Sarsaparilla its great popularity, increasing sales and wonderful cures. The combination, proportion and process in preparing Hood's Sarsaparilla are unknown to other medicines, and make it peculiar to itself. It acts directly and positively upon the blood, and as the blood reaches every nook and corner of the human system, all the nerves, muscles, bones and tissues come under the beneficent influence of

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The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Thoroughly Drilled.

Husband (airily; they had just returned from their wedding trip)—If I am not at home from the club by—ah—10, love, you won't wait—

Wife (with appalling firmness)—No, dear; I'll come for you.

He was home at 9:45 sharp.—Pick-Me-Up.

LET THE EARTH REJOICE AND farmers sing. With our new hardy grasses, clovers and fodder plants the poorest, most worn out, toughest, worst piece of land can be made as fertile as the valley of the Nile. Only takes a year or so to do so! At the same time you will be getting big crops! Teosinte Giant Spurry, Sacaline, Lathyrus, what a variety of names! Catalogue tells you!

If you will cut this out and send it to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., with 10c. postage, you will get free their mammoth catalogue and ten grass and grain fodder samples (worth $10.00 to get a start). w.n.

The shadow of a trouble is generally blacker than the trouble itself.

The Genuine "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are sold only in boxes. They are wonderfully effective for Coughs and Throat Troubles.

The day which begins the darkest may turn out to be one of our brightest.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

If all good people would stop wearing long faces our churches would not contain so many empty benches.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

It is easier to be happy without riches than with them.

The man who wants to do good finds the world full of opportunity.

Syrup of Figs

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

Cure Consumption
and lung troubles

TO THE EDITOR:—I have a reliable remedy for Consumption and all Lung Diseases; also for Loss of Flesh and all Conditions of Wasting. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been PERMANENTLY CURED. So proof-positive am I of its power, that to increase its usefulness and make known its great merits, I propose to SEND TWO BOTTLES FREE to any reader who will write me their Express and Postoffice address. Sincerely,

T. A. SLOCUM, M.C.,
183 Pearl St., New York.

When writing the Doctor, please state you read his letter in this paper and oblige—THE EDITOR.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

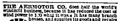

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OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

FELINE MODELS FOR ARTISTS.

How Cats Are Caught and Made to Pose for Painters.

From the Brooklyn Times: The celebrated artist, Henrietta Ronner, of Paris, who is the foremost animal painter in the feline department at present, has been the subject of much attention concerning her methods of work among the lowly or the aristocratic, for she paints cats of both high and low degree. Brooklyn has a kitten painter also. He did not begin life as one, figures and fruit having always stood for August Laux in art. A patron wanted him to paint a cat group once, and the artist succeeded so well with the order that he took felines on his list, and his name has become largely associated with them of late. Mr. Laux was found in his pleasant studio on Carroll street, and responded to the request to give some information as to his methods of work as follows: "I use a large cage to put my little models in when I am ready to paint them. If I want a lively, bright subject I place a work basket in their bastile. That brings out all the mischief there is in them. They tangle the thread, roll the spools about and assume the very sauciest, most comical expressions and poses. When they are tired of playing they go to sleep, and then again out comes my notebook and I jot down some very pretty attitudes. Do you want a quiet, pleasant little picture? Then place a saucer of milk in the cage, and the little animals will come around it, and all you have to do is just to paint them. The picture is almost sure to be satisfactory if well handled."

Of course, Mr. Laux did not attain his present felicity of delineating the cat all at once. To paint Miss Tabby is "one of those things which break your heart," as Tait, the famous animal painter, once said. Kittens are mercurial. It requires much practice and long concentration of mind to make a perfect sketch of grimalkin, for often it must be done at lightning speed.

COURTING IN THE PARK.

Winter's Chills Have No Terror for the Loving Couples.

"Ugh!" said the sparrow cop to the New York World man. "There's no accounting for taste, but as for spooning around in the mud on a night like this—I have my opinion of them that does it. Now with me I have to hang around here whether it rains or shines, but it's about as cheerful a place as a cemetery to do your courtin' in if you're selecting a place to spend the evenin' with your best girl. But, on my honor, there's couples that comes spooning here on the coldest drizzly winter nights and seem to like it. They don't seem to mind the weather a bit. Now, look at 'em trailin' along there like as it was a night in June."

Down the pathway and up the next, and circling the arch, and around the four sides of the square, slowly, very slowly, under the drip of the branches and the drizzle of the sky, they loitered.

And lingered.

A long time and slowly.

Very slowly.

And when the reporter passed that way half an hour later they were still lingering under one umbrella and the drizzle of a December night.

And loitering.

Very slowly.

And the sparrow cop watched the broad back of the romantic umbrella as it peregrinated its leisurely way with the bitter upper-curve of nostril that settles upon the face of him who has considered the folly of the world and does not approve of it.

Society Has a New Dance.

The edict of fashion has gone forth, which has decreed that the varsouvianna shall be the dance "de resistance" for the winter. It is a medly of graceful steps. It consists of a combination of the polka redowa, the mazurka, and the glide waltz. Slow music, melodious tunes and deliberation of movement are the complement of requisites to master it.

The following directions will enable a dancer to acquire a knowledge of this new terpsichorean favorite:

First part, polka redowa, one measure; point left in second, one measure. Polka redowa to left, one measure; point right second, one measure. Repeat the above instructions, in all, eight measures. The second part alternates into two measures of mazurka and one polka redowa. Use the mazurka for two measures, commencing with the left foot. The polka redowa in the first part is made by turning alternately from left to right. Two quick slides may be introduced by expert dancers to advantage, providing a certain grace of movement much to be desired.

The Home.

Home should be a beautiful place, not a den nor a nest like the habitation of beasts; not a hut nor wigwam like the abode of a savage; not an establishment for ministering to vanity. Home is just what women make it.—Rev Charles Scadding, Toledo, O.

SPEAKING OF PEOPLE.

The queen of Roumania fairly revels in literature.

The duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha plays the fiddle with fervor and skill.

King Humbert of Italy is a strong man, but his only son and heir is slight and delicate.

Crown Prince William of Germany, now 13 years old, is not half so bright and strong as his younger brother.

Speaker Reed denies the report that he studied for the ministry when a young man, but admits that his folks wanted him to do so.

The wife of President Cleveland has a most mellifluous voice, and an admirer says, "Her speech is a continual song without words."

Bjornstjerne Bjornson's new play, "Der Konig," is objected to by the Danish censorship, as its hero is King Oscar and the play is an attack on royalty.

And now they are saying that Washington played the flute. But the muse of history adds that, though he played very well, he never did so when anybody was within hearing distance.

The appalling statement is made that Gladstone is at present engaged in editing the letters which he has received and which he thinks worthy of preservation, and these are said to number no fewer than 200,000.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

It Took Two Years.

Judge Jones was a Southern gentleman of the old school, and had been a gallant in his day. Old age did not find him forgetful of his gallantry, but with increasing years memory played strange tricks with his recognition of names and faces. On this point the judge was sensitive. One day he met at a reception a young woman who at once came up to him with outstretched hand and smiling face. To save his soul the old man could not recall her.

"Why, Judge Jones," exclaimed the lady, "you have forgotten me, and I met you only two years ago!"

"On the contrary, madam," bowed the courtly judge, vainly racking his memory the while, "on the contrary, I have been striving for two years to forget you."—Harper's Magazine.

Earliest Radishes and Peas.

The editor urges all readers to grow the earliest vegetables. They pay. Well Salzer's Seeds are bred to earliness, they grow and produce every time. None so early, so fine as Salzer's. Try his radishes, cabbage, peas, beets, cucumbers, lettuce, corn, etc! Money in it for you. Salzer is the largest grower of vegetables, farm seeds, grasses, clovers, potatoes, etc.

If you will cut this out and send to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., with 10c postage, you will get sample package of Early Bird Radish (ready in 16 days) and their great catalogue. Catalogue alone 5c postage

One Qualification.

First Tradesman—Is he a gentleman?

Second Tradesman—Well, I suppose so. He doesn't pay his debts until you make him do so.

Seed Premiums.

Subscribe for the American Home and Garden, St. Paul, Minn., 50 cents a year, and get 50 cents worth of staple garden and flower seeds. Send for circulars and sample copy of paper.

Liquid Remedy.

"Have you heard that Jack Outlate has fractured his arm?"

"Poor fellow!"

"The doctor has ordered him to use a sling."

"Lucky dog."—Detroit Free Press.

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., March 26, 1895

Sinews of War.

Creditor—Can't you pay something on account of that bill you owe me?

Debtor—How much do you want?

Creditor—I'd like enough to pay the fees of a lawyer to sue you for the balance.—Tid-Bits.

INDIAN BABYHOOD.

Their Struggles for Existence.

Their Sorrows as Keen, their Pleasures as Great as their Little White Cousins, but They Are Always Well, and Grow Up Well.

The Reason. Many White Mothers Might Profit by it.

HOW the little "pappoose" ever lives beyond it's infancy is a marvel; unprotected from the elements and knocked about generally, utterly regardless of what we are pleased to term hygienic laws. But live they did, and grew up into a race renowned for health, perfect physical development, and endurance.

The reason is, they were the offspring of a nation whose systems had not been shattered by the use of poisonous drugs—Nature's own children—turning to her for help in times of sickness. By their close communion with nature, discovering roots, barks and herbs, the great medicinal properties of which are unquestioned by the highest medical authorities of to-day, the most universally now used being the well-known Kickapoo Indian Remedies. The best physicians are now beginning to abandon the use of poisonous minerals—alkalies and acids—realizing that, though temporary relief may be obtained, troubles worse than the original disease are apt to follow. They are again turning their attention to natural remedies, and many of them recommend as being most reliable and efficient the famous KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA, the Great Blood Purifier.

By cleansing and invigorating the most vital organs, the kidneys, liver, stomach and blood, it dispels all diseases of these parts speedily and permanently.

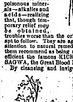

Try it. It will do as much for you as it has for others. Remember it can do no harm, as it contains no poisonous ingredients, and many of its cures are simply marvelous.

Thousands are living to-day who owe their lives to its use; as many more, who, by taking a bottle in time, have been saved from weeks of misery, sickness and suffering, which is ever accompanied by an awful expense. For the cure of Rheumatism, a Blood Purifier, Dyspepsia, Kidney, Liver, Heart, Nervousness, and diseases resulting from a derangement of these parts it is infallible. We employ a large force of Doctors, who will give you medical advice free if you will write us and describe your symptoms. $1.00 per bottle; six bottles for $5.00. All druggists. Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., New Haven, Conn.

FEMALE MURDERERS.

Desperate Characters Whose Appearance Belies Their Acts.

The women in the Neudorf convent prison were all so kindly in their ways, so peaceful and good-humored, they differed so completely from our preconceived ideas of criminals, that we were puzzled to imagine what could have brought them into prison, says a writer in the Cornhill Magazine. We had never a doubt that their offenses were of the most trivial nature and we said so. The superior gave us one of her odd, humorous smiles.

"Did you notice that woman in the corridor?" said she. "She is Marie Schneider."

That insignificant-looking little woman who had stood aside with a gentle, deprecative smile to allow us to pass, Marie Schneider? Why, in any other place one would have set her down at once as the hard-working wife of a struggling curate, so thoroughly respectable did she look. And she is Marie Schneider, a European celebrity with more murders on her conscience than she has fingers on her hands!

"And you let her stay here?"

"We have nowhere else to put her," the inspector, who had joined us, replied, "and we don't hang women in Austria."

Nor is she, as we soon found, the only notoriety in the place. One of the prisoners is a delicate-looking girl, with large brown eyes and golden hair—a type of beauty almost peculiar to Australians. She has a low, cooing voice and a singularly sweet, innocent expression.

"What on earth can that girl have done to be sent here?" I whispered.

"Done," the inspector replied, grimly, "set a house on fire in the hope of killing a man with his wife and five children."

The girl must have had extraordinarily sharp ears, for, though we were standing at some distance away, she heard what he said, and she gave him a glance such as I hope never to see again in my life. It was absolutely diabolical; had there been a knife within reach the man would have died on the spot. Yet only a moment before she had been looking up into my face with a smile an angel might have envied.

Several of the prisoners are in the convent for killing their own children; some for killing, or trying to kill, their husbands; others for stealing or embezzling; others, again, for no more serious crime than begging. There are all degrees of guilt there, in fact, and all ages, from girls of 16 to women of nearly 80. And they all live together on terms of perfect equality; for there are no distinctions of rank there—no one is better or worse than her neighbor. When the convent door closed behind them they have done, for the time being, not only with the outside world, but with their own past. They start life afresh, as it were.

Herbert Spencer and the Blackie Family.

One afternoon Mrs. Blackie and the writer, sitting on a garden seat, noted a weary wayfarer with dusty boots open the little gate and climb up the footpath. He wore a soft wide-awake and gray clothes and displayed no badge of saintship or lantern of philosophy. "A dominie for Pro.," said Mrs. Blackie. The professor's voice was ringing out from the open window of his turret study, laden with soft Gaelic gutturals. It ceased and the dominie stood under the porch. A few minutes passed and Bella came flying to the garden seat. "Please, mum, it's Mr. Herbert Spencer in the drawing room and the professor is not to be found." He had closed his book and gone by the back door to breathe on the "sublime heights" before dinner.

Trembling with responsibility we faced the illustrious visitor, who restored our composure by abusing the highlands, libeling the inn-keepers and accusing our sex of bribing porters with threepenny bits and so compassing every railway disaster ever recorded. With some indignation we flung our gauntlet in the face of the "father of modern philosophy," and it is to be feared that he fled from such unwonted treatment. "This has been a very stormy interview," he said and took his leave. And just afterward, returning from his walk, the professor missed his visit.—"John Stuart Blackie," by A. M. Stoddard.

London Has a Woman's Hotel.

In London the "lone, lorn" woman need not have the humiliating experience of being rejected at one hotel and then another. There is an hotel for her especial convenience, situated near an underground railway station, easily accessible to all parts of London. It is the Sloane Gardens Home, and it is an attractive hotel, where the drawing room has not the usual barren "barracks" air of hotel drawing rooms. There is a writing room and music room besides. Single rooms and suites are let to women. They are daintily furnished, or unfurnished, as the lodger pleases. The furnished rooms cost from $2.50 to $3.50 a week. Unfurnished rooms may be had for about $1.50. Meals well cooked and well served may be had for prices ranging from $4 to $4.50 a week.

Amusements.

Too many Christian people look upon amusements narrowly if not fanatically, and would apply to them the most heroic treatment. Amusements are important, and religious men sometimes tolerate them with a wry face, but in no broad, sweet way. They do not see how indispensable they are. The maker of a toy, the writer of a play, the furnisher of a pure amusement, are public benefactors. Amusement, subordinate to the high and noble ends of life, is more than mental diversion; it fortifies virtue.—Rev. Dr. Peabody, Rome, N. Y.

Christianity.

Christianity was not a result of the accident of sin. It was God's eternal purpose that this should be a Christian world. There is only one way to live, for God and for man, and that is the Christian way.—Rev. George W. Brooks, Universalist, Dorchester, Mass.

Did Not Patronize Home Industry.

English tradesmen are indignant because the dried potatoes, carrots and turnips provided for the Ashantee expedition were ordered by the government in Germany.

SCIATIC RHEUMATISM AND ITS CURE.

From the Gazette, Burlington, Iowa.

The story of Mr. Tabor's nearly fatal attack of sciatic rheumatism is familiar to his large circle of acquaintances, but for the benefit of others and those similarly afflicted The Gazette has investigated the matter for publication. Mr. Tabor is Secretary and Treasurer, for the Commercial Printing Company, with offices in the Hedge Block, and resides at 417 Basset Street, Burlington, Iowa. A Gazette man sought an interview with Mr. Tabor at his place of business to-day, and although he was busily engaged with imperative duties, he talked freely and feelingly on the subject of his recent severe sickness and subsequent wonderful cure.

"Yes," said Mr. Tabor, "I can safely say that I am a well man, that is; my old trouble with rheumatism has entirely disappeared, but I am still taking Pink Pills and will keep on taking them as long as I continue to grow stronger and healthier, as I have been every day since I began to use them. You will not wonder at my profound faith in the merits of Pink Pills after you have heard what I have to tell you. About one year ago I was stricken suddenly with sciatic rheumatism and was confined to my bed. It grew worse and rapidly assumed the form of inflammatory rheumatism. I suffered constant and acute pains and all the tortures which that horrible disease is capable of inflicting. At length under the constant care of a local physician I was enabled to return to my work, but only at intervals. Severe attacks would appear regularly in my back and descend into my leg and foot, and threatened to make me a permanent cripple. I tried various remedies for rheumatism, but without any beneficial results. I grew pale, weak and haggard, and my family grew alarmed at my condition.

"About eight weeks ago my mother induced me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and you know the result. Before I had used one box I felt greatly relieved and much stronger. I continued their use and improved rapidly. I have now taken eight boxes and feel like a new man and completely cured."

In reply to inquiries Mr. Henry, the druggist, stated that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were having a large sale, that it was particularly gratifying to him to know that the customers themselves were highly pleased with the benefits they had derived from their use: that many of them stated that the pills were the only medium that had done them any good; that they not only gave them quick relief but permanent benefit. That the pills do sell and that the pills do cure is a certainty.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. Pink Pills are sold in boxes only at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Strange But True.

Visitor—Well, Freddie, how many brothers have you?

Freddy—I have one, but my sister, Stella, has two.

Visitor—Why, how is that? Who are they?

Patents Issued.

Washington, D. C., Special.—List of patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors: Louis J. Demeules, St. Paul, Minn., music chart; Francis M. Dean, Huron, S. D., track-sander; Frank J. Foster, Snohomish, Wash., overshoe-retainer; Joseph Gregory, Seattle, Wash., self-extinguishing lamp; Wallace A. Houts, Parker, S. D., telephone system; John Mueller, Hot Springs, S. D., combined cane and music stand; Lemuel C. Neal, Lewiston, Idaho, clothesline pin; Arthur O'Brien and O. B. Miller, Helena, Mont., combined car-coupling and brake; George W. Parker, Minneapolis, Minn., hinge for blinds; Wentworth Rice and P. S. Farrar, Deadwood, S. D., ore concentrator; Orlson Smith, Duluth, Minn., automatic gripping device for inclined railways; Clarence O. White and M. B. Lloyd, Minneapolis, Minn., reel; Thomas H. Williams, Doland, S. D., potato-planter; James B. Wolgemuth, Pierre, and G. S. Engle, Aberdeen, S. D., shirt collar fastener and adjusting device.

T. D. Merwin, Patent Lawyer, 910, 911 and 912 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minn.

Deceitful.

Askins—That fellow Doubleface is very deceitful, isn't he?

Teller—Deceitful? Why, he is afraid to run his hand into his own pocket for fear he will steal something out of it.—Truth.

We Are Poisoned by Air and Water When they contain the germs of malaria. To annihilate these and avoid or conquer chills and fever, bilious remittent or dumb ague, use persistently and regularly Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which also remedies dyspepsia, liver trouble, constipation; loss of strength, nervousness, rheumatism and kidney complaint. Appetite and sleep are improved by this thorough medicinal agent, and the infirmities of age mitigated by it. A wineglassful three times a day.

Get Out the Manure.

Don't delay this work until the plowing season is on; let it be done now, when the soil is frozen sufficiently to bear up the wagon, or if there is snow on the ground, use the sled. Scatter manure thus hauled on level parts of the field, so there will be no danger of loss by surface washing later on.—Epitomist.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists; 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

We have no more right to kill ourselves than we have to live useless lives.

Health once impared is not easily regained, yet Parker's Ginger Tonic has attained these results in many cases. Good for every weakness and distress

Any prayer is too long that is made in church by the man whose yardstick is too short.

It is more than wonderful how patiently people suffer with corns. Get peace and comfort by removing them with Hindercorns.

People will the more readily believe in our love when it costs us something to show it.

HOW to become Lawful Physicians; course by mail. Write Ill. Health University, Chicago.

The days are never long enough for the man who loves his work.

Hegeman's Camphor-Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

To lift up the fallen we must take a stand beside them.

Walter Baker & Co., Limited, Dorchester, Mass., the well-known manufacturers of Breakfast Cocoa and other Cocoa and Chocolate preparations, have an extraordinary collection of medals and diplomas awarded at the great international and other exhibitions in Europe and America. The house has had uninterrupted prosperity for nearly a century and a quarter and is now not only the oldest but the largest establishment of the kind on this continent. The high degree of perfection which the company has attained in its manufactured products is the result of long experience combined with an intelligent use of the new forces which are constantly being introduced to increase the power and improve the quality of production, and cheapen the cost to the consumer.

The full strength and the exquisite natural flavor of the raw material are preserved unimpaired in all of Walter Baker & Company's preparations; so that their products may truly be said to form the standard for purity and excellence.

In view of the many imitations of the name, labels and wrappers on their goods consumers should ask for and be sure that they get the genuine articles made at Dorchester, Mass.

Expensive Ocean Greyhounds.

Few people have any idea of the enormous expense of keeping the ocean greyhounds in ship shape. It costs one company on an average of $10,000 a month for repairs to the various vessels. They are thoroughly overhauled every month, and the amount of small repairing necessary would astonish even the old voyager. In the shops on the American side there is a duplicate of every bit of machinery used in the make-up of an ocean liner, from enormous pieces of shafting down to the smallest bolt. The International company has to pay, among its other expenses, for a professional rat catcher, who clears the ships of the little pests. About fifty rats are caught at the end of each voyage.—Westminster Gazette.

CURE CONSUMPTION.

T. A. Slocum, M. C. Offers to Send Free Two Bottles of His Remedy to Cure Consumption, and all Lung Troubles.

Wonderful Progress of Medical Science.

Nothing could be fairer or more philanthropic than the offer of T. A. Slocum, Manufacturing Chemist, of 183 Pearl street, New York City.

Perfectly confident that he has an absolute remedy for the Cure of Consumption and all Pulmonary Affections (and to increase its usefulness, and make its great merits known), will send two bottles free to any reader who is suffering from Throat, Chest and Lung Troubles and Consumption.

Already this scientific treatment, by its timely use, has permanently cured thousands of cases.

Knowing this remedy as he does, and being so proof-positive of its beneficent results, he considers it his religious duty, a duty which he owes to humanity, to donate his infallible specific remedy.

Offered freely, is enough to commend it—and more so in the perfect confidence of the great chemist making the offer.

There will be no mistake in sending—the mistake will be in overlooking the generous invitation; the only expense to the sufferer being slight express charges on delivery of the remedy.

Mail your express and postoffice address to T. A. Slocum, M. C., 183 Pearl street, New York, and mention reading this article in this paper.

Never Out of Work. Never idle in a search for those who suffer most from PAINS and cannot work. ST. JACOBS OIL will cure and fit them for work when the chance comes.

5½
4½
3½
3
3
3
3

FIELD AND HOG FENCE WIRE.
26, 33, 42, 50, or 58 inches high. Quality and workmanship the best. Nothing on the market to compare with it. Write for full information.
UNION FENCE COMPANY, DE KALB, ILL.

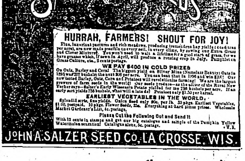

HURRAH, FARMERS! SHOUT FOR JOY!

Fine, luxuriant pastures and rich meadows, producing tremendous hay yields (4 to 6 tons per acre), are now made possible on every soil, in every clime, by sowing our Extra Grass and Clover Mixtures. You won't need to wait a lifetime for a good start of grass, for we have grasses which, if sown in April, will produce a rousing crop in July. Pamphlet on Grass Culture, etc., 2 cents postage.

WE PAY $400 IN GOLD PRIZES

On Oats, Barley and Corn! The biggest yield on Silver Mine (Nameless Beauty) Oats in 1895 was 207 bushels; the next 206 per acre. You can beat that in 1896 and win $200! Our new tested Barley, Oats, Corn and Potatoes will revolutionize farming! We are the largest growers of farm seeds in the world! Our seeds produce—as the editor of the Rural New Yorker says—Salzer's Early Wisconsin Potato yielded for me 736 bushels per acre. If an early sort yields 736 bushels, what will a late do? Potatoes only $1.50 per barrel.

EARLIEST VEGETABLES IN THE WORLD.

Splendid sorts, fine yields. Onion Seed only 90c. per lb. 35 pkgs. Earliest Vegetables, $1.00, postpaid. 10 pkgs. Flower Seeds, 25c. Everything at hard times prices. Wholesale Market Gardener's List, 4c. postage.

Please Cut the Following Out and Send It

With 12 cents in stamps and get our big catalogue and sample of the Pumpkin Yellow Watermelon sensation! Catalogue alone, 5c. postage. T.I.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

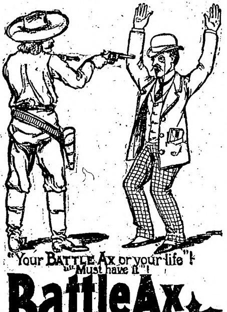
"Your BATTLE AX or your life"!
"Must have it"!

Battle Ax PLUG

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents
and
The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

"I firmly believe that Piso's Cure kept me from having quick Consumption."—Mrs. H. D. DARLING, Beaver Meadow, N. Y., June 18, 1895.

Cures Where All Else Fails. BEST COUGH SYRUP.
TASTES GOOD. USE IN TIME. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 25 CTS.

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MINNESOTA
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SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME XV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1896. NUMBER 29.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week, From all Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal by Busy People.

Washington Talk.

The state department shows that the stories of Canadian aggression along the border of Alaska are untrue.

The senate in executive session today confirmed the nomination of Hon. Edwin F. Uhl to be ambassador to Germany.

United States Vice Consul Bondinel at New Chang, in a report to the state department, says now that the Japanese have evacuated the Manchurian peninsula and the Chinese are resuming possession, there will be some demand for cannon, small arms, ammunition, smokeless powder and other military stores to replace those carried off by the Japanese.

People in Print.

The czar of Russia owns a single estate that is 100,000,000 acres in extent, and it is said to be the largest in the world.

Early widowhood appears to be the sad destiny of many members of the British royal family. The queen herself was widowed at forty-two, the Empress Frederick at forty-eight and Princess Beatrice at thirty-nine.

Lord Dunraven refuses to deny or confirm the report that he has sent an apology to the New York Yacht club as a result of the complete refutation of the charges his lordship brought against the Defender.

Dr. A. Graham Bell describes in the current issue of the Progress of the World a device by which he transmits sounds and ordinary conversation along a sunbeam, in the same way that one now uses a telephone wire.

Albert Bruce Joy, an English sculptor, has just finished a life-size marble bust of Chauncey M. Depew, which is to be exhibited in London, but is eventually to become the property of the New York Union league.

Gladstone became a law student at Lincoln's inn just sixty-three years ago. He was then a youth of twenty-three, fresh from Oxford, where he had received his bachelor's degree at Christchurch. Mr. Gladstone was never called to the bar, however.

If Francis Schlatter, the divine healer who created such excitement in Colorado and New Mexico, is not now confined in jail in San Bernardino, Cal., on the charge of vagrancy, there is a man in jail who certainly resembles him most remarkably.

Casualties.

During a fire at Brooklyn a chimney fell and Minnie Specht and Harry Bolzen, children, were crushed to death.

The four-story building of the Cambridge, Mass., Improvement company burned. Upward of 2,000 rubber tires were destroyed. Loss, $125,000.

A passenger train was blown from the track half a mile from Colorado Springs, Col., at noon. Fred Van Sicklen of Chicago, editor of Fowler's Truth, a bicycle paper, was badly cut about the head.

Michael Hannigan, brother of David F. Hannigan, whose acquittal of the murder of Solomon H. Mann, the alleged betrayer of his sister, which occurred two months ago, fell to the bottom of the air shaft in the rear of his flat house on Fifty-second street, New York. He was killed.

Dr. A. F. Joseph of Osgood, Ind., had a nightmare. He walked out of his room into the hall and fell headlong down the stairs, breaking several bones and fracturing his skull. He will die. He is 67 years old, and the oldest and best known physician in Ripley county.

The handsome residence of ex-Controller of the Treasury A. C. Matthews, one mile west of Pittsfield, Ill., was destroyed by fire. The house was built by Col. Ross, father-in-law of Mr. Matthews, a number of years ago and cost over $25,000. Mr. Matthews' magnificent library and most of his furniture were saved.

Evil Doings.

The safe of the Leesburg, Ohio, bank was opened by explosives and all the money, amounting to $6,000, was taken away.

The body of Benjamin Kilgore, aged sixty years, who has been missing from Battle Creek, Mich., since Jan. 31, was found hanging to a tree by a hunter.

A fracture in the skull of H. Cranston Potter of Tacoma, whose body was found on the beach near San Francisco leads to the suspicion that he was murdered.

Charles H. Dreher, who killed Bertha Hunicke, his sweetheart, at St. Louis, was found guilty of murder in the first degree. Dreher affected the insanity dodge, but it failed to help him.

James Walker, a negro, and Miss Hallie Shafer, daughter of a wealthy Indiana farmer, were married. The crime is punishable by ten years' imprisonment, and officers are searching for them.

Miss Annie Maud Brewer was sentenced in the superior court at Salem, Mass., to serve seven years in the house of correction for killing her lover, Gideon W. Lattimer, Jr., of Lynn, Dec. 13, 1894.

A scandal developed at Fort Omaha, Neb., when Privates Cavanaugh and Murphy were arrested for prize fighting, and 100 others who witnessed the fight expect to be ordered to the guard house.

A body found on the ocean beach near the Cliff house, San Francisco, has been identified as that of H. O. Potter, a wealthy grain merchant of Tacoma. Mr. Potter was a brother of James Brown Potter and a nephew of Bishop Potter of New York. It is believed to have been a case of suicide.

W. I. Burdett is dying at Sugar Lake, Mo., the result of a Sunday fight. George and Charley Way, brothers, engaged in a fight with the Burdetts, and after a desperate tussle worsted them. The elder Burdett was killed almost instantly, while his son received wounds from which he cannot recover.

Among the second cabin passengers on the steamship La Gascogne, which arrived at New York, a deputy United States marshal recognized a man registered as Leon Istace as Henry Augustine, wanted for robbing the post-office at Paleseul, Luxemberg, Belgium. The prisoner was committed to Ludlow street jail to await the arrival of requisition papers.

Charles Swear, a ten-year-old boy, is at the police station at Omaha, having been picked up on the streets by the police. Steps are being taken to send him to the reform school on the charge of incorrigibility. The boy's father is unknown. His mother is a Salvation Army woman. Some time ago she set out on a mission to convert the heathen in Iowa, and left the boy without a home.

From Foreign Shores.

The sultan has invited the powers to recognize Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria.

Dispatches received in Madrid from Cuba say that 107 insurgents were killed in the recent fighting there.

One of the first projects which will be submitted to the national convention of the Republic of Ecuador which assembles in May will be a commercial treaty with Spain for the construction of a railway from Ibarra to Pallon.

The United States minister, Alexander W. Terrell, is using his influence with the Turkish government in order to procure the necessary escorts and protection for Miss Clara Barton, president of the American Red Cross society, and her assistants, while they are distributing relief to the suffering Armenians.

President Kruger has notified Sir Hercules Robinson, governor of Cape Colony, that he is willing to visit England, according to the suggestion of Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, provided the subjects of the proposed conference between himself and Mr. Chamberlain are definitely specified beforehand.

Thomas Sexton has declined the chairmanship of the Irish National federation. Mr. Sexton expresses his deep regret that he is unable to accept the proffered honor, and expresses the conviction that no public advantage could be gained by his acceptance, which, under the present circumstances, would subject him to a strain entirely beyond his strength.

Reynold Rost, LL. D., formerly Oriental lecturer in St. Augustine college, Canterbury, secretary to the Royal Asiatic society and librarian to the India office, who retired in 1893 from active duty, is dead in London. He was born in 1822 in Germany and went to London in 1847. He was a member of a number of literary and scientific societies, including the American Oriental society, and was generally recognized as a high authority on Oriental literature.

Miscellaneous.

Tammany had a big banquet and gave Richard Croker a loving cup.

Wood & Robinson, lumber dealers, New York, have assigned. Assets and liabilities about $40,000 each.

Gov. Morton has signed the bill transferring the Palisades to the national government for a national park.

The Bartlett Hardware company and Warner Manufacturing company at Rockford, Ill., were closed on a confession of judgment aggregating $92,000.

Sir Henry Irving, the actor, wasn't allowed to room with his dog at one St. Louis hotel, so he transferred himself, luggage and dog to another.

The gold train left Denver for New York this morning via the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf railroad and the Seaboard air line.

James McDougall & Co., wholesale clothiers of Montreal, are in financial difficulties. Their liabilities will aggregate $78,000, estimated assets $45,600.

D. L. Bowersmith, for many years with the Ohio State Journal at Columbus as city editor and editor, but lately in the business office, has been taken to an asylum.

At Flemingsburg, Ky., the Exchange bank of David Wilson & Co., assigned to-day. The estimated liabilities are $70,000, with assets of over $100,000.

Executions to the amount of $10,000 have been issued against George Shulmyer, a coal dealer of Lancaster, Pa. His total indebtedness will reach $30,000.

A large number of officers of the Salvation Army from five Western states have arrived in St. Louis to attend the midland conference which is now in progress there.

The joint committee of coal miners and operators, called the committee of ten, appointed to settle wage disputes during the year, went into session at Pittsburg. It is a most important session, as on it depends the wages of the miners in the Pittsburg district and also in five other mining states.

The congregation of a country church northwest of Shelby, Neb., was surprised when Rev. E. W. Cole, who presided over them, deviated from the usual teachings of the United Brethren church and preached that there is no hell, and then severed his connection with the congregation.

The directors of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad have elected A. G. Blair of Toledo president of that company. Mr. Blair is a prominent railroad man and coal operator and his election as president of the road is looked upon with favor by all who are interested.

Ex-Judge Edward Cahill of Lansing, Mich., returned from Chicago, where he prepared the articles of incorporation for the Michigan Liquifying Gas company and the Michigan Carbonide company. These companies propose to organize in Michigan with a capital of $1,000,000 each for the manufacture of acetylene gas, a new product of scientific investigation.

A new woman's society at Coloma, Mich., was so unsuccessful in devising means to raise money for charitable purposes that the twenty members offered to work an entire afternoon for 50 cents. A thrifty farmer saw profit in the scheme, and when night came his last year's bean crop had been nicely hand-picked.

THE DRIVER FOUND

MORE EVIDENCE AGAINST JACKSON AND WALLING.

A Colored Man Claims to Have Driven the Surrey in Which Miss Bryan Was Taken to the Scene of the Murder—He Recognizes Walling and Is Certain of Jackson—A Third Man Is Now Wanted.

Cincinnati, Feb. 18.—The strongest link in the chain of evidence against the two murderers of Pearl Bryan has made its appearance. George Jackson, private coachman for Maj. Widdlefield, on McGregor avenue, Mount Auburn, revealed the story. He said that on Friday night, Jan. 31, he was engaged by three unknown men to drive a surrey over the river. One of the men rode on the seat with him and threatened to kill him if he ever said anything about the ride. The other two men were inside with a woman. Arriving at a thicket the men got out, helped the woman out and took her into the bushes. The driver heard suppressed cries of a woman, became frightened and hastened to the city.

George H. Jackson was taken to the jail and picked out Jackson and Walling among thirty other prisoners. He first went to Walling, looked up and down from head to feet, in front and all around him, and said:

"I am sure this is the man who sat on the seat with me." Then he added: "If I could hear his voice I could tell better."

Walling was bid to speak and to repeat the threats that he is alleged to have made to the negro.

The negro said: "That's his voice, only it is a little stronger."

As to Jackson he went around and selected several men that seemed to be about Jackson's size. He said: "I did not see this man except when he got out of the carriage in the darkness, and I only know about his size; bring him up to this other man."

Jackson was brought up by Walling. The negro said: "This looks like the other man. I'd like to hear his voice. I can't be sure of this man; that sounds very much like the voice of the other man who told me to turn the carriage around and who helped the woman out, only it was a great deal harsher."

The negro went with the detectives on the road to where he took those people the night of the murder. The police consider the identification complete as far as Walling is concerned.

More Strong Evidence.

Special circumstances that give weight to the testimony of the negro are the high name and respect he bears among all his employers. He is highly intelligent, has no bad habits, never drinks liquor or uses tobacco, is competent, trustworthy and efficient as an employe, and is an active member of Zion Colored Baptist church. He takes two daily papers and is a man of more than ordinary intelligence.

In his statement he said that he found in the surrey instead of a round hitching weight, a piece of railroad rail about a foot long, while waiting for the return of the two men who had gone away with the girl at the place of the murder. It had two holes through it. A leather strap was fastened to one of these holes. That he used for a hitching weight and then ran away as fast as he could run until he came home. Right here is the great point in the chain of circumstances. It was just precisely such a piece of railroad iron that was wrapped up in Jackson's bloody coat when it was fished out of a sewer catch basin. What emphasizes this evidence is the fact that this coat being wrapped around a piece of railroad iron has never been mentioned in the newspapers.

Detectives Grim and McDermott have found the surrey and gray horse used by Jackson and Walling at Mullen's stables, on Walnut Hills. The colored driver identified the horse and surrey. The vehicle still had the blood stains over its seat. A bloody lead-pencil was found in the bottom of the surrey.

FIRED ON THE BRITISH FLAG.

French Quell a Rebellion in the South Sea Islands.

San Francisco, Feb. 18.—L. Paris Le Claire, late procureur and prosecuting officer for the French government at Papete, Tahiti, brings news of a serious skirmish which took place between the French forces and the natives of Raitoea before he left the islands, early in January. The natives rebelled against French rule and the British flags were raised in the principal villages. Le Claire says a French ironclad proceeded to the scene of the insurrection, and bombarded both villages. No troops were landed, but there was considerable firing from the ship. Guns were brought to bear on the flag masts from which the British flags were flying, and flags and poles were leveled to the ground. There was no disposition to spill blood or harm the natives in the slightest, so no shells were thrown. The flag poles were brought down with solid shot. When this had been accomplished the war vessel returned to Tahiti.

Serious in France.

London, Feb. 18. — The Paris correspondent of the Times telegraphs as follows to that paper: "If the senate stands firm, there are only two alternatives: the resignation of the ministers or the expulsion of the senate by a mob. The latter would mean the superseding of the constitution by a revolutionary convention. The situation is the most delicate we have seen in twenty-five years."

Lamont's Victim.

West Superior, Wis., Feb. 18.—The body of the man found murdered has been identified as that of Newman McMillan, who disappeared some time ago and for whose murder Henry Lamont, now in jail here, has long been suspected. Lamont has been identified as the man who signed for McMillan's trunk in which there was $800.

Senator Pettigrew's bill for the conditional killing of seal in Bering sea will be reported favorably.

HIRSCHFIELD WEDS.

The Montana Banker Takes Another Wife.

St. Paul, Feb. 18.—Aaron Hirschfield, the millionaire banker of Miles City, Mont., was married at the Aberdeen Saturday evening to Mrs. F. Cluxton of Chicago. The ceremony was performed by Judge William Mitchell, of the supreme court. It was private in its nature. Mr. and Mrs. Hirschfield remained in the city until yesterday afternoon at 4:15 o'clock, when they took the overland train on the Northern Pacific road for their future home.

It was not generally known that Aaron Hirschfield had spent so much of his time of late in St. Paul. He arrived in the city Dec. 10 and remained until Jan. 13. During that time he had apartments at the Aberdeen, where Mrs. Cluxton had made her home since early in the summer. Mr. Hirschfield was very ill while in the city, and the best of medical attendance was sought to effect a cure. When he had finally recovered he returned to Miles City. It is understood that all the preliminary arrangements for his marriage with Mrs. Cluxton were made before his departure. She had also been ill. The hope of being benefited by the rigorous climate of Minnesota was what brought her to St. Paul. Chicago had been her home for years. Her mother, Mrs. D'Episy, said to be an intimate friend of Mrs. Potter Palmer, is a woman of enviable social distinction in the Windy City. She is of French extraction, as the name would indicate, and possesses a charming personality. While in Chicago her daughter, the present Mrs. Hirschfield, now perhaps thirty-five years of age, had no difficulty, by reason of her beauty and attainments to hold her own in the social swirl of the great city. It was in Chicago that she met Mr. Hirschfield. He was on one of his frequent business trips. The new Mrs. Hirschfield is a protestant. Mr. Hirschfield about three years ago married Miss Della Hogan. The marriage caused trouble in the Hirschfield family, and Hirschfield left her and tried to secure a divorce in Fargo. He was not successful, and soon afterward Mrs. Hirschfield secured a divorce in Helena and was given $30,000 by Hirschfield on condition that she drop her damage suit against Hirschfield's sister-in-law. He is a Hebrew and very wealthy.

UNDER ARMS.

Militiamen at Frankfort, Ky., Prepare for Trouble.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 18.—The McCreary Guards are under orders and a load of ammunition was taken to their armory. There were rumors that this precaution is in anticipation of trouble in the legislature, or at Newport on account of Jackson and Walling, the murderers of Pearl Bryan, being transferred across the river and on account of the danger of a lynching at Augusta, Ky. While the state officials deny all the rumors, it is generally believed that this action is in anticipation of a lynching at Augusta. At the funeral of Mrs. Laughlin and May Jones to-day, Robert Laughlin broke down. The officers watched him closely and the popular belief is that he assaulted May Jones and was caught by his wife, when a struggle ensued, resulting in his killing his wife and his thirteen-year-old niece and then burning his house to hide the crime. The people do not believe the story that masked robbers killed his wife and niece, assaulted him and fired the house. The neighbors are so indignant that a lynching is expected.

RUNAWAY ELECTRIC CARS.

Frightful Accident Narrowly Averted at Butte.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 18—A frightful accident was averted on the street car line last evening. Two electric ore cars, heavily loaded, got beyond the control of the motorman at the top of a steep, two-mile grade, and rushed down at lightning velocity, meeting a passenger car coming up. The motorman of the latter saw the runaway in time to reverse his car and a chase for life followed. The ore cars overtook the passenger, but the collision was slight, and then the ore cars flew over the track, down grade, around curves, over bridges and high embankments, and crowds of people watching, every moment expected to see the cars leave the track and a dozen people crushed to death, but at the foot of the grade the ore cars jumped the track, throwing Motorman Joe Nelson forward into the passenger car, breaking his left leg in three places. He was the only person seriously injured. The passenger car was soon stopped, and the people in it escaped with a bad scare and a shaking up. Supt. Wathy, who was on the ore cars, was slightly injured while climbing into the passenger car during the flight down grade.

TANDY IS FOUND GUILTY.

He Is Sentenced to Two Years in the Penitentiary.

Jefferson, Wis., Feb. 18.—In the Jefferson county circuit court to-day Douglas H. Tandy of Hewitt, Minn., was sentenced by Judge Bennett to the state penitentiary at Waupun for two years at hard labor, the first day to be spent in solitary confinement. Tandy wept bitterly when sentence was pronounced. He is an attorney about thirty-five years old, and was convicted of embezzlement at Waterloo, Wis. He has a wife and two children who live at Red Wing, Minn., where he is well known.

Carbolic Acid Killed Him.

Lake City, Minn., Feb. 18.—George Watson, Sr., who in a despondent mood swallowed carbolic acid on Tuesday last, with suicidal intent, died early this morning from the effects. He was an old resident of this section and leaves a family.

Ended His Life.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—William H. Hughitt, the twenty-two-year-old son of Marvin Hughitt, president of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, shot and killed himself at his father's home to-day. The young man, who was a law student at the university at Madison, Wis., had come home owing to illness, and it is supposed to have taken his life while temporarily insane.

As a result of the crisis in France, the cabinet will probably be remodeled this week, two members retiring.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

Frits Wascow of St. Paul injured himself and bled to death.

Daughters of Erin of Minnesota are preparing for a state union meeting.

A new A. O. U. W. lodge has been organized at Brownsdale.

A McKinley club has been organized at Crookston.

A chapter of the Eastern Star has been organized at Ortonville.

A movement is said to be on foot to run J. J. Parker as an independent candidate for mayor of St. Paul.

The trouble between rival Hebraic societies in West St. Paul has reached the stage of physical violence.

Hon. H. W. Lamberton, of Winona secured $30,000 of the recent bond issue.

Northfield has a new paid fire department. The number has been reduced to thirty men.

The Minnesota Commandery, Loyal Legion, celebrated the anniversary of Lincoln's birthday at St. Paul.

The I. O. O. F. of the state are discussing the advisability of biennial sessions of the grand lodge.

Mrs. Anna Wahl of Winona has applied for a divorce from her husband, Dr. H. S. Wahl, who recently eloped with another woman.

The Minnesota Flax company of Northfield has orders from New York linen mills for all the fiber it has on hand.

A citizen's meeting was held at Montrose recently for the purpose of taking steps toward the erection of a creamery at that place.

The summer training school for the public school teachers of Blue Earth county will be held at Lake Crystal the coming summer.

Mrs. Joseph Kiefer of Trimbelle committed suicide by hanging herself in the barn. She has been slightly demented for some time.

Harry Stewart, George Laduke, L. Daby and William C. Gillan were arrested at Mankato on the charge of gambling.

Dr. Edward A. Edholm, a prominent Swedish physician of Stillwater, died of pneumonia at the city hospital, aged forty-seven years.

Hans J. Johnson, one of the pioneer settlers of Nicollet county at St. Peter, died, aged seventy-three years, the result of an accident.

The wife of Sheriff George H. Monroe of Morris died after a brief illness. Mr. Monroe is a brother-in-law of Chief State Grain Inspector Clausen.

Ed. Schirm, express agent for the Northwestern railway at Kasson, was caught between the bumpers of a freight train and quite badly injured.

Diphtheria of a most malignant type has broken out at Argyle. As a precautionary measure, the schools and churches have been closed and all public meetings are prohibited.

Edward Shambrasky of Jackson, charged with sending obscene literature through the mails, was bound over in $1,000 bail, which was not furnished.

Through the Mankato Free Press, Benjamin D. Smith of Mankato has formally announced his candidacy for the position of attorney general of Minnesota.

The St. Cloud land office received notice of the transfer of the larger part of the Red Lake reservation to the Crookston land office district. This change takes over 2,000,000 acres away from the St. Cloud district.

Frank McKey of Grandin, N. D., while attempting to board a Great Northern passenger train at Moorhead, was caught between the cars and dragged seventy or eighty yards, being very badly injured.

Frederick W. Lammers, one of the pioneer residents of Washington county, died of heart failure at his home in Marine. Deceased was seventy years of age, and had lived in the St. Croix valley since 1845.

President Hill, of the Great Northern, was before the government land office at Crookston, recently, for the purpose of proving upon a timber culture entry made by him in Kittson county thirteen years ago.

The pastorial conference of the Grand Forks district of the United Norwegian Lutheran church of America was held at the Trinity Norwegian Lutheran church of Moorhead. Ministers from fifteen churches were in attendance.

The Lakeside pumping station of the Duluth Gas and Water company was scorched by fire. The fire started in a pile of waste. The damage amounted to $1,000. The machinery was not damaged and the water supply was not affected.

Ald. Phil Westaway of Duluth was assaulted the other night while going home, by a man giving the name of William Knox. Westaway had procured employment for Knox on city work several times during the year, and he claims he assaulted him because he did not keep him employed.

An accident occurred on the Park Rapids line at Sauk Center in which two coaches and the baggage car of the east-bound mixed train were thrown from the track. The accident was caused by a broken rail. One coach was comfortably filled with passengers, several of whom were bruised but not seriously injured.

At the Northfield city election in March the proposition to levy annually a one-half mill tax for the support and maintenance of a public library is to be voted upon. The Y. M. C. A. of the city proffer their fund of $665 and their library, and the free use of rooms for library purposes in the building, on condition that the city levies the above mentioned tax.

The official notice of the transfer of Beltrami county lands from St. Cloud to Crookston for the purpose of land office business was received at Crookston, and the officers are conferring with those of the St. Cloud office relative to the date when the papers, books and plats may be sent to Crookston. The advertising of filings has already been done to quite an extent for future proofs at St. Cloud, but it is assured that the transfer can be completed in time so as to have a month to spare before the rush of settlers to the Red Lake lands.

BUYS ITS OWN LAND.

Situation of the Site of the Fergus Falls Asylum.

St. Paul, Feb. 16.—State Treasurer Koerner builded better than he knew when he decided to call and place on file in his office all the deeds to the public institutions of Minnesota, as provided for by law. He began this work about two weeks ago, and so far has received about 100 deeds to land purchased by four state institutions. They are the state prison at Stillwater, the St. Peter state hospital for the insane, the St. Cloud reformatory, the Faribault school for defectives and the third hospital for the insane, located at Fergus Falls. With the exception of the latter institution he has found the deeds all regularly issued and vested in the state. The site of the Fergus Falls insane hospital comprises 638 acres. Forty acres of this site, described as the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 27, township 133, range 43, is held under certificates of assignment to the commission. The property is really a portion of the state school lands, and before it becomes legally a portion of the third hospital site it will be necessary for the legislature to make an appropriation for the purchase of this land from the state. The land will have to be appraised in the usual way and sold to the highest bidder. The chances are good, however, that the commission will be the only bidder.

AUDITORIUM TO BE BUILT.

St. Louis Will Make Provisions for the Republican Convention.

St. Louis, Feb. 16.—The committee on hall of the national Republican convention met here this morning. Gen. Powell Clayton of Arkansas, Henry C. Payne (by John W. Ewing, proxy) of Wisconsin and Col. R. C. Kerlus of St. Louis were present. After conferring with the local committee and their architect, Mr. Isaac S. Taylor, and the consulting architect of the national committee, Mr. D. Adler of Chicago, and, carefully examining all of the plans and propositions, decided that while the exposition building was one of the best of its kind in the United States, it was not so constructed as to afford all of the best facilities for the accommodation of the convention, and the seating of 12,000 people so that all could see and hear. They also decided that a wigwam was not desirable, whereupon the local committee generously acceded to the wishes of the hall committee and agreed to build an auditorium, especially designed upon all its appointments to fully meet the requirements of the convention, and to seat not less than 12,000 persons. The location of the convention auditorium is to be left to the local committee of St. Louis, subject to the approval of the hall committee.

MANY TIMES A MILLIONAIRE.

Alleged Unclaimed Bonds Find New Owners.

Winona, Minn., Feb. 16.—Many Winonans will remember C. J. Boardman, who resided in this city for many years. He ran a livery stable here and was an esteemed citizen. He seemed prosperous, but was by no means considered wealthy. He is now situated at Loraine, Ohio, and is today as rich as Monte Cristo, so the story goes. The town where he lives is said to have gone wild over his great luck. It seems that thirty years ago Charles Durkee was territorial governor of Utah. Some $60,000,000 of Union Pacific bonds were assigned to him and were in his possession at his death. These bonds are now in the United States treasury and have for years been marked as unclaimed and owner unknown. The unpaid interest swells the amount to about $100,000,000. Boardman and three others have turned up as sole heirs and claimants, and their title to the wealth is said to be unquestionable and without opposition. Each one will receive $25,000,000.

GRAIN FIRMS GUILTY.

Madelia Farmers Will Take Steps to Recover from a Grain Firm.

Madelia, Minn., Feb. 16.—The Farmers' Warehouse company, which has been robbed of a large amount of wheat in its elevator by some one, at first generally alleged to be the buyer, will continue business. The net losses are $6,000. The directors are some of the best farmers in the community, and have already taken steps to make good the loss. It is the general opinion that some commission firm in the cities is generally responsible, with the inspector of the warehouse, for the sale of stored grain, and steps will be taken for the recovery of some of that so sold. The inspector has made arrangements to cover losses made through him.

Lena Olson's Murderer.

Duluth, Minn., Feb. 16.—A recent letter from a man in New York to Chief of Police Armstrong states that A. A. Austin, the murderer of Lena Olson, the woman who was found on Minnesota Point in the summer of 1894, was in jail at Pomeroy, Ohio. The chief sent Austin's photograph and description and to-day Sheriff Hutchart received a message asking if he would divide the reward with the sheriff of Pomeroy if Austin was caught. The authorities here believe Lena's murderer has at last been located.

Albert Lea Falls in Line.

St. Paul, Feb. 16.—The Albert Lea to-day asked Chairman Caldwell, of the Western Passenger association, for relief authority to meet the competition of the Chicago Great Western and the Wisconsin Central in the matter of arrangements for the G. A. R. encampment. This is the beginning of the end. All other roads will no doubt now come to time.

Chancellor G. E. MacLean.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 16.—The inauguration of State University Chancellor George E. MacLean, late of the University of Minnesota, which occurred to-day, was one of the most famous and enjoyable events in the history of the Nebraska institution.

Judge Whiteside Dead.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 16.—Judge Whiteside has expired. Four weeks ago he was accidentally shot in the foot, which resulted in blood poisoning.

MINNESOTA REPUBLICANS.

The Delegate Convention Will Be Held in Minneapolis March 24.

St. Paul, Feb. 15.—The Republican state convention for the selection of four delegates at large to the national Republican convention at St. Louis, and nine Republican electors for this state, will be held in Minneapolis at high noon Tuesday, March 24. The apportionment will be five delegates at large for each county in the state, and one for each 200 votes or major fraction thereof cast for Gov. Nelson in 1894, making a convention of 1,151 delegates. This was decided upon at a meeting of the Republican state central committee at noon to-day. There was no mention of presidential candidates or resolutions in the committee. But among the individual members the talk was in favor of sending a solid Davis delegation to St. Louis, and having no talk of a second choice. The several counties are entitled to representation in the convention as follows: Five delegates at large to be added to the number opposite the name of each county.

Aitkin	3	Mower	12
Anoka	6	Murray	4
Becker	6	Nicollet	7
Beltrami		Nobles	6
Big Stone	4	Norman	4
Brown	7	Olmsted	13
Carlton	4	Otter Tail	13
Carver	9	Pine	3
Cass	1	Pipestone	4
Chippewa	5	Polk	10
Chisago	9	Pope	7
Clay	6	Ramsey	61
Cook		Redwood	7
Cottonwood	4	Renville	9
Crow Wing	6	Rice	13
Dakota	8	Rock	6
Dodge	8	Roseau	1
Douglas	8	St. Louis	78
Faribault	11	Scott	5
Fillmore	15	Sherburne	4
Freeborn	12	Sibley	7
Goodhue	21	Stearns	10
Grant	4	Steele	9
Hennepin	111	Stevens	4
Houston	9	Swift	5
Hubbard	1	Todd	7
Isanti	5	Traverse	2
Itasca	3	Wabasha	9
Jackson	6	Wadena	3
Kanabec	1	Waseca	7
Kandiyohi	8	Washington	13
Kittson	3	Watonwan	5
Lac qui Parle	6	Wilkin	3
Lake	2	Winona	17
Le Sueur	9	Wright	14
Lincoln	2	Yellow Medicine	6
Lyon	6		
McLeod	7	Total by counties	746
Marshall	4		
Martin	6	Total at large	405
Meeker	9		
Morrison	9	Grand total	1,151

CAUGHT IN TRAPS.

Game Commission Seizes 834 Grouse and Prairie Chickens.

Minneapolis, Feb. 15.—A large seizure of game birds, shipped by railroad contrary to the provisions of the state game and fish laws, was made at Minneapolis to-day by Deputy Game Warden Johnson. The lot included sixty-nine and one-half dozen spike-tailed grouse and prairie chickens, nearly all of which were shown by their condition to have been caught alive in box traps and killed afterward by wringing their necks. None of those examined showed the marks of shot. It is supposed they were caught in the northern part of the state. The birds had been shipped to Chicago firms over the Great Northern road, and billed as books and domestic poultry. They were all found in two cars at the Great Northern depot at Minneapolis, and are now held under orders from the state game and fish commission at the warehouse of the Baltimore Packing company. Included in the lot is one consignment to R. E. Cobb of St. Paul.

TO PREVENT POT-HUNTING.

North Dakota Authorities Will Co-Operate With Minnesota.

St. Paul, Feb. 15.—Agent Fullerton, of the state game and fish commission, has received a letter from the private secretary of Gov. Allin of North Dakota, who asks that the authorities of that state be furnished as full information as possible concerning the names of persons who have illegally shipped game from North Dakota towns into Minnesota and the points from which these shipments have been made. He adds to this request the assurance that every possible means will be used to stop the illegal shipment of game of all kinds. Mr. Fullerton is greatly pleased with this evidence of co-operation on the part of the North Dakota authorities, and states that if those of South Dakota, Wisconsin and Montana will show the same disposition the game of the Northwest can be pretty effectually protected.

Close of E. A. U. Convention.

Winona, Minn., Feb. 15.—The grand union of the E. A. U. this morning elected the following officers: W. E. Cee, Winona, chancellor; I. N. Bryant, St. Paul, president; Mrs. Nettie R. Owen, Minneapolis, vice president; J. E. Collins, Lake City, auxiliary; Mrs. F. N. Berthe, Winona, secretary; Mrs. J. V. Morrill, Lake City, treasurer; Miss L. L. Amerland, Wabasha, sentinel; Levi Brown, Winona, watchman; Mrs. Mary Matthews, Minneapolis, chaplain; Miss Mona Case, Minneapolis, warden; H. B. Gras, Northfield, trustee; J. Schmidt, Wabasha, supreme representative; Charles E. Case, Minneapolis, alternate. It convenes at Northfield next year. North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa and Wisconsin were admitted to this jurisdiction.

Ambassador Bayard's Case.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The resolution censuring Ambassador Bayard was briefly touched upon in the foreign affairs meeting to-day. Chairman Hitt stated that he expected to be able to call it up in the house next week and that he would have done so before but for the debate on the bond silver bill. The agricultural appropriation bill will have the right of way after the bond bill, he said and that will be before the house for two or three days.

Pontoon Bridge Sold.

Sioux City, Iowa, Feb. 15.—Arrangements for the sale of the pontoon bridge across the Missouri river at this point, to a Yankton, S. D., company, have been completed. The barges will be taken up the river as soon as the ice goes out in the spring.

Sad End of an Engineer.

St. Paul, Feb. 15.—John B. Grogan, a stationary engineer about forty years of age, was killed by a Duluth passenger train near Hamm's brewery about 11 o'clock this morning.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE.

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
St. Paul Minneapolis parlor Duluth Chicago and points East and South east and Pacific Coast	7.40a. m.	7:35 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marsha

North Side Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

I am now prepared to make a limited number of first class real estate loans on improved real estate at 10 per cent straight interest payable annually. There will be no delay after papers are made out and abstract furnished.

INSURANCE.

Commencing Oct. 1st the new insurance laws go into effect and I will be prepared to furnish the NEW VALUED POLICY.

HE Ives
ST. HILAIRE MINN.

BREVITIES.

Lent commences today,

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement, etc.

The worst blizzard of the season struck here last Monday,

Sash and doors cheap for cash a Johnson & Marshall's.

E. T. Spafford of Thompson, N. D., was here on business today.

L. T. Bergh went down to Red Lake Falls today on business,

A, McKinnon of Crookstar, was in town last Monday on business.

We have been experiencing the coldest weather this winter the past week and the end is not yet.

Dr. Watson was in town today in attendance on Fred Eikhof who has been quite sick the past week.

The annual village election will occur in less than a month but as yet no candidates have announced themselves.

Mrs. Jas. Dainard came back last Friday from Stephen, where she has been visiting her sister Mrs. E. J Kellogg.

W, A. Case, deputy head consul of the modern Woodmen, is in town this week and will try to organize a lodge here.

Dr Nanson, the famous Norwegian explorer, is reported to have discovered the north pole and is now on his way back.

The measles has been having quite a run in the village and still seems to have a pretty good grip on some of the youngsters.

Chas. Bronson of St Paul, was in town the first of the week selling our merchants their spring stock of hats and caps.

The price of wheat has been going down the past week but recovered one cent today no. 1 hard being now worth 47 cents here,

Messrs. Tedford, Wood and Zeh, of thief River Falls were here last Monday on their way to Red Lake Falls to take in the ball there.

The examination of Rev. Kennuston at Crookston last Thursday resulted in his acquittal. The many friends of that gentleman will rejoice to hear of his vindication.

It is said God can do anything, but how can he make "good times" on a gold standard basis? Surely not with big crops; he tried that last year and it must be admitted that the effort was not a howling success.—F. S. & H,

Allowing banks to issue money and control the quantity of what they trade in for private gain would be equivalent to allowing the beef combine to regulate the amount of live stock produced in the country.—F, S. & H.

The following from here attended the carnival and ball at Red Lake Falls last Monday night. W. A. Sorsoleil and wife, Misses Peppindale, Kvande, Olson, Hoff and Dainard, Messrs Post tapp, Ives, O'Brien L. J, and W. C. Stranahan Peter Damard and S. M. Dainard.

There was all kinds of grief at Red Lake Falls last Monday night for a while. Two of the young ladies who attended the ball from here found upon arriving that they had left their white kid slippers at home. You may think this was not a serious affair but you would have thought so had you been there.

The term of court just finished was the largest ever held in Polk county. The calendar contained 113 criminal cases and 116 civil cases making a total of 229. Only ten cases went over to the next term of court and the others were disposed of. The term lasted about two months.—Crookston Tribune

One of the saddest accidents that has happened in this vicinity occured last Monday in River Falls in the death of Anton Julin, He was cleaning a gun at home and after drawing the charge put his mouth to the muzzle while a young brother applied a match to the other end, There must have been some baked powder in the barrel for there was a light explosion and the young man dropped dead. He was a young man of good habits industrious and prosperous and his sudden death was a great shock to all of his friends,

Both of our senators and six of our seven representatives in congress voted against the free coinage bill. One would not suspect there is much difference of opinion on this question in Minnesota, Even the seventh district stands solid for a gold basis. Was that what the people wanted? That's what they voted.—Norman County Herald,

The people of Red Lake Falls are to be congratulated on the successful termination of their carnival and ball last Monday evening., Their large hall was well filled with an enthusiastic crowd from all parts of the county. Their hall is one of the best in the county, their music the very best to be procured, their supper was ample even for the large crowd and the gentlemen in charge were courteous and attentive to the wants of their guests. In fact united Red Lake Falls has reason to be proud of their splendid effort to entertain their friends.

There is something facetious in the statement current that the saloonkeepers of East Grand Forks will entertain the members of the Enforcement League of North Dakota during the convention to be held at Grand Forks in March next. While it is possible it is not probable that the saloon men will invite the members of the league across the Ruby to be entertained. Dan Sullivan who has the matter in hand, is too shrewd to allow of such a procedure. The boys will merely pass the hat and the proceeds will be lugged across the bridge into North Dakota and will be presented to the league with the best wishes of the saloon men that the league's efforts to exterminate the blind pigs in North Dakota will—not eventually—but speedily, succeed,—East Grand Forks Courier.

A study of the money question by any person other than those who are blessed with a quantity of the commodity has a depressing effect as it shows that the supply of money is gradually becoming smaller and more concentrated and as all wealth visible and invisible in any country is measured exactly by the amount of money in that country, that if that supply becomes lessened that property is proportionally cheapened and debt and money obligations are accordingly increased and upon this basis the truth of what we see every day is verified that a large amount of property sometimes the accumulation of hard toil and deprivation is sacrificed to satisfy a small debt secured by said property. Then too taxes and other ordinary dues are made greater as they remain fixed while the task of accumulating that amount from the constantly decreasing volume is greatly increased.

Most of wealth accumulated by the mass of humanity consists of goods other than money so when those goods become lessened in value the desire to obtain them is lessened and the impetus of business receives a check,

Some time ago Commissioner Norland made application to Judge Benson to have three children of Hygemus Erickson sent to the state public school at Owatonna, as the mother of the children was dead and the father was not in a position to take proper care of the children. Arrangements were made to have Mr, Norland bring the children down and when he got to St. Hilaire he got a telegram from Judge Benson telling him not to bring the children as he had a letter from the superintendent to the Owatonna school saying that the school was full. Mr, Norland took the the children home and wrote to the aforesaid superintendent enclosing Mr. Benson's telegram. The superintendent wrote Mr. Norland saying he had never written such a letter to Mr. Benson as they had plenty of room at the school. Mr. Benson explained that he had meant the Faribault institute. Last Monday Mr. Norland brought the children here but still the probate judge refused to commit them claiming that Mr. Norland was not the proper party to bring them, notwithstanding that the statute says distinctly that it shall be the duty of the commissioner to look after such children in his district and bring them before the probate court have them committed and take them to the state public school, A deputy was sent to St. Hilaire to serve notice on the parent of the children notwithstanding that the parent had brought the children to St, Hilaire and turned them over to Mr. Norland who had promised him that he would see the children safe at school, Last Saturday the probate judge committed the children and turned the commitment over to Commissioner Kroch to take the children down. Mr. Norland and the county attorney went before Judge Ives and got a peremptory mandamus commanding Mr. Benson to turn the commitment over to Mr. Norland to allow that gentleman to take the children to school. It is needless to say that the probate judge did not attempt to fight the matter any further and Mr. Norland took the children down Saturday evening.—Crookston Tribune.

If you are troubled with a cough or a cold try Johnson's Compound Cough Syrup every bottle guaranteed or money refunded. For sale at the drug store,

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

Dr. H. GRUNDY

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Broadway St. Hilaire

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn Jan. 9th 1896.

Notice hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on February 24th 1896 viz: James Madden H. E 15062 for the E. ½ SW ¼ E. ½ NW ¼ Sec. 31 Tp 152 N R 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Palmer Erickson; Oliver Olson. Andrew Bodeerall of St Hilaire Polk Co. Minn, Anton Payment of Red Lake Falls.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

MINNESOTA

STATE NORMAL

AT

WINONA, MANKATO, St. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:

(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural district and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course of two years to graduates of high schools.

(d) A kindergarden training course (at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato).

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week. The new dormitory at Moorhead, and the ladies' Home at Winona furnish similar accommodation at a slightly higher rate. Winona accommodation $3.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona September 2nd; at Mankato, September 2nd; at St Cloud September 3rd; at Moorhead September 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
GEORGE R KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

Are You Going East?

If so and you wish to avoid heat dust and worriment of an all rail route and at the same time secure those genuine pleasures of traveling, comfort rest pleasant companionship, exhileration sleep and good food, rousing appetite and every luxury one can ask for try the lake route from Duluth to Buffalo on one of those floating palaces of the Northern Steamship Company "North West" or "North Land"

They are the largest, fastest and best equipped steamers on fresh water anywhere, and the equal of the finest ocean grey—hounds. — Leader, Montevideo, Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Crookston Minn. January 27 1896

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 12 1896 viz: John Brenvold H D no 13463 for the S 1-2 SW ¼ Sec 27 N 1-2 NW ¼ Sec. 34 Twp. 153 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz;

C. L. Larson, Ole Larson, O. H. Koldal, Halvor Olson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register.

Judge Ives formally adjourned court today and the long strain is over. The session has occupied nearly half of each of the months of December January and February and has been remarkable for the amount of fines collected. These during the winter term have aggregated together with the costs the sum of $6-237.51. During the June term they amounted to $3614 10 making a total for the year of $9851.61 while the total expenses of both terms was between seven and eight thousand dollars.—Crookston Times.

THE ROCK BALLASTED
ACROSS THE CONTINENT
ROUTE
GREAT NORTHERN
RAILWAY LINE

ST. PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,
DULUTH AND WEST
SUPERIOR.

To

St. Cloud, Sioux City, Grand Forks, Great Falls, Anaconda, Spokane Wenatchee Victoria Olympia, Fergus Falls Wahpeton, Winnipeg Helena Kalispel Snohomish, Everett, Seattle Portland, Sioux Falls Fargo, Devils Lake, Butte, Bonners Ferry, New Whatcom, Fairhaven Tacoma and San Francisco.

And intermediate points in,

MINNESOTA, THE DAKOTAS, MONTANA, IDAHO WASHINGTON OREGON AND CALIFORNIA,

Steamer Connections for Alaska, Hawaii, Japan and China.

Solid in construction, modern in improvement.

Palace Sleepers and Dining cars, Buffet-Library cars, Family Tourist sleepers and high backed seated day coaches especially adapted for long distance traveling.

Meals served on "pay for what you eat" plan.

Through the grandest scenery in America by daylight

Reaches fine hunting, fishing, pleasure and health resorts—Helena and Boulder Hot springs. Lake McDonald, the Kootenia, the Columbia, Lake Chelan and Puget Sound.

Round trip excursion tickets to points east and west, with stop off privileges, and choice of return route. Baggage checked to destination.

Connects in season of navigation with the magnificent steamships North West North Land running between Duluth and Buffalo.

TIME CARD.

Daily.		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO 2 South and East
7:45 pm Depart	St. Paul Arrives	7 15 am
8 15 p m "	Minneapolis	6 45 am
1 16 a m	Barnesville	11 20 pm
5 25 am Ar	Crookston De	8 35 pm

ST HILAIRE BRANCH

MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

10 am	De Crookston Ar	6 00 pm
11 00 am	Ar St. Hilaire. De	4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.05 a m. Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1 20 pm., Returning arrives St. Hilaire 4.0 pm Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Trains No. 1 and 2 have Buffet Dining and sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena. Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

Tickets to all points and baggage checked through

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN, Agt. St. Hilaire.

LANDS

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

$2.00 to $6.00 PER ACRE.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 2 of 19	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 23	3.75
Lot 1 of 31	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2 "	4.50 to 5.0
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.0
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.01
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.0
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.0
NW NE of 22	5.0
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00, 4.5
4 forties in 21 at from	5.00 to 6.0
10 " 25	5.00 to 6.0
6 " 26	5.0
9 " 7	5.0
NE SE of 24	6.0
2 forties in 33	5.0
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.0
8 " 35	5.0
ROOKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	2.50 4.0
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE OF of 31	4.00
8 forties in 34 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.0
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 2.75
1 " 7	5.0
4 " 8	2.50 to .75
NE of SE 19	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	3.00 to 5.00
8 " 29	2.0 to 5.01
4 " 32	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 34	2.0 to 4.5
12 " 35	4.50 to 5. 0
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
8 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 4.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 3.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
2 " 13	6.0
2 " 17	4.50
4 " 20	3.00 to 5.00
2 " 22	6.50
4 " 29	3.50 to 6.00

I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1895 at reasonable prices. All parties are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands without first making contract for same, For further information apply to

H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of FARM MACHINERY

AT

J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows, which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

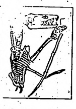

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our Big Bargains

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and Hind Feet Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance. $1 '0.
not in Advance, $[illegible] Per Year

[illegible] as
Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY February 19 189

IN A HOSPITAL WARD.

It Is Pleasanter to Be One of Many Than In Solitude.

A Wall street broker who had spent six weeks in a big city hospital said: "I have been in the hospital three times, and this visit was the shortest and least tedious of any of them. The fact is I found that I could not get a private room, as I had in previous years, and so I had to go into a common ward, although the idea was very repugnant to me."

"I don't see how a man accustomed to the soft side of everything, as you are, would stand being in a common hospital ward for six weeks," interrupted one of his listeners.

The broker, who looked so sleek and prosperous and well fed that it was difficult to imagine him in a hospital ward and on the same level as a charity patient, said: "I can tell you, however, that I learned one thing this trip that I never knew before—that it is much easier to get well in a ward, where you're one of two dozen patients, than in a private room, where you're all alone and have nothing to distract your thoughts from your own hurts. It's surprising how soon you learn to take an interest in the people about you, even if they are only bricklayers or Italian laborers or hack drivers, and of course the majority of the patients belong to what we call the "lower classes" of society. And in getting acquainted with these poor fellows and listening to their talk you are often able to forget yourself and your own broken leg or cracked skull or whatever misfortune may have befallen you.

For example, if you're in a private room and happen to see a man carried by your door on a stretcher you're just crazy to know who he is and how he got hurt, and it won't do you any good to get your curiosity excited, because neither nurse nor doctor nor orderly will give you the slightest information on the subject. It seems to be against the rules for them to tell anything that they know about the patients. But if you're in a ward there are always two or three men to hobble out to the elevator man and get the whole story from him and then come back and spread the tidings from bed to bed. You've no idea how much better you feel when you are able to keep track of all that's going on around you."

"I suppose you were glad to get out, just the same," remarked one of the company.

"Of course I was, but there were plenty of men in my ward who would have been glad enough to stay. There was one fellow named Maginnis, whose bed was next to mine, and he had been playing possum, as every one of us knew, for six weeks. Just as I was going away Maginnis hobbled slowly down the room, with agony on his face and groans on his lips, and an Irish bricklayer, who had had his leg amputated the week before, called out to him: 'Look out, Maginnis. You're limping on the wrong leg this morning. The doctors will catch you.' And I'll be hanged if the fellow wasn't so broken up that he changed his limp from the right leg to the left before he realized what he was about."—New York World.

Matthew Arnold In Paris.

During his visit to Paris Matthew Arnold made the acquaintance of several distinguished French men of letters, notably among these of Sainte Beuve, les beaux esprits se rencontrent, and the French critic admired the English poet almost as much as the English poet admired the French critic. We see what ensued in the following passage in a letter to his "dearest mother:" "What Sainte-Beuve says of me is charmingly said. I value his praise both in itself and because it carries one's name through the literary circles of Europe in a way that no English praise can carry it." And then he adds, with perfect truth, "Apart from that to any one but a glutton of praise the whole value of it lies in the mode in which it is administered, and this is administered by the first of living critics and with a delicacy for which one would look in vain here."—National Review.

The Spider Tree.

Dr. Welwitsch, who has recently explored the country about Cape Negro in Africa, tells of a curious plant called the spider tree. It grows on windy plains, its stem attaining a diameter of four feet, although it does not exceed one foot in height. It puts out two leaves six or eight feet in length, and these are split by the whiffling of the wind into a number of stiff, narrow ribbons bearing no little resemblance to the legs of a gigantic spider. This resemblance becomes startling when a strong breeze puts the leglike leaves into rapid motion, and the negroes shiveringly exclaim that the great spider is struggling to get loose.

Not on the Chase.

"Walter," called out the indignant guest to the careless attendant, who had spilled some of the toasted cheese on the tablecloth, "I wish you would clean off these Welsh rabbit tracks."—Chicago Tribune.

[illegible]

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 6 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St. Hilaire Minn. Hd no. 1959 for the S½ NE¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 4 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sandal, Anton Sandal Gilbert Aufinson, Tollef Ericksen, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

AN OLD TIME NOVEL.

A pretty girl,
With wavy curl,
An evening party somewhat late,
A homeward walk,
A loving talk,
A kissing tableau at the gate,
A moonlight night,
A hand squeezed tight,
A little reference to papa,
A little kiss,
A little bliss,
A consultation with mamma,
A little church,
"For bad or worse
You take this maid your wife to be,"
A trembling yes,
A loving press,
A little wife to live with me.

—Williams' Weekly.

Skeletons of Giants.

In one of his recent lectures Professor Osborne of King's college, London, alluded to the recent discovery of an enormous skeleton in one of the caves of Saxony. The bones, which were in a good state of preservation, were those of a man who could not have been an inch under 21 feet in height when living and who had a head almost as big as a bushel basket. Those of the professor's class who were inclined to be rather skeptical on the subject of 21 foot giants instituted a search in the realms of giantology and found plenty of corroborative evidence. They found accounts of 20 giants who have lived since the time of Christ each of whom was over 21 feet in height. The most noted of the lot were the two Roman giants of the sixth century, the brothers Cambanni, whose combined height was 48 feet.

The French giant Ferregus, a nephew of Charlemagne, was 28 feet high, and Donnan, the Irish giant, drowned in a lake on the isle of Man in the year 1307, was 22 1-2 feet in height.—St. Louis Republic.

Fireless Locomotives.

On the line of railway from the heart of the city of Marseilles to the necropolis in the quarter of St. Pierre, a little less than two miles long, about 2,400 feet of which constitute a tunnel, fireless locomotives are employed, these consisting of a cylindrical receiver charged with warm water at a maximum pressure of 227 5-10 pounds per square inch. At the end of a run, as stated in The Railroad Gazette, this drops from 43 pounds to 71 pounds, and the water is then reheated to 203 degrees C., corresponding to 227 5-10 pounds of pressure, by steam from the generators at the central station. The cylindrical warm water receiver is 10 feet by 3 8-10 feet, holding 550 gallons and about 21 cubic feet of steam. The steam from the generators is equally distributed throughout the warm water by means of properly arranged pipes and is condensed after being used in the cylinders in a condenser over the receiver consisting of 1,154 tubes with a cooling surface of 538 square feet.—New York Sun.

Dean Hole's Information.

Dean Hole's book giving his impressions of this country contains some curious inaccuracies. He says, for instance, that in prohibition towns liquor is generally dispensed in teapots and tells about a guest in a hotel who, upon calling for something to drink, was told by the landlord, "You will find a little tap near your dressing table in your room which will put you in communication with the old rye, and you can take what you please for yourself and your friends, as there is a meter on the other side of the wall." It cannot be supposed that this was a personal experience of the good dean, and it looks, therefore, as if some wag had been "stuffing" him.

Giving Him Hope.

The pretty girl was lavishing a wealth of affection on her mastiff, and the very soft young man was watching her.

"I wish I were a dog," he said languishingly.

"Don't you worry," she replied. "You'll grow."—London Tit-Bits.

Cause and Effect.

Customer—Your milk isn't so rich now as it used to be.

Milkman—Is that so? I'm sorry to hear you say so. By the way, Mr. Sloper, here is a statement of your account with me for the last eight months.—Somerville Journal.

Resented It.

"No, sir," he said indignantly as he turned from the electric light in his room. "I won't stop here. The idea of the hotels puttin gas in a glass case, jest as ef I didn't know enough not to blow it out!"—Washington Star.

Philosophers have done wisely when they have told us to cultivate our reason rather than our feelings, for reason reconciles us to the daily things of existence. Our feelings teach us to yearn after the far, the difficult, the unseen.—Bulwer.

The average walker wears away two inches of shoe leather in a year. A pair of boots that would "last a lifetime" would consequently have to be provided with soles from eight to nine feet thick.

Most of the mediæval manuscripts have the important initials in red ink; hence arose the term rubrics from rubrica—red.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[illegible] having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and forty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke and Tena Stokke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3d day of August 1889 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1889, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages on page [illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee
J. Montague attorney, Crookston Minn

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holuvik and Hans M Holuvik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m in book 5[illegible] of mortgages, on page 112. Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 24th day of January 1891 at 8:45 o'clock a. m., in Book 56 of mortgages on page 81 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The north west quarter of Section 18 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and state, on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure; and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper
Assignee of mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn. Jan 9th 95

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before register or receiver U. S. land office at Crookston Minn. on February 29th 1895 viz:

Michael Madden H E 1504 for the lots 1 2 3 4 of sec [illegible] twp 15[illegible] N R 41 W;

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz.

Palmer Erickson, Oliver Olson, Andrew B[illegible] all of St. Hilaire Minn. Anton [illegible] of Red Lake Falls

[illegible] Du Java Register

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

Reading "Farm, Stock and Home:"

THIS TELLS THE STORY. The habitual, careful reader of *Farm, Stock and Home*, published at Minneapolis, Minn., is happy; his animals and fowls, bred, fed and cared for according to its plain, practical instructions, are sleek, thrifty and delighted; and his fruits, grains and vegetables, propagated according to the teachings of the same authority, testify to their flavor, size and abundance with smile, song and dance.

DO LIKEWISE. Get the best, raciest, most interesting and instructive, the most practical and broadest-gauged agricultural paper published, and duplicate the picture herewith presented!

ITS EDITORS Live, work and write from the field, stable, dairy, garden, orchard, apiary, poultry and farm home. *Farm, Stock and Home* is unique; unlike others, has improved from its first number, and now its progression has become chronic—it can't help getting better and better with every issue. SAMPLE COPY FREE.

HOW TO GET IT. Subscriptions will be accepted at this office at the publishers price (50 cents a year); or on receipt of the amount due us on past subscription, and one year in advance, we will send *Farm, Stock and Home* one year FREE; or we will send it and this paper one year for

FREE FREE FREE

The Best Sites
On The Red Lake River
For the Manufacturing

LUMBER.
Unexcelled Boomage.
Side track to Mill
To Any One Who Will Start a
Linseed Oil Mill
Starch Factory
Woolen mills
Paper Mill
Tannery

We will give a Free Site and Free water power for a term of five years.

THE St. Hilaire Boom & waterpower Co
ST. HILAIRE MINN

THE
ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY
Will sell for the next
60 days
DESIRABLE RESIDENCE
LOTS
From $25 to $100.
ALSO FIRST CLASS BUSINESS PROPERTY AT HARD PAN PRICES.
Apply to
H. E. IVES Agt.
ST. HILAIRE MINN.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON
DEALER IN
pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuff
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
Barbershop in connection
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
FOR
All kinds of
CATTLE.
Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.
Ground Feed for Sale
S. M. BRAINARD.
Manager.

FRED EIKHOFF
DEALER IN
Heavy and Shelf
HARDWARE
HEADQUARTERS FOR
HUNTER' SUPPLIES
MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS
BINDING TWINE
NEW GOODS BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

AMERICAN HOTEL
W. A. ARTHUR Proprietor
NEWLY FURNISHED
STRICTLY FIRST CLASS
Special attention given to traveling men, Hunting, Fishing and Excursion parties.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries
Notions.

Nervous

People wonder why their nerves are so weak; why they get tired so easily; why they do not sleep naturally; why they have frequent headaches, indigestion and

Nervous Dyspepsia. The explanation is simple. It is found in that impure blood feeding the nerves on refuse instead of the elements of strength and vigor. Opiate and nerve compounds simply deaden and do not cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla feeds the nerves pure, rich blood; gives natural sleep, perfect digestion, is the true remedy for all nervous troubles.

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Squaring Accounts.

"Here, waiter, take away these oysters. They are bad."

"I know, sir, but we have given you two more oysters than you called for to make up for it."—Boston Transcript.

How to Buy a Carriage.

The great need of the times is a condition whereby the producer and consumer may deal with each other without the intervention of the middle man. The common carrier should be the only middle man. The Elkhart Carriage and Harness company, of Elkhart, Ind., deals directly with the consumer. Their goods are shipped anywhere for examination before sale. Every carriage, every set of harness, every article sold, warranted. One hundred styles of carriages, ninety styles of harness and forty-one styles of riding saddles. Send for their 112 page catalogue. This concern does an extensive business throughout the United States.

Bulgaria was formerly Volgarja, so called from the Volsei inhabiting it.

A New Postoffice.

The United States government has established a branch office in the great seed establishment of the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. So large and extended is the trade of the Salzer Seed Co. that the government for their own convenience to promptly expedite mail matter, located an office in their mammoth buildings. The editor is told that Salzer's great plant, seed and grain catalogue is mailed to any one upon receipt of 5 cents' postage, by addressing them at La Crosse, Wis.

The days are never long enough for the man who loves his work.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Attempts are now being made to acclimatize Scottish grouse in Denmark.

Notice.

Dr. H. H. Green & Sons of Atlanta, Ga., are the greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Cure more patients than the entire army of physicians scattered over this beautiful land of ours. A valuable discovery outside any medical book or published opinion. A purely vegetable preparation. Removes all dropsical symptoms rapidly. Ten days' treatment mailed to every sufferer. See advertisement in other column.

Our $100 Investment System.

$2 a day on an investment of $100 sounds big, but our system has paid $12 a week for last 10 months; and some weeks much more. The $2 is paid, in cash, every day, and the $100 can be withdrawn any time. Investigate. Osborn, Crosby & Co., Kasota Building, Minneapolis.

Zanzibar, more correctly Zanguebar, signifies "the coast of the negroes."

Very Awkward Indeed.

This is precisely the kind of mistake a man makes if he "turns out" on the wrong side of the road when a vehicle comes toward him. No less absurd is the error of the individual who takes drastic medicines to relieve his liver. That organ is on the right side, and the road to its relief is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine also adapted to the relief of dyspepsia, constipation, kidney and rheumatic ailments and malaria.

Photographs have been taken of the sea fully 500 feet below the surface.

Mothers who have used Parker's Ginger tonic for years insist that it benefits more than other medicines: every form of distress and weakness yield to it

People will the more readily believe in our love when it costs us something to show it.

Hindercorns is a simple remedy, but it takes out the corns, and what a consolation it is! Makes walking a pleasure. 15c at druggists.

The shadow of a trouble is generally blacker than the trouble itself.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Egbert—Yes, I have no reason to kick.—Yonkers Statesman.

For Poison

Due originally to unhealthy
Secretions of diseased
Organs and aggravated by
Poisonous medicines,
Resulting in a complete
Demoralization of the
Entire system,

Take Kickapoo
Indian Sagwa

Nature's own remedy for
All complaints commonly
Known as Consumption,
Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease,
Biliousness and other kindred
Maladies resulting from an
Unhealthy condition of the
Kidneys, Liver, Stomach and
Blood. Health and long life
Attend its use.
Harm—never.
$1.00 a bottle, 6 for $5.00.

BROWN'S AFFINITY.

JUDGING from appearances, you would never have thought that Mr. Elliot Brown was the poet who wrote the exquisite verse which appeared occasionally in the periodicals. He did not wear a Byron collar or flowing neckscarf, nor were his locks left to flow in luxurious profusion about his shoulders. In point of fact, he had no luxurious profusion of hair to flow, being considerably bald, in consequence of a bad habit he had contracted of wearing his hat in his counting-room.

Short and decidedly stout, without the slightest tinge of melancholy in his expression, he did not have one outward sign of being a poet, yet proved he was a true one by writing only when his muse fairly thrust the pencil between his fingers, and what he then produced was well worth reading.

Being a country-bred man, he sung mostly of rural scenes, of songs of birds, the changing seasons, the wild flowers' beauty and kindred subjects, and, coming direct from the heart as his verses did, with their charming wild flavor and the breeziness of hill and field breathing through every line, no wonder they appealed to the heart and touched it as more studied and artificial poetry, be it ever so fine, can never do.

At the age of 45, having amassed a comfortable fortune in the banking business, he retired and gave himself up to the true enjoyment of life with his wife and family, the latter consisting of two young sons and a daughter of 19. About this time he began a small volume, which he called "Rural Treasures," which he finished in six months' time, working only, as has been said, when muse-inspired. The little volume attained an instant popularity, which surprised its publishers, who did not understand how it had caught the public's favor.

But many a city man, who had been born and raised in the country, knew and understood the charm of the book, and wiped away the tears which started unbidden at the memories awakened by such simple verses as "Wading in the Stream," "The Old Schoolhouse," and "The Early Violet."

After its publication Mr. Elliot Brown's mail became so heavy, between autograph letters, flattering friends and begging epistles, he laughingly declared that he must hire an amanuensis. To earn money for a pet charity his daughter Emily eagerly begged for the position and spent the early morning hours attending to his correspondence in her father's handsome library.

During a temporary absence of his young amanuensis, Mr. Brown again attended to his mail and one day found a letter which particularly pleased him. He was above plain, unadulterated flattery, but this letter, while flattering, praised his book in a subtle, delicate veiled manner in language as choice and elegant as if borrowed—as perchance it was—from the pages of an old manual of polite correspondence.

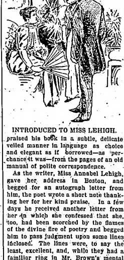

INTRODUCED TO MISS LEHIGH.

As the writer, Miss Annabel Lehigh, gave her address in Boston, and begged for an autograph letter from him, the poet wrote a short note thanking her for her kind praise. In a few days he received another letter from her in which she confessed that she, too, had been scorched by the flames of the divine fire of poetry and begged him to pass judgment upon some lines inclosed. The lines were, to say the least, excellent, and, while they had a familiar ring in Mr. Brown's mental ear, as if he had read something very like them in some long forgotten volume, he could not believe the gentle writer guilty of plagiarism, and wrote commending her verses.

This called forth so immediate an answer, with more poems to be criticised, that Mr. Brown was startled, and yet, having fallen into the correspondence, scarce knew how to extricate himself, so at the end of the month, the limit set for his daughter's visit, he had quite a packet of letters from Miss Annabel.

Singularly enough, he had neglected telling his wife of the affair, but determined to take Emily into his confidence, especially as he knew she would discover the matter for herself. The determination was strengthened by the receipt of a lengthy missive from Miss Annabel, in which, after declaring that her heart told her that he was not only young and handsome, but unmarried and waiting yearningly for his affinity, she boldly declared herself that affinity and bade him fly to her arms.

Mr. Brown had not expected any such complication to arise and was truly alarmed. It was, therefore, with a strong feeling of relief that he shifted his burden onto Miss Emily's shapely shoulders. She being blessed with a keen sense of humor, saw only the ludicrous side of the affair, blamed her father just as little as he deserved for falling into the net spread for his unwary feet and promised to help him out.

"Deal gently with her, dear," he begged. "She is evidently young and romantic and has given too free reins to her fancy."

"Trust me not to be rude, my dear father," replied Emily, and betook herself to her pleasant task, while Mr. Brown, with a lightened heart, went down to Tiffany's to buy an appropriate reward for her kind services.

This is what she wrote:

"My Dear Miss Lehigh: My father has asked me to answer your letter, as he is on the point of departing, against medical advice, for the country to witness the marriage of his favorite grandchild. Being quite feeble and suffering with a distressing form of gout, he will, therefore, be unable now or at any future time to accept your kind invitation to fly to your arms.

"Trusting you will succeed in finding a more available affinity in the near future, I am, sincerely,

"EMILY L. BROWN."

A few weeks later Mr. and Mrs. Brown made a visit to Boston and at a reception the poet was introduced to Miss Annabel Lehigh, in whom he discovered a maiden who, while not yet in the sere and yellow leaf, had passed the age when marriage, as the statisticians tell us, may be regarded as an acute possibility. They were mutually shocked, but Miss Annabel, recovering first, was about to address some cutting remarks to the poet, when Mrs. Brown appeared on the scene, and, fearing from his expression that her husband was about to have an attack of faintness, to which he was subject, hurried him into the open air.

Miss Lehigh was left to gaze with scorn at the retreating form of him whom she fondly hoped might be her affinity.

Whether she ever found the right one Mr. Brown never learned. But one thing he did learn, and that was that Miss Annabel had culled her poetic gems, making a few changes of words, from an early volume of Tennyson's poems.

Gallery of Human Curios.

The initial steps have been taken in an enterprise which, when completed, will give the American Museum of Natural History a collection unique of its kind. The idea is to have model figures representing at least one type from every race of human beings on the globe. Such a vast undertaking will, of course, take years to consummate and can only be carried on by degrees.

The old Wood hall, where specimens of American wood are shown, will contain the specimens. Dr. Boaz, professor of anthropology to the museum, has already plaster casts and measurements of faces, hands and feet of a number of Indian tribes of the North Pacific coast and a few models of some of the British Columbia Indians will be ready next week. Special attention will be paid to the aborigines of this continent and there are now nine museum attaches busy taking measurements of aboriginal tribes west of the Rockies.

Plaster casts will be taken of the faces, hands and feet and photographs of the whole figure, full face and profile, and exhaustive measurements will be made of the physique. With these data to work upon a plaster figure will be cast and then clothed in the costume of the native represented. The figures will not be shown merely standing up but groups will be designed showing the mode of life and occupation of the different races.—New York World.

Parrots Spread Consumption.

Paris is troubled by the fear that parrots spread consumption. Some parrots brought from Brazil died two years ago of a mysterious disease resembling consumption, and recently several persons at Versailles and Maissons-Lafitte have died of what seems to be the same disease.

HINTS OF ALL SORTS.

A dish of water placed in a hot oven where pies, cakes, or puddings are being baked will prevent them from scorching.

Old leather can be made to look like new by applying a coat of French polish with a camel's hair brush.

The skin of fruit should never be eaten, not because they are not palatable or digestible or are unhealthful in themselves, but on account of the danger arising from microbes, which may have penetrated into the covering of the fruit.

A cement for mending broken glass or china is made by dissolving half an ounce of gum arabic in a wineglassful of boiling water and adding enough plaster of Paris to make a thick paste. Apply it with a brush to the edges of the broken parts. Hold the pieces carefully together until the cement has hardened sufficiently for them to adhere. If the article to be mended is broken in several pieces, do not attempt to cement a second piece before the first has thoroughly hardened.

A tested cough mixture recipe comes from an English lady. It is palatable and very effectual. Boil three large lemons in water seven minutes, drain off the water and slice the lemons as thin as possible. Put them in an earthen bowl with one pound of the best brown sugar and stand the bowl on the stove until the mixture is at boiling point. Then draw to the back of the stove and let the mixture simmer three hours. Remove from the fire, and when it has stood half an hour add small tablespoonful of oil of sweet almonds. It is to be used warm. Stir and take in teaspoonful doses as long as needed.

People who are susceptible to the cold should make a point of wearing loose clothing in cold weather.

If you have butter that is not entirely sweet put it in a porcelain dish with a little salt and a tiny piece of soda, place over the fire and bring to a boil. Turn it into a stone jar and set it in a cool place. The butter will be found perfectly sweet and not too salt for cooking. The impurities will settle to the bottom of the jar.

To make a wax for polishing hardwood floors cut one pound of beeswax into small pieces, put them in a dish and place it over the fire in a pan of hot water. Allow the wax to melt and then stir in three pints of turpentine. When the ingredients have thoroughly blended, place some of the wax on a woolen cloth and rub it on the floor, treating one board at a time and rubbing lengthwise. Then cover a heavy brush with flannel and with it rub the floor until it is perfectly smooth. It is usually the case that some parts of the floor are subject to more wear than others. When the polish has worn off in these spots warm the wax and apply to the worn places, and then polish.

In cooking meats the water is thrown away without removing the grease, or the grease from the dripping-pan is thrown away.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

No Kick Coming.

Bacon—Does that young man who is paying attention to your daughter leave at a seasonable hour at night?

Hurrah for Pennsylvania.

The farmers of Pennsylvania are to be congratulated. M. M. Luther, East Troy, Pa., grew over 207 bushels Salzer's Silver Mine Oats on one measured acre. Think of it! Now there are thirty thousand farmers going to try and beat Mr. Luther and win $200 in gold! and they'll do it. Will you be one of them?

Then there is Silver King Barley, cropped on poor soil 116 bus. per acre in 1895. Isn't that wonderful—and corn 230 bus. and potatoes and grasses and clovers, fodder plants, etc., etc. Freight is cheap on seeds to all points east, west, north or south.

If you will cut this out and send it with 10c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive their mammoth catalogue and ten packages grains and grasses, including above oats, free.

w. n.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeable as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Company.

A Great Chance to Make Money.

MR. EDITOR:—I read how Mr. Jones made money. I have a better job taking orders for the new Fire-proof Deposit Case for storing deeds, mortgages, notes, policies, receipts, money and valuables from fire. Every family or farmer buys. I sell for World Mfg. Co. (F 20), Columbus, O. cleared 127 first week, 430 second, first month $147. Sister made $23 last week selling National Dish Washer for same firm. Light, easy work, honest firm, anyone can make money by writing them.

J. C. BARRET.

A baby weighing exactly one pound was born in San Francisco last Christmas day.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a God-send to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Florida, Sept. 17, 1895.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

The lord mayor's show was first established in 1453—the feast in 1501.

starving children

There are children without food. They cry for it, and are not answered. The pity of it! But often nature cries out in other ways that her children need nourishment. Is your child thin; actually poor in flesh? Does it get no benefit from its food? Then give something which produces flesh and makes rich blood.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites does more than this. It changes the unhealthy action to one of health, thus removing the cause. It acts on the nervous system, which controls all the processes of the body, toning it up into sound and vigorous activity. It is food for growing bone and brain. It makes the thin plump; the pale, ruddy; the weak, strong; it feeds and cures.

JUST AS GOOD IS NOT SCOTT'S EMULSION.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

DROPSY

TREATED FREE.

Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies

Have cured thousands of cases. Cure cases pronounced hopeless by best physicians. From first dose symptoms disappear; in ten days at least two-thirds all symptoms removed. Send for free book testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten day's treatment free by mail. If you order trial send 10c in stamps to pay postage. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga. If you order trial return this advertisement to us.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water.**

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS.

EPITAPHS ON GLASS.

A New Kind of Tombstone Adopted by Pennsylvanians.

A glass tombstone is certainly something unique. Such a grave marker stands in but one place in the United States, and that is in the cemetery overlooking the city of Kittanning. It has but recently been set up there over the grave of Mrs. Elizabeth Pepper of Ford City by her son, Matthias Pepper. The Kittanning cemetery possesses many natural and artificial beauties. It has been handsomely laid out, with winding walks, stately trees and ornamental shrubbery, and in it are many pretentious monuments. Not one of the piles of marble and granite attracts so much attention as the piece of polished glass, with its clear inscription, which stands on a gentle slope falling slowly from the hilltop. A description of this tomb glass was given by Judge Joseph Buffington, who is a resident of Kittanning. Before his appointment to the bench of the United States district court he was counsel for the Pittsburg Plate Glass company, which made the glass at its Ford City works.

Mathias Pepper, who had the glass set up, is assistant superintendent at the Ford City factory. The piece used as a grave memorial is a part of a large plate which was made of unusual thickness for the construction of circular panes to cover the portholes of ocean steamships. The practical indestructibility of glass was the quality which suggested to Mr. Pepper its use in the cemetery. Marble and granite seem to many to be almost eternal in their hardness, but they are far from it, and not at all to be compared with glass. Wind and rain, heat and cold have their effects on stone of any kind, and finally wear away the hardest granite and cause it to crumble. Go into any old graveyard, where stones were erected more than 100 years ago, and it will be found to be the exception where all the lettering on the monuments can be made out. The stone has crumbled and the outlines have been obliterated. No effect is produced by the weather on glass. The Pepper monument is of plate glass one inch thick, a foot and a half wide, and four feet high. It stands in a mortise cut into a cube of sandstone. The top of the glass is arched. The lettering on it is made by the "sand blast" process, and is distinct. The monument bears the inscription:

"'In Memory of Elizabeth Pepper, of Ford City. Died February 4, 1892. Aged 77 Years.

"Also William Pepper, Husband of the Above. Died ——. Age ——."

From this inscription it may be inferred truly that William Pepper is still living. The Peppers are of English birth, and came to Ford City years ago directly from the Great Biltingham glass works in London.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

GODFREY'S TANKARD.

Relic Connected with the London Plague Sold at Auction.

A curious historical relic was sold by an auctioneer recently in London. It is the large tankard of silver presented by King Charles II. to Sir Edmund Berry Godfrey for his valuable services during the plague and the fire of London, for which he received the honor of Knighthood in 1666. The tankard, which is of plain silver, has a hinged cover, and weighs nearly 30 ounces. Its front is engraved with the royal arms and the crest of the recipient, together with inscriptions in Latin, and engravings of scenes connected with the fire, which are still in excellent preservation. The engraving of the pest-house men carrying corpses to the dismal plague pit, and that of the crowded blocks of houses, surmounted by flames, are very quaint and curious. Sir Edmund, who was born in 1621, at Sellinge, in Kent, was a timber merchant, possessing wharves at Dowgate City and at Charing Cross. He prospered, became Justice of the Peace for Westminster and member of parliament for Winchilsea. In history, as no reader of Macauley and Green will need to be told, his name is most famous in connection with his mysterious murder, which was popularly attributed to the zeal with which he had devoted himself to unraveling the alleged popish plot. His body was found in a ditch near Primrose Hill, face downward, and penetrated by his sword, under circumstances which precluded the idea of suicide or robbery. The excitement caused by this still mysterious event is indicated by the fact that when the funeral procession left the city with great pomp and pageant for the burial ground at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, it was preceded by seventy clergy and followed by upward of 1000 persons of distinction.—Boston Herald.

A Colonial Lady's Wardrobe.

Mistress Jane, widow of Cuthbert Fenwick, of Fenwick Manor, legislator, councilor, commissioner, died in 1660, leaving a will through which we catch glimpses of the wardrobe and toilet of a colonial lady of the period. To her step-daughter, Teresa, she leaves the little bed, the mohair rug and the yellow curtains, besides her taffeta suit and her serge coat; all her fine linen, her hoods and scarfs "except the great one," and her three petticoats—the tufted Holland one, the new serge and the spangled one. To her own three boys she gives that "great scarf" and all her jewels, plate and rings, except her wedding-ring, which goes to Teresa, and to each a bed and a pair of cotton sheets. To her step-sons, Cuthbert and Ignatius an ell of taffeta; to her negro maid, Dorothy, her red cotton coat; and to Esther, the new maid, all the linen of the coarser sort. To Thomas, the Indian, two pairs of shoes and a match coat, and to Thomas' mother three yards of cotton. To the Rev. Francis Fitzherbert, a hogshead of tobacco annually for five years; and to her slave, William, his freedom, provided he pay a hogshead every year to the church; and to the church, the same William, "to be a slave forever if he shall ever leave her communion;" for, had not her beloved brother, William Eltonhead, and many of her dearest friends, "died by the bloody fangs of Puritan wolves?"—Century.

One thing parents should never do is to discuss the failings of their children before the little one. The next worst thing is for one parent to attempt to punish the child and the other parent protest against it. Either action will damage the respect of the child for one or the other of its parents, and if there is one thing more than another that parents want to preserve, it is their dignity before their children. A child who gets the idea that one parent is at variance with the other on the question of discipline will make both unhappy and render itself decidedly objectionable by playing off one parent against the other. If you want to have any harmony in the family, get together on the question of disciplining the children, at least in their presence—and then, if you want to quarrel on methods, do it in the privacy of your own apartments, where you can have it out without lowering yourselves in the eyes of the children.

List of Patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors: Gaylord Beebe, Minneapolis, Minn., check-protector; Richard Bennett, Neihart, Mont., file; Clarence E. Bradley, Mankato, Minn., measure; John W. Cover and M. O. Tibbits, Everett, Wash., cable-clip; Samuel Crump, Spokane, Wash., producing-molds for paper-making machines; John C. Hochhaus, St. Paul, Minn., sprocket-wheel and chain; Pliny F. Hodges, St. Paul, Minn., mowing machine; Lewis Johnson and L. Fridlund, Willmar, Minn., heat regulator for cooking stoves; William Kunselman, Pierre, S. D., decoy; Peter Lorang, Jordan, Minn., wrench; Benjamin Porter, Ellendale, N. D., oil can; Joseph Schwartz, Sioux, S. D., sash holder; Samuel J. Wilson, Minnesota Lake, Minn., folding umbrella; George A. Gregerson and F. O. Gregerson, Rochester, Minn., neck yoke hook.

T. D. Merwin, Patent Lawyer, 910, 911 and 912, Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minn.

There Was No Violence.

"Bigland has been thrown out of work, hasn't he?"

"Well, his pay has been stopped, if that is what you mean."—Detroit News.

Come West for Your Seed.

That's what we say, because it's the best. Salzer's Wisconsin grown seeds are bred to earliness and produce the earliest vegetables in the world. Right alongside of other seedsmens' earliest his are 20 days ahead! Just try his earliest peas, radishes, lettuce, cabbage, etc! He is the largest grower of farm and vegetable seeds, potatoes, grasses, clovers, etc!

If you will cut this out and send it to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., with 10c postage, you will get sample package of Early Bird Radish (ready in 16 days) and their great catalogue. Catalogue alone 5c postage cluding above oats, free.

w.n.

At the age of 40 a man usually attains his greatest weight; a woman at 50.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

March 28 has been fixed as the date of the sale of the Duluth & Winnipeg railway.

Bronchitis. Sudden changes of the weather cause Bronchial Troubles. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" will give effective relief.

Desertion from the army costs England $600,000 annually.

THE KING
CURE OVER ALL FOR
Rheumatism,
Neuralgia,
Sciatica,
IS
ST. JACOBS OIL.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

Fits Cured

From U.S. Journal of Medicine
Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease, which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferers who may send their P. O. and Express address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York

THE EARLIEST POTATO IN THE WORLD FOR 5 CTS.

DO YOU KNOW . . .

That the finest vegetables in the world are grown from Salzer's seeds? Why? Because they are Northern-grown, bred to earliness, and sprout quickly, grow rapidly and produce enormously!

35 Packages Earliest Vegetable Seeds, $1.

POTATOES IN 28 DAYS!

Just think of that! You can have them by planting Salzer's seed. Try it this year!

LOOK AT THESE YIELDS IN IOWA.

Silver Mine Oats,	[illegible] bu. per acre.
Silver King Barley,	[illegible] bu. per acre.
Prolific Spring Rye,	60 bu. per acre.
Marvel Spring Wheat,	40 bu. per acre.
Giant Spurry,	3 tons per acre.
Giant Incarnat Clover,	4 tons hay per acre.
Potatoes,	200 to 1,100 bu. per acre.

Now, above yields Iowa farmers have had. A full list of farmers from your and adjoining states, doing equally well, is published in our catalogue.

CLOVER SEED.

Enormous stocks of clover, timothy and grass seeds, grown especially for seed. Ah, it's fine! Highest quality, lowest prices!

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT With 12c. in stamps, you will get our big catalogue and a sample of Pumpkin Yellow Watermelon sensation. Catalogue alone, 5c., tells how to get that potato.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.,
LA CROSSE, WIS.
WN

WE HAVE NO AGENTS, but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue.

W. B. PRATT, Sec'y
ELKHART Carriage & Harness Mfg Co.
Elkhart, Ind.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

The most elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. It builds up and fortifies the whole system, invigorates the liver, aids digestion and cures dyspepsia. The first Iron Tonic Bitters ever advertised in America. Get the genuine.

J. P. ALLEN, Druggist and Chemist,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

SMOKE YOUR MEAT WITH
KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE
SEND FOR CIRCULAR. E. KRAUSER & BRO. MILTON, PA.

A Perfect Food

That is what Baron von Liebig said of good chocolate. All of Walter Baker & Co.'s Cocoas and Chocolates are good,—the best, in fact.

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

Battle Ax PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

As good as can be made regardless of price

5⅓ Ounces for 10 cents

Other Brands Only

3⅕ Ounces for 10 cents

Don't take our word for it, but buy a piece, and see for yourself.

Minn. Hist

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1896. NUMBER 30.

THE NEWS RESUME.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports—The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

The Nation's Capital.

Eight new ships, it is proposed, will be completed for the navy before July 1.

A new recruiting system for the army, aided by the hard times of the last few years, has resulted in bringing the enlisted strength up to its maximum.

The postoffice department has issued a general order directing all division superintendents of the railway mail service to stop the practice of depositing mail matter in a postal car unless there is a clerk in the car to receive it.

James H. Mulligan, consul general to Samoa, who is in Washington, said: "I fully agree with those who hold that the United States ought never to have become a party to the existing government in Samoa, and ought to withdraw from it at as early a day as practicable. The Germans are the only people who benefit by it."

People Talked About.

Ex-Gov. D. Robinson of Massachusetts suffered a shock of apoplexy yesterday, and is in a critical condition.

Mrs. Stewart Davis, aged 87, for sixty years a resident of Michigan, died in Ovid township, near Coldwater.

Rev. J. D. McDonnell, pastor of St. Andrews church, Toronto, and probably the best known Presbyterian divine in Canada, is dead.

Slason Thompson, until recently editor-in-chief of the Chicago Evening Journal, has accepted a position on the editorial staff of the Evening Post.

Dr. Joseph Jones, surgeon general of the United Confederate veterans, ex-president of the board of health and one of the leading physicians in the South, died at New Orleans, aged 63 years.

Lucie Freisinger, one of the leading ladies of the Irving Place Theater company, died in New York yesterday of heart disease. Miss Freisinger was twenty-five years old, and was born in Vienna. She was an actress of talent.

Judge Richard H. Clark, one of the most eminent judges on the superior court bench in Georgia, was found dead in his room at his hotel at Atlanta. For more than half a century he has been prominent among the foremost men of Georgia.

Dr. J. L. Snyder, principal of the Allegheny city schools, has accepted the presidency of the Michigan agricultural college at Lansing. The Michigan college is classed as the oldest and one of the wealthiest in the country, having an income of $100,000 a year and land worth $1,000,000 undisposed of.

Miss Elizabeth B. Walling of Cambridge, Mass., has written a two-act comedy entitled "Master Shakespeare Outwitted," which will be given by the American Academy of Dramatic Arts in New York on Feb. 18. A troupe of strolling players are represented and the bard of Avon himself, who is fooled by a sixteenth century maid.

John A. Russell, on the staff of the Detroit Evening News, but who is at present temporarily with the Chicago Journal, was unanimously elected secretary of the Detroit chamber of commerce. The report of the nominating committee, which selected him from a list of twenty-five candidates, was very complimentary.

Count Manuel Jose Irarrazaval, aged 60, wealthy and a leader of the Conservative party in Chile, died in St. Vincent's hospital, New York. He went to that city for medical treatment, but died before he could take advantage of American medical skill. Had he lived he certainly would have been the next president of Chile.

Accidental Happenings.

The big oil cloth plant of Farr & Bailey at Camden, N. J., was almost destroyed by fire.

The machine shops of the Mexican International railroad at Cuidad, Porfirio Diaz, Mex., were burned. Loss, $200,000.

Fire broke out at the Beta Theta Phi fraternity house at State college, Bellefonte, and before help could arrive the handsome building was entirely destroyed. The students saved nothing.

By the explosion of a boiler at the world's fair site in Jackson Park, Chicago, to-day five employes of the Columbian Salvage company were terribly scalded. The boiler was near machinery hall.

The engine of a passenger train near Ludlow, Vt., was derailed and three coaches were thrown down a fifty-foot embankment. About a dozen persons were injured, four of them seriously.

The Oxford Sanitarium and Turkish bath house at St. Louis burned. John Silvey, a Chicago travelling man, who was lying helpless in the sanitarium, was rescued with considerable difficulty. Loss, $50,000.

Martin Bell, 25 years old, was killed at Linden, O. T., in a shocking manner. He was employed at a saw mill and was carrying a piece of timber. When near the large saw he tripped and fell forward, his body coming in contact with the saw. His head was completely severed.

News has been received at Fort Worth, Tex., of the death by prairie fire of three Mexicans near Laguna Corrados, Hartley county. The men went into camp and while asleep the grass became ignited by sparks from their campfire, and before they could escape they were so badly burned that all died in a short time.

Crimes and Criminals.

Judge John S. Winter charged the grand jury at Montgomery, Ala., to thoroughly investigate the lynching of a negro who killed a policeman.

John Vaughn, a white resident of Rubey, McLean county, Ky., was fatally shot by Henry Shelan and robbed of $137.

Robert Williams, a negro, killed Police Officer Suggs at Montgomery, Ala., while resisting arrest. He was caught and lynched.

Fred Samson, a young man from Decatur, Ill., was found dead in a hotel at Los Angeles, Cal. It is thought he committed suicide by swallowing morphine.

Elmer Sheets, aged 26 years, son of Henry Sheets, who owns a large dairy, was murdered at Muncie, Ind., and his body was found beside the Lake Erie & Western tracks.

At St. Louis Barbara Kossel, a pretty German girl about 19 years old, shot and killed John Rohlfing, her lover, and then fired a bullet into her own brain, dying instantly.

Capt. John M. Allen of Manchester, Mass., was brought into court to answer an indictment charging him with embezzling on six counts. He pleaded not guilty, and bail was fixed at $30,000.

Henry S. Fox, Jr., son of Banker Fox of Houston, Tex., was acquitted of the murder of his mistress, Daisy Douglas, whose proper name was Daisy Trelkeld, and a native of Kansas City.

The New York grand jury refused to indict the Fitzgerald boys, William and James, who were rearrested on Saturday on alleged new evidence, charging them with the murder of Max Eglan, in the deaf and dumb institution on East Sixty-seventh street.

A mob of fifty men compelled the jailer at Monticello, Ky., to surrender his keys and took Fount Martin and Jim Straxtill, accused of barn burning, from their cells. When five miles out in the country they hanged Martin, but Straxtill made his escape.

News just received at Tallalah, Ga., of the killing of Joseph Crumpton, a farmer, and his daughter, Miss Sallie Crumpton, in the mountainous region of Bahon county. Crumpton was suspected of having reported an illicit still to the revenue authorities.

Brockway, aged 74, the patriarch of counterfeiters, will probably die in prison. On the first day of the hearing of evidence at New York the prosecution pieced together in the United States district court a story which seemed to settle his fate beyond question.

Sheriff Carter has gone to Minneapolis to get two men who were selling spectacles in the neighborhood of Mrs. Winter's house at Sibley, Iowa. Maud Strawn is supposed to have been killed. Their business card was found on a table in the house where the girl's body was found.

Foreign Gossip.

British intrigues have been resumed in South Africa.

At Ottawa, Ont., Lord and Lady Aberdeen gave the most elaborate fancy dress ball in the history of viceregal functions.

The marquis of Salisbury has written a letter saying that there is no truth in the report that the Berne tribunal has ordered the sale of the Delagoa Bay railroad.

A second grand battle of flowers took place on the promenades at Nice. The prize winners included Miss Beardsley of New York and Miss North of Chicago.

The English courts have found against the White Star line steamer Germanic as a result of her collision with the steamer Germanic, as a result of her collision with the steamer Cambroso, in the Mersey last December.

Germany has signed an agreement with the Chilian government under which she agrees to accept $75,000 in settlement of all claims advanced by German subjects who suffered loss or wrong during the revolution of 1891 in Chili.

The officials of the London foreign office confirm the newspaper reports saying that a detachment of British marines, among others, have been landed at Chemulpo and sent to Seoul, capital of Corea, in order to protect the British legation.

The sum which the Dominion government will ask parliament to grant for purposes of national defense will be $3,000,000. The new rifle with which the militia will be provided is the Lee-Enfield, combining the Enfield barrel and the Lee magazine.

The seventy-eighth anniversary of the independence of Chili was quietly celebrated in that country. The budget for the coming year contemplates an expenditure of more than $150,000,000. For the war department, $13,064,456 is needed; navy, $8,896,234; public works, $27,617,026, and other expenses, $100,903,607.

Otherwise.

The annual Tuskegee negro conference will be held at Tuskegee, Ala., March 5.

The Pacific Mail Panama contract has not been a success, and plans are now on foot to bring it to a short stop.

At the First Assembly District Republican convention at Utica, N. Y., C. W. Hackett, chairman of the state central committee, was indorsed for United States senator.

The Anchor line steamship Scotia, from Naples, Jan. 21, for New York, and about whose safety there has been much anxiety, put in at Halifax, N. S., short of coal.

Buffalo will have new stockyards. A company is being organized, and soon will be incorporated, to build a better system of yards on land adjacent to the existing yards. One million dollars will be invested.

Three hundred mining men and prospectors have left Spokane, Wash., for Colville Indian reservation, in anticipation of the president signing the bill extending the mineral laws to the north half of the reservation.

At his laboratory in New York, Dr William T. Morton, who has been conducting elaborate experiments with Roentgen rays, made a practical application of them to surgery's aid in trying to get pictures of the deformed or broken limbs of children.

The Anchor line freighter Elysia which sailed from New York for Genoa, put back to port on account of insubordination of her crew, it being claimed the cargo had been improperly stowed. A new crew will be procured.

THE TURK PRAISED

FOR THE RECENT MASSACRES OF ARMENIANS.

Turkish Commissioners Visit the Scenes of the Recent Massacres, Express Their Pleasure to the Turks, but Ask Them to Keep the Peace—Armenians Are Threatened With Death if They Cause Further Trouble.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

Constantinople, Feb. 6.—It will be remembered that the sublime porte, soon after the massacres in this country, sent out commissioners to investigate into recent disturbances and took measures for quieting the country. One group of commissioners went to Erzeroum and the other entered the country at Sassoun and came to Sivas. This commission from the interior did its work very rapidly, spending only a few days in each of the principal cities on their route. The day after their arrival they summoned before them a number of the leading men, Moslems and Christians. These were admitted to the presence of the commissioners separately, first the Moslems, afterward the Christians. Report says that the commissioners said to the Moslems: "We did not expect so much of you; but now you have done it, never mind. Henceforth keep the peace."

When the Christians were admitted the commissioners received them standing and at once began to read an address reciting the benefits the Christians had received during the reign of the beneficent sultan, Abdul Hamid Khan, and the perfidious conduct of the Armenians who had started newspapers and sent men to Chicago and Washington to agitate and stir up the nations against their government. In conclusion the address said: "Hereafter if either Turks or Armenians stir up trouble there will be no more imprisonments, but the death penalty will be visited upon such offenders."

After reading the address Abdul An Pasha began to address the Christians in a much more violent strain. He said if the Armenians should again begin to agitate, not even the name of Armenian would be allowed to remain; they would all be blotted out. Drawing himself up to his full height and stretching out his arm like a sword, he said: "What we gained, we gained with blood, and when we give up this morsel we will give it up with blood, blood, blood."

"Converted" Them.

Another fact of interest is the sending out of officials to enroll in the government lists the names of Christians who have become Moslems. Multitudes have been forcibly converted to Islam. I do not mean simply that they have been obliged to choose between becoming Moslems and perishing by the sword, but that they have been bound or held while the rite of circumcision was performed without their consent. I know of one case in which an aged priest was tied to his own door and circumcised, while in other villages Christians begged to be killed, and their Turkish neighbors said to them: "No, we want you to till the fields. We will make you Moslems," and they circumcised the Christians of the place by force.

The carrying off of Christian girls and women still continues. In the city of Palu Turks carry off girls, keep them a few days and return them dishonored. The same is done in many other places. In one of the Arabkir villages eight girls of the place are imprisoned in Turkish harams. Their friends hear their cries but can do nothing to help them. The destruction of the Armenians beggars description. Men who were wealthy in October were begging for bread in November. Villages were pillaged of every scrap of food and clothing. It is estimated there are between 30,000 and 100,000 people in extreme destitution.

MUTINY IN THE ARMY.

Ballington Booth Will Not Recognize London Authority.

New York, Feb. 25.—Ballington Booth, who was relieved of his command in America, appeared at Army headquarters last night with a number of other officers, none wearing uniforms. After a conference lasting several hours Mr. Booth issued a statement in which he says:

"I hereby declare, on Mrs. Booth's and my own behalf, that we cannot under any conditions whatever accept proposals from London, nor enter again under the authority or government of international headquarters in England."

Jameson Reaches England.

London, Feb. 25.—The steamship Victoria, with Dr. Jameson aboard, arrived at Davenport to-day from Port Natal. Two hundred and fifty of Dr. Jameson's men have arrived in London and have been sent to their homes. In spite of the secrecy which it was sought to maintain as to the time of their arrival, a great crowd gathered to receive them and greeted them with acclamation. These men assert that the Boers lost 280 men killed and wounded in the fight at Krugersdorp in which Dr. Jameson was captured.

Death of Judge Cochran.

Toledo, Ohio, Feb. 25.—Judge T. H. Cochran, president of the state board of commerce and secretary of the Toledo chamber of commerce, died last night. Judge Cochran was prominent in judicial and military affairs, and was one of the organizers of the Society of the Army of Virginia. He leaves two sons—Witt K., a newspaper worker, and George D., both of St. Paul, the latter being connected with the Northern Pacific road.

Safe in Port.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 25.—The ferry steamers Promise and Fortune have reached Detroit with the disabled car ferry Shenango No. 2, which they had taken from her perilous position in the Lake Erie ice fields. The crew report the ice in Lake Erie very heavy, and the task of towing the big car ferry through the ice was extremely slow and tedious owing to her great width. The round trip from Detroit occupied five days, although the distance is only seventy miles. The Shenango was taken to dry dock.

MYSTERY IS SOLVED.

Ghastly Discovery in a Mine in West Virginia.

Colliers, W. Va., Feb. 25.—People are much excited in this vicinity over a recent find, which, it is claimed, clears up a mystery of thirty-two years' standing—the remains of four human beings having been discovered in an abandoned coal mine a mile east of here. David Snyder has explored the old mine, which has not been worked since the sixties, and discovered the human bones. One of the skeletons was sitting upright against a ledge. Beside this skeleton was found a flask containing a note that explained the mysterious disappearance of four men thirty-two years ago. The notes were written in pencil but well preserved. They read as follows:

"Nov. 2, 1863.—Should this ever reach the outside world let it be known that we, John Ewing, Ben Ayers, Tom Ackelson and Joe Obney are prisoners here owing to the caving-in of the mine. We are deserters and were in hiding here when the mine caved in. Food and water all gone. We are doomed, as no one outside is aware of our whereabouts. This is about the eighth day of imprisonment.

"Nov. 4.—John Ewing and Tom Ackelson have just killed Ben Ayers and are eating him. I have already eaten my boot leg. The water in the mine is terrible. Our oil is getting scarce, air becoming foul. I only know the day of the month by my watch.

"Nov. 6.—Ewing has just killed Ackelson; cut off one of his feet and is eating it and dancing around and flourishing his dirk knife like a maniac.

"Nov. 7.—I am now alone with the dead. I had to kill Ewing in self-defense. I have just eaten my other boot leg. Am sleepy. Good by. I enclose this note in this flask to preserve it, if possible, so that if ever found, our sad fate will be shown.

—"Joseph Obney."

WON'T HAVE THE BELT.

Fitzsimmons Renounces the Championship.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 25.—An Associated Press representative had a talk with Fitzsimmons about the Corbett challenge on the way in from the battleground, and this is what he had to say about it:

"I shall completely ignore that fellow Corbett. It was a thousand dollars to a Mexican cent that Pomp. Jim would get in his oar just as he has. I shall use about the same argument once employed by Charley Mitchell—tell him to get a reputation. Let him go and whip Peter Maher and Joe Choynski before he opens his head to me. Both men want to fight him, and I think either one of them can lick him. This much I shall insist upon. He must first win from Maher and Choynski before he gets into a ring with me. I whipped with ease the man Corbett gave the championship belt to to avoid a match with him. To show how little I cared for Corbett's relinquishment, I now formally, through the Associated Press, renounce all claims to the belt and refuse to accept the championship belt. I am going to Madison Square Garden for the night of Feb. 29, with a half-dozen contracts I made conditionally on winning from Maher, and then, with Julian, Stensler, Roober and my family, I sail for England."

BURLEIGH IS LEFT OUT.

There Will Be No Third Northern Pacific Receiver.

Milwaukee, Feb. 25.—There will be no third receiver for the Northern Pacific Railroad company. This, it is stated, has been definitely decided upon, and consequently Receiver Andrew Burleigh, who was appointed by Judge Hanford, will step down and out. More than this, it is said by attorneys connected with the litigation that Messrs. McHenry and Bigelow are now the receivers for the entire properties of the Northern Pacific company, although part of the road is still in the hands of Receiver Burleigh. Receivers McHenry and Burleigh have been in New York for the past few days. Receiver Bigelow will join them early next week. Then the arrangements will be made for the turning over of the properties in the possession of Mr. Burleigh.

Compromise in Manitoba.

Winnipeg, Feb. 25.—It came out to day that Sir Donald Smith, who came here as special plenipotentiary of the dominion government in connection with the scool question, has taken back a message from Premier Greenway which may settle the troublesome question. Premier Greenway declares if the dominion authorities attempt coercion he will resent at any cost, but that if they withdraw their coercion bill and allow Manitoba to settle the question without interference, he will make such concessions to Roman Catholics as are reasonable and that they cannot fail to accept. Sir Donald will advise the dominion government to drop its proposed remedial bill, which will likely be done. The dominion government will then bring on the general elections on other issues.

Burned to Death.

New York, Feb. 25.—Lillian Cecil Lyons, the sixteen-year-old daughter fo Daniel Lyons of Brooklyn, was burned to death in her bed room today. The fire started througr the accidental explosion of an oil stove, which had been used to heat the room. Lillian, who was an epileptic, was in bed at the time. She was unable to move without assistance.

Used Public Money.

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 25.—After being out all night the jury brought in a verdict of guilty against James W. McCauley, ex-city treasurer, charged with using public money for personal gain.

In Behalf of Prisoners.

New York, Feb. 25.—The Grand opera house was crowded with Irishmen and women last night who met to demonstrate their devotion to the land of their birth and to voice their sentiments regarding the release of the Irish and Irish-American political prisoners in English jails. Edward O'Flaherty presided, and in his opening address told of the horrors of the English prisons which the political prisoners were forced to endure, and then introduced Judge James Fitzgerald as the speaker of the evening.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

Aitkin has three new saw mills.

A commercial club has been organized at Red Lake Falls.

Luther F. Winship of St. Paul was stabbed in the back by a newsboy.

State Auditor Dunn has completed an abstract of the tax lists of 1895.

A C. K. Davis club has been organized at St. Paul.

Moorhead's approaching election promises to be an interesting one.

The coopers at the Gardner roller mills at Hastings resumed work.

An A. O. U. W. lodge has been instituted at Eden Prairie.

Diphtheria has been raging at Central Point, near Lake City.

Charles Wise, a prominent merchant of Lake City, is dead.

Mankato is making things interesting for the gambling fraternity.

The Minnesota Editors' and Publishers' association held their annual meeting in St. Paul.

The wife of a Minneapolis man, highly connected, has become an actress in New York.

William Carnes Rice, aged twenty-three, died of typhoid fever at Sauk Rapids.

John Smith's residence, in Annandale, was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, $1,000; insurance, $450.

Henry Blanch, living some fifteen miles northeast of Kasson, lost his residence by fire, with no insurance.

Anoka veterans protest against having a road race in Minneapolis on Memorial day.

Richard Varien, an early resident of Dakota county, died suddenly, of Bright's disease.

The Great Northern has completed the erection of its new round house at Fosston.

There are over thirty cases of typhoid and lung trouble in and about Madelia.

George Watson, Sr., of Lake City, who recently attempted suicide by taking carbolic acid, is dead.

The Old Settlers' association held their annual meeting and banquet at Northfield.

An expedition to develop the Venezuelan concession will shortly leave Faribault.

Jules Norton was instantly killed at the landing of the Minnesota Logging company in Brainerd, being crushed by logs. He leaves a family.

Andrew Olson, late shoe dealer on Second street, Hastings, left for Pine Island, where he has purchased a farm.

A fire which started in the basement of the opera house at Faribault did considerable damage to the stock in adjacent stores.

A satchel containing a new born babe was found on the platform of the Northern Pacific depot at Elk River. The babe was dead when found.

Ole M. Bratten, aged 60, living alone in a hut two miles from Fergus Falls, was burned to death recently. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The city council of Pipestone has passed an ordinance ordering all dogs which are running at large without muzzles shot.

James Shouts, a wealthy gentleman of Faribault, who makes his headquarters at the court house, had a $600 sealskin overcoat stolen recently.

The house of Henry Steind of Mayhew Lake, near Sauk Rapids, was burned. Loss, $500, with no insurance.

The state grain inspection department has reported to the state auditor earnings of $9,305.88 for the month of January.

The supreme court has denied a petition for a rehearing in the case of Brevig against the Great Northern Railway company.

D. H. Taindy, the Minnesota lawyer accused of embezzlement in Wisconsin, has been sentenced to two years in state prison.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting held at Dover, it was decided to build a creamery on the separator principle, the coming season, providing 400 cows are pledged.

Two new creameries are being built, both by a farmers' incorporated association, one six miles north of Minnesota Lake and another four miles east. Both have over 400 cows subscribed.

The Annandale Creamery association elected officers as follows: Lee Isenser, president; W. D. McDonald, treasurer; P. S. Rudolph, Herman Menzka, Alexander Fachant, trustees.

A mass meeting of business men and citizens will be held at Tower, to discuss immigration matters and organize for the purpose of securing new settlers.

Maurice Fee, a swamper with the Bagley lumber camps near Fosston, was killed by a falling tree. The remains were shipped to Crookston for interment.

Fire broke out in the basement of the Tepass block on Chestnut street, Stillwater, and the large block was for a time in danger of going, but the department succeeded in confining the flames to the basement.

While G. Janssen, a farmer, was crossing the track at Clearwater, a passenger train struck the wagon, throwing Janssen ten feet in the air and injuring him about the head and limbs, though not seriously.

The house occupied by Commissioner Lydick and family at Grand Rapids was almost totally destroyed by fire. The father and mother were both at the fireman's ball, and left three children at home with a servant, and they were rescued with difficulty.

James Lindquist, who owns a farm two and a half miles west of Madison Lake, reports striking a layer of coal at a depth of from fifteen to twenty feet in three different drifts. He has gone to the depth of ninety-four feet, and fine specimens have been brought to the surface. Mr. Lindquist says that he will have an expert from Iowa in a day or two to investigate the find, and if it proves to be what it now indicates, he will realize well on his farm, which he bought about two years ago.

INTERNATIONAL AMITY.

The Subject of a Hymn by a Carleton College Professor.

Northfield, Minn., Special, Feb. 23.—Rev. McConnell, of the Congregational church here, preached to-day in a most enthusiastic manner on internationalism. President Strong, of Carleton college, introduced resolutions favoring a perpetual treaty of arbitration between the English-speaking nations, which were unanimously adopted. The effect of the meeting became something indescribable as the vast congregation joined in singing the following international hymn, written by Prof. G. H. Huntington, of Carleton college, to the tune of "America:"

Two empires by the sea,
Two nations great and free,
One anthem raise.
One race of ancient fame,
One tongue, one faith, we claim,
One God, whose glorious name
We love and praise.

What deeds our fathers wrought,
What battles we have fought,
Let fame record.
Now, vengeful passion, cease.
Come, victories of peace,
Nor hate nor pride's caprice
Unsheath the sword.

Though deep the sea and wide,
'Twixt realm and realm, it's tide
Binds strand to strand.
So be the gulf between
Grey coasts and islands green,
Great populace and queen,
By friendship spanned.

May the great God above
Guard the dear lands we love,
Or east or west;
Let love more fervent glow,
As peaceful ages go,
And strength yet stronger grow,
Blessing and blest.

MINNEAPOLIS ABANDONED.

By the Grand Council of the Knights of Pythias.

Minneapolis, Feb. 25.—The executive assembly of the grand council of the Knights of Pythias met at the Grand hotel in Cincinnati last evening under the command of Supreme Councillor Walter B. Ritchie. There were also present Supreme Vice Chancellor Colgrove, Prelate Steinhart, Keeper of Records White, John A. Hinsey of Chicago, board of control; Supreme Master of Records Sample, Supreme Master of Arms Gardiner. The session was executive. Judge G. M. Orr of St. Paul and Fred E. Wheaton of Minneapolis were present to resist the abandonment of the meeting of the grand lodge and grand lodge encampment of the Uniformed rank in this city. It was resolved, however, to abandon Minneapolis this year and to hold the biennial convention of the supreme lodge at Cleveland on Aug. 25, 1896. It was also decided to hold no encampment of the Uniformed rank this year. This action was taken because the railroads refused to give the Pythians a 1-cent per mile rate, the same as given to the Grand Army to St. Paul.

NARROW ESCAPE.

Two Harbors Citizens Had Thoughts of a Lynching Bee.

Duluth, Special, Feb. 25.—There was an exciting time at Two Harbors for a few hours. There was talk of holding a lynching bee. Gust Johnson, proprietor of the Swedish hotel there, was arrested on a charge of assaulting his thirteen-year-old daughter. She was brought for examination before Judge Bryan, and told a story implicating her father, but the defendant produced witnesses to show that the charge was due to a conspiracy on the part of herself and a young Frenchman named Napoleon Gratton, with whom she had been found under suspicious circumstances. The evidence was so clearly in Johnson's favor that the judge discharged him, and the crowd which had previously been threatening to lynch him red lustily.

CATHODE RAYS.

Successful Experiments by Winona Scientists.

Winona, Minn., Feb. 24.—Further experiments with the cathode rays were conducted last night at the plant of the Winona General Electric company by Professors Freeman, of the Winona normal, and Schneider, of the high school, and others interested. Photographs of a hand and a frog were taken with an exposure of two and two and a half hours, respectively. They developed well. With an exposure of three hours photographs of a razor and spectacles in cases, pieces of steel, zinc and antimony in a block of wood an inch thick and a fish were taken. The pictures were most satisfactory, those of the razor and glasses being the best. The voltage used was twenty-five volts. The plates were developed to-day. The interested scientists are delighted with their success.

Another Moon.

Northfield, Feb. 25.—The earth is to have another moon, with all its attendant pleasures. Perrine's comet is coming toward the earth at the rate of 1,000,000 miles a day, and the earth is rapidly approaching the comet. The chance of the two heavenly bodies colliding is only one in a million, as they must approach each other direct to accomplish that result, but the liability of this comet fooling around the earth until the two decide that hereafter their fortunes shall be joined is not all imaginary, and might indeed be an accomplished fact. This is the opinion of Dr. H. C. Wilson, of Carleton college.

He Is Kerchival.

Minneapolis, Feb. 25.—William J. Kerchival, the alleged absconding bookkeeper of the Milburn-Stoddard Implement company, arrested in this city Saturday evening by Detectives Hoy and Lawrence and Officer Gus Volk, admitted his identity yesterday when his former employers visited him in his cell at the central police station. In fact, he broke down, and it is said admitted everything, his stealing of the $1,900, which he lost playing horse races.

Dying of Cold and Hunger.

Constantinople, Feb. 25—The consuls of the powers who negotiated the peace at Zeitoun report the most terrible distress and illness there. There are 8,000 refugees in town, and an almost entire absence of beds and clothing. Many are dying of cold and starvation.

Furniture Company Assigns.

Rockford, Ill., Feb. 25.—The Star Furniture company of this city has assigned. Liabilities, $50,000; assets unknown.

March

April, May are most emphatically the months for taking a good blood purifier, because the system is now most in need of such a medicine, and because it more quickly responds to medicinal qualities. In winter impurities do not pass out of the body freely, but accumulate in the blood.

April

The best medicine to purify, enrich and vitalize the blood, and thus give strength and build up the system, is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands take it as their Spring Medicine, and more are taking it today than ever before. If you are tired, "out of

May

sorts," nervous, have bad taste in the morning, aching or dizzy head, sour stomach and feel all run down, a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla will put your whole body in good order and make you strong and vigorous. It is the ideal Spring Medicine and true nerve tonic, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, carefully prepared. 25 cents.

Very Disturbing.

"Did you enjoy the sermon, dear?" said Mrs. Collingwood to her husband, after church.

"No; I dreamed that a note for $1,000 was due and I hadn't a cent to pay it with."—Life.

WHERE DID YOU GET THIS COFFEE?

Had the Ladies' Aid Society of our Church out for tea, forty of them, and all pronounced the German Coffeeberry equal to Rio! Salzer's catalogue tells you all about it! 35 packages Earliest vegetable seeds $1.00 post paid.

If you will cut this out and send with 15c. stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get free a package of above great coffee seed and our 148 page catalogue! Catalogue alone 5c. w.n.

A Sure Tip.

"Aha!" muttered Delilah.

Her face lighted with triumph as she gazed upon the shorn locks of her lord.

"Aha!"

Speedily she went and offered odds of 5 to 2 that the Philistine eleven would score a touchdown inside of five minutes.—Detroit Tribune.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

A Great Head.

Mrs. Dee—My husband has a great head. He always tells me a different story when he comes home from the club at 3 a. m.

Mrs. Beebee—Well, my husband always has the head, but he seems to be losing his powers of invention of late.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Ambiguous.

This inscription painted on a board adorns a fence in Kent:

"Notis—If any man's or woman's cows get into these here otes, his or her tail will be cut off as the case may be."—Toronto (Ont.) Register.

Sifted From the Blood

By the kidneys, impurities pass off harmlessly. The inactivity of the organs named not only causes these impurities to remain and poison the system, but also leads to the degeneration and destruction of the organs themselves. Prevent Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, gravel and other ailments which affect the kidneys and bladder with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which likewise overcomes malarial, dyspeptic, bilious, nervous and rheumatic complaints.

There are 37,000 women telegraph operators in the United States, and the number is constantly growing.

Man's Heritage is Pain.

PAIN'S ANTIDOTE IS ST. JACOBS OIL.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

FURS Highest prices paid. Send for price list to J. G. Dillin, 2033 Haverford St. Philadelphia, Pa.

PISO'S CURE FOR

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CENTS

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE ONLY LINE RUNNING THROUGH CARS TO

ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS,
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE.

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
St. Paul Minneapolis parlor Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.05 a. m.	7:35 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a. m.	7:10 p. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or [illegible] information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marsha

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE
W. A. Sorsoleil

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

I am now prepared to make a limited number of first class real estate loans on improved real estate at 10 per cent straight interest payable annually. There will be no delay after papers are made out and abstract furnished.

INSURANCE.

Commencing Oct. 1st the new insurance laws go into effect and I will be prepared to furnish the

NEW VALUED POLICY.

HE Ives
ST. HILAIRE MINN.

BREVITIES.

C. G. Rapp was at Crookston several days last week,

Sash and doors cheap for cash a Johnson & Marshall's.

Henry Norland of Crookston was in town a short time to-day,

Henry Jackson is able to be out again with the aid of a crutch.

Chas. Fellman drove to Red Lake Falls yesterday on business.

P. T. Scotland, of Crookston was doing business in town to-day.

Chas. Shuster, of Thief River Falls was in town on business today.

M. Z. Epperson and P. G. Paradis were at Thief River Falls yesterday,

Dr. Watson of Red Lake Falls was in town today on a professional busines

L. Holmes made a business trip to Thief River Falls the latter part of last week.

Mr Smith of St. Paul was selling cigars to our dealers the first of the week,

R. H. Aimer returned today from Grand Forks where he had been doing business.

Prof. O'Brien fell and sprained his leg last evening and is walking rather lame today.

Andrew Hall has commenced the erection of a store building opposite the post office.

James Ariea of St Paul was in town the first of the week selling dry goods to our merchants.

The ice crop is now being harvested It is of good quality and a large quantity is being put up.

Mrs, Kenniston and sister of Thief Rives Falls visited friends here several days first of the week,

Rumors in regard to village officers have commenced to circulate but as yet nothing definate.

Editor Ware of Thief River Falls Press was in town a short time today on his way home from Crookston

M. Z. Epperson has a crew of men at work on his mill. He has a large bank of logs and will start sawing in a few days.

H. E. Adams returned last Saturday from Red Lake where he had been with a load of supplies for the Meehan lumber camps,

A team belonging to Henry Olson indulged in a lively runaway today There were some narrow escapes but fortunately no one was injured.

Warm weather struck us again last Friday and our fine sleighing is now a thing of the past. It is too early for a break up but it looks like it now,

The Republicans of this part of the country seem to favor McKinley and Senator Davis will fail to get the entire Minnesota delegation for president

H. E. Cook of the Polk County Journal surprised his friends by going down to Indiana and getting married. We extend congratulations to Brother Cook.

The red Lake pine will be on the market for next year. The Towne amendment has passed the senate and now only needs the presidents signature to become a law.

Dan Patterson has been on the sick list for several days. While handling some heavy boxes last Monday he in some way injured his back and has been confined to his bed ever since,

W. A. Case left last Monday after starting a camp of Woodmen here. Fifteen members have already joined and Mr. Case will be here again in a couple of weeks to organize the lodge

The funeral of Anton Julin last Monday was held at the Lutheran Church and was attended by a large number of his friends. The remains were interred in the cemetery east of here.

Co. Commissioner Henry Norland was in town last Friday on his way back from Owatonna. While at St. Paul he called upon Gov Clough and seems to be impressed with the idea that nothing will be done in the Benson investigation.

Two thousand letters have been received by the U. S. land office asking for information concerning the Red Lake reservation opening. These might be supplemented by as many more which have been received by the locaters and real estate agents. The boom is on and the arrivals are already increasing. Two months yet intervene before the opening, and from present appearances the rush will be enormous Crookston Times,

It is now generally recognized that nothing further will be done in the Benson investigation. The governor seems disposed to shield the Judge in the matter. The peoples party elected Judge Benson and were in a measure responsible for his acts, but since they have asked for an investigation which has been refused by a republican governor, they can no longer be held, Judge Benson has joined that party and we are pleased that the republicans intend to endorse and uphold the judge and his official acts during the coming campaign. The peoples party need do nothing more, they made a mistake, acknowledged it and tried to correct it but could not owing to the republicans

The commissioner of the general land office made a favorable report to the president on the Towne bill providing for the sale of Red Lake pine. The bill passed both houses of congress and was sent to the president for signature and was signed by him referred to the general land office for opinion. In speaking of the matter Commissioner Lamoreaux said that he should recommend the immediate sale of all the timber that has been estimated and appraised as soon as the bill becomes a law. The commissioner also indicated that in the future his policy would be to sell the pine in small lots as fast as it can be estimated, to obviate the necessity of subsequent estimates made necessary by wind storms and fires.

In chambers this afternoon Judge Ives heard the controversy between the state and M. J. Forbes in which the latter as receiver of the Red River Valley elevator company, failed to pay taxes on the property of the property of the company in this county. The taxes amounted in the aggregate to about $700 which included taxes on a large number of elevators and considerable property of the company in this county. It appeared from the evidence that Forbes had money at the time the taxes became due and was in position to pay them.

The affairs of the defunct company were straightened out and taken out of the hands of the court without the taxes due the county having been paid County Attorney Gossman secured an order to show cause why Forbes should not be made to pay the taxes and this was heard today and the court ordered the tax paid by Mr. Forbes. Judge Ives in his usual outspoken manner told the ex-receiver what he thought of his action in this matter, and it was not very complimentary to the receiver.—Crookston Times.

The mutations of time have brought many changes of heart, politically, and one of the rarest is that of senator J. Q. Cronkhite of Marshall County. This gentleman has been a pop of pops, and during the last legislature attracted the attention of the state by reason of this fact. A Crookston friend sent him a McKinley button a day or two since and in response Mr. Cronkhite says: "Yours containing McKinley button just received. I fully appreciate your wisdom and good judgement. I am in perfect harmony with the G. O. P. on all issues except the silver question and this induces me to go in and bring the republicans fairly into line on this all important question. I am wearing the button bearing the likeness of McKinley and will work and vote to the end that he may be the next president of the U. S."—Crookston Times.

The horrible truth has come out at last and the populists are in despair. Senator Cronkhite has left us. It was rumored last winter that he was preparing for it when he went wrong last winter on the Anderson bill. First Benson and then Cronkhite. It is astonishing the number we have who go wrong first and then join the republicans. Is it possible that the republican party is encouraging this, or is it only their natural asylum?

If you are troubled with a cough or a cold try Johnsons Compound Cough Syrup every bottle guaranteed or money refunded. For sale at the drug store,

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

Dr H. GRUNDY

Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Broadway St. Hilaire

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn Feb. 25 1896

Notice hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on April [illegible]th 1896 viz:

Charley Anderson H. E. 13114 for the E. ½ N E ¼ Sec. 21 W ½ NW ¼ Sec 21 Tp 152 N R 42 W

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Peter E. Egg, Peter Olson, Oscar Heden John P. Linberg all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

MINNESOTA

STATE NORMAL

AT

WINONA, MANKATO, St. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:

(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural district and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.

[c] A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.

[d] A kindergarten training course [at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.]

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination.

All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week The new dormitory at Moorhead, and the ladies' Home at Winona furnish similar accommodations at a slightly higher rate. Winona accommodation $3.50 per week

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona September 2nd; at Mankato, September 2nd; at St. Cloud September 3rd; at Moorhead September 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
GEORGE R. KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

Are You Going East?

If so and you wish to avoid heat dust and worriment of an all rail route and at the same time secure those genuine pleasures of traveling, comfort rest pleasant companionship, exhilaration sleep and good food, reviving appetite and every luxury one could ask for try the lake route from Duluth to Buffalo on one of those floating palaces of the Northern Steamship Company "North West" or "North Land". They are the largest, fastest and best equipped steamers on fresh water anywhere, and the equal of the finest ocean grey—hounds. — Leader Montevideo, Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Crookston Minn. January 27 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on March 14 1896, viz:

John Brenvold H. D. No. 15100 for the S 1-2 SW ¼ Sec 2. N 1-2 NW ¼ Sec. 34 Twp. 153 R. H.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

O. L. Larson, Ole Larson, O. H. Keddal, Halvor Olson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register.

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement, etc.

THE ROCK BALLASTED

ACROSS THE CONTINENT

GREAT NORTHERN ROUTE

RAILWAY LINE

ST. PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,
DULUTH AND WEST
SUPERIOR.

To

St. Cloud, Sioux City, Grand Forks, Great Falls, Anaconda, Spokane Wenatchee Victoria Olympia, Fergus Falls Wahpeton, Winnipeg Helena, Kalispel Snohomish, Everett, Seattle Portland, Sioux Falls, Fargo, Devils Lake, Butte, Bonners Ferry, New Whatcom, Fairhaven Tacoma and San Francisco.

And intermediate points in,

MINNESOTA, THE DAKOTAS,
MONTANA, IDAHO, WASHINGTON
OREGON AND CALIFORNIA,

Steamer Connections for Alaska, Hawaii, Japan and China.

Solid in construction, modern in improvement.

Palace Sleeping and Dining cars, Buffet-Library cars, Family Tourist sleepers and high backed seated day coaches especially adapted for long distance traveling.

Meals served on "pay for what you eat plan."

Through the grandest scenery in America by daylight

Reaches fine hunting, fishing, pleasure and health resorts—Helena and Boulder Hot Springs, Lake McDonald, the Kootenai, the Columbia, Lake Chelan and Puget Sound.

Round trip excursion tickets to points east and west, with stop off privileges and choice of return route. Baggage checked to destination.

Connects in season of navigation with the magnificent steamships North West North Land running between Duluth and Buffalo.

TIME CARD.

Daily.		Daily
NO. 3 North and West		NO 2 South and East
7 45 pm Depart	St. Paul	Arrives 7 15 am
8 15 pm "	Minneapolis	6 45 am
3 05 a m	Barnesville	11 20 pm
[illegible] 25 am Ar	Crookston	De 6 35 pm.

ST HILAIRE BRANCH

MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

[illegible] am De.......Crookston.......Ar 6 05 pm

11 00 am Ar.... St. Hilaire....De 4 00 pm

Leaves St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls 11.05 a m Returning arrives St. Hilaire 1.15 pm. Leaves St Hilaire for Red Lake Falls 1.20 pm. Returning arrives St. Hilaire [illegible] pm

Close connections made at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Trains No. 3 and 4 have Buffet Dining and sleeping cars between St. Paul, Helena, Butte Spokane and Pacific coast points.

Tickets to all points and baggage checked through

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul
H. J. FREEMAN, Agt. St. Hilaire

LANDS

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

$2.00 to $6.00 PER ACRE.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 19	$1.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 21	3.75
Lot 1 of 3[illegible]	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2	4.50 to 5.00
Lots 3 and 4 " 3	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
11 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	5.00
NE SE of 28	6.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
6 " 35	5.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE OE of 31	4.00
8 forties in 31 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
3 forties in " 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.70 to .70
NE of SE 19	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	4.00 to 5.00
5 " 29	3.00 to 5.00
4 " 31	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 34	3.00 to 4.50
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.00
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6.00
2 " 17	4.50
4 " 21	3.00 to 5.00
2 " 22	6.00
4 " 24	3.00 to 6.00

I will sell the hay off the above described lands for the season of 1896 at reasonable prices. All persons are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands without first making contract for same. For further information apply to

H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of FARM MACHINERY

AT

J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our Big Bargains

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and Hind Feet Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

—OF—

Polk County, Minnesota, for the Year Ending December 31st 1895.

COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE.
POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

CROOKSTON, January 29th, 1896.

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, OF POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

GENTLEMEN:—I Herewith submit to you a statement of the financial condition of this county and a detailed report, showing the business transactions of this office for the fiscal year ending December 31st 1895.

Respectfully Yours,
JOHN GLEASON, County Auditor

BALANCE SHEET.

Books of Polk County at the opening of business on the First day of January 1896.

Cash in the hands of the County Treasurer, J. T. Beaudry on January 1st 1896	$89,153 19	
Said amount belonging to the following funds, townships and school districts to-wit:		
Current tax collections		$34,657 65
Delinquent tax collections		13,147 99
Private redemption fund		1,856 15
County revenue fund		19,901 49
Public land fund		2,769 08
State revenue fund		86
State school fund		47
Interest on railroad bonds		11 15
County bond and interest fund		2,859 92
General school fund		334 33
County sinking fund		10,314 77
County road and bridge fund		5,678 43
Commission etc		54 70
Judicial road fund		48
Ditch fund No. 1		1530 37
Andover Twp		182 06
Badger do		21 52
Belgium do		49 44
Brislet do		27 65
Bygland do		66 79
Columbia do		42 02
Chester do		24 42
Euclid do		277 23
Esther do		26 65
Fairfax do		87 30
Farley do		166 25
Fisher do		157 53
Fisher Village		77 62
Fertile do		24 41
Foston do		6 20
East Grand Forks City		71 12
Garden Twp		7 45
Godfrey do		69 87
Hammond do		23 96
Hill River do		125 72
Keystone do		143 42
Lake Pleasant Twp		91 60
Lowell Twp		48 48
Louisville		56 99
Mc Intosh Village		29 30
Nesbit Twp		152 61
Parnell do		166 30
Polk Center Twp		128 58
Queen do		31 36
Reis do		126 16
Rosebud do		78 18
Russia do		11 76
Rinehart do		12 23
Sandsville do		16 38
Tynsid do		23 69
Excess etc		10 25
Estray etc		4 57
School District No. 3		296 86
do do 9		8 40
do do 19		72 79
do do 20		23 22
do do 25		73 39
do do 30		64 90
do do 31		118 38
do do 32		100 86
do do 38		96 62
do do 41		84 02
do do 46		141 12
do do 47		292 14
do do 49		33 10
do do 50		3 90
do do 52		69 76
do do 53		163 76
do do 58		32 36
do do 59		182 32
do do 63		43 24
do do 71		154 37
do do 78		126 67
do do 78		107 22
do do 80		244 83
do do 85		85 20
do do 88		91 39
do do 91		99
School District No. 92		115 15
do do 97		6 26
do do 101		1 62
do do 102		56 33
do do 104		61 29
do do 108		73 46
do do 115		55 42
do do 119		159 10
do do 121		17 32
do do 125		53 76
do do 129		13 22
do do 131		78 52
do do 136		208 61
do do 152		57 21
do do 159		86 87
do do 161		61 83
do do 168		125 93
do do 173		67 07
do do 174		4 08
do do 179		19 53
do do 181		42 43
do do 185		80 99
do do 192		110 99
do do 197		74 66
do do 199		57 10
do do 205		3 43
do do 207		45 50
do do 210		107 60
do do 215		4 68
do do 218		106 66
Accounts overdrawn as follows:		
County hospital fund	7,223 25	
Wolf bounty fund	2,757 90	
Ditch fund No. 2	959 98	
Norman county township	20 85	
School District No. 1	32 31	
do do 13	67 50	
do do 107	63 67	
do do 112	2 78	
do do 213	23 85	
	$100,305 28	$100,305 28

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF POLK COUNTY.

ASSETS.

Uncollected taxes from levy of 1893 and previous years		$ 36,769 85
do do do 1894		27,459 31
Said amount belonging to the following funds:		
County revenue fund	$ 37,068 23	
do bond and interest fund	7,593 06	
do sinking fund	7,917 05	
do road and bridge fund	11,650 36	
		64,228 70

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF POLK COUTNTY—Continued.

Cash on hand in county revenue fund	19,901 49	
do do do bond interest fund	2,859 92	
do do do sinking fund	10,314 77	
do do do road and bridge fund	5,678 43	
Value of text books in hands of agents	1,539 12	
County funds undistributed	14,500 00	
Estimated value of court house and grounds	15,000 00	
do do old jail and cells	1,000 00	
do do safes and furniture	5,500 00	
do do new jail and heating plant	22,000 00	
do do hospital and gorunds	3,500 00	
		$ 166,022 46

LIABILITIES.

7 per cent bonds issued May 31 1881, due May 31, 1896	10,000 00	
7 do do July 5, 1881 due July 5, 1896	5,000 00	
7 do do Sept. 1, 1882, due Sept. 1, 1896	1,000 00	
7 do do Jan. 2, 1882 due Jan 2, 1902	15,000 00	
5 do do May 4, 1883, due May 4, 1913	40,000 00	
6 do do Apr 10, 1885, due Apr 10 1915	2,500 00	
6 do do June 1, 1885, due June 1, 1915	8,000 00	
6 do do Sept 7, 1887, due Sept 7, 1917	3,000 00	
5 do do May 3, 1889, due May 3, 1919	20,000 00	
5 do ditch bonds issued June 6, 1894 due June 6, 1904	15,000 00	
Orders allowed but unpaid	4,730 87	
Excess of Assets over liabilities	41,791 59	
		$ 166,022 46

RECEIPTS.

By cash on hand in the treasury Jan. 1, 1895	$ 66,167 69	
By current tax collections	179,215 44	
By delinquent collections	62,861 38	
By private redemption	8,815 28	
By collections of principal and interest on school lands	10,928 92	
By advertising costs	9 85	
By jury fees	45 00	
By interest on county deposits	2,434 01	
By fines in district court	3,892 59	
By fines in justice court	161 00	
By reimbursement for boarding U. S. prisoners	94 76	
By reimbursement for boarding Norman county prisoners	128 82	
By fees collected in register of deeds office	4,424 95	
By fees collected in clerk of court's office	4,320 58	
By auctioneers license	10 00	
By ferry license	5 00	
By refunding overpayment deputy clerk	75 00	
By State of Minnesota, school apportionment	30,164 50	
By state of Minnesota two-third wolf bounty paid	126 90	
By collections from hospital patients	661 67	
By ditch fund No. 1	873 08	
By refunding fees of feeble minded	11 16	
By payment of tax judgments	30 55	
By sheriff's fees refunded	6 17	
		$ 375,464 30

DISBURSEMENTS

To county revenue orders paid	$ 48,525 09	
To road and bridge appropriations	5,190 59	
To payment of interest on county bonds	6,380 00	
To payment of hospital expenses	2,612 96	
To redemption orders paid	9,840 47	
To township orders paid	61,905 93	
To school district orders paid	167,065 73	
To interest paid to state on school loans	3,120 08	
To payment of wolf bounty warrents	1,906 00	
To refundings	1,935 10	
To payment of interest on railroad bonds	450 00	
To payment of state treasurer principal and interest on school land sales	11,030 31	
To payment of state treasurer school levy	8,123 93	
do do do general levy	16,002 79	
do do do seed grain loan 1889	197 90	
do do do do do 1893	192 70	
To payment of orders on ditch No. 1	1,050 65	
do do do No. 2	820 88	
To cash on hand in county treasury Jan. 1, 1896	89,153 19	
		$ 375,464 30

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS BY FUNDS

COUNTY REVENUE FUND.

By balance Jan. 1, 1895		$ 2,557 28
By current collections		20,600 11
By delinquent collections		12,494 69
By fees collected by register of deeds		4,424 05
By fees collected by clerk of court		4,320 58
By penalty and interest		18,039 82
By advertising costs		9 85
By fines in district court		3,892 59
By reimbursement boarding U. S. prisoners		94 76
do do do Norman Co. prisoners		128 82
By auctioneers' license		10 69
By ferry license		5 00
By jury fees		45 00
By refunding overpayment deputy clerk		75 00
do do fees of feeble minded		11 16
do do sheriff fees		6 17
By payment of tax warrents		30 55
By interest on county deposits		2,434 01
To county revenue orders paid	$ 48,525 09	
To refundings	792 26	
To balance Jan. 1, 1896	19,901 49	
	$ 69,218 84	$ 69,218 84

PRIVATE REDEMPTION FUND.

By balance Jan 1, 1891		$ 2,881 34
By collections		8,815 28
To monies paid tax purchasers	$ 9,840 47	
To balance Jan 1 1896	1,856 15	
	$ 11,696 62	$ 11,696 62

COUNTY HOSPITAL FUND.

By collections from patients		$ 661 67
By balance Jan 1 1896		7,223 25
To payment of expenses	$ 2,612 96	
To balance Jan 1 1895	5,271 96	
	$7,884 92	$7,884 91

COUNTY BOND AND INTEREST.

By balance Jan 1 1895		$ 660 16
By collections		8,622 02
To payment of interest coupons	$ 6,380 00	
To refundings	42 30	
To balance Jan 1 1896	2,859 92	
	$ 9,282 22	$ 9,282 22

COUNTY SINKING FUND.

By balance Jan 1 1895		3,378 24
By collections		6,953 29
To refundings	16 76	
To balance Jan 1 1896	10,314 77	
	$ 10,331 53	$ 10,331 53

PUBLIC LAND FUND.

By balance Jan 1 1895		2,870 47
By collection		10,928 92
To payments to state treasurer	11,030 31	
To balance Jan 1 1896	2,769 08	
	$ 13,799 39	$ 13,799 39

GENERAL SCHOOL FUND.

By balance Jan 1 1895		$ 1,031 20
By state apportionment		30,164 50
By collection of 1 mill		144 55
By fines		161 00
To apportionment to school districts	$ 31,165 30	
To refunding	1 62	
To balance	334 33	
	$ 31,501 25	$ 31,501 25

COUNTY ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND.

By balance Jan 1 1895		3,207 75
By collections		7,696 09
To payment of appropriations etc	5,190 59	
To refundings	34 82	
To balance Jan 1 1896	5,678 43	
	$ 10,903 84	$10,903 84

INTEREST ON TOWNSHIP RAILROAD BONDS.

By balance Jan 1 1895		$ 51 96
By collections Red Lake Falls Village		324 26
By collections Fervals Township		87 16
To payment of interest cupons	$ 450 00	
To refunding	2 23	
To balance Jan 1st 1896	11 15	
	$ 463 38	$ 463 38

STATE REVENUE FUND.

By collections		$ 16,073 05
To payment to State treasurer	$ 16,002 79	
To refunding	69 40	
To balance Jan 1. 1896	86	
	$ 16,073 05	$ 16,73 05

STATE SCHOOL FUND.

By collections		$ 8,157 35
To payment to state treasurer	$ 8,123 93	
To refunding	32 95	
To balance Jan. 1. 1896	47	
	$ 8,157 35	$ 8,157 35

SEED GRAIN LOAN OF 1889.

By collections		$ 210 95
To balance Jan. 1. 1895	$ 13 05	
To payment to state treasurer	197 90	
	$ 210 95	$ 210 95

SEED GRAIN LOAN OF 1893.

By balance Jan. 1, 1895		$ 192 70
To payment to state treasurer	$ 192 70	
	$ 192 70	$ 192 70

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.—Continued.

DITCH FUND NO. 1.

By balance Jan. 1, 1895		$ 625 33
By collections		1,960 49
To payment of orders and interest on bonds	$ 1,050 65	
To refunding	4 80	
To balance Jan. 1st 1896	1,530 37	
	$2,585 82	$2,585 82

DITCH FUND NO. 2.

To balance Jan. 1st 1895	$ 139 10	
To payment of orders	820 88	
By balance		$ 959 98
	$ 959 98	$ 959 98

WOLF BOUNTY FUND.

To balance Jan. 1. 1895	$ 978 80	
To payment of orders	1,906 00	
By reimbursement of wolf bounty paid		$ 126 90
By balance Jan. 1st 1896		2,757 90
	$2,884 80	$ 2,884 80

STATEMENT IN DETAIL OF EXPENDITURES.

COUNTY AUDITORS' OFFICE.

C U Webster salary as auditor	$ 33 60	
John Gleason salary as auditor	1,500 00	
Wm L Vaunet salary as dept clerk	1,200 00	
R Johnson sr clerk	405 00	
John Bubn clerk	179 70	
Geo Elmslie clerk	30 00	
S Jordhoy clerk	15 00	
N A Hoffard clerk	565 00	
Erick Hagen clerk	10 00	
Andy Webster clerk	11 00	
		$ 3,949 30

COUNTY TREASURERS OFFICE.

J T Beaudry salary as treasurer	$ 1,500 00	
J O Mathews salary as dep treasurer	1,200 00	
J Perault clerk	398 00	
		$ 3,098 00

REGISTER OF DEEDS OFFICE.

John Amundson salary register of deeds	$ 33 60	
Albert Wickstrom salary register of deeds	1,500 00	
E G Storasli salary deputy register of deeds	20 00	
Knute H Rollag salary dep register of deeds	650 00	
J Amundson clerk	48 00	
Alfred Amundson clerk	14 00	
A Solsburg clerk	16 00	
Frank Montague clerk	5 00	
Martin Roone clerk	529 00	
C P Booth clerk	497 00	
		$ 3,312 60

CLERK OF COURTS OFFICE.

John Vig salary clerk of court	$ 1,500 00	
M O Sorfedahl salary deputy clerk of court	800 00	
John Vig for county work refunding to county		$ 1,923 50
Sigrud Jordhoy clerk	14	
		$ 2,314 00
		$ 5,237 50

SHERIFFS OFFICE.

Arne Grundeson fees as sherrif	$ 614 72	
Arne Grundeson boarding prisoners	364 22	
Andrew Steenerson fees as sheriff	1,969 58	
Andrew Steenerson boarding prisioners	1,599 01	
		$ 4,546 53

DEPUTY SHERIFFS AND BAILIFFS

Chas W. Bourden, fees as deputy sheriff	$ 19 70	
J. W. Durham, bringing prisoner from Roseau county	20 00	
John Sinclair, serving citations	4 00	
		$ 43 70

COUNTY ATTORNEYS OFFICE.

A. R. Holston, salary as county attorney	$ 38 80	
L. E. Cossman, salary as county attorney	1,250 00	
do office rent	120 00	
Martin O'Brien, assistant county attorney	150 00	
Ira C. Richardson, do do	5 00	
		$1,563 80

JUDGE OF PROBATE'S OFFICE.

C. M. Benson salary, judge of probate	$ 1,400 00	
do office rent	168 00	
do clerk hire	175 00	
		$1,743 00

COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

A.A. Lommen, salary superintendent	$ 39 06	
O. McCrillis, salary superintendent	1,500 00	
L. Gooler, salary ass't superintendent	790 00	
		$2,329 06

COURT HOUSE JANITOR.

E. O. Estenson, janitor	$600 00	
		$600 00

COUNTY JAIL.

M. I. Ringdahl salary as jailor	$ 13 50	
W. H. Lawrence, salary as jailor	618 00	
Dr. C. E. Dampier, medical services	16 00	
A. G. Anderson, merchandise	10 50	
Rosenthal & Falk do	19 45	
Crookston Plumbing Co. work on jail	11 15	
Louis Habel do do	12 25	
M. Rauenbhuler do do	8 00	
Robt. Coller boarding and conveying prisoners	7 00	
Foutaine & Anglim merchandise	85 38	
Rasmussen & Motz do	9 70	
A. Chabot do	74 03	
Edm Barret do	1 85	
W. D. Wilson do	16 45	
Crookston Grocery Co., do	5 10	
Elken & Muus do	9 00	
J.E. O'Brien do	10 70	
S. A. Wallace do	6 20	
Dr. H. Holte, medical services	26 50	
Sam Rasmuson boarding prisoners	3 25	
J. Florin, work at jail	1 00	
Ole Hagen do do	35 65	
Benj Pierce do do	8 75	
C. H. Jefferson do	29 25	
A. H. Kleven, night watchman	31 00	
Stewart Lumber Company	2 57	
Charles N. Bourden, boarding prisoners	3 75	
Bertha Steenerson, taking care of female prisoner	11 00	
I. U. Jennings, desk for jail	13 00	
St Lucian, brick for chimney	9 50	
		$ 1,124 96

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' MILEAGE AND PER DIEM.

J. E. Oppegaard, mileage and per diem, 1st district	35 40	
Antoin Lindem, do do do 2d district	263 50	
M. E. Kirsch, do do do 3rd district	350 10	
Henry Norland, do do do 4th district	590 00	
A. C. Rhinehart do do do 5th district	283 50	
		$ 1,523 70

LIGHT, FUEL AND REPAIRS ON COUNTY BUILDINGS.

O. Berthlane hauling wood	$ 20 40	
Nels Henry do	8 70	
O. T. Berg wood	18 75	
E. C. Oppegaard do	18 75	
Ole Vattendahl do	21 75	
J. E. O'Rien & Co, hardware	13 80	
Crookston Water works & Light Co. water and lights	451 30	
Crookston Plumbing Co, repairs	251 26	
Stewart Lumber Co	7 50	
J. F. Swenson, repairs on C. H.	15 00	
Red River Lumber Co., lumber & wood	66 02	
Rasmussen & Motz, hardware	11 98	
A. C. Cowing, coal	191 03	
O. P. Bye, wood	27 50	
Langhei bros. wood	25 00	
Gep Young hauling wood	4 80	
J. E. Morrisy plumbing at C. H.	61 75	
Crookston Furniture co, furniture	35 50	
Brown Tracy and Co metal furniture	50 00	
Louis Habel, work on jail	7 25	
Carl Nelson work at C. H.	7 50	
Gust Johnson do do	3 75	
J P Riople do do	7 50	
Richard Lehman work at C. H.	19 20	
Richard Lehman do do	29 85	
Schmidt & McLean do	3 25	
		$ 1,380 61

BOOKS AND STATIONARY

Crookston Tribune stationary	35 25	
Ed Berg do	2 10	
S. A. Wallace do	27 55	
W. E. McKenzie do	70 71	
W. A. Hammond, blanks	2 75	
Elken & Muus stationary	1 00	
Plymeler Bros office supplies	9 10	
Brown Tracey & Co. books and blanks	628 91	
Geo. D. Barnard & Co do do	175 20	
Pioneer Press Co. do do	442 33	
Walter Booth & Son do do	56 10	
		$ 1,390 81

PRINTING & ADVERTISING.

E. G. Storassli, printing blanks	$ 4 00	
P. S. Ware pub notice of teachers meeting	2 20	
C. C. Knappen sundry printing	2 65	
Adolph Bydal do do	113 50	
Phil Kaufer do do	11 65	
J. Maulton pub notice of teachers meeting	1 50	
McIntosh Tribune do do	10 35	
F. J. Duffy do do	3 00	
L. E. George sundry printing	944 80	
Crookston Tribune sundry printing	203 10	
W. E. McKenzie do do	190 62	
C. T. Lanman do do	423 84	
A. R. Holston do do	43 40	
W. A. Hammond, sundry printing	3 00	
		$ 1,958 71

ROAD & BRIDGE.

J. S. Nichols appropriation, Twp. Liberty	$ 150 00	
A. Kleven do do Roome	100 00	
J. Sylveston, do do Fairfax	150 00	
Kristian Kohler do do Belguim	100 00	
Grover Evans do do Angus	100 00	
Syver Jordahl do do Tynsid	75 00	
C. L. Hanson do do Garden	125 00	
J. Jorgenson do do Brgland	125 00	
O. Running do do Rocksbury	150 00	
P. Estenson do do Vineland	125 00	

ROAD & BRIDGE (Continued)

John Hannah, appropriation Township Nesbit	$ 150 00	
Samuel Olean, do do Parnell	100 00	
A. W. Lind, do do Sanders	100 00	
K. Harvick, do do Setten	50 00	
Chr Hagan, do Twps King and Brandsvold	125 00	
Tucker Johnson do Township King	50 00	
Theo. Gakstad do do Fisher	125 00	
F. L. Davis do do Andover	125 00	
J. K. Quamme do do Lowel	125 00	
Thos. Samson do do Hammond	100 00	
E. C. Murney do do Euclid	100 00	
H. Oldberg do do Sandsville	50 00	
Hans Larson do do Chester	50 00	
N. N. Brattess do do Esther	100 00	
Fred Boatz do do Russia	125 00	
C. S. Richardson do do Farley	100 00	
Thomas Hendrickson do do Higdem	50 00	
T. M. Comings do do Sullivan	50 00	
Helsna Brunell do do Grand Forks	50 00	
Erick Eggan do do Northland	50 00	
Ole Toreson do do uray	50 00	
Edw Huot do do Louisville	100 00	
M. Anderson do do Winger	50 00	
And Christenson do do Godfrey	75 00	
A. W. Torgerson do do Hill River	100 00	
J. E. Tice do do Grove Park	50 00	
Chris Lerum work in surveying road	5 00	
Paul H. Berg do do	5 00	
R. H. Fisher work on Fisher bridge	25 15	
O. L. Hamery, surveying Co. road	46 00	
A. R. Jones work on Carman bridge	28 10	
N. Egeland, work on Mallory bridge	100 00	
E. Fontaine do Carman bridge	16 20	
E. Leore, blacksmithing	1 00	
E. H. Draper, work on Clearwater bridge	6 25	
Joseph Dorgan do do	5 50	
Joseph Belair do do	5 62	
John Odette work on Carman bridge	28 70	
Gus Johnson, do do	39 00	
H. R. Nolan, do do	46 80	
Hunt & Meyer, nails for bridge	48	
A. C. Cowing hardware for bridge	9 65	
John Hilstad, work on Carman bridge	4 00	
E. Fontain do do	12 60	
Wm. Abel do do	17 64	
T. Lovdal, work on county road	9 20	
Steffen Sletten, do do	9 30	
Iver Amundson, do do	15 00	
John Peterson, do do	23 00	
S. S. Draughall, do do	7 50	
Torger Svennigson, work on county road	7 00	
Thomas Svenel do do	9 75	
Peter Svenel, do do	14 75	
H. Christianson do do	15 25	
C. Melsness, do do	12 00	
Louis Pigeon, do do	50 00	
Arne Johnson, do do	7 06	
J. Peterson, Material to county road	4 00	
O. Johnson, grading and ditching	7 50	
P. E. Hedelund do do	6 75	
J. Knudson, do do	6 00	
Gaston Bros. livery to road committee	8 00	
Howe Lumber Co., lumber	159 80	
H. R. Lyon, piles for bridges	54 00	
H. J. Castle, work on bridge	5 00	
Wm. Marin do do	35 00	
M. Arvidson work on Co. road	144 00	
C. H. Motz, hardware to bridge	7 35	
H. T. Gilbertson, work on road	4 00	
J. E. O'Brien hardware	7 10	
R. R. Lumber Co., lumber	586 54	
P. & J. Meehan, lumber	139 00	
Henry Nolan, work on bridge	$ 30 00	
Henry Norland, hardware	2 00	
		$

POSTAGE, EXPRESS, ETC

John Amundson, express and postage	$ 66 00	
A A Lommen do	15 15	
Nils Muss do	10 40	
C C Webster do	16 70	
John Amundson do	28 50	
Nils Muss do	6 00	
H Norland, freight paid	50	
J T Beaudry, postage, express and freight	345 42	
John Gleeson, do	68 86	
C M Benson do	41 15	
O McCrillis do	110 79	
John Vig do	36 50	
A Wickstrom do	108 35	
		$ 855 21

EXAMINING AND CONVEYING INSANE.

Hugh Quigley, conveying Thos Sanders	$ 61 75	
Louis Gonyes, conveying insane	29 28	
M Watts, examining insane	3 38	
A Lindem, attendance at probate court	5 00	
Peter Erickson, services in insanity case	22 45	
A Steenerson, conveying insane	62 75	
Albert Hanson, boarding insane	9 00	
A H Dunlop, examining insane	13 20	
A Steenerson, conveying insane	29 06	
Louis Gonyea do	45 00	
Andrew Steenerson do	64 45	
H Holte, examining insane	16 50	
C H Denniston do	3 30	
A A Just do	3 30	
Philip Chayer, conveying insane	20 00	
A Steenerson. do	55 00	
A Steenerson. do	17 00	
A H Dunlop, examining insane	9 90	
A Steenerson conveying insane	26 85	
A Steenerson do	87 95	
F X Farley, examining insane	6 60	
R A Collar, conveying insane	12 00	
Geo M Swift, witness fees insanity case	6 00	
M Halquist do	2 00	
A H Dunlop, examining insane	9 90	
R H Collar, conveying insane	15 00	
A Steenerson do	29 55	
John Johnson, witness insanity case	3 00	
Ole Larson do	3 00	
Mrs Lina Bergh do	3 00	
E C Gilbertson do	3 00	
P L Tofte do	3 00	
M O'Reilly, conveying insane	10 50	
M E Kirsch do	88 35	
Dr H Holte, examining insane	19 80	
A H Dunlop, examining insane	2 90	
James A Mead, conveying insane	8 00	
A Steenerson do	96 90	
H Holte, examining insane	9 90	
A Steenerson conveying insane	40 75	
A H Dunlop examining insane	9 90	
Dr Bahnson examining insane	6 60	
A Steenerson conveying insane	36 40	
A A Just, examining insane	3 30	
W R Shields, care of insane	12 50	
A Steenerson conveying insane	38 05	
Oscar Wick conveying insane	16 25	
F X Farley, examining insane	3 30	
Pierre Emard witness probate court	4 50	
A Steenerson conveying insane	35 55	
Oscar Lindquist care of insane	6 00	
H Holte examining insane	3 30	
F X Farley examining insane	3 30	
A H Dunlop examining insane	6 60	
Wm Shields lodging	6 50	
A Steenerson conveying insane	29 85	
A H Dunlop examining insane	3 30	
F X Farley do	3 30	
Oscar C Lindquist care of insane	3 00	
H Helgeson conveying insane	12 00	
Carl Stromquist do	9 00	
Sam Torreson conveying insane	9 00	
A Steenerson do	38 75	
H Holte examining insane	3 30	
A H Dunlop do	3 30	
C E Dampier do	6 60	
H Holte do	3 30	
Andrew Steenerson conveying insane	31 05	
F X Farley examining insane	3 30	
A H Dunlop, do	3 30	
Oscar Lindquist conveying insane	46 05	
F X Farley examining insane	6 60	
Andrew Steenerson conveying insane	31 05	
H Holte examining insane	9 90	
R Barker conveying insane	17 00	
A Steenerson do	30 00	
Peter Wermager witness insanity case	5 00	
F X Farley examining insane	9 90	
A Steenerson conveying insane	45 50	
Thomas Young witness insanity case	2 00	
W E Williams do	2 00	
Oscar Lindquist conveying insane	17 00	
Andrew Steenerson do	39 70	
Rufus Barker do	30 50	
F X Farley examining insane	9 90	
A Steenerson conveying insane	49 00	
H Holte examining insane	23 10	
Oscar Lindquist care of insane	10 55	
A Steenerson conveying of insane	36 55	
Wm Shields board for insane and witness fees	7 50	
Mrs John Sanders conveying insane	29 00	
M Watts examining insane	3 30	
C H Denniston examining insane	3 30	
A Steenerson conveying insane	67 50	
Wm Shields board for insane and witness fees	9 00	
Matilda Oleson care of insane	2 00	
F X Farley examining insane	9 90	
A Steenerson conveying insane	61 25	
Chris Burns witness insanity case	1 00	
Geo H Barlow conveying insane	58 01	
H M Wheeler examining insane	3 30	
R D Campbell examining insane	3 30	
F Creamer witness insanity case	3 30	
H Holte examining insane	13 20	
S Torgerson conveying insane	19 90	
M Watts examining insane	3 30	
S Sjogren witness insanity case	3 00	
A Svendsile do	3 00	
Karl Morstad do	3 00	
A H Wiken do	3 00	
M Morstad do	3 00	
Tina Davidson care of insane	33 00	
Wm Shields care of insane	38 00	
H Holte examining insane	13 20	
		$ 2,078 95

DICTRICT COURT, GRAND JURORS.

John Finke	46 00
Peter C Wold	45 60
J O Johnson	50 00
K O Bratvold	35 00
Adam Brown	45 20
P J Kelly	45 20
Adolph Plante	57 00
Claus Olson	56 00
Osmund Isaacson	44 20
A G Anderson	42 80
L J Dahl	50 00
M P Derwolf	45 20
B O Narveson	55 60
L C Hanson	44 80
E D Childs	38 40
Thos Nesbit	44 00
Ed Oppegaard	55 60
H Galbraith	42 00

DISTRICT COURT, GRAND JURORS.—Cont.

Ernest Hanna	42 20	
E Morgan	52 40	
Peter C Wold	6 00	
A O Daniels	38 60	
J S Finke	6 00	
M R Brown	38 20	
Thomas Nesbit	7 20	
James McDonald	12 80	
Thos Powers	$ 16 60	
Ole P Krogen	10 80	
Wm Halvorson	17 00	
Gunnar Huseby	16 00	
Martin Christianson	9 50	
J O Jorgenson	13 40	
C C Ness	14 80	
J M Egland	13 40	
Nels K Anderson	19 00	
John Brandt	15 20	
Geo H Tripp	11 40	
Jos Laframboise	12 60	
Nels Clementson	11 60	
John Sletten	20 40	
Pat Filbin	12 00	
J J Johnson	13 80	
Chas Deman	14 00	
Mike Wentzel	9 40	
Anthon Hanson	13 60	
Richard White	25 40	
A Braley	22 20	
Alex Burnham	23 40	
John McCoy	28 20	
Hans Houkom	32 60	
L Giese	27 40	
Chas Sampson	35 20	
M M Davis	28 00	
Thos Driscoll	28 20	
Emil Peltier	30 00	
Chas Nelson	28 40	
J T Cliffgaard	30 00	
Chas McCarty	30 60	
A C Merrill	24 60	
John Deforge	35 00	
Julius Volker	24 00	
J B Dupins	23 40	
O O Estenson	28 30	
I J Ingebrightson	26 90	
Gilbert Hanvre	32 00	
Arne Grundyson	16 00	
Wm Himmelsback	3 60	
		$1,924 30

PETTIT JURORS.

John P Goergen	4 00	
E E Abbott	15 40	
A C Aselstine	13 20	
Robert Anderson	18 20	
W C Sproat	17 20	
Cameron Anderson	17 20	
A A Olds	10 20	
Wilfred Page	13 60	
G S Spokelie	17 20	
Joseph Belair	17 00	
Fred Cyr	17 00	
Frank Vavra	12 40	
Sam Bleaw	14 40	
Fred Liebert	13 20	
F Syverson	26 60	
L E Nelson	12 20	
John G Johnson	14 00	
John Lindberg	27 80	
Ed Monson	10 20	
P A Thompson	16 00	
Iver Mjoen	16 60	
John Schantzen	10 20	
Chas Cyr	19 60	
L S Kolden	17 20	
Samuel Bearns	4 00	
J W Kelly	2 00	
J W Kelly	4 00	
J W Kelly	2 00	
A M Gamme	2 00	
Wm Lealos	14 20	
John Powers	15 80	
Chas Burr	15 20	
Sigrid Jorbry	4 20	
D T Mitchell	15 00	
Oliver Carron	12 60	
Andrew Larson	13 20	
Iver Amundson	17 00	
N Rose	15 20	
A O Twedten	10 20	
John Powers	6 00	
Wilfred Page	8 00	
Gust Sorum	2 00	
Elling Brevig	6 00	
J W Kelly	4 00	
Andrew Larson	12 00	
Ole Halvorson	6 00	
Wm Lealos	12 00	
John Galloway	10 00	
Chas Burr	10 00	
Paul Ueildinger	6 00	
Iver Amundson	12 00	
John S Nichols	7 20	
N Rose	10 00	
Gumleik Spokelie	12 60	
Andrew Boe	12 00	
Paul Simon	12 50	
Knute S Akre	12 00	
Ole C Dale	11 20	
Amund Moen	9 90	
Frank Hanson	12 00	
Chas Burr	8 00	
Peter Saterme	36 40	
B J Kolstad	26 60	
John Thompson	10 40	
Andrew Larson	14 00	
M G Peterson	28 20	
John Galloway	36 00	
Wm Lealos	12 00	
W A Marin	33 60	
Sigrid Jordhoy	24 00	
Cyrille Beaudin	46 00	
George Luxemberger	44 80	
Iver Amundson	18 00	
Oliver Carron	30 00	
Nelson Rose	18 00	
Jerry Enright	39 60	
Paul Useldinger	42 00	
Elling Dokken	15 60	
Iver H Mjoen	20 80	
D T Mitchell	24 00	
Andrew Larson	4 00	
Henry Simon	20 00	
Chas Burr	12 00	
O Halvorson	30 00	
Robert Ray	12 00	
W A Marin	4 00	
Wm Lelos	6 00	
Chas Gustafson	48 60	
A O Twelan	28 00	
John L Erickson	33 00	
M G Peterson	4 00	
L Steenerson	41 00	
E C Davis	2 20	
John Alderman	12 00	
J O Johnson	6 12	
J H Hiler	6 12	
C Madson	6 12	
O H Dalo	9 40	
F W Lemon	6 40	
O H Paulsrud	10 00	
John L Erickson	10 00	
H J Castle	16 00	
O J Matson	16 00	
G C Wilde	16 00	
Denis Conely	27 20	
T Bang	8 00	
Thos Murray	27 00	
Robt Kerr	27 80	
A O Stortroen	26 00	
Simon Paul	31 00	
Mat Doyle	33 00	
O J Matson	14 00	
B A Harvick	27 00	
H J Johanneson	32 60	
Thos A Berland	21 00	
John Peterson	22 40	
E S Peterson	27 60	
N Noel	25 20	
Andre Nelson	31 20	
Ed Wardeberg	30 80	
Nichola Olson	31 60	
Peter Englestad	22 60	
O A Paulsrud	16 00	
G C Wilde	6 40	
A Helmick	24 90	
John L Erickson	10 00	
W A Wilson	8 00	
H J Castle	4 20	
Geo H Barlow (juror fees of G Peasley, A Brown)	4 40	
		$2,172 66

WITNESS FEES.

T H Bang	5 24
J H Griffin	1 12
M C Malone	3 12
John Bren	7 84
F Cenouseck	7 84
M Krotha	7 84
James Wavra	7 84
John Bush	7 84
J Walseth	3 76
H T Anderson	3 76
Andrew Sindeland	3 76
Sam Sinclair	7 00
J Omland	7 00
Gust Holt	7 00
Ole Torgerson	7 00
F J Duffy	5 06
John Uxness	2 44
Mrs John Uxness	2 44
Thos Wallace	2 08
Mrs Thos Wallace	2 08
John Listow	11 00
Arthur Thomson	4 12
W H Pringle	4 12
H J Kirkland	4 00
O R Amber	8 86
John R McKinnon	1 12
Phil Barney	11 00
Mrs Phil Barney	8 00
D P R Strong	4 00
A Brown	5 00
Geo Burr	4 00
M I Ringdahl	1 12
J C Smart	12 00
C Matson	5 00
M Purcel	12 00
John Credley	8 00
John Listow	12 00
Mike Listow	8 00
Nora Baker	9 64
Mathilda Baker	9 64
Wm O Strandberg	5 00
Oscar Olson	7 00
Cameran Anderson	8 00
A W Dickson	6 00
Chas Burr	6 00

WITNESS FEES—Cont.

Alex Thompson	8 00
James Litty	6 00
Nellie Wagner	5 00
Emma Price	5 00
Alex Robinson	6 00
J C Figenskow	6 00
W C Sproat	7 00
Dan Jerome	11 12
Ed Ross	11 12
Arny Grunderson	9 12
E C Cooke	5 76
S Rasmussen	5 76
E Hamery	5 76
W C Himshatt	4 12
Emil Lindell	4 12
S Nelson	1 12
A G Anderson	1 12
A K Austin	1 12
A Larson	1 12
Oscar Wick	4 36
J S Nicols	4 36
C B Goodale	4 36
G W Chase	4 36
John Kyle	16 12
W O'Brien	1 12
Arthur Thompson	6 00
Jessie Thompson	6 00
Mrs A Thompson	6 00
Wm Lanctot	2 12
Louis Gonya	16 12
T H Bjoin	16 12
A R Erickson	1 12
D Sylvester	2 12
Jacob Syverson	2 12
Knute Strand	1 12
Geo Boe	1 12
Ole Hanson	2 12
Peter Ramstad	1 12
Ed Ralston	11 12
C M Lancaster	11 12
F E Westerberg	1 12
T M Hunt	6 24
Alex Robinson	4 00
Andrew Stone	9 00
J S Dwyer	5 00
James McWilliams	1 12
Eka Hathaway	1 12
J S Dwyer	4 00
W B Moore	3 12
James Montague	12 12
F A Holmes	9 00
John Staurt	11 00
Geo Lally	12 12
J H Hiltier	15 00
Nat Whalen	15 00
Wm Munch	1 12
Emma Clausen	3 68
Mrs Laura Clausen	3 68
G H Holt	1 12
B S Bennet	9 64
Nora Backer	9 85
Hugh Quigley	4 12
Joseph Lobsinger	4 12
Thomas Powers	4 12
Mrs J Buckley	4 12
Vincent Schnitzer	4 12
Ralph Stoddard	6 20
Marius Christianson	5 36
Chas Attix	5 00
Sarah Pollard	5 84
James Burt	2 12
Ole Hoel	5 12
Anna Higdem	5 36
Louis Lystad	5 12
A A Just M D	1 12
Minnie Simmons	4 76
Julius Berg	1 76
Mrs Baker	10 00
J H Harmon	4 84
Ole Hesness	6 76
N Benjamin	1 12
M Benson	5 32
A Anderson	5 32
G G Hanson	5 86
Norah Naweron	5 32
Nils Quist	5 56
T J McAdams	15 20
J A Hindricks	6 78
Thomas Johnson	3 88
M J Haugen	4 72
Nels Kvennodden	4 00
Hans Strom	3 76
H T Sensgrav	3 88
M Thoreson	4 04
Ed Foljen	5 12
E T Johnson	3 88
G Baker	6 76
Mrs G Baker	2 92
Ole Hesness	6 76
L H Lyons	4 12
Frank Sullivan	4 72
Chas Lasher	6 12
W C Sproat	6 12
Alex Robinson	6 12
Aron Brown	6 12
Nat Whalen	6 12
P Westerberg	2 12
E K Hathaway	2 12
Dan Jerome	2 12
Gust Holt	8 76
Wilfred Stafford	8 76
John Hanson	8 76
Ralph Hilligos	8 76
John Peterson	8 76
John Omland	8 76
Ed Ralston	2 12
J G Bradford	4 12
Emil Lindell	2 12
Ole Engen	11 40
Herbert Kirk	5 12
Arthur Thompson	5 12
James Montague	2 12
Geo Lally	2 12
Carl Riedsel	2 20
Lars Richmond	6 12
J C Smart	6 12
John S Dwyer	6 12
Phil Barney	6 12
Thos Murray	6 12
Paul Hagen	12 12
Paul Hagen	6 12
John Listow	6 12
Paul Hagen	5 00
M Purcel	6 12
D P R Strong	6 12
Robert Gagan	5 12
Guy Lasher	5 12
Will Brown	5 12
Ed Ross	2 12
E M Lancaster	2 12
T B Dagnon	4 12
J H Evans	4 12
Cy Eddis	4 12
D P R Strong	4 12
Wm Strandberg	4 12
George Brandt	1 12
A Morrissey	1 12
J J Carry	3 04
H B Budd	3 04
Louis Seger	3 04

Nils Anderson	3 04
Andrew Anderson	3 04
Ole Burns	3 04
O H Olslund	3 04
O Aagaard	3 40
John Brekken	4 24
T B McManus	1 12
T T Norskog	4 36
B Baneck	5 12
J Listow	5 12
Thomas Powers	5 12
J S Dwyer,	5 12
C E Hurst	5 12
Geo Barlow	5 12
C L Lasher	5 12
G Lasher	5 12
T Campbell	5 12
M Lampman	5 12
Jas Ladler	5 12
L Brooker	5 12
J Franklin	5 12
J Driscoll	5 12
John Kittleson	5 12
Chris Grass	1 12
Geo Schnigl	1 12
P Marrisette	7 20
K J Tharaldseth	5 00
L P Strom	6 16
Peter King	5 92
M S Treten	5 56
Ole Johnson	6 56
Ingebrigt Larson	8 00
A H Cronquist	6 56
Simon Moen	7 40
Mrs Olea Haugen	7 40
A O Lystad	5 12
J P James	5 12
Joseph Smith	1 12
M E Kirsch	1 12
Ed Sullivan	6 12
J Mikkelson	8 32
Ernest Uebel	8 32
Anna Cooke	8 32
Joe Johnson	8 32
Mrs Bessie Elliot	8 32
Henry Cooke	8 32
L Backe	8 32
J Martin	10 96
Wm Kaiser	10 96
Allen Benzil	8 32
Wm Doyle	10 24
John Mikkelson	1 00
S Wedner	8 32
J B Johnson	11 24
C C Ness	6 96
C Melaness	7 44
Andrew Olberg	6 96
O Sletten	7 56
S Sletten	7 44
John C Nelson	7 20
J C Smart	
A Brown	
B Lefreniere	
G Lajembe	
Leon Demommeron	
P Hince	
P L Berg	[illegible]
Hans L Berg	5 04
Ole Krogen	4 56
Aslak Thorson	4 68
Hans Koppang	5 16
Peter Ide	5 16
C Koppang	4 32
I Bjergo	3 28
Simon Bangen	4 28
Wm Strandberg	8 12
L Lystad	4 12
Arne Higdem	4 24
James Carlton	5 24
Ed Peterson	20 24
Andrew Edman	20 24

WITNESS FEES—Cont.

Thos Murray	$ 11 12	
Andrew Edman	12 84	
Ed Peterson	12 84	
W G Hunt	5 56	
Nils Quist	5 32	
Wil Hock	1 12	
A Halvorson	6 52	
E Hinderer	5 56	
C Tiedman	3 16	
Louis Cross	4 60	
John Johnson	1 12	
I Larson	5 56	
D Carroll	5 92	
A Morrisey	7 12	
Geo Brant	7 12	
Geo Yergens	6 16	
Wm Strandberg	5 12	
Thos S Berg	5 56	
H Martin	1 12	
John Ryan	1 12	
Wm Rupert	4 06	
John Munson	5 80	
G Rupert	4 98	
J D Knuteson	5 92	
Chas Hitchcock	1 12	
F Creamer	3 24	
Simon Moen	6 40	
Mrs Hans A Haugen	6 40	
Ingebright Larson	5 56	
Tom Oleson	6 52	
A F Cronquist	5 56	
Ole Johnson	5 56	
Andrew Elberg	2 80	
A Golden	7 12	
Otto Keller	4 12	
P Ruedy	4 12	
Aslak Thoreson	2 80	
Fritz Melloh	3 40	
F M Lennon	5 00	
D H Miller	5 00	
John Bodine	6 80	
		$1,817 52

MISCELLANEOUS COURT EXPENSES.

N G Enstrom talesman	4 00	
A R Holston defending prisoners	10 00	
B A Strawbridge court reporter	160 00	
H N Tweten special court deputy	51 00	
M I Ringdahl do	51 00	
O Ducharme do	51 00	
S F Low typewriting Grand Jury report	50	
B A Strawbridge court reporter	20 00	
Ole J Vaule jury fees refunded	3 00	
B A Strawbridge making court records	23 50	
do stenographer's fees	10 00	
do transcribing court records	5 80	
A Steenerson attendance in court	38 25	
Ira C Richardson defending prisoners	10 00	
Wilfred Page talesman	4 00	
Geo McLean do	4 00	
Louis Dauset do	4 00	
Elling Brevig do	4 00	
John L Erickson court deputy	18 00	
E T Johnson talesman	4 00	
H T Lengraf do	4 00	
Paul Sorenson do	4 00	
Louis Ducet do	4 00	
M C Malone do	2 00	
Geo McLean do	2 00	
Geo Wilde do	2 00	
Hans Berg do	2 00	
Louis Daucet do	6 00	
Carl Riedsel do	6 00	
B A Strawbridge court reporter	170 00	
H N Tweten court deputy	51 00	
Andrew Steenerson attending court	38 25	
Omezune Ducharme court deputy	51 00	
B A Strawbridge transcript of evidence	3 15	
John Alderman talesman	6 00	
B A Strawbridge court reporter	20 00	
H N Tweten court deputy	18 00	
E M Bivins do	33 00	
B A Strawbridge stenographer fees	90 00	
John Steenerson court deputy	33 00	
Andrew Steenerson attending court	24 75	
Wm Watts defending prisoners	10 00	
M J Fretts meals to jurors	19 50	
D McKinnon do	5 95	
E D Childs expenses for securing testimony for grand jury	26 25	
M S Fretts meals to jurors	9 10	
Jno Halmberg serving citations	1 48	
D McKinnon meals to jurors	6 50	
L E Gossman fees paid to sheriff St Louis Co.	3 00	
Crookston Tribune printing court calendars	63 70	
H N Tweten court deputy	18 00	
		$1,200 68
Total for District Court		$7,123 91

JUSTICE COURT.

WITNESS FEES.

C E Southmayd	$1 50	
Wm R Long	50	
Gunder Bjorge	1 96	
Al Whitmore	1 12	
K E Warner	10 64	
Robt Miller	1 12	
Ole Opheim	3 78	
T A McDonald	1 12	
Albria Montcolm	1 00	
John Anland	1 12	
Wenzel Andres	1 12	
J N Nimemgreen	1 12	
Mrs M Andres	1 12	
Martin Benson	3 80	
Erick Kling	1 84	
Julius P Bagstad	1 30	
L P Lindstrom	2 15	
Hans Hanson	1 72	
Ole Erickson	2 20	
M E Hayland	4 45	
Mrs L P Lindstrom	2 15	
Hans Lukstad	2 20	
C Lindstrom	2 15	
John Olson	13 44	
Wm Hooper	13 44	
Carl D Magnell	6 80	
Carl Olson	1 24	
Emil Johnson	1 36	
M E Kirsch	1 12	
John Gleason	1 47	
C/S Attix	5 12	
Osmund Olson	3 40	
A B Nelsland	3 40	
Joseph Blair	2 00	
M O Soterdahl	1 12	
Nels Holberg	1 12	
B Vangaarden	3 75	
Martin Olson	1 24	
A O Bolstad	1 12	
Nels Swenson	1 12	
Jens Stortal	1 24	
Tollef Soenson	2 80	
James Burt	4 96	
Henry Benjamin	5 40	
J L Baily	7 80	
Geo M Laughlin	5 12	
N B Moran	1 12	
M Christianson	2 84	
Herman Helgeson	1 12	
Peter Lajambe	4 60	
Albert Jolly	1 04	
Jetty Lojambe	5 60	
Mrs N P Lindstrom	1 24	
Magmis Olson	1 25	
Sarah M Polard	5 90	
M Christinson	4 36	
Ole Johnson	1 12	
Ole Snyder	2 72	
J R Bailey	7 80	
Martin Hayland	1 24	
Wellington Campbell	6 12	
P Odegaard	1 48	
J C Norblad	1 12	
Ludwig Henderson	2 30	
Alphonse Rophin	1 02	
Edw Krause	3 52	
Torgrim Rindal	4 64	
Mrs Julia Bergh	3 46	
Will Connery	1 96	
Louis Thane	1 00	
Mike Davis	3 40	
Fred Davis	3 40	
Fred Slater	1 00	
Carl Swenson	1 96	
L O Lestead	1 12	
Ole Hoel	1 12	
Mrs C Charlebois	1 12	
E King	1 12	
D Morean	1 12	
G L Conger	1 12	
Ole P Nesland	1 96	
G Hanson	1 12	
Nels J Larson	1 00	
James O Evans	1 12	
W J Martin	1 12	
Jos Suchank	1 12	
Cirres Eddies	2 24	
John Kyle	1 12	
Andrew Edman	8 36	
Peter Leikvold	8 36	
Ed Peterson	8 36	
G B Tweten	10 00	
		270 61

JUSTICE FEES.

Geo M Swift	3 05	
G H Holt	11 00	
J A Gregerson	6 30	
Swan Anderson	95	
L E Gossman	38 80	
J S Dwyer	8 90	
J S Dwyer	4 95	
J D Knuteson	2 85	
W G Hunt	2 30	
H L Hanson	3 45	
W G Hunt	8 40	
J S Dwyer	21 70	
L E Gossman	22 10	
A Gilmore	2 35	
Geo I Houghtaling	3 70	
W G Hunt	5 45	
D C Hallock	1 80	
G M Swift	2 30	
G H Holt	2 70	
G H Holt	8 25	
P S Ware	20 50	
Gust Hanson	4 60	
H L Hanson	3 55	
Geo M Swift	1 60	
G H Holt	7 20	
Geo J Haughtling	3 25	
J S Dwyer	2 40	
Fred Gessvein	7 25	
John S Dwyer	23 45	
Geo H Holt	21 75	
Alex Robinson	7 65	
Horace Elliot	5 12	

JUSTICE FEES—Cont.

Geo M Swift	$1 90	
E E Abbott	10 00	
Thomas Torgerson	2 85	
W G Hunt	4 95	
I U Jennings	8 40	
A P Toupin	3 10	
John S Dwyer	9 05	
G H Holt	7 40	
W G Hunt	3 95	
D Grundeson	1 85	
Alex Robinson	11 05	
W G Hunt	5 40	
J S Dwyer	14 15	
Geo H Holt	7 05	
John McLean	24 60	
A Robinson	4 20	
Alex Robinson	6 95	
Geo Houghtalings	2 35	
P Bodine	5 85	
J S Dwyer	3 85	
G H Holt	6 90	
J S Dwyer	20 95	
P S Ware	16 15	
W G Hunt	5 20	
John McLean	14 10	
Geo H Holt	10 00	
John Dwyer	71 33	
Geo H Holt	11 15	
John McLean	23 40	
P Bodine	11 60	
K J Sandvig	4 95	
Fred Gessvein	2 94	
		$600 70

CONSTABLE FEES.

Mark Lampman	3 50	
Louis Gonyea	3 70	
John Mikkelson	1 50	
A A Glenn	14 10	
Torkel P Hayland	15 00	
Gust Holt	8 28	
G K Espeseth	9 50	
Andrew Narveson	11 10	
Thomas Tolouse	7 15	
John Johnson	8 10	
Boyd G Van Gorden	13 00	
Louis Gonyea	10 88	
Andrew Narvenson	11 90	
T H Askhus	15 75	
G H Barlow	38 05	
E B West	4 15	
Louis Gonyer	3 18	
Iver Mjven	6 00	
Chas Swanson	40	
Boy P Vangordon	10 00	
A A Glen	19 45	
C A Anderson	6 80	
Andrew Narveson	12 15	
A A Glenn	48 00	
G H Barlow	23 60	
C L Lasher	4 50	
James A Mead	5 07	
Chas Swenson	7 98	
G K Espeseth	11 77	
Chas Swanson	72	
Gust Holt	10 98	
R Barker	3 92	
W W Jacobs	13 20	
G H Barlow	20 65	
Boyd Van Gordon	21 60	
Thos Powers	1 10	
L O Stoland	5 00	
George Williams	12 75	
Chas L Conker	1 50	
Noe Brassean	14 05	
A F Conquist	11 72	
James A Mead	4 28	
F Barque	18 96	
John Sanders	7 40	
A A Glenn	18 10	
Wm Bloom	2 00	
Chas N Bourdon	2 15	
Charley Swanson	1 15	
H W Quigly	5 05	
A A Glenn	8 58	
C B West	3 00	
Geo H Barlow	45 70	
A F Cronquist	1 67	
Andrew Narveson	2 65	
John Mikkelson	7 77	
Geo H Barlow	74 10	
Hugh Quigley	14 30	
Thomass Powers	2 05	
Knute J Haugan	7 60	
G N Barlow	5 20	
J F Creamer	81 67	
A A Glenn	7 80	
A A Glenn	7 05	
		$779 45

JUROR FEES.

John J Ovre	$1 36	
Hans Morberg	1 00	
Ole Brink	1 12	
Aug Pederson	1 12	
J J Molstad	1 02	
Thor Berg	1 20	
L Sargent	1 00	
Wm A Lanctot	1 10	
Fred Broneau	1 12	
Tucker Johnson	1 60	
Hans Strande	1 12	
Gunder Bjorgo	2 00	
Wm Marin	1 00	
Wm Lanctot	1 00	
A Himmelsback	1 12	
John T Johnson	1 00	
J F Hetler	1 12	
J F Hawkins	1 12	
J O Sargent	1 00	
A K Austin	1 12	
Ole Anderson	1 12	
Julian Cricine	1 12	
W D Kelly	1 12	
W R Sillyey	1 12	
E E Koppang	1 00	
Dan Carroll	1 12	
George Pearly	1 12	
James Greenhalgh	1 12	
E J Sullivan	1 12	
T Howers	1 10	
Geo Buhn	1 12	
Ole Lee	1 00	
Andrew Anderson	1 00	
J Jorgenson	1 00	
L Sumter	1 00	
A A Jordahl	1 00	
R W Southmayd	1 00	
R Rasmussen	1 00	
S H Drew	1 00	
W H Norris	1 00	
Thos Oystad	1 00	
A O Twedten	1 00	
Thiston Facto	1 00	
I U Jennings	1 00	
John Carter	1 00	
Charles Latta	1 00	
W J Bivins	1 00	
W H Olds	1 00	
C F Page	1 00	
K H Brokke	1 00	
A O Wilson	1 50	
T A Thompson	1 00	
M S Tveten	1 00	
M Zetterberg	1 00	
E E Koppang	1 00	
T B Fishburn	1 00	
L Sumter	1 00	
L Shadduck	1 00	
Andrew Arneson	1 00	
O Johnson	1 00	
L Gjere	1 00	
		$62 92

MISCELLANEOUS.

Municipal Court, East Grand Forks, court fees	$67 00	
do do do	80 95	
I O Brandt fees as interpreter	1 12	
Gunder Bjorgo	1 00	
Andrew Hofto do	1 00	
Nils Swanson do	1 00	
		$152 07
Total for Justice Court		$1,861 75

ELECTION RETURNS AND RECEIVING OF BALLOTS.

Benjamin Dahlbeck town of Louisville	$4 40	
E L Wichterman town of Chester	11 00	
L C Converette town of Crookston	3 00	
J D Knuteson town of King	9 00	
E L Wichterman town of Chester	11 00	
Simon Paul village of Red Lake Falls	5 40	
W A Marin town of Onstad	4 00	
B Dahlbeck town of Louisville	4 00	
		$52 40

BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

W A Marin	$2 25	
N A Skeie	3 00	
A H Indrelie	7 00	
A Johnson	8 25	
A Wickstrom	50	
A O Stortroen	1 25	
O Isaakson	4 25	
J B Herbert	6 00	
Helmer Abue	1 75	
O J Fagley	25	
T Haldorson	3 50	
C E Dampier	12 75	
O Simmons	1 00	
O Christianson	2 00	
H Nelson	4 25	
Nels K Anderson	1 50	
I J Ingebretson	8 75	
Ole Nelson	7 75	
T Syverson	5 25	
K O Gigstad	6 25	
E E Abbott	3 50	
H Grundyson	5 00	
M S Menger	4 00	
O J Johnson	1 25	
B Dalbec	6 25	
Dr Watts	30 25	
E Perrise	4 50	
D C Hallock	3 00	
Dr D McEachran	3 25	
John Thompson	8 50	
Dr D McEachran	6 00	
Dr I Lemieaux	10 50	
H Haukom	6 00	
I Larson	8 50	
R Nesbit	2 25	
Nels Clementson	75	
J O Johnson	4 75	
Lars Bocke	6 25	
C Asp	2 75	
E Hannah	1 25	
F J Kernouseck	1 00	
Jas M Palmer	9 50	
O J Hendrickson	5 00	

BIRTHS AND DEATHS—Cont.

Lars Backe	$2 50	
D E Geddies	2 25	
John Deforge	7 50	
D T Mitchell	6 00	
C Matson	6 50	
H D Boarden	3 75	
John Thompson	1 50	
L E Nelson	10 25	
J Hanson	10 50	
P A Eckstrom	3 00	
P N Sevalrud	7 50	
S W Blean	1 00	
C Peterson	1 25	
Geo Froats	5 50	
O Osmundson	75	
P Engelstad	5 50	
J O McWaters	1 00	
H T Gondron	6 50	
J Juverud	4 00	
C M Lindgren	3 00	
I Barit	3 00	
E O Flanders	1 25	
A P Frank	75	
H Biever	50	
E M Bivins	2 75	
Dr A Nelson	75	
E C Cooke	4 00	
W L Lambert	75	
J O McWaters	50	
J D Knuteson	3 50	
F Benoit	3 50	
C McCarty	25	
A Munson	2 50	
J C Bell	25	
O H Camp	75	
S T Johnson	2 00	
J T Sullivan	1 25	
P Houkind	2 50	
H Bye	75	
S Gibeau	25	
A Brunelle	1 25	
P Sevalrud	25	
		$253 00

COUNTY CORONER.

Even Olsen juror fees	1 20	
Mrs T Johnson witness fees	1 12	
Henry Sheppard do	1 12	
Theo Gakstad do	1 12	
N P Dervolf juror fees	1 60	
A C Rinsheart do	1 60	
A Robinson do	2 20	
John Powers Witness fees	1 72	
Thos Nesbit juror fees	2 20	
O Ostenson do	2 20	
Geo Coulter do	2 20	
Geo O Buhn do	1 20	
W A Lancot do	1 20	
Louis Eontain do	1 20	
A A Just witness fees	6 20	
James Mullay witness fees	1 12	
Austin Larson juror fees	1 20	
Henry Sheppard do fees	1 20	
J M Falsky witness fees	1 12	
Jas E O'Brien juror fees	1 20	
P X Farley autopsy	6 20	
D Robinson juror fees	1 40	
Robert Callor juror fees	1 20	
J Fuller & C. Stone juror and witness fees	3 10	
Lettie Stone et al witness fees	6 36	
Robert Bain do fees	1 20	
Wm Holly do fees	1 12	
Margaret Holly do fees	1 12	
F L Durant do fees	1 12	
Hannah Dennison do fees	1 42	
John Tice do fees	1 20	
Wm Tatro do fees	1 26	
Maud Dennison do fees	1 42	
R Baker juror fees	1 20	
Y Godfrey witness fees	1 96	
J D Taylor M D post mortem examination	6 20	
R G Elwood juror fees	2 20	
W H Teare do fees	2 20	
D McMichal do fees	2 20	
W C Sprout do fees	2 20	
John W Erickson juror fees	2 20	
Aaron Brown do fees	2 20	
Arne Hrdem witness fees	2 36	
Ingeborg Higdem do fees	1 36	
Theodore Thoreson do fees	2 36	
Herman Higdem do fees	2 36	
Herman Higdem do fees	1 00	
G N Custer do fees	1 12	
O E Thoreson do fees	2 20	
J D Taylor M D post mortem examination	6 20	
Tom Powers witness fees	1 12	
Wm Harkness do fees	1 12	
Jas Brown do fees	1 12	
Fred Brown do fees	1 12	
Chas Miller do fees	1 12	
Albert Mickelson do fees	1 12	
Anton Kamborg witness fees	1 12	
O L Larson do	1 12	
Aaron Eck do	2 24	
John A Kyle do	1 12	
Ole Bjorge, A. E. Gustafson et al witness fees	6 73	
A Fuller and Jas. M. William, " "	2 24	
J. A. Kyle " "	1 12	
Aaron Eck " "	1 12	
Chas Burr do	2 20	
J T Creamer do	8 36	
Ed R Anderson do	1 12	
John R Hare do	1 12	
Geo Nelson do	1 12	
Geo Marvell do	1 12	
James Watson do	1 12	
Wm Watson do	1 12	
Fred Olson do	1 12	
Frank Creamer do	1 12	
John Peterson do	1 12	
Gilbert Espeseth juror fees	2 40	
Peter Jorgenson do	1 80	
Andrew Anderson witness fees	1 60	
O A Wilson do	2 32	
O E Stovern juror fees	3 20	
O Amundson witness fees	1 48	
O O Bakken juror fees	1 20	
J V E Wyatt services as deputy coroner	18 00	
H Lankester post mortem examinations	10 00	
Joseph Belair services with coroner	3 00	
W F Arnold services as dep coroner	19 70	
Geo Coulter services with coroner	2 00	
J V E Wyatt services as dep coroner	7 00	
J V E Wyatt do	27 80	
Dr A A Just autopsy by order of coroner	12 00	
John S Dwyer coroners fees	30 85	
Olof Nelson services with coroner	4 50	
Dr P H Farley autopsy by order of coroner	12 00	
Luke Dillow on coroners inquest	7 49	
Z V E Wyatt services as dep coroner	14 90	
J V E Wyatt do	7 85	
G S Christerman room light etc at inquest	5 00	
J V E Wyatt services as dep coroner	9 65	
J V E Wyatt services as dep coroner	15 10	
Dr H Grundy on coroners inquest	6 00	
John S Dwyer services as coroner	9 15	
D McEchran post mortem examinations	6 80	
C E Dampier do	6 20	
Dr I Lemiaux services for coroner	7 67	
J V E Wyatt services as dep coroner	9 70	
J Dwyer services as Co coroner	56 50	
Dr H Grundy post mortem examinations	6 00	
Dr C E Dampier do	6 20	
John Mikkelson work for coroner	2 00	
Lew McDonald services for coroner	18 00	
J V E Wyatt dep coroner fees	21 3	
S L Collins livery to coroner	5 00	
J V E Wyatt services as dep coroner	27 70	
		$553

COUNTY HOSPITAL.

A Bloom water to hospital	$ 50	
John Cromb 'as g'mdse for hospital	17 16	
S A Wallace drugs	38 35	
F T Hazeltine vegetables	9 41	
F M Brown laundry work	8 84	
Fred G Rauch groceries	20 35	
A O Sandon do	17 86	
J M Stephens vegetables	30 70	
Mrs E E Slater nursing	36 00	
J A Andrist services at hospital	4 00	
Chas T Vine meats	11 65	
A P Tibesar do	17 25	
Gervais & Gervais merchandise	7 68	
A C Cowing coal	141 80	
C H Deniston medical services	80 70	
Mrs A J Streeter salary as hospital matron	540 00	
Minnesota School for the deaf supplies to patients	104 00	
Minn Institute for defective do	136 63	
J B VanAllen water to hospital	4 00	
P P Sandness wood to hospital	25 00	
Gorgan & Kirsch insurance	96 00	
Mrs E E Slater services in hospital	27 50	
Mrs A M Freeman do	15 50	
E D Childs & Co milk to hospital	18 00	
C H Denniston medical Attendance	89 50	
N S Gervais merchandise	1 61	
S A Wallace drugs	22 30	
L I Benoit merchandise	25 95	
A Chabot do	1 25	
Jacob Andrist services at hospital	10 50	
Mrs A J Streeter supplies	8 67	
G L Chesterman hearse and coffin	10 50	
J W McPhee merchandise	11 44	
R Lehman work at hospital	10 20	
Bjoin Hwde Co merchandise	3 25	
F M Brown laundry	8 84	
Sam Drangholt wood	24 37	
Fred G Rauch merchandise	1 20	
G S Chesterman work in hospital	42 75	
Crookston Grocery Co merchandise	37 45	
Losey & Buckingham laundry	12 41	
Jacob Andrist services at hospital	7 00	
Carrie Carlson do	30 00	
N S Gervais merchandise	8 80	
Mrs Schreader do	15 12	
Erickson & Anderson meat	15 33	
Dr C H Denniston medical attendance	46 00	
E D Childs & Co milk	14 00	
S A Wallace drugs	31 10	
Mrs E E Slater services at hospital	48 00	
Crookston Pluming Co repairs	1 50	
Chas T Vine meat	15 25	
J B VanAllen	4 00	
W T Vandermark work in hospital	6 75	
Helen Peterson services at hospital	15 00	
F L Kermott merchandise	3 50	
Dr C H Denniston medical attendance	36 75	
Buckingham & Losey laundry	4 50	
Mrs A Freeman services at hospital	35 00	
Mrs J B Bibley do	6 00	
Mrs A J Streeter conveyance of patients	10 14	
F M Brown laundry	6 74	
E D Childs & Co milk	5 00	
Chas T Vine meat	6 90	
Helen Peterson work at hospital	23 50	
Collins Bros merchandise	20 04	
S A Wallace drugs	10 75	
O G Feest cash advanced on M Andre's account	25 00	

Helen Peterson services at hospital	10 00	
E D Childs & Co milk	6 00	
Helen Pederson services at hospital	9 65	
Eiken & Muus merchandise	12 70	
Dr C H Denniston medical services	54 25	
Maria Jungdahl work at hospital	7 50	
Crookston Steam Laundry laundry	4 66	
Erickson & Anderson meat	12 50	
Richard Lehman work at hospital	18 21	
A M Lennon do	9 00	
E E Slater do	25 00	
Mrs A M Freeman do	45 00	
Maria Jungdahl do	17 50	
Chas T Vine meat	11 25	
John Schanzen ice to hospital	4 25	
Cahoon & Lytle coal	115 63	
Fred G Rauch merchandise	31 25	
F T Haseltine do	18 00	
Crookston Grocery Co merchandise	23 97	
Larson Carpenter & Co wood	8 50	
S A Wallace medicines	45 35	
Crookston Pluming Co repairs	90	
E D Childs & Co milk	25 80	
Dr C H Denniston medical attendance	34 75	
Gustav Christianson wood	27 50	
A M Lennon work at Hospital	11 00	
Mrs A M Freeman do	30 00	
Thos Young hauling wood	4 00	
Anna Gunderson work at hospital	10 00	
Mrs Carrie Carlson do	45 00	
		$2,579 94

DITCH NUMBER ONE

Red River Lumber Co lumber	$ 61	
Isaac H King right of way	48 20	
Receivers N P R R bridge accross ditch	203 72	
C Christenson ex records	10 00	
Thos Smith work with team	4 50	
		267 03

DITCH NUMBER TWO

John McDonald chainman	$ 22 50	
W F Arnold surveying	277 50	
M R Brown viewer	120 00	
J J Ide do	120 00	
S L Collins team hire	62 50	
Wm Bowler do	54 00	
John Driscoll viewer	105 40	
do interest on ditch orders	3 50	
Scand Am Bank do	10 53	
John Driscoll do	63	
W E Slocum do	67	
First Natl Bank do	6 15	
M E Kirsch do	2 00	
Wm F Arnold surveyor fees	35 50	
		820 85

MISCELLANEOUS.

Geo Coulter ex connected with burial	$ 3 00	
Thos Nesbit do	19 10	
Hans P Johnson exp in diphteria case	12 00	
Dr McEachran med services in diphteria case	54 00	
O A Busterud repairing bath tub	50	
C O Castle building sidewalks	9 00	
Bygland Twp allowance to pauper	5 00	
Mrs James Finn poor aid	15 00	
Mrs Baptiste Bernon poor aid	8 00	
Martin Peterson taking care of pauper	91 00	
Mrs Baptiste Bernon poor aid	103 00	
Alex McKinnon rent of court chambers	165 00	
Oscar Lindquist conveying Settermo children	19 60	
M E Kirsch conveying Nora Hays to Owatonna	30 00	
Nils Muus mdse Nora Hays order prop court	1 10	
M E Kirsch conveying child to Owatonna	40 75	
Andrew Steenerson conveying inebriate	74 50	
Miss Ida Stone witness probate court	3 00	
Geo Dennison do	11 00	
Wesley Harris do	4 00	
Mrs Dennison do	3 75	
W R Shields board to children of Lottie Stone	6 00	
H H Holt subscript of circulars board of Ch & Carr	2 20	
Carrie Stone witness probate court	3 00	
Lottie Stone do	3 00	
M E Kirsch conveying child to asylum	45 70	
E B West conveying inebriate	6 50	
A E Engesetter do	6 50	
Board of Regents U of Minn appr to Exp Farm	1,000 00	
M E Kirsch conveying deaf mute	50 52	
do do L Hoyle to Faribault	89 21	
L Ellington Treas disb for exhibits at State Fair	50 00	
Minn School for deaf care of Tibesar boys	60 00	
James Finn relief of Mrs Finn	10 06	
S P Jonnson mdse to pauper	6 00	
Crookston Telephone Co rent of phones	80 00	
A A Tofte medicine to paupers	20 00	
F X Farley medicines to poor family	2 50	
A C Lisbe medical attendance in poor family	60 00	
M O Sortedahl on auditing board	3 00	
Dr J Lenieax med service on contageous disease	13 00	
A R Holston fees pd to clerk of court	3 00	
C A Anderson conveying prisoners to reform school	72 47	
P King attending quarantined family	18 00	
A Wickstrom recording official bond	13 50	
H Lankester med attendance in infectious diseases	45 00	
M Pedersen mdse for G Qually	1 85	
Gorgas & Kirsch fire insurance	38 40	
Christianson Bros do	23 00	
John Gleason stamps	1 60	
W P McKenzie judgment vs Polk county	228 15	
Oakdale Cemetary lots and sexton fees	16 00	
John Sinclair serving citation	12 80	
A A Hofto coffin to J King	8 00	
John Vig on auditing board	3 00	
John Gleason do	3 00	
Geo F Stone insurance	23 00	
Gorgas & Kirsch do	46 00	
Christianson Bros do	46 00	
Olof O Searles refunding of tax certificate	689 10	
Thos R Johnstone livery	17 00	
D Patterson do	3 50	
A Wickstrom recording treasurer's bond	18 63	
E Steenerson insurance	47 00	
Gorgas & Kirsch do	92 00	
Dr A McEachran medical service	20 00	
N S Wattson do	31 00	
Dr McEachran do	8 00	
Minn School for Deaf care of Tebesar boys	13 91	
J F Hawkins taking E Hakins to reform school	37 05	
C J Gullikson assessing Twp 147 R 47	20 00	
Peter C Wold assessing Twp 153 R 42	5 00	
Fred W Davis assessing 3rd com dist	30 00	
A A Hofto coffin	10 00	
West Pub Co Minn Statutes	12 00	
G S Chesterman coffin etc for body of unknown baby	8 00	
W G Hunt judgment vs Polk county	18 35	
John Gleason services on equalizing board	18 00	
C N Boarden livery	3 00	
Mrs B Walstad janitor work	27 00	
I U Jennings use of piano at training school	6 50	
West Pub Co Minn Digest	12 00	
S L Collins livery	5 50	
G S Chesterman burial of A Sandstone	18 50	
John Vig drawing jurors etc	13 10	
F A Swanson grading courthouse quare	183 40	
John Gleason on auditing board	3 00	
John Schanzen ice to court house	1 65	
G S Chesterman services as undertaker	15 50	
Crookston Furniture Co. do do	11 50	
		$4,206,84

Sundry claims allowed in 1894 and paid in 1895.

J E O'Brela & Co material for bridge	6 60	
A Chabot mds for jail	9 00	
S A Wallace stationery	1 25	
John Starr pub school notices	4 50	
Crookston Tribune printing ballots	123 60	
Brown Treacy & Co stationery	201 50	
Pioneer Press Co tax list	108 75	
Pioneer Press Co stationery	50 00	
Geo D Barnard do	198 35	
A C Cowing coal for jail	92 86	
Arne Gundyson boarding prisioners	160 08	
C G Rapp conveying difective	28 00	
Rophael St Marie conveying defective	27 92	
Arne Grundyson boarding prisioners	232 63	
I U Jennings furniture for jail	8 75	
Red River lumber Co lumber for bridge	36 57	
Fontaine & Anglim mds for jail	4 55	
A O Sandon do do	2 35	
A R Holston disbursements connected with attorney Co	50 00	
P & J Meehan lumber for bridge	31 00	
C F Webster salary Co auditor	125 00	
John Amundson do reg deeds	125 00	
A R Holston do Co attorney	342 50	
C M Benson do judge of probate	130 66	
M I Ringdal do as jailor	50 00	
M O Sortedahl do dep clerk of court	75 00	
J Perault do clerk treasurer office	12 00	
		$2,297 92

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF TOWNSHIP FUNDS.

TOWNSHIP.	Balance Jan. 1, 1895.	Collected	Paid and Refunded.	Balance Jan. 1, 1896.
Andover		$ 1,385 33	$ 1,203 27	$182 06
Angus		742 96	742 96	
Black River		557 24	557 24	
Bray		224 50	224 50	
Badger		362 61	341 09	21 52
Brandsvold		546 00	546 00	
Belgium	$ 25 71	409 16	385 43	49 41
Bristet		230 85	203 20	27 65
Bygland		921 25	854 46	66 79
Crookston		702 10	702 10	
City of Crookston		16,135 98	16,135 98	
Columbia		359 23	317 21	42 02
Chester	5 09	166 16	149 83	21 42
Emardville		312 06	312 06	
Euclid	70 60	1,201 31	994 68	277 23
Eden		103 81	103 81	
Esther	11 74	335 87	321 96	25 65
Fairfax		815 44	728 14	87 30
Farley		1,214 72	1,048 47	166 25
Fanny		221 10	221 10	
Fisher Village		1,496 17	1,418 55	77 62
Fisher		2,771 10	2,613 54	157 56
Fosston Village	6 10	13 70	13 61	6 20
Fertile Village	28 12	35 17	38 88	24 41
Grand Forks	74 43	467 65	542 08	
City of Grand Forks	209 76	469 16	607 80	71 12
Garfield	75 10	662 00	737 10	
Garden	12 35	487 07	491 97	7 45
Gentilly		855 04	855 04	
Gervais		455 77	455 77	
Grand Park		460 15	460 15	
Godfrey		281 03	220 16	60 87
Hammond	14 41	213 71	204 16	23 96
Higdem	25 28	452 68	477 96	
Hill River		389 79	364 07	25 72
Hunteville	64 16	814 80	878 96	
Hubbard		343 96	343 96	
Keystone		927 34	783 92	143 42
Kertsonville		631 17	631 17	
King		579 42	579 42	
Knute		481 52	481 52	
Lake Pleasant	57 97	923 47	889 84	91 60
Lambert		696 71	696 71	
Liberty		341 90	341 90	
Lessor		356 35	356 35	
Lowell		708 94	660 46	48 48
Louisville		597 22	540 32	56 90
McIntosh Village	14 11	90 80	14 11	90 80
Nesbitt	101 50	907 90	856 79	152 61
Norden	16 97	184 46	201 43	
North		240 89	240 89	
Northland		1,258 47	1,258 47	
Numedal		115 05	115 05	
Onstad		203 31	203 31	
Parnell	72 31	467 67	373 88	166 30
Poplar River		781 90	781 90	
Polk Centre	127 00	531 11	529 53	128 58
Queen	22 16	517 51	508 31	31 28
Red Lake Falls Village		1,792 86	1,792 86	
Red Lake Falls		858 70	858 70	
Reis		712 30	586 14	126 16
River Falls		444 80	444 80	
Rocksburg	58 07	603 71	661 78	
Roome		1,004 64	1,004 63	
Rosebud		594 08	515 90	78 18
Russia	6 00	232 61	226 85	11 76
Rhinehart	10 98	105 39	104 14	12 23
Sanders		404 69	404 69	
Sandsville		241 56	225 18	16 38
Saint Hilaire		385 41	385 41	
Sletten		783 99	783 99	
Sullivan		1,658 89	1,658 89	
Taber		968 48	968 48	
Terrebonne		911 53	911 53	
Tilden		428 07	428 07	
Tynsid	106 79	574 44	657 54	23 69
Thief River Falls Village		728 18	728 18	
Vineland		774 51	774 51	
Winger		505 46	505 46	
Woodside		249 45	249 45	
Wyandotte		213 77	213 77	
1st District				
3rd District				
4th District				
Total	$1,222 71	$64,331 09	$63,019 61	$2,534 19

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS.

		Balance Jan. 1, 1896.	Receipts.	Payments.	Balance Jan. 1, 1896.
Carman			$ 1,407 71	$ 1,407 71	
Number	1		15,897 98	15,920 29	
do	2		512 12	512 12	
do	3		4,264 94	3,968 08	$ 296 86
do	4		798 23	798 23	
do	5		844 57	844 57	
do	6		237 93	237 93	
do	7		138 57	138 57	
do	8		277 57	277 57	
do	9		287 94	279 54	8 40
do	10		266 71	266 71	
do	11		498 27	498 27	
do	12	$ 67 76	166 67	234 43	
do	13		3,231 72	3,392 12	
do	14		87 34	87 34	
do	15		4,558 14	4,558 14	
do	16		370 02	370 02	
do	17	130 54	528 33	658 87	
do	18		333 14	333 14	
do	19	90 50	116 54	134 25	72 70
do	20		633 41	610 19	23 22
do	21		390 37	390 37	
do	22		274 54	274 54	
do	23		301 02	301 02	
do	24		380 89	380 89	
do	25	99 54	274 36	300 51	73 39
do	26		388 09	388 09	
do	27		453 16	453 16	
do	28		327 23	327 23	
do	29		420 32	420 32	
do	30	138 51	338 47	412 08	64 90
do	31		722 70	604 32	118 38
do	32	102 36	313 72	315 22	100 86
do	33		1,375 15	1,375 15	
do	34		408 39	408 39	
do	35		281 87	281 87	
do	36		478 23	478 23	
do	37		374 38	374 38	
do	38		417 04	326 42	90 62
do	39		379 95	379 95	
do	40		413 18	413 18	
do	41		317 68	253 66	64 02
do	42		423 60	423 60	
do	43		360 84	360 84	
do	44		2,248 17	2,248 17	
do	45		362 16	362 16	
do	46	114 93	268 27	242 08	141 12
do	47		1,145 77	853 63	292 14
do	48		370 27	370 27	
do	49	16 90	138 60	122 40	33 10
do	50		297 34	293 44	3 90
do	51		421 02	421 02	
do	52		272 56	202 80	69 76
do	53		699 52	535 76	163 76
do	54		360 98	360 98	
do	55		395 93	395 93	
do	56		244 33	244 33	
do	57		554 51	554 51	
do	58		405 42	373 06	32 36
do	59	41 73	616 28	475 69	182 32
do	60		393 86	393 86	
do	61		641 95	641 95	
do	62		200 07	200 07	
do	63	39 20	263 37	259 33	43 24
do	64		215 31	215 31	
do	65		141 61	141 61	
do	66		295 70	295 70	
do	67		332 99	332 99	
do	68		301 14	301 14	
do	69		243 87	243 87	
do	70		370 40	370 40	
do	71	111 72	508 79	466 14	154 37
do	72		276 82	276 82	
do	73		457 13	457 13	
do	74		332 28	332 28	
do	75		325 77	325 77	
do	76		347 60	347 60	
do	77	126 11	943 95	943 39	126 67
do	78	150 06	336 47	379 42	107 11
do	79		914 28	914 28	
do	80	64 70	459 55	279 42	244 83
do	81		712 52	712 52	
do	82		411 16	411 16	
do	83		326 38	326 38	
do	84	95 26	334 69	429 95	
do	85	20 38	319 16	254 34	85 20
do	86		365 79	365 79	
do	87		372 59	372 59	
do	88		343 45	252 06	91 39
do	89		445 20	445 20	
do	90		267 20	267 20	
do	91		236 62	235 63	99
do	92		366 31	251 16	115 15
do	93		334 88	334 88	
do	94		304 95	304 95	
do	95		305 02	305 02	
do	96		354 25	354 25	
do	97		290 82	284 56	6 26
do	98		408 69	408 69	
do	99		348 76	348 76	
do	100		280 21	280 21	
do	101		264 99	263 37	1 62
do	102		673 13	646 80	26 33
do	103		348 18	348 18	
do	104		355 89	294 60	61 29
do	105		529 95	529 95	
do	106		302 79	302 79	
do	107		2,615 18	2,678 85	
do	108		342 62	269 16	73 46
do	109		283 28	283 28	
do	110		256 38	256 38	
do	111		411 86	411 86	
do	112		337 70	337 70	
do	113	8 81	268 56	277 37	
do	114		511 47	511 47	
do	115		320 76	275 34	45 42
do	116		226 73	226 73	
do	117	92 50	220 05	297 55	15 00
do	118		292 34	292 34	
do	119		570 10	411 00	
do	120		426 34	426 34	
do	121	22 31	115 78	120 77	17 32
do	122		373 74	373 74	
do	123		330 05	330 05	
do	124		296 25	296 25	
do	125		161 86	110 10	51 76
do	126		316 83	316 83	
do	127		321 85	321 85	
do	128		338 48	338 48	
do	129		589 62	576 40	13 22
do	130		440 52	440 52	
do	131		280 81	280 81	
do	132		293 09	293 09	
do	133		260 22	260 22	
do	134	89 16	302 57	313 21	78 52
do	135		330 81	330 81	
do	136		834 15	325 54	508 61
do	137		305 25	305 25	
do	138		594 95	594 95	
do	139		306 85	306 85	
do	140		335 05	335 05	
do	141		576 11	576 11	
do	142		2,264 01	2,264 01	
do	143		398 23	398 23	
do	144		187 49	187 49	
do	145		494 48	494 48	
do	146		187 41	187 41	
do	147		175 61	175 61	
do	148		304 41	304 41	
do	149		326 34	326 34	
do	150		347 77	347 77	
do	151		122 51	122 51	
do	152	107 06	345 58	395 43	57 21
do	153		247 15	247 15	
do	154		326 72	326 72	
do	155		270 12	270 12	
do	156		226 10	226 10	
do	157		315 21	315 21	
do	158		312 50	312 50	
do	159		245 82	158 95	86 87
do	160		183 13	165 64	17 49
do	161	48 73	424 42	411 32	61 83
do	162		380 67	380 67	
do	163		337 84	337 84	
do	164		143 46	143 46	
do	165		302 58	302 58	
do	166		292 15	292 15	
do	167		356 85	356 85	
do	168	66 68	217 00	157 75	125 93
do	169		828 22	828 22	
do	170		468 36	468 36	
do	171		255 43	255 43	
do	172		170 84	170 84	
do	173		272 74	205 67	67 07
do	174		386 42	382 34	4 08
do	175		334 95	334 95	
do	176		400 44	400 44	
do	177		297 60	297 60	
do	178		305 13	305 13	
do	179	25 36	209 66	235 49	
do	180	72 01	284 29	336 30	19 53
do	181	185 53	284 16	347 26	42 43
do	182		445 46	445 46	
do	183		331 55	331 55	
do	184		230 64	230 64	
do	185		231 68	150 69	80 99
do	186		468 17	468 17	
do	187		357 62	357 62	
do	188		412 69	412 69	
do	189		327 73	327 73	
do	190		248 85	248 85	
do	191		310 32	310 32	
do	192		1,843 12	1,732 13	110 99
do	193		347 98	347 98	
do	194		234 30	234 30	
do	195		310 33	310 33	
do	196		314 29	314 29	
do	197		477 28	402 62	74 66
do	198		418 76	418 76	
do	199	34 81	340 26	317 97	57 10
do	200		254 69	254 69	
do	201		221 51	221 51	
do	202	75 51	101 62	177 13	
do	203		381 70	381 70	
do	204		276 82	276 82	
do	205	24 04	91 58	112 19	3 43
do	206		200 70	200 70	
do	207		320 42	274 92	45 50
do	208	54 06	161 84	215 90	
do	209		252 46	252 46	
do	210	107 19	100 41	100 10	107 50
do	211		260 74	260 74	
do	212		339 49	362 27	
do	213		280 27	304 12	
do	214		104 37	104 37	
do	215		154 85	150 17	4 68
do	216	44 00	252 31	296 31	
do	217		65 65	65 65	
do	218		304 37	197 71	106 66
do	219		50 35	50 35	
do	220		58 30	58 30	
do	221				
do	222		79 50	79 50	
do	223		113 95	113 95	
do	224		39 75	39 75	
do	225		77 82	77 82	
do	226		77 81	77 81	
Districts overdrawn					
	1		22 31		
do	13		67 50		
do	107		63 67		
do	212		22 78		
do	213		23 85		
Totals		$2,468 68	$113,125 49	$110,938 25	$4,655 92

APPENDIX.

Number of acres assessed in 1895	1,226,429
Taxable value of Polk County lands	$5,381,711 00
do do do city lots	1,219,778 00
do do do personal property	1,489,337 00
Total value	$8,090,826 00
Average assessed value per acre	$4 35
Average rate of taxation	32 2-10 mills
The amount levied for 1895 is for the following purposes:—	
State purposes	$ 14,560 66
County purposes	52,983 49
School purposes	110,713 76
Town and city purposes	66,859 25
All other purposes	15,189 64
	$260,306 80

Respectfully submitted to the taxpayers of Polk County:

ANTHON LINDEM,
A. C. RHIENHART,
M. E. KIRSCH,
HENRY NORLAND,
J. E. OPPEGAARD,
County Commissioners Polk County.

Major James Stewart of Carthage, O., a retired regular, who commanded Battery B, Fourth artillery, talks about two occasions when he was shocked and saddened. His horse, Tartar, was of blooded stock, and horse and master were much attached to each other. At the second Bull Run battle a solid shot plowed through the rumps of high strung Tarter, gouging out pounds of flesh and cutting off his tail snug to the body. The wounded animal frisked about right briskly for a minute and then settled down and carried his rider until the battle lulled, seeming to know that the commander could not spare time, in that iron and leaden hail, to change horses. He had bled to weakness, but quickly obeyed every summons of the rein. When Stewart dismounted and saw the ghastly wound he was, to use his own language, "as shocked as if I'd lost an arm." He supposed that his favorite riding horse would die or have to be killed. When, the next morning, Tartar slowly and with a wobbly gait walked to his master while he was sipping coffee and munching hardtack and raw pork, and gently laid his head upon his shoulder and groaned, the artilleryman put his arms about his neck and kissed the brown mane. "I can't kill him," said Stewart. "We will leave him here to die in his own way and time."

When Battery B and the other troops moved out on the retreat to Centerville, the major, then a lieutenant, on a new animal, took a tearful glance at his distressed war horse, said "Goodby, Tartar," and passed on in silence. Between sundown and dark that night Tartar, jaded and broken, straggled into camp and sought out his master as if to report for duty. He was tenderly petted and given an extra feed of oats. The next morning Stewart summoned the surgeon, had Tartar examined, and never was a boy gladder over red topped boots or anything else than Tartar's master when the doctor told him that the horse would be ready for service within a month or six weeks. Tartar followed the regiment through Washington to South Mountain and Antietam, sticking close to the horses during the battles, and when McClellan was ready to start from Bakersville back to Virginia, late in October, he was the proudest horse in the Army of the Potomac as he again took charge of Battery B's commander.

The story of Tartar's mishap spread throughout the army. Thousands of soldiers visited the battery on purpose to see him. He fared like a prince. Nothing was quite good enough for him. It often happened that the battery passed troops resting by the roadside. The appearance of "Fighting" Jim Stewart and bobtailed Tartar was always a signal for a variety of comments that put everybody in a happy frame of mind.

Tartar never just relished the beginning of a battle after his Bull Run experience. He didn't try to sulk, grab a root or dodge behind a tree, but he did a good deal of prancing, especially when shells and solid shot shrieked and whistled in his immediate vicinity, but after a few minutes he seemed to be as much interested in what was going on as any one in the command.

Stewart rode Tartar till the war ended and for several years afterward. "You may laugh, gentlemen," said the major to a cluster of comrades who had gathered about him at Detroit during the national encampment—"you may laugh, gentlemen, but it touched me to the heart when that poor, wounded dumb brute came up to me that morning, laid his head on my shoulder and groaned. I'll admit that a tear skated over my hard cheek."

"Let me tell you of another time when I experienced a choking sensation. It was that first day at Gettysburg. Just before we were ordered into the fight I had been talking with Colonel Lucius Fairchild of the Second Wisconsin. Both of us were in good spirits. We knew trouble was coming, but were confident a great victory for our arms was coming also. The order to advance came, and we saluted and separated. That hot afternoon, made hotter by the [illegible] of hundreds of cannon and the continuous rattle of musketry, while I was getting the battery through Gettysburg with as little delay as possible, the other folks being close to us, I heard some one shout my name. Looking in the direction from which the sound came, I saw Colonel Fairchild standing on a porch waving his handkerchief. Then I saw that one of his arms was gone. I can't tell you how shocked I was, nor how my heart crowded up into my throat when I recalled our pleasant visit of a few hours before and thought that forever and forever my dear friend would have to get along with one arm. I want to thank you folks up in Wisconsin for being good to him. Had him for your governor for a long time, didn't you?" Yes, major, and secretary of state. The nation had him for a consul, a consul general, a foreign minister. He has been what no other American has or is likely to be—commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and commander in chief of the Loyal legion.

The Actress and Her Train.

The English stage has certain customs which greatly hurt a Frenchman who is not used to them. The last scene of every act is constantly interrupted, and sometimes in the most interesting part, by the tinkling of a little bell, which apprises the music to be ready to play in the interval between the acts. The actresses who perform the principal characters drag long trains after them, which have but four corners, like a carpet, the breadth proportioned to the importance of the character, and they are followed by a little boy in quality of a train bearer, who is as inseparable from them as the shadow from the body. This page, who is sprucely dressed and muffled up in a livery made to suit his stature within two or three inches, keeps his eye constantly fixed upon the train of the princess, sets it to rights when it is ever so little ruffled or disordered and is seen to run after it with all his might when a violent emotion makes the princess hurry from one side of the stage to the other. This he does with all the phlegm and seriousness natural to the English.

In one play in the scene between the king and the queen—"in the moment which is to separate them forever the king flies into the arms of the queen, who embraces her royal consort, and they continue clasping each other in transport, which excites in the whole audience the strongest emotions"—who can be affected to so high a degree as not to take notice of the attention of the little page to repair the disorder which the queen's train constantly receives as she stirs and moves with impassioned attitudes in the arms of the afflicted monarch?—Grasley's "London In 1756."

Glad to See Him.

New members of congress feel shy and lonesome. To be thrust suddenly in among almost 400 members, many of whom they have never seen, and only a few of whom they have ever heard of, is rather a trying experience. To make a speech under these conditions takes some courage. James Kerr, ex-member of congress from Pennsylvania, recently told of his experience in going into congress for the first time. He came down from Pennsylvania raw and green. He sat in his seat for several days, and in that time managed to pick up a formal speaking acquaintance with one or two of his neighbors. One day he was sitting in his seat, disconsolate, listening to the reading of some tiresome bill, when the member who sat next to him, who had served two terms, came in like a breeze and said cheerily:

"Hello, Jim."

Mr. Kerr wheeled in his chair and said eagerly:

"Say that again, will you, old man? It sounds like home."

"Well, Jim, let's go down to Murrayville and talk about home."

The reference to Murrayville is unintelligible to the outsider, but Mr. Kerr had learned by that time that the name referred to the house restaurant, where oysters and the cup that cheers were to be had, and they wended their way down stairs.—New York Tribune.

Delinquent Tax List

OF

POLK COUNTY, MINN.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. DISTRICT COURT,
County of Polk. } 14th Judicial District.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, to all Persons, Companies and Corporations, who have or claim any Estate, Right, Title or Interest in, Claim to, or Lein upon any of the Several Pieces or Parcels of Land in the List Hereto Attached, Described:

The list of taxes and penalties on real property for the county of Polk, remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1896, has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, of the county of Polk, of which hereto attached is a copy.

THEREFORE, You, and each of you, are required to file in the office of said Clerk, on or before the 20th day of March, A. D. 1896, your answer, in writing, setting forth any objections or defense you may have to the taxes and penalties, or any part thereof, upon any piece or parcel of land described in said list, in, to, or on which you have or claim any estate, right, title, interest, claim, or lien.

And in default thereof, judgment will be entered against such piece or parcel of land, for the taxes on said list appearing against it, and for all penalties, interests and costs.

JOHN VTO,
Clerk of the District Court in said County of Polk.

Wherever the notation of "Ex. Int. R.R.Co." appears as a part of any description of land in the following list it means that the title and interest of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Ry. Co. or its trustees or mortgagees, is not in anywise to be impaired or affected, by the judgment to be entered in these proceedings, and that only the interest of the purchasers from said company shall be affected by said tax judgment or sale thereunder.

(In the following list "a" represents acres; "e" east; "n" north; "s" south; "w" west; "ne" northeast; "nw" northwest; "se" southeast; "sw" southwest; "bl" or "blk" block; "r" or "R" range; "&" and; "tp" or "twp" township; "ft" feet; "st" street; "cor" corner; "frl" fractional; "pt" part; "$" dollars; "do" or " means a repetition of the word or words in the line above on which it occurs. The spaces between figures in columns of figures represent the decimal point between dollars and cents, and all figures that follow any dollar mark, as above represented, are to be read in the same manner as though the dollar mark was there.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Town of Andover, Twp 149, R 47.	
E D Childs & Co. s½ fract (less R of W) sec 1, 303.48a	73 38
A M Childs, s½ of nw¼ and lots 3 & 4 sec 2 160a	39 93
E D Childs & Co sw¼ sec 2, 160a	28 88
Christian Thorberson w½ of sw¼ sec 8, 80a	11 67
Frank Bivins all sec 9, 640a	115 39
Merchants Nat Bank, sw¼ sec 10, 160a	28 86
Louise F Bailey, nw¼ sec 10, 160a	32 93
E D Childs & Co, sw¼ (less R of W) sec 13, 159a	30 65
E D Childs & Co, all sec 15, 640a	128 46
Olof Erickson, nw¼ sec 19, 151.52a	27 74
Martin Finseth, se¼ sec 19, 160a	24 75
J H Cromwell, sw¼ sec 19, 151.76a	21 76
R Hutchinson, ne¼ sec 20, 160a	28 61
O P Stakke, sw¼ sec 20, 160a	24 32
E D Childs & Co, all sec 25, 640a	118 12
John E Chilback, e½ of sw¼ sec 26, 80a	15 46
Y E Clifford, w½ of sw¼ sec 26, 80a	31 64
New Eng Mtg Sec Co, se¼ sec 27, 160a	37 58
Albert Jewel, ne¼ sec 29, 160a	28 56
Frank Bivins, ne¼ sec 30, 160a	20 58
E B Scribner, sw¼ sec 34, 160a	29 19
Joseph McMahon, ne¼ sec 34, 160a	22 73
N P Stone, n½ and sw¼ sec 35, 480a	34 81
do se¼ sec 35, 160a	27 57
do nw¼ sec 36, 160a	28 01
M Cornelius, sw¼ sec 36, 160a	22 33
John Cornelius, se¼ sec 36, 160a	22 64
Town of Angus, Tp 153, R 47.	
Ida Jacobson, se¼, s½ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 2, 321.49a	30 41
Angus Stock & Farm Co, sw¼ of sw¼, less R of W sec 4, 38.67	7 67
Levi Lake, w½ sec 5, 320a	54 06
Mrs Arabella Campion, sw¼ sec 6, 160a	31 03
Geo W Congkling, ne¼ sec 10, 153.47	21 37
Jacob Olson, nw¼ sec 12, 160a	16 20
Martin A Pederson, nw¼ sec 11, 160a	18 15
Johnson & Sullivan, s½ of ne¼ less R of W sec 16, 75.11a	10 94
Johnson & Sullivan, w½ of nw¼ and se¼ less R of W sec 16, 235.5a	33 66
W L Davis, ne¼ of sw¼ and s½ of sw¼ sec 16 120a	17 60
Wm M Leman, ne¼ sec 17, 160a	19 01
First Nat Bank of Crookston, se¼ sec 18 Co 160a	24 29
Lewis Osterlah e½ of sw¼ ex-int of R R sec 19, 80a	13 93
John Tiedeman se¼ ex int of R R Co sec 19, 160a	27 45
Frank Lars, ne¼ of ne¼ ex int of R R Co sec 19, 40a	5 87
John H Spies, ne¼ sec 20, 160a	28 89
Mary Carlton, nw¼ less R of W sec 22 159.20a	31 00
W D Carlton, ne¼ sec 22, 160a	18 08
New Eng Mtg Loan Co, w½ sec 23, 320a	47 61
Fred M Stearns, sw¼ sec 24, 160a	16 56
Elizabeth Miller, nw¼ sec 24, 160a	16 56
Chas Tucker, se¼ sec 26, 160a	20 46
E B Sanders, ne¼ sec 26, 160a	23 90
A Finlagson, w½ sec 29, 320a	60 57
Mrs A Finlagson, e½ sec 32, 320a	58 05
C Stuhr, sw¼ sec 34, 160a	30 77
Town of Black River, Tp 152, R 44.	
E H Haley, n½ se¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec 2 120a	15 85
Charles Hanson, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 3, 155.21a	15 13
Erick Nelson, sw¼ sec 4, 160a	17 49
Peter A. Skarp, sw¼ sec 5, 160a	13 19
J F Fredrickson, se¼ sec 5, 160a	13 24
Nels Erickson, s½ of nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 5, 155.89a	12 27
Nels Erickson, s½ of ne¼ and lot 2 sec 5, 117a	9 49
Erick Johnson, se¼ of sw¼ and lots 5, 6 and 7 sec 6, 111.72a	12 12
P A Eckstrom, se¼ of nw¼, ne¼ of sw¼ and s½ of ne¼ sec 6, 160a	14 47
Peter A Skarp ne¼ sec 7, 160a	14 18
A Sture, se¼ sec 8, 160a	13 49
Mrs E Adolfson, nw¼ sec 8, 160a	15 04
F T Day et al, n½ of se¼ and sw¼ of se¼ section 10, 120a	21 18
Carl O Strom, nw¼ sec 10, 160a	18 19
Gullik G. Lohus, ne¼ sec 11, 160a	16 81
August L Amundson, s½ of nw¼, sw¼ of nw¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ sec 11, 160a	17 00
Ole P Olson, se¼ sec 11, 160a	22 30
E H Heelan, nw¼ sec 11, 40a	4 20
Gervani Oroline, w½ of nw¼ and w½ of sw¼ less R of W sec 13, 158.58a	22 30
C G Rapp se¼ less R of W sec 13 153.02a	21 32
Andrew Hanson, nw¼ less R of W sec 14 153.41a	21 50
Andrew L Dahlbeck sw¼ less R of W sec 15, 153.34a	22 30
B K Brown, se¼ less R of W sec 15, 151.88a	22 30
Frank Ives, all sec 16, 635.68a	89 46
Andrew Sture, se¼ sec 18, 160a	13 60
John Cromb, e½ of nw¼ and e½ of sw¼ sec 18, 160a	13 54
Andrew Sture, n½ of nw¼, n½ of sw¼ and s½ of nw¼ sec 20, 233.46a	24 45
Carl H Olson ne¼ sec 22, 160a	27 18
George Stahl, ne¼ sec 23, 160a	24 89
Astak Gunderson, nw¼ sec 23, 160a	24 95
John Judge, ne¼ less R of W sec 25, 153.94a	24 89
D S B Johnson, se¼ sec 27, 160a	24 46
Jas Wm Smith, sw¼ sec 28, 160a	24 52
Sarah G. Oxborough, sw¼ sec 28, 160a	26 60
Wm Hilgrove, nw¼ sec 28, 160a	10 37
S G Oxborough, se¼ sec 29, 160a	21 65
Patrick Svardes, ne¼ sec 29, 160a	16 60
M P Darrigan, nw¼ sec 29, 160a	25 37
John Powers, ne¼ sec 30, 160a	19 61
J J Busse, se¼ sec 31, 160a	17 97
Albertina Prontz, e½ of sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 31, 154a	17 34
Mary Dargan, ne¼ sec 33, 160a	25 54
Phillip Lee, sw¼ sec 34, 160a	20 04
W P Fowler, se¼ sec 34, 160a	19 74
Margaret Ford, nw¼ sec 35, 160a	22 56
Frederick & Hack, ne¼, sw¼ and se¼ less R of W sec 36, 467.48a	80 70
Thady Richard, sw¼ sec 35, 160a	20 84
Town of Bray, Twp 153, R 45.	
Minneapolis Realty Co, sw¼ sec 1, 160a	16 06
Ludvig Arneson, e½ of se¼, se¼ of ne¼ and lot 1 sec 2, 160.02a	15 10
S Lucian, sw¼ sec 4, 160a	13 83
Frank Lucian, se¼ of nw¼ and lots 3, 4 and 5 sec 6, 158a	12 70
John H Morley, nw¼ sec 8 160a	11 01
Damas Bray Jr, ne¼ sec 10, 160a	16 14
Xavier Clement, sw¼ sec 12, 160a	16 25
Cle H Finn, e½ of nw¼ sec 13, 80a	8 19
Andrew Clement, e½ of ne¼ and e½ of se¼ sec 14, 160a	14 00
Alfred Colo, w½ of ne¼ and w½ of se¼ sec 14, 160a	24 14

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Town of Bray—Tp. 153, R. 45—Cont.	
Andrew Halverson, sw¼ of se¼ sec 16, 40a	3 31
J Labonta, e½ of sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 18, 160a	13 79
A Labonta, s½ of ne¼, se¼ of nw¼ and lot 2 sec 18, 161a	13 88
A Halvorson, se¼ sec 20, 160a	11 65
L J Dalen, se¼ of nw¼ ex int of R R Co sec 27, 40a	3 55
Alex F Kron, e½ of nw¼ and e½ of sw¼ sec 32, 160a	13 61
Erick Hanson, sw¼ of ne¼ ex int of R R Co sec 35, 40a	3 57
Albert Wickstrom, nw¼ of nw¼ ex int of R R Co sec 35, 40a	3 45
Township of Bristet—Town 154, Range 47	
Pembina Farming Co, sec (less r of w) sec 7, 310 32-100 a	$34 37
J H Paulen, sw¼ sec 8 160a	16 16
Pembina Farming Co sw¼ sec 9 320a	21 56
D W Stanley e½ sec 13 320a	16 83
J C Shepherd sec 14 160a	13 10
Mary David s½ sec 15 320a	30 16
Trumper Wees s½ less r of w sec 19 318 19-100a	42 50
Alber B Nelson sw¼ less r of w sec 20 152 43 100a	19 64
E J Rayem ne¼ sec 32 160a	14 66
Ingrid Rayem se¼ sec 23 160a	23 33
Harold I Rayem nw¼ sec 29 160a	15 17
James Wright sw¼ sec 27 160a	18 70
David Stanley e½ sec 27 320a	37 22
W H Bradley e½ of nw¼ and lots 1, 2 sec 30 156a	27 06
Town of Badger—Town 149, Range 42	
Joseph Corbiel s½ of nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 1 160a	8 86
Peter N Svenum sw¼ sec 1 160a	8 96
Eugene Boule s½ of nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 2 160 58-100	14 34
Oscar Dovery w½ of sw¼ sec 3 80a	7 68
Even Evensen e½ of se¼ sec 5 160a " " e½ of ne¼ and sw¼ of se¼ sec 8	18 61
Ransom L Wood w½ of se¼ and ne¼ of se¼ sec 5 120a	14 70
J W Vidal s½ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 5 159 54-100a	16 06
H H Ames s½ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 6 159 33-100a	20 60
Peter Amundson se¼ sec 6 160a	21 99
Frank Nigg lot 7 sec 6 do se¼ of nw¼ lots 1 and 2 sec 7 157 02a	21 13
Anders R Rastem nw¼ sec 7 160a	15 39
P N Sevalrud sw¼ sec 8 160a	15 89
N Nelson nw¼ sec 9 160a	20 57
Gune Taralson sw¼ sec 9 160a	20 46
Hans E Bjelland nw¼ sec 11 160a	9 32
Gilbert Olsen w½ of ne¼ sec 12 80a	7 62
Martin Wright e½ of nw¼ sec 12 80a	4 91
Martin N Wights se¼ sec 12 160a	13 08
Knud E Aspeland sw¼ sec 14 160a	13 99
G Iverson sw¼ sec 17 160a	15 72
Mikkel Pederson e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 18 159 62-100a	20 01
Martin Thompson nw¼ sec 20 160a	19 88
Daniel Kelly e½ of sw¼ and w½ of se¼ sec 21 160a	21 30
Andrew Anderson w½ of nw¼ and w½ of sw¼ sec 21 160a	18 41
Ole O Ramseth ne¼ of ne¼ sec 21 " nw¼ of sw¼ sec 22 } 80a	7 17
Carl M Christianson ne¼ sec 24 160a	83
Thomas Olson nw¼ of se¼ and se¼ of sw¼ sec 24 80a	7 89
Jacob Johnson sw¼ of se¼ sec 24 " ne¼ of nw¼ and w½ of ne¼ sec 25 } 160a	18 79
Ole J Stallimo, Jr se¼ of se¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ sec 25 80a	8 47
Jorgen Olson n½ of se¼ sec 25 80a	8 74
Sam T Evenson se¼ of nw¼ sec 25 40a	4 67
Gunder Thompson e½ of nw¼ sec 25 " ¼ and nw¼ of sw¼ sec 25 160a	14 08
Astak Dy-dal se¼ of ne¼ sec 28 " sw¼ of nw¼ sec 27 } 80a	9 56
Gusten Gustenson ne¼ sec 30 160a	14 03
Hans Carlson w½ of sw¼ and w½ of se¼ sec 32 160a	18 59
Bernt Benson sw¼ of se¼ sec 33 40a	3 20
Andrew J Falk se¼ of sw¼ and lot 3 sec 35 101a	8 04
Nils Rasmussen se¼ of ne¼ sec 35 40a	2 96
Nils Rasmussen s½ of se¼ and nw¼ of se¼ sec 36 120a	12 23
Jorgen Gunderson sw¼ of ne¼ sec 36 40a	3 35
Nils Rasmussen ne¼ of se¼ sec 36 40a	4 12
Township of Brandsvold—Town 148, Range 40	
Hans O Demand n½ of se¼ and s½ of ne¼ sec 1 160a	20 17
Peter J Ringstad e½ of sw¼ and sw¼ of sw¼ and sw¼ of se¼ sec 1 160a	19 40
Osmund F Olson s½ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 4 160 81-100a	22 22
Joseph St Germain lots 3 and 4 sec 5 81 65-100a	13 53
Chas E Swanson lots 3 and 4 sec 6 77 35-100a	11 32
Marget O Lee lots 5, 6 and 7 sec 6 Marget O Lee lot 1 sec 7 } 132 72-100a	21 16
Carrie E Swanson lots 1 and 2 sec 6 82 52-100a	10 94
John T Vaa e½ of sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 7 150 01-100a	21 42
Carl Anton Vleiland n½ of nw¼ sec 9 80a	12 13
P K Melford sw¼ sec 9 160	24 88
E P Sagmoen s½ of nw¼ and w½ of ne¼ sec 9 160a	23 60
Christopher Mackin sw¼ sec 11 160a	19 93
Henry H Dorud se¼ of se¼ sec 14 40a	4 47
Anne Dahlen sw¼ sec 15 160a	19 31
O H Lund s½ of ne¼ sec 16 80a	11 36
O P Ellingsen w½ of ne¼ sec 16 80a	10 95
Karenius Movold n½ of se¼ sec 16 80a	13 21
John Jacobson s½ of se¼ sec 16 80a	12 30
John Jacobson nw¼ of sw¼ sec 16 40a	4 43
Johanna Henderson ne¼ sec 17 160a	24 89
J G Tweeten se¼ sec 17 160a	25 23
Geo K Tofte sw¼ sec 17 160a	16 81
Rasmus Hanson e½ of sw¼ and lots 2, 3 and 4 sec 18 142 27-100a	16 43
Wm Halvorson sw¼ of ne¼, e½ of nw¼, ne¼ of sw¼ sec 18 Wm Halvorson sw¼ of se¼ and lot 1 sec 18 } 310a	37 15
Gunder Tveiten s½ of se¼ sec 19 " n½ of ne¼ sec 30 } 160a	17 30
Knut Steenerson se¼ of nw¼, ne¼ of sw¼ and lots 2 and 3 sec 19 146 95-100a	18 18
T O Medboe e½ of ne¼ and n½ of se¼ sec 19 16 a	18 31
O B Skimmond sw¼ sec 20 160a	18 58
Joseph Allen nw¼ sec 21 160a	20 04
Marie Wold ne¼ sec 21 160a	19 31
Erten Leet sw¼ sec 22 160a	20 58
Henry Johnson nw¼ sec 23 160a	20 30
Christ Moe nw¼ sec 25 160a	19 90
Hans H Eggan sw¼ sec 25 160a	18 96
Bernhart Karolius ne¼ sec 25 160a	20 53
Christ O Moe se¼ sec 26 160a	20 78
Ole Nygaard sw¼ sec 26 160a	24 20
Sigrid O Melford w½ of nw¼ sec 28 and 60 acres of e½ of ne¼ sec 29 140a	18 44
Edward O Barnes e½ of nw¼ sec 28 80a	9 22
O H Bergdahl 20 acres of e½ of ne¼ and [illegible]	18 07
Elizabeth L Aune sw¼ sec 29 160a	16 03
T H Berg nw¼ sec 29 160a	14 64
Osmund T Lace ne¼ of nw¼ sec 31 40a	3 89
Hans L Ethum s½ of ne¼ sec 31 " n½ of sw¼ less r of w sec 32 } 155 07a	18 61
Ole Harlson se¼ less r of w sec 32 158 35-100a	16 86
Alanson Connor se¼ of sw¼ and w½ of se¼ sec 33 80a	11 25
Jurgen A Nasse w½ of sw¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ sec 33 120a	12 32
Ole Anderson w½ of sw¼ and sw¼ of nw¼ sec 34 160a	20 10
Ole Hanson e½ of nw¼, nw¼ of sw¼ and sw¼ of nw¼ sec 35 160a	20 66
Ole H Tongen sw¼ of nw¼ sec 35 40a	5 60
Bernt Servig n½ of ne¼ and e½ of nw¼ sec 35 160a	20 85
Hans Tangen ne¼ of sw¼ sec 36 40a	4 83
Hans H Tangen nw¼ of sw¼ sec 36 40a	5 51
Hans H Tangen sw¼ of nw¼ sec 36 40a	4 92
Township of Bygland—Town 150, Range 49	
Patrick Lealas, lots 6 and 7, sec 1, 47a	$11 30
Ole Asmakson, Jr, e½ of nw¼ sec 2, 77 50-100a	14 19
Aspen Olsen, nw¼ of ne¼ and n½ of nw¼ sec 3, 118a	23 89
Olans Olson, ne¼ of se¼, sec 3, 40a	9 03
Aspen Olson sw¼ of ne¼, lots 2, 3, and 6 acres out of lot 4 sec 4, 121a	25 72
Frank Oged, lot 2, sec 5, 41 44-100a	6 57
Robert Jarvis, se¼ of ne¼ and w½ of ne¼ sec 5 60a	8 96
John Ungo, lot 3, sec 5, 41 76-100a	7 48
Joseph Ponpare, e½ of ne¼ of se¼ and se¼ of se¼ sec 5 60a	8 96
Cyrille Gordon, ne¼ ne¼, n½ se¼ ne¼ sec 6 60a	8 11
Joseph Corsette, e½ of nw¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ sw¼ of ne¼, sec 6, 164a	6 43
James M Cooks, n½ of nw¼ of ne¼, sec 6, 20a	2 29
James M Cooks, w½ of sw¼ of ne¼, sec 6, 20a	2 21
James M Cooks, se¼ of sw¼ of ne¼, sec 6, 10a	1 85
Thomas Evenson, lot 7, sec 6, 27a	5 32
Samuel Forkey, ne¼ of nw¼, sec 6, 40a	6 71
Wendley Aunsette, ne¼ of se¼, sec 6, 40a	6 71
Ester May Bernard, lot 4, sec 7, 20 40-100a	3 94
Martin Bouskey, lot 1, sec 7, 46 50-100a	8 71
Thos B Paramode, s½ of nw¼ of nw¼, sec 8, 20a	3 68
Osmund Rystad, ne¼ of ne¼ of ne¼, and se¼ of ne¼ of ne¼ sec 8, 20a	4 26
John J Ran, w½ of ne¼ of ne¼, sec 8, 20a	4 23
Osmund Rystad, se¼ of ne¼, sec 8, 40a	8 80
Thos Anderson, s½ of n½ of sw¼ of ne¼, sec 8 10a	2 21
Chas O Thorstad, s½ of n½ of s½ of sw¼ of ne¼, sec 8, 5a	1 12
P J Duffy, ne¼ of nw¼ of se¼ and of nw¼ nw¼ se¼ sec 8, 20a	3 58
Richard Fox, n½ of n½ of n½ of sw¼, lot 8, sec 8, 18a	3 43

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Town of Bygland—Tp. 150, R. 49—Cont.	
George Aorton, s½ of n½ of s½ of sw¼, lot 8, sec 8, 8a	1 59
W Goulke, s½ of s½ of s½ of s½ of sw¼, s½ lot 1, sec 8, 10a	1 97
Thomas B Paramore, ne¼ of ne¼ of nw¼, sec 8, 10a	1 66
Erick Erickson, nw¼ of ne¼ of nw¼ sec 8, 10a	1 80
Thomas B Paramore, s½ of ne¼ of nw¼, sec 8, 20a	3 11
Thomas B Paramore, n½ of se¼ of nw¼ sec 8, 20a	3 11
Amos Olson, se¼ of se¼ of nw¼, sec 8, 10a	1 62
Thos B Paramore, sw¼ of se¼ of nw¼ sec 8, 10a	1 69
Thos B Paramore, ne¼ of nw¼ of nw¼ sec 8, 10a	1 69
Thos B Paramore, sw¼ of nw¼, sec 8, 40a	6 04
E D Ankhus, sw¼ of se¼, sec 9, 40a	6 86
T T Boe, sw¼ of sw¼, sec 9, 40a	8 14
Ole Anderson, e½ of se¼, sec 9, 80a	20 40
Osmun O Legvold, ne¼ of sw¼, ex int of R R Co, sec 9, 40a	8 49
T G Anderson, se¼, sec 10, 160a	40 05
Mathias Mohb, ne¼ sec 10, 160a	28 98
Ole Anderson, sw¼ sec 10, 160a	35 94
T G Anderson, s½ of sw¼ sec 11, 80a	17 87
Ellen O Leum, sw¼ sec 12, 160a	37 23
Jacob O Jorgenson, se¼ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec 12, 75a	17 13
Paul Sorenson, n½ of sw¼, sec 14, 80a	18 08
Paul Sorenson, n½ of se¼ and n½ of sw¼ sec 15, 160a	36 01
Ole O Legvold, nw¼ sec 15, 160a	39 83
Paul A Sorenson, ne¼ of se¼ sec 16, 40a	12 34
Thomas Benson, ne¼ of nw¼, sec 16, 40a	10 20
Thomas Benson, sw¼ of ne¼, sec 16, 40a	9 36
Anthon Lindem sw¼ of sw¼ sec 16, 40a	9 17
Paul Sorenson, nw¼ of se¼ sec 16, 40a	8 82
G O Onstad, ne¼ of sw¼ sec 16, 40a	9 05
Knut Torgrimson, nw¼ of nw¼ sec 16, 40a	8 67
Eivind Tharaldson, ne¼ of sw¼ and se¼ of nw¼ sec 17, 80a	16 30
O G Myrum, nw¼ of nw¼ sec 17, 40a	8 98
Eivind Tharaldson, se¼ of se¼ sec 17, 40a	8 76
John Haakre, jr, ne¼ of nw¼ sec 17, 40a	10 26
E Tharaldson, sw¼ of ne¼ and w½ of se¼ sec 17, 120a	19 66
Thomas Carr, n½ of ne¼ of ne¼ sec 17, 20a	4 33
Chas Anderson, s½ of ne¼ of ne¼, sec 17, 20a	4 36
Dreng S Roseland, w½ of sw¼ and se¼ of sw¼ sec 17, 120a	25 46
T I Lorland, sw¼ of nw¼ sec 17, 40a	8 96
Ole O Kjerstad, lot 1 sec 18, 34a	7 58
Ole Ellington, lot 2 sec 18, 26a	6 08
T Lailand, n½ of lots 5 and 6, sec 18, 34a	7 92
Laldland Bros, s½ of lots 5 and 6, sec 18, 34a	8 85
Amund Lailand, lot 3, sec 18, 31a	7 21
J C Whitman, lot 1, sec 19, 2 40-100a	55
Ole Hansen, s½ of s½ of ne¼ of ne¼ sec 20, 10a	1 66
Gunder Solomonson, se¼ of se¼, sec 20, 40a	7 18
Gunder Solomonson, ne 3-8 of sw¼ of ne¼ sec 20, 15a	9 40
Gunder Solomonson, centre 3-8 of sw¼ of ne¼ sec 20, 15a	2 40
Laro Solomonson, s½ of sw¼ of ne¼ sec 20, 10a	1 35
Ole N Loland, nw¼ of ne¼ sec 20, 40a	7 67
Andrew Brekke, 5 acres of n 3-4 of ne¼ of se¼ sec 20, 5a	95
Louis J Nordli, 5 acres of n 3-4 of ne¼ of se¼ sec 20, 5a	95
Amund Olson, 5 acres of n 3-4 of ne¼ of se¼ sec 20, 5a	95
John Cameron, s 10 acres of ne¼ of se¼ sec 20, 10a	1 66
Joseph M Hubbard, lot 5, sec 20, 26a	4 38
Ole Helgeson, lot 4, sec 20, 30a	5 11
A Cameron, 3 acres of s½ of lot 1, sec 20, 3a	94
W H Morris, 6 acres of n½ of lot 1, sec 20, 6a	1 11
A M Stearns, n½ of lot 1, except 6 acres, sec 20, 7a	1 40
Stine A Hofto, n½ of s½ of ne¼ of nw¼ sec 20, 10a	1 88
Salvor S Hanson, s½ of s½ of n½ of ne¼ of nw¼ sec 20, 5a	1 50
Salvor S Hanson, n½ of n½ of s½ of ne¼ of nw¼ sec 20, 5a	1 50
Gunder Tweedten, s½ of n½ of s½ of ne¼ of nw¼ sec 20, 5a	1 13
Sverre Solomonson, s½ of ne¼ of nw¼ sec 20, 10a	2 09
Ole P Johnson, 6 acres off n of lot 3 sec 20, 6a	1 17
Thomas A Sannes, 5 acres off e of lot 3, sec 20, 5a	95
Lewis Morton, 5 acres off n½ of ne¼ of se¼ sec 20, 5a	1 13
Ben T Myran, 5 acres off e of lot 3, sec 20, 5a	1 13
Ole N Laland, ne¼ of sw¼ sec 21, 40a	6 48
A G Anderson, nw¼ of nw¼ sec 21, 40a	7 20
Jorgen Thomson, nw¼ of se¼, ex int of R R Co, sec 21, 40a	7 36
Ole H Flatland, nw¼ of sw¼, ex int of R R Co, sec 21, 40a	7 26
Knut T Onstad, s½ of se¼ sec 22, 80a	17 76
Barney Hagertz, sw¼ of sw¼, ex int R R Co, sec 25, 40a	6 50
Jens Nilson, centre 1-3 of n 3-8 of se¼ of ne¼, sec 28, 5a	1 08
O O Upahl, s½ of ne¼ of nw¼ sec 28, 20a	3 56
Halvor S Lewis, e½ of se¼ of nw¼ sec 28, 20a	3 58
Ole Osmundson, 10 acres of n½ of se¼ of nw¼, sec 28, 10	1 88
Helen Carlton, s½ of sw¼ of nw¼, except w½ of w½ of e½ of sw¼ of nw¼, sec 28, 15a	2 74
Ing E Aaker, w½ of w½ of e½ of sw¼ of nw¼ sec 28, 5a	1 08
Samuel Charleton, n½ of sw¼ of nw¼ sec 28, 20a	3 57
Susan M Sampson, n½ of n½ of nw¼ of nw¼ sec 28, 10a	1 88
Mrs Carlson, s½ of nw¼ of nw¼ sec 28, 20a	3 58
J M Hubbard, s½ of n½ of nw¼ of nw¼ sec 28, 10a	1 88
Leif Johnson, lot 1, ex int R R Co, sec 33, 42a	6 74
Barney Hagertz, e½ of nw¼ and e½ of sw¼ sec 35, 160a	28 88
Barney Hagertz, se¼ sec 35, 160a	29 52
Ole and Abraham Newton, ne¼ sec 35, 160a	24 60
John Hagerty, n½ of nw¼ sec 36, 80a	16 26
Sjur Stalsas, sw¼ sec 36, 80a	18 98
Township of Columbia—Town 147, Range 39	
Lars P O Sovik, s 1-3 of ne¼ and lots 2 and 3, sec 1, 153 48-100a	$20 67
Haaken H Hoven, w½ of se¼ and e½ of sw¼ sec 2, 160a	20 98
Johan Skelit, e½ of nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 2, 157 25-100a	21 42
Odue Dahl, se¼ of nw¼, sw¼ of ne¼, and lots 2 and 3, sec 4, 157 38-100a	21 46
Bertha Rogne, sw¼ of nw¼ and lot 1, sec 4 Bertha Rogne, se¼ of ne¼ and lot 1, sec 5 } 154 40-100	18 87
Nels O Hanson, se¼ sec 4, 160a	23 88
Hans P Nyhus, sw¼ sec 5, 160a	20 42
Ole N Nyhus, w½ se¼ sec 5, 80a	10 43
Thos O Solberg, lot 2 sec 6, 39 50-100a	6 01
S H Ekeland, se¼ of sw¼ and sw¼ of se¼ sec 6, 80a	14 48
S H Ekeland, w½ of ne¼ sec 7, 80a	9 69
Karsten Grande, se¼ of ne¼ sec 7, 40a	5 84
Johannes Berg, ne¼ sec 8, 160a	20 86
Hans O H Ekeland, se¼ sec 8, 160a	20 61
Ole Transon, n½ of nw¼ and sw¼ of ne¼ sec 10, 160a	21 66
Christ O Fjeld, e½ of sw¼ or e½ of nw¼ sec 11, 160a	21 20
H and Anna Skvien, nw¼ sec 12, 160a	21 25
Hans J Larson, nw¼ sec 17, 160a	19 43
Frank O Ostman, n½ of ne¼ and e½ of nw¼ sec 19, 160a	23 48
Nils Erickson, se¼ of sw¼, s½ of se¼ and lot 4, sec 19, 162 80-100a	18 38
August Person, n½ of se¼, ne¼ of sw¼ and lot 3 sec 19, 168 88-100a	18 63
Matilda Janson, n½ of sw¼ and n½ of se¼ sec 20, 160a	20 80
J E Truesdell, ne¼ sec 21, 160a	22 09
Anton Welte, e½ of sw¼ and e½ of sw¼ sec 21, 160a	22 04
Kaiser & Lohn, ne¼ sec 22, 160a	18 78
L D Perkins, w½ of sw¼, se¼ of nw¼ and sw¼ of ne¼ sec 23, 160a	20 89
Anders A Aspell, e½ of sw¼ sec 24 Anders A Aspell, n½ of nw¼ sec 25 } 160a	22 44
Osjer A Hagen, e½ of se¼ sec 25, 80a	9 43
Carl A Carlson, e½ of ne¼, and n½ of se¼ sec 29, 160a	21 66
Andrew K Brandt, sw¼ of se¼ sec 29 Andrew K Brandt, n½ of ne¼ and ne¼ of nw¼ sec 32 } 160a	19 19
Johannes Peterson, se¼ of ne¼ sec 30, 40a	5 57
John Peterson, sw¼ of ne¼, se¼ of nw¼, ne¼ of sw¼ and nw¼ of se¼ sec 30, 160a	21 85
Enoch Peterson, ne¼ of nw¼ and n½ of ne¼, sec 30 Enoch Peterson, nw¼ of nw¼ sec 29 } 160a	18 63
Anton Welte, se¼ of nw¼ sec 31, 40a	7 00
Ole I Skjegstad, sw¼ of ne¼, nw¼ of se¼ and of sw¼ of se¼ sec 32, 160a	15 69
Chas E Hilliard, s½ of ne¼ and ne¼ of se¼ sec 33 Chas E Hilliard, nw¼ of sw¼ sec 34 } 160a	17 27
Andrew P Ohrtin, s½ of se¼ and e½ of sw¼ sec 34, 160a	18 64
Nils O Fregstad, s½ of nw¼, sw¼ of ne¼ and nw¼ of se¼ sec 34, 160a	20 67
Chas H Hampstad, n½ of nw¼ sec 35, 80a	10 91
Wm Velmer, e½ of nw¼ sec 35, 80a	8 70
Chas Johnson, w½ of sw¼ sec 36, 80a	9 33
Martin Olson, n½ of ne¼ sec 33 Martin Olson, s½ of se¼ sec 28 } 160a	21 60
Town of Chester, Twp 150, R 49.	
Lawrence O'Neill, nw¼ of sw¼, se¼ of sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 5, 171.65a	25 54
Geo Chiniquy, e½ of sw¼ and lots 6 and 7 sec 6, 148.58a	20 21
Louis Scheneck, ne¼ sec 7, 160a	20 41
Security Trust Co, se¼ sec 7, 160a	22 44
do e½ of nw¼ and e½ of sw¼ sec 7, 160a	19 43
John Langlois, s½ of ne¼, nw¼ of ne¼ and lot 1 sec 8, 154.25a	22 86

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Town of Chester—Tp. 150, R. 40—Cont.	
Joseph E Brewster, sw¼ sec 16, 160a	20 41
Lenert Cotest, sw¼ sec 17, 160a	21 45
Omer Tardiff, lot 1 sec 18, 30.73a	4 60
Security Trust Co, e½ of nw¼ and lot 2 sec 19, 111.19a	18 05
Ole Nelson Lyland, ne¼ sec 18, 160a	19 67
L Lambert, se¼ sec 19, 160a	20 22
Frank Chanel e½ of nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 19 144.37a	20 66
Henry Hodman lot 2 sec 26 37.20a	5 33
Nathan Ceran ne¼ sec 27 160a	20 01
Marie Berg e½ of sw¼ and w½ of se¼ sec 27 160a	19 26
Presnit Tivierge e½ of sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 30 148.28a	18 74
Andrew Nilson nw¼ sec 32 160a	19 67
Olo J Berg e½ of se¼ sec 32 do n½ of sw¼ sec 33 } 160a	20 17
Wm Halverson nw¼ of ne¼ and s½ of ne¼ sec 32 do nw¼ of nw¼ sec 33 } 160a	17 35
Mathias J Berg s½ of ne¼ and n½ of se¼ sec 33 160a	20 82
B Olson e½ of ne¼ and ne¼ of se¼ sec 34 do nw¼ of sw¼ sec 35 } 160a	17 80
Sivert K. Teigen s½ of sw¼ and sw¼ of se¼ sec 35 120a	12 94
A C Carlson nw¼ sec 35 160a	20 24
Gustav Larson lot 4 sec 36 34a	4 30
Town of Crookston, Twp 150, R. 46.	
M. D. Reynolds se¼ of nw¼ sec 1 40a	16 35
Christian O Rude nw¼ sec 2 160a	14 09
Arthur B Moore e½ of ne¼ sec 3 80a	6 84
John Boh sw¼ sec 4 160a	20 24
B Beauchene s½ of nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 4 158a	17 87
Pray Mnofg Co ne¼ sec 4 160a	20 18
E D Childs & Co nw¼, n½ of sw¼ and sw¼ of sw¼ sec 5 280a	39 91
Reuben Reynolds ne¼ and n½ of nw¼ less R of W sec 6 230.49a	33 79
Wm Watts s½ of nw¼ less R of W sec 6 74.00a	11 77
Harriet A Jackson sw¼ sec 6 150.70a	24 81
E E Cooke s½ sec 8 320a	46 16
Mary Lelonde nw¼ sec 9 160a	19 08
Frank B Teet s½ of nw¼ and n½ of sw¼ sec 11 160a	21 58
John Leo ne¼ sec 12 160a	14 85
H M Palmer ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 13 160a	14 45
E E Smith s½ of sw¼ sec 13 80a	9 22
E O Flanders nw¼ sec 16 160a	18 75
do sec 17 160a	23 23
Frank Lefebore s½ sw¼ sec 24 80a	10 89
Jos Belleveau ne¼ sec 24 160a	21 01
R M Davis n½ of nw¼ and lot 4 sec 25 111a	15 86
do sw¼ sec 26 160a	28 26
R N Cochran s½ of se¼ sec 26 80a	15 29
William J Watt e½ of lot 3 and e½ of ne¼ of sw¼ sec 27 35a	6 86
E M Walsh sw¼ of sw¼ sec 29 40a	12 35
W H Collins se¼ sec 29 160a	34 32
A J Kelly nw¼ sec 28 do lot 11 and part of lot 10 sec 22 } 200a	46 26
P J McGuire n½ of nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 32 151a	44 76
L O Tommerdahl lot 17 sec 32 4a	79
E D Childs & Co lot 15 sec 33 31a	5 84
B Himmelsback lot 13 sec 33 27a	5 87
Wm Cunningham lot 4 sec 33 43.06a	7 21
Cornelius & Tommerdahl lots 8 and 9 sec 34 65a	9 79
Wm Anglim w½ of nw¼ and lots 1, 2 and 3 sec 34 140a	25 46
L O Tommerdahl, s½ of se¼, se¼ of sw¼ and lot 7 sec 34, 155a	30 60
Sylvian Langevin, se¼ sec 35, 160a	24 30
Benson & Erickson, lot 8 sec 35, 38a	6 94
Sylvian Langevin, w½ of nw¼ sec 36, 80a	11 90

City of Crookston—Town 149, Range 47.

	Sec	Acres	Tax
E D Childs & Co n½, less townsite	1	212	$101 62
Town 149, Range 46.			
W Watts e½ of ne¼	6	80	23 63
E D Childs and J Hill w½ of ne¼	6	80	23 63
Town 150, Range 47			
John Darkow e½ ne¼, sw¼ ne¼ and lot 1, ex 5 acres	25	140	107 41
Town 150, Range 46.			
E M Walsh lot 1	31	28	27 62
R M Davis n½ of nw¼	30	80	50 41
Ella Rass part of lots 6 and 7	30	6.06	5 33
George Easby nw¼ of se¼, except blocks 25, 32 and 33, Jerome's ad, r of w and Crawford's piece	31	21	25 20
John Crawford all nw¼ of se¼ lying ne of D C and N R R and within 500 feet of the center line of Washington ave Jerome's add			24 09
E M Walsh lot 8, formerly Barret's add	30	33	29 46
Mrs Ida Behlmer, commencing at a point 300 feet north of sw. corner of lot 21 sec 31, 150, 46 on south bank of Red Lake River e to e line of lot 2, n to n line of lot 2, n to n line of said lot, thence south to the place of beginning			4 87
M R Brown et al, commence 60 feet from ne corner lot 8 Jerome's add, e on line parallel with Br street to Red Lake River, south along bank of said river to n line of McGrew street, w to e line Jackson street, north to place of beginning, being about 1,000 ft n and s and 800 ft east and west			11 49
Town 150, Range 47.			
King G W Powder Co 133 ft square out of ne corner of	25		2 99
W M Ross and F Jerome lot 11	31	29	18 40
E M Walsh lot 10, ex int R R Co	31	35	17 84
Hugh Thompson, commencing at ne corner of se¼ of sw¼ of 30-150-46, south along east line of said sec 25 rods, thence west on line parallel with south line of said ¼ section 124 rods, thence north on a line parallel with west line of said ¼ sec 25 rods, thence 124 rods to beginning	13	20 rds	12 74
Rachael M Davis, commencing at nw corner of sw¼ of sec 30-150-46, thence south on w line of said section 80 rods to south sec line, east 36 rods north 80 rods, west 36 rods to place of beginning			15 88
Unknown, part of lots 5 and 6 in sec 31-150-46, between R L River and platted portion of said lots			9 62

Original Townsite.

	Lot	Blk	
Helen Moeckel	9	1	$98 17
Mrs L E Montgomery	2	2	43 66
McKinnon Bros	3	2	38 83
H B Montgomery	5	2	43 49
do	6	2	26 75
do	10	2	19 51
A J and A M McKinnon	11	2	19 51
do	12	2	79 99
Burkhardt & Co	2	3	21 92
do	3	3	15 03
H B Montgomery	4	3	13 19
do	5	3	11 40
do	6	3	11 29
Mrs B F Zarracher	7	3	12 51
do	8	3	22 19
Mrs F E Meyars	1	4	24 57
M R Brown	2	4	10 08
do	3	4	8 86
H B Montgomery est	11	4	7 44
M M Davis	12	4	14 68
J W Wheeler	1	5	12 49
James Creighton	2	5	9 85
Jas Campagne	3	5	5 02
H B Montgomery est	4	5	5 02
M R Brown	7	5	5 18
H B Montgomery est	8	5	5 18
W T Alger	10	5	5 02
H B Montgomery est	11	5	5 19
do	12	5	154 43
E P Adams	1	6	152 02
do	2	6	2 60
Joseph Belleveau	3	6	2 60
H B Montgomery est	7	6	2 60
Ellen Francis	8	6	9 85
Chas E Horst	4	7	10 81
W Chisse	9	7	3 58
T I Hunt	6	8	2 11
Albert Gay	7	8	1 64
do	8	8	1 64
H B Montgomery	11	8	1 64
do	12	8	1 64
do	6	9	1 15
do	7	9	5 98
P S Elseth	8	9	1 15
do	9	9	1 15
do	10	9	1 15
do	11	9	1 89
do	12	9	1 89
do	13	9	1 89
Ole Hoven	1	10	1 82
W A Jewell	2	10	12 74
H B Montgomery est	4	10	3 09
do	5	10	3 09
Joseph Dunn	5	10	2 60
do	6	10	8 06
William Chesser	13	10	9 35
do	14	10	2 12
David Currie	15	10	2 40
John Monroe	21	10	12 74
do	22	10	3 08
H B Montgomery est	23	10	3 08
Amelia C Sweet	24	10	18 71

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Original Townsite of City of Crookston—Cont.			
Catherine McDonald	5	11	16 12
do	6	11	4 05
H B Montgomery est	10	11	4 05
do	11	11	3 79
do	12	11	4 05
Marietta Young	13	11	23 91
do	14	11	11 68
Geo Ralph	15	11	22 63
do	16	11	11 75
Frank A Arries	17	11	11 88
do	18	11	21 56
do	19	11	11 88
O Mathews	20	11	15 60
do	21	11	35 45
do	22	11	15 60
H B Montgomery est	1	12	198 83
do	2	12	3 57
H O Sampson	3	12	3 33
C W Palmer	4	12	3 09
H B Montgomery est	5	12	2 79
do	6	12	2 60
M R Brown	7	12	2 83
N P Stone	13	12	13 12
do	14	12	24 69
do	15	12	12 63
do	16	12	12 16
do	17	12	11 67
do	18	12	11 19
do	19	12	11 18
do	20	12	11 19
do	21	12	11 18
do	22	12	10 71
Halvorson & Grindeland	5	13	5 02
Ives & McLean	6	13	5 02
Chas Vine	10	13	19 51
do	11	13	5 02
Felix Probst	12	13	203 42
C U Webster	13	13	217 62
do	14	13	17 09
do 5 ft on Broadway	15	13	1 15
Mrs Jane Palmer	1 and 2	14	42 44
C H and A M Beauman	3	14	19 99
Joseph Lawrence	5	14	7 44
do	6	14	7 60
do	7	14	7 44
do	8	14	7 44
do	9	14	7 78
do	10	14	22 84
do	11	14	7 66
Louis Gonyea	15	14	37 49
do	16	14	13 34
Joseph Lawrence	17	14	13 34
do	18	14	13 34
do	19	14	13 34
do	20	14	13 34
Young & Lancaster	21	14	13 34
do	22	14	13 84
do	23	14	14 54
do	24	14	29 03
Mrs Ella Rass	1	15	17 47
do	2	15	14 26
Walsh & Pitts	3	15	11 78
H B Montgomery est	4	15	12 26
Walsh & Pitts	5	15	11 05
do	6	15	11 13
E M Shanks	7	15	11 05
Karl W Butler	15	15	18 06
George Crocker	19	15	18 17
John Munroe	24	15	24 20
Ben Clements	8	16	35 15
Joseph Laurdence	9	16	32 97
Alberie Chabot	10	16	31 50
George Young	19	16	29 17
A C Schmidt	20	16	31 50
Albert Harrington n½ of	2	19	42 20
Henry S Leech est, n½ of s 100 feet of	1	21	24 40
Wm Watts	2	21	59 92
do n 100 feet of	3	21	29 86
P J Russell, s 50 ft of	3	21	18 73
H B Montgomery est	2	22	71 05
Hugh Thompson	3	22	15 03
John Lee	4	22	12 44
Hannah Watts	1	23	13 44
Henry Watts n 50 ft of	2	23	12 54
O W Palmer n 100 ft of	3	23	15 03
Thomas Hall n½ of s 1-3 of	3	23	7 60
E Esterson	1	24	19 97
H B Montgomery est	2	24	3 90
Henry Watts s 50x150 ft of	1	25	11 11
A J McKinnon, 100 ft fronting Ash street by 150 ft deep, out of south side of	1	26	34 80
Mrs Allda U Newton 100 ft fronting Ash street by 150 ft deep out of south side of	2	26	15 03
P J McGuire and O H Lucker 50 feet of	2	26	7 60
P E Hanson	3	26	11 31
Mrs Allda U Newton	4	26	11 31
Joseph Laurence n½	2	27	11 76
Morin, Sabr, Helschier trustees, s½	2	27	11 30
W E Walker,	3	27	12 54
do	4	27	59 53
R J Montague, n 67 ft fronting on Elm st	1	30	23 24
Mary E Cooke, 50x125 ft, out of e side fronting 4th st	1	31	24 91
W E Walker	1	32	39 73
C M Benson, n 100 ft of lot 2 and part of lot 3	2-3	32	7 60
Ed Drewery	3	33	1 15
H B Montgomery est	1	34	1 63
do	2	34	1 63
A Kellogg	3	34	1 39
do	4	34	1 39
John Frazer	5	34	3 81
do	6	34	1 39
E M Stanton	7	34	1 39
H B Montgomery est	9	34	1 39
do	10	34	1 39
H W Hazell	11	34	1 39
H B Montgomery	1	35	151 54
do	2	35	1 88
Mary Ann Carter	9	36	7 45
Ranch, Schnugel & Reidel, all		37	217 54
R R Kemplar	1	38	4 90
do	2	38	4 44
do	3	38	3 95
do	4	38	3 49
do	5	38	3 01
do	6	38	2 54
do	7	38	1 61
do	8	38	1 03
H B Montgomery est	9	38	90
do	10	38	89
do	11	38	66
do	5	39	28 79
do	6	39	28 79
N K Hubbard	7	39	28 79
do	8	39	28 79
do	11	39	29 29
do	12	39	29 77
Hack & Gullusch	13	39	152 50
do	14	39	29 29
James Malneg	15	39	29 29
do	16	39	29 29
Betsy Wood	21	39	29 29
Lars Dahl	22	39	22 18
Betsy Wood	23	39	29 29
C E Flanders	1	40	2 60
do	2	40	2 60
John Boh	3	40	9 85
do	4	40	2 60
John Geihausen	5	40	8 64
do	6	40	14 68
do	7	40	2 60
Peter Engels	10	40	2 60
August Walters	13	40	3 18
do	14	40	2 60
Chas Jefferson	16	40	2 60
do	17	40	2 60
do	18	40	2 60
C W Palmer	21	40	8 64
do	22	40	2 60
J L Crawford	1	41	2 12
H B Montgomery est	2	41	1 63
E M Walsh	5	41	1 39
H B Montgomery est	6	41	1 39
Carie Fjoser	10	41	1 16
Mrs James McCabe	15	41	14 10
do	16	41	1 39
do	17	41	1 39
Mrs A U Newton	18	41	1 39
Peter J Carey	20	41	1 39
A L Demere	21	41	1 37
do	22	41	1 64
John H McGlogan	23	41	2 12
do	24	41	13 47
H B Montgomery est	2	42	67
P H O'Brien	5	42	6 40
P O'Brien	6	42	1 64
Bernt Erickson, n½ of	2	42	9 85
Martin Lally, s½ of	2	42	3 81
J M Reed, e½ of	3	42	24 34
M R Brown, e 50 ft of	1	44	3 81
E McDonald	3	44	25 54
E. Mathews	4	44	24 34
Bertha Berman	1	45	12 26
M Malone, e½ of	2	46	15 88
E A Reynolds w½ of	2	46	3 81
W E Kittinger, center 50 feet fronting on 6th st	1	47	2 60
O J Butler	2	47	2 44
Anstide Jolly, south 100 ft of	3	47	5 02
N K Hubbard, fractional lot	6		1 15
K D Chase, fractional lot	7		2 07
N K Hubbard, fractional lot	8		67
H B Montgomery est	9		67
Burkhardt & Walters	10		22 02
H B Montgomery est	11		1 15
do	12		1 15
R R Kemplar, an unnumbered piece of land lying between the Red Lake River and 1st st, according to the plat			4 54
Polk County, Court House Sq			201 13
Presbyterian Church, part of	1	21	16 88
N P R R Co			1 34
M E Church, Fletcher & Houston's add	13	7	77
Catholic Church, L Fletcher add	21 and 22	2	54
Scan Luth Cong, L Fletcher add	16	2	42
City School Dist, Clements 1st add	7 and 8	2	1 84
City of Crookston—Fletcher & Houston Add,			
Isaac N Simmons n½ of	2	1	30 84
do	3	1	

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
City of Crookston—Fletcher & Houston's Add.			
John R McKinnon	4	1	$3 19
do	5	1	9 62
Soren Johnson	4	3	15 51
Addie Vine 22 ft fronting on Broadway by 50 ft deep lying n of s 25 ft of lots 17 & 18		6	79 15
George Vine s 25 ft of lots 17 & 18		6	79 15
L A Hosselin	7	7	19 05
H C Cooke	11	7	14 34
do	12	7	33 19
Carrie Anderson	14	7	34 37
do	15	7	29 68
Ole Anderson 25ft lying s of n 50ft of lots	4, 5 and 6	11	24 34
E M Walsh	8	11	77 47
J & J L Crawford n 50ft of lots	1, 2 and 3	12	72 64
M R Brown a strip of land 10 ft wide lying on e side of n 50ft of lots	1, 2 and 3	12	1 64
S L Dobson 10ft off e end of	4	12	1 64
City of Crookston—L Fletcher's Add.			
Anna Locken	6	1	38 83
Andrew Eiken	7	1	20 11
do	8	1	14 68
E M Walsh	3	2	18 29
do	4	2	54 22
Satire Smith	14	2	25 76
H Martin	15	2	29 17
Sarah Durvold	20	2	20 34
L Fletcher, C M Loring and R Houston land, between blk 8 and the north side of Houston Ave and Broadway st and R L River			9 85
A Finlayson	5	3	22 62
Eliza Jones	8	3	22 44
T B McManus	10	3	20 12
Alex McKinnen	13	3	58 49
Archie McKinnon	14	3	24 86
Z Giroux	8	5	20 89
W Sampson	14	5	20 94
Alderman & Sylvester n½ of	22	5	1 59
John Rees	24	5	14 84
A J & A McKinnen	25	5	21 07
City of Crookston—Stearn's Add.			
Frank Huggard	1	1	1 67
do	2	1	1 67
Mrs A U Newton	8	1	6 12
A C Hunter	15	1	10 08
A Dougherty w½ of	17	1	1 42
Mrs C H Stiles e½ of	17	1	1 43
Frank Huggard	19	1	1 17
do	20	1	1 17
Charles Zeibeck	3	2	1 58
do	4	2	2 17
A Clements e½ of	5	2	1 17
F J Kelly	10	2	9 34
C F Mix n½ of	11	2	1 67
A Clements s½ of	11	2	1 67
do n½ of	12	2	1 67
H N Wells s½ of	12	2	1 67
G N Hunter	14	2	2 17
E C Hamery	1	3	1 67
Erwin B Groat	3	3	1 67
A Clements	6	3	1 67
Louis Parkhurst	7	3	1 67
Morris Ladwig s½ of	8	3	94
Maggie Champagne n½ of	8	3	94
H Norton	10	3	1 67
A Clements n½ of	11	3	92
H H Norton s½ of	11	3	94
A Clements n½ of	12	3	94
H H Norton	14	3	1 41
H Cooke lots inclusive	1 to 18	4	20 16
City of Crookston—Davis' Add.			
B Clements	1	2	1 39
do n½ of	2	2	91
W J Donaldson s½ of	2	2	91
B Clements	3	2	1 39
John Strader	4	2	1 39
Chas Strader s½ of	5	2	91
W J Donaldson s½ of	5	2	91
R M Davis	6	2	67
Hugh Thompson	1	3	67
do	2	3	91
George Q Erskine	3	3	4 54
do	4	3	91
R M Davis	5	3	91
do	6	3	91
Morckel and others	1	4	1 66
do	2	4	1 49
M Malone lot 3 and e½ of	4	4	1 29
P J McGuire lots 5 and 6 and w½ of	4	4	2 61
C G Donaldson w½ of	3	5	57
Hugh Thompson	4, 5 and 6	5	2 35
do	1	8	91
do	2	8	91
do	3	8	91
do	4	8	67
do	5	8	67
do	6	8	67
do	7	8	91
S C Lanterman	8	8	91
do	9	8	91
Harriet Lanterman	10	8	91
S C Lanterman	11	8	91
do	12	8	3 74
R M Davis	1	9	5 85
do	2	9	1 03
do	3	9	1 03
do	4	9	1 03
do	5	9	1 04
do	6	9	1 04
do	7	9	1 28
do	8	9	1 28
do	9	9	1 28
do	10	9	1 27
do	11	9	24 91
do	12	9	1 27
do	2	10	91
do	6	10	91
O M Omlie	9	10	1 15
Hugh Thompson	11	10	1 15
R M Davis	12	10	5 98
William Lemay	5	11	7 44
H B Montgomery Est	1	12	91
H J Austin	2	12	91
A D S Thompson	3	12	91
do	4	12	91
R M Davis	5	12	91
do	7	12	1 15
do	8	12	1 15
Hugh Thompson	1	13	67
do	2	13	67
do	3	13	67
do	4	13	67
do	5	13	67
do	6	13	67
W A Norcross	7	13	91
do	8	13	67
do	9	13	67
do	10	13	67
do	11	13	67
do	12	13	91
Hugh Thompson	1	14	67
do	2	14	67
do	3	14	67
do	4	14	67
do	5	14	67
do	6	14	67
do	7	14	67
do	8	14	67
do	9	14	67
do	1	15	67
do	2	15	67
do	3	15	67
do	4	15	67
do	5	15	67
do	6	15	67
do	1	16	67
do	2	16	67
do	3	16	67
do	4	16	67
do	9	16	67
do	10	16	67
do	11	16	67
do	12	16	67
do	1	17	67
do	2	17	67
do	3	17	67
do	4	17	67
do	5	17	67
do	6	17	67
do	7	17	67
do	8	17	67
do	9	17	67
do	10	17	67
do	11	17	67
do	12	17	67
City of Crookston—C. M. Loring's Add.			
Peter Kline	1	1	3 01
Andrew Petterson	2	1	11 26
Crookston Gas L & H Comp	1	3	3 02
do	2	3	3 02
St P M & M R Ry	4	3	3 02
A Clements	5	3	3 02
Artheline Fontaine	1	4	12 41
R Johnson	2	4	10 10
John Cromb part of	3, 4 and 5	4	6 32
D H Michaud	5	5	4 68
Conrad Calt s½ of	6	5	8 82
Hack & Gallasch n½ of	6	5	1 84
City of Crookston—Hurlbut's Add.			
A M Child's	4	1	21 30
do	5	1	11 30
A A Glenn	8	1	21 24
Hurlbut's Addition.	Lot.	Block.	
Levi J Lake	10	1	$22 78
A H Luck	4	2	3 80
J W Wheeler	6	2	3 80
J J Freeman	10	2	3 81
C A Cray	14	2	15 31
A D Wishark	21	2	14 68
Anton R Erickson e 50 ft of	22	2	5 02
E M Walsh w 100 ft of	23	2	9 85
Andrew Lee, commencing at sw corner of lot 21 n 185 ft along w line of said lot ne 55 ft s 217 ft to n line of Spendley st w 50 ft to place of beginnig		2	12 27

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Lot	Blk.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Hurlbart's Add.—Cont.			
Max Ericsson com 130 ft s of ne corner of lot 25 blk 3 thence s 40 ft. thence w across said lot to sw corner of lot 3 ne to se corner lot 3 and e to place of begining		2	4 05
S K Hanson	4	3	8 61
C O Christianson	14	3	6 12
do	15	3	25 37
Arny Grundysen n ½ of lots 4 5 and	6	5	21 34
Sletten & Crombs Sub-division.			
John Neland w ½ of lots 1 2 and	3	6	$ 68
B Bivins e ½ of lots 1 2 and	3	6	20 71
Ira D Blanchard	6	6	2 12
do	7	6	5 02
Cecil Boisett	17	6	7 91
Henry Watts	11	6	2 12
Laura M Gaylord	13	7	2 12
Eusebi Verville	14	7	7 44
R R McGinnis	17	7	2 60
do	18	7	2 77
do	19	7	2 60
Nels C. Hanson	20	7	8 75
Ed Brosseau heirs	21	7	17 57
A & J McKinnon	22	7	3 09
Wm Young	24	7	7 91
Unknown	27	7	3 81
Edward Carlson	28	7	13 47
Andrew Erickson	29	7	6 12
Catherine Duchame part of lots 1 and	2	8	11 41
W H Miller	12	8	4 10
Jennie Polk	3	9	3 81
O Oleumder 218 ft off s end of lots 1 and	2	10	2 60
J B Van Allen	16	10	18 55
B Menard	23	10	8 88
	26	10	5 23
Engebor H Sanden	29	10	14 68
McManus Subd, Dis,			
Joseph Brisette	6	1	$ 8 09
	12	1	2 77
	13	1	2 60
	14	1	3 12
Sarah E Pitts	21	1	1 39
do	22	1	1 39
do	23	1	1 39
Donald Curry	26	1	1 39
Margarat M Laughlin	27	1	1 39
Francis H Germain	28	1	1 39
L S Reed	8	2	2 12
do	9	2	2 12
do	10	2	2 12
A C Lorings Addition.			
Jane E Bivins	8	1	26 12
do	9	1	14 31
Frank Jerome	1	2	38 14
do	2	2	19 05
Alderman & Sylvester	3	2	25 12
Clements Addition			
J R Clements	5	1	21 42
G A Amundson	6	1	18 20
Nos Cullier	2	2	18 20
C Clement	5	2	12 76
P E Anderson	6	2	8 01
D Michaud	9	2	6 22
do	10	2	6 22
C F Diltz	6	4	7 11
do	7	4	19 02
Frank Michaud	8	4	6 95
	9	4	17 09
Frank Magean	10	4	11 19
Heinrich Moeckel	2	5	21 93
Marietta Young	3	5	21 93
	4	5	9 85
C H Baldwin	1	6	22 41
Clements 2nd Addition.			
H Middleton lots 1 2 3 and	4	1	1 38
Louis K Harmon	14	1	49
M M Clement	15	1	41
	15	17	58
Coapps	16	17	58
do	17	17	58
do	18	17	58
do	19	17	58
H Middleton	20	17	58
do	21	17	58
do	22	17	58
do	23	17	58
A Clements	24	17	58
John Benhard lot 5 and	6	18	48
A Clement lots 7 and	8	18	45
J W Edzar lots 9 and	10	18	48
Francis G ather	13	18	68
A Clements	15	18	65
	21	18	67
Catherine Fox	4	19	39
A Clements	5	19	39
Gansen lots 5 7 and	8	19	58
F Harmon lots 7 and	8	20	60
J R Holten lots 9 and	10	20	60
A R Clements	16	20	83
	17	20	91
E M Bivins	18	20	16
	19	20	91
A Clements	20	20	83
	21	20	94
C W Vandermark	22	20	8 33
	23	20	92
	24	20	91
A Clements	28	20	68
	29	20	43
	20	21	1 41
	21	21	1 41
F Harmon	26	21	68
	27	21	47
Clement's 3rd Addition.			
A McKinnon	1	2	$3 81
	2	2	13 47
Ole T Gjulag	5	3	1 64
X Zohler	3	4	6 21
B B Tousley	7	4	11 02
	8	4	3 72
Gunner O Shefstud	4	5	7 95
A Clements lots 1 and	2	7	5 03
John Anderson	8	1	3 58
Joseph Girard	1	2	7 91
Forsberg	2	2	3 09
do	3	2	3 09
August Schunck	4	2	9 12
do	5	2	3 09
do	6	2	3 09
do	7	2	2 60
do	8	2	2 60
A M Hanson	9	2	2 60
do	10	2	2 60
J Tharaldson	11	2	3 09
G A Stiles	15	2	3 58
do	16	2	3 58
C F Mix	20	2	3 58
R Lehmann	21	2	5 74
do	22	2	3 33
Oscar M Hegg	1	3	3 80
Johanner Vik	2	3	1 87
Crookston Improvement Co	3	3	1 39
do	4	3	1 39
do	5	3	1 64
do	6	3	1 64
do	7	3	1 64
do	8	3	1 64
do	9	3	1 64
do	10	3	1 64
do	11	3	1 64
do	12	3	1 64
R Desantelle	13	3	12 74
F J Wilkin	17	3	2 60
do	18	3	2 12
do	19	3	2 12
do	20	3	2 12
do	21	3	2 12
do	22	3	2 12
do	23	3	2 12
do	24	3	2 12
Crookston Improvement Co	1	4	3 09
do	2	4	2 60
do	5	4	2 60
do	6	4	2 60
Polk R Sampson	1	5	2 12
H Grasha	2	5	2 12
Crookston Improvement Co	7	5	2 12
do	10	5	2 12
Louis Johnson	12	5	2 13
Olaf Hanbery	14	5	2 12
Chris Anderson	15	6	3 00
Louis Johnson	16	6	2 36
Andrew Stura	17	6	2 60
do	18	6	2 60
do	19	6	2 60
do	20	6	2 60
O Nelson	21	6	2 60
A Brandsvold	22	6	2 60
Crookston Improvement Co	5	7	2 60
do	6	7	2 60
C P Hathaway	7	7	2 60
do	8	7	5 02
Hannah Olson	19	7	3 81
do	20	7	9 85
Mary Tibser	23	7	28 41
do	24	7	3 81
Moser F Moeckel	5	8	3 81
do	6	8	3 81
	1	9	3 81
J B Morrisey	2	9	2 12
do	3	9	2 12
do	4	9	2 12
Crookston Improvement Co	5	9	2 12
do	6	9	2 12
do	7	9	2 12
do	8	9	2 12
do	15	9	3 09
Hans Siminson	3	10	2 12
H Blenton	6	10	2 12
	9	10	2 12
Erasmus Halverson	10	10	2 12
Crookston Improvement Co	12	10	2 12
B Sampson	13	10	3 33
do	14	10	16 40
do	15	10	8 33
Henry A Olson	16	10	8 79
Emma A Vino	17	10	10 87
B Sampson	18	10	8 33
Clement's 3rd Add.—Cont.			
do	19	10	18 05
do	21	10	3 57
do	22	10	11 27
T Tharaldson	1	11	1 39
do	2	11	1 39
do	3	11	1 39
Era Hanson	4	11	1 39
T Tharaldson	5	11	1 39
do	6	11	1 39
Crookston Improvement Co	7	11	1 39
do	8	11	1 39
do	9	11	1 39
do	10	11	1 39
H M Hanson	13	11	1 64
A Bentson	15	11	1 64
do	16	11	1 64
Carmillia Munn	17	11	1 64
Joseph Perrault	18	11	1 64
Joseph Dalbeck	20	11	1 64
H P Nelson	21	11	1 64
do	22	11	13 72
Andrew Stura	1	12	1 15
do	2	12	1 16
do	3	12	1 16
do	4	12	1 16
Crookston Improvement Co	5	12	1 16
do	6	12	1 16
do	7	12	1 16
do	8	12	1 16
do	9	12	1 16
J O Laighton	10	12	1 16
Crookston Improvement Co	19	12	1 39
do	20	12	1 39
Peter M Berg	21	12	1 39
do	22	12	1 39
A Olson	1	13	6 46
F J Wilkin	13	13	2 60
do	14	13	2 60
do	15	13	2 60
do	16	13	2 60
do	17	13	17 09
do	18	13	2 60
Julia Bjornstad	19	13	2 60
do	20	13	2 60
James E Morrisey s 200 feet (triangular piece)		14	12 28
Wilkin & Bjornstad (except as above J E morrisey)		14	2 12
H Brokeland	1	15	1 16
Sigrid Anderson	2	15	5 02
John Alderman	3	15	1 16
Crookston Improvement Co	4	15	1 16
C J Julstad	5	15	1 16
A E Johnson	8	15	1 16
do	9	15	1 16
do	10	15	1 16
B Anderson	3	16	1 39
do	4	16	1 39
Sven G Svengson	21	16	1 39
do	22	16	11 05
do	23	16	2 60
do	24	16	2 60
Crookston Improvement Co	4	17	2 12
Theo Gakstad	5	17	2 12
S Hovick	6	17	2 12
do	7	17	10 57
I Tharaldson	8	17	2 12
do	9	17	2 12
do	10	17	3 12
do	11	17	1 63
do	12	17	1 63
do	13	17	1 63
do	14	17	1 63
Hans C Sampson	23	17	2 60
do	24	17	2 60
D H Bates	1	18	1 16
do	2	18	1 16
do	3	18	1 16
do	4	18	1 16
do	5	18	1 16
do	6	18	1 16
Crookston Improvement Co	7	18	91
do	8	18	91
do	9	18	91
Henry A Olson	10	18	91
Crookston Improvement Co	11	18	91
do	12	18	91
Stevenson Bros	13	18	91
do	14	18	91
do	17	18	91
do	18	18	91
do	19	18	91
do	20	18	91
do	21	18	91
do	22	18	91
Crookston Improvement Co	23	18	91
do	24	18	1 15
W Watts	1	19	1 39
Andrew Ecklund	2	19	1 88
Wm H Wickland	3	19	1 39
do	4	19	1 39
Stewart E Chapin	5	19	1 39
W R Dunn	6	19	1 39
Soren Ross	7	19	1 39
do	8	19	1 39
Stewart E Chapin	11	19	1 39
John Frick	12	19	1 39
do	13	19	1 39
	16	19	6 22
Dora A Dyer	2	20	1 39
Crookston Improvement Co	3	20	1 39
Oline Magnusen	5	20	1 39
do	6	20	1 39
do	7	20	1 39
Crookston Improvement Co	9	20	1 39
J Tharaldson	10	20	1 39
Cunder Haraldson	11	20	1 39
Crookston Improvement Co	12	20	1 39
do	13	20	20 71
J Tharaldson	1	21	67
	2	21	67
Crookston Improvement Co	3	21	67
E O Eneberg	4	21	67
Crookston Improvement Co	5	21	67
do	6	21	67
do	7	21	67
do	8	21	67
do	9	21	67
do	10	21	67
do	11	21	67
do	12	21	67
do	13	21	1 15
do	14	21	91
S L Ramberg	17	21	91
do	18	21	91
do	19	21	91
do	20	21	91
do	21	21	91
do	22	21	91
Oline Magnusen	23	21	91
do	24	21	91
Crookston Improvement Co	7	22	91
do	8	22	91
do	9	22	91
do	10	22	91
do	11	22	91
do	12	22	1 16
do	19	22	1 16
do	20	22	1 39
do	21	22	1 39
do	3	23	1 16
do	4	23	1 16
do	7	23	1 16
do	8	23	1 16
D H Bates	11	23	1 88
do	12	23	1 88
C S Spendley	13	23	1 39
do	14	23	1 39
Crookston Improvement Co	15	23	1 39
do	16	23	1 39
Martin Finseth	21	23	1 39
do	22	23	1 88
R L Hasford	23	23	1 88
D H Bates	24	23	1 88
J Tharaldson	1	24	1 16
do	2	24	1 16
do	3	24	1 16
Hans C Johnson	8	24	2 60
do	9	24	1 16
do	10	24	1 16
do	11	24	16 84
do	12	23	8 39
do	13	24	1 16
do	14	24	1 16
Crookston Improvement Co	1	25	91
do	2	25	91
Nels M Woodstrom	4	25	91
do	5	25	10 57
do	6	25	91
do	7	25	91
J Tharaldson	8	25	91
do	9	25	91
do	10	25	91
O L Hamery	1	26	2 36
do	2	26	12 99
John Bjornstad	5	26	2 12
Crookston Improvement Co	1	27	2 60
do	2	27	2 12
Andrew Tharaldson	5	27	1 88
do	6	27	1 88
L Bjorge	1	28	1 64
Commence at s e corner of lot 18 blk 24, Sampson's add, thence south 125 feet, thence west 300 feet, thence north 125 feet, thence east 300 feet to place of beginning, tract of land in e ½ of n e ¼, sec 36, t 150, r 47			9 85
Ross Addition,			
Dakota, Crookston & Northern Ry Co	3 4	2 2	15 03
McDonald's Addition,			
E M Walsh	1	A	$ 68
do	2	A	68
do	3	A	68
do	4	A	68
do	5	A	68
do	6	A	68
do	7	A	68
do	8	A	68
do	9	A	68
do	10	A	68
do	11	A	68
do	12	A	68
do	13	A	68
do	14	A	68
C H Saake	22	C	94
do	23	C	94
do	24	C	1 18
McDonald's Add.—Cont.			
do	25	C	1 18
do	26	C	1 18
E M Walsh	1	G	68
do	2	G	68
do	3	G	68
do	4	G	68
do	5	G	68
do	6	G	68
do	7	G	68
do	8	G	68
do	9	G	68
do	10	G	68
do	11	G	68
do	12	G	68
do	13	G	68
do	14	G	68
do	1	H	68
do	2	H	68
do	3	H	68
do	4	H	68
do	5	H	68
do	9	H	68
do	10	H	68
do	11	H	68
do	12	H	68
chase's Addition.			
John M Cean. west ½ of	3	1	$ 1 37
do	4	1	1 54
Zebedee Lusian	4½	1	75
Felix Tousant	9	1	3 54
J & H Peterson	10	1	18 70
Chas Paul	15	1	2 54
Donald Beauchamp	17	1	2 08
do	18	1	2 08
do	19	1	6 79
Albert chase	6	2	1 13
do	7	2	1 13
K D chase	9	3	2 08
do	10	3	2 08
Mattie Hoefner	11	3	2 08
do	12	3	32 71
K D chase	9	4	2 54
Joleceur	6	5	10 32
K D Chase	1	6	2 08
do	2	6	2 08
do	3	6	2 08
do	4	6	2 08
R M Anderson & co	4	8	1 37
South crookston.			
christ Anderson	2	1	$ 1 85
Aaron Eck	3	1	7 25
Ole Anderson	4	1	8 68
do	5	1	2 08
Edward Werrette	6	1	2 08
Ole c Erickson	7	1	18 74
do	8	1	1 60
do	9	1	1 60
Tilma nSorlie	4	2	6 07
do	5	2	15 52
Ole L Larson	8	2	11 97
Berget Unstud	9	2	14 34
Ingebretson Bros, s ½ of	10	2	7 25
n ½ of	10	2	7 44
J L Lundgren, s ½ of	11	2	9 62
Mrs E Carlson, n ½ of	11	2	11 97
First National Bank	14	2	4 90
do	15	2	11 97
B Sampson	16	2	5 59
B Sampson	18	2	$ 4 63
Lars L Bjorge	19	2	18 11
G Sjoberg	20	2	11 97
Francis I Mineau	21	2	3 72
do	22	2	19 76
D LaDuc	23	2	7 97
John Vig	2	3	21 87
do	3	3	3 74
christian Estby	5	3	9 85
W A Wilson, s ½ of	7	3	14 09
Dumas Inesnell	10	3	9 62
B Sampson, part of	..	10	1 13
Jerome's Addition.			
John McLean	1	1	1 69
do	2	1	2 60
Addie Vine	8	1	4 56
do	9	1	23 42
Mrs Mary Arnold	18	1	5 02
do	19	1	21 86
do	20	1	5 43
do	21	1	5 02
Edith Robertson	24	1	5 02
do	25	1	29 68
Brown, Brower, et al	34	1	4 30
do	35	1	4 46
John McLean	38	1	4 52
do	39	1	4 52
P J McGuire	40	1	4 53
W M Ross	42	1	16 60
do	43	1	4 53
Wm chesser	46	1	4 53
do	47	1	4 53
Frank Bivins	62	1	67
do	63	1	67
Brown, Brewer, et al	1	2	67
do	2	2	67
do	3	2	67
do	4	2	67
do	5	2	67
do	6	2	67
do	7	2	68
do	8	2	67
do	9	2	67
do	10	2	67
do	1	3	67
dc	2	3	67
do	3	3	67
do	4	3	67
do	5	3	67
do	6	3	67
do	7	3	67
do	8	3	67
do	9	3	67
do	10	3	67
do All of block		4	1 15
A Baumgartel	1	8	67
do	2	8	67
do	3	8	67
do	4	8	67
August Schuler	15	8	67
do	16	8	67
M R Brown	17	8	67
do	18	8	67
do	19	8	67
do	23	8	2 60
do	34	8	2 60
carl Baumgartel	35	8	5 98
do	36	8	2 60
John McLean	37	8	7 44
Araise Leblanc	1	9	10 33
do	2	9	2 60
Frank Bivins	9	9	2 60
do	10	9	3 12
M Rauenbuchler	11	9	2 12
do	12	9	2 12
do	13	9	2 12
do	14	9	2 12
F Bivins	15	9	6 94
W M Ross	20	9	3 65
do	21	9	2 60
do	22	9	2 60
do	23	9	2 60
Frank Bivins	26	9	2 60
do	27	9	2 60
W M Ross	1	10	24 62
do	2	10	5 50
Georgiana Emond	3	10	3 81
do	4	10	15 85
F B McManus (ex w 40 ft of) lots 8, 9, 10 and	11	10	5 02
Frank Bivins	12	10	3 09
W M Ross	17	10	10 33
John McLean	18	10	5 50
W M Ross	21	10	2 60
do	22	10	5 84
do	23	10	5 84
do	24	10	5 35
Mrs Ellen Ross	1	11	5 02
do	2	11	12 64
do	3	11	28 83
do	4	11	12 39
do	8	11	6 54
do	9	11	6 54
do	10	11	6 54
Emma Leguee	17	11	3 88
Frank Bivins	18	11	13 23
do	19	11	2 12
M cornelius	21	11	1 64
do	22	11	1 64
Alphonse collin	23	11	1 39
do	24	11	1 39
Ellen Ross	25	11	1 39
do	26	11	1 39
George McLean	33	11	9 13
Ed Bivins	10	14	4 36
do	11	14	4 38
Brown, Brower, et al	16	14	4 38
	17	14	4 38
W M Ross	21	14	2 60
do	22	14	1 39
do	23	14	1 64
do	24	14	1 88
Emma J White	27	14	2 60
do	28	14	17 34
Wm Thune, lots 29 and	30	14	20 47
do	31	14	3 09
do	32	14	3 09
Addie Vine	33	14	3 09
do	34	14	3 09
do	35	14	3 09
do	36	14	3 09
B J Duntley	37	14	3 09
do	38	14	22 41
Anno Labelle	1	15	13 47
Sohn Ackerlund	2	15	1 39
W M Ross	4	15	1 39
John McLean	5	15	1 39
do	6	15	1 89
w M Ross	7	15	1 89
do	8	15	1 39
do	9	15	1 39
do	10	15	1 39
Frank Bivins	13	15	1 89
do	14	15	1 89
Mary F Bradshaw	17	15	1 89
do	18	15	1 89
do	19	15	5 02
Emma Vine	20	15	1 39
do	21	15	1 89
Jerome's Add—Cont.			
do	22	15	1 39
W M Ross	23	15	1 39
do	24	15	1 39
do	25	15	1 39
do	26	15	1 39
John McLean	33	15	1 64
do	36	15	1 84
W M Ross	1	16	43
do	2	16	43
do	3	16	43
do	4	16	43
Thomas Hill	14	16	43
G M Barber	19	16	43
Remi Peltier	20	16	1 39
do	21	16	1 39
Thomas Hill	24	16	1 39
do	25	16	1 39
Frank Bivins	1	20	43
do	2	20	43
M R Brown	3	20	43
do	4	20	43
do	5	20	43
do	6	20	43
John McLean	9	20	67
do	10	20	67
W M Ross	11	20	67
do	12	20	67
do	13	20	67
do	14	20	67
J W Wheeler	15	20	67
do	16	20	67
Frank Bivins	1	21	67
do	2	21	67
M R Brown	3	21	67
do	4	21	67
do	5	21	67
do	6	21	67
W M Ross	7	21	67
do	8	21	67
John McLean	9	21	67
do	10	21	67
W M Ross	11	21	67
do	12	21	67
od	13	21	67
do	14	31	67
Frank Bivins	17	27	67
do	18	21	67
John Harper	23	21	67
do	24	21	67
do	25	21	67
do	26	21	67
W M Ross	27	21	67
do	28	21	67
do	29	21	67
do	30	21	67
Frank Bivins	1	22	67
do	2	22	67
Brown, Brower, et al	7	22	67
do	8	22	67
John McLean	9	22	67
do	10	22	67
W M Ross	11	22	67
dd	12	22	67
do	13	22	67
do	14	22	67
F Birens	17	22	67
do	18	22	67
rohn McLean	25	22	67
do	26	22	67
W M Ross	27	22	67
do	28	22	67
do	29	22	67
Brown, Brower, et al	30	22	67
Sheldon W. Vance	1	23	67
do	2	23	67
W M Ross	11	23	67
do	12	23	67
do	13	23	67
do	14	23	67
Frank Bevins	17	23	67
do	18	23	67
W M Ross	23	23	91
do	24	23	91
John McLain	25	23	91
do	26	23	91
W M Ross	27	23	91
do	28	23	91
do	29	23	91
do	30	23	91
Frank Bevins	1	24	91
do	2	24	91
W M Ross	11	24	91
do	12	24	91
do	13	24	91
do	14	24	91
J W Wheeler	15	24	91
do	16	24	91
Brown, Brower, et al	17	24	43
do	18	24	43
M R Brown	19	24	58
do	20	24	58
Henry Wright	21	24	67
dd	22	24	91
W M Ross	27	24	91
do	28	24	91
do	29	24	91
do	30	24	91
J W Wheeler	31	24	91
do	32	24	91
Frank Bivins 1 and	3	25	67
do	17	25	43
do	18	25	43
P J McGuire	19	25	43
M R Brown	21	25	43
do	22	25	43
J W Wheeler	23	25	43
do	24	25	43
Frank Bivins	1	32	43
do	2	32	43
W M Ross	7	32	43
do	8	32	43
John McLean	9	32	43
do	10	32	43
W M Ross	11	32	43
do	12	32	43
M R Brown	13	32	43
do	14	32	43
J W Wheeler	15	32	43
do	16	32	43
F Bivins	17	32	43
do	18	32	43
John McLean	23	32	43
F Bivins	24	32	43
do	25	32	43
John McLean	26	32	43
W M Ross	27	32	43
do	28	32	43
J W Wheeler	31	32	43
do	32	32	43
F Bevins	1	33	43
do	2	33	43
Eliza Ludgren	7	33	43
John A Ruble	8	33	43
John McLean	9	33	43
do	10	33	43
Brown, Brower, et al	11	33	43
C H Saake	12	33	43
do	13	33	43
do	14	33	43
do	15	33	43
Brown, Brower, et al	16	33	43
J W Wheeler	17	33	43
do	18	33	43
Frank Bevins	19	33	43
do	20	33	43
C H Saake	21	33	43
John McLain	22	33	43
W M Ross	23	33	43
do	24	33	43
do	25	33	43
do	25	36	53
Carman Townsite.			
E. D. Childs & Co	1	1	6 94
do	2	1	51
do	3	1	51
do	4	1	51
R Smith	5	1	6 94
E D Childs & Co	6	1	51
do	7	1	51
do	8	1	51
do	9	1	51
do	10	1	51
do	11	1	51
do	12	1	51
do	1	2	51
do	2	2	51
do	3	2	51
do	4	2	51
do	5	2	51
do	6	2	51
do	7	2	51
do	8	2	51
do	9	2	51
do	10	2	51
do	11	2	51
do	12	2	51
do	13	2	51
do	14	2	51
do	15	2	51
do	16	2	51
do	17	2	51
do	18	2	51
do	19	2	51
do	20	2	51
do	21	2	51
do	22	2	51
do	23	2	51
do	24	2	51
do	25	2	51
do	26	2	51
do	27	2	51
do	28	2	51
do	29	2	51
do	30	2	51
do	31	2	51
do	32	2	51
R R Lumber Co	1	3	51
do	2	3	51
E D Childs & Co.	3	3	51
do	4	3	51
de	5	3	51
do	6	3	51
do	7	3	51
do	8	3	51
do	9	3	51
do	10	3	51
do	11	3	51
Carmen Townsite—Cont.			
do	12	3	51
do	1	4	51
do	2	4	35
do	3	4	35
do	4	4	35
do	5	4	35
do	6	4	35
do	7	4	35
do	8	4	35
do	9	4	35
do	10	4	35
do	11	4	35
de	12	4	35
do	1	5	35
do	2	5	35
do	3	5	35
do	4	5	35
do	5	5	35
do	6	5	35
do	7	5	35
do	8	5	35
do	9	5	35
do	10	5	35
do	11	5	35
do	12	5	35
do	1	6	35
do	2	6	35
do	3	6	35
do	4	6	35
do	5	6	35
do	6	6	35
do	7	6	35
do	8	6	35
do	9	6	35
do	10	6	35
do	1	7	35
do	2	7	35
do	3	7	35
do	4	7	35
do	5	7	35
do	6	7	35
do	7	7	35
do	8	7	35
do	9	7	35
do	10	7	35
do	1	8	35
do	2	8	35
do	3	8	35
do	4	8	35
do	5	8	35
do	6	8	35
do	7	8	35
do	8	8	35
do	9	8	35
do	10	8	35
do	11	8	35
do	12	8	35
do	1	9	51
do	2	9	51
Alex Rivault	3	9	51
E D Childs & Co	4	9	51
do	5	9	51
do	6	9	51
do	7	9	51
do	8	9	51
do	9	9	51
do	10	9	51
do	1	10	51
do	2	10	51
do	3	10	54
James Muir	6	10	5 75
E D Childs & Co	10	10	51
do	11	10	51
Alex McGreggor	12	10	5 38
E D Childs & C all		11	18 79
Lester B Elwood	1	12	51
do	2	12	51
do	3	12	51
do	4	12	51
E D Childs & Co	9	12	51
Lester B Elwood	10	12	51
do	11	12	51
do	12	12	51
E D Childs & Co	1	13	51
do	2	13	51
W D Bailey	1	14	4 71
do	2	14	67
do	3	14	67
do	4	14	67
E D Childs & Co	6	14	4 71
E S Corser	7	14	6 78
C W Palmer	8	14	1 16
do	9	14	14 03
Ed Emard & Osias Vican	10	14	67
do	11	14	67
L Braulette	16	14	11 94
do	17	14	67
George Beauvais	18	14	3 58
F K Roberts	1	15	6 61
do	2	15	51
Michael Shutter	3	15	5 34
do	4	15	51
John B Phillips	8	15	4 54
Louis Rivard	12	15	3 72
do w ½ of	11	15	35
E D Childs & Co	1	17	5 34
do	2	17	35
do	3	17	35
do	4	17	35
do	5	17	35
do	6	17	35
do	7	17	35
do	8	17	35
do	9	17	35
do	10	17	35
do	11	17	35
do	12	17	35
do	1	18	35
do	2	18	35
do	3	18	35
D A Darby	4	18	35
do	5	18	35
E D Childs & Co	6	18	35
do	7	18	35
do	8	18	35
do	9	18	35
do	10	18	35
do	1	19	35
do	2	19	35
do	3	19	35
do	4	19	35
do	5	19	35
do	6	19	35
do	7	19	35
do	8	19	35
do	9	19	35
do	10	19	35
do	1	20	35
do	2	20	35
do	4	20	35
do	5	20	35
do	6	20	35
do	7	20	35
do	8	20	35
do	9	20	35
do	10	20	35
do	11	20	35
do	12	20	35
G W Banks	1	21	6 13
E D Childs & Co	2	21	51
do	3	21	51
F R Smith	4	21	51
do	5	21	51
do	6	21	51
do	7	21	51
do	8	21	51
do	9	21	51
do	10	21	51
do	11	21	51
Celestine Rivard	3	22	1 32
Lulu Ralston	4	22	2 93
do	5	22	6 95
J O Milne	6	22	51
P A Malon	7	22	51
Anthony Johnson	8	22	51
c A Huntley	9	22	51
E Touquette	10	22	51
A Daaust	11	22	2 93
First Baptist church	1	23	1 15
do	2	23	14 03
E D Childs	3	23	5 50
E M Walsh	5	23	3 58
D Mayrand	6	23	57
Patrick Donahue	7	23	67
E M Walsh	9	23	67
Fred Dumas	12	23	1 15
F L Daust	13	23	3 58
E D Childs	14	23	3 03
do	15	23	67
Joseph Laframboise	16	23	3 58
do	17	23	1 15
E D Childs & Co	20	23	67
do	21	23	65
D A Darby	18	26	3 89
do	19	26	67
John Phelps	28	26	67
do	29	26	67
do	30	26	67
J c Clausier	3	27	3 89
D E Walker	4	27	67
A Daust	12	27	83
J Tousant	3	28	51
do	4	28	51
do	5	28	51
E D childs & do	1	29	35
do	2	29	35
do	3	29	35
do	4	29	35
do	5	29	35
do	6	29	35
do	7	29	35
do	8	29	35
do	9	29	35
do	10	29	35
do	11	29	35
do	12	29	35
do	1	30	35
do	2	30	35
do	3	30	35
do	4	30	35
do	5	30	35
do	6	30	35
do	7	30	35
do	8	30	35
do	9	30	35
do	10	30	35
do	1	31	35
do	2	31	51
do	3	31	51
do	4	31	51
do	5	31	51
Carmen Townsite—Cont.			
R R Elevator co	1	34	67
do	2	34	67
T B Walken	10	34	99
Geo Q Erskine	—	D	1 31
City of East Grand Forks, Town 151, Range 50.			
	Sec.	Acres.	Tax.
J E Sullivan, e½ of se¼	1	80	61 02
Dwyer & Robinson, 50 by 60 ft between Sibley st and right of way of Great Northern Ry in nw¼ of	1		1 94
Margeret Robinson, 60 by 50 ft out of nw¼ of	1		1 04
W Budge, part of the se¼ of ne¼	2	5.27	4 75
John W Battenburg 37-100 acres in ne¼ of ne¼	2	.37	1 51
A Kimball, part of lot 3	12	10	5 41
John O'Leary, part of lot 9	1	7	2 59
J E Sullivan, lot 1	12	16	5 69
John O'Leary, part of lot 3	12	25.60	15 06
A Kimball, lots 2 and 6	12	12	14 71
Ryan & O'Leary	12		4 64
Traill's Addition			
	Lot	Blk	Tax
Eva Johnson	1	1	11 56
do	2	1	45
T C White	1	3	45
do	2	3	45
do	4	3	45
do	6	3	45
do	8	3	45
do	1	4	45
George Island	3	4	45
T C White	5	4	45
do	6	4	51
do	7	4	45
do	8	4	51
do	9	4	45
do	10	4	51
do	11	4	45
do	12	4	51
do	13	4	45
do	14	4	51
do	16	4	51
do	18	4	51
do	20	4	51
do	22	4	51
do	24	4	51
Henry M Secord	30	4	56
do	32	4	56
T C White	36	4	61
Ernest Quirck	16	5	64
do	18	5	64
Hugh Marshall	2	6	45
C P Smith	18	6	45
do	20	6	45
do	22	6	45
do	24	6	45
Jacob Kantain	10	12	88
do	12	12	66
J L Little	10	13	6 48
do	12	13	86
de	14	13	84
A A White	15	13	59
J L Little	16	13	86
Francis M Iddings	17	13	69
James McArton	18	13	86
F W Iddings	19	13	86
James McArton	20	13	1 12
A A White	21	13	51
do	23	13	59
Johannes T Wilson	22	13	5 71
do	24	13	86
W J Anderson	14	14	45
do	16	14	45
Richard Bennette	23	14	45
do	24	14	45
Elizabeth Jewell	8	18	45
Archie Chisholm	10	18	45
do	12	18	45
Nils Overboe	13	18	45
Michael Carroll	14	18	45
Nils Overboe	15	18	45
Michael Carroll	16	18	45
Nils Overboe	17	18	45
George Schasser	18	18	45
do	20	18	45
Michael Carroll	22	18	45
Clarence A Allins	2	19	45
Griffith Jones	4	19	45
A Chisholm	9	19	45
do	11	19	45
do	13	19	45
do	15	19	45
do	17	19	45
do	19	19	45
do	21	19	45
W Anderson	9	21	51
do	11	21	51
D Lewis	20	21	72
do	21	21	72
Michael Logan	22	21	72
W H Zenk	1	22	45
do	3	22	45
do	5	22	45
Frank Keeshan	7	22	45
do	9	22	45
do	11	22	45
W H Emphry	12	22	45
Thomas Hill	13	22	72
W Anderson	14	22	72
Sophia Faut	15	22	72
Griffith Jones	20	22	72
Lamblock & Stenson	1	23	45
do	2	23	45
Geo R Hill	3	23	45
do	4	23	45
do	5	23	45
Alexander & Hansband	6	23	45
M S Mamer	7	23	45
do	8	23	45
do	9	23	45
Randal Burrows	10	23	45
F J Daffy	11	23	9 54
Alex Robinson	12	23	72
M Carroll	15	23	72
do	16	23	72
Emma J Walsbey	17	23	72
Chris McCaffrey	18	23	6 26
John Hotchkiss	19	23	72
W T Sanderland	1	24	45
do	2	24	45
T B Measer	3	24	45
do	4	24	45
do	5	24	45
do	6	24	45
M Gullikson	10	24	59
do	11	24	1 70
Corbet & Morrick	1	25	45
do	2	25	45
Fred M Griffin	3	25	45
E L Emery	5	25	45
Albert J Warner	9	25	45
Hans Anderson	10	25	3 70
Hans Anderson	11	25	
W A Cody	1	26	45
W G C Novig	2	26	45
T C White	6	26	45
Joseph Aranie	8	26	45
J Dobooyer	11	26	45
Mary Franklin	12	26	45
John A Mundigal	1	30	
dd	3	30	11 96
do	5	30	86
do	7	30	86
August Nelson	9	30	72
do	11	30	59
T O'Conner	17	30	59
do	19	30	59
do	21	30	59
do	23	30	59
J C Parkhurst	1	31	59
do	3	31	59
Robt D Richmond	5	31	59
Isaac W Dahl	9	31	59
do	11	31	59
G B Winship	13	31	59
do	15	31	59
Helen Thompson	17	31	6 40
do	19	31	86
John Hallering	1	32	72
do	3	32	72
de	5	32	3 50
de	7	32	72
John Chist	13	33	3 50
Geo H Peaslee	14	33	51
John Chist	15	33	72
Geo H Peaslee	16	33	51
do	18	33	51
do	20	33	51
Robert Barteau	1	34	66
Unknown	3	34	66
M Hogan	4	34	51
Nicholas Hoffman	9	34	66
do	11	34	66
do	12	34	51
do	13	34	66
do	14	34	51
do	15	34	66
J Dobmier	16	34	51
Nicholas Hoffman	17	34	66
Maria Craig	18	34	71
N Hoffman	19	34	66
Maria Craig	20	34	5 88
N Hoffman	21	34	66
do	22	34	71
do	23	34	55 39
do	24	34	72
Robt Burton	1	35	51
C Madson	2	35	4 80
Robt Burton	3	35	51
do	6	35	48
do	7	35	51
do	9	35	51
N Hoffman	1	36	5 72
P Eichhammer	2	36	86
N Hoffman	3	36	10 58
do	4	36	86
Anna McFarland	1	37	14 73
do	2	37	86
John Hackett	2	37	86
Nash's Addition.			
W C Nash	1	1	40
do	2	1	40
do	5	1	40
do	6	1	40

City of E G Forks—Nash s Add—Cont.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Lot	Blk.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
do	7	1	40
Sam Joatkin	8	1	40
Chas Hollinger	9	1	40
W C Nash	10	1	40
do	11	1	40
do	12	1	40
do	13	1	40
do	14	1	40
Frank Legrava	15	1	40
W C Nash	16	1	40
George B Dundy	17	1	40
Marr E Dundy	18	1	40
W C Nash	19	1	40
do	20	1	40
do	21	1	40
do	22	1	40
do	1	2	40
do	2	2	40
do	3	2	40
do	4	2	40
Homer Woodward	5	2	40
do	6	2	40
W C Nash	7	2	40
do	10	2	40
do	11	2	40
do	12	2	40
Berg & Fladland	1	3	40
do	2	3	40
W C Fisk	3	3	40
W C Warner	6	3	40
A M Ferris	7	3	40
W C Nash	1	4	40
do	2	4	40
do	3	4	40
do	4	4	40
do	5	4	40
do	6	4	40
do	7	4	40
do	8	4	40
do	9	4	40
do	10	4	40
do	11	4	40
do	12	4	40
Nels O Overback	13	4	40
do	14	4	40
W C Nash	15	4	40
do	16	4	40
Mary Jennings	19	4	40
do	20	4	40
W C Nash	21	4	40
do	22	4	40
do	23	4	40
do	24	4	40
do	3	5	40
do	4	5	40
do	7	5	40
do	8	5	40
do	10	5	40
do	12	5	40
do	13	5	40
do	14	5	40
H B Slade	16	5	40
do	17	5	40
do	18	5	40
Andrew M Miller	23	5	40
F J Duffy	24	5	40
James Carey	1	6	40
do	2	6	40
Wm Galbraith	3	6	40
G M Gordon	6	6	40
W C Nash	7	6	40
do	8	6	40
Duff Connor	9	6	40
do	10	6	40
do	11	6	40
Unknown	1	7	40
do	2	7	40
do	3	7	40
do	4	7	40
do	5	7	40
do	6	7	40
do	7	7	40
Jacob Sibley	8	7	40
Carroll & Peaslie	10	7	40
do	11	7	40
do	12	7	40
do	13	7	40
do	14	7	40
F J Duggan	1	8	40
do	2	8	40
W C Nash	5	8	40
do	6	8	40
do	13	8	40
do	14	8	40
do	15	8	40
do	16	8	40
do	17	8	40
do	18	8	40
do	19	8	40
do	20	8	40
do	21	8	40
do	22	8	40
do	23	8	40
Cornie Langdon	24	8	22 94
W C Nash	25	8	40
do	26	8	40
do	27	8	40
do	28	8	40
do	29	8	40
do	30	8	40
do	31	8	40
do	32	8	40
do	33	8	40
do	34	8	40
do	35	8	40
do	36	8	40
do	37	8	40
do	38	8	40
do	39	8	40
do	40	8	40

City of East Grand Forks—Elm Grove Addition

	Lot	Blk.	
Robt Cowlthorp	4	7	1 50
Eugene Blackburn	8	8	3 68
Geo H Elliott	4	9	13 28
William Jarvis	12	9	2 84
Sarah J O'Brien	13	9	16 72
Kenny & Jarvis	14	6	21 60
Peter Kenny	15	9	7 00
do part of		10	85

City of East Grand Forks—Griggs' Addition

	Lot	Blk.	
Lucy A McNichol	12		9 77
do	14		2 84
do	16		5 61

Original Townsite of Grand Forks East.

	Lot	Blk.	
A Appel	10	1	9 08
A M Stearns	2	3	1 51
do	4	3	1 51
do	6	3	1 51
do	8	3	1 51
C F Misner	20	3	1 51
John Griggs	3	4	1 51
Julia A Griggs	5	4	1 51
do	7	4	1 51
do	9	4	1 51
do	11	4	1 51
Jacob Lobsinger	8	4	1 51
do	10	4	9 10
do	12	4	1 51
Julia A Griggs	13	4	1 51
do	15	4	1 51
John Griggs	17	4	1 51
do	19	4	1 51
do	21	4	1 51
Martin J Lynch	22	4	9 82
John Griggs	23	4	1 51
Martin J Lynch	24	4	1 51
Anna Henry	1	5	2 19
T J McAdam	2	5	6 90
Anna Henry	3	5	14 26
T J McAdam	4	5	2 18
Anna Henry	5	5	2 18
T J McAdam	6	5	6 90
Anna Henry	7	5	2 18
T J McAdam	8	5	1 51
George Salisbury	9	5	1 51
do	11	5	2 84
Jacob Lobsinger e 40ft of lots	19, 21 and 23	5	16 37
James T Houston ne fifty ft of lots	20, 22 and 24	5	21 20
Julia B Griggs	1	6	27 91
Thomas Ahearn 25 by 75ft s of n 40ft of lots	2, 4 and 6	6	12 09
Jacob Dobmier 75 by 75ft s of n 65ft of lots	2, 4 and 6	6	53 35
John Griggs	3	6	5 48
do	5	6	4 16
do	7	6	4 16
George Salsbury	8	6	2 84
John Griggs	9	6	2 84
Geo Salsbury	10	6	2 18
John Griggs	11	6	2 84
George Salsbury	12	6	2 18
J B Griggs	13	6	2 18
George Salsbury	14	6	2 18
J B Griggs	15	6	10 49
Julia Griggs	17	6	1 51
do	18	6	1 51
do	19	6	1 51
do	20	6	1 51
do	2	7	1 51
do	4	7	1 51
do	6	7	1 51
do	8	7	1 51
Margeret Robinson	11	7	7 05
do	13	7	1 51
Wm A Bruce	15	7	1 51
do	17	7	1 51
Anna Hagestad	1	8	1 51
Unknown	5	8	1 51
Margeret Island	7	8	1 25
Julia B Griggs	18	8	1 51
do	20	8	1 51
Minnie Island	23	8	1 25
Margaret Enright	25	8	1 25
Julia B Griggs	26	8	1 25
Mary McIlrath	28	8	5 65
Carrie Nelas	2	9	2 18
do	4	9	5 48
Julia B Griggs	8	9	1 51
do	10	9	1 51
do	12	9	1 51
do	14	9	1 51
do	16	9	1 51
do	18	9	1 51
do	1	A	85
John Griggs	2	A	85
do	3	A	85

City of E G Fork's—Original Townsite.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Lot	Blk.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
do	4	A	85
John O'Leary	5	A	85
John Island	1	B	85
D R R Co	7	B	85
John Island	8	B	85
do	9	B	85
John Griggs	10	B	85
do	11	B	85
do	12	B	85

City of E Grand Forks—E. B. Frederick's Add.

	Lot	Blk.	
Jacob Dobmier	lots 1 and 2	2	38 28
O'Brien & O'Reiley	lots 3 and 4	2	43 84
E B Frederick	lots 5 and 6	2	43 84
George Zingle	lots 8 and 9	2	21 61
E B Frederick	lots 10, 11 and 12	2	60 65
do	13	2	4 15
do	14	2	2 84
J J Fant	15	2	2 84
E B Frederick	16	2	2 18
J J Fant	17	2	2 18
do	18	2	1 51
E B Frederick	19	2	85
do	20	2	85
do	21	2	98
do	22	2	1 12
do	23	2	1 25
do	24	2	1 51

City of E Grand Forks—B. A. A. Griggs' Add.

	Lot	
Ole K Gaustad	8	1 51
do	11	9 83
do	12	1 51
Robt Jarvis	18	1 51
Nellie E Sullivan	19	9 83
Agnes C Lasten	20	9 83
Fred Lautenschlager s½ of	22	69
do s½ of	23	65
do s½ of	24	83

City of East Grand Forks—Melines Add.

	Lot	Blk.	
James Mullally	15	3	33
do	19	3	33
H G Stone	3	5	27
do	4	5	27
do	5	5	27
do	6	5	27
do	7	5	27
do	8	5	27
do	9	5	29
do	10	5	29
do	11	5	29
do	12	5	29
do	13	5	33
do	14	5	31
do	15	5	33

Budge's 1st Addition.

	Lot	Blk.	
James J Herrick	6	1	5 65
Add Eastman	1	3	2 30
do	2	3	2 30
J P Jones	3	3	2 30
Ole Hedland	8	3	7 86
Freeman & Corlisse	9 and 10	3	15 55
Thomas B Mills	16	3	2 30
Gustav Heines	7	4	16 06
Wm R Elliott	8	4	18 28

Budge's 2nd Addition

	Lot	Blk.	
Ed Anderson	8	1	17 91
Wm R Elliott	10	1	13 65

O'Leary & Ryan's Add to Elm Grove

	Lot	Blk.	
W W Wiseman	3	1	86
Henry Merzhoher	5	1	98
Henry Koehler	6	1	98
Chas Wurzboker	7	1	98
Phoebe Quigley	8	1	6 79
M Blanchette	12	1	98
do	13	1	98
do	14	1	98
O'Leary & Ryan	15	1	72
John Fennel	8	2	3 46
Anna R Erchinger	11	2	4 86
do	12	2	72
do	13	2	72
John O'Leary, 200 by 140 ft in ne corner		4	72
Esther M Bell, 50 by 140 ft		5	59

Budge's Third Addition.

	Lot	Blk.	
Ole Lukkason	17	1	9 99
do	18	1	96
Budge & Jacobi	19	2	72
do	20	2	72
do	21	2	72
Minerva Feetham	1	3	72
do	2	3	72
do	3	3	72
do	4	2	72
Della Odegaard, lots 11 and	12	3	7 16
Ole Lukkason	16	3	72
do	17	3	1 85
do	18	3	15 08
Wm E Sproat	5	6	6 38

Duluth & Manitoba R. R. Co. Addition.

	Lot	Blk.	
D & M R R Co, lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7		1	
do lots 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and outlot		1 B	68 61
do outlot		9	12 88

Lake Park Addition to E G Forks.

	Lot	Blk.	
Thomas Conell	3	1	59
do	4	1	59
do	5	1	59
W M Coulter	1 and 2	3	45

Town of Emardsville—Twp. 151, R. 42.

	Sec.	Acres.	Tax.
L Letaire lots 1 and 2	2	80	8 04
Geo H Morrison s½ of nw¼ and lots 3 and 4	2	160	15 21
Philias Wolfe w½ of sw¼ sec 2 and e½ of se¼	3	160	22 04
Alfred Doutre sw¼ of sw¼	3	40	6 11
do s½ of se¼ and se¼ of sw¼	4	120	17 94
Peter Heobert lot 4 and sw¼ of nw¼	4	78	11 54
Isaiah Morrissette s½ of sw¼ sec 5 and sw¼ of sw¼ sec 4 and nw¼ of nw¼	9	160	30 62
Peter Anderson lot 1 and ne¼ of nw¼ sec 7 and lot 7 and se¼ of sw¼	6	154.54	26 80
Jos R Chiniquy ne¼	8	160	24 51
Cyprien Gosselin s½ of sw¼ and s½ of se¼ less 6 acres	8	154	27 82
A L Phemmer pt of s½ of se¼	8	6.05	5 25
D Gauthier s½ of sw¼ and nw¼ of nw¼ sec 13 and nw¼ of nw¼	24	160	14 18
Odeln Gauthier n½ of sw¼ and n½ of se¼	14	160	12 00
T Petourneau n½ of sw¼	17	80	12 02
Leonard Bohnander s½ of nw¼	17	80	13 02
Alfred P Skalgard n½ of nw¼	17	80	13 02
T Petourneau n½ of se¼	18	80	13 37
Peter Porter se¼	19	160	25 87
Chas C Norten ne¼	19	160	23 17
Chas Hawkinson e½ of nw¼ ne¼ of sw¼ and lot 1	19	157.09	22 05
Ferdinand Gauthier se¼	23	160	15 84
Judith Gauthier n½ of nw¼ and n½ of ne¼	24	160	11 91
Hinam C Wheeler se¼	25	160	16 12
Romi Cuteceau s½ of nw¼ and n½ of sw¼	29	160	25 86
Henry Bobear e½ of nw¼ and lots 1 and 2	30	156.80	24 71
Joseph Porter ne¼	30	160	25 86
Geo Leech n½ of se¼ and e½ of sw¼	30	160	21 35
F J Detling lot 4 sec 30 and lot 1	31	77	12 87
Thos Perruse s½ of se¼ sec 30 and n½ of ne¼	31	160	25 86
Paul Shannair & Luxemberg Bros ne¼ of nw¼ and lot 2	31	78	13 12
Julius Brouillette s½ of ne¼ and se¼ of nw¼	31	117	18 94
Mary Leblanc se¼	31	160	25 00
Marshall Desoiro se¼ of se¼	35	40	4 10
Patrice Lemay sw¼ of sw¼	36	40	4 12
Hubert Laplante n½ of ne¼	36	80	7 91
Joseph Baril e½ of se¼	36	80	7 73

Town of Euclid—Twp. 152, R. 47.

	Sec.	Acres.	Tax.
G B Clifford all	1	640	106 38
Joseph Allen s½ of nw¼ and lots 3 and 4	2	161.79	22 71
Michael T Tracy sw¼	2	160	22 08
Carsten Stuhr ne¼ frl	4	157	31 15
J E Clifford s½ of nw¼ and lots 3 and 4	4	156.86	30 84
Watts Sherman s½ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2	6	151.24	29 70
F Moescher ne¼ of nw¼ ex int of R R Co	7	40	7 80
Margeret Goosen ne¼ of se¼ ex int of R R Co.	7	40	8 09
Vermont Loan & Trust Co nw¼	10	160	33 73
do ne¼ less r of w	10	154.50	29 99
John Haulew n½ of nw¼	11	80	11 79
B S Ball e½ of sw¼ and nw¼ of se¼	11	118.75	24 17
Minerva E Cottel sw¼ of se¼ ex int R R Co	11	40	7 31
B Chapin ne¼	12	160	26 86
First National Bank nw¼	12	160	22 08
M Maynard s½ of sw¼	13	80	13 81
Sam Currie se¼	13	160	42 42
Wm Davidson se¼	18	160	39 50
G Vonderbek ne¼	18	160	31 79
do nw¼	22	160	43 51
Henry Riel ne¼	24	160	16 45
Frank Lynch s½ of ne¼ and s½ of nw¼	26	160	10 30
Chas Teal Sr sw¼ of ne¼ and sw¼ of nw¼ ex int of RR Co	27	80	15 99
S N Griffith s½ of se¼	27	80	14 42
Chas Teal Sr n½ of nw¼ ex int of R R Co	27	80	15 99
Chas Teal Sr nw¼ of ne¼ and se¼ of nw¼ ex int R R Co	27	80	14 43
Chas Teal ne¼	28	160	50 88
E L Smith n½	29	320	75 88
M B VanFranken s½	29	320	89 71
Herman Wallis se¼	30	160	31 66
Farm Land Co St Paul e½ of nw¼ and lots 1 and 2	30	138	28 07

Town of Euclid—Tp. 152, R. 47.—Cont.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
S M Griffith ne¼	34	160	33 66
R D Casemay sw¼ of nw¼ and nw¼ of sw¼ ex int of RR Co	35	80	13 17

Township of Esther—Town 153, Range 50.

Ole Nelson, ne¼ of sw¼	2	40	4 65
A O Rhinehart n½	3	320	43 88
Knut Figensken lot 1 of subd of nw¼	4	18.34	3 88
Knut Figensken lot 2 of subd of nw¼	4	15.25	2 67
Knut Figensken lot 3 of subd of nw¼	4	10.50	2 09
Hans A Prestebak 6 acres of lot 6 of subd of nw¼	4	6	1 23
Knut Figensken e½ of nw¼	4	80	14 14
do lots 1 and 2	4	80	12 96
Batchelder & Duffy lot 5	4	31	5 40
N Mecklecky se¼ of se¼ sec 16 40a			7 23
John H Dalen, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4	5	82	15 38
John Fondennet n 10a of ne¼ of sw¼ sec 4 10a			1 81
Hotvedt, Anderson & Johnson lot 2	21	16.75	3 37
Joseph Sting e½ of s½ of e½ of nw¼ of nw¼	22	5	1 35
Anna Mumsen w½ of n½ of e½ of nw¼ of nw¼	22	5	1 35
Joseph Dustol e½ of se¼ of nw¼ and 5 acres of lot 2	21	25	5 11
J O Cernausek w½ of se¼ of nw¼ and 5 acres of lot 2	22	25	5 09
Nels Abrahamson ne¼ of sw¼ and sw¼ of nw¼	22	80	14 87
John Pederson n½ of se¼ and se¼ of se¼	22	120	18 70
John Pederson lots 3 and 27 acres of lot 2	22	73.25	12 09
Thomas Monson lot 1	22	18 25	3 75
Wm Sanders sw¼ of sw¼, ex int R R Co	23	40	6 82
Wm Sanders se¼	26	160	26 10
do lot 1	34	50.75	8 10
M E Hilliard nw¼	13	160	32 45
H Higdem ne¼ of ne¼	16	40	8 16
Frank Zeidleck lot 1	16	45.25	9 03
W H Higgins e½ of nw¼	25	80	12 45
Fred Dangerfield ne¼	35	160	25 21
Ove Abrahamson lot 4 of Larson's subd of lot 2	9	5,02	86
Nels Hillard lot 5 of Larson's subd of lot 2	9	5.02	86
Claus A Thoreson w½ of se¼, se¼ of se¼ and lot 4	17	157.28	18 33
Andrew Johnson ne¼ of sw¼, se¼ of nw¼ and lots 2 and 3	19	166.89	19 58
Nerie A Skie sw¼	20	160	19 98
Gulbrun O Espeseth w½ of se¼, s½ of nw¼ and ne¼ of sw¼	28	160	20 17
Anna M Ostling s½ of ne¼ and n½ of se¼	32	160	19 43
Lars Anderson sw¼	34	160	16 38
Nels Lindstrom ne¼	30	160	19 43

Township of Fairfax—Town 149, Range 46.

Francis Goulet nw¼ sec 1, 160a	26 76
Moses Riel se¼ sec 2 160a	29 03
E D Childs all sec 8 640a	130 78
L O Tommerdahl se¼ sec 4 169a	36 61
Sam Greenhalgh nw¼, less r of w, sec 5 152a	28 51
Henry A Stone sw¼, less r of w, sec 5 158a	28 47
Christ Houston se¼, less r of w, sec 5 152a	37 20
H E Cooke ne¼, less r of w, sec 9 153.88a	33 31
do sw¼ sec 9 160a	19 77
E D Childs & Co nw¼ less r of w, sec 9 148a	18 15
L O Tommerdahl nw¼, less r of w, sec 10 153.94a	26 91
Moses Riel ne¼, less r of w, sec 10 153.94a	26 90
John Lacken sw¼ sec 10 159a	36 28
Moses Riel w½ of sw¼ and sw¼ of nw¼ sec 11 116.69a	16 91
Maurice Pourier ne¼, less r of w, sec 11 150.88a	24 48
A K Austin ne¼ of sw¼ and sw¼ of se¼ sec 11 80a	15 84
Benjamin Millette ne¼ of se¼ sec 11 40a	5 89
Bernt Erickson nw¼ of nw¼, less r of w, ex int R R Co, sec 11, 35.44a	5 20
Peter Cornelius ne¼, less r of w, sec 12 153.90a	18 17
Adeline Berthiaume nw¼, less r of w, sec 12 145a	21 79
Narcisse Milette se¼ sec 12 160a	21 09
Moses Riel nw¼ sec 13 160a	19 17
Minn Loan & Trust Co se¼ sec 13 160a	18 82
Elnen Olson nw¼ sec 14 160a	20 28
John Aasen n½ of ne¼ sec 16 80a	12 27
P J McGuire e½ of ne¼ and e½ of se¼ sec 16 160a	35 06
Theo Greenhalgh n½ of sw¼ and w½ of se¼ sec 16 160a	23 61
A and J R McKinnon nw¼ sec 17 160a	29 12
Jos Latramboise sw¼ sec 17 160a	27 93
E D Childs & Co fract sw¼ sec 18 152a	23 73
W M Sampson se¼ sec 18 160a	30 91
Antoine DeCamp s½ of se¼ sec 20 80a	10 70
G Amundson se¼ sec 21 160a	25 75
John Amundson nw¼ sec 22 160a	28 33
John Sylvesterson ne¼ sec 22 160a	21 05
Knud Olson n½ of ne¼ sec 24 80a	9 42
T Haveland nw¼ sec 24 160a	18 96
S F Horton sw¼, less r of w, sec 24 156a	22 64
Elmira J Marin se¼ sec 26, 160a	19 83
Howard N Nelson sw¼ sec 26 160a	24 02
B Himmelsbach ne¼ sec 27 160a	34 40
John Amundson nw¼ sec 28 160a	17 67
Carl B Ames se¼ sec 28 160a	16 06
Merchants Natl Bank sw¼ sec 29 160a	25 43
ED Childs & Co se¼ sec 29 160a	19 69
N B Soper n½ of ne¼ sec 29 80a	10 36
James L Bailey w½ of sw¼ and w½ of nw¼ less r of w, sec 32 157.59a	36 05
Edward Regan ne¼ of nw¼ and nw¼ of ne¼ sec 33 80a	7 54
Albert Hertwick nw¼ of sw¼, ex int R R Co sec 33 40a	5 53
Carrie Bailey sw¼ sec 34 160a	22 05
Thomas Wallace n½ sec 34 320a	36 77
H B Kleven e½ of ne¼ sec 36 80a	7 72

Township of Farley, Town 154, Range 48.

Samuel E Sully, sw¼	8	160	34 33
Chas E Bradley, nw¼ and se¼	13	320	61 18
John L Barnes, nw¼ of sw¼	13	40	6 54
H C Mentzer, w½	16	320	78 75
do ne¼	16	160	38 89
R Sykes, all	17	640	127 98
Eva G Nays, sw¼	18	160	25 60
Adolph O Johnson, ne¼	19	160	30 93
H C Mentzer, se¼	19	160	26 60
H Ruse, sw¼	20	160	30 64
R Sykes, nw¼ and se¼	20	320	67 02
John Distaff, nw¼	22	160	30 29
John E Ostrom, ne¼	22	160	29 45
M E Getzendaner, se¼	22	160	33 09
Michael McCann, sw¼	26	160	44 75
James O White, ne¼	26	160	33 71
M J McCann, nw¼	26	160	30 02
Bryant H Barber, ne¼	28	160	31 78
R Sykes, e½	29	320	73 54
E F Furlong, se¼ of ne¼, ex int of R R Co, and w½ of se¼	33	120	25 05
Thomas Nemetz, nw¼	34	160	23 07

Township of Fanny, Town 151, Range 47.

Mrs Harriet Seymour sw¼	2	160	16 40
W H Jennings e½ of ne¼ and e½ of se¼	6	160	16 40
John Love se¼ of nw¼ and lots 3, 4 and 5	6	140.07	25 53
Geo O'Neil se¼	10	160	17 54
Christian Nelson ne¼	10	160	19 86
Chas G Brisman se¼ less right of way	12	150.84	15 41
Mary E Day ne¼	14	160	16 37
Chas Herman sw¼	14	147.50	25 06
T B McManus all	19	617	103 26
Nels Hanson se¼	20	160	27 60
Karen Sophie Hanson e½ of ne¼	21	80	12 57
Andrew J Adams sw¼	22	160	19 69
E D Childs & Co all	23	640	66 23
Wm Leo Lehnert s½ of sw¼, s½ of se¼, s½ of n½ of se¼ and s½ of n½ of sw¼	27	240	32 77
Bergtel Jenson se¼	28	160	29 58
Mary A Jenson ne¼	28	160	25 81
N F Woodstrom sw¼ of sw¼, ex int of R R Co.	33	40	6 30
W L Nelson, nw¼	34	160	27 35
Gustave Gunderson nw¼, ex int of R R Co	33	160	10 65

Township of Fisher, Town 150, Range 48.

Wm Skinner sw¼	2	160	37 87
Mary Ann Skinner e½ and nw¼ less right of way	5	476.46	112 89
Ole Stronde lots 4 and 5	6	71	14 98
Ole Jorgenson 11½ acres off w side lot 13	7	11.50	2 29
Ole O Vattendahl e 20½ acres of lot 13	7	20.50	13 99
Ole Jorgenson lots 3, 11 and 12	7	100	30 25
Ole P Lovdal lot 8	7	33.90	7 50
Knut G Lee se¼ of se¼	8	40	8 72
do sw¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ of se¼	8	80	18 71
Knut G Lee w½ of sw¼	9	80	16 75
E D Childs & Co ne¼	13	160	45 88
Knut G Lee lot 1, less 10 acres	17	35	5 44
Edw Vaastrand lot 8	17	20.90	4 95
T G Olson se¼	18	160	38 78
Ole O Vattendahl e½ of sw¼ and lots 3 and 4, less r of w	18	110.52	30 99
Jacob Jorgenson w½ of w½ of nw¼	19	40	10 81
DeMers & Thompson s½ of se¼	20	80	22 13
C H Urseth w½ of sw¼ of se¼	22	20	8 51
Edward Corsen lot 5	23	21	5 64
Israel Desmarais lot 9	25	21.40	5 64
Watson Draper lot 12	26	6	1 67
C U Webster e 15½ acres out of lot 2	26	15.50	4 52
O N Binseth lot 1 of Farvens subd of lots 8 and 9	26	5	1 69
Alex P Arness lot 4 of Farvens subd of lots 8 and 9	26	4	1 81
Martin Christiansen lot 5 of Farvens subd of lots 8 & 9	26	4	1 20

Town of Fisher—Tp. 150, R. 48.—Cont.

Name of Owner, Sub-Division of Section, Lot or Block.	Lot	Blk.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Jens J Wallerbeck lots 3, 4, 5 and 6	27	134.10	46 17
John Gilbert lot 7	27	20	5 13
Gunder T Sorenson w½ of ne¼	28	80	23 33
Theo Helgeson lots 3 and 4	30	81	25 29
K P Guleeth nw¼	31	159.08	52 71
Elizabeth Lankester ne¼	32	160	44 81
Erick C Gilbertson w½ of nw¼	34	80	20 12
Anna Locken se¼ of ne¼, ex 5 acres	35	35	8 67
P Anderson se¼	35	160	29 93
Christian Urseth w½ of ne¼	36	80	17 30
Mrs P B Anderson 5 acres out of sw corner of sw¼ of nw¼	36	5	1 41

Village of Fisher, Town 150, Range 48.

John Stoughton w½ of sw¼	14	80	25 74
Mary Sorenson lot 7	21	22	14 22
do n part of lot 11	21	17	5 86
do s 5-4 of s½ of sw¼	21	60	20 84
Gunder T Sorenson south part of lot 11	21	20	18 66

	Lot.	Block.	
T B Welch	12	1	7 73
do	13	1	7 73
Warren B Wood 20 ft off n end	22	1	5 15
Elizabeth Lankester e½ of	3	2	11 40
do	4	2	1 48
Martin Erickson	5	2	4 93
Mrs Mary O'Reilley	14	2	9 47
E A Lankester e½ of	18	2	11 62
Hannah Hanson	4	3	8 82
Ole C Evanson	9	3	4 50
Gunder Haraldson	4	4	3 85
do	5	4	2 15
Mary A Dean	6	4	84
Gunder Haraldson	7	4	4 07
W H Ottis	11	4	10 10
A C Clausen	12	4	84
James Hutton	11	6	5 79
M E Church	4	8	41
do	5	8	7 53
DeMers & Thompson	8	11	41
do	9	11	41
do	10	11	41
Johnson & Stephen	12	11	61
do	13	11	68
Thos Gunderson	14	11	62
Jas Thompson	15	11	62
do	16	11	62
Knud Johnson	19	12	41
do	20	12	41
C W Wagner	21	12	41
do	22	12	2 12
Trustees Lutheran Church	8	14	41
do	9	14	10 10
Mrs Goodrie	3	15	3 42
Jas W Armstrong	7	15	5 72
Petter Callahan	8	15	84
Jas W Armstrong	10	15	74
Margaret Johnson	5	16	6 87
G H Strader	6	16	82
do	7	16	32
Mrs Drake	8	16	32
do	9	16	32
Robt J Rankin	3	22	32
John Henley	21	22	3 41
do	22	22	38
Erick Gilbertson	4	24	28
do	5	22	28
F Walseth commencing at the ¼ post between sec 15 and 16 150.48, thence s 150 ft intersecting a ravine, thence 150 ft east to G N R R to place of beginning			2 98
Hugh Thompson frac lot, 280 by 275	3	23	63

Town of Grand Forks—Twp. 152, R. 50.

A M Prouty all sec 1 604a	89 89
James I Peterson se¼ sec 2 160a	26 34
Thomas Sanders lot 1 sec 9 6.25a	1 11
Neil McCoy sw¼ of nw¼ sec 10 40a	7 57
Ida V Nash se¼ sec 36 160a	42 27
E M Prouty part of lot 2 sec 35 5.50a	4 12

Town of Garfield—Twp. 147, R. 44.

Chas Kittleson lot 2 sec 3 41.16	4 53
Emma H Kittleson lot 1 sec 3 40.37a	4 68
George Anderson n½ of sw¼ sw¼ of nw¼ and nw¼ of se¼ sec 5 160a	14 96
John Anderson se¼ of nw¼ and lots 2, 3 and 4 sec 5 155.11a	15 98
Albert Gilmour se¼ of se¼ sec 6 40a	4 90
Nels O Skove s½ of ne¼ and n½ of se¼ sec 6 160a	17 81
Steenerson & McManus ne¼ of sw¼ nw¼ of se¼ and s½ of ne¼ sec 7 160a	20 72
Albert Gilmour n½ of nw¼ sec 8 and ne¼ of ne¼ sec 7 120a	16 12
O P Stearns n½ of ne¼ sec 8 80a	9 50
Ole J Ofstedal ne¼ of sw¼ sec 10 40a	5 55
J O Berslein s½ of sw¼ sec 10 80a	11 97
Ole J Ofstedal ne¼ of sw¼ sec 10 40a	5 53
J O Berselein s½ of sw¼ sec 15 80a	11 97
Ole J Ofstedal nw¼ of sw¼ sec 10 40a	4 94
J O Borselein n½ of nw¼ sec 15 80a	9 13
Arne Nilson sw¼ of sw¼ sec 15 40a	5 18
Iver J Ingebretson e½ of sw¼ nw¼ of sw¼ and se¼ of nw¼ sec 15 160a	19 73
Martin J Haugen s½ of ne¼ sec 15 80a	12 82
Knute Nilson se¼ sec 16 160a	19 25
John G Jempvold s½ of nw¼ sec 16 80a	8 78
B A Harrick n½ of sw¼ sec 16 80a	9 13
Knute Arneson se¼ of sw¼ sec 16 40a	4 41
Brown A Harvik sw¼ of ne¼ sec 16 40a	4 14
Anders E Riseland sw¼ sec 17 160a	19 48
Erick Einerson se¼ sec 17 160a	20 22
C W LaDue n½ of ne¼ sw¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ of nw¼ sec 18 160a	18 67
Ingrid L Hamery se¼ of sw¼ sec 19 40a	7 20
do sw¼ of se¼ sec 20 40a	8 24
John McLean e½ of se¼ of se¼ sec 21 20a	4 14
J H Aldal nw¼ ex in village sec 21 120a	22 14
E O Goodvig se¼ of sw¼ sec 21 40a	9 20
Knut Arneson s½ of se¼ nw¼ of se¼ and sw¼ of ne¼ sec 22 160a	20 05
Ole A Rudd w½ of se¼ of sw¼ and se¼ of nw¼ sec 23 160a	19 96
Andrew H Hofto n½ of sw¼ and se¼ of sw¼ sec 26 120a	16 56
Andrew N Hoff ne¼ of se¼ sec 27 40a	7 20
Breta Arneson nw¼ sec 27 160a	21 49
Isaac A Strange se¼ sec 28 160a	20 52
Ingrid L Hamery n½ of nw¼ sec 29 80a	13 29
Halvor O Grodvig s½ of ne¼ and e½ of se¼ sec 29 160a	28 48
John L Grende s½ of se¼ nw¼ of se¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ sec 30 160a	27 41
J N Clausen s½ of sw¼ sec 29 and w½ of nw¼ sec 32 160a	27 41
Martin Pederson e½ of nw¼ and n½ of sw¼ sec 32 160a	27 41
Olof Wisley e½ of ne¼ sw¼ of ne¼ and nw¼ of se¼ sec 32 160a	24 36
Hatton & Bakke nw¼ of sw¼ sec 36 40a	7 01
L F Stangenson sw¼ of sw¼ sec 36 40a	7 48
James T Hanson nw¼ of ne¼ ex r of w sec 36 37a	7 00
Ole A Rude sw¼ of ne¼ sec 36 40a	11 73
Johannes Lundin w½ of nw¼ sec 36 80a	14 90
John Lundberg se¼ of se¼ sec 36 40a	7 21
Knud Opheim sw¼ of se¼ sec 36 40a	7 02

Town of Garden—Tp. 147, R. 43.

Gunner Haugen sw¼ of nw¼ and lot 4 sec 2 and se¼ of ne¼ and lot 1 sec 3 157.14a	17 81
Emma W Erickson w½ of se¼ and sw¼ of se¼ sec 2 120a	8 65
P E Olson w½ of sw¼ sec 4 80a	7 30
Olai Grovlie lot 3 sec 5 39.14a	4 38
John Steinmark sw¼ of ne¼ and lot 2 sec 6 79.57a	10 27
Trulo J Rude se¼ of nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 7 160a	11 24
John O Vernberg ne¼ of nw¼ and lot 5 sec 7 and lots 9 and 10 sec 6 157.57a	14 20
Martin J Haugen s½ of sw¼ and lots 2, 3, 4 and 5 sec 8 161.10	20 85
Ole Johanson w½ of ne¼ and ne¼ of ne¼ sec 12 120a	12 05
Beleina Peterson nw¼ sec 12 160a	20 05
Even P Tuff ne¼ sec 23 160a	16 23
Erick P Boglein s½ of ne¼ nw¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ of nw¼ sec 25 160a	17 01
Simon O Rice se¼ sec 27 160a	17 62
Halvor Torgerson e½ of nw¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ sec 35 120a	13 28
Jens J Moreland nw¼ sec 36 160a	16 24
Lars Iverson se¼ sec 36 160a	16 37
Cornelius Melgaas sw¼ of nw¼ sec 16 40a	4 09
Oleina Gronlie sw¼ of sw¼ nw¼ of sw¼ and lots 4 and 5 sec 5 158.61	16 80
Rase Edkins se¼ sec 11 160a	10 14

Township of Gentilly—Town 150, Range 45

Anthine Trudeau sw¼ sec 1 160a	31 05
Benjamin Graham s½ of nw¼ and s½ of ne¼ sec 2 160a	36 57
J Louis Belair and Aristede Belair lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 sec 2 161.77a	32 40
Edward Prudhomme lots 3 and 4 sec 4 73.78a	11 42
Octave Beauchene lot 5 sec 4 31.30a	8 31
E J Hodgson lot 6, ex 14¼a sec 4 14.75a	4 08
Joseph Merell se¼, ex int R R Co, sec 3 164a	31 63
Antaine St Martin s½ of se¼ sec 8 80a	20 10
William St Martin se¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ of se¼ sec 8 80a	22 24
Stanouill & Dion sw¼ of ne¼ and lots 6, 8, 9, 10 and 11 sec 8 178a	49 87
Remi Ethier lots 1, 2, 8 and 13 sec 8 101.65a	20 84
D S Ccully s½ of sw¼ of sw¼ sec 8 20a	3 94
Alexander Kelly n½ of sw¼ of sw¼ sec 8 20a	6 87
Regist Ethier nw¼ of nw¼, ex int R R Co. sec 9 40a	10 81
Dennis Violette ne¼ sec 10 160a	39 02
Joseph Fortier se¼ sec 10 160a	38 16
Elise Violette ne¼ sec 11 160a	33 55
Aurelia Carriere se¼ sec 11 160a	15 24
Pierre Lemieux nw¼ sec 13 160a	37 71
Louis Trudeau sw¼ sec 13 160a	38 78
Remi Fortier w½ of nw¼ and w½ of sw¼ sec 14 160a	43 90
Cezaire Vandrin se¼ sec 14 160a	34 70
Remi Fortier ne¼, ex int R R Co, sec 15 160a	46 47

Town of Gentilly—Tp 150 R 45.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Octave Audette se¼ of nw¼, ex int of R R Co, sec 15 40a	7 45
Francis Trudeau n½ of se¼, ex int R R Co sec 15 80a	18 94
Octave Audette n½ of nw¼, ex int R R Co, and ne¼ of ne¼ sec 15 120a	28 18
Remi Fortier ne¼ of ne¼ sec 16 40a	9 66
Daniel Scully w½ of ne¼, se¼ of ne¼ and nw¼ sec 16 280a	77 80
Joseph Martelle n½ of sw¼ sec 16 80a	19 14
James Finn sw¼ of sw¼ sec 16 40a	9 89
Daniel Hughes se¼ of sw¼ sec 16 40a	9 77
Remi Fortier se¼ sec 16 160a	31 82
P and F Martelle se¼ sec 17 160a	47 35
C St Martin and P Kelley ne¼ of nw¼, ex int of R R Co. sec 17 40a	11 69
Onezime Merell lot 9 sec 18 9.75a	2 84
Ernest Cholnnard se¼ of sw¼ and lots 4, 5, 10 and 11 sec 19 159.50a	37 77
Charles Martell reserve B sec 20 2.50a	6 45
H A McClatchie w½ of ne¼ sec 20 80a	22 65
Alphonse Berthiaume w½ of sw¼ sec 20 80a	25 97
Eastern Banking Co nw¼ sec 20 160a	33 60
Joseph Laframboise se¼, except townsite sec 20 148a	35 41
Peter Martel nw¼ of nw¼, ex int R R Co, sec 21 40a	10 60
Moses Jerome n½ of se¼ and sw¼ of se¼ sec 22 120a	22 71
Cezaira Vandrin, ne¼ sec 23 160a	26 91
Tim Desgrosselliers se¼ sec 23 160a	37 48
Euclid Barrette e½ of se¼ sec 24 80a	18 48
Pierre Barrette w½ of se¼ sec 24 80a	24 16
Joseph Laframboise nw¼ sec 24 160a	41 56
N E Mortgage Co ne¼ sec 24 160a	36 78
Joseph Laframboise sw¼ sec 24 160a	44 21
Joseph Lucy sw¼ sec 25 160a	52 09
S Patnaude se¼ sec 25 160a	23 04
Napoleon Delage nw¼ sec 28 160a	31 96
George Duquette nw¼, ex int R R Co. sec 31 160a	44 92
John B Dupuis ne¼, ex int R R Co, sec 31 160a	38 74
P Robert nw¼ sec 32 160	41 84
Albani Benoit se¼ sec 32 160a	36 96
Louis Rivard e½ of nw¼ and e½ of sw¼ sec 35 160a	34 35
Joseph Corbin ne¼ sec 35 160a	29 60

Township of Gervais—Town 151, Range 43.

John A Arland se¼ sec 1 160a	11 41
Lars A Swenson, s½ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 2 158.70a	11 90
W Wolfe w½ of sw¼ sec 2 and e½ of se¼ sec 3 160a	11 22
Frederick Emard e½ of sw¼ and lots 5 and 7 sec 4 149.25a	16 15
Louis Berry sw¼ sec 5 160a	24 84
Louis Emard sw¼ of ne¼ and lots 2, 5 and 9 sec 5 100a	18 39
Alric Plante e½ of sw¼ and lots 6 and 7 sec 6 150.01a	23 84
Ole J Ellingsen e½ of sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 7 150.80a	22 08
Susan D Smith se¼ of se¼ and lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 sec 8 159.75	17 33
Joseph Rose lot 3 sec 8 38.25a	5 78
James Rose lots 2, 11, 12 and 14 sec 6 133.25	21 95
Delphine Rose w½ of sw¼ and lots 1, 2 and 3 sec 9 155a	20 79
Fred G Martin se¼ of nw¼ and s½ of ne¼ sec 9 and sw¼ of nw¼ sec 10 160	17 22
Aslay Olson se¼ sec 14 160a	19 81
David Ramsay se¼ sec 15 160a	25 56
J E Fegan e½ of sw¼ sec 15 80a	15 84
Moses Allard w½ of sw¼ sec 16 80a	8 43
M Pattanaude ne¼ sec 17 160a	16 40
Ed E Sweitzer e½ of sw¼, sw¼ of sw¼ and lot 4 sec 17 160a	18 05
Mary D Mayhew w½ of se¼ and ne¼ of se¼ sec 17 120a	19 42
Carl Kretzchmar lot 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 sec 18 152a	22 40
Isabella J Nord e½ of nw¼ and lot 1 sec 18 115a	23 34
Isabella J Nord lot 2 sec 18 35a	6 24
Mary E Minor n½ of se¼ sec 19 80a	6 77
Mary E Minor lots 1, 2 and 3 sec 19 66a	12 87
Angeline Mays s½ of ne¼ and s½ of nw¼ sec 20 160a	22 66
Joseph Pattenaude s½ sec 20 320	33 02
Samuel Allard sw¼ of ne¼, se¼ of nw¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ sec 21 160a	23 85
Alex Pattenaude e½ of sw¼, se¼ of nw¼ and nw¼ of sw¼ sec 22 160a	28 11
Wilfred Bouthillier w½ of se¼, ne¼ of se¼ and sw¼ of ne¼ sec 23 160a	28 48
J E Clifford e½ of sw¼ and e½ of nw¼ sec 23 160a	26 29
Phillip Chayer e½ of nw¼, ne¼ of sw¼ and sw¼ of ne¼ sec 25 160a	19 90
W and E Chatel e½ of ne¼ and e½ of se¼ sec 27 160a	27 79
John Deforge w½ of nw¼ and nw¼ of sw¼ sec 28 and ne¼ of ne¼ sec 29 160a	16 82
Joseph Pattenaude n½ of sw¼ and n½ of se¼ sec 29 160a	18 66
Louis Dupont s½ of nw¼ and s½ of ne¼ sec 29 160a	15 84
Etiene Lebucene s½ of se¼ and nw¼ of se¼ sec 30 120a	19 15
Lawrence Riley e½ of nw¼ and e½ of sw¼ sec 30 160a	24 01
Jennie Longtin lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 sec 30 143a	15 18
Henry Brunelle e½ of ne¼ sec 31 80a	9 59
Mary Richard nw¼ sec 32 160a	23 89
Ames Brothers n½ of se¼ sec 34 80	14 08
Henry J Kaufer n½ of ne¼ and n½ of nw¼ sec 34 160	26 53

Township of Grove Park, Town 149, Range 43.

Wendeline Luxemberg s½ of nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 1 160a	20 49
Carman V Ide se¼ sec 1 160a	19 79
Joseph Pebbe s½ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 1 160.37a	19 83
W H Topping se¼ sec 2 160a	19 78
Norman Frame se¼ of nw¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ sec 2 80a	7 27
Nathan R Leonard sw¼ sec 4 160a	19 58
Robt W Brown ne¼ sec 8 160a	20 17
Ole O Grondalen e½ of sw¼, se¼ of nw¼ and lot 1 sec 8 139a	14 98
Edward L Havan nw¼ sec 10 160a	20 25
Western Security Co nw¼ sec 11 160a	20 25
Joseph Wallnofer ne¼ sec 11 160a	20 29
Francis M Holcomb se¼ sec 11 160a	15 85
Zepherim Bruner sw¼ sec 11 160a	19 82
Lucretia Cartier se¼ sec 12 160a	20 49
John Welser ne¼ Sec 12 160a	20 26
Johan Sinsal w½ of nw¼ and w½ of sw¼ sec 12 160a	16 00
H Holcomb n½ of nw¼ sec 13 and n½ of ne¼ sec 14 160a	13 62
A P Waterman sw¼ sec 14 160a	18 52
Jno A Wentworth s½ of se¼ and s½ of ne¼ sec 14 160a	18 44
Sarah K Holcomb w½ of sw¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ sec 15 120a	9 22
Jens Olsen e½ of sw¼ sec 16 80a	9 85
E D Abbott sw¼ of ne¼ sec 16 40a	4 82
J E Vangordon sw¼ of nw¼ sec 16 40a	4 60
E E Abbott se¼ of ne¼ sec 16 40a	4 82
M J E Vangordon se¼ of nw¼ sec 16 40a	4 60
Winona Steelman se¼ sec 17 160a	17 86
Charles Cooke ne¼ sec 17 160a	18 98
Otto Camp e½ of sw¼, sw¼ of se¼ and lot 4 sec 18 160a	22 03
C C Lawton s½ of se¼ sec 19 160a	12 44
E D Childs & Co ne¼ of nw¼ and lot 1 sec 19 70.75a	9 66
C C Lawton s½ of ne¼ and n½ of se¼ sec 19 160a	20 21
R Van Gordon ne¼ sec 21 160a	21 56
Mary E Attix s½ of se¼ and s½ of sw¼ sec 22 160a	18 85
Chas S Attix n½ of sw¼ and w½ of se¼ sec 22 160a	11 32
Mary E Attix w½ of sw¼ and se¼ of sw¼ sec 23 120a	11 06
Louis Borchert n½ of se¼, ne¼ of sw¼ and sw¼ of se¼ sec 23 160a	15 40
Alvin H Cleveland se¼ of sw¼ sec 24 40a	5 11
Jacob Berg n½ of sw¼ and sw¼ of nw¼ sec 27 120a	10 62
Moe & Bahn ne¼ of se¼ sec 27 40a	3 93
F S Fassel se¼ of ne¼, ne¼ of sw¼ and n½ of se¼ sec 28 160a	21 53
G M Tripp ne¼ of ne¼, less r of w, sec 29 and s½ of nw¼ and nw¼ of ne¼ sec 28 147.81a	17 75
Security Trust Co e½ of nw¼ and w½ of ne¼ sec 29 153.89	13 36
E E Overholt e½ of sw¼ and s½ of se¼ sec 29. 160a	23 10
Haward E Abbott nw¼ of nw¼, less r of w, sec 29, 33.33	4 49
George Denison w½ of sw¼ sec 29 and e½ of se¼ sec 30 160a	18 98
Petrine Vallum ne¼ of sw¼ and lot 3 sec 30 80.32a	11 63
C C Lawton n½ of ne¼, less r of w, sec 30 73.84a	9 66
Alex F Perry ne¼ sec 31 145a	19 45
Hans Buran e½ of sw¼, se¼ of nw¼ and lot 2 sec 31 160.37a	18 98
Julia Bakken sw¼ sec 32 160a	22 03
Jacob Berg w½ of nw¼ and lot 3 sec 33 113a	14 08
Minor M Rood lot 6 sec 33 33.25a	3 67
Halvor H Hougen lot 4 sec 31 40.07a	4 64

Mentor Townsite, in Grove Park Township.

	Lot.	Block.	
Johnson & Stephens	1	1	34
do	2	1	34
do	3	1	34
do	4	1	34
do	5	1	34
do	6	1	34
do	7	1	34
do	8	1	34
do	9	1	34
do	10	1	34
do	11	1	34
do	12	1	34
do	1	2	34
do	2	2	34
do	3	2	34
do	4	2	34
do	5	2	34
do	6	2	34

Mentor Townsite in Grove Park Township.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Lot	Blk.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
do	7	2	34
do	8	2	34
do	9	2	34
do	10	2	34
do	11	2	34
do	12	2	34
do	13	2	34
do	14	2	34
do	15	2	34
do	16	2	34
do	17	2	34
do	18	2	34
do	19	2	34
do	20	2	34
do	21	2	34
do	22	2	34
do	23	2	34
do	24	2	34
do	1	3	34
do	2	3	34
do	3	3	34
do	4	3	34
do	5	3	34
do	6	3	34
do	7	3	34
do	8	3	34
do	9	3	34
do	13	3	34
do	14	3	34
do	15	3	34
do	16	3	34
do	17	3	34
do	18	3	34
do	19	3	34
do	20	3	34
do	21	3	34
do	22	3	34
do	23	3	34
do	24	3	34
do	1	4	34
do	2	4	34
do	3	4	34
do	4	4	34
do	5	4	34
do	6	4	34
do	7	4	34
do	10	4	34
do	11	4	34
do	12	4	34
do	13	4	34
do	14	4	34
do	15	4	34
do	16	4	34
do	17	4	34
do	18	4	34
do	19	4	34
do	20	4	34
do	21	4	34
do	22	4	34
do	23	4	34
do	24	4	34
do	1	5	34
do	2	5	34
do	3	5	34
do	4	5	34
do	5	5	34
do	6	5	34
do	9	5	34
do	10	5	34
do	11	5	34
do	15	5	34
Mary M Smith	8	15	39
Johnson & Stephens	20	5	34
do	21	5	34
do	22	5	34
do	23	5	34
do	24	5	34
do	1	6	34
do	2	6	34
do	3	6	34
do	4	6	34
do	5	6	34
do	6	6	34
do	7	6	34
do	8	6	34
do	9	6	34
do	10	6	34
do	11	6	34
do	12	6	34

Town of Godfrey—Tp. 148, R. 44.

Thomas H Eide e½ of se¼ and nw¼ of se¼ sec 1 and ne¼ of ne¼ sec 12 160a	17 74
R Antinson e½ of se¼ se¼ of ne¼ and lot 1 sec 2 150.27a	17 82
P W Horton se¼ sec 3 160a	17 09
Arthur Adams lot 4 sec 3 37.14a	5 32
Knut H Rygg e½ of nw¼ and w½ of ne¼ sec 6 160a	21 06
Frank Sandberg e½ of sw¼ and e½ of nw¼ sec 7 160a	20 96
Baardt Hole lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 sec 7 145.66a	20 11
P W Horton se¼ sec 9 160a	18 42
Nels Ryningtion e½ of ne¼ sec 9 80a	9 60
do w½ of nw¼ sec 10 80a	8 30
E M Hallickson sw¼ sec 10 160a	19 21
Thomas L Barrie se¼ of se¼ sec 11 40a	4 61
Warren Godfrey sw¼ of sw¼ sec 11 40a	5 09
William Klinger s½ of sw¼ sec 12 and lots 2 and 3 sec 13 124.22a	13 79
David T Mitchell s½ of nw¼ and n½ of sw¼ sec 12 160a	14 46
Alfred Johnson s½ of sw¼ and lots 4 and 5 sec 13 173.10a	18 37
Warren Godfrey nw¼ of nw¼ sec 14 40a	5 01
Wm Klinger se¼ of sw¼ and sw¼ of se¼ sec 11 and lots 1 and 2 sec 14 150.25	20 03
Warren Godfrey e½ of ne¼ sec 15 80a	7 96
Hugh Mathewson sw¼ of se¼ sec 16 40a	5 09
W H Klinger n½ of ne¼ sec 16 80a	10 99
Hans Torgrimson sw¼ of ne¼ sec 16 40a	4 93
Hugh Mathewson nw¼ of se¼ sec 16 40a	5 00
P C Bertill nw¼ sec 17 160a	19 20
A O Nordal e½ of nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 18 161.18	16 59
Gilbert Tedmanson ne¼ sec 19 160a	17 99
J B Hall e½ of se¼ sec 20 and w½ of sw¼ and w½ of nw¼ sec 21 240a	31
Martin Butz s½ se¼ sec 21 80a	9
Johannes O Berslein e½ of sw¼ and e½ of nw¼ sec 21 160a	17 85
Ole Thompson e½ of se¼ sec 21 80a	6 09
O A O Johnson sw¼ sec 24 152a	17 81
Nels S Stanl w½ of sw¼ sec 25 and e½ of se¼ sec 26 160a	12 89
Iver F Nordheimer sw¼ sec 25 160a	16 19
Karen Aavick w½ of se¼ sw¼ of ne¼ and se¼ of nw¼ sec 26 160a	15 85
George Droppo e½ of nw¼ and w½ of ne¼ sec 28 160a	18 96
Mary Bakke w½ of nw¼ sec 28 80a	10 33
Martin Butz e½ of ne¼ sec 28 80a	8 50
Catherine Carsner e½ of ne¼ and e½ of se¼ sec 29 160a	17 80
Gabriel Gudmanson sw¼ of se¼, sw¼ of ne¼ and se¼ of nw¼ sec 29 160a	19 51
August Raff ne¼ of ne¼ sec 31 40a	6 08
Chas J Anderson e½ of sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 31 159.91	19 85
Theo M Nilson e½ of nw¼ and w½ of ne¼ sec 31 160a	19 80
August Raff w½ of sw¼ sec 32 80a	10 39
Silas W. Farrell n½ of nw¼ se¼ of nw¼ and sw¼ of nw¼ sec 33 160	20 85
Silas W Farrell e½ of sw¼ and nw¼ of sw¼ sec 33 120a	16 50
Chas N Kittleson sw¼ of se¼ se¼ of sw¼ and lots 6 and 7 sec 34 120a	10 14
Martha Larson n½ of nw¼ and lots 1, 2 and 3 sec 35 125.70a	12 18
Paul Rastin se¼ of ne¼ sec 36 40a	3 61
Hans H Gudvangen sw¼ of ne¼ sec 36 40a	3 55
Knud M Pederson nw¼ of se¼ sec 36 40a	3 75

Townsite of Maple Bay.

	Lot	Blk	Tax.
W N Godfrey	lots 1 2 3 4 5 and 6	1	37
do	lots 7 8 9 10 11 and 12	1	37
do	lots 13 14 15 16 17 and 18	1	37
do	lots 1 2 3 4 5 and 6	2	37
do	lots 7 8 9 10 11 and 12	2	37
do	lots 13 14 15 16 17 and 18	2	37
do	lots 19 20 21 22 23 and 24	2	37
do	lots 1 2 3 4 5 and 6	3	37
do	lots 7 8 9 10 11 and 12	3	37
do	lots 13 14 15 16 17 and 18	3	37
do	lots 19 20 21 22 23 and 24	3	37
do	lots 1 2 3 4 5 and 6	4	37
do	lots 7 and 8	4	25
do	lots 9 10 11 12 13 and 14	4	37
do	15	4	24
do	lots 1 2 and 3	5	27
do	lots 6 and 7	5	25
do	lots 1 2 3 4 and 5	9	35
do	lots 1 2 3 4 5 and 6	10	36
do	lots 7 and 8	10	25
do	lots 9 and 10	10	25
do	lots 11 and 12	10	31
do	inclusive lots 1 to 9	11	73
do	do do 10 to 13	11	31
do	do do 14 to 16	11	30
do	do do 1 to 8	12	43
do	do do 9 to 21	12	55
do	do do 1 to 12	13	55
do	do do 13 to 24	13	55
do	1 and 2	14	25
do	lots 3 4 5 6 7 and 8	14	36
do	N 200ft of	15	43
do	S 100ft of	15	28
do	All of	7	1 28

Town of Hammond—Tp. 148, R. 47.

Chas E Malm se¼ sec 2 160a	18 43
J A Densmore all sec 3 640a	48 60
Mary W Mason e½ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 4 166.72a	18 70
N E Mortgage Security Co e½ sec 9 320a	21 04
do n½ and sw¼ sec 15 480a	46 76
G A Hammel nw¼ sec 22 160a	15 28
Levanta Bates nw¼ sec 24 160a	19 61
Even Gregerson sw¼ of ne¼ and nw¼ of se¼ sec 33 80a	6 00

Town of Higdem—Town 154, Range 50.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
F J Duffy e½ of sw¼ and w½ of se¼, ex int R R Co, sec 11 160a	18 78
Carrie Wahlberg se¼ of sw¼, ex int R R Co, sec 13 40a	4 41
J Moen ne¼ of sw¼ ex int R R Co, sec 13 40a	4 32
P A Stubeel n½ of nw¼, ex int R R Co, sec 13 80a	8 19
F J Duffy s½ of ne¼, ex int R R Co sec 13 80a	10 22
H D Campbell se¼, ex int RR Co sec 13 160a	15 95
Olaf Johnson se¼ sec 14 160a	11 49
Peter Berggren s½ of sw¼ sec 15 80a	10 52
John Johnson e½ of se¼ ex int RR Co, sec 15 80a	8 13
Lorentz Iverson ne¼ sec 16 160a	24 34
Andrew Larson ne¼ and ne¼ of nw¼ sec 17 200a	33 38
Adolph J Elden lot 9 sec 18 16a	4 20
H Hendrickson Oberg nw¼ sec 22 160a	28 68
Peter Mystrom sw¼ of nw¼ and nw¼ of nw¼ ex int of R R Co, sec 23 80a	7 45
Peter Dahlstrom n½ of ne¼ and sw¼ of ne¼, ex int R R Co, sec 23 120a	11 80
Ole Westerlund e½ of se¼ and sw¼ of se¼, ex int R R Co, sec 23 120a	8 68
Peter Mystrom ne¼ of nw¼, ex int R R Co, sec 23 40a	3 19
P O Berggren nw¼ of se¼ ex int R R Co, sec 23 40a	2 88
H D Campbell se¼ sec 24 160a	21 06
Henry Peterson ne¼ sec 24 160a	18 15
Peter J Lindberg sw¼ sec 24 160a	17 72
Ole J Lindberg e½ of nw¼ sec 25 80a	8 96
Emil Paulson se¼ of ne¼, ex int R R Co, sec 25 40a	4 42
Inga Palm nw¼ of ne¼ sec 25 40a	4 22
Thomas Hendrickson lot 1 sec 29 10a	2 79
P J Dahlstrom lot 4 sec 29 24a	3 04
I H Dahle n½ of se¼ sec 32 80a	12 53
do w½ of se¼ sec 32 80a	10 91
Henry Oberg lot 2 of subd of lots 3 and 4 sec 32 6.02a	1 23
C A Nelson sw¼ sec 33 160a	25 70
John H Dahler sw¼ sec 33 160a	27 11
R J Dunning w½ of ne¼ and w½ of se¼ sec 35 160a	16 07
Magnus O Kleven nw¼ of sw¼ sec 35 40a	4 06
T Aameland lots 3, 4 and 5 nw¼ of se¼ and e½ of se¼ sec 7 227.30a	28 29
Ole H Bang nw¼ of sw¼ sec 16 40a	6 21
Nils P Lind s½ of nw¼, ex int R R Co sec 13 80a	8 22
John Johnson n½ of ne¼, ex int R R Co, sec 13 80a	8 07
John J Dallum sw¼ sec 14 160a	15 06

Township of Hill River—Town 149, Range 40.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Gerard Palen s½ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 2 160.45a	16 86
Chas E Stephenson s½ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 6 161.01a	15 43
Iver Haukaas ne¼ sec 7 160a	16 31
John A Hetteland e½ of nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 7 156.24a	17 93
Thor and Carl Torkelson se¼ sec 7 160a	17 97
John Lethum ne¼ sec 8 160a	13 50
Ingeberg Thomas sw¼ sec 9 158a	20 44
Henry Rodman nw¼ sec 11 160a	23 01
John N Shingaard ne¼ sec 15 160a	22 31
Julia Rustad se¼ of se¼ sec 16 40a	5 61
Jacob L Datton sw¼ of sw¼ sec 16 40a	4 85
Ole O Sunsdahl w½ of ne¼ sec 18 80a	10 22
August F Haugum se¼ sec 18 160a	18 20
Thomas Grothe lots 1, 2 and 3 sec 19 81.15a	10 69
Louis A Amundson n½ of se¼, se¼ of ne¼ sec 19 and nw¼ of sw¼ sec 29 160a	15 56
Julius Larson s½ of se¼ sec 19 and s½ of sw¼ sec 20 160a	16 03
Knut W Moe ne¼ of sw¼ sec 20 40a	4 00
August T Haugum se¼ sec 20 160a	15 79
Peter A Rustad n½ of ne¼, sw¼ of ne¼ and nw¼ of se¼ sec 21 160	17 93
Ole K Kranvig e½ of nw¼ and nw¼ of nw¼ sec 24 and se¼ of se¼ sec 13 160a	19 71
Olaf Gustafson nw¼ of ne¼ sec 26 40a	3 99
Ole Olson se¼ of nw¼ sec 27 40a	4 80
Charley Gustafson w½ of nw¼ sec 27 and ne¼ of ne¼ and lot 9 sec 28 168.75a	21 15
Ole Thompson n½ of se¼, se¼ of ne¼ sec 29 and lots 5 and 6 sec 28 160.75a	14 72
Rennie Newton e½ of nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 31 152a	18 63
Carl Swenson n½ of se¼ and n½ of sw¼ sec 32 160a	12 54
J P Chamberlin lots 9, 10 and 11 sec 31 102.25a	11 25
Joseph St. Germain lots 6 and 8 sec 31 75.60a	7 29
Theo A Thompson sw¼ sec 34 160a	17 12
Ole Rasmussen lot 1 sec 35 49.25a	2 62
Peter J Haitil se¼ of ne¼ sec 34 and sw¼ of nw¼ and e½ of sw¼ sec 35 165a	20 33
John E Luthen s½ of ne¼, lots 2 and 5 and sw¼ of nw¼ sec 4 160a	18 15
Chas and Else Gustafson n½ of se¼ sec 27 80a	8 96
Gurt L Dassen n½ of sw¼ and lots 2 and 3 sec 21 155a	11 33
P J McGuire lot 7 sec 33 80a	1 62
Thorvold Tarkelson e½ of se¼, nw¼ of se¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ sec 13 160a	18 99
John P Anderson s½ of ne¼ and n½ of se¼ sec 24 160a	18 99
Lena O Dahl sw¼ of nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 5 162.40	17 57
Halvor O Halvorsen ne¼ sec 29 160a	15 87

Township of Huntsville, Town 151, Range 49.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Ole Stephens n½, ex int of R R Co, sec 1 159.17a	25 51
John B Erwin ne¼ of ne¼ and se¼ of se¼ sec 1 79.92a	12 37
Edger C Bivins ne¼, tractional, sec 4 158a	21 58
A Sullivan lot 7, less r of w, sec 6 37.11a	8 21
Laura Marshall s¾ of lot 4 sec 7 28a	3 88
T Gravelle lot 10 sec 7 27a	5 37
Budge & Eshelman lot 1 sec 8 14a	1 97
David Smith sw¼ sec 12 160a	31 96
Hill & Childs nw¼ sec 15 160a	23 76
Elizabeth Parker lot 2 sec 16 15a	1 81
Thomas Enright lot 11 sec 17 34.25a	3 21
J B Racine lots 6, 7, 9 and s½ of sw¼ sec 17 166a	30 35
Paul P Lee e½ of lot 4 sec 18 20a	4 85
Laura Marshall all of lot 1 and 2 ne of Co road sec 18 15a	2 62
Paul P Lee w½ of lot 3 sec 18 18a	2 42
William Coulter all of lots 1 and 2 sw of Co road sec 18 19a	10 56
Joseph Friedson lot 1 sec 19 37.92a	7 89
Medey Baden sw¼ of se¼ and s½ of sw¼ of se¼ sec 19 20a	4 04
A K D Lepicier ne¼ of sw¼ of se¼ and nw¼ of sw¼ of se¼ sec 19 20a	4 29
Thomas Enright s½ of ne¼ and nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 20 319.05a	62 30
Mrs McDonald lot 9 sec 21 26.25a	3 61
H Bowen nw¼ (less r of w) sec 29 153.24	28 57
John Maginis lot 3 sec 27 24.50a	4 05
Mary Cookman lot 6 sec 28 7a	1 02
do se¼ of nw¼ and lot 1 (ex 7 acres) sec 28 6a	11 18
Remi Jeffrey e½ of sw¼ sec 28 80a	13 44
Mary Cookman lots 2, 3 and 5 sec 28 88a	20 36
Mary A Williams nw¼ of nw¼ sec 28 40a	8 96
Maud Duffy sw¼ of se¼ sec 29 40a	4 50
Samuel Forkey nw¼ of nw¼ sec 29 40a	8 29
James Williams nw¼ of se¼ sec 29 40a	5 46
Samuel Forkey se¼ of nw¼ sec 29 40a	5 01
J E Sullivan e½ (ex se¼ of ne¼ of ne¼) and ne¼ of se¼ of ne¼ sec 30 30a	31 29
John O'Leary sw¼ and se¼ of nw¼ sec 30 159.98	20 79
Robert Jarvis ne¼ of nw¼ of nw¼ sec 30 10a	1 38
John O'Leary sw¼ of ne¼ of nw¼ sec 30 10a	1 20
Leon Roberts nw¼ of ne¼ and w½ of se¼ of ne¼ sec 31 60a	8 31
Jas Lalunde e½ of se¼ of ne¼ sec 31 20	3 48
Louis Parent ne¼ of ne¼ sec 31 40a	6 60
Emil Peltier lot 1 sec 31 36a	5 16
Edward Bushen ne¼ of nw¼ sec 31 40a	4 49
Leon Robert sw¼ of ne¼ sec 31 40a	4 49
John Frobert w½ of nw¼ of nw¼ of nw¼ sec 32 5a	84
Shappy Chamberlain s½ of nw¼ of nw¼ sec 32 20a	2 35
Samuel Forkey sw¼, e½ of nw¼ and n½ of n½ of sw¼ of nw¼ sec 32 250a	27 11
Smith & Misner s½ of n½ of sw¼ of nw¼ and s½ of sw¼ of nw¼ sec 32 30a	3 53
Arthur Gauthier ne¼ of nw¼ of ne¼ sec 32 10a	1 53
Israel Jeffrey ne¼ of ne¼, sw¼ of ne¼ and nw¼ of ne¼ (except ne¼ of nw¼ of ne¼) sec 32 110a	13 40
Remi Jeffrey se¼ of ne¼ sec 32 40a	4 49
do ne¼ of se¼ and n½ of se¼ of se¼ sec 32 60a	6 65
Thomas Nesbit e½ of ne¼ sec 33 80a	13 67
J Lealas w½ of ne¼ sec 33 80a	13 67
Edwd Cookman nw¼ of sw¼ and s½ of sw¼ sec 33 120a	15 80
Theresa Poupare ne¼ of sw¼ sec 33 40a	4 63
Anna Lealas e½ of nw¼ sec 34 80a	10 38
Sarah Lealas w½ of nw¼ sec 34 80a	12 42
M Cox se¼ (less r of W) sec 36 157.77a	26 61

Town 150, Range 49

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Knut Strunde lot 12 sec 1 2½a	3 74
O K Strunde lots 9 and 10 sec 1 47.50a	7 84

Townsite of Mallory.
(R Coulter's Addition)

	Lot.	Block.	
Miller & Brownlee	7	1	32

Township of Hubbard, Town 147, Range 49.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
A Abrahamson lots 1 and 2 sec 14 12a	2 60
Lars E Helgeland 4 acres of lot 5 sec 24 4a	1 05
Ole J Fosses lot 4 (n 7 acres) sec 26 7a	80
Gabriel Egeland 1 acre out of nw corner of lot 1 sec 26 1a	1 07
Berger M Johnson lot 11 of subd of e½ of ne¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 26 10a	1 92

Town 147, Range 48.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Gunder G Dale s½ of nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 4 158a	18 65
Ole K Oftelie s½ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 4 156.16a	28 57
Ole and Kittil Haugen nw¼ sec 5 160a	26 22
Ole O Winden sw¼ sec 5 160a	35 52
Gunnor Ingraldson w½ of ne¼ and w½ of se¼, sec 10 160a	28 47
Elling Ellingsen sw¼ (less state ditch) sec 14 151a	28 27
Ole Tollefson nw¼ sec 15 160a	33 73
Andrew Gilbertson w½ of ne¼ sec 19 80a	9 61
Peter Herbandson sw¼ sec 20 160a	17 73
Hillsboro National Bank ne¼ sec 20 160a	19 81
Ole Tellef ne¼ sec 21 160a	18 49
Halvor Ellingson sw¼ sec 22 160a	19 27
Annie Ellingson nw¼ sec 22 160a	19 00
Iver Iverson sw¼ (ex 40 acres) sec 26 160a	17 99
Halvor Ellingson ne¼ of se¼ (ex int R R Co) 27 160a	4 51
Olaf Oftelie s½ of nw¼ sec 3 77.80	15 34
Gunder Swenson n½ of nw¼ sec 3 77.80	15 09
Even Olson se¼ sec 25 160a	23 35

Township of Keystone, Town 152, Range 48.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
George Eusby w½ of nw¼ sec 1 73a	17 65
do ne¼ sec 2 160a	31 85
Henrik Osterloh sw¼ sec 2 160a	37 18
B Tiedman, w½ and se¼ sec 3 463a	105 21
do ne¼ sec 4 142a	37 35
Jas Fleming s½ of nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 4 142.05a	27 06
Christ McDonald se¼ of nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 and 5 sec 6 138a	26 21
Hugh McDonald e½ of sw¼ and lots 6 and 7 sec 6 146a	27 98
Harry P Smith se¼ sec 6 160a	31 05
Thos McDonald ne¼ sec 6 143a	26 93
Martin Bodeh n½ of nw¼ sec 7 80a	14 95
Peter Hudak s½ of nw¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 7 72.07a	13 45
Frank Hedeck se¼ sec 8 160a	30 94
John Havoel sw¼ sec 8 160a	30 54
Joseph Kasanda ne¼ sec 8 160a	38 98
E B McDonald nw¼ sec 10 160a	30 91
Nancy T Everest se¼ sec 10 160a	22 44
Nessick & McCauley se¼ sec 12 160a	24 99
Michael Hunt sw¼ sec 14 160a	35 47
Angeline Rea n½ sec 20 320a	50 36
Elizabeth Walker ne¼ sec 22 160a	27 07
Paul Hougan ne¼ sec 29 160a	32 13
Olaf Searle nw¼ sec 29 160a	23 41
R J Walker ne¼ of se¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 31 40a	5 57
Sam S Sherwood s½ of ne¼ sec 31 80a	13 57
David Geddes nw¼ sec 32 160a	25 61
P H Floody w½ of sw¼ sec 32 80a	14 26
E M Walker e½ of sw¼ sec 32 80a	10 56
David Geddes ne¼ sec 32 160a	22 99
Robt H Walker sw¼ (less r of w) sec 35 160a	19 91

Township of Kertsonville, Town 149, Range 45.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
F T Day ne¼ sec 4 160a	27 80
Emily Peltier n½ of nw¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 5 82.41a	16 18
L O Tomerdahl sw¼ sec 6 160a	30 44
Berthiaume & Millette nw¼ sec 6 160a	27 15
Johnson & Stephens w½ (ex r of w) sec 7 327.05a	53 79
Cyrille Beaudine ne¼ sec 10 160a	25 65
F Sauve sw¼ sec 10 160a	30 45
Joseph Gregoire nw¼ sec 10 160a	26 35
L I Benoit ne¼ sec 11 160a	21 36
Victor Herbert sw¼ sec 12 160a	23 36
Nelson Herbert se¼ sec 12 160a	27 33
Joseph Duffy ne¼ sec 13 160a	25 29
Nels Benson w½ of ne¼, nw¼ of se¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ sec 13 160a	30 69
Theodore Knudson e½ of nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 18 167.36a	30 56
Luc Dumas sw¼ sec 22 160a	30 06
Geo Dumas nw¼ (less r of w) sec 22 159.17a	21 16
Phillip Chayer sw¼ sec 24 160a	22 03
Isaac Normandea nw¼ sec 25 160a	21 05
Fausant Page nw¼ sec 26 160a	17 53
McManus & Bivins ne¼ sec 30 160a	18 05
Central Investment Co sw¼ sec 32 160a	16 81
Emi Fontaine sw¼ sec 34 160a	20 61
Great Northern Ry Co se¼ of ne¼ sec 16 40a	9 65
Chas Strangeland e½ of nw¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 31 80a	8 29
Peter LaRochelle e½ of nw¼ and nw¼ of ne¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 19 120a	12 46
Omar Sauve sw¼ of sw¼ (ex int of R R Co) sec 23 40a	6 22
Hermidus Plante sw¼ of se¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 29 40a	4 16
C T Barnass se¼ of nw¼ sec 17 40a	4 16

Township of King—Town 148, Range 41.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Rasmus H Vekrum se¼ sec 1 160a	27 25
Petrine T Hanson s½ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 1 161.26a	26 76
John D Knuteson lots 3 and 4 sec 3 86.90a	14 11
Andrew Dahl s½ of nw¼, sw¼ of ne¼ and lot 2 sec 3 162.03a	16 63
John D Knuteson se¼ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 4 126.90a	16 12
Tastenson & Dahlen frac nw¼ sec 4 169a	20 57
Ole H Hoftoft se¼ sec 4 160a	21 20
John J Forke s½ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 5 170.09a	20 97
Petter N Dalen se¼ sec 5 160a	22 21
Rachel Nelson ne¼ sec 7 160a	16 44
Guy E Pratt sw¼ sec 9 160a	36 11
Anderson and Bratland e½ of ne¼ sec 9 80a	10 36
A M Anderson e½ of se¼ sec 9 80a	16 07
Andrew Lings ne¼ sec 10 160a	30 97
Jonathan Pratt sw¼ sec 10 160a	41 22
R H Vikum sw¼ sec 12 160a	26 54
Thomas Ulven ne¼ sec 12 160a	25 76
Amund A Nystue nw¼ sec 12 160a	25 96
Marit Skaalrud sw¼ of ne¼ and se¼ of nw¼ sec 13 80a	13 21
Ole Skimdal sw¼ sec 13 160a	29 74
Margit Olson n½ of nw¼, sw¼ of nw¼ and nw¼ of sw¼ sec 13 160a	29 49
Ole F Stromme se¼ sec 14 160a	28 85
Sarah King e½ of nw¼ sec 15 80a	14 49
Kjersti Anderson nw¼, less r of w sec 17 153.60a	22 38
B H Aakhus se¼ less r of w sec 17 150.71a	21 70
Peter O Osterau w½ of se¼ sec 18 80a	11 06
do n½ of ne¼ sec 19 80a	17 64
Anna Berg ne¼ sec 20 160a	34 82
Gusten V Narnes e½ of sw¼ sec 20 80a	18 62
Halvor H Bakken se¼ sec 20 160a	33 31
Jacob Johnson w½ of nw¼ sec 20 80a	15 84
R Skalla se¼ of nw¼ sec 21 40a	7 46
Christian Skara sw¼ of nw¼ sec 21 40a	10 81
Marin Skara nw¼ of sw¼ sec 21 40a	8 31
Ole Bjorgo ne¼ of nw¼ sec 21 40a	8 35
Anthony Quesnelle ne¼ sec 22 157.77a	33 00
George Bergeas s½ of nw¼ of ne¼ sec 27 20a	3 70
John G Core w½ of ne¼ sec 23 80a	16 65
Otto Johnson ne¼ sec 24 160a	27 59
T B Harlshd nw¼ sec 25 160a	30 04
Sam T Evanson e½ of se¼ sec 25 80a	16 32
Oliver K Ryalen sw¼, less r of w, sec 25 152.41a	27 01
Svening J Lee s½ of ne¼ sec 26 74.41a	14 11
C Christianson nw¼ of ne¼, less r of w sec 26 38.72a	7 82
George Gergens e½ of ne¼, sw¼ of ne¼ and s½ of nw¼ of nw¼ sec 17 140a	22 13
Celina Rohllard s½ of nw¼ of nw¼ sec 27 20a	3 68
Forgus Svenningson se¼ of nw¼ sec 28 40a	7 63
Christian Larson lots 3 and 4 sec 31 77.80a	17 01
Christian B Nesseth ne¼ sec 31 160a	35 27
John C Hale e½ of sw¼ and w½ of se¼ sec 31 160a	34 37
Thomas F Moe se¼ of se¼ sec 32 40a	8 36
Tucker Johnson e½ of sw¼ sec 28 and n½ of nw¼ sec 33 160a	35 04
Little Falls & Dak Ry Co nw¼ of sw¼ and sw¼ of nw¼ sec 34 80a	14 38
Minnie Charles ne¼ sec 35 160a	26 92
Charles Hanson se¼ sec 35 160a	27 69
Gullick Johnson s½ of ne¼ sec 36 75a	15 76
Hans Nordby nw¼ of ne¼, ne¼ of nw¼ and s½ of nw¼ sec 36 160a	28 37
I Knudson e½ of ne¼, less r of w, sec 36 76.72a	12 24
Peter H Mja ne¼ of ne¼ sec 26 40a	7 22
Gertrude Gergens se¼, less r of w, sec 22 153.25a	32 11
Torbjar Halvorson sw¼ sec 32 160a	27 60

Township of Knute—Town 148, Range 42.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Jens Knudson s½ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 1 174.05a	22 87
Sam Draugholt w½ of sw¼, less r of w sec 2 76.45a	11 52
Ole N Kelhoft lots 3, 5 and 8 sec 2 122.17a	15 65
Sam Draugholt e½ of se¼, less r of w, sec 3 76.70a	11 52
Anna Fresness w½ of sw¼, less r of w, sec 3 and n½ of nw¼ sec 10 151.30a	30 84
Gust Anderson nw¼ of se¼, e½ of sw¼ and lot 5 sec 5 147a	17 06
Joran Gonne lot 1 sec 5 44.39a	4 33
Ole Janson sw¼ of nw¼ and lot 3 sec 5 82.30a	12 09
Charles Carlson s½ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 6 163.42a	17 37
Andrew E Anderson se¼ sec 8 160a	24 94
Andrew P Cronquist s½ of nw¼ sec 8 80a	13 54
Lars M Anderson sw¼ of nw¼ sec 9 40a	4 81
Lars M Anderson n½ of sw¼ and w½ of sw¼ sec 9 120a	18 30
Peter Lundberg lot 2 and sw¼ of ne¼, less r of w, sec 11 and lot 9, less r of w, sec 2 119.46a	33 37
Magdelina England lot 1 sec 12 23.20a	3 84
Hunt Hanson s½ of se¼ and ne¼ of se¼ sec 16 120	17 11
Syvert Hanson ne¼ sec 17 160a	20 50
Wm H Bailey w½ of se¼, se¼ of se¼ and lot 5 sec 19 150.83a	23 18
Mary Olson ne¼ of sw¼ sec 23 40a	5 18
Ole O Osberg w½ of nw¼ and w½ of sw¼ sec 23 160a	22 07
Torger T Houne w½ of se¼ sec 27 and w½ of se¼ sec 34 160a	19 54
John Salveson e½ of sw¼ sec 28 and ne¼ of nw¼ and nw¼ of ne¼ sec 33 160a	21 40
Bernhard Sampson lot 9 sec 30 15.50a	2 66

Town of Knute—Tp 148 R 42 Cont.

Name of Owner, Sub-Division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Bernhard Sampson se¼ of se¼ and lots 7 and 8 sec 30 83.70a	12.75
Lars L Astby ne¼ of sw¼ and lots 3, 4 and 5 sec 31 153.93a	16 36
Adolph Jorgensen ne¼ sec 39 160a	23 87
Pede H Larvig sw¼ sec 34 160a	18 91
Hans Ellingsen nw¼ sec 34 160a	19 89
John Akra sw¼ sec 35 160a	18 13
Nels Akra nw¼ sec 35 160a	19 74
Anders Engmoen w½ of se¼ sec 35 80a	7 67
M J Larson n½ of nw¼ sec 36 80a	9 69
Martin B Nelson ne¼ of nw¼ sec 16 40a	3 32
John Salverson sw¼ of sw¼ sec 36 40a	4 86

Townsite of Erskine.

	Lot	Blk	
Geo Q Erskine	1	1	$ 96
do	2	1	97
do	3	1	96
do	4	1	97
do	5	1	96
do	6	1	97
do	7	1	96
do	8	1	97
do	9	1	1 27
do	10	1	96
do	11	1	97
do	12	1	96
do	4	2	96
do	5	2	97
do	6	2	96
do	10	2	97
do	11	2	2 20
do	12	2	97
Ole F Berg	17	2	1 74
Geo Q Erskine	21	2	2 51
Gilbertsen & Espeseth	7	3	5 63
do	8	3	97
do	9	3	96
M H Holte	11	3	1 43
Geo Q Erskine	12	3	2 67

First Addition to Erskine.

	Lot	Blk	
Geo Q Erskine	1	1	96
Unknown	2	1	97
do	3	1	96
do	4	1	97
do	5	1	96
do	6	1	96
do	7	1	97
do	8	1	96
do	9	1	97
do	10	1	97
do	11	1	96
do	12	1	97
do	1	2	96
do	2	2	96
do	3	2	96
do	4	2	96
do	7	2	96
do	8	2	97
Geo Q Erskine	9	1	96
Unknown	10	1	97
do	11	1	96
do	12	1	97
Ludwig Gran	1	4	97
Unknown	2	4	96
do	3	4	97
do	4	4	96
do	5	4	96
do	6	4	96
do	7	4	97
Geo Q Erskine	8	4	96
do	9	4	97
do	10	4	96
do	11	4	96
do	12	4	97
do	13	4	96
do	14	4	96
do	15	4	97
do	16	4	96
do	17	4	97
do	18	4	96
do	19	4	97
do	20	4	96
do	21	4	97
do	22	4	2 05
do	23	4	96
do	24	4	97
do	1	5	96
do	2	5	97
do	3	5	96
do	4	5	97
Unknown	5	5	97
do	6	5	96
do	7	5	97
do	8	5	96
do	9	5	97
do	10	5	96
do	11	5	97
do	12	5	96

Township of Lake Pleasant, Town 150, Range 44

Name of Owner, Sub-Division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Otto Kankel sw¼ sec 4 160a	28 55
Henry Hennemath se¼ sec 4 160a	27 81
E Laugevin w½ sec 5 319a	83 97
Edward Pray nw¼ sec 6 160a	33 70
Herman Snider ne¼ sec 7 160a	35 84
Alsine Brunelle w½ of ne¼ sec 8 80a	12 21
T G Brunelle e½ of ne¼ sec 8 80a	19 80
John Perrault e½ of sw¼ sec 9 80a	10 92
Henry Brunelle w½ of sw¼ sec 9 80a	17 85
Philomine Perrault sw¼ sec 10 160a	19 31
Luc Lachapelle sw¼ sec 11 160a	27 84
Geo Luxemberger nw¼ sec 13 160a	13 70
Security Trust Co ne¼ sec 14 160a	25 56
John T Knight se¼ sec 14 160a	24 26
Chas Gervais nw¼ sec 15 160a	17 49
Joseph Haule sw¼ sec 15 160a	16 99
Joseph Laurin se¼ sec 15 160a	25 24
Louis V Marchildon e½ of nw¼ sec 16 80a	10 92
H Columbus w½ of nw¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ sec 16 120a	21 48
H Columbus se¼ of sw¼ sec 16 40a	6 95
Geo W Wishard ne¼ sec 19 160a	23 95
Portuna Page e½ of sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 19 148.80a	24 03
Benjamin Graham se¼ sec 20 160a	23 13
Carl Kretzschmar se¼ sec 21 160a	24 26
Janver Beaudry sw¼ sec 23 160a	16 48
Jacob Adams nw¼ sec 23 160a	16 87
Euclide Beaudry ne¼ sec 23 160a	14 25
Sophia Deman nw¼ sec 24 160a	16 48
J T Beaudry nw¼ sec 26 160a	17 62
Louis Guilmette se¼ sec 28 160a	22 68
Oscar Carpenter e½ of nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 30 147.60a	27 06
Celina Fontaine ne¼ sec 30 160a	27 27
Antoine Grandbois w½ of se¼, ne¼ of sw¼ and lot 3 sec 30 153.15a	20 89
Theo Raymond nw¼ sec 32 160a	29 51
John Zalser sw¼ sec 33 160a	24 02
Mainy Weiss se¼ sec 33 160a	17 23
Henry Lizotti nw¼ sec 35 160a	17 11

Township of Lambert, Town 150, Range 41

Name of Owner, Sub-Division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Louis Heppel e½ of se¼ sec 1 80a	17 00
Odiel Gabriel w½ of sw¼ and se¼ of sw¼ sec 2 120a	25 55
Louis Hince e½ of ne¼ and se¼ of se¼ sec 3 160a	25 29
Security Trust Co w½ of se¼, sw¼ of ne¼ and lot 2 sec 4 160.65a	26 16
Joseph Goulet w½ of sw¼, sw¼ of sw¼ and lot 4 sec 4 160.39a	26 49
Jeremiah Varin se¼ of nw¼ and e½ of sw¼ sec 4 120a	20 20
Ignace Holly lot 3 sec 4 40a	7 49
Treffle Daoust w½ of sw¼ and sw¼ of nw¼ sec 5 120a	15 53
Jette Lejambe w½ of ne¼ and w½ of se¼ sec 5 160.52a	27 21
Leon M Wichterman lot 4 sec 5 40.58a	7 40
Antoine Lambert e½ of w½ of ne¼ and e½ of w½ of se¼ sec 6 80a	8 86
Eugenia Daoust e½ of ne¼ and e½ of se¼ sec 6 161a	19 86
Louis Taillue se¼ of nw¼, ne¼ of sw¼ and lot 3 sec 6 120.22a	20 66
Simon Bernier e½ of se¼ of nw¼ and e½ of sw¼ sec 8 60a	7 02
Treffle Daoust nw¼ of nw¼ sec 8 40a	6 74
Philip Beaupre ne¼ of nw¼ and n½ of ne¼ sec 8 120a	18 92
Thomas Bernier sw¼ of ne¼ and w½ of se¼ sec 8 120a	12 70
Louis Hines, Sr, n½ of se¼ and se¼ of se¼ sec 9, 120a	14 83
Philip Beaupre nw¼ of nw¼ sec 9 40a	5 61
Jeremiah Varin ne¼ of nw¼ sec 9 40a	7 17
Cavier Bergeron ne¼ sec 9 160a	25 48
Louis Heppell e½ of ne¼ sec 12 80a	14 87
Marie Boucher w½ of sw¼ sec 13 80a	11 25
Geo Charret e½ of sw¼ sec 13 80a	12 17
Omer Fardiff n½ of ne¼ and se¼ of ne¼ sec 13 120a	18 15
Joseph Boucher sw¼ sec 14 160a	27 81
L F Menage nw¼ sec 14 160a	20 80
Samuel Gibeau 64 by 183 feet out of no corner of nw¼ sec 15 .26-100a	1 03
Ames Iron Works 145 by 161 feet out of nw¼ sec 15 .50-100a	5 51
Anthony Lambert sw¼ sec 15 160a	21 65
John M Belan ne¼ sec 15 160a	25 73
Joseph Bergeron n½ and nw¼ sec 16 480a	71 28
Joseph Juneau sw¼ sec 16 160a	24 40
Simon Bernier e½ of ne¼ of nw¼ sec 17 20a	3 03
Zelia Bachand se¼ sec 17 160a	18 46
Thomas Bernier nw¼ of ne¼ sec 17 40a	5 19
Simon Bernier, Jr, s½ of nw¼ and s½ of ne¼ sec 17 160a	19 86
Thos Moreau se¼ of ne¼, ne¼ of sw¼ and lots 2 and 3 sec 18 159.52	18 86
Michael Boisvert ne¼ sec 18 160a	19 70
Fortuna Burk se¼ of sw¼ and lot 4 sec 18 79.64a	9 53
Elzear Dubord e½ of sw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 19 159.45a	23 79
Chas I Dubord ne¼ sec 19 160a	23 57
Samuel M Roberts nw¼ sec 19 150.29a	15 86
Ferdinand Furgeon se¼ sec 20 160a	16 71
Alphonse Bancher se¼ sec 21 160a	22 70
Urgilia Bergeron nw¼ sec 21 160a	16 57
Wm Manning n½ sec 22 320a	61 06
Adolph Fontaine sw¼ sec 22 160a	23 87
Joseph Bergeron, Jr, se¼ sec 23 160a	24 93
Simon Boucher ne¼ sec 23 160a	24 95
Joseph Lambert 156x627 feet out of sw¼ sec 23 2.25a	4 73
Israel Getrant 400x200 feet out of sw¼ sec 23 2a	73

Township of Lambert—Town 150 Range 41.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
H. Lambert n½ of ne¼ and nw¼ of se¼ sec 21 120a	21 33
Antoine Lambert ne¼ sec 25 160a	23 62
Henrietta Juneau se¼ sec 25 160a	29 27
Annie Gaboury ne¼ sec 26 160a	29 25
J B Archambault se¼ sec 26 160a	31 25
F T Day sw¼ sec 28 160a	23 39
E D Childs se¼ sec 28 160a	21 33
Ernest Trembly sw¼ sec 29 160a	16 08
Frank Montague nw¼ sec 29 160a	23 82
Joseph Keen e½ of nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 30 159.81a	24 35
A Lepicier se¼ sec 30 160a	23 33
Hermine Carriveau ne¼ sec 31 160a	23 33
Peter A Haugen e½ of sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 31, 160.72a	14 41
John Plante ne¼ sec 32 160a	16 08
Thomas Allard sw¼ sec 32 160a	32 04
Geo Trombly sw¼ sec 33 160a	12 17
Mary Rose Miller s½ of sw¼ and s½ of ne¼ sec 34 160a	23 37
Emelio Deschamp nw¼ sec 34 160a	21 71
Hercule Plante nw¼ sec 35 160a	32 77
Joseph Allard se¼ sec 35 160a	27 93
Geo Wilson n½ of se¼ and e½ of sw¼ sec 36 160a	27 92

Town of Liberty—Tp. 147, R. 45.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Anfin O Overby sw¼ of sw¼ sec 1 40a	9 10
P C Shepard se¼ of ne¼ and lot 1 sec 79.87a	11 27
J Zebnia sw¼ of se¼ sec 1 40a	4 64
Ole J Moen s½ of sw¼ and s½ of se¼ sec 2 160a	19 43
M E Buran sw¼ of ne¼ sec 3 40a	5 25
Ole J Brun e½ of ne¼ and e½ of se¼ sec 3 159.50a	22 82
Kittel Gutlick se¼ sec 4 160a	22 98
Arne Hill ne¼ of nw¼ and lot 1 ex int R R Co sec 7 78.52a	20 36
Eastern Banking Co nw¼ sec 8 160a	21 73
C O Haglio sw¼ sec 8 160a	26 01
B S Hefterson ne¼ sec 8 160a	31 73
John Beauman nw¼ sec 9 160a	26 56
Ole J Moen ne¼ less 2 acres sec 10 158a	24 27
Martin I Haugen se¼ sec 14 160a	17 88
L A Huseby ne¼ of nw¼ sec 15 40a	6 05
Nils Muus e½ of se¼ sec 15 80a	9 71
Michael Connery sw¼ sec 17 320a	48 17
Mary A Jackson nw¼ sec 18 160a	27 95
Ole A Rud sw¼ of nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 19 40a	5 48
Art E Roseland nw¼ of nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 19 40a	6 33
Mary A Scott se¼ sec 20 160a	25 23
W H Standish nw¼ sec 20 160a	26 36
Rachel Connery sw¼ sec 20 160a	24 62
Mrs E A Widrig s½ of sw¼ sec 21 80a	15 37
Michel Gomery sw¼ sec 22 160a	25 91
Martin J Haugen ne¼ sec 24 160a	23 68
A J Kent e½ of ne¼ and e½ of se¼ sec 24 160a	25 05
Emma M Baxter se¼ of sw¼ less 5 acres sec 27 35a	5 07
James Hill sw¼ of nw¼ sec 27 40a	5 05
Stephen H Baxter sw¼ of sw¼ sec 27 40a	3 05
Mrs E Sankey nw¼ of sw¼ sec 27 40a	7 15
Grace A Connery nw¼ sec 28 160a	25 04
Wm Connery e½ of sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 29 80a	11 65
Lucy A Boddy ne¼ sec 30 160a	21 57
Emma M Baxter all sec 33 640a	94 57
do nw¼ sec 34 160a	23 26
Stephen H Baxter sw¼ sec 34 160a	23 26
John Dunn ne¼ sec 34 160a	21 67
Henry R Nolan n½ of nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 35 80a	12 11
A A Ames w½ sec 36 320a	48 10
C R Hill se¼ sec 36 160a	25 91

Town of Lessor—Tp. 149, R. 41.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Ole Malmo se¼ of nw¼ n½ of sw¼ and lot 3 sec 1 160.40a	13 38
H M Gulbranson s½ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 1 160.32	18 13
T B Brokke s½ of nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 3 160.89a	16 57
H H Rystad s½ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 3 160a	12 11
Aslak P Nesland s½ of nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 4 160.36a	16 44
Geo B Clifford n½ sec 5 319.41a	31 30
Betsey S Sletten sw¼ sec 5 160a	18 78
J E Clifford se¼ of nw¼ and lots 3 4 and 5 sec 6 159.97a	18 67
Louis S Johnson e½ of sw¼ and lots 6 and 7 sec 6 159.89a	16 09
Bernt H Robben e½ of nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 7 158.76a	18 16
Hans Vaight ne¼ sec 8 160a	19 34
Jacob G Formand ne¼ sec 9 160a	16 26
Christian Matteson se¼ sec 9 160a	18 06
Annie E St Germain sw¼ sec 10 160a	15 84
Ingebor O Nesland nw¼ sec 10 160a	13 22
D Jergenson Jr nw¼ sec 11 160a	14 27
Sven Olson sw¼ sec 12 160a	16 64
Andrew Thoreson se¼ sec 12 160a	21 31
Aslaug Preslien n½ of nw¼ and n½ of ne¼ sec 13 160a	20 18
Barbro Erickson s½ of ne¼ and n½ of se¼ sec 13 160a	17 53
Martin N Bolstad e½ of se¼ and sw¼ of se¼ sec 16 120a	18 23
Halvor Rustad ne¼ of nw¼ and sw¼ of nw¼ sec 16 80a	9 67
Chris Mathiason sw¼ of sw¼ sec 16 40a	4 85
Hans O Johnston se¼ sec 17 160a	23 09
Helma Carlson sw¼ sec 17 160a	20 54
John Bjorgo s½ of ne¼ and ne¼ of ne¼ sec 17 120a	15 67
K K Moen se¼ sec 18 160a	17 57
T A Mandt e½ of sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 18 159.75a	19 13
Iver Bilden sw¼ of se¼ sw¼ of ne¼ se¼ of nw¼ and lot 2 sec 19 159.62a	17 34
Peter S Quinlog ne¼ of se¼ and se¼ of ne¼ sec 19 and nw¼ of sw¼ sec 20 160a	20 43
Mathias Bergsveen n½ of ne¼ sec 20 80a	11 41
Andrew Bilden s½ of ne¼ and n½ of se¼ sec 20 160a	20 62
Nicholay Olson sw¼ sec 21 160a	24 80
Nels P Sveum nw¼ of sw¼ sec 21 40a	6 44
Sophia C Bostrom ne¼ sec 21 160a	27 64
Matilda Bostrom ne¼ of se¼ and lot 1 sec 21 79a	13 70
Matilda Bostrom nw¼ of sw¼ and lot 1 sec 22 79.10a	12 36
C Anderson e½ of nw¼ and w½ of ne¼ sec 22 160a	23 41
Gilbert H Bilden e½ of se¼ sec 22 80a	11 99
C O Bourman e½ of sw¼ and w½ of se¼ sec 22 160a	17 84
Anders Johnson e½ of ne¼ sec 22 and w½ of nw¼ sec 23 160a	19 09
Andrew Swanson Lot 1 sec 24 41a	9 16
Anton Rivesend sw¼ sec 24 160a	15 40
Tobias Olson nw¼ sec 25 160a	15 57
Daniel K Risvold s½ of se¼ sec 13 and Lots 2 and 3 sec 24 137a	15 16
Sven Omland sw¼ sec 26 160a	22 75
Marga G Bowman ne¼ and lots 1 2 and 3 sec 27 253.35a	27 65
Iver Johnson ne¼ of sw¼ and lot 4 sec 27 80a	11 75
ne¼ of se¼ and lot 3 sec 28 60a	9 07
T O Ildhuset ne¼ sec 29 160a	16 42
Gilbert T Evenson w½ of sw¼ ex 2a sec 29 78a	12 48
John Ulstad w½ of nw¼ sec 29 and s½ of ne¼ sec 30 160a	16 23
Bjorgo Johnson se¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ sec 30 200a	30 50
Nels K Syverud lots 3 and 4 sec 30 78.17	9 32
Andrew Hanson ne¼ of se¼ sec 31 40a	4 02
John Ulstad se¼ of se¼ sec 31 40a	4 02
Minnie Stromberg e½ of nw¼ and w½ of ne¼ sec 33 160a	16 78
Claus Olson e½ of sw¼ w½ of se¼ and se¼ of nw¼ sec 34 200a	29 51
Peter O Mandt ne¼ sec 34 160a	26 27
Tobias Toftenson n½ of se¼ sec 34 and w½ of sw¼ sec 35 160a	26 75
Ingebright O Manger ne¼ sec 35 160a	17 38
P O Mandt nw¼ sec 35 160a	24 59
F Hayford w½ of sw¼ and se¼ of sw¼ sec 36 120a	15 43
Peter Peterson ne¼ of nw¼ and nw¼ of ne¼ sec 36 80a	12 16

Township of Lowell, Town 150, Range 47.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Orlin S Searles s½ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 9 163.40a	23 90
Joseph Estby n½ of se¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 8 80a	15 69
Joseph Capistran nw¼ sec 8 160a	27 73
T B McManus s½ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 4 161.68	22 32
McBrior Farm Co all sec 5 644a	94 60
A O Danielson sw¼ sec 8 154a	18 09
A M Hixson all sec 9 628a	86 61
Isabella Jones ne¼ sec 12 160a	24 64
Elizabeth Jones se¼ (less r of w) sec 12 153a	30 27
A D Stephens nw¼ (ex 3.84a) sec 14 156.16a	26 25
A N Hixon n½ sec 15 320a	49 32
A B Hixon s½ sec 16 320a	54 02
A N Hixon n½ sec 16 320a	53 02
John Stoughton e½ of nw¼ and lot 1 and 2 sec 18 149.48a	26 88
Jennette Capistran ne¼ (less r of w) sec 20 158.49a	28 25
Philomene Capistran e½ of se¼ (less r of w) sec 21 75.48a	13 04
A N Hixon nw¼ sec 23 160a	28 62
E M Walsh ne¼ sec 23 160a	27 80
Thomas Campbell lots 1 and 8 (ex 2.63a) sec 26 77.37a	12 40
Martin Swanson lots 5 and 12 sec 26 58a	6 84
Jas W Pitts lot 4 (ex 2½a) sec 28 18.25a	1 43
Alex Barnum part of lot 4 sec 28 2.25a	47
E S Corser lot 2 (ex 4½) sec 28 15a	1 72
Nelson Palmer lot 12 sec 28 12a	1 76
Hans Johnson sw¼ of sw¼ and lot 5 sec 28 54a	11 62
Philomine Capistran ne¼ of ne¼, lots 13 and 14 and part of lots 8 and 9 sec 28 135a	23 86
Chas Hardreth part of lot 8 sec 28 10.46a	5 14
H C Johnson se¼ of se¼ sec 29 40a	5 54
do lots 10 and 11 sec 29 75a	8 76
Adelaide Farley sw¼ of sw¼ sec 33 40a	5 52
L C Johnson ne¼ of sw¼ sec 33 40a	5 43
Louis Johnson ne corner of lot 1 sec 33 10a	80

Township of Lowell—Tp. 150, Rg 47, Con.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Frank Roberts w½ of nw¼, nw¼ of sw¼, se¼ of nw¼ and sw¼ of ne¼ sec 34 200a	29 40
Martin Swanson ne¼ of nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 35 59a	9 78
Lucy A Bailey sw¼ (less r of w) sec 36 156.83a	37 73
A M Childs lot 21, state subd sec 36 5a	9 31
M W Newton est lot 22 state subd sec 36 10a	7 10
W D Bailey part of lots 11, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 sec 36 22.63a	4 16
James Westover lot 5 sec 36 1½a	2 50

Carman Townsite

	Lot.	Block.	
W D Bailey lot 3 and	4	13	34
E D Childs	5	13	36
B Sampson	6	13	36
D H Bates lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and	6	24	7 53
do south ½ of	2	25	53
W D Bailey s½ lot 2 and lots 3, 4 5 and	6	25	54
W D Bailey lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and	5	36	56
do lots 1 and	2	48	33

Townsite of South Crookston.

	Lot.	Block.	
B Sampson lot 1, 2 and 3 blk 4 and 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7		5	67
B Sampson lots 6, 10 and 11		6	49
Petre Sampson all		7	16 90
B Sampson lots 1 to 12 inclusive		8	51
do lots 1 to 11 inclusive		11	68
do lots 1 to 24 inclusive		12	51
do lots 1 to 24 inclusive		13	68
do lots 1 to 26 inclusive		14	69
Olaf Searle	1	15	58
G M Bratton	6	15	58
Mary K Stengaard	7	15	59
Olaf Searle lots 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13		15	77
G Mansted lots 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18		15	68
B Sampson lots 1 to 10 inclusive		16	1 17
Alex Halling	11	16	59
B Sampson	12	16	58
H D Pinkerton lots 13, 14, 15, 16 17 and 18		16	77
T B Whipple lots 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9		17	77
M Costella	10	17	58
Anton Buchel	11	17	59
M Costella	12	17	58
George Erb	23	17	59
T B Whipple lots 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28		17	67
T B Whipple lots 35, 36 and 37		17	49
H D Pinkerton lots 1 and 2		18	59
B Sampson lots 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12		18	1 07
H D Pinkerton lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20		18	97
B Sampson lots 1 to 26 inclusive		19	2 24
do lots 1 to 26 inclusive		20	2 18
do lots 1 to 24 inclusive		21	67
do lots 1 to 24 inclusive		22	68
Crookston Imp Co lots 1 to 6 inclusive		23	80
B Sampson lots 7 to 12 inclusive		23	80
Crookston Impr Co lots 13 to 24 inclusive		23	1 45
Iver Tharaldson lots 1 to 8 inclusive		24	97
Crookston Impr Co. lots 9 to 19 inclusive		24	1 26
A E Johnson	22	24	59
Olaf O Searle	23 and 24	24	59
Ole G Hakvat	25	24	4 06
Iver Tharaldson lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 9		25	76
Iver Tharaldson lots 1 to 7 inclusive		26	97
J Jorgenson lots 13 to 18 inclusive		26	77
C Sangstad lots 19 to 24 inclusive		26	10 62
Mary K Stengaard	24	27	29
Crookston Impr Co lots 1 to 5 inclusive		28	77
Mary K Stengaard lots 6 to 10 inclusive		28	56
Crookston Impr Co lots 1 to 6 inclusive		29	77
Crookston Impr Co lots 1 to 12 inclusive		30	1 36
Martin Swenson lots 13 to 24 inclusive		30	1 36
B Sampson a piece of land in South Crookston, adjoining block 24, Sampson's Woodland addition to Crookston			58
B Sampson all		10	2 64

Township of Louisville—Town 150, Range 45.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Francis Lavelle e½ of sw¼ and lots 6 and 7 sec 6 166a	25 92
John Garteau ne¼ sec 6 160a	19 63
Jos Laframboise lots 5 and 6 sec 8 31a	7 62
Geo E Elsburg w½ of ne¼ and e½ of nw¼ sec 18 160a	28 14
Bottineau et al lot 5 sec 18 25.25a	3 72
Daniel Dufault part of lot 6 sec 18 11.70a	3 27
Rottinean et al lots 7, 10, 11 and part of lot 6 sec 18 92a	20 01

Town 151, Range 45—Louisville Town Also.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Chas Kindler s½ of nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 1 160a	25 03
Patrick Donahoe ne¼ sec 2 160a	24 90
Thomas Neil sw¼ of nw¼ and lot 4 sec 4 79.41a	21 07
C Bray se¼ of nw¼ and sw¼ of ne¼ sec 4 80a	22 45
Joseph Boisvin ne¼, less r of w, sec 6 155.43	21 29
M Doyea e½ of se¼ sec 6 80a	16 01
Philomine Boisvin w½ of se¼, less r of w, sec 6 77.20a	13 39
Annabel Coe n½ of nw¼ and nw¼ of ne¼ sec 10 120a	17 08
Joseph Mascotte s½ of ne¼ and n½ of se¼, ex r of w, sec 10 157a	18 44
Peter Raymond se¼ ex r of w, sec 11 151a	20 15
E J Hodgson e½ of se¼ and e½ of ne¼ sec 12 160a	25 55
Eustache Payment e½ of se¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 13 159.55a	18 69
Pari Odette nw¼ sec 13 160a	22 61
P Columbus sw¼ and se¼ of nw¼ sec 14 200a	22 43
Joseph Berry se¼ sec 14 160a	22 90
Napoleon Roe e½ of ne¼ and sw¼ of ne¼ sec 14 120a	16 76
Joseph Payette e½ of sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 18 160a	21 23
Cyrille Beauchene n½ of nw¼, sw¼ of ne¼ and nw¼ of sw¼ sec 20 160a	12 94
Chas St Antoine se¼ sec 20 160a	13 62
Octave Montreuil w½ of se¼, ne¼ of se¼ and lot 1 sec 22 150.50a	22 00
Francis W Noyes w½ of se¼, ne¼ of se¼ and lot 1 sec 24 151a	17 58
Moses Bray sw¼ sec 24 160a	20 56
Ernest Rue se¼, lot 2 sec 24, lot 1 sec 25, lot 4 sec 26 5a	1 26
Benjamin Cyr e½ of se¼ and lots 2 and 11 sec 25 166a	21 41
C L Bray lots 4, 5 and 6 sec 25 and lot 1 sec 26 89a	11 88
E J Hodgson lots 7, 9 and 10 sec 26 100.63a	19 33
St Aubin & Dion lot 11 sec 26 50.50a	9 99
Abe De Ruchier ne¼ of nw¼ and lots 2, 3, 5 and 6 sec 26 162.80a	19 26
Frank Noel lots 2, 9, 10 and se¼ of se¼, ex int R R Co, sec 27 117.65a	15 49
L J Columbus sw¼ of se¼ and lot 12, ex int R R Co, sec 27 50.16a	7 11
T B Walker lots 1 and 8 sec 27 115a	13 89
Charles Careau ne¼ sec 28 160a	24 92
Benjamin Dalbec sw¼ sec 28 160a	20 18
Antoine Lizette n½ of ne¼ and n½ of nw¼ sec 32 160a	21 51
Oliver Merell e½ of ne¼, sw¼ of ne¼ and lot 9 sec 33 142.50a	21 51
A Darum se¼, ex int R R Co, sec 36 160a	17 14
Moses Patenande w½ of nw¼ and w½ of sw¼ sec 34 160a	37 37
Isadore Therrault e½ of nw¼ and e½ of sw¼ sec 34 160a	28 28
Chas Noel nw¼, ex int R R Co, sec 35 160a	25 21
Onezime Noel sw¼, ex int R R Co, sec 35 160a	21 83
Louis DeCharme w½ of ne¼ and w½ of se¼ sec 36 107.40a	15 70
Abel Patenaude n½ of nw¼ sec 36 80a	11 97
E R Noel e½ of nw¼ and nw¼ of sw¼ sec 36 120a	20 63
Albert Lachapelle e½ of se¼ sec 36 80a	10 43
Eli Lasha sw¼ of se¼ sec 36 40a	5 15
Albert Lachapelle e½ of se¼ sec 36 80a	10 43
Thomas Belair e½ of ne¼ sec 36 80a	7 56
James I Wyer 208 ft off w side of w½ of ne¼ sec 36 12.60a	10 08
John A Napin sw¼ of ne¼ sec 36 40a	5 43

Township of King—Town 148 Range 41—Village of McIntosh.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Sten A Hofto se¼ of se¼ and sw¼ of se¼ sec 16.73.64a	28 87
Ole Lee sw¼ of nw¼ sec 16 40a	12 57
Mrs Breth Haas nw¼ of se¼ sec 16 39.63a	22 37
Erick J Treten sw¼ of sw¼ sec 16 40a	7 93
Stovem & Lee se¼ of nw¼, less townsite sec 16	1 73

	Lot	Blk	
Emma Rude	1	2	41
K N Austin	1	2	54
do	2	2	27
do	5	2	40
do	10	2	36
Emma Rude e½	13	2	1 47
Ole A Nygaard w½	13	2	41
Emma Rude e½	14	2	1 47
Ole A Nygaard w½	14	2	41
K K Austin	19	2	1 26
do	21	2	1 26
Thomas Rice	24	2	5 31
M A Bratland	3	3	4 02
do	4	3	4 02
Paul King	5	3	6 14
Addie B Hunt	3	4	5 88
do	4	4	5 42
Thomas Johnson	8	4	12 96
do	9	4	12 96
John P West	10	4	9 75
K K Austin	3	5	36
do	6	5	35
do	9	5	36

Township of King—Tp 148, Rg 41—Village of McIntosh.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
John Koppang	16	5	14 66
Mary Osberg	17	5	5 98
Norsving & Norsving	18	5	1 21
F H Drew	20	5	
K K Austin	21	5	14 01
do	1	6	62
do	2	6	62
Swen Nelson	9	6	49
do	1	7	6 73
B A Hofte	2	7	
do	3	7	
K K Austin	10	7	4 01
do	11	7	62
C T Lanman et al	14	7	62
K K Austin	17	7	52
Harrison H West	18	7	52
K K Austin	19	7	3 81
Guy E Pratt	20	7	82
K K Austin	21	7	82
Inga Johnson	22	7	82
K K Austin	24	7	82
G E Pratt	25	7	82
Sten A Hofto	27	7	6 73
J P Halland	8	8	83
C F Lanman	10	8	83
Ole Bjorge	11	8	62
Gunder Langerak	21	8	21 89
Salohue & Dahl	2	9	14 66
do	3	9	
P O Mandt	4	9	14 65
do	5	9	
Sten A Hofto	6	9	25 72
do	7	9	
John T West	8	9	22 96
do	9	9	
	10	9	22 10

Austin Addition to McIntosh.

R W Southmayd	2	1	
do	3	1	5 94
Julia Bakken	4	1	
do	5	1	7 64

North McIntosh.

Unknown	2	3	69
do	3	3	71
do	4	3	12 53
Ole E Stovern	5	4	
do	6	4	82
Unknown	9	4	44
do	10	4	28
do	11	4	24
do	15	4	41
do	16	4	40
do	17	4	41
do	18	4	40
Henry Hoff	19	4	
Addie B Hunt	20	4	5 59
Torgus Swenningson	6	7	41
Guro O Stromme	16	7	40
Stovern & Lee	18	7	4 16
Unknown	18	7	4 02
Addie B Hunt	21	7	1 04
Thomas Rice	1	8	1 04
Martin S Tveten	19	8	10 82
do	20	8	
Unknown	21	8	5 03
do	22	8	13 23
do	6	9	41
do	7	9	24
do	8	9	24
do	9	9	24
do	10	9	24
do	11	9	23
do	12	9	37
do	13	9	37
do	14	9	37
do	15	9	37
do	16	9	44

Town of Norden—Tp. 154, R. 44.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Andreas A Nessestad se¼ of sw¼ and lot 4 sec 7 81a	7 23
Ole Oleson sw¼ sec 9 160a	16 67
Andrew Clements e½ of se¼ sec 13 80a	7 55
Christ G Lofthus w½ of se¼ and w½ of ne¼ sec 13 160a	13 99
Nicolas Nelson sw¼ of sw¼ sec 14 and w½ of nw¼ and nw¼ of sw¼ sec 23 160a	16 28
Olaus O Ordall e½ of nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 18 163.52a	15 78
Chas J Knox se¼ of ne¼ n½ of se¼ and sw¼ of se¼ sec 18 160a	13 06
Magnus C Winberg nw¼ of sw¼ and s½ of sw¼ sec 17 and se¼ of se¼ sec 18 160a	12 98
Knut N Winberg w½ of se¼ and s½ of ne¼ sec 19 160a	13 15
Ole J Tweat e½ of se¼ sec 19 and w½ of sw¼ sec 20 160a	15 45
Christian Anderson se¼ of se¼ sec 21 and s½ of sw¼ and nw¼ of nw¼ sec 27 160a	14 52
John O Feregan s½ of sw¼ and s½ of se¼ sec 21 160a	14 87
Knud Knudson e½ of ne¼ sec 24 80a	8 10
Olaf A Vig e½ of sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 31 162a	16 29
Ole Lund sw¼ of sw¼ sec 33 40a	5 62
Christian Narveson s½ of nw¼ and n½ of sw¼ sec 34 160a	21 75
Mathilda Jenson nw¼ of ne¼ sec 16 40a	4 82
Rasmus Mortinson nw¼ of ne¼, ne¼ of nw¼ and s½ of ne¼ sec 29 160a	15 59

Town of North—Twp 154, R 45.

	Sec.	Acres	Amount.
J Kougor, w½ of sw¼	7	80	6 77
Frank Juram, e½ of sw¼ and s½ of se¼	7	160	10 35
B Jacobson, receiver, w½ of sw¼ and lots 3 and 4	9	151	12 55
Johnson & Barnes, e½ of nw¼ and sw¼ of sw¼	16	151	12 09
Martha Thomas, w½ of nw¼	16	80	8 39
E D Childs & Co, e½ of sw¼ and w½ of se¼	18	160	13 35
Rogers & Hendricks, n½ of	17 & 8	160	13 35
John P Swenson, e½ of ne¼ and e½ of se¼	17	160	10 35
John S Smith, e½ of nw¼ and lots 1 and 2	18	163	11 14
Andrew Clemer lots 3 and 4	18	77	5 27
C Jensen n½ of se¼	19	80	15 67
Knute Knutson lots 1 and 2	19	61.44	9 01
Evanson Bros w½ of	20	160	22 11
do se¼	20	160	21 12
Gust L Flenig s½ of sw¼	21	80	13 72
Theodore Deveraux s½ of se¼ and n½ of se¼	21	12	22 83
Cooker, et al n½ of sw¼, nw¼ of se¼ and w½ of ne¼	21	160	33 50
Theodore Devereaux lots 1 and 2	22	28	5 47
Gust L Flenig w½ of nw¼	28	80	13 72
Hans Langseth e½ of nw¼, ne¼ of sw¼ and nw¼ of se¼	29	160	22 92
Annie Kretzschmar part of se¼ of se¼	29	10	1 43
G K Howe se¼	30	160	21 52
Chas A Rabbecke s½ of nw¼ and sw¼ of ne¼	32	120	15 83
Chas A Rabbeck nw¼ of se¼	32	40	6 43
Alle B Kratka w½ of se¼ and lots 5 and 6 Lot 1	34 35	156.95	22 30

Town of Nesbit—Tp 151 R 45.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
James T Lee sw sec 2 160a	47 99
Thomas Welsh s½ sec 4 320	55 05
John J Morrow nw¼ sec 9 160	20 24
G A Hammond se¼ sec 10 160	37 86
Wm and Thos Gaston sw¼ sec 10 160a	44 83
James T Lee n½ of nw¼ and s½ of nw¼ (ex int R R co) sec 11 120a	27 40
Clark & Cory n½ (ex int R R Co) sec 17 320a	43 60
Ole J Runing ne¼ sec 22 160a	25 53
Chas Knudson se¼ sec 22 160a	29 76
Nels Knudson sw¼ sec 22 160a	30 05
Hans Knudson se¼ of sw¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 23 40a	7 12
Charles Knudson sw¼ of sw¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 23 40a	7 12
E J Sullivan se¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 23 160a	26 49
James Fletcher nw¼ sec 25 160a	31 28
Hannah Hanson w½ of sw¼ and n½ of sw¼ sec 31, n½ of nw¼ of se¼ and 20a se¼ of sw¼ sec 31 159	19 44

Town of Onstad—Tp 148 R 45.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Ingeborg Larson s½ of nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 1 153.01a	14 65
Ole T Gjellang se¼ sec 2 160	12 93
T W Fraldue se¼ sec 8 160a	14 99
Henry Menke se¼ sec 10 160a	12 91
P O Oustad nw¼ (less 10 acres) sec 10 150a	11 27
P O Oustad ne¼ sec 10 160a	11 46
do 10 acres of nw¼ sec 10 10a	5 49
John Matheson e½ of nw¼ and sw¼ of nw¼ sec 12 120a	13 14
Hans Hanson w½ of sw¼ sec 13 do w½ of nw¼ sec 24 160	15 40
Fouette & Julia Lee e½ of nw¼ and e½ of sw¼ sec 13 160a	14 36
Ljot Sigurdson se¼ sec 14 160a	16 65
S Johnson e½ of se¼ and lot 1 sec 18 135a	15 54
L B Stura w½ of ne¼, n½ of ne¼ and nw¼ of se¼ sec 20 160a	18 40
W J Hurd se¼ sec 22 160a	14 91
Heindrick J Buncher ne¼ sec 22 160a	16 32
John N Lein nw¼ sec 22 160a	19 31
Hansine Bakker n½ of ne¼ and e½ of nw¼ sec 24 160a	15 12
Sam Olson se¼ sec 26 160a	14 92
Peter Bakke sw¼ sec 26 160a	13 42
Henry L Stofeg nw¼ of nw¼ sec 27 40a	3 82
Eric C Himle nw¼ of nw¼ sec 28 40a	3 53
Adelane Derrosser sw¼ sec 30 160a	15 53
Tollef J Hoveland ne¼ sec 8 160a	11 91

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Town of Nunedal—Tp. 154, R 45.	
James Coless sw¼ sec 8 160a	9 42
Knut O Raumes se¼ sec 12 160a	19 28
Wm Olson se¼ sec 13 160a	11 09
Andrew Mosestad ne¼ sec 13 160a	11 09
D S B Johnson ne¼ sec 18 160a	19 37
do nw¼ sec 22 160a	21 36
Karin Robinson w½ of se¼ sec 24 80a	6 37
Swert Hanson w½ of sw¼ sec 24 80a	7 61
Peder Pederson se¼ sec 25 160a	14 71
Ole Rasmusen nw¼ sec 26 160a	15 43
Thomas Butler sw¼ sec 32 160a	12 09
N Boutin s½ of ne¼ and s½ of nw¼ sec 32 160a	13 61
Gust Anderson ne¼ sec 34 160a	17 37
Town of Northland—Tp 153 R 49	
Joseph Zejdlik n w ¼ of s e ¼ (ex int R R Co) 1 40	14 21
Olive P Messenwangen s ½ of n e ¼ and lots 1 and 2 2 150	54 54
Thomas Mickaiecky s e ¼ of n w ¼ (ex int R R Co) 3 40	7 21
Peter O Lundin n w ¼ of n w ¼ (ex int R R Co) 3 40	14 78
Andrew Wyda s w ¼ of n w ¼ (ex int R R Co) 3 40	14 93
Thomas Mickaiecky lot 3 (ex int R R Co) 3 39.58	7 21
Daniel Johnson s w ¼ 4 160	24 14
Andrew Hill s e ¼ 6 160	21 01
Daniel Johnson n e ¼ 8 160	26 36
Peter P Moe n w ¼ sec 8 160a	26 52
Chas Knudson s w ¼ of n w ¼ and n w ¼ of s w ¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 9 80a	11 25
Chris Hanestad s ½ of n e ¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 9 80a	12 63
Ole O Miller n e ¼ of n w ¼, n ½ of s e ¼ and s w ¼ of s e ¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 9 160a	25 67
Mike Runt n w ¼ of n w ¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 9 40a	5 72
F J Duffy s e ¼ of n w ¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 9 40a	5 72
Stefan Buldigan n w ¼ of s e ¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 11 40a	14 24
Joseph Hugderly n w ¼ sec 12 160a	33 90
James Dueneck w ½ of s e ¼ sec 13 80a	15 87
John Gust s ½ of s w ¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 13 80a	14 21
F J Dufy s e ¼ of s w ¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 13 40a	7 99
A Abrahamson n ½ of s w ¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 15 80a	15 62
Alderic & Abrahamson e ½ of s e ¼ and n w ¼ of n e ¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 15 120a	23 33
P M Lozerquist s ½ of n e ¼ and w ½ of s e ¼ sec 19 160a	23 07
Peter A Myquist s e ¼ sec 20 160a	21 62
H Judetsky s e ¼ sec 24 160a	34 28
Thomas Erazer e ½ of s w ¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 25 80a	16 69
Frank Krig se¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 25 160a	31 65
Josephine Bolstad se¼ sec 28 160a	30 62
John N Bolstad se¼ sec 28 160a	24 40
Johnson Rolfson ne¼ sec 30 160a	27 92
P Gilley n w¼ sec 30 160a	7 25
Anna Bravold sw¼ of nw¼ sec 33 40a	6 61
Hans Jacobson n½ of nw¼ of w½ of sw¼ of sw¼ sec 33 60a	11 99
T T Norken se¼ sec 34 160a	22 58
Iver Hoge sw¼ sec 34 160	22 54
Paul Pribula n½ of ne¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 3 80a	14 24
Joseph Minarik ne¼ of sw¼ (ex int R R Co) sec 13 40a	8 84
Town of Parnel—Tp 151 R 46.	
Victaire Pepin s w ¼ sec 4 160a	15 92
Chas Benoit s e ¼ sec 4 160a	9 98
Felix Beaudin s w ¼ of n w ¼ and lot 4 sec 4 82.96a	5 21
H W Crannis n e ¼ sec 9 160a	62 36
Chas B Benoit Sr n w ¼ sec 10 160a	17 51
E Dessautels s e ¼ (ex R of w) sec 10 158.33a	14 85
H C Furnham s w ¼ sec 22 160a	22 84
do s w ¼ sec 22 160a	22 31
James Hoovel n e ¼ sec 22 160a	22 31
Narcisse Gendron s w ¼ sec 22 160a	21 57
Francis W Noyes s e ¼ sec 21 160a	25 70
Narcise Gendron n e ¼ sec 21 160a	18 37
A Libertz n ½ of n e ¼ sec 25 80a	12 08
Julia Griffin n e ¼ sec 25 160a	18 22
Hugh Fibbin n w ¼ sec 26 160a	17 69
Thos Fibbin e ½ of n w ¼—ex int R R Co—sec 27 80a	9 21
John Billadeau se¼ sec 28 160a	18 77
Jacob Scott s w ¼ sec 28 160a	18 73
Louisa Fibbin n e ¼ sec 28 160a	18 51
E Clough s e ¼ sec 29 160a	23 34
C Kretzschmar w ½ sec 29 320a	46 49
Elias Phillips n e ¼ sec 32 160a	23 61
Thos Fibbin s e ¼ sec 33 160a	15 69
John Sullivan w ½ of n e ¼ sec 33 80a	12 19
Michael Casey s e ¼ sec 34 160a	18 14
R J Montague s w ¼ sec 34 160a	18 97
John Griffin n e ¼ sec 35 160a	24 51
Town of Poplar River—Tp 150 R 42.	
Augustine Marcer s w ¼ sec 1 160a	23 55
John Audette w ½ of s e ¼ s w ¼ of n e ¼ and lot 2 sec 1 160.08a	23 86
Noe Lefebore e ½ of n w ¼ and e ½ of s w ¼ sec 2 160a	15 61
Marcille Beether n e ¼ of s e ¼ s e ¼ of n e ¼ and lot 1 sec 2 120.19a	12 83
Ferdinand Paulin w ½ of s e ¼ and w ½ n e ¼ sec 2 160a	17 89
Josepe Lefebore w ½ of n w ¼ w ½ of s w ¼ and lot 1 sec 2 160.78a	22 00
Cyprien DeMers n ½ of s w ¼ s e ¼ of n w ¼ and lot 3 sec 3 160a	17 03
Daniel Little se¼ sec 3 160a	22 28
Oregime Mcranger s e ¼ sec 4 160a	22 33
Noe Lefebore e ½ of s e ¼ s e ¼ of n e ¼ and lot 1 sec 5 160.56a	26 92
Adelard Laurent undivided e ½ of e ½ of n e ¼ of n w ¼ n e ¼ of s e ¼ of n w ¼ and n ½ of s e ¼ of s e ¼ of n w ¼ sec 6 17.50a	2 72
Oliver Meunier w ½ of sw ¼ sec 5 do and e ½ of s e ¼ sec 6 160	22 23
Narcis-e Martineau w ½ of s e ¼ sec 7 80a	12 56
David A campbell w ½ of s w ¼ sec 8 80a	15 76
David Paradise n w ¼ sec 8 160a	24 41
Noe Lefebore w ½ of s e ¼ sec 8 80a	12 77
Arthur Toupin e ½ of s w ¼ sec 8 80a	10 81
Vital Perras s w ¼ of s w ¼ sec 4 do w ½ of n w ¼ and n w ¼ of s w ¼ sec 9 160	25 18
Ronald Perras s ½ of s w ¼ sec 9 80a	12 96
Chabot & Wight w ½ of n w ¼ and w ½ of s w ¼ sec 10 160a	15 93
Arthur Perras s e ¼ of s e ¼ sec 10 40a	4 91
Julius Deschamp e ½ of n e ¼ and e ½ of s e ¼ sec 11 160a	24 04
Moses Girard w ½ of n w ¼ and w ½ s w ¼ sec 11 160a	16 85
Louis Turgeon w ½ of n e ¼ and w ½ of n e ¼ sec 12 160a	24 08
Cyriel Lucien w ½ of n e ¼ sec 15 w ½ of s e ¼ sec 10 160	17 08
Arthur Perras e ½ of n e ¼ and n e ¼ of s e ¼ sec 15 120a	12 30
Arthur Toupin w ½ of s e ¼ and e ½ of s w ¼ sec 13 160a	21 42
Dominique Payment n w ¼ of n w ¼ and s w ¼ of s w ¼ sec 16 80a	14 28
D A campbell w ½ of n w ¼ sec 17 80a	11 69
Octave caron n ½ of s e ¼ and n ½ of s w ¼ sec 17 160a	28 28
Arthur Toupin e ½ of n w ¼ sec 17 80a	16 47
John McRoberts s ½ of s e ¼ and s ½ of s w ¼ sec 17 160a	30 42
Noe Lefebore e ½ of n e ¼ sec 17 80a	11 69
Oliver Paradis n ½ of s e ¼ n e ¼ of s w ¼ and lot 3 sec 18 155.51a	24 08
Octava Mailloux n e ¼ sec 18 160a	25 40
Francis St Germain e ½ of s w ¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 19 157.33a	23 10
Nistal connore se¼ sec 19 160a	23 23
Arthur Krach w½ of nw¼ and se¼ of nw¼ sec 20 120	19 12
A C Wheelock ne¼ of nw¼ and n½ of ne¼ sec 20 do nw¼ of nw¼ sec 21 160a	24 41
Louis Boire se¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ of se¼ sec 20 do Sw¼ of nw¼ and nw¼ of sw¼ sec 21 160a	18 78
Rock Lefebosa e½ of nw¼ sec 21 80a	8 96
Louis Boire s½ of sw¼ sec 21 do n½ of nw¼ sec 28 160a	17 26
Ida Marcotte ne¼ sec 22 160a	20 84
Elzear Dubord sw¼ sec 21 160a	20 34
Chas Benoit nw¼ sec 24 160a	22 14
Romvald Sylvester se¼ sec 25 160a	19 19
Soseph Cyr nw¼ sec 25 160a	19 74
Henry Sinclair sw¼ sec 26 160a	12 48
James W McGinty se¼ sec 26 160a	12 42
Ansted Robilard ne¼ sec 26 160a	12 78
Louis Boire sw¼ sec 27 160a	13 68
Joseph Benoit se¼ sec 27 160a	12 53
Morris Desfosier ne¼ sec 27 160a	12 44
Alphonse Paradis w½ of se¼ of ne¼ of se¼ of nw¼ sec 28 160a	21 63
Archibald Chrisholm sw¼ sec 28 160a	23 29
Joseph Leraux nw¼ sec 28 160a	16 46
Delphis Dion e½ of se¼ of e½ of ne¼ sec 30 160a	15 79
Edward Plante e½ of nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 31 156a	23 36
Rosalie Beaudry e½ of sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 31 156a	21 85
Luc Lechapalle n w ¼ sec 32 160a	23 16
Joseph Benoit s e ¼ sec 32 160a	23 19
do s w ¼ sec 33 160a	24 06
Frank Roissaneau s w ¼ sec 34 160a	13 57
Rock Fortier n w ¼ sec 34 160a	13 29
Edward Fafard n w ¼ sec 35 160a	18 67
Town of Polk Center—T P 151 R 45	
Per Bingstrom s e ¼ sec 1 160a	14 56
Andrew Peterson n e ¼ sec 2 155a	21 98
Olaus O Loryntson s e ¼ of sw ¼—ex int R R Co—sec 5 40a	5 56
John E Berg s ½ of n e ¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec 6 158.92a	28 78
Andrew Lorentzon n e ¼ sec 8 160a	22 64
Claus Lorentson n w ¼ sec 8 160a	21 21
C C Ecklund s w ¼ of n e ¼—ex int R R Co—sec 9 40a	6 18
Catherine Person s ½ of n w ¼ sec 10 80a	13 68
Hannah Nelson s w ¼ sec 10 160a	12 69
Fred Wagner e ½ of n w ¼ and e ½ of s w ¼ sec 11 160a	22 62
Helen Halvorson n e ¼ sec 15 160a	22 50
Peter A Hallstrom e ½ of n w ¼ and lot 1 sec 18 122.50a	14 82
German Pettler n ½ of n w ¼ s e ¼ of n w ¼ and n w ¼ of n e ¼ sec 20 160a	28 12
Pascal Labelle s w ¼ of s w ¼ sec 20 40a	3 75
Caroline Kindler e ½ of n e ¼ and e ½ of s e ¼ sec 24 160a	26 06
Archy McKinnon s e ¼ sec 24 160a	24 41
John Dunn s w ¼ sec 14 160a	20 91
Nicholas Eckstein 50 by 150 feet out of n e ¼ sec 25	3 15
Peter Hansen 50 by 150 feet out of n e ¼ sec 25	32
Chas Kindler s e ¼—less R of W—sec 25 153.78a	23 25
Joseph G Pepin se ¼ sec 28 160a	22 55
J W Crampton s w ¼ sec 28 160a	20 90
Jas Laurent s ½ of s e ¼ sec 30 80a	6 08
Alex Pilon n w ¼ sec 32 160a	20 16
Cleofe Pare e ½ of s e ¼—ex int R R Co—sec 23 80a	11 02
Edwin Neil s w ¼ sec 31 160a	23 75
Hypolite Pary n w ¼—less R of W—sec 31 155.29a	22 85
Sam Person s ½ of n e ¼—ex int R R Co—sec 5 40a	6 01
Town of Queen—Twp 148 R 39.	
John Nelson s w ¼ of s w ¼ sec 2 do s e ¼ of s e ¼ sec 3 do n e ¼ of n e ¼ sec 10 120	17 16
Jacob Danielson s e ¼ sec 4 160a	16 91
August Nelson s ½ of n w ¼ and lots 2 3 and 4 sec 4 165.50a	16 91
Nils Salveson w ½ of s e ¼ n e ¼ of s e ¼ and s w ¼ of n e ¼ sec 5 160a	16 79
Arthur Langevin s e ¼ of n w ¼ and lots 1 2 and 3 sec 5 167.42a	17 79
Axel Thorson s ½ of n w ¼ and lots 3 4 and 5 sec 6 173.29a	18 03
Mathius Person s e ¼ sec 6 160a	16 78
Peter L Sperhangen s ½ of n e ¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 6 155.82a	18 09
er Olson s e ¼ sec 7 160a	17 89
Andrew Halvorson n e ¼ sec 8 160a	16 76
Erick Erickson s e ¼ sec 8 160a	17 15
Anguil Olson n w ¼ sec 8 160a	16 12
Nathan Butler s e ¼ sec 10 160a	5 71
Ivar Offerdahl e ½ of s w ¼ and w ½ of s e ¼ sec 11 160a	15 50
K A Myran n e ¼ of n w ¼ of s e ¼ and lots 2 and 3 sec 11 159.77a	16 49
L J Ingberg n w ¼ sec 15 160a	16 00
Noel Gilbranson s e ¼ of s w ¼ n w ¼ of s e ¼ and lot 2 sec 17 Noel Gilbranson n w ¼ of n e ¼—or lot 1—sec 20 167	16 24
Xavier Sohler s w ¼ of n e ¼ s ½ of n w ¼ and n e ¼ of s w ¼ sec 16 160a	15 50
Benjamin Chapman e ½ of n w ¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 18 165a	18 43
Mary T Hanson lots 1 and 2 sec 30 lots 6 and 7 sec 19 132.68	18 03
Aug. Peterson n w ¼ sec 20 160a	20 99
Hans Johnson s e ¼ of s e ¼ and lots 2 3 and 4 sec 20 Hans Hanson lots 7 and 8 sec 21 161.35	21 11
Mattie J Bratten e ½ of n e ¼ and n e ¼ of n e ¼ sec 21 Mattie J Bratton s e ¼ of s e ¼ sec 13 160	6 27
John Johnson s w ¼ sec 24 160a	18 50
Bert M Johnson n e ¼ of s w ¼ n ½ of s e ¼ and s e ¼ of s e ¼ sec 25 160a	19 04
Alfred Johnson n e ¼ sec 25 160a	19 59
H S Lade n ½ of s w ¼ and s w ¼ of n w ¼ sec 26 120a	15 48
Mary O Larson s ½ of s e ¼ n w ¼ of s e ¼ and s w ¼ of ne ¼ sec 27 160a	20 10
Amund K Breland s w ¼ of s e ¼ sec 31 40a	5 12
Ole Taraldson n w ¼ of n w ¼ and lot 1 sec 31 44.51a	5 31
Lars B Johnson n e ¼ sec 33 160a	19 75
Ludwig Olson s w ¼ of s e ¼ sec 33 40a	4 53
Chas Meaton s ½ of n w ¼ and w ½ of n e ¼ sec 35 160a	20 12
Anton Aamolit n ½ of ne ¼ of s w ¼ sec 35 20a	11 57
Soren Olson e ½ of n e ¼ and e ½ of s e ¼ sec 35 160a	18 61
O L Dakken n w ¼ of s e ¼ sec 35 40a	3 50
Town of Red Lake Falls—T P 151 R 44	
Napoleon Goulet s ½ of n e ¼ and lots 1 and 2—less R of W—sec 1 151.52a	26 79
Johnson & Marshall e ½ of sw¼ sec 1 do e ½ of n w ¼ sec 12 160	39 15
John Martineau s ½ of n w ¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 2 160a	37 15
Joseph Smith s e ¼ of n e ¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 3 120a	26 89
May Wassolt s w ¼ of n e ¼ n ½ of s e ¼ and s e ¼ of s e ¼ sec 3 160a	34 00
Jacob Gerstein n e ¼ sec 5 160a	33 32
Adam Zeh s ½ of n w ¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 5 155.62a	31 37
Ben Way s w ¼ sec 5 160a	32 46
Carl H Mullen s ½ of n e ¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 6 155a	32 20
Moses Belair e ½ of n w ¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 7 155a	30 86
Carl Gotlieb Gerlasch n e ¼ sec 8 160a	13 73
Carl Kretzschmar n e ¼ sec 9 160a	25 19
John Lee n w ¼ sec 9 160a	24 02
Peter Mercier s e ¼ sec 9 160a	31 65
R L F M & L Co e ½ of s e ¼ and s e ¼ of n e ¼ sec 10 120a	29 56
W H Houghton e ½ of s e ¼ sec 11 80a	18 92
Alex Lefrance n w ¼ sec 11 160a	36 76
See Trust Co e ½ of s e ¼ sec 11 80a	15 44
Johnson & Marshall w ½ of n e ¼—less R of W sec 12 Johnson & Marshall w ½ of s e ¼—R of W—sec 1 158.21	60 02
A E Gasslin n w ¼—less R of W—sec 13 147.51a	33 08
Benjamin Gervis lot 6 sec 17 10a	4 70
Clement P Mercier n ½ of n e ¼ sec 17 60a	13 44
Ernest Buse lot 5 sec 17 16a	9 78
Robt Mumford lot 7 sec 17 12.10a	7 27
John M Miller lot 8 sec 17 15a	8 85
Ole Christoferson e ½ of n w ¼ and lots 1 and 3 sec 17 155a	25 45
E Buse 3 acres in s w ¼ sec 17 3a	2 19
John P Carlson s ½ of n ½ n w ¼ of s e ¼ and lot 4 sec 17 161a	27 77
Eli Lasha lot 2 sec 17 do s e ¼ of s e ¼ and lots 7 8 and 9 sec 18 174	29 93
E Buse 1 acre of lot 11 sec 17 1a	10 17
Theodore Belair Jr lots 10 and 11—ex 1 acre sec 17 Theodore Belair Jr w ½ of ne ¼ and n w ¼ of s e ¼ sec 20 161.56	34 93
Ellen Land ne ¼ sec 18 160a	28 67
Ed Garceau lots 11 12 13 and 14 sec 18 56a	11 46
Paul Cyr lots 6 7 8 and 10 (ex s ½ of lot 6) sec 19 88.75	14 09
J W Bourden sw ¼ of ne ¼ of lots 2 3 4 and 5 sec 19 100a	26 96
James J Wyro sw ¼ of se ¼ sec 20 40a	9 20
R B Mumford lot 1 sec 20 2a	2 26
Theophile Lefebora w ½ of nw ¼ of w ½ of s w ¼ sec 21 160 a	42 99
Henry Gervais se ¼ of nw ¼ sec 21 40	10 36
Nelson Emand sw ¼ sec 24 350a	1 80
Napoleon Delage s ½ of ne ¼ of lots 2 and 3 sec 24 15a	15 32
John Smidz pt of lot 5 sec 24 10a	3 80
Pierre Emand sw ¼ (ex 14⅓a) sec 24 145.50	20 27
Clina Emand pt of of nw cor of sw¼ sec 24 4a	2 00
Mary Emand se ¼ sec 24 160a	22 58
Sames McGolrick 2a of nw cor of sw ¼ sec 24 2a	1 19
Marcisse Emand 5a of nw cor of sw ¼ sec 24 5a	2 44
Euclid Beaudry commencing 53 and 12,100a of nw cor of e ½ of sw ¼ sec 25-151-44 e 12 rds s 160 rds w 12 rods n 160 rods to place of beginning sec 25 12a	2 58
John T Beaudry Jr commencing 41.17 rods e of nw ¼ cor of e ½ of sw ¼ sec 25-151-44 e 12½ rods s 160 rods w 12½ rods n 160 rods to place of beginning sec 25 12.66a	2 92
Janvies Beaudry commencing at nw ¼ cor of e½ of sw ¼ sec 25-151-41 thence e 16½ rods s 160 rods w 16½ rods n 160 rds to place of beginning sec 25 16.50a	3 41
Theodore Garceau commencing 28½ rods e of nw cor of e½ of sw¼ sec 25 151-44 e 12 rods s 160 rods w 12 rods n 160 rods sec 25 11.8a	2 74
N Pouliot e 15 a of e ½ of sw ¼ sec 25 do w 15a of w ½ of se ¼ sec 25 30	4 51
Remi Fortier ne¼ of se ¼ sec 25 40a	8 25
William Harlen e ½ of nw ¼ sec 25 80a	18 55
Edward Langevin w ½ of nw ¼ of w ½ sw¼ sec 160a	27 43
Isiah Gervais se¼ (ex n½ of ne¼ of se¼) sec 26 140a	25 80
do n 17½ a of se¼ of sw¼ of ne¼ sec 26 57.50a	7 46
Town of Red Lake Falls (Tp 151 Rg 44 Con.	
Johnson & Thomsen s 22½a of se¼ of ne¼ of w½ of ne¼ of se¼ sec 26 42.50a	12 01
James A Myer se¼ sec 30 160	36 73
Celius Dumas se¼ of nw¼ of lots 1 2 and 5 sec 30 151.92a	40 62
paul Cyr e½ of sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 (ex 6a) sec 30 152.50a	32 82
Paul Cyr nw¼ sec 31 160a	43 04
Marcus Johnson e½ of sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 31 158a	31 21
Wm Zalser nw¼ sec 31 160a	38 62
Otto Zalser se¼ sec 31 160a	35 70
Ed Langevin nw¼ sec 34 160a	32 84
Nicholas Poulvitt sw¼ of sw¼ sec 36 40a	5 57
Adolph Riche ne¼ of se¼ sec 36 40a	6 16
Chas Perault nw¼ of ne¼ sec 36 40a	7 17
J T Beaudry sw¼ of ne¼ sec 36 40a	7 15
Joseph Marchildon e ½ of sw¼ sec 36 80a	8 81
Township of Reis—Town 146, R 46.	
Townsite of Beltrami.	
Henry Stone e ½ of n e ¼ and e ½ of s e ¼ sec 4 160a	28 50
John A Angaard s e ¼ of n w ¼ sec 9 40a	7 12
Maria Skang e ½ of n w ¼ n e ¼ of s w ¼ and n w ¼ of n e ¼ sec 10 160a	22 46
Lessie O Budd w ½ of s w ¼ and w ½ of n w ¼ sec 10 160a	25 23
Lars Johnson e ½ of n e ¼ and e ½ of s e ¼ sec 10 160a	22 58
Rich M Skang s w ¼ of s e ¼ w ½ of s e ¼ and s e ¼ of s w ¼ sec 10 160a	25 84
Dedrick Hanson w ½ of n e ¼ s e ¼ of n e ¼ and n e ¼ of n w ¼—ex int Ry Co—sec 11 160a	24 26
E W Johnson n e ¼ of s e ¼—ex int Ry Co—sec 11 40a	6 08
C J Gullickson s e ¼ of s e ¼ sec 13 40a	5 31
J B Dykeman all sec 15 640a	112 14
do e ½ of n e ¼ sec 16 80a	11 86
K O Flakne w ½ of n e ¼ sec 16 80a	11 86
Mott & Thorpe s e ¼ of s w ¼ and n w ¼ of s w ¼ sec 16 281.18a	42 37
F B Dykeman e ½ sec 19 300a	41 61
K O Flakne s w ¼ sec 20 160a	26 61
Lessie O Budd s e ¼ sec 20 160a	26 76
Downer College s ½—less R of W—sec 21 311.35a	61 50
Chas E Ford n e ¼ sec 22 160a	22 15
Lucy Bodily s w ¼ sec 21 160a	21 69
E D Childs & Co n ½ s w ¼ and n ½ of s e ¼ sec 25 560a	42 75
P J Carey n ½ sec 26 320a	42 37
Isaac W Webb n w ¼ sec 28-150.91a	59 45
F A Whitney e ½ sec 28 320a	61 60
Jon McLean s w ¼—less R of W—sec 28 150.91a	26 57
Louis W Johnson n w ¼ sec 29 160a	25 76
Victoria D Gaft w ½ and s e ¼ sec 30 480a	129 21
Minn Title & Ins Trust Co s ½—less R of W—sec 33 312.92a	58 28
Geo C Reis all sec 36 640a	100 87
Arthur Gilsoul n w ¼ of n e ¼—ex int Ry Co—sec 21 40a	7 44
Flakne & Onstad e ½ of n e ¼ and s w ¼ of n e ¼—ex int Ry Co—sec 21 120a	28 92
Jos Gilsoul 11 9	2 28
do 12 9	5 16
K O Flakne 2 10	85
do 3 10	5 10
A W Mott 9 10	85
K O Flakne 10 10	5 16
Andr Mjelde 14 10	85
do 15 10	2 23
Joe Gilsou 16 10	3 01
do 17 10	85
A W Mott 18 10	85
do 19 10	85
do 20 10	85
Louis Segar 17 9	85
Township of River Falls, Town 152, Range 43.	
Carl G Akerberg se¼ of ne¼, ne¼ of se¼ and w½ of se¼ sec 4 160a	22 40
J C Warner lot 6 sec 5 2.25a	94
Louis Bromsnes sw¼ of sw¼ and lot 7 sec 5 66.75a	11 41
Christian Larson se¼ of nw¼, sw¼ of ne¼ and lots 2 and 3 sec 5 154.35a	24 25
Edwin P Spafford lot 1 sec 5 37.31a	6 64
L S Bramsnes lot 15 sec 6 27a	4 56
Swen M Hoff 3 acres in n end of lot 11 sec 6 3a	1 14
Hosea Tway part of lot 11 sec 6 1.16a	3 73
Peter N Anderson part of lot 11 sec 6 1.50a	4 95
L Bramsness lot 16 sec 6 10a	1 89
do lot 1 sec 7 19a	3 25
Christian Guttarmson e½ of se¼ sec 8 80a	11 82
Louis Bramsnes nw¼ of nw¼ sec 8 40a	7 58
Ole Cliffgard w½ of se¼, ne¼ of sw¼ and lots 3 and 6 sec 8 180a	36 68
Chris Guttarmson n½ of sw¼ sec 9 80a	12 42
N P Armstrong n½ of sw¼ and s½ of nw¼ sec 13 160a	23 93
A G Ness s½ of nw¼ sec 16 80a	11 50
A P Anderson se¼ of se¼ sec 16 40a	5 71
Aug Erickson sw¼ of ne¼ sec 16 40a	5 26
John Johnson sw¼ of sw¼ and sw¼ of se¼ sec 16 80a	11 55
Andr Bjornquist ne¼ of se¼ sec 16 40a	5 35
Aug Erickson nw¼ of se¼ sec 16 40a	5 87
Ole Cliffgard se¼ of sw¼ sec 16 40a	5 87
O O Cliffgard 1 acre out of ne¼ of ne¼ sec 17 1a	36
Peter Hegland n½ of sw¼ and lots 6, 7 and 8 sec 17 178a	28 83
G B Drummond e½ of se¼ and s½ of ne¼ sec 18 160a	17 89
S L Crocker ne¼ of se¼ sec 19 40a	4 88
M R Hage ne¼ sec 19 160a	16 75
P A Hegland nw¼ of nw¼, e½ of nw¼ and lots 2 and 3 sec 20 169a	23 34
S L Crocker sw¼ of nw¼ and n½ of sw¼ sec 20 120a	21 08
O O Opperud se¼ sec 22 160a	19 46
Anton Julin s½ of nw¼ and s½ of ne¼ sec 22 160a	23 49
John Julin nw¼ of nw¼ sec 22 40a	5 04
J K O Sherwood ne¼ of se¼ sec 23 and s½ of sw¼ and nw¼ of sw¼ sec 24 160a	20 90
Heakon Johnson s½ of ne¼ and n½ of se¼ sec 24 160a	16 45
Hans Peterson e½ of nw¼ and sw¼ of nw¼ sec 26 and se¼ of ne¼ sec 27 160a	21 11
John E Tanestrom sw¼ of se¼ sec 26 and w½ of ne¼ and se¼ of nw¼ sec 35 160a	19 04
Nels C Henricks nw¼ sec 28 160a	18 13
Geo Crocker w½ of sw¼ and lot 7 sec 29 113a	19 23
R K Brown e½ of se¼ and lots 5 and 8 sec 29 170.30a	26 76
Geo Crooker se¼ of se¼ sec 30 40a	5 72
Anthony Miller ne¼ sec 30 160a	18 97
Molick Roarke e½ of nw¼, ne¼ of sw¼ and lot 1 sec 31 155a	18 46
E H Kibbe se¼ of ne¼ sec 31 40a	5 37
John Marleau lots 5, 6 and 12 sec 32 and w½ of sw¼ sec 33 154 04a	24 29
Louis Emard lots 10 and 11 sec 32 59a	9 16
Township of Rockebury, Town 153, Range 43.	
Martin C Rockstad e½ of se¼ sec 5 w½ of sw¼ (ex r of w) (ex 3 acres) sec 4 153.53a	20 35
P Meehan s½ of nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 6 160.60a	22 46
O E Nash se¼ of nw¼ and lots 3, 4 and 5 sec 6, and e½ of sw¼ and lots 6 and 7 sec 6 315a	39 18
Knut Quande e½ of sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 7 155.14a	21 76
N E Mitchell lots 1 and 2 sec 7 73a	11 41
E A Aubol ne¼ of se¼ (ex r of w) sec 8 39.83a	4 83
Arne A Hag nw¼ sec 8 160a	21 14
Inger Olson ne¼ (ex r of w) sec 8 154.42	17 98
E A Aubol sw¼ of sw¼ and lots 8 and 9 sec 9 120a	16 58
Mikkel Anderson e½ of se¼ and lots 7 and 10 sec 9 177a	23 79
Geo A Ralph w½ of sw¼ sec 11 80a	6 33
Christ Thompson sw¼ sec 13 160a	18 16
Koren Paulson n½ of nw¼ sec 13 and se¼ of ne¼ sec 14 120a	12 30
J J Branum sw¼ of se¼ sec 15 40a	5 21
A Blom lot 7 sec 16 40a	5 19
H J Hanson lot 6 sec 16 10a	1 58
J T Clifgard ne¼ of se¼ and lot 5 sec 16 79.50a	10 89
J T Clifgard ne¼ of sw¼ and nw¼ of se¼ sec 16 80a	9 35
Tom F Stetton ne¼ sec 19 160a	16 47
G T Torgerson sw¼ of nw¼ and lot 1 sec 21 and lots 4 and 5 sec 20 173a	24 47
Birgit Johnson e½ of nw¼ and s½ of se¼ sec 21 155a	21 84
Karl O Beakeland nw¼ of sw¼ sec 22 40a	4 38
Andr Huseby s½ of sw¼ sec 22 80a	9 93
do s½ of se¼ sec 21 80a	9 97
C Christianson ne¼ of (ex 10 acres) sec 23 80a	3 00
Knud Quande 10 acres out of ne¼ ne¼ sec 22 10a	1 26
Lars M Kjos nw¼ sec 23 160a	17 54
Lars G Nitteland e½ of se¼ sec 23 and w½ of sw¼ sec 24 160a	17 22
Minn Realty Co nw¼ sec 26 160a	22 13
Axel F Berg ne¼ sec 26 160a	15 51
Hy Erickson e½ of sw¼ sec 26 and e½ of nw¼ sec 35 160a	17 18
R H Aimer w½ of se¼ and e½ of sw¼ sec 27 160a	16 90
Jno Halvorson ne¼ sec 27 160a	16 87
Fred Saderberg nw¼ and nw¼ of sw¼ sec 27 200a	22 23
O J Felland lot 2 sec 28 35a	5 09
H O Skatten n½ of nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 (less r of w) sec 29 146.39a	21 99
Andr Morander e½ of nw¼ and lot 1 sec 28 and lot 4 sec 29 149.09a	20 41
A Aubol lot 6 sec 29 25.50a	3 19
Johannes Hendrickson e½ of sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 30 160a	17 34
Township of Rockabury—Tp 153 Rg 43 Con.	
Carl Swenson part of se¼ sec 31 105.31a	13 85
P N Anderson e½ of sw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 31 150a	17 27
Frank D Ponsonby ne¼ of sw¼ and lot 3 sec 31 60a	11 45
Wm Warren se¼ of sw¼ sec 31 40a	5 81
Wm Lecombe lot 4 sec 31 40a	5 81
Eliza Box ne¼ sec 31 160a	23 92
Crocker Candy & Nelson lots 2 and 3 and part of lot 4 sec 32 42a	7 93
Christian Larson lots 6, 7, 10 and 11 sec 32 158.25a	23 13
A Aubol n½ of se¼, se¼ of ne¼ and lot 1 sec 32, and sw¼ and nw¼ of nw¼ sec 33 312.25a	38 04
A O Odegaard sw¼ of ne¼ sec 31	4 12
Hans Fredrickson ne¼ of nw¼ sec 36	4 27
H Erickson nw¼ of nw¼ sec 36	4 12
Carrie O Birkeland sw¼ of ne¼ sec 23 and nw¼ of ne¼ sec 33	9 16
Town of Roome—Tp. 149, R. 48.	
Antin & Erick Bakke w½ of nw¼ sec 3 80a	10 31
John Gilbert se¼ e½ of sw¼ and se¼ of nw¼ sec 3 280a	58 93
Jens Wallerbeck s½ of sw¼ and w½ of se¼ sec 4 160a	22 54
A & E Bakke lots 1 2 3 and 4 sec 4 158.44a	25 99
Martin Erickson sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 5 160a	26 93
Jens Nelson s½ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 6 160.25a	26 53
Kittle Gulseth ne¼ of sw¼ sec 7 40a	6 15
Malla Martin se¼ of sw¼ and sw¼ of se¼ sec 7 80a	12 11
F W Dunion sw¼ sec 8 160a	17 56
N Marvin nw¼ and n½ of sw¼ sec 15 240a	30 83
Jens Knudson nw¼ of ne¼ sec 17 40a	5 39
Mary Brewster ne¼ of nw¼ sec 17 40a	4 52
Else J Vangen se¼ sec 18 160a	23 16
Gurine Skjerping ne¼ sec 18 160a	22 13
Ole Brun s½ of s½ of nw¼ sec 19 40a	7 05
Ole P Vangen w½ of ne¼ sec 19 80a	12 81
Ole Anderson ne¼ sec 20 160a	28 20
Alexander Morris e½ of sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 21 80a	7 55
Rhinehart Johnson e½ of sw¼ and n½ of se¼ ex int R R Co sec 25 160a	13 92
Engebret Gudvangen ne¼ sec 26 160a	20 05
Andr A Draaseth sw¼ sec 26 160a	22 49
P O Berg se¼ sec 27 160a	18 27
Wm E Harrington w¼ sec 27 320a	11 26
G A Hammel se¼ sec 28 160a	13 51
Charley Anderson e 20½a of nw¼ of ne¼ sec 28 20.60a	2 46
Edw Anderson e½ of ne¼ of nw¼ and w½ of nw¼ of ne¼ sec 28 20.60a	2 35
O O Bones s½ of sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 29 80a	11 72
Ingulf Ostgaard n½ of sw¼ sec 29 80a	11 30
C J Locken ne¼ of nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 29 40a	4 96
C Saugstad n½ of nw¼ sec 30 80a	13 29
Nils P Florhaug e½ of sw¼ sec 30 80a	13 63
John J Finseth se¼ sec 30 160a	28 50
O J Wolden w½ of sw¼ and sw¼ of nw¼ sec 31 120a	24 00
Andr H Berg se¼ of sw¼ sec 31 40a	5 10
John J Finseth n½ of ne¼ sec 31 80a	13 60
Lars H Berg w½ of se¼ sec 31 80a	14 76
N H Thune e½ of se¼ sec 31 80a	13 92
Amund P Moen s½ of se¼ sec 32 80a	12 04
Hans A Bjornrud n½ of se¼ sec 32 80a	13 37
O P Bonkind n½ of ne¼ sec 32 80a	10 11
W H Thune n½ of sw¼ sec 32 80a	12 72
Knud B Rice n½ of nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 33 80a	6 76
O J Wolden sw¼ of nw¼ and nw¼ of sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 33 80a	6 76
Louis K Grove se¼ of sw¼ and sw¼ of se¼ ex int of R R Co sec 33 80a	6 76
Jacob T Bjorneganrd se¼ of nw¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 33 80a	6 76
I J Ungeland sw¼ of sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 33 40a	3 48
C J Locken s½ of ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 33 80a	6 76
Knud B Rise ne¼ of ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 33 40a	3 48
Lars O Kverstoen nw¼ of ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 33 40a	3 48
Adam Youngman sw¼ sec 34 160a	18 21
Frank Lundgren e½ of sw¼ and w½ of se¼ sec 35 160a	20 12
J Frederickson w½ of sw¼ sec 35 80a	8 38
Alf Thoreson n½ of ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 35 80a	7 06
Jens Wallerbeck ne¼ sec 36 160a	14 18
Town of Rosebud—Tp 147 R 40.	
J W Galloway s½ of nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 2 158.88a	28 55
M Rankley part of sw¼ of nw¼ sec 3 1.08a	9 25
Conner Olouson se¼ of sw¼ and lot 3 sec 4 79.53a	33 45
John A Carlson 140x150 of se¼ sec 4 .50a	1 25
Nathan Carver sw¼ less in sec 4 159a	37 92
John Tetherson s½ of se¼ sec 5 80a	11 92
Frank Haraldson s½ of nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 5 157.02a	23 77
H C Rabolot e½ of sw¼ and lots 6 and 7 sec 6 170.52a	22 72
Anna Hendrickson e½ of sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 7 155a	24 04
Jas Hostetter ne¼ sec 7 160a	25 66
Elie Austin nw¼ sec 8 160a	33 67
Howard Carver sw¼ sec 8 160a	30 24
Timothy Movers ne¼ sec 8 160a	34 16
Corliss Clough se¼ sec 9 160a	41 16
Jens Quam ne¼ sec 9 160a	42 49
Benjamin Tydahl w½ of se¼ ex r of w sec 3 and w½ of se¼ ex r of w sec 10 156.30	33 96
Middlesex Banking Co w½ of sw¼ ex r of w sec 11 76.42a	12 59
Louritz Stratmo se¼ of sw¼ ex r of w sec 11 38.28a	6 24
Kaiser & Lohn s½ of nw¼ ne¼ of nw¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ sec 11 160a	28 49
Paul B Solberg se¼ sec 12 160a	24 02
K P Solberg s½ of sw¼ sec 12 80a	17 12
do n½ of nw¼ sec 13 80a	12 10
T C Truesdall nw¼ sec 15 160a	22 35
Gallotta M Erickson sw¼ sec 15 160a	22 25
John Hoydem ne¼ sec 15 160a	20 68
Thos Anderson nw¼ of se¼ and e½ of sw¼ sec 16 120a	17 31
Knud O Flaaten e½ of se¼ sec 16 80a	11 29
S C Bagley nw¼ sec 17 160a	33 43
Thos E Thayer lot 3 sec 19 40a	5 42
Ander M Eaton se¼ of ne¼ sec 19 40a	8 07
Jno A Flisch s½ of sw¼ sec 19 and ne¼ of nw¼ sec 30 120a	17 83
Isaac Rud lot 2 sec 19 38a	5 57
Emma Postz sw¼ of se¼ sec 19 and w½ of ne¼ and nw¼ of se¼ sec 30 160a	17 83
Howard Cowen se¼ sec 8 160a	28 79
Karen Rundflom w½ of nw¼ sec 16 80a	13 93
Henry Howe nw¼ of ne¼ sec 20 40a	7 63
Andr M Eaton w½ of nw¼ and ne¼ of nw¼ sec 20 120a	21 53
H F Howe s½ of se¼ sw¼ of ne¼ and se¼ of nw¼ sec 20 160a	22 39
Thos Meehan w½ of sw¼ ne¼ of sw¼ and se¼ of nw¼ sec 21 160a	22 24
K O Flanden e½ of ne¼ sw¼ of ne¼ and se¼ of nw¼ sec 21 160a	23 43
Nels H Malm n½ of se¼ sec 21 80a	9 05
Simon Arneson n½ of sw¼ sec 21 80a	9 10
John A Newton s½ of sw¼ sec 21 80a	11 20
Odd S Kime ne¼ sec 22 160a	19 77
J K Haugen s½ of ne¼ and ne¼ of se¼ sec 24 120a	14 99
Johanna Loen s½ of s½ sec 24 160a	20 20
K Larson se¼ sec 25 160a	16 02
Chas Jackson ne¼ sec 25 160a	19 67
Elio Moen nw¼ sec 26 160a	23 20
Dan'l A Oakland ne¼ sec 26 160a	21 70
Haagent Bergland sw¼ sec 26 160a	23 43
Jno A Carlson w½ of se¼ and s½ of sw¼ sec 27 160a	19 37
J B Sargent lots 1 and 2 sec 27 and e½ of ne¼ and lot 1 sec 34 175a	30 87
Geo E Morrison se¼ of se¼ sec 28 and nw¼ of ne¼ sec 33 80a	13 83
J W Stewart n½ of se¼ and sw¼ of se¼ sec 28 and nw¼ of ne¼ sec 33 160a	21 33
Herm Eiken se¼ of nw¼ and lots 2 3 and 4 sec 30 159a	22 30
Anton Bakken se¼ of sw¼ sec 36 40a	5 06
Maria Bouman com at a point of the n boundary line of the G N Ry Co's R of W 15rds due w from ¼ line running n and s through sec 4—147—40 thence n 35rds 6ft thence w 11rds thence about 23rds to the n boundary line of said R of W thence along n boundary line to place of beginning containing two acres partly in se¼ of nw¼ and partly in ne¼ of sw¼ of sec 4—147—40 sec 4 2a	2 34
Town of Russia—Tp 148, R 46.	
Alex McKinnon sw¼ sec 8 160a	12 66
St P & Chicago Ry w½ of ne¼ se¼ of ne¼ and e½ of se¼ sec 8 200a	15 79
St P & Chicago Ry sw¼ of nw¼ w½ of sw¼ and se¼ of sw¼ sec 9 160a	17 36
Oren Simmons e½ of se¼ and e½ of ne¼ sec 10 160a	20 66
Oren Simmons w½ of se¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ sec 10 120a	11 16
E Miller w½ of ne¼ and e½ of nw¼ sec 10 160a	21 80
J L Johnson w½ of sw¼ and w½ of nw¼ sec 19 160a	17 47
O Simmons sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 11 160a	16 27
Olem Urnes nw¼ sec 12 160a	16 78
Chr O Espe nw¼ of sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 13 40a	4 40
Adeline Carvo se¼ sec 14 160a	16 78
B Geroux ne¼ sec 15 160a	21 30
Wm Duval e½ of nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 less r of w sec 18 142.6a	10 50
John Geroux e½ of nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 23 80a	10 24
Benj Geroux se¼ of se¼ ex int R R Co sec 23 40a	4 58
Annie Svenning se¼ sec 24 160a	18 66
Chris O Hogelie ne¼ sec 24 160a	18 51
Chris O Espe sw¼ sec 24 160a	21 91
Filmore Chapin e½ of sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 30 153.50a	10 35
Filmore Chapin se¼ sec 30 160a	8 88
Town of Russia—Tp 148 R 46 Con	
D S B Johnson n½ of sw¼ and n½ of se¼ less r of w sec 32 155.20a	7 38
Phillip St George s½ of se¼ and s½ of sw¼ sec 32 155.20a	8 49
Steener Angaard se¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ of se¼ ex int R R Co sec 31 80a	10 09
Ole Olsen Jr nw¼ of se¼ ex int R R Co sec 33 40a	5 17
Ole Olson nw¼ sec 34 160a	18 12
Theotine Derosier se¼ sec 22 160a	21 29
Township of Rhinehart—Town 151, Range 50.	
Frank Veltz lot 7 sec 2 2a	1 11
Ludwig Swartz part of lot 1 sec 11 2a	88
John Fox part of lot 1 sec 12 1a	1 05
A Kimball nw¼ of se¼ and lot 8, ex out lots, sec 12 51a	16 66
Martin Pederson w½ of sw¼ of se¼, less 5a, sec 12 15a	6 23
Ed Anderson se¼ of se¼ sec 12 40a	22 18
W M Coulter n½ of nw¼ and n½ of nw¼ of se¼ sec 13 100a	15 16
Jno O'Leary s½ of nw¼ sec 13 79a	16 58
James Coulter ne¼ of ne¼ sec 13 40a	9 85
Freeman L Corliss se¼ of se¼ sec 13 40a	8 47
Jas Laraviere w 2½ acres of ne¼ of ne¼ sec 24 2.50a	2 78
Elizabeth McArthur ne¼ of, nw¼ of sw¼ sec 24 10a	1 85
Borenna & Tact se¼ of se¼ of sw¼ sec 24 10a	2 13
Jos Salesnin ne¼ of nw¼ of se¼ sec 24 10a	2 13
Haines & Marks se¼ of nw¼ of se¼ sec 20a	1 88
Martin Liston se¼ of se¼ of ne¼ sec 24 10a	2 13
Hercule Brunelle nw¼ of nw¼ of ne¼ sec 24 10a	1 85
M Liston ne¼ of se¼ of se¼ sec 24 10a	2 17
Haines and Merco ne¼ of sw¼ of ne¼ sec 24 10a	3 13
Jos Sabourin s½ of se¼ of sw¼ of ne¼ sec 24 5a	1 76
Haines & Marco n½ of se¼ of sw¼ of ne¼ sec 24 5a	1 17
P Marcum se¼ of ne¼ of ne¼ sec 24 10a	1 84
A A Weekly s½ of sw¼ of nw¼ sec 34 20a	4 46
Hercules Brunelle ne¼ of nw¼ of sw¼ sec 24 10a	1 88
Ada L Eastman se¼ of ne¼ sec 24 40a	6 88
John McGavey e½ of w½ of se¼ sec 25 40a	6 88
John O'Leary lot 5 sec 25 50.45a	8 65
do lot 4 sec 25 32.20a	5 74
John Pelky lot 1 sec 36 18.25a	2 80
Kimball's "Out Lots" to East Grand Forks. Lot Acres	
A Kimbell's 8 1	67
do 10 1	67
Wm Kimbell 11 1	1 26
do 12 1	68
do 14 1	68
A Kimbell 16 1	68
do 17 1	67
do 18 1	68
do 19 1	67
do 20 1	68
Township of Sanders—Town 153, Range 41.	
C A Gall s½ of nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 1 159.28a	25 04
A J Bohlen se¼ sec 1 160a	15 56
John Lindberg sw¼ of nw¼ and lot 14 sec 3 78.65a	10 41
Chas G Rapp sw¼ sec 3 170a	21 60
do se¼ sec 4 160a	18 17
Nils Scogland s½ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 4 157.69a	12 40
John Berg s½ of ne¼ sec 5 80a	8 67
Mrs Christian Berger e½ of sw¼, se¼ of nw¼ and nw¼ of se¼ sec 7 160a	17 70
Olaf N Nelson ne¼ of se¼ sec 9 40a	5 00
Johan Jensen n½ of ne¼ and nw¼ of ne¼ sec 9 120a	11 37
Olaf H Nelson nw¼ of ne¼ sec 10 40a	4 77
Nels C Ostrom sw¼ sec 10 160a	23 56
Peter N Ness se¼ sec 11 160a	20 02
Norwood E Mitchell e½ of ne¼ sec 12 80a	9 44
A Welo w½ of ne¼ sec 12 80a	10 82
Einer Kaurvan sw¼ sec 13 160a	20 00
Carl J Hederson se¼ sec 13 160a	21 33
Lars Nelson n½ of se¼ and sw¼ of ne¼ sec 14 120a	13 37
Oscar Swenson nw¼ sec 15 160a	17 16
Gudenning Mjvset ne¼ sec 17 160a	17 34
John Siverson se¼ of sw¼ sec 17 40a	3 97
do n½ of ne¼ and ne¼ of nw¼ sec 20 120a	11 33
Martin Ryland ne¼, ex 10 acres, sec 22 150a	20 35
H G Stark se¼ sec 22 160a	15 47
A W Lind nw¼ sec 23 160a	17 49
A Anderson se¼ sec 23 160a	19 58
Weber & Griffith ne¼ sec 25 160a	21 89
Thomas J Sandvig se¼ sec 25 160a	19 60
Louis M Rolland ne¼ sec 26 160a	19 69
Martin Ryland se¼ sec 27 160a	17 31
John Meyer nw¼ sec 28 160a	10 29
Alfred Dahlstrom se¼ sec 32 160a	21 97
Chas H Peterson sw¼ sec 33 160a	15 04
John Eliason nw¼ of ne¼ sec 34 40a	4 94
Elias Swenson nw¼ of nw¼ sec 33 40a	5 49
Frederick & Hack n½ of ne¼ sec 36 80a	13 28
Arthur W Field s½ of ne¼ sec 36 80a	11 87
Frank Ives w½ of nw¼ and w½ of sw¼ sec 36 160a	21 29
E Daw se¼ of nw¼ and e½ of sw¼ sec 36 120a	17 37
H Steenerson se¼ of se¼ sec 36 40a	6 79
Geo Crocker n½ of se¼ and sw¼ of se¼ sec 36 120a	27 76
Township of Sandsville—Town 151 Range 49.	
Ekvald Erickson n½ of sw¼, ex int R R Co sec 7 80a	6 8
Martinus Larson nw¼ of se¼ sec 13 40a	5 48
P J Mattson s½ of sw¼ ex int R R Co, sec 13 80a	7 08
Martinus Larson ne¼ sec 13 160a	20 53
Iver Jahrick e½ of se¼, ex int R R Co., sec 13 80a	9 65
Casper Sands nw¼ sec 16 160a	18 34
Casper Sands ne¼ of sw¼, sw¼ of sw¼ and nw¼ of se¼ sec 16 120a	10 60
P P Bergstrom nw¼ of nw¼ sec 17 40a	3 71
J Martinson w½ of sw¼, ex int R R Co, sec 17 80a	6 78
W J Sergerquist s½ of nw¼ ex int R R Co, sec 17 80a	6 78
Kornelius Mertenson se¼ sec 18 160a	13 93
Edward J Sullivan w½, ex int R R Co, sec 19 318.72a	34 81
F J Duffy e½, ex int R R Co, sec 19 320a	34 86
P Hendricksen nw¼ sec 20 160a	15 57
H H Oberg e½ of se¼ ex int R R Co, sec 21 80a	9 33
John H Paulson ne¼ of sw¼ and nw¼ of se¼, ex int R R Co, sec 21 80a	9 39
Martin Tingham nw¼ of sw¼, ex int R R Co, sec 21 40a	3 89
H H Oberg sw¼ sec 22 160a	25 07
Silas S Trickey se¼ sec 22 160a	18 89
Anna Hendrickson s½ of nw¼ and e½ of ne¼ sec 22 160a	15 40
Engret Mykelby n½ of se¼, ex int R R Co sec 23 80a	10 31
Anton Oseth e½ of nw¼, ex int R R Co, sec 23 80a	8 36
Silas S Trickey se¼ sec 26 160a	23 78
Chas S Richards ne¼ sec 27 160a	21 67
Henry H Oberg n½ of sec 27 80a	8 38
Mathias Peterson ne¼ of se¼ ex int R R Co, sec 29 40a	4 52
H A Nystrom se¼ of ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 29 40a	4 52
O Abrahamson sw¼ of ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 29 40a	4 52
Lars Anderson e½ of nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 30 159.60a	16 23
Ole Martinson e½ of sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 30 158.96a	16 07
A Fagenstein sw¼ of se¼ ex int R R Co, sec 31 40a	4 76
Paul Hendrickson se¼ sec 32 160a	17 77
Johannes M Norberg sw¼ ex ½ acre sec 32 159.50a	17 88
Peter J Dahlberg ne¼ sec 33 160a	17 53
John Loudin s½ of se¼ ex int R R Co, sec 33 80a	8 84
Peter J Dahlberg nw¼ of ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 33 40a	4 26
Thomas Thomasen n½ of se¼ ex int R R Co sec 33 80a	8 76
Peter J Dahlberg sw¼ of ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 33 40a	4 47
Thomas M Norberg sw¼ of sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 33 40a	4 04
Henry H Oberg sw¼ sec 34 160a	17 22
Martin Koldal ne¼ of sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 35 40a	5 35
J H Amberson nw¼ of nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 35 40a	5 69
Silas Frickey w½ of nw¼ and nw¼ of sw¼ sec 36 120a	17 97
Village of St Hilaire, Town 152, Range 43.	
St Hilaire Townsite Co all of blocks 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 30, 31, 32, out of lot 7 sec 6 59.87a	10 25
St Hilaire Townsite Co lot 4 sec 6 78.75a	13 64
do lots 2 and 10 sec 6 86a	14 99
Security Trust Co w½ of nw¼ sec 7 71a	12 43
Townsite Co ne¼ of nw¼ and part of lot 2 sec 7 80a	18 99
John S Pillsbury part of nw¼ of ne¼ sec 12 10a	1 88
D H Bates 5 acres in se¼ of nw¼ sec 7 5a	1 08
Town 152, Range 44 (St Hilaire)	
Townsite Co e½ of se¼ sec 1 80a	13 99
W S Alexander nw¼ sec 1 160a	27 92
C A Dalton nw¼ of se¼ sec 1 40a	7 09
Sam M Dainerd s½ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 1 154a	42 76
Erick M Hoff se¼ sec 12 160a	27 82
Security Trust Co e½ of ne¼ sec 12 84a	14 63
John Alderman sw¼ sec 12 160a	27 82
Lot. Block.	
Townsite Co lots 1 to 24 inclusive 1	1 09
Townsite Co lots 1 to 12 inclusive 2	60
Townsite Co lots 1 to 12 inclusive 3	60
Townsite Co lots 1 to 12 inclusive 12	60
Township 152 Rg 44 (St Hilaire) Con Lot Block	
Townsite Co lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 13	54
Townsite Co lots 1 to 24 inclusive 14	1 02
John Alderman 1 15	3 70
do 2 15	36
do 3 15	36
do 4 15	36
Townsite Co lots 5 to 24 inclusive 15	1 57
Townsite Co lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 and 12 16	84
Townsite Co lots 1 and 2 21	46
Wm Watts lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 21	4 47
Townsite Co lots 9 and 10 21	46
John Sorspliel lots 11 and 12 21	5 63
Townsite Co lots 13 to 24 inclusive	1 84
J L Rapson 1 25	36
Townsite Co lots 2 and 3 25	53
F E LePage lots 4 and 5 25	53
Townsite Co lots 6 to 12 inclusive 25	1 33
Townsite Co lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 26	2 08
Townsite Co lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 26	1 57
M G Halvorson lots 21, 22, 23 and 24 26	88
M G Halvorson lots 1 and 2 27	53
Townsite Co lots 3 to 24 inclusive 27	3 99
Townsite Co lots 1 to 8 inclusive 28	2 95
F Downing lots 11 and 12 28	83
Townsite Co lots 1 to 6 inclusive 29	3 28
Frank Roderick 7 29	71
Arthur Dufresne lots 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 29	2 77
Townsite Co lots 17 to 24 inclusive 29	4 33
Townsite Co lots 1 to 24 inclusive 33	1 84
Townsite Co lots 1 to 24 inclusive 34	1 84
Townsite Co lots 1 to 24 inclusive 35	1 57
Townsite Co lots 8 to 24 inclusive 35	6 05
Townsite Co lots 1 and 2 36	1 21
E T Whedon lots 3 and 4 36	1 23
Arthur Dufreene 5 36	70
Ollivet Morrison lots 6 and 7 36	1 23
Northern Publishing Co 8 36	70
H C Clausen lots 9 to 12 inclusive 36	2 36
Tom Morris lots 13 to 16 inclusive 36	2 36
O Orseline 17 36	70
T C Ashall lots 18 to 20 inclusive 36	1 74
L J Leigh lots 21 to 24 inclusive 36	5 71
Ollivet Mercil 3 37	11 07
A J Miller 11 37	15 03
do 12 37	1 23
Townsite Co 4 38	88
Wimmer & Mohla lots 6 and 7 38	1 57
J T Brown 8 38	88
S M Dalperd 10 38	6 05
do 11 38	88
do 12 38	88
Mrs I Williams lots 15, 16, 17 and 18 38	3 64
S B King 19 38	1 05
Townsite Co 1 39	88
Brink Bros 13 39	4 51
do 14 39	7 96
Townsite Co lots 15 and 16 39	1 91
H E Ives 17 39	5 36
Thomas J Sandvik 18 39	4 51
do 19 39	1 08
W C Welsh 21 39	1 05
W S Morse 24 39	7 96
H E Ives 2 40	4 84
F J Sherwood 4 40	1 39
Jorgen Bunner 8 40	8 29
Townsite Co lots 3 to 8 inclusive 41	3 31
D Hattelstad lots 10 to 14 inclusive 41	2 77
J Kling 15 41	71
M G Halvorson 16 41	71
Townsite Co 17 and 18 41	1 22
J J Iivigaust 19 and 20 41	1 22
M W Douglas 21 41	71
C F Mix 22, 23 and 24 41	1 75
H E Ives 1, 2, 3 and 4 42	1 57
Louis W Teet 6, 7, 8 and 9 42	1 57
J E Atherton 10 42	54
Townsite Co lots 13 to 24 inclusive 42	2 36
Townsite Co lots 1 and 2 43	33
Wimmer & Mohla 4 43	36
W G Casey 5, 6, 7 and 8 43	47
Townsite Co lots 9 to 24 inclusive 43	1 29
Townsite Co lots 1 to 24 inclusive 44	1 84
Townsite Co lots 1 to 24 inclusive 45	1 84
Townsite Co lots 2 to 24 inclusive 46	1 77
Townsite Co lots 3, 4 and 5 47	71
J S Ingalls lots 6, 7, 8 and 9 47	88
Olaff W Yirk lots 12 and 13 47	54
Townsite Co lots 14 to 24 inclusive 47	2 08
Townsite Co lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 48	1 57
A N Randall 5 48	54
Townsite Co lots 6 to 12 inclusive 48	2 60
I Orsoline 13 48	54
Townsite Co lots 14 to 20 inclusive 48	1 91
J S Ingalls 21 48	54
Townsite Co lots 22, 23 and 24 inclusive 48	1 23
H L Ives 5 49	1 23
J M Hanson 6 49	6 40
Townsite 7 49	1 22
Skie & Berkeland 8 49	6 40
Even P Tuff 9 49	1 23
S M Dainerd 10 49	11 57
Townsite Co 11 49	1 23
do 12 49	1 23
Robt Aimer 1 50	88
do 2 50	7 78
do 3 50	88
do 4 50	88
do 7 50	88
do 8 50	88
do 9 50	88
Townsite Co lots 10, 11 and 12 50	2 26
H O Sandon 13 50	4 51
D E Hattlestad 21 50	1 05
Milton Holmes 22 50	1 05
C H Olson lots 6 to 15 inclusive 51	7 44
Oscar Kolberg 16 51	5 36
Townsite Co 17 51	1 05
J S Pepin 18 51	1 05
M G Halvorson 21 51	1 05
Townsite Co 22 51	1 05
John Alderman 23 51	1 05
Sam Dainerd 24 51	7 96
Barker Bros 1 and 2 52	8 82
Townsite Co 5 and 6 52	1 92
Knute Korstad 7 and 8 52	8 82
J L Johnson 9 52	7 96
Polk & Langsth 10 52	2 07
J H Gervais 11 52	2 07
Nils Paulson 12 52	2 07
Townsite Co lots 3 to 12 inclusive 53	3 64
Townsite Co lots 1 to 24 inclusive 54	4 83
Townsite Co 1 55	36
J S Pipin 2 55	36
Townsite Co 3 and 4 55	54
Jonah Sanford lots 7 to 14 inclusive 55	1 57
Townsite Co lots 15 to 24 inclusive 55	1 91
Townsite Co lots 1 to 6 inclusive 90	40
do lots 2 to 6 inclusive 91	36
do lots 1 to 12 inclusive 92	1 02
Morgan's Addition.	
Annie King lots 1 and 2 1	26
3 1	23
lots 4 and 5 1	36
Erick E Guning 6 1	23
lots 7 to 24 inclusive 1	80
lots 1 to 24 inclusive 6	1 02
T J Sherwood 22 8	23
Town of Sullivan Tp 152 R 49.	
Josephine Endelbeis e½ of se¼ and sw¼ of se¼ and ne¼ of ne¼ and sw¼ of ne¼ sec 1 192.16a	42 32
Joseph Endelbeis nw¼ of ne¼ and se¼ of ne¼ and nw¼ of se¼ ex int R R Co sec 1 111.57a	21 39
Albert Kozel se¼ sec 2 160a	29 10
do s½ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 2 140.25a	26 04
Cecelia Longeland sw¼ of sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 3 40a	6 29
Ed Morrison w½ of nw¼ and w½ of sw¼ sec 5 148.96a	21 76
Ed Morrison se¼ of nw¼ and lot 3 ex int R R Co sec 5 68.80a	10 47
Nels S Pederson se¼ sec 6 160a	33 06
Andrew Anderson nw¼ sec 8 160a	35 00
Frank Hodek ne¼ sec 9 160a	27 57
Peter J Kelly se¼ sec 10 160a	35 56
John Enright ne¼ sec 10 160a	35 55
Christopher McDonald nw¼ sec 12 160a	32 15
Frank W Rohars s½ sec 13 320a	56 33
Ann Hogan sw¼ sec 14 160a	27 91
W D Kelly n½ sec 17 320a	74 78
Olumer Rice nw¼ sec 18 160a	33 70
Charles Moore e½ sec 21 320a	73 83
Beurlah Rockwood ne¼ sec 25 160a	30 00
Fred M Cummings sw¼ sec 29 160a	41 02
Eliza Moore e½ of sw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 30 163a	46 65
J E Sullivan se¼ less r of w sec 31 157a	41 42
do sw¼ sec 31 157a	41 42
M McGuire ne¼ sec 31 160a	38 74
J E Sullivan nw¼ sec 31 160a	42 26
do sw¼ less r of w sec 32 157a	37 08
do se¼ less r of w sec 33 157a	35 08
do e½ of sw¼ sec 35 80a	10 05
Jarvis & Poupose ne¼ sec 36 160a	19 91
do nw¼ and n½ of s½ sec 36 320a	41 56

Township of Sletten—Town 147, Range 41.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
John Steenerson se¼ sec 1 160a	15 60
Gunder T Olde se¼ sec 4 160a	25 90
Ingeberg & Loen s½ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 6 157.60a	18 15
Elsie Trovaten e½ of se¼ sec 7 and w½ of sw¼ sec 8 160a	17 87
Grande O Hedlung se¼ of se¼ sec 8 40a	2 31
Thomas Kittelson ne¼ sec 9 160a	23 30
Ole J Heglund sw¼ sec 9 160a	25 97
Fred A Carver ne¼ sec 10 160a	28 74
Sigvald A Heglund ne¼ sec 11 160a	16 64
Ole J Simon nw¼ sec 11 160a	24 99
Gunder Johnson sw¼ sec 11 160a	19 10
Carl A Egeberg sw¼ sec 12 160a	16 36
Even Mettelson se¼ sec 12 160a	25 57
Louis Fontaine nw¼ sec 13 160a	26 81
Gunder Tollefson se¼ sec 14 160a	25 50
Kittle O Skorre sw¼ sec 15 160a	17 04
Ole S Onstad se¼ sec 15 160a	24 15
Ole J Marum n½ of ne¼ and ne¼ of nw¼ sec 16 120a	17 39
Halstein Johnson s½ of ne¼ and nw¼ of se¼ sec 16 120a	16 21
Nils Larson w½ of nw¼, se¼ of nw¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ sec 16 160a	19 62
Halstine Johnson ne¼ of se¼ sec 16 40a	4 64
Grunde O Highma se¼ of nw¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ sec 17 80a	8 59
Halvor H Espeseth se¼ sec 19 160a	23 36
Ole E Sonstelie e½ of nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 19 162.61a	16 17
Karoline Espeseth s½ of ne¼ of ne¼ sec 19 20a	1 62
Knut A Higdem w½ of nw¼ and nw¼ of sw¼ sec 20 and se¼ of ne¼ sec 19 160a	23 66
Ole E Sonstelie n½ of ne¼ and sw¼ of ne¼ and se¼ of nw¼ sec 20 160a	23 84
Nels Olson se¼ sec 21 160a	15 81
Ragnild Bonrud w½ of nw¼ and n½ of sw¼ sec 21 160a	23 69
Edward A Widness ne¼ sec 21 160a	23 38
A O Ryssestad e½ of ne¼ and ne¼ of se¼ sec 22 120a	14 18
Errec Olson nw¼ sec 22 160a	15 81
Herbjorne Nelson s½ of sw¼, ne¼ of sw¼ and sw¼ of se¼ sec 20 160a	21 30
Thomas Sweeney n½ of ne¼ and se¼ of ne¼ sec 23 120a	14 08
Isaac Reed se¼ of ne¼, and s½ of ne¼ sec 24, 120a	16 78
John A Fleisch se¼ of se¼ sec 24 40a	5 02
Chas A Sweeney n½ of ne¼ and n½ of nw¼ sec 24 160a	22 41
Thomas E Thayer n½ of se¼ and sw¼ of se¼ sec 24 120a	17 37
Martha Imsted e½ of sw¼ and w½ of se¼ sec 25 160a	25 69
Paul J Slavrup sw¼ of nw¼ and w½ of sw¼ sec 25 120a	14 58
Fosten J Sandbeck sw¼ sec 26 160a	10 32
Thomas Scott Jr. se¼ sec 26 160a	22 17
Little Falls & Dak Ry Co ne¼ of ne¼ sec 26 40a	4 90
Knud O Represtad se¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ of se¼ sec 27 and s½ of nw¼ sec 26 160a	19 15
G O Heglund sw¼ of ne¼, se¼ of nw¼, nw¼ of se¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ sec 27 160a	15 53
Mathew H Fisher w½ of nw¼ sec 27 and e½ of ne¼ sec 28 160a	14 63
Lewis Iverson se¼ of se¼ sec 27 and n½ of sw¼ sec 35 and ne¼ of ne¼ sec 34 160a	21 37
R O Nerlund w½ of ne¼ and e½ of nw¼ sec 28 160a	15 14
Ole E Sonstolie n½ of nw¼ sec 28 80a	6 65
Andrew P Husted ne¼ of ne¼ sec 29 40a	4 93
Gure Torgenson nw¼ sec 32 160a	27 23
Knud A Harvig s½ of ne¼ and ne¼ of ne¼ sec 33 and nw¼ of nw¼ sec 34 160a	16 79
Anders O Berg se¼ sec 33 160a	16 17
Johanna Hanson sw¼ of ne¼, se¼ of sw¼ and w½ of se¼ sec 34 160a	20 37
H N Sandeck se¼ of ne¼ and s½ of nw¼ and nw¼ of nw¼ sec 35 160a	21 64
John O Luckness sw¼ sec 5 160a	15 81

Town of Tabor—Tp 153 R 48

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
J Wagner s½ of sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 3 80a	11 13
John Robecke se¼ of ne¼ sec 3 40a	4 23
Holmes & Brown s½ of nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 4 161.24a	18 66
Frank Zeidleck sw¼ sec 7 160a	21 32
Mat Vanek se¼ sec 8 160a	19 56
S H Barteau ne¼ e½ of nw¼ and ne¼ of se¼ sec 9 280a	49 14
Wilber F Powell se¼ sec 10 160a	24 39
Stasa Maruska sw¼ sec 10 160a	21 15
S H Barteau ne¼ sec 10 160a	16 79
do s½ of nw¼ n½ of sw¼ and se¼ of ne¼ sec 11 200a	29 58
Albert Novatney ne¼ of nw¼ sec 13 40a	4 78
Frank Marek s½ of nw¼ nw¼ of sw¼ and nw¼ of nw¼ sec 13 160a	19 53
James Krasa e½ of se¼ ex int R R Co sec 13 80a	9 07
Albert Novatney nw¼ of ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 13 40a	5 50
James Novatney ne¼ of sw¼ sec 15 40a	5 45
John Arnold sw¼ of se¼ sec 15 40a	5 62
James Novatney nw¼ sec 15 160a	24 45
Hack & Gallasch nw¼ sec 16 160a	22 68
Jacob Just e½ of nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 18 160.72a	18 44
Mary Judowsky sw¼ sec 19 160a	22 48
John Kluzak lots 1 and 2 sec 19 80a	12 27
Frank Cernousek se¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ of se¼ sec 19 80a	13 34
Frank Slonek w½ of se¼ sec 19 80a	13 91
Frank Cernousek se¼ of se¼ ex int R R Co sec 19 40a	5 51
C H Rollins & Sons nw¼ of ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 19 40a	5 33
Frank Vavra se¼ sec 20 160a	37 81
Michael Staskam nw¼ sec 20 160a	26 24
James Machal sw¼ sec 20 160a	24 13
Wenceslaus Bisek ne¼ of ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 21 40a	5 96
William Campion nw¼ sec 22 160a	25 81
James Kliner sw¼ sec 22 160a	22 45
Frank Vavra n½ sec 23 320a	51 82
Elizabeth Huggard ne¼ sec 25 160a	41 03
F J Duffy sw¼ of sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 23 40a	6 83
John Tiedeman sw¼ of nw¼ and n½ of sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 25 120a	30 74
Peter Johnson ne¼ sec 26 160a	29 93
John Tiedeman se¼ sec 26 160a	24 61
Frank Maderd e½ of nw¼ and w½ of sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 27 160a	21 16
Joseph Kluger w½ of sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 27 80a	10 28
Joseph Zak e½ of ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 27 80a	11 04
F J Duffey sw¼ of ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 27 40a	5 72
Joseph E Clifford sw¼ sec 28 160a	23 49
Albert Novak w½ of se¼ ex int R R Co sec 29 80a	13 38
James Novak sw¼ of se¼ and se¼ of ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 29 80a	12 91
Thomas Palm n½ of ne¼ sec 29 80a	10 58
Joseph Machal ne¼ of nw¼ ex int R R sec 29 40a	5 39
Jacob Holly se¼ sec 30 160a	25 51
Frank Klusak ne¼ sec 30 160a	20 49
Edward Dostal nw¼ sec 30 160a	21 71
Joseph Holly ne¼ of ne¼ sec 31 40a	6 53
Sucki & Neperin w½ of ne¼ sec 31 80a	13 50
James Eidelbeis ne¼ of se¼ and se¼ of se¼ ex int R R Co sec 31 80a	15 41
Peter Gilly se¼ of ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 31 40a	8 71
Ignak Kust nw¼ of nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 31 40.17	6 83
Anton Sinsky sw¼ of se¼ ex int R R Co sec 31 40a	6 82
John Slovek n½ of sw¼ ex int R R Co sec 31 80a	12 65
F J Duffey ne¼ of ne¼ w½ of ne¼ and e½ of nw¼ ex int R R Co sec 33 200a	27 84
Henry Osterloh se¼ of se¼ ex int R R Co sec 35 40a	7 68
F J Duffy n½ of ne¼ ex int R R Co sec 35 80a	17 39
David A Chisholm n½ of se¼ and s½ of ne¼ sec 35 160a	29 91
David A Chisholm nw¼ sec 35 160a	42 49
Henry Osterloh sw¼ of se¼ sec 35 40a	8 71
George Easby e½ of ne¼ and e½ of se¼ sec 36 160a	39 73
John Tiedeman w½ of ne¼ and n½ of sw¼ and se¼ of se¼ and nw¼ of se¼ sec 36 240a	45 11
J Dunon s½ of sw¼ sec 36 80a	15 77
J F Foote nw¼ sec 36 160a	29 52
John Vavra sw¼ sec 8 160a	19 94
Isaac Mill se¼ sec 4 160a	15 79
James McGolrick ne¼ of nw¼ sec 17 40a	4 60
Anton Sinsky nw¼ of se¼ sec 31 40a	7 24
Martin Dovrak se¼ of se¼ sec 29 40a	8 67

Town of Terrebonne—Tp 150 R 43.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
James Marsonnette e½ of sw¼ se¼ of nw¼ and lot 3 sec 1 159.87a	28 37
Julius J Gerard w½ of se¼ sw¼ of ne¼ and lot 2 sec 1 159.92a	27 43
Louis Cadieux w½ of w½ sec 2 141a	22 04
Opheim & Kankel 70x132ft w of mill reserve sec 2 .25a	1 52
Jacob Nelson 70x132ft w of mill reserve sec 2 .23a	28
Hans Nelson 218x132ft w of mill reserve sec 2 .75a	51
A Perrault e½ of ne¼ and e½ of se¼ sec 3 160a	24 47
E Clement s½ of nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 4 160a	24 71
Leon Laurent sw¼ sec 4 160a	22 00
J Therien s½ s½ of ne¼ and s½ of nw¼ sec 5 480a	83 18
Noe Cullier s½ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 6 160a	31 57
Pierre Robillard se¼ sec 7 160a	24 52
Joseph Ducharme e½ of nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 ex 40x100ft sec 7 156a	24 61
Leander Davast 40x100ft of e½ of nw¼ sec 7	48
Louis St Ives ne¼ sec 7 160a	27 05
Adelarde Laurent nw¼ of sw¼ sec 8 40a	6 98
Edward Juneau s½ of se¼ and s½ of sw¼ sec 8 160a	35 09

Town of Terrebonne Tp 150 R 43—Cont.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Theodore Laurent se¼ of nw¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ sec 8 80a	12 57
Lem Laurent sw¼ of nw¼ sec 8 40a	6 06
Thomas Pernsse ne¼ sec 9 160a	27 56
Edward Faille sw¼ sec 10 160a	34 67
Thomas Allard sw¼ sec 11 160a	33 06
George Lizee nw¼ sec 11 160a	29 10
Hubert Provast ne¼ sec 11 160a	28 16
T Mallette w½ of se¼ sec 11 80a	14 36
R Lizee e½ of se¼ sec 11 80a	14 36
Laurent Granger nw¼ sec 12 160a	36 06
James Cotie ne¼ sec 12 160a	29 76
Fanny Carlton sw¼ sec 13 160a	45 57
Michael Marlean w½ of se¼ sec 13 80a	17 38
J E Ganthier w½ of nw¼ and w½ of sw¼ sec 14 160a	35 06
Mitchell Champagne ne¼ sec 15 160a	24 53
Emelia J Gerrais ne¼ of ne¼ sec 16 40a	5 83
George Labissmiere nw¼ of sw¼ and sw¼ of nw¼ sec 16 80a	11 40
Francis Labissmiere nw¼ of se¼ and s½ of ne¼ sec 16 120a	17 31
Theodore Perrusse e½ of nw¼ and nw¼ of ne¼ sec 16 120a	17 07
John B Fournier ne¼ sec 17 160a	22 04
Clarence B Buckman sw¼ of nw¼ nw¼ of sw¼ s½ of sw¼ and w½ of se¼ sec 19 240a	51 77
Benjamin Graham ne¼ sec 19 160a	36 37
Salina Solomin se¼ of se¼ sec 20 40a	8 50
Adolph Coulter sw¼ sec 21 160a	33 31
Celina Sabourin sw¼ of nw¼ sec 21 40a	5 81
Joseph Duport nw¼ sec 22 160a	17 00
Alphonse Bisson ne¼ sec 23 160a	22 35
Michael Marlean n½ of ne¼ sec 24 80a	15 12
O Berthiaume s½ of ne¼ sec 24 80a	11 25
Laurent Gagner n½ of sw¼ and se¼ of sw¼ sec 23 and ne¼ of nw¼ sec 26 160a	16 58
S Sabourin sw¼ sec 27 160a	30 09
Antoine Payment e½ of nw¼ and e½ of sw¼ sec 28 160a	34 07
Julia Payment w½ of nw¼ and w½ of sw¼ sec 28 160a	27 73
Delas Toupin nw¼ sec 29 160a	25 70
Florence Medicine Co w½ of ne¼ sec 29 80a	17 03
W W Allen e½ of ne¼ sec 29 80a	17 62
John Quesnell ne¼ sec 31 160a	33 85
Clarence B Buckman s½ sec 31 319a	67 24
John Robillard e½ of nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 31 159a	33 85
Arthur Dufresne se¼ sec 32 160a	34 45
Benoni Dandeneau nw¼ sec 32 160a	33 85
Elizabeth E Quesnell sw¼ sec 32 160a	18 64
Joseph LeChance se¼ sec 34 160a	22 04
Jean Baptiste Toupin nw¼ sec 34 160a	30 12
Julius Martelle nw¼ sec 35 160a	30 59
Onezime Bruneau e½ of ne¼ sec 35 and e½ of se¼ sec 26 160a	19 30

Townsite of Terrebonne.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Lot	Blk.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Larvilla Latandresse	lots 3 and 4	1	23
Louis Cadieux	inc lots 5 to 16	1	67
Max Ericsson	lots 17 and 18	1	27
Napoleon Rapin	lots 19 and 20	1	27
Jacob Nelson	lots 5 6 7 8 9 and 10	2	4 18
Frank E Hunt	lots 11 and 12	2	57
Edwin Plumb	13	2	27
Pierre Genereaux	lots 14 15 & 16	2	42
Napoleon Rapin	lots 17 and 18	2	72
Louis Cadieux	lots 19 20 21 & 22	2	20
Napoleon Rapin	23	2	35
Louis Cadieux	inc lots 24 to 30	2	51
Olliver Turgeon	lots 31 and 32	2	36
Louis Cadieux	inc lots 33 to 36	3	33
Malina Lambert	lots 11 and 12	3	27
Henry Payment	lots 13 14 and 15	3	21
Louis Cadieux	18	3	24
Henry Wight	lots 19 and 20	3	31
Louis Cadieux	inc lots 21 and 34	3	32
A Chabot	lots 1 and 2	4	75
Louis Cadieux	inc lots 3 to 24	4	1 10
do	inc lots 1 to 13	5	60
Isadore Fortier	lots 13 and 14	5	27
Louis Cadieux	inc lots 15 to 20	5	43
F E LePage	lots 21 and 22	5	27
Louis Cadieux	lots 23 and 24	5	26
Hack & Gallasch	5	6	24
Louis Cadieux	inc lots 6 to 12	6	47

Township of Tilden—Town 149, Range 44.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
W S Lambert n½ of se¼ and n½ of sw¼ sec 1 160a	17 36
A H Beaudry s½ of nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 2 157a	17 17
Alaire Lagrault e½ of se¼ se¼ of ne¼ and lot 1 sec 2 159.35a	17 21
Alescance Rivard frac nw¼ sec 3 159a	17 07
Napoleon Hamel se¼ sec 3 160a	17 21
A Gvemault s½ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 3 159a	17 07
Harker Workman s½ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 7 162a	13 81
Xavier Lefeon se¼ sec 5 160a	17 85
Euclid Barrette n½ of sw¼ sec 5 and n½ of se¼ sec 6 160a	17 05
Kate A Conklin e½ of sw¼ and lots 6 and 7 sec 6 149.80a	16 37
Hubert Charm s½ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 6 161.49a	17 39
C Vandrin se¼ sec 7 160a	17 17
C C Schuyler ne¼ sec 7 160a	17 15
Napoleon Hamel w½ of se¼ and e½ of sw¼ sec 8 160a	17 15
S L B Johnson Land Mort Co s½ of nw¼ and n½ of sw¼ sec 9 160a	15 98
Remi Fontaine ne¼ sec 11 160a	17 15
George Bataglia sw¼ sec 11 160a	17 05
Louis Fanneese nw¼ sec 11 160a	17 15
Andrew Richie ne¼ sec 15 160a	14 34
Ole J Farden sw¼ sec 15 160a	14 15
Paul Bataglia n½ of se¼ and se¼ of se¼ sec 16 120a	13 43
Theva Godfrey w½ of sw¼ sec 17 and w½ of nw¼ sec 20 160a	18 78
Ophilia Darling n½ of ne¼, se¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ of se¼ sec 17 160a	17 33
Ole Anderson e½ of nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 18 160a	18 29
Robt D Richardson sw¼ sec 20 153.85a	17 51
Frank G Horton se¼ of se¼ sec 17 and e½ of ne¼ and sw¼ of ne¼ sec 20 160a	17 15
Alfred Wade sw¼ less r of w, sec 21 153.82a	15 37
John Gour n½ of nw¼ se¼ of nw¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ sec 22 160a	17 35
Chas L Bandy w½ of sw¼ less r of w sec 22 73.90a	8 67
Western Security Co se¼ of sw¼ less r of w sec 22 and e½ of nw¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ sec 27 155.95a	17 49
James McAnultz ne¼ sec 23 160a	17 49
J K Fellows nw¼ sec 14 160a	18 30
Pete C Moe sw¼ sec 24 160a	17 49
Albert Bakken w½ of nw¼ and w½ of sw¼ ex 22 acres sec 26 143.90a	14 37
Andr S Amundson e½ of sw¼ and w½ of se¼ sec 26 160a	16 52
Philip Henry n½ of ne¼, sw¼ of ne¼, and nw¼ of se¼ sec 27 150.60a	17 23
George B Davis w½ of nw¼ sec 29 80a	7 99
David A Morris e½ of sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 31 159.26a	17 33
Chas E Vegg se¼ sec 32 160a	18 19
Peter O Peterson sw¼ of nw¼, n½ of sw¼ and se¼ of sw¼ sec 32 160a	14 51
John Weir ne¼ sec 33 160a	17 21
Sarah Eust s nw¼ and w½ of sw¼ sec 33 240a	26 24
Martin J Johnson se¼ of se¼ sec 33 and ne¼ of sw¼ and w½ of sw¼ sec 34 160a	14 50
Mattie L Daunis nw¼ less r of w sec 34 154a	13 15
Matilda Kellogg e½ of ne¼ sec 34 and w½ of nw¼ sec 35 160a	14 50
Anton Bornbarde ne¼ sec 9 160a	15 71

Albert Station, in Tilden Township.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Lot	Blk	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Andrew Bakken	all	1	1 39
Thor Johnson lots	1 and 2	3	5 71
Andrew Bakken lots 3 30 inclusive		2	1 39
do	all	3	1 57
do	all	4	1 57
do	all	5	1 57
do	all	6	1 57

Townsite of Tilden.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Lot	Blk	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Joseph Miller lots 1 to 30 inclusive		1	54
J W McAnultz	lots 11 and 12	2	1 95
Joseph Miller lots 1 to 12 inclusive		2	60
Thomas Dernchor lots 1 and	2	3	7 15
Joseph Miller	lots 3 and 4	3	26
O N Johnson lots 5 to 12 inclusive		3	47

Township of Tynsid—Town 149, Range 49.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
John Logan 8 acres of nw¼ sec 8 8a	1 57
Barney Hagerty nw¼ of sw¼ and sw¼ of se¼ and lots 6 and 7 sec 8 152.25a	52 06
John Logan ne¼ sec 8 160a	89 68
do 3 acres of nw¼ of se¼ sec 3 3a	15 45
Barney Hagerty nw¼ of se¼, less 3 acres sec 8 37a	12 14
Knut Torgrimson ¼ acre out of ne cor of lot 1 sec 4 50-100a	33
John Logan lot 2 sec 4 27.73a	4 95
B Newton lot 1 sec 10 49a	24 28
Ole To sle s½ of e½ of ne¼ of sw¼ sec 10 and s½ of s½ of sw¼ of ne¼ of sw¼ sec 10 5a	1 76
Knut Johnson s½ of ne¼ of ne¼ of sw¼ sec 10 5a	1 48
Carrie Solum n½ of se¼ of ne¼ of sw¼ sec 10 5a	1 76

Ness & Larson's Sub Div of Lots 3 and 4, Sec 10, Tynsid Township.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Ness & Larson n½ of lot 1 and lot 8 sec 10 7.56a	2 13
Zakarias Bakken lot 7 sec 10 4.93a	1 59
Ness & Larson lot 8 sec 10 4a	1 18
Lars E Gulseth lot 10 sec 10 3a	94
John L Bakke lot 11 sec 10 5.09a	1 48
Ness & Larson lot 12 sec 10 5a	1 48
do lots 16 and 17 sec 10 10a	2 92
C F Berg lot 18 sec 10 5a	1 68
Torbjor K Moyrum lot 19 sec 10 4.63a	1 48
Ole Newton n½ of nw¼ sec 11 80a	18 81
Gunder Haraldson nw¼ and sw¼ sec 18 320a	67 80

Town of Tynsid—Tp 149 R 49—Cont.

Name of Owner, Sub-Division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Albert Olson e½ of ne¼ and e½ of se¼ sec 12 160a	29 53
M Martin nw¼ of sw¼ sec 13 40a	7 11
Martin Erickson n 1-3 of lot 1 sec 15 12.63	4 68
Ole Tofsley center 1-3 of lot 1 sec 15 12.63a	3 49
Knut Telefore s 1-3 of lot 1 sec 15 12.84a	3 49
Mathias Martin e½ of ne¼ and lots 2, 3 and 4 sec 22 107a	52 13
Sven Onigtose lot 1 except 5 acres sec 22 24a	7 35
Mathias Martin w½ of nw¼ sec 23 80a	21 18
Knut B Rice n½ of ne¼ sec 24 80a	19 70
Ingebret Fossback nw¼ sec 25 160a	55 87
Ing C Lunnas e½ of se¼ sec 25 80a	12 63
Fred Lunnas se¼ of nw¼ sec 25 40a	6 56
A Erickson lot 2 sec 26 27a	7 07
O Mestinger lot 1 of subd of lots 3 and 4 sec 26 4.04a	1 18
Annie Erickson lot 2 of subd of lots 3 and 4 sec 26 5a	1 48
R C Buckle lot 3 of subd of lots 3 and 4 sec 26 4a	1 18
Helga Knudson lot 4 of subd of lots 3 and 4 sec 26 9 17a	2 51
Peter Bye lot 6 of subd of lots 3 and 4 sec 26 10.50a	2 62

Township of Vineland, Town 148 Range 49.

Name of Owner, Sub-Division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
A D Stephens e½ of sw¼, n½ of se¼ and ne¼ of se¼ sec 1 200a	37 19
Nels H Thune w½ of ne¼ sec 1 83.50a	18 27
Ole C A Berg n½ of nw¼ sec 1 91a	13 99
S A Lindem s½ of nw¼ sec 1 80a	13 82
Lars H Berg se¼ sec 2 160a	27 13
Ames Iron Works w½ of sw¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ sec 2 120a	27 49
Cornelius Valor lot 3 sec 3 6.90a	1 56
Jacon Lunnas part of lot 6 sec 3 20a	3 44
Sam Peterson nw¼ sec 11 160a	37 62
Haus H Bangen s½ of sw¼ and s½ of se¼ sec 11 160a	36 32
Erick A Lindem n½ of ne¼ sec 11 80a	19 19
Sam Peterson se¼ sec 12 160a	34 02
Allind Siverson n½ of nw¼ sec 13 80a	16 20
Hans C Martinson s½ of nw¼ sec 13 80a	17 18
Ole Jeoningen n½ of nw¼ sec 13 80a	13 82
Hans H Bangen n½ of ne¼ sec 13 80a	18 66
P O Estenson se¼ of sw¼ sec 13 40a	6 85
Ole S Nelson se¼ sec 13 160a	34 41
P A Thompson n½ of sw¼ of nw¼ (ex 5 6-10a) sec 14 14.3a	2 99
Ole Estenson se¼ of sw¼ and sw¼ of se¼ sec 14 80a	16 83
H H Bangen n½ of nw¼ of nw¼ sec 14 20a	2 84
Jno Thompson part of s½ of sw¼ of nw¼ sec 14 14a	2 49
Anton Kobbervig ne¼ cor of lot 1 sec 15 5.50a	1 38
Ole Gunderson 5 acres of lot 1 sec 15 5a	1 19
Kittel and Ole Thoreson 2 acres of lot 1 sec 15 2a	65
Frank Danielson 2 acres of lot 1 sec 15 2a	65
Wm Gasslin 6 6-10 acres of lot 1 sec 15 6.80a	1 59
Nortand & Olson lot 4 sec 15 30a	6 29
Esten O Estenson se¼ of ne¼ sec 15 and ne¼ of sw¼ and nw¼ of se¼ sec 14 120a	29 39
Anna M Estenson e½ of nw¼, n½ of ne¼ and ne¼ of nw¼ sec 23 200a	41 03
J P Gjestrum 5 acres of sw¼ of se¼ sec 23 5a	2 76
L T E & B Reeve, Jr, lot 5 (ex int Ry Co) sec 23 33.55a	6 06
Erick Ingvoldson e½ of lot 3 sec 23 10.70a	2 39
John Thompson nw¼ sec 24 160a	38 10
Haagen Gorden lot 2 sec 26 19a	3 99
C Steenerson s½ of ne¼ of ne¼ sec 36 20a	4 57
Halvor Steenerson nw¼ of ne¼ sec 36 40a	10 63

Township 148, Range 48—the following

Name of Owner, Sub-Division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Peter O Aker ne¼ of sw¼ and w½ of sw ¼ sec 8 120a	11 80
Simon M O Bangen nw¼ (ex int Ry Co) sec 3 160a	15 23
Chas Gustafson sw¼ of se¼ and se¼ of sw¼ (ex int Ry Co) sec 3 80a	7 68
Jens Frederickson s½ of nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 4 165.98a	16 43
Hans Olson se¼ sec 4 160a	15 72
Rice & Wolden s½ of se¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 4 164.61a	15 10
Axel Thoresan ne¼ of sw¼ and sw¼ of sw¼ (ex int Ry Co) sec 5 80a	9 00
S N Nordhus se¼ of nw¼, sw¼ of sw¼ and nw¼ of sw¼ (ex int Ry Co) sec 5 120a	16 19
Tollef G Bangen nw¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ of nw¼ (ex int Ry Co) sec 5 83.16a	7 92
E M Pederson nw¼ of nw¼ (ex int Ry Co) sec 5 40a	4 57
Amund P Moen s½ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 6 169.83a	31 42
E O Estenson sw¼ of se¼ sec 6 40a	5 47
J E Hanson ne¼ of se¼ sec 6 40a	5 47
Chris O Thompson n½ of se¼ and s½ of ne¼ sec 7 160a	22 06
Anton E Hanson sw¼ and s½ of nw¼ sec 7 222a	46 07
Hans E Bjorge s½ of se¼ sec 7 80a	13 16
K Estenson nw¼ of ne¼ (ex int Ry Co) sec 7 40a	5 47
Jno O Christianson se¼ sec 18 160a	17 07
Erick O Startroen sw¼ of sw¼ sec 17 40a	4 32
Ole Jeoning se¼ of sw¼ sec 17 40a	4 57
O S Nelson lot 4 sec 18 34a	6 32
Cortland Babcock nw¼ sec 18 147.64a	27 07
O O Startroen se¼ sec 18 160a	34 09
E O Startroen e½ of sw¼ sec 18 80a	13 88
Jno Steenerson s½ sec 19 307a	65 40
Carl J Jeoningen e½ of nw¼ and w½ of ne¼ sec 19 160a	30 74
Erick O Startroen e½ of ne¼ sec 19 80a	24 11
Iver Mjoen w½ of nw¼ sec 20 80a	11 10
P O Estenson s½ of sw¼ and nw¼ of sw¼ (ex int Ry Co) sec 21 120a	11 68
Andr O Tuff nw¼ of sw¼ (ex int Ry Co) sec 27 40a	4 01
Annie Landverk ne¼ sec 28 160a	21.93
Levi S Meyer se¼ sec 29 160a	31 51
Levi S Meyers s½ of ne¼, n½ of se¼ and part of ne¼ of ne¼ sec 30 174a	45 46
Torger Knudson sw¼ sec 30 145a	38 62
Stener Knudson e½ of nw¼, nw¼ of nw¼ and lot 2 sec 30 153a	31 23
John Steenerson 18 acres of ne¼ of nw¼ sec 30 18a	9 49
Mrs Steener Knudson 10 acres of ne¼ of ne¼ sec 30 10a	5 40
Chris Steenerson sw¼ sec 31 145.20a	33 56
Jernund Nerison se¼ sec 32 160a	32 88
Michael G Vraa sw¼ sec 33 160a	34 20
Levi Myers nw¼ sec 32 160a	29 43
O E Vraa e½ of ne¼ sec 33 80a	14 53
Osmund Torgerson s½ of nw¼ sec 33 80a	16 23
G Nerison w½ of sw¼ sec 33 80a	20 50
do ne¼ of sw¼ sec 33 40a	7 39
G I Nerison se¼ of sw¼ sec 33 40a	7 39
Gabriel O Vigness n½ of nw¼, ne¼ of se¼ and se¼ of nw¼ sec 34 160a	25 50
Olous Vignes sw¼ of se¼ sec 34 48a	6 15
J Fladeland n½ of sw¼, sw¼ of nw¼ and se¼ of sw¼ sec 34 160a	25 47

Township of Winger, Town 147 Range 42.

Name of Owner, Sub-Division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Halvor I Sole se¼ of nw¼, ne¼ of sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 1 150.06a	15 83
Johannes Myhre se¼ sec 2 160a	17 61
Martin Ostby e½ of nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 2 158.20a	23 03
Martha I Hegg s½ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 2 158.32a	13 47
Mary Engemoen s½ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 3 159.20a	21 06
Olaf Engemoen se¼ of nw¼, n½ of sw¼ and lot 6 sec 3 148a	12 33
Ole O Moe se¼ sec 4 160a	20 91
William Johnson se¼ of sw¼ sec 4 40a	5 63
Carl A Carlson n½ of sw¼ and sw¼ of sw¼ sec 4, and ne¼ of se¼ sec 5 160a	14 93
Martin Milla e½ of sw¼ and w½ of se¼ sec 5 160a	16 31
Bols Jan Olson lot 1 sec 6 39 19a	6 18
John G Johnson se¼ of se¼ sec 5 and n½ of ne¼ sec 8 and nw¼ of nw¼ sec 9 160a	15 75
Peter L Hogberg sw¼ of se¼ sec 7 and nw¼ of ne¼ sec 18 80a	12 34
Chas P Lofgren ne¼ of nw¼ and lots 3, 4, 5 and 6 sec 8 160a	17 39
Julia Olson e½ of sw¼ and lots 8 and 10 sec 8 159.30a	18 96
Tina Bakken se¼ sec 9 160a	24 12
Halsten Saderberg e½ of ne¼ sec 10 80a	10 62
Ole Didrickson w½ of nw¼ sec 11 80a	8 47
Helma Halvorsen se¼ of sw¼, w½ of sw¼ and lot 4 sec 10 159 50a	22 81
Martin I Haugen ne¼ sec 12 160a	17 99
Mary I Hagg sw¼ sec 13 160a	19 51
John Stacholm se¼ of se¼ sec 13 40a	6 08
Hans Olson se¼ sec 14 160a	11 26
Nels T Nelson s½ of nw¼ and nw¼ of sw¼ sec 16 120a	14 77
Nels T Nelson se¼ of sw¼ sec 16 40a	7 50
Stener S Tweeten se¼ and e½ of sw¼ sec 17 and se¼ of nw¼ and sw¼ of ne¼ sec 17, 320a	32 40
Marcum C Johnson n½ of ne¼ sec 20, n½ of nw¼ sec 21 160a	27 23
Lars Nelson s½ of ne¼ and n½ of se¼ sec 20 160a	15 16
Thor Knudson s½ of sw¼ sec 21 80a	13 80
Ole Vardeburg s ½ of nw ¼, n½ of sw¼ sec 21 160a	$24.85
Engebret Messelt nw ¼ sec 23 160	11.91
Ole Westad sw¼ of nw¼ sec 23 40a	4.16
Martin Hougen ne ¼ of e ¼ sec 23 and w½ of nw¼ sec 24 160a	14.22
Chas L. Hoff e½ of se¼ sec 23 160a. do w½ of sw¼ sec 24	18.04
Ole O Storflaten e½ of nw¼ sec 24 80a	8.17
Herman Wold e½ of se¼ sec 24 160a do e½ of ne¼ sec 25	24.11
Bernt K Gjeddagen n½ of sw¼ sec 27 80a	13.20
Albert Torgerson se¼ sec 29 160a	20.23
R Torgerson e½ of sw¼, nw¼ of sw¼ sw¼ of nw¼ sec 29 160	20.33
Martin Anderson ne¼ sec 30 160a	21.44
Chas G Odden ne¼ sec 31 160a	26.98
Anders Anderson se¼ sec 32 160a	31.04
M M Matheson se¼ sec 33 160a	41.26

Town of Winger—Tp 147 R 42 Cont.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Christian Christy nw¼ sec 33 160a	30.03
O J Evenson s½ of nw¼ and n½ of sw ¼ sec 34 160a	26.72
Niles Peterson s½ of sw¼ sec 27 160a	20.77
do n½ of nw¼ sec 34	
Engebret E Moen s½ of sw¼ and s½ of se¼ sec 34 160a	14.36
Vik and Osmundson sw¼ of sw¼ sec 36 40a	3.96
John Lundell s½ of se¼ sec 19 80a	10.96

Woodside—Town 148, Range 43.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Emil Johnson sw¼ of nw¼ sec 1 40a	3.70
do s w½ sec 1 160a	13.20
Little Falls & Dak. Ry Co se¼ of ne ¼ sec 2 40a	3.94
P L Moe sw¼ of se¼ sec 3 40a	3.55
Moe & Bulin part of lot 7 sec 4 12a	4.47
Hall & Lenard part of lot 7 (nw side of Lake) sec 4	.74
Frank Gravel part of lot 7 (50 by 200ft) sec 4	.74
F L Durand part of lot 7 sec 4	.79
John H Zeigler nw¼ of se¼ and lots 3, 4, 5 and 6 sec 4 139.75a	19.65
J H Peterson lot 6 sec 5 22a	1.13
Chas H Stone lot 5 sec 5 11a	4.45
Ole Anderson lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 sec 6 123.43a	14.54
Hans Nelson lot 5 sec 6 40.07a	5.43
Andrew E. Anderson ne¼ of nw¼, nw¼ of ne¼ and lot 2, sec 7 106a	13 53
Halvor H. Haugen, ne¼ of sw¼, se¼ of nw¼ and lots 6 and 7, sec 6 160.06a	15.30
Ole Christianson, lot 8, sec 7, 7.50a	1 82
A D Stephens e½ of sw¼ sec 8, 80a	12 87
Childs & Hill, se¼ of ne¼ sec 8 40a	5 38
Hellek Hellekson, nw¼ of se¼, ne¼ of sw¼ and lots 2 and 3, sec 8, 177a	23 43
G F Stone e½ of nw¼ sec 9 80a	11 67
Childs & Hill w½ of nw¼ sec 9, 80a	10 54
A D Stephens w½ of sw¼ sec 9 80a	12 14
Chas E Sawyer w½ of nw¼ and se¼ of ne¼ sec 10, 120a	14 24
Jens Johnson se¼ sec 10 160a	13 71
Merchants and Mechanics Savings Bank, Janesville, Wis, nw¼ sec 10 160a	14 82
Henry G Mitchell, nw¼ sec 11 160a	14 47
Martin Javeland s½ of se¼ sec 11, and e½ of ne¼ sec 14, 160a	13 91
O C Mass ne¼ of ne¼ sec 12 40a	2 17
Samuel J Hagen w½ of ne¼ and se¼ of ne¼ sec 12, 120a	9 97
H W Strand e½ of nw¼ and sw¼ of nw¼ sec 12, 120.	9 85
John Torkelson ne¼ sec 15, 160a	13 95
Hellik Helliksen s½ of se¼ sec 15, and n½ of ne¼ sec 22, 160a	10 31
John Herold nw¼ of nw¼ sec 16 40a	5 95
O P Onstad nw¼ of se¼ of se¼ and w½ of ne¼ of se¼ of se¼ sec 16 14.30a	2 47
Knud H Berg s½ of ne¼ of se¼ of se¼ sec 16. 5a	1 02
Andrew Bakken se¼ of se¼ of se¼ sec 16 10a	1 74
Ole T Gjeland w½ of sw¼ of se¼ sec 16 5a	99
John C Christianson s½ of sw¼ of se¼ of se¼ sec 16 5a	1 03
Anstad & Hulveat part of lot 1 sec 16 9.70	1 32
George Hoodrick se¼ of nw¼ sec 16 40a	5 95
Mrs Holloldt south 6 acres of lot 1 sec 16, 6a	1 19
W C Roome nw¼ of ne¼ sec 16 40a	5 95
Henry Minke, 5 acres n of s, 6 acres of lot 1 sec 16 5a	1 00
Albert Olson sw¼ sec 17 160a	14 80
Andrew Romberg sw¼ of nw¼ sec 17 40a	1 71
Halvor Trandem e½ of ne¼ sec 19 160a	14 72
Halvor Erandem w½ of ne¼ sec 20 160a	14 72
Otto Kunkel w½ of sw¼ and se¼ of sw¼ sec 20 119a	15 38
Jos Tagley w½ of sw¼ and lots 2 and 3 sec 21 149.50	16 87
George Goodrich e½ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 4 sec 21 125 50	16 65
Gilden Stoddard s½ of nw¼ and n½ of sw¼ sec 22 160a	15 01
Wisner & Currie se¼ of sw¼ and sw¼ of se¼ sec 23 153.75	23 02
Wisner & Currie w½ of nw¼ and lot 2 sec 26 153.73	23 02
E D Childs se¼ of nw¼, w½ of ne¼ and ne¼ of we¼ sec 24 160	25 61
Minnie Olsonwike w½ of se¼ sec 28 80a	9 15
Marsten Marcuson s½ of nw¼ and e½ of sw¼ sec 28 160a	18 65
Samuel Felsing e½ of sw¼ sec 29 80a	10 07
Carrie Felsing e½ of w½ of sw¼ sec 29 40a	5 00
Ingebery M Johnson w½ of se¼ and se¼ of se¼ sec 30 160a	16 65
Ingebury M Johnson ne¼ of ne¼ sec 31 160a	16 65
Karl Sohnson e½ of nw¼ and e½ of sw¼ sec 31 160a	14 08
Axel Anderson s½ of ne¼ nw¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ of se¼ sec 31 148a	19 34
John Stenmark w½ of se¼ sec 31 80a	10 34
O le Peterson we¼ of nw¼ sec 32 40a	6 30
John Albery n½ of ne¼ sw¼ of ne¼ and sw¼ of nw¼ sec 33 160a	19 03
Ole Fjeldstrom, s½ of se¼ sec 34 156a, and sw¼ of sw¼, lot 7, sec 35	18 00
Martin Englestad, lot 4 sec 36 38a	4 74
M C Johnson, se¼ of nw¼ sec 36, 40a	5 20
Gustav Johnson, nw¼ sec 29, 160a	19 08

Townsite of Lake Park.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
W C Loe, lot 7, block 2	2 12

Wyandotte—Town 152, Range 42.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Edwin Evenson, ne¼ sec 7, 160a	8 80
Arthur Dufresne, nw¼ sec 8, 160a	10 28
Nicholas Thompson, se¼ sec 10, 160a	18 31
Gilbert Robertson, sw¼ of se¼ and lots 1 & 2 sec 10, and lot 1 sec 11, 161.50	18 84
Rudolph Erickson, lot 1 sec 13 and lots 1, 2 and 3, sec 24, 160.25a	17 18
Hans Bergs, w½ of se¼, se¼ of se¼ and lot 3 sec 14, 153.60a	18 45
P J McGuire, se¼ sec 15 160a	18 45
Neri Sampson, nw¼ sec 15, 160a	18 73
R K Brown, ne¼ sec 15, 160a	18 72
Ole Johnson, sw¼ sec 15, 160a	18 48
Alfred Asp, e½ of ne¼ sec 16, 80a	8 52
Kristlim Kolseth, ne¼ sec 17, 160a	17 85
Julius A Holtz, se¼ sec 20, 160a	19 22
Chas M Heden, ne¼ sec 20, 160a	17 33
Ole J Johnson, sw¼ sec 22, 160a	17 33
Peter Engh, nw¼ sec 23, 160a	18 16
Victor Gardner, sw¼ sec 24, 160a	18 22
D Johnson, nw¼ sec 26, 160a	9 02
Montague & Wight, nw¼ sec 27, 160a	10 24
John H Bleven, se¼ sec 27, 160a	11 50
B S Hoff, e ½ of nw ¼ of e ½ of sw ¼ sec 28 160a	19 12
Peter Anderson, w ½ nw ¼ and w ½ sw ¼ sec 28, 160a	17 92
Nels Halvorson, ne¼ sec 29, 160a	19 84
Theo Halvorson, se¼ sec 29, 160a	7 92
P J McGuire, s½ sw¼ sec 33, 80a	9 00
Louis Lefore, n½ ne¼ sec 33, and n½ of nw¼ sec 34, 160a	13 01
B S Hoff, n½ of se¼ sec 21, 80a	8 73

1st. Assessment District—Town 147, Range 47.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Ira McDaniels, s½ of ne¼ and lots 1 & 2, sec 2, 160a	6 25
Calvin B Palmer, s½ of nw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 2, 160a	5 79
Tollef Redland, s½ of nw¼ and s½ of ne¼ sec 21, 160a	12 25
Victoria D Graft, all of sec 25, 640a	45 73
John O Hollan, ne¼ of sw¼ and sw¼ of ne¼ (ex Int RR Co) sec 27, 80a	5 56
Bertinus T Helland, se¼ of se¼ and sw¼ of se¼ (ex Int RR Co) sec 33, 80a	5 83
John Stromstad, nw¼ of se¼ and ne¼ of sw¼, (ex Int RR Co) sec 33, 80a	6 35

Third Assessment District—Town 153, Range 46

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Zeleide Lucien, e½ of nw¼ and e½ of sw¼ sec 2, 160a	5 35
James Kelly, nw¼ sec 8, 160a	5 40
J S Davis, ne¼ sec 14, 160a	5 42
John Erickson, ne¼ sec 18, 160a	5 63
Ole Ellason, sw¼ sec 18, 160a	5 98
C M McKibbon, se¼ sec 20, 160a	7 42
E D Childs & Co, e½ of nw¼ and w½ of ne¼ sec 20, 160a	5 21
Louis Cole, nw¼ sec 26, 160a	11 07
M Labonte, se¼ sec 26, 160a	10 38
William Watts, w½ of sw¼ and w½ of nw¼ sec 32, 160a	5 30
Wm F Currie, se¼ sec 33, 160a	10 86
Amelia W Smith, ne¼ sec 33, 160a	10 72
D W Staney, s½ sec 7, 320a	10 58
Mary A Sefford, sw¼ sec 10, 160a	5 21
Elie Huot, w½ of se¼, sec 12, 80a	2 93
D Barnard, ne¼ sec 14, 160a	6 66
Unknown, se¼ sec 29, 160a	5 35
W J McElroy (trustie), ne¼ sec 34, 160a	5 16

Fourth Assessment District—Town 151, Range 41.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Phillas Wolfe, lots 1, 2, 3 & 4, sec 6, 160a	14 06
John E Miller, w½ of se¼ and e½ of se¼ sec 27, 160a	13 70
Andrew Beach, e½ of se¼ sec 30; w½ of sw¼ sec 29, & ne¼ of ne¼ sec 31, 200a	16 88
Louis Talouse se¼ of sw¼ sec 31, 40a	3 90
Piere Lejambe, w½ of se¼, ne¼ of sw ¼, and se¼ of nw¼, sec 31, 160a	14 09
Leon Wickterman w½ of sw¼ and se¼ of sw¼ sec 32, 120 a	11 31
Baptiste Bernon, sw¼ sec 34, 160a	15 60
Baptiste Bernon, se¼ of se¼ sec 34, & s½ of sw¼ & sw¼ of se¼ sec 35 160a	13 17
Joseph Flannery, ne¼ sec 35, 160a	13 17
Henry Halley, se¼ sec 32, 160 a	13 80
Jeremiah Varin, e½ of sw¼ and se¼ of sw¼ sec 33, 120a	10 89
Gilbert Anfinson, se¼ sec 31, 160a	5 91

Township of Village of Red Lake Falls.

Tp 151 R 44.

Original Townsite.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
W H Houghton ne¼ of ne¼ sec 14 40a	17 29
C Kretzschmar lot 1 sec 15 60a	16 88
E J Hodgson et al lots 8 9 and 12 sec 15 91a	38 99
A W Comstock lot 7 sec 15 13a	5 75
St Aubin & Dion lot 2 sec 14 21.25a	12 98
do lot 8 sec 14 20a	11 97
do lot 13 ex 20a sec 15 11.75a	7 06
do lot 3 sec 15 29a	11 29
do lot 4 sec 15 4.00a	1 56
do lot 5 sec 15 27.90a	8 68
do lot 6 sec 15 18.75a	5 90
do s 20a in lot 13 sec 15 20a	6 17
Chas B Stephenson lots 4 and 5 sec 15 35.00a	10 81
H Gervais lot 2 sec 21 36a	15 57
Champagne, Daw & Langevin part of unplatted part of se¼ of se¼ sec 22 60a	25 84
E J Hodgson ne¼ of ne¼ sec 22 40a	23 84
do nw¼ of nw¼ e½ of nw¼ and e½ of sw¼ of nw¼ sec 23 140a	110 92
Champagne, Daw & Langevin s½ of sw¼ sec 23 80a	34 42
George H Knowles lot 1 sec 23 2a	1 06
Ed Langevin sw¼ of se¼ sec 23 40a	17 29
M Bottineau et al nw¼ of sw¼ sec 23 40a	17 29
do nw¼ of se¼ sec 26 40a	23 46
Louis Bottineau ne¼ of nw¼ ex 4a sec 26 36a	12 53
Jerry Carlson 3a in ne¼ of nw¼ sec 26 3a	1 50
Mary C Paradise n½ of n½ of se¼ of ne¼ sec 27 10a	5 45
George Bottineau e½ of s½ of w½ of se¼ of ne¼ sec 27 5a	2 31
Martha Berthiaume w½ of s½ of w½ of se¼ of ne¼ sec 27 5a	2 31
John T Knight commencing 62 rods s of the ne corner of the se¼ of se¼ sec 22 151—44 Thence s 18 rods to sec corner. Thence w 40rds n 18rds e 40rds to place of beginning a part of se¼ of sw¼ 4.50a	5 59
Ernest Buse begin at ne corner of se¼ of sw¼ of sec 22—151—44 Thence w 40rds s 50rds e 40rds and n 50rds to place of beginning a part of se¼ of sw¼ of sec 22 12.50a	15 37
Girke & Brunelle all that tract of land between lot 3 blk 5 and Red Lake River in the original townsite	1 46
Caroline Holston commencing at sw corner of nw¼ of ne¼ sec 22 151 44 thence e 10 rds n 16rds w 10 rds s 10rds to beginning	2 21

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Lot	Blk.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
W B Dodge	8	2	3 99
do	10	2	3 93
Mossefin & Lindell	12	2	3 12
do	13	2	3 92
N P Ormsbury.	14	2	5 25
Otto F Buse	23	2	1 12
A Simonson	24	2	1 12
do	25	2	1 12
Alex Barnesdal	26	2	5 12
do	27	2	3 99
John Campbell	3	3	3 99
John D Nichols	4	3	3 99
do	5	3	3 99
do	6	3	3 99
Chas E Sweat	7	3	3 99
do	8	3	3 99
E W Adams	9	3	3 99
Ernest Buse	10	3	3 99
do	21 and 22	3	19 16
P Aberhart	32	3	3 12
Agnes Campbell	40	3	3 12
Chas E Sweet	43	3	6 12
do	46	3	1 12
do	47	3	1 12
do	48	3	1 12
Fred Buse	5	4	1 45
do	6	4	1 45
do	7	4	1 45
P N Blackstad	8	4	1 45
Nicholas Goodnature	19	4	1 45
Louis R Witt	20	4	1 45
Fred Buse	21	4	1 45
Andrew and Abearth	22	4	1 45
do	23	4	1 45
do	25	4	1 45
do	26	4	1 45
do	27	4	1 45
do	28	4	1 45
James Mechan	29	4	1 45
do	30	4	1 45
do	31	4	15 37
E W Noah	3	5	1 46
Treffel Grandboise	14	5	1 46
Wm Dargan	A	5	1 20
do	A	4	1 20
do	B	4	1 20
do	C	4	1 20
John Gagnon	D	4	1 20
do	E	4	1 20
Vital Gagnon	F	4	1 20
do	G	4	1 20
	A	3	1 20
	B	3	1 20
	C	3	1 20
	E	3	1 20
	F	3	1 20
	G	3	1 20
	H	3	1 20
	A	2	1 20
	B	2	1 20
Louiza Zaiser reserve S ex land of August Walters in said reserve.			7 78

Kretzschmar's Addition.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Lot	Blk.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Unknown e½	2	7	68
H A McClatchie	6	10	44
Johnson & Marshall	7	10	44
do	8	10	44
do	9	10	44
John Smith	10	10	44
H A McClatchie	11	10	44
do	12	10	44
H M Amsdem	1	11	44
do	2	11	44
do	3	11	44
do	4	11	44
do	5	11	44
do	6	11	44
do	7	11	44
do	8	11	44
do	9	11	44
C Kretzschmar	10	11	44
R L F M & L Co	11	11	44
Unknown	12	11	44
H A McClatchie	15	11	44
do	16	11	44
do	17	11	44
do	18	11	44
do	19	11	44
do	20	11	44
do	21	11	44
do	22	11	44
do	23	11	44
Robt P Lewis	24	11	44
Amelia Reichel	4	12	44
Thomas Day	5	12	44
Amelia Reichel	6	12	44
J M Boyle	10	12	44
G N Fairbanks	11	12	44
Geo H Morrison	12	12	44
Robt P Lewis	13	12	44
do	14	12	44
do	15	12	44
J F Amsden	16	12	44
do	17	12	44
H A McClatchie	18	12	44
F H Amsden	19	12	44
C Kritzschmar	20	12	44
do	21	12	44
do	22	12	44
do	24	12	44
H A McClatchie	1	13	44
H F Amsden	2	13	44
J F Amsden	3	13	44
Aug Henning	5	13	44
Joseph Jurdowitch	8	13	44
do	9	13	44
Jos L Turgeon	11	13	54
do	12	13	44
Margeret Wendt	13	13	44
do	14	13	44
Sweet & Wyer	15	13	44
do	16	13	2 47
A Miller	23	13	44
Aug Henning	1	14	44
do	2	14	44
do	3	14	44
J M Amsden	4	14	44
do	5	14	44
J C O'Brien	6	14	44
do	7	14	44
do	8	14	44
Caldwell & Robillard	9	14	44
Albert Pillon	10	14	44
J C O'Brien	11	14	44
do	12	14	44
Christian Erdman	15	14	44
H McClatchie	16	14	44
do	17	14	44
do	18	14	44
do	19	14	44
do	20	14	44
do	21	14	44
do	1	15	44
do	2	15	44
do	3	15	44
do	4	15	44
do	5	15	44
do	6	15	44
do	7	15	44
do	8	15	44
do	9	15	44
do	10	15	44
do	11	15	44
do	12	15	44
do	13	15	44
do	14	15	44
do	15	15	44
do	16	15	44
do	17	15	44
do	18	15	44
do	19	15	44
do	20	15	44
do	21	15	44
do	22	15	44

Kretzschmar's Addition Cont

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.	Lot	Blk.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
do	24	15	44
R L F M & L Co	3	16	44
do	4	16	44
H A McClatchie	5	16	44
do	6	16	44
do	7	16	44
do	8	16	44
do	9	16	44
H A McClatchie	10	16	44
do	11	16	44
Joseph Patenaude	12	16	44
John Wolf	13	16	44
do	14	16	44
Joseph Turgeon	15	16	44
do	16	16	44
George Gerlasch	17	16	44
do	1	17	44
P & J Meehan	2	17	44
do	3	17	44
do	4	17	44
do	5	17	44
do	6	17	44
do	7	17	44
do	8	17	44
do	9	17	153 24
do	10	17	44
do	11	17	44
do	12	17	44
do	13	17	44
do	14	17	44
do	15	17	44
do	16	17	44
do	17	17	44
do	18	17	44
do	19	17	44
do	20	17	44
do	21	17	44
do	22	17	44
do	23	17	44
do	24	17	44
do	1	20	44
do	2	20	44
C Kretzschmars	9	20	44
do	10	20	44
do	11	20	44
R L F M & L Co	12	20	44
do	13	20	44
do	14	20	44
do	15	20	44
H A McClatchie	16	20	44
do	17	20	44
do	18	20	44
do	19	20	44
do	20	20	44
do	21	20	44
do	22	20	44
do	23	20	44
do	24	20	44
Francis Detling	1	21	44
do	2	21	44
do	3	21	44
C L Brainerd	5	21	44
Otto Swatz	6	21	44
do	13	21	44
do	14	21	44
Aug Henning	15	21	44
do	17	21	44
Mark Tray	18	21	44
do	3	22	59
do	4	22	59
Johnson & Marshal	5	22	60
C Kretzschmar	8	22	59
do	10	22	56
do	11	22	60
Johnson & Marshall	12	22	59
do	13	22	44
do	14	22	44
do	15	22	44
Francis Davis	16	22	44
do	17	22	44
Louis Paul	18	22	44
J H Denning	19	22	2 97
O H Kragstad	20	22	3 03
Frank R Hilton	21	22	44
W E Richardson	24	22	44
Unknown	6	23	44
do	7	23	44
Fred Kreuger	11	23	44
do	12	23	44
P D Smith	13	23	44
do	[illegible]	23	44
Joseph Butner	14	23	44
Augest Henning	17	23	44
do	7	24	44
Julia H Smith	8	24	44
do	9	24	44
do	10	24	44
do	11	24	44
do	12	24	44
Fred Fox	19	24	44
do	20	24	44
C Kretzschmar	6	25	44
do	7	25	44
do	8	25	44
do	9	25	44
James H Plunkett	10	25	44
do	11	25	44
do	12	25	44
Robt P Lewis	13	25	44
do	14	25	44
do	15	25	44
F J Amsden	16	25	44
do	17	25	44
do	18	25	44
do	19	25	44
Hirath & Augbera	1	26	44
do	2	26	44
do	3	26	44
J M Amsdem	6	26	44
do	7	26	44
do	8	26	44
Robt P Lewis	13	26	44
do	14	26	44
J P Amsden	15	26	44
do	16	26	44
do	17	26	44
H F Amsden	18	26	44
do	19	26	44
do	20	26	44
Carl Kretzschmar	21	26	44
do	22	26	44
H A McClatchie	1	27	44
do	2	27	44
do	3	27	44
Johnson & Marshal	4	27	44
do	5	27	44
do	6	27	44
do	7	27	44
do	8	27	44
do	9	27	44
do	10	27	44
do	11	27	44
do	12	27	44
Shapleigh & Hurlbut	1	28	44
do	2	28	44
C Kretzschmar	3	28	44
do	4	28	44
do	6	28	44
do	7	28	44
do	8	28	44
Joseph Grover	10	28	3 50
Kratka & Augborn	1	29	59
do	2	29	59
do	3	29	59
H F Amsden	4	29	59
do	5	29	60
C Kretzschmar	6	29	59
do	9	29	59
H F Amsden	13	29	59
do	14	29	59
do	15	29	68
do	16	29	59
do	17	29	59
Peter Anderson	18	29	59
do	19	29	59
R L F M & L Co	20	29	60
do	21	29	59
Kratka & Augbourn	22	29	59
do	23	29	59
do	24	29	59
do	1	30	70
do	2	30	70
Fred Fox.	3	30	70
do	4	30	70
Gilbert Bassart	5	30	70
McLaughlin & Roundt	6	30	70
do	7	30	70
Carl Kretzschmar	8	30	70
Julia A Smith	10	30	70
do	11	30	70
do	12	30	70
Frank S Caldwell	13	30	70
Gilbert Bassart	16	30	70
do	17	30	70
do	18	30	70
J F Amsden	19	30	70
do	20	30	70
Robt P Lewis	23	30	70
Ed P Sweet	24	30	70
John Detherick	1	31	1 20
C Kretzschmar	2	31	1 20
George Lenart	4	31	1 20
McLaughlin & Roudt	9	31	1 20
Julia A Smith	11	31	1 20
do	12	31	1 20
Michael Flynn	16	31	1 20
Caldwell & Robillard	18	31	1 20
do	19	31	1 20
Prentice & McClatchie	20	31	1 20
Davis Clark	21	31	1 20
do	22	31	1 20
do	23	31	1 20
do	24	31	1 20
F Kreuger	1	32	1 20
do	2	33	1 20
do	3	33	1 20
do	4	33	4 99
do	5	33	1 20
Unknown	6	33	1 20
L N Shaw	7	33	1 20
do	8	33	1 20
do	9	33	1 19
do	10	33	1 19
do	11	33	1 19
H Kreuger	12	33	1 19
do	13	33	1 19
P D Smith	14	33	1 19
do	15	33	1 19
R J Young	16	33	1 19
Amelia Reichel	17	33	1 19
Mrs Belle Rosser	18	33	1 19
J H Howe	19	33	1 19
C Kretzschmar	20	33	1 19

Kretzschmar's Addition Cont

Name of Owner, Sub-division Section, Lot or			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Mrs Belle Rosser	1	33	95
do	3	33	95
do	4	33	95
do	5	33	95
Christoper Young	6	33	95
Peter Young	7	33	95
John Young	8	33	95
Andrew Bros & Thompson	12	33	95
Ellen Olson	15	33	95
Johnson & Marshall	21	33	95
do	22	33	95
do	23	33	95
do	24	33	95
John E Clever	1	34	95
John Nelson	2	34	95
Robt Hodwell	7	34	95
do	8	34	95
do	9	34	95
Robt Hodwell	10	34	95
do	11	34	95
do	12	34	95
Morgan T Ruck	13	34	95
do	14	34	95
do	15	34	95
John Hack	18	34	95
Robt Hodwell	19	34	95
do	20	34	95
do	21	34	95
do	22	34	95
do	23	34	95
do	24	34	95
C L Brainerd	1	35	70
do	2	35	70
do	3	35	70
do	4	35	70
do	5	35	70
do	7	35	70
do	8	35	70
do	9	35	70
do	10	35	70
do	11	35	70
do	12	35	70
H A McClatchie	13	35	70
do	14	35	70
do	15	35	70
do	16	35	70
do	17	35	70
do	18	35	70
do	19	35	70
do	20	35	70
Joseph L Stewart	21	35	70
do	22	35	70
do	23	35	2 72
do	24	35	70
do	all	36	5 25
Edward Hamery	4	37	1 46
do	5	37	70
do	6	37	70
do	7	37	70
F J Detling	1	38	1 70
do	2	38	70
do	3	38	70
do	4	38	70
do	5	38	70
do	6	38	70
do	7	38	70
do	8	38	70
do	9	38	70
G A and B L Fairbanks	10	38	70
do	11	38	70
do	12	38	70
do	13	38	70
do	14	38	70
F J Detling	13	39	95
do	14	39	95
do	15	39	95
do	16	39	95
do	17	39	95
do	18	39	95
do	19	39	95
do	20	39	95
do	21	39	95
do	22	39	95
do	23	39	95
do	24	39	95
Joseph Z Perron	1	40	1 19
do	2	40	1 19
do	3	40	1 19
Geo & Albert Riley	4	40	1 19
do	5	40	1 19
P H Munroe	6	40	1 19
C Kretzschmar	7	40	1 19
do	8	40	1 19
do	9	40	1 19
do	10	40	1 19
do	11	40	1 19
do	12	40	1 19
Joseph Z Perron	13	40	1 19
do	14	40	1 19
do	15	40	1 19
do	16	40	1 19
F J Detling	17	40	1 19
do	18	40	1 19
Mary T Filteau	4	41	1 19
do	5	41	1 19
do	6	41	1 19
Joseph Smith	9	41	1 19
C Kretzschmar	13	41	4 24
do	14	41	4 24
Andrew Bros & Thompson	1	42	1 20
J Gillespie	2	42	1 20
do	3	42	1 20
Johnson & Marshall	4	42	1 20
Burkhardt & Camp	13	42	1 20
do	14	42	1 20
do	15	42	1 20
A J Hayes undivided ½ of	17	42	1 20
Arthur Toupin	20	42	1 20
do	21	42	1 20
do	22	42	1 20
Julia Smith	23	42	1 20
do	24	42	1 20
August Wentzeld n 100 ft of	1	43	5 25
C Kretzschmar s 110 ft of lots 2, 3, 4 and 5		43	51 59
Peter Engels	7	43	1 46
Prentice & McClatchie	9	43	8 52
Kratka & Augbourn	10	43	1 46
do	11	43	1 46
J E Elsuas	6	44	1 95
J W and A M Howe	7	44	2 72
Smith & O'Brien	8	44	2 72
J Jorgensin	9	44	2 72
W Smith	11	44	2 72
do	12	44	13 89
Peder Pederson	13	44	1 95
do	14	44	1 95
Henry Wakeman	15	44	1 95
Martin Doyle	16	44	1 95
do	17	44	1 46
Randal & Burrows	18	44	1 46
do	19	44	1 46
B A McCarthy	20	44	1 46
Neis Pederson	1	45	1 46
do	2	45	1 46
Joseph Smith	4	45	1 46
Henrietta Detling	5	45	1 46
do	6	45	1 46
Valentine Detling	7	45	1 46
do	8	45	1 46
do	9	45	1 46
do	10	45	1 46
do	11	45	1 46
do	12	45	1 46
J Jorgenson	13	45	1 46
do	14	45	1 46
do	15	45	1 46
do	16	45	1 46
do	17	45	1 46
do	18	45	1 46
Adam Smith	1	46	1 46
do	6	46	1 46
R N Abraham e 50 ft of lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24		46	3 99
J H Knight w 50 ft of lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24		46	3 99
Erick G Wallender	1	47	1 19
do	2	47	1 19
do	3	47	1 19
do	4	47	1 19
do	5	47	1 19
do	6	47	1 19
R H Abraham except 250 feet of	7	47	1 19
Johnson & Marshall w 50 ft of lots 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12		47	1 19
D D Williams w 40 ft of e 65 ft of		48	9 80
Ellen Furrand w 75 ft of		48	3 22
D S Pratt w 25 ft of		49	1 19
Theo Garceau commencing at nw corner of block 50, thence e 30 feet—s 200 ft—w 30 feet and n 200 ft and 16 ft of ne 75 feet of		49	8 53
Ellen Salvin commencing 30 ft e of nw corner of Ellen Salvin s 200 ft, e 25 ft, n 200 ft and w 25 ft		50	8 99
John Schmitz commencing 55 ft e of nw corner of John Schmitz s 200 ft, e 41 ft, n 200 ft w to beginning		50	10 81
H Bergdorf 104 ft of block 50, commencing at ne corner, s 100 ft, w 104 ft		50	5 25
Johnson & Marshall 50 feet of blk 50, commence 104 ft w of ne cor, s 100 ft, w 50 ft			2 72
H Bergdorf 180 ft of block 50, commence 154 ft w of ne cor s 100 ft, w 180 ft			7 26
N Holberg	7	51	5 25
Julia Smitz	8	51	2 72
Mary M Wellington 100 by 23 ft of lots 13, 14, 15 and 16		51	10 81
Anna Kretzschmar	1	53	2 21
do	2	53	1 71
H A McClatchie	5	53	6 75
Fred Stosk	9	53	1 71
Joseph Smith	19	53	1 19
do	21	53	1 19
do	22	53	1 19
do	23	53	1 19
Wm Graham	24	53	1 71
Hayes, Hamery & Detling undivided 3-4 court house sq		54	13 86
Jacob Elsons	1	55	1 19
do	2	55	95
do	3	55	95
H P Nauerin	7	55	95

Kretzschmar's Addition—Cont.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Charles L Pierce	8	55	95
do	9	55	95
do	10	55	95
J E W Dangell	11	55	95
F A Lathrop	12	55	1 19
Theo Schmitz	13	55	95
do	14	55	4 75
do	15	55	95
do	16	55	95
C C Jackson	17	55	95
G H Detling	22	55	95
H J Detling	1	56	95
do	2	56	70
do	3	56	5 75
do	4	56	70
do	5	56	70
Wm Hillgrove	6	56	70
Thos Galarneau	7	56	1 95
do	8	56	70
Paul Nicoll	1	57	70
do	2	57	70
George Detling	3	57	70
do	4	57	70
do	5	57	70
do	6	57	70
do	7	57	70
do	8	57	70
do	9	57	70
do	10	57	70
do	11	57	70
do	12	57	70
Ed Hamery	19	57	70
do	20	57	70
do	21	57	70
do	22	57	70
do	23	57	70
do	24	57	70
do	1	58	70
do	2	58	70
do	3	58	59
do	4	58	59
do	5	58	59
A J Hayes	6	58	60
G H Detling	13	58	59
do	14	58	59
do	15	58	59
do	16	58	60
do	17	58	59
do	18	58	59
do	19	58	59
do	20	58	59
do	21	58	60
do	22	58	59
do	23	58	59
do	24	58	59
do	1	59	59
do	2	59	60
do	3	59	59
do	4	59	59
do	5	59	59
do	6	59	59
do	7	59	60
do	8	59	59
do	9	59	59
do	10	59	59
do	11	59	59
do	12	59	59
A J Hayer	19	59	59
do	20	59	59
Ed Hamery	21	59	59
do	22	59	59
do	23	59	60
do	24	59	59
do	1	60	70
do	2	60	70
do	3	60	70
do	4	60	70
do	5	60	70
Ed Hamery	6	60	70
Geo H Detling	13	60	70
do	14	60	70
do	15	60	70
do	16	60	70
do	17	60	70
do	18	60	70
do	19	60	70
do	20	60	70
do	21	60	70
do	22	60	70
do	23	60	70
do	24	60	70
A J Hayes	4	61	95
do	5	61	95
do	6	61	95
do	7	61	95
do	8	61	95
do	9	61	95
do	10	61	95
do	11	61	95
do	12	61	95
Ed Hamery	5	62	1 19
do	6	62	1 19
do	7	62	1 19
do	8	62	1 19
do	9	62	1 19
do	10	62	1 19
do	11	62	1 19
Peter Schreitt	12	62	1 19
Jack O Elson	5	63	1 19
do	7	63	1 10
do	8	63	1 19
E Duboise ½ of n 25ft	9	63	1 19
Laprion Mock ½ of middle 25ft	14	63	2 21
J Jorgenson	1	64	2 21
do	2	64	1 71
J Detling	4	64	1 46
do		64	10 31
Joseph Jamdock	5	64	1 45
John B Bushnell	8	64	1 45
Elizabeth Lauce	9	64	1 45
do	13	64	1 45
do	14	64	1 45
John L Blockery	15	64	1 45
G F Miller ½	18	64	95
Wright & Mitchell ½	21	64	95
G F Miller ½	22	64	95
Wright & Mitchell ½	23	64	95
Elizabeth Conklin	4	65	1 45
Jacob Swalmberg	6	65	3 99
Fritz Gerkee	7	65	1 95
Julia A Smith	12	65	2 21
F J Detling n 50ft of	13	65	1 19
Lyngneske 35ft s of n 50ft of	14	65	1 71
P A Blackstad	14	65	1 77
O D Kinney	6	66	1 71
do	7	66	1 71
Q Quackenbush	8	66	1 71
M L Buse	9	66	1 71
do	10	66	1 71
M L Gusderie	16	66	1 71
Thomas McCullough	19	66	1 71
do	20	66	1 71
Amelia Reichel	21	66	2 72
do	22	66	1 45
Ernest Buse s half of blk		67	1 45
do	1	68	1 71
do	2	68	1 71
Geo H Morrison	5	68	1 71
do	6	69	1 71
Fred Buse	8	69	1 71
do	20	69	1 71
do	21	69	1 71
Solomon Garland	3	70	1 71
do	4	70	2 21
do	5	70	1 71
do	6	70	1 71
A L Rath	13	70	1 71
do	14	70	1 45
E M Hallickson	19	70	1 45
H Hallickson	20	70	1 45
J W Ercans	3	71	1 45
do	4	71	1 45
W J Richradson	6	71	2 72
S A Luke	7	71	5 25
do	8	71	1 45
John J Holmecht	9	71	1 45
Bertha Schusser	18	71	1 72
do	19	71	1 45
Amelia Reichel	23	71	1 19
do	24	71	1 19
Wight & Mitchel	1	72	1 19
do	2	72	1 19
Ira Descamp	3	72	1 19
Stephen Rooney	8	72	1 19
Elnora Cesaire	9	72	1 19
Peter Olson	23	72	1 19
do	24	72	95
Geo H Detling	1	74	95
do	2	74	95
do	3	74	95
do	4	74	95
do	5	74	95
do	6	74	95
do	7	74	95
George H Dentling	8	74	95
do	9	74	95
do	10	74	95
do	11	74	95
do	12	74	95
do	1	75	69
do	2	75	70
do	3	75	70
S P Philips	4	75	70
K Anderson	6	75	70
George H Detling	7	75	70
do	8	75	70
do	9	75	70
do	10	75	70
do	11	75	70
do	12	75	70
do	13	75	70
do	14	75	70
do	15	75	70
do	16	75	70
do	17	75	70
do	18	75	70
do	19	75	70
do	20	75	70
do	21	75	70
do	22	75	70
do	23	75	70
do	24	75	70
Ed Hamery	1	76	70
do	2	76	70
do	3	76	70
do	4	76	59
do	5	76	59
do	6	76	59

Kretzschmar's Addition Cont.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
George H Detling	13	76	60
do	14	76	59
do	15	76	59
do	16	76	59
do	17	76	59
do	18	76	60
do	19	76	59
do	20	76	59
do	21	76	59
do	22	76	59
do	23	76	60
do	24	76	59
do lots 1 2 3 4 5 and	6	77	1 71
Geo H Detling lots 7 8 9 10 11 and	12	77	1 71
Ed Hamery lots 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	77	1 71
Ed Hamery lots 1 2 3 and	4	78	1 80
William Dargen	5	78	60
do	6	78	59
A J Hayes	19	78	59
Ed Hamery lots 20 21 22 23 and	24	78	2 22
Geo H Detling lots 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 and	10	80	4 24
Fred W Miller lots 11 and	12	80	1 00
Ed Harnery lots 15 16 17 18 19 and	20	80	2 61
Geo R Canning	4	81	70
do	5	81	70
Daniel L Daley lots 6 and	7	81	1 19
A J Hayes	9	81	70
H B Dicken lots 10 11 and	12	81	1 72
C Kretzschmar	15	81	70
George H Detling lots 17 and	18	81	1 19
Arthur Boucher lots 23 and	24	81	1 19
H & P McClatchie	5	82	1 19
P E Sandeger	7	82	1 19
do	8	82	1 10
do	9	82	1 19
C Theison	13	82	1 19
do	14	82	1 19
Jedidh Draper	15	82	1 19
do	16	82	8 79
Elizabeth Ralph	17	82	1 19
O H Broock	19	82	1 19
Edgar E Fletcher	22	83	1 45
do	23	83	1 45
do	24	83	6 60
P H Blackstad	1	84	1 71
do	2	84	1 45
Annie Schonnecker	5	84	1 45
do	6	84	1 45
do	7	84	1 45
C Kretzschmar	10	84	1 45
Joseph Smith	13	84	6 76
do	14	84	1 45
Lettie Lart	11	85	1 19
do	12	85	1 19
Ernest Buse	2	87	1 19
do	3	87	1 19
do	4	87	1 19
do	5	87	1 19
do	6	87	1 19
John Walker	1	88	1 19
do	2	88	1 19
do	3	88	1 19
do	4	88	1 19
do	5	88	1 19
do	6	88	1 19
do	7	88	1 19
do	8	88	1 19
Ernest Buse	9	88	1 19
John Walker lots 10 11 12 13 14 15 and	16	88	7 28
John Walker lots 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	88	8 28
Bertha Zaiser	3	89	1 19
F H Overback	4	89	1 19
do	5	89	1 19
do	6	89	1 19
Bertha Zaiser lots 8 9 and	10	89	3 22
G M June	11	89	1 19
E E Fletcher	12	89	1 19
Bertha Zaiser lots 13 14 15 16 17 and	18	89	1 19
Bertha Zaiser lots 19 20 and	21	89	3 22
Thomas Demon	22	89	1 19
Bertha Zaiser	23	89	1 19
do	24	89	1 19
Aug Clars	1	90	1 10
do	2	90	1 45
Paul Cyr	19	90	3 99
F B Ralph	20	90	6 56
Henry Schmidt lots 21 22 23 and	24	90	5 25
P C Schmidt lots 1 2 and	3	91	3 22
Edward Riley lots 9 10 11 and	12	91	4 24
George H Detling lots 16 17 18 and	19	91	4 24
Ole D Anderson lots 1 2 3 and	4	92	3 22
Charles Just lots 13 and	14	92	1 71
George H Detling lots 15 16 17 18 and	19	92	3 99
George Detling lots 20 21 22 23 and	24	92	8 99
F J Detling lots 1 2 3 4 and	5	93	2 72
R Sidenbusch	6	93	70
F J Detling lots 7 8 and	9	93	1 71
do lots 10 11 and	12	93	1 71
Ed Hamery lots 13 14 15 16 17 and	18	93	3 22
A J Hayes lots 1 2 3 and	4	94	1 80
C Kretzschmar lots 5 and	6	94	1 00
F J Detling	13	94	2 61
do	14	94	3 61
do lots 1 2 3 4 5 and	6	95	1 71
do lots 7 8 9 10 11 and	12	95	1 71
Ed Hamery lots 13 14 15 16 17 and	18	95	1 71
Ed Hamery lots 7 8 9 10 11 and	12	96	1 71
Johnson & Marshall lots 13 14 15 16 17 and	18	96	1 71
Johnson & Marshall lots 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	96	1 71
Johnson & Marshall lots 1 2 3 4 5 and	6	97	1 71
Johnson & Marshall lots 7 8 9 10 11 and	12	97	1 71
Ed Hamery lots 13 14 15 16 17 and	18	97	1 71
Christian Auliff	24	97	44
Ed Hamery lots 7 8 9 10 11 and	12	98	1 71
Johnson & Marshall lots 13 14 15 16 17 and	18	98	1 71
Johnson & Marshall lots 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	98	1 71
Johnson & Marshall lots 1 2 3 4 5 and	6	99	2 61
Johnson & Marshall lots 7 8 9 10 11 and	12	99	2 61
Ed Hamery lots 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	99	2 61
Ed Hamery lots 7 8 9 10 11 and	12	100	3 23
F J Detling lots 13 14 15 16 17 and	18	100	3 23
F J Detling lots 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	100	3 23
Geo H Detling lots 13 14 15 16 and	17	101	2 72
S M Hikok lots 18 and	19	101	1 19
Prentice & McClatchie	6	102	7 52
do	7	102	1 19
do	8	102	1 19
do	9	102	1 19
do	10	102	8 79
do	11	102	1 19
do	12	102	1 19
Geo H Detling lots 13 14 and	15	102	3 22
Gustav Reichel lots 16 and	17	102	2 17
Prentice & McClatchie lots 18 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	102	7 26
Hans J Goldberg lots 3 and	4	103	2 72
A Schaffer	8	103	1 46
Aug Henning	10	103	1 46
John Baur	13	103	1 46
do	14	103	9 04
do	15	103	1 46
Andrew Hanson	18	103	2 72
do	19	103	1 46
Sarah Hillgrove	20	103	1 46
Jonn Walters	1	104	1 46
do lots 2 3 4 5 6 and	7	104	6 25
John Walters lots 8 9 10 11 12 and	13	104	6 25
John Walters lots 14 15 16 17 18 and	19	104	6 25
John Walters lots 20 21 22 23 and	24	104	5 25
John Watters lots 1 2 3 4 5 and	6	105	3 22
John Walters lots 7 8 9 10 11 and	12	105	3 22
John Walters lots 13 14 15 16 17 and	18	105	3 22
John Walters lots 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	105	3 22
Ernest Buse lots 2 3 4 5 6 and	7	106	1 71
Lots 8 9 10 11 and	12	106	1 46
Gjusk & Bauer a strip of land lying between block 5 and low water mark of Red Lake River			1 46

Champaign & Dow's Addition,

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
St Paul M & M R R Co lots 1 2 3 4 5 and	6	1	3 22
St Paul M & M R R Co lots 7 8 9 10 11 and	12	1	3 22
B Cyr	9	2	10 31
Napolen Morrisette	10	2	8 79
Eli Thei lon	1	3	10 31
do	2	3	20 43
Joseph Rose	3	3	7 78
do	4	3	10 31
T C O'Leary	5	3	7 78
do	6	3	7 78
do	7	3	7 78
do	8	3	7 78
Henry Hennemuth	21	3	17 90
L Steinert	22	3	45 73
Hunt & Wyer w 50 feet of lots 23 and	24	3	45 73

Champagne & Dow's Add—Cont.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
John Avelle commencing 65 feet south of ne corner of lot 1 block 4 thence west 50 feet s 25 feet e 50 feet and n 25 feet			5 25
Melitinie St Jean lots 2 and	3	4	10 31
Ed Langevin	4	4	5 25
Delphine Rose	5	4	6 52
Fred Cyr	6	4	5 25
do	7	4	7 78
James I Wyer lots 8 9 10 and	11	4	20 43
George Brunelle	12	4	9 04
Stella M Davis s 25 feet of n 65 feet of lots 1 3 and	5	5	2 72
A Michaud administrator n 25 feet of s ½ of lots 1 3 and	5	5	3 99
Stella M Davis centre 25 feet of s ½ of lots 1 3 and	5	5	3 99
Fred Ganthier s 25 feet of ½ of lots 1 3 and	5	5	2 72
Charles Woodburg	2	5	3 90
do	4	5	8 99
do	6	5	20 43
Ed Langevin lots 1 2 3 4 and	5	6	19 17
Langevin & Coulter lots 6 and	7	6	7 78
John M Shaney	14	6	5 25
Frank E Hunt	15	6	10 31
Napoleon Delage	18	6	6 52
Ed Langevin	19	6	5 25
do	6	7	6 52
do	7	7	6 52
George Greenwood	8	7	6 52
Paul Cyr	15	7	17 90
Leonure Duffy	23	7	7 78
do	24	7	10 31
Laor Zaiser	4	8	5 25
P Stuhr	1	9	15 37
do	2	9	15 37
H B Kaufer	3	9	3 99
Laura Toupin	4	9	3 99
Michael Boyle	9	9	7 78
W H Schreiter lots 18 and	18	9	11 58
Lots 19 23 and	24	9	15 37
Lots 3 4 5 6 7 and	8	10	11 58
A Breknvelf	13	10	
Hunt Jackson & Langevin lots 23 and	24	10	7 78
Unknown	1	11	3 90
do lots 2 and	3	11	5 25
Gideon Broulette lots 4 5 and	6	11	7 78
Lots 7 8 9 10 and	11	11	12 84
Hunt Jackson & Langevin lots 13 and	14	11	5 25
Eugene Pepin	16	11	5 25
	17	11	2 72
	18	11	2 72
	19	11	2 72
Peter Contour	20	11	2 72
Lots 21 and	22	11	2 71
Octave Gagne	2	12	5 25
Lots 1 2 3 4 5 and	6	12	15 37
Joseph Hubert	15	14	6 52
Lots 16 17 18 19 20 and	21	14	15 37
Celina Lefebore	24	14	3 72
W A Schreiter	1	15	2 72
do	2	15	2 22
John E Bischoff	3	15	2 22
John P Dargen	4	15	4 73
Lots 5 6 and	7	15	6 25
Lots 8 9 10 11 and	12	15	10 31
Jacob Alp lots 16 and	17	15	4 21
Leo Steinert lots 18 19 and	20	15	6 25
Owen Diviney	21	15	2 22
O R Keit lots 22 23 and	24	15	6 23
Michael Boyle	4	16	2 22
Lots 5 8 9 and	10	16	8 28
Lots 13 14 15 and	16	16	8 28
Lots 17 18 19 20 and	21	16	10 31
N Chinique	22	16	2 22
Lots 23 and	24	16	4 24
Lots 1 2 3 4 5 and	6	18	9 30
Lots 7 8 9 10 11 and	12	18	9 30
Lots 1 and	2	19	3 22
	5	19	1 72
J B Laflund	6	19	1 72
E Langevin	7	19	1 72
Lots 8 9 and	10	19	4 74
E Langevin	11	19	1 71
Lots 12 13 and	14	19	4 08
Lots 15 16 17 and	18	19	6 26
Lots 19 20 21 and	22	19	6 26
Lots 3 4 5 6 and	7	20	10 31
Lots 8 9 10 11 and	12	20	10 31
John Gierat	13	20	2 22
do	14	20	17 40
do lots 15 16 17 and	18	20	2 22
John Broulette	19	20	3 22
	20	20	4 24
A J Stephen lots 21 and	22	20	4 21
Lots 23 and	24	20	4 21
Lots 1 2 3 4 5 and	6	21	9 81
Lots 7 8 9 10 11 and	12	21	9 31
Lots 14 and	15	21	3 22
Lots 18 19 and	20	21	4 74
Otto F Buse lots 21 and	22	21	3 22
Lots 1 3 3 4 5 and	6	22	7 78
Lots 1 2 3 4 5 and	6	23	6 25
John Agatha	1	24	1 19
Lots 2 3 4 5 and	6	24	6 25
Lots 7 8 9 10 11 and	12	24	6 25
Hannah C Buse lots 13 14 15 and	16	24	4 24
Lots 17 18 19 and	20	24	4 24
Lots 21 22 23 and	24	24	4 24
lots 1 2 3 4 5 and	6	25	7 78
E Langevin	7	25	1 46
lots 8 9 10 11 and	12	25	6 52
Lew Steinert lot	15	25	1 40
lots 16 17 18 19 and	20	25	6 52
Lew Steinert lots 21 and	22	25	2 72
lots 23 and	24	25	2 72
lots 1 2 3 4 5 and	6	26	15 37
lots 7 8 9 10 11 and	12	26	15 37
lots 13 14 15 16 17 and	18	26	15 37
lots 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	26	15 37
lots 1 2 3 4 5 and	6	27	6 23
lots 7 8 9 10 11 and	12	27	6 25
lots 1 2 and	3	28	3 22
Ed Langevin lot	4	28	1 19
unknown lots 5 6 7 and	8	28	4 24
do lots 9 10 11 and	12	28	4 24
do lots 1 2 3 4 5 and	6	29	6 25
do lots 7 8 9 10 11 and	12	29	6 25
do lots 13 14 15 16 17 and	18	29	6 25
do lots 19 20 21 22 22 and	24	29	6 25
do lots 1 2 3 4 5 and	6	30	7 78
do lots 7 8 9 10 11 and	12	30	7 78
do lots 13 14 15 16 17 and	18	30	7 78
do lots 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	30	7 78
do lots 1 2 3 4 5 and	6	31	6 28
do lots 7 8 9 10 11 and	12	31	6 25
do lots 13 14 15 16 17 and	18	31	6 25
do lots 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	31	6 25
do 1 2 3 4 5 and	6	32	4 75

Miles' Addition.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Chas Woodbury lot 1 and	2	1	70
J H Sanders	3	1	41
Gilbert F Miles lots 7 8 9 10 and	11	1	1 45
Gilbert T Miles lots 12 13 14 15 and	16	1	1 45
H B Kaufer lots 17 and	18	1	70
Frederick Murray lots 19 and	20	1	70
Albert F Sewell lots 23 and	24	1	70
Chas Woodbury lots 4 5 and	6	2	95
Wright & Mitchell lots 7 8 9 10 11 and	12	2	1 71
Johnson & Marshall lots 13 14 15 and	16	2	1 19
R H Abraham lots 17 18 19 20 and	21	2	1 45
R H Abraham lots 1 and	2	3	70
Lots 3 4 5 6 and	7	3	1 45
Lots 8 9 10 11 and	12	3	1 45
Peter Benson	13	3	44
	14	3	44
Constantine Berg	15	3	44
	17	3	44
Herman Krul	22	3	70
Andrew E Brand lots 23 and	24	3	1 19
R H Abraham lots 3 4 5 and	6	4	34
Lauis Waddekmber	13	5	39
R H Abraham lots 3 and	4	6	39
Peter Becker lots 11 and	22	6	78
Wright & Marshall lots 1 2 3 4 5 and	6	7	29
R H Abraham	7	7	29
Even Anderson	8	7	70
Peter Borlstran lots 9 10 11 12 and	13	7	70
Lots 14 15 16 17 and	18	7	29
Elizabeth Liddy	20	7	70
R H Abraham lots 1 2 3 4 and	5	8	89
Johnson & Marshall lots 6 7 8 9 10 11 and	12	8	80
Johnson & Marshall lots 13 14 15 16 17 and	18	8	80
Lots 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	8	40
Johnson & Marshall lots 1 2 and	3	9	59
J P Wallender lots 5 6 7 and	8	9	60
do lots 9 10 11 and	12	9	79
R H Abraham lots 13 14 15 16 17 and	18	9	80
	24	9	39
Johnson & Marshall lots 5 and	6	10	29
Nellie F Bemis	7	10	49
V H Abraham lots 8 9 and	10	10	80
do lots 13 14 15 16 17 and	18	10	79
do lots 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	10	80
lots 7 8 9 10 11 and	12	11	80
lots 13 14 15 16 17 and	18	11	88
Wm Misner lots 19 and	20	11	89
Ernest Lugbert lots 21 and	22	11	79
R H Abraham lots 1 2 3 4 5 and	6	12	80
do lots 7 8 9 10 11 and	12	12	39
lots 13 and	14	12	80
Walter Neely	1	14	21
lots 6 9 and	10	14	33
lots 5 6 7 8 and	9	14	42
lots 10 11 12 13 and	14	14	42
Knute Benson lots 15 and	16	14	29
Wright & Mitchell lots 1 2 3 and	4	15	42
lots 5 6 7 and	8	15	42

Miles' Add—Cont.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
lots 9 10 11 12 and	13	15	47
Gilbert T Miles lots 15 and	16	15	29
lots 1 2 3 4 and	5	16	43
lots 6 7 8 9 and	10	16	42
lots 11 12 13 14 15 and	16	16	53

Park Addition.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
B W Ellicott do one strip 60 ft wide, s and adjoining lot	1 1	1 1	1 19
Thomas Lornson	2	1	95
William Ganthier	3	1	95
H A McClatchie	5	1	95
do	6	1	95
James J Myer	7	1	95
do	8	1	95
H A McClatchie	9	1	95
do	10	1	2 72
do lots 11 12 13 and	14	1	2 22
John Zaiser lots 15 and	16	1	1 19
Jacob Hagen lots 17 and	18	1	1 19
August Walter lots 19 and	20	1	1 19
Aug Richter	21	1	1 21
Fritz Gerkey lots 22 23 and	24	1	1 10
John Zaiser lots 26 and	27	1	2 22
August Walters lots 28 29 30 and	31	1	1 19
Lots 32 and	33	1	1 71
August Henning lots 34 35 and	36	1	1 71
Johanna Nimsgern lots 1 and	2	2	
H A McClatchie lots 6 7 and	8	2	2 47
do	9	2	70
John Zaiser lots 10 11 and	12	2	1 71
August Walters lots 13 14 and	15	2	1 71
Aug Henning lots 16 and	17	2	1 19
John Zaiser	18	2	70
Jacob Hagen	19	2	50
Aug Walters lots 21 22 and	23	2	1 71
John Zaiser lots 24 25 and	26	2	1 71
Aug Walters lots 27 28 29 30 31 and	32	2	1 71
Aug Walters lots 33 34 35 36 and	37	2	1 45
Aug Henning	38	2	44
John Zaiser lots 39 and	40	2	70
Aug Henning lots 41 and	42	2	70
Aug Walters lots 43 44 45 and	46	2	1 19
Bertha Jacklin	47	2	44
do	48	2	2 47
L R Mays lots 1 and	2	3	2 47
H A McClatchie lots 4 5 and	6	3	1 71
Chas Ochler lots 12 and	13	3	1 19
Pauline Zaiser	14	3	70
Otto Zchondilt	15	3	70
James T Lyman east 44 feet of	44	3	70
H A McClatchie lots 45 46 47 and	48	3	2 22
H A McClatchie lots 49 50 51 and	52	3	2 22
H A McClatcuie lots 4 5 6 and	7	4	1 10
H A McClatchie lots 8 9 10 and	11	4	1 19
H A McClatchie	12	4	44
Johnson & Marshall lots 13 14 and	15	4	95
H A McClatchie lots 16 17 18 and	19	4	1 19
Elmira Stafford	20	4	44
John Wilson lots 21 and	23	4	70
R L F M & L Co mill reserve			715 66

E and O Buse's Addition.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Lots 3 and	4	2	99
	12	2	59
A Barasdal lots 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 and	12	5	2 21
A Barasdal lots 13 14 15 16 17 16 19 and	20	5	2 21
Geo H Boyd lots 11 and	12	6	70
A Barasdal lots 13 14 15 and	16	6	1 19
John Watson	17	6	44
A Barasdal	18	6	44
do lots 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 and	9	7	2 47
A Barasdal lots 4 5 6 7 and	8	8	1 47
do lots 4 5 6 7 8 and	9	9	1 71
do lots 1 2 3 4 5 and	6	10	1 71
do lots 15 and	16	10	79
John Watson lots 17 18 19 and	20	10	1 19
A Barasdal lots 21 22 23 24 25 26 and	27	10	1 95
A Barasdal lots 28 29 30 31 32 and	33	10	1 75
John Watson	34	10	44
do lots 1 and	2	11	70
A Barasdal	3	11	44
do lots 4 5 and	6	11	93
do lots 7 8 9 10 and	11	11	1 45
do lots 1 and	2	12	70

Holmes Addition,

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Ellen Fahey lots 1 and	2	1	39
F C Boucher lots 3 4 5 6 7 and	8	1	81
R L F M & L Co.	9	1	29
Ellen Fahey	10	1	28
J H Sanders lots 11 and	12	1	29
J G Munn lots 1 2 3 4 and	5	3	70
Joseph Ernel lots 9 and	10	2	49
J F Holmes	11	2	29
Mary D Brownlee	12	2	29
H B Kaufer lots 17 18 19 20 and	21	2	
lots 1 and	2	3	70
G H Lewis	3	3	39
M O Shea lots 13 and	14	3	21
	15	8	38
M Michaud lots 16 17 and	18	3	29
H B Kaufer lots 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	3	50
F C Richardson	3	4	79
M Michaud lots 4 5 6 7 and	8	4	29
George Peterson lots 13 14 15 and	16	4	70
J F Holmes	17	4	60
Ellen Fahey	18	4	29
Mary E Langevin lots 19 and	20	4	38
Nettie Gaylord lots 21 and	22	4	29
Herman Hoffner lots 23 and	24	4	39
Ansel F Scott lots 1 2 3 4 5 and	6	5	79
Weslie Neil lots 1 and	2	6	29
Potter Produce Co	3	6	29
Weslie Neil lots 4 5 and	6	6	49
John E Bowman lots 3 and	4	7	29
F C Boucher	5	7	29
C M Lallinger	6	7	50
Lots 8 11 and	12	7	29
Andrew E Slater lots 9 and	10	7	28
Peter Ecklund	19	7	70
Viola Sanders lots 20 21 22 23 and	24	7	50
Andrew Woods lots 1 2 and	3	8	60
John E Bowman lots 4 5 6 and	7	8	29
Warren E Vrasmer	8	8	39
Loretha A Schoerg lots 21 and	22	8	39
Ellen Fahey lots 23 and	24	8	70
Willard C Braydon lots 3 4 5 6 and	7	9	70
Willard C Braydon lots 8 9 10 11 and	12	9	49
H B Kaufer lots 15 16 and	17	9	29
G T Miles	18	9	30
Herman Altwein lots 19 and	20	9	38
Nettie Gaylord lots 21 and	22	9	39
Herman Hoefner lots 23 and	24	9	38
Custaf A Malmberg lots 1 and	2	10	99
Weeley Neil lots 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 and	12	10	29
Rasey L Barnes lots 1 and	2	11	28
Arthur Simon lots 1 and	2	12	81
E S Gothey	4	13	38
Wesley Neil lots 5 6 7 8 9 and	10	13	90
Albert P Miller lots 13 and	14	13	29
P H Lane lots 16 17 18 19 20 21 and	22	13	28
Rasey L Barnes	23	13	29
P H Lane	24	13	29
Arthur A Simon lots 1 and	2	14	29
James I Wyer lots 3 and	4	14	28
John Tietz	5	14	29
J D Bowman	6	14	89
Emma A Booth lots 7 and	8	14	70
James I Wyer lots 9 and	10	14	
P H Lane lots 11 and	12	14	
Andrew Woods lots 13 and	14	14	
do lots 20 21 22 23 and	24	14	
Wesley Neil lots 1 2 3 4 5 and	6	15	7 99
H C Boucher lots 1 2 and	3	16	50
Arthur Simon lots 1 and	2	17	28
H C Boucher lots 3 and	4	17	39
John Lilly	5	17	29
Mary L Solomon lots 6 7 8 9 10 and	11	17	81
C Giles lots 1 2 3 4 5 and	6	18	79
do lots 7 8 9 10 and	11	18	70

Buse and Bottineau's Addition.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Sophie Belair	3	1	9 04
Frank Cyr	4	1	5 25
do	5	1	5 25
J H and E Braig	9	1	4 75
do	10	1	30 05
do	11	1	4 75
do	14	1	4 75
do	15	1	4 75
Leo Steinert	3	2	1 45
do	4	2	7 78
Amelia Reichel	5	2	1 19
Thomas Cantz	14	2	1 19
Austin Austinson lots 15 and	16	2	2 22
Otto F Buse	1	3	44
Geo Steinert lots 2 and	3	3	70

Buse & Bottineau's Add—Cont.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Otto F Buse	8	3	44
Ernest Buse lots 9 10 and	11	3	85
A F Austinson lots 13 and	14	3	70
Ernest Buse lots 1 and	2	4	1 19
Mary Lamper lots 3 and	4	4	1 19
Ernest Buse lots 5 and	6	4	1 19
Leo Steinert lots 7 8 9 10 11 and	12	4	3 22
Lars Ecklund lots 1 and	2	5	1 19
A F Austinson lots 4 and	5	5	1 19
J W Lowe lots 6 and	7	5	1 19
A F Austinson east 50 feet of lots 10 and	11	5	80
Ernest Buse west 30 feet of lots 10 and	11	5	50
A F Austinson lots 12 and	13	5	1 19
Ernest Buse	18	5	70
J H Harrison lots 1 2 3 and	4	6	2 21
G A Grusendorf	8	6	70
A F Austinson	1	7	70
do	2	7	1 19
Geo D Ryding	3	7	1 12
Andrew P Ryding	4	7	1 19
Ernest Buse lots 5 and	6	7	2 21
August Riechel lots 8 and	9	7	1 71
Ernest Buse lots 13 and	14	7	1 71
Chas Langevin lots 1 and	2	8	2 21
J H Harrison lots 3 4 5 6 7 and	8	8	6 25
Nils Ukkestad	13	8	95
J H Harrison lots 14 15 16 and	17	8	3 22
J H Harrison lots 18 19 20 and	21	8	3 22
Zatique Bray	22	8	95
John Walter	1	9	2 21
B Lingny	3	9	2 21
Chas Hagen	4	9	2 21
A F Austinson	5	9	2 21
do	6	9	2 21
P H Bourden	7	9	6 19
Peter Olson	8	9	2 21
John Paterson	9	9	2 21
Fred Buse lots 10 11 and	12	9	6 25
August Riechel sr	15	9	1 46
Ernest Buse lots 16 17 18 19 20 and	21	9	7 78
F and E Buse	22	9	1 46
J H Harrison lots 23 and	24	9	2 72
John Walters	9	10	4 24
Peter Bombron	10	10	4 24
J W Cooper	13	10	2 72
A F Buse lots 14 and	15	10	5 25
John Walters	3	11	2 21
Otto Buse lots 1 and	2	12	3 22
Ernest Buse lots 7 8 and	9	12	4 75
F and E Buse lots 10 11 and	12	12	4 75
F and E Buse lots 6 7 8 and	9	13	4 24
Chas Bottineau	10	13	1 19
Otto Kankel	12	13	1 19
Napoleon Bray lots 1 and	2	14	2 21
Mary Sampson lots 3 4 and	5	14	3 22
Herb Miller	6	14	2 21
do	7	14	1 19

Bottineau's Addition.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
B Lavegney lots 1 2 3 and	4	1	60
J M Boyle lots 7 and	8	1	39
Pierre Bottineau lots 10 11 and	12	1	49
B Lavigney lots 13 14 15 and	16	1	00
Lots 17 18 23 and	24	1	00
Pierre Bottineau lots 19 20 21 and	22	2	60
Maria L Buse lots 4 5 and	6	2	49
John Berthcaume	7	2	29
Anne Kretzschmar	8	2	29
G A Grussendorf lots 11 and	12	2	30
Anna Kretzschmar lots 13 and	14	2	39
Virginia Bottineau	15	2	29
Mary R Bottineau	16	2	29
Samuel Charest	17	2	29
Alexis Pallot	18	2	29
Frank Palwin	19	2	29
Maria L Buse lots 23 and	24	2	29
Oliver Charleoneau	3	3	29
Prentice and McClatchie	4	3	29
August Moreau	5	3	29
Cyr	6	3	29
Chas Bottineau	13	3	29
H F Paradis lots 14 15 16 17 and	18	3	70
C J Coraler	21	3	29
A H Ledeboer lots 22 23 and	24	3	61
Fanny Cyr south 40 feet of lots 1 2 and	3	4	23
J H Sanders (ex s 40 feet) lots 1 and	2	4	23
Joseph Gumasche	5	4	4 07
do	6	4	29
Geo A Morrison	7	4	29
Sam Waddekemper	9	4	29
Geo A Morrison lots 10 11 and	12	4	50
Joseph Durud lots 13 and	14	4	39
John Busch	15	4	28
Geo A Morrison lots 18 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	4	90
Jas Nash and Ellen Fahey lots 3 4 and	5	5	90
J W Lowe and Ellen Fahey lots 6 7 8 9 10 11 and	12	5	90
do lots 13 14 15 16 17 18 and	19	5	80
Jas Nash and Ellen Fahey lots 20 21 22 23 and	24	5	60
Lena Schreiter	5	6	29
do	6	6	1 81
do lots 7 and	8	6	39
Ole Oan vdt	11	6	29
Lena Schreiter	12	6	29
Eugene Brunell lots 6 and	7	7	39
Patrice D Smith lots 8 and	9	7	33
Ellen Fahey lots 10 11 and	12	7	50
Louis Berthiaume	1	8	28
Frank Roberts lots 1 3 and	4	8	50
do lots 5 6 and	7	8	50
Patrice D Smith lots 10 11 and	12	8	50
Geo A Morrison lots 13 14 15 and	16	8	50
Louis Berthiaume	17	8	29
Geo A Merrison lots 18 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	8	90
Patrice D Smith lots 1 and	2	9	39
P J Johnson	3	9	29
Louis Berthiaume lots 4 5 6 7 8 and	9	9	79
do lots 13 14 15 16 and	17	9	70
do lots 18 19 20 21 and	22	9	70
Prentice & McClatchie lots 1 2 3 4 5 and	6	10	79
do lots 7 8 9 and	10	10	59

Vil. of R L Falls—Bottineau's Add.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Frank Lacount lots 13 and	14	10	39
G A Grusendorf lots 15 16 17 &	18	10	50
Prentice & McClatchie lots 19 20 21 and	22	10	60
Pierre Bottineau lots 23 and	24	10	39
John Geiret lots 1 and	4	11	30
do lots 5 6 7 and	8	11	60
Marcelino Geiret lots 9 10 11 &	12	11	50
do lots 20 21 22 23 &	24	11	70
Pierre Bottineau lots 1 2 and	3	12	49
G E Morrison lots 4 and	5	12	30
Pierre Bottineau lots 11 and	12	12	39
do lots 20 21 and	22	12	50
Minnie Zaiser lots 23 and	24	12	38
Prentice & McClatchie lots 1 2 3 4 5 and	6	13	81
do lots 7 8 9 10 11 &	12	13	70
do lots 13 14 15 16 17 &	18	13	81
do lots 19 20 21 22 23 &	24	13	79
Peter Anderson lots 1 2 and	3	14	50
Pierrie Bottineau lots 4 5 6 7 &	8	14	70
do lots 9 10 11 and	12	14	50
Louis Berthiaume lots 4 5 6 7 &	8	15	70
do lots 9 10 11 and	12	15	50
Marcedon Marwak lots 13 and	14	15	89
Louis Berthiaume lots 15 16 17 18 19 20 and	21	15	80
Ellen Fahey lots 1 2 and	3	16	49
Fergus Fahey	4	16	29
Louis Berthiaume lots 5 6 7 8 and	9	16	70
do lots 7 8 9 and	10	17	59
C Gosselin lots 11 and	12	17	30
Chas Langevin lots 1 2 3 4 5 &	6	19	81
do lots 7 8 9 10 11 &	12	19	79
do lots 1 2 3 4 and	5	20	70
Anna Krotzschmar	6	20	29
Chas Langevin lots 7 8 9 10 11 &	12	20	29

Vil of R L F—Champagne Dow & Glerett's Add

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Louis Branet lots 1 and	2	1	1 19
Ed Langevin lots 3 4 5 and	6	1	2 21
do lots 7 8 9 and	10	1	2 21
lots 11 and	12	1	1 19
lots 1 2 3 4 and	5	2	2 73
lots 6 7 8 and	9	2	2 20
W C McCullough lots 1 2 3 4 &	7	3	3 90
lots 2 3 4 and	5	4	3 22
1 2 3 4 5 6 and	7	5	5 50
Champagne & Langevin	8	5	95
6 7 8 9 10 11 and	12	6	3 73
13 14 15 16 17 and	18	6	3 22
19 20 21 22 23 and	24	6	3 22
1 and	2	7	80
Champagne & Langevin 13 &	14	7	90
W C McCullough 2 3 4 and	5	8	1 80
Louis Branet 6 7 and	10	8	1 40
Champagne & Langevin 11 &	12	8	1 00
19 20 21 22 23 and	24	8	2 61
17 and	18	9	70
Alfred Brissette	19	9	44
Frederick Brissette 20 21 and	22	9	70
23 and	24	9	70
1 2 3 4 and	5	10	1 46
6 7 8 9 10 11 and	12	10	6 21
13 14 15 16 17 and	18	10	3 22
19 20 21 22 23 and	24	10	3 22
1 2 3 4 5 and	6	11	3 22
7 8 9 10 11 and	12	11	2 61
13 14 15 16 17 and	18	11	2 61

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Vil of R L F—Champagne Dow & Gierett's Add			
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	11	2 61
	1 and 2	12	1 71
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 and 9	13	2 81
	1 and 2	14	1 04
	3 4 and 5	14	95
Unknown	6 7 8 9 10 11 and 12	14	3 01
"	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	14	2 61
"	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	14	2 61
"	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	15	1 71
"	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	15	1 71
"	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	15	1 71
"	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	15	1 71
Joseph Lecompt	3 4 and 5	16	95
Unknown	6 7 8 9 10 11 and 12	16	1 96
"	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	16	1 71
Mary Lecompt	19 20 and 21	16	95
Unknown	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	17	1 71
"	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	17	1 71
"	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	17	1 71
"	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	17	1 71
"	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	18	1 71
"	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	18	1 71
"	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	18	1 71
"	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	18	1 71
"	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	19	1 71
"	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	19	1 71
"	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	19	1 71
"	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	19	1 71
"	1 2 3 4 and 5	20	1 46
"	6 7 8 9 and 10	20	1 46
"	1	21	44
"	1 2 3 4 5 6 and 7	22	1 96
"	8 9 10 11 12 and 13	22	1 71
"	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	23	1 71
"	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	23	1 71
"	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	23	1 71
"	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	23	1 71
"	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	24	1 71
"	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	24	1 71
"	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	24	1 71
"	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	24	1 71
"	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	25	1 71
"	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	25	1 71
"	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 and 8	26	2 12
"		A	44
"		B	44
"		C	44
"		D	44
"		E	44
"		F	44
"		G	44
"		H	44
"		I	44

Kretzschmars 2nd Add.

P & J Meehan n 10ft of	1	1	24
Sweet & Wyer ex n-10ft	1	1	29
Chas Finnegan Jr	2 3 and 4	1	50
C Kretzschmar	6	1	29
Unknown	7	1	29
"	17 18 19 and 20	1	50
P J Meehan n 10ft	1	2	29
John M Boyle ex n 10 ft	1	2	29
Fred Buse	10	2	29
Unknown	11	2	29
Sweet & Wyer	12 and 13	2	38
Unknown	14 and 20	2	39
H Archer	15 16 17 and 18	2	59
Aug Wentzell	19	2	29
Sweet & Wyer	21 22 23 24 25 & 26	2	81
"	1	3	29
John Smith	8 and 9	3	39
Sweet & Wyer	10 11 12 and 13	3	50
P & J Meehan n 10ft	14	3	29
John M Boyle ex n 10ft	14	3	29
Louis Ness	21	3	29
John M Boyle	22 23 and 24	3	50
Sweet & Wyer	2 and 3	4	30
Thomas Darignn	4	4	29
H A McClatchie	5	4	29
F A Barichter	6 7 8 9 10 and 11	4	80
H A McClatchie	12 and 13	4	39
Sweet & Wyer	1 2 and 3	5	49
Unknown	4 5 6 and 7	5	60
M Healey	8	5	29
John M Boyle	9 and 10	5	39
Gustav Boucher	11 and 12	5	38
	7	6	29
Ernest Buse	8 9 10 and 11	6	50
	12 13 14 15 16 17 and 18	6	90
Sweet & Wyer	19 20 21 22 23 & 24	6	79
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	7	80
C C Benck	13	7	29
	14 15 16 17 and 18	7	71
	1	8	29
Michael Flynn	19	8	29
	20	8	28
John Schmitz	21	8	28
John Grannyer	22	8	29
N P Nilson	23	8	29
Viola M Sanders	24	8	29
Sweet & Wyer	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	9	79
A A Ledeboer	19	9	29
	20	9	29
John Schmitz	21 22 and 23	9	49
John P Lindquist	1	10	29
	2 3 4 5 and 6	10	70
Sweet & Wyer	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	10	79
	13 14 15 16 and 17	10	70
Sweet & Wyer	18	10	29
"	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	11	80
"	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	11	80
"	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	11	80
C Kretzschmar	19 and 20	11	39
Sweet & Wyer	7 8 and 9	12	49
"	1 2 and 3	13	49
Herman Kind	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	13	80
Unknown	1 2 3 4 5 6 and 7	14	90
"	8 9 10 11 12 and 13	14	80
Sweet & Wyer	14 15 16 17 18 & 19	14	79
"	20 21 22 23 and 24	14	70
Unknown	2 3 and 6	15	49
Sweet & Wyer	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	15	80
Unknown	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	15	80
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	16	80
W A Schreiter	7 8 and 9	16	50
Unknown	10 11 and 12	16	50
Ernest Buse	13 14 and 15	16	50
Sweet & Wyer	16 17 18 19 and 20	16	70
	21 22 23 and 24	16	50
Unknown	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	17	80
John M Boyle	8 9 and 10	17	50
C Anderson	11	17	29
Munn & Overback	12	17	28
C Kretzschmar	13 and 14	17	39
Ernest Buse	17 and 18	17	38
H B Kaufer	1 2 and 3	18	49
John M Boyle	4 5 and 6	18	50
C Kretzschmar	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	18	80
Sweet & Wyer	13 14 15 16 17 & 18	18	80
C Kretzschmar	19 20 21 22 23 & 24	18	80
Sweet & Wyer	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	19	80
Ernest Buse	7 8 9 10 and 11	19	70
C Kretzschmar	12	19	29
Henry Bracklous	13 14 and 15	19	49
R C Bracklous	16	19	29
Ernest Buse	17 and 18	19	39
C Kretzschmar	24	19	28
Munn & Overbeck	1	20	29
Herman Kind	2 3 4 and 5	20	50
Unknown	6 11 and 12	20	50
Sweet & Wyer	7 8 9 and 10	20	50
"	1 2 and 3	21	45
C Kretzschmar	4 5 and 6	21	50
Ernest Buse	7	21	29
John M Boyle	8 9 10 11 and 12	21	70
Sweet & Wyer	13 and 14	21	38
C Kretzschmar	15	21	29
H A McClatchie	16	21	29
J A Barichter	3 4 5 and 6	22	50
Sweet & Wyer	7 and 8	22	39
C Kretzschmar	9 10 11 and 12	22	60
"	13 14 15 and 16	22	50
Sweet & Wyer	17 18 19 20 and 21	22	70
J A Barichter	22 23 24 25 and 26	22	70
"	27 28 29 and 30	22	50
H A McClatchie	31	22	29
C Kretzschmar	32	22	29
"	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 and 8	23	90
F Kreuger	9	23	29
John M Boyle	10	23	29
C Kretzschmar	11 12 13 14 15 & 16	23	79
A A Ledeboer	17	23	29
John M Boyle	18 and 19	23	39
C Kretzschmar	20 21 and 22	23	49
Sweet & Wyer	23 24 25 and 26	23	59
"	27 and 28	23	30
C Kretzschmar	29 30 31 and 32	23	59
H A McClatchie	1 and 2	24	39
C Kretzschmar	3 4 5 6 7 and 8	24	79
"	9 10 11 12 and 13	24	70
H A McClatchie	14 and 15	24	38
Sweet & Wyer	16 17 18 19 20 & 21	24	80
C Kretzschmar	23 24 25 and 26	24	50
Sweet & Wyer	27 28 29 and 30	24	59
C McNamara a strip of land 1200 ft long and 33ft wide, s and adjoining Kretzschmar's 2nd Add to Red Lake Falls			2 73

Red Lake Falls—Railroad Addition

	Lot	Block	
Unknown lots 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 & 9		1	2 47
Jacob Alp	lots 1 and 2	2	60
Chas E Sweet	lots 3 4 5 6 and 7	2	1 19
do	8 9 10 11 12 13 and 14	2	1 60
do	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 and 22	2	1 81
do	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	3	1 40
do	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	3	1 40
do	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	3	85
do	1 2 3 4 and 5	4	70
Unknown	6 7 8 9 10 and 11	4	80
do	12 13 14 15 and 16	4	70
do	17 18 19 20 and 21	4	70
do	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	5	80
do	7 8 9 10 and 11	5	70
Chas Sweet	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	6	79
do	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	6	79
do	13 14 15 and 16	6	59
do	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	7	1 40
do	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	7	1 40
do	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	7	1 40
do	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	7	1 40
Unknown	1 2 4 and 4	8	1 19
Jacob Alp	5 and 6	8	70
Alfred Lindquist	9 and 10	8	70
Emma Curtiss	11	8	44
Unknown	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	9	1 71

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Railroad Add—Cont.			
J F Holmes	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	10	1 40
do	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	10	1 40
Unknown	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	11	80
do	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	11	79
do	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	11	80
do	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	12	80
do	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	12	80
do	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	12	80
do	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	12	79
do	1 2 3 4 5 6 and 7	13	90
do	8 9 10 11 12 13 and 14	13	90
Thomas Pitts	5 6 and 7	14	49
J F Holmes	8 9 10 11 12 13 and 14	14	89
Unknown	1 2 3 4 5 6 and 7	15	1 61
do	8 9 10 11 12 13 and 14	15	1 60
Chas E Sweet	1 2 3 4 5 6 and 7	17	5 50
do	8 9 10 11 12 14 and 14	17	5 50
do	1 2 3 4 5 6 and 7	18	5 50
Unknown	1	19	95
Lena schreite	8 and 9	18	70
Chas E Sweat	10 11 12 13 and 14	18	1 45
Thomas R Pitts	8 and 9	19	1 19
Unknown	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	20	2 61
Louisa Gesswein	7 8 9 10 11 & 12	20	2 61
M A Langworthy	7	21	44
Geo N Lyman	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	23	80
do	7 8 9 10 and 11	23	70
Unknown	19 20 21 and 22	24	59
do	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	25	80
do	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	25	80
do	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	25	80
do	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	25	80
do	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	26	80
do	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	26	80
Hans Olson	5	27	44
Thomas R Pitts	9 10 11 and 12	27	1 19
Unknown	13 14 15 and 16	27	1 19
do	17 18 19 and 20	27	1 19
Gyprien Gasslein	3 4 and 5	28	2 47
Unknown	6 7 8 9 and 10	28	3 98
Henry Reichel	11	28	95
Unknown	12	28	95
do	14	28	70
Aug Kouger	13	28	70
Wm H Seefort	15 16 and 17	28	1 71
Ferdinand Martineau	18 19 20 and 21	28	2 91
Ephraim Gasselein	22	28	70
Helen Schmidt	1 and 2	29	1 19
Unknown	3 4 5 and 6	29	2 21
do	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	29	3 22
Lena Schrieter	13 14 15 and 16	29	1 19
Unknown	17 18 19 and 20	29	1 19
Lena Schreiter	21 22 23 and 24	29	1 19
Chas E Sweet	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	30	1 71
do	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	30	1 71
do	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	30	1 71
do	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	30	1 71
do	1 2 3 4 and 5	31	1 45
	6 7 8 9 and 10	31	1 45
Chas E Hunt	18 19 20 21 and 22	31	1 45
	1 2 3 and 4	32	3 22
Chas E Hunt	5	32	95
	6 and 7	32	1 71
J C Knight	8	32	1 71
	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 and 17	32	15 83
Chas E Sweet	18 19 20 21 21 & 22	32	2 72
	1 2 3 4 5 6 and 7	33	5 50
J W Miller	8 and 9	33	1 71
	10 11 and 12	33	2 47
J W Miller	13 and 14	33	1 10
	15 16 17 and 18	33	2 21
Aug Reichel Jr	20 21 and 22	33	1 71
	10 11 and 12	34	95
	13 14 15 15 17 and 18	34	1 71
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	34	1 71
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	35	1 11
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	35	1 09
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	35	1 09
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	35	1 09
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	36	80
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	36	80
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	36	80
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	36	80
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	37	80
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	37	80
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	37	80
	19 20 21 and 22	37	60
	9 10 and 11	38	49
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	39	80
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	39	80
	13 14 14 16 17 and 17	39	80
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	39	80
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	40	80
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	40	80
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	40	80
	1 2 3 and 4	41	80
Thos R Pitts	5 and 6	41	50
N J Duffy	7 and 8	41	50
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	41	1 09
Aug Kruger	1 and 2	42	21 94
	3	42	95
	7 8 9 and 10	42	3 21
	11 12 13 14 and 15	42	3 22
F W Miller	16 and 17	42	1 19
	18 and 19	42	1 19
Augusta Kruger	20 21 and 22	42	1 71
Alphonse Cota	1 and 2	43	1 71
Wm T Spillane	3	43	7 28
B Sivigney	10 11 and 12	43	10 04
Francis Cota	13	43	7 03
Maria Gervais	14 15 and 16	43	1 71
Paul Cyr	1 and 2	44	70
John B Raisebe	4 5 6 7 and 8	44	1 72
	9 10 11 and 12	44	1 19
	13 14 15 and 16	44	1 19
	18 19 20 21 and 22	44	1 45
	23 and 24	44	70
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	45	80
	7 7 9 10 11 and 12	45	80
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	45	80
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	45	79
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	46	80
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	46	80
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	46	80
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	46	80
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	47	79
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	47	80
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	47	80
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	47	80
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	48	80
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	48	80
	13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18	48	80
	19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24	48	80
	1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6	49	80
	7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12	49	80
	13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18	49	59
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	49	70
John T Knight	1 and 2	50	39
	3 4 5 and 6	50	60
	13 and 14	50	39
	15 and 16	50	38
J T Knight	17 and 18	50	38
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	50	80
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	51	80
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	51	70
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	51	70
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	52	80
John T Knight	7 and 8	52	38
	9 10 11 and 12	52	60
John T Knight	13 and 14	52	34
	15 16 17 18 and 19	52	80
	20 21 22 23 and 24	52	80
	1 2 3 4 and 5	53	70
	6 7 8 and 9	53	60
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	53	59
	22 23 and 24	53	33
	1 2 3 4 5 6 and 7	54	90
	8 9 10 11 12 and 13	54	79
	1 2 3 4 5 6 and 7	55	90
	8 9 10 11 12 and 13	55	79
	14 15 16 17 18 and 19	55	80
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	56	80
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	56	80
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	56	80
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	56	80
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	57	80
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	57	80
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	57	79
	1 2 and 3	58	65
John T Knight	4 and 5	58	49
	6 and 10	58	46
	11 12 13 14 and 15	58	95
	19 20 21 and 22	58	80
John T Knight	23 and 24	58	49
Jas F Holmes	1	59	95
	2 3 4 5 and 6	59	2 72
	7 8 9 10 and 11	59	2 21
	12 13 14 15 16 and 17	59	3 22
	18 19 20 21 and 22	59	58 33
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	60	2 72
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	60	2 21
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	60	1 71
	19 20 21 and 22	60	2 21
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	61	1 71
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	61	1 71
James T Holmes	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	61	1 09
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	61	1 09
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	62	7 71
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	62	1 71
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	63	1 09
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	63	1 09
	1 and 2	63	70
John T Knight	3 and 4	63	70
	5 6 7 8 and 9	63	1 46
	10 11 12 13 and 14	63	1 46
	15 16 17 18 and 19	63	95
	20 21 22 23 and 24	63	95
John T Knight	9 and 10	64	70
do	15 and 16	64	60
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	65	1 09
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	65	1 09
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	65	80
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	65	80
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	66	1 09
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	66	1 09
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	66	80
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	66	80
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	67	1 09
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	67	1 09
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	67	80
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	67	80
	4 5 6 7 8 and 9	68	79
	10 11 12 and 13	68	60
	14 15 16 and 17	68	60
Leo Steinert	18 and 19	68	39
Herman Lindner	20 and 21	68	39
	22 23 and 24	68	50
	1 2 3 and 4	69	60
	5 6 7 and 8	69	60

Name of Owner, Sub-Division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Railroad Add—Cont.			
	1	70	44
	1	71	44
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	72	80
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	72	80
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	72	79
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	72	79
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	73	79
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	73	79
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	73	79
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	73	79
E A L Haman	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	74	80
do	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	74	80
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	74	80
	19 20 21 22 and 23	74	70
E A L Haman	24	74	29
A E Hammond	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	75	80
do	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	75	80
do	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	75	80
do	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	75	80
do	1	76	28
	2 3 4 5 and 6	76	70
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	76	79
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	76	79
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	76	79
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	77	79
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	77	80
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	77	80
	5	78	28
	6 7 8 9 and 10	78	70
John T Knight	11 and 12	78	39
	13 and 14	78	39
J T Knight	15 and 16	78	39
	17 18 19 and 20	78	59
	21 22 23 and 24	78	59
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	79	80
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	79	79
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	79	79
	1 2 3 and 4	80	79
	5 6 7 and 8	80	79
John T Knight	9 and 10	80	50
	11 12 13 and 14	80	60
John T Knight	15 and 16	80	50
	17 18 19 and 20	80	80
	21 22 23 and 24	80	80
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	81	95
John T Knight	7 and 8	81	50
	9 10 11 and 12	81	79
	13 14 and 15	81	65
John T Knight	16	81	34
	17 18 19 20 21 and 22	81	1 09
John T Knight	1 and 2	82	50
	3 4 5 6 and 7	82	95
	8 9 10 11 and 12	82	95
	13 14 15 16 and 17	82	95
	18 19 20 21 and 22	82	95
Thos R Pitts	1 2 3 and 4	83	60
J B Holmes	5	83	29
	6 7 8 9 and 10	83	70
	11 12 13 14 and 15	83	70
	16 17 18 19 and 20	83	70
	21 22 23 and 24	83	60
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	84	88
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	85	80
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	86	80
	11 and 12	86	92
	1 2 3 and 4	87	99
	1 2 and 3	88	99
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	89	79
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	89	79
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	89	79
	19 20 21 23 and 23	89	70
	1 2 3 4 5 6	90	79
Thos R Pitts	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	90	79
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	90	79
Geo N Lyman	19	90	28
	1 2 3 4 and 5	91	70
	6 7 8 and 9	91	59
	10 11 12 and 13	91	70
	18 19 20 21 and 22	91	70
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	92	79
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	92	79
	13 14 15 16 and 17	92	70
	18 19 20 21 and 22	92	70
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	93	80
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	93	80
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	93	80
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	93	80
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	94	50
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	94	80
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	94	80
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	94	80
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	95	80
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	95	80
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	95	80
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	95	80
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	96	80
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	96	79
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	96	80
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	97	80
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	97	80
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	97	80
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	98	80
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	98	80
	1 2 3 3 5 and 6	99	80
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	99	79
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	100	80
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	100	81
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	101	80
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	101	80
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	101	79
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	101	79
	1 2 3 4 and 5	102	70
	6 7 8 9 and 10	102	70
	1 2 3 4 and 5	103	70
J B Holmes	6 and 7	103	555 99
	8 9 10 11 and 12	103	70
	14 15 16 17 18 and 19	103	70
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	104	80
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	104	80
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	104	80
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	104	80
E A Harman	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	105	80
do	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	105	80
do	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	105	80
do	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	105	80
do	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	106	80
do	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	106	80
do	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	106	80
do	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	106	80
do	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	107	80
do	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	107	80
do	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	107	80
do	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	107	80
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	108	80
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	108	79
E A Harmon	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	108	79
	7 8 0 10 11 and 12	109	79
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	109	79
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	109	80
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	110	80
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	110	80
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	110	80
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	110	80
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	111	80
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	111	80
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	112	80
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	112	80
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	112	80
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	112	80
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	113	79
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	113	79
	13 14 15 16 and 17	113	70
	18 19 20 21 and 22	113	70
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	114	80
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	114	80
	13 14 15 16 and 17	114	70
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	115	80
	13 and 14	115	90
	2 3 4 and 5	116	59
	6 7 8 and 9	116	59
Geo N Lyman	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	117	80
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	118	79
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	118	79
	13 14 15 16 and 17	118	70
	18 19 20 21 and 22	118	70
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	119	80
	7 8 9 10 and 11	119	70
	12 13 14 15 and 16	119	70
	17 18 19 20 and 21	119	70
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	120	80
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	120	80
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	121	80
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	121	80
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	121	80
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	121	80
	1 2 3 4 5 6 and 7	122	1 49
	8 9 10 11 12 and 13	122	70
	1 2 3 4 and 5	123	70
	6 7 8 9 and 10	123	70
	11 12 13 and 14	123	1 11
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	124	80
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	124	80
	13 14 15 16 and 17	124	79
	18 19 20 21 and 22	124	70
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	125	80
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	125	80
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	125	80
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	126	80
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	126	80
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	126	80
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	126	80
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	127	80
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	127	80
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	127	80
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	128	80
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	128	80
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	128	80
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	128	80
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	129	80
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	129	80
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	129	80
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	129	80
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	130	80
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	130	80
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	130	80
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	130	79
	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	131	79
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	131	79
	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	131	79
J B Holmes 23 lots	all	132	2 51
do 12 lots	all	133	1 29
do 10 lots	all	134	1 19
do 18 lots	all	135	1 49
E A Harmon 20 lots	all	136	2 21
J B Holmes	all	137	2 21
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	138	80
J B Holmes	7 8 9 and 10	138	60
11 and 12 and undivided ½ of	13 14 and 15	138	54
Undivided half of 16 and lots	17 18 19 and 20	138	65

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Railroad Add—Cont.			
Undivided half, except lot 10, of		139	1 14
J B Holmes	10	139	29
	all	140	2 21
J B Holmes	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	141	79
Uddiv ½ of	7 8 9 10 11 & 12	141	49
do ½ of	13 14 15 and 16	141	38
do ½ of	17 18 19 and 20	141	89
do ½ of	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	142	49
J B Holmes	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	142	80
Undiv ½ of	13 14 and 15	142	35
J B Holmes	16 17 and 18	142	50
	1 2 3 4 and 5	143	70
J B Holmes	6 7 8 and 9	143	50
Undiv ½ of	10 11 12 13 and 14	143	44
do ½ of		144	1 07
	1 2 3 and 4	145	59
	5 6 7 and 8	145	59
J B Holmes	9 10 11 and 12	145	60
	13 14 and 15	145	49
J B Holmes	16 17 and 18	145	50
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	146	80
	16 17 and 18	146	50
	all	147	2 02
J B Holmes	6 7 8 and 9	148	59
	10 11 12 and 13	148	59
	all	A	2 02
	all	B	2 02
	all	C	3 81
	all	D	3 81
	all	E	5 05
	all	F	5 05
	all	G	6 23
	all	H	6 23

Detling's Subdiv of Market Square

Theodore Schnitz		1	7 27
do		2	1 46
		3 and 4	2 72
James Detling		5	1 46
do		6	1 46
do		7	1 46
do		8	1 46
do		9	1 46
do		10	1 46
do		11	1 46
do		12	2 20
G H Detling		13	1 71
do		14	1 46
do		15	1 46
James Detling		16	1 46
do		17	1 46
do		18	1 46
do		19	1 46
do		20	1 46
Francis Detling		21	1 46
do		22	1 46
do		23	1 46
do		24	1 46
Geo H Detling		25	1 46
do		26	1 46
do		27	1 46
Francis Detling		28	1 46
do		29	1 46
do		30	1 46

Charles Bottineau's Add.

Chas Bottineau	1 2 3 4 5 6 and 7	1	90
"	8 9 10 11 12 13 and 14	1	90
"	1 2 3 4 5 6 and 7	2	90
"	8 9 10 11 12 13 and 14	2	90
"	15 16 17 18 19 20 and 21	2	90
"	22 23 24 25 26 and 27	2	81
"	1 2 3 and 4	3	71
"	8 and 9	3	49
John Ziegler	10	3	34
Chas Bottineau	14 15 16 17 and 18	3	70
"	19 20 21 22 and 23	3	69
Joseph Cyr	4 and 5	4	70
J M Beyle	7 and 8	4	70
J H & E Bray	9 10 11 and 12	4	1 19
	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	4	80
M & J Bray	19	4	29
Chas Bolineau	22 23 24 25 26 27 and 28	4	80
"	31 32 33 34 35 and 36	4	81
"	37 38 and 39	4	50
Fred Buse	1 2 3 4 and 5	5	70

Buse & Canty's Addition.

Chas E Sweet	1 2 3 4 and 5	1	95
"	6 7 8 9 and 10	1	95
Ellen Fahey	1	2	39
Thos Canty	2	2	30
	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 and 10	2	1 80
Buse & Canty	11 and 12	2	60
Ellen Fahey	13 14 15 and 16	2	99
John Fronnel	17 18 19 and 20	2	99
Chas E Sweet	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	3	1 40
Buse & Canty	7	4	29
Neibold Goodnature	8	4	28
Buse & Canty	9 10 11 and 12	4	1 00
Emma Fahey	1 and 2	6	39
Buse & Canty	3 4 5 6 and 7	6	70
"	8 9 10 11 and 12	6	70
"	3 4 5 6 and 7	7	70
"	8 9 10 11 and 12	7	70
"	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	8	80
"	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	8	80
"	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	9	80
"	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	9	80
Vital Gognon	17 18 and 19	11	50
John Gognon	20 and 21	11	38
Chas E Sweet	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	11	79
"	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	12	79
"	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	13	79
"	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	13	79
Thos Canty	13 14 and 15	14	50
Buse & Canty	16 17 18 19 and 20	14	70
"	21 22 23 and 24	14	50
"	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	16	80
"	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	16	80
"	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	17	80
"	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	17	80
"	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	18	80
"	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	18	80
"	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	19	80
"	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	19	79
"	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	19	80
"	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	19	80
Chas E Sweet	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	20	80
"	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	20	79
"	13 14 15 16 17 and 18	20	80
"	19 20 21 22 23 and 24	20	80
"	1 2 3 4 5 6 and 7	21	88
"	8 9 10 11 12 and 13	21	80
"	14 15 16 17 18 and 19	21	79
"	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	22	80
"	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	22	80

Norman's Addition.

W A Schreiter	1 2 3 4 and 5	1	70
"	6 7 8 9 and 10	1	70
"	1 2 3 4 and 5	2	70
"	6 7 8 9 and 10	2	70
"	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	3	81

Schreiter's Addition.

	1 2 3 4 and 5	1	2 72
	3 4 5 6 7 and 8	2	3 22
	1 2 3 4 and 5	4	2 73

Ernest Buse's Addition.

Ernest Buse	1 2 and 3	1	50
Chas E Sweet	1 2 and 3	2	49
	4 and 5	2	39
	1 2 and 3	3	49
Ernest Buse	4	3	29
	5 6 7 8 9 10 and 11	3	90
	1 2 3 4 and 5	4	70
	6 7 8 9 and 10	4	70
Chas E Sweet	1 2 3 4 and 5	5	70
	6 7 8 9 and 10	5	70
	1 2 3 and 4	6	59
	1 2 3 4 and 5	7	70
Chas E Sweet	1 2 3 and 4	8	60
"	1 2 3 4 5 6 and 7	9	89
"	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	10	80
"	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	11	80
"	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	11	80
"	1 2 3 4 and 5	12	70
"	6 7 8 and 9	12	59
Ernest Buse	1	13	29
"	1 2 3 4 5 6 and 7	14	89
"	1	15	29
Chas E Sweet	2 3 4 5 and 6	15	70
"	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	15	80
"	1 2 and 3	16	49
"	1 2 3 4 and 5	17	70
"	6 7 8 and 9	17	59
"	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	18	80
"	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	18	80
"	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	19	80
"	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	19	80
"	1 2 3 4 5 6 and 7	20	90
"	1 2 3 4 and 5	21	70
"	6 7 8 9 and 10	21	70
"	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	22	80
"	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	22	80
"	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	23	80
"	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	23	80
"	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	24	80
"	7 8 9 10 11 and 12	24	80
"	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 and 10	25	1 22

Mill Reserve Addition.

Buse Sweet Wyer & Atwood	1	1	1 19
"	2	1	2 47
"	3	1	1 19
"	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 and 8	2	4 23
"	1 2 3 4 5 6 and 7	3	3 73
"	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	4	3 22
"	1	5	70
"	1 2 3 4 and 5	6	6 52
"	6 7 8 9 and 10	6	6 53
"	11 12 13 14 and 15	6	6 52
"	16 17 18 19 and 20	6	6 53
"	21 22 and 23	6	3 92
"	24	6	22 27
"	1 2 3 4 5 6 and 7	7	2 73
"	1	8	2 73
"	2	8	17 90
"	3	8	3 73
"	1 2 3 and 4	9	2 21
"	9 11 12 13 and 14	9	2 73
"	15 16 17 18 19 and 20	9	3 23
"	3 4 5 6 7 and 8	10	3 23
"	9 10 11 12 13 and 14	10	3 23
	15 16 17 and 18	10	3 21
	1 2 3 4 5 6 and 7	11	3 72
	8 9 10 11 12 13 and 14	11	3 72
	15 16 17 18 19 20 and 21	11	3 72

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Mill Reserve Add—Cont.			
	22 23 24 25 26 27 and 28	11	3 73
	1 2 3 4 5 6 and 7	12	3 72
	8 9 10 11 12 13 and 14	12	1 95
	15 16 17 18 19 and 20	12	1 71
	21 22 23 24 26 and 26	12	1 71
	27 28 29 30 31 and 32	12	1 71
	1 2 and 3	13	95
John Leveak	1	14	9 05
"	2	14	2 72
	3 4 5 6 and 7	14	5 50
	16 17 18 19 20 21 and 22	14	5 50
	23 24 25 26 27 and 28	14	4 75

Langevin's Subd of Church Block.

E Langevins Est	1	1	2 72
"	2	1	5 25
"	3	1	5 25
"	4	1	5 25
"	5	1	5 25
"	6	1	5 25
"	7	1	5 25
"	8	1	5 25
"	9	1	5 25
"	10	1	10 31
"	11	1	2 72
"	12	1	2 72
"	13	1	2 72
"	14	1	2 72
"	15	1	2 72
"	16	1	2 72
"	17	1	2 72
"	18	1	2 72
"	1	2	10 31
"	2	2	3 99
"	3	2	5 25
"	4	2	5 25
"	5	2	5 25
"	6	2	5 25
"	7	2	5 25
"	8 and 9	2	5 25
"	1	3	3 99
"	2	3	2 72
"	3	3	2 72
"	4	3	2 72
"	5	3	2 72
"	6	3	2 72
"	7	3	2 72
"	8	3	2 72
"	9	3	2 72
"	all of blk	4	20 43
a strip of land lying between Edward's Str and lot, B			44

Village of Thief River Falls, Town 154 Range 43

Wiley Tindolph lot 5 sec 33 28a			9 70
John W Wallin lot 1 of se¼ of sw¼ (ex r of w) sec 33 6a			2 25
Mary Zeh and Wm Porter ne¼ of sw¼ sec 33 31a			10 77
Mary Zeh and Wm Porter lot 4 sec 33 49a			22 46
	Lot.	Block.	
Anna Kretzschmar	1 2 and 3	1	1 49
Patrick Soards	4	1	9 37
C J Knox	5 6 and 7	2	1 23
do	11 12 and 13	2	2 80
F H Kratka	1	4	1 72
M J McCoum	2	4	1 49
do	3	4	1 49
	4	4	1 49
Elma Hanson	5	4	4 49
J H Sanders	6	4	1 49
do	10	4	2 59
do	11	4	1 49
Carl Wedras	1	5	1 72
F A Seymore	2	5	1 49
O K Gesma	4	5	1 49
Annie Cook	7	5	5 64
do	8	5	1 28
Martha Muhr	9	5	1 28
do	10	5	1 28
	11	5	1 49
Kittil Lang	5	6	3 46
do	6	6	1 06
Anton Langseth	7	6	1 06
J W Wheeler et al	10	6	1 49
Chas J Knox	1	7	1 28
do	2	7	1 06
do	3	7	1 06
John C Rude	4	7	1 06
do	5	7	1 06
J W Wheeler	6 7 and 8	7	2 16
Patrick Meehan	9	7	84
	10	7	1 06
Chas J Knox	3	8	62
do	4	8	62
do	5	8	53
do	1	9	72
do	2	9	62
do	3 4 5 and 6	9	1 57
do	7 and 8	10	1 06
do	9 10 and 11	10	1 23
do	12	10	62
do	20 21 and 22	10	1 86
do	23	10	62
do	24	10	72
Gosfried Adolph	1	11	84
do	2	11	72
do	3	11	62
do	4	11	62
J N Whitman jr	13	11	53
do	14	11	50
J N Whitsman sr	15	11	50
do	16	11	50
A C Gifford	17	11	50
Eva Divan	18	11	50
Sherman Basses	7	12	1 72
Chas J Knox	19	12	1 49
do	20	12	1 49
do	21	12	1 49
do	22	12	1 49
do	23	12	1 59
do	24	12	1 72
Evert Erickson	6	13	10 46
Unknown	13	13	1 84
do	14	13	1 72
do	15	13	1 72
do	16	13	1 72
J H Sanders	17	13	1 72
J W Wheeler et al	18	13	1 72
H H Olson	1 and 2	14	6 29
Chas J Knox	7	14	1 49
do	8	14	1 49
do	9	14	1 49
do	10	14	1 49
do	11	14	1 49
do	12	14	1 81
do	1	15	72
do	2 3 4 5 and 6	15	2 38
do	13	15	1 62
do	14	15	1 37
do	15	15	1 37
do	16	15	1 37
Aug Wordell	1	16	72
C J Knox	7	16	62
do	8	16	62
Pat Meehan	9	16	62
do	10	16	62
Chas J Knox	11	16	62
do	12	16	63
Chas J Knox	1	17	84
do	2	17	72
do	3	17	72
do	4	17	72
do	5	17	72
Bella Olson	6	17	3 99
Unknown	6	18	72
Chas J Knox	7 8 10 and 11	18	2 30
do	12	18	80
J W Wheeler et al	15 and 16	18	2 53
M V Evenson	17 and 18	18	2 53
S L Hogan	21	18	1 49
Unknown	12	19	1 72
Herman Ohm	14	19	1 72
do	15	19	10 46
Gotfried Adolph	1	20	2 16
do	2	20	1 93
C H Langlie	4	20	1 72
Unknown	5	20	1 72
do	6	20	1 72
E H Randall	7	20	1 72
Evenson Bros	8	20	1 72
Chas J Knox	19	20	1 72
do	20	20	1 72
A Thomas	23	20	13 96
do	24	20	2 16
T E Deviraux	1	21	2 16
do	2	21	1 93
do	3	21	1 72
Unknown	4	21	1 72
do	5	21	1 72
do	6	21	1 72
Aslak H Langlie	7	21	1 72
Sven Swenson	8	21	1 72
Chas J Knox	13	21	1 72
do	14	21	1 49
do	15	21	1 49
do	16	21	1 49
do	17	21	1 49
do	18	21	3 69
do	2	22	1 49
J H Sanders	8	22	1 40
do	9	22	1 40
Carl Wedner	10	22	1 40
Unknown	19	22	1 06
do	20	22	1 06
Anna Kretzschmar	21	22	1 06
Unknown	22	22	1 06
Anna Kretzschmar	24	22	1 28
Chas J Knox	1	23	1 06
do	2 3 4 5 and 6	23	3 46
do	13	23	84
do	14 15 16 17 and 18	23	2 84
do	7 8 9 10 and 11	24	3 84
do	12	24	75
do	1	25	1 06
do	2 3 4 5 and 6	25	3 46
Unknown	1	26	1 28
do	2	26	1 06
do	3 4 5 and 6	26	3 33
Chas J Knox	7 8 9 10 and 11	26	4 10
do	12	26	1 15
do	19 20 21 and 22	26	2 80
Anna Kretzschmar	1	27	1 49
do	2	27	1 28
do	3 4 and 5	27	2 80
S L Hagen	6	27	1 06
Martin Evensen Est	17	27	84
Adolph Irvick	18	27	84
Andr Hogenson	5	28	16 18

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Vil of Thief River Falls.—Cont.			
E M Evenson	7	28	3 68
Chesterfield Betollick	8	28	9 18
J M Evenson	9	28	3 46
do	10	28	3 46
do	11	28	3 46
Evenson Bros	12	28	3 68
E M Evenson	16	28	1 49
O O Nyhus	17	28	15 69
do	18	28	1 49
Christian Linde	8	29	16 79
E M Wilcox	9	29	17 84
do	10	29	17 84
Unknown	11	29	17 84
do	12	29	18 06
Mary Massait	13	29	8 46
do	14	29	3 24
Evenson Bros	18	29	3 24
Unknown	19	29	3 46
do	20	29	3 90
C J Knox	1 and 2	30	16 66
do	3	30	1 72
do	7 and 8	30	3 24
Thomas E Deveraux	9 10 and 11	30	4 78
Unknown	12	30	1 94
K K Gullikson	17	30	19 41
S W H Bakkedal	20	30	3 24
Mary Masselt	21	30	3 46
do	22	30	3 68
do	23	30	4 56
do	24	30	5 66
C J Knox	1	31	1 72
do	2	31	1 49
P Meehan	6	31	1 49
Annie Cook	7 and 8	31	2 80
Evangelical Asso'n of North America	13	31	1 93
do	14	31	1 72
do	15	31	19 19
do	16	31	2 80
Olive Webster	17 and 18	31	3 24
Jacob Mork	21	31	1 72
Frank Falteni	22	31	8 27
Adolph Gotfried	1	32	1 49
do	2	32	1 29
J W Wheeler	3	32	1 28
Martha Mier	4 5 and 6	32	3 46
Christina Mier	7	32	1 28
Adolph Gotfried	8	32	1 28
Chas J Knox	9 and 10	32	9 37
Molessa D Whitman	1	33	1 72
do	2	33	20 28
Bertha Adolph	3 and 4	33	9 87
P Meehan	7 and 8	33	2 80
H O Hanson	9 and 10	33	2 80
do	11 and 12	33	18 32
Moser & Michael	3 and 4	34	2 80
Unknown	6	34	1 49
P Meehan	7	34	9 18
Rasmus Owen	8	34	1 43
do	12	34	11 33
P Meehan	15	34	1 94
John Vonbloncum	19	34	1 94
Mary Masselt	20 21 and 22	34	5 44
do	23	34	2 16
do	24	34	2 88
do	1	35	2 16
do	2 3 4 5 and 6	35	8 93
O H Nelson	19	35	21 61
Jas Powers	21	35	17 28
Chas J Knox	1	36	18 10
do	2	36	5 66
Jno P Forsberg	7	36	5 83
Gust Koepp	8	36	20 94
O J Forum	9	36	7 17
do	10	36	8 94
Ada A McDougall	11	36	26 83
do	12	36	29 69
Unknown	16	36	4 12
Anna Kretzschmar	19 20 21 & 22	36	15 92
Wiley Tindolph	23	36	4 56
do	24	36	6 08
Evenson Bros	9	37	10 47
do	10	37	19 86
Unknown	11	37	13 72
Evenson Bros	12	37	25 22
do	13 14 and 15	37	20 07
do	16 and 17	37	2 80
Anna Kretzschmar	19 20 21 & 22	37	5 44
do	23	37	1 94
do	24	37	2 80
J W Wheeler et al	1	38	1 28
Guri O Gesne	5 and 6	38	2 37
Wiley Tindolph	7 8 9 10 and 11	38	5 66
do	12	38	1 72
Pat Soards	1	39	1 49
do	2	39	1 28
do	3 and 4	39	1 94
Unknown	6 7 and 8	39	2 80
P C Schmidt	9 and 10	39	1 94
P Soards	11	39	1 06
do	12	39	1 28
Bernard Jacobson	13	39	1 28
Unknown	16	39	1 28
S and H J Bailey	17	39	1 28
J N Bailey	18	39	1 49
do	19	39	1 06
S and C Wedner	20 and 21	39	7 39
do	22	39	1 06
Geo Crocker	1	41	1 06
do	2	41	84
do	3 4 5 and 6	41	2 80
J R Gardner	7	41	72
J H Sanders	8	41	72
Geo Crocker	9 and 10	41	1 25
do	11	41	84
do	12	41	1 06
do	1	43	84
do	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 and 10	43	4 12
do	11	43	72
do	12	43	62
do	13 14 15 16, and 17	43	1 92
John L Smith	18 19 20 and 21	43	1 57
Wendell Herdvig	1	44	62
do	lots 2 3 4 and 5	44	1 57
Geo Crocker	7 and 10	44	86
do	11	44	62
Wendell Herdig	12	44	62
do	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 & 21	44	3 30
do	22	44	63
Geo Crocker	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 and 17	46	6 05
do	19 and 20	46	86
do	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 and 20	47	7 32
do	21 22 23 and 24	47	1 57
do	1	48	62
do	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 and 20	48	6 74
do	21 22 23 and 24	48	1 66
Lonis C Larson	1	49	62
do	2 3 4 5 6 7 and 8	49	2 67
Robt Christianson	9 10 and 11	49	1 26
do	12 and 13	49	1 06
do	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 and 24	49	4 19
Geo Crocker	1	50	84
do	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 & 13	50	6 00
do	12	50	84
do	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 and 23	50	3 64
do	24	50	72
do	1	52	1 06
do	2	52	84
do	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 and 10	52	4 41
do	11	52	84
do	12	52	97
M Rouenbuehler	6 and 7	53	1 93
Geo Crocker	8 9 10 and 11	53	3 68
do	12	53	1 28
Wiley Tindolph	19 and 20	53	1 49
Sarah Newman	23	53	84
do	24	53	6 53
Unknown	1	54	1 49
do	2	54	1 28
do	3 4 5 and 6	54	3 68
do	11	54	1 28
do	17	54	1 26
do	1	55	1 72
do	2 3 4 and 5	55	4 56
do	23	55	1 28
do	24	55	1 49
H E Mussey	4	56	22 04
Anna Kretzschmar	5 6 7 and 8	56	17 67
Sarah Banzie	9	56	17 67
do	10	56	14 39
do	11 and 12	56	22 87
Unknown	13	56	1 72
do	14	56	1 49
do	15 and 16	56	2 38
Chas A Robeckke	17 and 18	56	2 28
Anna Kretzschmar	19 20 21 & 22	56	4 56
do	23	56	1 46
do	24	56	1 72
H O Hanson & Co	1	57	6 08
do	2	57	20 71
Hans Nelson lots 3 and	4	57	22 06
Chas Robebbeke	7	57	4 56
Geo Crocker lots 9 10 11 and	12	57	33 61
Frank Elliot 50 ft of e end of lots 13 and	14	57	10 02
Gustav scheffer lots 15 and	16	57	8 03
Anna Kretzschmar lots 19 20 and	21	57	11 98
H A Hanson & Co. lots 22 23 and	24	57	18 79
J W Wheeler et al lots 4 5 and	6	58	6 75
Duvold Frazer	7	58	2 38
Omelia Chaney	8	58	2 38
	10	58	2 38
Jas C O'Brien	16	58	8 49
T S McFall	17	80	4 12
Hendrickson, Ellingten et al	19	58	5 88
P W Swanstrom	23	58	4 12
J E Ostrom lots 2 3 and	2	58	10 02
	10	59	3 02
C Wilcox	11	59	9 80
	12	59	2 86
Sibley P LaBree	21	59	2 86
Clara M Howe lots 1 2 and	3	60	2 80
P Meehan	4	60	1 06
Anna Kretzchmar lots 5 6 7 and	8	60	3 90
do	1	61	2 38
Henry Grundry	2	61	2 38
Sibley P Labree lots 6 7 8 and 9		61	8 94
part of lot 10 not used by Village	10	61	6 75
Christran Miers all of		62	5 65

Continued on ninth page.

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Vil of Thief River Falls.—Cont.			
Mary McMahan lots 1 and	2	63	6 53
Tim Sullivan lots 4 and	5	63	6 31
Martha Thomas	6	63	2 82
Bertha Adolph	7	63	3 24
O G Nelson lots 10 11 and	12	63	9 37
Phill Zeh lots 13 and	14	63	28 16
Isaac C O'Brien	15	63	3 46
Henry Grundy lots 17 and	18	63	7 39
Anna Kretzschmar lots 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 and	32	63	21 82
do lots 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 and	8	64	24 39
R H Almer lots 11 and	12	64	6 11
Anna Kretzschmar lots 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	64	9 57
E M Evenson	26	64	1 28
J W Wheeler et al lots 11 and	12	65	2 50
Robert Williams	14	65	1 49
	20	65	1 28
J W Wheeler lots 25 and	26	65	2 28
Edwin Wilcox lots 15 and	16	66	3 02
lots 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 and	16	67	11 76
Chas J Knox lots 17 18 19 20 21 and	22	67	
do lots 26 27 28 29 30 31 and	32	67	4 78
S M Archibald lots 1 2 3 and	4	68	4 98
Stone & Beele lots 5 6 7 8 and	9	68	2 25
A K Noyes	10	68	2 33
Chas J Knox lots 11 12 13 14	15	68	62
and	16	68	2 57
Knappen & White	17	68	1 06
	18	68	84
S M Archibald lots 18 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 and	27	68	4 55
B C Allen	29	68	62
lots 30 31 and	32	68	1 59
B E Herbert lots 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 and	10	70	4 64
do lots 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 and	20	70	4 82
do lots 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 and	32	70	5 08
do lots 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 and	13	71	4 73
do lots 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 and	23	71	3 77
do lots 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 and	32	71	5 30
do lots 1 2 3 4 7 6 7 8 9 10 11 and	12	72	4 33
Unknown lots 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 and	22	72	3 64
do lots 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 and	32	72	3 64
Kenneth McRoe lots 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 and	9	73	2 98
Edith L Boller	10	73	20
Ed Likren	11	73	50
Unknown	12	73	50
do lots 17 18 19 20 and	21	73	1 72
Kenneth McRae lots 22 and	23	73	81
Sam'l G Ogg lots 24 25 26 27 and	28	73	1 74
K McRae lots 31 and	32	73	81
Chas J Knox lots 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 and	12	92	3 91
do lots 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	92	3 91
John H Robb	1	93	50
Sada R Emerson	2	93	50
Unknown	3 and 4	93	81
Jas H Thurman	5	93	50
L P Van Norman	6 and 7	93	81
Unknown 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	93	3 91
" 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 and	12	96	3 36
" 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	96	3 36
Chas J Knox 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 and	12	97	3 36
" 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	97	3 36
Wiley Tindolph 1 2 3 4 5 and	6	104	1 77
Unknown 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 and	16	104	2 85
" 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	104	2 04
Chas J Knox 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 and	8	105	2 30
" 9 10 11 12 13 and	14	105	1 77
Unknown 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	105	2 84
Chas J Knox 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 and	12	108	3 37
" 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	108	3 37
Unknown 1 2 3 4 5 and	6	110	1 49
Wiley Tindolph	7 and 8	110	62
Unknown 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 and	18	110	2 33
" 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	110	1 49
" 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 and	12	111	2 38
Jeff Hildroth	13	111	41
Unknown	14	111	41
Wiley Tindolph	15 16 and 17	111	84
Unknown 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 and	12	112	2 80
" 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	112	2 80
George Crocker 2 2 3 4 5 6 7 and	8	114	1 96
" 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 and	16	114	1 96
" 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 and	8	115	1 96
" 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 and	16	115	1 98
P J Meehan A strip of land 30 ft wide extending w from main st along the Northern boundry line of Blocks 3 4 5 and 6 in Porter's Addition to the W side of said Blocks			20 20
HENNINGSON'S ADD.			
J W Malin	1 and 2	1	1 62
J L Popenhagen	7	1	81
L P Popenhagen	8 and 9	1	5 65
Lew J Hotvedt	10	1	84
Unknown	7 8 and 9	2	2 16
Hans L Hanson	10	2	3 62
Unknown	1 and 2	3	1 06
Jno Henningson	3	3	62
Unknown	3 4 and 5	4	1 23
Anna Kretzschmar	3 and 4	5	88
Unknown	5	5	54
A Wright	6 and 7	5	58
John Henningson 13 14 and	15	6	1 22
Unknown	16	6	51
Benny Halvorson	18	6	1 40
John F Swenson	1 and 2	7	97
Unknown	12	7	58
Gustor Kallen	13	7	2 32
Unknown	17	7	58
Amelia Welsh	18 and 19	7	97
J C Bartleson	20 and 21	7	4 48
Nick Bergwall	24	7	2 76
Aug Movdell	1 2 3 and 4	8	6 29
L P Popenhagen	5	8	62
Anna Kretzschmar	7 and 8	8	1 06
Unknown	9	8	62
Anna Kretzschmar	10	8	62
S H Bondelle	11	8	1 49
Unknown	12	8	62
John Henningson	13	8	62
Unknown 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	8	2 80
PORTERS ADD.			
Anna Kretzschmar 1 2 8 and 4		1	7 61
all of Block 1 (ex lots 1 2 3 and 4)		1	189 84
J W Wallin	1	2	9 37
Anna Kretzschmar	2	2	2 38
K H Elstad	3	2	1 93
Anna Kretzschmar	4 5 and 6	2	4 56
Unknown	7	2	1 06
Mrs Ingri Turnvall	14	2	2 80
P Meehan	1 2 and 3	3	8 93
J H Sanders	4 and 5	3	3 68
Unknown	6	3	1 93
Mary Zeh	7 8 9 and 10	3	12 20
P Meehan W 5-7 of lot 11 12 and	13	3	2 38
Unknown	14 15 16 17 and 18	3	4 56
P & J Meehan	19 and 20	3	52 63
Wm J Porter	2 and 3	4	2 38
Jno Olson	4	4	1 28
Unknown	5 and 7	4	4 38
J W Wallin	8	4	10 01
Unknown	9	4	1 28
C A Robecke	14 15 and 16	4	2 17
Unknown	18 and 19	4	1 72
P Meehan	1 and 2	5	1 84
Caroline Robinson	3	5	97
O E Pederson	4	5	62
Frank Richter	8 and 9	5	1 75
Chas Roberke	10 11 and 12	5	2 50
Wm G Porter	13	5	84
Ida M Proctor	14 15 and 16	5	2 16
Unknown	17 and 18	5	1 83
	1	6	97
Martha Ortlaff	2	6	84
Unknown	3 4 5 6 7 8 and 9	6	4 78
	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	7	2 90
Wm G Proctor	8 9 10 11 and 12	7	2 88
James M Goolrick	1 2 3 4 and 5	8	4 12
Unknown	7 and 8	8	1 77
James M Galrick	9	8	98
Unknown 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	8	6 67
do	1 and 2	9	2 16
Andr Olson	3	9	1 06
Ole Johnson	4 and 5	9	1 46
Unknown		9	1 19
do	15 and 16	9	1 49
J H Sanders	17	9	84
Unknown	20 and 21	9	1 49
Wm G Porter	22 23 and 24	9	2 38
Knappen & White	7	10	1 06
Lars Bakken	8 and 9	10	8 49
Anna Kretzschmar 1 2 3 4 5 6 a	7	11	4 09
John Holtzknecht	8	11	1 28
Walter & Brochess	9	11	1 23
Unknown	10 11 and 12	11	3 46
Andr A Stolpestad	14 and 15	11	2 05
Anna Kretzschmar	18	11	1 28
James C O'Brien	21 and 22	11	1 28
Siver Knudson	23 and 24	11	2 38
Unknown	26 27 28 and 29	11	4 56
Jas C O'Brien	1	12	1 28
Wm G Porter	2 3 and 4	12	2 80
Unknown	8 and 9	12	1 49

Name bfon wer, 'Sub-division of Sectio Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Porter's Add to T R Falls—Cont.			
Wm G Porter 11 12 13 14 15 &	16	12	4 12
J H Sanders	18 and 19	12	1 49
Unknown	20 21 and 22	12	2 16
Wm G Porter	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	13	4 12
Unknown 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 and	17	13	6 71
Bertha Jacklin	18	13	74
Rudolph Jacklin	19	13	70
Unknown	20 21 and 22	13	74
Wm G Porter		14	62
Unknown 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 and	12	14	4 12
do	1 2 3 4 and 5	15	2 38
Jos F Lang	6	15	62
Wm G Porter	7 8 and 9	15	1 49
Unknown	10 11 and 12	15	1 49
Ole Pederson	1 and 2	16	1 23
Unknown	3 and 4	16	1 23
John Holtzknecht	5	16	20
E M Evenson	6 and 7	16	1 23
Wm G Porter	8 9 10 11 and 12	16	2 77
Unknown 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	16	5 43
Wm G Porter	1 2 3 5 and 6	17	4 56
	7 8 9 and 10	17	3 68
L E Maxwell	11 and 12	17	4 12
Unknown	9	18	1 28
Gertrude Zeh	11 and 12	18	8 93
Unknown	13 and 14	18	2 38
Evenson Bros	15	18	1 28
Harriet Culver	17 and 18	18	7 84
Unknown 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 &	26	18	8 93
Wm G Porter	27 28 29 and 30	18	11 12
Unknown 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 &	11	19	4 34
Wm G Porter 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 and	25	19	2 80
do	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	20	2 75
Unknown	7 8 9 10 and 11	20	2 17
Wm G Porter	12 13 14 15 and 16	20	1 28
Unknown 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 and	27	20	5 28
Anna Kretzschmar 1 2 3 4 5 6 &	7	21	4 78
Wm J Turner	8 and 10	21	1 49
Unknown	11 and 12	21	1 49
Mary Zeh	13 14 and 15	21	1 80
Unknown	18 19 20 and 21	21	1 94
Anna Kretzschmar	22 23 and 24	21	1 49
Maggie Pratt	1 and 2	22	1 06
Unknown	3	22	62
Maggie Pratt	7	22	62
Nellie Comfort	8	22	62
Unknown	9 10 11 and 12	22	1 94
do	1 2 3 4 and 5	23	2 38
Anna Kretzschmar	6	23	62
Unknown	7	23	62
Wm G Porter	8 9 and 10	23	1 49
do	1 2 3 and 4	24	1 40
Frank Richter	5	24	54
Unknown	6 7 8 and 9	24	1 96
Wm G Porter	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	25	1 39
Unknown 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 and	16	25	2 72
do 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 and	26	25	4 56
Wm G Porter	1 2 3 and 4	26	1 94
Unknown 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 and	13	26	4 12
Wm G Porter	1 and 2	27	1 06
J H Sanders	8 and 9	27	72
Unknown 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 &	17	27	1 98
Anna Kretzschmar mill reserve as follows: A diamond shaped piece of land bounded on the northerly side by Tail Race to O K mill and on southerly side by Red Lake River			17 67
Townsite of Red Lake Rapids.			
Unknown 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 and	9	1	1 94
do 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 and	9	2	1 94
Knox & Tindolph	10	2	38
Unknown 11 12 13 14 15 16 and	17	2	1 49
do 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 and	10	3	2 03
do 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 and	20	3	1 98
do 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 and	31	3	2 33
do 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 and	41	3	2 07
do 1 2 and	3	4	98
do	1 and 2	5	95
do 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 &	17	5	5 94
do 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 &	26	6	6 09
do 27 28 and	29	6	2 47
Maggie Pratt	31 and 32	6	1 71
Unknown 34 35 36 37 38 39 and	40	6	5 50
do 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 &	12	7	4 75
do 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	7	4 75
do 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 and	36	7	5 71
do 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 and	48	7	5 71
do 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 &	12	8	4 75
do 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	8	4 75
do 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 and	36	8	4 75
do 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 and	48	8	4 75
do 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 and	10	9	3 99
do 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 &	20	9	3 99
do 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 and	36	9	4 75
Chas J Knox	37 38 39 and 40	9	1 71
Unknown 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 &	48	9	3 22
do 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 &	12	10	3 77
do 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	10	3 77
do 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 and	36	10	3 77
do 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 and	48	10	3 77
Maggie Pratt	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	11	1 57
J R Gardner	7 8 and 9	11	88
Bordwell Robinson Co	20	11	49
Maggie Pratt 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 and	28	11	2 57
do	1 2 and 3	12	78
Thos H Parsons 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 &	8	13	1 72
do 9 10 11 12 13 14 and	15	13	1 48
do 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 and	11	14	2 22
do 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 and	22	14	2 33
do 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 and	32	14	2 11
do 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 and	43	14	2 21
do 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 and	14	15	2 85
do 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 and	25	15	2 15
do 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 and	36	15	2 64
do 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 and	48	15	2 31
Unknown 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 and	13	16	2 72
do 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 and	25	16	2 30
do 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 and	36	16	2 22
do 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 and	48	16	2 40
do 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 and	14	18	3 37
do 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 and	26	18	3 36
do 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 and	37	18	3 10
do 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 and	48	18	3 10
do 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 &	13	19	3 63
do 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 and	25	19	4 39
Chas J Knox 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 and	36	19	4 36
do 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 and	48	19	4 72
do 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	20	7 09
Jennie Stebbins	25 26 27 and 28	20	2 49
Chas J Knox 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 and	39	20	8 53
M B Fuller	43 and 44	20	1 71
John N Whitman	45 46 47 and 48	20	3 22
Thos J Carr	7	21	1 14
Wm A Elefson	8	21	1 14
C J Knox 9 10 11 12 13 14 and	15	21	6 88
do 16 17 18 19 20 21 and	22	21	6 47
Ella M Mussey 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 and	32	21	8 76
John W Wallin 33 34 35 36 37 38 and	39	21	6 88
Unknown	1 and 2	22	2 09
P Meehan	10	22	1 02
Unknown	11 12 13 14 15 and 16	22	4 33
C J Knox	17 B C D E and F	23	9 91
P & J Meehan	G H I K L M N O and P	23	37 67
Chas J Knox	1 2 3 and 4	24	4 01
Unknown	39	24	1 14
G M Knox	A B and C	24	3 05
do	H I K L M N O and P	24	7 83
C J Knox	3 4 5 6 7 8 and 9	25	6 79
G M Knox	15 16 and 17	25	3 01
Henry Williams	21 22 23 and 24	25	4 01
Carrie Gilbertson	25 and 26	25	4 02
Chas J Knox	29 30 and 31	25	3 05
Estella B Nye	32	25	1 14
Chas J Knox	37 38 39 40 and 41	25	6 84
do Undiv ½ of lots 42 43 44 45 46 47 and	48	25	6 87
Henry Williams	5 and 6	26	1 71
Anna Lucas	15 16 and 17	26	2 47
Unknown	18	26	05
Chas J & G M Knox	19 and 20	26	1 71
Unknown	22	26	95
C J & G M Knox	23 and 24	26	1 71
Chas Myer	25 26 27 and 28	26	3 22
Chas J Knox	29 and 30	26	1 71
G M Knox	31 and 32	26	1 71
Chas J Knox	37 38 39 40 and 41	26	3 99
G M Knox	42 43 and 44	26	2 47
Henry Grundy	45 46 47 and 48	26	3 22
Chas J Knox	1 2 3 4 5 6 and 7	27	5 50
McDougall & Thomas 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	27	7.78
C J Knox 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 and	34	27	9 09
Unknown	37 42 43 and 44	27	3 22

Name of Owner, Sub-Division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Townsite of Red Lake Rapids—Cont.			
G M Knox 45 46 47 and	48	27	3 22
Unknown 5 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 &	15	28	5 91
do 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 &	24	28	5 37
O J Knox 25 26 27 28 and	29	28	3 05
Unknown	35 and 36	28	1 34
O J Knox 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 and	48	28	7 00
Unknown	1 2 3 and 4	32	1 24
Thos H Parsons 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 and	15	32	3 19
do 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 and	25	32	2 84
do 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 and	36	32	3 10
do 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 and	48	32	3 36
John F Spring 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 and	13	33	3 63
do 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 and	25	33	3 36
do 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 and	36	33	3 10
do 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 and	48	33	2 95
do 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 and	14	34	3.41
do 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 and	26	34	2 05
do 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 and	37	34	2 72
do 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 and	48	34	2 72
Anna Kretzschmar 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 and	12	35	2 40
A Wright	33 and 34	35	56
Anna Kretzschmar	1 and 2	37	56
Wiley Tindolph	3	37	49
Anna Kretzschmar	1 2 3 and 4	38	2 27
Henry Knudson	5	38	57
Anna Kretzschmar	7 8 9 10 and 11	38	2 08
do 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 &	51	38	2 61
do	12 and 3	38	3 05
C O Olson	5	39	65
Unknown	6	39	65
Anna Kretzschmar	10 and 11	39	1 11
do 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 and	54	39	4 91
P & J Meehan an unnumbered tract of land 500x510ft 350 by 530ft lying n of blks 38 and 39			114 04
Anna Kretzschmar com 100ft n of K down s to a point w of the ne corner of lot 31 blk 37 w to middle thread of R L River n along middle thread to a point due w of place of beginning			11 58
Conely's Addition.			
Henry Grundy	1	1	1 13
Ole Locken	5	1	2 39
Unknown	6	1	2 08
Jacob Doran	8	1	1 88
Pat Meehan 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	18 and 20	1	7 01
do 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 &	12	2	8 20
do	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	3	3 64
P & J Meehan	7	3	
P Meehan	8 9 10 11 and 12	3	3 05
Knox Addition.			
Benona Williams 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 and	10	1	2 55
do 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 and	20	1	2 55
do 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 and	10	2	3 25
do 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 &	20	2	3 25
do 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 &	30	2	3 25
do 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 &	40	2	3 25
do 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 and	10	3	3 25
do 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 &	20	3	3 18
do 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 &	30	3	2 95
do 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 &	40	3	3 25
Unknown 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 &	11	4	3 21
do 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 &	30	4	3 25
do 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 &	40	4	3 25
do 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 and	10	5	3 25
do 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 &	20	5	3 25
do 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 &	30	5	3 25
do 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 and	38	5	3 25
do	3 4 5 and 6	6	1 57
do 10 11 14 15 16 and	17	6	2 25
do 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 and	32	6	4 45
do 36 37 and	38	6	1 23
do 1 2 6 7 10 and	11	7	2 57
do 30 and	31	7	95
G M Knox 32 33 34 and	35	7	1 71
Unknown	3	8	77
G M Knox	8 and 9	8	1 34
Unknown 10 11 12 13 14 15 and	16	8	4 21
do 26 27 28 29 30 and	31	8	3 64
G M Knox 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 and	40	8	5 42
Unknown	3 4 5 6 and 7	9	4 90
G M Knox	10 11 and 12	9	3 01
Unknown	13 14 15 and 16	9	4 15
G M Knox	17 and 18	9	2 07
Unknown	21 22 23 and 24	9	6 64
do	28 and 29	9	2 07
G M Knox	30	9	1 13
Jno R Johnson	31 32 33 and 34	9	5 88
G M Knox	35	9	1 13
O E Olson	37	9	1 13
Unknown 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 and	10	10	7 78
do 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 &	20	10	8 72
do	1 2 3 4 5 and 6	11	3 61
J N Whitman Sr	7 8 9 and 10	11	2 49
Fred R Whitman	11 and 12	11	1 34
Unknown 15 16 17 18 19 and	20	11	4 14
G M Knox 21 22 23 and	24	11	2 65
Unknown 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	12	6 63
do 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 and	14	13	6 17
do 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 n½ of 23 and	24	13	4 10
do 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 &	13	14	5 11
do 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	14	4 36
do 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 &	13	15	3 70
do 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	15	3 21
Benona Williams 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 and	13	16	3 39
do 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	16	2 78
do 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 &	13	17	2 75
do 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	17	2 95
do 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 &	12	18	2 52
do 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 and	13	19	2 79
do 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 &	13	20	2 69
do 14 15 16 17 18 20 21 22 &			
do 24 25 and	26	20	2 07
do 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 and	9	20	81
do 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 &	18	21	1 97
do 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 and	26	21	2 01
do 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 and	9	21	1 71
Unknown 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 and	18	22	1 89
" 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 &	26	22	1 99
" 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 and	12	23	1 78
" 13 14 15 19 17 18 19 25 and	26	23	2 06
" 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 &	12	24	1 99
" 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 and	20	24	2 98
Joseph Yotava	21	24	2.09
Unknown	22 23 24 25 and 26	24	42
" 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 and	13	25	1 87
" 17 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 &	26	25	4 24
J N Whitman, Sr 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 and	9	26	2 96
" 10 11 12 and	13	26	8 68
Unknown 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 and	26	26	1 71
" 5 6 7 8 9 and	10	27	5 20
" 18 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	27	2 47
			3 41
Town of Belgium, Tp. 152, R. 46.			
St. Paul & Chicago Ry. e½ of se¼ sec 3 80a			11.19
S C Snyder s½ of nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 163.51a			10.98
Jos Lawrence e½ of nw¼ & e½ of sw¼ sec 6 a 162			14.80
St. P & Chicago Ry e½ of ne¼ sec 60 80a			10.25
G W Webb sw¼ sec 10 160a			14.24
St P & Chicago Ry sw¼ of sw¼ sec 11 a40			5.72
Frank Lacounty se¼ sec 12 160a			22.28
Ed Russell ne¼ 12 a 160			22.58
Hendrick Bete e½ of ne¼, sw¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ of se¼ sec 11 160a			19.66
St P & Chicago Ry nw¼ of nw¼ sec 14 40a			9.12
Michael Blever w½ of nw¼ (ex int Ry Co), sec 17 80a			10.62
Samuel Currie sw¼ sec 18 160a			15.58
Hugh Lennal sw¼ sec 20 160a			19.20
Nic Hardy ne¼ of ne¼ (ex int r r co) sec 21 40a			4.58
Celine P Blever nw¼ of nw¼ (ex int Ry Co) sec 21 40a			5.29
Geo Zengel se¼ sec 28 160a			19.57
M E Kirsch sw¼ sec 28 160a			16.44
Nicholes Engel e½ of sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 sec 30 164.60a			21.33
Samuel N Griffith e½ of nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 30 164.68a			20.85
Village of Fosston—Townsite of West Fosston.			
S B Hillborne	18	8	1 61
Adolph Lindberg	19	8	4 29
Ole Pederson	20	8	90
"			8 03
Johnson & Stephens	19	9	90
"	20	9	90
"	22	9	90
"	23	9	1 07
"	24	9	1 07
D A Ray second 25 ft off w end		11	3 23
Will Commeron second 100 ft off w end		11	3 04
Sorenson & Randklev e½ of		18	27 10
Lake Side Addition to West Fosston.			
Anton Sreund	1	1	4 82
A Vix	4	1	7 15
"	5	1	90
Ole Halteile	7	1	90
Johnson & Stephens	14	1	3 04
"	15	1	90

Name of Owner, Sub-division of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Costs.
Lake Side Add to West Fosston—Cont.			
A F Carver	6	2	5 64
Iver J Sterry	1	3	6 43
"	2	3	90
J H Loen 90x140 ft of se¼ sec 4 Twp 148 R 40			4 57
John A Carlson 60x140 " " " "			7 15
D A Ray 90x200 ft in nw¼ of sw¼ of sec 3			12 12
Samuel Sutor 100x100 ft in nw ¼ of se ¼ of sec 4			3 07
Kate Tilley	22	2	5 70
Geo Palmer	24	2	25
Rund & Peterson	3	3	25
Jas F Stephenson	6	3	25
Hostetter Bros	7	3	26
Gust Hanson	21	4	25
Hans Eikeland 23 and	24	4	8 22
Townsite of West Fosston.			
Iver Erickson	3	1	3 26
J M Hanson	14	1	1 18
Berge Johnson	19	1	3 23
Edw Barnes	20	1	1 08
John Stephens	24	2	90
S S Stadsvold	13	4	33 52
A H Indrlite	16	4	4 65
Johnson & Stephens	1	5	73
"	2	5	73
"	3	5	73
G I Haughtaling	10	5	4 96
T J Orvick	1	6	15 87
C A Anderson	2	6	17 65
G I Haughtaling	4	6	1 61
H J Hanson	5	6	10 52
N P Hanson	6	7	1 61
C B French	7	7	5 18
Carrie Mellan part of lots 13 14 and	15	7	8 74
Sorenson & Randklev part of lots 13 14 and	15	7	1 97
Rund & Peterson	23	7	10 60
"	24	7	14 17
Village of Fertile—Opheims & Matt's. Add.			
Opheim & Nelson	29	5	72
"	31	5	72
G L Thorp	7	6	55
"	8	6	55
"	9	6	55
Knute Nelson	18	6	14 45
Mary Ann Scott	22	6	18 02
I J Engebretson	25	6	3 76
Tysse's Addition.			
Addition	8	1	2.86
"	9	1	1 08
Anna Haugen	10	1	1 06
"	11	1	72
"	12	1	1 97
Addition	13	1	72
Anna Stokke	14	1	72
Brown Duckstad	1	2	55
"	2	2	4 11
"	3	2	55
O O Kvernoalden	6	2	5 54
Levy P Gaylord n 2-5 of se¼ of ne¼ sec 21 Twp 147 R 44			6 00
Hans A Anderson ex s 20 ft	6	1	14 45
Lewis Olson	9	1	7 82
Jas B Holmes	11	1	1 32
"	13	2	83
Laura M Gaylord 62½ ft of	1	5	5 51
G M Christianson	10	6	5 54
Gaylord & Badly	12	6	9 10
Lena Barnes e½ of	13	6	1 43
"	14	6	1 29
F Sankey w½ of	5	7	7 32
Jas B Holmes e½ of	5	7	2 00
Lucia E Rarlett	7	7	72
O O Kvervalden	11	6	2 51
Jas B Holmes	1	8	81
"	10	8	78
Ole Thoralson	5	13	71
"	6	13	71
Lydia Burdick	7	13	7 22
"	8	13	72
Jas B Holmes	2	16	55
"	5	19	57
"	6	19	57
Opheim's & Matt's Add. to Fertile.			
T H Nesseth	1	1	55
"	2	1	55
Opheim & Matt	11	1	3 76
"	12	1	3 76
Edwin L Mathews	6	3	48
"	9	4	48
"	10	4	48
Bestul	25	5	55
Lena V Snyder	26	5	2 86
"	28	5	3 76

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss
COUNTY OF POLK. }

I John Gleason, county auditor, in and for the County of Polk, in the state of Minnesota, do solemnly swear that the above and foregoing list of real estate, taxes and penalties delinquent and unpaid on the first Monday of January A. D One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-six for the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-four in said county and state from pages 1 to 238, both inclusive, are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Seal) JOHN GLEASON
County Auditor.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of January, A. D. 1896.

WM. L. VANNET,
Notary Public, Polk County, Minn.

Filed January 29th, 1896.
(Seal) JOHN VIG, Clerk.
by M. O. SORTEDAHL, Deputy.

Auditor's Office, Polk County, Minn.

I hereby certify that the foregoing copy of the list of real estate taxes delinquent on the first Monday in January, A. D. 1896, hereto attached, has been received from the Clerk of Court in and for said County of Polk, this 5th day of February, A. D. 1896.

(Seal) JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor.

THE CODE OF HONOR.

Dueling as It Was In France In the Time of Richelieu.

The passion for dueling, which had cost France, it was said, between 7,000 and 8,000 lives during the 20 years of Henry IV's reign, was at its height when his son came to the throne. The council of Trent in 1545 had solemnly condemned the practice of single combat, impartially including principals, seconds and spectators in its penalty of excommunication. In 1602 an edict of Henry pronounced the "damnable custom of dueling introduced by the corruption of the century" to be the cause of so many piteous accidents, to the extreme regret and displeasure of the king and to the irreparable damage of the state, "that we should count ourselves unworthy to hold the scepter if we delayed to repress the enormity of this crime."

A whole series of edicts followed to the same effect, but it was easier to make edicts than to enforce them. Degradation, imprisonment, confiscation of property, loss of civil rights and death were the penalties attached to the infringement of the laws against dueling, and still the practice prevailed. In 1626 Richelieu published a milder form of prohibition. The first offense was no longer capital, a third only of the offender's property was to be confiscated, and the judges were permitted to recognize extenuating circumstances.

A few months later the Comte de Bouteville thought fit to test the minister's patience in this direction. The Place Royale had long been a favorite dueling ground, and De Bouteville traveled from Brussels to fight his twenty-second duel here, in the heart of Paris, in deliberate defiance of the king's authority. The result was not encouraging. Montmorency though he was, the count went with his second to the scaffold, and the marked decrease from that time in the number of duels may be attributed either to the moderation used in framing the law or to the inexorable resolution with which it was enforced.—Macmillan's Magazine.

Where the doves make mournful music and the locust trills a song
To the brook that through the pasture scampers merrily along;
And speechless pride and rapture ineffable shall fill
The beatific bosom of Penn-Yan Bill.

CINCINNATI WOMEN.

A GLIMPSE AT SOME OF THE SOCIALLY AND INTELLECTUALLY PROMINENT.

The Magnificent Suburban Homes—Striking Figures and Leaders In Musical, Art, Philanthropic, Literary and Social Circles—Women of Beauty and Brains.

Cincinnati holds a prominent position among the large cities for the beauty of its women, the magnificent homes of its millionaires in the suburbs, and for the brilliancy which characterizes its fashionable entertainments.

The suburban population is distributed on more hills than Rome has, but Clifton and the Grandin road undoubtedly lead in the matter of prominent and influential families. In Clifton are found the owners of those magnificent places along the Lafayette road, the Millers, Schoenbergers, Wilsons, Probascos, Bowlers and others, whose extensive domains are strikingly like English parks. Besides these, Clifton also claims Frank Perins, the Wiborgs, Sherlocks, Jordans, Charles H. Law, the McDonalds, Resors, Kineons, Thralls and many others who are distinctly within the inner circle of the Four Hundred of Cincinnati. On the Grandin road one finds the beautiful and picturesque homes of Larz Anderson, Bellamy Storer, Charles T. Dickson and others. On the Madison pike, hidden from the road by a leafy driveway, stands the beautiful home of the railroad magnate M. E. Ingalls, and nearby are the Fenton Lawsons, the Scarboroughs, the Lee Boutilliers and others who belong to the most aristocratic social set. In the east end of the city a few of the older families still choose urban life despite the general exodus to the suburbs. Here are the Hinkles, Seelys, Tafts, Davises, Fosters, Breeds, Shoemakers, Irwins, Pendletons, Dandridges and other families who are foremost in society, art, music and all the great interests of the community. Mount Auburn was the only suburb of Cincinnati built at the time of Charles Dickens' memorable visit, and in his "American Notes," he makes an agreeable mention of it, far more agreeable than Mrs. Trollope did, and for which she is not forgiven unto this day.

A Cincinnati woman who has a reputation justly national is Mrs. Bellamy Storer, daughter of Joseph Longworth and wife of ex-Congressman Bellamy Storer. Mrs. Storer's interest in art and music is known not only in America, but in Europe. She founded the Rookwood pottery, long since famous for its exquisite ware and its famed "tiger's eye glaze," which cannot be deliberately formed, but comes from the kiln like a gift of the gods. Mrs. Storer is intellectually brilliant, versed in law, music and art, and the castlelike home of the Storers is adorned with many specimens of her skill as a painter. Her daughter, Miss Nichols, is a beautiful and highly cultured girl, who will wed the Marquis du Chambrun, a grandson of Lafayette, this season.

Mrs. Rufus King, Mrs. Mary T. Armor and Miss Miller preside over the Miller establishment in Clifton, a trio of women noted for their prominence in aristocratic circles. Mrs. Armor is also a leader in charitable and philanthropic movements. At "Sweet Home" Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Wilson dispense to their friends a lavish but truly refined and gracious hospitality. Mrs. Wilson is a true type of the gentlewoman. She is prominent in educational and philanthropic affairs.

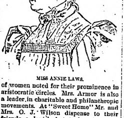

MISS ANNIE LAWS.

Mrs. A. Howard Hinkle, state regent D. A. R. for Ohio, wife of A. Howard Hinkle, the millionaire, is distinctly a social leader. Mrs. Hinkle is a daughter of William Henry Davis, who made a fortune in the days before the Queen City yielded up the title of Porkopolis to Chicago. Mr. Hinkle made his money in Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co., known throughout the country, and became a patron of art and music to whom Cincinnati owes much. Mrs. Hinkle is handsome, distinguished, dignified and a leader in swell social functions.

Among the younger matrons Mrs. Frank Ellis, young, witty, fascinating and beautiful, is very popular. Mrs. Dwight Kinney, Mrs. Clifford Perin, Mrs. Edmund Miller, Mrs. Arthur Stern and Mrs. Will Jackson are all greatly sought after. Mrs. Walter Mitchell is a beautiful and attractive woman noted for brilliant social qualities.

The Charles P. Tafts are among the most prominent Cincinnatians socially. Mr. Taft takes the seat in congress recently held by Bellamy Storer; hence the family will spend this winter in Washington. Mrs. Taft is the daughter of David Sinton, a multimillionaire and the second richest man in the state of Ohio. She is a member of the Cincinnati Woman's club and active in musical interests.

But does society monopolize Cincinnati beauty and culture? Her women are duly abreast of the times, and the young but progressive Cincinnati Woman's club, with a membership of 175, has already made a great record and sent out through the community waves of influence on municipal and educational affairs which have had a distinct influence for good. Of this organization Miss Annie Laws is the efficient president, a woman who represents the best type of the progressive and philanthropic woman of today. Her experience in kindergarten work and various philanthropic movements makes her a fitting head for the club. Cincinnati's most accomplished women sought membership within the fold of this club, and here may be found Mrs. Alice Williams Brotherton, a versatile and accomplished writer and a fascinating lecturer; Mrs. Fayette Smith, as talented as she is handsome; Mrs. W. O. Sproull, a cultured woman, spending the winter in Switzerland; Miss Clara Chipman Newton, an accomplished artist; Miss Emma Louise Parry, noted for her lectures on art; Miss Hickenlooper, an earnest advocate of college and university settlement work; Mrs. Margaret C. Morehead, prominent in the D. A. R.; Mrs. Henrietta Billing of Clifton, a liberal patron of art and music; Mrs. M. L. Buchwalter of Avondale, litterateur and critic; Mrs. William J. Breed, a social leader and prominent in the work of the Associated Charities, and Mrs. E. W. Coy, Miss Charlotte Dulime, Mrs. Howard Eckert, Mrs. George B. Ellard, Mrs. Lowe Emerson, Mrs. E. D. Aldro, Mrs. J. J. Gest, Mrs. Davis L. James, Mrs. H. Thane Miller, Miss Mary Warner Moore, Miss Louise McLaughlin, Mrs. Frank Tullidge and others are strong and influential members of the club.

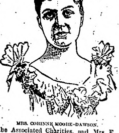

MRS. CORINNE MOORE-DAWSON.

Mrs. Corinne Moore-Lawson is the fitting representative of the musical element. Young, beautiful and of a most winning personality, her fine mezzo soprano voice is known in many cities of the country. The Lawsons have a beautiful home on the Madison pike, East Walnut Hills, and Mrs. Lawson is the most charming hostess in the world.

Art circles in Cincinnati are proud, and justly so, of Miss Pitman, one of the first woman wood carvers in the world; of Miss Mary Spencer, whose work in oil has given her a wide reputation; of Miss Laura Fry, whose work on china is exquisite. In educational circles Miss Celia Doerner, Miss Patrick and Miss Stickney of the high schools have won for themselves admirable reputations. Mrs. J. M. Woodward is a newspaper woman who has also done excellent work, as has Miss Lottie Miller. Mrs. Carrie Moerlein has won laurels for her energy in connection with the exhibit of the Cincinnati women's work at the Atlanta exposition.

This is but a mere glimpse at some of the more prominent women of Cincinnati. There are others. But that is another story.

MARY C. FRANCIS.

Interior Decoration.

Although in furnishing a drawing room or parlor nowadays variety and contrast run riot, it being essentially the hostess' room, it should reflect her individual taste and not be subject to the flimsy fashion of the hour. If you wish the keynote of color of a neat parlor to be red, subject your reds to a scale. Your furniture being upholstered in red—presumably a rich shade—and bearing in mind the woodwork is painted ivory white, use a modified red for the walls. For instance, a Japanese red or faded rose red, pronounced, but not too deep, relieved by a figure such as a chrysanthemum flower, in creamy yellow. Let the frieze be in a paler shade—plain, with white picture molding dividing. This might be enriched with some wreaths or panels in relief painted white, or with some china plaques or Japanese ornaments. The cornice being in white, let the same tint as in the frieze prevail in the ceiling, with a wide border in cream and white.

The floor, if of soft wood, should be stained and varnished a pale cherry or oak; if of hard wood, have it waxed and polished and covered with rugs in which are introduced some rich indigos, tans, old golds and grays. Have the door draperies in neutral grays with a slight figure in reds. Drape your mantel with some rich oriental textile.

For an east parlor drape the doorways in "old delft" blue and white stuff. Paper the walls in the same color, of delicate figure, with a little pale gray introduced. In the frieze let some pink or rosy tinted flower run, to give a touch of warmth. Carpet in pale grays, turquoise blues and rose tints. Drape your mantel with rose silk and cream lace. The ceiling may be white and pink.—Art Amateur.

I watched him I love going from me
(Ah, would to God I had died!),
And I prayed to the great all Father
To stay the turn of the tide.

To stay the ebb! And he harkened,
And ever the waves rolled on,
Till meadow and garden and hedgerows
I could see them never a one.

For I knew that my love was dying;
At the turn of the tide he must go.
The soul may not leave its dwelling
Till betwixt the ebb and the flow.

And the people who all flocked inland,
They called it a great springtide,
And I listened and joined in their sorrow,
But I knew in my heart that I lied.

And my love as he watched the waters
Sighed wearily for his rest.
Then I prayed once more to our Father,
For I saw that his will was best.

• • • • • • •

As the sea went slowly backward
The spirit of one who had died
Was borne on the waste of waters,
For the soul must go with the tide.
—Florence Peacock in London Academy.

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THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE
Advance $1.00
Not In Advance $1.25 Per Year

[illegible] at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY February 26 1896

WILKES BOOTH'S DOUBLE.

A Richmond Preacher's Startling Likeness to the Assassin of Lincoln.

From a romantic point of view the most interesting object of all about the old Monumental church at Richmond, Va., is the photograph of Wilkes Booth's double. It hangs in a dark corner of the old fashioned vestry room, and represents a man in the prime of life standing beside a table, his long clerical garments giving him increased height and dignity. The long, straight hair is brushed straight back from the high, broad forehead, and the face—in every lineament—is said to be the image of Wilkes Booth as he would have appeared at that time. The resemblance is most remarkable—the deep, black eyes, the shape of chin, mouth, cheeks, forehead, eyebrows and nose—and, moreover, here is a subtle similarity to members of the Booth family that defies description.

This man was the Rev. John G. Armstrong, rector of the church from 1878 to 1881. But even to this day strange rumors of the final end of Wilkes Booth are to be heard in places where his friends and intimates lived and talked long after the assassination of President Lincoln had passed into history.

There are tales of a mysterious grave, of a body that tallied in some of its marks with those of Wilkes Booth and differed materially in others, and an intangible fabric of supposition built about a series of gossiped incidents. However valueless these may be historically, they show an undercurrent that found an outbreak in the romance of Mr. Armstrong of Monumental church.

The likeness of Mr. Armstrong to Wilkes Booth was so startling that some people who had seen both men found it hard to believe that they were not the same. The preacher's manner might be called dramatic. His movements and gestures had the repose and breadth that most actors acquire in following their art and living and working constantly before an audience. He was, moreover, slightly lame, as Wilkes Booth would probably have been in consequence of the injury to his leg sustained in jumping from President Lincoln's box. Aside from this fact, Mr. Armstrong's manner, voice and temperament led to the conviction that were he not a priest he would have been a great actor. It is said that his daughter did subsequently go upon the stage and met with great success.

No subject of discussion was more constant in Richmond than the possibility that Mr. Armstrong and Wilkes Booth were one and the same man. Mr. Armstrong strenuously denied the identity, but such denials could not silence the rumors. There seemed, moreover, to be a shadow over his antecedents. He came to Richmond a comparative stranger, and claimed that he was a priest ordained in Ireland. An investigation was quietly started to clear up the facts as to his past, but did not give entire satisfaction.

In the midst of the constantly reiterated declarations and denials the clergyman was accused of irregularities in his habits, and this again called forth the charge that he was not all he seemed to be. He finally resigned the rectorship of Monumental church and went to a city in the extreme south. Shortly after he left the ministry he sank out of sight and died in obscurity. But even to the end the doubt as to his identity hung like a shadow over his life, and when on his deathbed, his last words were a denial—a pathetic, heartbroken denial—that he was Wilkes Booth.—Philadelphia Times.

A Nook In the Woods.

While still not far in the woods, we came to a dear, hospitable nook under a protecting bank, where a tinkling spring, descending to meet a quiet stream, kept the mosses green, though it was so near frosty December. As we listened to the gentle music of the spring—"tinkle, tinkle"—the same notes came repeated from a distance to us. We had to think twice before we decided that what we heard was the sound of sheep bells in a pasture some fields away. Then we said that for those who listen well the various voices in nature—both living and unconscious voices—have much that is in common, and my sweet child comrade told me how she had once heard a sparrow singing like a running brook as he perched on a willow branch close by!—Edith M. Thomas in St. Nicholas.

The Greatest Mercy.

There was a good deal of sound human nature in the unexpected reply of the dying old woman to her minister's leading question, "Here at the end of a long life, which of the Lord's mercies are you most thankful for?" Her eyes brightened as she answered, "My victuals."

The Dear Girls.

Miss Oldun (playfully)—I'm older than you think I am.

Miss Caustique—I doubt it.—Strand Magazine.

[illegible] Office
Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 6 1895 viz:

Sigurd E. Ahlberg of St Hilaire Minn. Hd no. 1270 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sundal, Anton Sundal Gilbert Aufinson, Tollef Ericksen, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

THE AFRICAN.

He Has a Sense of Honor and Justice and Is Not Cruel.

No one is more convinced than I am that the African races are inferior to the English, French, German and Latin races. I do not place him below the other colored races; possibly because I have never lived among nor attempted to understand the eastern races, and possibly because I have lived among and attempted to understand the Africans. Certainly the so called Hamitic races have never produced an even fourteenth rate sculpture, picture, machine, tool, piece of cloth or pottery; neither have they ever risen to the level of picture writing, let alone a written character, and I am personally acquainted, to the point of exasperation, with their cryptic, complicated ways of communicating ideas with strings of cowries and pieces of leaf and stick. Only the other day I had to steer a course with a chart made of bits of plantain leaf of different breadths, denoting the size of the villages I was to pass through, and placed at intervals that denoted the distance between the villages.

I do not say I did well with that chart, but I have done quite as badly with the best admiralty one. But these ingenious devices do not equal the rock writing of the South Americans, the pictures the red Indian paints on a raw elk hide, and are infinitely below those spirited sporting sketches of mammoth hunts, etc., left us by the cave men.

In mental and moral affairs the African is by no means so strikingly inferior as he is in handicrafts. He has both a sense of justice and honor, not much worn by daily use, and very easily eliminated by a course of Christian teaching. But it is there, and if you know the way, you can rouse it and make it work. In rhetoric he excels, and for good temper and patience he compares favorably with any set of human beings. The worst of his personal sins is sloth. This chiefly arises from his not having anything to do in a definite up to time way, for he is happy and industrious when under good, white direction. No one who has been on the coast can fail to have noticed the Kroo boys singing and dancing and laughing over their often heavy work. The cooper and the carpenter and their fellow countryman from Accra, the cook, are far happier than the Africans in the bush—yea, even the cook, whose conscience should be a burden to him on account of the manslaughters he has committed with his abiding greasiness.

Of course you will point out their customs, but I must say, in spite of what I have heard and seen, that I do not consider the west African cruel. One must remember that in their culture there are no prisons or hospitals or workhouses, no regular police force, etc. In the matter of their sacrificial rites, I think one should try and understand the underlying ideas before one thinks harshly. The feeling, for example, regarding the importance of burial rites is quite Greek in its intensity. Given a duly educated native of the Niger delta, I am sure he would grasp the true inwardness of his Alcestis far and away better than any living European can.

To provide a proper burial for a dead relative means to them providing for that relative a happy after life, and so to do is the surviving negro's greatest duty. Its only rival in his mind is the desire to avoid having a funeral for himself, and even this passion goes under in the mind of a good negro, and he will risk his own life to carry out what he considers his duty to the dead, even when he is well aware that the killing of slaves will mean hanging for him when "them big consul" knows of it.

The greatest horrors on the coast arise out of the belief in witchcraft. Toleration means indifference with all men, I believe, and the negro and Bantu are not indifferent about their subjects.—Mary Kingsley in London Observer.

Man as an Individual.

Theories are automatic machines which allow for no vagaries, but humanity in its physical, mental and moral nature is ever a variable and uncertain quantity, and he will have greatest success either as physician, teacher or spiritual guide who treats the human material upon which he works as individual units and not as a grand whole, whose theories are the result of his experience, and who recognizes the truth that man as a sum is made up of men as many units, each differing in its exponent of power.—Womankind.

Prayer and Precept.

"Dear God," prayed a little Church street maiden last evening, "make a good little girl out of me, and if at first you don't succeed try, try again."—Bedford Banner Democrat.

A Brutal Suggestion.

It is, of course, a real mean man who asks: "Why not let women throw ballots if they want to? They'll never hit the box."—Boston Transcript.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke and Tehea Stokke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1889, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1889, at 2:20 o'clock p. m. in Book 13 of mortgages on page 54 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty [illegible] Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 8th day of June 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D 1896.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee
J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holnvik and Hans M Holnvik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m in book 52 of mortgages, on page 112 Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H. mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891, and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 24th day of January 1891 at 8:40 o clock a. m. in Book 56 of mortgages, on page 81 and no act on or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The north [illegible] quarter of Section 15 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and state, on the 8th day of June 1896 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1896.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper
Assignee of mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE:
Crookston Minn. Jan 9th '96

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on February 27th 1896 viz [illegible] lots 1 2 3 4 of sec. 31 twp 15[illegible] N R [illegible] W;

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz.

Farmer Erickson, Oliver Olson, Andrew Bodeen all of St. Hilaire Minn. Anton Payment of Red Lake Falls

T. A. Dunlava Register

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THIS TELLS THE STORY. The habitual, careful reader of *Farm, Stock and Home*, published at Minneapolis, Minn., is happy; his animals and fowls, bred, fed and cared for according to its plain, practical instructions, are sleek, thrifty and delighted; and his fruits, grains and vegetables, propagated according to the teachings of the same authority, testify to their flavor, size and abundance with smile, song and dance.

DO LIKEWISE. Get the best, raciest, most interesting and instructive, the most practical and broadest-gauged agricultural paper published, and duplicate the picture herewith presented!

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DESIRABLE RESIDENCE LOTS

From $25 to $100.

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pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuff
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
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E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
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FOR
All kinds of
CATTLE.
Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.
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HEADQUARTERS FOR
HUNTER SUPPLIES
MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS
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BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

AMERICAN HOTEL
W. A. ARTHUR Proprietor
NEWLY FURNISHED
STRICTLY FIRST CLASS
Special attention given to traveling men, Hunting, [illegible]ing and Excursion parties.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries
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Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Very Disturbing.

"Did you enjoy the sermon, dear?" said Mrs. Collingwood to her husband, after church.

"No; I dreamed that a note for $1,000 was due and I hadn't a cent to pay it with."—Life.

Many influences combine to reduce health to the danger limit. The reviving properties of Parker's Ginger Tonic best overcome these ills.

London trained nurses have now a club of their own just off the Strand, and is has already 500 members.

Everyone knows how it is to suffer with corns, and they are not conducive to graceful walking. Remove them with Hindercorns.

The antelopes, like the buffaloes, are becoming very scarce in Texas. A few years ago they grazed the prairies in vast herds.

Deafness Can Not Be Cured

by local applications, as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

An electric railway line is soon to be built in Chicago to be operated by the storage battery system.

I know my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Michigan, April 21, 1895.

Applicable to Some of Us, Just Now.

He—Did you enjoy the German opera?

She—O, yes, indeed; we had to—our tickets cost a guinea apiece.—London Tid-Bits.

Homes and Farms in the Red River Valley.

Persons who desire information about a section where lands are cheap and can be bought on the crop plan, for cash or terms of any kind to suit purchasers, where all the varied crops of the temperate zone can be produced, with good climate, schools, churches, society, roads, etc., are invited to write to Lum Loughridge, Warren, Minn.

Phidias understood the art of softening ivory so as, from a single tusk, to produce a plate from twelve to twenty inches broad.

"THE WOODEN HEN."

We have heard of wooden horses and wooden ducks, but a wooden hen is something new under the sun—and its purposes are different from those of either of the other wooden animals mentioned. It is a not a toy, though it will please a boy. It is a hen, at least it will hatch chickens from hens' eggs.

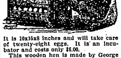

It is 10x15x8 inches and will take care of twenty-eight eggs. It is an incubator and costs only $6.00.

This wooden hen is made by George H. Stahl, Quincy, Ill. If you want to find out more about it before you buy one write to Mr. Stahl for catalogue "W," which gives a full description, and mention this paper.

Overheard on the Golden Stairs.

Angel—The great Reformer that was in room 3,678 [illegible] has paid his bill and gone.

St. Peter—Didn't he like Paradise?

Angel—No; he was terribly disappointed when he discovered there was nothing in his line here and took the first elevator going down.—Truth.

GROW RICH, EVERY FARMER.

The editor thinks it to be the wish of everybody to grow rich, not for the sake of the money, but for the good that can be done with the money. Now, there are three new cereals recently created that will make money for the farmer. One is Silver King Barley, the most wonderful creation of the age, yielding 90, 100 to 116 bu. per acre in 1895, and there are thousands of farmers who believe they can grow 150 bu. per acre therefrom in 1896.

Then there is Silver Mine Oats, yielding in 1895 209 bu. per acre. Every farmer who tested it, believes 250 bu. possible.

Then there is Golden Triumph Corn, which produced over 200 bu. per acre, and 250 bu. is surely possible.

And potatoes, there is Salzer's Earliest, which was fit for table in 28 days in 1895, yielding tremendously, while the Champion of the World, tested in a thousand different places in 1895, yielded from 8 to 1,600 bu. per acre.

Now, in Salzer's new catalogue there is a wonderful arrayal of new varieties of wheat, oats, barley, rye, potatoes, grasses, clovers and forage plants, and the editor believes that it would pay every farmer a thousand-fold to get this catalogue before buying seeds.

If you will cut this out and send it with 10 cents postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive, free, 10 grain and grass samples, including above and their mammoth catalogue. Catalogue alone, 5 cents postage. w.n.

A Good Definition.

Aunt (to little Oscar)—What dress had your mother on when she drove off to the party this evening?

Oscar—A long, white, short dress.

Aunt—Nonsense, it could not be long and short at the same.

Oscar—Yes, aunty. It was long at the bottom and short at the top.

Almost 200 families are stated to be on the verge of starvation in Belfast as a consequence of a shipping dispute.

THUNDER CLOUD AT WASHINGTON

HEAD CHIEF OF THE KICKAPOOS SHOWN THE SIGHTS OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The beauty of the Buildings entranced him; the height of the Monument surprised him; the mysterious Trolley Cars bewitched him; but what astonished and appalled him was the many sudden deaths in civilization. Impure blood, liver and kidney troubles responsible for many being so stricken.

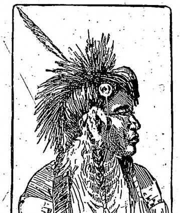

THUNDER CLOUD.

Thunder Cloud when on a visit to Washington recently to see the Great White Chief, as the red men call the President, was paid many attentions and shown the sights at the Nation's Capital. When asked what surprised him most about civilization, the Head Chief of the Kickapoos startled his questioners by replying,—"The appalling number of sudden deaths among you 'pale faces.'"

The truth of Thunder Cloud's assertion cannot be denied. Statistics show that yearly thousands of people are suddenly stricken on the street, in public places, at their desks, and in their homes. Their deaths are attributed to "heart failure," but if the truth were known, impure blood, liver and kidney disorders are what sever so quickly the thread of life.

How unlike are the people of today from the Indians whose "one talent" was and is to keep well, strong and able to endure the most terrible hardships and privations. For years they kept the trail to health a secret. Now, thousands are being cured of disease by Indian remedies. The Kickapoos now and always led their race in medicine compounding. Sudden death from disease is unknown to them. Why? They always keep their blood—the oil in the lamp of life—pure and strength-giving by using their great blood purifier and tonic, Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.

If you are "off the books," lack the activity and ambition that you usually have, are irritable and nervous, have a poor appetite, suffer the terrors of sleeplessness, or get up in the morning feeling more tired than when you went to bed, or if your skin is dry and hard, and distressing eruptions break out over your body, your system is run-down and your blood needs toning-up and purifying, or your liver and kidneys demand attention. If you want to be well and strong again, do as the Indians did,—take Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. Don't delay, buy a bottle at once, you won't be well until you do. Stop on the crest of the steep hill of failing health while you can, once on a downward course means suffering despair—death.

Sagwa is for sale by all druggists, $1.00 a bottle. If you have any special trouble write to the Kickapoo Indian Remedy Co., New Haven, Conn., and one of their corps of skilled physicians will advise you free and treat your letter confidentially.

NONA.

Some years ago I passed several weeks at a fishing village on the coast of Brittany. What a hole it was. But how picturesque! A miserable anchorage, for ten boats at the most, single stony street, which I can compare to nothing better than a mountain torrent. On top of the hill a church, a veritable gothic toy, which stood in the middle of a cemetery from which a magnificent view of the ocean was obtained. Finding myself in the vein for work, I lingered in this out-of-the-way corner until the end of September, which, by a rare chance in rainy Finistere, was that year exceptionally mild and clear.

But one cannot always compose verses and write, and a walk was my hygiene and my distraction. My most frequent promenade was along the beach, having on my right the bleak and rocky cliffs and on my left the uncovered stretches of sand—an immense desert of sand left bare by the outgoing tide. Two or three times I had exchanged civilities with some custom house officer going his rounds, his gun slung over his shoulder. I was so regular and peaceful a promenader that the sea swallows were no longer afraid of me, and hopped in front of me, leaving the print of their star-shaped feet in the wet sand. I walked six or eight kilometers a day, and returned home with my pockets filled with those dainty shells which are found by burying the hand deep down in the damp pebbles.

This was my favorite excursion. However, on the days when a strong breeze was blowing and the tide was very high I abandoned the seashore, and, climbing the village street, I strolled along the sandy moor, or else I settled myself with a book on a bench in a corner of the cemetery, which was sheltered by the church tower from the west end.

It was a lovely spot, conducive to sadness and revery. The church tower stood out against the autumn sky, over which dark clouds were scurrying. Crows, whose nests were in the steeple, flew out with their hoarse cawing, and the shadow of their large wings glided over the scattered tombstones, almost hidden in the grass.

In the evening more than at any other time, the last rays of the setting sun bathing the sea as though with blood, the ragged branches of the skeleton of an old apple tree silhouetted against the crimson sky and the deep intense stillness of the wild home of the dead flooded my soul with melancholy.

It was on such an evening as I have just described that, wandering among the tombs, many of which bore under the sailor's name this mournful legend, "Died at sea," I read on a new cross the following words, which astonished and puzzled me: "Here reposes Nona Le Maguet. Died at sea, Oct. 26, 1878, at the age of 19."

Died at sea! A young girl! Women hardly ever go out in the fishing boats. How did this happen?

"Well, monsieur," said a gruff voice behind me suddenly, "you are looking at poor Nona's tomb?"

I turned around and recognized an old sailor, with a wooden leg, whose good graces I had acquired by the aid of a few glasses of brandy, which I had given him in the taproom at the inn.

"Yes," I replied. "But I thought you fishermen never permitted women to told that they you. I have even been

"And that is [illegible] you misfortune." the good man. "Besides, Nona never went into a boat. Would you like to know how the poor little one died? Well, I will tell you.

"First of all, I must tell you that Pierre, her father, was a topman, like myself, and an old comrade. At Bourget, when Admiral La Ronciere raised his golden helmet on the point of his saber, and we flung ourselves, hatchet in hand, on the embattled houses, we marched elbow to elbow, Pierre and I, and it was he who received me in his arms when those cursed Prussians put a ball in my thigh. That same evening in the ambulance at the fort, Pierre held my hand and gave me courage while the surgeon amputated my limb, and he was there at my bedside when the admiral brought me my medal. But those rascally Prussians got the best of us, and we were sent home. I, with my wooden leg, was practically helpless. But Pierre, who was uninjured, hired on board a fishing smack. Very soon afterward his wife died from an intermittent fever, leaving him the care of little Nona, who was going on ten years of age.

"Naturally, while the widower was at sea, it was I, his comrade, I, the old bachelor, who cared for the little one. She was a good and pretty child, monsieur; courageous and sweet-tempered. We very often went to the rocks at low tide to gather turtles, shrimps, prawn, and sometimes we were fortunate enough to find a lobster. Ah, but we were good friends!

"This went on for about two years. Nona had made her first communion, grown and shot up like a thistle in the sand. But one day the Amelia, Le Maguet's boat, was overtaken in a storm and wrecked. The skipper did not haul in his sail soon enough, and the boat struck on that reef you can see over there—just a little more to the starboard. There were four men in the crew—the skipper, two sailors and my poor Pierre. But the sea only gave up three of the drowned men, and retained my comrade. Nona became an orphan. It goes without saying that I did my best to replace her father. But the child, even after the first sorrow passed away, did not seem to console herself. And do you know why, monsieur? Because of an ideal all the women around here have. They believe that a soul must remain in pain unto the judgment day unless it reposes in consecrated ground. We men do not believe in all this nonsense when we know what happens when there is a death on board ship. But Nona could not be forced to believe other than the women had taught her, and continued to burn candles at all the pardons in the neighboring town for the repose of her father's soul.

"However, in spite of everything, time is a famous merchant of forgetfulness, and Nona, after a few years, appeared to me to become somewhat reconciled. Besides, her grief had not prevented her from growing handsomer, and taking a pride in herself, and it is not because I loved her as a father, but, upon my honor, she was the freshest and prettiest young girl in the parish. We lived so happily together. We were not rich, to be sure, but we lived, and we enjoyed ourselves all the same. I had my pension and my medal, and then we used to go together to hunt for lobsters in the rocks. The trade is a paying one, and there is only one danger—that of being overtaken by the tide. Ah, unfortunately, that was how she met her death, poor little one!

"One day, when my rheumatism confined me to the house, she went fishing alone. It was just such a day as today; the sky clear, the wind high. When the rock searchers gathered together with full baskets they perceived that Nona failed to respond to their calls. There was no possible doubt; Great God, she had been delayed and surrounded by the rising tide! She had been drowned! Ah, what a night I passed, monsieure. At my age, yes, a hard hearted man like me, I sobbed like a woman. And the remembrance came to me of the poor child's belief that to go to heaven she must be interred in consecrated ground. Therefore, as soon as the tide went down, I went to the shore, and, with the others, searched for the body.

"And we found poor Nona," continued the old sailor in a trembling voice. We found her on a rock covered with sea weed, where, knowing that she was going to die, the poor little one had prepared herself for death. Yes, monsieur, she had tied her skirts below the knees with her fichu, through modesty, and with her old idea uppermost had attached herself to the sea weed by her hair, her beautiful black hair, certain that she would thus be found and interred in consecrated ground. And I can say, I who know what bravery is, that there is perhaps not a man brave enough to do likewise."

The old man was silent. By the last gleam of the twilight I saw two great tears rolling down his weather-beaten cheeks. We descended to the village side by side in silence. I was profoundly touched by this simple girl's courage, who, even in the agonies of death, had retained the modesty of her sex and the piety of her race, and before me, in the distant immensity, in the solitudes of the heavens and the sea, gleamed out the beacon lights and the stars.

Oh, brave men of the sea! Oh, noble Brittany!—From the French of Francois Coppee, for Romance.

NO ONE IS OVERWORKED.

Those Who Knows Say That No Kind of Labor Is Injurious.

An eminent medical authority discredits the theory that men (or women, either) break down from overwork. He says the brain does its work with the minimum of effort, that with due nutriment and rest in sleep it can work continuously during waking hours, and that, instead of being injured by severe labor, it is improved by it, if the labor is done under normal conditions. "When a man says he is suffering from the effects of overwork," adds this authority, "the wise physician wants to know what his vices are. Worry may be one. The worries of life do infinitely more harm than the work of life, however onerous it may be."

The candid experience of almost every brain-worker will confirm this theory. A person who is suffering from that many-headed monster called nervous prostration will, if he carefully reviews the events of his life, find that it was brought on by irregular modes of life, and not by excessive brain work. To a certain extent, the same thing is true of physical labor. It is very seldom that a man is broken down by hard manual toil, but his health may fail because of his neglect of plain and ordinary precautions in regard to regularity of diet and rest, or because he toils in unhealthy surroundings. It is better in this life to wear out than to rust out. Labor of any kind, physical or mental, does not impair the faculties like sloth, indifference or dissipation. The human race was put on this earth to toil; labor is the decreed healthful condition, and it is very seldom that a person in a condition of freedom will be called upon to do enough work to paralyze any of his faculties. With a calm and contented mind a human being can do out [illegible] amount of work with mind is what exercise is to [illegible]—a strengthener and developer.—Minneapolis Tribune.

HIS FIRE ESCAPE WAS USELESS.

Had to Use the Stairs to Go From the Burning Building.

An amusing story comes from the Kennington road about a fire escape. It might very easily have been a serious story, all the same. It seems that a fire broke out yesterday morning in a dwelling house over a baker's shop, and blazed up gaily in the strong wind. Forthwith, their trots up Fireman A. J. Waller with his trusty fire escape. (It was not really trusty, but, no doubt, he thought it was trusty.) The occupants of the house were still in the burning building. So he pitched his machine, dashed up and forced his way into the upper rooms in hopes of a gallant rescue. He found the place deserted. He also found, when he returned to his fire escape, that there was plenty of fire but no escape. So, like the good people whom he had desired to rescue, he was compelled to use the stairs of the house—really a terrible come-down for him—and make his way out through the back premises. The obvious moral, of course: "All's well," etc. But there is another, and that is, that a fire escape should not be left deserted without anyone to shift it, should occasion arise.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Wilson and the Expert.

A good gold-dust story is told on George Wilson, who owned the famous Paris mine in Park county, Mon. Wilson was visited by some Englishmen one day, among whom was an expert of the English pattern—one who knew all about mines and a great deal about everything else, in his own opinion. They wanted to see some of Wilson's gold, and he panned out some very fine colors for their edification.

"But that isn't gold," pronounced the youthful expert, after a critical examination. "Me deah fellah, I am a graduate of the English School of Mines, and I know gold when I see it, you know. That is iron."

Wilson didn't say much. He just leaned over and took the alleged expert confidingly by the shoulder: "Mebbe it isn't," he said, "but don't go and give it away to those fellows down at the Denver mint, for I have been selling this stuff to them for gold al' along."—Butte Mountain.

Couldn't Do It Again.

The black-bearded pirate, with a knife between his teeth, boarded the passenger ship.

"Throw up your hands!" he shouted.

The passenger hanging over the rail smiled feebly.

"I think I did not less than an hour ago," he said, gaspingly.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

He Was Used to It.

Grandpa—Don't get scared, Willie. The tiger is about to be fed—that's what makes him jump and roar so."

Willie (easily)—Oh, I ain't afraid of him, grandpa. Papa's the same way when his meals ain't ready!

Patents Issued.

List of patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors George B. Austin, Dundas, Minn.; tension device for check-row wires; Peter H. Berg, Pierz, Minn., fluid storage tank; Nels Brunes, Minneapolis, Min., blind-nailing device; Albert B. Chaflin, Staples, Minn., tool for stovepipes; Martin Imbertson and J. A. Carolsen, Duluth, Minn., combined bedstead fastening and bedspring support; Lewis Johnson and L. Fridlund, Willmar, Minn., fabric or goods holder; Herman A. Krupke, Paynesville, Minn., car brake; Thomas H. Lucas, Minneapolis, Minn., furnace; George C. Newell, Clearwater, Minn., chopping knife; C. D. Saulee, St. Paul, belt clasp; Walter A. Scott, Duluth, Minn., cereal washing machine; William G. Scott, Rock Dell, Minn., cultivator; Frederick Tiemann, Rice, Minn., belt fastener; J. W. Fuller, St. Paul, Minn. (design), handles for spoons, etc.; William J. Burnett, Minneapolis, Minn., (trade-mark) pelts, hides, skins, furs, wools and tallow; Minneapolis Brewing company, Minneapolis, Minn., (trade-mark) malt, tonic, lager beer, ale and porter. T. D. Merwin, Patent Lawyer, Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minn.

A Housewife's Trials.

MRS. MARSHALL TELLS HOW SHE SUFFERED.

Had Several Attacks of Rheumatism—Doctors Failed to Relieve Her—How the Disease Was Conquered.

From the Press, Appleton, Minn.

Of all the ordinary diseases to which humanity is heir, there is, perhaps, none more general or more painful than rheumatism. The Press having learned that Mrs. Mary A. Marshall, a well-known lady of Appleton, Minn., this city, had for some time past been a sufferer from this complaint, and that she had found a remedy which not only gave almost immediate relief, but which effected a complete cure, and believing that the dissemination of a few facts regarding it would perhaps be of interest and benefit to many of our readers, interviewed the lady upon the matter. The reporter found Mrs. Marshall at her pleasant home busily engaged in performing her household duties in a manner which did not in the least indicate rheumatism, and secured from her the following statement:

"It is about a year and a half ago that I first experienced these attacks of rheumatism. As they became more frequent they became more painful, and while I used the prescriptions of several doctors I failed to find relief. About a year ago I noticed in a paper a testimonial as to the effectiveness of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and was so impressed by the statements made therein that I determined to try them. My husband accordingly sent for a supply of six boxes, and I am free to say that before I had used two boxes of the pills I became aware of a change for the better. I continued to improve until today, I am as free from all traces of rheumatism as I was before these attacks. I can also truthfully say that aside from speedily and effectually curing the rheumatism the pills have done me a great deal of good in generally renovating the system, purifying the blood and relieving those numerous little ailments to which women are most commonly addicted."

Mr. Marshall was present during the interview, and was sincere in his praise of what the pills had done for his wife, believing them to have been the sole and direct cause of her relief.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

Hard Lines.

Clubby—You look despondent. What is the matter?

Bilkins—My suit was refused last night.

Clubby—Why don't you go to some other pawnbroker, then?

Coe's Cough Balsam

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

An Unfortunate Chap.

Checkerly—Poor Algy! He's howwidly defawmed.

Stripes—Defawmed?

Checkerly—Yaas, poor boy; his eyes are so pwominent that he cawn't wear a monocle.—Truth.

A cough should not be neglected. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are a simple remedy and give immediate relief. Avoid imitations.

Conclusive.

An Irishman and a Frenchman were one day having a dispute over the nationality of a friend of theirs. "I say," said the Frenchman, that if he was born in France he is a Frenchman." "Begorra," said Pat, "if a cat would have kittens in the oven, would you call them biscuits?"—Toronto Christian Guardian.

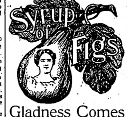

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

HER CLOTHES HER BANK.

Cornelia Seibels Was Found in a London Workhouse With $15,800.

The American woman, Miss Cornelia Seibels, who was discovered in a London workhouse lately with $15,800 in United States bank notes sewed up in her clothes, is a character in the State of Mississippi, where she has lived for the past twenty years, says the New York World. Her family was a prominent one. She was a cousin of the late Supreme Court Justice L. C. Q. Lamar.

She has been thought insane by her neighbors in Brookhaven, Miss., but those who know her best say her only mania is money-getting.

Her presence in London was to establish her rights to participate in the distribution of the Temple estate, amounting to several million pounds. Since 1867 she has been trying to establish her claims. She also claims to have an interest in the Seibels estate in Germany. She has been working upon the two cases for almost thirty years, and a month ago she started for Europe to employ legal advisers.

Miss Seibels is about fifty years old. Her family went to Mississippi from Georgia in 1860. They owned a number of negroes and purchased a large plantation near Brookhaven. Some ten years ago she fell and dislocated one of her legs. Since then she has hobbled about from place to place on a crutch. She never wore sufficient clothing.

Notwithstanding her wealth, she slept either in the house of some charitable neighbor or in a deserted building or plantation outhouse.

Last November she sold a tract of 800 acres of timber land for $3,100 in cash. When the trade was consummated and the bank bills turned over, Miss Seibels drew out a needle and thread and requested every one present to leave the room, saying that she wished to sew up the money in her clothes. A few days later she left for London.

On Another Lay Now.

"I remember," said Mrs. Wickwire, impressively, "you once said that if you had the world you would lay it at my feet."

"Oh, did I?" asked Mr. Wickwire.

"Yes, you did. And now I have to nag at you for three days to get you to lay a carpet."—Washington Star.

The Book of Job, written about 1520, B. C., describes very accurately several processes of smelting metals.

The yacht Thistle, which belonged to the late Duke of Hamilton, has been sold by his trustees to Admiral Fane.

Consumption and Lung Troubles

Medical Department
T. A. SLOCUM COMPANY,
(Incorporated under N. Y. State Laws)
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,
181 and 183 Pearl St.,
New York.

New York, Feb. 29, 1896.

To the Readers of this publication:--

I have a reliable remedy for CONSUMPTION and all Throat, Chest, and LUNG TROUBLES; also for Loss of Flesh, and all Conditions of Wasting. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been PERMANENTLY CURED.

So proof-positive am I of its power, that to increase its usefulness and make known its great merits, I propose to SEND TWO BOTTLES FREE to any reader who will write me their Express and Postoffice address. Sincerely,

T. A. SLOCUM, M.C.,
Dictated by T.A.S. 183 Pearl St., New York.

This proposition is good any time. When writing the Doctor, please state you read his letter in this publication, and greatly oblige—The Editor.

The New York Recorder says: "Knowing his remedy as he does, and being so proof-positive of its beneficial results, the great Chemist considers it his religious duty—a duty which he owes to humanity—to donate his infallible remedy.

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We manufacture a complete line of Smooth Wire Fencing and guarantee every article to be as represented. If you consider quality we can save you money. Catalogue free.

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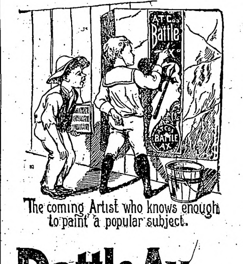

The coming Artist who knows enough to paint a popular subject.

Battle Ax
A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS
PLUG

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents and The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

SALZER'S SEEDS

BRL $1.50

35 Packages Earliest Vegetable Seeds, postpaid, $1.00.

YOU Have often seen seed come up poor and sickly, without sufficient vitality to produce a crop—that was an object lesson that poor seeds produce poor crops,—but when you plant Salzer's Northern-Grown Seeds for garden or farm, the scene changes as if by magic. Instead of poor yields you at once get rousing crops, crops that will gladden your heart and fill your purse, for Salzer's Seeds are full of life, full of vigor, full of producing qualities.

$400 IN GOLD PRIZES.

We pay this on Oats, Barley, and Corn. 209 bushels of Silver Mine (Nameless Beauty) Oats grown on one acre won the prize in 1895. You can beat that! It is the greatest Oat of the century. No more hard times if you sow a plenty of Salzer's Barley, Oats, Potatoes, Grass and Clovers! Have you tried Teosinte, Sacaline, Giant Spurry and Giant Quick-Growing German Clover? Catalogue tells all about these Fodder Plants.

SPLENDID VEGETABLES.

Large selections, many splendid sorts. Everything cheap. Onion Seed at 90c. per lb.; 10 pkts. Flower Seed, 25c. 1,000,000 Roses. Plants and Small Fruits, hardy as Oak. Send 4c. for Market Gardener's Wholesale List.

PLEASE CUT OUT THE FOLLOWING AND SEND IT

With 10c. in stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and get free their great catalogue and 10 pkgs. Grasses, Oats, Barley and Grains. w. n.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

Minn. Hist. S.
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1896. NUMBER 31.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week, From all Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal by Busy People.

Washington Talk.

Abner T. Longley, for thirty years connected with the agricultural department at Washington, recently as chief of the publication division, is dead. He was a native of Wisconsin, was a well known Mason and was 74 years old.

Lieut. Ross, formerly of the revenue cutter Corwin, has forwarded charges to the secretary of the treasury against Capt. Munger of a very serious nature. The charges assert that Munger was drunk during most of the time the fleet was in Behring sea last season.

People in Print.

Rear Admiral Fyffe, U. S. N., retired, died at Omaha.

Senor N. Lopez, Spanish consul at New Orleans, is dead.

Gen. Davidson, a prominent resident of New York, is dead. He captained a volunteer regiment of Highlanders during the late war.

John Waldron, an actor, forty-three years old, known in dramatic circles as "Paul Allen," died at Bellevue hospital, New York, in the alcohol ward.

Alanzan Weed, well connected and once wealthy, died suddenly in an Italian lodging house in Brooklyn, N. Y. He was a nephew of Thurlow Weed.

Gen. David Morrison is dead at his home in New York. He was born in Glasgow in 1823, but came to this country at the age of nineteen.

Mrs. W. A. Austin, wife of the principal of the Rockton, Ill., high school, died at the age of fifty-five years. She was a daughter of the late Dexter Drury of Beloit.

Portraits of the German emperor were shown in London shops after he had sent his cable dispatch to the Boers, marked, "Reduced to 6d from 20s."

Joseph Jefferson gave one of his characteristic talks in New Orleans on Washington's birthday, at an entertainment for the benefit of one of the city hospitals.

Rev. R. T. Parshall, well known all over the country as an evangelist, died in Chicago, from the effects of injuries received in a railroad accident some time ago.

Commandant Herbert Booth said that if the American Salvation army separated from the army in England he thought the Canadian army would remain faithful to Gen. Booth.

Pope Leo XIII. recently gave the following advice to a famous Italian preacher, Father Zocchi: "Write articles for the newspapers. People read them who never go to hear a sermon preached."

In his talk at the recent banquet of the New York Press club, Dr. Depew said that the modern newspaper was a thinking machine for the business man, and that a good reporter was a cathode ray.

Potter Palmer of Chicago has taken the H. Ruthven Pratt villa, at Parker and Bellevue avenues, Newport, for the coming summer season. It is presumed Mrs. Palmer will take a prominent part in the numerous society functions which take place in the course of the season.

Casualties.

The Bryce block at Port Huron, Mich., burned. Loss $100,000.

Thomas Coulton of Elwood, Ind., was probably fatally burned while sleeping. The origin of the fire is unknown.

A fire which broke out in Johannesburg has caused damage amounting to $375,000 to dry goods and other stores, warehouses, etc.

Miss Ida Hedrick, living near Huntsville, Ill., was struck in the eye with a snowball, which pierced the eyeball, destroying the sight.

Arthur Droescher and Miss Anna Schultz, while coasting at Meadville, Pa., collided with an iron fence. Miss Schultz will die.

Elihu Rucker and his sixteen-year-old son were drowned at Clyffeside Park, Ky., while harvesting ice. The father was drowned while trying to rescue the boy.

The steamer Lamington, which went ashore off Long Hill life saving station on Long Island has been floated. The extent of the damage she has sustained cannot be ascertained until an examination in dry dock.

Fire broke out in the block occupied by the Binghamton (N. Y.) House Furnishing company and spread to the adjoining block, occupied by Babcock & Stowell, hardware dealers. Loss $250,000.

W. W. Wright, an undertaker of Sioux City, Iowa, is in danger of losing his right arm as a result of a scratch on his middle finger received while embalming the body of a woman. A serious case of blood poisoning ensued.

The Grace Presbyterian church in St. Louis was almost completely destroyed by fire recently because of a short water supply. Chief Swingley explains his reasons for not turning in a second alarm by stating that "there was hardly enough water to even supply the engines which responded to the first alarm. As it was a line of hose had to be stretched several blocks."

Evil Doings.

James McCauley, ex-city treasurer of Tacoma, Wash., has been convicted of using public money for private gain.

Nicholas Claussen, a baker of San Francisco, murdered his wife at the residence of a neighbor, where she had fled to avoid him. She was the mother of three children and very handsome.

Joseph A. Brown, ex-city clerk, real estate and insurance agent, a prominent Odd Fellow, Red Man, and G. A. R., was found dead in his office at Muncie, Ind. He was short in his accounts and took his own life.

Gov. McIntyre of Colorado has commuted the sentence of A. W. Van Houten, who killed Richard Newell, Jr., chief engineer of the Midland Terminal railway, at Cripple Creek, to life imprisonment. Van Houten was to be hanged this week.

Detective William Plunkett has gone to Denver from Chicago to take back to the latter city Daniel Johnson, who has been arrested there on a charge of having embezzled $17,500 from his employers, Griffiths & McDermott, contractors.

Mrs. Edward D. Hayes applied for a divorce after one week of married life with her young husband, to whom she was united in the presence of many guests at a stylish wedding in Treverton, Pa. Mrs. Hayes has just discovered her young husband to be a professional horse thief.

The strongly barred brick and stone building in Cincinnati in which are confined Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling, on whom the murder of pretty Pearl Bryan has been fixed beyond reasonable doubt, is daily the scene of the most remarkable levees ever held in a jail in the United States. Men, old and young, women and girls, of all walks of life and all ages, flock to the cell each day.

From Foreign Shores.

American bags for sugar are being driven out of Santo Domingo by Calcutta bags, which are superior in quality.

Officials of the Argentine Republic estimate the wheat crop at 65 per cent of that of 1895 and add that 400,000 tons are exportable.

The congress of Honduras has ratified the treaty of union, which was celebrated in June last, between Honduras, Salvator and Nicaragua.

Agents of the Liberian government are at work in Oklahoma securing colored emigrants for that country. Six colored men left for Charleston to take passage and more will follow.

The Mexican government is deporting American tramps under a clause of the constitution allowing the executive to send away pernicious foreigners.

Officers and sailors will be sent from Italy to take home the Lombardia, the Italian cruiser now at Rio Janeiro, whose crew is stricken with yellow fever.

The Rt. Rev. William Alexander, D. D., lord bishop of Derry and Raphoe, has been elected lord archbishop of Armagh, primate of all Ireland, in succession to the Most Rev. Robert Samuel Gregg, D. D.

A large number of the most prominent and influential clergymen in the city met at Toronto and discussed a scheme whereby Armenians may be induced to take up homes in the Canadian Northwest.

The immediate effect of the attitude of hostility assumed by the Prussian government toward American insurance companies is a rush of German policy holders to the American consuls in Germany for information concerning the standing of the companies.

News has been received at Managua, Nicaragua, of the outbreak [illegible] and the districts north of Lake Managua, comprising the departments of the West and North [illegible] them numerously populated, are in full revolution and are armed against President Zalaya.

The iron steamer Bermuda, flying the British flag, was boarded and seized by revenue officers off Liberty Island, New York. A large party of Cuban filibusters was arrested, and much ammunition intended for the insurgents was seized. Among the captives was Gen. Garcia [illegible] and several other prominent Cubans. Four bags of gold were seized.

Miscellaneous.

A representative of Russian cotton mills is in St. Louis purchasing cotton for shipment to Russia.

"Joe" Ullman, the well known Chicago bookmaker, is critically ill at Hot Springs, Ark.

The Pacific Cable company has filed a certificate in New York increasing its capital from $100,000 to $10,000,000.

Falk & Tumley, wholesale liquor dealers of Fort Wayne, Ind., have failed. Liabilities nearly $50,000.

Gen. Fullerton of Washington, who is in Indianapolis, says the personal friends of President Cleveland understand full well that he will not be a candidate for a third term.

A chess match for the championship of the United States and $750 a side was begun at Philadelphia by the experts, Emil Kemeny, of that city and Jackson W. Showalter, the American champion, at the Franklin Press club.

The National Buttermakers' and Cheesemakers' association began a six days' session at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. From 1,000 to 1,800 will be in attendance from all parts of the United States and Canada.

Ex-President Harrison, through his private secretary, denies that he intends to be married on April 6, 10 or any other specified date. He has authorized no one to announce the date of his marriage.

Col. Erastus H. Dyer, president of the Kanawha Oil company, has filed his answer to the $50,000 breach of promise suit [illegible] Mary A. Comans of New York. Col. Dyer denies all of Miss Comans' allegations and says he has reason to believe that the plaintiff's husband is living.

At Topeka, Kan., railroad employes discovered that [illegible] of Shawnee county [illegible] had planned to save passenger fare, packed his three children, aged seven, nine and eleven, in a box for shipment to Guthrie, Oklahoma. [illegible] poverty and a stranger [illegible] him money to buy tickets.

Prof. William C. Russell died at his residence in Yonkers [illegible] of paralysis, aged eighty-two. He was born in 1814 and was the son of [illegible] Ellery Channing, sister of Rev. William Ellery Channing. He was graduated from Columbia college in 1832 and it is believed was the oldest graduate of that institution.

SCRAP WITH SPAIN

THE UNITED STATES THOUGHT TO BE NEAR WAR.

A Mob at Barcelona Attacks the United States Consulate and Breaks the Windows—The Spanish Government Issues Orders for All Men-of-War to Prepare for Active Work.

Washington, March 1. — Beyond a question the United States is nearer war than it has been for many years. The temper of congress is strongly in favor of active intervention for the independence of Cuba and without doubt is prepared to commit this government to extreme measures in support of that position. Members of the senate and house of representatives have been overwhelmed with expressions of sympathy from every kind of organization and from hundreds of thousands of individuals, all indicative of eagerness for the liberation of Cuba, and not a man on the floor of either chamber has the slightest fear of offending his constituents in going to the extreme in this direction.

The American spirit has been so thoroughly aroused that congress and the president feel they have a practically unanimous indorsement in aiding the revolutionists, and it is only a question of a few hours when there will be an open declaration to the effect that Spain must either terminate hostilities on the island or admit the independence of the insurgents.

The first impulse was to put politics ahead of national patriotism and to confine the glory of the resolutions to congress. The tremendous enthusiasm with which the movement has been received by the country at large has very much broadened the views of the leaders of both branches of congress, and there is a manifest willingness to make the resolution joint in form so as to permit the president to participate in the performance.

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Madrid, March 3.—If one may judge by the things that have been said and some of the things that have been done to-day, the Spanish people are enthusiastically determined to go to war forthwith with the United States, and to speedily avenge the insult which, it is fancied, has been offered to the haughty pride of Spain by the United States senate in determining to recognize the Cuban provisional government as a belligerent power, and to ask the president to use his good offices with Spain to obtain recognition of Cuban independence.

Some of the organs of public opinion declare that the bankruptcy of the Spanish government would not prevent the Spanish people from taking up the quarrel on their own account and fitting out expeditions and maintaining themselves at their own expense while combatting the insolence of the assertions of the United States. The day has been characterized by many manifestations of public wrath and excitement, and in Barcelona 15,000 Spaniards went to the extreme of using violence upon the consulate of the United States and stoning it, breaking several windows in the building. No bodily harm was done to anybody except to certain members of the crowd, which was charged by the police and dispersed.

There seems to have been a notable increase of excitement and patriotic ardor among the people since yesterday, when the news of the senate's action was first made known. Such a stress of feeling as existed here to-day, if it continues for any length of time, cannot but afford a serious menace to the peaceful relations of the two countries.

The Spanish authorities seem to have felt apprehensions of the form the people's wrath might take, and provided special safeguards for the suppression of disorders and, especially for the protection of any official representative of the United States government.

Looks Like War.

The preparations of the government are not all of a peaceful character, however. It is significant that the minister of marine, Admiral Jose Maria Beranger, has issued orders for the training squadron to be prepared to sail. It is regarded as probable that this squadron will proceed shortly to Cuba.

It has also been ordered that all other warships available be forthwith armed and equipped and put into condition for active service. In addition to this, about fifty merchant steamers, available for the government service, will be provided with naval armament.

For the military branch of the service a fresh expedition of 20,000 infantry and 5,000 cavalry will be equipped and put on a war footing and will be kept in readiness to leave on the shortest notice. In view of the excited state of the public mind the United States legation in this city has been placed under the special surveillance of the police.

The student class seems to form a large proportion of the inflammatory element which is making so much noise. The students of this city are busily at work organizing a great demonstration of protest against the vote of the United States senate.

At Valencia yesterday all the students of the university paraded the streets and then gathered before the United States consulate, shouting: "Death to Uncle Sam," "Viva Spain," and "Long live the army." The excitement is intense throughout Spain.

Dying in Peru.

Lima, Peru, March 3. — It is announced that Archbishop Same and Gen. [illegible] are dying. President Pierola's daughter Victoria died last night.

Killed at a Crossing.

Marinette, Wis., March 3. — A carriage containing Ald. Louis Johnson of Menominee, Mich., his twelve-year-old son and five friends of Mr. Johnson, was struck by a Chicago & Northwestern train to-day at a grade crossing. The boy was killed and the five others were seriously injured.

[illegible] Dickinson says he has reliable information to the effect that the insurgents have won 90 per cent of all the battles fought during the present uprising.

CYCLONE IN CUBA.

Sounds of War Drowned by a Whirlwind.

Havana, March 3.—A terrible whirlwind passed through the towns of Rodas and Los Abreus at 7 o'clock in the evening, Feb. 28, doing an immense amount of damage. These towns are situated in the southwestern part of the province of Santa Clara. In Rodas the wind destroyed forty houses and injured a large number of persons, including the lieutenant of the detachment of civil guards. The wife of the military commander of the place was also wounded in the head so seriously that she has since died. The warehouse of Montalvo and the station platforms were destroyed. In Los Abreus the damage to life and property was even greater. A large number of houses were shattered and all traces of them obliterated. A white woman and a negro were killed and fifteen persons were seriously wounded, many having also disappeared. The families who had their houses destroyed took refuge at the fort. The money loss from the whirlwind has not been estimated, but it will be immense. The inhabitants are in a pitiable condition. Their loss on crops is very large.

A political prisoner was being sent from here to-day to Ceuta, the convict settlement in Africa, when he jumped overboard, and a guard killed him while he was swimming. The gunboat Mernan Cortes had a chase after a suspicious steamer off Matanzas. The steamer was running at full speed and she put out her lights when the gunboat appeared and disappeared in the darkness of the night. The gunboat first fired a blank cartridge and then a solid shot in an effort to stop the fugitive, but without effect.

Antonio Maceo is moving on the coast near Santa Cruz del Nort, in Havana province. The troops were in pursuit of him last night. Gunboats have left here to operate with the troops near Santa Cruz. Word has been received that 25,000 additional soldiers will sail soon from Spain for Cuba.

STATUE OF MARQUETTE.

Opposition to Having It Placed in the Capitol.

Washington, March 3.—The preparations for unveiling the statue of Father Marquette in statuary hall of the capitol have provoked an unexpected flurry in the house. Since the newspapers began printing notices of the forthcoming event a few days ago, members have been receiving many communications on the subject from their constituents, and to-day many called to make protests. Mr. Linton of Michigan, who is an advocate of A. P. A. doctrines, introduced a resolution to have the statue taken from the capitol, and the matter rivalled the Cuban question in the gossip of the floor. Threats to disfigure the statue have already been heard by the capitol police. An arrest has been made for such threats. It was that of a well dressed, well appearing man about fifty years old, who gave his name as Edward Jones of New York city, and who said he was here on a visit. He finally cooled down, however, and apologized to the captain for his words, and after being confined in the guard room for less than an hour he was permitted to go, which he did without demonstration. The man was escorted from the grounds by a member of the police force. The capitol authorities are exercising vigilance in seeing that no harm is done the statue, as threats of that kind have been made.

To avert any trouble over the unveiling of the statue the covering was removed to-day from the statue and will not be replaced. Judge J. W. Losey of Wisconsin and Sig. Trentanove, the sculptor, went to the capitol this morning and took the wrappings from the statue. No arrangements for a formal unveiling had been made, and Judge Losey, who represents the State of Wisconsin, which is the donor, concluded that the ceremony might be dispensed with. There will, however, be speeches in the senate this week by Senator Mitchell and others upon Father Marquette, and possibly some members of the Wisconsin delegation in the house will pay tribute to the eminent pioneer and missionary.

MARKET REPORTS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, March 3.—Wheat—March, 65 3-4c; May, 67 1-2c; June, 67 5-8c; July, 67 3-4c. Corn—March, 29c; May, 30 3-4c; July, 31 5-8c; September, 32a 32 5-8c. Oats — March, 20c; May, 21 1-4c; July, 21 1-4c; September, 21a 21 1-4c. Pork — March, $9.55; May, $9.72 1-2; July, $9.90. Lard—March, $5.27 1-2; May, $5.45; July, $5.60. Ribs —March, $4.97 1-2; May, $5.15; July, $5.22 1-2.

Chicago, March 3.—Hogs—Market active, closing weak to a shade lower; light, $3.70a3.95; mixed, $3.70a3.95; heavy, $3.60a3.95; rough, $3.60a3.65. Cattle—Market quiet and unchanged.

Minneapolis, March 3. — Wheat — March closed at 62c; May opened at 62 1-4c and closed at 62 1-2c; July opened at 63 3-4c and closed at 63 7-8c. On track—No. 1 hard, 62 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 61 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 60 3-4c.

Milwaukee, March 3.—Flour steady. Wheat lower; No. 2 spring, 65c; No. 1 Northern, 67 1-2c; May, 67c. Corn steady; No. 3, 27 1-2c. Oats firm and higher; No. 2 white, 21 1-4c; No. 3 white, 21 1-4c. Barley quiet and unchanged; No. 2, 32c; sample, 26a32c. Rye unchanged; No. 1, 41c.

St. Paul, March 3. — Hogs steady; yards cleared daily; sales at $3.60a3.70. Cattle steady; not much in and business quiet; good demand for fat cattle; common stuff and stockers slow; sales at $1.00a[illegible].

Has Cause to Tremble.

Paris, March 3.—Jean Tremble has been sentenced to death at Douai after a trial lasting several days, for murdering and cutting to pieces a man named Karbos, whom he had induced to join him in a fraudulent trade in Argentine copper coin.

Sherman Thanked.

Paris, March 3.—The Cuban colony here has telegraphed its thanks to Senator Sherman, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, for his speech in the senate in support of the [illegible] resolution on the Cuban question.

WHEAT ALL ABLAZE

BIG ELEVATOR IN MINNEAPOLIS DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Elevator A 2, Belonging to the Minneapolis Elevator Company, Is Burned, Together With 1,075,000 Bushels of Grain—The Loss Placed at $700,000—Insurance of $370,000 on the Grain.

Minneapolis, March 3.—By the burning of the Minneapolis terminal elevator A 2, a loss of $700,000 was entailed. The elevator cost $250,000 twelve years ago, but could be built to-day for about $100,000. It was owned by the Minneapolis Terminal Elevator company and contained 1,075,000 bushels of wheat, of which 207,000 bushels was owned by the Washburn-Crosby company, and the balance by the G. W. Van Dusen company. Insurance on the grain was $370,000.

The fire was discovered by the watchman at 7:15. When the department arrived on the scene flames were breaking through the roof. Nothing could be done by the department to arrest the progress of the flames in the interior of the building, and a successful effort was made to release the wheat from the bins in order to save the walls from bursting out. At this time the wind was blowing from the west, driving the fierce flames toward the other elevator, and suddenly a cry was heard that that elevator was also on fire. Chemicals were at once taken to the roof, and in a short time the incipient blaze was extinguished. One large stream was detailed to keep it thoroughly drenched with water. The wind in a short time changed to the northeast, and then very little fear was entertained for this structure. Sparks, however, were flying toward the residences on Hawthorne avenue, and the chemicals were kept busy constantly extinguishing roof fires.

The process of the fire was swift, and in a short time the corrugated iron sheeting began to fly through the air, endangering life and property, but, fortunately, through the vigilance of the firemen, every piece was watched. The south side wall first gave way and was soon followed by the west wall. The north wall stood out for a long time, but finally crumbled away before the fierce onslaught of the flames. The west wall stood out bravely, and, piece by piece, fell from the top. The wheat kept pouring out on the railroad tracks and was soon covered by a thin coating of ice.

REBELS ARE ROUTED.

Five Hundred Men Out of One Thousand Are Killed or Wounded.

Managua, Nic., March 3.—After six hours fighting at Mateare and Nagarola the government forces under Generals Paiz and Estrada have completely routed the rebels under Gen. Ortiz, and have captured a portion of the rebel artillery. These towns were recently captured by the government forces and occupied, pending the advance of the main body of the president's army. The enemy's force consisted of about 1,000 men, and the two towns mentioned were held by about an equal number of government troops. The fire of the government troops was so directed that 500 rebels were killed or wounded. The loss of the government was considerably less.

Enthusiastic Cubans.

Philadelphia, March 3.—The anniversary of the uprising of the Cuban patriots was made the occasion last night of a large and enthusiastic mass meeting of native Cubans and Americans in Warner hall. The enthusiasm was further intensified by the action of the house of representatives in according the insurgents belligerent rights. On the stage were pictures of George Washington and Jose Marti, while the American flag and the flag of Cuba were lovingly interwoven. The meeting was presided over by Dr. Guiteras, president of the United Cuban clubs of this city. The speeches were for the most part given in Spanish, in which Spain was denounced, the American government commended, and the early independence of Cuba prophecied.

Compete With the Combine.

St. Louis, March 3.—At a conference held to-day between representatives of tobacco firms not members of the American Tobacco company, it was decided to follow in the footsteps of the Drummond Tobacco company and Liggett & Meyers Tobacco company, of this city and manufacture cigarettes in competition with the big Eastern combine. There were present P. Lorillard Jr. for Lorillard & Co., Jersey City, N. J.; E. H. Ray, Middleton, Ohio; P. J. Sorg, of Middleton, Ohio; Col. W. C. Wetmore, of the Liggett & Meyers company, and John Drummond, of the Drummond company.

[illegible]

Baraboo, Wis., March 3.—The Baraboo Savings bank, which was first organized here by T. T. Brewster in 1880, has gone into voluntary liquidation, and has notified all its depositors to draw their money before April 13. The bank closed its doors during the panic of 1893. A few weeks later it was again opened under a new management, [illegible] a profitable business and it was decided by the principal stockholder, J. M. Jenks of Minneapolis, to wind up its affairs.

To Expel Missionaries.

Berlin, March 3.—A dispatch to the Lokalanzeiger says that at Russia's request the porte intends to expel from Asia Minor all English and American missionaries.

Flood Damages.

Boston, March 3.—Damages by the flood in New England has been very great. The loss at Dover, N. H., is estimated at $200,000, the Cocheco Manufacturing company's share being $35,000. All five of this corporation's mills [illegible].

Yellow Fever Fatalities.

New York, March 3.—Private [illegible] Rio Janeiro, Brazil, indicate that the total number of deaths from yellow fever daily is sixty [illegible].

[illegible] SCHOOLS.

Semi-Annual Apportionment Is Made by the Minnesota Superintendent.

St. Paul, March 3.—The state superintendent this morning made out the semi-annual apportionment of the school funds. The total amount this year is $291,770, and, as the apportionment is $1 for each pupil, the number of pupils accredited to each county will equal the number of dollars that county will receive this spring. Last March the apportionment was $1.15 per pupil. Following are the counties and the number of pupils in each:

Aitkin	586
Anoka	2,276
Becker	2,413
Beltrami	72
Benton	1,415
Big Stone	1,558
Blue Earth	6,028
Brown	3,472
Carlton	2,140
Carver	2,871
Cass	368
Chippewa	2,189
Chisago	2,530
Clay	2,738
Cook	51
Cottonwood	1,972
Crow Wing	2,276
Dakota	4,107
Dodge	2,700
Douglas	3,554
Faribault	4,141
Fillmore	6,366
Freeborn	4,304
Goodhue	6,823
Grant	1,595
Hennepin	2,088
Houston	3,375
Hubbard	553
Isanti	1,928
Itasca	361
Jackson	2,702
Kanabec	637
Kandiyohi	3,432
Kittson	1,158
Lac qui Parle	2,736
Lake	317
Le Sueur	4,334
Lincoln	1,610
Lyon	3,111
McLeod	3,046
Marshall	2,241
Martin	2,807
Meeker	3,731
Mille Lacs	939
Morrison	3,897
Mower	4,518
Murray	2,140
Nicollet	2,511
Nobles	2,452
Norman	2,427
Olmsted	4,422
Otter Tail	8,373
Pine	1,000
Pipestone	1,801
Polk	8,172
Pope	2,531
Ramsey	21,408
Redwood	3,088
Renville	4,758
Rice	5,263
Rock	2,126
Roseau	324
St. Louis	9,493
Scott	2,545
Sherburne	1,301
Sibley	3,174
Stearns	8,853
Steele	3,198
Stevens	1,451
Swift	2,802
Todd	3,582
Traverse	1,260
Wabasha	4,236
Wadena	1,231
Waseca	3,081
Washington	4,703
Watonwan	1,809
Wilkin	1,260
Winona	7,138
Wright	5,010
Yellow Medicine	2,785
Total	291,770

THE HUDSON ICE GORGE.

It Interferes With Railroad Travel Through the East.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., March 3. — A great ice gorge has been formed on the New York Central & Hudson River railroad tracks between Hudson and Albany, and no trains are running on the Hudson river division between these points. The road is covered with ice. In some places it is ten feet high and the tracks and telegraph poles for a distance of 700 feet have been washed out. A large force of laborers are at work clearing away the ice and repairing the damage, but it will probably be three days before trains can be run between Hudson and Albany. The railroad company is sending most of its through trains to and from the west over the Harlem division, and the Boston & Albany road via Chatham. The Empire State express went up on the Hudson division this morning, taking the Hudson branch of the Boston & Albany to Chatham and thence to Albany. All the ice in the river is on the move. Navigation between there and New York will be opened to-night. The ferries at Kingston, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie are running with difficulty.

Cattleman Killed.

Perry, Okla., March 3.—Near Pony postoffice, on the Cimmeron river, Claude Powell, twenty-two years old, knocked James Myers, a well known cattleman, in the head with a [illegible] of wood, killing him. Powell had eloped with Myers' daughter and married her. Myers overtook the couple just after the ceremony had been performed and proceeded to thrash Powell, resulting in his own death. Powell is under arrest.

[illegible] Arbitration.

Paris, March 3.—M. Berthelot, the minister for foreign affairs, gave an audience to-day to the Brazilian minister, who is armed with power to arrange for arbitration of the matters in dispute regarding the possession of the Amapa territory. The Brazilian minister submitted a project for a mixed commission to control the disputed territory pending a definite settlement of the dispute.

Independence of Corea.

New York, March 3. — A dispatch from St. Petersburg says: The Novosti in an editorial says that Russia will maintain the independence of Corea, and that if Japan continues intriguing Russia may be forced to occupy the peninsula. Japan must conclude that if she wishes to acquire Corea this means war with Russia.

The result of the municipal election [illegible] Vienna has been the return of [illegible] anti-Semites and fourteen Liberals.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

The Daughters of Erin met in state conference at St. Paul.

Miss Celia Russell had a narrow escape from being killed at St. Paul.

A largely attended farmers' institute was held at Lakefield.

Chief Grain Inspector Clausen has issued an interesting report on the washing of smutty wheat.

Commander-in-Chief Walker has signed the formal order fixing St. Paul as the place of the encampment.

The Seventh district immigration convention held an enthusiastic meeting at Fergus Falls.

The Commonwealth club, composed of the business men of Brown's Valley, organized recently.

Peter Sjodal, employed in Fred Pennington's [illegible] White Beach, committed suicide.

E. J. Lowry, charged with horse-stealing, was caught at Waterville by Marshal Reynolds.

School buildings of the United Norwegian Lutheran church may be located in the Midway district between St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Mankato city council accepted a proposition from L. E. Watkins of Boston to light the city by electricity at $56 per arc light.

The Ramsey county Republican convention to select delegates to the state and district conventions will be held March 21.

Freeman county Republicans are called to meet in convention March 21, to select delegates to the state and district conventions.

Charles Grant, alias Anderson, who escaped from jail at Caledonia a month ago, was captured in Wisconsin. He is wanted for forgery.

Representatives of the Populist party to the number of twenty-seven met and organized the Douglass County People's Party league.

Laird & Dornberg, hardware merchants, made a voluntary assignment at Redwood Falls in favor of W. F. Dickinson, banker.

The Republican committee of the Seventh congressional district met at Moorhead and decided to hold their convention at Crookston, March 23.

State Senator J. Q. Cronkhite of Marshall county is out in an announcement that he has forsaken the Populist party, and will hereafter affiliate with Republicans on all safe silver questions.

Judge Williston of the district court at Stillwater granted the street railway company time until May 1 to close up the receivership and settle its accounts.

Two thousand letters have been received by the United States land office at Crookston asking for information concerning the Red Lake reservation opening.

The tenement dwelling belonging to W. B. Corcoran, corner Eddy and Tenth streets, was burned at Hastings. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

A man who is thought to have been a tramp was run over and killed by a train on the Green Bay road, near Whitehall, Wis., a few miles from Winona.

Parties from Minneapolis are moving houses from Walcott to Mankato. A house was taken through the city on two wagons, drawn by twelve horses.

At Redwood Falls Clerk of the Court J. L. Bryam has filed notice of appeal from Judge Webber's decision in the libel suit of Bryam against the Redwood Gazette.

Theodore Pettit and Lock Culp were arrested at their homes in Middleville and taken to Buffalo for a hearing. They are charged with attempting to commit highway robbery.

Maria Ricks, the noted window smasher, arrived in Winona recently and was immediately committed to the county jail and afterwards shipped to Rochester.

The heavy suits to the number of four, brought by Assignee Kells, in the matter of the assignment of N. P. Clarke & Co., for the purpose of recovering from alleged preferred creditors, have been commenced at St. Cloud.

The Marshall county Republican committee met at Argyle and named March 21 as the date and Stephen the place to hold the county convention to elect delegates to the state convention to be held in Minneapolis, March 24.

A large mass meeting was held at Tower for the purpose of discussing a proposed bond issue to build a wagon road from Duluth to the head of Vermillion lake. The object is to improve and settle the county.

A Red Lake Falls advice says: A [illegible] road [illegible] to Red Lake reservation, is being constructed. This new road [illegible] by the county commissioners in view of the opening of the reservation.

George Langer and William Landgraf of Renville county were jailed at Redwood Falls to await the action of the Renville grand jury for grand larceny in the second degree. The two rifled a Bird Island hardware store.

The [illegible] of this city of Rochester for $15,000 to build a new bridge [illegible] river at Fifth street was submitted to the voters at a special election and resulted as follows: Five hundred and seventy [illegible] and ninety-seven for.

[illegible] was found insensible on the street at [illegible] was taken up as a drunk. He spent the night in jail, and in the morning it was discovered that he had been sandbagged and was likely to die. The police are looking for his assailant.

Winona is soon to be given an insurance rerating. The last time this was done was in the spring of 1892, but on account of the large amount of building since then it is found necessary to do this again. The rate is high and the citizens are clamoring for lower rates.

An extra train of logs on the [illegible] & Northern railway, collided with a team and load of logs on a crossing [illegible] miles from Brainerd. Fireman Alvan Falconer jumped and, falling [illegible] sustained serious injuries about the head and limbs. He was taken to the Lumbermen's hospital, and will recover.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1896. NUMBER 31.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week, From all Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal by Busy People.

Washington Talk.

Abner T. Longley, for thirty years connected with the agricultural department at Washington, recently as chief of the publication division, is dead. He was a native of Wisconsin, was a well known Mason and was 74 years old.

Lieut. Ross, formerly of the revenue cutter Corwin, has forwarded charges to the secretary of the treasury against Capt. Munger of a very serious nature. The charges assert that Munger was drunk during most of the time the fleet was in Behring sea last season.

People in Print.

Rear Admiral Fyffe, U. S. N., retired, died at Omaha.

Senor N. Lopez, Spanish consul at New Orleans, is dead.

Gen. Davidson, a prominent resident of New York, is dead. He captained a volunteer regiment of Highlanders during the late war.

John Waldron, an actor, forty-three years old, known in dramatic circles as "Paul Allen," died at Bellevue hospital, New York, in the alcohol ward.

Alanzan Weed, well connected and once wealthy, died suddenly in an Italian lodging house in Brooklyn, N. Y. He was a nephew of Thurlow Weed.

Gen. David Morrison is dead at his home in New York. He was born in Glasgow in 1823, but came to this country at the age of nineteen.

Mrs. W. A. Austin, wife of the principal of the Rockton, Ill., high school, died at the age of fifty-five years. She was a daughter of the late Dexter Drury of Beloit.

Portraits of the German emperor were shown in London shops after he had sent his cable dispatch to the Boers, marked, "Reduced to 6d from 20s."

Joseph Jefferson gave one of his characteristic talks in New Orleans on Washington's birthday, at an entertainment for the benefit of one of the city hospitals.

Rev. R. T. Parshall, well known all over the country as an evangelist, died in Chicago, from the effects of injuries received in a railroad accident some time ago.

Commandant Herbert Booth said that if the American Salvation army separated from the army in England he thought the Canadian army would remain faithful to Gen. Booth.

Pope Leo XIII. recently gave the following advice to a famous Italian preacher, Father Zocchi: "Write articles for the newspapers. People read them who never go to hear a sermon preached."

In his talk at the recent banquet of the New York Press club, Dr. Depew said that the modern newspaper was a thinking machine for the business man, and that a good reporter was a cathode ray.

Potter Palmer of Chicago has taken the H. Ruthven Pratt villa, at Parker and Bellevue avenues, Newport, for the coming summer season. It is presumed Mrs. Palmer will take a prominent part in the numerous society functions which take place in the course of the season.

Casualties.

The Bryce block at Port Huron, Mich., burned. Loss $100,000.

Thomas Coulton of Elwood, Ind., was probably fatally burned while sleeping. The origin of the fire is unknown.

A fire which broke out in Johannesburg has caused damage amounting to $375,000 to dry goods and other stores, warehouses, etc.

Miss Ida Hedrick, living near Huntsville, Ill., was struck in the eye with a snowball, which pierced the eyeball, destroying the sight.

Arthur Droescher and Miss Anna Schultz, while coasting at Meadville, Pa., collided with an iron fence. Miss Schultz will die.

Elihu Rucker and his sixteen-year-old son were drowned at Clyffeside Park, Ky., while harvesting ice. The father was drowned while trying to rescue the boy.

The steamer Lamington, which went ashore off Lone Hill life saving station on Long Island has been floated. The extent of the damage she has sustained cannot be ascertained until an examination in dry dock.

Fire broke out in the block occupied by the Binghamton (N. Y.) House Furnishing company and spread to the adjoining block occupied by Babcock & Stowell, hardware dealers. Loss $250,000.

W. W. Wright, an undertaker of Sioux City, Iowa, is in danger of losing his right arm as a result of a scratch on his middle finger received while embalming the body of a woman. A serious case of blood poisoning ensued.

The Grace Presbyterian church in St. Louis was almost completely destroyed by fire recently because of a short water supply. Chief Swingley explains his reasons for not turning in a second alarm by stating that "there was hardly enough water to even supply the engines which responded to the first alarm. As it was a line of hose had to be stretched several blocks."

Evil Doings.

James McCauley, ex-city treasurer of Tacoma, Wash., has been convicted of using public money for private gain.

Nicholas Claussen, a baker of San Francisco, murdered his wife at the residence of a neighbor, where she had fled to avoid him. She was the mother of three children and very handsome.

Joseph A. Brown, ex-city clerk, real estate and insurance agent, a prominent Odd Fellow, Red Man, and G. A. R., was found dead in his office at Muncie, Ind. He was short in his accounts and took his own life.

Gov. McIntyre of Colorado has commuted the sentence of A. W. Van Houten, who killed Richard Newell, Jr., chief engineer of the Midland Terminal railway, at Cripple Creek, to life imprisonment. Van Houten was to be hanged this week.

Detective William Plunkett has gone to Denver from Chicago to take back to the latter city Daniel Johnson, who has been arrested there on a charge of having embezzled $17,500 from his employers, Griffiths & McDermott, contractors.

Mrs. Edward D. Hayes applied for a divorce after one week of married life with her young husband, to whom she was united in the presence of many guests at a stylish wedding in Treverton, Pa. Mrs. Hayes has just discovered her young husband to be a professional horse-thief.

The strongly-barred brick and stone building in Cincinnati, in which are confined Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling, on whom the murder of pretty Pearl Bryan has been fixed beyond reasonable doubt, is daily the scene of the most remarkable levees ever held in a jail in the United States. Men, old and young, women and girls, of all walks of life and all ages, flock to the cell each day.

From Foreign Shores.

American bags for sugar are being driven out of Santo Domingo by Calcutta bags, which are superior in quality.

Officials of the Argentine Republic estimate the wheat crop at 65 per cent of that of 1895 and add that 400,000 tons are exportable.

The congress of Honduras has ratified the treaty of union, which was celebrated in June last, between Honduras, Salvador and Nicaragua.

Agents of the Liberian government are at work in Oklahoma securing colored emigrants for that country. Six colored men left for Charleston to take passage and more will follow.

The Mexican government is deporting American tramps under a clause of the constitution allowing the executive to send away pernicious foreigners.

Officers and sailors will be sent from Italy to take home the Lombardia, the Italian cruiser now at Rio Janeiro, whose crew is stricken with yellow fever.

The Rt. Rev. William Alexander, D. D., lord bishop of Derry and Raphoe, has been elected lord archbishop of Armagh, primate of all Ireland, in succession to the Most Rev. Robert Samuel Gregg, D. D.

A large number of the most prominent and influential clergymen in the city met at Toronto and discussed a scheme whereby Armenians may be induced to take up homes in the Canadian Northwest.

The immediate effect of the attitude of hostility assumed by the Prussian government toward American insurance companies is a rush of German policy holders to the American consuls in Germany for information concerning the standing of the companies.

News has been received at Managua, Nicaragua, of the outbreak of a revolt, and the districts north of Lake Managua comprising the departments of the West and North, both of them numerously populated, are in full revolution and are armed against President Zalaya.

The iron steamer Bermuda, flying the British flag, was boarded and seized by revenue officers off Liberty island, New York. A large party of Cuban filibusters was arrested, and much ammunition intended for the insurgents was seized. Among the captives was Gen. Garcia's son and several other prominent Cubans. Four bags of gold were seized.

Miscellaneous.

A representative of Russian cotton mills is in St. Louis purchasing cotton for shipment to Russia.

"Joe" Ullman, the well known Chicago bookmaker, is critically ill at Hot Springs, Ark.

The Pacific Cable company has filed a certificate in New York increasing its capital from $100,000 to $10,000,000.

Falk & Tumley, wholesale liquor dealers of Fort Wayne, Ind., have failed. Liabilities nearly $50,000.

Gen. Fullerton of Washington, who is in Indianapolis, says the personal friends of President Cleveland understand full well that he will not be a candidate for a third term.

A chess match for the championship of the United States and $750 a side was begun at Philadelphia by the experts, Emil Kemeny, of that city and Jackson W. Showalter, the American champion, at the Franklin Press club.

The National Buttermakers' and Cheesemakers' association began a six days' session at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. From 1,000 to 1,800 will be in attendance from all parts of the United States and Canada.

Ex-President Harrison, through his private secretary, denies that he intends to be married on April 6, 10 or any other specified date. He has authorized no one to announce the date of his marriage.

Col. Erastus H. Dyer, president of the Kanawha Oil company, has filed this answer to a $50,000 breach of promise suit brought by Mrs. Mary A. Comans of New York. Col. Dyer denies all of Mrs. Comans' allegations and says he has reason to believe that the plaintiff's husband is living.

At Topeka, Kan., railroad employes discovered that Joseph Love, a Shawnee county farmer, had, in order to save passenger fare, packed his three children, aged seven, nine and eleven, in a box for shipment to Guthrie, Oklahoma. Love pleaded poverty and a stranger advanced him money to buy tickets.

Prof. William C. Russell died at his residence in Yonkers, N. Y., of paralysis aged eighty-two. He was born in 1814 and was the son of W. R. Russell, a New York merchant and Lucy Ellery Channing, sister of Rev. William Ellery Channing. He was graduated from Columbia college in 1832 and it is believed was the oldest graduate of that institution.

SCRAP WITH SPAIN

THE UNITED STATES THOUGHT TO BE NEAR WAR.

A Mob at Barcelona Attacks the United States Consulate and Breaks the Windows—The Spanish Government Issues Orders for All Men-of-War to Prepare for Active Work.

Washington, March 1. — Beyond a question the United States is nearer war than it has been for many years. The temper of congress is strongly in favor of active intervention for the independence of Cuba and without doubt is prepared to commit this government to extreme measures in support of that position. Members of the senate and house of representatives have been overwhelmed with expressions of sympathy from every kind of organization and from hundreds of thousands of individuals, all indicative of eagerness for the liberation of Cuba, and not a man on the floor of either chamber has the slightest fear of offending his constituents in going to the extreme in this direction.

The American spirit has been so thoroughly aroused that congress and the president feel they have a practically unanimous indorsement in aiding the revolutionists, and it is only a question of a few hours when there will be an open declaration to the effect that Spain must either terminate hostilities on the island or admit the independence of the insurgents.

The first impulse was to put politics ahead of national patriotism and to confine the glory of the resolutions to congress. The tremendous enthusiasm with which the movement has been received by the country at large has very much broadened the views of the leaders of both branches of congress, and there is a manifest willingness to make the resolution joint in form so as to permit the president to participate in the performance.

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Madrid, March 3.—If one may judge by the things that have been said and some of the things that have been done to-day, the Spanish people are enthusiastically determined to go to war forthwith with the United States, and to speedily avenge the insult which, it is fancied, has been offered to the haughty pride of Spain by the United States senate in determining to recognize the Cuban provisional government as a belligerent power, and to ask the president to use his good offices with Spain to obtain recognition of Cuban independence.

Some of the organs of public opinion declare that the bankruptcy of the Spanish government would not prevent the Spanish people from taking up the quarrel on their own account and fitting out expeditions and maintaining themselves at their own expense while combatting the insolence of the assertions of the United States. The day has been characterized by many manifestations of public wrath and excitement, and in Barcelona 15,000 Spaniards went to the extreme of using violence upon the consulate of the United States and stoning it, breaking several windows in the building. No bodily harm was done to anybody except to certain members of the crowd, which was charged by the police and dispersed.

There seems to have been a notable increase of excitement and patriotic ardor among the people since yesterday, when the news of the senate's action was first made known. Such a stress of feeling as existed here today, if it continues for any length of time, cannot but afford a serious menace to the peaceful relations of the two countries.

The Spanish authorities seem to have felt apprehensions of the form the people's wrath might take, and provided special safeguards for the suppression of disorders and, especially for the protection of any official representative of the United States government.

Looks Like War.

The preparations of the government are not all of a peaceful character, however. It is significant that the minister of marine, Admiral Jose Maria Beranger, has issued orders for the training squadron to be prepared to sail. It is regarded as probable that this squadron will proceed shortly to Cuba.

It has also been ordered that all other warships available be forthwith armed and equipped and put into condition for active service. In addition to this, about fifty merchant steamers, available for the government service, will be provided with naval armament.

For the military branch of the service a fresh expedition of 20,000 infantry and 5,000 cavalry will be equipped and put on a war footing and will be kept in readiness to leave on the shortest notice. In view of the excited state of the public mind the United States legation in this city has been placed under the special surveillance of the police.

The student class seems to form a large proportion of the inflammatory element which is making so much noise. The students of this city are busily at work organizing a great demonstration of protest against the vote of the United States senate.

At Valencia yesterday all the students of the university paraded the streets and then gathered before the United States consulate, shouting: "Death to Uncle Sam," "Viva Spain," and "Long live the army." The excitement is intense throughout Spain.

Dying in Peru.

Lima, Peru, March 3. — It is announced that Archbishop Samo and Gen. Canal are dying. President Pierola's daughter Victoria died last night.

Killed at a Crossing.

Marinette, Wis., March 3. — A carriage containing Ald. Louis Johnson of Menominee, Mich., his twelve-year-old son and five friends of Mr. Johnson, was struck by a Chicago & Northwestern train to-day at a grade crossing. The boy was killed and the five men were seriously injured.

Don M. Dickinson says he has reliable information to the effect that the insurgents have won 90 per cent of all the battles fought during the present uprising in Cuba.

CYCLONE IN CUBA.

Sounds of War Drowned by a Whirlwind.

Havana, March 3.—A terrible whirlwind passed through the towns of Rodas and Los Abreus at 7 o'clock in the evening, Feb. 28, doing an immense amount of damage. These towns are situated in the southwestern part of the province of Santa Clara. In Rodas the wind destroyed forty houses and injured a large number of persons, including the lieutenant of the detachment of civil guards. The wife of the military commander of the place was also wounded in the head so seriously that she has since died. The warehouse of Montalvo and the station platforms were destroyed. In Los Abreus the damage to life and property was even greater. A large number of houses were shattered and all traces of them obliterated. A white woman and a negro were killed and fifteen persons were seriously wounded, many having also disappeared. The families who had their homes destroyed took refuge at the fort. The money loss from the whirlwind has not been estimated, but it will be immense. The inhabitants are in a pitiable condition. Their loss on crops is very large.

A political prisoner was being sent from here to-day to Ceuta, the convict settlement in Africa, when he jumped overboard and a guard killed him while he was swimming. The gunboat Mernan Cortes had a chase after a suspicious steamer off Matanzas. The steamer was running at full speed and she put out her lights when the gunboat appeared and disappeared in the darkness of the night. The gunboat first fired a blank cartridge and then a solid shot in an effort to stop the fugitive, but without effect.

Antonio Maceo is moving on the coast near Santa Cruz del Nort, in Havana province. The troops were in pursuit of him last night. Gunboats have left here to operate with the troops near Santa Cruz. Word has been received that 25,000 additional soldiers will sail soon from Spain for Cuba.

STATUE OF MARQUETTE.

Opposition to Having It Placed in the Capitol.

Washington, March 3.—The preparations for unveiling the statue of Father Marquette in statuary hall of the capitol have provoked an unexpected flurry in the house. Since the newspapers began printing notices of the forthcoming event a few days ago members have been receiving many communications on the subject from their constituents, and to-day many called to make protests. Mr. Linton of Michigan, who is an advocate of A. P. A. doctrines, introduced a resolution to have the statue taken from the capitol, and the matter rivalled the Cuban question in the gossip of the floor. Threats to disfigure the statue have already been heard by the capitol police. An arrest has been made for such threats. It was that of a well dressed, well appearing man about fifty years old, who gave his name as Edward Jones of New York city, and who said he was here on a visit. He finally cooled down, however, and apologized to the captain for his words, and after being confined in the guard room for less than an hour he was permitted to go, which he did without demonstration. The man was escorted from the grounds by a member of the police force. The capitol authorities are exercising vigilance in seeing that no harm is done the statue, as threats of that kind have been made.

To avert any trouble over the unveiling of the statue the covering was removed to-day from the statue and will not be replaced. Judge J. W. Losey of Wisconsin and Sig. Trentanove, the sculptor, went to the capitol this morning and took the wrappings from the statue. No arrangements for a formal unveiling had been made, and Judge Losey, who represents the State of Wisconsin, which is the donor, concluded that the ceremony might be dispensed with. There will, however, be speeches in the senate this week by Senator Mitchell and others upon Father Marquette, and possibly some members of the Wisconsin delegation in the house will pay tribute to the eminent pioneer and missionary.

MARKET REPORTS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, March 3.—Wheat—March, 65 3-4c; May, 67 1-2c; June, 67 5-8c; July, 67 3-4c. Corn—March, 20c; May, 30 3-4c; July, 31 5-8c; September, 32a 32 5-8c. Oats — March, 20c; May, 21 1-4c; July, 21 1-4c; September, 21a 21 1-4c. Pork — March, $9.55; May, $9.72 1-2; July, $9.90. Lard—March, $5.27 1-2; May, $5.45; July, $5.60. Ribs—March, $4.97 1-2; May, $5.15; July, $5.22 1-2.

Chicago, March 3.—Hogs—Market active, closing weak to shade lower; light, $3.70a3.95; mixed, $3.70a3.95; heavy, $3.60a3.95; rough, $3.60a3.65. Cattle—Market quiet and unchanged.

Minneapolis, March 3. — Wheat — March closed at 62c; May opened at 62 1-4c and closed at 62 1-2c; July opened at 63 7-8c and closed at 63 7-8c. On track—No. 1 hard, 62 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 61 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 60 3-4c.

Milwaukee, March 3.—Flour steady. Wheat lower; No. 2 spring, 65c; No. 1 Northern, 67 1-2c; May, 67c. Corn steady; No. 3, 27 1-2c. Oats firm and higher; No. 2 white, 21 1-4c; No. 3 white, 21 1-4c. Barley quiet and unchanged; No. 2, 32c; sample, 26a32c. Rye unchanged; No. 1, 41c.

St. Paul, March 3. — Hogs steady; yards cleared early; sales at $3.60a3.70. Cattle steady; not much in and business quiet; good demand for fat cattle; common stuff and stockers slow; sales at $1.90a2.40.

Has Cause to Tremble.

Paris, March 3.—Jean Tremble has been sentenced to death at Douai after a trial lasting several days for murdering and cutting to pieces a man named Forbos, whom he had induced to join him in a fraudulent trade in Argentine copper coin.

Sherman Thanked.

Paris, March 3. — The Cuban colony here has telegraphed its thanks to Senator Sherman, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, for his speech in the senate in support of the concurrent resolution on the Cuban question.

WHEAT ALL ABLAZE

BIG ELEVATOR IN MINNEAPOLIS DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Elevator A 2, Belonging to the Minneapolis Elevator Company, Is Burned, Together With 1,075,000 Bushels of Grain—The Loss Placed at $700,000—Insurance of $370,000 on the Grain.

Minneapolis, March 3.—By the burning of the Minneapolis terminal elevator, A 2, a loss of $700,000 was entailed. The elevator cost $250,000 twelve years ago, but could be built to-day for about $100,000. It was owned by the Minneapolis Terminal Elevator company and contained 1,075,000 bushels of wheat, of which 207,000 bushels was owned by the Washburn-Crosby company, and the balance by the G. W. Van Dusen company. Insurance on the grain was $370,000.

The fire was discovered by the watchman at 7:15. When the department arrived on the scene flames were breaking through the roof. Nothing could be done by the department to arrest the progress of the flames in the interior of the building and a successful effort was made to release the wheat from the bins in order to save the walls from bursting out. At this time the wind was blowing from the west, driving the fierce flames toward the other elevator, and suddenly a cry was heard that that elevator was also on fire. Chemicals were at once taken to the roof, and in a short time the incipient blaze was extinguished. One large stream was detailed to keep it thoroughly drenched with water. The wind in a short time changed to the northeast, and then very little fear was entertained for this structure. Sparks, however, were flying toward the residences on Hawthorne avenue, and the chemicals were kept busy constantly extinguishing roof fires.

The process of the fire was swift, and in a short time the corrugated iron sheeting began to fly through the air, endangering life and property, but, fortunately, through the vigilance of the firemen, every piece was watched. The south side wall first gave way and was soon followed by the west wall. The north wall stood out for a long time, but finally crumbled away before the fierce onslaught of the flames. The west wall stood out bravely, and, piece by piece, fell from the top. The wheat kept pouring out on the railroad tracks and was soon covered by a thin coating of ice.

REBELS ARE ROUTED.

Five Hundred Men Out of One Thousand Are Killed or Wounded.

Managua, Nic., March 3.—After six hours' fighting at Matearis and Nagarolo the government forces under Generals Paiz and Estrada have completely routed the rebels under Gen. Ortiz, and have captured a portion of the rebel artillery. These towns were recently captured by the government forces and occupied, pending the advance of the main body of the president's army. The enemy's force consisted of about 1,000 men, and the two towns mentioned were held by about an equal number of government troops. The fire of the government troops was so directed that 500 rebels were killed or wounded. The loss of the government was considerably less.

Enthusiastic Cubans.

Philadelphia, March 3.—The anniversary of the uprising of the Cuban patriots was made the occasion last night of a large and enthusiastic mass meeting of native Cubans and Americans in Warner hall. The enthusiasm was further intensified by the action of the house of representatives in according the insurgents belligerent rights. On the stage were pictures of George Washington and Jose Marti, while the American flag and the flag of Cuba were lovingly interwoven. The meeting was presided over by Dr. Guiterns, president of the United Cuban clubs of this city. The speeches were for the most part given in Spanish, in which Spain was denounced, the American government commended and the early independence of Cuba prophecied.

Compete With the Combine.

St. Louis, March 3.—At a conference held to-day between representatives of tobacco firms not members of the American Tobacco company, it was decided to follow in the footsteps of the Drummond Tobacco company and Liggett & Meyers Tobacco company of this city and manufacture cigarettes in competition with the big Eastern combine. There were present P. Lorillard, Jr., of Lorillard & Co., Jersey City, N. J.; F. H. Ray, Middleton, Ohio; P. J. Sorg, of Middleton, Ohio; Col. W. C. Wetmore, of the Liggett & Meyers company, and John Drummond, of the Drummond company.

A Voluntary Liquidation.

Baraboo, Wis., March 3.—The Baraboo Savings bank, which was first organized here by P. T. Brewster in 1880, has gone into voluntary liquidation, and has notified all its depositors to draw their money before April 15. The bank closed its doors during the panic of 1893. A few weeks later it was again opened under a new management, but the bank has not done a profitable business, and it was decided by the principal stockholder, J. M. Jenks of Minneapolis, to wind up its affairs.

To Expel Missionaries.

Berlin, March 3.—A dispatch to the Lokalanzeiger says that at Russia's request, the porte intends to expel from Asia Minor all English and American missionaries.

Flood Damages.

Boston, March 3.—Damages by the flood in New England has been very great. That at Dover, N. H., is estimated at $200,000, the Cocheco Manufacturing company's share being $75,000. All five of this corporation's mills have been shut down.

Yellow Fever Fatalities.

New York, March 3.—Private reports to the Herald's correspondent in Rio Janeiro, Brazil, indicate that the total number of deaths from yellow fever daily is sixty[illegible]

CASH FOR SCHOOLS.

Semi-Annual Apportionment Is Made by the Minnesota Superintendent.

St. Paul, March 3.—The state superintendent this morning made out the semi-annual apportionment of the school funds. The total amount this year is $291,770, and, as the apportionment is $1 for each pupil, the number of pupils accredited to each county will equal the number of dollars that county will receive this spring. Last March the apportionment was $1.15 per pupil. Following are the counties and the number of pupils in each:

Aitkin	586
Anoka	2,270
Becker	2,413
Beltrami	72
Benton	1,415
Big Stone	1,558
Blue Earth	6,028
Brown	3,472
Carlton	1,149
Carver	2,871
Cass	368
Chippewa	2,190
Chisago	2,530
Clay	2,738
Cook	51
Cottonwood	1,072
Crow Wing	2,276
Dakota	4,167
Dodge	2,709
Douglas	3,554
Faribault	4,141
Fillmore	6,366
Freeborn	4,304
Goodhue	6,823
Grant	1,595
Hennepin	32,083
Houston	3,375
Hubbard	553
Isanti	1,928
Itasca	361
Jackson	2,762
Kanabec	537
Kandiyohi	3,432
Kittson	1,158
Lac qui Parle	2,736
Lake	317
Le Sueur	4,334
Lincoln	1,670
Lyon	3,111
McLeod	3,946
Marshall	2,241
Martin	2,807
Meeker	3,731
Mille Lacs	939
Morrison	3,897
Mower	4,518
Murray	2,140
Nicollet	2,511
Nobles	2,452
Norman	2,427
Olmsted	4,422
Otter Tail	8,373
Pine	1,060
Pipestone	1,801
Polk	8,172
Pope	2,521
Ramsey	21,408
Redwood	3,088
Renville	4,758
Rice	5,263
Rock	2,126
Roseau	324
St. Louis	9,493
Scott	2,545
Sherburne	1,391
Sibley	3,174
Stearns	8,853
Steele	3,198
Stevens	1,451
Swift	2,852
Todd	3,582
Traverse	1,260
Wabasha	4,236
Wadena	1,231
Waseca	3,081
Washington	4,703
Watonwan	1,809
Wilkin	1,260
Winona	7,138
Wright	5,016
Yellow Medicine	2,785
Total	291,770

THE HUDSON ICE GORGE.

It Interferes With Railroad Travel Through the East.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., March 3. — A great ice gorge has been formed on the New York Central & Hudson River railroad tracks between Hudson and Albany, and no trains are running on the Hudson river division between these points. The road is covered with ice. In some places it is ten feet high and the tracks and telegraph poles for a distance of 700 feet have been washed out. A large force of laborers are at work clearing away the ice and repairing the damage, but it will probably be three days before trains can be run between Hudson and Albany. The railroad company is sending most of its through trains to and from the west over the Harlem division and the Boston & Albany road via Chatham. The Empire State express went up on the Hudson division this morning, taking the Hudson branch of the Boston & Albany to Chatham and thence to Albany. All the ice in the river is on the move. Navigation between here and New York will be opened to night. The ferries at Kingston, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie are running with difficulty.

Cattleman Killed.

Perry, Okla., March 3.—Near Pony postoffice, on the Cimmeron river, Claude Powell, twenty-two years old, knocked James Myers, a well known cattleman, in the head with a billet of wood, killing him. Powell had eloped with Myers' daughter and married her. Myers overtook the couple just after the ceremony had been performed and proceeded to thrash Powell, resulting in his own death. Powell is under arrest.

Resort to Arbitration.

Paris, March 3.—M. Berthelot, the minister for foreign affairs, gave an audience to-day to the Brazilian minister, who is armed with power to arrange for arbitration of the matters in dispute regarding the possession of the Amapa territory. The Brazilian minister submitted a project for a mixed commission to control the disputed territory pending a definite settlement of the dispute.

Independence of Corea.

New York, March 3. — A dispatch from St. Petersburg says: The Novosti in an editorial says that Russia will maintain the independence of Corea, and that if Japan continues intriguing Russia may be forced to occupy the peninsula. Japan must consider that if she wishes to acquire Corea this means war with Russia.

The result of the municipal election in the second division of Vienna has been the return of thirty-two anti-Semites and fourteen Liberals.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

The Daughters of Erin met in state conference at St. Paul.

Miss Celia Russell had a narrow escape from being killed at St. Paul.

A largely attended farmers' institute was held at Lakefield.

Chief Grain Inspector Clausen has issued an interesting report on the washing of smutty wheat.

Commander-in-Chief Walker has signed the formal order fixing St. Paul as the place of the encampment.

The Seventh district immigration convention held an enthusiastic meeting at Fergus Falls.

The Commonwealth club, composed of the business men of Brown's Valley, organized recently.

Peter Sjodal, employed in Fred Pennington's camp, near White Beach, committed suicide.

E. J. Lowry, charged with horse-stealing, was caught at Waterville by Marshal Reynolds.

School buildings of the United Norwegian Lutheran church may be located in the Midway district between St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Mankato city council accepted a proposition from L. E. Watkins of Boston to light the city by electricity at $56 per arc light.

The Ramsey county Republican convention to select delegates to the state and district conventions will be held March 21.

Freeman county Republicans are called to meet in convention March 21, to select delegates to the state and district conventions.

Charles Grant, alias Anderson, who escaped from jail at Caledonia a month ago, was captured in Wisconsin. He is wanted for forgery.

Representatives of the Populist party to the number of twenty-seven met and organized the Douglass County People's Party league.

Laird & Dornberg, hardware merchants, made a voluntary assignment at Redwood Falls in favor of W. F. Dickinson, banker.

The Republican committee of the Seventh congressional district met at Moorhead and decided to hold their convention at Crookston, March 23.

State Senator J. Q. Cronkhite of Marshall county is out in an announcement that he has forsaken the Populist party, and will hereafter affiliate with Republicans on all safe silver questions.

Judge Williston of the district court at Stillwater granted the street railway company time until May 1 to close up the receivership and settle its accounts.

Two thousand letters have been received by the United States land office at Crookston asking for information concerning the Red Lake reservation opening.

The tenement dwelling belonging to W. D. Corcoran, corner Eddy and Tenth streets, was burned at Hastings. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

A man who is thought to have been a tramp was run over and killed by a train on the Green Bay road, near Whitehall, Wis., a few miles from Winona.

Parties from Minneapolis are moving houses from Walcott to Mankato. A house was taken through the city on two wagons, drawn by twelve horses.

At Redwood Falls Clerk of the Court J. L. Bryam has filed notice of appeal from Judge Webber's decision in the libel suit of Bryam against the Redwood Gazette.

Theodore Pettit and Lock Culp were arrested at their homes in Middleville and taken to Buffalo for a hearing. They are charged with attempting to commit highway robbery.

Maria Ricks, the noted window smasher, arrived in Winona recently and was immediately committed to the county jail and afterwards shipped to Rochester.

The heavy suits to the number of four, brought by Assignee Kells, in the matter of the assignment of N. P. Clarke & Co., for the purpose of recovering from alleged preferred creditors, have been commenced at St. Cloud.

The Marshall county Republican committee met at Argyle and named March 21 as the date and Stephen the place to hold the county convention to elect delegates to the state convention to be held in Minneapolis, March 24.

A large mass meeting was held at Tower for the purpose of discussing a proposed bond issue to build a wagon road from Duluth to the head of Vermillion lake. The object is to improve and settle the county.

A Red Lake Falls advice says: A new county road, a short cut to Red Lake reservation, is being constructed. This new road was laid out by the county commissioners in view of the opening of the reservation.

George Langer and William Landgraff of Renville county were jailed at Redwood Falls to await the action of the Renville grand jury for grand larceny in the second degree. The two rifled a Bird Island hardware store.

The question of bonding the city of Rochester for $15,000 to build a new bridge across the Zumbro river at Fifth street was submitted to the voters at a special election, and resulted as follows: Five hundred and seventy-four against and ninety-seven for.

David Vaugh was found insensible on the street at Duluth and was taken up as a drunk. He spent the night in jail, and in the morning it was discovered that he had been sandbagged and was likely to die. The police are looking for his assailant.

Winona is soon to be given an insurance rerating. The last time this was done was in the summer of 1892, but on account of the large amount of building since then it is found necessary to do this again. The rate is high and the citizens are clamoring for lower rates.

An extra train, pulling logs on the Brainerd & Northern railway, collided with a team and load of logs on a crossing twelve miles from Brainerd. Fireman Alvan Falconer jumped and, falling on the logs, sustained serious injuries about the head and limbs. He was taken to the Lumbermen's hospital, and will recover.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO

ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCHEDULE.

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South		
West and Pacific Coast	7.45 a. m.	7.15 a.m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.35 a m.	7.10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. at Crookston Minn. or

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marsha

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE
W. A. Sorsoleil

MONEY
TO
LOAN
ON
REAL
ESTATE.

I am now prepared to make a limited number of first class real estate loans on improved real estate at 10 per cent straight interest payable anually. There will be no delay after papers are made out and abstract furnished.

INSURANCE.

Commencing Oct. 1st the new insurance laws go into effect and I will be prepared to furnish the

NEW VALUED
POLICY.
HE Ives
ST. HILAIRE MINN.

BREVITIES.

Sash and doors cheap for cash at Johnson & Marshall's.

C. G. Rapp and P. Gparadis were at Thief River Falls yesterday.

Asst. Supt. Gouler of Crookston was in town several hours today,

Ira C Richardson the thief River Falls attorney was doing business here today.

Carl H Olson returned last Monday from a weeks visit to friends at H n drum.

Dr. Watson of Red Lake Falls was in town on professional business last Monday.

Don't fail to attend the Thief River Falls Band ball St. Patrick's Day, March 17th.

A E Jones has purchased three lots on water street and will erect a dwelling in the spring.

County Attorney Gossman, of Crookston was in town today on business before Justice Hall.

Miss Cora Harris and Miss Katie Bergland are at Thief River Falls this week attending teachers examinations

A lady missionary of the Scandinavian Mission Church, will hold a series of meetings here commencing on the 11th inst,

Andrew Berg is the proud father of a little son arriving at his home last Tuesday morning. Mother and child are doing well.

Our thanks are due Judg Ira B. Mills of the State Railway and warehouse commission for a copy of the state railway map.

HAY WANTED.

I will pay $300 a ton for good hay delivered at St. Hilaire.

J. A. Dainard.

Axel Lind who has been in Texas the past year returned with his family last Monday fully convinced there are many worse places than Polk county.

Charles J. Fellman and Miss Alma Julin will be married at Crookston tomorrow. The many friends of the happy young couple will unite with the Spectator in wishing them all kinds of good luck.

It is stated positively at the interior department today that the opening of agricultural lands in the Red Lake Indian reservation will not be delayed by the states claim to the swamp land Neither will there be any delay over the boundary question, It is proposed to reserve all lands involved in these disputes If no settlement is reached before the time they are advertised The area of the land opened will be about the same as origanaly proposed as late returns have added about 200,000 acres to that origanally schedulded for opening.—Minneapolis Journal.

The New York chamber of commerce invites all commercial bodies to join in a petition to congress not to disturb the present standard of values Then it must be that congress can disturb the standard of values. The New York chamber of commerce has no objection to congress disturbing the standard of values so long as the disturbance tends to make money dearer and property cheaper, Those who own property and pay interest naturally are interested the other way. The entire Northwest being so heavily burdened with bonds and mortgages that it cannot produce enough to meet maturing interest, our property is fast passing into the hands of Eastern capitalist that is why they dont want the standard of values disturbed, so that this process may go on, —Midway News.

The populist are very sore over the action of Senator Cronkhite, and he will probably be asked to resign as senator from Marshall county by the populists Whether he will do this or not remains to be seen, but is is likely he will not.

The republicans are not hugging themselves over the accession to their ranks of the Marshall county senator and if he expects them to send him to senate, he is liable to be disappointed, They think that a man who is elected by any political party should at least serve out the term for which he was elected, and be true to the best interest of his constituents. Traitors are not welcomed by any party, and if a man will desert one party without any apparent warning he will desert another such a man is dangerous in any party and especially in a political position.—Crookston Tribune.

The Thief River Falls Cornet Band will give a grand ball on the evening of St. Patrick's Day, and are arranging to make it a grand success, socially. Everybody is invited to come and have a good time. Tickets 75 cents. Supper ou extra.

President D. W. Hines of the Farmers Railroad, is meeting with unexpected success in the East in the sale of bonds for the purpose of purchasing iron and rolling stock for the new railroad, He has visited many of the Eastern cities, but principally New York and Washington and Chicago on the way. According to message sent by him the bonds are selling like hot cakes at $6,000 per mile and drawing five per cent interest, President Hines estimates the cost of the road at $4,000—much less than was origanlly supposed President Hines will visit West Superior for a couple of days on his return and the Commercial club committee of that city is making the effort to have the $10,000 stock subscription raised at once.—Crookston Tribune.

Regular meeting of the village council Monday March 2nd 1896.

All members present.

Meeting called to order by the Pres

Minutes of last meeting read and approved,

The following bills were allowed

J. L. Johnson ½ year salary as recorder,	$37.50
D. Patterson ½ year salary as councilman.	$7; 50
Andrew Berg ½ year salara as councilman.	$5,00
E. M. Hoff 1 year salary as councilman.	$10.00
Do one day on Judge of Elec,	$2,0
S. M, Dainard ½ year salary as president.	$8,50

On motion the president appointed J. L. Johnson D. Patterson and E. M Hoff as a committee of three to audit the treasurers annual report,

On motion meeting adjourned,

S. M. Dainard, President
J. L. Johnson Recorder.

Here We Are

The annual village election occurs next Tuesday and rumors have been lively the past week. A caucus has been called to meet at the village hall tomorrow, thursday night, there are candidates galore and at this writing it is certain that there will be men enough to fill every office and some to spare. The following as near as can be learned are in the hands of their friends. If we have overlooked any one we hope the mistake will be over looked.

For President S. m Dainard, C. G Rapp, E. M Hoff Dan Patterson M. Z Epperson.

Recorder J. L. Johnson E. M Hoff

Council men Freeman, Brink Berg Bjerk Dahl Hall Arthur Jones Dainard Sorsoleil.

Treasurer L. Holmes L. K Kolstad J. C Dahl

Assessor E. S Burkee M Jackson

Street Commissioners S. Harris P. S Stranahan

Constable D. Patterson C. A Brink August Patterson,

Justice of the Peace O. H. Peters J. L. Johnson.

The Tidende published in this city has laid out the work for the populists this year, It says that from all signs there will be a general change in the personnel of the court house attaches, with the exception of John Gleeson and John Vig. The latter being elected for four years. Treasurer Beaudry will hardly be elected again as he has already had the office three terms.

Judge Benson is said to be in disgrace already. County Attorney Gossman was taken up because there was nobody better. County Supt. McGrillis had all he could do to win last time and his friends are fewer than ever, while he has the French and Swedes on his side The Norwegian and Americans are against him, Reg. of Deeds Wickstrom they say is in doubt about. The Tidendes surprise was great when one of the populist leaders proposed Oppegaard for Sheriff Steenersons shoes; and they suggest that since the commissioner is such an honest man as he is said to be he should be made probate Judge, as there is need of honesty in that position. And so the pot begins to boil.—Crookston Times.

Inspite of the oft repeated assertion of the gold bugs of the country that the silver craze is dying out the New York Chamber of Commerce finds it necessary to pass resolutions in favor of what it is pleased to call sound money and to enter upon an aggressive campaign in favor of such money. If this silver money be dead—or be fast reaching its final end, as these gentlemen have the public understand why do they find it necessary to organize a campaign against it? The conduct of the gold bugs of the country is decidely inconsistent with their oft repeated and announced theory, It is not surprising however, that a paradox should be found in all they do When a body of men band themselves together under the dominion of foreign powers to destroy one of the primary moneys of this country there can be no doubt of the greatest possible necessity for inconsistency of talk and action.—Penny Press.

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

Dr H. GRUNDY

Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Broadway St. Hilaire

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn Feb. 25 1896.

Notice hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on April 9th 1896 viz: Charley Anderson H. E 13414 for the E. ½ S ½ Sec. 22 W ½ NW ¼ Sec 24 Tp 153 N R 42 W He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Peter E. Eugh, Peder Olson, Oscar Hedeholm P. Linberg all of St Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register.

MINNESOTA
STATE NORMAL
AT
WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD
AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:

(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural district, and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools,

(d) A kindergarden training course, (at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.)

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week. The new dormitory at Moorhead, and the ladies' Home at Winona furnish similar accommodation at a slightly higher rate. Winona accommodation $3.50 per week

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona September 2nd; at Mankato, September 2nd; at St Cloud September 3rd; at Moorhead September 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
GEORGE R. KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

Are You Going East?

If so, and, you wish to avoid heat dust and worriment of an all rail route and at the same time secure those genuine pleasures of traveling, comfort rest pleasant companionship, exhileration sleep and good food, relishing appetite and every luxury one can ask for try the lake route from Duluth to Buffalo on one of those floating palaces of the Northern Steamship Company "North West" or "North Land."

They are the largest, fastest and best equipped steamers on fresh water anywhere, and the equal of the finest ocean grey—hounds. —Leader Montevideo, Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Crookston Minn. January 27 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 12, 1896, viz:

John Brevold, H D No 5660 for the S 1-2 SW ¼ Sec. 27 N 1-2 NW ¼ Sec. 34 Twp. 153 R. 44,

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

O. L. Larson, Ole Larson, O. H. Koidal, Halvor Olson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register.

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement, etc.

NOTICE.

Railroad Meeting
In the interest of the Farmers Rail road will be held at St. Hilaire on Thursday March 12th 1896 at 2 o'clock sharp.

D. W. Hines and others representing the Company will be present and address the meeting. Mr. Hines has just returned from the east and will tell you how the money can easily be secured by the co-operation of the people.

COME OUT EVERYBODY.

TREASURERS STATEMENT.

Annual statement of Leonard Holmes treasurer of the village of the village of St. Hilaire county of Polk and state of Minnesota of the moneys received by him into the village treasury from the county treasurer and from all other officers and persons; and also of all moneys paid out by him as such treasurer for the year ending March 2d. 1896.

MONEYS RECEIVED.

C. Dahl	bal. on hand	2.10
Peter Hall fines in justice court		5.10
T. Beaudry	town revenue	277.18
J. Holmes bonds for erecting bridge		2323.60
G. Paradis	liquor license	250 0
E. Bjerk	liquor license	250. 0
T. Beaudry	town revenue	72. 0
T. Beaudry	sidewalk revenue	9. 0
L. Johnson dray license and dog tax		56.
Brink Bros	liquor license	250.0
P. Beaudry	town revenue	17.1
T. Beaudry	sidewalk revenue	9.5
Peter Hall	fine in justice court	1.50
	Total	2726.01

MONEYS PAID OUT.

Spafford & Co.	lumber	897.
& Mechanic Bank	int on bonds	21.46
Beaudry taxes on lot 18 block 51		1. 4
E. Ives making bridge across river		2300.
G. Rapp	1 year as president	12.2
Rapp & Post	merchandise	26.86
H. Peters	1 day judge of election	1.0
L. Johnson	1 day judge of election	2.
A. Dainard hauling water in tanks		1. 0
Harris	street work	6.4
August Peterson	street work	2.3
W. Peters 1 day on board of election		4.1
Swenson coffin for Mikkelson child		6.1
Harris	street work	2.9
H. Peters,	1 year as health officer	4.1
L. Johnson	services as per bill	22.0
Christ Hall	1 night as marshall	2.
Christ Hall 2 days as judge of election		4.1
Peter Anderson	[illegible]	10.5
Fred Elkhoff	merchandise	2.7
H. Peters 1 day judge of election		2.
Watson attendance on Mikkelsons		12.
E. Adams	1 day judge of election	2.0
M. Dainard service as councilman		14 0
G. Rapp	1 day on equalization	2.0
Carl H. Olson	blacksmithing	7.8
Harris	street work	17.
Patterson work on muskeg		4.0
Harris	street work	18.
G. Rapp 1 day judge of election		1.
August Peterson	street work	1.
G. Rapp services as councilman		1.
L. Johnson service	as recorder	5. 5
G. Rapp	merchandise as per bill	7.
L. Johnson services as recorder		20.
Christ Hall election and street work		8.
Nell Holmes 1 year as village president		17.
L. Johnson equalization and election		6.
Andrew Berg ½ year councilman		7.
Holmes building sidewalk block 37		60.
E. Burkee assessing the village		25.
S. Booth & Son bl [illegible] per bill		1.
T. Beaudry taxes on lot 18 block 50		25.
T. Spafford & Co. lumber plank etc.		36. 7
T. Spafford & Co. grading road west		51. 4
Patterson	council work	6.5
E. Ives	printing	7.
M. Dainard services as per bill		8.
A. Dainard making arrest		1.3
W. Peters 1 day as clerk of election		2.
H. Williamson & Co. dog tags		2.6
E. Ives printing as per bill		19.5
Andrew Berg 1 day on equalization		2.
Harris	street work	2.
Andrew Berg ½ year as councilman		2.
Aug. Peterson hauling manure from tanks		1.7
E. Ives	printing as per bill	9.2
Harris	street work	5.6
A. Sorsoleil services as per bill		8.0
Harris	street work	4.8
L. Johnson services as recorder		29.77
E. Whaley 1 day clerk of election		2.
Harris	street work	2.5
M. Hoff equalization and election		8.7
Andrew Berg 1 day judge of election		2.25
Harris	street work	1.60
E. Whaley watching fire on muskeg		1.72
W. Peters	printing blanks	7.60
Harris	street work	28.
Harris service as dog inspector		5. 3
E. B. Johnson service as per bill		2.
Fred Elkhoff	merchandise	7. 9
C. A. Brink	marshall service	30.70
Andrew Berg	service as per bill	6.80
Shriver & Gress interest on bonds		87.70
A. Sorsoleil	lumber	2.90
	Bal. on hand	15.19
	Total	2726.01

LANDS

Fertile sheltered and well-watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

		Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.		
Lot 3 of 19.		$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21		5.00
NE SE of 21		4.50
NE NE of 26		3.75
Lot 1 of 20		5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.		
9 forties in sec. 1 at from		$5.00 to 8.00
4 " " 2		4.00 to 5. 0
Lots 3 and 4 3		3.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 8		5.00 4.00
8 forties in 11 at		5.00
7 " 12		5.00
3 " 14		5.00
3 " 15		3.50 to 5.0
NW NE of 22		5.0
NE NE and SE NE of 23		3.00 4.5
4 forties in 24 at from		5.00 to [illegible]
10 " 25		5.00 to [illegible]
5 " 26		[illegible]
2 " 27		4
NE SE of 28		[illegible]
2 forties in 33		[illegible]
11 " 34 at from		4.75 to [illegible]
5 " 35		[illegible]
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.		
2 forties in 12		3.00 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 20		3.00
NE SE of 33		4.00
6 forties in 34 at from		4.00 to 5.00
SW SW of 35		3.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.		
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2		4.0
3 forties in 3		4.00 to 5.00
7 " 5		3.00 to 3.75
1 " 7		3.0
4 " 8		4.00 to 4.75
NE of SE 15		5.00
7 forties in 20		3.00 to 4.50
10 " 21		3.00 to 5.00
5 " 22		3.0 to 5.0
4 " 23		4.00 to 5.0
5 " 24		3. 0 to 4.5
12 " 25		4.00 to 5. 0
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.		
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from		3.25 to 4.00
2 " 3		3.00 to 3.50
NE NE of 6		5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.		
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from		3.00 to 5.0
7 " 13		5. 0
2 " 17		4.0
4 " 20		3.00 to 5.0
2 " 22		3.0
6 " 26		3.00 to 5.00

I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1896 at reasonable prices. All parties are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands without first making contracts to that effect. [illegible]

[illegible]

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT
J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our **Big Bargains**

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and **Hind Feet** Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, $1.00.
Not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

Entered at the Post Office at St. Hilaire, as
Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY March 5 189

SECOND STORY ADVERTISING.

Value of Upper Windows For Catching the Eyes of the Passing Crowds.

There is a man in this town who has probably devised more advertising schemes than any other New Yorker who is not a theatrical press agent, and he has never been known to use another man's idea but once. The one scheme that was not his own is the second story show window, but when he went into that sort of advertising he did it on such a scale that, although he is out of it now, the results of his short experience are seen all over the town.

The second story window as a means of advertising is used in a variety of ways, the most common being for some sort of exhibition of athletic or sporting goods. It is the outgrowth, without doubt, of the custom of putting cigar and cigarette makers, candy pullers and pancake bakers in the front windows of ground floor shops to attract the attention of passersby.

If such schemes worked well for the side of the street nearest the shop, the second story ought to attract the notice of those across the street. If you have ever seen such a show, you must have noticed how well it worked. The crowd is never jammed up against the window, obstructing the street in front of the store.

The sporting goods men are able to make more of the second story show window than men in other business because their advertising arrangements are not studies in still life. A man or boy working a chest weight or a rowing machine or punching a bag will attract attention much quicker and hold it much longer than a stream of water passing over a water wheel and running through a filter. A good many men use the second story window for display of their goods, particularly along the lines of the elevated roads, but such displays cannot compare in success with the schemes of advertisers who employ men in their shows. It is the action which catches the eye and attracts attention. In lower Fifth avenue there is a very elaborate display of old furniture and antiques in a second story window, but you may stand in front of that store all day and not see a dozen persons stop to look at the exhibition. Put a man in that window, however, and set him to punching a bag, and there will be a crowd across the street which will require the attention of the police.

In Broadway, a few blocks below Thirtieth street, there is one of these exhibitions of athletic goods in the second story. A muscular, well built man in a gymnasium suit punches a bag, works chest weights and tries a rowing machine. The result is that the afternoon promenade is seriously interrupted. A sporting goods house in Broadway, opposite where the Hale statue now stands in City Hall park, used to have a man stand in the window and punch a bag just at the time when the crowds were passing through the park going home.

It always kept a park policeman busy moving on those who stopped to see the show. The master advertiser's show was located in Broadway, opposite an up town hotel. He employed two girls, who used to climb up on a platform just the height of the window, and exercise with chest weights. They wore short skirts and jerseys. They took turns at the work, alternating with a very fat little boy and a very athletic looking young man. This show always collected a crowd in front of the hotel, but when there were added to the exhibition a piano player and a man who sat in the window and caught tin fishes out of a pail, the crowds got to be such a nuisance that the hotel men invoked the city ordinances which prescribe that such shows are nuisances. Then there was a compromise, and the show was toned down.—New York Sun.

Where Total Eclipses Are Rare.

It is a fact well known to astronomers that the average number of total and partial eclipses in any one year is four; that the maximum is seven and the minimum two. Where only two occur they are always both of the sun. There are a great many more eclipses of the sun in the course of a year or 100 years than there are of the moon; this fact notwithstanding, however, London, the metropolis of the world, seems to be a place where such obstructions of the sun's light seldom occur.—St. Louis Republic.

Poohpoohing Carlyle.

I never much liked Carlyle. He seemed to me to be "carrying coals to Newcastle," as our proverb says, preaching earnestness to a nation which had plenty of it by nature, but was less abundantly supplied by nature with several other useful things.—Matthew Arnold.

He Understood.

"Do you understand," asked the sabbath school teacher, "what is meant when we say that time shall be no more?"

"Yes'm," answered Tommy. "It means when the clock stops."—Indianapolis Journal.

Land Office

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 8 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St. Hilaire Minn. Hd no. 1279 for the S½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 153 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sundal, Anton Sundal Gilbert Aufinson, Tollef Erickson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava. Register

WOMEN'S "LITTLE WAYS."

This Writer Thinks Them Among the Most Important Things.

Here is something an observing person writing in the London Queen says:

"How many people depend almost entirely upon little ways in their progress through life! They have no special talents to witch the world with, no great intellectuality, no curious gift, but they have a brilliant sense of self consciousness that enables them to invent and to judge of their inventions, appraise them, reject those which are worthless, retain those which are of value. And the inventions which they retain are called their little ways. How many women, for instance, have been successful in life simply because 'they have such a way with them!' They are not pretty. Their sister women regard them with undisguised amazement, marveling what any man can see in them. And the men themselves could hardly tell you why they are attracted. They say of a certain little lady, 'Oh, she's awfully taking,' but cannot explain why. But the aforesaid little lady can, you may depend upon it.

"Probably in early life, looking forth upon the future, after long glances into her mirror, she resolved what should be her armor for the fray into which she was entering. There were many weapons which she might take up. She selected two or three out of the heap, and henceforth they became her little ways. One is a smile perhaps, an odd, original, innocent smile, that makes her look like a child or a baby, although, heaven knows, she must be well over 30; another is a turn of the head that causes the neck to fall into a lovely line from chin to bosom; a third is a pensive expression of wistful appeal that floats into her eyes and softens her mouth and suggests infinite possibilities and a longing for sympathy. That longing for sympathy! How it knocks a man over! He has it, too, or thinks he has, which is almost the same thing. And so he responds to the artificial with the real and worships at the shrine of little ways. Perhaps one would not wander far from the truth in saying that the world is ruled by little ways. Depend upon it, Helen had some, and the siege of Troy would never have been necessary but for a woman's graceful wiles. Cleopatra probably brought Antony to her feet by some tiny trick of quivering an eyelid that no other woman ever had.

"There is no special reason for believing that Mary, queen of Scots, was a very exceptional beauty, and many people are inclined to believe rather that she was a plain female, who owed her undoubted fascination to her little ways. Men have their little ways too. The beau sabreur has a manner of mustache lifting that suggests chivalry and is quite irresistible. The young fashionable actor knows how to assume a graceful melancholy, a vague ethereal despair that draws the crowd. At home, over a steak and a bottle of stout, he is jolly enough. He has discarded his little ways. After all, little ways may smack of insincerity, but they make life full of variety. We could scarcely do without them. And so let us be thankful for them, nor condemn the artfulness that sometimes rises to high art."

An English Johnnie.

Mr. George Grossmith, Jr., has been explaining the ways and manners of the English Johnnie. "I am a Johnnie myself," he said, "and can speak authoritatively about the character. When Johnnie rises in the morning, he does not take breakfast. He takes a brandy and soda. Then he goes on to his tailor and pays a friendly call. From the tailor Johnnie strolls on to Piccadilly and walks that thoroughfare till 1. Then he lunches at his club, the Wellington or the Isthmian. After luncheon he hurries home to change his clothes. He goes out again and walks Burlington Arcade till dinner time. In the evening he goes to the Gaiety or the Empire, the only places of amusement in London that he honors with his presence. There is no restaurant for him but the Savoy. There is no wine for him but champagne. There are no women in the world for him but Letty Lind and May Yohe. I was a Johnnie myself. I couldn't marry Letty Lind, so I married her sister."

Up to Date.

"I will thank you not to use that quotation again, Miss Philler," coldly observed the editor of The New Woman, pointing out a sentence in an editorial article that had been submitted for her approval.

Miss Philler understood. She took the manuscript back to her own room and changed "No man is a hero to his valet" to "No woman is a heroine to her maid."—Chicago Tribune.

The Millionaire's Offense.

"That millionaire yonder has cheated me out of a fortune."

"How? Wouldn't he let you marry his daughter?"

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke and Tehue Stokke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1889, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1889, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages on page 54 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 8th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 8th A. D. 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee

R. J. Montague, attorney. Crookston Minn

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holnvik and Hans M. Holnvik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages, on page 112. Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H. mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 24th day of January 1891 at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 55 of mortgages, on page 83 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz;

The north w quarter of Section 18 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper
Assignee of mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn, Jan 9th 1895

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on February 20th 1895 viz;

Michael Madden H E 13654 for the lots 1 2 3 4 of sec. 31 twp 15 N R 41 W;

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz.

Palmer Erickson, Oliver Olson, Andrew Bodeen, all of St. Hilaire Minn. Anton Paymaul of Red Lake Falls.

T. A. Dunlava Register

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THIS TELLS THE STORY. The habitual, careful reader of Farm, Stock and Home, published at Minneapolis, Minn., is happy; his animals and fowls, bred, fed and cared for according to its plain, practical instructions, are sleek, thrifty and delighted; and his fruits, grains and vegetables, propagated according to the teachings of the same authority, testify to their favor, size and abundance with smile, song and dance.

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NEWLY FURNISHED
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FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries
Notions.

Scrofula

Infests the blood of humanity. It appears in varied forms, but is forced to yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies and vitalizes the blood and cures all such diseases. Read this:

"In September, 1894, I made a misstep and injured my ankle. Very soon afterwards,

A Sore

two inches across formed and in walking to favor it I sprained my ankle. The sore became worse; I could not put my boot on and I thought I should have to give up at every step. I could not get any relief and had to stop work. I read of a cure of a similar case by Hood's Sarsaparilla and concluded to try it. Before I had taken all of two bottles the sore had healed and the swelling had gone down. My

Foot

is now well and I have been greatly benefited otherwise. I have increased in weight and am in better health. I cannot say enough in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. H. BLAKE, So. Berwick, Me.

This and other similar cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c.

A Wealthy Tramp.

John Swim, a miser, well known over the Central Western states, through which he has roamed as a tramp for the last fifty years, died on his farm, near Alton, Ohio, the other day, aged 104 years. Stories of his wealth have been published from time to time, but his miserly instincts kept even John J. Chester, a local attorney, his guardian, from knowing the extent of his possessions. He owned a farm on which he was living, consisting of seventy-eight acres, and is supposed to have a large amount of money hidden.

Ten years ago Swim was robbed of $10,000 while on a tramp, and as he recognized his assailants, he had them arrested. At the trial they made fun of the old man, saying that he had never seen so much money. To convince the jury that he might have had the sum he took from the belts about his body at the time $78,000 and counted it before their eyes. Swim told his attorney afterward that he had buried this near Indianapolis.—New York Sun.

Safe.

"Bah! It's the veriest nonsense," snapped Jonathan Yank.

"What is?" inquired C. A. Nuck.

"Oh, this palaver of Miles about the unfortified and defenceless condition of our lake cities—"

"Isn't it true?"

"True? Why, the street brigades could scrape up earthworks enough on the streets in two hours to defy the artillery of the world!"—Cleveland Post.

The St. Louis Weekly Globe-Democrat—price one dollar a year—is issued in semi-weekly sections of eight pages each, making it practically a large semi-weekly paper. It is just the thing for the farmer, merchant or professional man who has not the time to read a daily paper but wishes to keep promptly and thoroughly posted. It is made up with especial reference to the wants of every member of the family, not only giving all the news, but also a great variety of interesting and instructive reading matter of all kinds. Write for free sample copies to Globe Printing Company, St. Louis, Mo.

Produces the Same Effect.

"Look at the color in her cheeks. One would almost think she had been drinking."

"Well, I guess she has been painting things red, all right enough."

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

A Sure Cure.

Family Doctor—Your wife needs out-door exercise more than anything else.

Husband—But she won't go out. What am I to do?

"Give her plenty of money to shop with."—New York Weekly.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

Well Described.

"Do you know Bilk?"

"Know the infernal scoundrel? Why, he—"

"Ah! I see you know him."—Chicago Post.

FLORIDA LANDS!

We are closing out at great sacrifice our Florida Fruit and Timber Lands, aggregating over 132 thousand acres, situated in the best counties, at greatly reduced prices to May 1st, 1896; going at $3.00 per acre; first come, first served. Secure a tract of excellent land at an insignificant price in the best climate of the world. Agents wanted. Commission liberal. Send for catalogue and prices.

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ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

The most elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. It builds up and fortifies the whole system, invigorates the liver, aids digestion and cures dyspepsia. The first Iron Tonic Bitters ever advertised in America. Get the genuine.

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Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

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OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water.**

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

Patents Issued.

Washington, Special—List of patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors: Charles W. Agerell and A. A. Williams, Duluth, Minn., gas engine; Luke E. Bessette, St. Cloud, Minn., delivery wagon; Henry L. Carpenter, Minneapolis, Minn., street sweeper; John A. Folsom, Minneapolis, Minn., keyless bicycle lock; Jacob Kritch, St. Paul, Minn., furnace; Robert A. Lang, Eau Claire, Wis., hydraulic splash-board for dams; Malcolm C. Littleworth, Duluth, Minn., safety device for elevators; Theodore Mott, Rochester, Minn., paint; Herbert Nicholson, Red Lodge, Mont., coffee pot; Harry Noice, Hyde Park, N. D., syrup pitcher; Larkin S. Safford, Kelso, N. D., grain box; Arnold Teuber and L. Odenheimer, St. Paul, Minn., watch pocket; Charles D. Vernon, Minto, N. D., flash-light machine; Antony M. Olsen, Valley City, N. D., heating drum.

T. D. Merwin, Patent Lawyer, Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minn.

Romance of a Grown-Up Baby.

A romantic marriage occurred in Atlanta on Sunday afternoon, the parties to it being Mr. H. P. Bailey of Jackson, Mich., and Miss Hodges of Virginia. Mr. Bailey is somewhat past fifty years of age and the bride about thirty. The couple first met during the war, when Miss Hodges was a baby. It happened when the Northern soldiers approached Jackson, Miss. The parents of Miss Hodges resided there at that time, and when the grand rush to avoid the Yankees was made, Mr. Bailey, then a Confederate soldier, secured a wagon and removed the Hodges family. In the hurry and excitement the little girl was forgotten, and she was not missed until the family had gone several miles. Mr. Bailey volunteered to go back and find her, which he did. The child was found in the road, near her home, crying. Mr. Bailey carried her to her parents. Soon after that Mr. Hodges moved with his family to Virginia, and Mr. Bailey saw them no more for thirty years. Last year his wife died, and it occurred to him to look up his old friends and see what had become of the little girl whom he had saved from the invaders in the long ago. He went to Virginia and found her teaching school. They corresponded and agreed to meet at Atlanta during the fair and be married.—Baltimore Sun.

HIGH PRICE FOR POTATOES.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., pay high prices for new things. They recently paid $300 for a yellow rind watermelon, $1,000 for 30 bu. new oats, $300 for 100 lbs. of potatoes, etc., etc.! Well, prices for potatoes will be high next fall. Plant a plenty, Mr. Wideawake! You'll make money. Salzer's Earliest are fit to eat in 28 days after planting. His Champion of the World is the greatest yielder on earth and we challenge you to produce its equal.

If you will send 14 cents in stamps to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get, free, ten packages grains and grasses, including Teosinte, Spurry, Giant Incarnate Clover, etc., and our mammoth catalogue. Catalogue 5c. for mailing. w.n.

The Medicine Man.

"Mary," asked the old man, "whose picture is that on the front of the paper you have?"

"That is a picture of President Cleveland," said she.

"Great Caesar's ghost!" exclaimed the old man; "has he been cured of something, too?"—Adams (Mass.) Freeman.

Badly Posted, Indeed.

At a meeting of the British Medical association the discussion of neurasthenia and its treatment was introduced by Dr. Savadge in the following words: "What is neurasthenia? There was once a professor who, being asked what he knew upon a certain subject, replied: 'Nothing; I have not even lectured on it.'"

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On an investment of $100, sounds big, but every investor in our $100 Investment System (copyrighted) has been drawing that amount, or more, for the past 10 months. Profits on this investment for past 5 weeks have been $74.75. We give ample references; investigate it. Osborn, Crosby & Co., Kasota Building, Minneapolis.

Very True.

Professor—It pains me, William, whenever I am obliged to punish you.

William—I know that, sir, but it doesn't pain you on the same spot.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Irritation of the throat and hoarseness are immediately relieved by "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Have them always ready.

Sure Sign.

"There's a woman disguised as a man."

"How do you know?"

"She grabbed at her coat-tails and stepped off the car backward."—Chicago Record.

Deep Wisdom,

That which is given only by Nature to her own children Who most deeply study her Ways, allied with years of Experience has resulted in The famous

Kickapoo Indian Remedies,

The greatest known specifics For Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Worms, Consumption, Dyspepsia and All sickness resulting from a Disordered condition of Those great life-maintaining Organs, the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Blood. Harmless and in all cases the Means to health, long life and Happiness. Your druggist Sells them.

THE CLASS OF HORSES.

Profit in Breeding Horses Depends on the Breed.

It is all in breeding the right kind of horses whether they pay or not. If we breed the proverbial all-purpose horse for our own use, he does not sell for enough to pay for his feed. Out of the thousands of horses pouring into the Chicago market there are but few of any special class suited to the markets, and most of them are sold as rubbish for $50 or $75, and they cannot be raised for that. The foreign buyers are surprised that they cannot find more good, big draft horses and fine, stylish coachers among so many thousand horses; nor can they find good large military horses, now so much in demand in all the European countries; and our own army officers are eagerly looking through the Chicago and other markets for remounts for our cavalry, but thus far have not been able to find horses of the regulation requirements. City merchants, manufacturers and teamsters are wanting more good, heavy draft horses, and the Chicago exchange reports a good demand for high-class carriage, coach and business horses, express and good draft horses. The Eastern buyers are looking for good draft and coach horses more than ever before, but have to be content with such horses as are offered at less price. Farmers should look to the market and breed horses to suit the markets, rather than to suit their own individual tastes, especially when these high-class draft and coach horses are quite as good for the farm work as the little, cheap horses, and once we use them on the farm we will never give them up. Breed for size and quality to suit the markets.—Western Agriculturist.

Weighing Stock.

Here is my plan to have fair dealings with stock buyers, and no room to complain without reason: Take some strong, light material 2x2 inches and make two frames 4½x4½ feet. Cover one frame with pine boards ½-inch thick, boards running across. In each side piece bore small holes 6 inches

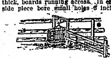

apart. Now take small wire and thread from one hole to another until you have a wire cage (about 3½ feet high) with the exception of the ends. Make two light swinging doors from ½-inch pine, attach to the upper frame, then place two strong wires to the upper frame to meet together in the swivel of the main scales, which every farmer possesses, and your hog, calf or sheep rack is ready. If made according to directions the weight need not exceed 30 or 40 pounds. Set the cage by a high fence post, then set another post of the same height on the opposite side; suspend the scales from a cross-piece, then fix a chute by nailing two 10-foot planks in an angling manner from the fence, close your forward door, run the hog in, shut the rear door and weigh him. Then open forward door to let him out and you are ready for another. By putting both weights on the scales a 400-pound animal can be weighed. This has saved me many dollars I am sure.—J. S. Morrison in Practical Farmer.

Proper Way to Construct a Poultry Fence.

Poultry netting is now so cheap that it has come to supersede all other kinds of poultry fencing. Where yards are constructed side by side it is well to have a couple of feet of boarding at the bottom, especially if cocks are to run in the yards. The common plan is to drive posts, nail on the boards at the bottom and a rail at the top. The result is that the hens see exactly where the top of the fence is, and will thus give trouble by flying over it. If the rail is placed a foot below the top, as shown in the sketch, this trouble will be obviated, as the hens will be greatly deceived as to the position of the top—a hen not having the most remarkable of discriminating powers. The rail in the position shown will properly brace the fence and give all needful rigidity to it.—Orange Judd Farmer.

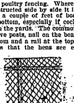

Improved Wire Fence.

Are Hogs Scarce?

No one can travel through the hog belt and have any doubt left on his mind with respect to whether hogs are scarce or not. There is no question about the short condition of the entire swine-growing region. The "bear" side at the live-stock markets, however, still keeps a stiff upper lip and goes whistling through a very dark forest to keep its courage up, maintaining that the farmer is holding his hogs in order to feed his cheap corn to them. Those of us in closer touch with the hog-growers of the country know a great deal better than this. One farmer writes us that the cholera has carried off nearly a thousand hogs in his school district, by actual count, and it has attacked every herd in the district except four; that all hogs that could be shipped in time were shipped, and that there are now remaining in the district less than four hundred hogs by actual count, including all ages and sizes. Our "bear" friends would be surprised if they knew in how many districts this actual enumeration could be duplicated. Those who have been trading largely on the theory that hogs were still plenty in the country, will, without any doubt, be a good deal wiser before they are richer from their deals. In this connection we note that the Breeders' Gazette mentions that the average weight of hogs received at the Chicago market is growing appreciably lighter, the decrease in average weight being about five pounds a week, and it very properly adds that this "does not hint very strongly that farmers are holding back their hogs on the cheap corn."

Care of Angora Goats in Winter.

Except in some favored districts, goats should have in this country some extra [illegible] winter season, and they should be kept entirely under roof in cold, wet spells. The quantity of food necessary to keep them in good condition varies according to the climate, but one-fourth of a pound of corn, or its equivalent in other grain, and one-half to three-fourths of a pound of hay at a ration once a day (in the evening) is sufficient; if the pasture is scant they ought to have it both morning and evening; and on wet, cold days, when they are kept in the stable all day, feed them three times. They should be taught early to eat their hay chopped, moistened and sprinkled with bran, oil meal or corn meal, which, as it digests easier if given in that way, will save about 20 per cent of the feed.

Goats do not require much water, and rarely drink more than one and a half pints at a time, and in winter considerably less. Avoid watering early in the morning, but rather do so during the warm part of the day, and when stabled never immediately after a meal. Cold alone does not hurt goats after they are three or four weeks old, and I have seen goats frolicking in the snow on a sunny day, with the mercury about zero, and sleeping at night, in an open shed.—Secretary Hoerle, American Mohair Growers' Association.

Foolish Sheep.

The rape plant furnishes an excellent food for sheep. It is not only possessed of great fattening properties but sheep grow very fond of it when they become accustomed to it. In fact, there is then danger that they will consume too much of it. But when sheep have never before eaten rape they will oftentimes not touch it at all until compelled to do so by hunger. Instances have come to the notice of the writer in which sheep have run in a pasture, a part of which consisted of rape, and yet they did not eat the rape at all, but confined themselves to other pasture. Nevertheless, as soon as they begin to eat it their fondness for it grows. They get to like it so well in a short time that they will first pick it all out when growing along with other food. When, therefore, a farmer sows rape for the first time, and he finds that his sheep will not eat it, he should not in anywise be discouraged. If the sheep can be confined to the rape they will soon take kindly to it, and there will be no more trouble on that score. The sheep which refuse to eat rape are certainly foolish; but they will soon learn wisdom. The rape plant is more and more coming into favor, and those who have never sown it should not be deterred from doing so because of any statements which they may have heard to the effect that sheep do not like it.—Northwestern Farmer.

The Age to Turn off Brood Sows.

No age can be fixed upon that will be found equally applicable to all conditions. As a rule, good brood sows are turned off too young. A sow is usually considered at her best for producing when she is about full-grown. This period will vary in pigs of different breeds. One sow may not be fully grown until say four years old. Another, of a smaller breed, may be matured at three. Good, quiet sows that have proved good breeders and good nurses should be kept as long as they will produce good litters and nurse them well. Oftentimes, however, when they get large and heavy, they will destroy some of their young by lying down upon them. In other instances, they get particularly apt in opening gates and doors, and in working a free passage into a grain field. When they become so wise and so expert they should, of course, be promoted to the fattening pens. But, where everything is right, think many times before turning off a good sow in the full prime of vigor. William Bernhardt of Pipestone, Minn., once kept a brood sow until she was twelve years old. She produced two litters a year during all this time after the first year. Such an animal is possessed of great value.—Northwestern Farmer.

Clean Sleeping Places for Hogs.

Everyone who has tried it knows how difficult it is to keep the bedding clean and comfortable in a hog house in the winter season. And yet it should be so kept if the swine are to do as well as they ought to. J. A. Dobbin, in the Ohio Farmer, submits the following plan, the value of which he has proved in his own experience: He divides the sleeping apartment by placing a board on edge about six inches high, and on one side he puts the bedding, on the other side the pigs deposit their droppings. The bedding is changed as often as necessary. The old bedding is strewn over the part where the droppings are deposited, and this part is cleaned out as often as the old bedding is changed. The old litter is used as an absorbent of the liquid voidings. By this system the beds are kept clean and dry. The absorbent thus used goes far to prevent waste in the fertilizer, and the results generally are satisfactory. When the bedding is thus protected it is surprising how careful the pigs will be not to foul it with their voidings.—Northwestern Farmer.

Pigeon Roost Fifty Years Ago.

Pigeon Roost, Scott county, Indiana, received its name from being the nightly rendezvous of the passenger, or wild pigeons. These pigeons usually selected some heavily-wooded or elevated locality for their roosting, bordering on their feeding grounds, which might be several hundred miles in extent. The pigeons usually commenced to arrive before sunset and continued in increasing numbers until after midnight. At daybreak the birds would begin to leave the roost, and on swift wing depart for their feeding grounds, miles away, returning at night, as stated. It may safely be said that these birds ranged the forests of Indiana from the Wabash to the Ohio, and extended far into Kentucky. So large were their roosts that they became localities of great interest. None was more famous than the one in Finley township, Scott county, Indiana; hence the name of the settlement early established there—Pigeon Roost.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Stock Notes.

To feed straw profitably it should be mixed with more concentrated foods.

No matter how low prices of feed may be it will pay better to feed it to stock of good quality than to scrubs.

The sheep is an animal that needs [illegible], as a rule, to produce the best results.

Such a winter as the one about closing, there is [illegible] having the quarters too warm for the sheep.

Somewhere in the southwest there are thousands of hogs that are as wild as the old razor backs, the descendants of a [illegible] of Berkshires turned loose. It [illegible] miles of which some extent to have uniformity if any thing, there is nothing that sells so well as a batch of 225 pound pigs all exactly [illegible]

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

The Training of Servants.

The Kind Word society, having for its object the finding of country homes for girls and women who are tired of the life of the city and who are willing to enter domestic service, has in the few years of its existence, already placed between 2,000 and 3,000 girls. These girls are usually unfamiliar with the duties they will be called upon to perform, having passed their previous existence in trying to earn livelihoods as clerks, in sewing, or in various other occupations that left them cold, hungry and ill. They go to homes where the mistress who receives them is willing to teach them all the useful and helpful things she knows. Her goodness of heart and patience are in most cases rewarded by the result.—New York Post.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, }
LUCAS COUNTY. } ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

SEAL A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

One of Lincoln's Jokes.

This is a brand-new Lincoln story, and true, like all of this series:

President Lincoln reached Meade Station, near Petersburg, soon after a serious battle, in which about 2,000 Confederates were made prisoners. Gen. Meade was on the president's left and Col. George D. Ruggles on his right. On their way to headquarters they rode to a point where they could see the large assemblage of prisoners. With the prisoners were many colored servants and laborers.

"Mr. Lincoln," said Gen. Meade, "I guess Ruggles did not overestimate the number of men captured."

Mr. Lincoln checked his horse, deliberately surveyed the field full of Gordon's disarmed men and the contrabands, and said: "Yes, general, the number is there in black and white."—Chicago Times-Herald.

GRASS IS KING! HURRAH!!

Shout for joy. The green grass rules. It's more valuable than oats, wheat and corn together. Luxuriant meadows are the farmer's delight. A positive way to get them and a very sure one we know is to sow Salzer's Extra Grass Mixtures. No need of waiting a life time either. Salzer has a mixture, sown in April, producing hay in June. Many farmers report yields of six tons of magnificent hay per acre. Over one hundred different kinds of grasses, clovers, Teosinte, Sand Vetch, Giant Spurry and Fodder plants! 35 packages earliest vegetables for $1.00.

If you will cut this out and send with 10c. postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive free ten grass and grain samples and their mammoth seed catalogue. Catalogue alone 5c. for mailing. w.n.

Newest Mourning Bonnets.

The widow's bonnet in mourning continues to be either the Mary Stuart or the capote shape, simply covered with English crape, having the white ruching in front and with dull black ties. The veil of course hides all but the extreme edge of the bonnet. For lighter mourning, where no veil is worn, the small poke shapes are seen having their edges defined with dull jet and decorated with high loops of dull black ribbon. The silk bonnets, no matter how light the mourning may be, are no longer counted good form. The French milliners are using quantities of dull jet and much silk crape upon crape bonnets, but this rather elaborated style of trimming for mourning is not counted good form by either the English or American milliners. One rule always stands—a mourning bonnet should always have ties of the dull shade of black ribbon.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Experience leads many mothers to say "Use Parker's Ginger Tonic," because it is especially good for colds, pain and almost every weakness.

The mandolin is just now one of the favorite instruments of London concerts and drawing room entertainments.

Those distressing Corns! Bad as they are, Hindercorns will remove them and then you can walk and run and jump as you like.

The Outlanders, it is estimated, outnumber the Boers in the proportion of about 100 to 30.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a family medicine with us since 1865.—J. R. Madison, 2409 42d Ave., Chicago, Ill.

The Outside of Course.

A wealthy young lawyer spent two days and two nights [illegible] house, and at the end of that time could not tell which side he was on. It was a case of champagne.—Philadelphia Post.

BEWARE IN TIME.
The first acute twinges of

Sciatica

is the warning to use

ST. JACOBS OIL

Delay, and those [illegible]

BARB WIRE Over 100 tons Glidden Painted Barb Wire, TWO point only, per 100 lbs. [illegible] Galvanized [illegible] We are on board cars Minneapolis. We can ship you free on board at Joliet, Ill. [illegible]

Lax Social Customs.

Don't let us say that we wouldn't trust our daughters and our sons anywhere; let us keep our faith whole and unbounded in them, but do let us revise our ideas a little as to what is right and proper in our social customs. If our social customs were not so lax; if young girls were not left alone with young men so often and for so long a time, there would be few daughters of respectable homes go astray. Mothers cannot longer close their eyes to this question; the souls of their daughters are in their hands, and they owe it to themselves, to their daughters, and to society to throw every possible protection around them.—Womankind.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size $1. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, and for sale by all druggists.

No Cause for Alarm.

He—Were you alarmed, darling, when I kissed you so suddenly in the conservatory last night?

Darling—Not a bit. I rather thought it was you.—Detroit Free Press.

Are You Looking for a Location?

If so, write to me. I have farms for sale on terms to suit purchasers. Improved and unimproved lands in the famous Red River valley; suited to grain raising and stock raising, convenient to markets, schools and churches. Perfect titles and low taxes. Healthy climate. For printed matter and other information address J. B. Streeter, Jr., Cashier First National Bank, Larimore, North Dakota.

The Great Unwashed.

Teacher—Suppose you were a king, Tommy, what would you do?

Tommy—I'd never wash my face any more.—Woonsocket (R. I.) Reporter.

Man Was Made to Mourn,

Perhaps, but rheumatism need not add to the calamities to which we are more or less subject, when there is such an efficient means of counteracting the dire complaint as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. When the liver, bowels or stomach are out of order, or the kidneys or nerves troublesome, the Bitters is also an efficient remedy. It prevents and remedies all malarial disorders.

At Pana, Ill., a prayer meeting was held in a coal mine. The services were conducted by one of the miners.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

In London alone the natural increase of the population, from excess of births over deaths, is about 4,000 a month.

Fits Cured

(From U.S. Journal of Medicine)

Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease, which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferers who may send their P. O. and Express address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York

a million killed

would make no impression on the number of the germs of consumption that exist in one affected lung. All germs are little enough, but those which cause consumption are very minute. Cod-liver oil won't kill them. We don't know a remedy which will. The germs float in the air and we can't keep from breathing them into our lungs. Then why don't all of us have consumption? Because a healthy throat, sound lungs, and a strong constitution won't allow the germs to gain a foothold.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, restores and maintains the strength, increases the weight, heals inflamed membranes and prevents serious lung trouble. This is why it is the food-medicine in coughs, colds, loss of flesh, and general debility.

50c. and $1.00 at all druggists.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS, but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices, ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue. ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG. CO., ELKHART, IND. W. B. PRATT, Secy.

SMOKE YOUR MEAT WITH KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. E. KRAUSER & BRO. MILTON, PA.

COCOA CAUTION

If "La Belle Chocolatiere" isn't on the can, it isn't Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.

WALTER BAKER & CO., LIMITED,
DORCHESTER, MASS.

"Pass Your Plate."

Battle Ax PLUG

Prices of all commodities have been reduced except tobacco. "Battle Ax" is up to date. Low Price; High Grade; Delicious Flavor. For 10 cents you get almost twice as much "Battle Ax" as of other high grade goods. The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as other 10 cent pieces of equal quality.

17 Papers Best Flower Seed for 25 Cts. Extra by mail [illegible] Remember, we have thousands of papers of fresh flower and garden seeds and sell 38 papers garden seed for 57 cents; extra by mail 10 cents.

37 Papers Best Garden Seed for 57 Cts. Greatest bargains in Buggies and Harness ever offered. New harness, $5.57 a set. Send 15 cts. and our 610 page Supply Catalogue containing 610 pages and over 107,000 cuts and prices, will be sent express paid. T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, 609-610, 717-719-721 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

Painted per 100 lbs. [illegible] Galvanized [illegible] Freight rates from Joliet to all points west and northwest are the same as from Chicago. Don't get mixed up [illegible] prices on board cars Minneapolis. [illegible] cars at Joliet.

We have a large Stock. **HARNESS** Harrows and Plows. Greatest bargains ever offered. Send this ad. for a Buggy and Harness, also Agricultural Implements [illegible] T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, 509, 717-719-721 Nicollet ave., Minneapolis

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Scrofula

Infests the blood of humanity. It appears in varied forms, but is forced to yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies and vitalizes the blood and cures all such diseases. Read this: "In September, 1894, I made a misstep and injured my ankle. Very soon afterwards

A Sore

two inches across formed and in walking to favor it I sprained my ankle. The sore became worse; I could not put my boot on and I thought I should have to give up at every step. I could not get any relief and had to stop work. I read of a cure of a similar case by Hood's Sarsaparilla and concluded to try it. Before I had taken all of two bottles the sore had healed and the swelling had gone down. My

Foot

is now well and I have been greatly benefited otherwise. I have increased in weight and am in better health. I cannot say enough in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. H. BLAKE, So. Berwick, Me.

This and other similar cures prove that

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c.

A Wealthy Tramp.

John Swim, a miser, well known over the Central Western states, through which he has roamed as a tramp for the last fifty years, died on his farm, near Alton, Ohio, the other day, aged 104 years. Stories of his wealth have been published from time to time, but his miserly instincts kept even John J. Chester, a local attorney, his guardian, from knowing the extent of his possessions. He owned a farm on which he was living, consisting of seventy-eight acres, and is supposed to have a large amount of money hidden.

Ten years ago Swim was robbed of $10,000 while on a tramp, and as he recognized his assailants, he had them arrested. At the trial they made fun of the old man, saying that he had never seen so much money. To convince the jury that he might have had the sum he took from the belts about his body at the time $78,000 and counted it before their eyes. Swim told his attorney afterward that he had buried this near Indianapolis.—New York Sun.

Safe.

"Bah! It's the veriest nonsense," snapped Jonathan Yank.

"What is?" inquired C. A. Nuck.

"Oh, this palaver of Miles about the unfortified and defenceless condition of our lake cities—"

"Isn't it true?"

"True? Why, the street brigades could scrape up earthworks enough on the streets in two hours to defy the artillery of the world!"—Cleveland Post.

The St. Louis Weekly Globe-Democrat—price one dollar a year—is issued in semi-weekly sections of eight pages each, making it practically a large semi-weekly paper. It is just the thing for the farmer, merchant or professional man who has not the time to read a daily paper but wishes to keep promptly and thoroughly posted. It is made up with especial reference to the wants of every member of the family, not only giving all the news, but also a great variety of interesting and instructive reading matter of all kinds. Write for free sample copies to Globe Printing Company, St. Louis, Mo.

Produces the Same Effect.

"Look at the color in her cheeks. One would almost think she had been drinking."

"Well, I guess she has been painting things red, all right enough."

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

A Sure Cure.

Family Doctor—Your wife needs out-door exercise more than anything else.

Husband—But she won't go out. What am I to do?

"Give her plenty of money to shop with."—New York Weekly.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

Well Described.

"Do you know Bilk?"

"Know the infernal scoundrel? Why, he—"

"Ah! I see you know him."—Chicago Post.

FLORIDA LANDS!

We are closing out at great sacrifice our Florida Fruit and Timber Lands, aggregating over 185 thousand acres, situated in the best counties, at greatly reduced prices to May 1st, 1896; going at $3.00 per acre; first come, first served. Secure a tract of excellent land at an insignificant price in the best climate of the world. Agents Wanted. Commission liberal. Send for catalogue and prices.

ELLSWORTH TRUST CO., Chamber of Commerce, Chicago, Ill.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

The most elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. It builds up and fortifies the whole system, invigorates the liver, aids digestion and cures dyspepsia. The first Iron Tonic Bitters ever advertised in America. Get the genuine.

J. P. ALLEN, Druggist and Chemist, ST. PAUL, MINN.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water.**

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. **CONSUMPTION.**

W N U No. 10—1896

17 Papers Best Flower Seed for 25 Cts. Extra by mail 5cts. Remember, we have thousands of papers of fresh flower and garden seeds and sell 34 papers garden seed for 31 cents; extra by mail 10 cents.

37 Papers Best Garden Seed for 57 Cts. Greatest bargains in Buggies and Harness ever offered. New harness, $3.47 a set. Send 15 cts. and our 640 page Supply Catalogue containing 640 pages and over 107,000 cuts and prices, will be sent express paid. T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, 508-510, 717-719-721 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

Patents Issued.

Washington, Special—List of patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors: Charles W. Agerell and A. A. Williams, Duluth, Minn., gas engine; Luke E. Bessette, St. Cloud, Minn., delivery wagon; Henry L. Carpenter, Minneapolis, Minn., street sweeper; John A. Folsom, Minneapolis, Minn., keyless bicycle lock; Jacob Kritch, St. Paul, Minn., furnace; Robert A. Lang, Eau Claire, Wis., hydraulic splash-board for dams; Malcolm C. Littleworth, Duluth, Minn., safety device for elevators; Theodore Mott, Rochester, Minn., paint; Herbert Nicholson, Red Lodge, Mont., coffee pot; Harry Noice, Hyde Park, N. D., syrup pitcher; Larkin S. Safford, Kelso, N. D., grain box; Arnold Teuber and L. Odenheimer, St. Paul, Minn., watch pocket; Charles D. Vernon, Minto, N. D., flash-light machine; Antony M. Olsen, Valley City, N. D., heating drum.

T. D. Merwin, Patent Lawyer, Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minn.

Romance of a Grown-Up Baby.

A romantic marriage occurred in Atlanta on Sunday afternoon, the parties to it being Mr. H. P. Bailey of Jackson, Mich., and Miss Hodges of Virginia. Mr. Bailey is somewhat past fifty years of age and the bride about thirty. The couple first met during the war, when Miss Hodges was a baby. It happened when the Northern soldiers approached Jackson, Miss. The parents of Miss Hodges resided there at that time, and when the grand rush to avoid the Yankees was made, Mr. Bailey, then a Confederate soldier, secured a wagon and removed the Hodges family. In the hurry and excitement the little girl was forgotten, and she was not missed until the family had gone several miles. Mr. Bailey volunteered to go back and find her, which he did. The child was found in the road, near her home, crying. Mr. Bailey carried her to her parents. Soon after that Mr. Hodges moved with his family to Virginia, and Mr. Bailey saw them no more for thirty years. Last year his wife died, and it occurred to him to look up his old friends and see what had become of the little girl whom he had saved from the invaders in the long ago. He went to Virginia and found her teaching school. They corresponded and agreed to meet at Atlanta during the fair and be married.—Baltimore Sun.

HIGH PRICE FOR POTATOES.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., pay high prices for new things. They recently paid $300 for a yellow rind watermelon, $1,000 for 30 bu. new oats, $300 for 100 lbs. of potatoes, etc., etc.! Well, prices for potatoes will be high next fall. Plant a plenty, Mr. Wideawake! You'll make money. Salzer's Earliest are fit to eat in 28 days after planting. His Champion of the World is the greatest yielder on earth and we challenge you to produce its equal.

If you will send 14 cents in stamps to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get, free, ten packages grains and grasses, including Teosinte, Spurry, Giant Incarnate Clover, etc., and our mammoth catalogue. Catalogue 5c. for mailing. w.n.

The Medicine Man.

"Mary," asked the old man, "whose picture is that on the front of the paper you have?"

"That is a picture of President Cleveland," said she.

"Great Caesar's ghost!" exclaimed the old man; "has he been cured of something, too?"—Adams (Mass.) Freeman.

Badly Posted, Indeed.

At a meeting of the British Medical association the discussion of neurasthenia and its treatment was introduced by Dr. Savadge in the following words: "What is neurasthenia? There was once a professor who, being asked what he knew upon a certain subject, replied: 'Nothing; I have not even lectured on it.'"

$2.00 a Day or $12.00 a Week, On an investment of $100, sounds big, but every investor in our $100 Investment System (copyrighted) has been drawing that amount, or more, for the past 10 months. Profits on this investment for past 5 weeks have been $74.75. We give ample references; investigate it. Osborn, Crosby & Co., Kasota Building, Minneapolis.

Very True.

Professor—It pains me, William, whenever I am obliged to punish you.

William—I know that, sir, but it doesn't pain you on the same spot.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Irritation of the throat and hoarseness are immediately relieved by "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Have them always ready.

Sure Sign.

"There's a woman disguised as a man."

"How do you know?"

"She grabbed at her coat-tails and stepped off the car backward."—Chicago Record.

Deep Wisdom,

That which is given only by Nature to her own children Who most deeply study her Ways, allied with years of Experience has resulted in The famous

Kickapoo Indian Remedies,

The greatest known specifics For Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Worms, Consumption, Dyspepsia and All sickness resulting from a Disordered condition of Those great life-maintaining Organs, the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Blood. Harmless and in all cases the Means to health, long life and Happiness. Your druggist Sells them.

LIVE STOCK

THE CLASS OF HORSES.

Profit in Breeding Horses Depends on the Breed.

It is all in breeding the right kind of horses whether they pay or not. If we breed the proverbial all-purpose horse for our own use, he does not sell for enough to pay for his feed. Out of the thousands of horses pouring into the Chicago market there are but few of any special class suited to the markets, and most of them are sold as rubbish for $50 or $75, and they cannot be raised for that. The foreign buyers are surprised that they cannot find more good, big draft horses and fine, stylish coachers among so many thousand horses; nor can they find good, large military horses, now so much in demand in all the European countries; and our own army officers are eagerly looking through the Chicago and other markets for remounts for our cavalry, but thus far have not been able to find horses of the regulation requirements. City merchants, manufacturers and teamsters are wanting more good, heavy draft horses, and the Chicago exchange reports a good demand for high-class carriage, coach and business horses, express and good draft horses. The Eastern buyers are looking for good draft and coach horses more than ever before, but have to be content with such horses as are offered at less price. Farmers should look to the market and breed horses to suit the markets, rather than to suit their own individual tastes, especially when these high-class draft and coach horses are quite as good for the farm work as the little, cheap horses, and once we use them on the farm we will never give them up. Breed for size and quality to suit the markets.—Western Agriculturist.

Weighing Stock.

Here is my plan to have fair dealings with stock buyers, and no room to complain without reason: Take some strong, light material 2x2 inches and make two frames 4½x4½ feet. Cover one frame with pine boards ¾-inch thick, boards running across. In each side piece bore small holes 6 inches

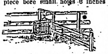

apart. Now take small wire and thread from one hole to another until you have a wire cage (about 3½ feet high) with the exception of the ends. Make two light swinging doors from ½-inch pine, attach to the upper frame, then place two strong wires to the upper frame to meet together in the swivel of the main scales, which every farmer possesses, and your hog, calf or sheep rack is ready. If made according to directions the weight need not exceed 30 or 40 pounds. Set the cage by a high fence-post, then set another post of the same height on the opposite side; suspend the scales from a crosspiece, then fix a chute by nailing two 10-foot planks in an angling manner from the fence, close your forward door, run the hog in, shut the rear door and weigh him. Then open forward door to let him out and you are ready for another. By putting both weights on the scales a 400-pound animal can be weighed. This has saved me many dollars I am sure.—J. S. Morrison in Practical Farmer.

Proper Way to Construct a Poultry Fence.

Poultry netting is now so cheap that it has come to supersede all other kinds of poultry fencing. Where yards are constructed side by side it is well to have a couple of feet of boarding at the bottom, especially if cocks are to run in the yards. The common plan is to drive posts, nail on the boards at the bottom and a rail at the top. The result is that the hens see exactly

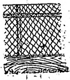

Improved Wire Fence.

where the top of the fence is, and will thus give trouble by flying over it. If the rail is placed a foot below the top, as shown in the sketch, this trouble will be obviated, as the hens will be greatly deceived as to the position of the top—a hen not having the most remarkable of discriminating powers. The rail in the position shown will properly brace the fence and give all needful rigidity to it.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Are Hogs Scarce?

No one can travel through the hog belt and have any doubt left on his mind with respect to whether hogs are scarce or not. There is no question about the short condition of the entire swine-growing region. The "bear" side at the live-stock markets, however, still keeps a stiff upper lip and goes whistling through a very dark forest to keep its courage up, maintaining that the farmer is holding his hogs in order to feed his cheap corn to them. Those of us in closer touch with the hog-growers of the country know a great deal better than this. One farmer writes us that the cholera has carried off nearly a thousand hogs in his school district, by actual count; and it has attacked every herd in the district except four; that all hogs that could be shipped in time were shipped, and that there are now remaining in the district less than four hundred hogs by actual count, including all ages and sizes. Our "bear" friends would be surprised if they knew in how many districts this actual enumeration could be duplicated. Those who have been trading largely on the theory that hogs were still plenty in the country, will, without any doubt, be a good deal wiser before they are richer from their deals. In this connection we note that the Breeders' Gazette mentions that the average weight of hogs received at the Chicago market is growing appreciably lighter, the decrease in average weight being about five pounds a week, and it very properly adds that this "does not hint very strongly that farmers are holding back their hogs on the cheap corn."

Care of Angora Goats in Winter.

Except in some favored districts, goats should have in this country some extra rations and shelter during the winter season, and they should be kept entirely under roof in cold, wet spells. The quantity of food necessary to keep them in good condition varies according to the climate, but one-fourth of a pound of corn, or its equivalent in other grain, and one-half to three-fourths of a pound of hay at a ration once a day (in the evening) is sufficient; if the pasture is scant they ought to have it both morning and evening; and on wet, cold days, when they are kept in the stable all day, feed them three times. They should be taught early to eat their hay chopped, moistened and sprinkled with bran, oil meal or corn meal, which, as it digests easier if given in that way, will save about 20 per cent of the feed.

Goats do not require much water, and rarely drink more than one and a half pints at a time, and in winter considerably less. Avoid watering early in the morning, but rather do so during the warm part of the day, and when stabled never immediately after a meal. Cold alone does not hurt goats after they are three or four weeks old, and I have seen goats frolicking in the snow on a sunny day, with the mercury about zero, and sleeping at night in an open shed.—Secretary Hoerle, American Mohair Growers' Association.

Foolish Sheep.

The rape plant furnishes an excellent food for sheep. It is not only possessed of great fattening properties but sheep grow very fond of it when they become accustomed to it. In fact, there is then danger that they will consume too much of it. But when sheep have never before eaten rape they will oftentimes not touch it at all until compelled to do so by hunger. Instances have come to the notice of the writer in which sheep have run in a pasture, a part of which consisted of rape, and yet they did not eat the rape at all, but confined themselves to other pasture. Nevertheless, as soon as they begin to eat it their fondness for it grows. They get to like it so well in a short time that they will first pick it all out when growing along with other food. When, therefore, a farmer sows rape for the first time, and he finds that his sheep will not eat it, he should not in anywise be discouraged. If the sheep can be confined to the rape they will soon take kindly to it, and there will be no more trouble on that score. The sheep which refuse to eat rape are certainly foolish; but they will soon learn wisdom. The rape plant is more and more coming into favor, and those who have never sown it should not be deterred from doing so because of any statements which they may have heard to the effect that sheep do not like it.—Northwestern Farmer.

The Age to Turn off Brood Sows.

No age can be fixed upon that will be found equally applicable to all conditions. As a rule, good brood sows are turned off too young. A sow is usually considered at her best for producing when she is about full-grown. This period will vary in pigs of different breeds. One sow may not be fully grown until say four years old. Another, of a smaller breed, may be matured at three. Good, quiet sows that have proved good breeders and good nurses should be kept as long as they will produce good litters and nurse them well. Oftentimes, however, when they get large and heavy, they will destroy some of their young by lying down upon them. In other instances, they get particularly apt in opening gates and doors, and in working a free passage into a grain field. When they become so wise and so expert they should, of course, be promoted to the fattening pens. But, where everything is right, think many times before turning off a good sow in the full prime of vigor. William Bernhardt of Pipestone, Minn., once kept a brood sow until she was twelve years old. She produced two litters a year during all this time after the first year. Such an animal is possessed of great value.—Northwestern Farmer.

Clean Sleeping Places for Hogs.

Everyone who has tried it knows how difficult it is to keep the bedding clean and comfortable in a hog house in the winter season. And yet it should be so kept if the swine are to do as well as they ought to. J. A. Dobbin, in the Ohio Farmer, submits the following plan, the value of which he has proved in his own experience: He divides the sleeping apartment by placing a board on edge about six inches high, and on one side he puts the bedding, on the other side the pigs deposit their droppings. The bedding is changed as often as necessary. The old bedding is strewn over the part where the droppings are deposited, and this part is cleaned out as often as the old bedding is changed. The old litter is used as an absorbent of the liquid voidings. By this system the beds are kept clean and dry. The absorbent thus used goes far to prevent waste in the fertilizer, and the results generally are satisfactory. When the bedding is thus protected it is surprising how careful the pigs will be not to foul it with their voidings.—Northwestern Farmer.

Pigeon Roosts Fifty Years Ago.

Pigeon Roost, Scott county, Indiana, received its name from being the nightly rendezvous of the passenger, or wild pigeons. These pigeons usually selected some heavily-wooded or elevated locality for their roosting, bordering on their feeding grounds, which might be several hundred miles in extent. The pigeons usually commenced to arrive before sunset and continued in increasing numbers until after midnight. At daybreak the birds would begin to leave the roost, and on swift wing depart for their feeding grounds, miles away, returning at night, as stated. It may safely be said that these birds ranged the forests of Indiana from the Wabash to the Ohio, and extended far into Kentucky. So large were their roosts that they became localities of great interest. None was more famous than the one in Finley township, Scott county, Indiana; hence the name of the settlement early established there—Pigeon Roost.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Stock Notes.

To feed straw profitably it should be mixed with more concentrated foods.

No matter how low prices of feed may be it will pay better to feed it to stock of good quality than to scrubs.

The sheep is an animal that needs petting, as a rule, to produce the best results.

Such a winter as the one about closing, there is danger of having the quarters too warm for the sheep.

Somewhere in the Southwest there are thousands of hogs that are as wild as the old razor backs, the descendants of a herd of Berkshires turned loose.

It helps sales of swine to some extent to have uniformity. Many think there is nothing that sells so well as a batch of 225 pound pigs all exactly alike.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

The Training of Servants.

The Kind Word society, having for its object the finding of country homes for girls and women who are tired of the life of the city and who are willing to enter domestic service, has in the few years of its existence, already placed between 2,000 and 3,000 girls. These girls are usually unfamiliar with the duties they will be called upon to perform, having passed their previous existence in trying to earn livelihoods as clerks, in sewing, or in various other occupations that left them cold, hungry and ill. They go to homes where the mistress who receives them is willing to teach them all the useful and helpful things she knows. Her goodness of heart and patience are in most cases rewarded by the result.—New York Post.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, }
LUCAS COUNTY. } ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

One of Lincoln's Jokes.

This is a brand-new Lincoln story, and true, like all of this series:

President Lincoln reached Meade Station, near Petersburg, soon after a serious battle, in which about 2,000 Confederates were made prisoners. Gen. Meade was on the president's left and Col. George D. Ruggles on his right. On their way to headquarters they rode to a point where they could see the large assemblage of prisoners. With the prisoners were many colored servants and laborers.

"Mr. Lincoln," said Gen. Meade, "I guess Ruggles did not overestimate the number of men captured."

Mr. Lincoln checked his horse, deliberately surveyed the field full of Gordon's disarmed men and the contrabands, and said: "Yes, general, the number is there in black and white."—Chicago Times-Herald.

GRASS IS KING! HURRAH!!

Shout for joy: The green grass rules. It's more valuable than oats, wheat and corn together. Luxuriant meadows are the farmer's delight. A positive way to get them and a very sure one we know is to sow Salzer's Extra Grass Mixtures. No need of waiting a life time either. Salzer has a mixture, sown in April, producing hay in June. Many farmers report yields of six tons of magnificent hay per acre. Over one hundred different kinds of grasses, clovers, Teosinto, Sand Vetch, Giant Spurry and Fodder plants! 35 packages earliest vegetables for $1.00.

If you will cut this out and send with 10c. postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive free ten grass and grain samples and their mammoth seed catalogue. Catalogue alone 5c. for mailing. w.n.

Newest Mourning Bonnets.

The widow's bonnet in mourning continues to be either the Mary Stuart or the capote shape, simply covered with English crape, having the white ruching in front and with dull black ties. The veil of course hides all but the extreme edge of the bonnet. For lighter mourning, where no veil is worn, the small poke shapes are seen having their edges defined with dull jet and decorated with high loops of dull black ribbon. The silk bonnets, no matter how light the mourning may be, are no longer counted good form. The French milliners are using quantities of dull jet and much silk crape upon crape bonnets, but this rather elaborated style of trimming for mourning is not counted good form by either the English or American milliners. One rule always stands—a mourning bonnet should always have ties of the dull shade of black ribbon.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Experience leads many mothers to say "Use Parker's Ginger Tonic," because it is especially good for colds, pain and almost every weakness.

The mandolin is just now one of the favorite instruments of London concerts and drawing-room entertainments.

Those distressing Corns! Bad as they are, Hindercorns will remove them, and then you can walk and run and jump as you like.

The Outlanders, it is estimated, outnumber the Boers in the proportion of about 100 to 30.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a family medicine with us since 1865.—J. R. Madison, 2409 42d Ave., Chicago, Ill.

The Outside of Course.

"A wealthy young lawyer spent two days and two nights over one case, and at the end of that time could not tell which side he was on. It was a case of champagne.—Philadelphia Post.

BEWARE IN TIME.

The first acute twinge of

Sciatica

is the warning to use **ST. JACOBS OIL.** Delay, and those twinges may twist your leg out of shape.

BARB WIRE Over 700 tons Glidden Pattern Barb Wire, TWO point only, per 100 lbs....$1.77. Same Galvanized....$2.17. Notice—the above Barb Wire are on board cars Minneapolis. We can make you free on board at Joliet, Ill. Order [illegible]

Painted, per 100 lbs.....$1.77. Galvanized, per 100 lbs.....2.03. Freight rates from Joliet to all points west and northwest are the same as from Chicago. Don't get mixed on above. First prices on board cars in Minneapolis. Last ones on board cars at Joliet.

Lax Social Customs.

Don't let us say that we wouldn't trust our daughters and our sons anywhere; let us keep our faith whole and unbounded in them, but do let us revise our ideas a little as to what is right and proper in our social customs. If our social customs were not so lax; if young girls were not left alone with young men so often and for so long a time, there would be few daughters of respectable homes go astray. Mothers cannot longer close their eyes to this question; the souls of their daughters are in their hands, and they owe it to themselves, to their daughters, and to society to throw every possible protection around them.—Womankind.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size $1. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, and for sale by all druggists.

No Cause for Alarm.

He—Were you alarmed, darling, when I kissed you so suddenly in the conservatory last night?

Darling—Not a bit. I rather thought it was you.—Detroit Free Press.

Are You Looking for a Location?

If so, write to me. I have farms for sale on terms to suit purchasers. Improved and unimproved lands in the famous Red River valley; suited to grain raising and stock raising, convenient to markets, schools and churches. Perfect titles and low taxes. Healthy climate. For printed matter and other information address J. B. Streeter, Jr., Cashier First National Bank, Larimore, North Dakota.

The Great Unwashed.

Teacher—Suppose you were a king, Tommy, what would you do?

Tommy—I'd never wash my face any more.—Woonsocket (R. I.) Reporter.

Man Was Made to Mourn,

Perhaps, but rheumatism need not add to the calamities to which we are more or less subject, when there is such an efficient means of counteracting the dire complaint as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. When the liver, bowels or stomach are out of order, or the kidneys or nerves troublesome, the Bitters is also an efficient remedy. It prevents and remedies all malarial disorders.

At Pana, Ill., a prayer meeting was held in a coal mine. The services were conducted by one of the miners.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

In London alone the natural increase of the population, from excess of births over deaths, is about 4,000 a month.

Fits Cured

From U.S. Journal of Medicine

Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease, which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferers who may send their P. O. and Express address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York

a million killed

would make no impression on the number of the germs of consumption that exist in one affected lung. All germs are little enough, but those which cause consumption are very minute. Cod-liver oil won't kill them. We don't know a remedy which will. The germs float in the air and we can't keep from breathing them into our lungs. Then why don't all of us have consumption? Because a healthy throat, sound lungs, and a strong constitution won't allow the germs to gain a foothold.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, restores and maintains the strength, increases the weight, heals inflamed membranes and prevents serious lung trouble. This is why it is the food-medicine in coughs, colds, loss of flesh, and general debility.

50c. and $1.00 at all druggists.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS. but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices, ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue. ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG. CO., ELKHART, IND.

W. B. PRATT, Sec'y.

SMOKE YOUR MEAT WITH KRAUSERS LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE SEND FOR CIRCULAR. E. KRAUSER & BRO. MILTON, PA.

COCOA CAUTION

If "La Belle Chocolatiere" isn't on the can, it isn't Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.

WALTER BAKER & CO., LIMITED, DORCHESTER, MASS.

"Pass Your Plate."

Battle Ax PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

Prices of all commodities have been reduced except tobacco. "Battle Ax" is up to date. Low Price; High Grade; Delicious Flavor. For 10 cents you get almost twice as much "Battle Ax" as of other high grade goods. The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as other 10 cent pieces of equal quality.

We have a large Stock. **HARNESS** Harrows and Plows. Greatest bargains ever offered. Send this ad. for a Buggy and Harness, also Agricultural cat. T. M. ROBERTS SUPPLY HOUSE, 508-510, 717-719-721 Nicollet ave., Minneapolis

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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

Minn Hist Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1896. NUMBER 32.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week, From all Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal by Busy People.

Washington Talk.

A dispatch to the commissioner of Indian affairs announces the death at Shawnee, Okl., of Paul F. Faison, one of the five inspectors of the bureau.

The controller of the currency issued a call upon national banks for a statement of their condition at the close of business on Friday, Feb. 28, 1896.

The house committee on invalid pensions decided to report favorably the bill passed by the senate granting to the widow of the ex-Secretary Gresham a pension of $100 per month.

Commissioner of Pensions Lochren has informed Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood that her appeal from the action of the pension office in requiring her to refund $25 in a certain claim has been allowed and the money will be returned to her.

People in Print.

Mr. Uhl, the new ambassador to Germany, pronounces his name as if it were spelled "Yule."

Miss Braddon, the English novelist, was at one time an actress, playing small parts in the provinces.

Mrs. Langtry, who has become a public reciter, frequently receives as much as $500 for an evening's performance.

Capt. Harry Boyd died at Reading, Pa., aged 54 years. He was widely known as a publisher of directories in that state, New York and elsewhere.

Rev. Noah Hooper, with one exception the oldest Baptist minister in New Hampshire, died in his ninetieth year.

Benjamin Buckman of Farmington, Ill., has an experimental orchard of apples in which are over 550 named varieties.

It is hinted that prospective matrimony has knocked W. C. Whitney out of the presidental race, as it did Benjamin Harrison.

Gen. William Moffatt Reilly died Saturday in Philadelphia, aged seventy-four. Deceased was a prominent volunteer soldier during the war of the Rebellion.

Mr. Webb, the chief locomotive engineer of the London & Northwestern railway, predicts that a few years hence electric trains will be run to all the great centers at a speed we can hardly now realize.

Max Nordau has printed a highly laudatory estimate of Alfred Austin, the poet laureate. He says he considers Mr. Austin to be the most perfect embodiment of Anglo-Saxonism in the literature of our time.

Gladstone is an early riser, but only by the exertion of his will power, for he is fond of loitering in bed. He is fond also of afternoon tea and of a game of backgammon, and he can sleep whenever and wherever he pleases.

Senator Wolcott, whose alleged service in the army during the late rebellion has been questioned, was a member of the One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio volunteers. At the age of sixteen years he volunteered for 100 days in response to the president's call in 1864.

Casualties.

A distinct earthquake shock was felt at Caldwell, Kan. No damage was done.

The loss by fire in Long Island City last night is estimated at $100,000. The principal loss is on the bagging factory of Peter Young.

The Highland candy factory, a large five-story structure at Cincinnati, was burned, entailing a loss of $50,000; the insurance is $25,000.

The Genessee, an immense apartment building at Utica, N. Y., burned. Mrs. David Hughes was killed by falling from a fire escape, and Mrs. John Wood is missing.

G. Mateer, an old cigarmaker of Marion, Ind., was in Xenia, Ohio, on a visit and took his two children to a matinee. During the play he fell from his seat, dying in a few moments of heart disease.

Miss Pauline Clarke and Miss Mary Greeves, both of Westmoreland City, Pa., and Richard Garland of Shafton were run down by a freight train and all were instantly killed. The party was returning from an entertainment.

Evil Doings.

During a quarrel at Cheviot, O., a suburb of Cincinnati, Harry Matlock shot and killed Mrs. Anna Strong, wife of the proprietor of the Cheviot hotel.

Mrs. George P. Harris, stamp clerk in the postoffice at Memphis, Tenn., has been arrested on a charge of embezzling about $3,000.

Dr. P. Rhoades has been placed on trial at Owensboro, Ky., on the charge of murdering a Mr. Robinson, a wealthy farmer. Rhoades married Mrs. Robinson.

The St. Louis coroner's jury has returned a verdict of justifiable homicide in the case of the dentist. Dr. A. Dill, who shot and killed Dr. J. J. Seaman, his assistant.

The jury in the Van Tassel case at New Hampton, Iowa, brought in a verdict of guilty and fixed his punishment at hard labor in the penitentiary for life.

The jury in the case of the state against W. N. Lane of Lexington, Ky., indicted for killing H. C. Rodenbaugh and his son, have disagreed and have been discharged after being out three days.

Jokotho Uchida, a Japanese student at Cornell college, Mount Vernon, Io., a ward of the Methodist church, and well known as a lecturer, committed suicide this morning while in a despondent mood, by cutting his throat.

Maj. R. F. Conover of Perry, O. T., one of the foremost G. A. R. men in Oklahoma, was sandbagged and robbed of a large sum of money. He was found unconscious in his room.

The schooner Nellie Woodbury from Hayti for New York with a cargo of logwood is ashore near Long Beach, L. I. Six men, comprising her crew, were landed safely.

David Petty, who killed James Chandler in Muskogee, I. T., last summer, has been arrested in Montague county, Tex. Petty also killed Deputy Marshal Thurlow, who attempted to arrest him at Duncan, I. T., for the crime.

Mrs. Joseph Linthicum has been placed under arrest at New Albany, Ind., charged with murdering her husband. The man's last words were an accusation against the woman, who, he said, had cut his throat.

Three dynamite bombs were found on the doorstep of the residence of John Gardner at New Haven, Conn., superintendent of the cartridge department at Winchester's armory. Fuses were attached, and the bombs were made up of considerable mechanism.

Melville Kennedy, colored, was lynched by a mob at Windsor, S. C., for alleged assault on a young woman.

Lieut Col. Edwin B. Dow of the lieutenant-general's staff, military order Knights of the Golden Eagle at Boston, has confessed the embezzlement of about $5,500 from the Martin & Brother company, rubber web manufacturers of Chelsea, whose confidential bookkeeper he was. The money, he says, he expended in advancing himself in the order.

From Foreign Shores.

A dispatch from Guines, province of Havana, says that the insurgent leaders, Maceo and Castillo, are wounded.

The London Chronicle says that it is virtually certain that President Kruger of the Transvaal will come to England.

A London dispatch to the Berlin Lokalanzeiger says that at Russia's request the Porte intends to expel from Asia Minor all English and American missionaries.

France is going to spend $200,000 for a fitting representation at the coronation of the czar on May 12. The head of the extraordinary mission will be Gen. de Boisdeffre, chief of the general staff of the French army.

The London Telegraph says, that it understands that Emperor William's programme for the year does not include a visit to Cowes, which indicates that he does not intend to take part in the regatta this year.

From an official document which has been laid before the Ottawa parliament it is evident that the Canadian authorities are resisting the pressure from the United States government for a revision of the Behring sea regulations.

Gallais, the man who started to wheel his wife around the world in a wheelbarrow last summer, has returned to France with the story that they were attacked by wolves in a forest in Crotia, and his wife was so badly hurt that she died soon after at Belgrade. He is ready to start again, however.

Maj. Gen. Sir Robert Low, who has been made a Knight Grand Cross of the Bath in reward for his services in the Chitral campaign, is the only officer in the army below the rank of lieutenant general to hold that honor. In the Indian army to which he is attached, all the military G. C. B's are full generals.

England's envoy to Argentina, Francis Pakenham, a nephew of Sir Edward Pakenham, who was killed at the battle of New Orleans, has just been transferred to Stockholm. He is the senior British diplomat in active service, has spent over twenty-five years in South America, and was for a time employed at the legation at Washington.

The list of artists upon whom decorations have been conferred by the French government during the past year has been made public by the ministre des beaux arts. The list was an unusually short one, there being only four names upon it. The only American mentioned was William H. Howe, the cattle painter of New York, upon whom was conferred the decoration of officer d'Academie.

Miscellaneous.

The Ohio house has passed the bill making Lincoln's birthday a legal holiday.

Three hundred tons of armor plate have been shipped by the Bethlehem Steel company to Russia.

A New York florist, for the sole right to the famous carnation known as the "Murella," has paid its discoverer $10,000.

The question of bonding Dickinson county, Mich., for $32,000 for a court house, was carried by 1,000 majority. Iron Mountain is the county seat.

Holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Pittsburg & Western railroad have taken the initial steps in a movement to protect their interests in view of a receivership.

The Florence Crittenden Rescue mission was started in Butte, Mont., today by C. N. Crittenden and his associates. About $3,000 was subscribed at once, of which Crittenden gave $500.

Agents of the Cuban revolutionists, working from St. Louis as a common center, are sending from the vicinity from forty to fifty men a week to join the forces of Gomez on the island.

Nathan Trotter and J. Sketchley Everson were appointed receivers of the Chastaqua Manufacturing company, at Allentown, Pa. This action was hastened by two notes for $12,000, which fell due last Saturday, and which the company could not meet.

A meeting of officials of the Baltimore & Ohio and representatives of the syndicate took place at the offices of the Mercantile Trust company, in New York. Extreme reticence was observed by all concerned as to the result of the conference.

The Republican county convention at Springfield, Ill., adopted resolutions indorsing Shelby M. Cullom for president of the United States. David M. Littler, who presided at the convention, announced that he was authorized to say that Senator Cullom was a candidate for president.

Brig. Gen. Cozzens, of the Salvation Army in Cincinnati, says: "The story that all the brigadiers in the Salvation army in this country are English is not true. On the contrary, with the possible exception of Brig. Gen. Evans of New York, all the brigadiers in the army in America are naturalized citizens of the United States."

MR. BURLEIGH DEAD

PARALYSIS CAUSES THE EX-CONGRESSMAN'S DEATH.

He Represented Dakota in Congress Twenty-Five Years Ago—He Was the Father of Receiver Burleigh of the Northern Pacific—Rear Admiral Henry Walke Passes Away in Brooklyn.

Yankton, S. D., March 10—Ex-Congressman W. A. Burleigh, father of Receiver Burleigh, of the Northern Pacific, died here last night of paralysis. Mr. Burleigh was well known throughout the Northwest. Twenty-five years ago he represented Dakota in congress. Since then he had been engaged as Indian agent, government contractor, railroad contractor and steamboat operator. In 1872 he graded and ironed the Northern Pacific from Fargo to Bismarck.

New York, March 10.—Rear Admiral Henry Walke died at his home in Brooklyn to-day. Henry Walke was born in Virginia eighty-eight years ago. His father, Anthony Walke, was a college student at Yale with John C. Calhoun. When quite young the deceased was taken to Ohio, receiving his education at the Chillicothe academy. In 1827 he became a midshipman in the navy, being assigned to the frigate Alert, under command of Lieut. Farragut. He was executive officer of the brig Vesuvius, being present at the surrender of Vera Cruz, during the Mexican war. During the rebellion he commanded the gunboats Taylor and Lexington and protected Grant's army while it was making its retreat on the transports. He was also at the battle of Fort Henry in charge of the gunboat Carondelet. He was successful in getting this boat past Island No. 10 on April 4, 1862, while the enemy's shots fell on it like hail. For this piece of work the commander was honorably mentioned. In 1862, for his bravery, he was made a captain; in 1866, commodore, and a rear admiral in 1870. One year later he retired, having the proud distinction of being the first officer to do so voluntarily to give the younger men a chance.

MARKET REPORTS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, March 10.—Wheat—March, 63 3-4c; May, 65 1-4c; July, 65 5-8c. Corn—March, 28 1-2c; May, 30 1-8c; September, 32 1-4c. Oats—March, 19 5-8c; May, 20 7-8c; July, 21 1-8c. Pork—March, $9.52; May, $9.67. Lard—March, $5.22; May, $5.37. Ribs—March, $5; May, $5.15.

Minneapolis, March 10.—Wheat—March closed at 60 1-4c; May opened at 60 3-4c and closed at 60 1-2c; July opened at 62 1-8c and closed at 61 7-8c. On track—No. 1 hard, 61 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 60 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 59 1-4c.

Milwaukee, March 10.—Flour very dull. Wheat weak and lower; No. 2 spring, 63 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 65 1-4c; May, 64 7-8c. Corn steady; No. 3, 27 1-2c. Oats weaker; No. 2 white, 20 1-2c; No. 3 white, 20 1-4c. Barley nominal; No. 2, 32c; sample, 27a32 1-2c. Rye easier; No. 1, 40c. Provisions weak.

Chicago, March 10.—Hogs—Market active and prices strong to 5c higher; light, $3.90a4.20; mixed, $3.85a4.12 1-2; heavy, $3.75a4.10; rough, $3.75a3.85. Cattle—Market quiet and unchanged.

A Brave Passenger.

Joliet, Ill., March 10.—A daring attempt to hold up a west-bound Rock Island express train was made about 1 o'clock to-day at the coal chute two miles below this city. The train stopped there to get coal. As soon as it came to a standstill three men boarded a car and ordered the passengers to hold up their hands. They succeeded in going through one car and entered the second. Here they met a lively reception and several shots were exchanged between a passenger and the burglars, and they jumped from the train and escaped.

An Awful Affair.

Geneva, Ala., March 10.—Mrs. L. Oden, a farmer's wife in the western part of this county, was burning some trash yesterday when a spark ignited her skirt and burned her so that she died. While she lay suffering agonies she was forced to witness three large hogs devour her two-months-old child, which she had laid on the ground while she worked.

Morrill Resigns.

Denver, March 10.—Rev. G. L. Morrill, who came here from Minneapolis about a year ago to take the pastorate of Calvary Baptist church, to-day tendered his resignation. Mr. Morrill is a man of original thought and methods, and it is claimed a disagreement with the more conservative element of his congregation led to his resignation.

Badger Creameries Sold.

Omro, Wis., March 10.—A. Nelting of Elgin, Ill., has purchased of Judge Washburne the whole chain of creameries in the Western part of the county, including the ones in Omro, Eureka, Bertha, Russford and Poygan.

Trapeze Artist Falls on His Head.

La Crosse, Wis., March 10.—At the theater here Harry De Bell, a performer on a high trapeze in the Veno Specialty company, fell about twenty feet, landing on his shoulder among the footlights. Two ribs were broken and his head badly gashed. If there is no internal injuries he will recover.

Killed by Robbers.

New York, March 10.—Stephen Rawell, a well known merchant of Hempstead, L. I., was struck down and killed within a few feet of his own door late last night while returning home shortly before midnight. He was found dying on the road by two of his friends who saw two men running down the road.

Two Miners Killed.

Butte, Mont., March 10.—Matt Maguire and Jacob Henke, miners, were instantly killed last night by an explosion of powder in their cabin at the Madison mine, near Sheridan. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

CHICAGO MYSTERY.

Bodies of an Old Man and a Child Found in a Barrel.

Chicago, March 10.—Carefully concealed in a barrel and covered with a mass of old rags and cotton the dead bodies of a gray-haired man and a new born babe were found in an alley in Hyde Park. In consequence the police are working on what they consider a double murder. Only one clew is in their possession, and on the discovery of the identity of a woman, as yet unknown to the police, depends the possible solution of the mystery.

Early this morning the office in Rolston's Hyde Park morgue was rung up on the telephone, and a woman who declined to give either her name or address, asked if the body of a man had been found in Hyde Park. The office attendant replied in the negative and then questioned the woman, but his best efforts failed to get any information of a decided character, although she told the clerk she was looking for a man who was missing. She was finally prevailed upon to give his description, which she did in minute detail. She astonished the morgue attendant by saying in conclusion that he would certainly learn more about the case later on. Four hours later the barrel with its ghastly contents was discovered in the rear of the house at 4820 Indiana avenue. The body of the man tallied in almost every respect with the description furnished by the mysterious woman over the telephone wire, and the police unhesitatingly connected her with the case. In the barrel also was the body of a boy not over ten days old.

J. A. Nurse, residing in Prairie avenue, in the alley at the rear of his home, discovered a barrel which aroused his curiosity. Breaking open the head of the receptacle he was horrified upon seeing the hacked body of an old man inside. It was entirely nude and was frightfully mutilated. Covering the corpse was a thick layer of cotton. The police were at once notified and the barrel was removed to the morgue.

The head and trunk gave every evidence of foul play, the skull showing several deep wounds. On the left forearm were tattooed five spots close together. There was nothing else to give any clue to the man's identity. After the several pieces of the body had been lifted from the barrel the body of the baby was found. It was nude, save for a thin flannel shirt, and there were two marks on the side of the head, apparently made with a blunt instrument. The body of the elder male was that of a man between sixty-five and seventy years old.

The police laugh at the theory that it was the work of medical students, and are positive in their statements that the man and child were murdered.

Spaniards Win, of Course.

Havana, March 10.—An important is officially reported to have taken place in the central portion of Matanzas province. Col. Vicuna reports that he met a force of insurgents numbering 7,000 and led by Maximo Gomez, Antonio Maceo, Lacret and others at the plantation of Diana and Alabrus, in the district of Corral Falso. They were dislodged from their position by the troops and made a precipitate flight toward San Miguel de Los Ranos. The insurgent loss is reported to be 71 killed and 42 wounded left on the field, as well as numerous others carried off. The insurgents also lost 200 horses. The loss of the troops was 3 killed and 17 wounded.

Miraculous Escape.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 10.—The south-bound Sunset limited, the Southern Pacific transcontinental flyer, was wrecked last night near Puente. The train was running at a high rate of speed on the down grade, when it struck a horse. The engine was derailed and five of the six cars followed suit. The dining car, which was in the rear, was the only one that remained upon the rails. Strange to say no one was hurt. The passengers were transferred to a local train and arrived in this city three and a half hours late.

Cabinet Formed.

Rome, March 10—It was announced last night that the Marquis di Rudini had succeeded in forming a cabinet with himself as premier and minister of the interior, and Gen. Ricotti, minister of war. It developed later that the formation of the cabinet had been undertaken by Gen. Ricotti. King Humbert conferred with Gen. Ricotti and charged him with the formation of a cabinet. The result was a cabinet made up, as already cabled, Gen. Ricotti yielding to the Marquis di Rudini the premiership, and himself assuming the portfolio of war, as indicated above.

Released on Bail.

San Francisco, March 10.—Mrs. Mary A. Davidson, now awaiting trial in the superior court charged with extorting $500 from Rev. C. O. Brown, was released on bail to-day. Her bail was reduced to $3,000 two weeks ago.

Shoe Failure in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, March 10.—The August Pagenkopf Shoe company made a voluntary assignment to-day to Gustave Heineman, who filed a bond for $40,000.

Long Overdue.

San Francisco, March 10.—The Pacific Mail Steamship company's big liner, the City of Rio de Janeiro, which left this port for the Orient heavily laden on Feb. 6, should have arrived at Yokohama Feb. 23, yet not a word has been heard of her.

Ready for the Governor.

Des Moines, March 10.—The house age of consent bill, fixing the age at fifteen years, was passed by the senate to-day. It now needs only the governor's signature to become a law.

Resign or Die.

London, March 10.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Constantinople says that the sultan is determined to get rid of the Armenian patriarch, Matteo Izmirlian, and has invited him to resign, hinting that if he refuses a worse fate will befall him.

Satolli at Kansas City.

Kansas City, March 10.—Cardinal Satolli was honored and cheered by thousands here to-day, local Catholics turning out en masse to greet and hear their distinguished visitor.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

The United States sues to recover 200,000 acres of Minnesota lands.

August Dorn, a prominent citizen of Lewiston, Winona county, died suddenly of heart disease, recently.

Martin Schneider, an old citizen of Winona county, died of pneumonia, at the age of seventy-six.

The Strong & Miller elevator at Olivia burned. The building and machinery are a total loss.

Frank Haskell was killed at St. Paul by falling down the elevator shaft of the Globe building.

Harry Mee of Duluth, aged fifty-one, was found dead in his bed of apoplexy.

An explosion of dynamite at the slate quarry near Cloquet fatally injured Benjamin Deetz, manager, and son of the proprietor.

The body of Peter Rosello, who was drowned in the St. Croix at Stillwater, was recovered about 100 feet below the spot where the accident occurred.

Goodsell observator at Northfield has a standing order from Harvard observatory for all lantern slides made and those yet to be made.

The district court of the Ninth judicial district is in session at St. Peter. The calendar is long and some interesting cases will be tried.

Preparations are being made by an Iowa party to erect a $10,000 hotel at Fulda. Work will begin about March 15.

The Swift county commissioners accepted the bid of the Canton Iron company, of Canton, Ohio, for a new bridge across the Chippewa river.

A council of White Earth chiefs was held at the White Earth agency to discuss what should be done with the money they are to receive.

A chamber of commerce has been organized at Moorhead, and efforts will be made to encourage manufactures and immigration.

John Sellars, a farmer, living three miles from Pine City, lost by fire his barn, stock and farming implements. Loss, about $3,000; no insurance.

The March term of the district court opened at Brainerd, with Judge Holland presiding. The grand jury presented six indictments in three forgery and theft cases.

Papers were served on the officers of the Farmers' Co-operative association of Wells, asking that a receiver be appointed to wind up the affairs of the company and pay its debts.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of Becker county, which occurred, March 1, 1871, was held in the court house at Detroit by the Pioneer Settlers' association.

The Fergus Falls Congregational church was surprised by the resignation of its pastor, Rev. W. C. A. Wallar. It is understood the reason is too much back salary.

Peter Peters, the superintendent of the Winana county poor farm, went out to feed his pigs recently, and, not returning, search was made, and he was found dead near the stable.

E. A. Floor, formerly agent of the Deering Harvester company in Little Falls, now residing at Swanville, was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Grest on the charge of uttering a forge note.

The three men who captured two horse thieves at Echo last June have just received their reward of $100 apiece. They were Messrs. Butler, Simmons and Larson.

Two failures were recorded at St. Peter. Henry Schade, the furniture dealer, and George W. Bunce & Co., the grocery and restaurant firm, have assigned.

At Winona a Polish laborer named Lepinski, with three companions, experienced a fall of some fourteen feet by the breaking of a scaffold. Lepinski was seriously injured.

Amanda Hemingway, eight years old, while attempting to climb into a wagon at Sauk Rapids, got her leg through the spokes and was so badly injured that amputation will be necessary.

Amos T. Jensen, who has kept a saloon in Albert Lea for a year or two, has twice pleaded guilty to violating the law. The first time his fine was $25 and costs and the last time he was fined the same amount and had his license revoked.

E. M. Bristol, proprietor and owner of the New Paynesville hotel, one of the oldest and best located hostelries of the town, has sold out to William Smith of Kalispel, Mont., who will take posession March 15.

The large tenement house of F. Nutting at Faribault, occupied by several families, was partially destroyed by fire. It was caused from a defective stove. The loss will be over $1,500; insured.

The plasterers of Winona met and organized themselves into a union. A charter was produced and their names immediately signed. The name of the association is the Journeyman Plasterers' Union of Winona.

The Wood Lake village caucus placed in nomination the following officers: President, J. W. McKay, Sr.; council, J. P. Hauck, W. O. Dillingham, Charles Artz; recorder, W. B. Lebrum. The question of license will be voted upon.

A Duluth advice says: John D. Rockefeller has allowed his option of the magnificent Rouchleau-Ray iron property in section 17, township 58, range 17 to lapse, and he is out his $125,000 earnest money paid three months ago. There is talk of the mine going into the Merritts' new railroad scheme.

Fred Wheeler, living two miles west of Lake Crystal, lost his child by drowning in a tank of water. The child went to the barn with its father, and while the latter was busy with the chores the child walked over the bank of the tank and fell in. His whereabouts was not discovered for fifteen or twenty minutes.

A sensation was caused at Winona by the sudden return of Dr. H. S. Wahl, who eloped with Mary Brochlow from Winona a month ago. He was immediately driven home, where Mrs. Wahl greeted him. Miss Brochlow's whereabouts are unknown. Why Wahl returned and how long he will stay could not be ascertained. He could not be arrested, as desired by relatives of his wife, as the necessary papers were not drawn up.

ASSAULTED BY THREE.

Irate Contractors Attack the Superintendent of a Court House.

St. James, Minn., March 11.—While Mr. Burge, superintendent of construction of Watonwan county's new court house here, was attending to his duties in the court house he was assaulted, it is alleged, by the contractors, Conrad & Kleinschmidt, and Frank Witmouth, one of their employes. The three men, it is stated, attacked the superintendent in the basement among a lot of barrels and old rubbish, where there was no avenue of escape, one of the men holding his hands while another pounded him about the head and face with his fists, and Witmouth striking him with a piece of flooring. The county commissioners, as well as all the citizens here, are very indignant over this attack upon the superintendent, and this trouble may be disastrous to the contractors in the end. Mr. Burke is considered by the commissioners a first-class superintendent, and the contractors took offense at the superintendent condemning portions of their work. No action has yet been taken by the superintendent.

"PLANTED" HER AT HUDSON.

A Missing Witness Located Who May Help Indict a Doctor.

Minneapolis, March 8.—Inspector Stavlo returned from a mysterious trip last evening with Eliza Erickson, of 1011 Fifth street south, whom the inspector took into custody at Hudson, Wis. She makes criminal charges against a well known doctor of this city and a slaughter house foreman, both of whom will be known as soon as the evidence is developed. Early in February Miss Erickson was taken ill, and Dr. Barber, of Franklin and Fifteenth avenues south, and Dr. Rome, of Riverside and Cedar avenues found that a criminal operation had been performed. The woman was questioned closely, and, according to the statement of Inspector Stavlo, implicated a well known doctor on Washington avenue. The facts in the case were laid before the grand jury on Feb. 21, and while that body was discussing them Miss Erickson was spirited away by the man who was responsible for her condition.

Wheaton Writes.

Minneapolis, March 10.—When the officers of the grand lodge of Minnesota Knights of Pythias met to-day and decided that it would be desirable and proper to hold a Pythian reunion and encampment in this city during the first week of next September, it was done with the understanding that no objections were to be raised by the supreme officers of the order or by the commanding officer of the uniformed rank. In order to ascertain the position of these gentlemen upon the question, and to insure their good will, G. K. R. S. Wheaton was instructed to at once notify Supreme Chancellor Ritchie and Maj. Gen. Carnahan of the action taken by the Minnesota Pythians.

John C. Judge Dead.

Minneapolis, March 10.—John C. Judge, special attorney for the state in its claim to a portion of section 30, on the Vermillion range as swamp land, died suddenly at the St. Louis hotel in Duluth yesterday. His death was due to heart trouble. Mr. Judge had been in Duluth several days looking up matters connected with the state's claim, and was accompanied by his wife and one son. He was thirty years of age. The body will be brought to Minneapolis to-morrow.

Dr. Day Dead.

St. Paul, March 10.—Dr. David Day, one of St. Paul's oldest residents, died yesterday of heart trouble. He was born in Burke's Garden, Va., Sept. 19, 1825. He went to Wisconsin in 1846 and worked three years in the lead mines. He then came to St. Paul, and since then was one of the prominent citizens. He held numerous local offices of trust. He served as postmaster for twelve years. He leaves quite a fortune.

Ald. Murphy Guilty.

St. Paul, March 10.—Ald. E. L. Murphy was found guilty of keeping a disorderly house by the jury that considered his case. It took eight hours of deliberation to get the jurymen of one mind. Sentence was deferred and the case will be appealed, so Mr. Murphy said. The maximum penalty is $100 fine or ninety days in jail.

Mutilated by Rats.

Owatonna, Minn., March 10.—Chris Larson, a man who has been living alone, has been missed for the last four or five days, and on examination being made of his premises to-day, was found lying on the floor dead. He is supposed to have been dead at least four days. The rats had mutilated the body somewhat.

Fatally Injured on a Shaft.

Red Wing, Minn., March 8.—Jay Hammond of Rock Elm, Wis., while carrying a sack of grain, fell through the floor of the mill and was thrown across the shaft. He was carried several times around the shaft and received such injuries that he is not expected to live.

Failing Fast.

Minneapolis, March 10.—Hon. Geo. A. Pillsbury suffered considerable of a decline yesterday, and is now in a very dangerous condition. In fact, the physicians and family have given up hope.

Burned by Boiling Tar.

New York, March 10—Five workmen employed by the Standard Oil company at Bayonne, N. J., were severely burned to-day by the overflow of boiling tar from one of the big tanks at the company's yards.

A Convict Commits Suicide.

Stillwater, Minn., March 10—William Earl, a convict at the prison, received from Ramsey county about four years ago, committed suicide last night by cutting his throat and inflicting gashes on his body. Earl is the man who stole diamonds from the window of a jewelry store in St. Paul.

Six Weeks in Jail.

Cloquet, Minn., March 10—The lightweight pugs, Patterson and Murphy, who fought inside of Carlton county's limits last Sunday, were to-day sentenced to six weeks' confinement in jail.

Spring Medicine

Your blood in Spring is almost certain to be full of impurities—the accumulation of the winter months. Bad ventilation of sleeping rooms, impure air in dwellings, factories and shops, overeating, heavy, improper foods, failure of the kidneys and liver properly to do extra work thus thrust upon them, are the prime causes of this condition. It is of the utmost importance that you

Purify Your Blood

Now, as when warmer weather comes and the tonic effect of cold bracing air is gone, your weak, thin, impure blood will not furnish necessary strength. That tired feeling, loss of appetite, will open the way for serious disease, ruined health, or breaking out of humors and impurities. To make pure, rich, red blood Hood's Sarsaparilla stands unequalled. Thousands testify to its merits. Millions take it as their Spring Medicine. Get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Division of Labor.

Miss Dorothy W. of Winthrop, aged two years, and with a younger rival near the maternal throne, was found in silent and perilous intimacy with the parlor bric-a-brac.

"What are you doing, Dorothy?" demanded her mother.

"I'm all right," responded the young woman; "you go and take care of your baby."—Lewiston Journal.

Catarrh Can Not Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they can not reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Halls Family Pills, 25c.

Foreseen.

Jeweler—You wish "From George to Laura" engraved on the inside of the ring? All right. Shall I—er—cut the "Laura" the same depth as the "George?"

The Young Man (glaring at him)—Yes, sir, I can afford to buy new rings when I need them, sir.—Chicago Tribune.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Incautious Exposure.

"How's that relative of yours from the East that's been visiting you getting along?"

"He was doing all right until this morning, when somebody showed him a copy of the Weekly Bugle, with an item in it to the effect that 'Mr. Howe James of Boston, who has been on a visit among friends in our village for the last two or three weeks, is recovering from a severe attack of la grippe,' and he had a relapse at once."—Chicago Tribune.

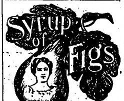

Syrup of Figs

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

W. N. U. No. 11—1896.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE.

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
(St. Paul) Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South westand Pacific Coast	2.1 a. m.	7:05 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a. m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marsha

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil

MONEY
TO
LOAN
ON
REAL
ESTATE.

I am now prepared to make a limited number of first class real estate loans on improved real estate at 10 per cent straight interest payable annually. There will be no delay after papers are made out and abstract furnished.

INSURANCE.

Commencing Oct. 1st the new insurance laws go into effect and I will be prepared to furnish the

NEW VALUED
POLICY.

HE Ives
ST. HILAIRE MINN.

BREVITIES.

Carl H. Olson is on the sick list this week.

Sash and doors cheap for cash at Johnson & Marshall's.

O. W. Brink is doing business at Crookston this week.

Salt pork 8 cents per pound at the St Hilaire meat market.

Al Kribs of Thief River Falls, was here today on a business trip.

Pure lard 10 cents per pound at the St. Hilaire meat market.

C. A Brink went down to Crookston today to attend the McKinley demonstration.

Don't fail to attend the Thief River Falls Band ball St. Patrick's Day, March 17th.

Mr and Mrs. Patterson went down to Crookston today to take in the McKinley celebration.

Jas. Powers and Philip Zeh, of Thief River Falls, were doing business here a short time today.

John J. Soll, of Grafton N. D., is looking over the town with a view to locating.

O F Post goes down to Crookston today to dance in honor of McKinley at the ball there this evening.

The Epperson saw mill commenced sawing last week They are turning out lumber at a lively rate.

J. D Marshall of the St. Anthony and Dakota Elevator Co; was looking over the business here today

The Scandinavian Mission Church is holding a series of revival meetings in the M. E. Church this week.

One of J. Powers, teams from Thief River Falls caused considerable excitement here today by running away.

J. D. Marshall the Red Lake Falls miller will preside over the council there for the ensuing year

We were favored with the heaviest fall of snow of the season last Thursday and Friday and have fully 15 inches on the level

James Meehan Jr. was elected president of the village council at Thief River Falls yesterday by nineteen majority over Carl Kretzschemar.

C. G Rapp spent last Sunday at Crookston. He intended to go to Duluth on the galloway trial but received word that the trial had been postponed ten days

County attorney Gossman was here last Monday on the Ortenquist matter, which was settled by Ortenquist giving security for the amount due.

A dance will be given in Brink,s hall next Friday evening. Good music has been engaged and a good time is assured. All are cordially invited to attend.

If you are troubled with a cough or a cold try Johnsons Compound Cough Syrup every bottle guaranteed or money refunded. For sale at the drug store,

Christ Larson returned today from Manitowoc Wisconsin where he has been spending the winter. He has evidently made good use of his time for he comes back with a bride

Every man in town should come out tomorrow and hear President Hines. He will have something to say that will interest all. The meeting will be called at 2 p m at Brinks Hall

The Thief River Falls Cornet Band will give a grand ball on the evening of St. Patrick's Day, and are arranging to make it a grand success, socially. Everybody is invited to come and have a good time. Tickets 75 cents.

The following officials were elected yesterday in Rocksbury township

Chairman Hans O Rod, Supervisors Lars Lean, John Johnson Clerk Peter Engelstad Assessor Peter Wold Treasurer Ed. Aubol Justice of the Peace Henry Nurland Constable Chas Wilson

Wm Eikhoff gives it out cold that unless the Republicans put up a platform favoring silver that he will not be with them in the future. Billy has always been a good Republican but has evidently got tired of selling wheat for 40 cents and other farm products in proportion.

The following officers were elected yesterday in River Falls township:

Chairman John Petterson Supervisors Andrew Ekman, John Hedlund Clerk K. O Gigstad Treasurer August Swenson Assessor Hokan Johnson Justice of the Peace N A Nelson constable Hokan Johnson.

A Nebraska man who had a car or two of horses to sell wrote to a friend in Washington whether it would be advisable to try to sell them there. The friend replied; The people of Washington ride bicycles; the street cars are run by electricity and the government is run by Jackasses. No need of horses h.—Ex

A young Norwegian farmer, whose Dakota crop was struck by hail, compares his life with that of his dog, as follows; "Yes deso farmin' been grate foerness, vorse es dog's life. As gaet mae opp by day light werk mae all day hard like hal, en field goet hame; goet my supper my dog hes no work, hae goet his seoper too; next day Ay vork mae somt most like hal hiao dog he go lay mit heer friends, eat all same as me. Denne be all. dog ba die, das be all, no more troubl, Ay half to go to hal yet,—Exchange.

Commissioner Lamoreux of the general land office has affixed his signature to a decision denying the right of the state of Minnesota to the swamp lands shown by the surveyors of the ceded portions of the Red Lake and White Earth reservations The commissioner discusses exhaustively all the law point raised by the state and dismisses them all as having no effect In passing from the first point made by the state he holds that the swamp grant to Minnesota was not a present grant that the title of the state must first be confirmed; That the determination of the character of the lands was a necessary preliminary to the confirmation of the title of the state and this could not come until after the surveys. In the oral argument in which the states claim 40 acres on section 30 was recently presented it was reiterated over and over again that the grant was a grant in praesenti and that the state must present evidence to show the character of the land in 1860 the date of the grant.—Minneapolis Journal.

The annual village election have come and gone. It was perhaps a little more lively this year than usual. The main issue was the fight for president between E. M Hoff and C. G Rapp for Councilman Messrs Freeman, Epperson and Patterson were tied. Patterson losing. The following is a list of the lucky ones,

For President.
C. G. RAPP.

For Councilmen
W. A, SORSOLEIL
M. Z, EPPERSON
H, J, FREEMAN

For Recorder
J. L. JOHNSON

Justice of the Peace
O, H. PETERS

Constable
S. M. DAINARD

Treasurer
L. HOLMES

Assessor
O. H. PETERS

The following is from the Thirteen Towns—a letter from Knute Nelson.

Washington D. C. Feb. 18, 1896. I. O Brandt.

Dear Sir:—In reply to yours of the 12th I beg leave to say that a prior settlement if followed up with an entry at the land office within thirty days, will take precedence over an entry made by another party subsequent to the initiation of the settlement. The man who makes the first settlement and improvement on the land if the same is made before anyone else has made a filing or entry at the land office and if followed up with a proper filing or entry at the land office will hold the land. The first and subsequent annual installment will not have to be paid until the end of each year. Under ruling of the Department when a person has had a preemption claim and has proved up on it he is not entitled to take a homestead under the law. As the law was originally framed by me in the House of Representatives and as it passed that body it provided that anyone could take a homestead under this act who had not exhausted both his homestead and preemption rights. But the senate modified it and in order to get the bill passed, the House had to concur in the amendment.

Yours truly Knute Nelson

C. Tedford, of Thief River Falls was in town on business last Monday.

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

Dr H. GRUNDY

Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada, and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,
Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS.

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.

Broadway St. Hilaire

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston Minn Feb. 28 1896

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on April 9th 1896 viz:

Charley Anderson H. E 13414 for the E. ½ N E ¼ Sec. 23 W ½ NW ¼ Sec 24 Tp 153 N R 42 W

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Peter E. Eng, Peder Olson. Oscar Hedon John P. Lunberg all of St Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

MINNESOTA
STATE NORMAL
AT
WINONA, MANKATO, ST CLOUD
AND MOORHEAD

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:

(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural district. and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course of two years to graduates of high schools.

(d) A kindergarden training course (at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.)

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week

The new dormitory at Moorhead, and the Ladies' Home at Winona furnish similar accommodation at a slightly higher rate. Winona accomodation $3.50 per week

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona September 2nd; at Mankato September 2nd; at St Cloud September 3rd; at Moorhead September 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
GEORGE R. KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

Are You Going East?

If so and you wish to avoid heat dust and worriment of an all rail route, and at the same time secure those genuine pleasures of traveling, comfort rest, pleasant companionship, exhilerating sleep and good food, relishing appetite and every luxury one can ask for try the lake route from Duluth to Buffalo on one of three floating palaces of the Northern Steamship Company "North West" or "North Land."

They are the largest, fastest and best equipped steamers on fresh water anywhere and the equal of the finest ocean grey-hounds. — Leader Montevideo, Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE

Crookston, Minn, January 27 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 12 1896 viz:

John Bresvold H. E. [illegible] for the S ½ S W ¼ Sec. 27 N ½ N W ¼ Sec. 34 Tp 153 N R 42 W

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

[illegible] O. J. Roldal, Halvor Olson all of St Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register.

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime [illegible] cement.

NOTICE.

Railroad Mee in In the interest of the Farmers Rail road will be held at St. Hilaire on Thursday March 12th 1896 at 2 o'clock sharp.

D. W. Hines and others representing the Company will be present and address the meeting Mr. Hines has just returned from the east and will tell you how the money can easily be secured by the co-operation of the people.

COME OUT EVERYBODY.

TREASURERS STATEMENT.

Annual statement of Leonard Holmes treasurer of the village of the village of St. Hilaire county of Polk and state of Minnesota of the moneys received by him into the village treasury from the county treasurer and from all other officers and persons; and also—all moneys paid out by him as such treasurer for the year ending March 3d. 1896.

MONEYS RECEIVED.

J. C. Dahl	bal. on hand	3.00
Peter Hall	fines in justice court	5.75
J. T. Beaudry	town revenue	277.18
E J. Holmes	bonds for erecting bridge	2338.00
P. G. Paradis	liquor license	250 0
M. E. Fjerk	liquor license	250. 0
J T. Beaudry	town revenue	[illegible]
J. T. Beaudry	sidewalk revenue	[illegible]
J L. Johnson	dray license and dog tax	56.00
Brink Bros	liquor license	250.0
J. T. Beaudry	town revenue	17 15
J. T. Beaudry	sidewalk revenue	1.53
Peter Hall	fine in justice court	1.0
	Total	[illegible]

MONEYS PAID OUT.

E. T. Stafford & Co.	lumber	$175
Schroeder & Bernhardt	int on bonds	216.35
J. T. Beaudry	taxes on lot 8 block 31	1.51
H. E. Ives	making bridge across river	2350.0
C. G. Rapp	1 year as president	12.50
Rapp & Post	merchandise	2.58
O. H. Peters	1 day judge of election	1.53
J. L. Johnson	1 day judge of election	7.72
J. A. Dainard	hauling water in tanks	.30
S. Harris	street work	6.80
August Peterson	street work	2.31
G. W. Peters	1 day on board of election	4.10
A. Swenson	coffin for Mikkelson child	6.15
S. Harris	street work	2.81
O. H. Peters	1 year as health officer	4.10
J. L. Johnson	services as per bill	22.05
Christ Hall	1 night as marshall	2.02
Christ Hall	2 days as judge of election	4.17
Peter Anderson	leaning vill ge well	0.55
Fred Eikhoff	merchandise	3.70
O. H. Peters	1 day judge of election	2.[illegible]
Dr. Watson	attendance on Mikkelsons	12.0
H. P. Adams	1 day judge of election	2.00
S. M. Dainard	services as councilman	13 00
C. G. Rapp	1 day on equalization	2.00
Carl H. Olson	blacksmithing	7.81
S Harris	street work	[illegible]
D. Patterson	work on muskeg	4.65
S. Harris	street work	18.85
C. G. Rapp	1 day judge of election	2.24
August Peterson	street work	1.55
C. G. Rapp	services as councilman	15.71
J. L. Johnson	services as recorder	[illegible]
C. G. Rapp	merchandise as per bill	7. 8
J. L. Johnson	services as recorder	20.27
Christ Hall	election and street work	9.64
Emil Holmes	1 year as village president	17.11
J. L. Johnson	equalization and election,	6.19
Andrew Berg	½ year as councilman	7.56
L. Holmes	building sidewalk block 32	70.0
B. F. Barker	assessing the village	25.0
G. S. Bentley & Son	blanks as per bill	19.03
J. T. Beaudry	taxes on lot 11 block 30	3.04
E. T. Stafford & Co.	lumber plank etc.	20.77
E. T. Stafford & Co.	grading road west	5.84
D. Patterson	council work	6.51
H. E. Ives	printing	7.00
S. M. Dainard	services as per bill	6.70
J. A. Dainard	making one arrest	1.35
G. W. Peters	1 day as clerk of election	2.00
E. R. Williamson & Co.	dog tags	2.93
H. E. Ives	printing as per bill	19.50
Andrew Berg	1 day on equalization	2.0
S. Harris	street work	2.5
Andrew Berg	½ year as councilman	3.62
Aug. Peterson	hauling manure on tanks	1.00
H. E. Ives	printing as per bill	0.15
S. Harris	street work	5.05
W. A. Sorsoleil	services as per bill	6.00
S. Harris	street work	4.65
J. L. Johnson	services as recorder	29.77
C. E. Whaley	1 day clerk of election	2.21
S. Harris	street work	5.50
E. M. Hoff	equalization and election	8.77
Andrew Berg	1 day judge of election	2.21
S. Harris	street work	1.05
Ed Whaley	watching fire on muskeg	1.2
G. W. Peters	printing blanks	1.09
S. Harris	street work	29.70
S. Harris	service as dog inspector	5.12
J. L. Johnson	services as per bill	18.85
Fred Eikhoff	merchandise	7. 0
O. A. Brink	marshal service	57.00
Andrew Berg	services as per bill	6.50
Striver & Gress	interest on bonds	87.0
W. A. Sorsoleil	lumber	2.10
	Bal. on hand	15.19
	Total	2726.01

LANDS

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 13	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 21	2.75
Lot 1 of 31	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2	4.50 to 5. 0
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.0
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
3 " 14	5.0
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.0
NW NE of 22	5.0
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.5
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.0
12 " 25	5.00 to 6.0
5 " 26	5.0
3 " 27	5.0
NE SE of 31	6.0
2 forties in 33	5.0
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.0
5 " 35	5.0
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	.80 4.0
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE SE of 33	4.00
8 forties in 34 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	6.0
2 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 6	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
1 " 8	2.50 to .75
NE of SE 19	5.0
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	4.00 to 5.00
8 " 29	2.0 to 5.0
5 " 31	4.00 to 5.00
4 " 34	2. 0 to 4.5
12 " 35	4.50 to 5. 0
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	2.75 to 4.00
4 " 2	3.00 to 3.50
SE NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	3 00 to 5.00
3 " 15	4. 0
2 " 17	4.50
3 " 21	3.00 to 3.50
4 " 22	4.75
4 " 23	2. 0 to 4.00

I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1896 at reasonable prices. All persons are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands without first making contract for same. For further information apply to

H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT
J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our **Big Bargains**

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and **Hind Feet** Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
H. E. IVES PROPR.
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance. $1.50.
not in Advance. $2.00 Per Year

Entered at the post office at St. Hilaire as second class mat er.

WEDNESDAY March, 12 189[illegible]

HOOSIER DIALECT.

James Whitcomb Riley, the Poet, Understands It Thoroughly.

Hoosier dialect has become a feature in polite literature. James Whitcomb Riley has constructed a ladder out of it, climbing as he built, till, at last, he has written his name upon the skies. Before his advent in letters no attempt had been made to systematically study it and reduce its printed use to a science. A lowly dialect had been evolved out of the necessities of humorous squibbists, but it was spurious and illegitimate. This bastard dialect is still used by the average newspaper man and by ambitious writers who think that dialect is dialect and that there is nearly no right or wrong about it. To one familiar with legitimate dialect this Volapuk variety is very trying. It falls as harshly upon his taste as the unintentional bad grammar of a literary pretender does upon that of a scholar. It shocks and disgusts.

There are only half a dozen persons in the world, besides Riley, who can correctly write western dialect. Perhaps Richard Lew Dawson ranks next to him. Eugene Field, brilliant and fascinating as he is, is not always perfect in his dialect. His very best dialect work, in the writer's judgment, is "Jim's Kids." The conceit is original and noble, the development of it naturally dramatic and the climax tragically pathetic. Its dialect is flawless. His boy dialect is a little faulty, as seen in "Jes' Before Christmas." Still the poem is a magnificent piece of verbal art.

If it is true that not more than one editor in 20 knows what true poetry is, it is truer that not one in 100 knows what legitimate dialect poetry is. Our magazines are rejecting better poetry than they publish half the time. It is no little bit of a task to learn Hoosier dialect. It is an impossible one to most easterners and nearly so to any one who has not been much in the social substratum of the west.

Only those whose pursuits or habits have thrown them much into the society of the humbler classes are capable of reproducing their method of speech. Even then, unless they are close observers and are peculiarly endowed, they can never succeed in dialect writing. If you want to write dialect tolerably, study Riley. He is the supreme authority in this literary branch. Study his use of words, his phraseological method, his spelling. Learn first to avoid the commoner errors of the bastardists, such as writing ter for to, nater for naicher, jest for jes', thet for that, etc. Spell correctly, not as the rustic himself would. Don't write it tuff, but tough. Write it so that the reader must pronounce it as the illiterate westerner speaks it. Study Riley, too, if you would correctly write child dialect. This, of course, varies according to the age of the child supposed to be represented.

There is a place in literature for dialect. Some of the ultra literary question its right in the legitimate domain of letters, regarding it as intellectually cheapening and as being concessionary to ignorance. The fact is there are emotional shades and spiritual sensations, intrinsic to the essence of dialect, which are found nowhere else, and they possess all the highborn value of feelings grammatically evolved. What light in scholarly purism, what attic possibility in verbal jewelry (under grammatical control), could reproduce the peculiar flavor left in your consciousness after reading Riley's "When the Frost Is on the Punkin and the Fodder In the Shock?"—New Bohemian.

Glass Wool and Its Uses.

Glass wool is one of the best filtering materials. It is quite equal in many respects to filters made of asbestus. As a packing for conduit pipes for hot acidified vapors or liquids, as well as nonconductors of heat, glass wool, worked into thread weaves or felt, serves excellently for packing rings, washers and so forth around high pressure boilers in candle factories. In fact, it is used for almost any purpose where packing is required which will resist the chemical action of acid liquids or vapors, as well as heat. It is made either in straight or curled wool and can be felted or woven. Its chemical constituents can be varied to meet almost any requirement in chemical science.—Philadelphia Record.

She Was Posted.

"Strange," remarked Mrs. Brown. "I have rung at Mrs. Smith's door three times this week, and I didn't succeed in arousing any one. I suppose the family is out of town."

"Possibly," replied Mrs. Jones, "but Mrs. Smith was telling me just now that she could tell your ring among a thousand."—Spare Moments

Struggling With the Plural.

The Count—Ah, mees, you climb ze Matterhorn? Zat was a foot to be proud of.

She—Pardon me, count, but you mean feat.

The Count—O-o-h! You climb more zan once?—Pick Me Up.

Land Office

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 8 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St. Hilaire Minn. Hd no. 1979 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 1 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sundal, Anton Sundal Gilbert Aufinson, Tollef Erickson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

CLOSE TO A FORTUNE.

The Man Who Might Have Traded a Pair of Mules For Chicago's Site.

Major Abe Austin is a type of the old school westerner who retains all the elements peculiar to that school. He has spent more than 30 years beyond the Mississippi, and during that period he has met everything peculiar to a pioneer's life. A reporter for the New York Mercury met him recently at one of the Broadway hotels. The tall, bronzed major leaned back in his chair, blew a cloud of smoke from a fragrant cigar and queried:

"Did you ever hear that Chicago at one period of its existence very narrowly escaped being 'swapped' for a pair of mules? It's worth telling, I think, if you never heard about it. The story sounds like fiction, but it's a fact, I assure you. It all came about in this way: My father pulled up at Chicago along in the forties, toting along with him everything he possessed on earth, and it wasn't much of a load, I can assure you—just an old carpetsack and a chunk of a boy. That boy was myself. Well, as I say, he landed there in Chicago, but at that time a few scattered log cabins was all there was to it. It was only a pioneer settlement, and a shaky one at that. I was a small, bandy legged lad, just big enough to stand guard over our scant worldly possessions when we had pitched our tent, while my father skirmished around for an outfit. He was making grim preparations to begin life over again, this time in the overland freight business.

"He had bought a wagon from a Connecticut Yankee, who had barely landed on the shore of Lake Michigan, a swampy wilderness, when the 'tall Yankee timber' got the ague, and it mighty soon had the western fever shaken out of him. Our outfit was completed when my father traded a small tract of Ohio land for a blocky little team of mules. Well, preparations were at once made to leave with the next overland wagon train.

"I think it was on the very morning that we were breaking camp preparatory to leaving on our first trip over the long trail to the continental divide that a tall, bronzed woodsman came into camp. I well remember that his long, frowsy hair, grizzled beard and formidable display of revolvers gave me a decidedly uncomfortable feeling. I fully expected to be perforated or flayed alive by this rough looking specimen of the woods. He seated himself on a stump and greeted us with:

"'I reckon, stranger, ye must be goin ter take a trip overland?'

"'Yes,' replied my father, and he went on harnessing the mules.

"'Waal, pa'dner, I own this patch of timber land hereabouts and had calc'lated ter stay hyar, but now I've got er notion ter go furder west an try my luck at minin. Now, how would yer like ter 'swamp' that pair o' mules fer this quarter section o' timber?'

"My father considered the proposition for a few minutes and then declined to make the 'swap.' It was the mistake of his life, for that quarter section of timber lies in what is now the hub of the city of Chicago. The land for which my father refused to swap a pair of flea bitten mules is now worth untold millions."

Exit Tomkins.

Tomkins is one of those gentlemen of kind disposition who are ever on the outlook for a chance to improve their neighbors' minds. Seeing a man, apparently a country fellow, sitting on the fence, regarding the telegraph wires carefully, Tomkins approached.

"Watching the wires, eh?"

"Yes, sir."

"Waiting to see a message go by, eh?"

The man smiled, and "Yes, sir," he replied. Then Tomkins spoke kindly to him and explained the mystery of the electric current, and that the messages were invisible, and finished up, "Now you know something about it." Then, as he was going away, he said, by the way, "What do you work at?"

"Me and my mate over yonder are telegraph workers, and we're just putting up a new wire."—Pearson's Weekly.

Pronunciation.

"You know there are some people of high intelligence who seem never to learn how to spell," said Mr. Glimmerton, "and then there are some that are just as far off in pronunciation. I think I might enter this last class myself and not be last in it, but I never could hope to get ahead of the man that I heard the other day pronouncing Ceres, Sears."—New York Sun.

Convinced.

A hunter, while roaming in the woods of Cromwell, Conn., recently, came upon an excavation in a bank. Turning over an iron vessel which was imbedded in the sand, he found a note in an envelope, the contents of which were, "We are satisfied that Captain Kidd's treasure is not buried here."

MORTGAGE SALE.

[illegible] having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke and Tehne Stokke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 18[illegible], and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 18[illegible] at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in Book [illegible] of mortgages on page 54, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine, of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 9th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D. 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, Mortgagee

[illegible] J. Montague attorney, Crookston Minn

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holovik and Hans M. Holovik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 10th day of December 189[illegible] at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 5[illegible] of mortgages, on page 112 Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H. mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D Cooper by written assignment dated on the 7th day of January 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 24th day of January 1891 at 8:45 o clock a. m., in Book 56 of mortgages, on page 81 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The [illegible] quarter of Section 18, in Township One hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the court House in the city of Crookston in said County and state on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper
Assignee of mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn. Jan 9th 1895

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on February 20th 1895 viz:

Michael Madden H E 15054 for the lots 1 2 3 4 of sec 31 twp 15[illegible] N R 41 W;

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz.

Palmer Erickson, Oliver Olson, Andrew Bodeen all of St. Hilaire Minn. Anton Paymen of Red Lake Falls

T. A. Dunlava Register

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS

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THIS TELLS THE STORY. The habitual, careful reader of *Farm, Stock and Home*, published at Minneapolis, Minn., is happy; his animals and fowls, bred, fed and cared for according to its plain, practical instructions, are sleek, thrifty and delighted; and his fruits, grains and vegetables, propagated according to the teachings of the same authority, testify to their flavor, size and abundance with smile, song and dance.

DO LIKEWISE. Get the best, raciest, most interesting and instructive, the most practical and broadest-gauged agricultural paper published, and duplicate the picture herewith presented!

ITS EDITORS Live, work and write from the field, stable, dairy, garden, orchard, apiary, poultry and farm home. *Farm, Stock and Home* is unique; unlike others, has improved from its first number, and now its progression has become chronic—it can't help getting better and better with every issue. SAMPLE COPY FREE.

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The Best Sites On The Red Lake River

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LUMBER.

Unexcelled Boomage.

Side track to Mill

To Any One Who Will Start a

Linseed Oil Mill

Starch Factory

Woolen mills

Paper Mill

Tannery

We will give a Free Site and Free water power for a term of five years.

THE St Hilaire Boom & waterpower Co

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TOWNSITE

COMPANY

Will sell for the next

60 days

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE

LOTS

From $25 to $100.

ALSO FIRST CLASS BUSINESS PROPERTY AT HARD PAN PRICES.

Apply to

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ST. HILAIRE MINN.

The Famous
Samarita Rye
Whiskey
Which is recommended
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for its purity and age
For Sale By
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DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuff

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY St. HILAIRE

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All kinds of fresh and salt meat salt and fresh fish and game in season. Highest prices paid for hides, wool, veal, mutton and poultry

S. M. DAINARD.
Proprietor

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Heavy and Shelf

HARDWARE

HEADQUARTERS FOR

HUNTERS' SUPPLIES

MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS

BINDING TWINE

BROADWAY St. HILAIRE.

AMERICAN HOTEL.

W. A. ARTHUR Proprietor

NEWLY FURNISHED

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS

Special attention given to traveling men, Hunting, [illegible]ing and Excursion parties.

THIS IS EASY.

Any of my customers will be presented with a life like portrait free of charge by presenting their picture at my store

PETER HALL.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Perfumed Butter.

Perfumed butter is becoming very fashionable at some American breakfast and tea tables in the large eastern cities. The butter is made into pats and stamped with a floral design, and is then wrapped in thin cheese cloth and placed on a bed of roses, violets or carnations arranged in a flat-bottomed dish. Over these is placed a layer of flowers, so that the butter pattles are imbedded in flowers. They are then placed on ice, where they are allowed to remain for several hours. This butter is eaten with crisp Vienna rolls, accompanied only by a cup of chocolate or delicious Mocha. Fads and fadlets—what in the name of Caesar are we coming to?

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS ANNUALLY.

And more could be made by the farmers if they would plant Salzer's big cropping seeds, because Salzer's seeds sprout, grow and produce, giving you from 4 to 6 tons of hay per acre, over 200 bu. of corn, 116 bu. of barley, 1,200 bu. of potatoes, 209 bu. Silver Mine Oats and the like per acre. These are positive facts, all of which can be substantiated by oath. Now, the editor asks why sow poor seeds and get poor yields, when such big, bountiful yields are possible? Salzer's catalogue tells you all about it.

If you will cut this out and send it with 10 cents postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive their mammoth catalogue and 10 samples of grain and grass seeds, worth $10 to anybody to get a start from. Catalogue alone, 5 cents postage. w.n.

Division of Labor.

Miss Dorothy W. of Winthrop, aged two years, and with a younger rival near the maternal throne, was found in silent and perilous intimacy with the parlor bric-a-brac.

"What are you doing, Dorothy?" demanded her mother.

"I'm all right," responded the young woman; "you go and take care of your baby."—Lewiston Journal.

A Distinction.

"There is a man who continually steals my ideas," said the young writer.

"He's a kleptomaniac, sure," replied his medical friend.

"You mean a plagiarist."

"No. A kleptomaniac if take things whether they are of the slightest value or not."—Washington Star.

Ceylon has lately become rather a fashionable winter resort.

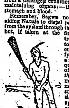

WAR AGAINST EVIL.

The Indian Kills Only That Which is a Menace to his Life, or What is Necessary for the Preservation of his Health.

His Activity and Foresight has Proved a Blessing to Civilization.

Thousands Living To-day, who but for him Would Long Since Have Been in Their Graves.

EVILS of Nature do exist. Why, man has never been able to determine. Nature, however, stands ready to make amends for her faults, by giving us a remedy for every evil of her making.

Where the deadly rattlesnake flourishes there grows a weed whose juice when applied to the wound caused by its bite acts as an antidote. So it is with other poisons and disease; there exists somewhere in Nature's garden a cure.

To the "red man," obliged to avail himself of Nature's remedies in times of sickness, does the civilized world owe thanks for the most wonderful panacea ever discovered, Kickapoo Indian Sagwa, the great blood purifier. An infallible cure for Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Nervousness, Biliousness, Scrofula, Bright's Disease, Catarrh and all Blood Diseases, General Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa and hundreds of other terrible infirmities, resulting from a deranged condition of the great life-maintaining organs:—the kidneys, liver, stomach and blood.

Remember, Sagwa not only cures by aiding Nature to dispel poisonous secretions from the system through the natural channels, but, if taken at the first premonition of troubles, acts as a tonic, and by its curative, blood purifying, cleansing, and invigorating qualities will ward off disease, and just *this* is what every man should bear in mind, if you have such symptoms as sleeplessness, loss of appetite, irritability, coated tongue, bad breath, blotched skin, etc. Some internal poison is at work; a break-down is sure to come. Better spend a few dollars *now* and get health, than see your family suffer for the want of the money you will miss earning during a long sickness.

Sagwa contains no mineral or other poisonous ingredients. It is endorsed by the highest medical authorities of the day. Sold by all druggists; $1.00 per bottle; six bottles for $5.00. If you wish advice as to your symptoms, write us, and same will be given you free by one of our staff of physicians.—Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., New Haven, Conn.

IS YOUR LIFE WORTH A CENT?

Then Send a Postal Card at once to T. A. Slocum, New York City, the most Eminent Chemist in America.

HE CURES CONSUMPTION.

Two Free Bottles of His Newly Discovered Remedy will be Sent to You to be Used Faithfully Upon its Merits.

SUNSHINE AND HOPE FOR STRICKEN FAMILIES.

In one of the richest and greatest countries on earth 700 persons die every day of the year because they cannot get air to breathe.

A monster seizes them, and slowly, mercilessly crushes out their lives.

The country is the United States of America, and the monster is Consumption.

Selecting the bravest and fairest, he has them in his clutches before they know that he is near.

Consumption causes more desolation than war.

Coughs and lung troubles lead to consumption, loss of flesh and wasting conditions.

Of all the diseases which afflict the human race, it is the most fatal.

Its ravages are by no means confined to the lungs alone.

It attacks, in fact, almost every part of the body.

It casts a blacker shadow than intemperance.

To check its ravages, science for many years labored in vain.

Is it possible even to-day to cure every case of consumption?

Let us look the melancholy truth straight in the face.

It is not possible.

But, out of the 700 lives sacrificed every day, over 500 may be saved, and T. A. Slocum, the distinguished manufacturing chemist, has discovered a way to do it.

It is with a solemn sense of responsibility for his words, that the great chemist announces, through the medium of the public press, that he has found an absolute cure for consumption in any case where the patient is not actually dying.

Thousands of witnesses could be brought forward—whose testimony is incontrovertible—to prove not only that the newly discovered Slocum System of Scientific Treatment is wonderfully efficacious in the cure of lung affections, pulmonary disorders—and conditions of wasting—but that it does cure in cases of well-defined and unmistakable consumption.

In order to show his deep rooted belief in the crowning work of his life, he offers to send free two bottles of his newly discovered remedy to anybody suffering from chronic coughs, lung troubles, consumption, loss of flesh, and all conditions of wasting.

Nothing could be fairer or more philanthropic.

The renowned chemist recognizes it as a moral duty to spread far and wide the knowledge of his cure for consumption.

This generous proposition speaks eloquently, indeed, of the "good faith" of the great chemist.

Beside victims of consumption, this offer interests all who work in bad air, all who are exposed to cold and dampness, all who feel the irritation in the throat, sore lungs or soreness under the breast bone, and the steady loss of strength and flesh that are the first signs of serious lung affection.

Slocum's System is the only one whose results have been practically successful.

Is not your life worth a cent? Then our advice is to buy a postal card and send your name, postoffice and express address to T. A. Slocum, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York City.

When writing the Doctor, please tell him that you saw this article in this paper and greatly oblige.

Mitigated.

"Father," said the boy, "what is the difference between a poet and a poet laureate?"

"My son," replied the parent, "it seems that the poet laureate is one who has had only a mild attack."—Detroit Tribune.

Stop, Thief!

Stop a small malady, which is stealing your strength, before it outruns your power to arrest it, and recover what it took from you. The safest and promptest recuperator of waning vitality is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters' which renews vigor, flesh and nerve quietude because it restores activity to those functions whose interruption interferes with general health. Use the Bitters for dyspepsia, malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaints and biliousness.

Timely Chat.

"I tell you, Brownie, I wouldn't be behind the time, as you are," remarked the mouse to his chum back of the clock.

"What would you be, then?"

And he quietly nibbled another leaf off the calendar and murmured, "Up to date."—Boston Transcript.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Where to Find Them.

"I want to get a pair of cheap skates," said the dignified father.

"Guess you better go to a pool room," remarked the smart clerk, and that is why he has time now to hang about the pool rooms himself.—Indianapolis Journal.

For Lung and chest diseases, Piso's Cure is the best medicine we have used.—Mrs. J. L. Northcott, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Purple hyacinths are much used in Paris as foundation and trimming for the most fashionable hats.

The Pekin Gazette in a short time will have reached its thousandth year, so that it is far and away the oldest newspaper in the world.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are a simple yet most effectual remedy for Coughs, Hoarseness and Bronchial Troubles. Avoid imitations.

Tumblers of nearly the same shape and dimensions as those employed to-day have been found in great numbers at Pompeii.

Heart of the Park Region.

Persons looking for locations in the most beautiful diversified parts of Minnesota are invited to write to the undersigned for information about improved lands, wild lands, timber lands and stock ranches. Douglas county is noted for its charming lakes, forest groves and fertile soil. You will find schools, churches, markets and good neighbors. Lands on terms to suit purchaser. Address W. E. Chidester, Alexandria, Minn.

Boiled potatoes are much harder to digest than roasted or baked, the former requiring three and a half hours and the latter from two to two and a half.

Some 15,000 telegrams were received at Osborne when the news of Prince Henry's death got abroad.

LIVE STOCK

HOG HOUSES AND PENS.

Some Useful Information About Their Construction.

Hogs are the most difficult of farm animals to provide winter shelter for. They pile up and get the mange, sore throat, quinsy, thumps, etc., to say nothing of swine plague and cholera. It is always something to give satisfaction when the pigs can go out into the pastures in spring time, to get fresh air, sunlight and exercise, and enjoy fresh sleeping quarters. The owner always expects them to do much better then. Nevertheless, winter quarters are a necessity, and in their construction we must have respect to the natural requirements of his pigship.

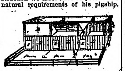

Fig. 1.—Convenient Cheap Pig Shed.

While he should have protection from the inclemencies of the weather at the same time he should have fresh air, and as much of the winter sunshine as possible.

The value of sunshine in the development of young stock is by few appreciated fully. In fact, the value of sunshine is no longer a mooted question, so that in the construction of hog houses its admission must be provided for if we desire healthy quarters.

A cheap and convenient pig shed may be made after the style in use by Brown & Luce, Shelbina, Mo. These pens may be either single and movable or built more cheaply, two or more together. The usual size of a farrowing pen is six by seven feet. The walls, which are double, face the south. In the accompanying Fig. 1, the front walls, D D D, are three feet high and the openings above three feet by six feet. Each opening may be closed with a swing door, B, as shown in pen 1. To open this door for ventilation and light or other purposes swing it back as shown at C in pen adjoining, and the same wooden bolt that fastens the door when closed may by a very simple arrangement be made to secure the door to the rafters out of the way. The openings E E E let the pigs out to be fed on the floor in front, which may, if required, be divided by portable panels at a a.

When a more expensive hog house is wanted, a double row of pens may be constructed, that will admit sunshine to all the pens through glass. I have noticed several built after the style shown in the annexed drawing, which was made from one just put up by William Breedlove of La Belle, Mo. The size for eight pens is twenty-four feet long by twenty feet wide, which makes the pens six by eight feet, with a four-foot hall running between their two rows. The main elevation, see A A A in Fig. 2, is six feet, there being one window in the same for each pen. The second elevation at B B B is four feet, the windows placed in it admitting plenty of sunlight into the back row of pens.

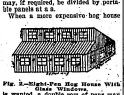

Fig. 2.—Eight-Pen Hog House With Glass Windows.

Fig. 3 is an end view of the same building. The rafters, A to D, are eleven feet eight inches long, and joined with the sixteen-foot rafters B E at eleven feet eight inches from eave. The short piece B C is attached to point of long rafter, and to short rafter at C. The space along the rafters from C to A is not sheathed, so there is very little to obstruct the sunbeams. The gates to the several pens are placed along the hallway and should be just four feet wide, so that when opened they will reach across and close the hallway, which will be found a great convenience in handling pigs, as it enables one person unaided to sort out and separate a number and arrange them as he may wish.

As to floors for pig pens, there are divergent opinions. That the dirt floor is the healthier I have no doubt, but it is far more troublesome to keep in good order. If board floors are used they should be nailed down, but so put in that they may be taken out. Great care also should be had that a crack in the floor does not admit a draft of air.

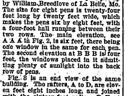

Fig. 3.—End View of Eight-Pen Hog House.

Again serious objections are raised against building a lot of pens under one roof, some breeders favoring individual pens that can be moved from place to place. For brood sows at farrowing time a single pen is far preferable. For wintering a lot of hogs the larger one is better. As many as sixty to one hundred pigs can be arranged in the eight-pen shed above described and still there need be no trouble. Use disinfectants freely. Sprinkle with carbolic acid. Use mercurial ointment to keep pens free from lice. Change the bedding frequently. Give the pigs the run of the pastures on pleasant days. With this kind of care your cluster of pig pens will be all right.—G. W. Waters in Journal of Agriculture.

Raising Early Broilers.

Those who have incubators and brooding houses should have both under full swing now. The most important thing to the thrift and growth of the chicks in the brooding house, and the hardest to secure, is exercise. The food is an important matter to look after carefully, but, on the same food, one lot which is induced to take liberal exercise and plenty of fresh air will do well and make satisfactory growth, while another lot which does not take the exercise will suffer from indigestion, bowel troubles, take cold easily and many die, and those which live will make poor growth and never make prime broilers or roasters. February and March chicks will be ready to turn off at the time broilers are at the top notch in price, and chickens of one and one half to two pounds each at $1 to $1.50 a pair, pay well if the conditions of feed and care have been such as to bring them to that weight quickly.

But, as the majority of farmers have no incubators and brooding houses, they are compelled to depend upon the "old hen" for incubation. It is rather early to have many hens broody, but some of the older ones which begun to lay reasonably early in the fall will have laid out by this time and want to raise a family. If one has a shed open to the south, with a reasonably tight side and roof to protect the mother and chicks, the coops for them can be placed under this and the chicks given the run of the ground. Do not overstock the place; two or three clutches, not crowded, will be worth more money than four or five, if the space is only large enough for the two or three. The hens may set in the cellar, or in a warm corner of the barn; don't put more than nine eggs under a large hen or six or seven under a small one, as the outside eggs will get chilled and not hatch. Put a generous sprinkling of some good insect powder in the material when making the nest for the sitter. The moisture question will take care of itself a this time of the year. Note daily the condition of the eggs, and if they get soiled wash them in warm water.—B. Holmes in Orange Judd Farmer.

Feed for Ewes With Early Lambs.

One of the most successful raisers of early lambs in Connecticut, Charles E. Lyman, writes: "I think a mixture of corn, peas and wheat middlings, equal parts by weight, will produce the best results of anything I know of for ewes suckling lambs. Care should be taken in not overfeeding the ewes with this mixture while the lamb is quite young, for the combination will produce very rich milk." C. B. Lyman, of Massachusetts, thinks corn and oats with linseed meal as good as anything.

Much attention has been given to the whole question of rasing early lambs at Cornell experiment station, and the director, I. P. Roberts, writes: "Mix equal parts by weight of cottonseed meal, corn meal (or whole corn if the sheep are young), oats and bran; the oats and bran may be left out if it is not convenient to procure both, as it will make little difference which one is fed, but if both are handy, put them in. Also, give as much good clover hay as will be eaten up clean, and as many pounds of mangolds and turnips per day per sheep as it eats of clover hay. The drinking water must be abundant, clean and always accessible. On the side of the pen, slat up a small place so that the lambs can retire to a separate trough, where some corn meal and bran should be placed every morning. If any remains uneaten, the trough should be cleaned and fresh material put in. It will often pay to buy some sugar and sprinkle over this lamb ration. This will induce them to go to eating early and it will tend to make them eat more of it, thereby making up for any lack of nourishment from their mothers. This is all written with the supposition that these are early lambs which it is desired to force as rapidly as possible for the early lamb market. Lambs for the fall market are injured by being forced rapidly when but a few weeks old."—Orange Judd Farmer.

Carrots and Beets for Horses.

Carrots and beets are a most excellent succulent food for horses, but deficient in certain of the nutriments. Proper proportions of grain must also be fed. Fed along with the grain these roots are most healthful for horses. But horses at work should not be fed so frequently on roots as those at rest. Work horses require more nutritious foods, though an occasional feed of carrots or beets is found excellent and healthful. Every farmer should grow some carrots or beets for his horses. Like other domestic animals they need a succulent ration occasionally to keep them in good digestion and health. With such feeding they are found to have fine, glossy, slick coats in the spring, an unerring indication of good condition. This kind of feeding obviates the necessity of giving condition powders, which frequently has to be done after a winter's constant feeding on corn, hay and other dry concentrated foods. A half acre devoted to growing carrots and beets is very profitably employed. Other domestic animals will eat with equal profit all the horses leave.—Indiana Farmer.

How About This Stable.

A reader who thinks that the cows of the country are getting too good stabling and are going to "go to the dogs" if they do not get more fresh air and exercise, thinks that the stable of the future will be a large, covered barn yard, made high, light and warm; and the cows will be dehorned and turned loose in this enclosure. In this place will be a water tank and hay and straw racks, and the cows will eat and drink and sleep when they choose and parade the arena for promotion of muscle and vigor. It is not stated whether these cows will be provided bars, hurdles and vaulting rings or not, to take athletic exercise. It's no telling what the cow of the future will do, or what she will demand of her owner. One thing is certain, in all kindness to the animals, and that is that the old plank floor and rigid stanchion will have to go, and why they have been retained as long as they have passes all comprehension. What do our readers say to the big covered barn yard above depicted?—Practical Farmer.

Stock Notes.

The right kind of feed and good care is better for stock than medicine.

In feeding cattle and hogs it is best to assort and grade them, as the strong will get more than their share of the feed.

The manure from pigs is of the very richest sort, being made from grain, and too often it is allowed to go to waste. Save every shovelful carefully.

When sulphur is given animals in winter it is liable to cause them to take cold, as it opens the pores of the skin. It is said to also cause rheumatism if given in damp weather.

If you start in this season to breed better horses than the common breeder is producing there is no doubt but you will meet a good market by the time you have animals old enough to sell.

When the farmer can't afford a mill to grind the grain he feeds it will pay to soak it. This swells the grain so that it will be eaten readily, and is not likely to create any sort of stomach trouble.

Silage is all right for horses if fed judiciously. It is not best to feed it as an exclusive roughness. A little clover hay is best to feed along with it, giving variety as well as balancing the ration.

As cheap as common horses are now, the farmer should not be short of teams the coming season. Look around now and increase your team force to the desirable point while it can be done so cheaply.

LUMBAGO.

A Condition Due to Strain or Rheumatism, Marked by Pain and Stiffness in the Lower Back.

From the Sentinel, Milwaukee, Wis.

Mr. M. J. Eagan, the well-known insurance man, for some time past had occupied commodious quarters in the Mack block, Milwaukee, Wis. Nearly a year and a half ago Mr. Eagan was stricken down with an aggravated case of lumbago, the pain caused by which was almost intolerable. Naturally enough ordinary local treatments were first used, but so rapidly worse did the patient become that the best professional aid was quickly secured and the strongest and most potent medicines known to the profession applied, but only to fail.

At this most critical moment a trial of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills was suggested, and eagerly accepted. Then, to use Mr. Eagan's exact language: "the fight went on, although for two days there was certainly little, if any, change for the better. After that there was never a moment of doubt, returning health came rapidly, and since that time—it is over a year now—there has never been a return of the complaint or the slightest indication of a pain. I stand ready to endorse Pink Pills as an invaluable remedy, through a personal knowledge of their ability to cure. It only took two boxes to do the work for me."

Another and still more remarkable cure which has recently come to our notice, is that of Mr. W. H. Hanson, of 1601 Clybourne Street. Mr. Hanson is an engineer by profession, and has been connected in that capacity, with the Milwaukee Casket Company for the past twenty years.

An interview with this gentleman elicited the fact that he has been a sufferer from sciatic rheumatism for over fourteen years; the attacks at times being so severe as to preclude the possibility of work. The last of these occurred somewhat over a year ago, at which time, for a period of six months, he was unable to perform any kind of manual labor, even when not absolutely confined to the house, about which he made slow and laborious passage by means of crutches. As in many other instances several different remedies were applied under the immediate supervision of local physicians, but without obtaining lasting, even momentarily noticeable results. Then it was that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were called into service, the result being almost immediate relief, a discontinuance of crutches, a return to work, and better physical condition generally than has obtained for the past three years of four years.

"The facts of this remarkable cure, as well as my general improvement in health," remarked Mr. Hanson, "has been the wonder and talk of a number of my fellow workmen, who could not but remark so marked and seemingly permanent a change."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or exercise of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

John Bellinger, St. Cloud, Minn., sleigh; John T. Fuhrmann and J. M. Daugherty, St. Paul, Minn., flue expander; John Lucas, Hastings, Minn., grain and seed separator; Edgar P. Millert, Portland, Ore., letter-copying press; Barton S. Molyneux, Minneapolis, Minn., engraving machine; Ernst J. Muller, Butte, Mont., piston rod and cross head connection; Russell Stevens and W. B. Schroeder, Arago, Ore., compound for dressing leather; Ferdinand Walter, Gaylord, Minn., typewriting machine.

T. D. Merwin, Patent Lawyer, 910, 911 and 912, Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minn.

A Frank Admission.

Mrs. Jones—No, I couldn't give you anything. It is too plain that you are a drinking man.

The Tramp—True, madam; I don't deny it, but I'm trying to save up enough to take the gold cure.—Life.

FATTENING HOGS COSTS ONE CENT

The editor recently heard of a farmer fattening hogs at less than one cent a pound. This was made possible through the sowing of Salzer's King Barley, yielding over 100 bu. per acre, Golden Triumph Corn, yielding 200 bu. per acre, and the feeding on Sand Vetch, Teosinte, Hundredfold Peas, etc. Now, with such yields, the growing of hogs is more profitable than a silver mine.

Salzer's catalogue is full of rare things for the farmer, gardener and citizen, and the editor believes that it would pay everybody a hundred-fold to get Salzer's catalogue before purchasing seeds.

If you will cut this out and send it with 10 cents postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., they will mail you their mammoth seed catalogue and 10 samples of grasses and grains, including above corn and barley. Catalogue alone, 5c postage. W. n.

The Brooklyn Labyrinth.

A license to peddle at the bridge entrance? What class of goods are you handling?

Applicant (confidentially)—Please, sir, don't give the snap away. There's a fortune in it. I want to furnish pedestrians with lanterns and ropes for the labyrinth.

Do Not Hesitate.

Do not hesitate to ask questions about our (Copyrighted) $100 Investment system! We tell you that it pays a profit of $2 a day, and has done so for months; we want you to ask for particulars; find out who we are; ask our references; probe it to the bottom. We know that the more you know about this plan of investment, the quicker you will invest. Osborn, Crosby, & Co., Kasota Bldg., Minneapolis.

Strong Plea.

"My life," cried the impassioned lover, "I lay my heart—I mean my stomach—at your feet."

He had reflected suddenly that she was the graduate of a cooking school, and he was fain to make his plea as moving and attractive as possible.—Detroit Tribune.

The reviving powers of Parker's Ginger Tonic render it indispensable in every home. Stomach troubles, colds and every form of distress yield to it.

A Lewiston paper hears of a man who has made $80,000 from the liquor business in Maine during the last 12 years.

Get Hindercorns and use it
If you want to realize the comfort of being without corns. It takes them out perfectly. 15c at druggists

In Her Line.

He shuddered.

"Do you propose to make a scene?" he gasped.

"That's my business," returned the living picture, somewhat haughtily.—Detroit Tribune.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

Signs of a Lecture.

"Any amusement in this town tonight?" asked the stranger.

"I reckon there's goin' to be a lectura," replied the grocery man. "I've been sellin' eggs all day."—Atlanta Constitution.

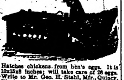

"THE WOODEN HEN"

Hatches chickens from hen's eggs. It is 10x15x8 inches; will take care of 28 eggs. Write to Mr. Geo. H. Stahl, Mfr., Quincy, Ill., for a copy of his booklet "W," describing the "Wooden Hen," also large catalogue. Both sent free. Mention this paper.

WILD ANIMALS ARE LEFT-HANDED

Odd Discovery Made by an Observant Keeper of Beasts.

Supt. Sol Stephan of the Zoo has made all sorts of curious discoveries in the habits and characteristics of animals, the latest of which is that wild creatures are mostly left-handed. Mr. Stephan has been endeavoring to verify this observation on two parrots lately brought from Mexico. He found that in grasping a finger offered as a perch the parrots almost always put the left foot forward.

Usually the finger thus offered is that of the right hand. But when the left finger is offered to the parrots they put forward the right foot. There is, however, apparently a small residum of preference for the left foot. This seems to be due to the fact that men are usually right-handed and offer the right hand to the parrot.

The left foot is the one naturally put forward by the parrot in this case, and through repetition of this action a species of left-footedness is induced. Mr. Stephan's general conclusion is that there is no evidence that the parrot is naturally left-footed.

The appearance of that left-footedness is due entirely to the fact that those who offer the finger or food to parrots do so, as a rule, with the right hand. Repetition of this process makes the parrot more or less left-handed in time.

Women as Hair-Cut Experts.

Green—There's one mystery that has never as yet been solved.

Fleen—What is it?

Green—Why is it that every woman objects to the way that her husband has had his hair cut?

Makes a Difference.

"There's no occasion for fretting, Lucinda," said the shiftless husband, who felt too languid to make another trip down town in search of work. "We'll be taken care of, the same as these sparrows are. Remember what the good book says."

"These sparrows are not taken care of," retorted his wife. "They have to look out for themselves. They're English sparrows."—Chicago Tribune.

A Rockford dog does his own marketing. Given a nickel, he takes the coin in his mouth and trots off to the butcher's for a bone.

AYER'S
Sarsaparilla
Is the original Sarsaparilla, the standard of the world. Others have imitated the remedy. They can't imitate the record:
50 Years of Cures

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

WANTED LADIES or GENTLEMEN to distribute samples everywhere. BIG MONEY to hustlers; position permanent; enclose stamp. Swiss Herb Tea Co., Chicago.

In Corresponding with Advertisers Please Mention this Paper.

Hosts of people go to work in the wrong way to cure a
SPRAIN,
when St. Jacobs Oil would cure it in the right way, right off.

ALABASTINE.
IT WON'T RUB OFF.
Wall Paper is Unsanitary.
Kalsomine is temporary, rots, rubs off and Scales.
ALABASTINE
forms a pure and permanent coating and does not require to be taken off to renew from time to time. Is a dry powder. The latest make being adapted to mix, ready for use, with Cold Water. Can be easily brushed on by any one. Made in white and twelve fashionable tints. ALABASTINE is adapted to all styles of plain and relief decorating.
ASK YOUR PAINT DEALER FOR CARD OF TINTS.
If not for sale in your town, write us for name of nearest dealer.
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY ALABASTINE CO., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

"It won't rub off."

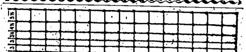

FIELD AND HOG FENCE WIRE.
26, 33, 42, 50, or 58 inches high. Quality and workmanship the best. Nothing on the market to compare with it. Write for full information.
UNION FENCE COMPANY, DE KALB, ILL.

"Knocks Out All Others."
Battle Ax
PLUG
The Large Piece and High Grade of "Battle Ax" has injured the sale of other brands of higher prices and smaller pieces. Don't allow the dealer to impose on you by saying they are "just as good" as "Battle Ax," for he is anxious to work off his unsalable stock.

A. J. Co's
Battle
AX

Minn Hist Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY MARCH 18, 1896. NUMBER 33.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week, From all Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal by Busy People.

Washington Talk.

The president has sent to the senate the nomination of Thomas Fox to be postmaster at Sacramento, Cal.

Congressman Tawney has succeeded Mr. Fletcher as Minnesota member of the Republican congressional campaign committee.

By direction of the president, a pair of binocular glasses has been presented to Capt. Norton Alexander, of the British steamship Mexican, in recognition of his humane services in rescuing the captain and crew of the American schooner Drisko, Oct. 6, 1893.

People in Print.

J. H. McVicker, the theatrical manager, is dead in Chicago.

Grinfell Blake, husband of Lillie Devereaux Blake, is dead in New Brunswick, N. J.

George B. Burrows, for many years superintendent of the Western division of the New York Central, died at Buffalo.

Gov. Frederick H. Greenhalge's funeral was an imposing spectacle and a striking tribute of popular respect to the late executive of Massachusetts.

Dr. Edwin Stewart, the oldest practicing physician in Southwestern Michigan, is dead at Mendon, aged seventy-five years.

Andrew Hammersley, the lawyer, is dead in New York. He was eighty years old. A brother, Louis Hammersley, as the first husband of the present Lady Beresford.

Chester Curtis Hulett, one of the firm of Paxton, Hulett & Davenport, proprietors of the Merchants hotel at Omaha, is dead of consumption, aged thirty-five years.

Richard Irwin, banker, died in New York. Mr. Irwin was fifty years old. He organized the banking and brokerage firm of Richard Irwin & Co. He was well known for philanthropic works and was a prominent clubman.

George Eliot Sill, aged thirty-four, son of ex-Lieut. Gov. Sill, died at his residence at Hartford, Conn. After graduating from Amherst college he was prominent in politics, and was a member of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and a member of the Reform club of New York.

Casualties.

The shovel factory of Hubbard & Co., one of the largest in the country, burned at Pittsburg. Loss about $100,000; insurance, $50,000.

Newton Mowrer fell through the ice at Bourbon, Ind., and probably would have drowned if his dog had not helped him out.

At Pittsburg a fire destroyed a block of ten houses on Auralia street, rendering ten families homeless and causing a loss of $50,000.

By a powder explosion in the convict coal mines at Durham Junction, Ga., Warren Crawford, Frank Eckles and John Morris, all convicts, lost their lives.

Great alarm is felt for the safety of the Hawaiian bark Mauna Ala, Capt. William Smith, which sailed from Port Townsend Nov. 9, laden with a cargo of lumber valued at $6,000, is long overdue at Port Adelaide, Australia.

The steamer Manhansett, Capt. Marshall, while returning from New Bedford, in passing through the narrow channel at Woods Holl, struck on the rocks and sank in about fifteen minutes just off the end of the steamer wharf at Woods Holl.

Mrs. L. Oden, a farmer's wife in the western part of Alabama, was burning some trash when a spark ignited her skirt and burned her so that she died. While she lay suffering agonies, she was forced to witness three large hogs devour her two-months-old child, which she had laid on the ground while she worked.

Evil Doings.

A lunatic shot eight men at Brockville, Ont.

A Florida man killed four of a party of regulators who attempted to drive him from town.

An old man and child were mysteriously murdered and mutilated in Chicago.

Henry Lamont was convicted at West Superior of murder in the first degree.

Mrs. William Hagee was arrested at Peru, Ind., for horsewhipping her husband on the public streets.

A man died at Wausau, Wis., of injuries inflicted by tramps, who tortured him in an attempt to get his money.

Charles H. Green, the embezzling treasurer of Eau Claire, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the penitentiary for four years.

Driven insane by worry over a lawsuit, Uriah Compton, a farmer of Primghar, Iowa, burned himself to death in a straw stack.

Mrs. Charles Pennington, aged sixty years, of Cleveland, Ohio, chased a pickpocket, caught him and turned him over to the police.

William Hagel, a wealthy retired farmer of Elgin, Ill., was found in a creek. It is thought he committed suicide while temporarily insane.

Detective Kellert is shadowing an American who is in Montreal trying to dispose of a large quantity of diamonds. Kellert believes they may be a part of the Burden diamonds, stolen in New York city.

During a quarrel over a woman at Pekin, Ill., James Lane shot and killed Samuel Beebe. This is the third murder in the county within a few months, the jail already containing two men sentenced to death.

John Landers, a young attorney, was whipped by Mrs. Jennie Clay during the trial of a case at St. Joseph, Mo., in which the woman was the defendant. In his argument to the jury Landers spoke of Mrs. Clay in uncomplimentary terms.

A jail delivery has been prevented at Guthrie, Ok., by the discovery of an underground tunnel in the United States jail, where 112 prisoners are incarcerated. The leaders were Bill Doolin, Bill Reidler and Bob Montgomery, three members of the famous Dalton gang.

"Railroad Bill," the terror of Louisville & Nashville railroad train hands, was killed in a store at Atmore, South Ala., by three deputy sheriffs. He had murdered a sheriff and half a dozen train hands in the last three years and thousands of dollars and several men's lives have been lost in chasing him.

At Philadelphia John O'Brien was stabbed in the heart, dying instantly; Joseph Sweeney was fatally stabbed and Charles Fisher and Thomas Reany were both frightfully cut by a colored man. George Queen, at Twenty-third and Lombard street. Queen was coming out of a saloon with a kettle of beer when one of the men made an insulting remark.

From Foreign Shores.

The British government has refused to open Mrs. Maybrick's case.

Some of the bravest of the Cuban soldiers are women.

A large number of non-combatants have been murdered in Cuba by Spanish soldiers.

The disaster to Italy in Abyssinia may cause the dissolution of the dreibund.

United States Ambassador Bayard at London, is suffering from a slight attack of influenza.

Ex-Consul Waller announces his intention of sailing for America in about a month. He will go direct to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and will make his future home in that vicinity.

Col. Samere, in command of the Spanish column operating against the insurgents in the province of Pinar del Rio, has won a victory and captured a fortified position occupied by the enemy.

The Ashantee spoils have arrived at the London colonial office and are very disappointing. The whole lot is said to be not worth more than $10,000. A number of the articles are hollow gold, instead of solid gold, like those captured on the previous British expedition to Ashantee.

Miscellaneous.

Kansas university students have a riot among themselves.

The proposed Eurpean trip of the American Union of Swedish singers has been postponed till 1897.

Toronto tailors, who have been on a strike for eleven weeks, have called out the entire membership of the union in that city, which is over 600.

Eight hundred painters went out on a strike in San Francisco for an increase of 50 cents a day, making their wages $3.

Active preparations for the great annual meeting of the Southern Baptist convention, which convenes at Chattanooga, Tenn., May 8 to 14, have begun.

The Sherman County (Kan.) bank closed its doors, Bank Commissioner Breidenthal having taken charge. Assets placed at $60,000; liabilities at $35,000.

Lorin F. Deland, who is now head coach of the Harvard foot ball team, and Walter Camp, who is the head of the Yale team, are collaborating on a book on foot ball.

The New York board of aldermen voted to accept the Heine monument concerning which there has been considerable controversy among art societies. The vote stood 23 to 5.

The plan for organization of the Oregon Short line and Utah Northern Railway company, which plan has been agreed to by all the contending interests, will be officially issued tomorrow.

"Texas Tom" Walsh, the pool room man, gained a point at St. Louis in securing the dismissal of the cases against him and his ten assistants on charges of keeping a common gambling house.

The state executive committee of the American Bimetallic party of California has adopted a resolution endorsing Senator Morgan of Alabama for president and Senator Allen of Nebraska for vice president.

The fund of $550,000 appropriated by the last Missouri legislature for criminal costs is exhausted, and before and before the next assembly meets there will be a deficiency of more than $250,000.

John H. Skinner, for fifteen years an Indian merchant and worth $200,000, well known throughout the West, has been ejected from the Osage Indian nation by the agent. His goods and property will be confiscated.

The coast defense vessel Monadnock, the keel of which was laid at Mare Island navy yard twenty-one years ago, has made her first appearance in San Francisco harbor. She was on her trial run.

Labor unionism is having a great run on the Menominee iron range and is making itself manifest in peculiar ways. At Iron Mountain an attempt is being made to break up the state militia company.

The special commission appointed by the New York supreme court to determine whether an underground railway should be built at a cost of $50,000,000 in accordance with the plans of the rapid transit board, have reported in favor of the project.

The first bridge ever constructed across the Delaware river at Philadelphia has been completed and the Pennsylvania road ran a train over it. The bridge is fifty feet above the water, has a draw to permit vessels to pass through and cost $2,000,000. Heretofore the bridges at Trenton, thirty miles north, were the nearest to Philadelphia.

In the United States circuit court of appeals at New York, Judge Wallace reaffirmed the decision of Judge Townsend in the suit brought some time ago to test the section of the tariff law which imposes a duty on diamonds. About $1,250,000 is directly involved in the decision, as, had the government been defeated, it would have been necessary to refund duties to the amount indicated.

AN AWFUL CRIME

A PENNSYLVANIAN CHARGED WITH KILLING HIS FATHER.

He Is Said to Have Committed the Murder for the Money Which His Father Was Known to Have Carried and Then Burned a Large Manufacturing Plant in Order to Cover Up His Crime.

Lancaster, Pa., March 17.—The citizens of this town were startled today by the arrest of William Miller, aged twenty-eight years, for the murder of his father, seventy years old, on Jan. 25, when the Champion Forge and Blower works were destroyed by fire and the aged man's remains were found in the ruins. Charles Tinker was arrested as an accomplice. The arrests were made by Detective S. A. Ellwell of New York, who has been working on the case since the beginning of February. Previous to the date of the alleged crimes of arson and murder the town had been terrorized by numerous incendiary fires, and no trace of the guilty ones could be found. The fire at the Champion works caused a loss of $60,000. At the time the old watchman, Miller's father, could not be found. Three days later his charred body was found among the debris of the burned building. The position of the body gave rise to suspicions of foul play, and an investigation was begun by the local police, who offered a reward of $500 for the capture of the perpetrator of the double crime. This was doubled by the owners of the works. There seemed to be a general absence of clues, and the police apparently had accomplished but little when the surprise came to-day in the arrest of Miller and Tinker.

Detective Ellwell, who has been quietly working up the case, says he has conclusive evidence against Miller. It is said the accused son bears a bad reputation and has been involved in previous scrapes of a most serious character. It is alleged that he was seen in the vicinity of the fire ten minutes before an alarm was sounded, without any money, while a short time later he had plenty of money and spent it freely. It is further alleged that a few nights before the tragedy he was heard to say that if his "old man" did not give him money he would knock him in the head. The old watchman is known to have carried considerable money on his person all the time, and his accused son is said to have carried $1,000 insurance on his father's life. Two weeks ago he is alleged to have started for the home of H. B. Keiper, one of the officers of the works, with the avowed intention of "doing him up," but was intercepted on the way and kept from carrying out his design. He was in the United States navy at one time but deserted. He was preparing to leave town when arrested.

A Bad Mistake.

Havana, March 17.—Capt. Gen. Weyler has ordered a thorough investigation to be made into the disaster at Cano, seven miles from here, by which twelve soldiers belonging to the San Quentin battalion were killed, and a captain, four lieutenants and twenty-seven soldiers belonging to the same corps were wounded by the Spanish garrison of that town, who mistook the Spaniards for a band of insurgents that had previously attacked that place and been repulsed.

Claiming a Cannon.

Madison, Wis., March 17.—Gen. Runkel of Ohio has made a formal demand on the war department on behalf of the Thirteenth Ohio volunteers for the cannon in Capitol park captured by the Fourteenth Wisconsin volunteers at the battle of Shiloh. Gen. Runkle claims the possession of the gun was originally gained by his regiment. As the cannon is rich in historic memories the Wisconsin officials will contest to the last Ohio's claim for the cannon.

Confesses to Arson.

Grafton, N. D., March 17.—On the night of Nov. 21 William Coulter's barn, containing thirteen horses and other stock to the number of thirty-three, hay and grain valued at $3,000, was totally consumed by fire, with no insurance. Mr. Coulter suspected his hired man, William Tubbs, with whom he had trouble, and to-day the young man confessed the crime to Sheriff Jacobson.

Texas Loses.

Washington, March 17.—The case of the United States vs. the State of Texas, involving the ownership of Greer county, was decided in the supreme court to-day in favor of the United States, Justice Harlan handed down the opinion. The case involves 1,500,000 acres.

For McKinley.

Milwaukee, March 17.—The Fourth congressional district elected William Geuders and Julius E. Roher as delegates to St. Louis, and E. J. Lindsay and William Graf as alternates, and adopted a resolution in favor of Maj. William McKinley for president.

Herbert Booth to Leave.

Toronto, March 17.—A special from Winnipeg says that Herbert Booth, the head of the Salvation Army in Canada, will give up his command and leave the country June 1.

Gov. Upham Ill.

Madison, Wis., March 17.—Gov. Upham is seriously ill and unable to be at the capitol. He is threatened with an attack of erysipelas.

Remande.

Cincinnati, March 17.—The circuit judge remanded Jackson and Walling to the sheriff of Campbell county, Ky.

Pin Company Assigns.

Toledo, Ohio, March 17.—The Great Western Pin company assigned to-day and named Fred B. Dodge as assignee. The schedule of assets and liabilities was filed and shows the former to be $75,000 and the latter $40,000.

Stuckey's Trial Begins.

Duluth, Minn., March 17.—The trial of Charles H. Stuckey for grand larceny in the first degree from the State bank, of which he was cashier, opened before Judge Moer in the district court this morning.

MARCH TO DONGOLA.

One Thousand Fresh Troops Levied for Egypt.

Cairo, March 17—The Egyptian council yesterday stated that Lord Cromer, the British agent, had announced that 1,000 British troops drafted at European stations, were coming here directly to take part in the advance upon Dongola.

It is reported that France, as a guaranteeing power to the Egyptian bondholders, will refuse her consent to the cost of the campaign, which is estimated at £2,000,000, being charged with the Egyptian budget. In support of this decision it is alleged from French sources that no movement exists in the Soudan warranting such a campaign, and that, on the contrary, the Khalifa Abdullah has lost all his authority and has withdrawn his loyal adherents from the Cassala district, himself fearing assassination.

The first troops to leave for the Dongola expedition will go to-morrow if the transport vessels are ready. The Third, Fourth, Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth battalions are already at Assouan, Wady-Halfa, or Korisko. The Fifth and Sixth battalions go from Cairo and also the newly formed Fourteenth battalion, composed of picked Soudanese troops.

HOTEL IN FLAMES.

Some of the Inmates Have Narrow Escapes.

Fort Scott, Kan., March 17. — The Star hotel, a large two-story frame building, was burned to the ground at 6 o'clock this morning. The flames enveloped the building with lightning rapidity, and thirty occupants barely escaped with their lives. Most of them fled in their night clothes through the icy streets. Some of the waiter girls and lady guests jumped from rear windows, receiving slight injuries. J. C. Depew of Ohio was badly burned about the face and neck. M. L. Waltermire, the proprietor, and his wife, were singed by the flames. Practically all the guests lost all their personal belongings. The hotel and adjoining buildings were consumed. Loss on building about $2,500; uninsured.

Colored Bishop Arrested.

Cleveland, March 17.—Bishop W. B. Campbell of Toledo, Ohio, the head of the African Evangelical mission, a colored denomination, is in jail here on the charge of embezzling $500. A few weeks ago Campbell deposed, during a conference in this city, that Rev. R. H. Morsell, Rev. J. H. Brown, Rev. R. Moseley and Rev. J. W. Stewart had collected money for the church and had not turned it into the treasury. To-day Messrs. Moseley and Stewart of this city swore out a warrant for Campbell's arrest, accusing him, of embezzling $500 of the church's money.

McAlpin Writes.

Chicago, March 17.—President McAlpine, of the National Republican League, has issued a circular to all officers of the league reminding them that it is against the constitution of the league for it to interfere in the action of any county, state or national convention. He declares that all clubs affiliated with the league must not, before the national convention, announce any preference for any candidate. The object of the league, President McAlpine declares, is to work for the nominee and not for candidates.

Depreciation of Silver.

London, March 17.—The Times dispatch from Brussels says: In the chamber of deputies Deputy Berchgrave made a minute and searching statement of the evils of the depreciation of silver. M. Desmet Denaeyere, minister of finance, in replying, recognized the gravity of the evils, though he thought it was not incumbent on Belgium to call a monetary conference, but the government would cooperate in any measure in this direction of fixing a ratio between gold and silver.

Walcott Whips Collins.

New York, March 17.—The Eureka Athletic club at Long Island City threw open its doors last night for its initial boxing contests. The card contained three bouts, two of ten rounds each and the other of thirty-five rounds. The principal go on the programme was that between Joe Walcott, the colored wonder, and Scott Collins, better known as "Bright Eyes," of Texas. These men were to have fought at El Paso last month. Walcott knocked out Collins in the seventh round.

No Delay for Pryde.

Brainerd, Minn., March 17.—Leon E. Lum made a motion before Judge Holland this morning in behalf of John Pryde, on whom the death sentence has been passed, for the allowance of a bill of exceptions to go to the supreme court on the question as to whether previous good character and a plea of guilty can be taken into consideration as exceptional circumstances. The motion was denied.

Masons at Yankton.

Yankton, S. D., March 17.—The annual reunion of Scottish Rite Masons of South Dakota is in session here today. About 200 are present. The session will occupy four days, during which degrees will be conferred upon nearly 100 aspirants from other portions of the state. Masons from Washington, Minneapolis, Fargo, St. Paul, Omaha and Chicago are in attendance.

Took Rough on Rats.

Minneapolis, March 17. — Clarisse Girard, aged fifty-three years, died yesterday at her home, 1523 Winter street, from the effects of a dose of rough on rats. The deceased had been ill for some time, and it is stated that she was temporarily insane when she took the poison last Friday. She suffered intense pain and everything was done to relieve her suffering, but she died in great agony.

Bankers Assign.

Cameron, Tex., March 17.—Crawford & Crawford, bankers, assigned to-day. Assets about $230,000; liabilities, $80,000 less. There are very few creditors and it is not thought that it will cause any embarrassment among business men. The firm will pay up in full.

Both Will Die.

Elkhorn, Wis., March 17.—Mrs. F. D. Lofe, who was terribly burned in a fire a few days ago, died this morning. Her babe, who was also burned, cannot live.

MISS BARTON SAYS

TURKS PLACE NO OBSTRUCTIONS IN HER WAY.

Permits, Signed by the Sultan, Are Granted Her Party to Carry Succor to the Suffering Armenians—Many Kinds of Food Will Be Purchased in the Interior, While Other Supplies Are Taken From Constantinople.

New York, March 17.—The following are extracts from a report by mail from Miss Clara Barton to the American National Red Cross here. Miss Barton says:

"Immediately on our arrival here, Judge Terrell lost no time in notifying the Turkish government and asking an audience for me with the foreign minister. This was granted and held on the 18th. We were informed that the permit was granted for my party to enter into the interior to afford relief to the suffering people there, and that no obstructions would be put in our way. Mr. Terrell at once cabled that information to Mr. Olney, but the permit or papers are to be signed by the sultan. This is the time of the great fast of Ramazan, during which no work but the ordinary labor is supposed to be done, and the papers have thus waited until now. Minister Terrell yesterday demanded, through the Russian ambassador, that the papers be attended to, and he waits in much certainty for favorable action immediately."

Since the date of this letter cable dispatches have announced the signing of the papers by the sultan and the issuance of the necessary permits and passports. The report continues: "Meanwhile, we are not losing a moment's time. Dreadful news comes in from the battlefield of Zeitoun. It has not failed to reach you, for it went to the press. Sir Philip Currie has asked that I send relief to Zeitoun, and we are getting our supplies ready for shipment via Alexandretta. At the first moment the papers are issued they will start. Our agents are to-day purchasing supplies to be taken by caravan from Alexandretta. There are always delays of boats, only about one a week going over, and the voyage across occupies a week. Our dragomen are ready. The Turks' guard will be provided, and Dr. Hubbell will lead the first detachment up into the snows and mountains to hunger, nakedness, smallpox and typhus.

Supplies Are Cheap.

"We find supplies as cheap here as at home, some even cheaper. It is said that food, such as grain, flour, etc., can be found all through the interior, therefore we shall not have to transport that. Dr. Hubbell will see what need there is for seed and other materials for helping the destitute people to raise something for themselves. We shall employ our customary methods in our endeavor to assist the people to provide for themselves as soon as circumstances will permit."

A recent letter from the Rev. Dr. Judson Smith, secretary of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions, Boston, addressed to the representatives of the Red Cross here, says: "I have been delighted to learn of Miss Barton's entry into Constantinople, of the success of her interview and of the freedom which has been extended to the Red Cross for its gracious work of relief in every part of the empire. It is exactly the issue that I expected. All the funds which have come into our hands have been forwarded directly to our Mr. Peet. We shall continue to send whatever comes to us to Mr. Peet as heretofore, in the expectation, however, that such sums will be combined with the sums which Brown Bros & Co. remit and constitute the one fund which now, under Red Cross auspices, will be distributed everywhere in the Turkish empire. Of the perfect understanding between Miss Barton and the Red Cross and our missionaries, both at Constantinople and everywhere in the interior, I have not the faintest doubt. Our missionaries will give the warmest possible welcome to the Red Cross agents, will at once aid their efforts to the effective prosecution of relief in this new form, and will account themselves abundantly rewarded for all services if they shall see the suffering somewhat reduced. There can be but one proper motive on the part of any one now, and that is to send forward as promptly as possible the largest sums of money possible for this gracious work. Anything that I can do or that the board can do, more than it has already done, you may be sure we shall most readily undertake, and I, for one, shall be grateful for any suggestions that may occur to you."

LINTON NOT A DUELIST.

The Congressman Pays No Attention to Challenges.

Washington, March 17.—Representative Linton of Michigan, the leader of the A. P. A. sentiment in the house, received some days ago a letter from Capt. Thomas Phelan of Kansas City, the well known Irish agitator, in which Capt. Phelan challenged him to fight a duel at Blandensburg, the challenge being preceded by a long denunciation of Mr. Linton's course in opposing the church school appropriations and the placing of the statue of Father Marquette in the capitol. Mr. Linton paid no attention to the communication, and from some other source it found its way into the newspapers.

Asphyxiated.

Toledo, March 17.—Nicholas Mandel, an employe of the Buckeye Brewing company, was found dead in his room to-day. He retired late last evening and threw his necktie over the gas jet and in some manner turned on the gas and death resulted from asphyxiation. He was forty years of age and unmarried.

Shipping Wheat by Rail.

Winnipeg, March 17.—The Canadian Pacific sent 150 cars of wheat East via the all-rail route to-day. Nearly 1,000,000 bushels of grain have been delivered at Canadian Pacific stations west of Winnipeg this week. Deliveries will continue large as long as country roads remain firm.

Prepared for a Scrap.

Frankfort, Ky., March 17. — Gov. Bradley has ordered out all three of the regiments of the Kentucky state guards. The McCreary Guards have taken possession of the state house. The capitol will be very strongly guarded when the legislature meets to-morrow.

The Bermuda Sails.

New York, March 17.—The steamship Bermuda, recently seized by the federal government while attempting to leave this harbor on a supposed filibustering expedition in Cuba and afterward released, left her anchorage in the upper bay and proceeded to sea this morning. She cleared yesterday for Vera Cruz.

Ex-Gov. Ireland Dead.

San Antonio, Tex., March 17.—Ex-Gov. John Ireland of Seguin died here to-day.

PREVENTED BY FISH.

Cuban Belligerency During the Grant Administration.

Albany, N. Y., March 17. — During the debate on the Cuban question in the United States senate many allusions were made by both Senator Sherman and Senator Hill as to the attitude of President Grant and the then secretary of state, Hamilton Fish. Senator Sherman declared that there was a conflict of opinion over Cuban affairs between the president and his secretary of state.

The speaker of the assembly, Hamilton Fish, son of the late secretary, is in possession of information upon this subject, contained in the diaries kept by his father, that is of great importance in the controversy. On the authority of these diaries, it is shown that President Grant had at one time, under the circumstances of a pending negotiation at Madrid, been inclined to recognize the belligerency of Cuba; but on June 13, 1870, the opinion of the president and the cabinet was unanimous that there were no facts to justify the declaration of belligerency, and that the satisfaction of the president with the Cuban policy of his administration, and its effects upon the country and the Republican party, found expression a few weeks later in thanks to the secretary of state for whatever share in it may have been due to his wisdom and judgment. He signed a proclamation recognizing Cuban belligerency, but never issued it.

During his eight years' service in the state department Mr. Fish kept, chiefly as a reference record for his own eyes, a diary in his own handwriting, containing a minute of important transactions; of his conversations with the president, members of the cabinet, senators and other leading public men in regard to the more prominent of the foreign questions with which he had to deal. From May 31 to June 13, 1870, the date of President Grant's special message to congress on Cuban belligerency, the entries in the diary are many and very full in regard to the origin, preparation, discussions in cabinet and final completion of the special message.

MADE TROUBLE FOR HIMSELF.

Black River Falls School Trustee Stirs Up a Hornet's Nest.

Black River Falls, Wis., March 17.—One of the members of the city school board has struck a full-grown hornet's nest, and the probabilities are that he can hear the buzzing yet, and will for some time to come, if people keep their word. It all came about over choosing a successor to Miss Myrtle Warren, deceased, to have charge of the kindergarten department of the high school. There were more or less applicants for the position, and it has been a policy of the school board to work in the local graduates as they showed their desire and competency. Miss Warren, a sister of the deceased, who held a lucrative position in the Rib Lake school, was given the position over the local applicants, one at least of which was a graduate of this city's school. The real cause of the breeze brought down on the devoted head of the school officer here was the fact that the position was given to one who already held a good paying position, instead of to one in the city who sadly needs the money for the bare necessaries of life for the fatherless little sisters and brother. The aunt of this applicant took the matter up and the roast she gave to one of the board, and through him to the rest of the board, would make some of our congressmen who think they are roasting the president conclude that they were not "in it" at all with her.

The present appointee is a graduate of this school some years ago, and no one questions her ability as a teacher, and the returning of one daughter to the home so sadly bereft by the death of the other was considered a very kindly act, but does not ease the pangs of hunger of others who need bread and butter.

POOL ROOMS ROBBED.

Thousands Lost by a Fake Report of a New Orleans Winner.

New Orleans, March 17. — The officials of the telegraph company here are reticent concerning the false report sent out by the racing department from the race track that Royal Nettie had won the last race instead of Plug, but from best obtainable information the trick was turned by an operator in the telegraph office at the race track. It was about an hour after the false report had been sent to all the pool rooms in the country that the change made in the result was discovered. The pool room reporter states that his message giving the result of the race, the last one of the day, was correct, as filed with the telegraph company, and he was greatly surprised to find that his message had not been correctly sent. The pool rooms throughout the country probably lost $150,000 by the fake report.

Chicago, March 17.—The local rooms lost about $28,000 on the Royal Nettie race. The heaviest loser was O'Leary's room at the stock yards, where $8,000 was dropped. Besides there were a number of smaller rooms which lost small amounts.

R. L. Belknap Is No More.

New York, March 17.—Robert Lenox Belknap died at his home in this city last night of acute Bright's disease. Mr. Belknap was born in this city on July 23, 1848. After graduating at Columbia college in 1869, Mr. Belknap connected himself with the firm of Fuller, Lord & Co., and in 1871 he was elected vice president of the Mercantile Loan and Warehouse company. He became treasurer of the Northern Pacific railroad in 1879, and retained that position until 1888. In business he was associated with William P. Stevenson and was, besides, president of the Northern Trust Company of West Superior, Wis., and a trustee of the Real Estate Trust company of this city.

Files a Large Claim.

Stevens Point, Wis., March 17.—The receiver of the Commercial bank today filed a claim for $87,000 against the estate of the late Benjamin Burr, of whom Emmons Burr, president of the bank when it failed, is sole legatee.

A Victim of Green Goods Men.

Stevens Point, Wis., March 17.—In court to-day George J. Leonard, a groceryman who failed recently, testified that he lost $1,350 in a green goods game at Oshkosh. Leonard's liabilities greatly exceed his assets.

Spring

Is the season for purifying, cleansing, and renewing. The accumulations of waste everywhere are being removed. Winter's icy grasp is broken and on all sides are indications of nature's returning life, renewed force, and awakening power.

Spring

Is the time for purifying the blood, cleansing the system and renewing the physical powers. Owing to close confinement, diminished perspiration and other causes, in the winter, impurities have not passed out of the system as they should but have accumulated in the blood.

Spring

Is therefore the best time to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, because the system is now most in need of medicine. That Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier and Spring medicine is proved by its wonderful cures. A course of Hood's Sarsaparilla now may prevent great suffering later on.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

An Economical Oat Clipper.

The high price which clipped oats bring in comparison with unclipped has led to the construction of a simple and light running clipper of great capacity. The machine is dustless, as all impurities are removed the instant they become loosened from the grain. Four distinct separations are made first by screening or sieving, and afterward by successive strong air currents at different stages, the last occurring as the finished material leaves the machine. This improved clipper is built in nine sizes, from 50 to 100 bushels guaranteed hourly capacity.

THE WORLD'S EARLIEST POTATO.

That's Salzer's Earliest, fit for use in 28 days. Salzer's new late tomato, Champion of the World, is pronounced the heaviest yielder in the world, and we challenge you to produce its equal! 10 acres to Salzer's Earliest Potatoes yield 4000 bushels, sold in June at $1.00 a bushel—$4000. That pays. A word to the wise, etc.

Now if you will cut this out and send it with 10c postage you will get, free, 10 packages grains and grasses, including Teosinte, Lathyrus, Sand Vetch, Giant Spurry, Giant Clover, etc., and our mammoth seed catalogue. w.n.

Give the Other Fellows a Chance.

No girl should allow a young man to call on her oftener than three times a week, even if they are engaged. Men get tired of the same kind of pie if they have it too often. A man's heart is cut out on the same plan as his stomach, only on a smaller scale.—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

Young doctors get out of patience waiting for patients.

"Just as Good"

or better is what you hear now-a-days for almost everything you want to buy, until you must be tired of being told that you don't know what you want when you go into a store. The big department shops help the substitution evil by advertising standard articles at reduced prices, just for the sake of the advertising—just to get people to go to the store. Some haven't the things to sell at all; they have something "just as good" which in six cases in ten is next to no good; something "cheap" in every way, in place of standard goods.

In any merchandise this is wrong—in medicine it is a crime. When you want

SCOTT'S Emulsion

you know just what you want; you know it has benefited your friends or family, and you don't want for the sake of a few cents, some obscure unknown preparation with no record of results back of it. The proprietors of a standard remedy must keep up the quality or it won't long remain the standard. In emulsions, Scott's is the standard the world over, and has been for more than twenty years.

All druggists sell Scott's Emulsion. Two sizes—50 cents and $1.00.

[illegible]
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
[illegible]

W N U No 12—1896

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arriv Crookston Daily
St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.40 a. m.	7:05 am
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.25 a. m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. at Crookston Minn. or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marsha

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for in or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE
W. A. Sorsoleil

MONFY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

I am now prepared to make a limited number of first class real estate loans on improved real estate at 10 per cent straight interest payable annually. There will be no delay after papers are made out and abstract furnished.

INSURANCE.

Commencing Oct. 1st the new insurance laws go into effect and I will be prepared to furnish the

NEW VALUED
POLICY.
HE Ives
ST. HILAIRE MINN.

BREVITIES.

H. E. Ives is at Crookston this week on business.

C. A. Shelo is doing business at Crookston this week.

Pure lard 10 cents per pound at the St. Hilaire meat market.

Jeweler Bredenbeck is at Crookston this week on business.

Sash and doors cheap for cash at Johnson & Marshall's.

Carl Johnson drove over to Warren last Monday on business.

Salt pork 8 cents per pound at the St Hilaire meat market.

Max Ericsson of St. Paul was here between trains last Monday.

P. E. Doyle of Milwaukee Wis. was in town on business last Monday.

Dr. Foester of Grand Forks, was in town between trains last Monday.

The stockholders of the Farmers Railroad meet today at Drayton N. D.

Dr. Watson of Red Lake Falls was in town on a professional call last Thursday.

Jerry Palmer of Grand Forks N. D. was doing business in town last Monday.

Edw. Mackey left last Monday for Brainerd where he will work the coming summer.

J. D. Marshall of Red Lake Falls was looking over his business interests here a short time today.

Messrs Patterson and Sorsoleil attended the I. O. O. F. meeting at Thief River Falls last evening.

P. Meehan of Thief River Falls was in town a short time last Monday on his way to Crookston.

Frank Gravel the popular Crookston traveling man, was selling groceries to our merchants last Monday.

C. G. Rapp and Chas. Johnson left last Monday for West Superior to be present at the Galloway trial.

L. T. Bergh went down to Crookston today to attend the Republican convention to be held there tomorrow.

H. E. Ives acted as chairman at the Farmers railroad meeting last Thursday and as usual "The right man in the right place.

Gust Sandberg left last Monday for his home at Northwood N. D. where he was called by a telegram notifying him of the death of his father.

St. Hilaire was well represented at the St. Patrick dance given by the Thief River Falls cornet band last evening. A most enjoyable time is reported.

Messrs Post Peter Dainard Wm Olson W. Strathan and Misses Olson and Kvande were among those who attended the ball at Thief River Falls from here last evening.

At a caucus of the republicans of the village held yesterday. S. M. Dainard D. Patterson and C. A. Brink were elected delegates to represent this village at the Crookston convention.

Sam Dainard "though dressed for the occasion" made an elegant speech at the Farmers railroad meeting last Thursday. Mr Dainard is well acquainted with the proposed route of this road and everything he said was right to the point.

Commissioner Lamoreaux is preparing a list of pine lands which will be offered at the sale under the provisions of the Town-Eddie bill, which is now a law. About 60,000 acres will be offered in the first tract. As soon as the list of estimates is made, and approved by Secretary Smith, advertisements will be inserted in the St. Paul Minneapolis Stillwater Taylors Falls Crookston and Fosston papers.

It is no wonder the United States government is being insulted on every hand. With the president groveling in the dust at the feet of European bondholders a majority of our senators mere pack mules for corporations, and the ordinary congressmen completely engrossed trying to catch a little pap for his personal political backers at home. Brother Jonathan cuts a sorry figure.—Midway News.

ST. HILAIRE CAMP NO. 3650.

The Modern Woodmen of America is coming to the front as one of the fraternal orders of the Northwest and when anything promoting its welfare and social bands of mankind is in order St. Hilaire is always willing to help along the good cause.

Friday evening March 13th W. A. Case, Head Consul, assisted in organizing a camp with 15 members. All the work could not be done in one evening so the meeting was continued until the next evening (Saturday) when the officers were installed. Immediately after the installation an application, as a social member, was read and accepted. The goat was hurridly groomed and the applicant admitted. Later in the evening a member volunteered to go through the ——— for the pleasure of getting astride of his goatship. He has since complained of the ride having after effect. A special meeting was held Monday evening at which another application was read. Regular meeting every first and last Friday of each month.

There is every indication that St. Hilaire camp No 3650 will keep in equal footing with her sister neighbors of the county, and if we don't miss our guess will stand second to none in number of members in good standing at no remote period as several aspirants have already expressed a desire to be numbered among the Woodmen.

Reports from Thief River Falls would indicate that during and since election day—last Tuesday—the Meehans have been running the village with a high hand.

On election day Pat Meehan went to to the polling place and getting into an altercation with P. S. Ware who was acting as judge of election he applied some vile epithets to that gentleman in the presence of a large number of people. Yesterday Mr. Ware swore out a warrant before Judge McLean for the arrest of Pat Meehan and Deputy Sheriff Johnson went to Thief River Falls this morning to serve the warrant and Patrick may have to pay a good sized fine for using his tongue so freely.

On the night of election day Marshal Mikkelson went into a saloon where there was rather more hilairity going on than was necessary and on asking those present to keep quiet Pat and John Meehan who were present threw the marshall down took his gun away from him punched him a little and let him go.

Now that the Meehans have won the election they practically run the village and threats are made daily against one business man or another who is to be "fixed" or "done up" and this is likely to be quite a lively year for the residents of Thief River Falls.—Crookston Tribune.

The criminal case against Patrick Meehan of Thief River Falls was dismissed this morning by Judge McLean upon the non-appearance of the complaining witnesses. Mr. Meehan and his witnesses were on hand. This will probably be the end of the matter.—Crookston Tribune.

The populist state central committee has decided to have no state convention to select delegates at large to their national convention but to let each congressional district select enough delegates to represent it in the convention. The apportionment in each district will be one delegate at large, and one delegate for every 2000 votes cast for S. M. Owen at the 1894 election. The Seventh district will have 10 delegates. A resolution was adopted recommending to the several congressional committees that no conventions be held making nominations for congress until after the Peoples party national convention at St. Louis. This rule will also apply to the state convention of that party the purpose being to put the congressional and state nominees on the same national platform.

It is more fun says an exchange to see a man read a puff of himself in a paper than to see a fat man slip on a banana peel. The narrow minded man reads it seven or eight times and then goes around and appropriates what copies he can. The kind hearted man goes home and tells his wife then pays up his dues to the paper. The successful business man who advertises regularly and makes money of it starts out and find the editor and the two walk down the street. The business man takes sugar in his they eat a clove or two life is sweeter and peace settles down on their hearts for the moment. Such is the experience of seeds that fall on different soil.

The first number of "Den fierde Juli" (the Fourth of July) published at Grand Forks, has come to hand. It is the old Red River Dalen revived, and although the name is patriotic enough, it seems rather inappropriate. Otherwise the paper looks all right—as far as the Tribune can see.—Crookston Tribune.

Dan Patterson and wife came down from St. Hilaire last night to attend the ball. This morning they received a telegram stating that their little daughter was taken suddenly ill with lung fever and Mrs Patterson immediately started for home by team.—Crookston Tribune.

Large and Enthusiastic Farmer's Railroad Meeting.

President Hines of the Farmers railroad appeared promptly at 2 o'clock p. m. Thursday last (as advertised) at Brink's hall where a large representative audiance greeted him. H. E. Ives was chosen chairman, and after a few brief remarks introduced the President of the Farmers railroad.

Mr. D. W. Hines opened the meeting with prayer and then proceeded with the aid of a skeleton map showing the proposed route of the road which no doubt will be carried out on this end of the line judging from the amount of enthusiasm shown at the meeting. Prominent farmers and businessmen made short speeches which encouraged Mr. Hines and it is safe to say if other towns and communities are as enthusiastic and ready to give aid in this movement as St. Hilaire, the Farmer's road will haul out the crop of '96.

The Moorhead News in commenting on Senator Cronkhite's flop from the Populist party to that of the Republican says:

"The Republicans are welcome, thrice welcome to Cronkhite The Populists could not if so minded, expect to compete with the corruption fund of the Republican party, amounting in 1894 it is said to $86,000 of which $29,000 was railroad money."

SOCIABLE.

The young ladies of the village will give an Easter supper at the M. E. Church next Friday evening. A program consisting of speeches vocal and instrumental music has been prepared after which the refreshments will be served. All are cordially invited.

Are You Going East?

If so, and you wish to avoid heat dust and worriment of an all rail route and at the same time secure those genuine pleasures of traveling, comfort rest pleasant companionship, exhileration sleep and good food, relishing appetite and every luxury one can ask for try the lake route from Duluth to Buffalo on one of those floating palaces of the Northern Steamship Company „North West" or "North Land?

They are the largest, fastest and best equipped steamers on fresh water or anywhere, and the equal of the finest ocean grey—hounds. — Leader Montevideo, Minn.

She Paid the Groschen.

A lovely story is told of the brothers Grimm, the famous fairy tale writers. One day a wee girl rang the bell and asked to see Mr. Grimm When ushered into his presence, she asked:

"You are the Mr. Grimm who writes the pretty tales?"

"Yes, I and my brother."

"And that of the clever little tailor who married the princess?"

"Yes, certainly."

"Well," said the child, producing the book, "it is said there that every one who doesn't believe it must pay the thaler. Now, I don't believe that a princess ever married a tailor. I haven't so much as a thaler, but here is a groschen, and please say I hope to pay the rest by degrees."

Just then Jacob came in and they tried together to convince the little dame that it was only a tale, but she had the courage of her convictions and nothing could induce her to receive the money back. The two brothers let her go, much amused by the interview.

Unconscious Humor.

A simple peasant woman, having come to town on a market day, saw the newsman coming along the street and hailed him as he passed "Are those Tribunes you are selling there, friend?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"Then let me have ten copies; they are for my son; he won't be able to get to town for ten days, and he must have something to read anyhow."

A fact.—Tribune de Geneve.

MINNESOTA
STATE NORMAL
AT
WINONA, MANKATO, St. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:

(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural district and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.

[c] A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.

[d] A kindergarden training course [at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.]

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and and colleges an . teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week The new dormitory at Moorhead, and the ladies' Home at Winona furnish similar accommodation at a slightly higher rate. Winona accommodation $3.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona September 2nd; at Mankato, September 2nd; at St Cloud September 3rd; at Moorhead September 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information address the presidents as follows

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
GEORGE R. KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

City Dray Line

AUG. PETERSON Prop.

First Class Livery rigs with safe drivers furnished at a moments' notice, at hard time rates.

LEAVE ORDERS AT E. M. Hoff's.

Dr H. GRUNDY

Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

P. Paradis

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Broadway St. Hilaire

LANDS

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

		Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE, TOWNSHIP,		
Lot 3 of 19		$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21		5.00
SE SE of 21		4.50
NE NE of 23		3.75
Lot 1 of 31		5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.		
9 forties in sec. 1 at from		$5.00 to 3.50
4 " "	2	4.50 to 5.00
Lots 3 and 4	3	4.75 5.0
NE NE and SW NW of 4		5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at		5.00
7 "	13	5.00
2 "	14	5.00
3 "	15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22		5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23		5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from		5.00 to 6.00
10 "	25 "	5.00 to 6.00
5 "	26	5.00
9 "	27	5.00
NE SE of 28		6.00
2 forties in 33		5.00
11 "	34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 "	35	6.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.		
2 forties in 13		3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28		5.00
NE OE of 31		4.00
8 forties in 34 at from		4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35		5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.		
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2		4.00
8 forties in	3	4.00 to 4.25
7 "	6	2.00 to 3.75
1 "	7	5.00
4 "	8	2.00 to .75
NE of SE.	19	5.00
7 forties in	20	2.00 to 4.50
10 "	21	2.00 to 5.00
5 "	29	3.0 to 5.0
4 "	33	4.00 to 6.00
5 "	34	3.00 to 4.5
13 "	35	4.50 to 5.00
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.		
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from		3.75 to 6.00
2 "	3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5		5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.		
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from		5.00 to 6.00
7 "	15	5.0
2 "	17	4.50
4 "	21	3.00 to 5.00
3 "	22	6.00
4 "	23	5.00 to 6.00

I will sell the hay on the above described lands for the season of 1895 at reasonable prices. All persons are hereby warned not to cut hay on any of these lands without first making contract for same. For further information apply to

H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston Minn Feb. 25 1896

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on April 9th 1896 viz:

Charley Anderson H. E 13114 for the E. ½ N E ¼ Sec. 23 W ½ NW ¼ Sec 24 Tp 152 N R 42 W

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Peter E. Bugh, Peder Olson, Oscar Heden John P. Linberg all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlavy, Register

U. S. LAND OFFICE
Crookston Minn. January 27 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 12 1896, viz:

John Breevold H. D no 13403 for the S 1-2 SW ¼ Sec. 27 N 1-2 NW ¼ Sec. 34 Twp. 153 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

O. L. Larson, Ole Larson, O. H. Koldal, Halvor Olson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

T. A. Dunlavy, Register.

Go to Johnson & Marshall's for lime cement.

If you are troubled with a cough or a cold, try Johnsons Compound Cough Syrup every bottle guaranteed or money refunded. For sale at the drug store.

Impetuous People

are sometimes figuratively spoken of as not above setting things on fire just for the fun of

Seeing Them Burn

Close competition breeds impetuosity, and in our earnest pushing for trade it often happens that we mark goods away down just for the fun of

Seeing Them Sell

Somebody has exclaimed: "Oh, the impetuosity of the idiocy of the tumultuous idiot!" This remark will never apply to you if in your rush for bargains you get into the right store, which of course is ours.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

LOOK HERE!

Great Bargain Sale of
FARM MACHINERY
AT
J. E. HOLMES

2 new gang plows at $30 each, one new mower at $25, four second handed mowers at $10 each and a full line of walking and breaking plows which I will sell at unheard of prices.

RAPP & POST

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

PTERODACTYL

We print a likeness of the skeleton of this remarkable paleontological reptile because some of its physical characteristics are synonymous with our business methods. Perhaps the most striking similarity may be found in its

Little Finger and our Big Bargains

Its little finger is very large: and so are our bargains. The paradox of a little finger being big may be likened to the paradoxical inducements we offer you.

Profits and Hind Feet Small

Its hind feet are out of all proportion to its fore feet, just as our profit is overshadowed by the buyer's. Its large head represents the size of our stock. The many years that have elapsed since the time when this creature flourished will hint at the wearing quality of our goods.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
H. E. IVES PROPR.
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, $1.50.
not in Advance. $2.00 Per Year

Entered at the post office at St. Hilaire as second class matter.

WEDNESDAY March 18 1896

NOW, WHAT IS LOVE?

Now, what is love I pray thee tell?
It is that fountain and that well
Where pleasure and repentance dwell?
It is, perhaps, the sauncing bell
That tolls all into heaven or hell,
And this is love, as I hear tell.

Yet what is love, good shepherd, sain?
It is a sunshine mixed with rain,
It is a toothache or like pain,
It is a game where none hath gain;
The lass saith no, yet would full fain,
And this is love, as I hear sain.

Yet, shepherd, what is love, I pray?
It is a yes, it is a nay,
A pretty king of sporting fay,
It is a thing will soon away.
Then, nymphs, take advantage while ye may,
And this is love, as I hear say.

Yet what is love, good shepherd, show?
A thing that creeps, it cannot go,
A prize that passeth to and fro,
A thing for one, a thing for more,
And he that proves shall find it so,
And, shepherd, this is love, I trow.

—Sir Walter Raleigh.

A Kangaroo on Shipboard.

He was presented by a lady in Hobart to one of our lieutenants. He never became quite at home on board, and in a few months took a passage overboard, when nobody was looking, through a gun port, and was seen and heard of no more. He was addicted to keeping late and irregular hours. He would hide himself away and sleep all day, and then wake up and become aggressively active at about 11 p. m., when everybody had turned in. Kangaroos are extensively hunted in the country parts of Australia and give excellent sport. Our friend did so to the sentry and quartermaster of the watch at night.

He had a particular fancy for the navigating officer's cabin, which is on the upper deck. For various reasons the owner of the cabin did not appreciate this flattering preference, and he left strict orders with the men on night duty in the neighborhood not to allow his highness to disturb him in his rest. The kangaroo used to "lay off" very quietly behind the bits at the other end of the quarter deck and wait his opportunity. When he thought he had a good chance, he would make a rush, and in nine cases out of ten he succeeded in breaking through his enemies' lines and reaching his favorite corner, only, however, to be at once captured and ignominiously evicted. His hop, hop, hop on deck was curious to watch, but the sound of it overhead at night was ridiculously irritating, and no one mourned very much when he took his voluntary departure. — Chambers' Journal.

Horseflesh.

It seems that, independent of the now much mooted question of horseflesh for human food, there can be no doubt as to the value of that animal's bones for industrial and chemical purposes. An investigator of this subject states that the leg bones are so very hard and white as to be specially valuable for handles of pocket and table cutlery, and the ribs and head are burned to make boneblack after they have been treated for the glue that is in them. In the calcining of these bones the vapors arising are condensed and form the chief source of carbonate of ammonia, which constitutes the base of nearly all ammoniacal salts. To make glue the bones are softened in muriatic acid, dissolved in boiling water, cast into squares and dried on nets. The phosphate of lime, acted upon by sulphuric acid and calcined with carbon, produces phosphorus for matches. The hoofs are boiled to extract the oil; the horny substance is shipped to the manufactories of combs and a variety of special articles.—New York Sun.

Damages Assessed.

"You advertise to pull teeth without pain for 50 cents," growled the victim, "and here you not only half pull my head off, but want me to give up a dollar. What do you mean by it?"

"I charged you that extra 50 cents for yelling so," said the dentist. "I bet you drove away all the possible customers within four blocks."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Curious.

One of the things we can't understand is why a man will go to the theater and laugh and applaud when the imitation locomotive crosses the stage with its deafening whistle, and when he hears a genuine whistle five blocks away from his own house he'll rave and swear.—Yonkers Statesman.

An old speech of Henry Clay's has come to light in which, in his own handwriting, the "applause" and "laughter" marks are shown at frequent intervals, the speech having evidently been prepared for publication.

The family or surname of Queen Victoria is Wettin. Your books may say that it is Guelph, but such can be proved to be a mistake.

After being cut, steel pens are annealed and tempered with oil to insure great springiness to the pens.

In 1892 the manufacture of iron rails had almost ceased, while nearly 1,500,000 steel rails were made.

The cost of a West Point outfit complete is about $90.

Land Office

Crookston Minn. April 27 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 6 1895 viz:

Simon E. Ahlberg of St. Hilaire Minn. Hd no. 12979 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 4 Twp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Sundal, Anton Sundal Gilbert Anfinson, Tollef Erickson, all of St. Hilaire Polk county Minn.

T. A. Dunlava, Register

FONDLING A TARANTULA.

It Is Best to Be Sure That the Tarantula Knows You.

"The tarantulas pine in confinement," remarked an amateur spider collector, "refuse to spin or eat and seldom live long. A centiped or scorpion, on the other hand, commits suicide when it sees no chance of getting free."

"Commits suicide?" I asked. "Why, how?"

"By inoculating its body with its own poison. I have seen it do it time and time again. The centiped carries poison in two little teeth, besides the sac in each of his many feet. He bites his body savagely when he wants to kill himself, just as a man would plunge a dagger in his heart."

"And how does the scorpion kill himself?"

"His poison lies in the end of his tail. He turns his tail up over his back and jabs it in sharply; in a few seconds he is dead."

"Which do you think the most interesting, tarantulas or centipeds?" I inquired of this practical student of natural history.

"Tarantulas," he replied. "They have better dispositions and are much more intelligent than their cousins, the centipeds."

"Do you think they learn to know people?"

"Do I? Well, I'll show you. Look here, Browney."

The little slide down to Browney's hatch was pulled back, and the fuzzy, round bodied king of spiders crawled out on to the promenade ground of hard board in front of his dwelling.

"Here's a piece of pear for you, Browney," said the master.

"Does he like pears?"

"Only the juice. He sucks the juice of raw beef occasionally, too, but he vastly prefers a good, fat grasshopper if he can get him."

Browney examined the piece of pear critically with his feeler and pressed it as if to extract the juice, but he did not seem hungry. The master then took up the star shaped creature in his fingers and felt separately every one of the fatal little legs.

"You see, he is not hostile to me. Now let my brother attempt to play with him."

A curly headed young man of 20 or thereabout drew near and called to the tarantula coaxingly.

Browney instantly bunched himself up and retracted in a pet, showing plainly his dislike.

"When he was free and very busy one day, I watched him unwind yards and yards of spun thread and float down on a veritable ladder of it to a cranny half way down the rocky surface of a steep bluff. There he captured a juicy beetle. He drags his prey after him by folding it in his threads and hitching it to those pegs on his back. His eyes are in the top of his head."

"But tarantulas are deadly poison?"

"Yes, but they use their poison as a defense. They have enemies to guard against just as other creatures. Their poison is carried in a little sac in the last section of each foot and in the little sharp claw at the extremity, that is also hollow. They also have two teeth that are venomous.

"I have observed that they tend their young until they are 4 weeks old. After that they deliberately run away from them and leave them to look after themselves. This plan teaches them self reliance."—St. Louis Star.

Nothing but Habit.

"Everything in the world depends upon habit, my boy," said the old gentleman in his oracular way. "We're all creatures of habit."

"I know it," responded the boy.

"Habit makes us what we are," continued the old man. "For instance, I got up early in the morning and walked to my work for so many years that I still do it, although I am now able to sleep late and ride."

"Same principle with me," returned the boy.

"With you!" exclaimed the old gentleman. "Why you lazy, good for nothing"—

"Habit, merely habit," interrupted the boy. "It bears out all that you say. I've slept late and ridden in your carriage so long that I can't give it up, and, with your knowledge of the hold that a habit gets upon a fellow, you ought not to kick."—Chicago Post.

Not One of His Faults.

"Ha, ha!" laughed the murderer as he raised his gleaming dagger aloft. "Ha, ha!"

It did not escape him that his victim shuddered.

"Ha, ha!" he proceeded. "You will observe that I am merry. Most people take life too seriously."—Detroit Tribune.

It Was Paste.

"I can overlook his past," sighed the grieved and mortified young woman after a careful inspection of the ring she had just received, "but I own I am bitterly disappointed with his present."—Chicago Tribune.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole P. Stokke and Tehue Stokke his wife mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of August 1892, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August 1892, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages on page 54 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south west quarter of Section twenty in Township one hundred and forty-nine of Range forty-seven in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 9th day of June 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 5th A. D 1895.

Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee
J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Holvik and Hans M. Holvik her husband mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua N. H. mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of December 1890 and; with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book 53 of mortgages, on page 112 Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Security Trust Co. of Nashua N. H. mortgagee to Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper by written assignment dated on the 27th day of January 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds on the 24th day of January 1893 at 8:40 o clock a. m., in Book 56 of mortgages, on page 81 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The north west quarter of Section 18 in Township One hundred and Forty-seven in Range Forty-five in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County and State, on the 8th day of June 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st A. D. 1895.

Mrs. Sarah D. Cooper
Assignee of mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney, Crookston Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn: Jan 9th 1896

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before register or receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn: on February 20th 1896 viz;

Michael Madden H E 15054 for the lots 1 2 3 4 of sec. 31 twp 15 N R 41 W;

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz.

Palmer Erickson, Oliver Olson, Andrew Bodeen, all of St. Hilaire Minn. Anton Payment of Red Lake Falls

T. A. Dunlava Register

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

Reading "Farm, Stock and Home."

THIS TELLS THE STORY. The habitual, careful reader of *Farm, Stock and Home*, published at Minneapolis, Minn., is happy; his animals and fowls, bred, fed and cared for according to its plain, practical instructions, are sleek, thrifty and delighted; and his fruits, grains and vegetables, propagated according to the teachings of the same authority, testify to their flavor, size and abundance with smile, song and dance.

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Unexcelled Boomage.

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To Any One Who Will Start a

Linseed Oil Mil

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We will give a Free Site and Free water power for a term of five years.

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ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
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Will sell for the next
60 days
DESIRABLE RESIDENCE
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From $25 to $100.
ALSO FIRST CLASS BUSINESS PROPERTY AT HARD PAN PRICES.
Apply to
H. E. IVES Agt.
ST. HILAIRE MINN.

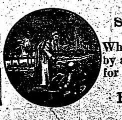

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Samaritan Rye
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Which is recommended by all leading physicians for its purity and age
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pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuff
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
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All kinds of fresh and salt meat salt and fresh fish and game in season. Highest prices paid for
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HUNTER' SUPPLIES
MACHINE OIL AND EXTRAS
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NEWLY FURNISHED
STRICTLY FIRST CLASS
Special attention given to traveling men, Hunting, hing and Excursion parties.

THIS IS EASY.
Any of my customers will be presented with a life like portrait free of charge by presenting their picture at my store
PETER HALL.

IMPURE BLOOD.

The Ills That Accompany It are Legion. The Sufferer Eventually Becomes a Loathsome Sight, with Death the Only Escape From Pain.

Let a diseased condition of the blood once exist, and unless it is stopped it will from day to day grow and spread. The disease germs in the blood multiply rapidly and impregnate the tissues throughout the entire body, creating ulcers and other horrible sores. The patient grows weaker and weaker. Every one of the great vital organs of the body become affected, and death is looked upon as a blessing. Do not let such troubles go too far; before it is too late take that most famous of blood purifiers, Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. It quickly enriches and purifies this great vital principle of the body, and at the same time acting directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, dispelling all lurking poisons. Thousands have been cured, and to-day sing its praise.

One of the many who have experienced relief is Amos Lord, of Conway, Iowa. He says, "I suffered from a chronic blood affection for 20 years. In September, '90, had an operation performed on my foot, but the poison still remained and went through my entire system, and placed me in such a condition I could not sleep nights on account of the hot, burning flushes all over me. I lost the use of my limb. My liver and kidneys became badly affected, and my general health so reduced that I gave up trying to live. Took over twenty bottles of certain Sarsaparillas with no relief. At last I concluded to give Kickapoo Indian Sagwa a trial, and am happy to state that after using it I experienced a great improvement. My liver and kidneys became normal, my limbs began to gain strength, so that now I can walk without crutches, and my health is good for a man of my age, being over 70 years old. I cheerfully recommend Sagwa to anyone afflicted with kidney and liver troubles. I think it is the greatest blood purifier I ever used."

Remember it is purely vegetable, and contains no poisonous ingredients whatever, being made entirely of roots, barks, herbs and gums. All druggists sell it. $1.00 a bottle; 6 bottles for $5.00.

Does Business Degenerate Women?

The fact cannot be disputed that no single factor in modern life is doing so much to degenerate our young womanhood as this mad race on the part of girls, impelled by necessity or not, to go into the business world, says the Ladies' Home Journal. These may sound like strong words to the ears of some, but to those who are really cognizant of the immensity of the evil results that are being wrought they will simply fit the case and not go beyond it. In altogether too many of our commercial and industrial establishments, stores and factories, the men into whose hands is given the power to employ and control girls are not fit, from a moral standpoint, to herd swine.

And yet thousands of our young women are allowed to go from their homes to work under the influence of these men and in the atmosphere vitiated by them. And why? Simply because it is considered more "respectable" to be employed in an office, store or factory, than to be engaged in domestic service. The very word "servant" has a taint about it that a majority of young women dislike and from which they flee. But what else are they in business establishments than servants, pure and simple? There can be no difference but an imaginary one. That is all. Far less leniency is shown in our business houses to women employes than is shown, as a rule, in our homes, to domestic help—infinitely less.

Intermittent Thinks.

"Daughter," said old Rocksey, "think twice before you accept young Snooper, and, say, daughter, let there be a lapse of about thirty years between the two thinks."—Philadelphia Item.

The Lesser Evil.

Chunk—Doesn't a "new woman" make you feel fairly mad?

Quiverful—Yes; but she's not so bad as a new baby.—Oakland (Cal.) Times.

"IT WILL NOT RUB OFF"
ALABASTINE
DURABLE AND BEAUTIFUL
WALL COATING.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS
The most elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. It builds up and fortifies the whole system, invigorates the liver, aids digestion and cures dyspepsia. The first Iron Tonic Bitters ever advertised in America. Get the genuine.
J. P. ALLEN, Druggist and Chemist,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS, but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue. ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG. CO., ELKHART, IND.
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PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

SMOKE YOUR MEAT WITH KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT of SMOKE
SEND FOR CIRCULAR. E. KRAUSER & BRO. MILTON, PA.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

Patents Issued.

List of patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors: Charles Benesh, Wahpeton, N. D., Reel for harvesters and binders; James C. Boyle, Spokane, Wash., saluting device; Charles P. Dole, Duluth, Minn., coal scoop or bucket; Grant J. Grandpre, Chamberlain, S. D., tire tightener; Hiram W. Hixon, Anaconda, Mont., roasting, smelting and converting plant; Henry H. Kryger, Minneapolis, Minn., electric snow plow; Edwin O. Washbutn, Minneapolis, Minn, car coupling; Edwin C. Washbutn, Minneapolis, Minn., car coupling; Arthur J. Woodin, Park Rapids, Minn., door opener.

T. D. Merwin, Patent Lawyer, 910, 911 and 912, Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minn.

Leather-Covered Pianos.

A decided novelty in the way of piano casing—the invention of a Milwaukee music dealer—is on exhibition in the University building, Broadway. After several years of study and experiment the inventor hit upon leather as the most attractive as well as the most durable article for encasing pianos. The instrument was built in Buffalo. The color of the leather selected was a rich black, handsomely embossed, giving the impression of exquisite carving. Not only does the instrument thus encased present a most attractive and dignified appearance, but it has the advantage of being something in finish that cannot be marred or spotted.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

All Ready.

"And what crowd is that?" asked the English tourist of the New Yorker.

"That's Professor Banger and party, going in search of the North pole."

"And who are these?"

"These are Professor Whacker and party, who will search for the South pole——"

"Ah! Scientific expeditions, of course?"

"Yes, as soon as they reach their destinations Banger and Whacker are going to have a finish glove fight!"—Cleveland Post.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure!

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Bachelors, Rejoice.

First Burglar—Hello, Jim! Why, you look as if you had been in a railway accident since I saw you last. What's wrong?

Second Burglar—I got into a house where the woman was waitin' up for her husband, and she mistook me for him.—Newark (N. J.) Standard.

Take Parker's Ginger Tonic home with you. You will find it to exceed your expectations in abating colds, and many ills, aches and weaknesses.

The London Times says: "England is a peace-maker." So is a bull in a china shop a piece-maker.

Pain is not conducive to pleasure, especially when occasioned by corns. Hindercorns will please you, for it removes them perfectly.

Thought of His Health.

Wazzy—I tell you, I like to go out on a fine, sunny afternoon and get the benefit of the bracing air. By the way, I think I'll do it to-day.

Wurrey—That so?

Wuzzey—Yes; I guess I'll take a car down town and go and see a show at one of the theaters.—Boston Gazette.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A Mr. Olds has invented an improved refrigerator—a gentleman of the Olds cool, evidently.

Coe's Cough Balsam
Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

An Englishman compelled to buy a false optic said he was opposed to a "i-ye" tariff.

The bear broker's motto: Whatever goes up is bound to come down.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

To keep children perpetually in-doors has no indoorsement among sensible people.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

A boy weighing seven pounds, and having a heavy head of hair and two rows of teeth, was born to the wife of Samuel Maglone, a merchant of Lexington, Ky., a few days ago.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are unrivalled for relieving Coughs, Hoarseness and all Throat Troubles. Sold only in boxes.

We read sometimes of a great feat of memory, but one who visits Chicago brings away a memory of great feet.

It is by far easier to belittle a great man than to stamp a small man great.

Fits Cured
From U.S. Journal of Medicine
Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease, which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferers who may send their P. O. and Express address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York

Premium No. 1 Chocolate
Made by Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., has been celebrated for more than a century as a nutritious, delicious, and flesh-forming beverage. Sold by grocers everywhere.

LIVE STOCK

CARE OF SHEEP.

The Critical Time for Sheep the Early Spring Months.

If there is one time more critical than another for sheep, that time is the last of winter and through the early spring months, before getting out to pasture. While in winter quarters, one of the most essential things in successful management is a clean, light, airy and dry place for the sheep to lie down in, with room proportionate to the number. No animal kept on the farm—if we except poultry—is so susceptible to the effects of foul air caused by poor ventilation, or no ventilation at all, the foulness arising from the accumulations of filth, waste straw and hay heating and decomposing in the housing departments.

Variety of food is an all-important thing to be considered in the management of sheep during the winter. This is necessary to the health of the animals, as well as to the best bodily development, the growth of wool, and the well-being of the progeny. The breeding ewes, in order to produce strong, vigorous lambs, must be kept in a healthy condition during the days of pregnancy. The sheep, more than the horse and cow, is subject to constipation when kept on dry feed. This condition should be guarded against by careful attention to feeding. Constipation is the bane of all pregnant animals, and a cause of the death of more young lambs than any other one disease. The remedy lies in a variety of foods—succulent foods, as supplied in roots or ensilage. Foods abounding in protein elements should take the place of highly carbonaceous foods for sheep at the barn. This is found in clover hay and the mixed grasses, rather than in timothy fed wholly or largely. Corn ensilage—siloed with the ears about mature—abounds in carbonaceous material, but its succulence when feeding it in connection with clover hay, a concentrated ration of cottonseed meal, oat-and-pea meal, linseed meal or bran, of all the above properly balanced, forms about as good feed for breeding ewes as can be found. Corn meal is too heating and fattening. On the other hand, oats and bran carries no danger when fed to the flock from grass to grass again. If to the mixture linseed meal is added to make one-fourth of the whole, and fed at the rate of one pound daily of the mixture for 100 pounds weight of sheep, the flock will keep in fine condition.—L. F. Abbott in Orange Judd Farmer.

A Mechanical Root Cutter.

Where stock is kept in any considerable quantity and roots are fed them a steam power root cutter is almost a necessity. Where but a small herd or few animals are kept a home-made cutter may be made to fill the bill. In the cut illustrated, Fig. 1 shows a cutter complete. The figure above Fig. 1 is a basket to catch the roots as they fall from the knife at g. The frame or box, a, of heavy lines, is made of 1¼ by 4 in stuff, or a shoe box can be made to serve as a hopper by cutting out about seven inches from the front end and then placing a board, e, diagonally as shown. The heavy platform, k, is supported with legs and z and y are cross pieces for increased support. An old hand saw blade will serve for a slicing knife. It should be 5 or 6 inches wide and 10 inches long; if less than 6 inches the back of the slide can be made level with the upper side of the knife, by a thin piece of board. In Fig. 2 the knife b is fastened to the slide g. The board should be about 15 inches long and wide enough to correspond with the width of the box. Before fastening the knife in place a hole is cut through slide g 4 inches wide, the edge being even with the edge of the knife. The knife is raised from the slide g by a piece of lath ¼ inch thick and fastened by screws. In Fig. 1 the slide g is worked by the lever c, being fastened as in Figs. 1 and 2. Two pieces of 1 by 1¼ inch stuff 6 inches long are bolted loosely to the lever and slide. An old shovel handle 4 feet long makes a good lever and is fastened to the cutter leg at f, which is a board the same width as the hopper and extending down to the slide against which the knife comes at each stroke. The slide is inserted from the front before the stubbing board is put in position. The board should be made adjustable to be removed to sharpen the knife.—R. Logan, Branch County, Mich., in Farm and Home.

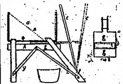

Baked Bones.

A correspondent of the Rural New Yorker, who seems to be very confident and positive in his statements, says:

"I got eggs all through the cold weather, and here in Montgomery county, Pa., in seven winters have never failed to fill my egg basket. I will let the readers of the Rural New Yorker into the secret of my success. The main part of it is baked bones. The bones are placed in the oven and when sufficiently baked, are taken out and crushed with a hammer or common bone mill. I feed them every day one-half ounce to each fowl. I regard the baked bone superior to the raw, and a better egg food.

"Hen houses should face the south with enough windows to give plenty of light and warmth, no ventilators, have matched board floors, with a layer of coarse straw changed every week. Constant work in cold weather, brought about by scattering wheat in the straw, is another secret of my winter yield of eggs. This and the baked bones are the mainsprings of my 'good luck.'"

Home-Made Butchers' Windlass.

Conveniences for butchering should be in every community. A plan of one in common use in the East is given below. First, prepare a strong timber, a, 6 or 8 inches in diameter and nearly as long as width of the barn. Bore a three-quarter inch hole at each end and drive in each end an iron, b, letting it extend about 2 inches. Then take two pieces of old iron, c (I use wagon tire), and bend in the form of V, fastening each end to the beam above. The iron or roll, b, will fit in the point of the bent iron, c. With a two-inch augur-bore two holes at right angles through the roll, about a foot from the end; then take eight pieces of 2 by 4 material, four of them made to fit the augur holes. The other four should be 3 or 4 inches shorter and nailed in between. Then take some strips of ½-inch stuff, 4 inches wide, d d, and nail to the ends of the eight pieces of 2 by 4. Nail strips on the edge of the 2 by 4 to keep a rope in place. If a large wheel can be secured and attached to the beam, a, it will be unnecessary to make one. A half-inch rope will hang any beef. Wind it several times around the wheel. Fasten two ropes, one is shown at f, to the roll about 6 feet apart, long enough to reach the floor. Construct a 3 inch roll 15 inches long, g, about 3 feet from the floor, with a crank attached to wind the small rope on. Attach the rope taut and the windlass is complete. I can dress and hang a 1,000-pound beef alone and can take down a quarter or side and leave the rest hanging. It is a simple, strong and cheap windlass.—E. N. Fisher, Hampden County, Mass., in Farm and Home.

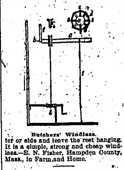

Butchers' Windlass.

Rules for Breeding.

Like begets like, only departing under strange and extraordinary influences.

Nature's laws are unerring, and, when scientifically directed, success is always attainable.

The male should invariably be line bred. His pedigree, form, constitution and disposition are his chief requirements, and should be as near perfection as possible.

Inbreeding is desirable where positive qualities are well established, and are transmitted with a certainty and strength that can not be reached by any kind of miscellaneous breeding.

The male should not be confined in dark and foul stables, but should have light and exercise and be fed with strict reference to strength and vigor.

The female requires light, air, and exercise, with a proper amount of food containing the proportionate elements of growth for the foetus.

The female should not be allowed to associate or have in sight inferior animals while in sexual heat or in early stage of pregnancy, but should familiarize with the best of her kind.

Kind treatment and regular attendance are strictly essential to success.—Ex.

Moisture Necessary.

Moisture is necessary for a good hatch. Often when chickens are hatching, the inner membrane of the egg adheres to the down of the chicken, which prevents liberation from the shell. This is usually caused by the nest being kept too dry. A great deal of trouble and loss in this way may be prevented by proper management. A shovelful of moist earth should always be placed in the bottom of the nest box. The heat of the hen's body draws up a gradual supply of moisture from the soil. If the weather or location is very damp this is not essential; but moisture must be supplied from some source, or the evaporation from the eggs will be so great that the vitality of the germ will be injured. A few days before the eggs are due to hatch, dip them in warm water just before the hen returns to her nest, or else pour a pint of warm water around the nest. If the eggs are dipped the work must be carefully and quickly done. The moisture will be converted into steam by the heat of the hen's body, and this softens the inner membrane of the egg.—M. B. Keech, in Orange Judd Farmer.

Live Stock of South America.

South America has 63,418,000 cattle, 118,229,200 sheep and 5,000,000 goats. Of these the Pampas of Argentine has 23,000,000 cattle, Brazil 18,000,000, Chile 6,000,000, Uruguay 8,000,000, Venezuela 5,000,000. Argentine has 80,000,000 sheep, Uruguay 23,000,000, Bolivia 7,000,000, Venezuela 4,000,000 and Chile 4,000,000. Venezuela and Argentine each have 2,000,000 goats and llamas.

With such immense numbers of cattle and sheep rapidly increasing, and some of them being improved by the importation of pure bred bulls and bucks from England, they will give us stronger competition in the European markets unless we grade up with more pure bred sires and raise a better class of stock. They can raise them cheaper and sell them cheaper on their boundless ranches than we can on our high priced lands, but we should be better able to raise high-class stock than any ranch country.

Stock Notes.

Cotton seed oil is said to be fatal to cattle ticks.

The Cornell station says that heavy-milking ewes, two years old, are best for early lamb-raising.

If your pullets have been properly cared for they should be laying nicely now.

Do not keep the hens until they become too old. The pullets and yearling hens pay the best.

If your hens are lousy they will not lay. A hen cannot fight lice and fill the egg basket at the same time.

The Russian war office thinks it has discovered that gray horses have more strength and endurance than brown ones.

Experiments with feeding wheat have shown that when wheat and corn are the same price per bushel, it pays better to feed the wheat and sell the corn.

One year old is soon enough for sows to breed to attain the best results. At this age they will pass the farrowing ordeal better, be better mothers, and the pigs will be larger and grow more rapidly.

If you intend to breed any sort of stock the coming season, try and get it better than you ever had before. Better not breed at all if you can't improve upon what you have been doing in the past.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Correcting the Diagnosis.

Dr. McMullin tells the following story on himself: A railroad man, occupying a responsible position on one of the great lines, was riding on a train one day when a collision occurred and his car was knocked into smithereens. He was picked up as one dead and was stretched out in some convenient place to await the arrival of a doctor to pronounce officially upon his condition. Dr. McMullin, who was then in his first year at Jefferson college, was on te same train. He bustled up, looked at the motionless form and pallid face of the prostrate official and said: "The poor fellow's a-goner, I guess." Then the embryo physician knelt down, lifted up an eyelid and saw a dull, expessionless orb. "Yes, he's dead fast enough. Take him away," he said. The supposed corpse suddenly began to move his lips. The startled McMullin listened, and this what he heard: "You blanked fool, that's my glass eye.—Philadelphia Record.

Don't Be Too Late for the Steamer.
And don't omit when you are packing up your effects preparatory for the voyage, to include among them a supply of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the great remedy for sea sickness. Travelers for pleasure or business, seeking foreign climes, or who locomote by steamboat or train, besides yachtsmen and mariners, testify to the remedial and preventive efficacy of the bitters, which is incomparable for nausea, headache, dyspepsia, biliousness, rheumatism, nervous and kidney trouble.

Misinterpreted.

Bloomer—"Blossom, my boy, she has the finest set of limbs I've ever seen!"

Blossom—"Is she fast?"

Bloomer—"Fast! Well, I should say yes. I was out to see her yesterday, and——"

Mrs. Bloomer (who had entered unobserved)—"You mean, contemptible wretch! I've hear every word you've uttered. I'm going home to mother right away."

(It took Bloomer and Blossom three hours to convince Mrs. Blossom that their conversation referred to a noted race mare.)—S. F. Wave.

WHERE DID YOU GET THIS COFFEE?
Had the Ladies' Aid Society of our Church out for tea, forty of them, and all pronounced the German Coffeeberry equal to Rio! Salzer's catalogue tells you all about it! 35 packages Earliest vegetable seeds $1.00 post paid.

If you will cut this out and send with 15c. stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get free a package of above great coffee seed and our 148 page catalogue! Catalogue alone 5c. w.n.

Two Wishes.

Mister—Oh, dear, I wish I could get hold of some good biscuits like mother used to make for me.

Missus—And I wish I could get some good clothes like father used to buy for me.—Indianapolis Journal.

1,000 Farms for Sale.
Only 10 per cent Cash balance one half Crop each Year or Instalment plan. J. A. Walters, 109 4th St., So. Minneapolis Minn.

Outdone.

"Anything new at the seance?"

"Yes. Rebelais was there, swearing horribly because his laurel wreath had been stolen by Thomas Hardy."—Chicago Record.

Late.

"Be mine," he implored.

"Too late," she answered, in a trembling voice.

He buried his face in his hands. Hope fled from his bosom.

"Too all-fired late," the woman repeated. "You migh have said that three hours ago. The idea of waiting until 3 o'clock in the morning!"

Nevertheless, they were married.—Detroit Tribune.

Best of All
To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size $1. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, and for sale by all druggists.

Uncle Tommy Donovan of Maysville, Ky., never has to cut behind to keep boys out of the tail of his wagon, because he has put a row of inverted carpet tacks there.

For Two Cents
For two cents you can find how to invest $100, so as to have it earn a profit of $2.00 a day. Buy a two-cent stamp, and write to us about our $100 Investment System (Copyrighted). Osborn, Crosby & Co., Kasota Bldg., Minneapolis.

"A Word ...in Season."
The season is Spring,—Spring when you call on your body for all its energy, and tax it to the limit of effort. Does it answer you when you call? Does it creep unwillingly to work? It's the natural effect of the waste of winter. So much for the season. Now for the word. If you would eat heartily, sleep soundly, work easily, and feel like a new being, take
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

THE KING CURE OVER ALL FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA IS SAINT JACOBS OIL. TRY IT.

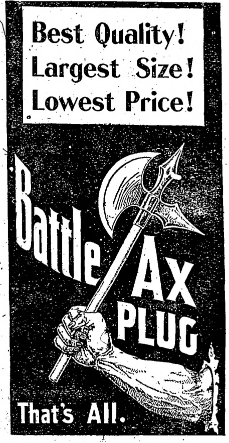
Best Quality!
Largest Size!
Lowest Price!
Battle Ax
PLUG
That's All.

$10,000 FOR WOMEN
$1,000 FOR THE ONE WHO GUESSES BEST!

A YEAR AGO THE CHICAGO RECORD offered $30,000 in cash prizes to authors for the best "stories of mystery." The stories were so called because it was required that a mystery should run through the entire story and be disclosed only in the last chapter, the purpose being to give CASH PRIZES to those readers of THE CHICAGO RECORD who should be able to solve the mystery, or come nearest to a correct solution of it, IN ADVANCE of the publication of the last chapter in the paper.

THE AWARD OF AUTHORS' PRIZES HAS JUST BEEN MADE.

Stories from all parts of the English-speaking world, to the number of 816, were entered in the competition. Twelve Cash Prizes were offered for the best twelve stories. The first prize was $10,000, and was won by Harry Stillwell Edwards, of Macon, Ga. His story is entitled

"SONS AND FATHERS,"

AND ITS PUBLICATION WILL BEGIN IN THE CHICAGO RECORD ON MARCH 23, and continue in about thirty daily installments until completed. "SONS AND FATHERS" is beyond all question THE GREAT STORY OF THE YEAR. There will be an interval of a week or more between the publication of the last installment containing the explanation of the mystery and the immediately preceding chapter, during which period the guesses will be received by THE RECORD.

To still further promote popular interest in this remarkable story THE CHICAGO RECORD offers $10,000 in 889 cash prizes for the 889 guesses which shall come the nearest to being true and complete solutions of the mystery in the story.

THE $10,000 IS DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:

To the reader from whom THE RECORD receives the most complete and correct solution in all its details of the entire mystery of the story, as it shall be disclosed in the last chapter when published	$1,000
For the second best solution	500
For the third best solution	300
For the fourth best solution	200
For the next 5 nearest best solutions, $100 each	500
For the next 10 nearest best solutions, 50 each	500
For the next 20 nearest best solutions, 25 each	500
For the next 50 nearest best solutions, 20 each	1,000
For the next 300 nearest best solutions, 10 each	3,000
For the next 500 nearest best solutions, 5 each	2,500
In all 889 prizes, amounting to	$10,000

FULL PARTICULARS as to the details of the conditions governing the awarding of these prizes will be published in THE CHICAGO RECORD. The principal rules are as follows:

1.—But one solution can be entered by a reader. It is immaterial whether the reader subscribes for the paper direct to the office of publication, or whether it is bought from the local newsdealer. The contest is open, under the specified conditions, to all who read the paper.

2.—The explanation of the mystery may be made in the reader's own words, in the English language, and without any attempt at "fine writing," simply giving as many of the facts that go to make a "complete and absolutely correct solution of the entire mystery" as the reader may be able to discover.

3.—The $10,000 will be awarded, under the conditions announced, according to the best judgment of the judges appointed by THE CHICAGO RECORD, and they will have complete control and final decision, beyond any appeal, in all matters relating to this unique contest.

And last, but not least,

ONLY WOMEN AND GIRLS MAY GUESS.

THE CHICAGO RECORD is pre-eminently a FAMILY NEWSPAPER, and its daily installment of a high-grade serial story is a feature intended to specially commend it to the home circle. To emphasize—and advertise—the fact that THE CHICAGO RECORD is a newspaper particularly suitable for woman's reading the further condition is made that the $10,000 in prizes shall be paid only for explanations or guesses sent in by women and girls. All may read, but only WOMEN AND GIRLS MAY GUESS.

SEND 10 CENTS AND GET THE RECORD 10 DAYS.

A SPECIAL OFFER........ THE RECORD will be sent to any address, post-paid, for 10 days, beginning with the first chapter of the story, FOR 10 CENTS, in coin or postage stamps. The story begins March 23, and it is desirable that subscriptions should be received as far in advance of that date as possible, but all subscriptions on this special offer received up to April 1 will be filled, but none after April 1.

THE CHICAGO RECORD... is Chicago's leading morning daily. In fact, with a single exception, it has the largest morning circulation in America—160,000 a day. It is a member of The Associated Press and "prints all the news from all the world." It is independent in politics and gives all political news with judicial impartiality, free from the taint of partisanship. It is Chicago's family newspaper. Prof. J. T. Hatfield, of the Northwestern University, writing to the Evanston (Ill.) Index, says:

"I have come to the firm conclusion, after a long test, and after a wide comparison with the journals of many states and countries, that THE CHICAGO RECORD comes as near being the ideal daily journal as we are for some time likely to find on these mortal shores."

The journalists' class paper, published in New York, called "Newspaperdom," says:

"There is no paper published in America that so nearly approaches the true journalistic ideal as THE CHICAGO RECORD."

Forward your subscription as early as possible, so that your name may be entered on the subscription list at once and the paper be sent you without any delay and in time for the opening chapters of THE RECORD'S GREAT $10,000 PRIZE STORY. Address

VICTOR F. LAWSON, Publisher THE CHICAGO RECORD,
181 Madison Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

TWO HEADS ARE BETTER THAN ONE—but three or four are better still. Let ALL the family join in the search for the explanation of the mystery in "SONS AND FATHERS," but remember "only women and girls may guess"—and win the 889 PRIZES.

Minn. Hist Society

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY MARCH 25, 1896. NUMBER 34.

THE NEWS RESUME.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports—The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

The Nation's Capital.

The secretary of the interior has held that the present boundary lines of the Red Lake reservation are correct.

Any statement or intimation that Capt. John G. Bourke of the Third cavalry, U. S. A., has been sent to Cuba on official business is wholly untrue.

Secretary Lamont's stand against the bill to confer upon Gen. Miles the rank of lieutenant general has stirred Grand Army people into a paroxysm of wrath, and they are already turning their batteries on congress.

Gov. Drake of Iowa has received from Secretary Herbert of the navy an invitation to be present at the launching of the battle ship Iowa. Miss Mary Lord Drake, daughter of the governor, is at the same time invited to christen the ship.

People Talked About.

The death of Mrs. Morris, sister of Ellen Terry, the well known actress, is announced in London.

Edwin F. Uhl, the United States ambassador to Germany, sailed from New York. He was accompanied by Mrs. Uhl, the Misses Uhl and Master Uhl.

Gov. Matthews of Indiana is painfully ill of laryngitis. He has not been at his office at the capitol for several days.

John T. Chumasero, formerly a partner of Marshall Field, is very ill in Chicago. Mr. Chumasero returned recently from California. He has been failing for a month.

On hearing of the death of Ambroise Thomas, Verdi telegraphed to the widow: "With the greatest sorrow I lament with you the loss of a great artist, of an honest man and a friend of forty years."

William Conrad, one of the best-known postoffice inspectors in the country, was found dead in bed at Greensboro, N. C. Death is believed to have been due to internal injuries received several weeks ago.

D. O. Mills of New York intends to erect, on the site of some of the worst slums in that city two colossal hotels, specially designed for the accommodation of the poorer classes. Rooms will cost 20 cents a night.

The once-distinguished prima donna, Mme. Etelka Gerster, who, after a short but brilliant career at Her Majesty's theater and also in the United States, partially lost her singing voice, is about to start a vocal academy in Berlin.

Miss Jane Douglas Rolely recently died at Swansea, Wales, at the age of ninety-six. Her father served with Lord Nelson on board the Victory, and among the deceased lady's possessions were the trousers worn by Nelson at the battle of Trafalgar.

Friends of Dr. Henry Lamott, assistant surgeon in the United States navy, who was reported missing from the Brooklyn navy yard since Monday last, state that the missing man has been heard from by telegrams from Huntington, L. I., where he was detained by sudden illness.

Accidental Happenings.

Madigan, Welsh & Co.'s cooper shop at Peoria, Ill., burned. Loss $40,000.

The tug Mascot, which left Baltimore last November, has been lost with its crew of eight men, all residents of Baltimore.

A powder mill at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., was blown up. Five bodies have been taken from the ruins and it is feared there are other victims.

Martin Vogel, a young Hollander, aged 16, fell beneath the wheels at the street stable car company's cleaning yards, south of Fulton, Ill., and was killed.

Walter Russell, a young man from Cleveland, Ohio, went skating on ice at Toronto, Can., and has not been seen since. He went there a week ago to seek employment.

Popple-Pierpont company's building in Chicago, occupied by the Electric Light Pictorial Enlarging company, M. A. Kelsey, manufacturer, and Marshall Field's shirt factory, burned. Loss $75,000.

Fire of an unknown origin destroyed the four-story brick building in Cleveland, Ohio, owned by the F. H. Kimball estate and an adjoining residence owned by B. A. Vaughan. A night watchman is missing.

Charles Morrison was killed, a child was fatally injured, a dozen persons, mostly women, seriously hurt, and the hundred or two members of a funeral party almost panic-stricken at Ottumwa, Iowa, by the running away of one of the teams in the funeral procession.

Crimes and Criminals.

Andy Stone, Peter Peering and Cal Rolan have been arrested at Guthrie, O. T., for robbing the posoffice at Liberty, O. T., recently.

Ex-Police Inspector McLaughlin, whose conviction of extortion was affirmed by the supreme court last week, has secured a stay, pending an appeal.

The body of Herserot Ransom, an Englishman, employed as a solicitor for the Texas Railway Guide, was recently found on River avenue, San Antonio, Texas, with a bullet through his heart.

James Beattie, Lincoln Lowrie and John Cornall have been arrested at Guthrie, O. T., charged with having murdered Frank Sully for his money a week ago.

Daniel Core, indicted for murder at Waukegan, Ill., pleaded not guilty. Kickham Stanley, his attorney, secured a continuance to the next term of court.

John Jones, who is wanted by Gov. Altgeld for kicking Mrs. Susan Mendenhall to death while he was town marshal of Anna, Ill., has been arrested in St. Louis.

Frank Nevels, colored, has been found guilty of murder in the second degree for having killed Mrs. Matson, who was found dead in her house in Topeka, Kan, with her head crushed in with an ax, over a year ago.

Herman Keck, a member of the Coeterman-Hinrichsen-Keck Diamond Cutting company of Cincinnati, was held in $3,000 bail by United States Commissioner Bell at Philadelphia, to await the action of the grand jury on the charge of smuggling diamonds into this country.

Mrs. J. A. Harrison, wife of the postmaster at Hobble, Ky., who was arrested for tampering with the mails, has confessed that she broke open a decoy letter with $3 in it, but did so through curiosity, and not for the purpose of obtaining the money, which was replaced.

George Smith and Frank Harding are accused of seriously assaulting Willis Scott, a non-union workman employed by Clarage & Sons at Kalamazoo, Mich. Police are stationed at at Clarages' to prevent further trouble. Clarages' men have been armed, and propose to protect themselves.

Robert E. Herman, thirty-two years old, a bartender, and Lizzie Grater, twenty years old, a domestic, guests at the Menlo hotel, New York, were found dead in their room, having been shot with a pistol which lay between them. From the attending circumstances and from letters which were found in the room, it is believed that the man shot the woman and then himself.

Foreign Gossip.

Nicaraguan rebels have been defeated by the government troops in a hard battle.

The minister of finance intends to ask the cortes for authority to convert the entire Portuguese debt.

Austria has agreed to help Germany with an army should the latter country be attacked by France or Russia.

The Templemore has arrived at Liverpool. She left San Francisco on Oct. 19.

Thomas O'Brien, the American "bunco king," gets a life sentence in France for murder.

The agricultural products bill passed its second reading in the house of commons after a nullifying amendment had been defeated by a vote of 239 noes to 82 ayes.

The czar, M. Pobedonostzeff, procurator of the holy synod; Gen. Gourko and the prince of Montenegre have sent congratulations to the Negus.

Evidences of great activity, political and commercial, in the affairs of Japan, China and the countries of the far East come to the legations in Washington.

The papers in the city of Mexico declare that the ties between the Mexicans and Spaniards tighten daily and that Mexico's position makes her naturally the vanguard against "Yankee encroachment upon Latin America."

Earl Rickard, residing a few miles west of Toronto, has become a raving maniac from attending religious revival services. He believes the Lord commanded him to kill his wife and child, and he came very near doing it.

Otherwise.

An inmate of the Cleveland poor house has fallen heir to $250,000.

The final scores of the international chess match by cable were: Americans, 4½; Britishers, 3½.

The United States steamship Bennington has arrived at San Francisco from Honolulu.

Hon. David A. Daggart has been appointed assignee of the Granite State Provident association of Nashua, N. H.

The new Salvation Army has taken the name of "God's American Volunteers."

The Aurora cotton and woolen mills of Robert Callahan, Philadelphia, have been seized on execution. Liabilities $450,000; assets, $550,000.

Horace S. Clark, one of the prominent candidates for the Republican nomination for governor of Illinois, has issued a card withdrawing from the race.

Life insurance companies have applied for an injunction restraining the state superintendent of insurance of Missouri from levying the 2 per cent tax assessed by a recent law.

An unknown man who was found dead in bed at the Hotel Carlton, Buffalo, was identified by his relatives as Edward Cullen, a seafaring man of Cleveland.

The inaugural bench show of the St. Louis Kennel club opened at the exposition building with nearly 800 dogs of which about 300 are owned in St. Louis.

Mrs. Mary E. Lease is being strongly urged as a candidate for the Populist nomination for attorney-general of Kansas, but she says she will not accept it.

The New York World has made a poll of nearly every state in the Union and as a result predicts the nomination of William McKinley by the St. Louis convention.

Owing to the bad run of business since leaving Philadelphia the Gustave Heinrich Opera company, which has been playing French and Italian opera at St. Louis, has decided to abandon its engagements in the West.

A phenomenon occurred at New York. While it was yet snowing there were a number of flashes of vivid lightning and heavy peals of thunder. The lightning appeared to be very red.

Prof. Calvin Thomas, professor of German in the University of Michigan, has been made the choice of the trustees of Columbia university to fill the chair of Germanic languages and literature, which has been vacant since the death of Prof. Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen.

Julius M. Wile, assignee of Rothschild, Baum & Stern, New York, has filed his schedule of the assets and liabilities of the firm. The assets foot up as follows: Total nominal assets, $430,001.28; total actual assets, $264,282. The direct liabilities foot up $378,154.44.

The will of Henry C. Bowen, late publisher of the Independent, was filed for probate at New York. It gives to his widow for life most of his property, real and personal, which after her death shall become part of his residuary estate. It creates a trust fund of $30,000, the income of which is to be paid to her during her life.

WANT TO ARBITRATE

ENGLISHMEN PREFER PEACE TO WAR WITH AMERICA.

Lord Salisbury States That Proposals for Arbitrating the Venezuela Trouble Have Been Made to America—Another Demonstration Against Americans Occurs at Barcelona, Spain.

London, March 24. — Lord Salisbury has sent a reply to the memorial in favor of Anglo-American arbitration of the Venezuelan question adopted by the peace society at a meeting in Queen's hall. The reply is addressed to Rt. Hon. James Stansfield, ex-member of parliament, who presided at the meeting. Lord Salisbury says: "I am glad to be able to inform you that this question is receiving the consideration of the government, and that proposals in the direction indicated by the memorial are now before the government of the United States."

Barcelona, March 24. — A renewed manifestation of the emotional spirits of the citizens of this town was made to-day, though no hostile demonstrations was attempted against the United States consulate, as on previous occasions. There was a promenade of light holiday-makers and a concert by the municipal band for the enjoyment of the promenaders. A remarkable scene occurred which seemed to be occasioned by a spontaneous movement of the crowd. Cries were raised for the playing of the national march by the band, and the regular programme of the concert had to be interrupted to satisfy the demands so importunate were the cries. The crowd then proceeded in a body to the French consulate, where a deputation entered to express sentiments of friendship and esteem for France. The people here are confident in their belief that France is pledged to assist Spain in a possible conflict with the United States. A crowd of 5,000 persons outside was meanwhile excitedly cheering for Spain, Weyler and Cuba. The American consulate and the chief thoroughfares of the city were guarded by gendarmes as a precautionary measure, but there was no attempt at violent disorder.

MR. HARMON SARCASTIC.

The Attorney General's Choler Rises.

Helena, Mont., March 24.—Last December considerable comment was aroused by the action of the United States court in ordering the United States surveyor general to produce in court the originals of some of the public records in the custody of the latter officer, copies being declared not sufficient. Surveyor General John S. M. Neill was committed for contempt of court; at least he was ordered committed unless he produced the records, and he only escaped imprisonment by appearing the day following and producing the records he had been subpoenaed to bring in. Mr. Neill will go to jail the next time the question is brought up as it was then. He has just received a letter from the secretary of the interior advising him that if it ever happened again to stand pat and his course will be vindicated. Attorney General Harmon, in a letter on the case, grows sarcastic in his reference to the proceeding. He takes advantage of his position to deliver a little homily upon the duties of judges of the United States courts. This is what he says: "If a case shall arise in which a judge orders records of the United States to be surrendered by their custodian, I shall advise such steps as will, if they should prove inadequate to protect the public records, at least challenge the action of congress to this most dangerous exercise of judicial power."

POVERTY LEADS TO TRAGEDY

Murder and Suicide by a Laborer in Omaha.

Omaha, March 24.—Poverty is supposed to have been the cause for a murder and suicide in Omaha. The bodies of John Hartman and his wife were found in their small residence in the northern part of the city, with a bullet hole in the head of each. A large revolver with two chambers empty was found by the corpse of the husband. The woman's body was doubled up, face downward, in a closet. She is supposed to have reached the position while trying to avoid her husband when he was trying to murder her. Nothing was left to indicate the cause. The man was employed by a contractor and had been out of work a long time.

Misfortunes of One Family.

Pierson, Iowa, March 24.—The family of Lloyd Baker was the victim of a most remarkable series of misfortunes one day last week. Baker himself had been ill for some time, and on the day in question breathed his last. Notwithstanding his sickness he was not supposed to be in danger and was alone in his room at the time. Feeling a sudden change for the worse he called to his wife, who was on the floor below. In hurrying to his assistance Mrs. Baker struck her head against an obstruction, was knocked senseless and did not recover until after her husband's death. At about the same hour that their father died, his two sons, William and John, were unloading grain from their wagon on the main street of the town, when a stone carelessly thrown by a bystander struck the latter on the head, cutting a deep gash and rendering him unconscious. On his way home with his wounded brother, William lost control of his team, was thrown from the wagon and broke both arms.

Against Flag Desecration.

Milwaukee, March 24. — The members of the Wisconsin National Guard association, now in session in this city, passed a resolution calling on the Wisconsin members in congress to secure the passage of a law forbidding under heavy penalty the use of the American flag for advertising or for any purpose other than that of being carried in a military procession. The resolution is sweeping in its terms, one clause forbidding the use of the flag for "political or partisan purposes."

HE ADORNS A TREE.

A Murderer in Tennessee Is Strung Up.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 24. — A mob took William Murphy from the jail at Huntsville, Tenn., last midnight and strung him to a tree. The villagers knew nothing of it until the body was found hanging from a honey locust tree this morning, not eighty paces from the old log calaboose. He was in jail awaiting trial for the murder of Bill Knowlin, a miner, three weeks ago at Pioneer, in Campbell county, which adjoins Scott county, in which the lynching occurred. About thirty mountaineers with handkerchiefs over their faces did the lynching. The leader wore no disguise, but seemed to be a stranger. He knocked at the door, awakened Jailer C. C. Ellis, representing that he was a deputy sheriff with a prisoner he wanted locked up. As the jailer opened the door he was covered with a large army pistol and the keys demanded. He refused to surrender the keys. The mountaineers drew revolvers on the jailer's frightened wife and daughter, and the wife gave up the keys. Murphy begged hard for his life, and asked that if he was to be killed he should not be dragged or choked to death. He was roughly dragged out and hung to the nearest tree. Murphy and his victim were both miners. Murphy leaves a widow and several children at Junction City, Ky. Huntsville is near the Kentucky line.

PROTESTS BY MANUFACTURERS.

Meeting Asked to Disavow the Late Conference.

Philadelphia, March 24.—In order to correct what they allege to be a false impression growing out of the recent secret conference in Washington between silver men and Philadelphia manufacturers, three prominent members of the Manufacturers' club to-day, addressed a letter to Robert J. Jordan, its president, requesting him to call a meeting of the club for the purpose of informing the club of the real attitude of the organization on the silver question. The letter is as follows:

"To-day's papers show that the capital which the friends of free and unlimited coinage of silver are trying to make out of the Washington visit of Philadelphia manufacturers rests upon as unsound and frail a foundation as the whole structure they are trying to erect. An erroneous impression has certainly been spreading over the country that our Philadelphia manufacturers are willing to conciliate the silver senators by approving the free coinage of silver in exchange for additional protection, and has given new life to the agitation for free silver. This impression should be removed in the most public and emphatic manner, and we request you to call a meeting of the Manufacturers' club to take action and express its opinion on free silver coinage. We desire the country to know the position of the club on this vital question."

BURNED TO DEATH.

Fatal Ending of a Spree Near Bayfield, Wis.

Bayfield, Wis., March 23—Julia Bird, an old squaw and quite a character in this section, her daughter Charlotte Bird, an infant daughter of Charlotte and O. Biquette, an Indian from the Bad River reservation, were burned to death early this morning in a dwelling house on the outskirts of town. Biquette was quite well to-do. According to the testimony at the coroner's inquest the party were all drunk the night before and were suffocated and burned by the accidental igniting of the dwelling.

Pleases the Papers.

London, March 24.—The Daily News (Liberal) has an editorial on Lord Salisbury's reply to the memorial of the peace association for arbitration of the Venezuelan dispute in which it says: "Lord Salisbury's letter is the most hopeful news we have had for a long time from the premier. We hope that it portends a definite clearing of the international situation in one of the sternest quarters. We may even dream that it will presage a new and brighter era in the world's history." The Chronicle, also Liberal, echoes the Daily News' hopes that the United States will reciprocate our good will. "If so," the Chronicle adds, "there is no need to trouble ourselves further about Venezuela."

Conciliating Ballington Booth.

New York, March 24.—Many were the expressions of surprise at the headquarters of the Salvation Army to-day when the news leaked out that Col. William Eadie, the chief secretary, had received a cable message from Gen. Booth, ordering him to London. One of the stipulations that Ballington made to the three commissioners to get him to withdraw was that Col. Eadie should go to London and never return. The officers of the Salvation Army look upon this as the first step taken by the old general toward effecting a reconciliation with his son.

Went Skyward.

Niles, Mich., March 24.—The frame building containing a grocery store of Gates & Ritter at Dowagiac, was blown to atoms to-day. The roof was thrown high in the air. Reshore's floral emporium, on one side, and Bangs' saloon on the other, were slightly damaged. The plate glass in the building was hurled across the street. Many windows opposite were broken. The cause was the ignition in some way of some powder on the ground floor. Nobody was injured.

One for Quay.

Stronsburg, Pa., March 24. — The Monroe county Republicans elected Dr. Thomas C. Walton delegate to the St. Louis convention and instructed him to vote for Quay. There was a strong McKinley sentiment.

Poisoned and Grave Robbed.

Green Bay, Wis., March 24.—The alleged poisoning of her husband and the subsequent theft of his remains was reported to the authorities today by Mrs. Henrietta Droshn, of the town of Sevastopol, Door county. She states that her husband died a short time ago under circumstances which caused her to think that he had been poisoned. Shortly after his burial this feeling became so strong that she determined to have the body taken up and examined. When the grave was opened for this purpose it was found that the coffin was empty.

LYNCHED BY A MOB

A BAD COLORED MAN IN LOUISIANA DISPATCHED.

Ike Pizer Makes the Fatal Mistake of Attempting to Assault Two White Ladies—A Man in Indiana Shoots and Kills His Brother and Then Takes His Own Life.

Shreveport, La., March 24.—A negro named Ike Pizer was lynched this morning near Emporia Station, on the Shreveport & Houston railway. Yesterday afternoon two young ladies were walking home on the railroad track near Emporia. On their way, they were stopped by the negro, who offered them a gross insult, which they promptly resented. The black brute knocked them off the track and was frightened from further violence by the screams of the girls. The negro fled to the woods and the girls hastened home and detailed what had happened. The news spread and soon a mob of armed citizens was on the trail of the negro. The search was continued all night and early this morning the hiding place was discovered. Pizer was at once taken in charge and lynched by the infuriated mob.

Noblesville, Ind., March 24. — A double tragedy occurred on the farm of William Frost, seven miles north of this city to-day. James and Henry McCoy, brothers, have been living in the neighborhood for a year. This morning Henry left his home to haul some wood. Returning, he was met in the yard by James, who, without a word, emptied the contents of a shot gun into his body. The murderer then killed himself with the same weapon. No cause is assigned for the deed.

Answered With a Bullet.

Rochester, N. Y., March 24.—John A. C. Wright, well known throughout this and other states as an exponent of better country roads, to-day shot Henry Quinby, son of the late Gen. Isaac Quinby. Mr. Quinby is a bookkeeper of the Union bank. The wound was not serious. It is alleged that last week Mr. Wright wrote a note to Mrs. Quinby, widow of the late Gen. Quinby, to which the son took objection. Quinby, it is stated, went to Wright's office and demanded an apology and Mr. Quinby slapped him in the face. After some words, Wright drew a revolver and shot Quinby in the shoulder. Wright was arrested and released on $5,000 bail. It is said his family will ask for a commission to inquire into his sanity.

Hanged Themselves.

Eau Claire, Wis., March 24.—Mrs. Syver E. Brinl, wife of ex-Assemblyman Brinl, committed suicide at an early hour this morning by hanging herself from a beam in a barn on the family premises. Deceased had been in poor health for some time. She leaves, besides her husband, a large family of children.

Sherburn, Minn., March 24. — Rinehart Faber was found hanging by the neck this morning in Henry Werenberg's barn; cause unknown.

Big Fire in Colon.

New York, March 24.—The World has a special cable from Colon which says: A terrific fire raged here for five hours and burned itself out. It destroyed the better half of the commercial part of Colon. One life was lost and hundreds are left homeless. The Panama fire brigade came across the isthmus to assist in fighting the flames. The damage is estimated at $500,000, the insurance covering about one-twentieth part. Business has been suspended.

Small Riot in Boston.

Boston, March 24.—Wolf Glickman was arrested to-day by Officer Shaw at his home for alleged violation of the liquor law, but as soon as the officer appeared at the door with his prisoner he was attacked by a crowd of Glickman's friends. The officer was no match for the crowd, and after a furious fight he was disarmed and thrown down. Barnet Fellman got the officer's revolver and attempted to strike him with it and fatally shot himself.

Was Tired of Life.

St. Paul, March 24.—Despondency over want of employment is what probably caused Mathias Fansler to take his own life this morning. But little is known of the suicide. He boarded at 605 Farrington avenue, and has been doing odd jobs in the neighborhood, such as sawing wood, carrying in coal and the like. He is about forty-five years of age and has no relatives in the city so far as known.

A Revolting Crime.

Helena, Mont., March 24.—Advices from Virginia City bring to light a crime wherein Jacob Hain, a rancher, is charged with having committed rape on his thirteen-year-old daughter. Officials will give no particulars, as they are straining every effort to capture the man, who has escaped. His first offense was committed about eighteen months ago, but under threats she was induced to remain quiet.

Mrs. Kimball Dead.

St. Paul, March 24. — Mrs. Jennie Kimball, mother of Corinne and manager of the Kimball Opera company, died this morning in the president's car of the Northern Pacific, in which she had been brought from Butte, Mont., where her illness first assumed a serious turn.

Raines Bill Is Law.

Albany, N. Y., March 24.—Gov. Morton signed the Raines high license bill to-day.

Died in the Poorhouse.

Rome, N. Y., March 24. — Edward Hopkins, colored, aged 103 years, probably the oldest person in Oneida county, is dead. He died from paralysis in the poor house. He was a cook on the Erie canal for twenty-five years.

Roasted Coffee.

Davenport, Iowa, March 24.—A fire last night gutted the building occupied by the Washburn-Halligan Coffee company, and slightly damaged the plant of the Daily Leader. Loss $185,000.

DEMOCRATS IN THE FIELD.

Minnesota State Convention Will Be Held in St. Paul.

St. Paul, March 24.—Chairman McDermott, of the Democratic state central committee, has issued the official call for the state convention to select delegates to the national Democratic convention, to be held in Chicago July 7. The call provides for the attendance of 829 Democrats from Minnesota, who will in turn elect eighteen delegates to attend the national convention. They will also nominate nine presidential electors. The convention will be held in St. Paul June 11. The official call follows:

"In conformity with a resolution adopted by the Democratic state central committee at a meeting of said committee held on March 5, 1896, the Democrats of the state are called to meet in delegate convention in the Market hall in the city of St. Paul on Thursday, June 11, 1896, at 11 a. m., to elect eighteen delegates to represent the Democracy of Minnesota in the national Democratic convention, to be held in Chicago, Ill., July 7, 1896; also to nominate nine presidential electors. The representation will consist of two delegates from each county and one additional for each 150 votes or major portion thereof cast for the Democratic candidate for president in 1892."

Upon this computation the several counties of the state will be entitled to representation in said convention to the number of delegates indicated as follows:

Aitkin, 3; Anoka, 7; Becker, 4; Beltrami, 2; Benton, 6; Bigstone, 5; Blue Earth, 18; Brown, 10; Carlton, 4; Carver, 12; Cass, 4; Chippewa, 5; Chisago, 4; Clay, 6; Cook, 2; Cottonwood, 3; Crow Wing, 5; Dakota, 15; Dodge, 6; Douglas, 6; Faribault, 9; Fillmore, 11; Freeborn, 7; Goodhue, 13; Grant, 4; Hennepin, 112; Houston, 10; Hubbard, 3; Isanti, 3; Itasca, 7; Jackson, 7; Kanabec, 2; Kandiyohi, 5; Kittson, 4; Lac qui Parle, 5; Lake, 3; Le Sueur, 14; Lincoln, 5; Lyon, 5; McLeod, 12; Marshall, 4; Martin, 6; Meeker, 10; Mille Lacs, 3; Morrison, 13; Mower, 11; Murray, 5; Nicollet, 8; Nobles, 6; Norman, 4; Olmsted, 15; Otter Tail, 13; Pine, 5; Pipestone, 4; Polk, 12; Pope, 4; Ramsey, 87; Redwood, 6; Renville, 9; Rice, 15; Rock, 4; Rosseau, 2; St. Louis, 26; Scott, 15; Sherburne, 4; Sibley, 10; Stearns, 32; Steele, 11; Stevens, 5; Swift, 7; Todd, 9; Traverse, 4; Wabasha, 14; Wadena, 4; Waseca, 7; Washington, 14; Watonwan, 5; Wilkin, 4; Winona, 27; Wright, 14; Yellow Medicine, 4. Total, 829.

DAVIS AND M'KINLEY.

Ramsey County for the First and Hennepin for the Second.

St. Paul, March 24.—The Republicans of Ramsey county, in convention assembled at Market hall, formally presented to the people of this country the name of Senator Cushman K. Davis of St. Paul for the nomination for president of the United States, reserving as the second choice of the people, in case Mr. Davis cannot be nominated, the name of William McKinley of Ohio. The sentiment of the Republicans of Ramsey county for Senator Davis for first choice for president was almost unanimous. The resolutions endorsing him were adopted by a rising vote. The First ward, part of the Third and scattering members of the Fifth remained seated, and the First was the only ward that voted solidly against the adoption of the resolutions.

Minneapolis, March 24. — At the Fifth district congressional convention Charles A. Pillsbury and Judge Eli Torrance were chosen delegates to the national convention. S. E. Olson, W. E. Hale, F. C. Campbell and C. S. Cairns were also voted for. The following resolution, offered by Judge Torrance, was adopted:

"Resolved, That we, Republicans of Hennepin county, in convention assembled, favor the nomination of William McKinley for president of the United States, and request the delegates who shall this day be chosen to represent us in the state convention to use all honorable means to secure the election to the St. Louis convention of four delegates at large who shall favor the candidacy of William McKinley and use all proper and reasonable means to secure his nomination for the presidency."

Lamp Overturned.

Minneapolis, March 24.—By the upsetting of a lamp in the residence of G. Leinsky, at 208 Ninth avenue north, early last evening Mrs. Mary Gosmn was so badly burned about her body that she is not expected to live; I. Gosmn, her husband, was painfully burned about the head and hands; Louis Goodman, who resides on the second floor, had his left hand painfully burned, and six-year-old Sam Leinsky was painfully burned about the head and face.

Last of Life.

St. Peter, Minn., March 24.—A. H. Benham died this morning of pneumonia at the age of sixty-six years. Mr. Benham had been agent for the American Express company for the past fourteen years. Prior to that he was proprietor of the old northwestern hotel, and was at one time chief of police of this city. He was a brother of Admiral A. K. Benham, of the United States navy. His son, C. N. Benham, is secretary of the Northwestern Fuel company at St. Paul.

Coopers Win.

Minneapolis, March 24. — The journeymen coopers have won their strike, the master coopers signing an agreement yesterday afternoon giving up their demands. The master coopers had posted orders that the employes should be docked for leakage, and the journeymen went out as a protest. They returned to work this morning.

William Q. Judge, president of the Theosophical society in America, dies in New York.

Child Saved by His Jump.

St. Paul, March 24.—John R. Lemieu, Jr., of 12 Phalen avenue, narrowly missed being killed yesterday while riding on his wheel on East Seventh street, near Bradley. He jumped from his machine to save a child that was directly in his path. He underestimated the speed at which he was going and was thrown violently forward. His chin struck the curb and he fell in the street perfectly insensible and bleeding from numerous wounds on the face and head. The child was not injured.

MARKET REPORTS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, March 24.—Wheat—March, 60 1-2c; May, 62c; June, 68 1-2c; July, 62 5-8c bid. Corn—March, 28 3-8c; May, 29 3-8c; July, 28 1-2c; September, 31 1-2c. Oats—March, 18 1-8c; May, 19 8-8c; June, 19 7-8c; September, 20 1-8c. Pork—March, $8.90; May, $9.02 1-2; July, $9.22 1-2. Lard—March, $5.12 1-2; May, $5.25; July, $5.40. Ribs—March, $4.70; May, $4.82 1-2; July, $4.92 1-2a4.95.

Chicago, March 24.—Hogs—Market 5c higher; light, $3.90a4.15; mixed, $3.90a4.05; heavy, $3.90a4.05; rough, $3.85a5.90. Cattle—Market 10c higher; beeves, $3.50a3.60; cows and heifers, $1.50a3.80; Texas steers, $3a4; stockers and feeders, $2.75a3.85.

Minneapolis, March 24. — Wheat — March closed at 57 3-4c; May opened at 58 7-8c and closed at 57 3-4c; July opened at 60 1-4c and closed at 59 1-4c. On track—No. 1 hard, 58 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 57 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 57c.

Milwaukee, March 24.—Flour is dull and unchanged. Wheat strong and higher; No. spring, 61c; No. 1 Northern, 63c; May, 62c. Corn steady; No. 3, 27 1-2c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 19 1-2c; No. 3 do, 19a19 1-4c. Barley dull and nominal; No. 1, 31c; sample, 20a32 1-2c. Rye steady; No. 1, 28c. Provisions lower.

St. Paul, March 24. — Hogs quiet; yards cleared early to the Dakota Packing company. Cattle quiet but steady; good demand for good cattle.

Difficult to Prove.

Houghton, Mich., March 24. — August Linn, Andrew Jameson, Mattie Pokkinen and a fourth Fin whose names has not yet been ascertained, are under arrest at Eagle River, Keweenaw county, for the murder of Jacob Pollenen at Linn's house early Sunday morning. The men claim to have been drunk, and remember nothing about the affair, and the authorities are finding it difficult to get witnesses who will talk, but are certain that one or more of the men under arrest committed the crime.

Held for Assault.

Washburn, Wis., March 24.—James Bordeau, arrested on a charge of assault with intent to kill, waived examination before Court Commissioner Yates this morning and was bound over to the circuit court. Bonds were placed at $800. The alleged assault was made on Peter Gouyon on Christmas eve last, but Bordeau disappeared and was not located by the sheriff until recently.

Burns Prove Fatal.

Minneapolis, March 24.—Mrs. Isaac Grossman, who was so badly burned by the explosion of a lamp at a friend's house, at 208 Ninth avenue north, died this morning at the city hospital. Mr. Grossman, who was burned about the hands and arms, is not seriously injured and is expected to be all right in a few days.

Three Perish.

Charleston, W. Va., March 24.—The most horrible fatality that has happened in this section for a great while was the burning to death of William Coxey, his wife and child, on Paint creek this morning. It appears that the house caught fire and the victims were cut off from escape. Two grown daughters escaped.

Cadets Appointed.

Washington, March 24.—Cadets have been appointed to the naval academy as follows: Charles H. Lamberton, Winona, Minn.; B. E. Russell, Portage, Wis.; William McEntee, Montgomery, Minn., with Robert E. O'Keefe of Northfield as alternate; Leonard B. Sherry, Wasioja, Minn.

Citizenship Restored.

Bismarck, N. D., March 24. — Gov. Allin to-day restored to citizenship Henry Van Beek of Emmons county, convicted four years ago of bribery. Van Beek was county commissioner at the time of his conviction, and it is understood he will again be a candidate at the coming election.

Property Owner Fails.

Reading, Pa., March 24—Julius Wagner, one of the largest property owners here, has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. Fifty-eight houses are among the property conveyed by the deed. Liabilities are estimated at over $60,000; assets, $90,000.

A Divided Delegation.

Albuquerque, N. Mex., March 24.—The territorial Republican convention to-day selected six delegates and alternates to the national Republican convention. The delegates are divided in their personal preferences between McKinley, Allison, Reed and Davis.

Riot in a Church.

Scranton, Pa. March 24.—Following a lecture given at the Christian church at Dunmore by an alleged priest by the name of Ruthven, a fight broke out, during which about fifty shots were fired and resulted in four men being injured.

Thomas Hughes Dead.

London, March 24—Thomas Hughes, Q. C., author of "Tom Brown's School Days," "Tom Brown at Oxford," etc., and founder of the British settlement of Rugby, Tenn., is dead at the age of seventy-three years.

Mines Flooded.

Webb City, Mo., March 24—Throughout last night a heavy rain storm prevailed here flooding many zinc and lead mines and causing a suspension of operations and much damage to miners and operators.

Dead at 105 Years.

Manitowoc, Wis., March 24.— Mrs. Charlotte Wille, aged 105, died this morning. She performed her customary household duties until the day before her death.

His Arm Pulled Out.

Baraboo, Wis., March 24.—Wallace Jerome, at Ableman, was drawn into some gear wheels by a belt in the mill there. One arm was pulled from its socket, his jawbone broken in two places and other injuries resulted. His recovery is doubtful.

Mrs. Davidson on Trial.

San Francisco, March 24.—The trial of Mary A. Davidson, charged with having extorted $500 from Rev. C. O. Brown, began in the superior court to-day.

WEEKLY SPECTATOR.

VILLAGE OFFICERS

Chas. G. Rapp	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
H. J. Freeman W. A. Sorsoleil M. Z. Epperson	Councilmen
Leonard Holmes	Treasurer
Peter Hall O. H. Peters	Justice of Peace
J. A. Dainard S. M. Dainard	Constable

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	48c	Butter	8@10c
Oats	11c	Eggs	8c
Barley	13c	Beans (pr bu)	$1.50
Flax	75c	Potatoes "	12½

LOCAL NEWS.

W. A. Sorsoleil received a car load of lime this week.

W. A. Sorsoleil received a car load of lumber and shingles this week.

A bunch of western horses commonly called bronchos, passed through here Tuesday.

The chinook wind of Tuesday, with the aid of old Sol, did great work in this neck of the woods.

O. W. Brink left last Saturday for the southern part of the state for a car load of horses which will arrive here this week.

Monday was an extraordinary busy day with our merchants, judging from the amount of farmers seen upon our streets.

Wm. Barrage will have a nice line of sample wall paper in a few days and anyone wanting papering done this spring, will do well by calling on him and make selections.

C. W. Peters has accepted a position with D. W. Ensign & Co., who are preparing a pocket hand index map of Polk county. Mr. Peters will canvass this part of the county for them.

J. E. O'Brien the Crookston hardware man was here to-day on his way to Red Lake Falls. Strange as it may appear, J. E. is still a red hot democrat, in fact something rare in this neck of the woods.

Henry Norland, commissioner of this district, was a pleasant caller at this office last Monday. Mr Norland left on the same day for Crookston in order to be on time at the opening of the county board Tuesday morning.

On April 1st. I will have a complete stock of spring and summer millinery. I wish all my old customers to call and inspect same before purchasing elsewhere. MRS. J. A. DAINARD.

A glance at the East Grand Forks papers indicate that a change has come over that town. It used to be all whiskey, but now the merchants are in a hot grocery war, and are using page ads. Who can tell, perhaps East Grand Forks will make a model town yet.

The more adventuresome populance of the village enjoyed themselves very pleasantly at Brink's hall, Saturday evening, for which they are indebted to Mr. I. Halvorson. The crowd being select all had danced sufficient before the Sabbath hour arrived and departed feeling that the evening was well spent.

W. I. Bassett, who has been cruising on the reservation for the past month is here again and reports that he has found some excellent agricultural land. He will return in a few days to look up some more land. Mr. Bassett and the Madden boys will locate settlers this spring, and it is safe to say that they will be right onto their job.

Much credit is due the young ladies of the M. E. church for the success, literal and financialy, of the social given last Friday evening. The capacity of the church was not over taxed, but those who attended, express their regards in high terms of praise about the supper to which they were invited to partake. Net proceeds $14.

The time for the discussion of the fitness of political candidates for the various state, county and municipal offices is before the nominations of persons to fill these offices. The one thing most to be desired in the politics of today is purity. The people are behind the leaders, and the people are to blame if they allow corrupt leaders to make nominations of corrupt men. The chief education needed in politics is the education of the people to assert their rights, which would result in their choosing only the best and most unselfish men as leaders, and they in return making nominations of good men, those whom they know to be honest, reliable and unselfish. Men elected to offices are merely servants of the people, and their only business, duty and aim should be to see that the interests of the people are carefully looked after.—Atwater Press

Editing a newspaper is a nice business. If we publish jokes people say we are rattle-headed; if we don't, we're an old fossil. If we publish original matter, they say we don't give them enough selections; if we give 'em selections; we are too lazy to write. If we "puff" a man we are partial. If we compliment the ladies the men are jealous; if we don't, we're publishing a paper not fit to make a bustle of. If we remain in our office, we are too proud to mingle with the "common herd;" if we're out on the street, we're not attending to our business. If we don't go to church, we are a heathen; and if we do, we are a hypocrite. If we wear good clothes, we do not pay for 'em. Now what will we do? Some may say, we stole this from our exchanges—and so we did.

GALLOWAY STEAL.

J. N. Galloway appeared in the municipal court Tuesday afternoon, March 17th, and waived examination on the complaint made against him by Chas. Johnson, charging that Galloway had embezzled $384.03 from him. Mr. Fryberger, of the firm of Fryberger & Johnson of Duluth was here representing the different farmers of Dakota who claim to have been defrauded by Mr. Galloway.

The complaints are all signed Charles G. Rapp who had a power of attorney from all of the aggrieved parties. The names of the farmers together with the amount claimed by each is as follows: A. P. Sandberg, $250.28; Alfred Dahlstrom, $169 57; John Hedlund, $191 76; John Johnson, $277.94; L. A. Carlson $257.48; which makes a total of $1,527.07 figuring in the original complaint. Besides this the same firm represents another client for whom no complaint has been made, which will swell the whole amount to be about $2,700. It is said that there are also others who have similar claims aggregating $1,000 in all. This would make a total shortage of about $4,000.

Mr. Galloway waived examination on all the new charges also and was bound over to the next term of the circuit court which is to be held in August. Judge Hutchins fixed the bail at $800 in the case where Charles Johnson was the complaining witness and $800 in the case where A. P. Sandberg was the complaining witness. In all the other cases the defendant was permitted to sign his own bond for $800 this being merely a nominal requirement.

John Waterwarth of Duluth and Dr. John Specht of this city, went on both bonds and the prisoner was given his liberty.

The counsel for the farmers asked to have the prisoner bound over to the May term of the superior court for the reason that August was the busiest month in the year for farmers. The defendant would not consent to this, so he was bound over to the circuit court. Both the court and the district attorney entertained doubts as to whether a prisoner could be bound over to an inferior court against his will. They thought that possibly the prisoner had a constitutional right to select his court and rather than to have any question raised, they acceded to the wishes of the defendant.

Mr. Galloway has not yet selected any counsel to defend him yesterday waived examination in his own behalf.—West Superior Leader.

C. G. Rapp returned last Friday from West Superior and does not appear to have much hopes of convicting Galloway. He says "that they appear to stand in together down there and that the prisoner appeared altogether too familiar with the court." It certainly does appear that the people of West Superior are taking their time about punishing Galloway. He has stolen nearly three thousand dollars from the farmers, and if the people of West Superior want further shipments of grain from this country, Galloway must secure the punishment he deserves. West Superior citizens must act in this matter if they expect further business. If they do not, grain next fall will go anywhere but there and the farmers here will conclude that there are more thieves at West Superior than Galloway.

Valhall Society.

In the Town of Rocksbury and vicinity is a class of enterprising citizens who wish to keep up with American progress and have organized a society for social culture and amusement.

The officers of the society are as follows:—Henry Norland, president; Miss May Halvorson, vice-president; Peter Engelstad, sec'y; O. Running, treasurer.

The board of directors are:—Henry Norland, Peter Engelstad and Martin Bekken.

The hall, 24x48, is now in course of construction and will be a comodious structure. The opening will be given later in this journal.

St. Hilaire Schools.

Our schools are rapidly coming to the front under the proficient management of J. B. O'Brien, ably assisted by Miss Mary Kyle.

Prof. O'Brien has worked with such percision and caution that our schools are now on an equal bases with the schools of the county in amount of work done and practical results obtained. No doubt it was through his efforts, by the latest improved methods which he introduced, that Misses Knite Berglund and Cora Harris, members of the A class both obtained teacher's certificates and are now able to cope with any of the country teachers in the manner of presenting work and obtaining best result from pupils.

We have not heard that any steps are taken to retain Prof. O'Brien for the coming year, but it is to be hoped for the good of the schools and the advancement of the pupils, that the board will show their appreciation of his work by making it an object for him to remain another year that the village schools may keep in pace with other improvements that we contemplate making with the opening of the reservation.

John Sandberg, formerly of Black River and Miss Julia Mossefin of Crookston were married to-day. Mr. Sandberg has many warm friends in this vicinity who wish him all kinds of good luck.

A CHANGE.

With this issue Mr. John J. Soll having purchased an interest, will take editorial charge of the SPECTATOR. Mr. Soll is a newspaper man of considerable experience, and will, I think, give the people of St. Hilaire and vicinity a first class paper and I hope he will receive the patronage he deserves. Thanking you all for past favors, and wishing for the future prosperity of St. Hilaire and its citizens, I bid you as editor of the SPECTATOR, good-bye.

Yours truly,
H. E. IVES.

The county board is in session this week.

Wm. Maria of Crookston was a visitor in town to day.

A. Thompson, the Minneapolis Brewery representative was here to-day.

J. A. Dainard leaves to-day for Chicago with a car load of fat oxen and steers.

We are under obligations to a few of our kind neighbors for helping us sort out "pi."

We are under obligations to the News of Thief River Falls for the use of a case of type.

George Wylie, of the Wood Harvester Company, was in town a couple of days this week.

C. G. Rapp went down to Crookston to day to transact business with the Judge of Probate.

Another day and sleighing will be a thing of the past and it is to be hoped for the last of the season.

Street Commissioner Harris is kept busy these days making necessary improvements on the cross-walks.

Bert McDougall, the printer of the Thief River Falls Press made this office a friendly call the first of the week.

Mr. A. Monro of Glasston, N. Dak., was in town to-day. He is figuring on some farm property in this vicinity.

The Republicans held their state convention to elect four delegates to the National convention at Minneapolis yesterday.

Mine host Arthur passed around the fragrant Havanas the first of the week and of course everybody smoked—on the boy.

S. M. Dainard returned from Crookston yesterday where he had been attending the 7th Congressional Republican Convention.

Owing to an oversight at the type foundry they shipped our type by freight instead of by express. We expect to get out a better appearing sheet next issue.

The local market report at the head of this page will be changed weekly. This is very important to the farmers, especially so in regard to butter and eggs.

We want a good live correspondent from every township within 16 miles of St. Hilaire. Send in the news, we want to know what is going on in your neighborhood.

It is reported that Chas. Tedford of Thief River Falls, has the finest bar fixtures anywhere this of the twin cities. Charley is progressive and nothing is too good for him or his customers.

The Republicans held their congressional convention at Crookston last Monday. Congressman Eddy was renominated by acclamation. Ezra Velentine and O. J. Gunderson were elected as delegates to represent this district at the St. Louis conecntion.

Fred Bresette of Red Lake Falls was in town to day conferring with the officers of the Boom company in regard to fixing the river between here and Thief River Falls. Mr Bresette is a veteran at the business, having superintended the work on the Clearwater for T. B. Walker.

P. G. Paradis made a business trip down to Wylie yesterday and of course had the usual run-a way. He came back in a farmers wagon with one robe, one cushion and minus the whip and other articles. If you are not anxious for trouble don't ask him how it happened.

Three new "prairie schooners" passed through here on Tuesday on their way to the reservation. These land seekers are from North Dakota and they report a large following will head for St. Hilaire (it being the nearest point to the best land on the reservation) right after seeding.

J. M. Berg of Leavenworth, Kansas, who has been visiting with his brother L. T. of this place for the past week, leaves Friday for his new home at Williston, North Dakota. Mr. Berg was somewhat surprised at seeing fur coats worn and snow on the ground this late in the spring.

BORN.

To Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Arthur, Sunday, March 22nd 1896, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Twing, Sunday, March 22nd 1896, a son.

DIED.

On Thursday night, March 19. 1896, occured the death of Oscar Gigstad, the only son of Mr. K. O. Gigstad, age 8 years, after a lingering illness. Oscar was a bright boy and greatly beloved by all who knew him. He being a former pupil of our schools, it was decided by the board to close the schools Monday afternoon on which day the funeral occured from the Lutheran church that his pupil associates might pay their last sad tribute to their departed class-mate. The remains were followed to the cemetery by a long course of mourning friends.

The bereaved family has the sympathy of the entire community.

Major Baldwin Gives His Opinions on Certain Obscure Points.

Major Baldwin, chairman Chippewa commissioner, drove into Fosston last week from his home at White Earth, taking a circuitous route through the Red Lake ceded reservation, in the course of which he located several "sooner" outfits, who may or may not hear from his visit again through instructions from Washington.

His opinion in certain directions as to the Red Lake opening is of value and interest. He does not think that old soldiers will be allowed the term of their service in the army in making final proof. He believes all will be allowed to commute the term of residence by making full payment after four months' residence; that no "scrip" of any kind will be received in payment; that a first payment of $40 will not be required until the close of the first year; that pine timber only on tracts easily accessible to driving streams, and even then destroyed or in danger of destruction by fire and wind, will be sold before the early summer; that any 40-acre tract with less than 10,000 feet of standing timber will be classed as "agricultural" land, and subject to homestead entry, and that only homestead entries will be allowed.

It is learned on good authority that on July 1st, when the appropriation becomes available, the government estimators will return to work on the Red Lake reservation.

Some of the pine on the Rainy river cost $17 per thousand feet to estimate as against $3 per thousand valuation.—Crookston Tribune.

Alderman Freeman of the First Ward has a brilliant idea and will spring it at the council meeting in April. He proposes to have an ordinance passed putting a tax of ten dollars each on batchelors while residing in the village. The batchelors will probably come back and ask that a curfew bell be sounded every night at nine o'clock, warning all married men to leave for home.

Let the good work go on—two ordinances in sight for the printer.

ICEBOUND IN SALT LAKE.

An Unexpected Happening In Water That Never Freezes.

The large percentage of salt in the Great Salt lake prevents its waters ever freezing over, and yet a curious incident was related to me of how a small pleasure steamer got icebound a dozen years ago off the east end of Antelope island. My informant was the captain of the cattleboat, that makes irregular trips back and forth to carry stock to and from this largest of the Salt lake islands. I will give the story as nearly as possible in his own words:

"It was a curious thing that once happened to me an Cap'n Dahls," he began, with a preliminary undoing of the knot of his soiled neckerchief. "I wa'n't much used to sailoring at the time, an the cap'n often took me with him on short trips he made with his small steamer, the Susie. One day he got word that a boat was becalmed off North Antelope. We steamed out to see, an found a sheepboat bound for Carrington island. There was three men aboard an 200 sheep, an they'd been out ten days an hed no food an scarcely any water left. We give 'em a fair divide of the grub aboard the steamer, an, takin 'em in tow, made our way out in the main body of the lake, where we left 'em close to Carrington. It was getting late when we started back, an just op'site Bear River bay we found ourselves in a stream of ice which had come down from the swollen rivers that empty into the lake hereabout. At first it was only provoking to be hindered by the broken sheets of ice, but fin'ly it got so we couldn't make no headway. The cap'n said he'd sailed around the world four times an never was icebound before—an that, too, in a lake that's too salt ever to freeze. He was acting as engineer, an at last got so mad that he cussed an swore an complained of my steering.

"At last we had to give it up till morning, an then it wa'n't no better. There was no wind to break up the ice an it kep' closing 'bout us till we could see nauthing but it on all sides. The cap'n's temper got worse when the bread an bacon was all gone, an he growled out, 'Ketch me ever going to sea again with a green hand fer crew!' I was pretty riled, an said something back 'bout a fool of a cap'n who thought himself at the north pole. We'd always ben good friends, but after that neither of us spoke more'n we's 'bliged to all that day an the next night. When the second morning came an we saw it was still calm, we got reckless an piled in the wood till we got up steam an commenced bucking ice at a great rate. We saw the glassy sheets give way to right an left, an fin'ly we was clear of it, so we could go right ahead. It was Sunday morning, an the sea an mountains looked so bright an peaceful that I saw the pucker in the cap'n's for'ed smooth out, an he commenced to whistle soft an ole hymn tune we both knowed. I struck in where the line repeats, an when we'd ended up he said, 'Say, Duffy, you don't mind my having been sharp with you in that blamed ice, do ye?' I up an slapped him on the back, an answered, hearty like, 'Cap'n Dahls, I never served under a better cap'n than yourself.'

"We shook hands, an his big voice was a bit husky when he blurted out:

"'Say nauthing 'bout it, my boy. I'm certain sure I never hed a more able seaman than you've showed to be.'"—San Francisco Chronicle.

RAPP & POST

Justice L. Johnson.

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U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Feb. 25, 1896.

Notice hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on April 9th 1896 viz:

Charley Anderson H. E 13414 for the E ½ N. E ¼ Sec. 23 W ½ NW ¼ Sec 24 Tp 152 N R 42 W

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Peter E. Engh, Peder Olson, Oscar Hedan, John P. Lunberg all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co., Minnesota.

T. A. DUNLAVA, Register.

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THE
THE BOOT AND SHOE MAN
will have something
to say next werk.

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	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 19	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
NE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 25	3.75
Lot 1 of 31	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2	4.50 to 5.00
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
8 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
11 " 25	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	5.00
NE SE of 28	6.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 " 35	5.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE SE of 33	4.00
8 forties in 34 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 3.70
NE of SE 19	3.70
7 forties in 20	3.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	[illegible] to 5.00
5 " 22	3.00 to 5.00
4 " 23	4.00 to 5.00
5 " 24	3.00 to 4.50
13 " 25	4.50 to 5.00
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	6.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6.00
2 " 17	4.50
4 " 20	[illegible] to 5.00
2 " 22	6.00
6 " 30	5.00 to 6.00

For further information apply to
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St. Hilaire Minn.

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	[illegible] Winnipeg	
7:25 am	St. Paul and [illegible] Ex	7:30 pm

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WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

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ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:

(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural district and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.

(d) A kindergarten training course [at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.]

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination.

All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week. The new dormitory at Moorhead, and the ladies' Home at Winona furnish similar accommodation at a slightly higher rate. Winona accommodation $3.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona September 2nd; at Mankato, September 2nd; at St Cloud September 3rd; at Moorhead September 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows
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GEORGE R. KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
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WEEKLY SPECTATOR.
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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1896.

A PAIR OF TIN TROUSERS.

That Is What a Sailor Had Who Was Caught Smuggling Rum.

"You would be surprised at the amount of smuggling that is done by the crews of sailing vessels," said one of the customs inspectors over on the Brooklyn docks. "Many rich cargoes come in here from India, South America and the West Indies, and the temptation to smuggle is too strong for the average sailor to resist. There is something fascinating about smuggling, which is the only way I can account for the fact that many an otherwise honest man doesn't scruple to defraud the government whenever he gets the chance. Among sailors this feeling is almost universal. Indeed they seem to think that their calling gives them the privilege of bringing in a few things on every trip, and they are apt to make it very uncomfortable for the officer who attempts to enforce the law. The articles they smuggle consist mostly of liquors, cigars, fine silks and such delicacies as preserved ginger, curacoa, etc.

"But let me tell you how I discovered one of the most ingenious schemes for smuggling that were ever devised. I was in the habit of visiting a little old fashioned saloon, and one day the proprietor asked me if I would sample some of his rum. It was fine old Demerara. I began to wonder where he got it, for he didn't keep it in stock all the time. Then I noticed that he got in a fresh supply every time a certain ship arrived.

"I thought I saw a good chance for a seizure and kept a close watch on the saloon the next time the vessel came in. I hung around the place all night, but not a sign of smuggling could I see. There was no doubt, though, that it had taken place, for the next day the saloon keeper was treating all hands to rum. The only suspicious thing I saw was that one of the sailors made frequent trips from the ship to the saloon. I was morally certain that he was doing the smuggling, but how he did it was a mystery, for I never saw him carrying anything.

"One day when he was returning to the ship I drew him into conversation. He had been sampling some of his own rum and began skylarking. At last he made a kick at me, and I playfully hit him on the leg with my walking cane. There was a sharp metallic sound as the blow fell. The man's face whitened, and he sobered up in a moment. It was all plain enough to me then, and I knew that the wide trousers the man wore meant more than a mere peculiarity of dress.

"There was no legal evidence against the man, as no rum was found in the ship, but I made him show me the contrivance. It was practically a pair of hollow tin trousers, of the most ingenious design, by which he could carry gallons of liquor with little fear of detection. He never attempted to work the scheme again, and some time afterward he told me that he had sold the contrivance for a good sum to a smuggler who plied his calling on the Canadian border line."—New York World.

On a Pillion.

The double saddle which enabled the lady to accompany her lord on horseback was in common use in New England during colonial times and even later. It was especially associated with the churchgoing usage of those days. The custom was brought here from England. It is said that even within "living memory" the pillion has been in common use in parts of Devonshire about Dartmoor.

There is a story told of a country parson of that region which goes to show that the same churchgoing associations were connected with the use of the pillion in the old country as in the new.

The good parson found occasion to explain the parable of the marriage supper. He knew how readily his parishioners would respond to an invitation to such a feast, and he knew in what manner they would come. He was forgetful of the distance in time and in space between that supper and his service, and so he censured severely the man in the parable who offered as an excuse for his not coming to the supper that he had married a wife, and therefore could not come.

"A frivolous excuse this, my friends, a frivolous excuse indeed. Why, he might have brought her behind him on a pillion!"—Youth's Companion.

Eat Pines Like Bonbons.

Our North American Indians eat the seeds of many plants, parching them, then grinding them and making them into gruel. Their fondness for the seeds of some pines is well known, these "pinions" being to them what sugar plums are to us.

Competent Witness.

"Say, kid, wuz dey a fight over yere? Kid sez dey wuz."

"Wuz one, but it's over now."

"Did you see it?"

"See it? I'm de kid wot got licked!"—Chicago Record.

...ity of Marble Shafts In the Shadows of Cypress Trees.

"And why do the Osmanli prefer Scutari as a burial place to any other?"

"Because it is there the trumpet of the archangel will be first heard. The true believers who lie at Scutari will first rise to answer it; next, the faithful from other parts of the earth; after that the Hebrews, and lastly the giaours who follow other gods."

Thus spoke the grave old turbaned Turk who stood beneath a cypress tree on the slopes of the world famed cemetery of the sea of Marmora.

"All know," he went on in calm, judicial accents, "that when the last days of the world are drawing near, the Osmanli will be driven forth from Stamboul by the Frank. Then, for a space, there will be trouble and turmoil on the earth; all sons of the faithful will fly up to Scutari as a refuge; there they, the living and the dead alike, will await the day of judgment."

With that, thinking it was a hurt to his dignity to parley longer with a giaour, he gathered his robes about him, saluted majestically, then passed slowly away down one of the long, broad avenues leading to the gates of the cemetery, leaving the stranger to wander at his pleasure through that forest of tall tombstones standing erect.

The coup d'œil is picturesque in the extreme. As far as one can see, the long slender shafts of marble rise beneath the shadow of the massive cypress—the tree of Allah, the Osmanli call it—which points its finger to the sky, while the luxuriant vegetation of the east clusters around the base of the slabs, emphasizing their snowy whiteness and preventing them from being too dazzling to the eye.

Each tomb bears its own decoration. A single leaflet, the drooping petals of a rose, or graceful frond of fern indicate that a female form lies below. A turban or a fez shows that the dead person was a man. Lamps, ostrich eggs, sashes, fringed and colored handkerchiefs of varied hue, all have their own significance; while here and there will be seen some tall stone, sculptured from end to end, its ornamentation in high relief, encircled by a number of smaller ones, which proves that the father of a family—a man of wealth—rests here surrounded by his wives and children. A curved scimiter shows that a man of war reposes there; an anchor marks the sleeping place of a sailor; a wand of office proves that the dead man held some post of command. So on, till something is learned of all, even though one may not be able to decipher the fantastic Arabic characters which tell with more detail the history of the dead.

The terms in which the Turk expresses his lamentations are often very pathetic, especially when they refer to the loss of his wife or child.

Here is one, taken from the tomb of a young girl, which effectually combats the common western delusion that the Osmanli believe that women are born without souls or hope of a future life:

"The cold blasts of fate caused this nightingale to wing its way to heaven. There it has found its awaited bliss. Zeinab is the name of her who lies below, and for her Lababa, who wrote these lines, offers humble petition: Weep not for her, for though dead she has become a sojourner in the gardens of paradise."—St. Paul's.

Unconscious Humor.

A simple peasant woman, having come to town on a market day, saw the newsman coming along the street and hailed him as he passed. "Are those Tribunes you are selling there, friend?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"Then let me have ten copies; they are for my son; he won't be able to get to town for ten days, and he must have something to read anyhow."

A fact.—Tribune de Geneve.

Presidential Nicknames.

But a few of our presidents have any descriptive word or phrase attached to their names. Mr. Lincoln is spoken of as the "Emancipator," General Jackson is called "Old Hickory," James Monroe is famous as the author of the "Monroe doctrine," James Madison used to be characterized as the "Father of the Constitution" and Jefferson as the "Father of Democracy," while George Washington leads them all as the "Father of His Country."—New York Sun.

Wife's Cruel Thrust.

"I wonder," said the man who had been out for the evening, "why some bright women marry such insignificant husbands."

"William," she said admiringly, "you are really too modest; you nearly do yourself an injustice."—Washington Star.

The mainganche, a dagger in common use in the middle ages, having its name from the fact that it was held in the left hand while fencing, was modeled almost exactly after the sting of a wasp.

Our own opinion of ourselves should be lower than that formed by others, for we have a better chance at our imperfections.—Thomas a Kempis.

The coloring principle of the madder affects even the bones of animals that devour the plant.

In the northeastern states manufacturing has increased to the detriment of agriculture.

SERENADE.

Dearest, look up! If only I might speak
In ardent words like poets long ago,
A deeper flush would tint your glowing cheek,
For love is strong, though human speech be weak.
So lean and listen while I tell it low;
I am no minstrel, but one song I know—
Dearest, I love you! Oh, I love you so!

I love your hair—your golden wealth of hair—
The tender brow of innocence and youth;
I love your eyes, that know not guile nor care;
The smiling lips, that breathe content and truth.
Draw near and listen while I tell it low;
I am no minstrel, but one song I know—
Dearest, I love you! Oh, I love you so!

I love the jests you toss along the way,
The ready laughter that lights up the eyes,
For well I know it is but surface play,
And you can feel, and you can sympathise.
So lean and listen while I tell it low;
I am no minstrel, but one song I know—
Dearest, I love you! Oh, I love you so!

Laugh on, my glad one, for the laugh rings true;
Drink in the fragrance of your youth's bright morn.
This little posy I have plucked for you
From my heart's garden will not wake your scorn.
For lean and listen while I tell it low;
I am no minstrel, but one song I know—
Dearest, I love you! Oh, I love you so!
—Josephine H. Nichols in Detroit Free Press.

GEORGE COULDN'T GET HIS PAPER.

How He Tried to Protect Himself Against the Borrower.

"Found in the Sulpician seminary in Paris and presented to Worcester college by G. Goodwin, the finder," is what one may read on the back of a frame containing a letter which was written by George Washington, and which now hangs on the walls of the cabinet in Holy Cross college, Worcester, Mass. The precise manner in which the letter, sent by the retired general to Matthew Carey of Philadelphia, was carried to France and then returned to Worcester is not known.

The Rev. Peter Blenkinsop, S. J., now in Philadelphia, and the oldest living ex-president of Holy Cross, remembers that G. Goodwin, who is mentioned in the inscription, was a clergyman of Boston and an intimate friend of Bishop Fenwick, the founder of the college. The Rev. George Goodwin studied in Paris, and it is likely that he obtained the letter.

Matthew Carey, to whom the letter was addressed, was a young Irish journalist who was obliged to flee from his native land. He went to Paris, where he met Benjamin Franklin, then representing the United States at the court of Versailles. It is very probable that it was during his stay in Paris that he met Lafayette, who is mentioned in the letter.

Franklin assisted Carey, and subsequently the young Irishman went to Philadelphia, where he began to publish The Pennsylvania Herald Nov. 15, 1784. This is undoubtedly The Evening Herald named in the letter.

The note was penned by Washington while he was living in retirement at Mount Vernon. The little note tells that the retired general was anxious to keep acquainted, by means of his newspapers, with the happenings of his country, and how he would outwit the mail pilferers. The letter is preserved in the cabinet of the college and rests beside one that was written by the Irish poet, Tom Moore. It reads:

MOUNT VERNON, 15th Mar, 1785.

SIR—I purposed as soon as I understood you intended to become the publisher of a News Paper in Philadelphia to request that a copy of your weekly production might be sent to me.

I was more pleased with the determination when, by a letter from my friend the Marquis de la Fayette, I found he had interested himself in your behalf.

It has so happened, that my Gazettes from Philadelphia, whether from inattention at the Printers or Post Office, or other cause, come very irregularly to my hands! Let me pray you, therefore, to address those you send me, in the appearance of a letter. The common paper, usually applied, will do equally well for the cover.

It has sometimes occurred to me that there are persons who, wishing to read News Papers, without being at the expense of paying for them, make free with those which are addressed to others. Under the garb of a letter, it is not presumable this liberty would be taken.

I am, Sir, Yr Most Obed Serv.
GO. WASHINGTON.
Mr Matthew Carey, Printer of The Even'g Herald.

—Boston Globe.

One of John Randolph's Similes.

Much new material is embodied in the article "John Randolph of Roanoke," by Powhatan Bouldin in The Century. The following simile by Randolph is found in a note to a speech which he delivered in congress:

A caterpillar comes to a fence; he crawls to the bottom of the ditch and over the fence, some of his hundred feet always in contact with the subject upon which he moves. A gallant horseman at a flying leap clears both ditch and fence. "Stop!" says the caterpillar. "You are too flighty; you want connection and continuity. It took me an hour to get over; you can't be as sure as I am, who have never quitted the subject, that you have overcome the difficulty and are fairly over the fence." "Thou miserable reptile!" replies our fox hunter. "If, like you, I crawled over the earth slowly and painfully, should I ever catch a fox, or be anything more than a wretched caterpillar?"

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A JACK RABBIT HUNT.

There Is Lots of Fun In It, and It Is Quite a Social Occasion.

A Missouri man crossed his legs reflectively in one of the clubs the other night and told a party of Meadowbrook gentlemen that they did not know what hunting really is.

"I've seen you fellows riding across country after a fox that wasn't any fox at all," he said. "You all look mighty pretty in your rigs, and your horses are good ones. But, bless me, you ought to come out to my place and see Missouri society take a whole day off and go out on the prairie hunting the jack rabbit.

"Gewhittaker! There's a snap to it that you fellows don't have in your eastern hunts. Talk about foxes. Why, foxes can't touch jack rabbits for sport. Jack rabbits are blue blazes to catch, and we hunt 'em with the finest greyhounds in all creation. Some of those dogs are worth clear up to $1,500.

"You know it's all dead level prairie round that way. They grow sunsets there, though, that can knock out anything they have on the Alps. For miles and miles the prairie stretches along almost as smooth as a dancing floor. Well, when a party of us start out for a hunt we carry along the finest society people. Probably it's a party of a hundred, sometimes a darn sight bigger. The most of them go on horseback, but there are tallyho coaches, too, and lots of carriages.

"You see, it's a game. The party rides along with the dogs and the umpire in the lead until a jack rabbit is scared up. Then the first two dogs are slipped. Away they go after the jack, and the umpire keeps as close to them as possible, and behind, in a strung out line, come the whole field of horsemen and horsewomen, tallyhos and carriages, everything going at the fastest clip it can set its legs to.

"Like a dead flash of lightning the jack scoots across that prairie, getting over the ground with those enormous jumps of his that make him seem like a little kangaroo. Gee whiz, how those jack rabbits can go! It takes a mighty peart greyhound to come up with 'em. It's entirely a race by sight. There's no real trail, for the hounds don't follow by smell at all. What they have to do is to keep the jack in sight and follow him in the turns and doubles he makes. A good umpire can keep up with the dogs every trip. He has to, for the point of the game is to see just which dog plays for that jack rabbit the best. For example, the dog that swerves the least in the track and follows the jack in the straightest line has a point in his favor. One of the hounds, for instance, might run a little off the track, and the jack in making a turn might swing around in his direction, so giving him the lead. But it would count for the other dog just the same, for it would be just an accident of the chase.

"It isn't necessarily the hound that kills the jack that gets the prize, although that counts pretty big. It's the hound that can run the straightest, double the turns the prettiest and cut off distance when the jack commences to double. About the middle of the day a big lunch is spread, and there's a lively popping of wine corks, and the fellows whose dogs have won get toasted in great shape. Sometimes the girls pin ribbons on them, and it's the biggest social triumph a man can have out in that region for his dogs to be winners."—Chicago News.

How He Found It.

Dean Hole is responsible for the following anecdote of one who was born and lived close to the cataract of Niagara: When he came to manhood, he had the opportunity of reading Southey's poems, and the well known verses on the waterfall of Lodore excited his curiosity. "Ah," he sighed as he put down the book, "what if some day I might see Lodore!" That day came. He was among the lakes, and, wearied by fruitless wanderings in search of the cataract, he sat down on a bank, and, seeing a countryman approach, he addressed him: "Friend, I have come between 4,000 and 5,000 miles to see your famous cataract. Tell me where are the great waters of Lodore?" And the rustic drew nigh and said, "You be a-sittin on it."

Their Merits Compared.

"What you want," said the practical man who had gone to China as a missionary, "is civilization."

"How do you propose to give it to us?" inquired a man who had served against the Japanese.

"Well," was the thoughtful reply, "prayer books are the most lasting. But gunboats are a great deal quicker."—Washington Star.

Sweethearts of Boston.

He—But of course you will forget me?

She—Nonsense. I shall think of you when you are gone.

He—Oh, shall you?

She—Yes. Therefore the longer you are gone the longer I shall think of you. Won't that be nice?—Boston Transcript.

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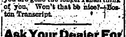
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Sour

Stomach, sometimes called waterbrash, and burning pain, distress, nausea, dyspepsia, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This it accomplishes because with its wonderful power as a blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla gently tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, invigorates the liver, creates an appetite, gives refreshing sleep, and raises the health tone. In cases of dyspepsia and indigestion it seems to have "a magic touch."

"For over 13 years I suffered from sour

Stomach

with severe pains across my shoulders, and great distress. I had violent nausea which would leave me very weak and faint, difficult to get my breath. These spells came oftener and more severe. I did not receive any lasting benefit from physicians, but found such happy effects from a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I took several bottles and mean to always keep it in the house. I am now able to do all my own work, which for six years I have been unable to do. My husband and son have also been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla—for pains in the back, and after the grip. I gladly recommend this grand blood medicine." MRS. PETER BURBY, Leominster, Mass.

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Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25 cents.

Evil That Good May Come.

"Bless you, my children!" exclaimed her father, "bless you. I don't mind saying that I'd like to kick this young puppy down-stairs, but the joke writers have made that such a chestnut. Bless you, my children."

With which he made a very tolerable bluff at a look of radiant contentment. —Detroit News.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

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March of Science.

Ardent Lover—If you could see my heart, Belinda, you would know how fondly——

Up-to-Date-Girl (producing camera)—I intended to see it, Hiram. Sit still, please.—Chicago Tribune.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

The finest tomb in Great Britain is undoubtedly that of the duke of Hamilton, in the grounds of the duke's seat. It cost over $1,000,000.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

A Mystery.

Tommy—Paw, what makes them call those low saloons "joints?"

Mr. Figg—That is one thing I never could figure out. Man who goes there generally loses his articulation.—Indianapolis Journal.

Syrup of Figs

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
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CONSUMPTION

THE HOT-IRON TEST.

What Prof. Babcock Has to Say About It.

Cheesemakers habitually use the hot iron to determine the condition of curds. It consists simply of touching a piece of curd from which the whey has been pressed with a piece of iron heated nearly to redness and then pulling it away. Under certain conditions the curd will adhere to the iron and when pulled away will be drawn out into fine threads. The length of the threads is supposed to be in proportion to the acidity of the curd, and this is said to have one-fourth of an inch or one inch acid, accordingly as the threads will pull without breaking, one-fourth of an inch or one inch in length. Prof. Babcock, in the Twelfth Annual Report of the Wisconsin Experiment station, shows, however, that the hot iron test has no necessary connection with the degree of acidity in the curd, but that it indicates a condition of the curd which may be brought about in a variety of ways. It is, in effect, a test of the more or less plastic condition of the particles of the curd, and of the degree to which they will adhere to each other, and when they are in this condition and are piled they will flatten and assume the meaty texture desired in the cheddar process before they are put to press. The cheese will close up well, showing few mechanical holes. A variety of organisms contribute to bringing the curd into this condition. The lactic, or acid, form predominates usually, but others which have a peptonizing or digestive action on the casein have also a considerable influence in producing the desired condition. Moreover, curds precipitated by the natural developing of lactic acid in the milk will not always "string" under the hot iron test. In other words, there may be a high degree of acidity without bringing the curd into the condition desired, or the condition desired may exist without any high degree of acidity. The practical bearing of this fact is that the attempts that have been made to substitute an acid test for the hot iron to determine the condition of the curd will not answer, because the condition wanted has no necessary connection with the degree of acidity.—The Homestead.

As It Goes.

From the locality where this is written thousands of gallons of milk go daily to the great city, and it is a complaint that the farmer receives too small a share of the sum for which this milk retails in the city. To this is added, by some, that the railways offer little protection to the farmer, in this, that they charge the farmer near the market too much for freight upon the milk, and the far-away farmer too little; so that the man 300 miles away from the city, on cheap land, competes on equal ground, with the farmer near the city market, living on high-priced land. There is reason in this, but not exactly equity. If the man near the city cannot make more milk from an acre than the man 300 miles away, his land is not worth any more than the other. It is what a man's land earns him that gives it its value, and we do not think this man has a case with the railway company; but all of these farmers, far and near, do have a case with the city dealer. Milk selling for 7 to 8 cents a quart, and sent to the city for less than ½ cent a quart freight, should have more than a 2½ to 3-cent value to the farmer, and, in this, we know of no remedy, save in meeting organized buyers with 400 times as many organized sellers or producers. In one thing we think the farmers could do a more effective work in demand, and that is in making a better milk, i. e., better cared for, and sent forward better, and so have yet better ground for an advance. We know it is a difficult thing for 10,000 farmers, living in fact hundreds of miles apart, to organize to meet the few buyers who live in close touch; but in some way these farmers must give delegate powers to a few and then make good their agreements. If milk could be corded up like wood the dealers could be boycotted, but it will not keep, and every day adds equal volume to it, and a boycott means great loss. So, at last, we think the difference between buying and retail price of milk will have to be lessened by arbitration, or a total withdrawal of all material and making the milk into butter and cheese, and thus command the attention of buyers, by a sort of independence that has a personality, a self-defense of its own.

Making Butter Without Hay.

The scarcity of hay complicates the feeding problem, especially for those engaged in dairying. I have eighteen cattle and five horses. All the rough feed I possessed last fall was straw from ten acres of short oats and ten acres of shredded corn fodder. The problem was what to feed the cows so as to get an average of one pound of butter per day from each cow milked, as I needed that amount to supply customers. I began feeding corn fodder as I would hay, adding a liberal ration of corn, bran and corn-and-cob meal. This method, however, consumed the fodder too rapidly, much of it being wasted, and the milk yield was not satisfactory. I then changed my method to the following, with much better results: Six bushels of mixed straw and fodder are slightly moistened with salt water. To this is added one bushel of bran, one-half bushel of corn meal, six quarts of oil-cake meal and the whole mixed with a fork. This is fed to nine cows each morning, and the same amount is given at night. The ration gives better results than any mixture of these feeds that I have ever tried. Bran is worth $11 per ton, corn 25 cents per bushel—to which 5 cents is added to pay for grinding—and oil cake $20 per ton, thus making the daily cost of the grain for nine cows 75 cents. Each horse is fed a basket of straw and fodder night and morning, and is also given six to eight ears of corn three times a day. They are in better condition than when given all the hay they will eat. The cattle are registered Jerseys.—William West, Illinois.

Dairy Improvement.

The first step in the line of dairy improvement is to procure a thermometer. It is hardly necessary to tell even the most old-fashioned butter maker how absolutely necessary it is to use a thermometer if he or she wants to make a good selling article of butter. Every body by this time probably knows it, whether acknowledging it to themselves or not. The point most necessary at this day to call attention to is the necessity for obtaining a correct instrument, one that is not so poorly made that it will soon get several degrees out of correct marking. Dealers in dairy implements now sell thermometers made especially for dairy use, that can be easily cleaned and are well made.

One test of a good instrument is to turn it upside down, and see if the mercury rises to the other end in a solid column. If it does, then the tube is clean and evenly open all the way; but if it sticks so that the column is broken it is sure not to move regularly when right side up. The cream of different herds is apt to work at slightly different temperatures, and it is only by trying different temperatures that you can tell at which one yours does best, and then mark your thermometer accordingly. This variation in the quality of cream is usually so slight that only the most careful workman takes note of it, but in the course of a year the amount of loss may be considerable, and is, therefore, worth guarding against.—Home and Farm.

Bogus Butter.

The produce exchange of Chicago gives the following figures on bogus butter: In 1894 in the United States there were manufactured 70,000,000 pounds of oleomargarine, equal to the product of 500,000 cows, of which in Illinois there were made about 60,000,000 pounds, equal to the product of 450,000 cows. During the above period the agricultural producer for the raw material entering into a pound of butter received 16 cents, while under the same condition for the raw material entering into a pound of oleomargarine he received 3 cents. This difference represents a loss of 13 cents on every pound of oleo sold and consumed as butter—over $8,000,000 in the United States and $7,500,000 in Illinois. It is a conservative estimate that 80 to 95 per cent of the oleo consumed is consumed as and for butter at the price of butter. Every pound of the oleo consumed takes the place of and destroys the sale of a pound of butter. It is further true that it is the yellow color, or the shade of yellow color artificially given to oleo that enables it to be sold and consumed as butter at the price of butter. In other words, it is the means whereby the fraud is committed and the public deceived. The consumer is thus defrauded and cheated—but everybody is a consumer, therefore in this connection the terms consumer and the public are one and the same thing. But legislation seeking to protect the public from fraud is not class legislation, and it is further true that legislation against fraud is not class legislation.

The Dairy.

The United States department of agriculture, in its bulletin on the souring of milk, says the real cause is not the temperature but bacteria.

A dairyman says that the best practice of feeding cows is to regulate the character of the food by the character of the animals fed; feeding superior cows nearer to the limit of their production than inferior cows; feeding, if for butter, more concentrated and nutritious foods than for cheese; feeding for cheese, product succulent material, which will increase the quantity of the milk yield.

It is not good dairy farming to dispose of the calves as soon as large enough for green veal and to depend upon hap-hazard buying to replenish the dairy stock. Procure a young bull from the best dairy breeds and rear the calves which come from the mating with your cows. At a slight expense the herd will be kept growing better and better.

It is accepted that soft food in a dairy is better than dry food, and that with plenty of good ensilage it is no trouble to keep up the summer flow of milk all through the winter. The experiment with ensilage may be tried as cheaply, even by packing ensilage corn in a celled bin, that each farmer may know its worth for himself.

It has been shown that cows without salt for a week shrank about 15 per cent in quantity of milk, and in quality also; that it turned sour in much less time than milk drawn from the same cows when receiving salt every day. This shows the importance of giving them a regular supply, and they should always have access to it.

Good flavored food produces good flavored butter, whatever may be said to the contrary. A young dairyman prize taker, it was afterward learned, picked bright clover heads every day for his pet Jersey which gave the milk. Improper foods, with flavors not of the standard sort, will not give the best products.

Cleanliness Necessary.

To show the degree of cleanliness to which dairying is now advancing, the idea is now suggested that the cows should be kept so clean and the milker so neat that it is forbidden that the milk should be strained. Straining is done to take the dirt and the cow hairs out of the milk that should never be allowed to get in it. This is true whether it is practical or not. If the cow is properly bedded and brushed, and the udder wiped clean before milking, and the man has clean hands and keeps his head away from the cow's flank, as he should, there is no dirt to get in the milk that a strainer could get out, and it does look as though all the dirt that the strainer catches could be kept out, while the real harmful dirt that gets in dissolves and goes into the milk through the strainer.

To be sure this is a pretty high notch, but we are coming to it. This is a high standard, but let us acknowledge that milk should be like Caesar's wife and patent baking powder—absolutely pure. Then if kept pure it will be an easy matter to make perfect dairy goods from it; for after all the trouble we have with milk all comes from our own carelessness in letting it become injured before we are ready to work it. Hence the need of haste in hurrying it from the cow to the table. This is the trend of all modern improvements.—Home and Farm.

Will Thunderstorms Sour Milk?

The popular belief that thunderstorms will sour milk is so widespread that it would seem as if there must be some foundation for it. It has been asserted by many that the ozone produced in the air by electricity, a condition which is particularly noticeable in the high altitudes of the Rocky mountains, causes the milk to become sour. In experiments in which electric sparks were discharged over the surface of the milk, however, little or no effect has been produced upon it. The conclusion is that electricity is not of itself capable of souring milk or even of materially hastening the process. Nor can the ozone developed during the thunderstorm be looked upon as of any great importance. It seems probable that the connection between the thunderstorm and the souring of milk is one of a different character. Bacteria certainly grow most rapidly in the warm, sultry conditions which usually precede a thunderstorm, and it frequently happens that the thunderstorm and the souring occur together, not because the thunder has hastened the souring, but rather because the climatic conditions which have brought the storm have at the same time been such as to cause unusually rapid bacterial growth.—Denver Field and Farm.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

A Question of Feet.

"I'm afraid that this bed is too small for you."

"No, it isn't; when I'm in it that will be two feet more."—Chicago Tribune.

HOW ARE YOUR FENCES?

A Very Important Question with Farmers and Others Just Now.

Probably there is nothing that interests the land owner more at this time of the year than fencing. They are desirous of securing the very best article they can for the purpose they desire to use it for and at the cheapest price going. While this is good business, price should not take the place of quality. In building a smooth wire fence you do not build it for temporary use but expect it to last you for years and to get this kind of an article it requires a certain amount of good material to make it.

The De Kalb Fence Co., of De Kalb, Ill., has the largest and most complete line of smooth wire fencing of any plant in the country. We desire particularly to call your attention to their goods and write them for a catalogue which they will mail you free.

No line of goods has grown so rapidly in demand or given such general satisfaction as the fencing manufactured by this company. Their steel web picket fence for lawn and yard purposes, their cabled field and hog fence for farm use, their cabled poultry, garden and rabbit fence for its use, are all they claim for them.

You will hardly do yourself justice if you do not thoroughly investigate their lines before placing your order.

The Unkindest Cut of All,

As Shakespeare says, is to poke fun or sneer at people who are nervous, under the half-belief that their complaints are imaginary or an affectation. It is neither, but a serious reality. Imperfect digestion and assimilation of the food is a very common cause of nervousness, especially that distressing form of it which manifests itself in want of sleep. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters speedily remedies nervousness, as it also does malarial, kidney, bilious and rheumatic ailments. The weak gain vigor speedily through its use.

Judging from the insanity returns, sixteen cases in a thousand are caused by love affairs.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

It is said that every spotted dog has the end of his tail tipped with white.

Sufferers from Coughs, Sore Throat, etc., should be constantly supplied with "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Avoid imitations.

Gov. Greenhalge was the first governor of Massachusetts to die in office in more than seventy years.

THE RED MAN'S OFFERING.

The Result of his Woodcraft and Plain-lore.

The Secrets of His Tribe Handed Down from Generation to Generation Now Given to the World, a Matter of Vital Interest to All,

Read Carefully, Be Advised, and Learn, too, the Great Secrets of Health and Life.

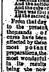

THE Indian has given to their "pale faced" and weaker brothers, the greatest boon of modern civilization, Nature's own medicine, Kickapoo Indian Remedies made from roots, herbs, gums and barks, just the same as the Indians have made them for centuries. Their wonderful physique, power of endurance, and great durations of life, are evidences of the efficacy of these remarkable preparations.

On the arrival of the first settlers in this country, the Indians did not endeavor to hide their knowledge, but went among them

"Teaching them the use of simples,
And the antidotes for poison,
And the cure of all diseases;
Then was first made known to mortals
All the sacred art of healing."

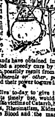

From that day to the present thousands of cures have been effected by these most potent preparations, the most wonderful in its results being the now famous KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA Blood Purifier, the greatest known specific for all derangements of or troubles resulting from the kidneys, liver, stomach or blood. Thousands have obtained immediate relief and effected a speedy cure by its use.

No harm can possibly result from it, as *it contains no minerals or other poisonous ingredients,* and their power to cure is almost miraculous.

Many are alive to-day to give it praise, who but for its timely use, would now be filling graves—the victims of Catarrh, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, Impure Blood and the many other diseases resulting from a derangement of the great life-maintaining organs.

Other Kickapoo Indian Remedies: Kickapoo Indian Cough Cure, Kickapoo Indian Oil, Kickapoo Indian Salve, Kickapoo Indian Worm Killer. Sold by all druggists.

Write us and one of our medical staff will give you his advice free of charge. Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., New Haven, Conn.

UNAPPRECIATED KINDNESS.

He'll Not Advertise the Next Pocketbook He Finds.

A prominent physician of this city will hand the next pocketbook he finds to the police. He picked up a purse in the street a few days ago. It contained some receipts for making cake and preserving fruit, some samples of dress goods and $2.25 in money. He advertised the find, and it was remarkable how many people there were who had lost pocketbooks. Each tried to obtain some idea of what the one found was like in order to notify friends, but the doctor was not easily beguiled.

Finally a lady came in and said:

"Are you the man who found a pocketbook?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"Well, it's mine."

"What kind of a pocketbook did you lose and where did you lose it?" asked the doctor.

"It was a leather pocketbook, and of course I don't know where I lost it. If I did I'd have gone back and found it. But I want my pocketbook."

"I only wanted to see if it was the one you lost," pleaded the doctor.

"Didn't I tell you so? Do you think I am lying about it? If you don't give it to me now I will have the police get it for me."

"Madam, if it is yours I want you to have it. Now, what did the one you lost contain?"

"Let me see. There was some money, and some receipts for making cake, and one of my mother's for putting up tomatoes. But it is none of your business, anyway. You had no right to open my pocketbook and read the papers, even if you did find it."

The doctor was convinced that the woman owned the pocketbook and showed it to her.

"Is it yours?"

"Of course it is mine. How many times do you want me to tell you so?" Then she opened it and counted the money.

"There ought to be a dollar more," she said. "I had a five dollar bill changed and only bought some little things. I don't remember what, but it didn't come to over $1.75. Well, I suppose one can't expect a man to be honest, and you can keep the dollar. I hope it will do you more good than ill-gotten gains usually do," and she left the office with a look of scorn at the man who had found the purse.—Philadelphia Times.

RUINED BY A CONTRACT.

An Iron Founder Who Knew Nothing About Bronze.

The founder of the Vendome column in Paris met with financial ruin in his contract. The French government, when it decided to erect the notable column, entered into a contract with an iron founder. He knew nothing whatever of modeling or casting in bronze. The government agreed to supply him with cannon captured from the Russians and Austrians during the campaign of 1805, in quantities sufficient to found the monument. The contractor, knowing nothing of the phenomena which the fusion of bronze offers, found, when two-thirds of the column was completed, that he had used up all his metal. Sufficient bronze had been given him to complete the monument, and he was responsible for the entire amount. Finding himself face to face with bankruptcy, he melted up his scoriae and mixed the metal with cheap refuse, which he purchased, and so completed the founding. The castings, however, were found to be so full of flaws that the work was stopped and the founder ruined. The moldings of the different parts of the bas-relief were so badly executed that the chisellers who repaired the defects removed no less than seventy tons of bronze. They received for their labor £12,000, to which was added the seventy tons of bronze, which became their perquisites. The whole transaction was very, very French.—Philadelphia Record.

A Prisoner's Ingenious Escape.

A military deserter, who was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment in the military prison at Pilsen, devised, says our Vienna correspondent, a novel and amusing means of escape, and has not been recaptured. His cell and the corridor outside it are lighted all night, and the patrol looks through a grating to make sure the prisoners are safe. The deserter dressed up a straw doll in his cloak and cap and laid it on the bed. He got rid of his shackles by prying off the peg in them with a buckle. Then he burned out the lock of the door with the red-hot fire shovel and escaped into the corridor. A number of furnaces which heat the ovens open upon the corridor and he remained during the night in one of these, blacking himself and his clothes like a sweep's. When the prison doors were opened he walked out as a chimney-sweep, whom no sentinel suspected.—London Daily News.

A New Kind of Sandwich.

Have you eaten of the very latest dish? I say latest in every sense of the word, for it's a dish that goes with the midnight Welsh rabbit, and is the newest and best sort of a sandwich. You take fresh bread and perfect butter. Then you have some fresh roasted peanuts—it's the fad to roast them yourself—ground fine in a coffee-mill. Next you mix the ground nuts into a paste with a little sherry or old port, spread them on the bread and there you have the sandwich everybody is eating. You may substitute mayonnaise for sherry, or add a drip of almond essence, but a peanut sandwich you must have if you are to follow the fashion set, they say, by the wife of a cabinet member.—Washington Post.

To Combat Razors.

A gentleman in the Southern states of America has given us an order for a peculiar shaped dagger for use on niggers who carry razors."

"What for? To shave them?" "No; to fight, to stab them with. They attack with razors. He said it was impossible to make a move for his revolver, which he carried on his right hip under his coat, without their being beforehand with him. This dagger he will carry in a sheath attached to the left side of his waistcoat. You see, you can make a short quick prod with it." The manager had the thing see, you can make a short quick prod with it." The manager had the thing in his hand.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Oxygen in Drinks.

Beverages are now aerated with oxygen in Germany, and sold in bottles or syphons like lemonade. Oxygen gas is, of course, a medicine of considerable value in cases of diabetes, anaemia and some diseases of the respiratory organs. It may not be out of place to mention here that helium, the new gas, long recognized in the sun, has been found in the mineral waters of Wildbad, in the Black Forest, and also in another spa near Carterets, in the Pyrenees.—London Public Opinion.

Almost Crazed.

THOUGHT HER CHILD WAS GOING TO DIE.

The Terrible Ordeal of a Mother—Her Little Girl Almost Faded Away—Saved in the Nick of Time—A Story that will Touch the Heart of Every Mother.

From the Journal, Detroit, Mich.

A very grateful mother is Mrs. A. L. Harthess, of 676 Grandy Avenue, Detroit, for the wonderful cure which her daughter has received by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Said Mrs. Hartness: "Yes, my daughter's life has been saved by using Pink Pills, thanks to a kind friend who recommended them to me.

"Blanche was sick for over three years. She had the care of the best physicians procurable, and no expense or trouble was spared to give her relief. She was so thin that she was fairly skin and bones, her digestion was out of order and she had the most awful headaches. We gave up all hope of her recovery. Her long, thin, listless face made me nearly half crazy, and we did every thing in our power to give her strength and induce her to take an interest in anything.

"One day a friend told me about the Pink Pills, and Mr. Hartness went down town and got three boxes. She had taken about one box, when, to my amazement, one morning I heard her playing on the piano. I could hardly believe it, for it had been over a year since the piano had been opened.

"Soon she began to take short rides on her bicycle, and soon she went singing around the house, our own happy, hearty little daughter once more.

"She thinks nothing of a spin on her wheel over to Mt. Clemens or Pontiac, and is as well as she ever was.

"I had a girl living at our house who was a great sufferer from impoverished blood, and who received instant and permanent relief from the use of one box of the pills.

"If this information can be of any use to help some poor sick one, it is given with the greatest of pleasure."

The proprietors of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills state that they are not a patent medicine but a prescription used for many years by an eminent practitioner who produced the most wonderful results with them, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves, two fruitful causes of almost every ill to which flesh is heir. They are entirely harmless and can be given to weak and sickly children with the greatest good and without the slightest danger. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Any Old Thing.

"You don't seem to care much for original contributions," said the contributor with a sneer, as he gathered up his manuscript.

"No," replied the zero-blooded editor, "we'd rather have good ones."—St. Louis Republic.

Don't Skip This!

It's a smart man that knows a good thing at a glance; if you glance at our statement that $100 in our (copyrighted) Investment System pays $2.00 a day, you can't tell whether it's a good thing or not, but you can find out for 2 cents. Buy a stamp and mail us a line asking particulars and you will never regret it. Osborn, Crosby & Co., Kasota Bldg., Minneapolis.

A Bovine Churn.

Llewell—I see they have a new way of making butter now.

Askitt—How do they do it?

Llewell—They teach the cows the koochee-koochee dance.

Patents Issued.

List of patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors:

William B. Bachelder, Brooklyn, Minn., hand cultivator; Richard D. Cody, Winona, Minn., folding bed; Christian Flint, Port Townsend, Wash., car wheel and track; John E. Gilchrist, South Bend, Wash., logging jack; Sterling P. Haney, Ione, Ore., harness buckle; Max Hobgen, Butte, Mont., electric drill; Paul E. Hokanson and B. J. Dolphin, Minneapolis, Minn., bicycle attachment; John D. Kaestner, Minneapolis, Minn., boot and shoe heel; Nils Nilson, Minneapolis, Minn., automatic steam trap; Henry F. and W. Rivard, St. Paul, Minn., shears; Charles L. Travis, Minneapolis, Minn., power transmitter; Harold R. Wellman, Duluth, Minn., anti-friction bearing; P. H. Kelly Mercantile company, St. Paul, Minn. (trade mark), certain names grocers' goods.

T. D. Merwin, Patent Lawyer, 910, 911 and 912, Pioneer Press Building St. Paul, Minn.

Every mother should always have at hand a bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic. Nothing else so good for pain, weakness, colds and sleeplessness.

The word "Bosh" is simply the Turkish for nothing, and came into England about the time of the Crimean war.

Now is the time to cure your Corns with Hindercorns. It takes them out perfectly, gives comfort to the feet. Ask your druggist for it. 15c

Plan to Save Fertility.

In arranging your crops for next season plan to save fertility as well as to grow the most remunerative crop. The crop that brings the most money is not always the most paying one, as it may leave the land in an exhausted condition.—Agricultural Epitomist.

WHERE DID YOU GET THIS COFFEE?

Had the Ladies' Aid Society of our Church put for tea, forty of them, and all pronounced the German Coffeeberry equal to Rio! Salzer's catalogue tells you all about it! 35 packages Earliest vegetable seeds $1.00 post paid.

If you will cut this out and send with 15c. stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get free a package of above great coffee seed and our 148 page catalogue! Catalogue alone 5c. w.n.

Chink Dollars was the name given by a prisoner in the Paducah, Ky., police court a few days ago, and, so far as could be learned, it was the man's actual and only name.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

It has been calculated that a ten-barreled machine gun is equal in intensity and endurance of fire to an entire company of infantry at full war strength.

When you buy
Sarsaparilla
Ask for the best and you'll
Get Ayer's.
Ask for Ayer's and you'll get
The Best.

KNOCK THE SPOTS OUT. A sore spot, green, black, or blue, is a BRUISE. Use ST. JACOBS OIL and watch the color fade, the soreness disappear. IT IS MAGICAL.

Steel Web Picket Fence.

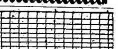

Cabled Field and Hog Fence.

Also CABLED POULTRY, GARDEN AND RABBIT FENCE.

We manufacture a complete line of Smooth Wire Fencing and guarantee every article to be as represented. If you consider quality we can save you money. CATALOGUE FREE.

DE KALB FENCE CO., 121 High St., De Kalb, Ill.

A.T.C. Battle Ax

"Big as a Barn Door."

Battle Ax PLUG

For 5 cents you get almost as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other high grade goods for 10 cents. Before the days of "Battle Ax" consumers paid 10 cents for same quality. Now, "Battle Ax"—Highest Grade, 5 cents. That's true economy.

Minn Hist Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY APRIL 1, 1896. NUMBER 35.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week, From all Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal by Busy People.

Washington Talk.

The battleship Massachusetts has made a successful trial trip.

Mr. Burnham, the United States consul at Zeitoun, has been ordered to Killize to report upon the disturbances which took place on March 20.

The state department has now in press the introductory review of the commerce of the world, compiled from the commercial relations of the United States with foreign countries.

The senate committee on Indian affairs united in a letter to the president recommending that a regiment of United States troops be stationed permanently in Indian Territory, for the purpose of preserving order there.

People in Print.

As an acknowledgment of Queen Victoria's hospitality to his son a few months ago the ameer of Afghanistan has just sent her presents valued at £120,000.

Sir John Millias' first picture was purchased by Charles Reade, the English novelist. Ruskin said that it was not a failure, but a fiasco, and kicked a hole in the picture.

Mrs. Clara Wood of Klamath, Or., is one of the best mining experts in the West. A high commercial value is placed upon her knowledge of the minerology of the Klamath river region.

The five composers selected to adorn the "crown" center piece to be presented to Theodore Thomas are Beethoven, Wagner, Brahms, Berlioz and Rubinstein. Thus, Germany, Austria, France and Russia will be represented.

A French newspaper publishes the following advertisement: "M. Emile Zola of Plambeuf, inventor of the spring nippers, notifies his customers that he has nothing in common with his namesake, Emile Zola, the writer."

A statue of Lord Byron, by two French sculptors, Chapu and Falguieres, has been unveiled by King George at Athens. The poet is represented as advancing with outstretched arms to meet Greece, who holds out to him a laurel crown.

Henry B. Fuller, the Chicago author whose "Cliff Dwellers" and other books have made him well known in the East, is a very shy and retiring man not yet 40, and younger than that by several years in appearance. Some of his ways are boyish in the extreme. The fair sex is fond of him, and he has become popular in society, where he has only recently begun to show himself.

Casualties.

The British bark Alexandria was towed into port at San Francisco in a burning condition.

By the burning of their home, near Charleston, W. Va., William Coxey, wife and child, lost their lives.

A heavy rain storm at Webb City, Mo., flooded many zinc and lead mines and caused a suspension of operations and much damage to miners and operators.

At Elgin, Ill., Herman Rossdeutcher, a lad of an inquiring mind, looked into the muzzle of a gun to see if it was loaded. It was. Both eyebrows and a big patch of skin are now missing.

The village of Berrien Springs, near St. Joseph, Mich., was nearly burned up. Seven buildings, including the postoffice, were destroyed. The loss is $25,0000 and insurance $1,500. It was the work of an incendiary.

Mrs. Pavey, the wife of W. H. Pavey, seventy years old, of Marion, Ind., awoke during the night with a severe pain in her stomach. She started for the pain cure, and just as she reached the fireplace, in which there were two logs of wood burning, she lost consciousness and fell into the fire. She was badly burned about the head, neck and breast. She will lose her eyesight entirely.

Evil Doings.

Keornan Reed, a retired manufacturer of New York, aged eighty-seven years, committed suicide. Illness was the cause.

Elijah Rutter died at Brice, Ohio, from pistol wounds received by John White, who, also, is expected to die from a corn-cutter wound made by Rutter. The trouble was about Rutter's wife and White.

Edward Meyers and Timothy Buchanan, members of the local fire department at Hinsdale, Ill., were indicted for arson. They are accused of having originated a number of fires in that vicinity.

Following a lecture given at the Christian church at Dunmore, Pa., by an alleged ex-priest named Ruthven, a fight broke out, during which about fifty shots were fired and resulted in four men being injured.

A mob took William Murphy from the jail at Huntsville, Tenn., and strung him to a tree. Murphy was in jail awaiting trial for the murder of Bill Knowlin, a miner, three weeks ago, at Pioneer, Campbell county.

An unaccountable tragedy occurred in Hamilton county, Ind., near Noblesville. James McCoy met his brother, Henry, and without a word, emptied the contents of a double-barreled shotgun into his body. He then reloaded his weapon and killed himself by a shot in the mouth.

Hiram W. Morrison, who was placed under arrest in Boston, after his wife had been found dead in their house, with finger-marks upon her throat and other bruises upon her face and head, has confessed that he choked the woman to death while in a fit of jealous rage.

Intelligence has been recieved in Philadelphia of the arrest in Rio Janeiro of John L. Wilson, formerly assistant manager of the Keen-Sutterlee Leather company of Philadelphia, which failed for nearly $1,000,000. He is charged with forgery and embezzlement.

At Rochester, N. Y., John A. O. Wright, well known as an exponent of better country roads, shot Henry Quinby, son of the late George Isaac Quinby. Mr. Quinby is a bookkeeper at the Union bank. The wound is not serious. Quinby had demanded an apology for a letter Wright is said to have written to Quinby's mother.

From Foreign Shores.

A strong protest was made in the house of commons against the agriculture bill, which would seriously injure British stock raisers.

The German reichstag is now considering a bill framed at the instance of the Agrarians to restrict the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine.

The rebels recently attacked the Japanese near Tusan, Formosa. After several day's fighting the rebels were repulsed.

The vanguard of the Egyptian army under Collisson Bey occupied Akashot on Friday, the dervishes having evacuated the town and fallen back to concentrate on Dongola.

The insurgents have burned forty houses in the village of Punta Brava and on the farm of San Ramon in the Santi Spiritus district of the province of Santa Clara.

Abnormal climatic disturbances still prevail in the Antipodes. A second heat sent the thermometer upwards the mercury climbing to a point never before reached.

Mr. Fitzmaurice, the British vice consul, has returned to Constantinople from Urfa and reports that 8,000 people were massacred during the recent disturbances there.

In the reichstag Gen. Bronsart von Schellendorf, minister of war, discussing the premature publication of the emperor's amnesty decree, assailed the Socialists and brought on a stormy debate.

It is reported in London that the British ambassador at Washington, Sir Julian Pauncefote, will shortly go to London to discuss with the government certain features of the Venezuelan question.

Miscellaneous.

The Glendon Iron company, one of the oldest in the Lehigh valley, has made an assignment.

A parade of the Salvation Army at Malden, Mass., almost precipitated a riot.

Logging camps on the Menominee river are breaking up. The winter's cut amounts to 320,000,000 feet of logs.

Dudley, Brown & Co., tobacco manufacturers at Martinsville, Va., failed for $37,000.

The Ohio senate has passed a bill introduced by Senator Jones of Madison county, providing for substitution of electrocution for hanging.

Executions on judgment, notes aggregating over $20,000 have been issued against Hugh J. Hamil, trading as R. Hamil & Bro., Philadelphia.

Puget sound is excited by rumors that the western terminus of the Great Northern is to be finally fixed at Bellingham bay. This means a boom for New Whatcom and Fairhaven, towns which adjoin each other and are practically one.

Leon & H. Bloom, the largest wholesale dry goods house in Texas, has made an assignment at Galveston. It is announced that the liabilities will amount to $2,000,000 with assets at $2,500,000.

The people of Morton, Iowa, at a meeting adopted resolutions directing Gov. Drake to have his daughter, Miss Mary Lord Drake, use water, instead of wine in christening the battleship Iowa.

G. M. Witten, ex-mayor, ex-police judge and retired banker of Chattanooga, Tenn., has been missing since March 14. The river and Cattett creek have been dredged. He had about $5,000 on his person when last seen here.

The J. F. Seiberling company, manufacturers of the Empire mowers, reapers and binders, made an assignment at Akron, Ohio. The failure was precipitated by an attachment for $10,000 in favor of the First National bank of Ravenna. The liabilities will reach $250,000.

Carthage, a Cincinnati suburb, has an independent ticket in the field, which bears the name of father, mother and son. These are R. C. Phillips, for township clerk; Mrs. Lou Phillips, his wife, for member of the board of education, and Harry Phillips, a son, for councilman.

There is a lively row in the congregation of the new Tremont temple, a Baptist church in Boston. It is because the pastor, Rev. George C. Lorimer, is a Knight Templar. An effort is being made to deny him the right to partake of the sacrament because he is a member of a secret society.

The hardware manufacturing concern of Sargent & Co., New Haven, Conn., employing about 1,500 hands, and the largest factory in the state, has reduced hours from fifty-four to forty-two per week, involving a weekly reduction in wages earned of about 22 per cent.

Internal revenue officers have returned to Danville, Va., from a raid in Patrick county, where they seized 1,500 gallons of spirits on which no tax had been paid. Four barrels of the whisky captured was the property of Isaac Adams, Patrick county's representative in the lower house of the Virginian legislature.

Prof. D. C. Miller of the Case School of Applied Science at Cleveland succeeded in obtaining a photograph of his own ribs and backbone by means of the Roentgen rays. The exposure lasted an hour, the professor lying face downward on a photographic plate 8x12 inches without divesting himself of his clothing; the Crookes tubes being suspended over his back.

Two Opinions.

"What I know about bicycle riding," said Scorchleigh, "would fill a good-sized volume."

"What you don't know about it," said the officer who arrested him for running down an old lady, "would fill a good-sized cemetery."—Puck.

Dull (?) Henry.

Old Roper—I suppose it's all understood between you and Henry?

Trilbena (bursting into tears)—I understand, but I can't make him understand anything, the mean old thing!—Boston Courier.

AGAINST THE G. N.

IT CANNOT CONSOLIDATE WITH THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

The United States Supreme Court Decides That Under the Great Northern's Charter and in Opposition to the Act of the Minnesota Legislature of 1874, It Cannot Consolidate With the Northern Pacific.

Washington, March 31. — Justice Brown delivered the opinion of the supreme court to-day in the case of Thomas Pearsall vs. the Great Northern Railroad company, and also of the Louisville & Nashville Railway company vs. the Commonwealth of Kentucky, as to the right of parallel and competing lines to consolidate, holding in the case of the Great Northern that it could not, under its charter, and in opposition to the act of the Minnesota legislature of 1874, be consolidated with the Northern Pacific, as was sought to be accomplished. Justices Field and Brewer dissented in the case.

Justice Brown declares that Thomas W. Pearsall's bill of injunction as a stockholder against the consolidation is valid, reverses the decision of Judge Walter H. Sanborn, of the circuit court of appeals, and substantiates the position taken by Judge William Louis Kelly, of the Ramsey county district court. But Judge Brown's decision goes farther than this. It declares against the consolidation on broad grounds of public policy, holding that the act of the Minnesota legislature of 1874, to be solemnly observed, maintained and executed.

Justice Brown's decision is not lengthy and goes right at the heart of the issues involved. After reviewing the early history of the old Minneapolis & St. Cloud, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba lines, it cites the act under which they acquired vested rights. It also cites the history of

The Northern Pacific,

showing that it was the original vote carried out under certain acts of congress. The Great Northern became the only competitor of the Northern Pacific, covering the territory contiguous to a line of road 4,500 miles in length.

The question before the court, Justice Brown remarked, was one of vested rights. The court has held that vested rights do not extend beyond rights of property obtained by executed contracts. For 300 years it has been repeatedly held, both in the English and the courts of this country, that a broad and emphatic power, when existent, shall not be extended to an unlimited degree. It would be against public policy to permit a consolidation giving the Great Northern absolute control of a transcontinental system from St. Paul to the Pacific coast. Cases were cited where a consolidation of gas, street car and municipal improvement corporations had consolidated under sanction of courts, but in this case the question of public policy was the paramount issue. The injunction demanded by Pearsall in his bill of equity is therefore granted, and the decision of the lower court reversed.

Thus ends one of the most famous railroad cases of the present generation, in a decision which will be cited for years to come. Justices Field and Brewer dissent from the decision, and will probably file opinions setting forth their views.

EVADED THE CENSOR.

Insurgents Are More Aggressive Than Spanish Reports Have Said.

Key West Fla., March 31.—(Sent from Havana, March 28, to avoid press censorship). — The 25,000 insurgents under Maceo are swarming over the provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio, destroying property, ripping up railways and tearing down telegraph lines. Forty-five thousand Spanish soldiers are in the same territory and more are coming. Gen. Maceo is in immediate command of the center column of rebels, with about 9,000 men. Gen. Gomez is in the southern part of Havana province with about 6,000 men, and Gen. Lacret is hovering about the outskirts of Havana with about 6,000 cavalry. The other 4,000 men are divided into small bands of pillagers. The insurgents are well equipped and have plenty of ammunition, and are capable of giving the soldiers a warm reception. The activity noticeable about the palace of Gen. Weyler seems to bear out the idea that a crisis is near at hand.

Murder at a Funeral.

Antlers, Ind. T., March 31.—At a funeral at Cedar church, thirty miles east of here, Isaac Reuben shot and killed Sheriff Campson Battiest of Cedar county. Both are bull-blood Choctaws. Reuben claims that Battiest fired two shots at him with a pistol. He then shot out the sheriff's brains with his Winchester, dismounted from his horse and put eight more bullets into the prostrate body. Immediately he took the dead man's revolver and kept on firing and reloading until he had put twenty-seven bullets into the corpse. He has not yet been arrested.

High Water in the East.

Lyons, N. Y., March 31.—The Clyde river is higher than at any time since 1865. It commenced rising yesterday and is now about fifteen feet above its normal level and is still rising. The Standard Oil company's plant is submerged. Several bridges along the smaller streams have been swept away.

Pittsburg, March 31—Both rivers at this point are booming, caused by the rains and melting snow in the mountains. At a late hour 10.30 feet is reported from the dam and rising at the rate of about an inch an hour.

Chink for Chippewas.

Rolla, N. D., March 31.—Attorneys W. Armstrong of Washington and Frank Palmer of Fort Totten are here making arrangements for perfecting the treaty of 1892 whereby the Turtle mountain band of Chippewas will receive $1,000,000 and other perquisites.

Chamberlain, S. D., March 31.—The government is distributing among all the men, women and children of the Sioux nation a cash payment of $3 each as interest on the amount derived from the sale of 11,000,000 acres of their reservation.

SMUGGLERS AT WORK.

Wholesale Violations of the Revenue Laws.

West Superior, Wis., March 31.—Immigrant Inspector M. T. Stokes returned to-day from Rat Portage, where he went to investigate complaints of violation of the alien contract labor law which had been preferred against the Co-operative Fishing company, a concern composed of Buffalo, Ohio and Twin City parties who operate on the American side of the line. It was charged that they systematically violate the law regarding the importation of labor. The inspector took the affidavits of seven workmen, copies of which he has already forwarded to Washington. If the department considers that there is cause of action, Stokes will lay the case before the United States district attorney at St. Paul. Inspector Stokes says that while at Rat Portage he heard numerous stories of wholesale violations of the revenue laws, and says that he was told that opium, whisky, lace and other merchandise supposed to pay tribute is smuggled boldly across the line in fishing smacks, the skippers of which know every turn in the numerous lakes. The treasury department has been informed of these depredations before and is supposed to be taking some steps to suppress the traffic, but as yet no arrests have been made. The cases of violation of the contract labor law which were investigated are said to be a very small proportion of the number which will bear looking into.

BLUFF BY ZELAYA.

Rebels Promptly Decline the Demand for an Absolute Surrender.

(Copyright, by Associated Press.)

Managua, Nic., March 31.—The peace commission, consisting of Dr. Prudente Alfaro, vice president of Salvador; Gen. Commans of Salvador and Senor Ramierez, the Nicaraguan minister for foreign affairs, has returned here from La Paz, where the conference with the representatives of the insurgent Leonists has been held. The terms offered by President Zelaya are understood to have been the absolute surrender of all arms; the payment of all war expenses and the surrender for trial by court martial of the leaders of the insurrection. The insurgents not only refused to accept these terms but they demanded that President Zelaya turn over to them the government of Nicaragua. Consequently all hope of peace is gone, and the war will be continued with renewed bitterness on both sides.

BOUNDARY COMMISSION.

The Line Between Minnesota and Canada to Be Definitely Located.

Washington, March 31—The subcommittee on foreign affairs has agreed to favorably report on Representative Towne's resolution for a commission to locate the boundary between Minnesota and Canada. The full committee will probably accept the report. The state department is now working on the matter and making estimates as to the probable expense of the commission. It has been completely demonstrated that the Webster-Ashman treaty is erroneous, for it established a line which cut Hunter's island in two. Either one country or the other must possess this territory in the end, and everything is in favor of the United States.

A Boy Terribly Bitten.

Minneapolis, March 31.—Little Leslie Norton, aged five, was bitten by a large and ferocious dog yesterday, and his medical attendants think the wounds the worst they ever dressed. The little fellow was about to pat the animal on the head, when the brute jumped at him, caught him on the cheek and then in the throat, lacerating both badly. Pedestrians drove the dog away.

School Lands Sell Well.

Pierre, S. D., March 31. — Deputy Land Commissioner Eastman, who has been selling school lands in the eastern portion of the state, reports his sales at an average of $15 per acre, $5 per acre down, the constitutional minimum. In Coddington the price was $20 per acre; in Dowell a fraction over $12, and in Brookings $13. This is a good showing for the state.

Winter Wheat.

Chicago, March 31.—The April crop report of the Orange Judd Farmer, based on the estimates of country correspondents, makes the average condition of winter wheat 87 against 85.3 last year and 87.04 in 1894. The averages in principal states are: Pennsylvania, 89; Ohio, 72; Illinois, 86; Kansas, 91; California, 96. The improvement since Dec. 1, amounts to 2 points.

Did Not Heed the Warning.

Kansas City, March 31.—Harry Hill, aged twenty-eight, a hotel porter, shot and killed his wife, aged twenty-one, and then committed suicide. Hill had warned his wife against keeping company with a certain woman. He met the two together. Taking his wife home, he shot her in the jaw, causing instant death. He then shot himself in the temple and died in twenty minutes.

On a Peaceful Mission.

Bozeman, Mont., March 31.—Gen. L. S. Wilson of Bozeman has been appointed to act as one of the Montana delegates to the conference to be held in Washington April 22-23 to establish a permanent system of arbitration between Great Britain and the United States.

Scalded to Death.

Anoka, Minn., March 31. — Irving Milliman, the three-year-old son of James Milliman of Stanford, Isanti county, fell into a pail of hot water Saturday and died yesterday in terrible agony. Another child in the neighborhood died from burns a week ago.

Died Without Explaining.

Mitchell, S. D., March 31.—W. H. Knowles, who attempted suicide two weeks ago by shooting himself through the head, died at 2 o'clock this morning. He was conscious to the last, but refused to give any reason for the act.

Governor of Arizona.

Washington, March 31.—The president has sent to the senate the following nominations: Benjamin J. Franklin of Arizona, to be governor of Arizona.

AFTER THE LANDS

BOOMERS ARE FLOCKING TO RED LAKE RESERVATION.

Two Hundred Men Locate on Fifty Claims, and a Conflict Between Them and the Indian Police Is Imminent—The State Will Make a Determined Fight for the Swamp Lands.

Fosston, Minn., March 31.—Considerable interest is being shown here in the settlement that has taken place on what is known as the Little Fraction, or the south boundary of the Red Lake reservation in Beltrami county. About 200 men are reported located on fifty claims lying between what are known as the Merrill survey and the Darlington survey of the reservation boundary line. The Merrill survey, as found marked on the ground, runs the line in accordance with the Indian treaty of cession, while the Darlington survey lies a mile or two further south. The latter is the line reported to have been approved by the interior department. Each claim is said to be worth from $2,000 to $4,000, and the settlers from this part of the country are evidently determined to hold the fort at whatever cost. A conflict between them and the Indian police is imminent.

St. Paul, March 31.—State Auditor Dunn and Attorney General Childs spent most of to-day in close conference regarding the next steps to be taken to establish the claims of the State of Minnesota to swamp lands in the Red Lake Indian reservation. Some days ago, in sustaining an opinion from Commissioner Lamoreux, of the general land office, Secretary Smith denied the claim made by the State of Minnesota. In the decision in question only the Red Lake lands were mentioned, but the state swamp land claims in all of its Indian reservations are affected, as the general conditions are the same. The total area of swamp land shown in the government surveys of these reservations is 975,899 acres, and their total value is from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000. The case will certainly be taken into the courts, and to the United States supreme court if necessary.

CAPITAL REVERTED.

The Charge Upon Which a South Dakota Suit Is Based.

Hot Springs, S. D., March 31.—A law suit of great importance is on trial before Referee J. F. Schrader of Rapid City, who was appointed by District Judge Gardner to preside over the case. It is E. G. Dudley et al. vs. E. T. Evans, the Hot Springs company et al., in which plaintiffs desire an accounting of the property of the Dakota Hot Springs company and the appointment of a receiver. They allege gross mismanagement in the affairs of the company by Fred T. Evans, president, and a wholesale conversion of the company's money for private uses. The company's books are in evidence. They are said to plainly show poor bookkeeping and trickery. It is claimed that the amount found to have been used of the company's money by Evans will approximate $300,000. Great interest is manifested in the case, which will doubtless continue for weeks. Each side is represented by able council.

Water Power Combine.

Oshkosh, Wis., March 31.—The organization of the Neenah & Menasha Water Power company, the great combine that is to control the water power all along the Fox river, has been completed. The capital stock is $500,000. The company takes title to all the water power and will lease and regulate it. The formation of the company will have an important bearing on the pending purchase of the Neenah dam by the United States government. As this is now accomplished the supposition is that negotiations for the purchase of the dam will be resumed.

That Remedial Bill.

Winnipeg, March 31. — The conference on the school question is still going on. There was to have been a session this morning, but it is said something turned up to prevent discussion. The latest rumor is that Manitoba has refused to do anything unless the remedial bill is withdrawn. Whether or not this is true cannot be stated, but such rumors have obtained considerable credence around the city. Another rumor has it that the conference has practically ended, the representatives of Manitoba coming to the sessions whenever they feel like it.

Mining Fever Runs High.

Hot Springs, S. D., March 31.—Geo. Turner, an owner and prospector of the Gilt Edge Mining company's property, whose owners are Hot Springs parties, has struck a rich vein which will assay $125 to the ton. This is an exceedingly large assay, and the owners are joyful. The mining fever is running high here. The Red Hill Mining company has just been incorporated with Fred H. Cole president, W. Wheeler secretary and E. B. Warren treasurer. The Red Hill mine is situated in a rich section and is a paying property.

Burglars at Hurley.

Hurley, S. D., March 31.—The stores of Williams & Co. and Julna Sargent were entered by burglars. Money was taken out of the drawers in both places, and considerable clothing was taken at Sargent's.

Fire in Chicago.

Chicago, March 31.—A fire to-day destroyed the interior of the four-story and basement brick building at 338 to 344 Wabash avenue. The loss is estimated at about $72,000.

St. Peter, Not Stillwater.

Minneapolis, March 31.—William J. Kerchival, who was indicted for embezzlement, was this morning committed to St. Peter, having been found to be insane by the probate court. His being under indictment necessitated a committal through the district court.

A Morris Suspension.

Morris, Minn., March 31.—The First National bank of this place suspended payment this morning. The examiner is in charge. Depositors will be paid in full.

CONGRESS.

Prospective Revival of the Financial Discussion.

Washington, March 31.—The senate is to have a revival of financial and bond discussion as a result of an animated debate shortly before the session closed to-day. Mr. Peffer's resolution for the appointment of a special committee of five senators to investigate recent bond issues has been relegated to the calendar owing to the opposition of Mr. Hill, but it was reached in the regular order to-day. Again Mr. Hill sought to have the resolution go over, but he was met by energetic protests, not only by Mr. Peffer, but also by Mr. Wolsott and Mr. Teller. The latter gave notice that further delays would not be resisted, and Mr. Peffer followed with notice that he would move to-morrow to proceed with this bond inquiry resolution as soon as Mr. George concludes a speech on the Dupont case. This promises to bring a test vote unless dilatory tactics postpone the measure. Among the bills passed were those appropriating $2,000,000 for a public building at Indianapolis, Ind., and settling the long pending accounts between the United States and Arkansas.

The house took up the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill and disposed of fifteen of the 100 pages before adjournment. During the general debate Mr. Cannon, the present head of the appropriation committee, and his predecessor, Mr. Sayers of Texas, interchanged opinions as to present and past appropriations.

UNKNOWN PERSECUTOR.

He Makes Life a Constant Burden for Mrs. Hiram Smith.

Portland, Or., March 31.—Mrs. Hiram Smith and family of Coburg are the innocent victims of an unknown person's hatred, and live in daily fear of death. Repeated attempts have been made to poison the woman and her children, and of late the would-be poisoner has grown bold in his attempts. It is believed he is crazy or has a mania for murder. This person visited the Smith home last Thursday and left some kind of powder on the top of the jars of milk. Mrs. Smith does not know what the powder was, but believes it was the kind of poison used to destroy rats and squirrels. On this visit the poisoner left two notes of threatening character. On the afternoon of the next day he again visited the premises, and put another kind of poison on the cream in the pantry. This substance was of a whitish color, looked like soda and tasted like concentrated lye. Yesterday the family persecutor again gained admission to the premises, unseen by any one, and scattered poison about the well and in watering troughs and in the grain bin. Thwarted thus far in his efforts to take the lives of the family, the mysterious individual now seems determined to poison the stock on the ranch. The family lives in constant terror, not knowing what minute the property may be destroyed or the lives of the family may be taken.

CALLED DOWN.

Important Notice Given to Assessment Insurance Companies.

Madison, Wis., March 31.—Insurance Commissioner Fricke has issued an order which means far more than the general public seem to suppose. It provides that in the future no assessment insurance company should do business in Wisconsin on a premium plan unless it carried the same reserve which is demanded from the old line companies doing a similar business. The real meaning of this is very far reaching. Several of the large assessment companies in order to increase their business have, during the last few years, issued in addition to their regular assessment policies an endowment policy on the premium plan, that is to say that a person who did not desire to take assessment insurance with the company which is payable on a sliding scale can, under the premium policy, pay a fixed rate and obtain an insurance very similar to that given by the old companies.

American Vessel Fired Upon.

New York, March 31.—A dispatch to the World from Kingston, Jamaica, says: The American schooner William Todd lay becalmed twenty-seven miles south of the Isle of Pines, and her captain reports that she was fired on by Spanish gunboats. Capt. Campbell did not at first realize the importance of the incident, and only reported the outrage when the consul drew the facts out of him. Then he states that on March 16 a blank cartridge was fired at his vessel. Soon after three solid shot came, while the American flag was being hoisted. The schooner was searched by the men of the warship, being held two hours for the purpose.

Hudson Bay Scheme.

Winnipeg, March 31.—A bill to incorporate the Manitoba & Nelson Valley railroad was reported in Ottawa recently, but powers and privileges which were asked outside of railroad construction were struck out of the bill. It was confined to the railway proper. The railway is chartered to run from Portage la Prairie through the Dauphin district, across the Saskatchewan river and down the Nelson valley to a point on Nelson river near its entrance into Hudson's bay. The road is being projected by English people.

High Water Mark.

Washington, March 31.—The gold reserve, as officially reported, is $128,711,956, the highest point yet reached during the present administration. The total amount of gold so far received on account of the last bond sale is $106,150,071, of which $95,523,450 is for principal, $10,616,064 for premiums and $148,177 for interest, which leaves approximately $5,000,000 yet to be paid under the conditions of Secretary Carlisle's circular.

Favorably Reported.

Washington, March 31. — Senator Davis, from the judiciary committee, to-day reported favorably to the senate the bill making it unlawful to shoot at, or throw any missile into a railway locomotive or car, or to shoot at any person therein. The bill has particular application to the Indian Territory, and imposes severe penalties on those who violate its provisions. There is now on the statute books a general law on this subject applicable to the other portions of the Union.

HIT THE GOVERNOR

A NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENT IS PUGNACIOUS.

He Assaults the Governor of Arizona, Breaks His Specs and Inflicts Several Face Wounds—A Kansas City Man Skips After Losing Several Thousand Dollars of Other People's Money.

Phoenix, Ariz., March 31.—Gov. L. C. Hughes was assaulted on the street this morning by P. J. Clark, correspondent at Phoenix for the Denver Times. Clark struck the governor in the face, the blow breaking Gov. Hughes' spectacles and causing several face wounds of small importance. Clark is now in jail awaiting trial. He was formerly agent here of the Rocky Mountain News, and was dismissed by the paper, so Clark says, at the governor's instigation, for sending telegrams reflecting upon the executive.

Kansas City, March 31.—Warren B. Sexton, general manager of the defunct Sexton Security company, has disappeared. He left a letter addressed to his brother, Edward P. Sexton vice president of the company, stating that he had lost several thousand dollars of the company's funds in wheat gambling. He took with him a large sum of money that he had collected for different persons for whom he acted as rental agent. The actual amount of his defalcation is not known.

EVERHARDT WINS.

He Defeats Leeds in the Fifteenth Round.

Maspeth, L. I., March 31.—Jack Everhardt and Horace Leeds, lightweights, met last night at the Empire Athletic club. They were scheduled for a twenty-five-round contest and devotees of the ring came from all points in the country, crowding the arena till more than 3,000 spectators were watching the contest. Everhardt was somewhat the favorite in the betting, though Leeds had lots of friends. The fight was a scientific one, and was about even until the fifteenth round, when Leeds was given his quietus. Leeds was carried to his corner in a state of collapse, and after his seconds had worked over him for ten minutes they had to carry him to his dressing room without his having regained consciousness. He soon recovered, however.

Judge Edgerton Failing.

Sioux Falls, S. D., March 31.—News has been received here from Florida to the effect that Judge Edgerton's condition is very serious. His son, E. G. Edgerton, has been wired to go to the bedside of his father, and he left yesterday. Information of a most discouraging nature has been received here, and it is believed that the judge's condition is most critical.

Only $7,050,000.

Washington, March 31.—The secretary of war to-day sent to the house the report of a survey for a canal connecting Lake Superior with the Mississippi river. The cost of such a canal, the report says, will range from $7,050,000 to $30,000,000, according to the different routes and the size proposed. The route costing the least is decided to be the most feasible.

The Arms Landed.

Washington, March 31.—The treasury department has evidence tending to show that the steamship Commodore, which recently cleared from the port of Charleston, S. C., with arms and ammunition, did not lose her cargo in a storm at sea as reported by her captain, but landed it on the coast of Cuba.

One Killed, Five Injured.

Chicago, March 31.—By the collision of a street car on the Evans line and a heavy laden wagon one man was instantly killed and five seriously injured. James Gengler was the one killed and the injured were James E. Michaels, Miss Bertha March, C. A. Pritchard, George Siegel and Horace Marlow.

Many Immigrants.

New York, March 31.—Four steamers arrived in port to-day, having on board 3,484 immigrants. The Massilia, from Marseilles and Naples, brought 1,183; the Patria, from Hamburg, 961; La Bretagne, from Havre, 690, and the Bonn, from Bremen, 650.

Big Catch of Seals.

St. John's, N. F., March 31.—The steamer Labrador arrived to-day from the sealing grounds with a full cargo of 17,000 seals. She reports that the Neptune has taken 20,000, the Walrus 9,000, the Kite 9,000 and the Leopold 1,000.

Pardridge Will Retire.

Chicago, March 31.—Ed Pardridge, the board of trade plunger, bought 4,000,000 bushels of wheat to-day and says he will now retire from the market, having no further interest in it.

W. D. Griswold Dead.

St. Louis, March 31. — William D. Griswold, ex-president of the Ohio & Mississippi railroad, and well known all over the country, died here to-day, aged eighty-one.

Wholesalers Assign.

Louisville, March 31. — Newberger, Frankel & Co., wholesale furnishing and notion dealers, assigned to-day. Liabilities, $60,000; assets about the same.

Howard Law Good.

St. Paul, March 31.—Attorney General Childs to-day rendered an opinion to Mayor Smith, holding the Howard charter bill constitutional.

Put It Off.

Paris, March 31.—The chamber has unanimously decided to postpone discussion of the interpellations regarding Egypt and the foreign policy of the government until later in the week.

Deaths in Wisconsin.

Berlin, Wis., March 31.—Ex-Senator George Fitch died this morning of appendicitis.

Manitowoc, Wis., March 31. — Nick Ley, an old resident, committed suicide by drowning in the river to-day.

LANDS!

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from $2 to $8 per acre.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

Price per Acre

WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.

Lot 3 of 19	$1.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.0
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 21	3.75
Lot 1 of 3	5.0

RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.

9 forties in Sec. 1 at from	$5.50 to 5
4 " 2	4.50 to 5.0
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.0
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.0
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.0
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.0 to 4.5
4 forties in 24 at from	5.0 to 6.0
11 " 25	5.00 to 6.00
8 " 26	5.5
9 " 27	5.0
NE SE of 28	6.0
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.0
6 " 35	5.00

ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.

2 forties in 13	3.50 4.0
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE SE of 31	4.00
8 forties in 31 at from	4.50 to 5.5
SW SW of 35	5.00

SANDERS TOWNSHIP.

NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.0
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.0
4 " 8	2.50 to 4.0
NE of SE 19	5.0
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	4.00 to 5.00
5 " 29	3.0 to 5.0
4 " 33	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 34	3.00 to 4.5
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.00

BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.

5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00

BRAY TOWNSHIP.

5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6.00
2 " 17	4.25
4 " 22	3.50 to 5.00
2 " 23	6.00
4 " 29	5.00 to 6.00

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MINNESOTA

STATE NORMAL

AT

WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:

(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.

(d) A kindergarden training course [at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.]

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WEEKLY SPECTATOR.

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JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1896.

INAPT STATE NICKNAMES.

Appellations Which Once Fitted Losing Their Force With Advancing Civilization.

State nicknames in this country have begun to lose their aptness. New Hampshire's name, the Granite State, fits almost as well some other mountainous states, and she never really deserved to be called the Switzerland of America, since her mountains are but hills compared with the mountains of Switzerland. Several of the Rocky mountain states more nearly deserve this title. Colorado, for example, has 41 mountains more than 14,000 feet high, and, in all, 130 mountains more than 13,500 feet high. Colorado's own name of the Centennial State is one that no other can ever dispute with her, though it looks as if Colorado might dispute the name of "Golden" with California.

Maine's forests are disappearing so rapidly that some of the northwestern states may soon have a better title to the name Pine Tree State. There are more famous bays than that of Massachusetts, and certainly Chesapeake bay, if considered only as a body of water, has more distinction than Massachusetts, and, historically, the Chesapeake is quite as famous, so that the name Bay State might, with aptness, be given to Maryland.

There are quite as characteristic green mountains elsewhere in the United States as those that gave Vermont her French name. The Empire State seems inappropriate to any democratic community, but it is appropriate to New York if to any state of the Union, and it is likely to be a long while before even Texas can lay claim to the title. The name that Texas takes pride in, the Lone Star State, is certainly hers by right, as she is the only state to have come to be an independent republic, totally unconfederated with any other state. Pennsylvania is no longer the keystone of the Union's arch, just as it is no longer politically true that as Pennsylvania goes so goes the Union. If Delaware ever deserved her name of the Diamond State, she certainly cannot claim it against Rhode Island, since the latter is not only much smaller, but, as well, much richer.

No state disputes Virginia's picturesque name, the Old Dominion, though few people realize that it dates back to a time when our Atlantic coast knew only two ill defined political divisions—New England and Virginia. Ohio's buckeyes are no longer a distinguishing feature of her rapidly disappearing woodlands. Indiana is being civilized out of her Hoosierdom, and the wolverene must be pretty scarce in the state to which the beast has given a nickname.

Connecticut has learned so many smart tricks since the days of the traditional wooden nutmegs that her neighbors could easily discover an apter name of reproach. Louisiana doubtless has as many pelicans as Florida or any other state, and so may well hold to her nickname, while North Carolinians are properly enough called tar heels, since their state is still famous for tar and kindred products.—New York Herald.

He Had Him.

I heard a gentleman while discussing the subject of coon hunting relate the following incident in his experience:

The party, consisting of hunters, dogs, axes and torches galore, had been hunting for a good part of the night without any luck whatever. Finally, however, the dogs treed a coon up a very large tree. While discussing the subject of cutting down such a large tree, one of the many negroes in attendance volunteered to climb the tree and investigate the whereabouts of his coonship.

All agreed to this and sat around to await developments. Soon after the negro had disappeared among the branches the attention of all was drawn to a very peculiar sound emanating from the top of the tree. It was a kind of a mixture of negro and coon dialect. Some one ventured the remark:

"Bill, have you got that coon?"

"Yas, sah," was the reply, "I'se got dis 'ber' coon, but I wish you 'u'd send some o' dem darkies up her' to help me turn him loose."—Forest and Stream.

Alas, Poor Brooklyn!

The children had gathered around the hotel piano and were singing a hymn descriptive of a flock of little pilgrims arriving in the New Jerusalem, and announcing the various places from which they had come. Little Johnny looked at his mother sadly. "Mamma," he said, "when I go to heaven, I hope God won't ask me where I came from." "Why not?" inquired mamma. "Because, mamma, when I say 'Brooklyn,' I know he'll laugh!"—New York Journal.

Millais' First Picture.

Sir John [illegible] picture was purchased [illegible] the English [illegible] said that it was not [illegible] and kicked a hole in the picture.

SERENADE.

Dearest, look up! If only I might speak
In ardent words like poets long ago,
A deeper flush would tint your glowing cheek,
For love is strong, though human speech be weak.
So lean and listen while I tell it low;
I am no minstrel, but one song I know—
Dearest, I love you! Oh, I love you so!

I love your hair—your golden wealth of hair—
The tender brow of innocence and youth;
I love your eyes, that know not guile nor care;
The smiling lips, that breathe content and truth.
Draw near and listen while I tell it low;
I am no minstrel, but one song I know—
Dearest, I love you! Oh, I love you so!

I love the jests you toss along the way,
The ready laughter that lights up the eyes,
For well I know it is but surface play,
And you can feel, and you can sympathize.
So lean and listen while I tell it low;
I am no minstrel; but one song I know—
Dearest, I love you! Oh, I love you so!

Laugh on, my glad one, for the laugh rings true;
Drink in the fragrance of your youth's bright morn.
This little posy I have plucked for you
From my heart's garden will not wake your scorn.
For lean and listen while I tell it low;
I am no minstrel, but one song I know—
Dearest, I love you! Oh, I love you so!

—Josephine H. Nichols in Detroit Free Press.

LOOKING FOR BURGLARS.

Experience of a Man With a Loaded Revolver In a Coalhouse.

A prominent north sider some time ago read an article about the thrilling midnight adventures of a well known south sider with a burglar in the coalhouse.

It often happened that it became necessary for this gentleman to go out in the coalhouse in the middle of the night. He decided that if he ran across a burglar he would not be caught unarmed, so he purchased a nice, shiny revolver.

The night after making the purchase he came home very late and found that there was no coal in the house. This was the very chance he wanted; he would go out and get some coal, and if there was a coal thief in the coalhouse he would show him how he could shoot.

Arming himself with the revolver and a coal scuttle, he started for the coalhouse. Before descending the back steps he was particular to cock the pistol. Holding it carefully out at arm's length, he started across the yard and arrived safely at the coalhouse. When within a few feet of the door, he dropped the scuttle and coughed loudly in order to give the thief, if there was one, a chance to run for his life, not wishing to murder a man in cold blood.

He was rather disappointed not to see a large man rush from the coalhouse; but, nevertheless, he went in and began to feel around for the shovel with his foot. Not finding it, he made some remarks that would not look well in print, laid the pistol on the ground and began to pick up lumps of coal.

In his efforts to find pieces of the desired size he entirely forgot the pistol and accidentally stepped on it. There was a loud report. The daring hero gave one wild yell and made a rush for the door. But he was not destined to escape so easily. His foot became entangled in an old bedspring that the good housewife had discarded. He imagined that he had run over a burglar and that the burglar had caught him by the foot. The noise made by the spring was to his excited mind the burglar gritting his teeth.

When by desperate efforts he had navigated to the middle of the yard, he tripped and fell. Then began a fight for life. The man rolled over and over, but the spring always came on top.

Finally he became so tangled up that it was impossible to move.

During the battle two small fruit trees were torn up, a chicken coop was completely demolished and the well curb loosened. It is said that it took a policeman, two plumbers and the entire fire department to get them untangled.—Atlanta Constitution.

Crime and Its Punishment.

Crimes of violence there will ever be while human nature lasts, and crimes against property are inevitable in densely populated cities, but professional crime is a disgrace to the community and to the age. And the present system of dealing with professional criminals is about as sensible and as satisfactory as if, in the case supposed, the old foxes when trapped should be kept for a measured interval, and then let loose again among the covers. Moreover, the general diminution of crime only seems to make the fact more significant that crimes of the kind attributable to professional criminals seem to increase rather than to diminish.

These men are leniently dealt with on account of the ignorant use made of the judicial statistics, and they are taking advantage of it. To set a professional housebreaker at large because there are fewer criminals than formerly is about as rational as it would be to allow "infectious cases" to mix with their neighbors because there are no longer epidemics of fever such as used to prevail.—Blackwood's Magazine.

The Souvenir of Gratitude.

An instructive and pathetic custom still prevails in Munich. Every destitute child found begging in the streets is arrested and carried to a charitable institution. On his arrival he is photographed—dirt, rags and all. After being maintained and educated, when he leaves the institution to begin life, the before mentioned photograph is given to him, and he is required to make a solemn declaration that he will keep it as a reminder of the wretched state from which he was saved and of the kindness shown. The charity has received many gifts from its reclaimed waifs.—London Sketch.

The Village Shop.

All the cottages, or nearly all, stand back from the road, their lower windows half hidden from view by the old and well grown currant and gooseberry bushes, lilacs and yews. Some are half timbered and thatched, others are of warm red brick, with tiled, wide eaved roofs; not the staring red brick of the town "villa residence," but the mellow tint which makes such a perfect harmony with its setting of English fields and trees. It is over the door of one of these latter that we read the notice "Post office," the usual adjunct of the village shop. As we go up the path we see the window on the right of the door exhibits a varied assortment of attractions, principally show cards; two or three open boxes of sweets, peppermints and hokey pokey; some penny bottles of ink, sauce and hair oil; a peg top or two and some marbles.

This display is entirely shut off from any but mounted passersby by a large clump of lupins growing a yard from the window. But this is of little importance; every one in the neighborhood knows the shop and what is likely to be obtainable in it, and the only customers who ever pause before entering to inspect the window are children, who, when presented with a halfpenny as a reward for or incentive to especially meritorious behavior, may be seen standing on tiptoe for a prolonged survey, unable to make up their minds between the known virtues of peppermints and the untried qualities of the "latest thing" in sweet stuffs brought from the town last market day.—Chambers' Journal.

St. Valentine.

St. Valentine, presbyter and martyr, unlike many saints who are specially remembered, did nothing which could have suggested the manner in which his day is celebrated. It was his fortune to suffer martyrdom (he was beaten with clubs and then beheaded) at a time when the heathens of southern Europe were accustomed to observe the return of spring. The quick eyes of those dependent upon sunlight for warmth learned to note and welcome every indication of the approaching season. They watched the birds, and when they saw them mating and making love they were minded to do the same, and so strong was the habit that, as with Christmas day, the good fathers did not attempt to root out the custom, but to connect it with some holy name, and St. Valentine's day of martyrdom fitted very nearly to that time.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Not Saved.

Salvation Lass (to young man who has been paying great attention to the speakers)—Are you saved?

Young Man—No; I'm a reporter.

Salvation Lass—Oh, I beg your pardon.—Phil May.

From the Woods.

A popular soprano is said to have a voice of fine timbre, a willowy figure, cherry lips, chestnut hair and hazel eyes. She must have been raised in the lumber region.—Commonwealth.

She Paid the Groschen.

A lovely story is told of the brothers Grimm, the famous fairy tale writers. One day a wee girl rang the bell and asked to see Mr. Grimm. When ushered into his presence, she asked:

"You are the Mr. Grimm who writes the pretty tales?"

"Yes, I and my brother."

"And that of the clever little tailor who married the princess?"

"Yes, certainly."

"Well," said the child, producing the book, "it is said there that every one who doesn't believe it must pay the thaler. Now, I don't believe that a princess ever married a tailor. I haven't so much as a thaler, but here is a groschen, and please say I hope to pay the rest by degrees."

Just then Jacob came in and they tried together to convince the little dame that it was only a tale, but she had the courage of her convictions and nothing could induce her to receive the money back. The two brothers let her go, much amused by the interview.

"Melancholy" McCullom's Oratory.

One of the California pioneers told a story of stump speaking in the Golden State.

A turgid orator, so noted for his verbosity and heaviness that he had been dubbed "Melancholy" McCullom, was assigned to speak at a mining camp in the mountains. There were about 50 miners present when he began. But when at the end of a couple of hours he gave no signs of finishing his listeners dropped away. Some went back to work, but the majority sought wherewith to quench their thirst, which had been immensely aggravated by the dryness of the discourse.

Finally there was but one auditor left, a dilapidated, weary looking old fellow. Fixing his gaze on him, McCullom pulled out a man's size six shooter and laid it on the table. The old fellow rose slowly and drawled out:

"Be you goin to shoot ef I go?"

"You bet I am," responded McCullom. "I'm bound to finish my speech, even if I have to shoot to keep an audience."

The old fellow sighed in a tired manner, edging off slowly, saying as he did so:

"Well, shoot if you wants to. I may just as well be shot as talked to death."—Washington Post.

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ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Feb. 25, 1896.

Notice hereby given, that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on April 9th 1896 viz: Charley Anderson H. E 13114 for the E ½ N. E ¼ Sec. 23 W ½ NW ¼ Sec 24 Tp 152 N R 42 W He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Peter E. Engh, Peder Olson, Oscar Heden John P. Linberg all of St Hilaire, Polk Co., Minnesota.

T. A. DUNLAVA, Register.

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WEEKLY SPECTATOR.

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J. L. Johnson	Recorder
H. J. Freeman W. A. Sorsoleil M. Z. Epperson	Councilmen
Leonard H. Ives	Treasurer
Pete Hall O. H. Peters	Justice of Peace
J. A. Dainard S. M. Dainard	Constable

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	49c	Butter	8@10c
Oats	12c	Eggs	8c
Barley	11c	Beans (pr bu)	$1.5
Flax	72c	Potatoes	12½

LOCAL NEWS.

Easter falls on next Sunday.

Day after tomorrow is Good Friday.

H. E. Ives went to Crookston Monday.

J. A. Dainard returned from St. Paul Monday.

To-day is commonly known as all-fools-day.

Seeding has commenced in the southern part of the state.

Fred Eikhoff arrived on to-days train to remain among us.

C. G. Rapp was at Thief River Fall's Monday between trains.

P. G. Paradise made a flying trip to Thief River Fall's Monday.

J. B. O'Brien leaves to-day for Red Lake Falls to visit relatives and friends.

"Horses for Sale" is the new sign now seen on S. M. Dainard's sale barn.

Samuel Dainard of Canton, N. Dak., is visiting with his uncle, Alfred Dainard.

County Commissioner Jorland returned from Crookston on Monday's train.

In anticipation of the river breaking up the flood gates of the dam were opened Monday.

Henry Jackson, who fractured his leg some time ago, is so far recovered as to be able to be out again.

S. M. Dainard has disposed of his car load of horses and leaves to-day for St. Paul to purchase another lot.

Miss Katie Berglund has contracted to teach the spring term of school in Mr Erickson's district. We wish her success.

Gus Tandberg returned Monday from Northwood, N. Dak., where he was called some time ago on account of the death of his father.

Indications of spring are on hand, that is, if geese, ducks, hawks and crows have anything to do with rushing the season—they are here.

Martin E. Hoff, local agent for The Alfred Peats Wall Paper company of Chicago, furnished Landlord Arthur wall paper to replenish the hotel.

Miss Ida Linquist who has been dangerously ill is now so far recovered as to be out again. Her many friends were glad to see her on our streets Monday.

C. M. Christianson of Erskine was in our village last Saturday interviewing the real estate agents preparatory to buying a farm and moving his family here.

K. H. Sevre, father of Ed. Sevre from Kensett, Iowa, arrived here Monday with a car load of stock and moveables and intends to make St. Hilaire his future home.

Miss Florida Pettingell who has been visiting with her sister, Mrs. W. A. Sorsoleil of this place for the past two months, leaves to-day for her home at Stillwater.

M. Z. Epperson has his saw mill in readiness and is now waiting for the logs that are to be drawn as soon as the river opens. At present his mill is running at full blast sawing hard wood.

Thief River Falls now has three barber shops. J. J. Barnes recently opened up a shop in the Great Northern hotel and asks for a share of the patronage, which of course he will get.

On April 1st, I will have a complete stock of spring and summer millinery. I wish all my old customers to call and inspect same before purchasing elsewhere.

MRS. J. A. DAINARD.

DATE CHANGED

Red Lake Lands to be Opened to Settlement May 15th Instead of May 1st.

From the Crookston Times.

Now we may all breathe easier. All doubts of the opening of the Red Lake reservation are now dispelled. This morning (Monday) the Times, which has been designated as the official paper of the government in which shall be published all proclamations and announcements relating to the Red Lake Reservation.

[The following is the principal part of the official notice.—Ed.]

"Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of section six of the act of January 14th 1889 (25 Stat 642) that the survey and examination of certain lands in the former Red Lake Indian reservation, in the State of Minnesota, ceded by the Chippewa Indians, under the provisions of said act, have been completed, and that such of said land as have been classed as "agricultural lands" within the meaning of the statute, will be opened to settlement and entry under the provisions of the homestead law, with certain modifications, which are specified in the instructions to the local officers, on and after 9:00 o'clock a. m.; central standard time, Friday, May 15th 1896."

Rube Allen, the humorist, who was here two years ago, will be here Saturday night April 11th.

Wm. Barrage has just finished painting and papering the interior of Sam Dainard's cottage and a finer piece of work never was executed.

We have it from the best of authority that the Farmers railroad will change its course to run south of the Clear Water river and through St. Hilaire.

S. M. Dainard still holds his record as a hustler even in selling horses. Monday he disposed of five fine draft horses—three sold to Black River, and two Wylie parties.

The second meeting of the Local Education Association, No. 1, of Polk county meets in Thief River Falls April 4th 1896, at 9 o'clock a. m. All interested in education are invited to attend.

The newly elected village council will assume their labors next Monday evening. Now look out for curfew and Sunday ordinances such as are always anticipated wherethere is a change in administration.

The need of a daily train on the St. Hilaire branch becomes more apparent each day. The rush in that direction Monday was as great as usual, nearly 200 being out bound on that branch.—Crookston Times.

The well known surveyor and trusty locater W. J. Bassett, left Monday on a tour of inspection to the Red Lake country so he will have everything in readiness when the opening of the Reservation is announced.

We understand that H. E Ives has sold a half interest in the St. Hilaire Spectator and that John Sell is now wielding the "scissors." The last issue looks as if he was going to "cut" his way to fame.—Thief River Falls News.

Jay Nelson, representing the P. F. Collier Publishing Company of New York is canvassing the village selling the works of eminent Authors on the installment plan. Anyone purchasing these books will find it is money well spent.

The many friends of Fred Eikhoff were agreeably surprised Friday, by meeting him on our streets, between trains. Fred is rapidly improving from his recent illness and will soon be among us again, where he will be found at his old stand.

Samuel Scott, who for the past few months was head clerk in the American House, is now fitting up a short order lunch room in the rear of P. G. Paradis' saloon. Sam is a steady industrous man of good business qualities and is deserving of the patronage of the hungry.

The school fund of Polk county is $8 285—head as the result of Judge Ives' law and order reign. This means about one dollar per head for every scholar in the county and less gambling and illegal liquor selling thrown in.—McIntosh Times.

Bro. McKenzie of the Crookston Times is deserving of much credit for his boom edition of last week. It is a master-piece in information and description of the natural advantages of the reservation; and the growth and prosperity of Crookston.

Frank Witt advance agent for the Kickapoo Indian Medicine company was here on Friday making arrangements for the company to appear here about the first part of May. The Kickapoo's are at present showing at Thief River Falls where they are meeting with great success, and from there they go to Fosston and McIntosh before returning to St. Hilaire.

Mr. Lefevor, of the firm of Lefevor & Co., proprietors of the City Meat Market in Red Lake Falls, lately of Saint Thomas, N Dak., made this office a pleasant call Thursday, while on his way to Marshall county, where he intends purchasing beef cattle. Mr. Lefevor is a thorough business man and is deserving of a liberal patronage of the people of Red Lake Falls and vicinity.

A Daily Train.

It is reported upon good authority that we are to have a daily train from to-day on.

The Joint petition sent by St. Hilaire Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls to President Hill some time ago, asking for a daily train was answered by saying he would put on a daily so soon as business would warrant it.

Our business is now getting very extensive; every train bringing in land seekers. Should it keep increasing at the same rate for the next six weeks it is doubtful if one train a day will be sufficient to accommodate the passengers and handle the freight.

People's Meeting.

Saturday evening a large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens was held at the Council Rooms for the purpose of encouraging immigration to St. Hilaire and vicinity.

H. E. Ives was chosen chairman and J. L. Johnson secretary.

On motion J. L. Johnson, H. E. Ives and S. M. Dainard be appointed a committee to canvass the village and write up a pamphlet, showing the advantages St. Hilaire has to other competative points to being the gateway of the reservation.

On motion meeting adjourned until Wednesday evening April 1st.

Daniel McDonald, who has been attending school here, left for his home near Grand Forks to spend vacation.

Two more applications were received by the Woodmen at their regular meeting last Friday evening. Who says our Camp isn't improving.

Brink Bros., have improved the external appearance of their place of business by the addition of a new beer sign. Let the good work go on.

School closed Friday for a two weeks vacation. Miss Kyle goes to Crookston to visit friends and relatives, while Prof. O'Brien will divide his time between here and Red Lake Falls.

Andrew Holt, formerly in business here, is erecting a store building on Broadway, where according to reports, he intends starting a Farmer's store. Mr. Holt's many friends will be pleased to again see him established in business.

C. G Rapp, the senior member of our pioneer firm, took Wednesdays train for Crookston to attend a wedding. On his return, Friday, he was so elated when relating to his friends where he was, and the time he had that he unintentionally said he was married. He has since tried to explain matters but his batchelor friends are inclined to believe that Mr Rapp would like to quit their company.

The president of the St. Hilaire Boom company came into the office Saturday in a great haste. We looked him over, wondering whether that same form had ever been in to see us before or not. All that was familiar was the voice and after questioning him as to his change in appearance and bespattered condition, he replied. "I was down and opened the dam gates."

The new dress for the SPECTATOR will be here next week, and then we will give our readers a readable paper. The body type in this office has been in use for fourteen (14) years, and is in proper shape—good and ripe—for the "h—l box." We have used more gasoline and lie, and wore out more brushes the past ten days than we have in years.

5 cents will buy two packages of garden seeds at Hall's.

Race For a Fortune.

To the casual observer, Fosston, presented its usual appearance last Wednesday night, but those who had a "tip" of the great race that was being made for the valuable strip of pine on the disputed southern boundary of the reservation, it was an anxious and exciting time. A party from Crookston got the "tip" first, and left here at noon. They were scarcely out of the city before a party of eight determined men were ready to start after them, equipped with two of the fastest teams to be found. They left five hours behind, but confident that the speed and endurance of their blooded horses would land them at the coveted goal, fifty miles away, in advance of their contestants for their rich treasure. As yet no word has been received as to the result of the exciting night's race.—Thirteen towns, Fosston.

Glass wool is one of the best filtering materials. It is quite equal in many respects to filters made of asbestus. As a packing for conduit pipes for hot acidified vapors or liquids, as well as nonconductors of heat, glass wool, worked into thread weaves or felt, serves excellently for packing rings, washers and so forth around high pressure boilers in candle factories. In fact, it is used for almost any purpose where packing is required which will resist the chemical action of acid liquids or vapors, as well as heat. It is made either in straight or curled wool and can be felted or woven. Its chemical constituents can be varied to meet almost any requirement in chemical science.—Philadelphia Record.

She Was Posted.

"Strange," remarked Mrs. Brown. "I have rung at Mrs. Smith's door three times this week, and I didn't succeed in arousing any one. I suppose the family is out of town."

"Possibly," replied Mrs. Jones, "but Mrs. Smith was telling me just now that she could tell your ring among a thousand."—Spare Moments.

EDITORIAL COLUMN.

Wonder how many delegates to the Republican convention held at Crookston on the 19th ult. had the personal checks of one or the other of the intended-wire pullers.

The G. O. P. has held another convention, a grand love feast and party rally. Wheeler says it was the most enthusiastic convention held by that party in many years, seemed to him like old times; yes the "Big Three" as the St. Paul Globe dubs our Polk county citizens are on the war-path with war paint on. Andy and Hugh will cut quite a swath among the G. O. P. voters if they go out for blood. Will they do it? Hugh for free silver, Andy for revenge Hey?

The Minneapolis Journal, a pretty good newspaper generally, but PESTILENT on the money question, is continually harping on the 50-cent dollar of the silverites and asks what will be the condition of the farmer and the laboring people if the Silver craze is successful? And answering its own question says: They will be worse off than at present for when they get a dollar it will only purchase 50 cents worth of the necessaries of life. What's the matter with the Journal man's logic, can't the poor devil use the 50 cent dollar to pay his debts? Hey!

It was amusing last week to watch the strife at the Crookston primaries to elect delegates to the Republican county convention to elect delegates to District and National conventions. McKinley's forces were organized and under the leadership of some of the most disreputable and unscrupulous men of that party; opposed to them and represented by the more respectable men of the party was the unorganized scattered forces of the Davis faction. We looked on and laughed at the defeat of the respectables. What's their loss is our gain, the old party has been on the decending scale for years, but it has now arrived at the point of DESPAIR, and then on the road to perdition which is open, broad and well trodden.

The great dailies of St. Paul and Minneapolis are chastising Carter and Hansborough for their defense of the people's rights;—they forget that these same principles, which they so furiously attack now, were the identical ones which they lauded to the skies four years ago, but—but, then "don't cher know" there wasn't enough game then in the trap to spring it; the Jew bankers didn't then have full control—now they have—and men like Carter, Hansborough and others must take the dose prepared for them, or get out of the G. O. P.—and they won't have courage enough to refuse the poisoned cup; they'll "take 'er straight" and stand by and see the country go to the devil. What a lovely thing partisanism is! The time is coming when the man who proclaims that his allegiance is to his party first, his country next will be disfranchised, and he ought to be;—the sooner the better!

We notice that E. D. Childs, one of the earliest settlers of Crookston is in the hands of the "phillistines." Circumstances have made Mr. Childs a promoter of free silver coinage, and the mortgagees, the blood suckers of the age have concluded to close him out as a proper object lesson to deter other unfortunates in their grasp from doing likewise. We hear frequently of some good man who "has gone wrong" on the silver question and has consequently been closed out by Shylock for his impertinence. Take while you have power, Great Shylock, for the time soon cometh when the power you now possess to wreck human hopes and torture honest trusting men will be taken from you, and you will be as Samson, "like another man." Mr. Childs has been a good republican but that does not save him, he must be a votary of the Jew bankers and howl for a gold standard which he in conscience cannot do. Who will sow the wheat and feed the calves when the farms are all in the hands of the banks? This is a question for republican farmers to answer.

If Saint Paul, when he started out to evangelize the world, instead of the pentateuch had carried in his grip as strong a document as the Ohio republican platform, there would not have been a sinner left to tell the tale. Isn't it barely possible that Levi, the son of Abimelech, the son of Ahab, the son of Abraham may not have inspired the financial plank in that great document? We are informed that "money talks" now-a-days. Levi P has it in great abundance, in barrels, in bags, boxes and in bank, and it was not a difficult matter to so arrange the Ohio platform that Wall Street might have a good reason to reject it, and if rejected by that great and powerful gents, McKinley may as well tie the tail of his kite to the opposed financial plank and be towed up Salt river as soon as navigation is fairly opened, no use to wait till after the convention, the water will be low then and navigation uncertain—ta-ta. Mack; too bad, the situation is "agin" you, but Levi P. if elected (?) will appoint good men to fill the vacant plans. Hurrah for Mc (?) Morton.

Owing to the blizzard night before last which delayed the trains on the main line, our "patent" did not arrive—hence we are one day late this week.

We call especial attention to our line of barb wire and nails, and wish to say we will complete with T. M. Roberts & Co., or and firm in the north-west on prices.

RAPP & POST.

Rapp & Post.

General Merchants.

FRED EIKHOFF
DEALER IN
SHELF AND HEAVY Hardware
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Hunters Supplies, Machine Oils, Extras, Etc.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON,
DEALER IN
Drugs and Stationery
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

American Hotel
W. A. ARTHUR, PROPRIETOR.
Newly Furnished and First-Class in every respect.
Special attention given to traveling men, hunting and fishing parties. St. Hilaire, Minn.

JOHNSON & MARSHAL,
NORTH SIDE ROLLER MILLS!
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Capacity 500 barrels of Flour Daily
Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.
Constant supply of Flour and Feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices. : : :
☞Warehouse on rail road track. : : : : : : : : : : :
W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Shelf and
HEAVY
hardware
Car load of Barb wire and Nails just arrived. We compete with T. M. Roberts & Co., or any other firm, on prices.
Rapp & Post.

That

Extreme tired feeling afflicts nearly everybody at this season. The hustlers cease to push, the tireless grow weary, the energetic become enervated. You know just what we mean. Some men and women endeavor temporarily to overcome that

Tired

Feeling by great force of will. But this is unsafe, as it pulls powerfully upon the nervous system, which will not long stand such strain. Too many people "work on their nerves," and the result is seen in unfortunate wrecks marked "nervous prostration," in every direction. That tired

Feel-

ing is a positive proof of thin, weak, impure blood; for, if the blood is rich, red, vitalized and vigorous, it imparts life and energy to every nerve, organ and tissue of the body. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is, therefore, apparent to every one, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question. Remember that

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

A Fourteen-Inch Footprint.

Mr. H. E. Huford of Cincinnati, sent to the Ohio State Academy of Science a large stone taken from the hillside four miles north of Parkersburg, on the West Virginia side of the Ohio river, about twenty years ago, in which there was the imprint of a perfect human foot measuring 14½ inches in length. The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette says: "The specimen excited considerable interest, though there was a diversity of opinion as to whether or not there had ever lived in that portion of the country a person with feet of that size. The matter will be thoroughly investigated, and it is believed by some that this specimen will lead to the discovery of the existence of some prehistoric race of giants of which nothing is known at the present time."—Baltimore Sun.

An Idle Scavenger.

The bowels act the part of a scavenger, inasmuch as they remove much of the debris, the waste effete matter of the system. When they grow idle, it is of the utmost importance that they should be impelled to activity. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters effects this desirable object without griping them like a drastic purgative. The Bitters is also efficacious for malaria, bilious, dyspeptic and kidney trouble.

Ought to Have Known It.

Mrs. Wickwire—Dear me! Those awful Abyssinians are not heathen, after all. It turns out that they are Christians.

Mr. Wickwire—Well, you ought to have known that from the dandy fight they put up.—Detroit Free Press.

Bacon entered Cambridge at thirteen; at sixteen he wrote against the Aristotelean logic; at twenty-six he had completed the "Novum Organum."

Patents Issued.

List of patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors: Andrew Anderson, Hastings, Minn., hot-air stove or furnace; William D. Arnett, Parma, Idaho, grading machine; Olaf Christianson, St. Paul, Min., wheel plow; George W. Cleveland, Little Rock, Wash., fire-escape; Ole C. Goserud, Grant county, S. D., water elevator; Frank Houska, St. Paul, Minn., bottle-washing machine; Daniel K. Howe, Portland, Ore., fly case; John H. Oberg, Two Harbors, Minn., ax and ax handle; Richard W. Seidman, Marysville, Mont., sausage-filling machine; Henry K. Stahl, Minneapolis, Minn., grease cup.

T. D. Merwin, patent lawyer, 909, 911 and 912, Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minn.

Just the Trouble.

Employer—How do you account for the shortage in your account, Mr. Mudhead?

Mudhead—I can't, sir. That's just it, yer know; if I could account for it, sir, it wouldn't be there, yer know, sir. —San Francisco Wave.

The Red Lake Indian Reservation Opens May 1.

This valuable tract of land just east of the Red river valley will be thrown open to settlement May 1. It is reached from Fosston, McIntosh and Thief River Falls, towns on the Great Northern railway, and all close to the reservation. The United States land office is at Crookston, and the towns named are on branch lines running from that place. Persons who intend to locate can stop off there and visit the land office before going to the reservation. By getting tickets via Crookston and the Great Northern railway to any one of the three towns named, the prospector will be near the land, concerning which address F. I. Whitney, G. P. and T. A., Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

There Are Others.

The Lady—Now, I hope you won't spend this money for that vile liquor.

The Tramp—Well, mum' I'll do me best; but I'm not a connysoor, an' I generally has to drink it afore I can tell whether it is good or bad.—Milwaukee Citizen.

They Were Both Bad.

Bystander—Doctor, what do youk think of this man's injuries?

Doctor—Humph! Two of them are undoubtedly fatal, but as for the rest of them, time alone can tell.—Media (Pa.) Record.

Avoiding Disgrace.

First Tramp—Why not walk on the railroad track?

Second Tramp—Do you think I want the farmers to take us for actors? Nix!—San Francisco Wave.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co. doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Why, of Course.

Mrs. Blossom—I don't understand why daughter's company should talk in such a boisterous manner this evening.

Mr. Blossom—Oh, don't worry about 'em; they're probably having a game of whist.—San Francisco Wave.

The commercial value of South Africa as represented by its annual trade is stated to be £35,000,000.

TERRIBLE TORTURE.

The Indian Heartless in Inflicting and Calm in Undergoing Physical Pain.

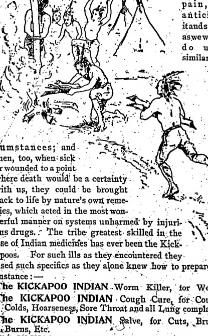

Reared as they were to a life in which sickness was almost unknown, the Indian did not realize the meaning of pain, or anticipate it and suffer as we would do under similar circumstances; and then, too, when sick or wounded to a point where death would be a certainty with us, they could be brought back to life by nature's own remedies, which acted in the most wonderful manner on systems unharmed by injurious drugs. The tribe greatest skilled in the use of Indian medicines has ever been the Kickapoos. For such ills as they encountered they used such specifics as they alone knew how to prepare, for instance:—

The KICKAPOO INDIAN Worm Killer, for Worms.

The KICKAPOO INDIAN Cough Cure, for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat and all Lung complaints.

The KICKAPOO INDIAN Salve, for Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Etc.

The KICKAPOO INDIAN Oil, quick cure for all pain.

The KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA

for all diseases resulting from a deranged condition of the kidneys, liver, stomach and blood. All of these are purely vegetable and are made and sold to-day throughout the civilized world, exactly as they were centuries ago, when they were made by the Indians of roots, barks, herbs, gums and leaves of their own gathering, and each absolutely infallible for the cure of such disorders as they are intended for. All druggists sell them.

LOOK FOR DANGER.

MATTERS INTERESTING TO THE WESTERN FARMER.

Competing Lines of Railways Are Naturally Not Favorable to the Extension of Lake Transportation and Deep Waterways—Some Interesting Information for the Western Farmer.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 24.—The Western farmer and his Eastern customer have a special interest in a contest now going on. It is a case of self-preservation for them, and demands prompt attention from both. The reciprocal interests of the agricultural West and the manufacturing East are well understood, and the demand of the time is for the cheapest possible transport between the two interested sections. The water route by the Great Lakes has been the making and the salvation of the Northwest. Competing lines of railroad are naturally not favorable to the extension of lake transportation. Allied to the railroads are local interests at Detroit and Buffalo. At Detroit an attempt is being made to have a bridge built with two piers in the river, each located 600 feet from the shore. The tonnage passing this point is 30,000,000 tons in seven months. This will be increased about 10 per cent by vessels of the largest class now building. It will keep on increasing, year after year, as the great Northwest goes on filling up and growing. Compare this 30,000,000 tons of to-day with the tonnage of London, which is less than 24,000,000 in twelve months. That of New York is almost the same as London. It is proposed to choke this contracted waterway, so vital to the Northwest and to the East, in order to carry by railroad on a bridge a tonnage of a little more than one-seventh of that of the river. This might be more favorably considered if it were indispensable and at less cost. The facts are that a tunnel can be built for three-fourths of what a bridge will cost, and will interfere with nobody. A few miles up the stream from the point where it is proposed to locate this bridge is the great tunnel of the Grand Trunk railway, standing as a practical demonstration of the real facts in the case.

The congressmen from the East and West can form their own conclusions after securing these facts. A committee of the United States senate has reported favorably on the bridge plan. Can it be advocated on the ground of public welfare?

Near Buffalo an effort is being made to secure a charter for a railroad bridge over the Niagara river between the American shore and Grand Island. It will be a low bridge, and will practically be a stopper with which to close the river and prevent vessels passing to Buffalo. Deep-water agitation between the Great Lakes and salt water has been going on, more and more vigorously, for a long time, and within a few weeks the first general report on the subject will be made. What is wanted is better, not poorer, means of transportation. All low bridges or those having piers in the stream, over the rivers connecting the Great Lakes, are a detriment to present and future navigation. Are the people of the northern part of the United States willing to have the transportation so vital to them destroyed or impaired? If not, the newspapers, the commercial bodies and influential citizens will need to at once vigorously take up the matter with their representatives in congress and convince them that they, the people, want no bridges built over the waterways that shall in any way be a detriment to navigation. The charter of these bridges will be slipped through unnoticed, and at this session of congress, if possible, unless such a denunciation shall be heard from an aroused and financially-interested people as shall effectually stop such pernicious legislation. No one with influence can delegate his responsibility in this matter to another, and the time to act is now. —A. J. Crocker,

Chairman Executive Committee Internal Deep Waterways Association.

Shooting From an Elephant.

The elephant's howdah is that bed of Procrustes, in which one can neither sit nor stand with any approach to reasonable ease, and in which a recumbent attitude is impossible. Its advantages are: First, that standing in it a man can shoot on every side of him; second, that it is convenient for the carriage of the occupant's paraphernalia—his guns on racks on either side, his ammunition in a trough in front, his other requisites in leather pockets here and there on the sides of the machine and his bed blanket on the seat; and third, that in a hinder compartment an attendant can stand to hold that monstrous umbrella over his head, or when quick loading is required, take from his hand the gun just fired and recharge it. These are the advantages; otherwise the howdah is an abomination.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Not Too Late to Mend.

"Be mine," he implored.

"Too late," she answered in a trembling voice.

He buried his face in his hands. Hope fled from his bosom.

"Too all-fired late," the woman repeated. "You might have said that three hours ago. The idea of waiting until 1 o'clock in the morning."

Nevertheless they were married.—Detroit Tribune.

The Difference.

Mrs. Suburb—What is this, a tenement house?

Mrs. De Flatte—Indeed it isn't. It's an apartment house.

Mrs. Suburb—What is the difference?

Mrs. De Flatte—All the difference in the world. In a tenement house you rent rooms, and in an apartment house you lease apartments.—New York Weekly.

To Catch Trains and to be in Time for Dinner.

Jasper—So you are living in the suburbs now. I should think you would find the walking bad there in the spring.

Jumpuppe—Walking! Nobody walks in the suburbs. We commuters always have to run.—Truth.

Positive Proof.

Master of the House (with whom a stray parrot has taken refuge)—How do you mean to prove that it is your bird?

Stranger (strokes the parrot, whereupon it calls out: "You stupid!"—There, see, it knows me quite well.—Il Messagero.

The Rarest One.

Small Boy (who has become interested in coin collecting)—Papa, what is the rarest coin that you know of?

Papa (sadly)—The sovereign, my son; the British sovereign.—Tid-Bits.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Cold Day When He Got Left.

"I hear Jack Fortescue is ill. What is the trouble?"

"He was frost-bitten."

"While he was skating?"

"No. He proposed to a Boston girl."—Detroit Free Press.

Cheap Excursion to North Dakota April 8.

On April 8 the Great Northern railway makes a $5 settlers rate one way from St. Paul and Minneapolis to points in Minnesota and North Dakota as far north as the boundary line and west to Minot. This is a large reduction, from one-half to one-third in some cases. Persons who contemplate taking up government land or wish to look over the country should avail themselves of this change. For publications and other information address F. I. Whitney, G. P. and T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

Purely Imaginary.

"Maria," said Boggles to his wife, with an idea of instructing her in political economy, "do you know what civil service is?"

"Jasper," said Mrs. Boggles, with memory of recent contact with the cook, "there isn't any."—Boston Transcript.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

The woolen factories of this country are mostly located in New England, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

For relieving Throat Diseases, Coughs and Hoarseness, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Sold only in boxes. Avoid imitations.

The spring and autumn maneuvers of European armies cost over £2,000,000.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Wagner planned a series of German operas by the time he was twenty-three, although his design was not carried out for many years.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

I believe Piso's Cure is the only medicine that will cure consumption.—Anna M. Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12, '95.

Expert Opinion.

Gizball—Guzler, what's your opinion of the gold cure?

Guzler—It is simply great. I tried it no less than five times, and I was cured every time.—Boston Gazette.

The Yukon Gold Fields.

The Alaska gold fields are attracting much attention and low rates are in effect from St. Paul and Minneapolis via the Great Northern railway to Seattle and thence by steamer to Sitka and Juneau. Write for publications and rates to F. I. Whitney, G. P. and T. A., G. N. Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

There are 1,425 characters in the twenty-four books that Charles Dickens wrote.

The French people make over £65,000,000 in rearing fowls yearly.

There is pleasure and profit and no small satisfaction in abating troublesome and painful ills by using Parker's Ginger Tonic.

Silk is the strongest of all vegetable or animal threads. It is three times as strong as a flaxen thread of the same size.

It is so easy to remove Corns with Hindercorns that we wonder so many will endure them. Get Hindercorns and see how nicely it takes them off.

New Zealand is not only more sober now than at any other period, but it is also one of the most sober countries in the world.

When Traveling,

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver, and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches, and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

Burke was twenty-six when the "Essay on the Sublime and Beautiful" was published; it is said that he began it between twenty and twenty-one.

In proportion to its size, a fly walks thirty-five times as fast as a human being.

Bicycles

ELGIN... GORDON... PIERCE... NEWPORT... EL DORADO... LIVINGSTON

AGENTS WANTED

Second-hand Wheels at your own prices. Write for catalogues and particulars to

THISTLE • CYCLE • CO.,
21-23-25 W. 4th St. St. Paul, Minn.

WHAT IS ALABASTINE?

A pure, permanent and artistic wall-coating ready for the brush by mixing in cold water.

FOR SALE BY PAINT DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

FREE { A Tint Card showing 12 desirable tints, also Alabastine Souvenir Rock sent free to any one mentioning this paper.

ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

$25.00 IN GOLD

Given to party who sends in the largest number of words, using only our firm name, with order for one lot of ten packages of our CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS on receipt of 25c, or five lots for $1.00. This is a special inducement to place our 1896 varieties in every home at less than cost. Send money order or stamps. (Preserve this as it will not appear again.) CHICAGO FLOWER SEED CO., 18 Monroe St., Chicago.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

CUPID THE CHEAT.

An Easter Idyl.

Said Cupid, "Now I'll lay aside
My arrows and my bow;
To play a prank this Easter-tide
Upon the elves I know.

Who'll pick with me to win or lose?
In wheedling tones he begs
Of all he met none could refuse—
And Cupid won their eggs.

Oh, Cupid! Cupid! was it fair
To win them in this way,
And cause the little loves despair
On joyous Easter day?

You are a sad rogue much I fear,
For was it right, I beg,
To win when you had, Cupid, dear,
A china Easter egg? —R. L. M.

"Where am I At?"

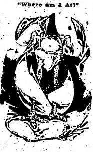

The Cause of the Improvement.

Some of the local railways in Scotland, especially in the north, are proverbially balky. Apropos of this a London traveler, writing home, said: "We were bowling along at nearly seven miles an hour and the whole train was shaking terribly. I expected every moment to feel my bones go through my skin. Passengers were rolling about though they seemed fairly sober. I held on firmly to the arms of my seat. Presently we settled down a bit; at least I could keep my hat on and my teeth didn't chatter. A quiet-looking native sat opposite me. I looked up with a ghastly smile, and wishing to appear cheerful said:

"'We are going a trifle more smoothly, I see.'

"'Och, yes, man,' was the reply, and he handed me his snuff-box, 'we're off the line noo.'"

The World Was an Egg.

The Chinese claim that the world was formed of the two parts of an enormous egg. From the yolk of the egg stepped forth the human being whom they call Poon-koo-Wong; then he waved his hand and the upper half of his late castle, the egg shell, went upward and became the convex heavens of blue; the lower half fell reversed, making the convex earth and the white albumen became the seas.

Times Change.

"I tell you the time in which one lives has a great effect on his career. Take Washington, for instance."

"Well, what of him?"

"Do you suppose a man who would persist in telling the truth at all times in these days would ever get further in public life than notary public?"—Harper's Bazar.

The Whole or None.

Jones—Black is a liberal fellow. He never does things by halves.

Smith—That's a fact. He never borrowed less than a dollar from me yet.—Detroit Free Press.

Asbestos for Surgical Dressings.

The uses of asbestos appear to be almost limitless. A physician now recommends it as a practically and specially serviceable material for surgical dressings. These dressings, he says, may be carried in any parcel, paper bag or hand-satchel, may be handled by dirty hands, bespattered by blood or any impurity, and yet can be rendered absolutely aseptic in less than two minutes by being tossed upon the coals or into the blaze of an ordinary kitchen stove. An asbestos pad, made for the protection of the chest in skating, is also favorably spoken of by the medical profession. It is made in the form of an under vest, and while very light and compact, it enables the skater to face the bitterest and strongest wind with impunity.

His Suggestion.

"William," she said, "you need a new hat."

"Do I?"

"Yes. And a new overcoat."

"I have suspected that."

"And your umbrella is shockingly shabby."

"I know it."

"What are you going to do about it?"

"I haven't any idea," he responded, gloomily. And then, with the animation which comes with a happy thought, he added:

"You might give a tea."—Washington Star.

DR. J. G. GRANT, Specialist.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Syndicate Block, Minneapolis.
(Spectacles fitted.)

This is probably a world's record. The Petit Journal of Paris has an enormous circulation, often roughly described as approaching a million.

1,000 Farms for Sale.

Only 10 per cent Cash balance one half Crop each Year or Instalment plan. J. A. Walters, 109 4th St. So. Minneapolis, Minn.

The world every year puts on its victuals £750,000 worth of pepper.

Any System of Investment

That pays a profit of $2.00 per day on $100 is worth investigating. Our $100 Investment System (copyrighted) has paid $2.00 per day for months; will you investigate it? OSBORN, CROSBY & CO., Kasota Bldg., Minneapolis.

Last Syllable Silent.

"How do you pronounce the last syllable of that word, 'butterine?'" asked the customer.

"The last syllable is silent," stiffly replied the grocer's clerk.—New England Homestead.

Poets.
Break Out...

in the Springtime. And a great many who are not poets, pay tribute to the season in the same way. The difference is that the poet breaks out in about the same spot annually, while more prosaic people break out in various parts of the body. It's natural. Spring is the breaking-out season. It is the time when impurities of the blood work to the surface. It is the time, therefore, to take the purest and most powerful blood purifier,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

A "New Law of Acoustics."

A "new law of acoustics" is said to have been discovered by the professor of harmony at the Paris Conservatorium. The discovery is set forth in the following terms: When, in a closed medium, sound is propagated by the solid walls as well as by the air, the walls transmit grave sounds with more force than shrill ones. The consequence is a difference of velocity in the sounds under the altered conditions. The professor was led to this discovery which the transformation which a piece of music played on a piano situated on the ground floor of a house underwent on being heard on the third floor, all the windows of the house being shut and all the interior doors open. The observation is regarded as being of practical importance in connection with the acoustic properties of concert rooms and theaters.

Quite Natural.

Maud—I like George Richers to call on me.

May—I don't.

Maud—Of course not, dear; you'd rather have him call on you.—Truth.

Such ills as
SORENESS, STIFFNESS,
and the like,

ST. JACOBS OIL
WIPES OUT
Promptly and Effectually.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

The most elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. It builds up and fortifies the whole system, invigorates the liver, aids digestion and cures dyspepsia. The first Iron Tonic Bitters ever advertised in America. Get the genuine.

J. P. ALLEN, Druggist and Chemist, ST. PAUL, MINN.

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W. B. PRATT, Secy.

CRIPPLE CREEK Write for what you want to THE MECHEM INVESTMENT CO., 123 Jackson St. Chic. Ill.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use } **Thompson's Eye Water.**

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

It's Pure

Walter Baker & Co.'s Cocoa is Pure—it's all Cocoa—no filling—no chemicals.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

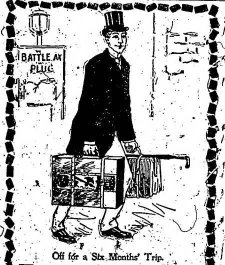

Off for a Six Months' Trip.

Battle Ax PLUG

When you spend a dime for "Battle Ax" Plug, you get 5½ ounces. When you spend the same amount for any other good tobacco, you get 3½ ounces, or for 5 cents you get almost as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other high grade brands for 10 cents.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY APRIL 8, 1896. NUMBER 36.

THE NEWS RESUME.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports—The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

The Nation's Capital.

William N. Cobb of Athens, Ga., has been appointed private secretary of Secretary Hoke Smith.

Terms of office of thirty-four presidential postmasters will expire during April. Appointments to several of these have already been announced.

The treasury department has evidence tending to show that the steamship Commodore, which recently cleared from the port of Charleston, S. C., with arms and ammunition, did at sea, as reported by her captain, but landed it on the coast of Cuba.

The government is distributing among all the men, women and children of the Sioux nation a cash payment of $3 each as interest on the amount derived from the sale of 7,000,000 acres of the South Dakota reservation.

People Talked About.

A son was born to the wife of Geo. J. Gould. He is the fifth child.

George Forster, managing editor of the German Gazette since 1865, died at New Orleans.

George E. Dowling, aged 56, a wealthy banker and lumberman and past grand master mason of the state, died at Montague, Mich.

Edward King, a well known author and correspondent, died in Brooklyn after an illness of eight days. He was forty-nine years old.

Presiding Elder J. O. Woodruff of the Wyoming conference of the Methodist Episcopal church died at Binghamton, N. Y.

Accidental Happenings.

A destructive fire is raging in Brunswick, Ga.

While pulling stumps at Benton Harbor, Mich, Charles Eber, a young man, was killed by the breaking of the machine.

Easter and Allie Anderson and their three children, together with two horses, were drowned by the freshet in Powell's river, Kentucky.

Charles Holt and child and John Jenkins and two children were drowned in a swollen stream in Russell county, Virginia.

The two massive boilers of the Planters' Oil mill at Greenville, Miss., exploded, wrecking the mill property and causing the death of five men.

James B. Jamieson, forman at an ice-machinery plant in Aurora, Ill., was fatally hurt by an explosion of a cylinder head.

A team of horses driven by Mrs. Horace Bennett ran away at Jefferson, Iowa. The woman died in the buggy of fright.

The elevator and about 20,000 bushels of flaxseed, property of the National Linseed Oil company, burned at Burlington, Iowa.

James and Frank Tillman and Lucy Law were instantly killed by a rock crashing through the house where they were sleeping at Echo, W. Va.

Joseph Kriskofski, an insane patient in the hospital at Kankakee, Ill., swallowed a quantity of phosphorus during the absence of his attendant and died.

John Tunnell, a farmer, living near Milan, Mo., shot and mortally wounded B. Sims, his tenant. Jealousy is the motive assigned.

To save Miss Alberta Chapman, a member of a skating party at Olivet, Mich., Arthur W. Finney of Chicago, a student at Olivet college, gave his own life.

When the remains of Michael Hart, who was killed at Hammond, Ind., by an Erie passenger train, were sent to his home, at Newburg, Ohio, the entire force of the Illinois Steel company followed the body to the station.

Crimes and Criminals.

The 'Frisco train robbers are still at large. The sheriff's posse has returned to Lebanon without finding the slightest clue to work on.

Turbert Keirn, a farmer of Columbia City, Ind., worried over prospects of financial reverses and hanged himself to a tree.

Evidence tending to show that Annie McGrath intended to kill Langden and herself at Philadelphia has been found.

Settlers in the San Simon part of Arizona are wrought up to a high pitch of excitement over the murder by Apaches of Alfred Hands.

William Henry Ballard, aged 25 and unmarried, despondent through sickness, cut his throat at Walkersville, Ill.

Hannah Hatton, aged 23, unmarried, was murdered at Holland, Man., while on her way home. There is no clue to the murderer.

Oswald Ectin, formerly of Mexico, Mo., a gambler, was killed in a fight at Carrollton, Mo. One other man was fatally hurt and two badly injured.

Georgia Burke, colored, has been acquitted of the murder of Ide Miller, an ex-policeman of Terre Haute, Ind., who was killed in a struggle for possession of a pistol.

Ira Gibson, aged 25, a florist of Woodbury, N. J., shot and killed Mrs. [illegible]lle March, a widow, and then com[illegible] suicide. Unrequited love was [illegible] the mo[illegible]ins, the alleged murderer Calvin [illegible], a farmer of Cobden, of J. B. Cou[illegible] Jonesboro. His wife, Ill., is on trial a[illegible] in the crime, indicted for comp[illegible] will have a separate [illegible]

Officer John Graham, [illegible] who killed Jack Worthington while the latter was resisting arrest at Ale[illegible]andria, Ind., has been indicted for murd[illegible] the second degree. Labor unions are pushing the case against him.

James W. De Ormond, the counterfeiter who has just completed a two years' sentence in the Kings county (N. Y.) penitentiary for that crime was handed over to the officers of Paris, Tex. When he reaches there he will be tried on a charge of murder committed in 1891.

Edward Dykes, aged 17, and Joseph Rice, 22, fought a duel for the hand of a fair daughter of a farmer in the Center school house neighborhood, near Colfax, Ind. Dykes, though the younger, came out victorious, to the great joy of the young lady, whose sympathies were with him.

Emanuel Ninger was arrested at New York and is now confined in Ludlow street jail in default of $20,000 bail. Secret service agents believe they have solved the secret of the mysterious man's life and at the same time have a counterfeiter who has baffled all their efforts for seventeen years.

At Buffalo the jury in the Hyde murder case brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree. The penalty for second degree murder under the statutes is life imprisonment. The charge against Hyde was the killing of Capt. Charles Phillips during a riot of canal boatmen at Tonawanda last October.

Foreign Gossip.

Another earthquake shock has been felt in the province of Calabria, Italy, causing panics there.

Austria will oppose the desires of the Balkan states in regard to federation.

Elizabeth Charles, author of many historical novels characterized by a deep religious feeling, is dead in London.

Sir William Stuart, brother of Baron Blantyre, and late British envoy to the King of the Netherlands, is dead in London. He was born in 1824.

The Negus Menelik has ordered the massacre of a number of prisoners and sick persons who have fallen into the hands of his forces during the present campaign in Abyssinia.

The prince of Wales, attended by Seymour Forteque, was James Gordon Bennett's guard on the Riviera on board the latter's steam yacht, the Namouna.

The London Times says: "The rumor that the government has decided upon the gradual release of the dynamiters is unfounded. McUllagh has recently been liberated, but it was only on account of his health."

In an address at New York city, Edward J. Phelps, ex-minister to Great Britain, said he didn't believe a boundary line between Venezuela and British Guiana had ever existed. It was a question for arbitration, he said.

There is much excitement in Irish circles over the election of James Burke Roche, brother of Lord Fermey, to parliament, as the Home rule candidate for Killarney, in East Kerry, the opposition being based on a divorce scandal.

Dr. Montague, the Canadian minister of agriculture, had a protracted conference at London with Walter Long, president of the board of agriculture, in regard to the latter's bill providing for the permanent exclusion of foreign cattle from Great Britain.

The suit of the London Times against the Central News company, a concern which supplies a certain agency in the United States, was opened in the Queen's bench division of the high court of justice. Faked Japanese war dispatches form the basis of the suit.

Otherwise.

A bridge across the bay from San Francisco to Oakland is contemplated.

A Chicago man has perfected a process by which natural colors can be photographed.

The garment workers of Baltimore, who have been out on a strike for the last five weeks, have declared the strike off.

By a decree issued from the superior court of Chicago, the doors of the Richelieu hotel will be closed and the property sold in its entirety, after the expiration of three weeks.

The Washington Republican state central committee has fixed May 15, at Everett, as the time and place of holding a state convention to elect delegates to the St. Louis convention.

William Brewster, secretary and treasurer of the Erie & Pittsburg railway, was stricken with apoplexy while at his office at Erie, Pa. His physician thinks he will not recover.

Probate Judge Robert C. Pike of Stafford county has been appointed associate justice of the New Hampshire supreme court to succeed Judge Carpenter, who has been appointed chief justice.

Mrs. W. D. Sabin, a leading exponent of the doctrine of Christian science, was stricken down with paralysis while addressing a company of ladies at her home in Lansing upon the subject of the cure of ills by faith.

The closing down of the two great Eagle and Phoenix cotton mills for an indefinite period, and the consequent throwing over 1,500 people out of employment, has produced a serious situation at Columbus, Ohio.

The board of directors of the Colorado Mining stock exchange announce that Broker J. J. Royer, having failed to account satisfactorily for his connection with the Blue Jay deal, has been expelled from the exchange.

The American schooner George W. Whitford, Capt. Foote, was seized by the Colombian gunboat Cordova while leaving Porto Bello, department of Panama. The charge against the vessel is not made known, but it is believed she carried contraband goods.

Notwithstanding the statements that but three signatures were needed to the uniform rate agreement to bind 95 per cent of the railroad coal operators of the Pittsburg district to pay the 70-cent rate, the prospects are now that the attempt to secure "true uniformity" will fail.

Passengers who arrived at Port Townsend, Wash., on the steamer City of Topeka, from Alaska, say on the day before the steamer left Juneau, a middle-aged man, who refused to give his name, arrived at Juneau from the Yukon mining region with eighty-two pounds of gold dust.

Capt. Andrew J. Briscoe died at Jeffersonville, Ind., of paralysis, aged 81 years. Sixty years ago he became a licensed pilot on steamboats plying the Ohio, Mississippi, Cumberland, Tenn[illegible] and Wabash rivers. He was ow[illegible] at one time of the Julia Dean, a ne[illegible] river steamer in antebellum days.

CARLISLE WRITES

REGARDING HIS CANDIDACY FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

He Says That He Has Not Decided That He Should Heed the Request of Friends to Become a Candidate and That He Thinks His Duty to His Party Would Best Be Performed by Declining to Become a Candidate.

Washington, April 7.—Secretary Carlisle has written the following letter on the subject of his candidacy for the presidential nomination at the Chicago convention:

"To Charles R. Long, Esq., Chairman Democratic State Central Committee, Louisville: Your favor of March 30, in which you say in substance, that many of my friends in Kentucky and elsewhere desire me to become a candidate before the approaching national Democratic convention for nomination for the office of president, and requesting me to give 'some authoritative or denite expression' upon the subject, was duly received and has been materially considered. Many communications upon the same subject and similar import have been received from friends in different parts of the country, and while very grateful for these numerous expressions of confidence and esteem upon the part of my Democratic fellow citizens, I have not been able to reach the conclusion that the existing conditions require me to comply with their requests by authorizing them to announce me as a candidate for the presidential nomination.

"While I feel a profound interest in the welfare of my party, I am much more concerned about its declaration of principles than in its selection of candidates, because, to my opinion, its failure of success at the election, as well as its capacity for useful service in the country in the future, depend upon the position it takes or omits to take upon the public questions now engaging the attention of the people, and especially the questions affecting the monetary system of the country and the character and amount of taxation to be imposed upon our citizens. Its position upon these and other subjects having been agreed upon and clearly and distinctly announced, the convention ought to have no difficulty in selecting an acceptable candidate who will fairly represent its views; and, in order that its deliberations may be embarrassed as little as possible by the contentions of rival aspirants and their friends, I think my duty to the party will be best performed by declining to participate in a contest for the nomination.

"The obligations assumed when I accepted my present official position require me to devote my entire time and attention to the public interests committed to my charge, and I shall continue to discharge the duties imposed upon me to the best of my ability and in such manner as will, in my judgment, most certainly promote the true interests of the country; and, if, in the opinion of my fellow Democrats in Kentucky, my services entitle me to their commendation and approval, I would regard their endorsement of my public course as an ample reward for the little I have been able to accomplish in behalf of honest administration and a sound financial policy. With many thanks for your kind letter, I am very truly,

—"J. G. Carlisle."

FAIR'S WIFE.

Latest Stirring Incident in the Contest Over the Will.

San Francisco, April 7.—A sensational story in an evening paper states that Mrs. Nettie Craven, a public school principal and witness to the late James G. Fair's so-called "penciled" will, has a marriage contract, in which the dead millionaire acknowledges her as his wife. It is also said that Mrs. Craven has deeds to several valuable pieces of real property, including some of the most valuable property in the Fair estate. Another of Mrs. Craven's valuable possessions is a check for $100,000, signed by J. G. Fair and made payable to Dr. Marc Livingston, executor of the pencil will. Across the check is written the clause, "Not to be presented until after the probate of the will." Mrs. Craven, it is stated, also has a letter in Fair's handwriting, the contents constituting a republication of the penciled will. The marriage contract is in Mrs. Craven's handwriting, all of these alleged developments threaten protracted litigation, and the attorneys of the Fair children are trying to effect a compromise which will satisfy all the opposing interests.

She Taught in Wisconsin.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 6. — The detectives of this city are looking for a tramp cigarmaker named Frank A. Brixins, who is suspected in connection with the murder of the Stone family at Tallmadge. The day before the murder Brixins was seen in the vicinity of Kent, and witnesses have been discovered of whom he made inquiries about the Stone family. Since the murder trace of Brixins has been discovered several times, and it is believed he is in hiding in this city. A special from Kent says that Emma Stone, one of the daughters of the murdered couple, was several years ago a school teacher in Wisconsin. A day or two after the tragedy a telegram was received by a member of the Stone family from one of Emma's friends in Wisconsin. It read: "How is Emma? Have you suspicions of any one? I have." It is said this clue was followed up and as a result of it an arrest may soon be made that will create a sensation.

Durrant Still Confident.

San Francisco, April 7.—A year ago to-day the body of Blanch Lamont was discovered in the belfry of Emanuel church. Theodore Durrant, her convicted murderer, is in jail awaiting patiently the decision of the supreme court in his case. Durrant expresses confidence that he will not hang, and did not seem affected to-day when reminded of the anniversary of the crime.

Vice President Smith, of the Transvaal republic, is dead.

DEATH IN A FLOOD.

Fatal Cloudburst in the Mountains of Kentucky.

Cincinnati, April 5.—A special from Boonville, Ky., says the cloudburst on Little Sexton and Buffalo creeks did more damage than was at first reported. Instead of four, there were probably sixteen drowned. Sexton creek rises near Burning Springs and is one of the feeders of the South fork of the Kentucky river. It flows in some places in deep gorges and surrounded by rocks. Through these gorges the stream rushes when in flood tide with the speed of a race horse, and, striking the bottom lands below, spreads out with wonderful rapidity.

People little thought that the little brook would rise so rapidly or was capable of gathering such a volume of water. The cloudburst occurred up in the gorges, the water gathered in a moment and the wild flood poured down in a solid wall, carrying death and destruction in its path. Five people were drowned by Little Sexton.

Buffalo creek is even more crooked and tortuous than Little Sexton, and by its action after the burst nine people are believed to have lost their lives. A great many logs were buried down with the tide and these speedily knocked the cabins and outbuildings to pieces.

The dead on Buffalo creek are Mrs. George Gepson and three children, Will Burns' two children, Miss Mary Garrett and two unknown. Those fatally injured are Mrs. John Crane. John Crane, a rafter, managed to ride the drift and rescue his family. His house was lost. George Gepson's house was carried away and his wife and two children perished. Will Burns' house went out on the waters and two children were lost. Lige Garrett's daughter, Mary, was drowned, and two unknown people lost their lives.

The drowned on Sexton creek and its tributaries were as follows: Capt. J. S. J. Bull, Mrs. Wade Marders and child and two unknown people. Jackson county suffered heavily, as did Clay and Owsley.

It was the most disastrous flood in years and came so quickly that it is a wonder any of the valley people escaped.

CUBANS BUTCHERED.

Many Innocent People Are Killed by the Spaniards.

New Orleans, April 5. — The Picayune's special Havana letter, dated March 27, gives this summary of events personally investigated by the writer, which is declared to be accurate in every particular:

In Bain, Dr. Vodal Sotolongo made an operation on a poor old man, and when he was convalescent he was one night arrested and taken to the armory of the guardia civil, where they lashed him all over the body. Then they took him on the outside of the town where they compelled him to make a grave, where they buried him after he died from the ill treatment he had received.

On the plantation Calvador of the Count de Barreto, Lieut. Betancourt, a Cuban by birth, belonging to the troop of Gen. Aldecoa, shot to death, after hacking him with his macheta, a defenseless colored resident who was on his way to join his family. On the first machete blow he lost his arm, and the second his head. In the city of Batabano the chief of police and other local authorities arrested three individuals and took them on the outskirts of the town, where they were butchered and left dead on the roadside, the murderers bringing the report to the city that the insurgents had killed the men.

In Guatao alone, I am informed by reliable sources, the number of killed, including women and children, was forty-seven persons.

HAS A WIDE RECORD.

A Notorious Criminal Caught While Attempting House Burglary.

New York, April 5. — George Johnson, who has a notable record as a criminal, and who is alleged to be one of the gang of letter box robbers who have operated in most of the large cities of the United States, is a prisoner here, with a bullet wound in his wrist. Johnson's arrest was somewhat in the nature of an accident. Last night officers discovered three men trying to force an entrance to a house in East Eighth street. The men ran upon seeing that they were observed. The policemen pursued and fired at the fugitives, one of whom was hit in the wrist. This man was Johnson, against whom there are pending numerous complaints. He is 42 years old and has served several terms of imprisonment, one of fifteen years for highway robbery.

THOSE SEEDS

By Which Congressmen Will Stand in With Their Constituents.

Washington, April 5.—The agricultural department has forwarded all senators and representatives notices that the quota of each one in this year's distribution of government seeds will be 15,000 packets of vegetable seeds, in packages containing 15 assorted varieties and 1,400 packets of flower seeds in 280 packages of 5 packets each. The allotments for the Southern senators and members will be distributed first owing to the advanced season. All of these seeds have been purchased and put up ready for mailing in properly printed packets, and will be mailed by congressional franks from the place of purchase.

Again in the Toils.

Detroit, April 5. — A warrant was sworn out this morning for the arrest of Ald. John Jacob, charging him with soliciting a bribe from a firm of architects in connection with the plans for the new county building. Ald. Jacobs was indicted several years ago by the grand jury on a charge of boodling, but escaped conviction.

Grace Williams Acquitted.

West Superior, Wis., April 5.—Grace Williams, a colored woman, who shot and killed William Smith, colored, on the streets of Superior, and who has been in jail seven months under indictment for murder, was acquitted by the jury to-day. The case has been on trial several days. It was the opinion of the jury that the shooting was accidental.

Albert B. Lewis, auditor of the Indianapolis, Decatur & Western railroad, died at Indianapolis to-day.

TORTURE IN CUBA

STORIES OF SPANISH ATROCITIES CONFIRMED.

Captured Insurgents Are Strung Up by Their Thumbs in Moro Castle and Left for Days at a Time—Molasses Smeared Upon Their Faces Attracts Vicious Flies — Many Other Forms of Torture Practiced

Cleveland, April 5.—The stories that have been told concerning the tortures inflicted by the Spaniards in Cuba are more than confirmed by F. H. Taylor, who has just arrived in this city after a residence of three years in Havana. In answer to inquiries regarding the truth of the circulated reports he said: "The worst has not been told. I have known of prisoners being strung up by the thumbs at Moro Castle for days at a time to the mercy of the vicious foes in the shape of flies, which were attracted in swarms by molasses smeared upon the victim's face and chest for that purpose. Many other forms of torture are practiced upon the unfortunate rebels when taken. These outrages against humanity do occur, as any citizen of Havana can testify. In fact, if they would allow some of the persecuted wretches in the Cuban dungeons to testify, stories of fiendish torture could be unearthed which would shock the Christian world."

Tampa, Fla., April 5. — Letters received from Cuba to-day state that last Tuesday seventeen political prisoners were shot in the Fortress Cabanas in Havana, and that twenty-five were to be executed on Wednesday. The plantation Esperanza de Cespades in Santa Clara, has been totally destroyed. It was valued at half a million. It is rumored that a battle occurred in Pinar del Rio Tuesday between the forces of Maceo and Col. Suarez Inslan, in which the latter was seriously wounded.

A TRIPPLE TRAGEDY.

Fatal Family Quarrel in an Illinois Town.

Clinton, Ill., April 5.— To-day this city was thrown into the wildest excitement by a double murder and attempted suicide. Ed Polen, formerly employed at the shops of the Illinois Central railroad in this city, murdered his wife, formerly Miss Myrtle Green, and his mother-in-law, Mrs. McMullen, and then attempted suicide by throwing himself in front of an eastbound freight train. Jealousy is given as his reason for committing the deed. Polen left here a short time ago for Creston, Iowa, and had just returned with the intention of getting his wife to return there. To-day he went to the house of his mother-in-law to talk the matter over with his wife. Family quarrels were frequent, and this interview resulted in a quarrel, Mrs. McMullen interfering. Polen, in his rage, grabbed a double barreled shotgun, when both women fled to a neighbor's yard. Polen emptied one barrel at his wife, striking her just behind the right ear, killing her instantly. As Mrs. Polen fell forward on her face Mrs. McMullen looked around just in time to receive the second barrel in her face. Both women were found dead just as they had fallen.

Polen coolly walked a few steps, stopped, reloaded his gun and ran for the railroad. A freight train was pulling in. The officers and citizens were close behind him. He dropped his gun and threw himself in front of the engine. The pilot struck him on the head, inflicting injuries which are pronounced fatal. He was then lodged in jail. A great crowd of excited citizens assembled in front of the jail, but Mayor McGill addressed them, and said Polen would die of his injuries, and the crowd finally dispersed. It is rumored that Polen was taken to Decatur for safe keeping. The jail is heavily guarded and no reporters are allowed near it.

FORGER CLARK'S ARREST.

The Bankers Whom He Robbed of $50,000 Have Hunted Him Down.

Pierre, S. D., April 5. — George M. Clark, the Grant county forger who fled this state a few months ago, is now on a ranch near Santa Lucrecia, Canton Minattan, Vera Cruz, Mex. He is now under surveillance of a Pinkerton detective and his escape from arrest is impossible. His family, consisting of a wife and one child, is with him, and owing to this fact his detection was easy. Sheriff John Williams of Grant county sailed from New York city the 31st for Vera Cruz and upon his arrival Clark will be turned over to him, the state department at Washington having requested Clark's arrest by wire on the 30th, and the sheriff having requisition papers in his possession. Clark forged county warrants on Day, Roberts, Grant and other counties. While the amount is not definitely known it is presumably in excess of $50,000. These warrants were sold to James N. Brown & Co., bankers of New York city, who have hunted him down.

Men Out of Work.

East Jaffray, N. H., April 5.—White Bros. of Winchendon Springs, Mass., have decided to shut down for an indefinite period the Nelson and Glenallen cotton mills at Winchendon and the Jaffray and Cheshire cotton mill here. The shut-down will go into effect as soon as the present supply of cotton is consumed. They have on hand finished goods valued at $250,000. The mills will not start up until this stock is disposed of. One thousand operatives will be thrown out of employment. This is the first time these mills have shut down in twenty years.

Langdon Is Held.

Philadelphia, April 5. — Upon the finding of the coroner's jury in the case of Anna McGrath, Samuel P. Langdon was to-day held for the action of the grand jury. He and Miss McGrath had been living as man and wife prior to the death of the latter, which was discovered on March 29, the young woman then having apparently been dead more than twenty-four hours. Langdon was present to-day at the inquest, occupying a front seat, but evincing little interest in the proceedings.

ENGLAND WITH US.

Britain and America Acting in Harmony in Turkey.

Constantinople, April 7.—Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador, and Mr. J. W. Riddle, the United States charge d'affaires, on Saturday renewed their protests to the porte against the expulsion from Bitlis of the American missionary, Rev. S. G. Knapp. Mr. Knapp was accused by the Turkish officials some time since of taking part in the Armenian revolutionary movement and was summoned before the criminal court to answer to a charge of conspiracy. Mr. Hampson, the British consul at Bitlis, reported that the charges were absurd, and did not believe that they were brought for the purpose of compelling Mr. Knapp or his fellow missionary, Rev. R. M. Cole, to leave the country. When he appealed to Mr. Terrell, the United States minister, by telegraph, that gentleman told him not to answer the summons, and if he were threatened with arrest, to stay in his house. Mr. Terrell then informed the porte that he would not consent to Mr. Knapp being tried by the criminal court, and that he must be brought to Constantinople to be tried before the United States minister. Mr. Knapp has complained that he has been blockaded in Bitlis, his servants not being allowed to go to the market and the roads being so bad he could not leave for Constantinople.

New York, April 7.—The Hamburg-American line steamship Fuerst Bismarck arrived to-day from Naples and Genoa. Among the passengers was A. W. Terrell, United States minister to Turkey. Mr. Terrell declined to talk on the Armenian troubles. He said he was anxious to reach Washington, and would leave on the first train. He was feeling well considering the unpleasant and tempestuous voyage.

SEVEN OTHER HUSBANDS.

Montana Mining Man Tells a Story of Matrimonial Plunges.

Butte, Mont., April 7. — John H. Green, a mining man, to-day told an attorney a remarkable story of his matrimonial experience with a handsome woman whom he married last September under the name of Gladys Southward, and who deserted him about three weeks ago, taking $500 of his cash with her.

Before leaving she had dropped frequent remarks which led Green to believe that she had another husband living, and after she left he started an investigation and discovered that he was her eighth husband and that she was divorced from none. The first trace he found of her was back on a farm near Des Moines thirty-two years ago, when she was fourteen years old, where she married a widower named Amerman with a lot of children. In six months she deserted him and went to Des Moines and married one Gossage, with whom she lived a year, and then ran away with a traveling man named Lassell, to whom she was married in Helena, Mont. He left her and she went to Portland and married one Dayton, and subsequently in the same city married a man named Davenport. A few years later she turned up in Albany, Or., as the wife of a man named Ryan, and later as the wife of a sewing machine agent named Nelson at Portland. She next turned up in Butte as a devout attendant at the Baptist church, where Green met her, and after a short acquaintance they were married. Green is seeking to have his marriage annulled.

DEATH AT A FIGHT.

A Friendly Pugilistic Encounter Results Fatally.

Haverhill, Mass., April 7. — Arthur Bradley and Richard Ingram, two factory hands employed in this city, last night engaged in a prize fight, and as the result, the latter died at midnight. The fight was to be a friendly one to settle the title of which was the better man. The men, with about fifteen companions left here for South Lawrence early last night and went to Blair's barn, on South Broadway, where the fight took place. A man named McIntosh was second for Ingram and a friend named Donnovan seconded Bradley, while James Gilligan, a local sport, was timekeeper and Thomas Gibney referee. The knockout blow was landed on the vein under the right jaw after thirty minutes' fighting. All efforts to restore Ingram to consciousness failed and he was carried to his brother's house, where he died at midnight. The police of Haverhill were notified and they arrested Arthur Bradley, James Meserve, Thomas Gibney, Fred Whitney and two men named McIntosh and McIlne. The police are searching for the other spectators and officials and a number of arrests are expected. The medical examiner will hold an autopsy.

Indicted for Bribery.

Chicago, April 7. — The grand jury has indicted County Commissioner T. J. McNichols for bribery. The specific charge against the commissioner is that he received money for placing a man upon a jury in a murder trial. The charge was made first by Judge John Byron Payne, who announced from the bench that he had in his possession the check for $1,000 which was given McNichols for his influence. The commissioner denied that he had received the money for bribery, claiming that the check was given him in the course of an ordinary business transaction. The judge, however, persisted in his charges and the indictment to-day was the result of evidence given by the judge before the grand jury.

Shooting Affair in Chicago.

Chicago, April 7.—Helmer Monahan was shot and killed and Robert Ramsey seriously wounded at Barber and Canal streets by a man named Andrews. The shooting was the result of a dispute over a game of hand ball.

Murdered by His Hired Man.

Fox Lake, Wis., April 7. — Edward Davids, a prominent farmer, was shot and instantly killed last night by Julius Zilke, a farm hand working for Davids. The latter had interfered to prevent Zilke striking a young man in a quarrel, and Zilke waited for Davids to come home when he shot him with scarcely a word of warning in the presence of Davids' wife. He has not yet been captured.

George Gould was injured while fox-hunting.

A Popular Modiste.

SHE AND HER AGED PARENTS ATTACKED BY A DREAD DISEASE.

The Account of Their Suffering—Three Remarkable Cures.

From the Northwestern Farmer, St. Paul, Minn.

A few days ago a reporter called upon a lady living at 661 Hague avenue, St. Paul, Minn., to learn something about a remarkable cure that she was said to have experienced a few years ago. The result of the interview was a story of suffering and almost hopeless prostration, followed by a rapid, complete restoration to health, that made an interesting bit of personal history, the truth of which was beyond question. The lady was very reluctant to give out the facts, but finally consented.

The lady was Mrs. Eleanor M. Chapron, proprietress of a dressmaking establishment at 661 Hague avenue, that is patronized by the wealthiest and most fashionable ladies of St. Anthony Hill—St. Paul's finest residence district. So busy a woman could not well be expected to give much time to an interview, so aside from a few generalities, the conversation was short and to the point. It was about to this effect:

"What was your trouble?"

"Muscular rheumatism."

"How long did you suffer from it?"

"Several weeks."

"Did you try any other remedy?"

"Yes. I consulted a well known physician of this city, who gave me a prescription, but it did not seem to help me."

"Would you tell us your symptoms and other particulars as to your experiment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People?"

"Certainly. I was taken with pain in my arms and limbs so that I could not sit down or stand up with comfort. It would attack me in the chest, side and in my stomach, until I was sure I could not live. I had never suffered so much before or since. My system was completely racked with pain. As I said before, I applied to a well known physician of St. Paul, but what he gave me appeared to do me no good. About this time I read in some paper the account of an old soldier having been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It gave his address, the number of his regiment and everything about him, but as he was some distance away I did not stop to write, but bought a box, and it gave me almost immediate relief."

"How many boxes of these pills did you take before you felt cured?"

"A box and a half."

"Did that completely restore your health?"

"Yes, indeed; and I have not been troubled since."

"How long ago was that?"

"Just three years and a half."

"Do you know of any other cases of cures with these pills?"

"Yes. I have recommended them to a good many people who were cured."

"Name one."

The names of several others were learned who had cause to feel grateful to the discoverer of this famous remedy.

A call was made next day upon the parents of Mrs. Chapron at Rich Valley, a small station sixteen miles south of St. Paul, on the Chicago & Great Western railway. Mr. and Mrs. Mark Hole were found to be pleasantly situated on a fine farm of their own a mile east of the station and about four miles east of the Mississippi river. The locality is well named, for a prettier farming country never smiled under a noonday sun.

But even here that dread disease, rheumatism, had found victims, and had well nigh destroyed the happiness of two aged respected citizens. Mr. Hole is eighty-three years of age, and his wife is but four years his junior. They were in the garden gathering cabbages when the writer approached and made known the object of his visit. The old gentleman at once straightened himself and exclaimed in a cheery voice, "Those Pink Pills are a great institution." "Yes, indeed; they've done great things for us both," added his wife with equal good nature, as she invited the interviewer into the house. There a bit of their life's history was learned.

Natives of England, Mr. and Mrs. Hole came over to this country in 1840, settling at first in New York State. Thirty years ago they moved to Minnesota, and have been fairly successful at farming. Fifteen children in all were born to them, most of whom are living. Coming of healthy parents, they enjoyed almost entire immunity from disease of any description until four years ago, when Mr. Hole was attacked by severe rheumatic pains and sciatica. Having noticed an article telling of the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in a Montreal paper, which they read regularly, a neighbor going to St. Paul was asked to secure a box of them. The effect astonished the old folks. In a very short time Mr. Hole resumed his work about the farm, and has been particularly free from rheumatic pains ever since. He now considers himself completely cured. Other remedies that were tried previously afforded only temporary relief—and not always that.

When several months later Mrs. Hole was taken down with rheumatism, it needed no argument to induce her to secure a liberal supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In spite of the fact that she was strongly urged to try other medicine, her faith in the pills, established by the experience of her husband, remained unshaken. It was but a few days until all pain had disappeared, and Mrs. Hole was well again and able to attend to her household duties. "I carry a box of them around with me all the time," said the genial old lady, producing the package. "Not for the world would I be without them. I don't need them very often, but I want to be prepared."

Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

Knew Her Own Intentions.

"Laura," said the fond mother, "what are the intentions of that young man you are permitting to call on you so often?" "Never mind that, mother," answered the maiden, "I know what my intentions are."—Sphinx.

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4 " 8	2. to .7
NE of SE 19	5.0
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	4.0 to 5.00
5 " 29	3.0 to 5.0
4 " 33	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 34	3. 0 to 4.5
12 " 35	4.50 to 5. 0
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ILLUSIONS.

Upon a hill there stood a lonely building
(A castle 'twas to childish minds, at least);
Far off it loomed, and when the sun was gilding
The windows with its bright rays from the east
I often looked and longed that I might travel
The intervening space and climb that steep,
The mystery of the castle to unravel—
Its owner, why should he such silence keep?

The hill was rocky, though broad vale and meadow
Lay nearer, ere the rough road we might gain.
I, longing, viewed them; sun and moon and shadow
Each gave a deeper mystery to the plain.
Between us and the hillside's broken terrace,
Down to the river, saw a sluggish stream—
It was the moat—of course an ancient drawbridge
Was on the other side—this was my dream.

Above rose battlements, cold, gray and frowning—
We thought that somberness was strength, no doubt—
Oh, could I pierce the mystery—but drowning
Within that murky moat barred romance out
I dreamed of grand saloons and dim staircases,
And costly old world paintings on the walls,
And proud dames, every day in silks and laces,
Parading up and down the ancient halls.

For here dwelt ladies fair; dark knights in armor
(It was the age of chivalry to me)
Went forth, and fancy show'd an oriel window,
And there a singing troubadour might be.
In after years I roamed the dewy meadows
In the sweet sunshine, gath'ring flowers wild,
But still the castle loomed with taunting shadows,
Still haunted me the visions of the child.

Time robs us all of many dear illusions—
I stand upon the rocky steep today
And find the castle of my childish visions
An old time farmhouse going to decay.
A cavalier? A plain, ungallant farmer,
With sun browned visage, from the town returned,
But in his soul a romance truer, warmer,
Than in the heart of troubadour e'er burned.
—Womankind.

Football Incident.

During the last football season, the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa., sent a team of young red men into the field which competed with credit against some of the strongest playing clubs in the country. Among other engagements they played a match with the Duquesne club in Pittsburg, and came off victorious.

The bearing of the Indian lads was so courteous and manly as to win applause from all of the white spectators. After they returned home they received a cartoon from the defeated club, with a letter stating that it was "from some of the many friends whom you boys have made in Pittsburg by your gentlemanly playing."

The sketch was drawn with spirit, and represented at one side the contest between the red and white men at Fort Duquesne in 1795, the Indians falling beneath the shots of the settler. On the other side was their contest in 1895, the red man standing, football in hand, victorious over his white brother; and lastly a picture of the captain of the Indian club as he was carried, laughing, off the field in triumph by both shouting teams.

Beneath was written the suggestive word, "Revenge."

If the manliness and magnanimous courtesy of these Indian and white clubs were shown by all football players, the prejudice of many thoughtful men and women against the game would be lessened if not removed. When, instead of making men more brutal, it teaches them self control, good temper and the generosity which can applaud a victorious foe, its discipline is wholesome.—Youth's Companion.

Trade Emblems on Tombstones.

In Scotland it was for a long time usual to place on a man's tombstone the symbols of his trade. Especially was this the case at Dunblane, where, in the burial ground of the abbey, it has been found that of those tombstones which are from 100 to 200 years old about one-fourth are thus marked, the symbols being in low relief.

A sugar cane may be seen as showing the grave of a grocer; an ax and saw, with hammer and nails, occur on the grave of a carpenter; an awl and a hammer on that of a shoemaker. There are many other graves similarly marked.—London Answers.

He Got In.

"How's your son, the lawyer, getting on?" "Badly, poor fellow—he's in prison." "Indeed!" "Yes. He was retained by a burglar to defend him, and he made so good a plea in the burglar's behalf that the judge held him as an accessory."—Cleveland Universe.

Nature is the most thrifty thing in the world. She never wastes anything; she undergoes change, but there's no annihilation, the essence remains—matter is eternal.—Binney.

The sundew is an insectivorous flower, attracting its prey by globules of viscous matter and holding fast the captured insect by drawing its petals over the body.

The Mexican sword, in use among the aborigines at the coming of the Spaniards, was modeled after the nose of the sawfish.

The way to fill a large sphere is to glorify a small one. There is no large sphere; you are your sphere. —Edward Braislin.

A beautiful paper is made in Japan from the fibrous bark of the mulberry or paper tree.

THE DRUMMER'S COFFEE.

An Eastern Tenderfoot Taught a Lesson In Western Table Etiquette.

"The character of the typical denizen of the wild and lawless west," remarked Representative Mercer of Nebraska, "is not exactly gentle and childlike, but if you only know how to take it you're apt to escape with your life.

"It comes back to my memory in vivid colors as I sit here and sip this delicious cup of coffee that I witnessed a coffee drinking scene once upon a time under somewhat different and less emollient conditions. I struck a frontier town late one night, intending to do some business there and go on the next day. It was a lone town and a rough town, consisting of one main street, with about 15 scattered houses and a population which, according to report, was not averse to giving shelter to horses whose ownership was a matter of speculation. I asked the agent at the railroad station to direct me to a hotel. He pointed out a frame house in the pale moonlight, and I made for it. Everybody was asleep, but I pounded up the landlord, and he assigned me to a room adjoining the parlor and dining room combined, separated only by a curtain.

"It was frightfully cold, and the cracks in the walls of the hotel were large enough to enable one to enjoy an unobstructed view of the town in the moonlight, but there were plenty of buffalo robes and bearskins on the bed to keep warm, and I piled in among the fur.

"I couldn't go to sleep. Every now and then somebody would fire a six shooter and follow it up with a shrill 'yip-yip-yip!' that raised the goose flesh on my body. About 3 o'clock a. m. the shooting and yelling ceased, and I went to sleep.

"What awoke me was a conversation conducted in the dining room between two men with gruff voices. I parted the curtain of my room and saw two frontiersmen in flannel shirts, broad hats and high boots, with revolvers slung to their belts, discussing their breakfast at one end of the dining room table, while a well dressed stranger, apparently a drummer, who probably drove into town the night before, was sitting at the other end doing likewise. While the two knights of the lariat were talking together I saw the drummer push his cup of coffee away with a very sour face, as though it was poison.

"'What's the matter, stranger?' asked one of the men. 'Don't ye like that coffee?'

"'Naw,' said the drummer curtly. 'Tain't fit to drink.'

"Bang went the crack of a revolver, and the cup was shattered into a dozen pieces. One of the men had pulled his gun and without taking aim had shattered the cup and splashed the coffee every direction.

"The drummer didn't stop to finish his breakfast, but went out of the room in a hurry, and I wondered what sort of a breakfast I would get. I knew something about the ethics of western chivalry, however, and stepped into the room laughing.

"'What's the matter with that fellow?' I said, assuming to speak in my merriest mood. 'Isn't the coffee good enough for him? Pshaw, he doesn't know a good thing when it's set before him.'

"Well, somehow, my style took with them, and we were soon on such good terms that they wanted me to go out and take a drink with them, but I excused myself and escaped with my life."—Washington

Nothing In a Name?

Landlord—I guess I'll have to raise your rent.

Tenant—For what?

Landlord—They've changed the name of this street, and it is now an avenue.—Chicago Record.

In a certain little country town there is a family of the name of Button. It contains five children, who are known among their friends as the Five Button Kids.

A Dangerous Mistake.

Captain Forsyth, while conservator of forests in central India, had four spaniels—Quail, Snipe, Nell and Jess—over which he used to shoot quail and partridge. The spaniels were also famous ratters and on one occasion came near being "wiped out" by indulging their ruling passion.

The captain was shooting quail in a grainfield with his spaniels, when on a sudden they began to jump violently about, snapping at what seemed to be a large rat. But on going nearer the captain made out that it was a huge cobra erect on his coil and striking right and left at the dogs.

Pelting off the dogs with clods of earth, the captain cut off the snake's head with a charge of shot and found that the reptile had been in the act of swallowing a rat. The hind legs and tail were protruding from his jaws, so that his repeated lunges at the dogs had been harmless.—Youth's Companion.

Editorial Perils In China.

A newspaper published in Peking is said to be the oldest in the world. It dates from a period 200 years prior to the Norman conquest of England. Naturally its prolonged existence in an autocratically governed country like China has been marked by many vicissitudes, not the least of which is the fact recently announced in its columns that during the 1,000 years of its existence 1,900 of its editors have been beheaded, or, roughly speaking, two per annum.

IN CLOSE QUARTERS.

A Public Place Where New Yorkers Sometimes Get a Squeeze.

Between the office of the register of deeds and the south side of the city hall in City Hall park, New York, there is an asphaltum walk which takes you into the city hall police station if you keep straight ahead or turns you into Chambers street if you branch off at what is called "the squeeze." It is doubtful if there is another spot in the big town where so much fun can be seen every hour in the day the year round.

Along the right hand side of the path runs a barbed wire fence, and just where it branches off there is a big tree. In making the path the tree was not disturbed, and so it happens that between its trunk and the fence is a space about 18 inches wide. One person can pass through very well, but it occurs every two minutes that two persons, traveling in opposite directions, wish to take this short cut and save going around the tree.

It has never been settled who has the right of way and probably never will be. If the man bound for Park row weighs 200 pounds and the man for Chambers street is a lightweight and has corns to boot, the big fellow carries the day, but if they are pretty evenly matched a "question of privilege" is certain to arise, and one near by will hear:

"Here, you! You git out."

"Git out yourself."

"I was in first."

"No, you wasn't."

"Don't call me a liar."

"And don't you sass me."

"I'll go through here if I have to stay a week."

"And I'll have my rights if I stand here for six months."

If one doesn't give way, there is squeezing and elbowing and cussing, ending perhaps in a regular row and calling for interference of the police. One day when bound for Chambers street I tried the short cut. I saw a man approaching from the other direction, but hoped to get through before he came up. I was too late. We met at the critical point and looked each other in the eye. One glance told me that it was "our Chauncey Depew." I started to surrender the right of way to the great after dinner orator, but he smiled, lifted his hat and crawfished, with the remark:

"Excuse me, sir; come on, come on."

But I didn't. I wasn't going to be outdone in politeness, and I also backed out and started around the tree. Mr. Depew had started around from his side, and as a result we came together with a bump, and our hats rolled to the ground.

"Your hat, sir," said the orator as he picked up my tile.

"And yours, sir," I said as I handed him his.

Then we bowed and smiled and passed on, and a gamin who had witnessed the entire performance called out:

"I expected to see a bloomin ole row, but one's afraid, and t'other dasen't."—Detroit Free Press.

When He Is Civilized.

Apropos of a recent book on America written by an English traveler, a fiercely patriotic lady says: "Fault finding is in the British blood. They come over here, find no end of fault with everything, go back home, find no end of fault with everything there, die and go to heaven and find no end of fault with everything there because it is in their nature. An Englishman by birth and education is a brute, but he usually tries to tell the truth, just as he makes a violent effort to pay his debts of honor. Physically he is the most beautiful specimen in the world. He knows how to put his clothes on, and he never looks conscious of them. Occasionally an Englishman comes over here and lives. An American woman trains him, knocks some of the brutality out of him, and then he is the nearest thing to a gentleman angel I ever met."—Chicago Post.

A Gay Deceiver.

"My dear," said Mrs. Honeymoon to her spouse one day at dinner, "the doctors say that one should not think of business matters at mealtimes, as it impairs the digestion and injures the health. Pray, dear, what do you think about when we sit down to meals?"

"Sweetest," replied the old man, "I only think about chew."

And Mrs. Honeymoon put her arms around his neck and kissed him.—London Answers.

Greeks' Worship of Lightning.

The Greeks were so much afraid of lightning that they worshiped it. They endeavored to avert its malignant influence by hissing and whistling at it. In places which had suffered by it altars were erected and oblations made to avert the anger of the gods, after which no one dared to touch or approach them.

The wettest place in the world is Cherrapunji, in Assam, where the average rainfall for 15 years has been 493 inches. In 1861 it was 905.

Ask Your Dealer For

TRADE MARK.

FEATHERBONE WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Unseasoned Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made, for 50c., 60c., 75c., $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.— All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

M. Z. EPPERSON

Proprietor of the

St. Hilaire Saw Mill.

Lumber at Reasonable Prices.

St. Hilaire Meat Market.

ALL KINDS OF

FRESH AND SALT MEATS.

FRESH FISH AND GAME IN SEASON.

Highest Price paid for Hides, Wool, Veal, Mutton and Poultry.

S. M. DAINARD, Proprietor.

The St. Hilaire
Townsite Company
will sell
for the next
Sixty Days
Desirable Lots
from $25 to $100

Apply to

H. E. IVES, Agt.

This is Easy Enough!

Any of my customers will be presented with a life like portrait free of charge by presenting their picture at my store. : : : : : : : : :

M. A. HALL. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

Boot and Shoe Store!

L. K. KOHLSTAD, PROP.

DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes. Hand made Shoes a specialty.

St. Hilaire, - - - - Minnesota

ATTENTION! LAND OWNERS.

Do you want to
Sell Your Farm?

☞ If you do, list it with me, sales will be lively this spring.

H. E. IVES.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS

DEALERS IN

Wines & Liquors

Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

E. M. HOFF

General Merchant

MISS C. S. HOFF,

DEALER IN

Fruits, Confectionery

AND CIGARS.

Post Office Building. St. Hilaire, Minn.

ST. HILAIRE

Collection Agency.

Improved Farms for sale. Chattel and real estate loans made on short notice. I have a large lot of improved farms I will sell on easy terms. DAN PATTERSON.

J. S. BREDENBECK

The Watchmaker

AND JEWELER.

Repairing of Watches and Clocks a Specialty
Engraving neatly done.

ST. HILAIRE. - - - MINNESOTA

N. M. WATSON, M. D.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the McGill University, Montreal Canada,

Office in Bank Block.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA.

J. HOGQUIST,

Merchant - Tailor.

I have a full assortment of samples of goods for the spring and summer trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for the same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

☞Give me a call and be convinced.

Respectfully yours,
J. HOGQUIST.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Harness.....

☞If you want anything in the harness line from a set of new harness down to repairing, call on

C. A. SKEIE,

West Broadway. St. Hilaire, Minn.

Blacksmith!

☞Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, Etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. O. DAHL. St Hilaire, Minn.

M. E. BJERK

DEALER IN

Wines and Liquors

MINNEAPOLIS
BEER
ALWAYS ON TAP.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - MINNESOTA

LIVERY SALE AND FEED STABLE

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. ☞Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG RED BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Feb. 25, 1896.

Notice hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. on April 9th 1896 viz:

Charley Anderson H. E 13414 for the E ½ N. E ¼ Sec. 23 W ½ NW ¼ Sec 24 Tp 152 N R 42 W

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Peter E. Engh, Peder Olson, Oscar Heden John P. Linberg all of St Hilaire, Polk Co., Minnesota.

T. A. DUBLAVA, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., April 1st 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the following named-settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 14th 1896, viz:

Carl Edvin Crown, Hd No. 14121, for the sw¼ sec. 28, tp 152 N. range 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:—Adolph Nelson of Bray, Minn., and Emil Larson, Alfred Lindquist, L. S. Dalird, of Wylie, Minnesota.

36-41 T. A. DUBLAVA, Register.

WEEKLY SPECTATOR.

VILLAGE OFFICERS

Chas. G. Rapp	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
H. J. Freeman	Councilmen
W. A. Sorsoleil	
M. Z. Epperson	
Leonard Holmes	Treasurer
Pete Hall	Justice of Peace
O. H. Peters	
J. A. Dainard	Constable
S. M. Dainard	

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	53c	Butter	8@10c
Oats	12c	Eggs	8c
Barley	11c	Beans (per bu)	$1 5
Flax	72c	Potatoes	12½

LOCAL NEWS.

A large herd of "feeders" passed through here last Friday.

Go and hear Rube Allyn Saturday night at the M. E. church.

The draymen were kept busy Monday delivering goods to the different merchants.

Dan Patterson disposed of his fine imported French draft horse to Euclid parties last week.

Rube Allyn will entertain you at the M. E. church Saturday evening. Don't fail to hear him.

Miss Carrie Palmer left on Monday's train for Grand Forks, where she will spend the summer visiting friends.

S. M. Dainard arrived to-day with an extra fine lot of farm horses. Call and see him if you want anything in this line.

Dr. McKaig, presiding elder of the M. E. church in this district, preached to a large congregation last Sunday evening.

M. Z Epperson, of saw mill fame, expects his new eighty horse power engine and boiler here the latter part of this month.

Eli Lasha of Red Lake Falls was a visitor in town a few days last week. He was accompanied by Mr. Willmas of Crystal, N. D.

Johnson & Peterson have completed arrangements whereby they will erect a large livery stable on the lots west of J. O. Dahl's blacksmith shop.

The Farmers railroad is being agitated to the highest pitch all along the proposed route and to a man up a tree it looks as though its a sure go.

Farmers wishing to purchase horses will do well by calling on S. M. Dainard, and get your choice of an extra fine car load which arrived from the east to-day.

E. G. Holm the prosperous farmer living in Rockshury township was a pleasant caller at this office last Saturday. Mr. Holm anticipates seeding to commence in about ten days.

Harry B. Finch, representative of Nash Bros., wholesale fruit dealers of Grand Forks was taking orders one day last week. Now get ready for young radishes, lettuce and onions.

S. M. Dainard arrived to-day with a car load of extra fine farm horses. Any one wishing farm horses will do well by calling at his sale stable and get your choice of the finest draft horses ever shown at St Hilaire.

Grand Rapids and Fosston gangs are having any amount of trouble over disputed lands on the "Little Fraction." It seems the Fosston gang had the best of it when a cruiser stepped in and caused all kinds of trouble and its not over yet.

Saturday April 11th at four o'clock in the afternoon is the time set by the Valhall Society of the Town of Rockshury to dedicate their new hall. A social and grand dance is on the program, so that a good time is assured to all who attend.

Mr. M. Willmas, who has gained quite a reputation as a well driller in the vicinity of Crystal, N. Dak., has been canvassing the country tributary to St. Hilaire with a view of putting in a machine, and we are pleased to state, secured several contracts for putting down wells. There is also a possibility of Mr. Willmas investing in town property and going into business.

A party of four young men from Ardoch, North Dakota, passed through here enroute to the reservation where they will look over the country in view of locating. Should the country prove satisfactory to them for diversified farming, they will return the first part of May with at least sixteen different farmers who are at present renting farms in that neighborhood.

The Syndicate Opera House company organized on Tuesday evening with F. H. Kratka, president; Charles Tedford, vice-president; Carl Hanson, secretary and C. C. Jackson, treasurer. They have already purchased two lots and will proceed at once to the erection of a building.—Thief River Falls News.

5 cents will buy two packages of garden seeds at Hall's.

FOR SALE.

500 bushels of two rows (old country) barley, which grow stiff straw (will not lodge) and large kernels. For sale by P. O. Hagglund, St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Regular meeting of the Village Council Monday April 6th 1896.

All members present.

Meeting called to order by the village president.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved. On motion the following bills were allowed.

Andrew Berg, 1 day judge of election	$ 2.00
Daniel Patterson " "	2.00
Leonard Holmes, treasurers salary	24.00
J. L. Johnson, 1 years service as health officer	4.00
J. L. Johnson, 1 day clerk election	2.00
H. E. Ives, 1 year services as health officer	4.00
H. E. Ives, publishing one-half year council proceedings	23.00
S. Harris, street work, etc., as per bill	12.12
C. G. Rapp, 1 year service as health officer	4.00

On motion it was resolved to have the council proceedings published in the St. Hilaire Spectator for the ensuing year, including the treasurers financial statement at the end of the year at the rate of fifty dollars per annum and to print all legal notices of other descriptions at the regular legal rates.

On motion S. Harris was appointed street commissioner for the ensuing year.

On motion O. H. Peters was appointed assessor for the ensuing year at $10.00.

On motion Alfred Dainard was appointed pound master for the ensuing year.

On motion J. L. Johnson was appointed health officer for a term of three years.

On motion H. E. Ives was appointed fire commissioner for the ensuing year

On motion the poll tax was fixed at two days work of eight hours each or in lieu thereof, two dollars cash, to be paid to the street commissioner. On motion the street commissioner was instructed to turn over all money received for poll tax to the village treasurer and take his receipt for the same and turn over said receipt to the village recorder.

On motion the complaint against P. G. Paradis signed by twenty-four citizens of this village was laid on the table on request and promise of said P. G. Paradis to keep a quiet and orderly place and that he would close his place of business at 11 o'clock p. m. and keep it closed on Sundays in the future.

On motion meeting adjourned.

Attest:— C. G. RAPP President.
J. L. JOHNSON, Recorder.

Ole Brink received his first shipment of farm machinery Wednesday.

Rapp & Post received a half a car load of assorted crockery on Mondays train.

Bock beer has been on draught all over the state the last few days—so they say

Jas. Meehan, Jos. Johnson and Charles Knox of the upper Falls were rustling at St. Hilaire, Monday.

The Kickapoo Indian Medicine company closed a two weeks engagement at Thief River Falls last evening.

Sam Lung, the Crookston laundry man run against a pair of brass knuckles while delivering a package the other day. He wont go there any more.

H. Halvorson who has been in the employ of D. Patterson of this place for some time, left for his pine claim on the Black Duck river last week.

W. O. Lawrence has tendered his resignation as Polk county jailor, and Albert Kleven appointed instead. Albert will do the turn key act from now on.

Charlie Anderson of Wyandotte passed through here Wednesday on his road to Crookston where he will make final proof in support of his claim April 9th.

P. G. Paradis and Wm. Barragy made a trip to Red Lake Falls Monday. Mr. Barragy will remain to do some papering and painting at several stores and other places of business.

On April 1st, I will have a complete stock of spring and summer millinery. I wish all my old customers to call and inspect same before purchasing elsewhere. MRS. J. A. DAINARD.

Conductor Jas. O'Neil of Grand Forks has taken charge of the train on this branch, Conductor Runnels having been transferred to the new main line passenger. "Jimmy" is a hustler and we are glad to see him climbing the ladder.

W. H. Lee, attorney at law and editor of the Thief River Falls News, dropped in on us Monday on his way to St. Paul where he will appear before the Supreme Court in behalf of his clients. While absent Mr. Lee will visit his old home in Wisconsin.

Samuel Dainard of Cando, N. D., and Miss Louisa Cornell were united in holy bonds of matrimony last Sunday at Crookston. Mr. Dainard was visiting relatives in this place last week, but nary a word did he utter in regard to this happy event. Congratulations just the same.

The populist county central committee met in this city yesterday and fixed the date for holding their county convention June 18th is the date fixed for the gathering of the clans to nominate county officers, and the basis of representation will be one delegate at large for each voting precinct, and one for each 50 votes or major fraction thereof cast for S. M. Owen for governor two years ago. The meeting was very harmonious.—Crookston Times.

THEY ARE SHREWD.

St. Hilaire After The Hines Rail Road in Earnest.

From the Crookston Tribune.

When Farmer Hines' agents visited Thief River Falls some time ago and solicited subscriptions to stock among its business men, they were disappointed to so little interest manifested, and only a paltry $300 was raised in subscriptions. They went to St. Hilaire, a point the proposed road had not been planned to touch, and a number of the wide awake business men of the village saw an opportunity of getting the road away from their rival village several miles north. They entertained the agents royally, and it is said, proposed to them that if the route of the road were changed so as to take in St. Hilaire instead of Thief River Falls, subscriptions to stock amounting to somewhere in the neighborhood of $20,000 could easily be raised.

At a meeting held yesterday (Thursday) at Grand Forks, St. Hilaire sent H. E. Ives, F. W. Tuttle, Alfred Cooley, R. C. Turner, J. J. McCullum and W. H. Schulze, and they were a jolly crowd returning home this morning. The Tribune asked Harry Ives if there was any truth in the rumor that the line would go through St. Hilaire instead of the village to the north, and he admitted that St. Hilaire was sure of the road. He did not say how much had been subscribed but intimated that it was more than could be raised in Thief River Falls and by the farmers tributary to knock out their plans.

He says that the farmers will give the road a right of way free and grade twenty miles, besides the stock subscriptions.

Important to Reservation Settlers.

The following instructions are very important to those desiring to take up land on the Red Lake Reservation:

Q. Can a man go upon the Red Lake reservation at any time from now on to make a selection? A. He cannot.

Q. How soon after what date can a man go upon the reservation and make settlement and improvement? A. The proclamation of the president will announce the date at which the reservation will be opened and no one will be allowed to go upon the land before that time.

Q. If I make improvement upon a certain piece of land and another person makes entry first, who has the first right to the land? A. Upon this point about which there is much doubt and controversy, we quote the language of Hon. Knute Nelson, who explains this question as follows:—"No one has a right to settle on the land before it is proclaimed open for settlement. A settlement before that time will give no right. If no one has settled or made improvements on the land then the man who first makes a filing of entry at the land office will hold the land. If filing of entry has been made at the land office then he who has made prior settlement on the land, if he continues this settlement and improvement and makes a filing or entry at the land office within thirty days thereafter, will have the best right. A later entry at the land office will override a prior entry, provided the latter entry is supported by a settlement prior to the first entry. It is always a case as to who is first in time. To illustrate: If B goes to the land office on Tuesday and makes a homestead entry, although it may be the first on record at the land office, yet it is liable to be defeated if A had settled on the land and made improvements on it on Monday, and has continued with settlement, and filed on the land in the land office within thirty days thereafter. A's right will commence with the date of his settlement, and at that time B had no right to the land, because his right did not begin until Tuesday!"

Q. Must a man pay the first payment on the land at the time of entry or one year from that date? A. The first payment can be made at the end of the first year.

Q. What is meant by actual settlers, and how will they have a better show than the rest at the time of entry? A. An entry of land for a homestead is a matter of good faith, and the man who makes an entry for the purpose of making it his home, and who occupies, improves and cultivates the land, will have a material advantage, in case of contest.

UNCLE EPHRIAM IN POLITICS.

Uncle Ephriam Price dropped into the Spectator office this morning to inquire about the opening of the reservation and to get the news to carry hum to the old woman, as he expressed it; and knowing that the old gentlemen was considered a political oracle in his neighborhood we embraced the occasion to get his views on the present political situation. After we had related to him at strictly jobbers prices, the latest about the Venezuela unpleasantness, the free silver strike in the U. S. Senate and the failure of the House to perform a plain duty we asked. What is the political condition in your town Uncle Ephriam?

U. E. Solid sir, solid! There was two republicans and one dimercrat up at the head of bushy crik last fall but I'm told the republercans both went to East Grand Forks and started a saloon and the dimercrat was sent to Fergus Falls Asylum cause he hurrahed for Grover Cleveland an' the people tho't he was crazy, so you see there aint eny but poperlists in our town and aint agointer be if we can help it. By the way Harry who is this feller going about the country starten McGinley clubs? I met him a few days ago at Red Lake Falls in a saloon he was,—well a little full, and talked all the time about McGinley and sound money, but I noticed that he paid for his drinks with "put it on the schist." He tried to have me sine a paper for McGinley but I told him I didn't know his man; Donnelly or Debs or some other sound headed man was good enough for me. The feller said he was goin to hold a meetin in our town next week at the half way house, which is rite in our town. 'fe comes Pete will get after him and fil him up with Pete's bug juice and he wont be wuth mutch after that for eny perpose, except starten McGinley clubs. Pete is a republercan for revenue this year but he alus votes the poperlis ticket and says nothin;—there'll be lots of 'em in that fix next fall or I'm a goose.

(Continued next week.)

We call especial attention to our line of barb wire and nails, and wish to say we will compete with T. M. Roberts & Co., or and firm in the north-west on prices. RAPP & POST.

W. A. Arthur, made a flying trip to Red Lake Falls to day.

Prof. O'Brien returned to-day from a weeks visit at Red Lake Falls.

Norway is the best telephoned country in the world, in spite of the fact that 70 per cent of its area is uncultivated, and another 24 per cent is forest. It has one exchange for every 7,812 inhabitants and one telephone to each 200 inhabitants—eight and one half times the number in this country.—Western Review.

Wherein New York Society Is Criticised by a Philadelphian.

It must have been a sad day for our great-grandmothers in Philadelphia when congress no longer assembled there and New York began to dispute the social prestige of the Quaker City.

A celebrated Philadelphia belle of the day, Miss Franks, writes of a visit made in the rival city, and her quaint descriptions of New York society were probably colored by jealousy or home supremacy.

The letter, which is a possession of a Brooklyn woman, a descendant of the observing writer, says, among other things: "By the bye, few ladies here know how to entertain company in their own houses, unless they introduce the card table. Except the Van Hornes, who are remarkable for their good sense and ease, I don't know a woman or girl who can chat above half an hour, and that on the form of a cap, the color of a ribbon, or the set of a hoop, stay or jupon.

"I will do our ladies—that is, the Philadelphians—the justice to say that they have more cleverness in the turn of an eye than those of New York have in their whole composition. With what ease I have seen a Chew, a Penn, an Oswald, an Allen, and a thousand others entertain a large circle of both sexes, the conversation, without the aid of cards, never flagging or seeming in the least strained or stupid. Here—or, more properly speaking, in New York—you enter a room with a formal, set courtesy, and after the howdo's, things are finished. All's a dead calm till the cards are introduced, when you see pleasure dancing in the eyes of all the matrons, and they seem to gain new life. The maidens, if they have favorite swains, frequently decline playing, for the pleasure of making love; for to all appearance it is the ladies, not the gentlemen, who nowadays show a preference. It is here, I fancy, always leap year.

"For my part, who am used to quite another style of behavior, I cannot help showing surprise—perhaps they call it ignorance—when I see a lady single out her pet and lean almost into his arms, at an assembly or a playhouse (which I give my honor I have too often seen, both with the married and single), or hear one confess a partiality for a man, whom, perhaps, she has not seen three times, 'Well, I declare, he is a delightful creature, and I could love him for my husband!' one exclaims; or, 'I could marry such a gentleman.' Indeed, gossip says that in the cases of most who have been married the first advances come from the lady's side, or she got a male friend to introduce the intended victim and pass her off. This is really the case, and with me ladies thus lose half their charms. I suspect there would be more marriages were another mode adopted. They have made the men so saucy that I believe the lowest ensign thinks he has but to ask, and have—that a red coat and smart epaulet are sufficient to secure a female heart."—New York Times.

The present maharajah of Jajpur has had a somewhat romantic career.

For a long time he lived in exile on an allowance of 5 shillings a week, but one day he suddenly found himself raised to the throne and the possessor of an income of £500,000 a year.

According to the usual custom among eastern potentates, who are in constant fear of poison from a rival to the throne, his predecessor only settled the succession three hours before his death, and out of some hundred relatives with equal claims, to the surprise of all, he chose the present one, then only just of age.

In addition to the annual income, there was found in the treasury £500,000 in solid silver, which took 23 days to count over.—Pearson's Weekly.

A Church Bell With a History.

The bell that still rings every Sunday in the belfry of St. John's Episcopal church in Portsmouth, N. H., has a most entertaining history. When Colonel Pepperell led the colonial forces against the frontier at Louisburg, and the English had conquered, they came home triumphant. Among other trophies they brought a bell captured from a French cathedral at Cape Breton. The officers of the New Hampshire company presented the bell to Queen's chapel. In the fire which destroyed the chapel in 1806 the bell was cracked. In 1807 Paul Revere and son recast the bell.—Manchester (N. H.) Union.

The Ant Lion.

The pitfall, much used in Africa and South America as a means of catching large game, is an imitation of the device employed by the ant lion to entrap his prey. This curious insect digs a conical hole in the sand and lies in wait at the bottom. When an incautious ant approaches too near the top, the sand gives way and he slides down into the jaws of his enemy.

Rapp & Post.

General Merchants.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

SHELF AND HEAVY Hardware

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Hunters Supplies, Machine Oils, Extras, Etc.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON,

DEALER IN

Drugs and Stationery

St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

American Hotel

W. A. ARTHUR, PROPRIETOR.

Newly Furnished and First-Class in every respect.

Special attention given to traveling men, hunting and fishing parties. St. Hilaire, Minn.

JOHNSON & MARSHAL,

NORTH SIDE ROLLER MILLS!

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity 500 barrels of Flour Daily

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.
Constant supply of Flour and Feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices. : : :
☞Warehouse on rail road track. : : : : : : : : : :

W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Shelf and HEAVY hardware

Car load of Barb wire and Nails just arrived. We compete with T. M. Roberts & Co., or any other firm, on prices.

Rapp & Post.

Agony

The wonderful cure related below is by no means unusual with Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine has given health to suffering children even when health seemed impossible. The secret of its success is that it purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood.

"I wish to tell of a wonderful cure effected by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Five years ago my little boy was suddenly seized with a severe lameness, apparently in his right knee, which some physicians said was rheumatism, while others said it was hip disease and that it was

Incurable

During the next winter and spring he became rapidly worse. We took Jimmie to a specialist, who said it was hip disease. At this time the affliction became so severe that we could not move him without causing screams of agony. He became reduced in weight to 30 pounds, and was but a shadow of his former self. We had about given up hope when we read of a cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla of a similar case. We resolved to try this medicine. Jimmie was decidedly improved after taking the first bottle. He was ever

Better

after the second. We have since used over a dozen bottles of the medicine, and the change has exceeded our expectations. James is now able to walk without the aid of crutches and goes to school every day. He has been wonderfully cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla." J. O. RUNDELL, Oakley, Michigan.

Druggist C. C. Tubbs says he knows the Rundell boy has been wonderfully

Cured

by Hood's Sarsaparilla and that Mr. Rundell is thoroughly reliable. He has a good sale of Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills, both of which are giving perfect satisfaction. He says Hood's Pills seem to be the coming family cathartic.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other. Insist upon Hood's, because

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

German Women as Farm Hands.

The utilization of women in Germany as farm hands, which so many moralists have considered their duty to censure, apparently meets with approval from Dr. Joseph Krauskopf, the rabbi, for in a letter from Germany to his congregation he says: "Such farm work for women is neither degrading nor too taxing. They have pledged to become helpmates to their husbands, and they regard it their duty to lessen the labors of their fathers, and being physically able to do their share they regard it wrong to permit the stronger sex to slave themselves to death while they are idling their time away at home. Judging from their happy and healthy looks, they seem to be none the worse for taking their places alongside the men folk for the purpose of honestly earning their bread. Had we a little more practical good sense and less sentimentality among our women at home, many a woman's life might be happier and many a man's life would be spared the necessity of slaving himself to death to indulge a wife's or a daughter's idleness and luxuries."—Philadelphia Record.

Might Have Been Worse.

Mrs. Moneybags—"Your son's extravagance is increasing. He wants a new plaything. This time it is a stable of races horses."

Mr. Moneybags—"That's all rght. I was afraid he wanted to start newspaper."—New York Weekly.

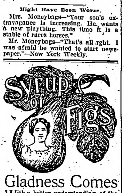

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

W N U   No. 15—1896.

SUCCESSFUL BREEDING.

Some Practical Observations by a Foreigner.

The English correspondent of the Michigan Farmer says:

Men of experience hear such remarks as that stocks are running out in quality, and that they require fresh blood infused through good sires. If a breeder is incapable of improving the stock he possesses, and, in order to prevent deterioration, he has to get periodical infusions of stock bred with more care and intelligence, his system of breeding and treatment must be such as to lower the value of his animals, in place of improving it, so that, no matter how much improved blood he pours into them, he is only wasting it. Undoubtedly, stud herds, judiciously and faithfully managed, are of incalculable benefit to stock breeders, but it cannot be too strongly impressed on those who have the care of breeding animals, how much lies in the power of their own individual actions in improving their stock, however underrated they may be at the start. Surely anyone with a slight knowledge of the principles of breeding ought to be able to prevent deteriorating, even if he cannot improve his stock.

Our system of shows in this country is a great deal to blame for the spurious animals that are often shown as high-class studs for prize-taking, in directing attention more to outward and unimportant appearance and show than to the intrinsic value of an animal for the purpose for which the breed is cultivated. So much is this the case that, on one occasion (where I will not say), when an intelligent exhibitor was asked why he had clipped the hair off his bull's head and thus given him an unnatural, gawky appearance, he replied that one with a clipped head and neck, trimmed horns, etc., got the prize last year, and as he did not get a prize this year, he was very indignant, and considered himself unfairly treated. Stewards should be empowered to allow judges to disqualify animals that have been tampered with in any unnecessary way, and not shown in their natural shape. Certainly all such as are bloated up by unnatural feeding that they are unfitted for the purpose for which they are bred, that is, producing healthy, vigorous offspring, ought to be disqualified from competing.

Spring Care of Cows.

In the olden times it was quite common to see farmers "tailing up" their milk cows, because they had been half starved through the winter, and when the weather became warm the cows were too weak to get up alone. Singularly enough, many of these poor cows would give a fair mess of milk, for the scared farmer would feed warm bran mashes and take special care of them. But this weakening is harmful, and the cow should by all the laws of justice and humanity be well fed when preparing for a period of lactation. But don't feed too much corn. Remember that warm weather is coming, and that the foods suitable for warm weather are not the heating, fattening foods, but the cooler and more laxative foods. Bran is a grand food for spring use, and after the calf is three days old the ration can be gradually increased until the cow has all she can eat. But for a few weeks before the calf is dropped, and for a few days after, feed sparingly of grain. Wait until the cow "comes to her milk" before stimulating to full activity the milk secreting organs. If the udder is inflamed, handle it carefully and tenderly, and fomentations of warm water may be advisable. Be sure that the cows have access to sunshine. There is a tonic in sunshine—it is a microbe killer and an invigorator, but the cold spring rains are very harmful, and shelter must be provided against them. A cold rain will spoil a cow for milk purposes quicker than anything else that is imminent in farm management.—Epitomist.

The Care of Cows Before Calving.

Actual experiment proves although it makes her look rather rough) that the best plan for a few weeks prior to calving is to give the cow the run of the open yard night and day, with a shelter to run under, feeding her from a rack kept supplied with lowland or meadow hay, and some cornstalks, with a bite of good rowen once a day. If you can afford a peck a day of vegetables of any kind, it will be right in the line of good management. Place a lump of mineral salt in the rack. Give a plentiful supply of good, pure, fresh water at all times. I don't believe in grain of any kind after a cow goes dry, unless in exceptional cases, where an animal is very much reduced by overproduction of milk and by hard fare while giving milk. If you will follow the directions given, my word for it, your cow will give you a great deal of satisfaction during the summer.

Do not be in a hurry to give her grain after she calves, for if she is a good one she will return you more without it than with it for two or three weeks. The perfection of summer feed for a cow is good, rich pasture, of a variety of grasses; and for winter, good, early-cut hay and rowen, sweet corn fodder, for variety, run through the fodder-cutter, vegetables, a little grain, and good, pure spring water at will. Also, provide a comfortable, well ventilated, well bedded stable, and the cow will do her best for you.—A. A. Southwick, in Orange Judd Farmer.

The Lamb Creep.

An old man who had kept sheep in his early life, and who was supposed to know all about them, recently asked us what a lamb creep was. We told him and he said that nothing of that kind had ever been used when he managed sheep. For the benefit of those who do not know what it is, nor understand its value, we give the following description:

The genuine lamb creep is a gate in the partition of fences between pastures or between lots through which lamb can creep to better pasture or better feed undisturbed by the ewes, and which at the same time excludes the old sheep. They can be made in any way that will admit the passage of the lamb, and prevent that of the older sheep. A vertical creep in a hurdle about six to nine inches wide will answer the purpose, and it can be adjusted any width to meet the necessities of the case. Some shepherds take the trouble to make the sides of rollers which are adjustable so that the lamb will not lose any wool as it squeezes through. We never had them lose any wool, however. If there is nothing to be gained by going through the creep, there is no need of it. The enclosures to which it admits them should contain feed for the lambs of the most nutritious character.—Homestead.

The Unnatural Mother.

There will occasionally be, in the best managed flocks, a ewe that will give birth to from two to three lambs, and will not be disposed to own them all. If she has three, she may want to suckle but two, and will do her best to prevent the third from getting any milk. Occasionally a "contrary" ewe will not own any of her off-spring. We have had all kinds of experience with such ewes, and our success in finding a remedy has been varied. We were once absolutely whipped out by a scrub ewe bought from a neighbor, which gave birth to two lambs, and in spite of all our efforts, she killed both the lambs and herself. She was tied by the neck with a short rope, with hurdles on either side of her through which the lambs might suck. She would kick as viciously as a mule, and in this way succeeded in killing both the lambs. After the double infanticide, she jumped the hurdle and hung herself. We have been successful with the crate just large enough to hold a sheep and feed trough and rack in the front. It has adjustable sides so that it will do for a large or small sheep. They can lie down or stand up, but can get neither back nor forward of their position. Two slats are taken out of the crate where the lamb is to suck. The time required to break an obstinate ewe into owning her lamb varies from a few hours to a week.—Homestead.

The American Draft Horse.

The export trade has developed a lively interest in our American draft horse, the active, handsome, clean-legged 1,400 to 1,800-pound horses, and heavier when they can find them, but the buyers report them as very scarce, and we cannot hold the trade if we have not the horses. These horses have been tried in Europe, and have proved so satisfactory that more buyers have come for more horses. We do not find the English and Scotch buyers picking up the Clyde and Shire horses, but our high-grades, of the American draft-horse type has won the admiration of the export trade; smart, active, vigorous and powerful horses, with kind, gentle disposition; hardy, honest workers; clean legs and the best of feet.

If our breeders had kept all their grade draft mares and bred on up for larger size and more quality, what a glorious market this export trade would be; if we only had the horses. Our city teamsters, too, have been educated up to the American draft horse, and his field of usefulness is widening on every hand. American farmers, flee to your tents and rally to the breeding of the most useful and profitable horse for the markets of the world.—Western Agriculturist.

Live Stock Notes.

Keep only the calves from your very best cows if you want to improve your dairy stock.

If a good feeder can make anything out of scrub stock, what could he do with pure-bred animals?

Figure a little on the stock you have been keeping, and if it hasn't been paying a profit, get rid of it. Don't throw your feed away another year.

Moderation in grain-feeding must be exercised by the shepherd who is expecting his crop of lambs. A little sheaf oats or linseed-meal may make up the grain ration.

If you have a good mare, look out for a stallion that will suit, and try raising a colt next season. The market will be all right by the time you have your colt ready to sell.

Those who have been reducing the surplus by feeding their potatoes to stock this winter are very much pleased with the results. It hardly pays to sell 10-cent potatoes, if you have stock to eat them.

Much of the ills that domestic animals suffer are due to improper feeding. Avoid sudden changes of rations, and feed an animal according to its capacity to digest what is given it, and not in proportion to size.

It is so handy to feed whole grain that many farmers won't prepare for grinding the feed they use. After the machinery to do the work is procured it costs but little to grind, as the work may be done on rainy, bad days.

If you want to grow some cheap hog-feed, sow early a small field of oats to hog off. This will come in just when you may need something to give the pigs a good start, and the ground will be left in fine condition to plow for wheat.

Most farmers keep poultry on the farm, and a majority of them keep several kinds. Now, how many know which variety brings in the most profits during the year? If you don't know, kind reader, you ought to find it out the coming year and give that variety special attention.

How Edison Learned to Tell Stories.

"It seemed like a waste of time," said a gentleman, who passed an evening with Mr. Edison, in Norwalk, O., recently, "to hear Mr. Edison rolling off story after story, and demanding of all his acquaintances to tell him more, when we knew how much information we might have received from him. I finally asked him how he got to be such a story teller. 'Well,' he replied, 'when I was quite a young man I was a telegraph operator during the war. I was stationed at St. Louis, which was a sort of distributing point for a large district, and when we would get our batch of stuff off, and we still had several hours to put in, I used to get pretty tired. Then we would begin to call up the operator at the other end of the line and gossip with him. I always liked stories, and if Chicago had a good one, he would wire it to me. Then I would send that off to Louisville and New York and Cincinnati, and hear them laugh over it by wiring back, "Ha, ha," over the wire. In this way we would get all the best stories there were going, and we would always write them out for the day men. It got to be a sort of passion after a while, and has stuck to me ever since.'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Enlisting the Boys.

The Woman's Health Protective Association of a certain city is taking the help of boys to make the city beautiful, healthful and clean. To aid in so great a work appeals to youthful pride, and Children's Aids are becoming valuable not only directly, but also as training-schools for the making of good citizens. The women of Brooklyn have issued a little book that sets forth in simple language the work that children may do looking after their city, which also shows something of what the taxpayers do for the children. The membership fee of the association is 5c, which sum provides for printing the books and buys badges to be worn by each member.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

G. A. R. Encampment.

The Grand Army encampment committee is at work on a plan of bringing the resources of each county of the state before the crowds who will attend the national encampment next September in St. Paul. The object is to give each county opportunity to build an arch, or some other form of display, along Third street, and on other streets where the crowds of visitors from abroad will congregate. This matter has been brought to the attention of one or two counties, and others will be asked to participate in the movement. It will afford the best possible advertisement for the resources and capabilities of each county, and should be the means of starting an immigration movement that would certainly prove beneficial. Mr. W. J. Footner of St. Paul has been chosen by the Grand Army committee to promote county displays, and the officials of any county desiring to participate should apply to him for information, or to J. S. Pinney, general secretary of the G. A. R. committees. If a large number of counties will take hold and make creditable displays in the streets of St. Paul during the encampment, the good effects will be speedy and substantial, while the cost of the displays would be comparatively small for each county. This is a feature of national encampments that will be wholly new and Minnesota should not fail to take hold of it quickly and vigorously.

The Cyclone Did It.

A stranger was about to register in a New York hotel when he took off his hat, disclosing the fact that he was as bald as a watermelon.

"From the West?" asked the clerk.

The man nodded. Then the clerk pointed to the guest's bald head and inquired:

"Indians?"

"No!" replied the stranger.

"Mother-in-law?"

"No!"

"Barber's preventative?"

"No!"

"Cyclone?"

"Yes, by gosh! Pard, yer the first chap what ever struck it right. Let's liquor."—Texas Sifter.

NEW AND QUICK TRAIN SERVICE

To the Pacific Coast.

April 5th the Great Northern Railway shortened running time on its transcontinental route. Train leaves St. Paul at 3:06 p. m., and makes quick time to Fargo, Grand Forks, Helena, Butte, Spokane and Seattle. Through cars to Portland, Oregon, reaching there in two days and nineteen hours. Buffet Library Car Service resumed and meals served in Dining Car on a la carte plan—patrons paying for what they order. These, in connection with Palace Sleeping Cars, Family Tourist Cars, High-Back Seated Coaches, and Smoking Cars, make up the finest train running across the continent. Traverses the scenic portions of the Rocky and Cascade Mountains. Single and round-trip tickets to all points. For printed matter and information about rates, address F. I. Whitney, G. P. and T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

Not a Successful Remedy.

"Doctor, didn't I understand you to say that brandy is a good remedy for dyspepsia?" asked a Dallas society lady of her family physician.

"Yes, Mrs. Yerger, it is an excellent remedy."

"I don't agree with you, doctor. Before I kept brandy in the house my husband had dyspepsia every few weeks, but now he suffers from it every day, and it seems to be getting worse and worse."—Texas Siftings.

About 500 infants are suffocated in bed each year in London, mostly by drunken mothers.

IGNOMINIOUS DEATH.

A Brave Man's Fear. Real Tangible Danger Met Heroically.

The Terror of Doubt Makes Cowards of the Bravest.

The Indian's Methods of Avoiding Pitfalls.—A Lesson for All.

THE insidious foe is the one most feared. He who strikes unseen and without warning.

It's the same with disease. A painful acute malady, one we have become conversant with, by noting its effect on others, has no great terrors. We know after an interval of more or less discomfort the trouble will have "run its course," Nature will repair the damage, and we will be ourselves again. It's Nature's inability to throw off poisons collected in the system, that causes sicknesses that have fatal terminations.

It's when we feel, without apparent cause, tired, despondent, experience sleeplessness, loss of appetite, and dull pains in various parts of the body; notice our faces are blotched, sallow or covered with pimples,—it's then we realize

"That of all good gifts, ever hath been health
Counted the first, and loss of it to be
The hardest thing to bear."

Don't delay after Nature's warnings; take her own remedy, Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.

It positively relieves all serious symptoms at once, and quickly dispels the unseen cause, by completely cleansing, stimulating, and restoring to their natural condition the principal life-maintaining organs of the body, the kidneys, liver, stomach and blood. It has cured thousands, and can always be depended on. No harm can follow its use, as it is made from herbs, barks, and contains no minerals or other poisonous ingredients.

Can be procured of any druggist, $1.00 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5.00.

One of our staff of doctors will gladly give you any medical advice you may desire, free, if you will write us describing your symptoms. Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., New Haven, Conn.

Misses' Confirmation Gown.

A more charmingly dainty gown for confirmation can not be found, and for white material it is especially adapted. A simple creamy silk, with lace yoke of the same tint laid over white satin, makes an ideal dress for the solemn event in the church season.

The dainty crepes of silk are beautiful, and though not so cheap as China silk, prove a wise investment, for they wear forever and dye beautifully in light shades.

Lawn, India mull, silk mull and chiffon are exquisite for dancing gowns, and all develop well after this model.

For evening or graduating dresses, the dainty Dresden silks or taffetas are exquisite, with trimmings of lace or chiffon. One of creamy tint with lines of blue, between which are interspersed pink blossoms, might be trimmed with blue or pink chiffon and ribbon.

White challie, with yellow blossoms sprinkled all over the surface, is beautiful with yellow ribbon trimmings.

Pink with black chiffon is exceedingly stylish.

Saved From Destruction.

This is what happens when the kidneys are rescued from inactivity by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. If they continue inactive they are threatened with Bright's disease, diabetes or some other malady which works their destuction. Malarial, bilious and rheumatic ailments and dyspepsia are also conquered by the Bitters, which is thorough and effective.

A Quaint Child.

Father and son were inspecting the museum at a certain town, when the boy's attention was fixed on a stuffed lion in a glass showcase, with blood proceeding from a wound in its side. Suddenly he exclaimed:

"Daddy, how did they shoot the lion without breaking the glass?"

I never used so quick a cure as Piso's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

What X-Rays Might Have Shown.

"What are you thinking about, little man?" asked a charming hostess of a small boy visitor.

"Mamma told me," answered the little man, "not to take two oranges, and I was thinking I'd be mighty lucky if I got one."—Detroit Free Press.

Parker's Ginger Tonic is popular for its good work. Suffering, tired, sleepless, nervous women find nothing so soothing and reviving.

Five and a half million pounds of meat are consumed on the P. and O. steamships every year.

What a sense of relief it is to know that you have no more corns. Hindercorns removes them, and very comforting it is 15c. at druggists.

His Hard Luck.

"Talk about there being no such a thing as luck," said Bilkins deprecatingly; "why, everything's luck—life, riches, health and even the choice of parents depends on the merest chance. And I have been the unluckiest dog in Christendom."

"Unlucky?" said Wilkins, sympathetically. "Why, I don't know. Now you have health, a wife—"

"There's an example, my wife—You remember the day we walked down town together? You picked up old Rockleigh's pocket-book. Your acquaintance with him in this way was wholly an accident. Now you are his partner in a money-coining business. I picked up a girl's handkerchief. Now I am her husband. I tell you, old man, I'm a Jonah."—Washington Times.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists, price, 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Difference of Opinion.

"I heered dat yore ole mudder was dead," said Sam Johnsing to Gabe Snodgrass.

"Jess so. She died las' week."

"Was she sick long?"

"No; she jess tuck sick one day, an' died do nex'."

"Only sick one day? Le Lor! Why, dat was hardly wuff while."

"Huh, niggah! If you had to pay de doctor's bill, you wouldn't talk datter way."—Texas Siftings.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

After the Ball Was Over.

Husband—"Here they have brought me an account for a ball costume; how is that?"

Wife—"Oh! don't you remember? It is for the green dress I wore last year at the ball where we first met."

Husband—"S-o-o-o! And now I am expected to pay for the net with which I was caught!"—L'Annunziatore.

Coe's Cough Balsam Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

His Heaven.

"Mamma, can we order our mansions in the sky in advance?"

"Why, no, Willie. What put that into your head?"

"I thought, if we could, I would order one without a bath room."—

Between Poker and a Bonnet.

Mr. Ferry—Greatness is all comparative. For example, an elephant four feet high would be called a cute little thing, while a rat of that size——

Mrs. Ferry—Yes, and $25 for a bonnet is an enormous expense, but it isn't anything at all when you lose it at poker.—Sphinx.

Patriotic.

Mosely Wraggs—You're a nice feller to talk about goin' to war with Spain! What'd you do, I'd like to know, if they wuz a war?

Tuffold Knutt—I'd jine it, b'gosh! I'd go as chaplain of a regiment!—Chicago Tribune.

1,000 Farms for Sale.

Only 10 per cent Cash balance one half Crop each Year or Instalment plan. J. A. Walters,
109 4th St. So. Minneapolis, Minn.

Before and After.

Singleton—So, you can't come, Jack? But a woman's 'no' often means 'yes.'

Mrs. Henpeck—Not after marriage, sir. Never!—Truth.

Patents Issued.

List of patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors: Sarah L. Blaisdell, Winona, Minn., educational chart; William J. Cranford, Spokane, Wash., plate lifter; Fannie E. Denzel, Great Falls, Mont., ribbon retainer; John F. Ennis, Duluth, Minn., builder's scaffold; Oriel M. Graves, North Yakima, Wash., magnetic ore separator; George Nelson, Dillon, Mont., machine for turning swaths; Moses O. Nixon, Omaha, Neb., check rower; Charles Oleson and J. D. Morrison, Roseburg, Ore., signalling apparatus; Charles W. Eccleston, Centralia, Wash., feed water heater.

T. D. Merwin, Patent Lawyer, 910, 911 and 912, Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

He Lacked Tact.

"That boy of yours is not adapted to the undertaking business," explained an undertaker to the boy's father, who inquired why he had been discharged.

"What's the trouble with him?"

"He has not got a realizing sense of what is due the afflicted. Day before yesterday Mrs. B—— buried her fourth husband. I sent your boy up to learn at what time the distressed widow wished the ceremony to take place. Now, what do you suppose he asked her?"

"I've no idea."

"He asked her what her regular time of day was for burying husbands. I expect to lose her trade entirely. He is a bright boy, but he lacks tact."—Texas Siftings.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

He Was Used to It.

"I am afraid I'm crowding you," said a fat man on a Dallas street car, as he wedged a smaller passenger into a corner.

"Oh, I d—don't m—mind b—being c—crowded," he gasped, "I'm used to it. I l—lived f—for several years in a N—New York flat."—Texas Sifter.

Nobody Knows.

Nobody knows when Dame Fortune is going to grant them the opportunity to become rich; perhaps you have already refused to try three or four different chances which would have made you rich. Investigate our $100 Investment System, it pays $2 a day and may prove the foundation of your fortune. Osborn, Crosby & Co., Kasota Building, Minneapolis.

Bobby's Hearing.

Mother—What are you going to do with that ear of corn?

Bobby—I'm going to eat it, so's I'll be sure to hear you call to-morrow morning.—Harper's Round Table.

A Foolish Virgin.

Radbourn—"What was that girl arrested for?"

Cheaney—"For being a foolish virgin."

Radbourn—"Nonsense!"

Cheaney—"Fact. She had no oil in the lamp of her bike."—Larks.

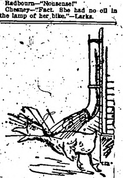

Under the Weather.

That is the common Spring complaint. You feel "logy," dull. Your appetite is poor. Nothing tastes good. You don't sleep well. Work drags. You cross every bridge before you come to it. There's lots of people have felt like you until they toned up the system by taking the great spring remedy

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It's been curing such cases for 50 years. Try it yourself.

Send for the "Curebook." 100 pages free.
J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

CRIPPLE CREEK Write for what you want to THE MECHEM INVESTMENT CO., 132 Jackson St., Chicago, Ill.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

The nervous system is weakened by the
Neuralgia Torture.
Every nerve is strengthened in the cure of it by
SAINT JACOBS OIL
TRY IT

FIELD AND HOG FENCE WIRE.
26, 33, 42, 50, or 58 inches high. Quality and workmanship the best. Nothing on the market to compare with it. Write for full information.
UNION FENCE COMPANY, DE KALB, ILL.

THE DOCTOR.—"One layer of paper is bad enough, you have three here. Baby may recover but cannot thrive."

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IT WON'T RUB OFF.
Wall Paper is Unsanitary. KALSOMINE IS TEMPORARY, ROTS, RUBS OFF AND SCALES.
ALABASTINE is a pure, permanent and artistic wall-coating, ready for the brush by mixing in cold water.
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FREE A Tint Card showing 12 desirable tints, also Alabastine Souvenir Rock sent free to any one mentioning this paper.
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"No wonder poor Dinnie's so tired, carrying all day that great big piece of

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No matter how much you are charged for a small piece of other brands, the chew is no better than "Battle Ax." For 10 cents you get almost twice as much as of other high grade goods. The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as other 10 cent pieces of equal quality.

HALF PLATFORM WAGON, $38.75. No 7250. Weight, 425 pounds; shipping weight, 450lbs; capacity, 1200lbs. Imitation leather trimmed; Gear, Brewster green; Body painted black; Perfectly made and warranted Body, 7 feet long, 31 inches wide, with drop end gate, 1¼-inch axle; one inch oval edge tire wheels, 3 feet 3 and 3 feet 8 inches. Pole. No. 7250½—Same with 1¼ inch oval Edge Tire, only [illegible] $39.97

BARB WIRE $1.75 per 100 pounds for PAINTED hog or cattle and GALVANIZED, $2.25 per 100 pounds. BUY YOUR BARB WIRE NOW. Fence Staples 2¼ cents per pound.
VANSTRUM'S SUPPLY HOUSE,
231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245 Third Avenue and [illegible] Washington Avenue So.,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

SAMPLE BARGAINS. 25 lbs. Granulated Sugar for $1.00; New Road Carts $7.75; New Single Harness, $3.47; 7 dozen Clothes Pins, 5c; 21 packages Vegetable Seed, 25c; 15 packages Flower Seed, 25c; 16-inch Prairie Breaking Plow, $9.49; 11-inch Wood Standard Plow, $7.30; 160-tooth Bone Harrow, $11.85; Duke "1896" Bicycle, $38.15; 12-inch Poultry Netting, 150 ft. roll, per roll, [illegible]; Boys' Knee Pants, per pair, [illegible]; Men's Suits, Irish worsted, each $2.95; Boys' Colonnade Suits, [illegible]

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THE NEWS RESUME.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports—The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

The Nation's Capital.

The secretary of the interior will probably concede the claim of the State of Minnesota to school lands on the Red Lake reservation.

The navy department has received a report from Passed Assistant Engineer Arnold to the effect that the black plague has made its appearance in Hong Kong, but that the fact is being concealed for business reasons.

People Talked About.

William O. Budn, editor of the Courier at Geneva, N. Y., is dead.

Twenty-one sculptors competed for the statue of Sarah Siddons, to be erected in London. The model chosen is by a Frenchman, Chevalier.

The crown princess Stephanie of Austria has gained popularity among the people by singing solos to them in churches and halls of entertainment.

Bishop Ryan, of the Roman Catholic diocese of Buffalo, is very low with Bright's disease. The end may be expected at any time.

Secretary Herbert visited the New York at Fort Monroe, Va., and later, went aboard the Raleigh and was taken to Newport News, where he inspected the ship yards.

It is said in Indianapolis that Gen. Harrison has been invited to contribute a series of articles to one of the leading London magazines, with permission to choose his own subjects and name his own price for the work.

The homestead of the poet, Whittier, at Amesbury, Mass., which has been occupied by Hon. George W. Cole for the past twenty years, will be vacated this week, in pursuance of the plan to make it into a memorial building.

When the reins of power were taken from Bismarck he missed his old employment and chafed at inaction. "It was a curious feeling," he said, "to wake up of a morning and find that the only thing he had to do was to wind up his watch."

Ex-Secretary Whitney is said to have remarked to an old college friend the other day, apropos of his refusal to be considered a presidential candidate, that he "would rather be called Bill Whitney than President Whitney." He enjoys his freedom and friends better than fuss and feathers.

Mother Harriett, founder of the High Anglican Order of St. Mary's, died at Peekskill, N. Y., at the mother house of the order, St. Gabriel's. Her death-bed was surrounded by all the sisters superior of the order in the vicinity and many sisters of the order. Mother Harriett was born in Charleston, S. C., in 1822, her name in the world being Harriett Starr Cannon.

The late Mrs. E. Marvin, who recently died at Kirkwood, Mo., was an elder sister of the late President Hayes. When the civil war broke out she was living with a family of Southern sympathizers in Illinois. Rutherford B. Hayes, as is well known, was a strong Union man. His sister did not forgive him for taking the side of the government, and they were never reconciled.

Dr. Marc Livingstone of San Francisco wants $500,000 for the interest which, as one of the executors of the pencilled wills, he and some of his friends possessed in the estate of the late James G. Fair. Two of the children of the late millionaire and some other legatees recognize that the physician has very valuable rights in the matter, but they have thus far offered only $300,000 to compromise.

Accidental Happenings.

A. J. Harwood, a farmer living near Shelbyville, Ill., was fatally burned in attempting to lead a cow from a blazing barn.

Carrol Gay, operating a grindstone in a plow factory at Allegan, Mich., was fatally injured by the bursting of the stone.

The boiler in the Orr linseed oil mill, at Piqua, Ohio, exploded, slightly injuring three men and causing a loss of $75,000.

John McRoberts and wife and their seven-year-old daughter were run over by a switch engine at Topeka, Kan. McRoberts and wife were instantly killed. The daughter was severely injured.

The boiler of the tug Virginia exploded between the villages of Moerseke and Baerrode, on the Scheldt. Four of the crew were killed. The shock of the explosion caused a barge to sink, drowning a family of eight persons.

George Johnson, a special officer, was fatally shot in the southern part of West Virginia, while attempting to arrest a horse thief. The thief made his escape and a posse will go in pursuit.

Alice Whirtlemeyer, fourteen years old, was killed by a train on the Rock Island road at Mokena, Ill. She was crossing the track and stepped out of the way of a freight into the way of a passenger train.

A terrible explosion occurred at the sawmill of Dennis Boyd, situated at the North Mountain, nine miles north of Newville, Pa., which resulted in the death of two men and the injury of four other persons, two of them girls.

At Whetstone, about fifteen miles from Wheeling, W. Va., an entire family was cremated in a fire which destroyed the dwelling house of Johnsin Martin. The dead are: Johnson Martin, wife and child.

Harry and Charles Frizzell, aged eleven and nine, were playing at their home at Fostoria, Ohio, when the latter pushed his brother over and started to run to the house. Harry jumped up and threw a stone at his fleeing brother, which struck him at the base of the brain, causing his death.

The stables of the Buffalo Driving Park were destroyed by fire, and with them were burned some twenty valuable horses which were in training under Alonzo McDonald, for the coming season's trotting. Among them were several valuable animals, especially Ellen S., 2:11 3-4, who was valued at $10,000. The total loss will exceed $50,000.

The rear portion of the Tenth Street Methodist Episcopal church at Omaha dropped a couple of feet while services were in progress. The church was crowded, and for a time a fearful panic seemed imminent, especially as the stoves were on the part of the floor that was sinking. No one was injured, though there was screaming for several minutes.

Crimes and Criminals.

Bandits wrecked an express train on the Canadian Pacific railway near Perah, Ont., in hopes of getting at a heavy shipment of bullion, but they did not get any booty.

William Biggerstaff, colored, was hanged at Helena for the murder of Richard Johnson, champion fighter of Montana. Biggerstaff was perfectly composed. His neck was broken and he was pronounced dead in eight minutes.

The bank at Stillman Valley, Ill., was broken into. An attempt to blow open the safe was a failure, but the vault and a portion of the building was wrecked. The robbers got only a small sum, missing a large amount in the safe.

Chinese Inspector of Customs Richard Williams was indicted by the federal grand jury at San Francisco. The charge upon which the customs official is now being tried is for illegally landing Chinese and permitting them to remain in the city, bribery being the motive.

Helmer Monahan was shot and killed and Robert Ramsey seriously wounded at Barber and Canal streets by a man named Andrews, who is still at large. The men had participated in a game of hand ball during which beer drinking played an important part and a dispute followed.

Diamond thieves have raided the Flagler hotels, on the Florida coast, during the closing days of the season, securing gems valued in the aggregate at nearly $30,000. The heaviest loser is said to be Mrs. Henry M. Cutting of New York, who was robbed of jewelry valued at $13,000.

Mrs. Jane Hutchens, new woman of Pierce, Neb., with an ambition to figure as a "bad man," visited Norfolk a few days ago, became inebriated, purchased a revolver and, returning home, opened fire on pedestrians on the principal street. She was disarmed after a lively tussle with the town marshal.

Miss Ruth Thompson, 19 years old, a domestic in the home of Farmer McWayne, near Bancroft, Iowa, committed suicide by jumping into a stock water tank containing eighteen inches of water. Her home was in Bancroft. She left a note for her parents in which she stated that she had become tired of life.

Foreign Gossip.

There exists in Cairo a strong apprehension that disaster will soon overtake the head of the Dongola expedition.

The governor of Canada cabled to the English secretary of state for the colonies, offering a Canadian militia regiment for services in the Soudan.

The students and members of the National party in Madrid are reported to be organizing demonstrations against the United States, in view of the recent vote in congress on Cuban belligerency.

The king of Servia has arrived in Athens. His majesty was met by the king of Greece and the royal princes and escorted by a detachment of cavalry, was driven through the gaily-decorated streets to the palace.

The abolishment of the Mexican custom houses in the interior of the country, to take effect July 1 next, the beginning of the new fiscal year, is announced in a communication to the postoffice department from the director general of posts in Mexico.

Tino Nava, ex-postmaster of the City of Mexico, accused of embezzlement, died in a hospital. He was awaiting trial, and his expected confession was looked for with apprehension by many people.

Otherwise.

John Pope, vice president of the American Tobacco company, died at Richmond, Va., after a short illness. He was a millionaire.

Rev. C. O. Brown of San Francisco is said to have received a call from his old church in Tacoma, and has virtually accepted the call.

The suspension of Julius A. Kehn has been announced on the New York stock exchange. Kehn is at present in Europe. The sheriff has attached the safe and its contents in his office.

Ralph Dewey, formerly clerk of the district court at Washington, Iowa, and the first auditor of the county, dropped dead while walking in his yard. He was seventy-two years of age.

The engagement is announced of Harry P. Cross, Yale's famous center rush and hammer-thrower, to Miss Lorania C. King, daughter of the late Fred King, one of the prettiest of the recent debutantes at Providence, R. I.

R. C. Patterson, of the Newcastle Wire Nail company, Pittsburg, is authority for the statement that, as a result of the steel billet pool, wire nails will be advanced 25 cents per keg. This will make an advance of 40 cents within the past two weeks.

George Tilles filed suit at Little Rock, Ark., against the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York for $300,000 damages. Tilles was, up to a few months ago, general agent for the Mutual and was discharged. The suit is for malicious trespass.

While Thomas McElroy was quarrying stone in Kay county, O. T., he discovered a human skeleton imbedded in the rock a number of feet from the surface. The skeleton was of unusual proportions, and how it became imbedded in the solid rock is a mystery to all.

While proceeding to sea from New York the steamship Bellarden, bound for South American ports, came into collision near quarantine with the Red Star line steamship Friesland and was so badly injured that she was beached at Staten Island to prevent sinking. No one on board either vessel was injured.

TRAINMEN KILLED

FATAL ACCIDENT ON A RAILROAD IN KENTUCKY.

Engine and Two Cars Go Through a Bridge—Five Trainmen Are Killed and Two Others Are Fatally Injured—The Hope Mine at Basin, Mont., Found to Have Been a Death Trap.

Mitchell, Ky., April 14.—Five men were killed and two others so badly injured that they will die in a bridge accident. It happened a half-mile from Bedford Junction, on the belt railroad, on which the stone from the Bedford quarries is transferred from one road to another, this morning. The train broke through the trestle. The dead are Charles Ogden, conductor; Sherman Carpenter, fireman; Warren Leonard, and two men named Masterson and Bevins. The injured are Charles Davis and Engineer Meuze.

The train, consisting of an engine and two gravel cars, was running at a high rate of speed at the time of the accident. While passing over what is known as the Standard trestle, the last span from the direction of Bedford collapsed. The locomotive was at that time beyond the trestle, and, had it not been pulled from the track by the weight of the cars behind it, the men on the engine would have escaped. As it was the two cars went down with the trestle into a ditch seventy-five feet deep, and the engine, pulled backward in spite of the momentum of the train, rolled over and plunged down an embankment seventy-five feet high.

"It Was a Death Trap.

Butte, Mont., April 14.—A coroner's inquest in the case of the Hope mining disaster at Basin begun this morning, and some most startling evidence is being brought out to show that the seven men who suffered death in the burning mine were most cruelly left to their fate when the fire was discovered. They twice rang for the cage to come to succor them, but the engineer paid no attention to the signals, for reasons which he refused to explain at the inquest. When he later discovered the fire for himself it was too late to assist the men. The evidence also showed that Supt. Fletcher, of the mine, was not an experienced miner, but he said he thought the men under him were experienced. The method of working the Hope was twenty years behind the times and there were no means whatever for men to get out of the death trap without assistance from outside.

The body of the last of the six miners killed by the powder explosion in the St. Lawrence mine was recovered this morning.

State Ditches.

St. Paul, April 14.—The Red river valley drainage commission met at the office of Gov. Clough with the governor, Secretary of State Berg, J. W. Stevens and E. G. Valentine present. It was reported by Mr. Stevens that out of the twelve canals designed for construction this season, seven had been completed and the other five were in process of construction. Mr. Stevens and O. H. Hoffman were appointed to report at the next meeting upon the work which has been accomplished and that which will be accomplished during the next year.

Tin Plate Pool.

Pittsburg, April 14.—A meeting of manufacturers of tin and tin plates will be held here this week to organize a pool. The formation of the steel billet pool to control prices for the next two years, it is claimed, compels the tin plate manufacturers to take action to protect themselves from foreign competition.

For Free Trade.

Brooklyn, April 14.—At a Jefferson banquet last night ex-Congressman Johnson of Ohio denounced the Democratic party and the administration for straddling on the tariff and financial questions. He predicted the election of McKinley. Mr. Johnson made a strong free trade speech.

Lyman Trumbull Is Ill.

Belleville, Ill., April 14.—While delivering the oration at the funeral of ex-Gov. Koerner, ex-Senator Lyman Trumbull was taken ill. Considering his great age the doctors in attendance express fears as to his recovery.

Timely Explosion.

Buluwayo, April 14. — Advices received from Gwelo say that a terrible explosion of dynamite occurred on Friday last at Eagle Reef store, near that place, and that 200 Matabeles were killed.

Killed by a Horse.

Kewaskum, Wis., April 14.—While doing chores about L. Rosenheimer's barns, Peter Metz, the hostler, had his head mashed by a kick from a horse. He leaves a wife and two children.

Wallings Trial.

Cincinnati, April 14.—The attorney for Alonzo Walling, indicted with Scott Jackson for the murder of Pearl Bryan, has been notified to be ready to proceed with the trial May 5.

Montevideo Man Kills Himself.

Montevideo, Minn., April 14. — Andrew Boehmer committed suicide here this morning in a shed back of Mettling's furniture store by shooting himself.

Big Woolen Mill Burned.

Broubalx, April 14. — Albert Mott's woolen mill was to-day burned. The loss is estimated at $600,000.

Buried in a Well.

Glenwood, Wis., April 14. — While John Wietuski, a young man near here, was removing curbing from the bottom of a seventy-six foot well, yesterday, the well caved in, burying him under nineteen feet of earth.

New Man at Havana.

Washington, April 14. — The president to-day sent to the senate the nomination of Fitzhugh Lee of Virginia, to be consul general of the United States at Havana, Cuba, vice Ramon Williams, resigned.

LETTER FROM GARCIA.

The Cuban Patriot Writes to the American People.

New York, April 14.—The following letter has just been received in New York by Estrada Palma from Gen. Calixto Garcia, who lately landed in Cuba from the Bermuda:

"To the People of the United States of America: I am fully aware of the obligation which I have contracted to stand trial for my alleged violation of the laws of your country. I have not remained to face the consequence of my acts simply because I feel that I have a higher duty to perform as a soldier and a Cuban. Having fought for the independence of my country for ten years, and having ever since promulgated the idea of which we then fought, I deem it my highest and holiest duty to fight and bleed, and, if necessary, die to attain the independence of my country. Should I fail, my death will expiate, I hope, in your eyes any possible offense for which I might have to stand trial there. Should I survive, I give you my word as a man and a soldier to return to your country and cheerfully abide by the consequences in which the laws of the country may visit on me. My conscience tells me that in this proceeding I will satisfy the laws of justice, and I am confident that the citizens of the United States will so judge of my conduct."

CRISP MUST QUIT.

Throat Disease and a Weak Heart Stop the Joint Debate.

Atlanta, April 14.—A decided sensation has been created in political circles here by the announcement of ex-Speaker Charles F. Crisp that he would be compelled to call off the date for joint debates between himself and Secretary Hoke Smith at Lexington to-morrow, and also to cancel all the engagements he has made to deliver speeches at other points in the state. Crisp states that he does this on the advice of his physician, who informed him this morning, after a careful examination, that he was threatened with heart failure and warned him against a continuance of his speech-making tour. The ex-speaker says that it is possible that he may resume his free silver campaign later on, but that for the present he has decided to submit his chances to the people on his talk already made.

FARIBAULT MAN INSANE.

A Minnesotan Found Wandering Aimlessly About New York.

New York, April 14.—The police of the Charles street station found a middle-aged and well dressed man wandering aimlessly about the streets. When questioned the man could give no account whatever of himself, but when searched in the station house papers were found in his pockets showing him to be Andrew R. Brake, fifty-six years of age, of Faribault county, Minn. He was taken to Bellevue hospital and placed in the insane pavilion. To-day he was examined by the hospital physicians and the authorities of Faribault have been communicated with.

Want Reciprocity.

Washington, April 14.—Messrs. John C. Crosby and Charles C. Bovee, representatives of the Washburn-Crosby company of Minneapolis, appeared before the subcommittee on reciprocity of the ways and means committee of the house to-day to urge the readoption of the reciprocal features of the tariff act. Their statement was supplemental to that recently made by Mr. Charles Pillsbury. They claimed that the laws of England and European countries discriminate against American flour, and believed that a reciprocal law could restore to the American mill their old business.

Morton's Economy.

Washington, April 14.—It is the expectation of Secretary Morton to have covered back into the treasury at the end of the present administration in the neighborhood of $2,000,000 from the appropriations for the agricultural department for the four years of which he shall have been at its head. To do this he plans to save $500,000 a year, but the aggregate may be smaller than hoped for, owing to the rigid pruning of estimates. Already the amount returned to the treasury from these appropriations has reached $1,014,000.

Fire Damp Explosion.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 14. — Five men were probably fatally injured by an explosion of fire damp, during a fire in the Red Ash vein of the Woodward mine to-day. They are William Powell, fire boss; John Ovans, James Lewis, William D. Morgan and Arthur Golightly, laborer. There is a very slight chance of recovery for the men, all of whom inhaled gas.

Fishing With Seines.

St. Paul, April 14.—Executive Agent Fullerton, of the state game and fish commission, has started down the river to make a round-up of those who are fishing illegally between here and Winona. Mr. Fullerton says that he proposes to put a stop to the practice of fishing in the river with seines, no matter what the expense may be.

Blown Into the Lake.

St. Joseph, Mich., April 14. — The fishing boat Olive E. was blown into the lake by the south gale to-day. She left port early this morning before the wind rose to a gale. Her crew consists of four men. She is a sail boat but has a small steam plant. When last seen she was several miles out in the lake.

Pattison Endorsed.

Ebensburg, Pa., April 14.—The Cambria county Democratic convention to-day elected James A. Gray national delegate and decided against the unit rule. Pattison was indorsed for president.

Box Shop Burned.

Worcester, Mass., April 14.—The box shop of H. I. Gould at Charlton Depot was entirely destroyed by fire late to-day, involving a loss of $80,000. The Boston & Albany station and other buildings were saved by a fortunate change in the direction of the wind.

Dropped Dead.

Milwaukee, April 14.—Thomas Wall of Oshkosh, Wis., a prominent lumberman and politician, dropped dead in the Wisconsin Central railroad offices in the Colby Abbott block to-day.

KILLED BY REDS

AN OUTBREAK OF INDIANS IN A TOWN IN MEXICO.

All the City Councillors and School Teachers and All Those Holding Government Positions Are Massacred — Women Are Shamefully Treated and Many Shops Are Burned After Being Looted.

City of Mexico, April 14. — A telegram from Oaxaca City to-day states that the rebel Indians at the town of Juquela killed all the town councillors, school teachers, local priests, chief of police and the telegraph operator; in fact, every one holding a government place. The people are in terror and troops have been sent for the relief of the town.

The military movement made against the rebel Zimatlans has resulted in driving the Indians into the mountains. They began their plotting in holy week, instigated by Indian lawyers, who informed them that the new state taxes were constitutional, but the authorities paid no attention to the excitement among them, considering they were engaged in their usual drunken celebration of the season. But procuring arms and machetes, they made a rush for the town hall and the prefect hastily closed the doors, which they soaked with petroleum and burned, thus effecting an entrance, sacking the place and penetrating the private apartments of the prefect, grossly maltreated the women of his family, and then turning attention to the officials and armed servants, killed and wounded several. The scene was a horrible one. The assault took place in the early evening and the excitement of the mob was indescribable. The Indians were possessed with fury and it was absolutely impossible for respectable inhabitants to control them as all were drunk and maddened. The mob, after sacking the town hall, went to the federal stamp office and assaulted it, burning down the outside door with petroleum, which also communicated fire to the entire house, placing Collector Graciada, who was on the roof with his clerks, in a condition of the utmost peril, but they managed to escape by the rear. The Indians escaped to the mountains.

THE DREIBUND.

Continued Until 1902 — The African Situation.

Paris, April 14.—A dispatch to the Matin from Venice says that Emperor William and King Humbert, at their conference on Saturday last decided to prolong the dreibund until 1902, the present agreement including an offensive as well as defensive clause. The correspondent of the Matin also says that the African situation was discussed. It was resolved to proceed with the peace negotiations, and, in event of their failure, a fresh expedition, commanded by the duke of Aosta, brother of King Humbert, it to be dispatched against the Abyssinians in September.

"Better Element" Democrats.

St. Paul, April 14. — The so-called "better element" of the Democracy of St. Paul held a convention and nominated the following ticket: For mayor, O. O. Cullen; controller, J. I. Beaumont; treasurer, John Wagener. Assemblymen—East of Wabasha, Louis Betz, H. J. Stronse, Cornelius Guiney, William Dawson, Jr.; west of Wabasha, W. P. Clough, Joseph Haag, John Stryker, J. J. Ryder; Sixth ward, Jas. Melady. Aldermen—First ward, to be filled; Second, Patrick Kelly, Jr.; Third, J. Ehrmanntraut; Fourth, F. G. Brady; Fifth, Edward J. Murnane; Sixth, John F. Krieger; Seventh, Kenneth Clarke; Eighth, to be filled; Ninth, to be filled; Tenth, Ernest L. Allard; Eleventh, to be filled.

Hit by His Step-Daughter.

St. Louis, April 14.—J. Milton Turner, ex-minister to Liberia, is at the city hospital with a fractured skull. A fight with his stepdaughter, Mrs. William Mason, last night is the cause. His wife says that Turner grew quarrelsome over a luncheon which did not suit him, and finally attacked Mrs. Mason, who struck him with a broken pitcher in endeavoring to protect herself. The ex-minister tells a different story, claiming that Mrs. Mason struck him during the excitement of a quarrel. His wounds may prove fatal.

His Death Unexplained.

Marshfield, Wis., April 14.—Henry Bartels, aged twenty-five, a drug clerk of exemplary habits, retired last night as usual after closing his employer's store and was found dead in bed this morning. Nothing is known as to the cause of death. Deceased carried $3,000 life insurance, $2,000 of which was in the Modern Woodmen of America and the remainder in the Knights of Pythias. The stomach was sent to Chicago for analysis.

Exports Increase.

Washington, April 14.—A statement prepared by Mr. Worthington C. Ford, chief of the bureau of statistics, show that the exports of breadstuffs during March were $10,000,557 against $8,710,411 in March, 1895; of cotton, $19,000,570 against $15,271,920 a year ago; of mineral oil, $4,359,244 against $3,036,766 a year ago, and of provisions, $12,823,749 as compared with $13,258,780.

A Co-Operative Plant.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 14.—The locked-out flint glass employes and some capitalists have organized a company to erect a co-operative plant with a capital stock of $300,000.

"Young Griffo" Bested.

New York, April 14.—A fair-sized crowd gathered at the Empire Athletic club, Maspeth, L. I., last night, to witness a twenty-round boxing bout between "Young Griffo" of Australia and Charlie McKeever of Philadelphia. McKeever was declared the winner. There was no knock-out.

Keeping It Up.

Ottawa, April 14.—At a meeting of the cabinet to-day it was decided to go ahead with the remedial bill, continuing the [illegible]

CONGRESS.

The George Bankruptcy Bill Reported to the Senate.

Washington, April 14.—The George bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy, was reported to the senate from the judiciary committee. The most important amendment made by the committee was that providing where any debtor who, being a banker, broker, merchant, trader or manufacturer, owing $500, makes an assignment or conveyance of his property, or gives any lien of incumbrance thereon contrived or devised with the actual intent on his part to defraud his creditors, such act shall be deemed bankruptcy. The measure provides for voluntary bankruptcy.

At the instance of Mr. Gorman the senate determined to open the publication of the patent office Gazette to general competition. Reference was made during the discussion to the investigation some months ago into the circumstances by which a friend of the then assistant secretary of state, Mr. Quincy, was awarded the contract. Mr. Gorman carried his amendment for an open competition, although Mr. Platt, chairman of the committee on patents, was in opposition. The rest of the day was given to the Dupont case, Senators Burrows of Michigan and Brown of Utah supporting Mr. Dupont's claim.

The house spent the day transacting business relating to the District of Columbia.

BOMB FOR TEDDY.

Alleged Attempt to Kill the Man of Teeth.

New York, April 14.—A package addressed to "Theodore Roosevelt, Police Headquarters," and marked "medicine," was brought to the general office to-day by one of the collectors from one of the down-town postoffice boxes. It bore no postage stamps, and one of the employes of the postoffice tore off the wrappings at one of the ends. The tear revealed the heads of several matches and bits of fuse. The package was turned over to an inspector. It is about seven inches long, three inches in circumference, and weighs five ounces. Examination showed that by a vigorous tearing apart of brown wrapping paper the matches would have been rubbed and ignited and set off the fuse which entered a large cracker. The tube then cut in two exposed fine powder which flashed up at the touch of a match. Thus, contrary to expectation, the bomb was shown to be genuine, though not so dangerous as to have proved fatal. The brown paper wrapper was closed with sealing wax. Inside was a covering of cloth which held together the combination of cracker and fuse. The contrivance was clumsily made.

UNNATURAL LOVE.

One Young Lady Kills Another and Afterward Commits Suicide.

Elgin, Ill., April 14.—Miss Mary Linnet of Chicago shot and instantly killed Miss Elizabeth Trowbridge, a prominent young woman of this city and then killed herself to-day. The double tragedy took place on South State street, the principal residence street of the city, and when the police reached the spot both girls were found lying dead on the sidewalk in a pool of blood, while in the hand of the murdress was grasped a large revolver. Miss Linnet some two years ago. Miss Linnet some two years ago conceived a singular liking for a young woman in Chicago, a neighbor, and attempted to take her life because she would not live with her. She was sent to the insane hospital here less than a year ago and was discharged from the institution as cured in December last. Miss Trowbridge was an attendant at the hospital and had charge of Miss Linnet, who became passionately attached to her. Her great regret in leaving Elgin was that she must leave her friend behind. She returned to Chicago, where she remained at her home. Her friends believed her entirely cured of her mental troubles.

CULLOM NOT OUT.

Illinois' Candidate Declares He Is in to Stay.

Springfield, Ill., April 14.—Hon. Otis Humphrey, who is a delegate to the national Republican convention from the Seventeenth Illinois district and who is under instructions to vote for McKinley, has received the following telegram from Senator Cullom from Washington, referring to the senator's presidential candidacy: "I have not withdrawn and do not intend to withdraw." Mr. Humphrey states that all the stories about Cullom withdrawing from the presidential race are "fakes, pure and simple." The Cullom club of this city has sent out a circular letter to warn the delegates elected to the state convention, asking them to vote down in the convention any instructions to the delegates to the national convention so that if, after the first ballot in the national convention, there is no choice, Illinois may be in condition to make favorable terms.

Black Eye for Prohibition.

Yankton, S. D., April 14.—The supreme court has given prohibition a severe blow in its decision upholding the Yankton city ordinance licensing saloons. Tom Douglass, a saloon-keeper, was fined by a city justice for selling liquor without a city license. He appealed to the circuit court, where the verdict was sustained. Again he appealed to the supreme court, which tribunal also declares the city has a right to require license.

An Unlucky Pole.

St. Louis, April 14.—Joe Hadezake, a Pole, whose screams for mercy drew a crowd to his home, 1426 O'Fallon street, to-day, was rescued from the hands of his wife and stepson, who were trying to kill him with a hatchet. He cannot live.

Died in Mexico.

Winnipeg, April 14. — Sir John Schultze, ex-lieutenant governor of Manitoba, died to-day at Monterey, Mex., where he had gone in search of renewed health. Deceased was born at Amherstburg, Ont., in 1840, and was one of the fathers of Canadian confederation in the West.

Fatally Burned.

Johnstown, Pa., April 14.—By an explosion at the Cambria blast furnaces to-day Gustave Krenger and Isaac Steele were fatally burned.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

First Lieut. Spear has been elected captain of Company E, of St. Paul.

Duluth has reduced the salaries of some of the city officials.

License was carried at Lanesboro by a majority of sixty.

Farmers all over the state are happy over the recent snow falls.

A large barn at Mabel, belonging to John Wingate, burned.

A. Dunn's saw mill at Morristown, was burned. Loss, complete.

Mrs. O. F. Buck, wife of Winona's postmaster, died of pneumonia.

The store of C. Degen, at Faribault, was broken into, but nothing of value was taken.

A building occupied by Laufenberger & Co., at Faribault, was destroyed by fire.

A. Rosenberg's clothing store, at Alden, was entered by unknown parties and $100 worth of clothing was taken.

The injunction in the Anoka-Hastings fight, for the fourth state insane hospital, has been dissolved.

The St. Paul creditors of P. H. Kelly have agreed to a settlement for 60 per cent.

Ernest Lineburg, a five-year-old boy, fell from a bluff at St. Paul and was killed.

The epidemic of measles at Little Falls is of a malignant form, and has resulted fatally in many cases.

A state teachers' institute for Dodge county was held at Kasson recently, and was largely attended.

James Purcell, whose skull was fractured by a train at Waterville recently, died from his injuries.

The Chicago Great Western has protested as to the payment of a portion of the gross earnings tax in Minnesota.

Public Examiner Kenyon reports the banks in Minnesota as having $8,072,670 in cash.

The thirty-eighth annual convention of the state Sunday schools was held at Northfield. Five hundred delegates were in attendance.

A serious shooting affray occurred near Lamberton between some small boys, two of their number being seriously injured.

The Eastern Lumber company of Tonawanda bought 15,000,000 feet of lumber from the Knox Lumber company.

Nicholas L. Ladner, general storekeeper of Richmond, has sold out to J. J. Ahmann, the wheat buyer, who was his partner a few years ago.

The office of United States Commissioner John O. Hanchett, at Red Lake Falls, was entered by burglars. A typewriter valued at $100 was stolen.

Quite an excitement was caused at Le Sueur Center by the finding of two human skeletons in a box in a basement. There is no available information regarding the bones.

At Staples, Lindsay Slater, a lumber jack, stole an overcoat belonging to Otto Wiol. He escaped, but was caught at Wadena, brough back and bound over to the grand jury at Long Prairie.

The report submitted to the board of prison managers at Stillwater shows miscellaneous receipts for last month of $4,804.20, two-thirds of it for convict labor. The board granted seven paroles.

Chas. Huynerkoch and Adolph Froelich, living nine miles west of Redwood Falls, met with a painful accident by a premature discharge of powder. Froelich lost his left eye, while Huynerkoch had the flesh torn from his face and left hand.

Chas. Huynerkoch and Adolph Froelich Falls, met with a painful accident by a premature discharge of powder. Froelich lost his left eye, while Huynerkoch had the flesh torn from his face and left hand.

Roy Pierce, eleven years old, son of H. R. Pierce of St. Paul, who has, for a number of years, been living with C. E. Huntley of Spring Valley, disappeared, and no trace of him can be found. Fears are entertained of his having been kidnaped.

Brakeman L. E. Walker, on the Great Northern railway, while getting off an engine at Alexandria recently, fell and struck the back of his head on a rail, breaking in part of his skull. It is thought he is seriously hurt. He was taken to his home at Melrose.

A patient at the Tourtelotte hospital, at Mankato, named Oppert, lately from Henderson, and seventy-eight years of age, attempted to commit suicide by driving a pair of rusty scissors into his stomach with a hatchet. He will probably not recover.

A strange disease is prevalent among horses at Long Prairie. The animals suddenly become feverish; dumpish; refuse to eat and almost immediately one or more limbs become swollen, painful and useless. Several valuable animals are afflicted; and there is considerable anxiety among owners.

Martin K. Johnson was arrested at Brainerd on the charge of passing a forged check of $62 at Parson & Swanson's saloon. When taken into custody Johnson had two other checks in his possession, purported to have been signed by Nelson & Tenny. The prisoner is just out of the St. Cloud reformatory.

The body of the ten-year-old adopted son of Charles Schaffers of Johnsonville township, Redwood county, was found half a mile east of the residence. Last Tuesday afternoon, during a blizzard, the boy left the barn to go to the house. Pulling a knit cap over his eyes, he lost his way, wandered off and froze to death. Schaffers took the boy from the state school at Owatonna eighteen months ago.

The Duluth health department has completed statistics of typhoid fever in Duluth for the year ending March 31, as follows: Total cases for the year, 2,020, of which the largest number were in December; deaths, 163, of which the largest number, 51, were in January. In 1895 there were 601 cases, 74 deaths. In 1894 there 502 cases, 62 deaths. In 1893 there were 367 cases, 36 deaths. In 1892 there were 740 cases, 73 deaths.

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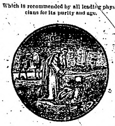

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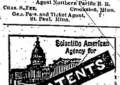

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WEEKLY SPECTATOR.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1896.

EDITORIAL COLUMN.

The gold men are planning to control both the Republican and Democratic utterances on the money question this year and they expect to make both platforms identical in their money planks.—Ex.

That's right, we want 'em to do it. If there's any one thing which the plain people of this country are hankering after more than plenty of money it is a chance to get both the old moss-grown plank rotten parties into a corner where we, the people can punish them to our hearts contend. But they are too foxy to do it;—instead, they will try to spread one dirty blanket over the whole demorep sleeping crowd and keep up their courage until the day of election with fine promises and plenty of trust whiskey.

We have recently heard such expressions as "Blight of Populism," "Decay of Democracy" and "Ungodly Administration," but we have not yet heard any of the great political prophets say anything about the "Putrescence of Republicanism." Treating all parties and all things fairly, giving to each political party of the nation credit for all the good it has done, no impartial critic can review the acts of the republican party durin the last twenty years and form any other conclusion than that its good acts have been largely overbalanced by its acts of perfidy in destroying silver and greenbacks, the money of the people; but never mind the smell, we'll salt it down next November, pickle it so effectually that only its name will be mal-odorous. Wont we boys?

The national committee states that the Populist doctrines have been securing a class of converts within the last few months from unexpected sources. The new converts are financiers, bankers and investors, who are finding out that the gold plan is for the benefit only of a particular line of financiers—for those only who loan money to the great governments. The investment companies who have been investing in railroad securities, farm and business property, find that their profits and securities are shrinking rapidly, and that the little profit they make on one hand is more than balanced by their losses of the other. The great Rothschilds and Morgans have been looked up to by these men as leaders in finance, who have otherwise given less attention to finance outside of the small details of their business than they should. Like the rest of us when squeezed they commence to figure.—Sentinel.

"Jesso! That's what we expected. Three years ago when the first CINCH was taken in the business girt, the farmer was the one who suffered most, he alone did the howling and justly and fairly earned the epithet "Calamity Howler." The BUSINESS MEN of the country took up a hole in the girt every time they tho't it would be profitable, and kept up the operation until the juice was all squeezed out of the poor "Hayseed," and when he could no longer respond in juice, Wall Street applied the cinch to the business man and the little banker. The juice is running from them now finally and the howl that they will soon send up will be like the sound of the lost soul. Rothschild Morgan & Co., must have their "pound of flesh" and they don't object if it is taken from the carcass of the business man or the country banker. Let the howl resound throughout all the land as the girt grows tighter,—its rich juice that runs now, 'twill be theirs before next November.

Mr. G. Barton, of Boyceville, Wis., wants to know how this country is ever going to pay the $5,000,000,000 of gold it owes to European creditors. He quotes The Times as authority that the United States owes this enormous amount of gold to foreign creditors. He is mistaken. The Times quoted his own statement and assumed it to be true for the sake of argument. The truth is this country does not owe $5,000,000,000 of foreign gold, nor one-half that amount. Mr. Barton wants to know how we are to pay our foreign debt. The simple answer is: We must pay that debt as we pay any other debt—by industry and the practice of the closest economy. If it is a fact, as Mr. Barton says, that payment is impossible (which the Times does not at all believe), then the honorable course for us to pursue is to acknowledge our insolvency, call for a receiver and go into liquidation. That is what Mr. Barton would do, in the same circumstances, and it would be the only honorable thing left for him to do. There is one other alternative, and that is repudiation. We are sorry to be compelled to infer from the tenor of Mr. Barton's remarks that he would recommend them.

And that is the underlying spirit and purpose of the free silver movement. Repudiation of the honest debts; scaling down of honest obligations 50 per cent. We borrowed 100 cent gold dollars; let us pay 50 cent silver dollars. All that is necessary is to make the silver dollar the standard of value, and there you are. It is some comfort to believe that much of this talk comes from ignorance and thoughtlessness, and not from deliberate dishonesty. The aggravating feature of it is that there is not the slightest excuse for it. The country owes [illegible] at this time than it did at the close of the civil war, when its wealth and resources were not half what they are now.

The "London News" was clearly within the domain of solid fact when it recently characterized the United States as "potentially and actually the richest country in the world." Our natural resources, agricultural and mineral, are so great that their magnitude when expressed in figures is incomprehensible to the average mind. Economic writers of the highest character assert that the advance of labor saving machinery in this country has made every inhabitant nearly five times as efficient to-day as a producer of wealth as was each unit of the population in 1820. The same authorities state that the average production of Americans is 25 per cent higher than that of the British people, and more than double that of Germany and France. It is true that while the nation is rich beyond comparison, the government is, just now, very far from affluent.

The above from the Minneapolis Daily Times clearly shows why the capitalist does not favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver at sixteen to one. The bankers own the obligations of the people and they mean, if possible, to have them payable in the scarcest of money, which will virtually double their capital. The Times is mistaken, the free silver people are not dishonest, nor are they repudiators; but they do want to pay their obligations with money of the same value as when it was borrowed. If it was not dishonest and a crime to demonetize silver and depreciate the value of the dollar it is not now dishonest or criminal to restore the old standard. We have been paying up the national debt for thirty years and have paid over one-half of it; but to-day it would take more products of the farm, the factory or mines to pay the remaining one-half. At this rate can we ever hope as a nation or as individuals to pay our obligations? Are they forever going to appreciate the value of the dollar and depreciate the value of all kinds of property? Are we to keep on favoring the creditor at the expense of the debtor class? Will not the Times please answer? Is it true our country is the richest in natural resources on this earth and our people the most efficient producers of wealth in the world. But at the same time we are not prosperous, what is the reason?

NOT SO BADLY WINDED.

An Ambitious Wheelman Becomes Aware of His Error.

A kerosene bicycle certainly has its faults, and at present the price is unsatisfactory, but I had sport enough with mine the first afternoon I took the road to balance the account.

It was the first one seen in that part of the country, and as the young fellows call it "the lazy man's wheel" I told none of them about my purchase. Next day, in the afternoon, I filled the little tank with oil, lighted the "ignition lamp" and set off at about 4 o'clock for a trial trip.

On that hot summer evening there was a certain indolent pleasure and comfort in sitting back and allowing the little kerosene engine to furnish the motive power while I steered. The contrivance worked fairly well. Of course there was a little odor, but not more than comes from a kerosene lantern, and it did not puff loud enough to frighten horses.

After about ten miles, south bound, I made a call on an acquaintance and then rode back. It had grown quite dark along the unlighted country highway when I drew near the village where I live, but as I was in no haste I shut the oil off to about the least degree of speed possible and was jogging slowly forward when toot, toot, toot! went a mellow little bugle behind, and a fellow bicyclist trundled up abreast of me on the other side of the road.

It was too dark for me to recognize him, even if he had been an acquaintance and not an entire stranger. He said "Good evening" and passed me rapidly, for he was evidently a "scorcher" who liked to show speed.

"Good evening," I replied, and let on a little more oil, for no one enjoys being left behind in a summary manner. My new machine quickened, and I hung on his quarter.

Observing this, he also quickened, and I let on a little more oil, keeping close in his rear.

My machine now puffed audibly, and I was aware that my fellow traveler turned his head in an effort to scrutinize me more closely. It was quite dark, however, and apparently he concluded that I was doing the puffing and exerting myself injudiciously to race him.

"Your wind seems a little sprung, my friend," he remarked pleasantly.

"I do have the phthisic slightly in hay fever time," I replied, moving up abreast of him and even passing him a little.

Thereupon he put up his racing hump. It was to be a race, I saw. So, not to be outdone in good form, I put up a hump, too, and also opened up the feed pipe of my kerosene works.

In consequence I appeared to puff terribly, but by this time the other fellow was doing a good deal of puffing himself, for we had come to a long stretch of ascending ground, where the road was decidedly heavy.

I maintained my hump and went up the hill in great shape, and I will do my rival the justice to say that he followed my lead in good style.

His pride was evidently touched, and he was exerting himself to the utmost.

I led him by an easy 20 yards, however, and I knew that he must be suffering. Human muscle cannot compete properly on a long, hard hill, with steam or kerosene. He stuck to the race pluckily, however, thinking that a wind sprung man must needs collapse ere long, or else perhaps that he could yet come in on the down hill stretch beyond.

The village lay on the other side of the hill, and, emerging from the shadows of a pine grove, we passed the cemetery and glided swiftly into the main street under the bright glare of an arc light. I now slowed suddenly, preparatory to turning into the cross street, where I live, and my friend of the up hill race glided alongside.

"For a hay fever man you are a good"—he began to say, but stopped short; for now for the first time he got a good view of my wheel and saw that my feet were on the rests. Then many impetuous words, low, but emphatic, burst from his lips.

"Yes, hay fever is very disagreeable, but is not dangerous to life," I said. "Good night."

The muttered response of my new road acquaintance I will not repeat.—Youth's Companion.

Instantaneous Lemonade.

Get two dozen lemons and roll each one separately on a smooth, hard surface until it is quite soft; then cut off the end and with a dull knife scrape out all the juice and pulp. Strain this carefully through a thin cloth; then make the juice almost thick with sugar, bottle in glass, using a cork stopper, and stand in a cool place. It will keep a long time, and to make a glass of fresh lemonade you have only to put in a tumbler of cold water enough of the sugared acid to suit your taste. You might do this when lemons are cheap, and then when lemons are scarce and high in price you will not be deprived of your favorite beverage because it costs too much to indulge.—Washington Star.

In 1300 splinters dipped in oil were used in England and France to furnish light for guests retiring to their rooms.

Socrates was said to remember the faces and names of all who attended his discourses.

A house of four rooms rented in Pompeii for $8 a month. A single room cost $3.

New England's Exalting Influence.

Comparing the oft asserted claims of New York to be "the American literary center" with the literary achievements of Boston, and the influence of the school of literature which grew up and was fostered there, Edward W. Bok writes in The Ladies' Home Journal: "No section has given our country stronger men; no section is yet as marked or as strongly defined in its contribution to American manhood or womanhood of today as New England. She sends her people to the west, and centers of cultivation spring up about them. She sends them to the northwest, to the southwest and to the Pacific coast, and they at once make an impress upon the intellectual life of the community in which they make their new homes. Such is the influence of Boston and of New England that wherever her people go, there reading, a love of the arts, an understanding of the sciences begin."

On Mamma's Account.

A thoughtful little person of 6 remarked suddenly at table the other day, "Mamma, I wish you were not married, but that just you and I and Charlie (her small brother) lived here together." Her father, rather hurt at this proposed suppression of himself, asked reproachfully, "Why, don't you love papa?" "Oh, yes, I love you very much," was the response, "but I was speaking on mamma's account!" Thus is the "Is Marriage a Failure?" spirit of the age pervading even the youthful mind.—New York Journal.

Steve Brodie's Ideals.

Answering a question asked by a Chicago paper, Steve Brodie replied: "If I had $250,000,000, the first thing I would do would be to build a home for the newsboys in every large city in the United States; also a home for working girls, a Keeley cure for drunkards, a workingman's library in every city; have the Chicago river water washed; have the end of South Clark street fenced in, so they could all be by themselves; pay some of your Chicago aldermen money enough to retire, so that they could never be candidates again; give what money is lacking to keep the streets clean; pay an honest man to see that the appropriations are put where they belong, and last, but not least, buy the street I so dearly love, for my own use, the Bowery."

A Piece of News.

A little girl came home from Sunday school not long ago with an air of great importance as she bustled into the room where her parents were sitting. "Mamma," she cried, "did you know the widow of Nain's son was dead?" As her mother stared at her in utter bewilderment she went on importantly: "He is. I heard it in Sunday school this morning."

Jewels That Live.

Beauty, money and fame cannot be carried beyond the horizon line that shuts around this cradle of a world, but love, joy, peace, gentleness, faith, meekness, temperance are jewels which by their very nature will survive the transit of the world invisible.—F. E. Willard.

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SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
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N½ NE of 25	3.75
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9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2	4.50 to 5.00
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	6.00
NE SE of 28	6.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 " 35	5.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
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7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 1.70
NE of SE 19	5.00
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10 " 21	4.00 to 5.00
5 " 29	3.00 to 5.00
4 " 33	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 31	3.00 to 4.50
13 " 25	4.50 to 5.00
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
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BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
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(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.

(d) A kindergarden training course (at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.)

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination.

All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $1 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week. The new dormitory at Moorhead, and the ladies' Home at Winona furnish similar accommodations at a slightly higher rate. Winona accommodation $3.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows

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OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Of the Board of County Commissioners Had at a Special Session March 24th, 1896.

Pursuant to call the commissioners of Polk county met in special session March 24th, 1896, with all members present.

The record of the previous meeting was read and the action allowing the bill of O. McCrillis at $300, was corrected to show that Commissioners, Kirsch, Rhinehart and Norland voted affirmative and Lindem and Oppegaard in the negative. With the correction noted the record was on motion approved.

On motion the auditor was instructed to correct the personal tax assessment against Moses Rill, Sr., Moses Rill, Jr. and Frank Rill, of the town of Fairfax for the year of 1895, making same correspond with original assessment as made by assessor and crediting to each of the parties named the legal exemption of $100 and that refunding order be issued in accordance with this action.

The application of Ophiem and Kankel for a reduction of assessment of machinery in town of Terrebonne, was on motion laid on the table.

The application of H. K. Helvorson for abatement of personal property tax in the village of McIntosh for the year of 1895, was on motion granted and the said tax was reduced from $40.76, to correct an erroneous assessment.

The following resolution was on motion adopted:

Resolved, that the personal assessment of John Biever, for the year 1895 in the town of Belgium, be reduced to $245 the same being excessive and in part a double assessment, and that the auditor be instructed to correct the tax list accordingly.

On motion of application of L. Van Hecke for abatement of tax on block 45, 69, 70, 71, 72, 101, 102, 104, and 133 Sec. 16, T. 151, R. 44 R. R. add. to village of Red Lake Falls for the year 1895, was laid on the table.

The petition of J J Vaalviet et al asking for the formation of a school district to be composed of sections 18, 19, and sw¼ sec 7, sw¼ sec 17 and nw¼ sec 20 T 148 R 41 and the s½ sec 13 all of sec 24 and the ne¼ sec 25, T 148 R 42, was on motion referred to Commissioner Oppegaard for investigation.

Moved that the personal property tax against T Johnson in the town of Tilden for the year 1895, in amount of $143, be abated in full, on the ground that the assessment book of said town for the year named did not show any personal property assessment against the said Thos Johnson. The motion was adopted, Commissioners Kirsch, Lindem and Oppegaard voting in the affirmative and Norland in the negative.

The petition of the supervisors of the town of Garfield asking that Martin Peterson be relieved from the payment of taxes on the e½, nw¼ and n½, sw¼ sec 32, of said town was on motion laid on the table.

The application of F M Brown and H R Lyon as receiver for the N D Milling Association asking for the correction of a personal property assessment and abatement of taxes on the machinery in flouring mill in the city of Crookston for the year 1895 was on motion referred for the favorable consideration of the state auditor.

On motion the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, it appears from the assessment books of 1894 and 1895 that the mill property of Anna Kretzschmar, in village of Thief River is assessed both as real estate and personal property, therefore be it

Resolved, that said personal assessment be reduced to $759 and the real estate assessment be adjusted at $7,000, and the auditor is hereby instructed to make correction accordingly.

On motion the auditor was instructed to cancel the assessment of wheat against the St Anthony & Dakota Elevator Co for the year 1895 in the village of St Hilaire and the town of Reis, and the county treasurer was authorized to receive the balance of personal property tax against the said Co, in the village and town named, less the penalty, this action being in conformity with a resolution adopted by the county board of equalization at its meeting in June of 1895.

In compliance with their commendation of the finance committee of the city of Crookston the personal assessment of F E Hertz for year 1895, on goods and mdse. was reduced from $2,500 to $1,800 to correct an erroneous assessment.

On motion the bill of D. McKinnon for 26 meals furnished to jurors during the December term of district court, in amount of $13 and which was allowed at a former writing of the county board at $6.50 was re-considered and the claim allowed in full. Commissioners Rhinehart, Lindem and Kirsch voting "yes" and Norland and Oppegaard "no."

On motion the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, that henceforth the county board shall decline to allow the hotels and restaurants in the city of Crookston to exceed 25 cents per meal for meals furnished court officers, jurors or prisoners.

On motion the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, that the county auditor is hereby instructed to correct the personal property assessment of Mrs E Schrader for the year 1895, allowing her as guardian of Ed Schrader, the legal exemption of $100.

A petition was presented by William Thanase asking to be set off with his land the se¼ section 31, T 151, 43 from school district No 27 and attached to district No 47. On motion a hearing was granted upon the petition for the next meeting of county board, the petitioner being required to assume all expense connected with posting notices.

A hearing was had upon the petition of Ole Strande, asking to be detached with his land, lot 12, section 1, T 150, R 49 from district No 222 and attached to district No 117 and on motion the prayer of the petition was granted and order made accordingly.

A hearing was had upon the petition of Ole Strande asking to be set off with his land, lots 9 and 10, Sec 1. T 150, R 49, from school district No 222 and attached to district 117, and on motion the prayer of the petition was granted and order made.

A petition was presented by William Hannah asking to be set off with his land, the ne¼ sec 32, T 151, R 48, from school district No 107 and attached to district 129 and on motion a hearing was granted upon said petition for the next meeting of the county board, all expenses connected with posting notices etc, to be borne by said petitioner.

The petition of Peder M Zahl, asking to be set off with his land, the s½, ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, Sec 4, T 147, R 42, from school district No 22 and attached to district 169 was on motion referred to Commissioner Oppegaard for investigation.

The petition of Ben Sanstrud et al, asking for the formation of a school district was on motion referred back for correction.

On motion the chairman was instructed to appoint a committee of two members of the board to inspect the bridge recently constructed in the town of Higdem. Commissioners Rhinehart and Oppegaard were appointed as such committee.

The following resolution was on motion adopted:

Resolved, that item 18 in the personal property assessment of the Red River Lumber Co for the year 1895 be canceled, it being included in the real estate assessment and therefore a double assessment, and that the taxes against said firm for the year named be correspondingly abated.

On motion it was ordered that the account of $75 be deducted from the personal property assessment of Halvor Halvorson of the village of St Hilaire for the year of 1895, the same having been assessed by John Halvorson, of town of Roxbury.

On motion the application of Theodore Garceau for the cancellation of assessment of $1,000 for bank stock for the year of 1895, in village of Red Lake Falls was granted to correct an erroneous assessment, the same having been included in the assessment of the First State Bank.

On motion the application of J B Merrill for auctioneer's license was granted conditionally, that the applicant pay into the county treasury the sum of $10 and file the necessary bond required by law.

The following resolution was on motion adopted:

Resolved, that the personal property assessment against Geo Earnest under item 18, in town of Keystone for the year of 1895, be cancelled and taxes on same be abated accordingly, to correct an erroneous assessment.

Application of Edward Cavenaugh for cancellation of personal property assessment in the town of Huntsville for the year 1895, said assessment covering a real estate mortgage, was on motion granted, the said mortgage having been satisfied prior to assessment.

The application of the Jacobi Elevator Co for abatement of delinquent road tax in the town of Huntsville was on motion rejected.

The application of H S Hanson for exemption of $100 on personal property in town of Hill River, was on motion rejected, on the ground that the legal exemption of $100 was allowed on personal property assessed in said town to Mrs H S Hanson.

The consideration of all applicants from the road and bridge fund was on motion deferred until next meeting of the county board.

On motion the personal property tax of Mrs Mary Jeffers in the town of Red Lake Falls, for the year 1895, was abated in full.

The petition of Mrs Baptiste Beron, of town of Lambert, asking for aid from county was on motion referred to Commissioner Norland for investigation.

The application of E C Cooke, as trust officer for Minneapolis Trust Co, was on motion granted and the assessed valuation of the nw¼ sec 28, T 147, R 46, for years 1892, 1893, 1894, and 1895, was reduced to the uniform valuation of $1,000 for each of the years named subject to the approval of the state auditor.

On motion the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, that the penalty on taxes for the years 1892, 1893 and 1894, on the e½, nw¼ and e½ sw¼ and se¼ sec 35, T 150 R 49 and nw¼ sw¼, sw¼ se¼ and lot, 6 and 7, sec 3 T 149, R 49, be and the same is hereby abated provided that all tax on land for the year named be paid within thirty days from the date hereof, in compliance with the application of Barney Hagerty.

Moved that the further consideration for abatement of taxes on real estate be deferred until next meeting of the county board. Motion adopted.

Moved that the jailer be instructed to rigidly enforce all rules previously prescribed for the government of the county jail. Motion adopted.

On motion the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, that the use of chairs, and other seats by prisoners in the county jail shall hereafter be prohibited and that seats of all kinds shall at once be removed from the cells of said jail and that prisoners shall be required to fold and hang up their cots during each day.

Moved that the county attorney be requested to submit an opinion as to whether the county jail would be a proper place for the custody of insane patients while waiting the action of the probate court. Motion adopted.

Moved by Commissioner Rhinehart that W S Davis of the town of Angus be appointed as appraiser of state lands. Motion lost. Commissioners Kirsch and Rhinehart voting in the affirmative and Oppegaard, Norland and Lindem in the negative.

Moved by Commissioner Oppegaard that Fred S Sylverson of the town of Bill River be appointed as appraiser of state lands in Polk county. Motion carried. Commissioners Oppegaard, Norland and Lindem voting in the affirmative, and Kirsch and Rhinehart in the negative.

The following resolution offered by Commissioner Norland was on motion adopted:

Whereas, it appears from the bill of C M Benson, judge of probate, now before this board for consideration that the expenses of his office for fuel and light for the years 1892 to 1896 amounts to $96, and it further appearing that said C M Benson has been regularly receiving for the purposes stated and during the period stated the sum of $4 per month. Therefore be resolved, that the present allowance of $14 per month, covering rent, fuel and light for said C M Benson shall be contracted for and paid directly by the county.

The following petition was presented:

Town of Sletten, Polk Co., Minn., Feb. 26 1896
To the board of County Commissioners, Polk Co., Minn.

We the undersigned taxpayers and legal owners of the property set opposite our respective names, petition your honorable body to cause to be surveyed, located and staked out the section and property lines first below mentioned and described, and we further petition that said survey be made before June 1st 1896, and after May 15th 1896, if so can be.

The lines to be surveyed are as follows:

Line between sections 17 and 18 Town 147 Range 41 Polk Co.

Lines between the s½ and n½ of the se¼ sec. 18 T. 147 R. 41 Polk Co.

Lines between the se¼ and sw¼ of section 18 T. 147 R. 41 Polk County.

Lines between nw¼ of the se¼ and the sw¼ ne¼ sec. 18 T. 147 R. 41 Polk County.

Lines between the e½ and w½ of the nw¼ sec 17 T 147 R 41 Polk County.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

SIGNATURES. SUB-DIVISION,	SEC.	TP.	R.
Ole W Aakhus w½ nw¼	17	147	41
Andrew Wilson e½ ne¼ and nw½ se¼	18	147	41
Ole A Peterson e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4	18	147	41
Grunde Gegland w½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and se¼ se¼	17	147	41
Knut Kanpang e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2	7	147	41
Elsie Trovalton e½ se¼ w½ sw¼	7-8	147	41

Owners of land effected by proposed survey in above petition.

Owner, Sub-division,	Sec.	Twp.	R.
Grunde O Hegland w½ sw¼	17	147	41
Ole Aakhus w½ nw¼	17	147	41
Andrew Nelson e½ of ne¼ and nw½ se¼	18	147	41
Jager Sorlien s½ of se½	18	147	41
Peter Carlson ne¼ nw¼	17	147	41
H. H. Ehse ne¼ ne½	7	147	41
Elsie Trovalton e½ ne¼ and w½ sw¼	8	147	41
A Gullikson nw¼	8	147	41

On motion a hearing was granted upon the petition for May 15th, 1896.

In compliance with recommendation of A. P. Frank, assessor of the town of Brislet, the personal property assessment against O. A. Fuller in said town, for the year 1895, was on motion cancelled, the property assessed having been in Marshall County at time of assessment and listed in said county.

The application of Mrs. E. H. Spendley, asking for the abatement of taxes on lot 3 block 3, C. M. Loringe Add. to the city of Crookston, for the years 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, and 1890, was on motion granted and the total taxes for the years named reduced from $61.21 to $32.89, subject to the approval of the state auditor.

J. E. Oppegaard, A. C. Rhinehart committee appointed to examine the newly constructed bridge in the town of Higdem submitted the following report which was on motion adopted.

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners of Polk County, Minn.

Your committee appointed at a meeting of the board on March 24th, 1896, to examine and receive the bridge across a lake on the section line between sections 33 and 34 town of Higdem, do hereby respectfully report that on the 26th day of March 1896, we examined said bridge and found the bridge completed and built as per contract and agreement entered into by the builder, James McIlrath, and the road and bridge committee; and recommend that an order be issued to the above name builder for the contract price of said bridge, viz: $390.000.

Respectfully submitted,
J. E. Oppegaard } Committee.
A. C. Rhinehart }

A petition was presented by Jens Wallerbek, Ole J. Stallmo, Paul Sorrenson, Christian Peterron, Mary Sorrenson, and Ole O. Knutson, asking to be set off with their lands.

Lots 4 and 5 sec. 27, Lot 5 sec. 21 S. E. ¼ of N W ¼ N E ¼ of S E ¼ and N ½ of S ½ of S W ¼ sec. 21, lots 4 and 5 sec. 16 and N ½ of N W ¼ sec. 21 S part of lot 11, sec. 21 S W ¼ and N W ¼ of sw¼ sec. 21 lot 7 and N part of lot 11 and S ¼ of S ½ of S W ¼ sec. 21, and lot 10 sec. 21 T 150 R 48 from school district 13 and attached to district 161 On motion a hearing was granted upon the petitions for the next meeting of the county board.

A letter from John P. West, deputy public examiner intended to define certain duties of county commissioners was read and ordered placed on file.

The following uncollected personal property taxes were abated, subject to the approval of the state auditor, the commissioners being satisfied that the same could not be collected:

Philip Lee, Black River	$ 67
Patrick Ford, " "	1 48
Jens Jacobs, Bray	47
Anton Ryme, Badger	17
S J Sletten "	82
Ole Higdem "	65
K O Wolden "	54
Hans Sere, Brislet	79
John H Anker, Bygland	11
Christ Christenson "	83
Torgrim Homme "	29
Torger Knutson "	22
Ole O Langid "	96
Mrs Ellen Lerum "	1 62
Christ Lerum "	4 17
Sam Sivertson "	20
K O Saunet "	14
F G Sneidgan "	68
Tor Torkelson "	32
Ole Torkelson "	36
Saine S Omile "	36
Ole Hanson "	45
Melcher Raumbukier, Crookston	88
John Miller, Chester	70
Lartha Malstead, Columbia	72
J M Cooper, City of Crookston	1 81
Mrs S L Dobson City of Crookston	7 20
John Moden, Esther	58
Fred Moeschen, Euclid	2 80
John B Deroche Emmardville	1 27
Chas Brossard do	4 37
Andrew Stenor Farley	1 62
Mary Ann O'Grady village of Fisher	19
H O Stum do of Fertile	49
John Olson Fisher	97
Geo Gill village of Fosston	47
Carrie Hemmelsback Fairfax	75
Ena Rude do	35
H H Clary Fanny	40
Hugh Douglas do	86
G Kent do	48
Chas Kendler do	1 61
Minne Kindler do	69
Robert Shults do	61
A M Shaw do	24
A M Bugner do	65
Chas Mison do	78
T Valier do	55
J J Fuller Grove Park	27
John Sinsell do do	7
Lars Iverson Garden	88
Swen A Rud do	1 27
J G Anderson Gervis	76
Theodore Young Huntsville	45
D H Bates Hammond	74
Anthony St George do	43
Knute Knutson Kertsonville	30
Knute Svennes Hill River	17
Erick Knutson Kertsonville	1 40
Ole K Olson do	23
O Anderson do	76
Mrs Marie Iverson King	24
S H Dale do	28
Ole A Sagen do	27
Mary C Johnson do	38
Torger Anderson do	1 31
P A Haugen Lambert	5 87
Piere Lajambe do	3 67
Osmund Olson do	1 23
Louis Boisvert do	1 03
Eugene Espelliler do	69
F T Day do	54
Iver Bildem Lessor	20
Christ Brathord do	1 00
Jorgen Sunderland Lowell	50
Ole Johnson Village of McIntosh	17
Ole Johnson do do do	34
John Sutherland Nesbit	49
Peter Baker Northland	1 15
John Wynne do	88
Nils S Peterson do	80
Ole Engelbertson Onstad	22
Ole Thoeson do	1 40
O P Helberg Polk Center	44
T Wjuff Queen	98
John Hagen do	3 69
David Cray Reis	1 12
Mrs P Garmager Roome	3 50
N Holmberg River Falls	1 84
Andrew O Wiele Roxbury	3 30
Ludwig Oleson Rosebud	68
John Sylvester do	1 27
Ole O Forgaard do	46
H B Davis Village of Red Lake Falls	17 30
Peter Berstad Sletten	78
J B Nicol Sullivan	3 40
William Wynne do	88
James Adams do	1 20
Chris Erchinger do	60
Nels Tranville do	50
S E Jille do	2 00
Mikkel Pederson Sandsville	90
Clumer Schell do	70
James Novatny Taylor	10 49
Thore Johnson Tilden	1 43
H E Stevens do	2 04
Gjermund Johnson Tynsid	1 19
W Hoope North	40
Jacob Lunas Vineland	2 19
A L Odell Woodside	70
Thomas Thompson do	44
McJohnson do	55
Lars Nelson 3rd assessment Dist	83
E Peterson do do do	56
Ellen Rarass 4th do do	25

The following bills were audited and allowed:

Brown Treacy & Co books and blanks 6 bills	$ 82 93
Pioneer Press Co books and blanks 3 bills	248 10
Grand Forks Herald do do do 5 bills	54 90
Walter S Booth & Son do do do 5 bills	12 90
W E McKenzie Office supplies	61 95
do do do sundry printing	219 18
H E Ives do do	230 03
O C Knappen do do	219 18
C T Lanman do do	219 18
D McKinnon meals to jurors	6 50
Crookston Steam Laundry work for hospital	9 52
A C Cowing cement for Co jail	32 40
Collins Bros mdse to Co hospital	48 85
E D Childs & Co milk to hospital	12 00
S A Wallace mdse to Co hospital	33 30
Geo D Barnard & Co books and blanks	19 75
Crookston Telephone Co rent of telephone for Feb	7 50
Crookston Telephone Co use of phone to Fisher	1 65
Crookston Telephone Co rent of phone for Jan	7 40
S A Wallace office supplies	15 25
J Jorgennson mdse to County jail	1 25
C H Dennison medical services at Co jail	41 00
P & J Meehan lumber	1 75
Crookston Furniture Co repairing chairs	5 25
John A Schlen & Co office supplies	2 80
John Hedlund services as fire warden	9 00
Peter Erickson do do do do	2 00
Halvor J Soli do do do do	2 00
John Peterson do do do do	6 00
Tom J Haugen do do do do	1 00
A F Cronquist constable fees	17 98
Oscar Wick do do	4 10
Geo H Barlow do do 9 bills	45 54
C E Rubst do do 12 do	15 55
T A Campbell do do 8 do	10 50
Hugh Quingley do do 4 do	7 50
A A Glenn do do 2 do	17 27
W D Culver do do do	7 50
C B West do do 2 do	11 34
A F Cronquist do do	5 83
T H Aakhus do do	3 20
Knudt J Haugen do do	1 85
Andrew Elby justice fees	1 50
P Bodine do do	14 90
John McLean do do	8 65
Andrew Monson do do	2 50
G H Holt do do	17 91
W G Hunt do do	4 90
R E English do do	3 45
T H Young witness fees	5 32
Alfred J Dainard do do	6 35
T A Campball do do	1 12
John Sherlock do do	2 24
Frank Yerboneur do do	1 12
Joseph Sadler do do	1 12
John Niverth do do	5 68
E Kloos do do	2 68
Mertie A Young do do	5 82
Herman Leadef do do	5 68
Nellie Ulstad do do	1 12
Minnie Folske do do	5 82
Ida M Proctor do do	5 82
Mrs Kate M Young witness fees	5 82
M F Peterson juror fees	1 12
Edward Bray do do	1 12
Ed Martin do do	1 12
K H Brook do do	1 12
A A Wilson do do	1 12
Ole Narverson do do	1 12
K K Halverson do do	1 12
Geo E Button do do	1 12
A C Knell do do	1 12
S N Morreseth do do	1 12
Steve Sandrig do do	1 12
D McNicol do do	1 12
Martin Haugen do do	1 12
J A Bray do do	1 12
Geo F Peasley do do	1 12
Hans Paulsrud do do	1 12
Hans O Strom do do	1 12
Adolphin La Fave do do	1 12
Joe Simonson do do	1 12
Andrew Lean do do	1 12
R W Southmayde do do	1 12
Frank Tessler do do	1 12
Garret Lasher do do	1 12
Aaron Brown do do	1 12
James Koons do do	2 48
D McNicol do do	1 12
L Shoeanter do do	1 12
Anton O Lystad do do	1 12
Ozeas J Levack do do	1 12
M Zetterberg do do	1 12
C Madson do do	1 12
W S Chambers do do	1 12
H O Haukoe do do	1 12
H H Helgeson do do	1 12
Ingebert Larson do do	1 12
S Solberg do do	1 12
S S Ness do do	1 12
A J Gregerson do do	1 12
L J Dill do do	1 12
C E Pratt do do	1 12
Chas C Keller do do	1 12
W W Jacobs do do	1 12
Albert Swan do do	1 12
Chas Lantz do do	1 12
John W Sparger do do	1 12
Chas E Keller do do	1 12
W R Elliot do do	1 12
Thos Routly do do	1 12
Chas Burr do do	1 12
C C Knappen sund printing 2 bills	62 00
G T Lanman do do	31 80
Espe Bros drilling well at court house	250 00
Wrought Iron Bridge Co cells in Co jail	2233 19
do do extra buckets	10 00
H C Berg services as fire warden	6 00
J S Dwyer justice fees 2 bill	8 90
do services as county coroner	11 55
A McLennan nursing in Co hospital	8 00
Mrs A P Freeman do do	12 00
Halvor Ness wood to county jail	17 50
O J Kalberg do do	17 50
O T Berg do do	20 40
Geo F Stone insurance on court house	23 00
Tom Kelley services as janitor at teachers examination	4 00
Carl Nelson hauling wood to Co jail	3 00
do do sidewalk on court house grounds	1 50
A O Rollstad board to children waiting assignment to state public schools	11 25
James E Morrisey sund castings and work on jail	114 63
Geo Young wood to county jail	49 75
do do	33 00
Hans Sandli do	17 93
Chas Vine meat to county hospital	15 80
Bernard Westover livery to Co Comr's	10 00
Town of Woodside judgment against Co	59 65
H R Nolan work on bridge	13 50
Lars Lian do do	4 00
Ole A Ronning work on bridge	8 00
A O Daniels do	8 50
Aug Schuler work on county jail	115 75
Louis Larson do do	9 25
Josie Skorstad work in county hospital	20 00
A Wickstrom filing official bonds	28 08
do postage	27 00
John Vig do	3 23
John Gleason do and express	24 70
N G Engstrom cash paid for supplies for court house	1 80
O McCrillis express and postage	21 35
Henry Norland cash paid for repairs on bridge	2 86
Henry Norland expense conveying Erickson children to state public school	74 54
Henry Norland services as county Com'r	34 00
M E Kirsch do do do	24 00
Anthon Lindem do do do	26 80
J E Oppegaard do do do	33 40
A C Rhinehart do do do	83 60
James McIllraith building bridge	390 00
H A Brkken services as interpreter	1 12
Westover and Miller meals to jurors	3 00
D McDonald bal for services as undertaker	3 00
Andrew Steenerson boarding prisoners	161 46
do do	00 00

Bills were referred back for correction Meehan Lumber Co., Joseph Saddler, Joseph Beer, Alex Ellespie, Joe Gagnier, G. F. Peterson, Wm. Farrell, C. H. Lessor, A. F. Conquist, H. C. Burdick, Nils Gustafson, John C. Nelson, Gilbert O. Helland Samuel Booker, George E. Gaylor, Frank Scott, Calvin D. Horten C. H. Thomas, Ragnail Stal, A. G., Arneson, Peter Lokken, Andrew Shuler, John E. Gustofson, A. G. Arneson, Calvin D. Horten, Hugh Quigley, Roseau County and town of Godfrey.

Following bills were laid over until next meeting. Wm. M. Procter, G. G. Henault, Andrew Steenerson 6 bill.

Following bills were disallowed: W. M. Proctor, 2 bills and C. B. Benson.

On motion board adjourned.

JOHN GLEASON,
Clerk of Board.

The Modern Woodman.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., April 6.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Modern Woodmen of America, Head Clerk Harris reported that during the month of March 99 new camps had been chartered, and 8,000 new members secured.

CUPID ON GUARD.

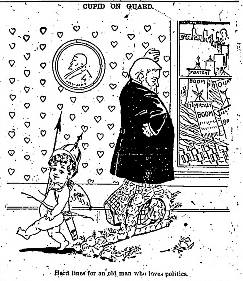

Hard lines for an old man who loves politics.

—New York World.

JAPAN AND RUSSIA.

There Is Apparently Prospect of Trouble Over Korea.

NEW YORK, April 10.—A dispatch to The Herald from St. Petersburg, says: The troubles, of which there have long been rumors, are at last maturing in Korea. According to a cablegram from Vladivostock to the Novoe Vremya, the last news from Seoul says that the Koreans are determined to exterminate the Japanese, holding them responsible for the murder of the queen. Bands of men have been organized to threaten the Japanese factories. Japan has sent warships to Fusan and other points on the coast. The Novosti says that Japan should by this time know Russia's feeling in regard to Korea—that while she does not wish to be there herself, she

Will Not Permit Any Other Power

to be predominant in the Hermit kingdom. The king, says The Novosti, is perfectly fit to rule, and when restored to the throne, the Russian troops will retire. Meanwhile great military activity prevails in Japan. The army is being increased. Instead of consisting of 8 divisions, it will, in the near future, be composed of 12, besides another division of guards. The number of regiments has been increased from 28 to 52

CREES TO BE DEPORTED.

Canadian Authorities Agree to Look After Their Indians.

HELENA, Mon., April 10.—Finally Canada has taken official action in regard to Cree Indian matters, and the present outlook is that all Crees in the United States will be deported within the next four weeks. Governor Rickards has received a letter from A. T. Traiget, commissioner of Indian affairs for the Northwest Territories of the Dominion of Canada, to the effect that his government was willing to take charge of all Cree Indians, requesting that the same be delivered to him not later than May 1. As a matter of international affairs, Governor Rickards sent Traiget's communication to Secretary Olney, with the request that he accept the Canadian government's proposition.

This Indian matter has been under consideration since 1885, when Mr. Blaine was secretary of state. He made special efforts to have the Indians deported. The Cree Indians are charges of Canada, having no reservation of their own. They roam over the country dirty and shiftless and have spread smallpox all over Montana several times. The Northwest contains thousands of them.

Killed an Hour After Marriage.

NEW YORK, April 10.—At Elizabeth, N. J. Frank McKinley, employed by the Singer Manufacturing company, was killed by a Pennsylvania railway train. McKinley had been married less than an hour before the accident occurred which caused his death. His bride was with him when he was killed.

Five Known to Be Dead.

OGDEN, Utah, April 10.—The number of men killed in the premature explosion in Ogden river canon, so far as known, is five. There is a rumor that several men are missing, and their bodies may yet be found under the mass of rock which was thrown down by the explosion.

Entire Family Cremated.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 10.—Word has just reached this city from Whetstone, Marshall county, about 15 miles from this city, that Johnson Martin and his wife and child were cremated in a fire which destroyed his dwelling house.

Found Dead in a Sleeping Car.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., April 10.—A colored porter was found dead in a sleeping car on the arrival of the Eastern Minnesota train. His name is David Smith. He seems to have died from suffocation.

TO ADMIT NEW MEXICO.

House Takes Action on Another Territorial Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The house committee on territories has voted in favor of reporting the bill for the admission of New Mexico as a state. The vote stood six for and four against.

The Arizona statehood bill was laid aside at the request of Mr. Murphy, the delegate from that territory. It will probably be taken up at the next session of the committee.

TOURISTS LEAVE

Spain Is Not Considered an Agreeable Place at Present.

A Feeling That Trouble Might Break Out Almost Any Time.

Two Battalions of Chinese Soldiers Annihilated by a Magazine Explosion.

NEW YORK, April 10.—A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid, says: Affairs look so serious again that American tourists are hurrying away. Places on the Sud express for Paris are taken two days ahead. The passage of the belligerency resolutions has caused excited talk. A guard is still maintained at the American legation, but it has not been increased. The feeling is prevalent that a crisis is near and that trouble might break out at any moment. The captain general of Ferrio reports that the fleet which is being organized there is all ready to go to sea. The ships composing it are the ironclads Pelaco, Infanta Maria Teresa, Viscaya and Obuendo, the torpedo destroyer Destructor and various torpedo boats. They will forthwith be supplied with the necessary war material, and will probably start for the river Arona on Friday week, to go through a course of instruction until the government decides on their ultimate destination. The last three named ironclads are really second class cruisers.

The archbishop of Madrid has sent a very patriotic letter to Senor Canoves, the prime minister, offering the support of the Catholic workingmen's societies.

Campos May Be Sent Back.

A rumor is gaining ground that Marshal Campos is to be sent back to Cuba, but no confirmation of the report can be obtained in official circles, and Marshal Campos declines to be interviewed on the subject. His position just now is a very delicate one. Contrary to general belief, he came back from Cuba a poor man.

Extra Session Probable.

FARGO, N. D., April 10.—It seems certain that when the assessment matter comes before the supreme court, now in session, it will be decided that the present assessor cannot hold over. The new codes failed to provide for assessors and the state can collect no taxes. If the decision is correctly forecasted an extra session of the legislature will be absolutely necessary.

Going Back to the Army.

NEW YORK, April 10.—The World says: Lieutenant Glen, who has been Ballington Booth's right hand man and first recruit in the Volunteer movement, has sent in his resignation together with that of his wife. At the same time they notified Commissioner Booth-Tucker of their action and requested to be reinstated in the Salvation Army in any capacity.

Aided in Killing Their Father.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 10.—Young Charles Lamborn and Annie Lamborn, his sister, who are in jail here, charged with complicity in the murder of their father, have confessed having actively assisted Thomas Davenport, the lover of the girl and the friend of the brother, in the commission of the crime.

Found Guilty of Murder.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 10.—Frank Schaeffer, colored, was found guilty of murder in the first degree. Schaeffer was one of a mob of men who blew up a boardinghouse two years ago, killing four Hungarians. Sentence was deferred.

Li Hung Chang Not Coming to America.

LONDON, April 10.—The Times publishes a dispatch from Singapore which says that Li Hung Chang has abandoned his American tour, but that after the czar's coronation at Moscow he will proceed to London to see Lord Salisbury.

BLANK PAGE

E. M. HOFF

General Merchant

MISS C. S. HOFF,
DEALER IN
Fruits, Confectionery
AND CIGARS.
Post Office Building. St. Hilaire, Minn.

ST. HILAIRE
Collection Agency.
Improved Farms for sale. Chattel and real estate loans made on short notice. I have a large lot of improved farms I will sell on easy terms. DAN PATTERSON.

J.S. BREDENBECK
The Watchmaker
AND JEWELER.
Repairing of Watches and Clocks a Specialty
Engraving neatly done.
ST. HILAIRE. - - - - MINNESOTA

N. M. WATSON, M.D.
Physician & Surgeon.
Graduate of the McGill University, Montreal Canada,
Office in Bank Block.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA.

J. HOGQUIST,
Merchant - Tailor.
I have a full assortment of samples of goods for the spring and summer trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for the same quality of goods.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
☞Give me a call and be convinced.
Respectfully yours,
J. HOGQUIST.
St. Hilaire, Minn.

Harness.....
☞If you want anything in the harness line from a set of new harness down to repairing, call on
C. A. SKEIE,
West Broadway. St. Hilaire. Minn.

Blacksmith!
☞Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, Etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.
J. C. DAHL. St Hilaire. Minn.

M. E. BJERK
DEALER IN
Wines and Liquors
MINNEAPOLIS
BEER
ALWAYS ON TAP.
ST. HILAIRE, - - - MINNESOTA

LIVERY SALE AND FEED STABLE
DAN PATERSON, Prop.
Dray in Connection.
The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest.☞Safe drivers and furnished at a moment's notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place
BIG RED BARN
Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store.
ST. HILAIRE - - - - MINNESOTA

U.S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., April 1st 1896.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U.S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 14th 1896, viz:
Carl Edvin Crown, Hd No. 14123, for the sw¼ sec. 28, tp 152 N. range 45 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:—Adolph Nelson of Bray, Minn., and Emil Larson, Alfred Lunquist, L. S. Dahl, of Wylie, Minnesota.
35-41 T. A. DUNLAVA, Register.

Ask Your Dealer For
FEATHERBONE
TRADE MARK.
WHIPS.
FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE

WEEKLY SPECTATOR.

VILLAGE OFFICERS.

Chas. G. Rapp	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
H. J. Freeman W. A. Sorsoleil M. Z. Epperson	Councilmen
Leonard Holmes	Treasurer
Pete Hall O. H. Peters	Justice of Peace
J. A. Dainard S. M. Dainard	Constable

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	51c	Butter	8@10c
Oats	12c	Eggs	8c
Barley	11c	Beans (pr bu)	$1.50
Flax	72c	Potatoes "	12½

LOCAL NEWS.

H. E. Ives returned from Crookston Friday.

Land hunters are coming in thick and fast now days.

Thomas Erwin of Fisher was in the village Friday.

J. A. Dainard will ship five car loads of cattle Friday.

O. W. Brink made a record selling seeders last week.

Sam Dainard is doing a rushing business in the horse line.

The first rain of the season fell last Saturday afternoon.

Cleaning rubbish from the back yards is the order of the day.

The way to help the paper is to have your neighbor to subscribe.

County Commissioner Norland made us a pleasant call Tuesday.

St. Hilaire is the nearest point to the best lands on the reservation.

Jos. Paradis made a short stay while on his way to Crookston to-day.

Miss Carrie M. Hoff left Monday for Park River, N. D., to visit her aunt.

We are informed Red Lake Falls will have another paper after this week.

Martin Hoff, Jr. was visiting friends at Thief River Falls a few days last week.

Bert McDougall of Thief River Falls spent the Sabbath in the village visiting friends.

Postmaster LePage and Alex. McKinnon of Crookston were at St. Hilaire Wednesday.

E. D. Childs of agricultural fame in the vicinity of Crookston was seen upon our streets Friday.

Two coaches and a caboose filled with "drummers" and land seekers passed through here Friday.

C. B. March of the Red River Lumber company of Crookston was in the village the first of the week.

Mr. Frank Dixon, of the firm of Mooney & Co., of Grand Forks was in town between trains to-day.

A foot bridge across the cooley to the school house would be appreciated by the teachers and pupils.

Misses Minnie Olson and Mary Quandy left on Wednesday's train for an extended visit in Crookston.

F. H. Martin shipped two car loads of stock to White Earth Monday. He has two cars on hand yet to ship.

The interior of the American House is now being papered by our local paper hanger and painter, Wm. Barragy.

Owing to the disagreeable weather Saturday evening, Rube Allyn was greeted with a very small audience.

Miss Mary Kyle, our primary teacher, arrived on Friday's train from Crookston where she spent her vacation.

Gov. Clough has designated April 21th as Arbor Day and earnestly request its observance by the people of the state.

Wm. Barregy, the painter and paper hanger, returned from Red Lake Falls Friday where he was working at his profession.

—Choice smoked hams 10 cts. per lb. Smoked shoulders at 8 cents, all other meats in proportion at the St. Hilaire Meat Market.

H. B. Hoff of Walsh county, North Dakota, cousin of S. M. and E. M. Hoff of this place, left on Monday's train after a brief visit.

W. Stranahan, the gentlemanly young clerk of Rapp & Post's store, has been making several trips to Crookston of late. Who said license?

Steps have been taken to have Broadway graveled to the depth of six inches, when this done, St. Hilaire will have a street equal to a paved one.

[illegible] was in town yesterday purchasing lumber.

R. A. Avelson of Black River was in the village the first of the week buying lumber for a new barn.

A. Hoppe of Black River township was in town yesterday after a summer's supply of Johnson & Marshall's flour.

Andrew Nelson of Wyandotte was a SPECTATOR visitor yesterday. Mr. Nelson will commence hauling lumber for his new barn as soon as the roads are in good condition.

School opened Monday, after a two weeks vacation, with a good attendance. Teachers and pupils are now in excellent condition to continue the good work for the remainder of the term.

Prof. J. B. O'Brien, who is down from St. Hilaire spending his vacation, has been written up by the SPECTATOR man who has many good words for him and wants to see him re-engaged as principal.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Martin Williams, who will be remembered as an old St. Hilairite, but now of Wadena, where he is running a saloon, contemplates returning and opening a saloon here. Mr. Williams return will be gladly hailed as our population would be increased by the addition of his seven boys.

The grand opening of the "Valhall Society" last Saturday evening was a success notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. We are authorized to announce that there will be a celebration in the hall on the 17th of May where a good time is assured and all are invited. Announcement later.

D. W. Stephens of West Superior was a pleasant caller last Friday. Mr. Stephens is one of the Red Lake pine estimators and will return to work in July. He expects to be on hand at the opening of the reservation and his knowledge of the country will be useful to those who have his assistance.

A team load of supplies for the Meehan drive on the Black Duck river headed for Red Lake arrived here Tuesday but owing to the impassable condition of the roads, they were obliged to turn back and go through by the way of Red Lake Falls. Owing to the ice in the river, the drive is not expected to start for some time yet.

Friday evening at the regular meeting of our Woodman Camp, J. L. Larson was treated to all the honors of Woodcraft. Applicants are so numerous that a special meeting had to be called Monday evening when Tobias Oidne was initiated. Three applications are pending; and the goat has to be treated very kindly that he may not get exhausted with constant riding.

Saturday, April 11th, was the Thirty-second anniversary of the birth of Mr. H. E. Ives. In the evening after the Rube Allyn show, Mr. Ives entertained a number of his friends with a banquet at his bachelor aparments in the Rapp & Post block. Music and laughter were in order, and the departing guests, one and all expressed themselves as having had a genuine good time. Mr. Ives as an entertainer, has but few equals.

The St. Hilaire locater dropped in by the rear door Saturday, and when confronted by the question of his where-abouts the past few days, implied that he had been out on the Clearwater. Now that wont do I. W., as it is generally known you have a tender spot in your heart for the opposite sex. Reports are somewhat conflicting but he admitted to being in Red Lake Falls and that he missed a ride to St. Hilaire by having to be at the N. P. depot to see the train out.

Tuesday night U. S. Commissioner John O. Hanchett closed his office as usual, securely bolted the door and left everything in proper shape. Wednesday morning he found that his Remington typewriter had been taken out through the window. No trace of it could be found. The burglar or burglars had entered from the roof, which is flat. Tearing off the sash they lowered the under half of the window and this affected an entrance. Up to date no trace of the missing article has been discovered.—R. L. F. Gazette.

The town of Dieter has a young lady holding down a claim that is made of the right kind of material to make a success in this world. Her name is Miss McKenzie and she came from Canton, N. D., with a horse and buggy all alone. When she got to the Red River she hired a boy to row her over in a boat and she swam the horse and carriage across. Her friends tried to persuade her not to attempt it, telling her she would lose both but she preferred to make the venture rather than go away up by Pembina, forty miles out of her way to cross on the bridge.—Roseau Region.

5 cents will buy two packages of garden seeds at Hall's.

Rube Allyn, the man who makes cartoons with his face, was driven out of Crookston by too much friendship and for a little recreation and notoriety found his way to Roseau. The humor of the trip from Stephen was of such a character that the eighty miles of rough roads was releived of the monotony at every postoffice where Rube hired an astonished native to kick him around the stage three times and out. The rising young humorist and elocutionist was accorded a kind reception by the people of Roseau and all who heard him in the evening got their moneys worth. Should Rube Allin ever visit Roseau again he will be received with open arms and a warm reception.—Roseau Times.

FOR SALE.

500 bushels of two rows (old country) barley, which grows stiff straw (will not lodge) and large kernels. For sale by P. O. Hegglund, St. Hilaire, Minn.

NEW STAGE LINE.

The people of St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls has repeatedly asked for a daily train, but no attention was given their appeals by Pres. Hill, notwithstanding the fact that his tri-weekly train is never on time—so crowded with passengers that standing room is at a premium, and freight shipped from the cities to these points is held several days in Crookston for the want of proper service to forward it!

Since we have to look to ourselves for daily service with our sister towns, it is almost a settled fact that a stage line will run to make connections with the Northern Pacific at Red Lake Falls to carry passengers and freight and make connections with the steamer at Thief River Falls for all Red Lake points. When the line is established it is the intention of St. Hilaire and Thief River Falls people to petition the U. S. postal authorities and have the stage line carry the daily mail. With this done, the Great Northern may lay off their go-as-you-please, as they seem to discriminate against us to favor other less prosperous districts.

The St. Hilaire Lumber Company's mill, which has been running steadily for the past two months, closed down to-day for repairs. The mill is equiped with a circular saw, but owing to the great press of orders, a gang saw, trimmer and edger will be put in. M. Z. Epperson, the manager informs us that he has just closed the contract with a logging concern for four million feet of pine logs, which he expects to drive inside of a week or two. These with the hardwood logs already on hand will keep the mill busy the whole summer. A large lumber yard will be opened and to facilitate shipping, a four track will be run in from the Great Northern tracks.

After Many Moons.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
Executive Department.
ST. PAUL, March, 30th 1896.

HENRY NORLAND, Esq.
St. Hilaire, Minn.

Dear Sir:—Referring to the report of a committee of the County Commissioners of Polk county in the matter of investigating into the conduct of C. M. Benson, Judge of Probate of Polk county, which was submitted to me for my consideration, I beg to advise you that all the papers in the case were referred to the Attorney General, who, upon examination of the matter, has returned the papers to me, together with his opinion that the evidence, taken as a whole, has but slight probative force and that as no formal charges were made, he recommends that the complaints be requested to formulate specific charges and specifications of the several acts of alleged misconduct of Mr. Benson.

In view of this fact, I am constrained to believe that I can take no official action in the matter and would suggest that if you desire to have same further investigated by me, you formulate charges and specifications as the Attorney General suggests, or submit the matter to the Grand Jury of your county for its consideration.

Yours very respectfully,
D. M. CLOUGH,
Governor.

After five weary money of patient toil, our worthy governor has at least decided that Judge Benson as an official is like Ceasar's wife—above reproach. Why the governor waited so long before making his decision is hard to state and we can only surmise the reason. It has been known for several months that the matter would be whitewashed by the governor in due time. Some are so mean as to state that if Judge Benson had not worked so hard organizing McKinley clubs, and of course work on the side to have the republicans of Polk county send a delegation to the state convention in favor of one David M. Clough for governor; things would have gone different. We feel like congratulating the republican party on their new convert—Judge Benson, and also on their governor, D. M. Clough. Both men should be rewarded by their party, and we sincerely hope they will.

It is settled that the northern division will lose its efficient superintendant, C. H. Jenks, that gentlemen having been promoted to the general superintendency of the Montana Central road. Mr. Jenks' experience and ability in railroading, especially qualify him for the duties of the new position, and his friends will be glad that he has received merited recognition and promotion, although they will regret that this will necessitate the removal of him and his estimable wife to the west. The promotion carries with it a large increase in salary. His successor has not yet been named, and speculation is active among railroad men, as to who will be. No one has hazarded a guess up to date.—Crookston Times.

UNCLE EPHRIAM IN POLITICS.

The fellow told me about the McGinley club in Crookston and how many sound men they got to sine the paper he had; he said that the famous head kommitti of that club was five of the strongest men in the county, two of them bankers and three was leadin saloon keepers.

I told him that I thot it was a strong combinashun, so strong that most of the pepul wood smell it when the wind blue from Crookston; then he sneered and said I was foolish. That riled me and made a trifle hot and I told him that the republercan party was no count enyhow; was not our party, but the party of the rich man and the plunderer and that here in Red River country nobody b'longed to it but bankers, saloon keepers, mashine agents, collection agents and a few of the meanest murchants and there followers and bond servants. I got hotter'n ever when he said, "you'd better leve the popelis, there nothing but a lot of low trash eny how, hay-seeds and buck-wheters" and I told him I'd rather assoshiate with onest farmers and men and wimen that work for a livin than to run with a lot of fellers that never ern a dollar for themselves, but when the farmer erns it, he sets traps to catch him and the dollar, and he said "Yes, take a drink give us two, Matt—on the state." I went out then to see if the old woman was reddy to go hum. Who do think it was,

We said we didn't know.

When I told the fellow we had no use for the republercan party eny longer, that we supported it just as long as it was the party of the perple, but now it had left us to go with the bankers and railroad managers, and we cant go with it, its agin our principuls; he said, "Do you think it would be wise to leave the grand old republican for such a small matter as that?" I didn't answer him I was too hot to do it.

"What a fool you made of yourself Ephriam, the old woman said when I told her. I wouldn't talk with such a thick-headed fools. I've no use for enybody who haint got sense enuf to vote for the best interest of his own folks.

RICH DISCOVERIES OF GOLD.

At Cripple Creek, Colo., and elsewhere, are being made daily, and the production for 1896 will be the largest ever known, estimated at Two Hundred Million Dollars. Cripple Creek alone is producing over One Million Dollars a month, and steadily increasing. Mining Stocks are advancing in price more rapidly than any other Stocks, and many pay dividends of 25 to 50 per cent. They offer the best opportunity to make a large profit on a small investment.

J. E. MORGAN & CO., 45 Broadway, New York, are financial agents for the Prudential Gold Mining Co., and others, in the famous Cripple Creek district. They will send you free, interesting particulars of the Mining Companies they represent, also their book on speculation in Stocks, Grain and Cotton, containing many new and important features.

Send for these books at once if you are interested in any form of speculation or investments. They may prove profitable to you. 37-5

THINGS ONE DOESN'T NOTICE.

Can You Draw a True Representation of Your Watch Dial?

The observing man, whose close and microscopic methods of observation have caused him to note the carelessness of his fellow men and who always sees things which no other man sees or seeing cares about, was holding forth. He was expatiating on the lack of development of the bump of observation in the average man.

"Now, to illustrate," he said. "If you should find your desk in another kind of disorder than the one in which you usually leave it; if everything should be on top instead of on the bottom; if your good natured friend should scowl or your morose friend greet you with a smile; if you should find the pictures in your rooms changed about, or if you found a new face at your favorite newsstand, you would notice it and remark the change and pat yourself on the back and think, 'What a close observer I am!' But how many of you can tell me," he continued, "what words are printed on an elevated railway ticket? Every one of you buys from two to six tickets every day, and how many have looked at them closely enough to say what is printed on them?"

No one knew, although the party was large.

"It isn't a fair test," said one. "One buys a ticket, rushes away with it, throws it in the box and 'steps lively' to get a place in the car. He is glad to get rid of the piece of paper. Not one man in twenty keeps a ticket long enough to look at it closely. It's not a fair test."

"Possibly not," said the observing man, "but how about a watch? No man carries a watch without looking at it carefully several times a day, and yet how many men know how the dials of their watches are marked?"

"Why, everybody does," said one, and then the observing man smiled.

With the aid of a coin and a pencil eight men each made a circle on a piece of paper, and then, with excuses for bad drawing, made what each thought was a copy of his watch dial. Some made Roman and others made Arabic characters. Some had the fourth figure 4, some IV and some IIII. Seven were wrong. One drawing, on which the sixth space was blank, saved the party from the sneers of the observing man.

Investigation showed that of the 16 watches in the party the dials of 14 had no six, and that two had a part of the Roman six where the characters were not entirely obliterated by the second dial.—New York Tribune.

At Some Disadvantage.

"I suppose it's all understood between George and Clara?"

"It's as well understood as it ever will be. She lisps, and he stutters, and they're both a little deaf."—Chicago Tribune.

Red - River - Kennels.

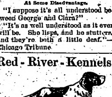

☞English Setters, Irish Setters and St. Bernards for sale at right prices.
Address:—RED RIVER KENNELS,
St. Hilaire, Minn.

Rapp & Post.

General Merchants.

FRED EIKHOFF
DEALER IN
SHELF AND HEAVY Hardware
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Hunters Supplies, Machine Oils, Extras, Etc.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON,
DEALER IN
Drugs and Stationery
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

American Hotel
W. A. ARTHUR, PROPRIETOR.
Newly Furnished and First-Class in every respect.
Special attention given to traveling men, hunting and fishing parties. St. Hilaire, Minn.

JOHNSON & MARSHAL,
NORTH SIDE ROLLER MILLS!
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Capacity 500 barrels of Flour Daily
Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain,
Constant supply of Flour and Feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices.
☞Warehouse on rail road track.
W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Shelf and
HEAVY
hardware
Car load of Barb wire and Nails just arrived. We compete with T. M. Roberts & Co., or any other firm, on prices.
Rapp & Post.

Patents Issued.

List of patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors:

Cyrus C. Aldrich, Morristown, Minn., bee hive; Royal L. Boulter, Grand Forks, N. D., bicycle boat; Harry L. Burrill, St. Paul, Minn., car seal; Jas. R. Farnham, Minneapolis, Minn., butter tongs; H. T. J. Gilbert, Royalton, Minn., mail bag fastener; Charles B. Johnson, Virginia, Minn., drill puller; John A. Kirwin, Spring Valley, Minn., cord tension attachment; Nils Nilson, Minneapolis, Minn., steam trap; Willis E. Robinson, Faribault, Minn., shade for electric lights; Herman Steeck, Winona, Minn., wagon; Charles B. Struble and C. S. Turner, Minneapolis, Minn., vegetable slicer; Otto H. L. Wernicke, Minneapolis, Minn., sectional book case; Otto H. L. Wernicke and M. C. Burr, Minneapolis, Minn., separable book case; Danforth Cole, Minneapolis, Minn., toilet tablet for the bath and toilet stand (trade-mark); Foot, Schulze & Co., St. Paul, Minn., (trade mark), boots and shoes.

T. D. Merwin, Patent Lawyer, 910, 911 and 912, Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

A New Danger.

"There are 'new-woman' burglars now," he announced, looking up from his newspaper.

"Oh, dear!" she sighed. "I suppose that means we will have to lock up our fashion plates, patterns, ribbons and bonbons, as well as the silver."—Chicago Evening Post.

BLISS TRIUMPH POTATOES

at $1 a bushel; $2 a bbl. of 11 big pecks; 3 bbls. for $5. No potato is earlier; or one-half barrel of Triumphs and one-half barrel of late for $2.25; 3 bbls. for $6.

To get these low prices

Cut This Out and Send the Money

along to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and get Salzer's Pedigree Potatoes at above cheap prices! Good until April 25th, 1896. W. N.

Too Visible.

"Arrested for having visible means of support?" they repeated after her in wonder.

The prisoner at the bar stood with bowed head.

"Yes," she faltered; "my bloomers were not quite as full as the law contemplates, I guess."—Detroit Tribune.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Beltz, 439 8th ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, '95.

During an eight months' tour Jenny Lind netted £50,000.

Mothers

Anxiously watch declining health of their daughters. So many are cut off by consumption in early years that there is real cause for anxiety. In the early stages, when not beyond the reach of medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla will restore the quality and quantity of the blood and thus give good health. Read the following letter:

"It is but just to write about my daughter Cora, aged 19. She was completely run down, declining, had that tired feeling, and friends said she would not live over three months. She had a bad

Cough

and nothing seemed to do her any good. I happened to read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and had her give it a trial. From the very first dose she began to get better. After taking a few bottles she was completely cured and her health has been the best ever since." Mrs. Addie Peck, 12 Railroad Place, Amsterdam, N. Y.

"I will say that my mother has not stated my case in as strong words as I would have done. Hood's Sarsaparilla has truly cured me and I am now well." Cora Peck, Amsterdam, N. Y.

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Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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Would be dearer than ALABASTINE, which does not require to be taken off to renew, does not harbor germs, but destroys them, and any one can brush it on. Sold by all paint dealers. Write for card with samples.

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Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

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CRIPPLE CREEK Write for what you want to THE MECHEM INVESTMENT CO., 113 Jackson St., Chicago, Ill.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Who Was The Thief.

"Mrs. Melhurst's compliments, sir, and would you please come down to her stateroom immediately?"

I had just shut myself into my little office on deck, having run through the ship's accounts before turning in that night. It is quite a mistake, by the way, to think that we pursers have no more onerous duties to perform when at sea than to watch over the passengers' comfort read prayers on Sunday, and keep a store of nautical information at our finger-ends for the benefit of every curious voyager. Nowadays the purser of a crack American liner—making perhaps a record passage of six days or so—has his work pretty well cut out for him during the entire voyage.

On the present occasion I had scarcely got my accounts fairly in hand when I was interrupted by a slight tap at the door. I rose at once and opened it, and there stood Mrs. Melhurst's Canadian maid, with flushed face and nervous, agitated manner.

"Is there anything wrong?" I asked, with some surprise, when she had delivered her message.

"There is, sir," she replied, hastily. "All I know"—

She was about to make some eager statement, but pulled herself up suddenly and tripped along the deck without another word.

I switched off the electric light, locked the door and hurried away after her. When I got to Mrs. Melhurst's stateroom, I saw at once that something had occurred to cause her serious anxiety. The berths, the couch, and even the floor were littered with the contents of cabin trunks and handbags. In the midst of the confusion stood the lady herself, looking decidedly perplexed and annoyed.

"This is very singular, Mr. Morse," she said, pointing to an empty jewel case which lay open on the upper berth. "My diamond ornaments are missing."

"You don't say so!" I exclaimed in sheer amazement.

"I do say so," she replied sharply. "You can see for yourself that they are gone."

"How did it happen?"

"I cannot possibly tell you. At dinner this evening I happened to mention to Mrs. Latimer that I had picked up a curious crescent shaped brooch on the continent. She expressed a wish to see it. When the tables were cleared, I came in here, took out the brooch and left the jewel case lying on the berth. I was careful to lock the cabin door, but when I got back the case was empty."

"How long were you absent?"

"Not more than half an hour."

"Not more than half an hour?"

"You are sure you had the key in your possession all the time?"

"Positive. I never let it out of my hand while I was in the saloon."

I was fairly staggered. I examined the lock carefully, but there was absolutely nothing to show that it had been tampered with. I could hit upon no better suggestion than that Mrs. Melhurst might possibly have mislaid the jewels somewhere. This had the sole effect of exasperating the lady to such a degree—for it seems that she had already searched every hole and corner in the cabin—that I was glad to beat a retreat in order to lay the matter before the captain.

I had just got to the head of the saloon stairs when I heard some one bounding up after me, three or four steps at a time. I turned and saw a Mr. Carter—who, by the way, had made several voyages with us on previous occasions.

"I say, Morse," he said, taking me confidently by the arm, "you've got some queer customers on board this ship."

"How so?"

"Why, some one's gone and walked off with my silver cigarette case, a couple of rings and a pair of gold"—

"The deuce!"

"Well, it looks uncommonly like as if the individual you refer to had a hand in the business, for I don't see how any ordinary mortal could get into one's cabin, with the door bolted on the inside, unless he managed to squeeze through the porthole."

"Tell me exactly what has happened?"

"My dear fellow, how can I? It's enough to puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer! You see, I went to my stateroom after dinner, feeling a bit drowsy. I bolted the door—I can swear to that—and I remember flinging the cigarette case, rings and a pair of gold sleeve links on the upper berth. When I put on my dressing gown, stretched myself upon the couch, and had a downright good snooze. When I got up, about five minutes ago, I found my trinkets had vanished."

'Pon my word, things were beginning to look serious, and no mistake! I lost no time in hunting up the captain and made him acquainted with the state of affairs. He was just as much puzzled as I was myself. The first thing next morning he sent a message to Mrs. Melhurst, requesting a private interview in his cabin on deck. He also signified his wish that I should be present. We both questioned the lady closely, but her replies did not tend to throw any light upon the singular occurrence.

Nevertheless we determined to keep a close watch upon the staterooms in future. It was pretty evident we had a "black sheep" on board—probably an old hand at the business. For the next few days we had no further complaints. The thief was evidently "lying low," waiting until tranquility was restored before making a fresh attempt. Meanwhile I kept my eyes open., I observed the little peculiarities of the different passengers and took particular note of the manner in which they occupied their time.

On board ship, when you find a man who shows a marked preference for his own society above that of the loungers on deck or habitues of the smokeroom, one is inclined to jump at the conclusion that he has some solid reasons for his exclusiveness. If, in addition to this, he happens to be of an uncommunicative disposition, with black hair and swarthy complexion, given to wearing a slouched hat and long cloak, rightly or wrongly you put him down as a decidedly suspicious character.

Now we happened to have a passenger on board—a Brazilian named De Castro—who tallied in every way with this description. But for the fact I had conclusive evidence to show he could not have been directly concerned in the robberies—for inquiries proved he had remained on deck the whole evening—he certainly would have been treated to a private interview in the captain's cabin. As it was, I was forced to conclude that black hair, swarthy complexion, slouched hat and cloak were quite compatible with a man's innocence.

Nothing further occurred to excite suspicion until the last day or two of the voyage. Then, one evening after dinner, word was brought to me that three other state rooms had been rifled in the same mysterious manner. Watches, jewelry and even money had disappeared, though in all three cases the passengers stoutly declared they had left their doors locked.

When the alarm reached me I happened to be standing in my deck office. I had in my hand twenty sovereigns which I had just taken in exchange for American money to accommodate one of our passengers. I didn't wait to lock up the gold. I simply placed it on my desk, switched off the light and hurried away. I had no fears for the safety of the sovereigns, my door having a particularly intricate lock, in which I took good care to turn the key before leaving.

I remained below for an hour or so investigating these fresh complaints, but, as in the other cases, I was utterly unable to make head or tail of them. Vexed and bewildered, I went back to my office, unlocked the door, turned on the light, and mechanically stretched out my hand to take the sovereigns from my desk. My hand closed upon nothing more solid than thin air—my little pile of gold had vanished!

For a minute or two I stood there gazing blankly before me, so utterly confused and dismayed that I could scarcely bring my wits to bear upon the mysterious affair. Then I managed to pull myself together and took a look around the little cabin. In the course of my observations my eyes happened to rest upon the port-hole, which stood wide open, the weather being oppressively hot.

I regarded the innocent looking port-hole with the air of a veritable Sherlock Holmes. I went outside and thrust my arm in through the opening, but my hand did not reach within fully two yards of the desk. Still it struck me as being the only way by which the thief could have got at the money, and I determined to put my theory to a practical test.

I hurried down into the saloon, where most of the passengers were congregated. As yet few of them were aware of the robberies, for we had kept the matter as secret as possible. I went straight up to a young American gentleman, who I knew had a great many trinkets in his stateroom, and was rather careless, too, in the way he left them lying about.

"Don't show any surprise," I whispered, glancing round at the occupants of the saloon, "but might I ask whether your state room is locked?"

"It is."

"And is the port hole open?"

"I should think so. I don't want to find the place as stuffy as the engine room when I go to turn in."

"Well, just pass me your key. I want to try a little experiment. Wait till I'm gone and then stroll up on deck. Let yourself be seen—on the lower deck particularly—but don't pay too close attention to any one you may notice loitering there."

He fell in readily with my scheme. I went and shut myself in his stateroom, crouching down so that I could just keep an eye on the port hole over the top of the lower berth. I remained in that cramped position until my limbs fairly ached, and I was half inclined to give it up as a bad job.

But suddenly, as I glanced up at the port hole, my blood ran cold, and in all my life I never had such difficulty to keep down a yell. In the dim light I saw a long, thin, hairy arm thrust in through the opening! The next moment a small black hand had fastened upon a leather case lying close to the window and withdrawn it as quick as thought almost.

I sprang to my feet and bolted out into the passage. I dashed up the saloon stairs and made for the lower deck. There, just above the spot where I judged the state room to be situated, I came fact to face with the Brazilian, De Castro. In spite of the heat he was wearing his long cloak with the deep cape and had his eternal cigarette between his teeth. He looked at me with an air of frank surprise, and I looked at him with an air of profound suspicion.

Suddenly a happy thought flashed through my mind. I turned round and sprang down the saloon stairs, running full tilt against the chief steward, who was standing at the bottom.

"Nuts!" I cried, without giving him time to recover from his surprise.

Really he looked at me with such utter consternation I verily believe he was convinced I had taken leave of my senses.

"Do you hear?" I went on excitedly. "Get me a handful of nuts—quick!"

When he brought them, I hurried back on deck. The Brazilian had moved away a little toward the stern. I went close up, stood right in front of him, and then began deliberately to crack the nuts.

He regarded me with a pitying sort of look, but I paid little attention to him. I was watching that cloak of his. Presently I saw a corner of the cape drawn aside and beheld a pair of small gleaming eyes fixed greedily upon me.

It was enough. My suspicions were confirmed. I flung the rest of the nuts into the sea, and walking straight up to De Castro said:

"I must ask you to accompany me to the captain's cabin?"

"Vot you mean?" he cried, drawing back.

I was determined to stand no nonsense and straightway took him by the shoulders. The moment I laid my hands upon him I heard a vicious snarl under his cape. It was pulled suddenly aside and out flew a monkey.

The little brute went at me tooth and nail. I saw the gleam of a knife, too, in the Brazilian's hand, but I let him have my fist straight between the eyes before he could use it, and he measured his length upon the deck.

The quartermaster came running up and the rascal was dragged off to the captain's cabin. When searched there, Mrs. Melhurst's diamonds, Mr. Carter's cigarette case and rings and a miscellaneous collection of other valuables were found upon him. In his stateroom we discovered a perforated box, apparently intended for the use of the monkey, who was evidently quite as accomplished a thief as his master.—Cassell's Journal.

A Boy's Rapid and Fatal Growth.

Patrick Casey, a young Bridgeport boy, in the middle of August last was five feet high. He then began to shoot upward, and kept at it until the middle of the following October, when he was six feet three inches. This was an average of a quarter of an inch a day, or nearly seven feet a year. His age then was seventeen years. Casey was unable to withstand this enormous strain upon his constitution, and he died the following November. Before his death his hair turned from red to jet black. The physicians accounted for the change on the theory that the tincture of iron that had been given to him as a tonic had entered into his blood and acted upon the hair. His case puzzled the doctors, but no autopsy was held on the remains, owing to the objections of the family.—Boston Post.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Obviously the Proper Head.

Copy Reader—Here's a despatch about a two-headed girl born in Alabama. What shall I do with it?"

Night Editor—Put a double head over it, of course, and mark it small caps.—Chicago Tribune.

CUT PRICES ON PLANET, JR., GOODS.

We are not in the senseless combine to charge two prices for Planet, Jr., tools. It is all nonsense in these hard times to ask for fancy prices for garden cultivators and drills when iron and wages are so cheap. Show our prices to your hardware merchants. Show them to everybody! Planet, Jr., combined drills, other seedsmen's price $9.00, our price $6.75; Planet, Jr., double-wheel hoes $6.00, our price $4.50, and so on! Potatoes, $1.50 a barrel. All prices for seeds low.

Cut This Out and Send Money

Cut this out and send money along with order to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., to insure getting above low prices. Mammoth catalogue, 5c postage. w.n.

Another Penalty of Greatness.

The gifted but impecunious literary genius wrote an impassioned letter to a personal friend, asking him in the name of sweet charity to lend him $10 to keep him from starving.

"I may not get the $10," he soliloquized bitterly, as he sealed it, "but some day a mercenary grandchild of his will get $100 for this letter."—Chicago Tribune.

"I have tried Parker's Ginger Tonic and believe in it," says a mother, and so will you say when familiar with its vitalizing properties.

Haydn had produced several masses and operas together with a quantity of instrumental music, before he was seventeen.

Just how it does it is not the question. It is enough to know that Hindercorns takes out the corns, and a very pleasing relief it is. 15c. at druggists.

Fuller published his first church history at twenty-three. He often said later in life that he had never exceeded that first work.

DR. J. G. GRANT, Specialist. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Syndicate Block, Minneapolis. (Spectacles fitted.)

Congreve produced "The Old Bachelor" at twenty-one, and "Love for Love" at twenty-three. Each is esteemed a masterpiece of its kind.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

A Futile Prescription.

Dr. Ebony—Ef yo' ties you sock 'round your froat fer one dey, dat cold will all be gone.

Mr. Black—But, docto', won't I ketch fraish cold by not habbin' de sock on mah foot?—Indianapolis Journal.

HEART FAILURE,

Is as Rapid and Fatal in its Action as a Stroke of Lightning.

THE Daily Press is constantly announcing deaths of people, more or less prominent, from heart-failure; they were well, as they thought, a few hours before; "never felt better" than just previous to the attack, and yet in a few hours are dead. What does it mean? What is the reason? Simply, that from inattention they have allowed their systems to get run-down, have let their blood become weak and impure, and the result is a sudden and fatal illness.

Nature has been at work silently and unfelt, until from some slight exertion the weak parts of the human engine breaks down, and the end overtakes the sufferer almost before he knows he is sick. If a little more care had been taken to keep the system "toned up" and in perfect condition, and above all, the blood pure, these sudden collapses could be avoided. For this purpose there is no remedy on earth so efficient as Kickapoo Indian Sagwa; made as it is from roots, barks, herbs and gums of the forest. This remedy is without a parallel for keeping the body strong, healthy and well. It accomplishes its wonderful results by purifying the blood, and regulating the stomach, liver and kidneys. It should be taken regularly at this season of the year, when all nature is undergoing a change, as it will prevent the blood from becoming vitiated.

The Indians have used it successfully for centuries. Their continual perfect health and longevity, and the fact that sudden strokes, such as heart failure, apoplexy, and kindred ailments are unknown to them is due to the fact that from their birth they have used Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. If you are not feeling just right, and cannot locate the trouble take this wonderful medicine before it is too late. You do not know what minute you may be overtaken by some dire calamity. Health attends its use always. All druggists sell it. $1.00 a bottle, 6 bottles for $5.00.

TALE OF A MONKEY.

Leader Louis Grenner Tells It and It Points a Moral.

Leader Louis Grenner, of the Roscoe Conkling Republican club of the twenty-seventh assembly district, tells this story of a monkey, with a moral to it:

"The wife of a friend had a pet monkey of the name of Pete. Pete was a clever little rascal, who knew all the children in the neighborhood, and was well liked. Whenever a child was sick the parent would come to my friend's wife and get a loan of Pete for a day or two. He would amuse the sick child by his queer antics and do it more good than all the doctors and medicine in New York. But Pete was a thief. He could not help stealing, but he stole only for the sake of eating. He loved sugar, eggs and pastry, and would take all sorts of chances to obtain what he liked. One day, only a short time ago, my friend's wife was about to make a cake. She beat the eggs and sugar into a large china dish and was about to put in the raisins and flour when she had to leave the room. After she left the room Pete seized that dish and emptied it. Then he quickly devoured the raisins. When my friend's wife returned she found the best part of the intended cake gone. She knew who did it, although to look at Pete no one would suspect him, he looked so innocent.

"When Pete did anything wrong he was deprived of his liberty by being tied up to his cage. He was punished in that way on this particular occasion, and was put outside the window on the sill. My friend lived on the second floor. About an hour later Pete's mistress went into the yard and looking up saw Pete. He was mad clean through and kept chatting and showed his teeth. The lady shook her hand at Pete and said: 'You're a naughty monk, Pete. This made Pete wild and the next moment he picked up his cage, forgetting that he picked up his it, and hurled it at my friend's wife. Of course Pete went with the cage and landed head first on the pavement in the yard. He fell fully forty feet and was instantly killed. My friend felt sorry about Pete's death, but it taught him a lesson, never to let his temper control his actions. Pete was buried in the back yard, and over his grave is a tombstone on which is inscribed, 'Sacred to the Memory of Pete, Whose Temper Cost Him His Life. Kind Friends Take Warning.'"

SPEAR AGAINST RIFLE.

The Cold Steel of Savages Not to Be Despised in Battle.

There is trouble ahead for the expedition up the Nile, if the dervishes have become good riflemen, as a cable dispatch from London reports, on the authority of a correspondent of the "Army and Navy Gazette." According to this correspondent, the dervishes can now deliver a deadly rifle fire which will enable them to combine European tactics with formidable onsets of cavalry and spearmen in the old style. He adds that the British tactics of forming squares and waiting the shock of battle will no longer answer against the Mahdists, and, if persisted in, will result in rout and ruin.

In the stubborn fighting between the British and the Mahdists during the expeditions of 1884 and 1885, the square was a favorite formation with the British, who met in this way the fiery charges of the dervishes at Tamai and Abou Klea. Such tactics were sound enough under the military conditions then existing, as the tribes had few rifles and little skill with this weapon. Thus solid formations, which would have crumbled to pieces under fire, offered the best means of meeting the desperate rushes of the Soudanese spearmen. How formidable these charges were was shown at the battle of Tamai, where the Hadendowas crushed in the face of a British square, captured several Gatling guns, and forced the "Black Watch," one of the toughest fighting regiments in the British service, to give ground.

We said at the time that if the Arabs ever attained skill as marksmen, so that their rifle fire would match the excellence of their spear work, the British would have to give up the idea of fighting in squares and face the charges of the tribesmen in open order. If, as the correspondent of the "Army and Navy Gazette" asserts, the dervishes are now able to combine firearms effectively with the cold steel, the Anglo-Egyptian troops have a far more formidable task before them in their present invasion of the Soudan than Sir Gerald Graham and Sir Herbert Stewart had to deal with in the expedition of 1884 and 1885.—Boston Herald.

The Evolution of Revolution.

Mr. D. H. Perry, in writing the story of Waterloo for Cassell's "Battles of the Nineteenth Century," gives an interesting series of quotations from the Moniteur, announcing the escape of Napoleon from his first exile in Elba, and his advance on Paris. The evolution of phrases is amusing from "cannibal" to "usurper," from "usurper" to "his imperial majesty:"

The cannibal has left his den.

The Corsican wolf has landed in the Bay of San Juan.

The tiger has arrived at Gay.

The wretch spent the night at Grenoble,

The tyrant has arrived at Lyons.

The usurper has been seen within fifty miles of Paris.

Buonaparte is advancing with great rapidity, but he will not set his foot inside the walls of Paris.

To-morrow Napoleon will be at our gates!

The emperor has arrived at Fountainebleau.

His Imperial Majesty Napoleon entered Paris yesterday, surrounded by his loyal subjects.

The Decline of Needlework.

The decay of the fine art of needlework is one of the accepted conditions of the moment. As to preserve that which was, but is threatened not to be, is a much-affected pursuit just now, some one of the many women's clubs should turn its attention to this matter. Not long ago a New York periodical published a paper of some length on old-fashioned sewing, in which hemming, running, felling and the various other ways of our grandmothers with the needle were duly set forth. To many readers—to most, probably, of the young women whose eyes fell upon it—it told of strange and unknown tricks with the tiny steel instrument. Even older women who glanced over it doubtless said: "Yes, I learned such sewing when I was a child, but it is years since I have done any of it." Pretty soon to sew will be one of the lost arts, and then we shall be having parlor lectures on it.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Self-Evidence.

"Mr. Moddlin," said that gentleman's wife, in a horrified tone, "you are drunk."

"Guesh I might be," assented Moddlin, cheerfully, "or else I wouldn't (hic) let you shee me in this (hic) c'ndishun."—Springfield (Mo.) Leader-Democrat.

The Rack, the Thumbscrew and the Boot

Were old-fashioned instruments of torture long since abandoned, but there is a tormentor who still continues to agonize the joints, muscles and nerves of many of us. The rheumatism, that inveterate foe to daily and nightly comfort, may be conquered by the timely and steady use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which likewise eradicates neuralgia, bilious, malarial, bowel, stomach and nerve complaints.

Following Instructions.

Mr. Nuwed—Is all the ice gone?

Mrs. Nuwed—Yes. The cook book said to boil the potatoes in cold water, and I used it all in keeping the water cold while they were boiling, and the horrid things are not soft yet.—Washington Times.

When Traveling

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver, and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches, and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

No Time for Emancipation.

Mr. Newera—I thought your wife was a new woman.

Mr. Muchblest—Well, she was. But she has sort of given it up.

Mr. Newera—What made her give up?

Mr. Muchbest—The new baby.—Puck.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Keeping Track of Them.

Elder Berry—Jobbts offers to subscribe toward the new church bells under certain conditions.

Dr. Thirdly—What?

Elder Berry—He wants to put them on the members.

1,000 Farms for Sale.

Only 10 per cent Cash balance one half Crop each Year or instalment p'a't. J. A. Walters, 109 4th St. So. Minneapolis, Minn.

Sir Humphrey Davy, whose discoveries in science were the admiration of his age, communicated many of them to the public under the name of "An Angler."

Rations for Growing Pigs.

Replying to the question, "What is the best rations for pigs after weaning to insure quick growth and best results?" A. J. Lovejoy says in Breeders' Gazette: "This would depend on circumstances. If for forcing pigs for show purposes, regardless of expense, I would recommend fresh warm milk, just as it comes from the cow, with fine corn meal. But if for other purposes I would say use wheat middlings mixed with ground corn and oats in equal quantities, and then adding one-fifth part oil meal, all made into slop with skim-milk instead of water. This with the run of clover pasture and some extra feed, such as shelled corn soaked or ground oats and corn dry, either fed between meals or kept where the pigs can have access to it, will produce a pig ready for market about as soon as any I have ever tried. If skimmed milk cannot be had use water.

Feed all feed sweet. Charcoal and ashes and salt kept where they can go to it and eat what they want will be of great benefit.

Taylor was the court chaplain at twenty-seven, and said afterward that he preached his best sermon before attaining that age.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

The Remedy with a Record.

50 Years of Cures

Webster's International Dictionary

The One Great Standard Authority, So writes Hon. D. J. Brewer, Justice U. S. Supreme Court.

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THE BEST FOR EVERYBODY BECAUSE

It is easy to find the word wanted.
It is easy to ascertain the pronunciation.
It is easy to trace the growth of a word.
It is easy to learn what a word means.

The Chicago Times-Herald says:— Webster's International Dictionary in its present form is absolute authority on everything pertaining to our language in the way of orthography, orthoepy, etymology, and definition. From it there is no appeal. It is as perfect as human effort and scholarship can make it.—Dec. 14, 1895.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U.S.A.

Pain often concentrates all its Misery in RHEUMATISM. Use at once ST. JACOBS OIL if you want to feel it concentrate its healing in a cure.

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Try Walter Baker & Co.'s Cocoa and Chocolate and you will understand why their business established in 1780 has flourished ever since. Look out for imitations.

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"A very smooth article."

Battle Ax PLUG

Don't compare "Battle Ax" with low grade tobaccos—compare "Battle Ax" with the best on the market, and you will find you get for 5 cents almost as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other high grade brands for 10 cents.

Minn. Hist. Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XV. | ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY APRIL 22, 1896. | NUMBER 38.

THE NEWS RESUME.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports—The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

The Nation's Capital.

President Cleveland has accepted an invitation to deliver an address at the 150th anniversary of the founding of Princeton college.

A Chicago seed firm has preferred charges against Secretary Morton in connection with the award of contracts. In the same connection Iowa parties have sued him for libel.

United States Consul Hammond, at Budapest, transmitted to the state department an interesting report upon the millenial exhibit at that place to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the foundation of Hungary.

People Talked About.

M. Tricoupis, formerly premier of Greece, is dead, at the age of sixty-four years.

Miss Eva Booth, youngest daughter of Gen. Booth, has been appointed commander of the Salvation Army in Canada and Newfoundland.

Louis Benziger, founder of the American Catholic publishing house of Benziger Brothers, died of pneumonia on Staten Island, N. Y. He was born in Switzerland more than sixty years ago.

Accidental Happenings.

At Detroit, Mich., fire destroyed the entire plant of the Michigan Beef and Provision company. The total loss is placed between $85,000 and $90,000.

The Central school building at Saginaw, Mich., was destroyed by fire recently. It was built in 1866 at a cost of $90,000.

Bertha Dakin, eleven years old, and Alice Grant, two years old, grandchildren of Nelson Bishop, with whom they lived, were burned to death in their bed. Mr. Bishop managed to escape after being seriously burned.

An explosion has taken place in a colliery at Willington, Eng. Eight miners are known to have been killed, and it is believed that eighteen persons in all will lose their lives through the disaster.

By a rear-end collision of two freight trains on the Gasconade bridge of the Missouri Pacific at Sedalia, Mo., at midnight, four tramps were more or less hurt and one span of the bridge torn down.

The steamer Willapa from Alaska brings news of a terrible explosion in the new tunnel between the Treadwell and Mexican mines, which occurred on Friday afternoon, April 3. Four men were badly injured and were so horribly mutilated that they died in agony.

By the explosion of a convertor at the works of the American Glucose company at Peoria, Ill., this morning John Hoey and a man named Burns were instantly killed. John Wilson, Matt Connolly and John Dooley were badly injured.

Crimes and Criminals.

Davies, the Peru bank wrecker, recently captured in New York, broke jail at Winterset, Iowa.

It is reported that the late Paul Schulze of Tacoma robbed a St. Paul syndicate of $600,000.

Charles Lewis, author of "Valentine's Christmas," a curtain-raiser used by Sol Smith Russell, committed suicide at Danville, Ill.

John Tyler Cooper, grandson of ex-President Tyler, was indicted in Atlanta, Ga., by the grand jury for embezzlement of county funds.

L. C. Rissler, a sewing machine agent, who was sandbagged in Ottumwa, Iowa, several months ago, has become insane, and was removed to the asylum at Mount Pleasant.

Romulus Cottrell, alias John Smith, despite his written confession of the murder of the Stone family at Tallmadge, Ohio, has entered a plea of not guilty.

John Rapp, a dog-catcher of St. Louis, who murdered John Hopner, aged sixteen, whom he claims threw a stone at him, has been sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Charles Morris, the confessed murderer of Mr. and Mrs. Douthetts, committed suicide at Xenia, Ohio, by cutting his throat, when told to get ready to go to Columbus to hang.

Fulton W. Worcester, lumber dealer and leading citizen of Whitehall, Ill., was shot twice with a revolver by a burglar in his bed chamber. The burglar then jumped out of the window and escaped.

At Madisonville, Ky., recently a negro named Henry Edmunds, who had not been living with his wife for some time, slipped into her home and, after beating her in a terrible manner, shot her to death.

Editor Charles Branscomb of the South Haven (Kas.) New Era was mortally wounded in a shooting affray between A. A. Richards, editor of the Wellington Daily Mail, and Robert Simmons, editor of the Caldwell News.

Agris Anderson has been arrested at Glenwood Springs, Col., on a charge of exploding a charge of giant powder under the residence of James W. Ross. The house was totally destroyed, but the family of three escaped death.

Oran Poindexter, a lad twelve years of age, was arrested at his home, four miles north of Coburg, Or., and was brought to Eugene, on a charge of attempting to kill the family of Mrs. Hiram Smith, who lives on a farm farm adjoining that of the Poindexters.

Frederick Merritt shot and killed his wife in her bed room, at their home in Brooklyn. Then, standing before a mirror in an adjoining room, he fired a bullet into his right temple. Death was instantaneous in both instances. Jealousy prompted the crime.

Foreign Gossip.

The Ontario marine department has been advised that the bark Elsie, stranded near Salt Lake, Anticosti, was burned to the water's edge.

Prof. Quidde has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment at Munich, after having been convicted of lese majeste.

Mr. Belley, M. P., is authority for the statement that before entering the next political campaign, Sir Charles Tupper, premier of Canada, will enter the Roman Catholic communion.

Cecil Rhodes, who has been suffering for several days from fever, is now much better. He proposes to march to Buluwayo with the column of troops intended for the relief of that place.

Count Von Lamberg and Princess Dorothea von Hohenlohe, the youngest daughter of Prince Constantine von Hohenlohe-Schillingfurst, were married at Vienna.

The prizes to the winners in the Olympian games will be branches from the olive trees at Olympia (as was the ancient custom.) The intention of bestowing silver wreaths has been abandoned.

A nurse who had been one of the palace attendants since the birth of the crown prince of Greece, in 1868, died in Athens, and the king and the princess attended the funeral. They were deeply affected.

Baron von Eckardstein, military attache of the Germany embassy at London, was married to Miss Grace Maple, daughter of Sir J. Blundell Maple of St. Albans Abbey, at London. The bishop of St. Albans officiated.

A collision occurred at Wilhelmshaven, Germany, between two torpedo boats which were being tried by the government officials in the vicinity of the naval station. One of the torpedo boats sank and five persons were drowned.

The Venezuelan warship Rivas, with troops on board, under the command of Gen. Paredas, has sailed from Guayara, Venezuela. The vessel steered an easterly course. Her commander has sealed orders. The sailing of the warship is regarded as significant.

At Paris, Prince Sagan has challenged M. Hermant, author of the play, "Lamente." It is said that the trouble grows out of personal reflections contained in the play, and that Prince Sagan took exceptions to the comments made in this connection.

The Paris Evenment learns, it says, that, in view of possible events in the Soudan, orders have been issued to increase the supplies and the armaments of the French military posts in South Algeria, Tunis, Senegal and Timbuctoo.

Emperor Francis Joseph has bestowed the Order of the Golden Fleece upon the German imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, and Emperor William has decorated Count Goluchowski, the Austrian minister of foreign affairs, with the Order of the Black Eagle.

The Dublin correspondent of the London Times says that the new land bill has been received by the anti-Parnellite press there with disfavor, but in a less hostile spirit than might have been expected. The Unionist journals, on the other hand, accord the new measure a friendly reception.

Patrick O'Brien has called the attention of the British postmaster general to the delay and inconvenience which are likely to be caused by the new regulation at the Washington postoffice department that all newspapers shall be forwarded to Great Britain in American ships unless otherwise speciled.

Otherwise.

Judge Joseph H. Blair, of Omaha has accepted an appointment as attorney for the receivers of the Union Pacific for the State of Idaho.

A singular phenomenon was a shower in Lander, Wyo. recently. First, red and then yellow clay fell, followed a little later by almost black mud.

Gov. Drake of Iowa has decided to call an extra session of the legislature for the second Tuesday in January, 1897.

The three special trains bearing the 400 members of the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit association arrived safely at Los Angeles, Cal.

The national convention of the Alliance of Cooks and Waiters, in session at Cincinnati, devoted its time to a complete change of its constitution.

D. J. Flynn, traveling passenger agent of the Rock Island road for Colorado and Utah, died at Denver of pneumonia. He was thirty-three years of age.

At the African Methodist conference at Richmond, Va., Bishop Gaines served notice on candidates that he would ordain no minister who drank whisky, chewed tobacco or smoked cigars.

Congressman W. S. Linton, who has been urged by certain of the A. P. A. leaders as a possible candidate for president, says that he is not a candidate.

The reorganization committee of the Oregon Short Line railway announce that 90 per cent of the bonds and a majority of the stock have assented to the plan.

The secretary of the national legislative committee of the Jr. O. U. A. M. has been in Washington for several days in the interests of the bills now before congress for the restriction of immigration.

The congressional conference for the Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania congressional district, comprising McKean, Warren, Venango and Cameron counties, met to-day. Charles W. Stone was nominated for congress.

At Max Meadows, Va., the negroes employed at a furnace struck for higher wages. They resorted to riotous conduct during the night and kept it up all day. Considerable property was destroyed. The civil authorities shot and killed one of the strikers and wounded another.

A secret meeting of the steel and rod manufacturers of the country was held at Cleveland for the purpose of effecting a general pooling of interests. The meeting adjourned after an all-day session without having reached an agreement and most of the manufacturers left for home.

While the friends of Clara Heppenstall were gathered in her home at Freehold, N. J., talking of her life and of her death on the day before, they were startled by a shriek coming from the room where the body had been laid out. They found her sitting up in her coffin, and later she partially recovered consciousness.

WAR IN LOUISIANA

OPPOSING POLITICAL FACTIONS MAY ANNIHILATE EACH OTHER.

Two Hundred and Fifty Men, Armed With Winchesters, Surround Opelousas and Expect to Capture the Court House—Their Opponents Also Arm Themselves, and a Conflict Is Momentarily Expected.

Opelousas, La., April 21.—Five hundred men of both parties are on the move and a desperate conflict is expected at any time. Over 250 regulars armed with Winchesters have surrounded the town and their ostensible object is the capture of the court house. On the vote of the Opelousas ward depends their success or defeat in the parish and they are concentrating their efforts here. They realize that if a full vote is polled the combine will win. The report came to Opelousas early this morning that the regulars were assembling at the Bellevue road bridge, three miles south of town. Later arrivals from the country reported that 200 men on horseback and armed with Winchesters, shotguns and pistols were gathered there and planning the invasion of the town. Upon the receipt of this news, the combine people, or anti-regulars began to assemble around the court house square armed to the teeth and prepared to resist the invasion. The sheriff was in town when the news first arrived, but he did not attempt to go and disband the armed body of men. District Judge W. C. Perrault rode out to the camp of the regulars and endeavored by persuasion to get them to disband, but his efforts availed nothing. Dioneds Durie, a leading planter, C. M. Hark, clerk of the district court, and five or six friends were in front of Durie's house. "I was under a tree with my children," said Durie. "Suddenly thirty regulators, led by one Reed, passed my house. They stopped behind a clump of trees and I went out in the field to see what they were doing. When near them they fired six shots at me. My friends came to my assistance and we returned ten or twelve shots. We then laid down and the regulators fired fully fifty shots at us, shooting my horse in two places. Half of them then ran away, the others remaining behind in a group and appeared to be helping some one on a horse. I do not know whether we hit any of them or not. We sent word to town for reinforcements, but, when the boys came the regulators were out of sight."

Mr. Thompson corroborated Mr. Durie's story. It is rumored that two regulators were shot and one killed. Impossible to verify the rumors.

Resting Over Night.

Armed squads are on duty at every road entering the place and the court house is a perfect arsenal. The Washington, La., boys, thirty strong, who came down to fight with citizens against the regulators, have hurried home. A courier brings news that Washington is being surrounded and that the regulators are creating consternation among the inhabitants of Belleaire Save. All day long there has not been a state or parish officer, not even a constable in town. It is impossible for a town to be in a more martial state. It is believed now that the regulators will not come into town until morning. There is 150 armed men waiting for them. The district attorney has sent word that his regulators will enter town to-morrow and that he has twenty Winchesters at his back to say: "No negro shall vote."

If ever a situation demanded the presence of militia the situation in this city demands it. The anti-regulators declare they will hold the court house if it shall run in blood. The regulators have moved back a mile or two in the country from King bridge.

The trouble grew out of the effort on the part of white Democrats to prevent registration of the negroes. A military company was sent there and the negro men were registered. They are in the majority and the movement of the regulators now is intended to prevent the negroes from voting.

WAS 103 YEARS OLD.

The Oldest Man in Minnesota Dies Suddenly at Anoka.

Anoka, Minn., April 21. — Michael Gilligan, the oldest man in Anoka county, and probably the oldest in Minnesota, died suddenly yesterday, aged 103 1-2 years. Mr. and Mrs. Michael Gilligan were probably the oldest couple in the Northwest, she being 101 1-2 years of age. Both had complete control of their faculties, were able to be around and lived together in their cozy home happy and contented. Mr. Gilligan was a good story teller and his reminiscences of four-score years ago were interesting and instructive. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gilligan were born in Manor Hamilton, Ireland. They were married seventy-eight years ago, when he was twenty-five and she twenty-three. Seven sons and two daughters blessed the union and four of these children are to-day living in this country.

Warehouse Blaze.

Duluth, Minn., April 21.—The Northern Pacific new warehouse on Rice's Point, 80 feet wide and 600 feet long, was totally destroyed by fire to-day. The building was in process of construction and just ready for tarring the roof. The loss on it is nearly $10,000, and that on the dock on which it stands probably $15,000 more. John A. Jefferey, a laborer, was fatally hurt and one fireman was badly injured in the fire. The docks are still burning.

Foul Play Suspected.

Forman, N. D., April 21.—Joseph Gettel, a farmer living in Highland township, left his home on Sunday, April 12, for Forman, on foot, and has not been seen or heard of by his friends since. He is a one-armed man, about sixty years old, and had considerable money on his person. Foul play is feared by his friends.

Navigation on Lake Champlain opened to-day, the steamer Chateaugay crossing from Burlington to Plattsmouth.

TORNADO IN OHIO.

Two People Are Killed and Others Are Injured.

Fremont, Ohio, April 21.—A tornado accompanied by a heavy rainfall swept over the northwestern part of Sandusky county to-day, killing two persons, injuring a number of others and doing great damage to buildings and other property. The tornado came from the southwest with great fury and every building and tree in its path was swept away. After smashing a road bridge and blowing a big tree across a Wheeling & Lake Erie freight train, which crushed the caboose and came near killing a number of trainmen, the wind began to play havoc with farm buildings. The barns of Jacob Engler, J. Heillinger, Upton Burgoon and Anthony Swint first went down before it. Then the house of James Greene, who was killed outright, his wife fatally hurt and the baby carried across the street in its cradle, the child escaping uninjured. Next the barn of Amos Hetrick, in which Hetrick and John Low were shearing sheep, was crushed. Low was blown across a field against a tree, being instantly killed. Other buildings destroyed were the barns of A. L. Fairchild, William Hensel, Perry Parish, George Waggoner and Charles Tucker. Tucker's child was badly hurt. At Booktown, a hamlet near here, nearly all the buildings were destroyed but there was no loss of life. The storm covered a wide track and it is possible that further damage will be reported.

WAGES OF SIN.

Gov. Clough Is Asked to Fix the Hanging of Duluth Murderers.

St. Paul, April 21.—Gov. Clough was to-day officially notified by Judge S. H. Moer of Duluth that Joseph Soular and William Verrill had been convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged.

Both of the condemned murderers are boys, Soular being but seventeen and Verrill eighteen years of age. The crime of which they are convicted is the murder of Samuel DeMars, who was found lying dead on the road near Biwabik, on the Gogebic range. Separate trials were demanded and had, but on April 10 both were convicted and sentenced. In both cases a plea of extraordinary circumstances was entered, but Judge Moer does not recommend clemency in either. Regarding Soular, he says that the testimony of physicians that the subject is morally degenerate, but still able to distinguish right from wrong. Of Verrill, he says that examination shows the faculties to be ordinarily developed. It now remains for the governor to set the day for the execution of these two youthful criminals.

A FOUR-YEAR OLD ARRESTED.

A Small Girl Given to Relatives After a Night in Jail.

Minneapolis, April 21.—May Laird, who was arrested last night charged with being a vagrant, was released this morning, and Myrtle Smith, aged four years, who was placed under arrest at the same time, and charged at the central station with the same charge, was turned over to her grandmother. The arrest was made by Officer Conroy, and considerable indignation was expressed. In the court room and at the central station this morning when it became known that the little girl had been locked up and such a charge placed opposite to her name on the station register. It is customary in such cases to merely mark "held" opposite the name when the prisoner is to be turned over to parents or friends. It is not known whether the officer expected to try and convict the little girl of vagrancy or not. Miss Laird and the little girl were arrested in Hamilton's saloon, 214 Washington avenue south.

FARMING LAND.

England May Knock Off Half the Taxes.

London, April 21.—Henry Chaplin, president of the local government board, to-day introduced in the house of commons the agricultural rating bill, by which, after March 31, 1897, agricultural land will be assessed for one-half of its present ratable value. This means an annual loss in revenue of $7,550,000. Mr. Chaplin dwelt upon the agricultural distress, and said that the proportion of rates to profits had increased from 7.3 to 42.0 per cent in twenty-five years.

Mr. Henry Fowler, who was secretary of state for India in the last Liberal government, opposed the bill on behalf of the Liberals as being inexpedient and unjust. He said that it handed over seven million and a half to a section of the community and was not a real remedy for the distress. He therefore contended that rates were decreasing with the rents.

Caught in Massachusetts.

Worcester, Mass., April 21.—Charles Holmes, assistant cashier of the Merchants' Bank of Lake City, Minn., is under arrest in this city awaiting the arrival of an officer from Minnesota. He is charged with being a fugitive from justice. It is alleged that he and his uncle, who was cashier of the bank, embezzled about $60,000 of the bank's funds. The uncle was arrested and is now awaiting the decision of the court. Holmes was arrested in Greenwich, Mass., where he was working as a farm hand. He says the money was used in speculation and that he did not profit by it.

For Free Silver.

Montgomery, Ala., April 21. — The silver men of Alabama are in the saddle here. They will control the state Democratic convention, and it is apparent that they will place the Democracy of this state on a 16 to 1 free silver platform. Joseph J. Johnson of Jefferson county will be nominated for governor by a vote of 350 to 149.

Li Carries a Coffin.

San Francisco, April 21.—Edward Evans of Shanghai, China, who was among the passengers on the steamer Gaelic, says that Li Hung Chang, the eminent viceroy, now on his way to Moscow to attend the coronation of the czar, took with him on his trip a casket in which he expects to be buried when he dies.

The greater part of the business portion of the town of Woodruff, S. C., was destroyed by fire yesterday morning.

CUBAN HOME RULE

SPAIN WILL GIVE THE ISLANDERS A LITTLE SOP.

The Law Is Said to Have Been Signed by the Queen Regent and That It Will Be Presented to the Cortes Within a Month—"Military Executions" Nothing Less Than Murders.

Washington, April 21.—The Spanish government, within the next four weeks, will put into execution a comprehensive system of home rule or autonomy for the island of Cuba. There is good reason to believe that the state department has received from Madrid information to this effect. In any event it is beyond question that this important move is assured. This promises to bring to a sudden termination the irritation and friction which has existed for many months between the United States and Spain and to replace this feeling with one of a friendly and amicable nature.

The law, which will be put into effect, was signed by the queen regent of Spain March 15, 1895, and will be followed up by rules and regulations developing the present scheme of reforms. By the time the queen regent of Spain makes her address to the Spanish cortes, which assembles in one month, the law will be promulgated throughout Cuba, and the long expected policy of home rule for Cuba will be realized.

The law is very elaborate in its provisions. The element of home rule is secured by the establishment of two local bodies, drawn largely, if not entirely from residents of Cuba. One of these is to be known as the provincial chamber of deputies, and the other as the council of administration in the internal management of public affairs, but the governor general will continue as the supreme representative of Spain on the island and will have direct charge of military, naval and international questions. The details of the reform projects were published at the time of their adoption by the Spanish cortes in 1895.

Murders by Spain.

New York, April 21.—A dispatch to the World from Havana says: If Gen. Maceo succeeds in crossing the eighteen-mile barrier in spite of the 50,000 Spanish regulars pressing him on all sides, Gen. Weyler must confess as Gen. Campos did, that the campaign is a failure and that Spain cannot end this war by her own unaided forces. The rebel general has sent word to his rebel friends in Havana that he will break through the trocha when he is ready and that with the first shower of rainfall the captain general's plans will crumble. It is certain that Gen. Maceo has some sure means of suddenly assembling his roving bands on this side of the trocha; some say by means of colored paper balloons, and others by messages. There is a growing belief here that if Gen. Weyler is out-maneuvered now Spain will presently welcome the friendly mediation of the United States. Even among the Spaniards here there is this feeling.

Prisoners of war are condemned to death as incendiaries without proof of actual guilt. Evidence that a rebel soldier belonged to a column of the enemy which burned property is sufficient to insure his death. A prisoner's conviction depends on whether he joined an offending band before or after the incendiarism occurred. It is said that nearly a hundred prisoners will be shot as incendiaries within a few days.

Appointments.

Washington, April 21. — The president sent the following nominations to the senate: Postmasters: D. S. Kennington, Newton, Iowa; R. L. Mortland, Montezuma, Iowa; John W. Irwin, New Sharon, Iowa; Lois Martin, Pella, Iowa; Duncan G. Campbell, Rockford, Iowa; Sam J. Flynn, Staples, Minn.; Michael J. Toner, Owatonna, Minn.; Thomas M. Ryan, Anoka, Minn.; John T. Baldwin, Hennessey, Okla.; George T. Ball, Chippewa Falls, Wis.

Canadian Gold.

Winnipeg, April 21. — The Regina and Sultana mines at Rat Portage produced $17,000 in gold during March. These mines operate only ten stamps each. One only worked two weeks on account of a break in machinery. The ore in these mines and in the district averages one ounce of gold to the ton of rock—a much higher average than South Africa, West Australia, British Columbia or Colorado.

Paving the Way.

Brussels, April 21.—The bimetallic conference, called with the view of paving the way for international negotiations on the subject, assembled here to-day. Delegates from Germany, the United States, Great Britain, France, Austria, Russia, Belgium, Denmark, Holland and Roumania are present.

Instructed for McKinley.

Nashville, Tenn., April 21.—The Republican convention of the Fourth congressional district met to-day at Lebanon and selected W. B. Pickering and J. M. Proctor district delegates to St. Louis and instructed them for McKinley.

Charged With Embezzlement.

Minneapolis, April 21. — John D. Buxton, cashier of the postoffice, was arrested to-day on a warrant sworn out by Inspector James D. Wood, charging him with embezzling $2,151.77 from the department on March 31, 1896.

Dams Washed Away.

Marinette, Wis., April 21. — Two dams on the west branch of the Escanaba river were swept away by a flood last night. The Ludington company and Mann Bros. are heavy losers, as 12,000,000 feet of their logs will be hung up in consequence of the disaster.

New South Wales is now returning to a free trade basis as the result of at least two emphatic and unmistakeable demands by the people in the past thirteen months.

PRIZES FOR WOMEN.

Their Department Will Be a State Fair Feature.

St. Paul, April 21.—For a number of years the woman's department at the state fair, consisting of a display of plain and fancy needlework, paintings and embroideries, jellies, preserves and other food products, had an assigned space in the exposition building. Last year the experiment was tried of placing this department in a separate building, of which it occupied one-fourth. This was so successful and attracted such general interest that this year the board of managers has assigned the entire space of one of the largest buildings on the grounds to the woman's department, with the expectation that even this will scarcely be adequate for the display of woman's work, so rapid has been the increase of interest of the women of this state in this department. The building assigned to this display is in the most accessible part of the grounds, between the grand stand and the horticultural department in the exposition building, and the fair management feels confident that the ample provisions made will arouse a still further interest of the women of Minnesota in the display of the resources of the state.

The fine arts department will also be in the same building. This will be in experienced hands, as will also the department of food products and textile fabrics. Last year a great many beautiful paintings and embroideries were on exhibition, but so numerous were the entries that they were unduly crowded into the space assigned to them. This year with four times the space, there will be ample opportunity for displaying them to the utmost advantage.

PIONEERS DEAD.

Three Old Residents of St. Paul Pass Away.

St. Paul, April 21.—Three pioneer of St. Paul passed away yesterday. They were W. F. Dieter, Marshall Sherman and Adam H. Lohlker. All were substantial and respected business men and contributed materially to the advancement of the city. W. F. Dieter was born in Saxony, Germany in 1828. He came to this country in 1848, and settled in Philadelphia, where he resided until he came to St. Paul in 1854. Two years later he opened a shoe store on Bridge square, being one of the first shoe dealers in the city. Marshall Sherman was born in Vermont in 1822, and came to St. Paul in 1849. He was a painter by trade, and he was among the first of that occupation in this city. Mr. Sherman was a veteran of the late war. He enlisted in the First regiment, Minnesota volunteer infantry, for ninety days, and immediately re-enlisted for three years. He served the entire three years with his regiment without receiving a scratch, but after a second re-enlistment he lost a leg in the first engagement in which he took part. Adam H. Lohlker had been in the house furnishing business at 221 East Seventh street for fifteen or twenty years.

Hellpern Suicides.

Winona, Minn., April 21.—Leo Hellpern committed suicide in his room in a business block on East Third street. Hellpern was local manager of the Franklin Benefit Association of Duluth. He is said to have been short in his accounts. Hellpern in 1891 was charged with embezzling $4,000 while employed by the Columbia mill of Minneapolis, and after a long fight in the courts was convicted and sent to Stillwater. Some time ago he was released conditionally.

Wheat Still Burning.

Minneapolis, April 21.—The meeting of insurance adjusters to consider the loss upon the Terminal elevator building burned some weeks ago, has been postponed for one week. Parts of the big pile of burned wheat and timbers are still smoking and steaming quite vigorously, although it has been seven weeks since the fire. Most of the wheat now being taken out is worthless, and is being sent to the dump at the stock yards.

Lumber Drivers Strike.

Royalton, Minn., April 21.—A report reached town to-day that C. H. Buckman's entire crew of drivers on Hillman Brook struck for higher wages this morning. They were getting $1.50 but wanted $2. Buckman has telegraphed to Minneapolis for help. There is a good driving stage of water at present and the men quit at a critical time. The strike is a damage to the lumbermen and is generally denounced here.

Minnesota Veterans.

Winona, Minn., April 21.—The thirty-first annual reunion of the First Minnesota Regiment Volunteer Infantry association will be held at Winona June 3. This meeting will be of unusual interest, as the matter of forming an association of the surviving veterans of all the Minnesota organizations who served in the war will be discussed.

Business Will Continue.

St. Paul, April 21.—Assignee W. B. Jordan, of the P. H. Kelly Mercantile company, applied to Judge Egan today for an order to continue the business of the firm under his personal supervision and for authority to contract debts. The order was granted in special term of the district court.

Robber Confessed.

Appleton, Minn., April 21. — Galen Grout, Jr., was arrested yesterday on the charge of robbing J. A. K. Peterson's hardware store. He tried to dispose of some revolvers and this led to his arrest. When confronted with the facts he confessed.

More Cubans Killed.

Havana, April 21. — The Spanish troops have had an engagement with the numerous forces of the insurgents which have been advancing westward to attempt the relief of Maceo, and the official report shows a severe reverse for the Cubans.

Prizes for Paintings.

Pittsburg, April 21.—Andrew Carnegie has authorized the trustees of Carnegie art gallery to offer $8,000 for the best two oil paintings by American artists.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

A thirteen-year-old boy had his foot cut off by a railroad train at St. Paul.

Winona old settlers will have a reunion June 13.

The jury in the Freund murder case at Fairmont disagreed.

Jack Pierce was struck by a falling tree at Park Rapids and killed.

The presbytery of Mankato has just closed an interesting session at Tracy.

State Auditor Dunn has issued a circular to assessors urging vigilance in discovering taxable property.

The Anoka-Hastings contest over the fourth insane hospital will be carried to the supreme court.

An examination of candidates for West Point was held at Winona recently.

The Cannon Valley G. A. R. encampment will be held at Northfield in June.

Reports from different parts of the state indicate that seeding is in full operation.

Ole Olson was brought to Red Wing from Hay Creek, and given thirty days in jail for stealing grain.

Highwaymen held up Dr. McMahon at Duluth and relieved him of his valuables.

Prof. Thomas Casey has been reelected principal of the Red Lake Falls schools.

Thomas Ryan, a brakeman, was stabbed in the arm at Maiden Rock by a tramp. The tramp was captured and placed in jail.

The Fillmore county poor farm buildings at Amhurst were burned recently. Loss 3,000 insured for $2,000. No one was injured.

Some tramps broke into Osenburgh's clothing store at Alden and helped themselves to three suits of clothes, valued at $50. No clue to the thieves.

John Kreitzer, while duck hunting at Mud Lake, near Waterville, was seriously injured by the bursting of his gun.

Frank A. Seymour of St. Paul purchased the Winona General Electric company's property and also the Winona city railway.

The St. Louis river is on the rampage, and many families living on the low lands near Duluth have been obliged to abandon their homes.

J. Wegler, cigar manufacturer of St. Cloud, charged with attempting to rape Emily Smith, aged twelve years, was held to the grand jury in $1,000 bonds.

The Fillmore county poor house, situated two miles from Lenora, was burned to the ground. No one was injured, but the building was a total loss.

Two passenger trains on the Northern Pacific collided near Winona recently. Both engines were derailed and badly injured, but nobody was hurt.

Andrew Boehmar, a bartender in Tom Stay's saloon, committed suicide at Montevideo by shooting himself through the chest. He leaves a wife and several small children.

A large building in Merritt, owned by Thomas Asbjornson of Minneapolis, and occupied by his brother, Iver Asbjornson, was consumed by fire. John Hedelberg, a boarder, lately from Tower, lost his life.

The Sauk Center city council met and organized. J. W. Ward was elected president and A. E. Irwin vice president. Fred Cooper is clerk. The mayor's appointments were all confirmed.

Elizabeth Trowbridge, who was murdered at Elgin, Ill., by Miss Linnett, who afterwards committed suicide, was the daughter of Seth Trowbridge of Madelia, and a most estimable young lady.

The board of county commissioners of Pine county are examining a petition filed by Hinckley people in regard to moving the county seat from here to Hinckley. Everything so far is in favor of Pine City.

Fifteen subpoenas were served on as many citizens of Spring Valley, to appear before the grand jury at Preston as witnesses in evidence against the drug stores and two of the blind pigs for selling liquor without license.

Reports from Echo says: The grain in this section of the country that was sown before the big snow storm is up about an inch, and is doing fine. The farmers report the grain stooling well and look for a big crop. The farmers have begun seeding in earnest.

The Red Lake Milling company's five-hundred-barrel flour mill plant at Red Lake Falls, was sold to F. A. Gooding of Duluth. It was one of the first plants in the Northwest, with saw mill in connection. Consideration, $50,000.

A disastrous freight wreck occurred on the Northern Pacific, near Sawyer, seventeen miles from Duluth, sending fifteen cars of wheat in a badly-demoralized condition into the ditch. The wreck was caused by a washout, the existence of which was not known. The engine and six cars passed over safely.

Jacob Mowery, a well known resident of Winona for the past forty years and a member of Winona's first city council, committed suicide in an outhouse by shooting himself in the right temple. Mr. Mowery was sixty-eight years of age. Despondency was the cause of the deed.

The new St. Cloud city council met and elected officers for the ensuing year. John A. Wimmer was elected president over George W. Stewart. Frank A. Smith, who has acted as city engineer for years, will be succeeded by Samuel Schute. George A. Junk is city physician and Charles F. Wheeler is chief of police. M. D. Taylor was re-elected city attorney.

The body of an unknown man was found in the river at Le Sueur. From papers in his pockets it appears that he had worked for the St. Paul Barrel company as engineer, and that his name was William Madden. It was learned that a William Madden of Jessenland, Sibley county, had not been heard from for about two months and it is supposed they are the same.

Red Lake Reservation to be opened to Settlement May 15th 1896 at 9 o'clock A. M.

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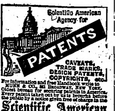

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EDITORIAL COLUMN.

THE HAPPY FARMER.

In almost every daily paper one picks up now-a-days he finds an item headed as above; and all on account of the late snow fall. The average city news maker who isn't really sure whether potatoes grow on trees like apples, or perhaps may be the product of the great American eagle, must be given credit for knowing to a certainty that a heavy fall of snow or a dashing shower always makes the farmer happy. It don't matter what his condition is, whether in health, in jail or in debt up to his ears, whether the sheriff is after him with an execution or a chattel mortgage to take his last team and his last bushel of wheat; according to these sages he must, in duty to the public, let loose pent-up buoyancy when he sees a good shower or a snow storm get up and howl "How Happy I am!"

The so called great dailies would be more highly prized by the "Country Josh" if they would send out their callow kids occasionally to learn something of the ordinary affair of farm life. The provident farmer rejoices when nature does her part in full, but his rejoicing turns to lamentations, when in the fall with crops so great that the season is too short to harvest them and the price for his produce so small that the whole return of natures boundless efforts fail to meet the current expenses of the farm;—this experience of the producer, the great dailies fail to mention, 1st, because they are ignorant of it, and 2nd, because they are paid to ignore it.

There never has been a time since the United States became a government that the lot of the farmer was so low in the scale of social or financial standing as the present, and to their condition he has been brought by his city brother who sits up nights to concokt schemes to beat the poor hard worked, poorly clothed and poorly fed farmer out of his rights and property;—and to that end the city schemer has enlisted the services of the great army of so-called business men, known in the country as things, thieves and confidence men, and the unwary, unsuspecting hoosier is easily taken in and fleeced, and it is no wonder that the city news gatherer, when a storm comes, exclaims "Great Storm, the Farmers are Happy."

IMPUDENCE.

The impudence of the machine politician is both refreshing and disgusting. It is not unusual to hear the brass-mouthed republican would-be leaders claim that they are going to carry Polk county next fall and rescue it from the "blight of populism." The truth is, that the G. O. P. has about as much chance to carry Polk or any other Red River county as we have to be elected president at the next general election.

The difficulty with the whole blatant lot is; they are ignorant, and don't know it, but the people know it and will express their knowledge at the next election in such plain terms that none will mistake their intention.

The republican party, after six years outing has at last got onto a fervid heat all on account of the possibility of getting a few votes from the populists. They are too modest to tell us how they expect to win them back, and we are left in the dark except so far as we can see their prospective work in the reflected gleams of their past acts. We have heard of two or three farmers whose actions are a little peculiar, but each of them is a wreck so far as finances are concerned, in debt beyond his ability to pay and to hold the old homestead another year and plant and harvest another crop for Shylock is the highth of his ambition. To this he is willing to promise his banker friend that he will renounce populism and will support the bankers policy of SOUND MONEY and higher taxes.

We hear rumors of an election at the county seat week before last, and that the republicans, with the aid of the Cleveland democrats elected their ticket and are now howling how soundly they drubbed the populists. Suppose we admit that they are right, that they have administered to us a good chastisement, can't we stand that kind of defeats as long as they can the effects of their victory? The populists had no ticket in the field, were not SEALED to support any ticket or any man on either side. This bragging by a few turkey headed politicians shows more clearly than any other indicating straw, which way the political wind will blow next November; and none need be surprised when he learns that the gold-bug dems and gold-bug reps are no longer political enemies, and the best of friends with one, only one purpose and object in view, viz: To whip the impudent pops and serve them Brittanic masters who keep the BARREL open. These fellows claim that all they have to do reclaim the populists who went from the G.O.P. in 1890 and 1892 is to make a few rip-roaring speeches to them, extoling their candidate and his policy and telling them how much they will be benefited by a higher tariff, especially on straw and potatoes, ending with a glooming description of the glorious record of the "Grand Old Party." But we venture the prophecy, that populist birds will not be led into a republican trap with any side chaffy bait. The populist farmer throughout the Seventh congressional district has had all these questions before him and after a careful examination is better fitted to judge of the wants of his class than any of the soft-handed and softer-headed political hawks who will be entrusted with this missionary work.

The Seventh Congressional nomination by the populist party seems to be in demand this year and several good men will contest for the prize. The fight will probably narrow down to E. E. Lommen of Polk, Geo. Lamphere of Clay and Dr. C. Johnson of Kandiohi. All are good men, and it is safe to state that the Peoples party will this fall have a congressional candidate in the field who will be a credit to the party.

The course pursued by the members of the peoples party in conducting an educational campaign is a commendable one and will tend to open the eyes of many to the condition of the countrys financial dilemma and the general distress of the people. It is passing strange that party legislation has made millionairs on the other hand and mortgaged farms on the other. There is something wrong in the affairs of government and the people are going to find out the cause and apply the remedy. The Times will aid the people and d—m the politicians.—Roseau Times.

FOR SALE.

500 bushels of two rows (old country) barley, which grows stiff straw (will not lodge) and large kernels. For sale by P. O. Hegglund, St. Hilaire, Minn.

The Man Who Might Have Traded a Pair of Mules For Chicago's Site.

Major Abe Austin is a type of the old school westerner who retains all the elements peculiar to that school. He has spent more than 30 years beyond the Mississippi, and during that period he has met everything peculiar to a pioneer's life. A reporter for the New York Mercury met him recently at one of the Broadway hotels. The tall, bronzed major leaned back in his chair, blew a cloud of smoke from a fragrant cigar and queried:

"Did you ever hear that Chicago at one period of its existence very narrowly escaped being 'swapped' for a pair of mules? It's worth telling, I think, if you never heard about it. The story sounds like fiction, but it's a fact, I assure you. It all came about in this way: My father pulled up at Chicago along in the forties, toting along with him everything he possessed on earth, and it wasn't much of a load, I can assure you—just an old carpetsack and a chunk of a boy. That boy was myself. Well, as I say, he landed there in Chicago, but at that time a few scattered log cabins was all there was to it. It was only a pioneer settlement, and a shaky one at that. I was a small, bandy legged lad, just big enough to stand guard over our scant worldly possessions when we had pitched our tent, while my father skirmished around for an outfit. He was making grim preparations to begin life over again, this time in the overland freight business.

"He had bought a wagon from a Connecticut Yankee, who had barely landed on the shore of Lake Michigan, a swampy wilderness, when the 'tall Yankee timber' got the ague, and it mighty soon had the western fever shaken out of him. Our outfit was completed when my father traded a small tract of Ohio land for a blocky little team of mules. Well, preparations were at once made to leave with the next overland wagon train.

"I think it was on the very morning that we were breaking camp preparatory to leaving on our first trip over the long trail to the continental divide that a tall, bronzed woodsman came into camp. I well remember that his long, frowsy hair, grizzled beard and formidable display of revolvers gave me a decidedly uncomfortable feeling. I fully expected to be perforated or flayed alive by this rough looking specimen of the woods. He seated himself on a stump and greeted us with:

"'I reckon, stranger, ye must be goin ter take a trip overland?'

"'Yes,' replied my father, and he went on harnessing the mules.

"'Waal, pa'dner, I own this patch of timber land hereabouts and had calc'lated ter stay hyar, but now I've got er notion ter go furder west an try my luck at minin. Now, how would yer like ter 'swamp' that pair o' mules fer this quarter section o' timber?'

"My father considered the proposition for a few minutes and then declined to make the 'swap.' It was the mistake of his life, for that quarter section of timber lies in what is now the hub of the city of Chicago. The land for which my father refused to swap a pair of flea bitten mules is now worth untold millions."

Herr Hager, a wealthy and absentminded banker, frequently had watches picked from his pocket. At first he had recourse to all kinds of safety chains; then one fine morning he took no precaution whatever, and quietly allowed himself to be robbed.

At night, on returning from business, he took up the evening paper, when he uttered an exclamation of delight. A watch had exploded in a man's hands. The hands of the victim were shattered and the left eye gone.

The crafty banker had filled the watch case with dynamite, which exploded during the operation of winding.—Berlin Correspondent.

A ROYAL ROMANCE.

Penwipers and Pincushions Made by a Princess Lead to Marriage.

The Princess Louise of Wales really fell in love with the Duke of Fife, or, rather, the earl, as he was then, when she was a little girl. She was not a pretty child, and her birth had been a disappointment to her parents, who had wished for an heir to the English throne. The earl, who was her senior by some 15 years, was a good natured young fellow, and, feeling sorry for the little girl, used to show her a great deal of amiable attention, smuggling bonbons into the nursery and begging her off from her lessons when there was something pleasanter on the tapis. In return the little princess lavished her childish affection upon him and used to make him presents of impossible pieces of fancy work done by her own fingers.

As they grew older she continued to adore him and to make penwipers and pincushions for his birthday, but which diffidence prevented her from presenting when the time came. The duke, seeing that she no longer treated him in the frank, friendly way that she had done when she was younger, and thinking that she was growing proud and affected lost interest in her for a time. One day somebody discovered among the princess' belongings the accumulation of unpresented gifts bearing the duke's monogram and coat-of-arms and made a point of telling him about it. He was deeply touched and all his old feeling for the princess returned in a moment. The story was told to the prince, to whom the duke very shortly afterward intimated that he would like to marry his daughter. And thus the marriage came about.—New York Journal.

A Solvent For Gold.

One of the most notable processes of its kind is that recently brought forward by a New Zealand inventor, Dr. Gaze, for the use of chloride of bromine as a solvent for gold, the employment of caustic soda to recover the chlorine and bromine for use, and the recovery of the gold from the solution by electrolysis instead of by chemical precipitants. The most important feature is said to be the method adopted for making the solvent used in gold extracting, by means of a containing vessel of about 3 feet diameter and 2 feet deep. In this vessel are placed a number of porous cells filled with plain water, each porous cell having a number of carbon rods placed in it, and the containing vessel itself filled with a strong solution of chloride and bromide of sodium, and more carbon rods are immersed in the solution. The whole is fitted with a lid, one set of carbons being connected with one pole of a powerful dynamo machine and the other set with the other pole. On passing a strong current of electricity through the electrodes the salts are separated, the chlorine and bromine uniting, and the chloride of bromine thus formed is forced into a vessel overhead.

How Sound Waves Move.

The speed with which sound waves are transmitted through the atmosphere depends on several conditions. When the temperature is at 32 degrees F., sounds move with a speed of 1,090 feet per second, the velocity increasing with the temperature at the rate of about one foot of speed per second for each degree above the freezing point. Then, again, in damp air sound moves with a greater velocity than it does in dry air, no odds if the dry air be warm and the damp cold. In water sound moves more than four times as fast as it does in air, or, say, at about the rate of 4,700 feet per second.—St. Louis Republic.

The Archer Fish.

The archer fish has a natural blowgun. This animal possesses the curious property of being able to shoot drops of water from its mouth with extraordinary accuracy to considerable distances. This singular faculty is of use to the animal in securing its food. A fly or small insect passing over the water has very little chance of escape from the deadly aim of the archer fish. The drop of water brings down the insect, which is then incontinently devoured.

Different Times.

Sarasate once found his memory deserting him at a recital, but he discovered the reason of the mishap in time to prevent a failure. A lady was fanning herself in the front row of the stalls. The violinist stopped playing. "Madam," he said, "how can I play in two-four time when you are beating six-eight?" The lady shut up her fan, and the recital was concluded successfully.

Before and After.

"I am going to be married," said Miss Trotter to Miss Kittish.

"You! You going to be married! I thought you were an inveterate man hater, who wouldn't marry the best man in the world."

"Yes, but that was before one of the horrid men had proposed to me."

A prank on the part of a number of students of the high school at Delavan, Wis., led to their expulsion from school. The students purchased cayenne pepper and placed it in the fan that sends air through the ventilators in the schoolrooms. It not only set the whole schoolroom sneezing and coughing, but nearly destroyed the eyesight of the engineer, who was looking for the cause of the trouble.

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4 " " 2 "	4.50 to 5.00
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
11 " 25	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	5.00
NE SE of 28	6.00
2 forties in 31	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 " 35	5.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE SE of 31	4.00
8 forties in 34 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW-SW of 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to [illegible]
NE of SE 10	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	[illegible] to 5.00
5 " 29	3.00 to 5.00
4 " 30	4.00 to 6.00
8 " 34	3.00 to 4.50
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.00
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
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7 " 15	6.00
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U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., April 1st 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 11th 1896, viz:

Carl Edvin Crown, Hd No. 14121, for the sw¼ sec. 28, tp 152 N. range 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:—Adolph Nelson of Bray, Minn., and Emil Larson, Alfred Lunquist, L. S. Dillard, of Wylie, Minnesota.

38-41 T. A. DUNLAVA, Register.

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WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Trot, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

WEEKLY SPECTATOR.

VILLAGE OFFICERS

Chas. G. Rapp	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
H. J. Freeman W. A. Sorsoleil M. Z. Epperson	Councilmen
Leonard Holmes	Treasurer
Pete Hall O. H. Peters	Justice of Peace
J. A. Dainard S. M. Dainard	Constable

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	51c	Butter	8@10c
Oats	12c	Eggs	8c
Barley	11c	Beans (pr bu)	$1.5
Flax	72c	Potatoes "	12½

LOCAL NEWS.

Subscribe for the SPECTATOR.

Now is the time to get your house painted.

Pat Soards was storm bound here last Friday night.

J. D. Marshal of Red Lake Falls is in the city to-day.

Rev. Larson of Grand Forks arrived in the city to-day.

M. Z. Epperson has commenced the building of his barn

Rev. J. Moody conducted services at Black River Sunday.

Job printing of all kinds done at this office after next week.

Sheriff Steenerson was in the village Friday between trains.

Our school was photographed Friday by Photographer Wolf.

P. G. Paradis made a flying trip to Red Lake Falls Monday.

A case of scarlet fever is reported at the residence of J. A. Dainard.

Carl Johnson has been under the weather for the past few days.

Miss Minnie Olson returned Monday from a short visit at Crookston.

Alfred Dainard received two hives of bees from Red Lake Falls Friday.

H. J. Freeman passed around the Havanas Thursday—being his birthday.

Dr. N. M. Watson passed through here Monday on his way to Thief River Falls.

Photographer Wolf has taken some fine views of the dam and surroundings this week.

Jas. G. Brady, the wielder of the birch in Wylie, Sundayed here with his cousin Prof. O'Brien.

Attorney O'Brien of Crookston was in town a few minutes to-day and left for Red Lake Falls.

James Dainard has added to the attractiveness of his home by the purchase of a new organ.

Daring deeds were accomplished by W. I. Bassett and Jack Ryan on the ice jam Sunday afternoon.

The electric lights at Roseau were turned on last week and the newspaper men say they are all right.

Charley Brink put in the largest part of the Sabbath watching the ice break up and go through the race.

Plowing has begun on the ridge west of here, and a few more days of sunshine will start all the plows a going.

Ike Halvorson went to Crookston Friday to transact business and also to try a round with John L. Saturday eve.

A. Thompson, manager of the Minneapolis Brewing Co., branch house at Crookston, was doing business here on Friday.

Prof. J. B. O'Brien, of St. Hilaire, is spoken of as a candidate for county superintendent on the populist ticket. —Gazette.

W. C. Doble of the Wyman, Partridge & Co., dry goods house of Minneapolis, enjoyed his usual large patronage here Friday last.

—Choice smoked hams 10 cts. per lb. Smoked shoulders at 8 cents, all other meats in proportionat the St. Hilaire Meat Market.

St. Hilaire will have a club room just as soon as a few of the "pushers" get together and draft constitution and bylaws—which will be strict.

T. W. Tasher, a Minneapolis real estate man, spent the fore part of the week in town negotiating the purchase of some farm lands east of the city.

J. A. Dainard shipped five-car loads of cattle to Towner, N. D., last Friday. He was accompanied by Pete as far as Crookston where he remained to take in the John L. Sullivan combination.

Mr Jack Stewart of East Grand Forks was in town to-day.

Mr. Jones representing the Minneapolis Paper Co., was doing business along the line the first of the week.

B. D. Smith, the hat and cap man of Milwaukee was showing something new in his line, especially in straw hats.

The Peoples party county convention for the nomination of county officers will be held at Crookston June 25th.

Judging from the amount of building giong up, St. Hilaire is in the swim with other towns bordering the reservation.

J. B. Arey, of St. Paul, was taking orders for dry goods Monday. Look out for a big stock of goods in about ten days.

The subscription price of the SPECTATOR after May the 1st will be $1.00 per year in advance; if not paid in advance $1.50.

Ole and Andrew Larson both bought a fine team of draft horses of S. M. Dainard this week, and Sam has still more of the same kind.

Wm. Harris of New London, Minn., brother of Street Commissioner Harris of this place, arrived last week and will make St. Hilaire his future home.

Uncle E.—Say Bill I see that red dog of yours down at the Spectator office.

Bill.—Say! that's a sporting dog he thought he was in the Police Gazette office.

MARRIED:—K. O. Gigstad to Miss Emma Kolstad Monday April 20th, Rev. I. T. Aastad of Thief River Falls officiating. Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Gigstad.

St. Hilaire people turned out in large numbers last Sunday to witness the ice break up and go through the race and over the dam. A prettier sight was hard to behold.

We are in receipt of a copy of the Moorhead Independent under the management of Meeker & Verity. The boys are both good newspaper men and will no doubt get out a lively paper.

Louis Borchers, who for the past six years has been employed as foreman for the East Grand Forks Brewing Co., passed through here Friday on his way to Red Lake Falls where he will reside in the future.

M. P. Saterlee has arrived with his outfit and the Red Lake Falls Hustler will shortly be launched. The editor is from Atwater which field he abandoned. Here's success to the new venture. —Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Joseph Johnson of Thief River Falls was in our village a few hours Friday. Mr. Johnson took the train for Crookston and from there he goes to Lake Park where he will make a short visit with relatives and friends.

George Ossman, representing the Jos. Ullman Fur House of St. Paul, was doing the village Friday and Saturday. Mr. Ossmann is one of the oldest men on the road, having represented this same house steady, for thirty years.

Vov. 1, No. 2, of the Beltrami Eagle published in the booming town of Bermidji was received this week. It is a healthy looking infant as its local and advertising colums shows. Success to the Eagle. By the way, this paper is published in a tent at present.

Miss Mary Quandy has returned from the east with a full line of spring and summer millinery goods and will open up parlors in the Burkee building where she will be pleased to meet her many feminine friends and show them the styles of 1896. Miss Quandy is a progressive young lady and is deserving of patronage.

M. Z. Epperson was in Thief River Falls last Friday between trains. When asked about the prospective boom of that berg replied. "From the depot to the village I had the deepest wade I ever had; all the way down was a pond of water crossed by elevated sidewalks and pontoon bridges, interspersed by mud knee deep."

Thief River Falls must be inviting headquarters for homeseekers.

How near to our hearts is the old silver dollar, when some kind subscriber presents it to view; the liberty head without necktie or collar, and all the strange things that to us seems so new; the wide spreading eagle, the arrows below it, the stars and the words with the strange things they tell; the coin of my fathers, we're glad that we know it, for some time or other 'twill come in right well—the spread eagle dollar, the star spangeled dollar, the old silver dollar that we all so well.—Masonic Journal.

C. B. Hill, representing Theo. Hamm's Brewing Company, St. Paul, was here Friday and completed arrangements with P. G. Paradis to put up a branch house in St. Hilaire. Mr. Paradis will operate the house and has the contract to supply Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls with Hamm's best, to which places his beer wagon will make semi-weekly trips.

M. Z. Epperson has the contract to furnish the lumber and erect the building which he will proceed to do immediately.

St. Cloud, Minn., April 16.—Flossie Robinson, the dusky half-breed from Crookston, who was sent to the reformatory and could not be received there because there is no female ward at that institution, and who has been serving her time at the Stearns county jail, has been paroled. She is now employed at the county jail as a domestic, where she is in the custody of Mrs. Doty, the matrom. As she has only served a few months, her parole was a surprise, but it was probably due to the fact that it was costing the state a dollar a day to keep her at the county jail.

UNCLE EPHRIAM CALLS AGAIN.

Good mornin Captin; shouted Uncle Ephriam as he threw his corporal existence into the office chair and his boots upon our table.

Good morning, we shouted (the old man's a little deaf and we have to speak with a rising inflection.) What on earth are you down here for at this muddy time?

Karsene ile, Captin, wer out mor'n a a week ago and the old woman 'lowed 'twas better to burn lard with a rag round a button in a sassar, but that makes a dummed poor light, the old woman sed she cood rede the bible by it, but I coodn't rede the SPECTATOR nor any of my papers, by it, so that I'd cum down and get sum ile and find if there's enything new in pollytix.

Did you attend the republican meeting at the half-way-house you spoke of when last here? Naw; did'nt have eny that feller tried to git up a meetin for sum day the latter part of April and offered me an | Hans Reterson 2 dollars apece if we'd cum over and help him organize it, but we wouldn't do it and he giv it up.

Why didn't you take his money and go? This last question was a little too much for Uncle Ephriam's good nature; his eye, (has but one) flashed sparkles out" and the tention of his muscles was at breaking point when he gained tongue and retorted.

Do you think I'm such a fool as that Captin? I'm poor and alus expect to be was born that way, but I wasn't made for no boodler nohow, and when I'm sot on one in pollytix its no use to try and change me, I orter be as good as a wookchuck, and who ever knowed a woodchuck to go into a skunk hole, specially if the skunk was in.

We gave him the current political events of the last month and especially the pretended hopes of the soft handed light headed republicans in restoring the G. O. P. to its original power and greatness in this and in all Red River counties.

Sho, answered Uncle Ephriam, the dummed fools! I'm sprised, do tha think that because tha hav the saloons and the tuffs and a lot of uther fellers who don't never work, that they're cummin out in the country and take us all into their camp whether we want to go or not? Now! ——!——!——! (with a face contorted with disgust and anger) Naw sir! it can't be dun—tha can by them fellers in town for a dollar or 2 or a few drinks, but when tha cum to the country they'll find it takes mor'n that to by the farmer and tha haint muney enuf to do it. Wer fur principuls and free silver and agin free whiskey and boodle. We don't want none of them fellers prechin around Bushy crik, telling us what we want—we kno what we want and it shurely aint a gold basis nor a hier tariff, were taxed nuff now,—if we get a gold basis then the fellers what have all the gold can lone it to us at 25 per sent and get our homes and all weve got in a few years, and if they hich on nother tariff and tax, our clothing still higher, we'll have to go naked and eat pea-straw and corn nubbins. I tell you Captin were in earnest up on Brushy, and I rekon all the uther farmers are in the same fix; and thats why I don't beleve 'twill be any use for them slick town fellers to come up our way.

Going home to-day Ephriam?

Yes, as soon as it stops raining, it'll be worse in a few days when it opens up. So long Captain, will be down agin in a week or two.

Fergus Falls Alliance Advocate: The perpetual motion or endless chain drawing on the United States treasury is in session here this week and the principal business is the prosecution of parties for selling whiskey to Indians. The perpetual motion is, the Indian complains against someone for giving him whiskey and then the case is prosecuted and he gets witness fees to go home and buy whiskey and keep on repeating the prosecuting geting fees and buying whiskey while marshals, prosecuting atorneys and a lot of special agents all aid in keeping the endless chain in motion. The only thing the Indian complains about is that United States courts are not established at enough places so but what it is sometimes a long time between drinks.

John L. Sullivan succeeded in getting a jag on after the close of the show on Saturday night. He had company, too, several of the local sports taking occasion to get tanked. The big fellow behaved himself fully as well as did the resident boozers, one of whom John L. led from the room by the nape of the neck and dismissed with a kick, while Parson Davies quieted another who was incensed at the ex-champion because he didn't wish to fight Peter Jackson, the negro. Beyond getting a trifle noisy and spending the later hours of the night quarreling with his wife, the celebrated slugger differed very little from an ordinary deaf mute when drunk.—Crookston Times.

The morning papers lay on the seat beside him in the elevated train. He was reading with eagerness an awkward crumpled little sheet. The printing of the paper was uncouth, for it looked as though half the letters were smashed. The impression of the type was dull and blurred. It was the weekly paper printed in the little town where this prosperous, well dressed New Yorker has been born and bred. Many a man who has carved his fortune in this city hails the little country paper every week as a welcome messenger. It tells how the crops are flourishing, how the fences are being whitewashed every spring, and perhaps, once in a while there is a paragraph about the dear old mother, who has got into print by entertaining the sewing circle. And the prosperous New Yorker reads it entire, while the metropolitan sheet lies beside him unheaded.—New York Herald.

The annual pilgrimage of frogs commenced going west into the muskegs and sloughs to-day. It was a comical sight to see the frogs, as they are still in a kind of a torpid state and their progress is slow. The streets from the river west as far as the railroad track was literally covered. The music in the ponds will commence on schedule time and continue for the season. Old inhabitants say its a sign of a wet spring.

W. S. Morse, an old timer St. Hilaireite but now of Los Angeles, Cal., sends in his cash subscription for the SPECTATOR and notes a big change and improvement in the paper.

WYLIE ITEMS.

Good barley flour for sale at Smitzsangs.

Peter Hansel, our popular blacksmith is kept busy this spring sharpening plows.

Andrew Letvig and Mrs. Wm. Wylie drove over to Crookston Friday, returning Sunday.

Miss Kate Powers of Thief River Falls will teach in the "Red school house" the coming spring term.

Miss Sophia Ericson left on the Great Northern for Grand Forks where she will visit her sister Miss Anna Ericson.

Parents must take interest in sending their children to school, notwithstanding the bad roads, the school house has been crowded the past five weeks.

Mr. John Powers who has been hauling water the past years, struck a flow on the north side of his farm, where he will put up a frame house as soon as the weather proves favorable.

FLAX SEED.

First-class flax seed for sale, absolutely clean, price reasonable at

28-tf E. J. HOLMES.

The Perham Bulletin springs the following surprise, now that the village elections are over.

"Very few of citizens are aware of the fact that the village council as elected at the annual elections this spring were elected for a term of two years. But such is the fact. The law passed by the last legislature applies to all cities or municipalities having a population of less than 100,000 inhabitants, and is No. 596,212 of the suppliments or H. F. No. 596, and entitled "An Act to limit the term of office of all alderman or councilmen, or cities or municipalities within the state to two years." The law only applies to councilmen, so it will be necessary to hold annual elections to fill the offices of treasurer, assessor, justices and constables. In other localities, as here there will be considerable surprise when the existence of this law becomes known."

This law does not apply to village incorporated under special act.

5 cents will buy two packages of garden seeds at Hall's.

Yesterday (Monday) the river rose to a height of five feet above the winter stage, caused by the down pour of Friday night. The result was that the ice below the boom piers swept over the dam causing considerable damage. The water backed up and forced the gorge which had formed just above the dam, to break. As the mass weighing thousands of tons swept over the dam it carried away the sluiceway and otherwise injured the structure. The water rose so that the gear floor at the pumping station was submerged to the depth of three feet. The damage made it impossible to maintain a sufficient area to furnish power for pumping and the steam pump had to be brought into requisition. The estimated damage will reach $1,000, and this will be added to, by the cost of operating by steam until the water subsides and the dam can be repaired. It does not in any manner weaken the dam and the repairs will begin as soon as the stage of water will permit.—Crookston Times.

RICH DISCOVERIES OF GOLD.

At Cripple Creek, Colo., and elsewhere, are being made daily, and the production for 1896 will be the largest ever known, estimated at Two Hundred Million Dollars. Cripple Creek alone is producing over One Million Dollars a month, and steadily increasing. Mining Stocks are advancing in price more rapidly than any other Stocks, and many pay dividends of 35 to 50 per cent. They offer the best opportunity to make a large profit on a small investment.

J. E. MORGAN & CO., 45 Broadway, New York, are financial agents for the Prudential Gold Mining Co., and others in the famous Cripple Creek district. They will send you free interesting particulars of the Mining Companies they represent also their book on speculation in Stocks, Grain and Cotton, containing many new and important features.

Send for these books at once if you are interested in any form of speculation or investments. They may prove profitable to you. 37-5

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that all manure and rubbish must be cleaned up and hauled away from all lots within the village limits before the tenth (10th) day of May 1896, or the same will be removed at the expense of the lot owner.

Dated at St. Hilaire this 17th day of April 1896.

By order of the Board of Health,

J. L. JOHNSON,

38-40 Acting Health Officer.

Red - River - Kennels.

☞English Setters, Irish Setters and St. Bernards for sale at right prices.

Address:—RED RIVER KENNELS,
St. Hilaire, Minn.

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General Merchants.

OF ST. HILAIRE.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

SHELF AND HEAVY Hardware

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Hunters Supplies, Machine Oils, Extras, Etc.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON,

DEALER IN

Drugs and Stationery

St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

American Hotel

W. A. ARTHUR, PROPRIETOR.

Newly Furnished and First-Class in every respect.

Special attention given to traveling men, hunting and fishing parties. St. Hilaire, Minn.

JOHNSON & MARSHAL,

NORTH SIDE ROLLER MILLS!

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity 500 barrels of Flour Daily

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.
Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices.
☞Warehouse on railroad track.

W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

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—DEALERS IN—

HARDWARE, FURNITURE

—AND—

Burial Supplies!

Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware,
Dining Room, Parlor and Bedroom Furniture.
Barb Wire and Nails, Picture Framing,
Paints, Oils, Varnish, Coffins, Etc.
Will compete with T. M.
Roberts or others
on Wire and
Nails.

PRICES RIGHT. St. Hilaire, Minn.

Bank

President Isaac Lewis of Sabina, Ohio, is highly respected all through that section. He has lived in Clinton Co. 75 years, and has been president of the Sabina Bank 20 years. He gladly testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and what he says is worthy attention. All brain workers find Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiarly adapted to their needs. It makes pure, rich, red blood, and from this comes nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength.

"I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a very good medicine, especially as a blood purifier. It has done me good many times. For several years I suffered greatly with pains of

Neuralgia

in one eye and about my temples, especially at night when I had been having a hard day of physical and mental labor. I took many remedies, but found help only in Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me of rheumatism, neuralgia and headache. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself a true friend. I also take Hood's Pills to keep my bowels regular, and like the pills very much." ISAAC LEWIS, Sabina, Ohio.

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

One Way Out.

Mrs. Bowers—I do wish you would go to church with me occasionally. How, are people to know that I am married, if they never see you with me?

Mr. Bowers—Easy! Take the children with you.—Lewiston Journal.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

A new form of insanity has been discovered. This is caused by rising from bed too early in the morning.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

The English breath is scented with 10,000,000 bushels of onions each year.

Shakespeare's ring, or at least a ring supposed to be his, was found a few days ago in a meadow near the Avon.

Hothouse strawberries fetch 5 shillings per basket in London West End shops at present.

Syrup of Figs

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

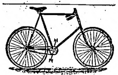

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A. D. SMITH CYCLE HOUSE

Leading Bicycle Dealers,

184 East Sixth St., Opp. Hotel Ryan. ST. PAUL, MINN.

Seeds--FLOWER--Seeds

And now Mendenhall comes to the front with the finest and freshest collection of Flower Seeds ever offered to the flower-loving public of the Northwest, such as Sweet Peas, Nasturtium, Pansies, Balsams, Asters, Phlox, Verbenas, Common and California Poppies, Mignonette, Candytuft, Alyssum, Corn Flowers (Bachelor Buttons), Petunias, Marigold, Stocks and all other favorite flower seeds. Also the finest and cleanest Lawn Grass Seed. Mail orders promptly filled by

MENDENHALL,

412 Nicollet Avenue, - - - Minneapolis.
Catalogue sent free on application.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A ROYAL MARRIAGE.

There was a bridal in the palace—the bridal of the eldest and most lovely princess—a girl in the bud of life—the springtime of existence, a beautiful creature, radiant in smiles, exquisitely graceful; and a powerful alliance had been formed, worthy of a princess so lovely.

Her dress was richly decorated with jewels, her long silk veil hung to her feet, and a crown of gold, surmounted by a chaplet of orange flowers, rested on her brow. At the altar stood the priest, surrounded by the emperor and empress, the ambassador and court, waiting with eagerness the coming of the bride.

"Ah, my daughter," said the emperor, as the princess approached, "thou hast delayed coming?" and he led her forward.

The ambassador slowly knelt down, averting his head from the guests, and the princess followed his example, seemingly unconscious of the presence of the court; suddenly her eyes met those of the ambassador fixed upon her, and, turning deadly pale, she made a sign for the ceremony to commence. The ring was placed upon her finger, and the small, white hand rested for one moment in the ambassador's, the blessing was pronounced, the heads of both were meekly bent, and, glancing timidly at the still kneeling bridegroom, the princess rose and knelt to her father. He raised her in his arms, and, turning to the empress, presented to the court the youthful Queen of Germany.

"God bless her—may she be happy!" was the thrilling exclamation, as the bridal party left the saloon, followed by the younger sisters of the bride and the graceful, mirth-loving courtiers.

"What, in tears?" said the empress, kindly, when her daughter, overpowered by her concealed emotion, sobbed violently on her mother's bosom; "this is not right, my child. Trust me, you shall hear of us often, and, though absent, we shall never forget you; let me dry away your tears, for, hark! I hear sounds—footsteps are approaching."

"I trust your majesty will pardon me," said the ambassador, hurriedly retreating on beholding the queen of Germany alone, for the empress had retired. "I was not aware your majesty was here; this pavilion is generally deserted."

"So it would be now, but I have come hither to see the sun set for the last time in mine own native land, and to listen to the sound of my favorite band, playing beneath these windows; you cannot blame me."

"My liege lady, I would not dare to breathe a word of disrespect against one so good and beautiful. Believe me, I would die to save you one moment's agony."

"Nay, is life so utterly valueless?"

"Utterly, for the only charm is lost."

"Impossible," said the queen, softly, "you have much to live for—fame, wealth and doubtless love is yours; say there is another for whom you would de, save me."

"Nay, but one—forgive me, liege lady, but one; she cannot be mine—she is lost forever to me."

"I pity you," said the queen, tears rushing to her eyes. "Is she wedded, this false one, is she wedded?"

"Yes, oh! yes; but she was not false. I did not dare to tell my love. I knelt and prayed for strength to wish her happiness; I have asked it for her, but she knows not."

"Were your situations in life equal?" again said the queen.

"No," he answered; "she was far above me; too good, too beautiful for me."

"Ah! had she not been wedded I could have given you rank and wealth equal to hers and bestowed her on you. Should you have been happy?"

"Lady, she did not—could not love me; judge my feelings when unrepiningly she gave her hand to another. Lady, you do not know my misery."

"How canst thou tell that?" said the queen, her cheeks turning lividly white at the warmth with which he spoke. "If youth was exempt from trials, how could we feel for other's sorrows; if I had none of my own I, could not this night weep with you."

"Trials, lady?" said the ambassador.

"Yes, bitter trials—very bitter; but it is not meet thus to explain the secrets of my heart; let me bid you be happy, and, forever, farewell."

"Forever, farewell! Why, dearest lady, why? Say, in aught I have offended you; forgive me, I implore; part not in anger with me; turn and look kindly on me again," and the kneeling ambassador caught the bottom of her robe. "Believe me, I had not dared to tell you of my love, but when you spoke so kindly to me, and you told me of wealth and fame, what was worth living for when I was losing you?"

"Oh, my God, have mercy; he returns my love!—protect me, pity me, weak, sinful that I am—I, whose heart is his—how can I meet his sovereign?" Saying which, the queen fell prostrate to the earth, supported by the ambassador. "Leave me, leave," she said when she opened her eyes; "leave me alone now; but, oh, do not breathe to a single soul my weak confession of tonight."

"Never—never. It would be an insult to stay to oppress you with professions of love you may not return. I have caused you this unhappiness, but do not reproach me; spare me, for your anger I cannot bear. Keep this as a memorial of one who loved you, one who must ever love you—my first, my last love, farewell."

The queen gazed at the picture given to her, and, drawing from her bosom a cross, placed it in the hand of the ambassador; he pressed the hand that offered it to his lips, and, rushing through the corridor, returned no more. On arriving with the youthful bride at the court of Germany he threw up his diplomatic engagement and quitted the court forever; but after the night of their mutual confession he never saw the queen. She lived but a few months and died gazing on the picture of her heart's idol.

Of the ambassador little is known, save that a monk of the order of La Trappe requested when dying that masses might be said regularly for his soul and the soul of her who presented to him that small filigree cross.

A Trying Job.

"Eddie" Farrell, a San Francisco politician whose death was announced this week, was at one time employed in the mint, "a suicide job," he called it, "at $8 a day." He would enter a saloon, and, after a simulated spell of coughing, would put his hand to his mouth and show the astonished bystanders a small gold nugget. He always carried it with him. Then, with a sigh, he would remark: "My lungs are all coated with gold, from working in that mint. It's a regular suicide job."—Argonaut.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Plausible.

"I," the young man frankly admitted, "am looking for a snap."

"Well," the elderly one suggested, "if you have the ginger it ought to be easy to find some one with the dough."

And a great silence fell inaudibly.—Indianapolis Journal.

BLISS TRIUMPH POTATOES at $1 a bushel; $2 a bbl. of 11 big pecks; 3 bbls. for $5. No potato is earlier; or one-half barrel of Triumphs and one-half barrel of late for $2.25; 3 bbls for $6. To get these low prices

Cut This Out and Send the Money along to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and get Salzer's Pedigree Potatoes at above cheap prices! w n

King Prempeh's crown, gold dust and jewels have been delivered at the office of the crown agents in London.

The more one uses Parker's Ginger Tonic the more its good qualities are revealed in dispelling colds, indigestion, pain and every kind of weakness.

My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Kelner, Cherry Valley, Ill., Nov. 23, '95.

Walking would often be a pleasure were it not for the corns. These pests are easily removed with Hindercorns. 15c. at druggists.

The net reduction in the British national debt since 1875 is $425,000,000, or at the rate of $21,250,000 a year.

Fair and Fruitful

As the West is, it is often malarious. But it is pleasant to know that a competent safeguard in the shape of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters exists, which absolutely nullifies the poison of miasma. Western bound emigrants should bear this in mind. Nor should it be forgotten, the Bitters is a sterling remedy for dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, kidney and nervous complaints and rheumatism.

A Test of Vanity.

Lady (applying the test)—Ach! what a pity! The handsomest gentleman in the company has got a splash on his waistcoat!

All the gentlemen present look down in consternation at their vests.—Westfalisches Volksblatt.

"Meipo."

The most wonderful and only cure for Catarrh, Influenza, Colds in the Head, Hay Fever, Sore Throat and Sore Mouth. It prevents the dread disease consumption. Retards decay of the teeth and sweetens the breath.

Price 50 cents per bottle, sent to any address in America by Dr. James M. Welch, 138 East Sixth street, St. Paul, Minn. U. S. postage stamps accepted in payment.

Experiments have shown that soft wood under pressure comes considerably harder than hard wood under pressure.

The strawberry crop of the United States exceeds 5,000,000 tons yearly.

HE IS ALIVE.

The Wonderful Experience of a Man Who Had Reached the Brink of Destruction—Help Came Late but Sure—Words Cannot Describe the Joy He Felt at This Wonderful Restoration.

No one who has never experienced the miserable life of a dyspeptic can realize the joy that filled the heart of Mr. Andrew Talesen, who resides at 850 Marican street, St. Paul. His was the experience of a man terribly emaciated by continual indigestion and an inability to obtain nourishment from his food, who suffered the most agonizing pains and lived a life deprived of every joy. When hope, too, had about departed, health, happiness and life were returned to him by the use of the Kickapoo Indian Medicines. In this connection Mr. Talesen says,—"I want to thank you for the great benefit I have derived from Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. I had been in two hospitals without obtaining any relief for my complaint, chronic dyspepsia. I spent hundreds of dollars with various doctors and last year I went to Europe and tried many of the best physicians there, but with no better results. I was entirely discouraged with life and returned to this country. I was unable to retain anything whatever on my stomach for but a few moments at a time. I was unable to sleep. Two weeks ago I purchased as a last resort a bottle of your Sagwa. Am now on my second bottle and feel like a new being. I can eat anything and retain it. I sleep sound, get up feeling refreshed and hungry, and your Kickapoo Indian Sagwa has done all this for me. I shall never be tired of speaking in its praise, hoping to be able to benefit others who suffer." If you are dyspeptic, or you find that your food does not properly nourish you, give this wonderful remedy a trial. You will be surprised at the rapid manner in which it accomplishes its good results. Do not resort to medicines that are composed of injurious substances or mineral poisons, the temporary relief obtained from their use is more than counteracted by the reaction which follows. For all disorders resulting from a deranged condition of the liver, kidneys, stomach or blood, Kickapoo Indian Sagwa is without an equal. Remember that what you may believe to be but a trivial indisposition, such as slight local pains, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, susceptibility to catch cold, a sallow complexion, restlessness, decrease in weight, are warnings of terrible afflictions that entail a life of agony and a premature death. Druggists everywhere sell the Kickapoo Indian Remedies.

ANDREW TALESEN.

HYPNOTIZED BY A SNAKE.

The Horrible Experience of Miss Pauline Browne in Florida.

Serpents are often charmed by human beings, and hypnotizes people is a freak. tables and hypnotizes people is a freak. man beings, but a snake that turns the A rattlesnake, near Simona, a town in Florida, recently performed this remarkable feat. This snake hypnotized Miss Pauline Brown, and had it not been for the timely arrival of her brother she would doubtless have lost her life.

Miss Browne went for a short walk in the fields to gather wildflowers. She did not return when expected and her family became anxious. Her brother Arthur, armed with a shotgun, set out in search of her.

After a time he saw the girl in the distance sitting on the grass. He at once noticed the curious manner in which she seemed to be swaying to and fro, as if in time to music. He approached cautiously and, peering over her shoulder, was filled with horror, when he saw the head of huge rattlesnake waving from side to side directly in front of her.

Arthur Browne moved cautiously to one side, raised his gun and taking careful aim shot off the head of the rattlesnake. At the sound of the explosion the girl shrieked and fell to the ground unconscious.

Later she said she wandered through the fields picking flowers until, growing tired, she had seated herself in front of the clump of white flowers which she intended to gather. She admired their beauty and kept her eyes fixed upon them until gradually she began to feel an uncontrollable drawsiness creeping over her, such as one experiences after gazing fixedly at the embers of a dying fire.

Presently, although conscious that the flowers were pure white, they began to take on the colors of the rainbow and lose their outline. From this iridescent mass at regular intervals a tongue of livid flame darted forth that almost blinded her with its brilliancy. She was possessed with a feeling of horror and had a presentiment of evil, yet was powerless to use her voice or move her limbs. How long she was under this extraordinary influence she had no idea. Nor was she conscious of its nature till, coming to herself after the shock of the gunshot had thrown her into a faint, she saw the dead snake.

The rattlesnake proved to be a monster of its kind. Putting the dismembered head on to the body it measured an even seven feet in length. The body in its largest part was eighteen inches in circumference. It had sixteen rattles and a button, indicating that the serpent was at least seventeen years old.—New York World.

AN INDUSTRIOUS MOLE.

His Burrow in the Sandy Bank Was Two Miles Long.

Down along the river bank, after the water had receded into a narrow channel, through which it tumbled and eddied and belched up great rings, there was left a broad sand flat. This sand flat fell off in broad steps, in which, here and there, were left shallow pools. Big gnarly stumps of trees, probably grown many miles up the river, had occasionally stranded, after floating down on the river's surface, and gathered piles of driftwood about them. Barrels and boxes of all sorts of strange plunder were to be found, and it is not altogether unlikely that one by looking closely might have found more than one article of value.

The sand had drifted down as hard and firm as on any Atlantic beach. It was springy, too; just the thing for brisk walking. And walking on it was a joy. There were neither jostling elbows, nor sweet smells, nor sounds. Just the gray sky above, the damp wind and the yellow river oozing along a stone's throw away.

Traversing this flat was a remarkable little ridge or welt. It started in the sand where the last river bank had begun, just before the river had receded. Above it the grasses hung over the five-foot bank, and towering aloft was a large cottonwood tree. The welt ran straight out toward the river 1,000 yards or more, then turned west and wound in a waving line upstream. For nearly two miles it could be followed, weaving here and there, never disappearing below the surface and never changing in appearance until it suddenly lost itself in another bank of sand against which it had run. It was the burrow of a mole. And who knows but the little blind burrower is still working his way through half of Clay county to find the end of the bank. Or may be he started upward after a while and came out in the middle of some farmer's frozen garden patch or corn field.—Kansas City Star.

Mouse Broke Up the Services.

Considerable excitement was caused at the morning service of the William Street Baptist church, New Bedford, Sunday, by an innocent little mouse, which made its appearance on the pulpit platform while Rev. Mr. Swain was preaching. During the reading of the final hymn the mouse, which by this time had been seen by every woman in the congregation, descended from the pulpit to the floor of the auditorium. The women manifested signs of uneasiness as the mouse approached the front pews, and several of them gathered up their skirts in anticipation of an emergency. Finally, as the mouse entered one of the pews the courage of the woman who was sitting there gave way, and, with a cry of alarm, she arose and started for the door. The singing of the last hymn was omitted and the benediction was pronounced, after which the men of the congregation engaged in a mouse hunt. The mouse was finally caught and killed.—Providence Journal.

A Cyclone Incident.

A stranger was about to register in a New York hotel when he took off his hat, disclosing the fact that he was as bald as a watermelon.

"From the West?" asked the clerk.

The man nodded. Then, the clerk pointed the guest's bald head and inquired:

"Indians?"

"No," replied the stranger.

"Mother-in-law?"

"No."

"Barber's preventive?"

"No."

"Cyclone?"

"Yes, by gosh! Pard, yer the first chap what ever struck it right. Let's liquor."—Texas Sifter.

The Bloomers Failed.

Bloomers as an aid to smuggling were tried by two San Francisco girls, in an experiment that failed. The girls took passage to Honolulu in one of the mail steamers and excited the suspicion of the Hawaiian customs officers by going ashore clad in voluminous bloomers. They were followed to a house in Honolulu, where the discarded bloomers and sixty tins of smuggled opium were found. The girls were arrested and convicted of smuggling, but, on appeal to the supreme court, the case against them was dismissed because their guilt was not proved clearly. The girls returned to San Francisco a few days ago in the steerage wearing skirts.

Paralysis Follows Bloodlessness and Nervous Prostration.

A PATIENT WOMAN AFFLICTED FOR YEARS.

She Tells How at Last She Was Permanently Cured.

From the Press, New York City!

For more than fifteen years, Mrs. A. Mather, who lives at No. 43 East One-hundred-and-twelfth street, New York, was a sufferer from anaemia, which, in spite of the treatment of physicians, gradually developed into nervous prostration until finally marked symptoms of paralysis set in. Mrs. Mather gladly gave the reporter her experience.

"For many years," Mrs. Mather said, "I was a constant sufferer from nervousness. It was about fifteen years ago that my condition began to grow worse. Soon I became so affected that I was prostrated and, until about two years ago, was a part of the time unable to leave my bed. I employed several physicians from time to time, my bills at the drug store for prescriptions, sometimes, amounting to as much as $50 a month, but all the doctors did for me did not seem to help me at all. My blood became greatly impoverished and after years of suffering I was threatened with paralysis.

"When I walked I could scarcely drag my feet along, and at times my knees would give away so that I would almost fall down. Feeling that doctors could not help me, I had little hope of recovery, until one day I read in a newspaper how a person, afflicted almost the same as I was, had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I purchased a box and began taking the pills. The effect of this first box pleased me so much that I bought another. Before I had taken all the pills in the first box I began to experience relief and, after the third box had been used, I was practically cured. It was really surprising what a speedy and pronounced effect the medicine had upon me.

"I always keep Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the house now, and when I feel any symptoms of nervousness, find that they give me certain relief."

Mrs. Mather's daughter, Miss Anna, corroborated her mother's account, and told how she herself had been cured of chronic indigestion by these pills; and how, too, her cousin had been cured of anaemia.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50c a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or sent direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

A Stroke of Genius.

"And by the way," said the bustling correspondent of a New York paper, "does anyone ever escape from this place?"

Satan flicked the ashes off the end of his cigarette and smiled with the air of one who is conscious of his superior cleverness.

"No," he replied; "not since we fitted up the entrance with swinging doors, such as they have in modern office buildings. They are all afraid to try."—Truth.

Do You Take Chances?

Are you willing to take a regular business risk to make a big profit? If you are, then investigate our $100 Investment system; it can be worked in three ways, so as to earn 50 cents, $1.00 or $2.00 per day. Write or call for particulars. Osborn Crosby & Co., Kasota Building, Minneapolis.

Teeth Knocked Out and Replanted.

Dr. E. S. Pettijohn of Alma, Mich., wrote that his little daughter, aged two years and nine months, fell down stairs and struck the two upper incisors on the edge of one of the steps, extracting them as completely as if by forceps. The gum was badly lacerated. After the fright and the crying, which continued for half an hour, the child was rocked to sleep in her mother's arms. The teeth were found on the steps uninjured and placed in a warm salt solution. While the little one was sleeping, chloroform was administered; the teeth were placed within their sockets and pressed into position, the gums about having been cleansed with antiseptic solutions. The teeth were left without further dressing or application. Four weeks later they were firmly rooted, and the mouth appeared perfectly natural in every way.—Medical Record.

1,000 Farms for Sale. Only 10 per cent Cash balance one half Crop each Year or instalment plan. J. A. Walters, 109 4th St. So. Minneapolis, Minn.

Matrimony Is Desirable.

In the higher education of women it becomes more and more observable that those who pursue the liberal college course are not inclined to dedicate their lives to professional work. In the main they are not ambitious. They covet an education as being a necessary possession, but they do not obtain it with a view to applying it in the struggle for a livelihood. They regard a happy, desirable, matrimonial alliance as the natural solution of their earthly existence after their necessarily brief reign in society as belles, and perhaps this is as sensible a conclusion as the majority of them could possibly reach.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A Son of Two Poets.

Barrett Browning, the artist, son of Robert and Elizabeth Barrett Browning, the poets, has suddenly become popular in Venice because of the manner in which he responded to the request to lend the Rezzonico Palace for the ball to be given in aid of the Society of Croce Rossa, a charitable association to which belong some of the noblest Italian ladies. The fete was organized on a scale worthy of its setting. Nothing like it has been seen in Venice for a century. The palace has been finely restored throughout by Mr. Browning, the walls of the drawing room covered with rich brocades woven purposely in Venetian looms. On this occasion the great ball room was the center of attraction. Its ceiling is painted by Tiepoli, its walls are paneled with mirrors, the door supported by colossal figures by Alessandrio Vittoria. A candelabrum holding 400 way candles and numerous side lights illuminated the scene.—Letter from Venice.

A dramatic college for ladies is soon to be started in one of the suburbs of London.

Of every 1,000 people in the world, four live in London.

Patents Issued.

List of patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors: Andrew M. Carolson, St. Paul, Minn., animal trap; Henry Kahl, Pine Stone, Minn., churn; Frank E. Kent, St. Paul, Minn., apparatus for purifying feed water; Carl E. Lindquist, Hendrum, Minn., egg tester; Dankard H. Lund, Watson, Minn., motion regulator for self-binders; Michael J. Lyons and L. Beemer, Duluth, Minn., bath apparatus; John Neumeister, Minneapolis, Minn., pearl button machinery; John M. Palmer, Marysville, Mont., wrench; Gabriel A. Pickle, Eagle Lake, Minn., fire guard and soot catcher; Lornts E. Sjelstad, Sunberg, Minn., animal trap; George A. Solberg, Sunberg, Minn., Indian club.

T. D. Merwin, Patent Lawyer, 910, 911 and 912, Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Mr. Peduncle's Reason.

Maud—Miss Millsap is so very plain! But she sings well.

Irene—Poor girl! She never can understand why it is that when young Mr. Peduncle comes to see her he turns down the light and then asks her to sing.—St. Louis Republic.

Deafness Can Not Be Cured

by local applications, as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Not to Be Seen.

"Ah," he wispered, "I will print a kiss upon your lips."

She started affrightedly.

"Heavens!" she cried, with a gesture of deprecation." Somebody would be sure to read my face!"—Detroit Tribune.

CUT PRICES ON PLANET, JR., GOODS.

We are not in the senseless combine to charge two prices for Planet, Jr., tools. It is all nonsense in these hard times to ask for fancy prices for garden cultivators and drills when iron and wages are so cheap. Show our prices to your hardware merchants. Show them to everybody! Planet, Jr., combined drills, other seedsmen's price $9.00, our price $6.75; Planet, Jr., double-wheel hoes $6.00, our price $4.50, and so on! Potatoes, $1.50 a barrel. All prices for seeds low.

Cut This Out and Send Money

Cut this out and send money along with order to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., to insure getting above low prices. Mammoth catalogue, 5c postage. w.n.

Grim Humor.

An undertaker in Leipzig, who eked out the profits of his trade by letting apartments, hung up a notice board over a coffin in his show window, with the inscription: "Lodgings for single gentlemen."—Lokalanzeiger.

DR. J. G. GRANT, Specialist. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Syndicate Block, Minneapolis. (Spectacles fitted.)

Curt.

"Papa, what is meant by having horse-sense?"

"It means knowing enough to make hay while the sun shines! Run away now and talk to your grandmother."

The Hit of the Season..

is made by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Just at this season when Spring and its debilitating days are with us, there is nothing like Ayer's Sarsaparilla to put new life into the sluggish system. It sweeps away the dullness, lack of appetite, languidness, and pain, as a broom sweeps away cobwebs. It does not brace up. It builds up. Its benefit is lasting. Do you feel run down? Take

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Send for "Curebook," 100 pages, Free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

The Palace

CLOTHING HOUSE.
MINNEAPOLIS.

5,000 New and Elegant DRESS and BUSINESS SUITS, worth $14, $16 and $18, for **$10**

Samples and Self-Measurements mailed free.

• WALL PAPER FREE •

Would be dearer than ALABASTINE, which does not require to be taken off to renew, does not harbor germs, but destroys them, and any one can brush it on. Sold by all paint dealers. Write for card with samples.

ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

A Farm for Every Man.

Choice lands, suitable for stock raising, dairying, or grain producing. Timber and mineral resources unsurpassed. Within easy reach of railroads, schools and churches in **NORTHERN WISCONSIN** along the line of the Wisconsin Central Railroad. We will gladly furnish general information and promptly answer all inquiries concerning them. Address for free pamphlet FREDERICK ABBOT, Land Commissioner, Wisconsin Central R. R., Milwaukee, Wis.

DROPSY

TREATED FREE.

Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured thousands of cases. Cure cases pronounced hopeless by best physicians. From first dose symptoms disappear; in ten days at least two-thirds all symptoms removed. Send for free book testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten day's treatment free by mail. If you order trial send 10c in stamps to pay postage. Dr. H. H. Green & Sons, Atlanta, Ga. If you order trial return this advertisement to us.

CRIPPLE CREEK Write for what you want to THE MECHEM INVESTMENT CO., 128 Jackson St., Chicago, Ill.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

When Corresponding With Advertisers Please Mention this Paper.

Queer Names.

"A Crick"—"A Stitch"
"A Twist"—"A Jam"
"A Halt"—"Raw Spots"
"Blue Spots"—"Dead Aches"—
are all well known of flesh, bone, and muscle, and easily cured by **St. Jacobs Oil.**

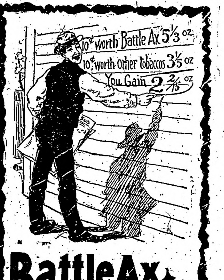

Battle Ax PLUG

5⅓ ounces for 10 cents. You may have "money to burn," but even so, you needn't throw away 2 ounces of good tobacco. For 5 cents you get almost as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other high grades for 10 cents.

GROCERIES at WHOLESALE PRICES FOR CASH. If you care to buy your Groceries at prices so Low that you can sell them even to your home dealer at a profit, write for our List. Last but Not Least—Remember we sell St. Louis White Lead. Strictly Pure St. Louis White Lead, in oil, 12½, 25, 50 and 100 lb kegs, guaranteed, per lb., 5½c. T. M. Robert's Special Brand, warranted to give, as good satisfaction as strictly pure, 12½, 25, 50 and 100 lb. kegs, per lb., 4¾c. DRY GOODS—You will find some excellent values in our DRY GOODS Department this month. Send for FREE SAMPLES of anything in Dry Goods, but when sending for samples please state what particular kind of Dry Goods you want. Do not simply say, "Send samples of Dry Goods." WANTED—The names and postoffice addresses of all who wish to buy goods at retail or wholesale. We will mail our 82-page Grocery Catalogue FREE, every two weeks, to any person who sends us the names and postoffice addresses of 17 or more reliable farmers and other consumers. T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, 308-310, 717-719-721 NICOLLET AVENUE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

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MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY APRIL 29, 1896. NUMBER 39.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week, From all Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal by Busy People.

Washington Talk.

A bill to prevent the adulteration of beer and incidentally raise the price of barley is to be introduced in congress.

The railroads of the country and the interstate commerce commission are said to have made a deal that will revolutionize the transportation business.

President Cleveland has taken up his abode at Woodley for the spring months. Mrs. Cleveland and the children have already been installed there for two weeks past.

The ways and means committee of the house favorably reported the bill introduced by Mr. Washington to permit the enty free of duty on exhibits and laborers for the Nashville, Tenn., exposition.

A clerk in the redemption division of the treasury department who has been making an investigation of the subject, has discovered that the "cleanest" paper money in circulation is that which circulates in Washington, while the dirtiest is that which comes from Chicago for redemption.

People in Print.

King Humbert of Italy is an amateur cook of no mean skill.

Stanley J. Weyman, the novelist, is a direct descendant of the elder Dumas.

Mrs. Sarah Mercur, widow of the late Chief Justice Mercur, died at her home in Towanda, Pa.

F. C. Selous, the great hunter and South African leader, is 44 years of age.

Capt. James Mercur, professor of civil and military engineering in the military academy at West Point, died suddenly at Fortress Monroe.

Gen. Maceo, leader of the Cuban insurgents, has captured 28 towns, 2,704 stands of arms and 314,000 rounds of ammunition.

Hon. Francis Jewett, ex-mayor of Lowell, Mass., who had served three terms, died suddenly of heart disease. He was 75 years old.

A. K. Butterfield is dead at Greensburg, Md. He was wounded in the Mexican war and lost a leg in the civil war. He was 80 years old.

Samuel Messer, aged 55, superintendent of the Hankey Lumber company, a wealthy citizen, dropped dead in the Methodist church at Akron, Ohio, from heart failure.

Charles S. Osborn of Brimfield, Ind., will contest the will of the late Mrs. William Lockwood, a centenarian, who died at Newburg, N. Y., leaving an estate worth $200,000.

"Aunt Sally" Crane, as she was familiarly called, is dead in Morgan county, Ill. She was the oldest native of Morgan county and had lived there eighty years.

Gen. E. L. Jeffries, a veteran of the late war and well known to public men as counsel for the Alaska Fur Seal company, which long controlled the Bering sea seal business, died in Washington.

Gilbert L. Elliott is dead at South Bend, Ind., aged 59. Mr. Elliott had been one of the most trusted officials of the Michigan Central railroad for thirty years. He was born in India, his father having command of an English regiment there.

Casualties.

Thirty-two buildings were washed away at Three Rivers, Que., by the floods.

The greater part of the business portion of the town of Woodruff, twenty miles from Spartanburg, S. C., was destroyed by fire.

Green & Bentley's wholesale drug store, the bank building adjoining, Lacey's building and Strasberger's dry goods store, burned at Omaha. Loss, $60,000; insurance, $20,000.

The British bark Republic, bound from Newcastle, N. S. W., for San Francisco with a cargo of coal, has been out ninety-two days and many shipping and insurance men believe she is lost.

The countess of Aberdeen had a narrow escape from death near Ottawa, Ont. Her carriage horses plunged into a deep pool beside the road and were drowned. The countess was rescued with difficulty.

The steamer Marsden collided with the British bark Firth of Solway, Capt. Kendrick, near Kish lightship, Glasgow, causing the latter to sink. Thirteen men and the captain's wife and child were drowned.

Private George A. Parkhurst was killed by the premature explosion of a shell while his company, Battery F, United States artillery, was firing a salute at San Antonio, Texas. He was a nephew of Dr. Parkhurst of New York.

A $50 fire at Toronto may cost two lives. Four firemen were ordered into the burning structure and were driven out by the flames. The chief ordered them in again, when the shop collapsed and the men were reviven with great difficulty. Stevens had his skull crushed and Collard was injured in the spine.

A Louisville & Nashville fruit train and an Evansville & Terre Haute passenger train collided at a crossing near Mt. Vernon, Ind. Alex Driscoll, brakeman on the latter train, was killed, while James Covington, engineer, and F. R. Thompson, brakeman on the freight train, were seriously injured.

Evil Doings.

Trouble in the Eighteenth Street Baptist church at Detroit resulted in a freeforall fight, and the police had to be summoned.

Robert Chambers, a negro charged with robbing and burning a barn, was tied to a tree and shot to death by a mob at Cranberry, N. C.

Cashier John A. Knight, of the defunct Fifth Avenue Savings bank of Columbus, Ohio, was held to answer for alleged embezzlement.

Ten miles west of Eufabla, I. T., in an unsuccessful raid on the house of T. J. Brashnear, a farmer, Brashnear was seriously and Tom Brooks, one of the outlaws, mortally wounded.

James Payne, colored, of Chicago, has been held, in default of 500 bonds, at Pittsburg, Pa., on a charge of robbing chewing gum slot machines at railway stations.

A. K. Ward, the noted forger, was granted bail in the sum of $25,000, at Memphis, Tenn. Ward has been in the hospital for several weeks, and may never be brought to trial before an earthly court.

Unknown persons made an attempt to wreck a passenger train on the Michigan Central railroad, near Niagara Falls. A freight train ran upon the ties, which had been placed upon the track, thus averting a catastrophe.

Edla Stiugulst, the former servant of I. Townsend Burden, who was arrested in New York, charged with complicity in the celebrated diamond robbery, has pleaded not guilty, with leave to withdraw the plea. She refuses to discuss the case.

Ethel Ormond Thompson, wife of Manager Frank Thompson, of the "Old Homestead" company, and an actress in the company, assaulted Carrie Ashley Clark during the progress of the play at Portsmouth, Ohio, and was arrested and fined. Mrs. Thompson is Ethel Ormond, of "Black Crook" fame.

Leo Hirth, a well known and wealthy German citizen of Indianapolis, who conducted a large grocery business and who for years has had a presentiment that he would meet death at the hands of burglars, was instantly killed by two masked men, who were discovered in his bed room and whom he pursued into the rear part of the house.

Edward Holthusen, a 19-year-old boy at Elgin, Ill., attempted to commit suicide recently by shooting himself in the head. The bullet was probed for and found lodged at the base of the brain, but could not be removed without causing death. The boy is around enjoying the best of health and apparently suffers no inconvenience from the bullet in his head.

From Foreign Shores.

Herr Ingerseley, the minister of public works of Sweden, is dead.

Nine Russian war ships are now at Nagasaki, awaiting the arrival of six others.

Detachments of King's Royal Rifles, stationed at Dover, and the Irish Rifles, quartered at Brighton, have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to proceed to South Africa.

A dispatch from Mitchellstown, near Cork, Ireland, announces the death of the Fenian leader, J. S. Casey, who was one of the originators of the Land League.

The German reichstag unanimously adopted Herr Adt's motion calling upon the federal government to energetically combat, with all the means in its power, the illegal practice of duelling.

The marquis of Bath died at Venice. He was born in 1831. He was lord lieutenant of Wilts, a trustee of the British museum and the national portrait gallery and honorary colonel of the Wilts yeomanry.

Pere Hyacinthe, the distinguished protesting priest, formerly Abbe Charles Loyson, will marry Laura, a daughter of the late William Bucknell, an American, at Paris. Pere Hyacinthe is sixty-eight years old.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell, the Canadian premier, has announced that the resignation of the ministers will be handed in in a few days. It is expected that Sir Charles Tupper will be the new premier.

The Japanese envoy in Corea has been instructed to request that Russian troops be detailed to guard the Corean palace, and also that Russia appoint advisers to the Corean government and military instructors for the Corean army.

Miscellaneous.

Charles Husche of Chicago, manufacturer of picture frames and mouldings, assigned.

The failure of G. Schroeder has been announced on the New York cotton exchange.

The long expected distribution of Columbian's world's fair diplomas and medals has begun at last.

A meeting of pottery manufacturers of the United States is being held at Pittsburg to discuss the formation of a more compact organization.

The Mason & Davis company, manufacturers of stoves and ranges, failed at Chicago, and John J. Whirl was made assignee. Assets, $73,000; liabilities, $107,000.

In settling up the estate of two members of a large wholesale liquor house, both deceased, a sale of old whisky, involving $500,000, was made in Chicago to a Louisville house.

Paderewski, the pianist, has placed in the hands of William Mason of New York and Col. H. L. Higginson of Boston as trustees $10,000 for the purpose of establishing triennial prizes for composers of American birth.

Perry S. Heath, who for over two years has been president and general manager of the Commercial-Gazette at Cincinnati, has sold his interests in that company, and has resigned and retired from the directory and management.

At a meeting in Boston, two weeks ago, the formation of a trust taking in the fourteen shovel factories in the United States was begun, and it was completed at Anderson, Ind. The output determined upon will not be over 400,000 dozen per annum.

F. W. Morse, for seven years master mechanic of the Eastern division of the Wabash, with headquarters at Fort Wayne, Ind., has resigned, to accept the office of superintendent of motive power of the entire Grand Trunk system.

Henry S. Rozenkrans, formerly a wealthy man of Lansing, Mich., was found dead on the floor of his residence. He had evidently been dead a number of days, the absence of his family accounting for the failure to discover the death earlier.

Another wonderful result Tesla, the New York scientist, has obtained is that by the use of a type of fluorescent screen devised in his laboratory, he has been able to greatly increase the sharpness of the outlines in a shadow on the screen and to actually see the human heart.

BIRTH OF GRANT

THE ANNIVERSARY IS OBSERVED IN MANY CITIES.

Banquets Are Given at Which the Life Work of the General and President Is Eulogized—A Historic Cannon Unveiled at Galena, Ill. —Gen. Grant Eulogized by Gen. Longstreet.

Galena, Ill., April 28. — The Grant birthday celebration in this city began at 8:30 a. m., when the historic cannon, the recent gift of the United States government to the city of Galena, was mounted and unveiled with appropriate ceremonies in charge of a detachment of the Seventeenth Army corps, which captured the cannon from the confederates at Cheraw. A feature of the day's exercises was the first reunion of the Twelfth Illinois infantry, which took place at the court house. Brief addresses were made by Gen. John McArthur, Gen. Chetlain and others. About 100 veterans of the Twelfth were present. The veterans joined a parade which met excursionists from Chicago and, escorted by 150 cavalrymen commanded by Dr. B. F. Fowler, moved to Turner hall, where Grant memorial exercises were held. Gen. John C. Black delivered the principal address. A banquet to the veterans will be served during the evening, while a reception will be tendered Chicago guests at Turner hall.

Eulogized by Longstreet.

Boston, April 28.—The Grant dinner of the Middlesex club at the Brunswick last night in honor of the birthday of the great general was a fitting close of the banquet season. Not only did the entire membership of the club turn out to meet the invited guests, but the great banquet hall of the hotel was filled with many of the most prominent citizens of the commonwealth. The distinguished guests of the evening were Gen. James Longstreet, of the Confederate army; Senator-elect Joseph B. Foraker, Ohio; James B. Hoyt, Ohio; Senator Thurston, Nebraska, and Lieut. Gov. Wolcott were seated in places of prominence near the president of the club, ex-Gov. J. Q. A. Brackett, and all were greeted with most enthusiastic applause. Gov. Wolcott's speech of welcome was of the most generous character and full of broad, liberal sentiment, and found a fitting response in the hearts of the great assembly. Gen. Longstreet, when introduced, was very warmly greeted. He eulogized Grant's generalship. Senator-elect Foraker followed.

Letter From Platt.

Rochester, N. Y., April 28.—A Grant memorial dinner was given here last night under the auspices of the Young Men's Republican club. The guests included all of the prominent local Republicans and many from different sections of the state. It was expected that ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt would be present. Mr. Platt, however, sent a letter of regret which, with many others, was read by the secretary. The toasts spoken to during the evening were: "Gen. Ulyssis S. Grant," Dr. David J. Hill, president of the university at Rochester; "The Old Command," Col. Archie E. Baxter; "The State of New York," Hon. Hamilton Fish, speaker of the assembly; "Republican Ideas," Hon. Sloat Fassett; "State Institutions," Controller James A. Roberts; "A Business Man in Politics," Hon. John N. Scatcherd; "Municipal Reform," Hon. Clarence Lexow; "Congress," Hon. G. N. Southwick.

Observed in New York.

New York, April 28—Of the forty-odd dinners and accompanying celebrations held in the cities throughout the country last night to commemorate the anniversary of the late Ulysses S. Grant's birth, that of the Grant Banquet association at the Waldorf hotel on Fifth avenue, was one of the most notable and important. It was the ninth of the kind held by the association, and was in all respects a grand and gorgeous affair. Gen. Grenville M. Dodge presided and the speeches of the evening were by Gov. D. H. Hastings of Pennsylvania and William L. Wilson. Gov. Hasting's speech was in answer to the toast "Grant and the Republican Party," and Mr. Wilson's was on "Grant the Pacificator."

Senator Davis Speaks.

Pittsburg, April 28. — Senator C. K. Davis of Minnesota was one of the guests of honor at the annual Grant banquet of the American Republican club. He spoke on "Progressive Republicanism."

OPENED A WIND CAVE.

Remarkable Strike in an Artesian Well in Ida County, Iowa.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 28.—On the farm of Robert Hall, in Ida county, a remarkable artesian well has been struck. He was drilling a five-inch hole for water, and at a depth of 250 feet struck a place that seemed to release enough wind to make a hurricane. The drill was withdrawn and an attempt made to drive down the casting, which lacked about twelve feet of being at the bottom, but the wind came with such terrific force that it lifted the 800-pound hammer. After a short while a little water was blown up, and with it some gravel and stones nearly as large as a man's fist. They were blown from twenty-five to perhaps 200 feet above the surface of the ground, in fact so high that the wind blew some of them at least 100 feet from the well before they struck the ground. After the shower of mud, sand and stones, the water cleared and has ever since been sending up a five inch stream of spray as clear as crystal, which is blown about thirty feet into the air. It is the first artesian well of any consequence ever struck in this part of Iowa.

Fire Took $50,000 Worth.

Butte, Mont., April 28.—The Lavell lumber yards and planing mills in this city were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $50,000. The fire is supposed to have been set by a tramp who slept in the place.

Killed in a Ditch.

Winnipeg, April 28.—Owing to a washout east of Port Arthur the Canadian Pacific express, coming west, went into a ditch and Engineer Daniel McNeill was killed. He leaves a wife and family.

MARKET REPORTS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, April 28.—Wheat — May, 62 7-8c; June, 62 3-4c; July, 64 1-4c; September, 64 3-4c. Corn — April, 29 1-8c; May, 29 1-8c; September, 31c. Oats—April and May, 18 5-8c; July, 19c. Pork — April, $8.12 1-2; May, $8.17 1-2; July, $8.37 1-2. Lard—April and May, $4.72 1-2; July, $4.85; September, $5. Ribs — April and May, $4.10; July, $4.25; September, $4.40. Flax—Cash, 92c; May, 88 1-4c; July, 90 1-2c. Timothy—Cash, $3.30; April, $3.30; September, $3.07 1-2.

Chicago, April 28.—Hogs—Market active at 5a10c decline; light, $3.45a3.75; mixed, $3.35a3.65; heavy, $3.15a3.55; rough, $3.15a3.25. Cattle firm and 5a10c higher; beeves, $3.20a4.15; cows and heifers, $1.50a3.80; Texas steers, $2.80a3.85; stockers and feeders, $2.80a3.80.

Minneapolis, April 28—Wheat—April closed at 60 5-8c; May opened at 59c and closed at 59 1-8c; July opened at 61c and closed at 61c. On track—No. 1 hard, 61 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 60 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 59 7-8c.

Milwaukee, April 28.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat weak and lower; No. 2 spring, 63c; No. 1 Northern, 65c; May, 63c. Corn steady; No. 3, 29 1-2c. Oats quiet; No. 2 white, 20 1-2c; No. 3 white, 19 3-4a20 1-2c. Barley nominal; No. 2, 32 1-2c; sample, 29a33c. Rye lower; No. 1, 38c. Provisions lower.

South St. Paul, April 28.—Hogs about 5c lower; quality medium to fair; sales at $3.15a3.25. Cattle about steady; not much offered on the market and only moderate demand.

WORK OF CROOKS.

The Cripple Creek Fire Set for the Purpose of Plunder.

Cripple Creek, Colo., April 28.—Information has been gathered by Chief of Police Marshall and others which, together with well known facts, makes it almost positive that the fire was the work of incendiaries with the object of plunder. It is believed that the banks were the objective points, and that they were to have been looted in the excitement if a favorable opportunity offered. Not much will be given out, but it is known that fires started almost simultaneously in several places, and all to windward of the banks and large business houses. Numbers of crooks are in the city and are known to the authorities, but owing to lack of jail facilities, they will be unmolested for a time. The amount of plundering that went on during the excitement was enormous, some firms losing nearly everything they saved from the flames. Others state that their cash registers were robbed after being carried out of their places of business.

WAR MAY CEASE.

At Least So Far as England and America Are Concerned.

London, April 28.—The first lord of the treasury, A. J. Balfour, replying to Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal leader, said in the house of commons to-day that arrangements for arbitration with respect to Venezuela and other questions are matters which Great Britain and the United States have had in view during the recent negotiations. Mr. Balfour added that the last communication from the United States, arriving on Friday last, was now under consideration. Continuing, Mr. Balfour said that the government would deal with both the general question of arbitration and also with the special question connected with Venezuela, and it was confidently hoped that by patience and tact on both sides a peaceful and satisfactory solution of the matters would be attained.

GROG AT OWATONNA.

It Causes an Attempt at Suicide and Degrades Students.

Owatonna, Minn., April 28.—Mrs. J. Smith attempted to commit suicide last night by cutting her throat with a pair of scissors, and opening an artery in each arm. Her condition was discovered in time to save her life. She has been a heavy drinker, and this, with despondency, drove her to attempt her life.

This morning three members of the senior class were expelled from Pillsbury academy for violation of the rule of the school relative to liquor drinking. A fourth student was given the alternative of expulsion or reduction to ranks and to drill with the awkward squad for the remainder of the term. He chose the latter. All the young men are high in the military department of the school. They bought the whisky at a prominent restaurant here.

SALE OF THE N. P.

The Decree Will Be Signed Within a Few Days.

Milwaukee, April 28.—The decree of sale of the Northern Pacific railroad under the consolidated mortgage of the Farmers' Loan and Trust company has been decided on and will be signed by Judge Jenkins, of the United States circuit court, in a few days, as soon as it is printed. Special Master Alfred L. Cary will conduct the sale and arrange the preliminaries as rapidly as possible. All the different interests have agreed to the decree. The matter was settled in the United States circuit court last evening. sale is to take place at West Superior, Wis., at the railway station at such time as shall be fixed by the special master. The Northern Pacific road will be given ten days in which to pay the claims against it, but there is no expectation that it will be done.

Jumped to Eternity.

Ashland, Wis., April 28.—A sensational death occurred here this morning. Albert Peteaselka walked to the end of the Keystone lumber dock and deliberately threw himself into the bay. Several people saw him jump, but before he could be reached he sank for the last time. There is no clue to his relatives.

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FROM THE VATICAN

LETTER TO THE METHODIST MINISTERS OF CHICAGO.

It Relates to the Religious Liberty of Protestants in South American Countries, and the Ministers Regard I as Unsatisfactory—Letters Written to Archbishop Ireland Not Answered.

Chicago, April 28. — At the Chicago Methodist ministers meeting to-day Rev. John Lee, chairman of the committee on religious liberty for Protestants in South America, read the following report:

The committee presents this morning Cardinal Rampolla's letter and Cardinal Gibbon's translation. The committee has deemed it wise to give a brief and clear presentation of its work from the beginning: The Chicago Methodist ministers' meeting, April 2, 1894, appointed a committee to invite the pope's attention to the fact "that our Protestant brethren in the republics of Peru, Ecuador and Bolivia labor under oppressive disabilities that affect not only the profession of their faith and the public worship of God according to the dictates of their conscience, but also their civil and inalienable right to be legally married without being compelled to forswear their religious convictions," and to respectfully and earnestly request him to secure for these Protestants "the same liberty of conscience that is enjoyed by the Roman Catholic citizens of this country."

Two letters were written Archbishop Ireland, each containing a stamped envelope addressed to the writer, asking him if he would have the goodness to bring this action to the notice of Cardinal Satolli, apostolic delegate of the pope to the United States. To none of these letters did Archbishop Ireland reply. A letter was addressed to Cardinal Satolli in Washington. To this the apostolic delegate did not reply. A second communication was sent to Cardinal Satolli, and in reply he said: "The enclosed copy of the encyclical letter of our holy father is, I think, the most fitting reply I can make." This reply not being satisfactory to the committee, it was then decided to communicate directly with the pope himself. Two registered letters were sent to Leo XIII., one in August, 1894, and the other the following December. To none of these letters did the pope reply. April 22, 1895, a registered letter was addressed to Cardinal Gibbons in Baltimore. To this his eminence did not reply. As soon as the committee learned that the cardinal archbishop of Baltimore had started for the Eternal City, a second registered letter was addressed to him in care of the pope. To this his eminence did reply.

From Cardinal Rampolla.

Finally the following was received from Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary of state, through Cardinal Gibbons:

"Rome, Nov. 30, 1895:—To Cardinal James Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore: Most Reverend and Eminent Sir: In consequence of previous interviews held with your eminence, I wrote, of which you were informed on the 12th of June, 1895, to the apostolic delegate for the republics of Peru, Bolivia and Ecuador to obtain precise information as to the legal status of Protestants there regarding the free exercise of religious worship and the celebration of marriages. The (pontifical) representative of the holy see promptly complied with my request; and now I am in position to state that the Protestants in Peru, far from being restricted in the free exercise of their worship, are rather accorded a larger degree of toleration than is compatible with a strict construction of the political constitution of these countries. This is evidenced by the fact that in Peru, especially in the cities of Lima and Callao, there are several Angelican and Methodist chapels, where weekly conferences are held. As to the solemnization of marriages, the delegate informs me that, whilst the constitution of Peru recognizes no other form (as valid) than that prescribed by the council of Trent, Protestants do, as a matter of fact, wed with religious ceremony in the presence of their ministers and civilly before the consuls and ambassadors of their respective countries. The same condition of things relative to marriage exists in Bolivia and Ecuador, where the exercise of religious worship is regulated by special constitutional enactments, with which, however, the holy see cannot interfere. Having in due time received from your eminence the representations of the Rev. John Lee, I deem it opportune to communicate to you the results of my inquiries, so that you may, according to your judgment, transmit them to the reverend gentleman. I am pleased to renew to you the profound reverence, humbly kissing your hand, and I honor myself, reaffirm myself, your eminence's devoted and true servant.

—"M. Cardinal Rampolla."

In conclusion the committee wishes to say:

First—It is indeed a sad spectacle in this enlightened age that an institution claiming to be a moral and religious power in the world, should refuse to lift a finger toward sweeping away what a Roman Catholic editor in this city terms "odious religious restrictions," and to which an aged English statesman applies the language: "Horrible and revolting."

Second—It is sadder still that an effort should be made to cover up, explain away or justify the "odious and horrible."

The Catholic Side.

Washington, April 28.—"This matter is entirely foreign to the functions of Cardinal Satolli," stated Rev. Dr. Rooker, private secretary to the papal representative, when shown the correspondence between the Chicago Methodist ministers and the Catholic authorities regarding restrictions on Protestants in Peru, Ecuador and Bolivia. "Cardinal Satolli is here as the pontifical representative of the pope, and has absolutely no cognizance of matters arising out of his own jurisdiction."

Murderer Shocked to Death.

Sing Sing, N. Y., April 28. — Karl Feinbaum, alias Anton Lahn, who murdered Mrs. Johanna Hoffman in New York on Sept. 1, 1894, was executed at Sing Sing prison to-day. He protested his innocence to the last.

AN INNOCENT LETTER.

The Part It Bears in a Suit Against the Street Railway.

Minneapolis, April 26.—A number of affidavits were filed yesterday in the motion of the plaintiff for a new trial in the action of Michael T. Leonard against the Minneapolis Street Railway company. The action was on the calendar for the December term of court, being tried in January. Later the plaintiff came into court and made the allegation that one of the struck jurors had been in communication with an officer of the street railway company after he had been drawn on the jury and before the case was tried. In these affidavits of the plaintiff it is also shown that the juror in question had also failed to state when he was questioned concerning his relations with the railway company by the plaintiff's council. In answer to these affidavits T. A. Sammis, a prominent miller, and the juryman in question, replies that he did have communication with Mr. Calderwood, of the company, but that it in nowise affected his judgment in determining the case.

HILL WILL BE HANGED.

Sentenced at Oakland for Wife Murder.

Minneapolis, April 28.—Ben L. Hill, the former Minneapolis man whose wife murder and subsequent conviction at Oakland, Cal., have been detailed, was on last Monday sentenced to be hanged. The news was received by the condemned man's brother, Sargeant E. D. Hill, in Minneapolis yesterday. Hill looked pale and haggard and disconsolate when brought into the superior court at Oakland last Monday to be sentenced by Judge Ogden. The court ordered that he be taken to the penitentiary until the date of execution was fixed. He was removed when sentence was passed. A stay of execution, at least so far as taking the condemned man to the penitentiary, was granted.

BASE BALL.

Standing of the Western and National League Clubs.

Western League.

	Kansas City	Columbus	Detroit	Milwaukee	Minneapolis	Grand Rapids	Indianapolis	St. Paul	Won	Per Cent.
Kansas City	.	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	4	.500
Columbus	0	.	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	.750
Detroit	0	1	.	0	0	1	1	0	2	.500
Milwaukee	0	0	0	.	1	0	0	1	2	.500
Minneapolis	1	0	0	1	.	0	0	0	2	.400
Grand Rapids	0	0	0	0	0	.	1	0	1	.333
Indianapolis	0	0	1	0	0	0	.	0	1	.333
St. Paul	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	.	1	.250
Lost	1	1	2	2	3	2	2	3		

National League.

Clubs—	Won.	Lost.	P'Ct.
Philadelphia	6	1	.857
Pittsburg	5	2	.714
Cleveland	4	3	.571
Washington	4	3	.571
Chicago	5	4	.556
Cincinnati	5	4	.556
Boston	4	4	.500
Baltimore	4	4	.500
St. Louis	4	4	.500
Brooklyn	3	4	.429
New York	1	6	.143
Louisville	1	7	.125

Williams' Verdict Maintained.

Duluth, Minn., April 26. — Word comes from St. Louis that the United States court of appeals has affirmed the decision of Judge Nelson in the suit of John Williams of Chicago vs. John McKinley of this city. By it Williams gets $160,827 from McKinley on the ground that he committed a breach of trust in the handling of the former's valuable iron properties on the Mesaba range prior to and during the great iron boom of 1891 and 1892.

Fatal Rope Jumping.

Minneapolis, April 26. — The nine-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sanborn, Sixth street and Sixth avenue north, died from overexertion last night. She was skipping rope with several girls and each was trying to exceed the other's efforts in making the highest count. The little girl fell while making her trial and died before a physician arrived. Death was caused by a rush of blood to the heart brought about by excessive exertion.

Second Experimental Station.

Grand Rapids, Minn., April 28.—Prof. W. M. Hayes, of the state agricultural farm, and Supt. Pendergast were here yesterday inspecting the subexperimental station recently located at this point. They were pleased with the lands and found the buildings well suited to the needs of opening the farm, and, in fact, much better than they had expected. They returned to the Twin Cities to secure the implements, etc., for the work which will commence next week.

Sues Helen Hayes.

St. Paul, April 26.—Mrs. Lizzie Wadleigh's suit against Miss. Helen M. Hayes for alienating her husband's affections was begun in Judge Brill's court. Mrs. Wadleigh alleges that her husband, after living with her in love and quiet for twenty years, fell before Miss Hayes and her wiles, while on the other hand Miss Hayes declared that not only did Wadleigh not fall, but that he was unsuccessful in bringing about her own fall.

Fair Date Is Not Changed.

St. Paul, April 28.—Shall the date fixed for the state fair be changed is a question that has been under consideration by the board of managers of the G. A. R. encampment and the directors of the state fair association. These two bodies have held three conferences within as many weeks, for the purpose of discussing matters to the mutual interest of both enterprises, with the result that no change in the dates is likely to be made.

Lake City, Minn., April 28. — The creditors of the defunct Merchants' bank were paid 10 per cent of their deposits to-day. This is the second dividend which has been declared since the failure of the bank.

Death From Apoplexy.

St. Paul, April 28.—Gregory Ritt, a well known citizen of St. Paul, died suddenly yesterday morning of apoplexy. Mr. Ritt was not well when he retired, and awakened the family with his groans. He died before medical aid could be summoned.

Held for Trial.

Eau Claire, Wis., April 28.—At the conclusion of the preliminary examination Judge Bartlett held for trial John O'Donnel, charged with the murder of his wife by administering strychnine.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

Booth-Tucker's visit has caused a split in the Salvation army in St. Paul.

A new creamery has just been completed at Montrose.

The State Agricultural society will offer special inducements for woman's exhibits this year.

State Treasurer Koerner has paid the warrant for the asylum site at Anoka.

Judges Baxter and Searle have ordered a recount of the vote in the Moorhead mayoralty contest.

New Paynesville citizens have petitioned the council to pass a curfew ordinance.

Seeding is well under way, according to reports from various parts of the state.

Cashier Buxton, of the Minneapolis postoffice, has been arrested, on t charge of embezzlement.

Booth & Landis have sold their drug and furniture stock at Alden to Henry Fink.

It is reported that numerous Southern Minnesota farmers will emigrate to the Red River valley.

Baxter, the Minneapolis wife-murderer, has been sentenced to life-imprisonment.

Attorney General Childs has filed a bill of complaint in the Duluth & Winnipeg road case.

Michael Gilligan, probably the oldest man in Anoka county, died, aged 103 years.

The supreme court has denied a reargument in the Renville county seat contest between Beaver Falls and Olivia.

An engine cut down a two-year-old son of John Dyonck, an ore-trimmer, at Duluth, taking off both legs. The boy will die.

Oliver C. Monroe, until recently clerk of the Tremont hotel, at Duluth, committed suicide at Long Lake, near Ely, by shooting.

John Rathler of Duluth, grain inspector, has sued the Northern Pacific for $10,000 for personal injuries received at Staples.

The Weyerhaeuser syndicate, it is reported, will secure all the Wright & Davis stumpage and logging road interests in Northern Minnesota.

The Delavan Co-operative Creamery company has just completed the finest equipped creamery in the county, and will commence operations at once with 500 cows.

B. C. Church, general manager of the Duluth Imperial Mill company, and ex-president of the board of trade, was seriously injured at Duluth while riding on a bicycle.

Leo Hellperb, who was $30 short in his accounts with an insurance company, committed suicide at Winona. He has been out of the penitentiary a year on good behavior.

Rev. H. E. Chase, who was bound over to the grand jury at Bird Island for alleged indecent assault on Annie Roppe, was not indicted, and is now free.

John Spencer, who, eighteen years ago, lost his little two-year-old girl at Buffalo, has at last located her. She is in New York, and it is now claimed that she had been kidnaped.

James Long shot and killed Mrs. John Pan and wounded John Pan in the face at the same time. Cause, a quarrel. All are Sioux Indians. The fracas happened at Browns Valley.

The retail grocery firm of J. M. Schaffer & Co. of Stillwater has made an assignment, brought about by a desire to dissolve the partnership. It is believed they will be able to pay nearly dollar for dollar.

The new stone freight sheds at Duluth, just completed by the Northern Pacific, 600 feet in length, were partially destroyed by fire recently. Two men were injured in the burning building.

P. H. Randall, one of the oldest inhabitants of Sleepy Eye, died of kidney trouble, aged 72. Deceased served through the civil war in the Second Wisconsin cavalry, and was present at the capture of Jeff Davis.

During a recent thunder storm lightning struck the barn of Jacob Schmuck of Pine Island, burning the barn, four horses and eight head of cattle. While trying to save property Mr. Schmuck was seriously burned about the hands and face.

At the term of court just closed at Olivia, three were sentenced to the penitentiary: William Ingo, five years, for rape; William Wilber, for stealing a suit of clothes, two years; William Landgraff was sentenced to the reformatory.

The postoffice at Benson was burglarized recently. The safe was blown open and about $200 worth of stamps and $75 cash taken, besides what may have been contained in registered letters. In their haste, the burglars overlooked a sack containing considerable money.

Charles Holmes, assistant cashier of the Merchants' bank, at Lake City, is under arrest at Worcester, Mass., awaiting the arrival of an officer from Minnesota. It is alleged that he and his uncle, who was cashier of the bank, concealed about $60,000 of the bank's funds.

John Corey, a lumberman, was run over and instantly killed by a St. Paul & Duluth engine at Duluth. He was terribly mutilated, the upper part of his body being practically cut in two. Earlier in the morning he had had a quarrel in a saloon and had hit Charles Musolf, the proprietor, over the head with a shovel. He was fleeing from the officers when he was cut down by the engine in a fog.

A severe electric storm visited Faribault recently at about 2 o'clock in the morning. Lightning set fire to a barn owned by Ald. Lamereaux, west of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad tracks and destroyed it with most of its contents. Mr. Lamereaux saved his horse, but nothing else. Lightning also struck the house of D. W. Kay, on Hickory street, was also struck and damaged. Loss, about $100.

Red Lake Reservation to be opened to Settlement May 15th 1896 at 9 o'clock A. M.

BARBER-SHOP

—AND—

BATH ROOMS.

—o—

Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing

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Physician & Surgeon.

—o—

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DEALER IN

Wines and Liquors

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West side Broadway.

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PETERSON & JOHNSON, Proprietors.

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SUMARITAN

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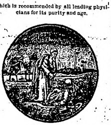

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TO

HELENA	PULLMAN
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WEEKLY SPECTATOR.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1896.

EDITORIAL COLUMN.

The Duluth Herald, whose editor seems to understand the situation better than most men of his avocation takes the Minneapolis Journal to task seemingly for its untedeable position on the silver question, claiming that the Journal man is not well informed financially. We would suggest that a truce be declared between these doughty quill drivers until the weather gets a little warmer, when both should take a run up to Grand Forks, N. D., and get Gen. Standish to post them. He is authority on the silver question and can tell upon view of an editor how much material substance it will take to convert him. Set the day and go and see the silver sage and all the benighted quill drivers of the northwest will be on hand to help convert you.

There is talk of putting Boen up against Eddy again. Is Boen the best material the Populist of this district, have? If so, they are in a sorry plight. —Warren Register.

There's no talk of putting up Boen, Bro. Stevens; among the populists, we hear nothing of such an intention, but from the republicans steerers we hear much that is favorable to him. The pops are just as liable as either of the other parties to be fooled and misled, but the man or men who do it once, don't have much success in doing it again. Sorry we can't accommodate you with Boen, he'd be easy game for so "able and brilliant" (?) a man as Eddy; but we're terribly sot in our ways sometimes, and one of such times usually occurs when we have to name a congressman, and in our sotness, (pardon us for the use of a new word) we have determined to nominate E. E. Lommen, Geo. Lamphere or Dr. C Johnson for that place, and we venture the assertion that before the campaign is ended, Eddy we will promise, will have all the business on his hands he can properly attend to.

The United States has had the highest protection the commercial world ever knew or dreamed of, for twenty years—and during that time Labor has crawled down to pauperism. The "protection" placard is pinned to a patch on his back.—Ex.

True, but what's that to holding a fat office; if he's an aspirant for place under his party he is willing, yes; wants to be taxed more, though the people suffer and die of starvation. It is an idle, hopeless task to attempt to save a drowning man if he jumps into the pond voluntarily, and don't want to be saved. Educate the nucleance who has always voted as his taskmaster directed;—until he is convinced that his vote is drawing him every year deeper and deeper into the maelstrom of poverty and dispair. Convince him that a high tariff is a tax, a burden, while he among millions of others bear because it is the law of the land; show him that this tax bears directly upon him and favors the rich manufacturers at his, the laborers expense, and when election day comes, be convinced that the act is a wrong to himself, his family and his fellow wage workers, will go to the polls and cast the ballot fusnished him by his taskmaster. Why does he do so? Simply because he is a moral coward and dare not offend his employer. And this is but one side of what we call freedom of the ballot. American Liberty (?) —Bah!!!

The late fate of the remaining Democratic candidates for the Presidential nomination since the indorsement of "Silver Dick" Bland, is thus read in their names by an enthusiast:

ClevelaNd
Olney,
WhiTney,
Hill,
MorrisoN,
Carlisle,
STone.

—St. Louis Chronicle.

HOW THE DEBT GROWS.

The United States has paid off over $1,600,000,000 of the principal of its outstanding public debt in the past thirty years; and yet will take more wheat and flour and pork and wool and cotton to pay the balance to-day than it would have required to pay off the original debt at the close of the war. In other words the public debt, measured in the price of staple commodities, is larger in 1896 than it was in 1866, notwithstanding that during this period we have paid of $1,600,000,000 of principal and the enormous sum of $2 635,000,000 of interest!

On the average prices of 25 staples, including both labor and farm lands, John Clark Ridpath, the well-known historian of the United States, finds that the public debt of $1,237,000 000 in 1896 has greater purchasing power than the debt of $2,827,000,000 had in 1866. What does this mean? It means that, although during the past thirty years we have paid off over a billion and a half of principal and over two and one half billions of interest the debt as measured in the products of labor is larger now than a generation ago. In other words notwithstanding the fact that we have paid out of the earnings of the people over four billions of dollars, the debt as measured in the products of labor has actually increased.

After paying off nearly 60 per cent of the principal, the remaining 40 per cent is greater in purchase power than the original 100 per cent.—Penny Press.

The Morton boom seems to be like Morton, a little too old and thin.—Fisher Bulletin.

It may look so to you Bro. Knappen at the present distance from the convention, but wait a little 'till Chauncy Depew gets to St. Louis and opens Levi's barrels; he won't be too old, thin nor his boom too stale.

The wonderful achievements of the Eastern money power in making gold platforms for the Republican state conventions, are strikingly apparent if we compare the planks of 1896 with the money planks of the same states in 1894. At the last election, although most of the republican state platforms straddled the money question, they at the same time demanded bimetallism and favored both gold and silver as standard money. This year only two states out of about thirty, up to date, have ventured to recognize silver as standard money or offered to lisp the word, bimetallism. They are whipped into line for gold, "gold standard," "our present gold standard."

In 1892, the Minneapolis platform declared, "The American people from tradition and interest favor bimetallism, and the Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money, "In 1896, this Republican platform is denounced by the Republican organs as absurd and populistic. The Minneapolis Journal even charges that this pronunciamento is "not honest;" besides being "manifestly absurd." So much for the change that has come over the Republican machine—since 1892.

The Bliss of Low Prices.

Being close alongside the farmers, having an intimate acquaintance with their average condition and needs, which is calculated to inspire the sympathy it feels for them, F. S. & H. makes no effort to conceal its disgust for those who are now contending that low-priced farm products are bright, winged blessings. No greater advantage can come to nations, they say, that cheap food, which implies, of course, than the cheaper the food the greater the advantage, which logically leads to the admission that 25 cents wheat, with all other farm proproducts proportionally low, would be several steps nearer agricultural, industrial and commercial bliss than the country now is. This contention is the more exasperating because it is largely made by the same school of economists that are tirelessly demanding higher walls of protection against foreign manufactures to the end that the wages in our factories may be higher, making the products of the factories higher-priced, of course; and building up that theoretical but delusive "home market" for farm products that was to ensure higher prices for them. The members of these schools was a few years ago glibly prating that "cheap" was equivelent to "mean," that a "cheap coat made a cheap man," and that any fate under heaven was preferable to the low prices and low wages of Europe saddled upon this country of princely-paid laborers. Does this school of economy now insist that farm products are cheap, that the bliss of low prices must come from them only? If this is true, how can farmers be expected to sustain the higher prices of wages and commodities with their low-prices products? For in the final assay farmers will be found the only support. In trying to convince farmers that the gold-standard, the maker of the present disastrous prices, is a blessing to him because low prices are, the gold-bug protectionist find himself in a condition where his arguments are likely to produce curvature of the spine, warped legs dis torted head, and several other anatomical calamaties.—Farm, Stock and Home.

Journalism In South Africa.

News from the pioneer towns of South Africa is very frequently characterized by quaint humor. A Bulawayo paper, for instance, lately contained the following paragraph: "In consequence of the local baker departing suddenly from our midst, regretted by all his friends except his creditors, Bulawayo has been without bread the greater part of the week." In one issue of The Friend of the Free State there appeared a paragraph to the effect that through the illness of "our reporter, who had to leave the Rand" the previous day, the editor regrets to state that "we have been unable to furnish as full a report as usual." Another South African journal failed to appear for a week and then came out with an explanation to the effect that the cause of its temporary nonappearance was the mysterious disappearance of the Kaffir "boys" who usually supplied the "steam power" for the machine.—London News.

Pins.

An odd old gentleman who lives in London has been trying to find out what becomes of all the millions and tens of millions of pins—brass pins, steel pins, hairpins and hatpins—that are lost every year. A shrewd and witty Yankee solved that problem years ago. "What becomes of the pins?" he said. "Why, they fall to the earth and, of course, become terra-pin."—New York Herald.

Not at All.

"Do you find," inquired a man who was in search of information, "that typewriter girls as a class are clannish and exclusive?"

"No," answered the man who had the information to give out. "They are not, though each one, of course, always has her own click."—Chicago Tribune.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

MUSKRATS AND OWLS.

How One Breathes Under the Ice and the Other Sees Long Distances.

At a meeting of the Boston Scientific society C. J. Maynard spoke of muskrats and other animals which he had caught and studied. Mr. Maynard's paper was largely from his own observation. He spoke quite at length about the muskrat, which, although a very common animal, is little understood by naturalists, who need much further observation to clear up certain obscure points.

In the winter time the animal builds for itself houses, which are low domes and have a floor above the surface of the water, the only entrance being below the surface of the stream. Sometimes the houses are built upon the ice at a distance from the shore. It has been quite a puzzle to know how the animal could reach its home, since it must swim for a long distance under the ice, with no chance to breathe. Dissection of the animal shows that its left lung is divided into several lobes, which are in reality air reservoirs, and which give it a very large air capacity. Then it has been discovered that the rat, after swimming as far as it can without breathing, stops and lets out a bubble of air, which comes in contact with the lower surface of the ice. This contact purifies the air, and after a little the rat draws it again into its lungs and proceeds on its journey.

The muskrat is very deficient in sight, and many experiments were quoted to show the fact. A tame one which Mr. Maynard watched, if driven through an open door, would on the first opportunity return over the very same track, and if the door had been closed in the meantime it would apparently not see it at all, but would bump against it. In the same way the animals in their wild state would hit against him if he remained perfectly still, apparently not being aware of his presence. But the hearing of the rats is exceedingly acute. Points in their anatomy were noted—the development of the bones of the ear, the curious valve which closes the nostrils when the rat is under water and the structure of the tail, which is much flattened on the sides, so that it serves as a rudder and propeller when the rat is swimming.

Passing to other matters, Mr. Maynard spoke of his owls. He mentioned in particular the structure of the bones surrounding the eye whereby this organ can be made telescopic or microscopic at will. His owl could distinguish the smallest insect crawling along near at hand, and a moment later it would attract his attention to a cow on a hill at a distance—a distance so great that he himself could barely distinguish it as an animate object. Owls are afraid of cows, and whenever this one saw a cow he made a peculiar noise which attracted the attention of his human master. This ability to have both near sight and far sight Mr. Maynard traces to a bony structure of the socket, which is capable of compressing the eye and forcing the lens into one form or another.—Boston Transcript.

Cost of Getting Mad at an Auction.

It is a very unusual thing for an ordinary buffalo robe to bring $600 at a public sale, but such a thing happened in Carversville, Bucks county. The personal effects of James Briggs of that village went under the hammer before a large gathering of farmers from the surrounding country. The robe was first bid up to $18.50, and the auctioneer was about to knock it down to Mr. A. Walton at that figure. Fritz Weisel, however, claimed that $18.50 was his bid. The auctioneer decided to put it up again, and then some lively bidding began. Mr. Weisel and Mr. Walton between them bid the robe up to $100.

The audience became excited, and men and women climbed on fences and sheds to watch the battle. "Make it $500," yelled the spectators, and the bidders proceeded to accede to the request. It ran up to $500 in a few minutes. "You might as well stop," said Mr. Walton to his opponent, "for I have orders to get that robe or bust." "I wouldn't like to see you bust," retorted Mr. Weisel, "but—I bid $505, Mr. Auctioneer." Then it ran up to $600. Mr. Weisel stopped there, and Mr. Walton made it $600.50 and carried off the robe. "Whereat," says our correspondent, "all the spectators go wild and shout like sixty."—Philadelphia Record.

First Love.

Adam bent tenderly over his elegant bride.

"Do you really love me?" he inquired. Of course he knew she did, but he just wanted her to say so in her own inimitable style.

"Do I?" she replied with gesture. "Well, I should blush! I most incontrovertibly regard you with the highest affection that woman can possibly entertain for man! Why, you're the hub of the universe!"

He certainly was the only one, and Adam thought himself he was a pretty good hub, but he secretly wished she had not been quite so Bostonian in her diction.—Elmira Telegram.

Pursuit of Information.

Mrs. Nowit (to her husband, who, with razor in hand and face lathered, is standing in front of the mirror)—What are you doing, dear—shaving?

Mr. Nowit—No; I'm trying to black the stove. Where are you—down town, or out sailing?

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Proprietor of the

St. Hilaire Saw Mill.

Lumber at Reasonable Prices.

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FRESH AND SALT MEATS.

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	Price per Acre.
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Lot 3 of 19	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 23	3.75
Lot 1 of 35	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2 "	4.50 to 5.10
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NE of 4.	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 1	5.00
NE SE of 28	6.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 " 35	5.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE SE of 33	4.00
8 forties in 34 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 4.70
NE of SE 19	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	4.00 to 5.00
5 " 29	3.00 to 5.00
4 " 23	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 31	3.00 to 4.50
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.00
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 19 at from	5.00 to 6.00
[illegible] " 15	6.00
[illegible] " 17	4.50
4 " 20	3.60 to 5.00
2 " 21	6.00
4 " 29	8.00 to 6.00

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AT

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These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:

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(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.

[c] A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.

[d] A kindergarden training course [at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.]

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $1 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week. The new dormitory at Moorhead, and the ladies' Home at Winona furnish similar accommodation at a slightly higher rate. Winona accommodation $3.50 per week.

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Graduate of the McGill University, Montreal Canada,

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ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

☞Give me a call and be convinced.

Respectfully yours,
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Blacksmith!

☞Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, Etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

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BIG RED BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store.

ST. HILAIRE - - MINNESOTA

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., April 1st 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 14th 1896, viz:

Carl Edvin Crown, Hd No. 14123, for the sw¼ sec. 28, tp 152 N. range 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:—Adolph Nelson of Bray, Minn., and Emil Larson, Alfred Lindquist, L. S. Dalird, of Wylie, Minnesota.

36-41 T. A. DUNLAVA, Register.

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FEATHERBONE

TRADE MARK

WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Tree, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a **FEATHERBONE.**

WEEKLY SPECTATOR.

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J. L. Johnson	Recorder
H. J. Freeman W. A. Sorsoleil M. Z. Epperson	Councilmen
Leonard Holmes	Treasurer
Pete Hall O. H. Peters	Justice of Peace
J. A. Dainard S. M. ainard	Constable

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	51c	Butter	8@10c
Oats	12c	Eggs	8c
Barley	11c	Beans (pr bu)	$1.50
Flax	72c	Potatoes "	12½

LOCAL NEWS.

Mud knee deep.

The spring is a little late.

Subscribe for the SPECTATOR.

Seeding commenced in various places last week.

Bert Evenson left on Monday's train for Dakota.

Chas. Teil of Euclid was seen on our streets Saturday.

Charley Brink was at the county seat a few days last week.

The Mississippi river is raising havoc with dams and bridges.

Dentist Thomas of Crookston was looking over St. Hilaire to-day.

Joseph Johnson of Thief River Falls was in the village a few hours to-day.

M. J. Costello, traveling freight agent for the Great Northern was here to-day.

P. G. Paradis received a car load of Milwaukee keg and case beer last week.

J. Ryan will have charge of a crew on the Meehan drive up on the Black Duck river.

Chas. A. Everhart, representing The Fargo Candy Factory, was doing business here on Friday.

The Bagley crew went up to the head of the Clearwater last week and will start the drive at once.

Very few tree were planted here on Arbor day. We have trees to burn in this immediate vicinity.

The Great Northern is liable to have another "newsy" on this run, judging from what was heard to-day.

The small boy was in his glory last week catching frogs and selling them at a cent apiece—for pin money you know.

Our advertising colums are well filled with first class offers, and it will pay our readers to look over the bargains offered

M. Z. Epperson made a trip to Thief River Falls, Saturday, and says its impossible for the roads to be any worse.

The subscription price of the SPECTATOR after May the 1st will be $1.00 per year in advance; if not paid in advance $1.50.

Rev. James Moody and family of St. Hilaire, arrived Tuesday to visit friends in this city for a few days.—Warren Sheaf.

North Dakota farmers are putting in a crop of blue-vitriol and strychnia and thereby expect to kill off smut and the gophers.

New Ulm is over-run with what are commonly called "tramps." As high as twenty-eight have been run out in one day.

The Kickapoo Indian Medicine company have a two weeks engagement at McIntosh, and St. Hiliare will be their next jump.

—Choice smoked hams 10 cts. per lb. Smoked shoulders at 8 cents, all other meats in proportion at the St. Hilaire Meat Market.

The small boy and "big mit" (baseball) season is with us again and they have a kick coming on the short noon hour and recess.

Miss Cora Harris has contracted to teach a three month's term of school in the Lee district beginning Monday, May 4th. Success to you, Cora.

Game wardens all over the state are making it a point to follow up the rivers and confiscating fish nets. Occasionally they find a net or two.

Clean up your yards and take away the banking from the houses, and thus protect the health of the community from the germs of disease.

Fortunate were the ones that were lucky enough to get possession of a row boat last Sunday, as the boating and and weather was simpl fine.

5 cents will buy two packages of garden seeds at Hall's.

Another Don't.

Don't lend your umbrella,
Or your name to a bill;
For the first wont come back,
But the other one will.
—Arkansaw Traveler.

Owing to the extreme dampness of the weather, the 'sooners' have not made themselves very numerous as yet in this locality.

Annie Olson who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Cliffgard, the past week left to-day for her home at Grafton, N. Dakota.

Ed. Smith, the genial portrait man was among us the fore part of the week delivering some fine samples of his work to his customers.

O. Mercil, while at St. Hilaire yesterday, sold lot 3, block 37, in the village of St. Hilaire, to Leonard Holmes for $100.—Crookston Tribune.

F. L. Orcutt, of Minneapolis, representing the A. H. Peters Lumber Co., is here looking over the sites with a view of putting in a saw mill.

P. C. Crenshaw, Northwestern agent of the Standard Oil company is here with a view of putting in a branch house and will supply neighboring towns.

A. R. Jones has been at work clearing his three lots, and will commence building a fine residence as soon as he can get the material on the ground.

Owing to the condition of the roads St. Hiliare did not receive any mail last Thursday. The Thief River team was petered out when reaching here.

Assessor Mussey, of Thief River Falls passed through here on his way to Crookston last Friday where he went to receive instructions in regard to assessing.

Billy Stranahan is the proud possesor of a fine new Imperial hammerless gun. He aint doing a thing these days about sunrise, but finding out its good shootins qualities.

There is some talk of St. Hilaire organizing a fire department—a good idea too. Of course we don't expect to send a team to the tournament—not this year anyhow.

The SPECTATOR is a paper published for the interests of the people and for their information. Communications giving any interesting news will be thankfully received.

Emil Lafabe, the butcher of Red Lake Falls, lingered a few hours in St. Hilaire last Thursday. Owing to the condition of the roads Emil took a tie pass on Jim Hill's line for home.

Sam Scott started off last Friday for the head of the Black Duck waters and will come down on the drive. Doc is an expert log driver and has won laurels in several contests.

The foundation for a building 50x100 is being laid on the west side of Broadway. M. Z. Epperson has the contract. This makes the fourth large building under construction this spring.

The temperance brigade has struck that booming frontier town of Bermidji with its blue ribbons. Talk about your up-to-date towns—and getting there with roads as they are at present? My!

Adam Zeh, assessor of the village of Thief River Falls, and O. H. Peters, our village assessor, went to Crookston last Friday to attend the assessors meeting Saturday, and get the assessor's books.

Sunday being the day on which the 77th anniversary of the I. O. O. F. was celebrated, a party consisting of Messrs. Freeman, Oidne, Sorsoleil, Paradis, Bassett and M. Bjerk, went to Thief River Falls to witness the ceremonies.

Wednesday evening, Albert Hall, the seven year old son of Andrew Hall, accidently amputated the top of his left thumb with a hatchet. The wound was dressed by Mr. Johnson, and no serious result is apparent.

Harry E. Ives, being an experienced boatman and a noble hearted bachelor, got up a boating party Saturday evening for the benefit of the young ladies. Misses Minnie Olson; Mary Quandy, Mary Kyle, Cora Harris and Katie Berglund comprised the party.

Thos. Schell of Grafton, N. Dak., who has been in the vicinity of Thief River Falls and St. Hilaire for the past two weeks, left for home on Monday. Mr. Schell has about decided to invest in property and go into business of some kind. He will be back here in two weeks.

S. M. Dainard, our popular horse dealer, sold to Andrew Schuler, the proprietor of the Hack Line in Thief River Falls, a hack team and harness last Saturday. Sam's business is good from the neighbor village, this being the second team purchased of him from Thief River Falls parties.

We wish the farmers' railroad scheme the greatest possible degree of success. We hope that the leaders in such enterprises are not only sincere and honest but also capable. But—have the farmers taken due precautions to make it impossible for railroad speculators to gobble their property?—N. W. Agriculturist.

A Montana newspaper very pertinently says: "Don't get mad if your visitors name does not appear in the personal column. Perhaps you didn't tell the editor; he's no mind reader. Don't get mad if your neighbor's doings are referred to more frequentley than your own. Your neighbor uses his mouth. Your modesty may be keeping you in obscurity. That's no dream. A newspaper man can not spend all his time on the street if you know a news item hold us up and give it out of your system."

FLAX SEED.

First-class flax seed for sale, absolutely clean, price reasonable at

28-tf E. J. HOLMES.

STEAMBOAT.

T. B. Walker Will Put One on The Red Lake at Once.

Last Thursday Martin Lally received a telegram from T. B. Walker, requesting him to go to Minneapolis. Mr. Lally obeyed the summons, and to-day word was received from him to the effect that Mr. Walker has authorized him to go to Wabasha and purchase the necessary machinery and lumber for the construction of a steamboat, which will be placed on Red Lake. Mr. Lally has carried out the instructions, and writes that the entire outfit will pass through Crookston next Wednesday, enroute to Thief River Falls. From there it will be taken to Red Lake where the steamer will be constructed.

This move was made necessary because Mr. Walker wants to get logs from the Red Lake country, and he must have a steamboat to tow them across the lake to Red Lake River. The only steamer on Red lake at present is owned by the Meehans, and those gentlemen have neither the time nor the inclination to tow logs for any one but themselves.

Mr. Walker has purchased the McNair logs, which will be driven to Crookston and manufactured here. From this time forward the Walker mill here will do more business than heretofore.—Crookston Tribune.

Although this is a backward spring, the old hen, with an eye for a family, has already begun mixing in broken plates with her food and arranging matters to be "at home" for the next thirty days.

* * *

I have found out that hammer and saw music soon runs into money, but a wood pile without a wood shed has night sweats and burns like a paper cigar filled with snow, and I found it necessary to grow a one room wood shed—open week days.—Grafton (N. D.) Record.

Mr. Johnston Heard From.

The Crookston Times has the result of the next election in this county figured out to a nicety. Some of its prognostications, unconsciously perhaps, display a broad sense of humor. For instance, the Times says, Kirch and Rheinhart, because of their well known faithful service will undoubtedly be elected county commissioners. The Times goes farther and proceed to name a few of its favorites, now holding office as peoples party men who will also undoubtedly be elected. It is plain to be seen that McKenzie has an ax to grind for he has not hesitated to misrepresent the word of some of these people who in the past have been ardent admirers of the Times and the whole coterie of boodlers back of it. The peoples party in the past uniformly turned down all of McKenzie's recommendations and we would be surprised if the coming election disclosed that the people of Polk County had forgotten the McKenzie gang and their leg-pulling methods.

JOHNSTON.

Washington, April 23—Land Commissioner Lamoreaux has completed the list of the pine lands in Red Lake reservation to be sold at auction on the date to be set by Secretary Smith. They will be sent to secretary to-day, and he will probably approve them, and direct the placing of the advertisements within a week or two. The sale must be advertised for 60 days. This will result in the sale of this pine probably during the month of July, certainly not later than August.

July 1st is the date set for the sale of Red Lake pine lands in the Duluth district and July 15th as the date of the sale of that portion of land in the Crookston district.

D. W. Hines arrived back from Cavilier county and the western part of Pembina, Tuesday, where he had been holding very enthusiastic meetings in the interest of the farmers railroad. Up to date $75,000 in stock of the road had been sold, and over $100,000 will be disposed of before the close of April. Mr. H. left yesterday for St. Paul, Duluth, Superior, and Marquette, Mich., to attend to important business in connection with to be done on the road through the Red Lake country. He expects to return in about ten days and hold a series of meetings in Grand Forks and Walsh counties and stir up matters generally.—Drayton (N. D.) Echo.

AN exchange tells that a good story was heard the other day of a father and mother who were trying to find names for their twin babies, who, by the way, were girls. It was decided the father must name them. After casting about and finding no names that exactly suited him, he determined to end the strain on his mind, and named them "Kate" and "Duplicate." In the course of time another pair of twins came and they were boys. This was the husbands opportunity to get even, and he wanted the wife to christen the boys. Imagine his feelings when the mother one day told him she had named them "Pete" and "Repeat."

Any man can take a newspaper. It is the cheapest thing he can buy. Every time a hen clucks and has laid an egg his paper is paid for that week. It costs less than a postage stamp, less than to send or receive a letter. What good does it do you? It instructs you and your wife and teaches your children. It come to you every week, rain or shine calm or storm, bringing you the best news of the neighborhood. No matter what happens it enters your door as a welcome friend, full of sunshine, cheer and interest. It shortens the long summer days and enlivens the long winter nights. It is your adviser, and friend. No man is just to his wife and children, who does not give them the home paper to read.—Montevideo (Minn.) Leader.

Our Railroad.

Is called a tri-weekly but it is really a weekly and quite weak at that. On Monday last we took the train at Crookston for Thief River Falls after waiting an hour after schedule time. The train consisted of a small engine, 23 empties and nine loaded cars besides the passenger and baggage coaches.

Fifty-one passengers left Crookston and the baggage car was over-crowded with baggage and express matter, the trained dragged its slow length to Thief River Falls and arrived about 1 o'clock p. m., over an hour over schedule time and yet Jim Hill says a daily train would not pay.—T. R. F. News.

Vol. 1, No. 1, "Satterlee's Journal" the new paper launched at Red Lake Falls last Friday is before us. It is a six column folio (all home print) well filled with reading matter and good "ads." Marion P. Satterlee is the publisher and will make it a point to keep republicans posted on political affairs as well as news in general.

An exchange says men have various ways of carrying money. Butchers, grocers and bakers carry it in a crumpled wad. Bankers in nice clean bills, laid full length in a morroco pocket-book. Brokers always fold their bills twice. The young business man carries his money in his vest pocket, while the sporting man carries it in his trousers pocket. Farmers and drovers carry their money in their inside pocket. Editors carry theirs in other peoples pockets.

WYLIE ITEMS.

Jake Thill has been quite sick the last few days, but is recovering.

Sam Leopard broke the record last week, by starting in plowing.

Constable Smalley, of Red Lake Falls was in the village Tuesday on business.

Miss Mattie Wylie of Crookston spent a few days in the village last week vising her home.

Miss Hattie Davidson will teach the M. Hanson school which is two miles north of this place.

Andrew Letvig is thinking about giving up the "well business." Ask him what he thinks would pay better.

Dr. N. M. Watson drove up from Red Lake Falls Monday and caught the train bound for Thief River Falls.

The school house roof was under repair last week, in order to keep the sun from shining through the shingles. Chas. Zuty acting as foreman.

FOR SALE.

500 bushels of two rows (old country) barley, which grows stiff straw (will not lodge) and large kernels. For sale by P. O. Hegglund, St. Hilaire, Minn.

RICH DISCOVERIES OF GOLD.

At Cripple Creek, Colo., and elsewhere, are being made daily, and the production for 1896 will be the largest ever known, estimated at Two Hundred Million Dollars. Cripple Creek alone is producing over One Million Dollars a month, and steadily increasing. Mining Stocks are advancing in price more rapidly than any other Stocks, and many pay dividends of 35 to 50 per cent. They offer the best opportunity to make a large profit on a small investment.

J. E. MORGAN & CO., 45 Broadway, New York, are financial agents for the Prudential Gold Mining Co., and others in the famous Cripple Creek district. They will send you free interesting particulars of the Mining Companies they represent also their book on speculation in Stocks, Grain and Cotton, containing many new and important features.

Send for these books at once if you are interested in any form of speculation or investments. They may prove profitable to you. 37-3

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that all manure and rubbish must be cleaned up and hauled away from all lots within the village limits before the tenth (10th) day of May 1896, or the same will be removed at the expense of the lot owner.

Dated at St. Hilaire this 17th day of April 1896.

By order of the Board of Health,
J. L. JOHNSON,
38-40 Acting Health Officer.

A Smoking Monkey.

I once went on board H. M. S. Octavia to visit an old schoolfellow, a lieutenant. After dinner we went up on the upper deck to smoke, and I was introduced to Jenny, a pet monkey. An old nautical superstition is, or used to be, that monkeys could talk if they liked, but would not, because if they did they would be made to work.

The Octavia's monkey was an adept at smoking, and I regret to say a confirmed drinker of grog whenever she got the opportunity. No sooner was the pipe "grog" sounded than Jenny was hovering near the tub. In the course of conversation my friend said: "Oh, I want to show you a photograph in my cabin. Here, Jenny, keep my pipe going."

Jenny took the pipe. We were below for quite five minutes, if not more, and when we returned to the main deck Jenny was squatted against the gun tackle calmly puffing, exhaling and inhaling the smoke from the pipe which had been intrusted to her care, and the pipe was fully alight and drawing beautifully.—Pearson's Weekly.

Red - River - Kennels.

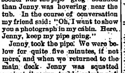

☞English Setters, Irish Setters and St. Bernards for sale at right prices.

Address:—RED RIVER KENNELS,
St. Hilaire, Minn.

Something

RAPP & POST
General Merchants.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible.

We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us.

Yours truly,
Rapp & Post.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF Hardware

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Hunters Supplies, Machine Oils, Extras, Etc.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON,

DEALER IN

Drugs and Stationery

St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

American Hotel

W. A. ARTHUR, PROPRIETOR.

Newly Furnished and First-Class in every respect.

Special attention given to Traveling men, hunting parties and also fishing parties.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - MINNESOTA

JOHNSON & MARSHAL,

NORTH SIDE ROLLER MILLS!

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity 500 barrels of Flour Daily

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.
Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices. : :
☞Warehouse on railroad track.

W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

RAPP & POST

—DEALERS IN—

HARDWARE, FURNITURE

—AND—

Burial Supplies!

Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Dining Room, Parlor and Bedroom Furniture. Barb Wire and Nails, Picture Framing, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Coffins, Etc. Will compete with T. M. Roberts or others on Wire and Nails.

PRICES RIGHT. St. Hilaire, Minn.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant,
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

A Woman's Hotel in London.

In London there is an establishment where lone women can be lodged and boarded at a moderate price. The Sloane Garden Apartment House is different from anything we have in America, and there are no restrictions placed upon the going and coming of the guests. There is a handsomely furnished parlor and music room. The charges for furnished rooms range from $2.50 to $3.50 a week. For from 8c to 10c one may obtain a good breakfast, and luncheon costs from 8c to 24c. The uniform price of a dinner is 24c—a soup, two vegetables, a joint and a simple desert comprise the latter meal. There are, however, certain rules which must be observed on entering: No cooking is allowed in rooms, and not a nail must be driven; no trunks or bundles are allowed in the halls. The inconvenient part is that each person must furnish her own towels, sheets, pillow cases and table linen. A deposit of £1 (about $5) is required upon entrance, which sum is returned when the visitor's time of occupancy expires. The questions asked would seem rather inquisitive to an American woman; the applicant is required to sign her full name, address, age, state of health and whether married or single. The occupation of the father is asked, as the guests of Sloane Garden House are supposed to be gentlewomen, all others being strictly excluded.—Godey's Magazine.

CRIPPLE CREEK.—$5 will buy 400 shares of gold mining stock; send for prospectus; references given. MOUNT & MOTZ, Colorado Springs, Col.

The Man for the Job.

Inspector of Prisons—In providing you with work your former occupation shall be taken into account. What were you?

Convict—An anarchist.

Inspector—Um, uh, we can put him to road blasting.—Neue Fliegende Blatter.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A Boom 1 in Mode.

"You must have a good deal to worry you just now," said the presidential candidate's friend. "I suppose you are bothered a good deal by interviewers for opinions?"

"Oh, no. My press agent attends to

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Home, Sweet Home.

"The best time to strike your clients is right after dinner, is it not?" asked the social/statistician.

"It is when they eats at a hotel," answered the begging gentleman. "Home dinners man is just as liable to be comin' away mad as in good humor."—Indianapolis Journal.

There is just a little appetizing bite to HIRES Rootbeer; just a smack of life and good flavor done up in temperance style. *Best by any test.*
Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

CRIPPLE CREEK
GOLD STOCKS
Treasury stock of the Black Diamond Mining Company, full paid and non-assessable, now offered at 3 CENTS PER SHARE. After May 1st, price will be 5 cents. Get in on ground floor. Wire or write H. A. McINTYRE, Official Broker, Mining Exchange, Denver, Colorado. References: Mr. D. H. Moffat, The First National Bank, The International Trust Company, all of Denver.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS
The most elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. It builds up and fortifies the whole system, invigorates the liver, aids digestion and cures dyspepsia. The first Iron Tonic Bitters ever advertised in America. Get the genuine.
J. P. ALLEN, Druggist and Chemist,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

CRIPPLE CREEK
Write for what you want to THE MECHEM INVESTMENT CO., 131 Jackson St., Chicago, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

W N U No 18—1896.

Electric Alarms in a Warehouse.

A mammoth brick storage warehouse, to be erected in Boston, is not only to be made fire-proof and burglar-proof by means of electric alarms, but will contain a recording system so elaborate that almost every act of the employes is automatically registered. The watchman after 6 o'clock at night cannot go out of the building without a record of the same being made in the office. He can go from the fire room to the office, and will be required to make a register of his arrival in the office and in the engine room. Should a door be opened on any of the floors, the fact will be announced in the office by the annunciator, and the time the door was opened will be recorded on the twenty-four hour register. Should spontaneous combustion occur in any of the store rooms, it will be made known by the office annunciator. The watchman will then go to the floor on which the fire exists, and as he passes through the doors it will be announced in the office, and the time registered. When he gets back to the office a test is made to show whether he has or has not closed the doors. If the stylus punches, the doors are closed; if not, they have been left open. The floor containing the open door is also recorded. The system is connected with the police station and the fire department. Any burglar desiring to get into the building would have before him a very weary and complicated task. He would have to go to a street some distance away from the building, thread his way through a thick network of wires, taking his risk of those that happen to be alive, and be able to pick out for cutting the four lines running to the storage house.

Better Than Refined Gold
Is bodily comfort. This unspeakable boon is denied to many unfortunates for whose ailments Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a promptly helpful remedy. The dyspeptic, the rheumatic, the nervous, persons troubled with biliousness or chills and fever, should lose no time in availing themselves of this comprehensive and genial medicine. It promotes appetite and nightly slumber.

Boys Will Be Boys.

Old Gentleman (to small boys stealing apples)—Good gracious, boys, stealing is bad enough; but if you must steal, why don't you take the ripe apple instead of the green?"

Boys (in chorus)—Th' the man what owns the orchard will give us all the ripe ones we want, if we ask for 'em.—S. F. Wave.

DR. J. G. GRANT, Specialist.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Syndicate Block, Minneapolis.
(Spectacles fitted.)

Preparing for Dinner.

If a woman courts indigestion, she can devise no surer method of getting it than by eating heartily when she is very tired. Chronic dyspepsia is almost sure to follow a long course of heavy dinners eaten when the diner is worn out with her day's work.

To prepare for dinner after a busy day, take off the street gown, take out the hair pins and take off the shoes. Brush the hair a few minutes and pin it loosely up, but not in the same place where it is usually worn. Have ready a bowl of hot water. Wash the face and neck in it. Press the wash cloth as hot as it can be borne, at the back of the neck and over the eyes. When the hot water has relaxed the tense, tired muscles somewhat, dash cold water, with toilet vinegar or cologne in it, over the face and neck. Then lie down for fifteen minutes. Keep the eyes closed and the mind, as far as possible, a blank.

Then drink a cup of hot water, or hot, weak tea. Put on a fresh gown, and, unless the weariness has been unusually severe, the blithest and most rested sensations follow, and dinner is a pleasure, and not another duty in the day's dull routine.—Philadelphia Ledger.

When Nature
Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company.

Good for the Publishers.

Little Miss DeFashion (meeting noted author in the park)—How-de-do, Mr. Finemind. Mamma is awful glad you are coming to her reception.

Great Author—I am delighted to learn that she is pleased.

"Yes; she says you are the biggest society lion of the season, and she's so glad she got ahead of that Mrs. De-Style. Mamma has told everybody you are comin', and they're all worked most to death. Mamma's head aches awful this morning."

"Um—to what do you refer, my dear?"

"Why, you know everybody is nearly killin' themselves tryin to read your books, so they can talk to you about 'em."—Spare Moments.

1,000 Farms for Sale.
Only 10 per cent Cash balance one half Crop each Year or Instalment plan. J. A. Walters,
109 4th St. So. Minneapolis, Minn.

True to His Vow.

She—Come, dear, here are some nice fresh biscuits I cooked myself. Put on your slippers and come to the table.

He—Excuse me, dear; I don't think I'll put on my slippers. I've always made the boast that I'd die with my boots on!—Yonkers Statesman.

THE DOCTOR—"One layer of paper is bad enough, you have three here. Baby may recover but cannot thrive."

ALABASTINE.
IT WON'T RUB OFF.
Wall Paper is Unsanitary. KALSOMINE IS TEMPORARY, ROTS, RUBS OFF AND SCALES.
ALABASTINE is a pure, permanent and artistic wall-coating, ready for the brush by mixing in cold water.
For Sale by Paint Dealers Everywhere.
FREE A Tint Card showing 12 desirable tints, also Alabastine Souvenir Rock sent free to any one mentioning this paper.
ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Breakfast Cocoa
Made by Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., is "a perfect type of the highest order of excellence in manufacture." It costs less than one cent a cup.

THE SPANISH CAMPAIGN.

Despite Constant Victories It Was a Disastrous Failure.

The French interests in Spain were left in a most deplorable condition. The populace of Madrid received the hero of the age with coldness, and shut themselves up in their houses to avoid forming a crowd or creating any enthusiasm in the streets. They would not even come out to see the gorgeous military parade which was arranged for their benefit. The gentry and nobility were alike distant and cold. It was clear that Spain could neither be wheedled, cajoled, nor threatened into even passive acquiescence in the new conquest. It was essential, therefore, that another course should be tried. On December 4, Napoleon, in the role of reformer-statesman, pronounced and issued from Chamartin a series of the most thoroughgoing edicts. All feudal privileges, all inter-provincial customs dues, were swept away; the Inquisition was abolished, and the number of convents was reduced to a third. These measures were in themselves most salutary, and struck at the very root of the upas-tree under the baneful shade of which Spain had been slowly perishing. But to do good they must be enforced; there must be a complete military conquest of the country, and a capable administration. There was neither. The Spanish army had been defeated, but, severe as had been its punishment, its resistance was not destroyed; the occupation of the country was also sadly incomplete, and it made no difference whither French soldiers marched, or what stategic points they held, some kind of Spanish fighting force, no matter how irregular, sprang up behind them and on their sides. The complete military centralization of Prussia had made Jena decisive for the whole loose-jointed territory of that kingdom; the compact territory of Spain and the local independence of her peoples made regular victories utterly fruitless so far as the open country was concerned.

HEROIC TREATMENT.

How a Dislocated Jaw Was Put Back Into Its Place.

While talking in his sleep Sunday night, Henry Flocke, builder, residing in Ozone Park, L. I., dislocated his jaw, says the New York Times. Mr. Flocke's habit of talking in his sleep has made him the butt of a good deal of joking. He went to bed as usual, but he had not slept long when he began talking. This awoke his wife, who listened for about ten minutes. Suddenly Flocke's nocturnal monologue stopped. He began gasping. Mrs. Flocke was frightened and shook her husband into wakefulness.

"Why, what's the matter, Henry?" she asked.

Her husband tried to speak, but in vain. His jaw was immovable. He motioned to his wife that he could not speak, and she endeavored to force his mouth shut. She could not move it. Fearing her husband was suffering from lockjaw, she sent for Dr. McDonald.

"Do you want me to replace your jaw in my own way?" asked the doctor.

Mr. Flocke motioned in the affirmative. Dr. McDonald stepped in front of Flocke. Without warning the doctor struck Flocke a terrific blow on the left side of the jaw. Flocke showed a disposition to strike back.

"You told me to do it my own way," said the physician. "You observe that your ability to speak is restored."

The blow had knocked Flocke's dislocated jawbone into its proper position and, except for a little soreness, he was none the worse. Dr. McDonald explained that Flocke's jaw was liable to dislocation at any time, unless he broke himself of the habit of talking in his sleep.

An Individual Preference.

"Some fellers as is interested in silver wants silver money," remarked Plodding Pete, thoughtfully, "while others think gold is right. I've even heard of fellers thet wanted to deposit wheat an' things an' git currency fur 'em."

"Yep," replied Meandering Mike. "A good deal depen's on yer pus'nal interests. Now ez fur me, I think a heap o' time could be saved by gittin' out orders on responsible breweries negotiable at all bars in the country."—Washington Star.

Salvation Army Is Rich.

The recent trouble in the Salvation Army has brought to light the fact that this organization owns property valued at more than $4,000,000.

GOLD FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

If castor oil is applied to a wart once a day for a month the wart will entirely disappear. In many cases it will not require so long a time.

If a piece of camphor gum is placed in the drawer where are kept dress waists that are trimmed with steel it will prevent the steel from tarnishing.

It is said that if parsley is eaten with onions or a salad containing onions the odor of the onion will not affect the breath. The sprig of parsley should be eaten as you would celery.

A small piece of candle may be made to burn all night by putting finely powdered salt on it until it reaches the black part of the wick. A small even light may be kept in this way.

Wormwood boiled in vinegar and applied as hot as can be borne on a sprain or bruise is an infallible remedy. The affected members should afterward be rolled in flannels to retain the heat.

An excellent remedy for a cough is made by slicing two lemons thin and adding to them 10 cents' worth of licorice root, one gill of water and a little sugar. Boil until quite thick and strain.

To stain wood to look like ebony take a solution of sulphate of iron and wash the wood over twice. When the wood becomes dry apply two or three coats of a strong decoction of logwood. Wipe the wood dry and polish with a flannel wet in linseed oil.

Ink may be taken out of paper in the following way if the stain is not too old: Take a teaspoonful of chlorinated lime and pour over it just enough water to cover it. Take a piece of old linen and moisten it with this mixture and do not rub, but pat the stain, and it will slowly disappear. If one application does not remove the stain let the paper dry and then apply again.

The assessed valuation of property in New York City is $1,613,057,735.

Spring
Medicine
Your blood in Spring is almost certain to be full of impurities—the accumulation of the winter months. Bad ventilation of sleeping rooms, impure air in dwellings, factories and shops, overeating, heavy, improper foods, failure of the kidneys and liver properly to do extra work thus thrust upon them, are the prime causes of this condition. It is of the utmost importance that you
Purify
Your Blood
Now, as when warmer weather comes and the tonic effect of cold bracing air is gone, your weak, thin, impure blood will not furnish necessary strength. That tired feeling, loss of appetite, will open the way for serious disease, ruined health, or breaking out of humors and impurities. To make pure, rich, red blood Hood's Sarsaparilla stands unequalled. Thousands testify to its merits. Millions take it as their Spring Medicine. Get Hood's, because
Hood's
Sarsaparilla
Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1
Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass
Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Electric Lamps for Photo-Engraving.

An improved arc lamp of high candle-power has been specially designed and constructed for use in connection with photo-engraving. The light obtained is absolutely steady and burns for a number of hours at 5000 candle-power, with a variation of less than one-tenth of an ampere. Photo-engravers and electrotypers who have used this lamp report that they are now able to make prints in three to four minutes, where formerly they would have to use six 2000 candle-power arc lamps for double the length of time in order to secure the same result.

We will forfeit $1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. —The Piso Co., Warren, Pa.

"The Difference."

"The difference," said Asbury Peppers, though no one had asked him, "the difference between a bicycle pump and an anti-prizefight law is that one is used to blow up the tires and the other is used to tie up the blowers."

Whereupon the serious boarder told him that he ought to go on the stage, or, if the stage were not available, to go on the next train.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Reading"
Said Lord Bacon, "maketh a full man." That is, a man of knowledge. Knowledge is power. Do you want to be powerful? Text books in school furnish knowledge, but they can give only the skeleton. The flesh must be put on by the teacher (or by reading), in the way of illustration. To get this additional information one must read many special books, which are not to be found outside of big libraries. Each month the Burlington Route issues a printed sheet containing articles of thirty, or forty lines, compact, reliable and interesting, on geographical, scientific and historical subjects. If you send your name and address to W. J. C. Kenyon, G. F. and P. A., St. Paul, Minn., one of these sheets will be sent to you every month during 1896.
N. B.—The Burlington Route is the best line from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago or St. Louis.

They Had Been the Rounds.

Biggs—I saw by the papers a few days ago that a well-known writer died recently and left fifty thousand funny dialogues that had never been published.

Squibbs—That's nothing. I ain't dead yet, and I have three times that number at home now.—S. F. Wave.

Coe's Cough Balsam
Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Broke the Silence.

For a long time after he had succeeded in inserting himself through the door, at 3 a. m., she regarded him in silence.

At length she spake.

Also she spake at length.—Westchester Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

A Sign Painter's Logic.

"There's no use of all them words," said the sign painter, looking at his copy, which read, "Mrs. Dr. Browne." "You wouldn't make it 'Mr. Dr. Browne,' for that wouldn't be grammar." So the sign came home "Drs. Browne."—Minneapolis Journal.

Five persons are killed daily in the mines of England.

DYSPEPSIA.
A Life of Agony, a Death of Pain, is the Experience of its Victims.
This dreaded disease is caused by imperfect action of the stomach, and impurities of the blood. Gastric ulcers appear at a certain stage, they slowly eat into the vitals of the victim, poisoning his blood and preventing the absorption of proper nourishment from the food. The patient at last dies from starvation, unless a knawing ulcer penetrates an artery, and death from hemorrhage is the result. Do not continue to suffer. You can be cured. Kickapoo Indian Sagwa brings relief in every instance. It tones up and rectifies all derangements of the stomach, liver and kidneys; above all it purifies the blood, restoring to it its power to convey nourishment to all parts of the body, and enables it to dispel all poisons from the system. Note this one of many cases where health has attended its use.
"I have been a great sufferer from chronic dyspepsia for thirteen years, and finally became so bad that I was unable to work or do any business. I am very thankful that I met the Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., as they have by their Kickapoo Indian Sagwa made a new man of me. My health is again fully restored, and I can work with entire satisfaction, and deem it a duty to make this known, so that those suffering as I have may use the Kickapoo Indian Sagwa and be benefited. I cheerfully recommend it in doing what is claimed for it."—William B. Donahue, Westcott, Nebraska.
There are thousands of others living today who testify to its efficacy. Remember it is harmless, being purely vegetable and all powerful in its effects. All druggists sell it, $1.00 a bottle; 6 bottles for $5.00.

FELLOW PASSENGERS IN A CAR.

Interrupted Conversation of a Blond Woman and an Elderly Man.

An elderly man, smooth shaven, and with a bright dash of red in his neck-scarf, boarded a Sixth avenue surface car the other afternoon and sat down beside a young woman of generous proportions crowned with coaxed blonde hair, who was discussing a $10 bill with the conductor.

"It is the smallest bill I have," she said, "and I am too tired to walk."

"Well, I can't change it," said the conductor. "I don't carry that amount of change."

"What am I going to do?" asked the blonde woman, looking at the elderly man out of the corner of her eye.

He caught the glance, and giving his scarf a little twist to bring out its color to the best advantage, lifted his hat to the young woman and said:

"Permit me, madam."

The conductor took the 5 cents offered him and the other passengers watched the outcome.

"Thank you so much," said the young woman. "It is so awkward not to have change—er—don't you think so?"

This was plainly a conversational opening and the elderly man beamingly took advantage of it. To the amusement of the other passengers, the blonde young woman and the man who had paid her fare kept up a lively interchange of opinions on various subjects for half a dozen blocks, and then the car stopped for a woman who wanted to board it, and the elderly man's face lost its animation. He had caught a glimpse of the new passenger. She was a middle-aged woman of quiet dress.

"Why, how do you do, Mr. Blank?" she said on seeing the elderly man, and then she sat down opposite him and in a voice that the other passengers heard easily, asked:

"And how is Mrs. Blank? Well, I hope. And your new grandson? Nice baby, I hear."

Every one in the car was smiling except the speaker, the elderly man and the blonde woman. The elderly man avoided further complications by leaving the car, and the blonde woman looked scorn at his middle-aged woman friend who sat across from her.—New York Sun.

THE PERCEVAL MURDER.

A Prophetic Dream and Its Fulfillment in 1812.

One of our contemporaries revives a curious prophetic dream and its fulfillment with regard to the murder of Mr. Perceval, the prime minister, in 1812. Mr. John Fox, a great mining contractor in Cornwall, was on a visit to a friend at Redruth, and on the night of his arrival he dreamed most vividly that he was in the house of commons, and sitting on one of the benches in the lobby waiting for a member to give him a ticket of admission. A man was sitting next to him who seemed very restless, and constantly asked for Mr. Perceval. Then the murder took place, a great confusion arose, the murderer was caught and his name—Bellingham—elicited.

The dream at this point ended. Mr. Fox had never been in the house of commons, never seen either Perceval or Bellingham. His friends noticed his disturbed state of mind the next morning; but, on hearing the particulars of the dream, not unnaturally, laughed at it. The papers, however, soon confirmed it in every detail; and, as the story of the dream spread far and wide, Mr. Fox was sent for to come to London, and immediately taken to the house of commons. He immediately pointed out the bench he had sat upon in his dream; the door through which Mr. Perceval had entered, the exact spot where the murder was committed, and also described the appearance of both the victim and Bellingham, down to the clothes both had worn.

In Sir John Rennick's autobiography, in 1825, it is related that the story of Mr. Fox's dream had been heard by him and his father, and was implicitly believed, owing to the high repute in which Mr. Fox was held.—Newcastle Chronicle.

Guessing Flowers.

A pleasant variation in an evening of games is the drawing of flowers with colored crayons, and then having your guests guess the names of the flowers. A list of flowers should be made out, each one with a number. On separate slips of paper write the name of one of the flowers with its corresponding number, until you have used each one on the list. Give each guest one of the slips, or have a draw for them, and provide them with crayons and sheets of paper. Give fifteen minutes for the making of the flowers, then collect the drawings and pin them up about the room. As the names of the flowers are read from the list guesses are given as to which flower among the drawings represents it. Another pleasant game is called matching quotations. Well known lines are written on slips of paper and then divided into bits, each part having three or four words. These fragments are pinned about the room on furniture, curtains and hangings, and each person takes one and starts out to find the other parts that will make the quotation complete. Sometimes the quotations may consist of an entire line, with the second line forming the other half to be looked for.—Philadelphia Times.

English Estates Passing.

The policy of disposing of unentailed estates has been introduced in England by the titled gentry, who need the money more than they do the ownership of the soil. During the spring or early summer between 3,000 and 4,000 acres of the countess of Warwick's Essex estates will be put up for sale at auction. The vast property, which includes Newenham hall farm, on which are three of the famous hills or barrows known as Bartlow Hills, where numerous antiquities have been found, will be submitted as a whole. But, anticipating the tendency of the times, the vendor has agreed, if not successful, to have it put up immediately afterward in lots arranged, as far as possible, so that the tenants will have an opportunity of acquiring the freehold of their holdings.—San Francisco Chronicle.

They Had No Dinner.

The absent-mindedness of a certain well known Scotch professor is notorious. Not long ago he invited a few select friends to dine with him, and upon their arrival, some short time before the hour set for dinner, the professor suggested a walk through the conservatory and grounds until the gong should sound the dinner hour. After spending a short time inspecting flowers, plants, etc., host and guests came suddenly to a small gate at the end of the lawn.

"Ah," said the professor to his astonished guests, "assuredly this will be a much nearer way home for you than going back to the front." And, all unconscious of his invitation to dinner, he opened the gate and bowed his guests out.—London Answers.

Patents Issued.

John Beaty, Jr., Oak Center, Minn., harrow tooth; Clarence E. Bradley, Mankato, Minn., measure; Truman M. P. Chapman, Minneapolis, Minn., spring roller; James W. Eggleston, Minneapolis, Minn., gage pin for printing presses; Christian Linkenbach, St. Paul, Minn., clasp; James T. McDowell, Ellensburg, Wash., fire lighter; Maurice D. Pendergast, Hutchinson, Minn., bob sled; Emery E. Taylor, Minneapolis, Minn., car wheel shifter.

T. D. Merwin, Patent Lawyer, 910, 911 and 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

A Description to Fit.

"They tell me she is a lightning change artist."

"I guess that's right. She has been married and divorced three times, and she's only twenty-two years old now."—Chicago Post.

During the Saxon and Norman times in England children were publicly sold in the streets of English towns for slaves.

Roman slaves were often educated men. The doctors, musicians, actors and men of other callings were often slaves.

The Medal Medicine
Is the Model Medicine.
The only medal awarded to sarsaparilla at the World's Fair, 1893, at Chicago, was awarded to
Ayer's
Sarsaparilla.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS, but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue.
ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG. CO., ELKHART, IND.
W. B. PRATT, Secy.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

Loss of opportunity is life's greatest loss. Think of suffering with
NEURALGIA 5 Years 10 Years 15 Years
When the opportunity lies in a bottle of ST. JACOBS OIL. It cures.

AT Co's
Battle
Ax
T. Co.
BATTLE
AX

The coming Artist who knows enough to paint a popular subject.
Battle Ax
PLUG
You get 5⅓ oz. of "Battle Ax" for 10 cents. You only get 3⅗ oz. of other brands of no better quality for 10 cents. In other words, if you buy "Battle Ax" you get 2 oz. more of high grade tobacco for the same money. Can you afford to resist this fact? We say NO—unless you have "Money to Burn."

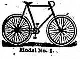

Model No. 1.

RACYCLE

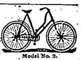

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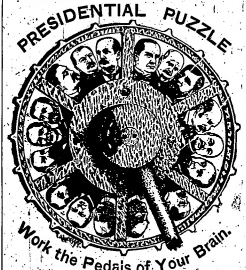

PRESIDENTIAL PUZZLE
Work the Pedals of Your Brain.

Model No. 11.

In This Puzzle You See the Crank, Hub and Sprocket of the Strictly High Grade

Model No. 10.

Narrow Tread RACYCLE Price, $100.00.
The only Machine made without Leverage and Friction and with Sprocket and Chain running between bearings, which are in the hubs of the cranks, 8½ inches apart. If you intend to ride a wheel, RIDE THE BEST. The discount makes THE BEST, THE CHEAPEST.
TO SOLVE THE PUZZLE. Mark an "R" or "D" on the forehead of each candidate to indicate the political party to which he belongs. Cut out puzzle and return to us with your name, address, model of wheel, and height of frame desired. The more correct and prompt the return of your solution the greater discount we will allow you. We want a few Racycles in your locality at once as advertisements.
Name..............
City..............
State..............
Model...... Height of Frame........
MIAMI CYCLE & MFG. CO.,
Middletown, Ohio.

Minn. Hist. Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY MAY 6, 1896. NUMBER 40.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week, From all Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal by Busy People.

Washington Talk.

Instructions were sent forward from the navy department to San Francisco for the trial of the battleship Oregon.

Representative McCall of Tennessee submitted favorable report on a bill to aid and encourage the holding of the Tennessee centennial exposition at Nashville in 1897 and appropriating $130,000 for a government exhibit.

A bill to provide for the purchase of the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln in Kentucky was introduced by Populist Lewis of that state. A national soldiers' home to be known as the Lincoln soldiers' home is to be erected upon the site and $100,000 is appropriated for this purpose.

People in Print.

The queen of the Belgians plays the harp exquisitely.

Mrs. Booth-Tucker, the consul of the Salvation Army in America, is very ill in San Francisco.

Lord Rutherford Clarke, who is over seventy years of age and a judge of the Scotch court of session, has won the first prize in the golf competitions at Cannes twice running.

Mrs. D. J. Davis of San Francisco claims the distinction of having the longest hair in the world. She is five feet nine inches in height, and her hair is six feet eight inches long.

Lincoln was the first occupant of the White House to wear a beard, and Grant was the first to wear a mustache. Cleveland has a mustache, and is the only one of the presidents to wear a mustache without a beard.

J. B. Vletch, general agent of the Milwaukee, is lying sick at Chillicothe, Mo., of typhoid fever, with practically no hope of recovery. Mr. Vletch was stricken while on the train bound from Kansas City on a tour of inspection.

According to the Westminster Gazette, the young duchess of Marlborough, formerly Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, is developing a strong taste for pets. She has started a menagerie at Blenheim with two ostriches, several eagles, a number of vultures, two ibis and a garter snake (all purchased on the banks of the Nile), which she has tamed in a wonderful manner. The paper mentioned adds: "A 'gentle-eyed' Nubian in native costume, also brought by the duchess from Egypt, will accompany her in her walks about Blenheim."

Casualties.

While attempting to save the goods in his burning residence, John Kauffman of Burr Oak, Ind., was burned to death.

At Ironwood, Mich., George Hoffman and August Erickson, miners, were killed by the premature explosion of a blast in the Pabst mine.

In a switching accident at Lebanon Junction, Ky., James Crutcher, a colored jockey, was killed and Oscar Alexander, trainer, and George Waite, stable boy, were badly injured.

The Toledo Tube works and the Smead foundry were damaged by fire to the extent of $55,000, with insurance to the extent of $55,000, with $34,000 insurance.

Lightning struck a gas well near Kokomo Ind., destroying the machinery and igniting the released gas. The fire raged furiously for two days, and dynamite had to be resorted to to subdue the flames.

Mrs. Ringberger's house caught fire at Marshalltown, Ia. Mrs. Cronin, 84 years old, remembered she had left her money in the house and went after it, against the protest of relatives. She perished in the flames before she could be rescued.

Five coal cars from the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton yards dashed into the Union depot at Dayton, O., striking a sleeper on the east-bound Pennsylvania express. C. O. Grief, of Cleveland was killed and Philip Netter of New York had his leg broken.

Eight persons were badly injured in a head-end collison between two electric street cars at Bay City, Mich., Both were filled with passengers. The motormen say they did not see the cars approaching until too late to avoid the accident, although both cars were provided with headlights.

While attempting to stop a runaway team that was dashing into a crowd of people in the street at Elmwood, Ind., Millard Thomas, a tinplate worker, aged 25, was crushed under the horses' feet and perhaps fatally injured, his skull being fractured. Two occupants of the vehicle were also dangerously injured.

Evil Doings.

Eugene Camburn, a farmer, living near Tipton, Mich., was shot and fatally wounded.

At Seattle, Wash., Albert Rieuliffe, a mulatto, shot and killed his wife and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

Bill West, charged with the murder of United States Marshal Kenny, in Indian Territory, escaped from jail at Topeka, Kan.

J. J. Bush, who was cashier of the Elmira National bank prior to its failure in 1893, was arrested at Elmira, under an indictment charging him with wrecking that institution.

Carl Feingbaum, alias, Anton Lahn, who murdered Mrs. Johanna Hoffman in New York Sept. 1, 1894, was executed by electricity in the state penitentiary at Sing Sing, N. Y. Feingbaum protested his innocence to the last.

Robert A. Robinson, cashier of the People's and Drover's Bank of Washington Court House, Ohio, prior to the receivership last October, and Michael Herbert, teller, have been indicted on ten counts for embezzlement.

At Fort Smith, Ark., Lucky Davis, Louis Davis, Rufus Buck, Maoi July, Sam Sampson and Ed Wilkes, alias Davis, were sentenced to be hanged on Wednesday, July 1, for crimes against women, committed in Indian Territory.

The many clients of Charles Kahn, the missing St. Louis real estate agent, who, it is asserted, left the city after having embezzled thousands, have been unable to find any clue to his whereabouts.

A story is made public at Carrollton, Mo., to the effect that George Taylor, the escaped murderer, was seen in the northern part of Carroll county, in company with one of the men that composed the first jury that tried the Taylor case.

Edward K. Bethel, a member of the "Hoodman Blind" company now playing at the Grand opera house, Boston, attempted to shoot his wife, a member of the William H. Crane company, which is now playing in Hartford, Conn.

During the races at Lexington, Ky., Tom Meade, the well known bookmaker, was robbed of $6,500 by an unknown thief. The successful working of this scheme to beat the bookies without placing a dollar on the races, is due, in part, to the new police force on the track.

John Stahl, a furnace helper employed at the Pittsburg wire works at Braddock, Pa., was almost instantly killed by a single blow from the fist of Charles Edwards, a colored man. The men quarreled over charging the furnace. Edwards handles billets of steel weighing 150 pounds each as if they were blocks of wood. He cried like a child when Stahl died.

From Foreign Shores.

Emperor William will not attend the races at Cowes this year.

Heinrich Gotthard von Treitschke, the German historian, is dead. He was born in 1834.

It is said that Russia is preparing to strike Afghanistan before a British force could reach it from the other side.

The Dutch forces are shelling Lampisang, the chief village of Loe Koe Mar, Java, the leader of the Achinese who rejected the ultimatum of Holland.

The Carthage, Mo., ministerial alliance has published a card urging Christian people to stay away from the lecture to be given by Col. Robert G. Ingersoll.

The North German Gazette says that the statement that the imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, will be absent from the remainder of the session of the reichstag is unfounded.

The Chilian minister of finance, Senor Perez Arce, declares that the rumors of the return to a paper currency on the part of Chili are malicious inventions.

Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, husband of Queen Victoria's daughter, Princess Helen, was knocked down by a cab in Praed street, London, and slightly hurt in the ribs. He was able to proceed to Buckingham palace.

The report is confirmed that the Italian government has given Gen. Baldissera, the commander of the Italians in Abyssinia, full liberty to evacuate Kassala. The semi-official Corriere Napoli declares that the evacuation is perhaps only a question of days.

Geoffrey Drage, member of parliament for Derby, was married to Miss Ethel Ismay, eldest daughter of Mr. Ismay of the White Star line of steamships. The ceremony took place at Thurslaston, Cheshire. Mr. Drage has written treatises on the foreign labor question and is the author of "Cyril," a novel.

The Nicaraguan government is celebrating a great victory over the insurgents. Having captured La Paz, Pueblo Luevo, Pital Momotombo and Canas from the rebels, the government now controls the eastern part of the Leon railroad. Three officers and some men, were killed on the government side, while 20 officers and 500 men among the rebels were slaughtered.

Miscellaneous.

Thomas Q. Seabrooke, the comedian, has been sued for a separation by his wife, Elvia Croix Seabrooke, upon the ground of cruelty and abandonment.

William Rue owner of the stallion Gambonito, 2:19 1-2, that won the championship medal at the World's fair, died at Danville, Ky., of blood poison.

The body of Alexander Knopfel, a prominent merchant of Bay City, Mich., was found in the Ohio river near Cincinnati. The body was identified by papers found on it.

John Donahue, veteran of the Mexican war and who surveyed a large part of the gulf and Pacific coast regions, died at Newmelleray monastry, Dubuque, Ia., aged 80 years.

At a meeting of bondholders of the Omaha & St. Louis railroad held in New York it was voted to accept the proposition of syndicate believed to represent either the Wabash or Rock Island companies.

The Arkansas compromise bill to settle the claims between the general government and the State of Arkansas was finished by the house committee on public lands, which has been working on it.

Mrs. Ludwig George of Laramie, became insane over the action of the Wyoming state land board indispossessing her of a section of leased school land and was captured while on her way to the state capitol with a revolver to shoot Gov. Richards, president of the land board.

The first big rally of the volunteers in New York city filled Carnegie Music hall at New York. The strength of Ballington Booth's new evangelical organization showed on the stage with its rising tiers of benches, occupied by more than 200 officers and soldiers and a band.

Miss Mattie Reed, who was stricken with paralysis while teaching in the high school at Anderson, Ind., died the following day. She had been in the schools for eight years. When she was stricken her pupils began crying. This was mistaken by the pupils in other rooms for a cry of fire and the 500 stampeded. Several were injured in the rush to get out.

Workmen have begun to remove the stone in front of the Washington statute on the steps of the subtreasury at New York. The stone will be taken up and placed in the wall of the rotunda of the subtreasury, where it will be out of danger from the elements. It is the same stone Washington stood on when he took the oath of office on becoming first President of the United States.

SPRING A SURPRISE

SCOTT JACKSON'S ATTORNEYS MAY DO THIS SOON.

It Is Rumored, but the Story Is Not Verified, That a Woman Will Be Placed on the Stand Who Will Testify That Pearl Bryan Dies at Her House in Cincinnati—Attorney Fined for Contempt.

Newport, Ky., May 5.—There is a possibility, if not a prospect, that the trial of Scott Jackson will consume all of this week. During the past week the defense has revealed its purpose to attack the testimony of at least two witnesses, if not three. Allen Johnson, the colored porter at Dave Wallingford's saloon, has been attacked already as to his veracity, but with no great success. The defense is, evidently, not yet through with him. As to George H. Jackson, the colored cab driver, there is a reserve of personal testimony and depositions tending to break down his character. Several days ago the defense, when Will Wood was on the stand, laid the foundations for the introduction of at least four depositions from reputable citizens in Greencastle, Ind., tending to show that he, as well as Scott Jackson, had intimate relations with Pearl Bryan. In Wood's case, however, the depositions are of the nature of boasts he made in the presence of these deponents. One manifest hope of the defense is to establish a case of non-jurisdiction by showing, if possible, that the murder was committed in Cincinnati by overdoing some treatment with chloroform or other anaesthetic, and that the body was afterward taken to Kentucky to avoid recognition. There is a rumor which has been afloat since yesterday that the defense intends to spring a surprise by bringing in a woman from Cincinnati who will swear that the girl died at her house in Cincinnati. This, however, is still in the shape of a rumor, not fully verified. The introduction of such testimony would complicate the case and subject the witness to a terrific cross-examination. It would also expose the witness to liability to be severely dealt with by the law, perhaps to the extent of becoming an accomplice. A sensational occurrence took place this afternoon, resulting in a fine of $25 being imposed on Attorney Crawford for contempt of court. While a discussion was in progress about the further continuance of the cross-examination of a witness, Judge Nelson made the remark that this witness, Miss McNevin, was unusually positive in her statement and he went on to say that he meant no reflection on women in general when he said that no witnesses are more positive as a rule than women. Crawford said: "They are usually right, are they not?"

"You are not sufficiently acquainted with respectable women to be a judge," said Nelson.

Crawford then stated to the court that he had been insulted by the counsel for the state, and, pointing his finger at Col. Nelson, he said: "I shall hold you personally responsible for that remark." Nelson answered: "I am responsible." The court interrupted, directing the clerk to fine Mr. Crawford $25 for contempt of court.

THE METHODISTS.

Bishop Fowler Denounces the Higher Criticism of the Bible.

Cleveland, May 5.—There was but one session of the Methodist general conference to-day. That was held in the armory. Bishop Fowler of Minnesota presided, read the Scriptures, preached the sermon, prayer being offered by Rev. Dr. F. S. Upham, of Drew theological seminary. Bishop Fowler's sermon was a powerful arraignment of the higher critics of the Bible, the speaker showing by Biblical and scientific arguments that the mass of the criticisms passed upon the Scriptures were without foundation. The address was listened to with marked attention by a large audience.

The delegates are expectantly awaiting the contest over the woman question. The majority report, which will be signed by twenty members of the committee, will probably be submitted by Rev. Dr. A. G. Kynet of Philadelphia. It will hold that the women delegates are eligible to seats in the conference. The minority report, it is understood, will be submitted by Dr. J. M. Buckley, editor of the New York Christian Advocate, and will consist of arguments based on Biblical and constitutional grounds against the granting of the privilege of delegates to the women. The concensus of opinion among the delegates is that the majority report will be adopted. If it is, the conference will say, it is asserted, that the constitution ought to be changed, and a precedent will be established which will result in giving seats to women in all future conferences.

Rowe Sentenced.

City of Mexico, May 5.—In the case of Chester Rowe of Poweshiek county, Iowa, accused of emezbling public moneys, Judge Aguelar imposed a sentence of twelve years and two months' imprisonment. This case has been a notable one in the history of Mexican jurisprudence, as Rowe, after committing the offense, came here and took out Mexican citizenship, hoping thus to evade punishment. But under the penal code an offense committed abroad and continued on Mexican soil is punishable, and Rowe's case will serve as a warning for criminals hoping to find safe asylum in Mexico. Rowe had misappropriated $38,000 in Iowa, and deserted his family and never had sent his wife but $50 from here.

Murder in Chicago.

Chicago, May 5.—During a quarrel to-day at Henry and Halsted streets, Richard Cole, a painter, was stabbed in the abdomen and died a few minutes later. Up to a late hour his assassin was not known, although a large force of detectives are working on the case.

The secretary of the interior has approved the report of Special Agent H. L. Berner, who spent last summer investigating the noted Des Moines river land grant.

DECLARE A STRIKE.

Street Car Men in Milwaukee Have Quit Work.

Milwaukee, May 5.—A strike of the 900 employes of the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light company was inaugurated last night, and as each car was run into the barn motorman and conductor left it not to return until the demands of the union for increased pay, recognition of the employes' organization and several minor concessions are granted. The electric railway company has seen that a strike was certain to occur, and has been quietly arranging to fill the places of the strikers. A number of men have been brought here from other cities to take the places of the strikers, and are quartered in the several barns.

The directors of the road positively refuse to grant two of the leading requests—those for higher wages and the settlement of difficulties by arbitration. The officials, however, signified their willingness to discuss the minor grievances with the men. General Manager Wyman said that no discussion would alter the determination of the directors to concede nothing in their position relative to wages and arbitration, and the men said that no agreement could be accepted by them in which present conditions in these respects form a part.

Negro cooks arrived from Chicago last night and were at once taken to the car barns where arrangements had been made to feed the new men, who will sleep in the barns as long as they are in any danger of violence. Similar arrangements will be made at the power house on River street.

General Manager Wyman, of the company, had a conference with Mayor Rauschenberger and Chief of Police Janssen and received assurances that everything possible would be done to protect the company's property. At least 100 special policemen were sworn in to-day. Some of them were stationed at the barns and power houses, and others were placed on the cars to protect the new men. The strike has tied up the entire electric and street railway service of the city. The several lines are owned by the one company, and every employe of the road is a member of the union. In addition to the street railway employes, the electric light employes are involved, and will probably strike this afternoon. They number 300 men, and operate the only electric lighting plant in the city. Unless the company is prepared to man the power house, the city will be without light to-night except for gas.

FINANCIER IS GONE.

Georgee S. Coe, the Noted New York Banker, Dies.

New York, May 5.—George S. Coe, who was for thirty-seven years president of the American Exchange bank, died to-day at his home, "The Cliffs," Englewood, N. J. He was stricken for the fifth time on Saturday with paralysis and was not able to recover from it.

George S. Coe was born in Newport, R. I., in 1817, of a New England family, of which Priscilla Mullins, the heroine of Miles Standish courtship, was the most prominent ancestor. He came to this city in 1838 and was in the banking concern of Prince, Ward & King. A few years afterward he went to Cincinnati. Later he became cashier of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust company. Mr. Coe was first cashier of the American Exchange bank and latterly became its president. It was largely owing to Mr. Coe's masterly financial ability that the scheme of issuing clearing house certificates was first resorted to in 1873 to tide over the money stringency. This at that time arrested the threatened general commercial ruin at the time of the failure of Jay Cook & Co. Mr. Coe was chosen president of the National Bankers' association in 1881. He was treasurer of the Children's Aid society, the senior director of the Mutual Life Insurance company, director of the Fidelity and Casualty Insurance company, the Postal Telegraph company and trustee of the board of foreign missions of the Presbyterian church. President Lincoln consulted with him in the days of the war, and it was Mr. Coe who came to the rescue of the government upon the first bond issue during the Civil War.

Bad Smash in Montana.

Livingston, Mont., May 5. — Fast Mail No. 1 on the Northern Pacific, west-bound, met an east-bound stock train at a point near the Missouri, six miles east of this city, last night. Both trains were nearly wrecked. Engineer James Fanning was instantly killed, and his fireman, P. McClellan, was badly injured. Those seriously hurt were Engineer Degroat, Fireman McClarville and a sleeping car porter. The wreck is supposed to have been caused by the failure of the air brake to work on the stock train. Many trainmen and passengers saved themselves by jumping. Engineer Fanning had ample time to leave his engine before the collision, but remained at his post trying to make the air work until it was too late. Fanning was thirty-five years old and was one of the old engineers on the division.

Sues the Northern Pacific.

Seattle, Wash., May 5.—The papers in a sensational suit in the United States court have been served. It is the suit of L. G. Dillman, a prominent real estate dealer of Spokane, against the Northern Pacific Railroad company, and in the complaint he tells in full the story of the gigantic frauds practiced by Schulze in connection with the sale of lands adjacent to Spokane. Dillman asks for the return of $312,000, of which he says he says he was deliberately defrauded; for $112,400 damages, which he claims to have suffered by reason of false representations, and for the further sum of $65,000 which he claims to have paid out on promissory notes signed in behalf of the road.

Drowned While Escaping.

Chamberlain, S. D., May 5. — Matt Sanger, an eighteen-year-old boy, who shot Nick Muller of Oacoma, is believed to have been drowned while attempting to escape. A boat which he seized after the shooting has been found floating aimlessly in the Missouri river.

Special Attache.

St. Petersburg, May 5.—Lieut. Gourko Romelko has been appointed special attache to the United States mission here for the coronation of the czar.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

Union men employed on the docks at Duluth have gone out on a strike.

Charles Lisbon of St. Louis has been arrested at Duluth for swindling.

Mathias Fuos, aged sixty-one years, a respected citizen of Caledonia, is dead of pneumonia.

Mankato's police is enforcing the ordinance against riding bicycles on the sidewalks.

During the year 92 persons were killed and 473 injured in Minnesota by railroads.

The receivership of the Spalding hotel at Duluth has been continued one year from May 1.

A Modern Woodman lodge was instituted at Montrose with a charter membership of twenty-five.

Thomas Quinn, a farmer near Montrose, was thrown from a horse recently, sustaining injuries on the head and body of a serious nature.

The Winona Young Men's Christian association celebrated its tenth anniversary recently by a mass meeting in the First Congregational church.

The large barn of Henry Schott, two and a half miles northeast of Lewiston, was struck by lightning and, with contents, was totally consumed.

Company A, Second regiment, N. G. S. M., of New Ulm, the oldest company in the state, will celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary this month.

Charles Hartley of Woodstock, while attempting to repair or clean a gun, accidentally discharged it, the full contents striking his wife in one of the legs. The wound will not prove fatal.

L. D. Campbell has been appointed receiver of the Costello Hardware company of Duluth, which failed with about $12,000 liabilities and $10,000 assets.

The hearing in the white cap raid case at Sleepy Eye came before Judge Gallagher, but George Peck, who was shot in the arm by the white caps, failing to appear, the case was dismissed.

Lightning struck Thomas Curtis' barn near Stillwater, destroying it, together with several head of cattle, horses, grain, etc. The loss is about $1,500.

Herman Loefker, on his way home from Lakefield, attempted to cross the Sioux river on the commonly used bridge. The bridge was gone and both horses were drowned.

A. A. Merrill, a veteran, prominent resident and pioneer settler of Minnesota and Anoka county, is dead, aged seventy-three. He leaves a wife and four children.

Marsh Batlen of Fulda was sentenced to two years in state prison for stealing a pair of $1.75 shoes. John Glarson, for stealing several articles, was sent to St. Cloud for fourteen months. Both pleaded guilty.

The farmers' elevator at Brandon, which contained 25,000 bushels of stored wheat belonging to farmers in that vicinity, collapsed, falling across the tracks of the Great Northern railway and blocking them.

At the instigation of the Milwaukee road Marshal Gillett of Lake City arrested seven tramps recently. While the fast mail was at the depot and the passengers taking lunch they went through the train and stole two overcoats.

Edward Casey, who attempted suicide at Sleepy Eye, was adjudged insane and committed to the Rochester asylum. Casey had begun drinking hard and had made frequent attempts to kill himself.

The saw mills of the Winona Lumber company, Empire Lumber company and Laird-Norton company of Winona started for the season. All the mills here are now in operation. A busy and successful season is in prospect.

Burglars broke into Westervelt & Ball's carriage factory and into the Theopold Mercantile company's store at Faribault. An attempt to blow open their vault was made, but the burglars were probably scared away before finishing their work. No money was secured.

A report from Duluth says: The Itasca Lumber company will build a lumber broad gauge road from the old line at Deer river to a point nine miles north. It is reported that the road is the nucleus of somehting larger and may strike the Red river valley next year.

D. A. Werner, a traveling man for one of the binder machine companies, fell from his buggy at Cokato, striking on the shoulder and head. When picked up he was found to be unconscious, and it is hard to tell to what extent the man is hurt. His residence is Smith Lake.

Walter Sunley committed suicide in Wallace's saloon at Brainerd, by drinking three ounces of laudanum. He died before medical assistance could be secured. He left a note asking to be buried at Jackson, Mich. Drink is supposed to be the cause. He was a brother of Engineer Sunley, of the Northern Pacific road.

John Crowley and Thomas Cowley of Lamberton were bound over to appear before the grand jury of Redwood county, both charged with burglary and larceny. Considerable petty stealing has been going on of late. The accidental finding of some of the stolen goods led to the discovery of the right parties and the recovery of most of the stolen property.

Warren Cook, aged twenty-four years, unmarried, mail carrier on the star route No. 41,100, from Portland, Minn., to New Albin, Iowa, was drowned one-half mile east of Etzen, while attempting to cross a raging stream. His body, together with the mail sacks and a portion of the wagon, was found one and a half miles below Etzen. The horses were found near Etzen all right.

Mrs. Henry Schulke of Leaf Valley, during a rain storm was crossing a street at Alexandria with a baby in arms and umbrella up, when she was run over by August Blank of Belle River, who was driving with an umbrella before his face. She clung to the baby and the horses jumped over her, but the wagon passed over her body. Internal injury is feared.

CROP BULLETIN.

Issued by the Minnesota Climate and Crop Service.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 30.—The past week has been warm and showery, with more than the usual amount of sunshine, and consequent seeding, where the top soil is not too wet, has been rushed forward very rapidly. A good growth has taken place in winter grains, in pasturage, early-sown spring wheat and oats, all of which have started nicely.

The showers, together with the wet condition of the top soil, in the north half of the state, has delayed seeding more or less, and only a beginning has been made with this work in the northernmost counties. In the south half, the dryness of the subsoil caused the rain to be rapidly absorbed and seeding has been but little interrupted, while wells and springs that have long been dry are now giving a good supply of water.

Over a narrow strip of territory in northwest Polk county a very severe hail storm occurred on Friday, that did some damage to grass and young trees; but other vegetation was not sufficiently started to be injured. In the south half of the state where farm work is fartherest advanced, cattle are being turned out to pasture, early gardening has begun, and the preparation of the land for flax and corn is in progress. Fruit blossoms are reported to have been injured by frost in Faribault county, and old clover fields are reported to have been badly winter-killed.

Polk County—The week has been favorable and the soil has dried rapidly. Seeding is not yet general, as low land is still too wet. Grass is beginning to grow.

Clay County—Fine weather all of the week. Wheat seeding on the highest lands has progressed finely, but much of the low land is still too wet to be seeded.

Wadena County—Seeding is progressing finely. Grass is starting in low places and trees are beginning to bud. Some early gardening is being done.

Kandiyohi County—With the exception of rains Wednesday and Thursday, the weather has been favorable for seeding, two-thirds of which is now done. Early-sown grain is up and looking well.

Big Stone County—The week has been very favorable for seeding. Early seeding is up and in fine condition. Grass starting nicely.

Crow Wing County—The weather has been cold and rainy and the ice is not yet entirely out of the lakes. A little early garden truck has been planted and spring wheat sown. No oats seeded as yet. Maple sap continues to flow. Grass just beginning to start.

Mille Lacs County—Wheat seeding commenced Wednesday, but has been delayed by heavy showers of rain. Warm, pleasant weather needed. Winter rye looking well. Grass just starting.

Anoka County—Wheat all sown and some oats. Most of the plowing to be done this spring.

Waseca County—The past week has been showery, with a very heavy rain Saturday night. Grass is growing fast and another week will see fair grazing. Clover has wintered well. Wheat, oats and barley all sown, with the first sown up and looking fine. No ground plowed as yet.

Dodge County—Seeding of wheat, oats and barley is nearly done. Some early flax is already seeded, but farmers generally will prepare their corn ground before sowing flax. Early-sown grain is up and doing nicely, having warm weather and plenty of moisture. Pastures and meadows in the finest condition.

Carver County—Seeding nearly all done. Grass, rye and early-sown wheat are growing nicely. Heavy shower Wednesday.

Lincoln County—Weather has been warm and favorable. Seeding nearly finished. Grass is growing very fast.

Redwood County—A few showers have fallen, and the soil is in splendid shape to start the seed growing. It is safe to estimate that three-fourths is already sown. Rye is looking well.

Nobles County—Beautiful weather. Seeding is practically done so far as small grain is concerned and most fields are looking green.

FAINTED IN COURT.

Mrs Lora Perkins Finds Excitement Too Much for Her.

Minneapolis, May 3.—Mrs. Lora Perkins fainted in Judge Belden's court. The plaintiff in the important insurance action had just been recalled to the stand in rebuttal. Her testimony was of little importance, and after answering a few questions she was excused. She stepped down beside Attorney Hall and asked him a few questions. Then she started for the door, intending to leave for home. No particular attention had been paid to her, but it was noticed that she faltered as she walked across the intervening space between the counsel's table and the entrance to the arena in front of the judge. She hadn't taken a dozen steps when she fell headlong to the floor in the midst of the dense mass of spectators. There was an excited exclamation on the part of those nearest to her, but the fainting spell came so suddenly that they lost their presence of mind and permitted her to remain on the floor for several seconds. Stalwart men picked her up, but the body was as limp and lifeless as that of a dead person. Mrs. Donovan and Attorney Hall took charge of the fainting woman, and after a few moments' of hard work she was restored to consciousness. The illness was due to the excitement of the day, and also to the rather close condition of the court room.

St. Paul, May 2.—Nine of the jurors were for Mrs. Wadleigh and three of them sided with Miss Helen M. Hayes, and neither side would yield; so that the jury remained out during the night and came in this morning at 10 o'clock to report. Judge Kelly, to whom they reported, asked if they could not reconcile their views, and the foreman informed the court with emphasis that they could do nothing of the sort. Consequently the court was compelled to discharge the jury.

Brainerd, Minn., May 2.—Walter Sunley committed suicide in Wallace's saloon this morning by drinking three ounces of laudanum. He died before medical assistance could be secured. He left a note asking to be buried at Jackson, Mich. Drink is supposed to be the cause.

BOOMING THE ENCAMPMENT.

Gen. Walker Reaches St. Paul on His Tour.

St. Paul, May 5.—Gen. I. N. Walker, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic; Mrs. Walker, C. H. Dietrich, chief of staff; Mrs. Dietrich and daughter arrived in the city this morning from the Pacific coast. The party has been on the road for a month, making an extensive tour of the continent. They passed through the South, up the Pacific coast to San Francisco and they are now returning over the Northern Pacific to Chicago and their home in Indianapolis. The trip was a delightful one, and all are in the best of health and spirits.

The trip around the country was made by Gen. Walker and his chief of staff, Mr. Dietrich, in the interest of the national encampment, and from the receptions they met with from the departments everywhere, North and South, East and West, there is now little doubt that the encampment in this city next September will exceed all past national encampments of the G. A. R. in attendance and enthusiasm. Scarcely a department or a post of note on the long route did the general fail to visit and to inspire with enthusiasm for the encampment.

When Gen. Walker was met by a reporter he spoke quite freely of the encampment. In response to a question he replied with exclamation: "It is going to be a great encampment;" and then he fell into a pleasing conversation on the events and success of his trip.

"This is my encampment, and my extensive trip has been solely in its interest. Its success or failure will, of course, reflect on me. But I have no doubt of its success. Everywhere I went I aroused interest in the St. Paul encampment among the veterans, and I met thousands of them, many of whom have contributed to the success of past affairs of the kind. In every one of the departments that I visited I was assured of a large representation. From St. Paul to the Pacific coast there is a great soldier element, and I do not think that there is a city or town in the whole distance that will not be represented in St. Paul.

MRS. MENAGE RETURNS.

She Will Work Quietly in Her Husband's Interests.

Minneapolis, May 5.—Mrs. Louis F. Menage has returned to Minneapolis after a prolonged absence of nearly three years with her husband. She immediately went to the house of her mother, Mrs. B. S. Bull. Mrs. Menage did not come directly to Minneapolis from the place in which she left her husband. Her daughter, Miss Menage, is attending a prominent school in New York State, and she first visited her, remaining several weeks. Then she came directly to the Northwest. While here Mrs. Menage will be a very close student of public sentiment regarding her husband and his business deals connected with the Northwestern Guaranty Loan failure. She will be in constant conference with the many friends of her husband who are interested in seeing him a citizen of Minnesota once more, and who are exerting their influence in his behalf at this time. Mrs. Menage was seen at the residence of her mother. She received newspaper men cordially enough, but when questions were asked concerning her husband she very carefully and politely dodged them, saying that she was not at liberty to discuss the subject at present. She said: "I really believe that my husband has friends in this city, and I also appreciate the fact very fully that he has enemies. To these I have nothing to say, but to those who have reposed confidence in us during our trouble, both myself and my husband feel grateful."

Boy Drowned

St. Paul, May 5.—Alexander Herling, the twelve-year-old son of Theodore H. Herling, an expressman of 19 West Fairfield avenue, was drowned in the Mississippi river this morning. Young Herling was, with a number of other boys, engaged in picking up driftwood and was standing on a raft in front of the boat house when the accident occurred. The boy had caught the end of a good sized piece of wood and was pulling it out of the water, when he lost his balance and pitched into the stream. The water is deep at that particular point, and there is rather a rapid current. Before Herling's young companions could do anything to aid him, the boy was sucked under the current.

Wants Her Alimony.

St. Paul, May 5.—Register of Deeds Harry Weber, who was ordered by the court to pay $1,000 to his wife in monthly installments of $125, has failed to comply with the decree, according to Sophia Weber, who, yesterday, in special term before Judge Otis, applied for an order for Henry Weber to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt. The case was continued for a week. Mr. Weber explained that the receipts of his office since the time his wife secured the divorce had not been sufficient to enable him to pay the alimony and several debts coming due, but that he expected to be able to pay a portion of the first installment this week.

Sixty Dead Men.

Victoria, B. C., May 5.—The steamer Miowert brings the particulars of the explosion in the Brunner colliery, near Wellington, N. Z., on March 27. Of the sixty men entombed, not one escaped. If not killed by the first explosion, they could not have long stood the deadly gases.

Adry Hayward's Prisoner.

Hastings, Minn., May 5.—Sheriff Hyland brought down one George Baker from Minneapolis to-day and lodged him in jail. The prisoner is the party whom Adry Hayward of Minneapolis arrested for stealing his team.

Switch Engines Collide.

St. Paul, May 5.—Two switch engines on the Great Northern collided in the yards just under the Como avenue bridge a little after 6 o'clock last evening. In the collision W. G. Cannon, engineer on engine No. 87, was so badly injured that he had to be taken to St. Joseph's hospital. His fireman, Frank Smith, was considerably shaken up and bruised. Paul Nedau, engineer, and W. F. Briggs, fireman, of No. 250, both jumped. Briggs was not injured, but Nedau was bruised in a fall along the tracks as he alighted.

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WEEKLY SPECTATOR.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1896.

EDITORIAL COLUMN.

John Sherman says that free coinage of silver will demonetize gold. If John is right this is another reason why we should strive for it. We shall never see any stability of money in this country until both gold and silver are reduced to commodities, same as our wheat, corn, cotton and cattle, and placed in the treasury vaults as bullion to be turned out to any all who want it, not for speculation, but to send abroad to pay the debts due worshiper of the golden calf. We hope John is right and hope too that at the election in November, a president and congress will be put in control of the government who are favorable to, and will give us free coinage.

It is pretty generally conceeded by the average sharp politician that the republicans at St. Louis will adopt a plan unequivocal gold standard platform and nominate a president committed to the dogma of a gold basis. It is also generally conceeded, notwithstanding the great noise made by the silver men of a few states, that President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle will "whip in" enough of the delegates sent to the Chicago democratic convention to control that body; and if the whipping in does not quite do the dirty job, Morgan, Rothschild & Co., will do the rest with their barrels.

Admitting these expectations to be correct, what may we reasonably expect as the result?

The question is answered.—The Coming Nation nails it thus:

"Didn't the country prosper under republican rule?' No, it didn't. Banks prospered, interest mongers prospered, land grabbers prospered, protected capitalists prospered, financial combines prospered, coal barons prospered; pine land thieves prospered, railroad magnates prospered, and John Sherman prospered. But the country—well Iridecent Dream Ingalls, of Kansas, says that 10,000,000 of our people never get enough to eat from one year's end to the other.' "

The above was written and published three years ago, and the same conditions that inspired the candid answer exists to-day, only in a more intenseful form. But have we found the bottom of the pit of dispair yet? We are only a common prophet, in a country where prophets are not in good repute generally, but we hazard the assertion that that the coming year will bring to the American people more disaster, more suffering and more financial destruction than all the years since the present panic began. We of the boundless northwest were happily blessed last year. Nature exerted herself for our benefit and with the fullness of our granaries we rejoiced and forgot our sorrows. It is true we were not permitted to enjoy the full measure of our happiness for we had to contribute a large share of the products of our toil to those who "toil not," but after the railroad, the machine man, the merchant and the sheriff had been pacified we had enough left to eat for ourselves and families. We will not fare so well the coming year, the season is now so far advanced, with little or no plowing or preparation for a crop, that to expect more than half an average yield would be looking for impossibilities. We shall have enough for our bread and seed with half a crop, and those who have usually lived off our indigence and ignorance must hustle for themselves in some other locality,—we can't support them any longer.

The Grand Forks National bank failed Friday, with liabilities of $319,000. The failure has closed the woolen mill there and has involved a large number of business men and depositors. Gold standard idolators offer as excuses that the bank held a large amount paper made in the boom days, which cannot be realized upon, and say there is a plethora of other good paper in the bank and of course make the usual false promise that creditors will be paid dollar for dollar, but the truth is that, while the officers were such "thorough financiers" and had dead loads of money and just this is what ails the entire country.—Moorhead News.

"What is 'Pettigrewed' pa?" I saw in the Journal yesterday, that Hansbrough refused to be "pettigrowed" and the convention turned him down.

Pettigrewed, my son, is an expression invented by the newspapers. It means that when a politician who is very anxious for place, forgets his patriotism, his duty to his country and the people who elevated him to the proud position he occupies and gives his support and vote for a lot of fellows whose only interest in the country is to get a chance to plunder it and loot the public treasury. The same gang of political fakirs who threw Senator Pettigrew from the high position of manhood, tried their game on Senator Hansbrough at Fargo, but it didn't work well. Hansbrough seems to love his country better than to be a delegate. The dime museum wants him.

The announcement by Senator Carter of Montana, at a Republican banquet recently held in Washington, that "the Republican party would have no walk-over in this campaign-year of 1896" is arousing a good deal of comment throughout the country. We are aware that there is a popular idea that McKinley is going to be nominated on the first ballot, and, under the cry of "protection to American industries" and his election secured by an overwhelming vote next November. We are very much inclined to believe that Senator Carter's warning will prove to contain the essence of truth. There isn't any doubt whatever that the Democratic party will nominate a "gold standard candidate." If they do, then the "silver men" of all parties will know that the hope of bi-metallism will have been deferred at least four years if either of the old parties be successful. It is the belief of Senator Carter that two-thirds of the Democratic party will vote for an out-and-out silver candidate, and that the great body of the Populist party will join the democratic procession. Ofcourse it goes without saying that at least 25 per cent of the Republican vote is for free silver, and of a character which cannot be fooled by the use of ambiguous language in party platforms. Let us analyze the situation as it stood in 1892. the total popular vote that year reached 12,110,636, of which 5,556,918 were Democratic; 5,176,108 Republican and 1,041,-028 Populist. Now, if we take two-thirds of the Democratoc vote, or 3,904,612, and add to that one-fourth of the Republican vote, or 1,294,026 and that the full Populist vote, or 3,904,612, and ad to that one-fourth of the republican vote or 1,-234,027, and to that the full Populist vote 1,011,028, we shall have as an aggregate 6,239,665, votes as a result; and these votes would represent the proportion of the the vote of 1892 which Mr. Carter thinks the silver candidates would get. As this vote is considerably more than a million more than Harrison received in 1892, and of course would be increased in proportion to the increase of the aggregate vote for 1896, it follows that a "silver candidate" might easily be elected. Senator Carters' words will be studied by the thoughtful with care.—Penny Press.

FOR SALE.

500 bushels of two rows (old country) barley, which grows stiff straw (will not lodge) and large kernels. For sale by P. O. Hegglund, St. Hilaire, Minn.

A hunter, while roaming in the woods of Cromwell, Conn., recently, came upon an excavation in a bank. Turning over an iron vessel which was imbedded in the sand, he found a note in an envelope, the contents of which were, "We are satisfied that Captain Kidd's treasure is not buried here."

Exit Tomkins.

Tomkins is one of those gentlemen of kind disposition who are ever on the outlook for a chance to improve their neighbors' minds. Seeing a man, apparently a country fellow, sitting on the fence, regarding the telegraph wires carefully, Tomkins approached.

"Watching the wires, eh?"

"Yes, sir."

"Waiting to see a message go by, eh?"

The man smiled, and "Yes, sir," he replied. Then Tomkins spoke kindly to him and explained the mystery of the electric current, and that the messages were invisible, and finished up, "Now you know something about it." Then, as he was going away, he said, by the way, "What do you work at?"

"Me and my mate over yonder are telegraph workers, and we're just putting up a new wire."—Pearson's Weekly.

A Smoking Monkey.

I once went on board H. M. S. Octavia to visit an old schoolfellow, a lieutenant. After dinner we went up on the upper deck to smoke, and I was introduced to Jenny, a pet monkey. An old nautical superstition is, or used to be, that monkeys could talk if they liked, but would not, because if they did they would be made to work.

The Octavia's monkey was an adept at smoking, and I regret to say a confirmed drinker of grog whenever she got the opportunity. No sooner was the pipe "grog" sounded than Jenny was hovering near the tub. In the course of conversation my friend said: "Oh, I want to show you a photograph in my cabin. Here, Jenny, keep my pipe going."

Jenny took the pipe. We were below for quite five minutes, if not more, and when we returned to the main deck Jenny was squatted against the gun tackle, calmly puffing, exhaling and inhaling the smoke from the pipe which had been intrusted to her care, and the pipe was fully alight and drawing beautifully.—Pearson's Weekly.

"There will be nuts for dessert, dear," said Mrs. Oakland to her husband during the progress of the dinner.

"I am glad of that," replied Mr. Oakland. "I am very fond of English walnuts and almonds, and I think it is more wholesome to have nuts occasionally than so much pastry."

"But these are doughnuts."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

IN TWILIGHT GRAY.

Twilight gray and the gray day's gloom
And cries of the street in the little room.
Nothing is left that was hers.
Tattered paper, dusty floor,
Broken panes and the wind at the door—
I and the wind, poor wanderers.

Oh, God! I throw myself down.
The moldering smell of the place is the odor of death.
And here, here swept her gown,
Here I felt her breath.

What is that in the moan of the wind?
Mournful wind, why should you cry like that?
Weep, I will weep with you till my eyes are blind,
But—ah, like that!
Why should you haunt me with the melody
Of all she played to me, pitiless wind?

Light of the fire,
Rosy light on the face that ever was white by day,
Light on her fingers that play
The song of my soul's desire.
Scent of her hair on the air,
Her sweet face turned to me
And the gathering melody
Passionate—higher—
And my love grown greater than I can bear.

Why do I start and stare through the gloom?
There is naught but death, the wind and I in the room.

Oh, why do you mock me, wind?
You know she never will come again.
I do not think you are weeping, wind,
I hear no tears on the window pane,
Only rain in my heart and tears on my face
In this beloved, forsaken place.
—New York Tribune.

Charcoal.

"It looks as if the charcoal man would soon become a thing of the past," said an old charcoal dealer to a reporter of the Washington Star a few days since. "Somehow," he continued, "people have forgotten the uses and advantages of charcoal. Customers who formerly used a barrel or so in a week now do not get that much in a couple of months, and the great majority have given up using it altogether. At hotels where three and four barrels a week were needed they now manage to get along without it. But few of the modern ranges are provided with a charcoal furnace, while in past times no first class range was complete without a separate place in which to burn charcoal. The modern cooking school teachers do not seem to know that charcoal ever played a part in the kitchen. As far as I can see now, the only cooks who use charcoal are those who learned of its advantages in days of their apprenticeship years ago, and who are so old fashioned in their ways that they will not consent to a change. There was once a time when none of the best eaters would think of eating a steak that was not broiled over charcoal."

Salmon Sometimes Caught at Sea.

The salmon is one of the anadromous fishes, of which the shad and sturgeon are other examples, anadromous fishes being those that come from the sea and ascend fresh water streams to spawn, and return to the sea again after spawning. It is not known of the shad whether it remains in deep water in the ocean not very far away from the river whence it came or whether it goes south, but it seems certain that some salmon, at least, spend their sea life not far away from their rivers, for salmon have been caught at sea in northern waters, off the New England coast, on hooks baited for cod, haddock and halibut.—New York Sun.

Arab Costumes.

There is no record of the costumes of the Syrian Arabs having changed during the period covered by human history either as regards male or female dress or adornment. Saving only for his firearms there is no reason to believe that the Bedouin of the desert does not clothe and adorn himself exactly as he did in the days of the patriarchs.

His Limitations.

Mrs. Lollypop—We were talking about steam engines the other day, Mrs. Strongmind, and Mr. Lollypop said that your husband was an authority.

Mrs. Strongmind—Well, he may be on steam engines perhaps, but I tell you what, Mrs. Lollypop, he isn't in his family.—Somerville Journal.

Equally Easy.

Tommy—Ma, when the fire goes out, where does it go to?

Tommy's Ma—How should I know? Why don't you ask where your father goes when he goes out?—Philadelphia Record.

Paper houses, for the use of travelers in Africa and Australia, have been manufactured by English firms. They are made in sections and can be put together or taken apart in a few moments.

Never place a pair of new shoes higher than your head, says an old superstition, or you'll have bad luck wearing them, and never black one before putting the other on for a similar reason.

Success produces confidence, confidence relaxes industry, and negligence ruins the reputation which accuracy had raised.—Jonson.

"Knocked into a cocked hat" is expressive of the case with which this article, especially when old, assumes almost any shape.

Her infant babe had from its mother caught the trick of grief and sighed among its playthings.

LANDS!

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from $2 to $6 per acre.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 10	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SESE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 29	3.75
Lot 1 of 30	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2 "	4.50 to 5.00
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	5.00
NE SE of 28	6.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.10
5 " 35	5.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE SE of 33	4.00
8 forties in 34 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 4.70
NE of SE 19	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	3.00 to 5.00
5 " 29	3.00 to 5.00
4 " 33	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 34	3.00 to 4.50
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.00
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
5 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6.00
2 " 17	4.50
4 " 20	3.00 to 5.00
2 " 22	6.00
4 " 29	8.00 to 6.00

☞ For further information apply to
H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

WHAT YOU INVEST.

=$ $=

The
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.
will sell
For the Next Sixty Days
desirable
LOTS
From $25 to $100.

Apply to H. E. IVES.

WHAT YOU MAKE.

$ $ $ $

THE FAMOUS
SUMARITAN
Rye Whisky

Which is recommended by all leading physicians for its purity and age.

FOR SALE BY

BRINK BROS.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - MINNESOTA

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
COUNTY OF POLK. } ss.

District Court, Fourteenth Judicial Dist.

Evelin Newby, plaintiff, vs. Edwin Newby, defendant.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in this action, which complaint is on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for said county, and to serve a copy of your answer on the undersigned at the office of R. J. Montague, in the City of Crookston in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of the service thereof, and in case you fail to answer within the time required by law, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated May first, 1896

R. J. MONTAGUE, Plaintiff's Atty.
40-45 Crookston, Minn.

Red - River - Kennels,

☞ English Setters, Irish Setters and St. Bernards for sale at right prices.
Address:—RED RIVER KENNELS,
St. Hilaire, Minn.

M. Z. EPPERSON

Proprietor of the

St. Hilaire Saw Mill.

Lumber at Reasonable Prices.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET

ALL KINDS OF

Fresh and Salt Meats.

FRESH FISH AND GAME IN SEASON.

Highest Price paid for Hides, Wool, Veal, Mutton and Poultry.

S. M. DAINARD, PROPRIETOR.

Boot and Shoe Store!

L. K. KOHLSTAD, PROP.

DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes. Hand made Shoes a specialty.

St. Hilaire, - - - - - Minnesota

This is Easy Enough!

Any of my customers will be presented with a life like portrait free of charge by presenting their picture at my store.

M. A. HALL. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

Three Opinions:

"The CHICAGO RECORD is a model newspaper in every sense of the word."—Harrisburg (Pa.) Call.

"There is no paper published in America that so nearly approaches the true journalistic ideal as The CHICAGO RECORD."—From "Newspaperdom" (New York).

"I have come to the firm conclusion, after a long test and after a wide comparison with the journals of many cities and countries, that The CHICAGO RECORD comes as near being the ideal daily journal as we are for some time likely to find on these mortal shores."—Prof. J. T. Hatfield, in The Evanston (Ill.) Index.

Sold by newsdealers everywhere and subscriptions received by all postmasters. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison-st.

For Sale! — The Earth

IN CHUNKS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

IMPROVED FARMS. BUSINESS LOTS,
WILD LANDS. RESIDENCE LOTS.
HAY LANDS. MILL SITES.

☞ Easy payments, long time low rate of interest. Call on H. E. IVES, REAL ESTATE BROKER.

☞ SPECTATOR OFFICE, St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS

DEALERS IN

Wines & Liquors

Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

St. Hilaire the Nearest point to the Best Agricultural Lands on The Reservation.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

MISS C. S. HOFF,

DEALER IN

Fruits, Confectionery

AND CIGARS.

Post Office Building. St. Hilaire, Minn.

ST. HILAIRE

Collection Agency.

Improved Farms for sale. Chattel and real estate loans made on short notice. I have a large lot of improved farms I will sell on easy terms. DAN PATTERSON.

J.S. BREDENBECK

The Watchmaker

AND JEWELER.

Repairing of Watches and Clocks a Specialty Engraving neatly done.

ST. HILAIRE. - - - MINNESOTA

N. M. WATSON, M. D.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the McGill University, Montreal Canada.

Office in Bank Block.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA.

J. HOGQUIST,

Merchant = Tailor.

I have a full assortment of sample of goods for the spring and summer trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for the same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

☞Give me a call and be convinced.

Respectfully yours,

J. HOGQUIST.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Harness.....

☞If you want anything in the harness line from a set of new harness down to repairing, call on

C. A. SKEIE,

West Broadway. St. Hilaire, Minn.

Blacksmith!

☞Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, Etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. C. DAHL. St. Hilaire, Minn.

M. E. BJERK

DEALER IN

Wines and Liquors

MINNEAPOLIS
BEER
ALWAYS ON TAP.

ST HILAIRE. - - - MINNESOTA

LIVERY SALE AND FEED STABLE

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest.☞Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG RED BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

U.S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., April 1st 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U.S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 14th 1896, viz:

Carl Edvin Crown, Hd No. 14121, for the sw¼ sec. 28, tp 152 N. range 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:—Aloph Nelson of Bray, Minn., and Emil Larson, Alfred Lunquist, L. S. Dallrd, of Wylie, Minnesota.

36-41 T. A. DUNLAVA, Register.

Ask Your Dealer For

WARREN'S FEATHERBONE

TRADEMARK.

WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	50c	Butter	8@10c
Oats	12c	Eggs	8c
Barley	11c	Beans (pr bu)	$1 50
Flax	52c	Potatoes "	12½

LOCAL NEWS.

Spring flowers are in bloom.

Subscribe for the SPECTATOR.

The grass is out nice and green.

Wheat is going down instead of up.

April had just twenty-nine showers.

The county commissioners are in session.

Some of the trees have leaved—others budding.

K. O. Gigstad was on the sick list last week.

Rapp & Post received a lot of hardware to-day.

The saw mill started up Saturday with a full crew.

Sam Dainard will paint and remodel his office this week.

—Job printing of all kinds done at the SPECTATOR office.

O. W. Brink was kept busy Monday selling farm machinery.

Fred Eikhoff went to Crookston Monday on important business.

E. M. Hoff has a fine display of straw hats—all shades and styles.

The firemen at Thief River Falls will give a dance Friday evening.

BORN:—To Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Dainard, Tuesday May 5th 1896, a son.

Awnings and screen doors were put in their respective places this week.

W. A. Sorsoliel received a car load of lumber from Crookston Wednesday.

Fred Eikhoff received a new lot of shelf and heavy hardware this week.

Collector Berg, who has spent several weeks in North Dakota returned home Friday.

Fredrick Rux, of Sanders, kept seeding between showers and now has 95 acres above ground.

Sam Scott, who went from here to Thief River Falls recently, now handles the U. S. mail on the stage line.

Mrs. A. R. Jones and two children left to-day for a week's visit with her sister, Mrs. J. O. Mathews, of Crookston.

The streets are drying up fast, and a few days more of this kind of weather will put the roads in fair condition for travel.

M. Lally and Chas. Marsch, representing the Red River Lumber company of Crookston, were doing business here on Monday.

If you are troubled with rheumatism try natures own remedy Mount Clemens' mineral water, for sale by J. L. Johnson.

H. W. Lee, editor of the Thief River Falls News made us a pleasant call Friday between trains while on his way to St. Paul.

Jos. Salley of Red Lake Falls was in the village a short time yesterday—and like the bankers—used his "tis pass" to Thief River Falls.

Ira C. Richardson and Carl Kretzschmar of Thief River Falls were south bound passengers Monday. Both gentlemen made the SPECTATOR a call.

Mr. O. P. Johnson of Thief River Falls passed through here, Monday enroute to St. Anger, Iowa, where she will spend the summer visiting relatives.

Miss Augusta Soll, of Park River, N. Dak., who has been visiting friends and relatives here and at Thief River Falls for the past two weeks, left for her home on Monday.

County Commissioner Norland of this district took Mondays train for Crookston in order to be present at the opening of the board Tuesday. Mr. Norland anticipates a short session.

Martin Widsten, who has been employed on the Thief River Falls News the past two years, passed through here enroute to Hallock where he has accepted a position on the Enterprise.

John J. Soll, first secretary-treasurer of the Grand Forks Typographical Union, is now in the editorial chair of the St. Hilaire Spectator, and is giving the people of St. Hilaire a paper worthy of their patronage.—Labor World.

5 cents will buy two packages of garden seeds at Hall's.

K. O. Gigstad returned to-day from Crookston, where he had been consulting a doctor.

All the available carpenters in town were at work on the large Epperson building to-day.

—Hog millet, Buck-wheat and Mansbury barley seed for sale by S. M. Dainard, St. Hilaire, Minn.

M. Johnson of St. Paul, of the firm of Johnson & Mashall, the Red Lake Falls millers, is in the village.

Changing the county seat in Roseau county has been knocked out on legal points. It cannot be brought up again until after a general election.

Spring is here and all are anxious to get something new in the hat line. Miss Mary Quandy has a large stock of hats and trimmings of the latest styles. Call and be convinced.

We are informed that Paul S. Ware has sold half interest in the Thief River Falls Press to a gentleman from South Dakota, and that Mr. Ware will go east in a few days to spend the summer.

Messrs. Wood and Tripp of Warren, who were logging on the Black Duck last winter, were in the village Monday with a view of closing a deal for about a million feet of logs which they have on hand.

Deputy Sheriff Bourdon of Red Lake Falls took a tie pass from here to Thief River Falls, Wednesday, and returned home the following day. The condition of the roads make it impossible to go by team.

J. E. Morressy, city engineer of Crookston was in the village a few hours last Monday. J. E. leaned up against a newly painted (chalk) sign and walked off with the letterings "choice lots" and "farm lands."

C. G. Rapp made a flying trip to Thief River Falls Monday, while there arrangements were made for a two or three weeks fishing trip in the Red lake. The party expect to start out on their trip the first of June.

—If you want anything in the line of letter heads, note heads, bill heads, statements, envelopes, business cards, hand bills, in fact anything in the printing line, call at the SPECTATOR office. We guarantee satisfaction.

Elmer Stranahan, traveling salesman for the Janney & Semple, Wholesale Hardware house of St. Paul, with headquarters at Fargo, came home last Friday, and remained until Monday visiting relatives and friends.

W. J. Wheeler, cashier of the First National Bank of Crookston, has been at this end of the line since Monday. He says walking is not as good as it might be, and would stay all summer before using his "tie pass."

The steamer "Allice M." made her first trip from Red lake to Thief River Falls a week ago last Wednesday. The citizens turned out enmasse to see her come in. "Alice M" is a passenger and freight boat, making semi-weekly trips to Red lake.

The needed foot bridge across the cooley to the school-house was completed Friday by M. Z. Epperson and W. A. Sorsoleil. Much credit is due Mr. Epperson for his efforts in completing the structure as he furnished the material free gratis.

Mr. P. Meehan came down on the steamer "Allice M" on Wednesday, (week ago to-day) he reports driving on the O'Brien creek by means of flood dams in full force. He has a crew of eighty drivers at work. The upper country is comparatively dry.—Thief River Falls News.

The roads being almost impassable, the river high and business urgent, Charles Tedford and A. O. Whipple, of Thief River Falls came down Tuesday in a boat, accompanied by Messrs. Doyle and Shaunessy. The Thief River boys went home on to-days train, shipping the boat, and the "drummers" go to Crookston.

A very pleasant ice cream and cake party was given Saturday evening at the residence of Mr. Carl Johnson by the young ladies of the boat club. Those present were Misses Minnie Olson, May Quandy, Mary Kyle, Katie Berglund, Edna Dainard and Cora Harris. Messrs. Harry Ives, Oscar Post, John Penno, Prof. O'Brien, Elmer and Wm. Stranahan.

Carl Hendrickson, of Grafton, N. D., was seen upon our streets yesterday, but did not linger long. Upon investigation it was found out that Carl, president of the Sandia bank of Crookston, and Louis Ellington, cashier of the same institution, had a walking contest arranged; the starting place was Thief River Falls and the ties to Crookston were to be coufited before sundown—a distance of thirty-five miles. Great exercise, gentlemen, for bankers!

Mike Willmas of Crystal, North Dak., arrived Monday and unloaded his well drilling aperatus. Mr. Willmas thoroughly understands his business, and with his latest improved machinery is prepared to drill flowing wells, of which he makes a specialty. As soon as the roads are passable he will begin the sinking of a well on W. A. Sorsoleil's farm. Any one wishing work done of this kind will do well by calling on him early or write him at St. Hilaire.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that all manure and rubbish must be cleaned up and hauled away from all lots within the village limits before the tenth (10th) day of May 1896, or the same will be removed at the expense of the lot owner.

Dated at St. Hilaire this 17th day of April 1896.

By order of the Board of Health,

J. L. JOHNSON,

38-40 Acting Health Officer.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the village council Monday May 4th 1896.

All members present.

Meeting called to order by President Rapp.

On motion the following bills were allowed.

P. S. Stranahan, one day judge of election	$2 00
Rapp & Post, mdse as per bill	13 35
S. Harris, street work as pr bill	7 50

On motion the petition of the people of the town of Rocksbury was refused, as it was found that the council had no jurisdiction to act on the same.

On motion the president was instructed to appoint a committee of three on road and bridge work, and Sorsoleil, Johnson and Epperson were appointed as said committee.

On motion the petition for graveling the street was referred to the road and bridge committee for correction, said committee to report to the council as soon as possible.

On motion the president was instructed to hire a competent surveyor to plat a road from the east line of Water street to the bridge across the dam.

On motion meeting adjourned.

[SEAL] C. G. RAPP, President.

J. L. JOHNSON, Village Recorder.

Louis Ellington, cashier of the Scandia bank of Crookston stopped off here a few minutes yesterday, in order to get his second wind. Louis evidently is thinking about entering a walking-match, as he took a "tie pass" from Thief Thief River Falls to Crookston—a distance of 35 miles. We are informed, Mr. Ellington made this very same trip, the very same way, about a year ago. A cashier's road is a hard road to travel.

A Fraud.

We have received a circular offering us plates for two colums Sound Money matter free. We are not gold bugs and shall not advocate single gold standard if we know it; and shall sever our connection with any "patent" publisher who does advocate it in the "patent" he sends us.—Thief River Falls News.

A weekly paper, called the Labor World, recently started at Grand Forks N.D., is devoted to the interest of union labor—the only one in the state. Wm. H. Forde, an able writer on unionism is the editor. Labor unorganized is a menace; organized, a source of strength. The Labor World is bound to succeed.

Why is it, that at every recurring election we are warned to "stick to our party." Why when we ask for some relief we are told that the matter we complain of is not such a matter as the officers in control can relieve against, and that the law is at fault? We are tired of such advice, tired of explanations, and it is time for those who earn the money which is spent in governing the state to take the control of the goverment into their own hands. If the law is at fault let us repeal it, and if a better law can be enacted in its place let us enact it, and when it is enacted let us enforce it. But with our present methods of doing business, with our parties and party strifes, each striving to outdo the other, there can be no good for us. I have been a party man all my life, and have regularly voted my party ticket, but the time has come when I feel that I must sever the tie that has bound me to the principles of a quarter of a century ago and shape my political feelings to suit the exegencies of the times, we fought for years to destroy human slavery, and accomplished it, why should we now when we have realized all the most radical could ask, allow ourselves to be deceived by a yearly rehash of the old arguments that convinced us then that we were in the right. We fought four years to free the slave, and spent thousands of millions of money to do it. Now can we not fight one or more years to free ourselves from a slavery almost as burdensome, and quiet as galling as that of the negroes? The fighe before us is not of stratgy alone, not one where particular movements of forces will determine the issue, it will be a fight of numbers, and each man of our great force will be a "brigadier" cohesion and action will be the watchword, and success must be the result if we are true to ourselves. I say, then, that it is for our interest to take charge of the political machinery of the state, and when the time comes to nominate of figers, let us begin by placing in nomination for the office governor, some honest farmer, in whom we have confidence, and follow up the course so marked out by placing in nomination good efficent farmers for all the offices to be filled on the state. Nor should we neglect the counties and the towns, the rottenness exists all over the country, and there should be a clean sweep made, leaving not a vestige of the old "machine" in existence.

FARMER.

RICH DISCOVERIES OF GOLD.

At Cripple Creek, Colo., and elsewhere, are being made daily, and the production for 1896 will be the largest ever known, estimated at Two Hundred Million Dollars. Cripple Creek alone is producing over One Million Dollars a month, and steadily increasing! Mining Stocks are advancing in price more rapidly than any other Stocks, and many pay dividends of 35 to 50 per cent. They offer the best opportunity to make a large profit on a small investment.

JOHN I. TALLMAN & CO., 45 Broadway, New York, are financial agents for the Prudential Gold Mining Co., and others in the famous Cripple Creek district. They will send you free interesting particulars of the Mining Companies they represent, also their book on speculation in Stocks, Grain and Cotton, containing many new and important features.

Send for these books at once if you are interested in any form of speculation or investments. They may prove profitable to you. 37-5

FLAX SEED.

First-class flax seed for sale, absolutely clean, price reasonable at

23-tf E. J. HOLMES.

Call for People's Party County Convention June 18th.

The People's Party convention for the county of Polk, State of Minnesota, will be held at the court house, in the City of Crookston, on the 18th day of June, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following county offices:

County Auditor,
County Treasurer,
Sheriff,
Register of Deeds,
Judge of Probate,
County Attorney,
Surveyor,
Coroner,
Court Commissioner,
Superintendent of Schools,
County Commissioner, 1st District,
County Commissioner, 3rd District,
County Commissioner, 5th District.

The basis of representatation, as determined by the county central committee, shall be one delegate at large for each voting precinct, and one delegate for evrey fifty votes or major fraction thereof, cast for S. M. Owen for governor at the general election in 1894.

Conformable to forgoing apportionment, the voting precincts of Polk County will be entitled to delegates in the convention as follows:

Audover	2	Kertsonville	2
Angus	1	King	3
Black River	2	Knute	4
Bray	1	Lake Pleasant	2
Badger	2	Lambert	3
Brandsvold	2	Liberty	2
Belgium	1	Lessor	3
Bristlet	1	Lowell	2
Bygland	2	Louisville	2
Crookston	1	McIntosh Village	2
" City 1st ward	3	Nesbit	2
" " 2nd "	2	Norden	3
" " 3rd "	2	North	2
" " 4th "	3	Northland	1
" " 5th "	1	Numedal	2
Columbia	2	Onstad	1
Chester	2	Parnell	1
Emardville	1	Poplar River	2
Euclid	1	Polk Centre	1
Eden	2	Queen	2
Esther	1	R. L. Falls Village	3
Fairfax	1	Red Lake Falls	2
Farley	1	Reis	1
Fanny	1	River Falls	2
Fisher	3	Rocksbury	3
Fosston Village	2	Roome	2
Fertile "	1	Rosebud	3
Grand Forks	2	Russia	1
E. G. F. 1st ward	1	Rhinehart	1
" 2nd "	1	Sanders	2
" 3rd "	1	Sandsville	2
" 4th "	2	St. Hilaire Village	2
Garfield	2	Sletten	1
Garden	4	Sullivan	1
Gentilly	2	Tabor	2
Gervais	2	Terrebonne	2
Grove Park	2	Tilden	1
Godfrey	2	Tynsid	1
Hammond	1	Thief River Falls	3
Higdem	2	Vineland	2
Hill River	3	Winger	4
Huntsville	2	Woodside	3
Hubbard	2	Wyandotte	1
Keystone	1		

The primaries for the election of delgates shall be held on the 11th day of June, 1896, and the polls shall be opened at 2 o'clock p. m., and remain open for two hours.

By order of the County Central Com.

ARNY GRUNDYSEN, Chairman.

JOHN GLEASON, Secretary.

WYLIE ITEMS.

Jos. Paradis passed through here on Wednesday.

Seven car loads of cattle went through here Wednesday.

The average attendance in school last month was about forty.

O. R. says if the roads don't dry up soon his girl wont know him any more.

Morse Dargin, the veterinary surgeon has had quite a number of cases the past few weeks.

Maggie Wylie and her sister, Ida, had a pleasant ride in the country Sunday, in spite of the mud.

Mattie Wylie and Lena Lubitz left on Monday's train for Crookston, the latter returning Wednesday.

Almost every second farmer you meet has purchased a new harness from Chris Borgan, who always uses his customers well.

Mrs. Eckstein, family and sister Lena left for Berham, Saturday, where they will attend the wedding of Mrs. Eckstein's niece.

Ladies, if you are in need of a summer hat in the latest style, just call on N. Eckstein, who has just received a fine large assortment.

Jake Thill and Pete Hansel took courage Saturday and drove over to Red Lake Falls, where they shook hands with their many friends whom they had not seen for some time, on account of the "bad roads."

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Reading "Farm, Stock and Home."

THIS TELLS THE STORY. The habitual, careful reader of *Farm, Stock and Home*, published at Minneapolis, Minn., is happy; his animals and fowls, bred, fed and cared for according to its plain, practical instructions, are sleek, thrifty and delighted; and his fruits, grains and vegetables, propagated according to the teachings of the same authority, testify to their flavor, size and abundance with smile, song and dance.

DO LIKEWISE. Get the best, raciest, most interesting and instructive, the most practical and broadest-gauged agricultural paper published, and duplicate the picture herewith presented!

ITS EDITORS Live, work and write from the field, stable, dairy, garden, orchard, apiary, poultry and farm home. *Farm, Stock and Home* is unique; unlike others, has improved from its first number, and now its progression has become chronic—it can't help getting better and better with every issue. SAMPLE COPY FREE.

HOW TO GET IT. Subscriptions will be accepted at this office at the publishers price (50 cents a year); or on receipt of the amount due us on past subscription, and one year in advance, we will send *Farm, Stock and Home* one year FREE; or we will send it and this paper one year for

Something

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but every-one knows this is impossible.

We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us.

Yours truly,

Rapp & Post.

RAPP & POST
General Merchants.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF **Hardware**

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Hunters Supplies, Machine Oils, Extras, Etc.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON,

DEALER IN

Drugs and Stationery

St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

O. W. BRINK

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Agricultural Implements

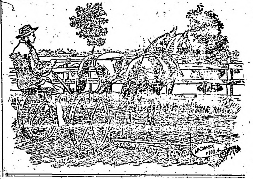

American Hotel

W. A. ARTHUR, PROPRIETOR.

Newly Furnished and First-Class in every respect.

Special attention given to Traveling men, hunting parties and also fishing parties.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - - - MINNESOTA

JOHNSON & MARSHAL,

North Side Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity 500 barrels of Flour Daily

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain. Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices.

☞Warehouse on railroad track.

W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Nervous

People find just the help they so much need, in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It furnishes the desired strength by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and thus builds up the nerves, tones the stomach and regulates the whole system. Read this:

"I want to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health run down, and I had the grip. After that, my heart and nervous system were badly affected, so that I could not do my own work. Our physician gave me some help, but did not cure. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon I could do all my own housework. I have taken

Cured

Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 13 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well. Hood's Pills when taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much." MRS. M. M. MESSENGER, Freehold, Penn.

This and many other cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

REMARKABLE FAST TIME.

Pennsylvania to the Pacific Coast in 108 Hours.

The officials of the Great Northern passenger department yesterday, say the St. Paul papers of April 23, received word of the arrival at their destination of the miners who passed through St. Paul on their way West a few days ago. These fifty-seven miners left Shamokin, Pa., last Saturday night, 8:55 p. m., and reached Chicago last Sunday at 9 o'clock. From Chicago they came here over the Northwestern, arriving in this city Monday just after noon. The same afternoon they left on the Great Northern overland flyer at 3 p. m., and reached Portland yesterday morning in time for breakfast. The entire trip from interior Pennsylvania of the deck of a Pacific coast steamer which the miners took at Portland for their destination, Coos Bay, consumed exactly four and a half days, which is considered by railroad men remarkably fast time. The quick journey recalls that which was so favorably commented upon at the time, viz., the special Palmer theater train from New York to San Francisco, which made the cross-country run in something less than five days.

The Same Joke.

City Lady (in the country)—I get so impatient for the news out here. The mails are so irregular!

Old-Fashioned Grandmother—La! So they was in my young days. Ye couldn't trust 'em at all.—Milwaukee Illustrated News.

CRIPPLE CREEK.—$5 will buy 400 shares of gold mining stock; send for prospectus; references given. MOUNT & MOTZ, Colorado Springs, Col.

After a Roman victory slaves were often sold on or near the battlefield, in great numbers, for a few cents each.

There are Dictionaries and Dictionaries, but the noblest Roman of them all seems to be Webster. It is still easily in the lead in the great race for popularity.

A Trinity of Evils.

Biliousness, sick headache and irregularity of the bowels accompany each other. To the removal of this trinity of evils Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is specially adapted. It also cures dyspepsia, rheumatism, malarial complaints, biliousness, nervousness and constipation. The most satisfactory results follow a fair trial. Use it daily.

To salute with the left hand is a deadly insult to Mohammedans in the East.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Only one person in four in London earns over £1 a week.

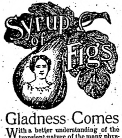

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction

A Farm for Every Man.

Choice lands, suitable for stock raising, dairying or grain producing. Timber and mineral resources unsurpassed. Within easy reach of railroads, school and churches in NORTHERN WISCONSIN along the line of the Wisconsin Central Railroad. We will gladly furnish general information and promptly answer all inquiries concerning them. Address for free pamphlet FREDERICK ABBOT, Land Commissioner, Wisconsin Central R. R., Milwaukee, Wis.

OPIUM and **WHISKY** habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS.

PUMPKIN AND PRUNE.

A Page of Experience From an Ex-Detective's Note Book.

Several robberies had been committed in a well known and popular hotel in one of our large cities. These robberies were of a very mysterious character and baffled all ordinary devices for their detection. That they were all the work of one man, or set of men, was apparent from their similarity. As descriptive of the two which preceded it, let me tell the story of Mr. and Mrs. Pascal.

They registered in the hotel which I may call the "Cawmor house," and selected room No. 19, on the second floor, which was also the apartment which had been despoiled twice before. They were accompanied by Miss "Lino" Regis, Mrs. Pascal's niece, she having a communicating room, which fronted the street. The landlord cautioned the guests to be careful of their valuables, which, of course, they promised to do.

Mr. Pascal, the day following their arrival, having business to look after in a neighboring town, left the ladies to themselves. After a late dinner they came up stairs, and, partly disrobing, each retired to her own room, madame to nap and Miss Regis to read, the door between the two rooms, however, being opened wide and the outside doors carefully locked and bolted.

It was 4 o'clock when Mrs. Pascal awoke from her siesta and both ladies began to dress. Miss Regis had not been asleep for a second, a late novel having enchained her attention. The madame, previous to lying down, had taken off and placed upon the dressing stand her handsome diamonds, valued at nearly $6,000. This article of furniture was but a few feet away from the bed and in full view from the couch in nearly all positions. A person standing or seated opposite the door of the other chamber had them in sight also.

Mrs. Pascal, having robed herself in another dress, sought her jewels, and after a few moments' search the conviction was forced upon her that they had been stolen. Instantly she summoned the clerk, and he called in the hotel proprietor, and a fuller investigation was made, but the diamonds were nowhere to be found, nor could the detective who had been employed by the hotel since the second operation, and who remained in the house as a guest, give any solution of the matter. There was absolutely no clew to the robber.

The proprietor was almost at his wits' end, for well he knew that unless this were ferreted out his hotel would soon become an unprofitable concern. Reflecting on the matter, he concluded to apply to a well known detective agency, and after his story had been related my chief concluded to undertake the case and placed me in charge, with instructions to spare neither zeal nor money in discovering the thief. I insisted upon the retention of the hotel detective as a "cover," and stipulated that he should ostensibly be in charge of the case and that the proprietor himself should maintain the secret and not interfere in any way whatever, unless called upon by my chief.

When I sat down to think over the matter I was struck by the exceeding difficulty of the case. I had no clew upon which to work, and that a thief should be able to effect an entrance into a bed chamber, with a wide-awake person in sight and hearing, staggered my experience. I saw that I had a most crafty person to deal with and some entirely new trick to understand. The longer I thought over it the more puzzled I became, for I knew Sam Pence, the hotel detective, must have made a pretty thorough canvass of the operation, examined the windows, closets and doors, as well as been on the alert for suspicious characters. He, I knew, was a good enough man for any ordinary business, but outside of that had no imagination or skill. Clearly, this was a case for a most delicate operation. But I made up my mind as to a course of action, and resolutely followed it out, with what result the reader may learn at the close of this narrative.

The Pascal party left after a week's sojourn and room No. 19 was vacant for a day, when a Mrs. De Laney Moore and her maid occupied it. Mrs. Moore was one of those ladies who may be described in music-symbolism as f. f. f., or "fair, fat and forty." Rachel, the maid, and an old maid at that, might be catalogued as p. p. p., or, "patient, pale and prudish." Madame Moore owned an f. f. f. voice, but Miss Rachel's was a pianissimo squeak. Poor Rachel was in complete subjection to her mistress and walked behind her in the softest, meekest possible manner.

They were not many days in the hotel before Sam Pence displayed his wit in styling them "Pumpkin and Prune." Sam saw the gorgeous display of diamonds, jewelry and many-colored silks which Madame Moore wore, and in a quiet way warned Rachel of the danger of leaving valuables carelessly around in their room. Poor Rachel hardly vouchsafed an answer to his impudence, but all at once it struck upon his benighted intellect that it would be a good thing to show her some little attention and secure her co-operation in the watch for the thief. Acting upon that suggestion he became quite gallant, and while Rachel appeared very coy and exceedingly meek, Sam concluded to trust her, should he find an opportunity to have an uninterrupted talk.

Madame Moore came up stairs on a certain Wednesday, fairly blazing with diamonds, and entered her room, where Rachel partly unrobed her, and discreetly quitting the room, the maid retired to an adjoining one, while her mistress indulged in her "cat-nap," as she called it, and which generally lasted a good two hours. At madame's request, the window curtains in Rachel's room were drawn, so as to shut out the light from the street. Rachel took up a book and madame a religious journal. The diamonds were put carelessly upon the dressing bureau. In the course of half an hour the sound of deep snoring was heard from the bed, and Rachel, dropping her book, fixed her eyes upon the looking-glass in her room, in which was to be seen a reflection of the jewels.

Had the reader been looking on, he might have seen a black line cross the glass and descend upon the stand; and had he been listening, he might have heard a very slight click, and noticed its ascent and disappearance.

I saw through the whole trick at once, and, without changing my clothes, I grasped my revolver and slipped out of my room to call Sam to my assistance. I managed to cast off some of my (Rachel's) toggery on the way, and, in a wonderful plight, I appeared before him. Of course, he was stupefied and chagrined for a moment, but Sam was a thoroughly good fellow, heard and did not refuse my request. Had any of the boarders seen me in my trip up-stairs they would have been shocked, for on my way I shed my wig and various white garments which I shall not particularize, appearing decidedly en dishabille, my attire partaking of the garments of both sexes. I had also summoned the landlord through the annunciator, and taken a pair of iron bracelets out of Rachel's light trunk.

We burst into the room, but before the door could be battered down, the robber had cast an iron wire and an apple out of the window. Fortunately for me, Madame Moore, who was in reality my wife, saw the articles descend, and, hastening down stairs, she summoned a policeman and secured a seedy-looking fellow, who was walking rapidly away with the wire and the fruit.

He was brought back to the hotel, marched up to the room above Madame Moore's, where I was holding a little experience meeting. When Weedin, for that was the name the robber gave, saw his "pal" he weakened on the moral dodge he had assumed and proceeded to make the best terms he could for himself and partner.

In short, I succeeded in recapturing all the precious stones, save one of the small ones, which had been "spouted" to pay the expenses with which to carry on the war. The wire which we captured was provided with light nippers at the end, which were controlled by a silk cord. When the jaws of the vice were in position, the cord was tightened, and they closed around the valuables, and were drawn up into the robber's hand.

I discovered, also, a trap in the flooring, cut away by them, large enough to admit his head, which, when not in use, was covered up by a carpet. Out of the plaster ceiling in Madame's room he had managed to cut an orifice large enough to pass in and out the wire, and gave his eye command of the dressing stand. This orifice, when not in use, was closed with an India rubber plug, painted to represent the plaster, all this having been done some months before through the agency of a comrade and his wife, who occupied the room for a day.

The supposed diamond caught up in this last operation had been placed in a plugged apple, tied to the wire, and thrown from the window and was to have been placed with the others stolen.

We learned afterward that Weedin's intention was to carry his plunder to Europe, where he hoped to realize handsomely by his invention. This, it will be seen, closed one of the avenues by which detectives find a clue to the discovery of criminals, through the sale of their plunder to pawnbrokers. Weedin was sentenced to two years, and was released some time this year.

Sam Pence might have enjoyed much sport out of my miscellaneous dress had I not, now and then gently reminded him how bent he was on "making up to Rachel."

It's what he got, anyhow, for calling my wife and me Pumpkin and Prune.

Heredity in Trees.

"It is generally supposed that family resemblances are confined to the animal world," said J. L. Hagans of Saylersville, Ky., at the Metropolitan. "But, on the outskirts of Saylersville is an oak tree which, as soon as a person sees it, recalls the famous Charter Oak. It is frequently commented upon, and now that the original Charter Oak is broken, men who have seen pictures of what it used to be, and then look at the Kentucky tree, instantly recognize that it is an exact counterpart of the old tree. It is the child of the original Charter Oak. Sixty years ago Judge Smith, who is still living, at a very advanced age, in Cincinnati, visited Hartford and brought home a pocketful of acorns from the Charter Oak. These were planted, and the result is the tree that is a counterpart of its famous parent."—Washington Star.

Statues of Thirty-Two Hohenzollerns.

Statues of thirty-two Hohenzollerns are to be made and placed along one of the avenues to the Thiergarten at Berlin, by order of Emperor William. Thirty-two avenues of bays will be cut at right-angles to the main avenue, in each of which a statue will stand. Each statue will have a marble bench before it, and the bust of a famous man of the period on each hand. This is really one of the most curious of the remarkable projects of the emperor, and is severely criticized at Berlin, on the ground that there will be a deadly uniformity in the effect and that it is impossible to obtain so many good statues in the time allowed. Commissions given in this wholesale way are not very inspiring.—Hartford Courant.

A Point in Physiology.

Nature takes the time when one is lying down, to give the heart rest, and that organ, consequently, makes ten strokes less a minute than when one is in an upright posture. Multiply that by sixty minutes, and it is 600 strokes. Therefore, in eight hours spent in lying down the heart is saved nearly 5,000 strokes, and as the heart pumps six ounces of blood with each stroke, it lifts 30,000 ounces less of blood in a night of eight hours spent in bed than when one is in an upright position. As the blood flows so much more slowly through the veins when one is lying down, one must supply them with extra coverings, the warmth usually furnished by circulation.—Harper's Bazar.

As He Explained It.

She takes a great deal of interest in theatrical matters, and remarked to the young man:

"These coster singers are very popular at present."

"Yes," he replied, nervously.

"I wonder why they call them costers?" she went on in a pensive tone.

"I don't know, unless it's because it costs a week's salary to go and hear one of them."—Washington Star.

Always on Tap.

The son of the house had just returned from his grand tour and was describing the wonders of Niagara to the old coachman.

The latter's eyes opened wider and and wider, and at the end of the recital he said:

"Lor', now, sir! jest think of it! And do they always keep it going?"—Answers.

Like Father, Like Son.

"Drunk again," said the stern father, as he met his tipsy son at the door at 3 a. m.

"Don't menshun't," replied the young hopeful, gayly. "So'm I."—Philadelphia North American.

Others There Are.

Bixmog—Zibley, your face is a sight. Did you cut yourself while shaving?

Zibley—Not exactly. Perhaps it would be better to say that I shaved myself while cutting.—Roxbury Gazette.

KEEP OFF THE GRASS

Picking up Knowledge

Is easy enough if you look for it in the right place. This is the right place to learn just what to do for that debilitating condition which Spring always brings. Do you want to be cured of that languid feeling, get back your appetite, sleep soundly, and feel like a new man?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

will do it. It has done it for thousands. It has been doing it for 50 years. Try it.

Send for the "Curebook." 100 pages free. J. C. Ayer Co. Lowell, Mass.

Makes a Difference.

Tommy (surprised)—Why, papa, I thought that one spoonful of sugar was always enough for my coffee?

Tommy's Papa—This is a restaurant, my son; take all the sugar you want.—Judge.

1,000 Farms for Sale.
Only 10 per cent Cash balance one half Crop each Year or Instalment plan. J. A. Walters. 109 4th St. So. Minneapolis, Minn.

There died at Perth the other day at the age of sixty-three M. Jordann Jank, one of the most talented caricaturists in Europe.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, Proprietors of Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by druggists, 75c.

The next new ballet at the Empire theater, London, will be on the subject of "Monte Cristo."

THE INDIANS' COUNCIL

Verdicts of Supreme and Vital Importance Arrived at in These Famous Gatherings.

Many Lessons Taught to the White Man.

Hon. Louis Nelson, Judge of Probate, Gains Knowledge From the Indian That is Invaluable.

ALL sufferers, no matter the cause of their illness, are the people who appreciate the value of health, and realize that good health is that which money cannot buy. The full value of perfect health is never realized until it has departed. How to regain it and how to keep it is a matter that should be of the greatest moment to every living man and woman. The Indian before he decided any matter of vital or grave importance called a council and the subject was discussed from all sides. Just so with matters pertaining to their health, the most extreme care was exercised as to their treatment, and the result is seen in the Indian's long life and perfect health. Many of his pale faced brothers have turned to him for his medicines, and have praised the day that they allowed themselves to be advised by the Indian. The Kickapoo Indian Remedies, which are identically the same as they have been for centuries when made by the Indians from roots, barks and herbs, are the most wonderful and efficient remedies now known to the civilized world. We take pleasure in giving to the public a letter from Judge Nelson, who writes us as follows:—

Brunswick, Minnesota:

KICKAPOO INDIAN MEDICINE Co.,
New Haven, Conn.

Gentlemen:—For two years I have been a great sufferer from rheumatism, but I took six bottles of Kickapoo Indian Sagwa and it entirely cured me, and I can heartily endorse it to all afflicted with rheumatism. I would also say that I have tried and tested all of the Kickapoo Indian Remedies, and I find them all reliable and shall never be without these medicines as long as I live. Yours truly,

LOUIS NELSON,
Judge of Probate, Kanabec Co.

For all derangements arising from a disordered state of the stomach, liver, kidneys and blood, nothing on earth is half so efficient as Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. Its power of curing is beyond compare. Other Kickapoo Indian Remedies are equally efficient for such as they are intended for. We want sufferers everywhere to give these famous medicines a trial and be convinced that good health and long life is within the reach of all.

Anyone desiring special advice will by writing us be accomodated, as one of our corps of physicians will treat all correspondence in confidence and give such advice as is best for them.—Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., New Haven, Conn. All druggists sell the Kickapoo Indian Remedies.

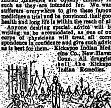

BLOWS HIS FOOD THROUGH A TUBE.

John Goetsch Eats Uniquely With Little Inconvenience.

Local physicians reckon it a sight worth going some distance to observe John Goetsch eat his dinner. Goetsch is a patient in St. Joseph's hospital and he has a way of his own of eating which is not less remarkable than unique. Goetsch, in fact, has by the aid of the skill of the surgeons who wait upon him, established an artificial connection between his mouth and his stomach, and all the food he masticates reaches its proper destination without the necessity of swallowing it as ordinary mortals have to do.

Goetsch's trouble is with the lower portion of his aesophagus, which has grown tightly shut and absolutely refuses to perform the duties of an ordinary aesophagus. When brought to St. Joseph's hospital Goetsch had spent eleven days without food or drink and was ready to give up the ghost. This was several months ago.

At this point the doctors came to Goetsch's aid and, laying him out on a table, they cut a hole in his stomach, feeding him by means of a funnel until they finally succeeded in inserting a permanent tube in the coat of the stomach. This operation having been successfully accomplished the crowning act was completed by attaching a rubber tube to the end of the stomach attachment and inserting at the connection a little button of peculiar arrangement. Supplied with this Goetsch sits down at table and enjoys his meals like other mortals but without being compelled to swallow a morsel of food.

The physicians came to the conclusion when making the attachment, since so successfully used by their patient, that as he had good lungs these could be used just as well as the aesophagus, which has all along refused to work. He was thereupon instructed in the art of "placing" his food. After looking over the bill of fare and determining what would tickle his palate the patient was allowed to masticate the article and enjoy its flavor. The rubber tube was then inserted in mouth and he was told to blow. The doctor's button at the far end of the tube, yielding to the pressure, allowed the food to pass unobstructed, and, straightway closing back into place, retained the contents of the stomach. Thus it has come about that by constant blowing at a rubber pipe Goetsch has grown sleek and fat. The attending physicians predict for him a long and pleasant life. When not in use the tube is tucked under the man's vest, and if it were not for this the man would, to all appearances, be no different from other people.—Omaha World-Herald.

BRITISH SEA FISHERIES.

The Value of Fish Landed Last Year About $37,000,000.

A return has been made by the board of trade giving statistical tables relating to the sea fisheries of the United Kingdom. The satistics relate mainly to fish landed on the coasts of England and Wales, but summarized statements are also given of fish landed on the Scotch and Irish coasts. For purposes of comparison the statistics are given of the sea fisheries of Norway, Holland, France and Canada. As regards England and Wales, the total value of the fish landed was £5,438,000. The corresponding values for 1893 and 1894 were £5,171,000 and £5,291,000 respectively. For Scotland the total value was £1,830,000, and for Ireland, £269,000. In Scotland, during the year 1895, there has been a slight decrease in the quantity, and an increase in the value of the fish landed as compared with 1894. In Ireland there was a decrease both in quantity and value. The aggregate value for the United Kingdom during the year 1895 is £7,537,000, as compared with a total value of £7,260,000 in 1894. The figures for other countries during 1895 are not at hand, but for 1894 the values were: Norway, £1,272,000; Holland, not accurately known, but probably less than Norway; France £4,681,000 and Canadian Dominion £4,317,000. More than half of the total weight of fish landed in England and Wales consisted of haddocks and herrings. But their value was less than a third of the total value, viz., £1,604,000 out of £5,120,000. The more costly kinds of fish—soles, turbots and plaice—are, it appears, decreasing slightly in quantity and increasing in value. As regards the value of all fish, however, the average value per hundredweight has slightly decreased during the last three years. As regards shellfish, the figures in 1894 and 1895 are very similar, but oysters show a continuous decline, the numbers landed being 32,405,000 in 1893, 27,747,000 in 1894, and 25,270,000 in 1895. Grimsby steadily maintains its position as the leading port with a total of 83,000 tons. Next in order follow London with 52,000 tons, Hull with 40,000 tons, Lowestoft with 31,000 tons, and Yarmouth with 28,000 tons.—London Times.

Didn't Know the Locality.

The healthfulness of Lynton, a summer resort in Devon, England, is advertised by this story:

Recently a visitor began to talk to an old man in Lynton, and asked him his age, whereupon he said: "I am just over 70."

"Well," said the visitor, "you look as if you had a good many years to live yet. At what age did your father die?"

"Father dead," said the man, looking surprised. "Father isn't dead; he's upstairs putting grandfather to bed!" Cleveland Recorder.

Merely Enjoying Himself.

"Did you fall in?" asked a sympathetic bystander.

The man in the dress suit, who had just been hauled, dripping with slime, out of the icy slush of the Chicago river, looked at the questioner with a sardonic gleam in his eye.

"Oh, no," he said, with his teeth chattering, "I b-b-b-b went in ch-ch-ch-ch on purpose! I wanted jj-j-j-a bath, you f-f-f-f durned fool."—Chicago Tribune.

Keeping Them Off.

"I should think the tourists coming to this place would destroy this lovely park of yours," said the Northerner to the Floridian.

"Well, they used to pick up the oleanders and steal my cocoanuts; but I put up that sign over there, and since that time they've respected my rights."

The Northerner walked over to the sign and read as follows:

An Anxious Question.

Signora Ypsilon, a noted Amazon, had a bad fall from her horse, resulting in a severe injury to her shoulder. The surgeon, who was speedily summoned, bound up the wound, and when the operation was completed, the lady inquired:

"Do you think, doctor, the injury will be seen?"

"That, signora," replied the surgeon, "will rest entirely with you."—Il Carino.

Doctor Albright

A BROAD MINDED PHYSICIAN WITH PROGRESSIVE IDEAS.

Believes in Recommending Any Medicine That He Knows Will Cure His Patients —Thinks Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a Great Discovery—He Cites Some Marvelous Cures.

From the Examiner, Lancaster, Pa.

AKRON, PA., April 24th, '95.

DR. WILLIAMS' MEDICINE Co.:

Gentlemen—While it is entirely contrary to the custom of the medical profession to endorse or recommend any of the so-called proprietary preparations, I shall, nevertheless, give you an account of some of my wonderful experiences with your preparation, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The fact is well known that medical practitioners do not as a rule, recognise, much less use, preparations of this kind, consequently the body of them have no definite knowledge of their virtue or lack of it, but soundly condemn them all without a trial. Such a course is manifestly absurd and unjust, and I, for one, propose to give my patients the best treatment known to me, for the particular disease with which they are suffering, no matter what it is, where or how obtained. I was first brought to prescribe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills about two years ago, after having seen some remarkable results from their use. Reuben Hoover, now of Reading, Pa., was a prominent contractor and builder. While superintending the work of erecting a large building during cold weather, he contracted what was thought to be sciatica. He first noticed it one morning in not being able to arise from his bed. After the usual treatment for this disease he failed to improve, but on the contrary grew rapidly worse, the case developing into Hemiphlegia, or partial paralysis of the entire right side of the body. Electricity, tonics and massage, etc., were all given a trial, but nothing gave any benefit, and the paralysis continued. In despair he was compelled to hear his physician announce that his case was hopeless. About that time his wife noticed one of your advertisements and concluded to try your Pink Pills.

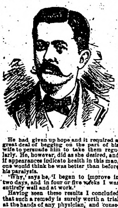

He had given up hope and it required a great deal of begging on the part of his wife to persuade him to take them regularly. He, however, did as she desired, and if appearances indicate health in this man, one would think he was better than before his paralysis.

'Why,' says he, 'I began to improve in two days, and in four or five weeks I was entirely well and at work.'

Having seen these results I concluded that such a remedy is surely worth a trial at the hands of any physician, and consequently when a short time later I was called upon to treat a lady suffering with palpitation of the heart and great nervous prostration, after the usual remedies failed to relieve, I ordered Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The result was simply astonishing. Her attacks became less frequent and also less in severity, until by their use for a period of only two months she was the picture of health, rosy-cheeked and bright-eyed, as well as ever, and she has continued so until today, more than one year since she took any medicine. I have found these pills a specific for chorea, or as more commonly known, St. Vitus' dance, as beneficial results have in all cases marked their use. As a spring tonic any one who, from overwork or nervous strain during a long winter has become pale and languid, the Pink Pills will do wonders in brightening the countenance and in buoying the spirits, bringing roses to the pallid lips and renewing the fountain of youth.

Yours Respectfully,
J. D. ALBRIGHT, M. D.

The decrease in the size of sleeves is one of the most marked features in spring fashions in London.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Attached to Him.

"I seem to be very well liked," said the mangy little dog.

"Yes," remarked the wicked little boy, "even the tin cans are attached to you."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Racycle Presidential Puzzle.

Men and women, boys and girls: readers of this paper if you neglected to send in your answer to the advertisement of the Presidential Puzzle in last week's issue of this paper, do not neglect to do so now. Do not put it off. Get your copy of last week's paper,

Cut The Advertisement Out.

It gives all the particulars which enables you to get the best $100 Racycle; which, with the discount allowed by working the puzzle, makes it the cheapest as well as the best. We want at once a few Racycles in your locality as advertisements—now is your opportunity. Send us your solution of puzzle, your name and address, model wanted and height of frame.

Miami Cycle and Mfg. Co.,
Middletown, Ohio.

The ropes on a first-class man-of-war cost about $3,000.

DR. J. G. GRANT, Specialist.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,
Syndicate Block, Minneapolis.
(Spectacles fitted.)

The process of stereotyping is nearly 120 years old.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

Patrick Henry was known all over the American colonies as an orator long before he was thirty.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

The oldest family in the British Isles is the Mar family, dating back to 1093.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only cough medicine used in my house.—D. C. Albright, Mifflinburg, Pa., Dec. 11, 1895.

The world's navies are estimated as employing 6,000,003 men.

One of the health-giving elements of HIRES Rootbeer is sarsaparilla. It contains more sarsaparilla than many of the preparations called by that name. HIRES—the *best by any test.*

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

"IT WILL NOT RUB OFF"
ALABASTINE
DURABLE AND BEAUTIFUL
WALL COATING.

CRIPPLE CREEK Write for what you want to THE MECHEM INVESTMENT CO., 113 Jackson St., Chicago, Ill.

ST. JACOBS OIL Is a prize fighter and champion in every contest with
RHEUMATIC PAINS
It knocks out in every round, and on its belt is written "I CURE."

You get of "Battle Ax" same quality, 5⅔ ozs. for 10 cents.

You only get of other good tobaccos 3½ ozs. for 10 cents.

Battle Ax PLUG

You get over 2 ounces more of "Battle Ax" for 10 cents than any other tobacco of the same grade. These two ounces really cost you nothing, and the 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents.

Minn. Hist.
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XV. ST.HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY MAY 13, 1896. NUMBER 41.

THE NEWS RESUME.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports—The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

The Nation's Capital.

The president sent to the senate the nomination of Assistant Engineer W. W. Bush to be past assistant engineer.

The senate committee on judiciary reported favorably the bill restoring John N. Quackenbush to the rank of commander in the navy.

United States Consul Keenan at Bremen, in a report to the state department on importation of American horses into Germany, says that while this business has attained great proportions it is generally hampered by many underhand operations inspired by the local horse dealers, who have united to break down the American competition.

People Talked About.

Dr. Parkhurst is getting ready to spend the summer in Europe.

Aubrey Beardsley, the artist, is thought to be dying of pneumonia.

Prof. William D. Hillis, aged 75 years, died at Elgin, Ill.

Andrew S. Fuller, a noted horticulturalist and entomologist, is dead at his home in Ridgewood, N. J.

Queen Natalia has the most beautiful teeth of any royal personage in the world.

President Faure often devotes two mornings a week to visiting various hospital wards in Paris.

Philip D. Borden, the oldest active manufacturer in Fall River, Mass., and widely known in textile circles, is dead, aged 80 years.

The seventy-fifth anniversary of Pope Leo's first communion will be celebrated in the churches in Rome on June 21.

Senator Wolcott of Colorado is ambidextrous. He can shave with a razor in each hand and write with two pens at the same time.

It is proposed to put an eight-foot figure of the Princess Eulalia into the frieze of the national capital as a memorial of the Columbian world's fair.

H. W. J. Ham, the Georgia newspaper man who coined the term "snolly-goster," which strikes Southern people as being very funny, has gone into the lecture business and is making $10,000 a year.

Gen. McLaws, the confederate division commander, lectured in Savannah on "Gettysburg" a few days ago, but his voice broke, and his son, a middle-aged man, read the rest of the discourse.

The ex-Empress Eugenie, who is still engaged on her memoirs, uses a penholder that is set with diamonds. This was employed by the fourteen representatives in signing the treaty of peace of Paris in 1856, and was presented to the ex-empress as a memento.

At New York Claude Falls Wright, the theosophist, married Miss Mary Katherine Leoline Leonard of Boston, who is also an enthusiastic member of the Theosophical society. The marriage was solemnized according to the theosophical rites. To make the marriage valid the contracting parties were afterward united in wedlock by Ald. Robinson.

Accidental Happenings.

Engineer Tom Brennan was killed and other trainmen badly injured in a wreck near Beatrice, Neb., on the Burlington road.

The business portion of Pine Grove, Colo., was destroyed by fire, which broke out soon after midnight. Loss, about $20,000. The fire is believed to have been incendiary.

Joseph Taylor of Big Rapids, Mich., traveling salesman for a Detroit house, had both legs taken off in attempting to board a train at Rockton, north of Rockford, Ill.

Fire has destroyed the Adirondack hotel, Emerson bank, the music hall and several residences and stores at Warrensburg, N. Y., entailing a loss of $50,000, which is partially insured.

Charles Kingsley, a Cincinnati traveling man, who was returning to his home at New Castle, Ind., while asleep, walked off the rear platform, just south of Milldale. He is in a serious condition.

J. C. Sommers, a millionaire banker of Keokuk, Iowa, was killed in the union depot at Burlington, Iowa. He was crossing the tracks to enter a Keokuk sleeper when the fast mail struck him.

Miss Edie McGann and Miss Rena Vinton of Chicago, members of the Monte Carlo Girl Comedy company, were overcome by escaping gas in the Phoenix hotel at Benton Harbor, Mich., and are in a critical condition.

Engineer Fanning, of a cattle train, was killed, and his fireman, P. McClellan, Engineer De Great, Fireman McClairville, a sleeping car porter and others were badly injured in a Northern Pacific wreck near Livingston, Mont.

S. M. Bissell, representing H. B. Claflin & Co., New York, leaped from a third-story window of the Planters' house at St. Louis and received fatal injuries. He was on a protracted spree, and a physician had been treating him for delirium tremens. His leg was broken and his head badly hurt.

Crimes and Criminals.

The jewelry store of M. J. Cohen, Pittsburg, Pa., was robbed of $7,000 worth of diamonds by three men and a woman.

George Anderson, colored, of Terre Haute, was instantly killed by Robert Love at Indianapolis, Ind., and the latter made his escape. A quarrel began about 5 cents.

Gottlieb Wuethrich, an old and well known German resident of Omaha, committed suicide by strangulation. The cause is ascribed to ill health and financial difficulties.

In a quarrel over the sale of a pair of spectacles Frank O'Brien, hotel keeper in Youngstown, Ohio, was dangerously shot by Frank Crofts, a peddler, who sets up a plea of self-defense.

William S. Kerster, a young farmer shot and killed his wife, Caroline, at Sunbury, Pa. His mother was so shocked by the tragedy that she fell dead of heart failure while running to a neighbor's house for help.

Joe. Myers has been arrested at a farm east of Decatur, Ill., on a charge of murder. He is suspected of having killed August Heckman, the man whose body was found in the woods east of the city. Myers pawned the dead man's watch in Decatur.

Fred Douglass gave himself up to the police at Nelsonville, Ohio for killing Dow Willum, his brother-in-law. Mr. and Mrs. Willum had separated. Willum, against the warning of Douglass, tried to break into his wife's house, whereupon Douglass shot him.

Two of the most notorious pickpockets and "knockout drop" men that ever claimed New York for their home were arrested in Washington. They are Fred Nelson, alias Mike Lyons, alias A. D. Stevens, alias Gallagher, and Frank Lewis, alias Harry Armstead, alias "Sheeny" Lewis, alias Mansfield.

Judge Lynch has cut short the career of Will Bendy, who killed two officers near Beaumont, Tex. A posse had him surrounded, but he left the thicket and took refuge in the home of his brother-in-law. He was shot and wounded and finally he surrendered. He was then hanged and his body riddled with bullets.

Carpenters were at work on the scaffold on which Thomas Punshon was to have been hanged at St. Joseph, Mo. when a telegram was received from Gov. Stone commuting his sentence to twenty years in the penitentiary. Punshon was disappointed, and said he would rather be hanged than spend his life in prison.

Foreign Gossip.

Baron Heiking has been appointed German minister at Peking.

The Socialists were successful in the municipal elections held at Marseilles.

A dispatch received in London from Naples says it is rumored there that an anarchist plot against King Humbert has been discovered.

On the news of the death of the shah reaching Constantinople Sheik Djemeleddin, the Persian agitator, who is supposed to have been the instigator of the assassination of the shah, was arrested. He was subsequently released.

Sir Charles Tupper, premier of Canada, has moved an appeal to the electors of the Dominion, over his own signature. He calls upon the electors to exercise their calm judgment, and decide between the conservatives and the Reformers.

The French excavators at Delphi have unearthed a life-size bronze statue of a beardless man, the largest yet discovered. The date of the work is 500 B. C. The statue is holding the bridle of a horse, and portions of the horse's figure have also been found.

Princess Louise of Denmark, eldest daughter of the Crown Prince Frederick, who was born in 1875, and Prince Frederick of Schaumburg-Lippe, cousin of the reigning Prince George, who was born in 1868, were married at the palace of Amalaienburg.

There is need for a new extradition treaty between the United States and Germany, in the judgment of the German embassy in Washington, as revealed in the published diplomatic correspondence of the state department for last year.

Herr Strobach, anti-Semite, has been elected burgomaster of Vienna in the place of Dr. Lueger, who resigned at the request of Emperor Francis Joseph. Herr. Strobach announced that he would resign at the proper moment in favor of Dr. Lueger.

King Humbert has donated 400,000 francs to the families of the soldiers killed and wounded in the African campaign, without any distinction being made between Italians and native troops who fought in the service of Italy. The king has also donated 100,000 francs to the Red Cross society for the benefit of the wounded.

A dispatch from Mrs. John Hays Hammond at Cape Town says: "Hammond suffers in heroic silence. His comrades of the reform committee endure with noble courage the penalties due to Jameson, who is the lion of the hour in London. Mr. Hammond's heart is in a critical condition. The prison fare is very bad."

Otherwise.

A regiment of 1,200 men is being organized in Chicago to fight for Cuba.

Four hundred union plumbers, gas fitters and steam fitters of Kansas City went on strike for eight hours.

The firm of E. and G. Friend & Co, wholesale dealers in leaf tobacco, at 129 Maiden Lane, New York, failed. Liabilities, $200,000.

There was a whale hunt in Delaware bay below Philadelphia. A sixty-footer was seen floating along majestically. It was a dead one.

The Indians in the Alaska district are preparing to go on the war path. The news reached Victoria by the steamer Sitka.

George, Austin W., William J., Edgar A. and Albert G. Follett, who composed the firm of George Follett & Co., wool dealers, New York, made an assignment.

The schooner Viking, which left San Francisco on Nov. 15 for the South seas, is a month overdue and fears are expressed for her safety. The Viking carried a crew of eight men.

The United States gunboat Concord, which has been stationed with the Asiatic squadron for the last five years has arrived at San Francisco from the Orient, coming by the way of Honolulu.

The Moulton Leather company, having factories at Lynn, Mass., assigned to A. W. Pope & Co. of Boston for $135,000. Most of the claims against the corporation are held in New York and Philadelphia.

Rev. Nathan E. Wood, pastor of the First Baptist church, Boston, surprised his congregation when he announced his withdrawal from connection with the Auxiliary league of the Salvation army. He says Gen. Booth is a despot.

BOILERS EXPLODE

FATAL ACCIDENT ON A TUG BOAT ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

The Tug Boat Harry Brown of Pittsburg Is Wrecked by the Explosion of Her Boilers Near Vicksburg, Miss.—Eleven Members of the Crew Are Known to Have Lost Their Lives.

Vicksburg, Miss., May 13.—One of the most terrible river disasters of recent years occurred last night about twenty-five miles below this city. The tow boat Harry Brown of Pittsburg, upward-bound from New Orleans, exploded her boilers at 11 o'clock last night. The boat was a complete wreck and sank in less than five minutes. Eleven lives are known to be lost, including Pilot Norman Dravo, G. W. Bardsley, steersman; William Dougherty, chief engineer; Miss Annie Hess, chambermaid; Tom Judge, fireman; William Wilson, fireman; William Fitzsimmons, first mate; Pat Carniff, second mate; William Kelley, lamp trimmer; Frank Adrian and John Wagner.

The survivors and also the wounded were brought to this city on the Honshell. Six of the officers and crew of the Brown are in the marine ward of the Vicksburg hospital, as follows: Capt. John Kime, hip seriously injured; William Grimme, carpenter, leg broken; — Hardy, fireman, badly scalded and otherwise seriously injured; Dennis J. Lomey, second engineer, badly scalded and internally injured; will probably die.

Pilot Dravo, who was lost, was of Pittsburg, and was a most excellent man, whose death will be greatly regretted. The bodies of three dead men who were brought here are at Fisher's undertaking establishment and have been embalmed and will be sent to their homes. The Honshell was so near the scene when the explosion occurred that her yawls were lowered at once and were promptly manned and saved many lives that would have been lost if it had not been for their prompt service. Capt. Kime, the master of the Brown, although seriously injured, remained on the after part of the cabin, roof of the Brown, where he had been blown by the explosion. He was seen this morning by a reporter and said:

"The after part of the cabin floated off from the hull, and as it sunk to the bottom of the river, I directed the efforts of the men who were at work rescuing the boat's crew. Myself and Pilot Dan Kane were in the Brown's pilot house when the explosion occurred. It would be impossible for any one to tell how many of the seven boilers exploded, as the darkness prevented any one seeing anything. It seemed that the hull went down in less than a minute. I have no blame to attach to any one, as the cause of the explosion will never be known, as the chief engineer, William Daugherty, who was on watch, was lost."

The officers and boat crew speak most grateful praise of the officers and crew of the steamer St. Joseph, who contributed clothing and other substantials. Capt. Kime expects to send the Brown's crew to their homes by rail as soon as he receives instructions from Pittsburg. The coroner here held an inquest on the dead bodies and returned a verdict of accidental death.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC CASE.

Mr. Hartman Tries to Get Congressional Action.

Washington, May 13. — Representative Hartman of Montana is circulating in the house a petition to the judiciary committee for an immediate report from that committee of the joint resolution to authorize the reorganization of the Northern Pacific Railroad company. The judicial sale of the corporation under foreclosure proceedings is to be made in June, and unless congress takes action before that proceeding, the reorganization of the company will have to be under a state charter. Many members have signed the petition, and it is expected that the subcommittee which has the resolution in charge will report to the full committee to-morrow. The resolution, if adopted, will compel the company, under its charter, to sell all agricultural lands within a mile of the track at a price not exceeding $2.50 an acre, and will forbid consolidation with any competing line.

A MAMMOTH CAVE.

Wind Cave Explored and Mapped—Ninety-Seven Miles of Passages.

Hot Springs, S. D., May 13.—City Engineer Scott has just completed an extensive survey of Wind cave, the great underground world situated twelve miles from this city. He was engaged seven days in the work, and as a result of his investigations a map of the interior of the cave will be printed, thus giving explorers in the cave an exact knowledge of their whereabouts. Another object of the survey was to discover an exit, so that the necessity of retraveling the same ground to the entry would be avoided. An excellent place for an exit was discovered, only a little blasting being necessary to find open air. Wind cave already has ninety-seven miles of explored passages.

Forest Fires in Pennsylvania.

Dubois, Pa., May 13.—Fierce forest fires are now raging throughout Clearfield, Elk and Jefferson counties. The dry underbrush and a lack of verdure facilitates the spread. The saw mill of the Portland Lumber company in Elk county, one of the largest in the state, was burned to the ground this morning. The lumber yard was saved. Several towns are in danger.

Supposed to Be Lost.

St. John's, N. F., May 13. — Two sealing vessels belonging to Bonne Bay are supposed to have been lost in the Straits of Belle Isle. The crews of the vessels aggregate in number forty men. This port is again blockaded with ice and several steamers, some with mails and passengers, are waiting outside for the ice to break.

Editor of Puck Dead.

New York, May 13.—H. C. Bunner, editor of Puck, died to-day of consumption at his home in Nutley, N. J.

TWO MORE CAUGHT.

Spaniards Make Another Capture of Americans.

Havana, May 13.—It was definitely announced to-day that the men who were captured on board the Competitor were tried Friday last. Admiral Navarro, in conformity with the petition of the prosecutor and sentence of the naval tribunal, approved and signed the sentences of death imposed upon the filibusters. The announcement is supplemented by the statement that, in view of the high state considerations the cases of the filibusters have been referred for final decision to the supreme tribunal of war and marine.

Two alleged filibusters, both citizens of the United States and said to have formed part of the Competitor expedition, have arrived here in custody from Behia Mondo. They were captured by the local guerrillas of Palma some time after the landing. The steamer Triton has brought here a small boat which was found abandoned on the coast by the mayor of Berraces. The boat is believed to have belonged to a small expedition which has landed in the vicinity of the spot where the Competitor was sighted and captured.

It Means Delay.

Washington, May 13.—In the Competitor case it can be authoritatively stated that at the request of the United States the Spanish government will postpone execution of the death sentences upon American citizens until the views of the United States respecting the application to their cases of the treaty of 1795, and the protocol of 177, can be presented and considered. The announcement of the postponement of the executions means a delay of some weeks at least, and that the matter will be taken up by the diplomatic representatives of the United States and of Spain and be made the subject of the exchange of correspondence on the interpretation to be given the treaty provisions between the two nations. Meanwhile, the effect will be to allay popular excitement both here and in Spain.

Weyler's Complaint.

Madrid, May 13.—The Spanish premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, and the United States minister to Spain, Hannis Taylor, had a conference, the result of which is not known. It is reported that Capt. Gen. Weyler has cabled the Spanish government that it is impossible for him to proceed with the war as he should, as the Spanish authorities at every moment are hampered by the "irritating meddling of America in Cuban affairs." It is understood that the United States government has presented fresh claims for heavy indemnities through losses on sugar plantations belonging to Americans, which have been burned by the insurgents. It is expected that these demands will lead to further complications.

FOR FREE COINAGE.

Montana Republicans Hold Their State Convention.

Butte, Mont., May 13. — The first in the Republican convention was over the contesting delegations from Granite county. The convention by a vote of 102 to 139 seated the anti-A. P. A's. The platform contains the following declaration on the silver question:

"We reiterate our faith in the great Republican principles of bimetallism, protection and reciprocity, announcing as our understanding of bimetallism the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1 independently by the United States. We maintain that these three cardinal principles of Republican faith should be the first consideration of the congress of the United States and that ample legislation be enacted upon these subjects. We call the attention of reflecting men to the recent development of productive and manufacturing enterprises in China, Japan and other silver using countries, and submit that the competition with which we are thus menaced imperatively demands the restoration of silver to its ancient money function, as a means of equalizing the difference in exchange and the establishment of a protective tariff policy as a necessary measure of equalizing the difference in wages and cost of living.

"We condemn as un-Republican and un-statesmanlike the action of those Republicans in congress who, in defiance of Republican traditions, rushed to the aid of the Democratic administration and a Democratic majority in congress in securing the unconstitutional repeal of the Sherman law, and we assert that the repeal of that law has utterly failed to accomplish a single beneficent result predicted by the enemies of silver."

Charles J. Johnson of Silver Bow offered a subresolution that the delegates to St. Louis walk out of the convention if nothing is done for silver. The resolution was laid on the table.

Senators Carter and Mantle and Congressman Hartman were nominated by acclamation as delegates to St. Louis. Thomas G. Marshall, J. W. Strevelle and Alexander Metzel were chosen as the other three delegates. Marshall was a Democrat until a year ago.

Charged With Forgery.

Eau Claire, Wis., May 13. — A well dressed man, giving the name of J. F. Nimemich and claiming St. Paul as his home, was arraigned to-day on the charge of forgery. He waived examination and was remanded to jail. He had passed two forged checks, one for $20 and the other for $25, on two dry goods stores here. The checks were drawn on a Chippewa Falls bank. Nimomich says that he has a wife and child in St. Paul, but the authorities do not believe it. He weighs about 200 pounds, is six feet tall and wears gold spectacles. His real name is not known. It is believed he is wanted for forgery in Oshkosh also.

His Good Name Restored.

Dickinson, N. D., May 13.—Perhaps the most important criminal case tried in the district is that which resulted to-day in the acquittal of Horace F. Merrill, a well-to-do sheep man, who was charged with killing cattle. Two large cattle companies were interested in the prosecution. The state's witnesses proved to be worthless characters, one of whom is wanted at Fort Buford for stealing government property. Mr. Merrill bears a good reputation and the jury's verdict is universally satisfactory.

SPANIARDS ANGRY

THE COMPETITOR AFFAIR CAUSES EXCITEMENT IN SPAIN.

There Was Great Rejoicing When the Filibusters Were Captured, but the Spaniards Fear That the United States Will Not Permit the Americans in the Party to Be Executed.

Madrid, May 12. — There are evidences of growing popular excitement in Spain over the attitude of the United States government toward the question of the filibusters captured on board the Competitor. The riots and outbreaks of popular hatred toward the United States at the time of the passage in congress of the resolutions favoring the recognition of the Cubans as belligerents have not been forgotten, and the sentiments which caused them are but smouldering. The Spanish government has on all possible occasions expressed its appreciation of and satisfaction with the efforts made by the United States government to prevent as far as lay in its power the giving of unlawful aid to the Cuban insurgents by citizens of the United States. But the widespread sympathy felt for the insurgents in the United States is well recognized by the Spanish people, and the news of expeditions from the United States landed from time to time in Cuba creates intense irritation. The news of the capture of the men on the Competitor was received with great satisfaction and rejoicing. It was felt to be the first opportunity that had been offered to make an example of those engaged in feeding the insurrection. The popular demand for their execution is general and is likely to become vociferous. Little account is taken of the refined questions of treaty interpretation involved in the protest of the United States government against the execution of the sentences. The action of the United States is regarded rather as an expression of sympathy with the insurrection, and there will be a strong popular clamor to disregard it.

Sentenced to Death.

Havana, May 12.—The Spanish government has been asked to approve the sentences of death passed by a court martial upon the men captured on the Competitor on a charge of piracy and rebellion. The men sentenced are Alfredo Laborde, said to be the leader of the party and claiming American citizenship; Dr. Elias Bedia, also claiming American citizenship; William Gilden, said to be a British subject; John Melton, a native of Kansas, and Teodoro Mata. This places the fate of the men in the hands of the authorities at Madrid, and insures that they will not be executed without an order from the Spanish government.

James Creelman, correspondent of the New York World, and Frederick W. Lawrence, correspondent of the New York Journal, who were ordered by the authorities to leave the island for having sent dispatches to their papers offensive to the government, sailed for New York to-day on board the Ward line steamship Seguranca.

It is known that the British consul is interested in behalf of the Competitor's captives sentenced to death. He invokes clemency for the prisoners. This action of the British government in the case has caused a sensation here, and it has been the topic of comment to-day by all social classes in the community. It would be difficult to say from any admissions made in official circles what effect this new development will have in the case. There is a marked absence of irritability manifested in the comments on the subjects and the action of the British official seems to be taken in very good part. It is pointed out that the intervention of the British consul is couched in different form from that of the United States consulate, and is, in fact, expressed in very friendly terms, invoking the clemency of the Cuban authorities. The question of the execution of the captives of the Competitor is recognized to be one of the most important which has occurred since the insurrection broke out. Now that the question has been referred to the government at Madrid the situation here has quieted down, though there is no cessation of interest and discussion of the question. The attitude of the public is rather one of waiting on the resolution of the Madrid government. The waiting is attended by much impatience and no little anxiety.

Executions Delayed.

London, May 12.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: "Senor Canovas del Castillo has publicly stated that America has not protested against Spain's right to punish filibusters, but only against the summary trial. American citizens are entitled to be tried in the civil courts under the treaties of 1795 and 1877. The Spanish government is willing to consider the demand, and has cabled Capt. Gen. Weyler to delay the executions pending the result of negotiations which are actively proceeding between Washington and Madrid to define the interpretation of the aforesaid treaties.

The Oregon Is a Dandy.

Santa Barbara, Cal., May 12.—The battleship Oregon, the official trial of which will be made this week, is the queen of her class. She arrived here from San Francisco this morning and her behavior on the trip caused Irving M. Scott, her builder, to express the belief that on her official trial she will beat the record of her sister ship, the Massachusetts. On the trip down the coast the Oregon made fifteen or eighteen miles at the rate of 16.34 knots an hour.

Quiet in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, May 12. — Expressed fears of disturbances, growing out of the street railway strike, were unfounded. The strikers, nearly 1,000 in number, paraded the streets in the morning, and in the afternoon a committee of the union stated its case to the state board of arbitration. To-morrow the company will be heard. The strike, however, is believed to be practically over. The company has all the men it requires to operate its cars and refuses to treat with the strikers in any way.

RUSH TO RED LAKE.

There Are Many People Who Want Good Lands.

Fosston, Minn., May 12.—As the day approaches for the opening of the Red Lake reservation to settlement there is considerable activity manifested among the farmers along the western line. Most of them have eyes on choice tracts for themselves or some friend or relative. Being familiar with the country, it is the expectation of the farmer to be able to outfoot the tenderfoot, and come in a few minutes ahead in the race for the best lands which lie close to the line. At O'Neil's place on Lost river, twenty miles north of Fosston, there is said to be a small village of some seventy or eighty tents, occupied by men intending to make the grand rush, and with them are some of the fleetest horses to be found in this section of the country. Fleet horses are in demand now, and some of the Iowa and Southern Minnesota people have disposed of stock of that sort at good prices. Up near the line offers are freely made of $10, $20 and even $30 for the use of a fast nag on the opening day. To-day Fosston is almost deserted of its young men and long-legged roadsters. A brigade has left for the line in order to get a satisfactory station from which to make the run. On the banks of Lost river in the last few days some sooners have erected log houses on the reserve, but there are plenty of men who will make the rush for them and contest the right of the builders when they get to the land office. The weather has been changed to spring sunshine, and practically all the covered wagons in town yesterday have been unable to withstand the temptation, and have gone toward the line in spite of the mud and water.

FINANCE THE MAIN ISSUE.

Chairman Harrity Discusses the Election.

St. Paul, May 12. — W. F. Harrity, chairman of the Democratic national committee, and Col. Jay Grif Prather, national committeeman from Missouri, spent yesterday in St. Paul. They were the guests of Michael Doran at the Ryan. The gentlemen spent the day in driving about St. Paul and Minneapolis and visited the prominent members of their party in both cities. Last evening they were joined by a party of Missourians and left for Superior. They will have a week's fishing for trout on the Brule in Northern Wisconsin, and there they will find Chris O'Brien of St. Paul, and, possibly, Senator Vilas of Wisconsin and National Committeeman Wall of Milwaukee. In an interview Mr. Harrity said that finances would be the main issue of the campaign and that if the Democrats nominated the right kind of a man they would win. He did not know whether Mr. Cleveland would be a candidate and said that Senator Vilas of Wisconsin is a possibility.

CHECK THAT NEVER CAME.

Irving's Donation for the Hinckley Monument.

Minneapolis, May 12.—An interesting complication has arisen over the Hinckley forest fire. Immediately after the fire Henry Irving, the English actor, offered a contribution of $500 to the relief fund. The offer came to Gov. Peck of Wisconsin, who replied that no relief was needed, and the money was returned to Mr. Irving. Recently Secretary Hart and Tams Bixby concluded that Mr. Irving might be willing to contribute the money for a monument to those who lost their lives in the fire. The request was made to Mr. Bram Stoker, Irving's secretary, who replied that Mr. Irving was willing to contribute. Nothing more was heard of the matter until an inquiry came from Mr. Stoker asking why the receipt of $500 was not acknowledged. Nothing further has developed in regard to the matter. It is believed Mr. Irving sent the money, but that it miscarried in some way.

N. P.'s Red Lake Excursion.

St. Paul, May 12.—Charles S. Fee, general manager and ticket agent of the Northern Pacific, issued a circular yesterday announcing excursion rates on May 15 to Red Lake reservation points. These rates are made for the benefit of the reservation land hunters and are as follows: From St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and West Superior to Crookston, the United States land office and Red Lake Falls, $11.75; from Ashland, Wis., $14.40. These tickets will be sold on May 12 and 13. The Crookston tickets will be good for continuous passage each way to May 30, and the Red Lake Falls ticket for two days in each direction, and stopover of one day at Crookston will be allowed in each direction, with final limit May 30.

Prof. Ferree Dead.

New Paynesville, Minn., May 11.—Prof. J. W. Ferree, aged eighty-two, died very suddenly of apoplexy yesterday. He was a very robust old man, having sawed wood the evening before with his son on a wager. He had held chairs in several Eastern colleges and had also written text books on mathematics.

Would Run His Own Bar.

Litchfield, Minn., May 12.—In a saloon brawl Thomas Wandok struck Peter Johnson on the head with a club. Johnson is still unconscious, and may die. Wandok is proprietor of the saloon, and claims Johnson tried to run his bar.

Drowned in the Minnesota.

Henderson, Minn., May 12.—Mrs. A. F. Hilgedick, wife of a prominent farmer of Faxon township, Sibley county, was drowned in the Minnesota river, together with her small son, whom she attempted to save.

Old Settler Dies.

St. Paul, May 12.—James A. Case, the well known civil engineer and old settler in St. Paul, died at his home, corner of Seventh and Pine streets, aged seventy-three years. Mr. Case was a cousin of the late Judge Wilkin, and came to St. Paul from New York State in 1853.

His Last Swim.

St. Paul, May 12.—Louis Green, an eleven-year-old colored boy, was drowned while bathing in the Mississippi yesterday.

SALES OF STATE LANDS.

Lands in Eleven Minnesota Counties to Be Sold in June.

St. Paul, May 10.—The sale of state lands so far this spring have been very satisfactory. Tracts were disposed of in Dakota county along the river at $20 per acre. The sales have been delayed on account of the wet weather, which has prevented the appraisers from viewing the lands and running the necessary surveys. The amount of land sold and to be sold this spring is not very large. The heaviest sales will be made this fall. The remaining sales in June will be conducted in eleven counties, as follows: Todd, Long Prairie, Thursday, June 11; Hubbard, Park Rapids, Friday, June 12; Becker, Detroit, Tuesday, June 15; Clay, Moorhead, Wednesday, June 16; Wilkin, Breckinridge, Thursday, June 17; Otter Tail, Fergus Falls, Friday, June 18; Norman, Ada, Monday, June 21; Polk, Crookston, Tuesday, June 22; Marshall, Warren, Wednesday, June 23; Kittson, Hallock, Thursday, June 24; Rosseau, Rosseau, Friday, June 25.

COUNTY SEAT FIGHT.

The Renville Affair Is in the Courts Again.

Redwood Falls, Minn., May 10.—In the district court an argument was heard on the return of the writ of mandamus against the clerk of court of Renville county, requiring him to remove his office and records from Olivia to Beaver Falls or show cause why he should not remove these. The writ in question was issued from the district court of Renville county May 6. E. E. Cook, clerk of court of Renville county, presented as reasons that Olivia was now the county seat; that it had been given Olivia by the district court, and that at Beaver Falls there are no suitable buildings. The court took the case under advisement. A crowd of citizens from Beaver Falls and Olivia are here and excitement runs very high.

SOONERS WARNED.

They Are Told to Get Off the Red Lake Reservation.

Washington, May 10.—Commissioner Lamoreux is determined that he will do all in his power to keep sooners off the Red Lake reservation, and with that end in view sent the following telegram to the register and receiver of the Crookston land office:

"Have Special Agent Naff notify all persons who have gone on the agricultural lands opened on the 15th to vacate and move off said lands before the day of opening. Those refusing will jeopardise their rights as settlers and claimants under the homestead law."

Weekly Crop Bulletin.

Minneapolis, May 9.—The week has been wet and warm. All seed in the ground germinates rapidly, but to insure good stooling, cooler weather is needed. But little progress has been made in seeding or plowing and but one report mentions any corn as having been planted.

In the Red River valley no seeding to amount to anything has been done north of Crookston, and the fields are very wet and muddy. In the central section of the state seeding is about half done, gardening has begun and the crops already in are making rapid growth, in the south third, wheat, oats, and barley are mostly in, some flax sown, and potatoes planted, while preparing the land for corn is general.

All reports regarding fruit are favorable; the buds are swelling and early plums are blossoming abundantly. Cattle are generally on pasture in south portion of the state and are able to get a fair living on bottom lands in central portion, but, in the extreme north the grass has only just started. The damaging features of the week were the heavy rains in the Red River valley, which have delayed seeding so that it is feared there will not be time enough to finish this work, until it is too late to insure maturity.

Attorney General May Sue.

St. Paul, May 10. — The American Savings and Loan Association of Minneapolis, which concern has been dragged through the courts of Hennepin county for the past seven years, received its checkmate to-day, when the supreme court, by Chief Justice Start, handed down its decision denying the demurrer interposed to the complaint, or rather affirming the ruling of the district court to that effect. The decision clearly sets forth the rights and duties of the attorney general in such cases, and it gives to the people, by their proper legal representative, the sovereign power to interfere and prevent corporations from doing business contrary to law.

The Pythian Brigade.

Minneapolis, May 10.—The Pythian demonstration to be held here next September received a decided boom to-day in the fifth annual assembly of the Minnesota brigade of the Knights of Pythias, held in their hall in Masonic temple. The idea of the encampment found unanimous favor, and pledges were made of untiring support.

Mr. Fullerton Divorced.

Duluth, May 10. — S. F. Fullerton, executive agent of the state fish and game commission, has been granted a divorce on the ground of desertion. His wife resided in Ontario and has always refused to live here. She made no appearance at the hearing.

May Go Up for Life.

Des Moines, May 10. — The jury in the case of H. R. Dawson, for shooting his son-in-law, Walter Scott, returned a verdict of murder in the second degree. The least punishment is ten years' imprisonment, and it may be for life.

Drunk and Dead.

Baraboo, Wis., May 10—An unknown man was run over and killed by a freight train near Oregon this afternoon. The man was drunk and drove his horse down the main track. He was caught in the bridge and run over. The carriage was splintered and the horse and man both killed.

Cubans Defeated.

Madrid, May 10—Advices have been received from Havana that the Spanish have inflicted a severe defeat upon Maceo's forces.

Red Lake Reservation to be opened to Settlement May 15th 1896 at 9 o'clock A. M.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1896.

EDITORIAL COLUMN.

"Saterlee's Journal" an administration sheet, published at Red Lake Falls, typographically is a bright, clean paper, and in a mechanical point of view cannot be complained of. Politically, it is in favor of the Jew bankers and Dave Clough, and not in touch with the producing classes where it is published. Saterlee carries a Clough chip on both shoulders and invites everybody to knock them off, and is in love with himself because he and the paper are named alike. We can't accommodate you just now Brother S., its too early our crops are not in yet, besides we make it a rule never to attack an enemy until he threatens us. If your ambitions master is nominated to succeed himself the SPECTATOR is liable to pay some little attention to his candidacy, the platform of the party nominating him and to his supporter. Until then you must console yourself with the idea that you are one of the immortal pharisees whose clamors for SOUND MONEY are sinking the nation you profess to love to a condition of want and industrial slavery. We dont blame you because the faculty of using reason was denied you; but you are blamable for permitting such puerile trash to appear in your paper,—if you cant discriminate (and there's some warrants for believing you incompetent) get some fellow to do it for you. You must not put too much confidence in the editorials sent you from Wall Street, they are cheap and take a heavy burden from an editor's shoulders, but then they are not always just what your readers want and will not tend to build up a circulation. The great dalies too, are not always to be trusted. All, or nearly all, are owned or controlled by Wall Street, where your editorials are written, and all reflect the ideas of their masters, same as you do. Throw off the collar Bro. S. and be a man and we'll shake.

The editor does not believe that taxes will be reduced this year, nor will the rate of interest be lowered to help the farmer out during these times of low prices of produce and scarcity of money. We should now be in the enjoyment of a protective tariff on potatoes, straw, marsh hay and barley screenings if Senators Teller, Mantle, Carter, Dubois, Shoup and Cameron had not played the devil with the little scheme of the McKinley managers. There are no words too strong nor expressions too sweeping to express the gold bugs hatred of these men, who, to give the farmer some help that would be felt by way of increasing the amount of money in circulation and thereby increasing the price of his staple products, were doing what they believed to be their duty? We think so.

The policy of the republican leaders is to "whip in" every body that will take the lash without "hollerin" and heap upon the backs of those who object to lash all the billingsgate and vile and cutting epithets that their fertile, well fed imaginations can invent. Will such a course win? Time will answer and we predict, that as soon as the conventions are over and all danger of lightening striking any of the political barkises is gone, we shall see such a change in the political horoscope that all of us may read it without help.

Denver Road.—Fine lithographs of the Ohio Napoleon are for sale at Denver book stores. We notice they are labeled "McKinley for Prosperity." The people who seem to take the most interest in these pictures are the people who voted for "Cleveland and Prosperity" in 1884, then tried "Harrison and Prosperity" in 1888 and then tried another dose of "Cleveland and Prosperity" to top off with. Four years of McKinley prosperity is needed badly as an object lesson for the feeble-minded who live on air, eat scenery and wear hardly clothes enough to dust a fiddle or flag a hand car. By all means stick to your old party and vote it straight. Don't think if you can help it—for thinking with the head is wearing. Better wait another four years and do your prosperity thinking with your stomach. Avoid doing anything that will warrant your office holding neighbor in calling you an anarchist. Vote your old ticket "just once more."

The claim will be made next fall that we ought to try the G. O. P. once more, give them another chance and see if they don't give us the best of times ever seen. Usually when a fellow tells such improbable lies we suspect him, and catch him at it, but in politics, especially with the followers of McKinley, there's no use trying to catch them in it, they have no love for truth and no fear of being detected in falsehood, and any soft-handed, softer-headed fellow of the delectable gang peddles the outrageous improbable lies prepared for his use by their leaders without so much as a thought of its being true or false. Until these tricksters are punished by defeat, there can be no hope of better times, and men will continue to think with their stomachs.

To the People's party Precinct Committees of Polk County.

The People's Party central committee of Polk county earnestly ask you to put forth your best efforts towards securing honest, intelligent, and sober delegates to represent you in the forthcoming county convention, men whom you recognize as unwavering in their loyalty to the principles of the People's Party, and who are desirous of promoting the welfare of Polk county, remembering that the work of the convention will reflect the character of the delegates who compose it.

The following is a condensed explanation of the primary law of 1895, prepared for your guidance. You are urged to study it carefully, and see that your primary election is conducted accordingly.

As indicated in the published call, the People's party county convention, for the nomination of county officers, will be held on the 18th of June, 1896, and the date for holding the primaries for the election of delegates, is fixed for the 11th day of the same month, the polls to be opened at 2 o'clock p. m., of said day, and to remain open two hours.

At least six days before the primary election, the call for same must be posted in three public places in the precinct.

The primaries are to be called to order by the chairman, or secretary of the precinct committee, or in their absence, by some qualified voter of the party.

The chairman, clerk of election, and two judges as to be chosen by a viva voce vote by voters of the party present.

All delegates to the convention must be elected by ballot. Each qualified elector at such primary shall place on his ballot, which can be either written or printed, the same number of names as the precinct is entitled to in the convention. A ballot is void if it contains more names than such precinct is entitled to as delegates. The persons receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected, and a plurality shall elect.

No person shall be permitted to vote at such primary, unless it is positively known that at the last general election he affiliated with the People's party, or unless he makes oath that he has united with the party since the last general election, and the judges are to determine as to the truth of such statements and receive or reject his vote.

No person is qualified to vote at a primary election, unless he has resided in the precinct for not less than thirty days preceeding such election.

It is the duty of the chairman of the primary to administer the oath of office to the judges and clerks, and to any voter when vote is challenged. The clerk shall keep a record of the proceedings, and he is authorized to administer the oath of office to the chairman. The form of oath to be administered to the officers of the primary is the same as that provided by law to be used at a general election.

The law makes it the duty of the judges to receive the votes, and to announce the name and address of every voter before he is permitted to cast his vote. If a vote is challenged, the judges shall decline to receive the same, until the voter makes oath, that he is qualified under the law governing primary elections. If because of sickness or other reasons satisfactory to the judges the voter did not vote at the last general election, the judges shall receive his vote, provided he makes oath that he affiliates with the People's party.

When the polls are closed, the judges shall count the votes and report the same to the chairman, who shall announce the result, and declare elected such candidates for delegates as shall have received a plurality of the votes cast.

The chairman and clerk shall furnish the delegates elected with proper credentials, certifying their election, and shall also furnish the chairman of the county central committee a list of the names and places of residence of the electors voting in said primary election.

The law provides that no proxy can be given by any delegate failing to serve, but the vacancy thus made shall be filled by the delegation by the selection of some qualified elector residing in the same election district. In case any delegation fails to serve, the convention to which such delegation has been elected shall choose qualified electors, if such be present at said convention, residing in the same election district, from which said delegation was chosen, to act in lieu thereof. In case no qualified elector of the election district represented by the delegation is present to fill the vacancy caused by the failure of one or more delegates to serve, then the delegates present shall have the right to cast the full vote of the delegation.

A violation of the law is made a misdemeanor, and punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five, nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisonment for not less than thirty days, and not exceeding six months.

By order of County Committee,

ARNY GRUNDYSEN,
Chairman.

JOHN GLEASON,
Secretary.

—Job printing of all kinds done at the SPECTATOR office.

RICH DISCOVERIES OF GOLD.

At Cripple Creek, Colo., and elsewhere, are being made daily, and the production for 1896 will be the largest ever known, estimated at Two Hundred Million Dollars. Cripple Creek alone is producing over One Million Dollars a month, and steadily increasing. Mining Stocks are advancing in price more rapidly than any other Stocks, and many pay dividends of 35 to 50 per cent. They offer the best opportunity to make a large profit on a small investment.

JOHN J. TALLMAN & Co., 15 Broadway, New York, are financial agents for the Prudential Gold Mining Co. and others in the famous Cripple Creek district. They will send you free interesting particulars of the Mining Companies they represent also their book on speculation in Stocks, Grain and Cotton, containing many new and important features.

Send for these book at once if you are interested in any form of speculation or investments. They may prove profitable to you.

87-5

M. Brothun dropped off the north-bound train last Wednesday evening and spent the night in the city. Since leaving here last fall, Mr. Bothun has been over considerable territory. He has visited Alberta and Vancouver, Victoria and other British Columbia points; also Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane and Idaho points. He found no place in which he felt satisfied to locate. We were given to understand that he would have been just as well satisfied if he had not left Reynolds. He will probably go into business at Thief River Falls or St. Hilaire.—Reynolds (N. D.) Enterprise.

LAID A SOLDIER'S GHOST.

A Slender Thread Unraveled the Mystery of Clanking Chains.

I was a young and timid girl, but a few months married, when my husband, a marine officer, was ordered to the marine barracks at Boston. We had quite pleasant quarters and good friends around us, who would often beguile the evening hour with song and story. I had been interested in hearing of a soldier, arrested for some offense, who had put an end to his life to escape his merited but dreaded punishment and whose ghost was said often to haunt the barracks and rattle a chain as he passed back and forth in his rounds.

One gloomy evening toward bedtime my husband had to visit the sentinels, and I, being left alone, went to my bureau to prepare for retiring. Opening the top drawer, I took out my brush and comb, put my hair into plaits for the following day's adornment, humming a gay air in the lightness of my heart, when a curious noise—and very near me—made me start and listen. My song turned to silence. Not a sound.

Again I moved and began my preparations for the night. A rumbling, rattling sound again met my ear and made my heart almost cease to beat in my terror, for this time there could be no mistake as to the noise and its nearness. Yet the instant I stood still—perfect silence. I feared to look around. No one was within call, and the hour was late. So, trying to reason away my terror and believe the noise was outdoors, I moved a few steps away.

Louder, more prolonged, the rattling seemed to follow me as I rushed for the door, which, to my joy, at that moment opened, and I fell into my husband's arms, almost fainting.

"The chain the soldier drags!" I cried. "I have heard it in this room."

"Nonsense," said my lord and master. "You have become alarmed at being alone and imagined your terrors."

But as I withdrew from his arms the same fearful sound, distinct and within the room, was heard by us both.

"Sit still, my dear, and let me fathom this mystery," said my husband, placing me in an easy chair. He looked puzzled and no longer smiled at my fears.

"Do not leave me," I cried and clung closely to his arm.

"Only to search the room and dispel your dread," he answered. So, tenderly displacing my hands, he walked across to a divan and examined underneath and behind its drapery. Nothing there and perfect quiet. He again crossed the room to a large bookcase which stood in front of a closed door, and as he did so, clear and continued, the weird, strange sound disturbed the silence of the room.

"This is strange surely and must be sifted to the bottom," continued my husband, now almost as excited as I was. "But I must free my foot of this string which has caught my ankle ere I look farther." Stooping down, he unwound some thread from about his foot, the rumbling now rising, now ceasing, as he did so and seeming to come from the direction of my bureau. So to it he hastened, the thread still in his hand, and opening the top drawer discovered—what say you, my readers? A spool of thread, the end of which had caught in my hand and unknowingly braided in my hair. So every motion set the spool rolling in an almost empty drawer, and I had created my own ghost. Needless to say I also laid him, and after a good laugh slept the sleep of the unhaunted. Having unraveled the mystery, given you the thread of the story and my hairbreadth escape, I bid you farewell.—Washington Post.

The Distinctive Feature.

He was from the eastern shore of Maryland, and he spoke feelingly of his home and its surroundings.

"Look at the Chesapeake bay, suh!" he exclaimed. "Theh's a body of watah foh you. Famed in history and celebrated in aht, it smiles upon the multitude from the silent canvas and speaks to the world from the printed page."

"Yes, it is very interesting. What, in your opinion, is the most remarkable thing about the Chesapeake bay?"

"The most remahkable thing about the Chesapeake bay?" he repeated reflectively. "Well, suh, to my mind the most remahkable thing about the Chesapeake bay is the fact that theh are any ducks left in it."—Washington Star.

A Toothpick Town.

Only one characteristic distinguishes the little village of Strong, Me., from the thousands of others that are scattered all over New England. That is the peculiar industry which serves to support the entire community. Strong is famous for nothing but toothpicks, but it is known in the trade as the place from which come the majority of the toothpicks that are used in the United States.

LANDS!

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from $2 to $6 per acre.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	Price per Acre.
Lot 3 of 19	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SESE of 21	4.50
NENE of 23	3.75
Lot 1 of 30	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " 2	4.50 to 5.00
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.55 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.00
NW NE of 22	5.50 to 6.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	4.50 to 6.00
10 " 25	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	5.00
NE SE of 28	5.00
2 forties in 33	6.1
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 " 35	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6.00
2 " 17	4.50
4 " 20	8.00 to 5.00
2 " 22	6.00
4 " 29	8.50 to 6.00

☞ For further information apply to
H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire, Minn.

DO YOU NEED

WOOLEN GOODS!

OF COURSE YOU DO,

and we can furnish you with Blankets, Cassimeres, Flannels and Yarns, of our own manufacture in exchange for wool. Send for samples and prices.

We pay 12 to 15 cents per pound for unwashed and 20 to 25 cents for washed wool in exchange for goods.

We also do custom work—roll carding, spinning and weaving.

Litchfield Woolen Mills,

H. KLAUSER, Prop.

Litchfield, Minn.

41-52

WHAT YOU INVEST.

=$ $=

The
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.
will sell
For the Next Sixty Days
desirable
LOTS
From $25 to $100.

Apply to H. E. IVES.

WHAT YOU MAKE.

$ $ $ $

THE FAMOUS

SUMARITAN

Rye Whisky

Which is recommended by all leading physicians for its purity and age.

FOR SALE BY

BRINK BROS.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - MINNESOTA

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
COUNTY OF POLK

District Court, Fourteenth Judicial Dist.

Evelyn Nowby, plaintiff, vs. Edwin Nowby, defendant.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in this action, which complaint is on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for said county, and to serve a copy of your answer on the undersigned at the office of R. J. Montague, in the City of Crookston in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of the service thereof, and in case you fail to answer within the time required by law, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated May first, 1896.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Plaintiff's Atty.
Crookston, Minn.

43-45

Red-River-Kennels.

☞ English Setters, Irish Setters and St. Bernards for sale at right prices.

Address:—RED RIVER KENNELS,
St. Hilaire, Minn.

M. Z. EPPERSON

Proprietor of the

St. Hilaire Saw Mill.

Lumber at Reasonable Prices.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET

ALL KINDS OF

Fresh and Salt Meats.

FRESH FISH AND GAME IN SEASON.

Highest Price paid for Hides, Wool, Veal, Mutton and Poultry. : : : : : :

S. M. DAINARD, PROPRIETOR.

Boot and Shoe Store!

L. K. KOHLSTAD, PROP.

DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes. Hand made Shoes a specialty.

St. Hilaire, - - - - - Minnesota

This is Easy Enough!

Any of my customers will be presented with a life like portrait free of charge by presenting their picture at my store. : : : : : : : : :

M. A. HALL. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

Three Opinions:

"The CHICAGO RECORD is a model newspaper in every sense of the word."—Harrisburg (Pa.) Call.

"There is no paper published in America that so nearly approaches the true journalistic ideal as The CHICAGO RECORD."—From "Newspaperdom" (New York).

"I have come to the firm conclusion, after a long test and after a wide comparison with the journals of many cities and countries, that The CHICAGO RECORD comes as near being the ideal daily journal as we are for some time likely to find on these mortal shores."—Prof. J. T. Hatfield in The Evanston (Ill.) Index.

Sold by newsdealers everywhere and subscriptions received by all postmasters. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison-st.

For Sale!—The Earth

IN CHUNKS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

IMPROVED FARMS. BUSINESS LOTS.
WILD LANDS. RESIDENCE LOTS.
HAY LANDS. MILL SITES.

☞ Easy payments, long time low rate of interest. Call on H. E. IVES, REAL ESTATE BROKER.

☞ SPECTATOR OFFICE, St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS

DEALERS IN

Wines & Liquors

Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

St. Hilaire the Nearest point to the Best Agricultural Lands on The Reservation.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

MISS C. S. HOFF,

DEALER IN

Fruits, Confectionery

AND CIGARS.

Post Office Building. St. Hilaire, Minn.

ST. HILAIRE

Collection Agency.

Improved Farms for sale. Chattel and real estate loans made on short notice. I have a large lot of improved farms I will sell on easy terms. DAN PATTERSON.

J.S. BREDENBECK

The Watchmaker

AND JEWELER.

Repairing of Watches and Clocks a Specialty
Engraving neatly done.

ST. HILAIRE. - - - MINNESOTA

N. M. WATSON, M. D.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the McGill University, Montreal Canada.

Office in Bank Block.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA.

J. HOGQUIST,

Merchant - Tailor.

I have a full assortment of sample of goods for the spring and summer trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for the same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

☞ Give me a call and be convinced.

Respectfully yours,
J. HOGQUIST.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Harness....

☞ If you want anything in the harness line from a set of new harness down to repairing, call on

C. A. SKEIE,

West Broadway. St. Hilaire, Minn.

Blacksmith!

☞ Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, Etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. C. DAHL. St. Hilaire, Minn.

M. E. BJERK

DEALER IN

Wines and Liquors

MINNEAPOLIS
BEER
ALWAYS ON TAP.

ST HILAIRE, - - - MINNESOTA

LIVERY SALE AND FEED **STABLE**

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. ☞ Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG RED BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store.

ST. HILAIRE - - MINNESOTA

U.S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., April 1st 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U.S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 14th 1896, viz:

Osel Edvin Crown, Hd No. 14121, for the sw¼ sec. 28, tp 152 N. range 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:—Adolph Nelson of Bray, Minn., and Emil Larson, Alfred Lunquist, L. S Dalird, of Wylie, Minnesota.

36-41. T. A. DUNLAVA, Register.

Ask Your Dealer For

FEATHERBONE

TRADE MARK

WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Trot, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	50c	Butter	8@10c
Oats	12c	Eggs	8c
Barley	11c	Beans (pr bu)	$1 50
Flax	72c	Potatoes "	12½

LOCAL NEWS.

Subscribe for the SPECTATOR.

Daily train! That sounds all right.

Considerable wheat was marketed on Monday.

Judge Ives took a run up from Crookston to-day.

Felix Fournet of Crookston called on his customers Monday.

Will Sorsoleil received another car load of lumber Monday.

A large acreage of flax will be sown in this vicinity this season.

The skeleton of the large Epperson building is up—its a monster.

BORN:—To Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Hoff on Monday, May 11th 1896, a daughter.

Two daily passenger trains on the St. Hilaire branch—that's what we are getting now.

Thos. Harris, one of Crookston's best aldermen, was looking the village over last Friday.

M. E. Bjerk has had the interior of his sample rooms papered and otherwise improved.

—Hog millet, Buck-wheat and Mansbury barley seed for sale by S. M. Dainard, St. Hilaire, Minn.

The streets were smothed off with the aid of a harrow the first of the week. Mr. Patterson did the work.

The boom at Thief River Falls broke Monday night and in consequence, logs passed through here yesterday.

Max Ecriesson of St. Paul, a representative of a wholesale whiskey house was taking orders here last week.

W. A. Sorsoleil, one of the best boat builders in the state, has contracts for at least half a dozen row and sail boats.

Grand Forks will pave their principle streets with brick or asphalt—so the B. M. U. determinad at their last meeting.

There is an over production of mosquitoes already—what will it be in a month from now? especially when fishing.

Mike Willmas moved his well drilling aperatus to the farm of W. A. Sorsoleil's yesterday, and will commence drilling at once.

A dance will be given at Brink's hall Friday evening. All are cordially invited to attend. Good music and good time assured.

Prairie schooners are lining up these days similar to a caravan of Dan Rice's twenty-five years ago. All headed for the reservation.

Nine young wolves were captured last week by our townsman E. Whaley. A neat sum realized, as they are worth five dollars per scalp.

E. M. Hoff passed around the Havannas Tuesday over the event of the young lady—no boy—which arrived at his home the 11th inst.

They say several county division petitions started out for signatures last Saturday. They haven't struck this neck o' the woods,—up to date.

A neat and attractive "ad" in one of our exchanges reads as follows: "Ten dozen parasols born in Philadelphia will be raised in Lansing this season."

The McIntosh Agricultural Society have decided to hold a mid-summer exhibition, and horse races and other sports will occur July 2nd, 3rd and 4th.

The difference between W. E. McKenzie, of the Crookston Times, and J. J. Hill of the Great Northern is $1,600. They will settle via the law-suit route.

J. A. Baker, proprietor of the Hotel Crookston, was right at home with his many friends here last Friday. Mr. Baker is an entertainer abroad as well as at home.

Owing to the high stage of water the race belonging to the Boom and Water Power Co., went out Saturday morning. No serious damage was done, and as soon as the river falls, a new and more substantial one will be built, which will cost in the neighborhood of $1,000.00.

5 cents will buy two packages of garden seeds at Hall's.

H. E. Ives went to Crookston to-day and will take a "course of sprouts" in his "Elkship" tomorrow. Harry will come back wearing the "Best People on Eearth" button.

E. J. Holmes, a former St. Hilairite, but now of Cannon Falls, arrived in the village to-day. Mr. Holmes will remain a few weeks looking after his business interests in this vicinity.

In another column will be found the advertisement of the Litchfield Woolen Mills. Parties wishing to exchange wool for goods, should read "ad" carefully and order goods you want.

Three college-bred youths from the McKinley state were amazed at seeing a pair of oxen in harness. They stood and looked in wonderment for a long time and then took for the reservation.

Attorney Steenerson, of Crookston, was in the village a few hours Monday making arrangements for an outing which Mr. Steenerson and family propose to make the first of next month.

Jake Thill, the beam balancer of the St. Anthony and Dakota Elevator at Wylie, made us a pleasant call Friday and wishing to keep posted on St. Hilaire's future and the news in general subscribed for the SPECTATOR.

Charley Brink has been taking several falls out of a pair of roller skates that were left at the SPECTATOR office for safe keeping, for many moons, as a relic of-by-gone days. They soaked up a can of printing office oil on Monday.

St. Hilaire now has a daily train; yes, better than that; twice a day, and speculation is rife as to how long it will last. Wonder if the bankers put in their oar after the long distance walk they made last week—at any rate good train service is coming our way all this week.

M. Lally, head push of the Red River Milling Co., of Crookston was here a few hours last Friday, and among other things, mentioned the fact that their new steam boat for towing logs across the Red lake would be completed by June 1st.

"Nothing is easier," said Julius Caesar, "than to ascribe the blame of an act to the dead." Perhaps that is why the Republicans find it so easy to ascribe the present condition of the country to the Democratic party.—Penny Press.

From present indications it appears that the People's Party vote in this county will be an exceedingly large one. The same report comes from Renville county and we expect to see Polk and Renville at the head of the People's Party majority list next fall.—Thief River Falls News.

"Bruno," the large New Foundland dog of E. M. Hoff's is experiencing all kinds of misfortunes. Last week he lost his fine 2½ pound clip—went down to the dam and was washed over and down thirty feet of rip-rapping—tried to cross over again and was drawn through the ninety foot sluice-way at the rate of sixty miles an hour or better—Bruno still lives.

W. A. Wilkins, of Crookston, was in the village last Friday interviewing some of the business men in regard to putting in a tow mill at this place. The business men have taken steps and will call a meeting of the farmers as soon as possible in order to find out how much flax will be put in this season, and if the acreage is sufficient to keep a mill running, no doubt a tow mill will be put up and completed this summer.

Weather report—Sunrise in the morning; rain at half-past seven, followed by showers; three acres of blue sky seen from the top of the court house at 10:30; run over by clouds from the east at 10:35; more rain at 11; 12 m. showers general in Walsh county; sun seen at Park River for fifteen minutes between 1 and 1:15—no injury done; man floating down the river on a red barn at 2 p. m., reports heavy rainstorms in the mountains, followed by bad colds; rainbow at 6:30 p. m.; rain all night—no pitchforks—just common cistern water.

* * *

A friend of mine owned a good horse for many years. He drove him through thick and thin, up hill and down, he drew this man and his chattles until he began to show certain sure signs of old age. In the morning he would go about his work like a pair of crutches, and in the evening he would lie down and eat his bedding rather than stand up and eat hay. Then the man sold the horse and the horse died. This was many years ago, but the horse is still drawing for the original owner and 12 per cent. per annum is the load pictured on the note, which is now worth as much as a span of young horses shod all 'round.—Hits and Mrs. in Grafton (N.D.) Record.

Will Celebrate.

The Valhall Society have postponed the 17th of May celebration until the 24th of this month, when they will celebrate the day at their hall near Mr. Engelstad's place in the town of Rocksbury. John L. Erichson, of Crookston, will deliver an address in Norwegian. The varied program will wind up with a dance. Exercises will commence at 1:00 o'clock p. m. Everybody cordially invited. Admission free.

Mr. Erickson will deliver a lecture on the subject of "The Religious Demands of the Age" on the evening of the 23rd of this month, commencing at 8 o'clock p. m., at the above mentioned place. He will also organize a People's Party League. Come one, come all. Admission free. H. NORLAND.

—If you want anything in the line of letter heads, note heads, bill heads, statements, envelopes, business cards, hand bills, in fact anything in the printing line, call at the SPECTATOR office. We guarantee satisfaction.

LOTS OF TIME.

Plenty of the very best lands can be had thirty days from now.

The much talked of and widely advertised Red Lake Indian reservation will be opened at promptly 9:00 o'clock a. m., day after tomorrow.

The wet weather and usually bad roads have kept back a great many prospective settlers as well as frightened off a great many more who did venture on the lands. So, contrary to the general opinion there will be no rush and scramble, such as there was on the Oklahoma and Sisseton reservations.

To-day a great deal of the best lands are either partly submerged by water or so situated that they cannot be reached. This is owing to the unprecedented fall of rain in this locality.

Another week of this dry weather will undoubtedly make the roads passable so that any part of the reservation may be visited and the lands inspected to a better advantage than heretofore. Fully one-half of the good agricultural lands of the reservation will not be filed upon for some time after the opening so that land seekers coming after that time will have no trouble in finding land of their choice.

A great many homeseekers may after looking it carefully over, become dissatisfied with the reservation. Married men sometimes dislike to take their families in a wild unsettled country from schools and churches and where the work of building up a home for them is one of endless hardships and privations.

To these then, we will say, that we are prepared to offer some of the choicest bargains in farm lands to be had anywhere in the Northwest. Improved farms near schools and churches may be bought at prices ranging from $3.00 per acre up, at terms to suit purchaser.

Married men will do well to bear these facts in mind before making up their minds about leaving the country.

MARRIED.

Fred Eikhoff, our popular hardware merchant, and Miss Elizabeth Sorsoleil took the train for Crookston Monday without bidding adieu to friends here, and many were the conjectures as to their motives. All doubts were satisfied Wednesday when the returned and gave out the glad tidings to their friends that they were married. The ceremony was performed by Judge McLean last Tuesday, May 5th 1896. Mr. and Mrs. Eikhoff are well and favorably known here where they have resided for some time. The SPECTATOR wishes them a long and happy journey through life.

Alfred Dainard, aged 58, and Maria N. Cole, aged 45, were married at Crookston May 7th 1896, by Rev. F. N. Frazer. The groom is the favorably known manager of the St. Hilaire meat market having acted in that capacity for several years, and has made many friends by his honest and square dealings. The bride comes from Thief River Falls where she leaves a host of friends who are sorry to loose her from their society; but their loss is our gain, and we welcome her in our society circles. The SPECTATOR extends congratulations.

$250,000 This is The Amount the Rail-Roads will Ask of The County.

From the Crookston Tribune.

An evening session of the railroad directors was held last night (Thursday) and an understanding arrived at as far as the amount of bonds to be asked of Polk county is concerned.

It was decided to ask the citizens of this county to vote bonds to the extent of $250,000, to be used as follows:—$100,000 to be given to the Farmer's railroad to assist it in building from Deer River to the eastern boundary, and $75,000 to each of the roads projected across the county, to assist in building said roads across the county.

The bonds are to run for twenty years and draw 4 per cent. interest. The conditions of their delivery are as follows:—$100,000 to be delivered to the Farmer's railroad upon its completion from Deer River to the eastern line of Polk county; $75,000 to be delivered to each of the other roads upon their completion across Polk county to the Red river.

The presidents and attorneys of the different roads were named as a committee to prepare propositions to submit to the people.

WYLIE ITEMS.

Seeding has begun now in earnest.

Miss Sadie Powers returned from Crookston last week.

A. Lepperd will put up a residence on his farm after seeding.

The east bound train was crowded with passengers Wednesday.

Chas. Bourden and Attorney Boughton did business here last week.

Mr. A. Nelson, the Bray postmaster, wife and little daughter, gave us a pleasant call last week.

Nelson J. Perron, of Red Lake Falls opened a term of school this week in the August Naplin district.

Miss Kate Powers of Thief River Falls opened a term of school in the "red school house" recently.

The latest report is that one of "the boys" is going to take a voyage on the matrimonial line of life in the near future.

Chris. Borgen says that if Jim Hill keep on giving "tie passes" he (Jim Hill) will have to put in a new set of ties this summer.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

Written f r the Rudbugern.

There never has been a time since the birth of the People's party when there has existed so much necessity for straight-forward, honest political work as now. We have for the second time to meet in conflict with a foe as unscrupulous as Judas and as mercinary as the Hessians hordes who fought against us in the Revolution; and while we are strong in numbers and staunch in our faith that we are in pursuit of the right we must not forget that our enemy is powerful, well organized and well drilled in the tactics of political warfare, and will resort to all the tricks known to the crafty politician, first to divide us and next to defeat us. There can be no question but that there is a strong majority in this congressional district in favor of the principles we maintain, nor is there any question but that a fair ballot, a fair expression of the opinions of the voters of the district would result in the election of the People's party candidates. But our people are a peculiar people, not yet given over to party dictation, and are restive and rebellious under the party lash, as all good men ought to be; and, as a consequence we must not place men in nomination for their support who are incompetent, tricky, dishonest or doubtful. In all the political divisions of the state we must place our best men in nomination and during the period of campaigning manfully sustain them when attacked by the wiley foe, and when the day comes to exercise our rights as freemen, go and vote for the man you have selected and get your friends who are in the same condition as you are to do the same. No man should be nominated at caucus or convention because he is available, nor should you permit any one but a well-tried and trusty man to volunteer his services as a delegate because he has time to go and money to pay his expenses: this will be one of the favorite schemes of the enemy and you must watch carefully and put no one on guard to watch the liberties of yourselves and families until you know he is worthy of the trust. Do not make any trades or combines for the sake of gaining a petty office: this is one of the mistakes of the old parties and was one of the causes of our Rebellion, politically. The People's party can not afford to prostitute their sacred principles to lust for office or greed for gold. We are fighting now to regain the liberties which have been flinched from us by the enemy we are now confronting, and it is our duty, sacredly imposed, to cast aside all other considerations but those of patriotism, loyalty and fidelity to rights and liberties of the plain common people. We must make no mistake in the coming campaign; our fight is a just one, made for all the people, rich and poor alike. And to surrender any of the principles we advocate for the sake of gaining a little temporary power or profit would at once reduce us to the same moral condition as the enemy we have left. With the greatest respect, I am, Very truly yours,

FRANK IVES.

Call for People's Party County Convention June 18th.

The People's Party convention for the county of Polk, State of Minnesota, will be held at the court house, in the City of Crookston, on the 18th day of June, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following county offices:

County Auditor,
County Treasurer,
Sheriff,
Register of Deeds,
Judge of Probate,
County Attorney,
Surveyor,
Coroner,
Court Commissioner,
Superintendent of Schools,
County Commissioner, 1st District,
County Commissioner, 3rd District,
County Commissioner, 5th District.

The basis of representatation, as determined by the county central committee, shall be one delegate at large for each voting precinct, and one delegate for evrey fifty votes or major fraction thereof, cast for S. M. Owen for governor at the general election in 1894.

Conformable to forgoing apportionment, the voting precincts of Polk County will be entitled to delegates in the convention as follows:

Andover	2	Kertsonville	2
Angus	1	King	3
Black River	2	Knute	4
Bray	1	Lake Pleasant	2
Badger	2	Lambert	3
Brandsvold	2	Liberty	2
Belgium	1	Lessor	3
Brislet	1	Lowell	2
Bygland	2	Louisville	2
Crookston	1	McIntosh Village	2
" City 1st ward	3	Nesbit	2
" " 2nd "	3	Norden	4
" " 3rd "	2	North	2
" " 4th "	3	Northland	1
" " 5th "	1	Numedal	2
Columbia	2	Onstad	1
Chester	2	Parnell	1
Emardville	1	Poplar River	2
Euclid	1	Polk Centre	1
Eden	2	Queen	2
Esther	1	R. L. Falls Village	3
Fairfax	1	Red Lake Falls	2
Farley	1	Reis	1
Fanny	1	River Falls	2
Fisher	3	Rocksbury	3
Fosston Village	2	Roome	2
Fertile "	1	Rosebud	3
Grand Forks	2	Russia	1
E. G. F. 1st ward	1	Rhinehart	1
" 2nd "	1	Sanders	2
" 3rd "	1	Sandsville	2
" 4th "	2	St. Hilaire Village	2
Garfield	2	Sletten	1
Garden	1	Sullivan	1
Gentilly	2	Tabor	1
Gervais	2	Terrebonne	2
Grove Park	2	Tilden	1
Godfrey	2	Tynsid	1
Hammond	1	Thief River Falls	3
Higdem	2	" Inland	2
Hill River	3	Winger	4
Huntsville	2	Woodside	3
Hubbard	2	Wyandotte	1
Keystone	1		

The primaries for the election of delegates shall be held on the 11th day of June, 1896, and the polls shall be opened at 2 o'clock p. m., and remain open for two hours.

By order of the County Central Com.
ARNY GRUNDYSEN, Chairman.
JOHN GLEASON, Secretary.

FLAX SEED.

First-class flax seed for sale, absolutely clean, price reasonable at
28-tf E. J. HOLMES.

Something

RAPP & POST
General Merchants.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but every-one knows this is impossible.

We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us.

Yours truly,
Rapp & Post.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF **Hardware**

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Hunters Supplies, Machine Oils, Extras, Etc.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON,

DEALER IN

Drugs and Stationery

St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

O. W. BRINK

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Agricultural Implements

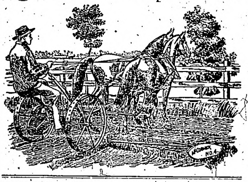

American Hotel

W. A. ARTHUR, PROPRIETOR.

Newly Furnished and First-Class in every respect.

Special attention given to Traveling men, hunting parties and also fishing parties.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

JOHNSON & MARSHAL,

North Side Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity 500 barrels of Flour Daily

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.
Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices.
☞ Warehouse on railroad track.

W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Cripple

The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy upon its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

"Nearly four years ago I became afflicted with scrofula and rheumatism.

Made

Running sores broke out on my thighs. Pieces of bone came out and an operation was contemplated. I had rheumatism in my legs, drawn up out of shape. I lost appetite, could not sleep. I was a perfect wreck. I continued to grow worse and finally gave up the doctor's treatment to

Well

take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon appetite came back; the sores commenced to heal. My limbs straightened out and I threw away my crutches. I am now stout and hearty and am farming, whereas four years ago I was a cripple. I gladly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." URBAN HAMMOND, Table Grove, Illinois.

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.
Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

WHAT IS ALABASTINE?

A pure, permanent and artistic wall-coating ready for the brush by mixing in cold water.

FOR SALE BY PAINT DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

FREE { A Tint Card showing 12 desirable tints, also Alabastine Souvenir Rock sent free to any one mentioning this paper.

ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

The many imitations of HIRES Rootbeer simply point to its excellence—the genuine article proves it!

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

Without a Rival.

Ethel—Mr. Stuckkon is a self-made man and thoroughly in love with his creator.

May—How happy he must be.

Ethel—Why?

May—Because he hasn't a rival on earth.—Washington Times.

A Different Combination.

"And did papa give you the marble heart?" she eagerly asked.

"I should say nit," the brave youth responded. "Why, he's a brick."

Whereat they rejoiced and were exceedingly glad.—Detroit Tribune.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Gastronomic Art.

What does that painting of D'Auber's represent?"

"A gouge."

"In the mountains?"

"No. In the dining room."—Up-To-Date.

London, in monetary value, is worth two and a half times as much as Paris.

Didn't Get It Cheering the Bostons.

"Doctor," said the anxious mother, "Willie can hardly speak above a whisper."

"Indeed? Has he taken cold, or did he go to the ball game?"Washington Star.

The Rock of Gibraltar

Is not steadier than a system liberated from the shackles of chills and fever, bilious remittent or dumb ague by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a perfect antidote to malarial poison in air or water. It is also an unexampled remedy for bilious, rheumatic or kidney complaints, dyspepsia and nervousness. It improves appetite and sleep and hastens convalescence.

Ought to Suit Well.

"Is dis where dey wants a boy?"

"It is, but he must be a boy who never utters an untruth and does not use slang or swear."

"Well, me brudder's a deaf mute. I'll send 'im 'round."—Life.

When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company.

Candor.

He—I am told that your admirers name is legion.

She (blushingly)—Oh, no, indeed—his name is Jones.—Brooklyn Life.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kans., Dec. 12, 1895.

Tit for Tat.

Servant (from next door)—Herr Mayer sends his compliments, and would you please shoot your dog, as it won't let him go to sleep?

Neighbor—Give my respects to Herr Mayer and tell him I shall be much obliged if he will poison his daughter and burn her piano.—Unterhaltungsblatt.

His Excuse.

Magistrate—You are charged with stealing some diamond studs. Have you anything to say?

Prisoner—Well, your worship, the card on which was the studs was marked "collar studs," so I took it as an invitation, an' did collar 'em.—London Fun.

Goes Up in Smoke.

If all the tobacco smoked in the British empire last year were rolled into a rope an inch in dimeter it would form a snake-like roll, which, following the line of the equator, would go thirty times around the earth.—Philadelphia Record.

DR. J. G. GRANT, Specialist.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Syndicate Block, Minneapolis.
(Spectacles fitted.)

Thoughtlessness.

Merchant—James!

Clerk—Yes, sir.

Merchant—Why don't you pull down those curtains? Don't you know that those goods in the windows are warranted not to fade?—Roxbury Gazette.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Standings are provided for only 5,000 cabs in London, though there are over 11,000 licensed vehicles.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Roumania is spoken of as a possible rival to Russia on the Black sea.

The annual "cattle crop" of New South Wales is about 400,000.

SHOOTING THE RAPIDS.

A Sharp Eye, A Perfect Nerve, Iron Muscles—The Indian's Endowment

And all this, not by skill, alone, but by a born intuition and a perfect constitution is the Indian enabled to cope with nature in he most tumultuous moods, and the reason, because he has been reared in nature's own lap, has looked to her for food in times of health and for medicine in times of sickness and to this latter is he indebted for the fact that he is to-day a living example of perfect health and longevity. He has never been harmed by poisonous mixtures; but on the approach of disease he was given their great remedy—made from the roots, herbs, barks and gums of the forest—that most precious of nature's compounds

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa

Sold by druggists throughout the civilized world. Recognized to-day as the greatest boon ever given to man for the cure of all diseases resulting from a disordered state of the kidneys, liver, stomach and blood. If you are suffering from dyspepsia, or are loosing flesh, have unaccountable pains or other distressing symptoms, don't delay, it's dangerous. Thousands given up to die have been saved. You can be too. Price $1 a bottle, or 6 bottles for $5. Other Kickapoo remedies such as their Salve, Cough Cure, Oil, Worm Medicine, etc., at reasonable prices.

BAHAMA SPONGES.

An Important Industry of the Northern Group of the West Indies.

Let no one rashly imagine that "Couch" in this paper stands for a marine shell, though it may signify something equally amphibious. A "Couch"—we have classic authority for the statement—is that variety of Creole which is native not merely to the West Indies in general, but to the Bahmas in particular. Though the homes of the "Conches" are dotted over the islands with an area of some 5,000 square miles odd, their wealth is by no means commensurate with the extent of their archipelagic fatherland. Indeed, the "Conches," who number some 48,000 souls, have found it necessary to put their heads together a good deal in order to find the wherewithal for a reputable living, and the sponge industry now forms the most important of the export trade.

Before coming to a description of the details of production, a word or two about the quality of Bahama sponges may be of interest. They are not, indeed, to be compared to those which we obtain from the Mediterranean, as they are much coarser in texture. Still, they are readily bought for London, Rotterdam, and San Francisco. The reason of this fact is that the sponge is now found useful for many commercial purposes, for example, and clippings being of service, for example, in steam valves, and in the manufacture of a felt which is laid under carpets.

An Englishman, in quest of change, may do worse than make a voyage in one of the vessels of the schooner fleet engaged in the sponge industry. We start, of course, from Nassau, and carry with us several punts or dingeys. The schooner Ware can be detected lying at anchor in near the shore; while our two "harvesters" are only one of three or four parties which have been sent out to search the shallow waters along the great Bahama bank. As usual all pictures of the tropics which are not colored, we lose much which makes the charm and strangeness of such a scene for the dweller in the north. Those negroes—both the one with the sea-grass and the other with the gaff—are sweltering under a sun which blazes fiercely down from right overhead out of a sky of the most brilliant blue. Owing to the shallowness of the water, there is not the smallest swell or undulation of the surface. The sea as far as the eye can reach is a sparkling light green, owing to the snow white sand at the bottom, which looks as if a level desert had been suddenly submerged under a few feet of crystal water. With that water-telescope Pompey can distinctly see that sponge, which Sambo is about to hook up, with a 30-foot gaff, to add to the store in the boat.

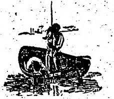

Harvesters of the Sea Floor.

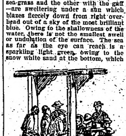

Sorting and Sale at the Sponge Exchange.

After the small boats have loaded the schooner, a task occupying some four or five weeks, that craft crowds on all the canvts, and hastens homeward to Nassau, the capital both of the Bahamas and of the sponge industry, the erstwhile haunt and headquarters of the blockade-runner. Arrived at Nassau, the sponges are taken out and placed along the shore of the land-locked waters of the harbor. They are piled up in "crawls"—that is to say, pens or inclosures of stakes and hurdles—which are placed between high and low water, and so, fully exposed to the rushing, cleansing movement of the tides, whose ebb and flow at least washes away the animal matter adherent to the sponges. When the process has had its full effect on the harvest of the sea, it is carried to the Sponge exchange, where the sorting is done and the sponges are sold. From here, and in peculiarly-shaped sponge carts, the sponges are conveyed to the sponge yard. The picture, "Gossips of the Sponge Yard," show Mephisbah, Caesarina, and the rest, having an enjoyable time of it in leisurely and loquacious labor, as they trim and clip the sponges into shape. They make a picturesque group enough, with their ebon faces and white dresses in the glowing brightness of the sunlight, the swinging of the palm branches in the air, and of the bodies of the people carrying baskets, adding to the suggestion of pleasant bustle and animation. Probably there would be more animation and less work but for the mulatto boss, or overseer, who sees that the happy "Conch" does not give too free a play to his genius for taking things easy. This somewhat haughty supervising official is mirrored to the life in the picture of "The Boss; a Perfect Gentleman." It will be seen that he has a sense of his importance and dignity as well as of his duties. He is plain now administering rebuke or admonition to dusky hand-maidens, and we may be sure that his language is as ornate as his attire; that, in a word, there is harmony of the spoken words with the white waistcoat, the gold watch chain, the massive seals, and the conscious grace with which he manipulates the stump of a cigar. He is a beautiful example of the humor which insists on pervading the realm of and old age is grave; but in the picture of the sponge-pressing, which follows the work in the sponge yard, and precedes the packing for export, we see sable youth taking life much too seriously, while the gentleman dubbed the "Old Obadiah" is cheerily joyous over the lachrymose demeanor of his juvenile colleagues. The "Old Obadiah" has lost the fear, which is oppressing the young one, that what is called work is hard. He has long learned that to work, as Quashie practices it, play is largely mingled, and that a man of "cullah" in the sunlands may live by "the sweat of his brow," and his person generally, without mitigating at all la joie de vivre. It is the idea of the tremendous burden of three sponges which is weighing down the body and the imagination of the young Obadiah to such an extent that his senior does not quite know whether to chaff or to cheer him. Thus do men busy themselves to-day in the archipelago which first of all the lands of the New World, gladdened the adventurous eyes of Christopher Columbus.—London Graphic.

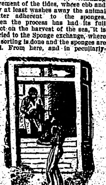

Sponge Pressing.

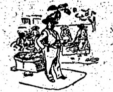

The "Boss."

MAGNANIMITY IN WAR.

An Exchange of Stories Relating to the Armies in Virginia.

The Rev. Robert Wilson, of St. Luke's Episcopal church, says:

"In 1883 I met in Richmond a Col. McCoy, of Pennsylvania, who had been a gallant wearer of the blue. We got quite chummy over a 'mixed wood' camp fire, and wishing to put him at his ease, I told him the story of Kershaw's magnificent reconnoissance at Fredericksburg, which can never be too often repeated. An orderly had arrived in hot haste with a command for Gen. Kershaw to have the enemy reconnoitered at all hazards from a knoll which was swept by the fire of the sharpshooters of both armies. Every bush and tree had been cut away by the storm of bullets, and it looked like certain death to the man who should attempt it. Calmly slinging his field glass, and turning over his command to the next officer in rank, Joseph R. Kershaw rode slowly up to the death trap, into which we would not send any other man. The sight of his heroic action, as he sat amid the whistling minnies, sweeping the opposing ranks with his glass, was too much for the chivalry of the Yankee commander, and the order went down the Federal line: 'Cease firing on that officer!' The rifles became silent, the reconnoissance was finished and, raising his cap in acknowledgement, Gen. Kershaw quietly rode back at a walk, unharmed."

"It was a splendid incident," remarked Col. McCoy, "but I can climax it with a personal experience of the chivalrous disposition of your men. I was on Gen. Meade's staff near Richmond, and one morning, with the general at our head, we rode down to take a look at the river. As we turned sharply out of the bushes and came out on the bank, we found ourselves in point blank range of a Confederate picket drawn up on the other side. A volley would have emptied every saddle, for we were entirely at their mercy; but it would have been murder, for they could not cross and capture us. Recognizing Gen. Meade, the commander of the detachment ordered his men into line and they presented arms. We raised our caps in grateful acknowledgement, rode slowly back into the bushes, and, as soon as we were fairly out of sight, put spur to our horses and scudded back to the camp as if the devil was after us."

PLAYED THE CRIPPLE FOR MONEY.

Young Imposture Who Earned $8 a Day by the Work.

If there really are more than a hundred professional beggars in the city who are trying to obtain money from credulous residents by pretending to be crippled or maimed, the police have a good deal of work to do before they can rid the city of the impostors. That the professionals are present here in large numbers, from Brooklyn, New York, Troy and other cities, is what the police were told yesterday by a 10-year-old boy, who admits that since he first played the role of a cripple in this city he has been collecting money steadily, sometimes as much as $8 in a day.

This young fellow was arrested on State street. He says his name is James Fox, that he comes from Buffalo, N. Y., and that he ran away from home more than ten years ago. Only part of the boy's story of his subsequent adventures is believed by the police. He says he obtained work last summer at some of the restaurants at Coney Island, and that after the close of the season he went to New York, looking for work. There he met a man who said he was a commercial traveler, but who proved to be "Brooklyn Billy," well known as a professional beggar, who had made a cripple of himself by placing lime on his hand and leaving it too long. By this man, the boy says, he was introduced to a regular company of beggars, who took his right shoe to a cobbler and had the heel raised several inches. They made the young fellow wear that shoe, so he says, and walk as if crippled They also provided him with cards on which was printed the "Cripple's Appeal," three stanzas of poor verse intended to affect the sensibilities of the tender-hearted. The boy took these cards to the ferries, to offices, or to the railway stations, and there distributed them, collecting them after the holders had had time to read them, with whatever money people were willing to give. "Brooklyn Billy" always followed the boy, to take charge of what ever money was collected.

When the police had heard the boy's story a telegram was sent to the address he gave in Buffalo, and awaiting the receipt of a reply from the persons supposed to be the boy's parents, he was locked up.—Boston Transcript.

EXCITING WELSH WEDDINGS.

Bridegroom Has to Work for His Bride After Winning Her.

A wedding, as it was customarily arranged in Wales some forty years ago, was an interesting affair.

In those days, as soon as the young people had made up their own minds, before they could speak of a wedding, the consent of the bride's parents had to be obtained. This arrangement, or rather consent, was called the Gofyn-y-ferch, and could by no means be done by letter, a written document being considered very bad taste.

A good deal of formality surrounded the Gofyn-y-fech, and it was not to be omitted even when the parents were known to be willing. The accepted lover had many anxieties, and among them (the necessity of which will be seen by and by) was the pace of his best horse, and the pace and mettle of his friends' horses.

At last the wedding day dawned. The bride was dressed early, but over her finery she wore a long cloak, buttoned all the way down to the ground, while a hood entirely covered her head and face. In the course of the morning the bridegroom sent some of his friends to seek out the bride. Arrived at her father's house, they found the door locked, and before they could be admitted they had to recite some poetry. Sometimes the fair lady's whims and caprices made the delay in unlocking the door very long. When the door was open the bride was still to be found.

She had taken refuge in some obscure corner of the house, where she was crouching out of sight, completely covered with her long cloak. This game of hide-and-seek was sometimes so prolonged that when the bride was found it was too late to be married that day, but this did not happen often. When the bride was really found there was a great mounting of horses; she, in her modest cloak, was seated behind her father, and all the company set off as fast as their steeds could go—all except the bride's mother, who seldom, if ever, attended her daughter's wedding.

Up hill and down dale, over smooth and rough ground, the mountain ponies galloped, and shame on the bridegroom if he and his friends did not reach the church before the bride. Service over, the bridegroom had still to keep a guard over his wife for in one country parish, if not in many, it was the custom of friends of the young man to wait outside the church until the service was over. When the happy couple appeared the bride was seized and placed behind one of the men, who galloped off with her.

Naturally, she was hotly pursued by the bridegroom, who, of course, after an exciting chase, eventually captured her. When at last the wife was secured, she took her seat behind her husband, and on his own horse, and the company rode off again to the bride's old home. Arrived at the house, all the party drank the health of the bride and bridegroom out of the same pewter.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Stronghold and Palace Erected by King Herod of Judea.

Eastward from the dull and almost waveless waters of the Dead sea there is a wild and gloomy land of mountainous heights and dark, precipitous ravines. On one of the highest points of rock, overlooking the surrounding country, Herod had constructed over the ruins of a former fort the stronghold and palace of Machaerus, or "The Black Castle." A town had grown up near by, with heathen temples, a theater and places of trade and manufacture. The palace had been made so splendid that Herod preferred it as a residence, especially as it was close to the frontier of Judea, and as from it he could readily go to any other part of his dominions, unwatched and unimpeded. Here, at least, he could do whatever he pleased, and all prisoners were at his mercy.

It was by no means safe for a stranger to draw near to the frowning gates of the citadel of Machaerus; but the disciples of John did come, again and again, only to be refused admission. For a long time, therefore, the Baptizer was in comparative ignorance of what might be going on in the great world beyond the castle walls. Its kings might come and go; its kingdoms might rise or fall; its cities might prosper or perish; and no news of all could penetrate the solid stone that walled him in.

A deep, dark, rock-hewn room was that dungeon under the citadel of Machaerus. High up, near the outer level, was a cell with one small window and a heavy, barred and grated door.

Its occupant was a gaunt, tall, uncouth man in a coarse tunic of camel's hair girded with a broad belt of leather. He had preached to multitudes, and he and his disciples had baptized vast numbers. He had actually brought about an important reformation in public morals; but, more than all, he had proclaimed himself one sent to declare the speedy coming of another "mightier than I," concerning whom the people who heard John obtained only a vague idea. But John's hearers were encouraged to expect the King who was to restore the throne and crown of David.

Whatever John had understood or expected, his work seemed ended, for there was no possible escape from Herod's dungeon.—"The Swordmaker's Son," by W. O. Stoddard, in St. Nicholas.

Singular Optical Delusion.

Here is a singular illustration of the optical delusion which a change of position will sometimes effect. Take a row of ordinary capital letters and figures:

SSSSSSXXXXXX3333333333888

They are such as are made up of two parts of equal shapes. Look carefully at these, and you will perceive that the upper halves of the characters are very little smaller than the lower halves of the characters are very little smaller than the lower halves—so little that an ordinary eye declares them to be of equal size. Now turn the paper upside down, and, without any careful looking, you will see that this difference in size is very much exaggerated; that the real top half of the letter is very smaller than the bottom half.

It Was a Funeral.

Mr. Baker—You told me you wanted to get off yesterday afternoon to go to a funeral.

Clerk—Yes, sir.

"Well, you lied to me. You went to see a baseball game!"

"Yes, sir; but it was a funeral all the same. The visiting team was buried out of sight."—Yonkers Statesman.

His Practical Method.

"Do you ever cut things out of the newspapers when you don't want your wife to read them?"

"Oh, no; I always cut out something on another page, and it takes her so long to discover what it is that she never gets the rest of the paper read at all."—Chicago Record.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Experiments in Telegony.

Prof. J. C. Ewart, of Edinburgh University, has undertaken an extended series of experiments on telegony. Breeders thoroughly believe in telegony, or the transmission of the influence of a previous sire, and the record of Prof. Ewart's results will be standard of all classes of horses. The many apparently authentic cases of exceptional hereditary influence are lacking to a great extent in confirmation, and it has long been felt that less empirical data ought to be made available on such an important subject. Prof. Ewart has a mare in foal by a zebra, and a zebra mare in foal by a zebra stallion, and has arranged a number of other crosses in which the paternal and maternal characteristics are strong but less easily recognizable than in the above cases.

Patents Issued.

List of Patents Issued last week to Northwestern Ineventors.

Jacob J. Birchall, Fargo, N. D. Flax Thrasher. Geo. Hicks, Warsaw, Minn. Combine Currycomb and singeing device. Samuel O. Jones, Stillwater, Minn. Bicycle Pedal. Samuel O. Jones Stillwater, Minn. Measuring device. Probstfield, Edmund H.? Moorhead, Minn. Mechanism for distributing power. Edward H. Turner, Minneapolis, Minn. Truck platform for handling heavy articles. Arthur H. Wethy, Butte, Mont. Calcining furnace.

T. D. Merwin, 910, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg. St. Paul, Minn.

Natural Theology.

Bobby—Say, mamma, was the baby sent down from heaven?

Mamma—Why, yes!'

Bobby—Um! They likes to have it quiet up there, doesn't they?—Truth.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

The death rate of the sailors in the mercantile marine is 12 per 1,000—lower than on land.

URY OF CURES

THE RECORD OF

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"No Foolin."

ST. JACOBS OIL DOES NOT "FOOL 'ROUND"; IT GOES STRAIGHT TO WORK ON PAIN AND DRIVES IT OUT AND "SHUTS IT OFF" FROM RETURNING. THAT'S BUSINESS.

Real Cocoa

The test of 115 years proves the purity of Walter Baker & Co.'s Cocoa and Chocolate.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited, Dorchester, Mass.

Greatest Quantity. Highest Quality. Smallest Price.

Battle Ax PLUG

The only brand of strictly high grade tobacco ever sold for a low price. Not the large size of the piece alone that has made "Battle Ax" the most popular brand on the market for 5 cents.

QUALITY; SIZE; PRICE.

1,250 COLLARS WILL BUILD THIS HOUSE. 7 ROOMS.

Send 5 cents in stamps for 18 designs of low cost homes, showing floor plans, sizes, views and reliable estimates of cost. All brand new. Working plans very cheap. Ask my supply department to quote you prices on Building Materials. I deal direct with manufacturers and can save you money. W. J. Keith, Architect, Minneapolis, Minn.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

The most elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. It builds up and fortifies the whole system, invigorates the liver, aids digestion and cures dyspepsia. The first Iron Tonic Bitters ever advertised in America. Get the genuine.

J. P. ALLEN, Druggist and Chemist, ST. PAUL, MINN.

CRIPPLE CREEK.—$1 will buy 400 shares of gold mining stock; send for prospectus; references given.—MOUNT & MOTZ, Colorado Springs, Col.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

A Farm for Every Man.

Choice lands, suitable for stock raising, dairying or grain producing. Timber and mineral resources unsurpassed. Within easy reach of railroads, schools and churches in NORTHERN WISCONSIN along the line of the Wisconsin Central Railroad. We will gladly furnish general information and promptly answer all inquiries concerning them. Address for free pamphlet FREDERICK ABBOT, Land Commissioner, Wisconsin Central R. R., Milwaukee, Wis.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS, but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices, ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue. ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG. CO., ELKHART, IND.

W. B. PRATT, Secy.

CRIPPLE CREEK GOLD Stocks. Marvelous profits; dividends pay regularly; prospectus free. Van Buren Invest. Co., Bankers & Brokers, 808 16th., Denver, Colo.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

CRIPPLE CREEK Write for what you want to THE MECHEM INVESTMENT CO., 130 Jackson St., Chicago, Ill.

[illegible]
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

Minn Hist Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY MAY 20, 1896. NUMBER 42.

THE NEWS RESUME.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports—The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

The Nation's Capital.

Consul Read, the chairman of the Cheng-Tu commission, has succeeded in securing payment in full of the Baptist missionary claims for losses in the Se-Chuen riots.

People Talked About.

Richard A. Storrs, deputy controller of New York city, died, aged sixty-six years.

Benjamin Urner, a well known publisher, is dead at his home in Fanwood, N. J.

Miss Frankie Brewer, daughter of Justice Brewer of the United States supreme court, died of consumption in San Antonio, Tex.

Rudyard Kipling and his brother-in-law, Beatty B. Balestier, had a quarrel at the home of the English author, and are alleged to have come to blows.

Thomas Seddon, president of the Sloss Iron and Steel company, one of the largest iron and coal companies in Alabama, died at his residence in Birmingham, aged forty-seven.

Mrs. Lydia Hood, a kinswoman of Mrs. Grover Cleveland, died of old age. She was born in Tunbridge, Vt., Feb. 17, 1797, and her uncle was the great-grandfather of Mrs. Cleveland.

William Tucker, a theatrical man, who came to New York from Chicago with his family a short time ago, died suddenly, while witnessing the performance in the Union Square theater.

Walter Scott Hobart, the young mining millionaire and famous horseman, was married in San Francisco to Miss Hannah Neil Williams, daughter of Pay Director W. W. Williams, U. S. N.

Sardou's hobby is building himself houses. In this way he delights in spending his wealth. On Mount Boren, on the outskirts of Nice, stands a huge erection of stone, dwarfing the surrounding villas, which is merely the foundation of a palatial residence which the eminent dramatist commenced, and, after an expenditure of some $200,000, was prevented from completing on the ground that the structure would interfere with the outlook of the fort perched on the hill behind.

Accidental Happenings.

The forest fires are still raging throughout Clearfield county, Pa.

The Troy steam laundry at Peoria, Ill., burned, and fifteen employes had a narrow escape.

A lamp exploded in the home of Mrs. Henry Letz of St. Joseph, Mich., and she was burned to death.

The Hawkesbury company's mills at Hawkesbury, Ont., were destroyed by fire. Loss, $100,000. About 900 men are thrown out of employment.

The malt house of the Hinchcliffe brewery in Paterson, N. J., and a silk factory and a dwelling were burned. Loss, $213,000; insurance, $100,000.

An early morning fire in the kitchen department at the Hotel Stevenson in Elwood, Ind., caused a stampede of the guests in their night robes. There were no fatalities.

George W. Davis, porter in a saloon in Springfield, Ill., was shot in the leg by George Kirkpatrick, a saloonist, and by a singular circumstance died from heart trouble brought on by the excitement of the accident.

The ten-year-old son of Fred Glanzs, who lives near Napoleon, Ohio, was playing with a loaded shotgun when it was accidentally discharged, killing his fourteen-year-old sister and injuring a little daughter of Charles Platt.

The Amber carpet mills operated by C. S. Masland & Son of Philadelphia and covering three acres of ground at Mount Holly, N. J., were totally destroyed by fire. The loss will easily aggregate $300,000, covered by insurance.

Crimes and Criminals.

Two notorious forgers have been captured in New Jersey.

A nephew of Henry Villard commits suicide at Spokane.

Howard Overman, aged 15, of Lebanon, Ind., tried to shoot a crow with a target gun and was fatally injured.

W. R. Welch of Chadron, Neb., who shot and killed Glenn Santee, was arrested charged with murder in the first degree.

Simon Schultmann, arrested in Los Angeles, has confessed to the burning of several stores in Denver and other cities.

Seventy convicts in bolt shop No. 5, Ohio penitentiary, struck because the guards were too severe. Finally all except ten resumed work. The ten were punished.

At Hopkins, Mo., Charles Ulmer shot and killed Leslie Sutter and fatally wounded his brother-in-law, Bailey Davis. The trouble is said to be the result of jealousy.

Daniel Sid Davis, one of the most wealthy men of Jackson county, Ohio, was killed at Rousseau by O. J. Burnett of Catlettsburg, Ky. Davis was drunk and Burnett shot him in self-defense.

In a saloon row in St. Louis Ike Shelburn stabbed Mike Rohan and a man named Haloran. Rohan was killed and Haloran cannot live. Shelburn has not been found. All three are laborers.

James McGuire, a kilnsetter of Ottawa, Ill., stabbed his wife twenty-one times and then plunged the knife into his own breast five times. The woman was literally hacked to pieces. McGuire is in jail. His injuries, although severe, are not fatal. Jealousy was the cause.

At South McAllister, I. T., August Pusley, a negro, received 100 lashes and John Prola, an intermarried white citizen, thirty-nine lashes on their bare backs. Pusley was charged with larceny and Prola with selling coal contrary to the law.

Comedian Charles J. Stewart, formerly a member of the Haverly minstrels, and lately one of the managers of the Stewart & Young graphaphone combination, was fatally shot by William Newell, alias "Kid" McCoy, an ex-convict, in Pat Hickey's saloon in Denver about midnight.

While Carrie Harris, daughter of Conductor Charles C. Harris of Elkhart, Ind., was standing in the rear of her home an attempt to assassinate her was made, the assassin firing at her from short range with a pistol, the ball striking her in the fleshy portion of the right arm.

Great excitement was caused in the village of Darlington, Montgomery county, Ind., by a highwayman assaulting Francis Brusco, an old soldier, robbing him of his pension money and beating him savagely. Bloodhounds were brought into service, and after a long and excited chase they ran down Chester Gray, a saw mill employe.

Foreign Gossip.

Great Britain asks clemency for the filibusters sentenced to death by the Spaniards.

The Spanish minister for the colonies, Senor Tomas Castellano, intends to resign.

The dockers' strike at Rotterdam has assumed an ugly aspect. The civic guard, police and marines have been called out to protect the workers.

Capt. Napier's column, while on its way to escort Cecil Rhodes' column, had a skirmish with and repulsed the Matabele tribesmen.

The British steamer Woolwich, Capt. Baebun, which sailed from New York April 5, for Jeddah, Aden, Singapore, etc., is ashore on Shab-el-Keger reefs.

The Abyssinians have liberated the Italians who were made prisoners at Agama, and it is said that Ras Mangasia will liberate the balance within a week.

In addition to the two infantry regiments ordered from India to Suakin for garrison duty, a regiment of cavalry, a mountain battery and a detachment of engineers will proceed as soon as possible to Africa.

The university at Budapest, in commemoration of the millenial celebration, has been authorized by Emperor Francis Joseph to confer the honorary degree of doctor of medicine on Dr. John Shaw Billings of Philadelphia.

The correspondent in Guayquil, Ecuador, telegraphs that earthquakes of some violence continue at intervals in the mountain provinces of Manobi and Balai. Two slight shocks were felt in Guayquil.

The London Daily Courier confirms the report that Dr. Jameson's raid into the Transvaal failed because Cecil Rhodes wished the reformers to revolt under the union jack, while the latter insisted upon the Transvaal flag.

The students of the polytechnique in Rio de Janerio raised a serious disturbance. They maltreated the professors, shouting "Death to the Directors!" "Down With the Monarchy!" "Long Live the Republic!"

A Rome dispatch to the London Daily News says that there are rumors there that Mgr. Galimberti, whose death occurred on May 7, was poisoned. A post mortem examination of the remains has been demanded.

Sir John Millais, president of the Royal academy, is reported to be suffering from cancer of the throat. Surgeons operated upon the distinguished patient, and the alarming symptoms in his case were much relieved.

A dispatch to the London Times from Simla, India, says that native troops are being ordered to Suakim for garrison duty, and that two infantry regiments will start from there for Suakim as soon as possible.

Sir Hercules Robinson, governor of Cape Colony, will sail for England May 20, for the purpose of discussing the South African situation with Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies.

According to the official returns, the French customs receipts for the first four months of 1896 show increases in imports to the amount of 167,000,000 francs and of exports to the sum of 83,000,000 francs, as compared with the same period of 1895.

Miss Gloria de Cespedes, only daughter of the late Charles Manuel de Cespedes, first president of the Cuban republic, and twin sister of Carlos Manuel de Cespedes, now governor of the Oriental province, Cuba, was married to Charles Abon de Lima in New York.

Otherwise.

The pallium was conferred upon Archbishop Kain at St. Louis.

According to the government report, the condition of winter wheat is 5.6 points above the April average.

Prof. Langley, of the Smithsonian institution, has invented a flying machine which is completely successful.

The Monterey (Mexico) Waterworks company has been organized, with a capital of $2,000,000.

Adams & Pettingill, shoe manufacturers of Amesbury, Mass., assigned. The factory was closed Saturday by Sheriff Reynolds.

About 100 employes of the Salem (N. J.) knitting mills, which are owned by John P. Shepard, went on a strike on account of a reduction in wages.

President M. M. Garland, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, has announced the committee to settle the iron wage scale.

Dumble, Armstrong & Cronan, wholesale and retail hardware merchants of Houston, Tex., led a chattel mortgage for the benefit of creditors. The preferences aggregate $70,000.

The Sumner County bank at Wellington, Kan., closed its doors. A quiet run has been going on for several days, and the bank was unable to stand the pressure.

Ferdinand Schumacher, the oatmeal king and president of the American Cereal company of Akron, has assigned. The assets are estimated at $2,000,000 and the liabilities will reach $1,500,000.

Joseph Raymond, a maniac confined at the county hospital at Omaha, Neb., eluded his attendants and jumped through a window, carrying the sash with him, and fell fifteen feet. It took five attendants to capture him.

Miss Eugenia Luke, aged thirty, eldest daughter of Rev. J. W. Luke of Burlington, while being taken to the asylum at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, jumped from the third story of the Harlan house and sustained injuries from which she will hardly recover.

FORTY ARE KILLED

A RESERVATION IN NEBRASKA IS SWEPT BY A CYCLONE.

It Is Reported That Forty People Were Killed; but It Is Supposed That All of Them Were Indians—Four People Are Killed and Many Others Injured by a Cyclone at Fall City, Neb.

Humboldt, May 20.—The trainmen arriving here to-day bring reports of frightful results of the cyclone on the reservation adjoining this county. They assert that forty persons were killed by the cyclone on the reservation. No particulars are obtainable as all communication by wire is down. Those killed are supposed to be Indians as there are few whites on the reservation.

Falls City, Neb., May 20.—This city and surrounding country is in mourning with dead and injured in many families, and debris of the devastating element covering everything. As far as can be learned at present the killed and injured are:

Dead—Eight-year-old son of J. M. Houcks, Mrs. Sam Sailor, Mrs. Shock, John Smith.

Injured—William Brannon and wife; J. H. Houcks, severely bruised; Mrs. J. M. Houcks, arm and shoulder are bruised; Isaac R. Rhodes, very badly cut and injured internally; son and daughter of Mr. Rhodes, both severely bruised; William Hinton; Mrs. William Hinton, bodily injuries; daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hinton, face badly bruised; William Smick, wounded on left arm and ankle.

The farm houses of H. E. Lemon, I. R. Rhodes, W. R. Kehf, Dan Sailor, Jacob Lichty, Thomas Eakin and William Drogmiller were all blown down and most of the accidents and deaths occurred at these places. It is estimated the damage will be $75,000 to the city and park. The damage in the rural districts is supposed to be much heavier.

THEY FIT AND FIT.

Colored Politicians Have a Very Lively Time.

Pittsburg, May 20.—A meeting of the Afro-American League was held here to-day, with the object of indorsing Quay. The Union League Republican association, colored, who favor McKinley, attempted to break up the meeting and prevent the carrying out of its objects. When the obnoxious men had forced their way into the hall trouble began. Sergeant-at-arms Mills got into an argument with J. H. Holmes, the attorney, a McKinleyite, and there was a free fight in a second. Men rushed into the midst of the melee, as the two fighters rolled over the floor. Coats were torn, limbs were bruised and oaths could be heard escaping from the pit of riot like sulphur fumes from a laboratory. Newspaper men fled for refuge to the yard where, perched on a platform, they saw the "center rush" through the narrow window. The policemen rushed in and with drawn billies quelled the fierce encounter. Such a struggling mass of men is rough-and-tumble fight has never been seen in any convention. Blood flowed from cracked heads and clothes lost all neatness. After some further rioting the meeting adjourned until to-morrow morning.

A TELLER BOOM.

Effor to Make Him a Candidate of the Democrats.

Denver, May 20.—The Rocky Mountain News, in a leading editorial, says: "The question of Teller as the Democratic candidate for president should at once interest the Democrats of the mountain states. Might it not be worth the efforts for Colorado Democrats to organize with the Democracy of its neighboring states to present Teller, should he bear himself at St. Louis as there is right to expect he will, to the Southern silver Democrats of the convention, and say to them, if you will accept him he will have the support of all the mountain region and we will unite with you in making him the leader of the movement for restoration to a bankrupted and well-nigh hopeless people of the money of the constitution, the life-blood of commerce and the wand by the touch of which prosperity will rise and take the country once again in its healthful, invigorating embrace."

Prospective Deadlock.

Cleveland, May 20.—The impression is becoming prevalent that a deadlock will occur in the Methodist Episcopal conference over the election of two new bishops. Five ballots were taken to-day without a choice and the election is apparently as far away as ever. It is evident that there is a strong element in the conference opposed to the election of more bishops, and this element is believed to have been voting in a scattering way for the purpose of precipitating a deadlock. A motion was made without a second to postpone further balloting indefinitely, and it is said the motion will be renewed tomorrow.

One Hundred and Four Plurality.

Chicago, May 20.—The Tribune this morning prints a list of delegates to the Republican national convention, giving the name of every delegate elected, with instructions and proclivities. The list shows that McKinley has 104 plurality.

Report of Lochren.

Washington, May 20. — The senate committee on judiciary to-day ordered a favorable report on the nomination of Pension Commissioner Lochren to be United States district judge in Minnesota.

Grey's Suicide.

Pretoria, May 20.—There was a great demonstration to-day upon the occasion of the funeral of F. L. Grey, the reform committeeman who committed suicide by cutting his throat while in jail, laboring under melancholy induced by his prosecution. The streets were packed with people. Many wreaths were sent to Grey's fellow prisoners.

The proposed strike of Buffalo carpenters to-day for the eight-hour work day has been met by a lock-out.

CHURCH AND PARTY.

The Subject of Religion and Politics Discussed.

Washington, May 20. — In reply to some questions addressed through Rev. Dr. Stafford of Washington, D. C., to Cardinal Gibbons, the cardinal sent the following letter:

"My Dear Sir: It is the duty of the leaders of political parties to express themselves without any equivocation on principles of religious freedom which underlie our constitution. Catholics are devoted to both the great political parties of the country, and every individual is left entirely to his own conscience. We are proud to say that in the long history of the government of the United States the great Catholic church has never used, or perverted its acknowledged power, by seeking to make politics subserve its own advancement. Moreover, it is our proud boast that we have never interfered with the civil and political rights of any who differ from us in religion. We demand the same rights for ourselves and nothing more; and will be content with nothing less. Not only is it the duty of all parties distinctly to set their faces against the false and un-American principles thrust forward of late; but much as I would regret the entire indentification of any religious body as such with any political party, I am convinced that the members of a religious body whose rights, civil and religious, are attacked, will naturally and unanimously espouse the cause of the party which has the courage openly to avow the principles of civil and religious liberty according to the constitution. Patience is a virtue, but it is not the only virtue; when pushed too far it may degenerate into pusillanimity. Yours faithfully,

—"James Card. Gibbons"

HE KEPT HIS WORD.

Double Murder and Suicide in Washington State.

Tacoma, Wash., May 20.—In Beaver Prairie, Calallam county, in the dense forest, seventy miles from a telegraph office, Charlie Paul of Wisconsin, Tuesday last killed David McConchie and wife and then took his own life. The tragedy happened at the home of the McConchies. Paul was a discarded lover of Mrs. McConchie. As soon as Paul learned of the marriage he wrote letters to her swearing he would kill her and her husband.

Charles Terwilliger was examining his bear traps on the shore of the lake on Tuesday and saw a note pinned to the door of a deserted cabin, which gave directions to look in a certain place in the house for a letter. This letter was addressed to Christian Gressklaus by Paul, and said Paul had gone to kill Mr. and Mrs. McConchie, after which he would take his own life. A party was formed, and, reaching the shore of the lake opposite McConchie's house, they found McConchie's boat and in it was the dead body of Paul. The body of Mrs. McConchie was found on the floor of her home; her head nearly severed from her body, and everything showed that a terrible struggle had taken place between the woman and the man.

FIRE IN WASHINGTON.

Two Firemen Are Killed and Four Others Injured.

Washington, May 20. — A conflagration which resulted in the loss of almost a quarter of a million dollars and in which two firemen were killed and four seriously injured by falling walls, occurred in this city about 8 o'clock last night. Twenty-one buildings with their contents were totally destroyed in the space of about two hours. The burnt district consists almost entirely of commission and wholesale jobbing houses in the square bounded by Louisiana avenue, Ninth and Tenth streets. The fire started in a branch station of the Postal Telegraph company located on B street, and is supposed to have been caused by lightning, a severe thunder storm having just passed over the city. The buildings were filled with a mass of inflammable material which made it difficult for the firemen to cope with the progress of the flames which spread with great rapidity. After two hours' hard work the flames were under control. The list of dead and injured, all of whom are firemen, follows:

Dead— — Giles, — Griffin. Injured, Joe Mulhall, J. McIlwe, Arthur Donaldson. In addition to the above four others are missing.

FESTIVITIES BEGIN.

The Czar and Czarina Arrive in Moscow.

Moscow May 20.—The arrival of the czar and czarina to-day may be said to inaugurate the festival season in celebration of the coronation and for which the city and the whole empire has made months of preparation. Their majesties arrived by special train. The station is about half-way between the Kremlin and the Petrovski palace, which is to be the abiding place of the czar until the triumphal entry into the city. The rain was pouring down in torrents as the train arrived, but this seemed to have no effect on the loyal ardor of the people, and they gathered at the station to the number of several thousand to accord a welcoming greeting to their sovereign and to catch a glimpse of his august person. The streets were full of mud and the countless flags and streamers fluttered fitfully in a gusty breeze.

Officers of the A. P. A.

Washington, May 20.—The list of the new officers of the A. P. A. was completed at to-day's session of the supreme council. The additional officers are as follows: Secretary, W. J. Palmer, Butte, Mont.; treasurer, C. C. Campbell, Minneapolis; sergeant-at-arms, J. W. Ellis, South McAlister, Ind. T.; guard, W. B. Howard, Omaha, Neb.; sentinel, T. S. Henson, Ohio; trustees, Allison Stocker, Denver; George Hester, Cleveland; W. J. White, Richmond, Va.

Long Contest Ended.

Washington, May 20.—The confirmation by the senate of Frank W. Joplin to be postmaster at Elizabethtown, Ky., to-day terminates a contest that has been in progress for two or three years. Joplin was appointed soon after the beginning of the present administration to succeed Mrs. Emily T. Helen, who was a sister of Mrs. Abraham Lincoln. Mrs. Helen's friends antagonized confirmation and have been able to prevent it up to the present time. The confirmation was made today without objection.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

A three-year-old child was killed at St. Paul by an electric car.

Gen. Brooke has been elected commander of the Minnesota Loyal Legion.

Julian Severson of Eureka, Dakota county, was killed by lightning. He was twenty-four years old.

The state auditor's figures of government, state and railroad lands sold in the state for the year show a total of 679,542.16 acres.

K. M. Borgen, a leading merchant of Preston, his wife and three children, were poisoned by eating home-made cheese. Dr. Phillips has been constantly in attendance, and believes that he will prevent any fatalities.

While fishing near the New York mills, at Fergus Falls, John Tarni attempted to swim out to a boat which was drifting, and was drowned. He leaves a wife and seven children destitute.

The state geographer of Minnesota, J. V. Brower, has discovered the real source of the Mississippi river, 4,221 miles from the Gulf of Mexico, showing it to be the longest river in the world.

In a saloon brawl at Litchfield, Thomas Wandock struck Peter Johnson on the head with a club. Johnson is still unconscious and may die. Wandok is proprietor of the saloon, and claims Johnson tried to run his bar.

James W. Lee, who was being held at Henderson on a charge of burglary in the second degree, made his escape from the jail by sawing out one of the iron bars of the door. No clew to his whereabouts.

Mr. John Muckeinheimer of Delano has received a diploma and medal from Washington for his exhibit of flint corn at the Columbian exposition. The corn was raised on his farm near this village.

The handsome residence of John R. Gilder, on south First street, Stillwater, was burned with household effects. Loss estimated at $3,000; insurance, $2,300. Circumstances point to incendiarism.

Mary Braithwaite, principal of the Emerson school, was arrested at Duluth, charged with beating Henry Grytdahl, aged eleven, with a piece of rubber hose. The teacher says that the boy was incorrigible.

Fire in Borgerding & Haskamp's elevator at Melrose caused a loss of the building, 3,000 bushels of wheat and 500 bushels of oats. The water-soaked grain is insured. Loss on the building, $900. No insurance. Fire evidently incendiary.

The grand jury at Duluth indicted Samuel D. Lisbon, alias Walter Romans, for forgery. He swindled a number of merchants by collecting for advertisements in a directory which was never published. He is said to be a member of a well known Chicago gang of swindlers.

At a meeting of the business men of Langdon an enthusiastic organization of the Business Men's association was perfected, with about fifty members. J. McPhail was elected president; J. B. Boyd, first vice president; Alex McNiven, second vice president, and James Woolner secretary.

John Paulson, machinist and electrician at the Stillwater Street Railway power house, was accidentally electrocuted. He was repairnig a car, and in some manner a circuit was formed, going through his body. He lived only a few seconds. Deceased was a valuable man, married and thirty-five years old.

Burglars at Mankato robbed Captains J. S. Kerwitz and E. J. Tear, of the Salvation Army, of $96.50. The house was entered, their clothing taken into the rear yard and there left with the pockets turned inside out and the empty pocketbooks and private papers left scattered on the ground. There is no clew.

Mrs. Walby, a domestic on the farm of E. Hilgedick, near Blakeley, and the seven-year-old son of Mr. Hilgedick, were drowned in the Minnesota river, near Blakeley. The body of Mrs. Walby was recovered about two rods from where she was drowned. The body of the boy has not yet been found. Mrs. Walby was a widow, formerly of Minneapolis, and leaves a six-year-old daughter. M. O. Arnsen of Minneapolis is a brother to Mrs. Walby.

James Calahan, residing near Washington, Fillmore county, committed suicide in a horrible manner. He had once been confined in an asylum, but was discharged as cured. About two weeks ago he attempted to drive a nail into his head, but was unsuccessful. On Friday he secured a wedge-shaped piece of granite, and, going to an isolated place, literally pounded the sharp stone into his head, making a frightful wound, causing death.

Emil Wegner, a farmer at Wells and a married man, was up before Justice Brader for being responsible for the unfortunate condition of his hired girl, who will become a mother. She swore to the complaint, and while he was at Wells for examination his wife, child and hired man started to follow. The team ran away. Mrs. Wegner had an arm broken, and the child was injured. The examination of Wegner, in consequence, was postponed.

Flippant Youth.

"Young man," said the elderly party with the big watch chain. "I laid the first foundation of my fortune by saving street car fare."

"I didn't know you ever drove one," remarked the flippant youth. "It can't be worked in these bell-punch days, anyway."—Indianapolis Journal.

Savannah Ga., Special.—Rev. Father Caffery, vicar general of the Roman Catholic diocese of Georgia, died today at Atlanta, where he had gone for medical treatment. He had but recently returned from a trip abroad for his health. Rev. Caffery was a native of Ireland, and had been vicar general twenty years.

Wisconsin Knights of Pythias.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Special.—The grand lodge of Knights of Pythias closed its labors at midnight last night. George R. Bailey of Milwaukee was elected grand chancellor. The next session will be held at Janesville.

DULUTH TO THE MISSOURI.

Project Sprung for a New Air Line Railway.

Duluth, May 19.—Another railroad is projected for Duluth. It is to be an air line from Duluth to the Missouri river in North Dakota, tapping in its progress the best part of the wheat fields of Northern Minnesota and North Dakota. The road as projected runs from Duluth in a generally western direction, crossing the St. Louis river between Rice's Point and the dividing line between range 15 and 16 west. It cuts a small piece from the northwestern corner of Wisconsin, strikes Minnesota again on the west border of township 58, range 15, thence it proceeds west through Minnesota in a practically straight line to the southern boundary of Hubbard county. Thence west to a point near the southwestern corner of the White Earth Indian reservation. Thence it proceeds northwest to the boundary line of Minnesota on the Red River of the North at or near Caledonia; thence west through North Dakota to a point on the Missouri river which has not yet been definitely determined. A branch line runs from a point near the southwestern corner of the White Earth Indian reservation southwest to Moorhead. In this manner a great stretch of wheat country is tapped, including the choicest portions of the fertile Red river valley, some of which is now quite a distance from any railroad. Mr. Bradford said that the road was backed by Eastern capital and its success was practically assured. Surveys will begin at an early date. The articles of incorporation fix the capital stock at $100,000. The limit of indebtedness is $6,000,000 and the indebtedness, aside from mortgaged or bonded indebtedness, is limited to two-thirds of the capital. The general offices of the company are to be in Duluth. The incorporation begins May 27 and lasts ninety years.

WITH TWO WIVES.

But They Were Married to Others and Not Edward Krueger.

St. Paul, May 19.—Edward Krueger, the musical painter of New Richland, Minn., for whom the St. Paul police were looking Friday, was found yesterday in Montgomery, Minn. Mr. Krueger discovered that two angry husbands, Messrs. Hope and Luff, were anxious to meet him, so he discreetly avoided an interview by again disappearing from the public gaze. The story of his escapade is an unusual one. He had a musical voice, talent and rare tact with women. He induced Mrs. William Luff and Mrs. Jas. Hope to leave their homes and husbands at New Richland, south of Montgomery, about a week ago. The party went to Montgomery where they pretended to be brother and sisters. Yesterday morning the husbands, with officers, arrived to take them in custody, but when they learned the state of affairs they concluded not to take them back. Mrs. Hope when leaving home took two children with her, but thought one was enough, and when she got to Waseca she set the youngest down on the depot platform, got on the train and came away. Mr. Hope took the little girl back with him. The painter got wind of coming trouble and skipped, after trying to get some baggage out of the depot at 10 o'clock last night, but was refused it by the agent. Mrs. Hope is said to be twenty-eight years old and Mrs. Luff only nineteen. Krueger is said to be twenty-three years of age.

CARLSON'S HEADLESS BODY.

The Man Took Poison and Then Threw Himself Under a Train.

Minneapolis, May 17. — The almost headless body of a man supposed to be J. C. Carlson of Brooklyn Center was found this morning at the west end of the bridge across Twin lake, on the Soo tracks. By the looks of the man's mouth it would appear that he had taken Paris green. The coroner thinks that he took the poison, then waited for the 8:40 freight train and threw himself beneath the wheels. His coat and hat were found on the bank near by. A memorandum book was found in his pocket which contained the above name and address. There was nothing else to identify him. He was forty-five years old and poorly dressed.

St. Paul, May 17.—Burglars with the instincts of vandals broke into the Gorman school at Western avenue and Front street and carried off or destroyed a considerable amount of property. The school was entered by burglars once before, about two years ago, but the thieves at that time were professionals and wanted valuables only. They carried off every clock in the building. The only booty they made away with this time was a couple of dozen pairs of shears, forty squares of oil cloth for the kindergarten, and a number of books. But they went through the building systematically, and some of the rooms were in such a state that they could scarcely be occupied.

Pinched by Parr.

Winona, Minn., May 19. — City Marshal Parr of St. Charles arrived in this city having in custody William Wallace, whom he lodged in jail here. On the night of the 14th the shoe store of J. C. Johnson was entered at St. Charles and some $400 worth of goods secured. Two tell-tale pair of new shoes were found in Wallace's trunk. These Wallace says he bought at Plainview. However, none of this brand of shoe are sold at Plainview, so he was arrested.

Turrell Takes His Medicine.

Redwood Falls, Minn., May 19.—The request of a stay of proceedings in the case of Robert A. Turrell, the banker convicted of grand larceny and sentenced to Stillwater, was revoked on application of defendant's attorney. He will go to Stillwater to-day.

Her Body Found.

Fort Ripley, Minn., May 19. — The body of Mrs. Mary Ann Davis, who was drowned April 18 while trying to cross the Mississippi at this place, was recovered to-day four miles below the place of drowning, by men in the employ of the Mississippi and Rum River Boom company while working on a log jam. The body was so badly disfigured from decomposition that it was only recognizable by the clothing. The body of Rassmussen, the other unfortunate drowned at the same time, has not yet been recovered.

FARMER HINE'S ROAD.

Duluth & Great Western Railroad Incorporated.

St. Paul, May 20. — Articles of incorporation of the Duluth & Great Eastern railway were filed with the secretary of state yesterday with a given capital stock of $100,000. The incorporators are George E. Mansfield of Greenfield, N. H.; C. S. Cox and I. H. Bradford of Hubbard, Minn.; E. S. Spalding and John A. Keyes of Duluth. The intention of the company is to construct a line from Duluth in a southerly direction, crossing the St. Louis river near the boundary of Minnesota and Wisconsin, near Rice's Point, to connect there with a railway to be built on Wisconsin soil, running through the northwest corner of the state. From there the line is to run through the north central part of Minnesota, passing near the southern boundary of Hubbard county; thence approaching the southwestern corner of the White Earth reservation and then to Caledonia in the Red river valley. From this point the line is to extend into North Dakota to the Missouri river by the most practicable route, while another branch is to run to Moorhead. Provisions are made for the construction of all needed branches, spurs and side tracks, while the amount of indebtedness is limited to $6,000,000. This is the incorporation of what is known as Farmer Hines' railroad.

RIVERS RAGING.

The Last Rain in Minnesota Was a Flood.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., May 20. — From Thursday night to Sunday midnight it rained incessantly, causing an extreme rise of water in the Red and Clearwater rivers and their tributaries. Both the mill dams have been endangered, and crews have worked day and night. Between here and Lambert (a distance of twenty-five miles) seven bridges have been swept away. The railways have suffered washouts which will interrupt service and streets and roads are impassable from landslides.

Warren, Minn., May 20.—The rains of Saturday and Sunday have brought on a flood. The water has not been so high since 1875. North-going trains are laid up here on account of washouts. Snake river is over its banks and running all over the prairie. Seeding will be delayed for several days.

Argyle, Minn., May 20. — From Saturday noon to Sunday night two and one-half inches of rain fell. All the rivers in Marshall county are overflowing their banks. Thousands of acres of grain are covered by water. No trains to-day from the south. The rivers are still rising two inches an hour.

BY WATER TO LE SUEUR.

The First Big Steamer in Ten Years Reaches There.

Minneapolis, May 20.—Inasmuch as the river and harbor bill just passed by congress makes a provision for the survey of Big Stone lake and vicinity with a view to the construction of a storage reservoir similar to those at the headwaters of the Mississippi, the trip of a steamer up the Minnesota river to Le Sueur yesterday is of special interest. It is about ten years since a boat of the size of the Daisy reached Le Sueur. And it is thirty years since there was regular traffic on the river for any length of time. Since the war spasmodic attempts have been made to reopen what was once a valuable water route, but for various reasons they failed, and now the river, through years of neglect, has become a nest of snags. However, the trip to Le Sueur demonstrated that the river is navigable still and that with ordinary attention it might be used for several months of each year, even without permanent improvements.

FOR LESS RATES.

The Red River Valley Will Demand a Hearing.

Moorhead, Minn., May 20. — Invitations will be issued in a few days for a convention to be held in Moorhead for the purpose of demanding the same grain rate per ton per mile (.6 of a mill) to the seaboard that the producers of Kansas and other southwestern states now enjoy. Delegates will be invited from Wisconsin, North Dakota, South Dakota and Minnesota and a definite plan of action mapped out. The interstate commerce commission will be invited to be present, also the railroad commissioners of the several states. As the convention will not be held until after congress adjourns the senators and representatives of these four states will have an opportunity to be present. Every board of trade, chamber of commerce, commercial club and business men's union in the hard wheat states will be asked to be represented by able men. The demand will be made in such form that the commission can find no excuse for refusing to establish the rate and placing the producers of the Northwest, so far as freight rates are concerned, on an equal footing with the producers of the Southwest.

Vigorous Arguments.

Duluth, May 20. — When Judge Boyne's court, in which is being tried the case of Charles Skully, who is charged with using dynamite to kill fish in the Cloquet river, adjourned today, Attorney C. C. Teare, who represents the defendant, and Assistant City Attorney Holmes took up a personal point that had arisen and argued it in the hallway. Hot words ensued and finally Teare smashed an umbrella over Holmes' shoulders. Friends interposed.

Killed While Hunting.

Minnesota Lake, Minn., May 20. — Charles Scharbsswisky, aged twenty-two, was killed by the accidental discharge of a shotgun while hunting.

Inaugurated as Governor.

Baton Rouge, La., May 20.—Murphy J. Foster was inaugurated governor of Louisiana for the second time, and Robert H. Snyder of Tensas for lieutenant governor to-day in the presence of a large gathering. The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Nicholls, of the state supreme court.

Lochren's Nomination Confirmed.

Washington, May 20.—The senate to-day confirmed William Lochren as district judge in Minnesota, vice R. R. Nelson, resigned.

Plenty of Time to get Choice Farms on the Reservation Thirty Days from Now.

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AND WINNIPEG

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SEATTLE — TOURIST SLEEPING CARS
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6:54 am	To and from Winnipeg. St. Paul and Winnipeg Ex.	7:10 pm

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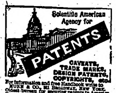

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WEEKLY SPECTATOR.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1896.

EDITORIAL COLUMN.

They Will Cost You Nothing!

"If you want a page of Sound Currency Plates every fourth week, or every second week, FREE OF ALL EXPENSE, except transportation charges, you can obtain them by placing your order with the Sound Currency Committee, Reform Club, 52 William St., New York."

Who is paying for this matter sent out to almost every old party paper free? Do you think that the Wall Street financiers send out this plate matter for the benefit of the shallow newspapers that publish them? What interest have they in you or your paper that they will go to such great expense to furnish you with free matter and your readers with sound doctrins? (?)

There is not a newspaper man in the United States but knows that these craftily written editorials are prepared by the scheming bankers of New York, written up by the smoothest writer that their money can induce to prostitute his talents to greed and lust and sent out to educate the farmers and others of his class in the mysteries of finance, of which the poor producer knows nothing and the banker all. We have published this circular offer to show our readers how low desperately in earnest the banker is to secure the riveting of the last link in the chain that binds the producer to the car of Rothschild.

The bankers and banking interests are in complete control of all the daily press of Kansas City, and when the papers talk it is only the bankers talking. Col. Moore, one of the most upright, conscientious and talented editors one of the founders of the Times, I believe, was lately on the World. When his articles had to be submitted to a banker for approval he quit. Bankers say what shall and what shall not go into their papers. They propose to keep the public ignorant, so they can better and more easily skin them. I don't blame the bankers much. The people so like to be fleeced and will so much sooner believe a lie if told to them by a silk hat and diamond pin, that the temptation of the aforesaid hat and pin to pluck them is great.—Appeal to Reason.

It don't take half so much fuss and watchful care now to control the average daily newspapers of the country,—there was, and not long ago, when all the great papers of the United States were managed by men of talent and sagacity; now all that need be done by the banker, or railroad magnate is to look a little sour at the manager or the thing in charge, and the next issue is purged of all matter that might be construed as favorable to the common people, and after publication the flunkey goes down to the bank to see if the haughty dictator saw anything in the last issue objectionable or offensive.

Independent journalism is confined, almost without exception, to the country press, whose editors and publishers are either too patriotic to join in the tirade against what they know is the right, or have too much respect for their honor to deceive the people who support them.

A few exceptions exist, but in such exceptions we usually find the paper to be owned or mortgaged to the banker, or run by some republican fanatic whose father was a republican; or perhaps in a few (?) instances, managed by a fellow who has political aspirations which overtops his patriotism.

McKinley, having no capacity to control his own business, bankrupted. Rich eastern fellows raised the thousands and paid off the liabilities. McKinley is just the man they want for president. They own him. They will run the machine. They will get back thousands for each dollar donated if McKinley is elected. They are in politics for the same purpose as a king is—to rob the people.—Appeal to Reason.

The above is too true, but it does not half tell the story. If McKinley is elected an effort will be made to tax us for the support of such "infant industries" as the Homestead Steel Company, the Standard Oil Company and such other great trusts whose managers furnish the means to carry on the campaign. In the coming campaign the tariff must be an issue.

True the republican bosses are trying to make it the main one, but the people say there's a higher and more important matter to be attended to. We are poor and must have help or starve; to tax us more will not relieve us; but furnish us a few broad pieces of silver each, and it will act like magic. If McKinley is elected all the trusts, combines and frauds that now have the nation by the throat will be fostered and cared for and the farmer and the mechanic will be forgotten. Elect a president on the gold basis platform and the hard times, now almost beyond endurance, will be with us to stay; the banker of course will have plenty of money, and will pay it out with lavish hand to keep control of the system that makes millionaires of his kind and paupers of the "hayseeds." but if you want it (his credit) you must go up to him on your knees and when your turn comes meekly ask him to loan you what you need, to save you from disaster, at, say 10 per cent. and you'll probably get it if you are not too impudent. Are we a nation of freemen or beggars? A few years more will tell.

To the People's party Precinct Committees of Polk County.

The People's Party central committee of Polk county earnestly ask you to put forth your best efforts towards securing honest, intelligent, and sober delegates to represent you in the forthcoming county convention, men whom you recognize as unwavering in their loyalty to the principles of the People's Party, and who are desirous of promoting the welfare of Polk county, remembering that the work of the convention will reflect the character of the delegates who compose it.

The following is a condensed explanation of the primary law of 1895, prepared for your guidance. You are urged to study it carefully, and see that your primary election is conducted accordingly.

As indicated in the published call, the People's party county convention, for the nomination of county officers, will be held on the 18th of June, 1896, and the date for holding the primaries for the election of delegates, is fixed for the 11th day of the same month, the polls to be opened at 2 o'clock p. m., of said day, and to remain open two hours.

At least six days before the primary election, the call for same must be posted in three public places in the precinct.

The primaries are to be called to order by the chairman, or secretary of the precinct committee, or in their absence, by some qualified voter of the party.

The chairman, clerk of election, and two judges as to be chosen by a viva voce vote by voters of the party present.

All delegates to the convention must be elected by ballot. Each qualified elector at such primary shall place on his ballot, which can be either written or printed, the same number of names as the precinct is entitled to in the convention. A ballot is void if it contains more names than such precinct is entitled to as delegates. The persons receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected, and a plurality shall elect.

No person shall be permitted to vote at such primary, unless it is positively known that at the last general election he affiliated with the People's party, or unless he makes oath that he has united with the party since the last general election, and the judges are to determine as to the truth of such statements and receive or reject his vote.

No person is qualified to vote at a primary election, unless he has resided in the precinct for not less than thirty days preceeding such election.

It is the duty of the chairman of the primary to administer the oath of office to the judges and clerks, and to any voter when vote is challenged. The clerk shall keep a record of the proceedings, and he is authorized to administer the oath of office to the chairman. The form of oath to be administered to the officers of the primary is the same as that provided by law to be used at a general election.

The law makes it the duty of the judges to receive the votes, and to announce the name and address of every voter before he is permitted to cast his vote. If a vote is challenged, the judges shall decline to receive the same, until the voter makes oath that he is qualified under the law governing primary elections. If because of sickness or other reasons satisfactory to the judges the voter did not vote at the last general election, the judges shall receive his vote, provided he makes oath that he affiliates with the People's party.

When the polls are closed, the judges shall count the votes and report the same to the chairman, who shall announce the result, and declare elected such candidates for delegates as shall have received a plurality of the votes cast.

The chairman and clerk shall furnish the delegates elected with proper credentials, certifying their election, and shall also furnish the chairman of the county central committee a list of the names and places of residence of the electors voting in said primary election.

The law provides that no proxy can be given by any delegate failing to serve, but the vacancy thus made shall be filled by the delegation by the selection of some qualified elector residing in the same election district. In case any delegation fails to serve, the convention to which such delegation has been elected shall choose qualified electors, if such be present at said convention, residing in the same election district, from which said delegation was chosen, to act in lieu thereof. In case no qualified elector of the election district represented by the delegation is present to fill the vacancy caused by the failure of one or more delegates to serve, then the delegates present shall have the right to cast the full vote of the delegation.

A violation of the law is made a misdemeanor, and punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five, nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisonment for not less than thirty days, and not exceeding six months.

By order of County Committee,
ARNY GRUNDYSEN, Chairman.
JOHN GLEASON, Secretary.

RICH DISCOVERIES OF GOLD.

At Cripple Creek, Colo., and elsewhere, are being made daily, and the production for 1896 will be the largest ever known, estimated at Two Hundred Million Dollars. Cripple Creek alone is producing over One Million Dollars a month, and steadily increasing. Mining Stocks are advancing in price more rapidly than any other Stocks, and many pay dividends of 25 to 50 per cent. They offer the best opportunity to make a large profit on a small investment.

JOHN I. TALLMAN & CO., 45 Broadway, New York, are financial agents for the Prudential Gold Mining Co., and others in the famous Cripple Creek district. They will send you free, interesting particulars of the Mining Companies they represent also their book on speculation in Stocks, Grain and Cotton, containing many new and important features.

Send for these books at once if you are interested in any form of speculation or investments. They may prove profitable to you.

37-5

It Seems to Be the Custom to Humor Nagging, Profane Bosses.

"The way some men are managed is queer sometimes," the manager of a big concern remarked to an acquaintance who had dropped into the office. "I have never had any difficulty in managing men and getting the proper amount of work out of them, and I think I have some executive ability, but I doubt whether I could manage a gang of workmen on the river front, and I think that if I were a workman I would not be managed as I have seen men managed. I happened to be near one of the drydocks during the shifting of an old propeller from the dock to the shore. It wasn't what any one would call an expert job, but if you had seen and heard the foreman of the gang of workmen you would have thought that he was moving a battleship. The propeller had been removed from the hull in the dock, and a new one was to be put in its place. Planks had been placed over the space between the dock and the shore, and all that the men had to do besides pulling was to be careful that the propeller shouldn't roll off into the water. They had strong tackle and long rollers, and after they had stretched and fastened the tackle it was an easy job. The foreman directed every movement, and the way he bossed the men was amazing, but they didn't seem to mind it. Swear! Well, you ought to have heard him, or perhaps you ought not to have heard him. If anything slipped a little bit, he swore, and if something didn't move just right he swore. He would tell one man to do something, and an instant afterward he would undo it himself, swearing all the while.

"Finally they moved the mass of iron to the ends of the planks and began to pull it up the incline. The foreman acted as if he were in hot water all the time, and it was a wonder that he didn't fall overboard. Some of the men went ashore and hauled on the tackle, and two of them attended to the rollers. The thing was heavy, and it had to be moved slowly. 'Pull, there! What th' 'ell you doing? Going to sleep? Hold on! Now! Pull! Once more! Hold on! What's the matter with you? Hold fast, I say! Here, you, shift that roller! Not that way! Gimme that! Now! Easy! Once more!' I have left out the cuss words, but perhaps you have some notion of how he went on. I watched the men to see how they took that kind of treatment. Not one of them said a word during the half hour that I stood there. They were not foreigners, and they were not stupid. In fact, I thought any one of them was the equal of the foreman in intelligence and knowledge of his trade. They were inclined to be sullen, I thought, no matter how many times he swore at them and nagged them."—New York Herald.

His Unprofessional Advice.

Two or three lawyers were discussing the tricks of their trade.

"A big, burly fellow from the Michigan pine forests came into my office," said one of them, "and told a very mean story about a rich man here in town who was trying to cheat him out of $2,000 or $3,000 and who had managed to get a pretty tight clutch on the money. The backwoodsman looked and talked like an honest man, and the old miser's reputation was mean enough to match the story, so I felt inclined to believe it. When he had finished, I looked him up and down from head to foot. He asked me what I was looking him over for. 'Well,' said I, 'I was thinking that if I were over 6 feet tall and as powerful a man as you I wouldn't hire a lawyer to help me get that money.' The man's excited face smoothed out into blank astonishment. 'What do you mean?' he said. I answered: 'I mean just what I say. You are sure, are you, that he has that money in his office?' 'He had it there last night.' 'Well, you don't need a lawyer.'

"The man turned on his heel and left without another word. In a day or two he sent me a check for $50 and his thanks for my advice."—Chicago Times-Herald.

He Was Unfortunate.

"Ah, that was a sad case!"

"What?"

"Why, poor Bilkins got in a tight place and defaulted for nearly $200,000. Very sad; very sad. I wonder if they won't be able to compromise the case in some way?"

"By the way, what was done with that fellow who stole a bucket of coal from your woodshed?"

"Oh, the thief went to the penitentiary. I prosecuted the case right up to the end. There should be no sympathy with thieves."

LANDS!

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from $2 to $6 per acre.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 19	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
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RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2 "	4.50 to 5.00
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 13	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	5.00
NE SE of 28	6.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 " 35	5.00
ROOKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE SE of 33	4.00
8 forties in 34 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6.00
2 " 17	4.50
4 " 20	3.00 to 5.00
2 " 22	6.00
4 " 29	3.00 to 6.00

☞ For further information apply to
H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

WHAT YOU INVEST.

=$ $=

The
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.
will sell
For the Next Sixty Days
desirable
LOTS
From $25 to $100.

Apply to H. E. IVES.

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THE FAMOUS
SUMARITAN

Rye Whisky

Which is recommended by all leading physicians for its purity and age.

FOR SALE BY

BRINK BROS.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - MINNESOTA

Subscribe
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keep posted
on the
affairs of the
day.

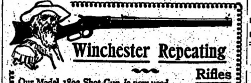

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Rifles
Shot-Guns
Single Shot-Rifles

Our Model 1893 Shot-Gun is now used by all the most advanced trap and game shooters.

ASK YOUR DEALER TO SHOW YOU THIS GUN.

Everything that is Newest and Best in Repeating Arms as well as all kinds of Ammunition are made by the

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., Winchester Ave., New Haven, Conn.

☞ Send a Postal Card with your address for our 112-page Illustrated Catalogue.

M. Z. EPPERSON

Proprietor of the

St. Hilaire Saw Mill.

Lumber at Reasonable Prices.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET

ALL KINDS OF

Fresh and Salt Meats.

FRESH FISH AND GAME IN SEASON.

Highest Price paid for Hides, Wool, Veal, Mutton and Poultry. : : : : : : :

S. M. DAINARD, PROPRIETOR.

Boot and Shoe Store!

L. K. KOHLSTAD, PROP.

DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes. Hand made Shoes a specialty.

St. Hilaire, - - - - Minnesota

This is Easy Enough!

Any of my customers will be presented with a life like portrait free of charge by presenting their picture at my store. : : : : : : : : : :

M. A. HALL. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

Three Opinions:

"The CHICAGO RECORD is a model newspaper in every sense of the word."—Harrisburg (Pa.) Call.

"There is no paper published in America that so nearly approaches the true journalistic ideal as The CHICAGO RECORD."—From "Newspaperdom" (New York).

"I have come to the firm conclusion, after a long test and after a wide comparison with the journals of many cities and countries, that The CHICAGO RECORD comes as near being the ideal daily journal as we are for some time likely to find on these mortal shores."—Prof. J. T. Hatfield in The Evanston (Ill.) Index.

Sold by newsdealers everywhere and subscriptions received by all postmasters. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison-st.

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IN CHUNKS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

IMPROVED FARMS.	BUSINESS LOTS.
WILD LANDS.	RESIDENCE LOTS.
HAY LANDS.	MILL SITES.

☞ Easy payments, long time low rate of interest. Call on H. E. IVES, REAL ESTATE BROKER.

☞ SPECTATOR OFFICE, St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS

DEALERS IN

Wines & Liquors

Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

MISS C. S. HOFF,

DEALER IN

Fruits, Confectionery

AND CIGARS.

Post Office Building. St Hilaire, Minn.

ST. HILAIRE

Collection Agency.

Improved Farms for sale. Chattel and real estate loans made on short notice. I have a large lot of improved farms I will sell on easy terms. DAN PATTERSON.

J.S. BREDENBECK

The Watchmaker

AND JEWELER.

Repairing of Watches and Clocks a Specialty
Engraving neatly done.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

N. M. WATSON, M.D.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the McGill University, Montreal Canada.

Office in Bank Block.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA.

J. HOGGQUIST,

Merchant - Tailor.

I have a full assortment of sample of goods for the spring and summer trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for the same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

☞Give me a call and be convinced.

Respectfully yours,
J. HOGGQUIST.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Harness....

☞If you want anything in the harness line from a set of new harness down to repairing, call on

C. A. SKEIE,

West Broadway. St. Hilaire, Minn.

Blacksmith!

☞Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, Etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. C. DAHL. St Hilaire, Minn.

M. E. BJERK

DEALER IN

Wines and Liquors

MINNEAPOLIS
BEER
ALWAYS ON TAP.

ST HILAIRE. - - - MINNESOTA

LIVERY SALE AND FEED STABLE

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Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. ☞Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG RED BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Red - River - Kennels.

☞English Setters, Irish Setters and St. Bernards for sale at right prices.

Address:—RED RIVER KENNELS,
St. Hilaire, Minn.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

CHAS. G. RAPP	President
J. L. JOHNSON	Recorder
H. J. FREEMAN	Councilmen
W. A. SORSOLEIL	Councilmen
M. Z. EPPERSON	Councilmen
LEONARD HOLMES	Treasurer

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	50c	Butter	8@10c
Oats	12c	Eggs	8c
Barley	11c	Beans (pr bu)	$1.50
Flax	72c	Potatoes "	12½

LOCAL NEWS.

Subscribe for the SPECTATOR.

"Sooners" are a thing of the past.

A special coach was attached to the passenger train yesterday.

Rev. Kenniston of Thief River Falls was in the village Saturday.

Martin Hoff, Jr. launched his new row boat the first of the week.

About five hundred logs went through the race early Sunday morning.

Dr. Watson of Red Lake Falls was in the village a short time Thursday.

Jerry Palmer the cigar man of Grand Forks was doing the town Thursday.

S. M. Dainard made a flying trip to Crookston Monday returning yesterday.

The weather this spring compares favorably with that of fours years ago.

The two coaches on the St. Hilaire "flyer" were packed full last Thursday.

Several of our bicyclists are thinking seriously of trading off their row boats.

Surfacing is being done on the branch line between here and Red Lake Falls.

The steamboat was washed over the dam last Sunday morning—slightly damaged.

The dance Saturday night did not materialize, owing to the condition of the weather.

The bridge south of town was under water last Sunday and Monday and the ravines bank full.

For the last three presidential years, we have had high water, rain and mud—1888, 1892 and 1896.

Halvor Halvorson who has been in employ of D. Patterson for some time, is under the weather.

Wm. Barragy has just finished painting and papering the rooms now occupied by Fred Eikhoff.

J. Madden of Clearwater was in town yesterday after supplies, W. Basset accompanied him home.

Auditor Marshall of the Red River Valley Elevator Company was here between trains Monday.

Geo. Ralph, the civil engineer, with headquarters at Crookston was doing business here yesterday.

Rapp & Post have a large variety of straw hats which they will sell at cost. Call and look them over.

If you want your house painted or papered, call on Wm. Barragy, the painter and paper hanger.

E. M. Hoff and M. Z. Epperson took the flyer Thursday for Crookston, returning the following day.

The employees of the American hotel were beating carpets yesterday and cleaning house in general.

Joe Paradis, brother of our townsman Pete, opened up his sample rooms at Red Lake Falls last Friday.

The councilmen were out this morning inspecting the bridges and culverts in the south part of the town.

J. C. Dahl is re-shingling his blacksmith shop and making other improvements during the dull season.

Very little excitement was noticeable here last Friday when the opening of the reservation was announced.

Druggist Johnson and W. A. Sorsoleil were at Red Lake Falls last Thursday attending to business matters.

The residents of St. Hilaire are complaining of their cellars being filled with water to the extent of a foot or two.

Ringling Bros. world's greatest show, will exhibit at Crookston June 2nd. Excursion rates on all lines of railway.

Jas. A. Dainard has purchased the Brown building from Dan Patterson and will open a saloon therein July 1st.

Fred Eikhoff, after two weeks of house cleaning, nailing down carpets, etc., is now nicely located in the second story of his building on Broadway.

5 cents will buy two packages of garden seeds at Hall's.

Charley Rapp goes to Crookston, this afternoon.

—Job printing of all kinds done at the SPECTATOR office.

County Commissioner Norland walk in from his farm to day.

H. E. Ives goes to Crookston to-day to witness the high stage of water reported down there.

Miss Mary Quandy's millinery store is now located on the east side of Broadway, opposite S. M. Dainard's real estate office.

O. W. Brink did a great stroke of business in the machinery line last week, having sold several mowers and one binder.

O. W. Brink has made arrangements to occupy the first floor of the Hall building when completed for a machine depot.

Uncle Ephraim was interviewed yesterday. Owing to lack of space, we will let you know how he "comin' on" in next week's issue.

Col. Stranahan has about three hundred bushels of the finest potatoes ever seen for this time of the year. Govern yourself accordingly.

The river was on the rampage—good and plenty—Monday, resembling that of the Missouri—which is the most treacherous of all rivers.

John C. Shjerva and Hans O. Rod both prosperous farmers living in this vicinity, called on us Thursday and subscribed for the SPECTATOR.

W. A Sorsoleil has the contract for furnishing all of the material for Dan. Paterson's residence. The work of excavating will commence at once.

It rained twenty-four hours Thursday, twelve hours Saturday and twenty-four hours Sunday. The river is bank full with what rain fell this spring.

Archie Shannon the renowned Minnesota collector was here to-day looking for high and dry land—being driven out the neighboring town by high water.

They have a new high water mark at Crookston—the old one is under water, consequently board fences are out of sight and barns are tied up with ropes.

St. Hilaire presents a lively appearance with all the buildings going up now days. How could it be otherwise? There is not a vacant building in town.

Messrs. Schaffer and Hanson of Stephen, who have been at Thief River Falls for the past ten days were looking the village over the fore part of the week.

Brink Bros., have placed a bran new awning on their place of business this week. The up-to-date painter left out a letter, but it reads all right just the same.

Owing to bad weather the carpenters on the large Epperson building were compelled to lay off for several days. Since Monday the work is being pushed rapidly.

The postponed 17th of May celebration of the Valhall Society in the town of Rocksbury will come off on schedule time regardless of the weather. May 24th is the date.

State Bank Examiner Compton of St. Paul was in the village Monday. While here Mr. Compton made arrangements for a hunting trip similar to that he had in this vicinity two years ago.

Louis Ellington, cashier of the Scandia bank of Crookston was in town a few hours Monday, on his way home from Thief River Falls. Mr. Ellington took the train both ways this trip.

We wish it distinctly understood that the St. Hilaire dam is not washed out. The dam is still there and is as solid, as solid as they make them. But the race went out a week ago last Saturday.

—If you want anything in the line of letter heads, note heads, bill heads, statements, envelopes, business cards, hand bills, in fact anything in the printing line, call at the SPECTATOR office. We guarantee satisfaction.

C. G. Rapp and H. E. Ives returned from Crookston Thursday looking none the worse after knowing the mysteries of the "B. P. O. E." Harry says the old adage of "the last shall be first" does not work with the Elks.

Mrs. A. R. Jones and family returned to-day from a two weeks visit with her sister, Mrs. J. O. Mathews, at Crookston. Mr. Jones is happy and says he will not have to watch the house and hereafter will have plenty of time to go fishing.

E. M. Hoff, and force, were busy Monday getting the burglar proof safe over from the depot and placing it in position in his store. The old safe being too small compelled Mr. Hoff making this change. The new safe was purchased of the Mosler Safe Company of Hamilton, Ohio.

A meeting of the Local Educational Association No. 1, of Polk county will convene in the Thief River Falls school building at 9 o'clock, Saturday morning May 23rd. It is very desirable that every teacher in the community be present. An excellent program is prepared and a profitable session anticipated.

The Minneapolis Penny Press is the only daily newspaper in the twin cities that advocates the free coinage of silver and gold—the bimetalism that is described in and sanctioned by the constitution of the United States—and is one of the cheapest dailies of the country, being only $3 a year or $1.50 for six months. Every person who belives in this doctrine (every Populist does, and the prairies swarm with them while the woods are also full;) who can possibly afford to do so should subscribe for the Penny Press. It is the friend of farmers, laborers and business men.

STOP TALKING.

SO SAY THE TWELVE GOOD MEN AND TRUE IN THE HAIGHT CASE.—THEY DO NOT BELIEVE IN THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—FREE SPEECH IS CUT OFF ACCORDING TO THEIR VERDICT.—WHAT NEXT IS COMING?

Silas Haight, a leading populist and advocate of free silver, is now lodged in the city bastile of East Grand Forks on a charge of obstructing the public highway. On Monday evening, Mr. Haight announced on the street that he would deliver a lecture in the city hall, but the audience not wishing to go there he began his speech on the street, when he was interupted by the chief of police, who informed him that he would have to go to the hall or discontinue his lecture. The chief then left, but on returning shortly after found Mr. Haight still talking and placed him under arrest. He was taken to the city hall and the charge made against him. On Wednesday evening his case came up for trial, but as the defendant requested a jury trial it was continued until Thursday morning. All through the trial the evidence was in favor of the defendent, several witnesses testifying that the sidewalk was not obstructed, and one witness testified that he wheeled a hand cart through the crowd along the sidewalk at the time of the alleged obstruction. There was nothing shown in the evidence on which to convict Haight, although the twelve good men and true seemed to think so, and returned a verdict of guilty, consequently Mr. Haight was fined $1.00 and costs. Some claim that the chief was acting under instructions, but however that may be has but little to do with the matter. It is simply a question whether an American citizen has the right of free speech as provided by the constitution of the United States, or whether a city has the right to make laws in direct conflict with those of the United States. If the city has the power to do this, then there is little use of people sending representatives to congress to make laws for their protection. Public sympathy is, and certainly should be, in favor of Mr. Haight.—Labor World, Grand Forks, N. D.

Silas Haight, the man who was arrested in East Grand Forks for talking free silver on the sidewalks in that city, was brought before Judge Ives, in chambers, on Saturay evening on certiorari. Judge Ives reviewed and set aside the proceedings of the lower court, and the prisoner was discharged. Judge Ives holding that the lower court had exceeded its jurisdiction.—Crookston Tribune.

The facts of a certain case were given in last weeks issue of the SPECTATOR; but a prominent republican thought it otherwise,—made a wager,—lost; then said "that's all you can expect of a populist paper." Once in a great while a good republican will own up he's wrong and pay his bets—let it be ever so small. Our aim is to tell the truth and nothing but the truth.

The East Grand Forks Salvation army officers were informed yesterday that they would be arrested last night if they persisted in holding their open air street meeting. Capt. Johnson informed the officers that she would hold the meeting just the same and carried out her program without being interfered with and still holds the fort.—Grand Forks Herald.

The recent heavy rains have interfered somewhat with the Great Northern traffic to Red Lake Falls. Heavy land slides are reported in the cuts between the North Side Roller Mills and the depot. Last Sunday a work train was dispatched to the scene to clear out the cuts but as Jim Hill cannot pay more than $1.10 per day the work crew is not very large, the resuming of traffic slow, and the cuts are not yet cleared.

WYLIE ITEMS.

Peter Hansel went to Crookston last week on "business."

Get your cow-bells and tin-pans ready for you may have to use them soon.

Andrew Letvig has taken a contract to put down a well for C. Adolphson.

Ole Romsas took advantage of the "flyer" and went to Crookston last week.

The home-seekers go through here on an average of one hundred per day.

George Rapan and Lizzie Carpenter were married by Justice Peterson last week.

We have just received our new slate black-board which was greatly needed the last two months.

Jake Thill, Ole Romsas and J. G. Brady spent a very pleasant evening at Mr. J. Powers residence last Wednesday evening.

Miss Hattie Davidson began school in the M. Hanson school Monday, which had been postponed two weeks on account of the rain.

Anyone desirious of knowing the condition of the roads between here and Red Lake Falls, consult our local pedagogue. He reports being stranded last Sunday night in our vicinity; anyhow he didn't show up here until Monday morning. Something strange.

Jake Thill and Gertrude Dargan were married to-day in Red Lake Falls. The bride and groom are well and favorably known here and need no comments as to the esteem in which they are held. May they have a long, pleasant and prosperous voyage on the matrimonial sea.

FLAX SEED.

First-class flax seed for sale, absolutely clean, price reasonable at
28-tf R. J. HOLMES.

PROGRESSING.

Sing a song of nickels,
Pockets full of trash,
Over head and ears in debt
Out of ready cash,
Heaps of flying collectors
Busy as can be,—
Aint we had a busy time
Since 1893?

Grover in the White House
Playing with the kids,
Carlisle in the treasury
Cancelling silver bids,
Congress trying all it can
To make us all more poor,—
Aint we having a jolly time,
Since 1894?

Scofield says the army
We surely must increase,
And garrison the cities
For strikes they may increase,
The preachers tell the people
"Thank God you're still alive"
But lifted none of your burdens
Since 1895.

The workingman, tired of trusting
A far off, silent God,
Remembers all are equal
On Uncle Sam's green sod,
Takes in his hand the ballot
In the ballot box he sticks,
A Pop—and what a change
In 1896.

A Populist in the White House
Uncle Sam makes his own money
Railroads run by the government
No tariff on wool or honey,
Laws made by the people,—
Wont we be in heaven?—
No tramps, no strikes, no paupers
In 1897.

—Facts and Figures.

Call for People's Party County Convention June 18th.

The People's Party convention for the county of Polk, State of Minnesota, will be held at the court house, in the City of Crookston, on the 18th day of June, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following county offices:

County Auditor,
County Treasurer,
Sheriff,
Register of Deeds,
Judge of Probate,
County Attorney,
Surveyor,
Coroner,
Court Commissioner,
Superintendent of Schools,
County Commissioner, 1st District,
County Commissioner, 3rd District,
County Commissioner, 5th District.

The basis of representatation, as determined by the county central committee, shall be one delegate at large for each voting precinct, and one delegate for evrey fifty votes or major fraction thereof, cast for S. M. Owen for governor at the general election in 1894.

Conformable to forgoing apportionment, the voting precincts of Polk County will be entitled to delegates in the convention as follows:

Andover	2	Kertsonville	2
Angus	1	King	3
Black River	2	Knute	4
Bray	1	Lake Pleasant	2
Badger	2	Lambert	3
Brandsvold	2	Liberty	2
Belgium	1	Lessor	2
Brislet	1	Lowell	2
Bygland	3	Louisville	2
Crookston	1	McIntosh Village	2
" City 1st ward	3	Nesbit	2
" " 2nd "	2	Norden	2
" " 3rd "	2	North	2
" " 4th "	2	Northland	1
" " 5th "	1	Numedal	1
Columbia	2	Onstad	1
Chester	2	Parnell	1
Emardville	1	Poplar River	2
Euclid	1	Polk Centre	1
Eden	1	Queen	2
Esther	1	R. L. Falls Village	3
Fairfax	1	Red Lake Falls	2
Farley	1	Reis	1
Fanny	1	River Falls	3
Fisher	3	Rocksbury	3
Fosston Village	2	Roome	3
Fertile "	1	Rosebud	3
Grand Forks	2	Russia	1
E. G. F. 1st ward	1	Rhinehart	1
" 2nd "	1	Sanders	2
" 3rd "	1	Sandsville	2
" 4th "	2	St. Hilaire Village	2
Garfield	2	Sletten	1
Garden	4	Sullivan	1
Gentilly	2	Tabor	1
Gervais	2	Terrebonne	2
Grove Park	1	Tilden	1
Godfrey	3	Tynsid	1
Hammond	1	Thief River Falls	3
Higiem	2	Vineland	2
Hill River	3	Winger	4
Huntsville	2	Woodside	3
Hubbard	2	Wyandotte	1
Keystone	1		

The primaries for the election of delegates shall be held on the 11th day of June, 1896, and the polls shall be opened at 2 o'clock p.m., and remain open for two hours.

By order of the County Central Com.
ARNY GRUNDYSEN,
Chairman.
JOHN GLEASON,
Secretary.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
COUNTY OF POLK.

District Court, Fourteenth Judicial Dist.
Evelin Newby, plaintiff, vs. Edwin Newby, defendant.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in this action, which complaint is on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for said county, and to serve a copy of your answer on the undersigned at the office of R. J. Montague, in the City of Crookston in said county, within thirty days after the sevice of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of the service thereof, and in case you fail to answer within the time required by law, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the releif demanded in the complaint.

Dated May first, 1896

R. J. MONTAGUE, Plaintiff's Atty.
40-45 Crookston, Minn.

U.S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., May 19th 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U.S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 2nd 1896, viz:

John C. Shjerva Hd No. 14125, for the w½ sw¼ sec. 33, e½ se¼ sec. 32 tp 153 N. range 42 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:—Andrew Nelson, Peter A. Tune, Gilbert Anderson and Ole H. Broten, all of St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

42-47 T. A. DUNLAVA, Register.

DO YOU NEED

WOOLEN GOODS!

OF COURSE YOU DO,

and we can furnish you with Blankets, Cassimeres, Flannels and Yarns, of our own manufacture in exchange for wool. Send for samples and prices.

We pay 12 to 15 cents per pound for unwashed and 20 to 25 cents for washed wool in exchange for goods.

We also do custom work—roll carding, spinning and weaving.

Litchfield Woolen Mills,
H. KLAUSER, Prop.
Litchfield, Minn. 41-53

Something

RAPP & POST
General Merchants.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but every one knows this is impossible.

We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us.

Yours truly,
Rapp & Post.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF **Hardware**

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Hunters Supplies, Machine Oils, Extras, Etc.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON,

DEALER IN

Drugs and Stationery

St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

O. W. BRINK

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Agricultural Implements

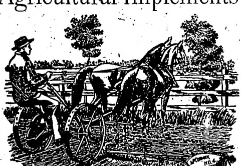

American Hotel

W. A. ARTHUR, PROPRIETOR.

Newly Furnished and First-Class in every respect.

Special attention given to Traveling men, hunting parties and also fishing parties.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - MINNESOTA

JOHNSON & MARSHAL,

North Side Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity 500 barrels of Flour Daily

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.
Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices.
☞Warehouse on railroad track.

W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Boils

It is often difficult to convince people their blood is impure, until dreadful carbuncles, abscesses, boils, scrofula or salt rheum, are painful proof of the fact. It is wisdom now, or whenever there is any indication of

Impure

blood, to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and prevent such eruptions and suffering.

"I had a dreadful carbuncle abscess, red, fiery, fierce and sore. The doctor attended me over seven weeks. When the abscess broke, the pains were terrible, and I thought I should not live through it. I heard and read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I decided to take it, and my husband, who was suffering with boils, took it also. It soon purified our

Blood

built me up and restored my health so that, although the doctor said I would not be able to work hard, I have since done the work for 20 people. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured my husband of the boils, and we regard it a wonderful medicine." MRS. ANNA PETERSON, Latimer, Kansas.

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

Agriculturists in the Isle of Man are just now grappling with the problem of the rook pest.

Free Government Land.

The only large body of free government land suitable for raising wheat or diversified farming, open to settlement under the homestead law, lies in the Turtle mountain county of North Dakota. Close to timber, markets, schools and churches. Improved farms also to be had on the crop payment plan. Intending settlers are invited to correspond with F. L. Thompson, Caudo, N. D.

Two hundred and thirty thousand people have licences to sell or deal in beer in Great Briton.

The Significance of a Gray Overcoat

Upon the tongue, yellowness of the skin and eyeballs, nausea and uneasiness beneath the right ribs and shoulder blade, is that the victim of these discomforts is bilious. The "proper caper" under such circumstances is to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which also cures chills and fever, constipation, dyspepsia, rheumatic and kidney complaints and nervousness.

Green contrasts with colors containing red, and harmonizes with colors containing yellow.

Investigate This.

$100 earns $2 per day; $500 earns $10 per day, under our plain practical plan of investment. Many are taking advantage of the opportunity. You should do so. Address for full particulars, Chandler & Co. Kasota Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

Not long since, in a mine in the Fleus, Belgium, district, called "St. Henriette des Produits," a rich vein of coal was struck at the extraordinary depth of 4,188 feet.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabucher, La., August 26, 1895.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

Whooping cough in a fatal form has lately been distinctly increasing among London children.

JUST IN TIME.

A Terrible Catastrophe Averted. How Mr. Dice almost passed the portals of death. Restored to health in a manner that seems miraculous.

There are thousands of people in the world that are dying daily, who even a few hours before the end were in no worse condition than was Mr. John Dice of 2020 W. 3rd Street, Duluth, Minn. His sufferings, from his own account, must have been terrible, afflicted as he was with severe kidney and stomach trouble; but perhaps it would be best to let him describe his sickness and how he was restored to health by the use of Kickapoo Indian Sagwa, in his own words:

"I have suffered greatly from trouble with my kidneys and stomach. In rising after bending down I would become very dizzy; everything would look black to me. I knew that I was threatened with Bright's disease. I tried many physicians and different remedies, but all failed to help me. I gave up ever being well again. I tried Kickapoo Indian Sagwa a few weeks ago, and am now on my third bottle, and I can thankfully say all traces of the disease has left me, and I know I am a well man today."

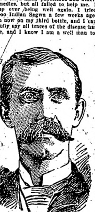

JOHN DICE.

Most people do not realize that these sudden dizzy spells, pains in the small of the back, and inability to retain refreshing sleep, a loss of appetite, a face that has an unnatural pallor and a puffy appearance are the unmistakable evidences of Bright's disease, or some other terrible kidney complication.

Sufferers so afflicted drag out a miserable existence, growing weaker from day to day until they hail the sudden death that eventually overtakes them as a blessing for releasing them from pain. But, why get in this condition? Follow Mr. Dice's example; with the first symptoms take Kickapoo Indian Sagwa, that most wonderful and effectual of all remedies for the cure of all derangements of the stomach, liver and kidneys, and the greatest blood purifier known to medical science.

Thousands of testimonials similar to the above are continually reaching us. Add yours to the list; you surely will when you find that this great remedy has saved your life. Remember, though always effectual, it is absolutely harmless, containing no poisonous ingredients whatever. It has been used by Indians for centuries and their long life and freeness from such troubles as described above make them living examples of its wonderful power.

STORY OF A HEART.

The library at Ardenvohr, the residence of the Stuart-Grahams, Mabel Stuart-Graham, only daughter, standing near the fireplace, Maxwell Leith, tutor to the house of Graham, seated writing at the center table. Heads of the house dining out. Time, 8:30 p. m.

She (drumming impatiently on the mantelpiece and glancing in his direction)—You don't seem to care that this is my last evening; that I am going away to-morrow; that I shan't be back at Ardenvohr for months.

He—It would be generally supposed that you are to be envied. You are going out into the world. You have life before you with all its possibilities.

She (with an inflection of asperity in her voice)—I wish you would not speak so like a copybook. What you say may be true enough. I have a box full of new clothes up stairs most girls would covet, and yet (flinging herself impatiently into a chair and glancing covertly at him), I would a thousand times rather be putting on my old serge gown and be sitting down to Horace.

He (still writing)—That feeling will wear off. You will enjoy the novelty of the new life. You will get fresh interests. You will be admired.

She (pouting)—I don't want fresh interests. I don't care (significantly) for the admiration of the multitude.

Silence, except for the scratching of his pen.

She (rising and going to the table near him)—What are you writing?

He—Some Latin verse of your brother's. I am correcting it.

She (watching him)—It seems fuller of mistakes than usual. (With a burst of irritation.) Can't you leave it tonight? I don't suppose you care how miserable I am. I dare say (with a dry sob) you will just go on when I am away as if nothing had happened, only with this difference, that you won't be bothered with my mistakes.

He (paling visibly and pushing away his writing)—You are depressed tonight. To-morrow things will look brighter.

She (her eyes full of reproach)—You are very unkind. (Her head goes down on her hands on the table.)

He, (agitated, rises and paces the room; stops near her and lays his hand on her bowed head; speaks rather unsteadily)—Do you know how hard you make things for me? Do you know I would willingly give this right hand to save you unhappiness?

She (looking up with quivering lips)—Is that all you have to say to me?

He (turning his head away)—It is all I dare say. There are things in this world you don't know about that come before inclination.

She (desperately)—I don't understand about such things. I don't care about them. I only know that I am miserable.

Billiard room in Continental hotel, Robert Stuart-Graham, Maxwell Leith, tutor, occupants.

Robert Stuart-Graham (reading the Post)—On my soul, Mab has stolen a march upon us and no mistake.

Maxwell Leith (testily chalking a cue with a hand that shakes slightly)—What are you talking about? Pray be more explicit.

Robert Stuart-Graham—Listen to this! (Reads aloud): "A marriage has been arranged and will take place shortly between Major the Hon. Haig Elmslie, younger, of Mount Elmslie, Royal Scots Fusileers, and Mabel, only daughter of Robert Stuart-Graham, of Ardenvohr, Argyllshire, N. B." Good old Mab! Made all the running in her first season, and it was only yesterday that she had her hair down her back and frocks up to her knees. (Throws down the newspaper, and lights a cigar.) Wonder what sort of fellow he is. Hope he has a moor and keeps a yacht. I say, Leith, can you picture Mab in the capacity of lady of the manor?

Maxwell Leith (replaces cue in the stand and makes somewhat abruptly for the door)—The sun's coming out, after all. Much too fine a day to spend cooped up in doors. I believe I shall go for a stroll.

Robert Stuart-Graham (left alone, yawns and throws himself on a seat and picks up the fallen paper)—I don't know what the fellow calls "fine." It's as black as thunder over there. He's as capricious as the weather itself. I wish he had known his mind before Higgins made up his golf foursome for this afternoon without me.

Drawing room in Mayfair. Major Elmslie and Mabel Stuart-Graham occupants.

He (holding her hand and toying with a diamond ring on the third finger of the left hand)—And so you are leaving me to-morrow, and you have only this paltry ring to remind you that you belong to me?

She (blushing and smiling)—I hardly think I shall need a reminder. Ardenvohr is as unexciting as a convent. You speak as if I were going to be swallowed up in a succession of festivities.

He (jealously)—I am suspicious of these quiet retreats. They have a way of producing unattached men, if it be nothing more than a good-looking parson, or even an arbitrary, self-confident country doctor.

She (archly)—You need not agitate yourself. The parson is near-sighted and has only one lung, and the doctor has a wife and six children.

He (relieved)—And you have really been wasting your sweetness on these unappreciative rustics up there till now? What a deadly dull time of it you must have had!

She (a shade uneasily by reason of certain unwelcome mental "reminiscences")—Not exactly "deadly dull." At least I did not think it so then. I dare say now I should find the things and people that amused me before rather—well, just a trifle wanting in flavor. But—but (shyly) you will come down and relieve the monotony as soon as you can, won't you?

He—Need you ask? The very first moment duty, in the shape of Col. Saunders, makes it possible. Meantime I shall live only for the pleasures of hope.—Black and White.

He Had Had Experiences With Women.

Precocious Arthur—You needn't shake your pocketbook at me, Aunt Clara. I know what it's filled with. You can't dazzle me with your wealth.

Aunt Clara—You impertinent boy! What is there in it, then?

Precocious Arthur—O, a 5-cent piece, four pennies, two cards, a glove-buttoner, a nail-file and several other worthless articles, with a handkerchief and a love-letter from your darling George.—New York Ledger.

Thought He Had Jaundice.

OTHER DOCTORS SAID DIABETES, INDIGESTION TORPID LIVER, ETC.

From the Reporter, Fond du Lac, Wis.

About a year ago the Reporter correspondent on a trip through Stockbridge, Wisconsin, was introduced to Mr. J. W. Flower, whose appearance was anything but pleasant to one unacquainted with disease and its effects. One would think Mr. Flower had jaundice or consumption and to the reporter it seemed that he was not long for this world. Some six months later the correspondent saw Mr. Flower again and there was a very marked improvement in his appearance. In reply to a question as to what had been the matter with him he stated he did not know exactly, but that he had been examined and treated by several physicians who failed to agree as to his ailments. Said Mr. Flower:

"One stated I had diabetes, another indigestion, and another said my spleen failed to supply the system with sufficient red corpuscles, another said my liver had become hardened and torpid, but none of the remedies prescribed did me any good. I was cold and weak nearly all the time, I had no ambition. I had chills and then heat flashes; I was at times numb and thought I was paralyzed, my legs were so weak I could scarcely walk a block at times. I had given up all hope of ever getting better, when one day I read an article in The Reporter which spoke of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"I thought it was about the same as with other patent medicines and paid no attention to it, but my wife who has been troubled as most women are, concluded to send for a box of the pills to use in her case, which she did. I read the circular wrapped around the box and concluded to try them myself unknown to her. I had no faith in their doing me any good, but much to my surprise after taking them a week I began feeling much better and as my wife was also feeling better I told her I was taking the pills. I sent for two boxes more, and in two months I was much better. My strength has improved ever since, and I am still gaining flesh. I have regained my appetite, and to-day I can do as much work on the farm as any man in my employ."

"Then, Mr. Flower, you honestly believe that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured you and your wife?" questioned the correspondent.

"Yes, and I have given them to my children when they complain and on them they work like magic. It would be impossible for me to speak too highly of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills which I have at all times in my household. I commenced to use the Pink Pills in my family about one year and a half ago, and find them to do more than they are advertised to do. I would not be without them for any price and am always glad to recommend them to all my friends, and would advise all others to use them, especially those who have suffered as myself and wife have suffered."

"J. W. Flower, being duly sworn on his oath, says the foregoing statement is corerct and true.

(Signed.) "J. W. FLOWER."

Personally appeared before me this 15th day of January, 1896, the above named J. W. Flower, and acknowledged the same. W. D. MILLER,
Notary Public.
Calumet County, Wis.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

If a well could be dug to the depth of forty-six miles, the air at the bottom would be as dense as quicksilver.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

The word "hairbreadth," now used for an infinitesimal space, was once a regular measure. It was the width of sixteen hairs laid side by side.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

In old England thirteen was called the "devil's dozen," but exactly why is not known.

The loss of stock in New South Wales by the recent drouth is estimated at 10,000,000 sheep, valued at 4s each; 300,000 cattle, valued at 40s, and 20,000 horses, valued at 80s, amounting in the aggregate to a total of £2,666,000.

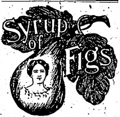

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

You are bound to succeed in making HIRES Rootbeer if you follow the simple directions. Easy to make, delightful to take.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

OPIUM Habit Cured. Est. in 1871. Thousands cured. Cheapest and best cure. FREE TRIAL. State case. DR. MARSH, Quincy, Mich.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION.

DIMINISH DANGER.

Telephone Wire Diminish the Violence of Thunder Storms.

Important evidence of the much-mooted question of the influence of telephone wires on lightning has been secured by the German telegraph department. An inquiry was set on foot with a view to ascertaining whether the danger from lightning was increased or decreased by the presence of the miles of overhead wires which make up the network of a telegraph system. The result of the inquiry has been to show that the telephone wires sensibly diminish the violence of thunder storms and lessen risk from lightning. A comparison made between 240 towns having a telephone system and 500 not so provided showed that the ratio of the risk of damage from lightning was as one to 4.6 in favor of the former, while the frequency of flashes during a thunder storm was lowered in the proportion of 3 to 5.

Nothing in the house saves the wear and tear of servants so much as the telephone, and even in private houses, many of the principal rooms are now being equipped with this indispensable instrument. A Berlin firm has very much simplified the matter of domestic telephony by the construction of a miniature instrument for small installations, which are likely to be of service for hotels, hospitals, factories, ships' cabins, etc. The transmitter and receiver are attached to each other, and form a small, pear-shaped pendant, resembling a bell-pull. When conversation is desired the two parts are readily separated, and the ear is placed to one and the mouth to the other. The telephone is composed of a powerful horseshoe magnet with bobbins of wire on it. The microphone is formed of a corrugated iron disc and grains of carbon. The apparatus can be suspended anywhere. It is cased in vulcanite wood or aluminum, and is extremely light.

The recent introduction of the telephone into the kitchen by an American company is a step in the same direction. For 60 cents a month the housekeeper can put a one-way telephone into his kitchen, and thus call up the grocer, butcher coal dealer, florist, plumber or other retail merchant on the telephone service and give orders. This is a great convenience, and at the rate of less than 2 cents a day, is remarkably cheap. Not long ago, one of the New England companies adopted a plan of special temporary service for houses where sickness requires the prompt attendance of the doctor.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

MAKING PIANOS OF PAPER.

Fine Specimens from French Factories Which Equal Any in the Market.

All manner of articles in place of wood have been used in the manufacture of pianos. Perhaps these'sd.(.sth ture of pianos. Perhaps the most successful of all these is paper, of which many pianos of exquisite tone and appearance have been made. The Duke of Devonshire has one of the finest specimens of the paper piano, this being of French make, and decorated most ornately with pictures by well-known French artists. The Duke gave 500 guineas for this, mainly no doubt, on account of the ornamentation.

I suppose that you know that pianos for very hot and very cold climate—all instruments for export, in fact—have to be specially made, and in this direction all manner of experiments have been tried.

Among others, a sort of cellulose, one factor in which is actually common molasses, from which sugar is made, is employed and a composition made from the chemical treatment of gutta-percha and leather pulp has been tried. Ivory pianos are by no means tried. Ivory pianos are by no means uncommon, and the dowager Countess of Dudley has a magnificent carved specimen. Pianos of ivory are, I might say, made every year in numbers, but chiefly for Indian princes and rich Spanish Americans. Many pianos of solid silver have been made—indeed, one was only lately completed by a London firm for the nizam of Hyderabad—and piano cases have at various times been made of bronze, a species of aluminium glass, porcelain, and, in combination, mother-of-pearl.—London Answers.

A Coming Development in Electricity.

A scheme for making electricity more easily available to the public for general purposes has been proposed by Mr Macock in a paper before an engineering convention. Mr. Mencock said the time had arrived when electricity, now only available in towns, leading hotels and public institutions, should be within reach of residents in suburban and rural districts. As a means of carrying out this idea, he proposed to establish what he called electrical colonization, or a grouping of, say a dozen residences, having a common generating station, with attendant, which should supply the current for the residences in the group. During the day the plant could be at the service of the subscribers for the pumping of water, for charging storage batteries, electrically-propelled horseless carriages, which will, in course of time, be as common as ordinary carriages are now, for heating, cooking and many other purposes. The supply could be extended to an electrical launch, where it was in the vicinity of a sheet of water, and where it was desired, provision could be made without difficulty for supplying current for operating electric elevators. Mr. Mencock believed that such a scheme could be put into practice by an enterprising builder or capitalist with an excellent chance of being made a financial success.

Reviving Ostrich Plumes.

There are few things that give a hat a more rumpled and shabby appearance than an ostrich feather limp and dejected, looking almost as forlorn as when it and its fellows arrive from ostrich-land. Any one seeing an ostrich feather then would think it only fit for a rag bag, but a series of brisk scrubbings in warm soapsuds on a washboard; a judicious patching together and elimination of ragged places, where Sir Ostrich had preened himself too vigorously, a curling and combing, soon make of the ostrich feather a thing of beauty and a joy forever—until it gets wet—when the process of rejuvenation again becomes necessary. Have a teakettle full of boiling water, shake the feathers vigorously through the escaping steam, taking care that they do not get too damp. This livens up the plume and restores brilliancy if it has become dull and dusty. Next take a silver fruit knife and, beginning with the feathers nearest the quill, take a small branch between thumb and forefinger and draw gently over the blade of the knife until they curl as closely as desired. Follow this process up each side of the tip; then take a very coarse comb and comb out carefully, and you have your plume as good as ever.—Chicago Chronicle.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

A Hen's Feline Pets.

Queer Pets of a Motherly Old Speckled Hen.

William Ohler, of Bethel, Conn., owns an old speckled hen that has a heart as tender as her flesh is tough. Last week she adopted two kittens that were deserted by their unnatural mother.

The old cat left her offspring in the barn where tehy were born and did not return for several days. The speckled hen was sitting on a nest of eggs nearby. After the cat disappeared the kittens began to meow plaintively. The speckled hen, cackling and clucking softly, strutted over to the kittens and tried to comfort them. She huddled them under her wings, cooing hen-fashion, and did her best to tell them that she would be a mother to them.

That night, and for several days thereafter, the speckled hen watched over the kitchen ceaselessly. Her own nest of eggs was neglected. She covered her foster children with her wings, gave them good advice and an occasional scolding in hen language, and tried fequently to induce them to eat a worm, or a bug. The kittens grew weaker and weaker day after day for lack of proper nourishment, and then——

The cat came back minus an eye and considerable fur. She tried to approach the babies, but the tough old speckled hen would not allow her. She flew at the cat, cackling fiercely and striking tabby with her stump spurs and wings. The cat was driven away every time she ventured near the kittens.

A Successful Doctor.

We take pleasure in calling your attention to the advertisement of Dr. Marsh with regard to his cure for the opium habit, to be found in another column of this paper. The doctor has been engaged for twenty-five years in this specialty, and is well and favorably known for the cures he has made of these habits. We take pleasure in commending him to any and all who need his services, having been personally acquainted with him for the past twenty-five years.

A Childlike Pair.

The grand duke and duchess of Hesse enjoy playing the role of sovereign more than any other European prince or princess. Those who live about the court at Dramstadt speak of their efforts in the right direction, owing to their extreme youthfulness, as touching to behold. The grand duke has lately become director of the Dramstadt opera house, a very serious director indeed. When the affairs of state are not pressing too heavily upon them, the young couple spend their time playing tennis, dancing and, be it whispered, are enamored of the simple delights of playing "Consequences" and "How? When? and Where?"—Lady's Pictorial.

An Athlete.

"You never told me Miss Fairgirl was an athlete."

"Well, is she?"

"Yes; she has thrown me over."—London Tit-Bits.

DR. J. G. GRANT, Specialist.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Syndicate Block, Minneapolis.
(Spectacles fitted.)

Anxieties of a Lighting Plant Manager.

The management and control of electric generators often puts a severe strain on the attention of the electrician in charge. This is especially the case in England, where atmospheric conditions are more variable than in this country. In the city of London supply station, a cloud passing over the face of the sky, or the presence of the least fog will put on an instantaneous load equal to 200 or 300 horse-power, during daylight hours, and an emergency staff of men on duty, but within instant call, is always in readiness to meet such demands. Then there is always a sudden demand for supply of current when large numbers of lights are switched on together, and as sudden a cessation of demand when they are switched off. The eye of the electrician, therefore, has to be constantly on his indicator. The dynamo must be regulated according to the least variation in the call for current, or there would be a serious hitch. In addition to the care and watchfulness required within the station, there are outside contingencies which may instantly throw a whole town into darkness. A few weeks ago some men in a town in Westmoreland had been cutting a drain in a street which intersected the wire conducting the local supply of electric current. Just before leaving they managed to cut the wire about half through, and then covered it up without saying anything about it. For a while all went well, and there was no sign of any interruption. Suddenly the wire gave way, and in a moment every light in the place went out. The responsibility that rests upon the manager of a station under such conditions as these, can easily be understood, and it need not be a matter of surprise if many men become nervous, excitable and unhinged under the strain.

Coe's Cough Balsam

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Her Status.

The Captain—That is a handsome woman. Is she unmarried?

The Belle—Oh, yes (the captain indulges in pleasing reflections); she's been unmarried several times.

The deepest British coal mine is the Ashton Moss colliery, which goes down 3,150 feet.

Patents Issued.

List of patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors:

Ella G. De Laney, Conway N. D., kettle cleaner; Edward T. Gibson, Minneapolis, Minn., paper toy; Adolph Knudson, St. Paul, Minn., wave motor; Anton Kranzer, Lidgerwood, N. D., tube cutter; Herman A. Krupke, Paynesville, Minn., horse power; Ralph Martin, St. Paul, Minn., photographic salting solution; Michael J. Nugent, St. Cloud, Minn., lamp chimney holder; James Palmer, Moorhead, Minn., potato digging machine; Myron K. Sargeant, Moselle, N. D., agricultural machine; Simon Stroebel and W. C. Cone, De Smet, S. D.; horse power; John H. Swadling and H. H. Kelley, Minneapolis, Minn., car seal; William G. Trafton, Fairfax, Minn., windmill.

T. D. Merwin, patent lawyer, 910, 911 and 912, Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minn.

The Snake Redeems Himself.

One of the attaches of the United States geological survey tells a wonderful snake story, and he claims it is true. So does his wife, who was one of the parties to it. Both are favorably known in this city, but as there is much doubt expressed about their story, they prefer that their names shall not be given for the present. According to the gentleman, while in the Far West in the early part of last summer, he ran across a rattlesnake. The snake was apparently in great agony, and, upon examination, it was found that a thorn was sticking through it. The gentleman was an expert in handling snakes, and he had no difficulty in pulling out the thorn, much to the relief of the rattler. Three months later he visited the same place, and near the same spot found the same snake. He packed it up in a box and decided to bring it to Washington. A few nights afterward the gentleman and his wife arrived in a promising western town and took quarters at a hotel. During the night a thief entered the room, and would have got away with considerable plunder had not the snake, in his gratitude for kindness shown him, stuck his tail out of the window and gave a rattle which attracted the attention of the police.—Washington Star.

Nothing so suddenly and completely disables the muscles as

LUMBAGO, LAME BACK, OR STIFF NECK,

and nothing so promptly and surely cures them as **ST. JACOBS OIL.**

The Woman,
The Man,
And The Pill.

She was a good woman. He loved her. She was his wife. The pie was good; his wife made it; he ate it. But the pie disagreed with him, and he disagreed with his wife. Now he takes a pill after pie and is happy. So is his wife. The pill he takes is Ayer's.

Moral: Avoid dyspepsia by using

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

WOMEN KIDNAP A MAYOR.

Startling Methods of Reform Recently Instituted by St. Joseph's New Women.

From St. Joseph, Mich., comes news of a startling achievement of forty new women of that place. They are leading members of local clubs and church societies, and, they are dissatisfied with the way in which the town is run. They endured it until a few days ago, when they decided on heroic measures. They kidnapped the mayor of the city.

They caught him on the street, dragged him into a private residence and announced their intention to keep him prisoner until he promised to co-operate with them in a movement of reform. They aired their grievances. These were that the laws were not being enforced, that the sale of cigarettes was carried on with impunity, that young girls were being enticed away, that saloon regulations were loose and that boys of all ages were given liquor upon asking. They demanded the adoption of a curfew bell, upon the ringing of which children of certain ages must retire from the street.

The mayor was kept a prisoner for two hours. Finally, upon his promise to submit the matter to the executive department of the city he was allowed to leave. The men of St. Joseph are much excited over the determined stand made by the women, and their course is the one topic of discussion on the streets.

The Only Difference.

"I beg your pardon, madame, but you are sitting on my hat," exclaimed a gentleman.

"Oh, pray excuse me; I thought it was my husband's," was the unexpected reply.—London Weekly Telegraph.

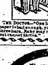

THE DOCTOR—"One layer of paper is bad enough, you have three here. Baby may recover but cannot thrive."

ALABASTINE.
IT WON'T RUB OFF.

Wall Paper is Unsanitary. KALSOMINE IS TEMPORARY, ROTS, RUBS OFF AND SCALES.

ALABASTINE is a pure, permanent and artistic wall-coating, ready for the brush by mixing in cold water.

For Sale by Paint Dealers Everywhere.

FREE A Tint Card showing 12 desirable tints, also Alabastine Souvenir Rock sent free to any one mentioning this paper.

ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

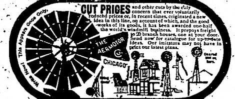

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St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY MAY 27, 1896. NUMBER 48.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week, From all Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal by Busy People.

Washington Talk.

The fortification bill which passed the senate appropriated $10,763,888.

The United States supreme court has decided in a Chinese case that the United States cannot punish an alien for coming to this country, without giving him a trial by jury.

The confirmation by the senate of Frank W. Joplin to be postmaster at Elizabethtown, Ky., terminated a contest that had been in progress for two or three years.

After careful examination the president has approved the report of a naval board appointed to prepare a code of uniform punishments for naval offenses.

The president sent to the house his veto of a bill to pension Rachel Patton, as the widow of John A. Patton, a captain in an Illinois regiment. The beneficiary of the bill had been divorced from the soldier.

People in Print.

The latest surprise in colloboration is a story written in English by M. Daudet and R. H. Sherrard. These writers make an oddly-assorted pair. One is a master; the other is a facile writer of gossipy journalism.

Herr Otto Camphausen, formerly Prussian minister of finance, is dead. He was born in 1812, and as minister of finance in 1870, had to meet the necessities of the situation caused by the war between Prussia and France.

Renan made a strange remark not long before his death: "I fear that the work of the twentieth century will consist in taking out of the wastse basket a multitude of excellent ideas which the nineteenth century has heedlessly thrown into it."

Mr. Chamberlain is skillful, as very few speakes are, with his cigar. It was noticed that on the occasion of a big speech he managed to keep it going all the time. The rounds of applause gave him the desired opportunity of taking it up and having a fresh pull.

Tolstoi recently went to the theater for the first time in thirty years. It was his own play, "The Power of Darkness," that was being given, and he hoped to escape observation in the top gallery. But he was quickly identified, and attracted so much more attention than the actors that he fled in haste.

The Rev. Dr. I. J. Lansing of Boston, whose parishioners have just asked him to resign, first came into public notice about two years ago, by making some reflections upon the personal habits of President Cleveland, for which he afterward apologized. A short time ago he denounced the late Gov. Greenhalge.

On his Saturday to Monday visits, and when residing at Highbury during the parliamentary recess, the best part of Mr. Chamberlain's little leisure is spent in the plant houses. Every plant is numbered, according to a private catalogue which the right honorable gentleman keeps himself, and the gardeners declare that every one of the five or six hundred specimens at Highbury is individually known to him.

The will of R. A. Messey, the Millionaire manufacturer of agricultural implements of Toronto, Can., was probated at Cleveland, Ohio, where he lived a few years ago. Among the bequests are the following: University of Mount Allison of Sackville, N. B., $100,000; Western Theological College of Montreal, $50,000; University of Victoria of Toronto, $200,000; Wesleyan College of Winnipeg, Man., $100,000.

Casualties.

The historic Longfellow house and four mansions burned at Nahant, Mass. The loss is $100,000.

Forest fires are raging in Tucke county, W. Va. Lumbermen estimate the loss at $500,000.

Max Voigt is dead at Elwood, Ind., where he was taken after receiving injuries in a railway accident. Death followed the amputation of a leg.

Mrs. Peter Frey of Van Buren, Mich., was burned to death while she was attempting to save some of the household effects in the upper rooms of her house.

The boiler of Rynders Brothers' mill at Waverly, Ill., blew up, demolishing the mill and scattering the fragments of Prince Talkington's body all about the place.

Leonard Breckinridge, a farmer living in Waterford township, south of Canton, Ill., was instantly killed by a falling tree which was blown down by the heavy wind storm.

Lillian Russell, while riding her golden wheel in Central Park, collided with an unknown cyclist and was thrown to the pavement. Her costly wheel was smashed and her ankle hurt.

While delirious from long sickness, Ralph Wiley, agen sixteen, living with relatives at Pendleton, Ind., arose from his bed and ran from the house, bareheaded and barefooted, to the railroad track, and there was run over by a freight engine and killed.

Frank M. Crowell, wife, two children and mother were out driving at Franklin, Ind., when the horse was frightened by a bicycle and dashed against a tree, throwing the occupants out. The two-year-old son of Mr. Crowell was instantly killed and the others badly injured.

Evil Doings.

Miss Maggie Wells, daughter of well-to-do parents of Pittsfield, Ill., committed suicide by taking strychine.

Burglars entered the residence of C. Thorney, of Springfield, Ill., and secured $130 in cash. No clue to the robbers.

John Wells, alias Charles Polk, a negro desperado, wanted at Council Bluffs for highway robbery, was arrested at Newton, Ia.

Gov. Altgeld has restored the rights of citizenship to Lyman Wagoner of Peoria, who served fifteen years in the state penitentiary at Joliet for a criminal assault.

Harry Howarth, the 26-year-old son of one of the most prominent and well-to-do farmers of Glenwood, Ia., shot himself because his parents objected to his sweetheart.

George Thorpe of El Paso, Ill., police magistrate recently elected on the anti-license t icewk,astiaoinrdiudiu in anti-license ticket, was found dead on the loft floor of his barn. Foul play is suspected.

There has been another identification of "Mrs. Everett of Boston," the Colonnado hotel suicide. This time Judge Ralph Hill of Indianapolis asserts she was the wife of his son, Edgard E. Hill, who is at present in London.

Will Derby of Knoxville, Tenn., who killed his chum, Elijah Cross, and threw him in a well, confessed the crime and was given a twenty-year sentence. They quarreled about a drink of water, and the murder was a mystery for weeks.

The Missouri supreme court has quashed the habeas corpus proceedings pending before Judge Dobson of Kansas City in the case of the negro murderers, Pollard and Tarris. Unless Gov. Stone interferes again the prisoners will be executed May 29.

George Bradley, one of the firm of Bradley Brothers, a well known turfman, had a row with Griff A. White, a stable hand at Lexington, Ky., which resulted in his jabbing a pitchfork into White's head. The wound caused almost instant death.

Mrs. M. Ashkraft, a widow, has been arrested at Wichita, Kan., on a warrant sworn out by T. A. Fawcett, a tailor, who charges that she threw a kiss at him while he was with his wife, and that it was done with malicious intent. Mrs. Ashkraft says that the kiss was menat for Mrs. Fawcett.

From Foreign Shores.

Archduke Charles Louis of Austria, eldest brother of Emperor Joseph, is dead at the age of 54 years.

The British political situation is considered serious and the home rule cavse jeopardized because the Irish members supported the government.

The sentence of imprisonment, fine and banishment of the members of the reform committee has been confirmed by the Transvaal executive.

Gen. Vicuma is dead of yellow fever at Carralm Falso, in Matanzas province, where he has been sick for several days past. Gen. Bernal will take command of his column of troops.

A dispatch from Bingenbruck, near Bingen on-the-Rhine, announces that the boiler of a tug exploded there, sinking two barges, killing eight people and injuring many others.

At a meeting of the anti-Parnellites John Dillon presiding, it was decided to make an earnest effort to bring about a reconciliation with the Parnellites, and to reconstruct a united home rule party.

Sir John Russell Reynolds, physician in ordinary to her Majesty's household, and president of the Royal College of Physicians, is in a critical condition and is growing weaker. Sir John is 68 years old.

The German clergy, Protestant and Catholic, are thoroughly aroused in consequence of Emperor William's telegram to Geheimrath Hinzpter, regarding Dr. Stoecker, the ex-court chaplain, which said: "The clergy must not meddle with politics because it is no concern of theirs."

Miscellaneous.

Rockford (Ill.) society women, in the interest of charity, ran all the electric cars of the city for a day.

Gov. Morton has signed the bill of Assemblyman Austin authorizing an increase in the New York police force of 600 patrolmen.

Peter McNabb, a fern gatherer of Columbus, Ohio, found in his wanderings through a forest what seems to be the petrified remains of a man.

Mrs Catherine Alice Tingley of New York is now the recognized successor of the late W. Q. Judge as the head of the Theosophical society.

Sixteen hundred dollars was raised in St. Louis in one day among the business men of the city for the relief of those who had suffered from the cyclone in Texas last week.

Mrs. B. F. Young of Cincinnati has passed the examination required by the United States government for a first-mate's license. She is the only woman with this distinction.

Dresser & Goodrich, commission merchants of New York, through their lawyers, have attached the Goodrich Rubber company, Newport, R. I., for $163,000.

The twenty-fifth annual meeting of the American Fisheries society, which is composed of members of the fisheries commissions of the various states, began in New York.

A. C. Putnam, president of the Chadron Banking company of Chadron, Neb., which went into a receiver's hands recently, was arrested for receiving money when he knew the institution was insolvent.

J. C. McNew of Kokomo, Ind., bought a suit to be buried in. Before reaching home the same evening he was injured by a horse and he died from the wounds. He was 87 years old and a prominent citizen.

John Clarke, an employe of the Illinois Eastern Hospital for the Insane at Kankakee, has received word from his solicitors in England that he had fallen heir to an estate valued at over $100,000.

While Dr. A. H. Bradford of Mont Clair, N. J., was offering prayer in Bettell chapel, Yale, a beautiful green snake, about three feet long, created a scene in the center aisle. Students had placed it there.

Morris Pront, the 19-year-old son of Herman Pront of 205 Delancey street, New York, has been unconscious, apparently sleeping, for the past twenty-one days, and so far shows no signs of awakening.

Among the passengers on the steamship China, bound for San Francisco, is a special commission from the Mikado of Japan to study the working of electrical power and the telephone systems in the United States.

DEATH IN A STORM

CYCLONE AND CLOUDBURST IN EASTERN IOWA.

Two Score People Are Killed and a Large Number of Others Are Injured—Twenty-Five or Thirty People Are Supposed to Have Been Drowned at McGregor.

Des Moines, May 27.—Forty-three killed, a score fatally injured and about fifty people less seriously hurt is, as near as can be estimated now, the result of the destructive tornado which swept portions of Iowa, Illinois and Kansas last night. The property loss is heavy, but accurate estimates are, thus far, an impossibility.

The list of killed stands as follows: Jasper county, Iowa, 10; Polk county, Iowa, 9; Rockford, Ill., 4; Elgin, Ill., 1; North McGregor, Iowa, 12; Durango, Iowa, 5; Fort Scott, Kan., 2.

The storm wrought its greatest havoc in Iowa, where the counties of Polk and Jasper were devastated by two tornadoes. The loss of life was heaviest there, the list of dead being as follows:

In Polk county, near Bondurant and Santiago stations, on the Chicago Great Western: Egbert Baille, Jr.; Mrs. Robert Baille, Miss Lizzie Baille, John Baille, Peter Bolenbaugh, Mrs. Peter Boelenbaugh, two grandchildren of the Bolenbaughs, John Maxwell (killed by lightning.)

Following is a list of killed in Jasper county: Charles Phalen, Jr.; Charles Phalen, Sr.; Dannie Phalen, Susie Phalen, Mike Phalen, Mollie Phalen, Clarisa Dickie, Martha Dickie, Charles Eakins, Mrs. Shell.

The following are among the seriously injured, half of whom, it is estimated, may die: In Polk county—W. T. Scott, Mrs. A. L. Edwards, Oliver Yates, two children of Mrs. Edwards, Robert Baille.

In Jasper County—Mrs. Charles and Willie Phalen, Mr. Dugeakins, Mrs. Dugeakins, Solomon Dickie, Mrs. Solomon Dickie, Nellie Dickie, Harvey Pitcock, Mrs. Harvey Pitcock, Monroe Osborne, Mrs. Monroe Osborne and child.

Details of the Storm.

Des Moines, May 27. — Jasper and Polk counties were swept by a very disastrous cyclone last night, and today's developments showed the terrible extent of the disaster. The storm, which at first gave promise of getting more serious that a heavy rain, soon developed into a tornado, rivalling in force and destruction the recent tornado which devastated Texas and Kansas. As near as can be ascertained at present, six towns were partially destroyed. They were Bondurant, Valeria and Mingo, on the line of the Chicago Great Western from Des Moines, and Ankeny, Polk City and Slater, on another branch of the same road running north from Des Moines. Bondurant, Ankeny and Polk City are in Polk county, Valeria is on the line between Polk and Jasper counties. Mingo is in Jasper county and Slater is in the southwestern corner of Story county.

All telegraph and telephone wires are down in the districts swept by the storm, and communication is difficult. The first news of the storm reached this city from Berwick, a small station nine miles east of this city. The railroad telegraph operator's first bulletin stated that Valeria and Bondurant had been completely destroyed; that the Chicago Great Western depot had been wrecked and that at Valeria 300 feet of the track had been picked up bodily and hurled into a mass of tangled and twisted iron, effectually stopping traffic from the north. Trainmaster Sheehan at once sent out word to have the track repaired as quickly as possible.

The first fatality occurred two miles east of Bondurant. The house of Robert Baily, occupied by himself, wife and seven children, was demolished. Mrs. Baily, Joe, aged 18, and John, aged 15, were killed outright. Mr. Baily sustained injuries that will probably result fatally. From this point, the storm followed the Great Western road to a point above Ira, in Marshall county, where the last traces of it are found.

Santiago Was Wrecked

and a family named Bolenbaugh, consisting of father, mother and one child, were killed. A number were injured, but it is not thought any of the injuries are serious. The next town in the course of the storm was Valeria. It was swept almost from the face of the earth. Here a man named Phelan and his four children were killed. A large number were injured, but as it it a point ten miles from telegraph communication and all news comes by carriers, it is hard to get definite information.

A dispatch from Altoona, east of here, says a courier reports that between Valeria and Ira, the loss of life and property is great, and that at least nine persons were killed in the country and their bodies brought into Ira. It is impossible as yet to get details from there. The best information is, though, that the above death list is complete, and that the killed number just twenty, although this may be slightly increased by deaths among the injured in the course of the day.

At the citizens meeting called here, a relief committee was appointed. A train with physicians left this city over the Great Western, following a construction train, this morning, but on account of track damage, has not yet reached Bondurant.

A severe storm struck west of Polk City, in the southern part of this county, on the Des Moines river, but at a point eighteen miles north of Des Moines, met a counter current and was directed to a northeast course. Polk City was the first town in its course. There only slight damage was done to property, and no one was injured. Six miles east, at Ankeny, on the Northwestern, the storm first took the form of a cyclone, and there trees were torn from the ground, buildings demolished and everything swept level with the ground. Slight damage was done in the town.

In Bondurant the storm passed through the north half of the town and laid it waste, but by a miracle no one was killed in the town. W. P. Scott was severely but not dangerously injured. East of Bondurant, the storm was much more pronounced in force, and buildings were swept hundreds of yards off their foundations and totally wrecked. Cars were blown from the railroad tracks and at one point a bridge several hundred feet long was wrenched from the ground and scattered along the prairie.

Great Damage in Illinois.

Rockford, Ill., May 27.—Four killed and many injured, a number of them fatally, is the result of the cyclone which swept through this section last night at midnight, besides great loss to property and the complete ruin of crops in the path of the storm. Mrs. Godfrey Hildebrand, living near Monroe, was beheaded while going down cerrar to escape the storm. Her daughter Elsie was also instantly killed and her husband, who is a prominent G. A. R. man, is dead from injuries received. Six others asleep in the house were blown across the street and injured. The house was completely demolished. Near Egan City Mrs. Izora Bird was instantly killed and her five children badly injured, two probably fatally. Near Leaf River Mr. and Mrs. George Garner were both seriously injured. At Forreston the steeple of the M. E. church was blown down. Great damage to buildings was done at Egan City, Davis Junction, Bryon, Leaf River, Mount Morris, Steward, Beloit, Rockton, Forreston and other places in this section. The rain which accompanied the wind was the heaviest in years, and all creeks are far out of their banks. Hail as large as hickory nuts also fell in great quantity, stripping trees of foliage and leveling crops. Every building in the path of the cyclone was demolished and much livestock killed. The loss cannot be estimated, but it will be very large in Winnebago, Ogle, Lee and Boone counties, which seemed to suffer most severely.

Lost in the Flood.

McGregor, Iowa, May 27.—As a result of a cloudburst last night Bloody Run, by the valley of which the Iowa & Minnesota and Iowa & Dakota divisions of the St. Paul road leaves the Mississippi at North McGregor, became an irresistible river, sweeping buildings, bridges, men, women and children and stock to death and destruction. The storm wiped out miles of railroad track. The families of Lawrence Meyers and Section Foremen Maloney and Buck, living in the valley west of North McGregor, numbering eighteen persons, were all swept away and drowned, it is feared. Many other lives were lost. Great quantities of lumber and many box cars were swept out into the Mississippi river and carried away. The Milwaukee road's loss will exceed $100,000.

Dubuque, May 27.—Passengers on a train from the north say that from twenty-five to thirty persons were drowned at North McGregor. Among the dead are a man named Maloney, his wife, child and grandchild and families named Burke and Meyers.

"THE NEW LADY."

Women Whitecaps Destroy a Moonshine Still.

Hindman, Ky., May 27.—The first band of women White Caps in the history of this county made itself felt here last night. Moses Maggord, a once respectable and well-to-do farmer, had set up a moonshine still or blind tiger. He was doing a thriving business with the young men of this and Floyd counties. The women of the neighborhood had frequently sent in petitions requesting Old Man Root to close up the place, but he laughed at them. They finally decided to destroy the still, and gathered together fifty women armed with Winchesters. At the place had assembled a number of young men who had heard of the matter, but who had not told the proprietor the plans of the women, as they desired to see the fun. The women advanced upon the place firing, and the young men took to their heels, as did the proprietor. All the whisky and beer was spilled, the barrels being chopped with axes. The still was also mutilated so as to make it useless. They left unidentified.

ANOTHER MASSACRE.

An Outbreak of Turks in the Island of Crete.

London, May 27.—The Times has a dispatch from Athens which says: "The long expected disaster in the island of Crete seems suddenly to have been precipitated, and since Sunday anarchy has reigned at Canea. The Turkish soldiery, breaking all restraints, poured through the streets, shooting, massacreing and pillaging Christians. The consuls have all telegraphed for warships. The British fleet at Malta sailed to-day for Crete. Her majesty's ship Hood, anchored at Phalarum, starts thither to-night. The Greek ironclads will probably start tomorrow. The cavasses of the greek and Russian consulates at Canea have been killed. Turkhan Pasha is utterly powerless to restrain the soldiery, as he is on bad terms with the military government, Izzed-In, who is suspected of being at the bottom of the whole trouble. The immediate cause of the outbreak, however, is inexplicable, as the Christians there have never given provocation. The situation at Retimo is equally serious Heraklion is quiet, but sharp fighting is reported between the Turks and the Cretans in the vicinity of Vamos."

BRITISH SNEERS.

They Are Directed at America Over the Stern Incident.

London, May 27. — Commenting today on the published correspondence between Marshal von Bieberstein, the German foreign minister for foreign affairs, and Baron von Thielmann, the German ambassador to the United States, regarding the case of Mr. Louis Stern of New York, the Courier says: "Secretary Olney has made himself so notorious throughout the world by the vigor, not to say rudeness of his style, in diplomatic correspondence, that Baron Marshal von Bieberstein seems to have thought it time to give him a severe snubbing." The Globe says on the subject: "The Stern incident is a most useful and instructive lesson which will do the Americans a great deal of good if only they are not too vain to profit by it."

Killed by a Train.

Gladstone, Mich., May 27. — Sofie Pahl, a domestic employed in the family of Senator Mason, was killed in the Soo yards to-day by being run over by a train. She had no relatives here.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

Burglars have been raising the mischief in St. Paul during the past week.

A large amount of new building is going on at Austin.

Thomas Allen of Hesper was quite badly injured in a runaway at Mabel.

The binder-twine industry at the state prison is in a very flourishing condition.

State Auditor Dunn says that there will be no sale of timber on state lands this year.

The display of farm machinery a the state fair this year will be one o the most interesting exhibits.

Julius Prieve of Hutchinson, while blasting, lost two fingers of his left hand by a premature discharge.

Martin Oleson, seven years old, had a leg broken while playing around the Milwaukee depot at Hutchinson.

J. E. McKelvey, sheriff of Stearns county, at Melres Grove, slipped on a doorstep and broke his left ankle joint.

The seventh annual convention of the Fillmore W. C. T. U. was held at Preston.

The annual convention of the Cannon Valley G. A. R. will be held at Northfield in June.

D. D. Merrill, prominent in St. Paul, since 1855, dies from pleuro-pneumonia.

Judge Lochren has qualified as United States district judge for Minnesota.

The youngest child of F. E. Seavey of Aitkin, clerk of the district court of Aitkin county, died recently, caused by drinking essence of wintergreen.

William McEntee of Montgomery passed the examination for admission to the naval academy and will start on a cruise at once.

Mayor-elect Doran of St. Paul will appoint M. N. Goss chief of police and Capt. Phil Schweitzer chief of detectives.

Fully 9,000 people witnessed the unveiling of the Fjedle statue of Ole Bull at Minneapolis. It was unveiled by Miss Caroline Boeckman.

Plans have been accepted and bids called for for the erection of a new M. E. church at Morris. The structure is to be of brick and to cost $6,000.

G. H. Smith a pioneer of Murray county and a merchant at Lake Wilson was kicked in the temple while milking and instantly killed.

Charles Schurbaswisky, aged twenty-two was killed by the accidental discharge of a shotgun while hunting, at Minnesota Lake.

August Gatzke, indicted for criminal intimacy with his fifteen-year-old daughter, has pleaded guilty. He was sent to prison for one year.

John Mills, a farmer in Leaf Lake Township, near Henning, was found dead in his barn. Indications are that he was kicked by a horse.

John Wintz fell from the new creamery building at Preston and alighted upon a broken stone, sustaining severe, if not fatal injuries.

The Bank of Mapleton has purchased the Mabel waterworks bonds at a premium of 1 per cent. Work will be commenced soon.

Mrs. J. P. Tibbets, one of Fillmore county's wealthiest and most highly respected citiens, fell down stairs at Preston, breaking her right arm and sustaining serious injuries.

While Edward Reynolds of Royalton, builder and contractor, was trying to extract a loaded shell from a gun the gun exploded, terribly mangling his left hand.

George Borrowman of Stillwater, a harness manufacturer, has made an assignment. Liabilities, $1,300; assets, $2,000, the latter consisting largely of book accounts.

The case against William Craig, ex-superintendent of the Duluth Gas and Water company, for manslaughter, alleged to have been committed by furnishing Duluthians with impure water, has been continued. It is not believed that the authorities intend to bring the case to trial.

The Boston clothing store, at Mankato was burglaried of $150 worth of goods. The burglar left all of his old clothes and took new ones. A man about twenty-eight years old and wearing thirty-five size of clothes, is supposed to be the thief, as he was seen around the building during the evening.

At a large and representative convention of farmers and business men at Clinton a permanent immigration association for Big Stone county was formed. Hon. O. P. Onlet of Clinton was made president and W. C. Whiteman secretary, with a committee representation from each township and village. Timely measures will at once be instituted to induce new settlers to this favored county.

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN.

Report of the Minnesota Section of the Climate and Crop Service.

Minneapolis, May 24.—The past week has been one of frequent rains, some sections of the state having experienced six consecutive rainy days beginning with last Tuesday. The result of so much rain has been to greatly retard farm work, many farmers not being able to get on to their fields at all, while in the Red River valley four days work was reported for the week. Wheat seeding is nearly completed south of Clay county, and north of that county it is about half done. Corn is being planted, but many are holding back, thinking it yet unfavorable for planting. The cool wet weather during the latter part of the week has been very unfavorable for the stooling of wheat. Rye is heading. Oats, barley and flax seeding is general, having been reported as far north as Clay county. Garden truck is mostly planted. Small fruit of all kinds is looking well. Hail was reported from Pipestone, Cottonwood and Wadena counties but no damage of consequence was done. Chinch bugs have made their appearance in Olmstead, Dodge and Brown counties, but as yet have done no damage. Wild hay land and some wheat have been damaged by water in Sherburne county.

CYCLIST INJURED.

Serious Condition of W. E. Becker Resulting From an Accident.

Minneapolis, May 23.—W. E. Becker, the fast local bicyclist, lies at the Little West hotel on Fourth street in a precarious condition this morning. While going at his fastest pace last night at Normanna track in the one-hour six-day professional race his wheel slipped and he was precipitated against a scantling, breaking it in two. He struck the post on the fleshy part of his neck near the shoulder and a half dozen abrasions of the skin followed. Becker endured intense pains last night, and it is feared that he may be injured internally, although the physicians say that they do not think so. He also suffered from a loss of breath.

COULD NOT FIND BAILEY.

Bankers' Life Association Pays the Insurance Money.

Duluth, May 23.—The Bankers' Life Association of St. Paul has settled with the heirs of A. Bailey, who was ir ured for $6,000 in the association. Mr. Bailey was a large operator in the board of trade and disappeared three years ago. He rowed out into the lake one evening, and has never been seen since. The boat was found and contained his coat and vest. A short time ago it was rumored that he had been seen in Argentine Republic. The association stipulated when the suit was begun that if it could not within six months produce proof that Bailey was alive it would settle. The time expired and the settlement was made yesterday.

Against the New Capitol.

St. Paul, May 23.—John Klein filed a suit to-day against the board of capitol commissioners and George J. Grant, in which he demands judgment for $10,000 as damages for injury to his property by the construction of the state capitol building. Judge Willis also issued an order commanding the defendants to appear before him in special term and show cause why they should not be restrained from depositing earth, stone, etc., on Aurora avenue, and from appropriating said street. To-day a similar suit was filed by Charles Albrecht, in which he also asks for heavy damages for injury to his property, and also prays for an injunction restraining the board of capitol commissioners and the contractor, George J. Grant, from continuing to obstruct the street with earth and stone.

Lady Orators.

Owatonna, Minn., May 22.—The ladies' annual prize contest in oratory at Pillsbury academy occurred last evening. Miss Maybelle Johnson of [illegible], Iowa, captured the first prize with "College Oil Cans" for her subject, with Miss Rose B. Gage of Brownsdale, Minn., with "You Can Stop It If You Will" as subject, a close second, between whom and Miss Sophia M. Hartford of Sparta, Wis., who had Lew Wallace's "The Angel and the Shepherds" for her subject, the judges had much difficulty in deciding. There were ten contestants.

Mrs. Perkins Loses.

Minneapolis, May 23—The end in the second Perkins insurance case was reached yesterday afternoon before Judge Elliott in the same ignominious fashion in which the first one ended. It was simply a directed verdict for the defendant the Fidelity and Casualty company. At the conclusion of the case Mr. Hall intimated that he would immediately apply for a rehearing on the ground of error in the court's decision regarding the "warranties."

Koerner Buys Bonds.

St. Paul, May 22.—State Treasurer A. T. Koerner came home this morning from New York, where he spent about ten days looking for an investment for $300,000 of the permanent school fund of the state. He bought government bonds, new fours, and says his investment will net the state 3.10, which will be very satisfactory to everbody.

Iron Land Must Be Taxed.

St. Paul, May 22. — State Auditor Dunn has won a decided victory through the office of the attorney general. He has brought out a decision to the effect that all mining lands in this state may be brought into the tax list, and that the cent a ton statute is clearly in violation of the constitution.

D. D. Merrill Dead

St. Paul, May 23.—D. D. Merrill, the well known book dealer and publisher, died to-day of pleuro-pneumonia. He was born in Michigan in 1834, and received a common school education. He passed through Kalamazoo college and graduated with great credit to himself and his teachers, and came to St. Paul in 1855. He was a prominent member of the Baptist church.

Got Ninety Days Each.

St. Paul, May 23.—Dora Burke and Mrs. W. H. Stahl, the shoplifters who were arrested at the Golden Rule on Tuesday afternoon, and who reside in Minneapolis, where detectives located about $500 worth of their stolen plunder, were to-day sentenced to 90 days each in the workhouse.

Found Dead in Her Bed.

St. Paul, May 23.—Mrs. Sarah Lamb, widow of the late Henry Lamb, who for many years conducted a meat market on Fourth street, was found dead in hers bed at an early hour this morning. Mrs. Lamb had lived in St. Paul since 1854. Her husband died about six years ago.

Kiled by a Kick.

Staples, Minn., May 23.—The 8-year-old son of Rudolph Orth of Germania township was kicked by a colt and died in a few minutes.

Wisconsin Democrats.

Milwaukee, May 23.—hairman Geo. W. Peck, of the Democratic state central committee, has issued a call for the state convention to elect delegates to teh national convention at Chicago. The convention willl be held in this city June 23.

Jumped to His Death.

St. Paul, May 23.—Last night an unknown man jumped from the high bridge into the Mississippi river. The body disappeared at once, and has not been recovered.

DEATH IN MICHIGAN.

The Eastern Porton of the State Swept by a Cyclone.

Oxford, Mich., May 27.—A terrible cyclone struck the village of Oakwood last evening and entirely wiped it off the earth, destroying all the buildings and leaving death and destruction in its trail. Just west of the village the fields are strewn with dead and wounded, and it is impossible to get a correct estimate of the damage. The storm also struck the village of Thomas and destroyed about a doen buildings, including the Hotel Johnson, the McDermott and the large apple drier and a great many dwelling houses. Many farm buildings are destroyed, but no word can be obtained from the country on account of the roads being blocked with fallen trees, etc. It is believed that the number of dead and wounded will reach nearly a hundred. Physicians have gone from Oakland, Oxford and Metamora.

Fire at Oakwood.

Detroit, March 27. — J. E. Weaver, one of the Tribune's traveling collectors, came to Detroit on the Bay City division of the Michigan Central train that passed through last evening and said that the cyclone had followed the railroad track very closely. As far as he could learn from observation from the train and conversation with the people the cyclone first struck the outer edge of Metamora, but did not do very much damage. It then took a leap and struck a farm house and barn between Metamora and Oakwood, leveling them to the ground. Whether or not the occupants were killed could not be learned, but they had not been seen, and it was presumed they were. Then the cyclone descended upon Oakwood and leveled every building to the ground. Here fire added its horrors to the terrible work of the cyclone and completed the devastation. When the train passed through there not a person was to be seen, but the flames had nearly completed their work of destroying the wreckage left by the twister.

Wiped Off the Earth.

Pontiac, Mich., May 27.—The country in the vicinity of this city was given the first taste of a cyclone last night, and the little village of Thomas has been wiped from the face of the earth. Metamora and Oakwood were also touched up and their inhabitants badly frightened, some being injured, and a track of devastation left to within three-fourths of a mile of Ortonville. The telephone and telegraph wires between here and those places are all down and the only data of the work of the cyclone is furnished by survivors who have come here for shelter. But from comparison of their stories it seems certain that 14 to 18 lives have been lost. The following names of the dead at Thomas have been reported by their neighbors, who escaped with their lives, but lost their homes: John Pooritt, Mrs. Joseph Bird, John Milkey, H. E. Torrance, Mrs. Henry Quick, Abram Quick and two children, Mrs. Alice Mitchell and two children.

Many Injured.

Mount Clemens, Mich., May 27. — A terrific cyclone accompanied by heavy rain struck this city last evening. Some thirty houses on Front, Butler and Inches streets were blown down and many of them literally torn to pieces. As yet no deaths are reported but many people were injured. The home of Mrs. Anna Pohl, a widow with three small boys, was blown down over their heads and the four members of the family were pinioned in the wreckage.

Country People Killed.

Detroit, Mich., May 27. — The Free Press has received the following telephone message from Ortonville, 18 miles northwest of Pontiac: The cyclone first came from Groveland township, in the northwestern part of Oakland county, at the line separating that from Genesee and Lapeer counties. Sweeping westward through the farming country it destroyed every house, barn, fence or every obstacle, leveling trees and pulling down telegraph poles and killing and maiming the unfortunate farmers. It struck Thomas and Oakwood and wrecked those villages. The path of the cyclone was about half a mile wide and nothing could withstand its fury. The operator says that the report at Ortonville shows that the cyclone tore along for about fifteen miles, but how much further it went he was unable to determine. Seventeen persons are reported killed and twenty to thirty injured.

MELINE FOR SILVER.

France's Premier Favors a Double Standard.

Paris, May 27.—At the banquet of the bimetallic league Premier Meline, the well known protectionist leader, made a speech in which he said that he had always regretted the renunciation by the European powers of the monetary system which assured them prosperity. The long continued commercial crises of the present time, in reality, dated from the abandonment of that system. The remedy, he insisted, was a return to bimetallism. The bimetallic movement, he continued, was spreading rapidly throughout England, Germany, Belgium and America. All that was required to bring about monetary reforms was an electric spark which was bound to appear from the very force of circumstances.

A Big Storm.

Galena, Ill., May 27.—The storm last night caused a property loss of $100,000 in Galena. The river swelled rapidly, flooding several streets. It was the heaviest fall of rain ever known here. Not a train is moving on any of the four railroad systems entering the city. Telegraph and telephone service is impaired. One fatality is reported, Mrs. R. D. Strickland, who was drowned in her home.

Sons of Benjamin.

Boston, May 27.—The Independent Order of the Sons of Benjamin, a Hebrew organization with members in all parts of the country, was welcomed to Boston by Mayor Quincy at Odd Fellow's hall to-day. It was the annual convention of the order.

The formal opening of the Cuban fair, the proceeds of which are to go to help the revolutionists, occurred in Madison Square Garden, New York, last night. Gen. Daniel Sickles was the chief orator.

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J. H. PENNO, Prop.

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Physician & Surgeon.

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SEATTLE	TOURIST
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TIME SCEDULE.

Leave	CROOKSTON	Arrive
	To and from St. Paul	
7:10 pm	St. Paul and Winnipeg Ex.	6:54 am
	To and from Winnipeg.	
6:54 am	St. Paul and Winnipeg Ex.	7:10 pm

Through tickets to Japan and China via Tacoma and Northern Pacific Steamship Co., an American Line.

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CHAS. A. SHARKEY,
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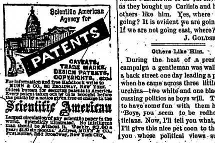

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WEEKLY SPECTATOR.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1896.

EDITORIAL COLUMN.

TO BOND THE COUNTY.

We learn that the Farmer's Railroad and its various branches in Polk county will in a short time submit a proposition asking Polk county to exchange $250,000 of its bonds for stock in the roads. We understand that the proposition will ask for a special election in the near future, and that it does not make any promise to the people that freight rates will be reduced. The people of this county are far from satisfied with existing freight rates. More railroads will not help us, unless these railroads bring cheaper rates, and unless we are badly mistaken any proposition for bonding this county to aid railroad building will be badly beaten, unless it carries with a cast-iron promise of a big reduction of existing rates. We do not believe that the Farmers railroad is in a position to submit a proposition. If we are correctly informed the Duluth & Winnipeg is still in the hands of a receiver, and no one knows who will be the future owners of the road. The people of Polk county would be very foolish to give $250,000 to help build a road which would connect with a bankrupt road which may yet be bought or controlled by the Great Northern or Northern Pacific. No traffic arrangements can be made; freight rates instead of being lower might be higher. In conclusion we will state: If President Hines of the Farmer's railroad can make a definite traffic arrangements with the Duluth & Winnipeg and will make us a proposition to materially lower existing freight rates, it will be a proposition well worth considering. If he cannot do this he had better put it off until it can be done, because the proposition will not carry.

OTHER PEOPLE'L NOTIONS.

From the Minneapolis Journal.

"Where are we at," or where are we going? Is everything going East? Eight years ago we were all prosperous. Everybody working, everybody able to buy new things; no stores to rent, few houses to rent, though we built 4,000 yearly. Most of us owned our homes and made a living. Today we are bankrupt. Very few of us have any business. Many stores are for rent. The few that are rented rent very low. One that I then rented for $75 per month now rents for $18, and the tenant complains every month. Thousands of men are walking Washington avenue listlessly, idly, looking for work or for something to eat. What is the matter? Where has the prosperity gone? Where have our lots and land gone? Gone East. If you dont believe it ask the sheriff. Our homes, our lands are bid in for Eastern parties; our railroads are in the hands of receivers for eastern parties; our flour mills are owned by English and Eastern parties. And yet reliable traveling men say, and the school census and state census, as also the bank clearings, show that we stand first among the cities west of Chicago.

What is the why of all this? The papers give us reasons, but they have gone East or are owned by Eastern capitalists. The true reason is, silver is demonetized and we have only half the money needed for business. The Eastern and English standard is gold, and they expect this fall to buy our votes, and own our bodies, as they do our homes, for they know just how badly we need money. Just as they bought up the Michigan delegation, which was known to be for silver; just as they bought up Carlisle and hosts of others like him. Yes, where are we going? It is evident we are going East. If we are not going east, where?

J. GOLDSBURY.

Others Like Him.

During the heat of a presidential campaign a gentleman was walking up a back street one day leading a pet coon when he came across three little street urchins—two white and one black—discussing politics as boys will. Thinking to have some fun with them he said: "Boys, you seem to be redhot politicians. Now, I'll tell you what, I'll do. I'll give this nice pet coon to the one of you whose political views suits me best." Turning to the first little white fellow he said, "What's your politics, my boy?," "I'm—a Democrat." So? Why are you a Democrat?" "Because my father is." Then to the next boy, "And what is your politics, sonny?" "I'm a Republican." "Well, why are you a Republican?" "Because they are on the right side." Then turning to the little black fellow, whose eyes were riveted on the coon, he said, "Well, snowball, what is your politics?" The little fellow did not for at instant take his eyes from the coveted treasurer as he replied, "By golly, I'se anything to git that 'er coon."—Cotton Planter.

To the People's party Precinct Committees of Polk County.

The People's Party central committee of Polk county earnestly ask you to put forth your best efforts towards securing honest, intelligent, and sober delegates to represent you in the forthcoming county convention, men whom you recognize as unwavering in their loyalty to the principles of the People's Party, and who are desirous of promoting the welfare of Polk county, remembering that the work of the convention will reflect the character of the delegates who compose it.

The following is a condensed explanation of the primary law of 1895, prepared for your guidance. You are urged to study it carefully, and see that your primary election is conducted accordingly.

As indicated in the published call, the People's party county convention, for the nomination of county officers, will be held on the 18th of June, 1896, and the date for holding the primaries for the election of delegates, is fixed for the 11th day of the same month, the polls to be opened at 2 o'clock p. m., of said day, and to remain open two hours.

At least six days before the primary election, the call for same must be posted in three public places in the precinct.

The primaries are to be called to order by the chairman, or secretary of the precinct committee, or in their absence, by some qualified voter of the party.

The chairman, clerk of election, and two judges as to be chosen by a viva voce vote by voters of the party present.

All delegates to the convention must be elected by ballot. Each qualified elector at such primary shall place on his ballot, which can be either written or printed, the same number of names as the precinct is entitled to in the convention. A ballot is void if it contains more names than such precinct is entitled to as delegates. The persons receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected, and a plurality shall elect.

No person shall be permitted to vote at such primary, unless it is positively known that at the last general election he affiliated with the People's party, or unless he makes oath that he has united with the party since the last general election, and the judges are to determine as to the truth of such statements and receive or reject his vote.

No person is qualified to vote, at a primary election, unless he has resided in the precinct for not less than thirty days preceeding such election.

It is the duty of the chairman of the primary to administer the oath of office to the judges and clerks, and to any voter when vote is challenged. The clerk shall keep a record of the proceedings, and he is authorized to administer the oath of office to the chairman. The form of oath to be administered to the officers of the primary is the same as that provided by law to be used at a general election.

The law makes it the duty of the judges to receive the votes, and to announce the name and address of every voter before he is permitted to cast his vote. If a vote is challenged, the judges shall decline to receive the same, until the voter makes oath that he is qualified under the law governing primary elections. If because of sickness or other reasons satisfactory to the judges the voter did not vote at the last general election, the judges shall receive his vote, provided he makes oath that he affiliates with the People's party.

When the polls are closed, the judges shall count the votes and report the same to the chairman, who shall announce the result, and declare elected such candidates for delegates as shall have received a plurality of the votes cast.

The chairman and clerk shall furnish the delegates elected with proper credentials, certifying their election, and shall also furnish the chairman of the county central committee a list of the names and places of residence of the electors voting in said primary election.

The law provides that no proxy can be given by any delegate failing to serve, but the vacancy thus made shall be filled by the delegation by the selection of some qualified elector residing in the same election district. In case any delegation fails to serve, the convention to which such delegation has been elected shall choose qualified electors, if such be present at said convention, residing in the same election district, from which said delegation was chosen, to act in lieu thereof. In case no qualified elector of the election district represented by the delegation is present to fill the vacancy caused by the failure of one or more delegates to serve, then the delegates present shall have the right to cast the full vote of the delegation.

A violation of the law is made a misdemeanor, and punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five, nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisonment for not less than thirty days, and not exceeding six months.

By order of County Committee,
ARNY GRUNDYSEN, Chairman.
JOHN GLEASON, Secretary.

RICH DISCOVERIES OF GOLD.

At Cripple Creek, Colo., and elsewhere, are being made daily, and the production for 1896 will be the largest ever known, estimated at Two Hundred Million Dollars. Cripple Creek alone is producing over One Million Dollars a month, and steadily increasing. Mining Stocks are advancing in price more rapidly than any other Stocks, and many pay dividends of 35 to 60 per cent. They offer the best opportunity to make a large profit on a small investment.

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—If you want anything in the line of letter heads, note heads, bill heads, statements, envelopes, business cards, hand bills, in fact anything in the printing line, call at the SPECTATOR office. We guarantee satisfaction.

Rather Premature.

This story is told of a woman who has recently come to live in New York and whose beauty has brought her into considerable notice. Some years ago her husband, who had been drinking a good deal, became in consequence irresponsible. It was deemed advisable to confine him temporarily in a sanitarium. Here his physical condition grew rapidly worse, and one day his wife received a hasty summons to what was said to be his deathbed. The lady, who has always given considerable time and thought to the matter of dress, stopped on her way at her dressmaker's and gave an order for a complete outfit of widow's mourning. On arriving at the sanitarium she found her husband better, and after remaining with him several days until the danger was past she returned to her home. She had entirely forgotten about the order that had been given to the dressmaker, and what was her dismay to find all the paraphernalia of woe awaiting her! The husband recovered entirely both in mind and body and was obliged to pay a goodly sized bill for the mourning that was designed for his funeral. Shortly afterward a friend was calling upon the lady, and, seeing a pile of dressmaker's boxes in a corner of the room, asked whether they contained something new and pretty.

"No," was the smiling answer. "Therein lie my buried hopes."—New York Journal.

He Objected.

A worthy man who was very sensitive and retiring, having lost his wife, privately requested that he might be remembered in the minister's morning prayer from the pulpit, but asked that his name might not be mentioned.

On Sunday morning the good minister prayed most eloquently for "our aged brother upon whom the heavy hand of sore affliction has so lately fallen."

At this point an elderly man, whom the minister had married to a very young wife during the week, rose with a bounce and stamped down the aisle, muttering loud enough to be heard all over the chapel:

"It may be an affliction, but I'm blest if I want to be prayed for in that fashion!"—Pearson's Weekly.

Ease and Fluency.

When Thiers was president of the French republic, he was about to issue some important manifesto and submitted the draft to a critical friend.

"Yes," said the critic, "the matter is clearly expressed, but I miss the ease and fluency of your usual style."

"Ah," replied Thiers, "I have not worked those in yet! The ease will cost me much labor, and the fluency I shall have to drag in by the hair of its head."—New York Post.

An Expert Statement.

"Is there any sure way of knowing when a man is meaning to propose?" asked the bud.

"You needn't worry about that," said the belle. "The knowledge comes by nature. The most important thing is to know when he isn't going to."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Paper car wheels are among the latest paper novelties. The papier mache of which they are made is condensed by hydraulic pressure and is so hard as to resist any ordinary iron implement. The steel rims are put on afterward.

To wear long faces, just as if our Maker, the God of goodness, was an undertaker, well pleased to wrap the soul's unlucky mien in sorrow's dismal crape or bombazine!—Dr. Wolcot.

A house is never perfectly furnished for enjoyment unless there is a child in it rising 3 years old and a kitten rising 6 weeks.—Southey.

New York, whose charter dates back to the year 1664, was the first incorporated city within the limits of the United States.

Extinguished.

"I love you dearly, Jack," she said. "You are the light of my life."

"I'm sorry," said her father as he appeared in the doorway, "but I will have to put your light out."—London Tit-Bits.

Why They Preach.

The distinction between a good preacher and a bad preacher has not changed much since Archbishop Whately declared that "a good preacher preached because he had something to say and a bad preacher because he had to say something."—Chicago Standard.

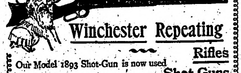

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	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 19	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SESE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 28	3.75
Lot 1 of 30	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2 "	4.50 to 5.00
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 13	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	500
NE SE of 28	6.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 " 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 4.75
NE of SE 19	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	3.00 to 5.00
5 " 29	3.0 to 5.00
4 " 33	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 34	3.0 to 4.50
16 " 35	4.50 to 5.0
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6.0
3 " 17	4.50
4 " 20	3.00 to 5.00
2 " 22	6.00
4 " 29	8.00 to 6.00

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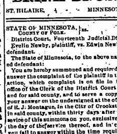

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STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
COUNTY OF POLK. } ss.

District Court, Fourteenth Judicial Dist.

Evelin Newby, plaintiff, vs. Edwin Newby, defendant.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in this action, which complaint is on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for said county, and to serve a copy of your answer on the undersigned at the office of R. J. Montague, in the City of Crookston in said county, within thirty days after the sevice of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of the service thereof, and in case you fail to answer within the time required by law, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the releif demanded in the complaint.

Dated May first, 1896

R. J. MONTAGUE, Plaintiff's Atty.
Crookston, Minn.

40-45

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Proprietor of the

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Saw Mill.

Lumber at Reasonable Prices.

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Fresh and Salt Meats.

FRESH FISH AND GAME IN SEASON.

Highest Price paid for Hides, Wool, Veal, Mutton and Poultry. : : : : : :

S. M. DAINARD, PROPRIETOR.

Boot and Shoe Store!

L. K. KOHLSTAD, PROP.

DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes. Hand made Shoes a specialty.

St. Hilaire, - - - Minnesota

This is Easy Enough!

Any of my customers will be presented with a life like portrait free of charge by presenting their picture at my store. : : : : : : : : :

M. A. HALL. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

Three Opinions:

"The CHICAGO RECORD is a model newspaper in every sense of the word."—Harrisburg (Pa.) Call.

"There is no paper published in America that so nearly approaches the true journalistic ideal as The CHICAGO RECORD."—From "Newspaperdom" (New York).

"I have come to the firm conclusion, after a long test and after a wide comparison with the journals of many cities and countries, that The CHICAGO RECORD comes as near being the ideal daily journal as we are for some time likely to find on these mortal shores."—Prof. J. T. Hatfield in The Evanston (Ill.) Index.

Sold by newsdealers everywhere and subscriptions received by all postmasters. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison-st.

For Sale!—The Earth

IN CHUNKS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

IMPROVED FARMS. BUSINESS LOTS.
WILD LANDS. RESIDENCE LOTS.
HAY LANDS. MILL SITES.

☞ Easy payments, long time low rate of interest. Call on H. E. IVES, REAL ESTATE BROKER.

☞ SPECTATOR OFFICE, St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS

DEALERS IN

Wines & Liquors

Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

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DEALER IN

Fruits, Confectionery

AND CIGARS.

Post Office Building. St. Hilaire, Minn.

ST. HILAIRE

Collection Agency.

Improved Farms for sale. Chattel and real estate loans made on short notice. I have a large lot of improved farms I will sell on easy terms. DAN PATTERSON.

J.S. BREDENBECK

The Watchmaker

AND JEWELER.

Repairing of Watches and Clocks a Specialty
Engraving neatly done.

ST. HILAIRE. - - - MINNESOTA

N. M. WATSON, M. D.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the McGill University, Montreal Canada.

Office in Bank Block.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA.

J. HOGQUIST,

Merchant = Tailor.

I have a full assortment of sample of goods for the spring and summer trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for the same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Give me a call and be convinced.

Respectfully yours,
J. HOGQUIST.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Harness.....

If you want anything in the harness line from a set of new harness down to repairing, call on C. A. SKEIE;

West Broadway. St. Hilaire, Minn.

Blacksmith!

Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, Etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. C. DAHL. St Hilaire, Minn.

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MINNEAPOLIS
BEER
ALWAYS ON TAP.

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LIVERY SALE AND FEED STABLE

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG RED BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Red - River - Kennels.

English Setters, Irish Setters and St. Bernards for sale at right prices.
Address:—RED RIVER KENNELS,
St. Hilaire, Minn.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

CHAS. G. RAPP	President
J. L. JOHNSON	Recorder
H. J. FREEMAN	Councilmen
W. A. SORSOLEIL	
M. Z. EPPERSON	
LEONARD HOLMES	Treasurer

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	40c	Butter	8@10c
Oats	12c	Eggs	7c
Barley	18c	Beans... (pr bu)	$1.50
Flax	73c	Potatoes .. "	12½

LOCAL NEWS.

The river is taking a fall.

Subscribe for the SPECTATOR.

Saturday being Memorial day is a legal holiday.

Several real estate transfers were made Monday.

P. G. Paradis moved into his new rooms Saturday.

The river lacks several inches of being up to the high water mark.

Dan Patterson was doing business at the county seat this week.

John McAndrews of Crystal, N. Dak., made up a pleasant call yesterday.

Tuesday, June 23rd is the date set for the sale of state lands, in this county.

The Epperson saw mill started up Monday with a full crew sawing pine logs.

The depot is receiving two coats of paint on the outside and one on the inside this week.

Mrs. J. Thill of Wylie was shopping in the village yesterday, returning home in the evening.

H. E. Ives left Monday for the twin cities, where he will remain until the rainy season is over.

Mrs. Kenniston and children of Thief River Falls was visiting friends in the village last Thursday.

J. B. Arey, representing a dry goods firm of St. Paul was doing business with our merchants yesterday.

A red hot political argument started over buying a baby carriage yesterday —it lasted several hours.

H. C. Taylor, the descriptive writer finished writing up the village and left for Thief River Falls yesterday.

A. M. Hanson, the well to do farmer living near Wylie was in the village Friday and while here subscribed, for the SPECTATOR.

A car load of lumber was ditched between here and Red Laks Falls which caused a few hours delay with Monday's train.

Wanted, a correspondent in every township within fifteen miles of here. Come, who will volunteer to send the neighboring news.

Picket and board fences have swollen from the continued rains this spring so that they answer the same purpose as a boat—only they don't float.

E. M. Hoff transfered a car load of oats from his store house to the St. Anthony elevator, Saturday regardless of the condition of the roads.

Andrew Berg has improved the surroundings by putting a picket fence around his premises, and will paint the same as soon as the weather permits.

The good old republican times have evidently struck Crookston. Official city printing has went up at least 100 per cent.—and the newspaper scrap goes merrily on.

Dave Bradshaw of St. Thomas, N. D., left for home yesterday. Dave will be back again when the weather will permit him to take a trip through the reservation.

S. M. Dainard is supplying two of the Thief River Falls meat markets with dressed beef. Sam makes it a business to have good and fat cattle always on hand, and the butchers in surrounding towns know it.

Quite a party of Minneapolis business men who have been up at the Red Lake Agency the past ten days, took possession of the SPECTATOR office and "jeffed" for seats while the rain lasted Monday—which was several hours.

Mrs. W. A. Arthur visited friends at Thief River Falls from Saturday until Monday, and while there had the picture of the baby taken,—our photographer having "vamoosed" some time ago to his farm taking water views.

Surprised The Landlord.

The many friends of Landlord Arthur planned a birthday surprise party on him last Wednesday evening, it being his 28th birthday, and notwithstanding the unfavorable condition of the weather, of which we have had so much this spring, the party was a success, but the surprise not quite, Mr. Arthur's suspicions being aroused a few evenings previous by an unintentional conversation occuring in his presence.

The evening was enjoyably spent in dancing until the hour for luncheon arrived, when the ice cream and cake was indulged in with a relish, after which the young ladies concluded it being leap year. they wished to exercise their rights and called "laidies choice for a quadrille." Some of the boys looked jubilant, others crestfallen when they thought of their actions during the evening, and one young man not being able to confront his assailant, locked himself up in the baggage room and refused to come out when invited to do so in gentle feminine terms. It is need less to say he didn't dance.

When the hour of departure arrived all pronounced Mr. Arthur an excellent entertainer and wished him many happy returns of his birthday.

Oscar Olson, formerly of this village, but now of Fosston, where he is employed in the machinery business, arrived here Friday to make a short visit visit with parents and friends. Oscar returned to his field of labors yesterday.

L. P. Stranahan, time-keeker for the Meehan Lumber Company at Thief River Falls, is visiting this week with his parents in the village. L. P., who has been at the head waters of the Black Duck river the past few weeks reports plenty of water to run steam boats, logs, etc., and make good time—especially this way.

A school teacher by the name of Squires, who has taught a three months term of school west of Thief River Falls was here a few hours Monday on his way home to St. Paul college. He was surprised to know that a newspaper was published so far west and in so small a town, and voluntary said the reason he came west was that he had the measles and could not see to read so he took the last school on the list to recuperate. He has gone back to college.

Henry Norland, president of the Valhall Society, called on us Monday and reported the celebration held the hall the 24th a grand success. Everything was favorable but the roads and they weren't passable.

L. Erickson, speaker of the occasion, organized a Peoples Party Club, Saturday afternoon of twenty-two members, and Sunday delivered an eloquent sermon. Those who braved the elements express themselves as well repaid for their trouble.

The appearence of a wild moose upon Viola avenue about noon of Wednesday created quite an excitement and the people rushed out on the street to see his mooseship leasurely trot off across the south end of the village, jump a fence into the field of Harry Howe's and then become bewildered. The moose, which appeared to be a two year old, after it had gone south along the fence seemed to lose his head, for he apparently did not know where he wanted to go. After making several short circles, he finally jumped the fence and made through the brush toward the river.—Roseau Times.

5 cents will buy two packages of garden seeds at Hall's.

Sow Flax.

My advice to farmers in this locality is to sell their seed wheat and buy flax seed. There is no prospect of getting a wheat crop now, while any time in June is early enough for flax. It is a better paying crop than wheat; requires no binding twine and is a weed destroyer; which is much in its favor this year. Furthermore if enough flax is sown there will probably be a tow mill put in here, which will make a market for the straw. One half bushel should be sown to the acre. S. M. DAINARD.

WYLIE ITEMS.

Jake Thill is the happiest man in town at present.

The Black River which has been quite high lately is retreating to its natural bed.

Some of the farmers are talking about putting their seeders under shelter for the rest of the season.

We had the pleasure of shaking hands with Attorney Grady of Thief River Falls as he passed through the village last week.

Two wagons loaded with women and children going to church last Sunday got mired in Brown's creek and the men were compelled to carry the contents ashore, one of the wagons still remains.

An old shostring and a six-penny nail,
Some grocer's twine and the shell of a snail
Two hickory nuts and an old brass pin,
A lump of gum and a bit of tin,
Two marbles, a top, and a fishhook or two
A dozen "B" shot and his father's corkscrews,
A button, a knife and a leather sling,
An empty spool and—some more string,
Tobacco tags, of kinds galore,
A penny whistle and an apple core.
A piece of rubber and a stale fish worm
(Which I knew by the odor had lost its squirm).
Four carpet tacks and a discarded locket
I found tonight in my sweet boy's pocket
—Indianapolis Journal.

FLAX SEED.

First-class flax seed for sale, absolutely clean, price reasonable at
28-tf E. J. HOLMES.

UNCLE EPHRIAM AGAIN.

What, in again so quick! we exclaimed as Uncle Ephraim took possession of the office chair and table and began decorating the floor with the juice of Bushy Creek's choicest seed-leaf.

"I cum in to git sum infurmation" John, said Uncle Ephraim, and discovering a spot in the corner where the floor was whiter than the rest proceeded to embrace it in the field he had laid out to decorate.

I'll be dumed if I aint tired hearin so much about the enthuserasm of the pepul about electin McGinley for presidunt. I take the New York Tribune and have took it ever since 1859, but I'm gettin tired on't, for it dont tell the truth enny more. Yud think if yu red the Tribune, that all the pepul of the United States was hankerin after McGinley and wudn't have good helth nor sleep nights if he aint elected. I'm goin to give it up.—Yes it'll be ruther lonesome to be without it; had it ni-on to forty years, but the old wom says, and I say too that we orten't to have such a lyin thing about the house, fokes'll think we'r republercans, and the lord only noes how we'd suffer to have such things sejl about us.

Got done seeding up your way. we asked?

Yas, mostly, its a leetle rollin on the hed-waters of Bushy and a LEETLE SANDY, so it dries quick, I don't no of eny budy that hasn't finished but Erick Hansun the postmaster, he's had so meny papers sent him that he's neglected his work, readin them I spose, I was down to the offes last week to get a letter, Belindy Speers frum Bakersfield, Vermont sent the old wom, asking if she mite cum out and leve with us a spell, and Erick shode me morne twenty newspapers that he'd got, mostly frum the east and every one of em was republercan and sed gold wus the only muny that was sound. I think Erick was a leetle bit rattled about, but I braced him up with a good square Omaha platform lectur and he looked shamed like, and sed he didn't no what to do, and feared he'd loose the post offes. I told him he needn't be afeared there's no demercrat in town and the recetes of the offes aint enough to pay eny one to cum here to take his place. "Wudn't a republercan take it" Erick asked? I sed yas, dumed quick; but there aint none left since the 2 went to Grand Forks. Republercans will take eny offes offered them. Erick is a leetle shaky and somebody will have to brace him up or he'd vote for sound muny and McGinley. I think he's been SEEN.

Now John, I want to see Harry, I've node Harry ever sence I cum up to Bushy, in 1883 and he and I are about of the same opinion in politix only he's a leetle better edicated and noes morn I do about the gaims the polytishuns are ushually playin.

We told him that there was nothing especially new in the political field, but that as soon as the conventions were held; there would be something to talk about and he would get it as soon as known through the SPECTATOR.

Aint nothing new! exclaimed Uncle Ephraim,—Why John you must be asleep!—its in the air, the rain brings it down every day; you can smell and eneamost see it but I nor the old woman cant make out what it is.

What is it Ephriam, we asked.

That what I dont know replied Uncle Ephriam. I cant describe it, but it seems to be in the mind of everybody, I see and it breaks out as soon as you meet em, they say what's the matter with the country and are all the peepul going to be used up with the hard times. Ben Everson, Ben leves on north fork of Bushy, was down to Crookston last fall and got putty drunk and while drunk the machine men there made him buy a soin macheen for his wife and he took the machine home and morgaged it and his steers to skure the payment. Ben's wife dide last winter and the feller I seed up her establisin republercan clubs last winter was up last week and took the macheen and steers and Ben haint got no team to put in his crop. I seed the feller when he driv the steers by mi place and he wanted to get a bite to ete, but the old woman sed she woodn't fede eny man that's mene enuf to take a mans last steers. I told the feller Ben was drunk when he bot the macheen and didn't need it, but he sed that made no difference; a man must be made to leve up to his contracts, that the moment Ben failed to pay the interest the rite of property vested in the macheen company, I sed I didn't no nothin about vested rites but I node it was a vested rong to get Ben drunk and sell him a soin macheen wuth ten dollars for fifty and then cos he failed to pay for it prompt, to take the macheen and his steers. He rode off muttering something about I didn't no nothin about law, and I'm glad I dont if it makes men such meen skamps to no it. I no of nobody in our town sufferin for bred and mete, but nerely all are in det and cant pay ther taxes nor the morgage, and that's why everybody is talkin bout hard times.

One Week's Weather Report.

Wednesday p. m., May 20th. Rain, cold and disagreeable. Thursday, bright and clear at sunrise, showers during the day. Friday, forenoon clear, afternoon sun showers, heavy rain during the night. Saturday, rain, very little sunshine. Sunday, heavy fog up to 9:30 a. m., bright and warm up to 6:30 followed by showers, hard rains during the night. Monday, clear up to 10:45, showers, accompanied by strong north-west wind. Tuesday, cloudy and cold, wind in the same quarter. Wednesday, bright sunshine. Good weather expected.

—Job printing of all kinds done at the SPECTATOR office.

EXCURSION TO THE CIRCUS.

Cheap Rates to Ringling Brothers' Famous World's Greatest Shows.

The SPECTATOR takes pleasure in announcing that special arangements have been made with transportation lines by which all who attend the performances of Ringling Bros.' World's Greatest Shows, which exhibit at Crookston Tuesday June 2nd can do so at greatly reduced excursion rates. This will be the only place in this vicinity where this big show will exhibit during the present season, and our readers should not miss the opportunity to see what is now beyond all comparisons the grandest combined circus, menagerie, hippodrome, spectacle and horse fair ever organized. The performances will be giving in every particular the same as during the phenomenal three weeks, engagement of Ringling Brothers' Shows at the immense Tattersalls Amphitheatre in Chicagh where press and public united in declaring the exhibition superior to any amusement enterprise in the world.

In this comunity the name of Ringling Brothers is synonymous with all that is highclass in amusement institutions; the show is itself a guarantee of its excellence. It begins with a glorious reproduction of the Festival of Olympus, a resplendent picture of the pomp and luxury of old Greece; then follows a superb circus programme, presented in three rings, two stages in mid-air and upon a great quarter mile track, the whole enlisting the services of 300 celebrated performers, and hundreds of other people; and finally, a thrilling revival of the exciting sports, contests and races of the ancient Roman hippodrome bring to a close a performance the like of which has never before been presented to the American people. Ringling Brothers have also made especial efforts this year to give their street parade upon a scale of magnitude and beauty never before attempted. They have succeeded; and no one should fail to see this wonderful free street spectacle, which leaves the show grounds every morning between 9 and 10 o'clock and passes over the principal down-town streets. Information in regard to excursion rates, etc., can be secured from the local railroad ticket agents.

Call for People's Party County Convention June 18th.

The People's Party convention for the county of Polk, State of Minnesota, will be held at the court house, in the City of Crookston, on the 18th day of June, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following county offices:

County Auditor,
County Treasurer,
Sheriff,
Register of Deeds,
Judge of Probate,
County Attorney,
Surveyor,
Coroner,
Court Commissioner,
Superintendent of Schools,
County Commissioner, 1st District,
County Commissioner, 3rd District,
County Commissioner, 5th District.

The basis of representatation, as determined by the county central committee, shall be one delegate at large for each voting precinct, and one delegate for evrey fifty votes or major fraction thereof, cast for S. M. Owen for governor at the general election in 1894.

Conformable to forgoing apportionment, the voting precincts of Polk County will be entitled to delegates in the convention as follows:

Andover	2
Angus	1
Black River	2
Bray	1
Badger	2
Brandsvold	2
Belgium	1
Brislet	1
Bygland	2
Crookston	1
" City 1st ward	[illegible]
" " 2nd "	3
" " 3rd "	2
" " 4th "	3
" " 5th "	1
Columbia	3
Chester	2
Emardville	1
Euclid	1
Edo	2
Esther	1
Fairfax	1
Farley	1
Fanny	1
Fisher	3
Fosston Village	2
Fertile "	1
Grand Forks	2
E. G. F. 1st ward	1
" 2nd "	1
" 3rd "	1
" 4th "	2
Garfield	3
Garden	4
Gentilly	3
Gervais	2
Grove Park	2
Godfrey	2
Hammond	1
Higdem	2
Hill River	3
Huntsville	2
Hubbard	2
Keystone	1
Kertsonville	2
King	3
Knute	4
Lake Pleasant	2
Lambert	3
Liberty	2
Lessor	3
Lowell	2
Louisville	2
McIntosh Village	2
Nesbit	2
Norden	2
North	2
Northland	1
Numedal	3
Onstad	1
Parnell	1
Poplar River	2
Polk Centre	1
Queen	4
R. L. Falls Village	3
Red Lake Falls	2
Reis	1
River Falls	2
Rocksbury	3
Roome	2
Rosebud	3
Russia	1
Rhinehart	1
Sanders	2
Sandsville	2
St. Hilaire Village	2
Sletten	
Sullivan	1
Tabor	2
Terrebonne	2
Tilden	1
Tynsid	1
Thief River Falls	3
Vineland	2
Winger	4
Woodside	3
Wyandotte	1

The primaries for the election of delgates shall be held on the 11th day of June, 1896, and the polls shall be opened at 2 o'clock p. m., and remain open for two hours.

By order of the County Central Com.

ARNY GRUNDYSEN, Chairman.
JOHN GLEASON, Secretary.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., May 19th 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 2nd 1896, viz:

John C. Shjerva Hd No. 14133, for the w½ sw¼ sec. 33, e½ se¼ sec. 32 tp 153 N. range 42 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:—Andrew Nelson, Peter A. Tune, Gilbert Anfinson and Ole H. Broten, all of St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

42-47 T. A. DUNLAVA, Register.

DO YOU NEED

WOOLEN GOODS!

OF COURSE YOU DO,

and we can furnish you with Blankets, Cassimeres, Flannels and Yarns, of our own manufacture in exchange for wool. Send for samples and prices.

We pay 12 to 15 cents per pound for unwashed and 20 to 25 cents for washed wool in exchange for goods.

We also do custom work—roll carding, spinning and weaving.

Litchfield Woolen Mills,
H. KLAUSER, Prop.
Litchfield, Minn. 41-52

Something

RAPP & POST
General Merchants.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible.

We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us.

Yours truly,
Rapp & Post.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF **Hardware**

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Hunters Supplies, Machine Oils, Extras, Etc.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON,

DEALER IN

Drugs and Stationery

St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

O. W. BRINK

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Agricultural Implements

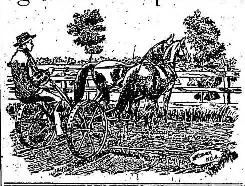

American Hotel

W. A. ARTHUR, PROPRIETOR.

Newly Furnished and First-Class in every respect.

Special attention given to Traveling men, hunting parties and also fishing parties.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - MINNESOTA

JOHNSON & MARSHAL,

North Side Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity 500 barrels of Flour Daily

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.
Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices.
Warehouse on railroad track.

W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

The New England Conservator of Music Franklin Square, Boston, Mass., is undoubtedly the best equipped School of Music in the world. Its pupils are always in demand as teachers on account of their superior musical knowledge and their practical readiness in applying it. In addition, the Conservatory offers the best instruction in Oratory and Modern Languages. The charge is extremely small when its advantages as compared with those offered by similar schools are considered. Prospectus sent free upon application.

Putting Away Firelrons.

Before putting away fireirons for the summer they should be thoroughly cleaned, all particles of rust removed, and then smeared with mutton fat and wrapped round with plenty of papers. When they are taken out next autumn, one cleaning will make them as bright as ever again.

There is no excuse for steel getting rusty if it is once bright; but if this does happen, through neglect, cover the surface with sweet oil, and let it remain for a couple of days; then use unslaked lime, finely powdered, and rub it with it till all the rust disappears. An excellant paste for polishing steel can be made with one gill of turpentine, one gill of ammonia and one pound of crocus powder, mixed together. Apply this first, and afterward polish with whiting.

A good mixture for polishing brass, tin, steel or copper is made by dissolving a quarter of a pound of ammonia in a pint of hot water; then put it into a pint and a half bottle and add a quarter of a pound of knife polish. Shake it hard and keep it well corked. To clean such things as brass trays or bowls, there is nothing so effectual as a thorough scrubbing with hot water and soap to remove all dirt, polishing with a dry cloth, and finally applying the polish quoted above. When this has dried on the surface, brush it off and rub well with leather.

County Displays.

One of the novel features of the Grand Army Encampment in St. Paul during the first week in September will be the displays in the open streets made by the various Minnesota counties. The displays will take the form of arches, pyramids, circles, ladders or steps, swinging balconies or street booths, made of the products of each county and showing the leading industries and resources. W. J. Footner, Chairman of the Committee on County Displays, has formed a committee of men who are especially well equipped for helping each county to make a creditable display. Applications for street street space and other privileges are coming to Mr. Footner, and his committee will begin vigorous work at once. Every county that participates will have opportunity to display its resources to at least 300,000 visitors, day and night for a week, and the expense will be trifling.

Professional Absent-Mindedness.

Prof. Dusel of Bonn noticed one day his wife placing a large bouquet on his desk.

"What does all this mean?" he asked.

"Why, this is the anniversary of your marriage," replied Mrs. Dusel.

"Is that so? Well, let me know when yours comes around and I'll reciprocate."

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

The Latest in Dentistry.

"I see they are using X rays in dentistry now."

"What for? To locate the pain?"—Chicago Evening Post.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is taken internally. Price, 75c

Rectified the Mistake

"Marie, I thought your physician told you that you were not strong enough to ride a wheel?"

"Yes, but then I went to another doctor."—Chicago Record.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

And He Drew It.

"Don't you know that it is wrong to fish here on private grounds?"

"Well, sir, the line must be drawn somewhere."—Yonkers Statesman.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

His Reason.

Baggs—Why did you give up housekeeping and go to boarding?

Gaggs—My wife is learning to ride a wheel.—Washington Times.

The Commissary Department

Of the human system is the stomach. In consequence of its activity, the body is supplied with the elements of bone, brain, nervous and muscular tissue. When indigestion impedes its functions, the best agent for imparting a healthful impetus to its operations is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, also a curative for malaria, bilious and kidney complaints, nervousness and constipation.

And He Never Had.

Saphed—They say that if you—aw—eat fish it makes bwains.

Sharpe—How is that you have never tasted fish?—Fun.

That Dreadful Boy.

Her Admirer—Well, Reggie! How's your sister's cold, eh?

Her Little Brother—Oh, that's all right. But she's got a jolly big corn.—Moonshine.

That

Extreme tired feeling afflicts nearly everybody at this season. The hustlers cease to push, the tireless grow weary, the energetic become enervated. You know just what we mean. Some men and women endeavor temporarily to overcome that

Tired

Feeling by great force of will. But this is unsafe, as it pulls powerfully upon the nervous system, which will not long stand such strain. Too many people "work on their nerves," and the result is seen in unfortunate wrecks marked "nervous prostration," in every direction. That tired

Feel-

ing is a positive proof of thin, weak, impure blood; for, if the blood is rich, red, vitalized and vigorous, it imparts life and energy to every nerve, organ and tissue of the body. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is, therefore, apparent to every one, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question. Remember that

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

AGRICULTURE

SUBSOILING EXPERIMENT.

On Slopes That Are Washy or Springy Subsoiling Will Pay.

Last spring we subsoiled about fifteen acres or corn. Most of this area was loosened seventeen inches deep and in some places a greater depth was touched. The fields were timothy sod. The soil was mostly limestone underlaid with yellow clay. One piece was was rolling and the other rather flat. Both have been drained to some extent.

By subsoiling we hoped to benefit the soil in two ways, viz: improve the drainage and deepen the seed bed. As is known, the past was the dryest in many years. After subsoiling there was no rain to saturate the soil until late in the fall. The plowed ground dried out badly as the dry winds seemed to carry away the moisture more than from the un-subsoiled land. The texture of the soil was looser, doubtless because of aeration, than where the surface above was stirred.

We cannot say that the corn was better because of loosening the substratum. However, the work was done at a disadvantage. The subsoiling should not be done until late in the spring, and in this we think lay our chief error. There must be some compactness to facilitate capillary attraction, and to prevent loss of moisture by evaporation. We expect to sub-soil the first plowing we do, and to compact the surface by a drag or other means as soon as the plowing is finished. We do not anticipate any trouble from baking rains, since the texture being loose will not become extremely compact under the usual rainfall.

To-day I walked over one field that was subsoiled in part. Although the flattest part was so treated, yet I noticed that it was a trifle dryer than the remainder. A snow was melting and the ground was thawing slowly. On the subsoiled portion the surface was cracked and appeared more porous than the other part, which had more the appearance of mortar.

Further, our experience indicates that subsoiling would pay on slopes that are washy or springy. In such places the furrows should run up and down the hill. One of our neighbors has found subsoiling beneficial to a young orchard. The work of course was done before setting the trees.—Robt. L. Dean in Indiana Farmer.

For Protecting Newly-Set Plants.

The sketch herewith shows a simple contrivance. Short pieces of board a foot long and nine inches wide are sharpened, as shown in the diagram,

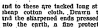

and to these are tacked long strips of cheap cotton cloth. Drawn tightly, and the sharpened ends pressed down into the earth, a fine protection is afforded plants that have just been transplanted. White cloth especially, reflects the sun's rays and keeps all cool beneath it. If a long strip of cloth is used, put a bit of sharpened board every eight feet. Cotton cloth can be had at a few cents a yard, and three strips can be made from a piece of ordinary width.

Good Potatoes.

My title refers to the Early Ohio and the Rural New Yorker No. 2. Every season for the past ten years I have experimented with from six to fifteen new or popular varieties, in search or the best. The result of this experience leads me to select the foregoing kinds for my main planting the present year.

During the past two or three years a few promising new varieties have appeared, some of which may, or may not, be superior to those mentioned. A test of one or two years on the limited scale of introductory trials rarely gives sufficient evidence to be of great value. I never speak confidently of any variety until I have given it at least three years of trial.

Among early varieties the Early Ohio has had the place of honor in our field for six or seven years. It has been the standard by which I have measured the value of other kinds. In earliness, in quality and productiveness it has stood in the front ranks. Occasionally some extra early kind has been found ready for the table a day or two ahead of the Ohio—rarely enough to be of much value—and such kinds have invariably proved inferior in other points.

The Early Ohio grows to a good size and is a good keeper. It comes out in the spring in better shape than most early varieties. It is less apt to sprout in the cellar. With bins of several varieties in the cellar our family uses the Ohio nine times out of ten. I soon hear complaints if that bin gets low.

The Rural New Yorker No. 2 boasts of great productiveness as its strongest point. It does not claim to be of extra quality; but grown on my soil of sandy loam, I find it to be of as good quality as most late varieties. The Burbank, which is the great shipping potato of this region, is certainly inferior to it in quality. The Rural grows to a good size, and there are very small tubers among them. My patch yielded 250 bushels per acre last year on soil that had had no manure for years. Tubers are found far away from the hill. This increases the work of digging, and when potato diggers are used many good tubers are apt to be left in the ground.

The tops of this variety have a peculiar shape and appearance that distinguish it from all others. On rich soil the stalks grow so tall that they fall over on the earth and cover the ground with a mass of foliage, remaining green until late in the fall. This smothers the small weeds that attempt to grow. On the other hand, it furnishes an excellent feeding and hiding ground for the late crop of potato beetles. The tuber has but few eyes—the ideal seed potato. A potato with few eyes has strong eyes, and throws up stalks of vigorous growth: Then the vitality of the seed does not have to be weakened by cutting. A few eyes to the tuber and a whole tuber to each hill is what I want in planting.—C. L. Hill in Country Gentleman.

Flour From the Sorghums.

The great increase in production of non-sweet sorghums in the trans-Missouri territory and their heavy yields of seed or grain are causing not a little interesting investigation as to what various uses it can be put, and this is especially true in Kansas where a probably larger acreage of these crops is grown than in all the rest of the world. Within the past year considerable attention has quietly been given to testing its milling and culinary qualities, and one roller milling company at Marquette, McPherson county, reports to Secretary Coburn, of the state board of agriculture, having ground not less than 1,000 bushels of Kafir and Jerusalem for household uses.

From their experience these millers find that Jerusalem corn "mills" to much the best advantage, and although the flour as at present made has not the extreme whiteness of that from wheat, Secretary Coburn vouches that it makes delicious biscuits, muffins and griddle-cake, while the miller claims the Kafir flour is not quite so desirable for bread, but makes an excellent pancake flour.

Important developments in the adaptability of these new grains for milling and food purposes seem likely in the near future. It is said that when ground on rolls by a gradual reduction process the bran is readily separated, but the difficulty of ridding the flour of its dark specs, so formidable from the cook's standpoint, has not yet been overcome.

The product of these grains is on the market to some extent as Kafir meal, Kafir flour, Kaferina, Kafir Graham, etc., and challenges comparison with any of the so-called health flours at one-half or one third their prices.

Fertilizers for Oats and Clover

G. P., of Wisconsin, asks what kind of fertilizer is most profitable to sow on thin ridge land for oats and clover, how much per acre and where it can be obtained. Under ordinary Wisconsin conditions, I should say that stable manure is the most economical fertilizer that G. P. can apply on thin ridge land, when it can be obtained in sufficient quantities. If commercial fertilizers are to be used, he is restricted to those licensed by law to be sold in the state, unless he buys from dealers outside of the state and on his own responsibility. Ten different brands of fertilizers are licensed to be sold in this state during the current year, and these are either compound fertilizer, bone meal or tankage. A list of the licensed brands, with analyses and valuations, is given in the recent bulletin, No. 40, of this station. (The Maintenance of Soil Fertility: Commercial Fertilizers.) This bulletin, as well as other publications of the station, will be sent free of charge to all Wisconsin farmers upon request, and to others as far as practicable.

An application of 100 pounds of nitrate of soda, 400 pounds of bone meal and 1,000 pounds of wood ashes will doubtless prove ample for an acre of oats, and will give good results. Instead of nitrate of soda, a ton of farmyard manure may be applied. For clover, one-half the quantity of nitrate of soda and one and one-half times as much bone meal and wood ashes is recommended. For prices of bone meal and other licensed fertilizers, with the dealers, whose names are given, send for the bulletin above referred to. Do not patronize outside dealers, as you will not have the protection of the state fertilizer law if you do.—Prof. F. W. Woll, Wisconsin Experiment Station.

Grow Cabbages.

All farmers should grow cabbages in their gardens, at least sufficient for home use. The amount of food which a small amount of rich land will produce when planted with cabbages is enormous. It is a kind of food that offsets the excessiv eamount of carbon in the form of starch that the potato furnishes. We eat too many potatoes. The diet ought to be varied with something that has a larger proportion of nitrogen, and cabbage fills the bill as well as any vegetable crop that we know. Owing to its being a nitrogenous crop, cabbage is a rather costly crop to grow. It produces, when well fertilized a greater amount of strength-giving nutriment than can be grown in any other way. There are times when the cabbage supply is beyond the demand late in fall. Then is when the crop of late cabbages comes into market. Yet if the cabbage-growers will heel in their crop, so as to keep it through the winter, it can usually be depended upon to bring fair prices in the spring. It is useless to attempt cabbage-culture in this country without plenty of water for irrigation.

Hints on Onions.

I have sown onion seed on the same land for eight years and the crop has improved every year. Spread on thickly rotted manure, plow under, pulverize thoroughly, rake with an iron tooth rake and mark off the drills fifteen inches apart. Sow unleached wood ashes in drills at the rate of forty bushels per acre. Sow the seed on the ashes and cover. I have no trouble with worms or maggots. Unleached wood ashes and onions are great friends. Cultivate four or five times, keeping the soil loose and mellow and free from weeds and keep the soil well drawn up around the onions. In planting large bulbs which bunch, or make a number of small bulbs, care should be taken to put a handful of dirt in the middle of each bunch as they grow and spread apart; as they will do much better and grow larger.—C. W. Norris, Gilmer county, W. Va.

Crimson or Scarlet Clover.

The Ohio experiment station has made several experiments with crimson or scarlet clover during the past four seasons, all of which have thus far resulted in failure. The chief difficulty has apparently been that the dry weather, which is so common in Ohio during August, the time when this clover is ordinarily sown, has killed the young plants after germination. Of late years this summer drouth has regularly extended into the fall. Whether this clover will endure our winter is also a doubtful point.

Farm Notes.

The spring cleaning should be made to include the stables, sheds, rubbish piles, etc., etc.

The Vermont station kills potato bugs with a mixture of one pound of Paris green to 100 pounds land plaster, all costing 65 cents, while 100 pounds patent bug remedies cost $5 and upwards.

Divide the day up so as to have plenty of time to rest and recreate. There is no sense in working twelve hours a day on the farm. It is the best way in the world to disgust the boys with farm work.

Prof. Shaw, of the Minnesota Experiment station, cautions farmers to grow peas on land that has a clay subsoil, and states that they will not thrive on sandy soil. What is the experience of our readers?

Bulletin No. 25, of the Wyoming station, gives the results of six years' experiment sin growing wheat by irrigation. The average cost was $7.75 per acre; average profit, $10.16 per acre, which is 10 per cent on a valuation of $100 per acre, 20 per cent on $50 and 40 per cent on $25 per acre. The advantages of irrigation are an assured crop, a heavier yield, a better grain and increasing fertility of the soil.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Needle Cases.

Some pretty needle cases have been made lately in cardboard, long and narrow, covered with dark satin and edged with minute cord. Inside the cord was a twisting scroll of narrow black velvet, and inside that again an applique of white satin in conventional floral designs, with an oval in the center, on which thimbles and scissors are embroidered in gold thread. Others are made in blue linen worked in white flourishing thread; miniature slippers, embroidered on the toe, are made to contain a thimble, from beneath which come some leaves containing needles. There is also a small oval cushion filled with emery, but with soft wool at the top, and through this needles are inserted, the emery being employed when required.

When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company.

The French Waste Nothing.

A visitor was dining with a French woman who certainly has a reputation for prudence. A cherry pie had been on the table, and the mistress ordered that all the ones were to be scraped from the plates and placed in her storeroom. Venturing to ask the reason, the visitor was told that not only cherry, but plum, peach and all stones, whether cooked or raw, were invariably saved, gently dried in the oven and kept in a great jar. "Then,' said madame, "in the winter, when the fire burns clear and bright in the evening, I fetch a handful and throw them among the glowing coals. They crack and sputter for a moment, send up a brilliant flame, and the whole room is filled with a delicious odor."

A Bad Time of Year.

"Hasn't Mr. Simpkins proposed yet, daughter?"

"No, mamma: I can't get him to talk about anything but base ball."—Chicago Record.

$100 invested in our investment system pays $2.00 per day: $500 pays $10.00 per day. Our plan is plain and practical. Address for particulars.

CHANDLER & CO.,
Kasota Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

"Why did Willie Westside break off his engagement to Miss Elmore?"

"He was afraid she would want to marry him."—Buffalo Times.

Served a Good Purpose.

"It made my blood boil."

"That's a good thing. There's nothing like boiling to work off all the impurities in any thing."—Chicago Evening Post.

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 20, 1895.

Mrs. Beverly's Culture.

"Is Mrs. Beverly so highly cultured?"

"Yes; she can look at a hole in a newspaper without wondering what was cut out."—Chicago Record.

New Woman—Husband, I need a change. The doctor said my life is too monotonous. I need excitement.

Husband—Try staying at home.—

Hosts of people go to work in the wrong way to cure a

Sprain, Soreness, or Stiffness,

When **ST. JACOBS OIL** would cure in the right way, right off.

A quarter spent in HIRES Rootbeer does you dollars' worth of good.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

The most elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. It builds up and fortifies the whole system, invigorates the liver, aids digestion and cures dyspepsia. The first Iron Tonic Bitters ever advertised in America. Get the genuine.

J. P. ALLEN, Druggist and Chemist,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS, but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue. ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG. CO., ELKHART, IND.

W. B. PRATT, Secy.

THIEMS ADJUSTABLE BICYCLE TOE CLIP.

50c

THIEM & CO.
ST. PAUL, MINN.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

CRIPPLE CREEK.—$5 will buy 400 shares of gold mining stock; send for prospectus; references given. MOUNT & MOTZ, Colorado Springs, Col.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

W N U 22—1896.

COLLECTING RENT.

The Old Lady Took Her Knitting and Waited on the Doorstep.

Commend me to the old lady in Rochester who sought novel and successful means of collecting her house rent last week. She was an old lady of ideas and a knowledge of human nature gleaned from a lifetime of experience with the world. She owned a house and lot in Rochester, and the income from it was the substance upon which she depended for life's necessities. It was rather an ostentatious house and lot, and the tenants were persons with reputations to sustain, although embarrassed for ready money. Two months rent was due, and the agent was not able to collect.

The old lady said it was simple enough. She could collect it herself. Now, she wasn't a stylish or an artistic old lady; but she was sturdy and imperturbable, and her proportions were ample and her spirit unfaltering. She rang the door bell at an early hour, the other morning, and inquired for the head of the family. The servant glowered at her and said he was not to be seen yet for two hours, because the family had not yet risen. The early caller was cheerful, and said she'd sit on the doorsteps and wait.

Finally she was granted an audience with the tenant, who put her off with smooth promises. "I'll just sit here and wait until you can pay it," replied the righteous collector, and she settled herself once more on the doorstep, took her knitting from her basket and prepared to spend the day. She made a quaint-looking picture, and all the neighbors wondered. When anyone came within conversing distance and stared rudely at her, she explained, in a friendly way, that she was waiting until the tenants paid their rent. She looked truthful, and no one doubted her, and her plan worked like a charm. The rent was paid long before sundown, and she ambled home more than ever convinced that nothing is impossible.—Philadelphia Press.

The Discovery of Quinine.

In a company of prominent physicians each was asked to write the six remedies that he would take on board ship for a voyage around the world, if his life were to depend upon the number who would return alive.

The first entry was "opium," unanimously indorsed. At the second entry the vote was a tie between "mercury" and "quinine," and now that the bichloride of mercury has been found to be the most efficient of microbe-killers, probably that would have second place unanimously, and the third would be unhesitatingly given to the various extracts of the bark of the several varieties of the chichona, of which the most familiar is quinine, a name derived from that used by the Peruvian Indians, who called the trees kina. The old-fashioned method of administering was by macerating the "quills" of bark in wine, and the great tonic in the early part of the century was "bark and wine," and as in these latter days it has been demonstrated to be directly fatal to the bacillus malaria, we can easily understand what a boon it was to the settlers in the underdrained and "fever-and-ague" regions of this country when new. At last, by the advance of chemical skill, the secret of extracting its alkaloids was found, and of these no less than thirteen are known and used, and some of them produce a valuable medicine at a less cost than quinine itself.

In 1854 the Dutch government undertook to raise the trees in the Island of Java, and now they have most prosperous plantations; but the most extensive and successful of what may be called intelligently-conducted plantations are in British Burmah. In South Africa the bark is obtained by first stripping the trunk, then felling the tree, but under English botanists in India a way is found of partially stripping the trunk and then surrounding it with moss, causing fresh bark to be produced. The botanists have ever found a way of making the bark fuller of the desirable alkaloids.—New York Independent.

The Privileged American Girl.

"The jealousies that exist in all traveling companies of singers are frequently inspired by accidents or trivial incidents" said a man who has managed many such organizations. "One of the most amusing comedies of this sort that I ever witnessed occurred in St. Petersburg a few years ago. Miss Clara Louise Kellogg was the central figure in it. There was a big reception at the palace, and Miss Kellogg and the other singers had been invited to be present. Court etiquette in St. Petersburg is complicated and severe. Only members of the imperial family and their guests on such occasions may use the front entrance to the palace. All the other guests are expected to enter by a rear entrance. Miss Kellogg didn't know this, and by some mistake her coachman drove up to the entrance reserved for royalty. Miss Kellogg's gown duly impressed the court attendants, and they admitted her without question. She was received with favor, and her mistake was overlooked without comment. The other singers entered the palace from the rear, as did all the other guests who were not royal. When the other musicians learned of the way in which Miss Kellogg had gone into the palace there was a big row. They wouldn't believe that it was a mistake. It looked like favoritism, and the jealousy kindled by it lasted for a month. There are softer snaps than managing musical combinations, but none that furnishes more amusement."—New York Sun.

Early-Rising Sprigs of Royalty.

With the exception of Queen Victoria and the Prince of Wales, it is said that nearly all the royalties of Europe are in the habit of rising early. Emperor William is generally about by 5 in the morning, and the queen regent of Spain is dressed for the day at sharp 7. King Humbert's hour of rising is 6, as is that of King Oscar and King Charles of Roumania, while the late Emperor Dom Pedro of Brazil, when in Europe, was wont to get up at 3 and call upon friends and acquaintances at the extraordinary hours of 4 and 5 in the morning. Queen Victoria, it is said, never rises before 8, while breakfast at Marlborough House and Sandringham is rarely partaken of before 1.—The Sketch.

Behind the Times.

New York Editor—See here! Don't you know executions by electricity are the law now?

New Man—Yes, certainly.

"Then, sir, what do you mean by using this old-time, chestnutty, mouldy quotation: 'Give a rogue rope enough and he will hang himself?' What do you mean, sir? We are not living in the Middle Ages."

"What substitute would you suggest?"

"Say: 'Let a rogue go on shocking society, and he will get shocked himself.'"—New York Weekly.

Patents Issued.

List of Patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors:

Adolf W. Bonderson, Bernadotte, Minn., car coupling; Ernest Bruner, Plano, S. D., ice tire for bicycle wheels; Peter Forsberg, Minneapolis, Minn., ventilated mattress; Frederick Kees, Minneapolis, Minn., household ordering device; Earl A. Klose, Richfield, Minn., pipe wrench; James T. Platt, Monticello, Minn., merchants' coupon book; Fridolen Schimmel and S. F. Nelson, Faribault, Minn., vertical grand piano; Frank J. Scott, St. Paul, Minn., founders' molding machine; Oliver G. Seward, O. E. Mills and M. J. Ham, Minneapolis, Minn., automatic gas generator; John D. Wilcox, Pine City, Minn., potato digger.

T. D. Merwin, Patent Lawyer, 910, 911 and 912, Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minn.

"Sub-Irrigation" in the Greenhouse.

The value of "sub-irrigation" in the greenhouse has been conclusively proved at the Ohio experiment station. Lettuces grown in the new way are double the size of those grown in the old way. The idea of irrigating the soil below the surface arose out of an attempt to prevent the rotting of lettuce by not wetting the foliage. It is cheaper than the old method of surface watering; the soil remains in a better condition, and the plants are less apt to decay.

DR. J. G. GRANT, Specialist.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Syndicate Block, Minneapolis.
(Spectacles fitted.)

Making Wire Nails on a Cut Nail Machine.

A contrivance has been patented for making wire nails on a cut-nail machine. It is easily attached to a common machine at a cost of less than $15. It consists of an arrangement of dies into which the wire is drawn, and the nail is made by a quick pressure. While this pressure is in progress the head and point forming the wire for another nail is shot through to the dies, so that the rapidity of manufacture is equal to that of the ordinary cut nail.

Easy If You Have It.

Mr. Meanit—I wish I had the key of your heart.

She—It has no key, it works with a combination.

Mr. Meanit—Is the combination a secret?

She—Oh, no. It is wealth, position and a title.—Judy.

Made Game of It.

Mrs. Foot—I knew you were very fond of game, my dear, so I ordered a duck for dinner to-day.

Mr. Foot (at carving)—I think the butcher must have sent you a decoy duck.—Vanity.

Poor Pilgarlic,

there is no need for you to contemplate a wig when you can enjoy the pleasure of sitting again under your own "thatch." You can begin to get your hair back as soon as you begin to use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Clothing During Sleep.

If the baby wakens, fretful and out of sorts, it is either unwell or hasn't had its nap out. There is one thing taht few people seem to realize, and that is arranging the child's clothes with a view to ease, and giving it plenty of room. We all know that if we lie down in the daytime in our usual wearing apparel we do not sleep half as long as when our clothes are loosened. Indeed, nervous people sometimes find it impossible to go to sleep when wearing ordinary day clothing.

It is a good idea to take the little one's shoes off, sometimes the stockings, and in cold weather to wrap a warm cloth around the feet. Flannel is one of the very best retainers of warmth that can be found. It is far ahead of wool for this purpose.

Unpin the bands and untie the strings, and let all the garments be loose; then the baby, especially a delicate or a nervous child, will sleep quite as long as one wishes. Some mothers completely undress the little one, putting on its night clothes, and they will find it greatly to their advantage to do so.

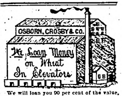
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We Loan Money on Wheat In Elevators

We will loan you 90 per cent of the value, at 6 per cent interest, on wheat sent to us to be stored or upon grain in your local elevator. Osborn, Crosby & Co., Flour Exchange, Minneapolis.

Kickapoo Indian Worm Killer

Is what you should give the children. Half their sickness is CAUSED BY WORMS.

"Contains More Flesh Forming Matter Than Beef."

That is what an eminent physician says of good cocoa. The Cocoa made by Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., is the best.

See that Imitations are not palmed off on you.

"Judgment !'l"

Battle Ax PLUG

The umpire now decides that "BATTLE AX" is not only decidedly bigger in size than any other 5 cent piece of tobacco, but the quality is the finest he ever saw, and the flavor delicious. You will never know just how good it is until you try it.

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ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY JUNE 3, 1896. NUMBER 44.

HUNDREDS KILLED

THE ST. LOUIS CYCLONE THE WORST EVER KNOWN.

Several Hundred Lives Are Lost but the Exact Number May Never Be Known, as Many People Are Thought to Have Been Drowned in the River and Many Others Are Burned in the Ruins of Buildings—The Property Loss Is Variously Estimated at From Ten to Thirty Million Dollars.

St. Louis, May 30.—It will be several days before definite information can be obtained as to the loss of life, and injury of unfortunate people who happened to be in the path of the cyclone which swept over portions of Missouri and Illinois Wednesday afternoon. In addition to the killed and injured in St. Louis and East St. Louis, the cyclone mowed down many people who advanced before it. Dispatches received to-day by the Associated Press gave accounts of serious loss of life and maimings in quite a number of places.

Death and Destruction.

St. Louis, May 30.—The awful sweep of the tornado is marked to-day by a devastated district in the southwestern portion of the city a half mile wide and four miles long, with wrecked buildings, tottering walls, debris, choked streets, and rescuing parties to tell the story of havoc and death.

The general trend was from southwest to northeast, the center of the business district of the city lying about a mile north of the storm's path. The heavy damage was in the vicinity of Tower Grove and Lafayette Park, where handsome residences were completely wrecked and many injured.

One of the remarkable features was the destruction of a wing of the city hospital, carrying 200 patients and nurses down in the wreck, and killing but one person.

Ruin and Disaster.

When the sun rose on St. Louis and vicinity this morning it showed a scene of terrible ruin and disaster. Wind, rain and fire had combined in a mission of destruction. The greatest damage on this side of the river was inflicted within a three-mile strip along the mighty stream. Hours of depressing sultriness, puffs of wind coming by turns from all points of the compass, piling up in heavy clouds around the horizon, the flying hither and thither of light, mist-like formations across the dull, dark-colored masses—these were the characteristics of an afternoon which brought to St. Louis the most disastrous storm in the city's history. For hours the currents shifted, the wind blew hot and cold, and the storm center developed.

In the west a thunder storm developed. The early mutterings indicated nothing more alarming than a downpour with the ordinary electrical accompaniments. This rain cloud came up slowly at first, from the west, beyond Forest Park. As the black rim mounted higher above the horizon its arc embraced more territory to the north and south. A strong wind from the east began to blow right in the face of the storm. It was a lower current. It raised the dark cloud and brought it forward faster and faster. Suddenly the wind stopped blowing from the east and there swept from the northwest

A Terrific Gale

which made the best built structures tremble. With the hurricane—for that was the first form the storm took when it broke over the western part of the city—came a deluge of rain. For half an hour from a few minutes before 5 until 5:30 this hurricane blew from the northwest. Then there came a lull.

The currents shifted. In the southwest there came into existence a storm cloud with the essential features of the cyclone—funnel-shaped. This second storm burst upon the city from the southwest. It came in on the south side of Lafayette Park, struck the city hospital, and from there tore its way through the city to the river by a northeasterly course. It wrought such havoc as will long leave traces in that part of the city which lies east of Seventh street and north of Cerre street to the Eads bridge.

Enough is known to show that more lives have been lost on the East side than on the West side. Perhaps the most impressive evidence of the storm cloud's force is to be seen in the wreck of the eastern portion of the big Eads bridge. There the tornado dealt with stone and masonry. It tore off and tumbled down tons upon tons of masonry. Beginning with the big eastern pier and extending to the foot of the incline, a storm cloud cut off the upper part of the structure as if it had been a flimsy trestle instead of a structure of world-famed masonry. What the tornado did to the Eads bridge will not be believed unless the eyes see it.

Death in the River.

Of all the craft that lined the river for miles, but one remains to tell the story of the disaster. It hung steadily to its moorings throughout. When the tornado struck the light of day vanished in a moment, and those at work could barely discern the forms of the steamers as one after another pitched and tossed and finally, with a crash, was blown out into the dark waters and disappeared. The scene was one of wild uncertainty and chaos. No one knew whither to seek safety. After the tornado had passed it left a scene of desolation where ten minutes before steamers had rocked quietly at their docks, some just arrived and discharging their passengers, others preparing for departure.

Trucks and baggage had been tossed hither and thither. Plows and agricultural implements had been distributed up and down the levee and the whole appearance was one of waste and wreck. Steamer J. J. Odell, of the Illinois Packet company, was blown out from its wharf at the foot of Morgan street, crashed into the second pier of the Eads bridge, and sank. Her boilers blew up before she disappeared. She had a crew of twelve and three women passengers besides her captain, George Townsend, an old river man. Three of her crew, Jack Morrissey, Pat Milan, and —— Moore, reached land safely. The two former jumped before the explosion occurred and caught on driftwood. Moore was blown overboard by the explosion and cut about the head, but managed to swim ashore. Three others of the crew clung to the pier and made their way up to the bridge.

There is no way of estimating the number of lives lost on river craft. Hundreds of barges were moored all along the river bank. In some instances as many as ten or twelve persons were on board when the anchorage gave way.

St. Louis, May 31.—Desolation still reigns supreme in the tornado-stricken districts of East St. Louis and this city. The day opened up clear and cool, and everywhere could be seen gangs of men delving into the ruins for buried victims, clearing the streets of dismantled poles, wires and general debris, repairing the damage done to thousands of buildings and relieving the injured and homeless.

As the time goes on it becomes more and more evident that the tornado is the worst that ever visited this or any other city on the North American continent. Horrors multiply every hour and the list of dead is appalling. More than 130 dead bodies have been recovered in St. Louis and over 400 persons are known to have been injured. Mangled cadavers are still found along the path of the storm and are taken to the improvised morgues. It will be weeks before a complete list of those killed can be made, but the list of dead in St. Louis alone is climbing up to the 200 mark.

Only mere guesses can be made as to the property loss on both sides of the river, but mercantile agencies say that it may reach $50,000,000 in this city alone, while in East St. Louis it will be several millions. In East St. Louis

The Disaster Was Complete,

the western section of that railway town being one vast charnel house. Only a single dwelling was left standing on what is called the "Island," and 600 families are homeless. Citizens estimate the dead at fully 200 on the East side. In the wake of the tornado came grave problems. To meet one of them—the protection of the city in the absence of electric lights—the First Missouri regiment has gone on duty for patrol service and the police commissioners will add 160 men to the force.

The business men of St. Louis have taken up the work of relief. An earnest meeting on 'change yesterday was the beginning. There are thousands who can pull themselves out of this trouble. There are other thousands who have lost all and must be helped. A partial resumption of the street car service has been effected. The east and west roads north of Market street are in operation and also the Broadway and Grand avenue division of the north and south lines. Within the southern division the Scullen system is the most badly crippled, owing to the destruction of the power house, and the officers venture no prediction as to when cars will be running. A partial restoration of the electric light service is promised in forty-eight hours, but it will be a couple of weeks before all of the circuits are in order.

The destruction of poles and wire along the path of the storm was complete. Inquests on the bodies of 42 of the slain in St. Louis have been held. A verdict of "shock and injuries; accidental," was rendered in each case. East St. Louis has issued

A Touching Appeal for Aid,

and the committee which prepared the manifesto estimates that 200 persons were killed and that the number of injured will foot up in the thousands. It is known that a number of persons are still buried in the debris on the southwestern end of the island and in the ruins of Halsey's hotel, the Martel house, the Relay Retreat and the Durant house. Conservative people assert that the list will not reach the estimated total of 200, though enough persons are now missing to create a fear that the fatalities will approach that number. Many of those who have not been seen by their families since Wednesday are supposed to be stopping with friends or detained from returning to their homes by injuries that may not prove fatal. Street car traffic, telephone service and electric lighting facilities are entirely suspended. All business is virtually suspended.

Every one agrees that months will fail to reveal the extent of the tornado's devastation in the Illinois towns. From the surrounding country thousands of men, women and children flocked into the city to view the scenes of ruin and death.

The officials of the board of education are busy figuring out the enormous loss which the schools suffered. All the South end schools between Choteau avenue and Arsenal streets were badly damaged. Some had roofs blown away and walls caved in and others got off with ruined windows and chimneys. The schools which suffered most are the Clinton, Clinton branch, Peabody, Charles, Hodgen, Pestalozzi, Grant, New Shepard, Lokverture, Arcobel, Lafayette, Longfellow and Madison. The Compton, Marquette, Choteau and Garfield also suffered. The school board cannot repair the damage for less than $50,000, and perhaps a larger sum will be needed. Several of the schools will not be opened again until September.

Churches Damaged.

St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church, Sixth and Biddle streets, was damaged even more than first reported. The spire was entirely demolished and in falling destroyed a two-story brick building on the corner of Sixth and Biddle. The organ loft of the church is a wreck and the organ covered with brick and debris. Despite this state of gloomy affairs services will be held as usual Sunday morning.

The emergency hospital at the old Good Shepherd convent on Hines street is running along in good shape, considering that it was only instituted in its present capacity Thursday morning. Some of the doctors took their first rest after midnight Thursday, but they were all up and busy by 6 o'clock Friday morning. There are nearly 300 sick at the emergency hospital who were transferred from the city hospital after it was demolished. The clerk of the hospital has checked up his list. He thinks that there are not more than four or five unaccounted for. Some patients, who were prisoners from the jail, workhouse and elsewhere are known to have escaped during the confusion.

At St. John's hospital, on Twenty-third street and Lucas, the wounded are being well cared for. One patient, William Pletke, of 1008 Lafayette avenue, died. He was first sent to the Good Shepherd via the dispensary, and then to St. John's. He was badly injured internally and had several bones broken. An unknown man is unconscious and on the verge of death.

The Dead.

There exists about as much uncertainty as to the actual number of people killed and the amount of property damaged as on the first morning after the disaster. Scores of dead have been identified, but no one is willing to venture a guess as to how many bodies may be in the ruins of the hundreds of buildings as yet unexplored. The total number of dead in St. Louis identified at present is 162, and in East St. Louis 127. In St. Luke's there are 52 bodies still unidentified, and in East St. Louis 2. It is believed that the deaths of the injured and the future recovery of bodies will bring the St. Louis death list up to 300. In East St. Louis the city officials declare that they have hope that the death roll on that side of the river will not exceed 150, but the ruins upon which the rescuers have not yet begun work may swell the totals far beyond that figure.

Guesses were made to-day upon the property loss, and they were from $7,000,000 to $50,000,000 for St. Louis and from $4,000,000 to $20,000,000. The most popular estimate is in the neighborhood of $25,000,000 for both cities, including railroads and buildings damaged. The contractors of the city have been overwhelmed with orders for rebuilding, and the work of wiping out the havoc of the storm will be pushed with all energy. The committee in charge announced to-day that the auditorium will be used for the Republican national convention, and has been repaired.

No Aid Needed.

The destitution, misery and want here has touched the hearts of the people in all parts of the country, and, as a result, ever since the storm of Wednesday, offers of help and contributions have been pouring in. Up to a late hour $45,000 was the total amount of donations received. The following card in answer to hundreds of telegrams of inquiry has been sent out by Mayor Walbridge:

"It is not practical to make individual answer to the vast number of friends who have telegraphed sympathy and offers of assistance. Through the medium of the Associated Press I sincerely thank the many friends for the sympathy they have shown and their proffers of aid. The people of our city are confident of their ability to properly care for all the sufferers from the recent tornado, and heroic efforts are being made to that end. No accurate estimate of the loss of property can now be made, but it is safe that the loss as reported by the press outside of St. Louis has been greatly overestimated. —C. P. Walbridge."

Corrected reports from various sources along the river front materially reduce the estimate of the loss by drowning. How many roustabouts went down will probably never be known, as they are generally of a class in whose welfare there is little interest—most of them being negro nomads who move from one port to another. The steamer J. J. Odill, the Illinois river packet which went to pieces at the Pittsburg dyke after a tumultuous trip from the foot of Cherry street, dragged down five unfortunates. The victims were Morris Fisher, a well known merchant of Hardin, Ill.; Mrs. Goodar of the same place; Sim Woods, chief clerk of the boat, and the second cook and chambermaid, whose names are unknown.

St. Louis, June 2. — Every railroad entering this storm-stricken city ran excursion trains yesterday. They brought scores of thousands of people to view the devastation and ruin that was wrought by the awful storm of Wednesday. The streets of the ruined district were thronged with visitors all day. They came from almost every town and city within a radius of 300 miles, and nearly all day a drizzling rain fell. Lowering, threatening clouds covered the sky, and a more dismal scene than the ruined portion of this city presented could scarcely be imagined, and through the crowded streets all day long came funeral processions. Nearly 100 burial permits were issued by the health department Saturday, and every hearse in the city was in constant use yesterday carrying the victims of the storm to their graves. At early dawn people began to crowd into the city morgue. Many came in search of friends, but for the most part the people who visited the charnel house were drawn by a morbid desire to see the mangled corpses of the unfortunate victims of the tornado. All day long the officers on duty were busy keeping the people moving in line and out of the viewing room of the morgue. Every few minutes some one would think they had discovered some one whom they knew among the bodies exposed for view.

Searching for Bodies.

The street railway companies have had hundreds of men at work repairing the damage to their power houses and trolley wires, and to-day nearly all the principal lines were in operation. But the work that has been done is so meager when compared with that which remains that there is scarcely any perceptible improvement. The telephone service is practically paralyzed, although the telephone company has had hundreds of men at work repairing the wires. Hundreds of demoralized buildings have not been touched; no one can tell if the ruins conceal the bodies of victims of the storm. Some of the local papers have been severe in their denunciation of the mayor of the city for not being more active in restoring order in the storm-swept district. In many localities a foul stench arises from the ruins. Whether this is due to the fact that the ruins conceal human bodies or dead animals, time alone can tell.

The authorities at Jefferson barracks have notified the central relief committee that a force of troops will bring up to the wrecked districts a large number of tents to-morrow and establish a commissary for the purpose of furnishing cooked food for the needy. The cavalry cooks, stewards and camp men will do the work.

The number of persons and families who are still without homes and without the means of getting them is great. Many wagons were in use to-day distributing food to the hungry. Over a hundred teams were kept busy moving furniture from wrecked buildings for those who did not have the means to pay for a van. There are hundreds of people who need clothing and need it badly, and the supply on hand is very meager.

DEATH AT A FEAST

AN AWFUL PANIC DURING THE MOSCOW FESTIVITIES.

Hundreds of Thousands of People Make a Rush to Secure Food and Presents, and at Least a Thousand Men, Women and Children Are Trampled to Death—Many Ladies of High Rank Killed.

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Moscow, June 2.—A terrible panic, resulting from the great crush of people at the popular feast here in honor of the coronation of the czar caused the trampling to death of about 1,000 persons, including a woman who was delivered of a child during the excitement. In anticipation of the grand holiday and popular banquet on the Khodijnskoji plain, tens of thousands of people began trooping toward the Petrovsky palace, in front of which the plain is situated, during the earliest hours of the morning. Thousands reached the ground the evening before and camped there or in the immediate vicinity during the night in order to make sure of good positions.

By dawn the mass of peasants about the tables was really enormous and they were all desperately hungry, some of them having fasted, by choice of necessity, for nearly twenty-four hours. The police did everything possible to keep back the crowd, but suddenly the masses, controlled by some inexplicable impulse or impatient to get at the food, pressed forward and swept everything before them and overturned tables and benches as if made of grass, trampling hundreds under foot and crushing the life out of a great number of them. The old and the weak naturally suffered most, and the poor woman who gave birth to a child during the excitement was trampled to death. The infant is believed to have shared the fate of its mother. The police and military eventually succeeded in restoring order, carted away

The Dead and Injured,

and preparations were made to proceed with the banquet as if nothing unusual had happened. Among the dead found on the plain were ladies evidently of high rank, dressed in the finest silk and adorned with the richest jewels. The police barracks, to which the bodies of the dead were taken by the authorities, are besieged with persons beseeching for news of friends and relatives. The scenes at the barracks, while the process of identification is going on, are terrible in the extreme. The remains of the dead will be conveyed during the course of the night to the cemetery, where a large morgue is located.

The disaster was due mainly to the absence of the police who had not arrived so early in the morning at the scene where the festivities were scheduled to take place. Fully 200,000 persons of all grades of society had gathered on the plain at the time. Only about a thousand attendants were in charge and they seemed unable to control the mob. Hoping to lessen the pressure of the assembled thousands, all moving toward a common center, they tossed the packages and presents into the midst of the crowd. This seemingly precipitated the panic, since a scramble to obtain possession of the gifts ensued and the hollow piece of ground near the center formed

A Death Trap

for the thousands. The buildings on all sides of the plain, where, by the way, Napoleon concentrated his troops before moving upon this city, are in many cases being used as temporary hospitals, and the soldiers have been rendering great service in removing the dead and caring for the wounded. Further time must elapse before accurate figures as to the number actually killed and the number of persons who were victims of the disaster, but who are only sufferers from injuries, is ascertained, but there is no doubt that the official estimate of 1,000 victims cannot be far from right, although one report places the number at 2,500. The disaster occurred between 5 and 6 o'clock in the morning. It was intended that the banquet should commence before noon, but the immense throng which had gathered around the sheds where the mugs were to be presented and the food distributed, became so dense that the attendants were overpowered and thrown to the ground in the mad struggle which commenced for food and the gifts, many of these attendants being numbered among the dead. The small force of police present made desperate attempts to control the people, but all their efforts were futile, and men, women and children were trampled upon by hundreds.

The Shrieks and Groans

of victims being heard afar. For a time the officials in charge of the banquet lost their heads entirely. The crowds seemed to have gone mad with rage and excitement, shouting and cursing as they pressed onward over a path strewn with dead and dying human beings. Eventually, however, the troops and firemen, who were hastily summoned, restored order to some extent, and then began the work of extricating the dead and injured, ranging them on the ground in groups of ten, twenty and thirty at every hundred yards or so, and dispatching to the city as speedily as possible in the military transport wagons, furniture vans, food wagons, etc., the injured, giving preference at first to the women and children.

Some terrible, heart-rending scenes were witnessed among the survivors, who were seeking relatives among the victims. The latter were mostly peasants, and few of them have as yet been identified. They were lying in heaps, as they had been extricated, their crushed, bloodstained and horribly distorted faces upturned in the scorching sun. Gray haired men and women lay alongside children and sturdy men, all crushed as if beneath heavy rollers, some of their heads being trampled into a shapeless jelly.

Between Two and Three Thousand.

The disaster is constantly gaining in proportion as the investigations by the authorities continue. These are made under difficulties, as the recovery of the victims was conducted by hundreds of volunteers and many were carried away before they were enumerated. Many additional deaths of the injured who were carried away are occurring, which are only added to the enumeration after some time. It is now said that the fatalities will amount to between two and three thousand, but it is impossible yet to ascertain accurately the extent of the disaster. An official statement places the number of dead recovered at 1,336 and the seriously or fatally injured at 280.

The work of identification is most difficult on account of the large number of victims and the trampled, torn and mutilated condition of many of the corpses, some of which are crushed quite beyond the possibility of recognition and almost beyond semblance to humanity. All day the full force of police and firemen worked among the dead, pulling bodies from heaps of the killed and injured and ranging them on the ground, which was covered for hundreds of yards with groups of ten and twenty begrimmed, blood-stained and disfigured corpses, among which the agonized friends of the missing wandered in a painful effort to identify them. The forces at work on the plain discovered a disused well in the middle of the field, the plank covering of which had given away in the mad rush. In the well there were thirty dead bodies, and wedged in among them and held down by their weight were found two men, alive and comparatively uninjured physically. But the terror and the hideous surroundings had proved too great a strain for their minds and they were raving maniacs.

DEAD AUTHORS.

Kate Field and "Brick" Pomeroy Pass to the Beyond.

Chicago, June 2. — H. H. Kohlsaat, proprietor of the Chicago Times-Herald, received a cable message dated Yokohama and signed by Lorin A. Thurston, ex-minister to the United States from the Sandwich islands, which says: "Kate Field died at Honolulu May 10 of pneumonia." Miss Field was in the Sandwich islands as special correspondent of the Times-Herald.

Kate Field was a prominent character in the Washington literary world. She spent the latter years of her life in that city, and was known as one of the brightest lecturers and contributors to the press and periodical literature. Miss Field was the daughter of Joseph F. Field, many years ago a well known actor in St. Louis, and manager of Field's Grand opera house. She was born in St. Louis about 1840. In Washington Miss Field published a bright periodical known as "Kate Field's Washington."

New York, June 2.—Mark M. Pomeroy, better known as "Brick" Pomeroy, died at his home in Brooklyn from Bright's disease. Mr. Pomeroy was born in Elmira, N. Y., in 1833. As a lad he entered a printing office. Afterward he published the Corning Sun and Horicon Argus. He became city editor of the Milwaukee Daily News and then founded the La Crosse Democrat. As editor of that paper, he attacked President Lincoln's war policy. In 1868 Tweed invited him to come to New York and become an editor. Pomeroy started the Daily Democrat. In 1876 he transferred the Democrat from La Crosse to Chicago and made it the organ of the Greenback party. In 1880 Pomeroy was president of the company that proposed to tunnel the Rocky mountains. Before the scheme collapsed the company sold $7,000,000 in shares.

COLLIDED FOR SCIENCE.

Railroad Collision Brought About to Learn the Exact Effects.

Columbus, Ohio, June 2. — The 20,000 people who gathered at Buckeye Park on the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo railroad have a pretty well defined idea of a railroad collision. Two forty-ton locomotives, to each of which was attached three coal cars and a caboose, were run together at a speed of forty miles an hour. As one of the engines was a little faster than the other, preliminary trials of speed were made so as to bring the collision at a central point. The engine W. H. Fisher was started 3,600 feet south of the point of meeting and the A. L. Streeter 3,000 feet north. The engines were started on the main track and ran together on a siding in the park. Both engines were started at the same minute, the engineers jumping after opening the throttles. The engines met within 100 feet of the calculated point. The immense crowd was silent with awe as the engines steamed into sight, each running at the rate of forty miles an hour. As the engines came together they reared up in the air and the cars behind them were telescoped, but the cabooses were only partially wrecked. Both engines were a complete wreck. Kinetoscopic and kaleidoscopic views of the wreck were taken by experts.

On to Washington.

Washington, June 2.—Preparations are being actively pushed throughout the country for organizing delegations to attend the fifteenth international Christian Endeavor convention in this city in July. Excursion managers are busily engaged in issuing circulars and information pamphlets, receiving and answering inquiries from interested delegates and speaking at public meetings of Endeavorers, telling about their plans and arousing an interest in the coming gathering. In nearly all the states interest in the convention is growing, and preparations are being carried toward completion for attending Washington's gathering. The outlook for a large attendance and a successful convention is exceedingly bright.

The Money Subscribed.

Chicago, June 2. — Chicagoans will redeem their pledge to the Democratic national committee. Chairman Harrity and his colleagues of the subcommittee will meet in joint conference with the local committee which has in charge the arrangements in connection with the convention hall, and the balance, $11,000, of the $40,000 pledged will be turned over to Mr. Harrity. Final inspection of the coliseum will be made by both committees to-morrow, every essential feature agreed on originally being now practically completed.

Elevator Company Down.

St. Louis, June 2.—Ex-Gov. P. D. Francis was to-day appointed receiver of the United Elevator company.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

Two men were killed in a railroad collision near Tower.

Two new church buildings are in process of erection at Long Prairie.

An alleged counterfeiter has been arrested at Mankato.

Fire did considerable damage to the elevator at Delhi.

Mary Sweeney, the notorious window smasher was arrested at Duluth and sent to her home at Dayton, Ohio.

John Boland of Minneapolis has been selected as superintendent of the new state capitol.

Thomas Griffin of St. Paul lost his life at Dorango, Iowa, in an unsuccessful attempt to save that of a child.

Bruno Beaupre, for many years a prominent citizen of St. Paul, died recently at Rotterdam, Holland.

State Treasurer Koerner has collected principal and interest on money deposited in insolvent banks.

John Velander, of Vasa, was seriously injured by his team running away and a loaded wagon passing over him.

D. P. Volmer, a farmer living about five miles southeast of Stephen, was kicked by a horse and died from the effect of the kick.

A party on the lake at Sauk Center narrowly escaped loss of life by the capsizing of a sail boat in which they were making a run.

The damage suit of Arthur Benedict against O. Berg for $500 for being bitten by the latter's dog was settled at Mabel for $37.50.

The Democrats of Watonwan county will meet in convention at St. James June 9 to elect delegates to the state convention.

The store of A. J. Spekeen at Morristown was entered by burglars and robbed of about $100 worth of shoes and clothing.

Ed A. Page of Carlton, clerk of court, has been honored by an appointment as assistant sergeant-at-arms at the St. Louis convention.

The first stick of timber sorted this season passed through the St. Croix boom the other day, and the season's work will begin shortly. This will insure starting the mills very soon.

Mrs. Uzzia Woods, living a few miles below Champlain, while riding was thrown from the buggy during a runaway and died from the bursting of a blood vessel caused by the fall.

Charles Sander, who was indicted by the grand jury at St. Peter for assault in the second degree for brutally beating his divorced wife, was sentenced to the penitentiary for three years by Judge Webber.

Frank Wachholz, a grain buyer of Glencoe, committed suicide. The cause of the deed was despondency on account of the loss of his wife and losses in business. He ran elevators in Glencoe and Sumter.

S. R. Van Sant has consented to deliver the oration at Rushford on July 4. The G. A. R encampment begins there Friday, July 3, and active preparations are being made for one of the largest celebrations ever held in that part of the state.

Andrew N. Nelson, who was for six years treasurer of Ramsey county, died at St. Paul as a result of morphine poisoning. Mr. Nelson failed of reelection last year, and since that time has not been prosperous financially. He was one of St. Paul's earliest settlers.

The county commissioners has called the Watonwan county convention for June 27, to meet at St. James to elect 10 delegates to the state convention at St. Paul July 1 and also to elect 10 delegates to the congressional convention which meets at Mankato June 30.

Jesse Congdon was brought to Winona from the village of Dakota by United States Marshal Sheehan of St. Paul. The charge is selling that which entangles the feet, without a proper license. The prisoner was brought before United States Commissioner Morey, and, after his hearing, placed in jail.

The I. O. G. T. of the district convention closed at Royalton. The following officers were elected and installed: George E. Satterlee, D. C. T., Royalton; Hattie Smith, D. V. T., Randall; W. J. Briggs, counselor, Randall; secretary and treasurer, M. E. Lewis, Royalton; chaplin, Mrs. A. W. Swanson, Royalton.

The store of F. W. Maechler at Campbell was burglarized and a large amount of cutlery and jewelry taken. Sheriff Billings received a letter giving a description of the two men supposed to have done it, and ran across them on the street in half an hour. He found the goods on them. They will be tried next week.

The correspondence of the Itasca county immigration committee will now be in the care of A. G. Bernard, proprietor of the Grand Rapids Magnet. He has just been selected as secretary and had fully fifty letters to-day concerning the third convention of the Sixth District Immigration association, which will be held in Grand Rapids June 24 and 25. It promises to be a large and interesting gathering.

After a trial, which lasted three days, Charles H. Holmes, charged with having made false reports of the condition of the Merchants' bank of Lake City, was acquitted. The jury was out 22 hours. Holmes was brought from Massachusetts on a requisition a few weeks ago. The prosecution was conducted by County Attorney Mullen, J. T. Bowditch and A. J. Greer. The prisoner was defended by J. F. McGovern and H. W. Morgan.

Reports from different points in Douglas county show that the acreage of wheat this year is 20 per cent more than last, and that the season is at least two weeks later than last. In most parts wheat has stooled and will be heavy. Continued cold and wet weather is beginning to injure and retard the growth of barley, oats, and potatoes. The acreage will be much less than last year. Corn will be somewhat less. Corn and potatoes not all planted.

WAS A DEAD SHOT.

A Wyoming Miner Kills Some Claim Jumpers.

Craig, Colo., June 2. — Information comes from Brown's Park, across the line in Utah, of a desperate battle in which two men were killed and two others mortally wounded. It is stated that Matt Warner and an old man named Norman had discovered rich mineral near the state line and were developing their find on the quiet. Four unknown men, learning the fact, followed them. A fight took place in which Warner, who is a dead-shot, killed and wounded all four of the others. No arrests have been made as yet.

Marysville, Kan., June 2. — George Mack, a farmer living five miles south of here, killed his wife yesterday by crushing her skull with a spading fork. He was sixty-three years old and she was fifty. They had been living apart. Mack went to his wife's house and, failin gto make peace, he killed her. He then cut his own throat and jumped into the Blue river, but crawled out again and was found on the bank in an unconscious condition. He will probably die.

SILVER PARTY.

An Address Is Issued by Chairman Mott.

Washington, June 2. — The National Silver party, through its chairman, J. J. Mott, to-day issued from its headquarters in this city an address to the friends of silver. This address recites that since the founding of the National Silver party on Jan. 22 last the work of organization has been steadily but quietly pursued and the country aroused to a pitch of excitement unknown since the Civil War. It declares that the secret of success in the pending conflict consists in lining up for battle, and that the convention of the party to be held in St. Louis on July 22 will undoubtedly be one of the most important conventions and notable gatherings ever assembled in this country. Upon the wisdom of its acts and that of the People's party convention, to be held at the same place and time, depends, the address declares, "the vital question as to whether we can have a just settlement of this money issue in our generation. The friends of the party are urged to push the work of organization with all possible vigor, the purpose being to unite for action all factions and believers in the restoration of free silver and prosperity." The address concludes as follows:

"The Republican party is committed to the gold standard through the platforms of 80 per cent of the state conventions; and any straddle that may be made in its national platform will deceive no one. The Democratic party must not expect the country to accept any candidate it may name acquiesced in by the gold wing of that party. The question of vital importance is for silver men to name a candidate for president whose nomination will be readily acquiesced in by all believers in monetary reform. Friends of silver, look to your interests and organize now while the fruit is ripe for plucking. Do not wait on the problematical action of any party."

Fight Near Havana.

Havana, June 2.—The local guerilla force of Sagua, in an operation on the plantation of Armonia, killed five insurgents. Col. Jose Sanchez also fell in a personal combat with the captain of the guerillas. Troops acting as a convoy had an engagement near Manicaragua in which they lost Capt. Ascencio and one soldier killed and five wounded. The column of the provisional battalion of Cuba encountered the band under Castillo, Betancourt, Romero and Perez, to the number of 1,000 men at Anita, province of Havana. The position of the rebels was taken.

Dick Moore Second Best.

Brooklyn, June 2.—Kid McCoy bested Dick Moore of St. Paul in ten rounds at the Empire theater in Williamsburg. Moore was much the heavier of the pair, but he was severely punished. However, he was just as game at the close as when the fight began. They may fight again soon.

Old Corinth.

Corinth, Greece, June 2.—Dr. Richardson, of the American school of archaeology, who recently discovered the site of the ancient Greek city of Eretria and other important relics, has found the remains of an ancient theater here, and a key to the topography of the Corinth of older times.

Council of War.

Suakim, June 2.—It is rumored here that the Indian troops will advance upon Barber in the autumn. The khalifa has summoned the emirs to Omdurman for a war council.

Steamer Sunk.

Parkersburg, W. Va., June 2. — The steamboat Ironsides struck a large stone in the Ohio river, fifteen miles below here last night, and sank. No lives were lost.

Stanley Recovering.

Madrid, June 2.—Henry M. Stanley, who has been so seriously ill here as to have made it necessary to send for his wife, has recovered and is able to start for London.

Garrison Relieved.

Canea, Island of Crete, June 2.—Abdallah Pasha, the new governor of Crete, at the head of an imperial force, has relieved the beleaguered garrison of Vamos.

Lumber Burned.

Parkersburg, W. Va., June 2.—Pettit & Co.'s lumber plant near Weston was burned last night. Loss over $50,000 in lumber and machinery. No insurance.

Foreclosed.

Seattle, Wash., June 2.—Judge Hanford has signed a decree foreclosing the mortgage held by the Bay State Trust company on the Washington River railway and ordering the sale of the entire property of the road. The mortgage was dated Sept. 2, 1889.

Damaged by Cutworms.

Britton, S. D., June 2.—Reports are coming in of serious damage to crops by cut worms. Flax and corn are suffering. Farmers say the ground in places is full of cut worms.

Plenty of Time to get Choice Farms on the Reservation Thirty Days from Now.

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WEEKLY SPECTATOR.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1896.

EDITORIAL COLUMN.

The Chicago Record quotes Senator Quay as saying: "Hanna has had the best organization ever known in American politics. Mr. Hanna began two years ago, and his leaders, agents and organizers in the several states were nearly all selected during the winter of 1894-5."

"This is probably true, but what seems the most significant is, that in making his selections, Boss Hanna has selected as his wire-pullers the greatest scalawags to be found in the country. Throughout north-western Minnesota, (and we have the best of reasons to believe that the same schemes have been practiced in all the other states,) the men selected to organize the campaign and instruct the FAITHFUL in their duties of running the political machine, have invariably been men of the lowest social type, men whose previous lives have been spent in debauch and the practice of shyster games to procure a scanty sustenance. These men have been hired by Boss Hanna at a low wage rate; they were men who had nothing to lose and the gain of a few dollars in these pinching times was such a God send, as few of their class could afford to reject. The manner in which these organizations once perfected is in strict keeping with the desolute character of the organizers. No one who was not in sympathy with the movement was permitted to know when or where the primaries were to be held, and none but the faithful did attend. With such a delegation there could be no uncertainty of results. A few voters, who were believed by them to be safe, played truant, and gave the scheme away. It is perfectly safe to assert, that the action of the great and holy republican party in the northern part of the state was not the voluntary act of the republican voters, but the action of these organizers sent out and paid by Boss Hanna and scarcely a reputable man is found among them. And it is also safe to assert, that when in November republican noses are counted there will be a sad falling off from the expectation of the great manufacturing Boss, in actual votes cast for the little fraud, dubbed "Napoleon," to catch the vote of the silly suckers which swarm around the POUND NET when the Bait is dealt out. It is useless to assert that the people of the north-west are not in favor of free coinage, every man of ordinary powers of observation can see it, and the whipping in of a few low-bred whelps who usually do the dirty work at the primaries will not insure a republican victory in number. Examine the hands of the delegates of any republican gathering, in any state and you will find no callouses; about 50 per cent. of the usual gatherings will be bankers and their clerks and followers; one-half of the balance will be what are known as "BUSINESS MEN" (saloon-keepers and brewers) and the other half of the latter fraction are nondescript; too low to be classified:—the classes last named are doing the howling, the first "paying the freight."

A prominent citizen of the northwest heretofore a republican said to the writer, a day or two ago. "Do you really believe you will be able to hold your own as a party next fall? the republican managers say that the populists are all discouraged and will vote with us." We asked him who these managers were, and he named the men who have been indentified with the organization of the McKinley clubs all over the country. When we assured him that we should not only hold our own, but would largely increase our party vote he looked surprised and said, "If I thought that was so I would go with you, for I know the principles of your party are right and ought to dominate the nation, and I know too, that the republican party has sunk so low in the scale of respectability, that none but those who want an office for themselves or friends will submit to wear the party collar." We are confident, that the ideas advanced by the person quoted are largely held in common by great quondam republicans and by every democrat in the northwest who is not in the grasp of the administration. It cannot be possible, that men of the intelligence of our farmers and reputable traders that will consent to be managed by such men as now are in charge of the republican party of the state and we mistake their metal if they do not impress their disapproval of the party's course upon these managers when the opportunity offers. We feel a good deal as the old Baptist preacher did when he assisted in the last rites of a pestilent toper, who, as the procession filed out of the church, announced: the choir will now sing the hymn beginning: "With rapose and delight we see the curse removed." The curse must be removed speedily or the liberties for which our fore-fathers fought will be lost to the enemy from which extorted them by our courage and verity.

To the People's party Precinct Committees of Polk County.

The People's Party central committee of Polk county earnestly ask you to put forth your best efforts towards securing honest, intelligent, and sober delegates to represent you in the forthcoming county convention, men whom you recognize as unwavering in their loyalty to the principles of the People's Party, and who are desirous of promoting the welfare of Polk county, remembering that the work of the convention will reflect the character of the delegates who compose it.

The following is a condensed explanation of the primary law of 1895, prepared for your guidance. You are urged to study it carefully, and see that your primary election is conducted accordingly.

As indicated in the published call, the People's party county convention, for the nomination of county officers, will be held on the 18th of June, 1896, and the date for holding the primaries for the election of delegates, is fixed for the 11th day of the same month, the polls to be opened at 2 o'clock p. m., of said day, and to remain open two hours.

At least six days before the primary election, the call for same must be posted in three public places in the precinct.

The primaries are to be called to order by the chairman, or secretary of the precinct committee, or in their absence, by some qualified voter of the party.

The chairman, clerk of election, and two judges as to be chosen by a viva voce vote by voters of the party present.

All delegates to the convention must be elected by ballot. Each qualified elector at such primary shall place on his ballot, which can be either written or printed, the same number of names as the precinct is entitled to in the convention. A ballot is void if it contains more names than such precinct is entitled to as delegates. The persons receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected, and a plurality shall elect.

No person shall be permitted to vote at such primary, unless it is positively known that at the last general election he affiliated with the People's party, or unless he makes oath that he has united with the party since the last general election, and the judges are to determine as to the truth of such statements and receive or reject his vote.

No person is qualified to vote at a primary election, unless he has resided in the precinct for not less than thirty days preceeding such election.

It is the duty of the chairman of the primary to administer the oath of office to the judges and clerks, and to any voter when vote is challenged. The clerk shall keep a record of the proceedings, and he is authorized to administer the oath of office to the chairman. The form of oath to be administered to the officers of the primary is the same as that provided by law to be used at a general election.

The law makes it the duty of the judges to receive the votes, and to announce the name and address of every voter before he is permitted to cast his vote. If a vote is challenged, the judges shall decline to receive the same, until the voter makes oath that he is qualified under the law governing primary elections. If because of sickness or other reasons satisfactory to the judges the voter did not vote at the last general election, the judges shall receive his vote, provided he makes oath that he affiliates with the People's party.

When the polls are closed, the judges shall count the votes and report the same to the chairman, who shall announce the result, and declare elected such candidates for delegates as shall have received a plurality of the votes cast.

The chairman and clerk shall furnish the delegates elected with proper credentials, certifying their election, and shall also furnish the chairman of the county central committee a list of the names and places of residence of the electors voting in said primary election.

The law provides that no proxy can be given by any delegate failing to serve, but the vacancy thus made shall be filled by the delegation by the selection of some qualified elector residing in the same election district. In case any delegation fails to serve, the convention to which such delegation has been elected shall choose qualified electors, if such be present at said convention, residing in the same election district, from which said delegation was chosen, to act in lieu thereof. In case no qualified elector of the election district represented by the delegation is present to fill the vacancy caused by the failure of one or more delegates to serve, then the delegates present shall have the right to cast the full vote of the delegation.

A violation of the law is made a misdemeanor, and punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five, nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisonment for not less than thirty days, and not exceeding six months.

By order of County Committee,
ARNY GRUNDYSEN, Chairman.
JOHN GLEASON, Secretary.

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At Cripple Creek, Colo., and elsewhere, are being made daily, and the production for 1896 will be the largest ever known, estimated at Two Hundred Million Dollars. Cripple Creek alone is producing over One Million Dollars a month, and steadily increasing. Mining Stocks are advancing in price more rapidly than any other Stocks, and many pay dividends of 25 to 50 per cent. They offer the best opportunity to make a large profit on a small investment.

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QUAINT ARCTIC LEGEND.

An Old Russian Story About the Lost Tribes of Israel.

Years and years ago, so the legend runs, an exiled Jew on the bleak wilds of northern Siberia, in an effort to reach an overhanging branch of a tree, placed his foot upon a log floating in the water. No sooner had his foot touched the log when it seemed inspired with life and moved rapidly off, bearing the exile away toward the vast icefields, which were plainly visible and plentiful toward the north. Rapidly the current swept the log northward, bearing with it the unfortunate Jew, who was so benumbed with fear and cold that he was unable to formulate a plan of escape from his perilous position.

For three consecutive days and nights the prisoner clung to the log, passing through towering fields of icebergs and dashing under arches cut by the current through the sky-scraping fields of ice. Out into beautiful sunshine our traveler eventually emerged. The grass was green, and the trees were garbed in the splendor of nature, and birds made merry music on every branch. People, great in numbers, were congregated on either bank of the stream, all dressed in holiday raiment of the finest texture, but similar in character to the clothing worn by our ancestors 2,000 years ago. The current of the stream ceased to flow, the log drifted to the bank, and the almost famished and thoroughly frightened traveler repeated for the thousandth time the Hebrew words, "Shama—Israel," and in uncertain manner dismounted from the log.

The inhabitants crowded about, and, speaking in Hebrew (with which language he was thoroughly conversant), learned of his need of food and rest and supplied those wants, after which they inquired whence he came and whither he was going. Numerous inquiries were made regarding the people who lived beyond their circumscribed world, who in reciprocity informed him of themselves and their mode of living, which had in nowise changed since the advent of the Christian era.

They worked and worshiped even as did the Jew in ancient times, when Palestine was a garden and Jerusalem the center of civilization. The traveler learned that these people were the lost tribes of Israel, who had migrated to this godly country, led by the descendant of Aaron named Joseph, who had passed away without leaving any descendants. With them they had brought many of the vessels and much of the paraphernalia of Solomon's temple and patterned their house of worship after this famous temple of Jerusalem.

The traveler was told that the stream's current was active six days in the week and on the seventh became quiet and did not move, but as he was a member of a different tribe from themselves he would not be allowed to remain within the country. So he was placed in a boat, which was pushed out into the current, and was borne by a circuitous route back to Siberia. Afterward he was pardoned, returned to Russia and told his adventure.—Atlanta Jewish Sentiment.

The Two Bell Signal For Starting.

An explanation of the practice of ringing two bells to start a street car was made by an old street car man, and, if not trustworthy, it is ingenuous. He declared that when horse cars were first used here one bell was used to start the car and one bell to stop it. The horses soon broke down. They foundered at the knees, or their shoulders gave way. Every device that could be thought of was to ease up the strain of starting. Spiral springs were put on all the traces, but no good resulted. Finally a countryman who had been employed a week as a driver suggested that two bells be used to start the car, and he averred that when the horses got used to it they would set themselves at the first ring and be ready to pull at the second. The plan was tried and was so successful that it has been in use ever since.—Philadelphia Record.

The General In His Own Country.

Sir Evelyn Wood, V. C., tells this story: An entertainment was given in his honor at his Norfolk home on his return from Egypt. Among the crowd assembled on the occasion was the wife of an agricultural laborer. She was very eager to know Sir Evelyn Wood, and a bystander pointed him out to her.

"What," she exclaimed in amazement, "that little man, General Wood! Why, my own man could clout (thrash) him easily."

"Never," said Sir Evelyn as he concluded his story, "had I felt more humiliated in my life."—Westminster Gazette.

At a Military Examination.

Officer—The opponents of our military system say that standing armies are disastrous to the country. Can you name anything that is more disastrous?

Cadet—Yes, a runaway army.—London Tit-Bits.

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9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2 "	4.50 to 5.00
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.0
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
5 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.01
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.00
6 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	500
NE SE of 28	6.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.10
5 " 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 1.70
NE of SE 19	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	3.00 to 5.00
5 " 29	3.0 to 5.00
4 " 33	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 34	3.0 to 4.51
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.00
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
ROOKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE SE of 33	4.00
8 forties in 34 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6.0
2 " 17	4.50
4 " 20	3.00 to 5.00
3 " 22	6.00
4 " 29	8.00 to 6.00

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ST. HILAIRE. - - - MINNESOTA

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
COUNTY OF POLK.

District Court, Fourteenth Judicial Dist.

Evelin Newby, plaintiff, vs. Edwin Newby, defendant.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in this action, which complaint is on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, in and for said county, and to serve a copy of your answer on the undersigned at the office of R. J. Montague, in the City of Crookston in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of the service thereof, and in case you fail to answer within the time required by law, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated May first, 1896

R. J. MONTAGUE, Plaintiff's Atty.
40-45 Crookston, Minn.

Notice for Proposals for Construction of Graded Road.

Sealed proposals will be received by the county auditor, at the court house, in the City of Crookston, until 10 o'clock a. m., June 15, 1896, for the construction of a graded road commencing at the quarter stake between sections 19 and 24, tp. 147, range 47, thence running due west on quarter line seven miles to the quarter stake between sections 23 and 24, tp. 147, range 48; said road to be built with a ditch on each side, said ditches to be eight feet wide at top, twenty inches deep on the outside and running to nothing on the inside, the earth taken therefrom to be placed upon the grade, as directed by the committee in charge.

The county commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

JOHN GLEASON,
43-44 Auditor Polk County.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., May 28, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 8th 1896 viz:

HANS J. BJORGE.

H. E. No. 13150, for the lot 2, sec. 14, tp. 152 N range 42 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

O. J. Johnson, Julius Holtz, B. O. Linstad and Halvor T. Aamot, all of Wyandotte post office, Minnesota.

44-49 T. A. DUNLAVA, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., May 19th 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 2nd 1896, viz:

John O. Skjerva Hd No. 14135, for the w½ sw¼ sec. 33, e½ se¼ sec. 32 tp 153 N. range 42 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:—Andrew Nelson, Peter A. Tunk, Gilbert Anfinson and Ole H. Broten, all of St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

42-47 T. A. DUNLAVA, Register.

M. Z. EPPERSON

Proprietor of the

St. Hilaire Saw Mill.

Lumber at Reasonable Prices.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET

ALL KINDS OF

Fresh and Salt Meats.

FRESH FISH AND GAME IN SEASON.

Highest Price paid for Hides, Wool,
Veal, Mutton and Poultry. : : : : : : :

S. M. DAINARD, PROPRIETOR.

Boot and Shoe Store!

L. K. KOLSTAD, PROP.

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Shoes a specialty.

St. Hilaire, - - - - Minnesota

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M. A. HALL. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

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Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS

DEALERS IN

Wines & Liquors

Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Of the Board of County Commissioners Had at a Special Session May 5th, 1896.

Proceedings of the board of commissioners of Polk county, May 5th, 1896.

Pursuant to call the board of commissioners of Polk county met in special session May 5th, 1896, with all members present.

The record of the preceeding meeting was read and approved.

A hearing was had upon the petition of Jens Wallerbeck, Ole J Stallimo, Paul T Sorrensen, John Peterson, Gunder Sorrensen, Christian Peterson, Mary Sorrensen, and Ole O Knutson, asking to be set off with their lands, lots 4 and 5 of section 27; lot 5 of section 21; se¼ of of nw¼ and ne¼ of se¼ and n¼ s½ sw¼ of section 21; lots 4 and 5 of section 16 and n½ nw¼ of section 21; lot 7, n part of lot 11 and s¾ s½ sw¼ of section 21; s part of lot 11 section 21; sw¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ of section 21; and lot 10 of section 21, all in township 150, range 48, from independent school district No 13 and attached to district No 161.

Moved by Commissioner Norland that the payer of the petitioners be granted.

Moved by Commissioner Kirsch to amend by granting the petitions of John Peterson and Christian Peterson as asked for, and rejecting the others. The amendment was lost, Commissioners Kirsch and Rhinehart voting in the affirmative and Norland, Oppegaard and Lindem in the negative. The original motion was carried, Commissioners Norland Oppegaard and Lindem voting in the affirmative, and Kirsch and Rhinehart in the negative.

The application of Anna Kretzchmar, asking for the abatement of all interest and penalty on taxes for the years 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894 and 1895, on all of block 1, except lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, of Porters Add. to Thief River Falls, said property known as "Mill Reserve," was on motion granted, provided that all taxes for the years named shall be paid within thirty days from the date hereof.

On motion the county auditor was instructed to advertise for bids for the construction of a graded road, commencing at the quarter stake between sections 19 and 24, T 147, R 47, thence running due west on said quarter line seven miles to the quarter stake between sections 23 and 24, T 147, R 48; said road to be built with a ditch on each side, said ditches to be 8 feet wide at top, twenty inches deep on the outside and running to nothing on the inside, the earth taken therefrom to be placed on the grade, as directed by the committee in charge; said bids to be opened at the next meeting of the county board, June 15th, 1896, the commissioners reserving the right to reject any or all bids.

Moved that the contract for planting 200 trees and completing a lawn on court house square be awarded to Oscar Wick, the contract price to be $300 and the work to be done according to specifications on file in the office of county auditor.

A petition was presented by G K Espeseth, et al, asking for the formation of a school district to be composed of sections 3 and 4 (except the e½ of the ne¼ and the e½ of the se¼ thereof) and the n½ of the nw¼ of section 10, T 148, R 42. On motion a hearing was granted upon said petition for the next meeting of the county board, June 15th, 1896, all expenses connected with posting notices, etc, to be borne by said petitioners.

The application of A C Brush for a refundment of taxes paid on a wheat assessment in the town of Angus was on motion rejected.

It was moved and carried that the purchasing committee be instructed to purchase a typewriter for use in the office of clerk of court.

An application was presented by Lawrence O'Neil, through his attorney, Martin O'Brien, asking for a refundment of taxes on the nw¼ of sw¼ and se¼ of sw¼ of section 5, T 150, R 40, on the ground that he had filed upon the said described land but never acquired title as appears from the records in the U. S. land office, and that the said land was assessed to said applicant for the years 1892, 1893, 1894 and 1895 in connection with lots 3 and 4 of said section. On motion the county auditor was instructed to correct the tax list by cancelling the taxes for the years named upon the said described land, and make a proportionate refundment to the said applicant.

Com. Oppegaard, to whom was referred the petition of Peter M Zahl, asking to be detached from school district No 22 and attached to district No 169, submitted his report, recommending unfavorable action on the ground of insufficient reasons. On motion the report was adopted and the prayer of the petitioner was rejected.

Com Norland, to whom was referred the petition of residents of the town of Lambert, asking for pecuniary aid for Mrs Baptiste Bernon, submitted his report, in which he recommended that the present allowance of $8 be increased to $12. On motion the report was adopted and her allowance fixed at $12 per month, commencing with May, 1896.

Com Oppegaard, to whom was referred the petition of J J Vaalvlet, et al, asking for the formation of a school district in township 148, R 42, submitted his report recommending that the prayer of the petitioners be rejected on the ground that the reasons given would not justify the action asked for. On motion the report was adopted and the prayer of the petitioners rejected.

An application was presented by Theo Greenhalgh for abatement of interest and penalty on taxes for the years 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, and 1894, on nw¼ and n½ sw¼ and w½ se¼ section 16, T 149, R 46. On motion the application was granted and the county auditor was instructed to accept payment of taxes accordingly.

Com Norland submitted a report recommending the sum of $50 be appropriated for the relief of Halvor Vetteson, an indigent person, in compliance with a petition presented in behalf of said Halvor Vetteson. On motion the report was adopted and the appropriation made as asked for.

The application of Miller & Foote for the cancellation of a seed grain lien against w½ ne¼ and sw½ se¼, section 8, and nw¼ of ne¼ section 17, T 150, R 41, was on motion granted, and the county auditor was instructed to cancel the same as a lien against the said land, and that the amount of said lien be made a personal claim against the party who negotiated the loan.

A petition was presented by Ben Sandstrud, et al, asking for the formation of a school district to be composed of s½ of sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12. All of sections 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, T 154, R 46. On motion the prayer of the petitioner was granted, order made and district given the No 229.

The petition of Christian Thils, asking to be detached with his land, the n½ se¼ Sec 19, T 154, R 43, from school district No 107 and attached to district No 219, was on motion referred to county school superintendent for investigation, with a request to report at the next meeting of the county board.

A hearing was had upon the petition of William Thanase, asking to be set off with his land, the se¼ of section 31, T 151 R 43, from school district No 49, and attached to district No 27. On motion the petition was granted and order made accordingly, a compliance with the petition having been recommended by the officers of school district No 49.

The hearing set for present meeting upon the petition of Wm Hannah, asking to be detached from school district No 117 and attached to district No 129, was on motion postponed until the next meeting of the county board, June 15th, 1896, pending the service of proper notice of hearing.

On motion the petition asking for the construction of a bridge in the town of Terrebonne was referred to Com Norland for investigation, with instruction to report at next meeting of the county board.

Moved by Com Rhinehart that the sum of $300 be appropriated to the city of East Grand Forks to be applied in making necessary repairs on south approach and abutment of bridge over Red Lake river in said city, said amount to be paid upon the completion of said repairs.

It was moved and carried that appropriations be made from the road and bridge fund as follows:

To Polk Center	$150 00
" Black River	150 00
" Tabor	150 00
" Crookston Tp	150 00
" Grove Park	75 00
" Sletten	100 00
" Badger	75 00
" Knute	150 00
" Winger	200 00
" Columbia	50 00
" Brandsvold	100 00
" Lessor	100 00
" King	50 00

And to Lambert and Lessor jointly to be expended under the direction of the commissioner of the First district, $150.

On motion the sum of $350 was appropriated for the purpose of making necessary improvements upon the Bygland and Huntsville county road; said amount to be expended under the direction of Commissioner Lindem.

The assessment for 1895 on 8 63-100 acres in ne cor of the ne¼ of ne¼ section 2, T 151 R 50 was on motion reduced to $25 per acre, to correct an eroneous assessment.

On motion the notice of appeal to district court from the action of the county board out upon certain claims of Andrew Steenerson, was referred to the county attorney for defense.

We, the undersigned, constituting the board of auditors of Polk county, respectfully report that we have visited the treasurer of Polk county without having given him previous notice, that we have examined his books and accounts, and that we have counted the cash and vouchers found in his possession, and also ascertained the various amounts deposited in the different banks of the county, and find the following:

First Nat Bank of Crookston	$21,186 45
Merchants Nat Bank of Crookston	24,717 28
Scandia-American " "	21,870 16
First Nat Bank of East Grand Forks	14,267 64
First State Bank of Red Lake Falls	5,083 85
Citizens Bank of McIntosh	1,925 08
Bank of Fisher	5,627 11
" Fosston	2,144 40
Polk County Bank	2,004 63
State Bank of McIntosh	1,792 10
Fertile State Bank	4,700 52
Crookston city bond deposit in First National Bank	2,000 00
Sundry expense bills	501 99
School district orders	52 82
Township orders	83 40
Bank checks and drafts in Treas hands	484 18
Silver in treasurers hands	44 08
Paper money in treasurers hands	832 00
Postal orders	45 46
Dimes	3 10
Nickles	3 20
Pennies	1 92
Total	$108,921 46

Said total amount corresponding with treasurers books.

ANTHON LINDEM, Chairman County Board.
JOHN GLEASON, County Auditor.
JOHN VIG, Clerk of Dist. Court.

The application of John Vig for abatement of interest and penalty on taxes for the years 1890, 1893 and 1893 on a ⅓ of lots 4, 5 and 6, in block 5, Hurlbut's addition to city of Crookston, was on motion granted and the county auditor was instructed to accept payment of taxes in accordance with this action.

A hearing was had upon the petition of Ole D. Aahus et al asking that certain section and property lines be surveyed and staked out in the town of Sletten, and on motion the prayer of the petitioners was rejected, on the ground that the petition was not made in accordance with legal requirements.

The application of Sarah Duval for correction of assessment and abatement of taxes for the years 1891, 1894 and 1895, on lot 20, block 2, Fletcher's add to city of Crookston, was on motion granted, subject to the approval of the state auditor.

On motion the county treasurer was authorized to transfer from the revenue fund to the sinking fund the sum of $7,000, the said amount having been loaned by the latter to the former fund, July 20, 1894.

On motion the resolution adopted by the county board, April 21, 1893, fixing the amount to be paid as bounty on wolves killed in Polk county, was rescinded.

The application of Albertine J Thorson, for correction of assessment for 1895 on lots 1 and 2, in block 2, Budges's 2d Add to East Grand Forks, was on motion granted, and the county auditor was instructed to deduct from said assessment $1,000, it appearing that said amount was assessed for structures when there were no structures upon the said lots.

The contract for repairing the court house was on motion awarded to Henry Nolan, the work to be done according to specifications filed with the county auditor, the agreed price for said work to be $578.

On motion the proposal of James E Morrisey, to construct a two-line iron pipe fence around court house square, at the price of 84 cents per lineal foot, was accepted and the necessary contracts executed.

The application of E C Cooke for correction of assessment and abatement of taxes on nw¼ section 28, T. 147, R 40, for the years 1892, 1893, 1894 and 1895, was on motion granted and the taxes upon said land for the years named were reduced from $231.98 to $129.50, subject to the approval of the state auditor.

The application of Mrs. M. M. Dufour for abatement of taxes on 250 feet out of lot 8, section 31, T 150, R 46 for the year 1895, was on motion granted, subject to the approval of the state auditor.

The application of Frank E. Hunt for abatement of tax on bank stock in the village of Red Lake Falls for the year 1895, was on motion granted, it appearing that the said bank stock had been assessed to the State Bank of Red Lake Falls.

The applications of F. W. Flanders, Nels C. Anderson, E. M. Walsh and H. Langevin, for abatement of taxes on property in the city of Crookston, was on motion referred for the recommendation of the Finance Committee of said city.

Moved by Com. Rhinehart that the sum of $100 be allowed Oscar Linqvist for services as assistant in the office of probate judge. Motion lost, Commissioners Kirsch and Rhinehart voting in the affirmative.

The application of Arne Hill for abatement of taxes for the year 1894 and 1895 on ne¼ nw¼ and lot 1, sec 7, T 147, R 45 was on motion granted, subject to the approval of the state auditor, it having been shown that said land was listed and valued by the assessor as a full quarter section.

The following bills were audited and allowed:

Pioneer Press Co, blanks, two bills	$ 4 75
Grand Forks Herald, books and blanks	63 10
Walter S Booth & Son, books and blanks four bills	9 20
Brown, Treacy & Co, books and blanks	10 00
W E McKenzie, sundry office supplies and printing	93 35
C T Lanman, sundry printing	21 89
H E Ives "	12 46
C C Knappen "	20 16
Ira C Richardson, conducting case for state justice court	5 00
Oak Dale Cemetery association, burial lots	53 25
G S Chesterman, services as undertaker	14 75
Crookston Plumbing Co, work in jail and courthouse	63 88
N S Gervais, mdse to county hospital	88
Crookston Grocery Co, mdse to county hospital	6 07
S A Wallace, drugs and medicines to county hospital	16 65
Dr. C H Denniston, professional attendance at hospital	86 25
L I Benoit, mdse to county hospital	36 80
E D Childs & Co, milk to county hospital	6 00
Rosenthal & Falk, mdse to county hospital	10 75
George Vine, meat to county hospital	8 30
Wm H Nortie, repairs on county hospital	6 00
Crookston Telephone Co, rent to telephones for April	7 50
Dr C E Dampier, medical services at county jail	2 50
Red River Lumber Co, lumber	92
Crookston Tele Co, rent of telephones for March and Fisher calls	7 95
G G Henault, professional services at county jail	3 00
Dr F J Duggan, attendance and medicine to pauper	13 00
O McCrillis, postage and express	14 10
J. T Beaudry, freight and express	501 99
John Gleason, express and postage	20 88
John Vig, express and postage	5 55
A Wickstrom express and postage	9 50
" recording bonds	9 00
John Vig, drawing jury, and services on auditing board	6 00
John Gleason, services on auditing board	8 00
Martin O'Brien, services as assistant county attorney	25 00
N G Enstrom, cash paid for supplies for court house	1 00
Carl M-Bye, wood to county jail	21 00
Jacob Syverson, wood to county jail	38 50
John Fylling, repairing shoes for prisoners	1 00
Hunt and Myer, hardware for bridge	9 00
Henry Daubenberg, hauling wood to jail	5 00
Andrew Steenerson, boarding prisoners 2 bills	178 30
M E Kirsch, premium on insurance policy	23 00
Alex McKinnon " " "	23 00
Anthon Lindem, services on auditing board	8 00
Josie Shorstad, work in county hospital	7 50
A McLennon " " "	11 00
Anna Johnson " " "	7 50
Mrs E E Slater " " "	6 00
G H Holt justice fees	7 90
J S Dwyer " " 2 bills	8 70
John McLean " "	7 45
Chris Steenerson, justice fees	8 60
A F Cronquist, constable fees	1 00
E C Cooke " "	5 95
H C Burdick " "	5 47
H Sammulson " "	8 38
Geo H Barlow " "	10 80
Hugh Quigley " "	8 70
Geo E Gaylord " "	3 86
Nils Gustafson, witness fees	1 48
Calvin D Horton " two bills	4 40
Joseph Beer "	1 12
Joseph Saddler "	2 34
C H Thomas "	1 12
Frank Stott "	1 12
A G Arneson "	1 12
John C Nelson "	2 08
John E Gustason "	1 48
Samuel Booker "	1 12
Gilbert O Halland "	1 96
Ragnall Stai "	2 92
G P Peterson "	1 18
Peter Lokken "	2 92
George Peasley "	6 36
James Little "	5 24
Martin Murphy "	6 86
Jerry Sullivan " three bills	3 36
A Rude "	5 24
Thomas Munley "	1 12
Thomas Pickering "	16 24
E E Beck "	6 86
Adam Scemitz, juror	1 12
Nicholas Paulit "	1 12
M E Kirsch, services as commissioner	15 40
Anthon Lindem " "	15 60
A C Rhinehart " "	17 60
Henry Norland " "	84 00
J E Oppegaard " "	30 80

Following bills were referred back for correction: H B Hogensen, Hans L Hogansen, H M Hogensen, D D Bodal, Martha Lutness, W M Proctor, A J Gilseth and Andrew Smith.

Following bills were referred to county attorney: F J Muggan, J S Dwyer, C L Lasher, Edward Turner, Joseph Sadler, John Yost and Geo H Peasley.

The following bills were disallowed: R J Woodham, Martin Purcell A G Arneson, Fontaine & Auglim D P R Strong and O H Bjoin.

On motion the county auditor was instructed to issue a refunding order for $69.02 in favor of H R Lyon, receiver of the N Dak. Milling Association said amount being penalty and sheriff's fees on personal property tax of said association in the city of Crookston for year 1895.

On motion board adjourned.

JOHN GLEASON,
Clerk of the Board.

St. Hilaire the Nearest point to the Best Agricultural Lands on The Reservation.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

MISS C. S. HOFF,

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Fruits, Confectionery

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Post Office Building. St Hilaire, Minn.

ST. HILAIRE

Collection Agency.

Improved Farms for sale. Chattel and real estate loans made on short notice. I have a large lot of improved farms I will sell on easy terms. DAN PATTERSON.

N. M. WATSON, M. D.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the McGill University, Montreal Canada.

Office in Bank Block.

RED LAKE FALLS. MINNESOTA.

J. HOGQUIST,

Merchant = Tailor.

I have a full assortment of sample of goods for the spring and summer trade. at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for the same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Give me a call and be convinced.

Respectfully yours.
J. HOGQUIST.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Harness.....

If you want anything in the harness line from a set of new harness down to repairing, call on

C. A. SKEIE,

West Broadway. St. Hilaire. Minn.

Blacksmith!

Horse-shoeing. repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements. Machinery. Etc All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. C. DAHL. St Hilaire. Minn.

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MINNEAPOLIS
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ST HILAIRE. - - - MINNESOTA

LIVERY SALE AND FEED STABLE

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG RED BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Red - River - Kennels.

English Setters, Irish Setters and St. Bernards for sale at right prices.
Address:—RED RIVER KENNELS,
St. Hilaire, Minn.

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WOOLEN GOODS!

OF COURSE YOU DO,

and we can furnish you with Blankets, Cassimeres, Flannels and Yarns, of our own manufacture in exchange for wool. Send for samples and prices.

We pay 12 to 15 cents per pound for unwashed and 20 to 25 cents for washed wool in exchange for goods.

We also do custom work—roll carding, spinning and weaving.

Litchfield Woolen Mills,
H. KLAUSER, Prop.
Litchfield, Minn.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

CHAS. G. RAPP................President
J. L. JOHNSON..................Recorder
H. J. FREEMAN } Councilmen
W. A. SORSOLEIL } Councilmen
M. Z. EPPERSON } Councilmen
LEONARD HOLMES..........Treasurer

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	49c	Butter	8@10c
Oats	12c	Eggs	7c
Barley	18c	Beans (pr. bu)	$1.50
Flax	73c	Potatoes "	12½

LOCAL NEWS.

Subscribe for the SPECTATOR.

School closes Friday for the summer vacation.

Final examination keep the pupils busy this week.

Dr. Francis made a business trip to Thief River Falls to-day.

P. G. Paradis attended Memorial exercises in Red Lake Falls.

The farmers are busy putting in flax, oats and barley these days.

The foundation of Dan Patterson's new residence is completed.

Are we to have a celebration or not this year? That is the question.

E. M. Hoff received a large invoice of groceries the first of the week.

Andrew Schuler is doing the U. S. mail driving himself now days.

A. R. Jones moved into the residence lately vacated by Rev. J. Moody.

Wm. Eikhoff and wife expect to leave to-day for their Wisconsin home.

Jud Whaley of Fosston, brother of Ed. of this place is here on a visit.

It is safe to run chances and buy a straw hat—the rainy season is over.

W. A. Sorsoleil and wife took in the Ringling Bros. shows at Crookston.

Miss Sorum of Thief River Falls visited with the family of Carl Olson Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Benzie of Thief River Falls, was a north bound passenger Monday.

Every one who attended the Ringling Bros. shows from here speak nothing but praise.

S. M. Hoff is moving his household effects upstairs over the post office building to-day.

Tom Oidne, the section foreman of this place is to become a resident of Red Lake Falls.

Emil Lafabe, the hustling butcher of Red Lake Falls was in the village a short time yesterday.

Rev. Geo. N. Kenniston, the M. E. devine from Thief River Falls was here Saturday between trains.

Dan Patterson was doing great execution on Broadway and Main streets yesterday with the harrow.

The depot is receiving a much needed coat of paint inside and out, which improves its looks many fold.

The east end of the approach of the county bridge is no more—the channel of the river did the business.

C. E. Bjerk, of Holt, Marshall county is spending a few days in the village visiting with his brother Martin E.

It took ten teams and an elephant to move one of Ringling Bros. wagons in the streets of Crookston yesterday.

R. H. Aimer spent a few days at Thief River Falls last week making improvements on his building property.

Between Ringling Brothers show and the Elk meeting Charley Rapp and Harry Ives are living in Crookston this week.

Several more of them two packages of garden seeds for five cents left at Hall's. Now is the proper time to use them.

Mrs. L. P. Stranahan and baby arrived here Thursday to join her husband who is visiting with relatives and friends.

M. Z. Epperson completed arrangements to put in 200 acres of flax this season. His teams were set to work Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Aimer entertained Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Freeman, Miss Kyle and Messrs. Rapp and O'Brien Wednesday evening.

The council met and adjourned Monday evening, without transacting any business. President Rapp and Alderman Sorsoleil being out of town.

Rev. Moody's Departure.

Rev. J. Moody, who for the past eight years was pastor of the Sweedish Lutheran Church of this place left on Monday with his wife and child for Battle Lake, Otter Tail county, where he enters a new field of labor, more lucrative than the field abandoned.

In the departure of Rev. Moody, St. Hilaire looses a most respected citizen and church dignatary. During his continuous residence among us he was never known to cause an unfriendly feeling to exist against him and leaves for his new home without an enemy. His parishoniers here and the residents of St. Hilaire without exception are sorry to have him leave and wish him success, and compliment the congregation of Battle Lake who was so fortunate in securing so trustworty a divine to administer to their spiritual wants, the work he is especially adapted to do. He will long live in the memory of his congregation here and all unite in wishing him success and happiness with his change in location.

Kind readers, please look twice at the new heading of this week's issue—it may never appear again.

Now that the assessor is nearly finished assessing and knows how poor you are, just give your buildings a coat of paint and your property will go up at least 500 per cent.

From this time on there will be no shaving or hair cutting done at the City Barber Shop on Sunday's. Govern yourselves accordingly. This we believe is as it should be.

Miss Katie Berglund who is teaching in the Erickson district was in the village a short time Saturday. Miss Berglund reports good success and is well satisfied with her school.

The Christian Endeavor Society will give an ice cream and strawberry sociable at the M. E. church next Friday evening, June 5th. Doors open at 8 o'clock. All are invited.

John O. Hanchett of the firm of Simons & Hanchett, attorneys at law, of Red Lake Falls was here Thursday and took the damage suit of W. A. Sorsoleil against the G. N. R. R. Co.

Miss Cora Harris teacher of the Lee district Sundayed with her parents. Cora has completed her first month of school as a teacher and says she is well satisfied with her profession.

M. Z. Epperson increased the force of men on his hotel building last week, consequently the structure is going up rapidly and when completed will be a much needed improvement to the village.

The front of Rapp & Post's double store building is receiving a nice new coat of paint—the interior likewise. If there is any one thing that improves the looks of a building its a coat of paint or two.

Dr. Watson of Red Lake Falls went to Crookston Thursday, returning Saturday, stopped off here between trains and by physicial-force induced C. G. Rapp to attend Memorial services in Red Lake Falls.

The Northern Minnesota Firemen's Tournament will be held at Hallock the 23rd, 24th and 25th of this month. A fine program has been arranged and an exciting time is looked for when the contests come off.

Mrs. F. S. Nicholson and mother, of Stephens Point, Wis., sister and mother of Mrs. James Meehan of Thief River Falls passed through here Monday on their way to the Falls where they will spend the summer.

Misses Mary Quandy and Minnie Olson accompanied by Prof. O'Brien attended Memorial exercises in Red Lake Falls. They report the ceremonies very impressive and much appreciated by those who attended.

E. J. Holmes who has been looking after his business interests in this vicinity for the past three weeks left for his home at Cannon Falls Monday. Mr. Holmes intends to be back in course of a few weeks and will remain until the busy season is over.

C. G. Rapp took the train to Thief River Falls Thursday, got up a boat party consisting of Capt. Lovell, Messrs. Hanson, Parker, Burkson and Attorney Richardson and came down the river. The party from the Falls took the train back in the evening. Mr. Rapp made the return trip in two hours and one-half.

O. W. Brink and H. Jackson made a trip through the Black river country yesterday and reports the grain coming up nicely, especially where the grain was drilled in. That put in with "shot-gun" seeders and not harrowed looks rather thin. O. W. has an eye for business as he sold another binder before returning.

A party of three came very near being overturned in dangerous waters below the dam last Sunday owing to an inexperienced boatman handling the oars. They struck shore soon as possible, pulled the boat out and preferred to walk home. Three flat boats could be disposed of at a high figure—provided they were good size and warranted not to upset.

Dr. N. M. Watson of Red Lake Falls has opened an office in St. Hilaire with H. Francis, M. D., of Ontario acting as his assistant, who may be found at any time by calling at the St. Hilaire Drug Store or at the American house. Dr. Francis comes well recommended. He has had practice here already and has given the very best of satisfaction. We welcome the doctor and wish him success.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

A WARNING TO POPULISTS.

From our Crookston Correspondent.

The People's Party of Polk county should be warned before hand; that an organized effort is being made to betray the party at the coming county convention. This move originates with the republican machine of the county and is cloaked under the mantles of hypocrisy worn by certain so-called populists. So completely is the scheme hidden that none except those who have paid close attention to the events transpiring at the county seat for the past two years would suspect the true inwardness of the manouvers.

This move had its inception in the convention two years ago and has manifested itself at intervals since then, whenever an opportunity offered to injure the party. This gang was first and foremost in its attack of the most prominent populist official in the state Judge Ives, and some of them even had the audacity to go to St. Paul to testify against him, hoping by securing his removal to kill two birds with one stone, viz: injure the party by having it said that men elected by us to office were incompetent and at the same time make a place for Montague the republican boss. It is not necessary to mention the names of these traitors, their names are by-words, but there was another part of the gang that remained in Crookston at that time and by abuse and villification sought by every means in their power to create sentiment against the judge.

Again the first time a republican ticket was placed in the field since our last campaign, at the last Crookston election this same gang showed their hands and openly supported that ticket notwithstanding the fact that the opposition ticket was made up of good populists and the best element of the rest of the citizens, and took a stand for the enforcement of liquor laws and good government in general. For this piece of treachery one of them, Vaule was given a paltry office by the republicans at $200 a year which is more than he is worth, since other lawyers have been hired to do the actual legal work of the city. But a significant thing connected with his appointment is the fact that Brown, the republican mayor, in order to get him confirmed by the council, stated to that body that this was a republican victory, and for this reason he hoped that all his appointments would be confirmed, upon this, the republican alderman voted to confirm and the populists against.

This same Vaule is now being boomed in certain quarters for judge of probate, and other members of the gang are in for other offices on the populist ticket. They rely on a certain ring headed by Vig to pull them through the convention and knowing their weakness before the people, the plan is in case of their nonination is to trade the ticket for republican votes sufficient if possible, to insure their election, failing in securing a nomination they are to come out openly and support the republican ticket during the campaign. This may explain the boasts of the republican managers that they are going to carry Polk county as it also explains the friendship manifested by the republican ringsters towards the candidacy of the numbers of this gang.

Our county convention is to be surrounded with great danger, but with little care and firmness, we can easily winnow out the chaff and present to the people of Polk county the strongest ticket ever placed before them. We have unlimited, honest sturdy manhood to select from and if we are guided by wisdom and common prudence, will cast the largest vote ever polled. But if our force is betrayed, if we place traitors in command and are attacked in the rear as well as in the front, we may well tumble for the result.

JOHNSTON.

Struck a Spouter.

Mike Willmas, who has a wide reputation as a well driller in this state as well as in North Dakota struck a spouter yesterday at the depth of 84 feet at the farm of W. A. Sorsoleil's, a mile south of town. The water is of the very best for drinking as well as all other purposes, being free from the salty mineral taste usually found in these kind of wells. Very slow progress was made in drilling the first 55 feet owing to the hard strata of stone. We are pleased to note that Mr. Willmas is meeting with success and congratulate Mr. Sorsoleil on having such a fine flowing wells on one of the prettiest and best farms in the state.

Ye reporter has occasionally been caught in the hay field when a shower came up and there being no place for shelter, removed his clothing and stooped over them to keep them dry and when the rain had gone put them on nice and dry, whilst the other hands were soaking wet, but we were never in the predicament of the Polk county machine agent whose team got stuck in the mud, and not wanting to soil clothes took them off, left them in the buggy got out and helped the team from the mud, while going to a pond near by to clean himself, the team started clothes and all. The bell rang and the train moved away and we failed to learn the sequel of this interesting episode.—St. Vincent New Era.

Few Here Too.

The mosquito has never been and is never likely to be a favorite with man; but the full extent of its injurious characteristics has only lately been discovered by scientific men. It is known now that the germs of malaria are taken in to human systems by drinking water in which malarial parasites have been deposited by mosquitoes. Worse still than this, in taking blood from the human system the mosquito introduces the malaria parasites into its own system, where they under such changes as make it possible for them to increase. If there were no mosquitoes, malaria must disappear. It is said that oil put on stagnant water destroys them as soon as they are hatched from the egg and appear as wrigglers on the surface of the water. Now if some mathamatical genius will figure out how much oil will be necessary to cover the water in Roseau, Marshall and Kittson counties we will petition congress for the amount forthwith for from present indications the festive "skeeters" will run things to suit themselves this year.—Roseau Region.

WYLIE ITEMS.

Wheat, oats and barley came in fast last week.

The farmers are working like "busy bees" once more.

Miss Hattie and Nora Dargan made a pleasant visit to their sister Mrs. Jake Thill.

Mrs. Wylie lost a valuable horse this week owing to a severe cut in a wire fence.

Harry E. Ives passed through here last week. He reports the dam still by the mill-site.

Miss Louise Dubuque passed through here Saturday on her way to Crookston to visit friends.

A company of our young folks spent a very pleasant evening over to the home of Mr. Lepert's.

If the mosquitoes bother your team call on C. Borgan who will show you what he can do in the line of fly nets.

The school marm's "love scheme" doesn't work quite so well this spring in getting back and forth from their schools.

Call for People's Party County Convention June 18th.

The People's Party convention for the county of Polk, State of Minnesota, will be held at the court house, in the City of Crookston, on the 18th day of June, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following county offices:

County Auditor,
County Treasurer,
Sheriff,
Register of Deeds,
Judge of Probate,
County Attorney,
Surveyor,
Coroner,
Court Commissioner,
Superintendent of Schools,
County Commissioner, 1st District,
County Commissioner, 3rd District,
County Commissioner, 5th District.

The basis of representatation, as determined by the county central committee, shall be one delegate at large for each voting precinct, and one delegate for evrey fifty votes or major fraction thereof, cast for S. M. Owen for governor at the general election in 1894.

Conformable to forgoing apportionment, the voting precincts of Polk County will be entitled to delegates in the convention as follows:

Andover	2	Kortsonville	2
Angus	1	King	3
Black River	2	Knute	4
Bray	1	Lake Pleasant	3
Badger	2	Lambert	3
Brandsvold	2	Liberty	2
Belgium	1	Lessor	3
Brislet	1	Lowell	3
Bygland	2	Louisville	2
Crookston	1	McIntosh Village	2
" City 1st ward	1	Nesbit	2
" " 2nd "	2	Norden	2
" " 3rd "	2	North	2
" " 4th "	3	Northland	1
" " 5th "	1	Numedal	2
Columbia	2	Onstad	1
Chester	2	Parnell	1
Emardville	1	Poplar River	3
Euclid	1	Polk Centre	1
Eden	2	Queen	2
Esther	1	R. L. Falls Village	3
Fairfax	1	Red Lake Falls	2
Farley	1	Reis	1
Fanny	1	River Falls	2
Fisher	3	Rocksbury	3
Fosston Village	3	Roome	2
Fertile "	1	Rosebud	3
Grand Forks	2	Russia	1
E. G. F. 1st ward	1	Rhinehart	1
" 2nd "	1	Sanders	2
" 3rd "	1	Sandsville	2
" 4th "	2	St. Hilaire Village	2
Garfield	2	Sletten	[illegible]
Garden	4	Sullivan	1
Gentilly	2	Tabor	2
Gervais	3	Terrebonne	2
Grove Park	3	Tilden	1
Godfrey	2	Tynsid	1
Hammond	1	Thief River Falls	3
Higdem	2	Vineland	2
Hill River	3	Winger	4
Huntsville	2	Woodside	3
Hubbard	2	Wyandotte	1
Keystone	1		

The primaries for the election of delegates shall be held on the 11th day of June, 1896, and the polls shall be opened at 2 o'clock p. m., and remain open for two hours.

By order of the County Central Com.

ARNY GRUNDYSEN, Chairman,
JOHN GLEASON, Secretary.

Reading "Farm, Stock and Home."

THIS TELLS THE STORY. The habitual, careful reader of *Farm, Stock and Home*, published at Minneapolis, Minn., is happy; his animals and fowls, bred, fed and cared for according to its plain, practical instructions, are sleek, thrifty and delighted; and his fruits, grains and vegetables, propagated according to the teachings of the same authority, testify to their flavor, size and abundance with smile, song and dance.

DO LIKEWISE. Get the best, raciest, most interesting and instructive, the most practical and broadest-gauged agricultural paper published, and duplicate the picture herewith presented!

ITS EDITORS Live, work and write from the field, stable, dairy, garden, orchard, apiary, poultry and farm home. *Farm, Stock and Home* is unique; unlike others, has improved from its first number, and now its progression has become chronic—it can't help getting better and better with every issue. SAMPLE COPY FREE.

HOW TO GET IT. Subscriptions will be accepted at this office at the publishers price (50 cents a year); or on receipt of the amount due us on past subscription, and one year in advance, we will send *Farm, Stock and Home*, one year FREE: or we will send it and this paper one year for

Something

RAPP & POST
General Merchants.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible.

We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us.

Yours truly,
Rapp & Post.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF Hardware

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Hunters Supplies, Machine Oils, Extras, Etc.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON,

DEALER IN

Drugs and Stationery

St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

O. W. BRINK

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Agricultural Implements

McCORMICK NO. 4

American Hotel

W. A. ARTHUR, PROPRIETOR.

Newly Furnished and First-Class in every respect.

Special attention given to Traveling men, hunting parties and also fishing parties.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - - MINNESOTA

JOHNSON & MARSHAL,

North Side Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity 500 barrels of Flour Daily

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.
Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices.
Warehouse on railroad track.

W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

X-Rays

Of test and trial prove Hood's Sarsaparilla to be unequalled for purifying the blood because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents

Taken From the Wrong Pocket.

Conductor (glancing at ticket)—Sorry, sir; but we don't stop at that place.

Fetherwate—What place?

Conductor—Green's, the pawnbroker's—Boston Traveler.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

From Philadelphia.

Mr. Springtide, in the garden—I never saw such slow seed. Those plants ought to have been up long ago.

Mrs. Springtide—You forget, dear, those are the seeds my sister sent us from Philadelphia.—Yonkers Statesman.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a God-send to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Florida, Sept. 17, 1895.

Before and After.

"I remember," said Mrs. Wickwire, impressively, "you once said if you had the world you would gladly lay it at my feet."

"Oh, did I?" asked Mr. Wickwire.

"Yes, you did; and now I have to nag at you for three days to get you to lay a carpet."—Indianapolis Journal.

DR. J. G. GRANT, Specialist.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Syndicate Block, Minneapolis.
(Spectacles fitted.)

Bach wrote fugues and studies in counterpoint before he was nine years old.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

Martial, the Latin satirist, wrote epigrams when he was only twelve years old.

DON'T let your money rust; make it work; $100 invested in our system of investment will earn you $2 per day. An opportunity of a life time. Address for particulars Chandler & Co., Brokers and Bankers, Kasota Block, Minneapolis.

There is no directory in the city of St. Petersburg.

When the Summer Breeze

Blows through the trees, most of us who can set off for a country jaunt. Fewer cross the Atlantic. Whether it is business or pleasure calls one from home, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best accompaniment of a voyage or an outing. Yachtsman, sea captains, commercial travelers and emigrants concur in this opinion. The Bitters is unrivalled for bilious, malarial, dyspeptic or liver disorder.

Trouble Barely Averted.

Hogan—You look loike an ape—

Grogan—Fwat's thot?

Hogan—Oi says ye look loike an ape.

Grogan—Oh! Oi t'ought ye was goin' to say Oi luked loike an A. P. A.—Indianapolis Journal.

Nicola Tesla began his career as an electrical inventor when he was fifteen.

St. Louis.

Is one of our largest and most attractive cities. A good time to visit it is at the time of the Republican convention in June, or the People's party convention in July. The Burlington Route is the best line. Your home ticket agent can tell you all about it and sell you a ticket via the "Burlington."

Twelve ships loaded with raw sugar are now on their way to Montreal, some from the East Indies, some from South America, some from Germany.

England has 85 per cent of the wealth of the United Kingdom.

Not a few critics pronounce Webster's earliest orations to be his best.

Steele was a famous writer before he attained the age of thirty years.

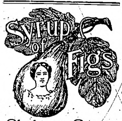

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

If you accept a substitute, you must not fuss because its not as good as genuine HIRES Rootbeer.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

OPIUM and **WHISKY** habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

Binder Twine Largest sellers in the world. Samples & prices free; write MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., 111 to 115 Michigan Av., Chicago.

OPIUM Habit Cured. Est. in 1871. Thousands cured. Cheapest and best cure. FREE TRIAL. State case. Dr. MARSH, Quincy, Mich.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

AGRICULTURE

CEREAL CULTURE.

Great Changes Necessary If Wheat Growing Is to Remain Profitable.

The three future wheat regions of the world which will have most to do with regulating supply are the great plains of the United States, the Russian "chernozem" or black earth, and the pampas of Argentina. It is also true that the best quality of grain is grown in these regions, but particularly in the eastern portion of the "chernozem," near the Ural mountains.

The very low prices of wheat, together with the continued rapid increase of production, necessitates some great changes if wheat growing is to remain profitable. In this country the tendency toward mixed farming is helping to solve the problem, as well as the replacement of corn by wheat for stock feed. The quality of our wheat can be much more improved by rigid selections and cross-breeding, and by the introduction of many fine varieties from the Uralo-Caspian region that have never yet been grown in this country. The hard wheat region should be more widely extended by planting northern varieties further southward. This has already been accomplished to some extent. The macaroni industry could be greatly developed, thus giving a greater home demand for wheat. To this end, more of the Mediterranean varieties should be imported for seed, since only these wheats make the best macaroni.

The hot water treatment for cereal smuts, so repeatedly and widely published, seems to have attracted very little attention from farmers. There is no doubt that this very simple treatment once generally used, would greatly increase the value of northern wheats so notoriously smutted at present, besides increasing the yield at least 10 per cent. The millers need especially to unite in absolutely refusing to receive smutted wheat.

The wheat rust question is so little understood that it is about impossible to obtain statistics concerning its ravages. We only know that the damage is enormous in some years.

Experiments carried on by the United States department of agriculture at Garrett Park, Md., in which 865 varieties of wheat and 110 of oats were tested for rust resistance, show by this season's results that many varieties are able to resist rust to a great degree, but seem to show also that the orange leaf rust, which was alone present here, even in greatest abundance, does very little damage. The evidence so far seems to show conclusively that even in this country we shall have to return, after all, to the old idea that the black stem rust does all the really serious damage to both wheat and oats. But as the life-history of this rust is yet wholly unknown in this country, there is evidently much investigation needed.—By M. A. Carleton of Division of Vegetable Pathology, United States Department of Agriculture.

Automatic Flood Gate.

A correspondent of the Country Gentleman says: I am anxious for a plan of a gate to put in a tidal river that will automatically keep the salt water from flowing in and let the fresh water out when the tide is low. I have been trying to get a plan for some time, but so far have been unable to do so, and there may be others who would like one." To which that paper replies as follows: The most effective gate of the kind for the drainage of low lands on tide water is one made in this fashion: When the tide is down the weight of the gate itself opens it, and when the water rises the float is lifted by the rising water and it shuts the gate. It is very simple, always ready for action, and cannot get out of order unless some obstacle gets entangled in the gate, which is to be attended to of course. The float should be heavy enough to help the inside water to open the gate to empty the drains, and have buoyancy enough to press the gate down firmly while the water is rising. It should go entirely under the gate and be hinged as shown on both sides. If made in the form of a water-tight box, the joints caulked and pitched, its buoyancy will be amply sufficient. There is of course a hinge on each side. A spur and the hinge prevents the float from going too far back.

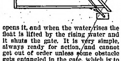

Plowing Under Clover.

With farmers who have tried it, there is no question but that clover can be plowed under to a good advantage, especially so when it is an item to build up the fertility.

There are three ways of managing clover in using it to build up the land. One is to cut and make into hay and then feed it to stock and return it back to the land in the shape of manure. Another plan is to pasture, letting the droppings stay on the land. The third is to wait until a good growth has been made, and then plowing under. One advantage with clover is that it not only supplies a considerable amount of plant food but it adds humus to the soil and tends very materially to make it more friable and easier worked. Then, clover acts upon the elements in the soil and helps to make them available.

The best stage at which to plow clover under is when the plants are in full blossom. At this stage they contain the largest per cent of the elements of the plant food.

Care should be taken to turn as completely under as possible, using a chain or drag in this plan, if necessary. It will help materially in securing quicker as well as better results if a good dressing of lime is given a day or two before plowing under.

Plowing under clover and thoroughly preparing in a good condition, makes a good seed bed for wheat, and as clover stores nitrogen in the soil, it supplies to this extent the very element most needed by this crop. Clover takes nitrogen from the air, and stores it in the soil, and for this reason is one of the very best crops to precede wheat.

Even when the first crop has been cut for hay the second growth can be plowed under to a good advantage; in no way can as large an amount of valuable fertilizer be secured at as low a cost, and when land has been cropped down the growing and plowing under of clover affords one of the best means of building up, and should be used at every opportunity.—Shep, in American Farmer.

Plant Pumpkins.

The farmer who has an eye to the comfort and health of the cattle and hogs this fall, will not forget to secure some good pumpkin seed and plant it in his own way, either by putting the seed in the planter, or by planting it after the corn comes up, in the old fashioned way. The pumpkin crop is a catch crop pure and simple, costs nothing but the seed, and is a very valuable help along in November or the last week in October. Many hogs that were supposed to have cholera, after a good feed of pumpkins have recovered, not because there was any disease among them but because they were out of condition. The pumpkin seed is a diuretic as every grandmother knows who has taught her daughter to give the baby pumpkin seed tea when its kidneys were not working properly, and it works the same way on the hog. Plant pumpkin seed with the corn, and if you do not have the seed hunt up some thrifty farmer who has grown more than he wants and will accommodate you with enough for your purpose. If the pumpkins were a brand new thing just discovered and in the hands of but one or two seedsmen, the firm would make lots of money advertising it. Nevertheless, it is just as good for farm purposes as though it was a recent discovery. It is of ten times the value of some of the most vaunted discoveries like sacaline, sylvestris, etc. Let us get all the good we can out of the old standbys and then add anything new that has real value. "Whereunto ye have already attained let us hold fast," etc.—Wallace's Farmer.

Turnips and the Soil.

It does not pay American farmers to follow English farming methods too closely. Turnips in England are regarded as a renovating crop, not because they do not exhaust the soil, but because they are generally used as coarse feed for animals fed highly on grain and linseed meal. English farmers cannot grow corn. If they could they would not grow so many turnips as they do. The peculiarities of climate which make corn-growing impossible in England are just such as the turnip thrives best in. Our summers are too hot for growing turnips successfully. Unless planted very late they turn pithy early in the winter. In England the winters are mild enough, so that the turnip is left in the ground all the winter and is fed down by sheep, which have liberal rations of linseed meal and grain. The English farmers use phosphate on their turnips, and this crop responds to this mineral fertilizer better than any other. This indicates how exhaustive it is of mineral plant food, especially phosphate. We once grew half an acre of turnips in a field where corn was destroyed by the cut worm. We had a good crop of turnips, but next year the oat crop where the turnips grew was markedly inferior to that on the same field where corn was grown and no turnips sown. Since that time we have been more doubtful than ever about the advisibility of sowing turnips very largely unless they can be liberally fertilized with phosphate. There is no loss in this, as what mineral fertilizer the turnip crop does not use will be left for the grain and clover crops which follow it.

Field Culture of Tomatoes.

When tomatoes are grown on a large scale, the plan of narrow and wide rows alternating has many advantages. After preparing the soil, lay off the rows alternating thus: Between first and second rows a distance of four feet, between the second and third rows a distance of two feet—the object being to keep as many of the tomatoes as possible off the ground. When the plants are ready to fall over from the increasing weight of fruit, train the branches toward the narrow middle rows so as to brace each other up. At the first picking of the ripe fruit even, if not done earlier, the pickers can lay each plant over to the narrow middle rows, and in such a way that the vines can be made to support each other sufficiently well to keep 90 per cent of the tomatoes clear off the ground. The narrow middles should be cultivated the last time and left perfectly clean, just before the vines are falling over. The wide rows ought to be cultivated at least twice after the cultivation of narrow middles has ceased and they have been filled with the vines. If an occasional stake is driven down in the narrow middles, and a wire or strong cord is run along as tightly as possible from stake to stake the length of the rows, it will help greatly to support the vines. The plants are set from two to three feet apart in the rows.—S. A. Cook in Orange Judd Farmer.

The Color of Corn.

During the past two or three years there has been more or less discussion with respect to the influence of color upon the yield of corn. At the various experiment stations in the corn growing states there have been something like 1,300 tests with nearly 500 varieties, in which the relation of color to yield has been observed. The general average of all these tests shows that the white varieties make larger yield by about two and a half bushels than the yellow varieties. At six out of seven stations the highest yielder was the white variety, and of the thirty-five varieties named as giving the best yields at the different stations, twenty-four were white and only seven were yellow, the others being red. This does not mean that every white variety is better than every yellow one, but it does afford ground for the belief that on the average white corn is more prolific. With respect to feeding value there is, from the standpoint of scientific analysis, no difference between white and yellow corn, but on this point chemistry is at variance with the opinions of a good many practical feeders.

Farm Notes.

If the corn is too thick, thin it. It is hard work, but it will pay.

It will pay to take steps to prevent the ravages of chinch bugs. Begin in time.

At distances of one by three feet and tubers averaging four ounces, an acre requires of quarters about fifteen bushels.

Before planting corn be sure that you have a good variety, and perfect seed of that variety. It is little trouble to test seeds, and this should always be done before the work of planting begins.

A portion of the vegetable garden on the farm may be nicely irrigated by economizing the slops or waste water from the house and laundry. This waste will not only supply needed moisture, but much valuable plant food as well, that otherwise you would waste.

A POSTMASTER'S WIFE

A LEEDS WOMAN WHO ASTONISHED HER FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS.

Near to Death but Restored So Completely That She Has Been Accepted By a Life Insurance Company as a Good Risk.

From the Journal, Lewiston, Me.

A bright little woman, rosy and fresh from her household duties, dropped into a chair before the writer and talked with enthusiasm shining in her snapping, black eyes.

The people in the pretty village of Leeds Centre, Me., have watched with some interest the restoration to complete health of Mrs. W. L. Francis, wife of the postmaster. So general were the comments on this interesting case that the writer who visited Mrs. Francis and learned from her that the statements regarding her troubles and her subsequent extrication therefrom are entirely true. All of her neighbors know what has been the agency that has performed this cure, but that others may be benefited by her experience, Mrs. Francis has consented to allow her story to appear in print.

"If there is anything on earth I dread more than another," she said, "it is to see my name in the papers. But in this case I conquer my repugnance and give publicly the same credit to the savior of my life as I would to one who had dragged me from a death beneath the waves. In fact, I have extolled my preserver so enthusiastically and unreservedly, have sought out sufferers and recommended the remedy to so many friends and acquaintances that already my neighbors jocularly call me, 'Pink Pills Francis.' But really, my recovery is something that I consider wonderful. I know that there are so many testimonials of medicine in the papers nowadays that people do not pay as much heed as formerly, but I do wish folks who are suffering would remember that what I say comes right from the heart of a woman who feels that she had a new lease of happy life given to her.

"Eleven years ago I was afflicted with nervous prostration. My existence until two years ago was one of dragging misery. Anyone in the village will tell you of my condition. My blood seemed exhausted from my veins and month after month I grew weaker. I was able to undertake only the lightest household work, and even then I could perform it only by slow and careful movements. During all these sorry months and years I was under the care of this doctor and that, but their medicines helped me only spasmodically, and then I fell into relapses more prostrating than ever.

"In the night I used to be awakened by the most excruciating pains in my heart and side, and was obliged to use pellets of powerful medicine that the doctor gave me for relief in such attacks. At last my condition became so grave that I went out only infrequently. We live upstairs, you notice, over my husband's store, and in descending the stairway I frequently was obliged to sort of fall and slide over the steps in order to descend, such was the strain on my system resulting from even this slight exertion. Occasionally I visited the neighbors, but I was obliged to sit and rest to recover breath while ascending any elevation. In short, it did not seem that I could live, so I was my complete physical prostration.

"One day I saw an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and although my faith in remedies was weak by that time, I sent for a box and tried them. That was two years ago. Now I call myself a well woman. Isn't it wonderful?

"I haven't had one of those excruciating pains in the heart for a year and a half. Why, even the first box of pills helped me. I can walk miles now; can do my work easily; have gained in weight constantly, and you would scarcely believe it, but a little while ago I was examined for endowment life insurance and was accepted unhesitatingly after a careful examination by the physician.

"Do you wonder that I'm shouting 'Pink Pills' all through our village? I haven't taken any of the remedy for some months for it has completely built me up, but at the first sign of trouble I know to what refuge to flee.

"Last year my aunt, Mrs. M. A. Blossom, of Dixfield, P. O., was here visiting me. She was suffering from a lack of vitality and heart trouble, but she was skeptical about my remedy that I was so enthusiastically advocating. At last, however, she tried it and carried some home with her when she went. A little while ago I received a letter from her, and in it said, 'I am cured, thanks to God and Pink Pills.' She also wrote that her husband had been prostrated but had been restored by the remedy.

One of the persons to whom Mrs. Francis recommended Pink Pills is Station Agent C. H. Foster, of Leeds Centre, and the reporter found him patrolling the platform awaiting the arrival of the morning train. Mr. Foster, who is one of the most trustworthy, capable and energetic men in the employ of the Maine Central railroad, appeared in unusually good health and spirits and we made inquiry as to the cause.

"Do you know," replied he, "I think I've made a discovery, or at least Mrs. Francis has for me. I have been in poor health for a long time with a heart trouble variously complicated. We have been so fully interested in Mrs. Francis' wonderful recovery that I at once determined to give the medicine recommended a thorough test. So, about two months ago, I bought the first box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Only two months, please note, yet already I am so much improved, so much better able to fulfill my duties, so sanguine that I am on the road to recovery, that I feel like a new man.

"I can now walk without the fatigue I once experienced, my heart affection appears to be relieved, and I have joined the Pink Pills' Band in our community."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

Forcing Plants by Electricity.

Some highly-interesting experiments in the development of plants by the electric light have been concluded by the Cornell department of horticulture. By using electric light during the daytime Prof. Bailey produced lilies fully two weeks before the plants grown under natural conditions flowered. The affect on lettuce was very marked. The plants were large and much more rapid in growth than those raised in the ordinary way. Investigations are to be continued on different plants, and the effect on vegetation of the Roentgen rays will also be determined. Tests will also be made on plants by electrifying the atmosphere in which they are grown. Ozone is specially grateful to some classes of plants, while in others an abundant supply of it does not appear to be essential. The same difference is found in plants subjected to the influence of the electric light. For instance, while lettuce thrives astonishingly under the electric light treatment, electricity is a positive detriment to peas.

Eleven.

The Republican national convention to be held in St. Louis June 16 will be the eleventh held by that party. The Burlington Route trains run to the principal points in eleven states—a coincidence. Another fact is that from St. Paul and Minneapolis and on all points in the Mississippi valley the Burlington is the best and the direct line to St. Louis.

A STRANGE FATALITY.

A Driver Burned Under the Ruins of His Stage.

Ethelbert A. Whitcomb recently mounted the stage of the Ukiah and Scotia line to drive to Laytonville. When the stage reached a turn in the road about four miles north of Willets the driver had either fallen asleep or become confused, and the horses left the regular road and took a left-hand road in the direction of Felton's saw mill.

Whitcomb awoke shortly after departing from the stage road and discovered his predicament. There was an embankment on the left of the road, and, not observing the declivity, Whitcomb endeavored to turn the horses and drive back to the stage road. The kingbolt of the stage broke and wagon and driver were thrown down the embankment.

It was evidently impossible for the driver to extricate himself from the rubber cover of the seat, and he consequently fell beneath the stage. His head struck a rock, and it is believed that death was almost instantaneous. The dashboard of the stage struck on Whitcomb's breast, so if he did not die at once he was held a prisoner. In the meantime the sidelamps of the stage had exploded or been broken by the fall, and the oil fell directly on the body of the injured man. The flames gradually extended from the burning wicks to Whitcomb's clothing, and when found in the morning the body was burned beyond recognition, one leg and both arms having been burned off.

A settler residing some distance from the scene of the accident saw what he had regarded as a camp fire of hunters, but it was really Whitcomb's funeral pyre.

It is the custom of this stage line for the south-bound drivers to continue the trip in case the north-bound stage fails to connect at the regular stations. As Whitcomb had not arrived at the proper station, Driver Braskett kept on south. When he reached the scene of the accident he was horrified to observe the charred body of Whitcomb. The horses were still standing hitched to the remains of the stage, the fire at one time having been so fierce that the hair of the animals was singed. The stage carried a heavy mail, but it was all destroyed, and little was left of the vehicle.—San Francisco Chronicle.

GERMAN IDEAS OF DUELING.

A Lame Defense in Which Even Scripture Is Quoted.

A significant contribution to the dueling question in Germany has been published in the official Militar-Wochenblatt. The writer divides his article into two sections, dealing respectively with the "idea of honor and the employment of the duel for its rehabilitation," and with the conflict between the practice and Christian principles. As to the first point, he argues that a distinction must be drawn between "external and internal" honor. The latter, which is a good conscience, cannot be taken away; but the former, which is the recognition of one's personal worth by others, must be defended at all costs. It is by staking one's life for this honor, when impugned, that its rehabilitation is possible. The innocent man who falls in a duel has gone to his death, as it were, for the sake of his honor, while the guilty person has restored his honor externally and must settle the rest with his Maker. The author then proceeds to declare that the officers' corps possesses a peculiar sort of honor which is closely connected with its martial profession. In war the officer's duty is to lead his men into the jaws of death, and the fear of death which seizes even the bravest can only be overcome by holding fast in time of peace to the principle "death before dishonor." Herein lies the educational value of the duel for the officers. They may never fight one, but they know that they must be ready to do so in certain circumstances. "We are accustomed," he adds, "to retain well tried methods and do not intend to sacrifice them to well meant but false theories." The writer then quotes and expounds a large number of passages from the Bible, and by dint of twisting and turning proves to his own satisfaction that the practice is not forbidden by Christianity.—New York Post.

Spontaneous Combustion of Clover Hay.

They had, not long ago, at the Pennsylvania Experiment station, an experiment with the fact that a fire may be started spontaneously in a mow of clover hay. The details, as given to the press, by Prof. Armsby, have been summarized as follows:

"The spontaneous combustion occurred in the bay over the college barn. The bay was 18x23 feet and 23 feet high. The floor was of two thicknesses of wide inch boards so placed as to break joints perfectly. The sides were of matched lumber. The fire was first observed falling through into the cow barn below. The bottom of the bay had about a foot of corn fodder. On this was placed second-crop clover and timothy, mostly clover, and when harvested was thought to be in unusually fine condition. It was dropped in with a horse-fork from considerable height, and hence very solidly pressed. By stopping up the holes below and using plenty of water above they were able to remove the entire amount of hay without losing the barn, but the greater portion of it it was so thoroughly charred that it would crumble in the hands when handled. For several days a peculiar odor had been noticed about the barn, and even at a distance of forty or fifty rods to the leeward. It was known that the bay was heating, but there were no indications or even suspicion of fire."

An Economist.

The other day Manager Wardlow, of the telegraph office in Brazil, took a telegram which read:

"Miss ——, will you be mine?"

It was delivered to the proper party, and soon she came tripping into the office to write her reply. It read:

"Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.
Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.
Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes."

Ten words, you see, and she paid her quarter, then tripped out of the room with the sweetest kind of a blush.—Indianapolis Sun.

His Fame Secure.

"At last!" exclaimed the struggling young author, throwing himself heavily into a chair. "At last!" he repeated, "I have written something that will not die—something that will bear my name down the ages to remote posterity!"

"I am glad to hear it, Roger," said his patient wife.

"Yes," he rejoined, bitterly. "A copy of my last book has been placed in the corner stone of the new town hall!"—Chicago Tribune.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

At the national encampment of the G. A. R. to be held in St. Paul during the first week of September the services of a large number of bands and drum corps will be required, over 100 having participated in the encampment and parades at Louisville. It is expected that many of the visiting posts and departments will necessarily employ bands which are located in the vicinity of St. Paul, as the expense of bringing them from their different home localities would be too great. The committee on music having this matter in charge asks that all leaders of bands or drum corps who desire to furnish music at the time of the encampment without delay send to Lieut. Robert L. Winne, secretary of the committee on music, Manhattan building, St. Paul, a statement giving the number of members of their respective organizations, a description of the uniforms which they wear, the character of music furnished, and the charge which will be made for their services per day during the time of the encampment.

If they have any peculiarities or advantages in the way of drill, uniform or attractive display, it is also desired that a statement of these shall be furnished. Of late several Eastern organizations have made inquiry in regard to music for the occasion, and it is very desirable that the committee shall be able, at as early a date as possible, to provide a list of musical organizations from which selections can be made. You are, therefore, requested to send in this statement without delay.

In the Guest's Room.

A gilt-edged cord tied with a blue ribbon is hung in the guest's room of a house where there are many visitors. On it are marked the household hours for breakfast, lunch, dinner and supper and the hours of outgoing and incoming mails. This card is a real convenience in a house where there are many guests, and it may be made as ornamental as one pleases by painting on it a border of flowers to match the coloring of the room.

Sad Recollections.

Mrs. McGuire (whose husband has lately made money on contracts)—An' how do I look on me new wheel, Mrs. Flaherty?

Mrs. Flaherty—Yez jist look loike ould times, Mrs McGuire.

Mrs. McGuire (puzzled)—Ould toimes?

Mrs. Flaherty—Yis; whin Oi used to look over the fence an' see yez leanin' over the washtub.—San Francisco Examiner.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Sweet Bait.

Fond Mother—Willie, as you come home from school, stop at the store and get me two bars of soap and a nickel's worth of candy.

Fond Father—What in the world do you want the candy for?

F. M.—Oh, that's so he'll not forget the soap.—Up To Date.

Patents Issued.

List of patents issued to last week to Northwestern inventors:

James Colgrave, Clearwater, hand potato planter; John Hauenstein, New Ulm, barrell forming machine; Edward L. Holmes, Minneapolis, printer's galley; George E. Lenhart, St. Paul, furnace; Frederick A. Rybo, St. Paul, button attaching machine; William A. Shepfer, St. Paul, detergent and starch polishing compound; Frederick W. Williams, Minneapolis, drill attachment; James E. Wilton, Minneapolis, toy furniture; Casper Zimmerman, Big Stone City, S. D., lap robe; Koehler & Hinriechs (trade-mark), granular effervescent medicine; Nicholas Hayden and C. F. C. Wurst, St. Paul (design), whiffletree hook.

T. D. Merwin, patent lawyer, 910, 911 and 912 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul, Minn.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A Financier.

Gaggs—Gorkins lives by his wits.

Baggs—I didn't know he was such an able financier.

Gaggs—Why?

Baggs—To make a living on so small a capital.—Washington Times.

A Perfect Sheep Dip.

The improved method of extracting nicotine from tobacco enables sheep owners to escape the labor of hauling and boiling up the bulky stems when dipping is to be done. The concentrated nicotine makes a perfect sheep dip, as it is the best known stimulant for wool as well as sure death to all insects. If you intend dipping this year you cannot do better than write at once to the Skabcura Dip Co., Station S., Chicago, for particulars.

The Base Ball Fever.

Employer—Well, what can I do for you?

Office Boy—I would like to go to my grandmother's funeral this afternoon; that is, if it does not rain."—World.

Very Masculine.

"My dear, I think you are a trifle too particular."

"Why?"

"In putting wire screens over the doors and windows so our flies cannot get out and associate with our neighbors' flies."—Chicago Record.

Not Darnation.

"Ah, me!" inspired the poet, as he finished a sonnet to his mistress' eyebrow, "what would be the condition of country without women!"

"Stag nation," softly responded the humorist.—Boston Courier.

"Pretty Pill" says Pretty Poll

She's just "poll parroting." There's no prettiness in pills, except on the theory of "pretty is that pretty does." In that case she's right.

Ayer's Pills

do cure biliousness, constipation, and all liver troubles.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.

Makes marvelous cures. Purely vegetable and absolutely harmless.

The Great Blood Purifier.

BATTLE AX
A.T. Co's
5 CENTS

"A Bicycle Built for Two."

Battle Ax PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

Five cents' worth of "BATTLE AX" will serve two chewers just about as long as 5 cents' worth of other brands will serve one man. This is because a 5 cent piece of "BATTLE AX" is almost as large as the 10 cent piece of other high grade brands.

Minn Hist Soc
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY JUNE 10, 1896. NUMBER 45.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week, From all Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal by Busy People.

Washington Talk.

The State of Texas has made application to the department of state for the original declaration of independence adopted by the delegates who met at Washington, Texas, in 1836, and initiated the long struggle with Mexico, which led to the independence of the Lone Star republic.

People in Print.

Stanley is regarded as a dismal parliamentary failure.

Five members, including Mr. Chamberlain, of the house of commons, have been married three times.

Mrs. Mary L. Foote, who was recently elected a police justice of Gaylor, Kan., ran against her husband and defeated him by a large majority.

Dr. J. W. Watts, mayor of Lafayette, Ore., rather than sign the license papers of a liquor dealer, resigned his position.

Ebenezer Nelson, the senior editorial writer of the Boston Transcript, who has just died, was connected with that paper for forty-four years.

Scores of leading Georgians who have visited the North recently have all declared that Judge Crisp is about certain to be the next senator from that state.

Dr. Lopponi, physician to the pope, says: "If nothing unforeseen happens, the holy father's constitution is so sound that he may well attain his 100th year."

Viscount Tamura of Japan was not required to take an examination for admission to the naval academy at Annapolis, but he did so, and made a creditable showing.

Prince Christian of Denmark, eldest son of the crown prince and ultimate heir to the throne, is engaged to Princess Pauline, only child of the king of Wuertemberg.

John Sarsfield Casey, the originator of the land league, who served five years in jail for his connection with the Fenian movement, died recently at Mitchellstown, Ireland.

In parliament recently, Mr. Murnaghan, member for Tyrone, on being stopped by the speaker, said: "I bow, sir, to your ruling, and merely beg to reiterate what I was about to observe."

Prudentia Vidauer Milmo, daughter of Senor Patricio Milmo, one of Mexico's wealthiest citizens, was made Princess Albert Radziwitt yesterday, in the Church of St. Francis Xavier, New York. Archbishop Corrigan officiated, and Senor Milmo gave the bride away.

Casualties.

A storm in Alabama did much damage to crops.

The village of Kreiholz, in the Bernese Oberland, Switzerland, has been partially destroyed by landslides.

In a storm a man named Wynne and his son of Edwardsvile, who were visiting near Tonanoxie, Kan., were struck by lightning and instantly killed.

Fire in New York destroyed the five-story livery barn of Horman Bohlman on Fifty-third street. Fifty horses were roasted to death. Total loss $80,000.

Five miners were horribly roasted by an explosion of gas at the Buckridge colliery, Shamokin, Pa. Two of them are dying from their injuries and there is but slight hopes of the recovery of the others.

During a violent storm at Little Rock, Ark., Lulu Waters, an aged colored woman, was killed by lightning. Several buildings were struck and electrical wires caused a panic in a school house.

Tht steamboat Ironsides struck a large stone in the Ohio river, fifteen miles below Parkersburg, and sunk in five feet of water at what is known as the Lee creek riffle. She was on the up trip from St. Louis. The boat was worth $21,000. No lives were lost.

During the game of base ball between the teams from Allegheny college and Grove City college at Meadville, Pa., the grand stand containing 200 persons collapsed and caused a panic. The injured were hastily taken from the wreck and the fortunate discovery was made that no one was killed, although many were badly bruised.

An electric wire and an ordinary iron hoop caused the death of an eight-year-old Polish boy at Pittsburg. He was rolling his hoop along the road when it became entangled with the end of a trolley wire. As he seized the hoop to pull it away he received the full force of the current and fell dead. The little corpse shows the burns made by the electric fluid.

Evil Doings.

Four students have been suspended from Lafayette college, at Eaton, Pa., for hazing, and others are to go.

Henry Miles was waylaid and killed near Dewitt, Mo., by an unknown assassin.

At Buffalo, Capt. Joseph Phillips, of the fire-boat Hutchinson, was shot and perhaps fatally wounded by Emmett Brown, a sailor and ex-fireman, who had sought reinstatement.

Walter C. Faye, charged with forging and uttering a certain bond for $1,000 of the school district of Cook county, Illinois, has been convicted in Omaha.

Frank H. Stave, who is agent for the American Express company at Hammond, Ind., attempted to commit suicide at that place by shooting himself. Despondency is believed to have been the cause of the attempt at self-destruction.

The police have arrested Harris Fisher, son of one of the most prominent citizens of Austin, Texas, for incendiarism. For the last two weeks the city has had a dozen incendiary fires, and Fisher was finally caught in the act of firing a building.

Twelve shots were fired at Thomas McHugh, president of the molder's union, at Kalamazoo, Mich, by unknown parties. The trouble arose, it is alleged, over union and non-union molders' differences. McHugh's escape and the names of the probable assailants are much discussed.

Charles Becker and James Creegan, the men who were arrested in New Jersey on indictments charging them with being implicated with A. V. Dean in defrauding the Nevada and Crocker-Woolworth banks out of $20,000 by means of a bogus check, arrived in San Francisco in charge of detectives.

Afton (Iowa) is in a state of excitement over a suit for $50,000 damages, brought by W. P. Collins against Robert Bottleman, ex-county auditor, on account of a family trouble. Bottleman was auditor of the county for six years, and is decidedly popular with all classes, and his friends vehemently assert his innocence.

From Foreign Shores.

The prince of Wales dined with William Waldorf Astor at Cliveden, Eng.

It is said that the rebels in Ecuador have been completely defeated near Carichi, and that peace is now assured.

At Antwerp a staircase collapsed at the opening of the performance of Lockhart's American circus, injuring twenty persons.

Henry M. Stanley, who has been so seriously ill as to have made it necessary to send for his wife, has recovered and is able to start for London.

The prince of Wales' cutter Britannia won the race for the larger yachts in the Harwick regatta of the Royal Harwich Yacht club.

In an interview at London, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, the Canadian premier, said he has no doubt that the Conservatives will win at the coming election.

The pope has written a touching letter to the Negus Menelik of Abyssinia in favor of liberating the Italian prisoners.

Count Mutsu Munemitsu, minister of foreign affairs, has resigned, owing to ill-health. Inouye Ki, minister of education, will act as minister of foreign affairs ad interim.

During his visit at Pfaueneusel, near Potsdam, Emperor William was accosted by an escaped lunatic. The man was seized before he could do any harm, but the emperor is said to have been greatly perturbed.

According to news just received from Ecuador the revolution was practically ended by a battle which was fought at El Angel. Alfaro's troops defeated the rebel forces under the command of Gen. Rivadenera.

A Turkish detachment, consisting of 85 men, which returned to Venos, the town in the Island of Crete, which was recently besieged, in order to remove war material, was cut to pieces by the insurgents, only two of the Turks escaping.

The terms of the ering sea convention, ratified by the United States ambassador, Mr. Bayard, and the marquis of Salisbury, as minister for foreign affairs, will be published simultaneously in England and in the United States within a week.

At the Bow Street police court, London, Cuthbert Cooper, who was arrested at Sheffield, charged with embezzling funds belonging to the Prudential Insurance company of Erie, Pa., was discharged by the chief magistrate for lack of evidence.

The kaiser conducted a rehearsal of the German musicians before they left Berlin for Moscow to furnish the music during the fetes which the German ambassador gives to their Russian majesties. The kaiser altered the tune of one of the pianoforte pieces, and then expressed supreme satisfaction.

Emile Zola has been interviewed on his rejection by the academy. He declares he is not discouraged, but will stand again in October. The rebuff has merely nerved him to fresh literary efforts. He spent the day after his rejection sketching the plan for a new novel called "Paris."

Miscellaneous.

Edwin B. Fitter, ex-mayor of Philadelphia, and a member of the well known firm of cordage manufacturers bearing his name, died at his home in Philadelphia, aged seventy-one.

Thomas A. Edison's latest invention in relation to the new fluorescent light is a portable sunlight, which may be carried around from place to place like a candle.

The strike at the Northern Colorado mines, ordered a week ago by the Western Federation of Miners, has ended. The men returned to work without having gained a settlement of their grievances.

The Garfield statue, the gift of the Fairmount Park association, was unveiled at Philadelphia with imposing ceremonies. The unveiling was done by Henry Garfield, a son of the late president.

The general synod of the Reformed Presbyterian church (Covenanters) in session at Cincinati, adopted the change in the theological course three years of eight months each, and issued an appeal to members to send their children to Christian colleges.

Ex-Gov. D. R. Francis has been appointed receiver of the United Elevator company at St. Louis, on application of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway company, which owns 1,900 shares of stock, $97,000 in first-mortgage bonds, and $35,000 in second-mortgage bonds, with R. P. Teney, who is also a stockholder and bondholder.

The Presbyterian general assembly adjourned after exceeding any record for dispatch of business. Two important matters were finished—the appointment of the committee to confer with the officers of the board of home missions of New York and the adoption of a paper in relation to the licensure of students from Union college, by a vote of 222 to 88, was the other.

Notwithstanding the inclement weather, the centennial demonstrations at Nashville, Tenn., were very successful. The military exercises closed with a sham battle. The Colonial Dames, Daughters of the American Revolution and the Ladies' Hermitage association held a reception in the woman's building, and the official exercises of the two days' celebration were over.

MURDER OR SUICIDE

PECULIAR TRAGEDY NEAR RUSH CITY, MINN.

A Farmer Found Dead With a Noosed Rope Near the Body—He Probably Took Poison and Intended to Hang Himself—Member of the Family Under Surveillance, as There Had Beeen a Quarrel.

Rush City, Minn., June 9. — John Buhule, a well-to-do German farmer living three miles southwest of town, was found dead in the woods near his home to-day, with a rope near by with a noose at the end. Kuhule and his wife had quarreled for years. Early this morning, it is claimed, he made an attempt to shoot his wife with a revolver, but a son wrested that weapon from him. The encounter ended in Kuhule going into the woods, where his body was found. Dr. J. E. Gemmel, coroner, assisted by Dr. A. J. Stowe, made a post mortem examination of the body, and found no evidence of violence. The stomach will be sent to the state chemist for the unraveling of the mystery. A coroner's jury has been impanelled and will inquire into the case to-morrow. Meanwhile a son and nephew of the deceased and C. Noller are held as witnesses and the family kept under surveillance. A letter was found on the person of Kuhule which made some startling disclosures about family matters, indicated where he wanted to be buried, and states that he had money in the bank here. Property was the cause of numerous quarrels between him and his wife, and but a few months ago he was arrested at the instance of his wife, while some years ago she had him arrested charged with insanity. He seems to have been very jealous of her. The supposition is that he took poison, and before he could perform the rest of his plot the former took effect.

LAND PLANS FOR MINNESOTA.

Surveyors Will Work on Red Lake and Other Reservations.

St. Paul, June 9.—Judge S. W. Lamoreux, commissioner of the general land office, arrived in the city yesterday morning and departed over the Northern Pacific for Western points in the afternoon. Judge Lamoreux is accompanied on the journey, which will be an extended one, by Mrs. Lamoreux, his two children, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Webb of New York, T. T. Britton and family of Washington and F. B. Lamoreux of Stevens Point, Wis. Commissioner Lamoreux said: "We go direct to the Yellowstone, first stopping at Livingston. Then we shall visit Montana, Washington, Idaho, Oregon and California. The primary object is to see all of the surveyors general in the Western territory, where we have much unfinished work. It is my intention to close the work of the land office as nearly as possible before the expiration of my term of office. We have now $40,000 for the work in Minnesota. I hope, however, before congress adjourns to have this amount increased to $50,000. You understand that there remains nothing for the surveyors outside the Red Lake reservation. By this I mean, also, all of the smaller tracts or reservations, included in the Nelson act, which come under the general head of 'Red Lake surveys.' There are now no applications coming in from actual settlers to have surveys made. The appropriation made for Minnesota applies to the office work and examiners. It is my intention to have the work upon the Red Lake reservation begin about July 1 and be pushed forward as rapidly as possible."

HEAVY RAINS.

The Northwestern States Are Well Watered.

St. Paul, June 9. — An unusually heavy rain storm prevailed in the Northwest Saturday night and Sunday morning. A number of railroad bridges at various points were washed away. In St. Paul and Minneapolis there was a deluge, but no serious damage was done. At Luverne, Minn., Rock river reached a point nearly as high as the flood of 1881, and many people living on the bottoms were rescued in boats. John Kittelson was drowned while attempting to ford the river. In Rock county the loss will reach $20,000.

At Virgil, S. D., one or two buildings and several barns were destroyed. Several hundred acres of grain was destroyed and many cattle were killed by lightning. A number of railroad and wagon bridges and considerable railroad track was washed away.

A railroad bridge was washed away and the main sewer wrecked at Maiden Rock, Wis.

Milwaukee, June 9. — Reports received here from the northwestern part of the state show that serious washouts have occurred on account of a severe storm. All trains are from six to ten hours late, and some of them are stalled between washouts. Along the Wisconsin Central between Stevens Point and St. Paul heavy floods are reported.

Very Bad Tramps.

Elyria, Ohio, June 9. — Last night tramps set fire to the barns of Henry Chappell, a farmer living near here. Chappell's son-in-law, William Hobill, discovered the fire, and when he went to the barn he was shot and dangerously wounded by one of the tramps. Mr. Chappell went into the barn to release some cattle and was overcome by smoke and burned to death. The tramps escaped.

Is This Man Hermann?

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 9.—A man giving his name as Rev. J. Orris Brown is held at Cleveland, Tenn., to await description and photograph of Hermann, the alleged murderer, which has been forwarded by the Salt Lake authorities. Nothing is known definitely, but he is believed to be Hermann.

Congressman Towne was given a reception at Duluth, and said he stands by his record on the financial question.

A SHORT SESSION.

Although it Was the "Long Session" of Congress.

Washington, June 9. — If, as now seems possible, the first session of the Fifty-fourth congress adjourns this week, it will be the shortest so-called "long session" since that of the Thirty-fifth congress, and one of the shortest in the history of the government. This record is probably partly due to the political difference between the senate, house and president, which has forestalled agreements on lines of legislation, and partly to the determination with which the Republican leaders in the house have carried into effect Speaker Reed's caucus prediction that the congress would be a do-nothing assemblage. Legislation means appropriations, the house leaders have said, and as their opinion was that the treasury's condition warranted no appropriations except the most imperatively necessary, they have held the doors tightly shut against classes of bills which usually receive the parings. Foremost among the inevitable and regular acts of congress are the annual appropriation bills for the support of the government. Their preparation has constituted a large part of the work of the session and five of them are yet hanging between the house and senate with some of their details unsettled for this reason. It is impossible to give the exact totals of the bills or the grand total of appropriations made by this congress, which aggregate about half a billion dollars, but the disbursements authorized during the session will be discussed hereafter by Chairman Cannon, of the appropriations committee, and ex-Chairman Sayres, from the points of view of their respective parties.

Tariff or financial legislation of any general character was abandoned for all practical purposes when the disagreements between the house and senate were demonstrated by the fate of the two bills prepared by the house ways and means committee. Other lines of business were also tabooed by the house because of the alleged lack of revenue; notably public buildings, public and private claims, and all sorts of private bills entailing expenditures except pension bills, to which last the usual amount of time has been given. One of the most bitterly contested fights which has occurred has cropped out from the provisions of the Indian and District of Columbia bills for government aid to church schools, a feature which still holds both bills in conference.

BOYCOTTING AMERICANS.

Spanish Merchants Will Not Buy Goods in the United States.

(Copyright, by Associated Press.)

Havana, June 9.—The Spanish newspapers teem with articles on the loyalty of Spaniards in the republic of Mexico, Uruguay and the Argentine. But that is too well known to require extended notice. Spaniards of Argentine and of Uruguay have enrolled as volunteers in Cuba and to-day over 3,000 of them are serving in this island to maintain Spanish rule and Spanish supremacy. Spaniards in the United States and all Spanish America have initiated the novel fund, the subscriptions extending over three years. The latest evidence of loyalty of the Spaniards in Spanish America has taken a new form. What is deemed to be a strong anti-Spanish feeling in the American senate and in the United States generally, has been developed by the press in the mother country as well as in Spanish America. It has led to calling together of Spanish merchants in the republics of Mexico, Uruguay and the Argentine. They have protested against what they regard as the unfriendly utterances of the American people, and have unanimously decided to cease further purchases in the United States. The movement was initiated in South America quite recently. The Spanish merchants of Mexico City and Vera Cruz have decided on similar action.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, June 9. — Wheat — June, 61 5-8c; July, 61 7-8c; September, 62 3-4a62 7-8c. Corn — June, 28 1-8c; July, 28 3-4c; September, 29 7-8c. Oats —June, 18c; July, 18 1-4c; September, 18 5-8c.

Minneapolis, June 9.—Wheat —June closed at 59c; July opened at 57 1-2c and closed at 58 3-4c; September opened at 58 1-8c and closed at 58 1-2a58 3-4c. On track—No. 1 hard, 60c; No. 1 Northern, 59c; No. 2 Northern, 58 1-4c.

Milwaukee, June 9. — Flour firm. Wheat unsettled; No. 2 spring, 63 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 64c; September, 62 5-8c. Corn firm; No. 3, 27c. Oats 1-4c higher; No. 2 white, 19 1-2c; No. 3 white, 18a19 3-4c. Barley is steady; No. 2, 31 1-2c; sample, 26a30 3-4c. Rye higher; No. 1, 34 1-2c. Provisions firm.

Chicago, June 9.—Hogs—Market 5c higher; light, $3.25a3.55; mixed, $3.15a3.45; heavy, $2.95a3.37 1-2; rough, $2.95a3.10. Cattle—Market dull and unchanged.

South St. Paul, June 9.—Hogs active and 5c higher; quality good; sales at $2.85a3.05. Cattle—Fat cattle scarce and strong; thin grass cows slow and lower; good demand for stockers, but lower for light weights.

Powder Trust Formed.

New York, June 9. — What looks like a powder trust is now in operation, backed by many millions of dollars and virtually controlled by three big manufacturing concerns which will create the price of that commodity. The companies involved are the Rand Powder company, the Hazard Powder company and the Dupont-De Nemours company, all of this city. As a result of the combination, the price of powder has advanced.

Republican Convention.

St. Louis, June 9.—Up to date there are fully five times as many out-of-town newspaper correspondents in St. Louis who have come to the national convention than politicians. Less than half a dozen politicians of national repute have put in an appearance. It is not expected there will be much real activity in a political way until the arrival of M. A. Hanna, Maj. McKinley's manager, with his forces. He is expected to-morrow, and also is Hon. Thomas C. Platt, who is coming to look after Morton's interests.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

Two boys were drowned in the Cloquet river.

Neil Keisler's house at Hutchinson was partly destroyed by fire.

Callahan's saloon at Glenwood was broken into and considerable taken.

Burglars blew open the safe in T. G. Meader's store in Hespon. About $75 was secured.

At an election held at Bermidji to vote on the question of organizing, the move was defeated by nine votes.

F. R. Bryant, a Minneapolis traveling man, was almost killed in an encounter with footpads at Duluth.

The veterans of the First Minnesota regiment held a reunion at Winona recently.

The Norwegian Lutheran Sangerforbund held its fifth annual sangerfest at Mankato.

A long distance telephone has been put in at Mantorville and other improvements are in progress.

The Populist congressional convention at Dodge Center was addressed by Mrs. Lease.

A congressional convention of the People's party will be held at Fergus Falls July 15.

The Park Region district encampment of the Grand Army held at Long Prairie was a complete success.

The Northern Pacific contemplates giving up the lease of the St. Paul terminals.

Robert H. McCleary of St. Paul beat the ten-mile Minnesota record at a bicycle road race near Duluth.

Ex-United States Senator O. P. Stearns died at San Diego, Cal., where he had gone in search of health.

The new city directory shows that St. Paul has grown rapidly during the year.

The Carlton County Racing association organized with Capt. J. M. Paine as president, Ed A. Page secretary, Asa Paine treasurer.

James Milliman of Stanford, Isanti county, lost his barn, granary and sheds by fire. A little boy playing with fire was the cause. No insurance.

A. Poncen's team ran away at Anoka, throwing him out. He sustained concussion of the brain and may not recover.

The board of education of Bird Island have engaged as teachers for next year Prof. E. Butler as principal and Misses Cushman, Kingsbury, McKabe and Donahue.

The twelve-year-old son of Peter Nelson of Cobden received a load of shot in his right arm while he and a neighbor's boy were experimenting with a shotgun.

Prof. L. H. Galbreath, who for four years has been instructor in methods at the Winona normal, has accepted a like position at the normal at Normal, Ill., near Bloomington.

In the United States court at Winona John Fisher of Winona pleaded guilty to detaining a letter while in course of transmission through the United States mails. He was fined $250, which he immediately paid and was discharged.

There is quite a boom in the building line at Bird Island this season, a number of business buildings and realdences being under way. The new business buildings now are of the better class, being built of solid brick.

W. H. James, brakeman on the Minneapolis & St. Louis road, was killed between Mankato and Red Wing. He was with his father-in-law in a lumber wagon when the team ran away, throwing him out and killing him instantly.

Work has been begun on the branch railroad from Waterville to the Lake Tetonka Park hotel. The contractor, Mr. Grant of Faribault has a large force of men at work and the road will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible.

The sheriff arrested four men at Glenwood, charged with burglary. On May 24 Sellseth's store was broken into and $60 worth of shoes and tobacco taken. The sheriff and three deputies searched the house where the young men lived and found the goods.

Mrs. Tina Bryant, wife of Elijah Bryant of Little Falls, employe of the Pine Tree Lumber company, has left for parts unknown, taking with her the youngest child. It is supposed that she is in Minneapolis. No cause is known for her sudden flight.

The Crop Bulletin.

Minneapolis, June 6.—Too much rain has again fallen in the northernmost counties of the Red River Valley, still further retarding seeding. Considerable complaint is also heard of that previously sown being drowned out in many places, by the overflowing of streams. The week, however, was more favorable than the preceding one, and some advancement has been made with seeding, which is most marked in Polk, Norman and Clay counties. Heavy rains have fallen in the southeast corner of the state, but they were rapidly absorbed by the soil and did no harm.

Wheat is stooling nicely, but is making no upward growth, except on the high and drier lands. On the low lands all vegetation has been almost at a stand-still during the week, except grasses, which are now almost as tall as when cut a year ago. The grain is turning yellow in places, and warmer, sunny weather is now needed for its best advancement. Corn is nearly all planted but is germinating slowly, and but little is up sufficiently to receive its first cultivation. The growth of garden truck is also slow, and potatoes, like corn, is suffering from lack of warmth and sunshine. The condition of fruit, except plums, has improved during the week. Plums have dropped badly, and considerable complaint is made of blight. Cut worms, chinch bugs and potato bugs and gophers are reported as doing damage in a number of places, but no more so than usual at this time of year. Clover is in bloom and strawberries are ripening in the southern part of the states. The weeds are getting a good start on the corn and wheat fields, and more complaint is made regarding them than from any other one damaging feature.

FREE SILVER EDITORS.

The Reform Press Association of Minnesota Organized.

Minneapolis, June 4. — The Reform Press Association of Minnesota was born to-day. The dozen or more editors representing the free coinage papers of the state, after some discussion chose this name and formed a temporary organization. William R. Dobbyn, of the Progressive Age, was chosen temporary chairman, and F. N. Stacy, of the Penny Press, temporary secretary. The executive committee was made up of these two gentlemen and Frank Warmeer, of the Buffalo Lake News, Renville county. The executive committee was instructed to prepare a constitution and by-laws to be submitted at a meeting to be held three weeks hence, when the temporary organization will be made permanent and active steps will be taken to enlist the free coinage editors under the banner of the new organization. Another committee, consisting of W. W. Williams, W. R. Dobbyn and Frank Warner, was appointed to canvass the demands of the free coinage press and see just how many editors there are who will take a stand for free silver. It was stated at the meeting yesterday that there were 150 free coinage papers in the state, and the committee will ascertain the truth of this statement.

JUDGE STEARNS DEAD.

His Demise in California Resulting From a Stroke of Paralysis.

Duluth, June 4.—A telegram was received here from San Diego, Cal., announcing the death there of Judge O. P. Stearns of this city. Judge Stearns was taken with a stroke of Paralysis while holding court in the fall of 1891 and has never been a well man since. He went to California last winter in the hope of benefiting his health. He was sixty-five years of age, and one of the oldest residents of Duluth. He served on the district court bench for eighteen years. In 1871 he was elected United States senator from Minnesota to fill the unexpired term of Senator Norton.

Duluth Goes to War.

St. Paul, June 4.—Revocation of the Duluth Gas and Water company's franchise is demanded in an information in quo warranto proceedings filed with Attorney General Childs yesterday by City Attorney Bentham of Duluth. This demand is based upon the well-known condition of the water supply and water works system of Duluth, the same being supposed to be the cause of the epidemic of typhoid fever which reigned there last winter. It is claimed in the information that three epidemics of typhoid fever in Duluth since 1888 are traceable to the polluted water supplied by the company.

Sue for Augsburg.

St. Paul, June 5.—What is known as the "majority" of the United Norwegian Lutheran church of the Augsburg conference met at the First Swedish Lutheran church, at St. Paul, this morning in its seventh annual session. Very early there were ominous signs of the fight over the Augsburg seminary, despite the fact that as yet little business other than of a preliminary nature has been performed. The question which most agitates this body is whether it should sue to secure the Augsburg seminary property in Minneapolis, and now held by the "minority."

Gilbert Is Re-Elected.

St. Paul, June 5.—The board of education to-day, by a vote of 4 to 2, re-elected Prof. C. B. Gilbert to the position of superintendent of schools for a term of two years. This result was, however, not attained without an effort of the opponents of Mr. Gilbert to have action in the election deferred until the courts should have determined the case for libel brought by Mr. Gilbert.

Judge Lochren's First.

Winona, Minn., June 4. — United States court was opened here this morning by Judge Lochren. The report of the master in chancery regarding the sale of the Winona General Electric and city railway plants was confirmed. A motion was argued to remand the case of Barney Thompson vs. the Kansas City road to the state court. The grand jury will be busy all the week.

Bishop Whipple Doing Well.

Faribault, Minn., June 4.—The report published in a St. Paul paper that Bishop Whipple was seriously ill is false. The many friends of the bishop and he, himself, are very indignant over the publication. The bishop was somewhat ill when he returned from Florida, but since his return he has been steadily gaining health. He is not even confined to his bed. His physician says he is doing nicely.

Speak Not Nor Hear.

Faribault, Minn., June 4.—The closing exercises of the Minnesota state school for the deaf and dumb, located in this city, took place in the assembly hall. A large number of visitors were present. The exercises showed remarkable proficiency, and the compositions demonstrated that the subjects had been well considered by their authors, and were all very creditable.

State Farm's Popularity.

St. Paul, June 4.—The state experimental farm at St. Anthony Park is the Mecca for many visitors from the agricultural districts these days. Today 350 farmers from the counties of Lac qui Parle and Yellow Medicine visited the grounds and listened to a speech from Gov. Clough and other distinguished men.

Arthur Is Re-Elected.

Ottawa, June 5.—P. M. Arthur was re-elected chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers to-day by a vote of 326 to 86 for Haberstick of Wisconsin.

Killed by a Special.

Faribault, Minn., June 5. — A man, supposed to be intoxicated, was run over and killed this morning by a special train on the Minneapolis & St. Louis road near Kenneyville, a few miles west of here. The train was carrying the pupils going home from the school of the deaf.

Electrical Equipment of Long Trunk Lines.

Dr. Duncan, who has paid much attention to the subject of the application of electricity as a motive power on existing steam lines, says it is a mistake to suppose that electric traction is still in an experimental stage. Almost every question connected with the subject has been already settled, and the results have, in every case, been favorable to electricity, so far as it has been tried. The experimental intramural road gave results so far beyond the most sanguine expectations, that within a few months one of the longest elevated systems in Chicago was similarly equipped. The latest striking success in electric traction has been achieved in the operation of the special locomotives made for hauling trains through the Baltimore tunnel. The locomotive proved so powerful that no known method of testing is sufficient in its scope to determine their efficiency. Dr. Duncan believes these locomotives will pull any train that will hold itself together. The only obstacle existing today in the equipment of long trunk lines economically is the transmission of power. The fact that power generated at Niagara Falls is now being delivered in New York, 450 miles off, with a loss of only half its efficiency, is of the utmost significance, and it has probably done more than any recent event to strengthen the belief that the problem of cheap transmission of power will soon be worked out. Dr. Duncan is confident that the next few years will see trains run from Buffalo eastward to New York, and westward to Chicago, by electricity, and that the vast culm piles of Pennsylvania used as the source of power for the Pennsylvania Railway system between Pittsburg and New York.

Making Sailing Ships Go Faster.

The statement of an Italian sea captain that he had proved by experience that a ship goes faster when her sail are perforated with a number of holes than when they are quite sound, was at first looked upon as too ridiculous for consideration. Unbelievers, however, now find that the Italian has gone a long way toward proving his case. His theory is that the force of the wind can not fairly take effect on an inflated sail, because of the cushion of immovable air that fills up the hollow. To prevent this cushion collecting he bored a number of holes in the sail, which let part of the wind blow right through it and allowed the remainder to strike against the canvas and exercise its full effect. Several trials have been made, and it looks as if this is another of those paradoxical truths which appear so impossible on the surface. The experiments were made in all weathers. In a light wind a boat with ordinary sails made four knots, while with the perforated sails she covered five and a quarter knots; in a fresh breeze she did seven knots with ordinary sails, and eight and three-quarters knots with the improved sails; in a strong wind she did eight knots and ten knots respectively. If this augmented speed were sustained throughout a long voyage it would increase the value of the ship one-fifth, as she would make the same trip in four weeks that she did before in five weeks.

A Kansas Church of Sod.

The Methodists of German township, Smith county, Kansas, worship in a sod church. As its name indicates, its walls are built of sod taken from the prairie which surrounds it. The neighbors, regardless of denominational belief, met, decided that there ought to be a church in the neighborhood, and with their own hands laid up the walls, and from their own pockets took the money to finish, furnish and light the building. The building is 20x30 feet and the walls are eight feet high. It is covered with boards and roofing paper; the interior supports are made of neatly-smoothed posts and the inside walls are plastered as neatly as any walls could be. Comfortable, home-made seats are furnished for pews, the pulpit is covered with velvet, and the platform is carpeted. It is said that when one is on the inside everything is as neat and tidy as the finest church could be. When the building was dedicated there was not a dollar of indebtedness upon the church, or on any of the furniture or fixtures.—South Center Pioneer.

Mozart, the Prodigy.

In one of the peaceful arts, we have the astonishing example of the Austrian musician and composer, Mozart. This lad was what we call a prodigy. He was the son of the bandmaster to the Archbishop of the city of Salzburg. At four years of age—and you will admit that is truly young—he played the violin with the greatest ease, with an expression really wonderful. He also composed those old-fashioned dances, so quaint and sweet, called minuets, besides other simple pieces. At seven, he made a tour of Europe, giving concerts, playing before kings and queens, and surprising the whole musical world. Then, when he was about twelve, he began to write operas, and so original and delightful were these that he may be said to have founded a school or manner of writing musical compositions of a dramatic nature. After having done the work of two lifetimes, he died at the early age of thirty-nine.—"Old Heads on Young Shoulders," by Arthur Hoeber, in St. Nicholas.

Good Advice, From a Heathen.

A little watchfulness over ourselves will save us a great deal of watchfulness over others, and will permit the kindliest of religions to drop her inconvenient and unseemly talk of enmity and strife, breastplates and cuirasses, battles and exterminations. To produce as much happiness as we can and to prevent as much misery, is the proper aim and end of true morality and true religion. Only give things their right direction; there is room, do but place and train them well.—Epictetus.

Let Your Light Shine.

"It is better to put a silver dollar on the collection plate than a $5 gold piece," said Bloomfield to Bellfield.

"How do you figure that out?"

"Makes more noise."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

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EDITORIAL COLUMN.

Populist editors, as a rule, says the Warren Register, care nothing for argument. They will not so belittle themselves as to appeal to a man's reason. It is his passions, and his worst ones at that, that they seek to arouse. Their papers teem with pictures of the most hideous beasts, many of them mere creatures of diseased imaginations. The dragon, the devil fish, the sea serpent and the like, find honored places in their publications, usually at "top of column and next to pure reading matter." The horrors of the inquisition and of slavery they delight to unfold for purposes of their own. Out upon such journalism! It is a disgrace to the civilization of this enlightened and progressive age.

What a wonderful erudite fellow the Warren Register man must be. He would like us to believe that he is capable of reasoning, and we stand ready to admit that he and our poll parrot are both reasoning animals, poll may be the better thinker; but we don't claim anything on that account; poll is not a populist,—it takes more brains than the ordinary parrot or republican newspaper man has, to rise above the sophistic and prophetic logic of the banker and the trust managers and reach that broad democratic plain where parrots and honest men have stood for ages, and look down upon the poor republican "cookoo" who is floundering about in the "slough of despond" waiting for the crumbs from the rich bankers table.

Of course the "papers teem with hideous beasts, etc."

But your masters have sired and raised this crop of uncouth, unclean CARNIVORA to destroy and devour such of the populists as they cannot drive back to the republican fold with hind-sight arguments.

We don't wonder that the silly fellow who wrote the article is a STAUNCH REPUBLICAN, he don't know any better, he is in the footsteps of his sire who didn't know any better. "He tho't the visual line which girt him round, the world's extreme, no larger than his father's shield; he lived where his father lived, died where he died, and was forgotten." And so 'twill be with this vapid Knight of the quill who has never had an original tho't to tickle his brain or hasten an impulse of good or evil, HE's the disgrace to civilization, not the honest thinking populist who sees the foul beasts, created and wormed into life by the masters of this HUMAN GERM, devour human life that cannot be controlled.

We are hot on the trail of such political rot; humanity, not dollars, must be the battle-cry, until every sufferer in the world is relieved.

JUMPS AT CONCLUSIONS.

The Crookston Times, a Populist sheet, publishes a full page of plate matter dealing entirely with free silver by "Coin." Now is there a Populist paper in the district that is foolish enough to think that The Times paid for that plate matter? We guess not, and still these fault finders and gossipers consider it simply awful if the Republicans accept free plate matter on the sound money side. The St. Hilaire Spectator is a howler on this subject.—Ada Index.

The Index jumps at conclusions. In the first place it does not follow that because The Times advocates free silver that it is a Populist paper. In the next place it does not follow that because the gold bug bankers committee furnish plate matter free to its subsidized news papers that the advocates of free silver can afford to do the same thing to the papers that believe in that doctrine.

As a matter of fact The Times paid full rates for the coin speech and the Index can verify this fact by writing to the American Press association from whom it was purchased. And, now while we are on the subject we will say that there is much food for thought in the statement made by the St. Hilaire Spectator. It is a well known fact that the so-called "Sound Money League," an organization of gold bug speculators, is spending thousands of dollars every week to prepare and furnish plate matter advocating the gold standard, free to news papers that will publish it, and in many instances are so much per line to have the stuff published. The fact that they are spending so much money to depreciate the staple products, is good evidence at least of the immense fortunes this small clique of financiers are making at the expense of the actual producers of the country's wealth.—Crookston Times.

THE OLD STORY.

The debts of the entire world are about three hundred billion dollars. The entire amount of gold in the world is about three billions. Can any one tell how these debts can ever be paid?—Maine Populist.

They will not be paid. It is not intended they should be. The Money-power will take the property and the story of ancient Rome be told over again. The plebians will go down to slavery while the patricians will grab everything. Julius Cæsar led the revolt of the oppressed; and his life-battle was with the aristocracy headed by the corrupt and thieveing Senate. History repeats itself.—I. D. in Representative.

THE SNOW BALL.

It is calculated that the wealth of the Rothschild family foots up to an even billion dollars.—Exchange.

And yet it is only one hundred years since the head of the House began to roll the ball which has grown into this avalanche. What will another hundred years produce? Think of that!

Victor Hugo said Napoleon grew so great that God had to interfere at Waterloo to crush him. Will He not interfere again to stop this open-mouthed Plutocracy from swallowing the world? Is not the whole human family in deadly peril?—I. D. in Representative.

These are two editorials from two old party papers; on the same day:

The reason farm products are so low is because there is an overproduction—there are to many people engaged in farming.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The reason times are so hard in the cities is because so many people crowd in from the rural districts. More people should till the soil.—Chicago Tribune.

There you have the sum and substance of the gold standard argument explaining the cause of the present hard times. There is something delightfully simple about this kind of logic. Anybody can comprehend it without the least intellectual strain. It may be used any number of times without being warmed over and is always effective.—Reform Advocate.

Who Made The Tramps?

Tramps and paupers were unknown to this country until the millionaire made his appearance. With coming of the millionaire has come the increase of crime, of tramps, of paupers, of idleness and anarchy. For many years this country moved steadily forward, and the people were prosperous in the largest sense of prosperity, without the presence of one man with a million.

With the coming of the millionaire have come all the ills that are known to the body politic. As the millionaire increases his wealth, the people and the Government have become poorer, until to-day we are told that but for the generous action and liberality of a few domestic and foreign millionaires our Government would be at without credit in foreign countries. When the Government kneels at the feet of the millionaire it is no wonder that one part of the people uncover their heads and shout their praises while another and feebler part of the people are ridden over and trampled under foot.—Holly Springs (Miss.) Reporter.

THE DESTROYING ANGEL.

Oh, the whuffyduff was the prettiest bird
That a toyshop ever knew,
With a great, long tail and with goose quill wings
And a glass eye good and true!
But his wings are gone, and his tail's pulled out,
And his head is twisted awry,
For the googoo has torn him limb from limb
And has swallowed the whuffyduff's eye.

The oogletydum had a wabbling head,
And a nice, round curving horn,
And a tail that would almost wag itself,
And a nose turned up in scorn.
But the oogletydum isn't scornful now—
He is meek and as sad as can be,
For the googoo has torn his horn short off
And has broken his tail in three.

The whankwhankwhank used to squeak her joy—
That is, when properly pressed—
With a voice that was hidden away somewhere
In the depths of her hollow breast.
But I wish you could see the hapless corpse
That is lying here on the bed.
Oh, the whankwhankwhank has a ghastly look
Since the googoo tore off her head!

And yet, in spite of her deadly work,
The googoo is dear to me.
Though she kill and maim, I shall love her still,
And her comrade in crime I'll be,
For when I turned and looked just now
Where she lay in her trundle bed
She reached me the wreck of the oogletydum,
And "Papa!" is what she said.

—Carl Smith in Ladies' Home Journal.

Pronunciation.

"You know there are some people of high intelligence who seem never to learn how to spell," said Mr. Glimmerton, "and then there are some that are just as far off in pronunciation. I think I might enter this last class myself and not be last in it, but I never could hope to get ahead of the man that I heard the other day pronouncing Ceres, Sears."—New York Sun.

The Chameleon.

Fuddy—So you think Fossler an exceedingly bashful man?

Duddy—Eminently so. Why, the other day he took a bicycle lesson in the presence of some young ladies, and he absolutely changed color.

Fuddy—Indeed!

Duddy—Yes. He was green when he began, but before he had finished he was all black and blue.—Boston Transcript.

Quick is the succession of human events; the cares of today are seldom the cares of tomorrow, and when we lie down at night we may safely say to most of our troubles: "Ye have done your worst. We shall meet no more."—Cowper.

It is announced by New York correspondents, that the Cleveland-Carlisle contingents of Democracy will support McKinley on a gold basis. And why not? What is the difference between the two old machines—on a gold basis?—Penny Press

The shrike, or butcher bird, hangs out a bait for his prey. After killing a large insect or small bird he impales its remains on a thorn or twig and waits for other insects or birds to be attracted.

There is no thought in any mind, but it quickly tends to convert itself into a power and organizes huge instrumentality of means.—Emerson.

Tea rollers, who with their fingers roll the tea leaves into pellets, earn from 7 to 10 cents a day.

Florida has been called the Peninsular State on account of its geographical peculiarity.

FLAX SEED.

First-class flax seed for sale, absolutely clean, price reasonable at

28-tf E. J. HOLMES.

RICH DISCOVERIES OF GOLD.

At Cripple Creek, Colo., and elsewhere, are being made daily, and the production for 1896 will be the largest ever known, estimated at Two Hundred Million Dollars. Cripple Creek alone is producing over One Million Dollars a month, and steadily increasing. Mining Stocks are advancing in price more rapidly than any other Stocks, and many pay dividends of 35 to 50 per cent. They offer the best opportunity to make a large profit on a small investment.

JOHN I. TALLMAN & Co., 14 Pacific Ave, Chicago, Ill. are financial agents for the Prudential Gold Mining Co., and others in the famous Cripple Creek district. They will send you free, interesting particulars of the Mining Companies they represent also their book on speculation in Stocks, Grain and Cotton, containing many new and important features.

Send for these books at once if you are interested in any form of speculation or investments. They may prove profitable to you. 37-5

Notice for Proposals for Construction of Graded Road.

Sealed proposals will be received by the county auditor, at the court house, in the City of Crookston, until 10 o'clock a. m., June 15, 1896, for the construction of a graded road commencing at the quarter stake between sections 19 and 24, tp. 147, range 47, thence running due west on quarter line seven miles to the quarter stake between sections 23 and 24, tp. 147, range 48; said road to be built with a ditch on each side, said ditches to be eight feet wide at top, twenty inches deep on the outside and running to nothing on the inside, the earth taken therefrom to be placed upon the grade, as directed by the committee in charge.

The county commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

JOHN GLEASON,
43-44 Auditor Polk County.

Liquor License Application.

To the common council of the village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota.

The undersigned O. W. Brink hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the first day of July 1896.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on lot thirteen (13) of block thirty-nine (39) of the original townsite of St. Hilaire, Polk county, Minnesota, said building having three outside entrances, one in front and two in rear.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire, this 9th day of June 1896.

O. W. BRINK.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire Polk county, Minnesota, will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Saturday the 27th day of June 1896 at eight o'clock p. m., at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

[SEAL] J. L. JOHNSON,
Village Recorder.

Liquor License Application.

To the common coucil of the village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota.

The undersigned, J. A. Dainard, hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the 1st day of July 1896.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on lot eleven (11) of block forty (40) of the original townsite of St. Hilaire, Polk county, Minnesota, said building having two outside entrances one in front and one in rear.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire, this 9th day of June 1896.

J. A. DAINARD.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire Polk county, Minnesota will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Saturday the 27th day of June 1896 at eight o'clock p. m., at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

[SEAL] J. L. JOHNSON,
Village Recorder.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
COUNTY OF POLK. }

District Court, Fourteenth Judicial Dist.

Evelin Newby, plaintiff, vs. Edwin Newby, defendant.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in this action, which complaint is on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for said county, and to serve a copy of your answer on the undersigned at the office of H. J. Montague, in the City of Crookston in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of the service thereof, and in case you fail to answer within the time required by law, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated May first, 1896.

H. J. MONTAGUE, Plaintiff's Atty.
40-45 Crookston, Minn.

LANDS!

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from $2 to $6 per acre.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 16	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.0
SESE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 25	3.75
Lot 1 of 30	5.0
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2 "	4.50 to 5.00
Lots 3 and 4 " 3	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	5.0
NE SE of 28	6.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 " 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.0
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 1.70
NE of SE 19	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	3.00 to 5.00
5 " 29	3.00 to 5.00
4 " 28	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 31	3.00 to 4.5
13 " 30	4.50 to 5.00
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE SE of 33	4.00
8 forties in 31 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6.00
2 " 17	4.50
4 " 27	3.00 to 5.00
2 " 22	5.00
4 " 29	8.00 to 6.00

☞ For further information apply to
H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

WHAT YOU INVEST.

=$ $=

The
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.
will sell
For the Next Sixty Days
desirable.
LOTS
From $25 to $100.

Apply to H. E. IVES.

WHAT YOU MAKE.

$ $ $ $

LIVERY SALE AND FEED STABLE

PETERSON & JOHNSON
Proprietors.

Dray in Connection.

First-class Rigs with Safe Drivers furnished at a moments notice, at hard time rates.

☞ Special attention given to those looking up homes on the Red Lake Reservation. Give us a call.

ST. HILAIRE. - - - MINNESOTA

Liquor License Application.

To the common council of the village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota.

The undersigned, Engebert M. Hoff, hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the 1st day of July 1896.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on lot six (6) of block forty (40) of the original townsite of St. Hilaire Polk county, Minnesota, said building having two outside entrances, one in front and one in rear.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire, this 9th day of June 1896.

ENGEBERT M. HOFF.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire Polk county, Minnesota will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Saturday the 27th day of June 1896 at eight o'clock p. m., at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

[SEAL] J. L. JOHNSON,
Village Recorder.

Liquor License Application.

To the common council of the village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota.

The undersigned, J. H. Paradis, hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the 1st day of July 1896.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on lot ten (10) of block forty (40) of the original townsite of St. Hilaire Polk county, Minnesota, said building having two outside entrances, one in front and one in rear.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire, this 9th day of June 1896.

J. H. PARADIS.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire Polk county, Minnesota will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Saturday the 27th day of June 1896 at eight o'clock p. m., at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

[SEAL] J. L. JOHNSON,
Village Recorder.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., May 28, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 8th 1896 viz:

HANS J. BJORGE.

H. E. No. 13150, for the lot 2, sec. 14, tp. 152 N range 42 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

O. J. Johnson, Julius Holtz, B. O. Liustad and Halvor T. Asmot, all of Wyandotte post office, Minnesota.

44-49 T. A. DUNLAVA, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., May 19th 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 2nd 1896, viz:

John C. Shjerva Hd No. 14135, for the w½ sw¼ sec. 33, e½ se¼ sec. 32 tp 153 N. range 42 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Andrew Nelson, Peter A. Tune, Gilbert Anfinson and Ole H. Broten, all of St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

42-47 T. A. DUNLAVA, Register.

M. Z. EPPERSON.

Proprietor of the

St. Hilaire Saw Mill.

Lumber at Reasonable Prices.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET

ALL KINDS OF

Fresh and Salt Meats.

FRESH FISH AND GAME IN SEASON.

Highest Price paid for Hides, Wool, Veal, Mutton and Poultry.

S. M. DAINARD, PROPRIETOR.

Boot and Shoe Store!

L. K. KOLSTAD, PROP.

DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes. Hand made Shoes a specialty.

St. Hilaire, - - - - - Minnesota

This is Easy Enough!

Any of my customers will be presented with a life like portrait free of charge by presenting their picture at my store.

M. A. HALL. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

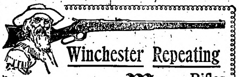

Winchester Repeating

Rifles
Shot-Guns
Single Shot-Rifles

Our Model 1893 Shot-Gun is now used by all the most advanced trap and game shooters.

ASK YOUR DEALER TO SHOW YOU THIS GUN.

Everything that is Newest and Best in Repeating Arms as well as all kinds of Ammunition are made by the

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., Winchester Ave., New Haven, Conn.

☞ Send a Postal Card with your address for our 112-page Illustrated Catalogue.

For Sale!—The Earth

IN CHUNKS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

IMPROVED FARMS.	BUSINESS LOTS.
WILD LANDS.	RESIDENCE LOTS.
HAY LANDS.	MILL SITES.

☞ Easy payments, long time low rate of interest. Call on H. E. IVES, REAL ESTATE BROKER.

☞ SPECTATOR OFFICE, St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS

DEALERS IN

Wines & Liquors

Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

St. Hilaire the Nearest point to the Best Agricultural Lands on The Reservation.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

MISS C. S. HOFF,

DEALER IN

Fruits, Confectionery

AND CIGARS.

Post Office Building. St. Hilaire, Minn.

ST. HILAIRE

Collection Agency.

Improved Farms for sale. Chattel and real estate loans made on short notice. I have a large lot of improved farms I will sell on easy terms. DAN PATTERSON.

N. M. WATSON, M. D.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the McGill University, Montreal Canada.

Office in Bank Block.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA.

J. HOGQUIST,

Merchant = Tailor.

I have a full assortment of sample of goods for the spring and summer trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for the same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

☞ Give me a call and be convinced.

Respectfully yours,
J. HOGQUIST.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Harness.....

☞ If you want anything in the harness line from a set of new harness down to repairing, call on

C. A. SKEIE,

West Broadway. St. Hilaire, Minn.

Blacksmith!

☞ Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, Etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. C. DAHL. St. Hilaire, Minn.

M. E. BJERK

DEALER IN

Wines and Liquors

MINNEAPOLIS
BEER
ALWAYS ON TAP.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

LIVERY SALE AND FEED STABLE

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. ☞ Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG RED BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store.

ST. HILAIRE - - - - MINNESOTA

Red - River - Kennels.

☞ English Setters, Irish Setters and St. Bernards for sale at right prices.
Address:—RED RIVER KENNELS,
St. Hilaire, Minn.

DO YOU NEED

WOOLEN GOODS!

OF COURSE YOU DO,

and we can furnish you with Blankets, Cassimeres, Flannels and Yarns, of our own manufacture in exchange for wool. Send for samples and prices.

We pay 12 to 15 cents per pound for unwashed and 20 to 25 cents for washed wool in exchange for goods.

We also do custom work—roll carding, spinning and weaving.

Litchfield Woolen Mills,

H. KLAUSER, Prop.

Litchfield, Minn. 41-52

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

CHAS. G. RAPP	President
J. L. JOHNSON	Recorder
H. J. FREEMAN	Councilmen
W. A. SORSOLEIL	Councilmen
M. Z. EPPERSON	Councilmen
LEONARD HOLMES	Treasurer

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	47c	Butter	7@8c
Oats	12c	Eggs	6c
Barley	18c	Beans (pr bu)	$1.50
Flax	73c	Potatoes "	12½

LOCAL NEWS.

Subscribe for the SPECTATOR.

The river is receding very rapidly.

P. G. Paradis is handling Theo. Hams lager.

Wheat took a drop of three cents yesterday.

Grover Cleveland is now known as the "fat fisherman."

Kittson county term of court will convene the 15th inst.

Mike Willmas is drilling a well at the farm of Wash Adams.

W. A. Sorsoleil is busy now days building row and sail boats.

A car load of lumber arrived Monday for Dan Patterson's new residence.

Peter Hall is building another row boat, this makes three for this spring.

Fosston has organized a free silver club, and starts out with a good membership.

J. H. Penno has been using some red, white and blue paint around his barber shop lately.

L. T. Berg arrived home Monday from an extended North Dakota collecting tour.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet at Mrs. Kolstad's tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock sharp.

Andrew Soderberg, a farmer living a few miles east of town lost a valuable horse last Monday.

The Hall brothers are enjoying a visit from their sister of Fergus Falls who arrived the first of the week.

W. M. Brown, representing the Red Lake Falls Milling Company is doing business in the village to-day.

Mrs. Ed. Jeffers died at her home near Red Lake Falls early Sunday morning. The funeral occured Tuesday.

St. Hilaire has a marshal—not because the village is tougher than any other place—but merely to be in line.

The democratic county convention was held at Crookston yesterday. Twelve delegates were elected to the state convention.

P. S. Ware of the Thief River Falls News left last week for Gloversville, N. Y., where he will spend the summer visiting relatives.

Charley Brink has purchased "Mox" the largest St. Bernard dog in the state from the Red River Kennels, which is located at St. Hilaire.

The relief fund for the East St. Louis sufferers now exceeds $200,000, and the majority of the distressed are temporarily provided for.

St. Louis people are complaining for the want of rain. We could have easily spared a shower a day for the last forty days to good advantage.

The Christian Endeavor Society will meet at Mrs. Gistie's Thursday afternoon. Crochet, sewing, and embroider work is on the program.

Prof. J. B. O'Brien leaves to-day for Red Lake Falls where he will visit a few weeks. The Professor has been engaged for another term.

All those interested in getting up a Fourth of July celebration are requested to meet at the village hall Saturday evening at 8 o'clock sharp.

Fredie Dahl started in learning the printing trade Monday. Fredie is a very promising young boy and he holds the title of "slug 2" in this office.

Mr. Morrisey, the crack shot of the Crookston Gun Club, was talking bluerocks and glass balls here last Friday. Mr. Lally seconded the motions.

Get your milk tickets printed at this office. We have the right size (tough check) that will last a life time. Do away with the end of match-box tickets.

Pay your dog taxes, if you don't, H. E. Adams is liable to introduce himself. There will be 50 cents extra if you have to walk up to the Captain's office.

The old gun club got out Monday evening and shot a score. They liked it so well they will re-organize and shoot once a week until the chickens are ripe.

Now is the time to see Mike Willmas and have him drill you one of them fine flowing wells, same as the one on W. A. Sorsoleil's farm, which flows a barrel a minute.

F. B. Leach, A. F. Bell and Jacob Brown, three solid business men of Thompson, N. D., passed through here Monday on their way to Red Lake for an outing.

The distance from the Red Lake Agency to Thief River Falls is 130 miles, and the steamer "Alice M" made the trip in less than eleven hours, so the News says.

Thief River Falls is supporting a cigar factory of their own. Mr. Weiner is a hustler and believes in advertising. Taking these two into consideration the man is bound to succeed.

Miss Mary Kyle, who has been teaching the primary department of the St. Hilaire schools the past two years left Monday for Crookston, where she will spend her summer vacation.

A petition is being circulated for the removal of the county bridge to the town line north of here. Another one will be started out on the same mission for moving the bridge farther south.

Billy Stranahan is the artist who made the hardware bicycle in the show windows of Rapp & Post's store. It contains 101 different articles. It will be remodled and patent applied for.

C. T. Lanman, the forcible editor of the McIntosh Times was in the village to-day between trains. Mr. Lanman is on a trip feeling the sentiment of the people in regard to county division—a good idea too.

Our genial hardware merchant Fred Eickhoff does not confine himself solely to dealing in hardware but does wagon work and is also a first-class cabinet maker. In fact Fred is a real handy man and it would not surprise us if he had several other trades.

Jim Hill's railroad track was used as a wagon road last Sunday by some immigrants bound for Thief River Falls. Whenever a culvert was reached they unhitched their team and drove them around, the wagon was pushed over by hand. The woman was heard to remark "My goodness I wished this moving was done."

The Torbett Concert Company and the Swedish Lutteman Sextette have been secured for the evening of Tuesday June 23rd at Brink's Hall. This company comes very highly recomended and is by far the best attraction ever seen at St. Hilaire. Further announcements next week.

What's the matter with agitating a telephone line from Thief River Falls via St. Hilaire to the county seat? Less prosperous places have them, why not here. If we were blessed with a daily train, things would be different, but as it is now it takes almost a week to make a round trip to Crookston on Jim Hill's route.

Every populist in the village should turn out and attend the primary election which will be held in the village hall tomorrow (Thursday) afternoon June 11th. The village is entitled to two delegates to the county convention which will be held at Crookston June 18th. The polls of said primary election will be opened at 2 o'clock p. m., and remain open for two hours only.

J. L. Locke, general western manager of the Baltimore Packing Company, accompanied by Hon. C. M. Foote, Col. Platt B. Walker and Dell Rudd of Minneapolis, lingered in the village a few hours Monday while on their way home from Red Lake where they have been for some time looking up a location to build a fishery. It is reported that the two lakes are literally alive with pike, pickerel and white fish. The shipments will be made by steamer to Thief River Falls and from there by the Great Northern to the eastern markets. No doubt it will be a paying industry as this firm are too old in the business to be experimenting.

Geo. Vine in Crookston Tribune.—I don't believe there's a bit of hog cholera in the country. The hogs that have died this spring have been killed by the cold and wet weather. They are small hogs that have been kept in wet, muddy places, and they are not able to stand the cold. Nothing is more tender than a young hog, and nothing is harder on them than cold, wet weather. When a hog dies with cholera its head swells up and it dies very quickly. If the cholera gets into a drove it will clean them out in a couple of days. When they die the body turns black. None of the hogs that have died around here have died in this manner. Hogs that are kept in a dry place this year are just as healthy and sound as any hog can be. The hogs that have died around here have been chilled to death. That is all there is to it, and I'm prepared to prove it.

Where is He?

The prolonged absence of Judge Benson and lack of knowledge as to his whereabouts, is causing considerable comment in the city today. Judge Benson left the city more than a week ago ostensibly to go to Grand Forks, since which time business in the probate office has been suspended and nothing definite is known as to his whereabouts. Some ugly rumors are afloat regarding some of his transactions previous to leaving the city. During his absence it has been impossible to transact any business in the probate office, and there is an almost unanimous complaint at the manner in which the business of that office is conducted.—Crookston Times.

The Republican Press.

From our Crookston Correspondent.

As an example of the audacity of the large dailies in their attempts to fool the people I am compelled to remark a short editorial note in the Minneapolis Tribune of June 3rd. This is the way it reads.

"The republicans of Oregon were able to hold their own throughout the state but the City of Portland will have to suffer from the affliction of a Populist Mayor for the next year or two. And a populist like Penoyer, too."

Such is the editorial, and one to read it on the supposition that the management of that paper was without guide and controlled solely by what the news reports contained and the welfare of the people required would be led to believe that the republican party was lying in a bed of roses in Oregon, and that the City of Portland was entitled to our sympathy; but what are the facts.

These are certain items of news that no newspaper however corrupt can conceal from the people and here is what we find in the same issue of that paper in the shape of associatiated press dispatches.

"Portland, Ore., June 3.—Returns received this morning indicate that the populists have elected both congressmen from this state, etc." and again

"Portland, Ore., June 3.—In speaking of his policy as mayor of this city, ex-Gov. and Mayor-elect Penoyer to-day said: "I shall endeavor to reduce expenses wherever I can to meet the existing conditions, and I will now say what I could not well say and what I did not say before election, that while endeavoring to faithfully discharge my duty as mayor, I shall take but one-half the salary. That salary should come down with the general decline of prices and values, and I shall see that it does come down."

Suffering Portland, afflicted with a mayor whose first official act is to decline one-half the salary which you freely tender him and which you have always had taken in the past without a murmur. Indeed you are to be pitied and we join our sympathy with that of the editor of the Minneapolis Tribune. And dear old republican party though you have lost the entire state of Oregon you are holding your own, or rather in all likelihood you own what you hold. Again we beg leave to join that august personage, the editor of Minneapolis Tribune in felicitations on the prospects of the G. O. P.

JOHNSTON.

Death of The Old Parties.

Backward, look backward,
Read over the past;
The old party robbers
Will go under at last.

Their crimes are most dreadful
Their deeds are unjust,
Their death knell is tolling—
They've bitten the dust.

The Lord in His mercy—
From His throne upon high,
Has heard of our people—
Has answered our cry.

Forward, go forward,
With God in the lead—
Cast a straight ballot,
Avenge this vile deed.

And now with free coinage
Our debts are all paid—
Prosperity's the pass-word—
Our fortune is made.

—R. B. in St. Louis Evening Journal.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the village council Wednesday June 3rd 1896.

All members present except W. A. Sorsoleil.

Meeting called to order by President Rapp.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

On motion the following bills were allowed.

D. Patterson, work as per bill	$ 8.50
S. Harris, street work	11.17
M. Z. Epperson, mdse and work	10.20
Ed. Whaley, 2 days work	2.50
H. O. Jackson, medical treatment by Dr. Watson and medicine furnished by J. L. Johnson	23.20

On motion it was resolved to raise $700.00 for current expenses for the ensuing year.

On motion the dog tax was amended and amendment ordered published for three weeks.

On motion H. E. Adams was appointed dog inspector.

On motion the recorder was instructed to purchase suitable notification blanks for the pound master and the dog inspector.

On motion H. O. Jackson was appointed village marshal for an indefinate length of time.

On motion meeting adjourned.

[SEAL] C. G. RAPP,
President.
J. L. JOHNSON,
Village Recorder.

WYLIE ITEMS.

The streets are getting quite dry at present.

Nelson J. Perron spent Sunday evening here.

Miss Sophia Erickson gave us a pleasant call Friday.

Farmers haven't time to keep their hands in their pockets at present.

C. Peterson says he is getting tired of boarding. That is a good hint girls.

If your feet aren't too large, call on C. Borgan who will fit you out in the line of shoes.

Miss Mary Kyle of St. Hilaire shook hands with the Wylie folks while on her way to Crookston.

Peter Hansel's anvil can be heard early and late; there must be some business in the country after all.

A young cyclone passed through the village Thursday which took the old stage up in to the air about fifty feet tore off Eckstein's store front and killed a young steer for Mr. Glinn.

Now is the time to get the SPECTATOR.

Harmony at Harmonia.

The Torbett Concert Company, including the Swedish Lutteman Sextette, rendered a delightful program at Harmonia Hall last Sunday evening. The audience appreciated every number and encores were responded to very graciously. Every member of the company seems to be in touch with harmony and the most delicious combinations are formed. Miss Ollie Torbett, the graceful and accomplished violinist, is conceded to be the stellar attraction and her execution is a marvel of technique and pleasing variations which hold an audience entranced. Miss Frida de Tersmeden, pianist, is a new acquisition of the company and it is enough to say that she harmonizes with the aggregation of artists. The singing of the sextette was fully up to their high standard of excellence. They captivated their hearers. The personel of the Lutteman Sextette is as follows: First tenors, E. Erikson, C. Froholm; second tenor, C. Smith; first bass, E. Schill; second bass, N. Lowenmark and G. Kindlundh.—South Minneapolis Telegram.

This company will be at St. Hilaire June 23rd.

The next event of importance in a social way now scheduled is the monster Woodman picnic to be held in Grand Forks on the 19th of June. The committees are busy completeing the arrangements and assurances are coming in from every direction that the "wood choppers" and their ladies will be there several thousand strong. A railroad rate of one fare for the round trip is expected and numerous attractions are being provided for. No less than four bands will furnish the music and the principal address will be made by C. G. Laybourne, of Minneapolis, Martin O'Brien, of Crookston, will respond to the mayor's address of welcome. The picnic will conclude with two entertainments in the evening, a ball and a social entertainment for those not desiring to attend the ball. All Woodman and their friends are especially invited to come to Grand Forks on the 19th of June and enjoy a jolly good time.

—Job printing of all kinds done at the SPECTATOR office.

Call for People's Party County Convention June 18th.

The People's Party convention for the county of Polk, State of Minnesota, will be held at the court house, in the City of Crookston, on the 18th day of June, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following county offices:

County Auditor,
County Treasurer,
Sheriff,
Register of Deeds,
Judge of Probate,
County Attorney,
Surveyor,
Coroner,
Court Commissioner,
Superintendent of Schools,
County Commissioner, 1st District,
County Commissioner, 3rd District,
County Commissioner, 5th District.

The basis of representatation, as determined by the county central committee, shall be one delegate at large for each voting precinct, and one delegate for evrey fifty votes, or major fraction thereof, cast for S. M. Owen for governor at the general election in 1894.

Conformable to forgoing apportionment, the voting precincts of Polk County will be entitled to delegates in the convention as follows:

Andover	2	Kertsonville	2
Angus	1	King	3
Black River	2	Knute	4
Bray	1	Lake Pleasant	2
Badger	2	Lambert	3
Brandsvold	2	Liberty	2
Belgium	1	Lessor	3
Bristo	1	Lowell	2
Bygland	2	Louisville	2
Crookston	1	McIntosh Village	2
" City 1st ward	3	Nesbit	2
" " 2nd "	2	Norden	2
" " 3rd "	2	North	2
" " 4th "	3	Northland	1
" " 5th "	1	Numedal	2
Columbia	3	Onstad	1
Chester	2	Parnell	1
Emardville	1	Poplar River	2
Euclid	1	Polk Centre	1
Eden	2	Queen	2
Esther	1	R. L. Falls Village	3
Fairfax	1	Red Lake Falls	2
Farley	1	Reis	1
Fanny	1	River Falls	2
Fisher	3	Roxbury	3
Fosston Village	2	Roome	2
Fertile "	1	Rosebud	3
Grand Forks	2	Russia	1
E. G. F. 1st ward	1	Rhinehart	1
" 2nd "	1	Sanders	2
" 3rd "	1	Sandsville	2
" 4th "	2	St. Hilaire Village	2
Garfield	2	Sletten	[illegible]
Garden	4	Sullivan	1
Gentilly	2	Tabor	2
Gervais	2	Terrebonne	2
Grove Park	2	Tilden	1
Godfrey	2	Tynsid	1
Hammond	1	Thief River Falls	3
Higdem	2	Vineland	2
Hill River	3	Winger	4
Huntsville	3	Woodside	3
Hubbard	2	Wyandotte	1
Keystone	1		

The primaries for the election of delgates shall be held on the 11th day of June, 1896, and the polls shall be opened at 2 o'clock p. m., and remain open for two hours.

By order of the County Central Com.

ARNY GRUNDYSEN,
Chairman.
JOHN GLEASON,
Secretary.

Ordinance No. 12.

Notice is hereby given that ordinance No. 12 is amended as follows to-wit:

SEC. 1. The price for license is lowered from $2.00 to $1.50 for each male dog, and from $5.00 to $3.00 for each bitch or slut owned or possessed by any person or resident.

SEC. 2. The dog inspector is to receive fifty cents for each unlicensed dog that he catches after serving notice on the owner or possessor of said dog, if he or she is to be found. Said owner is to pay the village recorder, fifty cents above the cost of license before the dog or slut will be released from the dog pound. The dog inspector shall keep all dogs impounded by him forty-eight hours before killing the same.

Given under our hands this 3rd day of June 1896.

[SEAL] C. G. RAPP,
President.
J. L. JOHNSON,
Village Recorder.

—If you want anything in the line of letter heads, note heads, bill heads, statements, envelopes, business cards, hand bills, in fact anything in the printing line, call at the SPECTATOR office. We guarantee satisfaction.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Something

RAPP & POST —
General Merchants.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but every-one knows this is impossible.

We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us.

Yours truly,
Rapp & Post.

FRED. EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF Hardware

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Hunters Supplies, Machine Oils, Extras, Etc.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON,

DEALER IN

Drugs and Stationery

St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

O. W. BRINK

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Agricultural Implements

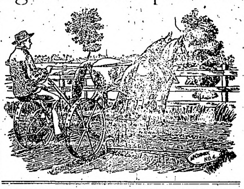

American Hotel

W. A. ARTHUR, PROPRIETOR.

Newly Furnished and First-Class in every respect.

Special attention given to Traveling men, hunting parties and also fishing parties.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - - MINNESOTA

JOHNSON & MARSHAL,

North Side Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity 500 barrels of Flour Daily

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.
Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices.
☞ Warehouse on railroad track.

W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Won-

derful, exclaimed a druggist, how the people stick to Hood's Sarsaparilla. They all want

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

A Vicarious Victim.

Mr. Hayseed (in city hotel)—Waal, I guess you'll have to blow out the gas, Mandy.

Mrs. Hayseed—Why, Josiah?

Mr. Hayseed—The porter made me promise not to do it.—Life's Calendar.

A Perfect Sheep Dip.

The improved method of extracting nicotine from tobacco enables sheep owners to escape the labor of hauling and boiling up the bulky stems when dipping is to be done. The concentrated nicotine makes a perfect sheep dip, as it is the best known stimulant for wool as well, as sure death to all insects. If you intend dipping this year you cannot do better than write at once to the Skabcura Dip Co., Station S., Chicago, for particulars.

The Right Answer.

"What are you doing here?" asked the park policeman, shaking the tramp on the bench.

"I'm lookin' for work, boss," replied the traveler, rubbing his half-opened eyes.

"Why, you were asleep."

"Yes, boss, I was; but you see I'm a clairvoyant and allus goes asleep when I work."—Yonkers Statesman.

DR. J. G. GRANT, Specialist.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Syndicate Block, Minneapolis.
(Spectacles fitted.)

How to Find a Hotel.

Stranger—Can you direct me to a hotel?

Policeman—Can I direct you—gee whiz! D'ye care for a fire escape and a bath room?

Stranger—No.

Policeman—Then waltz right under the first sign that says "beer."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Punishment to Fit the Crime.

Visitor to Hades—But why do you keep that poor man over there in a double-heater?

His Satanic Majesty—That man on earth was one of those cranks who carried children in front of him on his bicycle.—Washington Times.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Condensed Before Delivery.

"Do you use condensed milk?" asked the neighbor of Mrs. Eastside.

"Yes," she replied. "I think the milkman must condense it. If he didn't I don't see how on earth he could get so much water into it."—Buffalo Times.

Coe's Cough Balsam

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

The Poetry in Fire.

She (sentimentally)—What poetry there is in fire!

He (sadly)—Yes; a great deal of my pretty poetry has gone there.—Toronto Record.

When a Russian family moves from one house to another it is customary to rake all the fire from the hearth of the old domicile and carry it in a closed pot to the new residence.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Safe

She—Did you tell Fibs of our engagement?

He—Yes.

She (aggrieved)—You promised that you would say nothing about it.

He—It's perfectly safe with Fibs; no one ever believes him.—Woonsocket Patriot.

I know that my wife was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption. John A. Miller, Au Sable, Michigan, April 21, 1895.

How He Would Punctuate.

Professor in English (to young man)—How would you punctuate the following: "The beautiful girl, for such was she, was passing down the street?"

Student—I think, professor, I would make a dash after the beautiful girl."

The amount of money held by the various London banks is not far short of £250,000,000.

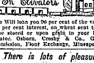
OSBORN, CROSBY & CO.
We Loan Money on Wheat In Elevators

We Will loan you 90 per cent of the value, at 6 per cent interest, on wheat sent to us to be stored or upon grain in your local elevator. Osborn, Crosby & Co., Grain Commission, Flour Exchange, Minneapolis.

There is lots of pleasure, satisfaction and health corked up in a bottle of HIRES Rootbeer. Make it at home.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

The most elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. It builds up and fortifies the whole system, invigorates the liver, aids digestion and cures dyspepsia. The first Iron Tonic Bitters ever advertised in America. Get the genuine.

J. P. ALLEN, Druggist and Chemist,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

Binder Twine Largest sellers in the world. Samples & prices free; write MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., 111 to 115 Michigan Av., Chicago

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water.**

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

AGRICULTURE

HARVESTING CLOVER.

Be Sure to Cut Clover Early Enough.

The dry weather, in many places, has caused the clover crop to ripen rather prematurely this season, and some fields are so short that it has been deemed advisable to pasture them instead of harvesting. In harvesting the clover crop be sure that you cut early enough. If you have considerable to care for, begin cutting while it is a little too green, as it is most certain to get over-ripe before you finish. When the heads are browning nicely it is time to start the mower. With fair weather it is a very easy job to make nice clover hay. I want my mower to do its work of evenings. If the ground is dry, I start the Eureka seven-foot cut about 4 o'clock, and mow until I have as much clover hay down as my force can get in the next day. I prefer evening to morning to do my cutting, for the reason that the grass is dry and the machine runs better, and it is ready to take up sooner the next morning than if cut when the dew is on in the morning.

I don't wait until the hay is cured at all, but as soon as it is free from moisture I start the loader, taking the hay right out of the swath. I use the Keystone loader, for the reason that it is the best swath-loader that I have ever seen work, and no dust or trash is taken up with the hay. Towards evening I load all my wagons and take them to the barn, so they can be unloaded the next morning, while the dew is drying off, and then all hands are kept busy and no time lost.

I like a light mow, and want the hay put in close and snug, without salt or lime, as is often used. The hay becomes very warm, but after it passes through the sweat it comes out nice and brown, with no dust or mould. In this shape it is the very best kind of feed for all kinds of stock, not excepting the swine and poultry.

If the weather is unfavorable, hot and showery, it next to impossible to make good clover hay. While the soil is wet let the clover stand. It will be better to let it rot in the field than in the mow. It saves lots of hard labor to leave it in the field, and mouldy clover hay is fit for nothing but manure. The only way I ever succeeded in making fair clover hay when the weather was unfavorable, was to mow it away with wheat straw, putting in a load of clover and then a load of straw. This dry straw absorbs much of the surplus moisture in the hay, and cures it up in fair shape. Stock will eat considerable of this straw when it is fed to them with the hay.

I always sow the mammoth or sapling clover with my timothy, but when a field is to be all clover I sow the common red. I have tried alsike, but it is too small. The sapling clover ripens with the timothy, and does not grow so rank but what it makes an excellent quality of hay with the timothy.

Clover, ripening, as it does, at a very busy season, is apt to be neglected and let stand until it is over-ripe, when there is little left of it but stem and head. Better neglect the corn crop a little than the clover field, if both can not be cared for in the very best possible manner. We never want any timothy hay when we can get good clover. The timothy will do to sell to those who do not know a good thing when they see it.—Warder, in Journal of Agriculture.

The Influence of Light and Shade Upon Vegetation.

Sunlight is one of the most important agents in developing plants, the green color of their leaves, fruit, twigs, etc., being generated by its action. It is not necessary to have the direct rays of the sun, diffused light being sufficient, though more rapid growth takes place in the bright light.

There are some forms of plant life, however, that grow without light, such as mold and some kinds of mushrooms.

But all trees and plants usually cultivated cannot long exist in a healthy condition without its presence.

Plants living upon air obtain most of their carbon from its carbonic acid gas, their hydrogen from its moisture and their nitrogen from the ammoniacal vapor which exists in the air. In the presence of light the carbonic acid gas is emitted and the plant deteriorates. Vegetation in the tropics is wonderfully active, and this is undoubtedly due as much to the brighter sunshine as to the higher temperature.

How necessary light is to the health of plants, and how eagerly they reach after it, may be seen in the sunflower which watches the daily course of the sun; the countless blossoms which droop each night as the sun disappears below the horizon. How potatoes in a dark cellar will grow several feet in quest of light.

On the contrary, shade has an influence in promoting vegetation. Every farmer knows that when the ground has been shaded for a time with a dense growth of clover or straw, or covered with boards, shavings, sawdust or any other fibrous matter, the soil, though naturally hard and stiff, will be found soft, mellow and rich. This may be accounted for on the principle that decomposition of the vegetable substances of the soil is more readily promoted by a close or stagnant condition of the air, than by the constant supply of oxygen from the atmosphere, or in other words, such a covering will prevent the escape of moisture, nitrogen, hydrogen and carbonic acid gas, which accumulate and promote decomposition of vegetable matter and this enriches the soil. In such a spot I have found it excellent to start early vegetables.

It is upon this principle that fruit trees can be made more productive by mulching with straw or old hay around the trunks and over the roots. Shade is also necessary to all plants in their infancy, or when they have been recently transplanted. Young plants will thrive better if they are kept shaded after they have been set out.

Seeds germinate best when excluded from light, and those which are to be sown upon the surface or in shallow soil, also thrive better when provided with shade for a time. If it is desirable to prolong the freshness of cut flowers, or to root cuttings or slips well the light should be excluded.

Plants in the light purify the air by absorbing carbonic acid gas and throwing off oxygen, but at night they corrupt the air by allowing the carbonic acid to escape without its being decomposed. For this reason it is considered unhealthy to sleep in a close room where many plants are kept.—Michigan Farmer.

Sanitary Precautions on the Farm.

I would have my barns so constructed or remodeled, if need be, that the rear of the stables, or the manure windows therefrom, would open into a small yard, graded to a slightly concave form, to prevent leaching from the manure. Porous soils should be paved with crushed stone and cement; in clayey soils, small stones laid closely together and well bedded in the clay answer the same purpose. Stable floors should be water tight with a concave gutter behind horses and cattle to connect with above yard, which at all times should contain absorbing material. All animal excrement, except from the hennery, should be placed in this yard daily as well as garden rubbish and litter. Road dust can be used to advantage on floors and in gutters.

As it exists in many kitchens, I would abolish the sink drain. In its place fasten to the wall, about two feet from the floor, a zinc lined box with hinged lid, funnel-shaped, and at the bottom securely connect a well trapped 3 in drain to empty in the manure yard. The drain joints must be well cemented and the pipe given all possible fall. My bath tub drain goes to the celery trenches. All house slops from the kitchen and the chambers are emptied into the house drain. The manure yard contents and surface drainage of the barn yard can be hauled to the fields each week as composted, to a similarly constructed yard, until needed for growing crops.

My sanitary privy consists of a zinc lined drawer of sufficient width and length to easily slip underneath the privy from the back. It is securely mounted on a sled with wide runners to which a horse can be hitched and every week the contents can be easily taken to the manure yard or compost pile. The drawer should be half-filled with muck or some other absorbent before placing it underneath the building. Road dust is used over the box daily.—E. A. McIntosh in Farm and Home.

Kaffir Corn.

Kaffir corn is a native of South Africa, and belongs to the same group of plants as broom corn and other non-saccharine sorghums. It was introduced into this country about ten years ago by the United States department of agriculture and distributed all over the country. The report of the commissioner of agriculture for 1887 gives most favorable comments on Kaffir corn from Arkansas, Florida, Mississippi, North Carolina and Texas, and since then it has become very popular in California and Kansas. In Colorado it has been rather backward and has not proved as popular as in other places. It withstands drouth better than Indian corn and gives a larger yield. An analysis shows that it is not so rich in protein as Indian corn, and an experiment at the Kansas agricultural college shows that it is not equal to Indian corn as a feed for fattening hogs. However, the farmers of Kansas and Oklahoma have given it much attention during the three or four years past, and finding it valuable stock food, are cultivating it on a large and ever increasing scale. Its drouth resisting qualities have recommended it especially to farmers living in localities too dry for the best development of corn.

Cultivating Potatoes.

Soon after planting, and again just as the young plants are beginning to appear above ground, the field should be harrowed, inclining the teeth of the harrow backward. This is a cheap method of cultivation, since a wide space is covered. It is also effective in destroying small weeds, in leveling the ridges left in planting, in preventing the formation of a surface crust, and in keeping the land covered with a mulch of dry earth, thus conserving moisture within the soil below. Subsequent cultivation should be frequent so as to accomplish these same ends. Almost any pattern of cultivator may be used provided it is made to do shallow work. However, if the ground has become packed the first cultivation may be deeper. Experience and exact experiments generally favor flat or nearly flat cultivation. Excessive hilling during cultivation intensifies the injurious effects of dry weather. It also results in breaking many of the feeding roots between the rows. The frequent use of the cultivator should be substituted as far as possible for hoeing. If a severe frost is apprehended soon after the plants come up the tops should be covered by throwing a furrow to each row.

Bees and Horticulture.

The growing of fruit fits in more happily with the production of honey than does any other occupation. In this part of the country bees require constant attention during May and June, but for the remainder of the year very little work each month is necessary. When bees need the most attention the orchard need least. The next question is: Are bees of any benefit to growing fruit? They certainly are in that they aid in fertilization, and while bees are working on the blossoms other insects do not have an opportunity to injure them. By a proper selection of varieties the fruit growing beekeeper can gather fruit and harvest honey until the beginning of winter, at which time he has leisure to plow up his orchard and paint his hives.—Will G. Spendlove, Anderson county, Kan.

Farm Notes.

Do not cut clover until after the dew is off.

The young weeds stand the least adversity, hence, are easiest killed.

Keep the machinery well oiled and the bolts well tightened if you would have its life well lengthened.

If you cut not the grass until it is over-ripe you will feed the stock too much timber next year, the hay will be so woody.

If the ground is not too wet, put a heavy roller on the meadows and pastures that are being invaded by army worms.

George T. Pettit of Oneida, Kan., writes us that his house was damaged and his barn wrecked by the cyclone of Sunday, May 17.

Potatoes should not, as a rule, be grown continuously on the same land, but should be alternated with other crops. Barnyard manure may be freely used, but should, as a rule, be applied to previous crops in the rotation.

If commercial fertilizers are used, a mixture containing nitrogen in form of nitrate of soda, phosphoric acid, as superphosphate, and potash as sulphate, and in which potash predominates, is recommended.

A Texas man invented a machine to harvest the seed-heads of sorghum, Kaffir corn, Millo maize, etc. Attached to a wagon it cuts and loads the heads from three rows as fast as the team walks.

J. F. Denham, Sturgeon, Mo., under date of May 21, says: "We have been having one flood right after another for about a week—biggest of the spell yesterday. Army worms have eaten half of our grass."

MILK IN THE COW BARN.

Reasons Why Milk Should Not Be Kept in the Barn.

When a patron agrees to sell milk to a creamery he is under certain moral obligations to deliver that milk in the best possible condition. Knowing that the price the creameryman receives for his butter is necessarily dependent, to a great extent, upon the condition of the milk, he should use his best endeavors to deliver the milk sweet and clean and free from all taints which influence the quality of the butter. More than this, it is to the patron's interest, financially, to see that the creameryman receives good milk, for the price he receives for his milk must depend upon the price that the creameryman receives for his butter, and this, in turn, depends largely upon the condition of the milk. During the summer the great trouble is with sour milk, owing to the warm weather. In the winter the trouble is with tainted milk, and the fact that the milk reaches the creamery at a temperature which makes the detection of the taint almost impossible, makes such milk all the more dangerous, because when it is mixed with other milk that is free from taint, it may damage the whole. Hence, it is a matter of some surprise that patrons will insist upon keeping the milk in the cow barn, when it must be plain that in doing so they are taking money out of their own pockets, as well as their neighbors'. As soon as the milk falls to the temperature of the barn it begins to absorb the foul odors, or, if it be closely covered to prevent his, it becomes tainted from itself—"smothered"—because the odors peculiar to it have no opportunity to pass off. In either case, the quality of the butter made from such milk, and all other milk that is mixed with it, it impaired and must sell for a lower price than it should. If there is no clean place to keep the milk, where the air is pure, it is much better to make a cave of some kind for it. It is not a difficult matter to make a frame of poles and cover it with clean straw deeply enough to prevent milk from freezing in it. This can be done with almost no expense, and certainly the improved condition of the milk will pay many times over for the labor required to construct such a milk house.

Good Milkers.

Almost anybody can milk after a fashion; but really good milkers are not as plenty as they might be. A good milker is patient and gentle of touch, not only incapable of lifting a milking stool at a cow, but wise enough and thoughtful enough never to show an irritability or harshness of manner that might excite or disturb a nervous animal. Milking should be done as rapidly as possible, without worry. It should be done thoroughly, to the last drop; otherwise, a little milk, carelessly or unintentionally left in the udder, will begin the work of "drying off" the cow. Milking should be done regularly, beginning at the same hour, and the milker should go through his stint of cows in the same order, thus making it easier and less disturbing for the cow, that from habit learns when to expect her turn. To the good milker cleanliness is indeed next to godliness. The hands should be clean, the clothing clean and the skin and udder of the cows should be kept clean. Hard-milking cows are much less valuable than their yield or test would, at first blush, seem to indicate. They require more time. Once in a while this might be endured, but when the milking is a task that recurs regularly twice a day for three hundred days in the year, it becomes an important item. It is hard to milk them with the rapidity that good milking requires, and hard-milkers are much more liable, other things being equal, to fall off in milk flow and dry off early. They become nervous, too, as a rule, and very frequently develop into kickers. They are not, perhaps, to blame for this. The milking disturbs them and makes them irritable, and they naturally come to resent anything that irritates them. This irritation reacts, too, upon the person who does the milking, and he, in turn, is liable to be less valuable as a milker because less patient and gentle. Good milking bears so important a relation to the best results which constitute profit, as compared with results not quite so good, that it is a faculty which every one who has to handle cows should cultivate. There is more in the cheerful, good-humored, picturesque milkmaid idea than mere poetry. The cheerful, wholesome, womanly milkmaid is, as a rule, much more likely to harmonize with the disposition of a good milk cow than is the ruder and less patient farm hand.

Buttermilk.

As is well known a strong point in favor of the dressed beef business by which nearly the whole country is supplied with meats to the exclusion of local slaughtering, is the fact that every particle of offal and every byproduct is utilized and made to return a money value, even the contents of the paunches being employed to make fertilizers. It is in this use of every part of the animal that the dressed beef men have a large advantage which enables them to crush out competition. Nothing is too insignificant to be taken into account. Other occupations should, so far as possible, imitate these economies. The creamery men, for example, might well study the question of disposing of their byproducts in the most profitable way. None of these now, perhaps, go to waste entirely, but that is not exactly the question. The question rather is, are they being made the most of? Of course, what constitutes making the most of them will depend upon the circumstances and surroundings of a particular creamery. There are a considerable number of creameries in the country, for example, that are near enough to cities and large towns to enable them to find a profitable market there for buttermilk as a beverage. Within a block of where we now sit as we write, there is an establishment where creamery butter is sold, and one of the "side lines" is sweet, whole milk on draught for drinking, and another is buttermilk for the same purpose. Precisely the same charge is made for the buttermilk as the sweet milk, and those who drink it readily pay the price without demur. It would be a good utilization of buttermilk and a very profitable one if it could be sold by the glass as a beverage at the price that it seems easy to obtain for it. There are a limited number of creameries which are favorably situated for supplying this demand, and it is a demand that will grow as the hot weather increases.

Cheese-Making.

The importance of making better cheese is becoming more and more important every year, as it is now apparent that we must practically consume fully 90 per cent of the cheese made. New facts are being brought out, among which is the action of ferments upon the curing and quality of the cheese. At the late cheesemakers' convention, in Wisconsin, Prof. Russel had something to say in opposition to the French views upon bacterial action. He prefaced his remarks by saying that usually the trouble lay in the carelessness of the patrons in caring for the milk, a carelessness which, in some cases, becomes criminal. Yet the makers could not lay all blame on the patrons. They should be posted, so as to instruct those in the care of the milk, and give a good example by neatness in the factory. He believed the whey vat was responsible for more trouble than anything else, and condemned the dirty ones in strong terms. Bacteria were the best allies which the makers had, and it was only the obnoxious ones which should be fought. He exhibited a chart which illustrated the number of bacteria in cheese when five days old, as being about four to five millions in a grain, increasing rapidly in the next eight days, to eighty or ninety millions, and then decreasing in the next twenty-three days to eighteen millions, and then gradually diminishing until 197 days old, when only a few hundred thousands are left. Another chart showed where milk had four million lactic-acid-producing bacteria, seven hundred thousand digesting or peptonizing bacteria, and about three hundred and fifty thousand which produce gas. Also, how a thirteen-days-old cheese had 67,500,000 lactic-acid bacteria, while the gas-producing ones remained as original and the digesting ones were reduced. When the cheese was thirty-six days old the lactic-acid bacteria were reduced to 10,000,000, and the gas and digesting ones were still more reduced. At fifty-two days the lactic-acid bacteria were only 14,473,000 and the others nearly disappeared, and at seventy-four days only 6,682,000 lactic-acid bacteria remained. Hence, the lactic-acid bacteria is the true ally of the maker. The fermentation test should be used in its improved form, by all means.

Aeration.

As warm weather approaches the task of the dairyman becomes more difficult and the quality of the product is harder to maintain. Temperature must in some way be controlled, either with ice or cold spring water, if good results are to be expected, and the work will also be rendered easier if some method for aerating the milk immediately after it is drawn be adopted. We are not now advising the purchase of any expensive machinery for the purpose, nor indeed of any machinery. Those who have learned the value of aeration can determine for themselves the extent to which they can afford to go to do it easily and conveniently. Others who have paid no attention to it had better employ primitive, home devised means for the purpose to start with. Pouring the milk back and forth from one vessel to another is better than nothing. A shute might be easily devised over which the milk could be slowly poured, which would do the work quite well. The whole secret of the matter is the exposure of as much milk to pure air as possible, and in as diffused condition as possible. Not every one is aware of the advantages which aeration gives in controlling the bacterial changes of milk; and these changes become more active and more rapid as the weather grows warmer. Milk so treated will keep sweet longer and is much less liable to produce butter with undesirable flavors. With fairly good aeration and a reasonable degree of control of the temperature the maintenance of quality is render a much easier task.

Under-Consumption.

The present low prices of butter excite the apprehension of some who fear that it may be due to over-production. As bearing on this question, Hoard's Dairyman says that in 1892 the Hoard creameries were supplying 3,000 families in Chicago with butter every week. The country was prosperous, and families were consuming all they wanted. The demand was greater than the capacity of the creameries to supply, and during that year $15,000 worth of butter was purchased from other creameries to supply their customers. In 1894 the Hoard creameries were still supplying the same number, and nearly the same families. Hard times had come, and these same families consumed $31,000 worth less butter than in 1892. The argument, based upon this single, though broad experience, is that, owing to the stringency of the times, which makes money hard to obtain, the public is consuming a less quantity of butter per capita or per family than during the prosperous times of 1892, and that the low prices are due to this reduction of consumption, and not to over-production.

Dairy Notes.

Cotton strainers will do more thorough work than wire strainers.

A lazy man will make a poor dairyman.

Any large amount of exercise is at the expense of the yield of the milk.

Milk and flesh alike come from food eaten, digested and assimilated.

Dirt is a great enemy to good dairy products and cleanliness the secret of success.

Thorough ventilation is an essential item in the arrangement of the dairy house.

A good cow is a good cow regardless of her breed and a poor cow is a poor cow no matter how well bred.

Milk readily takes it taint from any bad smell which may exist where it is placed.

Feeding water into a cow's milk makes no gain in butter or cheese production.

Feed some grain for a time at least after turning the cows into the pasture.

While food may change the color of the butter to some extent, there is much in the cow.

In cold weather many of the creameries churn at a temperature of 50 degrees to 52 degrees.

A brush is much better than a cloth to clean milk vessels. It gets at places that the cloth will not reach.

The most perfect cream rising is secured by straining the warm milk into deep cans and setting in water of about 42 degrees.

Never churn in a room where the temperature is higher than that of the cream. If it is 10 degrees or 15 degrees lower, so much the better.

It is claimed that cows giving milk requiring more than twenty pounds to make a pound of butter should not be kept.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Bangor's Haunted Hotel.

First Commercial Traveler—The bootblack told me this evening that that room you slept in last night has the reputation of being haunted.

Second Commercial Traveler—Well, I shouldn't be surprised if that were so. I killed a few there last night, myself.—Somerville Journal.

More Than He Needed.

"Mamma, I saw a dog to-day that had only three legs."

"Weren't you awfully sorry for him?"

"No'm; he had one more leg than I had."—Chicago Record.

Eleventh Minnesota Volunteers.

The Eleventh Minnesota volunteer infantry will hold their first reunion in St. Paul during the thirtieth national encampment, Tuesday morning, Sept. 1, in the council chamber from 9:30 to 12 o'clock. The regimental committee in charge of the reunion desire to obtain the names and addresses of all survivors.

The chairman is W. C. Wilson, 212 Masonic Temple, Minneapolis, and the secretary is Ben Brack, Lindeke, Warner & Schurmeier, St. Paul

He Knew.

Husband (in the early dawn)—It must be time to get up.

Wife—Why?

Husband—The baby has just fallen asleep.—New York Truth.

Responsive Both to Harsh and Sweet Sounds.

The nerves are often painfully acute. When this is the case, the best thing to be done is to seek the tonic and tranquillizing assistance of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a superb nervine. No less beneficial is it for dyspeptic, bilious, malarial, rheumatic, bowel and kidney complaints. Use with persistent regularity. A wineglassful before retiring confers sleep.

A Yarn From Maine.

A Dexter selectman, taking the annual inventory, called at a certain house and inquired if the family had any musical instrument and he was greeted with a reply in the affirmative. The readiness and joyousness of the acknowledgment was explained when the assessor was ushered into the presence of a melodious infant in a cradle—and he immediately raised that happy taxpayer's valuation $10,000.—Lewiston Journal.

Not, of Course, When He Was Doing It.

"He is good-natured, is he?"

"Good-natured? Why, I have known that man to wear a smiling face when he was speaking of taking off a porous plaster!"—Boston Courier.

The first omnibus in London started from Paddington to the bank on Saturday, July 4, 1829.

Patents Issued.

Washington, Special—Minnesota patents granted: Alexander J. Bluntach, Olivia, lawn mower; Knute L. Frazer, Winona; shingle planer; Frank Locke and D. Kennedy, Silver Creek, wind wheels; George D. McKay, Minneapolis, underwaists; Hugh M. Whitney, Minneapolis, bag fastener.

T. D. Merwin, patent attorney and solicitor, room 912 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul, and Washington, D. C.

A La Bike.

Yeast—Spring has taken a header, I see.

Crimsonbeak—Yes; guess she's got to scorching a little too soon.—Yonkers Statesman.

Fortunes are made in speculation; $100 invested in one investment system will earn you $2 per day. Write for particulars. Chandler & Co., brokers, 100-102-104 Kasota block, Minneapolis.

A Play Upon Words.

"A cyclone sufferer? Poor fellow! You shall have something to eat. Here!"

"Thank ye, mum. This is excellent pie, an' I'm very fond of chicking. Good-day, mum, an' God bless ye!"

"Where was the cyclone?"

"Oh, I was blowed up by a red-headed woman with a snub nose; looks somethin' like you, 'bout half a mile back."

"Oh, you villain! That was my mother! Here, Towser! Towser!"

"Thank you, mum; I won't wait."—New York Recorder.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs. Made by the California Fig Syrup Company.

An Unfortunate Suggestion.

They were young and bore all the outward and visible signs of having been recently engaged. They were strolling through the jeweller's store and looking into the cases. The young man paused before one of the cases with an enraptured air. "What curious bracelets!" he cried. "Some of them are in coral, aren't they? Wouldn't you like one, dearest?" But the "dearest" declined sweetly. For the curious bracelets were babies' teething rings.—Toronto Catholic Register.

Evidence Is Lacking.

Girl—Did you enjoy yourself at the party last night?

Another Girl—I fancy not. I don't seem to have any head this morning.—Detroit Tribune.

The Bane of Beauty.

Beauty's bane is the fading or falling of the hair. Luxuriant tresses are far more to the matron than to the maid whose casket of charms is yet unrifled by time. Beautiful women will be glad to be reminded that falling or fading hair is unknown to those who use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Kickapoo Indian Oil

QUICK CURE FOR ALL PAIN.

BATTLE AX
10 CENTS

"It's a Good Thing. Push it Along."

Battle Ax PLUG

Why buy a newspaper unless you can profit by the expense? For 5 cents you can get almost as much "BATTLE AX" as you can of other high grade brands for 10 cents. Here's news that will repay you for the cost of your newspaper to-day.

Minn Hist Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1896. NUMBER 46.

ONLY ONE BALLOT.

FRIENDS OF M'KINLEY ARE FEELING VERY HAPPY.

They Figure that the Ohio Man Will Have 623 of the 918 Votes and That Consequently It Will Be Necessary to Take But One Ballot—Conferences at McKinley Headquarters.

St. Louis, June 14.—While the headquarters of some states have not been crowded as usually is the case, two days before the convention assembles, this was a big day at the rooms of the Ohio delegation known as McKinley headquarters. Some of the Ohio district delegates and Mr. Hanna are on duty there all the time, while Delegates-at-Large Foraker, Bushnell and Grosvenor and some district delegates are visiting other state delegations and leaders. When Hon. Fairbanks, the temporary chairman, arrived this morning from Indianapolis, Mr. Hanna and others had a long conference with him over the keynote speech and later on this speech was submitted to a conference of the McKinley leaders. It is understood that the keynote speech will be in the line of the Indiana platform, which specially declares opposition to the free and independent coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

At McKinley headquarters there is still the utmost confidence in the favorite having 623 votes on the first ballot of a total of 918, but there is not any fixed slate for the nomination for vice-president or any ultimatum on the currency plank. There is no trouble about the platform, except on the divergent views of the East for gold and the West for silver, while Michigan, Indiana and even Ohio, with other middle states, want the Eastern idea expressed in the currency plank without the word "gold" in the phraseology of the declaration for a single standard. As Senator-elect Foraker will be pressed for the chairmanship of the committee on resolutions, it is said that he will make the fight for a declaration for the "maintenance of the present standard," which means a single or gold standard without the use of the word "gold" before the word standard. By the use of the word "gold" it is claimed that the campaign cry of "gold bugs" would be used in a prejudiced manner during the canvas. Not only delegates but also Republican candidates for congress and others from Ohio and Michigan and other middle states called on Foraker and Hanna today to say that as positive declaration as possible was wanted without the use of the word "gold," which was offensive to many wanting to support republican state and district tickets as well as the national ticket.

Messrs. Foraker and Hanna and other committee on resolutions and later of the leaders insist that if it is the will of the convention to insert the words "gold standard" that McKinley's friends would not oppose it. This is the import of the reply to all who have to-day been solicitous in their inquiries on this all-absorbing topic around McKinley headquarters. Last week was a "gold" week here, but there is a vigorous effort to-day to have the present week's agitation result in the gold idea under the names of "honest money or a sound currency."

While the southern delegates are divided on the technical phraseology of the currency plank, the western delegates are expected to go with the middle states in the committee on resolutions. At the McKinley headquarters they expect a minority report from the silver members of the committee on resolutions. The managers are for this reason the more solicitous to get as many as possible to sign the majority report and to have a financial plank on which there can be general concurrence, excepting silver extremists. The McKinley men anticipate no trouble in agreeing on the other resolutions, which will include Foraker's indictment of the Cleveland administration on several counts.

The McKinley managers had calls to-day from unsuccessful contestants, who thought the national committee had not decided correctly. To Hon. William M. Hahn, the Ohio member of the national committee, and Judge A. C. Thompson, the prospective Ohio member of the committee on credentials, the cases were referred. Hahn and Thompson have had charge of this work for McKinley. Judge Thompson, of Portsmouth, O., has been at Washington for months looking after the McKinley contests.

The vice-presidency is announced at McKinley headquarters to be in doubt. Owing to the complications in New York, it seems impossible to select any one from the state as yet. Next comes New England in the course of geographical as well as other considerations. No word can be had from Speaker Reed or his friends that he would accept and the McKinley men say they can not nominate any one with any doubt existing as to his acceptance. Gov. Bulkeley and Senator Hawley of Connecticut, are both mentioned, and there is no doubt about the McKinley men regarding Senator Hawley with great favor if his state will come out for him. Gov. Brown of Rhode Island, and others are prominently mentioned. Hobart of New Jersey, is being aggressively pressed, but he is considered a suburban resident of New York and that militates some against him. If any one should be taken from the south for second place, it will no doubt be H. Clay Evans of Tennessee, but the sentiment around McKinley headquarters is for a running mate from the east and for a man of national reputation—Reed, if he will accept; if not then next best man from the east.

New Bridge on the Missouri.

Alexandria, S. D. June 15.—The contract for building the bridge over the Missouri at Yankton was let to a Kansas City company. It was decided to use Jasper for the stone work. There are but three available places in the state where this rock can be obtained—Sioux Falls, Dell Rapids and Alexandria. George Harris, of the firm of Harris Bros. contractors, examined the other quarries first and then came here this week. After a careful investigation he decided to take the stone from the Pierre Creek quarry, just east of this city. The decision was arrived at for three reasons—ease of quarrying, lower freight rate to Yankton and the fact that stone of any required dimension can be got out at this quarry. The work will require 1,000 cars of stone of three cords to the car and will necessitate the employment of a large force of skilled workmen until late in the fall. The quarry, a very valuable one, belongs to George W. Sanborn, of Mason City, Iowa, formerly division superintendent of this part of the Milwaukee system. The stone with which the Methodist university, of Mitchell, and the State Reform school, at Plankinton, is built came from this quarry, but it has not been worked for several years. Its reopening is hailed with the liveliest interest by the people of this city.

To Teach Buddhist Priests.

A correspondent of a Ceylon paper states that some native Buddhist gentlemen of Panadura are taking steps to establish a seminary for Buddhist priests, to teach them European languages, and send them out to Europe as missionaries to preach the creed of Buddha.

Talked of Red Blood.

Butte, Mont., Special, June 15.—Miners' union day, a holiday in Montana, was celebrated in Butte with the largest parade of union miners ever held in the state. Fully four thousand miners were in line. Lately there have been rumors of intended reduction in wages in some of the mines and a remark made by William Walsh, President of the Miners' Union, in an address at the opera house this afternoon is significant and is in the nature of a warning. "If the day ever comes," said he in speaking of a possible conflict, "the blood of traitors will crimson the sides of your mountains."

Bands and Shouting: Republicans Parade St. Louis' Streets.

St. Louis, June 14.—Uproar and confusion prevailed in the down town streets of St. Louis at midnight to-night. Bands of every variety paraded the streets, leading enthusiastic Republican clubs from almost every state in the Union. They played every sort of tune, or tried to, from White Wings to classic selections from the operas. They marched and countermarched from hotel to hotel. They paraded through the corridors and into the offices of the local newspapers. There were scores and scores of them, and it is doubtful if the oldest inhabitant of this city ever saw such a proceeding on a Sunday. It began in a mild way at dawn and hour by hour continued at the rate of geometrical progression until midnight, when the climax of the fury was reached.

During the afternoon, volunteer corps of the Salvation Army added materially to the volume of uproarious and discordant melody. To use a steamboat phrase, they had on a "full head of steam." They sang wild and enthusiastically the peculiar hymns of their religion. They stopped at the street crossings and in front of the big hotels and exhorted sinners great and small to mend their ways and flee from the wrath to come. Mingled with the songs of the Salvationists could be heard campaign songs setting forth the virtues of the Republican party or some favorite son aspiring to presidential honors. But with all the wild hurrah and confusion there was no lawlessness

A monster McKinley parade that has been arranged for Wednesday night is intended to be the largest demonstration of the kind that has ever been seen. The parade will be reviewed by prominent men from the balcony of the Southern hotel. It will be in twelve divisions under direction of Gen. Jas. C. Howe, of Kenton, Ohio. In the parade will be clubs, many of them uniformed, from every state and territory, and all the Republicans in St. Louis have been invited to take part.

English Government in Hot Water.

(Copyright, 1896, by Associated Press.)

London, June 14.—Very little has occurred during the past week to ruffle the surface of the British political pond, which would have been stagnant but for the ripple of interest evoked by the efforts of the ministers to extricate their party from the maze in which it finds itself tangled up by the hopeless condition of public business and unexpected concessions. A. J. Balfour, the Conservative leader and first lord of the treasury, in order to expedite the Irish land bill, is summoning a meeting of the government adherents for Monday at the foreign office. This is a signal of distress upon the part of the goverment which is suffering from the effects of a surplusage of election promises and finds it necessary to call a conference with the view of attempting to reconcile its followers to the sacrifice of some of their hopes. It is generally recognized that the government will be forced to modify the education and Irish land bills if an autumn session is to be avoided.

In foreign politics, the topic of moment is Marquis of Salisbury's declaration in the house of lords last evening of the policy of the government in Egypt. It is regarded as a clear exposition of British intentions as to the Soudan and the opposition is preparing to condemn the expedition by introducing a formal motion of censure. The progress of the Soudan expedition is followed with the liveliest interest. Military experts point out that while the successes have had an excellent effect upon the morals of the Egyptians, they will also show the khalifa and his friends their danger and serve to consolidate them.

Further, it is pointed out that, contrary to the usual conditions of Soudanese warfare, the Egyptians in the fight at Firket outnumbered the Dervishes two to one and acted on the offensive, whereas the reverse is usually the case. In spite of these disadvantages, the Dervishes made so stout a fight that they lost 1,300 men in two hours. The deducion is that the Dervishes have lost none of their fighting power and there is no conclusive proof that under equal circumstances the Egyptians would hold their own. The killing of a thousand or two fighting men at Firket, it is claimed, will not cause the submission of the fierce tribes of the Central Soudan, and while it may place Dongolia at Sir Herbert Kitchener's mercy, it will have to be supplemented by harder fights before he takes Khartoum or even Berber.

Increase in the Navy.

Washington, June 14.—Within ten days the navy department will put out advertisements calling for proposals for building the three great battleships, three torpedo boat destroyers and ten torpedo boats for which congress has provided in the naval appropriation bill. This is an unexampled record of forehandedness in the preparations of designs and the fixing of the features of the craft to be built. In their main features the battleships will be made up of a combination of the plans of the Massachusetts and the Kearsarge, but many important changes have been made in the details and especially in the batteries. The greatest novelties will be the three thirty-knot torpedo boat destroyers, which will inaugurate a new class in the United States navy.

Starters in the Suburban.

New York, June 14.—The official announcement of probable starters with weights (including penalties) in the Suburban handicap, mile and a quarter, to be run June 23, was made today as follows: Henry of Navarre 129, Clifford 126, Sir Walter 125, Keenan 122, Lazzarone 120, Counter Tenor 119, Halma 117, Dorian 116, The Commoner 113, Handspring Nankipooh 112 each, Hornpipe 111, Belmar 110, Senator Grady 100, Dutch Skater 108, Victor 108, Saragossa, Lake Shore 104, Connoisseur 102, Emma C 100, Steven J 98, Flora Thornton 95.

Thanks for Oom Paul.

Pretoria, June 14.—Deputations with the mayors of all the towns of South Africa waited upon President Kruger to-day to thank him for his clemency to the convicted reformers. President Kruger pointed to the bible with the remark that there was his guide. He then referred to Cecil Rhodes who, he said, was acting as if he were egging on a dog fight. He, who had caused the trouble, was still unpunished.

Casey and Dunn Win.

New York, June 14.—The match at hand ball between Phillip Casey and James Dunn, of Brooklyn, and Wm. Carney and Louis Keegan of Chicago, was concluded to-day in Brooklyn. This was the second series of games between the men, Casey and Dunn having won the first. They won again to-day, taking three games, with the following scores: 21 to 6, 21 to 11, 21 to 17. The match was for $2,000 a side.

Cullom in Line for McKinley.

Canton, O., June 14.—Senator Cullom reached Canton this morning and spent the day with Major McKinley. He left to-night. He says there is no doubt but that McKinley will be nominated and he thinks the past twenty-four hours have insured a sound money platform. He has no choice for the second place.

Wisconsin Pioneer Dead.

Black River Falls, Wis., Special, June 13.—The death of Mrs. Lydia Hall was a shock to the entire community, although it was not unexpected. In charitable, church and social circles Mrs. Hall has for years been a leading spirit. She had been a resident here ever since the city was in its infancy. State Senator Gilliway is her son-in-law.

Arreau Wins the Grand Prix.

Paris, June 14.—In the race for the Grand Prix de Paris to-day, Arreau won, Champaubert second, and Montreuil third.

BIG LAW FIRM.

Cleveland, Reed and Carlisle to Practice in New York.

Chicago, June 15.—According to a New York special to the Times-Herald, Cleveland, Reed and Carlisle. That is to be the name of a law firm to be established in this city soon after the fourth of next March. At least such is the rumor on Wall street, and it comes from the offices of a well known firm, with the head of which President Cleveland is on most intimate terms.

As the distinguished men who will compose this remarkable firm are Grover Cleveland, Thomas B. Reed and John G. Carlisle, the announcement of its formation will, if it be true, be pregnant of political import. In the first place, it will effectually answer the question regarding President Cleveland's intentions as to a fourth nomination. It may be that this is to be the president's method of answering those who have so anxiously demanded to know the course he intends to pursue. The announcement will, too, demonstrate Secretary Carlisles intentions for the future.

Those who have so vigorously denounced Joseph Manley for "forsaking" the Reed boom in St. Louis will be compelled to admit that the speaker of the house of representatives has long seen the inevitable, as he would hardly contemplate an arrangement of this sort while he believed he had any chance of receiving a nomination from the St. Louis convention.

One incident that gives a bit of color to this remarkable rumor is that President Cleveland and Speaker Reed are on friendly terms, and that the latter made frequent calls at the White House before the adjournment of congress.

Before his last nomination for the presidency Mr. Cleveland was a member of a prominent law firm of this city. Two things concerning that partnership are known. The first is Mr. Cleveland surprised all who came into contact with him by his intimate and intricate knowledge of the law. The second is that the partnership proved lucrative to all connected with it. It was announced not many weeks ago, and, of course, was not given authorative denial or confirmation, that Mr. Reed would, should he fail in his political aspiration, refuse a renomination for congress and remove to this city for the purpose of practicing law. At that time nothing was said concerning any connections he might form here.

A gentleman who is on more than friendly terms with Secretary Carlisle's son Logan recently told the correspondent of The Times-Herald that next year the present secretary of the treasury will, with his two sons, open a law office in Chicago. About ten years ago, when the Democrats believed they had an opportunity to wrest Kansas from the control of the Republicans, Mr. Carlisle sent his two sons to Wichita, where they opened a law office and prepared to enter politics. In 1889 the older of the two boys was chairman of the seventh congressional district Democratic committee, and, counselled by his father, expected to elect his candidate. When that district contributed more than its share of the 81,000 Republican plurality rolling up in the state, the Carlisles, father and sons, returned to the East. Two years later that district gave the Republicans its first adverse vote and sent Jerry Simpson to Washington.

COMBINE WITH THE SOO.

Western Roads May Get Even With Eastern Lines.

Western roads are now talking of entering into an alliance with the Soo in the hope of getting back at the Joint Traffic association for refusing to join with them in meeting Soo rates out of St. Paul on the wool traffic. The Western roads propose to turn all the dairy product traffic of Minnesota and the Dakotas over to the Soo at St. Paul, giving it all the haul from that point to the seaboard, and thus depriving the Joint Traffic roads of any share in the haul. The traffic in dairy products is now at its heighth. It is quite important but still it would seem a very roundabout method for the Western roads to get revenge.

Spaniards Win, of Course.

Havana, June 15.—General Castellano, hearing that Maximo Gomez was at Ciego Najasa, left Puerto Principe on Monday last with five companies of the Taragona battalion, two companies of guerillas, four companies of the Maria Christina battalion and a squadron of the Herman Cortez regiment of cavalry, together with two field cannon. On the following day they camped at the Saratoga farm, on two hills, well adapted for defense. An insurgent force numbering about 1,000, tried to capture the Spanish camp. The enemy was repulsed with a loss of from 450 to 500. The troops lost two officers and thirty-five men wounded and four killed.

Diamond Thieves Caught.

St. Louis, June 15.—Dora Donegan and Jennie Monroe, said to be the most expert diamond thieves in the country, were arrested just as they were preparing to enter the Planter's hotel, by Detectives McCarthy, of Chicago, and O'Connell, of St. Louis. The women had their baggage with them, and apparently intended to register. Dora Donegan was convicted of stealing diamonds in Chicago, and served a term in the Joliet penitentiary. The police consider them two of the best captures made since the convention crowds began to gather.

Stubborn Strikers.

Milwaukee, June 15.—While the great railway strike is practically at an end, the men stubbornly refuse to call the strike off, and union 'busses continue to traverse the streets. Car traffic is increasing, and the 'bus receipts show a corresponding falling off. President Mahon, of the Amalgamated association, was here to-day. The strikers are receiving money weekly from the outside. Mr. Mahon says trouble is pending at Saginaw, Mich., and his presence is also demanded at Terre Haute, Ind.

DENIED BY PUBLISHERS.

Untruthful Story Told by Striking Printers in the Twin Cities.

New York, June 15.—The striking printers in St. Paul and Minneapolis and their sympathizers are said to be making the statement that the strike was brought on by the publishers to carry out a reduction at the annual meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers' association last February. This statement is branded as false by the officers of the A. N. P. A., who state that no resolution or plan was adopted at the meeting having any bearing on the differences between the publishers and printers in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Clenenger Exonerated.

Chamberlain, S. D., Special, June 15.—The grand jury failed to indict M. B. Clenenger, a well known artesian well contractor, for alleged attempt to bribe two members of the board of county commissioners in getting a bill passed by the board.

Bank President Shot.

New York, June 15.—George H. Wyckoff, president of the Bank of New Amsterdam, was shot twice in the abdomen and side this afternoon while in his private office in the bank by a man named Clarence Clark. Clark demanded money and meeting with a refusal fired the shots and then turned the pistol on himself. Both men may die. Clark absolutely refused to make any statement and would not give his name and address or his occupation. He said that he needed money and had been out of employment for one week. He claimed that he had no particular motive other than that of getting money for the support of his wife and boy.

GOPHER DELEGATES.

MIESOTA REPUBLICANS ARRIVE IN ST. LOUIS.

It Develops that there Is a Difference of Opinion as to Who Should Be Member of the Platform Committee and Also as to Whether Evans Should Continue as National Committeeman.

St. Louis, Mo., June 15.—The Minnesota delegation arrived here this morning on schedule time. There were in the party sixteen of the eighteen delegates, National Committeeman Evans and Gov. Merriam being already on the grounds. Mrs. George Thompson of St. Paul, Mrs. C. F. Hendryx of Saux Centre and Mrs. L. P. Hunt of Mankato, accompanied the party. The alternates are slow in arriving and it now seems probable that there will not be a very full attendance of these substitute delegates. So far only three, Dr. Beebe of Wells, C. S. Cairns of Minneapolis, and P. C. Bailey of Waseca, have reported at the delegation headquarters. To the regular train arriving here this afternoon was attached M. Lowry's private car, and the street car magnate brought down a small party, including Mrs. Gov. Merriam. Most of the delegation are quartered at the St. Nicholas hotel, some are at the Southern and a few are being entertained by friends.

Things are not altogether harmonious in the Minnesota delegation to-night. In fact, something of a contest has developed over the question of who shall represent the state on the committee on platform. Up to yesterday it was conceded that Governor Merriam should have the place. He had not sought it, but his name was presented by his friends and seemed to meet with the unanimous approval of the delegation. At the informal meeting held in St. Paul Friday night, which was attended by twelve of the delegation, there was not a whisper of opposition. But between that time and the arrival of the special train this morning some opposition had sprung up, from nobody seems to know where, and to-day has been given over to buttonhole caucuses innumerable, over the question. L. P. Hunt is the man who is talked of. Mr. Hunt said to-night that he was not a candidate for the place. "I am a candidate only to the extent that I would serve on the committee if chosen by the delegation," said he. Some active work has been done for Mr. Hunt, however. It does not look to-night as if it would prevail and the chances are that Gov. Merriam will be chosen by the delegation at its meeting tomorrow morning. The meeting has been called at 10:30 and at the same time will be chosen a member of the national committee, an honorary vice-president, members of the committees on organization, credentials and notification of the president and vice-president. No names have yet been agreed upon for these places, and as there are no declared candidates for any of them they will probably be divided so far as possible among the congressional districts.

Gov. Hubbard may be the next national committeeman from Minnesota. There is no doubt that Bob Evans can have the place if he chooses to remain in the field. He has at least eleven members of the delegation, a clear majority, pledged to the support of his candidacy. It cannot be ascertained that John Goodnow has more than one vote, and the remainder would go to Tams Bixby. Mr. Evans has all along frankly said that he did not care for the place, and he to-day expressed a willingness to step out of the way in the interests of harmony if a candidate could be selected who could receive the unanimous support of the delegation. The matter has been actively canvassed to-day and Gov. Hubbard's name seems to be satisfactory to everybody. Mr. Evans certainly controls the situation. He could be re-elected if he desired it. His faithful labor for the party during the eight years he has occupied this position and before have given him a hold on the good will of the party as represented by the delegates to this convention too strong to be broken, but if he persists in his present intention of retiring, Governor Hubbard will probably be his successor, although some new candidate equally as satisfactory may appear by the time the delegation meets in the morning to settle the question.

St. Louis, June 15.—Almost all of the state delegations have fixed on 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon as the hour when they shall meet and name their representatives upon the committeees on resolutions, credentials, permanent organization and rules, as well as upon the national committeemen and the list of honorary vice-presidents.

The Minnesota delegation arrived today. It has not yet organized, but it is expected that Charles A. Pillsbury will be chairman, ex-Gov. W. R. Merriam for member of the committee on resolutions and probably Robert G. Evans to be re-elected national committeeman. The Minnesota delegation is for McKinley and a gold declaration in the platform. Mr. Pillsbury has framed a resolution on reciprocity which he hopes to have made a part of the platform. Mr. Pillsbury was one of the witnesses before the ways and means committee when the subject of reciprocity was given hearing during the last session.

St. Louis, June 15.—Delegate Yorkes of Kentucky received a telegram from Gov. Bradley to-day announcing that his name would not be presented to the convention. Gov. Bradley will arrive here to-morrow to engage actively in the contest in behalf of a platform declaration for a gold standard. D. Elliott Kelly, who was secretary of state at the convention which instructed for Bradley for president and who will accompany Gov. Bradley to St. Louis, said to an Associated Press reporter: "Gov. Bradley has assured me that he does not desire second place on the ticket, but in my opinion if the nomination for vice-president goes to the South, it should be tendered to Kentucky's governor. Gov. Bradley's well-known views on the currency would serve to strengthen the ticket, should a man whose stand on that issue is not as strong as Bradley's be nominated for president. Bradley broke the solid South last fall, and with him as McKinley's running mate, the once solid South would be permanently shattered this fall. I believe that if Bradley is tendered the second place by acclamation he would accept it."

Aiding the Cubans.

New York, June 14.—The World this morning says: The steamship Bermuda, which was to have started from Philadelphia Friday with an expedition for Cuba, grounded at a wharf in Camden, and had to wait for high tide this morning. The cargo consists of 1,075 rifles, one field piece, 800 cutlasses, 700 pounds of dynamite, two electric detonators for firing explosives at a distance, 600 feet of insulated wire for the same, 800,000 cartridges and 1,200,000 primers for refilling blanks, besides medicines, belts, knapsacks, and haversacks. She carries 87 men besides the crew.

A dispatch to the World from Kingston, Jamaica, says: The filibustering steamer Laurada has gone sailing within the three league limit. A Spanish warship is following her and an English cruiser is watching the Spaniard, having orders to prevent an attack on the Laurada in British waters.

Ex-Gov. Felch Dead.

Ann Arbor, Mich., June 13.—Ex-Gov. Alpheus Felch died this afternoon. He suffered a general collapse of physical power last autumn which has ultimately resulted in death. Alpheus Felch was 72 years of age and a native of Maine. His public career was one of the most notable of any resident of Michigan. After entering law practice he came to Ann Arbor in 1883 and has lived here ever since. He served with great credit as a member of the legislature, auditor general, justice of the State Supreme court, United States senator, governor, and was again chosen United States senator while serving as governor. He was in the senate during the times of Webster, Clay and Calhoun, and served as chairman of the land committee at a period when territorial expansion were questions of the day.

THAT BOND CONTRACT.

Secretary Carlisle Testifies Before the Investigating Committee.

Washington, June 15.—Secretary Carlisle was examined under oath to-day by the senate committee appointed to investigate recent bond sales. The examination was held in the rooms of the committee on finance, Senators Harris, Walthall, Jones, of Nevada, and Platt, being present.

Mr. Vest began the examination, asking for a fuller account of the first bond contract with the Morgan syndicate that had been given in Mr. Carlisle's written statement. His main purpose, Secretary Carlisle said, was to prevent the shipments of gold from this country. Mr. Vest asked who made the first suggestion as to the protective clause in the bond contract with the Morgan syndicate. The secretary answered that the first draft was made in his private office and then taken to an adjoining room and shown to Mr. Morgan and Francis Lynde Stetson, after which some changes were made. This was the Mr. Stetson, the secretary explained in response to inquiries, who had been the law partner of the president. Mr. Vest asked why the contract had been given to the syndicate, to which Mr. Carlisle replied with a lengthy explanation of the great emergency existing which would not permit a delay for the usual formalities. There was much apprehension in financial circles as to the situation, heightened by a visit of Mr. Curtis, of New York, who brought out many newspaper conjectures. It was when the Springer bill, so-called, pertaining to banking and currency, had been defeated in the house of representatives that it became positively necessary to take steps to protect the treasury. The contract was closed the day after the Springer bill was defeated in the house.

"You never had negotiations with any other bankers outside of the Morgan syndicate?" asked Mr. Vest.

"There was some inquiry, but no negotiations were opened," said the secretary. Mr. Carlisle went on to explain that the president was kept apprised of all the phases of the negotiations. One of Mr. Vest's questions referred to the time of the president's information as compared with that of Mr. Belmont, to which the secretary said that the president's message giving information to congress as to the close of the bond transaction was sent at noon, while Mr. Belmont did not reach Washington until 2 p. m. To Mr. Vest's question as to why a public bond was resorted to at a later date, when the early sale was made by private contract, Mr. Carlisle said the first move was due entirely to the emergencies existing and to the disturbing reports which were without a shadow of foundation, that the government had long contemplated a bond issue.

In reply to questions, Mr. Carlisle said that after the Graves bid had been rejected the government acted on legal advice in awarding the bonds to the next highest bidder, and that there was no deposition to favor the Morgan syndicate.

After further examination Mr. Carlisle was excused and the committee took a recess until 2:30 o'clock, when Assistant Secretary Curtis was examined. He testified regarding his visit to New York to negotiate for bonds.

The investigating committee decided to begin its sessions at New York Thursday. The hearings will be at the Hoffman house and will be public. Thursday J. Pierpont Morgan, August Belmont and Francis L. Stetson will be examined, and Friday John A. Stewart and Treasurer Jordan. Mr. Graves, whose bid was rejected, has also been notified to appear Friday if he desires to be heard.

MISS WILSON TOO OLD.

Reason for Cornelius Vanderbilt's Objection to His Son's Marriage.

New York, June 15.—Those who have followed the career of Cornelius Vanderbilt and know the character of the man have been sure for the past week that there was some good reason for his objection to the marriage of his son, Cornelius, Jr., and Miss Grace Wilson, daughter of Richard T. Wilson. There have been all sorts of conjectures among the upper ten, but those in position to be best informed declare that the objection is found in the disparity between the ages of the pair.

The prospective bride is just eleven years older than her husband-to-be, if one may take her own words for it, and those whose social memories extend as far back as 1884 will do so. They remember distinctly the season of twelve years ago when the bride of today went about among her friends boasting that she was then a full grown woman—21 years old. According to that she must be 33 years old. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., is a little past his twenty-second birthday. His father, therefore, bases his objection upon the disparity in the ages of the pair.

There is nothing weak about Cornelius Vanderbilt, and those who talk of a speedy forgiveness will be disappointed, no doubt. One thing is certain—the Vanderbilts of Cornelius' line will not be at the wedding on Thursday. Not more than fifty persons in all, exclusive of the immediate bridal party, are to receive the cards of invitation. There is still much doubt as to who the guests will be. Those who are favored will have to cancel their engagements in a hurry for the ceremony will be performed in the drawing-room of the Wilson home at thirty minutes past noon on Thursday, rain or shine.

WILL HERD SHEEP.

Ex-Chief of Police Clark Contemplates Leaving St. Paul.

Ex-Chief of Police John Clark will leave for Anaconda, Mont., to-day. It is said that he goes in search of a good location for a sheep ranch and that he has contemplated this move for some time on account of his health. His wife, however, has been averse to the change but she has now realizes that the change will be benefical to her husband's health and has consented to the removal. Mr. Clark received all the necessary railroad passes yesterday and last evening bade good-bye to a number of his friends. He will be absent about two weeks, when he expects to return for his family. In speaking to a friend last night of his plans he said that his total wealth was about $40,000, and that he intended to invest about $25,000 in a ranch and to spend the remainder of his days in an employment that was more suited to his health.

Recorded at Rolla.

Rolla, N. D., Special, June 15.—The Willow City camp M. W. A. plan a monster pic-nic at Fish Lake, in Turtle Mountains for June 19-21. They have invited Bottineau, Dunseith, Rolla and other camps.

The Rollette county institute was in session last week. Prof. McCartney, of Valley city, was the instructor. Miss Bates, state superintendent, lectured on "The Educational Outlook in North Dakota," and Prof. McCartney on "Rambles in Words." Thirty teachers attended.

Perhaps a Fatal Kick.

Winona, Minn., Special, June 15.—Leo Zink, a farmer on the road between Fountain City and Arcadia, met with an injury yesterday which may yet cost him his life. He was turning three horses out into the yard. The last one he slapped with the halter strap and the animal jumped and kicked Zink. The horse's hoof struck him in the forehead.

Failing Returns to Iowa.

Albany, N. Y., June 15.—Gov. Morton today granted the requisition of the governor of Iowa for the custody of Henry Failing, alias Walter Morton and half a dozen other aliases, a noted crook who was arrested in Troy on May 28 for attempting to pass a forged check for $500. A year and a half ago Failing escaped from Keokuk, Ia., where he was confined for forgery, and made an unsuccessful attempt to break jail in Troy last night. There are many indictments hanging over him in the West.

NELLIES CAREER.

I shall never forget that June morning when Nell told us.

I was beating batter puddings—the cooking always fell to my share—and Nell and Deb were finishing the week's ironing. The big lilac bush was in full bloom outside the kitchen window, and some of the purple petals drifted in upon the old dimity skirt Nell was ironing. She had to brush them off, I remember, with her pretty, slender fingers. Deb and I always tried to save Nell's hands and do the rougher work ourselves. Why not? She was the youngest and our pet always.

Suddenly Nell set down her iron with a clatter and electrified us.

"Girls," she said, "the editor of the Orb has accepted another of my stories and I'm going to New York."

"What, to stay?" cried Deb, and I dropped on a chair, speechless.

"Yes," said Nell firmly. "I have it all arranged. I asked father's leave and made him promise not to tell you till everything was settled, because I knew you girls wouldn't like it and would try to persuade me to give it up. But the editor of the Orb has been very encouraging and you know I have had some work accepted by other papers, and I feel sure I can keep myself, at least, and I hope, of course," her eyes shining, "it will lead to better things. I wrote to Cousin Libby, and she has explained to me how she lives—she illustrates, you know, for weekly papers, I think—and she has rented a room for me in the apartment building where she lives herself. Fancy! She does all her own cooking on a little gas stove in her room—'pigging' she calls it—and I am to do the same for myself. You can live for very little that way," learnedly, "even in New York."

"But, Nell, you can't cook," I said. Somehow my dazed mind fastened on the least of the difficulties in my darling's path.

"Well, I can learn," she cried gayly, "or you can teach me, Em, in the next fortnight. I am not going till the 10th."

I saw her glance at me anxiously as she mentioned the date and then—I broke down and so did Deb, and presently we were all three clinging together and crying—into my bowl of batter.

What had father been thinking of, I wondered. But then he never could bear to cross Nell, any more than Deb or I could. And so from the first I felt that it was settled and that nothing I could say or do would alter it. But, oh, my heart was heavy.

By and by Deb said: "Nell, what will Morris say?" The same thought had been in my mind, but I could not put it into words and I was rather vexed with Deb. But we all knew that Morris loved Nell, though she would have nothing to say to him. It hurt me strangely even then that Morris should be slighted—Morris, so good and brave and strong and tender and steady—yes, and clever, too—that any girl might have been proud of his love. Nell only tossed her pretty head and said emphatically: "Oh, Morris!" And after awhile she and Deb began ironing again and I went to the cellar for more eggs and made fresh batter. And that was how Nell told us.

The next fortnight was a busy one, though it passed, as people say, like a dream. Miss Partridge came up from the village to help us put Nell's wardrobe in order, father crated the set of mahogany furniture which had been mother's when she married and which Nell was to take with her, and I got together the best and smallest of my kitchen tins and saucepans and packed them in a wooden box, which was to serve afterward, with shelves fitted inside it, Nell declared, as her "kitchen." How anxious I felt about the "pigging" arrangements and what careful instructions I gave, or tried to give, in coffee and omelet making! Morris came and went, looking, oh, so grave, and Nell's resentment of his attitude was hot and showed itself in the brusquerie with which she treated him. What passed between them the last evening I never knew. They were together for a long time in the garden and after they had parted Nell brushed past me crying and Morris, coming to say "good-night," looked white and stern. My heart ached for him. But he came with us to the station the next morning and tried to talk cheerfuly to Deb and me after we had said good-by to our dear girl and watched the train steam off.

* * * * * *

That was a weary summer. It was very dry and hot and nothing did well in the garden. Father was ailing, and Deb and I dropped into a dull round of daily duties. Morris came seldom. He was very busy, he told us, with his increasing law practice, which was extending itself through all the neighboring villages. Nell's letters were our only excitement, and though they were cheerful and amusing, with many bright descriptions of New York life "from the pigging side," as she called it, it seemed to me that an undertone of discouragement ran through them. However, with the autumn, things began to look brighter. Father's health improved and Nell wrote she had been offered a position on the staff of one of the papers she had been writing for. Morris began to be about the house again as he used to be, and with him came Jack Herrick, a young fellow whom he had taken into partnership and who evidently admired Deb. Morris rarely asked after Nell, but I noticed that when her name was mentioned he never missed a word that was said, and at Christmas, in the box we expressed to her, he sent a small parcel. Nell wrote back, "Thank Morris for his pretty gift." After Christmas Morris and Jack came still oftener. We went sleighriding together—we four—and bobbing on the hill. Sometimes I used to wonder how Deb and I and Morris could be so gay and light-hearted with Nell away.

By Easter Deb and Jack were engaged.

After that—well, the five months that followed were—what were they? Ah, how happy I was! And yet how wretched! How I refused to look into the future and lived in feverish excitement from day to day, hoping, fearing, dreading, longing for what I would not, could not plainly face. Morris was growing to love me—a little, not as he could love, but a little—Morris, whom I idolized. And Nell?

The end came one day in September, when we went to the woods for golden rod. Deb and Jack had wandered off and I had torn my hand—my stubby, work-worn hand, so unlike Nell's—on a straggling blackberry vine. Morris had bandaged it for me and as I looked up our eyes met. He slipped his arm around me so tenderly, and "Em, little woman," he began.

I think the terrible aching sense of loneliness which has been with me ever since and always will be came upon me at that moment. For with the sound of his voice the blindness I had willfully encouraged fell from me and I saw quite plainly that this was not to be. But I rested my head for a moment on his shoulder—I could not help it—and let him speak. When he had finished I said quietly: "Morris, dear, I think you are mistaken. I always believed that you and Nell—"

"Em, Em," he cried, "do you think me so base. Can you fancy—"

"Hush!" I said. And just then Deb and Jack came up and we strolled home.

All through the night I lay awake. In the morning came Nell's letter.

"Oh, darling Em," she wrote, "I am so terribly unhappy! I cannot keep it to myself any longer! I am a failure, Em!—a failure. And I did so hope for success! Oh, I do not mean that I cannot earn my living. I still hope to do that, but—I see it at last, quite plainly—I shall never, never rise above mediocrity, never make a name, never be more than a hack writer, scrambling for my bread and butter and thankful if I can make it. And I had such dreams, Em, such plans, such ambitions! I thought myself clever! Clever! I am a fool! I gave up—well! Never mind! It is a relief to tell you, dear."

There was more, but when I had read so far my mind was made up. I had money in the bank—enough—that mother had left me, and I went to Morris and told him that I wanted him to take me to New York. I said I gathered from Nell's letter that she was not feeling well, and I wanted to bring her home for awhile to rest. I spoke with quiet frankness, as a sister might. He looked at me strangely.

We started the next night.

It was early on a sultry September morning that we reached New York. I can still see the unswept, half-deserted streets and smell the odor of stale vegetables which greeted us. Morris took me to breakfast somewhere—I forget where—and then we rode in a cable car for what seemed to me an interminable distance. At last we reached the "Windermere," a tall, dingy apartment house, near the river. I remember I walked through a dingy hall to a more dingy elevator and were guided on the fifth floor through passages dingier still, to Nell's door! I trembled and pushed Morris in front of me. "Come in!" cried her dear voice, and—there she stood! Thinner, paler, a little careworn, but, it seemed to me, more beautiful than ever! She did not see me, and Morris—forgot me!

"Nell!" he cried, and opened wide his arms.

"Morris!" she answered, and, like a tired child, crept close to him.

And so it ended as I—yes, as I hoped it would end.

May See Without Being Seen.

The transparent mirror, which has recently been invented by a German chemists, will doubtless find many patrons among women. It is made by coating glass with a chemical preparation of silver nitrate and other materials, mixed up in a manner that has been patented by the inventor. That part of it isn't interesting. What does appeal to the feminine fancy and to that of the magician is the number of uses to which it can be put. The new mirrors are now being made by a large firm in France, in various sizes and shapes—big mirrors, to set in frames on the floor, panel-shaped glasses for doors to dark closets, and tiny hand-glasses for the dresser, beside those of intricate and complicated design, for use by such artists as the great Hermann, who sees in the new invention a world of mystery-fraught ledgerdemain.

One of these "magic mirrors" placed in the panel of the door opening into a brilliantly-lighted reception room, would furnish endless amusement to a hostess who is inclined to be curious, about the impression her home makes upon her visitors.

To quietly observe the actions of a devoted admirer, as he impatiently awaits the approach of his sweetheart, pacing about the room and perhaps consulting the very mirror behind which the object of his affections is concealed as he arranges his necktie for the seventh time, would be fun for the sweetheart, anyway.

If the mirror grows common, as they are likely to do, they will furnish parlor entertainments of many descriptions. For instance, suppose a cabinet to be fitted up with what appears to be an ordinary looking glass in its door. Conceal somebody within the cabinet and ask a lady to look at herself in the mirror, a request which, being a woman, she cannot refuse, then have the person within suddenly strike a match or turn on an electric light that has been previously arranged, and watch the effect upon your victim.

Such a mirror would be a great addition to a Halloween party, to be used when the anxious maiden, wishing to know her fate, gazes into the glass to see who looks over her shoulder, and beholds her sweetheart smiling upon her from behind the glass.

Ingenious minds, however, will surely devise many changes which can be rung upon this new magic mirror, and it is not necessary to specify further.

Drilling Holes in Iron Plates With Rifle Balls.

A novel method of perforating iron plates is reported from Salt Lake City. The city is being supplied with electricity for lighting and power generated fourteen miles away in the Big Cottonwood Canyon. It was found necessary for the purpose of pipe connections, to cut four forty-eight-inch openings in the seven-foot penstock, the plates of which were half an inch thick. The workmen began to cut with cape chisels, but the progress made was too exasperatingly slow for the engineer of the works, R. M. Jones, who is known throughout the West as the "cowboy engineer." Mr. Jones took up his rifle, and using steel bullets cased with copper, shot a line of holes through the plates from a distance of about thirty feet. The intervening edges were afterwards easily cut out, and in a very short time the job was finished.

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BUTTE	SLEEPING CARS
SPOKAND	ELEGANT
TACOMA	DINING CARS
SEATTLE	TOURIST
PORTLAND	SLEEPING CARS

TIME SCEDULE.

Leave	CROOKSTON	Arrive
7:10 pm	To and from St. Paul St. Paul and Winnipeg Ex.	6:54 am
6:54 am	To and from Winnipeg. St. Paul and Winnipeg Ex.	7:10 pm

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WEEKLY SPECTATOR.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1896.

EDITORIAL COLUMN.

At the adjournment of the United States Senate, after the passage of the Butler Bond bill Mr. Hill, the Wall Street solicitor in the senate exclaimed "And may God save the country."

Such flunkeyism is in keeping with the policy of force which the jew banker and his American co-conspirators are now trying to cram down the throats of the representatives of both the old parties. If the senator were a banker he could not be more faithful to that class of patriots (?) His exclamation might with propriety be applied to the banker for in the coming months he and his millions of ill-gotten gain will need the protection of some greater power than the great Grover.

The stuffed prophet has been endorsed again.

Polk County Democrats held a convention last Tuesday at the court house to elect delegates to the democratic state convention which will send delegates to Chicago on July 7th. The personel of the gathering consisted of the chairman of the county committee, a member of the state central committee and most of the federal office-holders in the county. The free-silver element was represented to a limited extent, but the "Sound Money" office holder had it all their own way and not only endorsed Sound Money and a gold basis but lauded to the skies the greatest mass of putrid filth that ever disgraced the nations capitol. It is entirely safe to assert that at least 90 per cent of the voters of Polk county are in favor of the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, and it is just as safe to assert, that no federal office holder with one or two exceptions has the courage to assert what he knows to be true for fear that his official head will drop into the prophets garbage basket before the month is out. What admirable American citizenship!! Can the nation exist and maintain its liberties with such cowards in the saddle? Out with all such term servers and flunkeys; and usher in new men who love America, love her principles of liberty and her people, although they are poor and uncultured. All hail the day when we shall see them take the reins out of the ignoble hands now holding them.

FREE SILVER DEMOCRATS.

We find among the middle classes are many who, while they were once Democrats, have been forced to leave their mother party because of their love of the free silver doctrine, and who, having once broken away from the old party ties, have learned that there are many other reforms besides the doubtless much-needed one, free silver, that are badly needed.

They were the quick and ready soil in which the seed, in falling took ready root and sprang up rapidly. Once released from party prejudices, they could see clearly the unfair road along which the Democratic party was leading them, and becoming imbued with the honesty of the reforms for which the older veterans in reform work have been calling for years, have become open-hearted and ready for any of the reform measures.

But events prove that they were mistaken in themselves. The good seed had not taken as firm root as they believed, for when it began to look as if the Democratic National Convention might possibly nominate a silver candidate their ears pricked up like an old cavalry horse at the scent of battle; their old party love began to return, and with it the belief that if the dear old party only would declare for free silver all dissatisfied voters like themselves would return to their allegiance and the party would win.

Win! What a magnetic charm in the sound of that word. If they could only vote for the right and win! Brother Free Silver Democrat, let us say one word. You would vote the old party ticket on a free silver platform to help it win. Perhaps it would win. But do you, can you expect any radical reform from either of the old parties, shackled as they both are to Wall street, with English capitalists dominating their acts?

Have you ever known the Democratic party to keep one promise issued in a National platform? Besides, you have learned since first you fed in the reform pasture that there are many other things besides free silver, which are needful. You do not expect that they will be taken up by the Democratic party. Will you give them up forever? And last, you know that the party is not unanimously in favor of free silver even. The National Convention may not declare for it at all. If it does it will be the wish of the entire party? Can you expect, then, that the following Congress, even if Democratic, will do one thing for free silver? Does not history teach you that there will be weeks of inactivity, during which there will be bickerings between silver men and gold men, each trying to show their constituents that they are true to their pledges, and that during this deadlock the country will suffer? Think this over, and remember that the People's party is the only party that declares for free silver, or that will stand for it in its entirety if it is successful in the coming National election.—St. Louis Evening Journal.

Legislative Convention.

The Peoples party legislative convention for the fifty-first legislative district is hereby called to meet at the court house in Crookston, Minn., on Friday July 17th, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of placing in nomination three candidates for the offices of representatives for said district. The basis of representation in said convention will be one delegate at large for each county and one additional for every two hundred and fifty (250) votes or major fraction thereof cast for S. M. Owen at the last general election. Upon this basis Polk county gets 17 delegates Norman 6 and Beltrami 1.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., June 4th, 1896.

P. M. RINGDAL, Chm.
B. M. CHESLEY, Sec.

Costs $10 to Think Five Minutes if the Receiver Is at Your Ear.

From Chicago it is possible to telephone farther than the 1,200 miles of which New York is so proud, for a man in Chicago can talk with another in Boston or in Newport. The distance is considerably over that from New York to Nashville.

It is not an inspiring thing to talk over a long distance phone. Business men may stand it all right, for their minds are full of other matters, but to one who goes into the thing simply for the experience and that he may say that he has done it the effect is crushing. It leaves one awed and disturbed by the thought of his own insignificance and the greatness of "things."

But the telephone girls seem to be troubled by no such thoughts. Apparently they experience no awe whatever. Each one is busy answering those who shriek wildly for connections with some faraway part of the country and keeping a watchful eye on the second hand of the clock before her. That second hand means considerable to her. The well worn statement that "talk is cheap" applies in no way to talk over the long distance phone.

Five minutes' conversation with a friend in Boston, even an intimate friend and using short words, is worth in the estimation of the telephone company $10. The same with a friend in New York, if it is possible for a Chicago man to find a friend in New York, comes to $9. If the friend happens to be in Washington, the talker gets off with a payment of only $7.50. It has been suggested that this scale of prices is dictated by the fact that Boston talk wears out the phone quicker than any other, but the company states upon it honor that it is simply because Boston is farthest away.

Connection with Boston was called for, not because there was any necessity of talking with Boston, but simply to see what it is like to talk to some one some 1,300 miles away.

"Hello, Boston!"

The speaker did not raise his voice. He was strongly tempted to, but had been told to speak in natural tones.

"Hello, Chicago!" came the answer clearly and distinctly. The man at the phone started. The voice sounded as though the speaker were close at his side. It seemed as though there ought to be some difficulty in hearing at that distance, but there was none. The words were even more distinct than when heard over the short distance phone.

"Did you say 'Hello?'" asked the Chicago man.

"Yes."

"Then you outraged all precedent. You should have said—oh, I don't know what!—some long word."

The Boston "central" laughed. The "central" was a girl, and her laugh sounded remarkably interesting. The Chicago man wondered what she looked like.

"Do you always wear a diamond stud with a colored shirt, and say 'waal,' and talk about pork packing, and get three divorces a year?" inquired the Boston end of the conversation.

"No," said Chicago promptly. "I'm not married. Never have been."

"Well?"

The Chicago man stopped to think. He should not have done it. It costs just as much to think with the receiver at one's ear as to say words like "reprehensibility." The five minutes were up, and he was cut off. The occurrence was unfortunate. It might have been a romance.

To expenses, $10.—Chicago Tribune.

Trifling With Science.

"What made that X rays lecturer so mad?"

"Somebody worked him with a piece of boneless codfish."—Chicago Record.

THAT "FIFTY-CENT" DOLLAR.

The "50-cent dollar" is the product of the "present gold standard." It is the off-spring of silver demonetization and gold appreciation. Legislation made it —legislation by the gold-bug forces which now denounce their handiwork

In 1873, under free coinage, there was no "fifty-cent dollar." The silver dollar in 1873 was worth $1.02 in gold. Legislation by Wall street and Lombard reduced the value of the silver in the dollar to 50 or 60 cents. The restoration of the law which existed from 1792 to 1873 will restore to the silver in the dollar the value which it had during 80 years of American free coinage history.

If the government enacts free coinage there will be no "50-cent dollar." If the man with 412½ grains of standard silver can coin it into a dollar, he will not part with it for half a dollar. The Oregon elections returns have already abolished the "50-cent dollar" and made it a "54-cent dollar." When the November returns are in from 50 states and territories, and gold monometalism dies, it will be a 100-cent dollar.—Penny Press.

A Pitiful Sight.

There is something truly pitiful about the sight of a man in Colorado wearing a McKinley badge. The woman who cautiously hides her shame and takes no one into her confidence can practice all sorts of deceit and get along quite nicely in society without giving offense, but let her don a loud sealskin sacque, wear big diamond earrings, paint her face and fill her corsets full of bad liquor, and go through the streets swinging her bonnet by the string and yelling like a Commanche Indian, then society calls a halt. Why not take down the trusty old elm club and begin now to do business with the Coloradian who wears a McKinley emblem of gold buggery and claims to be a silver man?—Road.

FLAX SEED.

First-class flax seed for sale, absolutely clean, price reasonable at

28-tf E. J. HOLMES.

RICH DISCOVERIES OF GOLD.

At Cripple Creek, Colo., and elsewhere, are being made daily, and the production for 1896 will be the largest ever known, estimated at Two Hundred Million Dollars, Cripple Creek alone is producing over One Million Dollars a month, and steadily increasing. Mining Stocks are advancing in price more rapidly than any other Stocks, and many pay dividends of 35 to 50 per cent. They offer the best opportunity to make a large profit on a small investment.

JOHN I. TALLMAN & CO., 14 Pacific Ave. Chicago, Ill. are financial agents for the Prudential Gold Mining Co., and others in the famous Cripple Creek district. They will send you free, interesting particulars of the Mining Companies they represent also their book on Speculation in Stocks, Grain and Cotton, containing many new and important features.

Send for these books at once if you are interested in any form of speculation or investments. They may prove profitable to you. 37-5

"I wish that those ancestors of ours hadn't sat down and invented proverbs," remarked a young attorney of this city disconsolately.

"Well," replied his friend, "they probably couldn't help putting in their time that way. They were people of intelligence, and they had to do something. 'Necessity knows no law.'"

"That's the worst one of the lot," was the indignant reply. "A long time ago some person said, 'Necessity knows no law,' and the popular impression to that effect is now so great that the more I need practice in my profession the less people seem willing to trust me with business."—Washington Star.

Liquor License Application.

To the common council of the village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota.

The undersigned O. W. Brink hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the first day of July 1896.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on lot thirteen (13) of block thirty-nine (39) of the original townsite of St. Hilaire, Polk county, Minnesota, said building having three outside entrances, one in front and two in rear.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire, this 9th day of June 1896.

O. W. BRINK.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire Polk county, Minnesota, will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Saturday the 27th day of June 1896 at eight o'clock p. m., at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

[SEAL] J. L. JOHNSON,
Village Recorder.

Liquor License Application.

To the common council of the village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota.

The undersigned, J. A. Dainard, hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the 1st day of July 1896.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on lot eleven (11) of block forty (40) of the original townsite of St. Hilaire, Polk county, Minnesota, said building having two outside entrances one in front and one in rear.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire, this 9th day of June 1896.

J. A. DAINARD.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire Polk county, Minnesota will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Saturday the 27th day of June 1896 at eight o'clock p. m., at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

[SEAL] J. L. JOHNSON,
Village Recorder.

LANDS!

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from $2 to $6 per acre.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 19	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SESE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 28	3.75
Lot 1 of 30	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2 "	4.50 to 5.00
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.00
NE NF and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	500
NE SE of 28	6.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 " 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 1.70
NE of SE 19	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	3.00 to 5.00
5 " 29	3.00 to 5.00
4 " 33	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 34	3.00 to 4.50
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.00
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE SE of 33	4.00
8 forties in 34 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6.00
2 " 17	4.50
4 " 20	3.00 to 5.00
2 " 22	6.00
4 " 29	8.00 to 6.00

☞ For furthe information apply to
H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

WHAT YOU INVEST.

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The
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.
will sell
For the Next Sixty Days
desirable
LOTS
From $25 to $100.

Apply to H. E. IVES.

WHAT YOU MAKE.

$ $ $ $

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PETERSON & JOHNSON
Proprietors.

Dray in Connection.

First-class Rigs with Safe Drivers furnished at a moments notice, at hard time rates.

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Subscribe for the JOURNAL. It will do you good, and it will do the People's Party good. Published here, at the center of the fight, it will print news of the movement in advance of any other paper.

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☞ Sample copies sent free on application.

Address:
THE JOURNAL, 515 Elm St.—St. Louis, Mo.

Liquor License Application.

To the common council of the village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota.

The undersigned, Engebert M. Hoff, hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the 1st day of July 1896.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on lot six (6) of block forty (40) of the original townsite of St. Hilaire Polk county, Minnesota, said building having two outside entrances, one in front and one in rear.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire, this 9th day of June 1896.

ENGEBERT M. HOFF.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire Polk county, Minnesota will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Saturday the 27th day of June 1896 at eight o'clock p. m., at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

[SEAL] J. L. JOHNSON,
Village Recorder.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., May 28, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 8th 1896 viz:

HANS J. BJORGE.

H. E. No. 13450, for the lot 2, sec. 14, tp. 153 N range 42 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

O. J. Johnson, Julius Holtz, H. O. Linstad and Halvor T. Aamot, all of Wyandotte post office, Minnesota.

44-49 T. A. DUNLAVA, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., May 19th 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 2nd 1896, viz:

John O. Shjerva Hd No. 14139, for the w½ sw¼ sec. 33, e½ se¼ sec. 32 tp 153 N. range 43 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:—Andrew Nelson, Peter A. Tune, Gilbert Anfinson and Ole H. Broten, all of St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

42-47 T. A. DUNLAVA, Register.

M. Z. EPPERSON

Proprietor of the

St. Hilaire Saw Mill.

Lumber at Reasonable Prices.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET

ALL KINDS OF

Fresh and Salt Meats.

FRESH FISH AND GAME IN SEASON.

Highest Price paid for Hides, Wool, Veal, Mutton and Poultry.

S. M. DAINARD, PROPRIETOR.

Boot and Shoe Store!

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DEALER IN

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This is Easy Enough!

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M. A. HALL. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

Winchester Repeating Rifles Shot-Guns Single Shot-Rifles

Our Model 1893 Shot-Gun is now used by all the most advanced trap and game shooters.

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IMPROVED FARMS.	BUSINESS LOTS.
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HAY LANDS.	MILL SITES.

☞ Easy payments, long time low rate of interest. Call on H. E. IVES, REAL ESTATE BROKER.

☞ SPECTATOR OFFICE, St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

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Cigars.

DEALERS IN

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DRY GOODS,
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CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

MISS C. S. HOFF,

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Fruits, Confectionery

AND CIGARS.

Post Office Building. St. Hilaire, Minn.

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Collection Agency.

Improved Farms for sale. Chattel and real estate loans made on short notice. I have a large lot of improved farms I will sell on easy terms. DAN PATTERSON.

N. M. WATSON, M. D.
Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the McGill University, Montreal Canada.

Office in Bank Block.

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Merchant - Tailor.

I have a full assortment of sample of goods for the spring and summer trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for the same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

☞Give me a call and be convinced.

Respectfully yours,
J. HOGQUIST.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Harness.....

☞If you want anything in the harness line from a set of new harness down to repairing, call on

C. A. SKEIE,

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Blacksmith!

☞Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, Etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. O. DAHL. St. Hilaire, Minn.

M. E. BJERK

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Wines and Liquors

MINNEAPOLIS
BEER
ALWAYS ON TAP.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - MINNESOTA

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Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. ☞Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG RED BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store.

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Red - River - Kennels.

☞English Setters, Irish Setters and St. Bernards for sale at right prices.

Address:—RED RIVER KENNELS,
St. Hilaire, Minn.

DO YOU NEED

WOOLEN GOODS!

OF COURSE YOU DO,

and we can furnish you with Blankets, Cassimeres, Flannels and Yarns, of our own manufacture in exchange for wool. Send for samples and prices.

We pay 12 to 15 cents per pound for unwashed and 20 to 25 cents for washed wool in exchange for goods.

We also do custom work—roll carding, spinning and weaving.

Litchfield Woolen Mills,
H. KLAUSER, Prop.
Litchfield, Minn. 41-52

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

CHAS. G. RAPP	President
J. L. JOHNSON	Recorder
H. J. FREEMAN	Councilmen
W. A. SORSOLEIL	Councilmen
M. Z. EPPERSON	Councilmen
LEONARD HOLMES	Treasurer

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	45c	Butter	7@8c
Oats	12c	Eggs	6c
Barley	18c	Beans (pr bu)	$1.50
Flax	67c	Potatoes "	12½

LOCAL NEWS.

The
Torbett
Concert Company at
Brink's Hall.
Tuesday
June 23rd.

Subscribe for the SPECTATOR.

A boat house will be erected soon.

Mrs. Chelin went to Crookston Monday.

Pike fishing is good any place in the river

A base ball club was organized Monday evening.

Deputy Sheriff Losey was seen in the village last Friday.

M. Z. Epperson is shipping wood in car load lots to Crookston.

R. H. Aimer was doing business at Euclid a few days last week.

The game of base ball Sunday stood 17 to 4 in favor of St. Hilaire.

Dr. Francis performed an operation on Harry Swenson last Friday.

"Queen Lil" is the name of the new boat that was launched Sunday.

The republican national convention was held yesterday at St. Louis.

BORN.—To Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Gistie on Monday June 15th 1896, a son.

Martin Bjerk moved his new bar fixtures into his building yesterday.

Draying without a license was the case tried before Justice Hall Monday.

W. A. Sorsoleil has three boats more to build—all to be completed by July 4th.

The south side of the Brink building was primmed by Painter Barragy last week.

P. G. Paradis received a few barrels of John A. Gund's La Crosse lager beer last week.

An Iowa paper says the principal crop down there this season promises to be bull-frogs.

Mrs. W. A. Arthur went to Crookston Monday to have dental work performed, returning to-day.

The SPECTATOR building has taken on a new coat of paint—the right paint in the right place.

The Walker saw mill at Crookston will start in sawing five million feet of logs next Monday.

Miss Cochrane of Red Lake Falls was visiting with friends in the village a few days last week.

Billy Stranahan was relieved a few hours Friday from clerical duty and made a trip to Thief River.

Land seekers are coming in thicker and faster than any time before or since the reservation was opened.

Miss Sorum of Thief River Falls who presides over the news case in the News office is visiting friends in this village.

Mrs. H. J. Freeman and children left Monday for a three months' visit with relatives and friends at Fon du Lac, Wis.

Chas. Tedford, proprietor of the "Hub" at Thief River Falls was in the village Thursday and Friday of last week.

Harry Swenson purchased the row boat of Rapp & Post and will make a trip to the Lake of the Woods in the near future.

Commissioner Norland left last Friday for the county seat where he expects to remain a week or more performing commissioner duties.

Dr. Watson of Red Lake Falls passed through here last Friday at 2 o'clock a. m., on his way to Thief River Falls where he was anxiously awaited for.

The Penny Press is the only paper in the twin cities that is employing union printers since the strike began. That paper is all right every day in the week.

Ed. Gistie, the gentlemanly clerk at Rapp & Post's store was around bright and early Monday morning passing the Havannas over the event of the boy on that morning.

Billy Barragy is the painter, and its the painter you want to see to paint your building.

C. G. Rapp is at Red Lake Falls today billing the town for the Torbett Concert Company which appear at Brink's hall June 23rd.

One of our exchanges has the following unique heading:—"Ein's Kann Man immer noch trinken." Of course its a pay local, but never-the-less you don't see it every day.

"The Martin Laily" will be the name of the new steamer which will ply the river between Thief River Falls and Red Lake, so T. B. Walker the owner of the boat says.

Charley Brink and Leonard Holmes took a drive out to the Black River country yesterday looking up the crop prospects and posting bills for the Torbett Concert Company.

A special election will be held at Fosston June 30th for the purpose of voting on water works and electric lights. They will make a great effort to be metropolitan like.

The populist primary election held last Thursday afternoon elected H. E. Ives and W. C. Peters to represent this village at the county convention which will be held at Crookston tomorrow.

J. Hogquist, our merchant tailor who has been spending the past two weeks with his brother and father east of here, came in Monday. He reports the tailor business rather quiet, although he picked up three orders.

Mike Willmas, of well driller fame, came up from Red Lake Falls Monday and proceeded to the farm of Wash Adams where he has his well drilling apparatus. As a well driller, Mike has few equals—he has the machinery.

W. A. Riechel, the photographer of Red Lake Falls came up yesterday with his instrument to take a birds-eye view of the village for advertising purposes. Mr. Riechel will try and make arrangements to visit St. Hilaire once a week.

The mosquito crop is dead ripe and a heavy one at that. There is a fortune in store for someone who can get up a preparation that will prevent the "nice little fellows" from presenting their long bills. Here is a chance for your life.

From the typographical appearance of the twin city papers last week, one would naturally suppose there was something wrong—and so there was—the long tailed variety got in their work on all but the Penny Press. Have you noticed this?

One of the men working on the wash-out on Jim Hill's road near Red Lake Falls when asked how he liked the work replied to an old friend of his:—"Mike, its just like begging, only you don't have to ask for it—you just push up when chuck time comes."

A grand celebration will be held at St. Hilaire July 4th. Base ball, horse races, ox races, boat races in fact all kinds of races will be held on that day. $500.00 in prizes will be given away. Grand ball at Brink's hall in the evening. Every body invited. Look out for program in next week's issue.

President Hines of the Farmers railroad was in the village last Friday. He expects the surveyers will commence work west of Deer River about the 12th of July. Mr. Hines also stated that the company decided to postpone the proposition of bonding Polk county until some future date.

Three old batchelors went hand in hand Monday evening looking for four leaf clover. They seemed to be three very poor judges of clover, for when they came back each of them had pinned to the lapel of their coats, four-leaf artichokes. Oh! you're a lucky lot—now look for horse shoes.

Warren was excited over the finding of a petrified man fifteen miles northwest of that town last week. It was dug up while digging a ditch for a culvert about two or three feet from the surface. Its good advertising, no matter whether the "stone man" was planted or not. Dime museums are short on this article.

The Kittson County Enterprise has the following good words to say for Mr. S. E. Haight who was lately lodged in the East Grand Forks jail for delivering a free silver speech on the streets of that city.

"No, these fellow may call Haight, a fool, a lunatic, an agent of silver mine owners, but they cannot break the force nor show the fallacy of a single argument he puts forth, because his illustrations are so plain and forcible, that the most illiterate and dullest mind can comprehend their meaning and see their application."

E. M. Hoff made a trip to Thief River Falls last week to make a few collections. Collections were good—he got all kinds of money even to a $17 check. While waiting for the train to start Mr. Hoff had all of his pockets turned inside out looking for said check which was finally found. He had no more than had it in his fingers when a gust of wind snatched it from him—just then the train pulled out, and some one had the impudence to say "did you lose something." The $17 check is still missing.

An exchange says, a man who chewed twenty cents worth of tobacco a week concluded to try the tobacco cure. In two weeks he ate up $1.50 cents worth of the cure and for the next two weeks he used ten cents worth of candy, five cents worth of chewing gum, five cents worth of peanuts and five cents worth of cough drops per day. And during these two weeks he also consumed two large rubber erasers, ate the rubber tips from fourteen lead pencils, chewed up a dozen penholders and browsed off his mustache as high as he could reach. He is now chewing tobacco again in the interest of economy.

Uncle Ephriam Broke a Leg.

MISTER EDATUR:—I spose yu think it a long time that I'm stayin away frum toun, and it seems a long time for me, but it'll be sum weaks afore you'll see me agin, unles yu cum out to mi plac to BUSHY. Last Sundy nite while the old woman was gone to church at Knudson shool house I went out to the stabul to look round and kinder make up mi mind like, what ort to be dun to keepe the ruff from lekein too bad for anuther yere. Its dumed discuragin to hav to by pine lumber at $16 a thousan when we've got lots of the best pine in the country olmost at our own doers that aint wuth mor'n $8 and will be sold fer that when yu git saw mills at St. Hilaire. But as I wus goin to tel yu, I wus lookin around and a kinder punchin the shinguls, over the ladder hole to see if the ruff laked thare, I spose I wus carles, but I steped into the ladder hole and fell doun stairs cleare to the bottom and broke my lage. The old woman wus cummin down along side the hog pastur fence about that time and hurd me houlin like a skart wolf as she exprest it, and cum to mi assistence. I'm gettin along now as wal as cud be expected considerin my age and deformaties. I had to call in a doctor and got one frum toun and I've ben mad ever sense. He wus a regler gold bug and coodn't say enything but about mi lage and sound munny. I told him I didn't care to talk about munny—my lage aked too bad, but I knowed that good silver and gold munny wus sound and so was gumbox. He looked at me a spel and then strated up and sed. "Yu don't nead to no enything about munny; thats the bankers bisnis, we've had too meny such men as yu tryin to tel the pepul about munny and yu now see how it is; munny's skarse and all in the bankers hands where it ort to be and such men as yu don't nead eny;—in a fu yerės yul aul be the tennents of the nobility and they'l by such things as yu nead. Gentlemen, only nead munny, farmers and laborers can trade in barter." I wus orful hot, John, at what he sed, but what cud I do? lage broke and strapt up in half a cord of wood and a sheet or two and tide to the bed rale, but I thot mity fast and said nothin fur sum time. Bime bi the doctor sed "Well how about payin me fur cumin out here?" I sed olrite, I'll pa yu but I hant got no munny, yul hef to take barter, and I hollered to Bill and Jim, mi boys to cum in and when tha cum I told them to go out and bring in the rone stere caf and enuf of them April pigs to make, with the caf, ten dollars. Whew! yu otter hearn the lettle cuss kik and swar. He sed he wus no caf and hog driver and wudent take such things fur his feas, hed have the munny or hed send the sheref out, but here Jim put in. (he's our oldest boy and owns the farm and all there's on it) and sed, "Dokter, yu had better take what dad offers you, it aint hisn to giv but I'm willin yu shud hav it, but I didn't col you and all the property here is mine." The dockter looked mad and taked bak sum to Jim, but putty soon I sede him drivit off with fore pigs in his buggy and the bob-tail caf tide behind. I hollered to him as he went out the gate and askt him if he knode enything about sound munny, but he was too bizzy cussin to here me, Jim hurd him say as he driv off "I wont talk finance with such ole fools eny more." When I git well I'll see that docktor agin and tell him some things about munny he never node, seeñ dont John. Will be doun as soon as the bones in mi lage is olrite

Yure frend,
EFRUM PRICE.

Charley Rapp, Dan Patterson and H. E. Ives were appointed a committee of three to go before the county commissioners in regard to moving the county bridge. The matter has been looked into and the two former returned today.

Judge of Probate Benson commited suicide at East Grand Forks last Thursday by shooting himself. It is believed that he misappropriated funds of estates to the extent of thousands of dollars and is short in his accounts with the county. No doubt he was guilty and commited this rash act.

When an old party agent tells you that the Peoples party is losing ground—dying out, etc., don't you take any stock in his arguments. The reform movement is growing all over the country except in the large money centers of the east from where the gold plates are furnished the lickspite press of the country, free of charge. The peoples party is growing. Thinking people are joining it every day.—Norman County Herald.

Twin Valley is talking about building a new school house. Permit us to offer you a bit of advice: When you build, gentlemen, build big. The possibilities of this climate for the increase of population can hardly be calculated. When we came to Ada 18 years ago they were just building their first school house and it was not a very small one either. Three years later a larger building became a necessity and there were those who said we never would need all the room provided in the building. For several years the children have been packed in layers in the big building we have and about half a hundred "stored" outside. The work of keeping pace with the increase in population will be taken upon again this summer by erecting a large addition. If this increase goes on it will be necessary to put a roof over the town before many years.—Norman County Herald.

—Job printing of all kinds done at the SPECTATOR office.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Torbett Concert Company.

The Torbett Concert Company, which was formerly, and now consisting partly of the Lutteman Sextette, the renowned Swedish Singers, has been secured by n. Zetterberg to appear at Brink's hall, St. Hilaire, June 23rd. The concert to begin at 8 o'clock sharp.

This company have lately visited a number of the Southern States, and Mexico, where their fame as singers attracted the attention of the President who extended an invitation to them to sing at the Capitol. Thus, instead of going abroad, as the company expected to do they have made a most successful tour through the south and Mexico. They have been urged by their admirers, throughout the Northwest to make a return visit, to the different points where they have formerly sung, and therefore decided to again come west to entertain their friends with songs and music.

Miss Torbett, the violinist, is an American lady, who took the prize at the World's exposition as a violinist. The singers who are Scandinavians have also taken prizes at the Berlin and Paris Expositions.

This is positively the last chance to hear this renowned company as they go to Europe after making a tour throughout the northwest. Don't fail to hear them.

Tickets on sale at Rapp & Post's store. Prices 50 and 75 cents.

WYLIE ITEMS.

Miss Hattie Davidson was here posting letters last week.

Andrew Letvig struck water on the Charley Adolphson farm.

The Misses Lizzie Larson ann Annie Sandberg gave us a pleasant call Tuesday.

This is good weather for using lemons, if you are in need of any, call at Smitzsangs.

Miss Amanda and Annie Scholin took the train Monday, the former for Beltrami and the latter for Crookston.

Charley Adolphson is hauling his lumber from here and will begin at once to put up a house on his farm.

Sunday witnessed a pleasant gathering at S. J. Larson's home. Ole Romsas and Chris Borgen were the representatives from Wylie.

Mr. Lepert destroyed his old house Tuesday and will replace it with a new one which will add greatly to the appearance of his place.

Perhaps the most popular entertainment which ever pleased the people of Crookston is the Torbett Concert Company, the personel of which includes beside Miss Ollie Torbett the famous lady violinist, the renowned Lutteman Sextette of male voices.

This company has appeared in Crookston twice before and each time has been received with every evidence of appreciation which their high order of merit deserves. Miss Torbett is not only an artiste of rare musical ability but her sweet, winning way, and desire to please by a generous response to repeated encores, has won for her the hearty good will of all, and a consequent desire to hear her again which will fill the house. The Upsala singers with their well trained and highly cultivated voices, singing the popular music of the Scandinavian mountains and Fjords always attract those who love to recall memories of Normannaheim through the medium of the home songs.

The company will appear at the Grand opera house on the evening of Tuesday, June 16th.—Crookston Times.

Now is the time to get the SPECTATOR.

Ordinance No. 12.

Notice is hereby given that ordinance No. 12 is amended as follows to-wit:

SEC. 1. The price for license is lowered from $2.00 to $1.50 for each male dog, and from $5.00 to $3.00 for each bitch or slut owned or possessed by any person or resident.

SEC. 2. The dog inspector is to receive fifty cents for each unlicensed dog that he catches after serving notice on the owner or possessor of said dog, if he or she is to be found. Said owner is to pay the village recorder fifty cents above the cost of license before the dog or slut will be released from the dog pound. The dog inspector shall keep all dogs impounded by him forty-eight hours before killing the same.

Given under our hands this 3rd day of June 1896.

[SEAL] C. G. RAPP,
President.
J. L. JOHNSON,
Village Recorder.

Liquor License Application.

To the common council of the village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota.

The undersigned, J. H. Paradis, hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the 1st day of July 1896.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on lot ten (10) of block forty (40) of the original townsite of St. Hilaire Polk county, Minnesota. said building having two outside entrances, one in front and one in rear.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire, this 9th day of June 1896.

J. H. PARADIS.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire Polk county, Minnesota will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Saturday the 27th day of June 1896 at eight o'clock p. m., at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

[SEAL] J. L. JOHNSON,
Village Recorder.

—If you want anything in the line of letter heads, note heads, bill heads, statements, envelopes, business cards, hand bills, in fact anything in the printing line, call at the SPECTATOR office. We guarantee satisfaction.

Something

RAPP & POST
General Merchants.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but every-one knows this is impossible.

We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us.

Yours truly,
Rapp & Post.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF **Hardware**

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Hunters Supplies, Machine Oils, Extras, Etc.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON,

DEALER IN

Drugs and Stationery

St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

O. W. BRINK

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Agricultural Implements

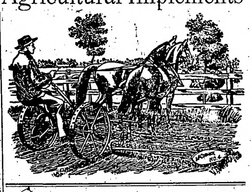
McCORMICK NO. 4.

American Hotel

W. A. ARTHUR, PROPRIETOR.

Newly Furnished and First-Class in every respect.

Special attention given to Traveling men, hunting parties and also fishing parties.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - - MINNESOTA

JOHNSON & MARSHAL,
North Side Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity 500 barrels of Flour Daily

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.
Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices.
☞Warehouse on railroad track.

W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Only

Think what a long train of diseases arise from impure blood. Then keep the blood pure with

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills are always reliable. 25 cents.

Blindness Due to Accident.

Statistics show that Pennsylvania has more citizens whose sight has been destroyed, or who have had their eyes rendered useless, than any other state. The large number of iron and steel plants and other manufactories and mines within its limits is responsible for this. The fact that Pittsburg is the center of the iron and steel trade, and in the most important coal mining district in the country, furnishes the explanation for the fact, as stated by the Chronicle of that city, that there are more people in Pittsburg wearing glass eyes than are to be found in any other city in the country. Those who are in a position to know estimate that there are about 2,400 such unfortunates in Allegheny county, or about 1 to every 250 persons.—Buffalo Express.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Not Worth Mentioning.

"A capital invention—these horseless carriages!"

"Don't talk rubbish! We have had for a long time things quite as remarkable in their way as horseless carriages, and nobody takes the slightest notice of them."

"Indeed! What, for instance?"

"Cowless milk."—Dorfbarbier.

Steamer Traffic on the Kootenai.

Jennings, Mont., Special.—The steamer Rustler left to-day on her first trip of 125 miles north to the Fort Steele Mining District. She is 140 tons burden, with ample accomodation for passengers and is the third steamer now operated on the upper Kootenai River between this point and the mines. The North Star Mine has a contract to deliver 7,000 tons of ore this season to the Great Falls smelter. Four Great Northern cars were loaded yesterday and seven to-day. The east Kootenai mining country is exceedingly rich in placer and quartz, and the indications point to a large development this year. The river and harbor bill just passed by congress over the president's veto gives us $5,000 for the improvement of the river. This will remove several obstructions and materially improve the channel.

Two Ways to Start Conversation.

The hostess hunted up the host and whispered to him anxiously:

"The reception's a dead failure. Everybody is sitting as mute as a statue. Nobody is talking to anybody else."

"What do you suggest?" he asked in reply. "Shall we get some one to play the piano or shall we start a few games of whist?"—Detroit Free Press.

Poor Old Quakertown.

Teacher—Now, Freddie, since you have correctly spelled Philadelphia, can you tell me what state it is in?

Freddie—Yes, sir. I heard pa say, the other day, that it was in a state of coma.—Yonkers Gazette.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.
Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

And Then He Was Hanged.

"Step on the trap, please," said the sheriff to the condemned murderer.

"No; I'll be hanged if I do," he replied, stoically.

Then the sheriff explained the matter to him, and both he and the subject were dropped.—West Union Gazette.

Singular.

Hojack—I always understood that Henry and Lucy Teeters were twins.

Tomdik—They were at birth, but Lucy is four years the younger now."—Truth.

Syrup of Figs

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

The coolness is refreshing; the roots and herbs invigorating; the two together animating. You get the right combination in HIRES Rootbeer.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

OPIUM Habit Cured. Est. in 1871. Thousands cured. Cheapest and best cure. FREE TRIAL. State case. DR. MARSH, Quincy, Mich.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

THE QUEEN'S DINNER.

HOW ENGLAND'S SOVEREIGN FEEDS ON SUNDAYS.

Such a Dinner Would Hardly Answer in Plutocratic Circles of This Country —Written in French for Her Majesty.

FOR the sake of dining with Mrs. Guelph at Windsor Castle any number of Americans would gladly give part of their fortunes. As many more would follow their example if they possessed the fortunes to give. A few of the first may some time reach the dinner table of the queen. The great crowd, however, will go hungry if they wait for an invitation to dine with her majesty. As a substitute, all who would like to learn what kind of dinners the queen of Great Britain eats may duplicate for their Sunday dinner the menu of the queen's own Sunday dinner, published herewith.

Of course, the queen's cook doesn't give her majesty the same dishes every Sunday, as the Bostonians cling to beans for breakfast. But this is considered an example of the Sunday dinner prepared for her royal highness.

After studying the menu at this royal dinner some of those aspiring Americans may be satisfied to remain at home. The dinner isn't a bit more elaborate or better composed than the chefs of any number of wealthy Americans serve without ostentation.

The menu card for this dinner here reproduced is about six inches wide and eight inches deep. It is gilt edged, with a glossy finish. The scroll border has a gilt ground with pink roses, blue thistles, oak leaves and acorns in the designs. Ireland is represented by designs of shamrocks.

Anybody might know it was a queen's menu, for there are only six crowns and two of Victoria's monograms on it, while the English lion and unicorn surmount the whole. It ought to convey some suggestions for menu designs to some American plutocrats.

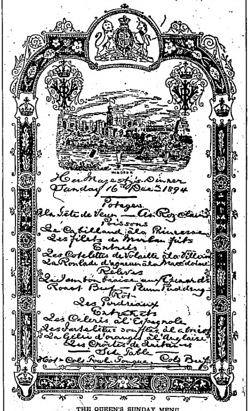

Her Majesty's Dinner
Sunday 16th Dec. 1894
Potages
A la Tête de Veau — Au Riz clair
Poissons
Le Cabillaud à la Princesse
Les filets de Merlan frits
Entrées
Les Cotelettes de Volaille à la Villeroi
La Roulade d'agneau à la Macédoine
Relevés
Le Jambon braisé aux Epinards
Roast Beef — Plum Pudding
Rôt
Les Perdreaux
Entremets
Les Céleris à l'Espagnole
Les Tartelettes soufflés à l'abricot
La Gelée d'oranges à l'Anglaise
Les Croûtes de [illegible]
Side Table
Hot & Cold Fowl. Tongue. Cold Beef

THE QUEEN'S SUNDAY MENU.
(Photograph from the original.)

The menus for the queen's table are always written by hand, and in French. English it appears is not proper. A draft is made for her, and with her own hands, like the good housewife she is, the royal pen crosses out such dishes as are not to her fancy, and writes those she prefers in their places.

In plain English, the queen is served with two soups, one of calf's head, the other a clear rice soup. The first fish is a cod, with the dressing, the foundation of which is anchovy sauce. The second fish dish is fried fillets of merlan. Merlan is like whiting.

For entrees there are chicken cutlets dipped in egg, rolled in crumbs and fried. The second entree is made from a piece of lamb. Then a braised ham with spinach. Not at all complicated. Then comes the English national dish, roast beef, which the queen dignifies by preserving in its English form of expression. It is never "ros-boeuf." To make it more typically Anglo-Saxon it is flanked by plum pudding.

Roast partridges are next served.

For the entremets are celery with a brown sauce; tartlets with apricot souffle, orange jelly and a dish with milk for its foundation.

If you live in a big country house the side table is doubtless already established. If not, then to follow the queen's menu it will have to be inaugurated for this occasion in order to hold hot and cold fowl of various sorts, tongue and cold beef.

When all is said it isn't the style of dinner that an American unafflicted with anglophobia would choose of his own free will.

M. Charles Ranhoffer, Delmonico's chef, who looked at the menu for her majesty's dinner, was asked by a New York reporter:

"What do you think of it?"

"I'd rather not say what I think of it," he replied, "because I know the chef."

"Is it the kind of a dinner you would make up for an American, especially a New York table?"

M. Ranhoffer smiled and said: "Not at all. I don't want to criticise it, but you see there are three fries together and the releves follow the entrees. It should be in the opposite order."

There is the fun of being a queen. She may turn the usual order of progression of courses topsy-turvy. Does any one suppose any plain American woman with a good cook would dare to mix things up like that? Not a bit. But if the queen so desires she may even begin at the last course and reverse the entire order.

"That is a good, plain substantial dinner," went on M. Ranhoffer, "just the kind the queen of England might be expected to prefer. It's old style. See, they use 'le' and 'les' and 'la.' We leave them out. Roast beef—plum pudding—huh!"

When M. Ranhoffer said "huh" it meant a lot, but he didn't translate it.

"Plum pudding," he repeated, still with the same emphasis. "That's English." It sounded as if M. Ranhoffer was not a great admirer of English cookery of the plum pudding order.

"There's nothing there except very ordinary dishes," he went on. "It's the kind of a dinner never seen in New York. It's solid, true English form, not at all French nor Italian either."

The queen doesn't always confine herself to six courses and the side table. M. Ranhoffer would suggest that with seven courses, the order of entrees and releves being changed, and eight instead of four entremets, her majesty's dinner might be improved.

GEORGE ELIOT'S PLAINNESS

It Is Said She Spoke Too Seriously to Be Witty.

Nature had disguised George Eliot's apparently stoical yet really vehement and sensitive spirit and her soaring genius in a homely and insignificant form, says Locker-Lampson in his reminiscences. Her countenance was equine—she was rather like a horse, and her head had been intended for a much larger body—she was not a tall woman. She wore her hair in not pleasing out-of-fashion loops, coming down on either side of her face, so hiding her ears, and her garments concealed her outline they gave her a waist like a milestone. You will see her at her very best in the portrait by Sir Frederic Burton. To my mind George Eliot was a plain woman. She had a measured way of conversing, restrained, but impressive.

"When I happened to call she was nearly always seated in the chimney corner on a low chair, and she bent forward when she spoke. As she often discussed abstract subjects she might have been thought pedantic, especially as her language was sprinkled with a scientific terminology; but I do not think she was a bit of a pedant. Then, though she had a very gentle voice and manner there was every now and then just a suspicion of meek satire in her talk. Her sentences unwound themselves very neatly and completely, leaving the impression of past reflection and present readiness; she spoke exceedingly well, but not with all the simplicity and verve, the happy abandon of certain practiced women of the world; however, it was in a way that was far more interesting.

"I have been told she was most agreeable en tete-a-tete; that when surrounded by admirers she was apt to become oratorical—a different woman. She did not strike me as witty or markedly humorous; she was too much in earnest; she spoke as if with a sense of responsibility, and one cannot be exactly captivating when one is doing that. * * * She was a good listener."

By Telephone.

She—Of course you will have to ask papa's consent now? He (who has just proposed and been accepted)—O—er—yes, of course! Er—has your papa a telephone?—Boston Globe.

HEALTH IN OLD AGE.

AN OLD WOMAN FINDS THE TRUE SOURCE OF VITALITY.

A Reporter's Interesting Interview With a Lady of Seventy-two Years, Who Tells a Marvelous Story.

From the Union, Port Jervis, N. Y.

But a short time ago, in a distant part of the country, we heard of a cure by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which seemed almost marvelous, and more recently another substantial evidence of their value reached our ears. Being of an inquiring turn of mind, and wishing to know just how much there was in the story, a reporter was sent to interview the person said to be thus benefited. If the narrative as it had reached our ears was true, it was only simple justice to let it be known—if it proved untrue, it would be well to know it.

The person alluded to above as having been thus greatly benefited by the use of Pink Pills is Mrs. Jane Hotalen, of Hainesville, N. J., a pleasant hamlet in Sussex County, about fifteen miles from this office. The reporter had no difficulty in finding Mrs. Hotalen. She is a pleasant-faced old lady, looking to be sixty-five, but is in reality seventy-two years of age. After a few preliminary remarks in explanation of the call she was asked if she had any objection to giving us the details of the case and how she came to try this now famous remedy.

"Not at all," said she. "If my experience can be of any good to others, I am sure they are welcome to it—it can do me no harm."

"When were you taken sick and what was the nature of the malady?"

"It was about two years ago. The trouble was rheumatic in character—sciatica, they called it—and it was very painful indeed. The difficulty began in my hip and extended the whole length of the limb, crippling me completely. I suffered intensely from it, and the ordinary treatment gave me not the slightest alleviation. I was under treatment about a month as stated, but grew worse instead of better, and was fast becoming discouraged."

"What brought Pink Pills to your notice?"

"My son called my attention to an article in a paper, in which it was stated that a Mr. Struble, of Branchville, a village in this county, had been greatly benefited by their use, and suggested that it would be a good plan to try them. But I was skeptical in regard to their value—in fact, I had no confidence in their efficacy, and rather laughed at the suggestion. But the trouble increased and I was badly crippled. A few days later my son was about to visit a neighboring town and suggested again that it might be well to try this much-talked-of remedy, and I then consented. He bought me a box of them, and I began taking them at once. At the end of a week I noted a marked improvement, and by the time I had taken the first box I was able to walk without a cane. I continued their use, taking several boxes, and am, as you see, in a very comfortable state of health."

"Have you had any return of the trouble?"

"Not as yet, though at my time of life, seventy-two, it would not be surprising if I should have. If it comes I should at once begin the use of the pills. I suppose I inherit a tendency to troubles of this kind—my mother died from them."

"Did you ever note any ill effects from the use of Pink Pills?"

"None whatever. They never disturbed my stomach in any way or caused me any annoyance. I am able, as you see, to attend to my own work.

The reporter thanked Mrs. Hotalen for her courtesy and bade her good day. It is not often that one can witness such a complete recovery from such a pertinacious trouble at such an advanced age, and such instances cannot fail to produce a profound impression. Readers of the Union may rely on the absolute accuracy of all the statements here given — nothing has been exaggerated, nothing withheld.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, by addressing Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Twenty Years From Now.

Judge—What's the charge against the man?

Court Officer 3240—The Suburban Cycle Squad brouht him in. He was found wandering in the outskirts. When asked what he was looking for, he said sidewalks.

Judge—Great Caesar! Doesn't he know we have had no use for sidewalks for the last twenty years? Where's his wheel?

Officer—He has no wheel, your honor.

Judge—No wheel! What is he, anyway?

Officer—He says he's a—a—pedestrian, your honor.

Judge—Put him in the padded cell until I can commit him.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Rutabagas for Fodder.

It is gratifying to see so many American farmers putting their waste places or spare lands into rutabagas and turnips for early fall or long winter feeding. They are getting the European idea of root crops. There the turnips and rutabagas are sown broadcast as are almost all grains, and if not desired as roots, the foliage is used for green food. Just imagine the results of a twenty acre oat patch treated in this way. Think of the tremendous amount of green fodder, magnificent fodder too, coming into full play in hot August and September. Why a field of rutabagas and turnips, there for cattle fod, is worth almost as much as the oats gathered therefrom. Another god plan is to sow rutabaga seed, especially the variety known as Salzer's, La Crosse, Wis. Mammoth Russian variety, or his Milk Globe turnip sort, at the rate of one half pound per acre, into the cornfield, just before the last cultivation. This will give you two good crops—one of corn, and the other of rots from the same land. One advantage of the rutabaga is that it can be sown at any time of the summer for green food, while a sowing the later part of July is the best in northern states for big, sweet, juicy rots for winter storage and use.

One at a Time.

Clara—Does your intended know that you wear false teeth?

Ella—I intend breaking it gently to him; I have already owned to one.—Lose Blatter.

An aluminum boat for sportsmen's use has been made; it weigs but 30 pounds, is 14 feet long and will cary two people.

DR. J. G. GRANT, Specialist.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Syndicate Block, Minneapolis.
(Spectacles fitted.)

It is said that the first restaurant on the lines that we know it today was started at Paris in 1765 by a man rejoicing in the most appropriate name of Boulange.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a family medicine with us since 1865.—J. R. Madison, 2409 42nd. Ave., Chicago, Ill.

"What is you idea of an intellectual woman, Mrs. Ontskirts?"

"Well, she's one who never gets out the hammock and hangs it up until after her husband makes all the garden beds she has mapped out."—Chicago Record.

A pure white eagle was once observed on the island of Heligoland.

THE ALHAMBRA.

Its Real Beauty Is Felt Only When It Is Seen in All Its Varying Aspects.

I know the happy time has passed when the stranger is offered an apartment in the palace; probably Washington Irving himself nowadays would have to put up in the hotel of his own name, instead of the rooms of the fair Elizabeth of Parma; Gautier, I do not believe, would have a chance to wrap himself in his blanket, and sleep a single night in the open court of Louis or the hall of the Two Sisters, dreaming of the harems and its beauties, who had slept there so many ages before him. But by day, at least, we, too, can boast that in our castle of memory once our home was the Alhambra. It was easily managed. We had but to ask, and we got a ticket. This was supposed to enable us to pursue our studies, and, in proof of our claim to it, J. would start out in the morning with such an imposing assortment of sketch blocks, stools and ink bottles that the ever-advertised gypsy king was always at our heels to assure us that he had been Fortuny's model and Regnault's.

I, for my part, bought from the guides the book which Senor Contreras has written about the Alhambra, and I carried Gautier and Irving with me wherever I went. But, for all this parade, our most serious study during the first days was to adopt courts and gardens to the passing hours. And why not? More than half a century ago was not Washington Irving afraid that the place had been already too well described to stand still another description? Has not its every story been told, its every ballad sung? Has it not been sketched and painted and "taken" until the guide will tell you glibly how Fortuny used this for a background, and Regnault that, down to the choice of the last stray amateur to come with his irrepressible kodak? Besides, ours really was the true way to study the Alhambra, to get to understand its loveliness. It is no better than a museum, and a very empty one, as melancholy a show place as the Roman forum, when you follow the guide, stopping, as he bids you, to whisper for an echo, or to receive a sprig of myrtle, or to see on the pavement the freshly rubbed in blood of the Abencerrages.

Ah! what secrets I could tell of the Alhambra to archaeologists or architect, busy deciphering inscriptions and measuring arches! It is no better than a labeled specimen. Its real beauty is not felt until you come to know just how each room, each arcade, each wall space looks when drenched with sunlight, just how its effects change when the shadows fall upon it, just at what moment a latticed window opens upon the coolest prospect, or a lofty hall is most soothing refuge from the heat.—June Century.

EXACTLY AT TWELVE.

A Dog's Imperative Demand for Dinner at the Stroke of Noon.

In a down-town establishment that sells birds, monkeys and other pets is a white bull terrier, waiting for some one to come and buy him. He is a good-humored dog, and likes to poke his cold nose into your hand, even if he never saw you before. But he is cranky on the subject of having his dinner promptly at 12 o'clock. He never gets up until 12:15, but that makes no difference in his wishes. He has a cage large enough for three dogs of his size, and in his cage is a flat-bottomed tin pan in which his dinner is served. Two minutes before 12 he is calm and quiet, and there is no crowd around his cage. Promptly at 12 his performance begins, and the crowd gathers around him. He lets out a yelp and springs upon the tin pan as though it were full of rats. He barks fiercely and claws the pan, and timid females travel toward the door. Just above the cage are two parrots, which enter into the spirit of the riot, and shriek at the top of their voices.

The dog pays no attention to persons or other animals. The tin pan is turned bottom upward, whereupon the dog tries to claw a hole through the bottom, yelping all the while as if he could see three rats underneath. The monkeys across the way embrace various things with their tails, peer through the wires of their cages, and orate in a way that would please Garner. The Guinea pigs under the monkey cage try to hide in the sawdust on their floor, and purchasers swarm in from the grocery department next door to see what it's all about.

None of these things disturb the dog. He turns the pan over, catches it in his mouth, hurls it on the other side of the cage, and is on it by the time it lands. Then he pretends to be another dog, a hated enemy, and proceeds to shake the stuffing out of it. Small boys stand around and cheer him on. The man who knows it all steps up, takes a look at the performance and finds that the dog has a bone in his throat, whereupon the boys invite him to go to various places.

At 12:15 the attendant comes with the dog's dinner. The performance ends, the monkeys get back and whisper to one another, and the parrots stick their heads under their wings after throwing out insinuations concerning the stupidity of dogs and people who watch their stupid performances.—Chicago Chronicle.

Cooked Food at Wholesale.

A recent metropolitan development is the wholesale restaurant. It buys its meat by the carcass and its vegetables by the wagon load, and sells cooked meats and roasts and prepared food of all kinds to the smaller restaurants at a figure that enables these to cater to the wants of the hungry at low rates. Three of these wholesale cook-shops have been discovered. Close on to these people are three or four men who make a living by buying up the remnants from big dinners, wedding receptions and similar social affairs, assorting them so as to be presentable, and then selling them to cheap restaurants, boarding houses and saloons. People who live under their hats in large cities, shouldn't be too inquisitive.—New York Letter.

Needed No Director.

Mrs. Knice—But don't you think the boy would get along more commendably if he had somebody to direct his tastes?

Mrs. Knumb—Oh, no; his tastes are all right. He'll eat anything you put before him, long's it's victuals."—Boston Transcript.

A Soft Answer.

Lady (after about twenty-five minutes' cross-examination)—Now, tell me, constable, what is that strap under your chin for?

P. C. 33 L—Well, mum, that's to rest my jaw on when it gets tired answering silly questions.—Sketch.

The Main Thing Lacking.

"Jorkins, have you everything now that you will need for your fishing trip?"

"Not by a jugfull," said Jorkins, to the good woman's astonishment.—Detroit Free Press.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Testing the Eyes and Ears.

Tests of the eyes of the children in the Utica schools, made by the teachers under the direction of an oculist, showed that over one-sixth have defects of vision. Some extreme defects were discovered. Children were found who were practically blind in one eye, and who, so far as known, had never supposed there was any difficulty. In many cases parents were advised to seek the advice of an oculist. Tests were also made as to the sense of hearing. A practical result of this physical examination is a rearrangement of the sitting of the children in the school rooms, those with defective vision or hearing being given the most advantageous positions.—Buyalo Express.

In Mid-Ocean.

Passenger—Say, captain, how far are we still from land?

Captain—About two nautical miles.

Passenger—But we can't see land anywhere. In what direction does it lie?

Captain—Straight below us.—Das Wippchen.

A sinking fund.
Of vital energy is easily and pleasantly replenishable. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is an invigorant without a peer, and will speedily infuse fresh stamina into an enfeebled physique. Besides this it averts and remedies malaria, and subdues billous, kidney, dyspeptic and rheumatic ailments. The nervous derive great benefit from its use.

Unknown.

Tranquilletti went to the post office to call for registered letter. The clerk refused to give it him on the ground that Tranquilletti was not known to anybody. In the meantime a creditor walked in and attacked the poor fellow, shouting:

"Ah! I have got you at last, you rogue, you thief, you scamp, you villain!"

"There, sir," said Tranquillotti, turning to the official, "here is a gentleman who knows me quite well."—Il Papagallo.

If you are thinking of studying music do not fail to send for the Prospectus of the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston. This will acquaint you with the greatest and most perfect School of Music, Oratory and Modern Languages in America. The best is always the cheapest in the end and the charges are low when its advantages over other similar schools are considered.

It has been discovered by two French scientists that most precious stones, such as the ruby, the sapphire and the emerald, can readily be told from their imitations by means of the Roentgen rays.

Patents Issued.

The following list of patents were issued to northwestern inventors last week: Theodore Gruttling, St. Paul, Electrical connection. Walter H. Bartel and W. A. Lewis, Portland, Ore., Rotary Air Pump. Alex. J. Blountach, Olivia, Minn. Shingle Planer. William J. Cranford, Spokane, Wash. Gate-hinge. Knute L. J. Frazer, Winona, Minn., Shingle planer. Frank Locke and D. Kennedy, Silver Creek, Min., Windmill. George D. McKay, Minneapolis, Minn. Underwaist. John M. Palmer, Maryville, Mont., Tongs for turning pipes. Hugh M. Whitney, Minneapolis, Minn. Bag Fastener. T. D. Merwin, Patent Lawyer, 910, 911, 912 Pioneer Press Bldg. St. Paul, Minn.

A Sop to Cerebus.

Grosbeinet has a violent discussion with a gentleman who has called him a "porcupine."

"Withdraw that expression!" howled Grosbinet.

"Never!"

"I'll call you to account for it."

"As you please."

Grosbinet (simmering down)—"Come, now, you must really withdraw something."

"All right," said the other. "I'll withdraw 'upine.'"

And Grosbinet walked off as content as you please.—La Petit Liegeois.

Cruel Blow.

"And are you really the gentleman who writes these funny things for the morning paper?" asked the ingenuous girl.

"I am," admitted the humorist, with as much modesty as he could assume.

"There is one thing I would like to know. What makes you put the name of some other paper after the very funniest ones?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Compliments Exchanged.

A foolish young man who was walking up the platform of one of the London terminal looking for a carriage. He opened the door of one, and found it contained a woman and several small children, whereupon he exclaimed:

"Oh, this must be the baby compartment."

"Yes," replied the indignant mother; "the monkey cage is further down."—Answers.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Child's Logic.

Aunt—Oscar, what dress did your mother put on to go to the ball?

Oscar—A long, white, short dress.

Aunt—Nonsense, it cannot have been both long and short.

Oscar—Yes, Auntie, it was long at the bottom and short at the top.—Familienblatt.

That Pleasing Paralyzing Pie!

How good it looks! How good it is! .... And how it hurts. Why not look into the question of Pill after Pie? Eat your pie and take Ayer's Pills after, and pie will please and not paralyze.

AYER'S Cathartic Pills
CURE DYSPEPSIA.

Kickapoo Indian Worm Killer
Is what you should give the children
Half their sickness is
CAUSED BY WORMS.

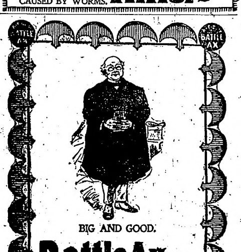

BIG AND GOOD.
Battle Ax
PLUG

Sometimes quality is sacrificed in the effort to give big quantity for little money. No doubt about that. But once in a while it isn't. For instance, there's "BATTLE AX." The piece is bigger than you ever saw before for 5 cents. And the quality is, as many a man has said, "mighty good." There's no guess work in this statement. It is just a plain fact. You can prove it by investing 5 cents in "BATTLE AX."

Minn Hist Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XV. ST.HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY JUNE 24, 1896. NUMBER 47.

M'KINLEY, HOBART.

NOMINEES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

McKinley Is Nominated for President on the First Ballot, Receiving 661½ Votes Out of 922—The Nomination Is Afterward Made Unanimous—Garrett A. Hobart of New Jersey Is Nominated for Vice President on the First Ballot—Senators Teller of Colorado, Pettigrew of South Dakota and a Number of Other Silver Men Leave the Convention.

St. Louis, June 16—Auspiciously and serenely, beneath a sky across whose arched dome not a cloud floated, the chieftains of the Republican party, from the pineries of Maine to the orange groves of California; from the everglades of Florida to the placid waters of Puget Sound, met in council today and in the presence of about 8,000 spectators, entered upon the task of selecting candidates and enunciating policies for the campaign of 1896. The first session of the Republican national convention was therefore formal. Chairman Carter, of the national committee, dropped the gavel at 12:20 o'clock and sixty minutes later an adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock tomorrow. There was not a jar during the proceedings, there were no sensational incidents to arise, nor any demonstrations to thrill the vast concourse of people.

The temporary chairman, C. W. Fairbanks of Indianapolis, delivered his address, a strong, forcible statement, an arraignment of the present administration and a definement of the issues; the committee selections of the various delegations were announced—that was all.

The galleries are adorned at intervals with the coats-of-arms of the various states, while in conspicuous places hang portraits of Grant, Lincoln and other heroes of the past. The galleries to-day were well filled but not crowded, it being estimated that about 8,000 persons were present. The campaign clubs which had marched to the hall to the clangor of martial music were present in uniform and a very large proportion of the spectators were ladies. The band in the gallery over the platform enlivened the brilliant gathering with popular airs at intervals.

St. Louis, June 17.—The Republican national convention cleared the deck for action to-day. Two sessions were held, one of an hour in the morning and one of three hours in the afternoon. The permanent organization was effected and the permanent chairman, Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska, assumed the duties of presiding officer at the morning session, and the reports of the committees on credentials and rules were received and adopted at the afternoon session. The battle royal is over, the platform and nomination of candidates will occur to-morrow.

In striking contrast with the dull, featureless session of yesterday, were the brilliant, animated and enthusiastic sessions of the convention to-day. The vast hall was packed to its utmost capacity with thousands of spectators, keyed to the highest pitch of enthusiasm and responded with cheers and hand clapping to the electric touch of every word or suggestion. The hoarse roar of 12,000 voices, as it came thundering down to the pit from the black wall of people on all sides, accompanied with waving of handkerchiefs, hand flags, made a tumult of noise and motion that made the pulse beat a faster tune. The speech of the permanent chairman, Senator Thurston, whose warm, magnetic eloquence found ready sympathy in the vast concourse of Republicans, and with spirits thus aroused every incident evoked cheers. As he recited the fact that he had presided over the convention of 1888 which nominated the last victorious ticket of the party and predicted that he was now presiding over a convention which would nominate the next president of the United States the enthusiasm broke all bounds. For several minutes the convention cheered and yelled and shouted.

At the morning session there was a brief contest over the question of proceeding with the election of permanent officers before the report of the committee on credentials had been acted upon. Senator Wellington and Congressman Mudd of Maryland and Delegate Littlefield of Maine, vainly protested that it was irregular and that there was no convention until the credentials of the members had been passed upon, but the protests were swept aside like chaff before the wind. The convention brimmed over with enthusiasm and was in no temper to be delayed.

At the afternoon session, the first test of strength between the McKinley followers and those of Reed, Allison, Quay and Morton, came, and it demonstrated to the satisfaction of all that McKinley has a clear majority of a hundred in the convention. The question was the adoption of the report of the committee on credentials, which certified the action of the national committee on credentials in giving almost all the 158 contested seats to the McKinleyites and decided the Texas contest in favor of the Grant (McKinley) delegation and that in Delaware, in favor of the Higgins delegation. The majority report was met with a violent minority report, denouncing the committee on credentials for presuming to accept unchallenged the findings of the national committee.

The lines were not drawn absolutely, as quite a number of delegates who are pledged to McKinley voted with the opposition. They were defeated—545½ to 549½.

St. Louis, June 18.—The Republican national convention nailed their principles to the mast heads and placed in command of the ship which is to bear them on to fortune or disaster in November, their popular idol, William McKinley of Ohio and Garrett A. Hobart of New Jersey.

But there was mutiny abroad, and at the last moment before the lines were cast off, part of the crew who had shipped in many voyages refused to subscribe to the new shipping articles and walked down the gang plank. The convention was held in session for ten hours to accomplish the work cut out for it, and several different times was tragic, dramatic and inspiring. Fully 10,000 people were in the vast audience to hiss or cheer by turns. The bolt of the silver men from the West was fully discounted, but it nevertheless furnished the most dramatic incident of the day. Led by Senator Teller, they had yesterday declared their intention of refusing to subscribe to the gold plank in the platform, but to-day after Senator Teller had made his final appeal to the convention not to take the step which would drive him and his colleagues out from the ranks of the party, which in the past had honored them and they had delighted to serve, and the convention had voted—818 1-2 to 105 1-2—to stand by the gold declaration in the platform, they left the convention hall.

McKinley Nominated.

It was a foregone conclusion that McKinley would be nominated by the pentup enthusiasm of the friends of the Ohio candidate which found full vent. The speech of Baldwin of Council Bluffs, nominating Allison; of Senator Lodge nominating Reed; of Hastings nominating Quay, and of Depew nominating Morton, were eloquent and masterly efforts, and were received with the greatest enthusiasm by their respective supporters; but the nomination of McKinley, by Foraker, turned the convention into bedlam. Save for the wild tumult that followed Senator Wolcott's speech placing Blaine in nomination at Minneapolis, four years ago, the demonstration which occurred to-day has had no parallel in Republican national conventions, at least in length.

J. Madison Vance of Louisiana and N. H. Alexander of Alabama seconded McKinley's nomination and declared that the South would be for protection and sound money.

At twenty-four minutes before 5 the roll call was begun. No vote was cast by Colorado. The vote of Florida was challenged by a colored man, who stood on a chair, but was unable to catch the chairman's ear. Florida had been announced 8 for McKinley, but on the roll gave two for Morton and 6 for McKinley. Georgia was challenged and the roll call resulted: Reed, 2; Quay, 2; McKinley, 22. Then Alabama was returned, because the chairman had learned that its vote had been challenged. The result was: Morton, 1; Reed, 2; McKinley, 19. Idaho cast no vote. There was a monotonous repetition of McKinley, until the grey-headed Henderson said: "I cast the solid vote of Iowa for William B. Allison." General Grosvenor, who has been jestingly termed the lightning calculator, followed the vote with a pad and pencil, while Mr. Hanna looked over his shoulder.

The detailed vote follows:

	No. Votes.	McKinley.	Reed.	Morton.	Quay.	Allison.
Alabama	22	19	2	1	..	..
Arkansas	16	16	..	..	..	..
California	18	18	..	..	..	..
Colorado	8	..	..	..	..	..
Connecticut	12	7	5	..	..	..
Delaware	6	6	..	..	..	..
Florida	8	6	..	2	..	..
Georgia	26	22	2	..	2	..
Idaho	6	..	..	..	..	..
Illinois	48	46	2	..	..	..
Indiana	30	30	..	..	..	..
Iowa	26	..	..	..	..	26
Kansas	20	20	..	..	..	..
Kentucky	26	26	..	..	..	..
Louisiana	16	11	4	..	½	½
Maine	12	..	12	..	..	..
Maryland	16	15	1	..	..	..
Massachusetts	30	1	29	..	..	..
Michigan	28	28	..	..	..	..
Minnesota	18	18	..	..	..	..
Mississippi	18	17*	..	..	..	..
Missouri	34	34	..	..	..	..
Montana	6	1x	..	..	..	..
Nebraska	16	16	..	..	..	..
Nevada	6	3**	..	..	..	..
New Hampshire	8	..	8	..	..	..
New Jersey	20	19	1	..	..	..
New York	72	17	..	55	..	..
North Carolina	22	19½	2½	..	..	..
North Dakota	6	6	..	..	..	..
Ohio	46	46	..	..	..	..
Oregon	8	8	..	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	64	6	..	..	58	..
Rhode Island	8	..	8	..	..	..
South Carolina	18	18	..	..	..	..
South Dakota	8	8	..	..	..	..
Tennessee	24	24	..	..	..	..
Texas	30	21xx	5	..	..	..
Utah	6	3	..	..	..	3
Vermont	8	8	..	..	..	..
Virginia	24	23	1	..	..	..
Washington	8	8	..	..	..	..
West Virginia	12	12	..	..	..	..
Wisconsin	24	24	..	..	..	..
Wyoming	6	6	..	..	..	..
Arizona	6	6	..	..	..	..
New Mexico	6	5	..	..	..	1
Indian Territory	6	6	..	..	..	..
Dist. of Columbia	2	..	1	..	1	..
Alaska	4	4	..	..	..	..
	922	661½	84½	58	61½	35½

*1 absent.
xCameron, 1; blank, 4.
**3 absent.
xx1 absent.

Total vote: McKinley 661½, Reed 84½, Morton 58, Quay 61½, Allison 35½, Cameron 1.

McKinley's vote exceeded the expectations of his friends, as he received 661½ votes. The nomination was immediately made unanimous. Enthusiastic speeches were made by representatives of the opposing candidates, and there were the usual felicitations. Mark Hanna was obliged in response to calls to address the convention.

After the decision of the Platt forces not to present the name of Morton, owing to the war waged against him by the Warner Miller faction, the nomination of Hobart of New Jersey became a certainty. The McKinley influence was thrown for him, and although there was an attempt to consolidate the West and South on H. Clay Evans of Tennessee, the McKinley influence was too powerful. Besides, it was the general sense of the delegates that the logic of the situation required the nomination of an Eastern man for vice president. The nominating speeches were brief. Bulkeley of Connecticut, Lippett of Rhode Island and Gen. Walker of Virginia were also placed in nomination. It only required one ballot to determine the contest. Hobart received 530½ votes, 90 more than a majority. Evans, his nearest competitor, received 280½. There were scattering votes for Reed, Thurston, Grant, Depew, Morton and Brown.

M'KINLEY'S RUNNING MATE.

Hobart Is Nominated On the First Ballot.

It was 6:15 when Senator Lodge made the motion that the convention proceed to the nomination of a vice president, and that speeches be limited to five minutes. There was so little interest in the second place, or so prevalent an appeal for dinner, that in five minutes the galleries had been deserted by two-thirds of the seat-holders. Samuel Fessenden of Connecticut was recognized to nominate Gov. Buckeley, but the convention had exhausted its enthusiasm so that the mention of the name of McKinley failed to draw a hand-clap. At the end of the five minutes the crowd called "time" enthusiastically, and the roll call proceeded until New Jersey was reached, when delegates began to cry "Hobart." G. L. Hobart was nominated by Franklin Fort of Newark. He spoke as follows:

"I rise to present to this convention the claims of New Jersey to the vice presidency. We come because we feel that we can, for the first time in our history, bring to you a promise that our electoral vote will be cast for your nominees. If you comply with our request this promise will surely be redeemed. For forty years, through the blackness of darkness of a universally triumphant Democracy, the Republicans of New Jersey have retained their organization and fought as valiantly as if the outcome were to be assured victory. Only twice through all this long period has the sun shone in upon us. In 1894, for the first time since the Republican party came into existence, we sent to congress a solid delegation of eight Republicans and elected a Republican to the United States senate. We followed this in 1895 by electing a Republican governor by a majority of 28,000. And in this year of grace we expect to give the Republican electors a majority of not less than 20,000." He then presented the name of Garrett A. Hobart, the New Yorkers joining with the New Jersey men in the nomination. J. Otis Humphrey of Illinois seconded Hobart's nomination. W. K. Allen of Rhode Island nominated Gov. Charles W. Lippett. Delegates from the Southern states cheered when Tennessee was called, and W. M. Randolph presented the name of Henry Clay Evans. Evans was seconded by a colored delegate named Smith, of Kentucky, whose effort was loudly cheered. Ex-Congressman Robert M. Lafollette of Wisconsin also seconded Evans' nomination, arousing enthusiasm by his prediction that the party would gain in the South, although it had lost in the West. The vote in detail follows:

	Total	Hobart	Evans	Brown	Lippett	Walker
Alabama	22	10	11	1	..	..
Arkansas	16	10	5	1	..	..
California	18	14	3	1	..	..
Colorado	8	..	..	..	..	..
Connecticut	12	..	..	12	..	..
Delaware	6	6	..	..	..	..
Florida	8	5	3	..	..	..
Georgia	26	5	21	..	..	..
Idaho	6	..	..	..	..	..
Illinois	48	44	4	..	..	..
a Indiana	30	12	18	..	..	..
b Iowa	26	8	5	10	..	..
Kansas	20	20	..	..	..	..
c Kentucky	26	8	6	10	..	..
Louisiana	16	8	8	..	..	..
d Maine	12	..	8	2	..	..
Maryland	16	14	1	1	..	..
Massachusetts	30	14	12	4	..	..
Michigan	28	21	7	..	..	..
Minnesota	18	6	12	..	..	..
Mississippi	18	13	5	..	..	..
e Missouri	34	10	23	..	..	..
f Montana	6	1	..	..	..	..
Nebraska	16	16	..	..	..	..
g Nevada	6	3	..	..	..	..
New Hampshire	8	8	..	..	..	..
New Jersey	20	20	..	..	..	..
New York	72	72	..	..	..	..
North Carolina	22	1½	20½	..	..	..
North Dakota	6	3	3	..	..	..
Ohio	46	25	15	6	..	..
Oregon	8	8	..	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	64	64	..	..	..	..
Rhode Island	8	..	..	..	8	..
South Carolina	18	3	15	..	..	..
South Dakota	8	8	..	..	..	..
Tennessee	24	..	24	..	..	..
h Texas	30	11	12	..	..	..
Utah	6	6	1	..	..	..
Vermont	8	8	..	..	..	..
Virginia	24	..	..	..	..	24
Washington	8	8	..	..	..	..
West Virginia	12	12	..	..	..	..
i Wisconsin	24	3	20	..	..	..
Wyoming	6	6	..	..	..	..
Arizona	6	4	1	1	..	..
New Mexico	6	..	6	..	..	..
Oklahoma	6	4	2	..	..	..
Ind. Territory	6	6	..	..	..	..
Dist. Columbia	2	2	..	..	..	..
Alaska	4	4	..	..	..	..
Totals	923	533½	280½	39	8	24

M'KINLEY CONGRATULATED.

Telegrams Pour In From All Sections of the Country.

Within a few moments of the announcement of the nomination, telegrams poured in, and within a half hour they were numbered by hundreds, coming from all parts of America. One of the first to be received was from the Marquette club of Chicago, whose guest Gov. McKinley was last February and at whose banquet he made his last public political address. At that time the Marquette club prided itself that it had entertained Gen. Harrison just previous to his nomination naming him as the coming nominee, and they wired him within a few moments after the result was known:

"The Marquette club of Chicago congratulates you upon your nomination for the high office of president of the United States. It is a matter of pride and gratification that in its earnest efforts in your behalf in the preconvention campaign it so nearly reflected the wishes of the great majority of our fellow citizens and the Republicans throughout the land, and we now pledge you our most active and earnest support in the campaign upon which we are just entering, to the end that the people's choice may prevail and the principles of the grand old party, as set forth in the platform on which you stand be established.—E. C. DeWitt, president, and officers of the club."

Howard B. Moser, secretary of the Potters' Association of New Jersey, tendered heartiest congratulations for his association.

Hon. Mark Hanna's modest announcement was simply this:

"Ohio's vote nominated you. I congratulate you. —M. A. Hanna."

One of the earliest dispatches to arrive was from Mr. Morton of New York, who wired from Rhinecliff, N. Y., as follows:

"Hon. William McKinley, Canton, O.: You may recall my remark, in 1870, as we sat side by side in the house of representatives, that I expected some day to see you president of the United States. Please accept to-day my heartiest congratulations."

The traveling men of Indiana, through their president, Carey McPhearson, wired from Indianapolis:

"The Commercial Travelers' Republican club of this city congratulates you on your nomination and confidently predict your election. Tariff protecting American products, whether from the factory, mine or farm, and the currency unequalled by any other nation, should put us once more to the front."

Ex-Senator W. D. Washburn wired the heartiest congratulations.

The Union Iron and Steel company of Youngstown wired: "We congratulate you on your nomination and hope next year we will be able to make cotton ties."

Harry G. Selfridge of Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, telegraphs as follows: "Accept congratulations upon magnificent victory and upon dignified manner in which it has been won."

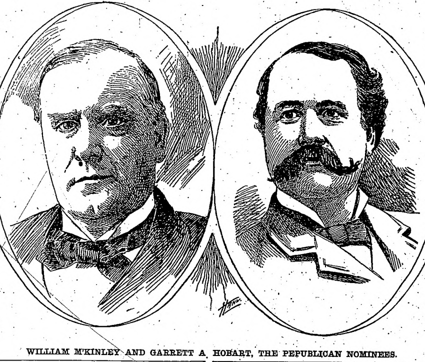

WILLIAM M'KINLEY AND GARRETT A. HOBART, THE PEPUBLICAN NOMINEES.

MAHER BESTS SLAVIN.

New York, June 18.—Maher and Slavin were the attractions at Madison Square garden to-night in a four-round bout. The men went at it in a slap-bang fashion, and Maher showed that he was the cleverer boxer. He seemed to hit Slavin when and where he pleased. The big Australian was slow. The police cautioned the fighters that they would arrest the man who scored a knockout. In the third round Slavin was almost put to sleep with a couple of swings, and in the fourth the bout was stopped by the referee, the Australian being too groggy for business.

TELLER THEIR MAN.

SILVER MEN MAY NOMINATE HIM FOR PRESIDENT.

They Hold a Conference After Leaving the Convention and Decide to Issue a Statement Advising Teller's Nomination — Congressman Towne, of Minnesota, Leaves the Republican Party.

St. Louis, June 18.—The silver delegates played a star engagement. It was brief, but dramatic in the extreme, and easily divided public attention with the presidential nomination. The men who walked out held a miniature convention of their own and agreed to spring Senator Teller of Colorado, who has been their leader in the independent movement, as a candidate for president. This plan will be consummated at a meeting to be held to-morrow, when an address will be issued over the signatures of the disaffected delegates who turned their backs on the convention and probably some others. A canvas for signatures was made among the silver men and the canvassers expressed satisfaction at the success with which they had met. They do not expect to secure the names of all the delegates who voted against the gold plank, but they say they have received words of encouragement from a majority of them. This address will simply suggest Senator Teller's availability as a presidential candidate, upon whom the entire silver vote can be concentrated, and calling upon the voters of all parties who believe in bimetallism to unite upon him.

The delegates who walked out of the convention were:

Colorado—Henry M. Teller, W. F. Goudy, J. W. Rockafeller, R. M. Dowling, A. M. Stevenson, J. S. Vivian, O. J. Hart and C. H. Breitenstein.

Idaho—F. T. Dubois, W. S. Sweet, Price Halet, A. B. Campbell, R. E. Rich and Alexander Robinson.

Nevada—A. C. Cleveland, K. C. Strouther, J. B. Overton and W. D. Phillips, leaving C. H. Sproule and G. F. Turritt in their seats.

Utah—G. F. Cannon, Clarence E. Allen and Thomas Kearns.

Montana—Charles S. Hartman.

South Dakota—R. F. Pettigrew.

The others were from scattering states and territories.

TELLER'S FAREWELL.

Speech of the Colorado Senator Withdrawing From the Party.

Senator Teller, as he stood on the platform to make his final proposition to the Republican party against the adoption of a gold standard policy, was a striking figure. Tall, gaunt, he wore the old-fashioned frock coat of the old time statesman. His face is deep furrowed with lines of thought, and no one who beheld him as he stood and surrendered all his old associations for a deep conviction on a single topic, doubted his honesty of purpose. His face is thin, his eye grey and his forehead high. His beard and hair are iron grey, the hair brushed straight back from his forehead and falling backward like a cataract. He was evidently deeply aroused by the emotions that stirred him, and his gestures at times were almost fierce. But his general tone was one of sadness and regret. He was given a most respectful hearing by the delegates, but except for those sympathizing, there was no demonstration on the floor in the early part of his address. The galleries, however, were at times vociferous, and when he asserted the power of the United States to control their own affairs without dictation from Europe in the matter of finance or anything else, many of the delegates were drawn into the display of enthusiasm by the wild tumult about them, but the Colorado senator made no effort at dramatic effect. He spoke in clear, ringing tones, which have so often resounded through the halls of the United States senate. It was not until toward the close of his speech that he became both impressive and pathetic. His review of his long service in the party visibly affected him. As he realized the step he was about to take, he drew himself together for a final appeal, and declared, with an earnestness that impressed those who heard him, that in his opinion the morality, the religion and the salvation of the country were at stake. He spoke as follows:

I will not attempt to inflict upon you a discussion of the great financial question which is dividing the people, not only of this country, but of the world. The few moments allotted to me by the convention will not enable me to do more than state in the briefest possible manner our objections to the financial plank proposed for our consideration. I am a practical man and I recognize the conditions existing in this convention, foreshadowed as they were by the action of the committee selected by the representatives assembled from the different states. This plank or the proposition was presented to the whole committee and by it rejected. Loyalty to my own opinion and consideration for the great interest that is felt in this country compels me in the face of unusual difficulties to present this plank for your consideration, not with that bounding hope or with that courage that I have presented this in other bodies with greater measure of success than I can hope for here. The great and supreme importance of this question is alone my excuse for the few words that I shall say to you. I represent a state that produces silver, but I want to say to you here and now that my advocacy is not in the slightest degree influenced by that fact. I contend for it because I believe there can be no sound financial system in the country or the world that does not recognize this principle. I contend for it because since 1873, when it was ruthlessly stricken from our statutes, there has been a continued depreciation of all products of human labor and human energy. I contend for it because in this year of '96 the American people are in greater distress than they ever were in their history. I contend for it because this is in my judgment the great weight, the great incubus that has weighed down enterprises and destroyed prices in this favored land of ours. I contend for it because I believe the welfare of my country is dependent on it. I contend for it because I believe the civilization of the world is to be determined by the rightful or the wrongful solution of this financial question.

I am tolerant of those who differ from me. I act from my judgment, enlightened as best I have been able to enlighten it by my years of study and my years of thought. In my judgment the American people in the whole line of their history have never been called upon to settle a question of greater importance to them than this. The great contest in which many of you participated, whether we should have two flags or one, was not more important to the American people than the question of a proper solution of what shall be the money system of this land.

I tried to show that this was not a question of politics, but a question of principles. It is not a mere idle thing, but one on which hangs the happiness, the prosperity, the morality and the independence of American labor and American producers. (Applause.) Confronted for the first time in the history of this glorious party of ours, confronted for the first time with a danger of a financial question, that in my judgment will be destructive of all the great interests of this land, we are called upon to give to this provision of our platform our adhesion or rejection.

Mr. President, I do not like to say unkind or unfriendly things, and I will touch for a moment and only a moment upon the object of this provision of our platform. The Republican party has never been the party of a single standard. (Applause.) It was a bimetallic party in its origin, in all its history. In 1888 it declared for bimetallism, in 1892 it declared for bimetallism. In 1896 it declared for a single gold standard. In 1888 we carried the state that I here represent for the Republican nominee; we carried it on a bimetallic platform. We carried it with a majority that equalled, considering our vote, that of any state in the Union. It has been a Republican state from the hour of its admission. It has kept in the senate Republican senators, and in the house Republican members.

Do you believe that the American people are too weak to actually maintain a financial system commensurate with the business of the country or their own fruition? Gentlemen of the convention, you will have no bimetallic agreement with all the great commercial nations of the world and it cannot be obtained. So this means a declaration that this country is to be put upon the gold standard for all time. Do you believe that Great Britain, that great commercial nation of the world, our powerful competitor in commerce and trade, will ever agree to open her mints to the coinage of silver, or that we shall open ours? We are the greatest nation of the world. Great Britain is the great creditor. We pay every year millions and hundreds of millions of dollars as income on her investments in this country or her loans. The gold standard, in my judgment, lowers prices and decreases values. And she buys of us millions and millions more than she sells us. She buys upon a gold standard, a lower and depreciating standard. How long do you think it will be before she will agree to a system of values that raises the price of the products of our mines in this country? It is a solemn declaration that the Republican party intends to maintain low prices and stagnated business for all time to come.

There is a beautiful provision in this platform about the tariff. I subscribe to that. (Applause and cheers from all over the house.) I believe in a protective tariff. (More applause.) I have advocated it for forty years (applause), but it is my solemn conviction that a protective tariff cannot be maintained on a gold standard. Under existing conditions, we undoubtedly have the gold standard. I do not deny that, but what I have sought for twenty years is to change it to the bimetallic system. I have believed and yet do believe that when the almighty created these twin metals he intended that the world should use them for the purposes for which they were created (applause from the silver men), and when he blessed this land with more gold and silver than any other country in the world he meant that we should use them for the purposes for which they were intended; to wit: the use of them as standard money. We to-day reverse the traditions of our country and declare we will use only one. If the American people are in favor of that I have nothing to say. I must submit to the majority vote and the majority voice in this country of ours. I do not believe this party of ours, if it could be polled, is in favor of the gold standard. I believe that fifty per cent of the people are in favor of bimetallism of the old-fashioned system that existed in this country up to 1873.

My friends, I am sustained in my view of the danger that is coming to us and coming to the world by the adoption of the gold standard, by the intelligence of the world. Let me tell you that the best part of the world is with the advocates of bimetallism. All the great political teachers of Europe, with the exception of five or six, are the pronounced advocates of bimetallism; unrestrained bimetallism. All of the great teachers of political economy in the European colleges, without exception, are in favor of bimetallism. My own judgment, based, as I have said to you, on careful preparation and careful study for twenty years, bears me out and puts me in accord with them, and I would be truant to my trust if I failed to protest here and if I failed when the Republican party makes this one of the tenets of its faith, to sever my connection with that party (applause and cries of no).

Mr. President, I ask your permission to say a few things personal to myself, and when I have said them, having told you what my conscience demands that I should do, I will leave this question for your consideration. Do you suppose that myself or any of my associates who act with me and take the same view of this question that I do; do you suppose that we can take this step without distress? Do you suppose that we could take it for any personal advantage or any honor that could be conferred upon us? We say it is a question of duty. You may nominate in this convention any man you choose; if you nominate on the right kind of a platform I will vote for him. You may take any methods to nominate him that you see proper. I will defer to your judgment and support him, if the platform is a right one; but when you ask me to surrender to you my principles, as an honest man, I cannot do that. I realize what it will cost us. I realize that the contumely that will be heaped upon us; but, my fellow citizens, I have been through this before,—before the political party to which you belong had a being. I have advocated a cause more unpopular than the silver cause. I have stood for the doctrine of free homes and free speech. I am used to detraction; I am used to abuse and I have had it heaped upon me, without stint. When the Republican party was organized I was there. With its distinguished leaders, its distinguished men of forty years, I have been in close communion and close friendship. I have shared in its honors, and in its few defeats and disasters. Do you think that we can sever our connection with a party like this unless it be a matter of duty—a duty to all people of this great land? (applause).

Mr. President, there are few men in a political party that have been honored more than I have by the people in the state in which I live. There are few men in this convention or any where else who have been connected with this organization longer than I. There are few men who have been more active and none in it, no, not one, who has been more attached to the great principles of this party than I have been, and and you cannot go out of it without heart-burnings and a feeling that no man can appreciate who has not endured it; yet I cannot before my country and my God agree to that provision that shall put upon this country a gold standard and I will not. (Great applause.) (More.)

And I do not care what may be the result. If it takes me out of political life, I will go out with a feeling that at least I maintain my consistency and my manhood and that my conscience is clear and that my country will have no right to find fault with me. (Cheers.)

I beg your pardon for saying things so personal, but yet, if a personal act that to some implies perfidy and dishonor is about to be taken, I think it but just to myself and my associates that I should proclaim to you that we take this step not in anger, not in pique, not because we dislike the nominee prospectively or otherwise, but because that our consciences require, as honest men, that we should make this sacrifice, for sacrifice we feel that it is.

Thanking you, gentlemen, for your kind attention, retiring from you as I do, perhaps never again to have an opportunity of addressing a Republican convention, I cannot do it without saying that after all I have in my heart a hope—nay, I have an expectation—that if you should be foolish enough to adopt this platform and force us to leave you, better counsel will some time prevail, and ultimately, on a true Republican platform, sustaining Republican principles, I will have the privilege of again addressing you.

Sudden Death of a Bishop.

Winnipeg, Man., Special, June 18.—News reached the city to-day of the sudden death, at Qu'Appelle, of Bishop Burns, bishop of the Qu'Appelle diocese, from heart failure. The death came as a great shock to members of the Anglican synod in session here. The meeting was immediately adjourned after passage of a resolution of regret.

THREE ARE DEAD.

TRAGEDY AT THE VILLAGE OF WYOMING, MINN.

Two Men Are Killed and Another is Injured by Masked Robbers—The Murderers Are Pursued by by a Posse, One of Them is Killed and the Other Two Are Captured After One is Injured.

St. Paul, June 23. — A cold-blooded double murder was committed by three robbers at the little village of Wyoming, on the Duluth road, but one of the murderers is now dead and another is injured. The injured man, with the third of the trio, is under arrest.

Edward Paul and Jacob Hayes, residents of Wyoming, were the men murdered by the robbers, and Dr. Burnside Foster of St. Paul was at the same time severely beaten.

The murder occurred at 1 o'clock in the morning. Dr. Foster's family is spending the summer at Osceola Mills, a short distance from Wyoming, and he received a telegram announcing the serious indisposition of Mrs. Foster. It was then too late for him to get a train on the road leading directly to the Mills, and he went to Wyoming on the St. Paul & Duluth night train, expecting to drive across the country.

The Duluth train arrives at Wyoming at 12:40 at night, and it was on time. Dr. Foster was the only passenger to alight there. He had been informed by the conductor on the way up that he would be able to secure the services of a young man who conducted a restaurant directly opposite the depot, and upon alighting from the train he went across the road to the restaurant. He was just concluding negotiations with the men to drive him to Osceola Mills when the door opened and three men, with the lower portion of their faces hidden with red handkerchiefs, walked in and commanded the three men to hold up their hands. One of the robbers then stepped out of the door to act as a guard, while the other two had the three men covered with revolvers. One of the robbers then began to search Dr. Foster, when the latter grappled the robber and shouted for help. The other robber then opened fire and killed Paul and Jacobs. He then assisted his companion in the latter's fight with Foster. Both beat the doctor into insensibility, and after taking about $75 from his pocket, the robbers escaped.

The village was soon aroused, a special train was sent from St. Paul with physicians and Dr. Foster was brought here. He is badly hurt but not seriously injured. Posses were at once organized and search was made in every direction.

During the day the three robbers were seen walking along the railroad track near Long Branch. When they saw the posse they ran into a swamp near by. They were called upon to surrender, but replied with a volley of shots. The posse returned the fire and two of the men, one dead and the other injured, fell. The third man thereupon surrendered. The injured man made a confession, in which he said that the dead man's name was Wilson. He said that his own name was Cunningham and that Kelly was the name of the third man. He said that he was the man who stood guard, that Wilson was the one who grappled with Foster and that Kelly was the one who did all the shooting. The men were taken to Stillwater for safe keeping. Immediately after the murder in the restaurant Gov. Clough offered a reward of $300 for the arrest and conviction of the robbers.

The coroner's jury held an inquest over the body of the dead robber and returned a verdict that "death was caused by lead poisoning inflicted by persons unknown."

The bodies of Paul and Jacobs were taken to Hudson, Wis., their former home, for burial.

THREE PISTOL SHOTS.

One for His Wife, One for His Son and One for Himself.

St. Paul, June 23.—William Scheffner, a German 41 years of age, shot at and missed his wife, shot and probably fatally injured his 22-year-old son Paul, and then sent a ball from the same revolver crashing through his own brain. The crime occurred in a little tumble down shanty at 71 Fairfield avenue, near the river on the West side, and was all over before the neighbors realized what the three shots fired in rapid succession meant. Scheffner quarreled with his wife and threatened her if she did not give him certain money she had earned. The son upheld the mother in her refusal to give Scheffner the money, and throwing his coat aside told his father that he could not abuse his mother in his presence, and the shooting then commenced.

Scheffner was of an extremely quarrelsome disposition, and was almost continually in trouble with some of the neighbors.

OFFICIAL CALL

St. Paul, June 23. — Chairman McDermott has issued the call for the Democratic state convention, to be held Aug. 4, in Minneapolis. The call provides for the nomination of the following state officials: Governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, attorney general. Also for the purpose of selecting nine electors for president and vice president of the United States. The basis of representation will be two delegates-at-large from each county and one delegate for each 150 votes cast for Cleveland at the last presidential election, and one delegate for each fractional part thereof of seventy-six or more. This call authorizes a representation of 831 in the convention.

Drowned in Round Lake.

St. Paul, June 23.—Henry L. Staples, eighteen years of age, a printer recently in the employ of the Dispatch, and living with his father at 700 York street, was drowned yesterday in Round lake. The body has not been recovered.

Fresh Massacre.

London, June 23.—A Constantinople dispatch to the Chronicle says that a fresh massacre of Armenians is reported to have occurred near Van. Sixty persons were killed.

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	To and from Winnipeg.	
6:34 am	St. Paul and Winnipeg Ex.	7:10 pm

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1896.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Auditor—
JOHN GLEASON

For Treasurer—
JOHN T. BEAUDRY

For Sheriff—
THOS. LAWRENCE

For Register of Deeds—
ALBERT WICKSTROM

For Judge of Probate—
OLE HAGEN

For County Attorney—
L. E. GOSSMAN

For Surveyor—
O. L. HAMERY

For Coroner—
DR. STEBBINS

For Court Commissioner—
EDWARD GEORGE

For Superintendent of Schools—
I. I. KAASA

For Commissioner—1st District—
CHAS. McCARTY

For Commissioner—3rd District—
REMI FORTIER

For Commissioner—5th District—
ROBERT CASEMY.

The Minneapolis Journal Did It.

One thing is certain. This year's campaigning is going to clean out the free silver heresy, boots and baggage, or else it's going to place us on a free silver basis within twelve months.—Minneapolis Journal.

That's just what we predict Bro. Swift, but we are not in doubt as you are about the final result. We are not willing to admit that a belief in free silver coinage is a "heresy" as you and all others in your class so glibly dub it, and we believe that if your maternal guardian had spanked you oftener while you wore kilts and bibs for the sin of PREVARICATION, your readers would now have more confidence in your assertions and prophetic arguments. Deception too is an ORIGINAL SIN which does not seem to have been entirely eradicated in you; and while you may be held less culpable for this crime than for the one first mentioned, the punishment will not be lessened on account of a lack of bad intent, as the lawyers say a bad heart, but because of your want of ingenuity to carry out your plans. We have seen that truth always answers better than falsehood, and if you doubt our word ask the great oracle of modern democracy, whose experience justly entitles him to be quoted as authority.

The latest utterance of Senator Nelson on the money question is as follows: "The free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one by the United States alone at this time and under existing conditions will destroy the last vestige and last hope of genuine bimetalism and will reduce us to a pure state of silver monometalism."

The latest and greatest obstacle to Knut Nelson's attainment to financial greatness is the lack of brains, and no better evidence of the want of sound gray matter in his head can be adduced than this perule assertion. Knut was once one of the people and while he was only a plain congressman he was their friend and advocated their rights; but we have pampered him too much, and since he took the position the people gave him in the Nation's senate and his lines have been cast where the nations enemies are in the majority he has forgotten the rights of the people who placed him there. The senator evidently tries to believe that his constituents are in favor of a gold basis, but he knows better, and when the old friends he has deceived and betrayed again get to the polls he will have a chance to learn how false they believe him to be. We tho't the senator too shrewd to think that a few paid delegates bro't together by stealth, fraud and deceit for the purpose of supporting a man whose avowed instructions are plainly to subvert justice, to levy higher taxes and deprive them of the necessary means of supporting life was an expression of the opinions of the people. As well say that the arts of a democratic convention made up of federal office holders and office seekers voice the opinions of the voters. We predict that the wily Knut, now at the zenith of his power will before the end of his term bewail his fate and kick himself that he so basely deserted his friends the people.

This would be a good year for farmers to try buckwheat as that can be sowed later than any other crop. It always yields well and brings a good price. Very little has been raised in Polk county so far and every year large quantities of buckwheat flour are shipped in and find a ready market at good prices.—Crookston Journal.

BROTHERLY LOVE

As Practiced by The Old Party Leaders For The Dear Working People in General.

If there is any one thing more beautiful and touching than another, it is the fond and ripened affection that both of the great political parties generate for the poor dear workingman about election time. The question at issue all turn upon the prospective advantage to him; the campaign orators are proud to recall, when they can, that they were once laboring men themselves; the great (?) editors write glowing leaders upon the majesty of toil, and the mobility of digging sewers and elevating bricks in a hod; the end of the aim of each legislator is to bring about a state of affairs under which each laborer shall possess his six acres of land and two cows; eminent statesmen picture the present happy homes of the sovereign workingman of the free and independent Republic. But it is, perhaps, worth noticing that when the dear workingman asks for something definite he does not get a satisfactory reply nor relief for his grievances,

There is probably no city in the Northwest where labor is better organized than right here in Duluth, and the good effects of organization is apparent on every hand. There are still many more classes of labor that could be gotten together under our great banner, "Unionism," that would strengthen our cause. Agitate, organize, declare to the world without fear that though honest toilers we now and forever shall demand justice and fair treatment as a united body, and that no oily-tongued Shylock will be permitted to steer our good ship against the rock of destruction or disorganization.

Great reforms move slowly, and, though we meet with reverse to-day, take a fresh start to-morrow, with a determination to overcome every obstacle that presents itself. "Equal rights to all" is the fundamental principle of our Government, declared by a wise people in an age when "right ruled the land," and in this nineteenth century when justice is being trampled in the dust by avarice, greed and unfair laws, we must again insist that justice be restored, or there will be a tumult in the land such as has never been seen before or heard before. The ballot is our weapon, and if wisely used, the time is not far distant when the horde of idle men will find labor and food; and such a thing as an "army of tramps" will be unknown.

Now that the time is approaching for another general election, the voice of the politician is heard in the land. New promises are to be made, great reforms are to be inaugurated. The same old song will be warbled over and over again. The story of the war is to be retold; the bloody shirt will be waived; the talk about tariff will receive its regular inning, but the chief topic of the campaign warbler and paid mouth-piece of the old parties will be the money question. Everything to all men so long as the professional politician and moutebank jobber can again be reinstated with the lines of Government, the distribution of spoils and the oppression of the laboring classes. It matters not which of the old parties are successful in the coming conflict, the power behind the throne will be unchanged, and the conditions will remain the same. The banks and the moneyed interests of the country are allied against the laborer, and it is Labor's only salvation to combine against them.

Only one remedy remains and that is organization and unanimity of action. No matter if there is no hope of carrying every point (but even that is not improbable nor impossible), if we are united and every one works and votes as his conscience dictates, and his common sense, if allowed full sway, will teach him; for the interest of himself and fellow man, there will be such an array of votes that no matter which party succeeds, a proper respect and consideration will be given the demands of the toiler, and laws will be enacted for his benefit. So long as we follow the beck and call of the old parties, just so long will we remain the under dog in the fight; just so long will our rights be trampled upon and oppression and hardship be our reward. Honest efforts will accomplish much. Now is the time to strike.—Duluth Labor World.

Canada Thistle.

"Many years ago we had a few Canada thistles, and thought they might be destroyed by cutting with a scythe in August, and preventing their going to seed," says a correspondent to STOCKMAN AND FARMER. "We worked at it faithfully for about ten years. They increased steadily, until it took several days to cut them in pasture. Then we concluded to salt stock on them, especially sheep. We had one large patch of half an acre thickly grown. On this we sowed salt thinly, on others dropped a pinch, commencing as soon in May as thistles could be found. They were eaten readily, the sheep gnawing into the ground. In one week new shoots sprang up. These were salted, and so on through the summer, and few appeared in the latter part of the summer. The spring following none appeared in the patch except around the outer edges, where we found a bakers dozen. Small children did the most of the salting and finding of thistles on one hundred acres, and in one year we could not find enough to salt sheep on. In meadows they must be cut often to prevent leaf growth, on the principle that the roots can not live if top growth is prevented."

—If you want anything in the line of letter heads, note heads, bill heads, statements, envelopes, business cards, hand bills, in fact anything in the printing line, call at the SPECTATOR office. We guarantee satisfaction.

The money question is not so deep as is generally supposed. The bankers and money lenders have an object in making the common people believe that the money question is too deep for them. Read and think for yourself and do not let the bankers think for you. You will understand it then.—Fisher Bulletin.

FLAX SEED.

First-class flax seed for sale, absolutely clean, price reasonable at

28-tf E. J. HOLMES.

RICH DISCOVERIES OF GOLD.

At Cripple Creek, Colo., and elsewhere, are being made daily, and the production for 1896 will be the largest ever known, estimated at Two Hundred Million Dollars. Cripple Creek alone is producing over One Million Dollars a month, and steadily increasing. Mining Stocks are advancing in price more rapidly than any other Stocks, and many pay dividends of 35 to 50 per cent. They offer the best opportunity to make a large profit on a small investment.

JOHN I. TALLMAN & Co., 14 Pacific Ave. Chicago, Ill. are financial agents for the Prudential Gold Mining Co., and others in the famous Cripple Creek district. They will send you free, interesting particulars of the Mining Companies they represent also their book on speculation in Stocks, Grain and Cotton, containing many new and important features.

Send for these books at once if you are interested in any form of speculation or investments. They may prove profitable to you. 37-5

CELEBRATE THE 4TH ST. HILAIRE.

Liquor License Application.

To the common council of the village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota.

The undersigned O. W. Brink hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the first day of July 1896.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on lot thirteen (13) of block thirty-nine (39) of the original townsite of St. Hilaire, Polk county, Minnesota, said building having three outside entrances, one in front and two in rear.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire, this 9th day of June 1896.

O. W. BRINK.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire Polk county, Minnesota, will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Saturday the 27th day of June 1896 at eight o'clock p. m., at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

[SEAL] J. L. JOHNSON,
Village Recorder.

Subscribe for the SPECTATOR.

Liquor License Application.

To the common council of the village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota.

The undersigned, J. A. Dainard, hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the 1st day of July 1896.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on lot eleven (11) of block forty (40) of the original townsite of St. Hilaire, Polk county, Minnesota, said building having two outside entrances one in front and one in rear.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire, this 9th day of June 1896.

J. A. DAINARD.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire Polk county, Minnesota will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Saturday the 27th day of June 1896 at eight o'clock p. m., at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

[SEAL] J. L. JOHNSON,
Village Recorder.

Ordinance No. 12.

Notice is hereby given that ordinance No. 12 is amended as follows to-wit:

SEC. 1. The price for license is lowered from $2.00 to $1.50 for each male dog, and from $5.00 to $3.00 for each bitch or slut owned or possessed by any person or resident.

SEC. 2. The dog inspector is to receive fifty cents for each unlicensed dog that he catches after serving notice on the owner or possessor of said dog, if he or she is to be found. Said owner is to pay the village recorder fifty cents above the cost of license before the dog or slut will be released from the dog pound. The dog inspector shall keep all dogs impounded by him forty-eight hours before killing the same.

Given under our hands this 3rd day of June 1896.

[SEAL] C. G. RAPP,
President.
J. L. JOHNSON,
Village Recorder.

Liquor License Application.

To the common council of the village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota.

The undersigned, J. H. Paradis, hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the 1st day of July 1896.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on lot ten (10) of block forty (40) of the original townsite of St. Hilaire Polk county, Minnesota, said building having two outside entrances, one in front and one in rear.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire, this 9th day of June 1896.

J. H. PARADIS.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire Polk county, Minnesota will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Saturday the 27th day of June 1896 at eight o'clock p. m., at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

[SEAL] J. L. JOHNSON,
Village Recorder.

LANDS!

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from $2 to $8 per acre.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 19	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.0
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 23	3.75
Lot 1 of 35	5.0
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2	4.50 to 5.0
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.0
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.50
9 " 27	5.0
NE SE of 28	6.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 " 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.0
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.0
4 " 8	2.00 to 1.70
NE of SE 19	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	3.00 to 5.00
5 " 29	3.0 to 5.00
4 " 33	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 34	3.0 to 4.5
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.0
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE SE of 33	4.00
8 forties in 34 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
2 " 15	6.0
2 " 17	4.50
4 " 20	3.00 to 5.00
2 " 21	6.00
4 " 29	8.00 to 6.00

☞ For further information apply to
H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

WHAT YOU INVEST.

=$ $=

The
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.
will sell
For the Next Sixty Days
desirable
LOTS
From $25 to $100.

Apply to H. E. IVES.

WHAT YOU MAKE.

$ $ $ $

LIVERY SALE AND FEED STABLE

PETERSON & JOHNSON
Proprietors.

Dray in Connection.

First-class Rigs with Safe Drivers furnished at a moments notice, at hard time rates.

☞ Special attention given to those looking up homes on the Red Lake Reservation. Give us a call.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - MINNESOTA

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SEVEN DAYS A WEEK.

EVENING AND SUNDAY.

PRICE PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Daily Journal, Evening & Sunday $4.00
Sunday Journal, alone $1.00

The Daily Journal is owned by its working force and other members of organized labor in St. Louis. Its news columns tell the truth—something rare in modern daily newspapers. It advocates the political union of labor and all reform forces in opposition to the corrupt old parties.

Subscribe for the JOURNAL. It will do you good, and it will do the People's Party good. Published here, at the center of the fight, it will print news of the movement in advance of any other paper.

The Sunday Journal

Will make a special feature of the Populist news of the whole week. If you do not care for the daily, the SUNDAY JOURNAL you will find one of the best weeklies in the country.

CLUBBING RATES:

Daily and Sunday Journal and the St. Hilaire Spectator, one year $4 00
Sunday Journal and the St. Hilaire Spectator one year $1 75

☞ Sample copies sent free on application.

Address:
THE JOURNAL, 515 Elm St.—St. Louis, Mo.

Liquor License Application.

To the common council of the village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota.

The undersigned, Engebert M. Hoff, hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the 1st day of July 1896.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on lot six (6) of block forty (40) of the original townsite of St. Hilaire Polk county, Minnesota, said building having two outside entrances, one in front and one in rear.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire, this 9th day of June 1896.

ENGEBERT M. HOFF.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire Polk county, Minnesota will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Saturday the 27th day of June 1896 at eight o'clock p. m., at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

[SEAL] J. L. JOHNSON,
Village Recorder.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., May 28, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 6th 1896 viz:

HANS J. BJORGE.

H. E. No. 13450, for the lot 2, sec. 14, tp. 152 N range 42 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

O. J. Johnson, Julius Holtz, B. O. Linstad and Halvor T. Aamot, all of Wyandotte post office, Minnesota.

44-49 T. A. DUNLAVA, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., May 19th 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 2nd 1896, viz:

John C. Shjerva Hd No. 14125, for the w½ sw¼ sec. 33, e½ se¼ sec. 32 tp 153 N. range 42 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Andrew Nelson, Peter A. Tune, Gilbert Anfinson and Ole H. Broten, all of St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

42-47 T. A. DUNLAVA, Register.

M. Z. EPPERSON

Proprietor of the

St. Hilaire Saw Mill.

Lumber at Reasonable Prices.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET

ALL KINDS OF

Fresh and Salt Meats.

FRESH FISH AND GAME IN SEASON.

Highest Price paid for Hides, Wool,
Veal, Mutton and Poultry.

S. M. DAINARD, PROPRIETOR.

Boot and Shoe Store!

L. K. KOLSTAD, PROP.

DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes. Hand made Shoes a specialty.

St. Hilaire, - - - - Minnesota

This is Easy Enough!

Any of my customers will be presented with a life like portrait free of charge by presenting their picture at my store.

M. A. HALL. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

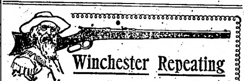

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IMPROVED FARMS. BUSINESS LOTS.
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HAY LANDS. MILL SITES.

☞ Easy payments, long time low rate of interest. Call on H. E. IVES, REAL ESTATE BROKER.

☞ SPECTATOR OFFICE, St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS

DEALERS IN

Wines & Liquors

Minneapolis Beer.

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St. Hilaire the Nearest point to the Best Agricultural Lands on The Reservation.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

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DEALER IN

Fruits, Confectionery

AND CIGARS.

Post Office Building. St. Hilaire, Minn.

ST. HILAIRE

Collection Agency.

Improved Farms for sale. Chattel and real estate loans made on short notice. I have a large lot of improved farms I will sell on easy terms. DAN PATTERSON.

N. M. WATSON, M. D.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the McGill University, Montreal Canada.

Office in Bank Block.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA.

J. HOGQUIST,

Merchant - Tailor.

I have a full assortment of sample of goods for the spring and summer trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for the same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

☞Give me a call and be convinced.

Respectfully yours,
J. HOGQUIST.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Harness.....

☞If you want anything in the harness line from a set of new harness down to repairing, call on

C. A. SKEIE,

West Broadway. St. Hilaire, Minn.

Blacksmith!

☞Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, Etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. C. DAHL. St. Hilaire, Minn.

M. E. BJERK

DEALER IN

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MINNEAPOLIS
BEER
ALWAYS ON TAP.

ST. HILAIRE. - - - MINNESOTA

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Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. ☞Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG RED BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Red - River - Kennels.

☞English Setters, Irish Setters and St. Bernards for sale at right prices.
Address:—RED RIVER KENNELS,
St. Hilaire, Minn.

DO YOU NEED

WOOLEN GOODS!

OF COURSE YOU DO,

and we can furnish you with Blankets, Cassimeres, Flannels and Yarns, of our own manufacture in exchange for wool. Send for samples and prices.

We pay 12 to 15 cents per pound for unwashed and 20 to 25 cents for washed wool in exchange for goods.

We also do custom work—roll carding, spinning and weaving.

Litchfield Woolen Mills,

H. KLAUSER, Prop.
Litchfield, Minn. 41-52

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

CHAS. G. RAPP..........President
J. L. JOHNSON..........Recorder
H. J. FREEMAN, W. A. SORSOLEIL, M. Z. EPPERSON..........Councilmen
LEONARD HOLMES..........Treasurer

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	45c	Butter	7@8c
Oats	11c	Eggs	6c
Barley	12c	Beans... (pr bu)	$1.50
Flax	60c	Potatoes .. "	12½

LOCAL NEWS.

Friday was a real busy day with our merchants.

Do your celebrating at St. Hilaire one week from Saturday.

Jim Hill's gravel crew stopped at the Olson hotel last night.

Mr. and Mrs. Epperson returned Monday from Crookston.

W. A. Sorsoleil received a car of lumber from P. & J. Meehan Monday.

Chas. J. Fellman was in the village last Friday making a real estate deal.

Jos. Johnson from the uper Falls brought down six travelling men Friday.

Miss Cora Harris came in from her school to see the Torbett Concert Company.

Street Commissioner Harris is busy these days cutting weeds and repairing sidewalks.

The "little shavers nine" are wearing "Monte Carlo" caps with their base ball uniforms.

H. W. Lee, editor of the Thief River Falls News passed through here Friday enroute to St. Paul.

Eaves troughs have been put on the Brink building and the roof painted several times this week.

J. H. Penno made a trip to Red Lake Falls Monday on business connected with his barber furniture at that place.

St. Hilaire will celebrate in grand old style, and don't you forget the small boys will be there plenty with the fire crackers.

The hundreds of mud swallows are causing considerable trouble to owners of large buildings on the west side of Broadway.

All the back taxes on the property which the town hall is built on were refunded by the county commissioners at the last session.

The five county commissioners took a recess Friday and came up to look at the county bridge at this place, returning the same day.

W. A. Sorsoleil's two oldest girls leave to-day for Langdon, N. Dak., where they will spend the summer visiting their grandparents.

The Firemen's Tournament at Hallock has been postponed. Instead of June 23rd, 24 and 25th, it will be held July 8th, 9th and 10th.

One hundred and fifty-three delegates were present at the People's Party county convention which was held at Crookston last Thursday.

A new French paper was launched at Red Lake Falls, June 15th. "Les Clochers" is the name and is clubbed with the Gazette at a dollar a year.

The stage in Brink's hall has been moved from the east to the west end of the building, making a decidedly vast improvement and more room.

Pointer to Housekeepers.—What is the use to be bothered with mosquitoes and flies when you can buy a screen door for $1.00 at Johnson & Marshalls.

Dr. Watson and H. Brown were prominent figures in the ball room last evening and enjoyed themselves hugely. They left for Red Lake Falls at 3 a. m.

O. W. Brink left Saturday for Crookston in order to be on hand Monday morning when court opens. Mr. Brink is the grand juryman drawed from this point.

C. O. Christianson, an old time resident of Crookston and a life long republican was appointed Judge of Probate for Polk county by Gov. Clough last week.

J. D. Marshall returned Monday from New York, while here he took a run down to W. A. Sorsoleil's farm to look at the flowing well and pronounces it as fine as ever seen.

Frank Montague of Crookston was the center of attraction Monday auctioning off state hay lands for this season. Quite a crowd gathered and was sold fast at a low figure.

The engine and hose cart was brought in play twice the last week destroying the swallow nests which were built under the eaves of the high buildings.

T. H. Mandt, lately of Wylie, but now of Red Lake Falls was in the village yesterday and requested us to change the address of his paper to the latter place.

P. G. Paradis left to-day for the twin cities on an important business trip which will detain him for a week or two. Chris Hall is tending bar during Pete's abscence.

J. G. Brady, professor of the Wylie schools and Ole Romsos, clerk of P. E. Smitzsang's attended the Torbett Concert Company here last evening and stayed for the dance.

The Polk County Journal is responsible for saying that Dan Patterson of St. Hilaire arrived there on time to be present at the "Pop" convention. Dan says that's his off color.

Five teams from Fillmore county loaded with agricultural implements passed through here yesterday afternoon bound for Thief River Falls. They have been on the road four weeks.

H. J. Freeman launched his new swell bottom row boat last Saturday and its a daisy in every particular. The boat has been christened the "Silver King." The customary bottle was broken over the bow.

L. J. Stranahan and M. Hall constructed a substantial boat landing near August Peterson's residence last week. The boys believe in doing every thing in first-class order—especially for the ladies.

Oscar Thomas, the accommodating depot agent at Thief River Falls was in the village a short time Saturday while on his way to Red Lake Falls where attractions awaited him—leap year you know.

At the republican caucus last evening, C. G. Rapp, W. A. Sorsoleil and Charley Brink were elected delegates to represent this village at the county convention which will be held at Crookston to-morrow.

The following were present from Thief River Falls to hear the Torbett Concert Company last evening. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Benzie, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Misses Ihlsing and Kennedy and Messrs. Parker, McDougall and Kreuger.

Bro. L. E. George of the Fertile Journal received notice from Irl R. Hicks, the weather prophet, requesting him to refrain from publishing his weather forecasts. This same Hicks should have received a similar notice about two months ago from these parts.

The national feast of the French Canadian, (St. John the Babtist) is being celebrated to-day at Terrebonne a few miles south-east of Red Lake Falls. Games of all kinds is on the program and fire-works will be destroyed—one at a time this evening.

A fair sized audience greeted the Torbett Concert Company last evening at Brink's hall and to say the audience was well pleased is putting it mildly. Miss Ollie and the Lutteman Sextette left an impression on those present which will long be remembered.

Yes! St. Hilaire will Celebrate.

K. O. Gigstad made a trip to Thief River Falls yesterday, returning in the evening. Upon being asked why he carried his shoes in his hand, he said he got the horses down at the other end of the line, and had to help them out of the mud which was a little over knee deep.

Prof. O'Brien will leave to-morrow for his home at Minneota, in the southern part of the state where he will remain until September. The school board did a wise act by re-engaging Mr. O'Brien for another term, as the very best of satisfaction was given last term to all concerned.

We are informed that an iron bridge will be built to span the river a few rods south of the old one. Work will commence as soon as the Walker logs are driven past St. Hilaire. The old bridge will be taken down next winter and moved to a certain point on the Clear Water river.

Misses Maggie and Ellen Brady and Prof. O'Brien of Red Lake Falls came up Tuesday afternoon, greeted their many friends, and took in the concert and dance in the evening. Prof. O'Brien did the calling off and as a manager of such an affair is second to none in the west.

J. W. Wheeler, cashier of the First National Bank of Crookston stopped stopped off here a few hours Monday. Mr. Wheeler came right out in meetin' and admitted that the People's Party put up the winning ticket last Thurs with the exception of one office. J. W. is an old resident of Polk county and well posted on political affairs.

S. M. Dainard was elected chairman and H. E. Ives secretary at the meeting held Saturday evening for the purpose of perfecting arrangements for the Fourth of July celebration.

The following committees were appointed:

Committee on Sports—O. F. Post, D. Patterson, H. E. Ives and E. M. Hoff.

Committee on Finance—S. M. Dainard, L. Holmes and J. H. Penno.

Arrangements—Peter Hall, C. A. Brink, J. A. Dainard, S. M. Hoff, J. L. Johnson and P. G. Paradis.

At St. Louis they have a real live weekly Chinese newspaper, the only one in America outside of San Francisco, its editor is an up to date goldbug and wants to Americanize his Celestial brothers. What do you think of that? No wonder,—there a job-lot and cheap guys at that.

A WINNING TICKET.

Largest Enthusiastic Meeting Ever Held in Polk County.

153 Delegates Attend The People's Party Convention.

The convention was called to order last Thursday, June 11th, by Arny Grundysen, chairman of the county central committee, and Senator Ringdal was chosen temporary chairman, Arny Grundysen vice chairman and Will Marin and J. W. Swanstrom secretaries. While the chairman was making up the committees the convention listened to speeches by some of the orators of the party. The chair interrupted the remarks to announce the following committees:

Credentials—Henry Norland, Tom Nesseth, Frank Kohler, W. G. Hunt, Joseph Jervais.

Resolutions—J. D. Knutson, H. E. Ives, J. O. Sargent, E. A. Sweet, Robert Anderson.

Organization—G. W Eastman, Robert Carr, Samuel Gibeau.

The committee on resolution presented the following platform.

The People's party in convention assembled, do hereby adopt the following declaration of principles:

PLATFORM

1. We are in favor the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independant of any other nation.

2. We favor the abolition of the national bank circulation, and insist that our circulating medium shall be issued by the government alone.

3. We are in favor of the adoption of the initiative and referendum.

4. We demand that restrictive laws forbidding combinations and trusts be passed, and we favor a rigid enforcement of all such laws now in force, and the amendment of the same when they are not sufficient to prevent such acts.

County Auditor Gleason was re-nominated for county auditor by acclamation, and being called before the convention, made a neat speech of acceptance.

For county treasurer John T. Beaudry and Samuel Gibeau were nominated. There were 151 votes cast, of which Mr. Beaudry received 83 and Mr. Gibeau 68. Mr. Beaudry was declared the nominee.

The nominations for sheriff were declared in order. John E. Oppegaard, E. M. Bivins, Andrew Steenerson, A. P. Johnson and Thomas Lawrence were placed in nomination.

The result of the first ballot was, Oppegaard, 30; Bivins, 18; Steenerson, 23; Johnson, 15; Lawrence, 63.

Second ballot resulted in the nomination of Thos. Lawrence, of Erskine, for sheriff, he having 77 votes, Oppegaard 28, Johnson 21, Steenerson and Bivins each 11.

The opposition to Albert Wickstrom to succeed himself for register of deeds was very weak: He polled 120 votes to 18 for Hans Dahl and 11 for A. M. Hanson.

One of the liveliest fights was for the office of probate judge. The contestants were John S. Dwyer, Ole Hagen and Ole J. Vaule. Three ballots were necessary to decide it, and at the end Mr. Hagen had 80 votes, Mr. Dwyer 61, and Ole Vaule 6.

Candidates for county attorney were; L. E. Gossman, Martin O'Brien and John Hendricks. The first ballot gave Mr. Gossman 76 votes, Mr. O'Brien 66, and Mr. Hendricks 6.

The minor offices were then disposed of by acclaiming O. L. Hamery for surveyor, Dr. Stebbins, of Fertile, for coroner and Edward George for court commissioner.

They then proceeded to nominate candidates to oversee Polk county's educational institutions for the coming two years. O. O. McCrillis, I. I. Kaasa and Nils G. Tygen were named and the balloting began. At first Mr. McCrillis had a plurality, but on the fourth ballot Tygen withdrew, his strength went to Kaasa, and he was nominated, the vote standing 81 to 66.

The convention proceeded to nominate Chas. McCarty, of McIntosh, Remi Fortier, of Gentilly, and Robert Casemy, of Euclid, to the offices of commissioners from the first, third and fifth districts.

Chairman Ringdal then appointed a county central committee, consisting of Chris. Houston, Henry Norland, Joe Jarvis, Ole Christianson, John Gleason, Anton Lindem, W. Marin, K. L. Sandvig, C. T. Lanman, H. E. Ives, L. E. Kaufer and J. E. Oppegaard.

All business being finished the convention adjourned.

Now is the time to get the SPECTATOR.

Council Proceedings.

Special meeting of the village council Tuesday June 9th., 1896.

All members present.

Meeting called to order by President Rapp.

On motion the president was instructed to appoint two delegates with himself to attend the meeting of the county commissioners in regard to fixing the St. Hilaire county bridge and H. E. Ives and Daniel Patterson, were appointed as such delegates.

On motion H. E. Ives was allowed $25 for one years services as fire commissioner.

On motion the president was instructed to order the street commissioner to have all buildings removed from the alleys in blocks 39 and 50 by June 20, 1896.

On motion meeting adjourned.

[SEAL] C. G. RAPP,
President.
J. L. JOHNSON,
Village Recorder.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Nye's Idea.

Here is the late Bill Nye's definition of a newspaper: "It is a library. It is an encyclopedia, a time table, a romance, a guide, a political resume, a ground plan of the civilized world, a low-priced multum in parvo. It is a sermon, a circus, an obituary, a shipwreck, a symphony in solid brevier, a medley of life and death, a grand aggregation of man's glory and his shame. It is, in short, a bird's eye view of all the magnanimity and meanness, the joys and sorrows, births and deaths, the pride and poverty of the world, all for a few cents."

The month of June is said to be the month to trim your shade trees. There are some shade trees whose lower branches are so low that in wet weather a person walking along the street, has to stoop to pass without striking the branches. We would suggest that all the low branches be trimmed, thus adding to the beauty of the tree and convenience to the public.

A well-dressed man with a hand painted jag on got off of the train the other night and made a bill-board exhibition of himself while the train waited. He took a drink from down near the bottom of a pint bottle and was so full that he asked a big sample trunk to join him. Then he stumbled on the train and imagined he had set the town on fire with his presence. Men who can't get a good suit of clothes on and go away from home without filling up and making a two-ring circus of themselves should either stay at home and look at a geography or travel in a box.—Grafton Record.

WYLIE ITEMS.

Wheat came in fast Monday

Chas. Sandberg came up from Crookston Monday.

Preparations are commencing to celebrate the Fourth of July.

M. Hanson was taking in the sights the first part of the week

Mr. and Mrs. Jako Thill drove over to Red Lake Falls Sunday and returned with Miss Hattie Dargan.

P. E. Smitzsaug is making quite an improvement in the village this spring as he has just received the lumber for the second building.

The town officers, Ole Romsos, Gust Naplin, Chas. Zutz, R. Huot and Nels Johnson held an equalization meeting the fore part of the week.

The leap year dance which took place Saturday in the city hall was a grand success. Chas. Peterson was in such demand he had to refuse many a good offer.

—Job printing of all kinds done at the SPECTATOR office.

Call For The People's Party County Convention.

A convention of the People's Party of the County of Polk, State of Minnesota, will be held at the court house, in the city of Crookston, on the 9th day of July, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of electing seventeen (17) delegates to attend the legislative convention to be held in the City of Crookston, Polk County, on the 17th day of July, 1896; to elect forty-two (42) delegates to attend the congregational convention to be held in the City of Fergus Falls, Otter Tail County, on the 15th day of July, 1896; and to elect forty-one (41) delegates to attend the State Convention.

The basis of representation, as determined by the County Central Committee, shall be one delegate at large for each voting precinct, and one delegate for every forty votes or major fraction thereof, cast for S. M. Owen for Governor at the general election in 1894.

Conformity to foregoing apportionment, the voting precincts of Polk County will be entitled to delegates in the convention as follows:

Andover,	2	Kertsonville,	2
Angus,	3	King,	4
Black River,	2	Knute,	4
Bray,	2	Lake Pleasant,	2
Badger,	2	Lambert,	3
Brandsvold,	3	Liberty,	2
Belgium,	1	Lessor,	3
Bristol,	1	Lowell,	3
Bygland,	2	Louisville,	2
Crookston,	2	McIntosh,	2
" City 1 ward	3	Nesbit,	2
" " 2 ward	3	Norden,	2
" " 3 ward	2	North,	2
" " 4 ward	4	Northland,	1
" " 5 ward	1	Numedal,	2
Columbia,	3	Onstad,	2
Chester,	2	Parnell,	1
Emardville,	1	Poplar River,	3
Euclid,	1	Polk Center,	1
Eden,	2	Queen,	3
Esther,	2	R. L. Falls Village	4
Fairfax,	1	Red Lake Falls,	2
Farley,	1	Reis,	1
Fanny,	1	River Falls,	2
Fisher,	3	Rocksbury	3
Fosston Village,	2	Roome,	2
Fertile "	2	Rosebud,	3
Grand Forks,	2	Russia,	2
E.G.F. 1 ward	1	Rhinehart,	1
" 2 ward	1	Sandors,	2
" 3 ward	1	Sandsville,	2
" 4 ward	3	St. Hilaire Village	2
Garfield,	3	Sletten,	4
Gardon,	4	Sullivan,	1
Gentilly,	3	Tabor,	3
Gervias,	2	Terrebonne,	2
Grove Park,	2	Tilden,	1
Godfrey,	2	Tynsid,	2
Hammond,	1	Thief River Falls	3
Higdem,	2	Vineland,	3
Hill River,	3	Winger,	5
Huntsville,	2	Woodside,	3
Hubbard,	2	Wyandotte,	2
Keystone,	2		

The primaries for the election of delegates shall be held on the 5th day of July, 1896, and the polls shall be opened at 7 o'clock and remain open for one hour.

By order of the County Central Committee.

ARNY GRUNDYSEN,
Chairman.
JOHN GLEASON,
Secretary.

Legislative Convention.

The Peoples party legislative convention for the fifty-first legislative district is hereby called to meet at the court house in Crookston, Minn., on Friday July 17th, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of placing in nomination three candidates for the offices of representatives for said district. The basis of representation in said convention will be one delegate at large for each county and one additional for every two hundred and fifty (250) votes or major fraction thereof cast for S. M. Owen at the last general election. Upon this basis Polk county gets 17 delegates Norman 6 and Beltrami 1.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., June 4th, 1896.

P. M. RINGDAL, Chm.
B. M. CHESLEY, Sec.

Something

RAPP & POST
General Merchants.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible.

We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us.

Yours truly,
Rapp & Post.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF Hardware

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Hunters Supplies, Machine Oils, Extras, Etc.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON,

DEALER IN

Drugs and Stationery

St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

O. W. BRINK

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Agricultural Implements

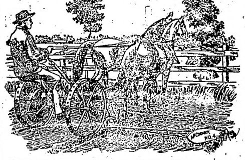

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W. A. ARTHUR, PROPRIETOR.

Newly Furnished and First-Class in every respect.

Special attention given to Traveling men, hunting parties and also fishing parties.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - - MINNESOTA

JOHNSON & MARSHAL,

North Side Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity 500 barrels of Flour Daily

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain. Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices.
☞Warehouse on railroad track.

W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

The New England Conservatory of Music, in Boston, Mass., has furnished instruction to over 60,000 pupils since 1853, and its popularity as an institution of the highest excellence is constantly increasing. Its curriculum is not confined to music alone, but Oratory and Modern Languages have finely-equipped departments and the best instructors money can procure. Special attention also is given to pianoforte tuning. The charges are low when compared with those of other musical schools. Prospectus mailed free on application.

Neighborly Attentions.

"I didn't sleep a wink last night; that Tugby baby cried all the night before."

"How did that keep you awake last night?"

"You see, I waited until the Tugbys got to bed and then I played on my cornet until daylight."—Chicago Record.

Rome Wasn't Built in a Day.

Neither are the obstinate maladies, to the removal of which the great corrective, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is adapted, curable in an hour. To persist in the use of this standard remedy is no more than just. Biliousness, constipation, malaria, rheumatism, kidney complaints and nervousness are among the complaints which it eradicates.

A dictionary recently published in England devotes seventeen and one-half columns to the various meanings of the word "devil."

The fee that must be paid on every application for the reissuance of a patent is $30.

Free Homes.

Another opportunity for immigrants to secure homes free. Nearly 2,000,000 acres of first-class government lands in Northern Arkansas now open for settlement. For full information write to E. V. M. Powell, Immigration Agent, Harrison, Arkansas, enclosing 10 cents in silver. See display advertisement in another part of this paper.

The original Strasburg clock, the mechanical wonder of Europe, was made in the year 1352. The present clock was made in 1838.

Any new or useful art, machine, manufacture or method may be patented.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs. Made by the California Fig Syrup Company.

Jablochkoff invented his electric candle, two carbons and a strip of qaolin, in 1876.

The electric light was first used for photography by Van der Weyde in '76.

Only 2 per cent of the Siberian runaways escape with their lives.

A Swiss patent is granted for fifteen years, a small annual tax being levied.

Pure

Blood is essential to health. Now is the time to purify and enrich the blood, and thus give vigor and vitality, by taking

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

SECOND HAND

Bicycles

ALL KINDS AT LOW PRICES.

The best opportunity of the Season for a Bargain in first Class second hand Bicycles, wheels shipped C. O. D. with privilege of Examination.

Thistle Cycle Co. St. Paul, Minn.

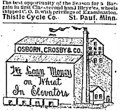
OSBORN, CROSBY & CO.
We Loan Money on Wheat In Elevators

We will loan you 90 per cent of the value, at 6 per cent interest, on wheat sent to us to be stored or upon grain in your local elevator. Osborn, Crosby & Co., Grain Commission, Flour Exchange, Minneapolis.

DROPSY

TREATED FREE.

Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies

Have cured thousands of cases. Cure cases pronounced hopeless by best physicians. From first dose symptoms disappear; in ten days at least two-thirds all symptoms removed. Send for free book testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten day's treatment free by mail. If you order trial send 10c in stamps to pay postage. Dr. H. H. Green & Sons, Atlanta, Ga. If you order trial return this advertisement to us.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS.

The most elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. It builds up and fortifies the whole system, invigorates the liver, aids digestion and cures dyspepsia. The first Iron Tonic Bitters ever advertised in America. Get the genuine.

J. P. ALLEN, Druggist and Chemist, ST. PAUL, MINN.

Of course it's imitated—anything good always is—that's endorsement, not a pleasant kind, but still endorsement. HIRES Rootbeer is imitated.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

CRIPPLE CREEK GOLD STOCKS. Write.

We tell you how to make big money in Gold Stocks on small investments. Reliable information mailed free. Address The Gold Stock Investment Co., Colorado Springs, Colo. P. O. Box 567. Agents wanted.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

Successfully Prosecutes Claims.

Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use } **Thompson's Eye Water.**

PISO'S CURE FOR

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS.

THE HEART OF A MAID

How Senorita Cleofas Proved That a Woman Need not Be a Coward.

The long overland train for the West had pulled out of Grants and was snorting up the grade, leaving behind round masses of black vapor in the air, like visible breaths of the panting engine. In the lighted Pullman could be seen, as in a mist, the soft delicate faces of two young women—such young women as came out from the towns of New England to the pueblo to teach the little brown wards of a paternal government.

The "gang"—the vaqueros on their way to the "round-up" beyond the San Rafael—stared at them as men do at women in a comparatively womanless country, with a kind of open, innocent, decent yearning that is half-pathetic, half-absurd.

Then they went back to the "store" and strung themselves along the porch on the piles of sheep-pelts, smoking and swearing amiably, and watching the day die against the white cliffs of El Gallo. And then they missed Longley. "Appolyer," as the called him in tender scorn of his young beauty.

"Where's the cuss?" asked Dick Hart.

"Hoofed it down the track efter them gurls," suggested Hank, ironically.

Then Roberts, who had seen "white times," sent out a yell that cut the crisp air like an arrow.

"Appolyer, approach!"

He was answered by a grunt, and Longley's legs appeared, leaping up the steps of the portal, and followed as usual by a dog or two, previously kicked out of the way by somebody, but now showing a sneaking security under Longley's lee. Appolyer spread himself down on the steps, his blonde, sun-burned head making a pale shadow against the adobe wall. For a while there was simple silence and acrid smoke. Then Longley, whose boyish thinkings were aptest to lead to speech, said contemplatively:

"Say, them wuz nice gurls—and they hev sand, too. These-here Spanish gurls ain't got none. They're all-fired cute 'nd just as soft end gentle as a doe—but I don't believe they've got any grit in 'em, 'thout it's 'bout some fellar they get gone on. I reckon they'd fight then, 'cause 'bout that, womin folks are purt' nigh alike everywhar."

Longley, who had been filling his pipe as he spoke, began to pull steadily, fixing his whole mind on a complex series of rings that curled, and writhed, and wavered off into the pure darkness of the New Mexican night.

Beyond the duty of adding an original oath to the classic store, "the gang" rather eschewed conversation; but Longley had only been in camp about six weeks, and was still in that platitudinizing stage that precedes actual knowledge. "The gang" put up with it because they liked him, and because, as Hank said:

"Ef he is a calf, he ain't no maverick. He's got our brand."

Appolyer himself said later: "Ef a man's got sense he gets to holdin' onto hisself, 'cause ef he stays a fool he hez to leave the country."

And as Longley lounged there, outlined now by the blurred light of the dingy lamp just lighted in the store, big and bovine, blue of eye and yellow of hair, he looked no fool, but what he shortly became, a Compeller of Hearts and of Cattle.

All the gang envied him, affectionately or sourly as their luck ran, even to Dick Hart, who had rich relatives and a knowledge of grammar.

But the gods—who have jurisdiction even in New Mexico—had a well-barbed arrow pointed Appolyer's way, and away over at San Miguel were preparing a little "experience" for him, which, like all such things properly digested, led to the curtailment of opinion and amplification of vision.

* * * * * * *

It was the blackest kind of a night at San Miguel, but so clear that the stars shone like tiny points of cold fire, too far for light. The cluster of adobes that, grouped around a central larger one, made the ranch of San Miguel, were mere brown blots. Here and there a dully lighted window showed where some belated task was being finished or some young mother watched her first-born's unknowing slumber. But the family, from Don Vicente of heroic history to the lowest of the fond and faithful house-servants, were gathered in the large house, overflowing the hall and kitchen and stamping and laughing in the long portal, barred by lines of light from window and open doors.

"The gang," just finishing the fall driving at old man Baca's, were there, too, the shyest and most exuberant of the party. So pervaded was the little placita with their long legs, flapping sombreros, shoving shoulders, and shrill voices, that the clatter reached the ears of old Wodan, deaf to all but Don Vicente's voice these many years. At least, the mastiff growled and moved from his warm corner, showing a great toothless grin of discontent. The tough old hens, perched along the warm wall of the kitchen, clucked protestingly, and a litter of very misguided kittens forsook the safe shelter of the round oven and scuttled off crazily. One, having mistaken Longley's leg for a better shelter it was he who was allowed to help Miss Cleofas gather them up again. He encompassed the entire family in one fist, tenderly enough, and restored them to an indifferent mother under the soft, directing gaze of this, the youngest daughter of the prolific house of Ortiz.

A slender little thing she was, too, with great black eyes shining under a demure forehead; the creamy amber of her skin overcoming the pallor of childhood; the thin cheek just rounding into a perfect oval. But the soul of her soldier father was alive in her, and many complex problems of the busy life of the tiny town were settled according to her wish and will—softly and all sweetly, too, for Cleofas was warm-hearted as well as quick-witted. And so it happened that when the best of everything had been given up to the guests, and there was still more room needed, it was Cleofas who decided to make her simple and brief bed in a large deserted room some few yards away in the open.

"It is I, certainly, that will go, and Rosita shall care for the madre. Juan shall build me a little fire of ten sticks, and before it is out, pouf! there is the sun coming in."

Brushing the withered cheek of the madre with her soft lips, the girl ran out into the star-lit autumn darkness, her cousin Juan following with skins and blankets for the bed, which was stretched in a corner behind the triangular fire-place.

High up in the thick adobe wall, a small square hole admitted the air, and the heavy door swung on grating hinges. Juan, whose jealous eyes had followed every glance and motion of "Senor Longley," since his arrival, knelt on the floor adjusting the sticks of wood as the exigencies of the raised fire-place and the customs of the country demanded—on one end.

He did not speak, and Cleofas watched him as silently, a sparkle of coquetry in her eyes, already heavy with sleep.

"Good-night, cousin," said Juan, in the careful English he affected since coming from school.

The girl nodded, and the young man stepped over the sill. Then he turned sullenly.

"Senor Longley have love for you. He says Spanish girl nice, but coward. Culdado;"

Cleofas sprang from her seat on the hearth like an arrow from a tense string. Her eyes shone with anger and fun.

"Culdado thou!" she cried, and swung the door to with a crash, forgetting even to push home the rude bolt of buckskin and wood. Folding her reboso tightly under her chin, she crept under the blankets, and the flames, as they danced, revealed only a formless shadow, from which came the soft, regular breaths of sound sleep. Suddenly Cleofas awoke. Her cheek flushed again at the memory of Juan's speech.

"No grit. That is the queer word the Senor Longley have use." Cleofas smiled again and murmured as she rolled over on her side for a fresh nap: "And yet it is I who will grind him."

The girl had not slept long; but they had danced late, and already a pale morning was abroad. Suddenly there came a slight scratching at the door. The girl sat up in the shadow listening for a moment, and then lay back again sleepily. It was some wandering horse or sheep rubbing stealthily along the wall. Then Cleofas remembered the unbolted door. As she rose to bolt it, it swung open cautiously and a head was thrust in—a hideous, shaved head, set on a thick, fat neck. On the hard, cruel line of the lower jaw there was the white cicatrix of a wound, which drew up the lip with a sneering twist. To sink down in a crouching, limp heap and throw her reboso over her face was the girl's instinctive act. Through its folds she watched breathlessly. It was Cuyas, the murderer, who had beaten his wife to death in a rage. Cleofas had seen him pass through the streets of Albuquerque on his way to prison. He had escaped from Santa Fe and come over the mountains in desperate flight.

The convict, fearing only an enemy from without, closed and bolted the door, and, without a glance toward the dusky corner where Cleofas was flattened against the floor, threw himself heavily down in front of the dead fire. The chain still fastened to one wrist clanked sharply, and the man jerked at it savagely, with an oath.

Even in the deadly fear that made her skin prickle like a thousand fiery needles and her limbs feel lead-like, Cleofas was an Ortiz still.

"I will not die like a miserable sheep," thought she; "nor will I kneel and beg for mercy as the little wife did, and vainly. No, I shall say: 'Murder me if thou wilt, thou coward; and may thy wretched soul burn in hell forever.'"

But the convict's head had rolled heavily on to his breast, and he slept, his breath coming in long waves of exhaustion. Hope grew in the heart of the motionless spectator in the corner.

"Holy Mother," she prayed, "keep me as a mouse. Let me live as if I lived not, and save me for the little madre's sake."

An hour rolled on. Through the window the day was broadening. Cleofas was stiff, was cold, was impatient.

"He will sleep on and on, like a pig and wolf that he is," she thought, indignantly, "and I must wait his pleasure to be killed and eaten. Or he will wake and go far away and be free—he, the wicked one. It shall not be. Dear Jesu, help."

With her eyes fixed on the face of the convict, the girl began to fold back her reboso and the twisted blankets. When her limbs were free, with one quick, silent effort, she stood upright. Never once removing her gaze, she followed the shadow of the wall, groping cat-like, her very breath suspended to the faintest flutter of her throat.

She has reached the door, and still the murderer sleeps. But, at the slight noise of the slipping bolt, he stirs and turns. With a stifled cry, the girl throws up one slender arm to hide her eyes from the dreadful death she believes so near. An instant's silence follows. Fatigue and sleep weigh on the man, body and spirit. Cleofas throws herself against the door, it swings out with her into freedom.

Appolyer Longley's dreams had been full of enchanting visions of coquettish girls appearing under different forms, but all bearing the name of Cleofas. So restless was he in consequence that he had risen early to try the famous counter-irritant of the chase.

To have the real Cleofas run into his arms, to have her point gaspingly to a fleeing figure a few yards away, and to bring his rifle to his shoulder, were all parts of a lively and interesting moment.

His voice rang out with pleasant firmness.

"Hold on, pard."

The man ran on. A little spirit of opal smoke rose on the air, and the figure became a crumpled brown bundle on the brown earth.

"I'll go bring him in, Miss Cleofas," said Longley, cheerfully, and then he caught the girl about the waist and carried her tenderly into the house. Forthwith Cleofas's speech had failed, and her eyes shone darkly in a face as white as milk.

* * * * * * *

It was thirty amply surveyed miles from the sheep-shearing at Grant's to San Miguel, but Longley's tough little Navajo pony "couldn't sleep nowhere else" but in the all out-doors corral of Don Vicente. At least, so his master said. But this Saturday night the shearing was finished. The last scared, homely, jagged little sheep had escaped the shearers, and was huddled under the lee of the mesa, for when the Lord tempers the wind to the shorn lamb, he forgets New Mexico, and the top of Mount Taylor supplies an icy variety.

The great brown bags of fleece were tied; and marked, and piled on the platform for the east-bound freight. The shearers were eating and drinking monstrously about their camp-fire on the malpais, across the Puerco.

Appolyer had a good season's wage in his belt, but his spirits were low as he turned his tired pony loose in the corral at the Ortiz ranch.

"En I said they wasn't gritty," he mutters; "en she knows it, end, of course, she won't hev me. Laws! I wudden't, either."

The door opens and Cleofas comes out.

"Oh, it is the Senor Tawm," she cries, not very loudly; "it is very nice luck for you to be here. It is a fiesta."

"Hullo, is thet so? What for?" stammers Tom, who has never been called Tawm before.

"My cousin, Luz, she marrying Juan," said Cleofas, looking down.

"A wedding! Oh, Lord!" groaned Longley.

"You just like Spanish girl, Senor Tawm? No grit, no?"

Longley turned his head sharply. There was the dawn of a great hope in his face.

"Why, Cleofas, darlin'," his voice cracked and broke.

"You not ask me marrying you?" whispered Cleofas.

It was always a matter of discussion, in after years, where the courage of Cleofas came in, but Appolyer Longley never had any doubts.—Dorothy Lummis, in Argonaut.

PLATFORM IN FULL.

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

The Financial Plank Declares In Favor of the Present Gold Standard and Against Free Silver, Except By International Agreement, Also for Protection and the Re-Enactment of Reciprocal Legislation.

St. Louis, June 18.—The platform as adopted is as follows:

The Republicans of the United States, assembled by their representatives in national convention, appealing for the popular and historical justification of their claims to the matchless achievements of thirty years of Republican rule, earnestly and confidently address themselves to the awakened intelligence, experience and conscience of their countrymen in the following declaration of facts and principles:

For the first time since the civil war, the American people have witnessed the calamitous consequences of full and unrestricted Democratic control of the government. It has been a record of unparalleled incapacity, dishonor and disaster. In administrative management it has ruthlessly sacrificed indispensable revenue, entailed an unceasing deficit, eked out ordinary current expenses with borrowed money, piled up the public debt by $263,000,000 in time of peace, forced an adverse balance of trade, kept a perpetual menace hanging over the redemption fund, pawned American credit to alien syndicates, and reversed all the measures and results of successful Republican rule. In the broad effects of its policy it has precipitated panic, blighted industry and trade with prolonged depression, closed factories, reduced work and wages, halted enterprise and crippled American production while stimulating foreign production for the American market. Every consideration of public safety and individual interest demands that the government shall be rescued from the hands of those who have shown themselves incapable to conduct it without disaster at home and dishonor abroad, and shall be restored to the party which for thirty years administered it with unequaled success and prosperity. And in this connection we heartily indorse the wisdom, patriotism and the success of the administration of President Harrison.

We renew and emphasize our allegiance to the policy of protection as the bulwark of American industrial independence and the foundaton of American development and prosperity. This true American policy taxes foreign products and encourages home industry; it puts the burden of revenue on foreign goods; it secures the American market for the American producer; it upholds the American standard of wages for the American workingman; it puts the factory by the side of the farm and makes the American farmer less dependent on general thrift, and founds the strength of all on the strength of each. In its reasonable application, it is just, fair and impartial, equally opposed to foreign control and domestic monopoly, to sectional discrimination and individual favoritism. We denounce the present Democratic tariff as sectional, injurious to the public credit and destructive to business enterprise. We demand such an equitable tariff on foreign imports which come into competition with American products as will not only furnish adequate revenue for the necessary expenses of the government, but will protect American labor from degradation to the wage level of other lands. We are not pledged to any particular schedules. The question of rates is a practical question, to be governed by the conditions of the time and of production. The ruling and uncompromising principle is the protection and development of American labor and industry. The country demands a right settlement and then it wants rest.

We believe the repeal of the reciprocity arrangements negotiated by the last Republican administration was a national calamity, and we demand their renewal on such terms as will equalize our trade with other nations, remove the restrictions which now obstruct the sale of American products in the ports of other countries, and secure enlarged markets for the products of our farms, forests and factories. Protection and reciprocity are the measures of Republican policy and go hand in hand. Democratic rule has recklessly struck down both, and both must be reestablished. Protection for what we produce; free admission for the necessaries of life which we do not produce; reciprocal agreement of mutual interests which gain open markets for us in return for our open markets to others. Protection builds domestic industry and trade, and secures our own market for ourselves; reciprocity builds up foreign trade and finds an outlet for our surplus.

We condemn the present administration for not keeping faith with the sugar producers of this country. The Republican party favors such protection as will lead to the production on American soil of all the sugar which the American people use, and for which they pay other countries more than $100,000,000 annually.

To all our products—to those of the mine and field, as well as those of the shop and the factory—to hemp, to wool, the producers of the great industry of sheep husbandry, as well as to the finished woolens of the mills—we promise the most ample protection.

We favor restoring the early American policy of discriminating duties for the upbuilding of our merchant marine, and the protection of our shipping in the foreign carrying trade, so that American carrying ships, the product of American labor, employed in American shipyards, sailing under the stars and stripes, and manned, officered and owned by Americans—may regain the carrying of our foreign commerce.

The Republican party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing for the resumption of specie payments in 1879; since then every dollar has been as good as gold. We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our country. We are therefore opposed to the free coinage of silver, except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote, and until such agreement can be obtained, the existing gold standard must be maintained at parity with gold, and we favor measures designed to maintain inviolably the obligations of the United States and all our money, whether coin or paper, at the present standard, the standard of the most enlightened nations of the earth.

The veterans of the Union army deserve and should receive fair treatment and generous recognition. Whenever practicable, they should be given the preference in the matter of employment, and they are entitled to the enactment of such laws as are best calculated to secure the fulfillment of the pledges made to them in the dark days of the country's peril. We denounce the practice in the pension bureau, so recklessly and unjustly carried on by the present administration, of reducing pensions arbitrarily, dropping names from the rolls, as deserving the severest condemnation of the American people.

Our foreign policy should be at all times firm, generous and dignified, and all our interests in the Western hemisphere carefully watched and guarded. The Hawaiian islands should be controlled by the United States and no foreign power should be permitted to interfere with them; the Nicaraguan canal should be built, owned and operated by the United States; and by the purchase of the Danish islands we should secure a proper and much-needed naval station in the West Indies.

The massacres in Armenia have aroused the deep sympathy and just indignation of the American people and we believe that the United States should exercise all the influence it can properly exert to bring these atrocities to an end. In Turkey, American residents have been exposed to the gravest dangers and American property destroyed. There and everywhere, American citizens and American property must be absolutely protected at all hazards and at any cost.

We reassert the Monroe doctrine in its full extent and we reaffirm the right of the United States to give the doctrine effect by responding to the appeals of any American state for friendly intervention in case of European encroachment. We have not interfered and shall not interfere with the existing possessions of any European power in this hemisphere, but those possessions must not, on any pretext, be extended. We hopefully look forward to the eventual withdrawal of the European powers from this hemisphere, and to the ultimate union of all the English-speaking part of the continent by the free consent of its inhabitants.

From the hour of achieving their own independence, the people of the United States have regarded with sympathy the struggles of other American peoples to free themselves from European domination. We watch with deep and abiding interest the heroic battle of the Cuban patriots against cruelty and oppression, and our best hopes go out for the full success of their determined contest for liberty. The government of Spain, having lost control of Cuba and being unable to protect the property or lives of resident American citizens, or to comply with its treaty obligations, we believe that the government of the United States should actively use its influence to restore peace and give independence to the island.

The peace and security of the republic and the maintenance of its rightful influence among the nations of the earth, demand a naval power commensurate with its position and responsibility. We, therefore, favor the continued enlargement of the navy and a complete system of harbor and sea coast defenses.

For the protection of the quality of our American citizenship and the wages of our workingmen against the fatal competition of low-priced labor, we demand that the immigration laws be thoroughly enforced and so extended as to exclude from entrance to the United States those who can neither read nor write.

The civil service law was placed on the statute book by the Republican party, which has always sustained it, and we renew our repeated declarations that it shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced and extended wherever practicable.

We demand that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to cast one free and unrestricted ballot, and that such ballot shall be counted and returned as cast.

We proclaim our unqualified condemnation of the uncivilized and barbarous practice, well known as lynching or killing human beings, suspected or charged with crime, without process of law.

We favor the creation of a national board of arbitration to settle and adjust differences which may arise between employers and employed engaged in interstate commerce.

We believe in an immediate return to the free homestead policy of the Republican party, and urge the passage by congress of the satisfactory free homestead measure which has already passed the house and is now pending in the senate.

We favor the admission of the remaining territories at the earliest practicable date, having due regard to the interests of the people of the territories and of the United States. All the federal officers appointed for the territories should be elected from bona fide residents thereof, and the right of self-government should be accorded as far as practicable.

We believe the citizens of Alaska should have representation in the congress of the United States to the end that needful legislation may be intelligently enacted.

We sympathize with all wise and legitimate efforts to lessen and prevent the evils of intemperance and promote morality.

The Republican party is mindful of the rights and interests of women. Protection of American industries includes equal opportunities, equal pay for equal work and protection to the home. We favor the admission of women to wider spheres of usefulness, and welcome their co-operation in rescuing the country from Democratic and Populist mismanagement and misrule.

Such are the principles and policies of the Republican party. By these principles we will abide and these policies we will put into execution. We ask for them the considerate judgment of the American people. Confident alike in the history of our great party and in the justice of our cause, we present our platform and our candidates in the full assurance that the election will bring victory to the Republican party and prosperity to the people of the United States.

A PLEASANT DUTY.

Committees Are Appointed to Notify the Nominees.

St. Louis, June 18.—The following committees to notify the nominees have been notified:

Alabama—President, C. D. Alexander; vice president, R. Pettiford.
Arkansas—Henry M. Cooper, John Hadls.
California—Frank A. Miller, Eli Denison.
Connecticut—George Sykes, Edwin O. Keeler.
Delaware—Henry G. Morse, Henry A. Dupont.
Florida—Dennis Egan.
Georgia—M. B. Morton, M. J. Doyle.
Illinois—Charles H. Deere, Isaac L. Edward.
Indiana—Hiram Brownlee, Jesse Welck.
Iowa—Calvin Manning, C. W. Jenkin.
Kansas—Nathaniel Barnes, Frank Vincent.
Kentucky—John McCartney, John G. White.
Maine—George P. Westcott, Stanley Cueman.
Maryland—W. F. Airey, W. G. Tuck.
Massachusetts—M. V. B. Jefferson, Willard J. Hale.
Michigan—Thomas J. O'Brien, R. A. Alger.
Minnesota—Monroe Nichols, A. D. Davidson.
Mississippi—W. D. Frazee, J. S. Ousley.
Missouri—J. B. Hawwaughawaut, B. F. Leonard.
Nebraska—John T. Bressler, John T. Bressler.
New Hampshire—William D. Sawyer, James A. Wood.
New Jersey—Ferd W. Roebeling, W. Barbour.
New York—Frank Hiscock, Lispenard Stewart.
North Carolina—Claude W. Benard, J. H. Hannon.
North Dakota—C. M. Johnson, J. M. Devine.
Ohio—M. A. Hanna, George Ketchum.
Oregon—Charles Hilton, Charles W. Parrish.
Pennsylvania—T. L. Flood, H. S. Denny.
South Carolina—E. H. Deeos, C. J. Pride.
South Dakota—Walter E. Smead, H. T. Meacham.
Tennessee—Ernest H. Caldwell, H. C. Jarvis.
Texas—J. W. Butler, J. O. Luby.
Utah—L. R. Rodgers, J. A. Smith.
Vermont—James W. Brock, Edward C. Smith.
Virginia—J. S. Browning, R. T. Hubbard.
Washington—Henry E. Wilson, James M. Gilbert.
West Virginia—W. L. Lynch, P. E. Houston.
Wisconsin—M. E. Ring, Julius Roberer.

NORTHWEST AND ST. LOUIS.

Bolt of Towne, of Minnesota and Pettigrew, of South Dakota.

Duluth, Special, June 18.—L. C. Harris, law partner of Congressman Towne, received the following telegram from him dated at St. Louis this afternoon: "Teller and the rest have left the convention. I have joined them."

Yankton, S. D., Special, June 18.—The bolt of Senator Pettigrew is no surprise here. His action was predicted long ago, even before the Huron state convention, which turned him down. Republicans generally are glad that he has finally taken this course, as they now know where to find him.

Moorhead, Minn., Special, June 18.—The news of McKinley's nomination was received with much satisfaction here, especially among Republicans, and there is a good demand for McKinley buttons.

Nothing Serious.

London, June 18.—In the house of commons to-day the secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, confirmed the report that Venezuelan troops had entered the territory in dispute between Venezuela and British Guiana and had interfered with a party of British surveyors who asked for support of the colonial authorities. The colonial office does not view the Venezuelan incident seriously.

For Postoffice Robbery.

Huron, S. D., Special, June 18.—Thomas J. Wallace, Ed Baxter, Frank Lang and James Riley were jailed here this evening, charged with robbing the postoffice at Highmore's week ago.

And Giving Marcus Aurelius Hanna Trouble.

St. Louis, Special—There is one class of McKinley men here bound to cause trouble to Mr. Hanna and his lieutenants. They want promises and pledges of the strongest kind for future appointments, and, unless they are appeased threaten to pull off in the support of the Canton major. Mark Hanna did some plain talking to some of his men who were making demands. This disaffection has not extended very far yet, but the leaders in the movement are awaiting the arrival of T. C. Platt with feverish impatience. The Dispatch has also learned that communications have been opened up with Reed at Washington, Mr. Manley, since his surrender not being the man with whom the half and half McKinley men wish to deal.

The Indiana men here are talking of raising some objections to the selection of C. W. Fairbanks for temporary chairman. He is a candidate for United States senator to succeed Voorhees and they have threatened to cause trouble unless there is a change of programme. Anything that savors of a fight or disagreement among the McKinley following is largely seized by the antis, who are loading up with bombs of all sorts to spring on the convention.

Belated Pensions.

Washington, Special—Toward the close of the session today Col. Kiefer succeeded in passing a bill granting a pension to John Beresford, late private, company B, Third Minnesota infantry. Mr. Tawney secured the passage of a bill to pension Mrs. Anna [illegible] widow of Dr. [illegible] Minnesota infantry [illegible]

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant,

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

The Next Century.

"Wasn't your new office-boy satisfactory?"

"Well, he was neat, respectful and industrious; he didn't swear, chew tobacco, use slang or smoke cigarettes; but he had one bad fault, so I had to discharge him."

"What was it?"

"He played with dolls."—Chicago Record.

DR. J. G. GRANT, Specialist.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Syndicate Block, Minneapolis.
(Spectacles fitted.)

Fair Warning.

Passenger (to the train boy)—You probably did not know when you put this book in my lap that I was the author?

Train Boy—Did you write that book?

Passenger—I did.

Train Boy—Then you had better keep mighty quiet about it. I just sold a copy to the man back of you.—Boston Herald.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

In Germany patents may be taken out for improvements of inventions already patented.

For Lung and Chest diseases, Piso's Cure is the best medicine we have used.—Mrs. J. L. Northcott, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.

Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

Quoits, as a game, are said to have originated with the Greeks, and to have been first played at the Olympic games 1453 years B. C.

A caveat may be filed in Canada just as in the United States, the entire expense being $20.

Hospital nursing is becoming a fashionable craze in Paris.

Patents Issued.

List of patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors:

Theodore Grutting, St. Paul, Minn., electrical connection; Henry J. Kuriger, Minneapolis, Minn., log skidding device; Edwin L. Morey, Portland, Or., register for telephones; Magnus Ortenblad, Sandstone, Minn., nailing hatchet; Edward Sjskron, Minneapolis, Minn., convertible cover and pot for plants; John H. Suthoff, Seattle, Wash., tea infuser.

T. D. Merwin, Patent Lawyer, 910, 911 and 912 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul, Minn.

Artichokes for Swine.

There is no crop probably regarding which there is so wide a difference of opinion as artichokes. Some farmers are emphatic in condemning them as a nuisance and others are just as pronounced in the opinion that it will pay well to grow them for swine. In some parts of Michigan, for instance, artichokes are not only grown regularly by swine breeders, but they go to the trouble of digging and storing them for winter use. Where the winters are short they will most unquestionably be more useful than where the ground is frozen during nearly half the year, for as long as the ground is open the swine can dig them for themselves. Their food value is considerable. Pound for pound they are probably worth as much as potatoes; of course when pigs are being fattened grain must be added to the artichokes. They are more valuable for store pigs and brood sows than for pigs that are being fattened, since the latter should not have to labor for their food when they are being finished for the market. If planted in a damp, mucky soil they produce very large crops, and it is claimed that there is no difficulty in getting rid of them if they are allowed to grow up to the height of ten or twelve inches, and are then plowed under.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Gramme's magnetico-electric machine was brought to perfection in '75.

Smouldering fires of old disease

lurk in the blood of many a man, who fancies himself in good health. Let a slight sickness seize him, and the old enemy breaks out anew. The fault is the taking of medicines that suppress, instead of curing disease. You can eradicate disease and purify your blood, if you use the standard remedy of the world,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.

Makes marvelous cures. Purely vegetable and absolutely harmless.

The Great Blood Purifier.

FREE HOMES From Uncle Sam.

Nearly 2,000,000 Acres of Government Lands Now Open to Settlement

IN NORTHERN ARKANSAS.

They are fertile, well-watered, heavily-timbered, and produce grains, grasses, fruits and vegetables in abundance. North Arkansas apples are noted. The climate is delightful, winters mild and short. These lands are subject to homestead entry of 160 acres each. NOW IS THE TIME TO GET A HOME. For further information address

☞ Inclose 10 cents in Silver. E. V. M. POWELL, Immigration Agent, Harrison, Ark.

☞ Refers to Bank of Harrison and Boone County Bank, Harrison, Ark.

The Governor of North Carolina said to the Governor of South Carolina

Battle Ax PLUG

"BATTLE AX" is the most tobacco, of the best quality, for the least money. Large quantities reduce the cost of manufacture, the result going to the consumer in the shape of a larger piece, for less money, than was ever before possible.

Minn Hist Society

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XV. ST.HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY JULY 1, 1896. NUMBER 48.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week, From all Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal by Busy People.

Washington Talk.

The government forestry commission, organized to make an investigation of various forestry problems and outline an administrative policy on the subject, will devote the summer to its work.

Practically all of the field work of the United States geological survey is now under way, about forty or fifty geological and almost as many topographical parties have resumed operations throughout the country, and will continue until the close of the season in September and October.

People in Print.

Prof. John S. Copp of the theological department of Hillsdale, Mich., is dead.

A nursing exhibition is being held in London. It is of the appliances used by hospital nurses.

Lord Rosebery's eldest daughter has been much seen in London this season, and will probably be brought out next year and presented at court.

Prof. P. C. Trandberg, instructor of theology at the Danish Theological seminary, Chicago, died in Minneapolis.

Mrs. Marie de la Chappele died at Ottawa, Ill., at the age of 25 years. She was the daughter of the present Marquis d'Ivery, the head of one of the oldest families in France.

Capt. J. D. Marks, who has served Jackson, Tenn., as city marshal and chief of police for twenty years, was stricken by paralysis six days ago and died, aged 48 years.

David Starr Jordan, president of Stanford university, who has arrived in Seattle, Wash., will sail for Alaska with the two other members of the seal commission and British commissioners.

Casualties.

Walter Stephens, a young shovel polisher at a factory in Anderson, Ind., was killed by the bursting of an emery wheel.

Miss Emma Krauss has died at New Baden, Ill., from injuries received in the tornado there. Her death increases the death roll in the village to fifteen.

An explosion at the powder works near Marquette, Mich., wrecked the glycerine house and destroyed property worth $2,000.

The boiler of a steam yacht exploded at the Taylor Cycle park, one mile west of Little Falls, N. Y., killing ten persons instantly and severely injuring many others.

Two men were probably fatally injured and several others were hurt by a train colliding with a stone at Hog's Bridge, Roxbury District, near Boston.

There was a fatal wreck at Friend, Neb. Wind had blown empty stock cars on the main track, the fast express ran into them, and half a dozen cars were piled in the ditch. A tramp stealing a ride was killed.

A cyclone struck Creston, Iowa. The high school building was damaged to the extent of $10,000 and the Methodist church and other buildings suffered. Property losses amount to about $10,000 and the streets are blocked with debris.

Ex-Gov. Luce of Michigan had a narrow escape from being killed. He was at work at his barn in Gilead township, near Coldwater, when a heavy door fell upon him, crushing him to the ground. Fortunately help was near, and he was rescued from his perilous position with a dislocated shoulder and painful bruises on the chest.

An excursion train containing eighteen coaches of passengers, all of whom were employes of the Pennsylvania railroad shops at Fort Wayne, broke in two while running at a high rate of speed five miles south of Kendallville, Ind. Before the alarm could be given two men were thrown from the platform, one being cut in two and the other literally ground to pieces.

On the trolley line running from Frankford, a suburb of Philadelphia, to a pleasure park some distance out, two overloaded open cars in passing each other at a rapid rate, caused a jam among the passengers hanging on the sides. Nine of the passengers received internal injuries and eleven others received injuries more or less serious.

Mrs. Simon Paulson was killed by lightning during a thunder storm at Sioux City, Ia. Her husband and 3-year-old child were standing near by, but escaped without serious injury. The government towboat, Josie, anchored some distance above the city, was considerably damaged by a bolt, and several of her crew more or less burned. Many houses were struck and the business streets flooded by the heavy rain

Evil Doings.

Bill Westmoreland, colored, fired from ambush and murdered James Gilchrist, a farmer of Lowndes county, Ala., and was lynched by a mob.

The trial of Alonzo P. Walling, jointly indicted with Scott Jackson for the murder of Pearl Bryan, ended with conviction and penalty fixed at death.

John C. Donaldson, a farmer near Warsaw, Ind., has been arrested on a charge of counterfeiting. There is a large number of bogus $2 bills in circulation in the vicinity.

At Hoxie, Kan., the court house of Sheridan county was robbed, the treasurer's safe being blown open and plundered and the building burned. All the records were destroyed.

Martin Cilhal, the old keeper of the Chicago Outing club house at Forsyth, Ind., was shot in the head by some unknown person. Several arrests have been made.

Noble Shepard, who was in jail at St. Louis awaiting execution for the murder of Thomas Morton and Lizzie Leahey, escaped from prison during the night.

City Marshal Scott of North Baltimore, Ohio, was killed while attempting to arrest three robbers whom he caught in the act of endeavoring to effect an entrance into the village postoffice.

An unknown man and woman were found dead in a bed in a house of questionable character at Wilkesbarre, Pa. It is believed to be a case of double suicide. The coroner has begun an investigation.

Rev. A. Cornish, pastor of the United Brethren church, one of the largest churches in Fort Scott, Kan., was walking by the fence at the house where he rooms, when some one suddenly sprang out from the weeds about twelve feet away and shot a bullet through his hat, just missing his head.

Prof. E. T. Jordan of Morristown, Ind., engaged in a heated argument over the financial situation and routed his opponents. While on his way home he was waylaid by several men, who assailed him with eggs. He pursued them and was knocked senseless with a stone. Jordon was formerly state gas inspector and is well known all over the state. The men who assailed him have not been apprehended.

Henry Elroth, once the owner of large cabinet ware factories in Peoria, Ill., and Mexico, Mo., was found dead in his lodgings at Kansas City, Mo., having committed suicide with morphine. Elroth was 55 years old. He was one time wealthy, but lost his wealth about ten years ago. Soon after that his wife left him, and is now living in Chicago. Elroth had been despondent for several weeks, and last night told some of his friends that he would not be alive next day.

From Foreign Shores.

The Natal contingent has defeated with heavy loss a force of 2,000 Mashonas.

Consul General Lee, in a private letter, says the Cubans are actually in control of their island.

Dr. Jameson, the Transvaals raider, has been indicted in London for violating the neutrality laws.

The Conservative government was badly defeated in the Canadian elections, the Liberals winning on account of the separate school proposition.

The opposition has decided to request the Spanish government to introduce a bill providing sufficient resources to prosecute the campaign in Cuba.

Gen. P. D. Roddey, formerly in the service of the Confederate states and for eight years a company promoter in in London, Eng., is in the bankruptcy court.

Hugh Sproston, Jr., the leading figure in business circles of British Guiana, drowned himself by jumping from a steamer into the Demarara river. He was short in his accounts $[illegible],000.

The Berliner Nachrichten has learned that Emperor William has had a collection of English pamphlets on the monetary question sent to him. This news will inspire the German bimetallists with renewed hope.

The Persian promoters of the revolt at Van have made their escape. Six thousand Kurds who were advancing on Van, have retired on receiving orders to do so from the Turkish authorities. The Druses in revolt are awed by the presence of Turkish troops.

Miscellaneous.

The National Derby at St. Louis was won by Prince Lief.

Corbett was nearly knocked out by Sharkey, the Marine, at San Francisco.

An actress challenges Jim Corbett to a sparring match.

A hot water motor which is expected to revolutionize railway traffic is being tested by the New York Central.

The Democrats of the Twentieth district, Illinois, have nominated James P. Campbell of Hamilton county for congress.

All the European steamship lines sailing to continental ports had entered into an agreement to increase the minimum rates for first and second-class passage.

It is announced that Yale is to receive $750,000 in cash as the bequest of a wealthy widow. She made her will and the sum is to become available at her death. The name is kept secret.

According to a schedule filed by L. D. Phelps, assignee of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, theater and opera managers, the unsecured debts of the firm amount to $388,549, and the secured debts to $114,201.

A. Cuneo, a Wall street broker, reported to be worth $3,000,000 to $4,000,000, has been sent to the receiving hospital at New York to await an examination by the commissioners of insanity.

Jennie E. Flynn recently sued Frank J. Flynn at Cleveland for divorce and alimony on the ground of desertion. Since then Flynn has fallen heir to $40,000. The common pleas court has now given Mrs. Flynn her divorce and awarded her $10,000 alimony.

Mrs. Thomas Curtin of Valparaiso, Ind., was found dead in the rear of her residence, where she had gone to put up a rain barrel. She was in constant fear of lightning. As the lightning was heavy, it is thought she was frightened to death. She was 55 years old.

The supreme court of Indiana has decided in favor of the Nicholson law; which provides that liquor selling shall not be carried on in the same room as other business, and gives the county commissioners the right to inquire into circumstances when passing on applications for license.

Considerable excitement was created on the coast of Mendocino county, Cal., by the appearance of an immense tidal wave. The swell was seven feet higher than ordinarily and rushed up Big river with great force, but no damage was done. The great wall of water is attributed to a Japanese earthquake.

Through the instrumentality of the Bureau county court an organization of farmers was formed at Princeton, Ill., to construct an extensive farm drainage canal in a special district, to be known as the Union special canal. The channel will have an average width of twenty-five feet, and will extend along the Green river valley for a distance of twenty-five miles.

PERISH IN A MINE

ABOUT A HUNDRED MEN IN PITTSTON, PA., ARE KILLED.

While the Men Are Engaged in Putting in Props the Roof Caves in Without Warning and All but Three Men in the Mine Are Thought to Have Been Killed, Either by Being Crushed to Death or by Suffocation—Many Touching Scenes at the Mouth of the Shaft.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 30. — While about a hundred miners were at work in the Red Ash vein of the Twin shaft at Pittston about 3 o'clock this morning, the roof caved in and it is believed all of the men perished. About forty of the imprisoned men were English-speaking miners, the others were foreigners. The names of the former are: M. J. Laugan, inside superintendent; J. H. Linott, inside foreman; Alex McCormick, fire boss; Robert Haston, machinist; Thomas Murphy, driver boss; Michael Costello, J. H. Kelley, Michael Gaudhan, John Hart, James Dalley, Michael Connell, Daniel Ward, Frank Kehoe, James Cleary, Edward Buckley, John Casey, Edward Rogers, James Kehoe, James McDonald, Edward Delaney, Cornelius McGuire, James Gordon, M. O'Brien, Michael Hughes, Edward Kilday, James Burk, Patrick Ruane, Thomas Tenpenny, M. R. Gaffney, Thomas Doing, Anthony Kane, J. W. Murphy; Owen Lee, Anthony Gordon, James Wall, — Wall, Dominick O'Malley, Peter Martin, M. Ford, Timothy Durbrick, Thomas Dempsey, Thomas Carlin, Patrick Gibbons, John O'Boyle, Peter Joyce.

Many Leave Families.

Aside from these, there may be other English-speaking miners among the unfortunates. Thirty Polanders and Hungarians were entombed, and it is thought the total number of bodies in the mine will reach 100. The men were at work propping up the roof when the fall occurred. The alarm was immediately given by the ringing of the fire bells, and rescuers were put to work without delay. It was several hours before the first bodies were found in the slope, some distance from the plane where the men had been working. More than two-thirds of the victims were married men and leave families. Among them were Acting Mayor Langan, who was inside superintendent of the mine, and J. H. Linott, a ward councilman.

About two weeks ago the surveyors reported to General Superintendent Law that the mine was "squeezing," and that unless steps were immediately taken to timber it a cave-in or fall might be looked for. Supt. Law lost no time but at once put a number of men at work to brace the falling roof. The "squeeze" continued, however, and yesterday the situation became alarming. In the afternoon a slight fall occurred, and the men who were at work had to retreat before it. A consultation of mine officials was then held and it was decided that heroic measures would have to be resorted to to prevent heavy damage to the mine.

Inside Superintendent Langan gave instructions that the most experienced miners should be secured. Expert timber men put in an appearance at that hour and were soon lowered into the workings. They made their way to Red Ash vein, 1,500 feet down the slope. The work of propping proceeded rapidly until 11 o'clock when another fall occurred. It made a low, rumbling noise, and the flying coal and debris drove the men back. Then the "squeeze" ceased again, and the men thought it was safe to resume work. They labored on until 2:20 o'clock when, so it is presumed, the roof fell in without warning.

Making a Tremendous Crash.

It is supposed, however, that the men were not all together, but some near the slope, and these probably ran up the incline when the fall occurred. This is the only way the finding of Mayor Langan's body in the slope can be accounted for. If the men received any warning they had to run up the slope, but not to any great distance. The falling rock and coal filled up the slope and the adjoining gangways, completely shutting off all avenues of escape.

It was at first supposed that the men might have escaped being caught in the fall and that they were imprisoned behind the debris, but the finding of the two bodies would go to disprove this. It is still possible, however, that living men may still be behind the fall, although it is extremely improbable. Even if they escaped being crushed by the falling roof, the possibility of their being alive for any length of time in a gaseous mine is remote. The alarm was first given by Water Carrier John Sheridan, who, with William Rechard and Thomas Gill, were the only ones to escape of the whole party who entered the mine last night. Crowds of people gathered about the mouth of the shaft and numbered thousands by daybreak. Stalwart men stood appalled and frantic women, who had husbands or sons in the doomed mine, waited in despair. One mother cried out that she had two sons below. Another was the wife of one of the unfortunates, and had nine helpless children at home. Many knelt on the ground and in voices broken with sobs implored Divine Providence to restore their loved ones alive. When it was given out that there was little or no hope of rescuing the men alive, women and girls fainted and were borne away senseless.

The report that two bodies had been found in the mine was proved to have been premature. No bodies have yet been found, and all hope of finding any person alive has been abandoned. Supt. Lathrop, of the Lehigh Valley Coal company, who is an authority, says it will be ten days before the bodies are reached.

Prominent Cuban Captured.

Tampa, Fla., June 30. — Among the prisoners captured on the Three Friends Friday night by the Winona, was Dr. Joaquin Castillo, of the Cuban junta. When the Three Friends left Jacksonville last she took a large contingent of the Bermuda expedition that had failed to land. There were many conflicting stories, some to the effect that they were unable to land on account of the proximity of the Spanish warships, and other versions were that the leaders were not overzealous to land.

YOUNG MEN FIGHT.

An Occurrence at Eau Claire Which Causes a Sensation.

Eau Claire, Wis., June 30.—Ernest French, twenty years old, and Bill Hoeppner, about the same age, met in a ring just over the line in Wheaton township, Chippewa county, early this morning and fought nine rounds, after which the fight was declared a draw. Both had been severely punished and were exhausted and bleeding freely. The fight was witnessed by about sixty sports of this city and a few traveling men who happened to be in town. The ring had been staked out in professional style, and referee, seconds and timekeepers had been appointed. The fighters wore only their under garments and shoes and six-ounce gloves. French is the son of a prominent dentist of this city, and Hoeppner the son of a local business man. It is claimed by some that the fight was for $25 a side. Dr. French said to-day: "The Hoeppner boy had been abusing my boy constantly and the two finally decided they would fight it out, Marquis of Queensberry rules. My boy had the other one licked in the first few rounds but was in no physical condition to fight and could not follow up his advantage." The two fighters had been in training about two weeks. Young French was trained in a back yard by a negro known as Fighting Bob. Much excitement was caused by the affair, but it is not likely there will be any arrests.

SIX PEOPLE DROWN.

Distressing Accident on Lake Shawano, in Wisconsin.

Shawano, Wis., June 30.—Word was received here late last night of the drowning of six persons at Shawano lake, during a gale at 6:50 last evening. A party consisting of O. A. Risum and wife, Herman Drackrey and wife, Louis Gokey and wife and child of Pulcivor; Miss Emma Garbrecht of Shawano and Miss Margaret Crowe of St. Nazianz started from Cecil at about 5 o'clock in O. A. Risum's yacht, en route for a few days' outing on the north shore of the lake. When about three miles from shore the boat was capsized by a sudden squall and the party precipitated into the water. Mr. Risum and Mr. Drackrey clung to the capsized boat for almost five hours, the latter holding the child in his arms, when they were rescued by parties from Cecil, who were attracted by their cries for help. The bodies of the other six have not been recovered, owing to the high wind, it being impossible for the boats to leave the shores. Searching parties are being organized and the search will be resumed as soon as the wind abates.

MARKET REPORTS.

Latest Quotations from Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, June 30.—Wheat — June, 54 3-8c; July, 54 1-2c; September, 56c. Corn—June, 26 7-8c; July, 26 7-8c; September, 28c. Oats—June, 15 3-4c; July, 15 1-2c; September, 16c. Pork—June, $6.92; July, $6.92; September, $7.10. Lard—June, $3.87; July, $3.87; September, $4. Ribs—June, $3.65; July, $3.65; September, $3.80. Flax—Cash, N. W., 78 1-2c; July, 78c; September, 79 3-4c; December, 81 3-4c. Timothy — Cash, $2.90; August, $2.90; September, $2.80. Rye—Cash, 30c; July, 30c; August, $30 3-4c; September, 31 1-2c. Barley—Nothing doing.

Minneapolis, June 30.—Wheat—June closed at 52 5-8c; July opened at 52 1-2c and closed at 51 7-8c; September opened at 53 3-8c and closed at 52 5-8c. On track—No. 1 hard, 54 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 53 1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 52 3-8c.

Milwaukee, June 30. — Flour quiet and steady. Wheat quiet and steady; No. 2 spring, 54 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 58 1-4c; September, 56 3-4c. Corn steady; No. 3, 27c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 18 1-2c; No. 3 white 18a18 1-4c. Barley steady; No. 2, 29c; sample 24a 29c. Rye dull; No. 1, 31 1-2c. Provisions weak; pork, $6.05; lard, $3.90.

South St. Paul, June 30.—Hogs firm and active; quality only fair; sales at $2.70a3.15. Cattle—Fat cattle strong; not enough to supply the demand; thin grassy cows slow and weak; sales at $2.15a4.

Chicago, June 30.—Hogs active and steady; light, $3.25a3.42 1-2; mixed, $3.05a3.40; rough, $2.80a2.95. Cattle quiet and unchanged.

TRAGEDY IN MONTANA.

Two Half-Breeds and a Full Blooded Indian Are Now Dead.

Helena, Mont., June 30.—Two men and one woman dead and one man under arrest for accessory to a murder is the result of a woman's unfaithfulness and a man's perfidy. The dead are Paul Vinette, a half-breed, his wife and Took-a-Fine-Gun, a full-blooded Indian. The man under arrest is Makes-the-Fire, a brother of the dead Indian. The scene was at the Blackfoot reservation. Took-a-Fine-Gun had been paying attention to Vinette's wife in spite of Vinette's protests. Wednesday he caught the couple alone and took a shot at the Indian, who escaped uninjured, vowing vengeance. Next day Vinette mounted his horse to hunt for missing cattle. He had not proceeded far when two shots were heard and his horse came back riderless. Took-a-Fine-Gun and Makes-the-Fire rode up, saying they had killed Vinette. Then, with Mrs. Vinette, the trio rode away. Mounted police followed, and in the morning two shots were heard in a clump of bushes. An investigation revealed the bodies of Mrs. Vinette and Took-a-Fine-Gun. He had killed her by shooting her through the head and himself in a like manner. Makes-the-Fire was captured later and locked up on the charge of murder. The bodies were buried at once to keep the Indians from attempting to take the life of the man under arrest.

Convicted of Murder.

Muncie, Ind., June 30.—During the strike last winter Frank Gallagher was assaulted by two non-union strikers and in self-defense killed them. The jury to-day rendered a verdict of guilty of murder against Gallagher.

Nominee Dead.

Cincinnati, June 30. — Patrick McKeown, who was nominated at the Democratic state convention last Wednesday for state food and dairy commissioner, died at his home here last night of cholera morbus.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

The two murderers of Sheriff Rogers of Glencoe have been captured.

A district encampment of the G. A. R. was held at Northfield.

Sheep and other stock around Adrian are dying of rabies.

A storm caused a panic at a circus in Austin.

Four young people—three from Minneapolis and one from St. Paul—were drowned at Annondale.

Ex-City Treasurer Stapf of South St. Paul has been fined $100 for embezzlement.

Sheriff John Rogers of McLeod county was murdered at Glencoe by two tramps.

Mrs. Alex. Smart, one of the best known ladies of St. Cloud, died of Bright's disease.

A young man named Christopherson, residing near Rothsay, was drowned in Long Lake while bathing.

The Goodhue County Sunday School convention was held at Trout Brook, near Red Wing, recently.

W. H. S. Wright of St. Paul was elected high priest of the Mystic Shriners, whose imperial council was held at Cleveland.

Charles Meinzer, an old and well-known citizen of Hokah, died from injuries received by being struck by the sweep of a stump-puller.

Frank Martin, a contractor of Stillwater, fell from a scaffold about twenty feet to the ground, breaking several ribs and injuring his spine.

Ole Estensen, who runs a sawmill at Henning, was seriously, if not fatally, injured by getting caught in the drive belt in his mill.

Ida, twelve-year-old daughter of D. A. Blakeney, agent at the union depot at Stillwater, died of peritonitis. She had been ill only a few days.

The Sixth district immigration convention was held at Grand Rapids. There was a large attendance and much enthusiasm was displayed.

L. Bronski, a laborer in Sheeran & Filler's bottling works at Faribault, was badly hurt by the explosion of a gas drum.

I. Grettum, the land attorney accused of defrauding the government by illegal practice, was found guilty in the United States court at Duluth.

Ambrose Diedrick, the 13-year-old son of Leonard Diedrick of Delano, was drowned while bathing in the river with companions.

The supreme court has decided that the House of the Good Shepherd at St. Paul cannot be used as a public workhouse for the retention of female prisoners.

A heavy electric storm, with a flood of rain, driven by high wind, passed over Faribault recently, and caused considerable damage to trees and outbuildings.

During a severe storm lightning struck the residence of Judge Stark at Rochester, setting it on fire. The fire was soon extinguished, with but little damage.

The annual conclave of the grand commandery of the Knights Templar was held at Stillwater. J. H. Randall of Minneapolis was elected grand commander.

A young son of Anton Hassing of Delavan was shot and instantly killed with a small target rifle in the hands of a younger brother, who did not know the gun was loaded. The boy's mother is nearly prostrate with grief.

Emil Obeg, sawyer of the mill at Smith Lake, was painfully injured by falling on the saw. The saw cut a long gash from the center of the shoulder down the back, cutting the shoulder blade in two.

William Koehler, aged twenty-two, was drowned while bathing in Twin Lakes, near Anoka. His companions tried to rescue him, but failed. His body was recovered. He was the son of a prominent farmer.

The Norwegian Lutheran church at Glencoe was burned recently. It is suspected it was set on fire to cover the stealing of silverware. Insurance on building, $800; furniture, $250. The building was worth $1,800; furniture, $600.

Olaf H. Ingborg, a young farmer residing near Hendrum, committed suicide by sending a bullet through his brain. Ingborg was twenty-five years of age and was respected by all. The cause of his taking his life is said to have been disappointment in love.

The largest hail ever known in this section fell at Worthington recently, accompanied by torrents of rain. Some stones were picked up which by actual measurement were seven inches in circumference. The fall was light, however, and not much damage was done.

The Weekly Crop Bulletin.

Minneapolis, June 26.—The week has been hot, averaging daily 5 or 6 degrees warmer than usual. The rainfall has been deficient, except over limited areas where local rains occurred. The general condition of wheat is not so good as it was a week ago, the deterioration being mainly from rust, although some report the fields lodged badly where showers occurred. In some of the central counties that on high and sandy lands has a thin stand, while on the low lands it is most everywhere too rank. The week has been a grand one for the corn, and it has made a wonderful advance since the last report. The bulk of the crop is, however, still backward, but the prospects now are much better, and the fields have generally been cleaned of weeds. Rye is turning yellow and has filled well. Early sown oats and wheat are beginning to head and barley is well along in this respect. Flax is in blossom. A great deal of clover has been cut for hay and the tame hay harvest will be general this week. Old timothy fields are not nearly as good as the new, but the crop as a whole shows good improvement and is thick and tall. There is considerable water in the sloughs, and in consequence grass there will not be cut. Peas and new potatoes are in the market. The strawberry crop continues getting poorer, caused, some say, by the hot weather in May. Apples are dropping quite badly in places.

ONE
FOURTH
OF
JULY
-BY-
S. PRITCHARD
MASON.

The captain knocked the ashes from his pipe and tilted his chair backward, that he might put his feet on the desk. It was after midnight and the steady throb of the presses came up from the basement as their gaping maws took in the long rolls of white paper and delivered the first edition, ready for the mail, a moment later. In the composing room the machines clicked steadily away as the operators put the later news of the night into shining lines of type; and in the editorial department a few belated writers were grinding out their last copy.

"The Fourth of July is half an hour old," said the captain, as the last ashes fell from the pipe, "and if Patterson, here," (turning toward the police reporter, who had just come in) "has got time to listen awhile, I'll spin you the yarn of one Independence Day that we spent in Guatemala."

Having refilled and lighted the pipe to his liking, while the boys gathered around, he continued: "It was in July, '84, and we were camped on the Rio Gracios a Dios. Our company was mostly Americans, and we hadn't seen Old Glory since we left Cuba, over two months before, and the boys felt blue about it. The Guatemalan flag is a pretty one, for it has all the colors of the rainbow in it, and some that are not in the bow, but it isn't one to tie to. Well, we'd been talking about the Fourth, and wishing that we had a flag that we could run up and salute, but it had got around to the third, and we seemed no nearer to our desire than we were two weeks before.

"On the morning of the third I took Paterson and five other men, and went on a scout on the south side of the river. It was hotter than blazes and we had fourteen hours in the saddle, so it was after dark when we came in. The sun had just set when we 'spied a fire gleaming through the trees. I sent Pat to look it up, and he crawled off through the bushes. Pretty soon he came back with the word that it was only a beach-comber, as they call tramps down there, so we went up and surrounded him. A more dirty, ragged specimen of the genus tramp I have rarely seen. He told us his story. He had tramped all over the United States, and at Mobile had joined a fruiter trading to Bocas del Toro. He had deserted there and was beach-combing it back to civilization.

"Take a Pull, and Pull Hearty."

We proposed that he go with us to camp, and he was only too delighted to accept the proposition.

"We took him with us to camp, and after Burleigh had questioned him a bit we fed him up. We were not living on Delmonico fare ourselves, but it would have done you good to see that fellow eat. After he got through he pulled a handkerchief out of his pocket, and the next thing I heard was a howl from Pat, and in a minute he was waving the handkerchief over his head and half the boys in camp were yelling like mad. It was neither more nor less than a little American flag. I reckon the tramp thought we had all gone crazy, for we shouted and sang and laughed and cried, and ragged and dirty as that old handkerchief was, there were many of the boys that kissed it. As for the owner, he was right in clover—there was nothing in camp that was too good for him, and one of the boys, that had never been known to share anything with any one, astonished the crowd by producing a bottle from some secret place and inviting his trampship to 'take a pull, and pull hearty.' Before he slept our new comrade had had a bath in the river, and was rigged out in the company uniform.

"The next morning the handkerchief was carefully washed, and the whole company appointed itself a committee to see that it was properly done. Then after cutting out a corner of our company flag, I carefully sewed in our new treasure, and Bostwick, the color sergeant, nailed it to the staff. When this was done Burleigh formed the company on three sides of a square, and Bostwick and Coggswell, the tramp, advanced to the center with the flag. Three volleys were fired in its honor, and then three times three cheers and a tiger were given for the home in the northland that most of the boys were never to see again. They were a gallant company, but I know they never before fought as they did that same night, when we were attacked as we were making a night march, and our new Old Glory received its first baptism of blood. For Bostwick and Coggswell and Williams, one of the corporals, were killed, and as carried each one to his grave, the folds of the little flag rested over his heart, while the colors of Guatemala, in whose service he had died, draped his body."

Why Mr. Jones' Fourth of July Speech in Costume Never Was Handed Down to Posterity.

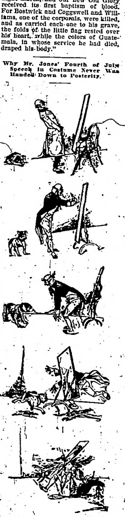

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SLEEPING CARS

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6:54 am	To and from Winnipeg. St. Paul and Winnipeg Ex.	7:10 pm

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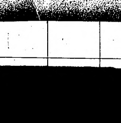

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1896.

PLATFORM

1. We are in favor the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independant of any other nation.

2. We favor the abolition of the national bank circulation, and insist that our circulating medium shall be issued by the government alone.

3. We are in favor of the adoption of the initiative and referendum.

4. We demand that restrictive laws forbidding combinations and trusts be passed, and we favor a rigid enforcement of all such laws now in force, and the amendment of the same when they are not sufficient to prevent such acts.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Auditor—JOHN GLEASON
For Treasurer—JOHN T. BEAUDRY
For Sheriff—THOS. LAWRENCE
For Register of Deeds—ALBERT WICKSTROM
For Judge of Probate—OLE HAGEN
For County Attorney—L. E. GOSSMAN
For Surveyor—O. L. HAMERY
For Coroner—DR. STEBBINS
For Court Commissioner—EDWARD GEORGE
For Superintendent of Schools—I. I. KAASA
For Commissioner—1st District—CHAS. McCARTY
For Commissioner—3rd District—REMI FORTIER
For Commissioner—5th District—ROBERT CASEMY.

FREE SILVER MEN.

The best and most natural thing for the gentlemen who propose to place a new party in the field is to join the Populists. Now, don't run away. But it seems rediculous, dosn't it. It is because you have been in the habit of seeing the Populists ridiculed, and without studying very much about it, have stood by and perhaps enjoyed the joke even if you have not participated in it.

But did you ever stop to think how it came about that the Populists are held up as a laughing stock on every available opportunity? It is a story soon told. In the first place there is a peculiarity about Americans, in that, if you wish to kill any new effort, hold it up to ridicule and the people will drop it like a hot potato. The Plutocrats knew this, and when the Populist party was first established the Plutocratic papers were instructed to ridicule the waif, and the carricaturist at once pictured Populists as a fool-looking farmer, with long hair and patched clothing.

Just what there is about the farmer to laugh at we never could see, since without him we would soon go hungry in the city; and as to his patched clothing, there are many more men in the cities whose clothes are worn and soiled, and are not even patched. This much for the farmer's thrifty wife. But we say this of the Populists, in spite of the ridicule:

Their platform embodies the free silver question as soundly as any platform you may adopt. The whole platform commends itself to you as an honest paper. The Populists are not your political enemies, but your friends, and they are glad to know that you had the courage of your convictions, and walked out and away from the late convention and cannot be held responsible as having had any part in the shameful sale to Wall street.

As an Independent silver party what can you possibly hope to gain—a chance to vote your convictions? Very good, but the Populist party offers you that chance. Will you wait the action of the Chicago Convention; and if (?) a free silver and a moderate tariff plan are indorsed, join in with the Democrats? Can you do that? Can you join hands with the party that has been your political enemy for years? With its history fresh in your memory, and a knowledge of its pledges broken, its promises unkept, can you go over to their camp because they are shrewd enough to insert those planks on purpose to bait you?

Besides, there is hardly a likelihood that they will insert the required planks, though there may be a contingent which will "walk out" the same as you have done, that would prove their honesty, and you could reasonably join forces with them. But what then? You would still lack the necessary votes to elect. No use for you to beckon the Populists over to you. You can not expect them to desert all but one of their avowed principles merely to help you carry one of their main planks.

We admonish free silver men of whatever party, to study the Omaha platform and see if there is one thing necessary to good American Government that is lacking therein. If it is as we claim, for the present, as near perfect as possible, is there any reason why you could not vote with the Populists? Beneath your dignity? Why? You have just left a band of wealthy but dishonest men. The men you would meet in the ranks of Populism might not be quite as wealthy, but they are honest. Why should not honest men join together for honest government?

Closing, we wish to say. If the free silver men of both old parties will join forces with the Populists they can elect the entire National ticket this fall and at least a small majority of the Congressmen.

Mr. Teller might not be the nominee for President, but we can not believe that all he wants is the nomination. We believe he would even be willing to work as a privrte in the rear rank if he could see an honest party win. We offer the above for the careful consideration of silver men.—The St. Louis Evening Journal.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

I believe the struggle now going on in this country and in other countries for a single gold standard, would if successful produce widespread disaster in and throughout the commercial world.

The destruction of silver as money and establishing GOLD AS THE SOLE UNIT OF VALUE MUST HAVE A RUINOUS EFFECT ON ALL FORMS OF PROPERTY EXCEPT THOSE INVESTMENTS WHICH YIELD A FIXED RETURN IN MONEY. These would be enormously enhanced in value, and would gain a disproportionate and unfair advantage over every other species of property. If, as the most reliable statistics affirm, there are nearly $7,000,000,000 of coin or bullion in the world, not very unequally divided between gold and silver IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO STRIKE SILVER OUT OF EXISTENCE AS MONEY WITHOUT RESULTS WHICH WILL PROVE DISTRESSING TO MILLIONS AND UTTERLY DISASTROUS TO TENS OF THOUSANDS.

I believe gold and silver coin to be the money of the constitution; indeed, the money of the American people, anterior to the constitution which the great organic law recognized as quite independant of its existence.

Mr. Hobart? Hobart? Oh! He is president and director of 47 corporations, and has a barrel down in New Jersey. He is therefore reliably "sound" on all G. O. P. principles.—Penny Press.

The leaders of the two old parties have so long pulled the wool over the eyes of the laboring class by agitating that old old chestnut, the tariff question, that they think that laboring men are now so full of predjudice they could not be induced to revolt against their old parties, but some day before a great while the old moss backs are going to be fooled. Laboring men are getting tired of seeing their wives and children suffering for want of all the comforts and many of the necessaries of life.—Sixteen to One.

A thousand representatives of the great Republican party, assembled in convention at St. Louis could not make a plank in their platform upon the money question without first submitting its wording to the money centres for endorsement. What a spectacle of subserviency to the money power! What an ignoble admission of incompetency and debased manhood is this for free American citizens to witness! Shades of political degradation behold thy shadow out shadowed.—Roseau Times.

The Duluth News Tribune has a new gold editor. His golden thoughts are written upon gold-edged paper with a gold pen, as he peers through gold rimmed spectacles. He came from the gold bugs of New York and expects to convert the omnivorous west to the gold standard. He will insist that all the members of his staff take the gold cure and will draw his salary in gold—when the "ghost" walks. When his work on earth is done, some golden day—his faithful spirit will soar up through golden clouds into the new Jerusalem where the streets are paved with gold, and where the poor people who starved on earth eat from off golden platters and make music on golden harps.—The Duluth Citizen.

Detroit News; It will be a grave error, however, for the creditor class, and the timid, conservative banker, to imagine that a defeat of the silver cause this year, if, indeed, they are able to defeat it, will close the controversy or end the agitation. There will be no peace for this generation, nor possibly the next, until the free coinage of silver has at least been fairly tried. The banking class, therefore, who profess to dread an agitation for cheaper money as much as the thing itself, will have little to gain by the election of Mr. McKinley. The committal of one of the great parties of the country to silver will alone be sufficient glory for the silver cause this year. It is more than the most sanguine silver man dreamt of twelve months ago. That result is now practically assured. It will put new life into the cause of bimetallism, and, whether the Chicago candidate be defeated or victorious, the only issue from this time forth in American politics will be the issue of the standards. Capital will cry "Peace! Peace!" but there will be no more peace while the gold standard is maintained.

—Job printing of all kinds done at the SPECTATOR office.

WYLIE ITEMS.

Crops are looking well at present.

Strawberries are getting quite plentiful at present.

The last day of school in this district for 1896 will be Friday.

James G. Brady called on friends in the town of Bray Saturday.

Andrew Litvig will raffle a fine three year old colt at this place the 4th of July.

Miss Hattie Davidson's term of school in the M. Hansen district expires to-day.

The Misses Kate Powers and Sadie Powers were the guests of Mrs. Jake Thill last week.

Mr. Chas. Lindquist and wife were some of the spectators who took in the base ball game Sunday.

Miss Wilson who has been the guest to Miss Annie Sandberg left for her home in Crookston Monday.

The towns Polk Center and Bray had a base ball contest Sunday in which the the former came out victorious.

Mr. Nick Eckstein is getting his platform ready to entertain many dancers the 4th of July, he also has a large supply of oranges, lemons, candies, nuts, and fire-works.

ROBIN HOOD'S GOOD NIGHT.

Good night, good night, heart's dearest!
The hunter holds the sky—
There wakes no soul in Sherwood
Save Little John and I.
Twixt thee and me the grasses
Grow thick and soft and green,
And falls a drift of hawthorn
O'er Sherwood's buried queen.
Twixt thee and me, heart's dearest,
The grass is green.

Shall I not soon, heart's dearest,
Good morrow to thee say,
And kiss thy lips, of kisses
Forlorn for many a day?
Shall I bid thee good morrow,
Good night to Little John,
And lay me down beside thee
To slumber sweetly on,
Nor dream of lonely Sherwood
Nor Little John?

Shall we go seek, heart's dearest,
That land of afternoon
Where shepherds to their lasses
Pipe out a sleepy tune;
Where kings nor cares may enter,
And love grows never cold;
Where Allan walks, a-harping
A tune we know of old?
Shall we not journey thither,
O heart of gold?
—Nora Hopper in Black and White.

His Maiden Speech.

The rising young politician had prepared an elaborate speech for the occasion. He rose in response to loud calls for him and felt in his inside pocket for the manuscript. It was gone. It had slipped through a hole in the bottom.

The situation was a terrible one, but the self possession of the rising young politician did not forsake him. Letting his hand remain in the breast of his coat he looked fearlessly out over the assembly.

"My fellow citizens," he said, "I have no—no words in which to express my thanks for the honor you have done me in selecting me as one of your standard bearers in this campaign, and I will simply ask you to join me"—

He was interrupted by deafening cheers, in which the other orators on the platform heartily joined.

The situation was still more terrible. He had intended merely to propose three cheers for the ticket, but the audience had jumped hastily to the conclusion that he was extending an invitation of another kind.

Still he did not lose his head.

"I see, fellow citizens," he resumed with a smile as soon as he could make himself heard again, "you understand me. Come on!"

He seized his hat, and the meeting adjourned at once to the saloon on the floor below. He had made the hit of the evening.—Chicago Tribune.

A Sartorial Mystery.

"I believe in a woman keeping away from her husband's place of business," said Mr. Bilson emphatically. "Let her exercise all the authority over a man she wants to in her own home, but let her at the same time keep away from his office."

"You speak as one who has had sad experience."

"I have had. My wife used to come to the office two or three times a week. Now I don't have any peace of mind."

"Is she of a jealous disposition?"

"Jealous? No. It's her affectionate interest in me that makes the trouble. She keeps me awake nights trying to explain to her why my clothes can't be made to look as well and fit as neatly and last as long as those of my smallest salaried clerk. It's making me positively gray headed. If I didn't know that it was the nature of my smallest salaried clerk to be well dressed I'd dismissed him long ago. But of course it would be wrong to punish a man for something he can't help. So I'm worrying along and living in the hope that if I keep my wife away from the office awhile she will forget all about how much better my smallest salaried clerk dresses than I do."—Detroit Free Press.

The silver movement is growing as no movement has grown of late years. Its advance is seemingly inexplicable considering that the machinery of both parties is against it. Men of national reputation, who have been for years in the public service, have been carried off their feet as though their opposition was nothing at all. The advocacy of international agreement of finance has aroused the people as few things could have done. They will not have it. They will not have the kings and emperors of Europe making any part of our laws.—Cedar Rapids Gazette.

RICH DISCOVERIES OF GOLD.
At Cripple Creek, Colo., and elsewhere, are being made daily, and the production for 1896 will be the largest ever known, estimated at Two Hundred Million Dollars. Cripple Creek alone is producing over One Million Dollars a month, and steadily inceasing. Mining Stocks are advancing in price more rapidly than any other Stocks, and many pay dividends of 25 to 50 per cent. They offer the best opportunity to make a large profit on a small investment.
JOHN I. TALLMAN & CO., 14 Pacific Ave. Chicago, Ill. are financial agents for the Prudential Gold Mining Co., and others in the famous Cripple Creek district. They will send you free, interesting particulars of the Mining Companies they represent also their book on speculation in Stocks, Grain and Cotton, containing many new and important features.
Send for these books at once if you are interested in any form of speculation or investments. They may prove profitable to you. 37-5

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Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 19	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 26	3.75
Lot 1 of 30	5.00
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2 "	4.50 to 5.00
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	6.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	500
NE SE of 28	6.00
2 forties in 28	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
6 " 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	3.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 4.70
NE of SE 19	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	3.00 to 5.00
5 " 29	3.00 to 5.00
4 " 33	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 34	3.00 to 4.50
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.00
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE SE of 33	4.00
8 forties in 34 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6.00
2 " 17	4.50
4 " 20	3.00 to 5.00
2 " 22	6.00
4 " 29	3.00 to 6.00

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U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., May 28, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 8th 1896 viz:

HANS J. BJORGE.

H. E. No. 13450, for the lot 6, sec. 14, tp. 152 N range 42 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

O. J. Johnson, Julius Holtz, B. O. Linstad and Halvor T. Aamot, all of Wyandotte post office, Minnesota.

44-49 T. A. DUNLAVA, Register.

—If you want anything in the line of letter heads, note heads, bill heads, statements, envelopes, business cards, hand bills, in fact, anything in the printing line, call at the SPECTATOR office. We guarantee satisfaction.

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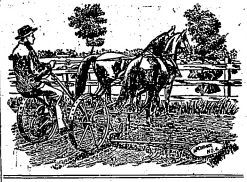

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LEONARD HOLMES.............Treasurer

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	44c	Butter	7@8c
Oats	9c	Eggs	6c
Barley	11c	Beans... (pr bu)	$1.50
Flax	53c	Potatoes "	12½

LOCAL NEWS.

July 1st to-day.

Valhall will celebrate.

Free mill sites given away.

Subscribe for the SPECTATOR.

Celebrate July 4th at St. Hilaire.

Wild strawberries are nice and ripe.

H. E. Ives went to Red Lake Falls to-day.

The St. Hilaire witnesses returned Monday.

Fire crackers and rockets at the post office store.

Pete Paradis returned Monday from his recent trip.

M. Z. Epperson was doing custom sawing last week.

Sprague, the cigar man called on his customers Monday.

Talk about your busy towns—St. Hilaire is strictly in it.

The Wallace Bros. circus will show at Crookston July 11th.

The alley between Broadway and Water street has been graded.

Ladies—get one of them nice Fourth of July hats at Miss Quandy's.

All sorts of games will be going on July 4th. Come in and see them.

Capt. Rhinehart after getting through with commissioners duties here left for St. Paul.

The National Democratic convention will be held at Chicago next Tueseay July 7th.

Postmaster Hoff, P. G. Paradis and C. G. Rapp drove to Thief River Falls yesterday.

The Christian Endeavor Society met at Mrs. R. H. Aimer's last Thursday afternoon.

Our draymen were kept busy all day Monday, delivering goods to the different merchants.

M. Z. Epperson has plenty of good slabs for sale, suitable for building sheds, fences, etc.

The Great Northern was several hours late Friday on account of distributing ties along the line.

Dan Patterson's new residence is being pushed very rapidly. Mac is an early and late hustler.

L. J. Stranahan found it necessary to put three boats in use Monday ferrying people across the river.

Dr. Henault, the dentist will be at the American house all next week. Teeth extracted without pain.

O. W. Brink, who has been serving as a grand juryman the past ten days at the county seat returned to-day.

A. L. Plummer, president of the First National Bank of Hillsboro, N. Dak., was looking over the village last week.

Miss Millie Stranahan left Monday for Thief River Falls where she will remain visiting relatives until after the 4th.

W. A. Arthur, Will Olson and Emil Brink drove to Thief River Falls early Sunday morning returning in the evening.

Don't forget, if you want any dental work performed, that Dr. Henault will be at the American house all next week.

P. G. Paradis, the only Frenchman at St. Hilaire, got lonesome on St. John's Day and drove over to Terrebonne.—Gazette.

A barking dog was the cause of the run-a way the first of the week. They kept the road and very little damage was done.

J. H. Paradis of Red Lake Falls was present at the council meeting Saturday evening and after being granted a license returned home.

The dark, heavy, silver lined clouds which passed over the village early Saturday morning dropped a few hailstones which furnished plenty of noise on the west end windows. Something unusual to have hail in the morning.

Rev. Theodore Seashore, the new pastor of the Swedish Lutheran Church, arrived to-day from Rock Island.

Miss Zarracher, of Crookston, a former teacher of the St. Hilaire primary department, is visiting with Mrs. R. H. Aimer.

The Scandinavian Mission church held a series of meeting at Brink's hall Monday and Tuesday afternoon with good attendance.

FOR SALE:—Any amount of slabs suitable for barns and sheds at low figures. Call on M. Z. Epperson at the St. Hilaire Saw Mill.

Dr. Henault, the dentist who has been here the past week will make regular trips to St. Hilaire after this. Due notice will be given.

Judging from the amount of lumber being hauled away from this point there must be a great deal of building going on out in the country.

The ball game that was to come off last Sunday failed to materialize owing to the nine south of here being crippled to the extent of a player or two.

J. L. Johnson, Fred Eikhoff, August Peterson, W. Barragy and H. Jackson were subpœnaed last Friday to appear before the grand jury as witnesses.

W. H. Lee, attorney and editor of Thief River Falls passed through here Monday on his way to the county seat where he will look after the interests of his clients.

A few more hot days like yesterday would guarantee a ready sale for "anti-fat." St. Hilaire can knock the spots off of any town on earth—for its size—for fat men.

Tom Oldne, who has had charge of the surfacing crew between here and Red Lake Falls since the wash-out, reports the work about finished and will be "at home" soon.

Charley Rapp returned Friday from the county seat, where he had been as a delegate to the republican county convention, but immediately took the first train and went to Red Lake Falls.

If this party causing all this disturbance seven days a week doesn't let up, the law should be enforced, and it will be enforced. Down with this loud talking machine, and let us have peace.

He was a country man, and he walked along a thoroughfare and read a sign over a manufacturing establishment: "Cast Iron Sinks." It made him mad. He said any fool ought to know that.—Ex.

Chas. Tedford and A. E. Kribs of Thief River Falls stopped off here a few hours Monday while on their way to Crookston where business matters awaited them. They returned home to-day.

License were granted to the four applicants at the council meeting Saturday evening upon payment of the five hundred and some odd dollars. It is understood only three will take out license.

Wm. Marin and Henry Nolan of Crookston came up with the commissioners Monday to look over the old bridge with a view of putting in a bid for moving the same to certain points on the Clearwater river.

Joe Johnson, along with about a dozen more from Thief River Falls, who were subpoened to appear before the grand jury passed through here Monday on their way to Crookston where they appear as witnesses.

Some of the St. Hilaire people who went down to see Eddie Foy at the Crookston Opera House said it was not interesting enough to keep awake. Not being there we are in no position to verify the statement.

N. N. Nelson, who is running a cattle ranch south-east of here on the Clearwater was in the village last Friday, and purchased the car load of western horses which were shipped in here a few days previous to that.

"Our country has been stirred up," said a regular reader. The editor seized his pen. "Tell me all about it," said he. What is the news? What is stirred up." "Plowing," said the farmer, as he dodged the inkstand and made his exit.—Ex.

Mike Williams struck another fine flowing well, this time at the farm of Wash Adams at the depth of ninety-one feet. If there is any one thing that doubles the price of a farm, its a fine flowing well with good water that does it.

W. H. Jack, representing the Wrought Iron Bridge company of Canton, Ohio, was here Monday with an eye to business. Among other things Mr. Jack said it would crowd them pretty close if they should get the bridge in proper condition inside of sixty days.

County commissioners Norland, Oppegard and Rhinehart were here Monday with representatives of several bridge companies looking over the proposed site for a county bridge. No doubt the work will be pushed as they see the necessity for having the bridge completed soon as possible to accommodate the people of four different townships.

Never put your signature to any paper presented to you by a stranger, says an exchange, no matter what it purports to be. A southern Michigan farmer signed a recommendation for the bible as being a good book, on the urgent solicitation of a smooth bible agent, and last week it cost him $140 to buy a note, which was afterward filled in over his signature.

Senator Dubois of Idaho pays his respects to the gold-bug at the St. Louis convention as follows: "Its a bankers' convention, its a rich mans' convention—gold-bug and monopolists. Its a bondholders' convention—a Rothschilds convention—and therefore its perfectly appropriate to select a rabbi for chaplain and two railway attorneys for chairmen."

Republican Convention.

The republican county convention gathered at Crookston last Thursday and after the preliminaries had been settled they got down to the business of nominating a county ticket.

The first ballot for the office of sheriff was, Dainard 77, Hays 48, Morrow 37.

Second ballot resulted in S. M. Dainard's nomination by a vote of 99.

For register of deeds, C. Ecklund, A. Sture and A. Monson were nominated. A. Sture received 73, to Hanson's 39 and Monson 23.

For judge of probate, W. A. Lanctot and A. O. Twedten were nominated. W. A. Lanctot received 87 to A. Twedten's 82.

County attorney, no nominations and was left blank.

For surveyor, W. G. Arnold was nominated by acclamation; also G. S. Chesterman for coroner and G. H. Palmer were nominated in the same manner.

For superintendent of schools, M. A. Campion and P. V. Malm were named. M. A. Campion received 119 against 48 for P. V. Malm.

For auditor, A. Hanson was nominated by acclamation.

The county committee was authorized to fill all vacancies on the ticket, and a committee of five was chosen to appoint delegates to the legislative convention. The chair was empowered to appoint a county central committee to consist of seven members. The convention then resolved itself into three bodies, representing the first, third and fifth commissioner districts and proceeded to choose candidates to represent the districts upon the county board. S. S. Stadsvold was selected in the first district, M. E. Kirsch in the third and Hugh Thompson in the fifth.

All business being finished the convention adjourned.

New Steele Bridge.

The contract for building a new steel bridge was awarded to the Wrought Iron Bridge company of Canton, Ohio. The bridge is to be located about 300 feet below the old one. The cost of the bridge is $5,495 which is a span of 190 feet with a 16 feet clear roadway and warranted to hold all the traction engines that could be run on at one time, which, by the way, is a good guarantee from the company. Commissioners Norland and Rhinehart voting for the new steele bridge and Commissioner Oppegard for repairing the one. Bridge to be completed by the 1st of September, 1896.

Mr. Bayne, representing the Gillette, Herzog Bridge company of Minneapolis, was present Monday with the county commissioners looking over the sight where the proposed iron bridge is to be built, thereby being in a position to make close figures if necessary.

The Roseau Times and Region each have been sued for $7,500 by one Dr. Parker. We have followed it up pretty closely and judging from the evidence of both papers the newspaper boys will have easy sailing. The doctor—well Roseau county will be a hot place for him.

If the poor country editor would just snap up all the great inducements that is thrown out he would soon become a millionaire. If he runs a paper to suit some of his subscribers he would soon be in the poor house. If he published all the news sent him he would be in jail in ten days.—Ex.

If the state, in its paternalism, establishes a grasshopper and chinch bug bureau, why not add a department on mosquitoes? Where is the economy of expending thousands of dollars on Lester park and then allowing the swarms of voracious mosquitoes to drive everyone out except a tough and calloused night watchman? Is not the sauce for the hopper, sauce for the mosquito, also?—Duluth Citizen.

Dr. Henault extracted seventeen teeth from one patient yesterday at one sitting. Talk about nerve! well in fact it requires no nerve as the doctor understands his business and extracts teeth without causing pain. Dr. Henault will return again Friday or Monday and remain one week. Parties wishing dental work performed will do well by calling on him any day next week at the American hotel, St. Hilaire.

Mention has been made at times of a scheme to kill weeds by electricity along a railroad right of way. From a statement in the Stockman is seems that Prof. Woodworth of the Michigan Agricultural College operates this theory in this way: A wheelbarrow or wagon is loaded with storage batteries from which long wires trail over the ground. The wagon is then taken over the land to be cleared and wherever the wires touch a weed it is at once killed to the roots. The professor is said to regard it as the thing to destroy Russian and Canada thistles. Experiments will be renewed at some of the stations this year to find what can be done with electricity to promote plant growth.

Now is the time to get the SPECTATOR.

Legislative Convention.

The Peoples party legislative convention for the fifty-first legislative district is hereby called to meet at the court house in Crookston, Minn., on Friday July 17th, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of placing in nomination three candidates for the offices of representatives for said district. The basis of representation in said convention will be one delegate at large for each county and one additional for every two hundred and fifty (250) votes or major fraction thereof cast for S. M. Owen at the last general election. Upon this basis Polk county gets 17 delegates Norman 6 and Beltrami 1.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., June 4th, 1896.

P. M. RINGDAL, Chm.
B. M. CHESLEY, Sec.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Council Proceedings.

Special meeting of the village council June 26, 1896, 8:15 o'clock p. m.

Meeting called to order by President Rapp.

All members present except Recorder Johnson.

On motion H. J. Freeman was appointed recorder pro-tem.

On motion J. H. Paradis was granted a license to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of one year, from July 1st 1896. Said J. H. Paradis to pay for publishing application for license.

J. A. Dainard, the same.

O. W. Brink, the same.

Engebert M. Hoff, the same.

On motion meeting adjourned.

[SEAL] C. G. RAPP,
H. J. FREEMAN, President.
Recorder pro-tem.

Special meeting of the village council Tuesday June 30, 1896.

All members present except Freeman.

Meeting called to order by President Rapp.

On motion H. O. Jackson was appointed dog inspector for the ensuing year.

On motion the following bills were allowed.

C. W. Peters 1 day clerk of election $2.00
O. H. Peters assessing the village 40.00
Ed. Whaley street work.......... 3.75
Andrew Berg street work.......... 3.12

On motion the dray license was fixed at $10.00 for the ensuing year.

On motion Daniel Patterson was granted a dray license.

On motion meeting adjourned.

[SEAL] C. G. RAPP,
J. L. JOHNSON, President.
Village Recorder.

The following from the Warren Sheaf by L. Loughbridge, seems to us very sensible and is worth trying: "To show how profitable some farmers find the raising of hogs to be, I will cite you the experience of A. Fish, who resides on section 33, town of Foldahl. Last fall he packed about 1,800 pounds of pork, and he is now selling ham at 10 cents a pound, shoulders at for 9, sides for 8 and lard for 10 cents a pound. Last fall he sold sausage, lard and other by-products about $100 worth. Two years ago I sold him $36 worth of pigs, and he has since sold in pork and hogs, counting what bacon he has on hand, $300 worth of pork, and he has on hand in the pen now 16 brood sows and 9 fat hogs. Mr. Fish came here from Waukee, Iowa, where diversified farming is understood, and he is showing to the people here that diversified farming can be successfully carried on in the Red River Valley."

St. Cloud Times: It is a strange coincidence that the republican leader, who is likened to Napoleon by his ardent admirers, should have received the highest endorsement in the gift of his party upon the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo, where his great military prototype met his crushing defeat. To the minds of the free silver enthusiasts it is an ill omen, and they see in the gold plank of the republican party the sunken road of that historic field. Congressman C. A. Towne who is helping to organize the free silver bolters at St. Louis, thinks that he sees the handwriting of fate in the day's work, and inspired by fickle fortune he sends the following message to his faithful lieutenant in St. Cloud, James R. Bennett, J.:

"This is the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo. We strike for liberty."

Mr. Bennett has been showing the telegram to a large number of prominent republicans of this city.

"And you have bolted to," asked the Times reporter of Mr. Bennett.

"No. I have not left the republican party. The republican party has left me. It has deserted its principles."

Call For The People's Party County Convention.

A convention of the People's Party of the County of Polk, State of Minnesota, will be held at the court house, in the city of Crookston, on the 9th day of July, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of electing seventeen (17) delegates to attend the legislative convention to be held in the City of Crookston, Polk County, on the 17th day of July, 1896; to elect forty-two (42) delegates to attend the congregational convention to be held in the City of Fergus Falls, Otter Tail County, on the 15th day of July, 1896; and to elect forty-one (41) delegates to attend the State Convention.

The basis of representation, as determined by the County Central Committee, shall be one delegate at large for each voting precinct, and one delegate for every forty votes or major fraction thereof, cast for S. M. Owen for Governor at the general election in 1894.

Conformity to foregoing apportionment, the voting precincts of Polk County will be entitled to delegates in the convention as follows:

Andover,	2	Kertsonville,	2
Angus,	2	King,	4
Black River,	3	Knute,	4
Bray,	2	Lake Pleasant,	2
Badger,	2	Lambert,	3
Brandsvold,	3	Liberty,	3
Belgium,	1	Lessor,	2
Brislet,	1	Lowell,	3
Bygland,	2	Louisville,	2
Crookston,	2	McIntosh,	2
" City 1 ward	3	Nesbit,	2
" " 2 ward	3	Norden,	2
" " 3 ward	2	North,	3
" " 4 ward	4	Northland,	1
" " 5 ward	1	Numedal,	2
Columbia,	3	Onstad,	2
Chester,	2	Parnell,	1
Emardville,	1	Poplar River,	3
Euclid,	1	Polk Center,	1
Eden,	2	Queen,	3
Esther,	2	R. L. Falls Village	4
Fairfax,	1	Red Lake Falls,	2
Farley,	1	Reis,	1
Fanny,	1	River Falls,	2
Fisher,	3	Rocksbury	3
Fosston Village,	2	Roome,	2
Fertile "	2	Rosebud,	3
Grand Forks,	3	Russia,	2
E. G. F. 1 ward	1	Rhinehart,	1
" 2 ward	1	Sanders,	2
" 3 ward	1	Sandsville,	2
" 4 ward	3	St. Hilaire Village	2
Garfield,	3	Sletten,	4
Garden,	4	Sullivan,	1
Gentilly,	3	Tabor,	2
Gervias,	2	Terrebonne,	2
Grove Park,	3	Tilden,	1
Godfrey,	2	Tynsid,	2
Hammond,	1	Thief River Falls	3
Higdem,	2	Vineland,	3
Hill River,	3	Wieger,	5
Huntsville,	3	Woodside,	3
Hubbard,	2	Wyandotte,	2
Keystone,	2		

The primaries for the election of delegates shall be held on the 6th day of July, 1896, and the polls shall be opened at 7 o'clock and remain open for one hour.

By order of the County Central Committee.

ARNY GRUNDYSEN, Chairman.
JOHN GLEASON, Secretary.

Something

RAPP & POST
General Merchants.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible.

We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us.

Yours truly,
Rapp & Post.

For Sale! — The Earth

IN CHUNKS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

IMPROVED FARMS. BUSINESS LOTS.
WILD LANDS. RESIDENCE LOTS.
HAY LANDS. MILL SITES.

☞ Easy payments, long time low rate of interest. Call on H. E. IVES, REAL ESTATE BROKER.

☞ SPECTATOR OFFICE, St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON,

DEALER IN

Drugs and Stationery

St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET

ALL KINDS OF

Fresh and Salt Meats.

FRESH FISH AND GAME IN SEASON.

Highest Price paid for Hides, Wool, Veal, Mutton and Poultry. : : : : : : : :

S. M. DAINARD, PROPRIETOR.

American Hotel

W. A. ARTHUR, PROPRIETOR.

Newly Furnished and First-Class in every respect.

Special attention given to Traveling men, hunting parties and also fishing parties.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - - MINNESOTA

This is Easy Enough!

Any of my customers will be presented with a life like portrait free of charge by presenting their picture at my store. : : : : : : : : : :

M. A. HALL. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

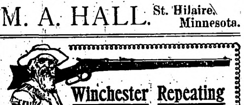

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Rifles
Shot-Guns
Single Shot-Rifles

Our Model 1893 Shot-Gun is now used by all the most advanced trap and game shooters.

ASK YOUR DEALER TO SHOW YOU THIS GUN.

Everything that is Newest and Best in Repeating Arms as well as all kinds of Ammunition are made by the WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., Winchester Ave., New Haven, Conn.

☞ Send a Postal Card with your address for our 112-page Illustrated Catalogue.

Econo-

my—just think—every bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains 100 doses. This is true only of

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, headache.

"Are you afraid, Lily, when you go driving with Mr. Phillips, that the horse will run away?"

"No, indeed. Mr. Phillips has trained his horse to drive without lines."—Exchange.

Irrigated Farms in the Milk River Valley.

Room for many farmers on ditches already constructed in the Milk River Valley of Montana and plenty of chances for colonies to locate on free land and build ditches of their own. Ditches can be made at little expense other than labor with plows and scrapers, and there is no stony ground, just pure soil. Groves along the river and coal in the adjoining pasture bench lands. Finest opening for irrigation farmers in the Northwest. All the staple crops produced. Markets in the mines and good shipping facilities East and West, via the Great Northern railway. Write to Thomas O'Hanlon, Chinook, Montana, for further information.

They Keep Step.

"Ah," she said, enthusiastically, "how I do love to watch the cyclists! See that sweet man on the maroon wheel. How beautifully his bloomers match his saddle. And—O, look at those two people on the tandem. How well they keep step."

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

The Latest in Insanity.

"This bicycle fever is a monomania, isn't it, doctor?"

"In some case it seems to be."

"And monomania is closely allied to insanity, is it not?"

"It is."

"Well, then, would you call a bicycle crank a victim of temporary insanity, recurrent insanity, or—or—what?"

"I think it would be more appropriate to call him a victim of circular insanity; don't you?"—Chicago Evening Post.

Gauged His Standing.

"You say he's a nobleman of high rank?"

"Yes."

"Very high?"

"Very."

"What's the total number of his scandals?"—Chicago Post.

In several European countries butter is sold by the yard. The rolls are a yard in length, and are sold in sections to suit purchasers.

Coe's Cough Balsam

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Absurdly Absent-Minded.

"Professor, here's a letter that contains a money-order."

"Ah! it must be from my nephew, who is in college."

A baby boy, weighing seven pounds, and having a heavy head of hair and two rows of teeth, was born a few days ago in London.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Painfully Frank.

"Arthur, dear, suppose I had refused your hand—what would you have done?"

"Gone into bankruptcy."

Syrup of Figs

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

A STORY OF GOLD

And Description of Cripple Creek.

Every Page Illustrated. Price 50 Cents.

☞ Cut out this ad and send with 25 cents (stamps or silver) and book will be mailed postpaid.

O. W. CRAWFORD,
1312 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

When you come in hot and thirsty,—HIRES Rootbeer.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

OPIUM Habit Cured. Est. in 1871. Thousands cured. Cheapest and best cure. FREE TRIAL. State case. DR. MARSH, Quincy, Mich.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

SONGS OF THE REVOLUTION.

What Our Forefathers Sang in the Stormy Days Which Preceded Our Freedom.

In these comfortable times when the celebration of Independence day comes as a matter of course with its outburst of national loyalty, one is at a loss to realize how differently the Fourth of July was celebrated by the heroes of the revolution. For them there were no grand parades with brilliant uniforms. If the truth must be told they were a sadly bedraggled lot, with their old matchlock guns and go-as-you-please apparel; for them there was no joyous booming of cannon; there was little joy in the sound of artillery then and no powder to be wasted in mere noise; there were no toy pistols to delight the youngsters of the land and worry the mothers; there were no fireworks displays at night nor money to buy fireworks; in a word, the contrast between their Fourth of July and ours was as complete as possible.

Perhaps the strangest thought of all is that the heroes of the Revolution had neither our national flag—for the various flags of the various states were waved instead—nor our national songs. It was for succeeding generations to enjoy the inspiring strains of the "Star Spangled Banner," "My Country 'Tis of Thee" and "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean." Quite different and very much inferior from a poetic standpoint were the songs which they sang in celebrating their successes or consoling themselves in defeat. The Revolutionary songs, however, bad or good, grave or gay, have a special interest, from the fact that they were composed in the main by the soldier boys themselves, often on the battlefield, where they were sung in lusty chorus by hundreds of brave fellows who fought under Washington.

Following are specimens of the songs and ballads of the American Revolution.

In 1776 a war song containing the following verses gained a wide popularity:

Hark, hark, the sound of war is heard,
And we must all attend;
Take up our arms and go with speed,
Our country to defend.

There's Carleton, Howe, and Clinton, too,
And many thousand more,
May cross the sea, but all in vain,
Our rights we'll ne'er give o'er.

Husbands must leave their loving wives,
And sprightly youths attend,
Leave their sweethearts and risk their lives
Their country to defend.

May they be heroes in the field,
Have heroes' fame in store;
We pray the Lord to be their shield,
Where thundering cannons roar.

A Famous Victory.

During the same year a number of songs came in vogue upon the battle of Trenton. One of the best of these, the author unfortunately being unknown, is the following, which was sung to stirring music:

On Christmas day, in seventy-six,
Our ragged troops, with bayonets fix'd,
For Trenton marched away.
The Delaware see! the boats below!
The light obscured by hail and snow!
But no signs of dismay.

Our object was the Hessian band,
That dared invade fair freedom's land,
And quarter in that place.
George Washington led us on,
Whose streaming flag, in storm or sun,
Had never known disgrace.

In silent march we passed the night,
Each soldier panting for the fight,
Though quite benumb'd with frost.
Greene, on the left, at six began,
The right was led by Sullivan,
Who ne'er a moment lost.

And so on for several verses more.

Gen. Sullivan's song, as it was called, because as the record goes it "was sung before Gen. Sullivan and a few respectable gentlemen at Portsmouth" in 1777, was another rallying anthem for the soldiers. The first stanza ran thus:

"Hark, the loud drums, hark the shrill trumpet call to arms,
Come Americans, come, prepare for war's alarms.
Whilst in array we stand,
What soldier dare to land.
Sure in the attempt to meet his doom,
A leaden death or a watery tomb;
We, Americans, so brave, o'er the land or the waves,
All invaders defy; we'll repulse them or die;
We scorn to live as slaves.

One of the best known ballads of this period was the one which has been attributed to a private of Col. Brook's regiment, and which has been variously called "A Song for the Red Coats," "Gates' Song" and the "North Campaign." Here is a specimen stanza:

Six hours the battle lasted,
Each heart was true as gold,
The British fought like lions,
And we like Yankees bold;
The leaves with blood were crimson,
And then brave Gates did cry—
"'Tis diamond now cut diamond!
We'll beat them, boys, or die!"

The Battle of the Kegs.

The song entitled "The Battle of the Kegs," one of the most successful of the Revolution ditties, was composed by Francis Hopkinson, and enabled the men of Washington's army to pass many a merry hour around the evening camp fires. It contains no less than twenty-two stanzas, all of which were roared forth with great gusto, the idea of the song being that some of the American soldiers had been packed in kegs and floated down the Delaware to attack the British ships. The troops on board, seeing this remarkable fleet of kegs, are supposed to have become alarmed and turned a broadside of guns and cannon upon the suspected object. The swing of the song may be judged by these verses:

Gallants attend, and hear a friend
Trill forth harmonious ditty,
Strange things I'll tell, which late befell,
In Philadelphia city.

The motley crew, in vessels new,
With Satan for their guide, sir,
Packed up in bags, or wooden kegs,
Come driving down the tide, sir.

The cannons roar from shore to shore,
The small arms make a rattle,
Since wars began, I'm sure no man
E'er saw so strange a battle.

The fish below swam to and fro,
Attack'd from every quarter:
Why, sure, thought they, the devil's to pay
'Mongst folks above the water.

A good song was the "Siege of Savannah," telling how the Americans and their French allies under Count D'Estaing were repulsed off the coast of Georgia. The lines were full of irony, as a feeling of bitterness was general over the unfortunate result. There is a good snap to the lines, however, as may be seen from two stanzas picked from a dozen:

Then muskets did rattle,
Fierce raged the battle,
Grape shot, it flew thicker than hail, sir.
The ditch fill'd with slain,
Blood dyed all the plain,
When rebels and French turned tail, sir!

See! see! how they run!
Lord! what glorious fun!
How they tumble, by cannon mow'd down, sir!
Brains fly all around,
Dying screeches resound,
And mangled limbs cover the ground, sir.

The same battle was ridiculed in a song which appeared in Rivington's Gazette as "A new song to an old tune, written by a Yankee and sung to the music of Doodle Doo." This amusing ditty began:

The Frenchman came upon the coast,
Our great allies, and they did boast
They would soon bang the British host,
Doodle doodle do, pa, pa, pa, pa, pa.

But soon we found ourselves mistaken,
And were glad to save our bacon,
Rather than be killed or taken,
Doodle doodle do, pa, pa, pa, pa, pa.

Great popularity was gained by a "Dutch Song," published in the Pennsylvania Packet in 1790, the writer being a lady at the Hague, who dedicated her efforts to the sailors of five American vessels then lying at Amsterdam. Two of the ten stanzas read thus:

God save the Thirteen States!
Long rule th' United States!
God save our States!
Make us victorious;
Happy and glorious;
No tyrants over us;
God save our States!

Now the proud British foe
We've made, by vict'ries, know,
Our sacred right.
Witness at Bunker Hill,
Where Godlike Warren fell,
Happy his blood to spill,
In gallant fight.

Gallants and Gentlemen.

Rough though they may have been in manner and unpolished in speech yet it is evident that the soldiers of the Revolution were as loyal to American women as their descendants are today. The popular song, "Volunteer Boys," which has been attributed to Henry Archer, begins with this advice to lovesick soldiers which was probably not followed:

Hence with the lover who sighs o'er his wine,
Chloes and Phyllises toasting.
Hence with the slave who will whimper and whine,
Of ardor and constancy boasting.
Hence with love's joys,
Follies and noise;
The toast that I give is the Volunteer boys.

Much more in accord with the general feeling were the following lines addressed to an unknown author in a stirring song "Our Women" to the ladies of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, who illustrated the nobility of their sentiment and virtue of their patriotism by generous subscriptions to the suffering soldiers of the American army. The first stanza, which is a type of a dozen, reads:

All hail! superior sex, exalted fair,
Mirrors of virtue, heaven's peculiar care;
Form'd to enspirit and ennoble man,
The immortal finish of Creation's plan!

In those lines is revealed the real spirit of the American gentleman, for these grimy-handed, powder-stained veterans of the Revolution were gentlemen every inch of them, brave in battle, loyal to duty, chivalrous to women. The gentlemen of to-day who celebrate the Fourth of July with such lavish display can do no more than that.

BEFORE---AND AFTER---THE FOURTH.

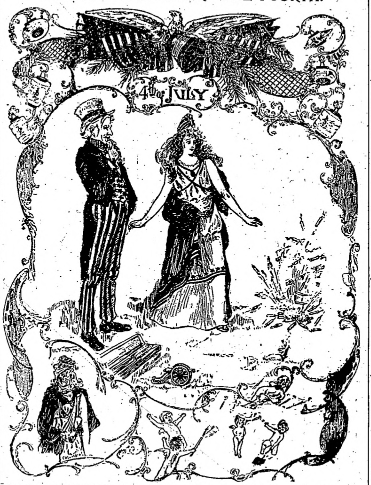

The Discipline of Children.

About the worst thing parents can do is to discuss the failings of children before them. The next worst thing is for one parent to punish a child and the other parent protest against it. Either action will damage the respect of the child for one or the other of its parents, and if there is one thing more than another that parents want to preserve it is their dignity before their children. A child who gets the idea that one parent is at variance with the other on the question of discipline will make both unhappy and render itself decidedly objectionable by playing off one parent against the other. If you want to have any harmony in the family get together on the question of disciplining the children—at least in their presence—and if you want to quarrel on methods do it in the privacy of your own apartments, where you can have it out without lowering yourselves in the eyes of the children.

Solved at Last.

Benedict—See here; I've solved the problem.

Arnold—What problem?

Benedict—This thing about marriage. I married money and have found that it's a failure. That is to say, her father failed the day after the wedding. —Philadelphia North American.

WARDED OFF PARALYSIS.

JOHN McLEAN'S REMARKABLE EXPERIENCE.

For Years Feels the Approach of Paralysis and Suffers All Torments That Mind Can Endure Without Hope.

From the Free Press, Beloit, Wis.

Having heard of the most remarkable benefits derived by Mr. John McLean, 1136 Sixth street, Beloit, Wis., stage carpenter at Wilson's Opera House, from the use of Pink Pills for Pale People, a Free Press reporter called on Mr. McLean to learn from his own lips what his experience had been.

"Yes, I have used those wonderful Pink Pills," he said, "and have received beneficial results from them."

"In what way?"

"In many ways. Where I was almost a hopeless invalid now I am permitted to enjoy something of life. No! I cannot say I am yet a well man, but when you compare my condition with that before I began taking Pink Pills, you will see there is nothing for me to complain about now.

"I am an old soldier and ever since I came out of the army my health has been impaired, and I grew steadily worse, until finally my left arm, or in fact my entire left side, began to show evidence of paralysis—creeping paralysis. I tell you, sir, no one will ever know the mental agony of those years that I watched the advance of that enemy, paralysis.

"I am not a boaster, but I have seen a column of infantry advance at a charge, and watched a battery unlimber and begin to pour its deadly fusillade into the ranks of my command; but the experience of those hours was nothing like as terrible to endure as to feel the advance of the palsy. At war we found encouragement in fighting and were cheered on by the chances of victory, but there is no such combating paralysis, at least so I thought three years ago. I went to physicians and begged relief, and they prescribed for me without avail. Day by day I felt my arm growing more useless and a numbness coming upon the left side of my body. I tried every remedy I could hear of. As a drowning man grasps at a straw, I clutched at the possibility of receiving help from Pink Pills. I can't say I ever expected help, and joy came into my heart when, on using the wonderful medicine, I found that I began to feel better.

"A stomach trouble of long standing was less distressing than usual, my appetite improved, my spirits were better. I thought my diseased side was improving. I was happier than I had been before in years. I continued to take Pink Pills and I am as you see me, better than for years, and able to perform considerable work, and am getting better all the time.

"Yes, I attribute my improved condition to Pink Pills. My wife and children have also been benefited from their use."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

The Perfection of Ability.

"What!" cried the small man with yellow shoes and complexion. "He holds a government position? Why, I understood that he was a man of great ability?"

The man with light mustache and overcoat nodded affirmation.

"He is a man of immense ability. He has had the same place for ten years."

"But that proves——" began the small man.

"That he has ability enough to conceal his ability."

The two volcanoes in Iceland are advertised for sale in a Copenhagen paper. The price asked is about 150 pounds.

BIG MAIL IF YOU WANT TO RECEIVE Lots of Letters, Papers, Cards, 14-Page Story Book, Novelties, etc., send us 10c and we will put your name in our Directory, which we send to publishers and supply houses. You also get 14-Page Book containing illustrations, all for 10c. Postage paid. **FREE** *Don't miss this chance.* Address at once HOME ASSOCIATION, P. O. Box 576, Minneapolis, Minn.

Horrible Prospect.

"It is fearful to think," he said slowly, with a shudder.

"Yes?" she said inquiringly, as he paused.

"It is fearful to think of the suffering that may be in store for Corny Vanderbilt if he persists in marrying that girl in opposition to his father's wishes."

"What do you think his father will do?" she asked.

"I don't know," he replied. "No one can say positively. He has the reputation of being a man of great determination, and if really angry, he might cut the boy off with two million dollars."

Getting Up in the World.

"What a heap of style Jimmie Watson's wife throws on?"

"Oh, yes; Jimmie started a bicycle repair shop last week."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

If Remote from Medical Help

Doubly essential is it that you should be provided with some reliable family medicine. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best of its class, remedying thoroughly as it does such common ailments as indigestion, constipation and biliousness, and affording safe and speedy help in malarial cases, rheumatism and inactivity of the kidneys.

Didn't Eat the Seed.

Little Mamie is sick in bed, but refuses persistently to take the prescribed pill. Her mother, however, resorts to strategy, concealing the pile in some preserved pear and giving it to the child to eat. After awhile mamma asks: "Has my little dear eaten her pear?" "All except the seed, mamma, dear."—Chicago News.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

It is estimated that there are 10,000 Chinese living in New York and adjacent places.

Indigestion has often been cured by drinking a glass of hot water every morning half an hour before breakfast.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Marvelous cures. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Rev. John C. Campbell, of Lexington Baptist church, Eleventh street and Lexington avenue, preached a sermon on Sunday night to bicyclists.

The German emperor has 850 carriages in his stables in Berlin. Of these 100 are for the use of his suite.

The potato crop of West Cork has been greatly damaged by early frosts.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

HIS CONSCIENTIOUS SCRUPLES.

Why the African Methodist Objected to Serving on Two-Masters.

A colored man, past middle age, but active and polite of manner, approached the captain of one of the lake boats.

"I un'stan," he said, "dat you allus is lookin' foh er man ter he'p out on you all's boat."

"Yes. Have you ever had any experience on the water?"

"No, sah. I dist come ter dis paht er de country, an' I ain't much on navigatin'. But I's a pow'ful good cook, an' I reckon I kin cook dist ez good on watah ez I kin on land, ef I gets de chance."

"Well, I guess we can give you a place, if that's the case. We'll have your abilities tested to-morrow, and if you suit you can come along."

"Thanky, sah. Thanky berry much, indeed. But dah is dist one question dat I'd like fur ter ask yer."

"What is it?"

"Hab yo boat got two masts or three masts?"

"It has three masts; but I don't see how that can concern you."

"Ht doan seem ter concern me none, sah. But ef yoh boat wus er two-master, sah, I couldn't go wif yer, much ez I needs de sitivation."

"Why not?"

"Case de Good Book done pervent it, sah. I'se done heard de minister read it over an' over agin, dat no man kin serve two masters, an' ef yoh ship wus er two master, sah, I'd er hatter han' in my resignation befoh I done got hired."—Detroit Free Press.

Not a Yonkers Man.

Johnnie—Ma, I didn't know pa was so awful strong, did you?

Ma—No, indeed!

Johnnie—Well, he must be, 'cause I heard him say that he threw the board of aldermen last night for the drinks. —Yonkers Gazette.

Longford is the smallest county in Ireland.

Patents Issued.

List of patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors:

Henry A. Baxter, Seattle, Wash., wagon brake; John H. Blum, Butte, Mont., steady-rest; John Burns, Minneapolis, Minn., storm window fastener; Erick H. Erickson, Minneapolis, Minn., artificial limb; Andrew Malm, Two Harbors, Minn., railway switch; Lucas Siverson, Rothsay, Minn., rotary engine; Maria A. Stevens, Waseca, Minn., composition matter for coloring fabrics; Rion G. Stingely, Franklin, Ore., gate.

T. D. Merwin, Patent Lawyer, 910, 911 and 912 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minn.

WHY SOME ANIMALS LAP.

A Curious Provision of Nature to Prevent Over-Indulgence.

The reason that certain animals lap instead of drink seems to be an arrangement of nature to prevent carnivorous animals, whose stomachs are comparatively small, from over-distending themselves with water. Most of the animals that suck when drinking are herbivorous and have large stomachs, or more than one, with a paunch or receptacle for unchewed food, and with them digestion is a slow process and there is little, if any danger of over-distension, although such a thing is not unknown with some domestic herbivorous animals. Digestion is a much more rapid process with the carnivora, and it is important that it should not be delayed by the ingestion of large quantities of cold water. By lapping the mouth and throat are thoroughly moistened, while the water is supplied to the stomach in small quantities, properly warmed and mixed with saliva. It may be fairly assumed that the carnivora are of more recent creation, for the herbivorous animals are their food, and that therefore lapping may be considered a more highly developed way of drinking than sucking.

"Mend it or End it,"

has been the rallying cry of reform, directed against abuses municipal or social.

For the man who lets himself be abused by a cough the cry should be modified to: Mend it, or it'll end you. You can mend any cough with

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Kickapoo Indian Oil

QUICK CURE FOR ALL PAIN.

FREE HOMES From Uncle Sam.

Nearly 2,000,000 Acres of Government Lands Now Open to Settlement

IN NORTHERN ARKANSAS.

They are fertile, well-watered, heavily-timbered, and produce grains, grasses, fruits and vegetables in abundance. North Arkansas apples are noted. The climate is delightful, winters mild and short. These lands are subject to homestead entry of 160 acres each. NOW IS THE TIME TO GET A HOME. For further information address

☞ Enclose 10 cents in silver.

E. V. M. POWELL, Immigration Agent, Harrison, Ark.

☞ Refers to Bank of Harrison and Boone County Bank, Harrison, Ark.

"A Scorcher."

Battle Ax PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

Tobacco Dealers say, that "BATTLE AX" is a "scorcher" because it sells so fast. Tobacco Chewers say, it is a "scorcher" because 5 cents' worth goes so far. It's as good as can be made regardless of cost. The 5 cent piece is almost as large as the other fellows' 10 cent piece.

BINDING TWINE Over 75 cars of Binding Twine. No. 87 S. Sisal Standard Mixed, 500 feet to the pound, per lb., 5¼c; No. 87 M., Standard Mixed Manilla, 550 ft. to the lb., per lb., 5¾c; No. 97, Manilla Binder Twine, 600 to 650 ft. to the lb., per lb., 6¼c. Please bear in mind, all our Binder Twine has been bought this year, and is made by the best twine factories and is thoroughly tested as to quality and strength. We recommend No. 97 Manilla Twine as the best value and cheapest to buy and use, as it runs farther, 600 and 650 feet to the pound, has long fiber and is very smooth and strong. Terms CASH with order. No discount.

T. M. ROBERTS, 508-510, 717-719-721 NICOLLET AVE., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

N. B.—Have arranged to make prompt shipments of twine. Let us hear from you and your friends, as we expect to fill all orders THE DAY received.

Minn Hist Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XV. ST.HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY JULY 8, 1896. NUMBER 49.

THE NEWS RESUME.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Called From the Telegraph Reports—The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

People Talked About.

Dr. Loran Hazen, a veteran of the Sixteenth Wisconsin and a member of the famous Hazen band, is dead at Fond du Lac, Wis., aged sixty-seven.

At Columbia, Mo., Mrs. J. W. Carlisle, wife of the city collector, is dead. She was related to Hon. John G. Carlisle, secretary of the treasury.

Baron Fritz Harding is dead. He was born in 1820, and was a member of parliament for Cheltenham from 1850 to 1865.

Capt. Charles W. Batchelor, prominent in business and Masonic circles, died at his home in Pittsburg, aged seventy-three.

Robert Richardson, aged sixty-nine, a distinguished lawyer and author of Kentucky and cousin to the late Carter Harrison of Chicago, died at Covington, Ky.

Accidental Happenings.

Mrs. W. A. Summers of Kalamazoo, Mich., while working about a gasoline stove, was fatally burned.

Five men were killed and fourteen injured by an explosion in the arsenal near Fort Moselle, Germany, last night.

Misses Jessie Kelso and Sadie and John Samson were drowned in the Missouri river at Tekemah. The boat they occupied was swamped.

The Ryan Packing company's plant at Dubuque, Ia., was destroyed by fire. Total loss, $50,000; insurance, $40,000. Origin of the fire unknown.

Maj. E. W. Halford, who was President Harrison's private secretary, and is now paymaster of the United States army, stationed at enver, has sustained a compound fracture of his right leg by falling from a bicycle.

An explosion of gas in the Washington coal mine at Fayette City, Pa., killed Mike Barbaras and Louis de Risti, two Italians. Three others who went into the mine at the same time are missing and are believed to be buried.

John Foucher, aged 10 years, while using a piece of gas pipe as a cannon at Sedalia, Mo., was fatally injured. The top weapon exploded, a portion of the pipe penetrating Foucher's right lung. He only lived twenty minutes.

The British steamer Santarense, bound to Para, Brazil, from Lisbon, has been sunk in collision with the four-masted British ship Dundonald, Capt. Gervan, from San Francisco, on March 10 for Hull, Eng. The Dundonald was damaged and is leaking, but no lives were lost.

Hermban Cole, an aeronaut, was killed at North Park, Grand Rapids, Mich., and a crowd of several thousand witnessed his death. As his balloon ascended the wind dashed it against a building. Cole tried to retain his grasp, but was again thrown heavily against the building. He fell fifty feet, landing on his head, and died an hour later. His home was at Manistee.

As Henry Kinder, near Kokomo, Ind., was sitting in his doorway during the storm, lightning struck the house, demolishing theroof. The shaft ran down to the lower floor, struck Mr. Kinder at the hips, tore his pantaloons off, split both shoes and passed on into the ground. Mr. Kinder was not injured, neither was anyone else in the house hurt, though it contained three families, twenty persons in all.

Crimes and Criminals.

Shots were exchanged between deputy sheriffs and strikers at Westview, Ohio.

S. R. Dawson, the man who murdered Walter Scott in Des Moines, Ia., last December, was sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years.

Irving L. Ford, the negro who brutally murdered Elsie Kreglo on May 4 last, was hanged in the jail yard in Washington, D. C.

At Portland, Ore., John McGinnes and John O'Brien, both notorious bank robbers, were captured and lodged in jail.

Rufus Buck, Louie Davis, Lucky Davis, Naomi July and Sam Sampson, comprising what is known as the Buck gang, were executed at Little Rock, Ark.

James Ross, a leading attorney of Winnipeg, brother of A. W. Ross, one of the most prominent members of the Canadian Parliament, committed suicide.

Frank Bruce, formerly one of the most expert cracksmen of the country, is dying of consumption in the prison at Jeffersonville, Ind. His home is in Missouri.

William Holt, Albert Noble and Doncio Romero suffered the death penalty in the Colorado penitentiary for the murder of John Solomon in Trinidad, in November last.

The jury in the case of James B. Gentry of Philadelphia, who, on Feb. 17, 1895, murdered Actress Madge York, have declared a verdict of guilty in the first degree.

Thomas Quinlan of Mexico, Mo., the section boss who shot and killed Gottfried Kloppenstein, the young man from Chicago, has been adjudged insane for the second time and sent to the Fulton asylum.

Mrs. Bear, a Christian scientist, and David Goodson and his wife of Toronto have been found guilty of criminal neglect in failing to call a physician for Adelaide Goodson, a daughter, who died of diptheria.

The federal grand jury in Dallas, Tex., returned an indictment against City Judge Hershall T. Smith of Fort Worth, charging him with forging the names of pensioners to documents on which he collected the money.

William Milligan, a farmer of Lawrence county, Indiana, was called to the door of his house at an early hour in the morning and assassinated. The murderer shot him three times in the breast and fled. Milligan died instantly.

Mme. Zulych, operating under many aliases, is under arrest at Joplin, Mo., charged with using the mails to defraud. The prisoner is said to have caught people in all pats of the country by a shrewd scheme to dispos of fictitious lead mines.

Joseph Cocking of Hilltop, Charles county, Maryland, who was awaiting trial on the charge of murdering his wife and sister, Miss Daisy Miller, on the night of April 23, was taken from the old jail at Port Tobacco and lynched by a crowd of about twenty-five men.

At Batavia, N. Y., Jerome Rowan, a rich banker, and father of Lansing Rowan, the California actress who has challenged Corbett to meet her in a scientific sparring contest, hearing of his daughter's serious action, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart.

In a quarrel over the admission of colored children into the white district school ten miles east of Guthrie, O. T., A. H. Swain, a negro school teacher, was shot and killed by W. H. Arnold, a white school director. Arnold gave himself up. He claimed self-defense and shows several knife cuts inflicted by Swain.

Masked men forced an entrance to the house of Joseph Hallenmager in Starke county, Ind., and fatally tortured him with red-hot irons. It was believed Hallenmager had a large sum of money hidden in the house. Heated irons were applied to the body until he was unconscious The house was pillaged, but only $5 was found. The robbery is believed to have been the work of tramps.

Foreign Gossip.

The agricultural rating bill passed the British house of commons.

its third reading in the British house of commons by a vote of 292 to 140.

Jennie Hill, the variety actress, died at her home at Brixton, Eng.

Denmark is willing to sell the Danish West Indies to the United States.

In an encyclical the pope argues in favor of a union of all Christian churches.

Arton, convicted of Panama Canal frauds, is sentenced in Paris to six years in prison.

Two Turkish battalions at Yeddah, who have received no pay since 1894, refuse to leave for Crete, and have barricaded themselves in the mosque.

Baron von Berlepsel, Prussian minister of commerce, has resigned, and his resignation will probably be accepted. Under Secretary Brefeld will succeed him.

The wool season will open at Sydney, N. S. W., Sept. 15, and it is estimated that the New South Wales crop of 1895-6 will show a decrease of 100,000 bales.

A special from Cairo says the Egyptian government packet Rahmanish, from Suakim for Suez, has broken her shaft and been wrecked on a reef. The dispatch adds that it is feared sixty people were drowned.

The chambers of mines and commerce are organizing a mass meeting at Buluwayo to petition the British South Africa company to reinstate Cecil Rhodes, whose resignation was accepted.

It is stated that Lord Marcus Beresford, who bought Comatose at auction for 1,41 Oguineas ($7,402) after the horse won the maiden race, made the purchase for Barney Baranto, the South African mining and banking magnate.

Senor Andrade, Jr., son of the Venezuelan minister, has returned from a month in Venezuela. He says the spirit of friendship for the United States is very marked. The American colony at Caracas has grown of late to large proportions and United States capital is being extensively invested.

Otherwise.

The value of mineral products of this country in 1895 was $611,795,290.

A treasury statement for the fiscal year just ended shows a deficit of $26,042,244.

The Keystone Rolling Mill company of Pittsburg has signed the amalgamated scale. It was the first firm in the country to sign.

Don M. Dickinson has been asked to act as chief counsel for the United States in the arbitration with Great Britain on the Bering sea awards.

All the cotton factories in the United States will shut down for four weeks, either consecutively or alternately, during July and August, for the purpose of curtailing production.

Farmers living nea r Buchanan, Mich., complain of grasshoppers, which they claim have almost totally destroyed their crops. Too much rain is supposed to have been the cause of the large number of these pests.

The members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston left that city for England to visit the parent organization, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of England.

Dr. David Jacobson, a well known New York physician, was divorced at Oklahoma, O. T., from Nora Jacobson, on the ground of abandonment. The complainant claimed, among other things, that his wife loved poodle dogs better than herself.

Father John J. Glennon has been consecrated coadjutor bishop by Rt. Rev. J. J. Hogan of the Kansas City diocese. The ceremonies attendant upon the consecration took place in the cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, which was crowded to the doors.

Mrs. Florence Blythe-Hinckley is in need of ready money with which to liquidate many outstanding claims incurred by her and her attorneys during the twelve years of harassing litigation through which they have passed in order to establish Florence as the sole heir to eccentric Thomas Blythe's estate.

A petition has been filed with the attorney general of New York State asking for permission to begin an action in the supreme court to annul the charters of the various Brooklyn gas companies known as the Brooklyn Union Gas company, on the grounds that they are violating their charters and the laws of the state, which forbid trusts.

ONLY ONE BALLOT

GOV. DAVID M. CLOUGH RECEIVES THE NOMINATION.

He Receives 872 Votes to 174 for Van Sant, 70 for Gibbs and 30 for Clapp—John L. Gibbs for Lieutenant Governor—Attorney General Childs, Treasurer Koerner and Secretary Berg Renominated.

St. Paul, July 3. — The Republican convention nominated the following ticket:

Governor—David M. Clough of Hennepin.

Lieutenant Governor—John L. Gibbs of Freeborn.

Secretary of State—Albert Berg of Chisago.

Treasurer — August T. Koerner of Meeker.

Attorney General—Henry W. Childs of Ramsey.

The convention was harmonious throughout. Hon. Ellsworth Benham of Duluth was elected temporary chairman, and later the temporary organization was made permanent. When the nomination speeches were declared in order Hon. William Henry Eustis made a speech withdrawing his name. After the nominating speeches a roll call by counties was called for and the first ballot showed Gov. Clough's overwhelming majority. When the Hennepin delegation was called a ripple of laughter swept over the convention which broke into wild cheers when E. M. Johnson announced 116 votes for Clough.

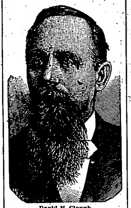

David M. Clough.

At 4:35 o'clock Gov. Clough entered the hall. The band played "Hail to the Chief." The governor addressed the throng, and as he stepped forward the Hennepin delegation went wild.

Gov. Clough's Speech.

Gentlemen of the Convention: With a full heart I come before you to return to you my sincere thanks for the honor that you have conferred upon me. I cannot and do not wish to say that this nomination has come to me unexpected or unsought. It does come instead as the culminating event of a long and ardent campaign, in which honorable men, men worthy of any antagonist, men of high character and possessed of a liberal share of the people's confidence, have contended with me for the honor of representing the Republican party in the coming campaign, and acting as the executive of Minnesota during the next two years. For those adversaries who have met me in fair and honorable battle, I have only the kindliest words, because they are inspired by the kindliest feelings. Every man has, in my opinion, the right to aspire to become the standard bearer of his party. But in this hour when the great contest has been decided, it is time to lay aside all the personal feelings that may have possessed us in the struggle for a nomination and to remember only the future and the needs of the great Republican party and of the great state of Minnesota, which commands the undying allegiance of us all.

If I have coveted the honor, gentlemen, and I make no secret of my desire to deserve your confidence and to receive this signal proof of it, I may at least, in all sincerity and honesty, say that I have not been inspired by any unworthy motive. I have wished, who would not wish, that the act of the people which made me governor a year and a half ago, by the election to the senate of that stalwart Republican and patriotic son of the republic, Knute Nelson, might be confirmed and ratified by their direct choice. I have done my best to discharge that trust faithfully and honestly. I can say in all sincerity that I have desired and striven to serve the best interest of the state. I confess, therefore, to a natural desire that the people in passing a verdict upon this my term of office, should find it worthy of their approval. I have felt that to be upheld by them, to have this seal of their approval upon my work in the executive office, would present to me the highest tribute that I can ever hope to receive and bring to me the proudest moment of my life.

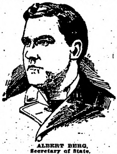

ALBERT BERG,
Secretary of State.

For this reason, gentlemen, because your nomination comes to me as the approving voice of the Republicans of the state of Minnesota in judgment upon my record, I am filled with gratitude and inspired by a new and stronger desire to be worthy of the confidence that my fellow citizens have reposed in me so abundantly.

He Wants to Lead the Battle.

There is another reason why a man in whom there dwells a spark of patriotism should rejoice to be your candidate this year. It is to be a fateful year, a year of destiny. It is in the air, in the thoughts of the people, in the hearts and voices of men. It is a time of change, an era of unrest, a period of trial and of peril. We are about to emerge from the long night of gloom and depression that has settled on our fair land. And just as it is darkest before dawn, so do we see all the foes of prosperity, of national honor, of financial stability, of industrial supremacy and of the maintenance of law and order, massing thein forces for the final onset. It is not carpet knights of whom we have need this year, but men of war, who are not afraid to take their stand and maintain it against all the wild and frenzied hosts that will be led against them. This year, more than at any time for a generation, there is need of the Republican party, as the defender of the nation's credit, the nation's industries and the nation's homes. All the false doctrines, all the crude notions, all the dangerous heresies that have been fostered by little sects and grown into parties are threatening to combine against us.

They have laid aside whatever of principle they have that might keep them asunder, and are preparing to descend, like an army, upon the prosperity and the security of the republic. If it be a post of danger, it is also one of exceeding honor to represent the Republican party in a time and in a cause like this. Our adversaries are making the same mistake that was made in 1860. They underestimate the honesty, the patriotism, the deep devotion to the cause of right and to a great moral idea that are characteristics of the American people. No more surely did the firing of the first gun upon Sumter stir to leaping flame the fire of loyalty in millions of Northern hearts than will this contemplated assault upon the honor and integrity of the nation bring to the Republican party millions of volunteers. The issues are already made and the leaders chosen. Standing upon the platform given to us at St. Louis, and under the leadership of the man who was there chosen to bring us to this batttle, the great champion of protection and Americanism, William McKinley, what need have we to feel a doubt of the result?

The Party of Safety.

I am not here, gentlemen of the convention, to make a platform for you or to discuss in detail the issues of national and state policy upon which we shall wage our campaign. Nor is there any need. This is a year when every man, without reading a platform or listening to a speech, may know what it is that the Republican party stands for. It is as when an alarm bell rings in the night, the deep signal booming out a people's danger. There is no need, then, to tell any man where to range himself, whom to follow or where to aim his blows. For hearth and home and native land has never been a more appropriate motto for the Republican party than in this year of the last despairing attempt of a desperate enemy to break through the defenses of the republic.

Gentlemen, for the future the only promise that I have to make to you, the only one that you would ask, is that I shall endeavor, as I have done, to so discharge the duties of this office as to serve the best interests of the State of Minnesota and so reflect honor upon the party that has so liberally honored me. To that, in all sincerity, and with no thought that is not true to the party whose representatives you are and to the great commonwealth in whose service we are all enlisted, I pledge you my faith and my most sacred word. For the great honor that you have done me I thank you. Not in words, but in deeds, from this time forth, shall I endeavor to express my gratitude, my loyalty and my determination to be worthy of your esteem and your trust.

The nomination of candidates for lieutenant governor was resumed as soon as the governor concluded just as if nothing had happened. Hon. J. F. Jacobson of Lac qui Parle, seconded the nomination of Mr. Staples with whom he had served through two sessions of the legislature. Mr. Jacobson said he had often differed with Mr. Staples on matters of legislative importance, but he usually found that Mr. Staples was right. If he were elected to preside over the senate he would teach the senators something new, and make that body do more effective work.

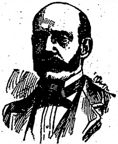

H. W. CHILDS,
Attorney General.

The Vote for Governor.

Following is the detailed vote on governor:

Counties—	Clough.	Gibbs.	Van Sant.	Clapp.
Aitkin		8		
Anoka	11			
Becker	11			
Beltrami	5			
Benton	9			
Big Stone			9	
Blue Earth	21			
Brown	12			
Carlton			9	
Carver	14			
Cass	6			
Chippewa	10			
Chisago	14			
Clay	7	1	8	
Cook	5			
Cottonwood			9	
Crow Wing	11			
Dakota			18	
Dodge		8	10	
Douglas	13			
Faribault	13	2	1	
Fillmore			20	
Freeborn		17		
Goodhue	25			
Grant	4		3	
Hennepin	116			
Houston		14		
Hubbard	6			
Isanti	10			
Itasca	8			
Jackson		11		
Kanabec	5			
Kandiyohi	13			
Kittson	8			
Lac qui Parle	11			
Lake	3		4	
Le Sueur	14			
Lincoln	7			
Lyon	11			
McLeod	3	6	3	
Marshall	9			
Martin	10	1		
Meeker	14			
Mille Lacs	9			
Morrison	14			
Mower	17			
Murray	9			
Nicollet	12			
Nobles	11			
Norman	9			
Olmsted	1		17	
Otter Tail				14
Pine	8			
Pipestone	5			
Polk	15			
Pope	12			
Ramsey	71			
Redwood			4	
Renville	14			
Rice	16			
Rock	3	6	2	
Roseau	6			
St. Louis	43			
Scott	10			
Sherburne	9			
Sibley	10		3	
Stearns	15			
Steele		14		
Stevens	9			
Swift	10			
Todd			12	
Traverse				7
Wabasha			14	
Wadena	5			
Waseca		12		
Washington	18			
Watonwan	10		1	
Wilkin	2			6
Winona			22	
Wright	19			
Yellow Medicine	11			
Totals	560	95	158	30

John L. Gibbs, C. F. Staples and Andrew Grindeland were nominated for lieutenant governor. The vote was taken, and resulted as follows: Gibbs 773; Staples, 148; Grindeland, 123.

Mr. Gibbs Accepts.

Hon. John L. Gibbs was greeted with a storm of applause as he ascended the platform which demonstrates that he is a very popular man in the state. "I was a candidate for the nomination for governor," Mr. Gibbs began, "and I endeavored to make an honest canvass. I was unsuccessful and I cheerfully bow to the wish of the people. You have now nominated me for lieutenant governor. The honor came unsought and I thank you for it. There may be some men in the state who will criticise my action in accepting a nomination for a lesser office, but if they do I wish to call their attention to the fact that John A. Logan, when a candidate for president, accepted the second place on the ticket after being defeated for the first, despite the requests of his friends who wished him to decline the nomination, and when he was asked why he accepted, he said: 'When my party calls I shall obey,' and I feel that I do no wrong in following in the footsteps of John A. Logan in that principle. I congratulate Gov. Clough on his nomination and I congratulate the people on their choice of a chief executive.

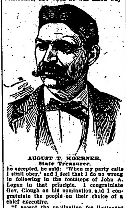

AUGUST T. KOERNER,
State Treasurer.

"I accept the nomination for lieutenant governor and consider it not so much a compliment to me as it is a compliment to the farmers and working people of the state generally, of which great class I am one. And if the Republican party succeeds at the polls next November, as I hope and trust it will, it will be because of the loyalty and support of the working men and farmers."

The Platform.

The following platform was adopted:

"We, the Republicans of Minnesota, in convention assembled, renew our pledges of loyalty to the party of liberty and progress, and rejoice that the hour is near at hand for the deliverance of our country from the evils of Democratic misrule.

"We endorse most heartily the platform adopted by the late national Republican convention at St. Louis, and pronounce it to be our line of action and our political creed, and to the principles which it so fitly declares we pledge our unqualified support.

"It is our pleasure and pride that the greatest apostle of the Republican faith since Abraham Lincoln, William McKinley, has been selected as our leader in the coming contest, and we gladly promise to McKinley and Hobart the electoral vote of Minnesota.

"We recognize the claims of the laboring people of the state, and their equal right to the benefit and protection of laws.

"We believe in the construction and maintenance of good roads throughout our state, and we will promote the enactment of suitable legislation to that end.

"We favor the taxation of unused railroad land in accordance with the provisions of the Anderson bill now before the people.

"We indorse the good, practical, business-like administration of Gov. D. M. Clough, and commend him for his manliness and integrity in his office, his fidelity to all the interests of the state, and his prompt measures for the suppression of crime.

"We call upon all citizens of this commonwealth to unite with us in restoring to our country the blessings of prosperity which we enjoyed under Republican rule, and to the upholding of the credit of our state and nation at home and abroad by the wise, patriotic and vigorous measures and principles by which the Republican party has ever been guided."

GARRET A. HOBART CALLS.

Mr. Hobart Looks in on His Old Friend McKinley.

Canton, Ohio, July 3.—Gov. McKinley drove to the Fort Wayne station this morning to personally meet and greet his invited guest, Garret A. Hobart, who wired yesterday from his home in Paterson, N. J., that he would call on the governor to-day. There was a large crowd of people at the station to witness the meeting of the two distinguished men, although the affair was informal in every respect. Gov. McKinley waited in his carriage while the big crowd at the station divided at the train yard, leaving an open space for him to pass through, which he did, unescorted, as a private citizen, reaching the train just as the car carrying Mr. Hobart stopped in front of him. Mr. McKinley quickly extended his hand and stepped briskly to the car step, and the recognition was equally prompt on Mr. Hobart's part. Gov. McKinley took him by the arm and they walked side by side to the carriage amidst the applause of the big crowd. As the meeting was entirely informal there was no public demonstration, and the time of Mr. Hobart's coming had not been made public until this morning. Gov. McKinley and his guest were driven quickly to the former's home. Mr. Hobart was presented to a number of Mr. McKinley's neighbors as the pair alighted from the carriage, after which they immediately retired to the library in the major's home. It is not probable that either Gov. McKinley or Mr. Hobart will make any stumping campaign. Later Mr. Hobart left for Cleveland.

Disorders in China.

St. Petersburg, July 3.—Advices received here from Shanghai show that disorders are rampant in different parts of China. The Mussulman rebellion in the Northwestern district at Kan-Su has reached the greatest proportions. The secret societies in the country are again exciting the natives against the Europeans. Famine and plague are also reported to be raging in the Southern provinces of China.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

Rust is ruining the wheat crop in and around Frazee.

The Monarch elevator at Battle Lake caught fire and was burned.

Three men were killed and two dangerously hurt in a mine at Ely.

The state Prohibition convention was held at Minneapolis.

The Minnesota Epworth League convention was held at Waseca.

S. M. Owen was nominated for congress in the Fifth district Populist convention.

Three thousand people attended the funeral of Sheriff Rogers, murdered at Glencoe.

The board of directors of the Minnesota state fair have arranged an attractive programme.

James Brannot was caught in a belt in McCarthy's saw mill at Kilkenny and had his right arm torn off.

John S. Koch committed suicide at St. Paul by throwing himself under the cars of a moving train.

James E. Granger, secretary of the Stone-Ordean company, met with a mysterious and painful accident while horseback riding at Duluth.

Two tramps who had assaulted a farmer near Hutchinson, are soaking in oil there in an effort to rid themselves of coats of tar and feathers administered by citizens.

Willie, the 17-year-old sond of Valentine Salonek, was found dead in an old well on his father's farm near Melrose. Foul play is suspected. There will probably be an investigation.

George Stewart, the well known livery man of Stillwater, was badly injured recently. His horse ran away, throwing him out on his head. His condition is very serious.

The barn, machinery sheds and granary of James Cashman, a farmer living near Carnelian lake, near Stillwater, were burned, evidently set on fire by a revengeful tramp who had been refused shelter. Loss about $1,200, with an insurance of $700.

The nine-year-old son of Henry Rischmiller, a prominent farmer living three miles from Arlington, was killed by lightning. He was loading hay on a wagon with another boy when struck. The other boy was not hurt.

The Le Sueur summer school opened with a large attendance. Prof. Edgar L Porter, superintendent of the Worthington high school, is in charge, with Miss Kate Kenealey of St. Paul as assistant.

M. C. Carten, a stranger, and probably a tramp, was killed north of Fergus Falls by the Great Northern freight. He was struck on a bridge. He had a union cigarmaker's memorandum book in his pocket, and was about fifty years old.

Burt Hillman, the man who assaulted and robbed the 11-year-old son of Sheriff Jensvold at Granite Falls, was taken to St. Paul to prevent a lynching. He narrowly escaped being killed, his life being saved only by the prompt action of the sheriff. It is now believed the boy will die.

Roy Phelps was drowned in the St. Louis river at Duluth from a sail boat, and his three companions had a narrow escape. In some way the boat filled and in the darkness it was not noticed until just before it sank. Phelps was 25 years old, an electrician and unmarried.

Two forged checks of $50 each upon the Imperial Mill company of Duluth have turned up which were uttered by Herbert Coates, a young man lately employed by the company, and who is now missing. Both were cashed by clothing stores. Coates is 20 years old and has been traveling with swift companions.

Henry Bornt, the young man shot by Clarence Crook at Amboy, June 8, died after an operation to probe for the bullet. Crook was keeping company with Bornt's niece and the latter objected, which resulted in the above tragedy. Both parties were wealthy and respected citizens of Amboy. Crook is in jail at Mankato. His hearing is set for July 7.

The Mankato city council granted a fifteen-year franchise to the North Central Telephone company and the Blue Earth Valley Telephone company. The former intends to commence work next week. Its rates are limited to $24 and $18 per year for residence and business houses. A telephone war is likely to ensue, as the Northwestern already occupies the field.

Bernard Nellis was shot and killed by John Adler at St. Paul. Adler seems to be crazy, having a notion that everybody is trying to insult him. The men had some trouble last winter and words passed before the shooting. Adler was arrested. He had tried to do some promiscuous shooting before killing Nellis, saying everybody that passed was jeering at him and insulting him.

Conductor W. A. Bartlett, on the C., M. & St. Paul road, was killed three miles east of Wells. He left Wells with his train at 10:45 p. m. After starting the train run to Albert Lea, where he was missed. Running back slowly with engine and caboose, his mangled remains were found. It appears he either fell from the top of the train or was thrown off by tramps. His home was in Austin, where he leaves a wife who is an invalid.

Fire destroyed two warehouses belonging to J. A. and K. G. Ramberg situated on the railway reservation just opposite the depot at Rush City. Two freight cars standing on the track in front of the warehouses were burned and the depot was saved only by hard work. It was on fire a number of times. The buildings were to have been moved soon, as the railway company have ordered everything move from its reservation on the east side of the track. The loss is not estimated yet.

Resented.

"I suppose," said the man, trying to be chummy, "it doesn't hurt your glass eye when you get anything in it?"

"Does it look as if it would ever be likely to have a pane in it?" responded the other, frigidly.

And he gave the glassy stare.—Indianapolis Journal.

WORD FROM CLEVELAND.

He Again Takes Occasion to Discuss the Financial Question.

New York, July 7. — At Tammany's celebration of Independence day the following letter of regret from President Cleveland was read:

"I regret that I am unable to accept the courteous invitation I have received to attend the celebration by the Tammany society, of the 120th anniversary of American independence. The situation that confronts the country and the Democratic party at this time invests with unusual impressiveness this commemoration of our beginning as a nation. When, as appropriate to the occasion, our stupendous advancement is recalled, the facts should not be overlooked that our progress has not been by chance, but is the result of a wise observance of the monetary laws that control national health and vigor; and while we contemplate with pride the commanding place we occupy among the nations of the earth, we should not forget that this has been gained only through a jealous preservation of financial soundness, and a careful maintenance of unsuspected public credit. The high and firm financial ground which we have thus far been able to hold should not be abandoned, in the pursuit of a policy never attempted without national injury, and whose bright promise of individual benefit has never been fulfilled.

"If there is anything in present conditions that impeaches experience and indicates that we can safely change our present high financial standard for the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver, this should be made plainly apparent before such a radical departure finds a place in party creed. The tremendous consequences of a mistake, in dealing with the financial question now pressed upon us as Democrats, should constantly make us thoughtful and solicitous. I am confident, therefore, that the voice of the Tammany society, always potent in party council, will not fail to be heard in warning and protest, on an occasion which especially inspires patriotism and at a time when the felicitations of our people appropriate to Independence day are mingled with apprehension."

WISCONSIN WINS.

Defeats Minnesota in the Eight-Oared Race at Minnetonka.

Minnetonka, July 7. — Wisconsin wins. Time, 10:42. Distance two miles. The Wisconsin eight won a hard fought race over the Lafayette course at Lake Minnetonka from the Minnesota Boat club crew. The race was stubbornly contested from start to finish. The winning crew crossed the line fifteen feet ahead of the Minnesotas. Both crews mistook the explosion of a huge firecracker for the pistol shot at the finish and floated across the line. The Minnesotas were handicapped by the wash from one of the small steam launches that was following the race. There were two keeping pace with the oarsmen at the left side of the course, on which side the Minnesotas were rowing. They were the Mabel Lane and the Victor. About an eighth of a mile from the finish one of the launches mentioned steered ahead and so close to the Minnesotas that they experienced the full effect of the swells. The crew was obliged to change its course in order to escape the worst of the wash. It was just when the Minnesotas were preparing to make the final spurt, and the crew decares that they would have beaten the Wisconsins handily had not the steam launch interfered. As it was Bohland at No. 3 was pulling in waves that were washing over his outrigger and the shell shipped several gallons of water. Despite the handicap the Minnesotas in the short distance left gained more than half a boat length in the spurt and finished so close to the Wisconsins that it was almost impossible to at once decide which crew had won the race. The judges on the line, however, decided that the Wisconsins finished first by quarter of a boat length, which would be fifteen feet.

Patents Issued.

List of patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors:

William Banwarth, Zell, S. D., grain drill; Henry A. Baxter, Seattle, Wash., car-mover; Frederick J. Burrucker, St. Paul, Minn., windmill; Elisha B. Cleaveland, Wash., bow-facing oar; Andrew E. Groden and T. Christensen, Minneapolis, Minn., saw-set; Anton Knoblauch, Minneapolis, Minn., street car fender; Peter A. Larson, Ida, Minn., rotary engine; Frank W. Merritt, Duluth, Minn., air compressor; Gordon & Ferguson, St. Paul, Minn., (trade mark) hats and caps; Washburn-Crosby Company, Minneapolis, Minn., (trade mark) wheat-flour.

T. D. Merwin, patent lawyer, 910, 911 and 912 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minn.

Sentenced to Death.

Havana, July 7. — The band of Lacret, separated from the other Cuban forces, has been encamped near Alfonso Doce, in Mantanzas province. They were carrying many wounded. The insurgent leaders Tapanes, Paclao, Joseph Jesus and Roderigues have been imprisoned in the Sagua jail and sentenced to death.

Henley Regatta.

Henley-on-the-Thames, July 7.—This has been a quiet day among the oarsmen, and has been spent in somewhat weary expectancy and waiting for the time to pass. The Yale men, as well as all the other crews, took a complete rest.

Tramp Killed by a Train.

Eau Claire, Wis., July 7.—A tramp was run over by a freight on the Omaha last night and died at midnight. He gave his name as Albert Smalby, and said his home was in Hayward, Wis.

Done by Firebugs.

Aitkin, Minn., July 7. — Early this morning fire was discovered in the rear of the Foley hotel, that was partly burned on the Fourth, and completely ruined the kitchen and upper story where the help roomed. The fire was certainly the work of fire bugs. It occurred at the same hour as did the fire of Saturday night.

Hotel Destroyed.

Grantsburg, Wis., July 7.—The City hotel at this place was burned to-day. Loss, $3,500; insurance, $1,800.

SAW MILL SITES GIVEN AWAY FREE—HERE IS A CHANCE TO MAKE YOUR FORTUNE.

RAPP & POST

—DEALERS IN—

HARDWARE, FURNITURE

—AND—

Burial Supplies!

Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware,
Dining Room, Parlor and Bedroom Furniture.
Barb Wire and Nails, Picture Framing,
Paints, Oils, Varnish, Coffins, Etc.
Will compete with T. M.
Roberts or others
on Wire and
Nails.

PRICES RIGHT. St. Hilaire, Minn.

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—AND—

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—0—

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Razors honed and put in first-class order.

J. H. PENNO, Prop.

ST. HILAIRE - - - - MINNESOTA

P. G. PARADIS,

DEALER IN

Wines and Liquors

IMPORTED AND
DOMESTIC CIGARS.

FINE COOL BEER ALWAYS ON TAP.

West side Broadway.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - MINNESOTA

THE FAMOUS

SAMARITAN

Rye Whisky

Which is recommended by all leading physicians for its purity and age.

FOR SALE BY

BRINK BROS.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - MINNESOTA

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

—RUNS—

THROUGH CARS

TO

ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH
FARGO
GRAND FORKS
AND WINNIPEG

To—
HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
TOURIST
SLEEPING CARS

TIME SCEDULE.

Leave	CROOKSTON	Arrive
7:10 pm	To and from St. Paul St. Paul and Winnipeg Ex.	6:54 am
6:54 am	To and from Winnipeg. St. Paul and Winnipeg Ex.	7:10 pm

Through tickets to Japan and China via Tacoma and Northern Pacific Steamship Co., an American Line.

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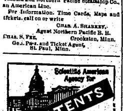

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WEEKLY SPECTATOR.

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1896.

PLATFORM

1. We are in favor the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independant of any other nation.
2. We favor the abolition of the national bank circulation, and insist that our circulating medium shall be issued by the government alone.
3. We are in favor of the adoption of the initiative and referendum.
4. We demand that restrictive laws forbidding combinations and trusts be passed, and we favor a rigid enforcement of all such laws now in force, and the amendment of the same when they are not sufficient to prevent such acts.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Auditor—
JOHN GLEASON

For Treasurer—
JOHN T. BEAUDRY

For Sheriff—
THOS. LAWRENCE

For Register of Deeds—
ALBERT WICKSTROM

For Judge of Probate—
OLE HAGEN

For County Attorney—
L. E. GOSSMAN

For Surveyor—
O. L. HAMERY

For Coroner—
DR. STEBBINS

For Court Commissioner—
EDWARD GEORGE

For Superintendent of Schools—
I. I. KAASA

For Commissioner—1st District—
CHAS. McCARTY

For Commissioner—3rd District—
REMI FORTIER

For Commissioner—5th District—
ROBERT CASEMY.

A FEW FIGURES.

It has never been the intention of the gold-bug politician to approach the financial situation with logical arguments. Their whole stock of ammunition upon which they depend to defeat the ends of justice and frighten the timid silverite consists of bare-faced lies, shrewdly worded prophecies and bold threats that in any other country but ours would be considered the rankest kind of treason and would be punished accordingly. Of all the objections they howl so loudly about, none is more senseless, none so illegal and more easily met and refuted than the senseless claim that no one is interested in the remonetization of silver but the Silver Baron and the miner. Take a plain statement of the facts and apply your own arithmetic and logic and see what becomes of their much warranted claim. The United States for the last twenty years have produced an average of about 500,000,000 bushels of wheat yearly which when silver was at its par value, 1.29¼ per oz. was worth $1.25 per bushel in Chicago and other great markets amounting to the sum of $625,000,000. During the same years the United States have produced not far from sixty million of ounces of silver each year, which at the par value was worth about $77,000,000. Deduct them 77,000,000 the worth of silver produced from 625,000,000 the worth of wheat and we have left 548,000,000 as the excess of the value of wheat alone over the silver. Now add to the wheat 1,000,000,000 bushels of corn, the surplus of our yearly crop which is offered for sale, worth $500,000,000 when silver was at par and 6,000,000 bales of cotton worth $450,000,000, and we have a total of one billion five hundred seventy-five million dollars worth of farm products to offset against the ENORMOUS income of the silver baron and the miner $77,000,000.00. Let the reader apply his common sense and he will at once expunge this frail and dishonest argument or excuse for the list of the ills that the country will have to bear if silver is reinstated. A little common sense, used when we undertake the examination of obstruse questions will go far toward its solution. All other claims of the goldites are as easily exploded as the above.

The demonetization of silver bringing our products in competition with the products of India has reduced the values of our wheat, corn, cotton and silver, has practically halved their former values so that the farmers loss is 750 millions annually and the silver baron's loss is thirty-eight and one half millions.

JOHN LIND.

People should pay no attention to the announcements of the gold press that John Lind will not accept the nomination of the people of this state for governor. He is not a candidate That is true. That is all the better. That is one reason why the people want him. Office seekers are not wanted this year. The Lord knows there are enough of them in the field. It is the man whom the people seek, who should be nominated. John Lind is that man. He says he is through with office and politics. But John Lind is not through with patriotism and good government. He is as keenly alive to the economic battle now confronting this nation as any man in America. His signature to the recent protest against McKinleyism and European gold monometalism proves that. John Lind is a soldier in this battle. He will go where duty calls. He is no office seeker. He is not a perpetual candidate, as some too-much-in-evidence demagogues are, but if the people of Minnesota call him to the front as their standard bearer, he will stand with them, and where they command. In principle and patriotism John Lind can be depended upon in this conflict.—Penny Press.

The following is the way the vote stood yesterday at the National Democratic convention at Chicago: J. W. Daniel, free silver, 556; David B. Hill, temporary chairman, for gold, 349.

Satterlee, the small man of Red Lake Falls, who was named after the Journal, was elected a delegate to the Republican State convention. He has been up in this county about forty or fifty days and quite a number of Republicans who have lived here for the past ten years seem to think that he was entirely too new for that honor, and are feeling rather sore about it. They are also saying hard things about the county convention, insinuating gag rule and several other unpleasant things. The truth of the matter is Satterlee was sent up here to work for his uncouthness—the governor, so had to have his reward, while the boys up here had not declared themselves, so could not be trusted to stand by the gang. It was only a few moons ago that the Republicans were talking strong of carrying Polk county, but the late convention seems to have made a good many rather sick.

The Legislative Convention.

From our Crookston Correspondent.

Attention of all good populists should be called to the coming legislative convention. It is to be feared that too many of us will feel that the county nominating convention is the only one worthy of careful consideration and the legislative convention will as a result be neglected. As a matter of fact the legislative convention is of far more importance to the maternal welfare of the people. County officers have only to perform a prescribed duty but our legislators strike at the root and have to do with the making or unmaking of the law itself.

There is no question but that in this district to a great extent in the past nomination to the lower house of the legislature have been considered as merely prefunctory and have been in some instances bestowed on men no more fitted to hold that responsible position than a school boy would be fitted to occupy a seat in the United States senate. For some reason or other the people seem to have lost sight of the importance of the position and have slapped names on the ticket that lomed up like a splotele of mud on a white-washed wall.

As a result of this indifference with but slight exception we have been worse off than if not represented at all in the lower house. It will not do to say that these men were in the minority for in marked contrast to their work is that of our senators who have been as equally in the minority yet their work has been to a great measure successful and they have at all times had the respect of the senate.

The coming convention must be cautious in their matter an incapable man on the ticket for any place hurts the whole ticket. Select men who can reason and think and that has the executive ability to act out their thoughts and if you find that any man is seeking to break in through a trade made at the last county convention, turn him down, and if you find a man that Brown or other republican ringsters are working for throw him out and if a man asks for the office because he is a Swede or a Norwegian or a Frenchman or an Irishman kill him on the spot. Give us a clean intelligent populist, the woods are full and the prairies are cov- with just the kind of men we want. Select the best among them.

JOHNSTON.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

I believe the struggle now going on in this country and in other countries for a single gold standard, would if successful produce widespread disaster in and throughout the commercial world.

The destruction of silver as money and establishing GOLD AS THE SOLE UNIT OF VALUE MUST HAVE A RUINOUS EFFECT ON ALL FORMS OF PROPERTY EXCEPT THOSE INVESTMENTS WHICH YIELD A FIXED RETURN IN MONEY. These would be enormously enhanced in value, and would gain a disproportionate and unfair advantage over every other species of property. If, as the most reliable statistics affirm, there are nearly $7,000,000,000 of coin or bullion in the world, not very unequally divided between gold and silver IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO STRIKE SILVER OUT OF EXISTENCE AS MONEY WITHOUT RESULTS WHICH WILL PROVE DISTRESSING TO MILLIONS AND UTTERLY DISASTROUS TO TENS OF THOUSANDS.

I believe gold and silver coin to be the money of the constitution; indeed, the money of the American people, anterior to the constitution which the great organic law recognized as quite independant of its existence.

—Job printing of all kinds done at the SPECTATOR office.

A drive through the country at this time is a pleasure. Nature is clothed in its loveliest tints. The fields of grain, green and verdant and waving in the breezes, present an ever pleasing panorama. The hedges and sides of ditches and banks, railroad and other, are radiant with the fragrant and beautiful wild rose, and everywhere on the prairie which has not been disturbed by the plow or harrow during the spring, will be seen the tiger lily, the blue bell and other early summer flowers. The birds sing in the branches and everything smiles as only God can make it. It is a lovely world, and "man alone is vile."—Moorhead News.

Hungry indeed must be the man who will eat soap, yet it is a fact that soap eating is common among the regular army soldiers stationed at Governors island and Forts Wadsworth and Hamilton. The same peculiar habit is said to be prevalent among the boys in blue in Uncle Sam's service at other army posts in the United States. The soap these warriors eat is not the delicately scented, perfumed kind, but the rankest, strongest, cheapest and perhaps the worst soap made. It costs the government about a cent a bar.

Soap eating has been a feature of army life for so long that the oldest veteran cannot recall the time when it was not the practice on certain occasions to eat soap. It is said to have been a common habit with the soldiers in the British army during the American Revolution. The soldiers eat the soap not from choice, but for a reason no one would guess.

It is not a pleasant thing to say, but it is true, nevertheless, that the regular army of the United States contains an element that the officers in command find at times most difficult to control. In Castle William on Governors island are built some of the darkest and most dismal dungeons it is possible to conceive of. They are deep down, and a prisoner confined in one of them is so far removed from the outside world that he cannot hear a sound or see his hand before his face at midday with the sun shining brightly. These cells or dungeons are used as places of confinement for soldiers who have defied the rules or broken away from the restraints of discipline. The offenders are mostly of the lowest class. All of them dread the punishment of confinement in one of Castle William's dungeons, and the utmost ingenuity is exercised in devising excuses that will stay the hand of discipline.

"New" soldiers who haven't been initiated often pretend to be ill. This never works. Keen post physicians soon discover the deception. The old veterans in the business, men who have records of 15 and 20 day drunks and have time and again told their superiors to go to Jericho or some other place, follow the never failing system of soap eating.

The scheme is to take a piece of soap—ordinary washing soap is used at all the posts—cut off a piece about as large as a quarter and twice as thick, chew it up and wash it down with water. It takes but a few moments for the vile stuff to work. There is a most violent wrenching at the stomach, a deadly sickness seizes the prisoner, and he froths at the mouth. Of course he is hustled off to the hospital, where an emetic is administered, and there he remains in a clean, comfortable cot, with the best of eat and drink, until the extreme weakness which his unusual meal has caused leaves him.

The soap eater invariably wins. Although the physician may strongly suspect the cause of the prisoner's illness, he is under orders not to make any experiments, and a soldier in confinement suffering from any ailment of whatever nature must be removed to the post hospital at once.—New York Journal.

An old lady of Fife, noted for possessing a sharp tongue and a tendency toward taking down conceited people, was entertaining a number of young folk at an evening party. The guest of honor was a young man who had obtained an appointment in China, and he was so much elated over his prospects that he talked throughout the evening of himself. As he stood up to go the old lady, who had been rather silent, said to him, "Tak' gude care o' yoursel' when you're awa', for, mind ye, they eat puppies in Cheena."

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., May 28, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 8th 1896 viz:

HANS J. BJORGE.

H. E. No. 12450, for the lot 2, sec. 14, tp. 152 N range 42 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

O. J. Johnson, Julius Holtz, B. O. Linstad and Halvor T. Aamot, all of Wyandotte post office, Minnesota.

44-49 T. A. DUNLAVA, Register.

Legislative Convention.

The Peoples party legislative convention for the fifty-first legislative district is hereby called to meet at the court house in Crookston, Minn., on Friday July 17th, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of placing in nomination three candidates for the offices of representatives for said district. The basis of representation in said convention will be one delegate at large for each county and one additional for every two hundred and fifty (250) votes or major fraction thereof cast for S. M. Owen at the last general election. Upon this basis Polk county gets 17 delegates Norman 6 and Beltrami 1.

Dated at Crookston, Minn. June 4th, 1896.

P. M. RINGDAL, Chm.
B. M. CHESLEY, Sec.

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	Price per Acre.
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Lot 3 of 19	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SESE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 26	3.75
Lot 1 of 30	5.00
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9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2 "	4.50 to 5.00
Lots 2 and 4 3	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
8 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	6.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	500
NE SE of 28	6.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 " 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	3.00 to 4.70
NE of SE 19	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	3.00 to 5.00
8 " 29	3.00 to 5.00
4 " 33	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 34	3.00 to 4.50
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.00
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
3 " 3	3.00 to 3.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE SE of 33	4.00
8 forties in 31 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6.00
3 " 17	4.50
4 " 20	3.00 to 5.00
3 " 22	6.00
1 " 20	3.00 to 6.00

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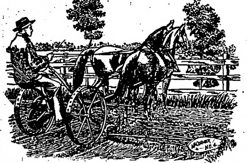

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St. Hilaire, Minn.

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H. J. FREEMAN	Councilmen
W. A. SORSOLEIL	
M. Z. EPPERSON	
LEONARD HOLMES	Treasurer

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	44c	Butter	7@8c
Oats	9c	Eggs	6c
Barley	12c	Beans (pr bu)	$1.50
Flax	60c	Potatoes "	12½

LOCAL NEWS.

Dentist Henault is in town.

Charley Rapp celebrated the 4th at Red Lake Falls.

The post office building is being painted by "Cleveland."

Miss Cora Harris' term of school expires in three weeks.

Dr. Henault, the dentist can be found at the American hotel.

Dr. Watson of Red Lake Falls drove up here Monday afternoon.

C. E. Bjerk, of Marshall county is visiting friends in the village.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Eickhoff spent Sunday at the farm of Wash Adams.

Mike Willmas has moved his well drilling apparatus to Red Lake Falls.

Col. Stranahan had his hands full ferrying people across the river the Fourth.

—Now is the time to subscribe for the SPECTATOR. $1.00 per year if paid in advance.

S. M. Dainard did the starting act in all the races July 4th to the satisfaction of all concerned.

The farmer boys did the town people plenty in the tug-of-war pull and walked off with the prize.

Swan Anderson, formerly of this place, but now of Wylie, greeted his many friends here last Saturday.

Looking down Broadway presented a fine appearance with all the shade trees that lined both sides of the streets.

Miss Minnie Olson will leave Friday for Crookston, where she will remain two or three weeks visiting friends.

Messrs. Hoff, Ives, Bjerk, Freeman, W. and L. J. Stranahan took in the ball game at Thief River Falls Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. K. Kolstad and two children spent a few days visiting friends northwest of Thief River Falls.

The river can be forded now down at the Sorsoleil farm, at the old crossing. The water scarcely touching the wagon box.

O. W. Brink is making quite a few sales in the machinery line since he returned from Crookston as grand juryman.

The cracker-chewing contest was a sight to behold. They all avow of never entering a like cracker deal again.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Olson went to Thief River Falls last Friday to be present at the marriage of their son Henry.

Commissioner Harris has a force of men at work building a bridge over the ravine between Red Lake and Minnesota avenues.

Messrs. Mc Dougall, Thomas and Parker, and ladies, of Thief River Falls drove down here Sunday afternoon, returning in the evening.

John Shjerya and Gilbert Anfinson returned Friday from Crookston. The former proving on his homestead and the latter as a witness.

R. H. Aimer who has been on a collecting tour the past two weeks in Marshall and Kittson counties came home Saturday to celebrate.

Dr. Henault, the dentist will be at the American hotel all this week. If you want any work done in the dental line be sure and call this week.

Don't fail to call at C. A. Skeie's harness shop and see them new patent safety neck yokes. They are a little the smoothest thing of this kind on the market.

Robt. Baxter, who is in the employ of Mike Willmas, the well driller, drove up from Red Lake Falls yesterday after casings which have been stored here for some time.

P. G Paradis has had the interior of his sample rooms painted, sides, floor and ceiling, making a vast improvement, "Cleveland" doing the work, and also a few sketches of natural drawing may be seen from the outside.

A. R. Jones is the proud possessor of a fine thoroughbred Hamiltonian colt, and from the looks of the little fellow, he will make a good record.

Al. and Fred Kribbs were in the village Monday. The boys just came down from the Red Lake Agency, putting in twenty straight hours in a canoe.

Some of the shade trees in the village need a slight trimming up—especially so on Water street. This will do no harm to the trees, in fact it will do them good.

—The St. Louis Sunday Journal and this paper for only $1.75 per year. The Sunday Journal is an eight page paper, filled with the very best of reading matter. Subscribe now.

M. E. Bjerk, who has been tied up attending strictly to business for a number of years, but now a man of leisure, left Monday for Crookston where he will spend a few days.

The party that took M. E. Bjerk's Irish Setter pup last Sunday night, is evidently in small business. George says it will take the price of several pups to jump accounts, if the right party is found.

The county bridge that spans the river at Mallory took a tumble at 10 o'clock a. m., July Fourth and fell in the river. The bridge was condemned for some time past. Outside of the bridge going down no accident occurred.

Mike Fricker, a former resident of this place, but lately of Larimore, N.D., stopped off here a short time last Wednesday while on his way to Thief River Falls, where he has accepted a position as head miller in the Kretzschmar flour mills.

A letter from T. O. Moe, formerly of this place, but lately of Breese, Marshall county, writes us they have a new post office in the Thief Lake country by the name of Ware, of which he is postmaster, and commended business July 1st.

New potatoes are only 25c a bushel. (This in keeping with 13c oats, 20c corn, 45c wheat and 2¾ hogs, but farmers are expected to find relief in reading the doctrine advocated by the gold bug party at St. Louis last week.—Lansing Journal.

H. C. Taylor, who was around here a short time ago, who claimed he was getting out a magazine with a write-up on the country, was last heard of in Fosston where he "tanked up so freely and regularly."

Fosston will have a complete system of water works and electric lights before another winter's snows settle over the land, so the majority of the voters decided last week at the special election. 99 votes in favor and 40 against.

A letter from T. C. Crenshaw representing the Standard Oil Company, says he will have the buildings completed this month, and ready for business. St. Hilaire is centrally located and bound to have other enterprises of this kind in the near future.

The celebration of Independace Day, July Fourth, at the Village of St. Hilaire, was not of the boisterous style, like that of years ago, but everything passed off very pleasantly—no fights—no accidents. The program was carried out in manner which is a credit to the village.

Twenty-two creameries in Freeborn county, Minn., have earned during the year $750,000 or over $34,000 each on an average. One of them, the Glenville creamery, earned $65,244. This was all cash business. It is no wonder they have no delinquent tax lists in Freeborn county.—Brainard Journal.

Messrs. Post, Patterson Sorsoleil, Hoff and Dainard went to Thief River Falls yesterday afternoon to be present at the I. O. O. F. lodge in the evening, where installation of officers were to take place. On account of a large number of members being away at the Firemen's Tournament at Hallock it was decided to postpone the matter for one week.

O. W. Brink, the machine man was doing business out in the vicinity of Lost post office, and claims he was lost after getting there. A short ways from the post office the road branches off in all directions, but in order to get to the office there is only one road, very little used, and must go through a pasture in order to reach it. Ole says its a very appropriate name to say the least.

H. E. Ives and Peter Hall were elected delegates from this village to represent the Peoples Party at the county convention which will be held in Crookston to-morrow for the purpose of electing 17 delegates to attend the Legislative convention which is to be held the 17th of July, also to elect 42 delegates to attend the congressional convention to be held at Fergus Falls on the 15th inst. and to elect 41 delegates to attend the State convention.

We have not seen or heard of a potato bug this season. This is a very agreeable condition, but the critter is not extinct. If any one finds a bug on his potatoes he should take a day off and kill him. The potato bug propagates faster than pigeon grass, and a few bugs this season will cover the whole country next year. Now that they are down is the time to keep them down. Don't let them get started again.—Hubbard County Enterprise.

Ferry Boat Doing Business.

The village ferry boat commenced doing business yesterday. Farmers from the east side of the river, can, by striking the point at K. O. Gigstad's residence, be accomodated by L. J. Stranahan, who has charge of the ferry, and will draw teams over and back free of charge, until the new county bridge is completed, which will be about the first of September.

Ephriam and Comrade Jim Avery in Politics.

BUSHY CREK, Jull 1st, 1896.

MISTUR EDATUR:—Since I rite you last weak, I have ganed slim, but the old woman wont let me set up, even in bed; she says the doctor told her I must keep mi lage tide to the bed sted for two weaks at least, and I've laed here now goin on too weaks doin nothin but redin and thinkin most of the time, thinkin about the bad condeshun our country is in. This mornin afthur we'd hed brekfust a spel, Jim Avery cum over to see me, (Jim and I was in the army togethur, in the same company) and hev alus been putty good frens, only for the last six yere. I've been a poperlis and Jim's been a durned fool republercan, (I can't help usin cuss words John when I see a man who can think and wont.) Wal, Jim sot down in the big arm-chare whare I set when out of bed and looked at me quite a spel afore he spoke. Wal sez Jim, to me sez he, I don't think youre much seck Efrum, fur if you was you cudn't rite such sily nuse for the papers as yu rit last weak. I red it and was ashamed to say that I fit in the army with such a blamed old fule as to rite such rot and send it to a rotten poperlis paper to be printed. I'm ashamed of yu Efrum, that yure left the good old republerkin party that took care of the country when we fit the Jonnies and take care of us now when we're old and hev gone to the anurkists. I'm goin to stay with my old party, I'm goin to vote as I shot and if yued enny feelin about you, yued be in the old party with me and not with them klamity houlers and Free Silver Hiresees. I'm ashamed of yu Efrum and I cum over morn twenty miles thru the mud to save you. I lade still all the while Jim was tellin me this—askin him whare he got his infurmation, but then I thot he mite got the SPECTATOR and I turned toward him and sed, Jim, what papers do yu rede? What me? sed Jim, yes yu. Why Efrum I rede lots of papers, I have the New York Tribune same as yu do, then I take the Pioneer Press, the Chicago Tribune and the Warren Register and the Northwestern Agriculturalist, all good Sound republercan papers. I sed yes, Jim, is that all? Yes, Jim sed, thats all, aint that enuft. Yes, plenty I sed of that kind.

Then, Jim, yure goin to vote as yu shot, ar yu? I am too, but you aint if yu vote the old rotten blud-staned republercan tickit. Did you shute to hev forty cent whete, ten cent pertaters, ten cent otes and fifteen cents barley? Did you shute to have a morgige on yure farm, yu cant pay even the interest and taxes, let alone the prensepul? Did you shute to hev the slick drest feller who never works stand behind the bank counter and count out to you their bills callin them munny and when yure morgige cums du say, Yure note cols fur gold; if yu havent got gold yu must git it or we will foreclose the morgige? Did yu shute to hev everything yu cant raze so hi that yu cant offord to bi it and everything yu raze so low that it dont PAY to raze it? Did you shute to hev the grand old republerkin party entirely managed by these slick banker fellers and all we farmers was to do was to vote to kepe the slick ones in office? Did you shute to make slaves of yure boys and gurls and a wuss than hel for yur wife who has stood by yure side, yure best frend since yu was a grene gauky boy and node nothin but how to hold the plow and drive the exens? I sed a hepe more to him in the same line, but Jim was effected with the situration and askt me to let up. Putty soon the old woman hed dinner reddy and Jim sot up and et a good harty meal and then went out and tocked with the boys a spel and I slept. Along about three o'clock Jim cum in and sed, Efrum, I'm going hum. I've thot the thing alover and I'm going to vote as I shot, but sence you have shode me the differunce betwene shutin rite and shiten rong, and votin rite and votin rong, I am going to vote as yu do for better times and plenty of munny, and I'm goin to git all mi nabors to do it. Yure rite Efrum, yu alus was, and I can see I'm rong, I wont stay in a perlitical party what makes so menny poor men and so few rich ones. Good by Efrum til lecshun, when I'll see yu again.

Subscribe for the SPECTATOR.

Through the courtesy of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Hoff, ye editor and wife were invited out for a drive Sunday afternoon. The first point in view was to visit the fine flowing well on the Sorsoleil farm, which is a pretty sight an the water is just as good as it looks. Mrs. Sorsoliel not being home, Mr. S. escorted the party, by boat, down the river to where Mrs. S. was visiting at Mr. and Mrs. Cliffgard. The visitors were escorted through the apple and plum orchards, the vineyard, also large patches of blackberries and raspberries which were heavily loaded with fruit, California prune trees, pear trees, in fact all kinds of trees and shrubbery bearing fruit were explained to us in detail by the obliging nursery man. Last, but not least, Mr. Cliffgard is cultivating a garden of coffee, the seed being imported from Germany, and from the looks of the plant, we should judge, would yield a good crop. The hour getting late the party concluded to start on their homeward journey. We are under obligations to Mr. Sorsoleil for doing all the rowing in the swift current and shooting the rapids, as this is considered hard work, which we luckily escaped. Taking it all around it was an afternoon of pleasure and was enjoyed by all.

Now is the time to get the SPECTATOR.

Wanted—An Idea [illegible]

Married.

OLSON-SORUM.—At the residence of the brides parents at Thief River Falls, Friday July 3rd, 1896, Henry Olson to Miss Amelia Sorum. The groom is a son of Carl Olson, the blacksmith, and is a straight forward young man well spoken of in this community. The bride who has been employed in the News office at Thief River Falls for the past two years is highly spoken of by those who have the pleasure of her acquaintance, and all join in wishing the new married couple much joy in their married life. They have settled dowd to house-keeping in the Olson residence.

First and Second Winners.

The following is a list of the winners in some of the different races which came off the afternoon of the Fourth of July.

Boys foot race under 10 years.—Paul Swan 1st, Paul Paulson 2nd.

Boys foot race under 12 years.—John Oldhe 1st, Paul Paulson 2nd.

Boys foot race under 15 years.—Albert Fellman 1st, John Johnson 2nd.

Free for all foot race.—Felix Anderson 1st, Will Bramsness 2nd.

Wheelbarrow race.—Ole Branum 1st, Will Bramsness 2nd.

Blindfolded wheelbarrow race.—Fred Rux 1st, August Swenson 2nd.

Potato race.—Felix Anderson 1st, Ole Loberg 2nd.

Pony race, ½ mile.—Martin Hoff 1st, Geo. Olson 2nd.

Horse race ½ mile.—P. Dainard 1st.

Free for all horse race.—Martin Hoff 1st, Peter Dainard 2nd.

Cracker race.—Chas. Julin 1st, Fred Rux 2nd.

Tug of war.—Town vs. farmers, the latter walked off with the honors.

L. T. Bergh, who resides at this place and who went to Dakota a short time ago on a collecting trip, is the victim, who was bitten by a mad dog. The following clipping is from the Grand Forks Plaindealer:

"A few days ago Albert berg, a collector for the McCormick Harvester company, was bitten by a dog, while walking along Minnesota avenue near the bridge. A small wound was made in the right leg above the knee and it being so slight no attention was paid to it for several days. Then the limb commenced to swell and Mr. Bergh went to St. Luke's hospital for treatment. Dr. Taylor was called and he expects to have his patient out in a few days. Several large abscesses formed near the wound made by the dog, making the injury very painful."

A Fraud.

The villages of Thief River Falls, St. Hilaire and Red Lake Falls, have been worked by a fellow giving the name of H. C. Taylor, who said he was getting up a sort of a magazine to advertize this section of the country, and each one putting in an advertisement was to receive twenty copies of the magazine free of charge.

The Tribune received word Wednesday morning from Red Lake Falls, saying that Taylor had represented there that he was employed by The Tribune. The only thing this paper knows about Taylor is that he came in the office several weeks ago and made an unsuccessful attempt to borrow half a dollar. He said he was going to Thief River Falls—and he has not been heard of here since.

The business man—as well as the farmer—is too ready to do business with strangers. A horde of fellows are always going around with some fake advertising scheme and they find lots of victims. The merchants would kick like a steer if the newspaper man in his town would send away for $3 worth of goods, but if a traveling fakir comes around with an advertising scheme, and a glib tongue he will get some business from the business man. The safest and only proper way is for the people to patronize their local business men, and let the business man patronize the local printer.—Crookston Tribune.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the village council Monday July 6th, 1896.

All members present.

Meeting called to order by the president.

On motion minutes of previous meetings were read and approved.

On motion the following bills were allowed.

Johnson & Marshall, Lumber as per bill	$20.50
M. Z. Epperson, lumber as per bill	5.06
Spectator, printing as per bill	8.75
L. J. Stranahan, ferrying people across river	32.00
S. Harris, street work as per bill	21.37

On motion meeting adjourned.

[SEAL.] C. G. RAPP,
President.
J. L. JOHNSON,
Village Recorder.

Beware of This Man.

A man by the name of W. G. McKay has been in this city and vicinity for a couple of weeks past selling to farmers cloth and clothing, taking their notes for the same payable this fall, and then selling said notes to some bank. Mr. McKay has been working the same thing down around Crookston and had sold the notes at the bank. Several of our best farmers in this vicinity have been caught in this same trap. He left here last Monday and on arriving in Crookston he was met by some of his customers whom had been notified by the banks that their notes were due and payable and they demanded an explanation of him but got no satisfactory reply and following him to the hotel, he turned and held his pursuers at bay, and ordering them to leave the place, which they did. Shortly afterwards a livery team drove up and Mr. McKay and his wife drove away. It is said that a warrant has been sworn out for his arrest in Crookston and every endeavor will be made to bring him back.—McIntosh Times.

Something

RAPP & POST
General Merchants.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible.

We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us.

Yours truly,
Rapp & Post.

For Sale! —The Earth

IN CHUNKS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

IMPROVED FARMS. BUSINESS LOTS.
WILD LANDS. RESIDENCE LOTS.
HAY LANDS. MILL SITES.

Easy payments, long time low rate of interest. Call on H. E. IVES,
REAL ESTATE BROKER.
SPECTATOR OFFICE, St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON,

DEALER IN

Drugs and Stationery

St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET

ALL KINDS OF

Fresh and Salt Meats.

FRESH FISH AND GAME IN SEASON.

Highest Price paid for Hides, Wool, Veal, Mutton and Poultry.

S. M. DAINARD, PROPRIETOR.

American Hotel

W. A. ARTHUR, PROPRIETOR.

Newly Furnished and First-Class in every respect.

Special attention given to Traveling men, hunting parties and also fishing parties.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - - MINNESOTA

Boot and Shoe Store!

L. K. KOLSTAD, PROP.

DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes. Hand made Shoes a specialty.

St. Hilaire, - - - - - Minnesota

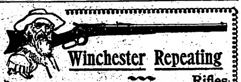

Winchester Repeating Rifles Shot-Guns Single Shot-Rifles

Our Model 1893 Shot-Gun is now used by all the most advanced trap and game shooters.

ASK YOUR DEALER TO SHOW YOU THIS GUN.

Everything that is Newest and Best in Repeating Arms as well as all kinds of Ammunition are made by the—

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., Winchester Ave., New Haven, Conn.

Send a Postal Card with your address for our 112-page Illustrated Catalogue.

You

Will realize the greatest amount of good in the shortest time and at the least expense by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate.

A Grain Decision.

A case of general and local interest in the grain trade has just been decided in the Ramsey county court. The plaintiff was the Farmers' Warehouse association of Medelia, Minn., and Woodward & Co., of Minneapolis were the defendants. The plaintiff company incurred losses in future trading in both Chicago and Minneapolis markets. The plaintiff claims the manager had no authority to make such trades, that even if he did they were gambling transactions, and losses so incurred could not be set off against the proceeds received from the sale of grain. It appeared the manager had sole charge of the business for years, and in all transactions made on the floor of the Chamber of Commerce of Minneapolis that the actual delivery of the grain was contemplated, and that the purchase and sale of grain for future delivery, either there or in Chicago, was a contract which could be enforced the same as any other. The public is apt to confuse the trading with bucket shops (which do not handle any actual grain) with reputable houses which do business on the various exchanges, and the result is frequently expensive litigation and heavy losses to the outside trade in addition to those made on the board of trade. This case lasted seven days, with able attorneys on both sides. It resulted in a verdict for defendant in every point in controversy.

A Time for Discretion.

The girls were on a shopping tour.

"You didn't speak very courteously to the clerk," said one of them.

"I'm sure I didn't mean to be inconsiderate," was the reply. "I don't see that there was any occasion to be elaborately deferential."

"Well, it's just as well to be very careful indeed at this time of year. There isn't any telling who is going to be the only man at the summer resort your father insists on visiting."—Washington Star.

Li Hung Chang leaves magnificent presents of gold and jewels at all stopping places along his route. It is really a pity that Li cannot spend more time in the United States on his way home.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action, and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

Any Old Heiress.

Melud—Is it true that you are going to marry an American?

'Is Grace—Quite true; quite true.

"What is her name?"

"Haven't the least idea, me boy."—Indianapolis Journal.

Agents Wanted.

The Home Life Insurance company of New York issues the most attractive policies of any old line company. The cash value and loaning privileges each year are plainly guaranteed in the policy. An energetic, live man, well acquainted, is desired as a local agent. Special territory and liberal contract will be given. References required. Address or call on Fred F. Loomis, general manager, 306-9 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul.

The first spelling book printed in this country was entitled "The American Spelling Book," by Noah Webster. It was issued in 1783.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

In the month of June, 1658, a whale 58 feet long, 12 feet high and 14 feet broad was captured in the Thames inside the corporation of London.

The longest underground thoroughfare in Great Britain is in Central Derbyshire, where you can walk seven miles upon a road connecting several coal mines.

A STORY OF GOLD
And Description of Cripple Creek.
Every Page Illustrated with New and Original Designs, which tell the story so you will remember it. Price 50 Cents.
Cut out this ad and send with 25 cents (stamps or silver) and book will be mailed postpaid.
O. W. CRAWFORD,
1312 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

Sparkling with life—rich with delicious flavor, HIRES Rootbeer stands first as nature's purest and most refreshing drink. *Best by any test.*
Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

$1250: BUILDS THIS Seven Room House. SEND 15 Cts. for 30 New Designs of Low Cost Homes, showing exteriors, floor plans, sizes and reliable estimates of cost. Sketches of churches, school houses, etc., on application.
W. J. KEITH, Architect,
505 Lumber Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS
The most elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. It builds up and fortifies the whole system, invigorates the liver, aids digestion and cures dyspepsia. The first Iron Tonic Bitters ever advertised in America. Get the genuine.
J. P. ALLEN, Druggist and Chemist, ST. PAUL, MINN.

WE RECEIVE WHEAT ON CONSIGNMENT.
We make liberal advances and prompt returns.
OSBORN, CROSBY & CO.
Flour Exchange, Minneapolis.

WE PAY cash WEEKLY and want men EVERYWHERE to sell GOLD (25,000.00) PLUM and ALL other STARK Trees. Outfit FREE. No Money to Invest. No Risk. STARK BROTHERS, Louisiana, Mo., Rockport, Mo.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

WAITING FOR A BANG.

We had been staying in Wales for ever so long—weeks and weeks—an awful time it seemed to me, drifting aimlessly about. Maud and her husband—Maud is my sister, by the way, and newly-married—professing to be almost as much "gone on" the scenery as they really were on each other. So you can easily guess what that meant for poor me until George joined us.

The chief, nay, the only difficulty, was George. He did not quite "catch on." He was very agreeable and very nice, but apparently quite satisfied to enjoy himself with us, and then go back to work, as he playfully phrased it, "a giant refreshed," and could not be got to see that there was anything more serious in life than aimlessly frivoling about.

We had done Snowden, and really what with the electric light and the crowd, and all that, he was not half bad. Quite cheerful, you know, and civilized. Indeed, I never should have gone without

After that, I think——yes, it was George suggested our going to Bethesda. Not that any of us were at all interested in slates or quarries, only it was somewhere to go and an excuse for a drive.

George ordered the carriage and made all the arrangements. He had been there before, so knew all about the "show," as he said, and we left everything to him.

Altogether it was so stupid and so dull that, but for what Maud called the "off chance" of George, I never could have stood it as long as I did; though even that began to look desperate. Even Maud began to lose heart.

"And yet, I don't know how it is. You are looking your best," and she eyed me critically, "and he seems quite fond of you in his way."

But there was the hitch. His way was not ours. Apparently he was no fonder of me than of any other girl, or of Maud herself.

We saw the men lay down their tools, and, as though they had been so many rabbits, disappear into their holes, and after a few minutes of suspense, there were several loud explosions, and we were told that the dynamite had done its level best, or its best, to level the place, and we were warned most solemnly that once we were inside the works—we had only been on the outer edge then—whenever the whistle sounded we must get into the nearest shelter and not come out on any account until after we had heard the "bang"

It was highly exciting at the first, but by repetition even danger grew monotonous and began to pall, and we strolled on, George and I, and left the foreman to look after the others as best he could.

"Maud and Fred seem very much attached, don't you think?" said George, as we looked back just before passing round a curve and caught sight of them with their arms around each other's waists, ostensibly listening to the foreman's improving discourse, but, really, as we knew from experience, far, far away.

"They are, indeed," I answered, with a sigh, that might have meant anything from envy to despair, I realized with a blush, according to the interpreter and the interpretation.

And we strolled on again to a part of the workings rather screened by that pyramid left standing in the middle.

"I suppose it is not possible to get lost ourselves?" I began, presently.

"Bless me, no—you mean with this Jack-in-the-box arrangement—oh, dear, no. One has only to pop out, and you can see all over the show, but stop in and—but there's that infer—I mean that blessed thing again. I suppose we had better—"

"Oh, yes, we must really go in. All the men are off already, and if they do it, who are used to it and know, we should be very foolish to risk—see, there's a refuge here!" And we went inside.

"After all, it's rather jolly in here out of the sun. Beastly hot outside, don't you think? Sightseeing and all that, it gets to be rather—rather—"

"A bore, you mean?" I interposed. "Doesn't that depend?"

"Oh, of course, and I don't think I meant—you see, it's this way." And he lit a cigar. "Its the having to see things that's the bore. Take you and me, for instance. We could have been just as jolly and far more comfortable over there in the inn, or, in fact, anywhere."

"Are you dreadfully uncomfortable here?" I asked, dismally.

"By no means. Quite otherwise, I assure you—you don't mind my smoking, I know—but I've often thought that by far the best way to go sightseeing would be to leave the sights alone."

"But does not much depend upon one's—er—companion?" I asked, not more doubtfully than I felt. "We—that is, you—"

"I see what you mean. Certainly, we should be thrown back very much on each other, but that's all right, you know, with people who are properly chummy."

"Do you mean—'

"No, not Maud and Fred. They are almost too much so. They miss nearly all that's going on, and so dont get the best out of it; whereas, you and I understand each other, and can get along splendidly without—without— Confoundedly long time the bang this time, isn't it? Wonder if it ever misses fire? How would you care for a flat like this?"

I must have looked puzzled, for he went on, hurriedly:

"No, I don't mean the 'flat' you mean, so you need not look severe. I mean one room, and all that sort of thing," he finished, vaguely.

"Why,' I began, nervously, "I should think it would be rather nice—but—'

"Cramped!" he interposed, quickly. "Yes, I knew you would say that."

I said I supposed he was only chaffing and did not mean anything.

"Oh, dear, no. It's only my way! But it is curious—that whats 'er name must certainly have missed fire."

"You know the man said we were not on any account to stir until after the explosion."

"Oh, just as you like. I'm all right, only I thought—Maud and Fred, you know—but, no doubt they will be waiting, too, though I suppose they would say they were only one, and it was we who were the two.'

"Don't he think I'm trying to keep him here on purpose? I wondered.

"You quite understand,' I explained, "It is not that I want to stop—"

'Oh, I quite understand, and I could hardly expect that,' he assented, pleasantly.

"But you know we cannot possibly go until after—after—'

"No, I daresay you are right. It would be rather awkward, I dare say, to go out and find the center of a small eruption. What a 'slating' we should get!"

"Oh, there it is, confound it!" we exclaimed together, as a tremendous explosion announced the possibility of our release, and forthwith we stepped on to the terrace outside.

"You seem awfully delighted to get out," said George, rather pointedly, and I suppose he meant it for sarcasm; but I could not resent it or say I was not.

"One can breathe more freely now that the—explosion has come off!" was all I could say.

Just then came Maud.

"Oh, there you are! Where on earth or under it, have you been?" And seeing our confusion, she was misled into adding: "We began to think you had run off with her." This, with would-be archness, was to George. But this was too much.

"No, by Jove! I wish I had! Fact is, Maud, I—I'm an awful fool! To think of wasting such a chance! We've been shut up there two blessed hours, and I told you I'd something very particular to ask Edith."

"Well? she replied, looking dubiously at me.

"It isn't well. I haven't been able to say a word. You will just have to ask her for me, and that's a fact. Whenever I try to come to the point, she either crushes me or freezes me, and I've been talking the most awful drivel you ever heard."

"Then why didn't you come out?"

"We were waiting for the explosion, dont you know, and I—couldn't explode.'

Whereupon Maud burst out laughing, and I could not, for my life, think why.

"But for me there would have been no explosion. When the last whistle sounded the men finished work for the day. They all went home. We thought you must have gone, too, at first, while as to finding you—well it would have taken weeks. But I guessed how you were occupied,"—here George groaned aloud—"so by way of rousing you I got the foreman to make another bang, just as I shall have to—'

She looked wickedly at George, then ran away.

And at that he exploded, and out it came, with a rush—how he had been dying for days to ask me just what I had been dying for days to hear, only I would not have him know it for the world.—Answers.

NOVEL MOTIVE POWER FOR BOAT.

How an Ingenious Fisherman Utilizes Turtles in His Business.

"There are ingenious contrivances that do not find their way into the patent office," remarked a clerk in that department to a Star reporter. "I might also say, in the same connection, that there are men who seem to be able to turn almost anything to good account. I was thinking of a fisherman I know down on the Florida coast. A casual observer would see nothing remarkable about him, and a visit to his rude hut would give the impression that he was poor and shiftless. The principal thing that interested me when I happened to call at his house for a drink of water while hunting one day was the presence of two monster sea turtles, both alive.

"We started a conversation, the result of which was that I employed him to take me in a boat on a fishing expedition the following day.

"In the morning I called at his house and he was ready. He held two stout leather thongs in his hand, one end of each being attached to a turtle. I was somewhat astonished when he started driving the sea reptiles ahead of us, but in reply to my question, he said, 'You'll see.'

"And I did. We entered the boat, and the turtles began to swim, drawing the boat through the water at a good rate of speed. The thongs were fastened to their necks, and he could guide them by simply turning their heads, exactly as he would horses.

"In about an hour we reached the fishing place, and, tying his turtles to a tree on land, my companion proceeded to the business of the day. We went back drawn by the turtles in the same way."—Washington Star.

ODD FACTS ABOUT THE SUN.

Big Figures Must Be Used in Discussing the Fiery Orb.

Sun spots were first observed in the year 1611.

Sun spots always travel from east to west across the sun's disk.

The largest sun spot on record was seen in 1858. It was 143,000 miles across.

A writer in Nature says that the temperature of the sun's surface cannot be less than 18,000 degrees Fahrenheit.

In order that the reader may make a comparison, I will say that a Bessemer converter is never heated above about 8,000 degrees.

It is claimed that the sun's rays put out fire by rarefying the air, causing it to flow more slowly toward the burning article.

Should the earth be accidentally moved to within a distance of 240,000 miles of the sun it would wholly dissolve and pass away like vapor in less than an hour.

The sun is over 860,000 miles in diameter. The earth could be placed on the inside of it, and the moon, 240,000 miles away, could still revolve around the world, both the earth and the moon being on the inside of the great light giver.

Some astronomers, those who believe in the "annular" or "ring" theory of creation, believe that the earth and all the planets were once a part of the sun, that the earth is one of the rings thrown off by the great luminary, and that the earth, in turn, threw off a ring which became the moon.—St. Louis Republic.

BRAGGING ABOUT THEIR SONS

Finally a Retort Ended the Lengthy Windy Contests.

Between trains at the railway station the other day two fond young fathers bragged about their respective three-year-olds.

One father said that his son walked as well as most children of six. The other father said that his son walked better than most children of six. "His sister's teaching him the two-step now," he added. And the first father said that his boy was a great talker. "Talks just as well as you or I do, you know; says everything he wants to."

"Sho, that's nothing," retorted the other; "why, my little Bobby uses words that we grown-ups have to look up in the dictionary. I never heard such a vocabulary as that youngster's."

Then the first man remarked that his son loved to be read to. "Read to!" cried the other. "Do you mean to say that your boy can't read yet? Why, Bobby's read for me more than a year. Reads everything, too—books, magazines, newspapers—whatever he can lay his hands on. He——"

"Look here," interrupted the first man, "does your boy shave himself or go to a barber?"—Cleveland World.

DAIRY COWS.

Improvements in Dairy Cows That Would Benefit the Farmer.

Assuming that the different products of the average dairy cow in America do not exceed much, if at all, the foregoing estimates, it is evident that the average cow of the country is far below a standard which is desirable and entirely practicable. The tables show that there has been a gradual improvement in the average cow product, especially during the last two or three decades. But the progress is by far too slow.

A very good animal average yield of milk is 5,000 pounds, instead of 3,000, and 200 to 225 pounds of butter per cow, instead of 125 pounds. Many herds kept in a plain, practical farm fashion attain still better results. There are manifestly many cows in the country, probably some millions, that do not produce the value of their annual cost, however cheap and wastefully poor their keeping may be. It is apparent that if but two cows were kept, of the suggested standard of production, in place of every three of the existing average quality, the aggregate products of the dairy industry of the country would be increased more than 10 per cent, while the aggregate cost to their owners ought to be less, and probably would be.

Every possible influence should be exerted to induce dairy farmers to weed out his herds and keep fewer cows and better ones. At least the average quality of cows kept for dairy purposes should be brought up to a respectable and profitable standard. For the present the cow owner may reasonably require something over two gallons of milk per day for four months, then two gallons a day for the next four, and at least two months more in milk during the year, with constantly decreasing yield. This provides for an annual average yield of 5,000 pounds of milk, or about 575 gallons, which is a fair ideal standard for the dairy cow in the United States.—Maj. Henry E. Alvord in "Statistics of the dairy."

Butter-Making in a Minute.

We submit for what it may be worth the following account of a new butter making machine sent out from Washington: "The interesting performances of a new butter making machine are described in a letter just received at the state department from United States Consul O'Neill at Stockholm, Sweden. This churn makes butter in one minute from milk as it comes from the cow. Consul O'Neill says a demonstration of its merits created a sensation among dairy farmers at a recent exhibition in London. The machine is the invention of a Swedish engineer. It has been in use several months in the dairy districts of Sweden and Finland. The milk is first heated to 160 degrees and runs into a cream-skimming chamber. The cream then runs to the churn through tubes cooled to a temperature of 60 degrees and passes through a churn making 6,000 revolutions a minute. The churn forces the cream into small holes in a tube, so that it strikes the fresh cream as it rises from the milk chamber, converting it into butter by concussion. The butter emerges in granules with the buttermilk into a tub. It then passes to a butter-worker, where it is converted into a mass, is placed on ice for two hours, and is then worked and made up into cakes for the market. It is claimed that the heating of the milk destroys any disease germs that it may contain, besides killing the microbes which cause putrefaction. The process of butter making by this machine is so rapid that there is little chance of contact with germs in the surrounding atmosphere, particularly because the air is forced out of the machine by the extreme rapidity of the movement inside. It is said that when butter from this churn is one pressed the danger of germ impregnation is removed. Another advantage of the machine is that it takes the milk as it comes from the cow, thus preventing the loss of time and the danger of germ impregnation while the cream is rising."

A Few Words on Spongy Curd.

All cheese makers are troubled with spongy curd, and there is no definite knowledge as to how it can be prevented. According to some recent experiments by F. J. Lloyd, of the Bath and West of England agricultural society, it appears that he has been able to define at least five different organisms which will bring about this condition in cheese. One of them produces the faecal taint so often found in curd, and three have been found in water polluted with sewerage from dwelling-houses, or by the droppings of cows. As no ordinary amount of care on the part of milkers can prevent such organisms from coming into the milk when they have become lodged on the bodies of the cows, it is evident that one step to be taken is to prevent animals from drinking from streams in which they walk and the water of which becomes contaminated. Another very important point to be remembered with reference to the organisms which produce spongy curd is that they can be conveyed through the medium of poultry, as they have been found in the droppings of both cattle and fowls. In view of this, Mr. Lloyd considers it desirable to prevent poultry coming nearer the dairy than is inevitable, nor should they be permitted to run about in close proximity to the milking utensils which, after cleaning, have been put out to dry. These organisms, as a rule, prevent the development of acidity of the curd, so that whenever they are present in the milk, the cheese takes much longer to make than it would otherwise. A common belief among cheese makers that the salting of the curd checks the formation of acidity, is described as being entirely erroneous.

Butter Making on the Farm.

Many of those who make this indispensable product of the farm little realize how much benefit a little labor expended in the right direction will help toward producing butter that is far superior to the average. The following article by Mrs. A. C. Gidden is from the Memphis Avalanch:

Many neat housewives are not first-class butter makers, not necessarily because of neglect on their part, but because of poorly-fed, illy-bred cows, unkept stables and carelessness on the part of the milker.

If the farmer wishes his wife to excel in butter making, he must do his share in the selection and breeding of good cows, give butter-producing feed, provide comfortable and wholesome stables, and take care in the milking—as milk is very susceptible to odors and may become unfit for use simply as the result of a filthy floor or a dirty cow with an uncleaned udder.

Then if the wife is supplied with conveniences essential, is thorough in the care of utensils, keeps the surroundings of the milk clean and sweet, and is punctual and discreet in her duties, we see no reason why every farmer's wife should not be a successful butter maker.

Milk should be strained and set as soon as possible after it comes from the cow. It is well to place a cloth in the common strainer, through which the milk may filter, thus removing all possible dirt. This cloth may be a square cheese cloth doubled, which is handy and easily cleansed.

Overcoming Rank Flavor.

Messrs. Goodrich Bros., creamery men in Woodbury county, Iowa, have weeds, coarse grasses and like causes. Last year they tried Pasteurizing, and while it was found helpful, it did not wholly meet the case. This year the milk is carefully examined as it arrives at the creamery, and any that has strong flavor is set aside and run through the separator as a lot by itself. Hot water is then added to the cream, at the rate of two gallons of water to one of cream. In the water has previously been dissolved in a teaspoonful of saltpeter to three gallons of water, and the latter, when added to the cream, is hot enough to raise the temperature of the cream diluted by it to 100 degrees. The diluted cream is then run through the separator again just as though it were whole milk, and when it comes out the cream is found to have entirely lost its weedy flavor, to make perfectly sweet butter without foreign flavor. The trouble here referred to is one almost certain to occur every year. A creamery that receives milk from a large number of farms is almost sure to have weedy milk from some of them. The principle involved in the process suggested practically amounts to washing out the undesirable flavor with water faintly tinged with saltpeter. It will cost nothing to try it, and if the results are as good as represented, it will be a boon to all buttermakers who use a separator.—The Homestead.

Frozen Milk for England.

Milk and cream are now thus shipped from Denmark and Sweden to England in considerable quantities and sold as fresh milk in London a fortnight after the fluid has been drawn from the cow. This is handled mostly in winter months, the business at one time exceeding 45,000 gallons monthly. The process of freezing the milk consists in placing it in suitable receptacles, and refrigerating it until a floating layer of frozen milk has formed on the surface. Thus transported it is delivered from ship at London and taken to an interior point for distribution. Each day in the week a seventh of the number of barrels are emptied, over each barrel is placed a melting apparatus into which the frozen milk, then about one-sixth of the whole bulk, is packed and melted by means of hot water, so that the milk when thawed runs down into the barrel. It is then well stirred before the tapping takes place. The empty packages are returned to Gothenburg, where they are cleaned by hot lime water and also with steam. During the past winter the business fell away materially and it remains to be seen whether it will amount to much another season.

Effect On Ripeness or Yield and Flavor.

Experiments in churning cream at different stages of ripeness, made at the Canada experimental farm, and including seventeen trials, in which cream was churned sweet or ripened for twelve or twenty hours, were governed by the following conditions: The ripening of the cream was commenced at a temperature of 90 deg. As soon as the desired conditions of ripeness were secured, that is, when it became thick and slightly sour, it was cooled to the churning temperature of 57 deg. One-half of it was churned at once, after twelve hours' ripening, and the other half was left for eight hours longer before it was churned. The sweet cream is kept in ice water up to churning time. The facts developed by these trials were the creams ripened the longer time gave a slightly greater yield of butter, with a slightly richer flavor, but of no higher commercial value than was produced from that ripened for the shorter time. The yield of butter from the sweet cream was slightly less in quantity than that from the ripened lots, and was two points lower in flavor.

Dairying in Russia.

Following is a description of the manner of dairying in Russia. Our readers will doubtless prefer the home method: "Those who reside near cities produce some poor butter and some milk for sale, but those living remote from market produce no more than they can consume. The cows are fed in winter on coarse food, such as oat, barley and rye straw. In summer they give but little milk, twelve to fourteen pounds per day, at most. The milking is done by stripping with thumb and finger. The milk is set in cellars in earthern crocks, which are so porous that they are very hard to clean, and the milk sours very quickly. To avoid this difficulty some of the peasants keep a number of small frogs in their cellars for the purpose of putting in their milk, their idea being that these cold creatures take the heat out of the milk, and they put them in to keep it sweet longer. The cream is dipped off with wooden spoons and churned in an earthern pot by stirring with a stick, and the butter is worked with the hands.'

Dairy Notes.

The cow, to make good milk, needs good blood.

Good feeding is the foundation of all profitable dairying.

It is less trouble to wean the calf at the start and feed it than to allow it to suck and wean it in the end.

Generally the more docile the calf the better milker will be the cow.

The dairy farm should grow continually richer and it will do so very readily if proper management is given.

The milking organs must be developed the first time that the heifer is in milk, if she is to prove a good milker afterward.

In making butter for the best market it is essential to secure uniformity in color, in texture, in salting and in packing, leaving no salt in the butter.

If the cow is not free from disease care of the utensils will not prevent the germs of disease from entering through the milk.

It is by no means a question of thorough-breds, as all fairly good cows will make good cream, from which good butter can be made when the care and conditions are right.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

A Cultivated Taste.

Mr. Moth—What a horrible flavor of moth balls this sacque has!

Mrs. Moth—Dear me, Algernon, you are positively disgusting. Don't you know that a liking for carbolic acid and tar is the best evidence that one has moved in good society and acquired a cultivated taste?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

An Appeal for Assistance.

The man who is charitable to himself will listen to the mute appeal for assistance made by his stomach, or his liver, in the shape of diverse dyspeptic qualms and uneasy sensations in the regions of the glands that secretes his bile. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, my dear sir, or madam—as the case may be—is what you require. Hasten to use, if you are troubled with heartburn, wind in the stomach, or note that your skin or the whites of your eyes are taking a sallow hue.

Not Guilty.

Superior Officer—You are accused of sleeping on your watch.

Sentinel—Impossible, sir.

"Impossible? What do you mean?"

"My watch has been at the pawnbroker's for six months."—Washington Times.

Daniel Lamber, the British "Mountain of Flesh," weighed 712 pounds. He died suddenly in London on July 21, 1809.

Natural Phenomenon.

"This is the littlest fifty pounds of ice I ever see," said the kitchen lady.

"Permit me to inform you, madam," said the high-browed iceman, "that the apparent smallness is due to the intense cold to which we subject our ice in the process of manufacture, and thereby producing contraction."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

By the Boarders.

"Oh, dear," groaned the hired girl, as she washed off the boarding house stairs, "I'm awfully tired."

"Yes," sympathized the stairs, in a creaky voice, "it's a hard spring; I'm a good deal run down myself."—World.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Marvelous cures. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St. Philadelphia, Pa.

The greatest length of England and Scotland, north to South, is about 608 miles.

The question often asked—"Why are pupils of the New England Conservatory so uniformly successful as teachers or performers?"—is readily answered by those who have been fortunate enough to become acquainted with the institution. With an equipment superior to that of any other school, with both American and foreign teachers of the highest rank, with Boston, the art centre of America, to furnish the best operas and concerts, it is easy to see why one year of study there is better than two elsewhere. Its prospectus is sent free.

It Doesn't Always Work.

"Wot nonsense growed-up people talk," ruminated little Willie." Pa told me t'other day that knowledge is power. It may be so w'en you're growed up, but it don't work with us fellers. W'y, only the other day Ragsy, the bootblack, came to our school for the first time in his life, an' he hadn't been there two hours 'fore he'd licked every boy in school."—West Medford Windmill.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

John Scott, Earl of Eldon (1751-1838) was popularly called the "Stormy Petrel of Politics," because he was in the habit of hastening to London when any rumor of a dissolution of the cabinet came to him, with the expectation of being summoned by the king to form a ministry.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

Another County Heard From.

Catchings—I suppose, doctor, the bicycle is also hurting your business.

Doctor—Yes: the surgeons are securing most of the patients now.—Philadelphia North American.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.
Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

In some parts of England when you haul a drowning man out of the water you get nothing; but if you let him drown and then haul him out you get 5s.

A radish eighteen inches in length has been grown near Widan, Germany, which is said to be in the exact form of a baby, even to the fingers and toes.

The Bane of Beauty.
Beauty's bane is the fading or falling of the hair. Luxuriant tresses are far more to the matron than to the maid whose casket of charms is yet unrifled by time. Beautiful women will be glad to be reminded that falling or fading hair is unknown to those who use
Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Kickapoo Indian Worm Killer
Is what you should give the children. Half their sickness is CAUSED BY WORMS.

FREE HOMES From Uncle Sam.
Nearly 2,000,000 Acres of Government Lands Now Open to Settlement
IN NORTHERN ARKANSAS.
They are fertile, well-watered, heavily-timbered, and produce grains, grasses, fruits and vegetables in abundance. North Arkansas apples are noted. The climate is delightful, winters mild and short. These lands are subject to homestead entry of 160 acres each. NOW IS THE TIME TO GET A HOME. For further information address
Enclose 10 cents in Silver. E. V. M. POWELL, Immigration Agent, Harrison, Ark.
Refers to Bank of Harrison and Boone County Bank, Harrison, Ark.

A.T.Co.
BATTLE AX
Battle Ax

STOP! You have run up against a Good Thing.
Battle Ax PLUG
The best reason in the world why some things sell so well is because they are good. That is one reason for the great sales of "BATTLE AX."
But good quality is only half the story. The other half is the size of a 5 cent piece. It is as big almost as a 10 cent piece of other and poorer kinds.
Facts are facts. You can buy and see for yourself. Five cents isn't much to invest.

Minn. Hist. Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XV. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY JULY 15, 1896. NUMBER 50.

BRYAN AND SEWALL

THEY ARE THE NOMINEES OF THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

After an Exciting Session Lasting Five Days, the Democratic Convention Concludes its Business and Adjourns—William J. Bryan of Nebraska, Nominated for President and Arthur Sewall of Maine, for Vice-President—Platform Adopted Favoring Free Coinage of Silver.

In the magnificent and capacious Coliseum in Jackson Park, Chicago, the national Democratic convention was called to order Tuesday by Chairman Harrity of the national committee. After prayer by Rev. Edward M. Stires, Chairman Harrity announced the selection by the national committee of David B. Hill of New York for temporary chairman, Senator Sheerin of Indiana for secretary and John Martin for sergeant-at-arms.

Mr. Clayton, the member of the national committee from Arkansas, presented a report signed by the minority of the committee, recommending that the name of Hon. John W. Daniel of Virginia be substituted for that of Hon. David B. Hill of New York, and that Hon. John W. Daniel be chosen chairman of the convention.

Considerable discussion followed the reading of the report, and the roll call was demanded on its adoption. The vote resulted as follows: Daniel, 556; Hill, 340.

Senator Daniel was escorted to the platform and introduced to the convention by Chairman Harrity. A great demonstration followed, and when order was restored Senator Daniel addressed the convention. His speech sounded the keynote for the silver men, who frequently interrupted him with cheers and applause.

The roll of states was then called, and the selections for membership on the various committees were announced, after which the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

At exactly 10:50 Wednesday morning Senator Daniel rapped for order. The minions of the sergeant-at-arms had some difficulty in clearing the aisles. Rev. Francis Edward Green, an Episcopalian minister of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, who has the distinction of having prayed for peace and harmony at two previous Democratic conventions, was introduced and delivered the invocation.

Mr. Atwood of Kansas then presented a partial report of the committee on credentials, as follows:

"Your committee on credentials beg leave to report as follows:

"First—It is respectfully recommended that the national Democratic convention take action to the effect of granting to each of the territories and District of Columbia six votes as representation in this convention. (Applause.) This conclusion was arrived at after considerable discussion, but the great majority of your committee deem it proper to embody this recommendation in this, their partial report.

"Second—After a careful and painstaking comparison of the original and official credentials with the list of delegates and alternates, as prepared by the secretary of the national executive committee, your committee beg leave to report that it finds its roster or roll of names correct, with the exception of those names appearing thereon as delegates and alternates from the States of Nebraska and Michigan. (Great applause and cheering.) Relative to the contest from Nebraska, your committee begs leave to report that after a careful examination of the testimony presented to your committee, and after a full hearing from the respective parties and a careful consideration of their several arguments, your committee finds and begs leave to report that the delegates and alternates headed by Hon. William J. Bryan of Nebraska (great applause) are entitled to seats in this convention as delegates and alternates. (Applause.) In regard to the contest from the State of Michigan, your committee is not ready to report, and asks further time for the consideration of the same."

Mr. Atwood moved the adoption of this partial report, and it was declared agreed to.

A recess was then taken pending the final report of the committee on credentials, during which addresses were made by Gov. Hogg of Texas, Senator Blackburn of Kentucky, Gov. Altgeld of Illinois and George Fred Williams of Massachusetts.

The committee on credentials having at last agreed on a partial report, the chairman, Mr. Atwood of Kansas was introduced and presented the report. It found the temporary roll correct, save in Michigan and Nebraska. In Nebraska the report seated the silver delegation, headed by W. J. Bryan. This announcement was greeted with a storm of cheers. The committee asked for further time to decide the Michigan contest, and after a sharp contest in the committee they reported in favor of seating the silver delegates, giving the silverites a majority on the delegation, thus permitting them to swing Michigan's vote for silver. It incited a warm debate which lasted two hours, and then the vote was taken and resulted in the adoption of the report by a vote of 558 to 368.

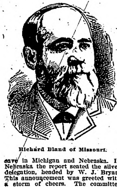

Richard Bland of Missouri.

The report of the committee on permanent organization was called for and Delegate Finley of Ohio, its chairman, made his way to the stage and read the list of permanent officers selected, which was headed by Senator White of California for chairman and Thomas J. Cogan of Ohio for secretary. The report was adopted.

Senator White, on taking the chair, thanked the convention for the honor conferred upon him in a few well chosen words. The convention then adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

Senator White called the convention to order Thursday morning and then handed the gavel to Congressman Richardson of Tennessee, a tall, slender man, with a black moustache, and a scholarly stoop of the shoulders, who announced the committee on resolutions and called to the platform Senator J. K. Jones of Arkansas to make the committee's report.

It declares briefly for the free and independent coinage of silver without the co-operation of any nation; for a tariff for revenue only sufficient to pay the expenses of the government economically administered; for a constitutional amendment for an income tax; against federal interference in local affairs; against a third term; for simplicity and economy in national affairs; against a Pacific railroad funding bill; condemns the issue of bonds in time of peace and gives a mild endorsement to the civil service law.

As the delegates could not hear much of the platform, most of its points fell uncheered, but the denunciation of government injunction, which is taken as an indirect approval of Gov. Altgeld's course during the Chicago strike, met with recognition.

The report for the minority was read by J. H. Wade of Ohio, a former reading clerk of the house of representatives.

Senator Ben Tillman of South Carolina mounted the stage to open the great debate in behalf of free coinage. He was followed by Senator Jones, chairman of the committee on resolutions; Senator Hill of New York, Senator Vilas of Wisconsin, Gov. Russell of Massachusetts and W. J. Bryan of Nebraska.

The vote was then taken by states on the adoption of the minority report of the committee and resulted as follows:

State.	Vote.	Yes Silver.	No Gold.
Alabama	22	22	...
Arkansas	16	16	...
California	18	18	...
Colorado	8	8	...
Connecticut	12	...	12
Delaware	6	1	5
Florida	8	5	3
Georgia	26	26	...
Idaho	6	6	...
Illinois	48	48	...1
Indiana	30	30	...
Iowa	26	26	...
Kansas	20	20	...
Kentucky	26	26	...
Louisiana	16	16	...
Maine	12	2	10
Maryland	16	4	12
Massachusetts	30	3	27
Michigan	28	28	...
Minnesota	18	6	11
Mississippi	18	18	...
Missouri	34	34	...
Montana	6	6	...
Nebraska	16	16	...
Nevada	6	6	...
New Hampshire	8	...	8
New Jersey	20	...	20
New York	72	...	72
North Carolina	22	22	...
North Dakota	6	6	...
Ohio	46	46	...
Oregon	8	8	...
Pennsylvania	64	...	64
Rhode Island	8	...	8
South Carolina	18	18	...
South Dakota	8	...	8
Tennessee	24	24	...
Texas	30	30	...
Utah	6	6	...
Vermont	8	...	8
Virginia	24	24	...
Washington	8	5	3
West Virginia	8	5	3
Wisconsin	24	...	24
Wyoming	6	6	...
Alaska	6	...	6
Arizona	6	6	...
District of Columbia	6	6	...
New Mexico	6	6	...
Oklahoma	6	6	...
Indian Territory	6	6	...
Total	930	628	301

1, Minnesota, not voting.

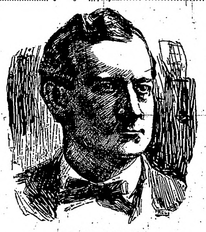

W. J. Bryan of Nebraska.

The night session furnished all the preliminary incidents of the most dramatic act of the convention. It was by long odds the most spectacular, for as the hands of the clock were creeping on toward the appointed hour of eight and the president-making delegates began to fill the great banks of seats, the largest crowd so far of the convention was in attendance, and for the first time filled the galleries and attaining the Chicago standard of bigness.

Senator Jones of Arkansas gained recognition and moved that the convention proceed to the nomination of a candidate for president of the United States. It was carried with a roar, the galleries adding a round of applause in recognition of the actual opening of the contest.

Chairman Richardson announced that by agreement the roll of the states would be called for the presentation of candidates.

Senator Vest of Missouri presented the name of R. P. Bland of Missouri.

Gov. Obermeyer of Kansas seconded the nomination of Bland, as did John R. Williams of Illinois.

The name of W. J. Bryan of Nebraska, was presented by ex-Gov. Patrick Walsh of Georgia, and seconded by W. C. Clutz of North Carolina, George Fred Williams of Massachusetts and Thomas J. Kernan of Louisiana.

Gov. Claude Matthews of Indiana, was placed in nomination by Senator Turpie, seconded by Oscar A. Trippett of California.

Frederick White of Iowa nominated Horace Boles, and A. D. Smith of Minnesota seconded him.

John S. Rhea of Kentucky nominated J. S. Blackburn.

John R. McLean of Ohio was spoken of by A. W. Patrick.

The roll of states being furnished, the convention adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

The convention was called to order at 10:30 Friday morning, by Chairman White, who had recovered the use of his voice. Rev. Green, the chaplain, invoked the divine blessing.

Chairman White announced that the convention was still on the call of states for nomination. Thereupon, Mr. Harrity of Pennsylvania mounted his chair and placed in nomination ex-Gov. Robert Pattison.

There were no other nominations, and Chairman White announced that the roll-call of states for the nomination of president would proceed. A rustle of excitement swept over the hall, preceded by an intently eager quiet. The first test was to be made.

Before the roll was begun, Delegate Smith of Ohio rose to announce, on behalf of the Democrats of Ohio, the death of that eloquent and fearless Democrat, Frank Hurd, and said: "We sorrow for the loss of our associate."

The Balloting.

The roll-call was then proceeded with, and the result of the first ballot announced as follows:

Bland	235
Boles	67
Bryan	130
Matthews	37
Blackburn	82
Pattison	97
McLean	54
Stevenson	5
Scattering	37
Not voting	185

Second Ballot.

Bland	281
Boles	37
Bryan	197
Matthews	34
Blackburn	41
Pattison	100
McLean	53
Stevenson	10
Scattering	125
Not Voting	160

Third Ballot.

Bland	291
Boles	36
Bryan	210
Matthews	39
Blackburn	27
Pattison	97
McLean	54
Stevenson	9
Scattering	1
Not voting	162

Fourth Ballot.

Bland	241
Boise	38
Bryan	276
Matthews	35
Blackburn	27
Pattison	97
McLean	46
Stevenson	8
Scattering	1
Not voting	162

The demonstration that followed the announcement of this ballot has never been equalled in the history of political conventions. Frenzied men fought for the standards of other delegations, hundreds of newspapers and umbrellas were furiously hurled through the air and men and women went frantic with excitement. Throughout it all, Mrs. Bryan sat to the right of the platform. Although a bright look of pleasure lighted her features, she did not appear at all excited by this wonderful demonstration in honor of her distinguished husband.

Fifth Ballot.

The fifth ballot was begun and Foote of California declared: "California for the first time is solid and casts 18 votes for Bryan." Florida carried eight votes for Bryan from Matthews and Boles. Kentucky withdrew Blackburn and cast her 28 votes for Bryan.

The 24 votes of Tennessee stepped into Bryan's camp and almost immediately Virginia followed her with the same number, both of them deserting Bland. Three territories, Arizona, New Mexico and Indian Territory, marched after them from the Bland standard to Bryan, each one six strong. The enthusiasm was aroused again when big "Buck" Hinrichsen called out the 48 of Illinois for Bryan, the most important desertion from Bland.

The nomination of Bryan seemed imminent. There were cries: "Ohio can do it," and John R. McLean appeared in a chair holding a cane aloft, while under him the other leaders seemed to be squabbling. "Ohio withdraws the name of McLean," said that gentleman, "and casts 46 votes for Bryan." His voice failed to carry many feet, so the dramatic stroke was lost upon the galleries. There was a commotion afterward in the Texas ranks next door to Ohio. Bryan had 492 votes. Montana with 6 and Oklahoma with the same number swelled it to 504, two-thirds of all the votes cast.

Gov. Stone of Missouri mounted the platform and read a letter from Mr. Bland, in which he stated that he did not want the nomination unless it was the judgment of the delegates that he was the strongest man, and urged putting the cause of silver above the man. Gov. Stone then cast the forty-six votes of Missouri for Bryan.

Confusion reigned throughout the building, with delegates on their chairs clamoring to change their votes, and a fierce hum of surprise and speculation. Then Delegate Von Wagenan of Iowa crowded to the platform. In impressive tones he said that Gov. Boies also placed the cause above the man, and he, too, cast the vote of his state for Bryan. Senator Jones changed the vote of Arkansas, which was instructed for Bland, to the Nebraskan. Other states tumbled into the foaming wake. Montana and West Virginia changed their votes, amid great enthusiasm. Senator Turpie of Indiana withdrew the name of Matthews and moved that the nomination be made unanimous. Delegate McDermott of New Jersey demanded a call of the states. There was no second to Mr. McDermott's demand, however, and then Chairman White declared the motion carried. Another wild scene followed. Again the gudons were torn from their sockets and paraded about. Boles and Bland banners and flags of all descriptions joined in the rally about the standard of Nebraska. The standards of New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey and all the New England states were left standing.

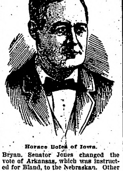

Horace Boles of Iowa.

In the midst of the confusion, on Senator Jones' motion, at 3:30 o'clock, the convention adjourned until 8 o'clock.

The evening session was called to order at 8:55 by Chairman White. A motion was made to adjourn until 10 o'clock to-morrow. A roll-call was demanded, which resulted favorably to the motion, and the convention adjourned at 9:30.

Saturday ended the most remarkable national convention since the Democratic party, in 1860, was rent asunder on the slavery issue. The convention completed the work which split the party in twain on the financial issue Arthur Sewall of Maine, a Bath shipbuilder, and an ardent free coinage man, was named for the vice-presidency on a ticket headed by William J. Bryan, the eloquent young orator from the prairies beyond the Missouri.

On the first ballot fifteen candidates were voted for, Sibley receiving 163, the highest number of votes. The other votes were divided as follows: McLean, 110; Sewall, 100; Harrity, 21; Judge Clarke of North Carolina, 50; Daniel of Virginia, 11; Bland, 62; Blackburn, 20; ex-Congressman Williams of Massachusetts, 16; Boies, 10; Pattison, 1; White of California, 1; Fithian of Illinois, and Senator Teller of Colorado, 1 each. On the second ballot there was an attempt to stampede the convention to Bland, who on this ballot received 294 votes; McLean moved up to 158, Sibley fell back to 113 and Sewall dropped to 37. It looked as if the latter was disastrously beaten. Senator Jones, with his 16 Arkansas votes, stood firm. He rallied the followers of the Maine man, and on the next ballot Sewall secured ninety-seven votes. Meantime there appeared to be a general movement in favor of McLean. Some of the Bland men deserted him and went to McLean, who led on the ballot with 210.

After the announcement of this vote Bland's name was withdrawn by Gov. Stone of Missouri, who read a message from the Missourian, positively declining to allow the use of his name for the vice presidential nomination. The Bland votes, on the next ballot, went to Sewall in large blocks, but McLean captured enough to give him seemingly a lead of 284, against 201 for Sewall. During this roll call there was trouble in the Ohio delegation, which was polling 14 anti-McLean votes, locked up by the unit rule. There was also a big revolt against Gov. Altgeld's domination in the Illinois delegation. Ex-Congressman Fithian made a fiery protest against the nomination of the Ohio editor. It was at this critical juncture that McLean's telegram was read by one of the Ohio delegates. The telegram stated that it was Mr. McLean's wish that he should not be balloted for. Delegate Sloan, however, after reading the telegram, distinctly stated that while the telegram expressed Mr. McLean's wish, it did not express the sentiment of Ohio, which on the fifth ballot continued to cast 46 votes for McLean. The telegram, however, shattered the McLean forces, and Indiana, Iowa and other states flocked into the camp of the Maine man. Sewall's nomination was unanimous before the conclusion of the roll call, and scenes of jubilation and rejoicing, in which the state standards were paraded about the Coliseum in the wake of the colors of Nebraska and Maine.

Mr. Sewall was born in Bath, Me., Nov. 25, 1835. The estate on which he was born and where he now resides, has been in possession of the Sewall family since 1760. His grandfather fought in the War of the Revolution. By occupation Mr. Sewall was originally a shipbuilder, and he is now largely interested in shipping, railways and banking. For years he was the president of the Maine Central railway, from which position he retired two years ago. He is now president of a bank at Bath, is interested in the Bath Iron works and a number of other commercial enterprises. Although he has for years employed large numbers of men, he has never had any serious labor trouble. Mr. Sewall was married in 1859 to Miss Emma D. Crooker of Bath. He has two children living, both of them sons, Harold M. and William D. Sewall by name.

WHERE THEY STAND.

Majority Report on Platform as Presented to the Convention.

Chicago, July 9.—Following is the platform prepared by the committee on resolutions and presented to the convention:

We, the Democrats of the United States in national convention assembled, do reaffirm our allegiance to those great essential principles of justice and liberty upon which our institutions are founded, and which the Democratic party has advocated from Jefferson's time to our own—freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of conscience, the preservation of personal rights, the equality of all citizens before the laws, and the faithful observance of constitutional limitations.

During all these years the Democratic party has resisted the tendency of selfish interest to the centralization of governmental power and steadfastly maintained the integrity of the dual scheme of government established by the founders of this republic of republics. Under its guidance and teachings the great principle of local self government has found its best expression in the maintenance of the rights of state and in its assertion of necessity of confining the general government to the exercise of powers granted by the constitution of the United States.

Recognizing that the money system is paramount to all others at this time, we invite attention to the fact that the federal constitution names silver and gold together as the money metals of the United States, and that the first coinage law passed by congress under the constitution made the silver dollar the monetary unit and admitted gold to free coinage at a ratio based upon the silver dollar unit.

We declare that the act of 1873 demonetizing silver without the knowledge or approval of the American people has resulted in the appreciation of gold and a corresponding fall in the prices of commodities produced by the people; a heavy increase in the burden of taxation and of all debts, public and private; the enrichment of the money-lending class at home and abroad; prostration of industry and impoverishment of the people.

We are unalterably opposed to monometallism, which has locked fast the prosperity of an industrial people in the paralysis of hard times. Gold monometallism is a British policy and its adoption has brought other nations into financial servitude to London. It is not only unamerican, but anti-American, and it can be fastened on the United States only by the stifling of that spirit and love of liberty which proclaimed our political independence in 1776, and won it in the War of the Revolution.

We demand the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender, equally with gold for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract.

We are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option secured by law to the government of redeeming such obligations in either silver coin or gold coin. We are opposed to the issuing of interest-bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace, and condemn the trafficking with banking syndicates, which, in exchange for bonds, and at an enormous profit to themselves, supply the federal treasury with gold to maintain their gold monometallism. Congress alone has the power to coin the issue money, and President Jackson declared that this power could not be delegated to corporations or individuals. We therefore demand that the power to issue notes to circulate as money be taken from the national banks, and that all paper money shall be issued directly by the treasury department, redeemable in coin and receivable for all debts, public and private.

We hold that tariff duties should be levied for purposes of revenue, such duties to be so adjusted as to operate equally throughout the country, and not discriminate between class or section, and that taxation should be limited by the needs of the government, honestly and economically administered. We denounce as disturbing to business the Republican threat to restore the McKinley law, which has been twice condemned by the people in national elections, and which, enacted under the false plea of protection to home industry, proved a prolific breeder of trusts and monopolies, enriched the few at the expense of the many, restricted trade and deprived the producers of the great American staples of access to their natural markets. Until the money question is settled, we are opposed to any agitation for further changes in our tariff laws, except such as are necessary to meet the deficit in revenue caused by the adverse decision of the supreme court on the income tax. But for this decision of the supreme court there would be no deficit in the revenue under the law passed by a Democratic congress, in strict pursuance of the uniform decisions of that court for nearly 100 years, that court having, under that decision, sustained constitutional objections to its enactment, which have been overruled by the ablest judges who have ever sat on that bench.

We declare that it is the duty of congress to use all the constitutional power which remains after that decision, or which may come from the reversal by the court as it may hereafter be constituted, so that the burdens of taxation may be equally and impartially laid to the end that wealth may bear its due proportional expenses of the government.

We hold that the most efficient way of protecting American labor is to prevent the importation of foreign pauper labor to compete with it in the home market, and that the value of the market to American farmers and artisans is greatly reduced by a vicious monetary system which depresses the prices of their products below the cost of production and thus deprives them of the means of purchasing the products of our home manufacturers.

"The absorption of wealth by the few, the consolidation of our leading railroad systems and the formation of trusts and pools require a stricter control by the federal government of these arteries of commerce. We demand the enlargement of the powers of the interstate commerce commission and such restrictions and guarantees in the control of railroads as will protect the people from robbery and oppression. We denounce the profligate waste of the money wrung from the people by oppressive taxation and the lavish appropriations of recent Republican congresses which have kept taxes high while the labor that pays them is unemployed and the products of the people's toil are depressed in price till they no longer pay the cost of production. We demand a return to that simplicity and economy which benefits a Democratic government and a reduction in the number of useless offices, the salaries of which drain the substance of the people.

We denounce arbitrary interference by federal authorities in local affairs as a violation of the constitution of the United States and a crime against institutions, and we especially object to government by injunctions, as a new and highly dangerous form of oppression, by which federal judges, in contempt of the laws of the states and rights of citizens, become at once legislators, judges and executioners; and we approve the bill passed at the last session of the United States senate and now pending in the house relative to contempts in federal courts, and providing for trials by jury in certain cases of contempt.

No discrimination should be indulged in by the government of the United States in favor of any of its debtors. We approve of the refusal of the Fifty-third congress to pass the Pacific railroad funding bill, and denounce the effort of the present Republican congress to enact a similar measure.

Recognizing the just claims of deserving Union soldiers, we heartily endorse the rule of the present commissioner of pensions that no names shall be arbitrarily dropped from the pension roll, and the fact of enlistment and service should be deemed conclusive evidence against disease and disability before enlistment.

We favor the admission of the territories of New Mexico and Arizona into the Union as states, and we favor the early admission of all the territories having the necessary population and resources to entitle them to statehood, and where they remain territories we hold that the officials appointed to administer the government of any territory, together with the District of Columbia and Alaska, should be bona fide residents of the territory of the district in which their duties are to be performed. The Democratic party believes in home rule and that all public lands of the United States should be appropriated to the establishment of free homes for American citizens. We recommend that the Territory of Alaska be granted a delegate in congress and that the general land and timber laws of the United States be extended to said territory.

We extend our sympathy to the people of Cuba in their heroic struggle for liberty and independence.

We are opposed to life tenure in the public service. We favor appointments based upon merit, fixed terms of office, and such an administration of the civil service laws as will afford equal opportunity to all citizens of ascertained fitness.

We declare it to be the unwritten law of this republic, established by the custom and usage of one hundred years and sanctioned by the examples of the greatest and wisest of those who founded and have maintained our government, that no man should be eligible for a third term of the presidential office.

The federal government should care for and improve the Mississippi river and other great waterways of the republic, so as to secure for the interior states easy and cheap transportation to tidewater. When any waterway of the republic is of sufficient importance to demand aid of the government, such aid should be extended upon a definite plan of continuous work, until permanent improvement is secured.

Confiding in the justice of our cause and the necessity of its success at the polls, we submit the foregoing declaration of principles and purposes to the considerate judgment of the American people. We invite the support of all citizens who approve them and who desire to have them made effective through legislation for the relief of the people and the restoration of the country's prosperity.

A TENT BLEW DOWN.

Storm Afflicts the Christian Endeavor People in Washington.

Washington, July 11.—A serious mishap that will interfere somewhat with the plans of the programme of the Christian Endeavorers took place this morning. During a rain storm, accompanied by a high wind, Tent Williston, one of the largest stretches of canvas on the white lot, was blown down and appears to be a wreck. It is feared that it will be impossible to raise it again, as it is water soaked and torn, though an effort may yet be made to do so. This tent was calculated to hold about 10,000 people. A mass of telegraph and electric wires were torn down when the tent fell. Tents Washington and Endeavor also suffered from the storm, but the contractors were aroused in time to save them from destruction.

Notwithstanding the discouraging weather conditions the Christian Endeavorers gathered by thousands in Washington, were early astir making their way to the many churches set apart for the morning services, which began the exercises of the day. The topic at these sunrise services was "Prayer for the Convention," and in each case the meetings were led by members of the visiting organizations. These special services lasted from 6:30 to 7 o'clock. A short adjournment for breakfast and a walk about town, and many of the delegates were gathered again at the big Presbyterian church to participate in a Bible book study conducted by President G. S. Burroughs, D. D., of Crawfordsville, Ind. The big meetings in the tent were fixed at 10:30 a. m.

IRREGULARITY SUSPECTED.

Report of the Savings Building Society Are Examined.

St. Paul, July 11. — Considerable excitement has been caused among the stockholders of the Savings Bank society, all the deposit books being called in for examination. The society was incorporated in 1882, and for fourteen years there has never been the slightest suspicion of any irregularity in the management of the concern. The calling in of the books naturally caused some alarm among the stockholders, who were at a loss to know the reason for the unusual procedure. Much comment was indulged in by some of the stockholders, who were unable to give any definite information on the matter, except to hint that something was wrong.

E. F. Berrisford, president of the society, said last night that shortly after the death of Andrew N. Nelson, who committed suicide May 24 last, it was discovered that there were some irregularities in the accounts of Mr. Nelson, who had been secretary of the society since it was organized. The books were found not to have been posted regularly; and other things, that have been neglected caused the officers of the society to institute an investigation. At the regular meeting of the society last month an expert accountant was employed, and he is now engaged in making an examination of the books of the late secretary.

Mr. Berrisford said that he was unable to state what the shortage was, or if there was a deficit at all in Mr. Nelson's accounts, as the auditor had not completed his investigation.

A Well Known Character Dead.

Bayfield, Wis., July 11.—By the death of Capt. John Stewart, who was buried here to-day by the G. A. R. post, Bayfield loses one of its best citizens and North Wisconsin one of its landmarks and most eccentric characters. "Jack" was born in Ireland in 1831 and served in the English navy in his younger days. He came to this section in the early fifties and was one of the first lake captains in this vicinity. He owned and commanded the schooner Algonquin on Lake Superior for years. At the breaking out of the rebellion he enlisted in the Twenty-sixth Michigan, and later was transferred to the navy, where he remained until the close of the war. He was well known by every mariner and prominent man who ever visited this section of the country.

Horse Dropped Dead.

Minneapolis, July 11.—A horse belonging to C. H. Osgood, an expressman, dropped dead from fright this morning when he saw the heard of elephants belonging to the circus. He was hauling a load of furniture along Grant street, between Nicollet avenue and Vine Place, just as the elephants came along. The horse did not see them until they were alongside of him, and then turning his head he saw the giant animals towering above him. He took one look, began to quiver and then dropped. His legs stiffened out and he never moved. It was undoubtedly a case of heart failure.

Losses by Fire.

Redwood Falls, Minn., July 11.—G. W. Van Duren & Co.'s elevator was discovered on fire early this morning and within two hours was burned to the ground. This is the third elevator the Van Duren people have lost here in the last four years. They rebuilt upon their old site after the first fire, and when the new elevator burned the company purchased the C. W. George house, and this went last night. Over 20,000 bushels of wheat and some flax were in the elevator. Loss, $15,000.

BRYAN AT SALEM

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE VISITS HIS NATIVE TOWN.

At Every City and Village Along the Route From Chicago to Salem Crowds Gather at the Depots and Give Mr. Bryan an Ovation, and He Is Given a Warm Welcome Home.

Salem, Ill., July 15. — William J. Bryan, the Democratic nominee for president, arrived here to-day to visit old friends in the town in which he was born and where the immortal Lincoln made his home for several years. At every point along the line from Chicago to Salem crowds gathered at the depots and Mr. Bryan was given an ovation. He appeared on the platform of the coach at every town, and many people shook his hand. At Champaign a platform had been built near the depot and Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were conducted there. Mr. Bryan made a speech, in which he said:

"I am glad to have an occasion to talk to you for a while and I am gratified to see that so many people by their presence here have shown their interest in this campaign. In my judgment it is the most important campaign through which this country has passed in time of peace during our existence as a nation. (Applause.) A campaign in which great issues are to be settled, issues which affect every man, woman and child in the nation. And I beg of you that you shall realize and appreciate the important part which you bear in this campaign. This is the greatest nation on the earth. It is in advance, in my humble judgment, in all that makes a nation great, in advance of all nations that live or have lived in those great things and the opportunities which people find here have their highest and best developments. We have the best form of government and we have the most perfect form of government because it is a government which can be just as good as people desire it to be. No government can be better than the people desire. If our government is good, if our laws are just, it is because we make them ourselves. I have confidence in the intelligence, in the patriotism of the great common people of this country. The money question is not a complicated question, and it is presented in this campaign in the simplest form it has ever taken before the people. When this campaign is on, before the election arrives, there will be just one great question in this country, and that is, is this nation great enough to attend to its own business? Is this nation great enough to legislate for its own people? If so, then the people will demand a financial policy based upon the American interest and for the caring of American rights regardless of aid and consent of any other nation on the earth."

Another Speech.

At Mattoon the crowd was almost as large as that which assembled at Champaign. The streets were blockaded with vehicles and men and women, and all the buildings in the vicinity were decorated with flags. In a speech Mr. Bryan said:

"In this campaign you will find that those men who are peculiarly benefitted in the rise in the value of a dollar will favor that policy that will raise the value of that dollar, but the poor people will not be in favor of such a policy. When these people tell you that they want good money, you tell them that money may be too good; it may be so good that you cannot get hold of it. We want a dollar that will be just, and not the dollar which will only reward the men who own money."

As the train moved south there were small bodies of citizens at unimportant stations who had assembled to see the train drawing the presidential nominee go through on the fly. The enthusiastic citizens at these places were gratified in their desire, for Mr. and Mrs. Bryan at each place walked out on the rear platform where Mr. Bryan took off his hat and waved at the assembled people as the train rushed through. At Effingham there were at least 1,000 people, many of whom were women, assembled to see the Democratic presidential candidate. As the train came to a standstill there were loud cries for Bryan, free silver and Altgeld, and after the mention of each the crowd gave vent to enthusiastic cheers. When quiet was at length restored Mr. Bryan was introduced from the rear platform of the train and said:

"Fellow Citizens: I remember that less than a year ago I stopped off here for a few hours and spoke at the court house. All that time we wished the Democratic party would adopt a platform that was democratic. Since that time a great struggle has been going on and last week that struggle ended in a national convention and that convention adopted a platform which is, in my humble opinion, democratic in every line and every word, and the Democratic party comes before the country now appealing to those who believe in that platform."

At His Old Home.

When the train pulled up to the depot at Salem there were people on hand ready to welcome Mr. Bryan from all over Marion county. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were escorted to a carriage by a committee and taken to the home of Mr. Bryan's sister, Mrs. James Baird. Awaiting them at the house were Mrs. Mary Van Antwerp, Mrs. Davenport, Mrs. Zadock Jennings, all relatives of the honored guest, and his sisters, Misses Nannie and Mamie Bryan. It was not the wish of Mr. Bryan to have a celebration here at this time. But two short weeks ago he was called here to attend the death bed of his mother. She was buried here by the side of Judge Bryan, who passed away sixteen years ago. But the people in their enthusiasm and desire to honor the man who went away from here scarcely a score of years ago unknown to fame gave vent to their feelings. When the carriage reached the home of his sister his former fellow townsmen were there by hundreds. They cheered and shouted while bands played and the anvils boomed. They demanded a speech and Mr. Bryan acquiesced.

As soon as he could control his voice he made a short speech, in which he expressed plasure at being greeted by his old friends and former playmates.

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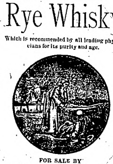

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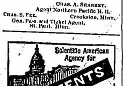

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PLATFORM

1. We are in favor the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independant of any other nation.
2. We favor the abolition of the national bank circulation, and insist that our circulating medium shall be issued by the government alone.
3. We are in favor of the adoption of the initiative and referendum.
4. We demand that restrictive laws forbidding combinations and trusts be passed, and we favor a rigid enforcement of all such laws now in force, and the amendment of the same when they are not sufficient to prevent such acts.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Auditor—
JOHN GLEASON
For Treasurer—
JOHN T. BEAUDRY
For Sheriff—
THOS. LAWRENCE
For Register of Deeds—
ALBERT WICKSTROM
For Judge of Probate—
OLE HAGEN
For County Attorney—
L. E. GOSSMAN
For Surveyor—
O. L. HAMERY
For Coroner—
DR. STEBBINS
For Court Commissioner—
EDWARD GEORGE
For Superintendent of Schools—
I. I. KAASA
For Commissioner—1st District—
CHAS. McCARTY
For Commissioner—3rd District—
REMI FORTIER
For Commissioner—5th District—
ROBERT CASEMY.

History of the Omaha Platform.

The idea that the Omaha platform is opposed to co-operation and favors competiton is an error. In reality it is not a platform at all, but an agreement, a compact, and it was made, not at Omaha, but at St. Louis. On February 22, 1892, there met at St. Louis delegates from twenty-three labor organizations, each having a representation according to its membership. These labor organizations were all fraternal, co-operative societies, every one of them. They formed this agreement, or compact, not to destroy but to fulfill the law of their being. It was formulated, signed and sealed by these co-operative societies with co-operation in every line and socialism in every plank, and then a convention was called at Omaha, the representation being based on the population of the States. An attempt was made at Omaha to change the platform, but the convention wisely decided that no change should be made, that the delegates were there simply to nominate a ticket—the platform was already made. We relate these facts for the benefit of newcomers into the party. They are well known to older Populists.—Dakota Ruralist.

THE BANKS' PLAN

How They Propose to Discourage Free Silver Sentiment.

Washington, July 6.—Those who desire to have the United States try the experiment of free coinage may be afforded an early opportunity of becoming martyrs to the faith they have espoused. A movement is on foot which will probably result in a discrimination being made by banking institutions against those business men who openly and avowedly favor legislation looking to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. The plan is to refuse such men all the usual accommodations given by a bank to its patrons. Above all things else they will not be permitted to negotiate loans.

If a reason is demanded for this refusal, these business men will be politely informed that the banks will take no chances in loaning good money and run the risk of having it repaid in silver, which may at the time of repayment not be worth more than a half or two-thirds of the original loan. Money will not be advanced under these circumstances, even where the clause might be inserted making the amount returnable in gold, as the present business outlook does not warrant the tying up of money which may only be recovered after protracted litigation.

In the main this is a plan devised for the purpose of teaching a simple, plain, unmistakable object lesson. The bankers hold that those who persistently, and without sufficient consideration, antagonize their interests and indirectly seek to ruin their business, should not expect any favors, and no point will be strained in granting them when asked.

We sincerely hope the bankers of the country will attempt the selfish brutal scheme marked out in the above threat. It will be strictly in keeping with the course outlined to be pursued by Harry Clews, the Wall Street plutocrat in his letter of May 23rd 1896. "It was always thus." Human greed has rode triumphant over struggling bleeding humanity since the world began and has only been checked in its ghoulish work when its victims have turned, like the venomous reptile and struck back, sometimes bringing death and destruction to its oppressor. We have no doubt but it would be pleasantry for the ordinary greedy banker to torture the business man, his former customer, the threat shows what the object is, but we predict not one in a hundred of the banks in the country will dare attempt it. It will perhaps be attempted by a few whose principal business is of a solely an international or interstate character; the city or country banker cannot afford to place himself or his bank in a position where his former friends and customers will become his enemies and customers of somebody else—he will not permit the Wall Street freebooter to lead him on to ruin; for besides losing his old customers he knows the power of the hated populist and that such a thoughtless course would bring down upon the heads of the innocent (?) banks of the nation fully four thousand reform papers asking and advising their readers to withdraw their deposits and cease to do business with such banks. The threat is but an exhibition of their greed, goaded to exhibition by the fact that the people are soon to be in the saddle and the bankers must abdicate.

Legislative Convention.

The Peoples party legislative convention for the fifty-first legislative district is hereby called to meet at the court house in Crookston, Minn., on Friday July 17th, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of placing in nomination three candidates for the offices of representatives for said district. The basis of representation in said convention will be one delegate at large for each county and one additional for every two hundred and fifty (250) votes or major fraction thereof cast for S. M. Owen at the last general election. Upon this basis Polk county gets 17 delegates Norman 6 and Beltrami 1.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., June 4th, 1896.

P. M. RINGDAL, Chm.
B. M. CHESLEY, Sec.

—Job printing of all kinds done at the SPECTATOR office.

FLOWER RAISING AT HOME.

Persistence, Patience and Perseverance Necessary.

Ah, what a happy thing it is to be a person of resources, says a writer in the St. Louis Republic. A friend of mine who lives in a country district where money does not grow on trees became dissatisfied with the income she derived from her hens and cows and decided, as she had always been successful in raising plants, to see if she could not arrange with a city florist to supply him with a portion of the cut flowers he used.

The florist to whom she applied was glad to enter into the arrangement, and she began early last spring sending him violets, following a little later with jonquils, hyacinths, then roses and in the fall chrysanthemums. She always had given some time to her plants and felt that she was amply repaid in the pleasure and the mental and physical recreation she got from the work. Now she gives a little more time, and in addition to the pleasure and recreation has a solid financial remuneration that is to help send her two daughters to school without mortgaging the farm.

I have often wondered why women who live in or within easy reach of large cities do not give more attention to raising plants, the blooms of which would find a place in the markets. Take violets, for instance. They always command a good price, and they are easy of culture. Much of the time many women waste in bemoaning the "hard times" could be profitably spent in attending to a home flower garden.

Persistence, patience and perseverance are the three p's that spell success in the home culture of flowers. If you have never tried flower raising you may expect to meet many failures. Professional florists do not always succeed, and we hear enough about poor crops from our friends the farmers. Why, then, should we expect every seed we put in the ground to grow? Of course we must expect failures, and it is in overcoming them, in studying the nature, the habits and the requirements of different plants, that half the pleasure of floriculture lies. The wise beginner will read the floriculture page of a good magazine, will talk to her friends and will confine her efforts at first to some of the standard plants whose habits are well known and easily learned.

In growing plants for the home do not neglect to supply liberally such as will provide blossoms for decoration of the table. A few flowers do wonders in brightening not only the appearance of the table, but the spirits of every one around the board as well. Every lover of nature rejoices that those stiff, artificial set pieces that we were used to seeing in the center of the dining table have entirely gone out of fashion, and now the most natural arrangement possible is sought after. Only one or at most two kinds of flowers are used at a time in table decorations, and as far as possible foliage of the plants is used with the flowers. Nature doesn't make many mistakes, and the artist has not yet been born who can improve upon her arrangement of bud and leaf.

HORSES SHIPPED TO EUROPE.

Great Numbers Sent Over For Army, Farm and Other Purposes.

"Something near 100,000 horses are shipped from this port every year," declared a prominent horse dealer in this city recently.

"They go to all parts of the world and are used for all manner of purposes. Some of them go to drag artillery in the German army, some to carry cuirassiers in the French; others go to draw the lumbering London bus, and others again to serve the purposes of draft horses on the farms of all the countries of Europe."

While the 100,000 figure at which this dealer set the export business was considered too high by several other men in the trade who were visited by the reporter, they all said that from 2,000 to 3,000 a month was certainly not too high, and that some months when business was unusually brisk the number might well reach 4,000.

"The trade has been wonderfully lively since the trolley cars began to come in," said another man who is up to date in the horse world. "When the horse cars were superseded by trolleys and cable lines, the market was flooded with horses of that sort. They were very cheap, and the demand for them in this country was not very large. As a consequence hundreds of them were shipped abroad. I believe that fully 2,000 horses have been shipped from this port within the last month. The majority are draft horses, but there are also numerous roadsters and saddle horses.

"Many of the London bus and cab horses come from here. They are bought up by dealers in big batches and sent over. While a good many of these horses probably find their way into the German army, I am not aware that there is any special trade in that direction, or that there are any dealers who make it a separate branch of their business to purchase horses for that purpose.

"I know horse dealers who are always on the lookout for animals which will serve as heavy draft horses for London brewery wagons and furniture removal trucks, but don't know of any demand just now for the German army.

"Besides these horses," continued the speaker, "we get hundreds from Canada. There is a great demand in some quarters for Canadian horses, and they help very materially to swell the numbers exported annually."

Sometimes as many as 700 horses will go in one cargo, and from the point of arrival in the old world will be scattered throughout all the countries of Europe and used for every purpose conceivable.—New York Times.

Hidden Treasure.

There is a popular notion that underneath Largo Law in Fife there is a very rich mine of gold which up to the present time has never been properly searched for. So convinced are, or were, the peasantry of the truth of this story that wherever the wool of a sheep's side happens to be tinged with yellow they maintain that it has acquired this color from having lain above the gold of the mine. There is also a legendary belief that there is concealed at Tamleuchar Cross, in Selkirkshire, a highly valuable treasure the situation of which is thus described by a popular rhyme:

Atween the wat grund and the dry
The gawd o' Tamleuchar doth lie.

For many ages past a pot of gold is reported to have lain at the bottom of a pool beneath a fall of the rivulet underneath Craufurdland bridge, about three miles from Kilmarnock. The last attempt made to recover this treasure was by the laird of Craufurdland himself, who, at the head of a party of his domestics, emptied the pool of its contents by damming up the water and had heard their instruments click on the kettle when a voice was heard saying:

"Craufurdland tower's in a low.
Pow, pow!"

Whereupon the party left the scene, but the fire was only a scare, and on returning to renew their operations they found the water falling over the linn in full force.—Chambers' Journal.

Manners.

Manners are of more importance than laws. Upon them, in a great measure, the laws depend. The law touches them but here and there, now and then. Manners are what vex or soothe, corrupt or purify, exalt or debase, barbarize or refine us, by a constant, steady, uniform, insensible operation like that of the air we breathe in. They give their whole form and color to our lives. According to their quality, they aid morals, they supply them or they totally destroy them.—Burke.

Building Character.

"My leading woman is a heartless thing," explained the author.

"I know," answered the artist. "I have made her just as narrow chested as possible."

There was, however, a limit to the power of the pencil to delineate the invisible.—Detroit Tribune.

The innocent looking fat man stood in the middle of the block alongside the car track and held aloft two cigars that looked to be 15 centers.

The conductor, in order to be "in with the play," signaled to the motorman, who was already grinding down the brake.

The fat man swung himself aboard and put the cigars in his pocket.

The car rolled on.—Indianapolis

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At Cripple Creek, Colo., and elsewhere, are being made daily, and the production for 1896 will be the largest ever known, estimated at Two Hundred Million Dollars. Cripple Creek alone is producing over One Million Dollars a month, and steadily incresing. Mining Stocks are advancing in price more rapidly than any other Stocks, and many pay dividends of 35 to 50 per cent. They offer the best opportunity to make a large profit on a small investment.

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	Price per Acre.
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Lot 3 of 10	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SESE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 28	3.75
Lot 1 of 30	5.00
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9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2 "	4.50 to 5.0
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.0
NE NF and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.00
NW NE of 22	5.50 to 6.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	5.00
NE SE of 28	5.0
2 forties in 33	6.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 " 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 6	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 4.70
NE of SE 19	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	3.00 to 5.00
5 " 22	3.0 to 5.00
4 " 23	3.0 to 5.00
5 " 24	4.00 to 6.00
13 " 25	3.0 to 4.50
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE SE of 33	4.00
8 forties in 31 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6.0
2 " 17	4.50
4 " 20	3.00 to 5.00
2 " 22	6.00
4 " 29	3.00 to 6.00

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Will make a special feature of the Populist news of the whole week. If you do not care for the daily, the SUNDAY JOURNAL you will find one of the best weeklies in the country.

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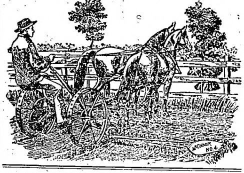

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Apply to H. E. IVES.

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LEONARD HOLMES..........Treasurer

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	45c	Butter	6@8c
Oats	10c	Eggs	6c
Barley	12c	Beans... (pr bu)	$1.00
Flax	47c	Potatoes "	15

LOCAL NEWS.

C. G. Rapp is doing business at Crookston this week.

M. E. Bjerk left on to-days train for a business trip to Crookston.

D. Aberle, of St. Paul, was doing business in town to-day.

S. Harris is spending this week in the putting up a large barn for Henrick Cuno.

Sheep-heads are the gamiest fish caught these days, and craw-fish is the bait.

Miss Katie Berglund closed her term of school in the Erickson district last Friday.

G. Arneson, of West Superior, was transacting business in the village last Monday.

Mrs. S. M. Dainard left on to-day's train for a few days visit to friends at Crookston.

Harry Swenson returned last Sunday from a trip through the Rainy Lake country.

The new ferry boat has been in operation about a week and is proving a success.

—Now is the time to subscribe for the SPECTATOR. $1.00 per year if paid in advance.

Peter Anderson, of Minneapolis, was in town on Monday on his way back from Red Lake agency.

Miss Phena Dainard returned home last Sunday from a week's visit to friends at Thief River Falls.

H. E. Ives and O. F. Post are at the county seat this week hustling in the interest of the village.

Joseph Loe, Jr., who resides a few miles west of here died last Wednesday from the effects of a sunstroke.

Dr. Watson, of Red Lake Falls, went north of here on a professional call last Friday returning the following day.

James Meehan, of Thief River Falls, was in town on Monday on his way to Crookston to attend the pine sale.

Miss Carrie Hoff, who has been visiting relatives at Park River, N. D. the past month returned home on Monday.

Leonard Holmes, the Deering machine man, reports a rushing business in mowers he having sold three yesterday.

Col. Stranahan has a crew of men at work this week putting up a barn on the rear end of his lots on Water Street.

J. E. Burkee and wife and O. P. Johnson and wife of Thief River Falls, visited friends in the village last Monday.

Miss Millie Stranahan, who has been visiting relatives at Thief River Falls the past week returned home last Monday.

Although the crop prospects are poor and times in general are hard, St. Hilaire has better prospects than ever before.

Mrs. Fellman, who has been visiting her sister Mrs. Sandmoen several days returned to her home at Croookston last Monday.

J. W. Swanstrom, of Thief River Falls, drove down last Monday afternoon to visit friends in the village a short time.

Mrs. M. Williams and two children of Wadena, Minn., arrived Friday, and will visit relatives and friends in this vicinity for a few weeks.

Swan Anderson, the Black River farmer, was in town last Monday. He reports that the crop psospects are not very brilliant out that way.

Peter Hall left Monday for Fergus Falls where he will attend the People's Party Congressional Convention which meets there to-day.

—If you want anything in the line of letter heads, note heads, bill heads, statements, envelopes, business cards, hand bills, in fact anything in the printing line, call at the SPECTATOR office. We guarantee satisfaction.

The sale of the Red Lake pine will occur to-day at Crookston. It is more than probable that it will mean much for the future of St. Hilaire.

Rev. Aastad, of Thief River Falls, held Confirmation services in the Norwegian Lutheran Church last Sunday, A class of ten were confirmed.

Dr. Henault, the dentist, will be at St. Hilaire the 20th of this month, and remain three days, and perhaps longer. Govern yourselves accordingly.

Pine cruisers were as thick as bees in a clover patch here last Monday. They were returning from the pineries to attend the pine sale at Crookston.

Painter Cleveland is decorating the interior of Chelin's restaurant and also giving the front a coat of paint this week, thereby greatly improving its appearance.

Mr. A. L. Arpin was in town last Monday for a short time. He has been looking over the pine at Red Lake and was headed for the Crookston sale.

If the People's Party and the free silver men unite on Bryan, the Democratic nominee, McKinley and his little gold lined tin pail will never come back.

Mr. J. Mead accompanied by Misses Carrie Pirath and Rachel Taylor drove up from Red Lake Falls last Sunday and visited with friends in the village a short time.

A game of ball was played here last Sunday afternoon between the "kid" nine and the Rocksbury nine. Five innings were played, the score standing 12 to 13 in favor of the Rocksbury boys.

Andrew L. Soll, of Park River N. D., and Frank Handy, of Grafton, N. D., brother and brother-in-law of Editor J. J. Soll, drove up from Crookston last Monday night and will remain here several days.

Dr. Henault, the dentist, left to-day for Thief River Falls, where he will remain three days at the expiration of that time he will again return to St. Hilaire and remain three days at least, if not longer.

Dr. Henault, the man who pulls teeth without causing any pain, will be here next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Be sure and call on him at the American house if you want anything done in this line.

Charley Rapp, accompanied Messrs. Kelley and Patrick, the pine land inspectors, to Red Lake Falls last Friday. The trip was made by boat and several dangerous rapids were passed over without meeting an accident.

L. T. Bergh who has been in the hospital at Grand Forks the past month owing to having been bit by a mad dog, returned home last Monday. He reports that his leg is about healed and that he expects to be at work again next week.

S. D. Patrick and M. Kelly, of Minneapolis, representing Shevlin, Carpenter & Co., were in town last Thursday. They have been at Red Lake for six weeks and made the trip from Thief River Falls here in a boat with W. A. Sorsoleil and O. F. Post. They went to Red Lake Falls from here with C. G. Rapp with a boat.

When the Populists four years ago declared that the money question was a more important issue than the tariff a cry of derision went up from one end of the country to the other and all the plutocrats joined in calling them calamity howlers. Now the calamity predicted by the Populists is here and the very fellows who called Populists calamity howlers admit that the money question is the most important.—Milwaukee Advance.

Wall street indorses McKinley, and it is safe to say that any presidential candidate Wall street indorses would be a good candidate for the people to defeat. The interests of Wall street and those of the toilers and producers are much different, and if Wall street is to be benefited by the election of McKinley, the toilers and producers are to be skinned.—Ridgway (Col.) Populist.

It makes an honest man's blood boil these days to read that rotten corrupt sheet, the St. Paul Pioneer Press. According to that paper all persons who advocate the free coinage of silver are "Tools, idiots, scoundrels, traitors, paid servants of the silver lords," and many other similar expressions. When it is known that the Pioneer Press is owned, newspaper, editors and all by a couple of Jew bankers of New York, their frenzy becomes plain. We take pleasure in informing the Pioneer Press that there exists more patriotism, integrity and honor in the meanest free silver man in the country than exists in all the dirty traitorous Jews in the country and their hired whelps thrown in on the bargain.

P. H. McPherson, the contractor and builder, who has the Patterson residence nearly completed, left Friday for Winnipeg, Manitoba, where he will take in the July 12th celebration and visit a few days with his family. Mac will return to his labors in a day or two.

Oscar Post and W. Sorsoleil left early last Thursday morning for Thief River Falls in response to a telegram from Messrs. Kelly and Patrick, who had just returned from a two months trip up in the Red Lake country inspecting pine for a large lumber company of Minneapolis. The boys took a boat from here and the party made the return trip down the river for the purpose of sounding and examining the stream in regard to driving logs. Everything looks favorable for St. Hilaire having a large saw mill.

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Now is the time to get the SPECTATOR.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

DIED On July 12th, 1896, Mrs. Lena Soll, wife of John J. Soll, from accidental drowning.

Mrs Soll was formerly Miss Lena Burkee, daughter of Simon Burkee, of Park River N. D. She was born in Norway January 31st 1868, and was married at Park River in November 1890. She leaves a husband, father, mother, two sisters and three brothers to mourn her loss.

It is with sorrow that we pen the above. Mrs. Soll has only been a resident of this village for a few weeks but during this short time she has by her excellence of character won the love and respect of every person who became acquainted with her. All who knew her praise her kindness, loving disposition and upright character. Loving hands have prepared her for her last resting place and she will be with us henceforth in memory alone. May she rest in peace.

To the sorrowing husband in his affliction we can speak for all in the village: "Your sorrow is ours. We sympathize with you and hope that the passage of time will at least partially heal the wound of to-day."

The saddest accident that has ever occurred in St. Hilaire happened last Sunday evening in the accidental drowning of Mrs Lena Soll wife of Editor John J. Soll of the Spectator.
After supper last Sunday evening Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Soll, Miss Mary Quande and W. C. Stranahan went down to the river for a boat ride. They got into the boat near the county bridge and started to cross the swift current at the foot of the race when the boat capsized throwing them all into the swift water. All three came up near the boat but Mrs. Soll who was sitting in the stern of the boat was thrown out so that she came up about twenty feet from the boat. Mr. Soll, Miss Quande and Will Stranahan caught hold of the boat but before help could reach Mrs. Soll she had sunk for the last time. The river there is about ten feet deep and the water very swift. O. F. Post who was on the bridge started with a boat and Christ Bjerk started to swim but the current hindred them from reaching her in time. Drag hooks were made and several boats full of men immediately started to search for the body. Work was continued until eleven o'clock but without avail. On Monday morning as soon as it was light work was resumed and Messrs. Patterson and Hall succeeded in finding the body about six o'clock. She was brought up town and prepared for burial at the residence of R. H. Aimer.
The funeral was held yesterday at one o'clock at the Lutheran Church, Rev. Aastad of Thief River Falls officiating, assisted by the village choir. E. M. Hoff, D. Patterson, S. M. Dainard, R. H. Aimer, W. A. Sorsoleil and J. C. Dahl acted as pall bearers.

All the business houses of the village were closed during the afternoon. The interment was at the Lutheran Cemetery east of town. All of our citizens and a large number from the surrounding country followed the remains to the last resting place.

A CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. John J. Soll wishes to extend his heart-felt thanks to the many kind friends in St. Hilaire and vicinity who so kindly extended aid and sympathy at the death and funeral of his beloved wife.

St. Hilaire July 14th, 1896.

It is said that a novelty in books is to be issued under the title of the Invalids' library. Each volume is "to be printed on a long strip of paper covered muslin, so that a patient can comfortably unroll it and read in bed, thus dispensing with the attendant fatigue of holding a heavy book." Why go to all this trouble and expense? Why not buy from the publisher a copy of a book before it is stitched for binding? In this way a handful of pages can be taken up at a time, and they are so light that it would be no effort for the weakest invalid to hold them. Another advantage of these unstitched sheets is that all the family can read the book at the some time. Let one get the start and the others can follow on. I gave some of these unstitched pages to a friend once, and she was delighted with the arrangement. The pages open out readily and have little or no weight, and then, she said, "it is so amusing for all of us to be reading the same book at the same time." The suggested invalids' library would be expensive, and I do not think that it would be as practical as the plan that I propose.—Critic.

Mr. Chamberlain has a weakness for quoting poetry in his speeches which he probably learned from his early master, Mr. John Bright, who was always quoting second and third rate stuff from American versifiers. Quotation should be very sparingly resorted to in rhetoric, though its happy use is of course one of the most successful tricks of the trade. It is remarkable how seldom men of literary training like Mr. John Morley, whose mind must be full of tags, ever employ the device. Lord Salisbury and Mr. Arthur Balfour never quote, the former probably because he is rather a lover of science than of letters, the latter perhaps because, as he says of himself, he is not a classical scholar. Mr. Gladstone used to quote a good deal, Latin and English, but Lord Beaconsfield more rarely, though he once recited a long passage from Cicero, a most hazardous experiment. Sir William Harcourt is fond of an occasional quotation, which is always apt, but his familiarity with the literature of the last century is rather woven into his speeches than exhibited between inverted commas.—

Communicated.

Valhall July 13 1896.

Editor Spectator:

Some one hath said: "If we do not hang together, we shall all hang seperately." Another one: "United we stand divided we fall." And a third: "In unity there is strength."

Considering these propositions we are more than justified in the undertaking we have commenced; i. e. the organization of a society (Valhall) in which we unite our efforts for the development of the higher faculties of the mind, and to suppress the low and the base; in short a society for the development of the mental and moral faculties. A society where such harmless amusements which youth delights in, are encouraged. Such amusements help to uphold the society and tends to keep our young men away from the baneful bar.

A society where no nationality is looked down upon; where all are regarded as brothers and sisters; where no partiality is shown on account of religious beliefs; but a hearty welcome is extended to all whenever we meet for business or amusement.

We believe that the real power of government in such a society does not lie so much in enforced rule as in appeals to native magnanimity, and sense of justice.

As a matter of course, we have met with oppositions and embarrassments from parties having pretended religious scruples against anything in the line of progression; but mostly from persons who must vent their spleen somewhere; probably they were overlooked when the society was organized, or were not allowed to be the ruling spirits.

However we will do as the people in the Old Country did when it rained. They let it rain till it was over, and so will we.
There is a saying that kites rise highest against and not with the wind.

We have been very successful in all our undertaking so far, and soon we will have plain sailing.

Yours for progression
Olefingerson.

PEOPLES PARTY
Delegate Convention.

The Peoples Party convention held at Crookston last Thursday to elect delegates to the State Congressional and Legislative conventions was called to order by Chairman Christ Houston of the County Central Committee. Martin O'Brien was chosen chairman and J. D. Knutson, K. O. Rollog secretaries. Hon. E. E. Lommen was authorized by the Convention to select 41 delegates to the Fergus Falls Congressional convention and the delegates selected were elected and instructed to use all honorable efforts to secure the nomination of Hon. E. E. Lommen for congress. Forty two delegates were elected to attend the State convention and they go without instructions.

For delegates to the legislative convention the following delegates were elected:

First district—Tucker Johnson, L. E. Nelson, Thos. J. Haugen.

Second—Ole Christianson, James Cummings, E. M. Bivins.

Third—K. J. Sandvig, S. Quarberg, Ole Siverson.

Fourth—H. E. Ives, Peter Hall, Henry Norland.

Fifth—John S. Dwyer, W. Lemen, Robt. Casemy.

At large—Christ Houston, A. Boule. They are also uninstructed.

THEN AND NOW.

The marked absense of spontaneous national enthusiasm over the action at St. Louis is but another evidence that there is a strong, determined realization of the existence of some sinister purpose in the effort so desperately forced by the single gold standard people. There is good reason for this distrust when any Republican who has his party's record in mind can not but help see the direct departure of the St. Louis platform from the financial declaration as announced in the conventions of 1888 and 1892. Read them:

Plank of 1888. "The Republican party is in favor of BOTH GOLD AND SILVER AS MONEY, and condemns the policy of the Democratic party in its efforts to DEMONETIZE SILVER."

Who reported this platform? Wm. McKinley of Ohio.

Minneapolis platform of 1892. "The American people from tradition and interest FAVOR BIMETALISM, and the Republican party demands the use of BOTH GOLD AND SILVER AS STANDARD MONEY!"

Who reported this platform? J. B. Foraker of Ohio.

St. Louis platform of 1896. " * * * We are therefore opposed to the free coinage of silver except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote, and until such an agreement can be obtained THE EXISTING GOLD STANDARD MUST BE PRESERVED."

Who reported this platform? J. B. Foraker of Ohio. The same Foraker who, a few months ago made a speech favoring free coinage of silver.—Steele (N. D.) Ozone.

Subscribe for the Spectator.

Illinois' Nicknames.

Illinois has two nicknames. It was early called Prairie State, from the character of its land, which in most quarters is a rolling prairie. It was nicknamed the Sucker State, from the fact that early travelers on the prairies often suffered great straits for lack of water. They soon learned from the Indians how to satisfy their thirst, for proceeding to a low place in the prairie they would search for crawfish holes, into which they inserted a long straw and sucked up the water beneath. Such at least is the story told and explanation given of the nickname.

Something

RAPP & POST
General Merchants.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible.

We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us.

Yours truly,
Rapp & Post.

For Sale! —The Earth

IN CHUNKS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

IMPROVED FARMS. BUSINESS LOTS.
WILD LANDS. RESIDENCE LOTS.
HAY LANDS. MILL SITES.

☞Easy payments, long time low rate of interest. Call on H. E. IVES, REAL ESTATE BROKER.

☞SPECTATOR OFFICE, St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON,

DEALER IN

Drugs and Stationery

St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET

ALL KINDS OF

Fresh and Salt Meats.

FRESH FISH AND GAME IN SEASON.

Highest Price paid for Hides, Wool, Veal, Mutton and Poultry.

S. M. DAINARD, PROPRIETOR.

American Hotel

W. A. ARTHUR, PROPRIETOR.

Newly Furnished and First-Class in every respect.

Special attention given to Traveling men, hunting parties and also fishing parties.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - - MINNESOTA

Boot and Shoe Store!

L. K. KOLSTAD, PROP.

DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes. Hand made Shoes a specialty.

St. Hilaire, - - - - - Minnesota

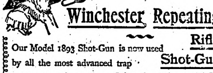

Winchester Repeating

Rifles
Shot-Guns
Single Shot-Rifles

Our Model 1893 Shot-Gun is now used by all the most advanced trap and game shooters.

ASK YOUR DEALER TO SHOW YOU THIS GUN.

Everything that is Newest and Best in Repeating Arms as well as all kinds of Ammunition are made by the

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., Winchester Ave., New Haven, Conn.

☞Send a Postal Card with your address for our 112-page Illustrated Catalogue.

Eat

Saturally, have a good appetite, keep your blood pure and your nerves strong by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, headache. 25c.

Transporting Perishable Food.

In no more emphatic manner are modern facilities of transportation emphasized than in the safety with which perishable food is conveyed from a great distance. In this particular Australia, South America and the United States are no further removed from Europe than a single province formerly was from the capital of the country of which it formed a part. Algeria is now supplying Paris with camel meat. An extensive plant has been created in that French colony for the killing and refrigerating of those animals, and daily shipments are made to Paris. The meat of the camel is described as not unlike beef, with the tenderness of veal. The hump is the choicest portion. Eggs that formerly were gathered near the localities where they were sold now come from distant points. Four million daily are received in London from foreign countries. Most of them come from Russia. They command in England twice the price they bring in the home market. The export of eggs from Russia in 1885 amounted to 235,000,000 and increased in 1895 to 1,250,000,000. These are official figures. The larger proportion of this product goes to England. In addition, great quantities of dressed fowl are annually exported from Russia to all European countries.—New York Sun.

Agents Wanted.

The Home Life Insurance company of New York issues the most attractive policies of any old line company. The cash value and loaning privileges each year are plainly guaranteed in the policy. An energetic, live man, well acquainted, is desired as a local agent. Special territory and liberal contract will be given. References required. Address or call on Fred F. Loomis, general manager, 306-9 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul.

Confining if You Are Caught.

"Isn't that sort of work very confining?" asked the visitor who had been permitted to go into the room where the bank note engravers were at work.

"Sometimes it is, ma'am," answered the pale-faced artist whom she had addressed. "I am personally acquainted with a man who did a job of this kind once without orders, and he was confined seven years for it, ma'am."—Chicago Tribune.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Doesn't Look It.

Wheeler—I understand that you said I was nothing but a fiend in human shape when I took a notion to scorch a little.

Walker—I believe I did; but since you seem so cut up about it, I'll take the "human shape" part of it out.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Double Failure.

Thirsty Customer—Seems to me this mint julip is mighty weak.

Bartender—Yes, sir. Mint crop in Michigan is a total failure this year, sir.

Thirsty Customer (tasting it again)—Been a failure in the julip crop, too, hasn't there?—Chicago Tribune.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Marvelous cures. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St. Philadelphia, Pa.

A Base Hit.

"I found a good bargain in men's shoes to-day," said Jorkins, after he had picked everything on the supper table to pieces.

"You have had better luck than I ever had," retorted his wife.—Detroit Free Press.

Some Hope for Her.

The Lady—It runs right into something the minute you let go. Oh, I'm sure I can never learn to ride it.

Instructor—Stick to it, ma'am; you'll learn soon. Why, I taught an idiot to ride last week.—Answers.

Something Nature Forgot to Do for Her.

"If he comes," she said to the servant, "show him right into the refrigerator. I know it is informal, but I don't propose to be curling my hair every fifteen minutes if I know myself."—Detroit Tribune.

Socialism in Brief.

A.—Now, if I understand correctly, the first principle of socialism is to divide with your brother man.

B.—Then you don't understand it correctly. The first principle of socialism is to make your brother man divide with you.—Birmingham Post.

A Rift in the Cloud.

"I guess country board will be some cheaper this summer than usual," said Mr. Meekton.

"Why?"

"The price of canned goods has gone down considerably."—Washington Star.

The issue of shares in the exhibition to be held in Paris in 1900 will take place this month.

Scientists predict that 100 years hence there will be no such thing as an incurable disease.

WE RECEIVE WHEAT ON CONSIGNMENT.

We make liberal advances and prompt returns.

OSBORN, CROSBY & CO.
Flour Exchange, Minneapolis.

Don't take substitutes to save a few pennies. It won't pay you. Always insist on HIRES Rootbeer.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

STEADY WORK WE PAY CASH WEEKLY and want men everywhere to SELL STARK TREES millions tested, proven "absolutely best." Superb outfits, new system. STARK BROTHERS, Louisiana, Mo., Rockport, Ill.

OPIUM Habit Cured. Est. in 1871. Thousands cured. Cheapest and best cure. FREE TRIAL. State case. Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

GOLD AND SILVER

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE GREAT BRITAIN BIMETALLIC LEAGUE.

The Annual Report Shows That There Has Been Great Progress During the Past Year—Review of the Silver Question in the United States Is Given by Gen. Walker.

London, July 15. — The Bimetallic League of Great Britain held its annual meeting to-day in the Canon Street hotel. The annual report declares that the cause of international bimetallism has made substantially great progress during the year, both in Great Britain and abroad. It mentions the resolutions adopted by the chamber of deputies in France and the Prussian diet, declaring for bimetallism, and continues:

"In the United States all parties and classes would welcome international bimetallism. A large section of the people there, however, are strongly convinced of the urgent necessity for the remonetization of silver, and they are indisposed to wait for international agreement. No party of any importance in the United States favors gold monometallism."

The report concludes as follows:

"The responsibility for the present and growing dangers to the industrial life of the nation rests upon those who oppose that monetary system under which our property advanced by leaps and bounds."

A letter was read from Lord Aldenham (Henry Hucks Gibbs), president of the league, in which he congratulates the members upon the great progress which has been made in the United States.

"It is, indeed, a striking fact," he writes, "that this question, which some here affect to treat with contempt, should be, apparently, the main political question before a nation of 70,000,000 people."

He then alludes to what he terms the ignorance of the London press upon this subject.

"They joined," he said, "the chorus for 'honest money,' believing that these words are applied in America to gold monometallism, and not, as they really are, to international bimetallism. Whatever may be the result of the presidential election," Lord Aldenham added, "we may be sure that our cause generally is prospering."

The meeting was largely attended. Robert Barclay of Manchester presided. A letter of regret was read from A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, who said that only sickness prevented him from being present. Gen. F. A. Walker of Boston, Mass., made a speech which was greeted with great enthusiasm. Gen. Walker gave a review of the silver question from the American standpoint. He said that the all-engrossing topic with the Republican national convention in St. Louis was the currency question. Gen. McKinley, he said, was never a gold monometallist and could not be if he tried. Gen. Walker read the Kohlsaat-St. Louis resolution on the currency issue and the Boston resolution regarding the gold standard, both of which were heartily cheered. Gen. Walker continued:

"It is simply to be deeply regretted that millions of our best citizens, as represented at the Chicago convention last week, declared for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the action of the countries. This was done passionately, but the effect will be to maintain the gold standard unimpaired."

Among the distinguished gentlemen present were Lord Lidderdale, Sir Thomas Sutherland, William E. Tomlinson, J. W. D. Scott-Montague, H. S. Forster, Mr. Frewen, Lord Sherbourne and Prof. Foxwell and L. D. Price and others.

INTO THE DITCH.

A Passenger Train Is Wrecked by a Cow.

Hazelton, Pa., July 15.—A passenger train on the Lehigh Valley, between White Haven and this city, ran into a cow to-day and the engine and three cars toppled over the ridge of a high embankmen. Engineer William Doucher received injuries from which he died shortly afterward; Barney Money (the fireman), was seriously injured, and more than a score of passengers were badly hurt. Several of these will die. The most seriously injured are: Mrs. R. L. Clark, Ashley; Mrs. John Broduhn, Wilkesbarre, both of whom will probably die. Patrick McCloskey of Philadelphia was badly crushed about body and legs; may die. Mary S. Bahr of Towanda, fact and body badly cut and bruised; condition critical. Samuel Gayle, New York, leg and right side badly bruised. J. T. Hoyt, Binghamton, N. Y., legs and arms badly bruised. E. E. Richards, Boston, bruised about body. Charles Gulder, Baltimore, scalp wounds. S. Galowaski, New York, chest and legs hurt.

Many other persons were severely scalded by escaping steam. A relief train was sent from here with physicians to attend the wounded.

Lightning on the Wires.

Black River Falls, Wis., July 15.—Lightning ran into the American Express office on the wires, destroying the Wisconsin Telephone company's central station and cutting off all communication on the lines. The building was nearly ruined. No insurance.

Proposals Rejected.

Alton, Ill., July 15.—The American Flin Glass workers' convention to-day rejected all propositions for the establishment of co-operative plants. The committees reporting to-day showed little change in the wage schedules.

George Gray Bolts.

Wilmington, July 15.—Senator Geo. Gray said to-day in reference to the Chicago platform. "The financial plank of the platform is contrary to all my beliefs and to what I consider sound currency. I shall not change these beliefs; even at the bidding of a Democratic national convention. Convictions cannot be compromised."

Isaac N. Camp, a pioneer in the music trade in Chicago, a world's fair director and member of several clubs, died suddenly at Geneva Lake, Wis.

Shot and Lay in the Brush.

Sioux City, Iowa, Special.—Fishermen on the Sioux river, four miles north of this city, discovered on the bank of the stream near the Riverside club boat house, the body of F. J. Kahn, a traveling representative of Cohn & Neisser, Milwaukee jewelry manufacturers. He had been shot through the head, and it is supposed he has been lying in the brush nearly two days. He was able to say he thought he had been shot, but the police maintain that he attempted suicide. He will die.

A TERRIBLE RIDE

From the Times, Buffalo, N. Y.

Along one of the dismal roads in Western New York, a man and wife were driving as rapidly as the darkness and inclement weather would permit.

The rain beat down upon the rubber covering and found its way into every crack and opening. The occupants of the buggy were Dean Jones and his wife, of Springville, N. Y. Everybody is familiar with the name. He is the well-known starting judge, who has become famous for his impartial and fair treatment of jockeys at the post.

It was about ten years ago when Mr. and Mrs. Jones took that fateful ride that came near costing her her life. Mrs. Jones' clothes were thoroughly soaked before town was reached. There was no fire in their hotel room and she became chilled to the bone before the little blaze the attendant started warmed the atmosphere. From that time on Mrs. Jones was an ill woman. Her trouble—well, it was about everything with which human flesh can be afflicted. She had a strange, queer feeling in her head, that felt as if several shot were rolling around loose on her brain. Pen cannot describe the torture she suffered. Local doctors told her she had water on the brain. A Times reporter called upon Mrs. Jones, who said:

"Ever since that terrible wetting I received, up to a year ago, I was an invalid. I had terrible neuralgia pains in the head which often went to my feet and limbs. I was often in such a terrible state that I had to use a crutch to get around or else slide a chair before me to move about the house. I was very ill for five years, in spells, and never expected to get well. It was a blood disease, I guess. One of the doctors I consulted said I had clotted blood in my head, and perhaps I did. He could not cure me, neither could several other doctors I tried. I also used many patent medicines, but they did me no good. My complexion was a perfect white, and my ears so transparent you could look through them. My blood was turning to water.

"Look at me now; do I look sick?"

The reporter was forced to admit that he had seldom seen a more perfect embodiment of health.

With pardonable pride Mrs. Jones said: "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People did it. I can go anywhere now, while before I commenced using Dr. Williams' remedy I could not move out of the house. For three years, would you believe it, I did not even go to church. I was not always confined to my bed, but could not leave the house. Wherever I go, people say: 'Why, Mrs. Jones, how well you are looking. How did it happen?' and I always tell them 'Pink Pills did it.' I have not had the slightest touch of my old illness for the last six months, and feel as if I never had been ill in my life."

Mr. Jones said: "You can readily imagine how highly we regard the remedy in this house, where we have had a wife and mother restored to perfect health."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk, or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Corn Culture.

Within the last twenty years methods of corn culture have changed very materially. Close study and observation of the habits of the plant has finally taught us that the best results are obtained by disturbing the roots as little as possible; and to-day, instead of using instruments that prune the roots, we are using those that disturb them as little as possible. Shallow-working implements have given by far the best results in late years. Experimental stations by comprehensive tests extending over several years, have demonstrated that by shallow cultivation the yield has been increased considerably. Surface cultivation, when land has previously been well plowed and thoroughtly barrowed, enables the plant to obtain the necessary food from the soil without further stirring except that necessary to exterminate weeds and conserve moisture.

Mistaken Identity.

A man was wanted for deserting his wife. A policeman found a person answering the description, showed him a photograph and said: "Is that you?" The man said "Yes," and was arrested. He protested that he had not deserted his wife, but the woman came forward and positively identified him. A little later she took another good look at his side face and said as positively that he was not her husband. Now it turns out that he and the true culprit are both thirty-seven years old, are both potmen, are both married and both have three children.—London Letter.

Valuable Franchise Secured.

The franchise of easy digestion—one of the most valuable in the gift of medical science—can be secured by any person wise enough to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, either to suppress growing dyspepsia, or to uproot it at maturity. Bilious, rheumatic and fever and ague sufferers, persons troubled with nervousness, and the constipated, should also secure the health franchise by the same means.

No; Abolish the Fools.

Jeems—A man's a fool to marry when he can't afford it.

Deems—Then your theory is to abolish marriage altogether?—Kansas City World.

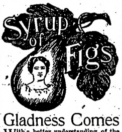

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

AN OPEN REVOLT.

Gold Democrats of Illinois Want Another Ticket.

Chicago, July 15. — The executive committee of the gold standard Democrats of Illinois met in a protracted session and prepared an address to the Democracy of the other states of the Union. It was the unanimous opinion of the committee that a second Democratic national convention should be called to nominate candidates for president and vice president. The address is as follows:

To Our Fellow Democrats of Other States: A national convention convened under the constituted authority of our party has just closed its session in the city of Chicago.

It entered upon its work by violating all party precedents in the rejection of a distinguished Democrat as its temporary chairman; it deprived a sovereign state of a voice in its deliberations by unseating without cause or legal justification delegates elected with all the regularity known to party organizations; it refused to endorse the honesty and fidelity of the present Democratic national administration; it adopted a platform which favors the free and unlimited coinage of silver by this country alone at the ratio of 16 to 1, and thereby it repudiated a time-honored Democratic principle which demands the strict maintenance of a sound and stable national currency.

Finally, to make it still more plainer that, although in name, it was not in fact a Democratic convention, it nominated for president one who is not in his political convictions and has not always been, even in his professions, a Democrat.

Want a New Ticket.

This has made such a crisis, both for the nation and the Democratic party, that sound money Democrats must at once decide what political action they will take for the protection of the honor of the nation, the prosperity of the people and the life and usefulness of the party. The sound money Democrats of Illinois have fully made up their minds that a new Democratic national convention should be called for the earliest feasible day to nominate Democratic candidates for president and vice president, and to adopt a platform of Democratic principles and they desire to state to their fellow Democrats of the other states their reasons, as follows:

First—Sound money Democrats owe it to the country to make it certain at once that their revolt against free silver is determined and will be organized. It is unfair to oblige the credit of the nation and the business and industrial interests of the people to merely guess what the sound money Democrats will do in November, and to wait until November to find out.

Second—The nomination of a new ticket is the logical course. Without it and a sound money Democratic campaign the whole educational force of sound money Democratic sentiment would be paralyzed from the beginning. Republicans cannot argue the sound money question to Democratic voters. Republican sincerity on that question is doubted by the mass of Democrats. The tariff question will be put to the front and insisted upon by the Republican speakers and the Republican press as it has persistently been by Mr. McKinley himself. Democrats will not listen to lessons on finance when accompanied by abuse of the Democratic party. The most effective force at this time for a campaign is the force residing in the sound money Democrats; for they are profoundly in earnest and can get a hearing from Democrats that the Republicans cannot possibly get.

Demand a Separation.

Third—A new convention would also preserve for the future the opportunities of the Democratic party. Unless a clear cut separation is made between the genuine Democrats and Democrats who are drifting into Populism, or are already in Populism; and unless that clear cut separation is supported by organization and a reorganized Democratic party is the result, the party has no chance of regaining public confidence for years to come. The sound money Democrats in the different states must either make it clear that they have no association with the Bryan party, or they must accept association and entanglement with it; and all state organizations will in the public mind be for it that do not make it absolutely clear that they are against it.

Communications should be addressed to Charles A. Ewing, chairman, Palmer house, Chicago.

(Signed) —John M. Palmer,
—Charles A. Ewing,
—James H. Eckels,
—Franklin MacVeagh,
—Ben T. Cable,
—William S. Forman,
—Thomas A. Moran,
—John P. Hopkins,
—Henry S. Robbins,
—A. A. Goodrich,
—James T. Hoblitt,
—Adolph Kraus,
—James M. Sheehan,
—Charles H. Williamson,
—Lynden Evans,
—R. E. Spangler,
Executive Committee of the Honest Money Democracy of Illinois.

Conspiracy Unearthed.

London, July 15.—A dispatch to the Times from Lima, Peru, says a conspiracy organized by Gen. Caceres against the government has been discovered and that many officers and civilians have been arrested.

Fire at Oshkosh.

Oshkosh, Wis., July 15. — A large warehouse and eleven lumber piles belonging to Stanhilber, Amos & Co. were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, $7,000, fully insured.

An Editor's Wife Drowned.

St. Hilaire, Minn., July 15.—Mrs. J. J. Soll, wife of the editor of the St. Hilaire Spectator, was drowned while boating here last night. The boat was overturned by the swift current, throwing out Mr. and Mrs. Soll, Miss Mary Krande and William Stranahan. All were saved except Mrs. Soll. The body was recovered this morning.

At St. George's church, Hanover Square, London, Mrs. A. S. Kip of New York was married to J. Baker, also of New York.

Fire in Nashville.

Nashville, Special.—Fire broke out in the Rosenheim Dry Goods company's building, located in one of the central blocks of the city, to-day. Nearly the whole of the block fronting on Dederick street was destroyed. The loss is estimated at $300,000. The stock of several stores adjoining the Rosenheim building were badly damaged by smoke and water.

The yield of wheat in France, owing to the careful cultivation of the soil, and the large quantities of guano and other fertilizers employed, is seventeen bushels per acre.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

CLEVER LOUISIANA MICE.

Easily Outwitted Both a Man and His Big Tom Cat.

B. C. Willis, living in the country below here, says that for some time past he has been greatly annoyed by rats in his smoke house. About a month ago he purchased a big wire and tin rat trap, and has since succeeded in catching some twenty-five of the big rodents. This seemed to settle matters so far as rats were concerned, but no sooner were they disposed of than the mice became equally as obnoxious, the rats having left them a fair field.

As he had no mouse trap on the place, Willis borrowed a big cat from one of his neighbors, and last night put Tom in the smoke house to make a raid on the mice. This morning he visited the scene of battle, hoping to find the cat master of the situation, with the mice nowhere in evidence. Instead he found the cat sitting on his haunches the picture of misery, having been outwitted by the designs of the overastute mice.

It seems that Willis had left the big rat trap sitting behind a barrel in the smoke house, and into this the mice had betaken themselves as soon as they found they were being closely chased by poor Tom, who had not been able to make an entrance into the barricade of tin and wire. When Willis found the trap there were eleven scared little mice safely housed therein. Thinking, of course, that he had them captured he fastened Tom in the smoke house again, and carried the trap outside, setting it down by the door while he went for a kettle of boiling water to demolish the catch at one fell swoop.

But those mice had not lived in vain. Finding themselves safely outside and beyond the reach of the cat's paws, they lost no time in improving their opportunity for escape afforded by Willis' absence, and made their exit from the big rat trap as easily as they had entered it, and scampered off into safe hiding places before another and swifter danger overtook them.—Alexandria (La.) Times.

No More Wedding Rings.

Wedding rings are doomed and a fashion 2,000 years old is doomed with them. The coming woman will have nothing to do with symbols and intends to be married in as short order as possible, without any of the folderol that her very feminine predecessors delighted in. Moreover, there is a significance in the marriage ring that does not please the modern woman. When the Roman put a tiny iron band about his new wife's finger it was understood to be the outward and visible sign of his absolute authority. She was bound to him by an indissoluble band, and was his to own and command. Therefore she wore her ring upon her left or inferior hand, while her husband arrogantly placed his upon the right or superior hand; so what justification could the modern woman have for accepting the sign of an authority which she would refuse to recognize? She will have nothing to do with a gift fraught with so obsolete a significance as the wedding ring.

For the sake of consistency, it is only proper that the engagement ring should go at the same time, since, if a woman is not bound after marriage, she surely is not before. Princess May has shown her approval of the abolition of this custom by substituting an engagement bracelet for the conventional ring of betrothal. Among those who regard royal precedent as authoritative Princess May's action should dispose of the engagement ring conclusively.—New York World.

I believe Piso's Cure is the only medicine that will cure consumption.—Anna M. Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12, '95.

Veils for Summer Wear.

A veil protects the face from dust, gives a stylish finish to the headgear, and improves the looks of the wearer if the right kind is worn. A dotted veil is usually more becoming than a plain one, but the dots should be far apart so as not to come within the line of the eyes. Black veils are the first choice, then black with white figures and border. A bordered veil must be worn with the border below the chin. A double-width veil, having loose, easy folds under the chin, is the most becoming to a slender face. Black veils are worn with any color of hat, but brown and blue ones only look well with hat or trimming of the same color. Gray is worn with any hat, and gray chiffon veiling is very stylish this season for traveling wear. Cream-white veils are becoming to young fresh faces even up to middle life, but clear white nets are trying to any woman over twenty-five. Veils are not properly worn to evening entertainments.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Flexibility of the Electric Motor.

As showing the diversity of uses in which the electric motor is now being put, there were received in the power department of a large electrical company, during the first two weeks of last month, orders for motors to operate printing presses, saws and planers in a box factory, mining machinery in a coal mine, machinery in a large bakery, blowers in a stove works, a fire pump, a mine pump, large arc-lighting dynamos, a jig crane, traveling cranes, machinery in an oil-cloth works and an inclined railway, besides several other appliances.

In modern days Moltke made his reputation partly in 1864 and 1866, but chiefly in the Franco-German war of 1870 and 1871, when he was seventy years old.

Patents Issued.

List of patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors

Charles A. Donaldson, Minneapolis, Minn, lock hinge; Peter Norsberg, Minneapolis, Minn., spring and air cushion; Jacob Heilbron, St. Paul, Minn., hydrocarbon vaporizer and burner; Iver Iverson, Minneapolis, Minn., combination lock; Fletcher W. Penhall, Morton, Minn., speculum; Edward C. and G. R. Shaw, Rushmore, Minn., band cutter and feeder; Herbert I. Walton, Minneapolis, Minn., automatic switch lock for railways; Allan C. Weston, Minneapolis, Minn., toy musical wheel; Geo. A. and F. C. Gregerson, Rochester, Minn., harness eye; North Dakota Milling company, Grand Forks, N. D., (trade-mark) breakfast food, flour, cracked wheat, grits, farina and purified middlings; Washburn-Crosby company, Minneapolis, Minn., (trade-mark) wheat flour.

T. D. Merwin, Patent Lawyer, 910, 911 and 912, Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minn.

KILLED BY AN ANT'S BITE.

Georgian Dies in Agony From the Sting of an Insect.

News of a remarkable death, near Pond Springs, Ga., a few miles from this city, was received here this afternoon. Ben Harris, the eighteen-year-old son of a farmer, was hoeing cotton in a large field. A laborer working near him heard the boy give a wild scream. The young man then ran a few feet and sunk to the ground writhing and screaming in agony. In ten minutes the boy was dead. Examination showed that Harris had been stung by a "bull-ant," as the insect is called in that country. The ant was found clinging to the swollen, purple ankle of the unfortunate lad, and was secured and preserved by David Hall, a Chattanoogan, who was in the vicinity. Mr. Hall said that bull-ants are numerous in the Pigeon mountains, the scene of the occurrence. They are about an inch in length, and have a stinger which is fully half an inch long. One other case is on record where the bite of the insect proved fatal.—St. Louis Constitution.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

Keeping It to Himself

Diggs—What makes you wear your coat buttoned up to the chin that way, old man? It isn't cold to-day.

Griggs—I know it, but my wife made me a present yesterday of a new necktie that she had bought for herself.—Sommerville Journal.

Centrally Located.

"Did you go to see that room just one minute from the station?"

"Yes."

"How was it?"

"Back room over the freight office."—Chicago Record.

Thin Bread and Butter.

Many physicians, according to a lecturer on dietetics, are ordering thin bread and butter for delicate patients, especially those suffering from dyspepsia, consumption and anaemia, or any who need to take on flesh. This thin bread and butter insensibly induces persons to eat much more butter than they have any idea of. It is extraordinary, says the lecturer, how short a way a pat of fresh butter will go if spread on a number of thin slices of bread. This is one advantage, and a great one, in the feeding of invalids, for they are thereby provided with an excellent form of the fat which is so essential for their nutrition in a way that lures them to take it without rebellion. But the thin bread and butter has another advantage equally as great—it is very digestible and easily assimilated. Fresh butter made from cream is very much more digestible when spread upon thin slices of bread than the same amount of cream eaten as cream, per se, would be.—Troy Times.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Much Worse.

She—Do you know anything worse than a man taking a kiss without asking for it?

He—I do.

She—What, for instance?

He—Asking for it without taking it.—Life.

Not Built That Way.

Justice—You are charged with stealing Col. Julep's chickens. Have you any witnesses?

Uncle Moses—I heb not. I don't steal chickens befo, witnesses.—Amusing Journal.

The towpaths of all the New York canals are now open to bicyclists.

Naked Pills

are fit only, for naked savages. Clothes are the marks of civilization—in pills as well as people. A good coat does not make a good pill, any more than good clothes make a good man. But as sure as you'd look on a clothesless man as a mad one, you may look on a coatless pill as a bad one. After fifty years of test no pills stand higher than

AYER'S
Cathartic Pills
SUGAR COATED.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.

Makes marvelous cures. Purely vegetable and absolutely harmless.

The Great Blood Purifier.

FREE HOMES From Uncle Sam.

Nearly 2,000,000 Acres of Government Lands Now Open to Settlement

IN NORTHERN ARKANSAS.

They are fertile, well-watered, heavily-timbered, and produce grains, grasses, fruits and vegetables in abundance. North Arkansas apples are noted. The climate is delightful, winters mild and short. These lands are subject to homestead entry of 160 acres each. NOW IS THE TIME TO GET A HOME. For further information address

Enclose 10 cents in Silver. E. V. M. POWELL, Immigration Agent, Harrison, Ark.

Refers to Bank of Harrison and Boone County Bank, Harrison, Ark.

Battle Ax PLUG
NORTH POLE

"The North Pole made use of at last."

Battle Ax PLUG

Always at the front and wherever "BATTLE AX" goes it is the biggest thing in sight. It is as remarkable for its fine flavor and quality as for its low price. A 5 cent piece of "BATTLE AX" is almost as large as a 10 cent piece of any other equally good tobacco.

OVER FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF BINDING TWINE IN OUR WAREHOUSE IN MINNEAPOLIS TO-DAY OF THE NO. 97 MANILLA (notwithstanding some unscrupulous dealers are reporting that we are out of Twine), which runs 600 to 650 feet to the pound. This Twine we consider to be the cheapest in the market to-day to buy. We are selling it at 6¼ cents per pound. We have to-day some of the No. 87 S. Sisal Standard Mixed, 500 feet to the pound, at 5½ cents per pound; also have some No. 87 M. Standard Mixed Manilla, 550 feet to the pound, at 5¾ cents per pound; but as the quantity of the No. 87 S. and the No. 87 M. is getting low, when your order is received, if out of the No. 87, unless you state not to, we will send you the value of the No. 97 Twine.
T. M. ROBERT'S SUPPLY HOUSE, NOS. 509, 515, 717, 719 and 721 NICOLLET AVE., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
N. B.—We have, in addition to the above, bought Ten Thousand Dollars worth of the No. 107 pure Manilla, which runs from 700 to 750 feet to the pound. Price 7¼ cents per pound. This Twine we have not a large stock of, and in ordering it, please make first and second choice.

MISSING ISSUE

Date: Jul 22, 1896

Minn Hist Society

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XV. ST.HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY JULY 29, 1896. NUMBER 52.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week, From all Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal by Busy People.

Washington Talk.

The president has commuted to imprisonment for life the death sentences imposed upon the three Texans, John C. Hall, Tom Davis and Taylor Hickman. They were to be hanged Sept. 4 next.

Edward B. Webster, the young navy paymaster who was recently court-martialed at Mare Island and found guilty of a charge of embezzlement, does not intend to abide by the judgment of the court. He will appeal to President Cleveland.

People in Print.

Rev. D. Halsey W. Knapp, well known Baptist, died at his home in Brooklyn, aged 77 years.

Gen. Joshua Siegfried, aged 64, died at Pottsville, Pa. He was prominent among the veterans, the capitalists, and the philanthropists in his state.

Ex-Gov. J. H. Williams died at his home in Augusta, Me., at the age of 84. For nearly fifty years Mr. Williams had held various positions of public trust, having been United States senator, president of the senate and governor of the State of Maine.

Prof. Bernard Moses, who occupies the chair of political science at the University of California, has been offered a similar chair at the University of Chicago. Prof. Moses has been connected with the University of California since 1875.

Adolphe Ebeling, the German writer, is dead in Cologne. He was born in 1827 at Hamburg. After graduating at Heidelberg he made a voyage to Brazil and returned to France. He taught the German language in Paris until the war of 1870, when he lived in Dusseldorf, in Cologne, and after the peace, in Metz, where he was intrusted with the direction of press affairs.

Casualties.

Frederick McNicholas of Marinesco was run over and killed by an ore train near Marinesco, Mich. He leaves a wife and family

Southern Kansas and Southern and Western Missouri have experienced the heaviest rains for years, and considerable damage will result.

Fred. C. Harnsen of Warsaw, Ind., while assisting in a barn-raising, was killed by a falling rafter. His brother met a similar death four years ago.

Joseph Gorman, forty-nine years of age, of Barberton, Ohio, swallowed several tacks. They could not be dislodged, dysentery set in, and Gorman died in terrible agony.

While driving a horserake near Edinburg, Ind., Fenten Wright fell upon the farm implement, when the horse bolted, and both of his eyes were gouged out.

To quell a riot in one of the corridors Jailer Richardson of Geneva, Ill., fired a shot at the ceiling, which is made of heavy metal plates. The ball glanced and struck Joseph Allen, a prisoner from Elgin, killing him instantly.

The body of the man drowned at Allegan, Mich., while trying to escape arrest for assaulting a girl, has been identified as that of M. M. Stevens of Grand Rapids, Mich. A verdict of suicide was rendered.

A disastrous railroad wreck occurred on the Chicago & Texas railroad, one mile south of Murphysboro, Ill. A trestle over Big Muddy creek gave way, and one passenger coach was ditched. Twelve persons were injured, two of whom may die.

James Cranston, proprietor of Cranston's mills at English, Ind., was killed by a boiler explosion. He had run his mill all night, in the absence of the engineer, who declared that Mr. Cranston should act as engineer one night while the engineer should enjoy a holiday.

Two children of Ira Reese were buried alive near Fowler, Kas. They were playing under a sand bank, when it suddenly gave way. The accident was witnessed by their father, but they were dead when he dug the sand away from them. The girl was twelve years old and the boy six.

Lawrence Murphy, aged twenty-seven, a featherweight boxer of Saginaw, Mich., boarded a moving freight car on the Lake Shore road at Toledo. While standing on the car he was struck by the Fassett street bridge and knocked under the wheels and his head completely severed from his body.

The medical examination of the body of William Metcalf, the farmer killed by lightning near Kokomo, Ind., revealed a curious state of facts. It was found that nearly every bone in his body was burst, all of them being shattered and reduced to small splinters without burning or lacerating the flesh.

Naylor's opera house at Terre Haute, Ind., built at a cost of $300,000, about thirty years ago, was destroyed by fire. The opera house was occupied by Espenheim & Albrecht, dry goods. The Cincinnati house, recently built at a cost of $50,000, and two buildings adjoining were also destroyed. The loss is $400,000.

Evil Doings.

George Grant and David Cook, farmers of Columbia, Mo., quarreled over religion, and the latter was shot in the abdomen. Missouri university professors will search for the bullet with X rays.

Bob Heth, the outlaw, who, when pursued by a posse of farmers, shot one of them. Charles Ford, whose house he had just robbed, and seriously injured several others by blows from the butt end of a gun, was captured at Joplin, Mo.

James French, an Italian of Rockford, Ill., murdered his wife by shooting her eight times and then escaping from the crowd that had gathered to seize him, shot himself in the head and sprang into the river. He was rescued by the police and still lives.

Near Huntington, W. Va., A. J. Call and Nettie, his daughter, living on a shanty boat, were murdered by Etta Robins. The woman was in a fury and attacked her victims with an ax, with which weapon she also wounded several children on the boat, some of whom may die of their injuries.

President Cleveland has commuted to imprisonment for life the death sentence imposed upon three Texas boys—John C. Ball, Tom Davis and Taylor Hickman. Davis and Hickman are Indians. Leniency is granted because of their youth.

In the United States supreme court of Santa Fe, N. M., Judge Laughlin sentenced J. A. Peralta Reavis, convicted of conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with the Peralta land grant case, to two years' imprisonment and a fine of $5,000.

Mrs. Louise Foltz, wife of Richard D. Foltz, committed suicide at Newcastle, Pa., by taking laudanum. Mr. Foltz then made a desperate attempt to kill himself, but was prevented. Mrs. Foltz was a sister of James J. Davidson, Republican candidate for congress. Her brother married a daughter of Senator Quay.

Charles Miller of Floyd county, thirteen miles from New Albany, Ind., who had quarreled with his wife for several years, owing to differences on religious topics, killed her with a rifle, after which he shot himself dead. He was forty-eight years old and she was five years his junior. They left several children.

H. D. Smith, a coal operator, killed himself at Rockville, Ind., with a revolver, the ball passing entirely through his head. Death ensued in less than an hour. Mr. Smith was at one time a wealthy coal operator in Clay county, and later a resident of Terre Haute. He was about 70 years old. Suffering induced by an attack of grippe is assigned as the cause of the suicide.

From Foreign Shores.

It is rumored that M. James Tissot, the English painter, when he has quite completed his plan of illustrating the gospel by water colors, will enter a Trappist monastery.

A set of large drawings by Thackeray, made for the album of his friend, Mrs. Robert Bell, and described by her in Harper's Magazine five years ago, will be sold in London shortly.

Ladies in London and the South are now decorating their bicycles with flowers. The idea really comes from Italy, where the front part of the little victorias on the Pincian or in the Cascine are crammed with gay blooms.

Mme. Bernhardt, after playing a fortnight's engagement in London, will go to Belle Isle for six weeks of rest. Then, after a round of performances at watering places, she will return to Paris for the opening of the season.

The German empress possesses a unique tea service. The tea tray has been beaten out of an old Prussian halfpenny, the teapot is made out of a German farthing, and the tiny cups are made from coins of different German principalities.

It is computed by a statistician of the curious that Queen Victoria's hand, which is said to be a handsome one, has signed more important papers and been kissed by more important men than the hand of any other queen that ever lived.

Dr. Frederick B. Power, the distinguished American chemist, formerly in charge of the department of pharmacy at the University of Wisconsin in Madison, was given a banquet in London, on his appointment as director of the Wellcome Research laboratories.

Dr. W. Walsham How, bishop of Wakefield, Eng., announced recently that he had burned one of Thomas Hardy's novels, in order to mark his disapproval of it, and now numerous good church people in his diocese are reading the novel in question to see how bad it is.

J. Israel Tarte, the new minister of public works, whose exposure of the fraudulent way in which government contracts were manipulated in Canada led to the retirement of Sir Hector Langevin from the Dominion cabinet and the imprisonment of Thomas McGreevy, is now making a thorough investigation of the evidence Sir Charles Tupper and his late ministers left behind them when they vacated the treasury benches. He believes startling disclosures will result.

Miscellaneous.

Mr. Wishard's American horse, Wishard, three years old, had a walk-over in the race for the Apethorpe welter plate at Huntingdon, Eng.

The celebration of the 100th anniversary of the city of Cleveland began with chimes of bells and religious services.

Pittsburg's Civic club, which planted the potato patches near that city for the poor, on the Pingree plan, has created a sensation by filing a bill against the city for the work.

The cricket team from Haverford college, Pa., played the Charter House pupils' eleven near London. At the conclusion of the first innings of the Charter House players eighty-two runs had been scored.

The body of John Linderman, at one time a prosperous farmer of Decatur, Mich., was found by the roadside in a badly decomposed condition. His death is supposed to have resulted from exposure.

After several months of agitation a strike of the various organizations constituting the Brotherhood of Tailors was declared in New York. It will involve about 12,000 workmen in New York, Brooklyn and Brownsville.

The first part of the brief prepared by James J. Storrow, of counsel of Venezuela, in connection with Mr. Schruggs, the legal advisor of that government, has just been completed and submitted.

Charles H. Warren, after a continuous service of fifteen years with the Great Northern railroad, the last two of which was as its general manager, has laid down the harness and for a time at least will retire from active service with the company.

Prof. William R. Brooks, director of the Smith observatory at Geneva, Ill., while observing the moon, saw a dark round object pass across the moon in a horizontal direction. Prof. Brooks believes it to have been a meteor, too far removed from the earth's atmosphere to become ignited. The observation is entirely new in astronomical annals.

BRYAN IS CHOSEN

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE IS NOMINATED BY THE POPULISTS.

He Receives Over a Thousand Votes on the First Ballot to 331 for Mr. Norton—Ignatius Donnelly Secures One Vote, Coxey One and Debs Eight—Complete Report of the Proceedings.

St. Louis, July 22.—The national convention of the People's party was called to order by Chairman Taubeneck, of the executive committee, shortly after 12 o'clock to-day.

Rev. W. L. Smith of St. Louis opened proceedings by invoking the divine blessing.

Chairman Taubeneck introduced Gov. Stone of Missouri, who made a short address of welcome.

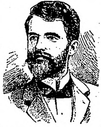

SENATOR MARION BUTLER.
The Temporary Chairman.

Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota responded to Gov. Stone's speech. Mr. Donnelly spoke gracefully, paying a high compliment to St. Louis and eloquently describing the majestic Mississippi and the vast country tributary to it.

In introducing Senator Butler, as temporary chairman, Mr. Taubeneck said that Mr. Butler had been selected by the national committee without a dissenting vote.

Senator Butler was received with hearty applause, and delivered a speech, thanking the convention for the honor conferred on him. He also reviewed the work of the party since its organization and spoke in defense of the principles it professed.

After Chairman Butler had finished his remarks he said that the next business before the convention would be to call the roll of states, and the chairman of each delegation should bring forward the name of his committeeman on credentials. This was done, and the convention adjourned until 8 p. m.

Owing to some trouble with the electric light wires there was no light for the evening session, and the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock in the morning.

Temporary Chairman Butler called the convention to order at 10:05 Thursday morning.

The report of the committee on credentials was called for, but no one responded, and the states were called for members of the committee on permanent organization and on resolutions.

At 12:42 a motion to take a recess until 3 o'clock was made and carried.

At 3:30 Temporary Chairman Butler rapped the convention to order and announced that the committee on credentials would submit a report. Delegate Wardell of California, chairman of the credentials committee, read the report.

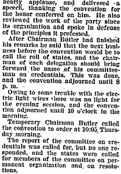

H. E. TAUBENECK.
Chairman National Executive Committee of the Populist Party.

Considerable discussion was aroused over the disposition of contesting delegations. A minority report of the credentials committee was also submitted and roll call demanded, which resulted in the adoption of the majority report by a vote of 665 to 642.

The majority report of the committee on permanent organization presented the name of Senator Allen of Nebraska for permanent chairman. The minority presented James E. Campion of Maine.

The roll call of states was ordered on the adoption of the majority or minority report. The majority report was adopted by a vote of 758 to 564. On motion the election of Senator Allen as chairman was made unanimous. On Mr. Pence's motion a committee, consisting of himself, "Cyclone" Davis and Ignatius Donnelly, were appointed to escort Senator Allen to the platform.

"Cyclone" Davis introduced Senator Allen to the convention in a short speech.

Senator Allen began his address by thanking the convention for the honor and regretting that he had not had time to prepare a speech. He spoke at some length, being listened to with a great deal of interest. He has a reputation as a speaker. During the debate on the repeal of the Sherman law he talked fifteen hours against time. He is a large man, smooth shaven face and of commanding presence. He always begins speaking in a low, well modulated tone, which, for a moment, subjected him to the usual cries of "louder." As he progresses he warms up and speaks loud, clearly and in an impassioned tone.

When Senator Allen had concluded several attempts were made to secure an adjournment, but Senator Butler, acting as a delegate, made a motion for the appointment of a committee to confer with the committee from the silver men. There were many loud cries of "No," and Mr. Branch of Georgia moved to table the motion. The noes seemed to be in a large majority, and the motion to table was declared lost. Senator Butler's motion was carried with a loud chorus of ayes and great cheering.

A Tennessee delegate offered a resolution declaring that free and unlimited coinage was paramount, and directing the conference committee to take steps to bring it about. The resolution went to the conference committee. The committee on rules then made its report. Little interest was manifested in it, and before the convention had acted upon it Lafe Pence moved an adjournment until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The first regular order of business at the morning session Friday was the reading of the minority report of the committee on rules. It recommended a change in the order of making nominations, so as to make the nomination of vice president. There was some parliamentary squabbling, Eltweed Pomeroy of Newark, N. J., chairman of the committee on rules, took the stage and explained at length the conflict between the majority and minority of the committee.

Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota protested against the proposition reported from the committee on rules to allow the candidate to select the national chairman.

E. Gerry Brown of Massachusetts defended the minority. He pleaded with the majority in pathetic tones to concede this much to the Southern states and the minority of the convention.

George Abbott of Nebraska appealed to the convention not to change the regular order of business.

Tom Patterson of Colorado followed with a strong speech against the adoption of the minority report.

Senator Butler of North Carolina moved that the national committee select its own chairman instead of the nominee doing it, and his motion was carried without division. The convention dragged on very slowly. It was not until the action relative to the order in which presidential and vice-presidential candidates should be nominated that the convention woke up. The floodgates of oratory were opened again.

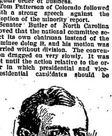

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

Delegate Dean of New York advocated the adoption of the minority report. Cyclone Davis attempted to pour oil on the troubled waters.

With some difficulty the speechmaking was cut off, and the vote was taken by states on the adoption of the minority report, recommending the nomination of vice president first.

The announcement of the vote was 785 to 615 in favor of the minority report.

The report as amended was then adopted. A California delegate moved a recess until 5 o'clock, but the motion was vociferously voted down.

The committee to confer with a similar committee from the silver convention was then appointed, one from each state.

Gen. J. B. Weaver, chairman of the committee on resolutions, was then recognized to read the platform as agreed to by the committee. He was received with applause. He prefaced the reading by saying the committee had had a protracted meeting and that while its proceedings had been harmonious there was not entire unanimity, as Messrs. Kearby of Texas and Coxey of Ohio would both offer minority reports.

At the conclusion of the reading of the majority report Mr. Hearly of Texas was recognized to read his minority report.

Mr. Coxey of Ohio also offered a minority report proposing the following as a substitute for the plank in regard to the employment of the idle labor in time of depression: "We demand the passage of the non-interest bearing bond and good roads measures."

Mr. Valette of Rhode Island also came forward with a third minority report.

On motion of Mr. Kelly of Kansas the previous question was ordered. All the amendments were laid on the table and the platform as reported by a majority of the committee was adopted.

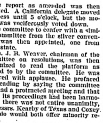

IGNATIUS DONNELLY

A motion to take a recess until 8 o'clock in the evening was voted down.

Henry D. Lloyd of Illinois moved to proceed to the nomination of a vice president. The chair said that the motion was unnecessary, as that was the next business in order. The states were called.

When Alabama was called Col. P. G. Bowman mounted the platform and placed in nomination Barney Gibbs of Texas. Before he entered upon his speech, however, the convention decided to take a recess of an hour and a half.

When the convention reassembled Chairman Allen introduced Judge Jefferson Pollard of Missouri, who read the platform of the silver convention and a message about the nomination of Bryan and Sewall, all of which was referred to the committee on resolutions.

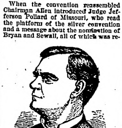

Senator William Vincent Allen of Nebraska.

Nominations were then called for, but the convention experienced a good deal of difficulty in getting under way, owing to the ruling made by the chair. When the parliamentary situation had been straightened out, Col. Bowman, who was taken off the floor by the adjournment of the convention in the afternoon, again took the stage and placed in nomination Congressman Harry Skinner of North Carolina.

Congressman Howard of Alabama placed Hon. Thomas E. Watson in nomination.

J. R. Sovereign of Arkansas seconded Watson's nomination, as did also Donnelly of Minnesota, Johnson of California and several others.

Lafe Penn of New York nominated Sewall.

Gore of Mississippi nominated Burkitt.

A. L. Mimms of Tennessee was nominated by Capt. Burnham.

Marion Page of Virginia was nominated by Ballman of Maine.

Watson Nominated.

At midnight, just as the roll was about to begin, Gen. Weaver of Iowa appeared at the front of the platform. He called attention to the lateness of the hour and advised a night's mediation. He proposed that the convention take one ballot and then adjourn. The middle-of-the-road men howled him down. Chairman Allen severely rebuked the convention. He severely reprimanded the delegates, who, he said, had howled down some of the most distinguished men in the party, and ordered the roll call to proceed.

Arkansas started off with twenty-five votes for Watson. Indiana gave her thirty votes to Watson. Kansas gave Sewall sixty-two of her ninety-five votes. Louisiana gave the bulk of her vote to Watson. Maryland divided her vote between Sewall and Watson. It looked as if Watson might be nominated on the first ballot until North Carolina cast her ninety-five votes for Skinner, Tennessee for Mimms and Texas for Burkitt. This split up the large delegations. Later when the roll call was completed, however, Texas changed her vote to Watson and there were other changes in favor of the Georgian. Then Col. Burkitt of Mississippi went to the stand and withdrew his name.

Then Mimms withdrew in Watson's favor. The Georgian already had votes enough to nominate, but the vote of Tennessee was finally transferred to his column. Some one made a motion to make the nomination unanimous, and it was carried with a whoop. The convention then adjourned until 9 o'clock in the morning.

Senator Allen called the convention to order at 9:35 Saturday morning.

Ignatius Donnelly got on a chair and announced that his private land plank did not appear in the printed platform. He wanted the convention to understand that it had been adopted.

The chairman called for nominations for president, and Gen. Weaver of Iowa presented Mr. Bryan's name in a laudatory speech.

Mr. Call of New York placed Col. S. M. Morton of Illinois in nomination.

Ignatius Donnelly seconded Bryan in behalf of Minnesota.

Delegate Livingston, chairman of the Missouri delegation, nominated Ignatius Donnelly, but when Donnelly declined the use of his name, he placed in nomination Gen. Jacob S. Coxey of Ohio and the industrial army.

Judge Plowman of South Dakota also seconded Bryan. "Cyclone" Davis of Texas made a strong plea for a middle-of-the-road course, and closed by seconding the nomination of Mr. Norton.

The nominations were then declared closed. George H. Abbott of Nebraska moved that the national committee be given plenary powers in all things connected with the party after the adjournment of the convention. The nominating speeches had occupied exactly six hours.

Chairman Allen then announced the official vote as: Bryan, 1,402; Norton, 321; Donnelly, 1.

It was then 4:22. Bedlam was, of course, loosened, and pandemonium reigned for fifteen or twenty minutes. The Texas, Arkansas and Maine middle-of-the-road men, with their guidons together, took no part in the demonstration. The middle-of-the-road men finally massed about their standard on the left of the hall, about 300 in number, and made a counter demonstration. They cheered and yelled and fought for ten minutes. The sergeants-at-arms were powerless to restore order, and, after rapping for five minutes, Chairman Allen declared Mr. Bryan the nominee of the convention. Some one made a motion to adjourn. The chairman put the motion and declared the convention adjourned sine die.

Future Assured.

"But, Herbert," she said, "think of the future. You are poor, and you cannot surround me with the luxuries to which I have been accustomed."

"But, your father—"

"He would do nothing for us."

"Does he play poker?"

"No."

"Then I'll teach him. Trust in me, darling, and have no fear of the future."—Texas Sifter.

BRYAN BOLTS IT

HE WILL NOT SUPPORT THE POPULIST PLATFORM.

The Democratic Nominee Declares That He Will Discuss Only the Issues Outlined in the Chicago Platform—The Populist Convention Leaves the Situation a Littel Uncertain.

St. Louis, July 28.—The rejection by the Populists of the Democratic nominee for vice president, the nomination of Mr. Watson for that position and the nomination of Mr. Bryan after the Democratic nominee had stated that he did not want the nomination without Sewall, have made a peculiar situation.

None of the wiseacres pretend to predict what the result will be. Whether a fusion can be arranged or upon what basis, is, of course, speculated upon. The shrewdest of the political observers, and those who are most anxious for a union of the silver forces, can see this result only in the withdrawal of one of the vice presidential candidates. There is, as there has been for some days, talk of Sewall's voluntary withdrawal, but after the stand Mr. Bryan and Senator Jones have taken this is not considered probable. It is strongly intimated that Watson may be induced to withdraw in the interest of such a union. It should be said, however, that this is intimated by those who wish it most. By conferring upon the national Populist committee plenary powers, those who are so earnestly striving for an actual consolidation of the strength of the silver forces created the machinery by which any sort of terms can be arranged. But what will happen the future alone can tell.

A man who read the telegram from Mr. Bryan to Senator Jones gives the following as the substance of the document about which there was so much talk and excitement during the last day of the Populist convention. What is subjoined may be relied upon as being substantially correct:

"Considering all the circumstances and conditions," wired Mr. Bryan, "I have concluded that the Populist convention should not consider my name for the presidency, but if it determines to nominate me notwithstanding this declaration, that there may be no misunderstanding, I desire in advance to say that I shall not during the campaign discuss any other issues than those outlined in the Chicago platform. I desire, above everything else, to be instrumental in having enacted into the laws of the United States the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present ratio of 16 to 1 without awaiting the consent of any other country."

Mr. Bryan Talks.

Lincoln, Neb., July 27.—Mr. Bryan said to-day:

"I appreciate the desire manifested at St. Louis to consolidate all the free silver forces and regret that they did not nominate Mr. Sewall also. He stands squarely upon the Chicago platform, and has defended our cause against greater opposition than we have had to meet in the West and South. The Populist platform is on many questions substantially identical with the Chicago platform, however, and indorses some policies which I do not approve of. All I can say now is that my action will depend entirely upon the conditions attached to the nomination. I shall do nothing which shall endanger the success of bimetallism nor shall I do anything unfair to Mr. Sewall."

"Assuming that the acceptance of the nomination by you would be unfair to Mr. Sewall," was asked him, "how could conditions shape themselves so as to permit you to accept?"

The question was adroitly evaded by the jocular remark that if all things now perplexing were made plain it would be an infringement upon the field of journalistic conjecture. When the complications that seem imminent because of the seeming necessity of putting up two sets of Bryan electors in the case he remained the candidate of the Populist party were referred to Mr. Bryan replied that this was one of the difficulties which time must be trusted to remove. Mr. Bryan was seemingly as cheerful over the situation as he was when he received information of his first nomination at Chicago.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Senator Butler of North Carolina Made Chairman.

St. Louis, July 28.—The Populist national committee held its first meeting. After quite a spirited contest Senator Butler of North Carolina was elected chairman, receiving 65 votes on the second ballot. The other men who were placed in nomination were Senator Allen of Nebraska and Gen. Weaver of Iowa. J. E. Edgerton of Nebraska was elected secretary and M. C. Rankin of Indiana treasurer. The following, with the chairman, secretary and treasurer, were elected members of the executive committee: J. R. Sovereign, Arkansas; G. F. Washburn, Massachusetts; E. F. Taylor, Pennsylvania; H. W. Reed, Georgia; J. W. Breidenthal, Kansas; John S. Dore, California. It is probable that the headquarters will be in Washington.

A Feminine Bolter.

Fargo, N. D., July 28. — Emma F. Bates, present state superintendent of public instruction, who was turned down by the Briggs combination at the Grand Forks convention, came down this morning, and has made the unexpected announcement that she intends being an independent candidate for state superintendent this fall.

Saengerfest Ended.

Dubuque, Iowa, July 28.—The seventeenth biennial saengerfest of the Northwestern Saengerbund closed to-day. At the morning business meeting Moritz Herring of Milwaukee was elected president; Arthur Josetti, Chicago, vice president, and John Wunder of Davenport, secretary. The other officers will be elected at the next meeting of the bund. Davenport was selected for the next 'fest in 1898.

Frederis Errazuris has been elected president of Chile.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

Charles Gustafson attempted to commit suicide at St. Paul by hanging.

Mrs. A. R. Dalrymple and Mrs. Blanche Dalrymple were injured in a runaway accident at St. Paul.

Fast horses and an Indian village will be attractions at the Minnesota state fair.

The socialist sections of Minnesota have completed their consolidation and made plans for the state campaign.

The convention of the National Real Estate association may be held in St. Paul during encampment week.

A son of August Strait, a Nicollet county farmer, was drowned in the Minnesota river at Mankato, while bathing.

Mrs. Abraham Shingeldecker of Denmark, Washington county, died from tumor, aged forty-three years. She leaves a husband.

Lumber has been ordered for a new independent 10,000-bushel elevator to be built at Glenwood by J. F. Dougherty and W. J. Wilson.

C. T. Booth's woolen mills at Chatfield were burned. Loss, $6,000; insurance, $2,000. The fire started from the picker. Nothing except the goods was saved.

Ami Cutter, one of Anoka's oldest settlers, has been committed to the insane asylum at Fergus Falls. In pioneer days he was active in business and politics. He was a remarkable

During a recent storm lightning struck a farm barn about two miles from Henning, belonging to John Halvorson, killing three horses and burning the structure.

The corner stone of the new school building at Heron Lake was laid by the Masonic fraternity. Grand Master Lawless of St. Paul conducted the ceremonies, assisted by Grand Secretary Montgomery.

Richard Munroe, thought to be a counterfeiter, has been arrested by the St. Paul police, and his alleged assistants have been arrested in Minneapolis.

J. I. Vermilye has issued a call for a conference of silver men of the First congressional district, to be held at Austin Friday, Aug. 11. He asks that a candidate be named at this conference.

man, and helped greatly to build up the city. He owns considerable property in Anoka. Of late years he has made a name and a fortune as a magnetic healer, having a large practice in St. Paul, Chicago and other cities.

Lewis Sumner, aged twenty-four years, living on a farm near Dundas, was drowned while bathing in the Cannon river, above that village. Deceased was the only son of Joel Sumner.

Two boys named Gustav Zeiss and Peter C. Hathaway, sentenced to the state training school at Red Wing, some two months ago, were released upon a writ of habeas corpus by Judge W. C. Williston of Hastings.

An order was granted at Hastings wherein Deputy Sheriff D. T. Quealy received $150 and Policemen John Casey and P. E. Murnane of St. Paul, $25 each, the state reward for the capture and conviction of Albert Patchie, the horse thief.

The state training school for the teachers of Freeborn county opened at Albert Lea with a large enrollment. The meetings are held in the assembly hall of the city schools, and it is expected that over one hundred will be enrolled before the session closes.

John Gatz, a mason employed in the building of the new school of St. Joseph's society at Winona, fell from a scaffold to the ground, forty feet. He alighted on his feet and suffered no broken bones, but it is feared he suffered internal injuries which will prove serious.

A stabbing affray occurred at New Paynesville. Two tramps got into an altercation, and one drew a knife and stabbed the other. A long, deep cut down the side of the face and neck was inflicted, severing the temporal artery. It is thought that the wounded man will live. The fellow who did the cutting fled.

A very severe wind and rain storm struck Barnesville recently, and blew down the large frame addition just out up for the Columbia hotel. A large wind mill belonging to Editor Snell was overturned, two stables lifted from their foundations and several windows on Front street blown in, one of them badly cutting Mr. Robinson. Reports of lodged grain are expected.

The Mankato council passed an ordinance to deal with the tramp nuisance. It provides that the vagrants may be set at work on the streets or stone piles and in case they refuse to work, shall be given a diet of bread and water until they do. The city has been greatly troubled with tramps this summer, and the citizens have been demanding protection.

While the boat Robert Harris was returning to Winona with an excursion from La Crosse, Adolph Franks, forty years of age, leaped from the barge which the boat had in tow. He is said to have been under the influence of liquor at the time. He was a farm hand and well known in Winona. He had a brother living at Moline, Ill., and a brother at Lewiston, Minn.

August Griefendorf is locked up at St. Paul on a charge of arson. The police received a tip that he was going to burn his dwelling, which was insured for $2,800 and watched it for two nights, but the second night they were driven away by a thunderstorm. They notified the fire department to be on the watch and when a little later the front of the house was blown out by a terrific explosion Griefendorf was arrested.

The Brainerd & Northern Minnesota Railroad company has completed arrangements to ship freight over their road to Walker, and then by team and steamboat to Bemidji, a new town thirty-five miles north of Walker. This town has heretofore shipped all freight through Park Rapids. This move means for Walker a heavy increase in business, as Bemidji has a farming population of several thousand, and all their produce must find an outlet through Walker by this arrangement.

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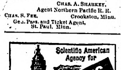

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1. We are in favor the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independant of any other nation.

2. We favor the abolition of the national bank circulation, and insist that our circulating medium shall be issued by the government alone.

3. We are in favor of the adoption of the initiative and referendum.

4. We demand that restrictive laws forbidding combinations and trusts be passed, and we favor a rigid enforcement of all such laws now in force, and the amendment of the same when they are not sufficient to prevent such acts.

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For Congressman—7th District—
E. E. LOMMEN

County Ticket.

For Auditor—
JOHN GLEASON

For Treasurer—
JOHN T. BEAUDRY

For Sheriff—
THOS. LAWRENCE

For Register of Deeds—
ALBERT WICKSTROM

For Judge of Probate—
OLE HAGEN

For County Attorney—
L. E. GOSSMAN

For Surveyor—
O. L. HAMERY

For Coroner—
DR. STEBBINS

For Court Commissioner—
EDWARD GEORGE

For Superintendent of Schools—
I. I. KAASA

For Commissioner—1st District—
CHAS. McCARTY

For Commissioner—3rd District—
REMI FORTIER

For Commissioner—5th District—
ROBERT CASEMY.

Legislative Ticket.

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N. S. NELSON, "
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FARMERS AND SILVER.

How Wealth Changed Hands.—Dwellers in Cities, Within Thirty Years, Have Accumulated 50 Per Cent of The Wealth Once in The Hands of The Farmers.—Tracing Causes.

INDIA GETS ONLY SILVER.

"Whatever work is done, or whatever goods are purchased in India, must be paid for in silver money.

"Since 1873 Great Britain has built railroads canals and wagon roads to get at the cheap wheat and cotton fields of India, and last year there was landed in Liverpool 60,000,000 bushels of wheat raised on the tablelands of India, and Great Britain paid for it with silver money. She paid for building and operating these railroads and canals with silver money—in 1895 she built in India about 6,000 miles of railroad—and to pay for that wheat and to build and operate these railroads we furnished her with silver at about 50 cents on the dollar of its purchasing and debt-paying power in India. And all these facts apply in the same manner to the enormous quantities of cotton and other produce purchased by Great Britain in the east.

At the same time she tells us: Oh, yes, we will buy what you have to spare—all of it—but we can't give you any higher prices than it costs us from India." Germany, France and other European countries do the same, and now the enormous debt which we owe in all these countries—to England alone five or six thousand millions of dollars—they expect us to pay, principal and interest, in gold, or in goods in competition with the silver-using countries, where the silver dollar has the same purchasing power as before our surrender of its value. Gold we have not got of our own production, and, perforce, we must give goods. Of manufactured goods our principal creditor has more than she needs. Your breadstuff, cotton, bacon and beef are really the only goods we can send abroad in payment of that debt. Were we now under the same money standard as existed prior to 1873 every bushel of wheat you produced and sent to England to-day would, when landed in Liverpool, pay $1.40 of our debt. Now it only pays about 70 cents of indebtedness, and at about the same ratio or even less is the debt-paying power of the cotton you raise, and the price obtained abroad for your surplus produce fixes the price here of all you raise.

REMEDY LIES WITH THE FARMER.

"No, Mr. Farmer, I don't think that your prospects for the future are very bright. But you, yourself, can change all this; you can brighten and improve the prospect of the future. Lay aside your old political leanings to this party or to that; just insist upon going back to the constitutional money which your fathers demanded should be the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, and that all gold and silver coins, as well as their representative certificates, shall be a legal tender at their nominal value, for all debts, public or private. And don't let us wait for the action or approval of any other nation. When we get back to the situation of 1873 the result will be that silver metal will get back toward its old value, and cannot be used, as now, to hammer down the prices of any of your great products.

"As a reason for the faith which is in me on this question, and in answer to the scarecrow raised by the gold men that if we go back to free and unlimited coinage of silver at the 16 to 1 ratio this country will be made the dumping ground for all the silver in the world, let me give you some idea of the enormous quantities of silver metal needed by European countries to carry on their trade with the nations of the east. The peoples of the orient number more than two-thirds of the population of this earth.

"Prior to 1850 English financiers used to declare that the East Indies was a 'veritable gulf for silver, swallowing all that was poured in and never letting any come out.'

LONDON'S DEMAND FOR SILVER.

"In 1851 Japan and China; with a population of three times that of the 200,000,000 of India, were opened to the commerce of the world. That year (1851) London, then as now the center of exchange for the whole world, needed only about $8,000,000 worth of silver to send out to settle the year's balances in favor of the east. The trade of west with east developed so fast during the next twelve years that she (London) had to find and send to the east in that time $600,000,000 worth of silver, and it had to be all in silver, as their creditors would accept nothing else. So wrote an eminent authority in 1863, and he said that 'if it had not been for the timely discovery of gold in California and Australia and its arrival in London so as to enable the purchase of silver in France and other continental countries, replacing the silver with gold currency, a tremendous money panic would have convulsed England.'

"What London has had to find of silver for the payment of the trade balance due the east for the thirty years since is almost beyond conjecture, and the trade of the eastern nations with the western is expanding all the time and the demand for silver for the balances due is always increasing.

ENGLAND RECOGNIZES A GOOD THING.

"Under such circumstances can we expect that England will ever take a step to assist in the remonetization of silver? Only a short time ago at a banquet in London an Englishman said that it used to cost nearly twice as much to buy silver necessary to coin a 'rupee' (the silver coin used in the East Indies) as it does now. 'Our transatlantic cousins,' he said, 'would like us to help them remonetize silver. We can't afford to. If silver bullion got back to its old value I don't believe that we could get a pound more of wheat or an ounce more of cotton in India for a rupee.'

"In the foregoing I have given the demonetization of silver in 1873 as the principle cause of the weakened financial standing of the farmer, and as I believe that the welfare and prosperity of all of us rests and depends upon his well-doing I would like to hear him demand a return to the money standard of 1873.

WHAT TARIFF LAWS HAVE DONE.

"At the same time I think that the tariff laws we have long lived under had a certain share in reversing the financial standing of the farmer to the city man. The farmer for the greater part of his crops could get no better prices from the American manufacturer and his employes than were fixed in the foreign market by the demand of the foreign manufacturer and his employes, but he had to pay the price made by the protected American manufacturer for all the home-manufactured goods which necessity compelled him to purchase or to use, thus the protection given by our tariff laws was largely at the expense of the farmer. Revenue for the support of the government must be had, and I believe in a tariff upon imports; but suppose that all American manufacturers engaged in protected industries contributed to that support by paying upon the estimated consumption by themselves and their employes and their dependents of that part used by them of such farm crops as are sold here at prices fixed by sales abroad; that they pay the same percentage as they are given as protection against competition by the foreigner in this market. As an illustration: Tariff for protection 50 per cent, estimated amount of wheat used by manufacturer, his employes and their dependents, 100 bushels; price $1 a bushel—$100; tax to be paid by protected manufacturer direct to government $50.

"But tariff or no tariff is just now a secondary question. As H. F. Nelson, a farmer of Armour, Neb., well says in The Chicago Record: 'Let us swear first, last and forever that silver is and shall be redemption money, as well as gold; let us fight out this question first, that we may have the power to conquer others.'

FARMERS CAN LOSE NO MORE.

"A careful consideration of the present situation of the farmer and the city workingman toward each other can lead only to the one conclusion that the manufacturing interests of this country depend entirely upon the purchasing ability of the farmer; the foreign demand for American manufactured goods, as shown by our export tables, can keep but a small part of our factories busy, and the employes at work in such factories must be on the pay rolls at a wage rate to enable the manufacturer to compete with the product of the cheap labor used by the foreign manufacturer.

"If I am correct in asserting that our manufacturing interests have been fostered and built up in great part at the expense of the farmer, it is equally correct to say that the farmer can no longer support our manufacturing industries to anything like their present magnitude. He cannot spare any more of the $25 in the $100 left to him, and at the present prices for his main product—cereals, cotton and tobacco—no balance will be left to him for expenditures on new things, after he has purchased the bare necessaries of life.

"What, then, is to become of the city workingman—the tin pail carrier? He had better get his thinking cap on; if he rests in the belief that more protection will be followed by prosperity and high wages, God pity him in the cold days and nights to come."

It Largely Supplies the Place of Meat With the Peasant Class.

Here in Bavaria where I write all beer is subject to strict governmental inspection, and if adulterations are found in it the police authorities empty it into the public sewers, the brewer bearing all losses and paying all costs. As a consequence Bavarian beer is famed all over the world for its purity, and, chemically considered, its high reputation is justly deserved. As to its healthfulness, this seems to be a question of quantity rather than quality, and I am not quite ready to affirm that, taken in moderation, it is not a normal and wholesome article of diet. They call beer in Bavaria flussiges brod—that is, bread in a liquid form—a name which some would think to be not very complimentary to the "staff of life." Be this as it may, it is certain that beer constitutes, whether for better or worse, a large fraction of the nutriment of the people, especially of the peasantry. With this latter element of society I have had much intercourse for several years and know their habits and dietic resources pretty well. As a rule, the peasant class in Bavaria are practically vegetarians. Not that they have any dietetic theories as to the uses of animal and vegetable food respectively, for, truth to tell, they have commonly no theories about anything under the sun, being ignorant and priest ridden to a degree which excludes nearly all the better possibilities of manhood.

Sunday is the only day in the week on which the peasants of Bavaria allow themselves the luxury of meat, simply because the conditions of poverty prohibit the indulgence. Beer being cheaper than meat, the working classes almost of necessity resort to it as a staple article of nourishment, and it seems to contain, as to chemical constituents, much that is essential to repair the waste of tissue inseparable from long and severe muscular exertion.

In Munich some years ago the public had a little taste of the prohibition dogma, which is not likely soon to be repeated. They have a great brewery here called the court brewery by reason of the fact that it is owned by members of the royal family of Bavaria and is operated under their supervision. In the fluctuations of trade it came to pass not so very long ago that the price of hops and malt took an upward stride on the market so that the cost of brewing the royal beers was slightly increased. Thereupon, following the law of self protection, fundamental in mercantile ethics, the government put up the price of beer half a cent per quart. Speedily it became evident that bread in a fluid as well as in a solid state can breed revolutions, for such was the threatening attitude of popular feeling that riotous assemblies gathered in the streets and public parks, and especially in the great courtyard of the royal brewery, and it was for a little while a question how long the walls would be likely to stand and the great tuns and vats hold their precious contents. The price of beer was forthwith put back at the old figure, the government pocketing the loss.—Christian Register.

Fishing at Les Cheneux.

Eighty per cent of the fishermen who go up Lakes Michigan and Huron every summer for sport go to Les Cheneux islands, better known as the "Snows." These islands are up at the head of Lake Huron, about 30 miles east of Mackinac island and the same distance south of the "Soo." Two little steamers from St. Ignace and Mackinac visit them daily. The channels between the islands are just the kind to shelter the game fishes found there, which include a few muskellunge, lots of pickerel of from 2 to 15 pounds in weight, bushels of yellow perch and rock bass up to a pound in weight.

The pickerel and bass are caught on any kind of trolling spoon hook, while Mackinac trout trolling from a sailboat is fine. The best black bass fishing is in the St. Mary's river, a few miles below the "Soo." A few almost inaccessible trout streams are on the main shore, and good catches repay those who care to scramble through pine and cedar tangles. Worms are the chief reliance of the trout fishermen.—New York Sun.

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7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.0
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
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NE of SE 10	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	3.00 to 5.00
6 " 29	3.0 to 5.00
4 " 33	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 34	3.0 to 4.50
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.0
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE SE of 33	4.00
8 forties in 34 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	6.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6.0
2 " 17	4.50
4 " 20	3.00 to 5.00
2 " 22	6.00
4 " 29	8.00 to 6.00

☞ For further information apply to
H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

Blacksmith!

Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. C. DAHL.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - MINNESOTA

Harnessmaker!

☞ If you want anything in the harness line from a set of new harness down to repairing of all kinds, call on the first-class harness maker.

C. A. SKEIE.

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DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF **Hardware**

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Cigars.

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Wines & Liquors

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Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

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DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Agricultural Implements

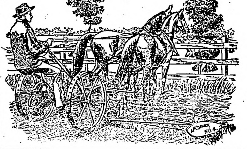

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Proprietor of the

St. Hilaire Saw Mill.

Lumber at Reasonable Prices.

Three Opinions:

"The CHICAGO RECORD is a model newspaper in every sense of the word."—Harrisburg (Pa.) Call.

"There is no paper published in America that so nearly approaches the true journalistic ideal as The CHICAGO RECORD."—From "Newspaperdom" (New York).

"I have come to the firm conclusion, after a long test and after a wide comparison with the journals of many cities and countries, that The CHICAGO RECORD comes as near being the ideal daily journal as we are for some time likely to find on these mortal shores."—Prof. J. T. Hatfield in The Evanston (Ill.) Index.

Sold by newsdealers everywhere and subscriptions received by all postmasters. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison-st.

JOHNSON & MARSHAL,

North Side Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity 500 barrels of Flour Daily

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.
Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices. : :
☞ Warehouse on railroad track. : : : : : : : : : : : :

W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

FLOUR MILL SITES GO AT THE SAME FIGURE. DON'T MISS THIS LAST OPPORTUNITY.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

MISS C. S. HOFF,

DEALER IN

Fruits, Confectionery

AND CIGARS.

Post Office Building. St. Hilaire, Minn.

ST. HILAIRE

Collection Agency.

Improved Farms for sale. Chattel and real estate loans made on short notice. I have a large lot of improved farms I will sell on easy terms. DAN PATTERSON.

N. M. WATSON, M. D.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the McGill University, Montreal Canada,

Office in Bank Block.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA.

J. HOGQUIST,

Merchant = Tailor.

I have a full assortment of sample of goods for the spring and summer trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for the same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

☞Give me a call and be convinced.

Respectfully yours,
St. Hilaire, Minn. J. HOGQUIST.

J. A. DAINARD

DEALER IN

Wines and Liquors

MINNEAPOLIS
BEER
ALWAYS ON TAP.

ST. HILAIRE. - - - MINNESOTA

LIVERY SALE AND FEED STABLE

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest.☞Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG RED BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Red - River - Kennels.

☞English Setters, Irish Setters and St. Bernards for sale at right prices.
Address:—RED RIVER KENNELS,
St. Hilaire, Minn.

WHAT YOU INVEST.

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The
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.
will sell
For the Next Sixty Days
desirable
LOTS
From $25 to $100.

Apply to H. E. IVES.

WHAT YOU MAKE.

$ $ $ $

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

CHAS. G. RAPP.......President
J. L. JOHNSON.......Recorder
H. J. FREEMAN .... }
W. A. SORSOLEIL....... } Councilmen
M. Z. EPPERSON....... }
LEONARD HOLMES.......Treasurer

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	46c	Butter	6@8
Oats	10c	Eggs	6c
Barley	12c	Beans (pr bu)	$1.00
Flax	57c	Potatoes "	15

LOCAL NEWS.

Ed. Gistie purchased the Jorstad residence last week.

Miss Cora Harris finished her term of school last Friday.

The plastering on the new Patterson residence is finished.

Hay is being shipped out from this point every train day.

St. Hilaire has a great future. Come in on the ground floor.

Thief River Falls was well represented here last Sunday.

H. E. Ives went to Crookston Monday on committee work.

Blueberries were bought at seven cents a quart here last Monday.

Services were held at the Norwegian Lutheran church Sunday evening.

Col. Stranahan's residence is being treated to a new coat of white paint.

E. M. Hoff and family were visiting friends at Thief River Falls yesterday.

The population of Norway according to the latest census is 1,988,674 persons.

M. Z. Epperson made a couple trips to Crookston last week with his pacers.

30,000,000 feet saw mill—thats what St. Hilaire is going to have. Watch us grow.

Prof. Frank Juliott of Pembina furnished the music at Brink's hall Saturday evening.

R. H. Aimer drove up to Thief River Falls Monday looking after his business interests.

A heavy wind and rain storm struck this village last Saturday afternoon. No damage it reported.

Attorney Richardson went to Crookston Monday to look after the interest of his client in a land contest.

Much credit is due Landlord Arthur the way he handled the banquet given at Brink's hall last Saturday evening.

Chas. Tedford, of Thief River Falls, attended the banquet given by the citizens of St. Hilaire Saturday evening.

Crookston is without a merry-go-round and they miss it to the sorrow of the little ones, and delight to the old ones.

Mrs. Reynolds of Argyle, who has been visiting with her sister, Mrs. Peter Hall, for a few days, left for her home Monday.

H. W. Higham, the agricultural implement dealer of Grand Forks, was doing busines in the village a few days last week.

D. P. R. Strong will be here Friday evening and will give an exhibition with the Neely Fire Extinquisher, of which he is their agent.

The Crookston base ball boys seem to get the worst of it playing with Co. F. of Grand Forks. Last Thursday's game stood 4 to 12 in favor of Co. F.

H. W. Lee and son was here a few hours Monday on their way to Crookston where they appear as principals in a land contest.

Boys, if you want to play ball, get out and practice, don't let them run up a score same as last Thursday—hold them even, if nothing more.

Messrs. Wood and Fuller of the upper falls were giving the St. Hilaire boys pointers on how to play base ball last Sunday—and they know to do it too.

John Kirsch, special agent for the Deering machine company, with headquarters at Red Lake Falls, was visiting with our local agent, L. Holmes, Saturday.

A number of lady and gentlemen bicyclists rode down from Thief River Falls Sunday afternoon and took supper at the American house. They were all graceful appearing on their bikes.

H. M. Meisner and family of Euclid with a party of relatives and friends, seventeen in number, stopped here between trains Friday, on their return from a tour of the Red Lake country.

Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Handy and children, who have been visiting ye editor, and friends for the past two weeks left to-day for their home at Grafton, N. Dak.

Elmer Stranahan, who makes his headquarters at Fargo, North Dakota, came in to-day on the late train, and will remain a few days visiting at the home of his parents.

Little Neil Dahl had the misfortune to hurt his foot last week while playing in the Epperson building and in consequence was carrying his foot rather awkwardly for a few days.

Thief River Falls is talking of organizing a K. of P. lodge, in fact several of the members got together Monday evening and talked the matter over at P. G. Peterson's drug store.

They have a man by the name of "Paddy the Pig" over in North Dakota and he was arrested last week for running a blind pig and selling liquor without a government license.

Geo. Ossman, representing the Joseph Ullman Fur house of St. Paul, was doing business with his customers Saturday. Mr. Ossman has been buying hides, wool, etc., for the past thirty years.

Work on the track between here and Red Lake Falls was completed last Friday. The road is now in the very best of condition and well guarded against wash outs which were were so frequent this spring.

The little fellow that wore bloomers and done the pitching for the Red Lake Falls club last Thursday, won the game by his superior "rooting" which rattled the home boys. That fellow is alright—he is a mascot.

A lively run-a-way took place on Broadway last Friday afternoon, completely demolishing the top buggy they were hitched to. The team belonged to a farmer by the name of John Sundahl living east of town.

M. Z. Epperson shipped four car loads of hay to Duluth to-day. One car of which was timothy, the rest being upland. The hay is in the very best of condition and will demand the highest market price.

A noted woman writer declares that red noses are often the result of tight garters. Now we never can tell when we meet a man with a crimson nose whether he has been drunk or only has his garter too tight.—Ex.

An outfit of hunters from St. Paul, well equipped with a large tent, dogs, etc., passed through here last Sunday morning looking for a good location where they will camp for the season, and make hunting their business.

An old settler informs us that when Lincoln was nominated the letter "L" appeared on the oat leaves in the fields and this year history repeats itself and the letter "B" appeared after Bryan was nominated.—Argyle Banner.

What St. Hilaire wants, and will get, is a bank and a good attorney-at-law. Look over the advertisements and what you don't see represented, there is a good opening for. Come in on the ground floor and be in the "push."

The Fertile Journal says Mike Kirsch, at present county commissioner, and who is running against Remi Fortier for the same office in the third district, has always been for "Crookston first with Mike a very close second."

An exchange tells of a man who attended a hugging bee for the benefit of a church, and while blindfolded hugged his wife for ten minutes without knowing who he was hugging. When he found out he wanted his fifteen cents back.

M. N. Johnson, who figured the matter over two years ago and claims there is money in raising 30 cent wheat, was nominated again for congressman last week by the North Dakota republicans. Will the farmers elect him to stay at home? We will see.

A few democrats gathered Monday evening and elected S. M. Hoff and Peter Dainard delegates to attend the democratic county convention, which was held at Crookston yesterday. The delegates started at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning in order to be there on time.

Four men and their teams passed through here yesterday on their way to Conway, N. D., where they will harvest their last crop in that state. They have taken up land east of here and built houses and done considerable breaking. They will return in the fall with their families.

M. E. Bjerk, Harry Ives and E. M. Hoff will leave Friday for a few weeks outing at Red Lake. They along with a party from Crookston have chartered one of the Meehan steamers and it is needless to say they will have a right royal pleasure trip. Fishing tackles will be part of their equipment.

Mr. Simle, the harness maker in Thief River Falls is in doubt whether the bullet that came in through the back window last week was shot at random or with intent. We hope there is no one mean enough in this country to shoot at a harness maker—if it was at an editor we could give a decision.

D. P. R. Strong of East Grand Forks, agent for the Neely fire extinguishers, rode over on his bike yesterday from Euclid, or nearly all the way. D. P. R. walked into town leading his bicycle and upon being questioned, said he had punctured one of the tires and he took the only route left—three miles walk. He claims the town always "hoodoed" him, every time he came here he either got wet, stuck in the mud, or broke down. Mr. Strong said we had the best flowing well and the finest drinking water in the United States and we forgive him for all he said about "hoodo, etc."

Now is the time to get the SPECTATOR.

30,000,000 FEET SAW MILL

That is What The Citizens of St. Hilaire Will See Running in Good Shape Next Summer.

A big deal was consumated last Thursday which means everything to St. Hilaire. T. H. Shevlin, of the firm of Shevlin, Carpenter Company, Minneapolis bought out Jim Hill's interest in the townsite of St. Hilaire and also half interest in the St. Hilaire Boom and Water Power Company which owns the shore rights between here and Thief River Falls. The citizens have banked on a deal of this kind for several years and it was only a question of time when the pine could be bought up in large tracts to warrant the putting up of a large mill of this kind. They will also put up a planing mill and sash factory which means the employment of many men the whole year around. The mill will be built next spring with a sawing capacity of thirty million of feet during the season. Mr. Shevlin will be here somewhere between the 10th and 15th of August and plans will be made for fixing up the race and sheet piling will be put in from the race to the dam. Much credit is due Mr. H. E. Ives for getting such a man as Mr. Shevlin interested in this kind of a deal where much capital is required.

Citizens Banquet.

The banquet which was given by the citizens of St. Hilaire, at Brink's hall last Saturday evening, was a treat that will long be remembered by all those that were present. At 9 o'clock Prof. Juliott made a few passes on his $1,500 harp, which signified that everything was in readiness. Short speeches were made by Messrs. Marshall; Garceau, Hunt and Dr. Watson of Red Lake Falls, also from several of our townsmen, each and every speaker dwelling on the 30,000,000 feet saw mill, and by turn brought down the house with tremendous applause. A fine table was spread which all seemed to relish. After the tables were cleared, dancing commenced, which lasted until midnight, when all retired to their respective homes highly delighted with the evenings entertainment.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Garceau, Miss Ralph and Dr. N. M. Watson of Red Lake Falls attended the citizens banquet which was given at Brink's hall last Saturday evening. They enjoyed themselves immensely and only wished it had been some other evening so they could remain at the dance without breaking the Sabbath.

A prisoner while trying to make his escape from the county jail at Grafton, N. D., was detected half way up in a chimney, and after the deputy made the following brief speech "come down or I send some lead into you for a sinker" he concluded to come down. The victim stole a horse July 4th and got tired waiting for his trial. A guilty man is willing to take any and all chances, but he had no chance at all in the chimney.

Rust on wheat always carries with it the fear of damage to the whole crop but according to one informant that damage depends on where the rust is located. A correspondent says that the danger from rust comes when rust settles on the upper stock before the grain has headed out and where there is milk forming in the grain. He contends that he has seen excellent wheat that has been so red with rust that no green could be seen at a distance.—Red Wing Republican.

Oliver Caron, the Hout bee raiser, was in town Tuesday. He has 48 swarms of bees all busy manufacturing honey, and expects to harvest one ton of honey. This is sold at 20c. a pound. Mr. Caron says Northern Minnesota is the best section for successful bee raising he has ever struck and much superior to Southern Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa. One new swarm of bees has produced thirty-four pounds of honey since June 8th. He keeps the Italian variety. Mr. Caron is the propagater of an industry that is being taken up by many farmers of this vicinity.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

The People's Party County Central Committee met at Crookston yesterday and organized for the campaign. The committee is composed of the following gentlemen: Christ Houston, chairman John Gleason, secretary; Ole Christianson, treasurer; H. E. Ives, C. T. Lanman, L. A. Kaufer, Joseph Lafrombois, Joseph Gervias, K. J. Sandvig, William Lemen, Robt. Anderson, J. E. Oppegard, Anton Lindem, Wm. Marin and Henry Norland.

The first five named were appointed as a campaign executive committee. It is the purpose of the committee to thoroughly organize the party and put up a vigorous campaign.

Subscribe for the SPECTATOR.

The proposition to bond Polk county for $250,000 for a subsidy for the Farmers Railroad, of Mr. Hines, does not seem to be making any progress in public favor. The farmers would like to have a short independent line to Duluth that would give them lower rates on wheat than the two roads now competing in that region, but they do not relish the notion of bonding their county and taxing themselves to build a road for other people to run, and possibly to sell to one or the other of the old companies. In fact, the whole business of subsidizing railroads has become somewhat obsolete. If there is business to support a new road, capital can be raised to build it, and if not, then it should not be built. There are too many unprofitable railroads in this country already, that are burdens on the companies operating them and that sap the vitality of paying lines.—Northwestern Magazine.

Base Ball.

The game of base ball played between Red Lake Falls second nine and the St. Hilaire team last Thursday afternoon was a game where lots of running was required. The home boys were rattled from the very start and did not get a run until the fourth inning when W. C. Stranahan struck the home plate. The first three innings the St. Hilaire boys went out in the one, two, three, order and the game was all one sided. H. J. Freeman acted as umpire to the satisfaction of both nines. The following is the score of runs and outs:

ST. HILAIRE.	O.	R.	RED LAKE	O.	R.
Hoff, M. S	3	2	Lambert	2	5
Olson	4	2	Lafanier	4	4
Stranahan W.	1	4	Lemieux	2	5
Hoff, M. E.	3	0	Hennings	4	3
Sorsoleil	4	2	Perrin	5	1
Stranahan, L.	3	2	Paul	2	3
Ross	3	2	Hunt	4	3
Hall, S.	3	1	Botteneau	2	5
Hall, M.	3	3	Moran	1	4
	27	18		26	33

Following is a brief resume of the principal provisions of the filled cheese bill as given by an exchange:

The new law defines filled cheese to include "all substances made of milk or skimmed milk, with the admixture of butter, animal oils or fats, vegetable or any other oils or compounds foreign to such milk and made in imitation or resemblance of cheese." Manufacturers are taxed $400 annually, wholesale dealers $250, and retailers $120. The product itself is taxed one cent a pound and imported filled cheese is subject to a duty of 8 cents a pound in addition to the cheese duty. Filled cheese must be packed in wooden packages only and branded with the words "filled cheese," in black-faced letters not less than two inches in length, and all wholesale and retail dealers must display conspicuously in their salesroom a sign bearing the words, "Filled Cheese for Sale Here," in black letters not less than six inches in length on a white ground.

A game of base ball between Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls will be played on our grounds in the near future

The Populists held a ratification meeting on Saturday night and made considerable of a success of the effort.

After the nomination of Bryan was announced and they had their supper, they began to figure upon a public demonstration. Tom Young's voice came down the street about this time and Tom followed a block or so behind. Here was their opportunity and he was pressed into service. His announcement delivered from his dray in his usual eloquent and impressive manner added to the attention attracted by several boys carrying banners, drew a large number of people to the corner of Main and Second streets, where a huge bonfire had been built and the speaking began. A. R. Holston was master of ceremonies and the dray was used as a platform. The affair was successful, and considerable enthusiasm was worked up. The speakers were Senator Ringdal, L. E. Gossman, A. R. Holston, Nat Campbell, Eli Steenerson, R. J. Montague and Halvor Steenerson.—Crookston Times.

—Now is the time to subscribe for the SPECTATOR. $1.00 per year if paid in advance.

Gluttonous Eskimos.

The eating powers of the Eskimos, if the tales told in the books of northern explorations are to be believed, are most extraordinary. Sir W. E. Perry tells of a young man scarcely full grown who ate 4 pounds and 4 ounces of frozen seahorse flesh, 4 pounds and 4 ounces of seahorse flesh broiled, 1 pound and 12 ounces of bread, 1 1-4 pounds of rich gravy in 12 hours. Besides eating the above he also drank 1 pint of grog, 3 glasses of raw spirits and 9 pints of water.—St. Louis Republic.

Drove Bulls Four-in-hand.

Pomona, a section of Germantown, was once the home of Colonel Forrest, who purchased the tract of land from a family named Shoemaker more than a century ago. Forrest was a colonel in the Revolutionary army and took part in the battle of Germantown. He was always doing something out of the usual custom, according to the accounts given of him by old residents of that suburb. It is said that he sometimes would drive a four-in-hand team of bulls from Germantown to Philadelphia. Forrest sold Pomona to James Duval, a French merchant, about the time of the war of 1812. Duval took considerable pride in raising fruit and ornamental trees of all kinds, and Pomona was the attraction for many distinguished people who came to Philadelphia.—Philadelphia Record.

Wit.

Wit, like every other power, has its boundaries. Its success depends on the aptitude of others to receive impressions, and that as some bodies, indissoluble by heat, can set the furnace and crucible at defiance, there are minds upon which the rays of fancy may be pointed without effect, and which no fire of sentiment can agitate or exalt.—Johnson.

Notice for Bids.

Bids will be received by the trustees of School District No. 102, Polk county, Minnesota, until July 30th 1896, for carpenter work and painting. Specifications on file at Clerk's office, St. Hilaire, Minn. Bids will be received for any part of the work. Rights reserved to reject any or all bids.

51-52 H. E. IVES, Clerk.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Something

RAPP & POST
General Merchants.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but every-one knows this is impossible.

We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us.

Yours truly,
Rapp & Post.

For Sale!—The Earth

IN CHUNKS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

IMPROVED FARMS. BUSINESS LOTS.
WILD LANDS. RESIDENCE LOTS.
HAY LANDS. MILL SITES.

☞Easy payments, long time low rate of interest. Call on H. E. IVES, REAL ESTATE BROKER.
☞SPECTATOR OFFICE, St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON,

DEALER IN

Drugs and Stationery

St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET

ALL KINDS OF

Fresh and Salt Meats.

FRESH FISH AND GAME IN SEASON.

Highest Price paid for Hides, Wool, Veal, Mutton and Poultry.

S. M. DAINARD, PROPRIETOR.

American Hotel

W. A. ARTHUR, PROPRIETOR.

Newly Furnished and First-Class in every respect.

Special attention given to Traveling men, hunting parties and also fishing parties.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - - MINNESOTA

Boot and Shoe Store!

L. K. KOLSTAD, PROP.

DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes. Hand made Shoes a specialty.

St. Hilaire, - - - - Minnesota

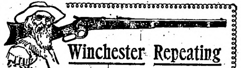

Winchester Repeating Rifles Shot-Guns Single Shot-Rifles

Our Model 1893 Shot-Gun is now used by all the most advanced trap and game shooters.

ASK YOUR DEALER TO SHOW YOU THIS GUN.

Everything that is Newest and Best in Repeating Arms as well as all kinds of Ammunition are made by the

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., Winchester Ave., New Haven, Conn.

☞Send a Postal Card with your address for our 112-page Illustrated Catalogue.

More

Medicinal value, more skill, care, expense, more wonderful cures and more curative power in

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Than in any other. Be sure to get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, indigestion.

He Withered.

Minnie—One of those odious mashers tried to talk to me on the car this afternoon.

Mamie—You called the conductor?

"No; I just gave him a withering look."

"Oh! And did he wither?"

"He dried up."—Indianapolis Journal.

Agents Wanted.

The Home Life Insurance company of New York issues the most attractive policies of any old line company. The cash value and loaning privileges each year are plainly guaranteed in the policy. An energetic, live man, well acquainted, is desired as a local agent. Special territory and liberal contract will be given. References required. Address or call on Fred F. Loomis, general manager, 306-9 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul.

A Sad Blunder.

Leading Prohibitionist—And how far is your rural home from the nearest rum shop?

The Indiscreet Farmer—Why, it's only a half-dozen rods or so. You could easily crawl home on your hands an' knees on the darkest night, an' not miss th' way.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Imposter Exposed.

"Yes," said the dear girl. "I knew he was an imposter, though he did wear the college colors."

"And how?" asked the other dear girl.

"Easily enough. He didn't seem to think he was any better than anybody else."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

Tender-Hearted.

"Why did you do it?" asked the inquisitive visitor of the man who was under sentence for throwing his wife into the well.

"She was cryin'," the gentleman explained, "and I never could stand it to see a woman cry."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children Teething.

A Bond street tobacconist takes about 375 from lady devotees of the fragrant weed.

Henry George is an athlete and a great cyclist.

The London Zoological gardens spend each week $500 in feeding the inmates.

Syrup of Figs

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

E. C. Pickler, D. O., Prest.
F. D. Parker, D. O., Vice-Prest.
L. M. Rheem, Secy.

NORTHERN INSTITUTE OF OSTEOPATHY.

GLOBE BLDG. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Will open its fall class September 1, 1896. All persons desiring to enter this class can obtain full information in regard to tuition, terms, etc., by addressing the Secretary. Osteopathy is a comparatively new science, but is one that offers unexcelled advantages to young ladies and gentlemen desiring to enter professional life.

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We Loan Money on Wheat In Elevators

We Will loan you 90 per cent of the value, at 6 per cent interest, on wheat sent to us to be stored or upon grain in your local elevator. Osborn, Crosby & Co., Grain Commission, Flour Exchange, Minneapolis.

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25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

THEIR CHOICE, TOO

THE SILVER CONVENTION NOMINATES BRYAN AND SEWALL.

The Men Selected for President and Vice President by the Democratic Convention Become the Unanimous Nominees of the Silver Party—The One-Plank Platform Is Adopted.

St. Louis, July 22.—The national convention of the silver party was called to order in Grand Music Hall at 12:30 to-day by Chairman Mott of the national committee.

After the reading of the call, Francis G. Newlands of Nevada was presented as temporary chairman.

Mr. Newlands read a long and carefully prepared argument in favor of free coinage of silver. He concluded as follows:

"This campaign is to open up an era of education, and in this work the silver party enters animated by no sectional spirit, controlled by no feeling of envy against the more prosperous, but inspired by the desire to maintain a broad American policy which shall protect the interests of American production whether in the mining camps of the mountains, the wheat fields of the West, the cotton fields of the South or the factories of New England. But let us remember always in this contest that union is strength, and that the motto of our opponents is now, as it has always been, 'Divide and conquer.'"

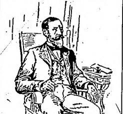

J. J. MOTT.

After Mr. Newlands' speech the Declaration of Independence was very well recited by Miss Lillie B. Pierce of St. Louis, who was dressed as the Goddess of Liberty.

The usual committees were then appointed.

The following committee was announced to confer with the Populists, with a view to solidifying the forces. G. A. Baker, California; D. F. Keith, North Carolina; Judge Scott, California; W. H. Standish, North Dakota; Gen. Turner, Massachusetts; S. F. Keith, North Carolina; C. Turner, Minnesota.

The convention then took a recess until 4:30 in the afternoon.

The afternoon session opened at 4:50 o'clock. The committee on credentials made a report which was adopted.

The committee on permanent organization, through Gen. G. C. Bradshaw of Montana, chairman, reported the following permanent officers of the convention:

Permanent Chairman—William P. St. John of New York.

Vice Permanent Chairman—Charles A. Towne of Minnesota.

Secretary—R. E. Diffenderfer of Pennsylvania, with power to select his own associates, one of whom will be George P. Keeney.

Reading Clerk—W. Jefferson Pollard of St. Louis.

Chairman William P. St. John was introduced and made a short speech. In the course of it he said: "The fountain head of our prosperity has run dry. Our farmers all over the country have endured the depression in prices until they get about $8 or $9 per acre for an expenditure of $10 per acre, and the line. Their credit at their country store is exhausted. The country store ceases to order from the city merchant, the city merchant reduces his demand from the manufacturer. Manufacturers are curtailed. The consequence is that employes and all elements of labor are being discharged and wages are lowered to those who continue in employment. The sufferings of the farmers, who constitute nearly one-half of our population, are thus forced upon the city merchant, the manufacturer and all forms of labor. These combined elements constitute the overwhelming majority of voters. Their intelligent conclusion will be felt when expressed at the polls.

"The banker also is without prosperity unless prosperity is general throughout the United States. He must learn to distinguish between cheap money and money commanding a low rate of interest. The dollar worth two bushels of wheat is a dear dollar, and yet it commands interest in Wall street at present of but 2 per cent per annum on call. If the dollar can be cheapened by increasing the number of dollars, so that each dollar will buy less wheat, the increased price of wheat will increase the demand for dollars to invest in its production. Then the borrower of dollars to invest in the production of wheat, being reasonably sure of a profit from that employment of the money, can afford to pay interest for its use as a part of his profit. In other words, interest is a share of the profit on the employment of money. So that an abundant money, money readily obtainable, which is to say really cheap money, is the money which commands a high rate of interest, as a share of the profit of the borrower in using it."

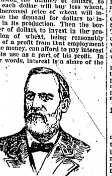

GEN. WARNER.

A committee was appointed to confer with a like committee from the Populists on a plan for united action.

The convention then adjourned until 10 o'clock in the morning.

When Chairman St. John called the convention to order Thursday morning he said he was sorry to be compelled to announce that Rev. Dr. Nicholls, who was to open the convention with prayer, had been called from the city. Congressman Newlands moved that a committee on ways and means be appointed to raise funds with which to defray the expense of the convention.

Charles A. Towne, vice chairman, was then introduced and addressed the convention at some length on the silver question. He was followed by ex-Gov. John P. St. John, Mrs. Helen Gougar and others.

The convention then took a recess until 2:30 p. m.

It was 3 o'clock when Chairman St. John called the afternoon session to order. He announced that owing to the fact that the People's party had not effected its permanent organization, no conference committee had been appointed. This would necessitate delay, but he hoped the delegates would be patient.

A resolution was adopted extending the thanks of the convention to Dr. J. J. Mott, chairman of the national committee, for the work he had performed in behalf of the free silver cause. Before the adoption of this several speeches were made eulogistic of Mr. Mott and his work.

Dr. Mott was called for and was greeted with cheers. He said he felt sure free silver would sweep the country in November.

While the convention was waiting for the report of the platform committee addresses were made by H. L. Chaffee of Minnesota and C. B. Lane of California.

A poll of the convention was then made to find out the previous political belief of the delegates. The result of the poll showed that there were 526 Republicans, 135 Democrats, 47 Populists, 9 Prohibitionists, 1 Nationalist, 1 Greenbacker, 12 independent. Two of the lists failed to report.

The convention then adjourned until 10 o'clock in the morning.

Chairman St. John called the silver convention to order Friday. Rev. Dr. L. W. Covert led in prayer, after which G. W. Baker of California took the floor. He said the People's party convention had appointed a conference committee, and moved that the convention defer action on the platform and postpone the nomination of a ticket until after noon. The motion prevailed.

After a number of delegates had spoken on the silver question, Senator Stewart of Nevada was called for and responded with a short speech.

Under a resolution adopted yesterday, the roll of states was called to find out how many old soldiers occupied seats as delegates. The poll showed 106 Union veterans, 18 Confederate veterans and 4 Mexican war veterans.

Adjourned until afternoon.

Chairman St. John rapped for order and introduced the Rev. Mr. Hagerty, who made the opening prayer at the afternoon session. At the conclusion of the invocation G. W. Baker was called upon for a report from the conference committee. He said that the time was too short to reach a satisfactory conclusion. There were not more than 100 men in the conference and only two hours in which to discuss the methods to be pursued. He read the resolutions which were adopted at the conference. On motion of Mr. Turner of Kansas the report was accepted and adopted by a unanimous vote.

The report of the platform committee was then made by Senator Jones of Nevada.

A motion to adopt the platform was made. Mr. Hess of Illinois objected, and a wordy wrangle followed. It ended in the adoption of the platform. It was decided by the chairman that the recommendation regarding nominations was not a part of the platform and should be acted upon separately. Mr. Page of Nebraska moved that the convention proceed to the nomination of a presidential candidate. It prevailed. Gen. Warner said it would be necessary to nominate a candidate rather than endorse in order to avoid some of the peculiarities of the state ballot laws. E. E. Lutle of Kansas nominated William J. Bryan of Nebraska.

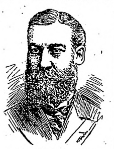

WILLIAM P. ST. JOHN.

Several speeches were made seconding Bryan's nomination, and then the rules were suspended and the nomination was made unanimous.

Mr. Baker of California then moved that the convention proceed to the nomination of vice president. Mr. Troup of Connecticut placed the name of Arthur Sewall of Maine before the convention. H. T. Niles of Ohio seconded the nomination. It was moved that Mr. Sewall be declared the vice-presidential nominee by acclamation, and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Baker of California moved that each delegation select a member of the committee to notify the nominees. The motion was agreed to. The roll call of states was begun, but before it was half finished two-thirds of the delegates had left the hall and all the visitors went out.

Col. Pace of Nebraska offered a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the convention that as the Democratic party had arranged to notify Bryan and Sewall in New York, the silver party notify them in Bryan's home at Lincoln. The motion was agreed to. Thereupon the convention adjourned sine die.

Names of Dickens' Novels.

Charles Dickens often changed a title after choosing it. "Barnaby Rudge," that earnest plea for tolerance and abolition of capital punishment, was announced for many months under the name of "Gabriel Vardon." During the twenty months of the serial publication of "Dombey and Son," its title was "Dealings With the Firm of Dombey and Son, Wholesale, Retail, and for Exportation," but on its completion in 1848 its present admirable title was adopted. Dickens' favorite child, "David Copperfield," was originally brought out under this title: "The Personal History, Adventures, Experiences and Observations of David Copperfield the Younger, of Blunderstone Rookery (which he never meant to be published on any account)." Dickens followed the example of his avowed master, Smollett, and at first gave a novel the title of its hero or heroine, even going so far as to adopt the alliteration of "Peregrin Pickle" and "Roderick Random" as a model for "Nicholas Nickleby;" but he broke away from this habit, and his titles are generally original and striking. "Bleak House" was first called "Tom-All-Alone's," and certainly in this case second thoughts were best.—Collector.

WIND AND WATER

ANONTER BAD STORM SWEEPS OVER PENNSYLVANIA.

In Pittsburg and Allegheny at Least Three Lives Are Lost and a Large Amount of Property Is Destroyed—Much Damage Reported From a Number of Towns in the Immediate Vicinity.

Pittsburg, July 29. — A wind and rain storm of unusual fierceness visited this city to-day causing the loss of at least three lives and doing immense damage to property. Several dwellings were completely demolished and others partially wrecked. Eight or ten churches had their roofs blown off and otherwise damaged. Telegraph, telephone and electric light poles were snapped like pipe stems, mixing the wires in an inextricable mass. Fierce lightning and high winds accompanied the storm, or rather, two storms, for Pittsburg and Allegheny was the meeting place of one storm from the west which came up the Ohio valley and another from the east which followed the course of the Allegheny river. Such a battle of the elements is rarely witnessed. In East Pittsburg and Wilmerding hail fell in large quantities, some of the stones being large ones. In the first five minutes of the storm .58 of an inch of water fell and the wind reached a velocity of thirty miles an hour.

Later another storm, almost as fierce as the first, came up and .68 of an inch fell, making a total of 1.33. The rivers are now rising and another flood is expected. Among the casualties reported is an accident to the camp of the Eighth Ward Hunting and Fishing Club of Allegheny. The club was at its camp in Sugar grove, about four miles up the Allegheny river when the storm came up. The members say it was

A Genuine Cyclone.

The trees in the grove were broken and twisted as though they were weeds, and one large sycamore thirty feet in circumference was snapped off near the ground and fell upon the tent of the campers, killing almost instantly John Figus, broke the back of George Miller, who will die, and seriously injuring Thomas O'Connell, Charles Kosack, Jacob Metz, Frank Olt and Harry Hadley.

On Greenfield avenue, in the East end, Joseph Ashfelder was killed by a sign being blown down, striking him on the head. In Sharpsburg W. L. Norr was killed by the roof of a house being blown down on him.

At McKee's Rocks, where Prof. Gerodette, curator of Carnegie museum, had a gang of men at work digging up an old Indian mound in the interest of science, lightning struck a tree under which the party had taken refuge, shocking one of the laborers, an old man, into unconsciousness, also a young man by the name of Pool, son of a college professor, both of whom will probably die.

The result of the storm in property damage has not all been gathered in, but it is known that all through Allegheny, the South side and the East end, many horses were unroofed, signs blown down and windows broken. Along Penn. toward Homewood, where many fine suburban mansions are located, the splendid lawns are completely destroyed and the beautiful shade and ornamental trees ruined. It is estimated that $100,000 will hardly cover the loss in this locality alone. Reports from the outlying towns tell of much damage to houses and other property, but no lives lost so far as known.

Struck by Lightning.

In Allegheny twelve persons were struck by lightning. They are in the hospital and considered by the physicians to be in a critical condition. Their names are Abner Hayes, freight receiver for the Fort Wayne railroad; A. M. Bennett and three children; August Snedz, his wife and their four children.

In Pittsburg reports of damage to property is still coming in. On Washington street ten houses, a machine shop and church were blown down and completely ruined, but fortunately no one was injured. The row of houses belonged to the Daniels estate and had been condemned and tenants removed from them. The Centarry M. E. church on Kirkpatrick street had its roof and steeple carried away by the wind, the bells from the tower being thrown to the ground and broken. The roof of the John Wesley chapel, A. M. E., was torn away and carried 200 feet. The Pittsburg high school and Holy Ghost college suffered, but are not badly damaged. Returns from the different sections of the two cities show twenty-five or thirty people injured more or less by falling trees, roofs, signs, etc.

Insurgents Killed.

Havana, July 29. — During recent skirmishes in the province of Pinar del Rio and Santa Clara the insurgents left eighteen killed on the field, among the dead being an American, and retired with their wounded. The troops had one officer and twenty soldiers wounded. Maj. Yglisio has dispersed an insurgent force at Congo mountain, province of Matanzas. He captured the enemies' camp and destroyed a hospital used by the insurgents. The latter had five men killed and the troops captured two prisoners.

Killed by Hail.

Scotland, S. D., July 29.—A very destructive hail storm passed over a section of country six miles west of here yesterday, totally destroying the crops and doing great damage to live stock and buildings. Two children are missing and are supposed to have been killed by the hail.

Rhodes Will Confess.

London, July 29.—The Daily News says that it hears that Cecil Rhodes intends at the earliest possible opportunity to attend the parliamentary committee which is to investigate the Jameson raid and to fully disclose everything he knows about the raid.

Spanish Loss Is Heavy.

Havana, July 29.—An important engagement has been fought between Gen. Linares and the insurgent forces under Calixto Garcia, in which the Spanish losses were admittedly heavy.

Stuck an Iceberg.

St. John, N. F., Special.—The British steamer Concordia, Capt. Mitchell, bound for Glasgow from Montreal, loaded with cattle and a general cargo of merchandise, has arrived here, almost wrecked, having struck an iceberg.

Charged With Murder.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Special.—Mrs. Moore, at New Martinsville, is under arrest, charged with poisoning her stepson, Okey Moore, who died last night, and his brother is not expected to live.

HE MAY WITHDRAW.

Bryan May Decline to Run as a Populist.

St. Louis, July 29.—Chairman Jones, of the Democratic national committee arrived at Jefferson City to-day and sent for Gov. Stone. They were in conference several hours, and it is said they considered the matter of withdrawing Bryan's name from the Populist ticket.

The affairs of the People's party are now in the hands of Senator Butler of North Carolina, the new chairman of the national executive committee. To-day the nine members of the retiring Populist executive committee made a formal settlement with the new committee. They turned over to Chairman Butler and Secretary Edgerton all the money on hand and their accounts were approved. Very few of the new members remained in the city for the meeting. They authorized Chairman Butler and Secretary Edgerton to audit the accounts and hastened home to prepare for the campaign. The Silver party has established a temporary headquarters in the Corcoran building, Washington. Future events will determine whether or not it will be continued there. Vice Chairman Stevens, who will have active charge of the headquarters and who will relieve Chairman Lane of much of the work connected with the coming campaign, will leave for the capital city in a short time. It is rumored that the Populist national executive committee will also make its headquarters in that city, but Chairman Butler refused to either confirm or deny the statement. The selection of headquarters has been left to him and a decision in that matter will probably not be made for several weeks.

Charles B. Lane, chairman of the Silver national committee, has left for his home in California. He will stop at Lincoln, Neb., and hold a conference with Bryan. While it has not yet been definitely decided, there will probably be no formal notification of Bryan by neither the Populists or the Silver men. It was learned from a prominent Western member of the Silver national committee that it is the intention of both the Silver and Populist committees to waive the usual formal notification and on Aug. 12 hold a ratification meeting in New York at which Bryan's nomination for the presidency will be announced.

MANIAC AT LARGE.

Lax Insanity Regulators May Result in Murder.

Iowa Falls, Iowa, July 29. — Frank Pierson, in a fit of insanity, cut the throats of his aged father and mother and then opened his own neck at their home in this city at an early hour this morning.

Before beginning his work the maniac had started a fire in a trunk filled with combustibles in his own room upstairs, with the evident intention of cremating the bodies of his intended victims. The weapon used was a razor, with which he first cut his father, but he only succeeded in making a slight flesh wound on the neck. He then caught his mother with his left hand and drew the razor across her neck, cutting a deep gash from ear to ear to the middle of the neck. The lunatic then cut his own throat from ear to ear, partially severing the windpipe, but, strange to say, is still living, though the surgeon considers his recovery doubtful. The mother is in a precarious condition through loss of blood and nervous prostration, but hopes are entertained of her recovery.

The younger Pierson was but recently discharged from the asylum at Independence as cured, but is undoubtedly insane. Albert, a brother of Frank, committed suicide in Chicago last spring.

Doolin at Work Again.

Wichita, Kan., July 29.—In a lively gulch several miles west of the village of Lacy, in the northern part of Oklahoma Territory, the regular mail stage was held up to-day by a band of outlaws who rifled the express and mail sacks, taking all the registered letters and all the valuables carried by the two passengers in the coach. There is little doubt that the robbery was the work of the reorganized gang of "Bill" Doolin, the condemned murderer and outlaw who escaped from jail at Guthrie several weeks ago with a dozen desperate cutthroats and robbers. A big force of United States marshals has been in pursuit of the outlaws ever since their escape.

Gold Reserve Growing.

Washington, July 29.—The bankers are making good their promises in the matter of turning in gold to the treasury, and to-day the reserve was swelled by the addition of $1,145,009 in coin, $400,000 coming from Boston, $250,000 from Chicago and $495,000 from New York. There was drawn out to-day $129,100 in gold coin and $5,400 in gold bars, leaving the reserve standing at $105,073,019.

Board of Public Works Abolished.

St. Paul, July 29.—Mayor Doran today signed the ordinance abolishing the board of public works, and before the end of the week he will name the man who is to fill the position of commissioner. The appointment will probably be John Copeland. An effort is being made to have the appointment postponed for a time until the law can be tested in some way, but Mayor Doran will not do this.

Bad Mill Fire in Preston.

Preston, Minn., July 29.—A serious loss by fire occurred here Saturday night when Conkey Bros.' flour mill was entirely destroyed. Loss, $15,000; insurance, $5,000.

Hobart a Golf Player.

Plattsburg, N. Y., July 29.—Hon. G. A. Hobart has joined the Hotel Champlain Golf club and is an active player of the game.

Millais Dying.

London, July 29.—It is announced that Sir John E. Millais, the president of the Royal academy, is now in such a critical condition that he is unable to take nourishment, and that the end is only a question of a few hours.

Improving the Big Muddy.

Washington, July 29. — Col. W. A. Jones, in charge of the improvements on the Missouri river between Great Falls, Mont., and Sioux City, Iowa, reports that $25,067 were expended during the year.

Druggists Elect.

Fargo, N. D., Special.—The North Dakota Pharmaceutical association elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, E. C. Lucas, Lisbon; first vice president, T. W. Kibbe; second vice president, H. Lennaux; secretary and treasurer, W. S. Parker, Lisbon.

Whisky Killed Him.

York, Pa., Special.—Augustus Witticken, aged thirty-eight years, whose parents live at La Crosse, Wis., was one of a party of five who drank a gallon of whisky last night. This morning he was found dead in a barn near Logarsville, this county.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Principal Value.

Teacher—Tell me, Johnnie, what is the principal value of history.

Johnnie Chaffie—One dollar.

Teacher—One dollar?

Johnnie Chaffie—Yes; you get the history from the book store for $2 a copy, and make us boys pay $3 for them.—Texas Siftings.

A Veil of Mist

Rising at morning or evening from some lowlands, often carries in its folds the seeds of malaria. Where malarial fever prevail no one is safe, unless protected by some efficient medicinal safeguard. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is both a protection and a remedy. No person who inhabits, or sojourns in a miasmatic region or country, should omit to procure this fortifying agent, which is also the finest known remedy for dyspepsia, constipation, kidney trouble and rheumatism.

Why the Winds Howl.

"How the winds howl to-night," said the melancholy boarder.

"I shouldn't wonder if it had the toothache," suggested Mr. Asbury Peppers.

"Toothache?"

"Yes. Have you never heard of the teeth of the gale?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

How to Grow 40c Wheat.

Salzer's Fall Seed Catalogue tells you. It's worth thousands to the wide-awake farmer. Send 4-cent stamp for catalogue and free samples of grains and grasses for fall sowing. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Guilty as Charged.

Judge—You are charged with cutting Jasper Johnson with a razor, after he had worsted you in a friendly sparring match.

Prisoner—Yes, sah; I slashed 'im. Dat coon 'veigled me into boxin', an' never tole me he was lef'-han'ed.—Detroit Free Press.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Eternal Feminine.

"What a sad expression Mr. Welham has. Ever notice it?"

"Yes. There was a woman at the bottom of it all, as usual."

"You don't say! Who is she?"

"His wife. Her cooking has given him the dyspepsia."—Indianapolis Journal.

Czar Nicholas will make his visits to the sovereigns of Europe alone.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds. Mrs. C. Beltz, 439 8th avenue, Denver, Col., Nov. 8, '95.

The British mints coins half a ton of pennies, half-pennies and farthings weekly.

Patents Issued.

List of patents issued last week for Northwestern inventors:

Francis M. Dean, Huron, S. D., pneumatic track sander; Otis M. Kirlin, argo, N. D., vehicle brake; Obied D. Reisinger, St. Paul, Minn., sashholder; John B. Rossman, St. Paul, Minn., concentrator and amalgamator; Charles J. Swanstrom, Deadwood, S. D., curtain holder; Edward A. Thiem, St. Paul, Minn., adjustable wheel gauge; Hjalmar Zahl, Duluth, Minn., fastener for shoe laces; Christensen & Henderton, Madelia, Minn. (trade mark), wheat flour; Frank A. Schnorr, Ashton, S. D. (trade mark), lubricating oils. T. D. Merwin, patent lawyer, 910, 911 and 912 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul Minn.;

Better Method.

She—I think Mr. Belasco made a mistake in dragging Mrs. Carter around by her hair to teach her the robustness of acting.

He—What would have been a better method?

She—He should have put her on a bicycle and let her fall off.—Buffalo Times.

Etiquette.

Mr. Dun (unpaid bill in his hand)—When shall I call again, Mr. Owens?

Mr. Owens—Well, it would hardly be proper for you to call again until I have returned the present call.—Cleveland Leader.

Personal.

ANY ONE who has been benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, will receive information of much value and interest by writing to Pink Pills, P. O. Box 1592 Philadelphia, Pa.

Thinks Bicycling Immodest.

Smith—Thank goodness, I've got a wife who'll never wear short skirts or bloomers.

Jones—Ah, but don't you know—

Smith—Don't I? Well, I gues I know how tender she is about her No. 6 shoes!—Chicago Record.

Child Wiser Than the Man.

Prof. Giesler of Gottingen has twenty-four children. He saw a child crying in the street, and asked:

"What is the matter, little boy?"

"Don't you know me, papa?" said the boy.

He was one of the twenty-four children.—The Collector.

The Explanation.

She—Why, do you think Hawthorne called his story "The Scarlet Letter?"

He (absent-minded)—He probably wanted it read.—Washington Times.

The average duration of human life is thirty-three years.

The takings of London theaters and music halls exceed $7,500,000 per annum.

Poor Pilgarlic,

there is no need for you to contemplate a wig when you can enjoy the pleasure of sitting again under your own "thatch." You can begin to get your hair back as soon as you begin to use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Kickapoo Indian Worm Killer

Is what you should give the children. Half their sickness is CAUSED BY WORMS.

A. T. Co.
BATTLE AX
10 CENT CUT

There is no dividing line.

Battle Ax PLUG

DON'T FORGET for 5 cents you get almost as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other brands for 10 cents.

DON'T FORGET that "Battle Ax" is made of the best leaf grown, and the quality cannot be improved.

DON'T FORGET, no matter how much you are charged for a small piece of other brands, the chew is no better than "Battle Ax."

DON'T FORGET, "Economy is wealth," and you want all you can get for your money. Why pay 10 cents for other brands when you can get "Battle Ax" for 5 cents?

Minn Hist Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY AUGUST 5, 1896. NUMBER 1.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week, From all Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal by Busy People.

Washington Talk.

The state department has recently been giving much attention to the conduct of the United States consuls, and in consequence it has been found necessary to call for resignations in the case of a few of these officers.

People in Print.

Nathaniel Hutchinson McKelway, a son of St. Clair McKelway, editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, is dead of consumption.

Maj. Josiah Quincy has issued an invitation to Li Hung Chang to visit Boston as its guest while on his coming visit to this country.

Col. Calvin Fletcher Burns, president of the National Bank of St. Joseph, Mo., and one of the state's leading financiers, died after an illness of two weeks.

Gen. C. E. Colston, who was an officer in the Confederate army, and at one time commanded the Stonewall brigade, died at the Soldiers' home, in Richmond, Va.

William B. Noble, a wealthy citizen of Washington, D. C., who went to Colorado for the benefit of his health, died in the swimming pool at Glenwood Springs, presumably of heart failure. His family is summering at Bar Harbor, Me.

Casualties.

The explosion of a powder magazine at Fuenfkirchen, Austria, resulted in the death of five persons, the injuring of eighty others and the wrecking of the town hall.

The yacht Avocet of Cleveland, for whose safety there were great fears, she having been caught out in the gale, has finally been reported safe at Rocky river, ten miles west of Cleveland.

Enos N. Barge, aged twenty-one, and Barbara Herschey, slightly younger, while returning from an outing in a buggy, were struck and instantly killed while crossing the track of the Pennsylvania railroad near Lancaster, Pa.

Four large flood gates at Buckeye lake, near Newark, Ohio, were opened to prevent the lake from overflowing its banks. The water rushed out, flooding 500 acres, washing away fields of grain and killing fifty sheep.

The bark Yoalani arrived at Honolulu on July 16, 154 days from New York. The vessel ran into a hurricane April 21, losing sails and rigging. The ship Tillie E. Starbuck sailed for New York with a cargo of sugar valued at $200,000.

While Levi Sancomb and Nellie Busby, aged respectively eighteen and sixteen, of Chateaugay, N. Y., were returning to that village they were struck by an engine on the Central Vermont railroad as they attempted to cross the track. Sancomb and Miss Busby and the horse they were driving were instantly killed.

Two French fishing crews report that the schooner Anna Marie, with twenty-one men, sunk in a collision with the schooner Pacifique and that the schooner Tedel, with fifteen men, foundered. The French crews landed at St. Johns, N. F., having been picked up adrift in dories.

Andrew Mansfield, for many years a resident of Chicago, who arrived at St. Joseph, Mo., a few days ago to take charge of the city electric light plant, suffered an accident which will cost him the sight of both eyes, if not his life. By mistake he opened the door of a gas generator.

The five-year-old son of Will Morlan fell into a well sixteen inches in diameter and eighty feet deep at Jefferson, Iowa. He managed to catch hold of a sharp rock just above the water, fifty feet from the surface of the earth, and hung there. A man tried to go down, but was unable to force his way through, so small an opening. Finally, a twelve-year-old boy squeezed down and rescued the little fellow. The rescuer, however, had his shoulders terribly lacerated.

Evil Doings.

The mine of the old Pittsburg Coal company at Hymera, Ind., was burned by strikers.

One of the robbers of the stage near Cripple Creek, Col., on July 23, has been arrested.

It is reported that a race-war has occurred about fifteen miles east of Jasper, Fla., in which six men were killed and seven seriously wounded.

James Casheraga, alias George Wilson, was hanged in the federal jail at Fort Smith, Ark., for the murder of a man named Thack. He protested his innocence.

I. N. Coffee, president of the Illinois state board of pharmacy, was stabbed and killed in Cairo by Dr. Crabtree, in front of the latter's drug store. Crabtree is in jail.

The case of Ed Perry, who was to be hanged at Ava, Mo., for killing three members of the Sawyer family, early last fall, has been appealed to the supreme court.

George McConnell, grand keeper of records and seals of the Knights of Pythias of Oregon, has disappeared, and his accounts with the order are about $2,000 short. It is said he has gone to his former home in Canada.

Jesse Wilson of Massillon, Ohio, accused his wife of having improper relations with other men. She denied the accusation, when he threw her on the bed and cut her throat. She is not expected to live. Wilson is in jail.

Frank Connors and Steve Brady, each about twenty-five years old, tried to hold up Bartender James Maloney, in Maloney Bros' saloon at Kansas City, Mo., and Connors was shot and perhaps fatally wounded by the bartender.

James Byers, employed at Moran, Ind., as agent for the Vandalia Railroad company and the Adams Express company, killed himself. Byers was $300 short in his accounts with the express company and $150 short with the Vandalia.

Young Hartwick of South Chicago, Ill., who shot and killed his father and also shot a policeman who attempted to arrest him, was captured in a box car at Whiting by Officer Horlbeck, after a struggle, in which the officer's clothes suffered considerably.

John Selvage, a young farmer, shot and killed the thirteen-year-old daughter of David Hoffman, a farmer, and then killed himself, near the little town of Afton, Kas. The murderer left a letter in which he stated that he could not live without the child.

The grand jury at San Francisco has presented an accusation against Supervisors King, Scully, Benjamin Hughes, Dunkirk, Morganstein and Wagner asking their removal from office on the ground that they corruptly reduced the assessments of several large corporations.

Several months since Jim Carey arrived in Clinton, Mo., from Iowa, and made his home with his uncle, W. F. Carey, near Clinton. During the latter's absence Mrs. Carey eloped with her husband's nephew, taking her baby along. A warrant has been issued, but it is thought they have fled to Iowa.

Lucas Johnson and his wife, colored, while on the public road near Augusta, Ark., were fired upon from ambush, the woman being instantly killed and the man fatally wounded. Another negro with whom Johnson has had trouble has been arrested on suspicion.

From Foreign Shores.

Sig. Bernard Mortango, formerly governor of the Banca Romana, is dead in Rome. He was the central figure in the Banca Romana scandals.

Geoffrey Millais, the second son of Sir Geoffrey Millais, is a keen sportsman, and is writing a book on the deer of India. His recent work on the big game of Africa was well received.

Several arrests have been made at Warsaw of persons who were found to be connected with an impending Polish revolutionary movement. The movement is of a serious character.

A riot broke out at Zurich, arising from the killing of a Swiss by Italians, and continued all night long. An infuriated crowd attacked the Italian quarter and committed serious excesses.

The Chronicle announces that the duke of Westminster, as chairman of the Cretan distress fund, has appointed Bickford Smith of the Antiquarian society, to distribute the English funds in Crete.

After the arrival of the reinforcements on their way from Spain to Havana, Capt.-Gen. Weyler will assume personal direction of the campaign against Antonio Maceo in the province of Pinar del Rio. The women imprisoned in the jail at Las Recojidas are the wife of Dr. Trujillo and the wife of the insurgent leader Colongo.

United States Consul Monoghan, at Chemnitz, regards it as meriting note that, while earnest efforts are being made in the United States to reform the consular service, a movement is on foot in Germany to reform the consular service in that country so as to bring it up to the present efficiency of that of the United States.

Miscellaneous.

Congressman H. C. Logensluger was renominated by the Republican convention of the First district, which met at Woodbury, N. J.

Because of depression in business, the Pennsylvania railroad decided to stop all work on its line wherever possible, in order to reduce expenses.

It is said, on excellent authority that ex-District Attorney John R. Walker will, in a few days, institute proceedings in the federal court against the brewers' combine which has existed at Kansas City for some time past.

Among the speakers who will take the stump for the Populist ticket will be Senator Butler and ex-Chairman Taubeneck, Eugene V. Debs of Terre Haute, Robert Schilling of Milwaukee and Senator Allen of Nebraska.

The wage conference of the chimney branch of the American Flint Glass Workers' association is being held at Pittsburg, and the prospects are that a settlement will be made on the basis of last year's scale. About 2,000 men are affected.

A wage scale to govern the shipping interests of the world has been drawn up. If the shipowners fail to accept it, seamen say, a strike will be declared, which will be felt wherever men trust their lives to the decks of vessels.

G. H. Duggan, owner of the half-rater Sophia, has admitted having fouled the buoy at the end of the ninth mile in the Ogdensburg (N. Y.) yacht race, although unseen by the judges' boat. The international cup was given to Paul Butler's Vesper.

The great auditorium in St. Louis, in which the Republicans and Populists held their national conventions, will be turned into a Madison Square garden for horse shows, bicycle meets and other great indoor sporting enterprises the coming fall and winter.

Within a mile of the white sands of Normandie-by-the-Sea, where a thousand summer visitors daily bathe in the ocean, a gigantic man-eating shark was captured. The great fish became entangled in the nets of some fishermen, and he was towed into shallow water and killed.

William W. Borst was appointed receiver of the Denver, Lakewood & Golden railroad by Judge Hallett in the United States district court at Denver, on application of the Farmers Loan and Trust company of New York. The company is in default on the interest of $627,000.

At New York a meeting of prominent sporting men and managers of different athletic clubs has been held, to form a protective league. After considerable discussion it was agreed to name the new organization the American Sporting Protective League. Its object is to promote all kinds of professional sport.

Maj. George A. Armes, U. S. A., retired, who achieved national notoriety last fall by delivering a threatening letter to Gen. Schofield on the eve of his retirement as commanding general of the army, came into prominence again by being the cause of a writ of sequestration issued by the district court to secure pay of alimony and [illegible]

OASES IN DESERT

SUCH DO SOUTH DAKOTA IRRIGATED FARMS SEEM.

The Problem of Keeping a Supply of Water for the Dry Season Solved by the Edgemont Canal—The Cheyenne River Dammed With Great Difficulty—How the Work Was Accomplished.

Chamberlain, S. D., Aug. 4.—Each season vast amounts of water from the melting snows have been passing down the various waterways which traverse Western South Dakota, and numerous plans for saving and storing quantities of water for use during the dry season have been suggested and experimented with by farmers and stockmen, who find the lack of water during the latter part of the summer and fall a serious obstacle to their prosperity. Owing to the insufficiency of the rainfall immense tracts of land on the eastern and southern slopes of the Black Hills have been virtually unproductive. The lack of moisture is the only drawback, as the soil is as rich as can be found anywhere in the United States.

How to retain water for the dry weather emergency seems to have been solved by the originators of the Edgemont canal in Fall River country. This canal is fed by the waters of the Cheyenne river and Beaver, Pass and Bigfoot creeks. The floods that came last spring completely filled the canal and the reserve lakes, and there is now sufficient water on hand to last the settlers on the irrigated farms along the canal for sixty days. The water of the river and creeks is retained and held by dams which have been thrown across the streams. An immense amount of work was necessary for the successful damming of the Cheyenne river. At the point selected for the dam the river is nearly three-quarters of a mile wide. It was also necessary to put in a backwater over 600 feet in length to protect the canal. This embankment is made as solid as earth, stone, logs and bolts can make it.

The first work was to reach bed-rock and then build a bank of logs. These logs are bolted together, the ends and middle of the bolts being held by strong iron plates. Scores of car loads of rock were placed between the logs in such a way that they were held securely in place. At the end of this dam is a head gate, the outlet of which is parallel with the sluiceway that was cut for the Cheyenne river to run in. The water passes into the sluice, and the height of the water carries it into the canal, the amount being regulated by the gate. In no place is the head-gate subject to the full force of the flood water. Just above the head-gate Beaver creek empties its water, and the dam has successfully withstood all the force these streams could bring against it. The south end of the canal runs to Cottonwood creek, a dry creek during the greater part of the year, but one which six or seven times during the year carries an immense amount of flood water. Plans were made to save this, and a dam was thrown across the creek at a point two miles above Edgemont.

The irrigated farms along the canal present a fine appearance, and crops there will compare favorably with those of any section of the West. These farms will also solve the problem of supplying the Black Hills region with hay and grain, which has heretofore been shipped in from Northwestern Nebraska. By reason of the canal and irrigation facilities which it furnishes, thousands of acres of heretofore unproductive land have been reclaimed, and the irrigated farms resemble oases in the desert compared with other sections of country in that region which have not had sufficient rainfall to insure the raising of crops or even hay.

TRAINS COLLIDE.

Brave Engineer Refuses to Jump and Is Among the Killed.

Clinton, Ill., Aug. 4. — Through the carelessness of trainmen a frightful wreck occurred on the curve just East of Birkbeck, a small station on the Illinois Central, five miles northeast of Clinton. A passenger train going south and a passenger train going north collided while going at full speed. Charles Burchbaugh, engineer, and William Baker, mail agent, were killed. A dozen others were injured.

The trains were scheduled to pass at Painell, but the north-bound train was late and orders were given to side-track at Birkbeck. The name of the station was overlooked. Both engines are complete wrecks, and one mail car was reduced to splinters. The other mail car and both baggage cars are badly damaged. Engineer Burchbaugh leaves a wife and three small children. He was a man of iron nerve, and when advised to jump by his fireman, Swartwood, he said: "No, I will stick to her to the last," and he did.

Cincinnati's Big Storm.

Cincinnati, Aug. 4. — Many people here to-day visited the scenes of the hurricane of yesterday in the northern suburbs. The public did not know what a narrow escape the city had had till to-day. With the wind blowing sixty miles an hour and a rainfall of two inches within two hours, the weather bureau says the city was fortunate in escaping with only property damages. This was due to there being no funnel shaped clouds, no twisting winds or whirlwinds. The only death reported was that of Chas. Bouhe, who picked up a telegraph wire that had blown into his yard. The wire crossed a trolley that was also blown down.

Thirteen-Million Deficit.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures issued by the treasury department to-day shows the total receipts from all sources during July to have been $29,020,209, and the expenditures $42,083,468, leaving a deficiency for the month and fiscal year thus far of $13,059,230.

W. P. Belden, D. D., secretary of the International Missionary union, died of paralysis at Clifton Springs, N. Y.

DEATH IN A STORM.

Severe Hurricane in Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Athens, Ohio, Aug. 1.—The most destructive storm in the history of the Sunday creek valley occurred at Gloucester, a mining town 12 miles north of here, last night, which resulted in the almost total destruction of one of the principal thoroughfares of the city and doing damage in other places to the extent of thousands of dollars. The storm, which came from the northwest, struck the town without any warning whatever. The fury of the wind is indescribable. Buildings were toppled over, trees torn up by the roots, and the town to-day is a scene of desolation. J. L. Daugherty, who was in front of his grocery when the storm was raging at its worst, was struck by a section of a plank walk which was lifted up by the wind and instantly killed. Four other persons are reported dead and several others seriously injured, but the details are very meager and it is impossible to learn names. A livery stable with six horses, vehicles, etc., was blown into the creek and swept away. Nearly every building in the town is damaged and many are completely demolished. The streets are filled with broken lumber and debris of every kind. To add to the horrible scene, Sunday creek is sweeping everything before it. Several houses have been washed away, and two persons are reported to have been drowned. Later reports say that the list of dead will reach 15.

A Wall of Water.

Steubenville, O., Aug. 1.—A severe storm like a cloudburst occurred west of this city this afternoon, and within a period of thirty minutes a mighty torrent of water had spread desolation along both Barnum's and Fisher's run in the lower part of the city. No lives were lost, as there were persons along the creeks who saw the water coming down the valley, who ran from house to house warning the people. Everybody fled, many wading knee-deep in water from their homes to the hills which line the runs on both sides. Two hundred people are homeless to-night as a result of the flood. The damage will aggregate $200,000. The water came down the creeks 20 feet high, sweeping before the flood houses, outhouses, barns, bridges, and trees.

Around Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Aug. 1.—This city and vicinity was visited by another severe storm of wind and rain this afternoon. In the immediate city the damage inflicted was slight, compared with the storm of the 27th, but reports are coming in from the surrounding towns telling of great damage to property and the loss of two lives have been reported. They are John Schuler of Homestead and a young woman at Duquesne, whose name is not as yet known. Schuler, with several companions, was in the cellar of his boarding house, drinking beer, when the storm came up. A bolt of lightning struck the house, carrying destruction with it on its way to the cellar, and just as Schuler was in the act of raising a glass of beer to his mouth he was struck by the lightning and instantly killed. His three companions escaped unharmed. The storm in and around Duquesne and other towns assumed the nature of a cyclone, doing great damage.

MURDER IN TEXAS.

A Prominent Man at Austin Kills His Family.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 1.—One of the most heinous crimes ever committed in this city was brought to light at 10:30 o'clock this morning. W. E. Burt, a member of one of the best and most respectable families of the city, murdered his wife and two children, aged 2 and 4 years, last Friday night and placed the dead bodies in a cistern. His residence adjoined the business portion of the city, and the foul stench led to an investigation. He left the city Saturday night following the terrible deed, and informed several of the neighbors not to drink the water, as it was polluted by a dead cat. His relatives became alarmed at the disappearance of his family, and when he departed something was suspected. The wife was asleep. He bound her in a blanket, after tying her feet and neck together, and then dropped her body into the cistern. Both children had their brains knocked out. His brothers have offered a reward of $300 for his apprehension.

IT IS "CONTROLLED."

So the Exchange Bankers Prevent the Gold Leak.

New York, Aug. 1.—A representative of the Associated Press was informed this morning by an influential member of the syndicate of foreign bankers formed to control the exchange market, that signatures would be attached to the contract to-day. In addition to the exchange houses, a number of outside business interests will be added, including several influential corporations. One of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. said that the reports purporting to give details of the exchange deal operations were entirely inaccurate and misleading. Mr. Morgan personally said in reply to the report from London suggesting that an advance in the premium on gold at New York to 1 per cent would start imports of gold eagles from London, said that imports of gold from Europe were not needed here at this time, and that an inflow of foreign gold would greatly complicate the existing difficulties.

PRIVILEGES CURTAILED.

Dr. Jim and His Fellow Prisoners in Wormwood Scrubbs Prison.

London, Aug. 1.—Dr. Jameson and his companions, Maj. Sir John Willoughby, Col. Reginald Grey, Col. H. F. White, Maj. R. White and Capt. Henry F. Coventry, who were convicted and sentenced on Tuesday for violating the neutrality laws in invading the territory of the South African republic, have been removed to the Wormwood Scrubbs prison, where all will be treated as second-class misdemeanants. The announcement made yesterday that they had been made first-class misdemeanants at Holloway prison, which allowed them to have their meals from outside the jail, to dress in their own clothes, to have all their menial work done by other prisoners and to have [illegible]

MINERS SUFFERING

SEVEN THOUSAND MEN THREATENED WITH STARVATION.

They Are Now Idle and Merchants Refuse Them Credit—They Sow Crops Only to See Them Destroyed by the Army Worm—Unless Help Comes From Outside Sources They Will Starve.

Milwaukee, Aug. 4. — A desperate state of affairs exists on the Gogebic range in Northern Michigan. Where once 8,000 iron miners were employed at an average of $1.75 a day now only 1,000 have employment at $2 a day and the unemployed find themselves on the verge of starvation. All the mines with but two exceptions, have shut down their pumps. Merchants have refused credit to the unemployed and before the snow flies thousands will be in need of food to keep from starving. Most of the residents along the Gogebic range have not yet recovered from the panic of 1893 and are still in debt. Those who are still employed have their salaries drawn by the merchants with whom they deal, and after deducting a share of the debt the balance is turned over to them. Under this system the people are almost penniless most of the time. To the idle ones the merchants have refused credit because they see there is no immediate prospect of their securing employment. Many of the mine companies have allowed the idle miners to plant potatoes on the spare lands, but the army worm now swarms in that part of the state and is destroying the crops. No relief can be expected from Gogebic county for the treasury is depleted. All the taxpayers have organized themselves and have refused to pay taxes, and consequently the poor commissioners are at sea where to get money from. Unless outside assistance is secured there will be starving families on the range.

THREE DROWNED.

Tragic Occurrence in the Mississippi River.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 4.—While out boat riding Henry Hendrickson, Anna Amsrud and Lizzie Oldstad, three La Crosse young people, were drowned in the Mississippi river just below the city. They were just rounding a head in the river where the current was very swift and the boat became unmanageable. The boat with its occupants was pulled under some barges which were moored near by and that was the last seen of them. Neither of the parties could swim and had very little experience with rowing. The bodies have not been recovered.

Elevators to Close.

West Superior, Wis., Aug. 4. — The Belt line, Terminal, Globe and Great Northern Elevator companies have notified their managers that the plants in this city will be closed permanently in a few days, owing to the fact that the Superior board of trade has decided to adopt a new system of inspection under the Wisconsin law. Board of trade men believe that this was done for the influence it was expected to have on the deliberations of the Commercial club, which body held a meeting last night and unanimously passed a resolution favoring the change in systems. It is looked upon as a master stroke of bluffing, but it did not seem to work the desired result. The board of trade at the meeting to-night will finally settle the matter, which has been agitated by the grain interests of the head of the lake, in fact, throughout the Northwest, for three years. The board of directors will be ordered to appoint inspectors under the Wisconsin law, and provision will be made for their salaries, which means that the Minnesota system of inspection will be abolished. Hundreds of Dakota farmers have informed the Superior board that they will ship all their wheat to this point if the new system be inaugurated; that they are dissatisfied with the Minnesota system of grading wheat and will co-operate heartily in the interest of the Superior board.

Champion Oarsmen.

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 5.—The professional four-oared race for the championship of the world and $1,000 was rowed last evening. The crews were the English, Bedford, St. John, Halifax and Canadian. The latter crew took the lead from the start and kept it to the turn, being closely pressed by the English crew, with Halifax a close third. The Canadians turned the stake boat, with Halifax a half-second behind, with English, St. John and Bedford crews in order. The return was pretty much in the same order until within about 300 yards of the finish, when the Englishmen caught the Canadians and were neck and neck for a time. Suddenly the latter spurted and drew slowly ahead and crossed the line fully two lengths ahead of the English crew with the Halifax men a good third. The winning crew was composed of Gaudaur, Duran, Hackett and Rogers. The time of the Canadians was 18:30.

Robbery Confessed.

Perry, Okla., Aug. 4.— Mail carrier Hempmeyer, whose stage was reported robbed by outlaws between Okenee and Lacey several days ago, has confessed he committed the crime himself. Hempmeyer is only nineteen years old. Since the robbery he has been acting suspiciously and spending money freely. He was arrested yesterday on suspicion and to-day made a confession. He had charged the robbery to "Bill" Doolin and "Dynamite Dick," outlaws who recently escaped from the Guthrie jail.

Strikers Arming.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 4.—A startling piece of news in connection with the Brown strike, which comes from an apparently reliable source, is to the effect that the strikers are arming themselves and drilling. It is announced that the purpose of the men was to avenge the death of two men who were shot at different times in conflicts between union men and non-union men. [illegible]

MANAGE THE CAMPAIGN.

Of the Gold Democrats in Minnesota.

St. Paul, July 30.—At the recent conference of gold Democrats of Minnesota, Chairman Lawler was authorized to name a committee of five to select a state central committee, an executive committee and congressional and county committees to organize the gold Democrats of the state for effective work in the coming campaign. Mr. Lawler named as the committee of selection Judge Flandrau, F. W. M. Cutcheon, J. J. McCafferty, Ernest Schrader and W. C. Read. This committee met to-day and selected the following state central committee, consisting of a chairman and secretary and two members from each congressional district:

Chairman, Robert A. Smith, St. Paul; secretary, Jared How, St. Paul.

First District—John Ludwig, Winona; W. Logan Brackenridge, Rochester.

Second District — C. W. Schultz, Worthington; Dr. J. S. Hillscher, Mankato.

Third District — J. C. Pierce, Red Wing; T. H. Quinn, Faribault.

Fourth District—Dr. Ernest Schrader, St. Paul; J. C. McCarthy, Stillwater.

Fifth District—George H. Partridge; Judge Ueland, Minneapolis.

Sixth District—E. P. Alexander, Jr., Duluth; Theodore Bruener, St. Cloud.

Seventh District — J. E. O'Brien, Crookston; Chauncey Baxter, Fergus Falls.

The committee also designated the following executive committee: Chairman Smith and Secretary How, ex-officio; Crawford Livingston, St. Paul; H. W. Lamberton, Winona; John C. Oswald, Minneapolis; J. Adam Bede, St. Paul; Dr. Ernst Schrader, St. Paul.

HE WAS STRUNG UP.

Rough Treatment of a Waiter at Lake Minnetonka.

Minneapolis, July 30.—Frank Young, a waiter at the Hotel St. Louis, Minnetonka, came into town to-day to secure warrants for the arrest of several fellow waiters at the hotel. He says that recently one of the guests named Riley missed some $55 from his room. After making various inquiries the suspicion of his fellow waiters settled upon Young. He was questioned about it, but stoutly declared his innocence.

"Oh, but you might as well confess it," said one of the waiters. "We know you did it, and have got the money."

In vain Young protested. He had not stolen the money and did not have it. A number of them, so the sufferer says, concluded to try their hands and see what a little judicious torturing would do. Accordingly, the suffering man was taken by some of his fellow waiters out into the woods and strung up to a tree. After keeping him there for some little time he was let down. He still refused to tell and insisted that he had not stolen the money. Nothing would then do but to try the medicine again, and once more the long suffering Young was strung up to a tree. This time he was kept there longer than before, but again he refused to divulge any of the secrets he was accused of having in his possession. After the second trial, he said, the gang left him alone and he was permitted to depart. The names of the party which did the stringing up were given to the sheriff by Young. The affair will be investigated and if it is found to be as claimed by Young, arrests will follow.

AN OLD-TIME TYPO.

F. A. Briggs of North Dakota Revisits Minneapolis Scenes.

Minneapolis, July 29. — Frank A. Briggs, the Republican candidate for governor of North Dakota, is registered at Hampshire Arms, being accompanied by Mrs. Briggs and their daughter, Miss Stella. Although Mr. Briggs is in Minneapolis for personal reasons, he does not decline to talk politics. He protests that his nomination was totally unexpected. Mr. Briggs is confident of McKinley's election, and does not count on any defection from the party in North Dakota. Back in the seventies Mr. Briggs used to set type on the Minneapolis Tribune and resided in the city until 1881, when he removed to Mandan and went into the real estate and loaning business. For four consecutive terms he was treasurer of Morton county, and then became auditor of the state, which office he now fills. Mr. Briggs will return to his home in Bismarck this week, but his wife and daughter will remain in Minneapolis for some time.

Heinous Crime Charged.

Litchfield, Minn., July 29.—Charles Nelson was arrested Saturday evening on complaint of I. Kulset on a charge of assault committed on his little ten-year-old girl. The act is claimed to have been committed nearly a month ago. The child is in a serious condition.

Drowned While Drunk.

Buffalo, Minn., July 30. — A man named Charles Hill was drowned here to-day. He started to cross the lake in his boat. Later his boat drifted back to the shore with his provisions and oars in. He was under the influence of liquor.

Olivia's Flour Mill Burned.

Olivia, Minn., July 30.—Fire broke out in the Olivia flouring mill this morning. Both building and machinery were partially burned. Loss, about $9,000; insurance, $7,500. Kubesh & Braun are the owners of the mill. Cause of fire unknown.

St. Paul, July 30.— Robert G. Coleman and wife of Minneapolis were arrested to-day on the charge of fraud with use of the mail. They are accused of trying to swindle Mrs. E. A. Fitzgerald of St. Paul out of $1,000 in a Mexican land deal.

Killed by a Train.

Tomahawk, Wis., July 30.—Peter Olson, unmarried, section foreman on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad at Harshaw, Wis., while trying to get his handcar off the track, was struck and killed instantly.

Killed His Wife and Himself.

Nashville, Tenn., July 30. — Near Richmond, in Bedford county, a farmer named Haley shot and killed his wife [illegible]

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

Joseph Kaldelker killed his nine-year-old son while shooting at a target.

Michael Meyer was severely injured in a saw mill at Winona.

S. Reichart, an old resident of St. Cloud, was stricken with paralysis.

Charles Lucius lost his hand in a flour mill at St. Cloud.

The assessor's returns give Winona a total valuation of $7,010,055.

A private telephone line has been constructed between Delano and Watonwan.

A carpenter repairing the O'Neal elevator at Stewartville, fell forty feet in a bin and was killed.

Robert G. Coleman and wife were arrested at Minneapolis for using the mails for fraudulent purposes.

Lawrence Collins, a workman on the postoffice at St. Paul, fell from the roof and was killed.

George Fisher, an old man living near Tyler, was adjudged insane and committed to the hospital at St. Peter.

A man giving the name of Sam Short was arrested at Rosemount on a charge of counterfeiting.

Andrew Wilson, charged with illegal fishing in the river at Hastings, was fined $50 or sixty days in jail by Justice Marshall.

Mrs. Amel Peterson, twenty-seven years of age, living four miles west of Lakefield, fell backward into a well thirty feet deep and was drowned.

At Olivia Kubesh & Braun's flour mill, with all its contents, was burned. Origin of fire unknown. Loss, $12,000; insurance, $7,500.

Harvesting around West Concord is about completed, and, owing to the ravages of the army worm, crops will hardly come up to the usual standard.

Rines & Co's warehouse at Princeton was burned. One hundred tons of starch was stored in the building. Loss, $8,000; partially insured.

Ira C. Clark, who was beating his way to Big Stone City, fell between the cars at Renville. Both legs were amputated above the knee.

A Mrs. Swenson, who was at Sleepy Eye visiting friends, fell from a buggy and was injured to such an extent that death ensued.

The president has pardoned John Gallagher, sentenced in Minnesota to six months' imprisonment for assaulting an officer, and H. H. Malory, sentenced to five years for robbery.

While threshing on the Slater farm in Ramsey township, near Anoka, Gilligan Bros.' new separator, together with all the grain stacks, were destroyed by fire at a loss of $1,500.

Fire in Hormel's Austin packing house at Austin burned out the upper part of one building and damaged the meats and building to the amount of $1,500.

H. A. Schultze, of Winthrop, through his attorney, Ed. H. Huebner, has commenced an action against Peter Jensen and Dr. D. W. Bolles of Brownton to recover $2,000 damages for false imprisonment.

One of twenty-five tramps fell from a Great Northern train at Sauk Center and had a leg crushed so that amputation was necessary. He claims the trainmen compelled him to leave the train while in motion.

A number of union teamsters hauling rock from quarries struck at Winona, and their places were immediately filled by non-union men. They claimed their teams were being overloaded, and struck on that account.

Ald. Joseph Adams fell dead at Austin without warning. Heart failure was the cause of death. He came to Austin from Decorah, Iowa, twenty-nine years ago. He was a prominent contractor and builder.

A tramp convention was held at Beaver Falls recently, presided over by Sheriff Vichman. Steps were taken which, if followed up, will make it exceedingly tiresome for "Weary Willies."

Charles Nelson was arrested at Litchfield on complaint of I. Kulset on a charge of assault committed on his little ten-year-old girl. The act is claimed to have been committed nearly a month ago. The child is in a serious condition.

E. H. Stone of Elysian, the veteran hotel keeper and merchant, is dead. He was eighty-three years old, and commenced business at Elysian forty years ago. He was well and favorably known among all the early settlers in that section of the state.

Dr. Leon H. White died at Alexandria. He was formerly of Mankato, and was the brother of Mrs. J. H. Letson of Alexandria and of Wallace E. Wait of Minnetonka. He was a young man, an able physician and a general favorite.

News was received at St. Cloud of the suicide of George Milton, a pioneer of Benton county, residing near Foley. He had shown signs of mental weakness several times. He went into the barn yard, fastened a string to the trigger of a shotgun, the contents of which entered his heart.

The largest attended Christian Endeavor convention of Southwestern Minnesota closed at a three-days' session at Sleepy Eye. Officers elected are: President, Rev. John Sinclair of Redwood Falls; secretary, Miss Mame Starr of Tracy; treasurer, Miss Kitty Stiles of Sleepy Eye. The next annual convention will be held at Canby in June next year.

A party arrived at Montevideo a few days ago, purporting to represent a gasoline engine company at Winona, and drew two checks upon W. J. Dohney of Chicago. One of $35 he succeeded in cashing with P. L. Norman, hardware merchant, and the other of $35 at the Citizen's State bank. Information has been received from Winona that the engine company there has no such agent.

Mrs. C. A. Outcalt, an old lady of sixty-five years, accompanied by her son of forty years, were on their way to Chatfield, and while going down hill the team ran away. The tongue broke and the occupants were thrown out. Mrs. Outcalt suffered a broken collar bone, a limb in two places, besides a dislocated shoulder, and had her right ear torn off. The injuries are probably fatal. The son was badly bruised, but will recover.

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IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1896.

PLATFORM

1. We are in favor the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independant of any other nation.

2. We favor the abolition of the national bank circulation, and insist that our circulating medium shall be issued by the government alone.

3. We are in favor of the adoption of the initiative and referendum.

4. We demand that restrictive laws forbidding combinations and trusts be passed, and we favor a rigid enforcement of all such laws now in force, and the amendment of the same when they are not sufficient to prevent such acts.

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For Sheriff—
THOS. LAWRENCE
For Register of Deeds—
ALBERT WICKSTROM
For Judge of Probate—
OLE HAGEN
For County Attorney—
L. E. GOSSMAN
For Surveyor—
O. L. HAMERY
For Coroner—
DR. STEBBINS
For Court Commissioner—
EDWARD GEORGE
For Superintendent of Schools—
I. I. KAASA
For Commissioner—1st District—
CHAS. McCARTY
For Commissioner—3rd District—
REMI FORTIER
For Commissioner—5th District—
ROBERT CASEMY.

Legislative Ticket.

For Representatives— S. J. LEE, Norman Co.
N. S. NELSON, "
W. A. MARIN, Polk Co

Word just reached us as we go to press that John Lind was nominated for governor and Alex McKinnon nominated for state treasurer by the Democratic state convention. The balance of the ticket will be filled with People's Party men.

St. Louis Convention.

H. P. Hall, of St. Paul, attended the Populist convention at St. Louis. In the Globe July 28th he says:

"Notwithstanding my criticisms, I consider it a very remarkable convention, perhaps the most remarkable of the fourteen previons ones I have attended. There were no marching clubs no brass bands, no champagne or roystering festivals, no increasing of bartenders or lengthening of bars or any of the paraphernalia of the old party convention. I say this to their credit. Outside of the convention all was orderly and decent. The only band was the one furnished in the Auditorium by the citizens, and that only for three days, though the convention lasted four. The delegates who came were nearly all men of moderate means, many absolutely poor, and many were sent by contributions taken up in their neighborhoods because they could not afford to bear the burden themselves. Very few stopped at first-class hotels, and for the most part second, third, fourth class and boarding houses were used, but they were all very much in earnest and for the most part above the average intelligence, while many were men of marked ability. Hundreds came long distances in day coaches because they did not have the means to pay for sleeping cars, but they were there discussing and conferring with each other. They must have a constituency or they could not come. It was notable, too, in looking over that gathering, that there was a preponderance of gray heads. It was apparently an illustration of: "Old men for counsel, young men for war." You may ridicule them as cranks and in perhaps some cases with justice, but these are exceptions. It is not justice to style them as anarchists, though demagogic leaders may impose anarchic doctrines upon their platform. It is true, they are for the most part plain, common people in the lowly walks of life, but their homes and families and social relations are no less dear to them than to those who enjoy magnificence and munificence. The conditions which bring this class together, mistaken perhaps, but earnest and sincere, cannot be a phantom of the imagination. There is something wrong somewhere. There is something which needs a remedy, and instead of despairing and abusing these men, the members of the old parties and those in higher walks of life who have greater means, ability and experience to accomplish results, though certainly no more sincerity, would better devote their energies to ascertaining and applying the remedy. Grievances do not spring from the ground like a gourd in the night and rally an army to proclaim them. The politician who scorns, ignores or cries down this element is not wise. A crisis has been reached where it is possible for this convention to be a determining factor in the coming election, and success will at least command respect, if nothing more.

"I make no argument on existing political questions and conditions but I believe it wise to regard the mutterings of an impending storm, foreshadowed by such a gathering as the one I have just attended. In many respects these people may be wrong; in some they must be right, and besides they are men who are sincere in their convictions. They have no desire to wreck the country, but are liable to be misled by false leaders.

"This country is too great to be ruined by any political party. It survived the four years of the terrible civil war, involving the sacrifice of hundreds of thousands of human lives and billions of dollars. It will survive the present crisis, and despite the prophets of evil omen, when the polls close on Nov. 3, whatever the result, the country will 'still live.' Only those who wish to 'avoid the rush' need take the financial situation so much at heart as to start for the cemetery now."

Hoke Smith has flopped and will stump the state of Georgia making free silver speeches. He will enter the campaign August 12th.

Paragraphs from the Penny Press.

The thinnest thing of the year is the average McKinley-Hobart audience.

The argument of last resort by the up-a-stump goldite is that the people are "anarchists."

Sleet in March is lovely as compared with the cold and damp of a McKinley-Hobart "mass meeting."

The cows of Minnesota pay four times as much taxes as the bankers and brokers pay on money and credits. All honor to the cows.

In 1892, the bankers of Minnesota paid taxes on $891,836 of bank moneys, and the yearling calves paid taxes on $966,120 of valuation. Hurrah for the yearlings.

The dogs of Minnesota pay almost as much taxes as the bankers on bank credits. The dogs are models of patriotism and loyalty to the state treasury in that regard.

The seamstresses of this city are assessed on sewing machines, according to the last state auditor's report, at more than the banks on bank moneys. What is the matter with our champions of "honest finance?"

There were 150 G. A. R. buttons in the St. Louis silver Republican convention, and twice that number in the People's Party convention. The old soldiers can be relied upon to stand for America and the American people against foreign usurpation.

Banker Merriam's town was assessed, according to the last state auditor's report at $17,000 for bank credits and $75,000 for cows. From this it appears that the cows of St. Paul are more patriotic and loyal to the public treasury than those champions of "honest finance," the bankers.

There is a peculiar coincidence connected with the nomination of Thomas E. Watson for Vice-President. When Chairman Allen announced the result of the ballot it was exactly 12:44 a. m., and many voices could be heard crying "16 to 1." To the superstitious this would mean success, and circumstances have almost made many people be half inclined to become just a little superstitious.—St. Louis Evening Journal.

The Duluth & Winnepeg road will take no steps of an active nature this year toward the extension of the line, according to report. It will take at least sixty days yet to get the road out of the courts, and by that time it will be too late to extend the road to any point this year that would be of any object in the operation of the line.

Had the sale come off earlier in the season the result would have been different. The dirt would now be flying along 200 miles of new extensions. It was the plan in the spring to extend the road 200 miles this season, but the tedious delays with which everyone is familiar, had the effect of delaying the project for another year.

There have been two surveys made northwest from the present terminus of the line, but neither of them is entirely satisfactory and another will be made.

Otto Lugger, the state entomologist, proposes the following plan of fighting the army worm, which is just now doing so much damage among the fields of the northwest.

"My remedy is based on the fact that the army worms always move in the same general direction. The farmer can use this trait of the worm for its distruction. By mowing a wide swath between the fields infected and the field toward which the worms are traveling, and then plowing a deep furrow, with its straight side toward the field to be protected, we have an excellent trap. In most cases this deep furrow or ditch is sufficient, but if the number of worms is very large, a second furrow should be made parallel to the first in such a way that the earth is thrown into the first furrow. In this way the worms are killed and buried, and we have also a new line of defense [illegible]

Wide Tire Law.

Any person continually using in and about the transaction of his business any wagon the tires of the wheels of which are not less than three inches in width, shall be entitled to a reduction on his road tax for each and every such wagon used. To entitle a person to a reduction he shall on or before the first day of April in each year make an affidavit in writing stating that he has for the space of twelve months prior, continuously used on public highways and in and about his business such a wagon and deliver such affidavit to the overseer of the roads of the proper road district: he shall pay at the same time to such overseer of roads the fee for filing such affidavit in the office of the clerk of the town in which such road district is situated.

—Job printing of all kinds done at the SPECTATOR office.

IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

The Vast Difficulties Attending Telephone Construction There.

A description by J. W. Dickerson of the running of a telephone line from Leadville to Aspen shows that telephone construction in the Rockies is not all plain sailing. It took two months to cover the entire length, 48 miles. In ordinary construction the poles would be set 42 to the mile, but at certain points where sharp turns were necessary the number would sometimes be increased to 75 to the mile. The members of the construction gang had to be as expert as axmen as they were as linemen, for when timber was encountered a path of 200 feet on each side of the line had to be cleared in order that wires might not be broken when trees were blown over by the terrific blasts which at times prevail in that region. A great deal of the comparative slowness of the installation was owing to the inability of the workmen to labor in such a rarefied atmosphere. At one point the wires were strung at an elevation of 12,000 feet above sea level. In such an altitude the lineman soon becomes completely tired. After he has climbed two or three poles he has to take a long rest to recuperate his energies. The preparation of the holes for the poles, which would have been tedious in similar ground even in an ordinary atmosphere, was an especially slow and fatiguing operation. It was often necessary to blast a hole for the pole by the use of giant powder, and an examiner who had had an extensive experience with explosives was assigned to the job.

The digging of one pole hole would sometimes occupy him a whole day, working honestly. Over 300 pounds of powder were used on the line for this purpose. When the continental divide was reached, the poles had to be abandoned, and the wires were placed in a submarine cable, which was buried in a two foot trench for a distance of 7,600 feet. The advisability of abandoning aerial construction at this point was demonstrated by the experience of the company who maintain the Denver and Leadville line. At one point on that line, Mosquito pass, the poles were originally set 100 feet apart. As soon as the wires were covered with sleet they promptly snapped and the line was useless. Double the number of poles were then used, with the same result. The space between the poles was then reduced to 15 feet, but as soon as the sleet came the line was swept down flat. Eventually an underground cable was laid for 2 1-2 miles, and there has been no trouble since. The rapidity and size of these ice accumulations are almost incredible to those who have had no experience with mountain telephone lines. The foreman of a construction gang remarked when questioned about this difficulty, "Why, man, the sleet comes down Mosquito pass in such a way that a telephone wire would be as big around as your body in no time." In winter the linemen detailed to make repairs travel on snowshoes. If they are overtaken by a storm or find they must remain out over night, they push on for the nearest refuge, which is ordinarily a deserted cabin formerly occupied by some prospector or miner. All the poles are numbered, and the linemen are furnished with maps which indicate where shelter is to be obtained.

"Unlucky" Opals.

It is not fashionable to be superstitious about wearing opals. Ten years ago the woman who wore an opal was a brave woman indeed. Today, experts admit, more opals are bought than any other precious stones except diamonds. It was Sir Walter Scott who helped, in "Anne of Geierstein," to arouse the fears of the superstitious concerning the wearing of that very beautiful stone, and it was a German dealer in gems who fostered that fear very successfully for other ends than those of romance. He came to England years ago, we are told by a lady jeweler, to fill an order from one of the royal families in Germany—a wedding order, if I remember rightly. Opals were then high. He had printed the story that opals were unlucky and spread the report diligently. In a short time the price went down, and he was enabled to fill his order and make a handsome profit.—Westminster Gazette.

—If you want anything in the line of letter heads, note heads, bill heads, statements, envelopes, business cards, hand bills, in fact anything in the printing line call at the SPECTATOR office. We guarantee satisfaction.

Judge Frank Ives, of Crookston, on his return from the St. Louis convention, informed the Penny Press to-day that the action taken will insure a tremendous vote in the Red River valley. Polk county, he says, with 7,000 votes, is not likely to give the gold Republicans over 600 votes all told. There is but a handful of gold Democrats in the whole county. The judge predicts the election of Senator Lommen for congress in the Seventh over Eddy, by 3,000 majority.

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NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.00
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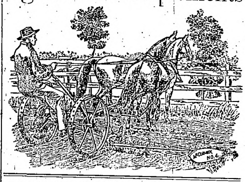

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H. J. FREEMAN	Councilmen
W. A. SORSOLEIL	Councilmen
M. Z. EPPERSON	Councilmen
LEONARD HOLMES	Treasurer

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	46c	Butter	8@8c
Oats	10c	Eggs	6c
Barley	12c	Beans (pr bu)	$1.00
Flax	57c	Potatoes "	15

LOCAL NEWS.

Epperson is shipping hay—and lots of it.

The last few days has been poor hay weather.

M. Z. Epperson lost one of his horses the first of the week.

Little harvesting is being done on the ridge west of here.

Twenty-six days from now and the prairie chicken will be ripe—not before.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Aimer entertained visitors from Thief River Falls last Sunday.

The weather is getting back to where it left off about two months ago—rain every day.

The dance that was booked to come off at Brink's hall Saturday evening fizzled out.

Mr. and Mrs. Slack, of Grand Forks, N. D., are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Bramsness.

C. A. Skeie, the harness maker can fix you out if you want one of them long binder whips.

C. G. Rapp started bright and early Sunday morning for Crookston returning Monday evening.

Prof. Casey of Red Lake Falls stopped off between trains to-day on his way home from the east.

Mrs. J. L. Johnson and children were visiting parents out on the farm while the painters were at work.

The St. Anthony & Dakota elevator company have been shipping car loads after car loads of wheat lately.

Halvor and Ike Halvorson will make a trip to their claims next week, which are located near the Black Duck lake.

Miss Minnie Olson, who has been visiting friends at Crookston for the past three weeks returned home Monday.

John Frye, representing Oswald Company liquor dealers of St. Paul, was doing business in the village today.

Elmer Stranahan, who has been visiting at the home of his parents for a week, left Saturday for the scenes of his labors.

H. W. Lee and son Grant, returned to-day from Crookston where they have been for the past week in the interests of a land contest.

The democrats and populists of Grand Forks county have fused in putting up a ticket. Each party naming every other man.

Mr. Howard, foreman of the Standard Oil Company, arrived to-day and will look after the constructing of a house at this point.

It was sixteen minutes to one o'clock when Chairman Allen announced the ballot of Thos. E. Watson for Vice-President at St. Louis.

Joseph Paradis, of Red Lake Falls was seen upon our streets Monday. He made a few passes of "come-e-c-wa" and was off for Crookston.

Special game wardens have been appointed all over the state. Down in Anoka county they are killing young chicken by the wagon loads.

Miss Johanna Eikhoff, who has been visiting with her Uncle Fred and family for some time returned to her home at Crookston Monday.

The stereopticon entertainment given at Brink's hall last Friday evening was very poorly attended. The receipts being below the expense account.

Rev. George West, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Red Lake Falls will preach in the Methodist church next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Little Bennie Hoff was quite sick the first part of the week. Drs. Dunlop and Francis were called in and pronounced it a mild case of bronchitis.

N. N. Nelson, the veterinary surgeon and ranchman out on the Clearwater was in the village the first of the week paying off help and in after provisions.

Andrew Berg being the lowest bidder, was awarded the contract for painting and shingling the school house. Work will be commenced at once.

Dr. Dunlop and A. C. Smith came down with the tourists yesterday that were spending their vacation at the Red Lake. They left for Crookston to-day.

Dr. Thor Moeller, physician and surgeon, of Thief River Falls, (formerly of Fargo, N. D.,) made arrangements last week to visit St. Hilaire every Thursday hereafter.

Thief River Falls will hold an election September 1st for the purpose of organizing itself into a city and will either retain its name or be known as Twin Falls.

P. S. Ware, one of the proprieters of the Thief River Falls Press, and wife, returned home last Wednesnay after an extended visit with friends and relatives in New York state.

Fred Eikhoff who has been under the weather as the result from being caught out in the rain a week ago has so far recovered as to attend to his customers at the hardware store.

Wm. Eikhoff and family returned today from a two months residence at Rube, Wis. Grasshoppers and army worms seems to have been the principal drawback down there this season.

Now is about as good a time as you can find to insure your hay stacks and buildings by plowing fire breaks. Do not overlook this as it is very important to every one who has hay or buildings.

Dentist Henault left last Wednesday for Argyle where he will remain awhile, and from there he goes to Roseau. Due notice will be given in the columns of this paper when he expects to return.

Rev. Bredeson's barn at Thief River Falls was struck by lightning last Sunday night. A cow perished in the flames. A cutter, buggy and other things too numerous to mention were burned.

The thunder storm of last Sunday did considerable damage here and there throughout the country. A barn at Thief River Falls was struck by lightning, killing several horses and setting the building on fire.

Several rigs turned out and St. Hilaire was well represented at the Valhall Society ball Saturday evening. They have an elegant hall and parties attending always speak highly of the way they are entertained.

John A. Baker, proprietor of the Hotel Crookston, returned home Wednesday from a trip to the Red Lake country. He brought home a relic in the shape of a pipe-tomahawk which has a history dating way back.

E. J. Holmes, who has been looking after his business interests in this vicinity for the past ten days started for his home at Cannon Falls Saturday. He was accompanied as far as Red Lake Falls by Leonard Holmes.

Elsewhere in the columns of this paper will be found the article headed "Beware of setting forest and prairie fires." We would advise all farmers to cut the article out and paste it up in a conspiciuos place for ready reference.

The Duluth Citizen advises its people to boil the city water and then not drink it. It goes further and asks: "Which will we have next winter? Typhoid fever or pure water." The water must be rank in the zenith city.

J. G. Brady of Red Lake Falls was in the village a short time this afternoon. Mr. Brady will commence a two months term of school near the Falls next Monday, and at the expiration of that time will begin an eight months term at Wylie.

The populists are no longer the only anarchists of the country—the free silver democrats are classed as even worse. A country is in a perilous condition when more than half of its population are howling anarchists.—Ada Herald.

Crookston is making an attempt to re-organize their bass band. The coming political campaign will undoubtedly require large chunks of music of this kind and it will be a paying investment from the start. By all means, re-organize at once.

E. M. Hoff, H. E. Ives and M. E. Bjerk returned yesterday from an outing trip at Red Lake. The weather being unfavorable they returned a great deal sooner than was expected. High seas and drenching rains changed the program.

The large manufacturing plants in the east, owned or controlled by monopolies, are shutting down in order to make their bluff good. Cheese cloth signs have been tacked over the doors, with the following large letters, "Shut down on account of free-silver."

One drunk and disorderly victim languished in the village bastile Monday night. He was brought up before Justice Peters yesterday morning who administered to him the usual fine and short notice to get out of town. This is the first arrest made since last spring.

Mike Willmas, who is well known in these parts as the famous well driller has purchased the West hotel at Red Lake Falls and will move the same to a more central location at once. Mr. Willmas has been figuring on this deal for some time and finally made the deal last week. Mike is an experienced hotel man and will prosper.

Who weeps with you when you are sad, and laughs with you when you are glad? The editor. Who has to be both kind and wise, and never (hardly ever) lies, and when he does creates surprise? The editor. Who has a heart as well as cheek, is possessed of a spirit proud and meek, and lives on forty cents a week? The editor.—Ex.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the village council, Monday August 3rd 1896.

All members present except President Rapp.

Meeting called to order by Recorder Johnson.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

On motion H. J. Freeman was appointed president pro-tem.

On motion the following bill were allowed:

D. Patterson, 1 trip to Crookston on bridge, etc.	$ 7 50
J. L. Johnson, ¼ yr. salary as recorder, etc. as per bill	16 35
S. Harris, 15 days work as per bill	22 50
M. Z. Epperson, lumber as per bill	46 18
W. Harris, work on Y grade	6 88
H. E. Adams, work as per bill	13 75
L. J. Stranahan, running ferry boat 24 days	24 00
C. Sandmoen, work on ferry boat	3 75
Geo. Olson, work on Y grade	2 50
Martin Hall, assisting ferry man one day	1 00
Aug. Peterson, work as per bill	19 00
Ed. Whaley, " " "	8 75
Christ. Hall, " " "	15 00

On motion meeting adjourned.

[SEAL] H. J. FREEMAN,
Pres. pro-tem.
J. L. JOHNSON,
Village Recorder.

Fall Examinations.

The examinations of candidates for teacher's certificates will be held as follows:

August 18th and 19th, Fisher, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls.

August 21st and 22nd, Fosston and Crookston.

September 24th and 25th, East Grand Forks and Fertile.

EXAMINATIONS FOR FIRST GRADE CERTIFICATES.

Crookston, August 20th, 21st, and 22d.

East Grand Forks, September 24th, 25th, and 26th.

Examinations begin promptly at 9 a. m.

1-3. O. McCRILLIS, Co. Supt.

A Minnesota subscriber to the Farm, Stock and Home asks for a receipt to kill fleas out of a house where they are in the ground. He gets the following answer which is worth trying: "Insect powder scattered freely about the room is good, or a piece of sticky fly paper with a bit of raw meat in the centre put on the floor at night will catch quantities.

Not to be outdone by the rain last Sunday afternoon, the young folks who had planned the whole week to hold a picnic in the Gigstad's grove, secured Brink's hall and everything came off on schedule time. Ice cream and cake were partaken of, after that games of all kinds were indulged in. A real pleasant afternoon was spent and shows what can be accomplished by a little grit regardless of the inclemency of the weather.

The courts have decided that a bicycle is a vicicle and is entitled to all the rights of one. A team should turn to the right on meeting a bicycle to a sufficient extent to permit the free passage of the rider, without forcing him out of the road. Should any damage result from failure on part of driver to do so he would be liable. If a bicycle desires to pass the driver shall allow sufficient room on his left to permit such passage.

An old law in Minnesota provides that any person in any city, town, or township, who shall construct and maintain and keep in repair a watering trough beside the highway, which shall be above the ground and made easily accessible for horses, shall be allowed by the city, town, or township $5 out of his highway tax for each year during which he shall furnish the same. Any person in any city, town, or township, who shall construct and maintain and keep in repair a good well or spring beside the highway and easily accessible, and provide it with a suitable pail or bucket, and keep the same so supplied and in good repair, shall be allowed by the city, town, or township $3 out of his highway tax for each year during which he shall furnish the same.

The gold bug says: "Free coinage will flood the country." I know men in Texas who have not enough money to pay doctor bills or buy bed sheets for their beds, yet have nightmare for fear the country will be flooded with money. If we were to get four times as many coining machines as we have and run them ten hours per day, it would take us more than 52 years to coin enough money to pay our coin debts. But they say, it won't be worth a dollar in Europe. Many of us have not dollars enough to pay for bread, yet we are distressed about our dollars in Europe. I am willing to let the fellow who wants to, spend his money in Europe, but don't want to be taxed to pay the difference. Just make your European bondholder take our silver dollar under his contract and he will make it good in Europe.—Cyclone Davis.

Persia and the Bible.

An illustrated Lecture on Persia, the cradle of the human race, the land of Cyrus, Darius, Daniel, Queen Esther, and the Wise Men, will be given by Joseph Knanishu a student at Augustana College, preparing for missionary work among his people, the Nestorians. The lecture will be illustrated by magic lantern views of the manners, customs, religions, and traditions of Persia as found among the Mohammedans, Armenians, Nestorians, and Fire Worshippers. He will appear in his native costume, and will speak and sing in his native tongue, the Syriac as well as in the Turkish and Persian languages. Lecture held at Norwegian Lutheran Church Friday, August 7 at 8 o'clock. Free Collection.

—Now is the time to subscribe for the SPECTATOR. $1.00 per year if paid in advance.

Beware of Setting Forest and Prairie Fires.

Office of State Forest Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn., March 26, 1896.—Under the act of the legislature of Minnesota for the prevention and suppression of forest and prairie fires, approved April 18, 1895, the following are liable to a penalty not exceeding $100 or imprisonment not exceeding three months.

Any person refusing, without cause, to assist fire wardens in extinguishing forest or prairie fires.

Any fire warden who neglects to perform his duties.

Any person who wilfully, negligently or carlessly sets on fire, or causes to be set on fire, any woods, prairies or other combustible material, thereby causing injury to another.

Any person who shall kindle a fire on or dangerously near to forest or prairie land and leave it unquenched, or who shall be a party thereto.

Any person who shall use other than incombustible firewads for firearms or carry a naked torch, firebrand or other exposed light in or dangerously near to forest land.

Any person who shall wilfully or heedlessly deface, destroy or remove this or any other warning placard posted under the requirements of the above mentioned act.

Any railroad company wilfully neglecting to provide efficient spark arresters on its engines, or to keep its right of way to the width of 100 feet cleared of combustible material, or which shall fail to comply with other provisions of section 12 of the above mentioned act.

The following are liable to a fine of not less than $5 nor more than $50.

Any railroad employe who wilfully violates the provisions of section 12 of the above mentioned act.

Any owner of threshing or other portable steam engine who neglects to have efficient spark arresters, or who shall deposit live coals or hot ashes without extinguishing the same.

The following are liable to a penalty not exceeding $500 or imprisonment in the state prison not over ten years, or both:

Any person who maliciously sets or causes to be set on fire any woods, prairie or other combustible material whereby the property of another is destroyed and life is sacrificed.

R. C. DUNN (State Auditor)
Forest Commissioner.
C. C. ANDREWS,
Chief Fire Warden.

While on his way to Drayton, N. D., to attend a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Farmers' R. R. last week, Judge Grindeland met the LaCount brothers on their way to Winnipeg to reclaim the body of their father, the stoneman. They told the story of their father's death something like this: He and another scout were escorting a party from Winnipeg to St. Paul in 1839. The usual route at that time was to proceed on the west side of Red River as far south as lake Traverse and then go east. This was before the Indian trail on the east side of the river was used. In the party was an Englishman, who was anxious to start straight across the country for their destination, hence at Pembina he induced LaCount and a few others to cross to the east side of the river. During the day the Englishman became insane and when at the bank of a coulee he shot LaCount in the breast and immediately after shot himself. The sons, who were then 17 and 10 years old respectively, took off their father's clothes, wrapped him in a blanket and buried him, but the remains of the Englishman they left for the wolves to devour. Before expiring LaCount gave directions for re-crossing the river to join the other party. Mr. Grindeland believes their story to be perfectly true, and says that their forms and features bear a striking resemblance to the stone man. They spoke very feelingly of their father. The elder, who is 74 years old, lives near St. Paul, and the younger at Wylie, Polk county.—Warren Sheaf.

One cannot help admire the Populists. They have never wavered in their purpose; they have been as implacable and as irreconcilable as Parnell in his fight against the British government, and they seem to have captured the Democratic party. It is a case of absorption, and the Populists kick the willing captive by way of giving a broad hint of who is boss. There never was such another victory in the records of time. It is the lesser swallowing the larger and beating it to a pulp before going through with the act of deglutition. There was no need of a fight, as the captives have come to the camp of the enemy, welcoming stripes as proof of the sincerity of their convictions.—Manitowoc (Wis.) Pilot.

—Subscribe for the Spectator.

Information that informs.

If you are going East—or South—and want to know what the trip will cost, when you will reach your destination, and why you should take "The Burlington" to Chicago, Peoria, St. Louis and Kansas City, write to W. J. C. Kenyon, G. F. & P. A., St. Paul, Minn., and you will receive by return mail a letter telling JUST EXACTLY what you want to know. Reclining Chair Cars—seats free; Pullman Compartment and Standard Sleepers; Dining Cars, serving meals from 25 cents up—the combination makes comfort sure, and it will SUIT YOU.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

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For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible.

We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

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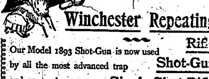

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The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills.

Set Right.

Shopkeeper—Let me see. You are Mr. Henleigh's wife, are you not?

Mrs. Henleigh—No, sir; Mr. Henleigh is my husband.—Boston Transcript.

Agents Wanted.

The Home Life Insurance company of New York issues the most attractive policies of any old line company. The cash value and loaning privileges each year are plainly guaranteed in the policy. An energetic, live man, well acquainted, is desired as a local agent. Special territory and liberal contract will be given. References required. Address or call on Fred F. Loomis, general manager, 306-9 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul.

A Great Joker.

Mrs. N. Peck—Papa always was a great joker.

Mr. N. Peck—That's so. When I asked him for you he said: "Take her, young man, and be happy."—Indianapolis Journal.

How to Grow 40c Wheat.

Salzer's Fall Seed Catalogue tells you. It's worth thousands to the wide-awake farmer. Send 4-cent stamp for catalogue and free samples of grains and grasses for fall sowing. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

On Board Ship.

Pitkin—Brace up, old boy. Seasickness can be thrown off if you will only think so.

Simpson—Do you—see—any one—throwing it off—f— than—I am?—Detroit Free Press.

My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Kelner, Cherry Valley, Ills., Nov. 23, '95.

The speaker and forty members constitute a house of commons.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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ANY ONE who has been benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, will receive information of much value and interest by writing to Pink Pills, P. O. Box 1592 Philadelphia, Pa.

In a pack of cards there are 635,013,559,600 different whist hands.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Suicides in Paris average eleven a day in December and eighteen in June.

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PRIVATE CIPHERS. WRITE FOR PRICE CURRENT.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO US.

LAST DAYS OF POMPEII.

It Will Be Produced at St. Paul, Minn., During the Encampment.

One of the features of the G. A. R. encampment will be the grand pyrotechnic display known as the "Last Days of Pompeii," which was produced at the world's fair and has never been seen elsewhere in its perfection except at Manhattan Beach, N. Y. The management of this spectacle has been induced to produce it here during encampment week. It is said that it requires twenty cars to transport the scenery and apparatus used in giving the display. The story of the "Last Days of Pompeii," as graphically described in the last chapters of Lord Lytton's celebrated book, is wonderfully and vividly brought out in this realistic work. It is a matter of congratulation that visitors to St. Paul that week may be permitted to see it.

Encampment Rates.

Inquiries are frequently received at Grand Army headquarters in St. Paul about railroad rates for the encampment from points in the Northwest. This information can be obtained from local agents. In most cases the rate will be one fare for the round trip. The time limit on tickets, when sold, will be fifteen days, but the time may be extended to Sept. 30 by depositing tickets with the joint agent in St. Paul before Sept. 15.

These half-fare tickets from Northwestern points will be sold for trains arriving in St. Paul Monday, Aug. 31, and Tuesday, Sept. 1.

This is the general plan for encampment business that Northwestern roads expect to observe.

It is said that bees can fly 20 per cent faster than pigeons.

Nineteen million gallons of beer are consumed in the United Kingdom each week.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

The most elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. It builds up and fortifies the whole system, invigorates the liver, aids digestion and cures dyspepsia. The first Iron Tonic Bitters ever advertised in America. Get the genuine.

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OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

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W. N. U. No 33—1896

OUR
YOUNG FOLKS

IN IMPERIAL ROME.

A Jewish Boy Who Entered One of the Famous Foot Races.

Rome was a mighty city in those days. It had many a mile of streets and avenues, reaching out into the surrounding country, until nobody could tell where the city ended, although everybody knew that its center was on a hill at the capitol. Far from the capitol, but still within the city, was the amphitheater, or circus, where the most wonderful shows were given that the world had ever known. There wild beasts and men were made to fight by thousands, for the shows were murderous, and the vast sandy area of the amphitheater was often stained with blood.

Cyril was walking along a narrow, crooked street, that led away from the capitol in the direction of the circus.

At that moment he almost ran against a wall, and he stood still. It was one side of a vast marble arch at the main entrance to the circus; and, as he looked up, he saw a placard, with an inscription in several languages. He could read some of them. They were all alike, and they told him that the emperor's prefect of the circus had arranged for prize foot-races. One of these was free to all who could pass the trial race for admission. There was to be a prize of ten sestertia, and Cyril's brain whirled a little at the thought of so much money.

"More than six hundred shekels!" he exclaimed, after a calculation—"and I can yet run! It says the sub-prefect will see all who apply." He stood gazing at the placard and reading it aloud. Suddenly a voice near him said:

"That he will, and he will scourge you well if you fail at the test. Can you run? You look like it. Come."

Black as jet was the face of the dwarfish figure that Cyril at once turned to follow through the arch and a side door and along a tiled-floor passage. In a few minutes more he stood in the presence of a richly-dressed official who for a moment eyed him sternly. The dwarf had addressed this great man very reverently, calling him Crispus, but a strange thought flashed into the mind of Cyril, for he had never seen a Roman whose face was like that of the sub-prefect.

"Oh, Jewish boy, who are thou?" asked Crispus in Aramaic, with an accent that made Cyril's heart beat.

"I am Cyril Ben Ezra, of the house of Kish," replied Cyril, staring hard at the grim, iron-mouthed official, for something in the man's face seemed familiar.

"Amen!" said Crispus. "Answer in thine own tongue, for thou art a Galilean. I am Reuben Ben Nassur, of Cana. I am thy kinsman. Knowest thou aught of thy house?"

"Isaac, the Rabbi, is well," replied Cyril, and on he went, for Reuben, or Crispus, asked him many questions, and they talked in Hebrew, which none near them could understand. Perhaps another reason was plain when he said of the circus:

"What is it to me or thee if all the heathen slay one another? Thou shalt run. I will give thee a week of training before the trial, but know that I cannot save thee from the scourge, if thou fail before the prefect. Mark this, also—forget that thou art a Jew until thy feet have told Tallienus that thou art a good runner. Thou hast nothing to do with the Law whilst thou art a beast in the Roman circus."

Bitter, indeed, was the cup of poverty that Cyril was drinking. He had put away his pride, driven by starvation, and now a brother of Ben Nassur himself was bidding him put aside his religion. No opportunity for an answer, yea or nay, was given, however, and he was led away by the dwarf to one of the outbuildings of the amphiteater. It was, as he at once, discovered, a kind of jail, in which were kept the men who were training for the races. Many of them were mere slaves, put there by their owners, in hopes that they might win a prize for their masters. At all events, Cyril was to have shelter and food, but the boarding house or jail of the runners adjoined great dens of wild animals, and he was kept awake by the roaring of many lions; for a thunderstorm swept over Rome, and the imprisoned kings of the forest or plain responded with thunderous roars of their own making.—From "The Swordmaker's Son," by W. O. Stoddard, in August St. Nicholas.

A Fish Story.

There is an old darkey who can be found any day perched on such freight as may rest upon the platform of the little station at S——, up in Maine. He has a cheerful word for every one that will greet him, and was never known to lose his good-humor except on one occasion. One morning he as, as usual, perched on a bale of straw, but instead of whittling at a piece of stick, a habit of his, he sat with his face in his hands, gazing mournfully out over the little lake that stretched away among the hills. It was then I noticed that his nose had assumed enormous proportions, almost shutting out his eyes.

"Why, Ike, what's the matter with your nose?"

He shook his head sadly, and inquired if I had a little "baccy." I handed him some and waited for an explanation about his nose.

"I's neber gwan to fish no mo', sah—no, sah! neber no mo'; 'cause dat's where I got dat nose, youse see."

"How did it happen, Ike? Tell us; perhaps we can fix you up."

"See dat little neck er-runnin' out past de big mountain ober dar? Well, round dat neck dere's a cove, an' dere's as fine a trout stream runs in dere as dey has 'bout dis place. I was er-fishin' dere de oder day, when Ise seed er big one flittin' by a rock dat's dere. Ise thrashed dat spot by de hour, an dat trout he done come an' look at de fly, an' den—yes, sah, den dat trout laugh at me an' swim 'way. I's tried eberyt'ing to ketch him, but 'twan't any use. Den Ise grew er-thinkin'. What he do 'round dat stone all de time? So Ise rested very quiet an' watched dat stone. Pretty soon Ise see a bee hummin' round close to de water an' near de stone, an' Ise see de trout make er leap for him.

"Dat settled it; Ise knew what ter ketch 'im wid. Ise just caught er bee an' put de hook in between de wings, where it wouldn't hurt him. Den Ise casted. Yah! yah!—he! he! Dat trout made one leap, an 'he had de bee; but de fight was awful. He done paid no 'tention ter me, but he an' der bee wuz havin' it out an' how dey did fight. Ise got him on de bank at last, an' dere's where my trouble came in. Ise opened his mouth fer get de hook out, when out flew dat bee, an' he wuz mad. Yes, sah, he jest been a-waitin' fer me, Ise know, an' he landed plumb on my nose. Youse see de result. But dat's only part ob it. De trout he swelled up de same way. He wuz five pounds when I first ketched him, an' when he wuz done swellin' he wuz too heavy to carry home."

We silently left Ike to continue his mournful contemplation of the lake.—Harper's Round Table.

Clever Feats of a Chimpanzee.

Prof. Garner says that one of the most intelligent and quite the best-educated chimpanzee that he ever saw is Consul II. The many feats done by this ape would fill a small volume. He has not been trained to perform them as tricks, simply to amuse and entertain visitors, but many of them he has taken up of his own accord, having seen others do so. The feat that impressed me most was his skill in riding a tricycle, and his taste for that sport. He often takes his machine without being told, and rides all about the place; if he finds it lying on its side, he sets it upright, adjusts the handle bar, mounts it and takes a ride. He propels it with ease and guides it with dexterity. No boy of his own age can handle it with more skill. He rides all about the place, around the walks and drives, all over several acres of ground; he steers it around the posts and corners, around the curves of the paths, makes his way through crowds of people without colliding with them. He amuses himself by the hour at this pastime. When he tires of it he sometimes shoves the vehicle up in one corner and leaves it.

Consul also smokes cigar, cigarette or pipe. He often finds a cigar stub about the place, picks it up, puts it in his mouth, and then goes to his keeper for a light. One amusing habit he has is that of spitting; he is not very skillful in this, but he is persistent. However, he has the politeness not to spit on the floor; he spreads a piece of paper on the floor and uses it as a cuspidor.—Harper's Round Table.

A Home-Made Barometer.

There is no reason why every boy should not possess a barometer of his own, which he will find not only endlessly useful in planning his little holiday trips, but which will afford him infinite interest as well.

All he has to do is to take a gramme each of camphor, saltpeter and ammonia salts, and dissolve them in about thirteen drachms of alcohol. When the dissolution is complete, shake the mixture well, and pour it into a glass bottle, one rather long for its width is preferred. Cork tightly and seal with wax, so as to prevent the air from penetrating into the bottle.

Expose this improvised barometer on the outside of the window, on the north side of the house, if possible, and the chrystallizations which are produced will announce a change in the weather, as follows:

Absolute clearness of the liquid denotes fair weather.

If the liquid becomes disturbed, or rolly, as we say, it is a sign of rain.

If downy masses form in the bottom of the bottle, it will freeze, or at least, the thermometer will descend; the more these masses rise toward the top the more rigorous will the cold become.

Little stars in the liquid foretell a hard storm.

Large flakes are a sign of cloudy weather or of snow.

Threadlike objects in the top of the bottle indicate wind.

Dog Catches Fish.

William Clawson, a fisherman of South Plainfield, N. J., is the owner of a dog of which he may well be proud. The animal, which looks like an ordinary cur, is possessed of an intelligence far above that of other animals of his species. The dog has become one of the most expert fishermen in the vicinity, and has the reputation of having never lost a fish. Mr. Clawson and the dog work in company. Arriving at the stream, his owner will get the lines ready, the dog watching with more than ordinary interest, and when everything has been arranged to the mutual satisfaction of the two the dog will watch the water until he sees that a fish has taken hold of the line, and then he will assist in landing it. But it is when his master goes gigging that the dog is in his element. Nearby Mr. Clawson's place is a bridge over a small stream in which are a number of carp. It is Mr. Clawson's habit to stand on the bridge and let down a line into the water, which is so arranged that a fish in passing will run his head into the loop prepared to receive him, and so get caught. The moment that the fish is caught the dog does his work. Leaping into the water, he grabs the struggling fish and brings it in safety to the shore, and he has never been known to lose a fish caught by him in this manner.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Poet's Gifts to His Little Friends.

As we all know Mr. Field was ever gentle and tender to the little ones. If they were in any way weak or afflicted, they appealed all the more strongly to the love of which his heart was so full. His nature was as simple as a child's, and he loved the children's toys as much as he did. His sympathetic enjoyment of their pleasure in any new toy was a revelation to the every-day man or woman. One day I went with him into a toy store to get some little things for the babies, as he rarely went home empty-handed. After he had purchased several things, he ordered a dozen medium-sized bisque dolls. I wondered what he was going to do with so many, and put the question to him. He answered, "Oh, I like to have them; and when little girls come to see me I give them a dolly to take home." Some time after his death the family found the box that had contained the dolls. There was only one left, and that one in some way had been broken.

It was only a few weeks before his life ended that he bought these dolls—so he must have had many visits from his little friends.—"Recollections of Eugene Field," by Martha Nelson Yenowine, in St. Nicholas.

A Girl's Composition on Boys.

A little girl in Boston wrote a composition on boys. Here it is: "The boy is not an animal, yet he can be heard to a considerable distance. When a boy hollers he opens his big mouth like frogs; but girls hold their tongue till they are spoke to, and then they answer respectable, and tell just how it was. A boy thinks himself clever because he can wade where it is deep; but God made the dry land for every living thing and rested on the seventh day. When the boy grows up he is called a husband, and then he stops wading, and stays out nights; but the grew-up [illegible]

WHAT IS OSTEOPATHY

THE SCHOOL OF WHICH THE SCIENTIFIC WORLD IS TALKING.

Remarkable Work Performed by the New Science — Some of the Most Prominent Business Men of Minneapolis Interviewed by the Times.

The Minneapolis Times in its issue of Sunday, July 19th, reviews the new science of Osteopathy in an article two columns in length, under the above caption. The article covers practically the same ground as those that have appeared in the different newspapers and magazines, describing Osteopathy as a system of drugless healing the practice of which is spreading over the country, and also taking up the matter in its local aspect, giving a description of The Northern Institute of Osteopathy located in that city by Messrs. Edwin C. Pickler and Frank D. Parker, who are practitioners of the science, or, as they are more generally called, Diplomates in Osteopathy, and Mr. Lewis M. Rheem, who is the Secretary and business manager. The institution was organized for the purpose of treating diseases of different kinds by this method and educating gentlemen and ladies in the science. The reporter gives an interesting account of the methods employed in teaching anatomy and physiology, on which the science is based, and then gives several interviews with such prominent citizens of Minneapolis as Mr. R. S. Goodfellow, the large dry goods merchant; Mr. Anthony Kelly, Mr. George E. Higgins, wholesale grocers; Mr. John C. Oswald, Mr. Theodore Basting, wholesale liquors, and Mr. Frank W. Greaves, wholesale tailors' supplies. On account of the high standing of these gentlemen we give their interviews in full for the benefit of those who desire to investigate the science.

Mr. R. S. Goodfellow said in response to The Times' question of what personal experience he had with Osteopathy: "I cannot say enough of Mr. Pickler and Osteopathy. From an experience in my own family I consider Osteopathy little short of marvelous. One of my family had quite a serious internal trouble and has been a sufferer for years. I had spent hundreds of dollars in treatment under the best advice, with no relief. I was induced by friends to try Mr. Pickler and was truly astonished and more than pleased to find after a short course of treatment that a perfect cure resulted. I should be glad to recommend anyone suffering to try this treatment."

Mr. Theodore Basting, manager for Mr. J. C. Oswald, was next seen: "The case of my son was a very painful one. The boy was 18 years of age, and while out skating fell and hurt his spine. A curvature of the spine was the result. This curvature was very marked and it did not require a physician's eye to detect it. I consulted the best of advice and was told that the boy must go to either New York or Boston to some very celebrated specialists in spine diseases. He would have to be gone four or five years and be put in a plaster cast or in a sort of leather and steel harness. I had almost made arrangements to follow this advice when some one told me of Mr. Pickler and Osteopathy. I had little faith in any such treatment and was astonished to meet such a quiet gentleman as Mr. Pickler. He did not urge me to leave my son, but said he could cure the case. After considering the matter, I at last consented, knowing that nothing much further could hurt the boy. After a week's treatment my boy said the pains were much less, and in nine months he was as well as you and I and has been so ever since. Some year or so ago my boy had some internal trouble which he had since a baby, and this, too, has disappeared, leaving him, at 19 years of age, well, strong and weighing 134 pounds. I was never so pleased in my life as at the recovery of my son and heartily indorse Mr. Pickler and his work."

Mr. John C. Oswald, when interviewed, said: "I have seen so many cases that are cured by Osteopathy that I would keep you busy telling of them all. A friend of mine from Boston had trouble for years with his hip joint. He had consulted eminent eastern advice without any relief. He was obliged to walk with a cane. After a number of talks I induced him to see Mr. Pickler and as a result he took treatment. He is now entirely cured and as well as anyone. One of my servants dislocated her arm and had it treated by some practitioner. By his advice she used liniments and lotions, but getting no relief I sent her to Mr. Pickler, who took the inflammation down, reset the arm, and she now uses the arm as well as ever. A middle-aged lady, whose name I am not at liberty to give, suffered for years in one limb. Nothing seemed to do any good and she was afraid no help could come. On my advice she saw Mr. Pickler and after a short time she walked and ran up and down stairs as well as ever. These and many more cases I know of."

Mr. Anthony Kelly said: "In my own family I have not had any experience with Mr. Pickler, but from what Mr. George E. Higgins, here in the office, tells me, I can heartily indorse Osteopathy." Mr. George E. Higgins spoke of his own case: "The experience of two of the members of my family and their cures has made me a thorough supporter and indorser of Osteopathy."

The case of Mr. F. W. Graves is certainly unique: "My little girl, when but 4 years old, fell from her tricycle and injured her hip. We had her treated for nine months in the regular way and then on advice consulted a specialist. After getting no good from this I heard of Osteopathy and went to Dr. Pickler. After one treatment the child, who had to be carried down on a pillow, walked out of the doctor's room, perfectly well. You can imagine my pleasure."

Mr. Jacob Stone, of 14 Third street S, says: "I suffered from dislocation of my arm and can say that I am very much pleased with the results of Mr. Pickler's treatments."

In addition to the parties named above there are a large number of people in the city who are equally enthusiastic. The secretary has on file a large number of letters from former patients of Mr. Parker and Mr. Pickler which are remarkable for their enthusiastic expressions and hearty good will. Beside those from residents of this northwestern country, Mr. Rheem showed the reporter letters from Mr. F. A. Buckman, cashier of the Citizens' State Bank of Council Bluffs; Mr. A. T. Flickinger, attorney-at-law of the same city; Mr. T. C. Havens, coal and wood dealer, Omaha, and also from the same city Mr. C. S. Carrier, ticket agent of the C., M. & St. P. railroad; Mrs. J. A. Hake, 26th and Poppleton avenue; Dr. C. W. Sandborn, 1508 Howard street; Mr. A. J. Vierling, manager of the Paxton and Vierling Iron Works; Mr. C. S. Potter, general agent of the American Express company; Mr. H. P. Ryner, general manager of the American District Telegraph company; Mr. Edgar Allan, wholesale grocer, and a large number of others, all relating to the remarkable work performed by Mr. Parker while located in Omaha.

By these voluntary testimonials of cure right here in this city, it would seem as if nothing can stop the growth of this school, and if the good work continues, as it seems hardly possible not so to do, the believers in Osteopathy will be startlingly increased in the next few years. We need all the knowledge that science can give us to cope against the hosts of diseases with which we see ourselves surrounded.

Linton's $5,000 Ride.

French makers do not hesitate at expense. The firm for whom A. V. Linton rode in winning the recent Paris-Bordeaux race spent over $5,000 upon the ride, which sum in nowise covers the firm's total outlay, since Linton [illegible]

TO FOOL THE COPPER.

A Novel Way to Avoid Arrest When One's Bicycle Lamp Goes Out and There Is no Way of Relighting It.

There is one way in which a cyclist can ride through the streets of New York at night without a light on his machine and not be subject to arrest. In two instances it has been tried with success, and the lightless rider in each instance avoided arrest by means of a string, just a little piece of common wrapping cord.

This simple means of avoiding arrest is to tie a piece of string from the handle bar of the machine, whose light has gone out, and tie the other end of the cord to the saddle post of a machine on which there is a light. The two machines thus tied together are, in the eyes of the law, a tandem.

Chief Conlin, when asked for an opinion on the matter, said that two bicycles so joined together were to all intents and purposes a tandem. There is no law which says a tandem shall have only two wheels, and as tandem means one before the other, the wheelman is perfectly safe in attaching an unlighted machine to one which carries a light, and thus improvising a tandem, and in such cases the police have no authority to make an arrest.

The City House of To-Day.

The ready-made dwelling—built to rent—in the first half of the century, compares with the ready-made dwelling to-day as the flail of Franklin's time compares with the modern threshing machine. In nothing that is outside the line of the revolutionary inventions of the age has progress made such strides as it has in ministering to the comfort of those who dwell in cities. The rented house of the first half of the century was larger than it has become, but it was a mere empty box, after all—usually it was a part of a monotonous row of such boxes. Now such dwellings are tastefully designed, and an effort is made to give each an individual character. Within they are illuminated by great plate-glass windows, decorated with a liberal finish of ornamental hardwood, fitted with sanitary safeguards in the plumbing and ventilating fixtures, and completed by modern improvements of many useful kinds. In each is a house telephone, with mouthpieces and electric buttons in every room. The dumbwaiter of such a house reaches to the first bed room floor, if not to the top of the building.

The mantel pieces have cabinet tops, and are built above grate fireplaces that contain gas logs, or false but showy fuel made of asbestos veined with perforated gas pipes. The doors slide into the walls, so as not to take up any of the too little space in the small modern rooms. A showy china cabinet is a fixture in the breakfast room, and a refrigerator is built in one of the walls near the kitchen. In madame's bed room and in her parlor is a cheval glass. An apron of iron over the kitchen range promises to rid the house of the smells of cooking, and good draughts for the fires are guaranteed by flues of iron piping instead of brick. Wardrobes, which are really dress closets, with great doors, are fixed in the wall, and for the clothing of men the closet drawers of old are turned into shelves fronted by doors that drop open upon hinges at the bottom thereof. The dining room has moved up stairs into the back parlor, and is one-quarter furnished by having a pretentious sideboard built in a niche in the walls. Stationary tubs are housed in an annex of the kitchen, and the fin de siecle bath room has become a beautiful chamber lined and walled with brick, ventilated by an air shaft and skylight, and fitted with tubs and other equipments that are either porcelain-lined or made of crockery. Electric lights are distributed throughout the house, and all doors to yard and street are double, to save coal and internal heat of the dwelling.

Thus the modern Cornelia is provided with what we may call fixed comforts. But she is not content with these. Therefore with the modern dwelling goes the man who keeps the street clean by an arrangement with the householders of each block. With it also goes he who attends to the furnace and rolls the ash barrels out to the curbstone. The private watchman gives first aid to the insufficient police, or the automatic burglar alarm stands in that relation to him.—Harper's Weekly.

The Scouts of the Sea.

Torpedo boats, however, are designed for a wider service than simply to carry and discharge the frightful weapon from which they take their name. They are to the navy what scouts and skirmishers are to a land army. They form the cavalry of the sea, of which the cruisers are the infantry and the battleships and monitors the artillery arm. They must spy out the position of the enemy's fleet, hover about his flanks or haunt his anchorage to ascertain what he is about and what he means to do next. They must act as the pickets of their own fleet, patrolling the neighborhood, or waiting and watching, concealed among islands or in inlets and river mouths, ready to hasten away to the admiral with warning of any movement of the enemy.

It is not their business to fight (except rarely, in the one particular way), but rather to pry and sneak and run. Hence they are as small and sleek and swift as they can be made. When the fleet goes upon a cruise, they are carried on the decks of the big warships, although they are able to get about in really rough weather by themselves. A very recent idea is to build them out of aluminum, which would be not only of great advantage toward ease of transportation, but would tend toward increased speed, by adding buoyancy and elasticity to the structure, which seems to skim along the surface and fairly leap from wave to wave; but it is doubtful whether aluminum is strong enough for safety and whether it will not be injured by the chemical action of the sea-water.—"The Tricks of Torpedo Boats," by Ernest Ingersoll, in St. Nicholas.

Accommodating.

"Of course I'm a friend of the workingman," said the aspiring politician.

"Then why don't you work occasionally?" asked one of his auditors.

"Oh, that's simple enough. I don't wish to crowd some more deserving man out of a job."—Philadelphia North American.

Open to Conviction.

Parson (to youngster fishing on Sunday)—My boy, I'm surprised to find you here.

Youngster (innocently)—Do you know some other place where they bite better?—Up-to-Date.

The Retort Courteous.

Mrs. Cumso—Is the [illegible] good, my dear?

Mr. Cumso (gruffly)—Yes; [illegible]

Awarded

Highest Honors—World's Fair.

·DR·

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Those Trusting Eyes.

She—Dearest, am I the first girl you ever loved?

He—Little sweetheart, the man who could look into those trusting blue eyes and tell a falsehood is not fit to live. So prepare yourself to hear the truth. You are.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

To Cleanse the System.

Effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently overcome habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

Eighty-five per cent of the people who are lame are affected on the left side.

That Terrible Scourge.

Malarial disease is invariably supplemented by disturbance of the liver, the bowels, the stomach and the nerves. To the removal of both the cause and its effects, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is fully adequate. It "fills the bill" as no other remedy does, performing its work thoroughly. Its ingredients are pure and wholesome, and it admirably serves to build up a system broken by ill health and shorn of strength. Constipation, liver and kidney complaint and nervousness are conquered by it.

A Fair Inference.

Stokeley—I met Gibson in Chicago. He spoke of you.

Brokley—Indeed! he remembered you, then?

Stokeley—Oh, yes; said he never would forget me.

Brokley—Then you owe him money, too?—Yonkers Statesman.

Pretty Good Proof.

Watts—I wonder if the water is fit to drink yet?

Potts—Guess it is. An eel came through our hydrant this morning, and it seemed to be in good health.—Indianapolis Journal.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

Still Suppressing Crime.

Excited Citizen—Officer, I've just been held up! There goes the scoundrel that did it!

Efficient Policeman—I'll 'tend to him in a minute. I'm after a little rascal that's ridin' his bicycle without any lantern.—Chicago Tribune.

Six persons lose their lives through paraffin lamp accidents each week in London.

Patents Issued.

List of patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors:

James Fleming, Shakopee, Minn., double drum-heating stove; Levi A. Haight, Tyndall, S. D., windmill; August Heine, Wahpeton, N. D., band-cutter and feeder; John Holum Minneapolis, Minn., car-coupling; William Lefstiko, Glencoe, Minn., barrel-locking bolt for break-down guns; Rudolph C. Pleins, St. Paul, Minn., lacing eylet; Nathan M. G. Syverson, Rock Dell, Minn., door-hanger; Emery E. Taylor, Minneapolis, Minn., car-jack; Charles L. Travis Minneapolis, Minn., bicycle; Charles L. Travis, Minneapolis, Minn., bicycle or like vehicle; Otto H. L. Wernicke, Minneapolis, Minn., separable book case; David S. White, Northfield, Minn., heater; Annella S. Gilmore, Elk Point, S. D., hair-curler; Bruno Kippels and W. Zellar, Moorehead, Minn., plating machine; Drewry & Sons, St. Paul, Minn., carbonated beverage, cordial and syrup; Frederick W. and A. A. Tuchelt, St. Paul, Minn., cigars.

D. Merwin, patent lawyer, 910, 911 and 912 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minn.;

New York Fashions.

That next winter is to see our arms tightly encased in sheathlike sleeves there seems very little doubt. There is a marked shrinking in size already, and the exaggeratedly large sleeve already looks passe. The new styles, though, are too extreme to become popular at once, and they are certainly most unbecoming. Two silk waists just finished to wear with duck skirts are very odd. One of flame-colored taffeta, changeable from the deep flame to pale yellow, has the fronts of the waist in full folds crossed over the bust; the sleeves fit tight to the arm, except just at the elbow, where there is a queer full puff that looks like a pin-cushion. The other model is of shaded mauve silk, and the sleeves are shirred from shoulder to wrist; apparently the silk used is very narrow, for the edges stick out "like quills upon the fretful porcupine," and look like ridges up and down the arm. No softening effect of lace or embroidery is on these waists which have just been turned out by one of the smartest modistes.—Harper's Bazar.

There are five male convicts to one female convict in English prisons.

Woman's Writes

Believe in Woman's Writes? Of course we do. Who could help it when women write such convincing words as these: "For seven years I suffered with scrofula. I had a good physician. Every means of cure was tried in vain. At last I was told to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which entirely cured me after using seven bottles." —MRS. JOHN A. GENTLE, Fort Fairfield, Me., Jan. 26, 1896.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla ..cures..

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.

Makes marvelous cures. Purely vegetable and absolutely harmless.

The Great Blood Purifier.

EVERY FARMER IN THE NORTH

CAN MAKE MORE MONEY IN THE MIDDLE SOUTH.

He can make twice as much. He can sell his Northern farm and get twice as many acres for his money down here. We sell improved farms for $8 to $20 an acre. Plenty of railroads—four of them. No droughts. Neither too hot nor too cold—climate just right. Northern farmers are coming every week. If you are interested write for FREE pamphlets and ask all the questions you want to. It is a pleasure to us to answer them.

SOUTHERN HOMESEEKERS' LAND COMPANY. Somerville, Tenn.

"Judgment!!"

Battle Ax PLUG

The umpire now decides that "BATTLE AX" is not only decidedly bigger in size than any other 5 cent piece of tobacco, but the quality is the finest he ever saw, and the flavor delicious. You will never know just how good it is until you try it.

Minn Hist Society

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY AUGUST 12, 1896. NUMBER 2.

THE NEWS RESUME.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports—The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

The Nation's Capital.

Brig. Gen. Richard M. Batchelder, quartermaster general of the army, is to go on the retired list on account of age. His successor has not been named.

People Talked About.

Col. John A. Danks, chaplain-in-chief of the Union Veterans' league, died at his home in Glenfield of heart disease.

At San Antonio, Tex., Miss Jane Scofield, one of the faculty of the San Antonio Normal college, dropped dead of heart disease in the class room.

Sir William Grove is dead at London. He was born July 11, 1811. Sir William made several important discoveries in electricity and optics. He was a fellow of the Royal society and in addition held the titles of D. C. L., LL. D., and P. C., as well as holding the degree of Master of Arts.

Matthew Addy, aged sixty-one, president of the Addiston Pipe and Steel company, and founder of the suburban town of Addiston, Ohio, died at his Falmouth (Mass.) cottage. He was connected with various interests in Addiston and employed thousands of men. He was several times a millionaire, and had done much for the city and the Presbyterian church. He was born in Montreal, and went to Ohio penniless before he was of age.

Accidental Happenings.

The fertilizing works of Daniel Baugh & Sons at Philadelphia were damaged by fire to the extent of $125,000.

Henry Kettering, a machinist at Canton, Ohio, was instantly killed by the explosion of an engine.

A fire at Cheboygan, Mich., destroyed between five and six million feet of pine lumber and the docks on which it was piled. The loss is estimated at $100,000, and the insurance is $65,000.

Manistee, Mich., was visited by a $30,000 fire. The lumber plant of Emery & Stokoe, two miles east of Manistee, was consumed, together with its contents and 4,000,000 shingles, 5,000 cords of tanbark, etc.

The body of Alfred Steele, an optician of Buffalo, N. Y., was found floating in the Ohio river, near Evansville, Ind. It is supposed that he was drowned from a passenger steamer on leaving for his home.

A cloud-burst in the foothills west of Denver, resulted in floods in which twenty-nine people are known to have perished, and was followed by another terrible storm, the like of which has seldom been seen.

A well known citizen of Elkhart, Ind., was knocked down by a colt, which broke his windpipe in such a peculiar way that in breathing the air passed under the skin, causing the body to swell enormously, and finally producing death by strangulation.

A cyclone passed through Southeastern Michigan. Much damage is reported, the worst in Hilldale and Calhoun counties. Heavy losses have resulted from the rainfall, and it is believed there has been loss of life, but the telegraph wires have been so broken that no definite information can be secured.

Crimes and Criminals.

Frank Lomeo, an Italian blacksmith in New York city, shot and fatally wounded his wife and then killed himself.

Col James F. Lilly was shot down in the Baptist church at Metcalf, Ga., by John T. Rushin, and in the panic several women and many others fainted.

John Hazel of Popular Bluff, Mo., in custody for horse stealing, leaped from a train going at a rate of forty miles an hour near Tuscola, Ill., and was killed.

Mail Carrier Hempmeier, whose stage was robbed by outlaws between Okenee and Lacey, O. T., has confessed he committed the crime himself. Hempmeier is seventeen years old.

Patrick Coyle, sixty years old, was killed at New Madison, Pa., by his son Walter, and but for the intervention of a priest would have been lynched. Singularly enough the priest's name was Father Lynch.

At Denver David H. Ramey, a colored Pullman car porter, shot and instantly killed his mistress, Mattie Clark, also colored, and then sent a bullet through his own brain. The cause of the deed is not known.

Annie Boch, twenty-three years old, a dissolute woman, was found dead in bed at New York with her throat cut from ear to ear in her room. The police believe the woman was murdered.

Isaac Craft, twenty-two, of Tillie, a hamlet six miles west of Sergeant, in Letcher county, eloped with Miss Lizzie Collins, a fourteen-year-old girl, and walked over rough mountain roads a distance of fifty miles into Wise county, Va., where they were made "one" at Wise court house.

John Schmidt was found guilty of murder in the first degree at Clayton, Mo., for his part in the murder of Bertram Atwater, the Chicago artist, at Webster Grove, last January. Sentence of death will be passed in case the court overrules the usual motion for a new trial.

The trial of "Bob" Mullen, police magistrate of Cripple Creek, has begun before the town board. He is charged with malfeasance, oppression and incompetency. It was shown by witnesses that he threatened to kill George J. Bentley, an attorney, and anyone else who should aid in the prosecution of the charges against him.

James Banister, a prominent and well-to-do farmer of Greensburg, Ind., was stabbed by his grandson, Ray Bannister, aged fourteen. For some time the lad had been paying attention to a neighborhood girl, much against the wishes of his parents and grandfather. The latter attempted to remonstrate with the lad, with the result as stated.

Freight Conductor Rouse of Newark, Ohio, alleges that he caught Mrs. Bush in the act of setting his house on fire. In his night clothes he chased the woman, firing twice at her, thinking she was a man. Mrs. Bush had poured oil on the house and ignited it while the Rouse family was asleep up stairs. She has been arrested. She is probably insane over the loss of considerable valuable real estate.

While walking in her sleep Mrs. John Harvey, wife of Policeman Harvey of Sioux City, Iowa, took her husband's revolver from the pocket of his trousers and fired a shot through the partition wall and the oak door of the adjoining room. Harvey, who was up after a drink at the time, was narrowly grazed by the bullet, and, rushing to his wife's side snatched the weapon from her hand just as she was cocking it for a second shot.

Foreign Gossip.

Li Hung Chang, since his arrival in Paris, has lunched with M. Hanotaux on the Eiffel tower.

Lord Roberts has been granted $30,000 for the purpose of the military maneuvres in Ireland.

The peerage conferred upon Sir Hercules Robinson came after fifty years' service to the crown.

John Moreley has rented Hilders, Haslemere, from Mr. McLaren, M. P., for several weeks, and will go there, as soon as parliament is prorogued.

The London Daily News says: "We have to congratulate the veteran tenor, Mr. Sims Reeves, on the birth of a son. Mr. Sims Reeves is seventy-four years of age.

Patriotic Spaniards, living in Argentina have given a Clyde building firm an order for a cruiser of 4,500 tons, to cost $1,600,000 and to be delivered in eighteen months, as a gift to Spain.

A dispatch from Neath, seven miles from Swansea, Wales, announces that forty miners were entombed in the Bryncoch pit, near that place, by an explosion.

Rochester (N. Y.) Free Masons in response to an appeal by Very Rev. Dean S. Reynolds Hole, upon his visit there, raised a $100 subscription to the fund for restoring the cathedral at Rochester, Eng.

A wind storm at San Louis, province of Santiago de Cuba, has demolished the barracks there, killing two guerillas outright, and burying seven others under the ruins. Five persons were killed by electricity.

Corea has conceded to a syndicate of Americans the right to construct a railroad from Seoul, the capital, to Chemulpo, the main port and harbor. The Americans, in addition, have the right to work the minerals along the line of this road.

A special from Madrid says that a great fire is raging at Rueda de Medina, a town of about 4,000 inhabitants, twenty-five miles south of Valadolid. Hundreds of buildings are said to have been destroyed, and the inhabitants are in a state of panic.

The captain of the steamer Costa Rica which has arrived at San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, from El Rama, reports that heavy floods have occurred at that place, destroying houses and plantations and causing great loss of life.

The Mussulmans have burned 200 Christian houses in the village of Kahodike in the province of Selino. Christians as a reprisal are burning the Mussulman villages. Hostilities have been resumed in various parts of Selina.

Brig. Gen. Echague, with 700 reinforcements, arrived at Havana by the trans-Atlantic mail steamer Catalina from Spain. The same vessel brought a quantity of munitions of war and $1,000,000 in silver consigned to the captain general.

Otherwise.

To-morrow several iron mills of Pittsburg, Pa., are to resume, thereby setting to work at least 10,000 idle men.

Saucy Chief, candidate of the half-breeds, has been elected chief, or governor, of the Osage nation after one of the most hotly contested elections in years.

Allen's print works, situated at the north end of Providence, R. I., started up after three weeks' shut down. The concern gives employment to 300 persons.

The will of the late Robert Garrett, formerly president of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, has been filed for probate. The bulk of his estate, which is estimated to be worth $5,000,000, is bequeathed to his wife.

Norman Williams, a farmer near St Johns, a small village in lower Michigan, was bitten by a vicious hog a few days ago. Blood poisoning set in, and in spite of medical aid the victim rapidly failed and died in great pain.

In refusing to grant naturalization papers to two young Italians, Judge Cole, of the District of Columbia supreme court held that no one who is in ignorance of the constitution of the United States is competent or entitled to become admitted to citizenship.

A novel auction sale was held at the Westdorf (Ky.) court house. Lawrence Polk, a white man, was sold for six months under the vagrancy laws. Deputy Sheriff M. H. Williams cried the sale in the presence of a large crowd. John Creil was the purchaser. The price paid was $12.75.

Marshall W. Allen, aged twenty years, son of Dr. J. M. Allen of Liberty, Mo., president of the university medical college, died at the German hospital in Kansas City, Mo., from the effects of an overdose of morphine taken both to allay pain and to satisfy a desire for the drug.

All records of kite flying were broken at the Blue Hill observatory at Boston. A kite was sent 7,333 feet into the air. This is 1,000 feet higher than the top of Mount Washington and 800 feet higher than a kite had ever been sent before. Fifty members of the Appalachian club witnessed the exhibition.

Prof. R. S. Tarr of Cornell university, who started with Lieut. Peary on an Arctic geological expedition in the steamer Hope, has written to his family in Gloucester, Mass., that the steamer is hung up in the floe ice off the Greenland coast. Mr. Tarr's letter does not speak as if the vessel was in any immediate danger.

BRYAN AT CANTON

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE IN M'KINLEY'S HOME TOWN.

He Is Greeted by a Large Crowd and Makes a Speech—The Journey Is Continued to Pittsburg, Where Mr. Bryan Is Given an Enthusiastic Welcome—Crowds at Various Points.

Canton, Ohio, Aug. 11.—Mr. Bryan arose early this morning but not early enough to please a number of people at several points in Indiana which were passed before the nominee had prepared his toilet and was ready for his day's siege of speechmaking and handshaking. At every point at which the train stopped crowds had collected and long before Canton was reached Mr. Bryan's hand was sore from shaking hands. He made but a few brief speeches along the route. While waiting for the train to reach Canton a committee from Pittsburg who had arrived to escort Mr. Bryan to that city called upon Maj. McKinley. The spokesman said on arriving at the governor's residence that he believed that any candidate for the presidency was worthy of the greatest respect of every one, regardless of political affiliations. The members of the delegation had therefore called to pay their respects and to make a friendly call as American citizens. In response Gov. McKinley said:

"I am deeply grateful to receive this friendly visit from the Bryan reception committee, although we are of different political belief. We are as American citizens proud of our country and believe in common that we have now and will continue to have in the future the best government in the world. I sincerely thank you, gentlemen, for this visit, and assure you that it gives me great pleasure."

At the conclusion of his brief address Maj. McKinley greeted each member of the delegation in person.

Bryan Speaks.

When the Pennsylvania train pulled into Canton, bearing Mr. Bryan into populous Stark county, the home town of McKinley turned out in thousands to greet their fellow townsman's opponent, and Mr. Bryan returned the complement in his speech. Mr. Bryan said:

"When I received notice a short time ago of the organization of a silver club in this city, I little imagined the tremendous sentiment which seems to be behind that club. I am glad in this city, the home of my distinguished opponent, to testify to his high character and personal worth. (Applause and tremendous cheering for McKinley.) I shall be satisfied (the speaker was here interrupted by renewed cheering for McKinley); I shall be satisfied if as a private individual I may be able to stand beside him in public esteem. But, my friends, this is not a contest between persons. It matters little to the American people whether your distinguished townsman or myself, as individuals, occupy the chief executive position in the greatest nation upon earth. In this campaign persons are lost sight of in the interest of the cause which these persons represent. In my own state and in my own city are many people who believe the interests of the country will be better served by the election of my opponent, and I am gratified to know that in his home city there are many who believe that the interests of the country will be best served by his defeat. (Applause and cheers.) To my neighbors at home I say that if according to your convictions of public duty you believe my opponent should be elected that I shall bear them no ill will, and I have so high an opinion of my opponent that I know that he will say to his fellow townsmen here that every one of them should feel free to make his ballot represent a free man's will, although it may result in keeping your distinguished citizen among you as a townsman still. I thank you for your kind attention and bid you goodby."

In Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Aug. 11.—The meetings in this city proved a fitting capsheaf of the day's triumph. It excited the amazement of the people of Pittsburg and the joy that it afforded Mr. Bryan and the redoubtable "Silver Dick" has manifested itself in their beaming features since they struck the city limits. When the exceptionally long train on the Pennsylvania Central which it was almost impossible to traverse during the last hundred miles because of the numerous committees and enthusiasts who had boarded and spread themselves out over the conveniences, ran into the Pittsburg depot it was immediately surrounded by acres on acres of frantic people. When Mr. Bryan emerged from the train, in spite of the efforts of the large local committee to carry out its programme, the crowd closed around him and it was a free for all fight from that time on for every person except Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and Mr. and Mrs. Bland. When they entered their carriages the relentless throng closed around them and it was with difficulty that they were driven to their hotel. While they were partaking of refreshments a crowd of several thousand people kept up a continuous cheering. After luncheon Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were driven to the Grand opera house and the Avenue theater, both of which were crowded to suffocation, while the streets in the immediate vicinity were packed with people. Mr. Bryan spoke in the Grand opera house and afterward in the Avenue theater, when the party returned to the hotel, where the scenes of enthusiasm were repeated.

Thomas Lowry's New Purchase.

St. Paul, Aug. 11.—Thomas Lowry of Minneapolis will in a few days be the sole owner of the Globe building, on the corner of Cedar and Fourth streets. Negotiations have been going on for some time and have now advanced to such a stage that the information may be given publicity. The Globe Building company is stocked for $240,000. Mr. Lowry is the largest stockholder, holding shares to the amount of $70,000. There is a mortgage of $125,000 on the building and a floating indebtedness of something over $25,000.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Items of General Interest Placed in a Few Lines.

A withdrawal of $250,000 gold has been made from the New York subtreasury for Canadian account.

The steamship St. Paul, which went ashore in a fog near Monterey, Cal., is still firm on the rocks and will probably be a total loss.

Rainfall at Dubuque, Iowa, last night reduced temperature, but at 10:30 this morning thermometers marked 90, the highest at that time and date for several years.

Among the passengers on the steamship Peru, which arrived at San Francisco last night from Yokohama and Honolulu were Mrs. Sanford B. Dole, wife of the president of the Hawaiian republic.

The weather has been uniformly hot at Wichita, Kan., for ten days, with little relief. Yesterday the thermometer ranged higher than ever, but at night a refreshing breeze came up. To-day the heat has returned in all its force.

Letters have been received in Honolulu giving the testimony of an eminent man in Vienna on the baccilus of the disease that carried off the natives last year. They give as a final verdict that the visitation was genuine Asiatic cholera.

MARKET REPORTS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, Aug. 11.—Wheat — August, 56 1-4c; September, 57c; December, 60 7-8c; May, 64 1-2c. Corn—August, 23 3-8c; September, 23 7-8c; October, 24 3-4c; December, 25c. Oats—August, 16 1-8c; September, 16 1-2c; October, 16 7-8c; December, 17 1-2c; May, 19c. Pork — August, $6.25; September, $6.27 1-2; January, $7.10. Lard—August, $3.17 1-2; September, $3.20; October, $3.27 1-2; December, $3.40; January, $3.57 1-2. Ribs—August, $3.35; September, $3.35a3.37 1-2; October, $3.32 1-2; January, $3.52 1-2.

Chicago, Aug. 11.—Hogs slow and lower; light, $3a3.35; mixed, $2.85a3.25; heavy, $2.95a3.15; rough, $2.65a2.80. Cattle.—Good natives steady, others weak to 10c lower; beeves, $3.30a4.60; cows and heifers $1.30a4; Texas steers, $2.50a3.15; Westerns, $2.75a3.75; stockers and feeders, $2.60a3.70.

Minneapolis Aug. 11.—Wheat — August closed at 53 1-4c; September opened at 53 1-4c and closed at 53c; December opened at 56 1-4c and closed at 56 1-4c. On track—No. 1 hard, 55c; No. 1 Northern, 54c; No. 2 Northern, 53 1-4c.

Milwaukee, Aug. 11. — Flour quiet; Wheat steady; No. 2 spring, 58 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 59c; September, 56 7-8c. Corn nominal; No. 3, 24c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 21 1-4c; No. 3 white, 20 3-4c. Barley nominal; No. 2, 32c; sample, 23a33c. Rye dull; No. 1, 31 1-2c. Provisions firmer; pork, $6.25; lard, $3.10.

South St. Paul, Aug. 11.—Hogs—Not enough hogs to make a market. Cattle steady and in good demand; light trading; sales at $2.25a3.25.

DEMANDS HER PROPERTY.

Dawson-Scott Tragedy Revived at Des Moines.

Des Moines, Aug. 11.—Clara Dawson-Scott, the Widow of Walter Scott, who was murdered in Des Moines last Christmas by her father, caused a sensation Saturday by serving a demand on her mother for property, which she claims is withheld. She demanded three wine glasses, three olive mugs, an arithmetic, a song book, a pincushion and several other equally valuable articles. Mrs. S. R. Dawson sent back word that they were not worth fifty cents altogether, and that she could have them at any time. She claims that her daughter is now trying to persecute her, after succeeding in sending her father to the penitentiary for ten years. The death of Walter Scott grew out of his visit to the Dawson home to get Clara's clothes.

Cooled Off by a Storm.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 11.—The heated spell was broken here late yesterday afternoon by one of the most furious storms that has ever struck the city. Suddenly and almost without warning, the sun was obscured by clouds which came up in the northwest. There were a few puffs of wind and then came a blow lasting for half an hour. The wind reached a velocity of sixty-two miles an hour. The lake outside the harbor was covered with yachts practicing for to-morrow's regatta. The storm was upon them almost before they had time to prepare for it. The Priscilla, Vencedor and Avoca took in their canvas in time to meet the gale and they weathered the storm safely. The Clipper and Sprite were, however, capsized. Five men on the former had a narrow escape from drowning.

Mustn't Gamble at Butte.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 11.—After having had a wide open and licensed gambling system ever since the foundation of the city, Butte to-day enjoys the novelty of a prohibition of the business. Judge McHatton, of the district court, decided that the city ordinance prohibiting gambling, which has just gone into effect, is legal, notwithstanding the state law by which gambling is legalized under a license. Anticipating unfavorable legislation by the next legislature, the gamblers have decided not to take an appeal and will go out of business in the city.

Cardinal Vaughan's Brother Ill.

Chicago, Aug. 11.—Very Rev. Prior Vaughan of London is lying at the point of death at the Auditorium annex. He was overcome by the heat and is now in a critical condition. He is a brother of Cardinal Vaughan of England, and is making a trip around the world for his health.

Sun's Eclipse.

Yokohama, Aug. 11. — The sun's eclipse was clearly visible here and at Tokio. Northward, however, in which direction the astronomers proceeded, the sky was cloudy and observations were impossible.

Bodoe, Norway, Aug. 11.—The weather was clear and fine and the eclipse of the sun was well observed.

Serious floods have caused much damage on the Mosquito coast in Columbia.

R. R. MONEY POOL

SENSATIONAL TESTIMONY FROM PRESIDENT STICKNEY.

He Says His Road, the Chicago Great Western, Was Not a Party Thereto, and He Was "Importuned, Bullied and Threatened" in Order to Get His Road in the Deal—The Pool's Method of Fixing Rates Made Anarchists.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—The expected explosion before the interstate commerce commission took place this morning, and the top was blown off the railroad pool, uncovering an unlawful combination. The prosecution is now confident that the investigation will end in the imposition of some large-sized fines against most of the Western roads. There has been a strong pressure under the apparent smooth surface of the present week's investigation. Yesterday when President A. B. Stickney, of the Chicago Great Western, took the stand he created a mild sensation by the disclosure of the methods of his company in outwitting the others in the handling of grain. This morning the cross-examination of Mr. Stickney was up to the expectations. He charged his fellow railroad men with inciting the present investigation to catch him in a well laid trap on the charge of rate-cutting. He turned the tables on his opponents and charged them with assailing him because he refused to pool his trade with them.

President Stickney substantiated the report of a strong pooling arrangement among the roads west of Chicago. He said that he had refused to become a party to it or turn over his surplus traffic for the benefit of the combine, and charged the roads in the pool with instigating the present inquiry for the purpose of proving him guilty of cutting rates as a penalty for his refusal to join the association. Chairman Morrison said if there were such a conspiracy he knew nothing of it, but that he was very anxious to learn of any such trap and of the details of the pool. Mr. Stickney said that the pool officers had importuned, bullied and threatened him in order to get his road into the deal. He said that the pool's method of fixing rates made anarchists for the reason that high rates were charged the farmers and low secret cut rates given to the rich grain merchants. In his evidence Mr. Stickney grew quite eloquent and his testimony was sensational throughout. He promised to produce every bit of documentary evidence in his possession that would throw light on the pool, but said it would take weeks to collect it. The commission ordered that it be forwarded to Washington.

FARM OF MYSTERY.

Man and Wife Completely Disappear and Leave no Trace.

Boise City, Idaho, Aug. 9.—It has been months since Dick Thomas and his wife mysteriously disappeared from their farm on Sinker creek, Owyhee county, and no trace of them has yet been discovered. They disappeared as completely as though the earth had opened and swallowed them.

Whether one or both were murdered and their bodies cached in some inaccessible place is as much of a mystery as it was last spring, immediately after the disappearance became known. Instead of clearing the mystery, it has deepened, and a recent attempt at murder on the Thomas ranch has placed another snarl in the already woefully tangled skein.

According to a story that reaches Boise City, an attempt was made a few days ago to murder Mrs. Murphy, a sister of Mrs. Thomas, who had been living on the Thomas farm since the disappearance of Thomas and his wife. Mrs. Murphy was hanging clothes on the line when some one, concealed in the brush near, threw a rock, striking her in the forehead, inflicting a frightful gash, and she fell to the ground as though dead. When found some time afterward, she was insensible. The officers of Owyhee have mysteries on the ranch that have but few parallels in the Northwest.

EXCITING BANKING.

How the Business Is Carried On in Arizona.

Nogales, Ariz., Aug. 8.—Five men made a daring attempt to rob the International bank but were frustrated by the presence of mind and coolness of Mayor Fred Herrera, cashier of the bank. John Dessart, president of the bank, was leaving the building when three men entered, two of them armed with a pair of Colts revolvers each and the third with a Winchester rifle. One man covered the cashier with two pistols and the man with the rifle covered Dessart. The third tried to get into the vault. One man went to the back room where several men were holding a meeting and made all hold up their hands. He attracted the attention of the man who had the cashier covered and thus furnished an opportunity for the cashier to get his gun. The robbers immediately the building, mounted horses and rode off, shooting as they went. The cashier followed them into the street and emptied his gun, and it is believed he shot one of the men, as he was put on a horse by a confederate. President Dessart received a slight scalp wound and a horse in the street was shot. A posse formed quickly and stand a good chance of capturing the robbers.

William Wyatt was killed in the Katie Burnet mine at Murray, Idaho, while digging out an unexploded blast.

Series of Tragedies.

Los Angeles, Aug. 9. — William J. Relland committed the last of a series of three tragedies last night by shooting himself while watching the coroner exhume the body of a babe. Relland had been living with a Mrs. Snyder, who more recently came here from Oadotte, Wis., where her husband now lives. Mrs. Snyder died Wednesday as a result of a criminal operation said to have been performed by a prominent physician of this city. Relland brooded over the woman's death until his mind became deranged.

DOCTORS DISCUSS.

Southern Minnesota Medical Association Holds Its Annual.

Owatonna, Minn., Aug. 9.—The fifth annual meeting of the Southern Minnesota Medical association was held here to-day. The district covered by the association is that part of the state south of the Twin Cities. Owing to lateness of trains from the east many doctors were prevented from coming, so instead of eighty to a hundred expected, only about forty were present, and the programme was somewhat disarranged in consequence. The president, Dr. Charles Hill of Pine Island, delivered a thoughtful address, choosing for a theme "New Therapeutic Agents." A very strong paper was read by Dr. W. C. Eustis of Owatonna in favor of "Asexualization for the Prevention of Crime." Dr. S. W. Ransom of Dodge Center led the discussion in a well prepared paper in which he strongly opposed the idea. There seemed to be a slight majority against it. D. W. T. Adams of Elgin discussed the "Pathology of Typhoid Fever," and Dr. W. T. Wilson of Lake City, its treatment. Dr. A. W. Stinchfield of Rochester read a paper on the "Pathology of Rheumatism," and Dr. A. S. Adams of Rochester discussed its treatment. Other subjects were "Obstruction of the Bowels," by Dr. W. J. Mayo of Rochester; "Surgical Tuberculosis," by Dr. R. C. Dugan of Eyota; "Glaucoma," by Dr. C. H. Mayo of Rochester. Doctors Moore of Minneapolis and Rogers of St. Paul were also in attendance and spoke in discussions. The resident physicians tendered an elegant banquet at the Owatonna. Dr. N. S. Taft of Plainview was elected president and Dr. H. H. Witherstine of Rochester was re-elected secretary.

BA DRUNAWAY.

Minneapolis Ladies Injured and One May Die.

Minneapolis, Aug. 9.—A horrible accident occurred to-day on Nicollet avenue and Fifth street. Mrs. Victor Johnson and Mrs. Bushwhacker, residing at 1523 Winter street northeast, were sitting in their buggy in front of the Minneapolis Dry Goods store, just getting ready to start home, when a team belonging to Dr. Little, which was right behind them, without warning made a plunge and landed on top of the buggy. The vehicle was crushed and the two women were beneath the horses' feet. The infuriated animals were beyond control and plunged time and again until the buggy was made into kindling wood. They then dashed up the street. Both ladies were pulled from beneath the wreck unconscious and bleeding profusely. They were carried to the store of John W. Thomas & Co. and a doctor was sent for. Both ladies were badly lacerated about the head and arms. They were later removed to their homes. Mrs. Johnson had her collar bone broken and sustained a concussion of the brain. Dr. Lewis stated that Mrs. Johnson was very seriously injured and there was no improvement in her condition. Mrs. Bushwhacker is reported as being much improved. Her physician states that her injuries are not serious.

Large Apple Crop.

St. Paul, Aug. 9.—There will be a large crop of apples this year and they will be cheap. The commercial crop will exceed that of last year from 25 to 50 per cent. The commercial crop is that part which gets into the general market. It does not include the apples consumed locally or those that get no further than the purely local market. These statements are made on the authority of Isaac Tuck, publisher of the Fruit Trade Journal of New York, and of Richard C. Barry, of the John Barry & Sons, apple jobbers of Montreal. The two gentlemen were in St. Paul yesterday. They have come from the annual meeting of the National Apple Shippers' association, at Chicago, which was attended by leading jobbers of the country, and where the two gentlemen were able to verify their own estimates by conversations with well informed men from all parts of the country.

BLAZE AT TYLER.

Implement and Machine Warehouse and Other Buildings Destroyed.

Tyler, Minn., Aug. 9. — A. W. Magandy's large implement and machine warehouse, Peterson & Steffensen's sash and door factory, Jorgenson Bros'. blacksmith and machine shop and A. A. Evand's feed mill were all destroyed by fire to-day. There was no insurance on any of the property and the loss is total. Fred Clausen had $117 in cash burned in his trunk.

Alleged Burglars.

Austin, Minn., Aug. 9.—Sheriff Johnson has captured a couple of men who are said to have burglarized the Great Western depot at Taogi, Minn. Their names are given as Thomas Clark and John Fitzsimmons. They claim Indiana as their home.

A Cycle Failure.

Minneapolis, Aug. 9. — The S. F. Heath Cycle company, insolvent, has filed schedules of assets and liabilities which show debts of $15,386.99 and assets of $6,878.74. It owes the Irish-American bank $4,300 for money loaned.

Pretty Long Pull.

Havre, Aug. 9. — The rowboat Fox, from New York on June 6, with the two sailors, Frank Samuelson and George Harbo on board, which was sighted off Sicilly island on Aug. 1, arrived here to-day.

Removes to Illinois.

Hastings, Minn., Aug. 9.—Rev. C. E. Baker of this city has accepted a call from the First Baptist church at Woodstock, Ill., and will enter upon his duties there Sept. 1.

Forest Fires.

Stillwater, Minn., Aug. 9. — Severe forest fires are raging near Spring Brook, Wis., and Stillwater loggers fear damage to timber owned by them.

Fire at Cando.

Cando, Minn., Aug. 9.—At 2 o'clock this morning, during a severe thunder storm, lightning struck the barn of William Hayes. The barn and its contents, including twelve head of work horses, were all burned. Loss, $2,000; no insurance.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

Henry Rogge was drowned in the river at St. Paul while swimming.

Gustav Von Goetzen, the well known St. Paul musician, drowned at Wasconia lake.

Gov. Clough and the National Guard will attend the state fair Tuesday, Sept. 3.

State Auditor Dunn has served notice on the managers of state institutions that they must reduce expenses.

Elmer Hoyt, a clerk in the Faribault postoffice, has been arrested of irregularity in his accounts.

Rev. J. C. Hull, formerly pastor of the Clinton Avenue M. E. church of St. Paul, is accused of poisoning his wife with arsenic.

Jerry Fricke, a farm hand near Hay Creek, near Red Wing, died of sunstroke. He was eighteen years old and has relatives near Menomonie, Wis.

The railroad exhibits of products grown along their lines will be very comprehensive at the Minnesota state fair this year.

Mrs. Martha Holzimer of Hampton died, aged ninety-one years. She was a pioneer resident of that town, settling there in 1863.

Joseph Gail, while attempting to board a Great Northern freight train at Anoka, made a misstep, losing one leg. His father lives at Phillips, Wis.

Eric Eckman shot and killed Daniel Clough at Randall. The crime is said to be the result of a dispute about a contract for clearing land.

Lightning struck the barn of Warren Potter & Co. at Grand Rapids, causing fire, which destroyed the barn and logging outfits. Harness and cattle were safely removed. Loss, $1,500; insured.

During a heavy storm the barn of Rev. Braedesen at Thief River Falls was struck by lightning and entirely consumed, together with all its contents, including a cow and two pigs.

The house of Thomas Brown at Montgomery was entered through the cellar while the family were all asleep, and ransacked from cellar to garret. Little was taken, however.

William Hiederbrandt, a farmer living a few miles from Northfield, lost a large barn by fire, together with two cows and farming implements. Loss about $800. Insured.

Prof. N. J. McArthur of Minneapolis has been elected superintendent of the Le Sueur high school for the coming year. Prof. McArthur has been assistant in the Albert Lea schools for the past year.

A tramp helped himself to three shirts in T. W. Sheeley's store at Montgomery and made a rush to get away. He was captured and the goods recovered. He was sent to the county jail for twenty days.

Frank Savalding, a cook at the County Seat hotel at Bagley's dam, in Beltrami county, was held up by a footpad to the tune of $34. The footpad had two comrades, who joined him shortly afterward on the road to Fosston.

The death of another old settler occurred at Litchfield. George S. Sholes, Jr., who settled in Meeker county in 1857, died of consumption. He had held the office of sheriff and other positions of trust. His wife and three married daughters survive him.

Thaddeus Shrader of Decatur, Ill., who went to Madison two weeks ago in hope of benefiting his health, is dead. He was twenty-four years old. His father and sister, who have been traveling with him from Texas to California for some years, were with him.

The boilers in James Quirk & Co.'s flour mills at Montgomery exploded, killing Engineer John Boodash and wrecking the mill. The excitement caused William R. Miller, who has been insane, to become violent, and he attempted to take his own life by cutting an artery in his arm.

At Willmar recently two strangers were held up by tramps, one in the Great Northern yards was struck on the head with a revolver and deprived of a few dollars. The other in the west part of the city was knocked unconscious and deprived of a watch and a sum of money.

Joseph Fell, an aged Bohemian of Hayward township, near Albert Lea, arose the other morning and complained of not feeling well. His wife went into the field to tell a son, and when she returned the old man had expired, heart disease, no doubt, being the cause.

A tramp giving his name as John White was arrested at Glenwood on the charge of attempt to criminally assault the seven-year-old daughter of Charles Herron. He was tried before Justice Thorson and bound over to await the action of the grand jury, which does not convene until December.

John Stieve, a milkman of Appleton, suffered serious injuries in a peculiar way. He was leading a cow by a rope when the animal gave a lunge, jerking him to the ground and dragging him a short distance, breaking his collar bone and his arm. As Mr. Stieve is seventy years of age the injuries may prove fatal.

John Kuisle, residing eight miles north of Chatfield, was babbitting a box on a piece of farm machinery yesterday afternoon, when the metal exploded. The burning stuff struck him squarely in the face and destroyed his right eye completely and he may lose the other one also. It is supposed that the box contained water and that the explosion resulted thereby.

Deputy Game Warden Hewitt of Columbia Heights, Anoka county, assisted by several deputies, determined to stop the unlawful shooting of game in that district. As the result of his labors he captured three Minneapolis hunters, together with several chickens. They gave their names as James Treat, John Lingren, Joe Prince and are supposed to be running a blacksmith shop at New Brighton.

A sad drowning accident occurred at Alexander, a summer resort about twenty miles northwest of Little Falls. The victim was Ralph Pond, aged thirteen years, who was in bathing with one companion. The boy could not swim and got into deep water and sank before his companion could reach him. The unfortunate boy's parents live at Appleton, Wis., and he was spending the summer with his sister, Mrs. J. M. Tuttle.

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WEEKLY SPECTATOR.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
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TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1896.

PLATFORM

1. We are in favor the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independant of any other nation.

2. We favor the abolition of the national bank circulation, and insist that our circulating medium shall be issued by the government alone.

3. We are in favor of the adoption of the initiative and referendum.

4. We demand that restrictive laws forbidding combinations and trusts be passed, and we favor a rigid enforcement of all such laws now in force, and the amendment of the same when they are not sufficient to prevent such acts.

PEOPLE'S PARTY TICKET.

National.

For President—
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

For Vice-President—
THOMAS E. WATSON,
of Georgia.

For Congressman—7th District—
E. E. LOMMEN

County Ticket.

For Auditor—
JOHN GLEASON

For Treasurer—
JOHN T. BEAUDRY

For Sheriff—
THOS. LAWRENCE

For Register of Deeds—
ALBERT WICKSTROM

For Judge of Probate—
OLE HAGEN

For County Attorney—
L. E. GOSSMAN

For Surveyor—
O. L. HAMERY

For Coroner—
DR. STERBINS

For Court Commissioner—
EDWARD GEORGE

For Superintendent of Schools—
I. I. KAASA

For Commissioner—1st District—
CHAS. McCARTY

For Commissioner—3rd District—
REMI FORTIER

For Commissioner—5th District—
ROBERT CASEMY.

Legislative Ticket.

For Representatives { S. J. LEE Norman Co.
W. A. MARIN, Polk Co

THE GRIP OF GOLD.

During the week of March 10 last the following appeared in the London Financial News. This was previous to the national political conventions in the United States. Since this article was published, McKinley and Hobart have been nominated on a goldbug platform, and it consequently becomes very interesting. Here is what the Financial News said last March:

"The financial situation in the United States is very serious. The senate has blocked all relief measures proposed by President Cleveland, and congress is at a dead standstill on the money question. The free coinage senators are masters of the situation. The condition of affairs in the United States congress demand the immediate attention of British financiers and statesmen. The trade of the world is now in our hands, but it will not long remain there if the United States goes to a bimetallic basis with free and unlimited coinage of silver. With the addition of silver to the volume of money, everything in America would take on a new face; labor and industry would gain new life. The grip of the gold standard on the products of the world would be loosened and prices would rise. Great Britain would lose her markets in South America, Asia and Europe, and American ships would not be long in capturing the carrying trade of the world.

"British creditors must now apply themselves quickly to the American money problem. The sound money men and banking interests, led by Senator Sherman, Cleveland and Carlisle, with a plentiful supply of means, have been beaten. The American people are now thoroughly aroused and educated on the power and use of money, and made desperate by debt and business depression, they are forcing free silver as the main issue. Great Britain need fear no injury to her trade or investments if the Republican party can force 'protection tariff' as the main issue in the coming presidential campaign, but if free silver dominates the American mind and carries at the polls it will bring about a change in England that will be ruinous from its suddenness and severity. The damage that can be done British manufacturers by a protective tariff is slight compared with the disasters that would be entailed by a change from a single gold to a complete bimetallic standard. It is evident that the Democratic party will not renominate a man who holds to President Cleveland's ideas on money, and the only hope for a continuation of Mr. Cleveland's financial policy will be in the success of the Republicans in the next election.

"The success of free coinage will bring down the rate of interest on money, and cause an immediate rise in the price of all commodities. When silver becomes primary money the American mines will pour their products into the mints, and a new era similar to that produced by the issue of greenbacks during the civil war will begin. Gold will leave the banks and enter into competition with silver in the avenues of trade, and the manufactories of the United States, which have been shut down or crippled since 1892, will again resume their fight for the English markets.

"It is doubtful whether the Republican party can be held much longer in check by sound money statesmen as its adherents are divided by powerful factions. The Democratic party is also breaking up under the weight of the free silver agitation. It matters not to Great Britain which party succeeds if the gold standard is maintained, but either of the old parties or a new party which goes into power pledged to free coinage will be inimical and prejudicial to English manufactories and trade. The American people cling with wonderful tenacity to party organizations, but financial embarrasment and business stagnation has become too severe for their patience, and they are ready for any change that promises relief. They are becoming convinced that it cannot be found in the protection theory, as that has been tried, and they are massing now on free silver. When that issue comes fairly before the American people, England will regret her apathy and adherence to the single gold standard."

Champions of "Honest" Finance.

When the people ask for the restoration of the American bimetallic standard, they are called "anarchists and repudiators." Those who make these violent charges call themselves champions of "honest" finance. When the banks and their organs thus indict the rank and file of the people as "dishonest" supporters of dishonest finance, it is fair that the record of those who make these charges be examined. The Penny Press will not refer to the late banker's panic, in which the people were robbed of hundreds of millions of hard earnings by dishonest financial institutions, because this dishonesty was not general, but individual. But let us take a more general and typical test. The tax rolls of the state furnish such a test of honest and patriotism. The reports of the state tax and assessment officials furnish a basis on which one may judge what classes are true and loyal in their protestations of honest and patriotic dealings with the public.

According to the grand totals of all the counties of the state the report of the banks to the assessors and auditor of Minnesota, there are just $1,422,419 of bank moneys and $531,158 of bank credits in the state of Minnesota.

Let us see. The dogs of Minnesota, over six months old, are assessed at $429,497, the watches and clocks at $575,651, the sewing machines at $664,242, the pianos at $1,276,810—and all the notes and mortgages and other credits of the banks at just $531,158!

Let us look again. The yearling calves of Minnesota are assessed at $965,242 and the two-year-olds at $1,727,572—and all the "moneys of banks, bankers, brokers or stock jobbers" are assessed at $1,422,419!

How is this for honest finance? How is this for honesty and patriotism in dealing with the public? And this is the sworn valuation of the bankers and brokers of Minnesota. The above is the sworn valuation made to the state of Minnesota by those who call the people "anarchists" and "repudiationists" because they favor the restoration of the time-honored system of American bimetallism.

The housewives and musicians and seamstresses are assessed at $2,371,747 on sewing machines, pianos and organs! while the bankers and brokers are taxed on only $1,953,577 for all their moneys and credits. This proves that the housewives, musicians and seamstresses are in practice truer disciples of honest finance in supporting state and local government, than the boasted preachers of honest finance in the banking institutions. When those who preach honest finance so lustily begin to practice it in their dealings with the public, the latter will have more confidence in the preaching.

Look over the above table in detail. All the moneys in the banks of Minneapolis are only $92,075, as against $354,167 in pianos in this town, and $94,369 in sewing machines.

In St. Paul banks the total amount of assessed moneys in 1894 was just $39,005, as against $81,144 in sewing machines; and all the bank credits were $17,847, as against $385,185 in pianos. Ramsey county is not much of an agricultural county, but its cows are taxed for more than all its bank moneys and credits.

Hennepin county is not a great county on farming, but the farms are assessed at $222,928 on cows, as against $92,075 which the banks are assessed on moneys.

According to the sworn statements of Twin City bankers, there are less moneys and credits in the banks of St. Paul and Minneapolis than in the banks of such agricultural counties as Meeker, Polk, Scott, Stearns and Wright.

Meeker county is assessed at $135,824 for bank moneys, as against $131,000 for the great metropolises of Minneapolis and St. Paul combined.

Polk county, located up among the wheat fields of the Red River valley, has $131,402 of bank moneys, just the same as all the banks of the Twin Cities, and six times as much as in the banks of St. Paul, the home of that great exponent of Republican "honest money," Hon. W. R. Merriam, president of the Merchants National.

Stearns has $153,700 of bank moneys—seven times as much as St. Paul—and Wright has $75,000, which is about 60 per cent of the assessed bank moneys of the Twin Cities.

In bank credits, including notes and mortgages, Ramsey county, or St. Paul, is assessed at less than the farming counties of Brown, or Chisago, or Dakota, or Douglas, or Fillmore, or Goodhue, or Kandiyohi, or Nobles, or Watonwan. Just think what little banking business Banker Merriam's town does.—Penny Press.

Subscribe for the SPECTATOR.

Fall Examinations.

The examinations of candidates for teacher's certificates will be held as follows:

August 18th and 19th, Fisher, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls.

August 21st and 22nd, Fosston and Crookston.

September 24th and 25th, East Grand Forks and Fertile.

EXAMINATIONS FOR FIRST GRADE CERTIFICATES.

Crookston, August 20th, 21st, and 22d.

East Grand Forks, September 24th, 25th, and 26th.

Examinations begin promptly at 9 a. m.

1-3 O. McCRILLIS, Co. Supt.

THE TALE OF TWO COINS.

They Were In Jeff Davis' Possession When He Was Captured.

General Nathan Church, the Michigan representative of the quartet of old staff officers, who rose from captain to colonel of the famous Twenty-sixth Michigan, and then to assistant adjutant general and chief of staff under General Miles, showed with much pride while in Washington a $5 goldpiece that has a wonderful history. When General Church's regiment was to be mustered out in 1865, General Miles requested the war department to allow him to retain his chief of staff in the service, which request was granted, and for six months after his regiment had gone home and until he declined to remain longer General Church was with General Miles at Fort Monroe, their principal duty being to guard their distinguished prisoner of war, Jefferson Davis.

When captured, Mr. Davis had in his pocket the goldpiece in question and a Mexican silver dollar. General Church procured other similar pieces and effected an exchange for the two found in Mr. Davis' pocket. He retained the goldpiece and gave the dollar to Major Black, the Dakota member of the four who were present at the recent exercises, and who had been his tent mate. A few months thereafter Major Black was showing his famous dollar at an evening gathering, passing it from one to another, when it suddenly disappeared, and he has ever since mourned for his lost treasure.

General Church had better luck, however, with his goldpiece, and, while he occasionally exhibited it to his friends, carried it as a much prized pocket piece for 25 years, when he suddenly discovered that he had unintentionally paid it out instead of another similar piece of money he carried with it, but to whom he had not the slightest recollection. He promptly directed the cashier of his bank to lay aside any $5 goldpieces bearing the date of 1857 that might pass through his hands in the course of business, thinking there might be possibly one chance in a million that the valuable keepsake would some time make its appearance. Six weeks afterward an old farmer dropped in and made a small deposit, when the cashier said to Mr. Church, "Here, see if that's the goldpiece you are looking for." He took it and was overjoyed to find the distinguishing marks he had placed upon the coin when it first left Mr. Davis' pocket and found its way to his own. Since then the precious piece has been kept carefully wrapped and safely secured against another disappearance.

While in Paris five or six years ago General Church was a guest one evening at the home of a wealthy family who had formerly resided in New York. In some way the hostess learned that he had helped to guard Mr. Davis while he was a prisoner of war, and she said, with much apparent satisfaction, "I have a Mexican dollar that was taken from Mr. Davis' pocket at that time, which I value very highly."

Without betraying the anxiety he felt, Mr. Church asked when and where she obtained it and was told that it had had been presented to the late President Andrew Johnson while he occupied the White House, and that she being his near relative it had fallen to her on the distribution of his valuables after President Johnson's death. General Church had no opportunity or inclination then to explain what he knew of the old relic, but he has now had an opportunity to personally tell Major Black where his long lost dollar is, and he, too, may, like General Church, come in due time into possession of his own.—Washington Post.

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Information that informs.

If you are going East—or South—and want to know what the trip will cost, when you will reach your destination, and why you should take "The Burlington" to Chicago, Peoria, St. Louis and Kansas City, write to W. J. C. Kenyon, G. F. & P. A., St. Paul, Minn., and you will receive by return mail a letter telling JUST EXACTLY what you want to know. Reclining Chair Cars—seats free; Pullman Compartment and Standard Sleepers; Dining Cars, serving meals from 25 cents up—the combination makes comfort sure, and it will SUIT YOU.

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These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

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—(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.

—(c) A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.

—[d] A kindergarden training course (at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.)

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3.00 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week.

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The next school year opens at all the schools September 4th 1896.

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8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	500
NE SE of 28	5.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.10
5 " 35	5.00
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
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ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE SE of 33	4.00
8 forties in 34 at from	4.50 to 5.50
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BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
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LIND IS CHOSEN

Named for Governor by Acclamation by the Democrats of Minnesota.

Heinrichs of Hennepin for Secretary and Alex McKinnon for Treasurer.

Populists Will Endorse Them and Name the Remainder of the Ticket.

Sensation of the Convention the Ousting of Committeeman Lawler.

THE TICKET NAMED.

Governor - - - - John Lind
Brown County.
Secretary of State - Julius Heinrichs
Hennepin County.
Treasurer - - - Alex McKinnon
Polk County.
Electors—John Day Smith - Hennepin
H. L. Bonnewell - - McLeod
Charles d'Autremont St. Louis
Wilson Borst - Cottonwood
J. H. Ives - - - Ramsey

Nominations for lieutenant governor and attorney general were left open and will be filled by Populists.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 5.—The Democratic state convention, as predicted, nominated Hon John Lind for governor and came out flatfooted for the free coinage of silver. Julius Heinrichs of Minneapolis was nominated for secretary of state and Alex McKinnon of Crookston for treasurer. No nominations were made for lieutenant governor or attorney general, as these offices are to be filled by the Populist convention.

HON. JOHN LIND.

The sensation of the convention was the unseating of National Committeeman Lawler, J. J. McCafferty and F. W. M. Cutcheon, prominent gold Democrats of Ramsey county, because of their announced intention to not support Bryan for president. A hard fight was made against this action, but the roll call showed that two-thirds of the delegates favored it. Mr. Lawler was also deposed as national committeeman and T. D. O'Brien of St. Paul given the position.

FOR SILVER AND BRYAN.

Convention Loudly Cheered Their Mention by the Chairman.

It was 11:15 when Chairman McDermott called the convention to order and declared that this was the freest convention ever held in Minnesota. When he got as far as "free" he was loudly cheered in expectation of the word "silver." But it did not come. Mr. McDermott approached his climax with great adroitness, so when he sprung the name of Bryan he brought down the house.

The reading of the call was dispensed with, and T. D. O'Brien nominated E. T. Champlin for temporary chairman, referring to the fact of Mr. Mr. Champlin's turn down at the last convention, when the gold men held the reins. Seconds came thick and fast, and Mr. Champlin was elected by acclamation. T. D. O'Brien, Judge Rea and Mr. Rosing escorted Mr. Champlin to the platform, and he accepted the honor in a befitting speech.

The Party of the People.

The Democratic party, he said, was the party of the people, and it was with pride that he announced that he was a Democrat. He predicted the triumphant success of the Democratic ticket and declared that the last Democratic congress had made a gallant stand for the interests of the people in the repeal of the "infamous" McKinley bill and the force bill. It would be a long time, he said, before a Republican congress would pass such legislation.

Mr. Champlin argued for silver and charged criminal practices in the enactment of the demonetization law. The audience held its breath for a moment when the newly elected chairman

Took a Rap at Dan Lawler,

who sat immediately in front of him, for his alleged party disloyalty. He did not name Mr. Lawler, but every one realized the subject of the remark when he said that "the men who had raised the banner of treason in the Democratic party must remember that no one man is greater than the party." There was loud and prolonged applause at this thrust and there were a few cries of "Lawler" and "Hit him again."

John F. Stone of Pine and C. A. Quist of Hennepin were chosen as secretaries and the usual motions for committees were made and carried.

M. J. McGrath moved the appointment of a committee of seven by the chair to confer with the Populist state committee in regard to a joint ticket and the committee was named. The convention took a recess at 12:40.

GOLD MEN OUSTED.

Convention Unseats a Trio of Ramsey County Delegates.

There was a little preliminary routine at the opening of the afternoon session, and then the convention got down to business by hearing the report of the committee on credentials. It was proposed to dispense with the reading of the list of names, but ex-Mayor d'Autremont of Duluth at once took the floor, saying "We want to know our delegates and whether they stand for Bryan and 16 to 1. The flag of rebellion and revolt has been raised and we want to know about those men who aren't with us." There was a murmur of assent and the report was read until Ramsey county had been passed. J. T. Bowditch then took the platform, and presented the following as an amendment:

Your committee would move to amend the report by striking therefrom the names of Dan Lawler, Frank W. M. Cutchoon and Judge McCafferty.

Gold Delegates Not Wanted.

This step was advised because the men named were gold delegates. Delegate Baker of Ramsey denied the right of the convention to oust delegates who had been properly chosen, as was the case with those in question. Frank W. M. Cutcheon was allowed to take the platform for a speech, but when he said he feared for the country if the free coinage idea prevailed he was cried down and had to leave the platform. Chairman Buckley of the Ramsey county delegation demanded a roll call on the motion to declare the three delegates named unseated, and the roll call resulted in the adoption of the motion by a vote of 531 to 201. There was a regular riot during the roll call, and sergeants-at-arms had to be called on to secure order.

The report of the committee on organization that the temporary organization be made permanent was adopted.

A. T. Ankeny, from the committee resolutions, reported the following platform which was adopted.

THE PLATFORM.

Endorses Bryan and Sewall and the Chicago Declaration of Principles.

The Democracy of the state of Minnesota in convention assembled hereby reaffirms the platform recently adopted at Chicago and hereby approves its selection of candidates, Bryan and Sewall, for the high offices of president and vice president.

We further denounce the platform of the Republican party on the all absorbing issue of the day, namely, honest money. It professes to favor bimetallism, yet it proposes to submit the question to other leading nations, when it well knows that those nations are solidly in favor of the continuation of the present gold standard. The question, therefore, now before the people is whether we shall be obliged to remain on the gold standard, with all its destructive tendencies, or whether we shall follow the traditional policy of the United States and hold both gold and silver to be the standard money of our people, freely coined on the old legal ratio of 16 to 1. On this all important question we earnestly invite the coöperation of every citizen who is anxious for the future prosperity of the country.

Regarding State Affairs.

We demand that the policy, which for the past 38 years has controlled the legislation of our state and the administration of its institution and affairs, be now changed. Wrongs older than a generation remain to be redeemed. No state can ever prosper which commits for so long a period its affairs to the same political party. We now congratulate the people that this long period of misgovernment is about to end and that the people are now ready to resume their right of honest government and the reform of all abuses.

We denounce the Republican party of the state for its subserviency to corporations, rings and trusts, and its total disregard of the great producing masses—the middle classes, the common people, farmers, mechanics and laboring men. We hold that these latter classes should receive the fair and first consideration of the legislative and executive powers of the state. We pledge the people, if given the authority, that corporate and monopolistic selfishness, greed and power shall not control our conduct, and that while we have no desire to strike down and injure in the slightest degree vested rights, we will see to it that the rights of the common people shall not be trampled upon but jealously guarded.

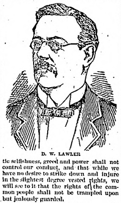
D. W. LAWLER

Demand a Free Ballot.

The ballot is the weapon of American freemen, and the sacredness of the ballot can only be preserved by its secrecy. We unqualifiedly condemn all efforts of corporate or private employers to enquire into or investigate and uncover the true sentiments of the voting employes, thus by a covert threat challenging his vote and neutralizing his influence and making him tributary to interests which may be opposed to the interests of the people.

The constitution provides that taxation of property shall be as nearly equal as possible. We therefore demand that iron mines and unused railroad lands be required to pay a fair and just tax in the same manner that other property is taxed.

We are furthermore opposed to the struck jury law and demand its repeal.

We demand an amendment to the constitution of the United States providing for the election of president, vice president and United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

We favor legislation looking to the construction and maintenance of good roads in the state of Minnesota.

O'BRIEN AS COMMITTEEMAN

National Democratic Committee Asked to Give Him Lawler's Place.

Mr. d'Autremont of Duluth offered a resolution endorsing the selection of T. D. O'Brien as a member of the executive committee of the national Democratic committee, and asking the national committee to declare Mr. Lawler's place vacant and confer it upon Mr. O'Brien. Mr. Matt Gallagher offered a substitute simply ousting Mr. Lawler, but it was voted down and the d'Autremont resolution adopted. Mr. O'Brien made a neat speech of thanks.

H. J. Peck of Shokopee presented the conference committee's report favoring John Lind for governor, and the nomination of treasurer and secretary of state by the Democrats, leaving lieutenant governor and attorney general to be selected by the Populists. The electoral ticket was also to be divided, four being chosen here, four by the Populists and one by the Silverites.

Donnelly Endorses Fusion.

Ignatius Donnelly was at this time given a hearing and made a characteristic speech in support of the proposed fusion. Without further debate the report of the committee on conference was adopted.

J. W. Griffin, chairman of the bimetallic organization, announced that the Silverites wanted John Day Smith of Minneapolis nominated as a presidential elector.

O. d'Autremont moved the appointment of a committee of seven to select electors, and the following were chosen as such committee: Senator R. O. Craig, Waseca; W. S. Comstock, Mankato; R. H. McClelland, Glencoe; Byron I. Mosier, Stillwater; C. M. Foote, Minneapolis; Harry Hawkins, Cloquet, and Alex McKinnon, Crookston.

THE NOMINATIONS.

Lind Named for Governor by Acclamation.

A motion that John Lind be nominated for governor by acclamation was made and carried amid great applause. A committee of notification to join with a similar committee from the Populist convention was named as follows: John P. Rea, Frank L. Randall, T. D. O'Brien, E. C. Gridley, Henry Timmerman.

For secretary of state Julius J. Heinrichs of Minneapolis, A. Bierman of Rochester and Alex McKinnon of Crookston, were named, but the sentiment became so clear that Bierman and McKinnon were withrawn and Heinrichs nominated by a rising vote.

For treasurer George Geissell of Morrison and Alex McKinnon were presented and a roll call became necessary, resulting: Geissell, 156; McKinnon, 545.

Closing Acts of the Convention.

The state central committee, to be appointed, was clothed with plenary powers to put the names of the Populist nominees on the ticket and the following list of electors was presented: John Day Smith of Hennepin, H. H. Bonnewell of McLeod, Charles d'Autremont of St. Louis, Wilson Borst of Cottonwood and John H. Ives of Ramsey.

The proceedings closed with the announcement of the state committee as follows: Byron J. Mosier, Stillwater; Thomas J. McDermott, E. J. Schurmeier, St. Paul; J. H. Johnson, Winona; M. Breslauer, Lars M. Rand, Minneapolis; Joseph Roach, Northfield; Henry Himmerman, Jr., Mankato; Frank Zins, St. Cloud; J. W. Craven, Carver; Tim O'Connor, Renville; H. T. Tolsare, Spring Valley; C. H. Stanton, Appleton; Dan C. Brownell, Luverne; John R. McKinnon, Crookston; E. O. Kiley, Itasca; J. W. Eddy, Stevens.

A MODERN IMPROVEMENT.

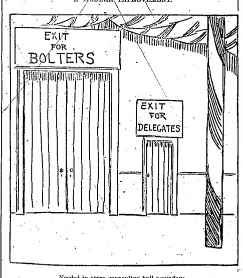

Needed in every convention hall nowadays.

WANTED TO DETAIN HER.

Miss Charles Had an Interesting Experience in Cuba.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—Miss Cecilia Charles arrived on the steamer Washington from Havana, from whence she escaped with some difficulty, as the authorities desired to detain her. Miss Charles is somewhat known to fame as a writer on Spanish-American topics and an ardent sympathizer with the Cuban insurrection. She went to Havana about two months ago with the object of studying the situation in the eastern part of the island.

She carried with her letters of introduction to some of the best families in Cuba and accordingly had a most cordial reception and was treated with great courtesy. After spending two weeks in Havana she took a trip to the country to see the famous trocha erected to check the movement of the insurgents, where she met General Bayas, who has just been reported killed, and with whom she had a very interesting interview. On her return to the city (Havana) Miss Charles spent a day in the Cuban prison. There she visited the Competitor prisoners and encountered various interesting experiences. As a result of her activity, the authorities became suspicious, and an order was issued for her detention as an emissary of the revolutionary party in the United States. Miss Charles succeeded in evading the order of arrest by escaping from the rear of a house in the suburbs of Havana, walking many miles in a blazing sun without food or drink for 24 hours, not having had time to change her clothing when she sailed.

TAKES TWO TO QUARREL.

A San Francisco Editor Accuses Ex-Marshal Naegel of Trying to Kill Him.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—David Naegel, ex-United States marshal, who killed David Terry seven years ago while acting as a bodyguard to Justice Field of the United States supreme court, became involved in a serious altercation will James H. Barry, editor of the Star, a weekly paper of a strong anti-corporation policy. In the latest issue of the Star was published a biography of Naegel in which the latter's record and character was severely criticized. The two men met on Montgomery street. Pointing to the article in the Star, Naegel demanded: "Did you put that in?"

"I not only put it in, but I wrote it, replied Barry."

"Then take this," said Naegel, spitting four times in Barry's face. With his hand in his own hip pocket, Naegel then said: "Now fill your hand."

Barry said: "I have been warned you would try to kill me. You are armed and I am not."

Bystanders interfered and separated the men before any blows could be exchanged.

In an interview subsequently, Barry stated he had been warned Naegel would endeavor to provoke a quarrel, and upon the slightest provocation, shoot him, having witnesses near by who would testify that the shooting was justifiable.

Vermont Gold Democrats.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Aug. 6.—The state conference of gold standard Democrats was held here during the day. W. H. Cramer was selected as the Vermont representative at the Indianapolis conference and a committee was appointed to carry out the suggestions of that conference.

Sovereignty of Brazil.

LISBON, Aug. 6.—It is again stated here in the newspapers that Great Britain has recognized the sovereignty of Brazil over the island of Trinidad, off the coast of Brazil. Similar statements were made in February last and have been repeated at intervals.

Sewall Will Be Present.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—It was announced at the Democratic headquarters in the Bartholdi hotel that Mr. Sewall would be present at the meeting at Madison Square Garden on the 12th when William J. Bryan will be formally notified of his nomination.

Killed in a Freight Wreck.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Aug. 6.—Two men were killed and another fatally injured in a freight wreck on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad six miles west of Shamokin.

Fire in Wheat Fields.

MONTROSE, Minn., Aug. 6.—Fire burned 60 acres of wheat in shock on the farm of W. H. and Sherman Stacy, near this place.

NONE ARE BETTER

Wisconsin Republicans Sound on Money, the Tariff and McKinley,

According to the Statements of Mr. Lamoreaux, Temporary Chairman.

An Interesting Fight in Michigan Over the Gubernatorial Nomination.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 6.—What promises to be the most exciting and interesting political convention ever held in the state was called to order at noon in the Exposition building by Chairman E. D. Coe of the Republican state central committee. The weather is insufferably hot, but when the gavel fell the big auditorium was packed to the doors.

Chairman Coe immediately introduced O. A. Lamoreaux of Ashland, who had been chosen temporary chairman of the convention. Mr. Lamoreaux was greeted with cheers and addressed the convention.

Sound on Everything.

Mr. Lamoreaux claimed for the Republicans of the Badger state the credit of having first advocated the nomination of McKinley. He said no better or truer Republicans are to be found than those who make up the party in Wisconsin, for they are sound on the money question, sound on the tariff, and sound for William McKinley.

He charges the Democratic party with having brought about the present period of industrial distress by its mistaken policy of free trade. The free silverites have seized the opportunity to shout for free silver and to lay the blame for all this stagnation to a lack of free coinage of silver and scarcity of money. The moment that any uncertainty arises as to a possible change in the monetary system of a country the volume of business diminished; credit is only extended upon the best of security; confidence is destroyed; money is hoarded and general depression follows. It is this contraction of confidence, of credit, which causes the tight money markets and panics, not the lack of money.

Ninety-two per cent of the trade of this country is transacted upon credit, instruments of one kind and another actual money is used in only 8 per cent. This constant agitation of the free silver question has undoubtedly

Added to the General Alarm

of the people, and it has resulted in the contraction of credit. But this condition of affairs has only been made possible by reason of the tearing down of the protective tariff and reciprocity system established by the Republican party. The present demand for the free coinage of silver is but another cheap money scheme of which the world has seen many, all of which have ended as would this, in disaster and ruin. The experience of ages has demonstrated beyond a doubt that gold is the best of all metals for a money standard. It is less liable to fluctuate in value. It is found in quantities sufficient to satisfy the demand. It will last forever. Nothing is lost in the process of reducing and dividing, and in short it is the one metal: which seems to exactly meet all requirements, Nearly every metal has at some time in the world's history been used as money standard, but nearly all have been found lacking in some important requisite and have given way to gold.

Ready to Meet the Crisis.

"Coming as I do from an iron-producing section of the country," continued Mr. Lamoreaux, "I have no doubt that our people would favor the free and unlimited coinage of iron at some arbitrary ratio, and there would be about as much reason in such a demand as there is in the demand of the free silverite for the free coinage of silver at a 16 to 1 ratio. The Republican party is ready to meet this crisis with the fortitude and patriotism which has ever characterized its action in the past."

The forecast of the nomination for governor is plainly between the leaders of the race, Major Schofield and Robert M. LaFollette.

At the conclusion of Mr. Lambreaux's speech, a call of congressional districts was made for the names of those agreed upon in the caucus of each district for membership upon the committees on permanent organization and resolutions. The convention then adjourned until 8 p. m.

MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS.

Interesting Fight Between Pingree and the Machine.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 6.—Not for a dozen years has a Republican state convention in Michigan been attended with so much excitement, enthusiasm and noise as the one now in session. The town is full of candidate boomers. Not a quarter of them can get into the hall, which at the fall of the chairman's gavel, contained a sweltering, perspiring mass of 5,000 people. The chief interest attaches to the contest for the gubernatorial nomination. H. S. Pingree, the picturesque mayor of Detroit, originator of the Pingree potato scheme for utilizing vacant city lots for the poor, and foe of the corporations and enemy of the machine, has for the second time made a determined onslaught upon its governorship

Some of His Opponents.

Opposing him are Colonel A. T. Bliss, Saginaw; ex-Congressman James O'Donnell of Jackson; A. O. Wheeler of Manistee and D. D. Aitkin. Arrayed against Pingree also is the influence of the state Republican machine. The machine candidate is said to be Bliss, although this is denied. The situation at the opening of the convention is involved in the greatest doubt. Pingree has undoubtedly the lead but will not have a majority on the first ballot. Close after him is Bliss, who is confident of winning.

D. M. Ferry, chairman of the state central committee, called the convention to order at 11 o'clock, Rev. John L. Jackson made the opening prayer, and Victor M. Gore of Benton Harbor, was made temporary chairman.

Although Michigan is supposed to be a strong free silver state, it is expected that the St. Louis platform will be emphatically endorsed.

THE OSAGE ELECTION.

Candidate of the Half Breeds or Progressive Element Elected.

PAWHUSKIE, I. T., Aug. 6.—Saucy Chief, candidate of the half breeds, has been elected chief or governor of the Osage Nation, after one of the most hotly contested elections in years. The half breeds also claim the election of a majority of the council, among whom will be John Palmer, a prominent progressionist. This election marks an epoch in the affairs of the Osages, as the government of the nation will pass into the hands of the progressive element, who favor taking allotments and becoming citizens of the United States.

Li Hung Chang's First Secretary.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 6.—Won On Pong, first secretary of the Chinese chancellor, Li Hung Chang, accompanied by an interpreter and body servant, arrived in this city from Victoria en route to San Francisco, then to Washington. Won On Pong is a very handsome man, standing nearly six feet tall and weighing about 200 pounds. He declined to state the object of his visit to this country as it is against the rules of the imperial government and the wishes of the chancellor.

MONTANA REPUBLICANS.

Agreement Reached Between Free Silver and McKinley Men.

BUTTE, Mon., Aug. 6.—On invitation of Senator Lee Mantle, chairman of the state Republican central committee, representative members of the party to the number of several hundred were in secret conference here all day and late into the night, discussing the political situation and the advisability of putting McKinley electors into the field next fall.

The conference was not in session half an hour before it was manifest that there was a strong sentiment against the action of Senator Mantle and Congressman Hartman in declaring for Bryan, and rather bitter things were said by ex-Senators Sanders and Powers in speeches made by them. Powers accused Mantle of having packed the conference, and the feeling on both sides became so strong that an adjournment was taken until 9 o'clock.

During the recess a compromise was reached to the effect that when the state convention meets the state ticket will first be nominated, and then the silver Republicans will draw out of the convention, leaving the gold men to put up the McKinley electors. This will give the bolting Republicans a chance to remain with the party organization, and will also keep the organization intact in the state. The compromise was agreed to at the evening session of the conference.

Minnesota Gold Democrats.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 6.—Fifteen of the 19 members of the state central committee of the Minnesota sound money Democrats were present at the first meeting of that body in the New York Life building. The executive committee was directed to proceed with the organization of the sound money Democrats throughout the state, and to form county committees and organize clubs wherever it was deemed necessary.

Congressman Hull Renominated.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 5.—Captain J. T. Hull was renominated for congress from the Des Moines district, the convention being held in Winterset.

Was a Son of President Abbott.

BOSTON, Aug. 6.—A dispatch received at the Boston agency of the Wisconsin Central railroad from Laggan, B. C., stated that Philip S. Abbott, assistant attorney of the company, was fatally injured yesterday by falling over a precipice. Mr. Abbott was a son of President Edwin H. Abbott of the Wisconsin Central and lived in Milwaukee where his office is. He was well known in Boston.

Spanish Populace Aroused.

VALENCIA, Spain, Aug. 6.—There has been considerable excitement here recently occasioned by popular demonstrations against the action of the government in sending additional troops to Cuba. A number of people have been arrested for attempting by force to prevent the soldiers from embarking on board the Spanish transports.

Great Storms in Nicaragua.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—A dispatch to The Herald from San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, says the captain of the steamer Costa Rica, which has arrived here from El Rama, reports that heavy floods have occurred at that place, destroying houses and plantations, and causing great loss of life. The Nicaraguan government is trying to reopen communication so as to confirm the report.

Indians Declared Not Guilty.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 5.—Aimaisis and Lucky Bear, the Indians who were brought back from Montana and placed on trial for complicity in the Frog Lake massacre, during the rebellion of 1885, have been acquitted by the authorities at Regina.

Senator Davis Speaks.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 5.—Senator C. K. Davis opened the campaign for the Republicans in Minnesota in this city last night. The meeting was held at Market hall and was well attended.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Of the Board of County Commissioners Held at an Adjourned Meeting July 22d, 1896.

Proceeding of adjourned meeting of the board of commissioners of Polk county.

The board of commissioners of Polk county met pursuant to adjournment, July 22d 1896, with all members present.

Moved and carried that action on the ditch petition of Frank Cernousek et al, be deferred until July 25th 1896, at 2 o'clock p. m.

On motion the following order was made in compliance with the petition of P. H. Wermager, et al.

Moved and carried that an order appointing viewers be made on the petition of P. H. Wermager and others as follows:

An order accepting petition and appointing viewers in the matter of the construction of a county ditch through and in the town of Russia, Hammond and Fairfax was made and adopted as follows:

The petition of P. H. Wermager and others for a county ditch to be established and constructed through and in the towns of Russia, Hammond and Fairfax having been filed with the county auditor of said county, and the said petition having been brought before the board for a hearing, and the board being satisfied that notice of the hearing on said petition has been posted in three of the most public places in each of said towns more than thirty days prior to the 13th day of July 1896, the date of the hearing thereon and the proper bond having been filed and approved and the board being satisfied that said proposed ditch will be of public benefit and utility and conducive to public health, convenience and welfare, do hereby accept said petition and appoint A. M. Hanson, C. C. Ostby and Noe Brosseau, who are resident freeholders of said Polk county and are not interested in the construction of said ditch and not of kin to any parties interested, to meet on the 23d day of July 1896, at the court house in the city of Crookston, Minn., to commence their duties as such viewers as prescribed by law, and after completing their duties as such viewers, to make and file their report with the county auditor of said county, on or before the 15th day of September, 1896.

Dated July 22, 1896.

By the Board. ANTHON LINDEM,
Chairman.

Attest: JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor.

The application of A. M. Childs for abatement of taxes was on motion referred to the state auditor for his approval.

The following resolution, offered by Com. Norland, was on motion adopted and order made accordingly:

Resolved, That the petition of John Clementson, et al, asking for the organization of township 147, range 47, be and the same is hereby granted, and it is ordered that said town shall be named "Scandia" and that the first town meeting shall be held at the school house in school district No. 211, on the 13th day of August, A D. 1896, the boundaries of said proposed town to be the same as those of the congressional township 147, range 47.

In the matter of the petition of Frank J. Cernousek, et al, for a ditch through towns of Tabor, Northland and Esther, a hearing was had and the following order made:

In the matter of the petition of F. J. Cernousek and others for a ditch in the county of Polk, state of Minnesota.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Polk. }

Whereas, A petition bearing date the 13th day of June 1896, signed by F. J. Cernousek, Joseph Dostal, M. Staska, Frank Madera, John Slonek, Andrew Palya, V. Kopecky, Frank Slonek and others praying for the establishment of a certain ditch in said county, the route of which is more fully described in said petition, and a proper bond accompanying the same, has been filed with the county auditor of said county, as by law required;

And Whereas, It appears, by satisfactory proof to the Board of County Commissioners of Polk county, that at least thirty (30) days' notice of the pendency of said petition, and the time and place at which the same would be heard, has been given as required by law;

And Whereas, Said Board has determined that the construction of such ditch as proposed in said petition will be of public benefit or utility, or conducive to the public health, convenience or welfare;

Now, Therefore, We, the Board of County Commissioners of said county, at a regular session held this day, do hereby accept said petition, do hereby appoint O. A. Thoreson, D. B. Ferguson and Paul Sorenson, three resident freeholders of said county, and not interested in the construction of said proposed work, and not of kin to any parties interested therein, as viewers, and do specify the 28th day of July 1896, at the county auditor's office in the city of Crookston as the time and place for said viewers to meet, preparatory to commencing their duties as such viewers, as prescribed by law, and after completing their duties as such viewers to make and file their report with the county auditor of said county, on or before the 15th day of September, 1896.

Dated July 25, 1896.

By the Board. ANTHON LINDEM,
Chairman Board County Commissioners of Polk County.

Attest: JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor.

Moved and carried that the petition of Louis Larson and others, praying that Twp. 153 and 154, range 46, be established as an election district, be granted, and that Bernt Sonstrud, Christian Anderson and Engebright Dahl be appointed as judges of election, and that the place for holding elections be the residence of Elling Olson; on the southwest quarter of section 32, Twp. 154, R. 46.

Moved and carried that the petition of John W. Northrup and others, for a bridge across a lake between Sec. 3, Twp. 153, R. 50, and Sec. 34, Twp. 154, R. 50, be granted, and that Comr's Rhinehart and Lindem be appointed a committee with power to advertise for bids and let contract, bids to be opened at said bridge on the 3d day of August, 1896.

On motion the petition of Martin P. Boraas and others was granted, and Twp. 151, R. 41, was organized as an election district, the place of holding elections to be the school house in school district No. 210, and the judges of election to be Martin P. Boraas, A. P. Erickson and Elwood E. Harvik.

The following resolution was offered by Com. Norland:

Resolved, That in relation to that petition filed in the county auditor's office of Polk county, Minnesota, June 22d, 1896, for the organization of that certain territory situated in Polk county, Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: Section No. 33, (now incorporated and known as the village of Thief River Falls), and lot No. 5 of section 27, and the se¼ of the nw¼ and the sw¼ and the w½ of the se¼, and lots No. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of section 34, and lot 1 of section 35, all in Twp. 154, N. of R. 43, W; and that the same be incorporated as a city under and in accordance with Chapter 8 of the General Laws of 1896 of the state of Minnesota; and that the corporate name thereof be Twin Falls—that this board having examined the said petition and find the allegations therein contained true; and that the said petition is in due form of law, that it is duly signed by the requisite number of legal voters resident within said territory; and that notice in accordance with the statute of the fact of the presentation of said petition to this board having been duly given and proof thereof filed in said auditor's office; It is ordered that the prayer of said petition be granted, and before the consideration of said petition by this board, another certain petition signed by M. C. Burns and others, having been filed in said auditor's office on July 23d 1896, asking that the prayer of the petition first above referred to, be granted except as to the name of said proposed corporation; and praying that the name by which said proposed corporation shall be designated and known shall be Thief River Falls, and said petition having been signed by the requisite number of legal voters resident within said territory: It is ordered that an election be called and such election is hereby called and ordered to take place in the several election districts into which the said territory so proposed to be organized into a corporation, which districts are hereinafter designated, and said election is hereby fixed, and ordered to take place on Tuesday, September 1st, 1896, and the polls of such election shall open in each of said election districts at nine o'clock a. m. of said day, and shall close at five o'clock p. m. of said day, and the questions to be submitted and voted upon in said election districts at said election shall be as follows, to-wit: "Proposition to incorporate certain territory as a city." "Proposition to name such city Twin Falls." "Proposition to name such city Thief River Falls," and such election shall be conducted and the ballots for such election shall be made and notice of such election shall be given and the voting at such election shall be done, under and in accordance with Sections 8, 9, 10 and 11 of Chapter 8 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1895; and returns of such election shall be canvassed and made under and in accordance with the provisions of said chapter, and such notice of election shall be given, posted and published in accordance with the provisions of said chapter 8 and as required by law; and such election in the several election districts in said territory hereinafter designated shall be conducted in each of such election districts by the judges of election hereinafter named; and such judges shall provide in their respective election districts, poll lists, ballot boxes, booths, polling places and all other appurtenances for such election.

The said territory so proposed to be incorporated as a city shall be divided into three election districts, to be known as the First, Second and Third election districts, and the boundaries of such election districts and the territory included in each shall be as follows, to-wit:—All that part of said territory lying north of the center line of Second street in the village of Thief River Falls, which street is named and designated as Second street, in the recorded plat of the said village of Thief River Falls, and lying westerly of the Red Lake River, being all that part of said section 33, situated on the westerly side of Red Lake River, and north of the center line of said Second street, shall be and constitute the First election district, and the place for holding the election for said First election district shall be at the furniture store of P. O. Berg, in said First district; and John Burke and John Hemmingson, and H. H. Olsen are hereby appointed and designated as the judges of said election to conduct the same in said First election district.

All that part of the said territory lying south of the center line of said Second street on the westerly side of Red Lake River shall be and constitute the Second election district; and the city hall situated in said Second election district is hereby designated as the place for holding said election in said Second election district; and William G. Porter and O. Tansberg, and J. W. Wallin are hereby appointed as judges of election to conduct said election in said Second election district.

All that part of the said territory so proposed to be organized and incorporated lying on the easterly side of the Red Lake River, shall be and constitute the Third election district and the place for holding said election in said Third election district, is hereby fixed and designated to be at the public school house situated in said Third election district, and Gilbert Gilbertson, and Oscar Anderson and William Brown are hereby appointed judges of said election to be held in said Third election district to conduct said election.

Ordered, That notice of such election be issued, posted, published and given in accordance herewith, and in accordance with the provisions of Section 8 of said Chapter 8; and that such notice of election shall be published in the Fisher Bulletin, the official paper of said county, printed and published at the village of Fisher, in said county.

The foregoing resolution was unanimously passed by the Board at the regular meeting of said board held July 25th, 1896.

On motion the county auditor was instructed to issue his warrant for balance due for grading Huntsville and Bygland county roads, when so instructed by the commissioner of the 2d district.

On motion Com. Norland was appointed to superintend the construction of abutments for St. Hilaire and Mallory bridges.

A petition was presented by Olaf Gunderson, asking to be set off with his land the se¼, nw¼, e½, sw¼ and sw¼, se¼, sec. 3, twp 148, range 42, from school district No. 230 and attached to district No. 128, and on motion a hearing was granted upon said petition for Sept. 15th, 1896.

The petition of E. L. Wicterman, asking for the formation of a school district, to be composed of all of twp 150, range 39, and sections 24 and 25, of twp 149, range 39, was on motion granted, order made, and district given the number 231.

On motion the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a levy be and the same is hereby made upon the taxable property of Polk county for the year 1896, as follows:

County Revenue Fund, 3½ mills,
County Bonds and Interest Fund, 1 mill
County Road and Bridge Fund, 1 mill.

The following bills were audited and allowed:

Grand Forks Herald, books and blanks, 5 bills	$181 30
Walter S. Booth & Son, books and blanks, 2 bills	3 45
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., books and blanks, 3 bills	12 75
Pioneer Press Co., books and blanks	1 40
P. and J. Meehan, lumber for bridges	323 01
Red River Lumber Co. " "	10 60
W. M. Coulter, grading county road	300 00
Jos. Pegeon " " "	100 00
Crookston Furniture Co., coffin and services as undertaker	16 00
A. C. Cowing, hardware for bridge	20 03
E. M. Walsh, insurance premium	23 00
Crookston Times, sundry office supplies and printing	79 74
W. E. McKenzie, sundry office supplies and printing	13 20
W. E. McKenzie, sundry office supplies and printing	4 20
C. C. Knappen, sundry printing	32 78
W. A. Hammond, printing	75
Mrs. Bertha Walstad, janitor work for training school	35 00
James E. Morrisey, balance due on iron fence	60 06
John Vig, express and postage	3 75
John Gleason, express and postage	17 55
Hugh Quigley, conveying prisoner to reformatory	50 00
A. Steenerson, collecting seed grain notes	65 36
J. S. Dwyer, service as coroner	20 23
Cahoon & Lytle, wood to jail	10 00
L. I. Benoit, mdse. to county hospital	6 25
C. O. Christianson, repairs on office safe	50
Gunni Swanson, work on county road	10 00
John Florin, table for county clerk	3 00
Theo. M. Nelson, justice fees	1 00
K. J. Sandvig, "	4 00
R. E. English "	2 60
Wm Bloom, constable fees	3 60
Knut I Haugen, " "	4 30
" " " "	1 35
F B King, jury fees	1 12
A Morberg, " "	2 00
A R Holston, witness fees	4 00
A R Amber " "	1 21
Fred W Hall, " "	1 12
James McGee " "	1 12
Albert Anderson, " "	7 00
Coris Anderson, " "	1 12
P A Byrne, " "	1 48
Peter Cornelius, " "	2 96
Martha Lutness, " "	2 44
D D Bodal " "	8 56
R B Hogenson, " "	2 20
Hans L Hogenson " "	2 44
H M Hogenson, " "	3 32
F E Dunning, " "	1 12
R Christianson, " "	1 12
F J Stebbins, " "	1 12
Theodore Nelson, " "	7 00
F G Pollard, " "	2 36
Henry Norland, services as com'r	37 70
J E Oppegaard " " "	39 80
M E Kirsch, " " "	36 20
A C Rhinehart " " "	25 60
Anthon Lindem, " " "	67 00

Following bills were referred back for correction:

W. M. Proctor, 2 bills, Geo. W. Barnard and T. Hodgman.

Following bills were disallowed:

A. Steenerson, O. McCrillis and W. M. Proctor.

On motion board adjourned sine die.

JOHN GLEASON,
Clerk of the Board.

Official proceedings of the Board of Equalization of Polk county.

The board of Commissioners of Polk county met at the auditor's office, July 20th, 1896, and in conjunction with the county auditor took and subscribed the statutory oath and entered upon their duties as a Board of Equalization.

On motion the personal property assessments against H. P. Hoff in towns of Russia and Onstad were ordered corrected in accordance with the sworn statement of the said H. P. Hoff.

Moved and carried that the valuation of improvements on farm lands throughout the county be equalized uniformally at 40 cents per acre.

On motion the townships of the county were classified for assessment purposes as follows:

	Class.		Class.
Andover,	1st	Angus,	1st
Black River,	2d	Bray,	4th
Badger,	4th	Brandsvold,	2d
Belgium,	4th	Bristel,	2d
Bygland,	1st	Crookston,	2d
Columbia,	4th	Chester,	4th
Emardville,	4th	Euclid,	2d
Eden,	4th	Esther,	1st
Fairfax,	2d	Farley,	2d
Fanny,	2d	Fisher,	1st
Grand Forks	1st	Garfield,	3d
Garden,	2d	Gentilly,	3d
Gervais,	3d	Grove Park,	3d
Godfrey,	2d	Hammond,	3d
Higdem,	1st	Hill River,	1st
Huntsville,	1st	Hubbard,	1st
Keystone,	2d	Kertsonville,	3d
King,	2d	Knute,	3d
Lake Pleasant,	3d	Lambert,	3d
Liberty,	2d	Lessor,	3d
Lowell,	1st	Louisville,	3d
Nesbitt,	2d	Norden,	4th
North,	3d	Northland,	3d
Numedal,	4th	Onstad,	3d
Parnell,	3d	Poplar River,	3d
Polk Centre,	3d	Queen,	4th
Red Lake Falls,	3d	Reis,	2d
River Falls,	3d	Rockbury,	2d
Roome,	2d	Rosebud,	2d
Russia,	3d	Rhinehart,	1st
Sanders,	3d	Sandsville,	3d
Sletten,	2d	Sullivan,	2d
Tabor,	2d	Terrebonne,	2d
Tilden,	4th	Tynsid,	1st
Vineland,	1st	Winger,	3d
Woodside,	4th	Wyandotte,	4th
1st District,	3d	2d District,	4th
4th District,	4th		

Moved and carried that the townships of the county be equalized on the following basis:

1st Class to Average	$4 00	Per Acre
2d " " "	3 00	" "
3d " " "	2 00	" "
4th " " "	1 50	" "

Structures were equalized as hereinafter named:

Angus raised	80	per cent
Black River raised	100	"
Belgium raised	40	"
Bygland raised	60	"
Crookston raised	80	"
Emardville raised	100	"
Eden lowered	20	"
Fairfax lowered	20	"
Fisher township lowered	10	"
Grand Forks lowered	10	"
Garfield raised	10	"
Garden lowered	10	"
Gervais raised	10	"
Grove Park lowered	20	"
Hammond raised	50	"
Hill River raised	20	"
Huntsville lowered	20	"
Hubbard raised	40	"
Kertsonville raised	100	"
King raised	20	"
Knute raised except Erskine townsite	30	"
Lambert raised	30	"
Liberty lowered	30	"
Lessor raised	40	"
Louisville raised	30	"
McIntosh village raised	100	"
Numedal raised	50	"
Poplar River lowered	20	"
Queen raised	40	"
Red Lake Falls twp. raised	100	"
River Falls raised	60	"
Roxbury lowered	10	"
Rhinehart raised	80	per cent
Sanders raised	30	"
Sandsville lowered	20	"
Sletten raised	40	"
Thief River Falls Village raised	20	"
Winger raised	10	"

Acreage lands in cities and villages in Polk county were equalized as follows:

City of Crookston to Average	$10 00	Per Acre
" East Grand Forks to Average	10 00	"
Village of Thief River Falls to Average	10 00	"
Village of Fosston to Average	10 00	"
" Fisher " "	6 00	"
" Fertile " "	6 00	"
" McIntosh " "	5 00	"
" Red Lake Falls to Average	4 00	"
Village of St. Hilaire to Average	3 00	"

Items 1 to 9 inclusive were equalized as follows:

Horses 1 Year Old and Over to Average					$8 00
do 2	do	do	do		15 00
do 3	do	do	do		25 00
Cattle 1	do	do	do		3 00
do 2	do	do	do		5 00
do 3	do	do	do		8 00
Working Oxen			do		15 00
Sheep			do		1 00
Hogs $1 Per cwt					

Wagons, carriages bicycles and sleighs, in townships only to average $8 and in villages and cities to average $12; watches and clocks in townships to average $3 and in cities and villages to average $6; melodions and organs to average $18 and pianos to average $100.

The assessment on household and office furniture was equalized as follows:

Andover raised		50	per cent
Angus raised		200	do
Black River raised		100	do
Bray	do	100	do
Badger	do	50	do
Belgium	do	50	do
Brislet	do	100	do
Bygland	do	75	do
Crookston Twp raised		70	do
Chester	do	70	do
Emardville	do	10	do
Farley	do	70	do
Fanny	do	60	do
Fisher Twp	do	20	do
Fisher Village	do	50	do
Fertile	do	20	do
Grand Forks	do	100	do
East Grand Forks raised		50	do
Garfield	do	20	do
Garden	do	30	do
Gentilly	do	50	do
Gervais	do	100	do
Godfrey raised		100	do
Hammond raised		70	do
Higdem	do	50	do
Hill River	do	40	do
Huntsville	do	80	do
Hubbard	do	60	do
Keystone	do	80	do
Kertsonville raised		80	do
King	do	20	do
Knute	do	20	do
Lake Pleasant	do	30	do
Lambert	do	80	do
Liberty	do	100	do
Lessor	do	100	do
Lowell	do	20	do
McIntosh	do	100	do
Nesbit	do	140	do
North	do	10	do
Northland	do	100	do
Onstad	do	100	do
Parnell	do	100	do
Poplar River	do	150	do
Polk Center	do	80	do
Queen	do	50	do
Red Lake Falls Village raised		150	do
Red Lake Falls	do	100	do
Reis	do	200	do
River Falls	do	100	do
Roxbury	do	50	do
Roome	do	100	do
Rosebud lowered		20	do
Rossia raised		50	do
Rhinehart raised		100	do
Sanders	do	100	do
Sandsville	do	100	do
St Hilaire	do	20	do
Sletten	do	40	do
Sullivan	do	150	do
Tabor	do	80	do
Tyngid	do	20	do
Thief River Falls raised		50	do
Terrebonne	do	70	do
Tilden	do	50	do
Winger	do	50	do
Woodside	do	80	do
Wyandotte	do	100	do

The assessment on agricultural tools, implements and machinery was equalized as follows:

Andover raised		20	per cent
Angus	do	100	do
Black River raised		100	do
Bray	do	70	do
Badger lowered		50	do
Brislet	do	20	do
Bygland raised		20	do
Chester	do	100	do
Fisher lowered		60	do
Grand Forks lowered		20	do
East Grand Forks raised		70	do
Garden	do	20	do
Gentilly	do	10	do
Gervais	do	30	do
Grove Park	do	20	do
Hammond lowered		10	do
Hubbard raised		40	do
Kertsonville raised		100	do
King lowered		10	do
Knute raised		80	do
Lake Pleasant raised		50	do
Lambert	do	70	do
Lessor	do	40	do
Lowell lowered		20	do
Nesbit raised		10	do
Norden lowered		30	do
North raised		100	do
Numedal raised		100	do
Parnell	do	20	do
Queen	do	60	do
Red Lake Falls Twp raised		50	do
Reis	do	30	do
River Falls	do	80	do
Roome lowered		20	do
Russia	do	20	do
Sletten	do	20	do
Tabor	do	10	do
Thief River Falls raised		50	do
Tilden	do	20	do
Vineland	do	10	do
Winger	do	100	do
Wyandotte	do	20	do

The assessment on bank stock was as follows:

First Nat'l bank of East Grand Forks	$21,645 00
Merchants Nat'l bank of Crookston	31,415 00
Scandia-American bank of do	37,410 00
First Nat'l bank of do	30,225 00
First State bank of Red Lake Falls	14,722 00
The Erskine bank	1,500 00
The Fertile State bank	16,575 00
The State bank of McIntosh	6,500 00
The Citizens bank of do	5,000 00
The Polk County bank of Thief River Falls	4,000 00
The bank of Fisher	4,500 00
The Bank of Fosston	6,000 00

The assessment on flouring mills was equalized as follows:

Town of Terrebonne—	
Ohm and Kankel, mill and machinery	$ 2,000
Garfield—	
Kankel and Hess, 2 mills and Machinery	$ 5,000
McIntosh—	
M W Jenson & Co Mill and Machinery	$ 3,500
Knute—	
H H Ames mill and machinery	$ 3,500
City of Crookston—	
H R Lyon, receiver, mill and machinery	$ 6,000
Fisher—	
H R Lyon, receiver, mill and machinery	$ 7,000
Red Lake Falls—	
Johnson & Marshall, mill and machinery	$12,000
Red Lake Falls Mill Co. mill and machinery	8,000
Thief River Falls—	
Anna Kretzschmar, mill and machinery	$4,500
Fosston—	
S S Stadsvold, mill and machinery	3,000

Grain elevators and warehouses were equalized as follows:

Angus Township—	
Minn and Dakota Elevator Co	$ 1,500
Minn and Northern do	1,000
St Anthony and Dakota Elevator Co	1,800
Euclid Township—	
Minn and Northern Elevator Co	$ 2,000
St Anthony and Dakota Elevator Co	2,000
Fanny Township—	
Thorpe Elevator Co	$ 1,500
St Anthony and Dakota Elevator Co	500
Crookston City—	
St Anthony and Dakota Elevator Co	$ 2,500
Minn and Northern do	2,500
Fairfax Township—	
Monarch Elevator Co	$ 1,500
Minn and Northern Elevator Co	1,800
St Anthony and Dakota Elevator Co	2,000
Russia Township—	
St Anthony and Dakota Elevator Co	$ 1,500
Reis Township—	
St Anthony and Dakota Elevator Co	$ 2,200
Thorpe Elevator Co	1,500
Kertsonville Township—	
Minn and Northern Elevator Co	$ 800
Tilden Township—	
Minn and Northern Elevator Co	800
Monarch Elevator Co	800
Grove Park Township—	
Minn and Northern Elevator Co	$ 1,800
St Anthony and Dakota Elevator Co	1,800
Knute Township—	
Minn and Northern Elevator Co	$ 2,000
St Anthony and Dakota Elevator Co	2,200
McIntosh Village—	
St Anthony and Dakota Elevator Co	$ 1,800
Andrews and Gage do	1,200
Minn and Northern do	1,800
Sletten Elevator Co	1,900
Fosston Village—	
Farmers Elevator Co	$ 1,300
Jacobi do	1,500
Minn and Northern Elevator Co	2,000
St Anthony and Dakota Elevator Co	2,300
Polk Center Township—	
St. Anthony and Dakota Elevator Co	$ 2,500
St. Hilaire Village—	
Marshall & Johnson	600
Holmes Elevator Co	1,000
St. Anthony and Dakota Elevator Co	1,000
Thief River Falls Village—	
Jacobi Elevator Co	1,500
Marshall & Johnson	600
St. Anthony and Dakota Elevator Co	1,800
Fisher Village—	
St. Anthony and Dakota Elevator Co	2,100
Minn. and Dakota	1,700
Northwestern Elevator Co	1,350
Fisher Township—	
Thorpe Elevator Co	1,200
Huntsville Township—	
Monarch Elevator Co	1,800
Minn. and Northern Elevator Co	1,800
St. Anthony and Dakota	1,800
Nesbit Township—	
Monarch Elevator Co	1,400
East Grand Forks City—	
Minn. and Northern Elevator Co	3,500
North Dakota Elevator Co	1,500
Keystone Township—	
Chas Lockhart	1,800
Louisville Township—	
Thorpe Elevator Co	1,500
Red Lake Falls Village—	
Thorpe Elevator Co	1,600
Marshall & Johnson	2,000
Monarch Elevator Co	2,000
A J Hoskins	2,000
Esther Township—	
Minn and Northern Elevator Co	400
Lake Pleasant Township—	
Thorpe Elevator Co	1,500
Godfrey Township—	
Thorpe Elevator Co	700
Fertile Village—	
Great Western Co	1,500
Monarch Elevator Co	1,500
Garfield Farmer's Elevator Co	1,500
Garret L Thorpe Elevator Co	1,500
Onstad Township—	
Monarch Elevator Co	1,500

The assessment on manufacturers tools implements and machinery of the following printing offices was equalized thus:

East Grand Forks Courier	$1,000
Fertile Journal	600
Press Publishing Co of Thief River Fall	600
Satterlee's Journal of Red Lake Falls	200
Red Lake Falls Gazette	175

Cold storage houses were equalized as follows:

Minneapolis Brewing Co of Crookston raised	$600
Minneapolis Brewing Co of East Grand Forks raised	600
Hamm Brewing Co of East Grand Forks raised	500
Miller Brewing Co of East Grand Forks raised	800
Valentine Blatz Brewing Co of East Grand Forks raised	500
Schlitz Brewing Co of Fertile raised	600

The assessment of O L. Larson, of village of Fosston on goods and mdse. was raised $800.

The assessment of Oen Bros. of Thief River Falls on goods and mdse. was equalized at $1,800.

The assessment of Hans Langseth & Co. of Thief River Falls on goods and mdse. was equalized at $2,000.

The assessment of O. P. Johnson of Thief River Falls on goods and mdse. was equalized at $2,000.

The assessment of B. F. Bushee of East Grand Forks on goods and mdse. was equalized at $1,700.

The assessment of Cresslan & Wolf of East Grand Forks on goods and mdse. was equalized at $1,500

The assessment of P. & J. Meehan on logs in town of North was equalized at $3,000.

The assessment of P. & J. Meehan on steamboat in town of North was raised to $450.

The assessment on goods in the following named towns and villages was equalized as noted:

Fosston Village raised			20	Per Cent
Knute Township	do		20	do
McIntosh Village	do		80	do
St Hilaire	do	do	20	do
Thief River Falls Village raised			40	do
Terrebonne Township lowered			30	do

On motion the assessment of Fontaine & Anglim on their stock of goods and mdse. in city of Crookston was equalized at $20,000.

On motion the assessment of Fontaine & Anglim on the Gervais stock of goods and mdse in the city of Crookston was equalized at $4,500.

It was moved that the assessment of Rosenthal & Falk on goods and mdse in city of Crookston be reduced to $7,500. Motion lost.

The assessment of e½ se¼, Sec 1, T. 151, R. 50, was equalized at $8.00 per acre, and e½ ne¼, nw¼ se¼, se¼ sw¼, w½ ne¼, ne¼ nw¼, and lots 6, 7, and 8, Sec 1, T. 151, R. 50, at $12.00 per acre, and four acres in ne corner of ne¼ ne¼, Sec. 2, T. 151, R. 50, belonging to Martin Purcell at $15.00 per acre.

The assessment of A. O. Rolstad on office and household furniture in city of Crookston was reduced $100.

The assessment on lots in Crocker Cundy and Nelson's Add. to St. Hilaire was raised 200 per cent.

On motion the assessment on wheat in elevator, against St. Anthony and Dakota Elevator Co., at St. Hilaire, under the item goods and mdse, was canceled, it being shown that all wheat owned by said company had been assessed at the principal place of business of said company.

On motion the following resolution, offered by Com. Oppegaard was adopted:

Resolved, That the county auditor together with the county attorney, be requested to ascertain the amounts of undivided profits of the Scandia-American bank of Crookston for five years back, that are subject to assessment and which have escaped assessment, and list the same with the assessment of said bank for the current year. The motion was adopted, Com's. Oppegaard, Lindem and Norland voting in the affirmative, and Kirsch and Rhinehart voting in the negative, Com. Kirsch giving as his reason for voting negatively that the Scandia-American bank assessment was equalized the same as other banks in past years, and further that sec. 1631 of the Gen. Statutes makes it no part of the duty of the commissioners to make such request.

Board adjourned July 29th, 1896.

JOHN GLEASON,
Clerk of Board of Equalization

Fourteen Hundred Out.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—Fourteen hundred of the 2,500 employes of the South Chicago Shipbuilding company struck during the evening, which will necessitate, it is said, the closing of the yards. The strike originated with 300 boys employed to heat rivets, whose wages were cut from $1.50 to $1.25 a day. The men riveters, 1,100 in number, followed their example.

Greek Professor Disappears.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 6.—Professor C. W. Winchell, who holds the chair of Greek in Park college, Parkville, Mo., has mysteriously disappeared. He had been spending his vacation in the East, and the last heard of him was a letter written from Cincinnati on his return trip a week ago. In it Winchell stated he was ailing. Since that nothing has been heard of him.

WANT ELECTORS

Kansas Democrats Ask Populists to Concede Them the Presidential Ticket.

In Return They Can Do as They Please With Regard to State Offices.

Alabama Populists Charge Democrats With Gross Election Frauds.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 6.—A special to The Star from Hutchinson, Kan., says: The anomaly is presented here of a state convention of a great party suspending operations for nearly 24 hours while every eye is turned towards another big state convention, by which the fate of the Kansas Democratic and Populist parties in the coming campaign hangs in the balance. The probable result of the joint conference committee of the Populist and Democratic conventions, at Abilene is the one absorbing topic of discussion among the Democrats here. When the Democratic conference committee boarded the train for Abilene several hundred delegates were at the train to see them off, and on every one's lips were the words, "Don't sacrifice a single Democratic elector. Make it 10 straight or nothing."

The prevailing sentiment here is now crystallized into a stubborn determination to bring the Populists to terms on the basis laid down at the beginning of the fusion negotiations—Democrats to take the electors and Populists the state ticket. There are some, however, who do not cherish sanguine hopes that the conference committee will not back down if the Populists make a strong fight for a division of the electoral ticket.

ONLY ASK THE ELECTORS.

Kansas Democrats Willing to Fuse With Populists.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., Aug. 6.—The Democratic state convention has declared in favor of fusion and surrendered all the state offices for the privilege of naming the presidential electors. The platform unequivocally endorses the Chicago platform, reasserts the demand of the Kansas Democracy for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, lauds Bryan and Sewall as the true champions of the people's interests and in conclusion demands a resubmission of the prohibition question to the people of the state.

MORE FRAUD THAN EVER.

Secretary of the Alabama Populist Campaign Committee Talks.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 6.—Frank Baltzell, secretary of the Populist campaign committee, has issued the following statement:

"The election last Monday was characterized by fraud more widespread than any previous election, and in the black belt, in defiance of law and contempt of the opposition, which the law required to be recognized by from 8 to 10 representatives at every poll. In Montgomery, at the courthouse poll, an illiterate suspected his ticket was wrongly marked, showed it to a friend to decide, and the fact was developed that a Goodwin ticket had been marked for Johnston. The illiterate was arrested and jailed for showing his ticket, and the marker, who was guilty of the crime, was not interrupted. In the black belt counties, the reports state Dallas, or some other black belt county, will send up the usual majority, which means that whatever majority may be needed from these counties will be sent up next Saturday, when the vote shall be canvassed.

Populists Much Exasperated.

"The Populists are very much exasperated on account of the wrongs practiced upon them, and will not support the Bryan Democratic electors. They will put out an electoral ticket for Bryan and Watson; the Democrats can take down their ticket, vote that ticket or see 100,000 votes practically lost. If this shall not be done the Populists will refuse to vote and let the silver Democrats work out their destiny and repent of their meanness. Self respect, manhood and civil liberty are dearer to some people than free silver or any other political issue.

"Hon. A. T. Goodwin made a brilliant and effective campaign, visiting nearly every county and speaking to the largest audiences ever accorded a speaker in this state. He has be elected by 16,000 to 18,000 majority in the white counties, and received about 40,000 votes in the black belt, but these 40,000 votes are counted for Johnston, giving him a majority of about 25,000."

Fuse in Oklahoma.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 6.—A special to The Star from Guthrie, O. T., says the Democratic territorial committee, conferring with a conference committee appointed by the Populist territorial convention, agreed to a proposition of fusion proposed by the Populists.

Bland Nominated for Congress.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 6.—Richard P. Bland was nominated for congress by the Democrats of the Eighth district by acclamation. Resolutions endorsing the Chicago platform and nominees and renewing allegiance to Mr. Bland were adopted.

Lands in Oregon Sold.

PORTLAND, Or., Aug. 6.—All of the Northern Pacific lands in Oregon, comprising about 300,000 acres have been sold at public auction. The lands were bid in by President Winter for $550,000.

FLOUR MILL SITES GO AT THE SAME FIGURE. DON'T MISS THIS LAST OPPORTUNITY.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

MISS C. S. HOFF,

DEALER IN

Fruits, Confectionery

AND CIGARS.

Post Office Building. St. Hilaire, Minn.

ST. HILAIRE

Collection Agency.

Improved Farms for sale. Chattel and real estate loans made on short notice. I have a large lot of improved farms I will sell on easy terms. DAN PATTERSON.

N. M. WATSON, M. D.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the McGill University, Montreal Canada,

Office in Bank Block.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA.

J. HOGQUIST,

Merchant - Tailor.

I have a full assortment of sample of goods for the spring and summer trade. at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for the same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

☞Give me a call and be convinced.

Respectfully yours,
J. HOGQUIST.
St. Hilaire, Minn.

J. A. DAINARD

DEALER IN

Wines and Liquors

MINNEAPOLIS
BEER
ALWAYS ON TAP.

ST. HILAIRE. - - - MINNESOTA

LIVERY SALE AND FEED STABLE

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. ☞Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG RED BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Red - River - Kennels.

☞English Setters, Irish Setters and St. Bernards for sale at right prices.
Address:—RED RIVER KENNELS,
St. Hilaire, Minn.

WHAT YOU INVEST.

=$ $=

The
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.
will sell
For the Next Sixty Days
desirable
LOTS
From $25 to $100.

Apply to H. E. IVES.

WHAT YOU MAKE.

$ $ $ $

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

Chas. G. Rapp.............President
J. L. Johnson.............Recorder
H. J. Freeman } Councilmen
W. A. Sorsoleil } Councilmen
M. Z. Epperson } Councilmen
Leonard Holmes.............Treasurer

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	44c	Butter	6@8c
Oats	11c	Eggs	6c
Barley	12c	Beans (pr bu)	$1.00
Flax	57c	Potatoes "	15

LOCAL NEWS.

Very poor hay weather of late.

Wheat dropped two cents Friday.

The Standard Oil building is completed.

Dr. Moeller of Thief River Falls was here Thursday.

Considerable grain is in shock four miles west of here.

The work on the school house is being pushed rapidly.

Plow your fire guards now and you will make no mistake.

S. M. Dainard made a trip to Crookston last Wednesday.

The dates for the Fosston Fair is Sept. 10th, 11th and 12th.

Wm. Stranehan purchased Wm. Sorsoleil's black pacer last week.

The book agent was around yester day getting in his work collecting.

H. E. Ives has been under the weather since he got back from Red Lake.

The wheat crop in the Red River Valley is estimated at 10 bushels to the acre.

A. R. Jones received orders to ship all the wheat in his elevator to West Superior.

The high winds last Friday did untold damage to hay stacks all over the country.

Fred Eikhoff received several thousand rounds of amunition on last Monday's train.

—Now is the time to subscribe for the SPECTATOR. $1.00 per year if paid in advance.

P. G. Paradis was present at the retail liquor dealers meeting at Crookston last Thursday.

Chris Amandson from the upper Falls was greeting his many friends here yesterday.

M. Z. Epperson is figuring on shipping two of his threshing outfits to North Dakota.

A large force of men and teams are at work throwing up a grade across the "muskeg" west of town.

Charley Tedford came down from Thief River yesterday. Charley wears a Bryan hat and talks silver.

Bill Brower left Monday for Dakota where he will look around for a good point to work two threshing rigs.

The threshing outfit that was standing west of this office since last fall was shipped to Dakota last week.

Mrs. R. H. Aimer and two children left to-day for Keystone where they will visit relatives for a week or two.

Services were held in the Norwegian Lutheran church last Sunday. Rev. Aastad of Thief River Falls officiating.

The street fair at Grand Forks, N. D., occurs this year Oct. 7th, 8th and 9th. It promises to be a great success.

John Solberg picked up a car load of stock for the Truesdal Stock company and shipped the same last Tuesday to Ottona.

Halvor and Ike Halvorson left Monday for their claims near the Black Duck lake. They will be absent about two weeks.

If Jim Hill's trains were as regular as the new boy driving the U. S. mail we would have no kick coming. He is always on time—that boy.

Editor Converse of the Thief River Falls Press passed through here last Saturday enroute to St. Paul, where he will remain a few days.

Read the State Normal Schools advertisement in another column. Anyone wishing a good education should not overlook this opportunity.

L. T. Bergh, collector for the McCormick company, left Monday for Grand Forks where he will look after the firms interests in that vicinity.

Mrs. M. Williams and children, who have been visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity for the past month, left for their home at Wadena, Friday last.

The hail storm that passed through the vicinity of Neche, N. D., August 2nd destroyed about 5,000 acres of grain.

Charles Westby, of Red Lake Falls bought in the mortgage property that was sold in front of the post office last Saturday.

R. H. Aimer who has been looking over the country in the vicinity of Euclid and Bray, reports very little damage done by hail in his travels.

John O. Carlson and Betsy Englund, of St. Hilaire, were married last Saturday by Rev. P. J. Lindberg, at his residence in this city.—Crookston Tribune.

C. Bourdon, deputy sheriff and C. Boughton, both of Red Lake Falls were at St. Hilaire last Saturday attending to business matters in the shape of real estate.

Interpreter Beaulieu of the White Earth Agency was here between trains Monday. He wore a daisy button on the lapel of his coat, which denotes a 16 to 1 man.

Petrified eight feet giants are selling for $25, and 6½ feet giantess at $20, by a firm in York state. Elephant baby and Egyptian Mummy at $10 apiece. Large stock on hand.

The heavy wind last Thursday night kept many of the St. Hilaire people awake. No particular damage was done outside of a severe shaking up of buildings—earthquake like.

Wonder how long it will take the Warren Sheaf man to hop in on the gold standard band wagon? About two months ago, Bro. Mattson was a strong advocate of free silver.

Dan Patterson purchased a fine team of draft horses from a Fillmore county man. They will be used on the road distributing oil for the Standard Oil Co. of which Mr. Patterson is agent.

Nick Hoffman proprietor of the East Grand Forks brewery committed suicide last Wednesday by shooting himself. Financial troubles being the cause of committing the rash act.

The election held yesterday for the annexation of lots 4 and 5 of section 5, and lots 1, 11, 12 and 13 of section 6, in township of River Falls to St. Hilaire was carried by 46 in favor to 1 against.

Uncle Tom's Cabin company are making a tour throughout the Northwest showing under canvas with a seating capacity of 2,000. They showed at Grand Forks Monday at 25 and 15 cents.

August Lundgren of Warren, advertises for 100 teams. Mr. Lundgren has secured the contract to remove 127,000 cubic yards of earth by digging a state ditch in the township of Vege, Marshall county.

One would naturally suppose there was a suicide club in existence in Polk county and some with time called on them—one and two a day is the way they shuffled off on the gun and rope route last week.

G. H. McPherren's attorneys at Winnipeg, Manitoba writes Editor McKenzie of the Crookston Times to retract what he said about the stone man August 1st. Mac still holds his opinion of the stone man as a "fake, pure and simple."

The fire alarm turned in yesterday noon proved to be nothing more or less than the burning out of a chimney at the residence of Carl Olson. Nevertheless the fire laddies and the bucket brigade got there on the double quick order just the same.

The SPECTATOR acknowledges two complimentary tickets to the Thirteen Towns Fair, which will be held at Fosston, September 10th, 11th and 12th, 1896. The people at Fosston never do things by halves and we will venture to say that those who attend the fair will not regret the trip.

McKinley's manager, Mark Hanna the millionaire, employs nothing but scab labor. Labor organizations will look into this matter and no doubt McKinley will go the same route as Whitelaw Reed went four years ago. Labor organizations get in their work about election time.

William Tallady, who was the head breakman on this line for some time, was the victim of an accident which occurred at Crookston last Saturday evening. While making a coupling his foot got caught in the track, throwing him down, the engine passed lengthwise over the prostrate form, cut the body in halves from his hips to the top of his head leaving one part on each side of the track. He leaves a wife and three children.

2,000 gold bug "Supplement to the St. Hilaire Spectator," is what we have on our hands. They are the latest thing out and are dated August 12th. They were sent to us free of charge. They came all the way from Wisconsin prepaid by an express frank. If we had the price of a carpet for our front office room, we could use them. If someone don't come to our rescue for the price of a 12x12 carpet,—2,000 two page, six columns "Single Gold Standard Supplements to the St. Hilaire Spectator" will die on our hands. Few of our exchanges that have been running "gold boiler plates" for some weeks past, will in all probabilities use "Supplements" every other week—commencing this week.

It is now proposed to authorize postmasters and their deputies to open letters on which no postage stamps have been placed, to learn the name of the writer, and avoid sending it to the dead letter office. If all who write would have their names and addresses printed on the envelopes they use, as the post-office department requests, no such trouble would arise. ☞The SPECTATOR makes a specialty of printing envelopes with return card printed thereon. Come in and get our prices.

Friday's Hail Storm.

The hail, rain and wind storm that passed through this vicinity last Friday afternoon at five o'clock, did considerable damage to crops of all kinds. The hail, which lasted just fifteen minutes, raised havoc with windows on the west side of the buildings, breaking double strength windows with ease. What little grain there was in the country was cut down by the hail. Cabbage, pieplant and other wide leaf garden truck were perforated in artistic style.

DAMAGE HERE AND THERE.

Ed. Gjerswold lost everything in the shape of grain.

Part of the roof of Brink Bros. hall was torn off by wind.

Several windows were broken at the residence of Leonard Holmes.

Ole Larson, living northwest of town a few miles lost all of his crop.

Carl Swenson, north of the town line lost what little he had by hail.

O. O. Opperud and Chas. J. Fellman both living east of here lost all their grain by hail.

Shingles from the roof of the school house building were peeled off and scattered about.

S. M. Dainard's flax crop stood the hail without damaging it a particle; the wheat was ruined.

Otto Amandson living two miles west of here lost all his grain and six window lights by hail.

Dr. Francis on the approach of the storm made for a cellar and heard neither wind or hail.

In Luck.

The people of St. Hilaire are to be congratulated on their good fortune in securing the Shevlin-Carpenter mill. This corporation was the heaviest purchaser of pine-lands at the late sale, having now timber enough for years of manufacture. The mill will add quite a number to the population and consuming element of that thriving town and consequently to the business. It is largely owing to the public spirit and energy of the leading business men of the town that such an addition has been made to their resources, and especially to the push and persistency displayed by Harry Ives, backed by a united public spirit, without which no man can succeed in any public undertaking.—Thief River Falls Press.

The Dr. Miles Medical Company of Elkhart, Ind., are getting very uneasy about their contracts made with different newspapers throughout the United States, and sends out a circular to every newspaper saying. "We have decided to add the following condition to all contracts made for newspaper advertising. 'It is also agreed that should the Free Silver Candidate Bryan be elected, the Dr. Miles Medical Co. have the privilege of cancelling this contract.'"

What nerve this great medicine company have that advertise 25 doses for 25 cents. We dare say that wherever contracts exists, they are getting their advertising done at less than 25 cents on the dollar now. We don't use "Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills."

Although there is a long future ahead for the lumber manufacturing business in Minneapolis, her enterprising lumber men are always on the lookout for good things. Among the recent purchasers of large tracts of timber on the Red Lake Indian reservation was Thos. H. Shevlin of the Shevlin-Carpenter company. This timber will not be tributary to Minneapolis except by way of the Brainard & Northern Minnesota railway, when that road is extended a number of miles farther to the northwest than at present. So in order to secure a location for a possible mill with which to saw his new timber holdings into lumber, Mr. Shevlin in company with F. P. Hixon, of LaCrosse, who is also president of the T. B. Scott Lumber company of Merrill, Wis., has purchased the interest of the Great Northern railway in the townsite of St. Hilaire, Minn., and fifty per cent of the stock of the St. Hilaire Boom & Water Power company. The railroad company owned one-half of the townsite, and the Boom company owns shore rights all along the river from St. Hilaire almost to Thief River Falls. This purchase insures the selection of a site for a saw mill. They have not as yet formed any definite plans, but it is highly probable that a mill will be built at some time in the future to saw the logs that will come down the Red Lake river from the timber lands purchased by Mr. Shevlin.—Mississippi Valley Lumberman.

Honest republicans who love truth and righteousness and their country should bear in mind that the republican party, only 40 years ago, was made up of just such men as John Lind, Charles A. Towne, John Day Smith, William Jennings Bryan, Thomas E. Watson, Frank A. Day and the thousands upon thousands of other republicans and democrats who to-day make up the peoples party which has brought to the front such brave and honest men as Bryan and Lind. Republicans and democrats should bear in mind that the only way to overthrow the power of the gold monopoly and all other monopolies is by the coming together of honest men from both the old parties and thus creating a new party in which there will be no place for the monopolist or his hired agents or attorneys. And now is the time to do it. All the combined monopolies of to-day are arrayed on the side of McKinleyism and against Bryan. "Choose ye this day whom ye will serve. God or Mammon."—Waseca Herald.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Names of The Presidents.

The following easily learned rhymes are the best we have yet seen for fixing in the mind, in their order, the names of our country's Presidents:

Washington first of the Presidents stand
Next placid John Adams attention commands.
Tom Jefferson's third on the glorious score
And square Jimmie Madison counts number four.

Fifth on the record is plain James Munroe
And John Quincy Adams is sixth dont you know?
Next Jackson and Martin VanBuren true blue.
And Harrison ninth, known as Tippecanoe.

Next Tyler, the first of the Vices to rise.
Then Polk and then Taylor, the second who dies;
Next Fillmore, a Vice, takes the Presidents place,
And small Franklin Pierce is fourteenth in the race.

Fifteenth is Buchanan, and followed by him,
The great name of Lincoln makes all other dim;
Next to Johnson comes Grant, with the laurel and bays.
And next after Grant then comes Rutherford Hayes.

Next Garfield, then Arthur, then Cleveland, the fat,
Next Harrison, wearing his grandfather's hat;
Adroit little Ben, twenty-third in the train.
And last on the list, behold Cleveland again.

—SCHOOL AND HOME.

Wheat went down another cent on the strength of one million and a half bushels of wheat being destroyed by hail in the Red River country. Old time elevator men expected a five cent raise when they heard of the heavy crop loss. Something wrong somewhere.

Lind in Demand.

The silver people of North Dakota could not do better than to induce John Lind, of Minnesota, to make few speeches in North Dakota to the Norwegian voters, who are blindly following the deceitful lead of M. N. Johnson. They need the light which Mr. Lind could shed.—Grand Forks Plaindealer.

St. Louis platform:

> The single gold standard is good enough for England—hence good enough for us. We owe England and should pay her in whatever money she may demand. England wants gold, hence it is the duty of all good Americans to support the gold standard.

Chicago platform:

> An honest dollar is that dollar which buys the same amount today, tomorrow and forever. The essence of money is its purchasing power. We are creating money for America, not England or any one else, and we intend to make it according to our own idea. We are for honest money—not a fifty cent dollar nor a two hundred cent dollar, but a hundred cent dollar—the honest dollar.

The above is the situation boiled down in a few words.

Mosquitoes.

A schoolboy wrote the following essay on "The Mosquitoes of America:"

The mosquitoes of America are so large, that many of them weigh a pound. They are very ferocious; they climb the trees and bark. Sometimes a mosquito crawls down to the foot of a tree and roots. They like a trunk and will get into it if they can. They divide into several branches. When you try to catch a mosquito he soars away among trees and leaves. A mosquito sucks human blood and flies; he sucks the blood of cattle and hides. They drink with their bills and eat with avidity. Their bills are larger than the McKinley bill, and tear-if not prohibited, they export blood and import poison. They bleed you with a collection of large bills, which are always present(ed) in summer. They fly with their eyes open and a-light on their feet. They prefer (k)nights; in the day-time they "go to grass." They are treacherous in a duel and will draw blood before you are aware of it. They are not discouraged by an exhibition of your cheek, but rather take edvantage of it. They are easily provoked and fly to arms. They are also given to backbiting. With his sting, a mosquito produces wounds and soars. Upon the whole they do much harm, because they are in sects and have no scruples of conscience.

No Pledges.

There has been no president since Lincoln who did not enter the White House bound by certain pledges made by himself or by party managers with his consent. Johnson and Arthur are of course not included, they having come into the presidential chair by the death of the regularly elected presidents.

Wm. J. Bryan will be an exception. His nomination was won at Chicago not by skillful manipulation of managers or the dealings out of promises, but by the inspiration, which seized the convention that in this crisis he was the man to lead to victory. Now as the populist national convention is assembling, on whose action depends the casting of some 2,000,000 votes, Mr. Bryan declines to make any pledges save that he will treat all of his supporters from whatever party they may come with equal fairness and justice.

This is a magnificient display of courage and manhood which will excite the admiration of the American people. It renders evident his appreciation of the high office for which he has been named, and that he proposes to win it not because of well distributed awards of patronage in advance, but because of the confidence of the people in his ability and devotion to the cause he represents. Such a man is a new creation in Americal politics, and may well inspire the confidence and enthusiam of the masses. It is time indeed that the republic had such a man at the head of its affairs, and now that the opportunity presents itself, there need be no fear but that the people will put him there.—Rocky Mountain News.

—Job printing of all kinds done at the SPECTATOR office.

Something

RAPP & POST
General Merchants.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but every-one knows this is impossible.

We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us.

Yours truly,
Rapp & Post.

For Sale! —The Earth

IN CHUNKS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

IMPROVED FARMS. BUSINESS LOTS.
WILD LANDS. RESIDENCE LOTS.
HAY LANDS. MILL SITES.

☞Easy payments, long time low rate of interest. Call on H. E. IVES, REAL ESTATE BROKER.
☞SPECTATOR OFFICE, St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON,

DEALER IN

Drugs and Stationery

St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET

ALL KINDS OF

Fresh and Salt Meats.

FRESH FISH AND GAME IN SEASON.

Highest Price paid for Hides, Wool, Veal, Mutton and Poultry.

S. M. DAINARD, PROPRIETOR.

American Hotel

W. A. ARTHUR, PROPRIETOR.

Newly Furnished and First-Class in every respect.

Special attention given to Traveling men, hunting parties and also fishing parties.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - - MINNESOTA

Boot and Shoe Store!

L. K. KOLSTAD, PROP.

DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes. Hand made Shoes a specialty.

St. Hilaire, - - - - Minnesota

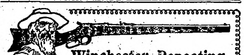

Winchester Repeating Rifles Shot-Guns Single Shot-Rifles

Our Model 1893 Shot-Gun is now used by all the most advanced trap and game shooters.

ASK YOUR DEALER TO SHOW YOU THIS GUN.

Everything that is Newest and Best in Repeating Arms as well as all kinds of Ammunition are made by the

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., Winchester Ave., New Haven, Conn.
☞Send a Postal Card with your address for our 112-page Illustrated Catalogue.

Cures

Talk in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla as for no other medicine. It has the greatest record of cures of any medicine in the world. In fact,

Hood's

Is the One True Blood Purifier. $1. **Sarsaparilla**

Hood's Pills cure sick headache, indigestion.

Spontaneous Combustion of Hay.

Two destructive fires have occurred recently in Kansas City. The Kaw Feed and Coal company's warehouse, at Nineteenth and Wyoming streets, was wrecked with about 2,000 tons of hay entirely destroyed. A little later the J. A. Brubaker's warehouse caught fire and a $1,700 loss was sustained on the building and hay. This is the second fire for Mr. Brubaker within two months, he having lost his warehouse full of hay at Rosedale, worth about $5,000 and insured for only $2,000. There seems to be something wrong about the construction of these buildings, as all the fires are laid to spontaneous combustion, and unless there is more care exercised in ventilating warehouses and storing hay, hay men will find insurance rates out of reach entirely. If proper care in bailing is observed, there is no danger of spontaneous combustion.—Kansas Farmer.

By Steamer, Train or Boat.

Which of these have you selected as a means of travel? No matter, Whichever it is, recollect that for sea-sickness, disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, engendered by rough locomotion and bad food or water, and for malarial troubles, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the most useful specific you can take with you. It is invaluable also for rheumatism, kidney complaints and nervous trouble.

Stockings of Other Days.

"I saw a little girl in striped red and white stockings the other day," said the woman, "and it made me think of the time when I was a little girl myself. There was no thought of black stockings then. The small legs of all the small girls looked like sticks of variegated candy. The child who had the gayest combination of stripes was the happiest, and if the color scheme happened to be displeasing to our youthful tastes there was such a feeling of utter woe as I know I seldom feel now that I am 'grown up.'"—New York Times.

Personal.

ANY ONE who has been benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, will receive information of much value and interest by writing to Pink Pills, P. O. Box 1592 Philadelphia, Pa.

Beyond Arbitration.

The Duke of Cadminster—So, though you are intensely American, you wouldn't mind being an English duchess, eh?

She—No—but for one thing.

He—Your democratic education?

She—No; I would have to marry an English duke.—Puck.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ancestry.

"You have no ansectry, then?"

"No; my forefathers didn't go in for that sort of thing."—Detroit Tribune.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

The Christian religion is steadily making headway in Japan.

We will forfeit $1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. —The Piso Co., Warren, Pa.

Dried locusts are eaten with bread in Africa.

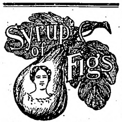

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

"THE MIDDLE SOUTH"

A handsomely illustrated 16 page Monthly Journal describing the development of the Middle South, the farmer's paradise. Price 50 cents per year. Send 25 cts. at once mentioning this paper and you will receive "The Middle South," for one year, postage free, or if you secure four subscribers and send us $1.00 we will send your paper one year free of charge. Address Middle South Pub. Co., Somerville, Tenn.

E. J. Pickler, D. O., Prest.
F. D. Parker, D. O., Vice-Prest.
L. M. Rheem, Secy.

NORTHERN INSTITUTE OF OSTEOPATHY,

GLOBE BLDG. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Will open its fall class September 1, 1896. All persons desiring to enter this class can obtain full information in regard to tuition, terms, etc., by addressing the Secretary. Osteopathy is a comparatively new science, but is one that offers unexcelled advantages to young ladies and gentlemen desiring to enter professional life.

OPIUM Habit Cured. Est. in 1871. Thousands cured. Cheapest and best cure. Free Trial. State case. Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

A Boy Veteran.

It is pleasant to record an instance of a little soldier who passed through the most active scenes of the war and emerged from it even more of a boy in spirit than when he entered. Indeed, legally, and almost literally, he was an infant, more baby than boy, when he enlisted. He was certainly still a child when he was mustered out.

In the summer of 1862 a certain Lieut. Elwood came with a mule team and three or four soldiers, recruiting for the army, into the little country town of Port William, in Clinton county, Ohio. A bright little boy by the name of Gilbert Vanzandt, a native of the place, volunteered to drum for him at the "soldiers' meeting," held in the old brick school house, and at its close the lieutenant tossed him a fifty-cent piece, the first money the boy had ever earned. He was then taken over the country by Capt. Hicks to drum for recruits, and, imagining that a soldier's life was a continual succession of such pleasant duties, he enlisted, Aug. 6, 1862, with Company D, Seventy-ninth Ohio volunteers, as its drummer. At that time he was ten years, seven months and sixteen days old, the date of his birth being Dec. 20, 1851. The enlistment of the little fellow was not, after all, such a cruel thing as might be supposed. His recruiting service had served as an easy transition to army life. His school teacher enlisted at the same time, and was soon promoted to the captaincy of the company. In addition with "Little Gib," as he was called, marched about twenty young men of the neighborhood, true friends, his ideals of manhood, whose departure, if he had been left behind in the little depopulated Ohio village, would have rendered him more genuinely homesick than he ever was among the familiar faces in the army. Then, too, he was engaged in what was, to him, the most delightful task in the world, and one at which he was an adept—drumming. He drummed in the regimental band, as well as in the field, and so became the pet and pride of the entire regiment.

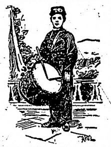

"Little Gib" When He Enlisted.

Brave and Modest.

At Nashville, Tenn., the colonel had a short, small sword especially made for him, and the entire regiment followed the gift with the present of a handsome drum and shield. While here the first of the accompanying pictures were taken, Gilbert being at the time a month or so past the age of eleven.

Young as he was, there was no better or more faithful soldier in Sherman's army.

Indeed, it was his extreme youth that, added to his natural disposition, tended to keep him quiet and modest in demeanor, while his love for his work rendered him attentive to his duties. His comrades looked out for him and saw that his willingness did not result in his injury. When, after the battle of Resaca, the duties of his position became too arduous on account of the heavy marches, he was detailed to act as "dispatch carrier" at division headquarters, under Gen. Ward. In this capacity he served through all the battles of the famous "march to the sea." At Milledgeville, Ga., some of the soldiers captured a pony, which the general decided should be turned over to "Little Gib." Being thus mounted, he subsequently acted as one of the general's orderlies, and proved to be one of the most valuable aides at headquarters. As one of his comrades says: "By reason of being so young, he did not possess the discretion of older heads, consequently, in carrying a dispatch, he usually took the most direct route, regardless of the danger."

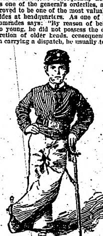

Gib When Mustered Out of Service.

At the "muster out" in Washington, June, 1865, when the second of the pictures was taken, Gilbert being at the time thirteen years and six months of age, he was as genuine a boy as when he had enlisted three years before. Just as no money in the world could have tempted him to part with Lieut. Elwood's half dollar, so the pony which had been assigned to him by his general, and was dearer to him than the coin, or his sword and drum, and shield, inasmuch as it had been more friend and companion than possession, ranked in his estimation above the honors that men generally esteem of the greatest value. He knew as a good soldier, that the pony, having been confiscated, was Uncle Sam's property, and so, with a boy's directness, went straight to headquarters to gain his heart's desire, its possession as his own. He called on President Johnson and requested permission to take it home. The president asked him which he would prefer, to have the pony or receive a commission as an officer. "Little Gib," childlike, replied, "Please, sir, I want my pony." So the president gave orders that it should be his, and receive free transportation with him to his home in Ohio, where, to round out the story in the proper manner, "they lived happily together" until its death in 1872.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

COMPRESSED AIR TO THE FRONT.

As a Power Its Advantages Are Very Rapidly Being Recognized.

Compressed air as a power is coming to the front so rapidly that electricians regard it as a dangerous rival. The men who make the machinery for compressing, storing, transmitting and supplying air have made wonderful improvements within the last few years, and to-day they succeed in retaining fully 90 per cent of the initial energy. Ten years ago a compressed air drill that was able to utilize 50 per cent of the power which compressed the air was regarded as a first-class tool, but drills are working to-day which develop 90 per cent of the "prime power.

Two years ago in this column the value and advantages of compressed air as a power were given at length. Since then the clean, safe, flexible, elastic and responsive power has developed so largely that it has become popular, and runs street cars and locomotives, raises sunken vessels, and does many other useful things. It paints buildings and steers ships. It shears sheep and dusts carpets. It mines coal, iron and precious metals, and lifts water out of wells. It carves stone and cleans castings. It mixes chemicals and explosives and runs clocks. It has thrown out belts and shaftings in many machine shops, and it operates sewing machines in private houses. It carries mail and operates block signals. It acts as a refrigerator and propels fish torpedoes, and it does a thousand and one other things as well.

Just at present compressed air motors for street cars are exciting considerable attention, and it is predicted by mechanical engineers that within a few years compressed air will displace trolley cars on many street car roads.

The compressed air men are so confident that their favorite power will take the place of electricity in many things that they are talking of using the current from the Niagara Falls electric plant to operate compressors at distant points and using the compressed air for work at the place of consumption, claiming that by this double arrangement more power can be developed.

It is claimed that the greatest future of compressed air lies in its application to traction purposes. In Rome, N. Y., the Hardie system of compressed air street cars is in use.—Chicago Record.

Rugs Destroy an Echo.

An echo that has been bothering the court house authorities ever since the erection of that building has at last been overcome. This morning J. Foster Warner, the architect of the building, and a number of workmen, took possession of the special term court room, on the third floor, and with a pile of rugs and draperies proceeded to make tests. The first thing done was to cover the floor with heavy Japanese rugs. The effect of this was magical. Not an echo could be noticed, and the acoustics of this room were perfect. Architect Warner said that his idea was to solve the difficulty by trying the most effective plan first; then he would gradually take away the materials little by little, leaving only as much in the room as necessary. He thought that the draperies, which would be hung, would be all that was needed. Rugs would not be used, he said, unless absolutely necessary, as the marble floors were not nearly as noisy as was expected, and were more cleanly.—Rochester Union.

An Extra Chair.

Do, in pity's name try to have an extra chair or two on your piazza. Here is where you expect to entertain your friends for the next three months, if you are in town, and yet you count noses and let it go at that. There are just seats enough and no more for the family. If a visitor appears everybody jumps and everybody offers a seat. Then the youngest members, or some unfortunate man of the family, attempt the roosting process. He tries the porch, railing, the top of the steps or anywhere to save getting an extra chair. If the small boy or girl is out in the cold, he or she balances on the arm of a porch rocker until its occupant is about driven frantic.

Have a wash-bench when you can't afford anything better. It is fine when cushioned if stationed in a corner where it will be given a back. The cheapest contrivance is better than the general stampede that is bound to occur when piazza chairs are limited, a stampede that suggests instant flight to the intruder.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Naked Savages on the Wheel.

The naked savages of the South Pacific Islands are to taste the delights of cycling. Oscar Pomare, prince of the Island of Bora-Bora (one of the largest of the Society group), having been educated in Europe and learned to cycle himself, is returning with a dozen machines, which he intends to introduce among the aristocracy of Bora-Bora, to whom he will set the fashion as a wheelman. Here is an idea for the enterprising British trader. If the nigger will not buy our cotton goods and blankets as much as before, and looks askance upon our offers of cheap Bibles and hymn books, perhaps he will buy our machines. If the subject races of mankind were once bitten with the cycling craze, what tons upon tons of ivory and shiploads of oil and fiber might be obtained in exchange for a few pneumatics! It is, perhaps, unnecessary to say that Prince Pomar is not taking English machines out with him. His wheels are of the American make.—St. James Budget.

Different Now.

Hodge—Too bad that you have to work nights in addition to the long hours that you put in during the day.

Henson—Oh, I don't have to work nights. I get through at 5 o'clock every day.

Hodge—Why, your wife told my wife that you had to work until 11 or 12 o'clock every night.

Henson—Yes; but you know my wife is away from home now.—Cleveland Leader.

Reciprocity.

"And would you die for me?" the fair young thing asked.

"Well," the cruel man replied, as he fondled the golden braid that was hanging down her back, "I suppose it would be only doing the fair thing, since you seem to have bleached for me."

Whereupon a solemn stillness enfolded them.—Cleveland Leader.

WIT AND HUMOR

A Disappointment.

He scrambled up wildly to the spot where the bulletins were being posted. When he reached a place where he could read the announcements his jaw dropped and his lip curled.

"It's just news from the convention, ain't it?" he remarked.

"Yes," replied the man next to him. "What did you expect?"

"I thought it was from the ball game.'

And he sank back through the crowd and boarded a street car.—Washington Star.

He Knew Jinks.

"I'll tell you," remarked Jinks, "honesty is the best policy. My wife used to be dreadfully jealous, and I know she was trying to keep a watch on my actions; so one day I sat down and told her everything that I had done for a week—didn't keep a thing back. She has never bothered me since."

"Ah-" said Kinks. "Got her divorce, did he?"—Chicago Tribune.

Too Much.

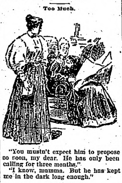

"You mustn't expect him to propose so soon, my dear. He has only been calling for three months."

"I know, mamma. But he has kept me in the dark long enough."

The Pulpit in 1900.

The Elder—What a touching sermon our pastor gave us last evening.

The Deacon—Yes; I never heard a more beautiful allusion than he used in closing, when he prayed that the punctured soul might never lack a Bible repair kit by which to inflate his tires with the breath of salvation and search on to the celestial road-house.—New York Press.

Distrustful.

"You didn't say a word to the bride after the ceremony," said Mr. Grumper's wife.

"No; I may be wrong, and I hope I am; but I didn't feel as though I could honestly speak very hopefully of the outlook for her."

"Why not?"

"She's married a young man who can sit gracefully in a hammock and play the guitar.—Washington Star.

Good Time.

"I am tired to death," declared Mrs. Matronly, as she reached home from down town, the other evening.

"What's the matter?" asked her husband.

"Been having baby's picture taken. They have a way of taking them instantaneously now, you know."

"How long were you at it?"

"Three hours and a half."—Detroit Free Press.

The Way Out of It.

A hater of tobacco once asked an old negress, who was addicted to the pipe, if she thought she was a Christian.

"L'spects I is," was the reply.

"Do you expect to go to heaven?"

"Yes, indeedy."

"But the Bible says nothing unclean shall enter there. Now, the breath of a smoker is unclean. What do you say to that?"

'Well, I reckon I leave m' bref' behin' when I enters dar."—Washington Times.

Force of Habit.

"How is this?" inquired the president of the railroad, who had been away on a vacation. "All of the regular trains have been taken off and extras are being run."

"That is a scheme of the new general manager," said his secretary. "He was formerly the editor of a New York evening paper."—World.

It Works Both Ways.

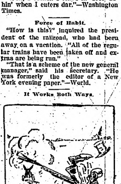

For the Good of the Community.

"Why," asked the Casual Observer, "did you shoot that tenderfoot?"

"Because," replied the chairman of the Civic Federation, always glad to supply reasonable information, "he would otherwise have died of consumption, and we are trying to have our town recognized as a health resort, you know."—Detroit Tribune.

A Safe Mule.

"Rastus, you infernal nigger, you told me that mule was perfectly safe, and when I went into the stable he nearly kicked the top of my head off."

"Yes, sah; I sayed do mewl was safe, sah. But ef yo kin recollec, I didn't say nuffin' about wedder it was safe in his vicinity. Dat mewl is able enough to be safe anywhar."—Indianapolis Journal.

Possible.

"Why did Mrs. Hawkins discharge her French maid?"

"Incivility."

"What! Why, she struck me as the acme of civility."

"Me, too; but I believe she couldn't understand Mrs. Hawkins' French."—Harper's Bazar.

In the Sweet By and By.

She—You may say what you will, I think that you will find women are less wicked than men. I expect that heaven will be inhabited principally by women.

He—Very likely. The men, of course, will generally be found in the smoking room below.—Boston Transcript.

Freaks Have Their Woes.

"Alas!" cried the two-headed girl. "Alas! Alas! Ah, woe is me!" And bowing a head upon each hand she burst into a flood of tears.

"What's the matter with her?" asked the fat woman.

"She's sorry," answered the living skeleton, "that she didn't remain single."—Chicago Tribune.

A Different Motive.

"What a lot of respect everybody seems to pay that rich Mrs. Beasley. They don't leave her alone for a single moment."

"That isn't respect."

"What is it?"

"Don't you know? She is a kleptomaniac."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Cause and Effect.

Enamored Youth—Your father seems worried about something to-night.

Sweet Girl—Yes, poor pa has so many business cares.

Little Brother—That isn't it. He's mad because the big dog he bought didn't come.—New York Weekly.

Great Scheme.

Lowfer—I notice you have put an orchestra in your restaurant. Did you do it on the theory that music aids digestion?

Mr. Eatonhouse—No; the music sets the boarders' teeth on edge, and they bite the toughest beefsteak with the greatest ease.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

No Diversion to Him.

"That spiritual medium played Pidger a mean trick last night."

"What was it?"

"He asked to have some gifted conversationalist materialized, and they called up his mother-in-law."—Chicago Record.

Hard To Believe.

Mrs. Truegold—Well, it can at least be said of Mrs. Hardup that she is a lady.

Mrs. Justrich—Is it possible? Why, they say she does her own work!—Cleveland Leader.

That Makes a Difference.

Lucille—Why do you treat that poor Mr. Wintergreen with so little consideration? I declare, I'm surprised that he puts up with you.

Genevieve—Oh, but we're engaged.

Lucille—Oh!—Cleveland Leader.

Love's Battle Ended.

"No, Mr. Spoonley and I have decided that we are not kindred souls, and I have returned his ring."

Mr. Queensberry Rules—What! You mean that the fight's declared off?"—Brooklyn Life.

A Coming Genius.

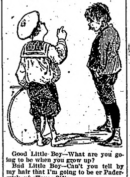

Good Little Boy—What are you going to be when you grow up?

Bad Little Boy—Can't you tell by my hair that I'm going to be er Paderwiskey?—Texas Sifter.

Unmitigated Selfishness.

"Ruggles, how does it feel to have a tooth pulled?"

"It cost me a dollar to find out. If you want to know how it feels go and pay for the knowledge like a man."—Chicago Tribune.

Preoccupation.

Mother (severely)—May, did I see Mr. Dashaway stroking your hair on the piazza last evening?

May—Yes, ma, but that's only force of habit.

Mother—Habit? What do you mean?

May—Why, he stroked his college boat, you know.—New York Press.

What They Mean.

"What do the papers mean when they say: 'The popular orator's wife modestly withdrew'?"

"I suppose they think she ought to be so tickled that she would go out turning hand-springs." — Chicago Record.

Getting Ready.

Osgood—I guess Matthews intends to run for office this year.

Wyman—What makes you think so?

Osgood—He's removed the fence from around his beautiful lawn.—Cleveland Leader.

Salvation.

Reggy—Here's good news for you. Your grandfather has just died, leaving you a cool hundred thousand.

Willis—Good heavens, what a godsend. Now, thank heaven, I can keep my bicycle in complete repair.—New York World.

Johnnie's Complaint.

Friend of the Family—Johnnie, I suppose you are delighted with the new little brother at your house?

Johnnie—New nuthin'. He's second-hand. The doctor brought him, and there's no tellin' how many families had him before.—Detroit Free Press.

At the Bicycle Races.

Smart Aleck (pompously)—I have no less than four wheels.

Van Sharp—Doesn't their whizzing disturb you nights?—Kansas City World.

A Boy's Idea.

"Mamma," asked the little boy, "what does this story mean by talking about a great-grandmother? Ain't all grandmothers great?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

More Essential.

"Did you tell her that you could not live without her?"

"No; I tried to persuade her that she could not live without me."—World.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Color Influence.

Balzac's curious speculations suggest the extent to which color influences our human life. He had noticed that a woman who had taste for orange or green gowns was quarrelsome; one who wore a yellow or black apparel, without apparent cause, was not to be trusted; preference for white showed a coquette spirit; gentle and thoughtful women prefer pink; women who regard themselves as being unfortunate prefer pearl gray; lilac is the shade particularly affected by "over-ripe beauties;" therefore, the great author held lilac hats are mostly worn by mothers on their daughters' marriage day and by women more than forty years old when they go visiting.

These theories are founded upon the principles of color, as already laid down—namely, that red and yellow excite; green, tempered by blue, is billous; orange is fiery; gray is cold and melancholy; lilac is a light shade of purple, the most retiring color of the scale.—Philadelphia Press.

Agents Wanted.

The Home Life Insurance company of New York issues the most attractive policies of any old line company. The cash value and loaning privileges each year are plainly guaranteed in the policy. An energetic, live man, well acquainted, is desired as a local agent. Special territory and liberal contract will be given. References required. Address or call on Fred F. Loomis, general manager, 806-9 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul.

Friendship Shattered.

"I suppose you are fond of Shakespeare?" said one legitimate actor to another.

"Of course I am."

"Then, why in the name of humanity do you insist on acting his plays?" Washington Star.

How to Grow 40c Wheat.

Salzer's Fall Seed Catalogue tells you. It's worth thousands to the wide-awake farmer. Send 4-cent stamp for catalogue and free samples of grains and grasses for fall sowing. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Weary of the Plea.

"What's that girl singing?" said Mr. Topfloor to the bellboy.

"'O, Promise Me,'" replied the boy.

"Well, for goodness sakes, go down and promise whatever she wants, and charge it to my account."—Up-to-Date.

Making His Mark.

She—Have you heard that our minister is to be tried for heresy?

He—Yes. It is quite a distinction for so young a man."—Brooklyn Life.

China's national debt is a mere trifle—something like $200,000,000.

Patents Issued.

List of patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors:

Bryant W. Annin, Minneapolis, Minn., mechanical toy; Clarence D. Chatterton, St. Paul, Minn., runner for bicycle wheels; Levi A. Disbrow, Owatonna, Minn., combined churn and butter-worker; John Lucas, Hastings, Minn., feed-distributor; Michael J. Lyons and L. Beemer, Duluth, Minn., bath apparatus; John Muir, Hunter, N. D., wagon body; Benjamin Porter, Ellendale, N. D., buggy-jack; Joseph G. Romeneske, Rochester, Minn., wagon-seat lock; Henry Seidler, Fort Benton, Mont., attachment for tobacco pipes.

T. D. Merwin, Patent Lawyer, 910, 911, 912, Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul Minn.

Apple Parties.

A late fad introduced by a woman in Cincinnati is the "apple feast," to replace the afternoon tea drinking. The guests assemble around the table and choose their favorite pippin from the dishes of apples of colors and kinds. The fruit is, supposed to give both beauty and color to women, and it is surprising with what renewed energy a round of social calls can be resumed under the tonic and health-giving influence of the wholesome fruit.

A Victim of Science.

"Your photograph looks like you, but your nose is disgracefully red."

"Yes; I made a mistake and got into one of those places where they photograph in colors."—Chicago News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

The use of serum in diphtheria has reduced the deaths 50 per cent in German hospitals.

Coe's Cough Balsam

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Rural Sophistication.

"Ellen," said old Borderkeep, "here comes them York folks, give the children a little more snuff, an' get 'em ter sneezin'. We've got ter make 'em think it's cool here somehow."—Judge.

A Boon to Art.

"They say crude oil is becoming exhausted."

"Good! Now we shall be spared the infliction of so many crude oil paintings."—Chicago Record.

Ready for It.

"My boy, it is high time a check was placed upon your performances."

"Thank you, father. Please make it payable on sight."—Detroit Free Press.

The Bane of Beauty.

Beauty's bane is the fading or falling of the hair. Luxuriant tresses are far more to the matron than to the maid whose casket of charms is yet unrifled by time. Beautiful women will be glad to be reminded that falling or fading hair is unknown to those who use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Kickapoo Indian Oil
QUICK CURE
FOR ALL PAIN.

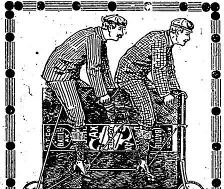

"A Bicycle Built for Two."

Battle Ax PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

Five cents' worth of "BATTLE AX" will serve two chewers just about as long as 5 cents' worth of other brands will serve one man. This is because a 5 cent piece of "BATTLE AX" is almost as large as the 10 cent piece of other high grade brands.

Minn Hist Soc

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY AUGUST 19, 1896. NUMBER 3.

THE NEWS RESUME.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports—The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

People Talked About.

Edwin R. Brown of Elmwood, Ill., who delivered a poem on the one-hundredth anniversary of the birth of William Cullen Bryant, is dead.

A laboratory for the examination of patients by the Roentgen rays has been established in Berlin under Prof. Buka of the Polytechnicum.

Edwin R. Brown, editor, lecturer, banker, business man and poet, commonly called the "sage of Elmwood," died at his home at Elmwood, Ill., at the age of seventy-one years.

A four-act play called "La Cubana" in which the revolution in Cuba is used as a background to an interesting plot has just been completed by Robert Wiziarde, a well known writer and librettist.

Dr. William H. Vallette, formerly of Philadelphia, and who is said to have squandered within the past ten years a fortune of $250,000 left him by his grandfather, the late Henry Vallette of Cincinnati, died at Kansas City, Mo., in a boarding house, where for several months he had been provided for by friends.

Accidental Happenings.

Rev. J. W. Scott of Carlyle, Ill., was drowned while bathing in a pond.

Dispatches from New York report twenty-four deaths from heat prostration.

Charles Newberg, aged thirty-five, was drowned while bathing in the Rock river at Moline Ill.

Charles Johnson and Edward Schubel of Chicago, were drowned in the lake by the capsizing of their boat.

Mrs. John Zeller, of Herman avenue, wife of the mayor of Guttenburg, N. Y., was terribly bitten by a dog.

The wreck of a freight train on the Des Moines railroad, near Marengo, Iowa, resulted in the death of four tramps concealed in the cars.

A thirteen-year-old boy of Shelbyville, Ind., in showing his aunt how to use a pistol, shot her in the neck causing instant death.

Two persons were injured by the running down of an express wagon in which they were riding by a Fort Wayne passenger train.

While a party of men were bathing at Benton Harbor, two were caught by the undertow, and in the effort to save them, which was unsuccessful, two others lost their lives.

A carpenter of Grand Rapids while working on the Brewing company's new building, being overcome by the heat, fell from the scaffolding to the ground, a distance of four and a half stories, and was instantly killed.

The Pacific Coast Steamship company's steamer St. Paul went ashore at Point Penos, and will probably be a total wreck. There were about fifty passengers on board, but all were landed safely, and no lives were lost.

Five persons were drowned in the Delaware river, opposite Bridesburg, a suburb of Philadelphia, by the capsizing of a small row boat. The victims are: Amelia Holman and the Misses Breininger of Philadelphia; Charles Minnick, Cincinnati, Ohio; John Trexter, address unknown.

Charles Lange, a Chicago printer, is supposed to have succumbed to the heat beside the St. Paul railroad track, near Waukegan. The dead body of a man was found there, and on it was a card issued to Charles Lange by the Chicago Typographical union, paid to July, 1896.

Three persons were instantly killed and fifteen injured, some probably fatally, by the derailment of a trolley car on the Columbia & Donegal Electric railway, just outside the borough limits of Columbia, Pa. The dead are: Adam Foehlinger, motorman, Henry Smith and an unknown person.

Prairie fires are raging in the Comanche Indian country, southwest of Perry, O. T. Thousands of acres of grain have been swept by the flames, which are aided by the dry condition of vegetation. The fires follow a term of hot winds which have parched vegetation and caused cattle to suffer. The thermometer registered 108 degrees.

While running to a fire at Kansas City, Kas., a heavy hook and ladder truck ran into a pile of rock that had been heaped in the middle of the street and left without a danger signal. The truck was overturned, and Andy McDonald, the driver, was instantly killed his neck being broken, and Assistant Chief James Beggs, Truckman Bert Dill and Hoseman William Clark were all painfully injured.

Crimes and Criminals.

Miss Jennie Shipley, who has for some years been living at Baltimore with Richard Lyons, a carbuilder, as his wife, was brained by the man, who had been made a maniac by the heat.

Two men were shot and killed at a convention of the National party in the Cherokee nation. The victims were Eli Wofford, chief of the police of Tahlequah, and Charles Proctor, a deputy sheriff.

It has developed that Harry K. Brown, exchange clerk of the Bullion and Exchange bank of Carson, Nev., who left San Francisco suddenly about two months ago, is a defaulter to a large extent.

The train containing a portion of the Democratic state canvassing party, headed by ex-Gov. Bloxham, candidate for governor, and prominent candidates for state officers, was fired upon by unknown parties at a point between Welborn and Houston, Tex.

O. H. Winthrop, who is charged with abducting James Campbell, the Honolulu millionaire, and confining him in a house at San Francisco for several days in an attempt to extort $20,000 from him, was captured by the police at Oakland.

Policeman L. O. James routed a crowd of boys from a swimming pool in West Newark, Ohio, and placed the youngsters under arrest. While standing near the bank the officer's attention was diverted and the boys threw him into the creek. Every lad escaped.

Harvey Allender shot and killed Miss Wally Fiehner and V. Crossette at San Jose, Cal., and then attempted to kill himself, but failed. The shooting occurred in a crowded street and created intense excitement. Allender was in love with the woman.

Over in Douglas county, Mo., not far from where the Sawyer family was butchered by Ed Peary recently, Anna Harris, the eighteen-year-old daughter of a farmer, was knocked senseless by some unknown person, who had secreted himself in the house. Her assailant then undertook to cover up his villainous act by setting fire to the bed, but the fire was discovered in time to save the building. The young woman is in a precarious condition.

Foreign Gossip.

News has been received from Spitzbergen that Prof. S. Andree has discovered four rents in his balloon.

St. Cloud, Sevres and Ville d'Avray are suffering from the effects of the police raids on the Bois de Boulogne, the vagrants who are driven out of it taking refuge in the St. Cloud forest across the river.

On the second day of the Birmingham August meeting Pierre Lorillard succeeded in landing another first, his horse Draco winning the Doddington stakes of 150 sovereigns for two-year-olds from a field of seven starters.

Owing to the increased importance of the commercial relations between Germany and Venezuela the German government has promoted Count von Rex, the diplomatic representative at Caracas, to the rank of minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary.

A rebellion has broken out in the center of the Island of Formosa. Hoonim, the camphor center, was attacked on the 27th of June. It is supposed the few Japanese there, numbering about a dozen, including the gendarmes, were killed and it is feared that D. D. Ollia, a European, has also fallen a victim.

Mrs. Gladstone, writing to a teacher of elocution, says: "I trust that in all your efforts you will lay the foundation particularly in careful and distinct articulation. However, I fear the English are behind all the nations of Europe. The Scotch and Irish are, I believe, somewhat better."

Sir George and Lady Boden-Powell will soon start for the Arctic region in their yacht. Their first intention was to follow in the track of Nansen; but they have altered their plans, and will first take some eminent astronomers to Nova Zembla to observe the coming eclipse of the sun.

Joseph Chamberlain, since he has become secretary of state for the colonies, has scandalized the bureaucrats by habitually giving news to the press, and early one morning actually sent out cigars and whisky to the reporters waiting for official news announcing Jameson's capture at Johannesburg.

Adjoining the president's house in Pretoria is the austre little church where Oom Paul is on Sundays accustomed to pray. He is the most regular member of the congregation; he often leads the service, and preaches when he is in the mood. He draws very large audiences.

Reforms are being pushed through the Transvaal legislature, now that the danger from British aggression is past. The lower house has repealed the law that disqualified Catholics from holding office, while the upper house has passed a liquor law forbidding the sale of spirits to natives in the Rand gold fields.

A piece of Gobelin tapestry, 15x10, originally ordered by President Carnot, has just been completed on President Faure's order. M. Carnot, who was extremely sensitive to draughts, had the tapestry made to protect his back at public ceremonies. The design represents a lion bound by chains of flowers by two Cupids, with two large figures of Truth and Justice.

Otherwise.

Mrs. Friedman, who was prostrated by heat at Peoria, was found dead in bed.

The National Shoe and Leather Exchange reports the failure of E. S. Sanborn & Co. of Lynn, Mass., manufacturers of ladies' shoes.

L. D. Apsley, congressman from the Fourth Massachusetts district, has absolutely refused to accept a renomination.

A forty-four-year-old chancery case has just been decided by Justice Chitty, and there was a little money left for the contestants.

A schoolboy eleven years of age, of Bay City, Mich., died in the horrible agonies of hydrophobia, as the result of being bitten by a mad cat last June.

Ex-President Benjamin Harrison is an avowed candidate for the seat in the United States senate, which is now occupied by the "Tall Sycamore of the Wabash," Daniel W. Voorhees.

A dispatch from Chattanooga, Tenn., reports that H. Clay Evans declines to be a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor at the Nashville convention.

In New York City the knee-breeches makers the socialist tailors and the sailor-jacket makers, 5,100 strong, threaten to go on strike in sympathy with the trousers and vest-makers now on strike.

The past week in St. Louis has been the hottest known in that city for many years and from the resulting prostration twenty-seven corpses lie in the morgue and the hospital is crowded.

Five hundred of the operatives of the T. G. Plant works, at Lynn, Mass., at the close of their day's work gave up their places to join a strike in sympathy with the lasters, who left several days ago.

Matt Brand, an aged German living at Sioux City, Iowa, has aroused the sympathy of the officers of the Humane society by the harrowing tale of the ill treatment to which he claims his daughter has subjected him for many months.

District Attorney Foote of San Francisco has received instructions from Attorney General Harmon to dismiss the eight suits brought by the government several months ago to recover 60,000 acres of agricultural and timber lands in California, Oregon and Arizona. This land is valued at $500,000.

KEYNOTE SOUNDED

BRYAN AND SEWALL NOTIFIED OF THEIR NOMINATION.

The Ceremonies Occur in Madison Square Garden in the Presence of an Immense Audience — The Nominees Make Speeches in Reply to Notification Speechs and Sound the Keynote of the Campaign.

New York, Aug. 14. — A vast assemblage of people which gathered to witness the notification of William Jennings Bryan and Arthur Sewall, respectively, as nominees for president and vice president on the Democratic ticket, was called to order last night in Madison Square Garden by Chairman Jones, of the national committee. Senator Jones said: "I am directed by the national committee to name for your chairman Hon. Elliott Danforth of New York. Those in favor will say aye." There was a chorus of ayes and the motion was declared carried. Mr. Danforth said:

"It becomes my agreeable duty, by direction of the Democratic committee, to act as presiding officer of this meeting. As a member of the notification committee from the State of New York I am glad to extend to all our visiting brethren from every portion of this broad land who have come to witness this ceremony to-night, a cordial and hearty welcome. This gathering is for the purpose of affording an opportunity for the formal notification of the Democratic nominees for president and vice president of the United states of their nomination. You did not expect from me a speech, and in that you will not be disappointed. I have pleasure in presenting to you as chairman of the notification committee, the distinguished governor of Missouri, the Hon. William J. Stone. Gov. Stone stepped to the front of the platform, and when the outburst of appause had subsided, delivered the notification.

Mr. Bryan Notified.

Gov. Stone began by reviewing the progress of the free silver movement. He upheld the chicago platform and denounced those who declared that the convention was composed of Populists, socialists and anarchists. He said that the delegates were senators, governors, congressmen, merchants, professional men, farmers and mechanics, and represented the patriotic people of the country. In conclusion he paid a high compliment to the personal character of Mr. Bryan.

At the conclusion of Gov. Stone's remarks, he handed to Mr. Bryan an engrossed copy of the resolution of notification adopted by the committee on notification.

When Mr. Bryan took the parchment there was a wild outburst of applause, and while it was still filling the hall, Chairman Danforth said: "The next speaker needs no introduction at my hands, for his name is a household word throughout the land. I have the pleasure of presenting to you the Democratic nominee for president of the United States, Hon. William J. Bryan."

The applause continued for some minutes and was renewed again and again, Mr. Bryan standing and waiting for an opportunity to begin his speech. Finally National Chairman Jones said: "I appeal to this crowd to be in order. Please be in order." No attention was paid to the appeal. Mr. Danforth in turn said: "Will the audience be in order? Let the audience be in order." Finally Mr. Bryan himself managed to still the applause, and began his speech amidst comparative silence.

Bryan's Speech.

The nominee was given an ovation. He began by saying:

"We do not under-estimate the forces arrayed against us, neither are we unmindful of the importance of the struggle in which we are engaged; but relying for success upon the righteousness of our cause, we shall defend with all possible vigor the positions taken by our party. We are not surprised that some of our opponents, in the absence of better argument, resort to abusive epithets, but they may rest assured that no language, however violent, no invectives, however vehement, will lead us to depart a single hair's breadth from the course marked out by the national convention. The citizen, either public or private, who assails the character and questions the patriotism of the delegates assembled at the Chicago convention, assails the character and questions the patriotism of millions who have arrayed themselves under the banner there raised."

He denied that the platform attempted to dispute the authority of the supreme court, and said that he offered no apology for the income tax plank. Touching the money question, he said, in part:

"It is scarcely necessary to defend the principle of bimetallism. No national party during the entire history of the United States has ever declared against it, and no party in this campaign has had the temerity to oppose it. Three parties — the Democratic, Populist and Silver parties—have not only declared for bimetallism, but have outlined the specific legislation necessary to restore silver to its ancient position by the side of gold. The Republican platform expressly declares that bimetallism is desirable when it pledges the Republican party to aid in securing it as soon as the assistance of certain foreign nations can be obtained, and the minority in the Democratic convention only oppose free coinage by independent action because of the fear that it would prevent international bimetallism. The gold standard has been weighed in the balance and found wanting. Take from it the powerful support of the money-owning and money-changing classes and it cannot stand for one day in any nation of the world. It was fastened upon the United States without discussion before the people, and its friends have never yet been willing to risk a verdict by the voters upon that issue. There can be no sympathy or co-operation between the advocates of a universal gold standard and the advocates of bimetallism. Between bimetallism—whether independent or international, and the gold standard there is an impassable gulf.

"Farmers know that their condition is worse under the gold standard. Wage-earners have been injured by a gold standard. While a gold standard raises the purchasing power of a dollar it also makes it more difficult to obtain possession of the dollar; they know that employment is less permanent, loss of work more probable and re-employment less certain. It is only necessary to note the increasing number of failures in order to know that a gold standard is ruinous to merchants and manufacturers. The professional classes in the main receive their support from the producing class, and can only enjoy prosperity when there is prosperity among those who create wealth.

"It is not strange that those who have made a profit by furnishing gold to the government in the hour of its extremity favor a financial policy which will keep the government dependent upon them. I believe that I speak the sentiment of the vast majority of the people of the United States when I say that a wise financial policy administered in behalf of all the people would make our government independent of financiers, foreign or domestic.

"What shall it profit us to have a dollar which grows more valuable every day if such dollar lowers the standard of civilization and brings distress to the people? What shall it profit us if, in trying to raise our credit by increasing the purchasing power of our dollar, we destroy our ability to pay debts already contracted by lowering the purchasing power of the products with which these debts must be paid? If the holders of fixed investments will not listen to arguments based upon justice and equity; I appeal to them to consider the interests of posterity. We are not asking that a new experiment be tried. We are insisting upon a return to a financial policy approved by the experience of history and supported by all the prominent statesmen of our nation from the days of the first president down to 1873.

"We contend that free and unlimited coinage by the United States alone will raise the bullion value of silver to its coinage value and thus make silver bullion worth $1.29 per ounce in gold throughout the world. This proposition is in keeping with natural laws, not in defiance of them.

International Bimetallism.

"In conclusion permit me to say a word in regard to international bimetallism. We are not opposed to an international agreement looking to the restoration of bimetallism throughout the world. The advocates of free coinage have on all occasions shown their willingness to co-operate with other nations in the reinstatement of silver, but they are not willing to await the pleasure of other governments when immediate relief is needed by the people of the United States, and they further believe that independent action offers better assurance of international bimetallism than servile dependence upon foreign aid. For more than twenty years we have invited the assistance of European nations, but all progress in the direction of international bimetallism has been blocked by the opposition of these who derive a pecuniary benefit from the appreciation of gold. How long must we wait for bimetallism to be brought to us by those who profit by monometallism? If the double standard will bring benefits to our people who will deny them the right to enjoy those benefits?

"If our opponents would admit the right, the ability and the duty of our people to act for themselves on all public questions without the assistance and regardless of the wishes of other nations, and then propose the remedial legislation which they consider sufficient, we could meet them in the field of honorable debate; but when they assert that this nation is helpless to protect the rights of its own citizens we challenge them to submit the result to a people whose patriotism has never been appealed to in vain. We shall not offend other nations when we declare the right of the American people to govern themselves, and without let or hindrance from without, decide upon every question presented for their consideration. In taking this position we simply maintain the dignity of seventy million citizens who are second to none in their capacity for self-government."

The delivery of Mr. Bryan's speech consumed nearly two hours, and its finish was greeted with hearty applause. The chairman introduced Vice Presidential Nominee Arthur Sewall and Gov. Stone presented him with the formal notification document. Mr. Sewall, amid much disorder, delivered a brief speech advocating free coinage.

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Sewall's address the meeting was declared adjourned.

NOT FOR ARMENIA.

Report of Anglo-Russian Agreement Is Denied — Discord Among the Powers.

London, Aug. 14.—It is semi-officially stated that there is no truth in a report published by the Daily Chronicle of this city that Great Britain and Russia are on the point of reaching an agreement "to save both Armenia and Crete from Turkish oppression, without disturbing the peace of Europe," which agreement, it was added, would involve the presence of a Russian army in Armenia and of a British fleet at Crete "to guarantee Turkish compliance with the terms of the agreement." It is stated, on the other hand, that there is great discord among the powers as to the measures which should be adopted in regard to Crete and Russia, it is further asserted, is showing marked disinclination to allow great pressure to be brought to bear upon the sultan.

The Spanish government is inviting tenders in England for the construction of a floating dock at Havana.

Farmer Breaks His Neck.

Dell Rapids, S. D., Aug. 14. — I. O. Brennie is dead. He was stacking grain on his farm when he lost his footing and fell to the ground, breaking his neck. He lived only two hours.

Mollah Reza Hanged.

Teheran, Aug. 14.—Mollah Reza, who assassinated the late shah of Persia in May last, was hanged here this morning in the presence of an immense concourse of people.

BAD FOR SAMOANS

THE POOR NATIVES ARE BEING GOVERNED TO DEATH.

Consul General Mulligan, in a Report to the State Department, Says That Under the Tripartite Government of the United States Great Britain and Germany, the Condition of the Natives Grows Worse.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Consul General James L. Mulligan, at Apia, Samoa, has made a voluminous report to the state department upon the conditions of the islands. A portion of the report is devoted to a review of the government of the islands by the United States, Great Britain and Germany, under the Berlin treaty. This treaty, Mr. Mulligan concludes, was a mistake, and to maintain it is to persist in a mistake. "The present status," he says, "is an injustice to the people of the United States and a grave wrong to those of Samoa. If it be said that the treaty, so far as it concerns Samoa, has made matters no worse, it can be claimed with equal truth that it has failed to make them better in any particular. The admission of either postulate is to confess a failure."

As to the present government of Samoa, he says:

"A recognized and reigning king is dependent for his support on the voluntary contributions—the charity, in fact—of that portion of his family or tribe who adhere to him, while foreign officers of his government enjoy salaries from his revenues far in excess of the value of services performed. When a pittance of his nominal salary, long in arrears, is doled out to him, it comes through the hands of the foreign official, who exercises his pleasure to pay or withhold; his lawful wife is in no sense queen, nor no more entitled to consideration than the half-clad women who file back and forth along the beaches. A straggling village, within and part of the kingdom, levies import and export duties on every dollar's worth of merchandise brought into or shipped out of the kingdom, lending out of its revenues to the kingdom barely enough to pay the most meager expenses and the salaries of foreign officials.

"All the machinery of government—perhaps it is not too much to say of several governments—is in active operation within the precincts of this little town. The guns of great men-of-war, year in and year out, frown officiously upon the shore in support of the government and the law which does not exist within their effective range; and yet an offender within half a dozen miles of the seat of so many authorities defies the processes of the court and rebuffs the power of the invalided government. In the midst of all, white clad messengers of the crown and consul flit to and fro along the blazing beach, the bearers of imposing envelopes in which are covered the stately communications that round out the measures of time in this kindergarten of diplomacy.

In the meantime no clearing is made, no plantation is extended. The country which, at best, under its many disadvantages, needs all the stimulus of peace, all the security that government can secure, visibly languishes. There is no immigration, influx of capital or suggestion of enterprise. All wait for that undefined something—that change which is to come; wait as they have waited for thirty years; wait for the abrogation of the treaty, as they and their fathers waited for its coming."

Only a small part of the islands, he says, are under control of this government. Back from the shore and the town, the people do as they please. The treaty made by three governments for the government of a third is not considered a success.

McKinley Will Not Speak.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 18.—Maj. McKinley and Chairman Hanna met at the latter's home in this city last night and talked over the campaign. Mr. Hanna said he was very much pleased with the progress of affairs. More than 15,000,000 documents had been mailed from the Chicago headquarters within the past two weeks. Mr. Hanna said the speaking campaign would probably be well under way within the next ten days. When asked if Maj. McKinley would take the stump, Mr. Hanna replied: "Maj. McKinley has made no change in his plans. He will not take the stump in this campaign. It has been hinted that he might go to Milwaukee to address the convention of the Republican League. He will not do so."

Spain Would Make Us Pay.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The Spanish government is preparing a big bill of damages to be presented to the United States on account of the numerous expeditions alleged to have gone from our shores to the relief of the Cuban insurgents. In support of its claim it intends to invoke the precedent established against Great Britain in the celebrated Alabama claim awards made by the Geneva arbitration tribunal.

Tragedy in a Convention.

Wagoner, Ind. T., Aug. 18. — Two men were shot and killed and another mortally wounded at the annual convention of the National party in the Cherokee Nation, ten miles north of Tablequan, to-day.

Planing Mill Burned.

Green Bay, Wis., Aug. 18.—The plant of the Green Bay Planing Mill company burned to-day. The cause of the fire is unknown. Loss, $60,000; insurance, $13,000.

Painters Will Strike.

New York, Aug. 18. — A general strike of painters has been ordered to take place to-morrow, which will include men in other trades who will quit work in sympathy with them in the shops of the contractors who are paying wages less than the union scale of $3.50 for eight hours' work a day. It is said that nearly 1,000 workmen will go on strike.

The filibustering tug Three Friends has been seized by United States officials at Jacksonville, Fla.

LABOR DAY PROCLAMATION.

Gov. Clough Declares Monday, Sept. 7 a General Holiday.

St. Paul, Aug. 18.—Gov. Clough has issued the following Labor day proclamation:

"Whereas, by a legislative enactment of this state, the first Monday of September in each year has been set apart as Labor day, to be observed as a general holiday;

"Now, therefore, I, D. M. Clough, governor of the State of Minnesota, do hereby recommend and request that on Monday, Sept. 7, 1896, all places where labor is employed be closed and that every possible opportunity be given all who labor to celebrate the day in a manner befitting the purpose to which it is dedicated.

"The interests and happiness of all are inseparably connected with the interests and happiness of labor, and it it fitting and proper that all men, employers and employes, should lay aside their usual avocations for the day and, joining hands in one common brotherhood, seek to teach all men the dignity of labor and to foster among them a spirit of mutual confidence and respect. Therefore, let all good citizens gather together in public assemblies and seek to promote harmony and cooperation between employers and employes, and by other fitting ways seek to recognize the worth of honest toil and consider ways and means for elevating and improving the condition of the wage earners in our midst."

COL. KIEFER WITHDRAWS

From the Republican Congressional Contest.

St. Paul, Aug. 18. — For some time the rumor that Col. Kiefer was contemplating withdrawing from the contest for the Republican nomination for congress in this district has been current. To-day Col. Kiefer broke his silence and verified the rumor by giving out for publication an open letter to his friends, in which he formally withdraws his name from their consideration. He takes occasion at the same time to put a quietus upon another rumor that he intended to make an independent run for the place. Col. Kiefer renews his vows of loyalty to the Republican party, and expresses his earnest desire that a Republican may be chosen to the office he now holds. This action on Col. Kiefer's part gives Hon. F. C. Stevens a clear field for the nomination, as no other candidate has been mentioned. The nomination is likely to be tendered him by acclamation.

TRIP OF MINNESOTA EDITORS.

Arrangements Are Completed for the Annual Excursion.

St. Paul, Aug. 18. — The executive committee of the Minnesota Editors and Publishers' association has completed arrangements for the annual excursion of the association. The excursion will leave St. Paul on the morning of Tuesday, Sept. 8, visit Mackinac island, by way of the lakes, and return to St. Paul Saturday morning, Sept. 12. The members will meet at the Windsor hotel Tuesday morning. They will go directly to Duluth, where they will take the steamer Northwest for Mackinac island, making a short stop at Sault Ste. Marie. They will reach Mackinac Wednesday evening, and they will leave Thursday morning. On their return trip they will be entertained at Duluth, and an entertainment will be given for the association Friday evening.

PRESS DAY AT THE FAIR.

Newspaper Men Will Prepare the Programme for Saturday.

St. Paul, Aug. 18. — The newspaper men are to have charge of the programme at the state fair Saturday, Sept. 5. The fair management will give the entire receipts of the grand stand that day to the state editorial association and the St. Paul and Minneapolis Press clubs, the members of which are expected to furnish the entertainment.

Leaps Into the River.

St. Paul, Aug. 18.—An unknown man jumped from the west railing of the Robert street bridge at 9:30 o'clock last evening. He presumably met death in the waters of the river, as the body has not been recovered. The plunge was made from the middle span of the bridge, ninety feet above the water. The suicide's leap to death was witnessed by Miss Kate Casey and her brother Joseph, children of William Casey, of No. 117 East Fairfield avenue. They saw a man mount the rail on the west side and in a twinkling disappear from view.

Bonesteele Held for Murder.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 18. — Developments at the inquest take from J. L. Bonesteel, slayer of Frank H. Cole, the claim of an "outraged husband," and makes the killing a cold-blooded and deliberate murder. Bonesteel has been a brutal husband and lived off the earnings of his wife for years, and a few days before the murder deserted her and told her he would not live with her again. On the night of the murder he broke into the house and proceeded to Cole's room, where he found his wife, and shot her companion dead. Bonesteele has been held for murder in the first degree.

Horses Burned.

St. Paul, Aug. 18—Thirty-four horses were roasted to death at 1 o'clock this morning by the burning of a barn on Armstrong street. They were owned by Horejs Bros., the bakers. Besides the horses, it contained twelve wagons and four carriages, all of which were consumed. The Horejs brothers say that 3,000 bushels of oats were stored in the building, and they estimate the loss at between $7,000 and $9,000, which is partly covered by insurance.

Accused of Assault.

Madelia, Minn., Aug. 18. — John W. Anderson, a butcher charged with assaulting the eight-year-old daughter of John W. Miller, was by the court commissioner bound over to await the action of the grand jury. Anderson has been a respected member of society.

Theosophist Crusaders.

Paris, Aug. 18.—The American crusaders who are here in the interest of theosophy opened a theosophical mission for the benefit of the members of the English-speaking colony to-day.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

Philo S. Whiteman, a switchman, was run over and killed at St. Paul.

An unknown man committed suicide at Wildwood, White Bear lake.

The state fair this year promises to be of great value to the entire Northwest.

Two young people eloped from Northfield on a tandem, but were arrested at Hastings.

The residence of Tom Langlay, at Delano, was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, $500; fully insured.

Joseph Gross and Caddie Buttrick, while getting from a row boat to a sail boat, near the dock at Pine City, were drowned. The bodies were recovered.

A body was found at Wells, supposed to be that of a newsboy who disappeared in March, 1894. He was evidently murdered.

Amos Shallman, a young man of eighteen years, was drowned in the Root river about six miles from Chatfield.

Peter and Nicholas Everling, aged thirteen and eleven, were drowned while bathing. One body has been recovered.

The house of Joseph Mahany, three and a half miles southeast of Byron, was destroyed by fire, together with its contents. Insured for a small sum.

Col. George Healy, a pioneer of Olmsted county and state, died at Rochester. He was born in Cayuga county, N. Y., in 1812. He accumulated a large fortune, considerable of which has been left to charitable institutions.

James Thompson, aged about fifty years, an employe of the Brainerd Lumber company, was killed on the landing at Brainerd while unloading logs. Five logs rolled over him, crushing him into a unrecognizable mass.

Stephen O'Donovan, a well-to-do farmer living a few miles east of Graceville, was kicked in the stomach by a horse and died from the effect of the injury an hour later, before medical assistance could be had.

A sneak thief named Samuel Wright of Minneapolis was sentenced to 210 days in the county jail by Justice Newell of Hastings upon three charges of larceny. At the time he was arrested he had with him for protection a vicious canine.

Lamberton is now having erected an eight-room brick school house at a cost of $15,000, to be completed for occupancy after the holidays. Erick, Lund & Co., Minneapolis, have the contract. The Smead system of heating will be used.

A fatal accident occurred at Crookston whereby W. C. Talleda, a brakeman on the Great Northern railway, and a highly respected citizen, was instantly killed. While making a coupling his foot was caught between the rails and his body ground to pieces.

Erick Anderson, a Swedish laborer, whose home is at Iron River, Wis., was drowned in the Mississippi river at St. Cloud. He was playing on a plank and, being unable to swim, fell off and drowned in about ten feet of water. The man had no family.

Lightning struck two large barns west of Princeton, totally destroying them, together with several head of horses, 100 tons of hay and a lot of farm machinery. G. McFarland and L. Rochfort were the owners. Small insurance.

William Soure, a man about fifty years of age, at Lakefield, took a dose of laudanum, and died. He was supposed to be a little off in his mind. He was an old soldier, was not a drinking man and was a good citizen. He leaves a wife and three children in moderate circumstances.

A threshing machine exploded at Elgin, north of Rochester, injuring two men seriously. Schuyler Bigelow, the engineer, was blown from the engine, breaking an arm in two places and one leg. The other man was badly scalded. The engine had been condemned, and the men knew the chances they were taking.

The house ocupied by Mr. Williams and family, at Park Rapids, was struck by lightning, the bolt entering the bed room, injuring the bedstead on which Mrs. Williams was sleeping and singeing her hair and clothing, but leaving her uninjured. Lightning also knocked the end out of a granary for S. L. Doran, and caused about 2,000 bushels of wheat to run out on the ground.

Judge David Wilcox, of the municipal court of Sauk Center, has commenced action in the Stearns county district court against the city council of Sauk Center for an alleged libelous resolution adopted by that body Jan. 6, asking him to resign. The resolution was the result of a row over Wilcox's salary. The suit is brought against Alex Moore, W. V. Whipple, J. F. Cooper and A. E. Ewin, all members of the city council.

James Willis, an old employe of the Northern Pacific, fell backwards from a stepladder at Brainerd, while trying to tighten a bolt in the shafting, striking on his head and fracturing his skull. The injured man is about forty-two years of age, has a family of four, and has been at work for the Northern Pacific for twenty years. At the time of his injury he was foreman of the car department. The doctors pronounce the case fatal.

George W. Brandt, aged forty, and Louis Page, aged fourteen, were drowned in the bay at Duluth. Page was in swimming, and got beyond his depth. While he was struggling in the water, near the Northern Pacific bridge, Brandt, who was engineer on the bridge, saw him, and jumped to his rescue. Both soon sank. Brandt's body was recovered soon after, but Page's body has not been found. Mr. Brandt leaves a family.

A party of three registered at the Commercial hotel at Anoka, as Charles Barker, Mary Barker and John Ratcliff, entered the rooms of Hotelkeepwatch and a quantity of other jewwantch and a quantity of oaher jewelry, and left without paying their bills. The theft was not discovered until the following night. They were arrested at Jackson's hotel on suspicion, and all but the watch recovered. They will have a hearing soon, and will be bound over to the grand jury on the charge of grand larceny.

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2. We favor the abolition of the national bank circulation, and insist that our circulating medium shall be issued by the government alone.
3. We are in favor of the adoption of the initiative and referendum.
4. We demand that restrictive laws forbidding combinations and trusts be passed, and we favor a rigid enforcement of all such laws now in force, and the amendment of the same when they are not sufficient to prevent such acts.

PEOPLE'S PARTY TICKET.

National.

For President—
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

For Vice-President—
THOMAS E. WATSON,
of Georgia.

For Congressman—7th District—
E. E. LOMMEN

County Ticket.

For Auditor—
JOHN GLEASON

For Treasurer—
JOHN T. BEAUDRY

For Sheriff—
THOS. LAWRENCE

For Register of Deeds—
ALBERT WICKSTROM

For Judge of Probate—
OLE HAGEN

For County Attorney—
L. E. GOSSMAN

For Surveyor—
O. L. HAMERY

For Coroner—
DR. STEBBINS

For Court Commissioner—
EDWARD GEORGE

For Superintendent of Schools—
I. I. KAASA

For Commissioner—1st District—
CHAS. McCARTY

For Commissioner—3rd District—
REMI FORTIER

For Commissioner—5th District—
ROBERT CASEMY.

Legislative Ticket.

For Representatives { S. J. LEE, Norman Co.
W. A. MARIN, Polk Co

OUGHT SILVER BE REMONETISED?

I was in Winnipeg a few days ago and while there I met an English gentleman who had lived in the United States and Canada for many years. He was a bright observing man and seemed to have a keen appreciation of the condition of our monetary affairs. Pulling out of his pocket a handful of silver change he selected several pieces from the sixpence up to the crown and said: "The British Empire for the last ten years has been coining these pieces for use in trade in all British Dominion; they are most the exclusive medium of exchange on the street, in the shop and at provision stalls all over the country, I might say it is the only money of the people. While the sovereign, the five pound bank note, and other forms of currency are the money of the wealthy the great importing house and the banks. England gets all the silver from the United States and from Latin American States in form of bullion at fifty-eight to sixty-eight cents per ounce, adds ten per cent. alloy and coins it into these subsidiary coins and pays it out for all purposes at an advance of more than one hundred per cent. Give her forty years more of this favoriteism wrung from you by bribing and corrupting your congressmen and the national debt of the "Tight Little Island" will be extinguished at America's expense; yes, at the expense of the toil and sweat of your suffering millions. Are your people so far reduced by partisianism and love of greed that you can not, dare not rebel?" I did not answer him, to tell the truth I was too exasperated, not at the gentle Britain but at the Noble Scion of Purianism, to permit of speech. But this is only half, indeed not half told. The Lombard and Wall Street bankers purchase our bar silver at the same price before stated and take it to British India and have it coined into Rupees by the Imperial Government mint and the ounce of silver, purchased here for fifty-eight cents to sixty-eight cents realizes to them, when minted, one dollar and thirty-seven cents worth of silver rupees, which will pay for just as much wheat and cotton as it did twenty years ago. Wheat and cotton are bought there on a silver basis, here on a gold basis, and our producers are suffering because of the want of that and fostering care that a great government like ours should exercise for their interest. The restoration of silver to its former monetary value by remonetization will relieve us; the placing of an export duty upon that commodity equal with the current price to its monetary value will practically effect the same purpose. One or the other must be demanded and had or our nation will speedily become bankrupt.

FRANK IVES.

WHY ENGLAND IS FOR GOLD.

The reason why England favors the single gold standard and is so much alarmed by the prospect of the United States abandoning this system and returning to the policy of bimetallism is very plain. The present gold standard tends to benefit her at the expense of this country. An exchange shows very clearly that the greatest possible inducement for Great Britain to have the gold standard at home and the silver standard in India, consists in the fact that by this policy she is enabled to buy our American silver at the ratio of thirty-one pounds of silver for one pound of gold; and then coin it for India at the ratio of fifteen pounds of silver for one pound of gold. By this shrewd dealing between a silver producing country and a silver using colony England more than doubles her gold dollars.

The commercial ratio of silver to gold in the United States is 31 to 1 and the legal ratio between silver and gold in India is 15 to 1. It is, therefore, as plain as anything can be, that for every dollar invested in American silver, England has a clear gain of more than 100 per cent by coining it into the silver money of India. India is called a bimetallistic country and lately gold standard; but the fact is, there is no gold in circulation there among the people. All of the gold that is received by the government and the people of India is drained into England. There are over $950,000,000 of silver in circulation in India, or $3.21 per capita.

All of the duties and taxes of the people of India payable to England must be paid in gold; and thus every gold dollar invested by the English in American silver brings back two dollars from this oppressed colony. Why should England not favor a cheap market to buy silver and a dear one to sell it? Thirty-one to one is for England and 16 to 1 is for America.

Chicago dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer: Mark Hanna is making desperate efforts to induce Chicago merchants to enter upon what he calls a business man's campaign in the interests of Mr. McKinley. Hanna's idea is that business men should "instruct" their employes how to vote. He also hopes through the heads of the great business houses in Chicago to reach the heads of business houses in smaller cities and ultimately to get at the workingmen where they will have no chance to resist.

Thus a man who may not care to attend a McKinley meeting will be compelled to do so if the meeting is held at a shop or store during business hours. When the men assemble weekly for their pay the boss will be on hand with a political orator and after the proprietor has remarked that his business would be ruined by the election of Bryan the politician will enlarge upon the glories of McKinleyism and the gold standard.

P. D. Armour, the packer, is pleased with the idea, and his pigstickers will soon take their first easy lessons in finance. Gold mottoes on pay envelopes have been suggested by Mr. Hanna, and will probably make their appearance shortly in many of the business places controlled by Republicans. It will be a campaign of bulldozing.

A Struggle for Liberty.

S. M. Owen gives a few pertinent remarks on the situation:

"The struggle that is now on is more than a 'free silver' struggle, more than elevating this man or that to office, high or low, more than the distribution of patronage, more than the breaking of rings and combines, even more than the fate of political parties! It is a gigantic struggle for the political and even personal liberty of the American citizen! It has now reached a point where no man can be politically independent unless he is financially independent, or possesses the willingness and courage to wear a martyr's crown. Every day we see more and more evidences of the determination of corporate and monopolistic wealth to frighten, intimidate and coerce men to its uses. Argument and persuasion are not to be the enemy's weapons of offense or defense, but the almost if not quite invincible power of money, most brutally used, is to be invoked to crush the people into obedience to its despotic and devastating rule!"

The prophet who is honored in his own country is one whom the people can trust and tie to, John Lind is such a man. The New Ulm News says of him: Ten years ago Mr. Lind was chosen a member of congress to represent this district, and after having been thrice elected at the end of six years he voluntarily refused another nomination and returned his commission to the people as clean as he had received it. He was one of the youngest members of congress, but took rank with many of the older members. During his last term Wm. J. Bryan, who now leads the bimetallic hosts, was a member of the house, and two young men, who agreed upon the money question, became devoted friends. Mr. Lind is an intelligent gentleman of sincere opinions on public questions, and he has the courage of his convictions. That he retired from public life when his party was in the full tide of its strength, and that he seperated from his life-long political association because he preferred to follow his own conscience in what he believes to be for the public welfare, is sufficient proof of the sound metal that is within him; and that he will make an honest and capable governor of the state of Minnesota, admits of no doubt.

The railroad companies over in Dakota don't seem to be worried over the $1,000,000 increased valuation that was put on them a short time ago. They could stand twice that amount.

Most of the republican papers in Northwestern Minnesota size up Mark Hanna's gold-bug supplements as being too course and refuse to send them out among their readers. Much credit to the republican newspaper boys.

Large manufacturing concerns in the east are carrying out their threats to a certain extent by closing down factories in order to starve their employees and make them vote for McKinley. Mark Hanna is at the bottom of it.

At the peoples party convention held in Roseau county last week it was resolved that no county officer be nominated unless he adhere strictly to the principles of the party and favor total prohibition. They broke the "resolved" at the tail end of the ticket and put in one republican.

Senator Thurston of Nebraska was advertised good and plenty at Duluth for several weeks, but when it came to parade only 308 republican heads were counted and some of these were boys! He (the senator) ought to have known better than to talk gold in one of the best union cities in the United States.

—Job printing of all kinds done at the SPECTATOR office.

SOUTH AFRICAN RUINS.

Buildings at Zimbabwe That May Be of King Solomon's Time.

It would seem that at some far distant date a people more civilized than any of the present Kaffir tribes had penetrated into the region we now call Mashonaland and had maintained itself there for a considerable period. Remains of gold workings are found in many parts of that country, and even as far as the southwestern part of Matabeleland—remains which show that mining must have been carried on, by primitive methods no doubt, but still upon a scale larger than we can well deem within the capabilities of the Kaffir tribes as we now see them. There are, moreover, in these regions, and usually not far from some old gold working, pieces of ancient buildings executed with a neatness and finish, as well as with an attempt at artistic effect, which are entirely absent from the rough walls, sometimes of loose stones, sometimes plastered with mud, which the Kaffirs build today.

These old buildings are, with one exception, bits of wall inclosing forts or residences. They are constructed of small blocks of granite of the country, carefully trimmed to be of one size, and are usually ornamented with a simple pattern, such as the so called "herringbone" pattern. The one exception is to be found in the ruins of Zimbabwe, in southern Mashonaland. Here a wall 30 feet high and from 6 to 12 or 14 feet thick incloses a large elliptical space, filled with other buildings, some of which apparently were intended for the purposes of worship.

There are no inscriptions of any kind and few objects, except some rudely carved heads of birds, to supply any indication as to the ethnological affinities of the people who erected this building or as to the nature of their worship. Such indications as we have, however, suggest that it was some form of nature worship, including the worship of the sun. We know from other sources, including the Egyptian monuments and the Old Testament, that there was from very early times a trade between the Red sea and some part of east Africa, and as we know also that the worship of natural forces and of the sun prevailed among the early Semites the view that the builders of Zimbabwe were of Arab or some other Semitic stock is at least highly plausible.

Two things are quite clear to every one who examines the ruins and compares them with the smaller fragments of ancient buildings already mentioned. Those who built Zimbabwe were a race much superior to the Bantu tribes, whose mud huts are now to be found not far from these still strong and solid walls, and those other remains scattered through the country were either the work of that same superior race or, at any rate, were built in imitation of their style and under the influence they had left. But whether this race was driven out or peaceably withdrew or became by degrees absorbed and lost in the surrounding Bantu population we have no data for conjecture. If they came from Arabia, they must have come more than 12 centuries ago, before the days of Mohammed, for they were evidently not Mussulmans, and it is just as easy to suppose that they came in the days of Solomon, 15 centuries earlier.—James Bryce, M. P., in Century.

Drawbacks on High Art.

"I told that lady that in order to get a good photograph she must forget where she was."

"Well?"

"She did it so thoroughly that she went away without making the required deposit."—Chicago Record.

—If you want anything in the line of letter heads, note heads, bill heads, statements, envelopes, business cards, hand bills, in fact anything in the printing line, call at the SPECTATOR office. We guarantee satisfaction.

Subscribe for the Spectator.

Information that informs.

If you are going East—or South—and want to know what the trip will cost, when you will reach your destination, and why you should take "The Burlington" to Chicago, Peoria, St. Louis and Kansas City, write to W. J. C. Kenyon, G. F. & P. A., St. Paul, Minn., and you will receive by return mail a letter telling JUST EXACTLY what you want to know. Reclining Chair Cars—seats free; Pullman Compartment and Standard Sleepers; Dining Cars, serving meals from 25 cents up—the combination makes comfort sure, and it will SUIT YOU.

MINNESOTA

State Normal Schools

—AT—

Winona, Mankato, St. Cloud and Moorhead.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:
—(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.
—(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.
—(c) A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.
—(d) A kindergarden training course (at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.)

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3.00 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at all the schools September 4th 1896.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows:
IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
GEORGE R. KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

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and we can furnish you with Blankets, Cassimeres, Flannels and Yarns, of our own manufacture in exchange for wool. Send for samples and prices.

We pay 12 to 15 cents per pound for unwashed and 20 to 25 cents for washed wool in exchange for goods.

We also do custom work—roll carding, spinning and weaving.

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Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing

Razors honed and put in first-class order.

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Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 19	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
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RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties' in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
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8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	6.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 8.00
10 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	500
NE SE of 28	6.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 " 35	5.00
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
3 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
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2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
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NE SE of 33	4.00
8 forties in 34 at from	4.50 to 5.50
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5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
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2 " 17	4.50
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2 " 21	6.00
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St. Hilaire Minn.

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Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

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C. A. SKEIE.

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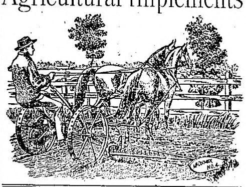

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"There is no paper published in America that so nearly approaches the true journalistic ideal as The CHICAGO RECORD."—From "Newspaperdom" (New York).

"I have come to the firm conclusion, after a long test and after a wide comparison with the journals of many cities and countries, that The CHICAGO RECORD comes as near being the ideal daily journal as we are for some time likely to find on these mortal shores."—Prof. J. T. Hatfield in The Evanston (Ill.) Index.

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North Side Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity 500 barrels of Flour Daily

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.
Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices. : :
☞ Warehouse on railroad track. : : : : : : : : : : :

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FLOUR MILL SITES GO AT THE SAME FIGURE. DON'T MISS THIS LAST OPPORTUNITY.

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DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
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BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

MISS C. S. HOFF,

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AND CIGARS.

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Collection Agency.

Improved Farms for sale. Chattel and real estate loans made on short notice. I have a large lot of improved farms I will sell on easy terms. DAN PATTERSON.

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Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the McGill University, Montreal Canada.

Office in Bank Block.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA.

J. HOGQUIST,
Merchant = Tailor.

I have a full assortment of sample of goods for the spring and summer trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for the same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

☞Give me a call and be convinced.

Respectfully yours,
J. HOGQUIST.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

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MINNEAPOLIS
BEER
ALWAYS ON TAP.

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Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. ☞Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG RED BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store.

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☞English Setters, Irish Setters and St. Bernards for sale at right prices.
Address:—RED RIVER KENNELS,
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The
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.
will sell
For the Next Sixty Days
desirable
LOTS
From $25 to $100.

Apply to H. E. IVES.

WHAT YOU MAKE.

$ $ $ $

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	44c	Butter	6@8c
Oats	11c	Eggs	6c
Bar'ey	12c	Beans... (pr bu)	$1.00
Flax	57c	Potatoes "	15

LOCAL NEWS.

Pike fishing is at its best.

As a fisherman—Doc is a failure.

WANTED:—A good new milk cow. See W. A. Arthur.

The carpenter work on the school house was finished last Friday.

Thief River Falls will organize a silver club with a good membership.

No. 1 hard wheat jumped two cents yesterday, and No. 1 Northern one cent.

O. W. Brink set up a new binder Monday in the Black River district.

J. Q. Adams, the jeweler of Red Lake Falls was doing business in the village to-day.

M. Z. Epperson still continues to ship hay in car load lots to eastern markets.

W. H. Higham drove over from Grand Forks to-day. He was accompanied by Bill Browel.

A dice box was the only thing that was saved in a building recently burned at Roseau.

Postmaster Hoff is the first one in the village to have possession of a Mexican dollar.

Col. Stranahan put the last coat of trimming paint on his residence the first of the week.

Mrs. W. A. Arthur and baby, were visiting friends at Thief River Falls a few days last week.

S. M. Dainard has a large crew of men and teams putting up hay—and he will put up lots of it.

St. Hilaire can boast of a 16 to 1 shot—missed 16 and hit 1. It is useless to say what his politics are.

Messrs. Shevlin, Hixon, Arpin and Kelly, all interested in saw mill interests will be here this afternoon.

O. F. Post and Wm. Stranahan walked off with first and second prize at the gun shoot last Saturday evening.

Mrs. Savage will speak in the M. E. church on next Sunday afternoon representing the Homeless Children's home

Deputy game warden Johnson of Crookston went up and down the line Monday with his weather eye open for business.

Mrs. Aslak Olson had the misfortune to break her fore arm the first of the week. Dr. Francis was called and set the fracture.

A basket social will be given at the Norwegian Lutheran church next Friday evening (Aug. 21st.) All are cordially invited.

J. H. Pemo, Emil Brink, Cora Harris and Postmistress Hoff made a pleasure trip to Thief River Falls Sunday afternoon.

H. M. Novotny of the Argyle Banner did the square thing in last week's issue by giving the convention proceedings of all three parties.

The Thirteen Towns fair will be held at Fosston September 10th 11th and 12th. A. W. Foss, the secretary, will give you any information wanted.

Charley Rapp took an early start last Friday and drove over into Marshall county viewing the crop prospects and looking after other matters of importance.

Billy Porter, one of the townsite boomers of Thief River Falls was down the first of the week renewing acquaintances—and he has a host of them.

W. A. Arthur and son Earle drove to Thief River Falls Sunday and were accompanied home by Mrs. Arthur and baby who were visiting friends at that place for a few days.

M. P. DeWolf and son of East Grand Forks, who have been having an outing at Red lake returned home Monday. While stopping over between trains he spent a few hours fishing for wall-eyed pike.

Farmer Hines and the directors are having a little trouble over the proposed road and they came to the conclusion that they can get along with him in building the road. It looks like quits.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Brief But Expressive.

Two dealers trading side by side,
One for his trade on ads. relied;
One to old fogy methods trusted;
The first one's rich, the other's busted.
—L.A.W. Bulletin.

Dan Patterson's new residence will be ready for occupancy by the first of next week. It is one of the best and most complete houses in the Northwest without exception.

The power plow used for getting the streets in shape for paving at Grand Forks don't seem to work in North Dakota gumbo and in consequence broke down several times.

The 300 barrel Standard Oil tank was placed in position last week and everything is now in first-class running order. Dan Patterson will look after the company's interests at this point.

L. T. Bergh returned home Monday from a collecting trip in around Grand Forks. He reports the army worm doing great damage over there and says they clean up a 160 acre tract in less than a day.

The Great Northern on this branch must have changed their time card, as they get in regular an hour later than the old card calls for. Jim should advertise and not disappoint the public by several hours.

Mrs. H. J. Freeman, and two children, who have been visiting friends and relatives at Fon du Lac, Wis., for the past two months returned home Friday very much benefited in health by the change of climate and scenery.

A new steamer will be built at Thief River Falls to draw but nine inches of water. It will be used to carry freight and passengers as far as Highlanding and from there everything will be transferred to larger steamers.

Chas. Howard, superintendent of constructing Standard Oil houses in the northwest completed the house at this point last Friday and left the same day for Crookston where he will make repairs on the house at that place.

St. Cloud Times: Congressman Eddy of the Seventh district is in a Fletcherian fix, judging from the following remark to a Minneapolis Times reporter: "My impression is that I've got a h—ll of a fight on hand in the Seventh district.

The new steamer "Martin Lally" was driven ashore by the heavy wind last week. There is something wrong in the construction of the boat as she is uncontrollable in a heavy breeze. There is talk of remodeling the boat into a side wheeler.

The passengers that were left four miles down the track today with nothing to eat but peanuts, apples and figs, speak real nice words of Jim Hill. Cause of delay:—Heavy loaded with gravel—cut in two and run into town in two sections—that's all.

Frank F. Cook, the practical painter and paper hanger finished his work on the new Patterson residence and left to-day for Thief River Falls where he has several like jobs on hand. Mr. Cook is a first-class workman and thoroughly understands his business.

Mike Willmas of Red Lake Falls, accompanied by his brother Nick, a cigar manufacturer of Osseo, were visiting old time friends of Mike's in this village Friday. Although this was Nick's first trip to St. Hilaire, he secured several orders and promises to call again.

The Arab peddlers are making a tour through this country again. This time they take in exchange for goods; butter, eggs and poultry, etc. These peddlers look a little foolish, but they manage to get the best end of the deal for their inferior goods right along. "Pass them up."

The Plaindealer says the commercial travelers of Grand Forks have been receiving letters from their houses warning them that it will cost them their position if they talk for silver. That is just about as honest as the gold bug party man can be—even a clean conscience is not allowed to its slaves.

Chas. Rapp and Chas. Brink went to Black River yesterday. On their return home they met with a mishap, breaking the buggy pole in such a manner so that it could not even be temporarily repared, and in consequence Charley Brink hitched himself to the buggy and pulled it home—three miles—some say.

According to the abstract of the county auditor, Polk county has 18,000 horses, 15,000 cows, 8,800 sheep, 9,400 hogs, 3,061 dogs, 7,465 wagons and carriages, 2,456 sewing machines, 166 pianos, $280 worth of diamonds and jewelry, and real estate to the assessed value of $5,000,000, of which $597,796 is credited to Crookston.

Items of news this week so far as East Grand Forks is concerned are like money—gol darned scarce. People are becoming so alarmed over the condition of things that even cupid has quit doing business, and as for births—bless you, people are becoming wise. There has not been any this week.—East Grand Forks Courier.

Al. Jewett and Wm. Barragy, who gave the very best of satisfaction as carpenter and painter on the Standard Oil building here, accompanied Chas. Howard to Crookston where they will complete that job and go to Larimore and other points in North Dakota. Mr. Howard says for all around fast and good workers the boys can knock the spots off of any men he has had in his employ.

In the language of the Minto (N.D.) Journal man "there is nothing like a fully developed, ring-tailed, loaded-to-the-mussle hail storm to do a quick job of cutting and threshing." The storm that passed through that section of North Dakota August 7th completely destroyed 100 sections of land with a crop prospect of 640,000 bushels of grain. 250 farms were completely ruined of their crops.

P. H. McPherson, the contracter and builder, who has just completed one of the finest residences in the Northwest, left for his home at Marquette, Manitoba, Monday. Mac, as he is familiarly called is an A No. 1 carpenter, and talks strongly of moving his family here next spring and make this his future home. We always welcome such men among us.

The following is taken from the "Dakota" the leading Scandinavian paper in North Dakota.

"Ole E. Hagen, editor of the Rodhuggeren, has done much good work for the peoples party in Northern Minnesota, and the populists of Polk county honored themselves by nominating him as their candidate for Judge of Probate. He is well qualified for the office, and we expect to see him elected by a big majority."

The following is supposed to be the prayer that the Jewish Rabbi opened up the St. Louis convention with:

"Our father who are in England, hallowed by thy gold, thy kingdom come, thy will be done in America as it is in Britain, give us this day thy wasted crumbs, and forgive us our begging as we forgive those who make beggars of us; lead us not into prosperity, but deliver us from all wealth, for thine is the earth, the bonds and all creation, for ever. Amen."

The Democrats in 1892 acceded to the Populist demand for tariff reform. In 1896 they have acceded to the Populist demand for restoration of the dollar of the daddies. In 1900 they must accede to the Populist demand for government ownership of railroads and telegraphs. The mills of the gods grind slowly, and reforms come one at a time, but already the integrity and advancement of this government rest upon the Populist party.—Sound Money.

What do the common, every day people think of the fact that Senator Thurston, the leading counsellor and attorney of the Gould-Huntington Union Pacific railway system, is stumping the Northwest for McKinleyism? He was president of the republican national convention that nominated McKinley, and now he is stumping the country in the interests (?) of the dear people! How many voters can he fool into the support of the gold-bug and corporation combine that nominated McKinley?—Waseca Herald.

A Free State School for the Deaf.

The school for the education of the deaf children of the state is located at Faribault, Minn.

Board, books, tuition, lights, washing and medical attention are FREE TO ALL deaf children of sound body and mind in the state between eight and twenty five years of age.

Parents are expected to pay clothing and traveling expenses only.

The Probate Judge will furnish information to those who may desire to send their children to school. If further information is desired, apply to the superintendant of the School for the Deaf, Faribault, Minnesota.

If anyone knows of a deaf child, who has not attended school, send the name, and the name and address of the parents to the superintendant or this school.

Next sessions opens September 9th 1896.

When the gold bug stump speaker comes around next fall and tells you that silver has declined in value on account of the increased production ask him why it is that gold has not declined for the same reason. If he says the production of gold has not increased in the same ratio with silver you might show him the following figures devoting the world's production of gold for the years indicated. The figures are from the report of the director of the United States mint and ought to be reliable:

Year.	Ounces.
1886	5,135,679
1887	5,117,861
1888	5,330,875
1889	5,973,790
1890	5,749,306
1891	6,320,194
1892	7,102,180
1893	7,608,787
1894	8,737,788

The production in 1895 rose to nearly 10,000,000 ounces or nearly double the output of 10 years ago.—Ada Herald.

Berry Beds.

Keep the new strawberry beds free from weeds. The hotter and dryer the weather the faster the purslane grows. Keep it hoed out and pull to rot or feed to pigs. When the raspberry and blackberry crops are off cut away the canes that have borne fruit, and thin out the canes or suckers of the blackberries and red raspberries to a sufficient number for next year's fruiting and keep out the grass and weeds, that the canes may get well matured by the end of the season. The work should be so well done that hoeing and cultivating may not be necessary later than the last of the month. No more pinching back of the canes should be done later than the first of the month, lest next year's fruiting buds be forced into growth and the late growth fail to ripen up before severe frosts occur.

Fall Examinations.

The examinations of candidates for teacher's certificates will be held as follows:

August 18th and 19th, Fisher, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls.

August 21st and 22nd, Fosston and Crookston.

September 24th and 25th, East Grand Forks and Fertile.

EXAMINATIONS FOR FIRST GRADE CERTIFICATES.

Crookston, August 20th, 21st, and 22d.

East Grand Forks, September 24th, 25th, and 26th.

Examinations begin promptly at 9 a. m.

1-3 O. McCRILLIS, Co. Supt.

A Borrowing Nation.

I'm nothin' but a hayseed,
An' I work the livelong day
In the barn, the field or medder,
An' I don't see much to say,
An' I don't see menny people—
An' fewer still see me;
But b'gosh I know I'm livin'
In the lan' o' the free.

Squire Jenkin's got a muggige,
On all the lan' I hold;
An' it takes my crops for taxes
An' intres' on his gold,
An' arter I have paid 'em,
Ther aint much left for me,
But b'gosh I know I'm livin'
In the lan' o' the free.

I dunno what's the matter—
Things wasn't allus so;—
Thet muggige didn't seem heavy;
Wheat wasn't half so low,
But no matter what's the matter,
'Tis all the same to me,
For b'gosh I know I'm livin'
In the lan' o' the free.

I hear them silver fellows,
They say in times gone by,
When silver was good money,
My wheat was twice as high,
My intres' an' my taxes
Were as nothin' then to me,
But b'gosh I then was livin'
In a lan' o' the free.

"This is a borrowin' nation,"
So Squire Jenkins said,
An' that's the very reason
I haven't got ahead,
But what's the thing we borrow—
That's what I can not see,
But still b'gosh we're livin'
In the land o' the free.

Can it be wheat we borrow,
Or things that people eat,
Like corn, or oats or barley, like
Butter, eggs or meat;
Of those we have a plenty
And so it cannot be,
'Tis something else we've borrowed,
In this lan' o' the free.

An' do we borrow cotton,
Or wood or sich like stuff;
To make the people clothing
To keep the winter off?
Oh no! The wise uns tell us
Of such things, don't you see?
Thar's great OVER-production
In this land o' the free.

Then iron, steel or labor,
Say, do we borrow those?
Or lumber, brick or plaster,
Or anything that grows.
Now I am greatly bothered—
But have a shrewd idee—
All wants are filled by natur
In this land o' the free.

If we're a borrowin' nation,—
Then we are fools indeed;—
For we raise every blessed thing
Than any people need,
An' what we got from nature,
Is not a debt—for she
Asks nothin' back she gives us
In this land o' the free.
—Francis H. Clark.

Minnesota Game Laws.

It is lawful to kill the following game at the times hereafter specified.

Woodcock and bertrams, or upland plover, between July 4 and Oct. 31.

Prairie chicken, white breasted and sharp tailed grouse between Sept. 1 and Nov. 1.

Quail, partridge, ruffled grouse and pheasant, between Sept. 1 and Dec. 1.

Wild duck and any variety of wild geese or brant or any variety of snipe, or aquatic fowl between between April 25 and Sept. 1st. Decoys may be used in hunting wild ducks, geese or brant. (The last dates are as passed by the legislature, but evidently are turned around.)

Unlawful to enter upon any land without consent of owner for purpose of killing or taking any of above game.

Unlawful to take or kill any harmless bird, except blackbirds and sparrows.

Deer, Nov. 1 to Nov. 20.

It is unlawful to kill or have in possession moose, caribou, fawn, elk or antelope, before Jan. 1, 1898.

(Unlawful to ship any of above birds or animals out of state unless accompanied by person killing them, or to hunt above game with dogs, or trap, snare, or attract with artificial light, or to kill except with gun held from shoulder, or to kill more than twenty-five of the above birds in one day.

H. E. Hoard, in Montevideo Leader: Where is the cheap and nasty money that the gold bugs fear they may be compelled to take, in settlement of their claims? All the silver this government has ever coined would not give us American citizens ten dollars apiece. There are not enough green backs in existence to give us each a five dollar bill. If all the gold this nation ever coined could be gathered from the four corners of the earth and distributed equally among us as we would have less than half an ounce apiece. Think of that you farmers who are asked to cast your votes in the interests of Wall Street and the Rothschilds syndicate! Half an ounce of gold apiece for American liberty and prosperity and no other money of payment and redemption! Half an ounce of gold apiece provided we could call it all in, and your farm, your name, your goods and chattels mortgaged, and pledged to make payment of a hundred such ounces not in honest silver coin, not in legal tender, not in lawful money of the United States but in gold and gold alone at whatever high price the dear generous-hearted Shylocks may conclude to compel you to pay for it when the time comes to settle. Republicans who believe in honest money and honest payment, are you satisfied that it is for your interest to do this costly thing? Democrats, are you believers in the sophistries of Cleveland and Carlisle rather than in the traditions of your own party? Is it not a fact that both these great parties have been and are being ruled and controlled by the monied interests of the East and of Europe rather than by the plain principles of justice, equity and right? and if so, what say you, farmers and laborers and business men who believe in honest standards of weight and measure and value? Will you consent to aid the vicious schemes of these designing men or will you stand by justice—and impartial justice,—and help to save this nation in this her hour of extremest peril!

Now is the time to get the SPECTATOR.

Something

RAPP & POST
General Merchants.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but every one knows this is impossible.

We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will, sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us.

Yours truly,
Rapp & Post.

For Sale!—The Earth

IN CHUNKS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

IMPROVED FARMS. BUSINESS LOTS.
WILD LANDS. RESIDENCE LOTS.
HAY LANDS. MILL SITES.

☞Easy payments, long time low rate of interest. Call on H. E. IVES, REAL ESTATE BROKER.
☞SPECTATOR OFFICE, St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

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DEALER IN

Drugs and Stationery

St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET

ALL KINDS OF

Fresh and Salt Meats.

FRESH FISH AND GAME IN SEASON.

Highest Price paid for Hides, Wool, Veal, Mutton and Poultry.

S. M. DAINARD, PROPRIETOR.

American Hotel

W. A. ARTHUR, PROPRIETOR.

Newly Furnished and First-Class in every respect.

Special attention given to Traveling men, hunting parties and also fishing parties.

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Boot and Shoe Store!

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DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes. Hand made Shoes a specialty.

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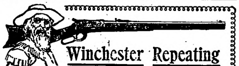

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Our Model 1893 Shot-Gun is now used by all the most advanced trap and game shooters.

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ASK YOUR DEALER TO SHOW YOU THIS GUN.

Everything that is Newest and Best in Repeating Arms as well as all kinds of Ammunition are made by the WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., Winchester Ave., New Haven, Conn.

☞Send a Postal Card with your address for our 112-page Illustrated Catalogue.

First

Last and always advertised as a true blood purifier, the most wonderful cures on record are made and the greatest sales are won by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Be sure to get Hood's, only Hood's

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness.

Some Beresford Stories.

A laborer once wrote to Lord Charles Beresford saying that his wife had just had twins—a boy and a girl—and he wanted to call one "Lord Charles Beresford Brown." Lord Charles gave his permission and obtained that of the princess. Four months later the man wrote again: "I am happy to inform you that 'Lord Charles Beresford Brown' is well and strong, but the 'Princess of Wales Brown' died this morning."

Lord Charles is a man of few words, and these very much to the point. Speaking in the house of commons one day, in reference to the Arab slave dealers, he said, with great emphasis: "Mr. Speaker, we ought to catch these men, give 'em a fair trial, and then hang 'em."

Unconventional Lord Charles has always been. Receiving an invitation to dinner at Marlborough house one evening, he replied by wire: "Sorry can't come. Lie follows by post."—Strand Magazine.

A Rank Sceptic.

Spirit (at Lily Dale seance)—Don't you know me? I am the spirit of your mother-in-law.

Investigator—You can't fool me. My mother-in-law always brought her trunk with her.—Buffalo Times.

Agents Wanted.

The Home Life Insurance company of New York issues the most attractive policies of any old line company. The cash value and loaning privileges each year are plainly guaranteed in the policy. An energetic, live man, well acquainted, is desired as a local agent. Special territory and liberal contract will be given. References required. Address or call on Fred F. Loomis, general manager, 306-9 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul.

Amenities of the Future.

Caller—Present my compliments to Miss Ariadne, and ask her if it will be convenient for her to be my wife.

Servant (a moment later)—Miss Ariadne sends her regards, and regrets to say that she will be engaged until 3 o'clock.—Detroit Tribune.

How to Grow 40c Wheat.

Salzer's Fall Seed Catalogue tells you. It's worth thousands to the wide-awake farmer. Send 4-cent stamp for catalogue and free samples of grains and grasses for fall sowing. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Cause for Rejoicing.

"After all, I don't think she is so awfully homely. She has one of those faces that grow on you."

"I'm glad it didn't grow on me."—Life.

Personal.

ANY ONE who has been benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, will receive information of much value and interest by writing to Pink Pills, P. O. Box 1592 Philadelphia, Pa.

How It Happened.

Mrs. Graymare—Do you remember the night you asked me to marry you? The moon was full.

Mr. Graymare—So was I.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Correct.

Stranger—What's the quickest way to get to the Emergency hospital?

Policeman—Try to cross Broadway alone.—Truth.

At various times during the existence of the Roman empire loyal subjects wore in their rings portraits of the reigning emperor.

E. C. Pickler, D. O., Prest.
F. D. Parker, D. O., Vice-Prest.
L. M. Rheem, Secy.

NORTHERN INSTITUTE OF OSTEOPATHY.

GLOBE BLDG. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Will open its fall class September 1, 1896. All persons desiring to enter this class can obtain full information in regard to tuition, terms, etc., by addressing the Secretary. Osteopathy is a comparatively new science, but is one that offers unexcelled advantages to young ladies and gentlemen desiring to enter professional life.

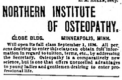

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WE LOAN MONEY ON WHEAT AT 6½
SEND US YOUR WHEAT AND WE WILL
LOAN YOU 90 PER CENT OF ITS VALUE
AND ALLOW THIRTY DAYS STORAGE
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Have cured thousands of cases. Cure cases pronounced hopeless by best physicians. From first dose symptoms disappear; in ten days at least two-thirds all symptoms removed. Send for free book testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten day's treatment free by mail. If you order trial send 10c in stamps to pay postage. Dr. H. H. Green & Sons, Atlanta, Ga. If you order trial return this advertisement to us.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS.

The most elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. It builds up and fortifies the whole system, invigorates the liver, aids digestion and cures dyspepsia. The first Iron Tonic Bitters ever advertised in America. Get the genuine.

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PATENTS. 20 years' experience. Send sketch for advice. (L. Deane, late prin. examiner U.S. Pat.Office) Deane & Weaver, McGill Bldg., Wash. D.C.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

THE ART BICYCLE STEALING.

How It Is Practiced in Great Britain—By Luke Sharp.

Every new craze brings in its train a number of hitherto unknown trades and professions, to which a number of enterprising persons are indebted for more or less lavish livelihood. The bicycle boom has done much to stimulate the industry of bicycle theft. A bicycle leads itself to stealing in a way that no other object on earth does; that is, no other inanimate object, unless it be a railway engine with steam up, and even a locomotive, although it is a good runner, is restricted to the railway, which is almost invariably bordered by a telegraph line, therefore no man has yet risen to eminence as an engine thief. Then a locomotive is not a very salable article, even though a man gets safely away with it. Few of us need a locomotive in our daily life, and when we do, we are content to buy a railway ticket and enjoy our engine with some one else driving it. A horse may be stolen, and the animal will do its best to aid the thief in getting away, but although you paint a horse green or blue, it is hard to disguise the animal so that the owner won't know it, and thus difficulties arise, to the discomfiture of the horsethief, leading to prison in some countries and to a hempen rope in others.

But a bicycle is a different thing. It is speedier than the average horse, and almost as speedy as a locomotive, while it is more salable, at the present moment, than either. An energetic man, with a paint brush, a soldering iron, and a file, can in ten minutes so disguise a bike that its next of kin would not recognize it, and it does not possess the faculty of the horse for knowing its real master. A bicycle has never been known to neigh at the wrong moment and thus betray a hidden thief, who trusted to its good sense. So, all in all, a bike is a simply ideal subject for successful theft.

Many of us who have hitherto led reasonably honest lives will, I fear, be led astray if this bicycle boom continues.

The machine itself actually seems to be an accessory both before and after the act. The riding of it along a dusty road makes a man thirstier than any other occupation he can undertake. He therefore adjourns frequently to the wayside inn, there to partake of cooling drinks, ginger beer and such. There is usually no one in sight, and he leaves the machine resting against the outside of the pub. When he comes out, wiping his mouth, the machine is gone. There is not the slightest use in asking the wayfarer if he has seen a man passing that way on a cycle, for the wayfarer has; dozens of him. Now, with a horse, one can give a rough description of the animal stolen, but to the ordinary man on a country road all cycles are alike, and once a thief gets away with a machine it is an impossible task to attempt to recover it.

There are in London at least three, possibly many more, receiving depots for stolen cycles. They bear the guise of repairing shops and salesrooms. They have most of the paraphernalia for enamelling and plating, and once a cycle spends a few hours in the shop its own maker would not recognize it. The first thing done is to interchange the parts of the cycles as much as possible. From a dozen stolen cycles a dozen others are made, one machine being made up of various parts of various other machines. The handle bar of a pneumatic-tired machine changes places with the handle bar of a cushion-tired cycle, and so on. Then no description a man can give to the police regarding his machine fits any particular cycle. The numbers are obliterated by soldering and plating, and new numbers are put on. If a machine is not interchangeable with any other machine it is painted up and sent over to France or Germany to be sold at the continental agencies. The others that have been made unrecognizable under any circumstances are easily sold at the London depots or by way of an advertisement in the papers. The daily papers are full of advertisements of bicycles that have been made up in this way.

Generally when a thief takes a machine away from the outside of a tavern, where he picks the best of several, he rips the tires of those he leaves behind so that pursuit is delayed until it is too late. One thief, the other week, wanted the earth and so got left. There were three machines standing together and he took the lot, ridding off with one empty machine trundling along on each side of him. He had a clear way down a long hill, and if he had disabled the two cycles he could have gotten away easily with the third. The owners almost immediately learnt of the theft, and started on foot after the robber; apparently a most hopeless task. However, the hill proved the undoing of the thief. The speed apparently frightened him, and he tried to put on the brake. Whether he let go of the right hand machine or not is not known, but anyhow it was seen to make a sudden independent dash between the two wheels of the cycle that bore the man, and next instant there was an indistinguishable mass composed of three cycles, one thief and several ear-piercing yells, rolling down to the foot of the hill.

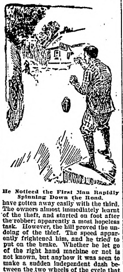
He Noticed the First Man Rapidly Spinning Down the Road.

A friend of mine who cycles, told me a most involved story of a cycle theft that I am not sure I quite understand. He said he was at a country bar at which stood five men—strangers to him, and apparently strangers to each other; in fact it turned out that no one of them had ever before met any of the others. When the teller of the story, who was the second man out, looked for his machine, he saw that it was gone, and he noticed the first man out rapidly sprinting down the road with it. It was no time for protracted conversation or explanations, so my friend immediately sprang on the best remaining machine and started in pursuit. The next fellow who came out saw his machine tearing down the road with a stranger on top of it, and away he goes on the fourth man's machine. In less time than it takes to tell what I thoroughly believe to be a fabrication, the whole six were chasing each other, making the terrified inhabitants of that part of the country believe there was a road race on. It turned out, so my friend says, that no bicycle was stolen at all. As I understand the situation, the first man merely made a mistake and mounted the wrong bicycle, leaving his own machine in place of the one he took. It seems to me this is a most unlikely thing to have happened. Anyhow, that is the story as it was told to me.

There is one man (name at present unknown) who is having a rattling good time stealing bicycles, and who is seeing a good deal of the country. He does not seem to be in the profession for profit, so perhaps he is merely learning the trade. He resembles one of those distant planets, invisible even to the most powerful telescope, only known to exist by its effects on other heavenly bodies. This perambulating thief takes a bike wherever he finds it and jogs along to a tavern anywhere from twenty to fifty miles away from the stealing point. Here he fares sumptuously, and drinks the best champagne, if there is any. He leaves the bicycle in charge of the innkeeper, especially impressing upon him that it is a most valuable instrument, and that he wouldn't have anything happen to it for a small fortune. Then he goes for a stroll round the village leaving his bill unpaid, but the innkeeper feels no anxiety as he has in his possession this most valuable bike. The thief meanwhile has picked up another machine and is off into the next county. There he will stay all night, and in the morning make off with a third machine. When anyone who is robbed finds his machine uninjured in the hands of an innkeeper, he is usually so overjoyed at its recovery that he gladly pays the hotel bill and takes away his machine. The amount is so comparatively small that he rarely gives the case into the hands of the police or bothers any more about it. Thus the thief travels unmolested from one end of the country to the other, and back again by another route, faring sumptuously every day on the fat of the land without paying a penny for board and lodging or for transport either. The plan has much to recommend it, and we cordially commend it to the attention of amateurs in the gentle art of robbery.—Detroit Free Press.

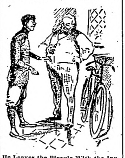
He Leaves the Bicycle With the Innkeeper.

Dusty Carpets.

To those who know the true inwardness of things the sight of a housemaid brushing a dusty carpet is suggestive, a medical contemporary says, of many evils. The death of Pasteur has reminded the world of what is constantly present in the minds of medical men, namely, that, while micro-organisms are the great producers of disease, dust is the great carrier of micro-organisms. Now that we know these things, now that we understand that in the quiet hours of the night the germ-laden dust settles down upon the floor, it is distressing to find how little our knowledge is put to practical use, and to see old customs still unchanged, old habits, which we know to be destructive, carried on, and to find the housemaid on her knees, with her brush and dustpan, stirring up dust to the detriment of every one, and breathing germ-laden particles to her own possible destruction.

It needs but a small amount of common sense to see that, if the carpets must continue—a thing greatly to be deprecated—they should be rubbed with a damp cloth rather than brushed; and that, if, in deference to prejudice, they must be brushed, this should be done by a covered American sweeper, with plenty of damp tea leaves. Of all ways of removing dirt from a carpet, the worst is by the use of the ordinary short brush, which involves the housemaid's kneeling down in the midst of the dust which she so needlessly creates, and drawing it into her lungs with every breath. For ordinary household use something like linoleum—something which can be washed with a wet cloth every morning—would seem to be the best covering for floors. But, if carpets must be, and if it is impossible to teach the present generation the evils of seeking present comfort at the expense of future risks, at least let us remember that carpets may be washed even where they lie—that, till the day of washing comes, a closed sweeper is far better than a brush, and that the worst form of brush is one with a short handle.—New York Ledger.

The Army Headquarters.

"The headquarters of the army," said an army officer, "are where Gen. Miles is located, or at least where he keeps his headquarters flag. Should he take his flag up in a balloon the headquarters would be up in the air. He seldom takes his flag with him when he leaves the city, but should he do so, headquarters would be exactly where the flag is, whether he was in the cars or at a hotel. The law has never designated an official headquarters. When Gen. Sherman moved his residence from this city some years ago to St. Louis the headquarters flag went with him and the war department found it was no longer headquarters. Neither was there any way by which the department could find where headquarters were except by telegraphing for the whereabouts of Gen. Sherman and his flag."—Washington Star.

Almost Beyond Relief.

"Do you see that woman there?"

"Yes, what about her?"

"Most remarkable case I ever heard of. She got on a street car yesterday, and, seeing a vacant seat near the center, went and took it without standing in the door and waiting for the other passengers to shove along."—Cleveland Leader.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

To Burn Charcoal for Hogs.

Prof. W. F. Massey in Practical Farmer gives the following plan of burning a small kiln of charcoal to feed hogs:

Begin by laying two stout logs parallel to each other, each about four feet long. Lay the cordwood sticks across these so as to make a sort of grate to start the fire on. From one side of this grate lay large sticks parallel to each other and about a foot apart, to make the main draft hole, and cover with short pieces of wood. This draft must extend to the outside of the pile. Now set the wood on end, beginning on the middle of the grate first made and leaning together at the top, so as to form a sort of chimney, and then continue to pile the wod on end around these, so as to make a rounded conical pile as large as you want. Now cover the whole with sods, except the draft opening, and some smaller openings around the sides of the base, leaving the chimney open. Now, by stuffing straw and inflammable matter down the chimney and dropping coals on it, you can start it to burning. Keep the sides well covered with earth, and watch it day and night. So long as smoke comes thick and white it is burning all right, but if it gets clear and blue, the wood is burning too fast, and some of the draft holes must be stopped, and some ashes thrown down in the chimney. When the combustion is complete, cover the whole tightly with earth, and let it stand for a day or so. Then pull it to pieces and wet the hot mass to prevent it taking fire again.

Napoleon in Love.

When Napoleon was in love with Josephine he wrote to her from Italy that he lived in perfect anguish because he had not heard from her for nearly a week. When, afterwards, he was in love with Maria Louisa, he had a coat made so heavily-embroidered with gold that he could not wear it; ordered new boots so tight that they could not be drawn over his feet, and devoted himself so assiduously to learning the waltz of which she was said to be fond, that it brought on an attack of heart trouble. He was cured of his love for Josephine by her innumerable frivolities and infidelities. He never doubted the fidelity of Maria Louisa, and when the plainest proof of her intrigue with Count Von Neipperg was laid before him he refused to believe it.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Unkind.

"No, sir," said the physician pompously, "I never lost more than half a dozen patients in my life."

"Well, I'm surprised," replied the cynical man.

"Surprised at what?"

"At your ability to make a living on so small a practice."—Washington Times.

In the Good Old Times.

Captain of the National Guards (a shoemaker by trade)—I say, Butcher, I must ask you to step out properly.

Man in the Ranks—Yes, if you hadn't made my boots too tight, you duffer.—Lustige Blatter.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

A Real New Woman.

"That's what I call an up-to-date woman," said the livery stable keeper.

"Why?"

"She wanted a horse that a man could drive."—Woonsocket Reporter.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

Experienced.

"Is there anything certain in this uncertain world?"

"Yes, if you cut anything out of a newspaper there is always something more valuable on the other side."—Chicago Record.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

A Slander.

Galwagy—Jagson is very loose in his habits, isn't he?

Chadwick—When I saw him last night he was very tight.—Washington Times.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only cough medicine used in my house.—D. C. Albright, Midlinburg, Pa., Dec. 11, '95.

Drawing It Very Fine.

She—Is young Mr. Elmore so very particular regarding style?

He—Is he? Why, he will even turn up his trousers whenever his coffee is muddy.—Buffalo Times.

To Cleanse the System.

Effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently overcome habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

In the Fowl World.

Mr. Roostieanna—Why in the deuce don't you go to sleep, Henrietta?

Mrs. Roostieanna—I'm sure there's a rooster under the roost this time.

Mr. Roostieanna—Oh, chestnuts!—New York World.

If Pestered Day and Night.

With nervousness, take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which invigorates and tranquilizes the nervous system. The basis of recovery is a reform in errors of digestion. The epigastric nerve and brain are united in the closest bond of sympathy, so that dyspeptic symptoms in the gastric region are always accompanied by hurtful reflex nervous action. Both are remedied by the Bitters, which also cures malaria, biliousness, rheumatism and kidney trouble.

Loved and Lost.

"Did Mabel promise to marry her photographer lover?"

"No. She developed a negative."—Detroit Free Press.

MAYOR MUST BE A GOOD BOY.

Mount Vernon's Chief Magistrate Ruled by his Father.

There was silence in the Mount Vernon city hall while the mayor thought. Care sat upon his brow, and ever and anon from his chest there escaped a tremulous sigh. Stern duty stared the mayor in the face. It was not the duty itself, perhaps, which made him so sad and thoughtful, but rather the doubt as to what his duty really was. On the one hand was fealty to his party, on the other was fear of his father.

Now, the mayor of Mount Vernon—young Edwin W. Fiske—is a Democrat, while his father, Samuel Fiske, is a Republican. The two Fiskes were elected last May. It was a curious election that put them in office, the Democrats sweeping the town for mayor, while the Republicans elected eight out of ten aldermen. The mayor swept every ward except the one in which his father ran, and he would have carried this one, too, if the old gentleman hadn't fought him.

The fight between father and son did not end at the polls. As president of the board of aldermen, the mayor's father started in to make trouble. It's this way: The mayor, as usual, expected to name the city clerk. He sent his choice to the board of aldermen, and the president said: "Oh, no," in the same way an indulgent father would talk when trying to prevent his first-born from sucking the green paint off a Noah's ark. When the mayor insisted his father voted, with seven other aldermen, to lay the nomination on the table. It was laid there.

Then the mayor tried again. He nominated a prominent contractor as commissioner of public works. When the nomination was sent to the board the mayor's father put on his glasses and read the paper.

"Oh, I don't think so," he said, slowly. Then he clucked his tongue. "To think," he mused, "that I could not teach my child obedience."

Then he went out and voted against the nomination of his son. A little while after this the customary resolution that gas lights be placed in front of the mayor's house was offered.

"Now, I don't see why there should be any lights in front of the house," the father said, and when the resolution was handed down it bore the amendment, "To be continued during the pleasure of the board." Perhaps Mr. Fiske, Sr., thought the lights would keep his boy out late o' nights. At any rate, the lights have not been set out.

Mr. Fiske, the city father, says he's going to teach his son something. "I am a Republican," he says, "and what is good enough for me is good enough for Edwin. He's got to mind me—that's all."—Troy Times.

HOW'S THIS SNAKE STORY?

Sagacious Reptile Was Trained to Fan His Master.

"About five years ago," said C. T. Buckman, a well known resident of Visalia, "while I was spending the summer in the mountain districts of Visalia, I captured a large bullsnake.

"Being alone in the mountains and having lots of spare time on my hands, I was able to teach Slippery Dick tricks. I taught him to come at call; to coil up; to dance and many other tricks. He would coil up on the table, his head in the center of the coil, elevated about six inches in the air. I would place the handle of a small fan in his mouth, and then Dick would gently wave the fan to and fro, and thus keep the flies and insects away from my face when I slept.

"He was as good as a cat to keep the house free from mice. I often saw him bring in ten or twelve in a day. His fondness for mice was his ruin. It happened this way: One day I missed Dick, and though I hunted and called all day, I could not find any trace of my pet. One day, about a week after his disappearance, having occasion to explore the loft of the cabin in which I was residing, I came across the remains of my old friend. Apparently he had been more than ordinarily mouse-hungry, and in his haste to satiate his appetite, had swallowed a live mouse, and the mouse had done the rest. Poor Dick! I can imagine his surprise at the strange commotion on his inside; but it was a case of reward for gluttony. No doubt he repented when it was too late."—San Francisco Call.

Diligence and Skill Needed.

In the domain of the dairy industry, there is a continual complaint that the dairy does not pay, and when we come to see the produce that is sent into the market by the thousands of tons, that at the best can only be rated with the ordinary, there is much to warrant the claim of depression, but no excuse can be made for this inferior class of produce. If dairy produce is selling low for the best, it is clear the inferior must sell still lower, and without profit, either on the food consumed in its production or in labor involved in its manufacture. Then there is all the more reason, in this state of affairs, that only the best should be made, and secure all there is in the raw material, and in the transforming it into food; secure in the skill the reward for the labor, by making this so fine that it transcends the domain of food and sells as a luxury. This inferior produce is not all the produce of the farms, but the creameries send their share of the poor butter and cheese to the market, and so add to an already too large offering of inferior goods, and a clog and menace to the better class of butter and cheese. In this there is no valid excuse. The milk as it is drawn has no such a variation in quality as the produce sent to market would indicate. Quality in produce is the exhibition of care and intelligence, combined with skill. Variations of quality are the exhibitions of neglect, indifference and refusing to be skillful. The dirty stable, the half washed "milk things," counterpart in creameries old and rotten with the decaying washings for years; cream gathered twice a week, and of all ages and conditions, so to speak, and the dirty factory, run by dirty men, often smoking pipes, and cream churned any time it is handy to do so, and salted with barrel salt in the buttermilk; the butter white and salvy, and destitute of aroma, has its the product shipped to market in actually repulsive looking return packages. How can any dairyman who is in partnership with such customs and practices expect that he can make the dairy pay? It is time that the real at the front dairymen and creameries took this matter up, and made more than a protest against it. Tons of this poor butter every week hurt sight and left as do tons of oleo, and carloads of pure skim cheese put upon the market every month "kill" the trade fully as bad as "filled cheese."—Practical Farmer.

Patents Issued.

List of patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors:

John C. Barber, St. Paul, Minn., car truck; Walter J. Bowles, E. Campbell and O. Reder, Custer, S. D., fire kindler; George W. Buck, St. Paul, Minn., speaking tube; Edward T. Gibson, Minneapolis, Minn., toy; Henry Hoffman, Minneapolis, Minn., fire escape; Alexander Peck, Armour, S. D., car coupling; William P. Shattuck, Minneapolis, Minn., syringe; Thomas Willing, Astoria, Oreg., centrifugal cream separator and purifier. T. D. Merwin, Patent Lawyer, 910, 911 and 912 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minn.

Wedded to a Tree.

A curious custom prevails in certain parts of India, which may be called a symbolical marriage. In families containing several daughters the younger sisters may only marry after the elder sister is married. That, of course, is not always the case, but the obstacle can easily be surmounted if the elder sister declares herself ready to marry some tree or a large flower or some other lifeless object. In this way the disagreeable consequence of disregarding the time-honored custom may be avoided and the younger sister can safely be wedded to her living choice. The elder sister must, however, take care not to choose a poplar tree, an elm or a pipe; if she chooses a plum, apple or apricot tree, she may get a divorce—that is to say, shake it off as soon as a real man will ask for her hand—while if she marries one of the first three-named trees she can not easily shake her marital bonds, for these trees are sacred, and must not be trifled with.

How Should She Know.

Mr. Flagg—Ah, that young man who has been calling on you so much of late—what does he do for a living?

Laura—Indeed, I do not know. Do you think I would have anyone calling on me who would talk shop?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Overwhelming Arguments.

Two well-dressed boys had come out on the street to play horse. They had a gay little harness, hung with bells that tinkled softly. There was a dispute as to which one should drive. One of the boys was less strong than, the other, but he won his point by diplomacy.

"You must be the horse, Tom," he said, "because we are going to play truck-horse, and you are very strong. I must be the driver, because your father is a minister, and you can't swear."

The minister's son put on the harness.—Strand Magazine.

Disqualified.

Mrs. McCarty—An' phwat's you son Teddy doin' now, Mrs. Flynn?

Mrs. Flynn—He's doin' toime, Mrs. McCarty; but it's not his fault that he's a pickpocket, poor bye! They won't let him on th' perleece foorce on account of his lungs.—Puck.

Blood... Bubbles.

Those pimples or blotches that disfigure your skin, are blood bubbles. They mark the unhealthy condition of the blood-current that throws them up. You must get down to the blood, before you can be rid of them. Local treatment is useless. It suppresses, but does not heal. The best remedy for eruptions, scrofula, sores, and all blood diseases, is

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Kickapoo Indian Worm Killer

Is what you should give the children. Half their sickness is CAUSED BY WORMS.

When Visiting the State Fair, the G. A. R. or K. P. Encampments, Do Not Fail to Visit

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IF SILVER WINS and if farm produce, labor and labor products double in price, then metals must also double in price, as they are 9/10 labor. If labor doubles in cost and the product of the mine doubles in cost, Aermotors, Pumps, Spiral Pipe, Fittings, Cylinders, Tanks and Substructures, being the product of the mine and labor, must also double in cost and price; therefore, your $1 now will buy as much as $2 of the same dollars if silver wins, or if people think it will win. IT IS 2 TO 1 in favor of buying now. The advance may come in a month or in a week. Aermotor prices will not advance unless compelled by an advance in labor and material. Our prices on Brass Cylinders are 40% below anything ever quoted, and our other goods are as low as they can be produced, even with our splendid facilities. A general rush to cover future needs, while $1 buys so much, may quickly exhaust our immense stock and compel the advance. Great saving can be assured and advance avoided IF YOU BUY NOW

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CAN MAKE MORE MONEY IN THE MIDDLE SOUTH.

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Why buy a newspaper unless you can profit by the expense? For 5 cents you can get almost as much "BATTLE AX" as you can of other high grade brands for 10 cents. Here's news that will repay you for the cost of your newspaper to-day.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY AUGUST 26, 1896. NUMBER 4.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week, From all Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal by Busy People.

Washington Talk.

The postmaster-general has issued a fraud order against the Creditors' Beneficial association at Rockford, Ill.

The battleship Indiana will be presented a magnificent silver service, contributed by citizens of Indiana at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, on Sept. 21.

Judge Bethene of Tucson, Ariz., associate judge of the supreme court of Arizona, has received notice from the department of justice of a request for the appointment of his successor, on the grounds of his inability to perform the duties of the court.

The president of Argentina has issued a decree, a copy of which has been forwarded to the state department, remitting all duties on articles sent from the United States for the purpose of showing the manufacturing and commercial industries of this country.

People in Print.

It is said that Aubrey Beardsley now has an income of $20,000.

Li Hung Chang announces that the most beautiful and most attractive women in the world, in his opinion, are the American women.

Mrs. C. A. Washington, whose death is reported from Mowequa, Ill., was the widow of a second cousin of the Father of his Country.

William Brown, general freight agent of the Canadian-Australian line at Portland, Ore., is dead. He was a well known railroad man.

Col. W. M. Hooper died at Cape May, N. J., aged eighty years. He was proprietor of the Old Mansion House in 1847, and entertained Henry Clay and other distinguished men.

Disraeli once said that to be young, to be in love and to be in Paris was to reach the height of human felicity; and that to be in Paris without the other two adjuncts was an unsurpassable pleasure in itself.

Ex-Premier Crispi is undergoing a course of mud baths near Padua. Besides suffering from gout, he is afflicted with weakness of the spine, and is likewise almost entirely blind, being unable to make up his mind to undergo an operation for cataract, which alone can restore his sight.

Accidental Happenings.

Fire ruined the Woodruff block at Rockford, Ill., causing a loss of over $100,000.

Engineers Fred Rumpf and William Johnson and Fireman Huffman were killed in a head-end collision on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, near Torch Hill, Ohio.

According to private advices received in Philadelphia, ten men of the crew of twenty-one men of the British bark Flora Stafford, which was burned at sea several weeks ago, perished.

A skiff in which were three men was capsized in the Ohio river, near Pittsburg, by the waves of a passing steamer, and two of the men drowned. Their names were William Hickman and Thomas Shaughnessy.

Fire, which originated in the second floor of the wholesale wine and liquor house of John Emmons, 103 West street, New York, caused damage to the extent of $30,000 on the building, and about as much on the stock.

Fire destroyed the magnificent residence of Millionaire Frederick Faulkner in Belvidere, Mass. The loss is $100,000; insurance, about $50,000. It is believed incendiaries are responsible, as the family is absent.

During a terrific electric storm at Champaign, Ill., lightning struck the chemical laboratory building, one of the six main buildings of the University of Illinois, and caused a loss to the state of $40,000.

A disturbance described as an electric cloudburst, struck a church where a meeting was being held at Bera, Ark., totally demolishing the building. Rev. W. W. Cochran was instantly killed, and Rev. J. W. Van Trease and Rev. J. J. Colson fatally injured.

Pete Ryan, foreman of the St. Lawrence mine, the property of the Anaconda company, and Jack Campbell and John Manning, two miners, were killed by a fall of the cage from the top of the mine to the bottom of the shaft, 1,200 feet below.

A fire at the Montpelier Industrial exhibition destroyed the most valuable pictures and some of the most important papers in the archives. Montpelier university was also burned, the damage being estimated at 120,000. Anarchists are supposed to have started the conflagration.

Spreading rails, caused by the intense heat, wrecked the second section of the California express on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, eight miles west of Pueblo, Col. The dead are C. E. Vauport, engineer; W. F. Reppert, fireman.

Frank Jacobs, an aeronaut traveling with a circus, met with a terrible death in Quincy, Ill., in the presence of his wife and young child, and an assembled throng. He was having a balloon race at Baldwin Park with Prof. Dudley, and his balloon burst 200 feet from the ground. His parachute failed to open, and he was dashed to the earth.

Fire Truck No. 6, with a crew consisting of Lieut. Hedden and seven firemen, while responding to an alarm at Buffalo, collided with a trolley car. The truck was crossing the street car tracks when the trolley, which was running at full speed, struck it. Every fireman on the truck was injured. J. F. Clark was pinned under the wreck and crushed to death.

Crimes and Criminals.

At Mount Vernon, Ill., a young girl of fourteen years, committed suicide by hanging.

Hon. S. D. Razee, editor of the Curtis (Neb.) Courier, was shot and fatally injured by J. J. Carney, a farmer with whom he had a dispute over a trivial matter.

Carlos Govin, a reporter for a Key West (Fla.) paper, who was captured by Spaniards in Cuba, was executed.

There appears to be no immediate prospect of a settlement of the strike of the employes of the Adams Express company in New York.

W. F. Eyeter, a capitalist of Chambersburg, Pa., was mysteriously murdered at Lincoln, Neb., where he was en route to Cripple Creek to invest in mines.

Mrs. Minick, wife of a farmer residing four miles west of Pena, attempted suicide by drinking a quantity of poison. Dr. Miller was summoned from Pana and succeeded in rescuing her.

Overwrought from religious reading, Annie Rutledge, the thirteen-year-old daughter of John T. Rutledge, a farmer living near Crawford, Ala., committed suicide.

Frank Biles, a half-breed Indian from the Nez Perces reservation, was taken from the Asotn (Idaho) jail and hanged by a mob of indignant citizens. His crime was the outrage of Miss Mary Richardson.

J. C. Williams, a visitor from Montana, stabbed himself in the breast four times with a knife at Hot Springs, Ark. Failing to end his life in that manner he jumped head first into a deep well and broke his neck.

An autopsy was performed on the body of the Chambersburg man found murdered at Lincoln, Neb., and the doctors have decided that there was morphine poisoning, although the blows on the scalp might have caused death.

Elmer Ferguson, a super at the production of the "Fall of Pompeii" at Fort Wayne, Ind., was struck by a club in the hands of Charles Saunders, a sceneshifter, and died in a short time. Ferguson was fighting with Oscar Cook, and Saunders went to Cook's assistance.

William Mazick Miles, a well-known club and society man at Seattle, Wash., committed suicide at his rooms at the Ranier club. Miles came of a prominent South Carolina family and his father was for two terms attorney general of the state. Despondency over his ill health is believed to have prompted his suicide.

From Foreign Shores.

Lieut. Dan Godfrey, the celebrated bandmaster of the British Grenadier Guards, will retire under the age limit next month.

Mr. Thompson, a son of the late archbishop of York, has just been appointed deputy governor of the Liverpool jail.

David N. Burke, who succeeded J. Judson Barclay as United States consul at Tangiers, Morocco, has arrived there.

Spain is about to present a big bill of damages to the United States because we allowed filibusters to go to Cuba's aid.

The government of the Cape of Good Hope and one of the recent acquisitions of the Universal Postal union, is taking prompt steps to organize a well equipped postal system in its domains.

Baron de Hannis, commanding a strong force, has taken the offensive against the Mahdists in the upper Congo. It is said the situation causes the greatest anxiety regarding the security of the Congo Free State.

The agitators for Sunday street cars in Toronto have been very active during the past few days and claim that they have 11,000 names enrolled on their petition. This will be presented to Mayor Fleming within a day or two.

Judgment was delivered by the chief justice in the admiralty court at Halifax, N. S., in the case of the seized American fishing schooner, Frederick Gering, sustaining the seizure and ordering the vessel forfeited to the Canadian government. The Gering was seized for fishing within the three-mile limit.

Prince Louis of Savoy and some of the crew of the Italian steamship Christofero Colombo, were attacked in the streets of Valparaiso on July 16 by a Chilian mob. The mob vented its rage on the prince because of the Italian unpopularity since Italy sold the two second-hand cruisers to the Argentine Republic during the difficulty between the latter country and Chili.

Otherwise.

The City National Bank of San Antonio, Texas, has failed. It was capitalized for $100,000.

Miani Feldman, an anarchist, was arrested in New York for having explosive materials in his possession.

News from New Orleans reports a horrible murder of a woman and child by the whitecaps at Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana.

In a conflict between the strikers of the Brown company and the non-union men at Cleveland three men were shot and another badly hurt.

A fight occurred at the annual convention of the national party of the Cherokees near Tahlequah, I. T., in which two men were killed and several wounded.

While in the midst of service at Manito, Ill., Rev. B. E. O'Mahony, pastor of the Catholic church in that city, became suddenly insane, and created the utmost consternation among the congregation.

The Elgin (Ill.) Sewing machine and Bicycle factory has closed indefinitely, because it could not borrow money on good security with which to pay its hands. One hundred and fifty men are thrown out of employment.

Judge Caldwell, of the United States circuit court, has made an order, upon application of the Midland Terminal Railroad company, whose line is the connecting link between the Colorado Midland and Cripple Creek, directing Receiver Ristina, of the Colorado Midland, to resume traffic relations with the Terminal at once.

E. M. Pettit, a well known business man of Hicksville, Ohio, and a stockholder in the wholesale drug house of Lewis & Co., Defiance, Ohio, as well as the Defiance Grocery company, has been taken to the Toledo insane asylum. Mr. Pettit left Hicksville more than a week ago on his bicycle for Brookston, Ind., on a visit to his mother. It was one of the hottest days of the season, and he was overcome with heat, the result of which was congestion of the brain.

THE WAR IS OVER

REBEL MATABELES IN RHODESIA HAVE SURRENDERED.

Hon. Cecil Rhodes Inspires the Confidence of the Native Chiefs by Going Among Them Totally Unarmed, and It Is Believed That the Surrender of the Matabeles Is Practically Unconditional.

Buluwayo, Aug. 25.—The mission of Hon. Cecil Rhodes to the Matabeles is reported to be a pronounced success. The natives have yielded and the war is considered at an end. Cecil Rhodes inspired the confidence of the Matabele chiefs by going among them unarmed. The chiefs complained that ill usage by the native police provoked the rebellion, and Rhodes promised them that reforms in this respect would be inaugurated at once. Earl Gray, who was appointed to administer the affairs within the jurisdiction of the British South African company, believes that the surrender of the natives was practically unconditional.

The war with the Matabeles, which began in South Africa early in 1896, in many respects resembled the early Indian wars in America. Several hundred settlers in the more sparcely settled portions of Matabeleland were murdered by the natives. Survivors in the country districts quickly gathered in the larger towns and lines of defense were thrown up, while the existing fortifications were garrisoned as strongly as possible. The natives were at first commanded by a son of the late King Lobengula.

To the number of 20,000 they gathered on the hills around Buluwayo, the principal town. To a considerable extent they were actuated by a sort of religious frenzy, but other causes are said to have combined to bring about the trouble. Chief among these were the wrong-doings of the native police and the imposition by the South African Chartered company of a hut tax on the 43,000 huts of the natives of Matabeleland. This tax the natives sternly resisted for many months, but the company insisted upon this revenue being collected and refused to make any exceptions. It was not until Cecil Rhodes, at this late time, to some extent under a cloud because of his alleged connection with the raid into the Transvaal republic, conducted by Dr. Jameson, came to the rescue, and started from Rhodesia with an armed force, that the backbone of the rebellion was broken. Buluwayo, itself, was for a time threatened with annihilation by the blacks, but owing to the brave defence made by its citizens, and the timely advance of the column headed by Cecil Rhodes, the state of siege which practically existed, was broken and the Matabeles were gradually forced back from the hills surrounding the metropolis of Matabeleland to their old resorts and finally surrendered.

PLATT FOR GOVERNOR.

A Movement in New York in Favor of the ex-Senator.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Thomas C. Platt will probably the the nominee of the Republican state convention for governor of New York. Unless he can successfully combat a great and growing sentiment that has almost ceased to be a matter that Mr. Platt can control, his name will be presented to the convention. Every other candidate will withdraw and he will be nominated without debate. The Associated Press correspondent showed this statement to Mr. Platt. He thought for a few minutes, ran his thin, almost effeminate hand through his beard, and said slowly and distinctly: "I am not a candidate and I do not want the office."

There was a story afloat that Mr. Platt would allow the agitation in his behalf to proceed until to-night in order to demonstrate his popularity among the delegates, and that then he would call upon his lieutenants to withdraw his name There are many who believe that this is so, and that his name will not go before the convention. The state convention promises to be full of interesting incidents, verile and even vicious personal attacks and allusions and a breach in the party that will probably lead to a third ticket. If reports be true, the state organizations will place Warner Miller on the outside of the convention.

MANITOBA SCHOOLS.

No Settlement Unless It Is Satisfactory to the Province.

Winnipeg, Aug. 25.—Attorney General Sifton, who has been in Ottawa negotiating with the new Laurier government for a settlement of the Manitoba school difficulty, returned home to-day. Asked if a satisfactory settlement to the people of Manitoba would be reached, the attorney general replied that there could be no settlement unless it was satisfactory to Manitoba. The dominion government had made an offer and it would be submitted to the Manitoba government. He did not think an extra session of the legislature would be necessary, and as far as he was aware there would be no commission of inquiry, as had been suggested. Premier Greenway has arrived from his farm to consult with the attorney general on the results of his trip to Ottawa.

Bank of Mapleton Closed.

Mapleton, Minn., Aug. 25.—The Bank of Mapleton has closed its doors on account of the difficulty of making collections and pending reorganization under state or national laws. Depositors will be paid in full.

Republican League.

Milwaukee, Aug. 25. — Delegations from several states to attend the convention of the National League of Republican clubs have arrived to-day. Although the convention does not open for two days, Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Michigan already has representatives on the ground. Charles U. Gordan of Chicago, who will probably be elected president of the National League, arrived and is quartered at Hotel Pfister with a part of the steering committee of the Illinois delegation.

TO SUPPORT BRYAN.

Senator Hill Virtually States His Position.

Upper Red Hook, N. Y., Aug. 25.—The fact that William J. Bryan will lunch with Senator Hill, the leader of the party organization in this state, became known to-day to the little party of politicians inhabiting the Red Hook hotel and inspired more anticipatory discussion among them than any other incident of the candidate's Eastern trip.

Every one assumes that Senator Hill has resolved to support the nominee of the party, else, they argue, he would hardly invite him to sit at his table. And the lunch is taken as a practical announcement of Hill's determination, which is expected to be followed by a more formal declaration of the senator's attitude. When Mr. Bryan arrives in Albany he will have two hours for refreshment before the speech which he is billed to make. He will spend two hours, according to the programme which has been arranged for him, at Wolfert's Roost, the handsome residence which Senator Hill bought of Fritz Emmett, the actor.

This visit having been arranged that the Democratic candidate and the senator may come to an understanding, if they have not already done so, will mark a distinct epoch in the campaign.

The fact of the invitation from Senator Hill, which message comes, it is understood, through Chairman Hinkley, of the state committee, is taken by the politicians here as an answer to the question which has stirred the state since the day of the Chicago convention, whether Senator Hill will support the ticket.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Former Senator Norton Chase, chairman of the Democratic city committee, was asked whether he knew anything about the story that Mr. Bryan was to be entertained by Senator Hill at Wolfert's Roost while in Albany. Mr. Chase said: "Yes. As a matter of personal courtesy to the distinguished visitor to Albany, Senator Hill, through the committee, has invited Mr. Bryan and his wife and a few personal friends to dine with him at Wolfert's Roost and Mr. Bryan has accepted the invitation."

MARKET REPORTS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—Wheat — August, 57 1-8c; September, 57 5-8c; December, 61 1-4c. Corn—August, 23c; September, 23c; May, 27c. Oats — August, 16 1-2c; September, 16 7-8c; May, 19 7-8c. Pork — August and September, $5.97; January, $7. Lard — August, $3.42; September, $3.40; January, $3.80. Ribs—August and September, $3.27; January, $3.50. Flax — Cash, N. W., 67c; September, 67c; December, 70 1-2c. Timothy—Cash, $2.75; September, $2.57 1-2. Rye — Cash, 31c; September, 31 1-2c; December, 34c.

Milwaukee, Aug. 25.—Flour is firm. Wheat higher: No. 2 spring, 57 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 59c; September, 57 1-2 a58c. Corn steady: No. 3, 22 1-2c. Oats lower; No. 2 white, 21 1-4c; No. 3 white, 18a21 1-2c. Barley nominal; No. 2, 30 1-2c; sample, 24a32 1-2c. Rye steady; No. 1, 32c. Provisions firm.

Minneapolis, Aug. 25.—Wheat — August closed at 54 1-2c; September opened at 53 3-8c and closed at 54 1-4c; December opened at 56 1-4c and closed at 57 1-4c. On track—No. 1 hard, 57c; No. 1 Northern, 56c; No. 2 Northern, 55 1-4c.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—Hogs—Light are steady, others weak to 5c lower; light, $3.30a3.65; mixed, $2.95a3.50; heavy, $2.70a3.30; rough, $2.70a2.85. Cattle quiet and barely steady.

South St. Paul, Aug. 25—Hogs about steady; no many here; sales at $2.60a 3.15. Cattle strong; not many offered; good demand for everything; sales at $2.50a4.

Talks to Workingmen.

Canton, Ohio, Aug. 25.—Two thousand farmers, mechanics and other citizens of Newcastle, Elwood and other parts of Lawrence county, Pa., started for Canton this morning in special trains over the Baltimore & Ohio to call on Maj. McKinley. They reached Canton early in the forenoon. All along their journey they had many recruits. When they had paraded to the McKinley home, 6,000 people crowded over the bare lawn and surged into the streets round about. The presentation was made by ex-Congressman Oscar L. Jackson. When Maj. McKinley mounted a chair on his stoop to respond, calliopes, cannon, bands and myriads of human voices repeated their first ovation.

Suicide of an Educator.

Marshalltown, Iowa, Aug. 25.—C. P. Rogers, superintendent of the Marshalltown schools for twenty-two years, suicided here to-day by hanging in his barn. He was one of the most prominent educators in the state, but had enemies here who controlled the school election last spring and practically forced him to resign. This preyed upon his mind greatly, and, with grief for his only son, who was drowned a number of years ago, doubtless caused the deed. He was fifty-three years old and leaves a wife and daughter.

Bryan Speaks.

Tivoli-on-Hudson, N. Y., Aug. 25.—The Democratic candidate for the presidency, William J. Bryan, spoke to 1,500 people assembled around a platform in the village square at Madalin, and for forty minutes discussed the financial issue from the bimetallic point of view. He was seconded by Senator Stewart of Nevada, but he was cut short by a relentless shower which had been threatening for some time.

John Chamberlain Dying.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 25. — John Chamberlain of Washington, D. C., is dying at the Grand Union hotel. He has been in a comatose condition for the past thirty hours.

Child's Last Ride.

Chamberlain, S. D., Aug. 25.—While riding with her father down a steep incline in the road, the five-year-old daughter of George Harmon, a Lyman county farmer, was almost instantly killed. The dash board, against which she was leaning, gave way, letting her fall beneath the wheels.

BAD TRAIN WRECK

SERIOUS ACCIDENT ON THE PITTSBURG & WESTERN.

Two Freight Trains Collide and a Passenger Train Runs Into Some of the Wrecked Cars—Twenty-Five Passengers Are Injured, Five of Whom Will Probably Die—Brakes Failed to Work.

Pittsburg, Aug. 26.—A wreck on the Pittsburg & Western railroad at Valencia, twenty-two miles west of here, resulted in the destruction of three passenger coaches, eighteen freight cars and the injury of twenty-five passengers, five of whom will probably die.

The names of the seriously injured who may die are Mrs. W. B. Marsh, Talmadge, Ohio, frontal bone crushed, injured internally; John Curry, Pleasantville, Pa., jaw broken and body badly mangled; Mrs. J. W. Morse, Lodi, Ohio, collar bone fractured, injured internally; Maud Bennett, Allegheny, skull fractured; Mary J. L. Smith, Verona, Pa., skull fractured.

The following were badly injured but will recover: Mary Bennett, Allegheny; Walter Smith, Akron, Ohio; Mrs. E. M. Cramer, Appollo, Pa.; Jennie Cramer, Belle Cramer, Appollo, Pa.; Garret Culbert, Allegheny; D. B. Schantz, Harmony, Pa.; G. B. Houston, Newcastle, Pa.; E. J. Smith, Beaver Falls; J. H. Weaverling, Newcastle, Pa.; O. W. Crooks, Carnegie, Pa.; A. J. Vaughn, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. C. Miller, Hazlewood, Pa.; L. L. Gray, Allegheny, Pa.; William Muehlbronner, J. Edward Carill, Allegheny; Alex Jones, Carnegie, Pa.; Dr. J. L. Tierney, Sharpsburg, Pa.; J. W. Morse, Lodi, Ohio; Mrs. C. W. Hyle, Evans City, Pa.

The injured were all brought to the Allegheny general hospital. The serious cases are still there, while the others were either removed to their homes in Allegheny or continued on their journey. The wreck was a peculiar one and involved three trains—the local freight, No. 27, the through freight, No. 25, and the east-bound passenger, No. 14, from Chicago.

The local was standing at Valencia station unloading freight when the through freight came to the top of the grade just east of Valencia. The engineer, who was on the look-out for No. 25, put on the air brakes, but they refused to work, and his train went crashing into the local. Just as the two freights collided the passenger came along on the east-bound track and was struck by the freight cars which were derailed at that moment. The engine and baggage car of the passenger train got through safely and broke away from the balance of the train. The first passenger coach, in which were a great many ladies, was crushed by a car load of oil well tubing. The tubing was thrown with terrific force in every direction, causing most of the wounds received by the passengers. The wreckage was piled twenty-five or thirty feet high in places. The railroad people say the whole trouble was caused by the failure of the brakes to work while the through freight was on the hill.

K. P. ENCAMPMENT.

Biennial Meeting of the Pythians Begins in Earnest.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 26.—Hundreds of Knights of Pythias marched into town to-day to attend the eighteenth biennial session of the supreme lodge and the national encampment of the organizations. Reception of brigades, regiments and visitors occupied the forenoon. In the afternoon troops assembled in full dress uniform in front of the headquarters. There the dedicatory exercises took place. The address of the centennial committee, by Wilson M. Day, director general of the commission, the presentation of Camp Perry Payne by Mayor McKisson, acceptance of the camp by Maj. Gen. Carnahan, and the raising of the camp flag occupied the afternoon session.

The report of the officers of the grand lodge show a remarkable growth and development of the order.

In his report Thomas G. Sample, supreme master of the exchequer, congratulated the order upon the healthy condition of its finances. The receipts for the biennial term ending March 31, including a balance of $20,059, were $183,600, and the expenditures $147,703, leaving a balance of $35,897.

The report of Maj. Gen. James R. Carnahan, commanding the uniform rank, showed that the revenues had been sufficient to meet all the expenses of the management. The income for the biennial term was $18,935 and the outlay $7,893.

The rank has made a steady and substantial growth. Some of the divisions had not been able to hold together on account of the hard times, but the new divisions organized during the financial depression were great proofs of the strong hold the rank had upon the Knights of Pythias in general. Warrants had been granted to 104 new divisions

The report of R. L. C. White, supreme keeper of records and seals, showed that in 1864 there were 3 subordinate lodges and 70 members, and in 1896 6,504 subordinate lodges and 464,339 members. The states in which the greatest gains were made were: Ohio, 3,959; Illinois, 3,317; Indiana, 2,757; Iowa, 2,265; Massachusetts, 1,914; Missouri, 1,612; North Carolina, 1,404; Maine, 1,314; Texas, 1,219. There was a loss of 2,807 in Kansas and 4,166 in Pennsylvania. There were gains in 38 states and territories, and a loss in 16.

The session of the supreme lodge is likely to be very interesting. The chief question for consideration, it is said, will be the German ritual. Interviews with a number of supreme lodge representatives published to-day, show that opinion is pretty unanimous in opposition to restoring the German ritual. Supreme Keeper of Records White said: "In my opinion the Germans have either got to obey the law or get out." The general sentiment is that the English ritual ought to be used in this country, where English is the language almost universally spoken.

TO SUCCEED SMITH.

Ex-Gov. Francis Becomes Secretary of the Interior.

Washington, Aug. 26. — Announcement was made by President Cleveland at Gray Gables to-day of the appointment of David R. Francis, ex-governor of Missouri, as secretary of the interior, vice Hon. Hoke Smith, who recently resigned because of his financial views. Mr. Francis will probably assume office Sept. 1, as that is the date named in Secretary Smith's resignation.

The announcement rather surprised Washington, more because of the suddenness with which it followed on the heels of the announcement of Mr. Smith's retirement than because of the selection. The reasons for Secretary Smith's voluntary withdrawal from the cabinet were understood as soon as the announcement was made, and it was naturally expected that as he had retired because he felt obliged to support the nominees of his party at Chicago that his successor would be in full harmony with Mr. Cleveland on the money question. There was feeling also that the president would probably select Mr. Smith's successor from the middle West, as the South was already well represented in his official family. Speculation therefore went to Missouri, Indiana and Illinois and the names of ex-Gov. Francis, ex-Congressman Bynum and others naturally suggested themselves. Gov. Francis took a strong stand in favor of the gold standard in the preliminary battle for delegates to the Chicago convention, but he and his associates were disastrously beaten in his state. During the convention he was also very active. Since the convention he has, it is said by his friends here, given no public utterance as to his position with regard to the Chicago ticket, and so far as known, has not, at least actively, allied himself with the movement for the Indianapolis convention. Gov. Francis throughout his political career has been a strong Cleveland supporter and a warm friend of Mr. Cleveland and the administration. It is recalled that when Mr. Cleveland was at Lakewood making up his cabinet prior to entering upon his second term, ex-Gov. Francis was summoned there and there was a strong impression for a time that he would be given a portfolio. He had been mayor of St. Louis and twice governor of Missouri, and before Mr. Cleveland's nomination became a certainty was pressed for the presidential nomination. Despite the high honors he has already achieved, he is still a comparatively young man, in the neighborhood of fifty, strong, vigorous, of sunny temperament and genial disposition.

The New Secretary.

Ex-Gov. David Rowland Francis was born in Richmond, Madison county, Ky., Oct. 1, 1850. His education was received in Washington university, St. Louis, his family having moved to St. Louis. In 1870 he graduated, receiving the degree B. A. His first employment was with a grain commission house, continuing until 1877, when he began business for himself. In 1884 the D. R. Francis & Bro. Commission company was established as a result of the growth of the firm. The same year he became president of the Merchants' exchange. His first political position was that of delegate to the national convention in 1884. In April, 1885, he was elected mayor of St. Louis, having been nominated as a dark horse on the 185th ballot. In 1888 Mr. Francis was elected governor of Missouri. At the expiration of his term in 1892 he resumed the active business management of his old firm, which had been kept up by the other members of the house, with occasional supervision by the governor himself. His connection with politics since 1892 has been that of a simple citizen with an active interest in the welfare of his party and country. He has always been a consistent Democrat. Mrs. Francis is a leader in St. Louis society. They have four children.

TURNS HIS FACE WESTWARD.

Starting for Lincoln—Mr. Bryan Is Feeling Well Physically and Mentally.

Upper Red Hook, N. Y., Aug. 26 — William J. Bryan, accompanied by Mrs. Bryan and Private Secretary Cutright, left Red Hook to-day to begin their homeward journey to Lincoln. Mr. Bryan has gained flesh during his week's sojourn, and is in high spirits, inspired particularly by an approaching meeting with Senator Hill, Chairman Hinckley and other Democratic leaders, which he expects will result in assurances of the politically solid support of the state organization. The party drove to Rhinecliff, where they crossed the river to continue their journey to Winnisook Lodge, where they will spend the night with Mr. Hinckley. Much of the time of the past three or four days has been spent by Mr. Bryan working on his letter of acceptance. The document will not be so long as his Madison Square Garden speech, nor will it be given to the public until Mr. McKinley's acceptance has been published.

At various points along the line Mr. Bryan was cheered by crowds and he was compelled to make several short speeches.

Murdered by Tramps.

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 26. — Two tramps went to a section house on the Fort Worth & Denver railway, near Texline, and murdered Mrs. John Halloran, wife of the section foreman, robbed the house of $80 and $1,500 in pay checks of the Fort Worth & Denver, fired the section house, partially cremating Mrs. Halloran's body.

Prof. Andree Gives It Up.

Tromsoe, Norway, Aug. 26. — Prof. Andree has arrived here from Dane's island on board the Virgo, having apparently abandoned for this year his attempt to cross the Arctic regions in a balloon.

Blew Off His Face.

Aberdeen, S. D., Aug. 26. -- Charles Eichler of Sand Lake attempted to remove a cap yesterday from the shell of a shotgun. The shell exploded and Eichler's left eye and a large part of that side of his face were blown away. It is not thought he can recover.

A Wealthy Farmer Dies.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Aug. 26.—John Railsback, a wealthy young farmer, living ten miles from here, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. No reason is known.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

Mrs. O'Toole, who was run over by a buggy at St. Paul, died of her injuries.

Col. Kiefer has withdrawn from the contest for the Republican congressional nomination in the Fourth district.

The newspaper men will have charge of the programme at the state fair Saturday.

Musgrove and Cingmars, murderers of Sheriff Rogers of Glencoe, have been indicted for murder in the first degree.

The veterans of Minnesota regiments will hold a joint reunion at Fort Snelling Sept. 1.

Burlars ransacked the residence of President Wallace, of Macalester college, St. Paul.

State officers decide to make a test case to determine the title of a purchaser of state lands on which the first purchaser has defaulted.

Michael Ryan of St. Paul has been declared insane because of his peculiar affection for a woman who did not know him.

Richard Hammett, for many years a resident of Mankato, seventy-two years old, died. Among surviving heirs is Mrs. Streeter of Minneapolis.

Gov. Clough of Minnesota has appointed delegates to the annual convention of the National Prison association, which meets in Milwaukee Sept. 26.

Stratton Bros.' drug store, at Belle Plaine, was burglarized recently. Jewelry and money amounting to $125 was taken.

Attorney General Childs renders an opinion holding that clerks of courts must be elected this year in counties in which the term of office expired in January, 1896.

Two men arrived on horseback at Mrs. Underwood's house, near Madison lake, during the absence of her husband, and one assaulted her while the other chased her younger sister to a neighbor's.

Mankato was visited the other night by burglars, several houses being entered. Little plunder, however, less than $50, was secured. P. A. Gunder, county auditor, was visited twice during the night.

Frank Zeigeblem was run over by his team at Tileston's mills, St. Cloud. The team got frightened and knocked him down, and he lost one eye and broke his collar bone and nose. He is a prominent St. Cloud town farmer, and is in a critical condition.

A very heavy rain visited Ellsworth recently, accompanied by sharp lightning. Lightning struck the barn of F. J. Ash, setting fire to it and burning it to the ground. Two boys were sleeping upstairs in the hay, but they escaped uninjured.

John W. Anderson, a butcher of Madelia, charged with assaulting the eight-year-old daughter of John W. Miller, was by the court commissioner bound over to await the action of the grand jury. Anderson has been a respected member of society.

Patrick Carroll, an aged citizen of Houston county, committed suicide yesterday. He deliberately walked into a small pond on the farm of Dan Flynn, two miles west of Caledonia, and drowned himself in water not over a foot deep.

Another obstruction suit has been filed at Duluth to delay the building of the city water works, presumably by the gas and water company. R. D. Mallet sues to have the council enjoined from selling the issue of $1,100,000 bonds to A. C. Jones company, successful bidders, on the ground that it impairs the city's credit and raises the bonded indebtedness above the legal limit of 5 per cent.

J. L. Sanderson, the brakeman sent out to flag trains and protect the wrecker at the scene of the Great Northern freight wreck on the Hinckley branch, went to sleep on the edge of the ties after twenty-seven hours' watch. The red light was by his side, but a freight train from Superior struck him, and he was knocked over an embankment. He was badly injured, but may recover. His home is at Melrose, where he was taken.

A heavy storm passed over Luverne. Many stacks of grain were burned and the wind leveled the corn to the ground. The barn of Christ Bourchest was struck by lightning and six head of horses burned, together with the structure and a large quantity of hay and grain and farm machinery. The loss will reach nearly $4,000. Thomas Colby lost five stacks of wheat, Will Thompson four stacks and several others were losers to a greater or less amount. About an inch of water fell.

After his arrest for hitting his wife in the head with an ax, J. M. Anderson hanged himself in jail at Biwabik. He was a Swedish-Finlander, about fifty years old, and had a large family. He had had trouble with his wife and grown sons for three years, and frequently threatened to kill them and himself. He was a hard-working man and it is thought was somewhat unbalanced mentally, although his family made home life unpleasant. He evidently thought he had killed his wife, though she was not seriously injured.

George Thompson, an inmate of the state reformatory at St. Cloud, sent up from Faribault on the charge of assault in the second degree last June, took French leave the other morning. He was engaged in farming on the state farm, about a mile from the institution. The guard is understood to have had more men than he could well handle, as they were spread over the field. When Thompson had worked out of range of a Winchester, he started and ran. He is still at large, though officers are on his track.

From an isolated portion of Polk county comes the story of a fatality during the heavy hail-storm of last week. The seven-year-old daughter of a farmer named Rosseland, living in the town of Chester, was the victim. The little girl went outside the house for some purpose unknown to her parents and she was not missed for several minutes, during which time the worst of the hail storm was in progress. On discovering that their daughter was not in the house a search was made, and the body found lying in the yard. Several large hail stones were lying near and it was supposed that she had been struck by some of them on the head and instantly killed.

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1896.

PLATFORM

1. We are in favor the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independant of any other nation.

2. We favor the abolition of the national bank circulation, and insist that our circulating medium shall be issued by the government alone.

3. We are in favor of the adoption of the initiative and referendum.

4. We demand that restrictive laws forbidding combinations and trusts be passed, and we favor a rigid enforcement of all such laws now in force, and the amendment of the same when they are not sufficient to prevent such acts.

PEOPLE'S PARTY TICKET.

National.

For President—
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

For Vice-President—
THOMAS E. WATSON,
of Georgia.

For Congressman—7th District—
E. E. LOMMEN

County Ticket.

For Auditor—
JOHN GLEASON

For Treasurer—
JOHN T. BEAUDRY

For Sheriff—
THOS. LAWRENCE

For Register of Deeds—
ALBERT WICKSTROM

For Judge of Probate—
OLE HAGEN

For County Attorney—
L. E. GOSSMAN

For Surveyor—
O. L HAMERY

For Coroner—
DR. STEBBINS

For Court Commissioner—
EDWARD GEORGE

For Superintendent of Schools—
I. I. KAASA

For Commissioner—1st District—
CHAS. McCARTY

For Commissioner—3rd District—
REMI FORTIER

For Commissioner—5th District—
ROBERT CASEMY.

Legislative Ticket.

For Representatives { S. J. LEE Norman Co.
W. A. MARIN, Polk Co

THEY MUST ADMIT THIS.

Why has silver "depreciated to 50 cents in the dollar?" and how can the law restore it to a 100-cent dollar?

A witty Jew once said in my presence that Moses got up the first corner on beef of which history gives an account. "He bought up all the beef cattle and then passed a law forbidding the people to use swine's flesh, and made millions out of the rise of beef." Even a 10-year-old boy ought to see that under such a law beef would go up and bacon go down. Not that the law directly fixes the value of either, but by destroying the demand for one and increasing the demand for the other. While law cannot fix values it can create or destroy either demand or supply.

For untold ages prior to 1873 all the great commercial nations used two metals as redemption money (except England for a short time). One was gold and one was silver. In 1873 and 1874 the great nations destroyed silver as a redemption money. Thus was destroyed the almost unlimited demand for silver for this purpose, and increasing the demand for gold. Of course and inevitably, under the law of demand and supply, silver went down and gold went up, and now gold-standard men take advantage of this necessary result of their own wrong to discredit silver. And during all the ages that both metals were used as redemption or real money their relative values, no matter what their relative supplies, did not vary more than three points, while during the twenty-three years since the demand for silver was cut down their ratio has changed from 15½ to 1 to 31 to 1.

All that is necessary to restore their ancient ratio is to restore the ancient demand for silver as redemption money.

This historical test proves another thing. It shows that a standard composed of any one metal cannot possibly be as stable as a standard composed of two metals. The reason is obvious. When we have a standard composed of only one metal every fluctuation in the supply of that metal, whether resulting from the output of the miners or from the cornering processes of bankers and brokers, necessarily provides a corresponding fluctuation in prices, and the burdens of debtors and taxpayers and producers, as is the case now.

On the other hand, when we had a standard composed of two metals and the supply of either increased or diminished people who needed money to pay debts or embark in enterprises or for any other of the many uses for which money is needed naturally sought for the cheaper and most easily obtained. This increased the demand for this metal and lessened the demand for the other. Thus under the simple law of demand and supply the values of the two were brought to an equilibrium about a fixed point or ratio, which history proves to have been about 15½ to 1, which was the ratio established by France.

But in the face of history it is claimed that this country could not maintain any ratio by itself unaided by other countries.

Let us see.

We must not forget that the demand for money is largely dependent upon the amount of business to be transacted through its instrumentality.

According to our census reports the United States manufactured in 1880 $9,380,000,000 worth of goods, or nearly as much as Great Britain, Germany and France combined. According to the mint reports there are only about $7,500,000,000 of gold and silver both used as money and bullion in the whole world. So if all the gold and silver in the world were dumped into the United States it would not pay cash for one year's output of our factories by nearly $2,000,000,000.

But this is not all. We transport by rail alone 60,000,000 tons of freight more than all the rest of the world combined transports by rail and by water both.

We produce $800,000,000 more of agricultural products than any other nation on the globe.

Now, if you add to our manufactures, our transportation business by rail and water, our agricultural products, our real-estate transfers, our mineral products and all of our other vast, varied and rapidly increasing business, all the gold and silver in the world used as money and bullion would not pay cash for 10 per cent of the business of this one country. Any share of these metals which this country can possibly obtain will not pay 1 per cent.

Yet France, which is only a second rate power, that manufactures less than half as much as Great Britain and less than one-fourth as much as our country, a nation which could be carved out of the single state of Texas and leave territory enough to make nearly eight states as large as Massachusetts—this comparatively little France for thirty-nine years, from 1831 to 1873, controlled the price of silver all over the civilized world by opening her mints to the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at 15½ to 1. And this, too, while the two greatest nations of the globe—the United States and Great Britain—had different monetary systems from France. England had silver demonetized, while the United States had a ratio of 16 to 1.

No man who had silver in London or New York would take less than he could get at the French mint minus cost of transport. This is the reason that at the time silver was demonetized in 1873 it was worth 3 per cent more than gold, because the French mint gave this much more for it than we did at our ratio of 16 to 1.

Notwithstanding this conclusive experience, some of our "business men" are frightened out of their wits lest this country may not be able to accomplish what little France did so successfully and for so many years.

Besides, to wait for England to help us to restore silver is as idle nonsense as it would have been for our fathers to have waited for her to consent to our independence.

We must force her, as we easily can, to an international agreement, by making it her interest. The United States government and its people owe England and Europe several thousand millions. If we make these debts payable in gold or silver, at our option, as prior to 1873, and open our mints to the free and unlimited coinage of both metals, it will be the interest of our creditors to have the silver, in which we would pay the greater part of them, as valuable as any other money in the world. This could be done by an international agreement to restore the unlimited demand, which they destroyed in 1873 and 1874. It would not be twelve months after we began to pay in silver before England would be organizing an international congress for this purpose.

To force Europe and England is much more becoming the greatest nation on earth than to be occupying the attitude of a suppliant, as the republican platform proposes.

Yet, if this letter were not already too long, it would be easy to show that it would be to our interest for England, France and Germany not to enter into an international agreement after we have opened our mints and restored silver to its corruptly lost monetary functions. It would be better for us that they continue the gold standard for many years.

W. M. FISHBACK.

McKinley and Hobart will be a back number after election. Stick this up in a conspicious place. Mark Hanna will be to blame for it too.

I don't believe that a candidate for office has any right to ask the people to vote for him as a personal favor, but has a right to claim the vote of all who believe that through his election they can best protect their own interest and serve the country. That is the only theory upon which a man can obtain support. Your votes are your own to use according to your own judgement. I can simply appeal to you to take the issues and study them as citizens upon whom rest grave responsibilities, and when you have decided, all I can ask of you is that you allow your vote to register your own wish. Let your ballots register a free man's will, and then no matter who is elected, we will be satisfied.—W. J. Bryan.

"We have no war, no pestilence, no visible calamity of any kind. Our national resources are rich as ever, the earth has yielded abundantly of its fruits and our people are skillful and enterprising as of old, and yet a blight seems to have settled over the land—factories and mills are at a standstill, labor only partially employed, and a general depression everywhere in the United States. All this has been caused" by the conspiracy of the money power to fasten the gold standard on the country and to coerce the people to vote for the protection of the multimillionaire manufacturers and trusts. But the people will take charge of the government again, this year.—Jasper (Ind.) Herald.

Mark Hanna—lets see—Oh yes, he is the professional "sincher".

—Now is the time to subscribe for the SPECTATOR. $1.00 per year if paid in advance.

THE CARNIVAL

at Minneapolis will be at its height during the G. A. R. Encampment. You do not want to miss it, and the rates are lower than you will probably be able to get again soon. Drop everything and spend a few days in the Twin Cities. Use the old reliable Northern Pacific.

A Paregoric Tippler.

One often hears of the subterfuges resorted to by persons addicted to the use of drugs in order to secure what their morbid appetite craves, and one of the clerks in a North Broad street drug store is a perfect mine of information on such matters. He knows the Jamaica ginger drunkard and the morphine fiend, but the most interesting character to come under his observation is a paregoric drinker. This fellow is a laboring man, and promptly at 6:30 every morning he enters the store on his way to work, with his dinner pail hanging from his arm. He orders a pint bottle of paregoric, which he drinks during the course of the day. Paregoric contains a certain percentage of opium, and presumably this is what the man drinks it for.—Philadelphia Record.

Unpleasant Proof.

Young Softleigh (who is going to take his best girl out for a ride, with the intention of proposing on the road, and will want the free use of both arms)—I suppose the horse is gentle—one of those horses you can drive with—er—your—er—feet if necessary?

Stable Keeper—You can do anything with him. Just ask your young lady. She has been out behind him with half the young men in the town.—Pick Me Up.

Poisonous Earth.

Some curious facts have been brought to light by M. Danteo in his investigations and experiments relating to the arrow poison employed by the natives of the New Hebrides. The most remarkable, it would seem, of these facts is that the substance contains neither vegetable poison nor serpent virus, but consists of a peculiar kind of earth impregnated with vegetable matter taken from certain marshy places and containing Pasteur's vibrion septique, or bacillus of malignant œdema and also the bacillus of tetanus. If the arrows have been kept a long time or have been much exposed to the sun, the vibrion septique may have been destroyed, the danger being then from tetanus. M. Danteo states that when the arrows have been freshly prepared and the vibrion septique is still active a wound from them causes death in a guinea pig from septicæmia in from 12 to 15 hours. Tetanus, which takes longer than that period to develop, does not under the circumstances named show itself.

Ready Made Mortar.

Lighterage business about the harbor of New York has been considerably damaged by a new labor saving device in the building trade. It used to be that many lighters were employed in transporting from point to point the sand and lime that go to the making of mortar. A new concern, however, is now sending down scowloads of ready mixed mortar from Cow bay. This mortar, of three qualties, is ladled out into iron carts and sent to all parts of the city where building operations are going on, and the lighters are less and less employed for carrying the materials that go to the making of mortar.—New York Sun.

Light and Sleeping.

Don't sleep with eyes facing the light is a caution given by all oculists. A test by closing the eyes when facing the light quickly shows that the strain is only lessened, not removed, and the interposition of an adequate shade is as grateful to the shut eyes as when they are open. It is sometimes necessary in a small room to have the bed face the window, but even then, by means of shades rolling from the bottom instead of from the top, the window may be covered to the few inches left free for the passage of air.—New York Times.

—If you want anything in the line of letter heads, note heads, bill heads, statements, envelopes, business cards, hand bills, in fact anything in the printing line, call at the SPECTATOR office. We guarantee satisfaction.

—Job printing of all kinds done at the SPECTATOR office.

Information that informs.

If you are going East—or South—and want to know what the trip will cost, when you will reach your destination, and why you should take "The Burlington" to Chicago, Peoria, St. Louis and Kansas City, write to W. J. C. Kenyon, G. F. & P. A., St. Paul, Minn., and you will receive by return mail a letter telling JUST EXACTLY what you want to know: Reclining Chair Cars—seats free; Pullman Compartment and Standard Sleepers; Dining Cars, serving meals from 25 cents up—the combination makes comfort sure, and it will SUIT YOU.

MINNESOTA

State Normal Schools

—AT—

Winona, Mankato, St. Cloud and Moorhead.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:
—(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.
—(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.
—(c) A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.
—(d) A kindergarden training course (at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.)

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3.00 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at all the schools September 4th 1896.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows:
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and we can furnish you with Blankets, Cassimeres, Flannels and Yarns, of our own manufacture in exchange for wool. Send for samples and prices.

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Lot 3 of 19	$4.75
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4 " " 2 "	4.50 to 5.00
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2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
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10 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.00
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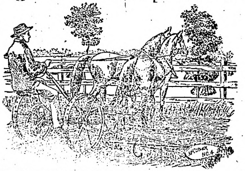

The Spectator.

The Best is the Cheapest is a trite sayins with which most of us are familiar. It is especially applicable to the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR which is the best local weekly paper in Polk County, and cheapest for the money.

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Our Job Department is well equipped to turn out first-class work on short notice. We have New Type, New Press, New Styles, and what is more "We Print to Please" everbody.

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Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

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Improved Farms for sale, Chattel and real estate loans made on short notice. I have a large lot of improved farms I will sell on easy terms. DAN PATTERSON.

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J. HOGQUIST,
Merchant = Tailor.

I have a full assortment of sample of goods for the spring and summer trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for the same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Give me a call and be convinced.

Respectfully yours,
J. HOGQUIST.

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English Setters, Irish Setters and St. Bernards for sale at right prices.
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LOTS
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H. J. FREEMAN	Councilmen
W. A. SORSOLEIL	Councilmen
M. Z. EPPERSON	Councilmen
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MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	46c	Butter	8@8½
Oats	12c	Eggs	6c
Barley	14c	Beans (pr bu)	$1.00
Flax	52c	Potatoes "	15

LOCAL NEWS.

School term opens August 31st.

Drummers were thick last week.

The weather nearly reached the frost line last night.

S. M. Dainard returned from Crookston last evening.

H. E. Ives made a trip to Crookston the first of the week.

Rapp & Post's barn is receiving a nice blue coat of paint.

Judge Ives of Crookston spent a few hours in St. Hilaire Friday.

Prof. O'Brien and Miss Mary Kyle are expected to arrive this week.

Col. Naff of Crookston passed through here the first of the week.

S. M. Dainard received a car load of flour from Larimore, N. D., last week.

Will Sorsoleil is lathing and otherwise fixing up the interior of his house.

Carl Johnson shipped another pointer dog to Clearmont, South Dakota Monday.

Chicken season opens next Tuesday. They are reported as being few and far between.

The strong wind of yesterday broke one of the windows in the Brink Bros. building.

Wild plums are good and ripe and there is plenty of them outside of the hail district.

Six days more and then you are allowed to shoot chickens according to law—not before.

Mrs. R. H. Aimer and children, who have been visiting at Keystone, returned home Saturday.

Thief River Falls bicyclists, four in number, made a run down here for exercises last Friday.

Dan Patterson is no nicely located in his fine new residence. The moving took place Monday.

M. Z. Epperson has bought out Col. Stranahan's interest in the feed mill located at this point.

The spoon hook season is at its best. One consultation they all have "It was a big un that took it."

It is reported that a wolf attacked a child east of town lately. We are unable to get particulars.

A man with a fur coat and a straw hat drove into town Saturday forenoon. It was a black straw hat.

E. M. Hoff and Carl Johnson drove the saw mill magnates down to Red Lake Falls last Thursday.

Yesterday was a disagreeable day to say the least. Sand was distributed freely and free gratis at that.

G. S. Lord, representing the St. Paul Dispatch was here yesterday working up a circulation for that paper.

Chas. Tedford and Chris Amandson drove down from the upper Falls last Friday behind a pair of steppers.

Miss Mary Kyle has been engaged to teach the primary department of the St. Hilaire schools for another term.

August Swenson commenced harvesting Monday. He was in the hail district and expects to get back his seed.

Mrs. J. O. Matthews of Crookston who has been visiting with her sister Mrs. A. R. Jones for a few days returned home to-day.

The school board put their O. K. on the painting and repairing of the school house last Monday. It was a much needed improvement.

A. R. Jones is building a new tank which will be placed under the fountain of the flowing well for the accommodation of the public.

We will be pleased to publish any notices pertaining to churches free of charge. Notices should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon.

Parents should warn their children from going down to the race as the steep banks keep continually caving in and is very dangerous to say the least.

Ole Loe, a farmer west of here came in early this morning after a load of men to help him do his threshing.

Mr. and Mrs. Pirath and daughter Katie of Red Lake Falls were visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Will Peters last Sunday.

W. A. Sorsoleil left to-day for Langdon, N. D., in response to a letter stating one of his little girls was down with the fever.

—Candidates for election:—Get your cards printed at the SPECTATOR office. We will make this line of work a specialty from now until after election.

The Standard Oil wagon arrived last week. Its a daisy, fitted out with a cusion seat and a fine top cover. Dan says there is nothing too good for this point of delivery.

H. Sarasin, manager of the Meehan lumber yard and W. W. Brown, both of Red Lake Falls spent Sunday in the village. Both are nice gentlemen abroad as well as at home.

St. Hilaire has extended its borders, taking in more territory, by a vote of 46 to 1. We expect the vote on the silver question will be at the same ratio.—Thief River Falls News.

The Meehan Lumber company have sold their yards at Warren, Stephen and Hallock to the Robertson Lumber company, the latter having competitive yards at each of these places prior to this deal.

Sanderson & Johnson's threshing outfit pulled out of town yesterday afternoon for the ridge west of town where they will commence threshing at once. The crops there will yield a fair average.

M. Z. Epperson will put in three of his threshing rigs south of Red Lake Falls where he will separate the "golden" for the farmers in that vicinity. He expects at least thirty days run with all three machines.

L. J. Stranahan expects his Winchester repeater this coming Friday. He has located some geese already and is waiting for the season to open. L. J. has a faculty of getting geese when he goes after them.

Day F. Stacy, the civil engineer, surveyor and typo of Thief River Falls spent several hours in the village last Friday on his way to Crookston where his presence was required as a witness in a government timber deal.

L. T. Bergh and Martin Bjerk spent a few days visiting the parents of the latter north of Thief River Falls last week. Martin left his faithful friend "McKinley" there where he can gorge himself with milk for a year or so.

Halvorson and Peterson will not move their threshing outfit to Dakota as they intended, but instead will move their rig out in the Black River district where they will separate the grain so none will be found in the straw stacks.

Geo. Fricker, a former resident of St. Hilaire, but now running a flour mill at Larrimore, N. Dak., shook hands with his numerous friends here Saturday and left for Thief River Falls the same evening where he will visit his brother.

Dan Patterson made his initial trip to Thief River Falls yesterday with his Standard Oil wagon. Dan started out from here in proper shape as he was accompanied by a St. Paul newspaper representative who held down his end of the cushion seat.

The Repository, a daily paper published at Canton, Ohio, (McKinley's home) is being sent broadcast all over the country free of charge. Ten chances to one its a "rat" sheet, hiring men at low wages and paying them off in Mexican dollars.

Carl Johnson, proprietor of the Red River Kennels, shipped one of his dogs to Crystal, N. D., last week. He has about a dozen more and any one wishing a fine English setter will do well by writing to him at once and get the benefit of this season's chicken shooting.

Vol. 1, No. 1 of the "Kennedy Screwdriver" is before us. It is well filled with good reading matter, and plenty of it. From the looks of the advertising columns it will be a financial success. We wish the youngest editor and newest paper in the state well in his undertaking.

Charley Brink is waiting patiently for the chicken season to open as he has been shooting at a barn long enough to know just where she shoots and figured the thing out whereby he gets 18 out of 20 birds. His gun arrived new from the shop last Monday. He will put new boards on the barn.

Now is the time to plow your fire breaks, and make them good and safe. With this year's heavy growth of grass it is impossible to avoid prairie fires being started somewhere. Once started it will be impossible to tell where it will end. Don't put it off too long—go at it now and be on the safe side.

The income of John D. Rockefeller, the Standard oil man who is kind enough to let us have 2½ gallons of kerosine for the price of a bushel of wheat, is estimated at $1,500,000,000 a year. This would give him $4,109 a day, $171 an hour, or $29 a minute. No other business except that of a country editor could bring more satisfactory returns.—Ex.

Halvor and Ike Halvorson returned Sunday evening from a two weeks trip on their pine claims near the Black Duck lake. The Indians took Halvor for a native and nothing but "Ba-shoo neche" etc., would satisfy them. The whites refused to give him a drink of "fire-water" and Halvor was put in a rather embarrasing position. The natives gave a dance in honor of the departing pine claim holders.

Now is the time to get the SPECTATOR.

Pays More Than Her Share.

The county treasurer has just paid the state tax for Polk county; the apportionment being very nearly twenty thousand dollars, which compared with the other counties, is proportionately too high, and while even this large state tax makes the rate of taxation low in Polk county, it is nevertheless unjust that this county should pay the state taxes on a proportionately unfair assessment as compared with other counties. At the next meeting of the State Board of Equalization which will be held next month, steps should be taken to see that a fair equalization is made.

Judge Christianson, who is a member from this district has a large territory to look after, and in addition thereto has now the badly tangled affairs of the judge of probate office to unravel and put into shape. It would therefore seem wise for the taxpayers of this county, even if they had to pay by private subscription, to get a man well posted on values, to meet with the Board of Equalization September first, and assist Judge Christianson to place the matter in its proper light before the state board.

While Polk county has some of the best land in the world, yet it is a large county and in it there is considerable low grade and unsettled land, so that the general average valuation should not be high. The fact that several townships (within a short distance of so large and thriving a city as Crookston) are still unorganized ought to convince the board that the real estate in such townships, should not rate anywhere near the same as real estate in the thickly settled portions of the southern part of the state.

The state board raised the Polk county assessment last time and this should not be allowed this year without a strenuous effort to prevent it.—Crookston Times.

The Republican campaign this year will be replete with buldozing tactics. Men like P. D. Armour for instance are being induced by Mark Hanna to "instruct" their employes how to vote. These "instructions" were printed upon the envelopes handed them one day in addition to which they will be treated with a gold ration at regular intervals.—Crookston Times.

O. A. Wiste a former St. Hilaireite but for the past three years engaged in the tinsmith business at Hallock arrived Monday and will visit parents and friends for a week or so. Mr. Wiste made the trip overland with his bike and did not reach here on schedule time owing to a break down of part of the gearing. The wheel was sent to Crookston for repairs. O. A. Wiste renewed his subscription to the SPECTATOR and keeps well posted on St. Hilaire affairs.

In the days of prosperity—when we had greenbacks and free silver—the tramp was unknown. But after the Republican party under the lead of old John Sherman destroyed our greenbacks—and demonetized silver, "hard times" came upon the people, the tramp put in an appearance, and today the nation is flooded with idle men roaming about the country, who long since ceased being consumers, in the full sense of the word. The "present gold basis" has produced a criminal condition in this country and we may well tremble for the result.—Mandan Independent.

$7.80

From Crookston to St. Paul and Minneapolis for the Encampment, State Fair and Minneapolis Carnival. Tickets on sale August 31st, September 1st and 2nd. Final limit September 15th. Extension to Sept. 30th granted on depositing ticket with joint agent on or before September 15th. See Northern Pacific ticket agent for further information.

A professional man who recently came down from Roseau informed us that Roseau was an excellent point to engage in the newspaper business, as one man there would guarantee a paper $25 a month. Roseau is a good frontier town and has now two of as good local papers as there is in the state. This $25 a month man proved to be no other than a "doctor" who brought a libel suit against Bro. Bell and Bro. Pearson for $7,500 apiece—and now he wants a paper—a $25 a month paper.

Hits and Mrs.

A man ordered a temperance hair cut at a Grafton barber shop the other day and in just three hours and thirty minutes the barber found out that he didn't want any bay rum rubbed on to his cocoanut.

* * *

A man got off of the Cavalier train last Monday evening, whose face was all tied up in thought; one eye was closed entirely and the other looked as if it wanted to go out of business, while his left ear and nose was bleeding freely. He was followed by a dog of a brindle hue, spotted with blood. It seems that at Hoople, where the accident happened, a dog fight took place and this particular dog got the worst of it; then the man whose face seemed to be troubled with sin, picked up a club to assist his dog, who seemed to be bothered. This annoyed the man who owned the top dog and he let go of a few shoulder jolts and the man's face was fixed for photographing.—Grafton (N. D.) Record.

The State Fair,
The Carnival,
The G. A. R. Encampment—
These are great inducements and you should not miss them. Old and young, boys and girls, wives and sweethearts, don't miss this great opportunity.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

A Letter From Uncle Efrum.

BUSHY CREK, Aug., 22, 1896.

MR. EDETUR: It has been so long sense I ret or seed you that I dont no wher to begin. Times have been so hard and I hav been so bizy in gettin well and fiten flees and stray republerkins that it seemed as tho I'd never find a menit to rite you; but now the old woman and the boys is all out and nobody round but the stillness of farm life, with no one in the house but me an the flees, I kin find a leetle time to give you a few of my vues.

A few nites ago I waked doun to the hog pastur to see if them pigs, the mates of the ones the doktor took, was groin and wood make pork enuf to pay my taxes, and jest as I got to the gate the postmaster of Peterson's Corners cum along, ridin a big white mule. When I furst seed him I thot of the holy man who rode the ansester of the mule into the grate city and who driv the munny changers out of the tempul and I respeckfully ast our beluved postmaster if he was goin doun to the tempul to drive out them collecturs and theeves that have giv us so much trubul? If he'd ben a bull an I a greaser with a red rag and a spear he wudent have been madder. "What you tockin about you old foole sed he, d'yu think becose I'm ridin a mule I'm a fool poperlis?" I tride to quiet him but he got madder and madder, and when I told him he'd git over nex spring when Grover Cleveland was turned out he slid off his mule to leek me, but I lened agin the fence an kep him off with my cane, I then went to work to cool him doun. I told him it was a good sine for him to get mad at such leetle things, it shode that his mind was waverin and that in a little time he'd be with us. Yes just as soon as Jim Rankin is appinted postmaster. He stormed round sum more and sed I orter be licked, but that I was so old he was ashamed to do it. I told him I was thar for biznes and if he intended to do it, to begin soon, but he had begun to cool doun and stood in the rode and cust me a spel and turned to look for his mule and the animal was gone. He cust me agin and all the poperlis for fools and started to walk home ten miles. I cald him back and we sot down on an old log and tocked the siteration over for several hours and when he got up to leve I sed to him, go up to the house with me and I'll hav Jim's boy ketch the old mare and take you home in the cart. We went up and the old woman got us a bite to ete and Jim's kid took the postmaster home. We parted as frends and he'll vote for Bryan and Lind shure and take his chances on reopintment. Everybuddy is plesed about Bryan bein nominated for president; even the three Swedes that leve over the Brusby on the sand rege say, "Ai ben republecan twenty yar, dank ai skal vote for Bryan and John Lind, Lind be good swede man, at lak him better as Knut Nelson, Lind he onest and not cheat swede man lak Nelson." Crops is pore and times hard. We have plenty of pertaters and turnips—we wont starve.

Yourn for Bryan and Lind,
EFRUM PRISE.

G. A. R.

Encampment week at St. Paul, Carnival week at Minneapolis, and State Fair week at both points. This is a rare combination for sight seeing. Rates are as low as you can ask. Take it all in and go via Northern Pacific.

Old Comrades—you will be able to meet and grasp by the hand once more. You want to come. This may be your last chance, so make a special effort.

"The farmer who goes forth in the morning and toils all day, begins in the spring and toils all summer, and, by application of brain and muscle to the natural resources of the country, creates wealth, is as much a business man as the man who goes upon the board of trade and bets upon the price of grain." —William J. Bryan.

A man stopped us on the street the other day and called us a —— —— liar. Now to an ordinary, every-day man such a salutation would not jar his feelings to any great extent. But to a man whose whole life has been spent in educating the masses, whose early youth was inspired with truthfulness from a fond parent (made more inspiring by frequent applications of a harness tug) and from a man whose whole life has been spent in other peoples chicken coops, such a vile epitaph was more than our generous mind could stand. The coroner is now holding an inquest over his remains.—Roseau Region.

G. A. R. Encampment
Minnesota State Fair
Minneapolis Carnival

Here you will see old comrades and renew old acquaintances. See the great review, the exhibits at the State Fair, the Parade of the Militia of the entire State, and the many attractions of the Carnival. Make your trip via the

Northern Pacific R. R.

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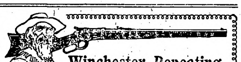

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The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills are always reliable. 25 cents.

Girding Her Waist.

Closely folded belts, as deep as a corselet and fitting the wearer like a glove, look best in satin or silk with toilettes of silk, fine mohair and grass lawn over silk, loosely draped sashes are charming with muslin gowns on youthful, slender figures, says Myra's Journal. Folded belts crossed in front are very becoming in some cases, and the plainest dress can be converted into a toilette fit for any special occasion if only the belt or sash and the collar and bows on collar or shoulder to correspond be well chosen, and made up with just the right taste and elegance. A novel idea in making up wide belts is to finish off the top of a colored belt with a fold of white silk or satin tacked inside the belt and forming a kind of hem. If the belt is black or dark in color, the top fold may be in a light contrasting shade. These hemmed belts are effective above the fashionable full skirts that are mounted with several rows of gathers.

Easily Explained.

"You say this is the diamond stud stolen from you. Do you swear to it, sir?" sternly asked the lawyer for the defense.

"I do, positively."

"Yet it is not the only stud of the kind in the world; I have one identical with it in my pocket."

"No doubt. I had two stolen."—Detroit Free Press.

How to Grow 40c Wheat.

Salzer's Fall Seed Catalogue tells you. It's worth thousands to the wide-awake farmer. Send 4-cent stamp for catalogue and free samples of grains and grasses for fall sowing. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse. Wis.

What He Meant.

He—Yes, it is a hot night; and yet there is a good deal of air stirring.

She—I hadn't noticed any breeze.

He—No, I meant the air in the bicycle tires.—Washington Times.

Agents Wanted.

The Home Life Insurance company of New York issues the most attractive policies of any old line company. The cash value and loaning privileges each year are plainly guaranteed in the policy. An energetic, live man, well acquainted, is desired as a local agent. Special territory and liberal contract will be given. References required. Address or call on Fred F. Loomis, general manager, 306-9 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul.

Delicate Point.

"What sort of a crowd is this I am to address to-night?" asked the orator, anxiously. "Is it inclined to religion, or somewhat sporty?"

"Darn if I can say," said the member of the reception committee.

"I wish you would find out. I would like to know whether to use the expression 'a new dispensation' or 'a new deal.'"—Indianapolis Journal.

The Comte de Montgomery, escaping from the massacres in Paris in 1572, covered ninety miles, without halting, on one horse, according to a manuscript of the time.

London manufactures more than 2,000 pianos each week.

Nearly a million telegrams pass through the postoffice of London each week.

Syrup of Figs

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

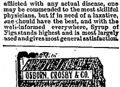
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GRAND ARMY CAMP

CITIZENS OF ST PAUL READY TO RECEIVE THE VETERANS.

Arrangements Are Practically Completed for the Encampment Next Week — New Features of Entertainment Are Provided—Carnival of Ceres and Knights of Pythias in Minneapolis—The State Fair.

St. Paul, Aug. 25. — Arrangements have practically been completed for the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which will begin next Monday, and only minor details now remain to be perfected. So thoroughly has the work been accomplished by the general citizens' committee and the numerous subcommittees that should the encampment be held now the city would be ready to entertain the many thousands of veterans and visitors who are expected to attend the encampment.

The work of decorating the streets, business houses and private residences has already begun, and it is safe to say that there will be few buildings in St. Paul which will not display at least one flag. The piece de resistance of the decorations will be Summit avenue, the principal residence street of the city. From Summit Park to Western avenue, a distance of about half a mile, the avenue will be resplendent in light and decorations. The ladies' encampment committee has devised this feature of the entertainment. Receptions will be held every night in the open air, beginning at 8:30 o'clock, all along this part of the avenue. Thirty additional arc lights will be placed at equal distances on both sides of the avenue. At each end gas light arches will mark the limit of the reception area. In addition to the arc lights many of the residents along this part of Summit avenue are arranging for lights of their own, so that night will be practically turned into the brightest day. Bunting, flags and all manner of decorations will add to the festiveness of the scene. Every facility will be provided to entertain at least 100,000 people. Platforms will be erected at intervals, and short speeches will be made by notable visitors. It will form a distinctively new feature for an encampment, as nothing like it has ever been attempted heretofore.

To Care for the Visitors.

Every detail is being perfected for the care and entertainment of the city's guests. Escort duty will be performed by various local drum corps, and the special trains will be met and the various departments and posts escorted to their quarters. Several bands will also be engaged for this service. A corps of surgeons and physicians will care for visitors who may need their services. A guiding star has been prepared for those who have never before visited St. Paul. The guiding star will be the High School Cadets. This organization will, in many respects, be to the Grand Army encampment what the Columbian Guards were to the world's fair at Chicago. The cadets will be a feature altogether unknown to previous encampments. They will be organized as a corps on military lines, with a view to affording prompt and varied information to any inquiring stranger. During Monday and Tuesday of encampment week, when the crowd is pouring into the city, a cadet is to be posted at each corner in the business district of the city. This will make four cadets at each street intersection, so that inquirers will not be obliged to search long to find the young men with the white caps. Outside of the business center the cadets will be stationed only at the principal points and where the crowd is likely to assemble. A cadet will be known at once by his trim military cap of white duck, trimmed with white silk cord, and bearing in gold letters the words "High School Cadet — Bureau of Information." Besides the cap, an artistic badge of red, white and blue silk will be worn by the information corps.

One of the unique features of the encampment will be the great flag chorus, which is to be stationed beside the line of march to symbolize a living, singing American banner. The flag will be composed of several thousand school children. Some of the girls will be dressed in red and some of the boys in blue, while others will wear pure white. As the veterans march past the chorus will sing patriotic songs.

The Indian display arranged for by the committee will be one of the great features for Eastern visitors. Fifty Chippewas will be on exhibition day and evening in war dances, etc., to which no admission will be charged.

Work of the Ladies.

All the prominent ladies of the city have been enlisted in the work of preparing for the encampment, especially as regards the reception of ladies, and nothing has been left undone which would make the visit of the wives and daughters of the veterans a pleasant one. The refreshment committee has completed its arrangements and no caller at the ladies' headquarters at any hour of encampment week will fail to obtain ample and palatable refreshment. Thursday, Sept. 3, from 2 to 6 o'clock, there will be at the ladies' headquarters a general reception for the entertainment of all ladies visiting St. Paul who are the members of any patriotic society, the wives and daughters of all veterans or of members of men's patriotic societies, and the wives and daughters of all citizens. During the evening of Tuesday, Sept. 1, Summit avenue, from Summit Park to Western avenue, will be closed to vehicles. It will be transformed into an immense promenade, upon which four simultaneous receptions will be held.

The music of the encampment week will be a most important means of entertainment. The ladies' music committee will supply two daily concerts at Headquarters. It will furnish the music for the various receptions and has arranged a special series of church concerts. Each church will be open every afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock, when visitors to the churches may hear organ recitals by accomplished musicians. The committee on drives will provide for all the ladies desiring a two hours' drive about the city. The emergency hospital committee will fit up one of the best rooms at headquarters with every hospital appliance. Nurses and physicians will be in attendance, and any woman falling ill or meeting with an accident during the parade or at any other time will be promptly cared for at the emergency hospital.

Minneapolis Will Celebrate.

The people of Minneapolis are also preparing for a week of pleasure during the time of the G. A. R. encampment is being held in St. Paul. This celebration has been christened the "Carnival of Ceres," and will occur in connection with the encampment of the Knights of Pythias. Arches, which will be decorated with fruit and grain, are being erected, and many buildings will be decorated in like manner. The celebration will include parades, receptions and various athletic events. The first royal social function will occur at the exposition building Monday evening, Aug. 31. All of the leading society people of Minneapolis and St. Paul will act as patrons. Mayor Pratt, in a magnificent gown, will conduct the coronation ceremonies and place upon the head of the queen of the carnival the emblazoned diadem of supreme authority.

A flagstaff, that will be one of the largest in Minnesota, will hold the flag that will float over Camp Yale during the Pythian encampment, and it will be raised over the city of white tents Sept. 1 with due ceremony. The dedication of the camp will occur on Tuesday, Sept. 2. The competitive drills will take place on the forenoon of each day at the ball park, with the exception of Wednesday. On that day the programme will be left entirely vacant in Minneapolis and the greater portion of the residents of Minneapolis and the guests will spend the day in St. Paul to witness the Grand Army parade.

Tuesday night will be the merriest night of all. There is to be that evening a bicycle carnival, all riders being in costume and masks. On Wednesday evening will be the big parade. The celebration will continue throughout the week.

In addition to the Grand Army encampment in St. Paul and the carnival of Ceres and Knights of Pythias encampment in Minneapolis, the Minnesota State fair will be held at Hamline, located half-way between the two cities. As a result, the week beginning Aug. 31 promises to be a lively one for the Twin Cities of Minnesota.

MURDERED BY BURGLARS.

Thomas Curlin of Lake Elmo, Minn., Is Killed.

St. Paul, Aug. 25.—The quiet little village of Lake Elmo was aroused this morning by a number of shots in rapid succession, followed by a woman's screams for help. The disturbance came from the saloon of Thomas Curlin & Co., and when the villagers hastened to the scene they were startled to find Thomas Curlin dead upon the floor of his bed room. His wife was still in bed crying for help. The murder was the work of burglars. They secured only about $2 in small change from the money drawer. They fled immediately after the murder and they have not been caught. The murderers effected an entrance to the place in an easy manner, and at once rifled the money drawer. But in moving about the bar room the men stumbled over some cuspedors which had been piled up near the end of the counter and the noise aroused Mrs. Curlin. She awoke her husband and asked him to get up and investigate. Listening for a moment and hearing the movements of the men, Mr. Curlin got up and reached under his pillow for a revolver. At that moment a voice commanded him to keep quiet and shots followed. Who first fired is not known, but Curlin sank upon the edge of the bed, and, crying out, "Oh, Gussie," fell upon the floor, dead. The murderers then escaped.

NEWSPAPERMEN'S DAY.

It Is Certain to Be a Lively One at the Minnesota State Fair.

St. Paul, Aug. 25.—Representatives of the press clubs of St. Paul and Minneapolis and of the state editorial association, met to-day at the press club rooms to make arrangements for newspaper men's day at the state fair. The programme outlined for the day is extensive and it will contain many novel and amusing features. The newspaper men will have full charge of the entertainment in front of the grand stand. Among the features decided on will be a gigantic cake walk, on entirely new lines. There will be bicycle races of "quads, quints and sexts." A race between mounted police officers of St. Paul and Minneapolis is scheduled and the firemen of Minneapolis will challenge the St. Paul firemen to a bicycle contest. H. N. Leeby's horse Albatross will contest with a cyclist for a quarter-mile dash. The horse's record for that distance is :27, so that a lively race may be anticipated. Many other good things are under preparation, including a bicycle band, a mounted military corps and a competitive drill. The committee decided not to accept the offer of a Minneapolis newspaper man to make a balloon ascension. A professional balloonist may take his place.

Incendiarism Suspected.

Winona, Minn., Aug. 25.—The Davenport house, owned by E. Kellerman, was damaged by fire last night and a large barn totally destroyed. Several horses were cremated. The origin is said to have been incendiary.

Mrs. Thomas O. Selfridge, wife of Rear Admiral Selfridge, of the United States navy, died in San Francisco Friday night. She was eighty-six years old.

Cycle Companies Assign.

St. Paul, Aug. 25.—William A. Hall and William N. Couch, doing business as the Twin City Cycle company, made a general assignment to-day for the benefit of their creditors. John W. Lane is assignee. The Cuddy Cycle company also made an assignment to Charles D. McLaren.

Panic at a Circus.

Huntington, Ind., Aug. 25.—A panic was caused at the Wallace circus here to-day by a storm which wrecked the tents and did considerable property damage. The menagerie and horses were stampeded and some of the animals injured. None of the spectators were hurt.

Enjoyed Themselves.

Chicago, Special.—A number of army recruits from Columbus Barracks, bound for various posts in the West, made things lively this afternoon on the fast Pennsylvania express which arrived in Chicago this afternoon. All of the men were drunk, it is said, and they fought all the time. The windows in the car were smashed, the water cooler was demolished by way of exhibiting contempt for the contents, and the cushions of the car were torn up, thrown on the floor and pitched out of the windows. There were twenty-six men in the muss, and the train hands were utterly unable to keep the recruits quiet. At Valparaiso, Ind., the train was stopped and a message sent to Chicago, saying that the train was loaded down with a full-sized riot, and asking for police assistance. Lieut. Preston was sent to the depot with enough men to capture the entire United States army, but the soldiers had fought so much among themselves that they had no heart for fighting anybody else, and the police had no trouble with them. The detachment was broken up into small squads here and went by different railroads to the various posts to which they were consigned. Nearly all of the men were badly pounded up, and the car in which they came looked as though a cyclone had been penned up in it.

A WOLF STORY.

In the county of Welland, Ont, is a place called Wildcat swamp. Although many attempts have been made to reclaim this wild land, it has baffled the skill of the engineer and still remains a primeval spot in the Niagara peninsula. Among the good story tellers was old Tom Brett, the hero of many an exciting adventure, the possessor of a fair education and an iron nerve.

"Yes," said old Tom, "I had a close call from the last wolf of that jungle. Old Jim Long killed the last bear in 1864, and a few days before that the last wolf nearly killed me. In the month of January, 1857, I lived a few miles north of the point, and used to spend a good part of my time winters 'tip-up' fishing on Point Abino bay. I had a very small hut near the shore, where I kept my fishing sleigh, 'tip-ups' and tackle. Saturday morning early found me on the ice and opening up the holes frozen over during the night. I had the best day's luck of the week, and Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock lacked but three of one hundred fish! I had been attending four holes in front of my wind-break, and you will readily believe I was very tired. Yet so eager was I to get the even hundred that the shadows were long ere I realized the prudence of returning to shore. Just then the end of a 'tip-up' flew with a jerk that told me I had something heavy, and in less time than it takes to tell it, forty feet of line came up, hand-over-hand, and an eight-pound salmon trout lay on the ice.

"Just then I thought I heard a faint cry over the point. My first thought was that it was someone trying to imitate the cry of a wolf, an accomplishment at which I was an adept, and an answer from me was not long in coming. A little more distinctly came the cry from beyond the shore. It struck me as being a much better attempt. Not to be beaten, and using all the skill at my command, I sent the answer back. A few moments passed, and again the cry rang out, nearer, clearer, sharp and terribly in earnest, no mistake about that. It was the cry of a wolf, of a famishing wolf. No, it could not be possible. There certainly were no wolves left in any part of the Niagara district. But what was that, stealing around the point, so sharply-defined in the moonlight? Could it possibly be my dog Rouse, come all the way to see why his master did not return? No; it was the way of the wolf. Stealing from rock to rock, and now, crouching in the shadow, three other forms, smaller but bolder, joined the other one. 'A wolf and three cubs!' I exclaimed, under my breath, 'and nothing with which to defend myself but my fishing-knife!' What would I not give for my old rifle? A wolf, under ordinary circumstances, is a coward; but a wolf, desperate with hunger and with a family crying for food—ah! that's another matter! I realized at once that I had a fight before me or a race for life. Boldly now out on the ice, and with a cry that will stay with me as long as life lasts, like the wind came the mother wolf with her famishing brood.

"The old hunter thinks quickly when it is life or death. Off came my leather apron, and swinging it once over my head I brought it down on the ice with all my force, the report, in the clear, frosty air sounding like the crack of a rifle. A wolf is always cautious, and an attempt at a sudden stop was followed by a slide on the ice to within a few yards of my feet. Down came my apron again, and again went the wolves in the opposite direction. As fast as possible I made for the shore. I realized that this performance, while it afforded temporary safety, could not save me. Wolves have tireless legs, my own would ere long fail, and then—or, I must reach my hut—but how? Once on the shore it was but three hundred yards' run, but even with a good start, the odds were in favor of my enemies.

"I at once decided to get as near as possible to the shore, bring my apron down with a good loud whack, and make a run for it. The apron had hardly struck before I was on the race of my life. I dare not look behind me, but in a few moments I knew that I was being followed. I could almost feel the distance between me and my pursuer lessening, and realizing that I could not reach my hut in time to save my life, I had about decided to turn on my enemy and fight her with my knife, when directly in front of me, over the bank and taking great leaps, came something that I at once decided was the mate of my pursuer.

"Scarcely knowing what I was doing, I still ran on until near the bank, and, jumping to one side, was drawing my only weapon, when something happened that seemed to send my heart with a bound into my throat. The two brutes met in a mad charge, and were engaged in a fight to the death. Could it be possible? Yes, it was my grand old Rouse, half mastiff and half wolfhound, a terror to all the dogs in the neighborhood. He had heard the cry of the wolf, and came down to save my life. Oh, I wish I could describe that fight! It was awful. The savage brute was making great gashes in the dog's side with her razor-like claws, but old Rouse had her by the throat, and soon, with a hole in her windpipe, she lay helpless on the yellow sand. That night, nearly covered with bandages and lying on feather pillows, my preserver slept in front of my fireplace. The next Monday I went back to the fishing—in fact, I try my hand occasionally now; but," quaintly added old Tom, "I don't call any more wolves."—J. F. Dunn, in Buffalo Express.

To Prevent Rust.

A practical machinist says he has found the following mixture very effectual in preventing machinery from gathering rust: Melt together one pound of lard and one pound of gum camphor; skim the mixture carefully, and stir in a sufficient quantity of fine black lead to give it a color like iron. After cleaning the machinery thoroughly, smear it with the mixture, and allow it to remain thus for twenty-four hours. Then go over it with a soft cloth, rubbing it clean. Treated thus, machinery often retains it brightness for several months. Bicycle riders would find this preparation of value.

Too Much to Ask.

"Yes," said Miss Bellefield, dolefully, "it is all over between George—I mean Mr. Homewood—and myself."

"Whatever was the matter?" asked Miss Bloomfield. "I thought you loved each other devotedly."

"Oh, we do, or rather, did. But it was this way: When he asked me to marry him I said I would if he would give up smoking. He replied that he would give up smoking if I would give up my pug dog; but, of course, I could not think of such a thing as parting with my dear Fido, and so it ended."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

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Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

A Hint to Hostesses.

"If there is anything that I dislike," exclaimed a much-enduring young man, "it is rice pudding. One unlucky day I was dining at the M.'s, and they had it for dessert. As it was the only sweet, I thought it rude to refuse, and manfully swallowed the dose. 'I am so glad that you like my pudding, Mr. A.,' said Mrs. M., evidently flattered; 'it is made after a recipe that has been in the family for generations.'

"'It is delicious!' I exclaimed mendaciously. 'Do take some more?' she urged. 'In for a penny in for a pound,' I said to myself; and I actually swallowed another helping. As I saw it pleased Mrs. M. I thought I had purchased her good opinion rather cheaply; but changed my opinion when, upon being asked to dine there a short time afterward, I was told as soon as we were seated that I was to have 'my' pudding! And, by Jove! they have given it to me ever since, and they always give me two helpings."—New York Tribune.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Puzzled.

Willie—Papa, has Mr. Wigley got a throat disease?

Papa—Why, no! What makes you think so?

Willie—Well, if he hasn't, why does he make such strange noises whenever he picks up a sheet of music?—Roxbury Gazette.

Just as He Said.

Custom House Officer—Aha! here we have it. You told me there was nothing but wearing apparel in this trunk, and here's a gallon of brandy.

Tourist—That's correct, and every drink in it is a nightcap.—Detroit Free Press.

Not Flattering.

"When I grow up," said little Jack to his father, "I'm going to be just like you, papa."

"Good boy to say so," said his father.

"Well, I mean it," said Jack. "What a jolly time you do have with mamma always about to wait on you!"—Answers.

Is Young Yet.

A four-year-old girl in California is said to repeat from memory anything she has ever heard. She will improve in time. When she is old enough to join a church sewing circle she will doubtless be able to repeat things she never heard.—Buffalo Express.

A Wonderful Phenomenon.

The man who should pass through life without experiencing a twinge of indigestion, might be fitly regarded as a wonderful phenomenon. We doubt if such a privileged mortal has ever existed. If so, we have never seen him. But thousands are known to be daily relieved of dyspepsia by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the popular remedy for that truly national complaint, as well as for fever and ague, debility, constipation, rheumatism and kidney troubles.

An Awful Predicament.

"You are now," said the North Carolina landlord, in solemn tones, "over 3,000 feet above the level of the sea."

"Heavens!" cried the guest, "what a fall, and I can't swim a lick!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Preparing to Star.

They met at the seashore.

"Do you intend to star next season?" he asked.

"I hope so," she replied. "If I can work a big enough scandal this summer I see no reason why I shouldn't.—Chicago Dispatch.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kans., Dec. 12, '95.

A Futile Search.

"Bacherly, why don't you find some good woman and form a matrimonial alliance?"

"What I want in that line is a silent partner, and I've been seeking in vain for the last ten years."—Detroit Free Press.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

An Irish gentleman, named Wilde, rode horseback 127 miles on the course of Kildare, in 6 hours and 20 minutes, for a wager of 1,000 guineas, in the year 1820.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

Wise Butcher.

"Why did the butcher put up that large mirror near the door?"

"To prevent the servant girls from watching the scales."—Tit Bits.

Three thousand one hundred and fifty-four persons emigrate to all parts from the British Isles weekly.

Brazil is utterly unsuited to emigrants, and the authorities are still warning people against going there.

July 20, 1892, was a terribly hot day in New York. Forty-two people and 200 horses were prostrated on that day by the heat.

Bread as a daily article of food is used by only about one-third of the 1,500,000,000 people that constitute the present population of the earth.

Patents Issued.

List of patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors:

Walter P. Burke, St. Paul, Minn., banana crate; William K. Flatt, Duluth, Minn., bicycle support; Edward P. Follett, Duluth, Minn., tailors' measure; Erick Johnson, Seattle, Wash., milling machine; Thomas Kerker, St. Paul, Minn., propelling mechanism for bicycles or similar machines; Otto C. Macklett, St. Paul, Minn., fish scraper; Nels H. Nelson, St. John's, Minn., draft equalizer; John L. Nichols, St. Paul, Minn., perforating or scoring attachment for printing machines; August C. Schaefer and H. C. Gray, St. Paul, Minn., drive chain and chain wheel; George W. Weber, St. Paul, Minn., collapsable lunch box; Christensen & Henderson, Madelia, Minn., (trademark) wheat flour.

T. D. Merwin, Patent Lawyer, 910, 911 and 912, Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul. Minn.

A Really Wonderful Flower.

The most wonderful flower in the world, as well as one of the very largest "blossoms" known, is a native of the Malay peninsula. It is simply a gigantic flower without either stem or leaves, and has more the appearance of a fungus than anything else. It is about three feet in diameter and has a globular central cup which has a capacity of nearly two gallons. The cup is always filled with fetid liquor which attracts an immense swarm of flies and other insects. The pistils of this queer flower distill the liquid, and it is believed that the rank odor attracts the flies in order that the flower may be fertilized.

The Distinction

Tom—Then you disapprove of whiskers, Miss Gushingly?

Miss Gushingly—Oh, no; not at all.

Tom—But didn't you say as much?

Miss Gushingly—I only said it was a fashion I invariably set my face against.—Washington Times.

Caught a Tartar.

"Mourning goods, please," she said to the floor-walker.

"Yes, madam; this way if you will," and then added, feelingly, "death is a sad thing, madam."

"It is, indeed," she responded. "I'll not make any purchases this morning. I only wanted to see the latest things you have in the mourning line. My husband is a very sick man."—Texas Sifter.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

A Fine Distinction.

"Did you marry your husband for love or money, Edith?"

"Both. I married him for love of his money."—Detroit Free Press.

A Mother's Maneuver.

"Dress my baby in silk? Yes, I do, and I dare say it seems a vanity," said a mother when criticised for her apparent extravagance. "It is, however, something of a warm weather economy when away from home. It avoids laundering. You see, I have watched the silk sales from the early spring right up to midsummer and I have managed to secure some real bargains in white China silk.

"These frocks my baby wears didn't cost any more than would fine nainsooks or linens. And the main point is they don't mash and rumple.

"Baby can wear a silk slip until it is soiled and in the end it won't look as if it had just come out of a beggar's press. Starched gowns look mussy after a single wearing, but the China silk being limp in the beginning has no crispness to lose. So you see it's not a luxury but merely a mother's maneuver," and the critical one admitted that the plan was tip-top.

Not Up to Date.

Daughter—I think I ought to go to cooking school, mama, don't you?

Mother—I can teach you to cook, my dear.

Daughter—Oh, but you wouldn't do, mamma; you only cook the ordinary things that people eat.—Roxbury Gazette.

"Pretty Pill" says Pretty Poll

She's just "poll parroting." There's no prettiness in pills, except on the theory of "pretty is that pretty does." In that case she's right.

Ayer's Pills

do cure biliousness, constipation, and all liver troubles.

E. C. Pickler, D. O., Prest.
F. D. Parker, D. O., Vice-Prest.
L. M. Rheem, Secy.

NORTHERN INSTITUTE OF OSTEOPATHY.

GLOBE BLDG. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Will open its fall class September 1, 1896. All persons desiring to enter this class can obtain full information in regard to tuition, terms, etc., by addressing the Secretary. Osteopathy is a comparatively new science, but is one that offers unexcelled advantages to young ladies and gentlemen desiring to enter professional life.

Kickapoo Indian
Makes marvelous cures. Purely vegetable and absolutely harmless.
Sagwa.
The Great Blood Purifier.

A. T. Co's BATTLE AX

BIG AND GOOD.

Battle Ax PLUG

Sometimes quality is sacrificed in the effort to give big quantity for little money. No doubt about that.
But once in a while it isn't.
For instance, there's "BATTLE AX."
The piece is bigger than you ever saw before for 5 cents. And the quality is, as many a man has said, "mighty good."
There's no guess work in this statement.
It is just a plain fact.
You can prove it by investing 5 cents in "BATTLE AX."

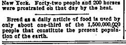

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ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 2, 1896. NUMBER 5.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week, From all Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal by Busy People.

Washington Talk.

The annual report of the United States shipping commissioners for the year ending June 30, 1896, show total shipments and discharges of seamen for American seagoing vessels to have been 120,485, compared with 118,493 for the previous year.

The state department at Washington has received a copy of the new French law annexing Madagascar to France. It provides that French goods shall be admitted to Madagascar free of duty, while other foreign goods shall pay a duty of 10 per cent ad valorem. This rate is the same that the United States paid under the treaty with the Hova government.

People in Print.

M. Ribot, ex-premier of France, has sailed for America.

Charles Frederick Ashley Cooper Ponsonby, second Baron de Manley, is dead at London.

The death of Leopold Herz of New York, the father of Dr. Cornelius Herz, of Panama canal fame, occurred at Bournemouth, Eng., where Mr. Herz was visiting his son.

It is reported that Dr. Nansen intends to conduct an expedition to the Anarctic ocean in search of the south pole before returning to the Arctic regions.

John L. Waller, the Iowa consul to Madagascar, who was thrown in a prison for eleven months by the French government, is in Cedar Rapids. He was formerly a resident of Cedar Rapids.

John C. Merine, a portrait painter of reputation, died at Kansas City, Mo., aged seventy-five years. Among his canvases are portriats of Abraham Lincoln, to whom he was related; Henry Clay and other old-time statesmen. He had lived in Kansas City since 1869.

Accidental Happenings.

A $300,000 fire occurs at Sault Ste. Marie.

Ontonagon, Mich., is entirely burned. Loss, $1,500,000.

Near Rome City, Ind., a farm barn was struck by lightning and a young man who had taken refuge there from the rain was instantly killed.

By a freight wreck on the Northern Pacific near Horse Plains, Mont., four men were killed, including the engineer of the freight.

Charles Potter, one of the best known guides of Northern Maine, was accidentally shot and killed near Old Town by Charles T. Russell, who mistook him for a bear.

The Sconeman house in the Yosemite valley, with its entire contents, was burned. The Sconeman was built in 1886. It cost $40,000 and belonged to the State of California.

The through Chicago mail train on the Pittsburg & Western road was wrecked at Valencia by running into a freight train. Many persons were hurt the extent of the injury done is not known.

Mrs. Lillian Graves Parsons of Chicago, who is visiting in Syracuse, N. Y., was struck by an electric car while riding a bicycle and thrown to the pavement, receiving a deep scalp wound and severe bruises. She will recover.

A lamp, filled by mistake with gasoline, exploded at the home of Dr. McGregor at Atlantic, Iowa, while the doctor and his wife were at church. Little Helen McGregor, aged eight, heroically rushed into the room where everything was on fire and dragged down stairs and saved the twin babies.

Herbert B. Cook of New York, aged twenty-five, only son of George Harvey Cook, president of the Brigantine Railroad and Transit company, was drowned at Briggantine beach. Cook was bathing with Joseph E. Snyder of Philadelphia and Miss Elma Steahle of Pittsburg. They were caught by the undertow. Snyder and Miss Steahle were rescued.

Crimes and Criminals.

At Guthrie, O. T., Mrs. Dell Manning, wife of the farmer who was murdered recently, has been arrested on a charge of complicity in the murder of her husband.

On the night of July 7 last, Mrs. Richards, living on a farm in Kendall county, Illinois, was attacked and robbed by three ruffians. The men were tracked, and, it is reported, have just been arrested in Kansas.

Six miles west of Tonganoxie, Jefferson county, Kansas, two farmers engaged in battle mounted on traction engines. As a result, one man was mortally wounded and both engines were wrecked.

At Van Buren, Ark., while sparring, Emsle Williams was hit on the left breast by Will Clark and sank down and died immediately. Clark was examined by the coroner, who acquitted him, the verdict being accidental homicide.

W. A. Faulk, who says he is from Valley Falls, Kan., has been arrested in Colorado Springs on a charge of having written letters to W. S. Stratton, themillionaire mine-owner, threatening him with death and the destruction of his property unless he should give him $1,200.

During the festival following a colored wedding in Pittsburg, Robert Scott, a former lover, insulted the bride, and the groom, George Hall, at once shot him dead. A general fight was then precipitated, in which the bride was dangerously stabbed twice and the groom injured.

Word has been received at Silver City, N. M., that nine of the gang of desperadoes who robbed the Separ stage and wounded several members of the party which pursued them, are surrounded in the Skeleton canyon, Cochin county, Ariz., by a posse of United States marshals.

At a negro dance about four miles from Lebanon, Ky., Charles Warner accidentally stepped on the dress of George Mays' partner. Warner apologized, but Mays became enraged and opened fire, killing Warner and Chas. Pipes instantly and fatally wounding Bud Hardin. Mays escaped and is still at large.

From Foreign Shores.

Sims Reeves will start on his seventy-ninth year by singing in South Africa, where he has gone with his wife and baby.

When Linton, the professional bicyclist, was buried the other day, his bicycle, draped in black, was led behind the hearse.

Some one has discovered that there are 682,191 Muellers in Germany; that is, that one German in seventy-three is called by that name.

Sir Edward Clarke's retainer on receiving the Jameson brief was 500 guineas, while every day he had a "refresher" of 100 guineas.

Hampton Court's great goldfish is dead. It lived in the central fountain, weighed four pounds, and was probably the largest and oldest specimen of its kind in England.

Ludwig Barnay has given the 1700 marks he received for his performances at the German embassy in Moscow during the coronation festivities to the relief fund for German actors and actresses.

A French colonel at Pamiers is teaching his officers and men to crawl on their stomachs, and has invented a leather glove to help the process. The regiment can now travel a hundred yards in this manner without fatigue.

Though there are 10,500 civilian members of the Legion of Honor, the French government proposes to increase their number to 12,000 knights, 2,000 officers, 300 commanders, and 50 grand officers. When it was found in 1873 that there were over 20,000 civilians in the order, a law was passed that there should be only one new appointment for every two deaths.

A captive balloon at Monipelier, France, provided the town with excitement one evening recently. While five persons, two of them women, were in the car, the rope became wound around a factory chimney which it brought down. The balloon fell with it, but no sooner had the passengers been taken out than it rose again about 150 feet and blew up with a loud report.

A queer strike is threatened in England. The government inspectors of factories, being dissatisfied with the way they are treated have formulated their complaints and declare that unless they are heeded "a public protest will be made and a cessation of their duties will follow." They complain of too little salary and too hard work, of not having power enough over the factory employes, of having their reports to the chief inspector ignored and not published as they are sent in.

Otherwise.

Requittal won the Twin City handicap at Sheepshead Bay.

The union in California between silver forces on presidential electors is complete.

The Sixth Karsas congressional Democratic convention nominated Dr. J. C. Burton for congress.

The Republicans of the Fouth Mississippi congressional district nominated W. D. Frazee for congress.

W. H. McDoel has been appointed receiver of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago (Monon) railroad.

The National Democratic party of California has selected delegates to the gold-standard convention, which will meet at Indianapolis.

All departments of the Spang Steel and Iron company's works at Sharpsburg, Pa., have been shut down indefinitely, throwing idle about 700 men.

The Republican congressional committee of the Sixth Missouri district named Frank V. Hamilton of Adran as the party's candidate for congressman.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. A. P. Riddle, editor of the Minneapolis (Kan.) Messenger, has been appointed state insurance commissioner, to succeed Anthony, deceased.

At the Democratic convention of the Fifteenth Ohio congressional district, Gen. A. J. Warner, president of the Bimetallic League of America, presided. F. H. Southard was nominated for congress and the Chicago platform was indirsed.

By the closing down of the Brilliant Tube and Pipe company, at Brilliant, Ohio, D. H. Browder & Co. of Atlanta, Ga., are losers to the extent of $40,000, and are involved in an embarrassing situation. Browder & Co. charge the closing of the mill to the cotton tie trust.

An old fashioned camp meeting has been going on near Pawnee, I. T., with hundreds of Indians in attendance. The religious fever has grown high, and the Indians shout and dance all night, becoming so exhausted they have to be hauled from the camp grounds.

C. M. Schilling, the one-armed athlete, who has undertaken to walk from Pittsburg to San Francisco and back within ten months, and to return with $1,000 in cash, although restricted from begging or purchasing supplies en route, has arrived at San Francisco twenty-six days ahead of time, but $200 behind his schedule.

It has just been learned that Clark Fielder, whose aged mother resides at Selma, six miles east of Muncie, Ind., was one of the victims of the St. Louis cyclone. He has been missing since the great storm, and after a careful description of him was sent to the authorities it was learned that he was among the unidentified dead. A tattoo on one of his arms was the means of identification.

Hyrez Kozak, his wife and four bright-eyed children, Austrian immigrants, can now go to Texas to get a farm. For a week they had been gazing wistfully from Ellis island, where they were detained as pauper immigrants, because they lacked $70. Joe Rickey of St. Louis, the inventor of the celebrated drink known as "Whisky-Rickey," read the plaintive story of the Kozaks' hard luck, and advanced the money to send the family to Texas.

CLEVELAND AND LI

FORMAL MEETING BETWEEN THE DISTINGUISHED PERSONAGES.

The Chinese Ambassador Is Driven to Ex-Secretary Whitney's Residence, Where He Is Introduced to Mr. Cleveland—The President and Ambassador Shak Hands and Make Formal Addresses.

New York, Sept. 1.—The meeting between President Cleveland and Li Hung Chang was a formal one and lasted but a few minutes. Secretary Olney accompanied Earl Li from the hotel to Secretary Whitney's residence. The ball room, in which the president received the Chinese ambassador, was decorated with American and Chinese flags. When Earl Li entered he seemed to recognize President Cleveland at once, and kept his eyes upon him as he advanced. Secretary Olney formally presented the distinguished visitor to the president. The latter bowed and extended his hand, which was grasped by Earl Li, who then began his address, saying:

"Your Excellency: It affords me great pleasure to have the honor to be presented to your excellency. The reputation of your highly esteemed virtues is widely known throughout the world, and in you the citizens of the United States of America have invariably placed their confidence. Consequently, both the interior administration and the exterior relations of this great republic are in a state of prosperity. It will always be the desire of my august master, the emperor of China, to maintain the most cordial relations with America, whose friendly assistance rendered to the government of China after the Chino-Japanese war, and whose care for the safety of the Chinese inhabitants of America are always to be highly appreciated. I am now specially appointed by my master, the emperor of China, to present to your excellency the assurances of his most friendly feelings toward the United States of America, in the hope that your excellency will reciprocate his sentiments and co-operate with him to promote the friendly intercourse between our two countries for the cause of human kind. I trust that your excellency's government will continue to afford protection and kind treatment to the Chinese immigrants in America, and to render friendly assistance to the Chinese government when required. May the people of our two nations enjoy the benefits of perpetual peace."

When the speech was ended the ambassador turned to one of his suite and received from him a package wrapped in silk, which, when opened, was seen to be a huge sheet of parchment with gilt and gold seals. It was Earl Li's letter of credentials, and was given to the president, who turned it over to Secretary Olney.

President Cleveland's Reply.

The president in reply to Li Hung Chang said:

"Your excellency, it gives me great pleasure to receive from your hand the personal letter from your august sovereign and to greet you as his personal representative. Since our two countries became better acquainted many incidents have occurred calculated to increase our friendly relations, and not the least gratifying of these are the friendly expressions contained in the letter of your emperor and the visit to our country of his most distinguished subject, who has been so honorably and prominently connected with public affairs in his own country and with all that has been attempted in the direction of its advancement and improvement. Your visit to us at this time is made more impressive by the thought that it serves to join in one the most ancient civilization of the East and the best type of a new civilization in the Western world. Notwithstanding the widely different characteristics of the two countries, the welcome which is tendered you by the government and citizens of the United States illustrates in the strongest possible manner the kinship of nations. We feel that in the arrangement of your tour you have not allotted to your sojourn among us sufficient time to gain an adequate observation of all we have accomplished as a nation. It will not, however, escape your notice that a rich and fertile domain has here been quickly created by those who were assured that they would reap where they had sown; that a strong and beneficent government has been here established by those who loved freedom, and that we have a generous and patriotic people who love their government because it is theirs—controlled by them, administered for them, and protected and saved from harm by them. We heartily wish that your stay with us may be most pleasant, and that at its close you may enjoy a safe and agreeable return to your home and your field of duty and usefulness."

At the conclusion of his speech the president presented to Earl Li the members of his cabinet and others present and a general conversation followed for a short time. When it was ended Earl Li and his suite were escorted back to the Waldorf, where his excellency spent the rest of the day. Shortly after the reception President Cleveland started for Buzzard's Bay on the yacht Sapphire.

Li Hung Chang was later the guest of honor at a banquet in the Waldorf given by former United States ministers to China. At the table he barely nibbled the delicate dishes set before him and would not touch the wines. This was noticed by his hosts, and in a few moments chop souey and chop sticks were placed before him and he ate with a relish. Toasts to the honored guests, to the president, to the emperor of China and others were drunk.

Tall Corn.

Mitchell, S. D., Sept. 1.—A car load of farm productions gathered by the Corn Belt Real Estate association was shipped to St. Paul to be put on exhibition during the G. A. R. encampment. The exhibition includes the finest varieties of corn, wheat, oats, apples, peaches and other fruit. The exhibit will probably be shown at the Minnesota State fair. Some of the corn stands nearly fifteen feet high, while the other productions are the best raised within the corn belt district.

BLOODY RIOTS.

Over Four Thousand People Killed in the Riots in Constantinople.

London, Sept. 1.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Constantinople gives a personal interview with Frank Barker, who was left in the place of Sir Edgar Vincent as a hostage during the negotiations between the Armenian leaders in the Ottoman bank raid and the Turkish officials. The dispatch says: Mr. Frank Barker stated that the invaders told him that they intended to seize the Credit Loyannaise office and explode a bomb there. It was part of their plan to raid the Yolvolda police station at the same time. The bombs were to be exploded at the police station simultaneously with the attack upon the Credit Lyonnaise. However, the men detailed for the attack on the Credit Lyonnaise at Constantinople of Turks had nothing to do with the killing of the Armenians. The mobs consisted entirely of the lowest classes of Constantinople and its suburbs, Lazzaroni, the Kurds and the men who work along the wharves of the city. It is now estimated that over 4,000 persons were killed. Stamboul has been covered with revolutionary placards, evidently posted by the young Turkey party.

A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says that the joint note of the ambassadors of the powers asking the sublime porte to suppress the disorders in Constantinople without delay failing to have the desired effect, the representatives of the powers dispatched a joint telegram warning the sultan that he endangered the Turkish empire by suffering the continuance of anarchy by the connivance of the imperial troops and the police. Neither the members of the diplomatic circles nor rational observers doubt that an armed mob of Turks had been previously organized for possible riots. It was noticed that less than two hours after the insane attack on the Ottoman bank by the Armenians the mob that filled the streets at Galata overspread the whole city and Turks in parties from 120 to 150 strong, apparently well organized and acting in concert, crossed in lighters from Stamboul.

In commenting upon the rapidity with which the mob overspread Constantinople after the attack upon the Ottomon bank the Constantinople correspondent of the London Times says that all of the mischief could not have been done without organization and without connivance of the authorities.

MARKET REPORTS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, Sept. 1.—Wheat — August, 56 1-2c; September, 56 5-8c; December, 60 1-8c. Corn—August, 20 7-8c; September, 20 7-8c; May, 25 5-8c. Oats—August, 16c; September, 16 1-8c; May, 19 1-8c. Pork—August and September, $5.62; January, $6.87. Lard—August and September, $3.35; January, $3.75. Ribs—August and September, $3.20; January, $3.35. Rye — Cash, 31 1-2c; September, 31 1-4c; December, 31 1-2c. Flax—Cash, N. W., 64a65c; September, 65c; December, 68 1-2c. Timothy — Cash, $2.75; September, $2.50.

Minneapolis, Sept. 1.—Wheat — August closed at 53 7-8c; September opened at 53 3-4c and closed at 53 5-8c; December opened at 56 3-4c and closed at 56 1-2c. On track — No. 1 hard, 56 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 55 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 54 7-8c.

Milwaukee, Sept. 1.—Flour steady. Wheat lower; No. 2 spring, 56 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 59c; December, 60c. Corn very dull; No. 3, 22 1-2c. Oats easier; No. 2 white, 19 1-4c; No. 3 white, 18 1-4a19 1-4c. Barley steady; No. 2, 30c; sample, 22a30c. Rye active; No. 1, 33a33 1-2c. Provisions higher.

Chicago, Sept. 1.—Hogs—Market is steady to strong; light, $3.20a3.45; mixed, $2.90a3.40; heavy, $2.90a3.25; rough, $2.55a2.75. Cattle—Market unchanged.

South St. Paul, Sept. 1.—Hogs—Market dull and about 5c lower; quality poor; sales at $2.50a3. Cattle—Market steady and demand good; sales at $1.25a2.40.

THE CUBAN WAR.

Insurgents Fire Into a Spanish Military Hospital.

Havana, Sept. 1. — Guerrillas from Vergor, Spain, connected with the Lusitania division, overtook recently at Luisa, the bands of Castillo and Banderas. After sharp fighting the insurgents were dislodged from the trenches. They left four dead on the field behind them as they retreated with their wounded. Seven of the troops are said to have been wounded in the engagement. Insurgents lurking in the outskirts of San Antonio de Los Banos, province of Havana, recently fired into the Spanish military hospital occupied by yellow fever patients. A temporary panic resulted among the patients and the excitement in consequence of this attack by the insurgents was with difficulty suppressed.

Federation of Brotherhoods.

Indianapolis, Sept. 1.—A meeting of the representatives of the different railroad brotherhoods was held in this city to-day to consider the advisability of a federation among the brotherhoods. The result of the meeting was the adoption of the following resolution: "That it is the sense of the members of the five brotherhoods of railroad organizations in union meeting at Indianapolis assembled, that we are in favor of federation and that it be accomplished as soon as possible."

Rumpus in Sight.

Colon, Colombia, Sept. 1.—As a consequence of the serious aspect of the conflict between the Carthagena Railroad company and the government, the manager of the company, who has been threatened with imprisonment, asks for the presence of English warships. All traffic will probably be suspended.

Stevens Nominated.

Taylors Falls, Minn., Sept. 1.—The Fourth district Republican convention nominated Senator F. C. Stevens of St. Paul for congress by acclamation. The platform indorsed the St. Louis platform and nominees and commended the congressional career of Col. Kiefer.

The Catholic clergy of the Minnesota diocese presented J. J. Hill a token of gratitude for his gift of $500,000 to erect and to endow the diocesan seminary.

ENCAMPMENT IS ON

GRAND ARMY FESTIVITIES AT ST. PAUL BEGIN.

Commander-in-Chief Walker and Staff Arrive and Are Escorted to Their Headquarters, Where They Will Be Tendered a Reception—The Carnival of Ceres and the K. P. Encampment Begin at Minneapolis—State Fair On.

St. Paul, Sept. 1.—The national G. A. R. encampment is now on. Bands are parading up and down the streets, directing old soldiers to their headquarters, and martial music fills the air. The visitors are arriving in force, but the rush will not occur until tomorrow.

Every day this week has its own special attraction, and many of these will be magnificent in their character. Military parades of various kinds have been arranged for nearly every day, and, of course, most important among these will be the grand parade of the G. A. R. Receptions and social gatherings of all kinds will also be frequent.

The first event of importance was the arrival of Commander-in-Chief I. N. Walker and his staff in the city this morning at 8 o'clock, and this was fittingly observed. The party was met at the union depot by an escort consisting of the G. A. R. posts of St. Paul, under command of Department commander J. J. McCardy. The national officers were escorted to the national headquarters at the Ryan hotel with all military ceremony. The line of march was up Sibley street to Sixth street and thence directly to the hotel. In the evening at 8:30 a reception will be given to the commander-in-chief and Mrs. Walker at the Ryan hotel by the citizens' committee and citizens of St. Paul. There will also be a general illumination of the city and band concerts at national headquarters, ladies' headquarters and Summit and Rice Parks.

The Decorations.

Sixth street, the honored pathway of the veterans in their grand parade, is lined with columns thirty-two feet in height. The square base is comparatively simple, and is made of wood covered with canvas and calsomined into the counterpart of stone. The fluted column above, with its richly decorated capital, exhibits all the abundant beauties of its most ornate architectural order. The column is surmounted by a tapering, slender staff, from which beneath a gilded ball flies a large national flag. Streamers connect the many columns. These streamers are loaded down with thousands of incandescent lights, and at night the street will be illuminated. The buildings on each side of Sixth street are profusely decorated.

Along Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, Jackson, Robert and Wabasha streets, between the Seven Corners on the one hand, and the Seventh street bridge on the other, and extending out approximately from the river to Eighth street, are the lines of the electric railways, over which will travel the body of the week's visitors. So these streets, on either side of the central Sixth street, the pivotal point of the grand parade, are embellished with a diminished richness, yet a richness sufficient to honor any event but a Grand Army encampment. The trolley poles and wires along the various streets are also decorated. The decoration of private houses is general and profuse.

Minneapolis' Celebration.

Minneapolis, Aug. 31.—The Carnival of Ceres and the Knights of Pythias encampment began to-day, but they will not be on in full force until tomorrow. The ball, however, will be rolling this evening, when the coronation concert is to take place at the exposition building. The king and queen of the carnival will then be installed. The members of Company B, under command of his majesty's minister of war, the Duke de Diggles, have kindly consented to act as ushers. A chorus of 300 voices and an orchestra of sixty pieces will render a programme of music, and several hundred people will participate in the coronation of the king of the carnival (John F. Calderwood) and the queen (Miss Helen Clare Pratt.) A great programme has been arranged for the balance of the week.

The Minnesota State fair and Northwestern exhibit at Hamline, half-way between St. Paul and Minneapolis, also opened to-day with a good attendance.

DOUBLE SUICIDE.

Peculiar Case in Which a Man and Young Woman Figure.

Leavenworth, Kan., Sept. 1.—Last night a man about thirty years of age and a young woman probably twenty years of age secured lodging at the National hotel, registering as "John Hartig and lady." No further attention was paid to them until to-day, when, owing to their non-appearance, the door of the room was forced. The hotel people found the dead body of the man, and unconscious was found the young woman, whose death was only a matter of a few hours. Both had been shot in the left side of the head. A revolver was still clutched in the hands of the man. A note was found written in a neat hand, evidently by the young woman, addressed to "Dear Mother," and reading:

"John and I have decided to die together. We want the same preacher to preach our funeral and we want to be buried together. I tried to to commit suicide but the medicine failed to act."

This note was signed "Mary." The man had left a note directing that the hotel people notify his brother, Charles Hartig, at Kansas City.

Cooked to Death.

Minneapolis, Sept. 1.—A post mortem examination was held at the county morgue yesterday upon the remains of James Cullen, found dead in a bath parlor at the Guaranty Loan bath rooms. The examination was conducted by Doctors Nye, Ringnell and Vanderhorck, and the opinion, unofficially expressed, was that death had been caused by suffocation. An examination of the heart showed it to be in good condition, and death could not have been caused by heart disease, as at first reported.

MINNESOTA CROPS.

Report of the Weather Bureau for Week Ending Monday, Aug. 24.

Minneapolis, Aug. 30.—The weather over the state was clear till the middle of the week, after which time cloudy or partly cloudy weather prevailed, with showers, which are not evenly distributed. They were generally light except for a rain of 1.60 inches in Nobles county on Friday. In portions of the southwestern section rain is badly needed, especially in Watonwan and Cottonwood counties, and even where there have been showers more is generally needed for the fall plowing. The day temperatures were probably below the normal maximum till Friday, when they became higher, going down again on Saturday. Although the night temperatures were low during the early part of the week, they did not reach the frost line, and during the latter part of the week were higher. Northern Section—Wheat harvest is still in progress, but many have finished. Oats and barley will hardly be ready for cutting for two weeks. A very light frost occurred on the mornings of the 16th and 17th in Kittson county, but no damage resulted. West Central—Stacking is nearly finished and threshing is in progress. The yields so far are disappointing both in amount and grade. Late corn has gained considerably during the week. A little early corn has been cut, but most of it needs two weeks of good weather for its maturing. The ground is very dry for plowing, but in some places it is begun. East Central — Stacking is generally done and threshing is in progress. The corn is generally a good crop, part of which is ripe enough to cut now or next week. Apples are a splendid crop. Southwest Section—Nearly all the wheat is stacked and threshing is in progress. Corn is doing well. Second crop flax is poor and is not ripening well. The rains of Friday night were beneficial to corn and pastures and helped plowing in some counties, especially Lincoln, Murry, Nobles and Jackson, but the long drouth in Watonwan and Cottonwood counties continues with resulting damage to corn. Southeast Section—Threshing in progress; wheat is said to be shriveled. Corn is maturing slowly and will be a good crop with two weeks of good weather. Showers fell on Friday, but more rain is needed for plowing, which is being pushed as rapidly as possible. Late clover seed has been injured by the midge, but very early ripened clover is well seeded. Grapes are exceptionally fine.

FIRES ARE RAGING.

Another Town in Michigan in Danger of Destruction.

Milwaukee, Aug. 30.—Dispatches received from Ontonagon, Mich., state that fires broke out to-day and, fanned by high winds, threatened to destroy the temporary building and tents as well as the few structures that escaped the conflagration of Tuesday night. Several men battled with the flames for several hours and finally fought them back. The situation at Ontonagon, outside of the destitution and suffering, is described as serious. In digging in the ruins of burned saloons large quantities of liquor was found and scores of men became intoxicated. To-day this element has ruled affairs with a high hand and other citizens are in terror of life and property. The hoodlum element has interfered with the distribution of relief supplies, and so serious has the situation become that the relief committee determined on calling on the governor for troops to do guard duty. The confusion is so great that there is no possibility that the disorganized local authorities can restore order or guarantee protection to the thousands who are homeless and unprotected.

A telegram has been received saying that Rockland, the village south of Ontonagon, from which relief work at the burned town has been directed, is threatened with destruction by forest fires. The woods are in flames near the town, and, driven by a high wind, are approaching the suburbs. A large force of men is fighting the fire.

DIVORCE IS OFF.

Judge Pond Reunites a Couple Separated Years Ago.

Minneapolis, Aug. 30.—A romantic sequel to a divorce suit came to the court records in the clerk's office this morning, it being an order granted by Judge Pond annulling a decree for divorce secured by Augusta B. Easthagen, and signed by Judge Pond Feb. 13, 1891. The order filed this morning was upon a stipulation, signed by both parties, and was to the effect that after the decree had been granted the husband and wife, then divorced, concluded to think better of their animosities and again resume their marital relations. That state of affairs has continued all these five years, and this morning the legal separation was, by order of the court, dissolved and they are once more in law as well as in fact, married.

Polk County Division.

St. Paul, Aug. 30. — There was a hearing to-day before Gov. Clough, Secretary of State Berg and Auditor Dunn in relation to a petition for the division of Polk county into three couties. The question was raised whether the commission should take action on the petition before the courts had decided the pending case, which arose out of the petition for a division into five counties. Attorneys Miller and Watts of Crookston represented the second petitioners, and Gen. Sanborn the first. The commission referred the matter to Attorney General Childs for advice.

The world's bicycle record for triplets was broken in Philadelphia by George Pierce, Owen O'Neill and Archie Grace.

Seized by the Sheriff.

Milwaukee, Aug. 30.—The Roth Manufacturing company's vinegar plant was seized by the sheriff to-day on claims for $12,000 in favor of the Marshall & Isley bank. The company later assigned. Assets and liabilities $50,000 each.

The newspapers in Rome make vigorous demands that the Italian government insist upon reparation from Brazil for the outrages upon Italian subjects at Sao Paulo and elsewhere in Brazil.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

Mrs. M. Wolhart of Royalton has received $4,500 back pension.

W. H. Morgan has been selected for superintendent of the state fish hatchery at St. Paul.

The Great Northern returns to State Auditor Dunn $111,903.74 as gross earnings tax.

In a lively runaway at St. James Garth Baxton had an arm and his nose broken.

While trying to steal a ride on a freight train at Ellsworth a tramp fell under a car, crushing one of his feet badly. He was intoxicated.

A bicycle was stolen from the feed mill of Voss Bros. of Albert Lea, and investigation traced the thief to Waseca, where he was captured.

Lyman D. Baird has made a gift to the city of Austin of a piece of ground 80x300 feet for a location for the new city hall.

Jeweler Rietzen of St. Cloud was robbed of a dozen watches recently by a man claiming to be an agent of the McCormick company.

Dana Hewitt, who stole about $12 in money and a supply of barber's tools from Green's barber shop at Anoka was captured in St. Cloud.

S. Pepgrass was arrested at Faribault on the charge of stealing a guitar from the Faribault Book and Music store.

The Staples-Atlee saw mill at Stillwater shut down because of the poor demand for lumber. There is little prospect of resuming this fall.

Mrs. A. Bryant, one of the oldest settlers of Wright county, having lived there nearly forty years, died, aged eighty-two years.

Fire consumed the milling plant and power house of Everett Aughenlaugh & Co. at Waseca. The loss is estimated at $75,000. It was insured for $25,000. The plant will be rebuilt.

George Bell, a traveling chiropodist, was sentenced at Hastings by Justice Newell to thirty days in the county jail for beating a board bill at the Gardner house.

W. J. Farrell's dry goods store at Fergus Falls was partially burned the other night. The stock was damaged $10, and is insured for $18,000. The fire caught from a lamp.

The wife of Mark Richards of Winona is much agitated at his mysterious disappearance. They had been married but a short time, and his spouse is at a loss to know why he should so suddenly leave her.

While the fast mail on the Milwaukee road was passing through Winona some miscreant threw a stone through a window of the rapidly-moving train. The flying glass struck a lady in the car, and she was quite badly cut.

Frank Truesdell, a farmer of Redwood Falls, has begun suit against Asa Carkhuff, a carpenter, for $5,000 damages for alienation of his wife's affection. Mrs. Truesdell left town while Truesdell was working on the farm, leaving her children. Carkhuff denies the charges.

John Pell, separator tender for Thomas Lewis' steam thresher, near Grand Meadow, while climbing over the cylinder, made a misstep and his foot was drawn into the cylinder and concaves, tearing it to shreds and cutting it off close below the knee.

The machinery warehouse of Bertleson & Hille and an adjoining building, at Fergus Falls, burned to the ground. Two imported stallions and four other horses were burned. The total loss is about $13,500; insurance, $5,000. The fire was set by tramps.

J. P. Mallinger & Co.s elevator and custom mill at Crookston burned. The fire originated in the engine house. Two Northern Pacific cars were destroyed. The elevator was empty of wheat, but considerable oats and barley was consumed. Loss, $10,000.

An unknown man was found near the Minneapolis & St. Louis tracks, five miles west of Dawson, with his head badly crushed and one leg cut off. He died soon after being found. It is supposed the man was stealing a ride on a freight train and fell off.

E. B. Benedict of Wadena was arrested by the game warden of that district for illegally killing prairie chickens. He was brought before Justice Wiswell and pleaded guilty to killing three birds. He was fined $30 and costs.

Mike Spriser was found dead three miles from Glencoe, near the Hutchinson road. He called at a farm house near the place where he was found, Monday, and said he would die soon. He then went into the woods, a few rods away, where he was found dead soon after. Indications point to suicide.

A shooting affray took place at Castle Rock, near Hastings. A hide man, representive for a Chicago firm, shot a bicyclist from Iowa, en route for the state fair, in the shoulder. It seems the bicyclist had accidentally fell from his bike and yelled whoa, and the traveling man imagined he was going to hold him up.

The body of an unknown laborer was found tied to the rushes near the foot of the lake at Ortonville. The man was five feet four inches high; sandy complexion, age about fifty. It is a clear case of murder. Two hundred dollars was found in an inside pocket, probably overlooked. The body was badly decomposed.

T. D. Morrill, a farmer living two miles south of St. Charles, while cutting grass with a mower, seriously injured his two-and-one-half-year old son, cutting one leg off entirely and nearly severing the other. The little fellow was playing in some tall weeds and was not seen until the sickle struck him. The doctor thinks that one leg can be saved and that the child will live.

A Boyd advice says: Eling Tufte, one of the best farmers in this vicinity, was found dead in his barn. It is supposed to be from heart failure. He complained in the morning about 10 o'clock that he did not feel well, but he went out to the barn and when called for dinner was found dead. He was thirty-eight years old and looked well. He leaves a wife and two children.

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WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 2, 1896.

PLATFORM

1. We are in favor the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independant of any other nation.

2. We favor the abolition of the national bank circulation, and insist that our circulating medium shall be issued by the government alone.

3. We are in favor of the adoption of the initiative and referendum.

4. We demand that restrictive laws forbidding combinations and trusts be passed, and we favor a rigid enforcement of all such laws now in force, and the amendment of the same when they are not sufficient to prevent such acts.

PEOPLE'S PARTY TICKET.

National.

For President—
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

For Vice-President—
THOMAS E. WATSON,
of Georgia.

For Congressman 7th District—
E. E. LOMMEN

State Ticket.

For Governor—
JOHN LIND, Brown.

For Lieut. Governor—
J. M. BOWLER, Renville.

For Secretary of State—
JULIUS J. HEINRICH, Ramsey.

For Treasurer—
ALEX. McKINNON: Polk.

For Attorney General—
JOHN A. KEYES St. Louis.

Presidential Electors—
T. J. Meighen; Wilson Borst; H. B. Bonnewell; John H. Ives; John Day Smith; Sylvester Kellher; Charles D'autrement; Hans B. Bjorge; James Dillon

County Ticket.

For Auditor—
JOHN GLEASON

For Treasurer—
JOHN T. BEAUDRY

For Sheriff—
THOS. LAWRENCE

For Register of Deeds—
ALBERT ECKSTROM

For Judge of Probate—
OLE HAGEN

For County Attorney—
L. E. GOSSMAN

For Surveyor
O. L. HAMERY

For Coroner—
DR. STEBBINS

For Court Commissioner—
EDWARD GEORGE

For Superintendent of Schools—
J. I. KAASA

For Commissioner—1st District—
CHAS. McCARTY

For Commissioner—3rd District—
REMI FORTIER

For Commissioner—5th District—
ROBERT CASEY.

Legislative Ticket.

For Representatives { S. J. LEE, Norman Co.
W. A. MARIN, Polk Co

HOW IT WAS DONE.

Earnest Seyd, of London, sent here in 1872, accompanied by $500,000 of London bankers' money, for the purpose of inducing the United States congress to demonetize silver, told the following to a friend. He said:

"If you pledge me your honor as a gentlemen not to divulge what I am about to tell you while I live, I will convince you that what I said about the corruption of the American congress is true." I gave my promise and he then continued: "I went to America in 1872-3 authorized to secure, if I could, the passage of a bill to demonetize silver. It was to the interest of those whom I represented—the governors of the Bank of England—to have it done. I took with me $500,000, and had instructions to draw $500,000 or as much more as was necessary. I saw the committee of the House and Senate and paid the money and stayed in America until I knew the measure was safe. Your people will not now comprehend the far reaching extent of that measure, but they will in after years. Whatever you may think of corruption in the English parliment, I assure you I would not have dared to make such an attempt there as I did in your country."

How They Love Us.

The following illustrates how the "bosses" love the "common herd."

The people be damned.—Vanderbilt.

The best meal to give a tramp is a leaden one.—N. Y. Herald.

The capital of this country is organized at last.—N. Y. Tribune.

The battle with socialism will be brief but it will be hot.—Rev. D. Hitchcock.

There is too much freedom in this country rather than too little.—Indianapolis Journal.

If the workingman had no vote they might be made more amendable to the hard times.—Indianapolis News.

Give them a rifle diet for a few days and see how they like that kind of bread.—Tom Scott (railroad King.)

These brutal creatures (strikers) can understand no other law than that of force. What they need is force, and enough of it to be remembered among them for a generation.—N. Y. Tribune.

The old English system of imprisonment for debt would be preferable to our present bankrupt law.—Chicago Times.

The capitalists have bought and are buying largely the Associated Press, and are controlling the avenues of intelligence.—William Windon.

The simplest plan, probably, when one is not a member of the Humane Society, is to put a little strychnine or arsenic in the meat or other supplies furnished tramps.—Chicago Tribune.

There seems to be but one remedy and it must come—a change to land owners on one hand and tenant farmers on the other, something similar to what has existed in the old countries of Europe.—N.Y. Times.

Hand grenades should be thrown among those who are striving to obtain higher wages, as by such treatment they would be taught a valuable lesson, and other strikers would take warning by their fate.—Chicago Times.

Scribner's Monthly said of the man who is compelled to travel in search of work. "He has no rights but those which society may see fit to bestow. He has no more right than the sow that wallows in the gutter or the lost dogs that hover around the city squares.

The American laborer must make up his mind henceforth not to be so much better off than the European laborer, Men must be contented to work for less wages. In this way the workingman will be nearer to that station of life to which it has pleased God to call him.—N. Y. World.

Is not a dollar a day enough to buy bread? Water costs nothing, and a man who cannot live on bread is not fit to live. A family may live, laugh, love and be happy that eats bread in the morning with good water, and good bread at noon, and water and bread at night.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

THOSE MEXICAN DOLLARS.

Gen. Standish Talks About the Mexican Dollar as Change.

"They are paying out Mexican dollars in change for fifty cents at Platky's department store. Mr. Standish, what do you think of that as an object lesson?" was the manner in which a Plaindealer man greeted W. H. Standish this morning.

"That is only the gold side of the question," said Mr. Standish. "A man down in Michigan has recently been buying wheat of the farmers and giving them a Mexican dollar a bushel. The only cause of hard times now, and for years past has been low prices. The object of this Mexican dollar business is to prove that prices will aproximately double by restoring free coinage of silver. Last year, in North Dakota, we paid in freight, taxes and interest approximately 23,000,000 bushels of wheat to buy the necessary money to pay the three items of freight, taxes and interest; but had we been able to sell our wheat at double price these sums would have been paid with 11,500,000 bushels of wheat, making a saving of that amount to our North Dakota people on these three items alone, and a great saving in many other respects. All our taxes and public debts are payable in silver money, and will be after the free coinage of silver is restored; hence they are all doubled on us, when by the gold standard we are forced to sell our products and property at half price to get the money to pay them. When the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railways were built through this country wheat was double the price it is now, and a payment to them of freight and passenger rates on a free coinage basis would be an honest payment; but each dollar that we have to pay them now while selling our product at half price on a gold standard basis makes the payment doubly oppressive on the people; and most of our mortgages in North Dakota were made when prices were nearly double what they are now and the farm and what the farm produces. Those countries that have retained silver as money, that is free coinage of silver, have maintained a comparitive steadiness of prices, as measured by coin money since 1873 to this date, and thereby maintained equity between debtor and creditor, and between the investor in monopolies and the people who have to use those monopolies, preventing them and the creditor from obtaining a cinch from the people, as has been obtained in all those countries that have gone to the gold standard. The people are now in a vice, and have been put there and squeezed down by the gold standard. We must elect W. J. Bryan for President, who will turn that vise back and so loosen the people from it that they can get out and live and move.—Grand Forks Plaindealer.

In his speech at Buffalo, N. Y., W. J. Bryan said: "The arguments in favor of bimetallism are directed toward the intellect of the man who thinks and to the heart of the man who feels. The gold standard argument is directed to the pocket-book of the man who wants to live while others die. (Great applause.) If we would despise the foreigner who would attempt or desire to let the United States control his nation, what contempt must foreigners feel for those Americans who are willing to surrender the right to govern themselves.

"My friends, there is no way of taking the government out of the clutches of those who have been bleeding it, except for the government to resume its legal rights and use its silver or its gold, whichever it pleases, whenever it has a dollar to pay. I do not want to be called extreme, but I want to state my position with such emphasis that it will not be mistaken. I believe the American people have a right to have the treasury department administered in behalf of all the people instead of in the behalf of syndicates, foreign and domestic. Instead of permitting the financiers of Wall street to call before them the officials of the government and tell them what they must do, I believe the time has come when the officials of the government should call them up and tell them what they are to do and make them do it. If this government is not greater than the bankers of Wall street it is not a government at all."

--Candidates for election:—Get your cards printed at the SPECTATOR office. We will make this line of work a specialty from now until after election.

The Exclusive Pamunky.

The Forest and Stream tells of a club that exists down in Currituck sound for the purpose of accommodating the duck shooting members. There are four members, and four shares constitute the stock, each share being valued at $25,000. Only one of the members has visited the clubhouse during late years. The head of the club is a New York railroad man, and the others are millionaires several times over. The clubhouse is situated on an oyster shell island, supposed to have been built up by Indians. It is a place where antiquarians would find something rich to study.

This club is probably the most exclusive one in the world, and the shares are not for sale. It is called Pamunky club, and the member who wishes seclusion finds it on the island among the big trees, whose limbs are rough with age.

"They are flanking the brigade and charging the battery."

The words were uttered by an officer who had sufficiently recovered from the stunning a gunshot wound had given him to raise his head and reply to the salutation of his brigade commander. It took place on the field of Antietam early in the day, and the man who spoke was Edward S. Bragg, then lieutenant colonel, commanding a regiment. A bullet had struck his arm, inflicting a painful wound, paralyzing it.

General John Gibbon, the brigade commander, was riding rapidly to give directions to the battery when he saw Colonel Bragg lift up his head. "Old man, are you hurt? You are very white," said Gibbon.

"No. They are flanking the brigade and charging the battery."

It was one of those occasions when a lieutenant colonel presumed to give directions to his general.

In a few minutes the colonel was able to walk to the field hospital. Surgeon Bartlett and Bragg had often bantered each other. When Bartlett saw the colonel, he said: "So you have come to see me. Have been expecting all the morning to be called upon to amputate your head. What is the matter, colonel?"

"I don't know. If I did, I wouldn't come here. I want to find out."

"Where are you hit?"

"In the arm. Can't you see?"

"Is it broken?"

"You are paid to tell me if it is broken."

The doctor took the limp, helpless, hurt arm, felt of it hurriedly and said, "Bragg, if any other man in the army had been hit as you were, he would have had a broken arm, but your arm isn't broken."

"Thank you. Tie this handkerchief around my neck and hitch it to my hurt arm, doctor."

"What are you going to do?"

"I am going back to the regiment."

"Better let me dress your wound first."

"Never mind the wound. You can dress that tomorrow." And the plucky little warrior, who more than earned all of his ranks from private to brigadier, rejoined his fighting and dreadfully decimated regiment.

On his way back the colonel saw a man of his old company. "Hello, Nick! What's the matter?"

"I am shot, colonel. I'm going to die."

"No, Gaffney, you are not going to die. Let me see your wound."

The boy pointed to a blue spot on his breast. "You're all right, chicken." Then the colonel put his hand over the wound and said:

"Take a long breath."

Poor Nick took a long breath, but it hurt him like the cut of a knife, and the colonel's hand was covered with blood. The shot had struck him in the breast and gone clear through.

In telling of the incident years afterward General Bragg said: "I told the poor fellow he was all right, but I didn't believe it. I didn't see then how a fellow shot through the lung could survive.

"Nick Gaffney is still living and apparently a strong man. The surgeon drew a silk handkerchief through his body soon after he went to the hospital. It makes you shudder, doesn't it? It made poor Nick Gaffney wince, but he uttered no sound."

Colonel Bragg remained with his regiment the balance of the day, but when the battle was over the reaction came, and he had to give up for a time.—Chicago Times-Herald.

—If you want anything in the line of letter heads, note heads, bill heads, statements, envelopes, business cards, hand bills, in fact anything in the printing line, call at the SPECTATOR office. We guarantee satisfaction.

Information that informs.

If you are going East—or South—and want to know what the trip will cost, when you will reach your destination, and why you should take "The Burlington" to Chicago, Peoria, St. Louis and Kansas City, write to W. J. C. Kenyon, G. F. & P. A., St. Paul, Minn., and you will receive by return mail a letter telling JUST EXACTLY what you want to know. Reclining Chair Cars—seats free; Pullman Compartment and Standard Sleepers; Dining Cars, serving meals from 25 cents up—the combination makes comfort sure, and it will SUIT YOU.

MINNESOTA

State Normal Schools

—AT—

Winona, Mankato, St. Cloud and Moorhead.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:
—(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.
—(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.
—(c) A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.
—(d) A kindergarten training course (at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.)

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3.00 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teacher's certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at all the schools September 4th 1896.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
GEORGE R. KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
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Lot 3 of 19	$4.75
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9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
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7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.10 to 6.00
10 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.10
9 " 7	5.0
NE SE of 28	6.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5. 0
5 " 35	5.00
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5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
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2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
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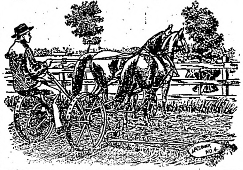

Weekly Spectator.....

The Best is the Cheapest is a trite saying with which most of us are familiar. It is especially applicable to the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR which is the best local weekly paper in Polk County, and cheapest for the money.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

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Our Job Department is well equipped to turn out first-class work on short notice. We have New Type, New Press, New Styles, and what is more "We Print to Please" everbody.

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The SPECTATOR.

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

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"The CHICAGO RECORD is a model newspaper in every sense of the word."—Harrisburg (Pa.) Call.

"There is no paper published in America that so nearly approaches the true journalistic ideal as The CHICAGO RECORD."—From "Newspaperdom" (New York).

"I have come to the firm conclusion, after a long test and after a wide comparison with the journals of many cities and countries, that The CHICAGO RECORD comes as near being the ideal daily journal as we are for some time likely to find on these mortal shores."—Prof. J. T. Hatfield in The Evanston (Ill.) Index.

Sold by newsdealers everywhere and subscriptions received by all postmasters. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison-st.

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North Side Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity 500 barrels of Flour Daily

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Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices. : :
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BOOTS, SHOES,
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Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

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AND CIGARS.

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Improved Farms for sale. Chattel and real estate loans made on short notice. I have a large lot of improved farms I will sell on easy terms. DAN PATTERSON.

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I have a full assortment of sample of goods for the spring and summer trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for the same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

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Respectfully yours,
J. HOGQUIST.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

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☞ English Setters, Irish Setters and St. Bernards for sale at right prices.
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LOTS
From $25 to $100.

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VILLAGE COUNCIL.

CHAS. G. RAPP	President
J. L. JOHNSON	Recorder
H. J. FREEMAN	Councilmen
W. A. SORSOLEIL	
M. Z. EPPERSON	
LEONARD HOLMES	Treasurer

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	44c	Butter	6@8
Oats	12c	Eggs	6
Barley	14c	Beans... pr bu)	$1 0
Flax	48c	Potatoes	15

LOCAL NEWS.

Thief River Falls held an election yesterday.

The three county proposition will be voted upon this fall.

P. G. Paradis got back from Red Lake Falls last evening.

O. W. Brink shipped a car load of stock to St. Paul to-day.

S. M. Harris and family visited Red Lake Falls Sunday last.

O. W. Brink shipped an ox that weighed over 2,400 pounds.

Billy Stranahan is now possessor of a horse of the "Nancy Hanks" strain.

All these 1896 Mexican dollars you hear so much about are counterfeit.

O. W. Brink lost his valuable eighteen hundred pound horse this morning.

Two fine looking deer were seen a few miles east of here on the prairie last week.

M. Hanson of Black River was treated to all the honors of Woodcraft Friday evening.

Charley Brink made a trip to Marshall county yesterday looking after his cattle interests.

J. W. Wheeler, cashier of the First National Bank of Crookston went up the line Friday.

Rev. A. F. Herzberg will preach every Tuesday evening in M. E. Church at eight o'clock.

The chicken season opened yesterday. The game is the scarcest known for years in these parts.

Dr. Watson and Prof. Casey of Red Lake Falls were in the village last Friday greeting friends.

C. G. Rapp left on Monday's train for Duluth; and expects to take in the State Fair on his return.

Ole Loe has traded off his farm for some property at McIntosh and will move there in the near future.

A new line of goods received last week at Miss Mary Quandy's millinery establishment. Call and see them.

Henry and George Olson left to-day for Manvel, N. Dak., where they will put in the season threshing in that vicinity.

Messrs. Mork and Peterson, two Thief River Fallites, stopped off here between trains Monday on their way to St. Paul.

The special game wardens are out of a job—as far as chickens are concerned. No danger of shooting any more than the law allows.

Prof. O'Brien arrived last Friday looking hale and hearty after spending his ten weeks vacation in the southern part of the state.

Chris Sandmoen left Friday for North Dakota where he will asume his old position as feeder on one of the machines in that state.

A strayed water spaniel—afraid of water has been laying around town for the past week. No doubt he is highly prized by the owner.

O. A. Wiste, who has been visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity for the past ten days returned yesterday to his home at Hallock.

Charles Adolphson of Black River township was in the village last Thursday and purchased two loads of fine furniture from Rapp & Post.

Misses Flora and Ellen Wallen of Thief River Falls who have been visiting relatives in the village for the past week returned home Monday.

J. H. Penno has the interior of his barber shop nicely painted and arranged in first-class order. J. H. will put in another chair in the near future.

W. I. Bassett, a former resident of this vicinity, greeted his old acquaintances here Monday. W. I. begins a ten month term of school next Monday.

Miss Mary Kyle returned from Crookston Friday to resume her much appreciated services in our schools, this being Miss Kyle's third term with us.

The local board of health of Fosston are about to issue an order to the effect that all scholars attending the public schools at that place should be vaccinated.

The republicans propose to carry Indiana with the aid of one million dollars. They bought Indiana once but they cannot do it again—that state is for Bryan.

W. A. Sorsoleil and one of his daughters returned to-day from Langdon, N. Dak. The other girl who is staying with her grand parents is still down with the fever.

A meeting of the republican club was held last Thursday evening at Crookston, when and where they changed the name of the club for the third time. Three times is usually out.

The household goods of Dr. Francis arrived to-day and is being placed in the residence lately vacated by Daniel Patterson. Mrs. Francis and the two children are expected Friday.

Miss Mary Quandy moved her stock of millinery last week into the Gistie building, on the west side of Broadway, where she will be pleased to have her customers call and inspect goods.

County Commissioner Norland was in the village Friday, the first time for several moons. By the way Henry had his whiskers with him and says they will be the regulation lenght by election time.

W. W. Brown, the great free silver expounder of Red Lake Falls, shook hands with his many friends here between trains Monday on his return from a week's sojourn in McIntosh and Fosston.

"Free coinage of silver will drive all the gold out of the country" say the gold bugs. Their system has driven all prosperity out of the country, and if either must migrate we vote that gold be the fellow.

C. Kretzschmar of Thief River Falls has leased the O. K. mill to Michael Fricker and John Meier for a period of five years. Mr. Fricker is well and favorably known here and we bespeak for them the best of success.

The bank of Steele, N. Dak., ordered the advertisement out of the Ozone and the paper stopped because that paper favored free silver. That bank is liable to go into the hands of a receiver as this is evidence of poor management. Its very, very small business.

September started in with a thunder storm which prohibited many of our nimrods from taking advantage of the opening of the chicken season. Nevertheless its just what the farmers want, as the ground is too dry for good plowing.

"Give more time and thought to your fields and less to politics," is the vilest advise that can be given to farmers. Study the question well, as it means the farmers salvation or destruction. You cannot devote too much time or thought upon this great question of the day.

P. V. Malm, principal of the Crookston Normal School and Business Institute passed through here Monday on his bicycle. While here he distributed a few annual catalogues to prospective students. The fall term of this school opens September 15th and continues eight weeks.

A hunting party consisting of H. E Ives, L. T. Bergh, M. E. Bjerk and Dan Patterson left early yesterday morning for Marshall county where chickens are reported as being more plentiful than around here. They expect to return late this evening.

The Crookston Times says the Great Northern on the Fosston line forget itself, and started off on time one day last week. Several traveling men came near being left. They didn't know the old thing was loaded. We publish this as a warning to patrons on this branch as its a tri-weekly run.

A newspaper in a neighboring town recently said: "The prettiest girl in this town does'nt carry herself straight enough when promenading." For a month afterwards all the young ladies of the town stalked about like so many bean poles, and every girl said. "That horrid old paper; ma, don't I walk straight?"

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Dahl and three children, who have been visiting relatives at Thompson N. Dak. for a few days returned home Tuesday with the exception of Mrs. Dahl and baby who remained a day longer on account of the threatening weather. The trip was made by team and Mrs. Dahl and baby returned on to-days Great Northern.

You come to us and tell us that the great cities are in favor of the gold standard. I tell you that the great cities rest upon these broad and fertile prairies. Burn down your cities and leave our farms and your cities will spring up again as if by magic. But destroy our farms and the grass will grow in the streets of every city in this country.—William J. Bryan.

The Republican platform wants to consult the queen and the king and the rulers of Europe and the Rothschilds and the brokers of Lombard street in regard to establishing a financial system. The Democratic party with gallant Wm. J. Bryan as its leader declares that our independence was won by the Revolutionary war 120 years ago and the only people to consult in making laws for this country are the citizens of the United States.—Tell City News.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that there will be preaching service in the M. E. Church every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, (to the end of Conference year, or until other arrangements are made).

REV. A. F. HERZBERG,
Thief River Falls.

Now is the time to get the SPECTATOR.

Council Proceedings.

Special meeting of the council Wednesday Aug. 26th, 1896.

All members present except Epperson and Sorsoleil.

Meeting called to order by President Rapp.

On motion the following bills were allowed.

Christ Sandmoen street work etc.	$7 50
Wm. Harris " "	8 62
L. E. Gossman making out election notices	10 00
C. G. Rapp, work as per bill	16 00
H. E. Adams, work on muskeg	10 50
Andrew Berg, " "	4 50
Henry O. Jackson, marshal salary work, etc	16 75
J. L. Johnson, 1 day clerk election	2 00
D. Patterson, work on muskeg	3 50
Ed. Whaley, " "	8 62
Rapp & Post, merchandise as per bill rendered	31 05
L. J. Stranahan, running ferry 20 days	20 00
Andrew Hall, work on muskeg	11 62
C. B. Alexander, " "	8 62
G. A. Chelin, " "	5 87
O. H. Peters, clerk of election	2 00
Albert Wickstrom recording election papers	1 50
Christ Hall work on muskeg	10 62
Geo. Coogan " " "	5 62
L. Holmes " " "	15 00

On motion meeting adjourned.

[SEAL] C. G. RAPP,
President.
J. L. JOHNSON,
Village Recorder.

School opened Monday and work was resumed immediately, following out the graded system introduced last year. Teachers and pupils each knew where they belonged; and no time was lost getting grades in order as is usually so where a change of teachers is instituted each school-year. The opening enrollment this year is nearly twice that of last year although the school opened a month earlier. Under such favorable circumstances and also having the building and surroundings in much better condition than formerly we predict a very successful school-year for those who will attend regularly and apply themselves diligently.

There should be co-operative beef-killing in the country, so that fresh beef would be common on the farmer's table. This can be done by combining a given number of families, enough to consume a beef in a few days, or say, a week, and let each contribute one until each has made his contribution. This would insure fresh beef in each family for from twelve to twenty weeks, or the number of families in the pool. Beef is too cheap for farmers to be deprived of it.

The above suggestion from the Farm Stock and Home is a good one and should be carried out by farmers.

Free Rights.

The attempt of some over-officious policeman to stop political discussions on the streets in Indianapolis has resulted in a decision by Judge Cox, of that city, in which he says "The right of free speech is fundamental in our constitution and must not be denied. No police force can stop it. It is the right of American citizens. This is a time when perplexing questions are puzzling the people. They are questoins of vital importance to the common people. It is only by ample discussions of the questions that confront them that they can learn properly to exercise their right of franchise. They have the right to discuss these questions, and the court will protect them." The court held that the ordinance against obstructing sidewalks could not be used as a pretence to shut off street discussions of an orderly character.

A free coinage catechism, published in the New York Evening Post, a gold standard organ, contains the following:

"Q. Why would free coinage harm those with fixed incomes or who draw interest?

"A. Because their income would remain unchanged as expressed in money, while their living expenses would increase enormously.

"Q. Why would their expenses increase under free coinage?

"A. Because of the violent, general and permanent rise of prices.

"Q. Would such a rise of prices be inevitable?

"A. It would necessarily follow the remonetization of silver."

Farmers, the above was not intended for you to read, it is only for the benefit of those who have money out at interest.

Indians at Fosston.

Fosston, Aug. 31.—W. R. Spears, the Red Lake trader, was in the city Saturday and closed a deal with the fair managers, whereby he will exhibit the two wonderful Indian dwarfs, and give two games of lacrosse, four Indian war and two ghost dances with a band of forty Indians, during the fair. The first dance will take place on Friday afternoon, Sept. 11th.

A mad dog scare has taken possession of our people, and apparently with good reason. The hunting dog of E. E. Fletcher, that had been acting surly, Thursday gave unmistakable signs of the rabies. Mr. Fletcher works at the Gooding dam and Thursday morning the dog accompanied him and bit several other dogs on the way down, and one of the pigs at the Gooding Mill. On the return Wm. Findeisen's pet dog was attacked and fairly shaken to pieces. In tying the dog Freeman Fletcher was bitten but luckily the incision did not penetrate to his flesh. The board of health have taken the matter in charge and have eight dogs on the list of those bitten by the Fletcher dog. This dog died on Tuesday, and the head packed in ice, has been sent to Winona for analysis by the state board of health. All dogs of the city will be required to be either tied or muzzled for some time.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

What They Say.

They say, "That free coinage of silver will ruin the country."

"That the single gold standard is the only true basis of sound money."

"That a double standard of money is all right if backed by international agreement."

"That a silver dollar will only purchase a value of labor or goods equal to 53 cents."

"That the silver dollar of to-day is worth a dollar in gold because it is backed by gold."

"That h—l and misery prevails in Mexico because a silver dollar is worth but 50 cents."

"That American prosperity is now due to the present single gold standard."

"That the farmer with free coinage of silver can pay off his mortgage at 50 cents on the dollar."

"That the farmer with a 50 cent dollar will get but 25 cents for his wheat."

"That the laborer will receive in value for his wages money depreciated 50 per cent."

"That the laborer will have to pay for his breadstuffs double the present prices."

"That gold is sound money and free coinage of silver means repudiation of debts."

"That this country is dependent upon foreign nations for its financial policy."

"That with a sound financial policy, with gold as the standard money, capital will be employed, industry prevail and the country prosper."

"That gold is the only security of wealth, is kept in strong boxes and only employed as exchange in purchasing bonds on foreign goods."

Who says this? Why the gold bugs. Are they consistent, honest or sincere? The American people are about to register another declaration of independence and convince the world that the United States government is great enough to manage its own financial affairs, and that it will not be the subservient tool of any nation on earth upon any question affecting the welfare of the people. Anything less than this admits of our dependency. To be a free and independent nation we must be free and independent in matters which concern this country alone. Down with plutocracy! Let the plain people rule.—Roseau Times.

The Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. Ed. Gistie Thursday afternoon. All members expected to be present.

EDITH DAINARD, Sec.

We object to McKinleyism because it would make gold the only money of redemption, (give it a monopoly) and because the gold men now have entire control of Mr. McKinley's party. By making gold the only legal tender for the payment of our bonds, we give bondocracy a "corner" on all the "money" of this nation, aye! of the world, and with that power of money monopoly, joined to the other corporation powers of monopoly, we believe that our liberties as a people will disappear, anarchy will follow, and a monarchy must take the place of the republic. Every true American should refuse to place the power of the national purse in the hands of the Rothschild syndicate.

* * *

The statement of the Pioneer Press, in black-faced type, that "all our bonds were sold for gold," is a blacker falsehood than the type in which it was printed, and the editor of that paper knows it. The bonds of the United States issued and "sold" during the war and after the war, until the close of 1869, were "sold" or exchanged for greenbacks and treasury notes, or for other bonds. In other words, the floating debts of the United States were "funded" into bonds. Nothing could be more untruthful than the statement that "all our bonds were sold for gold." In 1865 the government had sold (issued) $1,109,568,191 in bonds. If they were sold for gold, whence came it, and whither did it go? The nonsense and utter falsity of the statement is apparent when we recall the fact that in 1865 there was only $180,000,000 of gold in all the United States, according to the treasury estimate. It is dreadful to think that great daily papers are guilty of such false statements almost every day in the year.—Waseca Herald.

Maud—Heigho! It's strange how marriage changes a man! Will used to say when we were lovers that my cheeks were the color of a rose.

Mabel—And now?

Maud—Now he says, "Your face is red as a beet."—Detroit Free Press.

The Good Natured Man's Fault.

"De only trouble 'bout er man's being good natured all de time," said Uncle Eben, "is dat he's li'ble ter git sorter easy and satisfied wif himself, same ez he is wif ev'body else."

Change of Northern Pacific Depot in Minneapolis.

On and after September 1st all Northern Pacific passenger trains will arrive at and depart from the C. M. & St. P. Ry. passenger station, Washington and Fourth Avenue South, Minneapolis. Passengers alight from trains on a level with the street and will not have steps to climb in order to get out of depot. This change will land the passenger nearer the business part of the city. Street car lines are immediately in front of the depot entrance, thus giving quick and easy access to any part of the city. When you want to take the Northern Pacific to or from Minneapolis, remember the change of depots.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

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For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible.

We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

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HAY LANDS. MILL SITES.

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Special attention given to Traveling men, hunting parties and also fishing parties.

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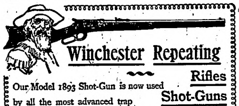

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Good

Blood is what gives strong nerves, vigor, vitality. Good blood and good health come by taking

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Be sure to get Hood's and only HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic.

The Speaking Gown.

The latest creation of the modiste is known as the "speaking" gown, but as far as can be learned the name does not imply either hidden mechanism or any fresh achievement on the part of the magician. The prosaic truth, stated in prosaic English, reveals only the fact that the dressmaker who prepares her patron for the platform has a doubly difficult task. Women who make up audiences have not ceased as yet to indulge in criticisms concerning the costume of the lecturer, and as the gown in question is liable to be under inspection for a considerable period of time, it behooves the artist to make it ideally perfect.

Dishonored Drafts.

When the stomach dishonors the drafts made upon it by the rest of the system, it is necessarily because its fund of strength is very low. Toned with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, it soon begins to pay out vigor in the shape of pure, rich blood, containing the elements of muscle, bone and brain. As a sequence of the new vigor afforded the stomach, the bowels perform their functions regularly, and the liver works like clock work. Malaria has no effect upon a system thus reinforced.

A Clear Case.

Mr. Timms—The framers of the constitution must have been right under the thumbs of the women.

Mr. Vance—How so?

Mr. Timms—Why, look what they did for a free press and free speech.—Cleveland Leader.

Bicycle Cover Caprice.

An odd whim of one spoiled beauty is to have her wheel painted to match her gowns: in summer it appears dazzlingly white, and all her dresses are more or less white; in the early autumn she goes in for a blue wheel, followed, a little later, by one a chestnut-brown; and so she rings the changes on all her pet colors.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabucher, La., Aug. 26, 1895.

The human windpipe is composed of sixteen or eighteen cartilaginous rings, united by exceedingly flexible ligaments.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Within the limits of the United States in 1801 there were 5,250,000 English speaking people; now there are 70,000,000.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

It is estimated by Grove that the idea of the pipe organ was borrowed from the human chest, mouth and larynx.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.
Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

At the beginning of this century the Russian language was used by 30,770,000 people; now it is spoken by 75,000,000.

Where It Wouldn't Work.

"The president of our health club has been taken away to a sanitarium."

"What ailed her?"

"The doctors think she broke down her constitution keeping flies out of her house."—Chicago Record.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Company, printed near the bottom of the package. For sale by all responsible druggists.

A Serious Charge.

Justice—What is the prisoner charged with, officer?

O'Hoolihan—Nothin', now, sor; but ye ought to 'av seen 'im when O'i ran 'im in? He was charged wid whisky till he couldn't spake.—Chicago Dispatch.

Coe's Cough Balsam
Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Ran in the Family.

"Going to get married? What for?"

"Well, why shouldn't I? My father did so, and my grandfather before me."

"I see; one of those hereditary misfortunes, I suppose?"—Philadelphia Press.

In New South Wales the annual death rate is less than one-half that in Spain, Austria and Hungary, and far below that in the United Kingdom, France, Italy, Germany, Belgium, Denmark, Norway and Sweden. The average of all these countries is 23.15 per 1,000. In New South Wales it is 14.66.

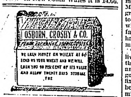
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Will open its fall class September 1, 1896. All persons desiring to enter this class can obtain full information in regard to tuition, terms, etc., by addressing the Secretary. Osteopathy is a comparatively new science, but is one that offers unexcelled advantages to young ladies and gentlemen desiring to enter professional life.

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25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

N. W. N. U. No. 30—1896

A NEW LILY.

It Seems to Be a Cross Between the Common Garden Lily and Jimson Weed.

From two big black seeds planted two months ago in the garden of Mr. E. B. DuVal have sprung plants which are blossoming into curious flowers that puzzle those familiar with horticulture.

The flower will probably be named the "DuVal Lily," as it is a new one in Maryland.

Mr. DuVal's garden is in the rear of his home, "Whitmere Heights," on Second street, Walbrook, across the way from the handsome residence of Mr. Julian LeRoy White. It has become a curiosity shop of flowers from the use of seeds and cuttings which are sent to Mr. DuVal by horticulturists all over the country, in order that he may try them in Maryland soil.

When the two black seeds arrived in May from a New York seed house, Mr. DuVal had them planted in a choice place in his garden. He became interested in the two shoots which soon sprang up from the seeds. The tender stalks were tightly curled in a knob, like that on a growing Lima bean stalk, until the stems were nearly a foot high. Then the curl straightened, and a bushy plant developed, from which soon rose a flower stalk.

Another thing which aroused Mr. DuVal's curiosity about the new plants was the information he received with the seeds that they came from a cross of a jimson weed with the common white lily, which abounds in old-fashioned gardens and about all country places. The jimson weed, or Jamestown weed, as it is more properly known, receives its name from Jamestown, Va., where it was first known in refuse heaps. It is of Asiatic origin, is a variety of stramonium and has a distinctive odor from its growth about this country from its growth about agreeable odor from the leaves. Its flower is a deep purple in color.

From this strange admixture of plant life Mr. DuVal yesterday brought the first bloom. The flower is about eight inches long and measures six inches across the bell-shaped corolla, which is indented like both the parent flowers, the points ending in tendril-like twists, as do the jimson weed flowers. The corolla is purple on the outside, while the inside is of cream color. Three layers of fleshy petals make up the blossom, the petals being joined with what tailors would call a lap seam. A green calyx cup supports the flower, which grows on a stout stem.

The deep-purple color is continued in the stamens and pistil, which form a group deep down in the lily cup. The leaves of the plant are like magnified oak leaves, and when pressed emit the true jimson weed odor.

Mr. DuVal will report on his strange lily to the seedsmen, and will retain some of the seeds for future experiments in his garden.—Baltimore Sun.

THOUGHT HURTS THE TEETH.

Brain Workers Have More Trouble With Molars Than Do Laborers.

A prominent New York dentist made the statement the other day, which he said was backed by the highest scientific authority, that intellectual pursuits play havoc with the teeth, and that the more a man toils with his brain the more likely are his teeth to disappear or become diseased before he reaches middle life.

The reason why people in this country have poorer teeth than those of any other country in the world is because they live at the highest possible pitch of nervous pressure. Savage races generally have teeth superior to those of civilized races.

There are many unusual occupations too, that have a bad effect on teeth. Quicksilver miners, bleachers who use chloride of lime, people employed in soda factories, are some of those who suffer. But the most harmful trade of all, not only in its effect upon the general health, but also upon the teeth, is that of making matches. The phosphorus used in their manufacture affects in some way the health of the teeth of those who handle it.

Artificial teeth are made of all sorts of strange substances nowadays, but probably the most curious of all materials used for this purpose is compressed paper. A dentist in Germany has been making them in this way for many years past. False teeth were never so cheap as they are to-day, and at the same time never so dear. They can be purchased as low as $3 per set, or they may cost as high as $1,500. There are expensive dentists, as well as expensive doctors, and it is not an uncommon thing for $500 to be paid for a new outfit of molars.

When it comes to expensive teeth—or, rather, an expensive tooth—probably the costliest and most highly prized in the world is that of the sacred monkey. It is in one of the temples of Siam, preserved in a gold box. The value the natives put upon it may be judged by the fact that they paid $3,750,000 to Portugal for its ransom when the fortunes of war placed it in the possession of that nation. The Cingalese also venerate as sacred a monkey's molar, while the people of Malabar worship one of the elephant's grinders. In the Tonga Islands a tooth from a shark's jaw is regarded with great reverence, and in India the faithful adore a tooth that is said to have been once in active service in the mouth of Buddha himself.

The first dentist, in fact, must have lived long before Buddha. At any rate there were dentists in plenty in Egypt and Greece 500 years, B. C., who used gold filling teeth and golden wire for fixing artificial ones. Gold has ever been been discovered in the teeth of mummies known to be many thousands of years old.—New York Times.

Crabs Foretell Earthquakes.

For some time previous to the day upon which the great earthquake of August, 1857, occurred, great swarms of crabs of an unknown variety were seen in the Bay of Payta, Chili. They all appeared to be greatly excited, and were literally climbing over each other in their efforts to escape the impending calamity. How they knew that the earthquake was collecting its strength to desolate the coast is more than man can say; but that they knew something unusual was about to happen there is no doubt whatever. That there were millions of them, may be inferred from the report of Dr. Forbes, who says that "ten days after the earthquake the dead crabs were thrown upon the beach in a wall-like line three to four feet wide along the whole extent of the bay."

A False Contention.

Husband—There's one thing I can say for myself, anyway; I have risen by my own efforts.

Wife—Never in the morning, John. I notice that it takes two alarm clocks and all the members of the household to get you up then.—Boston Courier.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

A HINT FROM INDIA.

A Novel Solution of the Currency Question Suggested by the

LOWELL MORNING TIMES.

The Times says: It recently happened that a resident of Lowell desired to pay a bill due to a friend who is a medical missionary in British India. The friend from that far-away country suggested that it be paid in Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which he said is reckoned

"As Good as Gold!"

On application to the J. C. Ayer Co., they readily gave an order on their Bombay agents for a quantity of Sarsaparilla to an amount equivalent to the face of the bill. A letter dated Rahuri, India, Oct. 18, has just been received in Lowell, which says: "The Sarsaparilla was duly received and as it has a regular market quotation price was converted into cash with the utmost facility. Whatever may be said about other sarsaparillas and the medicinal value of their contents, this fact remains, that Ayer's Sarsaparilla is so well known in India that it has a market value, depending upon the fluctuation in the value of

The Silver Rupee,

as much as cotton or other staples. This is not the case with any other sarsaparilla of American makers. The natives of this country are very conservative, and unless an article is well known they are shy about using it. A native will take a bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla from my dispensary and walk off with it without raising a question as to its purity or curative qualities. This is the truth, and I do not scruple to let you make whatever use of the statement you may choose. The success of this remedy in this country shows what judicious advertising of a meritorious article has accomplished. If I had

Money Locked Up

in quantities of any medicine I would prefer Ayer's Sarsaparilla to any other twenty times over, for I know that I could get my money back in the former case, while in the other I should have to retail it bottle by bottle in order to realize my money." As a currency Ayer's Sarsaparilla might be cumbersome, but one thing would be sure—you'd always get the value of the dollar invested in the remedy.

Mammoth Clover.

A correspondent inquires about English clover. On looking the subject up in our authorities, encyclopedias, reports of the department of agriculture, etc., we are surprised to find that no mention is made of English clover. It seems that clover of no kind is native to that island. The common red variety was introduced there from continental Europe about 1640, and soon became popular and has been so ever since. They grow a variety called the Mammoth, or sapling clover, and we think this is sometimes incorrectly called English clover. This large variety is excellent for fertilizing the soil, but unless cut quite green is not worth much as forage. The stalks become quite large and very tough, and stock will not eat them, so that a large part of the plant is wasted.

Mr. Wallace, in his book on Clover Culture, says of it: "While the Mammoth is far inferior to the medium red as a hay crop, and, therefore, we do not advise its cultivation where a hay crop is the main object, it has very important advantages to the farmer who has exhausted the fertility of his land by long years of cultivation in wheat, corn, oats and flax and who is not in shape either to buy live stock or to provide the shelter necessary to keep them at a profit. In such cases as this we advise the sowing of Mammoth clover with every crop of spring grain, even though it be the intention to plow it up the succeeding year. It comes in bloom two or three weeks later than red clover, and on this account is often sown with the red, when intended for pasture, as it prolongs the season considerably."—Indiana Farmer.

Blown From a Train.

"I do not suppose that once in a hundred times we ever learn the real cause of a railroad accident," said a man who is well posted on such matters, "when any one of the principals concerned is killed. In individual cases, where a man is lost from a train, and his body is found later beside the track, suicide is the first thing suggested; but you can never tell. A peculiar accident happened to a friend of mine. He was traveling Eastward with some friends. He left them for a few minutes to go to the smoking car. As he crossed from one car to the other—that was before the time of the vestibule trains—a strong wind that was blowing struck him and blew him to the ground. He was wearing a large circular coat, which acted as a balloon inflated with wind, and it was responsible for his being blown off the train, as well as for the fact that he landed on his feet unhurt. He walked some distance to the nearest station and telegraphed ahead to his friends that he was all right, and would come on by the next train. If he had been killed every one would have said 'suicide,' for the possibility of a man being blown from a train would seem to be an absurd idea."

Wheat From the Start.

The best lot of chickens we ever raised were fed on dry grain feed from the very start. They were in a brooder house and side by side with other broods fed on mashes and mixtures of all kinds. This particular lot had the end brooder and were allowed full liberty to roam over a large patch of woodland. The feed was placed in covered troughs, and consisted of a mixture of cracked corn and rice and whole wheat, and this the only food given. The chickens, having unlimited range and plenty of shade, picked up all the animal and vegetable feed they required and "tackled" the grain feed when they felt inclined that way. They grew like weeds and beat the other pens decisively, although the first three weeks little or no difference could be detected in the different broods. The unnatural system of feeding and yarding them began to tell and the natural method triumphed.

Washing White Silk.

To prevent white silk handkerchiefs turning yellow when washed, no soap should be rubbed on the silk, no soda should be mixed with the water, and the handkerchief should, on no account, be boiled. A hot, thick, soapy lather should be used for cleaning the handkerchief, which should afterward be freed of all soap by rinsing in plenty of cold water. It should be dried, if possible, in the sun.

Scientific Discussion.

"Weight," said the summer lecturer, "is in direct proportion to density."

"My!" said the summer girl, "what a weighty mind Chollie Spindletop must have!"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Antioch in the beginning of the fourth century discovered the importance, as a matter of safety, of lighting the streets; but the discovery lapsed. In the middle of the sixteenth century Paris lighted up her streets with fires, made by pitch and rosin.

A WELL STOCKED STREAM.

The Old Farmer Charged a Big Fee for the Right to Fish, If You Could.

I had just gotten my rod together and was hooking on a worm when the owner of the brook, a sturdy and somewhat ill-looking farmer, appeared on the bank beside me. I offered a short salutation, and received one in return considerably shorter than my own.

"Any trout in this brook?" I asked.

"Chock full on 'um."

"You allow fishing here, of course?"

"Yaas, of the pay is all right."

"How much?"

"Five dollars a trip, now she's stocked."

"Oh, she's stocked, is she? Well, I'll give you $5; in advance, too."

He pocketed the money, and I washed down the brook, a basketful of half-pounders swimming before my dazzled vision. In the first three miles the only bite had was from my coat pocket. I spent an hour casting in "the pool," and another one through "the cut," and finished out the afternoon skirmishing around the shores of "the pond." Then night came on, and I was glad. If ever I have an evil deed to perform, anything like murdering an able-bodied farmer, I perfer to do it after dark. On my way to the station I stopped at the house of the farmer and inquired for him.

"Pa's gone tur the village," said the boy; "he got some money turday, so he's gone over tur git some groceries."

"Your father told me the brook was stocked," I said fiercely.

"So 'tis."

"I don't believe there's a trout in it over an inch long."

"I don't nuther," said the boy; "pa didn't stock it tell las summer."—Lewiston Journal.

The Full Moon of Coconauts.

In Bombay, when the rainy season is over the fishermen and their wives and children gather by hundreds to keep a festival which they call "the full moon of the coconaut."

The feast occupies two whole days. The idea that inspires it is that the sea is very powerful. The simple-minded people think they ought to praise it because it gives them their bread, and so, as they stand upon the shore, they beg it to be good to them. They ask it, in caressing words, not to be angry or stormy when their little boats shall go out, and they tell it they hope it will give them plenty of fish.

Not only the fishermen, but owners of boats and shipbuilders, and sometimes rich merchants go to the seaside to court the favor of old Neptune. Every person carries a gift of coconauts. Wading out into the surf as far as possible, he flings the rough, brown fruit into the waves. After the coconaut has been received by the billows, the devout finish by offering a crown of flowers. The waters are covered with beautiful wreaths and garlands, which are given in thankfulness for past favors.

Little does the ocean care for the flowers and the fruit which are poured into its depths. But the festival makes the grave men and women as eager and happy as children; and when they go home, at the end of the second day, they carry with them memories which will make them joyful as long as they think of the "full moon of the coconauts."

Lord Tennyson's Biography.

While no formal announcement has been made that this work is to be published this fall, it is known that the work is practically completed, and it is only awaiting a favorable moment for publication. It will be undoubtedly the most important literary biography of the century, and will deal with events and persons to an extent that is almost without a parallel in modern times. While Tennyson was for a large part of his life a recluse, and did not like to be in the forefront of everything, he was always in the center of what was going on in his own day, and his life was spent in directing and controlling many of the chief movements of his time, without seeming to be at the head of them. The publication of "Talks With Tennyson," by Mr. Wilfrid Ward, in the "New Review," and republished in "Littell's Living Age" for August 8, shows in a remarkable way what may be anticipated when this biography is given to the public. It will be read with intense interest and enjoyment, and if it fails to show how and why Tennyson maintained his supremacy as a poet and as a leader of English thought, so strong is his hold upon English literature to-day that it will have to be rewritten to meet the demand of the hour.—Boston Herald.

Jay That Lighted Matches.

A dangerous acquirement of a pet blue jay is told about in the American Naturalist by James Newton Basket of Mexico, Mo. The blue jay referred to somehow learned that parlor or popping matches would make a delightful splutter and flame if properly manipulated. The bird was in the habit of beating much of its food against some hard substance, perhaps for the purpose of breaking or softening it. It probably treated one of the parlor matches in this way one day, and so learned that they made a noise. When a match was given to it he would hop on a chair round and strike the fulminate against the wood, end on, repeating it rapidly until the head was ignited. Then it would throw it away and watch the flame.

Move Your Eyes If You Can.

A curious and slightly-known fact is that it is impossible to move the eye while looking at its reflection in a mirror. The eye is the most movable part of the face, yet if you try to look at it and move it the thousandth part of an inch you will be balked in your purpose. The moment you endeavor to perceive the motion of the eye it becomes fixed. That is why a person's expression as he sees himself in the glass is entirely different from the one by which his friends recognize him, says the Atlanta Constitution.

Pretty Fair Proof.

Dick—But how do you know he is a sign painter?

Harry—Because he wrote a sentence in which there were six apostrophes, and he got every single one of them in the wrong position.—Boston Transcript.

Lilienthal's tragic death will not permanently retard the final realization of aerial navigation. Its possibility is now a demonstrated fact; but there are some mechanical details to be arranged that may delay this realization for a number of years. Yet it is probable that many people who are now alive will live long enough to ride through the air on the perfect flying machine.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

MAKING THE CLYDE.

It Took Ten Years and Cost the City of Glasgow $350,000.

"Glasgow made the Clyde, and the Clyde made Glasgow." Toward the close of the last century the true trading spirit had been aroused among the inhabitants of the building city, and it was not long before they perceived that if the community were ever to rise to eminence in that direction the city must become a port open to the commerce of the world. The task was one of herculean dimensions, but they set themselves to it with a determination of purpose which was not to be daunted by any degree of difficulty.

Much of the best engineering enterprise and skill of the world have been devoted to the altering, widening, narrowing and deepening of the channel, according to the requirements at different parts of the course. As a specimen of changes that have been made during the progress of the work, it may be mentioned that when, in 1839, the act of parliament was passed which defined the boundaries of the river, one of the most extensive textile factories in the country stood in the line of what was considered to be the best course for the river to take, and the water is now deep enough over the site to allow ocean liners to sail.

Many experiments were resorted to ere success was achieved in the deepening at particular places, and the confinement of the water within the desired limits. Several of the obstacles encountered might well have deterred the authorities from proceeding further, had that been possible. The chief of these was Elderslie rock, a mass of dolerite or whinstone, which was found to occupy the bed of the stream over an area of 925 feet by 320, and which came within ten feet of the surface of the water. The discovery of this was a shock to all concerned, but the breaking up and removal of it was at once proceeded with in the ordinary course. It took ten years to do it, however, and during that time 110,000 tons of rock and clay were raised by dredging at the place, while a sum of $350,000 was found to have been expended in the operations.—Scottish American.

Agents Wanted.

The Home Life Insurance company of New York issues the most attractive policies of any old line company. The cash value and loaning privileges each year are plainly guaranteed in the policy. An energetic, live man, well acquainted, is desired as a local agent. Special territory and liberal contract will be given. References required. Address or call on Fred F. Loomis, general manager, 306-9 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul.

Make Your Workmen Comfortable.

A manufacturer, in gossiping about the best ways of handling workmen, says that the nature of the floor of the shop has a great deal to do with the amount of work that is got out of the operative staff. He was once struck by the difference in the apparent activity of two sets of men working on like jobs at the vise in two roms of a large shop. One was in an old building and the other was in one of recent construction. In the former, the men stood easily and naturally at their work, and showed no symptoms of a hankering after a seat on the bench; while in the latter the men were shifting their weight from one foot to the other, throwing one leg upon the bench at every opportunity, and showing every evidence of foot-fatigue. The superintendent guessed that the difference was due to the floors upon which the two gangs of men were standing. In the old shop the floor was of wood, springy to a certain extent and a poor conductor of heat. In the new shop it was of the most beautiful concrete, an excellent conductor of heat from the feet of the workmen, and as unyielding as a granite rock. So the benches in the new shop were raised a couple of inches, and each man was given a platform of wood that rested on two cross-pieces at the end, and had a slight spring to it. The fot-weariness disappeared almost at once, and no further trouble was experienced. Which shows that the prettiest floor is not always the best for workmen.

Prints Its Own Notes.

The notes of the Bank of England, great square pieces of thick white paper which do not look like money to the American eye, are all printed by bank officials on the premises. The plates are also engraved on the premises. An automatic device records each impression made by a plate, and in this way fraud is impossible.

Too Suggestive.

"Prof. Zoozlebaum has given up teaching astronomy to those young women."

"I wonder why?"

"Every time he mentioned the Big Dipper he would have to take the whole crowd out and treat them to ice-cream soda."—Chicago Record.

The fastest ship in the world is the French torpedo catcher Forban, which, it is said, can steam at the tremendous rate of about thirty-six miles an hour.

All the sons of kings and queens are princes by birth. The are created dukes to give them a rank in the peerage.

At the beginning of this century the Portugese language was in use by 7,480,000; in 1800 it was spoken by 13,000,000.

Patents Issued.

List of patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors:

George C. Christensen, Newberg, Ore., landside for plows; Bradley W. Fisk and W. M. Clapp, Sedro, Wash., rotary engine; Elmer E. Horner, Faribault, Minn., wheat steamer; John Klopp, Hopkins, Minn., tire bolter; Albert G. Kretschmar, Duluth, Minn., bow for stringed instruments; Alfrede C. Lamar, St. Paul, Minn., flax puller; Charles A. Magnuson, St. Paul, Minn., fish hook and snell protector; Robert Miller, Redfield, S. D., hot water heater; Hans C. Olson, Two Harbors, Minn., swing; James B. Vanderwort, Winona, Minn., register for counter.

T. D. Merwin, Patent Lawyer, 910, 911 and 912, Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minn.

Eggplant With Nuts.

Cook a large eggplant ten minutes; cut into halves, scoop out the center, leaving a wall about one inch thick. Chop the pulp and mix with it four tablespoonfuls of bread crumbs, twelve chopped almonds or one-half cupful of peanuts. Season with salt and pepper and fill in the shells. Stand them in a baking pan, cover with a piece of greased paper and cook slowly in the oven until soft.

Royalty and Bloomers.

Princess Maud and Princess Victoria are having bloomers made of crepon and silk. They have a lining foundation in four sections and a deep round yoke of silk, which is redraped with finely tucked chiffon. The blouses are made on a yoke, being drawn in at the waist, where the lining is secured, forming a puff below the waist. The upright collar is draped with white chiffon.

The line "Pride hath no other glass to show itself but pride," is from Shakespeare's Troilus and Cressida, Act III.

Sour Meal Kills Chicks.

The common custom is to keep a dish of Indian meal mixed up, and two or three times a day a lot is thrown down to the chickens. If they eat it, well and good; if not, and the chances are they will not, they having become tired of one single article of diet, set before them day after day, it stands and sours. If a quantity is thus found uneaten, the next feed is likely to be a light one, and the chickens, driven by hunger, finally devour the sour stuff; the result is cholera, or some other fatal disease, sets in and their owners wonders "Why my chickens are dying off." In our own practice we find that small quantities of varied food, if given to the chickens often, produce vastly better results than any other method of feeding.

Blood Pure?

Is it? Then take Ayer's Sarsaparilla and keep it so. Isn't it? Then take Ayer's Sarsaparilla and make it so. One fact is positively established and that is that Ayer's Sarsaparilla will purify the blood more perfectly, more economically and more speedily than any other remedy in the market. There are fifty years of cures behind this statement; a record no other remedy can show. You waste time and money when you take anything to purify the blood except

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Kickapoo Indian Oil
QUICK CURE FOR ALL PAIN.

Look Out

For Imitations of Walter Baker & Co.'s Premium No. 1 Chocolate. Always ask for, and see that you get, the article made by

WALTER BAKER & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

EVERY FARMER IN THE NORTH
CAN MAKE MORE MONEY IN THE MIDDLE SOUTH.

He can make twice as much. He can sell his Northern farm and get twice as many acres for his money down here. We sell improved farms for $8 to $20 an acre. Plenty of railroads—four of them. No droughts. Neither too hot nor too cold—climate just right. Northern farmers are coming every week. If you are interested write for FREE pamphlets and ask all the questions you want to. It is a pleasure to us to answer them.

SOUTHERN HOMESEEKERS' LAND COMPANY. Somerville, Tenn.

"It Bridges You Over."

Battle Ax PLUG

"Battle Ax" bridges a man over many a tight place when his pocket-book is lean. A 5-cent piece of "Battle Ax" will last about as long as a 10-cent piece of other good tobaccos. This thing of getting double value for your money is a great help. Try it and save money.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

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THE NEWS RESUME.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports—The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

People in Print.

While weeping over the grave of her husband in St. Boniface cemetery, Chicago, Mrs. Frankie Alkobsei, an aged woman, fell dead.

The X rays have shown that the tibia and femur in Justice Stephen J. Field's knee have almost grown together, and that the hinge has partially solidified.

Gov. Levi P. Moton of New York has determined to reside in New York City after the expiration of his tenure of the governorship on the 1st of January. It is said he will reside on the east side of Central park, in what is known as the millionaire colony.

Daniel Spraker, president of the Mohawk River bank, died of pneumonia at Fonda, N. Y., aged ninety-eight. Mr. Spraker was probably the oldest bank president in the United States. He was the last of six brothers of the old historic Spraker family of Sprakers, N. Y.

A great lady of the second empire has just died in Paris, the widow of the Duc de Morny, Napoleon III.'s foreign minister. She was a Russian princess, Trobetzkoi, and after Morny's death married the Spanish Duke de Sesto. She was the mother of the present Duc de Morny, who married Guzman Blanco's daughter.

Casualties.

Ivy Baldwin, the well known balloonist, was seriously if not fatally hurt by falling from his balloon at Denver.

While playing Indian at Meriden, Conn., William Benizger, Jr., 16 years old, of 366 Pratt street, was shot in the breast with an arrow, and may die as a result.

Lightning struck the house of Richard Tunney at Cadillac, Mich., instantly killing two children and wrecking the house. The children, a boy and girl, aged 7 and 10, were sleeping near a chimney.

A fatal wreck to passenger train No. 1 on the Atlantic & Pacific occurred at Williams, N. M. Fred Downs, the engineer, was badly scalded and Frank Flickinger, the fireman, was caught under the engine and killed almost instantly.

Joseph Ballard, aged 54, and head sawyer at Moody & Sons' saw mill at Muncie, Ind., had his brains crushed out while at his post of duty. His head was caught between the carriage and a heavy timber.

Joseph Futka was instantly killed and another fatally injured in a runaway at Shenandoah, Pa. Six others were hurt, one seriously. They were all in a double carriage, which was descending a steep mountain road when the runaway occurred. The party was returning from a funeral.

The Jack Crawford who was killed in the Swank mining district in the Cascade mountains is not the "poet scout." The dead miner had been a scout, but was not the famous poet scout, although Swank camp miners generally did not distinguish him from the poet, as he resembled him.

Evil Doings.

Norman Allen, known as the "cattle king" of Florida, was ambushed and killed.

At Detroit, Mich., Frank Beaubien, aged forty, shot and mortally wounded his wife, attempted to kill his two children, and then blew his brains out.

Reports from Camp Hill, Ala., indicate that a miniature race was is in progress there. Some officers arrested several negroes and started with them to jail. A large body of negro sympathizers attacked the officers.

Prince Augustine Yturbide of Mexico was the defendant in police court at Washington, D. C., on a charge of assault preferred by his valet, Thomas Carney, who claimed that for wages due him he received blows instead of cash.

Eddie Lee, the twelve-year-old son of William Lee of Saginaw, Mich., committed suicide recently by hanging himself. The unfortunate lad was a victim of the cigarette habit, and the act was performed while he was laboring under a fit of despondency.

H. H. Jewell of Mount Hope, Kan., committed suicide by shooting himself with a shotgun. He placed the muzzle of the gun against his abdomen, leaned over it and pulled the trigger with a stick. He leaves a wife and three children.

A state warrant has been issued for the arrest of "Paddy" Purtell, the pugilist who vanquished Jimmy Ryan of Cincinnati. He is charged with abandonment of his wife and baby, who are in destitute circumstances in Kansas City, Mo.

Elmer Buisson of Traverse City, Mich., went home, and, finding dinner not ready, spoke harshly to his sister. A young brother seized a large pair of shears and threw them at Elmer, piercing his abdomen and causing a would from which he died.

Reliable information has just been received at Sargent, Ky., from a remote section in Magoffin county, west of Salliersville, of a terrible hand-to-hand battle between two desperate factions, in which four men were killed outright, and two others seriously if not fatally injured.

One hundred and fifty squaw men and 300 full-blooded Indians and half-breeds had a battle in the streets of Wewoka, in the Seminole reservation, in the Indian Territory. In the fight two full-bloods and two half-breeds were killed and several were wounded on both sides.

Foreign Gossip.

The Armenians are determined to continue the agitation.

King Humbert of Italy, it is again reported, will abdicate.

The Spanish warship Isla de Cuba has been ordered to proceed to the Phillippine islands immediately.

The Bank of Montreal has ordered $500,000 in gold from Europe, making the total amount ordered, including gold arrived, $14,350,000.

An American is burned to death in Cuba by order of Weyler, because he had a Cuban newspaper in his possession.

According to Japanese advices Formosa continues in a state of rebellion against Japanese rule. Japanese forces are kept constantly busy in an endeavor to subdue the rebels.

The Turkish government is charged with full responsibility for the recent massacre of Armenians in Constantinople, and the time for the obliteration of the Turkish empire is thought to be near.

M. Alexander Felix Joseph Ribot, former premier of France, who for a number of years has been one of the most prominent figures in French politics, has arrived in New York from Paris.

Following the death of Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, the czar has summoned the deputy of the Russian minister for foreign affairs, M. Chickine, to Kief.

Edwin Harlan, a son of the former American consul of that name, who is residing at Dresden, has been serving as first lieutenant in the Seventh Uhlan regiment. After winning a long distance ride he was thrown from his horse near Saarburg, and died shortly afterward.

A brilliant military review in honor of the czar and czarina was given at Vienna. Emperor Francis Joseph led his own dragoon regiment before the czar and the latter then led the infantry regiment before the emperor. After the review the czar and czarina left for Kief.

A box containing ten pounds' worth of coppers fell off a dray in Northumberland avenue in London the other day when the street was crowded, scattering the coins in every direction. There was a rush made for the coins, but when a policeman asked for the money to be delivered up there was a general compliance, and, on counting it, the whole £10 was found without a copper missing.

London young women posing for the altogether do not meet with the approval of the examiners at South Kensington. In their last report they say: "The examiners regret to say that the standard of former years has not been maintained this year in the drawings from the life, especially when the female figure has been the subject. They continue urgently to recommend that better shaped and proportioned models should be set before the students."

Miscellaneous.

Seattle banks will retaliate on Canadian banks for discounting the money of the United States.

Two more foreign insurance companies have announced their withdrawal from the Pacific coast owing to poor business.

The Turner Worsted company's mills of Cleveland, which have been closed down for some time past and which usually employed between 400 and 500 hands, have resumed operations.

A disease closely resembling and supposed to be Texas fever is rapidly killing the cattle at Wilton Junction, Iowa. It is confined to a region near the stock yards. A rigid quarantine has been established.

The 1,000 or more ex-railroad employes of Cincinnati who have been on the black list for participation in the Debs strike and who have been unable since to secure employment have been called to take action to induce the railroad companies to reinstate them.

The annual report of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad company for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, has just been issued. The gross earnings were $7,551,186.59, an increase of $634,346.03 over the preceding year.

The state department has received the report of the governor of Louisiana on the recent lynchings in that state. The report will not be given out for publication, but will be transmitted to the Italian authorities.

The chamber of commerce, board of trade and Mayor Sutro of San Francisco have sent an official invitation to Li Hung Chang through the Chinese consul general here to a reception at the hall of the chamber of commerce should he pass through San Francisco.

At Cleveland, Ohio, the Knights of Pythias' supreme lodge refused the request for the restoration of the German ritual by a vote of 106 to 8. The request was only made by a few lodges. At the morning session to-day a new ritual for the uniform rank was finally adopted.

C. A. Kink & Co.'s annual crop report says clover seed in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan will be about two-thirds of a full crop, with quality nearly an average. The majority of farmers are disposed to sell freely early. One-third of the wheat left will be unfit for milling.

Li Hung Chang, the Chinese statesman, and suite, visited Grant's tomb in Riverside Park. He deposited a wreath of white, purple, and yellow flowers, which signify death and fame, on the stone coffin which holds Gen. Grant's remains. Earl Li was profoundly touched, and stood for twenty minutes reverently by the sarcophagus.

Joseph H. C. Swan, "the sage of the Whitewater," in Kansas, widely known for his correct forecast of the St. Louis cyclone and other meteorological phenomena, makes the following prediction: "The winter of 1896-97 will be very long and cold, with much snow in all localities where snow is a factor."

Gov. Altgeld opened the political campaign at Girard, Ill. Delegations were present from many other cities, and farmers for twenty miles around. A processions of marching clubs, 5,000 strong, escorted him to the public square, where he addressed an audience of between 15,000 and 20,000 people.

Another method of preserving timber has recently been tried. It consists in dissolving in naphtha the heavy oils and waxes left after the distillation of petroleum and forcing the solution into the seasoned timber in the same manner as in creosoting. The timber is then heated, when the naphtha evaporates and is recovered in a cooling chamber, while the waxes, etc., remain behind in the wood, waterproofing it

TO BURN KEY WEST

AN ALLEGED SPANISH PLOT IS BROUGHT TO LIGHT.

Gen. Weyler Is Said to Have Countenanced a Plot to Burn Key West, Fla., the Hotbed of the Insurgents, and Thus End the War—The Town of Coscarre, Cuba, Is Burned by Insurgents.

New ork, Sept. 9.—A special from Key West to the World says: A letter was received from Havana last night by the steamer Mascotte containing information that the Spanish authorities are plotting the destruction of Key West. A similar report reached here several days ago, but at the time it was not generally believed. The letter was written by a Cuban in Havana to a friend in this city. The writer says that a few days ago he went to the government office in Havana and was informed by a friend employed there that Spanish authorities had determined "to burn Key West and annihilate that nest of insurgent snakes." The plan of the Spaniards is to send emissaries to Key West in the guise of Cuban sympathizers who are to fire the city in as many places as possible when opportunity arrives. It is said that Capt. Gen. Weyler is cognizant of the plan and approves of it. He is reported to have said that if Key West and Tampa were laid in ashes he would soon be able to settle the rebellion. It is said that in the event of the success of the plot Weyler has ordered that the emissaries be paid $10,000.

The people are so wrought up that it is feared that an attack may be made on Senor Cruz, the Spanish consul, and his assistant, Senor Fernandez. It was reported to-day that these gentlemen, becoming alarmed for their safety, had gone on board the United States revenue cutter Winona and demanded protection and that they were told to remain on the vessel until the excitement died out. The citizens have determined to form a vigilance committee and every person who cannot give a good account of himself will be forced to leave the city.

Coscorre Destroyed.

New York, Sept. 8.—The Herald this morning publishes the following special correspondence from Palmarita, Cuba, under date of Aug. 30: Coscorre is in ruins and another step has been taken toward the ultimate expulsion of Spanish troops from Cuba. The forces of Rose and Pena have laid waste the entire heart of the town, leaving the occupants homeless. The inmates of Coscorre's fort are now in a pretty bad way, no food of any kind being allowed to enter the place. Coscorre is a small place, but important from the fact that it was a relay for troops marching between the cities of Puerto Principe and Guaymare.

ELECTION IN ARK.

The Entire State Democratic Ticket Is Elected.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 9.—Gen. Daniel W. Jones of Little Rock was elected governor of Arkansas and the entire state ticket has been successful at the polls. There were but two full tickets in the field, the Democratic and the Republican, the Populists contenting themselves with a candidate for governor. Gen. Jones and Mr. Remmel, the Republican candidate, made an active canvass of the state, but Files, the Populist nominee, made no speeches. The Democrats put forth special efforts to roll up a large majority in this election for its moral effect on the free silver cause in other states in November, and ante-election estimates have placed Jones' majority as high as 50,000 over combined opposition.

In Little Rock interest in the election centered on the liquor license question. Never before in the history of the city had there been such a campaign against license. The religious element, the W. C. T. U. and the ministers especially have been busily engaged for more than a month in the effort to down license and were joined in the movement by the Republicans who hoped in defeating license to break up the so-called Pulaski county Democratic ring. Two big mass meetings were held by the Prohibitionists the day before election and prayer meetings were held every hour during the election in all the city churches.

Enough returns have been received to indicate that license has carried by a small majority and that the regular Democratic ticket in this county has carried by about the usual majority.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 9.—The Commercial-Appeal's Little Rock correspondent telegraphs that the Democratic majority in Arkansas will reach 60,000. This is a Democratic gain of more than 35,000 as compared with the gubernatorial election two years ago, and the largest majority ever given in the state.

Through a Trestle.

Clinton, Mo., Sept. 9.—A locomotive on the Kansas City, Osceola & Southern railroad crashed through a burning trestle across Town creek this morning, instantly killing Engineer Ed Smith and Richard Barter, a farmer. Four other men escaped by jumping. Farmer Barter had discovered the fire, ran to the round house and gave the alarm and boarded the locomotive that started for the fire. Engineer Smith lost control of his engine and ran onto the trestle that was on fire.

Attache Dead.

London, Sept. 9.—Sir Joeeph Archer Crowe, the commercial attache of Great Britain at Paris, is dead. He was born in 1840 and was formerly consul general at Leipsic and Dusseldorf and commercial attache at Berlin and Vienna.

Shot by a Jealous Coachman.

New York, Sept. 9.—The World this morning says: William Moran, coachman for Judge Wandell, at his summer home in Saddle Rock, N. J., shot and killed Mr. Dowling of New York, a guest of the Wandells and then committed suicide yesterday afternoon. It is said that Mr. Dowling was the favorite suitor of one of Judge Wandell's daughters. The coachman, who had long been in the family and who was not treated like other servants, is said to have gone mad in love for the same young woman.

LABOR DAY OFF.

Workmen Throughout the United States Celebrate.

Chicago, Sept. 9—The labor organizations of Chicago celebrated Labor day with a parade in which probably 40,000 men participated, practically every trades union in the city being represented. The weather was ideal, and the streets were thronged at an early hour by the sons of toil and their families. Shops and factories were generally closed in recognition of the workingman's holiday, and all public offices, the board of trade and many down town stores remained closed all day. The chief attraction of the day was the speech of William J. Bryan at Sharpshooters' Park. There was also speaking at Ogden's Grove by prominent labor leaders.

Cleveland Is Loyal.

Cleveland, Sept. 9.—Labor day in this city was celebrated by a monster parade of working men in which it was estimated that from 10,000 to 15,000 persons took part. A feature of the demonstration was a number of marchers representing colored slaves and tramps, illustrating their views of the present condition of the workingman. Among the transparencies carried was one which reads: "When Will Capital and Labor Get Togther?" and another "We Still Live." An immense float carried a big picture of William J. Bryan, which was festooned with American flags.

At Kansas City.

Kansas City, Sept. 9.—The Labor day parade in Kansas City exceeded that of past days in number and merit. The parade, with over 5,000 workingmen in line, marched through the streets in the morning, beautiful weather aiding in making it successful. All business was suspended and the streets were lined with people. At two of the parks games and political speechmaking completed the programme. Among the speakers were Gov. Morrill of Kansas, State Labor Commissioner Bird, R. E. Lewis, Republican candidate for governor of Missouri, and several minor candidates.

Milwaukee in Line.

Milwaukee, Sept. 9. — The workingmen of Milwaukee laid aside their tools of trade and appeared in gala attire. The weather was favorable for marching and the parade in the forenoon was voted a success. Grand Marshal Frank Miller stated that he thought he had about 7,000 or 8,000 men in line. Not a single banner of a political nature was displayed and there were none bearing upon the special rights or demands of workingmen except two or three.

At the Nation's Capital.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Labor day was celebrated here with the usual street parade and picnics and excursions by the several union organizations. The weather was perfect and an unusual number of sporting and other events served to bring out large crowds. Two games of base ball with the St. Louis team, a number of bicycle races at the International Park and two circus performances furnished entertainment for many thousands.

McKinley Decorates.

Canton, Sept. 9.—There was no formal Labor day demonstration in Canton, although there was a general cessation of work. Organized labor of Canton joined in the demonstrations in nearby cities. Many buildings about the city are decorated. About the first and most notable decoration in honor of the day was made at the McKinley home. It was a magnificent American flag set flying to the breeze with the earliest morning sunbeams. A telephone message received at the McKinley home from the Chicago national Republican headquarters announced that when the Labor day parade passed the Auditorium there was great cheering for McKinley. The Ohio Republican editors will visit Canton to-morrow and pay their respects to Maj. McKinley.

Listen to Speeches.

St. Paul, Sept. 9.—St. Paul and Minneapolis union laborers had a picnic at White Bear. The most interesting event was the speech of Labor Commissioner L. G. Powers for the gold standard, and Sidney M. Owen for silver. Both gentlemen delivered magnificent addresses and received the very closest attention from those assembled.

New York, Sept. 9. — Business was generally suspended and workshops and factories were closed, but there was no procession to mark the recurrence of Labor day in this city. Those who were released from their customary toil spent the day for the most part in the parks, in excursions, or as spectators at the ball games, rowing regattas, horse races or athletic contests which took place in or near the city. Practically the same conditions existed in Brooklyn. In Yonkers the day was made notable by the laying of the corner stone of the Holywood Inn building, a structure which is to cost about $120,000, and which is designed to supply the workingmen a place of resort which shall be more attractive than the saloons.

Dog Show in Toronto.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 9.—The dog show at the industrial exposition this year excels that of former years not only in point of numbers, but in quality of animals. The show of St. Bernards is very good, the Belle Isle kennels of Detroit being well represented. A number of handsome toy spaniels are shown by Mrs. Lee of Alto kennels, Detroit.

Coming to America.

Cork, Sept. 9.—At a meeting of the local amnesty committee here it was arranged to send Albert G. Whitehead to America in charge of his brother on the Majestic which sails Thursday. The committee opened a fund to raise 100 pounds with which to meet Mr. Whitehead's expenses. There were many donations. Whitehead is quiet to-day.

Veteran Is Found.

St. Paul, Sept. 9. — Casper Ulmer, who came up with the Missouri delegation to the encampment and who disappeared from the Metropolitan hotel Sept. 2, was heard from last night. A telegram received by a gentleman living at 284 West Seventh street, stated that he was in Madison, Wis., with friends. Mr. Ulmer is seventy years of age and his disappearance had caused much anxiety to his friends and trouble to the police, who have searched every part of the city to find him.

DOUBLE LYNCHING

SHERIFF ROGERS' MURDERERS ARE HANGED AT GLENCOE, MINN.

A Mob of Masked Men Breaks Into the Jail, Bind the Jailor and Guard and Secure Musgrove and Cingmars—The Prisoners Plead for Their Lives, but Are Hustled to the Edge of Town and Hanged From a Bridge on the Road to the Scene of Their Crime.

Glencoe, Minn., Sept. 8.—The murder of Joseph Rogers has been avenged and the perpetrators of that horrible crime last June have been made to suffer the extreme penalty. Their bodies are now lying at the city hall, cold in death, and their lives were taken by a revengful mob of friends of the murdered man.

Between the hours of 12 and 1 Saturday night Jailer Waddell was aroused from his slumbers by a gentle rap at his door, and, opening it, a crowd of masked men, probably thirty in number, confronted him and forced their way into the residence portion of the jail. They then demanded the keys and were refused, but in order to avoid serious consequences the keys to the corridor were finally turned over to the determined mob. The jailer refused to obey the demand to open the doors and was finally tied down to a chair while the mob proceeded to break the locks to the cages. After accomplishing this they seized the prisoners, ordered them to dress hastily, and in spite of their pitiful requests to be given an opportunity to say a few words, were gagged and taken away. The jailer immediately gave the alarm by notifying Sheriff Sandman, who in turn notified Coroner Miles, and a search was immediately begun. A short time later the bodies were found

Hanging From the Bridge

crossing Buffalo creek, on the road which leads to the scene of the crime. The bodies were not yet entirely stiff, having apparently been hanging less than an hour. The body of Cingmars was hanging on the east side and that of Musgrove on the west, exactly as they stood when the murder was committed. The bodies were raised to the bridge by the sheriff and coroner and taken to the city hall, where they were prepared for burial. The rope used was an inch rope and the drop was something like fifteen feet. Their necks were broken by the fall. When found their feet were hanging in the water about a foot. No marks of violence were found on the bodies.

The two men, Jailor Waddell and Guard Hopps, who were overpowered, are in a terrible state of mind over their experience, and were so excited at the time that they were unable to give any description of the men who comprised the mob. All wore black masks and none but the leader spoke. The locks were broken off the cages with a sledge hammer. The best people in the city are loud in their denunciation of the act, and while all agree that the men should have been made to suffer the extreme penalty, they were in favor of letting the law take its course. The action of the mob is being severely criticised by the residents and the feeling against mob law is severe. An inquest will be held over the remains to-morrow. The mother of Cingmars is here and the relatives of both men have been notified, but have not yet been heard from. Musgrove was found guilty of murder in the second degree, while Cingmars had had no trial.

Jailor Waddell's Story.

Jailor Edward Waddell told his story to a reporter as follows:

"I heard a knock at the door of my living rooms between 12 and 1 o'clock. I went and opened the door, and in walked a lot of big, strong men with black cloth masks on their faces. They demanded me to open the door leading into the jail corridor, and when I refused the leader of the party, a large, heavy man, proceeded to break down the iron door with a sledge hammer. I told him not to break the door, as I was afraid the night watch on the inside would shoot when the door gave way. He then took me by the shoulder and told me to get the keys at once, and I started after them, the leader pushing me along with one hand and holding the sledge in the other hand. After I got the keys they tied my hands behind me and then proceeded to unlock the cage, but when the cells were reached the keys could not be found that fitted the large locks, and the leader smashed them with his sledge. The night watch, Adolph Hopps, was pushed into one corner of the jail and held there by several of the party. I said to the mob: 'Men, think over what you are going to do. The day will come when you will regret your actions here to-night. Let the law take its course,' but no pleadings of mine could stop the determined mob. After the mob reached the cell the prisoners were told to dress hurriedly, and I hope I may never live to witness such a terrible sight again. The two men prayed and begged piteously, but they were not allowed to open their mouths, and were gagged, and a cloth tied over their heads. In leading the prisoners out, as they passed me, they tried to tell me something, but the only word I could hear was 'Mother,' from Cingmars. After the mob passed out, and as soon as I was untied by the night watch I gave the alarm to the sheriff."

June 25 Dorman Musgrove of Kentucky and C. A. Cingmars of Rhinelander, Wis., killed Sheriff Joseph Rogers while he was attempting to arrest them for assaulting a farmer. An attempt was made to lynch them and a company of militia was sent from St. Paul to protect them. The men were taken to St. Paul for safe keeping until the trial last week. They were granted separate trials and Musgrove was Saturday convicted of murder in the second degree.

Elevator and Cars Burned.

Springfield, Minn., Sept. 8. — The Sleepy Eye Milling company's elevator at Cobden has been burned. Several freight cars belonging to the Chicago & Northwestern road, standing on the siding near the elevator, were also burned. The origin of the fire is thought to have been incendiary. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

FATAL TO FIREMEN.

Disastrous and Fatal Fire at Benton Harbor, Mich.

Benton Harbor, Mich., Sept. 8.—The most horrible holocaust with great loss of life that has ever occurred in this part of the state occurred last night at midnight when Yore's opera house took fire and in the fight to save the building and other blocks adjoining eleven firemen, one a volunteer, met their fate at one fell swoop, the death being instantaneous with five of them; six lived only a few hours in awful agony while several others met with severe bruises and burns. During the evening the play "A Factory Girl" had been given by local talent and had closed but half an hour before fire was discovered. St. Joseph was called on for assistance at the outset, they approaching the building through an alley, unloading ladders in the rear of the building, and while hoisting them the upper walls fell over without a second's warning, covering the men, which was witnessed by hundreds of spectators.

The following were killed: Frank Watson of St. Joe, legs broken, skull crushed; leaves a widow. John Hoffman, Benton Harbor, crushed; leaves widow and five children. Thomas Kidd, Benton Harbor, unmarried; was killed by live wires. Frank Woodley, Benton Harbor, killed by live wires; leaves a widow and three children. Ed H. Gange, St. Joe, drayman, head crushed, legs broken. Scott Rice, bell boy at the Benton hotel, skull fractured, internal injuries; lived but few minutes. Will I. Mitten, Benton Harbor, both legs fractured, internal injuries, lived two hours; leaves widow and seven children. Louis Hoffman, Benton Harbor, head smashed, thigh crushed; widower, leaves two small children. Arthur C. Hill, St. Joe, foreman St. Joe Hose company, legs broken, terribly burned; lived one hour. Frank S. Eaver, St. Joe, leg broken, badly cut and burned; lived three hours. Robert L. Rofe, St. Joe, compound fracture left leg, burned; lived one hour.

The injured: John A. Crawford, ex-chief Benton Harbor fire department, overcome by heat and smoke, burned about head; will recover. Will Freund, St. Joe, cut about head. Frank Paget, St. Joe, leg bruised by falling brick.

Frank Woodley and Thomas Kidd were on top of adjoining buildings with hose when they encountered live electric wires, on which they were hanging when found. Policeman Charles Johnson narrowly escaped, as falling bricks tore half his coat off, while another was protected by a telephone pole.

An Arrest Made.

The cause of the fire is a mystery: several theories from a cigar stub to a lamp explosion, are given. Guy Prescott is under arrest as being one who knows of the origin, but when asked by a reporter of the cause, remarked that "he was not going to give anybody away," assuming that he was in possession of facts that caused his detention.

The building was comparatively new, having been erected seven years ago at a cost of $40,000 by Patrick Yore, a wealthy farmer, who had since leased it to J. A. Simon, who has had charge for six years. A two-story brick block owned by Joseph Frisk, which stood adjoining, was demolished by the opera house walls falling on top and crashing through to the basement without apparent resistance. The Opera block was occupied by the Evening News, S. M. Austin's bakery, J. Bernstein's clothing store, John Holmes' barber shop and fruit packing in the basement. The Frisk block was used for retail boot and shoe business and dwelling. The buildings and stocks destroyed, with losses, are as follows:

Opera house block, loss $40,000, insurance $19,000; Evening News plant $4,000, insurance $2,500; J. Bernstein $3,000, no insurance; S. M. Austin $300, no insurance; Holmes $100, no insurance; J. M. Frisk, loss $7,000, insurance $3,000; J. N. Herr, grocery store across the alley, damage to building and stock, $1,200; fully insured. A large quantity of stage scenery belonging to Harry Emery, of the Katie Putnam company, J. Simon and W. C. Hocks, was destroyed, with no insurance.

TRAIN WRECKED.

A Number of People Injured, Two Fatally.

English, Ind., Sept. 8.—An excursion train from St. Louis was wrecked at Taswell this morning, either from a worn rail at a curve or from the spreading of the rails. The baggage car and three coaches jumped the track and rolled down an embankment. The fatally injured are John Gibson and William Kane, St. Louis.

Seriously Injured—J. W. Connogpey, Chris Hendrick, William Thomas Murray, Jacob Miller, John L. Tassie, W. J. White, St. Louis; Mrs. F. B. Jordan, East St. Louis; W. J. Porter, Louisville, Ky.

A great many others were hurt. E. A. Allen, a farmer passing at the moment on horseback, was thrown by the frightened animal which jumped on his breast with probable fatal results.

Sons of Veterans.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 8. The encampment of Sons of Veterans, which begins in this city this week, is expected to be one of the most successful ever held by that organization. Unusually low rates from all directions have been secured, and as these rates apply to visitors as well as the actual participants, a large attendance is assured.

Interview With Bryan.

London, Sept. 8.—The Chronicle publishes a dispatch from Milwaukee containing an interview with Mr. Bryan in which he says: "I feel certain of carrying New York State, and have never had a doubt about my election."

Missing Man Found.

Cork, Sept. 8.—Alfred George Whitehead, the recently released political prisoner who mysteriously disappeared from his home at Skibbereen on Aug. 25, the day after his release from prison, has been found here.

Pettigrew Called.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota was among the callers at Democratic headquarters today. He left for Springfield where he speaks to-day.

THE FUN IS OVER

VISITORS TO THE TWIN CITIES ARE RETURNING HOME.

The G. A. R. Encampment at St. Paul, the K. P. Encampment and Carnival of Ceres at Minneapolis and the State Fair Were a Success—Gen. T. S. Clarkson of Omaha Chosen Commander-in-Chief.

St. Paul, Sept. 6. — The week of pleasure in the Twin Cities is over and nearly all of the visitors have departed. Many of the visitors who came from a distance and expect to remain some time are now making excursions to different points of interest around St. Paul and Minneapolis. The G. A. R. encampment at St. Paul, the Knights of Pythias encampment and Carnival of Ceres at Minneapolis and the state fair have been a great success, and the 250,000 or 300,000 visitors to the Twin Cities were sent away happy.

The last session of the G. A. R. convention was called to order at 10 a. m. After the preliminary business was disposed of the chair declared nominations for the several officers to be in order.

The candidates were then presented. Delegate Coggswell of North Dakota presented the name of Mr. Linehan in a strong speech, and the nomination was seconded by a New York delegate. Brown of North Dakota nominated Rear Admiral Meade. Col. Spooner of Rhode Island made the nominating speech for Mr. Ballou. Clarkson's name was presented by Judge M. L. Hayward of Nebraska. The name of Judge Given of Iowa was withdrawn by his delegation. Senior Vice Commander Hobson's name was also presented by one of the delegates from Kentucky. When the nominating speeches were finished and preparations were being made for a ballot there was general surprise when the announcement was made that Mr. Linehan's name would be withdrawn. Then, as it appeared that a concerted movement had been decided upon for the withdrawal of all candidates except Mr. Clarkson, there was general applause.

The chairman announced that the only candidate before the convention was Comrade Clarkson of Nebraska. A motion was at once made that Mr. Clarkson be elected by acclamation. This was done with a whoop and Mr. Clarkson was declared unanimously elected.

Gen. Mullen Senior Vice.

The next business in order was the selection of a senior vice commander-in-chief. On motion, there being no other candidates, Gen. John H. Mullen of, Wabasha, Minn., was declared unanimously elected. The convention went into the nominations for junior vice commander, surgeon general and chaplain-in-chief, and after the ballots had been cast and counted the result was declared as follows:

Junior vice commander, C. W. Buckley, Alabama; surgeon general, Rev. A. E. Johnson, Washington, D. C.; chaplain-in-chief, Rev. Mark A. Taylor, Massachusetts. The commander-in-chief announced the appointment of C. E. Burmester of Omaha as adjutant general.

The committee on resolutions reported, and the convention indorsed, as a substitute for various resolutions offered in regard to the utterances of President Elliott, of Harvard college, that while they emphatically condemned his unworthy and untruthful statements, they would not dignify them by formal resolution.

It was favorably reported and the convention indorsed a resolution asking a preference to capable ex-soldies in government appointment; also one urging on congress the justice and propriety of conferring on Gen. Miles the rank of lieutenant general; also a resolution indorsing a proposed park at Vicksburg; also a national park at the battlefield of Fredericksburg; recommending the reading of Lincoln's Gettysburg address as a part of the exercises on Memorial day. The encampment then adjourned.

The New Commander.

Thaddeus Stevens Clarkson of Omaha was born at Gettysburg, Pa., in 1840. He was educated three miles from the great battlefield of Antietam. He enlisted April 16, 1861, within two hours after President Lincoln's call for 75,000 men for three months, in Company A, First Illinois artillery. He went to Cairo, served under Gen. Grant there; re-enlisted for the war July 16, 1861; was promoted Dec. 1, 1861, to adjutant of the Thirteenth Illinois cavalry; served with that regiment and on the staff of Gen. John W. Davidson, participating in battles with that commander on the march to Helena and Little Rock, Ark. He was assigned to command it during the Arkansas campaign. In August, 1863, he assisted in raising the Third Arkansas cavalry of Union white men of that state, was promoted to major, and commanded the regiment until nearly the close of the war, participating in nearly all of the battles in Arkansas under Gen. Steele.

The W. R. C.

At the W. R. C. convention Mrs. Smith of Indiana, in an eloquent speech, nominated Mrs. Hitt of Indianapolis for the office of national president. Delegations arose so rapidly in all directions to second the nomination that the convention was thrown into confusion. Mrs. Martin of Missouri was named as a candidate, but she withdrew in favor of Mrs. Hitt, and moved that the nominations close. It was a graceful thing to do, and met with ready appreciation. Her motion to make the election unanimous was carried by a rising vote, and after the ballot was cast Mrs. Martin presented Mrs. Hitt to the convention amid thunderous applause, and Mrs. Hitt responded in a feeling manner. Mrs. Cummings of Pennsylvania nominated Mrs. Marie Hazenwinkle of St. Paul for senior vice president, and she was elected by acclamation.

The ladies of the G. A. R. elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: Mrs. C. E. Hirst, Louisville, Ky., reelected president; senior vice president, Mrs. A. T. Anderson, Minnesota; junior vice president, Mrs. Mason, Nebraska; treasurer, Mrs. Flora George, Washington; chaplain, Mrs. Thankful, Massachusetts.

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PLATFORM

1. We are in favor the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 independant of any other nation.

2. We favor the abolition of the national bank circulation, and insist that our circulating medium shall be issued by the government alone.

3. We are in favor of the adoption of the initiative and referendum.

4. We demand that restrictive laws forbidding combinations and trusts be passed, and we favor a rigid enforcement of all such laws now in force, and the amendment of the same when they are not sufficient to prevent such acts.

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For President—
WILLIAM J. BRYAN, of Nebraska.

For Vice-President—
THOMAS E. WATSON, of Georgia.

For Congressman—7th District—
E. E. LOMMEN

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For Governor—
JOHN LIND, Brown.

For Lieut. Governor—
J. M. BOWLER, Renville.

For Secretary of State—
JULIUS J. HEINRICH, Hennepin

For Treasurer—
ALEX. McKINNON, Polk.

For Attorney General—
JOHN A. KEYES. St. Louis.

Presidential Electors—
T. J. Meighen; Wilson Borst; H. H. Bonnewell; John H. Ives; John Day Smith; Sylvester Kelliher; Charles D'Autrement; Hans B. Bjorge; James Dillon.

County Ticket.

For Auditor—
JOHN GLEASON

For Treasurer—
JOHN T. BEAUDRY

For Sheriff—
THOS. LAWRENCE

For Register of Deeds—
ALBERT WICKSTROM

For Judge of Probate—
OLE HAGEN

For County Attorney—
L. E. GOSSMAN

For Surveyor—
O. L. HAMERY

For Coroner—
DR. STEBBINS

For Court Commissioner—
EDWARD GEORGE

For Superintendent of Schools—
I. I. KAASA

For Commissioner—1st District—
CHAS. McCARTY

For Commissioner—3rd District—
REMI FORTIER

For Commissioner—5th District—
ROBERT CASEMY.

Legislative Ticket.

For Representatives—
S. J. LEE........ Norman County
G. O. GILBERTSON,
W. A. MARIN........ Polk County

PROSPERITY IN MEXICO.

The following letter was written to the New York World by Otto Heckelman, a resident of Mexico City, and will be of interest to those who are desirous of comparing Mexico's condition fairly with that of the United States:

"The writer is a resident and engaged in business in the City of Mexico. He was driven out of the great west of his native country—the United States—on account of the depression and misery brought about by the demonetization of silver. He cannot refrain, therefore, from furnishing a few facts and figures to show that the great New York World has been misled about the effect of silver monometallism in Mexico.

"True, Mexico is today on a free silver basis, but instead of misery and depression she presents to the world a condition of conspicuous prosperity unprecedented in her history.

"Her silver dollar is worth but 53 cents in gold countries, but that same silver dollar is worth 100 cents at home, and buys as much of the native products of her soil as it ever did.

What has been the effect of the gold standard countries treating Mexico's dollar as bullion and refusing to receive it except at bullion value [fifty-three cents] to-day? It has increased her exports and decreased her imports. It has placed her on a basis of industrial independence. It has resulted in an influx of foreign capital to develope her immense interior resources. It has caused manufacturing, mercantile and other industrial enterprises to spring up all over the country, which have given employment to thousands of hitherto idle workmen and afforded them an opportunity to raise themselves from the level of a common Mexican peon and make mechanics, machinists, engineers and skilled artisans out of themselves, and it has afforded Mexico an opportunity to produce on her own soil such articles as these gold standard countries refuse to sell her, except at an enormous premium of 85 to 100 per cent, and she is silently taking advantage of it.

"Has Mexico been clamorint for a recognition of an international metal ratio with other countries? No. She quitely goes on in her march of progress and sells these gold standard countries more of her products than ever and buys less of theirs, and all this on a silver basis. Her mines are being opened, smelters and mills are being erected to market her lead, iron, copper, silver and gold and her already great railroad system is being expanded to connect the Atlantic with the Pacific. Even such wealthy and shrewd American corporations as the great "Calumet" and Hecla Mining Co., with their forty-five millions controlled by an English syndicate, after paying dividends of a like amount, are now seeking to invest the bulk of this enormous capital in Mexico.

"Does the New York World call this a picture of misery and despair?

"Now, as to prices of living, rent, etc., under the silver standard. A first-class hotel room can be had at the Jardin, Iturbide or Guardiola, three of the leading hotels in the city, at $1.50 per day and meals at their respective restaurants at $1.50 per day, or $1 per day by the month.

"Sugar, flour, corn, milk, eggs, meat, coffee and all similar articles produced in Mexico costs about the same as in New York, dollar for dollar. Sugar, for instance, costs eight cents a pound. On canned goods and all staples imported from the states and other gold standard countries, if people here prefer them to home products, of course they have got to pay the freight, duty and gold premium.

"In another question the World says that it costs the Mexican laborer more to live than it costs the laborer in the states. His wages on an average are lower, but I will prove to you that it costs him less and that he lives better.

"The bread in Mexico is the 'tortilla,' made of corn. For one cent the laborer can get three fine hot tortillas the size of a big American pan cake, enough for a meal. This tortilla is by no means to be found on the table of the poor alone, but the rich and President Diaz have them served regularly. The bean comes next. The good, wholesome, nutritious, brown 'frijole,' cooked in any style, the laborer can get all he can eat for two cents. This is the potato of Mexico, and everybody eats them, including foreigners, and they wind up the meal at every hotel and restaurant in the city. For three cents the laborer gets enough meat to cook a fine sopa (soup) seasoned with vegetables and rice (caldo) and after he has consumed that and wishes to be extravagent, two cents worth of fruit will fill him up.

"Coffee and milk are as cheap as in the states, but the laborer prefers and drinks pulque, the national drink of the country, and found on the table of the poor and rich alike. It is a medicinal beverage of inestimable value in kidney diseases. For one cent a large glass, and if the laborer feels like getting on a spree, five glasses will put him to sleep for twenty-four hours. Put three glasses in front of a Mexican, one of pulque at 1 cent, one of beer at 10 cents and one of champaign at $1 and ask him to help himself and take his choice and he will jump at the pulque every time. He needs no luxuries imported from gold standard countries at 85 per cent premium and wants none. Thus for 13 cents the laborer in Mexico can get a good wholesome meal and a jag thrown, which the laborer couldn't get in the states for $13.

"Will the New York World volunteer to publish this for the benefit of American laborers? Will it take facts and figures from American business men in Mexico, who are on the ground and know whereof they speak, or do they prefer articles from the Minister to Columbia, who holds his tenure under a gold standard administration at Washington; and dare not speak the truth and uphold the silver cause? Let us hope not. The greatest American newspaper says it is open to argument and invites discussion from the people of the common ranks on this great question of the day, and must and will publish the truth, and we firmly believe and predict that before the campaign has progressed much further. The World will be found on the side of the people, pulling for Bryan and the platform he represents, not only in support of the silver doctrine, but demanding as does that platform that the wealthy as well as the poor shall bear the just burdens of our great government by paying an income tax on a basis of equity and equality.

Counterfeit Dollars.

And it has come to this. The Daily Financial News of New York in its issue of August 26th, makes this broad charge:

"It now turns out that the Mexican dollars which have been so generously distributed as "object lessons" against silver are counterfeit dollars, made by British machinery and shipped to Florida, where they were bought up for political purposes. The Mexican government is after the counterfeiters. John Bull is a very shifty campaigner in America, and backs his interests."

It has been noticeable that all the so called Mexican dollars in circulation are bran new, but nobody for a moment supposed that the gold cause required the use of counterfeit money. If this be true, it must be in very shaky condition indeed.

John Bull's object lesson in counterfeit dollars is an insult to the intelligence and honesty of the American people. It is proof that British greed is back of McKinley's campaign.—The Winona Herald.

Subscribe for the Spectator.

How Is This?

The following is an extract from an English paper, the Newcastle Chronicle, Newcastle England:

"The American Eagle is dead. Independence is dead. England rules the United States with a firmer grip then she did a century and a quarter ago. Monometallism does the business. You Yankees dare not demonetize until England says so. Brittania rules the U. S. and the rest of the world. Where now is American freedom? The Yankees are afraid to say their souls are their own. Without Englands consent. Squirm ye Yankees! Squirm and bear it. John Bull has got you where he wants you, and on a monometallic basis does the business."

—Candidates for election:—Get your cards printed at the SPECTATOR office. We will make this line of work a specialty from now until after election.

Smallpox Disseminated Among Indians by a White Man.

"Cracker" John Ferris, the veteran stagedriver, who in the early fifties drove the stage on the overland route between Independence, Mo., and Santa Fe, in relating some of his interesting experiences to a group of friends the other day, told this story, says a Fort Bliss (Tex.) correspondent of the New York World:

"The smallpox outbreak among the Comanche Indians in the year 1855," he said, "caused a great stir throughout the western country. I carried the first news of that devastating plague to the outside world. I was making one of my trips when I stopped at a small trading post on the Neosho river. Great excitement prevailed because of an outbreak of smallpox among the Indians, who thickly populated that section. Hundreds of the redskins had died.

"Smallpox had up to that time been an unknown disease among these Indians, and the outbreak was the result of one of the most terrible schemes of revenge I have ever seen recorded. In the spring of 1855 two young men, whose names I have forgotten, went out to the plains for the purpose of spending a few months. The object of the trip was for the benefit of the health of one of them. They reached Council Grove and resolved to remain there a short time. They decided to get a taste of buffalo hunting. They left Council Grove early one morning on a two weeks' hunt. They were mounted on good horses, which soon attracted the covetous eyes of straggling bands of Indians.

"On the third day they came upon a large herd of buffalo and had an exciting chase. The invalid young man killed one of the animals and had dismounted to view his prize when a big, strapping Indian rode out of a clump of trees, shot the white man and scalped him. The companion of the murdered man saw the horrible crime, and thinking that a similar fate awaited him put spurs to his horse and headed for Council Grove. He was closely pursued by the Indian. The white man escaped and reached Council Grove in an exhausted condition. The companion of the murdered man vowed to have revenge upon the whole tribe for the foul deed which one of the members had committed, and he kept his vow.

"He returned to his home and learned that the hospital there contained several cases of smallpox. He made the acquaintance of one of the attendants of the hospital and induced the latter to sell him a number of blankets which had been used to cover the smallpox patients. He then boxed the blankets and shipped them to Council Grove. He went out and distributed them among the Indians. The disease spread rapidly, and they died by the score.

"The young man who brought out and distributed the blankets remained at Council Grove until he saw the outbreak of smallpox fairly started and then returned to his home. The United States government set on foot an investigation as to the cause of the outbreak, and it was discovered to lie in the blankets brought from the east. A large reward was offered for the arrest of the young man, but he left the country as soon as he found that he was wanted. He never returned, so far as I know."

Had His Picture Taken.

I have had my picture taken. It was my second offense, my first sin having gone out of print. Mr. Ball took my picture, and Mr. Rindahl cured it. They did the best they could by me. Mr. Ball has the reputation of being very good in difficult cases. He worked hard with me, and I feel grateful to him for his kind attention during the critical period. He arranged me in front of a pair of lace curtains that were painted on the wall with a whitewash brush and parted on the same side as my hair. This, Mr. Ball said, would give the picture a homelike appearance and would perhaps help to divide up the gaze of the person who might be examining the picture with an idea of keeping it. Thus assured that there might be a likelihood of giving one away, I told Mr. Ball to take an impression, and I would be around and read the proof. He then took up the rubber ball and told me to watch the hair wave on the top of his head, and the business clicked, and my picture was taken.—Grafton Record.

—If you want anything in the line of letter heads, note heads, bill heads, statements, envelopes, business cards, hand bills, in fact anything in the printing line, call at the SPECTATOR office. We guarantee satisfaction.

Information that informs.

If you are going East—or South—and want to know what the trip will cost, when you will reach your destination, and why you should take "The Burlington" to Chicago, Peoria, St. Louis and Kansas City, write to W. J. C. Kenyon, G. F. & P. A., St. Paul, Minn., and you will receive by return mail a letter telling **JUST EXACTLY** what you want to know. Reclining Chair Cars—seats free; Pullman Compartment and Standard Sleepers; Dining Cars, serving meals from 25 cents up—the combination makes comfort sure, and it will **SUIT YOU.**

MINNESOTA

State Normal Schools

—AT—

Winona, Mankato, St. Cloud and Moorhead.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:
—(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.
—(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.
—[c] A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.
—[d] A kindergarden training course (at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.)

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3.00 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at all the schools September 4th 1896.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows;

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
GEORGE R KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

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WOOLEN GOODS!

OF COURSE YOU DO,

and we can furnish you with Blankets, Cassimeres, Flannels and Yarns, of our own manufacture in exchange for wool. Send for samples and prices.

We pay 12 to 15 cents per pound for unwashed and 20 to 25 cents for washed wool in exchange for goods.

We also do custom work—roll carding, spinning and weaving.

Litchfield Woolen Mills,
H. KLAUSER, Prop.
Litchfield, Minn.
41-52

BARBER-SHOP

—AND—

BATH ROOMS.

—o—

Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing

Razors honed and put in first-class order.

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ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

LANDS!

Fertile, sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from $2 to $6 per acre.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 19	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
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RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2 "	4.50 to 5.10
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	5.0
NE SE of 28	6.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 " 35	5.00
BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 1 at from	3.75 to 6.00
2 " 3	3.00 to 5.50
NE NE of 5	5.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE SE of 31	4.00
8 forties in 31 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6. 0
2 " 17	4.50
4 " 20	3.00 to 5.00
2 " 22	6.00
4 " 29	8.0 to 6.00

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H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

Blacksmith!

Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. C. DAHL.

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Harnessmaker!

☞ If you want anythieg in the harness line from a set of new harness down to repairing of all kinds, call on the first-class harness maker.

C. A. SKEIE.

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Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

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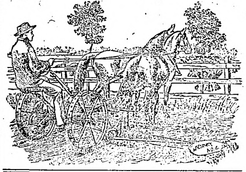

Weekly Spectator....

The Best is the Cheapest is a trite saying with which most of us are familiar. It is especially applicable to the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR which is the best local weekly paper in Polk County, and cheapest for the money.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

Job Department....

Our Job Department is well equipped to turn out first-class work on short notice. We have New Type, New Press, New Styles, and what is more "We Print to Please" everbody.

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The SPECTATOR.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Three Opinions:

"The CHICAGO RECORD is a model newspaper in every sense of the word."—Harrisburg (Pa.) Call.

"There is no paper published in America that so nearly approaches the true journalistic ideal as The CHICAGO RECORD."—From "Newspaperdom" (New York).

"I have come to the firm conclusion, after a long test and after a wide comparison with the journals of many cities and countries, that The CHICAGO RECORD comes as near being the ideal daily journal as we are for some time likely to find on these mortal shores."—Prof. J. T. Hatfield in The Evanston (Ill.) Index.

Sold by newsdealers everywhere and subscriptions received by all postmasters. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison-st.

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North Side Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity 500 barrels of Flour Daily

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.
Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices. : :
☞ Warehouse on railroad track. : : : : : : : : : :

W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

FLOUR MILL SITES GO AT THE SAME FIGURE. DON'T MISS THIS LAST OPPORTUNITY.

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DRY GOODS,
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BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

MISS C. S. HOFF,

DEALER IN

Fruits, Confectionery

AND CIGARS.

Post Office Building. St. Hilaire, Minn.

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Collection Agency.

Improved Farms for sale. Chattel and real estate loans made on short notice. I have a large lot of improved farms I will sell on easy terms. DAN PATTERSON.

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Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the McGill University, Montreal Canada,

Office in Bank Block.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA.

J. HOGQUIST,

Merchant = Tailor.

I have a full assortment of sample of goods for the spring and summer trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for the same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

☞Give me a call and be convinced.

Respectfully yours,
J. HOGQUIST.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

J. A. DAINARD

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Wines and Liquors

MINNEAPOLIS
BEER
ALWAYS ON TAP.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - MINNESOTA

LIVERY SALE AND FEED STABLE

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. ☞Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG RED BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Red - River - Kennels.

☞English Setters, Irish Setters and St. Bernards for sale at right prices.
Address:—RED RIVER KENNELS,
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WHAT YOU INVEST.

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The
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.
will sell
For the Next Sixty Days
desirable
LOTS
From $25 to $100.

Apply to H. E. IVES.

WHAT YOU MAKE.

$ $ $ $

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

CHAS. G. RAPP.....President
J. L. JOHNSON.....Recorder
H. J. FREEMAN, W. A. SORSOLEIL, M. Z. EPPERSON.....Councilmen
LEONARD HOLMES.....Treasurer

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	41c	Butter	6@8c
Oats	9c	Eggs	6c
Barley	10c	Beans... (pr bu)	$1.00
Flax	48c	Potatoes .. "	15

LOCAL NEWS.

Light frosts.

Plow your firebreaks.

The leaves are beginning to fall.

Wood is selling at $1.75 per cord.

Monday resembled Indian summer.

Dogfish are biting good below the race.

Labor Day was duly observed by the schools.

Wild grapes taste as good as they ever will.

September 9th and not a fish-hunting story yet told!!!?

What flax there is in the country will yield a good crop.

Supper at the M. E. Church tomorrow evening from 6 to 9.

Have you your firebreaks plowed yet? If not, why not.

O. W. Brink went out east of here yesterday to repair a binder.

C. G. Rapp returned Monday from his week's sojourn in Duluth and the Twin Cities.

Veterinary Johnson has a sick horse on his hands and is doing nicely under his treatment.

Nearly four hundred hunting permits have been taken out in Grand Forks county.

McKinley clubs are going out of existence. They are now known as "sound (?) money" etc.

O. F. Post and E. Hoff were at Thief River Falls Monday attending to matters of importance.

Mrs. Dr. Francis and two children arrived Friday and are now nicely located in their new home.

The farmers are very busy now days turning the earth over and a large acreage will be put in next year.

Li Hung Chang is being royally entertained in the east by the head mogul —Mark Hanna and his tribe.

Chris Bjerk came down from Holt last Friday and returned home with an invoice of goods for his new store.

Mrs. Hennings of Red Lake Falls was a guest at the American Hotel Monday on her return from the State Fair.

The Boltocrats have a party of their own, with Palmer and Buckner at the head.

The Fosston fair will be held Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week. There are numerous attractions to take place.

Miss Bertha Salter of Red Lake Falls came up on Wednesdays train and met her classes in music, returning home Friday.

This is the way Li Hung Chang puts the question to a millionaire: "How much are you worth." "How did you make it."

P. S. Ware, editor of the Thief River Falls Press was a north bound passenger to-day.

Dr. Watson, of Red Lake Falls, returned to-day from a weeks trip, sight seeing at the twin cities.

The heavy clap of thunder had a tendency to wake up most of the St. Hilaire people early yesterday.

John Hannawault, of Walsh county, N. D., is looking over the lands in this immediate vicinity in view of buying an improved farm.

Have you heard of any Wall street magnate who will support Bryan? or who is not perfectly satisfied with McKinley? Guess not.

Palmer of Illinois and Buckner of Kentucky will head the National ticket of the gold democrats, so it was decided last week at Indianapolis.

O. W. Brink returned from St. Paul Monday where he disposed of a carload of cattle. Mr. Brink intends making more shipments in the near future.

The village of Roseau has bought the electric light plant of L. H. Johnson of Minneapolis for $1,150. The power will be furnished from the mill engine.

Supper
Tomorrow night.
At the M. E. Church.
Fail not to attend.

If your hay stacks are not well guarded there will be hundreds of tons of hay burned this fall in this vicinity. Now is the time to look after this matter.

C. H. Bjorne is booked to speak for the republicans at this point next Tuesday. He will tell you what he knows about sound money, protection and reciprocity.

Bernard Koke of Red Lake Falls was a caller in the village late Sunday evening returning the buggy furnished to his sister, Mrs. Holtznecht, early in the afternoon.

Messrs. LaBissoniere, Paullot, McHenry, and Borchers of Red Lake Falls, met old acquaintances here between trains, Monday on their return from the State Fair.

Hon. John Lind, the peoples party candidate for governor will address the people at Crookston Saturday Sept. 12. All persons regardless of party affiliation invited to attend.

Miss Mary Quandy is now nicely located in new quarters on the west side of Broadway where she will be pleased to show her customers a new and complete stock of millinery.

Jack rabbits are reported as being very numerous out west a few miles from here. With two hounds you would enjoy this kind of sport and forget all about hunting chickens.

Miss Eugenie LaFraniere of Red Lake Falls teacher of the Grammar Department in Thief River Falls came up on Friday's train and proceeded overland to the field of her labors.

Miss Edith Dainard has accepted a position in Miss Quandy's Millinery Parlors. Miss Edith's many friends are pleased to see her taken to so worthy a vocation from competant hands.

H. J. Freeman is authority for the statement, that a flock of wild geese flew as low as to tackle the insulators of the telegraph poles early Monday morning while he was operating the key at the depot.

That old moral reprobate, Breckenridge of Kentucky, has joined Herr Most and the gold standard. The idea of Breckenridge criticising Bryan is like the devil casting slurs at virtue.—Labor Journal.

The Ladies Aid Society will give a supper at the M. E. Church tomorrow evening which will be served from 6 to 9 o'clock. All should turn out and encourage the society by their presence. Supper 25 cents.

Hunting parties accompanied by ladies seem to be all the go. J. H. Penno, Emil Brink and ladies were out yesterday. The ladies are supposed to do the cooking and driving. C. G. Rapp acted as chaplain.

Out of sixteen Methodist Episcopal Bishops in the United States, fourteen are for gold, and there is some talk of using their influence where they have no right to—in the pulpit. Politics and religion should not go hand in hand.

Miss Ella Corcoran, a former resident of St. Hilaire now connected with the public schools of Red Lake Falls, called on friends between trains Friday on her return from the Coast where she was enjoying the summer vacation.

Miss Lydia Fletcher, one of the popular teachers of Red Lake Falls, dined at the American Hotel Friday on her return from a few days sojourn in Crookston among relatives and friends. Miss Lydia felt quite at home in St. Hilaire.

Farmer Hines writes his "Saints and Sinners" page, of the Farmers Railroad, the last issue at Ottawa, Ontario. He is desirous to know how Messrs. Kellog and Munger are getting along in regard to raising that $300,000 which they spoke of to push the road.

To get an idea of how the hunting is in this neck of the woods, a party of two started out bright and early the first of the week and after being out six hours they bagged: One chicken, one hawk, one crow, one blackbird, one jacksnipe and one skunk. Verily the hunting is very poor.

Mrs. Fred Holtznecht of Thief River Falls while passing through here Sunday on a visit to her parental home in Red Lake Falls met with a mishap in the breaking of the buggy wheel. Willing hands and kind friends soon furnished her with another buggy to continue her journey homeward.

—Job printing of all kinds done at the SPECTATOR office.

Hunters, beware of investing in red "sweaters." One of St. Hilaire nimrods had a run for his life last week while in the middle of a pasture. He got on the other side of the fence with no time to spare to catch his second wind. A crimson flag and one of these "sweaters" answers the same purpose in presence of a herd of cattle—little inclined to be of the Mexico kind. This is written as a warning to you hunters.

Change of Northern Pacific Depot in Minneapolis.

On and after September 1st all Northern Pacific passenger trains will arrive at and depart from the C. M. & St. P. Ry. passenger station, Washington and Fourth Avenue South, Minneapolis. Passengers alight from trains on a level with the street and will not have steps to climb in order to get out of depot. This change will land the passenger nearer the business part of the city. Street car lines are immediately in front of the depot entrance, thus giving quick and easy access to any part of the city. When you want to take the Northern Pacific to or from Minneapolis, remember the change of depots.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the village council Monday Sept. 7th 1896.

All members present except Epperson.

Meeting called to order by President Rapp.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

On motion the following bills were allowed:

J. L. Johnson ½ year salary as recorder	$12 50
Chr. Hall 1 day work on bridge	1 50
Johnson & Marshall lumber etc. as per bill	47 40
L. J. Stranahan running ferry 10 days	10 00
August Peterson work on muskeg	1 12
S. M. Dainard work on muskeg etc. as per bill	64 50
St. Hilaire Spectator publishing and printing	25 75
W. A. Sorsoleil work on muskeg	7 50
" 1 day equalization	2 00
" 1 day Judge of election	2 00
W. A. Sorsoleil ½ year salary as councilman	5 00
S. Harris work on muskeg etc. as per bill	18 37
C. G. Rapp ½ year salary as president of council	5 00
C. G. Rapp 1 day judge of equalization	2 00

On motion J. L. Johnson's receipt from the village treasurer for $57.00 for dray license and dog license was accepted.

On motion the village recorder was instructed to take an inventory of all tools and implements belonging to the village and have the same charged to the street commissioner.

On motion the street commissioner was instructed to pick up all tools and implements belonging to the village that can be found and place the same in the village hall and have the same under his care and be responsible for the same and account for the same at the end of the year.

On motion meeting adjourned.

[SEAL] C. G. RAPP,
President.
J. L. JOHNSON,
Village Recorder.

We are in receipt of a letter from the Republican National Committee of Chicago, asking us to publish "gold money" doctrine, which we figured up amounts to $139.90, in lieu thereof they offer us a book—the retail selling price of which is $3.75. Mark Hanna! substitute a word for "gall."

Conductor Murray is as foxey as ever. A couple of successful hunting parties were on his train a day or two ago and he sorted out of their game the youngest and tenderest birds in the lot, to the number of 16, which he hid in a gunny sack behind the stove. Nearing Grand Forks he dropped the sack alongside the track, and after registering in and putting on some old clothes he borrowed a Newfoundland pup and an old "Zulu" gun and sauntered out of town towards the chicken pasture. Just to keep up appearances he blazed away with the old howitzer a few times, and kicked the pup into a run once or twice. Then he fastened the birds to his suspender buttons with pieces of string, and proudly marched back to town, telling his acquaintances how tired it made him to see the trouble some folks went to kill a few birds, when with just no dog at all he had got 16 within two miles of Grand Forks.—Crookston Times.

This Kennel Gives Satisfaction.

CRYSTAL, N. D., Sept. 2, 1896.

CARL JOHNSON,
St. Hilaire, Minn.

DEAR SIR:—Enclosed find $25.00 in payment for dog "Dick." His first trial proved so unsatisfactory that I delayed him here, but he is working grand now. Shot 23 birds over him yesterday and no dog could have worked better. Money could not buy him to-day. Send his pedigree.

Truly yours,
G. W. MARSHAL.

The above speaks for itself, which shows the kind of dogs turned out from the Red River Kennels for the nominal sum of $25. All hunters can well afford to have a dog of their own instead of borrowing or "swiping" one when going out hunting.

Gave The Firemen no Chance.

Twin Valley has a new fire engine, and the Times of that place tells the experience of their first fire.

We had a fire and our fire department demonstrated beyond a doubt that our village is perfectly safe (?) from the ravages of the destroying flames. When the alarm was sent in, every fire laddie made a rush for the engine stable and after drawing out a buggy and a few sulky plows and a drag we came to the engine which was drawn with all speed to the city reservoir. In less than half an hour material was furnished and put in the fire box, but a canvass of the crowd showed that there was not a single match to be found. Some one volunteered to wake up Finley and borrow a match which was generously provided. The next move was to climb the barn and get down the hose which had been placed there to dry. In just one hour from the time the alarm was given we were ready for work, but at that time some one came up and told us that the fire was out and the building torn down. Now we would like to know what wretch was mean enough to go and put out that fire without giving us a chance with the new engine. Every one is hereby given notice that the department will in the future take charge of all fires and positively guarantee to be on the spot in 42 minutes from the time any alarm is sent in.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

PRETTY PLAIN POINTERS.

The man or men, who, after talking with a few enemies, say that Mr. Lind cannot carry New Ulm and Brown county, will find themselves greatly mistaken early in November. He will carry this city, and will have the largest majority in the county ever given to any candidate for office.—New Ulm News.

When Wm. McKinley spoke at Winchester, Ohio, a few years ago, he announced himself in favor of the free coinage of silver, and in emphasizing his position, held up a silver dollar as an object lesson, saying: "This money is good enough for me; why should it not be good enough for the bondholder?"—Hancock (Ind.) Democrat.

The other day a traveling man was talking silver in a store and the proprietor spoke up, saying: "Say, Mr. Drummer, do you have and silver bullion to sell?" "No, I have not." Then said the merchant, "how are you going to be benefited by the free coinage of silver, which will simply result in advancing the price of silver bullion?" The traveling man said: "Mr. Merchant have you any wheat or corn or oats to sell?" "No, I have not." "Would it make your business any better if farmers got higher prices for their products?" asked the drummer. "Why yes, of course." "Well, then, your question needs no further answer."

A great many people seem to think that bimetallism is a new thing. This is a mistake. Monometallism is the new thing. From 1792 to 1873 we were a bimetallic country, and no one ever uttered a complaint about it. In 1873 we changed our system, and have been having trouble ever since. All we want is to restore things to the condition they were in prior to 1873. We had the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver then, and no one ever heard of a gold and silver scale of prices at that time. Neither would we have them if we went back to the original American monetary system. The gold men are always getting up scarecrows, but when you investigate them you find they are wooden frames with a bondholder's hat and coat on them.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The brass in the cheek of the national banker is the basis on which he does business. When it comes to a gold basis he closes up and keeps what he can belonging to depositors.

The republicans at Lincoln, Neb., during a parade last week, set fire to a large portrait of W. J. Bryan, suspended on South Eleventh street. The occurrance caused a number of personal encounters feeling ran high among the friends of Mr. Bryan and the republicans are expressing great regret now that it happened.

The goldbug press has quit telling savings bank depositors about the danger of being paid in 53 cent dollars, but the howl that they so thoughtlessly took up is having its effect and depositors are hurrying to draw out their money. It is all helping to demonstrate the infamy of the bankers' conspiracy and educate the people on the rottenness of the whole system.

The failure of the Sioux City National bank at Sioux City, Iowa, last Friday indicates plainly the rotteness of our banking system. The concern closed up owing the depositors $313,407.00, almost one-third of a million, and the amount of cash on hand was $5,765, being less than one per cent of the amount of cash actually deposited by the patrons of the bank. Yet that outfit of bankers were only a week before howling for McKinley and the gold standard and whooping it up for Hanna's great scarecrow about depositors only getting 53 cents on the dollar for their deposits if silver was restored. Some of our Sioux City friends would be glad to see even the 53 cents now.—Chicago Express.

North Dakota Permit.

Minto, N. Dak., July 18, '96.—To the Honorable Oliver M. Fraser, Auditor of the County of Walsh, North Dakota: —Sir:—I, the undersigned, Andy Jones, being a resident of the said County of Walsh and State of North Dakota, and a person of good moral character, all of which more fully appears by the annexed affidavit, do hereby make application for a resident hunter's permit, authorizing the undersigned to hunt with a dog or dogs, kill, wound, slaughter or otherwise destroy within the boundaries of this state prairie chicken, pinnated grouse, sharp tailed grouse, ruffed grouse, woodcock, plover, wild duck, wild goose and brant, buffalo, elk, deer, antelope, caribou, mountain sheep, mocking birds, flickertails, skunks, rabbits, cats, rats, squirrels, prairie dogs, stink birds, muskrats, gorillas, bears, lions and elephants, and also to take, catch, kill and destroy with or without a hook and line North Dakota suckers, with or without a summons or execution, provided that applicant agrees not to do more than twenty-five dollars worth in any one day, and not by means of spearing, seines, nets or other devices snare, entrap, or kidnap from the fold any honest Free Silver Democrat or Budge Prohibitionists. Yours most respectfully,

ANDY JONES.

State of North Dak. County of Walsh, ss.

Andy Jones, being first by me duly sworn, upon his oath deposes and says that he is a person of good moral character, which statement is doubted by some Walsh county "residents" and that he is a collector of the county of Walsh in the state of North Dakota.

ANDY JONES.

Subscribed and sworn to before us this 18th day of July A. D. 1896.

VILLAGE OF MINTO,
Walsh Co., N. Dak.

Something

RAPP & POST
General Merchants.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but every-one knows this is impossible. We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere. We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us.

Yours truly,
Rapp & Post.

For Sale!—The Earth

IN CHUNKS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

IMPROVED FARMS.
WILD LANDS.
HAY LANDS.
BUSINESS LOTS.
RESIDENCE LOTS.
MILL SITES.

☞Easy payments, long time low rate of interest. Call on H. E. IVES,
REAL ESTATE BROKER.

☞SPECTATOR OFFICE, St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON,

DEALER IN

Drugs and Stationery

St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET

ALL KINDS OF

Fresh and Salt Meats.

FRESH FISH AND GAME IN SEASON.

Highest Price paid for Hides, Wool, Veal, Mutton and Poultry. : : : : : : :

S. M. DAINARD, PROPRIETOR.

The American Hotel.....

W. A. ARTHUR, PROPRIETOR.

※

Newly Furnished and First-Class in every respect.

※

Special attention given to Traveling men, hunting parties and also fishing parties.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - - MINNESOTA

Boot and Shoe Store!

L. K. KOLSTAD, PROP.

DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes. Hand made Shoes a specialty.

St. Hilaire, - - - - Minnesota

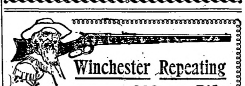

Winchester Repeating Rifles

Our Model 1893 Shot-Gun is now used by all the most advanced trap and game shooters.

Shot-Guns
Single Shot-Rifles

ASK YOUR DEALER TO SHOW YOU THIS GUN.

Everything that is Newest and Best in Repeating Arms as well as all kinds of Ammunition are made by the WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., Winchester Ave., New Haven, Conn.

☞Send a Postal Card with your address for our 112-page Illustrated Catalogue.

Health
Is impossible without pure, healthy blood. Purified and vitalized blood result from taking
Hood's
Sarsaparilla
The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.
Hood's Pills for the liver and bowels. 25c.

A Mocking Bird's Dance.

The power of the mocking bird to amuse folks is not confined to its abilities as a rich-voiced singer. The more birds are studied the more students wonder what they can't do. Birds with some marked characteristics are sometimes neglected in other respects than their peculiarity and so it happens that the mocking bird is better known as an imitative singer than as an original one, and that it was a dancer as much almost as a heron or crane few were aware.

The mocking birds dance methodically, like woodmen in a square dance, rather than with the wild gyrations of a darkey hoe-down. They keep their bodies stiff, with heads and tails erect, their wings drooping and feathers flattened out, something like the English sparrow when hopping about before its sweetheart; but the sparrow's feathers are thrown out usually instead of being flattened against the body.

Two of the mocking birds make a set, and they bound along, jumping rather high, but not far, going from one end of the playground to the other, one behind the other about a foot, and each one at the end of the playground turns in a circle slowly and with dignity, and goes back again. Sometimes they stop and look at some distant object, day dreaming, apparently, they away they go again.

Mr. Blake tells about a hen that was disturbed by the actions of a pair of mocking birds in their dance, whereupon she left her brood of chickens and charged the couple with clucks and fluttering feathers. Up went the mocking birds with true mocking bird talk, scolding and sputtering at the hen until they finally drove her away.—Popular Science Monthly.

Agents Wanted.

The Home Life Insurance company of New York issues the most attractive policies of any old line company. The cash value and loaning privileges each year are plainly guaranteed in the policy. An energetic, live man, well acquainted, is desired as a local agent. Special territory and liberal contract will be given. References required. Address or call on Fred F. Loomis, general manager, 306-9 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul.

Street Awnings in Seville.

The busiest streets and squares kept cool and dim under the awnings. On the whole, I think it was these awnings that made Seville so charming in August. There had been a few in Cordova. I have been to more than one town which raises a similar protection against Provencal sunlight; but I have never come across them when they were as elaborate, as general, and as effective as in Seville. In the narrow streets they stretched from housetop to housetop at each end, dropping in a great inclosing wall of canvas so low as just to escape the heads of the high-saddled horsemen who pranced under them. In the large squares they extended in a checkerboard arrangement, with intricate ropes and pulleys which I never tried to understand, content to enjoy the result of black shadows alternating with great splotches of sunlight. Even the town hall spread out an awning all across the wide sidewak in front of it, and not a hotel or bank or palace or big house did we enter that had not its court as well protected.—Century.

Great stretches of the Venetian lagoons are being drained and cultivated. The soil redeemed is extraordinary productive.

The electric wires of the French railways are so arranged that they can be used for telegraphing or telephoning.

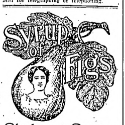

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

SALESMEN WANTED

To sell for Spring delivery the largest stock of HARDY FRUITS, SHADE TREES, FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS, SEED CORN and POTATOES in the West. We grow our own goods and give three plans of work. PAY WEEKLY. An early start is half the battle. Write for terms at once. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

"THE MIDDLE SOUTH"

A handsomely illustrated 16 page Monthly Journal describing the development of the Middle South, the farmer's paradise. Price 50 cents per year. Send 25 cts. at once mentioning this paper and you will receive "The Middle South," for one year, postage free, or if you secure four subscribers and send us $1.00 we will send your paper one year free of charge. Address Middle South Pub. Co., Somerville, Tenn.

OPIUM Habit Cured. Est. in 1871. Thousands cured. Cheapest and best cure. FREE TRIAL. State case. DR. MARSH, Quincy, Mich.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

A TRAINED WHALE.

EDUCATED TO TOW A BOAT FOR ITS CAPTORS.

It Was Caught While Only a Baby and Carefully Raised on a Monster Bottle—Now It Works Very Gently in a Harness Rig.

COL. F. W. BLACK, of the customs department at Sand Point, Poploff Island, situated in Shunagin group of islands off the Alaskan Peninsula, is authority for a remarkable story of a captive whale, which, if the plans have not miscarried, is now being driven to San Francisco, harnessed to a boat and driven by his captors down the coast through the waters of the ocean.

The whale, named Bulshoy, an Aleut word for immense, was captured in the spring of 1894, when a calf of some 18 or 20 months old. It was then about 15 or 16 feet long, and, though so young and small, was possessed of considerable strength.

During a chase for whales by whites and Indians, it was driven into Pirate Cove, the entrance to which is not over 100 feet wide, though it is fully twenty fathoms deep. John C. Whiley, storekeeper at the island, immediately stretched across the mouth of the cove a strong wire net. Shortly afterward Whiley and his native servant attempted to feed the animal, and were successful. Whiley rigged up a walrus bladder, to which was attached six or seven feet of rubber tube. About half a gallon of cow's milk was put in this improvised nursing bottle, and Whiley and Efteha put it in a bidarka, or canoe, and paddled alongside the pup, which by this time would allow them to come alongside him with their boats. After several hours of patient coaxing the Indian succeeded in getting Bulshoy to drink from the rubber tube. When the bidarka turned for the shore Bulshoy followed close behind it. More milk was obtained, and this time Bulshoy needed no coaxing to drink it.

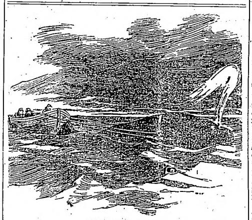
THE WHALE AT WORK.

For the next six weeks Whiley and the Indian fed the pup twice every day. The pup would stick his head out of the water, close to the landing, and look out for his nurses long before the feeding time. It was not until the following spring that the actual training of Bulshoy began to take definite form. Whiley one day said: "I am going to train that pup so that I can drive him to San Francisco."

He and Efteka were constantly to be seen on the bay playing with Bulshoy, who, by this time, had become so accustomed to his owner and nurse that he would come to them whenever they called him from any part of the bay, and allow them to handle him at their pleasure. While this process of taming was going on Whiley had taken the pup's measure for a set of harness, and both he and his native spent the nights for several weeks in making it.

The climax was reached on Friday, September 20, 1895, when, for the first time probably in the history of the world, a four-year-old, twenty-five foot whale was successfully put in harness. When Whiley and Efteha, after putting on his harness, started for the shore, Bulshoy as usual started after the bidarka, and in doing so made the discovery that everything was not as it should be, and then he reared and plunged around at a lively rate, lashing the quiet waters of the bay into foam in his efforts to free himself of the offending harness. But the harness was well and strongly made and there was no shake-off to it.

Bulshoy kept up his antics for two whole days. Next morning he refused to come to the call of either Whiley or the Aleut. Hunger, however, soon brought him to his senses, and on the morning of the third day, as the native was out on the bay in his bidarka, Bulshoy came meekly alongside and seemed to beg for his breakfast, which was given him. From that day Bulshoy made no trouble.

On October 1 Whiley and the native took the long boat belonging to the station and attaching a tow line to the harness band immediately ahead of the fore flipper, began to cruise around the bay, and in a surprisingly short time, according to Colonel Black, Bulshoy would pull the boat in any desired direction.

During the rest of the year the pup was daily exercised. On May 21 of this year Whiley and his Aleut took the net away from the mouth of the cove, and, according to the programme laid out, struck out in deep water for the island of Onga, 16 miles away. The voyage was made without mishap. They afterward made a voyage from Popoff to Karluk Island.

It is the plan of Whiley and his Aleut, according to Col. Black, to leave for San Francisco, going in easy stages. It will probably be September 1 before they reach San Francisco.

THE COLD SPONGE BATH.

Not Only Delightful but in Every Way Beneficial.

Bathing is chiefly for cleanliness, but it should be practiced also for its good effect upon the skin, the circulation and nutrition.

It affords an excellent stimulus for the skin, improving the tone of its minute net-work of vessels, increasing the excretion that is carried on by its glands, and thus relieves the kidneys and liver of much of their work.

It acts as an additional stimulus to the circulation by causing the blood to flow more thoroughly through all the organs of the body as well as through the minute blood vessels of the skin itself.

It improves nutrition by causing a more rapid removal of the waste products from the system.

One of the most invigorating forms of bathing is the cold sponge bath taken in the morning before breakfast. Persons who do not react readily after such a bath, such as the very young, the very old, or those who are seriously weakened by disease, should not practice it. For a person of average health, however, the cold bath is an excellent tonic.

After a cold sponge bath of short duration there is a feeling of well-being and exhilaration. The whole man is refreshed. The mental faculties are cleared, the muscles seem strengthened and there is a desire for both muscular and mental work. There is also a feeling of warmth due to the dilatation of the blood vessels of the skin after the contraction caused by the cold water.

The exhilaration and warmth of the cold sponge bath may be increased by drying and rubbing the body with a rough towel.

Care should always be taken not to have the bath too prolonged, or of a temperature so low as to prevent the reactionary dilatation of the vessels of the skin.

If the cold sponge bath be taken regularly the blood vessels of the skin are trained to contract and relax easily, and therefore habitual bathers are comparatively little liable to catch cold. The number of red blood-corpuscles and the amount of coloring matter in them is increased by cold baths.

An excellent way of becoming accustomed to the cold sponge bath is to begin with water that is tepid, and gradually reduce its temperature until absolutely cold water may be borne and enjoyed.—Youth's Companion.

Wholesome and Delicious.

"One of the most wholesome, delicious and convenient ways of using Lima or other shelled beans while in the green state is in a puree," said a matron whose dinners are always delightful. "Cook the beans in boiling water for ten minutes, then drain, rinse and put again into boiling water, plenty of it, and cook until very tender. Turn into a puree strainer and press all the pulp through. Put on to boil again and add milk or cream sufficient to make it the usual puree consistency. For each quart of the mixture cook one tablespoon each of butter and flour together as for white sauce and stir it into the boiling liquid. Season with salt and pepper. Serve with wafers. It is convenient to cook a large quantity of the beans at once and sift them, then add milk and thickening only to whatever portion may be needed for that meal, as the pulp will keep longer without the milk and butter. Then it is but a few minutes' work to prepare a puree for the next day's dinner, or a nourishing portion if one of the family comes in faint and hungry and does not care for or cannot wait for solid food. I learned the value of this easily prepared dish one summer when I had a guest who could not eat solid food, and again when friends came in after mealtime, faint and exhausted from long fasting and severe exertion at a railroad accident. There was nothing else that I could prepare and they thought it the best lunch they ever tasted."

A Puzzling Phenomenon.

"I'll give it up," said the scientist. "The action of sunlight is too much of a mystery for me to solve."

"Have you been trying to account for some of the changes that take place in photography?"

"No. That's hard enough to understand. But it's easy compared to the problem that I have undertaken to solve. I've been trying to find out why it is that on Saturday afternoon a man'll sit down under an electric fan with his shirt collar open and say the heat won't let him do a stroke of work, and the next day put on a sweater and ride his bicycle thirty-seven miles between the hours of 10 and 4, and never say a word about the weather."—Washington Star.

Mrs. De Pencil—How does it happen you are never accused of misrepresenting eminent men in your reports of speeches and interviews? Mr. De Pencil (an experienced reporter)—I don't print what they say, but what they ought to say.—New York Weekly.

ON THE CABLE CAR.

Mrs. Lofter Condescends to Patronize It and Then Wishes She Hadn't.

From Scribner's: The car started forward, slowly, but with that rapidly increasing speed so misleading to the upright traveler. Mrs. Lofter leaned deferentially toward her showy vis-a-vis, and laid her hands caressingly upon his shoulders. Then they bounded gracefully toward the door, with a step that was neither a waltz nor a polka, but which was executed in such perfect time that the ordinary observer would have suspected a previous rehearsal. Although differing widely in color and in social standing these two travelers were, for the time being, certainly one in movement. This movement was perhaps more of a galop than a polka, and although harmoniously executed became a little too hasty at the finish. The exhibition was brought to a close by her partner's back coming in violent contact with the jamb of the door. Although the dance itself was practically over, Mrs. Lofter continued for a moment to press heavily against her dusky partner, and to one unaccustomed to these conveyances her action, might appear of questionable taste even if prompted by the warmest affection; but to those familiar with the Broadway cable cars there was nothing unusual in this performance, except, perhaps, the costly attire of the leading lady, and this added a certain novelty and richness to the general effect. As Mrs. Lofter, hot with indignation, released herself and stepped away from the grinning object of her caresses, a seat was offered which she gladly accepted. Once in it she had leisure to look about.

Although inwardly revolting against the sickening episode in which, to her everlasting humiliation, she had just taken so conspicuous a part, her glance swept the row of opposite faces with haughty composure. She bit her lips and there was defiance in her eyes as she noticed a general smile throughout the car. Having no sense of humor herself, this cheerfulness seemed the acme of human insolence.

LENGTH OF LIFE.

Comparative Longevity of Men in Different Lines of Business.

Some interesting facts and figures in regard to the comparative length of life of men in different lines of business have been prepared by Dr. George W. Wells, A. M., M. D., one of the best known medical directors for one of the largest life insurance companies in the world, says an exchange. Dr. Wells, who is about to publish in book form the results of his many years' experience as a medical director, has arranged the following table, showing the comparative mortality of men between the ages of 25 and 65 years. The table represents many thousands of deaths which have been tabulated and the percentages are based upon every hundred deaths among clergymen, the longest lived individuals, as a class, of which there is any record. There is twice as good a chance that a minister will reach the age of 65 as that a doctor will.

Clergymen, priests, ministers	100
Lawyers	152
Medical men	202
Farmers	114
Agricultural laborers	122
Gardeners	108
Fishermen	143
Commercial clerks	179
Commercial travelers	171
Innkeepers, liquor dealers	274
Inn hotel service	397
Brewers	254
Butchers	211
Bakers	172
Corn millers	172
Grocers	139
Drapers	159
Shopkeepers generally	158
Tailors	187
Shoemakers	160
Hatters	192
Printers	193
Bookbinders	210

The Wrong Man.

Bill the Biffer—What's d' object of dis organization uv yours, mister? Mission Worker—To rescue the fallen, my man. Bill the Biffer—Well, don't talk ter me; I'm no bicyclist.—Roxbury Gazette.

JOSH BILLINGS' PHILOSOPHY.

Comik writers are allwuss expected to be phunny when they talk, and, in the effort to be so, are often very silly.

Book-larning iz good, but too mutch ov it konkokts kruditys, which have been known to sour on the intelektual stummuk.

What little I kno I hav larnt bi mixing with the medium and lower klasses; dimonds and fine gold are oftenest found clus to the bed-rock.

Mi natur prompts me to make fust advances. I hav often been snubbed krewelly for this, but I kan't help it, kan I? I shall fite it out on this line.

Yu kan't allwuss judge bi appearances. I hav often known a whole shirt to be compozed entirely ov a paper collar and a pair ov cotton wristbands.

I hav allwuss notissed that thoze circles which are the most exklusive hav but little individual strength; mutual admirashun iz the pap that sustains them.

I hav generally notissed that the old bachelors who giv themselfs up entirely to the service ov the ladys are allwus ov the nuter gender. The wimmin never fall in luv with theze phellows; they are too safe.

The saddest sight in all the world to me iz a broken-hearted manly man—a proud and robust oak riven bi litening from Heaven.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

For forty-three years Dr. C. F. Wilgohs, of Doylestown, Ohio, has been an habitual smoker. His age is ninety-three, he is hale and hearty, and he reads without glasses.

Mrs. Francis Bergmeyer, of Canton, Ohio, is in luck. She is ninety years of age, and is cutting her third set of teeth.

An industrious old lady in Richmond, Ind., Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor, whose age is eighty-five years, still manages to maintain herself by taking in washing.

A Boy's Obedience.

Much is said in these days about the want of obedience to parental authority displayed by the rising generation, but an incident in which the contrary spirit was manifested is narrated by a prominent Western lawyer.

His twelve-year-old son, a boy of great spirit, but with no overabundance of strength, went to pass a vacation with a cousin who lived on the banks of a broad river. His father, in his parting instructions, placed one restriction upon the boy's amusement during his visit.

"I don't want you to go out in your cousin's canoe," he said firmly. "They are used to the water, but you are not, and you haven't learned to sit still anywhere as yet. You'll be there only a week, and with all the other amusements the boys have and the horses and dogs, you can afford to let the canoe alone for this time and keep your mother from worrying all the while you're away."

The boy readily gave the desired promise. On his return he was enthusiastic over the pleasures he had enjoyed.

"And I didn't mind canoeing a bit, pa," he said, addressing his careful parent with a beaming smile. "The boys taught me how to swim, and the only time they used the canoe was the last day, to go over to the other shore. But I remembered my promise, and I wasn't going to break it the last day. So I swam across."—Chicago News.

Pumping Air from Upper Currents.

An ingenious apparatus to procure air from very high altitudes has been devised by MM. Geoges Besancon and Gustave Hermitte, the meteorologists. A vacuum is made in a receptacle holding about six litres, and the tap is attached to clockwork that will open at the end of an hour, leave it open for a minute and then close it. This is sent up in a balloon, together with other self-registering instruments, to heights at which human beings can not live.—New York Sun.

Practical.

A man one morning at family prayers prayed for a good neighbor in great destitution. After the prayer his boy said to him: "Papa, give me your pocketbook and I will go over to Mr. Thompson's and answer your prayer myself."—Philadelphia North American.

Too Late to Mend.

There is a point beyond which medication cannot go. Before it is too late to mend, persons of a rheumatic tendency, inherited or acquired, should use that benignant defense against the further progress of the super-tenacious malady—rheumatism. The name of this proven rescuer is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, it should also be recollected, cures dyspepsia, liver complaint, fever and ague, debility and nervousness.

What For?

"I'm going to join a club," said young Mr. Frankstown to young Mr. Homewood.

"What for?"

"To kill time."

"I don't approve of killing time by clubbing it to death."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

No Place for Him.

"Mrs. Dash, is there any etiquette to be observed in divorces?"

"Yes; you ought never to invite your first husband to your second marriage."—Chicago News.

In the Final Stage.

"No," he said decidedly, "I have no use for bicycle girls. They have too many clicks." He dismounted to re-oil his bearings.

It was evident that his was a hopeless case.—New York Press.

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., March 26, 1895.

Corrected.

The Master—Say, are you deaf? I rang for you twenty-five times.

The Valet—Twenty-five times! I'm sure I only heard you ring four times!—Amusing Journal.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Next Year.

Customer—What is this document for?

Vendor (of picnic ice cream)—That's your life insurance policy. The law compels us to furnish one now with every dish.—Chicago Tribune.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

True Enough.

Mrs. Henry Peck—John, I remember perfectly well that it was on New Year's eve that we were married.

Henry Peck—Oh, yes; I always said it would be a cold day when I'd get left.—Exchange.

Wanted—Men to learn barber trade. Only 8 weeks required. Wages Saturdays while learning. Tools donated. Catalogue free. Moler Barber College, 223 Washington av S., Minneapolis, Minn.

A Trimetallic Household.

Watts—How is politics up your way?

Potts—At the house we are on a trimetallic basis. My wife leans toward silver, I favor gold and the hired girl is dead in love with the copper.—Indianapolis Journal.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Torridity's Chestnut.

"No," remarked Satan, "although the humidity is a trifle less to-day—"

He grinned sardonically—

"There is no relief in sight."—New York Press.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.

The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

Not Up to Date.

Orator—In the bright lexicon of youth there is no such word as fail.

Isaacs—Den vat use is der lexicon?—New York Herald.

During the last fifty years Great Britain has been at war more frequently than any other nation. The total number is forty wars for fifty years.

The Chinese language has 40,000 simple words and only 40 roots.

Patents Issued.

List of patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors:

Henry L. Day, Minneapolis, Minn., separator; Milton Forder, Litchfield, Minn., hand baling press; William T. Foster, Bozeman, Mont., gate; Karl A. Klose, Richfield, Minn., bottle; William McIntosh, Winona, Minn., lubricator; John Morrish, Mayville, N. D., saw; Benjamin Porter, Ellendale, N. D., bicycle handle bar; John H. Smith and E. P. Wagner, Sheldon, N. D., furrow opener for seed drills; Owatonna Manufacturing company, Owatonna, Minn., (trade-mark) combined churns and butter workers; Charles F. Potter, Minneapolis, Minn. (trade-mark) antiseptics and disinfectants.

T. D. Merwin, Patent Lawyer, 910, 911 and 912 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul, Minn., and Washington, D. C.

Curious Case of Manslaughter.

The bad habit that is of almost universal prevalence of not opening the doors until a few minutes before the performance, thus indirectly inducing a dangerous headlong rush of the crowd that has been collecting outside for an hour or more, has had a fatal result in Sydney. The most popular music hall in that city is the Tivoli. On the Saturday evening prior to the departure of the last Austrian mail, the rush into the top gallery was so great that a man named Gill was precipitated over the railings. He fell into the stalls right on the head of a Mr. Alfred Neander, who was promptly removed to the Sydney hospital, where it was found that he had received a fracture of the spine. Gill escaped with a few slight bruises, but the coroner's jury found him guilty of manslaughter and he has been committed for trial. The verdict was opposed to the charge of the coroner, who said that Gill could not possibly have foreseen that he would have fallen over the railings of the gallery into the stalls.—Westminster Gazette.

His One Drawback.

"Really, Mr. Graduate," said the broker to his new clerk, a this-year graduate of Yale, "I am very sorry, but after Saturday I shall have to dispense with your services. I, of course, admire your enthusiasm, but I really can't stand having you give your college yell every time the market rises a few points."—Harper's Bazar.

The most industrious male employes of the Unremberg (Germany) horn comb factories make as high as $7 per week. Females earn as high as $3.62.

As high as 4,000 pearl shells have been taken without finding a single pearl, though the fishing is carried on chiefly for the shells.

In 1895 France produced over 5,500,000 pounds of linseed oil. A great deal of this product is used in parts of the country as a table oil.

Experience With Antitoxine.

After an experience of two years in the use of antitoxine, Dr. John H. McCollum, city physician of Boston and resident physician at the Boston city hospital, gives many statistics to show the value of the agent in the treatment of diphtheria. "As a rule," says Dr. McCollom, "patients are not sent to a hospital unless they are seriously ill, and for this reason statistics based on hospital cases give a much better idea of the benefit of any prescribed method of treatment than can be obtained from cases in private practice." In Boston, from 1878 to 1894, the average death rate in diphtheria cases was 30.7. As this comprises 24,813 cases, the average fatality of the disease can readily be seen. In the Boston city hospital, from Sept. 1, 1895, to May 1, 1896, when every case was treated with antitoxine, there were 1,359 cases of diphtheria treated, with 170 deaths, giving a percentage of 12.50. The importance of the early administration of antitoxine is shown by the statistics of the hospital. Of the 1,359 cases admitted, 53 died within twenty-four hours of admission, and of these quite a large number died within two or three hours. Dr. McCollom says that in no instance has any serious effect followed the use of antitoxine in the hospital. In a few instances abscesses have appeared at the point of injection, but it is believed that the injection of antitoxine was only an exciting cause of a predisposing condition of the system. Severe joint pains have been noticed in five instances, lasting from twenty-four to forty-eight hours, but in no instance have they been an element of danger.—New York Post.

Philologists agree that all languages are developed from one root.

Poor Pilgarlic,

there is no need for you to contemplate a wig when you can enjoy the pleasure of sitting again under your own "thatch." You can begin to get your hair back as soon as you begin to use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Kickapoo Indian Worm Killer

Is what you should give the children . . Half their sickness is CAUSED BY WORMS.

CONSIGN YOUR GRAIN TO US AND WE WILL STORE IT FREE FOR 20 DAYS AND LOAN YOU 00% OF ITS VALUE AT 6% INTEREST.
WHEAT
RYE
CORN
OATS

MNSYLVANIA R.R

"Check it!"

Battle Ax PLUG

If he had bought a 5 cent piece he would have been able to take it with him. There is no use buying more than a 5 cent piece of "Battle Ax." A 10 cent piece is most too big to carry, and the 5 cent piece is nearly as large as the 10 cent piece of other high grade tobaccos.

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ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVI ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 16, 1896. NUMBER 7.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week, From all Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal by Busy People.

Washington Talk.

The following additional candidates have been admitted to the naval academy as cadets: D. W. Fowler, Iowa; Edwin H. Dodd, Illinois.

The comptroller of the currency has appointed Charles A. Dailey receiver of the Citizens' National Bank of Sangelo, Texas, and John A. Brown receiver of the Sioux National Bank of Sioux City, Iowa.

People in Print.

Louise Imogene Guiney and Stephen Crane are becoming known in France through recent translations.

Millais was once glad to turn out portraits at $15 apiece. He lived to receive $15,000 for a portrait.

Sir John Pauncefote, the British ambassador to the United States, is still in England on leave of absence.

King Menelik of Abyssinia has certainly collected a large army, and it is said that he has 70,000 fighting men at his call.

All of Queen Victoria's children have married, and all the unions except that of the Marchioness of Lorne have been blessed with children.

The board of trustees of the new university of Indianapolis offered the presidency of the university to ex-President Harrison, but he has refused.

Mrs. James Salmons, wife of C. H. Salmons, second grand engineer and editor of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers' Journal, died at Aurora, Ill.

George Sherman, formerly of Chicago, one of the best-known railroad freight agents in the United States, died at Buffalo of cerebral meningitis, the result of a runaway accident two weeks ago.

A steady, hard-working man is the Duke of Devonshire, his sole relaxation being a gallop in the morning, shooting twice a week, a couple of rubbers of whist in the evening for shilling points, and the rest of the day devoted to official duties and looking after his vast estates.

In 1865 four lads occupied the same room on the ground floor of the first division of Cadet Barracks at West Point. Since then they have made their names more or less well known in current American literature. They are Capt. Charles King, Arthur Sherburne Hardy, John Brisben Walker and Richard Henry Savage.

Experimental chemistry is the shrine at which Lord Salisbury worships, his laboratories at Hatfield and Arlington street being the wonder and envy of all lovers of natural science. When greatly worried the marquis finds solace in trying to perfect a new typewriter, which is said to be instinct with new possibilities.

Capt. A. P. Cook, U. S. N., died in Paris, aged sixty years. He served with distinction during the war, under Admirals Farragut and Porter. In 1869 he was at the head of the department of ordnance at the naval academy, and his text book was used for cadet naval instruction. He was made a commander in 1870 and captain in 1881. Cooperstown, N. Y., was his birthplace.

Accidental Happenings.

The fishing schooner Harry Belden of Gloucester went ashore on the rocks off Cape Pogue and is badly stove.

The Mechanicsburg wheel works, formerly known as the Ringnose net works, one of the largest industrial establishments in Carlisle, Pa., has been destroyed by fire. Loss, $30,000.

The body of W. Mack, salesman for Gordon & Morrison, wholesale jewelers of Chicago, was found in the suburbs of Seattle, Wash., yesterday, he having been run down and killed by a Northern Pacific passenger train.

The saw and shingle mills of Fenelon Falls, Ont., owned by J. W. Howey & Son of Saginaw, Mich., were destroyed by fire. The fire is supposed to have been started by a spark from the burner. Loss $40,000, insurance $22,000.

The Marsden cellulose works, occupying a block of ground in Owensboro, Ky., a new industry which attracted a great deal of interest when it started recently, burned. The plant was working on some large naval contracts in which the Sewalls, Cramps and Eastern capitalists were interested.

A fire occurred on the United States cruiser Bancroft, which is lying in the dry dock of the Brooklyn navy yard preparatory to setting sail for Constantinople. It broke out in the forward port bunkers, where coal is stored, but the cause is unknown. The crew went down in the hold and extinguished the fire. There were only four or five tons of coal in the bunker and no material damage was done.

Crimes and Criminals.

Dr. J. A. Ames, colored, was arrested on suspicion that he was implicated in causing the death of Miss Ada De Selms, a dressmaker twenty-eight years of age, at Detroit, Mich.

A peculiar suit was begun at Cedar Rapids, one J. B. Farnsworth bringing action to compel the chief of police of Clinton, Iowa, to pay over to him a reward offered for the capture of escaped convict Casey from Anamosa penitentiary.

An attempt was made to hold up the Overland express eight miles west of Sacramento. The engineer killed one of the robbers and then pulled out the train and reached Sacramento. Sheriff Johnson and a posse have gone to the scene on a special train.

Charles W. Bryan, cashier of the Detroit custom house, was taken into custody, charged with embezzlement of government money. The shortage, to which he confesses, is about $8,600.

Warren D. Whitehead and Mrs. Patrick Kearney died in Denver, under circumstances which caused the arrest of Whitehead's wife on suspicion of murder.

John McCarthy, alias Bigelow, was arrested in San Francisco for complicity in the attempt to tunnel into the vaults of the First National Bank of Los Angeles, some five months ago.

During a political discussion on the streets of Bushnell, Ill., Frank Hillyer was killed by Frank Black. Both went to Bushnell from Macomb with marching clubs.

B. S. Pusey, who lived alone near Webster City, Iowa, committed suicide by blowing himself to atoms with dynamite. He was a widower and leaves four grown sons.

Leo Oberwarth, a cloak dealer and maker, and a member of the wholesale firm of Lowenstein & Oberwarth, was found dead in a room in the Vanderbilt hotel, New York. He had committed suicide.

A man named White, a plasterer by trade, beat his wife's brains out at Andover, Ohio. He then mounted a bicycle, rode into the country a mile and a half and cut his throat with a razor, dying shortly afterward.

Edgar W. Tomlinson, who testified before the Lexow committee in New York that he had paid a bribe to William S. Andrews, formerly street cleaning and excise commissioner, to influence his action as a commissioner of excise, has confessed that the charge was not true, and that he committed perjury in making it.

Jessie Crozier of Dougherty, O. T., a domestic, while laboring under a temporary fit of insanity, carried the three children of John Strong, a farmer, to the top of a forty-foot tree, one at a time, and hurled them violently to the ground. Two were killed outright and one will die. The children were under seven years. The woman had been jilted by her lover.

From Foreign Shores.

The advance upon Dongola is begun by British troops.

The powers are considering the deposition of the sultan of Turkey.

A cyclone occurred in Paris with fatal results.

Dr. Nansen's ship Fram arrives at Christiana.

Jacob Gaudaur of Toronto becomes champion oarsman of the world by defeating Stansbury, the Australian.

Germany and Russia are said to have affected an agreement upon all political questions.

The police force of the City of Mexico is to be reorganized and placed on a metropolitan basis. Several important reforms have been already introduced.

An Odessa dispatch to the London Daily News says that a Moscow electrician named Kildeschewsky is coming to London to test a new telephone discovery he has made, with the Atlantic cable.

A London dispatch says that a man who left several books behind him inscribed with the name of "H. Egerton, Valparaiso," committed suicide by jumping overboard from the Dienne steamer.

A monster petition praying the federal government to restrict Japanese immigration and raise the Chinese tax to $500 has been in circulation at Vancouver, B. C., for three days and is signed by many British subjects.

Negotiations in the City of Mexico between the government and representatives of the Japanese Colonization have been concluded for a concession of 300,000 acres of land in Chiapas.

Otherwise.

Fotte & Knevalls, heavy importers of sugar, spices, coffee and tea, of Wall street, New York, have failed. The firm was one of the oldest in the city.

Charles King Fairchild, a traveling salesman for several San Francisco jewelry houses, who had $5,000 worth of samples with him, is missing at Butte Mont.

The meeting of the sewer pipe manufacturers, called in Pittsburg for the purpose of forming a trust, has adjourned without accomplishing anything.

The Lockwood Manufacturing company, manufacturers of tin plate feeding boxes, has made an assignment at Philadelphia to James S. Freeland, secretary of the company.

At the annual meeting of the Toledo, Peoria & Wabash road John E. Davidson of Pittsburg and W. W. Baldwin of Burlington, Iowa, were elected directors. The annual report shows that the gross earnings were $1,010,269 and the net earnings $220,788.

Edwin Gould's Continental Match company has bought the carpet mills near Matteawan, N. Y., and will begin to make matches there. It has a contract for supplying Austria with matches, and the Glenham girls who used to make carpets will be taught the match industry.

John J. Shipherd, the well known capitalist of Cleveland, and formerly president of the Consolidated Electric Railway company of Fort Wayne, Ind., positively denies that he diverted $1,300,000 in bonds belonging to the company, as alleged in a petition praying for a receiver.

Frank Chandler, son of the assistant chief of police of Rockford, Ill., and Miss Nettie Sherman eloped to Beloit and were married. Mrs. S. A. Lake, the stepmother of the bride, objected to the marriage, and the girl lost half of her dress while leaving her home to take the trip, Mrs. Lake having hold of one portion of the garment and the groom the other.

The Salt Springs National Bank and the Bank of Syracuse, N. Y., have possession of the carriage works of Harvey A. Meyer of Syracuse, and will run them until Mr. Meyer's indebtedness to the institutions is paid. His liabilities to the two banks include $100,00 in personal paper, $120,000 in customers' paper and $100,000 due to the creditors.

H. Du Mois & Co., among the large[illegible] importers of West India fruit in A[illegible]ica, assigned at New York w[illegible]hout preference. Their last state[illegible]ent to Bradstreet's in November, [illegible]895, indicated assets of $060,000 [illegible] liabilities, $238,000. Gen. Weyler's [illegible] edict prohibiting the exporting of [illegible]ruit from Cuba, where the firm own[illegible] vast estates, is given as the cause [illegible] the failure.

BRYAN AND WATSON

NOMINEES OF THE POPULIST PARTY ARE NOTIFIED.

Chairman Allen, of the Populist National Committee, Sends a Letter to Mr. Bryan, While Chairman Butler, of the National Executive Committee, Informs Mr. Watson by Letter of His Nomination.

Madison, Neb., Sept. 15.—Hon. H. V. Allen, chairman of the Populist national committee, mailed to William J. Bryan to-day the following letter officially notifying him of his nomination by that body:

To Hon. William J. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb.—Dear Sir: At a convention of the People's party held at St. Louis from July 22 to 25 of the current year, you were unanimously nominated for president of the United States, to be voted for at the approaching general election. It was known at the time that you had been nominated by the Democratic party at its convention held at Chicago a few days before that time, and that you would in all probability accept the same in a formal manner. Your nomination by the People's party was not, therefore, made with any thought that you were a Populist, or that you accepted all the doctrines declared by the St. Louis platform. It was largely due to the fact that the money question is the overshadowing political issue of the age, and because you have at all times been an unswerving, able and fearless advocate of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold on terms of equality at the mints of the United States, at the ratio of 16 to 1. It was thought, also, that the observance of a patriotic duty required a union of all reform forces, and the convention took the liberty, without soliciting or consulting you, of placing your name before the people as its standard bearer. The convention was, in doing so, guided by deep solicitude for the common welfare, and acting on its own motion and prompted alone by a desire to bring about the best attainable results. So much has been said respecting the rehabilitation of silver by again placing it in our coinage acts in the position it occupied when stealthily demonetized by the act of 1873, that it would be idle for us to discuss the question.

You will observe by the closing language of the St. Louis platform that the convention recognized the money question as the great issue of the day, and because the Populists believe that you are in accord with them on this question, you will receive their ballots in November. It has at no time been expected, nor is it now, that you will abandon your adhesion to the Chicago platform, however gratifying the latter would be to all Populists. It must be understood that the party does not abate one jot or tittle of

Loyalty to Principles.

We have declared ourselves in favor of many important reforms, in our judgment essential to the liberation of the people from the present unjust and iniquitous industrial bondage. In accordance with precedent of our party we take this method of notifying you of your nomination. We shall not send a committee according to old party custom. In sending this letter of notification of the great honor that has so justly been conferred upon you by our party it is needless for us to assure you that you have the confidence and esteem of all. Your splendid abilities, known integrity, competency and eminent fitness for the position justly entitle you to a high rank among the great statesmen of the nation. We feel that in the event of your election which now seems certain, that you will carry into the executive the principles of monetary reform, to the end that the people shall enjoy better industrial conditions. It is not anticipated that this can be done with undue haste or so suddenly as to wrench or disjoint the business interests of the country, but that it would be done gradually and in a way to infuse confidence and hope of better conditions for all. The People's party will exact of you no promises further than those made in your public utterances and exemplified in a life devoted to the welfare of the race, nor will it ask you to abandon the party of which you are an honored member. In your nomination our party has risen above mere partisan surroundings, and adopted a high plan of patriotism, believing that a division of forces would result in the election of William McKinley, the foremost advocate of a deeply burdensome and unnatural taxation and the criminal policy of the single gold standard, resulting ultimately, if not in some manner checked, in the complete destruction and disintegration of our form of government. Your elevation to the chief magistracy of the nation would be regarded as a vindication of the right of the people to govern and, we entertain no doubt, that you will prove a worthy successor of the immortal Jefferson and Lincoln and that your public life, like theirs, will illustrate the purity and loftiness of American statesmanship. Your extensive and intimate knowledge of public affairs and the duties the office will impose, gained in a life that has been devoted to upholding the cause of the people, as well as your keen insight into the condition of our country, in our judgment highly qualified you to bring about a change in a way that will work injury to none and justice to all, thus making our government in fact, as it is now in form only, a government "of, by and for the people."

The letter is signed by members of the Populist national committee.

WATSON, TOO.

Senator Butler Notifies the Vice Presidential Nominee.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The following is the letter sent by Senator Butler of North Carolina, the chairman of the Populist executive committee, to Hon. Thomas Watson of Georgia notifying him of his nomination as candidate for vice president by the Populist national convention:

Headquarters, Populist Party, National Executive Committee, Washington, D. C., Sept. 15, 1896.—Hon. Thomas E. Watson, Thompson, Ga. Dear Sir: Such is our form of government that the citizens of the United States must shape its course for good or evil through the agency of political parties. When there is no political party which represents the principles of good government, no party that stands for the right and interest of the laborers, wealth producers and all who strive to make an honest living by fair and legitimate means, then it is impossible for the majority of the voters to express their will at the ballot box. When all the political parti[illegible] stand for the selfish interest and pers[illegible] greed of money changers, corpor[illegible] trusts and monopolies, as do[illegible] publican party under the [illegible] the Re- John Sherman and the D[illegible]ership of under the leadership of G[illegible]cratic party great producing masses [illegible] over Cleveland, out the alternative [illegible] are victims without votes will furnish t[illegible] no relief, while to cast their votes [illegible] either party is to sanction their own spoliation and to strengthen the power t[illegible] oppresses them. This wa[illegible] the political situation in 1892 when [illegible] stern necessity forced organized labor, [illegible] the organized wealth producers and [illegible]ers who believe in good government to meet and form a new political organization known as the People's party. The Democratic and Republican parties no longer represented the principles upon which they were founded. Both have betrayed the people and have legislated in the interest of bankers, speculators, bondholders and monopolists, thus enabling the favored few to absorb the millions of property earned and created by the toiling masses.

The People's party was the first political organization in twenty-three years that made an honest demand for the free and unrestricted coinage of silver. The People's party was the first political organization to make definite and specific what is meant by opposition to monopolies instead of indulging in glimmering generalities. So successfully has it exposed the shortcomings of the two old parties that one of these old parties has been forced to retrace its erring steps and cast off, for the time being, at least, its base and treacherous leaders. It was the People's party that brought all the important and overshadowing questions of financial reform to the front.

Thus the Democratic party, so long debauched and now divided, a party beset from without and within by the gold and monopoly Democrats who are plotting to again control it—cannot be relied upon to carry out these reforms of the People's party and to restore prosperity to the American people. Therefore, there was never greater need for the continued existence and vigorous growth of our party than now.

The letter then refers to the nomination of Mr. Bryan by the Democrats and says the People's party at its second national convention recognized in him a man who stands in the broadest and truest sense for American institutions and American principles. It then continues:

"If the Democratic party had been true to the people and its own platform in its selection of a candidate for vice president we would not now have the honor of addressing you, one of the worthiest and most beloved sons of the People's party, in this official capacity, for in that event the People's party would have nominated the whole Democratic ticket by even a larger majority than it nominated Mr. Bryan. But such was not the case. It seems that the party was not able at one effort to purge itself of its modern heresies, cut off its plutocratic leaders and at the same time it nominated Mr. Bryan, give him a running mate who had earned in the arena of action, contending against the foes of the republic the affection, confidence and trust of the masses of our people as had Mr. Bryan himself. Had it nominated a man for the vice presidency who was known to America as a chieftain and a leader in defence of the toilers and producers of the land; one who, by the use of voice, pen and means, had endeared himself to the American pople; one with a past not obscured in silence suggestive of either ignorance or indifference to the struggles of the people with the money power, the occasion of this communication to your worthy self would not have occurred.

The People's party true to its principles and teachings, nominated for the high office of vice president a man worthy to have headed the ticket; a man who represents what Mr. Bryan represents, and therefore presents to the people to-day in the persons of Bryan and Watson the best silver ticket in the field—a ticket more representative of American interests than any other, a ticket that stands for just the opposite to that for which the Republican ticket stands.

If the people win this fight for financial reform it must be accomplished by the co-operation of the silver forces of all political parties. To secure such co-operation of the different parties it is necessary to have a co-operative ticket. Therefore, Bryan and Watson is not only the best silver ticket but it is also the true co-operative ticket.

We have the honor, representing the second national convention of the People's party, to formally notify you of your nomination for vice president of the United States, and hope you will accept the high trust, and carry our banner of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none" to victory against the combined millions of special privileges, aggregated capital and organized greed. We have the honor to be, yours most respectfully,

—Marion Butler,

Chairman ex-officio for notification committee.

It Is a Great Consultation.

St. Paul, Sept. 15.—The twenty-second annual meeting of the Mississippi Valley Medical association began in St. Paul to-day and will continue for four days. Doctors from the far East, and from the far West are here in great numbers, about 400 physicians and about 200 members of their families being present. The members of the association are not convening for business only, but the programme includes many events of a social nature which will interest the ladies of the party. The programmes for the forenoons and afternoons will for the most part be given up to the reading of papers of interest to the profession; but the evenings have practically been given into the charge of the ladies.

Surprising Indictment.

Le Sueur, Minn., Sept. 15. — Fred Wommer's friends were much surprised to learn that the grand jury had indicted him for embezzlement from his former employer, W. H. Segelbaum. Mr. Wommer had charge of the store and it is claimed that when he quit he overdrew his account $175. Mr. Wommer talks freely on the matter and says that there is still due him from Mr. Segelbaum several times that amount.

New York Democrats.

Buffalo, Sept. 15.—It seems probable that the ticket to be named by the Democratic state convention will be as follows: Governor, John Boyd Thatcher, Albany; lieutenant governor, Charles F. McClelland, Westchester; judge court of appeals, Robert C. Titus, Buffalo. The platform will be brief if the wishes of those present are carried out. It will indorse the Chicago platform and ticket.

Used the Kerosene Can.

Minneapolis, Sept. 15.—H. F. Trask, of 2809 Chicago avenue, in order to hasten a wood fire in the kitchen stove yesterday noon, poured kerosene oil from a can on the flames. An explosion followed, and his mother, Mrs. Sarah Trask, was fatally burned. Trask and his wife were seriously burned, and the little son had to be thrown out of the window to escape a similar fate.

Preparing for Another Raid.

Havana, Sept. 15.—Maximo Gomez is understood to be camped at Guasimas de Agramonte, about thirty-six miles from Puerto Principe. He is organizing a strong cavalry force and is credited with the intention of making a second raid westward.

They Will Keep Shady.

Pierre, S. D., Sept. 15. — William Benoist of Moreau River is in the city to look up a party of hunters who, he alleges, started a prairie fire which burned $13,000 feet of lumber for him, while only a change of wind saved 400,000 feet more.

Justice Scorched on His Trail.

West Superior, Wis., Sept. 15.—G. L. Clark pleaded guilty this morning to the charge of forging a $10 check last December and was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. He was captured at La Crosse eight months after the commission of the crime.

Bank Wrecker Arrested.

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 15.—Lawrence A. Culver, who was indicted at Logan, Ohio, June 30, 1892, for wrecking the People's bank, of which he was president, was captured here to-day by the local police.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

The state board of equalization has added 15 per cent to Hennepin county's assessment on "merchandise."

The state fuel commission rejected all bids to furnish anthracite coal to state institutions.

Louis Quinnel was killed near Spring Grove by being run over by a traction engine.

The Nicollet county fair was a great success. An interesting programme of sports added quality to the attractions.

The state auditor has prepared a statement of the valuation of real property in the state, which shows a decrease of $60,076,683.

W. S. Geer of Kandiyohi county secured a writ of habeas corpus in St. Paul in order to get his six-year-old daughter.

Ed Cousander of Mankato is out $55 as a result of cashing a check for a man giving the name of William Johnson. It proves to be a forgery.

Fire at Northfield destroyed the house owned by James Conan, valued at $1,000. All the household effects of the occupants were also consumed.

Frank Haseldenze of Lakeville was adjudged insane at Hastings by Judge T. P. Moran, and committed to the Rochester asylum.

The firm of H. C. Barrott & Co., wagon manufacturers of St. Charles, has assigned to George Pfefferkorn, cashier of the Citizens' State Bank.

A fresh young man of Winona was recently knocked out by one of two young ladies, whom he had annoyed with his attentions.

Leonard, younger son of O. F. Hilligoss of Alexandria, drank some Paris green which had been prepared for fly poison, and the physician had lively work saving his life.

While threshing on the Carhart farm near Warren the engine exploded and instantly killed the engineer, Mat Main, of Warren. Nobody else was hurt.

August Picklum, for several years agent for the John Paul Lumber company at Wells, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver at his home in the north part of the city.

The assignment figures of the failure of D. H. Morrison, retail shoe dealer of Winona, have been made public. The liabilities are $18,412.55; assets, $15,107.50.

Judge F. M. Crosby filed his petition for renomination as judge of the district court, First district, at the county auditor's office, at Hastings. It contained over 1,200 names.

Frank Bresland, a painter of Hastings, beat his wife rather severely about the face recently, and was sentenced by Justice Newell to sixty days in the county jail.

The grade of the Mantorville Railway and Transfer company is completed, and the Great Northern has a crew of men laying ties ready for the iron, which will be put on next week.

While Mr. Noah Piper of Perham was sitting on the floor with a coal oil lamp beside him reading, he fell asleep and while in that condition upset the lamp, which exploded, burning him seriously.

The Great Northern hotel barn at Mora was burned, with contents, including ten head of horses, seven belonging to Mulvey & Carmichael of Stillwater. No insurance. Cause unknown.

Judge Williston of Stillwater made an order directing the resale of the Stillwater Street railway, to satisfy creditors, bondholders who were former purchasers of the road having failed to pay off the indebtedness.

Alex Cameron, a highly respected citizen of Brainerd, has been missing from his home since Sunday. No trace of him can be found. It is feared he has wandered away or committed suicide in a fit of temporary insanity. He is about 60 years old.

The dead body of Ed Ryan, a lake fireman, was found in the St. Paul & Duluth yards at Duluth. His head was cut nearly from the trunk and the body was badly mangled. No one knows anything about the man or how he came to his death.

A bold attempt was made at St. Paul to destroy an entire family by setting fire to the building in which they were sleeping in Merriam Park. The family was of Patrick Christie. He feels sure that he knows who the miscreant is and has given his information to the police authorities.

The city of Le Sueur has been presented with an aerolite, weighing over 1,000 pounds, which will be placed in Stewart park. The meteoric stone was presented by C. H. Kinsey. It fell in the fall of 1868 on the farm of George W. Smith, four miles south of Le Sueur.

The state has intervened in the case of the Republic Iron company against the Moon and Kerr Lumber company, involving the highly important question of whether the state tracts in the mineral lands includes the lumber therein. Plaintiffs claim timber on lands in 53-18, leased from the state, and the state has sold the lumber to defendant.

A Winnebago City special to the Minneapolis Tribune says: "The swine plague has again struck this county. The losses to the county last year from that cause were estimated at from $75,000 to $100,000. Many farmers went to work at once to replace their herds, believing that the danger was past. Probably nearly as many hogs could have been counted in this county the 1st of August as a year ago. About that time the plague was reported in a few herds. Since then it has spread rapidly, until to-day it is reported to be working its ravages on every side of town. The disease is much more fatal than last year. Already about one-third of the hogs in the vicinity are dead from the plague. Farmers have found corn-raising to feed to cattle and hogs run together during feeding season to be much more profitable than wheat-growing. An excellent crop is already mature enough to feed, and will be of little value in the market at present prices. These conditions, together with the fact that the plague is still rapidly spreading, make the losses for this county very great."

TYNAN IS ARRESTED

"Number One" Is Captured After Many Years Search

Boulogne, Sept. 15.—Tynan, the notorious "Number One," has been arrested here on a Scotland Yard warrant which was issued in 1882. Tynan arrived in Europe by landing in Genoa in August. He proceeded from there to Paris, where he remained for some days consorting with a number of the members of the dynamite faction of the Irish party. He had been traveling under the name of George Gordon and other aliases when he arrived in Boulogne on Friday evening and put up at the Hotel Folkestone, where he did not hesitate to expound his Fenian views in the bar of the hotel.

His movements had been watched from the time he had arrived on the French territory. The local commissary of police, together with an English detective, burst into his room at 4 o'clock in the morning. The detective held a loaded revolver to his head and threatened to shoot him if he resisted. Tynan was secured and admitted his identity. Incriminating papers and a large sum of money were found in his possession.

The prisoner was lodged in a cell in the Boulogne police station and he will be arraigned in the morning with a view to his extradition to England. The warrant on which the arrest is made charges that the prisoner was concerned in the murders of Lord Frederick Cavendish, chief secretary, and Mr. Burke, under secretary, in Phoenix Park, adjoining the Vice Regal lodge in Dublin, on May 6, 1882, and with the manufacture of dynamite bombs for use in England.

Detective Inspector Walsh has arrived here from Scotland Yard to conduct the case. He said that there would be some connection between Tynan's arrest and the arrest of a man named Bell yesterday at Glasgow and of J. Wallace at Rotterdam.

Daly Not a Dynamiter.

Dublin, Sept. 15. — John Daly, who was recently released from Portland prison, after serving several years on conviction of complicity in a dynamite plot together with his brother, arrived at Queenstown, on Saturday evening. He was met by John Redmond, Patrick O'Brien, Timothy Harrington and others. In replying to an address, Daly declared that he was not a dynamiter; and that he never believed in dynamite to terrorize the English government. The dream of his life, he said, was to fight for Ireland like a soldier and a patriot. There was also a demonstration here in honor of Daly by the Amnesty association. It presented an address to the released dynamiter and Daly, in replying, again repudiated the dynamite policy. He said that he thought that Irishmen were too brave and generous to advocate such principles. He concluded by declaring that he would be identified with no party or faction.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS.

They Will Endorse the Chicago Ticket and Platform.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 15.—All within forty-eight hours the prospect of a state Democratic convention, enlivened by a sharp contest for supremacy between those who advocate strict party regularity by the indorsement of the Chicago ticket and platform, and those who are inclined to believe that what they called heresies are not binding upon the party, has vanished, and in its place has appeared a brass band, red fire, ratification meeting with little or no friction and possibly placing its indorsement almost unanimously upon the work of the Chicago convention.

Senator Hill will probably not attend the convention. That will remove one element of the anticipated discord. Chairman Hinkley, of the state committee, whose place is wanted by those who favor the Chicago ticket, will decline to be a candidate for re-election, and that eliminates another chance for friction. Senator Hill said to an Associated Press representative in Albany to-day—and this is the first definite statement he has made upon the subject—"I will probably remain away from the Buffalo convention. The statement emanating from Buffalo, that I had telegraphed in response to a query that I would be there Tuesday, is without foundation. Mr. Mack, the state committeeman from that section, telegraphed me on Friday asking when I would arrive in Buffalo, and whether it was definite or not that I would be there. I have not answered the telegram. As I said, I shall probably not attend the convention; but a great many thing might happen between now and convention day."

In addition to the removal of these elements which it was supposed would lead to serious complication, heated controversy and a prolonged and bitter convention, the fact is patent that seven-ninths of the membership of the convention is composed of delegates who come instructed from their localities to vote for the Chicago ticket and platform. This places the control of the convention and all its actions in the hands of those who have assured Mr. Bryan and the national committee of active support.

Cotton Mills Shut Down.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 15. — To-day the Nashville cotton mills shut down for six weeks. The present high price of cotton is assigned as the cause.

Conspirators Shot.

Manilla, Philippine Islands, Sept. 15. —The leaders of the conspiracy against the Spanish government in the Province of Cavite have been shot.

Killed by a Train.

Tomah, Wis., Sept. 15. — Henry Byard, a resident of Greenfield, was run over by a train here this morning and died shortly afterward.

He Indorses Notes.

Cincinnati, Sept. 15. — Ar[illegible]bald H. Warren, cotton manu[illegible]urer and commission merchant, [illegible]ssigned to-day to C. K. Shunk. [illegible]arren was an indorser for $40,000 [illegible]or Pearce, Atkins & Co., who assigne[illegible] Saturday.

Sho[illegible] the Kaiser.

Bautzen, [illegible]axony, Sept. 15.—As Emperor Wi[illegible]iam entered his special train at Loe[illegible] the Dresden express collided w[illegible]h his train. No one was injured b[illegible] the emperor was delayed forty [illegible]inutes.

SULTAN MUST GO

There Will Evidently be a Change in Rulers.

(Copyright, 1896, Associated Press.)

London, Sept. 15. — The dominant note of the moment is that the time to take action in regard to Turkey has arrived, and the disposition of the sultan is openly talked of in quarters where heretofore the slightest infraction of Turkish authority has been viewed with disfavor. Everywhere on the continent, in Great Britain and in Constantinople itself, plans are being discussed to supersede the sultan, and there is no doubt that Great Britain will be the leading spirit in the new move. She is even prepared to act alone if the powers are too slow in co-operating with her. There is no fear, it is said, but so soon as the British fleets are cleared for action, the fleets of other powers will follow the example, if for no other reason than the apprehension that some one of them will gain a point of vantage in the long-looked-for settlement of the affairs of the Turkish empire. Apart from the violent agitation against the action or inaction of the sultan, the protest from all classes in Great Britain, resulting in the summoning of mass meetings in all parts of the country, which are apparently fomented with the object of strengthening the hand of the marquis of Salisbury, there are other indications that both the queen and marquis of Salisbury approve of aggressive action. Probably the best indication that the British premier has got the bit in his teeth is found in the outspoken editorials in the Conservative press, evidently inspired from high quarters, demanding a change in the occupancy of the throne of the Turkish empire.

The consensus of opinion seems to be that the method of the change should be left to the Turks themselves, as there is no doubt that the working chiefs of the army, government offices and church, if once convinced that Europe insists upon it, can supersede the sultan if they please; and they know from experience exactly how to do it. The British fleet in the Mediterranean is about to be enforced by a flotilla of torpedo boat destroyers. They have passed Gibraltar and will join the British fleet now anchored in Kavala Bay, Salonica, within easy steaming distance of the Dardanelles.

(Copyright, 1896, Associated Press.)

Nearing a Crisis.

Constantinople, Sept. 15.—To those who have eyes to see, there is more and more evident the approach of a crisis in the affairs of the decrepit Ottoman empire. But the Turk himself offers no signs of an appreciation of the fate that is impending over him in the limit that has apparently been reached in the patience of the European powers with the process of extermination of the Armenians that has been steadily and relentlessly pursued by the Turks. There is no diminution in the rancor displayed by the Mussulmans toward the Armenians and no sign of the relinquishment of the Turks contention that the Armenians are persistent and determined revolutionists and agitators against the sovereignty of the sultan and, as such, invite the stringent repressive measures that have been used against them.

Some color has been admitted to this contention of the Turks from the fact that some of the envoys of the powers have received a circular note from the Hintchak revolutionary committee declaring that if the reforms demanded by the Armenians at the time of the raid by them upon the Ottoman bank are not granted there will be a more serious outbreak against the Turkish authorities and over a much wider area than was the last, which resulted in the apparently indiscriminate slaughter of Armenians in this city.

Since Friday there has been a large increase of the patrols of cavalry in the Rapia the suburb of Constantinople, in which are situated the French and English ambassadors' residences, and in Buyukdere and Pera. This is the sultan's precautionary measure against future outrages, in compliance with the warning contained in the note from the powers. These troops, it is understood, come under the authority of those who are warned that they will be responsible if outbreaks involving the destruction of property and loss of life occur.

Maine's Election.

Portland, Me., Sept. 15.—The state and congressional election is taking place to-day. From the outset national issues have been kept to the fore. Democrats concede that the Republicans will win, the only question being that of the size of the plurality, and they profess that they will be content if it does not exceed 20,000. Republicans predict a falling off of the Democratic vote owing to dissatisfaction with the declaration of the state convention on the money question, which induced the first nominee of the convention for governor to decline, his place on the ticket being filled by M. P. Frank. It is believed by Republican leaders that most of the gold standard Democrats will vote for Clifford, while the remainder will stay away from the polls. However, with this claim, few estimate the Republican plurality as high as 25,000. Speaker Reed's re-election by the largest majority he has ever received is predicted by his partisans.

Mother and Daughter Drowned.

Dubuque, Iowa, Sept. 15.—Mrs. William Vyverberg and daughter, twenty years old, were drowned above town to-day, while attempting to drive across a swollen creek.

Elevator Burned at Grafton.

Grafton, N. D., Sept. 15.—The Minneapolis & Northern elevator, situated four miles south of Grafton on the Great Northern road, burned to the ground to-day.

Miss Barton Home.

New York, Sept. 15.—Among the passengers arriving this morning per steamer Umbria, from Liverpool, was Miss Clara Barton, the representative of the Red Cross society, who has returned from the scene of the Armenian troubles. At Quarantine it was said that Miss Barton was well, had enjoyed the voyage and was intensely enthusiastic about her work.

Bourke Cochran addressed an immense Chicago audience in advocacy of the gold standard.

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TACOMA — DINING CARS
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PORTLAND — SLEEPING CARS

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WEEKLY SPECTATOR.

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JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

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WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 16, 1896.

PLATFORM

1. We are in favor the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independant of any other nation.

2. We favor the abolition of the national bank circulation, and insist that our circulating medium shall be issued by the government alone.

3. We are in favor of the adoption of the initiative and referendum.

4. We demand that restrictive laws forbidding combinations and trusts be passed, and we favor a rigid enforcement of all such laws now in force, and the amendment of the same when they are not sufficient to prevent such acts.

PEOPLE'S PARTY TICKET.

National.

For President—
WILLIAM J. BRYAN, of Nebraska.
For Vice-President—
THOMAS E. WATSON, of Georgia.

For Congressman—7th District—
E. E. LOMMEN

State Ticket.

For Governor—
JOHN LIND, Brown.
For Lieut. Governor—
J. M. BOWLER, Renville.
For Secretary of State—
JULIUS J. HEINRICH, Hennepin
For Treasurer—
ALEX. McKINNON, Polk.
For Attorney General—
JOHN A. KEYES. St. Louis.
Presidential Electors—
T. J. Meighen; Wilson Borst; H. H. Bonnewell; John H. Ives; John Day Smith; Sylvester Kellilher; Charles D' Autrement; Hans B. Bjorge; James Dillon.

County Ticket.

For Auditor—
JOHN GLEASON
For Treasurer—
JOHN T. BEAUDRY
For Sheriff—
THOS. LAWRENCE
For Register of Deeds—
ALBERT WICKSTROM
For Judge of Probate—
OLE HAGEN
For County Attorney—
L. E. GOSSMAN
For Surveyor—
O. L. HAMERY
For Coroner—
DR. STEBBINS
For Court Commissioner—
EDWARD GEORGE
For Superintendent of Schools—
I. I. KAASA
For Commissioner—1st District—
CHAS. McCARTY
For Commissioner—3rd District—
REMI FORTIER
For Commissioner—5th District—
ROBERT CASEMY.

Legislative Ticket.

For Representatives—
S. J. LEE.......Norman County
G. O. GILBERTSON, "
W. A. MARIN,......Polk County

SILVER IN MEXICO.

Inasmuch as some of the free coinage of silver people think the following article is great argument in their favor, we publish it for their benefit. We do not know whether it is a forgery or not, but here it is:

J. H. Kennedy, a former resident of Iowa, has attacked the statement so generally made regarding Mexico and silver by making the following affidavit before E. H. English, a notary public at Valley Junction, Iowa.

"I, James H. Kennedy, now a resident of the town of Sinalva, in the state of Sinaloa, Mexico, do solemnly swear that I am an American by birth: that I served three years in the 7th Iowa during the late civil war; that I have always been a Republican, that I have resided in Mexico for twenty-five years; that I speak the Spanish language as well or better than I now do the English. I have traveled through twenty-four of the twenty-seven states in Mexico in an official capacity and as interpreter for numerous syndicates. I have had access to almost all the archives of that country. I am better acquainted with the customs and usages of that country than I am of my mother country. I left Mexico on the 2nd day of March, 1896, coming to this country to visit my friends, relatives and old comrades. During the last month in Iowa I have heard more absurd and utterly false statements made in regard to Mexico than I ever thought could be conjured up by mortal man, all to deceive the voter.

"One most heard is that you can take one American silver dollar into Mexico and get two Mexican silver dollars for it, or that you can get a 50-cent meal and throw down an American dollar and they will give you back in change a Mexican dollar. I brand this as utterly false in every respect, a lie manufactured out of whole cloth. I assert that a Mexican will not accept an American dollar, either gold, silver, or paper, for any amount, but will refer you to a broker where you can sell your silver dollars as bullion for Mexican money, then they will trade with you. The largest hotel in the city of Mexico will not accept American money under any circumstances but will invariably refer you to a broker.

"By paying the mintage, any one can take silver bullion to either of the mints in Mexico and get Mexican silver dollars for it, and for 250 years silver bullion has never fluctuated up or down to exceed 2 cents. I hear it asserted that the national debt is payable in gold. I brand this as utterly false. Every dollar of the debt, $146,000,000, is and always has been payable in the lawful money of that country, and we are now paying our debt in Mexican silver dollars, the money of the contract.

"I assert that Mexico in the present decade is making strides of advancement greater than any other nation on earth. Twenty-five years ago we had eighty miles of railroad, now we have near 8,000 miles of railroad. We are building factories on every hand. Twenty-eight years ago, when the French army was driven out, the Mexican government was left penniless, not a dollar in the treasury. We can now pay our entire national debt, any day a demand would be made for it. I am now on my way to Mexico to spend the rest of my life. Anyone can find me by addressing a letter to James H. Kennedy, Sinaloa, Mexico.

"In conclusion I invite an honest and thorough investigation into the facts of my statement and I defy successful contradiction. I am not the owner of mining stocks and no personal interest has caused me to make this statement, but have given it by request of an old comrade.'

James H. Kennedy."

THE GOLD MEN'S CURE.

In a pamphlet just issued by the gold men, and extensively circulated, we find this, among many other things equally ridiculous:

"What then is the cause of hard times?"

"Overproduction and overspeculation," etc.

"What is the remedy?"

"Be industrious, saving and as cheerful as you can."

Is not that enough to crack a smile on the face of a mud pond? Would not that kind of logic split the sides of a brass monkey with laughter?

The cause of hard times is overproduction. That is to say the people have produced so much food that they are starving; they have manufactured so much clothing that they must go ragged; they have made so many shoes that they must go barefoot; they have built so many houses that they are without shelter!

And the remedy for overproduction is to be "industrious and saving." Shades of Aristotle! What reasoning! We have already created so much wealth by our great industry that there is an overproduction, and the way to cure this evil is to be more industrious in order that we may produce a still greater supply, and to be saving so that this supply will not be diminished! In the language of the street we are tempted to exclaim, "Wouldn't that kill you!"

And we must be "cheerful," too! Why of course. How can we help it? What mortal could be otherwise than cheerful with such a pleasing prospect before him? What soul is not thrilled with joy at this masterly diagnosis of our social disease and the unfailing remedy that has been prescribed? Cheerful? Yes, indeed! Forty cent wheat, 12 cent oats, 10 cent potatoes, with the prospect of a winter of starvation staring hundreds of thousands of idle workingmen in the face, the American people are just bubbling over with cheerfulness. So let the gold cure doctors be satisfied on that score.

It is a rare thing to find any kind of argument in defense of the present gold standard; but here indeed is an argument which must carry conviction to every logical mind, so let the voters of our country mark it well. Let them realize that the cause of want is overproduction, and that the remedy for overproduction is to be industrious, saving and cheerful.—Reform-Advocate.

A Nut To Crack.

Saginaw, Mich., News: A Grass Lake farmer sends the following to the Evening News, which is pretty near the meat of the nut he is cracking: "Gen. Alger is right. The price of everything else has gone down with silver, I know this, because I can take 50 cents worth of silver today and buy as much horse, as much cow, as much hog, as much grain, as much wool, as much butter, as much egg, and in fact as much of any farm produce as I could with $1 worth of silver when I bought my farm in 1870. But when I come to make a payment on my mortgage, which is not yet altogether wiped out, I still have to put up $1 worth of silver (a gold dollar) to pay $1 worth of mortgage. In other words, everything my farm produces, except the mortgage, has gone down half in value. That is why I am a silver Republican, and why the man who holds a mortgage is a gold Republican. Hurrah for Teller!"

The gold standard men are fond of rushing into object lessons. Here is one they might contemplate with profit: When Gen. Grant was president in 1873 his salary of $50,000 was the equivalent of 40,000 bushels of wheat per year. The people, still paying $50,000 give Grover Cleveland the equivalent of 90,000 bushels of wheat. This is a condition, not a theory, and yet the president has the magnificent nerve to talk of dishonesty and repudiation.

Subscribe for the Spectator.

Silver to The Front.

The first campaign gun, from Oregon told how in that republican state the 15,000 republican plurality had been swept away and a judicial inquiry was necessary to decide whether populist or republican congressmen were elected.

Alabama fired the second gun, which increased the democratic free silver coinage plurality of that state 20,000 votes.

In Vermont, where the democrats ran a gold platform and received no support from the national committee even to the extent of a single free coinage speech, the republicans are elected as usual, although the democrats add 350 votes to their ballot of 1894.

Now comes Arkansas with 60,000 plurality, an increase of 12,000 over 1894 and 20,000 over 1892, the republicans being a poor third party in the field with less than 25 per cent of the vote of the state.

In the four states all told, the free coinage cause has gained 75,000 votes, and the republicans have lost fully 50,000. The gold craze is on the wane.

The following testimony to Lincoln's unfailing kindness is borne by Mr. C. A. Dana, who had abundant opportunities to see the president under circumstances that would be sore trials to any man's temper:

He was kind at heart, not from mere politeness. I never heard him say an unkind thing about anybody. Now and then he would laugh at something jocose or satirical that somebody had done or said, but it was always pleasant humor.

I noticed his sweetness of nature, particularly with his little son, a child at that time perhaps 6 or 8 years old, who used to roam the departments and whom everybody called Tad. He had a defective palate and couldn't speak very plainly. Often I have sat by his father reporting to him about some important matter that I had been ordered to inquire into, and he would have this boy on his knee, and while he would perfectly understand the report the striking thing about him was his affection for the child.

He was good to everybody. Once there was a great gathering at the White House on New Year's day, and all the diplomats came in their uniforms, and all the officers of the army and navy in Washington were in full costume. A little girl of mine said:

"Papa, couldn't you take me over to see that?"

I said yes. So I took her over and put her in a corner, where she beheld this gorgeous show. When it was finished, I went up to Mr. Lincoln and said:

"I have a little girl here who wants to shake hands with you." He went over to her and took her up and kissed her and talked to her. She will never forget it if she lives to be a thousand years old. That was the nature of the man.

At the Peabody library is an old map of Maryland and Virginia, which is believed to date back to the seventeenth century. The map has a description of Maryland on one leaf of the back and a description of Virginia on the other leaf. It is bound with a few blank pages, to give it stability, and was evidently part of a larger work describing the American colonies, as the pages are numbered. "Baltimore town" is situated between the "Susquesabanough" and Bush rivers. No especial mention is made of it in the description of the colony, in which "St. Maries" figures as the chief place. In addition to the Susquehanna, with its queer spelling, the principal rivers are named as the Patowmoo, Patuxent, Ann Arundel, alias Severn, Choptank, Nantoocke and Pocomoke. Tobacco raising is named as the principal source of revenue in the colony, and it is stated that trade was carried on chiefly by barter and exchange. The map was published in London.—Baltimore Sun.

A Great Deal to Know.

A rather fine looking young man once applied to Disraeli for a position.

"I know, sir," said the applicant wistfully, "how little I know."

"Dear me," said the great statesman, "as much as that? I haven't got half that distance yet!"

But he secured him a position then and there.—London Answers.

PLATFORM IN A NUTSHELL.

The Populist Platform says that through executive power and patronage, the will of the people has been thwarted and plutocracy has been enthroned on the ruins of democracy. It demands:—

Increase in the volume of the currency.

Free coinage of gold and silver at 16 to 1.

That postal saving banks shall be established.

That the Pacific railroad liens shall be forclosed.

That the graduated income tax shall be levied.

That demonetization of lawful money by contract shall be prohibited.

That no more bonds shall be issued except by specific act of congress.

That the government shall own and operate the railroad and telegraph lines.

Thats grants of railroad lands not needed by the roads shall be reclaimed and held for settlers.

That the president, vice-president and senators shall be elected by direct vote of the people.

That the government shall exercise its option in paying its obligations in either gold or silver.

That the initative and referendum (by which the people can vote on the enactment of laws) shall be inaugurated.

The platform expresses sympathy for Cubans; favors home rule in the District of Columbia and the early admission of the territories to statehood; favors just pensions, denounces rule by contempt proceedings and denounces ballot box frauds.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Information
that informs.

If you are going East—or South—and want to know what the trip will cost, when you will reach your destination, and why you should take "The Burlington" to Chicago, Peoria, St. Louis and Kansas City, write to W. J. C. Kenyon, G. F. & P. A., St. Paul, Minn., and you will receive by return mail a letter telling JUST EXACTLY what you want to know. Reclining Chair Cars—seats free; Pullman Compartment and Standard Sleepers; Dining Cars, serving meals from 25 cents up—the combination makes comfort sure, and it will SUIT YOU.

MINNESOTA
State Normal Schools
—AT—
Winona, Mankato, St. Cloud
and Moorhead.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:
—(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.
—(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.
—(c) A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.
—(d) A kindergarden training course (at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.)

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3.00 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at all the schools September 4th 1896.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD. Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
GEORGE R KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
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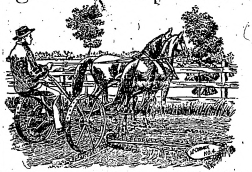

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Improved Farms for sale. Chattel and real estate loans made on short notice. I have a large lot of improved farms I will sell on easy terms. DAN PATTERSON.

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Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the McGill University, Montreal Canada.

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RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA.

J. HOGQUIST,

Merchant = Tailor.

I have a full assortment of sample of goods for the spring and summer trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for the same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

☞ Give me a call and be convinced.

Respectfully yours,
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☞ English Setters, Irish Setters and St. Bernards for sale at right prices.
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For the Next Sixty Days
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LOTS
From $25 to $100.

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Chas. G. Rapp .... President
J. L. Johnson .... Recorder
H. J. Freeman ....
W. A. Sorsoleil .... Councilmen
M. Z. Epperson ....
Leonard Holmes .... Treasurer

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	45c	Butter	6@8c
Oats	10c	Eggs	7c
Barley	10c	Beans (pr bu)	$1.00
Flax	49c	Potatoes "	15

LOCAL NEWS.

The flax crop is No. 1.

Our merchants are putting in a stock of fall goods.

Fred Eikhoff received a fine lot of heaters Monday.

S. Harris is building an addition to to his work-shop.

Another invoice of campaign buttons arrived last week.

The sauer kraut season on hand. Place your orders.

M. E. Bjerk spent a few days at Crookston last week.

The rain of last week delayed threshing operations for several days.

Occasionally the whistle of a threshing engine is heard in this vicinity.

E. M. Hoff took the Monday south bound passenger train for Crookston.

Miss Bertha Salter made her regular trip last week meeting her classes in music.

J. H. Penno and Will Harris started out for the duck ponds early Monday morning.

J. W. Wheeler, cashier of the First National Bank of Crookston was in the village to-day.

If you are thinking about proving up on your homestead, drop in and have a talk with us.

Mrs. Fred Eikhoff, and daughter, left Friday for Crookston where they remained until Monday visiting friends.

The gold wing of the democratic party has been christened the McKinley Aid Society. Very appropriate indeed.

M. P. Satterlee, editor of the Red Lake Falls Journal, passed through here last Friday on his way to the twin cities.

Gust Sandberg, a prosperous young farmer of Black River township, was in the village yesterday after repairs for his binder.

There is something radically wrong with the express system of the northwest when you pay 75 cents express for a 50 cent article.

Scarcely a day passes but what hunting parties go out and bring back game of every description, while others bring back varied stories.

Wm. Peters of this village has been engaged to teach an eight months term of school at Angus. The term to begin the first part of October.

A baloon ascention and a parachute jump will occur every day during the fair at Fertile. The dates for the fair is set for Sept. 23rd to 25th.

Hon. J. L. Erickson of Crookston will deliver a free silver lecture at St. Hilaire this evening at 8 o'clock. Turn out and here both sides of the question.

A farmer who would vote for gold standard and dear money has as little business sense as the bondholder who would vote for the free coinage of silver.

We are in receipt of a complimentary ticket to the Third Annual Fair which will be held at Fertile, Sept. 23, 24 and 25. The managers are confident that it will eclipse all former fairs.

Mr. L. C. Simons, the bookkeeper in the North Side Roller Mill, of Red Lake Falls came up on Friday's train, remained over night and went to Thief River Falls by team Saturday.

Mark Hanna is reported to have bled one of the Vanderbilts out of $1,000,000 which will be applied for campaign purposes. That would be enough to buy several states like Vermont.

S. M. Dainard was out feeling the pulse of the farmers in the northern tier of townships of Polk county last week. Sam acknowledges a few cases where he received the marble heart.

Hon. C. H. Bjorne, who was advertised to make a republican campaign speech here yesterday afternoon in the Norwegian language failed to make connections and his place was filled by B. J. Montague of Crookston.

THAT BIG SAW MILL.

Arpin Brothers Here And Work on The Race and Clearing the Site Will Begin at Once.

A. L. and E. P. Arpin, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, both practical saw mill men, and Julian Biron, of Merrill, Wisconsin, who is a practical race and dam builder have been here sine Monday making arrangements to build the race and also to clear up a fifty-nine acre tract for the saw mill and lumber yard. There will be a demand for a number of cords of stone and anyone having any on hand, or can get any, will do well by calling at once and make arrangements for delivering the same. Work will commence immediately after the necessary transfer is made which will be soon as possible.

Through this medium we will inform the Thief River Falls lady that the corked bottle with a note in was picked up in the river at this point yesterday. For further particulars write Drayman Peterson.

The fine "Canadian Honker" (goose) that was killed the first of the week proved to be a turkey when it was served at the American hotel tables. We supposed the season for shooting geese opened Sept. 1st.

There is some talk of drafting a "curfew" ordinance in this village. Quite a few are of the opinion that children should be kept off of the streets after eight o'clock, especially those of the age between 8 and 15.

Some of the republican papers in order to get their readers attention brought to a certain editorial have adopted the old time funeral notice style, viz: Framed, inside of turned column rules of 6 to 8 point in size.

The second annual house cleaning is in progress. The gold and silver bug is being passed up while much attention is paid to the bed bug. The Standard Oil trust is its worst enemy, and in some cases the application of a match is necessary.

A man by the name of Torgeson, living west of Thief River Falls, accompanied by a good sized "jag" engineered a deal whereby two mules came to their death last week by being run into a ditch. The man died inside of twenty-four hours also.

Mrs. Ware, wife of the editor of the Thief River Falls Press, is one of the heirs to a $400,000,000 fortune. All that is required now is to produce proof of relationship. Mrs. Ware's share will be something over one million dollars.

County Commissioner Norland was in the village Monday to see how they were progressing on the new steele bridge. Has the coming election anything to do with the non-arrival of the material? This proposed bridge was to be completed by the first of this month.

James E. Wiley of Thief River Falls made his first trip to St. Hilaire last Friday with his new "Hamm's" delivery wagon. Jim is putting on metropolitan airs, but then as is always the case, good goods, good turnout. Look for his ad. elsewhere in the columns of this paper.

Why, all the republican papers of this country are in favor of free silver, but they want it by "international agreement." That is, if John Bull says so, they are perfectly willing. We are aware of the fact that J. B. has been running this country for the past few years to our sorrow.

The presence of an Indian is seldom seen in St. Hilaire, but Saturday, one was spied by two little girls coming out of the American hotel and screams went up that would put to shame a house full of women in the presence of a little innocent mouse. Evidently the children had been reading Indian history lately.

Carl Johnson and family left Saturday afternoon for an outing in the vicinity of Black River where Carl put in most of his time training dogs and shooting the festive prairie chickens. They returney Sunday evening much pleased with the trip and beautiful scenery of autumn, which is the prettiest of all seasons of the year.

A meeting will be called in the near future by the hunters of this village for the purpose of talking over the matter of purchasing a quantity of wild rice which is to be sowed in the several lakes and sloughs in this vicinity. This is a move in the right direction. Wild rice sown this fall would insure the very best of hunting next year and would be inducement enough to keep the ducks around until freezing up time. By all means call the meeting at once and send for the rice.

Taking it all in all, this has been a wonderful year, and now we are reminded of the sunny south where they harvest two and three crops a year. H. J. Freeman was around Monday showing his many friends apple blossoms which he plucked from the apple trees in his garden. He claims when they blossomed last spring the wind raised havoc with the buds, but now he is calculating on picking winter apples. This is no josh as it can be verified by several of the St. Hilaireites where truth and veracity abound. We have eight blossoms placed betweed the pages of an American Type Foundry catalogue undergoing petrification with a thirty-three pound type metal weight.

Hopeful—Pa, Johnny Higgins is a bigger fool than people think. Oh, but I soaked him last evening.

Great Politician—Bully for you! How did you do it?

Hopeful—Why, you know you said yesterday morning that a dollar was worth only 50 cents, I had fourteen of them and sold the whole mess to the blamed sucker for 65 cents apiece.—Ex.

Now is the time to get the SPECTATOR.

Young People Entertained.

Saturday evening about 7:30 two loads of Black River young people arrived in the village to enjoy the hospitality of Mr. Rapp. With the inclemency of the weather it was with much exertion on his part that the society going people of the town were induced to repair to his living apartments. When all had gathered and exchanged greetings with the visitors, Mr. Rapp asked that the roof be allowed to remain (as it was raining) but for the remainder of the building he cared naught. The first wish expressed was to have the Black River Choir sing; it is needless to say the wish was granted. Albert Anderson pressed the keys of the piano, in a masterly manner and Misses Selma and Anna Sandberg, Miss Hedda Anderson and Mr. Gust Sandberg formed the choir. When the last note echoed through the halls the audience, never having an opportunity to such a treat before, requested that the choir render another selection which was done. In return Misses Minnie Olson and Mary Quandy favored the visitors with a few choice selections. After the singing games were in order and all enjoyed themselves immensely when the sports were cut short by Mr. Rapp announcing that Miss Anna Hagan had prepared supper and it was now ready. The doors of the dining room were opened and the beautiful repast was enjoyed and relished by the merry group. Supper over, a variety of games were indulged in, time passing so pleasantly that the earliness of the hour wasn't thought of until the "fruit basket" was most empty having its variety called out so often. The villagers then took their departure feeling that the evening would last in memory for many moons. Besides those already mentioned from Black River were: Misses Teckla, Anna and Mr. Oscar Erickson, and from the village, Misses Cora Harris and Edith Dainard, Messrs. Ives, Post, Penno, O'Brien, W. Stranahan and E. Brink. The visitors remained until Sunday afternoon viewing the surrounding then took their departure for home. Their coming will long be remembered with pleasure.

A traveling man stopped off here last Friday and while taking dinner at the American hotel was talking about straw the vote on trains, etc., when all at once the idea struck him that he had a "free silver pocket book" and was so anxious to show it to his friends (?) that he made a mistake and got down in the wrong pocket and pulled out a long woman's stocking. He tried to explain—but it would not go down. He said there was only one man in this United States, and that was Mc-Hanna. This man that was doing all the talking for McKinley wore a hook nose and said he was a near relative of the Rothschild's. He should be traveling around with a hand-organ instead of taking straw votes.

Republican Rally.

The political Montague Gold Bug meeting was a tame affair; it is very doubtful if the public will see it mentioned in any of the Big Daily's so we propose to be liberal and give it a small space in the SPECTATOR.

After racing around town for about an hour they managed to get quite a few silver people to go over and hear the Wall Street advocate. By actual count, 28 including several school boys were found to be there.

Mr. Montague laid great weight on what the republican party had done for this country among other things the demonetization of silver in 1873 he claimed was one of the best acts as he claimed it was only by this act that we were able to keep silver at home because before this time silver was always at a premium and in consequence it would always go to Europe and other countrys and we poor people would have nothing but gold to depend upon.

So according to Mr. Montague's theory if we wish to keep any article of value the only safe and sure way in doing so is to ruin the same by legislation.

Mr. Montague did not mention the fact that all the silver that left this country prior to 1873 was paid for at the rate of $1.30 per ounce while under the present gold standard we are selling it to Europe for 68 cts. per ounce which alone gave us a loss of about $38,000,000 besides using this same silver to reduce the price of our wheat in the European markets during the last year.

Mr. Montague pointed with pride to our great national banks as the greatest blessings of our country and stated that as long as the poorer people were arrayed against the wealthy we will never have prosperity. Confidence is what we should have whether we have any money or not. So we understand from this that we have no right to think, speak or act because we have not got the money to back us. We had better leave it all to Mark Hanna and Wall Street and we will have prosperity and everything in abundance, especially of real estate and chattel mortgages on our property and if the government is out of money we can sell a few bonds, John Bull is always willing to buy.

He ended his arguments by saying we should by all means vote for McKinley and a protective tariff as he claimed these blessed banks and corporations are not sufficiently protected but by a mistake. He forgot to say any thing about protecting the American farmer and laborer.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

A country editor in the Rocky Mountain region is credited with having said that in his section of country they have mountains so high that you can tickle the feet of the silver angels in heaven, and gorges so deep that you can descend to their base and hand down ice to the gold bugs in the infernal regions.

PRETTY PLAIN POINTERS.

Can any one say why the gold bugs in this election are preparing to weep for the laboring men in case of Bryne's election, rather than for themselves? When did capital become so sympathetic? They protest too much.—Duluth Citizen.

In Mexico, farmers receive $1.40 per bushel for their wheat. They can bring their money to this country, which is said to be only 50 cent dollars and yet they would have 70 cents per bushel for their wheat. This is an object lesson.—Ex.

Free Silver is denounced by a class of self-constituted preservers of our country who claim that it would be the ruination of commerce to attempt it. And yet all the pauper immigration we hear so much about, and see so much of, comes from gold standard countries. —St. Louis Journal.

A gold standard means dear money. So dear that the average mortal will know it only by reputation, not by sight. The farmer on the western prairies would fail to see any of it, except in rare instances. The gold standard is the standard of the money loaners and bond broker.—Crookston Times.

There is no such thing as a 50-cent dollar. Law creates money and the material from which it is made has nothing to do with it. The Government could take 2 cents worth of silver and stamp it a dollar and it would be worth a dollar and pass for a dollar. Such silly twaddle as gold bugs advance is nonsense.

The bugs are pretty bad this season and the farmer is having a tough time, according to an exchange. The 16 to 1 men are silver bugs, the prohibitionists are water bugs, the women suffragists are lady bugs, the sound money men are gold bugs, the mugwumps are humbugs—and the potato bugs are eating up all the Paris green.

All the opposition forces to the Clough administration in Minnesota have united in the nomination of ex Congressman John Lind for governor. The people of Minnesota are getting practical in politics and are confident of winning a victory this fall. The old pine land railroad ring of the state is beginning to feel shaky.—Jamestown (N. D.) Alert.

The most amusing feature of the present campaign is the delimna in which the banks have been placed by the republican press. A few weeks ago a great cry went up about how depositors would be swindled by having to accept 50-cent dollars in case Bryan and free silver should win. This has caused a run on many of the banks and as there are but few of them but what are tottering on the verge of bankruptcy, some of them are likely to have an interesting time between now and election if this style of campaign ing is continued.—McIntosh Times.

If the great republican party wishes to have an unshackled man in the Presidential chair, if it does not wish to have its candidate owned by two millionaires, it should raise a fund to pay off that McKinley note held by Mark Hanna and H. H. Kohlsaat. It is not Mr. McKinley's fault that he is a poor man, but it would be a very creditable thing for the people of the United States to have two millionaires putting the screws to their president. The only chance that Hanna and Kohlsaat have for getting their money is to induce the people to elect McKinley.—Helena Independent.

Gen. Standish has in his office The Chicago Tribune of August 25, 1896, which we have examined and from it copy this editorial:

Free silver would raise the prices of the farmers products, and make it impossible for anybody to buy them.

This is the entire editorial. Any one who will call at the General's office in the Herald block can see the paper and the editorial. This claim is being made in the east against free silver, that more money will have to be paid for the food they eat which the farmers grow.—Grand Forks Plaindealer.

—Subscribe for the SPECTATOR. ☜

Change of Northern Pacific Depot in Minneapolis.

On and after September 1st all Northern Pacific passenger trains will arrive at and depart from the C. M. & St. P. Ry. passenger station, Washington and Fourth Avenue South, Minneapolis. Passengers alight from trains on a level with the street and will not have steps to climb in order to get out of depot. This change will land the passenger nearer the business part of the city. Street car lines are immediately in front of the depot entrance, thus giving quick and easy access to any part of the city. When you want to take the Northern Pacific to or from Minneapolis, remember the change of depots.

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ST. PAUL
FAMOUS TODAY,
IS THE

HAMM

Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior and Muencher Table Beer.

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—If you want anything in the line of letter heads, note heads, bill heads, statements, envelopes, business cards, hand bills, in fact anything in the printing line, call at the SPECTATOR office. We guarantee satisfaction.

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General Merchants.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible.

We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us.

Yours truly,
Rapp & Post.

For Sale! —The Earth

IN CHUNKS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

IMPROVED FARMS. BUSINESS LOTS.
WILD LANDS. RESIDENCE LOTS.
HAY LANDS. MILL SITES.

☞ Easy payments, long time low rate of interest. Call on H. E. IVES, REAL ESTATE BROKER.

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Fresh and Salt Meats.

FRESH FISH AND GAME IN SEASON.

Highest Price paid for Hides, Wool, Veal, Mutton and Poultry. : : : : : : :

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Newly Furnished and First-Class in every respect.

Special attention given to Traveling men, hunting parties and also fishing parties.

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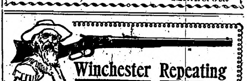

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The best when you need medicine. For blood, appetite, nerves, stomach, liver, nothing equals

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

EXCESSIVE USE OF COFFEE.

Blindness Is Often One of the Final Results.

Do you want to be blind? Drink coffee. Drink lots of it. Drink it with breakfast, lunch and dinner, and drink it between meals. Drink it when you get up in the morning, and drink it before you go to bed at night. Drink it long and strong, and keep it up, and by and by you will be sightless as the proverbial bat.

This is what the celebrated physician, St. Arnaud, says, and there are New York doctors who indorse the declaration.

It is well known that the Moors are inveterate coffee-drinkers, especially the merchants, who sit in their bazars and drink coffee continually during the day. It has been noticed that almost invariably when these coffee-drinkers reach about the age of forty their eyesight begins to fail, and by the time they get to be fifty years old they become blind. One is forcibly impressed by the number of blind men that are seen about the streets of the city of Fez, the capital of Morocco. It is invariably attributed to the excessive use of coffee. This opinion has been confirmed by the opinion of European physicians living there.

The noted chieftain, Mohammed Ben Zaed, the most powerful vassal of the Moorish sultan, is a striking example of the effect of the excessive indulgence in the use of the bean. He is fifty-two years old. When he was forty-four his eyesight began to fail, and by the time he reached his fiftieth year he was utterly sightless. He visited Fez to consult the European physicians there. They could do nothing for him. Then he was advised to visit Madrid and consult the famous oculist, Don Hanuel de Escobedo.

This expert, though he had gained a wide reputation as a specialist in eye diseases, was puzzled with this case, which was not capable of pathological solution upon the basis of his past experience. He knew that the effect of coffee was of a decidedly stimulating nature, and to a great extent tonic; thus the excessive use of it would severely affect the nervous system and bring about conjunctivitis and keltitis; but in the practice of the various specialists in nervous diseases no other effect of coffee-use was to be found, except in some very rare cases, and these were medical curiosities. Mohammed Ben Zaed was obliged to return home without having received any relief.—Atlanta Constitution.

Coconnut Hanging Baskets.

Pretty little hanging baskets for tiny vines can be made of cocoanut shells. Split a cocoanut as nearly in half as possible, and with a piece of red-hot wire bore three holes in the upper part, from which to fasten the trails of wire by which it will hang; also bore one or two tiny holes at the bottom, so that when you have planted your greenery in the soil there will be a means of drainage. Gild the edges of the nut with liquid gold, fill the shells with mould and plant in them some of the pretty wild ferns that flourish in abundance in the country, and add some fertile creeping vine.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

And Several Cases of Beer.

"I thought Wibble was such a good rider, and here he goes and smashes his wheel against a brewery wagon."

"That wasn't awkwardness. It was a case of fascination."—Indianapolis Journal.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a God-send to me.—William B. McClellan, Chester, Florida, Sept. 17, 1895.

An Indispensable Personage.

"I guess we'd better fix up a flag of truce and show it to those Cubans," said the Spanish general.

"Is it absolutely necessary?"

"I'm afraid so. My stenographer wants a vacation."—Washington Star.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Company, printed near the bottom of the package. For sale by all responsible druggists.

A Self-Evident Truth.

Mrs. Wellment (bestowing a dime.) Poor fellow! You say your wife and family are starving—where are they?

Weary Willy—Dey are boardin' at a summer hotel, lady.—Harper's Bazar.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Oh, Yes, They Are Quite Expert.

"Did you know that mosquitoes are ravenously fond of Boston girls?"

"No; why is it?"

"The girls can't slap at them without smashing their spectacles."—Chicago Record.

"THE MIDDLE SOUTH"

A handsomely illustrated 16 page Monthly Journal describing the development of the Middle South, the farmer's paradise. Price 50 cents per year. Send 25 cts. at once mentioning this paper and you will receive "The Middle South," for one year, postage free, or if you secure four subscribers and send us $1.00 we will send your paper one year free of charge. Address Middle South Pub. Co., Somerville, Tenn.

SALESMEN WANTED

To sell for Spring delivery the largest stock of HARDY FRUITS, SHADE TREES, FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS, SEED CORN, and POTATOES in the West. We grow our own goods and give three plans of work. PAY WEEKLY. An early start is half the battle. Write for terms at once. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water.**

PATENTS. 20 years' experience. Send sketch for advice. (L. Deane, late prin. examiner U.S. Pat. Office) Deane & Weaver, McGill Bldg., Wash. D.C.

OPIUM and **WHISKY** habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS.

CATCHING A SHARK.

A Monster Fifteen Feet Long Pulled on Deck—Its Thirteen Sharklets.

"On a recent trip," said a Pittsburg traveling man, "that I made to Central America, the crew and passengers had quite an experience with a shark. We were on board the Andes, one of the Atlas line of steamers. She broke some important part of her machinery and was entirely unseaworthy. It required twenty-four hours to put her in condition to proceed on our way. The accident happened before daybreak, when we were within two days of New York. During all that time we were floating about on the ocean, and, fortunately for us, the ocean was perfectly calm. When the first daylight came we discovered that we were completely surrounded by sharks. Someone suggested that we catch a shark.

"The idea was no more than hatched before the captain, who was a young man making his first trip, took the matter up and proceeded to work. He secured a large hook, attached it to the end of several plies of telegraph wire, and then fastened it to the end of a rope, leaving about five feet of wire to prevent the shark from biting it off. On the hook he placed a huge piece of bacon, then he dropped the line. It had hardly struck the water when he got a bite. The captain made a desperate jerk. So did the shark, and the hook was bent perfectly straight. A number of such attempts were made, but each time with the same result. An old tar who had been a witness to the attempts to hook the monster, produced an old-fashioned half-round steel file, and proceeded to make a hook that he said would hold. After quite a long wait the hook was finished and attached to the line, but before going any further the old sailor gave instructions as to how he wanted the work done. He made a loop on the end of another rope, passed the hook and line through the loop, and the latter was held on deck. The hook was baited and thrown into the water, and in an instant a mighty rush of sharks was made to get the bacon. The crowd of sailors pulled on the rope and fastened the hook in the upper jaw of what proved to be a fifteen-foot shark. The old tar yelled 'drop your loop!' It dropped down the line and passed over the shark's head, when it was tightened up.

"Then began the most desperate struggle I ever saw for freedom. It took all on board to pull the marine monster on deck. After much time and patience, as it required both, to give it time to exhaust itself, the shark was landed. The passengers made themselves conspicuous by absence. The shark lashed the deck with its tail and body until the ship almost trembled. It was the most exciting scene I ever witnessed. The shark would open its mouth, showing a cavity that a man could easily crawl into, and teeth as sharp as needles. One of the sailors, after a long wait, succeeded in getting close enough to cut the monster's throat with an ax. After a postmortem examination it was discovered to be a female, and the mother of thirteen young sharklets. An effort was made to bring some of the young ones to New York, but they all died in a short time. Each of them was about three feet long. As they were thrown overboard they were gobbled up by other larger ones."—Pittsburg Leader.

COWCATCHER VS. COUGAR.

A Belligerent Mountain Lion Knocked Out by a Locomotive.

Cougars must be thick in the vicinity of Lowell, Wash., for on Wednesday morning at 2:40 o'clock a large one was run down and killed by the east-bound Great Northern passenger train at a point a mile and a half east of Lowell. The engine, No. 210, was in charge of Engineer E. Depew, and behind it was train No. 4. At the hour mentioned the train was behind time, and was making up for it by getting over the metals at the rate of fifty miles an hour. When passing over a trestle a slight shock was felt. That was when the cougar was struck.

The west-bound passenger came along shortly afterwards and saw the huge cat lying alongside the track, with his left hind leg cut off. The engineer reported the matter to the train crew of the east-bound freight, No. 16, and the animal was picked up. It was found that its left hind leg had been cut off close to the body by the wheels of train No. 4.

An examination of the vicinity disclosed that the panther was evidently on the track when the train came along and started to run ahead of the train in order to keep out of the way. Finding that the train was gaining on it, the animal turned and jumped toward the engine. The fore feet struck the cowcatcher, but the force of the collision must have knocked all the fight out of the cougar. Its claws failed to hold it, and it rolled to the right side and fell to the track, with the result that the wheels amputated the leg, and the cougar soon bled to death.

The animal weighed about 250 pounds, measured seven feet in length, was armed with huge claws and teeth, and would have been a fierce customer for a man to encounter unless well armed.

The dead beast was taken to Skyhomish, where it attracted much admiring attention. After the people of Skyhomish had satisfied their curiosity the body was taken to Leavenworth, where it is lying in state at present. The claws have been cut off and will be preserved as souvenirs by Engineer Depew and others. The head is badly scarred, and the animal has evidently participated in many a hard-fought battle.

Engineer Depew said that there was a chance for some mighty hunter to distinguish himself by killing a huge cougar that frequents the vicinity of Gold Bar, on the line of the Great Northern railway. He has seen the cougar a number of times, and the animal pays but little attention to the train when it comes along, although it seems to have sense enough to get off the track when the train gets too close. Cougars are usually sneaky and cowardly in their habits, but this one seems to be afraid of nothing.—Minneapolis Journal.

Life of a Locomotive.

Some careful experiments which have been made in England prove that the life of a locomotive is about 500,000 "train miles." In other words, that a locomotive of the latest pattern will run 500,000 miles before wearing out so as to be useless. In making this run of 500,000 miles the fire box will have to be renewed three times, the wheel tires five or six times and the crank axles from three to five times.

An Infallible Guesser.

When Thomas was compiling one of his first almanacs his clerk asked him what forecast he should enter opposite a certain week in July.

"Thunder, hail and snow," promptly replied Thomas—and, lo! the prediction proved to be true! Thomas' almanac was thereafter considered well-nigh infallible.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

RISKY HOARDING.

Old-Fashioned Methods of Hiding Valuables in the House.

The stocking bank of our grandmothers is not yet obsolete in the country districts, and the daily papers give frequent accounts of its insecurity. Safes are not burglar-proof, either, and the occasional bank robberies and the failures, too, keep alive the fondness of women for searching for queer hiding places for their savings. Some of the old-time "banks" showed considerable ingenuity in their construction or covering.

An old lady living in a New Hampshire town had a set of large stationary drawers, topped by cupboards built into one of her huge closets. The lower drawer, instead of resting directly on the floor, ran on grooves perhaps two inches above it. She would pull out the lower drawer, place her jewel cases in the space left below, and then push in the drawer, which she kept well filled with linen.

Equally shrewd was an Ohio woman who, whenever she went out, put her money and jewelry in the coal scuttle, covering them up carefully with several layers of coal. This might have proved a rather risky experiment in the winter months when the fire had to be fed; but their owner felt no burglar would never think of looking there.

A favorite hiding place for money, especially for bills of large denominations, has always been the big family Bible and the unabridged dictionary. This is still common in rural places. So is the practice of sticking money snugly away under a corner of the carpet, particularly under some large piece of furniture. This is a method that has much to commend it.

Tea caddies and sugar bowls make excellent temporary safes. Another hiding place is the old-fashioned country clock, which is almost historic as a spot for tucking away little bundles of valuables.

It is safe to say that the number of women who put away jewelry in pocket books under a mattress for safekeeping, afterward carefully smoothing the bed down, can be numbered by the thousands.

The pocket of an old dress that hangs in an unconcealed way in a closet is regarded by many women as one of the safest places imaginable for spare rings, brooches and bracelets, and even for a pocketbook. Old shoes, standing in their proper place beside new ones, are likewise much esteemed, for a great deal can be put down in their toes without giving the slightest evidence of the value therein.—Boston Traveler.

ABOUT STAGE FALLS.

An English Actor Tells How Experts Make Them Without Injury.

"There are certain stage secrets which the public are never allowed to know," said an actor lately. "So jealously are these guarded that dramatic tutors absolutely refuse to teach them to their own pupils, unless such are 'bona fide' members of the theatrical profession. Among these wrinkles are the methods of preventing concussion in stage falls.

"The chief secret, quite unknown to amateurs, lies in the trick known as 'inflating,' i. e., inhaling, while falling, a deep inspiration of air, which enormously decreases the body's weight. Sarah Bernhardt, Sir Henry Irving and Mr. Beerbohm Tree all inflate; and, no artist could otherwise fall nightly for hundreds of performances without serious injury. So essential is this inflation that in a forthcoming drama, in which an actor has to fall from a house top to the solid stage floor, he will wear under his costume a complete suit of rubber, inflated with hydrogen gas, a contrivance recently invented. Few people, by the way, are aware that here are several London actors who have actually had opportunities of studying 'falls' from soldiers shot through the heart or head upon the battlefield. One is especially prominent, whose realistic 'death falls' are the result of his observations in hot action in the Soudan and Zululand.

"Mr. Charles Wyndham, too, when acting as a surgeon with one of the Confederate armies during the American war of secession, and Mr. Charles Collette, who held a commission in the Prince of Wales' Third ragoon Guards, have witnessed many impressive scenes, while Mr. Pennington, a hero of the famous Balaklava charge, Mr. Charles Benningham, who went through the Ashantee and Afghan wars, and M. Coquelin, the elder, who, with the late M. Marius, fought for France in the Franco-Prussian war, have since utilized their experience on the stage."—Cassell's Saturday Journal.

Veranda Fancy Work.

The black satin brocades with large and effective patterns, which are intended for dresses, are also being used for covering sofa pillows, when a dark pillow is desired to put among many bright colored ones. A very handsome pillow is covered with satin, the design being a ribbon effect a little more than an inch in width and arranged in twists and scrolls.

This ribbon was worked in outline stitch in the seven rainbow colors—namely, red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet, and was a striking as well as handsome cover. This fancy work would be proper for a veranda, and would make desirable and not expensive sofa pillows for Christmas gifts to men.

Warner's Safe Cure

Has for a Fifth of a Century Cured all forms of . . .

KIDNEY and LIVER DISEASES.

THE DREAD BRIGHT'S DISEASE

is but incipient Kidney Disease. Either are Dangerous. Both can be Cured if treated in time with Warner's Safe Cure.

Large bottle or new style smaller one at your druggist's. Ask for either and accept no substitute.

THIS GHOST WAS A REAL ONE.

"Capt. Steve" Turned Pale at the Apparition in the Fog.

Many years ago, before Mr. Grummond had become the owner of a fleet and controlled it from an office in this city, he was a navigator of the waters of the great lakes and was known all the way from Buffalo to Duluth as "Capt. Steve," says the Detroit Journal.

Steamboats burned wood in those days and up near Sarnia, on the Canadian side, there was a wood station known as Corona and the proprietor of the dock was a man named Baxter—a man as small as Grummond was large. The two were warm personal friends and for years the captain had made it a point to be short of wood whenever he neared Baxter's dock.

One day the captain was upward bound, had a hold full of fuel and went steaming by without stopping. On his previous downward trip he had found Baxter quite ill and was on the lookout for him. He hugged the Canadian shore, but when he came abreast the dock could not descry the figure of his friend among the piles of wood. Others were there and the captain made a trumpet of his hands and hailed:

"Where's Baxter?"

The reply came but indistinctly to his ears, but he heard the unwelcome words:

"Dead. Buried yesterday."

The captain was shocked by the intelligence and was remarkably quiet for a sailor on that trip. When he neared Corona on his return he whistled for a landing and remarked that while the crew was getting a hold of wood aboard he would go up to the house, learn the circumstances of Baxter's death and speak a few consoling words to the widow.

It was dark when the steamer reached the dock, and it was also foggy. Even the outlines of a pile of wood could not be discerned six feet away, and when the captain stepped ashore to make a selection he called for a lantern.

Everybody knows the peculiar shapes objects take on when swathed in fog, weird and grotesque, even though indistinct. The captain walked along a pile to its far end and then raised the lantern above his head to see the height of the pile and estimate the number of cords it contained. As he did so there appeared beneath his upraised arm the dim outlines of a male figure, the features ghastly pale in the gray of the fog, but beyond question the features of the dead Baxter.

Capt. Grummond used to say that he was never so frightened in his life. He dropped the lantern, staggered backward, caught a heel against an obstruction and fell. Somebody picked up both him and the light. It was Baxter.

The mystery lay in the fact that the man upon the dock had announced the death and burial of Mrs. Baxter as a sufficient reply to the hail of Capt. Grummond as he was upward bound.

A Witty Prelate.

The stories that are told of Archbishop Ryan's wit would fill a small volume. A well-known priest called upon him one day to ask for a vacation on the ground that his health required it. As he was noted for his frequent absences from his parish, the prelate could not let slip the opportunity. He granted the leave of absence promptly, with a recommendation: "The physicians say that you need a change of air, father?" "They do, your grace." "How would it do, then, to try the air of your parish for a month or two as a change?" He remonstrated with a priest whose silk hat had seen its best days before the war. "I would not give up that hat for twenty new ones," said the priest. "It belonged to my father, who fell in the rising of '48." "And evidently fell on the hat," said the archbishop.

Few Sunstrokes in Japan.

"This is my first visit to America, and I am delighted with everything but the weather," said Mr. T. K. Date, a bright young Japanese gentleman. "I am greatly astonished to read in your papers of the numbers of people who die from excessive heat. In Tokyo we have three months of very hot weather, just about the sort that you have in Washington, but it is a rare thing for any of my countrymen to expire from sunstroke. I think one reason that such deaths are infrequent in Japan is that the people dress in much lighter clothing than they do in the United States. They also are more temperate in the matter of food and drink, eating no meats and drinking no very ardent spirits. The rice beer that the natives make contains some percentage of alcohol, but it isn't strong enough to do much hurt."—Washington Post.

X Rays Proved Him Sane.

A Hamburg young man has just had his sanity proved by the Roentgen rays. He declared ten years ago that he had a bullet in his head, which he had fired into it in trying to commit suicide. He complained of pain, and, as he attacked his keepers and the doctors could find no trace of a wound, was locked up as a dangerous lunatic. The Roentgen rays have now shown the exact place of the bullet.

The Cocoa Tree.

The plant producing the cocoa of commerce is a tree seldom grown to a height greater than seventeen or eighteen feet, but is sometimes known to reach a height of thirty feet. It is known to botanists as theobroma cacao. It bears an oblong fruit, ribbed longitudinally, measuring from six to ten inches.

Good Excuse for Escaping Service.

A London coroner the other day excused a juryman who said he was a railway servant and had been on duty all night.

English-Speaking Americans.

Within the limits of the United States in 1801 there were 5,250,000 English-speaking people; now there are 70,000,000.

Portuguese Widely Spoken.

At the beginning of this century the Portuguese language was in use by 7,480,000; in 1890 it was spoken by 13,000,000.

Uniform Game Laws.

The September issue of the Western Field and Stream, published at St. Paul, Minn., is noteworthy as presenting a practicable scheme for the protection of the game of the country, which we are inclined to believe offers a complete solution of this much vexed problem, and its senior editor, Mr. Charles Hallock, who devised and formulated the scheme, has also the fullest endorsement of all leading naturalists and sportsmen who have had an opportunity to examine it. Briefly, it contemplates dividing the entire territory of the United States, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, into two concessions along the line of the fortieth parallel of latitude, or near it, for each of which there shall be uniform laws and uniform close time, the whole to be under the police surveillance of the National Association for the Protection of Game and Fish through its multifarious state auxiliaries. The close time for the Northern concession will be from Jan. 1 to Sept. 1, and in the Southern concession from Feb. 1 to Sept. 1, during which no shooting shall be allowed on any kind of game whatever, excepting that woodcock and shore birds of the order Limicolae may be shot in August. The general close time for all kinds of inland fishes, recognized as game fishes, to extend from Oct. 1 to June 1, excepting that fishes of the order Salmonidae, including the trouts, may be caught in April and May. These close seasons conform very nearly to the distribution, habitat, and breeding seasons of the various fauna which are sought to be protected; and where they do not, especial exceptions may be made, if deemed expedient. The laws which are to dominate will inhere by legislative enactment; uniform in all the states, and cooperative throughout. Emergencies and bodily stress will always stand in plea for exemption from penalty for violation of the laws, when well proven.

Mr. Hallock presents his arguments in a very logical and convincing manner, and he believes that it cannot be long before this salutary code will be in successful operation.

A Hundred Miles an Hour by Electric Car.

An electrical engineer has been exhibiting in London the model of his proposed single-rail electric line for speeds of 150 miles an hour. The rail is fixed on a V-shaped trestle, and runs up into the body of the car, which, as it were, runs astride on it. The car runs on twelve bearing wheels and seats 135 passengers with space for their baggage. One of the difficulties met with in schemes for excessive high-speed travel is the tendency of the car to run off the track. By running the rail within the car the lateral tendency of the train is overcome. But in this late scheme the great difficulty seems to be the passenger. What would happen to the passenger when the train took a sharp curve while going at 150 miles an hour is not explained.

You Are Not "Shaken Before Taken."

With malarial disease, but with prodigious violence afterwards, if you neglect immediate measure of relief. The surest preventive and remedial form of medication is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the potency of which as an antidote to miasmatic poison has been demonstrated for over forty years past. The liver, when disordered and congested, the bowels if constipated, and the kidneys if inactive, are promptly aided by it, and it is invaluable for dyspepsia, nervous debility and rheumatism.

Merely an Insinuation.

"I've a great story to tell you, boys," said a drummer to a group in the corridor of the Iroquois, last night. "I don't think any of you ever heard me tell it before."

"Is it really a good story?" asked one of the party, doubtingly.

"It certainly is."

"Then you have never told it before."

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

They Help Their Husbands.

Mrs. Haggard and Mrs. Hardy give much literary help to their husbands. The latter urged Mr. Hardy to forsake architecture for literature as a profession. When he had written his first novel, "Desperate Remedies," his wife copied out the entire work from his manuscript and sent it to the publisher. As part of her work, she keeps herself well posted up on the literature of the day, and her husband constantly draws from her knowledge. The works of Max O'Rell (M. Paul Blouet) were translated into English by his wife, who is the daughter of a Devonshire shipowner. When a girl Mme. Blouet learned French with great care, little thinking how useful the language would be to her afterwards. She is an excellent cook and a model hostess.

Agents Wanted.

The Home Life Insurance company of New York issues the most attractive policies of any old line company. The cash value and loaning privileges each year are plainly guaranteed in the policy. An energetic, live man, well acquainted, is desired as a local agent. Special territory and liberal contract will be given. References required. Address or call on Fred F. Loomis, general manager, 800-9 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul.

Re-Enameling a Bath Tub.

A bath tub from which the enamel has worn may be easily and successfully renovated by the aid of bath enamel. Before using the paint scrape off as much of the old enamel as is possible, rubbing the inside of the bath with sandpaper until smooth. Then apply a thin coating of the fresh paint, leave it for twelve hours, and go over the bath again—even a third time, if you like, always waiting until the previous coating is dry. When finished let the bath remain for a day before pouring in water. Then turn on the cold tap before letting in the hot water. It is a good plan to let the bath remain filled with cold water for a day before using it. In the painting care must be taken that no hairs escape from the brush and stick to the enamel.

Unfitted.

"A great, big, overgrown fellow like you ought to be at work instead of begging," said the censorious citizen.

"I'm willing to work," replied Dismal Dawson, "but I'm too blamed clumsy. I've tried the shells and I've tried three-card monte, but the Rubes got onto me the very first time."—Indianapolis Journal.

Vauxhall Gardens, as a place of amusement, was finally closed July 25, 1859.

English and Spanish in Mexico.

It is my observation that Americans have not the lingual faculty. A German or Frenchman will pick up more Spanish in a month than an American will in a year. I have met countrymen of mine who have lived most of their lives here without acquiring it, but I have never come across a foreigner who could not make a good showing in a fortnight. Spanish, however, is a beautiful language, musical and easy to learn. Its construction is simple, and, what is of no small moment to the student, it is pronounced precisely as written. An hour a day for six months should give a fair command of it to any young person of average intelligence.

The statesmen now directing the affairs of Mexico are alive to the importance of languages. They have to deal with a people who love their language and are tenacious of custom, yet seeing its importance to the nation's commerce, they have introduced the study of English into their schools, and English is displacing French as the fashionable language at the capital.—Mexican Herald.

Grounds for Complaint.

"Mrs. Smithers," said the new boarder, "you ought to build a house."

"Where shall I build it?" asked the unaware landlady.

"On the grounds in your coffee, Mrs. Smithers," was the response. "There's a half-acre in my cup."—Harper's Bazar.

Their Failing.

"Our statesmen," yelled the orator, "are about to take steps——"

"You bet they'll take 'em," cried the professional cynic, "if they ain't nailed down."Chicago Record.

Insulted.

"Mabel is dreadfully vexed."

"What is the matter?"

"Somebody asked her to read a paper at an old settlers' meeting."—Indianapolis News.

Geiger says that "all words are developed from a few simple sounds."

Last year the Argentine Republic produced 5,000 tons of olive oil.

Sarsaparilla Sense.

Any sarsaparilla is sarsaparilla. True. So any tea is tea. So any flour is flour. But grades differ. *You want the best.* It's so with sarsaparilla. There are grades. You want the best. If you understood sarsaparilla as well as you do tea and flour it would be easy to determine. But you don't. How should you? When you are going to buy a commodity whose value you don't know, you pick out an old established house to trade with, and trust their experience and reputation. Do so when buying sarsaparilla.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been on the market 50 years. Your grandfather used Ayer's. It is a reputable medicine. *There are many Sarsaparillas—but only one Ayer's.* It cures.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.

Makes marvelous cures. Purely vegetable and absolutely harmless.

The Great Blood Purifier.

One Cup One Cent

Less than a cent in fact — and all Cocoa — pure Cocoa — no chemicals. — That describes Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited, Dorchester, Mass.

"A Good Foundation."

Battle Ax PLUG

Lay your foundation with "Battle Ax." It is the corner stone of economy. It is the one tobacco that is both BIG and GOOD. There is no better. There is no other 5-cent plug as large. Try it and see for yourself.

WHITE LEAD. ST. LOUIS STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD, $2.07 per 100 lbs.; Strictly Pure Linseed Oil, raw, 31½ cents per gallon; boiled, 33½ cents per gallon. New Road Carts for $7.10 each. Repairing Outfit No. 2, 99 cents; No. 1 Root's Outfit, $1.69. New Harness, $1.47. Buggy and Harness catalogue. Bicycle cat. Agricultural Implements cat. Drug cat., free: say which you want. American Road Washers, $1.80 each. Glidden Barb Wire, $1.90 per hundred pounds for painted, and galvanized, $1.90 per hundred pounds. Send us the names and addresses of seventeen farmers and we will send you our Grocery Price List every two weeks and this will keep you posted on the lowest prices of groceries in the market. 22 pounds of Granulated Sugar for $1.00.
T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, 808, 810, 717, 719, 721 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

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ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVI | ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 23, 1896. | NUMBER 8.

THE NEWS RESUME.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports—The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

The Nation's Capital.

Consul Julius Muth, reporting to the department of state from Magdeburg but also in food products.

The secretary of war has announced in a general order that the campaign against the Utes in Colorado and Utah, September, 1879 to November, 1880; against the Apaches in Arizona, 1885 to 1886, and against the Sioux in South Dakota, November, 1890, to January, 1891, were of sufficient magnitude to entitle enlisted men who served therein to wear the "service in war" chevron.

People in Print.

R. B. Gemmel, superintendent of telegraph of the Santa Fe Railway company, died at Topeka, Kan., from pneumonia, aged 57 years.

Miss Helene Scott, a young comic opera singer, who was with the "Princess Bonnie" company, died at Pittsburg.

Joseph Nawahl, one of the most prominent natives in the Hawaiian islands, died at a hospital in San Francisco of consumption.

Katherine Kidder, the actress, has written a play. Beyond the fact that it is just chock full of love and has been christened "Love at War," the authoress has little to say about it.

Charles L. Chapin, ex-president of the New York & Lake Erie railroad, and the man who introduced the Morse system of telegraph in Europe, died at Philadelphia.

Dr. J. Sidney Hunt, an eminent physician of Queensland, has been sent here by the Queensland government to investigate and find the remedy for Texas fever, which has broken out among the cattle on the big ranches in Northern Queensland.

The steamship Lucania, on board of which is Alfred G. Whitehead, recently liberated from Portland prison, to which he had been sentenced for life for alleged complicity in an Irish dynamite plot, arrived at New York today.

The continued absence of Prof. L. L. Dyche, of the Kansas State university, who accompanied Peary on his former trip north, leads to the belief that he is in search of a route to the North Pole by way of Alaska and the western passage.

Chester Allan Arthur, son of the late President Arthur, arrived in New York from London after several years' absence and is at the Fifth Avenue hotel. He tells his friends that his chief reason for remaining abroad is that he can maintain a position there in keeping with the dignity of the son of an ex-president inside his income, while to live in the same style here would be at least twice as expensive.

Casualties.

At Mills, Pa., an explosion of firedamp in the old Hawnest coal mine, killed one man.

By the collision of a street railway dummy engine with a horse car in Valencia, Spain, thirty persons were injured. The wounds of nineteen are serious.

The plant of the Union Compress company at Little Rock, Ark., one of the largest in the South, was completely destroyed by fire. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is $275,000.

Owing to the collapse of a gangway landing at Buesinger, Germany, forty-five persons were thrown into the Rhine, three of whom were drowned. Five were pulled out of the water in a critical condition. It is feared that others are missing.

Thomas Cullen, a trolley repairer of the stret railway company at Cleveland, met a horrible death. He was up on a ladder, when he was caught by a live wire, drawn up and instantly killed. A large crowd witnessed his death as he was hanging on the wires.

Evil Doings.

Smith Culbertson, 80 years old, of Birmingham, Iowa, a prominent man in that town, committed suicide by jumping into a deep well. The cause was despondency and ill health.

Walter Leach, who is accused of the embezzlement of $2,300 from George Browning Wilber, stock and bond broker of Boston, Mass., by whom he was employed as bookkeeper previous to last May, is in custody in Denver.

Albert Frantz had his preliminary hearing at Dayton, Ohio, for the murder of Bessie Little, whom he is charged with betraying. He was bound over for murder in the first degree.

By the arrest of Harry Larroway, a railroad porter in the Grand Trunk depot, Detroit, Mich., the postoffice authorities claim to have succeeded in stopping one of the most troublesome cases of mail robbery that has been handled for a long time.

Miss Ida Buchanan, aged 20, committed suicide in Hannibal, Mo., by shooting. She dressed herself for burial and then went out in the front yard, lay down on the grass and blew out her brains. She was engaged to be married and her lover was in the house at the time. Ill health was the cause.

John Daly, who was recently released from Portland prison, after serving several years on conviction of complicity in a dynamite plot, together with his brother, has arrived at Queenstown. In reply to an address Daly declared that he was not a dynamiter, and that he never believed in dynamite to terrorize the English government. The dream of his life, he said, was to fight for Ireland like a soldier and a patriot.

Foreign Gossip.

The leaders of the conspiracy against the Spanish government in the province of Cavite, Philippine islands, have been shot.

Additional reinforcements of 2,000 troops have embarked at Barcelona for the island of Cuba.

This month Queen Victoria's reign will have surpassed that of George III., which extended to fifty-nine years, two months and twenty-six days.

A Blackpool, England, minister said in a sermon recently that "in comparison with Blackpool, Paris was sweet and Sodom a Paradise."

The duke of Abercorn is the only peer, with the exception of Lord Verulam, who enjoys distinct peerage in the three kingdoms.

The London Star to-day says that it is rumored that the horses of Enoch Wishard, the American sportsman, will be sold.

Mrs. Delia Stewart Parnell denies that she has any knowledge of the identity of the men who attacked her at Bordentown, N. J., in April of last year.

A serum cure for the bubonic plague has been discovered by Dr. Gersin of the Paris Pasteur institute. He made his first experiments at Amoy just after the plague at Hong Kong in 1894.

The pope in an apostolic letter proclaims that the Anglican ordinations are absolutely invaid, and he invites the Anglicans to return to Catholic unity.

An English motor car manufacturer is building a two-story steel house to run on wheels, propelled by a motor under it. The top story is collapsible so as to enable the house to pass under bridges.

The Kansas City (Mo.) packing house of Armour & Co. has received an order direct from the Japanese government for eighteen car loads of corned beef. The order is the biggest ever received here and will be ready for shipment within about ten days.

A submarine mountain range has been discovered in the southern part of Davis strait by the Danish steamer Ingolf, which has been carrying on deep-sea explorations on the Iceland and Greenland coasts for the past two years.

The British ships Ditton and Cedar Bank sailed out of San Francisco for a race in distance more than half way around the world. Each is laden with wheat, the Ditton, Capt. Moody, being bound for Queenstown and the Cedar Bank for Hull.

Henry Warford and his four sons of Green Bay, N. F., drowned in the straits of Belle isle while on their way home in a small schooner from a fishing cruise. Henry Turner and his 14-year-old son were with them. The former was bruised so badly that he will die and the boy's leg is broken.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland has conferred upon John Steketee of Grand Rapids, Mich., the rank of knight of Orange, Nassau, and it is claimed that he is the only citizen of the United States to whom the honor has ever been given. He is the Holland vice-consul for Michigan.

The Cuban insurgents have dynamited a military train at Rambiazo. The engineer, fireman and a brakeman were wounded and severely burned. One of the men will die. One officer and several soldiers on board the train were wounded and the escort killed four of the attacking party.

Miscellaneous.

Laurens Gueken and Peter B. Krumlich, composing the Union Bottling company, bottlers of beer and beverages, New York, have assigned.

The dispensary investigation began at Columbia, S. C., recently, but nothing startling was developed beyond what is already known.

About sixty delegates to the tenth annual convention of American cemetery superintendents met lately in St. Louis for a three-days' session.

The Great Northern's seventh annual report, just issued, is the most complete and one of the most gratifying the company has ever issued.

Michael Mackey, an extensive property owner, was found dead upon the floor of his house at Centerville, Iowa. He leaves considerable property heavily encumbered.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Tilson of Athens, Ill., died of cholera morbus. The child was a prodigy. Though but fifteen months old, it was three feet in height, weighed fifty-seven pounds and was able to talk.

Paxton & Burgess, managers of the Kreighton theater, Omaha, have leased the Tabor Grand theater of Denver, which recently changed owners, and will take charge of the place at once. The two theaters will run in conjunction.

That delay is excusable when caused by strikers intimidating those who would take their places, is the conclusion of the United States circuit court of appeals at St. Paul, in the case of the Empire Transportation company, appellants vs. the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company, appellee.

Julius C. Gottlieb, eighteen years of age, was taken to Mount Sinai hospital in New York, suffering from a constant bleeding from the nose, and died three days later. Death was due, according to the certificate, to pernicious anaemia. This was the first case of the sort known in the records of the hospitals of this city.

Word just received from the Richmond insane asylum is to the effect that Prof. Layne, well known over the Central states, is dying. He has been an inmate of the institution for years. He has recently been the victim of a paralytic stroke. Mr. Layne was at one time one of the most noted educational men in the Central states.

Charles McGovern, Charles O'Toole and George Stevens were found dead recently in a miner's cabin a mile from Victor, Col. The men, with Harry Doyle and John McDermott, had been occupyin the cabin for some time, and all had been drinking heavily. The two latter have been arrested on suspicion of poisoning their companions.

The trades league of Philadelphia has invited Marshall Stevens, manager of the Manchester (England) ship canal, now in New York city, to visit Philadelphia and address a meeting of the trades leagues and explain the operation of the ship canal and the advantages that have been enjoyed in England's manufacturing inland cities in having a waterway to the sea.

WAR IN LEADVILLE

A Serious Outbreak Among the Striking Miners.

After Burning One Mine the Strikers Visit Other Mines.

Leadville, Colo., Sept. 22.—At 1 o'clock this morning three heavy explosions aroused sleepers in the eastern part of the city for blocks around the Coronado mine, which is the one which first resumed operations, and which was heavily barricaded and well stocked with provisions and arms.

The explosions were followed by a fusillade of rifle shots, apparently from within the barricade and rapid, but irregular shots from outside, apparently from a widely scattered attacking force who were on hand to protect the retreat of the dynamiters. The shooting lasted for ten minutes, and all was silent for five minutes, when desultory firing was renewed and has been kept up ever since.

At this writing (1:50 a. m.) another explosion was heard, sounding like dynamite. Ten minutes after the first explosion a telephone message from the Coronado stated that nobody inside the barricade had been hurt. Since then it has been impossible to reach the coronado by telephone. The Hearld-Democrat is now being watched by several bands of men, grouped in dark corners and alleys and this may mean that they propose to prevent any communication with the telegraph offices, the watchers not knowing that the Herald-Democrat has the Associated Press leased wire and a long distance telephone.

The city is in a panic of fear. County and city officials are out looking after the work of the police and sheriff.

Bullets frequently whiz over the Herald-Democrat office, and altogether the situation is war-like.

1:55 a. m.—A bright blaze has just broken out at the Coronado mine in the immediate vicinity, and shots are still being exchanged.

The local militia companies have beeh called out, and are now at their armories getting ready for instant action. All the whistles in town are blowing.

2 a. m.—The fire is believed to be the oil tanks inside the barricade at the Coronado shaft house. A telephone message just received from the mine says that none of the defenders have been hurt as yet.

2:15 a. m.—The sights and sounds beggars description. All the whistles in the city are blowing and two or three steam sirens add discord to the dark night's alarming chorus. The sharp crack of rifles punctuate the tooting at irregular intervals.

Citizens have gone to the scene with whatever arms they can gather, and a militia company quartered across the street has just marched toward the Coronado under arms. The whistle which calls out all citizens in a case of emergency has just sounded and the streets are full of rushing men, crying women and children.

2:18 a. m.—Another heavy explosion has just occurred. Five minutes ago the Coronado telephone bore the message that the defenders were too busy to answer qustions.

Fireman Shot.

2:40 a. m.—It is reported that a fireman named O'Keefe, when he started to turn on water at the fire, was shot. Shots are still heard at infrequent intervals. An employe of the Herald-Democrat, just back from a rather close inspection of the battlefield, says he saw the dead body of a striker on the sidewalk near the mine. He says that most of the shots fired for the last half hour have been from inside the barricade.

2:50 a. m.—Everything is on fire at the Coronado and the fire department is now working to save the houses which are thickly clustered about the fated shaft house. Women and children are rushing to the spot, looking for relatives and are mingling with those who are being driven from their homes by flames, creating a scene, the pathos of which is beyond description. The firemen hope to save the houses and are helped by a heavy rain which began falling a few minutes ago.

More Shooting.

2:55 a. m.—Another heavy explosion has just occurred. Forty or fifty shots have just been heard in the direction of the Emmett and Marian mines, located about a mile and a half from the city. These mines were recently fenced in and work resumed by a small force of men which was being augmented every day. It would seem from this that having finished their work at the Coronado, where the buildings are now a mass of smoking embers, the merciless gang has gone to wipe out the Emmett and Marian.

3:00 a. m.—The first Herald-Democrat reporter to return from the fire states that Fireman O'Keefe and two unknown men are dead. He cannot tell as yet how many have been injured and is not sure that this covers the list of dead.

The Fire at the Coronado mine is now under control and the strikers are dispersing.

WEDS A CONVICT.

Strange Scene Is Enacted in a Des Moines Court Room.

Des Moines, Sept. 22. — Ed Bragg, aged twenty-one, was yesterday sentenced by Judge Holmes to six years in the penitentiary for burglary. As soon as the sentence was passed Bragg asked the court if he could be married before taken to the penitentiary. The court assented, and Miss Mary A. Cooney, the intended bride, came forward. She had been engaged to Bragg, and was not willing to desert him, even when he went to prison.

Jenkins' Opponent.

Hudson, Wis., Sept. 22.—A committee representing the Democrats, Populists and free silverites of the Tenth district met and places Frederick H. Remington of West Superior in nomination for congress against Hon. John J. Jenkins, the Republican candidate.

Off for England.

Copenhagen, Sept. 22.—The czar and czarina embarked on the imperial yacht Standard which sailed from here for Leith and was escorted by the Pole Star.

WRECK IN MONTANA.

"Lap Orders" Are the Cause of a Serious Collision.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 22.—A frightful wreck on the Union Pacific by a collision of two passenger trains occurred at Silver Bow junction, seven miles west of here to-day, but by what seems almost a miracle no one was killed, though a dozen or more passengers were seriously injured. The collision was caused by "lap orders." The south-bound mixed train, consisting of freight and passenger cars, had orders to meet in-coming Union Pacific at Silver bow, and the latter, a passenger of five coaches, had orders to meet the other train at Rocker, five miles from Butte. The south-bound was running about forty miles an hour but the other train had slowed up to fifteen miles. The collision occurred at a curve. Both engines were reversed when the danger was seen and both train crews jumped and escaped unhurt, otherwise all would have been killed. The two engines and the baggage, mail and smoker of the north-bound were piled on top of each other and reduced to a mass of wreckage. There were a number of men in the smoker and many supposed to have been killed, but after hard work all were taken out with comparatively slight injuries. Aside from a bad shaking up the passengers in the other coaches were uninjured. The injured are A. B. Jones of Ogden, mail agent, Union Pacific, head cut by jumping; Matthew M. Burdick, Ogden, news agent, face and legs cut; John Murray, Leadville, both legs badly injured; Dunn Green, Leadville, leg broken; Quinn Murphy, Leadville, left leg broken; James A. O'Brien, Ureka, Utah, right foot and left leg lacerated; Julius Jacobs, Butte, leg broken; Charles Z. Justin, Salt Lake, leg broken; J. C. Kelly, Cripple Creek, bruised about body.

BRYAN SPEAKS.

Addresses Delivered in Washington and Baltimore.

Washington, Sept. 22. — A heavy wind and rain storm seriously interfered with the arrangements which had been made by the local committee for a grand reception to Candidate Bryan at the old Capitol Base Ball park. The crowd was considerably below the expectations of those having the arrangements in charge. For some time before Mr. Bryan's arrival dark rain and wind-laden clouds from the west gave certain promise of a downpour, and he had not spoken more than forty minutes when the rain came down in torrents, drenching every one exposed to it. Still the great crowd kept their places and cheered and called to the speaker to go on. The scene was a remarkable one. After waiting some time, however, Mr. Bryan left the platform and drove to his hotel.

Baltimore, Sept. 22. — Mr. Bryan spoke here to two of the largest crowds ever present at a political meeting in this city. The first speech was made in the open air, and conservative estimates place the number who heard it at 30,000. The second was held in Music hall, the largest auditorium in Baltimore, and the house was packed until women fainted and many had to be removed before the speaking could proceed. This arose from the fact that the local committee had issued tickets to the number of almost 15,000, when the capacity of the house is scant 3,500. At the conclusion of his speech in Music hall Mr. Bryan returned to Washington, although he had previously announced his intention of remaining here and rooms had been engaged for him at the Carrollton.

SAY NOTHING OR FIGHT.

This Is the Condition Now Confronting England.

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London, Sept. 22.—The events of the week have demonstrated beyond any possibility of doubt that unless Great Britain is prepared to face a general European war nothing is left for her to do but as stated in the semi-official communication from the foreign office on Thursday evening, furnished exclusively to the Associated Press by Reuter's Telegraph company, to stand aside and to hope for a more satisfactory state of affairs.

This backdown on the part of Great Britain is due to the fact that the cabinets of the continental powers have concluded that it is more prudent to condone the recent massacres at Constantinople than to raise the Eastern question in the most forcible manner, and as the marquis of Salisbury recognizes, it is strength and not sentiment which rules the world. Great Britain cannot face the combined fleets of Russia, France, Germany and Austria, even with the assistance of Italy. Therefore, Great Britain must stand aside, and, unless Russia prevents it, the Turk will have a free hand in the settlement of the Armenian difficulty by the sword and torch, or by any other means which the porte may think fit to adopt.

Judge Amidon Qualifies.

Fargo, N. D., Sept. 22.—Judge Amidon qualified to-day as United States judge for North Dakota before Clerk of Court Montgomery. He had just returned from a business trip to New York. There is quite an accumulation of business before the court which will be attended to at an early date. Prominent Democrats have concluded that there will be little opposition to Judge Amidon's confirmation by the senate.

Big Saw Mill Stops Work.

Minneapolis, Sept. 22. — The Northwestern Lumber company, one of the largest lumber manufacturing companies in the country, has decided to close its large saw mill at Stanley, Wis., next Saturday. The company has mills at Eau Claire and Proctor's Mills, Wis., but these latter mills have been closed for some time.

Another Plot.

Madrid, Sept. 22.—Advices from Manila, in the Philippine islands, report the discovery of a fresh plot to surprise the garrison there, to seize the headquarters and to murder Capt. Gen. Blanco. A hundred persons have been arrested for complicity in the plot.

Fred Mehemert, proprietor of the Improved Extension Shoe Company of Cincinnati, and a prominent real estate man, assigned to-day. Liabilities, $60,000; assets, $100,000.

DONGOLA IS TAKEN

THE ANGLO-EGYPTIAN EXPEDITION AGAIN SUCCESSFUL.

After Defeating the Dervishes and Taking Hafir the Forces March to Dongola, Which They Occupy Before the Retreating Dervishes Reach That Point—Maxim Guns Kill Many Dervishes.

(Copyright, 1896, Associated Press.)

Kerma-on-the-Nile, Sept. 22. — Dongola has fallen and the nominal objective point of the British-Egyptian expedition has been reached. The river forces of the British-Egyptian expedition, pushing up the Nile from El Hafir, landed a force at Dongola and occupied that place before the dervish forces retreating from El Hafir reached that point. El Hafir and Dongola are therefore in the hands of the expedition, while the dervish forces are somewhere between seeking a refuge.

Yesterday afternoon the long range firing continued between the dervishes on the west bank of the Nile and the expeditionary force on this side. The Maxim guns, with their sweeping hail of fire, did great execution in the dervish ranks, while the field and horse batteries never allowed the enemy to do anything with their batteries. Darkness put an end to the artillery duel across the Nile water and stillness fell upon both camps; the Nile was one of waiting, though the silence of the desert was once broken by a discharge from the Maxim guns from this side of the river.

In the morning every one was up at daybreak, anxious to know what change in the situation had developed during the night, and what would be the next move, and eagerly scanning the enemy's camp across the river. There was no sign of life in the dervish works, but soon a commotion was perceived among the boats along the bank and a native in one of them was discerned in the act of waving something, as though for a signal to this side of the river. The steamer Dal, of the expeditionary force, thereupon proceeded to the West shore of the river, where it was found that El Hafir had been

Evacuated by the Enemy

under cover of the night and that not a dervish fighting man was left in sight. The detachment on the Dal sent back to the camp on this side of the river twenty-seven boats which had been manned by the native residents of El Hafir and loaded with a great quantity of grain.

The natives announced that the enemy had departed and that Wadbisharn, the young emir of Dongola, who commanded the dervishes, was wounded in the fight. A shell from an Egyptian battery burst in his tent, inflicting wounds in his breast and head, the former being a severe hurt.

After the gunboats of the expedition had forced their way through past the forts at El Hafir and had proceeded southward toward Dongola the dervishes apparently perceived that El Hafir was no longer the place for them and they proceeded to depart. They buried as many of their dead as they had time for. The rest were prepared with a stone tied around the neck and thrown into the Nile.

News has arrived here that the steamers and gunboats of the expedition had reached Dongola and landed a force, which immediately occupied the treasury and the grainstore, the principal stronghold of the town. This news was received here with delight, as it is supposed that the enemy is now marching between here and Dongola in a much hampered condition by the reason of the number of their wounded and their retreat along the river bank threatened by the steamers, which can destroy at any moment the food supplies stored at Dongola, if they cannot hold that place against the retreating forces of dervishes until land forces of the expedition have advanced to co-operate with them.

The British loss was but five injured.

FIRES ARE RAGING.

Serious State of Affairs in the Vicinity of Superior.

West Superior, Sept. 22.—Forest and brush fires have crept alarmingly near to this city and all last night and today the fire department has been at work saving outlying property. Sidewalks are being damaged and residences are threatened. The fire ignited the residences of Ald. Heule and Louis Nelson of South Superior, but were extinguished. The department has not yet gotten the flames under control, and in the sod it will smoulder for weeks unless there is rain. The entire water pressure is being kept on in case of sudden emergency. Fires are burning all around the city and reports from the towns say that they are burning through the county. Fires are burning for thirty miles down the South Shore road and along the Northern Pacific.

KILLING FROSTS.

Unusually Low Temperature Prevails in the Northwest.

Washington, Sept. 22.—The weather bureau has furnished the following bulletin to the press:

"A decided fall of 20 to 22 deg. in the past twenty-four hours has given the lowest temperatures ever reported in this decade in the upper Missouri valley and at Duluth. A temperature of 22 deg. is reported at Bismarck and of 24 deg. at Huron. Killing frosts are reported at Miles City, Moorhead, Huron and Valentine, Neb. Heavy frosts at North Platte and Duluth. Light frosts at St. Paul and Des Moines."

Pioneer Physician Dead.

La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 22.—Dr. P. S. McArthur died last evening after an illness of some weeks. He was one of the pioneer physicians of Wisconsin, a resident of La Crosse since 1855. He was born in Erie county, N. Y., in 1822. His family consists of his wife and two children, Dr. Dan S. McArthur and Mrs. F. P. Cook.

Three world's records were broken at the initial athletic games of the Knickerbocker Athletic club at Columbia oval.

DR. SHEPARD'S CASE.

The Complainant Is the Star Witness of the First Day.

Minneapolis, Sept. 19.—The case of the state against Bertha Shepard is now on trial and has so far progressed in a surprisingly rapid way. It was called by Judge Smith in the criminal branch of the district court this morning, and before the adjournment of court a jury had been secured, the preliminary formalities of the trial disposed of, and a considerable amount of evidence secured.

The defendent in the case is Dr. Bertha Shepard of this city, since many years a practicing physician. She is charged with having performed a criminal operation on the person of Sarah Dunning for the purpose of bringing about a premature childbirth. The operation was performed during the latter part of April last, with the consequence that its victim became ill and had to be brought to the hospital, where the facts of the case were brought to light.

Sarah Dunning, the complainant, was the star witness of the day. The evidence given by her brought out the fact that she is 24 years of age; has lived in this city for two years, during which time, however, she has been visiting in Iowa for a few months; that she has been married to a ranner in South Dakota by the name of Ralph Ford; that she lived with him for four years and a half, leaving him two years ago and securing a decree of divorce last year. She gave in detail her visits to Dr. Shepard, the arrangements to pay her $40 for the operation and her subsequent illness. Attorneys for the defense tried to show that she had been indicted for murder.

TOO LATE.

A Fortune of $1,500,000 Left to E. J. Mattson and a Sister.

Minneapolis, Sept. 20.—E. J. Matson, day clerk at the National hotel, died this morning. A few moments after his death word was received at the hotel that Mattson's uncle in the East had died, leaving a fortune of $1,500,000 to Mattson and his sister, who lives in the East. The uncle was known as an eccentric man with anarchistic beliefs, but who always had a great affection for his nephew. The news that he had left him a fortune by his will was therefore no surprise. Mattson was able to attend to his duties until Wednesday noon. That evening he took to his bed, and, despite the efforts of the best medical attention, failed to rally. He was thirty-eight years of age and leaves a widow and one child residing in Buffalo. Prior to his employment at the hotel he was engaged as an advance agent for a theatrical combination, traveling throughout the West.

Kentucky Feud in Minnesota.

St. Paul, Sept. 19.—Joseph C. Williams, a farmer of Cass county, Minn., was arrested in Motley, Minn., yesterday by Deputy Sheriff J. F. Harris of Estill county, Kentucky, and lodged in the central police station last night. He will be taken to Kentucky this morning, where Williams is charged with shooting and wounding his brother-in-law, John Cole, in November, 1893. The charge against Williams, while apparently a grave one, caused very little harm, and was the result of a quarrel between the Williams and Cole families. Mr. Williams owns a farm of 293 acres in Estill county, and had resided there until he came to Minnesota.

National Democratic Electors.

St. Paul, Sept. 20.—The presidential electors for the State of Minnesota of the National Democratic party are: First district, John Van Rohr, Winona; Second, Anthony Schaefer, Rushmore; Third, T. N. Simmons, Red Wing; Fourth, Dr. E. Schrader, St. Paul; Fifth, A. Weland, Minneapolis; Sixth, Wilson G. Crosby, Duluth; Seventh, L. B. Everdell, Breckinridge; at large, B. W. How, Sauk Center; James S. O'Brien, Stillwater.

A Bold, Bad Burglar.

Waseca, Minn., Sept. 20.—A burglary occurred at the residence of George Tallon of this city at 10 o'clock this morning, that in point of daring and audacity outshines anything ever attempted here in that line. Entering the front door, while the ladies of the family were in the house, the burglar managed to avoid them and, ascending to the second floor, he completely looted the place of jewelry. He was seen to enter the house by different persons, but it being broad daylight no suspicions were aroused. There is no clue.

Tramps With Razors.

Morton, Minn., Sept. 20. — As John McIntosh was closing his saloon last night two toughs drew razors on him and attempted to rob the saloon. They were prevented from doing so by Marshal Murphy, who received a bad cut in the neck from one of them while attempting to secure the razors. The men were placed in jail after a fierce resistance. The tramps will likely be bound over to the grand jury.

Stabbed by a Hobo.

Moorhead, Minn., Sept. 20. — Word was received here last night of a stabbing affray which occurred at Glyndon yesterday afternoon, in which it is said one Mike Rider, an employe of James Shea, a prominent merchant of that place, became involved in a quarrel with a gang of hobos and hoodlums on the street, and one of the latter, drawing a knife, plunged it into Rider's back. He is seriously injured.

Hanson Is Dead.

Canby, Minn., Sept. 20. — Thomas Hanson of Minneapolis, who was stabbed by Devere Monday night, died last night. Devere will now answer to the charge of murder. Mr. Hanson had an uncle in Minneapolis.

Bookkeepers in Session.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 20.—The National Federation of Accountants and Bookkeepers was formally organized to-day by the representatives of the craft which assembled here yesterday for that purpose. The meeting ended with the first annual banquet of the federation served at the Cadillac hotel, which was attended by some forty members.

E. P. Graf was to-day appointed receiver of the Ohio Southern road, vice J. E. Megrue, resigned.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

Public Examiner Kenyon reports the condition of 239 banking institutions.

Lyman Brown, one of Ft. Douglas' oldest settlers, died aged 80 years.

T. J. Johnson, colored, of Minneapolis, shoots his wife and kills himself at St. Paul.

A purse stolen from A. Wohnholzer, containing $2,007, has been recovered by the St. Paul police department.

The personal property valuations of the state aggregate more than $100,000,000, an increase over last year.

The twenty-second annual meeting of the Mississippi Valley Medical association was held at St. Paul.

Three Minneapolitans were burned, one perhaps fatally, by a kerosene explosion.

The Great Northern begins Minnesota inspection of wheat at Sandkono for its West Superior elevators.

A great Northern brakeman named McKnight was killed at Freeport. Two trains passed over his body.

The Chatfield schools show a total enrollment of nearly 300 for the first week of the new school year.

John Foell, a butcher of Stockton, was held up by foot pads at Winona, and relieved of $70.

At a special election at St. Peter the proposition to levy a five-mill tax to build a new school house carried, 258 for, 37 against.

Earl Pierce, a young man of Balaton, Lyon county, shot and killed himself while hunting. He carelessly drew his gun from the buggy.

Mrs. Peter Porten of St. Paul was probably fatally burned by a fire at her home caused by an explosion of a lamp.

Willie Arrigan and S. J. McMahon were shot in the head by the accidental discharge of a pistol at a fire at St. Paul.

The second annual meeting of the Minnesota Liquor Dealers' association was held at Duluth, about 250 delegates being present.

At Butterfield, in a drunken brawl, Theodore A. Thun, a farm hand, cut the throat of a fellow employe from ear to ear. Thun was taken to the county jail.

across the St. German street bridge at St. Cloud, a wagon wheel broke through the planking, and the big block went through the structure to the ground below, sixty feet. The damage to the bridge is probably $500.

The home of John Wanons, four miles from Owatonna, was struck by lightning and burned. Nine valuable horses besides much other valuable property were burned. Loss, $1,700; no insurance.

John Connelly, living on a farm in Fountain township, near Preston, was stung by a bee between the eyes, and died from the effects in a few minutes. He was a man weighing 200 pounds and of very strong constitution.

A boy named John Bailey of St. Paul was sentenced to ten days in the county jail at Hastings by Justice Newell upon a charge of petit larceny preferred by M. F. Woodruff of Empire.

A bad stabbing affair occurred about eight miles east of Canby. Thomas Hanson engaged in a quarrel with Harry Devere and in the fight received four cuts from the effects of which he lies in a very precarious condition.

The swine plague is still depopulating the herds of Freeborn county, and there seems to be no evidence of abatement. The disease is of a more virulent character than when there a year ago, and thousands of dollars' worth of hogs have died.

A cow belonging to Mathias Renter of Hastings gave birth to a calf on the bottoms recently having a bull dog head and hair, but with the teeth and ears of a calf and split hoofs. The legs were rather short and out of shape. It was alive when born, but died during the storm.

Ignatz Ahrentz, a farmer, while driving to Alexandria with a load of wood, accompanied by his two daughters, was killed by the front stake breaking, letting him down between the horses and wagon, the wheels passing over him. He lived a few hours after the accident. He leaves a widow and five children.

Carl Weick, while hunting near Detroit, came upon the remains of an apparently young man, who had doubtless been murdered and the body dragged twenty rods from the road and covered with brush. There was a bullet hole through the skull. The condition of the body and clothing would date the crime back eighteen months, at least. Nothing was found upon the body or clothing except some matches.

William Fisher, a hardware dealer of Wells, was accidentally shot in the right arm while hunting about five miles from home. The whole charge of shot lodged in the arm above the elbow, severing a main artery, and he would have bled to death, but his companion bandaged it with a handkerchief until he could get him home, where he afterwards died. The gun was accidentally discharged while he was getting out of a buggy.

Frank Peltz, manager of the lumber yard of the Lampert Lumber company at Le Sueur, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart with a revolver. He had been drinking heavily and was about $400 short in his accounts with the company. He was last seen alive at his rooms in the Taylor-Parker block, where his employers were consulting with him. He was found dead in bed with the revolver lying at his hand. He was a member of several lodges and carried $4,000 life insurance.

The offer of E. H. Gay & Co to take the water bonds of the city of Duluth, amounting to $1,100,000, at par and a premium of $8,000, was accepted by the council. Gay & Co., however, revised their bid later, making it $3,300, and may not accept. Their position is somewhat odd, as they represent the bondholders of the water company, which the city is fighting and whose plant it intends to parallel, and they, in reality, propose to furnish the city with the money to do it. Their idea is, probably, that if they take a liberal course, their chance of selling the plant to the city will be better.

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WEEKLY SPECTATOR.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

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TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23, 1896.

PLATFORM

1. We are in favor the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independant of any other nation.

2. We favor the abolition of the national bank circulation, and insist that our circulating medium shall be issued by the government alone.

3. We are in favor of the adoption of the initiative and referendum.

4. We demand that restrictive laws forbidding combinations and trusts be passed, and we favor a rigid enforcement of all such laws now in force, and the amendment of the same when they are not sufficient to prevent such acts.

PEOPLE'S PARTY TICKET.

National.

For President—
WILLIAM J. BRYAN, of Nebraska.

For Vice-President—
THOMAS E. WATSON, of Georgia.

For Congressman—7th District—
E. E. LOMMEN

State Ticket.

For Governor—
JOHN LIND, Brown.

For Lieut. Governor—
J. M. BOWLER, Renville.

For Secretary of State—
JULIUS J. HEINRICH, Hennepin

For Treasurer—
ALEX. McKINNON, Polk.

For Attorney General—
JOHN A. KEYES, St. Louis.

Presidential Electors—
T. J. Meighen; Wilson Borst; H.H. Bonnewell; John H. Ives; John Day Smith; Sylvester Kelliher; Charles D'Autremont; Hans B. Bjorge; James Dillon.

County Ticket.

For Auditor—
JOHN GLEASON

For Treasurer—
JOHN T. BEAUDRY

For Sheriff—
THOS. LAWRENCE

For Register of Deeds—
ALBERT WICKSTROM

For Judge of Probate—
OLE HAGEN

For County Attorney—
L. E. GOSSMAN

For Surveyor—
O. L. HAMERY

For Coroner—
DR. STEBBINS

For Court Commissioner—
EDWARD GEORGE

For Superintendent of Schools—
I. I. KAASA

For Commissioner—1st District—
CHAS. McCARTY

For Commissioner—3rd District—
REMI FORTIER

For Commissioner—5th District—
ROBERT CASEMY.

Legislative Ticket.

For Representatives—
S. J. LEE .... Norman County
G. O. GILBERTSON, "
W. A. MARIN .... Polk County

THE BEST INSURANCE.

The amounts paid in premiums to insurance companies largely exceed the losses, or payments to policy holders. This is true or the companies would not be in existence. The money that has become locked up in insurance policies, the enormous holdings of real estate and property by the companies, constitutes one of the greatest drains on the nation's cash. The hard times and consequent fears of adversity to a man's family, force men to deny their family many things for the sake of the future. This is all well enough and a provident course; but the officers of insurance companies now engaged in systematic reflections on the money that this nation may see fit to issue or coin, are naturally interested in retaining a dollar like the present gold dollar that will buy twice as much as before, and in which kind of a dollar premiums are now paid. Their course is selfish and the object of it plain.

Give an industrious man an opportunity to earn more than a livelihood and the assurance that a competency for a family will be the result of effort and industry and many men who are now struggling to meet insurance premiums would not do so. The necessity would not be so apparent nor real. The coffers of life insurance companies have become greatly swelled of late years by lapses. The hard times are responsible, yet these officers are making a partisan and ignorant appeal to the policy holders to keep up the same hard times. They are talking about premiums being paid in 50-cent dollars after a man is dead. Prejudice and the fear for a family is being played upon. But the "scare" is too childish to frighten sensible people who have a grounded confidence that any money guaranteed and made legal by this government will always be good enough for them.

The best insurance a man can get is a profit in money, from his labor and products, made in dealing directly with his fellow citizens, and not in waiting for death to bring the returns, while millionaire insurance men and wealthy corporations enjoy the benefits of the premium money during his life time.—Jamestown (N. D.) Alert.

IN A HORNET'S NEST.

B. A. Plummer, the well known North western banker, has issued the following reply to the political circular of President Ives of the Burlington.

Laborer? Do you know it is a burning shame for a corporation to try to intimidate its employes regarding their suffrage?

Do you know that it is also a burning shame for the railroad to try to perpetuate a system that makes the price of farm produce low?

Do you know that neither the railroad nor yourself would have employment 24 hours only for the farmer?

Do you know that when the farmer (producer) is prosperous there is a demand for labor and he is prosperous, too?

Do you know that when the farmer suffers that the labores and all other industries suffer?

Do you know that you never saw a tramp in this country during the free coinage period 1792 to 1873.

Are you going to be slaves and allow any incorporation to dictate to how you shall vote?

Do you know that although hard coal can be laid down in Iowa at a good profit for $3 per ton, that the combine is going to make you, every widow, and all pay about $10?

Do you know that the English, the Rothchilds, Wall street, the millionaires Mark Hanna, Grover Cleveland, nearly all the banks and bankers, the press of this county and England, Herr Most, the chief of anarchists, all are arrayed on the side of gold against the laborers, miners, farmers and producers of the country?

Do you know that President Stickney of the Great Western railway, said: "that it is enough to make anarchists, when the railroads charge the farmer 13 cents for shipping 200 miles, the same amount of freight they ship 400 miles for the combine for 6 cents.

Are you more interested in railway corporations (mostly English capital) than the producers of this country?

Do you know that W. J. Bryan, that young champion of liberty from the prairies of Nebraska stands for free coinage of both gold and silver the same as we had it previous to 1873?

Farmers?—Are you going to vote in the interest of England, Wall street, the banks and bankers, gold and for low prices for your produce?

Don't every gold bug paper and republican orator from John Sherman down admit that produce will be higher with free coinage of both gold and silver?

Do you know that the cry of a 50 cent dollar is all rot?

Do you know that you can't bring prosperity of both gold and silver in this country for more than 80 years and a silver dollar during all that time was worth as much as a gold dollar in any market of the world?

Do you know that John Sherman in opening the republican campaign, said: "the best dollar was the one that would purchase the most food?

Is that the kind of a dollar the producers of this country want?

Do you know that the "honest gold dollar" they tell about is a robber and a thief in that one-half of the primary money (silver) being destroyed increases the purchasing power of the gold dollar, so that it has cost the producers of this country more in depreciating values than all the wars from the earliest history of the country?

Are you going to vote for the bankers and millionaires' gold and lower the price of your products?

Do you know that the one thing that will bring prosperity to this country is more money, a larger circulating medium?

Do you know that you can't bring prosperity to a nation by increasing their taxes by additional tariff or any other mode of taxation?

Do you know that the threat that loan companies will draw in their loans is all a bluff? Don't it hold to reason that they are not going to let this money be idle, and draw it in and put in a pillow and set on it?

Don't you know it will be easier to borrow money when we open our silver mines and make money more plentiful?

I have negotiated more than $50,000 "gold clause mortgages that I will take my pay in silver dollars at their face if we have free silver."

$100.00 will be paid if this letter is not a correct copy.

B. A. PLUMMER.

Read And Reflect.

The Salt Lake City Tribune is one of the leading Republican papers of the far West, but it refuses to follow its party in its anti-American declaration for the single gold standard. The Tribune says:

First—There is not one free coinage country in the world today that is not enjoying unexampled prosperity, the only drawback being a foreign debt contracted on the gold basis.

Second—There is not a gold standard country in the world today the property of which has not shrunken from 35 to 60 per cent during the last twenty-one years, not one in which there is not unexampled depression and sorrow.

Third—There is not a silver standard country in the world today that has any need of gold money except to settle foreign balances, and there is not a gold standard country in all the world today that the bulk of all the gold is not locked up in the treasury or in the banks and the people are suffering from "sound money" asphyxia.

Fourth—There is not a silver standard country in the world today where there are idle deposits lying in the banks, all the money being in active circulation and drawing large interest, and the circulation per capita in the United States of real money is just about what it is in Mexico, nearly all the money of ultimate redemption being hid away in the vaults of the treasury and national banks.

Fifth—There is not a silver standard country in the world today where the laboring man is not receiving full pay and more regular work than he ever received before. There is not a gold country in the world today where a vast proportion of the people are not idle, and where wages are above the rates of 1894, except where they have been maintained by the stubborn persistence of the labor unions.

Noah was the first man to advertise. He advertised the flood and it came through all right. The fellows who laughed at the advertising got drowned and it served them right. Ever since Noah's time the advertiser has been prospering, while the other fellow is being swallowed up in disaster.—Ex.

In Japan most of the horses are shod with straw. Even the clumsiest of cart horses wear straw shoes, which, in their cases, are tied round the ankles with straw rope and are made of the ordinary rice straw, braided so as to form a sole for the foot about half an inch thick. These soles cost about a halfpenny a pair. In Iceland horses are shod with sheeps' horn. In the valley of the upper Oxus the antlers of the mountain deer are used for the same purpose, the shoes being fastened with horn pins. In the Sudan the horses are shod with stocks made of camels' skin. In Australia horseshoes are often made of cowhide. A German not long ago invented a horseshoe of paper, prepared by saturating with oil, turpentine and other ingredients. Thin layers of such paper are glued on to the hoof till the requisite thickness is attained, and the shoes thus made are durable and impenetrable to moisture.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

If the Earth and Moon Should Meet.

The scientists have been discussing the question, What would be the result if the earth and the moon should come in collision? The general opinion seems to be that it would result in the temperature of the earth rising several thousands of degrees and its whole surface being converted into a boiling ocean by the waters being thrown out of place.—St. Louis Republic.

Oh, welcome, calm of heart and mind! As falls yon fir tree's loosened rind to leave a tenderer growth behind, so fall the weary years away. A child again, my head I lay upon the lap of this sweet day.—Whittier.

The small waists of Frenchwomen are believed by some scientists to be the result of heredity. Ages of tight lacing, they say, has produced a physical peculiarity in the nation.

All applications for issuance of letters patent must be made in writing to the commissioner of patents at Washington.

In the treatment of nervous cases he is the best physician who is the most ingenious inspirer of hope.—Coleridge.

The Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein has an annual allowance from the British people of £6,000.

Some of the results arrived at by tests made by the government authorities at the arsenal in Watertown, Mass., may be regarded as of special importance in relation to the endurance of rotating shafts. Thus, while it has been found that great improvements in tensile strength and elastic limit have been obtained, it has not been shown whether the limit of endurance under repeated strains has been increased. In the rotating tests of cylindrical shafts alternate tensile and compressive strains are successfully applied, and under these conditions of loading no steel has yet been experimented with which will endure a fiber stress of 40,000 per square inch without rupturing, and this result has been reached after a total number of repetitions of from 4,000,000 to 7,000,000 for steel of high elastic limit and tensile strength.

PLATFORM IN A NUTSHELL.

The Populist Platform says that through executive power and patronage, the will of the people has been thwarted and plutocracy has been enthrowned on the ruins of democracy. It demands:—

Increase in the volume of the currency.

Free coinage of gold and silver at 16 to 1.

That postal saving banks shall be established.

That the Pacific railroad liens shall be forclosed.

That the graduated income tax shall be levied.

That demonetization of lawful money by contract shall be prohibited.

That no more bonds shall be issued except by specific act of congress.

That the government shall own and operate the railroad and telegraph lines.

That grants of railroad lands not needed by the roads shall be reclaimed and held for settlers.

That the president, vice-president and senators shall be elected by direct vote of the people.

That the government shall exercise its option in paying its obligations in either gold or silver.

That the initative and referendum (by which the people can vote on the enactment of laws) shall be inaugurated.

The platform expresses sympathy for Cubans; favors home rule in the District of Columbia and the early admission of the territories to statehood; favors just pensions, denounces rule by contempt proceedings and denounces ballot box frauds.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Information that informs.

If you are going East—or South—and want to know what the trip will cost, when you will reach your destination, and why you should take "The Burlington" to Chicago, Peoria, St. Louis and Kansas City, write to W. J. C. Kenyon, G. F. & P. A., St. Paul, Minn., and you will receive by return mail a letter telling **JUST EXACTLY** what you want to know. Reclining Chair Cars—seats free; Pullman Compartment and Standard Sleepers; Dining Cars, serving meals from 25 cents up—the combination makes comfort sure, and it will **SUIT YOU.**

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ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:
—(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.
—(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.
—(c) A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.
—(d) A kindergarden training course (at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.)

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $1 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3.00 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at all the schools September 4th 1896.

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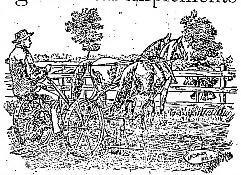

Weekly Spectator.....

The Best is the Cheapest is a trite saying with which most of us are familiar. It is especially applicable to the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR which is the best local weekly paper in Polk County, and cheapest for the money.

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"I have come to the firm conclusion, after a long test and after a wide comparison with the journals of many cities and countries, that The CHICAGO RECORD comes as near being the ideal daily journal as we are for some time likely to find on these mortal shores."—Prof. J. T. Hatfield in The Evanston (Ill.) Index.

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J. HOGQUIST,

Merchant = Tailor.

I have a full assortment of sample of goods for the spring and summer trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for the same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

☞ Give me a call and be convinced.

Respectfully yours,

St. Hilaire, Minn. J. HOGQUIST.

J. A. DAINARD

DEALER IN

Wines and Liquors

MINNEAPOLIS
BEER
ALWAYS ON TAP.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - MINNESOTA

LIVERY SALE AND FEED **STABLE**

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. ☞ Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG RED BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Red - River - Kennels.

☞ English Setters, Irish Setters and St. Bernards for sale at right prices.
Address:—RED RIVER KENNELS,
St. Hilaire, Minn.

WHAT YOU INVEST.

=$ $=

The
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.
will sell
For the Next Sixty Days
desirable
LOTS
From $25 to $100.

Apply to H. E. IVES.

WHAT YOU MAKE.

$ $ $ $

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

CHAS. G. RAPP	President
J. L. JOHNSON	Recorder.
H. J. FREEMAN	Councilmen
W. A. SORSOLEIL	Councilmen
M. Z. EPPERSON	Councilmen
LEONARD HOLMES	Treasurer

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	49c	Butter	6@8c
Oats	10c	Eggs	7c
Barley	15c	Beans... (pr bu)	$1.00
Flax	55c	Potatoes	15

LOCAL NEWS.

No bridge material here yet.

Billy Bramsness is back from North Dakota.

Commissioner Harris is mowing down the weeds to-day.

Sam Dainard is out with his bustling clothes on after votes.

Emil Brink left to-day for St. Paul with a car load of stock.

Charley Rapp will leave to-day for Fertile and take in the fair.

No doubt but what all have their fire-breaks plowed by this time.

Queer, isn't it, that the cheaper things get the harder it is to buy them.

You don't hear a word about county division in this neck of the woods.

Uncle Ephriam says he just finished harvesting. His letter next week.

Leonard Holmes made a business trip to Thief River Falls yesterday.

The heavy frost on Saturday morning did untold damage to standing flax.

E. M. Hoff and family visited relatives at Thief River Falls yesterday.

Machine collectors have put in appearance. No introduction necessary.

Miss Bertha Salter made her regular trip to meet her classes in music last week.

Ice to the thickness of a quarter of an inch was formed in rain barrels Friday night.

H. E. Ives left Monday for Minneapolis where he will remain a day or two on business.

The democrats endorsed E. E. Lommen, the peoples party nominee for congress in this district.

S. M. Dainard left to-day for Fertile where he will act as one of the judges of cattle at the county fair.

J. A. Dainard will ship a car load of stock from Red Lake Falls next Monday over the Northern Pacific.

We want a correspondent from Wylie, Black River and Rocksburry. Who will volunteer to send us items?

Messrs. James Brady and Moses Rose of Red Lake Falls made Prof. O'Brien a pleasant call Sunday afternoon.

E. M. Hoff has a large lot of watermelons on hand and is selling them out awfully cheap. Call and get one.

Wm. Peters attended the teacher's examination at Crookston last week and secured a second grade certificate.

The rule which seems to prevail this year among hunters is, the further away from home the less game is bagged.

150 men wanted at Stephen is the way an item in the Crookston Tribune reads. The wages paid being $1.50 per day.

Chas. Rapp, Emil Brink and H. E. Ives were visitors at the Sandberg residence in Black River township Sunday last.

Now and then you hear of someone describing the place where they seen a flock of chicken or a covey of geese and ducks.

A. L. Arpin and M. Kelley arrived Monday from Minneapolis and will look after matters pertaining to the saw mill.

Chris Sandmoen, who has been feeding a thresher over in North Dakota for the past three weeks returned home Saturday.

Wonder what are the sentiments among the people of the corn growing states now that a ton of corn sells for less than a ton of coal?

Henry and George Olson, who have been threshing in the vicinity of Manvel, N. D., for the past three weeks returned home Saturday.

John McNichol, representing the Minneapolis Times was in the village the first of the week working up the circulation of that paper.

That decoy goose you hear so much about sold for 75c. There were few feathers left, but the honker was heavily loaded down with shot.

Nels W. Howkinson, representing Leslie & McAfee, wholesale paper dealers of Minneapolis, was calling on our merchants Monday.

Will someone explain why it is that the price of coal is going up and wheat down—and this election year too? Ain't they getting pretty bold?

M. Z. Epperson reports the grain in the vicinity of Red Lake Falls, turning out five and six bushels per acre where they expected at least 18 and 20.

An old time hunter and trapper predicts a late fall. One of the reasons he gives is that the muskrats have not yet commenced to build their houses.

Our townsman, C. G. Rapp was nominated on the republican legislative ticket last Thursday to represent this district. Charles has not been notified as yet.

J. A. Dainard is now on the road collecting for E. M. Prouty Stock company. Pete is now duly installed and may be found behind the bar wearing a white apron.

Sam Dainard, of St. Hilaire, and Republican nominee for sheriff was in town Thursday. Sam is a purty gud fallar, ba ge, ba ging, if he is a Republican.—Fisher Bulletin.

Messrs. Jas. Meade and Thos. Jameison accompanied by Misses Owen and Willis of Red Lake Falls were sight seeing in the village Sunday afternoon, returning home after supper.

Thos. Lawrence, the Peoples Party candidate for sheriff drove into the village Sunday afternoon. Mr. Dainard showed him about town and introduced his opponent to his many friends.

Rube Allyn, the humorist, who has many friends in St. Hilaire will be glad to learn that he is now connected with the Crookston Tribune and is acting as manager of the business department.

Mrs. Alexander, who has been a resident of this village for the past three months left Monday for her old home near Osage. Mr. Alexander will make an overland trip with stock and household effects.

Farmer-President Hines has given up railroad building and henceforth will devote his time to religious matters. He has attacked the Hornerites and will camp on their trail until he runs them back into Manitoba.

Chris. Lein, formerly section forman on the Great Northern at Red Lake Falls, now running a construction train in Montana was a caller here Monday, between trains, on his way to make a visit to his former home.

Six more weeks the candidates for office will have to hustle and then hold their breath for a day or two waiting for returns. One half of the county candidates will be real sick for two years to come, but it can't be helped.

Ed Gistie, Carl Johnson and H. Jackson made a trip to "Oklahoma" last week in quest of geese. They seen lots of geese, but this being their first trip out in that country they always came onto their game from the wrong side.

In Mexico the senate is elected by a vote of the people and supreme judges hold office only for six years. In the United States the Senate is elected by railroad legislatures and supreme judges hold office for a lifetime.—The Evening Journal St. Louis Minn.

Decoy shooting in the town of Bray was first-class last Sunday—so several of the St. Hilaire nimrods say. The owners of the decoys were hot for a few minutes regardless of the cold, disagreeable weather. The other fellows—well—they haven't realized up to date on which side the joke comes in.

Will the party who was so kind as to come into the SPECTATOR wood shed and help himself to our axe, kindly return the same? We have to split the wood, and another thing, its our only weapon of defense in this—the greatest campaign year. Bring it back some dark night and we wont catch on.

An exchange tells us of a practical joke they are playing on newspaper men. It is worked in this way: Take a sheet of ordinary writing paper, fold carefully and enclose money sufficient to pay all arrearages and one year in advance. Keep an eye on the editor and if a smile adorns his face the trick works like a charm. Now is the time to play the joke.

John L. Erickson of Crookston delivered an address in the Scandinavian language last Wednesday evening to a large and enthusiastic audience. He spoke on the main issues of the day for over two hours and beyond a questionable doubt convinced the audience that free silver was necessary to put this country upon its feet again. Mr. Erickson is doing lots of good for the cause.

Crookston is raising up and fostering a set of rowdies and hoodlums that will make her trouble in the near future, if the actions of about one hundred of the youth of that town Saturday are any criterion to judge by. During the parade they followed the band around, hooting and shouting and throwing chunks of mud at them, while officers of the town stood complacently by and never offered to stop them. It was a disgrace to that city.—Fisher Bulletin.

Last Friday's Crookston Tribune has the following good words to say about our townsman Mr. C. G. Rapp, of the firm of Rapp & Post:

"Chas. G. Rapp, of St. Hilaire, who yesterday received the endorsement of the republican convention for the state legislature, is probably the strongest man that could be nominated to make the run. He came to Polk county away back in the early days, and worked his way from youth by hard work and tenacity, and taking advantage of the great opportunities offered to ambitious young men, is to-day one of the most prosperous men in the county, and honored by all who know him."

SENTENCED.

In a temple of finance on Avenue Four,
A silver and gold dollar met;
The gold one exclaimed, with a glance at the door
"Why, haven't you gone away yet?
I thought you were sentenced in '73
To serve with the poor and distressed
And here you appear in the household with me,
Whose blood is the purest and best.

I mingle with the princes at home and abroad.
And serve the elite of the land;
No workman who carries a pick and a hod
Soils me with a toil begrimmed hand.
While you are not welcome where fashion holds sway,
And don't go to Europe at all,
So with the poor working class you'll have to stay,
The rich folks won't have you at all."

The poor silver dollar retorted with scorn;
'Tis true, I'm the workingman's friend,
I've faithfully served him ere since I was born
And faithfully will to the end.
I've fed and clothed millions and built happy homes,
I'm welcome in workshop and mill,
And when the great era of free coinage comes,
The workingman's pocket I'll fill.

I don't run to Europe at every breeze,
Deserting the land of my birth,
But I circulate freely wherever I please
And stay in the best land on earth.
You bring to your classes silks, laces and wine,
And trample the poor on the street;
While I serve the masses on differ nt lines,
And bring them their clothes, bread and meat."

The average valuation of Polk county real estate as returned by the assessors,—men who live here, and know the conditions which obtain and exist throughout the country has been increased 50 per cent by the state board while in session at St. Paul. This is an unparalled outrage, and one which should be resisted in every possible manner.

The valuation which was put upon the lands was high enough, taking into account the quality of much of the land, and a comparison with Kittson county as it was before Roceau was set off, will prove this to be a fact. A vigorous protest to such action should be made by the citizens and the inhabitants of the county at large while the board is still in session. The injury may be corrected in part at least.—Crookston Times.

Mrs. B. L. Russell of Minneapolis spoke in the M. E. church last evening in the interest of the Children's Home Society of Minnesota. A more extended notice of the meeting will be given next week. Mrs. Russell will speak at Red Lake Falls this evening.

Some Don'ts.

It is not only wicked but it is bad politics to try to deceive the people, therefore in all kindness we submit to gold-bug orators a few don'ts.

Don't tell the people that there was but $8,000,000 of silver coined during a hundred years of coinage. It is not true.

Don't tell the people that the balance of trade is against the United States as those who don't know better will soon find out it is false.

Don't tell that free coinage will make a 50-cent dollar and at the same time that it will double the value of the silver miner's product. They will readily see that it could not do both.

Don't tell them that hard times and the low price of commodities are due to a Democratic tariff. They will not believe it unless you can prove it, and you can't do that.

Don't try to convince the people that what Wall street wants is best for them. It has an appearance of improbability on its face and will not be readily accepted.

Don't say that gold is the money of the world. It is not true. Gold is not the money of any little bit of the world except when it is made so by government, by law, by fiat. In international exchange it is measured by the scales and not by the stamp which is on it.

Don't say that under free silver coinage, foreignes would pay us in silver while we would be compelled to pay them in gold. It's absurd. We are not forced to buy from people who demand

Don't tell the people that the tariff is the main issue in this campaign. It is a waste of time. They will not have it that way.—Topeka State Journal (Rep.)

Sam Dainard has his pantaloons rolled up, his hat well back on his head, and with a gold standard stride is making a great push for sheliff. He is undoubtedly a good man, and should he be favorably considered by the voters of Polk county, will make a good sheriff. He is republican and independent. By independent he means to affirm that he will, in case of necessity, hang a man of either party with a gentle hand and a due regard to duty. Where he is known there is no doubt of his popularity, and his friends are hopeful.—Crookston Tribune.

The republicans of this city have just received half a ton of campaign supplies consisting of uniforms, torches, etc. The express charges on the same amounted to $54. We are glad to see our brethren on the other side of the fence enjoying these luxuries, even though we poor silverites cannot afford to indulge in such extravagance, and have no rich political uncles to help us to be gay. Truly the thought comes home that we are only the plain people with only the justice of our cause to uphold, without frills, ribbons and gaudy display.—Brainerd Journal.

Daniel Webster said: "A disordered currency is the most cunning device ever invented for fertilizing the rich man's field with the sweat of the poor man's brow." Daniel hit the nail on the head that time. If any country ever had a more disordered currency than the goldbugs have inflicted upon the American people history fails to record it. A currency system that requires the sale of government bonds every few months to "keep it going" cannot be considered otherwise than "disordered," and deserves Webster's seathing denunciation.—Duluth Herald.

—Candidates for election:—Get your cards printed at the SPECTATOR office. We will make this line of work a specialty from now until after election.

PRETTY PLAIN POINTERS.

That was grand prosperity when wheat in Polk county fell from 95 cents per bushel in 1888 to 60 cents in 1892—and all during the last republican administration with the McKinley tariff. Ah, yes! those were prosperous days, and so the people changed from gold-bug Harrison to gold-bug Cleveland; and now they ask us to change over to gold-bug McKinley.

It has been a somewhat noted habit of republican orators to tell people to vote contrary to what England wants them to. England wants us to vote to continue the gold standard. Now, will the G. O. P's. follow their own advice and vote against it? Why, no. Just now they don't consider their own advice any good. It make a difference whether they talk on tariff—or money.—Lyons County Leader.

"If McKinley is elected," replies the Minneapolis Journal to an inquirer, there will be no change. He is pledged by the platform to the maintainance of the existing standard," which is gold. The Journal is right. McKinley's election would effect no change. It would be another term of Clevelandism and gold-bugism. But the people want a change, and therefore McKinley will be defeated.—Duluth Herald.

Now that Senators Thurston and Sherman have retracted the foul slander that Mr. Bryan is being paid by the silver mine owners, an Ohio voter has the audacity to suggest that it is in order for Senator Sherman to explain how, during 36 years in office at a yearly salary of $5,000 and living at a $10,000 gait, he has managed to save some $8,000,000, which he is credited to be worth. Under the circumstances this is a pertinent question.—Mt. Vernon Democrat.

No use in feeling unfriendly towards those who disagree with you in politics, says an exchange. Its foolish and don't pay. Most men are honest in their opinions; they believe they are right and after all they may be, and you wrong. Therefore read and learn and think and get all the light you can and vote according, but don't get mad; don't deny your neighbor the right to disagree, and don't get the foolish notion into your head that you know it all.—Fertile Journal.

Unborn babies in India are sometimes used as security for debt. When a father is obliged to borrow money to defray the expenses of his daughter's wedding he will pledge her first born son as a collateral. These Indians are heathens and of course don't know any better. But we civilized, Christianized free Americans do things differently. We do things on a gold basis. We borrow gold and pledge all the unborn babies of both sexes, for generations to come, as collateral. Heap big statesman we! Much smart!—Western Home Journal.

Pana, Ill., Sept. 16.—The Rev. Sam Small of Atlanta, Ga., addressed an audience of 1,200 people to-night under the auspices of the Pana Silver Club. The address was said to be the most logical campaign address delivered in Pana this year. Fully 400 people were unable to obtain admittance. At the conclusion of the address a number of McKinley men went forward, shook hands with Mr. Small, tore off their badges and declared for Bryan and the democratic ticket. Mr. Small will speak at Macon to-morrow and Taylorville Saturday.—Chicago Record.

He was from Pennsylvania and he had read of Northern Minnesota prairie chicken pastures. He walked into the Hotel Crookston with a $200 gun in one hand, five chickens, dead and badly wilted in the other, and a $300 dog at his heels. "Been shooting?" Said "Pete" as he handed him a pen with which to register. "Yes" said the eastern man. "Those five chickens have cost me $175. I did get four more which I carried along until they got too loud to neighbor with. Have them cooked and I'll eat them all at one meal. A banquet at $175 a plate comes high, but for one consecutive hour I'll live like a millionaire."—Crookston Times.

Change of Northern Pacific Depot in Minneapolis.

On and after September 1st all Northern Pacific passenger trains will arrive at and depart from the C. M. & St. P. Ry. passenger station, Washington and Fourth Avenue South, Minneapolis. Passengers alight from trains on a level with the street and will not have steps to climb in order to get out of depot. This change will land the passenger nearer the business part of the city. Street car lines are immediately in front of the depot entrance, thus giving quick and easy access to any part of the city. When you want to take the Northern Pacific to or from Minneapolis, remember the change of depots.

The BEER=

THAT MAKES
ST. PAUL
FAMOUS TODAY,
IS THE

HAMM

Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior and Muencher Table Beer.

☞ Just talk to JAS. E. WILEY when he is here or address him at Thief River Falls, Minnesota, and your orders will be promptly attended to.

—If you want anything in the line of letter heads, note heads, bill heads, statements, envelopes, business cards, hand bills, in fact anything in the printing line, call at the SPECTATOR office. We guarantee satisfaction.

Something . . . . . .

Rapp & Post

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible.

We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us.

RAPP & POST

General Merchants.

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

For Sale! — The Earth

IN CHUNKS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

IMPROVED FARMS. BUSINESS LOTS.
WILD LANDS. RESIDENCE LOTS.
HAY LANDS. MILL SITES.

☞ Easy payments, long time low rate of interest. Call on H. E. IVES,
REAL ESTATE BROKER.
☞ SPECTATOR OFFICE, St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON,

DEALER IN

Drugs and Stationery

St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET

ALL KINDS OF

Fresh and Salt Meats.

FRESH FISH AND GAME IN SEASON.

Highest Price paid for Hides, Wool, Veal, Mutton and Poultry.

S. M. DAINARD, PROPRIETOR.

The American Hotel. . . .

W. A. ARTHUR, PROPRIETOR.

Newly Furnished and First-Class in every respect.

Special attention given to Traveling men, hunting parties and also fishing parties.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - MINNESOTA

Boot and Shoe Store!

L. K. KOLSTAD, PROP.

DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes. Hand made Shoes a specialty.

St. Hilaire, - - - - Minnesota

Winchester Repeating Rifles Shot-Guns Single Shot-Rifles

Our Model 1893 Shot-Gun is now used by all the most advanced trap and game shooters.

ASK YOUR DEALER TO SHOW YOU THIS GUN.

Everything that is Newest and Best in Repeating Arms as well as all kinds of Ammunition are made by the

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., Winchester Ave., New Haven, Conn.

☞ Send a Postal Card with your address for our 112-page Illustrated Catalogue.

Great

Sales naturally result from the great merit which makes the thousands of wonderful cures by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Women Buried With Military Honors.

A woman known to have passed her 112th birthday recently died near Douai, France. Her name was Josephine Rostkowski, her maiden name having been Mazurkiewicz, and she was born at Warsaw on March 19, 1784. She had been married to a captain of a Polish regiment, and with him took part in a great number of battles of the Napoleonic wars, during one of which the regiment, on the roll of which she was carried as assistant surgeon, heavily outnumbered by the foe, was almost wiped out of existence. She was herself wounded several times during her arduous duties, but she remained in the hospital service of the French army until after the Crimean war, taking an active part, also, in that campaign. She left the service when 71 years old, and was retired with full pay. She had had fifteen children, twelve boys and three girls, all born in Poland, and all of them dead now. For her valiant service in the army she had been decorated with the military cross of Stanislaus, the Turkish Order of the Medjidie and the Crimean war medal. Mme. Rostkowski was given a military funeral, which was attended by many high military officers.

Do You Want a Fur Coat?

You will find all makes of fur coats in the market, but the North Star Fur Coat will give you the best satisfaction, as they are guaranteed against any defects in workmanship or skins for one year. Lanpher, Finch & Skinner. St. Paul, Minn.

Level the Roadsides.

Roads are difficult to keep free from weeds. This is partly due to the fact that most of them have been graded, leaving deep ditches and irregular excavation between the wagon track and the fence, making it impossible to go over the ground with the mower. The weeds are, consequently, left uncut. This can be remedied now by the use of the plow, harrow and road grader. Plow down the steep bank of the ditches and level them with the harrow and grader. The slopes will be sufficiently reduced to admit of cutting the weeds with a machine. Plow shut all useless ditches or holes made by hauling away the earth for grading at a distance. Seed to grass, and the highways can be cheaply kept in good order.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Not Fully Equipped.

Redhot Pete—Take a han' in this poker game, stranger?

Stranger—Excuse me, please.

Redhot Pete—No money, hey?

Stranger—Yes; but no gun.—Detroit Free Press.

Syrup of Figs

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

Information that Informs.

If you are going East—or South—and want to know what the trip will cost, when you will reach your destination, and why you should take "The Burlington" to Chicago, Peoria, St. Louis and Kansas City, write to W. J. C. Kenyon, G. P. & A. A., St. Paul, Minn., and you will receive by return mail a letter telling **JUST EXACTLY** what you want to know. Reclining Chair Cars—seats free; Pullman Compartment and Standard Sleepers; Dining Cars serving meals from 25 cents up—the combination makes comfort sure, and it will **SUIT YOU.**

SALESMEN WANTED To sell for Spring delivery the largest stock of HARDY FRUITS, SHADE TREES, FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS, SEED CORN and POTATOES in the West. We grow our own goods and give three plans of work. PAY WEEKLY. An early start is half the battle. Write for terms at once. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

OPIUM Habit Cured. Est. in 1871. Thousands cured. Cheapest and best cure. FREE TRIAL. State case. DR. MARSH, Quincy, Mich.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

RAIN AND MOSQUITOES.

A Wet Summer Greatly Multiplies the Hungry Insects.

The weather for the past few weeks may be annoying to people whose plans were broken into and whose comfort was spoiled by sudden showers; but it cannot be denied that the mosquito has enjoyed it.

Entomologists like Prof. P. R. Uhler, of the Peabody institute, say that rainy wether such as has visited Baltimore in the past few weeks gives the mosqito every opportunity for breeding in numbers. Mosquitoes breed on water, and the rain, which has fallen almost daily for the past six weeks, has kept the swamps, rain barrels, gutter crevices and other choice places, from running dry, and has thus contributed materially to the hatching forth of billions of mosquito eggs. The female mosquito breeds but once a year, but 700 or 800 eggs are laid in that time.

The hatching of these tiny eggs is interesting. When they are ready to burst open and let loose the young mosquito for an active campaign against humanity, the egg comes up to the top of the water, the surrounding shell or covering splits down the back and the tiny creature floats on the surface in a boat, as it were, until its wings are stiff and dry enough for him to start off in the air. Mosquitoes do not usually make their appearance in numbers in this vicinity until August, but they came early this summer and nets are up everywhere.

Not one, but three, species are represented among those who venture into human habitations. The one whose sting hurts the most is a little, dark-brown creature; but a goodly-sized yellow mosquito and a large-sized yellow variety, with striped legs, are not backward in making their presence known.

Mosquitos are so natural, so cunning in the manner in which they sting and draw their blood, that it will no doubt surprise most people to be told that sucking human blood is only an acquired taste with them. Dr. Uhler says that their natural food is slime and deleterious organic matter that would be the cause of much malaria "Sucking blood is only an acquired taste," says Dr. Uhler, "but they have learned now to do it scientifically. Did you ever notice how quickly they discover and make for places on the exposed parts of your body where arteries full of blood lie near the surface?"

All the mischief of the mosquitoes was inherited by the females. The males neither buzz nor sting, nor do they seem to do anything at all except to stay lazily by and watch a spry and energetic female cavort around a human ear and make merry over the annoyance she is causing to the man or woman with nerves

Entomologists say that the male mosquito is even too modest to eat, or, at any rate, nothing has ever been found in the stomach of one. Perhaps there may be a new-woman craze or a sex revolution in mosquitodom some day, and then the male mosquito will get the right of suffrage and the females be told to stop their noise.

The males can't make a noise, because they haven't a pair of sonorous cavities near their wings, as the females have. The air hurled against these cavities by rapidly-moving wings causes the buzz heard when Mr. Mosquito is drawing near.—Baltimore Sun.

NELSON'S FLAGSHIP COMING.

Strange History of the Preservation of the Famous Craft.

Americans who live near Atlantic seaports and who have an interest in the history of the Anglo-Saxon race, will have a chance next fall to see a curious relic of England's history in the eighteenth century. It is the old frigate, the Foudroyant, that is famous as Lord Nelson's flagship. The history of the craft and of its narrow escape from destruction to make firewood for German firesides, reads like a chapter out of a romance. The Foudroyant was built in 1799 to fight against the French in Napoleon's efforts to get possession of Egypt. It was not completed in time for the engagement off the Nile delta, but encountered victoriously many a French vessel afterward in the Mediterranean sea. It was Nelson's flagship, in 1800, when he captured La Generoux, and, later, in conquering the William Tell. When steel ships began to succeed the old fighters of the line, the Foudroyant was put out of commission. Not long ago the admiralty sold the frigate to a firm in Germany; but when the English people learned that it was to be split up into kindling wood they raised a row about the ears of the government officials. The result was that the fighter was repurchased for a much larger sum than that for which it had been sold and it was completely refitted. The hull has been painted, all the masts and rigging replaced, and the eighty old smooth-bore guns, that formerly dominated the Mediterranean have been remounted on the upper and lower gun decks. In short, the Foudroyant looks to-day at Woolwich, England, where she is on exhibition, just as she did when cruising after French frigates. She will touch first at Halifax, then Boston, New York and other Atlantic ports.

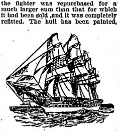

Nelson's Flagship, the Foudroyant.

Smallest of Typewriters.

What is thought to be the smallest typewriter is in practical use in Denver. It is thus described by a traveling man: "It is made of aluminum, and is 2 1-8 inches in diameter, 3 1-4 inches deep and weighs complete but 3 1-2 ounces. An ordinary watch is of about the same size and weight. Its mechanism is very simple. Fifty characters are on the watch-face-like keyboard, while the type-bars radiate from the center. A single key, which is placed over the particular letter desired to be printed and then pressed forms the means of operation. A piece of felt is used as the ribbon. The entire machine is attached to a writing pad by means of a clamp when in use. High speed is not claimed, yet it can be operated sufficiently fast for ordinary purposes."—New York Tribune.

Utterly Unsympathetic.

Tramp—Can't you help me to a night's lodging, sir? I haven't seen a bed for three nights.

Hostetter McGinnis—The deuce! If you can afford a spree of that length you are better fixed than I am.—Texas Sifter.

First Sensations in Battle.

What are the first sensations of the battlefield? Zola, Tolstoi and Stephen Crane have imagined them, and combatants have written them. "Something whizzed past me like a big bluebottle on the wing," says Lieut. "Herbert" of Plevna fame, "and the current of air caused by its rapid passage touched my ear. Another—another. All at once I realized that these were the enemy's bullets, and, horrible dictu, the discovery brought on a sudden violent attack of cholera-like disposition." The passage may be compared with Zola's description. "The now constant hissing of the bullets, with their sharp ping or buzz whispering around, and sometimes into us, gave me a sickening feeling and a cold perspiration. I felt weak around my knees, a sort of faintness and lack of strength in the joints of my legs, as if they would sink from under me. These symptoms did not decrease when several of my comrades were hit," says Mr. Lee Goss, a former private in the Army of the Potomac. No one quite knows how he will behave. "No man," I am quoting Wilkeson's stirring narrative, "really enjoys a battle. One has to string up his nerves and take a firm grip on himself morally, and hold himself in the battle-flames for a few moments until warmed to passion. The impulse is to run out of danger."

If the raw soldier is there, and then led forward against the enemy, the trial to his nerves will be less severe than if he has to wait under a heavy shell and shrapnel fire to which he can make no reply. In the one case he will be moving and occupied, in the other case he will only have his danger to think of. This was, perhaps, the reason why, in the war of 1870-1, the German soldier rushed impatiently against the French positions. "The beat of the drum went before the thunder of our guns, and our power was shattered by the fire of the foes' unshaken infantry." He was anxious to end the period of tension, and to come to hand-grips with his enemy. But he paid, and paid very dearly, for his impatience.—Fortnightly Review.

Buy the Best, They Cost No More.

North Star Fur Coats are made of soft, durable skins, with wide collars to protect the face and ears; full skirts to protect the legs, and are guaranteed for one year against any defects. Ask your clothier for them and don't let him talk you into buying any other make. Lanpher, Finch & Skinner St. Paul, Minn.

The Fish of Florida.

When the dweller in the North wants to go fishing in the winter or spring he comes to Florida as the Mecca of all lovers of the sport, and he is never disappointed in his success in angling. Fish of every variety are to be had for the simple trouble of dropping into the water a hook and line provided with the proper bait, and the man who cannot make a success of a fishing trip has not sense enough to carry on any other mission in life.

But the people of Florida do not seem to realize the importance of the opportunity in this particular industry that lies before them. In no waters on earth can the pompano be secured in such quantity and such perfection as on the Florida coast, and the same may be said of the trout, and many other varieties of table fish that are common food to our people, but rare delicacies to other sections of the country. With the growth of refrigerating facilities in transportation, which proves itself day by day, Florida fisheries must become institutions of national importance.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

Demand for Dogs Decreasing.

Dealers in dogs say that the demand for their stock has decreased rapidly. They declare that the woman who formerly fondled puppies and terriers for amusement now devotes herself to her bicycle so enthusiastically that she has no leisure for dogs. The demand for large dogs has almost ceased, because the men who used to take them on their walks now ride a wheel, and don't want to be bothered with dogs. Several men who ride regularly on the boulevard are followed by dogs, but this hasn't become a fad. A man who owns a kennell offered to make me a present of a St. Bernard pup the other day. This fact of itself bears out the plaint of the dog dealers, for the breed he asked me to choose from used to be quoted high here and elsewhere.—New York Letter.

Rotation of Crops.

Proper rotation of crops must be observed in truck-growing as in general farming, if the fertility of the soil be maintained and maximum results be desired. Melons, cucumbers and squash belong to one family and should not succeed each other. Egg plants, tomatoes and Irish potatoes form another, and beans and peas another. Always follow a crop by another of a different family. Roots should not follow roots. A top-rotted plant will follow well a fibrous-rooted one. After a heavy manuring, cabbages, onions, Irish potatoes and egg plants should be planted, since these require excessive fertility for best results. Follow these crops with tomatoes, squashes, etc., and these, in turn, by beans, peas, etc.—Farm and Home.

One variety of the cricket has its ears in its hind legs.

Blooming Health . .

secured to every woman by the use of

Warner's Safe Cure

Thousands of afflicted women have been cured by its use.

Why not You?

A Purely Vegetable Preparation.

A Remedy with a Remarkable Record.

Large bottle or new style smaller one at your druggists. Write for Medical Blank free. Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y.

MAN-TRAILING DOGS.

Results of Using Bloodhounds to Catch Criminals in the West.

The use of bloodhounds as an adjunct of the police department is becoming more and more common in various sections of the union. This is particularly the case in the far west, says the San Francisco Examiner. During the days of slavery dogs were used throughout the south to run down fugitive slaves, but for many years after the war man-hunting with hounds was almost unheard of. Now and again it was tried, but lack of training in the dogs and perhaps want of patience in their owners brought about so many failures that the practice was almost forgotten. Ten years ago, when two desperate men held up a train on the Atlantic & Pacific, in the southwest, and secured many thousands of dollars in booty, a ranchman in Arizona offered to trace the highwaymen if a sufficient force for their capture was furnished him and a reward for his trouble offered. These preliminaries being settled he appeared on the scene twenty-four hours after the crime had been committed with a couple of not very dangerous-looking dogs and a rifle. He was ragged in costume and apparently ragged mentally, but, as the result proved, knew what he was about. "Keep your eye on them dogs and your hands on your weepons—there's going to be more or less fun," was all he had to say to his associates in starting. Three days later, after a weary chase of many miles over one of the roughest trails in the world, the dogs came up with and cornered the highwaymen. The latter killed both of the dogs, but before they could escape the pursuing posse was upon them and they surrendered. They afterward confessed their guilt, and told where the booty was hidden. Nearly $50,000 was recovered. The amount of money involved and the satisfactory work of the bloodhounds revived the old practice of trailing man with dogs, and there are now hundreds of the useful animals in the possession of the peace officers of the west. They are carefully bred and trained for the police duties.

Siberia's Great Railway.

There are 7,000,000 workmen, exclusive of engineers and officers, at work upon the great trans-Siberian railway. The proposed length of this great carrier, from Cheliabinsk to Vladivostock on the Japan sea, is 4,547 miles, of which over one-third has been completed. During the season of 1895 918¼ miles were built, thus giving a direct route from St. Petersburg to the Yenessei River, a distance of 3,056 miles. Up to June, 1892, the amount expended was $32,488,000. The engineers have been forced to abandon the original plan of building across and through the mountains and canyons on the south of Lake Baikal, and trains will be ferried twenty miles across the lake by means of transfer steamers.—New York Journal.

Ribald Jesting.

"It all happened from a little joke I tried to get off," the bruised, battered and tattered hobo explained to the citizens who picked him up. "Just fer fun, you know, I proposed to the gang that we organize a party for the advocating of the free coinage of soap. I never dremp they'd take it serious."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Bad Mistake.

"Why has Ashley and Miss Gushington broken off?"

"He thought to compliment her by saying that she reminded him of his mother."—Cleveland Leader.

AIDS TO THE TOILET.

Soft tinted serge gowns with accordion-plaited ruffles are high favorites among fashionable bathers. Stockings striped or embroidered are worn to match the suits.

Soft, fluffy pompadours and a revival of the old-fashioned chatelaine braids, preserving as broad and as flat an effect as possible are quite the reigning fashionable style of hairdressing.

Empire fans are still the most fashionable, even when the night is stifling. Devotees of fashion maintain that they give quite as much air as large ones, and have much more prestige than feather fans.

Skirts of one material and bodices of another will continue in fashion all winter, probably chiefly because of their great convenience. Added to this, however, they are an extremely attractive combination.

The return of short trains is imminent. They will be used chiefly by married women for indoor wear and ceremonious visits, while younger women, even for these purposes, will still cling to skirts that clear the ground.

In the matter of veils cream and white are still much in vogue for seaside wear. Plain women and women who freckle cling to those composed entirely of lace and so closely covered that they act almost as masks. The daintiest of all, however, are those made of silk net with a deep edging of real lace.

POLITICAL POINTERS.

Never work for a candidate with a poor memory.

Never vote for a man whose horse stops when he says "Get up."

Never write letters during the campaign. Documentary evidence is hard to lie down.

Never vote for an individual whose wife is president of the local women suffrage club.

Never argue politics with a fool unless you're a fool yourself. It takes a fool to vanquish a fool.

Never bet your money early in the campaign. You may have a chance of losing it at better odds.

Never vote for a candidate who speaks involved sentences. He is sure to have an involved head.

Never follow a leader who is invariably consistent. Consistency may be a jewel, but politicians are not jewels.

Never become too enthusiastic in praise of your rival. It's good christianity, but poor politics. People may take you at your word.

Chicago has 5,400 Johnsons in its directory, and only 4,200 Smiths.

"The Old Salt Doctor."

From the World-Herald, Omaha, Neb

Mr. William C. Hart, favorably known among his friends and acquaintances as "The Old Salt Doctor," is probably the most familiar character in the vicinity of Twenty-fourth and Franklin streets, Omaha, Nebraska. Mr. Hart is now over 80.

An interesting history of his recovery from a common malady follows: A little over five years ago I became afflicted with a malady, the name of which I do not know. My family have been troubled the same when they arrived at my age, and they said I was on the same road and that there was no cure for me. The symptoms were, dizziness, loss of memory, and an utter prostration of the nerves. The most notable trouble was a swimming of the head, when I came in from a walk or was out standing in the sun or doing any kind of exercise at all. When I would sit down, my head would swim and everything would dance before my eyes, and I would become so dizzy that I would have to hold to a chair to keep from falling; or if I were sitting down and got up suddenly, everything would whirl before me, and I would have to hold to the chair for some little time; my memory was so poor that it was difficult for me to remember some of my best friends. This state of things continued for about a year and a half, and kept getting worse and worse; I could not remember anything, and my head was in a constant whirl; everything swam before me so that life was really miserable.

"On the recommendation of some friends, I went to my druggist, Mr. Shrader, on Twenty-fourth and Clark streets, and got a box of Pink Pills for trial, and after taking a few doses I began to feel the effects and found that they were doing me good. When the first box was gone I got another and another until I had taken four boxes and I was entirely relieved. And now, although my memory is not so good as it was forty years ago, it is greatly improved, and is better than many men's memory that are much younger than I; my dizziness is entirely gone, and my nerves are strong as they were ten years ago, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did it too."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are now given to the public as an unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves. The pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

About the House.

Denim coverings are excellent for nursery floors, as they are easily brushed, and rugs look well upon them. Double carpet lining should be used under the denim to give the proper warmth for cold weather.

A medium-sized paper pad with a lead pencil attached hung over a kitchen table will be found of great convenience. If articles needed are written down upon this pad they will not be overlooked. When the housewife starts for market the outside slip can be pulled off and taken with her instead of her trusting to her memory, with the danger of forgetting some simple but most important article.

Do not put fruit jars into a closet where the silver is kept. The rubber bands upon the jars will affect the silver and make it tarnish quickly.

A little kerosene oil is excellent for cleaning a zinc bath tub. Rub the oil on with a woolen cloth, then wash it off with hot water and polish with powdered bath brick. The result is very satisfactory.

All First Class Clothiers Have Them.

If your clothier does not have the celebrated North Star Fur Coats and will not order one for you, write Lanpher, Finch & Skinner, St. Paul, and they will inform you where you can get one. Remember, they are guaranteed; if they prove defective they will be repaired without charge.

Trained Down.

Wickshire—You seem to be pretty well trained since you got your wheel, and yet I never see you riding.

Mudge—I don't have to ride. It keeps me thin worrying about the payments.—Indianapolis Journal.

Agents Wanted.

The Home Life Insurance company of New York issues the most attractive policies of any old line company. The cash value and loaning privileges each year are plainly guaranteed in the policy. An energetic, live man, well acquainted, is desired as a local agent. Special territory and liberal contract will be given. References required. Address or call on Fred F. Loomis, general manager, 806-9 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul.

Liberal.

Dealer—I want you to understand just what this parrot is; I admit that he will swear.

Customer—That's all right; I don't want a parrot that is any better than I am.—New York Town Topics.

A Singular Form of Monomania.

There is a class of people, rational enough in other respects, who are certainly monomaniacs in dosing themselves. They are constantly trying experiments upon their stomachs, their bowels, their livers and their kidneys with trashy nostrums. When these organs are really out of order, if they would only use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters they would, if not hopelessly insane, perceive its superiority.

A Growing Field.

Brown—I see that over 160 new doctors were added to the profession last night. I wonder what they will all do?

Smith—Get people excused from jury duty.—Brooklyn Life.

In 90 years the Spanish speaking people of the world have increased from 26,190,000 to 42,800,000.

I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Mich., April 21, 1895.

Some naturalists say that no insects except the silk worm feed upon the leaves of the mulberry.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

A New Haven young lady has a remarkable throat. She has a whistling larynx, and can whistle without the use of her lips. Few cases of this kind are ever known.

The first Roman Catholic camp meeting held in America opened at Atlantic Highlands July 29, 1882.

Patents Issued.

List of patents issued this week to Northwestern inventors:

Peter J. Caesar, Duluth, Minn., combined cigar cutter and lighter; James S. Holt and W. W. Eldred, Seattle, Wash., suspenders; William H. Knautz, Blue Earth City, Minn., display device; Homer S. Smythe, Woonsocket S. D., Buggy wrench; William J. Woods, Minneapolis, Minn., dough kneader; John E Paul, Pipestone, Mont., (trade-mark) mineral waters and medicinal preparations containing the same; Chris Knudson, Port Townsend, Wash., (design) guitar.

T. D. Merwin, Patent Lawyer, 910, 911 and 912 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minn.

For Summer Tan.

The athletic girl can do much to improve the appearance of her tanned skin by submitting it to a thorough scrubbing night and morning. She must scrub well, must be careful to avoid a rubber brush, and must look upon soap and the free use of it with favor. Here are very simple directions which she should follow every night while she is a gay, athletic summer girl: Just before retiring she should take her scrubbing brush, which has been made for this purpose, rub it well with soap, dip it in hot water, and then literally scrub the face and throat with it. She should be careful to use good soap. An opaque soap is to be preferred to a transparent one. After the face has been thoroughly scrubbed it should be rinsed in hot water and dried with a soft towel. Then a cream should be gently rubbed into the skin and allowed to remain over night. In the morning the cream should be washed off with hot water and then the face well rinsed with cold water.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

A False Report.

Birmingham—I hear that young Mr. Hilltop is studying for the ministry.

Manchester—That must be a false report.

"Some one certainly told me that he was a divinity student."

"That may be. The pretty Miss Northside is the divinity, and he is very faithful in his attendance."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

The German and Spanish languages are remarkable for one fact that every letter has a uniform sound.

It is said by Hebrew scholars that the same word in ancient Hebrew signified blessing or cursing.

A Great Torpedo Conflict.

During the visit of the members of parliament to Portsmouth a naval officer told an amusing story of last year's naval maneuvers. While the warships were stationed in Lough Foyle there was an alarm of a torpedo attack at night. Instantly the guns opened fire and blazed away at the torpedo boat. The next morning the admiral requested each captain to send in a report of the number of torpedo boats he had seen and the quantity of ammunition he had expended. The reports were interesting. Some officers had seen six torpedo boats, some four, others three and others two. Only one captain declared that he had seen no torpedo boat and had fired no shot. The others, however, had used an enormous quantity of amunition. It turned out that there had not been a torpedo boat within thirty miles of the lough, and the torpedo boats seen from the ships were in truth a single coal barge.—London World.

Saved the Expenses.

"Did you tip the stewards when you were coming back from Europe, Miserly?"

"No. The vessel did enough tipping for all of us."—Detroit Free Press.

Out of Gear.

First Jerseyite—I'm afraid my lawn mower is ruined.

Second Jerseyite—Why?

First Jerseyite—A mosquito got caught in it.—Detroit Free Press.

An aluminum boat for sportsmen's use has been made. It weighs but thirty pounds, is fourteen feet long and will carry two people.

That Pleasing Paralyzing Pie!

How good it looks! How good it is! .... And how it hurts. Why not look into the question of Pill after Pie? Eat your pie and take Ayer's Pills after, and pie will please and not paralyze.

AYER'S
Cathartic Pills
CURE DYSPEPSIA.

Kickapoo Indian Oil

QUICK CURE FOR ALL PAIN.

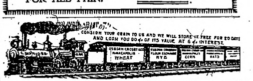
CONSIGN YOUR GRAIN TO US AND WE WILL STORE IT FREE FOR 20 DAYS AND LOAN YOU 90% OF ITS VALUE AT 6% INTEREST.
OSBORN CROSBY & CO. MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT
RYE
CORN
OATS

Battle Ax
AT·COS
10 CENT CUT

"Everybody Likes It."

Battle Ax PLUG

Everybody likes "Battle Ax" because of its exceedingly fine quality.

Because of the economy there is in buying it.

Because of its low price. It's the kind the rich men chew because of its high grade, and the kind the poor men can afford to chew because of its great size.

A 5-cent piece of "Battle Ax" is almost twice the size of the 10-cent piece of other high grade brands.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

WOODWARD & Co

Minneapolis. **GRAIN COMMISSION.** Duluth.

BRANCH—CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE.

☞ Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets. ☜

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 30, 1896. NUMBER 9.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week, From all Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal by Busy People.

Washington Talk.

The state department has been advised by telegrams from Vice Consul Khouri at Beirut, Syria, that the consul there, Thomas R. Gibson, died from smallpox.

People in Print.

W. S. Rosecrans is elected president of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland.

Princess Olga of Montenegro, niece of Nicholas I., the reigning prince, is dead. She was born at Cettinje on March 19, 1859, and was unmarried.

Charles F. White, aged forty-one, proprietor of the Kentucky Register, published at Richmond, Ky., died suddenly of congestion of the lungs.

Dr. Edward Beckendorff, who for almost half a century practiced medicine at St. Louis, is dead, aged seventy-four.

Alfred Hebard, who made the preliminary survey across Iowa for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, for many years a citizen of Red Oak, died at New London, Conn., from heart disease. He had gone there on a visit.

Judge William P. Wolfe of the Eighteenth Iowa judicial district, is dead at Cedar Rapids, after a long illness. He was among the most widely-known members of the state bench and bar.

Kate Field's effects will be shipped from Honolulu to San Francisco by the next steamer. A check has been received from H. H. Kohlsaat, of the Chicago Times-Herald, to pay all expenses connected with the funeral and the transportation of her effects.

Accidental Happenings.

Nine persons were injured by a collision on the Union Pacific road, near Butte, Mont.

M. E. Garland and Edward Harris, both of Englewood, Ill., were killed in a railway wreck at Meadville, Pa.

The Meridan Flint Glass Works at Anderson, Ind., burned. Loss, $75,000. It was the largest plant in the world.

The American ship Luzon, Capt. Park, has grounded on the bar at Woo Sung, China. It is probable that she will be floated after she is lightered.

David Farmer, a farmer at Busserton, fell in a fit before an approaching train at Vincennes, Ind. and was instantly killed.

W. W. Lord, living four miles northeast of Eagle Grove, Iowa, was killed in his barn. It is supposed that he was kicked by a horse.

By the giving way of a leg of a derrick that was being used to hoist stone at Buffalo, Martin Dudack, aged twenty-one, was instantly killed, and John Kurker was fatally injured.

The Oval Wood Dish company's works at Traverse City, Mich., the largest in the world, were destroyed by fire. The plant was covered by $50,000 insurance.

Manager Mark Davis, who is at Leavenworth with an Eastern theatrical troupe, injured, perhaps fatally, while standing on the railroad platform, by being struck by a trunk.

A collision between an express and an excursion train occurred at the March (Eng.) station of the Great Eastern road. Both trains were wrecked and seventeen persons were injured, many of them seriously.

The South Sea missionary schooner of the Josephites, Evanella, is reported to have foundered at sea in longitude 147 west; latitude 14 degrees 30 minutes south, July 30. All on board were saved.

The tewtny-one-foot catboat Hebe of Dorchester, Mass., with six men on board, started out for a fishing trip, but has not been heard from. It is thought the boat was capsiezd and the men drowned during a severe squall.

Crimes and Criminals.

Arthur Adams, a traveling salesman, took laudanum and died at Peoria, Ill.

N. A. Craig, city marshal of Table Rock, Neb, was shot dead by a tramp.

James McMillan cut his wife's throat at Bedford, Ohio, and then escaped to the woods.

Joel L. Sheppard, aged 40, express agent at Washington, Ill., committed suicide.

Joseph N. Wolfson, a prominent New Orleans lawyer, was arrested for aiding in fleecing the Union National bank out of $36,000.

One hundred sacks of gold ore valued at $30,000 were stolen from the powder magazine of the Tomboy mine at Telluride, Col.

James Haley, a farmer and country merchant of Big Hill, Ky., was victimized out of $300 by a green-goods man, who claimed to be a Cincinnati broker.

Marshal Finley of Morning Sun, Ia., was shot and dangerously wounded by John McPherson, whom he was attempting to arrest on a charge of kidnaping his daughter.

Richard Williams, ex-Chinese customs inspector at San Francisco, convicted of extortion, has been sentenced to six years' imprisonment and fined $100,000.

Miss Emma Ashley, who shot at E. J. Baldwin, the millionaire horse-owner, in court, and narrowly missed killing him, was acquitted on the ground of temporary insanity.

Three members of the Cotton family, living near Tickfaw, La., were murdered by a negro. Another member of the family was seriously wounded. The negro used an ax. Sheriff posses are in pursuit of the murderer.

Lige King, a prominent and prosperous farmer of Crab Orchard, Ky., killed Ab Fish of the same place at a box party at Turkeytown, a few miles east of Crab Orchard. King gave himself up.

George F. Gober, judge of the Blue Ridge circuit of Georgia, was the victim of a sensational assault upon the streets of Atlanta, Ga., and was badly hurt. His assailant was "Steve" Ryan, who was formerly Atlanta's merchant prince.

The California supreme court has ordered a new trial for Alonzo J. Whitman, who was convicted of forgery and sentenced to nine years' imprisonment. Whitman was formerly a wealthy man and stood high socially and politically in Minnesota and Michigan.

Fred Boyden, a member of the commission firm of Davenport, Quick & Goyden, Chicago, committed suicide at Lincoln, Neb. He came there a few days ago, and was worried and fretted over his wife's illness and financial difficulties.

Gov. Hastings of Pennsylvania has pardoned John Bardsley, former city treasurer of Philadelphia, who on July 2, 1891, was sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary for misappropriating over $500,000 of city and state money while occupying his official position.

From Foreign Shores.

The khedive of Egypt has arrived at Vienna from Carlsbad.

It is reported that among Lord Rosebery's guests during the autumn will be Mr. and Mrs. Rudyard Kipling.

The present holder of the Armenian patriarchate, Mgr. Bartolomeos, is said to be a mere creature of the sultan.

One of Queen Victoria's most constant visitors at Osborne has been the ex-empress of the French, who looks younger and better than she has done for some time past.

The marquis of Bute, who has been staying at Cardiff castle for a fortnight, has unearthed the foundation of an old priory called "White Friars," known to have existed some centuries ago.

One of the Swiss papers announces the arrival in the Engadine of Sir Labouchere, member of the chamber of Lords of Great Britain and vice president of the honorable company of the South Africa Indies.

It is understood that United States capitalists are negotiating with the Russian government for the establishment of a rapid steamship service between San Francisco and Vladivostock.

Valentine Gadesden, the San Francisco real estate dealer who was made corespondent in the Yarde-Buller divorce case, died suddenly of heart disease at Pednauheim, Grand Duchy of Hesse.

Prince Lobanoff had one curious bond of sympathy which united him throughout life to Great Britain. He entertained a romantic and passionate admiration for Mary, Queen of Scots. Every relic of that unhappy lady was collected by him with pious devotion.

To remove ground for complaints that have become numerous that raw silks delivered at Japanese ports were not up to the standard in fineness or weight, the Japanese government has established conditioning houses at Yokohama and Kobe, where silks are examined and certified free of charge.

A rumor is circulating in diplomatic circles concerning the mental health of the sultan. It is said that Abdul's mind is giving way under the strain of events, and that this accounts for the "insane manner in which he appears to be challenging the vengeance of civilized Europe," as a correspondent describes it.

The recent journey of the German empress from Berlin to Plceu was due to the fact that the second son, Eitel Fritz, was thrown from his horse while taking riding exercise, and received a kick from the animal. The young prince was able to remount and ride back to the imperial castle, but he is, for the present, confined to his bed.

Otherwise.

Samuel H. Crow, of Lyons, Iowa, is dead at the age of seventy-four years.

Grain-carrying vessels are in demand at San Francisco.

The next convention of the German Catholic societies will be held at Columbus, Ohio.

Rev. M. F. Colburn, pastor of Grace M. E. church, San Francisco, Cal., is dead.

Lieut. Duff, U. S. A., retired, died at Port Huron, Mich., of apoplexy, aged sixty-five years.

The Republicans of the Thirteenth Massachusetts congressional district renominated Congressman John Simpkinson.

The announcement is made that the next meeting of the turf congress will be held in St. Louis Sept. 28, at which time officers will be elected.

The Democratic congressional convention of the Twenty-ninth New York district nominated Henry W. Bowes of Bath.

At the Democratic convention of the Second Connecticut congressional district, Dr. Austin B. Fuller of New Haven was nominated for representative.

George W. Langford, secretary of the Illinois fish commission, died at his home at Havanna, Ill., of cancer of the stomach, after an illness of six weeks.

Timothy J. Campbell was nominated for congress by the Republican convention of the Ninth New York congressional convention. He was nominated by the gold-standard Democrats, Sept. 14.

The twentieth annual convention of the American Humane society was called to order at Cleveland, Ohio, by President John Shortall, with several hundred delegates present, representing the principal cities of the country.

All city prisoners at Bellefontaine, Ohio, have been released for want of money to pay the sheriff for their keeping. The entire police force was discharged for the same reason, and the city is now left without any protection whatever, save that of the mayor and marshal.

What is believed to be a genuine case of leprosy was accidentally discovered in the waiting room at Bellevue hospital, New York. The supposed victim was quickly transferred to the Willard Barker hospital. He is George Fleming, forty years old, a homeless German baker. He has been sleeping in charity houses, and, according to his story, he has been afflicted for ten years.

STILL USING GUNS

SOME MORE SHOOTING OCCURS NEAR LEADVILLE, COLO.

Striking Miners Make Attacks Upon the Reserve of the Water Company and Also Upon Two Mines, and the Rioters and Militia Exchange Shots—The Funeral of Men Killed in the First Fight Occurs.

Leadville, Colo., Sept. 29. — Gen. Brooks has just telephoned the Herald-Democrat that an attack is in progress on the Carbonate Hill reserve of the Leadville Water company and that shots are being exchanged between the militia and rioters. Later a lively fusilade began at the Bohn mine and was continued for ten minutes. The sounds resembled a number of shotguns, seemingly in one place, answered by rifle shots from different points near by.

Lieut. Verdeckberg telephones from the Bon Air mine that four shots were fired at a picket, who returned the fire and called for the corporal of the guard. When the corporal ran out two shots were fired at him and they were returned, after which a squad started in pursuit of the assailants.

The funeral of Jerry O'Keefe, the fireman murdered last Monday morning while turning a hose on the fire at the Coronado mine, occurred yesterday. It was the longest funeral procession ever seen here. The funeral of William Higgins, who was literally filled with buckshot while engaged in the attack on the Coronado, was from the same church and immediately following that of O'Keefe. Almost the entire miners' union, including fully 1,500 people, followed the remains to the cemetery.

COLONISTS RETURN.

Horrible Tales of Suffering of Colored People in Liberia.

Philadelphia, Sept. 29. — The steamship Waesland, which arrived here today from Liverpool, brought back as passengers six of the colored colonists who went out to Liberia early in the spring on board the famous steamship Laurada. They tell horrible tales of sufferings from disease and destitution by the unfortunate people who gave up their homes in this country to journey to that distant republic.

Forty members of the Laurada's expedition, consisting of 315 people, are already dead, while the entire number taken out previously on the Danish steamship Horsa, have been carried off by what is known as John Bull fever.

Among the party returning is Taylor Smith of Forest City, Ark. He says the country is unfit for civilization and that those who went on the Laurada are now penniless and almost naked. They have not sufficient money to get back to the states and certain death awaits them. The fever is carrying them off rapidly. Several times they joined together and called on the president of the state for help, but he gave them none. Strips of land were given them but no houses, and they had no shelter for months after they arrived. Provisions command high prices and they cannot be secured by these poor creatures, and there is absolutely no way to earn a living.

DEADLY EPIDEMIC.

Hundreds of People Ill of Typhoid Fever at Lead, S. D.

Omaha, Sept. 29.—Late advices from Lead City, S. D., are that the epidemic of typhoid continues unabated. Nearly 400 cases are reported, and ten deaths occurred last week. Physicians and nurses are going in from neighboring towns and every possible effort is being made to check the progress of the plague. There is little hope of bettering these conditions, as the population is so dense that everybody is more or less infected. The cases at Deadwood are largely those removed from Lead City, and it is not expected the epidemic will spread in Deadwood, which has a good sewerage system. The doctors of Lead say the epidemic started from polluted well water, there being no sewerage system. Lead has a population of 6,000, all huddled together on one-half square mile, and the well water has become contaminated with seepage from refuse matter. Engineer Andrew Rosewater of Omaha completed plans for a system of sewers for Lead two weeks ago, but owing to the political situation the bonds voted for the purpose could not be sold and the work will have to go over till next year.

Orders Disobeyed.

Milton, Pa., Sept. 29. — A disastrous freight wreck occurred last night on the Philadelphia & Reading railroad, eight miles southeast of here. An empty engine and tender collided with a heavily laden coal train, throwing eleven coal cars off the track and burying Engineer Mitchell of the former beneath the ruins. Fireman Kelly, who was on the same engine, jumped, but was so badly injured that died. A man by the name of Burlew, who was riding on the train, was terribly bruised. The wreck, it is said, was due to disobedience of orders.

College Burned.

South Hadley, Mass., Sept. 29. — Mount Holyoke college, the pioneer institution for the higher education of women, received a severe blow to-day in the burning of the main building with a probable loss of over $150,000. The buildings have cost over $300,000 and could not be replaced to-day for less than that amount. Fortunately none of the 400 students or faculty were injured, there being ample time for their escape with part of their personal effects.

Egyptian Independence.

London, Sept. 29.—The Times' correspondent believes that there is some truth in a native report that the khedive is now making a tour of Europe incognito and that he has taken with him a scheme for Egyptian independence drafted by a prominent native official. "This anti-British intrigue," the correspondent continues, "seems the more likely since the khedive, while professing that the journey is non-political, has had an interview with M. Hanotaux, the French minister of foreign affairs."

GOING UP THE NILE.

The Anglo-Egyptian Expedition Does Not Stop at Dongola.

Dongola, Sept. 29.—The second brigade of the Egyptian expedition is now proceeding south and up the Nile to Garrison Merowi, El Debbah and El Khandak. Merowi is between 175 and 200 miles up the river from Dongola and is nearly one-half the distance to Berber by the river. El Debbeh and El Kandak are situated at almost equal intervals on the river between Merowi and Dongola.

Constantinople, Sept. 29.—The sultan has acceded to the request contained in an Armenian address praying for authority to convoke the national assembly to elect a new patriarch in place of Matteo Ismirlian, resigned. It is learned that during the massacre at Eguin 600 houses were pillaged and burned. A gun was fired as a signal for the outrages to commence. The sultan has sent an autograph letter to Emperor William.

A FATAL HOLD-UP.

Daring Robbery on an Engine in West Virginia.

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 29.—A daring hold-up occurred on the Short Line railway between Sewall and Cliff Top, eight miles from this city, to-day. Joe Thompson, who came from the West about a year ago, learned that W. L. Wilson, bookkeeper and paymaster of the Logdale Iron company at Cliff Top, was going up the road to pay off the men. Wilson had $2,800 with him and rode on the engine. When the train reached a lonely spot in the mountains Thompson, who had boarded the train, held up all those in the engine at the point of two revolvers. He suddenly grabbed the money from Wilson and jumped from the engine. Wilson shot at Thompson twice and missed him, Thompson returned the fire, shooting Wilson fatally. Thompson made good his escape and Wilson is dying. A posse is in pursuit and a lynching is expected.

ASSAULTED AN OLD WOMAN.

A Man Who Will Be Summarily Dealt With When Caught.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 29.—The woods in and around Marysville are filled with armed men who are looking for Tom Murphy, a married man, who criminally assaulted an old Irish woman named Hannah Flynn. The woman is over seventy and has hardly an ounce of flesh on her bones. Murphy is an ex-convict and all-round bad man. He went to her house while drunk and forcibly assaulted her four or five times. He still continued to drink whisky and fell asleep on the woman's bed. She escaped in her night dress to a neighbor's house a mile away and gave the alarm. In the meantime Murphy awoke and escaped. Scores of armed men are scouring the woods for the man. Once he was seen and shots were fired at him. He is armed and proposes to sell his life as dearly as possible. Besides assaulting the woman he robbed her of $20.

Took Stryshnine.

Westminster, Md., Sept. 28. — Miss Carrie Horner, daughter of Charles Horner of this place, committed suicide by means of strychnine to-day under peculiar circumstances. She was to have been married at 1 o'clock to William Brock a grocer. Brock suggested that they take a walk in the cemetery, and there informed her, according to her father's statement, that he was not in a position to marry her. Upon this she complained of nervousness and said she wished to be alone. She walked to the other end of the cemetery, where she remained for five minutes, at the end of which time Brock heard a scream and rushed over to find her in convulsions. Charles Horner, the father of the dead girl, was so incensed that he started in quest of Brock, swearing to kill him, but the latter had left town.

After a Big Estate.

Cincinnati, Sept. 29—John Lee Spohn a photographer here, claims to be the fifth earl of Ludlow, Viscount Preston and Baron Ludlow of Ardsalla, in the peerage of Ireland, and Baron Ludlow in that of the United Kingdom. Today his brother left here for Shopshire, Wales, to claim the rights and titles for the elder brother. John Lee Spohn is poor, but his brother, W. H. Spohn, who lives in Hamilton, Can., is quite wealthy, and has corresponded with English attorneys until he is satisfied he can establish his elder brother's title by lineal descent. The estate embraces Shopshire, county Wales, and is valued at $20,000,000.

Trouble at a Cake Walk.

Frederick, Md., Sept. 29—Ben Butler, a negro aged twenty-three, shot and killed Thomas Catlier and seriously wounded Edward Mason, both colored, at a cake walk near Buckeye Stone, Frederick county, Sunday morning. About three dozen men and women had congregated at the place and during the evening partook freely of whisky, each man having a bottle with him. Butler, a newcomer, was making a big hit with the female contingent, and aroused the ire of the less favored male associates, who contrived to force a quarrel upon him, knocking him down and beating him with clubs. Upon this he drew a revolver and began firing, with the above result.

Talk With the Sultan.

London, Sept. 29. — The Paris correspondent of the Chronicle learns that M. Cambon, the French ambassador at Constantinople, had a long interview with the sultan yesterday, in the course of which he declared that the Western powers had resolved to insist that the reforms which had already been granted in the Armenian provinces should be extended to the whole of the Turkish empire. The Chronicle's correspondent adds: "This is the first diplomatic move of France and is regarded as a warning."

Dubuque Man in Trouble.

Chicago, Sept. 29. — A. R. Knight, member of a prominent jewelry and diamond firm of Dubuque, Iowa, was arrested last night on charges of impersonating an officer and carrying concealed weapons. Yesterday afternoon Knight walked into the Imperial theater and sat down to hear a rehearsal. When the house officer requested him to leave the building he raised a disturbance, during which it is claimed he drew a revolver and threatened to shoot the officer. He also showed a detective's badge.

TWO BOLD BANDITS

SENSATIONAL ROBBERY AND SHOOTING IN CHICAGO.

Two Men, One in Evening Dress, Enter the Western Foundry Works, Hold Up Five Office Employes and Secure $1,600 — Their Buggy Breaks Down and They Then Shoot a Milkman and Take His Wagon.

Chicago, Sept. 27. — Two men, carefully disguised, one wearing a dress suit, committed a daring robbery at the Union Foundry company's office in Brighton Park and robbed the company of $1,600. They then escaped by means of a buggy, but not before they had shot one man and fired several shots into a crowd of people who were chasing them. A patrol wagon gave chase but did not succeed in capturing the robbers.

The foundry is in a lonesome place at the extreme end of Brighton Park and no other buildings are near it. In the office when the robbers entered were D. F. O'Neill, president of the company; M. A. Rourke, treasurer; C. R. Hope, general superintendent; Charles O'Gorman, clerk, and John O'Neill, clerk. Mr. Rourke was engaged in filling the envelopes of the men preparatory to paying off and the top of his desk was covered with money. The robbers compelled the five men to line up, and while one kept them covered with two big revolvers the other scooped up all the money in sight—about $1,600 — and then both made a dash for the door. They had left a buggy standing near the building, and, springing into it they drove rapidly away north across the prairie.

As soon as the men, one of them was tall, the other short, were out of the office Hope dashed into the shop to give the alarm to the seventy-five workmen employed there, while President O'Neill and Rourke, grabbing revolvers, started in pursuit. Mr. Rourke pointed his revolver at them and pulled the trigger but the weapon failed to explode. O'Neill, however, sent shot after shot at the robbers as he ran along the road behind the buggy, but none of them took effect. The short man, standing up in the buggy, also fired both his revolvers, and when the chambers were empty he reloaded. The long man, who had thrown his revolvers into the bottom of the buggy, paid no attention to the shooting, but kept on driving the horse at a terrific rate of speed. A large crowd was after them in a few minutes, and by the time the robbers turned into Thirty-sixth street they were confronted by a crowd of fully 100 men. The pursuers steadily increased until a crowd of several hundred people followed close behind. Men in wagons and bicycle riders by the score took up the chase but the robbers' horse was a good one and outran all of them. In a short time the patrol wagon from the Brighton Park police station was upon the scene, and, although the thieves had a long start, it kept after them on a full run. At Thirty-sixth street and California avenue the buggy tipped over and threw the robbers into the street. The patrol wagon was not far behind at this time and it was thought they would surely be captured. The thieves, however, quickly picked themselves up. Near the corner stood a milk wagon and the robbers leaped in. The short man drew a revolver and fired one shot at the milkman, the bullet taking effect in his right leg above the knee. The robbers whipped up the horse, and up to the present have not been captured. Later the horse and wagon of the milkman were found standing in an alley. In the bottom of the tipped-over buggy were found two dark false beards, a blonde wig and four big revolvers used by the robbers.

M'KINLEY'S VISITORS.

One Delegation Arrives Before the Family Breakfasts.

Canton, Sept. 27.—Members of the McKinley household had not breakfasted when the first delegation arrived this morning. It was Marion, Ind., and made up of glass workers of Grant county. The introduction was made by Dr. W. R. Francis. Two bands came with the party. Shortly after a special train of twelve coaches brought a delegation to extend the greetings of Crawford county, Pa. It included a club of students from Allegheny college, which McKinley attended in 1860.

Later the third delegation of the day reached the McKinley home. It was made up of farmers and came from Wyandotte county, Ohio, on a special train of nine coaches. It was conspicuous for the number of banners and mottoes carried. Congratulatory addresses were made by Mayor Robert Carr, Gen. J. M. Kirby and Editor P. Cumso, of the Upper Sandusky Tribune, a former subject of Italy.

Retribution Swift and Sure.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 27. — Henry Rohr of Madison, while trying to arouse a sleeping passenger on a Chicago & Northwestern train coming into this city last night was severely handled. Rohr was taking a vote of the passengers on the financial question and attempted to arouse a man asleep in the smoking car by shaking him violently and exclaiming: "Gold or silver." The passenger, thinking he was being robbed, sprang up and attacked Rohr, causing intense excitement. The parties were finally separated, Rohr much the worse for the encounter.

Bank Officials arrested.

New Orleans, Sept. 27.—William P. Nichols, president, and John B. De Blanc, cashier, both of the looted Bank of Commerce, have just been arrested, charged with violating a state law by receiving deposits after they knew the bank was insolvent.

The Wyoming Murderers.

Stillwater, Minn., Sept. 27. — The trial of George Kelly and Arthur Johnson, the Wyoming murderers, has been set for Oct. 12. J. C. Nethaway was assigned to defend them.

HORSES FOR FOOD.

Scheme for the Disposition of Useless Bronchos.

St. Paul, Sept. 25.—S. L. Moore, general freight agent of the Northern Pacific, has in operation a scheme for clearing the ranges of the West of their hundreds of thousands of cheap horses—made cheap by the trolley and the bicycle—within the next year or two. The first experimental train load is now en route. Speaking of his scheme Mr. Moore said to-day:

"Five and ten dollars a head is the price now asked for several hundred thousand horses, branded and roaming the plains, too valuable to be destroyed and too expensive to keep alive. The horses vary in weight from 750 pounds to 1,100 pounds each, and as a rule are branded, on the hip or shoulder, or some other conspicuous place, to prevent loss by theft or going astray in stormy weather. Sometimes these animals drift hundreds of miles from the home ranches, but their owners can always identify their stock with very little difficulty. Large droves of these horses are destined soon to be killed and served by butchers to the trade in Paris and other cities in Europe. A train load is now en route over the Northern Pacific railway from Washington, in cars especially provided with hay racks and water troughs, and will soon be driven aboard ship in New York harbor and sent across the Atlantic ocean. This bunch of cayuses and broncos must pass a rigid health inspection in New York and at the receiving port in Europe. For a year or more past the freight department of the Northern Pacific railway has labored to find a market for the surplus of horses tributary to that line. A plant was established by several men at Portland, Or., to slaughter some of these animals, but it did not succeed for the reason that the European governments passed a prohibitive law against landing horse meat in packages of any kind. This effectually shut out the horse meat pickled and preserved in that city, and cut off an industry that promised to be very profitable to the enterprising proprietor, as well as a lasting benefit to the horse ranchers on the plains in providing a market for stock almost valueless for any other purpose.

"According to the secretary of agriculture there are 1,500,000 horses between the Twin Cities and the North Pacific coast. Several hundred thousand of these animals could be disposed of and not missed; and at an average price of $7.50 per head woul yield over $2,000,000. This large sum distributed among the ranches would improve the condition of many and make them happy. If the government officials at Washington are successful in their negotiations with the European authorities for the removal of restrictions against horse meat in packages from America, parties having plenty of capital are willing to open a large and expensive plant, constructed by the Marquis de Mores several years ago at Medora, N. D., for the purpose of slaughtering cattle, and will add to it a pickling and canning branch for the purpose of slaughtering these horses."

MINNEAPOLIS GETS IT.

The Western League Pennant Goes to the Mill City.

St. Paul, Sept. 25. — The Western league base ball season closed yesterday and Minneapolis wins the pennant. Minneapolis and Indianapolis, which ended the season in second place, will now play a series of games for the Detroit Free Press cup. Following is the result of the season's play:

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Minneapolis	89	47	.651
Indianapolis	78	54	.591
Detroit	80	58	.580
St. Paul	73	63	.537
Kansas City	69	67	.507
Milwaukee	62	78	.443
Columbus	52	88	.371
Grand Rapids	46	94	.328

Was It Arson?

Minneapolis, Sept. 25. — The grand jury took up the consideration of a most sensational case to-day which has to do with one of Minneapolis' well known citizens. A number of witnesses were examined as to their knowledge of the fire which occurred on the night of June 23 in T. Jeffery & Co.'s furniture store, 623-25 Nicollet avenue, and it is claimed that Thomas Jeffery, the senior member of the firm, is responsible for the fire.

Jury Can't Agree.

Minneapolis, Sept. 25.—The jury in the Dr. Bertha Shepard case was brought into court to-day before Judge Smith. The foreman of the jury stated that it was an utter impossibility to reach an agreement. The court realized that such was possibly the case and concluded to discharge them. After the jury had been discharged Mrs. Shepard was ordered to appear for disposition of the case on Oct. 5.

More Bustite Found.

London, Sept. 25.—It transpired today that enough of the explosive known as cordite to blow up a house was discovered on Monday hidden in the hollow of a pillar on Stamford street. The house is inhabited by Russian Hebrews who are suspected of nihilism. The police are now actively searching the premises in that neighborhood.

Tynan Is Safe.

Paris, Sept. 25.—There is good authority for the statement that in the face of the certainty that it would be refused, England has abandoned her demand upon France for the extradition of P. J. P. Tynan, the alleged "No. 1" whom Scotland Yard officers have charged with concocting a dynamite conspiracy.

Two New Comets.

Passadena, Cal., Sept. 25.—Dr. L. W. Swift, of the Mount Lowe observatory, has discovered two new comets, close together, both being about one degree from the sun.

Hacked His Wife to Death.

Kenosha, Wis., Sept. 25. — August Hilgendorf is guilty of murder in the first degree. So said the jury. The crime was one of the most brutal in the history of this country. On July 4 last he came home intoxicated and proceeded to hack his wife to pieces.

More Trouble in Crete.

Athens, Sept. 25. — Fresh disturbances are reported from the Island of Crete. A bloody conflict has occurred between the Turks and Christians at Malevezy.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

Several store buildings were destroyed by fire at Benson.

At New Paynesville fire destroyed an elevator and damaged a warehouse; also, partially destroying the depot.

Attorney General Childs renders an opinion in which he holds that the method of teaching temperance in the public schools is not important.

The decision in the Range 44 case has been made by the supreme court, and these townships will remain in Otter Tail county.

Burglars entered A. W. Stone's hardware store at Bird Island during the night and took over $50 worth of cutlery, knives, etc.

Joseph and William McLaughlin, aged seven and nine years, were run over by a brewery wagon in St. Paul and their injuries may be fatal.

Harry Devere, who murdered Thomas Nelson at Canby was bound over to appear before the grand jury for murder in the second degree.

A barn containing eight heavy horses burned at Duluth. None of the horses were saved. It is believed to have been incendiary, as an attempt was made to burn the barn last week.

Mr. George Muchenbager, an old settler and the father of thirteen sons and daughters, all living, and twelve of them grown up, died suddenly at Barnesville.

R. Winnege, a patient at the St. Peter hospital, while out on the lawn, deliberately threw himself in front of a passing train and was instantly killed. His home is in Renville county.

Maj. W. A. Jones, engineer in charge of the upper Mississippi reservoir system, inspected the dams at Pokegama Falls, Lake Winnibigoshish and Leech Lake recently, and found them in a very satisfactory condition.

Fire at Brainerd destroyed D. E. Slipp's barn and damaged the Congregational church to the extent of $500 gational church to the extent of $500. Boys with matches caused the blaze. The loss is covered by insurance.

John Thomas, one of the pioneers of Olmsted county and an old soldier, died recently from dropsy. He was about sixty-five years old, and had lived in that town about thirty-five years.

A young man from Luverne was injured while handling a thresher engine near Woodstock, the injuries resulting fatally. He was backing the engine toward the separator and was crushed against the self-feeder.

Fred Garmer, a painter, was run over by the westbound Minneapolis & St. Louis passenger train at Northfield. It is supposed that his foot became caught in the crossing and he was run down before he could extricate himself. He may recover.

At Glencoe the residence belonging to William Hendricks, special traveling agent for the Northern Grain company at Minneapolis, was totally destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. The piano and some furniture was saved. Loss, $1,800; insurance, $1,000.

Arrangements have been completed at Owatonna whereby a $20,000 opera house will be built immediately. The building is backed by a syndicate of the most prominent business men in the city, and promises to be one of the handsomest in town.

J. C. Morrison's hotel 'bus was struck by the east-bound passenger train on a street crossing at Mora. The driver and team miraculously escaped injury. The 'bus was smashed into kindling wood, and Fred Peters of Lewis, Iowa, who was inside, was almost instantly killed.

A horse was stolen from Frank Hoskins of Eden Valley, by a man giving the name of Tom O'Connor. O'Connor hired the horse, ostensibly to take a trip into the country, and made a detour to St. Cloud, where he was captured by Sheriff McKelvey of Stearns county.

The report of the state examiner of graded schools shows that Barnesville with fifty-four successful candidates stands at the head of the list, equalled by but one other school in the state and surpassed by none. The work of the teachers was so satisfactory last year, that they have all been engaged for another year.

Alfred Johnson, a farmer, living on the Wild Rice river, near Ada, died from exposure. He had been intoxicated for about a week. Johnson is alleged to have obtained his liquor from F. O. Weygant, a druggist, who has been bound over to the grand jury on the charge of selling liquor without license.

The Northwestern passenger depot at Tracy was burned to the ground. All of the contents of the express and ticket offices and baggage rooms, of value, were saved. The wind was blowing hard from the south, and the fire company exerted all its efforts toward protecting the business block opposite the depot. Several tons of coal stored in the building furnished food for the flames.

The twenty-second annual reunion of the Old Settlers' Association of the St. Croix Valley was held in Stillwater recently. At the business meeting which preceded the banquet the following officers were elected: President, Henry L. Maas; vice president, Thomas P. Ramsden; secretary, D. B. Loomis; assistant secretary, Adam Marty; treasurer, E. W. Durand.

The Masaba range was furnished another murder mystery. The dead body of a man was found yesterday near Duluth. It was stripped of flesh and sinew, and nothing remained but the skeleton. There is not a single clue to the murderer, though there was a bullet hole through the head. The absence of firearms about the body precludes the idea of suicide.

Two tramps named J. H. Mahaney and Bob Hawthorne, assaulted and robbed a farm hand by the name of Thomas Fitzpatrick, of $70, near Lamberton. The thieves were almost immediately apprehended and placed in the lock-up, from which place one of their pals made an unsuccessful attempt to liberate them during the night. One of the thieves confessed, and restored the money, which had been secreted in a barn. The two vags were remanded to the county jail to await the action of the grand jury in November.

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WEEKLY SPECTATOR.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn, as second-class mail matter.

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TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 30, 1896.

PLATFORM

1. We are in favor the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independant of any other nation.

2. We favor the abolition of the national bank circulation, and insist that our circulating medium shall be issued by the government alone.

3. We are in favor of the adoption of the initiative and referendum.

4. We demand that restrictive laws forbidding combinations and trusts be passed, and we favor a rigid enforcement of all such laws now in force, and the amendment of the same when they are not sufficient to prevent such acts.

PEOPLE'S PARTY TICKET.

National.

For President—
WILLIAM J. BRYAN, of Nebraska.

For Vice-President—
THOMAS E. WATSON, of Georgia.

For Congressman—7th District—
E. E. LOMMEN

State Ticket.

For Governor—
JOHN LIND, Brown.

For Lieut. Governor—
J. M. BOWLER, Renville.

For Secretary of State—
JULIUS J. HEINRICH, Hennepin

For Treasurer—
ALEX. McKINNON, Polk.

For Attorney General—
JOHN A. KEYES, St. Louis.

Presidential Electors—
T. J. Meighen; Wilson Borst; H. H. Bonnewell; John H. Ives; John Day Smith; Sylvester Kelliher; Charles D'Autrement; Hans B. Bjorge; James Dillon.

County Ticket.

For Auditor—
JOHN GLEASON

For Treasurer—
JOHN T. BEAUDRY

For Sheriff—
THOS. LAWRENCE

For Register of Deeds—
ALBERT WICKSTROM

For Judge of Probate—
OLE HAGEN

For County Attorney—
L. E. GOSSMAN

For Surveyor—
O. L. HAMERY

For Coroner—
DR. STEBBINS

For Court Commissioner—
EDWARD GEORGE

For Superintendent of Schools—
I. I. KAASA

For Commissioner—1st District—
CHAS. McCARTY

For Commissioner—3rd District—
REMI FORTIER

For Commissioner—5th District—
ROBERT CASEMY.

Legislative Ticket.

For Representatives—
S. J. LEE.......Norman County
G. O. GILBERTSON,
W. A. MARIN.......Polk County

It is gratifying to note how rapidly the free silver sentiment is quieting down. We have known all along that sooner or later reason would prevail. Many of the populists in Minnesota who have really been searching for the truth in the matter are quietly acknowledging the republicans to be correct, on the money question although they still adhere to the fundamental principles of their own party. This independent thought is the nation's savior.

The Crookston Daily Tribune Sept. 18 is the father of the above screed. We were surprised when we saw it and wondered what ill starred fake had gotten into Hammond, but our eyes wandered to the top of the sheet and we at once solved the problem; the "humorous editor" had appeared and launched his craft upon the turbid waters of journalism. We didn't believe it was ever intended for a fact and are glad to be able to say that it is "humor" for no sensible man believes that a "pop" has been searching after TRUTH IN THE REPUBLICAN CAMPS; couldn't do it you know; 'tain't there and has'nt been for twenty years and nobody knows it better than the "pops" of Polk county. But if this new fledgeling in journalism denies our interpretation of his iridescent dream and claims that what he states has an atom of truth in it, we say to him, get an old wool hat on and go out again. Opinions change awfully under peculiar conditions.

The Real Republic says: The farmers and laboring organizations admit that they want free coinage of silver and government paper money because it will help them.

They declare that they want the government ownership of railroads and telegraphs because it will help them. They are honest about it. They do not try to deceive the gold-bugs, the bankers, the railroad corporations nor telegraph corporations into favoring and voting for these things because it will help them.

The farmer says I want these things because it will benefit me. The laborer says I want these things because it will benefit me.

They tell the truth and attempt to deceive no one.

How is it with the bankers and Wall street gamblers? They declare they want the gold standard and bank money because it will benefit the farmers and the laboring men. They lie when they say it. They lie to deceive. They want it because it will benefit them only. When the manufacturing baron declares that he wants a protective tariff to benefit the farmers and to "protect American labor" he lies and lies purposely to deceive. He wants it because it will help him, and him only.

When the railroad magnates and their hirelings tell the people that it would bankrupt the Government to buy the railroads and that they are opposed to Government ownership because it would be bad for the people, and that the best thing for the people is to let the railroads be owned and operated by the great corporations, they lie, and they lie to deceive the people. They want to own and control the railroads because it is a good thing for them. The same way with the telegraph.

These liars and robbers do not dare tell the truth; should they do so it would create a revolution in twenty-four hours. They can continue their policy of rule and robbery so long as they can fool the people and no longer. On the one hand the honest masses are candid and truthful in declaring just what they want, why they want it and for whom they want it. On the other hand the money gamblers, bond sharks, bankers and every great and little corporation, monopoly, trust or combine never admit that what they demand is for them, but always declare that what they want is strictly for the welfare of the dear people, the farmers and laboring men. How long will the people believe and be fooled by these liars.

How long will it take for the people to learn for themselves what they want and why they want it, and not depend upon bankers and monopolists to tell them?

The workers who build the palaces live in hovels.

The workers who build the railroads walk.

The farmer who raises the wool and cotton goes ragged.

The workers who make the wool and cotton into cloth and clothing must themselves go without.

The farmes who furnishes the hides to make the leather and the workers who make the leather and the shoes themselves wear the poorest and cheapest shoes.

The farmer who clothes and feeds all, himself wears the poorest clothes and eats the cheapest food.

Strange, isn't it?

Bryan will be elected president. The Journal regards this as a certain event. The gold campaign has virtually collapsed. The people have too much common sense to believe that higher taxation and less money circulated will benefit them. The people cannot uphold a party that supports the gold standard and a high priced dollar when it measures products and a low priced dollar when it measures debt. They cannot uphold a party that fosters trusts and monopolies. Take the case of coal. In the face of low wheat, cotton, beef, butter, hogs and every article of agricultural production, the coal trust has put up the price of coal nearly $2.00 per ton. The people want a man in the president's chair like Jackson that will tell these fellows that he will hang them higher than Haman if they persist in robbing the people in this way, and we believe Bryan is like Jackson.—Audobon Journal.

Why is not the voice of Robert G. Ingersoll heard in this campaign? Why is he not out stumping for McKinley? In former campaigns there has been no more uncompromising republican than the eloquent colonel. But now his voice is silent. He has been offered $2,000 for a single speech in favor of the gold standard but still he speaks no word. The truth of the matter is that he has always been in favor of the full restoration of silver. In a speech made several years ago he said: "For my part I do not ask any interference on the part of the government except to undo the wrong it has done. I do not ask that money be made out of nothing. I do not ask for the prosperity born out of paper. But I do ask for the remonetization of silver. Silver was demonetized by fraud. It was an imposition upon every solvent man; a fraud upon every honest debtor in the United States. It assassinated labor. It was done in the interest of avarice and greed and should be undone by honest men."

Our republican friends are trying to bait Red Lake Homesteaders with a promise that if Eddy is returned to congress he will secure the passage of a bill to put their lands on the free list and remit the $1.25 per acre now taxed up against them. Possibly he would be willing to do something of this kind now that his chances of election are so slim, but why did he not make an effort in that direction when the Flynn bill for a similar purpose was before the house. Again, if he was so favorable to the project why was not a plank to that effect inserted in his congressional platform. The writer of this article, and all others who are conversant with the workings of that convention, know full well that such a plank was presented to the platform committee of his congressional convention, and that one of Mr. Eddy's staunchest henchmen appeared before the committee and argued against it for the express purpose of getting it thrown out. As a result Mr. Eddy's platform contains no declaration in regard to this matter, while, on the other hand, Mr. Lommen is committed by both his national and congressional platform to the "free land," as well as the "free silver" policy. In the light of the above facts we fail to see how either homesteaders or their friends can consistently support Mr. Eddy for congress. His pretensions of friendship are hardly warranted in the light of past events.—McIntosh Times.

Value of the Book as the Thieves Explained It to Their Lawyer.

When a western lawyer of distinction was once visiting a strange town, he volunteered to defend two men charged with stealing a boat. The men were found in possession of the boat and were suspected of being prisoners recently discharged from a neighboring penitentiary.

They were frank enough with their counsel to own that they were discharged prisoners, and they said that they had taken the boat merely to aid them in their journey. They professed to have no money, and the only things found upon their persons were a child's picture bearing an affectionate inscription, a little arrangement of hooks and wire apparently for hanging up the picture, and a Bible inscribed "From Mother to Harry." One of the prisoners was willing to go upon the stand and swear that they were not discharged prisoners, but the other declared that he was a Catholic and as such had conscientious scruples against perjury. So neither was put upon the witness stand. The defense was mainly an appeal to the jury in the name of the Bible found upon one of the prisoners, and so effective was the lawyer's plea that many of the jurors wept as he pictured these virtuous and penniless young men tempted to borrow the boat in order that they might reach home and kindred. The result was the prompt acquittal of the prisoners.

Soon after the verdict was given the lawyer had a private conference with his clients, and on their confessing that they had $30 between them he asked for $25 for his services. They admitted the obligation, but begged time for payment. They owned that they were burglars and earnestly begged for the return of the property taken from them. The lawyer had it in his possession, and he begged his clients to tell him its special value. They promptly showed him that the queer little device seemingly for hanging up the picture was really a set of skeleton keys. As to the Bible—why, a Bible was an excellent thing to have on hand in case of arrest, and this particular Bible was valuable for other purposes, as one of the lids contained a secret receptacle for a set of delicate burglar's tools.

The lawyer ended by accepting the promise of his burglar friends as to sending him his fee when they could spare the money, but he insisted upon keeping the Bible and the skeleton keys, though they pleaded hard, especially for the former. He had returned home and almost forgotten the burglars, when one day he received a letter inclosing the amount of his fee and saying that this was part of the first money that his late clients had earned. This last word was significantly underscored. When some months after the lawyer and his family were summering away from home, he received a letter saying that his house had been entered by burglars and completely ransacked for valuables. The lawyer returned to find that the house indeed had been turned topsy turvy, but none of the valuables was gone. One thing, however, was missing, the Bible of his burglar clients, and he recognized in the burglary their handiwork.

Subscribe for the Spectator.

PLATFORM IN A NUTSHELL.

The Populist Platform says that through executive power and patronage, the will of the people has been thwarted and plutocracy has been enthroned on the ruins of democracy. It demands:—

Increase in the volume of the currency.

Free coinage of gold and silver at 16 to 1.

That postal saving banks shall be established.

That the Pacific railroad liens shall be foreclosed.

That the graduated income tax shall be levied.

That demonetization of lawful money by contract shall be prohibited.

That no more bonds shall be issued except by specific act of congress.

That the government shall own and operate the railroad and telegraph lines.

Thats grants of railroad lands not needed by the roads shall be reclaimed and held for settlers.

That the president, vice-president and senators shall be elected by direct vote of the people.

That the government shall exercise its option in paying its obligations in either gold or silver.

That the initative and referendum (by which the people can vote on the enactment of laws) shall be inaugurated.

The platform expresses sympathy for Cubans; favors home rule in the District of Columbia and the early admission of the territories to statehood; favors just pensions, denounces rule by contempt proceedings and denounces ballot box frauds.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

I, the undersigned, hereby notify each and everyone; and forbid them to have any dealing of any kind with my wife, Mrs. Anna L Johnson, either buy, sell or trust her anything in my name, or for her ccount give or take anything from my home, without my knowledge: and anyone coming to my home visiting or otherwise take warning not to circulate any falsehood of any kind which may hurt the honor of myself and children.

If she says she's tied up, shut in or badly treated, or that I am telling lies about her is not the truth, but a barefaced lie; and anyone who are circulating her lies or trying to draw her away from home or otherwise disturbing the peace of my family will be called upon to answer to same and dealt with according to law.

NELS M. JOHNSON.
Dated at St Hilaire, Minn., Sept. 26, 1896.

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—(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.
—(c) A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.
—(d) A kindergarden training course (at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.)

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $1 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3.00 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at all the schools September 4th 1896.

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3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	5.00
NE SE of 28	6.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
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NE NE of 5	5.00
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SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
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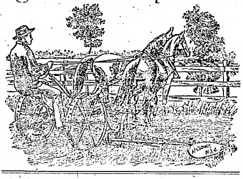

Weekly Spectator....

The Best is the Cheapest is a trite saying with which most of us are familiar. It is especially applicable to the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR which is the best local weekly paper in Polk County, and cheapest for the money.

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J. L. JOHNSON	Recorder
H. J. FREEMAN	Councilmen
W. A. SORSOLEIL	
M. Z. EPPERSON	
LEONARD HOLMES	Treasurer

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	52c	Butter	6@8c
Oats	10c	Eggs	7c
Barley	13c	Beans (pr bu)	$1.00
Flax	58c	Potatoes "	15

LOCAL NEWS.

Last day of September.

Politicians are getting thick.

H. E. Ives went to Crookston to-day.

From now on St. Hilaire is bound to grow.

County Commissioner Norland is in the village to-day.

Chas. Brink has been relieved of tending shop alone.

—Leonard Holmes has flour and feed for sale or exchange.

The work of building a Coffer dam commenced Monday.

Our merchants are stocking up with fall and winter goods.

Miss Mary Quandy has a full and complete line of millinery.

The price of wheat has been taking a few jumps the past week.

Place your legal advertising in the columns of the SPECTATOR.

R. H. Aimer made a business trip to Thief River Falls yesterday.

R. J. Montague will talk republicanism at Thief River to-night.

Keep your eye on St. Hilaire and the thirty million feet saw mill.

Jim Hill is doing the noble act of donating $25 to county fairs.

—Go to L. Holmes and exchange your wheat for flour and feed.

Five more weeks of this terrible (corrElling of paper bullets) politics.

The Coffer dam will be floated down and placed in position tomorrow.

Dan Patterson was distributing Standard oil at Thief River Falls yesterday.

The high winds of the past ten days has been disagreeable to hunting parties.

S. M. Dainard is in the vicinity of Fertile this week buying cattle and hogs.

Geo. Ralph, the surveyor of Crookston was in the village the first of the week.

Emil Brink returned home Monday after delivering a car load of stock at St. Paul.

Heavy shipments of fall and winter goods received every other day at Rapp & Post's.

L. T. Bergh purchased the old Sandmoen farm yesterday for the neat sum of $1,400.

Several men came down from the upper falls Monday and are now working on mill site.

Mrs. A. Olson, the aged lady that had her arm broken a few weeks ago, died last Tuesday.

The Standard Oil tank at this place was replenished the first of the week by a car load.

The wearers of the red, white and blue predominate—about sixteen to one in this village.

A good attorney, well up in law practice will do well in St. Hilaire—otherwise keep away.

Prof. O'Brien spent Saturday and Sunday visiting relatives and friends at Red Lake Falls.

Rev. Kenniston and family of Thief River Falls were visiting friends in the village yesterday.

The strip of timber and brush near the race has been cleared and now looks business like.

Oscar Olson came over from Fosston Friday and is spending a few days at the home of his parents.

We are informed by settlers that a prairie fire is running over the reservation and is doing some damage.

S. D. Patrick, the pine estimator for the St. Hilaire Lumber company came up from the twin cities Monday.

A county division meeting was held at East Grand Forks yesterday to talk over plans of carrying on the campaign.

Ed Whaley met with a slight accident from a kicking gun last Saturday. The break lever penetrated into his right hand about three-quarters of an inch.

Mrs. Jas. Meehan Jr. and Mrs. K. M. Hanson and daughter were guests at the residence of H. J. Freeman Tuesday.

The reports of prairie fire destroying hay stacks are coming in. Have you your stacks well guarded? If not, why not.

J. W. Wheeler, cashier of the First National Bank of Crookston was doing business in the village the first of the week.

The dates for the street fair at Grand Forks is next Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. It promises to be a big affair.

Anyone with capital, looking for a good business location will do well to investigate advantages given at St. Hilaire.

If you have a few cords of stone on your land, dig them up at once. You can find a ready sale for them at St. Hilaire.

Among the expert peavee handlers that are at work building the Coffer dam, our own Halvor Halvorson is one of them.

Have you noticed that the republican "Mexican dollar object lesson" has played out—they were losing money by the deal.

Tony LaPage gets two years in the reformatory for opening register letters while he was assistant postmaster at Crookston.

M. A. Campion, republican candidate for superintendent of schools was in the village last Friday looking after his political fences.

The school rooms are crowded to their utmost capacity. Next year another school house with at least two rooms should be built.

J. A. Dainard shipped a car load of stock from Red Lake Falls last Saturday making connection with the through stock train.

L. T. Bergh leaves to-day for North Dakota where he goes on a collecting tour in the interest of the McCormick Harvester company.

W. A. Sorsoleil returned to-day with his little daughter who has been spending the summer with her grand parents at Langdon, N. Dak.

Everybody busy digging potatoes, and the prospects for a run on the drug store after liniment to take the hump out of your back is good.

The assessment of Polk county property, which was raised 50 per cent by the equalization board, has been reduced to its former assessment.

A party of Crookston hunters passed through here Monday enroute to Mud lake where they will remain a few days in quest of geese and ducks.

Mr. Kelso, the Crookston collector did a stroke of republican talk last evening, beginning where Adam left off, and stopping where he ought to begin.

Thief River Falls is a strong free silver town. They listen to both sides of the question and are more convinced than ever that they are right and silver too.

W. C. Peters and family left to-day for Angus, where Mr. Peters has been engaged to teach the school of that town. School commences next Monday.

The sand burs and nettle crop is first-class judging from the amount people carry on their clothing. And the dogs? well—you can't see hair for "yankee-lice."

George Ralph and T. D. McCall went up to St. Hilaire this morning to re-survey a portion of the town and locate some lost property.—Crookston Tribune.

The square timbers that will be used for building the race were floated down from Thief River Falls. Mr. Biron expects to have the main part of the race built in about six weeks.

The coal barrons that contributed so freely to the republican campaign fund are now getting their money back by a two dollar a ton raise of coal. Liberal lot of fellows these coal barrons.

We have received three letters the past week from parties wishing to locate in a good live town. St. Hilaire will be such in the near future. Come in on the ground floor and be in the "push."

One Johnson was around yesterday distributing a wagon load of republican literature. He is a professional gambler by trade and distributing this literature is merely a side issue. We are informed he did no business here.

H. W. Lee, attorney and editor of the Thief River Falls News was a pleasant caller at this office last Friday. Mr. Lee had a case to attend to at Crookston and from there he goes to the twin cities where he will remain a week or ten days before returning.

If you want to get fair and square treatment send your wool down to the woolen mills at Litchfield, Minn. See their advertisement elsewhere in the columns of this paper. Their work is of the very best and prompt attention is given.

Every railroad corporation, every trust and combine organized to control prices, nearly every national bank, and all the GOLD syndicates OF THE WORLD are at work for McKinley and against Bryan. What do YOU think about it?—you republicans who have been complaining of monopoly.

There are four candidates in the field for auditor in Roseau county. J. Friend Holmes, an old resident of Red Lake Falls is running independently and respectfully solicits the support of the voters during the campaign. Our old friend and newspaper boy, J. C. Spencer, has the pole, and is a likely winner. He is capable in every respect.

—Job printing of all kinds done at the SPECTATOR office.

Letter From Mr. Prise.

Harvist is over and we haint got nothin, at least nothin to sell, it is a long time sence I rit yu, but an old man sumtimes gits tired and wants to rest his hed jist the same as he dus his body, so much thinking about politix and the condishun of the country will make ennybuddy tired. We hav had a grate time lately with the polerteshuns and speekers, ther goin about the country howlin about McKinley and prosperety and tellen us what an orful anerkest Bryan is. One staid at Pete Hanson's last Saturday and over Sunday, he was a professer, so tha called him, but I dont no whether of relegon or what, I gess not of relegon for he went out huntin chickins on the Sabbath and killed six chickins befor the lor was off. Hes a strong republercan and when I asked him if he dident beleve this country cood regalate its own munny without England's help he looked at me with contempt and dident anser. He made a speech Saturday nite at the haf wa house but there want any republercans there, but 1, our postmaster and he don't want to say a word for fear G. C. will put him out. Theve got a grate picture on the offes dore marked McKinley, the advance agent of prosperity and rite under it is a notis that there will be speekers at the Haf wa house on the 5th da of September 1896 by imminent speakers from abrod. I'm a goin to that meetin and will tell yu all about it. We'd like a speeker to cheer us up a leetle, but I spose they are needed more sumwhare else. We're all one wa on Brushy, all for country, not one for englund and all the speekers this side of tofet cant change one of us.

I went to the haf wa house last nite to hear the speakers, and when I got there I seed the same feller that was thare last winter establishun McGinley Clubs, but nobody else was thare but a red heded irish boy that lives at the house, doin chores for his bord—tha two was all the audience 'till I came, and then the speaker sed he'd call the boys in, meenin the thrashin cru that was campt on the south side of the timber. He called and called and the noise doun thare gru lowder and lowder, and I went doun and found Steve Radclef maken a free silver speech to the thrashers, and every few minits he and the rest of em wood take a drink from a galon jug cuvered with willers. I ast Pete whar tha got it and he sed he dident no but thot it cum up in the speekers wagin, But Steve had enuf for inspuration and he made a ratlin good speech and the boys all cheered him mor'n twenty times. As I started back to the house I met the reglar speeker, he had been hid in the brush listning to Steve's speech and seein his whisky go doun free silver throtes faster er he liked to see it. I ast him when his meetin was to begin and he mournfully sed I'm not goin to speek, there's nobody to hear me and them durty democrats and poperles have got all my whisky entirly, stole it outin my bugy, dident even leve the bottle I had in my grip to go hum on; I'm goin back, ther's no use tockin to such a lot of fules, tha dont no how to trete a JENTLEMAN.

I moseyed along home chucklin over his defete and had hardly fenished tellin the old woman when the speeker actually waked into the dore and wanted to no if I had enny whisky. I told him we had a pint of alkahol the old woman got for camfire but I dident beleve he wood drink it; he sed, let me have it and when I give to him he took a big drink, enough to strangle two common men ust to it. He give me a 53 cent dollar to get sum more and went out. I told Jim to watch what he did; but in a fu minutes Jim cum back and sed, he's turned in at the ha stack acrost the crick and his horse is tide to the fence eatin from the stack. Next mornin I was up before sun and seed him just pullen out. We've no use fur that feller up here and he dident make enny converts on Brushy.

Yurs til deth,
EFRUM PRISE.

A Local Advisory Board in connection with the Children's Home Society of Minnesota was appointed at St. Hilaire during the visit to that village by Mrs. B. L. Russell Asst. Superintendent in the work.

President—C. G. Rapp.
Vice President—Mrs. S. M. Harris.
Secretary—Mrs. R. H. Aimer.
Treasurer—J. J. Soll.
Legal Advisor—K. O. Gigstad
Medical Examiner—Dr. Francis

The duties of the board are to report on application for children—to keep a watchcare over children taken into the community—and (of principal importance to the town) to report cases of destitution. The society taking charge of entire families of little ones if left orphaned and destitute—thus relieving town and county of all charge. The work is strictly non denominational and all applicants for children who will give Christian training and a permanent home until of age are welcomed. 1015 children cared for in 7 years in Minnesota. At present homes are wanted for 18. Youngest—1 month old; eldest—14 years.

Anyone wishing to apply for children can obtain application papers and all necessary information from officers or members of the local board.

A farm hand was complaining yesterday at the amount of work to be done by one of his calling in this state. He says there is too much push to Minnesota farmers. In Kansas they start to work at about seven in the morning and work till supper time; in Minnesota work begins before five in the morning; and after working all day they milk and do chores till bed time. He is going back to Kansas.—Crookston Times.

—Candidates for election:—Get your cards printed at the SPECTATOR office. We will make this line of work a specialty from now until after election.

PRETTY PLAIN POINTERS.

We once knew of a farmer's wife who objected to feeding three or four worthless dogs. We wonder if there are any more farmer's wives with similar tastes. This one quietly got rid of the dogs and substituted a pig which was her own little pig. She fed it what the dogs had been receiving from the kitchen scraps and in the fall it weighed over 800 lbs. Eight hundred pounds of live pork is worth more than half a dozen "yaller dogs." There is a moral to this story longer than a pig's curly tail and louder than a dog's bark. Sick 'em.—Northwestern Agriculturist.

"McKinley spoke volumes when he said it is "better to open the mills of the country than the mints."—Janesville Echo. Exactly! And Bryan uttered a wiser and better sentiment when he said "it is better to remonetize silver because its remonetization will open, not alone the protected mills of the McKinley Protective Tariff Sugar League, but also all the mines, mills and mints of the country." Mr. Bryan believes that both the mills and the mints should be open in this country. One favors all the people, the other a class. One reprents the classes, the other the masses.

Eugene V. Debs says men have been the slaves of corporations, women have been the slaves of men, and the sweet innocent children have been the slaves of all. There must be, there will be, a change of program. Every man upon this earth is entitled to all the fruits of his toil, and as long as he is being deprived of any part of it, he is the victim of not only one greed and rapacity, but of the plunderer. The man who steals a few pennies finds his way to jail. The man who plunders the people by the millions is a great financier and goes to the United States Senate or to the President's cabinet.

The managers of the Republican campaign in this county we understand, are soon to put a combination on the road, that for originality takes the whole bake shop. This is the way a Crookston man told it to me the other day—SUB ROSA, of course, so for goodness sake don't mention it—Hon. Halvor Steenerson the gifted and silver tongued orator and Rube Allyn, the humorist editor, compose the combination. They are to go through the county and Mr. Steenerson will make Republican gold speeches and Allyn will do the buffoon act and under pretense of being a silverite will station himself in the audience and ask questions—which are now being prepared and rehearsed—which Mr. Steenerson will answer in a manner calculated to make the silverite ridiculous.—Fisher Bulletin.

Section 2, chapter 277, laws of 1895, provides that every voter who shall, before or during any election, directly or indirectly, by himself or another, ask, demand, receive, agree or contract for any money, gift, loan or valuable consideration, office, place or employment, public or private, for himself or for any other person, for voting or agreeing to vote, or for refraining or agreeing to refrain from voting at any election, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding three months. All candidates are liable to punishment and forfeiture of office for offering a bribe of any kind to any voter. Every man better read the whole law, as the penalties are quite severe. The law prohibits all acts of either bribery or intimidation.

Dr. W. Courby, Kirby, Corbet, O'Brian, V. S., C. O. D. and F. O. B., the eminent horse specialist and physiognomist, alleged graduate of the Montreal College of Veterinary Surgery and member of the State Board, has fitted up an office next to the butcher shop and hereafter will dispense horse balls and six syllable words from the small green front.—Roseau Region.

—Now is the time to subscribe for the SPECTATOR. $1.00 per year if paid in advance.

Change of Northern Pacific Depot in Minneapolis.

On and after September 1st all Northern Pacific passenger trains will arrive at and depart from the C. M. & St. P. Ry. passenger station, Washington and Fourth Avenue South, Minneapolis. Passengers alight from trains on a level with the street and will not have steps to climb in order to get out of depot. This change will land the passenger nearer the business part of the city. Street car lines are immediately in front of the depot entrance, thus giving quick and easy access to any part of the city. When you want to take the Northern Pacific to or from Minneapolis, remember the change of depots.

—Subscribe for the SPECTATOR.

The BEER=
THAT MAKES
ST. PAUL
FAMOUS TODAY,
IS THE
HAMM
Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior and Muencher Table Beer.
☞ Just talk to JAS. E. WILEY when he is here or address him at Thief River Falls, Minnesota, and your orders will be promptly attended to.

—If you want anything in the line of letter heads, note heads, bill heads, statements, envelopes, business cards, hand bills, in fact anything in the printing line, call at the SPECTATOR office. We guarantee satisfaction.

RAPP & POST
General Merchants.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.
Something .....
For Nothing is what some people promise you, but every one knows this is impossible. We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.
We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us.

For Sale! —The Earth
IN CHUNKS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.
IMPROVED FARMS. BUSINESS LOTS.
WILD LANDS. RESIDENCE LOTS.
HAY LANDS. MILL SITES.
☞ Easy payments, long time low rate of interest. Call on H. E. IVES, REAL ESTATE BROKER.
☞ SPECTATOR OFFICE, St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON,
DEALER IN
Drugs and Stationery
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ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET
ALL KINDS OF
Fresh and Salt Meats.
FRESH FISH AND GAME IN SEASON.
Highest Price paid for Hides, Wool, Veal, Mutton and Poultry.
S. M. DAINARD, PROPRIETOR.

The American Hotel.....
W. A. ARTHUR, PROPRIETOR.
Newly Furnished and First-Class in every respect.
Special attention given to Traveling men, hunting parties and also fishing parties.
ST. HILAIRE, - - - - MINNESOTA

Boot and Shoe Store!
L. K. KOLSTAD, PROP.
DEALER IN
Boots and Shoes. Hand made Shoes a specialty.
St. Hilaire, - - - - Minnesota

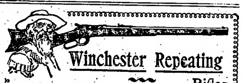

Winchester Repeating Rifles
Our Model 1893 Shot-Gun is now used by all the most advanced trap and game shooters.
Shot-Guns
Single Shot-Rifles
ASK YOUR DEALER TO SHOW YOU THIS GUN.
Everything that is Newest and Best in Repeating Arms as well as all kinds of Ammunition are made by the WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., Winchester Ave., New Haven, Conn.
☞ Send a Postal Card with your address for our 112-page Illustrated Catalogue.

A Household Necessity.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age; pleasant and refreshing to the taste; acts gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispels colds, cures headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Fall Plowing for Sugar Beets.

The Nebraska Experiment Station, which has done much to promote this industry, has published a special bulletin, explaining how and why preparation of the land for sugar beets should begin in the fall. The sooner the stubble and weeds are plowed under, if only to a depth of three inches, the better, followed by a spike harrow to make a loose layer of soil on top to prevent evaporation. It has been shown that land so prepared lost only one-third as much water by evaporation as land having a firmly packed surface. Unless the land is very rich, spread well-rotted manure after the shallow plowing, which will add to the yield and probably something to the sugar content. Subsoil and surface plow in the fall, or if that cannot be done, plow as deeply as possible. The extreme dryness of the air and soil in most sections where sugar beets are grown, makes it important that manure should be well rotted. If the beets are to follow corn, clear off the stalks and harrow thoroughly. In the fall, the plow can be run twelve or fifteen inches deep, while if not done until spring, it is hardly safe to turn up the soil much below the average depth of previous plowing—four to six inches.

Agents Wanted.

The Home Life Insurance company of New York issues the most attractive policies of any old line company. The cash value and loaning privileges each year are plainly guaranteed in the policy. An energetic, live man, well acquainted, is desired as a local agent. Special territory and liberal contract will be given. References required. Address or call on Fred F. Loomis, general manager, 300-9 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul.

Wanted to Be Helpful.

Banker (to new cashier)—Look here, if you are ever seized with the desire to run off with the cash, let me know; I'll go with you.—Answers.

Will Attend to It.

"This liver is awful, Maud," said Mr. Newwed.

"I'm very sorry," returned the bride. "I'll tell the cook to speak to the livery man about it."—Tit-Bits.

IT'S CURES THAT COUNT.

Many so-called remedies are pressed on the public attention on account of their claimed large sales. But sales cannot determine values. Sales simply argue good salesmen, shrewd puffery, or enormous advertising. It's cures that count. It is cures that are counted on by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Its sales might be boasted. It has the world for its market. But sales prove nothing. We point only to the record of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, as proof of its merit:

50 YEARS OF CURES.

Breaking Colts.

A well-known Kentucky horseman says:

"One thing to teach colts is how to break and catch, and that is something every trainer does differently. With me it is this way: I let them go a little way, then by a sudden shift settle them. You see they will soon learn in this way that it's all right till I signal them by the shift of the bit to go to their gait again, and I gradually shorten their breaks till they are what we all term handy. How often as I have passed a group sitting on the rails watching us work, I've heard some one remark as to how handy my colt is. A thing one has to do is to keep colts interested in their work. As a rule they are apt to cut up some capers on first going out, and I confess I rather like to see them roll, showing that they are right on edge, eating well and ready to work. After their first lessons I seldom put a kick-strap on them. A sharp command or reprimand and they will straighten out and behave. Rarely ever do I use a whip, and then just as with children, to show them they will be punished if they refuse to obey, for I don't believe in fooling them any more than letting them fool me. Many are careless with colts, I think, and think they can stand almost anything while they are young. I have always believed in the old adage as to 'What's worth doing at all is worth doing well.'"

Biddeford, Me., expends $20 annually for snuff for its paupers.

BUFFALO BILL.

A NOTED MAN'S OPINION ON A SUBJECT OF VITAL IMPORTANCE.

He speaks from experience. His life, his knowledge of the Indians and his unimpeachable integrity lend weight to his statements.

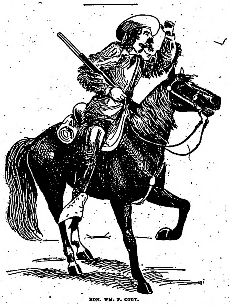

HON. WM. F. CODY.

If there is a man in America to-day, whose opinion of that which has to do with the Indians and their habits is of value, it is that of the Hon. Wm. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill). The years of his life spent with them as a government scout and his later life of success, combined with the respect and admiration felt for him by the entire world, make his words an unquestionable authority, on anything to do with this subject.

When such a man as this, in times of sickness resorts to medicines and obtains relief by their use, that are of nature's own brewing, made by nature's own children—the Indian—from her all powerful roots, barks and herbs, as they themselves gather them, it would seem that the example he thus gives to the world should be followed and profited by.

Note what he says in his own words concerning the wonderful results to be obtained by the famous Kickapoo Indian Sagwa:—"I have known of its virtue for a long time, and on the frontier this and the other Kickapoo Indian remedies are considered indispensible. I had occasion to use Kickapoo Indian Sagwa for malaria and chills with the best of results, it is far superior to quinine. I have also used Sagwa and Kickapoo Indian Oil for rheumatism and was speedily cured. You may use my name and say that for what they claim to do the Kickapoo Indian Remedies have no equal." Sufferers from these troubles, or in fact from any derangement caused by a disordered condition of the kidneys, liver, stomach or blood, follow this illustrious man's example, get well by a sure method. Where a cure is possible, a cure is certain and that too without danger, as these medicines contain no mineral or other poisonous ingredients. All druggists sell them. Kickapoo Indian Sagwa $1 a bottle, 6 bottles for $5. Kickapoo Indian Oil, 25c., Salve, 25c., Worm Killer, 25c., Cough Cure, 50c., Pills, 25c.

Prof. Babcock, the well-known Chemist, says:—

"I find that Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa is absolutely pure. It contains no trace of any substance foreign to the pure roasted cocoa-bean. The color is that of pure cocoa; the flavor is natural, and not artificial; and the product is in every particular such as must have been produced from the pure cocoa-bean without the addition of any chemical, alkali, acid, or artificial flavoring substance, which are to be detected in cocoas prepared by the so-called 'Dutch process.'"

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

EVERY FARMER IN THE NORTH

CAN MAKE MORE MONEY IN THE MIDDLE SOUTH.

He can make twice as much. He can sell his Northern farm and get twice as many acres for his money down here. We sell improved farms for $5 to $20 an acre. Plenty of railroads—four of them. No droughts. Neither too hot nor too cold—climate just right. Northern farmers are coming every week. If you are interested write for FREE pamphlets and ask all the questions you want to. It is a pleasure to us to answer them.

SOUTHERN HOMESEEKERS' LAND COMPANY, Somerville, Tenn.

A Night's Work.

"You are a dead man," said the doctor, gazing fixedly at Anatole.

Anatole staggered. He had come to spend the evening with his old friend Dr. Bardais, the illustrious savant whose works on poisonous substances are well known, but whose nobleness of heart and fatherly kindness Anatole more than any one could appreciate. And it was from such a source that the young man had heard the terrible prognostication:

"Unfortunate child, what have you been doing?" said the doctor.

"Nothing, I assure you," stammered Anatole.

"Think well; recall all your actions. What have you eaten, drunk and inhaled?"

This last word startled Anatole. That very morning he had received a letter from a friend who was traveling about India. In this letter was a flower plucked on the borders of the Ganges, a red flower of peculiar shape, whose perfume he now distinctly remembered was strangely penetrating. Drawing the letter from his pocket he showed its contents to the savant.

"No more doubt!" exclaimed the latter; "it is the tyramenesis indica—the flower of death!"

"Is it possible?"

"Alas! I am certain of it!"

"Oh, no, it cannot be. Look, I am full of life and health."

"At what time did you open the fatal letter?" "At 9 o'clock this morning."

"To-morrow morning, then, at the same hour, at the same minute, full of health though you are, as you claim you will feel a certain pain at your heart and in a moment all will be over."

"And do you know no remedy, no means to——?"

"None," said the doctor, sinking in a chair, overcome with grief.

On seeing the emotion of his old friend Anatole realized he was indeed doomed and he rushed out like a mad man. He walked mechanically in the night, his ideas wild and upset, stumbling along like one dazed by a heavy blow; not noticing that the streets were getting more deserted, until he finally sank on some steps thoroughly exhausted. After a little rest he attempted to gather his wandering thoughts.

"My situation is that of one condemned to death—and how long have I to live?"

He looked at his watch.

"Three o'clock. Better go to bed. Go to bed? Spend in sleep the last six hours of my life. I ought to have something to do before I leave. Why, certainly. My will!"

Entering an all-night restaurant Anatole called:

"Waiter, a bottle of champagne and a bottle of ink."

After refreshing himself he said:

"Six thousand pounds income! No father nor mother, happily for them. I see but one person in whom I have an interest—Nicette!"

Nicette was a distant cousin, a charming girl of eighteen, with blonde hair and large black eyes. Like him, she was alone in the world and that had established a bond of sympathy between them. His last will was speedily drawn up; everything was to go to Nicette. Then he drank a second glass of champagne.

"Poor Nicette," he thought, "she was quite sad the last time I saw her. Her guardian, whose knowledge of the world is restricted to his class of wind instruments at the conservatory, had promised her hand to some brute of a clown whom she despised. She hates him all the more since she loves some one else, as far as I could make out from her words full of reticence and shyness. Who can that happy individual be? Worthy he must be or she had not chosen him.

"Beautiful, good, sweet and loving Nicette deserves the best of husbands. Ah! is she not the wife I would have chosen if—. It is an infamy to force her in this marriage—I will be her chevalier and free her from this injustice. To-morrow I will— But to-morrow will be too late. I must ask now, at once. It is somewhat early to call to see people now, but when I think that in five hours I will be a dead man, what do I care for propriety? Come, my life for Nicette!"

It was 4 o'clock in the morning when Anatole rang at the door of Nicette's guardian, M. Bouvard, who, in his night cap, opened the door.

"Is the house on fire?" he growled.

"No, sir, it is only a call."

"At this hour?"

"All hours are the same to me; but go back to bed, sir, you'll take cold."

"That's what I intend to do. What important business brings you here, sir?"

"a very important affair; I want you to desist marrying my cousin to that Capdenac."

"Sir, that marriage is arranged and will take place."

"It will not take place."

"We'll see. And now you have my answer, I will not detain you."

"That is not very kind; but I am indulgent as well as persistent, Mr. Bouvard. I will forgive your rudeness and will remain."

"Remember, if you will, I consider you as gone and have no more to say."

Mr. Bouvard turned his back, but suddenly jumped up roaring at Anatole, who was blowing with all his might in one of the professor's instruments.

"My trombone, sir! Presented by my pupils! Let go, sir!"

"Consider you as departed, sir, and am beguiling the tedious moments waiting for your return."

"Stop, I say! My landlady allows no practicing. She cannot love music as I do."

"I beg of you, stop!"

"Do you consent, then?"

"What do you mean?"

"You must give up this marriage."

"Mr. Capdenac has my word."

"Promise me that if I make him give up my cousin will be free."

"If you can do that, yes."

"Where does he live?"

"No. 100 Rue des Deem-Epees."

"Au revoir," cried Anatole, hastily leaving Bouvard.

It was 6 o'clock when he arrived at M. Capdenac's.

"Who is there?" called a rough voice through the door.

"Open. I have a message from M. Bouvard."

The noise of three different keys in as many locks were heard.

"A very prudent man," thought Anatole. At last the door opened.

Mr. Capdenac's roms were literally hung with arms of all kinds, yataghans, poisoned arrows, pistols and swords, a veritable arsenal. This alone was enough to make a timid soul quail.

"Sir," said Anatole, "you wish to marry Miss Nicette. It must not be!"

"And who will prevent it?"

"I will."

Capdenac looked at Anatole, who, though not very large, seemed a determined man.

"Ah, young man, you are very lucky to find me in a kind mood. Do you know that, out of the twenty duels I boast, five of my adversaries were killed, the rest wounded? I consider your youth, and spare you. Go away while it is yet time."

"I am aware of your great skill, sir, and judge you a worthy adversary. Come, let us take these two swords, or these marine axes or these firearms. What are you thinking about?"

"Your mother and her grief."

"I have no mother. Come, what do you think of this revolver?"

"Don't trifle with firearms!"

"Are you afraid? You are shaking."

"With cold."

"Come, will you fight or give up Nicette?"

"I like your bravery. Let us understand each other. For some time back I have thought of getting out of this marriage. But I must not seem to be threatened out of it. You have threatened me."

"I will take it all back."

"Very well, then."

"Will you write and sign your withdrawal?"

"I see I must do as you wish."

Armed with the precious document, Anatole ran back to Mr. Bouvard's. He handed him the paper and ran to Nicette's door, calling to her to wake up and dress and come down.

"What can be the matter?" she asked, soon after appearing in the drawing room.

"Your cousin is a madman," announced Mr. Bouvard.

"Mad I may be," said Anatole, "but Nicette will thank her stars for what I have accomplished this night. Mr. Capdenac releases you and your guardian consents to your union with the one you love."

"Truly, guardian, I may marry Anatole?"

"What!" exclaimed Anatole.

"Since it is you I love, cousin."

At this moment Anatole felt his heart give a great leap. Was it joy, or anguish, or death?"

"Oh, misery! She loves me. Happiness within reach, and yet I must die!"

Then he laid his fevered hands on Nicette's and told her all.

"Impossible!" she cried. "That doctor is mistaken. Who is he?"

"A man who is never mistaken—Dr. Bardais."

"Bardais!" exclaimed Mr. Bouvard, laughing loud and long. "Bardais! See what the paper says of him:"

"Bardais, the eminent savant, has been stricken with mental aberration. His mania takes a scientific turn. Having long made a study of poisonous substances, he fancies every one he meets poisoned and doomed," etc.

"Nicette!"

"Anatole!" And they fell in each other's arms.

INSECTS ON MOUNT WASHINGTON.

Nine Hundred Species at the Height of Nearly a Mile.

The list of insects found in the Alpine region of Mount Washington contains names of more than 900 species of insects captured on the mountain, all taken above 5,500 feet altitude. Mrs. Slosson has been twice to the summit this season, spending two weeks here in early July and nine days in August. She has captured many additional species, perhaps a hundred in all. These represent all the different orders of insects: Lepidoptera (butterflies and moths), coleoptera (beetles), hymenoptera (bees, ants, wasps, etc), diptera (flies), neuroptera (dragon flies), hemiptera (bugs), and archnidae (spiders and mites). Some of these have been named for the mountain on which they were found, others for their discoverer. Thus, a large fly is Degeeria Dashingtoniae, and an ichneumon is Meniscus Slossonum, Montanus or Borealis, to suggest their cold, mountainous birthplace.

Some of the most common and homely kind of creatures are of interest to the naturalist. A large, red mite, related to what is popularly known as the red spider of house plants, is very common on this summit. But it was never noticed or described until Mrs. Slosson found it, three years ago and sent it to a specialist learned in such matters. He found it was a new species, though nearly related to certain mites found upon the Alps and other European mountains.

But one species of daddy-longlegs has been found upon the summit. This was discovered by Mrs. Slosson two years ago, and named by a specialist Montanum. It is very common, running over the rocks and on the ground, but had somehow escaped the notice of entomologists until Mrs. Slosson's discovery. Spiders are numerous, as every one must notice, and every rock, when turned over, discloses beetles and other insects, while on warm, still days, the air is filled with gauzy wings and gaily-colored slender bodies, hovering, soaring and fluttering about.

The contributions which Mrs. Slosson is making to the science of entomology by her investigations will be most highly appreciated by experts and students. But it is also most interesting to the general public to gain additional information as to the peculiar character of this high region. Its insect and vegetable and floral life, so entirely different from that of any other spot in New England, affords the most prolific subject for study.—Above the Clouds.

Parisian Sleeve Designers.

The elbow sleeve is worn upon all possible occasions by women with pretty arms, and is, moreover, a dainty mode which every one admires. An extra amount of bouffancy is allowed, the elbow sleeve, or the smart effect is spoiled.

A pretty idea of decorating the elbow sleeves of a black gauze evening frock is to scatter glittering gilt sequins as thickly over it as possible, and edge it, top and bottom, with sequin sewn gauze.

A great deal of attention is given to the finishing of the wrist of all new sleeves; they are seldom left plain, but slashed into all sorts of odd fashions, according to the fancy, hollowed out to fit the palm, and allowed to fall over the back of the hand in all sorts of peculiar ways. Narrow puffings of silk matching the linings are crushed in here; and as many lace frills as the hand will admit of. Even the plainest of the points must be neatly faced with silk matching the goods, or the effect is spoiled.

In the great Paris houses there are especial sleeve designers, who never touch any other item of dress than the sleeve, and from these clever brains emanate many of our most telling modes. When the skirt changes in style the sleeves must change or appear outre by contrast.

By the death of Prof. Francis J. Child, Harvard not only loses her oldest professor in active service, but one of her most famous instructors as well. He was a scholar of rare attainments and of remarkable accomplishments in the line of English literature. The whole English-speaking world, in common with Harvard university, will mourn the death of one of the most learned masters of its language and literature.

Early

In the fall there is danger to the health from the sudden changes in temperature, and from disease germs arising from decaying vegetation. The blood must be kept pure and the system must be invigorated if these dangers are to be avoided. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best fall medicine, because it is the best blood purifier and tonic. It wards off colds, bronchitis, pneumonia and fevers.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Grass for Lowlands.

Sow the grasses on the rye and cover them with a harrow. Do this as soon as possible after the ground is dry in the spring. Sow timothy, red top and alsike clover. Use four pounds of timothy, three pounds of red top, and three pounds alsike clover per acre. These three varieties go nicely together. They all flourish best on low land. The overflow should help rather than harm them, and they mature about the same time. It is somewhat surprising that alsike clover is not more grown when we call to mind its affinity for such situations and the excellence of the hay which it produces.—Prairie Farmer.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, regain lost manhood, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Address, Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Trying to Please Him.

Arizona Pete—Shorty Grizzle shot Dempster full of holes.

Alkali Jack—That's all right. Dempster was always a crank about ventilation.—Judge.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the past 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

A Distinction.

"What will it cost," asked young Cholly's father, "to give my boy an education?"

"The Lord only knows," replied the professor, eyeing the youth thoughtfully; "but you can put him through college for about $2,000."—Chicago Tribune.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Learning From the Chinese.

The instinct of the plain people has been right in not calling our Oriental visitor "Lee," for, acting out his name as popularly pronounced, this wily diplomat has, in England as well as here, required English to be translated to him, whereas it now appears that for years past he has spoken it fluently. This Chinese device of a needless interpreter is a "first-chop" one to gain time for giving answers without causing the delay to be noticed; the mandarin has the time taken in translation for reflection, and, if further reflection is desired, ambiguity in interpretation may be pretended and a new form of the question required. And yet men tell us that nothing can be learned from the Chinese.—Time and the Hour.

When billious or costive, eat a Cascaret candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

The highest altitude in Connecticut is Norfolk, 1,220 feet above the sea.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

Clifton, N. J., is to have a big woolen mill erected within its confines.

Trips Undertaken for Health's Sake Will be rendered more beneficial, and the fatigues of travel counteracted, if the voyager will take along with him Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and use that protective and enabling tonic, nerve invigorant and appetizer regularly. Impurities in air and water is neutralized by it, and it is a matchless tranquillizer and regulator of the stomach, liver and bowels. It counteracts malaria, rheumatism, and a tendency to kidney and bladder ailments.

Chicago has 700 miles of electric railroad tracks within its limits.

That Joyful Feeling.

With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strenght and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old-time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well-informed.

Addison fell in love with the countess dowager of Warwick, but she did all the courting and gave him no trouble in that regard.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

To date the government has paid nearly $3,000,000 in premiums for speed made by war vessels in excess of the contract requirements.

Patents Issued.

List of patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors:

Kibble R. Ackermann, Rochester, Minn., culinary utensil; Harry O. Ashenfelter, deceased, Spokane, Wash., hanging and sliding door; Frederick W. Bates, Minneapolis, Minn., bottle; Robert W. Chapman, P. Borger, Newark, N. J., and J. H. Linton, Fort Snelling, Minn., bottle; John J. Moore, Lima, Mont., carpet fastener; Ole O. Ovre, Godahl, Minn., planter; Daniel Williams, Wilbur, Wash., poison dropper.

T. D. Merwin, patent lawyer, 910, 911 and 912 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul, Minn.

For Milk Lovers.

To make milk digestible all that is necessary is to shake it well, and to sip it slowly. Shake the milk violently for a few minutes in a covered goblet, and then drink immediately, but not hastily, before it has time to separate again. After standing for some hours, as, for instance, all city milk has done on its way to town, the perfectly homogeneous article that came from the cow is separated, first by the rising of the cream from the gaseous or cheesy milk, and later by the tendency to divide into whey or curd. Although this latter process is perceptible only in souring milk, the fluid undergoes such constant changes that it should always be shaken before drinking it, unless it is taken quite warm from the cow.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a family medicine with us since 1865.—J. R. Madison, 2400 42d Ave., Chicago, Ill.

New Style of Canvassers.

The up-to-date canvasser now travels in a bunch. Under the direction of managers and chaperones, companies of lady agents will soon be touring the country, judging from the advent of such an organization here. They hold rehearsals, just like their theatrical sisters, and each girl is thoroughly coached as to what to say and how to say it. Early in the morning they receive their assignments and scatter over the city or town, watched by spotters, who report to the manager any breach of contract on the part of the canvassers. The rules are of the early-to-bed-and-earlyto-rise sort, the hotel bills and traveling expenses are paid by the manager, and the entire outfit is an object lesson of the benefits to be derived from discipline, drill and organization. The female book agent need not be lonely and helpless any longer, unless she proposes to flock by herself.—New York Letter.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

A Microbe Story.

"Well, Dicky, did you learn anything new at school to-day?"

"Yes'm; teacher says we mus' bile every drop o' worter we drink, coz there's cyclones in it, an' if we swoller 'em, they'll kill us."—Detroit Free Press.

Warner's Safe Cure

IN LARGE OR SMALL BOTTLES.

Owing to the many requests from its patrons, Warner's Safe Cure Co. have put on the market a smaller size bottle of Safe Cure which can now be obtained at all druggists at half the price of the large bottle.

Warner's Safe Cure is not only a scientific vegetable preparation and does all that is claimed for it, but it is the only Kidney and Liver medicine used by the best people of four continents. A medicine that bears the stamp of the world's approval, and maintains its position for a fifth of a century, must necessarily possess peculiar merit.

DON'T KICK! TAKE Cascarets. ALL DRUGGISTS.

This button with a ten cent box of CASCARETS, CANDY CATHARTIC, the ideal laxative and guaranteed constipation cure, sent FREE on receipt of five 2-cent stamps. Address STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, Chicago; Montreal, Can.; New York.

SALESMEN WANTED

To sell for Spring delivery the largest stock of HARDY FRUITS, SHADE TREES, FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS, SEED CORN and POTATOES in the West. We grow our own goods and give three plans of work. PAY WEEKLY. An early start is half the battle. Write for terms at once. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

PATENTS. 20 years' experience. Send sketch for advice. (L. Deane, late prin. examiner U.S. Pat. Office) Deane & Weaver, McGill Bldg., Wash. D.C.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water.**

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

N. W. N. U. No. 40—1893

HOLD YOUR WHEAT

President J. J. Hill says that "if farmers would be in less haste to sell their wheat they would made more money;" but adds that "the majority of them are compelled to sell in order to get money on which to live." Any farmer that wants to hold his wheat can send it to us to store, and we will loan him 90 per cent of its value at 6 per cent interest, and the loan can run as long as the wheat is in store. Our Storage rates are as follows: The first Twenty Days Free; after that ¼ (one-quarter) of a cent a bushel for each ten (10) days.

OSBORN, CROSBY & CO., FLOUR EXCHANGE MINNEAPOLIS

A.T.Co.
Battle Ax

"How happy could I be with either
Were the other dear charmer away."

Battle Ax PLUG

The ripest and sweetest leaf and the purest ingredients are used in the manufacture of "Battle Ax," and no matter how much you pay for a much smaller piece of any other high-grade brand, you cannot buy a better chew than "Battle Ax."

For 5 cents you get a piece of "Battle Ax" almost as large as the other fellow's 10-cent piece.

Ship your grain to us in CAR LOADS. We will treat you right. Send us the freight receipt as soon as it starts. As soon as it reaches us we will have it weighed by the State weighmaster, and inspected and graded by the State inspector, and will send you their certificates, as well as a bill of sale, with the money at once. Send us the names and P. O. addresses of 17 Farmers, and we will send you free, every two weeks, our latest Grocery List, giving latest prices on groceries and other goods. Our Prices are Right. Send 15 cents and we will send our 540-page Catalogue, express paid. T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, 508, 510, 717, 719, 721 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

WOODWARD & Co

Minneapolis. **GRAIN COMMISSION.** Duluth.

BRANCH—CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE.

Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

WHITE LEAD ST. LOUIS STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD, $2.77 per 100 lbs.; Strictly Pure Linseed Oil, raw, 33⅓ cents per gallon; boiled, 35⅓c per gallon. New Road Carts for $7.10 each. Repairing Outfit No. 2, 80c; No. 1 Root's Outfit, $1.49. New Harness, $3.67. Buggy and Harness catalogue, Bicycle cat., Agricultural Implements cat., Drug cat., free; say which you want. American Round Washers, $1.50 each. Glidden Barb Wire, $1.60 per hundred pounds for painted, and galvanized, $1.90 per hundred pounds. Send us the names and addresses of seventeen farmers and we will send you our Grocery List every two weeks, and this will keep you posted on the lowest prices of groceries in the market. 25 pounds of Granulated Sugar for $1.00. T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, 508, 510, 717, 719, 721, Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

Minn Hist Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVI ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 7, 1896. NUMBER 10.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week, From all Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal by Busy People.

Washington Talk.

The president has appointed Francis F. Clausson assayer of the mint at New Orleans.

President Cleveland has appointed William P. Coleman of Rich Hill, Mo., and Ivan D. Applegate of Klamath Falls, Ore., to be commissioners to investigate and determine as to the correct location of the boundary lines of the Klamath Indian reservation in Oregon, and for such other duties as are provided for in the Indian act of June 10, 1896.

People in Print.

Gen. Euclid Borland, treasurer of the city of New Orleans, died in Norfolk, Va.

Paul Kalligas, a celebrated jurist, and at one time a minister of the Grecian government, is dead.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett earns a larger income than any other woman writer in the world.

James M. Sperry, prominently identified with the business interests of the San Joaquin valley, died at Stockton, Cal.

"Ian Maclaren" says that the Sermon on the Mount "was Christ's manifesto and the constitution of Christianity."

Miss Mary Taylor, who is said to have been the heroine of the poem, "Mary Had a Little Lamb," died recently at Somerville, Mass.

Ex-Commodore E. D. Morgan is reported to have sold his yacht, the May, to Mrs. J. H. Fell of Philadelphia, who this year chartered the Barracouta.

Dr. S. A. Lattimore, of the department of chemistry of the University of Rochester, will be acting president until a president is secured. Prof. Wheeler of Cornell university has been elected, but has not yet signified his acceptance.

John Lee Spohn, a Cincinnati photographer, claims to be the fifth earl of Ludlow, viscount Preston and baron of Ludlow of Ardsalla, in the peerage of Ireland, and baron Ludlow in that of the United Kingdom. His brother has gone to Shropshire, Wales, to claim the rights and titles of the elder brother.

Accidental Happenings.

Four lives were lost by the sinking of a barge at Milwaukee.

At Aurora, Ill., an old building containing 150 tons of wool was burned; loss, $40,000.

A reviewing stand at Burlington, Ia., collapsed, injuring a large number of people, including Vice President Stevenson and Gov. Drake.

Many towns in Florida were swept by the cyclone, and at least a hundred lives are known to have been lost.

John J. Ralya, a machine manufacturer of Indianapolis, while walking on the Big Four track, was struck by an engine and instantly killed.

The Little and postoffice block at Merrimac, Mass., were destroyed by fire. Total loss, $25,000, of which $15,000 is on the buildings. The insurance on the block was $8,000. Two firemen were slightly injured.

A banner across the street at Wakarusa, Ind., was pulled down by boys, and the rope also pulled down a chimney, to which it was fastened. A brick fell on the head of Jesse Kautzman, a merchant, killing him instantly.

Bernice, the little daughter of H. J. Jilbert of Rockford, Ill., while visiting at the home of her grandmother, ate some bread containing rat poison, and, after suffering terrible agony for ten minutes, died.

Mrs. G. Lutz was riding to the second floor at the B. & M. clothing store in Peoria, Ill., with her two boys, when Oliver J., the elder, was caught between the elevator and ceiling and instantly killed.

James Jones, a pioneer resident of Kouts, Ind., in getting off a train on the Panhandle road, was struck on the head by a mail pouch thrown from the train, dying shortly after. He was 70 years old.

The British tramp steamer Sirrus met with a serious accident while off Chester, Pa., and three of her crew and an unknown stowaway lost their lives. The dead are Alfred T. Beche, first mate; Hans Jaggers, and Fred Hillner, sailors, and the unknown stowaway.

Crimes and Criminals.

The Sheboygan, St. Paul & Western Railroad company has been incorporated.

Miss Willard has called upon women of the United States to aid the Armenians.

John Boyd Thacher has declined the nomination for governor of New York because he is opposed to free silver coinage.

Ex-Congressman C. W. Milliken of Franklin has been nominated for congress by the National Democrats of the Third Kentucky district.

A vicious St. Bernard dog attacked a party of school children at Maryville, Mo., and two were so badly injured that they will die.

The controversy in the Fourth Kentucky district between D. H. Smith and David R. Murray has been decided by the Democratic state committee, Mr. Smith being declared the nominee.

A daring robber stopped the pay train on the "Short Line Railway" in the mountains of West Virginia and robbed the paymaster of $2,500.

As the result of a practical joke, a shooting occurred at a boarding house in New Orleans; one young man killed another and then blew out his own brains.

The will of Edson Keith, the prominent Chicago merchant who recently took his life by jumping into the lake, was filed in the probate court. The estate is valued at $1,250,000.

The allied free silver forces have made public the result of a poll of the state, which shows that the Bryan electors will have 50,000 majority in Kansas.

Judge Allen, in the supreme court in Boston, appointed Irvington E. Weller of Boston, receiver of the Citizens' Gaslight Company of Reading and Stoneham.

At a session of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners at Cleveland it was decided by an overwhelming majority that party politics must not be discussed in the local unions.

The United States revenue cutter Grant has arrived at Seattle, nine days out from Onnalaska. She is the first of the Bering sea fleet to come from the north this season, and reports all well.

A man named Fred Nasol, who had hitherto been known as a respectable citizen of Indianapolis, was arrested for plundering a neighbor's house, and investigation shows that he had been in the habit of committing burglary by night for a number of years.

Miss Carrie Horner, daughter of Charles Horner, committed suicide at Westminster, Md., by taking strychnine. She was to have been married at 1 oclock, the day previous to the suicide, to William Brock, a grocer, but he had jilted her.

W. C. Wallace, a young man of many aliases and a graduate of Yale, is in jail at San Francisco, awaiting extradition to Fort Worth, Texas, where he is wanted for forging a draft for $20,000 on the First National Bank at that place.

County Treasurer George H. Morrison, until now one of the most influential men in Troy, N. Y., a man reputed to be worth $300,000, is in jail, charged with the embezzlement of $250,000, or all of the money belonging to the county that is available at the present time, except about $190.

Detectives arrested George Charpentier and wife on their arrival in New York from Paris on La Bretagne, supposing them to be elopers. The man proved himself to be the French consul at Mazatlan, Mexico, and the woman his wife. The Charpentier wanted is a French artist who recently eloped with his model.

Thomas Gorman and Matt Carey were cremated near Lansing, Iowa. Both were single. Carey was living alone in a log hut and Gorman was stopping over night with him. The general impression is that the men quarrelled, fatally wounded each other, and in the scrimmage the lamp was overturned, setting fire to the building.

From Foreign Shores.

Lord Windom is running a model public house on his English estate.

It is rumored that Lord Roberts is to be the new Knight of St. Patrick, in succession to the late Lord Limerick.

The most valuable sword in England is the one presented by the Egyptians to Lord Wolseley. It is valued at $10,000.

The King of Greece receives the smallest income of any European sovereign, his salary only amounting to $200,000.

The Duke of Devonshire's party at Bolton abbey recently in one day shot over the Hazlewood and forest moors, the bag being 163 brace.

James McNeill Whistler, the American artist, who a short time ago decided to spend the rest of his life in Paris, has changed his plans and gone to Rome.

The scientists of France will celebrate on Friday of this week the fifteenth anniversary of the discovery of the planet Neptune by Urbian Le Verrier and John Couch Adams.

In connection with the statement that the Queen of Italy has just learned to ride the bicycle, it may be mentioned that King Humbert was long a determined opponent of the machine.

Leprosy in its worst form exists in Montreal. Lee Tung, a Chinaman who died of a mysterious illness, has been found to have been a victim of it. An inspection of all Chinese boarding and lodging houses and stores has been ordered.

The British warship Wild Swan is ashore somewhere along the Central American coast, according to reports that have just reached Esquimault from the south. The particulars are not obtainable, but it is believed that she is in a very dangerous position.

A Vienna dispatch to the London Daily News says that as an outcome of Emperor Francis Joseph's visit to Bucharest, the King of Roumania has promised to join the dreibund while Austria and Roumania have agreed to hold the Danube as a secured trust.

Otherwise.

The Massachusetts Republicans have nominated Roger Wolcott for governor.

Roelif Brinkerhoff was re-elected president of the National Prison association.

W. F. Porter has accepted the nomination for governor by New York Democrats.

At Galena, Ill., Martin Gordon, supposed to be the oldest man in the state, died at the age of 102 years.

The national prison congress met at Milwaukee, Wis., with 125 members in attendance.

At Huntington, W. Va., Hon. Thomas Hawkins, the oldest member of the West Virginia legislature, died, aged 74 years.

The Republicans of the Third district of Connecticut unanimously renominated Col. Charles A. Russell for congress.

The situation at Leadville, Colo., is very quiet at present, but the greatest precaution is taken to prevent any outbreak of considerable proportions.

Judge F. O. Mason of Geneva, N. Y., was nominated for congress by the National (Gold) Democratic party for the Twenty-eighth New York district.

At Buffalo, Iowa, the school board have passed a resolution to use corn for fuel this winter, as it is much cheaper than coal.

Henry Hawk has filed a petition for a divorce from his wife, Elzoria Hawk, at Hillsboro, Ill. He alleges that she refused to prepare his meals for him, hit him with an iron poker, drove him from the house with a stick of stove wood, pounded him with her fists and carried a revolver with the avowed purpose of killing him.

THE GOLD STANDARD.

SOME ARGUMENTS USED TO UPHOLD IT EXPOSED.

Free Coinage of Silver Would Benefit Others Than Mine Owners, and Instead of Contracting the Money Volume, Will Expand It.

Some of the stock arguments against free coinage of silver are that:

"Such a course would benefit nobody but the millionaire silver mine owner."

And:

"Under free coinage the gold money of the country, amounting to about $600,000,000, would be supplanted by 'cheap silver money' and thus the currency would be contracted to that extent."

Let it be assumed that Senator Stewart is one of the "millionaire mine owners." Under existing conditions the output of his mine is sent to the market just as that much lead, iron, copper or other commodity would be under free coinage; his output would be elevated from the position of a commodity to that of a measure of the value of all commodities. Now instead of being a competitor with other commodity sellers Mr. Stewart becomes a competitor with other commodity buyers.

Suppose the product of one of his mines is sufficient in one year to coin one hundred thousand silver dollars and he carries the output to the mint and receives for it that amount of money. Is he the only man benefited by the transaction? If so, how is he benefited? What good are the hundred thousand dollars to him?

Under the economic conditions which exist the world over and which specifically apply to money, the hundred thousand dollars which the mint director would hand to Mr. Stewart would be, just as that many gold dollars would, utterly valueless intrinsically and could afford him no pleasure or enjoyment until after they had left his hands. Metal may be intrinsically valuable but money cannot be. Money is a creature of law. Metal is a product of nature. Law may transfer but it cannot create value and the thing that happened when Mr. Stewart had his bullion coined was the transfer of the value of the silver as metal for its value as money. Now having his hundred thousand dollars instead of his former silver ore what will he do with them? Until he meets somebody in possession of a "demand" for dollars his money will do him no earthly good but will remain in his hands simply as so much dead matter. The minute that he comes across such a person that minute he finds one whose wants he can supply and who can reciprocally benefit him by employing his money to advantage.

Is it not plain then that instead of free coinage benefiting no one but the millionaire mine owner, it not only benefits others, but it can not benefit the mine owner until it does benefit others. The common mistake of those who argue differently is in the fact that they consider money an end instead of a means to an end. It is not money that people want, it is what money, under the law, will buy that everybody wants. If Mr. Stewart didn't know this he would not have his bullion coined into money, because as money it would be without value, otherwise, while as bullion it would be of value in the arts and sciences. Mr. Stewart's hundred thousand dollars would be worthless to him until he put them into circulation, and then they would benefit others as much as that amount of gold dollars, or diamond dollars, if there was such a thing would, and the chance of others getting dollars in exchange for their products would be increased to the extent to which they increased the amount of money in circulation.

Now consider the other point, that about free coinage contracting the currency through the displacement of gold by silver money.

Let it be granted that the metal in the gold money will be so much more valuable than the money in the silver metal that gold money will not circulate alongside of the silver money, the question is what will become of it? Over what route will it "disappear?" These are plain, practical questions and they deserve a plain, practical answer.

Suppose John Smith is a banker in one of our interior towns, or sea-coast towns for that matter. Mr. Stewart to have among his assets gold money to the value of $10,000. Mr. Smith, being a banker, knows what money is and how to employ it to get other money. He likewise knows the difference between money and commodities and is well posted, as a rule, in the value of commodities, especially such as he comes in contact with in his line of business—bonds, mortgages, etc.

Now suppose free coinage is adopted and the value of his gold money increased thereby from its $10,000 money value to $15,000 bullion value, what will he do about it? If he is like most bankers, which of course he is, he will not particularly and earnestly object to this increase of his capital stock. He may publicly grit his teeth in well-feigned anger and talk glibly about the horrors that is to follow upon this adoption of "cheap money" and the contraction of the currency that will certainly follow in the taking of gold money out of the channels of trade. He may do all this and much more, publicly—bankers are such cute fellows, you know—but secretly he will certainly do something indicating a radically different belief from that which he chooses to express in public.

Bankers, more than any other class of business men, have a holy horror of "dead capital," and that is exactly what Mr. Smith's $15,000 worth of gold bullion would be. More than that he would know at once that the "premium" on his gold would never be higher than it was when the silver policy of the government was first adopted, but, on the contrary, must steadily and rapidly fall as the people realized that it was not needed in their business. What would follow? As naturally as day follows night and harvest follows seed-time it follows that Mr. Smith, even while publicly gritting his teeth and bewailing "cheap money," would secretly be looking for the best market in which to dispose of his "dead capital." And when he had disposed of it, at the premium supposed above, instead of having 10,000 gold dollars or $15,000 worth of gold bullion he would have $15,000 in live capital to use in his business, and his currency, instead of being contracted, would be expanded to the extent of $5,000.

But perhaps some reader may not understand how this "valuable" gold money could ever become "dead capital" and would like to have that point further explained. "Dead capital" is the term usually applied to property which pays no income. Mr. Smith's $10,000 in gold would pay no income because he couldn't afford to lend it to Tom, Dick and Harry at the usual banking rate of interest and Tom, Dick and Harry could not afford to pay any higher rate of interest for the gold money than for silver money because they could not use it in their business so as to recoup themselves for the excess. One of Mr. Smith's $10 gold pieces wouldn't buy an ounce more of sugar, coffee, or tea or a yard more of calico, muslin or denims, or pay a cent more of debt than ten silver dollars would. Hence it follows that Mr. Smith's $10,000 in gold would be "dead" from sheer excess of "fat," as it were. "Their blood would be too rich" to mingle with that of proletariat silver, and however aristocratic and exclusive the banker himself may be you can rest assured that the "dollar" he is after is the one that is not too aristocratic to circulate among the pleblan producers. For this reason Mr. Smith would convert his dead bullion into live money as speedily as possible.

If the $600,000,000 worth of gold said to be in circulation in this country could be disposed of on the same terms, instead of its disappearance contracting our volume of money it would be increased to $900,000,000.

ABOUT "PROTECTION."

McKinley Pleads for It—Sherman Says It Can't Be Accomplished.

"I am glad especially to meet the farmers of Knox county, for the farmers of the United States form the most conservative forces of our citizenship and in our civilization (applause), a force that always has stood for good government, for country, for liberty and for honesty. (Great applause.) Whatever the farmer is suffering today is because his competitors have increased in numbers, and because his best customers are out of work. (Applause and cries of 'You are right.') I do not know that we can decrease the number of your competitors, but with a true protective policy we can set your competitors to work. (Tremendous cheering.)"—McKinley's Speech to the Knox County (O.) Farmers.

New York, Aug. 25.—Senator Sherman said recently:

"The only way in which a republican administration can control the evils of the past is by increasing the revenues by a new tariff law, and this, I fear, is not practicable."

Senator Sherman was asked by telegraph if he made this statement, and to explain more fully his meaning. He sent the following dispatch to the Advertiser in reply:

"Mansfield, O., Aug. 25.—I am, I believe, quoted correctly. I regard deficiency of revenue and consequent impairment of redemption fund as the chief cause of present stringency. What I said had no reference to the election this fall, when I have no doubt of McKinley's election, but only to the refusal, as shown last session, of silver senators to allow any tariff bill to pass unless free coinage was provided.

"JOHN SHERMAN."

Since McKinley and Sherman agree upon the necessity of maintaining the reserve fund, as well as "the existing gold standard," and that it (the reserve fund) can only be maintained through a new tariff law, and since everybody knows that Sherman's "fear" that a new law "is not practicable" is so well founded that it is as certain to materialize as that congress meets again, it would be interesting to know the opinion of these eminent statesmen as to about how much our public debt will be increased during the next four years in the event of McKinley's election, in the purchase of gold to maintain the "reserve." And it would, no doubt, be especially interesting to the Knox county farmers and to farmers everywhere to know Mr. McKinley's opinion, in the present interesting situation of things, as to how long they will have to wait for that "true protective policy" which is to set their "best customers to work."

Western men know more about the east than eastern men know about the west. The western man is cosmopolitan, the eastern man provincial. Most of the western men came originally from the east, they have developed a new empire and grown themselves intellectually—while the man planted in an eastern pot has been dwarfed and deprived of sunshine and rain—yet the east is shocked at the "ignorance" of the west.

THE CZAR IN FRANCE

RUSSIA'S RULER IS GIVEN A DEMONSTRATIVE WELCOME.

His Yacht Is Escorted to Cherbourg by the French Fleet and He Lands Amid the Booming of Guns and the Cheers of a Multitude—The Czar and Czarina Are Entertained by President Faure.

Cherbourg, Oct. 7. — The bad luck which seems to cling to the czar showed itself again to-day. The most elaborate preparations had been made to receive the Russian travelers. The way from the landing stage to the hall of the arsenal had been covered with silk and hangings, shields, bannerettes and flowers; the landing stage itself was beautifully draped; Venetian masts were erected at many points, the floral, bunting and other decorations were displayed everywhere; but when the work was complete, the weather became threatening, and later a terrific squall swept over the city and port, felling the Venetian masts to the ground, scattering the decorations in all directions and inflicting great damage generally. This morning, however, hundreds of men were set to work repairing the damage and every possible effort was directed toward having the arsenal, the landing stage and the approaches made bright with fresh decorations for the coming of the czar and the czarina. The French Northern squadron, consisting of twenty-one vessels and including the Charles Martel, first-class battleship; the Hoche, battleship, with Vice Admiral Regnauet de Premesuil on board; the Jean Bart, Des Cartes, Jemmapse and fifteen cruisers and the torpedo boats, left the harbor at 8 o'clock in single file, a gale of wind blowing. Before the warships were outside the harbor they were almost completely hidden from view by a heavy rain storm, which did further damage to the decorations ashore. The gale also increased in force and a heavy sea began to thunder on the coast.

Shortly after the news was signaled that the Russian imperial yacht Pole Star had joined the French squadron and was proceeding to this port with the French warships on each side of her.

The wind was against the escorting squadron, and as the ships appeared it was seen that the Pole Star was rolling heavily. The French ships in the roadstead were formed up in two lines and the Russian yacht passed between them. The spectacle was a grand one. The bands on the French ships played the Russian anthem and the sailors dressed sides and cheered heartily. The czar stood upon the bridge of the Pole Star and responded with a military salute.

A Warm Welcome.

Every coign of vantage was black with people and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. Hats, handkerchiefs, etc., were waived in the air, and for the first time since the fall of Napoleon III. there arose from an immense French crowd the almost-forgotten shout of "Vive l'Empereur." But it was soon followed by other cries of "Vive la Tsar," "Vive le Russia," during which several baskets of flowers were presented to the czarina. President Faure presented the czarina with a floral offering representing a car filled with roses, pinks and azaleas and drawn by doves.

The czarina was the first to land, holding in her hand a light, unopened umbrella. She was dressed simply in a gray costume with a cape, and wore a straw hat trimmed with roses de France. The czar wore the uniform of a naval captain and displayed the insignia of the grand cross of the Legion of Honor. His majesty stepped forward firmly with his left hand on the hilt of his sword.

President Faure bowed deeply and kissed the czarina's hand, the czar replying to the president's salutation with a military salute. His majesty then took M. Faure's hand while the latter welcomed him. The czar made a brief response, and M. Faure gave his arm to the czarina, while the czar walked on the president's right. As the imperial party ascended the steps leading to the hall of Louis XVI., the premier, the president of the chamber and others followed them and the sunlight burst through the clouds for the first time during the day.

After a banquet the royal party started for Paris.

SATOLLI'S DEPARTURE.

Arrangements Completed—His Successor Inducted Into Office.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Cardinal Satolli is rapidly completing the arrangement of his affairs preparatory to his departure from the United States. He will leave Washington Wednesday, and sail from New York on Saturday, the 17th inst. He will go from this city to Newark, N. J., where he will visit the bishop of Newark and the institutions of that diocese. Saturday he will visit the West Point military academy. On the following Monday he will leave for New York, and will there spend the remainder of the time before sailing in the City of Brooklyn. His plans contemplate no participation in formal functions of any kind.

Archbishop Martinelli has already been inducted into the administration of the Catholic apostolic delegation, and Cardinal Satolli, Mgr. Sbarretti, the auditor, and Dr. Booker, the private secretary of the delegation, have acquainted him with the nature and details of the work of which he has taken charge. It was officially stated at the delegation to-day that the retirement of the cardinal involves no further changes in the headquarters of the church in America so far as information from Rome showed.

Bald Is the Champion.

Washington, Oct. 7.— Washington entered the list of national circuit bicycle cities to-day and upward of 5,000 persons saw the pick of the season's cracks struggle for the title of champion of 1896. The meet was at the International Athletic Park under the auspices of the White Flyer club and closed the national circuit races for 1896. The result of to-day's races gives Eddy Bald the championship for the season of 1896, yet the Laurel wreath graced the head of Tom Cooper by just two points.

GETTING TOGETHER.

America and England on Very Friendly Terms.

Washington, Oct. 7. — Secretary Olney has returned to Washington from his summer home at Falmouth, Mass., and has resumed the duties of his office. He brought with him a mass of papers relating to official business which has engaged his attention during his absence from the city, and spent the morning principally in consultation with the assistant secretaries and other officials of the state department touching the public business.

Matters are said to be in better shape than usual at the department at the beginning of the winter session, there being fewer issues of great importance pending, and these are in less acute stages than is generally the case. The Venezuelan controversy has progressed slowly, but in the main satisfactorily during the past summer, and a couple of notes have been exchanged between Secretary Olney and Lord Salisbury since the publication of the last batch of correspondence. They are understood to be purely argumentative in tone, and, while they do not by any means of themselves bring the negotiations up to the closing point, they mark fair progress toward clearing away mutual misunderstandings, and tend to simplify the efforts making on both sides, not only to adjust the Venezuelan issue itself satisfactorily, but to effect an agreement at least upon a general set of principles that shall govern the settlement of future disputes between the United States and Great Britain by means of arbitration.

The other open issue before the department is the Cuban question, but so far as can be gathered the administration as yet has found no reason to change the attitude it has adopted toward the contestants in the island, though it is admitted that its policy is subject to alteration according to the development of the campaign.

NUTMEG ELECTION.

Local Contests Throughout Connecticut Are Settled.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 7.—Town elections were held all over the state excepting at Hartford, New Haven, Bridgeport, Ansonia, Derby and Naugatuck, and the results show a decided gain in Republican strength and is believed to be an index to the greater political battle which will be waged at the polls four weeks hence, and the extreme satisfaction with the result expressed by Lieut. Gov. Cook, the Republican gubernatorial nominee, found a reiteration at the headquarters of the Republican state central committee, where it was stated that McKinley and Hobart would get upward of 30,000 majority at the national election. Though to-day's elections present many local issues which complicate the efforts to arrive at an intelligent idea of the leading parties' strength in the few towns that had both gold and silver Democratic tickets in the field, the gold men were greatly in the majority. The weather conditions were decidedly unfavorable for a large vote, but the leaders of both parties realized that upon the result of these elections an estimate for the probable majority in Connecticut in November would be formed, and an effort was made in almost every town to get out the fullest possible vote.

JUST AN ACCIDENT.

No Attempt Made to Wreck the Czar's Train.

London, Oct. 7. — A great deal has been made out of little or nothing by the report circulated in the United States that a large block of wood was found lying across the railroad track at Garstang, some distance south of Lancaster, an hour before the czar's train passed there yesterday morning on his way to the Balmoral. The inference evidently intended to be drawn from the message was that an attempt had been made to wreck the imperial train. Such is not the case. The obstruction was quite a natural one in the high wind prevailing. A mile post was blown down by the wind on the opposite railway track to the one upon which the czar traveled, and it was removed half an hour before the imperial train passed by the plate layers whose work it was to watch the tracks during the stormy weather.

In Behalf of Cubans.

Cincinnati, Oct. 7.—A week of carnival for the benefit of the cause of the Cuban patriots began at Music hall last night in a free admission mass meeting. Twenty-five hundred people attended the meeting and for more than two hours listened to patriotic speeches. Gen. Andrew J. Hickenlooper presided and made the opening speech. There were present Thomas Estrada Palma, president; Gen. Gonzalo de Quesada, secretary; Henry Lincol de Zayas, Cuban sociedad; Dr. Saavedra, Red Cross association; Maj. Gen. Carlos Ruloff, secretary of war for Cuba, and Oscar Prunelles, of the Cuban army.

Burlington's Big Blowout.

Burlington, Iowa, Oct. 7.—To-day is Republican day at the semi-centennial celebration, and the crowds are the largest the city has ever known. Many marching clubs from all over the state are present, and bands, drum corps and other clubs make the air ring with patriotic tunes. Senator Foraker addressed 10,000 people in the coliseum at Crapo Park on Republican principles. He made a strong argument for the gold standard and protection to American industries, and was repeatedly cheered. A number of other addresses were made.

Ore Stolen.

Victor, Colo., Oct. 7.—The ore house on the celebrated Maybelle mine on Straub mountain was broken into last night and sixty-five sacks of ore, worth about $60,000, stolen. There is no clue. Every workman about the property was to-day discharged.

Passengers Shaken Up.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 7.—While trying to make a flying switch near here today, a Lehigh Valley passenger train crashed into a locomotive on a siding, smashing in the end of the baggage car and disabling the passenger locomotive. All the passengers were severely shaken up.

Gold for the Reserve.

New York, Oct. 7.—Lazard Freeres & Co. have deposited at the subtreasury $600,000 gold, received on the La Bourgogne.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

The St. Paul school show a large increase and the board is confronted with the problem of insufficient room.

Albert Schufsky was accidentally shot, near St. Paul, while out hunting with a companion.

The state agricultural society has a balance of $16,572.50 as a result of the fair this year.

Victor Bodeen of Mora, Minn., was killed in the railroad yards at Sandstone by being struck by an engine.

The annual meeting of the Southern Minnesota Bee Keepers' association was held at Winona. A number of interesting papers were read.

Rev. W. G. Trower of Minneapolis has accepted a call from the Baptist church of Hastings, and entered upon his pastoral duties.

Fire at Tracy destroyed the livery barn occupied by H. R. Searles, with part of its contents. Loss about $2,000, with small insurance.

Frank Bresland, sentenced at Hastings last month to sixty days in jail for an assault, was pardoned conditionally by Gov. Clough.

Fire was discovered in an outbuilding near the Brunswick hotel, at Faribault, recently. An alarm was given and the flames extinguished with small damage.

Anson Hall, an old resident, living ten miles from Appleton, committed suicide by hanging. Long-continued ill-health is supposed to have been the cause.

The firm of S. Asplund & Son, dealers in groceries and provisions at Lake City, has made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors. Anson Pierce was named as the assignee.

John Wortler's large barn, four miles west of Woodstock, was destroyed by fire. Children and matches are supposed to have been the cause. One of the children narrowly escaped cremation.

The New York Life Insurance company secured foreclosure of the mortgage on the Palladia building, a seven-story office building on Superior street, Duluth. The mortgage was for $142,000.

Burglars entered the postoffice and store at Currie, but only secured a few stamps and small change. They were discovered by means of a burglar alarm in the store, but fled before any one reached the place.

Fire at Little Falls partially destroyed a house belonging to the Home Building company and occupied by Emil Nelson as a dwelling. Part of the contents were saved. There was a small insurance on the building.

J. S. Manton will discontinue the management of the Commercial hotel at Crookston, and the place will probably be closed up. Mr. Manton has leased the Palace hotel and purchased the restaurant owned by D. McKinnon. He will open at once.

At Winona William Wallace was sentenced by Judge Gould to 18 months hard labor in Stillwater for larceny in the second degree. He, as well as his wife, who was present, broke down when the sentence was pronounced.

Creditors of the insolvent Manufacturers' bank, of West Duluth, held a meeting, at which it was stated that C. E. Peaslee, receiver of the bank, was managing its affairs extravagantly. A committee was appointed to draw up a petition for the court to remove him.

While superintending some work on the City Opera House at Sauk Rapids A. O. Schivner fell headlong to the floor below, a distance of 18 feet, and was seriously injured. He is proprietor of the Sauk Center house and a member of the city council.

S. C. Lobdill of Spring Valley was returning from an outing with his wife, three daughters, Elmer Lloyd and Roy Viall. In passing another team, the vehicles collided and Mr. Lobdill's team ran away. The carriage was overturned and Mr. Lobdill and his wife were both seriously injured and two of his daughters slightly hurt.

Caroline Schwartz, aged 18, was drowned in a small lake on the Chippewa river, near Evansville, while out fishing. The body was found next morning in eight feet of water. The position of the arms indicated that she had made a hard struggle, but likely fell out of the boat and the wet clothes dragged her down.

Burglars broke into the Chicago & Northwestern ticket office at Marshall and blew up the safe, but there was nothing in it. They took two grips out of the baggage room and broke open a trunk. They then raised the window screen to Dr. Person's bed room and took the doctor's suit of clothes; $10 in cash and watch, and his wife's pocketbook.

At Little Falls Judge Searle, of the district court, sentenced Erick Eckman, charged with murder in the first degree, to imprisonment for life. Eckman, on Aug. 2 last, shot and instantly killed Daniel Klof in the town of Randall. There was no apparent reason for the deed. Eckman was under the influence of liquor. The prisoner is over 60 years of age, and that is one reason for not inflicting the death penalty.

The Auditorium building in St. Paul has passed into the control of the Commercial club. The building has a seating capacity of 8,000, and has been the scene of many notable gatherings, the last being the Grand Army encampment during the first week in September. In taking control of the building, the Commercial club assumes a gigantic task; but St. Paul is now assured of a permanent auditorium for the many large gatherings held annually in this city. John S. Pinney, secretary of the Commercial club, is manager of the auditorium.

The Halstad extension of the Great Northern line is progressing rapidly toward completion. The track laying crew is now within nine miles of Crookston, and they are laying down the material at the rate of two miles per day. As soon as the crew completes this work they will be taken over on to the Hope extension, and work will begin there. The completion of the Halstad line is welcomed by Crookston business men, as the country opening up is full of rich farmers, who have heretofore shipped their produce and procured their supplies through Moorhead and Fargo, but whose trade will in future be tributary to Crookston.

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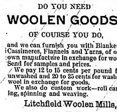

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WEDNESDAY, OCT. 7, 1896.

PLATFORM

1. We are in favor the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independant of any other nation.
2. We favor the abolition of the national bank circulation, and insist that our circulating medium shall be issued by the government alone.
3. We are in favor of the adoption of the initiative and referendum.
4. We demand that restrictive laws forbidding combinations and trusts be passed, and we favor a rigid enforcement of all such laws now in force, and the amendment of the same when they are not sufficient to prevent such acts.

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National.

For President—
WILLIAM J. BRYAN, of Nebraska.

For Vice-President—
THOMAS E. WATSON, of Georgia.

For Congressman—7th District—
E. E. LOMMEN

State Ticket.

For Governor—
JOHN LIND, Brown.

For Lieut. Governor—
J. M. BOWLER, Renville.

For Secretary of State—
JULIUS J. HEINRICH, Hennepin

For Treasurer—
ALEX. McKINNON, Polk.

For Attorney General—
JOHN A. KEYES, St. Louis.

Presidential Electors—
T. J. Meighen; Wilson Borst; H. H. Bonnewell; John H. Ives; John Day Smith; Sylvester Kelliher; Charles D'Autrement; Hans B. Bjerge; James Dillon.

County Ticket.

For Auditor—
JOHN GLEASON

For Treasurer—
JOHN T. BEAUDRY

For Sheriff—
THOS. LAWRENCE

For Register of Deeds—
ALBERT WICKSTROM

For Judge of Probate—
OLE HAGEN

For County Attorney—
L. E. GOSSMAN

For Surveyor—
O. L. HAMERY

For Coroner—
DR. STEBBINS

For Court Commissioner—
EDWARD GEORGE

For Superintendent of Schools—
I. I. KAASA

For Commissioner—1st District—
CHAS. McCARTY

For Commissioner—3rd District—
REMI FORTIER

For Commissioner—5th District—
ROBERT CASEMY.

Legislative Ticket.

For Representatives—
S. J. LEE ....Norman County
G. O. GILBERTSON, "
W. A. MARIN.......Polk County

From Farm, Stock and Home.

It is safe to mistrust and oppose the gold standard for the friends it has made.

But for an election impending Uncle Sam would now be hustling around to trade bonds for gold to keep up that useless "reserve."

Thirty-nine cents a bushel for flax seed is a farm quotation from North Dakota; it is surprising that trade can be dull when such prices obtain!

Over-production is no longer given as the cause of low prices, but the fellows who used to give it are now contending that low prices are just what we want any way.

Corn is $1.00 a bushel, and timothy hay $20 a ton in Chicago—war prices surely; but they are found only in the stockyards, and farmers who take stock there must pay them.

It is no wonder that bankers think that all the business world needs is "confidence," for it is that which enables them to make loads of money by loaning the cash that belongs to others.

For years and years protectionists have wanted a high tariff to increase prices, and now those of them who have become gold bugs do not want free silver because it will make prices higher, which will be bad for the country.

A few years ago the monopolistic cry was, "a cheap coat makes a cheap man" now the cry is that silver should not be restored because it will cause a "rise in prices." Such jewel; consistency must be pure gold and diamond studded.

It is exasperating to hear public officials advocating the present gold standard because a change will make prices higher and they will not be able to buy so much for their salaries. They should be given to understand most emphatically that prices must go up or public salaries come down, and that right soon too.

Subscribe for the Spectator.

How McKinley is Mortgaged to The Bosses.

New York Sun (gold organ) of May 15, 1896: Most of the minor McKinley bosses who were sent here to protest that McKinley is "all right" on the money question went home yesterday. Their mission was fruitless, like the similar missions of John Sherman and Col. Charles H. Grosvenor. Neither has the calliopean clamor of H. H. Kohlsaat, of Chicago, that McKinley is sound on the currency had any weight here in New York. All that the minor McKinley bosses heard while in this territory was that the Republicans of the great Eastern states want a candidate for president "who will be a safe man." Everywhere the demand for a "safe man" was heard.

The minor McKinley bosses were disheartened over the result of their mission. They were chagrined also by a number of mighty awkward questions put to them as to the story concerning how McCinley's debts were paid.

McKinley, while governor of Ohio, was the silent partner of one Robert L. Walker, of Ohio, and when Walker went to smash, on Feb. 17, 1893, McKinley, it was found, had indorsed $118,000 of Walker's promissory notes. McKinley did this, although he was worth only $10,000 in all this wide world. The Eastern Republicans could not understand such business methods, and they declared to the minor McKinley bosses that it was vitally essential this year to put up "a safe man," and they talked about "a safe man" until things were unpleasant for the minor McKinley bosses.

These minor bosses ascertained also that Eastern Republicans knew how McKinley's debts were paid, and by whom. Here it is in brief;

CHIEF CONTRIBUTORS TO PAY M'KINLEY'S DEBTS.

MARCUS H. HANNA,
H. H. KOHLSAAT,
MYRON T. HERRICK,

CHIEF BOSSES OF M'KINLEY'S CAMPAIGN.

MARCUS H. HANNA,
H. H. KOHLSAAT,
MYRON T. HERRICK,

In other words, the minor McKinley bosses learned on every hand that their candidate was spoken of as "the mortgaged candidate," mortgaged not only in untold promises of federal patronage, but mortgaged in other ways and by every tie of business and friendship to his three chief managers and syndicators, Hanna, Kohlsaat and Herrick and to others. McKinley is the first aspirant for a presidential nomination to stand before the country loaded down with obligations, which after some fashion he is bound to meet. The coterie of manufacturers and others who chipped in to pay his debts; the trio, Hanna, Kohlsaat and Herrick; their satellites, all do not live by bread alone. They must have their pound of flesh in return for past favors, even unto the tiniest grain. McKinley remains silent and docile in their hands; he is their creature, and after all the wanderings of the minor McKinley bosses in New York and elsewhere in the East, solid business republicans said yesterday that they were amazed at the audacity of Hanna, Kohlsaat and Herrick in springing such a candidate upon the country.

A candidate with a fortune of $10,000 to indorse his silent partner's paper for $118,000!

The Eastern Republicans naturally wanted to know what return is McKinley, if nominated and elected, to give Hanna and the others for their aid in paying his debts. It is as well known as anything on earth that Ohio politicians, and especially those in the Republican camp, do not lift their little fingers for a soul without some promise of reward immediate or in the near future. Indeed, McKinley was spoken of as the "mortgaged candidate" for the reason that no candidate for president, not even McKinley, can in honor accept gratuities to the amount of $118,000 from a set of men dependent upon federal legislation for further additions to their fortunes.

The Eastern Republicans declared it to be a detestable situation from beginning to end, and one that to a certain extent reflected on the whole party. But McKinley accepted the $118,000 in gratuities, and there he stands in Canton today loaded down with these and a thousand other obligations which must be met if by accident he should be boosted into the White House chair.

Thousands of business men have met with disaster within the last ten years. They displayed nerve and set to work to repair their fortunes. McKinley put himself in the hands of Hanna, Kohlsaat, Herrick and the others, and they hauled him out of the mire—not gratis. They lugged him to dry land, and with their eyes on the obligations under which he vested to them they set to work to boom him as their candidate for the presidential nomination. One big merchant asked the little bosses;

"Why didn't McKinley get to work and pay his own debts?"

Another wanted to know by what business process McKinley could indorse papers for $118,000 when he knew he was worth only $10,000. And all hands say;

"We want a safe man; not McKinley, mortgaged to his neck and over his mouth."

The inquiry is now heard in all centers;

"Why did Hanna and the others pay McKinley's debts?"

"What are they driving at?"

"What are they to get out of it if McKinley is nominated and elected?"

"Can the Republican party afford to put up a mortgaged candidate?"

It should be remembered that the Sun is now supporting McKinley. Has it joined the syndicate?

A Smooth Trick.

The following letter which is being circulated by the State Democratic Committee tells its own story and in a manner which is undisputable. It discloses another of the shady transactions of Gov. Clough which is in this instance little less than a positive steal. Here are the facts.

Senate File No. 375, which became chapter No. 165, of the laws of 1895, was "a bill for an act to forfeit the rights of the Hastings & Dakota Railway Company to select or acquire title to any of the public lands of this state."

This bill passed the senate on the 25th of March, 1895, by a vote of 33 to 6, as recorded on page 465 of the Senate Journal.

It passed the house on the 11th of April, by a vote of 90 to 1, as recorded on page 742 of the House Journal. On April 18, 1895, the bill was approved, signed and deposited in the office of the secretary of state by Gov. D. M. Clough.

In the records of the state auditor's office, "Railroad Records," Book F, page 493, is recorded a deed, of date April 13, 1895, executed by Gov. D. M. Clough, conveying to Russell Sage, trustee, all, the lands involved and affected by the legislative bill, which lands had been declared forfeited by that act.

So that between the date when that legislative act passed (almost unanimously) both houses of the legislature, and the date when it was returned by his excellency, the governor, with his approval, he had destroyed all beneficial effects of the bill, nullified the will of the people of the state, thus expressed in the legislative act, and insulted the legislature by returning to them a bill which he knew and they did not know, had by his act, been made empty of all results, and this righteous measure of the legislature, was, in this manner, defeated in the interest of the corporation which was contesting with the state for the lands in question. This matter is brought to your attention as a matter of official record. We claim that it is proper that the official actions of this administration should be made public, and condemned if they are worthy of condemnation. It is brought to your attention individually, for your consideration, trusting that your judgment thereon will be expressed by your vote at the polls in November.

MAKING HIS PILE.

Early and late he's a-working,
Says that's his natural style.
He wasn't cut out right for shirking,
And they say he's a-making his pile.

"Married of course," I suggested,
"With babies to climb on his knee?"
"No; too many dollars invested.
He's never had leisure, you see.

"No hand for sports; isn't active,
And ask him to go to the play,
And he'll say it's mighty attractive,
He'd be glad to—on some other day.

"And suppose you suggest that he's losing
The joys that make life worth while,
He declares your ideas are amusing
And asks, 'Ain't I making my pile?'

"'No wife to dispute my dominion,
No children to go to the bad.
Give me cash—in my humble opinion
The best friend a man ever had.'

"If you speak of the pleasures of giving
He puts on a cynical smile
And remarks that 'you'll learn more by living.'
Poor fool! But he's making his pile."

—Frank Putnam in Chicago Times-Herald.

Two Epochs.

In the Honeymoon—Let me sit by you, darling, while you pour the tea. I love to watch your white hands toying with the cups.

Next Season—What does the maid mean by not putting another leaf in the table? We might as well be sitting in each other's laps, etc.

Strayed.

—Six sheep from my farm near St. Hilaire. Will pay a reward to any person who will return the same.

S. M. DAINARD.

—Candidates for election:—Get your cards printed at the SPECTATOR office. We will make this line of work a specialty from now until after election.

PLATFORM IN A NUTSHELL.

The Populist Platform says that through executive power and patronage, the will of the people has been thwarted and plutocracy has been enthroned on the ruins of democracy. It demands:—

Increase in the volume of the currency.

Free coinage of gold and silver at 16 to 1.

That postal saving banks shall be established.

That the Pacific railroad liens shall be foreclosed.

That the graduated income tax shall be levied.

That demonetization of lawful money by contract shall be prohibited.

That no more bonds shall be issued except by specific act of congress.

That the government shall own and operate the railroad and telegraph lines.

Thats grants of railroad lands not needed by the roads shall be reclaimed and held for settlers.

That the president, vice-president and senators shall be elected by direct vote of the people.

That the government shall exercise its option in paying its obligations in either gold or silver.

That the initative and referendum (by which the people can vote on the enactment of laws) shall be inaugurated.

The platform expresses sympathy for Cubans; favors home rule in the District of Columbia and the early admission of the territories to statehood; favors just pensions, denounces rule by contempt proceedings and denounces ballot box frauds.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

I, the undersigned, hereby notify each and everyone; and forbid them to have any dealing of any kind with my wife, Mrs. Anna L. Johnson, either buy, sell or trust her anything in my name, or for her account give or take anything from my home, without my knowledge; and anyone coming to my home visiting or otherwise, take warning not to circulate any falsehood of any kind which may hurt the honor of myself and children.

If she says she is tied up, shut in or badly treated, or that I am telling lies about her is not the truth, but a barefaced lie; and anyone who are circulating her lies or trying to draw her away from home or otherwise disturbing the peace of my family will be called upon to answer to same and dealt with according to law.

NELS M. JOHNSON.

Dated at St. Hilaire, Minn., Sept. 26, 1896.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Information that informs.

If you are going East—or South—and want to know what the trip will cost, when you will reach your destination, and why you should take "The Burlington" to Chicago, Peoria, St. Louis and Kansas City, write to W. J. C. Kenyon, G. F. & P. A., St. Paul, Minn., and you will receive by return mail a letter telling JUST EXACTLY what you want to know. Reclining Chair Cars—seats free; Pullman Compartment and Standard Sleepers; Dining Cars, serving meals from 25 cents up—the combination makes comfort sure, and it will SUIT YOU.

Place your legal advertising in the columns of the SPECTATOR.

The BEER

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ST. PAUL
FAMOUS TODAY,
IS THE

HAMM

Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior and Muencher Table Beer.

☞Just talk to JAS. E. WILEY when he is here or address him at Thief River Falls, Minnesota, and your orders will be promptly attended to.

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The Daily Journal is owned by its working force and other members of organized labor in St. Louis. Its news columns tell the truth—something rare in modern daily newspapers. It advocates the political union of labor and all reform forces in opposition to the corrupt old parties.

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Will make a special feature of the Populist news of the whole week. If you do not care for the daily, the SUNDAY JOURNAL you will find one of the best weeklies in the country.

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THE JOURNAL, 515 Elm St.—St. Louis, Mo.

—If you want anything in the line of letter heads, note heads, bill heads, statements, envelopes, business cards, hand bills, in fact anything in the printing line, call at the SPECTATOR office. We guarantee satisfaction.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
COUNTY OF POLK. }

In Probate Court; Special Term, October 1st 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Arthur Yvernault, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition H. E. Ives representing among other things, that upon the 22nd day of May 1882 the above named Arthur Yvernault was the owner in fee of the following described real property lying, situate and being in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The East half of the South-west quarter and lots eight, nine and fourteen in section six, township one hundred fifty-two, range forty-three, and lots number two, three, four, five six, seven and ten, and the South-east quarter of the North-west quarter, all in section number six, township one hundred fifty-two, range forty-three; and other lands, that upon the said 22nd day of May 1882 the aforesaid Arthur Yvernault, who was at that time an unmarried man, sold, bargained and agreed to convey, for a valuable consideration, the property hereinbefore described, to the following described persons, to-wit: An undivided one-half thereof to the Red River & Lake of the Woods Railway Company (a corporation); and an undivided one-sixth thereof to Frank Ives, and an undivided one-sixth thereof to G. F. Copeland; that upon the same day, to-wit: the 22nd day of May 1882 with the intention of conveying the five-sixths interest of the hereinbefore described property to the persons hereinbefore named the aforesaid Arthur Yvernault made, executed and delivered his warrantee deed of the undivided five-sixths interest in and to all of the aforesaid property, excepting lots six and seven in said section six; but that by mistake and inadvertence the aforesaid Arthur Yvernault omitted to include in said deed and conveyance the undivided five-sixths interest of said lots six and seven; that said deed upon being executed was as aforesaid so delivered by Arthur Yvernault to the grantees named therein, who thereupon entered into possession of the property sold and conveyed to them by the aforesaid Arthur Yvernault including lots six and 7 and that ever since said time the aforesaid grantees and their assigns have been in the possession of the aforesaid premises including said lots six and seven and that since the execution and deliver of said deed neither the aforesaid Arthur Yvernault nor his personal representatives have had or claimed to have any right, title or interest in or to the five-sixths of said lots six and seven so sold and intended to be conveyed unto the grantees in said deed; that legally the title of said undivided five-sixths of said lots six and seven is and appears of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for Polk county in the name of the aforesaid Arthur Yvernault; that said Arthur Yvernault has since deceased; that your petitioner is interested in said lots six and seven as part owner thereof and makes this petition for the purpose of procuring an order from this court directed to John Cromb the administrator of the estate of Arthur Yvernault deceased, directing and authorizing him to execute to the grantees named in said deed and undivided five-sixths interest to said lots six and seven conformable to the intention of the aforesaid Arthur Yvernault at the time of the sale thereof.

It is ordered, that the said petition be heard before this Court, on Saturday the 31st day of October 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Probate office in the City of Crookston in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the St. Hilaire Spectator, a weekly newspaper printed and published at St. Hilaire, in said county.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., the first day of October A. D. 1896.

By the Court.

C. O. CHRISTIANSON,
Judge of Probate.

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PETERSON & JOHNSON
Proprietors.

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ALL KINDS OF Hardware

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Hunters Supplies, Machine Oils, Extras, Etc.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

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RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

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Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices.
☞Warehouse on railroad track.

W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE

—OF—

Pendency of Ditch Petition.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss
COUNTY OF POLK.

WHEREAS, A petition signed by L. H. Judson and others, as owners of lands affected thereby, praying for the establishment of public ditch along the route proposed therein, was presented to the board of commissioners of Polk County, at a regular session of said board, held on the 13 day of July, A. D. 1896, for the action of the said board thereon; and

WHEREAS Said board, in conformity with the prayer of said petitioners, and in accordance with law, in such case made and provided, did appoint three viewers, who have completed there duties, and filed there report in the office of the county auditor.

Now, THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given of the pendency of said petition, and that the same will be heard and determined before the said board of county commissioners at a special session of said board to be held at the county auditor's office in the City of Crookston on 5th day of November, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day.

The source of said proposed ditch is 867 feet east of the S¼ corner of section 7 Twp. 148 R 47.

The names of the persons through whose lands the said proposed ditch passes are as follows:

E Ulseth nw¼ nw¼ sec. 17 twp. 148 range 47.

Unknown ne¼ ne¼ sec. 18 twp. 148 range 47.

Minneapolis & St. Cloud R. R. Co. nw¼ ne¼ sec. 18 twp. 148 range 47.

Minneapolis & St. Cloud R. R. Co. ne¼ nw¼ sec. 18 twp. 148 range 47.

Unknown nw¼ nw¼ sec. 18 twp. 148 range. 47.

St. Paul & Pacific R. R. Co. n½ ne¼ sec. 13 twp. 148 range 48.

J. Christianson sw¼ se¼ sec. 13 twp. 148 range 48.

Unknown e½ sw¼ & nw¼ sw¼ sec. 12 twp. 148 range 48.

St Paul & Pacific R. R. Co. ne¼ ne¼ sec. 11 twp. 148 range. 48.

Unknown e½ se¼ sec. 2 twp. 148 range. 48.

J. J. Lunnas ne¼ sec. 2 twp. 148 range 48.

Unknown w½ nw¼ & w½ sw¼ sec. 31 twp. 149 range. 47.

J. Wallerbek ne¼ ne¼ sec. 36 twp. 149 range 48.

J. P. Olson se¼ se¼ sec. 25 twp. 149 range 48.

Rhinehart Johnson ne¼ ne¼ sec. 25 twp. 149 range 48.

The place of termination of said ditch is at a point in sec. 25 twp. 149 range 48 where it joins Roome's Creek.

A branch ditch commences at the nw corner of the ne¼ of section 4 twp. 148 range 47 and runs thence west to the intersection of main ditch.

The names of the persons through whose lands the said proposed branch ditch passes are as follows:

H. C. Scribner n½ nw¼ sec. 4 twp. 148 range 47.

St. Paul M. & M. R. R. Co. n½ nw¼ sec. 5 twp 148 range 47.

H. Gilbraith n½ nw¼ sec. 5 twp. 148 range 47.

First Nat. Bank of Fargo n½ ne¼ sec. 6 twp. 148 range 47.

J. O. Sargent n½ nw¼ sec 6 twp. 148 range 47.

St. Paul M. & M. R. R. Co. n½ n½ sec. 1 twp. 148 range 48.

J. J. Lunnas n½ ne¼ sec. 2 twp. 148 range 48.

The names of the owners of land that will be affected thereby are as follows:

Jen F Aspaas
Tollef Anderson
Hort Aspaas
A K Austin
A Anderson
Erick Anderson
K Anderson
Alex P Arness
Emma Anderson
Edward Anderson
Severt Anderson
Charley Anderson
Hans A Bjornerud
H Bonklud
Oliver O Bones
J Bailey
S M O Bangen
T O Bangen
H B Bjorge
Iver Bjorge
Courtland Babcock
Andr Bremseth
Alex Burnham
Frank Bivins
J F Bell
A Boucher
Peter O Berg
Alex Burnham
Jens P C Beck
Ole F Brunn
Johannes Bakke
Ingebret J Berg
Ole P Bonlud
Jacob T Bjoangsard
Bernt E Bredlie
J Christianson
J H Cromwell
G W Cranston
M P Christianson
J E Clifford
J H Densmore
J Dewar
Anton P Dyrud
Lorenzo Davis
Chas E Dampier
A A Drangseth
Peder Erickson
Esten O Estenson
K Estenson
S O Ellingson
T Evenson
Ole Engbretson
G W Eastman
Olaf Erickson
Edward A Eugen
Annie A Elby
John E Elg
First Nat Bank Fargo
Jens Frederickson
J Fladeland
First Nat Bank Mpls
Martin Finseth
Hans A Faroe
Ole O Fossback
Julius Frederickson
H Gilbraith
E Gregerson
C Gustavson
Erick C Gilbertson
E Gudvangen
Louis K Grove
Paul Halvorson
E Hanna
N H Hanna
T R Hanna
G A Hammel
J E Hanson
Anton Hanson
Olaf Erickson
Wilber C Hall
R Hutchinson
N G Hendrickson
Mathias S Hilde
Thos A Harris
Ole C Hausel
Wm E Harrington
Robert S Innes
J J Ide
Rhinehart Johnson
Jacob Johnson
W T Johnston
A Jordal
T H Judson
Ole Jevning
Nels Johnson
Karl J Jerningson
Hans Johnson
B C Jorjenson
A Jewel
T Knudson
Amelia Kathroy
O Knudson
Knut Klev
Jens Knudson
K O Koppang
Ole P Krogen
Lars O Kverstoen
J J Lunnas
Annie Landsverk
Q A Low

John Locken
Ingeborg Larson
Iver C Lerum
Marit Locken
Anna A Locken
Martin O Leiknees
C J Locken
Jens J Lonne
Frank Lindgren
M W Mason
Lizzie Maley
A McKinnon
J Monroe
Lorenzo Miller
Amund P Moen
J J Maling
Nels Maling
Iver Mjoen
Ole Mathison
Andr Mathison
Amanda Menage
T B McMahon
Jos McMahon
N Marvin
Nils M Malmberg
Alex Morrisso
John & Martin Melang
New Eng Mtg Sec Co
S M Nordhaus
Ole S Nelson
Simon Nelson
G Nerison
Jermmud Nerison
Northwestern Nat Bank Minneapolis
Arne E Ness
Engebret Ness
A O Oftedal
Hans Olson
T Ostby
Ole Osmundson
J P Olson
Simon Olson
G T Olson
Ingolf Ostgaaard
E M Pederson
Edward Peterson
Bertinus L Paulson
Simon N Pederson
Anna Peterson
Aug P peterson
John Peterson
Nels Paulson
Patrick Quigley
Rice & Wolden
O K Rierggaard
Ole O Roune
Thor & Ole Rue
B F Rorick
J B Roome
Knut B Rice
H C Scribner
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co.
J O Sargent
L S Sargent
Annie M Sylvester
O Solheim
O Stakke
Erick O Stortroen
Peter O Satermo
Ole O Stortroen
John Sternerson
Sven P Svenson
O P Stakke
F Scribner
E B Scribner
Herrick Scribner
N P Stone
G E Sawyer
H Thompson
P Thoe
Axel Thoreson
C O Thompson
Christian Thorbjornson
Harrison Thayer
G B Twedten
Castor Tylden
Nils P Thune
Alfred Thorson
E Ulseth
Aslak O Vehus
Ole E Vraa
Grabiel O Vignes
Olaus Vignes
A Van Dyke
Hans H Valor
Kornelius H Valor
H O Valor
Engebret J Vengeland
Wisconsin, Minnesota & Pac. R R Co.
W. J. Wallerbek
Joseph E Yates
S Yates
O G Stallimo
Tobias A Scherping.
Hans Thomsden.

Dated at Crookston, Minnesota, this 23d day of September, A. D. 1896.

JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE

—OF—

Pendency of Ditch Petition.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
COUNTY OF POLK.

WHEREAS, A petition signed by F. J. Cernousk and others, as owners of land affected thereby, praying for the establishment of a public ditch along the line described therein, was presented to the board of commissioners of Polk county at an adjourned session of a regular meeting, held on the 22d day of July A. D. 1896 for the action of the board thereon; and

WHEREAS, Said board in conformity with the prayers of said petitioners, and as provided by statute did appoint three viewers who have now completed their duties and filed their reports in the office of the county auditor.

NOW, THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given of the pending of said petition, and that the same will be heard and determined before the said board of county commissioners at a special session to be held at the county auditor's office in the city of Crookston on the 5th day of November A. D. 1896 at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day.

The route of said proposed ditch is as follows:

Commencing at or near the northwest corner of the northwest quarter of Section 25, Twp. 153, Range 48 and thence running west on the line between sections twenty-three (23) and twenty-six (26), twenty-two (22) and twenty-seven (27), twenty-one (21) and twenty-eight (28), twenty 20 and twenty-nine (29) and nineteen (19) and thirty (30) in township 153, range 48 and between sections twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25), twenty-three (23) and twenty-six (26), twenty-two (22) and twenty-seven (27) twenty-one (21) and twenty-eight (28), twenty (20) and twenty-nine (29), and nineteen (19) and thirty (30) in twp. 153 range 49, and between section twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25) in township 153 range 50 to where said line intersects a coulee, commonly designated "Grand Marais."

The names of the owners of said lands through which the said proposed ditch passes are as follows:

Mary Judousky sw¼ sec 19 twp 153 range 48.

Frank Slonek sw¼ se¼ sec 19 twp 153 range 48.

se¼ se¼ sec 19 twp 153 range 48.

Frank Vara se¼ section 20 twp 153 range 48.

James Machal sw¼ section 20 twp 153 range 48.

James Dostal sw¼ section 21 twp 153 range 48

se¼ se¼ section 21 twp 153 range 48

sw¼ se¼ section 21 twp 153 range 48

James Klind sw¼ section 22 twp 153 range 48.

Joseph Zak se¼ section 22 twp 153 range 48.

H O Bailey sw¼ and se¼ se¼ section 23 twp 153 range 48.

Peter Johnson ne¼ section 26 twp 153 range 48

James P Schell nw¼ section 26 township 153 range 48.

Frank Madera ne¼ nw¼ section 27 twp 153 range 48.

Joseph Kliner nw¼ nw¼ section 27 twp 153 range 48.

James Kuchel nw¼ ne¼ section 27 twp 153 range 48

Joseph Zak ne¼ ne¼ section 27 twp 153 range 48.

Thos Palya nw¼ section 28 twp 153 range 48.

John Birkholz ne¼ section 28 twp 153 range 48.

Thos Janick nw¼ nw¼ section 29 township 153 range 48.

Thos Palya n½ ne¼ section 29 township 153 range 48.

ne¼ nw¼ section 29 twp 153 range 48

Frank Klusak ne¼ section 30 twp 153 range 48

Edward Dostal nw¼ section 30 township 153 range 48.

Peter Johnson se¼ se¼ section 19 township 153 range 49.

P M Logerquist sw¼ se¼ section 20 township 153 range 49.

A Engstrom sw¼ section 19 twp 153 range 49

Peter A Nyquist se¼ section 20 township 153 range 49.

Amund Christianson sw¼ section 20 twp 153 range 49.

Peter Johnson sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ section 21 twp 153 range 49.

Martin O Haugen se¼ se¼ section 21 twp 153 range 49.

Peter E Swenson sw¼ section 22 township 153 range 49.

M S Merger se¼ section 22 twp 153 range 49.

M Gullickson se¼ and sw¼ sw¼ section 23 twp 153 range 49.

Chas Gullickson se¼ sw¼ section 23 twp 153 range 49.

M Judorsky se¼ section 24 twp 153 range 49.

Elizabeth C. Huggard sw¼ section 24 twp 153 range 49.

Anton Katarba nw¼ nw¼ section 25 twp 153 range 49.

E Staxestig n½ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼ section 25 twp 153 range 49.

Anders Jensen nw¼ section 26 twp 153 range 49.

E D Schreader ne¼ section 26 twp 153 range 49

F J Duffy n½ ne¼ section 27 twp 153 range 49.

Erick Peterson n½ nw¼ section 27 twp 153 range 49.

Josephine Bolstad ne¼ section 28 twp 153 range 49.

Bretta Erickson nw¼ section 28 twp 153 range 49.

A A Dangerfield nw¼ section 29 twp 153 range 49.

S E Erickson ne¼ section 29 twp 153 range 49

Johannes Rolfson ne¼ section 30 twp 153 range 49.

Erick Pederson nw¼ sec 30 twp 153 range 49.

Carl M Lindgren se¼ sec 24 twp 153 range 49.

Gullick Olson sw¼ sec 24 twp 153 range 49.

M O Erickson ne¼ sec 25 twp 153 range 49.

Chas Anderson nw¼ sec 25 twp 153 range 49.

The names of the owners of the land that will be affected thereby are as follows:

IN KEYSTONE TOWNSHIP.

Geo Easby
First National Bank of East Grand Forks
Cathrine Fienny
James Fleming
Graver Heirs
G H Horn
Chas Lockhart
Messick & McCauley
Chris McDonald

Hugh McDonald
Thos McDonald
Hannah Osterloh
E B & S L Philips
Elsie Stuhr
L Strause
Harry P Smith
B Tiedeman
Fred Teidt

IN TABOR TOWNSHIP.

John Ausak
John Arnold
John Bren
Jos B Bren
S A Bartean
James Besek
Wencelas Besek
H O Bailey
John Birkholz
John Casek
John Cushel
F J Cernousek
Wm Campion
Jos Clifford
D A Christholm
James Dostal
P J Duffy
Martin Dovak
Edward Dostal
J Dunan
George Easby
G H Fargo
J P Foote
John Gaspar
Jacob Gust
Frank Gust
Ludolph Gieso
Peter Gilley
Holmes & Brown
Hack & Callasch
Elizabeth Huggard
John H Hodge
Jacob Holly
Joseph Holly
Mary Judousky
Peter Johnson
Thos Janick
Thos Kerester
Frank Kluzak
Andrew Keuvenk
John Kluzak
Anton Kucera
Jos Kliner
Frank Cobelsky
John Kuchel
Katie Kust
Ingnac Kust

James L Kust
Stasa Maruska
David Miller
James Maruska
James Machal
Frank Madera
Joseph Machal
James Novotney
M H Novotney
Jacob Novak
Albert Novak
New Eng Mtg Sec Co
Jos Neperll
Henry Osterloh
E B & S L Philips
Andrew Palya
Wilber F Pavell
J B Piker
Joseph Phillipi
Thos Palya
Joseph Posterick
John Staska
Waclav Sery
Venell Sery
Dorothea Stengl
Frank Slonek
Michael Staska
James P Schell
Anton Sensky
John Stamick
Michael Sargl
Thos Frefney
G Tokas
Jas Frefney
John Tredeman
Mat Vanek
John Vavra
Frank Vavra
Rose Willard
John Wunder
A H Williams
A A Williams
Elizabeth Zipay
Karl Zeidlik
Frank Zeidlik
Jos Zak
Frank Schrobada

IN NORTHLAND TOWNSHIP.

Robt Anderson
Martin Anderson
A Arahamson
John Anderson
Sigrid Basgaard
C Beccaman
Seephyn Boldizan
J W Bren
Thos Black
G N Bremness
Aug Buseman
John M Bolstad
Josephine Bolstad
A G Bratvold
Mrs James Brown
C M Caro
J E Clifford
Amund Christianson
Jos Duchek
Andrew Dostal
F J Duffy
Aufind A Dale
Jens P Dahl
A A Dangerfield
John Driscoll
Fred Dangerfield
Gustav Engstrom
Mat K Erickson
John Erickson
Jennie Erickson
A Engstorm
F E Engstorm
Chas Erickson
Martin Eckdalo
Brita Erickson
S E Erickson
J O Eggen
Erick Eggen
Torry O Edwards
Gustav J Findanet
Geo Fabula
John Flatten
Ole H Flatten
Thos Frazer
Ellze Flitreau
John Gust
G E Griffith
John N Gulbrandson
M Gullickson
Chas Gullickson

Andrew Jenson
Hans Jacobson
Geo Kinzel
Chas Knudson
Jos Kopecky
Jas Keran
Anna S Kleven
Michael Kocisco
Michael Kust
Jos Kruse
Anton Kotrba
John Krida
Peter O Lundin
John Larson
Andrew E Larson
Carl M Lindgren
Alex Leming
P M Legerquist
L P Larson
Louis E Larson
John Majerciau
Olivia Messenvangen
Lars O Messelt
John Mickulecky
John Mortenson
Bendik Mikkelson
Peter P Moe
Thos Mickulecy
Ole O Miller
Frank Mickulecky
Jos Minerick
John McCoy
T T Morken
James McInchy
Erick J Nicksten
Peter A Nyquist
Ole Olson
Gilbert Olson
John Olson
B H Olson
Paul Pribula
John Pribula
John Peterson
Hans A Pretebak
Thos E Paulson
Erick Peterson
George Rich
Johannes Rolefson
A C Rienhart
Andrew Steel

Jacob Gust
N T Granvold
peter Gilley
Fanny Holub
John Hiker
Andr Hill
Henry Henrickson
Chris Hanstad
Mike Hunt
James H Hardy
Jos Kuderly
Martin O Haugen
Eliz C Huggard
John Hutchins
Iver Hagen
Daniel Johnson
Ole Johnson
peter Johnson
A J Johnson
M Judovsky

Security Imp. Co.
Hans O Stordahl
Peter E Swanson
B A Stordahl
E D Schreeder
E Stoeetig
T A Sullivan
P O Thurin
John O Thurin
Joseph Vorlicky
John Vanyo
Karl Vanek
Torgil Vanek
Ole Vagstvick
Andr Wyda
Karl Zeidlik
Joseph Zeidlik
Frank Zeidlik
John Zipling
Michael Zipling.

IN ESTHER TOWNSHIP.

C C Christianson
Martin Boyle
O M Erickson
H H Flotten
Henry Gruble
Aug Gyllenberg
Henry Henrickson
Nels Hillard
M E Hillard
Mathias Johnson
E O Johnson
Ludrig Larson
Andr E Larson

Carl M Lindgren
caroline F Miller
Engebret Magnuson
Ole Magnuson
Ole Nelson
O A Olson
Wm F pope
patrick Powers
A C Rienhart
Joseph Shaw
Charles Ulrich
Carrie Wolberg.

In Sandsville Township.

O Abrahamson
Lars Anderson
Martin Anderson
J H Amberson
Henry J Beardmore
F J Duffy
Peter J Dahlberg
Ekvold Erickson
Martin Figenskan
A Frogenstein
Henning Flatten
Henry Hegman
John Hendrickson
Paul Hendrickson
Anna O Hendrickson
Jacob Huck
Nels Hendrickson
James M Hendrickson
Henry Henrickson
Mathias Johnson
Oliana Jacobson
Mikal Jacobson
Martin Koldahl
Ole Larson
Lund & Wilson
L R Lakin
Louis Larson
M S Lundin
Martha O Lundin
olaf o Lundin
John Lundin
M J Martinson
Kornelius Mortenson
Ole Mortenson
Lina A Mortenson

Axel Mathison
Theo Myhero
Mary Nelson
Henry A Nyquist
Gerhard Nelson
Nels Nelson
H A Nystrom
Johannes M Norberg
Henry E Nyberg
Thos M Norberg
Stina Nelson
Andrew Paulson
John H Paulson
Geo W Philips
Mathias Peterson
William Pope
Joseph Pribula
J P Riegdal
Francis A Rose
Elliott Rose
Adelaide Rose
Milan B Rose
Simon Rose
Chas S Richards
Casper Sands
Ole O Stavig
Christian O Staury
Ed J Sullivan
Wm Stead
Hugh Sattory
Silas S Trickey
Maria Thompson
Thomas Thomason
Carrie Wolberg

IN HIGDEM TOWNSHIP

Mathias Anderson
Ole H Bang
Nels J Bergman
Michael Brady
John Bergren
P O Bergren
H D Campbell
F J Duffy
Margaret Dallum
John J Dallum
Peter Dahlstorm
B J Dunning
Christina Dunning
Philip Doyle
James Doyle
Herrick K Flatansen
H H Flatansen
Ole Farden
Ingeborg Hendrickson
P J Hedlind
George Himmelbach
John J Hillard
Thos Hendrickson
Ole N Hendrickson
Henry Hendrickson
Andrew Hierstad
Louis Iverson
Lorentz Iversion

John Johnson
Olaf Johnson
Herrick Johnson
Ole Kleven
Magnus O Kleven
John Lindquist
Olaf Larson
Nels P Lind
Andrew Larson
Peter J Lindberg
Ole J Lindberg
Erick J Lindholm
Christine Morberg
J Moren
Arnt Olson
Bernt olson
Henry H Oberg
Robert olson
Henry Peterson
Emil Paulson
Inga Palm
Simon Pederson
Axel Pederson
S P Perhus
Syvert Pederson
Bernt Stavig
P A Stubnel
Anders O Sytad
Ole Westerland

Dated at Crookston, Minn. this 22nd day of Sept. A. D. 1896.

JOHN GLEASON, County Auditor.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the incorporation of that certain territory known as the city of Thief River Falls, and an order of the board of county commissioners of Polk county, Minnesota, an election shall be held in in said city on the 17th day of October, 1896, the polls to remain open from nine o'clock a.m. till five o'clock p.m. for the purpose of electing for said city the following named officers: one mayor, one treasurer, and five aldermen at large. That the territory comprising said city is described as follow: Sec. 33, and lot number five of section 27, and the south-east quarter of the north-west quarter, and the south-west quarter, and the west half of the south east quarter, and lots 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 of section 34, and lot 1 of section 35, all in township 154, range 43, Polk county, Minnesota. That said territory shall be divided into three election districts for the purpose of this election constituted as follows: First election district to comprise all that portion of said city lying north of the center line of Second street and west of the Red Lake river the second election district to comprise that portion of said city lying south of the center line of Second street and west of the Red Lake river; the third election district to comprise all that portion of the city lying east of the Red Lake river. That the polling place in the first election district shall be at P. O. Berg's furniture store, and John Burkee, John Hemmison and H. H. Olson shall be the judges of election in said election district; That the polling place in the second election district shall be at the city hall in said election district, and that William G. Porter, O. Tanberg, and J. W. Wallin shall be the judges of election in said second election district; That the polling place in the third election district shall be at the public school building in said third election district, and that the judges of election shall be Gilbert Gilbetson, Oscar Anderson, and August Brown. That the qualified voters of said city shall each vote in the election district in which each reside.

ANTHON LINDEM,
Chairman, Board of County Commissioners.

Attest
JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE

—OF—

Pendency of Ditch Petition.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Polk.

Whereas, a petition signed by P. H. Wermager and others, as owners of land affected thereby, praying for the establishment of a public ditch along the route proposed therein, was presented to the board of commissioners of Polk county at an adjourned session of a regular meeting, held on the 22nd day of July A. D. 1896, for the action of the board thereon; and,

Whereas, said board, in conformity with the prayer of said petitioners, and in accordance with law in such case made and provided, did appoint three viewers, who have completed their duties and filed their report in the office of the county auditor.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given of the pendency of said petition, and that the same will be heard and determined before the said board of county commissioners at a special session of said board to be held at the county auditor's office, in the city of Crookston, on the 5th day of November, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day.

The source of said proposed ditch is in a coulee at a point on the section line 745 feet north of the corner to section 9, 10 and 16, township 148, range 46.

The names of the owners through whose lands the said proposed ditch passes are as follows:

St. P. M. & M. R. R. Co., S½ SE¼, Sec. 9 Town 148, Range 46.

State of Minnesota, NW¼ NE¼ and N½ NW¼ Sec 16, Town 148, Range 46.

A. E. Smith, N½ NE¼ and N½ NW¼ Sec 17, Town. 148, Range 46.

Unknown, NE¼ NE¼, Sec 18, Town 148, Range 46.

Wis. Minn. & Pac. R. R. Co., S½ SE¼, Sec. 7, Town 148, Range 47.

St. P M & M R R Co N½ SE¼ Sec 7, Town 148 Range 47.

St. P. M. M. R.R. Co., NE¼ SW¼, Sec 7 Town 148. Range 47.

Andrew Jordal, NE¼ NW¼ Sec 7, Town 148 Range 47.

St. P. M. & M. R.R Co., NW¼ NW¼ and S½ NW¼, Sec 7, Town 148. Range 47.

Louis Duval, NE¼ NE¼. Sec 12, Town 148, Range 47.

St. P. M. & M. R. R. Co., SE¼, Sec 1, Town 148 Range 47.

St P M & M R R Co, SE¼, Sec 7, Town 148 Range 47.

St P M & M R R Co, S½, NW¼ and NW¼ NW¼, Sec 1, Town 148, Range 47.

T Samson, NE¼, NW¼, Sec 1, Town 148, Range 47.

W Scott, NE¼, NE¼, Sec 2, Town 148, Range, 47.

St Paul M & M R R Co, SW¼, Sec 31, Town 149, Range 46.

A Helmick, NW¼, Sec 31, Town 149, Range 46.

The names of the owners of lands that will be affected thereby are as follows:

J Anderson
J F Aagaard
J Ammundson
C B Aarnes
A J Applequist
Wm Anglim
M Baatz
F Baatz
D Beauchamp
J Baatz
D H Bates
L Bates
J Blake
J L Bailey
L Boucher
Carrie Bailey
Jessie P Bullan
P Cornelius
A Carvo
B Champoux
F Chappuis
L C Couvrette
E D Childs
A B Cleven
M Cornelius
J Cornelius
E B Durdahl
Wm Duval
Louis Duval
T Derosier
J A Densmore
C Duval
James Dewar
L Davis
J P Durdahl
A Desrosier
C O Espe
J & O Espe
E Erskine
Farm Investment Co
B Geroux
J Geroux
A M Grammo
J W Gray
J Gondron
D Grant
Hans Hoff
G O Hauge
A Hasty
O Hillard
J Hasty
C A Haglie
C Hanson
Cornelius Hanson
E R Hamel
G A Hammel
A Himmelsbach
W Himmelsbach.
B Himmelsbach
J L Johnson
O L Johnson
D S B Johnson
S Johnson
Chas Johnson
W P Kroll

A Helmick
Albert Hertwick
P N Hageland
T O Lee
O H Lucken
Elizabeth Lucken
B O Lindberg
M G McGuse
L LaDue
J Lariviere
A Lariviere
P Lachapelle
P Loveland
Minn Loan & Trust Co
J Montague
A McKinnon
C Miller
E Miller
O McKinney
C E Malm
B Menard
E G Marin
Merchants Nat'l Bank
G M Nelson
Peter Noeson
C Norland
Theo Nevue
New Eng Mtg Sec Co
Neth Am Land Co
E T Newhouse
Ole Olson, Jr
C Pulliot
C W Palmer
E H Porter
M E Powell
E J Regan
James Robinson
T Sampson
W Scott
Walter L Sessions
T O Sullivan
E L Stowe
Herman Simonson
N P Stone
St P M & M Ry Co
Ben Shambeau
St Paul & Chicago Ry Co
O Simmons
A E Smith
E C Smith
E H Smith
A Simpson
A Svenning
J Simpson
Philip St George
Thompson & Cowan
John Thompson
Thompson & Stephens
H Thompson
O Urness
Vannet & Marin
R A Wilkinson
William Watts
Thos Wallace
W Wheeler

Dated at Crookston, Minnesota, this 23rd day of September, 1896.

JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor.

ROSEAU'S TURN.

A Delegation of Twenty-five Farmers Ride Free on the G. N.

Last night's Flyer brought a large delegation of Roseau farmers to the city en route to the state experimental station at St. Anthony Park. Like former delegations from Marshall and Kittson counties, these were guests of J. J. Hill enroute to the state experimental farm, where they will note the results and tests made in scientific farming. Roger J. Bell, editor of the Roseau Times, distributed the invitations and headed the party. The busy season of the year had made it impossible for many to leave, and as a consequence but half the number which was invited, accepted. They will return on Saturday.

52ND DISTRICT.

Its Legislative Conventions Fail to Fuse on Nominees.

Yesterday's conventions at Stephen held for the purpose of nominating candidates for the legislature failed to fuse. Committees were appointed and labored hard to agree, but could not make the riffle. Accordingly a straight nomination was made by each party. R. J Bell, the Roseau county candidate, was offered the Democratic nomination but refused. He aspired to preferment by the Populists and did not care to desert his party. The choice fell upon M. A. Gorr of Kennedy. The People's Party nomination rests upon the same shoulders that it did two years ago, those of P. M. Henricks of Hallock.

BRIEF BITS OF NEWS.

Leprosy in its worst form exists in Montreal, Lee Tung, a Chinaman, dying of the disease.

The world's champion, Jupe, reduced the record for 2-year-old trotters at Readville, Mass., to 2:18.

A dispatch to the London Post from Constantinople says that the Turkish marines aided the rabble to loot the Armenian houses in Galatea on Sunday.

The president has denied the application for pardon in the case of Arthur D. Andrews, sentenced in California in 1894 to three years' imprisonment for depositing obscene letters in the mails.

Hiram R. McCullough, formerly general freight agent of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, has been appointed general traffic manager of that company. Marvin Hughit, Jr., will be general freight agent.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Of the Board of County Commissioners Held at a Special Meeting September 15th, 1896.

Proceedings of the board of commissioners of Polk county, September 15th, 1896.

Pursuant to call the board of commissioners of Polk county met in special session September 15th, 1896, with all members present.

The records of regular meeting of July 13th, 1896, and of adjourned meeting of July 22d 1896, were read and on motion approved.

The hearing upon the petition of Mrs. Wm. Rodgers, asking to be detached from school district No. 11 and attached to district No. 129, was on motion postponed until the next meeting of the county board.

A hearing was had upon the petition of Christian Thiss, asking to be set off from school district No. 107 and attached to district No. 210, and on motion the prayer of the petitioner was granted.

A hearing was had upon the petitions of C. A. Brink, Lewis P. Olson, Peter N. Anderson, H. E. Ives, Eberhard Gunderson, St. Hilaire Boom & Water Power Co., Andrew O. Rolstad and K. O. Gigstad, asking to be detached with their lands, one acre of lot 11, Sec. 6, about one and three fourths acres of lot 11, Sec. 6, about one and 50-100 acres of lot 11, Sec. 6, three acres in north end of lot 11, Sec. 6, one acre in lot 11, Sec. 6, about three acres of lot 13, Sec. 6, part of lot 11, Sec. 6, and lots 4 and 5, Sec. 6, and lots 1 and 12, Sec. 6, all in town 152, R. 43, from school district No. 178 and attached to district No. 102, and on motion the prayers of the petitioners were granted and order made accordingly.

Moved by Com. Norland that the hearing upon the petition of Olof Gunderson be postponed until the next meeting of the county board. Moved by Com. Kirsch to amend by rejecting the petition. The amendment was carried, Com's. Kirsch, Norland and Rhinehart voting in the affirmative and Com. Oppegaard in the negative.

On motion the sum of $50 was appropriated to the town of Louisville to aid in payment of the construction of a bridge in section 36 of said town, known as Roux bridge.

A petition was presented by John Peterson et. al., asking that sections 3, 10 and 15, except lots 1 and 2 and sw¼ ne¼ Sec. 3, town of River Falls, be detached from school district Nos. 133 and 154 and attached to district No. 178, and on motion a hearing was granted upon said petition for the next meeting of the county board, provided all expenses for posting notices, etc., shall be borne by said petitioners.

On motion the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the sum of $2,000 be set aside from the county revenue fund, or so much of said amount as shall be found necessary, for the purpose of defraying the preliminary expenses connected with the construction of the proposed county ditches, known as 3, 4, 5 and 6.

The bills of Anson and Alvern Merrill for services claimed to have been rendered in the construction of a county ditch in 1888, was on motion rejected.

The assessment on e½, ne¼, sw¼, ne¼, and lot 1, (less 5 acres) was reduced to 1,400 dollars for the year 1896.

A clerical error in the assessment of the Scandia-American bank for the year 1896, was ordered corrected.

Moved and carried that a hearing be granted at the next meeting of the Board on the school petition of Cesaire Gervais.

On motion the county auditor was instructed to issue a refunding order in amount of $50 in favor of Erick Dickson, said amount having been paid as taxes on an erroneous assessment on w½, sw¼, Sec 25, Twp 153, R 50.

On motion the sum of $50 was appropriated to the town of Tilden from the road and bridge fund to aid in the construction of roads and culverts in said town.

Moved and carried that $50 be appropriated to the town of Knute from the road and bridge fund to aid in the construction of a bridge between two lakes in section ten of said town.

On motion the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, that the member of the state board of equalization from this district be requested to use his best effort to prevent any attempt to reduce assessments of cities at the expense of the country, as proposed by the boards of trade of certain cities of the state.

The application of Jacob Bechtel for abatement of taxes on lots 13, 14, 15 and 16, block 31, village of Thief River Falls, was on motion referred to Com. Norland for investigation.

A petition was presented by J W Bren, et al, asking for the formation of a school district, to be composed of sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and the e½ section 15, T 153, R 48, and on motion a hearing was granted upon said petition for the next meeting of the board.

The application of Donald Blue for abatement of taxes on se¼ Sec. 34, T. 148, R 41, was on motion granted, subject to the approval of the state auditor.

Moved and carried that the sum of $75 be appropriated to the towns of Hammond and Fairfax jointly, to be used for the improvement of roads, as asked for in the petition.

The following resolution offered by Com. Norland, was on motion adopted:

Resolved, That the petition of John Clementson et al, asking for the organization of township 147, range 47, be and the same is hereby granted, and it is ordered that said town shall be named "Scandia" and that the first town meeting shall be held at the school house in school district No. 211, on the 6th day of October, 1896, the boundaries of said proposed town to be the same as those of the Congressional township 147, R 47.

The application of John Deforge for abatement of taxes on w½, ne¼, and nw¼, sw¼, Sec 28, and ne¼, ne¼, Sec 29, Twp 151, R 43, was on motion rejected.

The recommendation of Judge C. O. Christianson for the appointment of an assistant to bring up the old files and records in the office of probate judge was unfavorably considered.

Moved and carried that the balance due under contract between the county board and G. Swenson be paid when work is completed and so reported by Com. Oppegaard.

The application of John Vig for an additional allowance for help in the office of clerk of court was on motion reject

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In the matter of the petition of Bersven Rom and others for a ditch in the county of Polk, state of Minnesota.

Stat of Minnesota, } ss.
County of Polk, }

Whereas, A petition bearing date the 12th day of August, 1896, signed by Bersven Rom, Karenius Rom, Nils O. Negaard, Ole Kastdth Tom Sandem, John A. Eidsmoe, Carl Olson, Tollef Magedal, Lars O. Eidsbakken and others praying for the establishment of a certain ditch in said county, the route of which is more fully described in said petition, and a proper bond accompanying the same, have been filed with the county auditor of said county, as by law required;

And Whereas, It appears, by satisfactory proof to the board of county commissioners of Polk county, that at least thirty (30) days' notice of the pendency of said petition, and the time and place at which the same would be heard, has been given as required by law;

And Whereas, said board has determined that the construction of such ditch as proposed in said petition will be of public benefit or utility, or conducive to the public health, convenience or welfare:

Now, Therefore, We, the board of county commissioners of said county, at a regular session held this day, do hereby accept said petition, do hereby appoint A. M. Hanson, C. C. Ostby and Noe Brosseau, three resident freeholders of said county, and not interested in the construction of said proposed work, and not of kin to any parties interested therein, as viewers, and do specify the 17th day of September, 1896, at the court house in the city of Crookston, as the time and place for said viewers to meet, preparatory to commencing their duties as such viewers, as prescribed by law, and after completing their duties as such viewers to make and file their report with the county auditor of said county on or before the——day of ———, 1896.

Dated September,—1896.

By the Board
Anthon Lindem,
Chairman Board of County Commissioners of Polk County.
Attest, John Gleason,
County Auditor.

Moved and carried that the balance due under contract between the county board and J. H. Saunes be paid when work is completed and so reported by Com. Oppegaard.

On motion the following resolution was adopted:

It being found upon investigation by the board of county commissioners that the Scandia-American bank of Crookston, Minn., has had in its possession undivided profits for the years 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894 and 1895, and the amount of such funds being on the first day of May of those years as follows: May 1st 1891, $16,166 19; May 1st 1892, $18,268 12; May 1st 1893, $22,513.07; May 1st 1894, $23,730.24; May 1st 1895, $30,327 50; and said amount not having been assessed for taxes during those years nor subsequently. It is hereby,

Resolved, by the board that the county be and he is hereby instructed to list the amounts stated for the years named upon the tax list for 1896 against the said Scandia-American bank.

A canvas of the votes upon the question of the incorporation of the city of Thief River Falls was made and certified as follows:

Certificate of result of special election in Thief River Falls.

At a meeting of the board of county commissioners of Polk county, in the state of Minnesota, duly held on the 5th day of September, A. D. 1896 for the purpose of canvassing the returns of an election held on September 1st, A. D. 1896, pursuant to in accordance and with an order of this board made and filed on the 25th day of July, A. D. 1896, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to create, organize, and incorporate contiguous territory, which was not organized as a city, and had a population of more than eleven hundred and less than two thousand inhabitants, lying and being in the county of Polk, and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

Section numbered thirty-three (33) now incorporated and known as the village of Thief River Falls; Lot numbered five (5) of section twenty-seven (27); the southeast quarter (se¼) of the Northwest quarter (nw¼) and the southwest quarter (sw¼) and west half (w½) of the southeast quarter (se¼) and lots two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5) and six (6) of section number thirty-four (34) and lot one (1) of section thirty-five (35) all in township number one hundred and fifty-four (154) north of range number forty-three (43) west of the fifth principal meridian, as a city under and in pursuance of chapter 8 of the general laws of 1895 of the state of Minnesota, and that the corporate name thereof be Twin Falls or Thief River Falls, we the said board of county commissioners hereby certify that we have fully and fairly canvassed the returns of said election, according to law, and as a result thereof we find one hundred and eighty-eight (188) votes were polled thereat, of which seventy-eight (78) were in favor of the incorporation of said territory by the name of Theif River Falls and fifty two (52) in favor of the incorporation of said territory under the name of Twin Falls, and that forty-seven (47) votes were cast against said incorporation, and that eleven (11) of the ballots at said election were improperly marked and not entitled to be counted for or against either of said propositions: that as a result of said election and our said canvass of said returns, we hereby certify that said territory is created, organized and incorporated as a city by the name of Theif River Falls, with a population of between eleven hundred (1100) and two thousand (2000), and we hereby further certify that we have caused to be made and have attached hereto, a correct map of said territory so incorporated.

Given under our hands and seal this 15th day of September, A. D. 1896.

Anthon Lindem,
A. C. Rhinehart,
M. E. Kirsch,
J. E. Oppegaard.
Commissioners of Polk Co., Minn.
Attest: John Gleason,
County Auditor.

The following claims were audited and allowed:

C T Lanman, stationery and printing	$ 29 18
W E McKenzie do do	23 94
C C Knappen do do	22 45
do do do	3 82
Grand Forks Herald, bal due on insanity record	8 00
A C Rhinehart, Comr.'s fees, mileage and committee work	70 80
H Norland, Comr.'s fees, mileage and committee work	19 00
J E Oppegaard, Comr's fees, mileage and committee work	28 60
Anthon Lindem, Comr's fees, mileage and committee work	25 60
M E Kirsch, Comr's fees, mileage and committee work	30 80
Agnes McLennan, nursing at Co Hospital	14 00
Geo Vine, meat for do	13 10
E E Slater, nursing at do	4 00
Mrs A M Freeman, nursing at do	27 50
Rose Kennedy, do do	56 00
Tillie Stoke, domestic do do	5 00
Johanna Eikhoff, domestic at do	28 00
Julia Ryerson, do do	8 58
Bertha Eikhoff, do do	2 50
Evangeline Laframboise, domestic at Co hospital	7 50
Mrs Schreader, groceries to Co hospital	23 43
J S Dwyer, coroner's fees	27 70
J V E Wyatt, fees as deputy coroner	61 38
Aaron Eck, constable fees	4 25
Fontaine & Anglim, Mdse for county jail	11 05
G Swenson, work on Co road in Lambert township	10 00
Joseph Pigeon, et al, work on Co road in Poplar River Twp	100 00
N G Enstrom, supplies for courthouse	2 15
Julius Jacobson work at county jail	18 35
Albert Wickstrom, postage, register of deeds office	13 25
Emil Johnson, 10 cords soft wood for jail	16 00
J T Beaudry, postage, freight, express	65 11
Mrs A Steenerson, services as matron at Co jail	30 00
Dan McKinnon, meals to jurors	9 73
John Gleason, postage and express	8 25
Albert Wickstrom, recording bonds of judge of probate and clerk	2 00
John Vig, 1 gross pens	1 50
James Creighton, hauling piles to bridge in Roome Twp	3 50
O McCrillis, postage and express	21 34
John Vig, do do	2 80
L E Gossman, clerks fees	6 00
H W Lee, attorney fees	10 00
C W Metz, hardware etc for court house	18 55
Bang & Brandt, hardware for E G Forks bridge	25 00
R R Lumb Co, lumber for Jerome brdg	177 07
do lumber for bridges	203 80
Thos White, piling for bridges	63 75
James Sullivan, hauling piles for bridges	19 50
James McIlrath, contract repairing E G Forks bridge	300 00
James Moore, drift bolts for E G Forks bridge	7 10
James McGee, work on Jerome bridge	6 00
Henry Nolan, repairing do	100 84
O L Hamery, surveyor's fees ditch No 4	111 87
Noe Brosseau, ser as viewers, ditch No 4	50 50
C C Ostby do do do No 4	58 85
A M Hanson do do do No 4	55 70
Geo T Hamery do rodman do No 4	21 00
Maurice Brosseau, team and teamster, ditch No 4	36 00
M D Stoner, work on Russia ditch survey (2 bills)	49 00
O L Hamery, surveyor's fees, ditch No 3	85 00
Louis Rood, chainman do No 3	17 00
Geo Hamery, rodman do No 3	23 75
M D Stoner, assisting county surveyor, Ditch No 3	37 00
A Anderson, mowing grass, ditch No 3	4 00
Erick O Hagen, assisting county surveyor, Ditch No 3	8 00
C C Ostby, ser as viewer, ditch No 3	69 20
Noe Brosseau, ser as viewer, do No 3	56 00
A M Hanson, do do do No 3	61 75
Maurice Brosseau, team and teamster, Ditch No 3	36 00
Paul Forenson, ser as viewer, ditch No 2	70 60
O A Thoreson do do do No 2	72 00
D B Ferguson do do do No 2	58 50
W F Arnold, surveyor's fees, do No 2	106 00
A J Lusian chainman's do do No 2	12 00
Joe McMahon team and teamster, ditch No 2	27 00
Thos A Dougherty, services as axman ditch No 2	12 00
Alex E Arnold, services as chainman, ditch No 2	12 00
W I Bassett, ser as rodman ditch No 2	24 50
Geo Salisbury, livery for viewers ditch No 2	8 50
Adelbert Rhinehart, team with viewers, ditch No 2	86 00
James McKill, witness fees	1 12
August Gustofson do	1 12
Henry Jack do	1 12
Chas Algall do	5 12
Louis Jacobs do	5 12
Mrs Sid Adams do	4 12
Sid Adams do	4 12
William Penzman do corner's court	1 12
Carl Reidesel do	1 12
A O Treten do	1 12
G Bjorgo do	1 12
W J Bryon do	1 12
John Johnson do	1 12
Ernest Brosseau do	1 12
John Remley do	1 12
August Munn do	1 12
Mrs M Losey, Jr do	4 00
M Losey, Jr. do	4 00
Eddie Lessor do	1 38
Sophia Lessor do	1 12
Angus Richards, witness fees	1 36
J H Johnson do	5 12
C L Lasher do	5 12
M Gronvold do	1 06
Leslie Shoduck, jurors fees	1 12
John Larson do	1 12
M O Homme do	1 12
Ole Nelson do	1 12
H Conway do	1 12
Anton Jenson do	1 12
A Kearney do	1 12
Oscar Dahl do	1 12
Andrew Bakken do	1 12
Ole Lee do	1 12
Olof Messelt do	1 12
C Ness do	1 12
L Anderson do	1 12
C Hefford do	1 12
P King do	1 12
John Kearney do	1 12
Ole O Espeland do	1 12
S Hood do	1 12
N S Gervais do	1 00
S J Larson do	1 12
John Peterson do	1 12
Ole Knudeson do	1 12
M S Treten, interpreters fees	1 00
Oscar Lindquist do	1 00
Chas Schilling do	1 12
Angus McLeod, constable fees	8 00
John Sinclair do	1 70
Andrew Larivlere do (2 bills)	2 75
W H Cowing do do	27 80
Gust Holt do	11 13
Wm Bloom do	1 70
Rufus Barker do	1 73
A F Cronquist do	13 30
A G Arneson do (2 bills)	12 95
M S Tweten do	4 65
Stener S Tweten do	6 69
Geo H Barlow do (2 bills)	45 40
Louis Gonyea do (3 bills)	18 70
Andrew Steenerson, sheriff's fees (2 bills)	206 92
E E Abbott, justice fees	3 20
P Bodine do (2 bills)	8 45
T T Drankey do	3 70
G H Holt do (6 bills)	27 40
Geo I Houghtaling do (2 bills)	10 15
W G Hunt do	7 05
P B Hunter do	4 65
John McLean do (3 bills)	5 60
Geo M Swift do	9 30
Dr H Grundy, post-mortem examination	1 50
Mosseth & Lindell, merchandise for jail	6 00
C E Dampier, medical attendance on prisoners	1 50
H Holte, medical attendance on prisoners	16 50
A Chabot, merchandise for jail	2 50
Brown, Treacy & Co. stationery	4 49
Geo D Barnard & Co, marriage license blanks	22 00
Pioneer Press Co, blanks	1 40
The Herald, stationery and books	63 40
Walter S Booth & Son, legal blanks	4 60
S A Wallace, stationery for county Supt	5 40
A Chabot, merchandise for hospital	7 22
W E Siecum, merchandise for hospital	32 53
Crookston Steam Laundry, laundry for hospital	25 31
C H Denniston, medical attendance at hospital	59 00
H Holte, medical attendance at hospital	18 00
John G Hagen, fire warden fees	2 00
S A Wallace, medicines for hospital	22 75
John P Kennedy, livery	2 50
Crookston Telephone Co, rent of telephones for July and August	15 00
August Schrader, witness fees in coroner's court	1 12
S L Collins, livery	2 00
F J Cernousek, witness fees, coroner's court and burial of body	6 92
Andrew Steenerson, board of prisoners for July	140 00

The following claims were laid over: John Burkee, O. F. Tanberg, A. Retallick, S. T. Johnson, P. O. Bergh and Gilbert Gilbertson.

The following claims were referred for correction:

Frank LeDuc, Hugh Quigley, 4 bills, H. A. Stone, Ole Gullickson, Wm. Brumpton, N. J. Anderson.

A bill of Bang and Brandt for $2.00 was disallowed.

On motion Board adjourned sine die.

John Gleason,
Clerk of the Board.

Thos. Lawrence: My opponent for the office of sheriff is a better traveler than I and has made more towns. I believe I could down him however on a proposition to do our campaigning on foot.

The humor of the campaign is furnished by the gentlemen who announce their opposition to free silver and their intention to vote for Bryan.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

What is Going On in Other Parts of the County.

ST. HILAIRE.

George Ralph of Crookston was in town last Monday surveying some property for Mr. Wheeler.

Last Monday the work on the dam and raise commenced.

Emil Brink returned from the Twin Cities last Monday where he had been with a carload of stock.

L. T. Bergh is going to be a farmer now he has bought the Sandmoens land of Mr. Cliffgard and will fix up the house and move in their before the cold weather sets in.

P. N. Bradly has bought the Mikkleson building and will move in there this fall.

Mr. Elmquist of Black River has bought a building place from Real Estate Olson and will erect a building there this fall.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Emil Just, of River Falls, September 23d, a girl.

Wm. Eikhoff left for West Superior, Wis., last Monday, where he will get a job buying wheat.

L. P. Olson was in Thief River Falls last Tuesday on business.

Farmers on the East Side are busy hauling stones for the dam.

Mr. Wheeler, of Crookston, was in town last Monday on business.

WYLIE.

Person Bros. started threshing last Monday and report a very low yield of wheat, two to four bushels per acre.

P. A. Hallstrom had the misfortune to lose another valuable horse last week, which makes two in a month.

John and Aug. Naplin have been busy the past week, fixing up their threshing rig, which they started Tuesday at P. A. Erickson's place.

John Judge visited friends at Euclid last Sunday.

A dance was given at Mike Au t's last Sunday, quite a number of the Bray sports were present and report a good time.

Rev. Theo. Seashore will preach at New Fuldon next Sunday.

Our all around harness and shoe dealer is building an addition to his store. What's next?

A. O. Leivig, our untiring artesian well digger, took his outfit to Regis Huot's place last week, and undoubtedly by this time he has either struck water or China.

A prayer meeting was held at Charles Johnson's last Sunday, which was well attended.

The members of the Swedish Lutheran B. R. congregation had a meeting for the purpose of selecting a place for building a parsonage.

Chas. Peterson, our deputy town clerk, has been wending his way towards the East for some time. Dame gossip is busy, but he says it is only a job of carpenter work.

A. M. Hanson is the happy father of a bouncing baby boy of regular size and weight, all concerned are doing nicely.

MAD DOGS.

Red Lake Falls People Will Test the Question of Rabies.

The mad dog scare at Red Lake Falls has developed considerable feeling, and there are those who are not satisfied that it is genuine rabies. In order to satisfy all parties and at the same time act with the greatest degree of safety for all parties concerned, the citizens sent down the head of one of the dogs to Dr. C. N. Hewitt at Red Wing, president of the state board of health. The head fell into the hands of some officious persons connected with the office of game warden and was held by them until it was unfit for use in testing the question. Yesterday another attempt was made, and the carcass of a dog was sent down, upon which they hoped to get scientific investigation and opinion. The dog which was supposed to be mad, bit several other dogs beside some valuable stock. Some of the dogs have already died with all the symptoms of rabies.

THE GO-BY.

That's What Bemidji Gets at the Hands of the G. N.

The Times statement made a month since that the Fosston extension would pass south of Bemidji is borne out by the facts as they have developed. The surveyors have completed their work at the Mississippi, and they leave the town two miles from the road. Chief Engineer Joseph Till says: "We have made the final survey, and when the road is built it will be on this line. From here we will proceed in a southeasterly direction, and in all probability will pass between Cass lake and Pike bay and intersect the Duluth & Winnipeg at or near Deer river. Our object is to find the shortest and best line direct to Duluth, as this will be the main trunk line of the system when built. The right of way may be cleared this winter, and the indications are that the cars will be running within twelve months." Bemidji feels quite hostile to J. J. Hill, however, for giving the town the go-by. W. L. Hilligoss who has laid out the route from Fosston east ahead of the surveyors is in the city today. He confirms the statement, but says that the distance from the road to Bemidji is a trifle short of two miles. The necessity of obtaining a route which shall avoid heavy grades has made the locating of the line a long and tedious job. At one time the crew was compelled to abandon twenty miles of the route, go back and run an entire new line. They are at present at work on the Leech Lake reservation twenty miles east of Bemidji and will probably remain in the field as long as the weather will permit.

THE GOLD CURE.

MARK HANNA ADVERTISES FOR FARMER VOTERS.

Resorts to the Patent Medicine Dodge to Foist McKinleyism Upon the American People—Wants the Farmers to Take His Gold Cure.

Chicago, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Mark Hanna and his corps of assistants in the management of McKinley's campaign are becoming desperate.

Hanna has a large force of campaign editors writing gold matter in the form of editorials and special articles which he has sought to have published in the press of the country supposed to circulate among the farmers.

Failing in his efforts to bribe and subsidize the great agricultural newspapers and periodicals, this man of money, Hanna, has sought and paid for pages in several weeklies, into which he inserts regular advertisements, detailing the alleged virtues of the gold standard as though it were Paine's Celery Compound or Carter's Little Liver Pills.

In the last issues of the Western Rural appears a full page advertisement labeled—"A Few Common Sense Facts for Agriculturists and Home Owners." Beneath this heading appears in big black type five reasons why the producer should take the Hanna gold cure.

Though the Western Rural prints the advertisement, labeled such, it is true to the masses of the people it represents, and speaks thus editorially of it.

"We invite attention," says The Western Rural, "to an advertisement on another page, paid for by Mark Hanna's syndicate money. It is inserted with pleasure for a number of good reasons, two or three of which we will mention: 1. Because we have confidence in the 'common sense' of our readers, and believe they will apply the test of common sense to this use of money by the millionaire syndicate which is seeking to dominate American voters.

"2. Because we are convinced that those who have read our paper, in its discussions on the money question for four years past, or for four months, or even for four weeks, know the difference between 'facts' and bare assertions, and between facts that are pertinent and mere platitudes. * * *

"A vote for McKinley is a vote to perpetuate the gold standard, and our readers, be they agriculturists or 'home owners' of any kind, recognize this as one of the pertinent 'facts' in this campaign."

The Western Rural at length attacks and destroys in its editorial the paid-for-statements in its advertising columns.

Men advertise quack medicines to float them, but this is the first instance on record where the advertising columns of a newspaper have been resorted to to float a candidate for the great office of president of the United States.

Francis Drake and Cecil Rhodes.

You ignore the fact that there were two Drakes, as there are two Cecil Rhodeses. When Drake's consummate seamanship and audacious courage successfully resisted the armada and sent the Duke of Sidonia "back to St. Mary Port among his orange trees," he became, and will justly remain for all time, an English hero. But eight years previously Drake stole the church plate of Lima, when Spain was at peace with England.

His robbery disgraced England and himself. In the remarkable volume of letters and state papers relating to English affairs edited by Major Sharp Hume, from the archives at Simancas, I have counted 39 instances in which the restitution of Drake's plunder is referred to by Dr. Mendoza in language which might be employed today by the agent general of the Transvaal. There was nothing admirable in the episode of the Lima plate; quite the reverse. Is it not, therefore, a good thing to distinguish between the good and the bad in Drake as in Mr. Rhodes? If Drake had been broken in 1579 for his theft of the Lima chalices and patens, he would never have had the opportunity of winning half the three days' battles in the channel in August, 1588. On the other hand, to condone the piratical expeditions of the earlier part of Drake's career because later on he acted nobly and as a true Englishman is unnecessary.

Should not the same thing hold good about Mr. Rhodes? We may admire and be grateful for his stand against Germany while condemning his plot against a friendly state and the Stock Exchange aroma of the whole transaction.—London Chronicle.

Since the leading nations, including the United States, demonetized silver, there has been a steady fall in the level of prices within their borders. Bitter experience has taught all who are familiar with the facts that the abandonment of bimetallism and the adoption of the single gold standard was a mistake that has cursed by its dire consequences the most civilized portion of mankind. It has been demonstrated that the gold standard means dear money and cheap goods, cheap labor and hard times. A return to bimetallism is inevitable. Industry is throttled by monometallism. Bryan stands for the old and better financial system, which gave us a stable and, therefore, an honest dollar.

Financial Independence.

"I come to proclaim financial independence in a city which saw the declaration of independence signed more than a hundred years ago. (Applause.) You say that this city, in which the forefathers gathered when they were willing to defy the foreign powers and declared their independence, you say this city is afraid to have financial independence. I shall not declare that the descendants of our forefathers of a hundred years ago have sunk so low unless you write it so at the ballot in November. (Great applause.) The issue which is raised now was raised before. There were people then who said that we could not obtain independence unless some foreign nations would help us. There are those who say it today, and those who say it today stand in the same position as those who said it then. (Applause.) The people who a hundred years ago declared in favor of foreign supremacy were the people who had business dealings and acted as the agents of the people who employ them over there. You have no banks in this city today which are not controlled by the influence of London, and I have no more respect for the American who takes his patriotism from Lombard street than I have for the Tory who took his patriotism a hundred years ago from England." (Great applause.)—Mr. Bryan at Philadelphia.

In 1895 we lost over $48,000,000 on our foreign trade as the result of the fall of prices during that single year. And the fall of the prices of our products was due to the rise of the purchasing power of the English gold sovereign—a sovereign which Wall street is trying to make an absolute despot over all America.

OWN THE TWINS.

Claim Laid to a Large Tract of Land by the Carver Heirs.

Napoleon, O., Sept. 30.—The descendants of Captain Jonathan Carver, now known in Northwestern Ohio by the name of Gunn, have engaged an attorney and will commence legal proceedings for a great fortune. Captain Carver was one of the early explorers of the headwaters of the Mississippi river, and being in the employment of the British government as agent to deal with Western Indians, made peace during his tour between several tribes, among which was the Mondowissi Indians, who deeded to him a tract of land 60 miles square on the site of where St. Paul and Minneapolis now stand. This vast estate still remains unsettled, and the heirs will now endeavor to prove their claims.

JEALOUS WOMAN.

Kills Her Husband and Then Suicides at Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Harry M. Conway, 21 years of age, was shot and instantly killed by his wife, Grace Clark Conway, who was only 18 years old. The Conways have been living in Chicago but three months, he coming from Lyons, Ia., and the home of his wife before marriage being at Rockford, Ills. The couple had frequent quarrels over the attentions paid by Conway to a young woman in Sterling, Neb., and it was during one of these quarrels that the woman killed her husband. She shot herself through the heart immediately after.

AT FERTILE.

The Fair Concludes With Successful Races.

The closing day of the Fertile fair showed a large attendance, and the sport was fully up to that of any similar event ever held in Polk county. The races were very interesting. Effie W. won the first two heats in the free for all, and Hill's Mistake owned by Chas. Bronson, of Grand Forks, won the next three and the race. The 2:43 trot was won by Petle, a Fosston horse, Veratrum second. Buster won the running race which was mile heats best two in three. Mattson, of Fertile, won the bicycle race against two swift ones who came from Wadena to do him him up.

The balloon ascension was a huge success. The aeronaut went up until he was little more than a speck, and the parachute did the rest.

We have not a word to say against the faith cure, but it is just as well to remind some people that it will require more than blind faith to carry a Presidential election.

Unless we misunderstand him, Dr. Talmage is preaching like a man who intends to be with the winners.

Miss Minnie Murray, "the girl in white," is stumping Iowa in behalf of Bryan. She draws crowded houses, and no wonder most any man would turn out to see a girl in white,—the proper kind of white, of course.

FLOUR MILL SITES GO AT THE SAME FIGURE. DON'T MISS THIS LAST OPPORTUNITY.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

MISS C. S. HOFF,

DEALER IN

Fruits, Confectionery

AND CIGARS.

Post Office Building. St Hilaire, Minn.

ST. HILAIRE

Collection Agency.

Improved Farms for sale. Chattel and real estate loans made on short notice. I have a large lot of improved farms I will sell on easy terms. DAN PATTERSON.

N. M. WATSON, M. D.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the McGill University, Montreal Canada.

Office in Bank Block.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA.

J. HOGQUIST,

Merchant - Tailor.

I have a full assortment of sample of goods for the spring and summer trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for the same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

☞ Give me a call and be convinced.

Respectfully yours,
J. HOGQUIST.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

J. A. DAINARD

DEALER IN

Wines and Liquors

MINNEAPOLIS
BEER
ALWAYS ON TAP.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - MINNESOTA

LIVERY SALE AND FEED STABLE

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. ☞ Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG RED BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Red - River - Kennels.

☞ English Setters, Irish Setters and St. Bernards for sale at right prices.
Address:—RED RIVER KENNELS,
St. Hilaire, Minn.

WHAT YOU INVEST.

=$ $=

The
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.
will sell
For the Next Sixty Days
desirable
LOTS
From $25 to $100.

Apply to H. E. IVES.

WHAT YOU MAKE.

$ $ $ $

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

CHAS. G. RAPP	President
J. L. JOHNSON	Recorder
H. J. FREEMAN	Councilmen
W. A. SORSOLEIL	
M. Z. EPPERSON	
LEONARD HOLMES	Treasurer

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	55c	Butter	6@8c
Oats	12c	Eggs	7c
Barley	15c	Beans (pr bu)	$1.40
Flax	58c	Potatoes "	15

LOCAL NEWS.

Keep your eye on St. Hilaire.

—"Money talks" so does good advertising.

—Leonard Holmes has flour and feed for sale or exchange.

Cattle buyers are thick and working the country thoroughly.

—Go to L. Holmes and exchange your wheat for flour and feed.

Judge Ives was visiting with his son Harry, and friends Friday last.

The material for the new steele bridge is billed at 75,000 pounds.

And not a word heard of county division in this neck of the woods yet?

A large strip of land has been cleared of the underbrush down near the race.

P. G. Paradis drove to Red Lake Falls Saturday returning in the evening.

The Grand Forks street fair is on, beginning to-day and will last until Friday.

Eleven hours a day is what they are putting in since work commenced on the race.

The plans as drawn out for the race is to be 18 feet long, 40 feet wide and 14 feet high.

A great many of the farmers are making a mistake by selling off their young stock.

Miss Cora Harris began a three month term of school in the Cuno district Monday.

Charley Brink and M. E. Bjerk have been putting in over time at the race and dam this week.

S. M. Hoff will open up the Minnesota house to the public somewhere around the 12th inst.

Legal advertisements at legal rates would be a good plan to adopt by the papers of Polk county.

C. G. Rapp and S. D. Patrick returned to-day from Crookston where they have been since Monday.

For the last few weeks there has been hundreds of pounds of shot distributed in the Wicker lake.

A. R. Jones purchased another horse last week and now has a fine pair of roadsters or a working team.

The Crookston hunting party that were camping at Mud lake the past ten days returned home Monday.

Hon. P. M. Ringdal will deliver an address at Brink's hall Saturday evening. Turn out and hear him.

The politician who comes around every other year inquiring after your good health is abroad in the land.

The river has raised somewhere in the neighborhood of three feet in consequence of putting in the Coffer dam.

All the men and teams available were put to work last week putting in the Coffer dam and fixing up the regular one.

Tell the public who you are, where you are and what you are in the columns of this paper by the advertising route.

A large force of men and teams have been at work this week leveling off the flat where logs will be boomed next season.

S. M. Dainard, candidate for sheriff on the republican ticket is electioneering in the vicinity of East Grand Forks this week.

The drizzling rain the first of the week made it disagreeable for the ones working at the dam, but the work goes on rain or shine.

Turn out and hear Hon. P. M. Ringdal speak upon the current political questions in this village Saturday evening October 10th.

C. G. Rapp and Will Bloom were doing the country districts all last week. Politics, hunting and collecting, all received equal attention.

The first man with a gold (yellow) standard hat was seen at St. Hilaire Monday—he also had yellow hair—that is, light red—bleached.

M. Z. Epperson is moving his household effects to-day into the house lately vacated by W. C. Peters.

Ole B. Dahl of East Grand Forks, "Candidate for treasurer of Polk Co.," was in the village Saturday viewing the political situation.

Our hardware merchants both have a fine lot of new patent sheet iron heaters. Call and look them over if you want something nice.

If it is true that the money power can do what is threatened, it is sufficient reason for its overthrow, for treating it as the enemy of the republic.

Some of our exchanges are advertising McKinley and Hobart cigars. Sixteen to one they are scab cigars and only get half-price for advertising them.

Charley Tedford made the trip from Thief River Falls to St. Hilaire; a distance of eight miles in 37 minutes yesterday. Charley has a pair of roadsters.

Secretary of State Berg who was billed to speak here Saturday evening failed to materialize, and what he had to say on the issues of the day remains a blank in St. Hilaire.

Every republican platform since 1886 has been for bimetallism until the gold power of Wall Street and London got hold of the convention at St. Louis. Now their momory is short.

Dr. Thor. Muller of Thief River Falls, an ardent free silverite was present at the political meeting last evening also that of last Saturday evening which was given by the gold side.

Several men left yesterday for Thief River Falls where they go to start a drive of lumber and square timbers for the building of the race and dam. The drive is expected this evening.

Next season will witness a substantial boom for St. Hilaire and don't you forget it. Now is the time to look over the grounds and make arrangements. This will be no boom on paper maps.

Hon. P. M. Ringdal will address the citizens of St. Hilaire on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. He will speak upon the current political questions and eveybody should turn out and hear him.

H. J. Freeman received a letter from The Wrought Iron Bridge Co., saying the iron for the new bridge was shipped from Canton Ohio, Sept. 30th. It should be here this week, perhaps today.

W. M. Eikhoff left Monday for North Dakota where he goes in the interest of the Freeman Milling Company of West Superior. Mr. Eikhoff expects to be on the road at least two months before returning.

Yes, the banker understands the money question— so does the hawk understand the chicken question—but for that reason no one wants to leave the chicken business to the hawks.—Maine Populist.

H. C. Clark, secretary of the Shevlin-Carpenter Lumber company of Minneapolis was doing business at St. Hilaire Monday. Mr. Clark is a very agreeable gentleman to meet and is a thorough business man from the word go.

And now you don't hear a word about Mexico and her silver dollars which occupied so much valuable space in the republican papers a short time ago. The common people got onto their way of deceiving the public.

O. W. Brink left Monday with another car load of stock to the eastern markets. He went away pleased as he made connections with the through stock train at Crookston thus saving a good many hours in making the trip.

Prof. J. S. Carlson, of Gustavus Adolphus College, St. Peter Minn., spoke in the Swedish language to a fair sized audience in Brink's Hall Saturday evening on the gold side of the money question.

Is the present money standards of this country good policy to follow? Under the present money standards our national debt has increased $262,000,000, during the past three years, while over $300,000,000 silver was and is idle in the treasury.

According to the republican papers one would come to the conclusion that Mark Hanna had the world with a fence around it, and would crown McKinley November 3rd. Their puffs is like a Dakota blizzard—lots of wind behind it.

A fair sized audience listened to the speech on the silver question last evening at Brink's hall. Mr. Skinvick handled the question in a masterly sort of a way and refrained from abuse which is so common with some stump speakers.

E. M. Hoff took the advice of an old Crookston goose hunter—he shot the leader—the old one—the tough one. Of course by killing the first one would confuse the rest of the flock. Mr. Hoff will try the other end of the flock and get the young one—the tender one

Mr. Skinvick, although no sledge hammer orator, delivered a good honest free silver address, giving facts and figures which can be backed up by good authority. Mr. S. is not paid for talking free silver and what is more he is not running for office. Such public men are indeed scarce in this free country.

"In union their is strength" but McKinley's manager, Hanna, don't want any union men in his, in fact he makes it a business to turn off union men and employs nothing but scab labor. Union men should remember this wart of humanity November 3rd. Farmers and union men should go hand in hand—and they will too.

William J. Bryan, candidate for president of the United States, will deliver an address at Fargo, N. Dak., Saturday forenoon of this week. Special trains will be run on all lines running into that city. This will be the only speech made in North Dakota and it will be safe to say that Fargo will witness a crowd that will go on record for numbers.

Incorporated.

The St. Hilaire Lumber company is the name of a new firm that has recently been incorporated under the laws of Wisconsin, the incorporators being Frank P. Hixon of La Crosse, Wis., Daniel G. Arpin and Edmund Arpin, of Grand Rapids, Wis., Thos. H. Shevlin of this city, and others. The capital stock is placed at $200,000, and is divided into 2,000 shares of $100 each. The name is taken from the town of St. Hilaire, Minn., in the Red Lake country, which will be the scene of operations of the company. Frank P. Hixon is a well known lumberman of La Crosse who has been in the business for a number of years. He has various interests in the line of lumber, one of the chief of which is the T. B. Scott Lumber company of Merrill, Wis., of which he is president. The Arpins, Daniel and Edmund, are members of the Arpin Lumber company, of Arpin, Wis. Their holdings of timber about Arpin are about exhausted, and they have been making purchases, along with the other members of the new company, in the Red Lake district. Mr. Shevlin is well known as a member of the Shevlin-Carpenter company, and his long experience and knowledge of the lumber business made the stockholders of the new company put him at its head, as president. He is also the treasurer. Mr. Hixon is the vice-president, and A. J. Arpin is secretary. The new company has large holdings of pine in the vicinity of Red Lake, and all of it is available to the many streams that flow into that body of water. From it the logs will be floated down Red Lake river to the point where they will be manufactured. This will probably be near the town of St. Hilaire, where the company owns the shore rights along the river. They have not decided fully as to when they will begin the erection of a mill, but it is possible that it will be started some time next year.—Mississippi Valley Lumberman.

Whenever any one tells you that farmers' crops are cheap because of overproduction, ask him if he would advise smaller farms and poorer land. His opinion will be valuable to cultivators of the soil.—Cedar Rapids Gazette

Don't Sell Your Vote.

Abraham Lincoln said: "No men living are more worthy to be trusted than those who toil up from poverty; none less inclined to take or touch aught which they have not honestly earned. Let them beware of surrendering a power which they already possess and which, if surrendered, will surely be used to close the door of advancement against such as they, and to fix new tasks and burdens upon them, till all of liberty shall be lost."

In a trial recently made to determine how long a time was necessary to convert the wood of a standing tree into a printed newspaper, it appears that the feat was accomplished in two hours and twenty-five minutes. The manufacture of the tree into paper took one hour and fifty-nine minutes, and the remainder of the time was consumed in carrying the paper two and one-half miles to a printing office and printing the same.—Northwestern Printer.

A Lie Nailed.

A report has been circulated to the effect that Thomas Lawrence, the candidate for sheriff on the People's Party ticket, cannot read or write. The preposterous absurdity of this statement is so patent to anyone who knows Mr. Lawrence that it needs no contradiction. The SPECTATOR is in receipt of a letter from Mr. Lawrence which is not only written in a better hand than is most of those written by business men in this city, but it is composed and punctuated with absolute correctness. Mr. Lawrence, if elected will make a thoroughly capable and competent officer, and the faith of Polk county's voters will not be misplaced in any particular if they pin it to him.

A sheep wearing ear rings is one of the unusual sights which was to be seen at the G. N. depot this morning. The animal was one of the pure blooded Shorpshires which F. Bivins and Son have bred, and was being shipped to Wm. Eikhoff, of St. Hilaire. The jewelery was utilized to carry the record of the animal's number as given in the American Sheep Husbandry Registery book.—Crookston Times.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the council Monday Oct. 5, 1896.

All members present except Rapp and Epperson.

Meeting called to order by the recorder.

On motion H. J. Freeman was appointed president pro tem.

On motion minutes of last meeting were read and accepted.

On motion the following bills were allowed:

J. C. Dahl Blacksmithing etc. as per bill	$1 65
A. R. Jones 3 days work on trough	6 00
S. Harris work as per bill 3 days	4 50
L. J. Stranahan running ferry 24 days	24 00

On motion meeting adjourned.

[SEAL] H. J. FREEMAN,
Pres. pro tem.
J. L. JOHNSON,
Village Recorder.

New Lumber Company Formed.

La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 28.—The St. Hilaire Lumber company filed articles today. The officers are T. H. Shevlin, Minneapolis, president and treasurer; F. P. Hixon, La Crosse, vice president; A. J. Arpin, Grand Rapids, secretary. These officers, with J. M. Hixon, of La Crosse, and D. J. Arpin, of Grand Rapids, are incorporators and directors. The capital stock is $200,000. The company owns a large tract of pine on the Red Lake reservation.

Twin City Notes.

Bourke Cochran the only Bourke, has come and gone. The parade was a success, but the speech from a vote getting standpoint was a failure. Many of our leading merchants and mill owners distributed badges and made a personal appeal to their men to go out and march. With a desire to have their business represented in the parade, and for the purpose of pleasing their employers thousands turned out, but many of them removed the yellow fever badges as soon as the blow out was over. A Goldite, a banker of Minneapolis, sat next to a friend of mine after Cochran had been speaking fifteen minutes, and nearly one fourth of the audience had filed out, the Western Agent for eastern money, said to my friend, "by gosh its a fizzle."

Who could have believed four years ago that the Republican party would ever be paying their good money to this man Cochran of Tammany Hall erstwhile head of the most corrupt political organization in this country to line up voters in the grounds of "Morality, integrity and honesty." It is doubtful if Cochran would know an honest dollar if he should meet one in the street.

President Ives of the B. C. R. & N. R. R., mailed a circular letter to his employes in Iowa, where in he appealed to the boys to vote against opening the mints to silver as it would double the price of their flour, meat, potatoes etc. This circular is now being sent broadcast to the farmers of Iowa, and the Republican Gold Standard managers are alarmed at the havoc it is working among them. This circular is in the same line, as the Gold arguments printed editorially in the Twin City papers not long ago, the Pioneer Press in editorial said, "The Rail Road man who votes to remonetize silver is casting a vote to double the price of his bread and meat." Is it any wonder that agricultural districts are showing up strongly for Bryan and Lind. There is no question but that the Union ticket has gained ground during the past ten days. John Lind's letter of acceptance was a signal for a second charge all along the line. Every silver meeting is well attended, and at headquarters they are covered up with application for printed matter. There are whole townships which are practically solid against the British Gold Standard Wall Street ticket. A friend of mine went out hunting Saturday, he stopped with a farmer who had on a McKinley button. "How is it," said my friend "will McKinley get a good vote in this precinct?" "No" said the farmer "I think I am the only gold man in this district; neighbors have all gone crazy." I met a traveling man the other day who had just made Michigan, he too wore a yellow fever ribbon on his coat. "How is it in Michigan?" I asked. "Well it looks a little discouraging there. I am afraid the fusion ticket will carry the state," was his reply.

Bismarck's letter dated Aug. 24th states that if the United States takes the initiative in Bimetallism, Europe will find it to their interest to follow. This letter comes at an opportune time, and cannot fail to have great weight with German Americans. Germany has already recognized their mistake in demonetizing silver. H. L. CHAFFE.

Yellow has been chosen as the color of the gold standard advocates. It is the most appropriate color; it is the emblem of pestilence, disease, death; and which in this case signifies pestilence to industry, diseased trade and the death of national prosperity.

For the first seven months of 1896 the imports of foreign merchandise of all kinds into this country were $13,000,000 less than for the corresponding period in 1895, and almost $100,000,000 less than in 1893. Surely it cannot be the "flood of foreign goods" that is closing our factories.

Some of the gold men say "that wheat is going up and silver is going down. How do you account for it?" That is easy enough. The gold monopoly and the transportation and grain monopolies have a "corner" on all the financial movements of the world. They can raise or lower prices at will and they do so for THEIR OWN BENEFIT. They first started in to FRIGHTEN people into support of McKinley. They very soon discovered that the western people weren't built that way, and now they propose to give us "good times" by importing gold, exchanging it for greenbacks with the government (Grover Cleveland being in the deal) so as to make a show of good times, and yet to be in position to withdraw all their gold immediately after election and obtain another issue of bonds. The power of gold, with Grover or McKinley at the helm is supreme over all the markets of the world.—Waseca Herald.

How "Uncle Sam" Got His Name.

The nickname, "Uncle Sam" as applied to the United States Government, is said to have originated as follows; Samuel Wilson, commonly called "Uncle Sam," was a Government inspector of beef and pork at Troy, New York, about 1812. A contractor, Elbert Anderson, purchased a quantity of provisions, and the barrels were marked "E. A.," Anderson's initials, and "U. S.," for United States. The latter initials were not familiar to Wilson's work men, who inquired what they meant. A facetious fellow answered; "I don't know, unless they mean "Uncle Sam." A vast amount of property, afterward passed through Wilson's hands marked in the same manner, and he was often joked upon the extent of his possessions. The joke spread through all the departments of the Government, and before long the United States was popularly referred to as "Uncle Sam."—October Ladie's Home Journal.

RAPP & POST

General Merchants.

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Something . . . . .

Rapp & Post

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but every-one knows this is impossible.

We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET

ALL KINDS OF

Fresh and Salt Meats.

FRESH FISH AND GAME IN SEASON.

Highest Price paid for Hides, Wool, Veal, Mutton and Poultry. : : : : : : : :

S. M. DAINARD, PROPRIETOR.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON,

DEALER IN

Drugs and Stationery

St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

LANDS!

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from $2 to $6 per acre.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " " 2 "	4.50 to 5.0
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	5.00
NE SE of 29	6.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.0
5 " 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 3.70
NE of SE 19	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	3.10 to 5.00
5 " 29	3.0 to 5.00
4 " 23	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 34	3.0 to 4.50
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.00
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 19	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 29	3.75
Lot 1 of 30	5.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE SE of 33	4.00
8 forties in 31 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
DRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
4 " 13	6.0
2 " 17	4.50
4 " 20	3.00 to 5.00
2 " 22	5.00
4 " 29	[illegible] to 6.00

☞ For further information apply to

H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

MINNESOTA
State Normal Schools
—AT—
Winona, Mankato, St. Cloud and Moorhead.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:
—(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.
—(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.
—(c) A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.
—(d) A kindergarden training course (at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.)

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $1 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3.00 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at all the schools September 4th 1896.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows:
IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
GEORGE R. KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

Blacksmith!

Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. C. DAHL.

ST. HILAIRE, - - MINNESOTA

Weekly Spectator.....

The Best is the Cheapest is a trite saying with which most of us are familiar. It is especially applicable to the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR which is the best local weekly paper in Polk County, and cheapest for the money.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR
STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

Job Department. . . .

Our Job Department is well equipped to turn out first-class work on short notice. We have New Type, New Press, New Styles, and what is more "We Print to Please" everbody.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS
The SPECTATOR.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Fall Medicine

is fully as important and beneficial as spring medicine, for at this season there is great danger to health in the varying temperature, cold storms, malarial germs and prevalence of fevers and other diseases. Danger may be avoided by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills assist Digestion and cure Constipation. 25 cents.

A New Hygienic Bicycle Saddle.

English bicyclists are congratulating themselves that they can at last obtain what the world has been waiting for, a bicycle saddle, adaptable to any rider, that is cool, harmless, perfectly comfortable and lasting. Perineal pressure has hitherto been the bane of the cyclist, and where this has been avoided by changing the shape of the seat to that of a pad, the rider has lost the appreciable support of the point of the saddle. In the new saddle, which is in shape very much like the ordinary saddle, with the peak very much narrowed and long-drawn out, two pear-shaped pieces of leather are placed side by side, with a slit between them extending the whole length. The width of the seat, and, therefore, the width of this slit, can be regulated by screws easily manipulated. The leather is made to assume a concave form, and all pressure on the sensitive parts of the seat are avoided, the weight of the rider being placed where it should be—upon the ischium bones, the natural and proper support of the body. This saddle gives the rider the valuable assistance in balancing, which is absent in the peakless saddle. While many saddles are fairly comfortable, the rider having become accustomed to them, great harm is often being unconsciously and insiduously wrought, and the seeds are being sown for serious complications of the local organs. If the new saddle, as is claimed, entirely banishes the possibility of such injury, it has a great future in store.

A well made fur coat that protects the face, ears and limbs is necessary to keep warm in this section. "North Star" fur coats will fill the bill in all respects, and are guaranteed by the makers, Lanpher Finch & Skinner, St. Paul. They are the oldest and largest exclusive fur coat manufacturers.

A Blood-Curdling Set.

She—I wonder why the Kurds persist in murdering the Armenians?

He—Oh, I suppose it is just a whey of theirs.—Washington Times.

Sir Christopher Wren built forty-two churches in London; his greatest work is St. Paul's cathedral.

When billious or costive, eat a Cascaret candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

There are 67 county jails in this State a workhouse and a house of correction.

Coe's Cough Balsam

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

The only dumb animal is the garaffe It cannot express itself by any sound.

Syrup of Figs

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

Sunart "Vici" CYCLE CAMERAS

The latest improvements in "CYCLE" CAMERAS. ◆ ◆ ◆

"VENI" "VIDI" "VICI" Folding Cameras, Magazine Cameras, Tripods and Photographic Materials.

First-class double Combination Lenses guaranteed. Latest Safety Shutters. Pneumatic Release Iris Diaphragm. 4x5, 5x7, 6½x8½, 8x10. When in St. Paul ask to see the "Cycle Vici."

ZIMMERMAN BROS.,
375 Minnesota St., St. Paul, Minn.

Send 2-cent stamp for Illustrated Catalogue.

Sunart Photo Co., Rochester, N. Y., U. S. A.

DON'T KICK! TAKE Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC
ALL DRUGGISTS.

This button with a ten cent box of **CASCARETS, CANDY CATHARTIC,** the ideal laxative and guaranteed constipation cure, sent FREE on receipt of five 2-cent stamps. Address STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, Chicago; Montreal, Can.; New York.

OPIUM Habit Cured. Est. in 1871. Thousands cured. Cheapest and best cure. FREE TRIAL. State case. DR. MARSH, Quincy, Mich.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

MANY GHOSTS SEEN.

SEVEN OF THEM SAID TO ROAM NEAR WEST ORANGE, N. J.

The Graceful Spook of Phoebe Paulin—Headless Specter of a Dynamite Victim, with Shades of Suicides and Murdered Ones.

THE beautiful piece of country between West Orange, N. J., and the Passaic river has been the scene of several tragedies, horrid spectral reminders of which have been seen repeatedly and under such circumstances which appear to make the idea of imposture or self-deceit improbable, says the New York World.

A reporter has investigated this territory and the evidence gathered from honest and intelligent inhabitants of the neighborhood leaves little doubt that it is the most ghost-infested community in America.

The graceful figure of murdered Phoebe Paulin is often seen by the roadside on moonless midnights. The apparition of William Werner, who hanged himself, still haunts the barn where the deed was committed. The headless ghost of Charles Souder, who exploded a dynamite cartridge in his mouth, many have seen gliding through the woods on warm spring evenings. And so with many others.

Several years ago Phoebe Paulin, an attractive young girl, was mysteriously murdered. Her body was found one Sunday morning near Eagle Rock. Her murderer was never punished. Several persons were placed on trial, but were acquitted through lack of sufficient evidence. Many persons have seen her ghost near the spot where the body was found.

John Beach, a resident of Orange, while returning late one summer evening from a drive with his wife and daughter, noticed an indistinct, luminous body hovering over this spot.

Trusting that his wife and daughter might not notice it, he whipped up his horse. The horse, however, had seen the apparition, and began to back, trembling in every limb and sweating profusely.

The phantom gradually drew nearer to the carriage. When about fifty feet distant Mrs. Beach and her daughter discovered it, screamed and fainted.

Their screams terrified the already frightened horse, for he dashed away and carried them swiftly home. Many attempts have been made to hunt down the ghost, but it suddenly vanishes when pursued.

Half way down the western slope of First mountain is a deserted stone cottage. A German newspaper man committed suicide in it some years ago, and ever since his spirit haunts the decaying walls.

One of the most noted haunts of specters is the small graveyard in the valley between First and Second mountains. Just inside the fence lies the grave of Phoebe Paulin. The residents of Pleasantdale say that the ghost of the murdered Phoebe guards her grave as well as the lonely road where she was murdered.

On the summit of Second mountain is a cottage and a small barn built five years ago by William Werner, an industrious German, a quarryman. The quarry shut down and Werner was thrown out of employment. He became despondent and hanged himself to a rafter in the barn.

His widow married again and the neighbors say that the ghost of the suicide appeared to the couple on their wedding night. The bride sold the property the next week and moved away.

About an ancient house, a relic of revolutionary days, many stories are told by old residents about the strange blue lights which are seen flitting through the crumbling ruin. The history of the house is one of unfortunate love and crime.

A quarter of a mile away is another old-fashioned house, in which Jacob Williams killed himself. Since that time queer things have been seen there of which people do not speak.

A heavily shaded and little frequented cross-road runs from the turnpike to the top of Choctaw hill. Down this road half a mile through dense woods is a comfortable country house occupied about a year ago by Charles Souder, a quarry blaster. He always kept a store of dynamite cartridges. It is supposed his mind became deranged, for one still sunshiny afternoon he put a cartridge in his mouth and lighted the fuse. Parts of a headless trunk were all that could be found of Charles Souder.

Since the tragedy on warm evenings the neighbors see the outlines of a headless corpse wandering through the woods.

Down through the village of Roseland lies the old "Valentine Trunk" house. Weird noises in the night are heard and the horrifying change of pans of milk in the cellar to pans of blood occurs. Years ago an itinerant pack peddler was murdered in the house and buried in the cellar.

"Break, Break, Break."

"A Loving Mother" writes that her only child, a boy of 21, is painfully awkward, and she wants to know how he may learn to be graceful. He is so clumsy he breaks everything he comes in contact with. When a mere child he broke the ten commandments and a water pitcher and his mother fears that he will break his neck. We would advise "A Loving Mother" to allow her son to try a faro bank. If he succeeds in breaking that she is invited to write again.—New York World.

Penetration of Light Through Water.

Photography has lately determined the depths to which the sun's rays can penetrate through water, and the result is that at the depth of 553 feet the darkness was about equal to an exposure on a clear but moonless night. The exposed plates at this depth gave no evidence of light action.

The men of a Mennonite colony in Indiana, hitherto bound by its creed to abstain from voting, have revised their creed and decided to participate in the coming election.

YOU HAVE BACKACHE

Get Rid of It!

It is a sign that you have Kidney Disease; Kidney Disease, if not checked, leads to Bright's Disease,

and Bright's Disease Kills!

Because the Kidneys break down and pass away with the urine.

Heed the Danger Signal

and begin to cure your Kidneys to-day by taking

Warner's Safe Cure

Large bottle or new style smaller one at your druggist's.

All He Wanted Was a Chance.

"Your father seems to walk a little lame," he said.

"He does," she admitted. "Poor papa says he's had his leg pulled until he has pretty nearly lost the use of it."

"What a shame!" he exclaimed.

"Isn't it?" she asked.

"And it wasn't artistically done, either. Now, if you will only consent to marry me——"

"Oh, Harold-"

"If you'll only marry me," he persisted, "and give me a right to help you, why, between us, we ought to be able to pull his other leg, until things get evened up."—Chicago Post.

Was Evidently a Pessimist Himself.

"Papa," he began, "what's an optimist?"

'It's a fool, replied the father, "whom every one thinks a wise person.'

"And what's a pessimist?"

"A wise person whom everyone thinks a fool."—New York Herald.

What He Would Say.

"What would you say to a good, steady job of work?" asked the kind woman.

"What would I say to a job of work?" repeated Perry Patettic. "Missus, it would be impossible for me to repeat to a lady what I would say to it."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Agents Wanted.

The Home Life Insurance company of New York issues the most attractive policies of any old line company. The cash value and loaning privileges each year are plainly guaranteed in the policy. An energetic, live man, well acquainted, is desired as a local agent. Special territory and liberal contract will be given. References required. Address or call on Fred F. Loomis, general manager, 306-9 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul.

The Latest X Rays.

She—What does X mean on these six for a quarter tickets?

He—I suppose it's the latest X raise—from three to four cents.—Detroit Free Press.

Of 691 tramps received at Winchester, Eng., workhouse in eight weeks, 163 were discharged soldiers.

RHEUMATISM.

Distorted Limbs, Swollen Joints, Painful Muscles and a Life that is Unbearable.

WHY CONTINUE TO SUFFER? RELIEF WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL. THE FAMOUS KICKAPOO INDIAN REMEDIES ALL POWERFUL FOR THIS MOST PAINFUL OF AFFLICTIONS.

WHEN one considers the exposure and hard life endured by the Indians from birth until old age, and reflects upon the fact that rheumatism is unknown to them it cannot be doubted but that their medicines must contain all powerful properties, which is certainly the case. The Indian preserves his perfect health by paying the greatest possible attention to his body. For years he has studied the art of healing and having become thoroughly conversant with nature's own remedies which she dispenses to him in the form of roots, barks and herbs, and which by experience he has learned to skillfully gather and combine so that at last he has succeeded in obtaining remedies which are recognized throughout the world as the most wonderful specifics for this most dreaded disease.

Kickapoo Indian Oil when applied externally relieves inflammation almost immediately, whereas their famous Kickapoo Indian Sagwa, that great blood, liver, stomach and kidney invigorator, dispels the cause of this trouble in a remarkably short space of time.

Rheumatism, as is a well-known fact, is caused by the accumulation of unhealthy acids in the blood, due to the improper action of some one or more of the great life-giving organs of the body. These when properly treated by such a remedy as Kickapoo Indian Sagwa are easily persuaded to resume their natural functions, and soon dispel from the system these poisons, leaving the patient free from pain, and in every way enjoying health. It should be remembered that none of the Kickapoo Indian preparations contain any poisonous ingredients, and they may be bought of any druggist Kickapoo Indian Oil 25 cts. a bottle. Kickapoo Indian Sagwa $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5.

AN AUSTRALIAN WOMAN.

Writes About Her First Vote Cast in the Box.

An Australian woman, who was the first to vote in her district on the school question, writes to an American friend an interesting letter of the first day of woman's franchise, and how she took to her new privileges—now duties—of placing a cross on a significant piece of paper:

"I started with the intention of making a day of it, and, by 'traveling from poll to poll,' of seeing all I could. Our little township looked quiet and unexcited when I reached it soon after 8 in the morning. At our polling place, the state school, the day's work was just beginning. One end of the room was hidden by a curtain; at the other desks and forms had been removed to give place to a table for the returning officers and scrutineers. I was asked my name in full. I gave it and received two bits of paper—the ordinary voting paper with the names of the seven candidates willing to represent us in parliament, and the referendum paper with its three difficult questions. The latter ran as follows:

"'1. Are you in favor of the continuance of the present system of education in state schools? Yes or no.

"'2. Are you in favor of the introduction of scriptural instruction in the state schools during school hours? Yes or no.

"'3. Are you in favor of the payment of a capitation grant to denominational schools for secular results? Yes or no.'

"Armed with these I retired behind the curtain and recorded my vote with a very blunt pencil I found on my desk. I came out, handed my papers to the returning officer, who poked them into their respective boxes. So I exercised the franchise, and achieved the distinction of being the first woman voter in that district. While I was waiting for my companion trap after trap drove up. The women seemed in the majority, most of them being in a hurry to get their voting done and go back to the Saturday work. I hurried away to catch the coach, so as to see what was going on in Adelaide. All the morning women were in the majority; in the afternoon it was the other way, the stronger sex preponderating. But all day, not only at the polling places, but in the streets, the crowds that passed to and fro were quiet and well behaved, and all over the colony it seems to have been the same. People who know say that never before had there been such a quiet and orderly election—one good result, at any rate, of woman's new political powers."

This Cat Likes Bicycling.

Danville probably has the only bicycle fiend in the shape of a cat in the United States. It is a black cat—as black as the hinges of midnight—and belongs to W. C. Proctor. This cat enjoys a bicycle ride as well as any wheelman in America, and never misses an opportunity of taking one. The route is never too long and the pace never too warm for him. The cat does not, to be sure, sit upon the saddle and do the pedalling, but it rides upon the shoulders of the boys in the neighborhood. In the evening, when the boys start out on their spins, one of them will place this cat upon his shoulder, and there Tom will sit through the entire journey if permitted to do so. The cat never falls from its perch. Sometimes it is partially dislodged by the boys in mounting or by a sudden turn or bump in the road, but its claws are ever ready to catch a new hold. When the cat sees one of the youngsters starting out for a ride it runs after him, and if he does not offer to take him up Tom rubs against his legs and "meows" in a very supplicating manner to be taken along. The cat is about a year old, and has been a victim of the bicycle fever for several months.—Philadelphia Record.

Lighthouse Illumination.

Notwithstanding the great brilliancy of the electric light, it is a well-known fact that its penetrating power, especially in thick and foggy weather, is not equal to gas, and for this reason in many cases it has not been adopted in lighthouses. A new departure is now proposed in the application of the incandescent gaslight to lighthouse illumination, which offers many advantages over ordinary gas or oil, especially in its vastly superior candle power, and it is anticipated that it will compare favorably with the electric light, both as to economy and efficiency.

MISSING LINKS.

Careful scientific observations show that the average speed of the transmission of an earthquake shock is 16,000 feet per second.

A recent estimate places the output of the mines in the Cœur d'Alene country, in northern Idaho, for the current year at $3,000,000.

At the annual sweet pea flower show in Springfield, Mass., recently, no fewer than 116 varieties of this pretty blossom were shown.

Mosquitoes have so preyed upon convicts of an Indiana prison that the warden has taken special measures to drive the pests away.

A bill to give domestic servants a half holiday each week has passed its second reading in the New Zealand house of representatives.

Farmers in Douglas county, Kansas, are educating their horses to eat potatoes, which they can feed at 11 cents; while corn stands for 17 cents.

While at play in a cemetery at Halifax a girl leaned against a tombstone back of which her brother was sitting and it fell on him, breaking his thigh.

At Richmond, Mo., a thorn from a hedge he was trimming flew into the eye of a gardener, and, the point breaking off in the eyeball, sight was destroyed.

Patent needle threaders were sold in considerable numbers by an itinerant huckster who visited Arkansas City, Kan., one day, but men were his only customers.

While descending by means of a parachute an aeronaut at Dallas, Tex., got between the forked limbs of a tree, his head caught in the crotch, and he was hanged.

Cheops' pyramid reproduced on a one-sixth scale in cotton bales or iron duplicates of them is proposed by the commissioners of Shelby county for the Tennessee centennial.

A Gettysburg Survivor.

From the Journal-Press, St. Cloud, Minn.

Each day, each month, each year, the Grand Army of the Republic is growing smaller. Almost each hour is some veteran soldier of the Rebellion responding to the call of the Great Commander and joining the army of the silent majority. At such an alarming rate is the death rate increasing among the army membership that statisticians tell us that it will be but a few years before the Veterans will be but a memory. It is for this reason that the entire public is interested to hear of the recovery from sickness of a comrade.

James M. McKelvy Post G. A. R., of St. Cloud, Minnesota, contains one such, Milton F. Sweet. No man stands higher in the community than does he and through his strict integrity and honesty of conviction he has won the respect of all who know him. Mr. Sweet has for many years been a resident of Minnesota, and for the past ten years has resided in this city, where he is engaged in the manufacture of carpets. He is now fifty-one years of age. He served in the war three years and seven months, with Company G, New York, participating in sixty battles, including Gettysburg.

During the war Mr. Sweet contracted heart disease, which was accompanied by excessive nervousness. As age increased his symptoms grew worse and many were the remedies resorted to by him without the slightest relief.

We will let Mr. Sweet tell the story in his own words:

"Six months ago, at the suggestion of a comrade, who had been benefited by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I began their use, and I very cheerfully state that they have invigorated and built up my nervous system in a wonderful way. They have done me a world of good and I have been greatly benefited by their use, where everything else I took failed to give me the relief I sought for. I have recommended them to a large number of my old comrades and it is a pleasure for me to do so, for I feel that the manufacturers are deserving of any good that I can do them in saying a good word for their product, in return for the good they have done me. I will gladly recommend these pills to any one writing me if they doubt the genuiness of this statement."

When interviewed, Mr. Sweet felt so grateful for the good that he had received through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that he did not have the slightest hesitancy in going on record. His word is considered his bond by all who know him throughout this section. Mr. Sweet is not the only one in Stearns County who is using this celebrated medicine and with equally good results.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of June, 1896.
JAMES R. JERRARD, Notary Public,
Stearns County, Minnesota.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Electric Bottle Filler.

The latest novelty in electric machines is a bottle-filler. The operator places a range of bottles communicating by pipes with the liquid to be bottled, and provided with electrically-controlled valves. The flow of the liquid is established and shut off automatically, the machine being set in operation by the pressure of a button. The operations of opening and closing the valves are accomplished by two sets of electro-magnets, the two circuits of which are easily under the control of the operator. When the bottles are filled the flow is instantly cut off, and they are replaced by empty bottles and corked by an attendant. The machine is in increasing use by beer-bottlers, ink and medicine manufacturers. It is claimed to be more rapid than the old siphon filler, it causes no waste, and it fills every bottle to exactly the same height, without any attention from the operator.

A Household Necessity.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age; pleasant and refreshing to the taste; acts gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispels colds, cures headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Labor's Necessaries of Life.

One of the funny things in the Labor Day procession was two mottoes which closely followed each other.

"Ice cream and dance to-night at —— hall."

"We want more of the necessaries of life."—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

"North Star" fur coats are made from selected skins, dressed and cut by first-class workmen, and if they prove defective the manufacturers will repair them without charge. Made by Lanpher, Finch & Skinner, St. Paul.

Reciprocity.

Stranger—What are those men sinking that part of the street away below the rest of it for?

Citizen—They are working for the city. That—aw—that is the way the railway company elevates its tracks.—Chicago Tribune.

Peace on Earth.

This is once more enjoyed by the rheumatic wise enough to counteract their progressive malady with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. No testimony is stronger than that which indicates it as a source of relief in this complaint. It is also eminently effective as a treatment for kidney trouble, dyspepsia, debility, liver complaint and constipation. Use it with persistence for the above.

Differentiated.

"Ostriches swallow rocks to help grind their food."

"Yes. And poor, down-trodden man grinds his own food and gives the rocks to the landlady."—Detroit Free

For lung and chest diseases, Piso's Cure is the best medicine we have used.—Mrs. J. L. Northcott, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

A diver reports that in the depths of Lake Quanapang, Conn., are multitudes of fishes of incredible size.

A London physician has announced the discovery that hard cider is a sure cure for rheumatism.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sickens, weaken or gripe.

He Gave Her Up.

McGinnis—How is the could woman, Pat?

O'Rourke—Worse? She's dead.—Cleveland Leader.

Patents Issued.

list of patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors:

Hans Bakke and Ole Nordley, St. Paul, plow; Henry S. Blood, Park Rapids, Minn., planter; Richard D. Cody, Winona, Minn., washer for tool posts; Walter H. Gripman, Sioux Falls, S. D., lathe attachment; Harris K. Harrison, Pomme de Terre, Minn., potato planter; Julius Henning, Minneapolis, Minn., fire proof shutter; Alfred A. Kinne, Minneapolis, Minn., oil stove; Eugene Lemay, Mendota, Minn., potato digger; Philip R. Martin, Buffalo, N. D., tension device for grain binding machine; Thomas H. Williams, Doland, S. D., check row potato planter.

T. D. Merwin, Patent Lawyer, 910, 911 and 912 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minn. and Washington, D. C.

At Casey's Wake.

Mrs. Casey—Shure he wuz a' good mon. He niver wunst raised his hand to me durin' his loifetime—bekase he waz afraid, bad luck to him.

O'Brien—Moi, but he looks well. Thot's the furst toime Oi iver saw him wid a clane shurt an' a clane shave togither in me loife.

Clancy—Oi'm sorry for yer trouble, Mrs. Casey. Jawn wuz wan god mon. Did he tell yez about the tin dollars he owed me before he doied?—Up to Date.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, regain lost manhood, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Address, Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

A Chosen Occupation.

"It is strange," remarked the observant man, "but very few people are content to do what they are best qualified for. Painters long to be musicians and musicians long to be authors and so it goes."

"Yes," replied the business man: "but there are exceptions to every rule. I know a young man who has been doing the same thing for years; and he seems perfectly satisfied with it."

"What has he been doing?"

"Nothing."—Washington Star.

Teacher—What is meant by opaque?

Pupil—There isn't any such thing now, teacher, since the X rays were discovered.—Puck.

Fur coats made by unknown manufacturers are usually poor garments, but every merchant in the Northwest knows the makers of the celebrated "North Star" fur coats, Lampher, Finch & Skinner, St. Paul, Minn.

Unlike the Machines.

"Think we'll have a successful flying machine?"

"Can't tell. The idea has been in the air for a long time."

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

In a Quandary.

There may be some way out of this;
But I cannot discern it;
For if I wish to keep her love
How dare I, then, return it?—Puck.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Over 2,700 children are cared for by twenty-eight orphanages and institutions for children in Philadelphia.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all druggists, 75c.

A Sleeping Room.

A sleeping room in a new house has its furnishing in a color scheme that though universal is quite charming. The woodwork is a white enamel paint and the walls are covered with a paper in a colonial pattern, the ground of which is deep pinkish lavender, with that pattern which nearly covers it in pure white. The floor is covered with a rug of mossy green. The bedsteads are of brass, and the other pieces of furniture in the room are of white enamel with brass trimmings. The plain muslin curtains made with wide frills are looped with lavender ribbons. The chair cushions are either of lavender chintz with a design in white and olive or of white with the same colors. The dresser cover is sprinkled with pinkish purple violets held by green ribbons.

No Trick at All.

"Yes, sir," said the physician, proudly. "I once removed a bullet from a man's eye without destroying the sight."

"I don't think much of that," ventured the Cheerful Idiot; "I have done that trick with a gun many a time."—Indianapolis Journal.

"De Simbe is very polished."

"Yes, you see, he has rubbed up against the best people."—Philadelphia North American.

"North Star" fur coats are made by the oldest and most experienced manufacturers in the Northwest, and are guaranteed for one year. Lampher, Finch & Skinner, St. Paul, Minn.

"Are you still the walking gent in your company, Thunderly?"

"Oh, yes. I walked from Oshkosh to Chicago last season."—Detroit Free Press.

Naked Pills

are fit only, for naked savages. Clothes are the marks of civilization—in pills as well as people. A good coat does not make a good pill, any more than good clothes make a good man. But as sure as you'd look on a clotheless man as a mad one, you may look on a coatless pill as a bad one. After fifty years of test no pills stand higher than

AYER'S Cathartic Pills.
SUGAR COATED.

HOLD YOUR WHEAT

President J. J. Hill says that "if farmers would be in less haste to sell their wheat they would make more money;" but adds that "the majority of them are compelled to sell in order to get money on which to live." Any farmer that wants to hold his wheat can send it to us to store, and we will loan him 90 per cent of its value at 6 per cent interest, and the loan can run as long as the wheat is in store. Our storage rates are as follows: The first **Twenty Days Free**: after that ¼ (one-quarter) of a cent a bushel for each ten (10) days.

OSBORN, CROSBY & CO.,
FLOUR EXCHANGE, MINNEAPOLIS

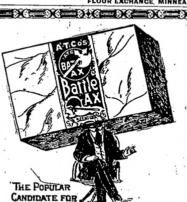
A. T. Co's Battle Ax

THE POPULAR CANDIDATE FOR ALL PARTIES

Battle Ax PLUG

"Battle Ax" is popular with all parties because of its remarkably fine flavor, its high quality and the low price at which it is sold.

The people of the United States know a good thing when they see it, and they won't pay 10 cents for other high grade tobaccos while they can get "Battle Ax" for 5 cents.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

WOODWARD & Co

Minneapolis. **GRAIN COMMISSION.** Duluth.

BRANCH—CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE.

Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 14, 1896. NUMBER 11.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week, From all Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal by Busy People.

Washington Talk.

President Cleveland has refused the petition made for the pardon of Irving A. Pulze, the postmaster of Glen Ellyn, Ill., who has been sentenced to one year and five months imprisonment for the embezzlement of public money.

The controller of the currency has received a telegram announcing the failure of the First National Bank of Mt. Pleasant, Mich. The bank at the date of its last report owed its depositors $67,000.

Vice Consul General Washington, writing to the department of state from Cairo on the prospects of the cotton crop of Egypt, says that the present season's crop promises to surpass all previous years in quality.

Commissioner Lamoreux, of the general land office, has made his annual report to the secretary of the interior for the past fiscal year. Total land selections during the year were 13,200,000 acres, of which 4,839,915 were homestead entries and 6,789,591 railroad selections.

People in Print.

Bishop Henry T. Bacham, a well known Moravian preacher, is dead in Grace Hill, Iowa.

The engagement of Miss Edith Collins and Chauncey Mithell Depew is now practically acknowledged by their friends. The wedding may be looked for in November.

Joseph Burton died at Batavia, Ill., after an illness of four months, aged seventy-nine years. He was one of the oldest and most successful merchants and a highly-esteemed citizen, being in the mercantile trade in Batavia for over forty years. He leaves a wife and eleven children.

Miss Jennie Sealy, the richest girl in the South, was privately married to R. Waverly Smith, city attorney of Galveston. Miss Sealy is twenty-five years old and Mr. Smith thirty. The bride is the only daughter of the late Judge Sealy, the value of whose estate was estimated at more than $3,000,000. The groom is a poor man.

Accidental Happenings.

Mrs. Julia Dudley of Holton, Ind., while riding home, went to sleep. The horses shied, throwing her out, her head striking on the hub, killing her instantly.

While fighting fire in the basement of the Park hotel, in Indianapolis, Fire Chief Webster and Fireman Stahlman were severely burned by an explosion of gas.

The elegant passenger steamer Columbia struck a rock near Red House, on the Ohio river, recently, and sank almost immediately. The passengers escaped in yawls. The steamer was valued at between $14,000 and $15,000.

A heavy freight train on the Pennsylvania railroad parted at Donahue's Station, eight miles east of Pittsburg, came together again and smashed fourteen cars. Two tramps who were stealing a ride, were killed and another fatally injured.

Forest fires are raging on the mountains near Pasadena, Cal., and only strong efforts prevented the fire from crossing Dark canyon and sweeping down the whole front range, on which the Echo Mountain hotel and Mount Howe railroad are situated.

While raising a barn on the farm of Daniel Wile, near West Canaan, Ohio, the framework broke just as the men had the roof timbers in place, letting the heavy mass of oak timber fall on twenty men engaged in the work. All of them received serious injuries, six of them having limbs broken.

Michael's university burned to the ground at Logansport, Ind., entailing a loss of $50,000, with $35,000 insurance. The fire was well under control when a water main burst and stopped the pressure. The 200 students escaped, but lost most of their clothing and valuables. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Crimes and Criminals.

Mary Wicks, aged 16, has confessed to forgery at Wichita, Kan.

The Omaha police are engaged in an effort to discover the whereabouts of E. G. Bowman, a travelling man of Marshalltown, Iowa, who has disappeared under circumstances that are highly sensational and mysterious.

The trouble which has been brewing for some months between the full-bloods and squaw men of the Choctaw Nation has broken out more violently than ever, and, unless indications fail, there will be serious bloodshed.

William Jay Koerner, a newspaper artist formerly of Pittsburg, was held without bail on the recommendation of a coroner's jury on the charge of murdering Rosie A. Redgate, whom he shot in the streets of New York on Sept. 23.

Frank Begee, a notorious bank swindler under sentence to the penitentiary and in jail awaiting an appeal to the supreme court, and John Searna and William Baker, charged with horse stealing, escaped from jail at South Enid, Okla., recently.

For the third time within six months the Sonora stage was held up near the mining town of Cloudman, Cal., and two masked robbers forced the driver to deliver the mail pouches and express box, which were rifled of registered letters and valuable packages. The value of the spoils is unknown. A posse is in pursuit of the robbers.

Charles Miller, a convict in the Jackson, Mich., prison, will be brought before the supreme court on a writ of habeas corpus. He will ask for his release from prison on the ground that the law of 1895, depriving second term convicts of the right to earn what is known as "good time" is unconstitutional. Miller claims that had his proper allowance for good time been made he should now be released.

From Foreign Shores.

The sultan has consented that the Italian newspapers should enter Turkey.

Overland advices received from Mazatlan state that the damage wrought by the recent floods in the State of Sinaloa, Mexico, was much greater than at first estimated.

The speech from the throne at the close of the Dominion parliament, delivered by Lord Aberdeen, was the shortest on record, and only contained the statement that an amicable settlement of the Manitoba school question would shortly be arrived at.

The Berlin correspondent of the Times says that it is semi-officially announced that the treaty powers, the United States, Germany and Great Britain, intend to appoint Dr. Raffel, now the German assessor at Dar-Es-Salaam, in German East Africa, to succeed E. Schaldt, municipal president at Apia, Samoa.

A revolution is fomenting in Honolulu, and is liable to break forth at any moment. For some time past munitions of war have been smuggled into the country. Should affairs reach a climax it is probable that Millionaire Aries, a prominent citizen of Tegucigalpa, the capital, will be proclaimed president by the revolutionists.

Otherwise.

An electric storage battery motor was successfully tested on a street railway in New York, and has begun making reguular trips.

A report has just reached Tacoma, Wash., of new discoveries in Alaska gold fields, along the Yukon river and at Berner's bay. The news is causing great excitement.

Owing to the failure of the rice crop and the damaged state of other grain, India has begun to buy wheat in the San Francisco market. Two cargoes, amounting to 10,000 tons, have already been shipped.

A militia company to be composed of colored men is being organized in Bloomington, Ill., and when mustered in is to be attached to the Ninth battalion of Chicago. Forty men have already signed the muster roll.

Edward S. Stokes has retired from the active management of the Hoffman house at New York. Mr. Stokes has given up the active management in order to attend to his private interests outside, but he still remains president of the hotel company.

The Laconia, N. H., Car company, through its president, Perley Putnam, a large creditor, petitioned for the appointment of a receiver. The entire indebtedness is $330,000, of which $150,000 is mortgaged bonds. The present financial difficulty is attributed to the general depression of business.

George P. Lyman has been appointed general passenger agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and W. J. C. Kenyon, who has been in charge of both freight and passenger business for several years, will be able to devote his entire time to the freight department.

Supt. Jetter has succeeded in getting all the bones and ashes of the four Choctaw boys who were burned in the flames of Spencer academy, Antlers, I. T., and has buried them. It has been ascertained that one of the students set the building on fire so that he could go home.

A swarm of bees took possession of Wells & Beamer's grocery store at Logansport, Ind. After driving the proprietors, clerks and customers into the street, the bees devoured twenty pounds of honey. The bees held the fort three hours, when they were driven out by the fumes of burning sulphur.

At the California State university, tents will be erected on the campus to accommodate classes that have outgrown the regular rooms. There are 1,475 students in the regular and special courses at Berkley, and as the freshmen class numbers 481, the mathematical, modern languages and many of the scientific departments are crowded.

Catching Cold.

A person in good health, with fair play, easily resists cold. But when the health flags a little and liberties are taken with the stomach or the nervous system a chill is easily taken, and according to the weak spot of the individual, assumes the form of a cold or pneumonia, or, it may be, jaundice. Of all causes of "cold" probably fatigue is one of the most efficient. A jaded man coming home at night from a long day's work, a growing youth losing two hours' sleep over evening parties two or three times a week, or a young lady "doing the season," young children overfed and with short allowance of sleep, are common instances of the victims of "cold." Luxury is favorable to chill taking; very hot rooms, feather beds, soft chairs create a sensitiveness that leads to catarrh. It is not, after all, the "cold" that is so much to be feared as the antecedent conditions that give the attack a chance of doing harm. Some of the worst "colds" happen to those who do not leave their house or even their beds, and those who are most invulnerable are often those who are most exposed to changes of temperature, and who by good sleep, cold bathing and regular habits preserve the tone of the nervous system and circulation.—London Lancet.

What Animals Shy At.

Young horses can be led up to a sack lying on the ground and induced to pass it by letting them smell it and find out that it is really a sack and not the Protean thing, whatever it may be, which illusion conjures up for them. Once the writer saw a very quick and pretty instance of experiment by touch made by a frightened pony. It was being driven as leader in a pony tandem and stopped short in front of where the rails of a steam tramway crossed the road. It first smelled the near rail and then quickly gave it two taps with its hoof. After this it was satisfied, and crossed the line. On the other hand, a donkey always tries to jump the shadows of tree trunks on the road, though a similar experiment of touch would have shown that these were as unreal as the tram rail was substantial. Lastly, no horse which has once knocked its head against the top of a stable doorway seems quite able to get rid of the delusion that there sits up in the top of all doorways an invisible something which will hit him again the next time he goes through; hence the troublesome and sometimes incurable habit of horses "jibbing" when taken out of the stable.—London Spectator.

SHOT BY ROBBERS

BANK ROBBERY AND MURDER AT SHERBURN, MINN.

George Thorburn, the Assistant Cashier, and Olaf J. Oestern of Luverne, Traveling Collector of the Wood Harvester Company, Are Murdered by Two Unknown Men, Who Secure From $1,000 to $2,000, and Make Their Escape on Bicycles.

Sherburn, Minn., Oct. 9.—Yesterday afternoon two strange men entered the Bank of Sherburn and without any warning shot down in cold blood George Thorburn, assistant cashier of the bank, and Olof J. Oestern of Luverne, Minn., traveling collector for the Walter A. Wood Harvester company. Mrs. George R. Browning and Mrs. William Masters were eye-witnesses of the tragedy. Mrs. Browning tells the following:

"I was on the sidewalk opposite the bank and saw two young men about twenty-five years of age walk briskly across the street and enter the Bank of Sherburn, which is on the west side of the street. I was standing where I could see through the front window to the back window. I heard two shots in quick succession, and saw the flash of the revolvers, and saw one man fall at the same time. The curtain on the bank door was suddenly drawn down. I saw a man leap through the paying window over the counter and in an instant saw the back window raised and two men jump out the back window. They cut the screen that was on the outside and dropped the knife used to cut it."

Escaped on Bicycles.

Mrs. Browning at once gave the alarm. Mrs. William Masters corroborates the story. The robbers, after securing the cash and leaving the building, mounted bicycles and went west, then northwest from town. O. P. Empey and Max Lacobs were the first to reach the bank, and found Oestern dead. Thorburn was still breathing but past help. Thorburn was shot just back of the left ear, the ball just coming to the skin on the forehead. Oestern was shot just back of the right eye and death was instantaneous. Doctors Neagell and Harnden were summoned at once, but could do nothing. As soon as the alarm was given the citizens armed themselves and commenced the pursuit. At this time reports have reached here that one of the men has been traced to near the Iowa line, south of Alpha, Minn.

It cannot be ascertained how much money the robbers secured, but it is estimated at between $1,000 and $2,000. Over $2,000 in gold that was in the till was not touched, together with some silver. The robbers dropped $2,000 in getting out of the window. Louis Kohler, who was loading grain just back of the bank, saw the men get out of the window, one with a revolver in his hand. He shook the gun at Kohler and told him to keep still. He was too frightened to do anything.

Reward for the Murderers.

St. Paul, Oct. 8.—Information of the tragedy was received by wire in St. Paul by Gov. Clough and Receiver Mackowan, of the Walter A. Wood Harvester company, by which concern Olaf J. Oestern, one of the murdered men, was employed as a collector. Gov. Clough's information was from C. E. Everett, mayor of Sherburn, Martin county, where the murder occurred. The governor immediately wired back to Mayor Everett for particulars and a description of the men, and at the same time he wired to the sheriff of Martin county, whose home is at Fairmount, advising him to wire to all parts of the state and send out posses in search of the murderers.

Sherburne, Minn., Oct. 10.—Sheriff Hill and Deputies Miller and Peddie are in hot pursuit of the robbers. One of the men was traced within three miles of Estherville, Iowa, where the trail was lost. The other went toward Jackson, and then south toward the Iowa line. A report reached here that the two men were seen by a threshing crew eight miles south of Fairmont at about 5 o'clock this morning. They sent for the Fairmont guards, who scoured the entire southeastern part of the county, but without success. All Fairmont and Sherburne and surrounding towns have turned out in force. Sheriff Dunn of Jackson county has a posse of 200 scouring the prairie and timber between Jackson and Estherville, Iowa. A tinner named Walker was one of the first to give pursuit to the murderers. At the first alarm he seized a revolver and mounted a bike and like lightning paced after the desperadoes. When about four miles west of Sherburne he saw about eighty rods ahead of him the two men. They had dismounted, and one was pushing the wheel, while the other seemed to be repairing one of the wheels. On perceiving Walker they at once mounted and rode on, hotly pursued by Mr. Walker. When within two miles of Alpha one of the men was sighted going west toward Jackson, and the other south toward Estherville, Iowa. At this point Walker's bike broke down, and he was forced to abandon the pursuit. It seems that these criminals have been in this county for some time and laid their plans. They stopped at a farm house six miles north of Sherburne and left without paying their bill. A dispatch just received from Superior, Iowa, says that two men had been arrested on suspicion and will be held till identified. A dispatch has just been received from Lake Park, Iowa, that the robbers are working south, and that a large posse in charge of Sheriff Dunn of Jackson is in hot pursuit.

TWO MORE K——ED.

One of the Robbers and a Marshal Are Dead.

Elmore, Minn., Oct. 11.—Sensation follows sensation in the now famous Sherburne double murder and bank robbery. The cruel killing of Cashier George B. Thorburn and Collector Olaf J. Oestern is avenged in part, but at the sacrifice of the life of a brave citizen of Iowa.

At 9:15 one of the men supposed to be implicated in the Sherburne affair was surprised at the home of a farmer fourteen miles east of Elmore. He opened fire on the posse, killing William Gallion, marshal of Bancroft, an Iowa town twenty-three miles south of this place. Carrying at least two bullets in his body, the murderer, still trusting to his bicycle to escape, was brought down by a bullet from a rifle in the hands of Deputy Sheriff E. E. Ward of Martin county. Wounded unto death, but desperate to the last, the fugitive put the muzzle of a thirty-eight-caliber revolver to his head and blew out his brains. The posse that accomplished the capture and death of one of the robbers found in his possession a roll of bank notes estimated to amount to about $700. It has been placed, securely sealed, in the private bank of C. D. Williams & Co. of this place. The body was brought to Elmore by the posse and an inquest is being conducted.

The chase ended right on the border line between Iowa and Minnesota. Marshal Gallion was killed in Iowa and the robber in Minnesota. The body of Marshal Gallion was taken to Bancroft.

The Dead Robber's Accomplice

is still at large. A telephone message was received to-day from Twin Lakes, a short distance from Albert Lea, stating that he had been traced in some heavy timber near Twin lakes, and asking for assistance. Posses were sent out from Blue Earth City and other points, but nothing has been heard from the man-hunt indicative of success. In this vicinity it is believed that the robbers separated a short distance from Sherburne and that the remaining robber abandoned his wheel and is now hiding along the west branch of the Des Moines river near Jackson. The man-hunt which ended in the death of one of the men, of whose identity as one of the Sherburne bank robbers there seems little doubt, was conducted by four men—Deputy Sheriff E. E. Ward of Fairmont, Martin county; Milo O. Coffey of Sherburne, Martin county; Lafe Nuller of Bancroft, Kossuth county, Iowa, and Marshal William Gallion, who in the discharge of his duty was shot dead. The history of the chase is one punctured with tireless, unremitting energy and peril. All the men named above had been on the trail of the dead robber since Wednesday, when the tragedy at Sherburne was committed. They began separately, following direct clues, and as the scent became warm, they came together. Deputy Sheriff Ward's version of the case is as follows:

"I began the hunt at once, immediately following the affair at Sherburne, working alone at first. I secured information of the direction one of the men had been seen going on his bicycle, and followed the clue until I had the man located at 3 o'clock this morning, somewhere in the vicinity of Elmore. I arrived in Elmore at 3 o'clock, accompanied by Lafe Fuller of Bancroft and Milo E. Coffey of Sherburne. We arose at daylight and were about leaving Elmore when Marshal Gallion drove up with a team of ponies. We all started together, and when a short distance out of Elmore I got in the buggy with Gallion. Thus we drove on through the country, Fuller and Coffey ahead and Gallion and I following.

Located Their Man.

"About thirteen miles out and due east of Elmore we were informed at a farm house that a man on a bicycle answering the description of one of the robbers had passed his place about 7 o'clock in the evening. We went on a mile further until we came to another house. I got out, the others remaining in the wagon, and knocked on the door. A German woman answered my summons. I asked her if she had seen such a man, describing the fellow we were after. The woman seemed confused and acted in a peculiar manner. She was standing partly in the door, and as I was about to repeat my question, she not having answered, I glanced in past her and saw a revolver pointed at me through the crack of the door of an inner room. I jumped to one side, pulling my revolver at the same time. The woman ran out of the door and I stepped to a window at the left of the door.

"As I showed in front of the window the man shot through at me. I jumped back as I saw the leveled weapon, and the man immediately fired another shot and I saw Marshal Gallion, who was still sitting in the wagon, drop the reins, throw both hands to his breast and pitch forward into the wagon.

"Then I jumped into the door and opened fire on the man with my revolver. He returned the fire, and not being used to a revolver I ran to the wagon and got my Winchester rifle, with which I fired several shots at the robber at a distance of about two rods. He returned my fire twice and then made a break for the rear of the house. I ran around on the west side of the house, arriving there just in time to see the man mounting his bicycle. He shot at me again just before leaping into the saddle and I fired two more bullets at him as he made a detour to get into the road. He was riding very fast and I ceased firing and jumped into the wagon with Fuller and Coffey. We licked the horses into a gallop and started in pursuit. He gained on us, however, and never seemed to mind half a dozen more shots that I pumped out of the rifle after him.

"He was leading us and we felt that we were about to lose our quarry, when he began to slacken his speed and jumped from the wheel. He ran for a fence at the side of the road, climbed it and started on a run across a potato patch. We were about twenty-five rods behind him. I stopped the team, jumped out, and, running to the fence, laid my rifle over the top rail, and taking careful aim, feeling that it was our chance, pulled the trigger. The man stopped and nearly fell. Then he straightened up and, pulling a revolver from his pocket he pointed it to his head and fired it and

Fell Like a Log,

and when we got to him he was dead. We carried the body to the road and put it in the wagon along with the bicycle.

"We went back to the house and found Marshal Gallion dead, shot through the heart. I questioned the woman, who could not speak English very well, but was able to make us understand. She says that the man rode up to her place about 9 o'clock and asked for a night's lodging. She had not heard of the murder at Sherburne and gave the man supper and lodging without for a moment imagining that she was sheltering a criminal with the brand of Cain upon his brow. He had just had breakfast when we arrived and was preparing to depart. He saw us drive up to the door, and surmising our errand stuck a revolver to the woman's head and told her to tell us that no one had stopped at her house and that she had not seen a man of his description. He then hid behind the door of an adjoining room, still threatening the woman, even as I was knocking at the door. She was terribly frightened, and instead of obeying the robber's command seemed to be rendered speechless and said nothing. I asked her name, but do not remember it now. That is about all the part I had in the affair."

In Elmore the scenes almost baffled description. The news spread rapidly and the streets were crowded by a motley crowd gathered from miles around. The people stood on the street corners and discussed the fresh tragedy in low tones, except when the thought of the murdered marshal of Bancroft caused their anger to break forth in fresh invective against the piece of clay that occupied a rough bench in another portion of the town.

There seems little doubt that the men who committed the crime at Sherburne are strangers to this part of the state. No one knows or professes to know the name of the dead murderer. There are many conjectures as to their identity. A stranger in the city said that he thought he had seen the dead man as a bicycle racer last summer at Strawberry Point, Iowa. The general opinion here is that they were the men who boarded with the farmer near Heron Lake several days previous to the Sherburne affair and who gave their names as Sair and Pratt. The dead man is supposed to be Pratt, answering closely his description.

ROBBER IS CAUGHT.

The Other Sherborne Bandit Is Now in Custody.

Lake Mills, Iowa, Oct. 13.—The second Sherburne robber and murderer is under arrest here and will be taken to Minnesota to-morrow. He has made a complete confession and says that the dead robber was his brother.

He was captured by Marshal Ruby. About 3 o'clock the man came up to the depot, which is about half a mile from the business center, and asked where the town was. Upon being told, he started in that direction, but at the first corner turned and passed up a side street, going east to the Methodist church, when he again turned north and started out of town. In the meantime he passed the residence of Marshal Ruby, who spotted his man. Arming himself well, the marshal skipped around a block and came up to his man face to face. The marshal shoved his revolver almost into the fellow's mouth and told him to throw up his hands. Cool and deliberately the man looked into the gun and said: "Well, I guess you have got the drop on me," and complied with the command. The marshal relieved him of three revolvers, one a 38-caliber, one a 32-caliber, and the other an old-fashioned Smith & Wesson four-barreled 22-caliber. He was taken to the mayor's office, where a search was made. His pockets were well filled with cartridges and a small amount of money found. The man told contradicting stories in the afternoon and last evening, but to-day he made a complete confession.

Denies the Shooting.

The confession was secured by his captor, Marshal Ruby, this morning. In it he denies the killing of either of the men in the Sherburne bank, and says that his brother planned the robbery. The confession was not made until the young man had learned that his brother was dead. Marshal Ruby guarded the prisoner in his own home last evening. He was very kind to the young man, treating him more as a friend than the desperate robber he was supposed to be. After breakfast Marshal Ruby and the prisoner had a long conversation in which the marshal gradually turned the subject to the Sherburne affair. The prisoner remarked in a seemingly careless way that he understood one of the men had been caught. Marshal Ruby said yes, and in capturing him he was shot and killed, but shot to death another man before going himself. The marshal's statement half-stunned the prisoner. He bowed his head between his hands and sat thus for several minutes. Finally he looked up and said in low tones:

The Robber's Confession.

"I suppose I might as well make a clean breast of it all. The fellow that was killed was my brother. We robbed the bank at Sherburne, but I am not guilty of killing one of the men. It was agreed that we were not to shoot. My brother came to our home, where I was staying with my parents, and asked me to help him rob the bank. He had the scheme all planned. I consented finally and we went there several days ago, remaining in the neighborhood. We fixed upon Wednesday as the day and rode into town on our wheels about 9 o'clock in the forenoon. We remained on the outside streets some time and when the coast was clear went to the bank. There were two men behind the counter. We thought they were both connected with the bank. I first accosted the banker to draw his attention, when the other fellow drew two revolvers and aiming at the men told them to throw up their hands. Just at that moment he fired, and I said: 'Come, let's get out of this,' and jumped out of a window. He said 'attend to your business,' and so I went to the money drawer and took out the money. I thought there was about $700 in the bunch I had. I put it in a sack that we had for that purpose, and then we cut the screen of a back window and left the town on our bicycles. Just as we got on the bicycles I handed the other fellow the money and he put it in his bicycle bag. We separated about two and a half miles out of Sherburne. My brother, being the best rider, made south for the state line and I took a southwesterly direction until I got south of Jackson, and then I struck out south along the Des Moines river to Algona. Then I crossed the country around by Britt and Forest City to Lake Mills. I had a pretty hard time getting through."

Refuses to Tell His Name.

It will be noticed that the prisoner makes use of the term "the other fellow" when alluding to the man he said was his brother. Marshal Ruby said that he used that expression just as it occurs above and that he also used the words "my brother" where they occur. To a reporter the prisoner refused to make any statement concerning himself or his identity. He also refuses to talk to any one else, and he and the marshal have not alluded again to the Sherburne affair. The prisoner absolutely refuses to tell any one his right name. After making the confession to Marshal Ruby the latter asked the prisoner to tell his right name, but he shook his head and said: "I do not wish my folks to know anything about this. I 'spose I shall plead guilty under an assumed name." The name he first gave upon being taken into custody was Jim McMullen. He now says that it is a fictitious name, but will give no other, so that is the name under which he will probably be arraigned. He will be taken to the Blue Earth county jail, located in Blue Earth City, for safe keeping, as it is considered dangerous to lodge him in the county jail at Fairmount, the county seat of Martin county, in which the Sherburn affair occurred.

The Prisoner Photographed.

Immediately after the prisoner had been identified he was taken to J. C. Olson's gallery where he was photographed. He made no objection to having his picture taken and asked for a mirror so that he could comb his hair, which he did. The pictures were then taken. He was first photographed while sitting down with his hat removed, again with his hat on, and the third time a full length negative was taken. All day he was under Marshal Ruby's care, without being handcuffed or in any manner restrained of his liberty, save by the presence of the marshal. Upon going to bed, however, he was handcuffed and chains were placed about his ankles. Marshal Ruby occupied the same room with the prisoner, and, in fact, has kept a personal watch over him ever since his capture. He has been well behaved, has a good education and talks well on almost any subject. This forenoon he spent reading and playing on an organ in Marshal Ruby's parlor, on which instrument he is a good performer. While reading he asked Mrs. Ruby for some books on scientific subjects.

A hundred or more people in the immediate vicinity drove into town and occupied a portion of the walk in front of Marshal Ruby's residence in the hope of getting a glimpse of the prisoner. In this way they were foiled as long as the prisoner was in the house, as the blinds were kept closed. They accomplished their object later, however, when the prisoner was removed to Justice Denison's office, and again when he was photographed.

There was some idle talk of lynch law being exercised in his case, but it soon proved mere gossip.

PRIMATE IS DEAD.

The Archbishop of Canterbury Passes Away.

London, Oct. 13.—The archbishop of Canterbury was seized with apoplexy after the service commenced at Hawarden church yesterday morning. He was carried to the rectory, where he died at 11:30 o'clock.

The Rev. Archibald Farrar, dean of Canterbury, received a telegram from Stephen Gladstone, rector of Hawarden church, stating that the archbishop of Canterbury passed away peacefully and suddenly at 11:30 o'clock. He attended the early communion. Dean Farrar, in preaching in the cathedral last evening, referred to his forty-five years' intimacy with the deceased prelate.

The archbishop of Canterbury arrived at Hawarden Saturday evening on his return from a visit in the North of Ireland. He appeared then to be in robust health and expressed to Mrs. Gladstone his great gratification over his Irish tour. He arose early on Sunday and attended the early communion with his wife and others. The weather was bitterly cold and Mr. Gladstone did not attend the church, but at 10 o'clock the archbishop and Mrs. Benson, Henry Gladstone, Mrs. Gladstone, Mrs. Drew and Dorothy Drew went to the morning services. The whole party occupied the Gladstone pew near the chancel.

Directly the service began and while the rector, Rev. Stephen Gladstone, was reading the absolution, archbishop Benson, who was kneeling, was seen to twitch in the arm for a few minutes and then he collapsed altogether.

He was carried to the library, where he died in a few minutes. Mrs. Benson was present at the time.

The Dead Prelate.

The Most Rev. Edward Benson, D. D., archbishop of Canterbury, primate of all England, son of Edward White Benson, Esq., of Birmingham Heath, and formerly of York, was born near Birmingham in 1829. He was educated at King Edward school, Birmingham, and at Trinity college, Cambridge, of which he was successively scholar and fellow, and where he graduated B. A. in 1852, as a first class in classical honors and senior chancellor's medallist, obtaining also the place of a senior optime in the mathematical tripos. He was graduated M. A. in 1855, B. D. in 1862, and D. D. in 1867, Hon. D. C. L. (Oxford) in 1884. He was for some years one of the masters in Rugby school and he held the head mastership of Wellington college from its first opening in 1858 down to 1872. For several years he was examining chaplain to the late bishop of Lincoln, by whom he was appointed chancellor and canon residentiary of Lincoln, having been a prebendary of the same cathedral for three years previous. He was at different times select preacher to the University of Cambridge and to the University of Oxford, honorable chaplain to the queen in 1873 and chaplain in ordinary from 1875 to 1877. In December, 1876, he was nominated by the crown, on the recommendation of the earl of Beaconsfield, to the newly restored bishopric of Truro, and was consecrated in St. Paul's cathedral April 25, 1878. During his occupation of the See he began the building of a new cathedral at Truro, of which the outward shell has cost over 100,000 pounds, much of that sum having been gathered through the energy of the bishop. In December, 1882, Dr. Benson was appointed by the crown, on Mr. Gladstone's recommendation, to the archbishopric of Canterbury, in succession to Dr. Tait. Dr. Benson had published various religious works.

German Artist Shot.

San Francisco, Oct. 13.—A dispatch from Monterey says Count Ballestes, an artist, was shot and killed last night by a man named Anigher, who lived with him. Anigher has been arrested. The shooting was accidental. It is said both men are well known in Berlin.

FUN IN CHICAGO.

Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of the Big Fire Celebrated.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—Chicago day, the anniversary of the great fire of twenty-five years ago, and the day of record breaking attendance at the world's fair three years ago, was celebrated chiefly as a political holiday. Republicans and Democrats celebrated separately. Each party had its own street parade, as well as monster gatherings indoors. Practically every factory and store in the city was closed, as also was the board of trade and banks. From early morning the streets were jammed with cheering thousands, struggling to gain some point of vantage. The procession of Republican clubs was the first feature of the day's celebration. After 9 o'clock the street cars or vehicles were not allowed in the down town districts, the streets being entirely given up to sight seers and marchers.

The weather was ideal; not a cloud flecked the sky, and a southeast wind, perhaps a trifle too cool, but very bracing, blew with sufficient force to keep fluttering thousands of flags, hanging from windows and doors and across the streets. Bands of all sorts and conditions played all sorts of music. Scores of uniformed clubs gave color to the scene. Innumerable floats, representing all kinds of trades and business organizations were one of the features of the parade. Thousands of strangers were in town. Every railroad running excursion trains from points within a radius of 100 miles, and these trains, packed with out-of-town sight-seers, kept coming through the night and early morning hours.

For such an immense crowd the procession was admirably handled. Starting from the corner of Michigan avenue and Van Buren street, the procession wound its way through all the streets between Van Buren and Lake, Michigan avenue and Market street, finally disbanding at Market and Jackson streets. One of the unique features of the celebration was the immense transmitters stationed at different parts of the march. These were connected with long-distance telephone wires, and as the shouting, cheering mobs passed their "'rahs" for McKinley and Hobart were heard by these gentlemen in Canton and Paterson.

Later the free silver men had their innings. A procession was formed of free silver clubs, which marched over practically the same route. The two principal celebrations, aside from the parades, were scheduled for the Auditorium and Tattersalls. For the Republicans Chauncey M. Depew spoke at the Auditorium. At Tattersalls the attraction was the famous silver senator, Henry M. Teller of Colorado.

Ex-Gov. Woodson Dead.

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 11.—Ex-Gov. Silas Woodson died at his home in this city to-day. His death was the result of the infirmities incident to old age. He was born in Knox county, Ky., May 18, 1810, and when twenty-five years old was elected a member of the legislature of that state, was later circuit attorney for the Twelfth district of that state and was active in framing the state constitution. He located here in 1854 and has been very prominent in the political history of the state ever since. In 1872 he was unanimously nominated for governor of the state and was elected by a large majority, serving four years.

Towne in Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—A mass meeting of the silver Democracy was held at Tattersalls last night. The meeting began about half an hour before the head of the parade arrived and as soon as the marchers were on the spot they poured into the building in great numbers. The chief speaker of the evening was Congressman Towne of Minnesota. Col. H. H. Eddy of Colorado followed him, and P. Watt Hardin of Kentucky and Robert Lindblom of Chicago also spoke.

Prairie Fires.

Winnipeg, Oct. 11.—A dispatch from Pipestone, Man., says: A prairie fire passed over this vicinity and was the worst ever experienced here for years, sweeping everything in its path, burning acre after acre of grain in stacks, buildings, cattle, horses and farm implements. The fire has been burning several days. Many people in this district are left homeless. Reports from other parts of the province also tell of extensive destruction by prairie fires.

Goes to New Jersey.

St. Paul, Oct. 11.—The following special was received last night from Newark, N. J.: "After a stormy session of the board of education Prof. Gilbert of St. Paul was to-night selected as superintendent of Newark's schools. Mr. Gilbert's troubles in St. Paul entered into the discussion, but he had the most able defenders, who silenced their opponents. He will receive $4,500 and will assume his duties in a few days."

Killed in a Thresher.

New Rockford, S. D., Oct. 11.—Jacob Allmaras, a prominent farmer of Wells county, was caught in the drive belt of his threshing machine to-day and carried over the pulley. His injuries may prove fatal.

Transport Lost.

St. Sebastian, Oct. 11.—The Dutch transport Haramario has been lost off the north coast of Spain. She was last reported off Finisterre.

Banker Arrested.

Rome, Ga., Oct. 11.—Ex-President Jack King, of the Merchants' National bank of this city, was arrested late yesterday afternoon by a United States marshal and taken to Atlanta under a charge of embezzlement.

Jewelry Burglary.

Winnipeg, Oct. 11.—George Andrews & Co.'s jewelry store was burglarized last night and goods to the value of $1,000 were carried off. The store, which is always illuminated, is located on the chief of police's beat of the city.

High Water in Georgia.

Savannah, Ga., Oct. 11.—High water in Savannah, resulting from the strong northwest wind during the day will cause much loss to planters, many of whom had cut and stacked the crop in the fields.

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WEDNESDAY, OCT. 14, 1896.

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2. We favor the abolition of the national bank circulation, and insist that our circulating medium shall be issued by the government alone.

3. We are in favor of the adoption of the initiative and referendum.

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For Congressman—7th District—
E. E. LOMMEN

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For Governor—
JOHN LIND, Brown.

For Lieut. Governor—
J. M. BOWLER, Renville.

For Secretary of State—
JULIUS J. HEINRICH, Hennepin

For Treasurer—
ALEX. McKINNON, Polk.

For Attorney General—
JOHN A. KEYES, St. Louis.

Presidential Electors—
T. J. Meighen; Wilson Borst; H. H. Bonnewell; John H. Ives; John Day Smith; Sylvester Kelliher; Charles D'Autrement; Hans B. Bjorge; James Dillon.

County Ticket.

For Auditor—
JOHN GLEASON

For Treasurer—
JOHN T. BEAUDRY

For Sheriff—
THOS. LAWRENCE

For Register of Deeds—
ALBERT WICKSTROM

For Judge of Probate—
OLE HAGEN

For County Attorney—
L. E. GOSSMAN

For Surveyor—
O. L. HAMERY

For Coroner—
DR. STEBBINS

For Court Commissioner—
EDWARD GEORGE

For Superintendent of Schools—
I. I. KAASA

For Commissioner—1st District—
CHAS. McCARTY

For Commissioner—3rd District—
REMI FORTIER

For Commissioner—5th District—
ROBERT CASEMY.

Legislative Ticket.

For Representatives—
S. J. LEE.......Norman County
G. O. GILBERTSON, "
W. A. MARIN......Polk County

Bonds Payable In Silver.

In order to settle the question as to what money in which, United States bonds are payable the Congress of the United States passed a concurrent resolution in 1878, known as the Matthews resolution, from the fact that it was introduced by Senator Stanley Matthews, from Ohio. It is a significant fact that Hon. William McKinley Republican candidate for the Presidency, voted for this resolution. In order that the people of the United States may have the exact language of the act, we publish it as follows:

"Resolved, By the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring therein:)

"That all the bonds of the United States issued or authorized to be issued under the said acts of Congres here-in-before recited (act of March 18, 1869, act of July 14, 1878, act of January, 14, 1872,) are payable, principal and interest, at the option of the Government of the United States in silver dollars of the coinage of the United States, containing 412½ grains each of standard silver, and that to restore to its coinage such silver coins as a legal tender in payment of said bonds, principal and interest, is not in violation of the public faith, nor in derogation of the rights of the public creditor."

A greenback is simply a promise to pay so many dollars, and at the time they were issued dollars meant either gold or silver dollars. Section 2 of the Sherman act of 1890 provides a follows:

"That upon demand of the holder of any of the Treasury notes herein provided for, the Secretary of the Treasury shall, under such regulations as he may prescribe, redeem such notes in gold or silver coin, at his discretion."

The discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, of course, gives the option to the Government. From the foregoing it will be seen that all obligations of our Government, except gold certificates and silver certificates, are payable explicitly in gold or silver coin, at the option of the Government. The action of President Harrison and Secretary Foster, and President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle, in transferring this option to the creditor, and paying him in gold alone, and issuing bonds to obtain the gold, was such as to deserve impeachment. When the people at large realize the ruin, misery, suffering and despair caused by this action, they will set the seal of their emphatic condemnation upon it.—New Albany Ledger.

Garfield's Brother Writes a Letter.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Oct. 10.—The following letter is published by the Democrat to-day. The writer is a brother of the late James A. Garfield:

Jamestown, Mich., Oct. 9, 1896.—Hon. E. C. Watkins, Chairman Union Silver State Central Committee, Grand Rapids:

Dear Sir:—I am diametrically opposed to allowing England or any European power, or any other power to be consulted or to dictate in any way our financial policy. I am in favor of all the gold and silver produced by this country used equally as money and treated alike at our mints. I am in favor of capital, but am opposed to having capitalists hoarding their money in a national bank vault or investing it in government bonds. I want capital put where it will do work. I was proud to be a Republican when Republican principles were voiced by Abraham Lincoln, President Grant, John A. Logan, and James A. Garfield, but I am opposed to having the principles of the Republican party voiced by the banker bondholders of Lombard and Wall streets, through their agent, Mark Hanna. I am an American, hence I am opposed to consulting any other power in our American policy, and especially in finances.

(Signed) THOMAS GARFIELD.

From St. Louis Journal.

This is certainly a year of strikes, and only lends evidence to the prognostication that something serious will drop in the country soon unless reformation soon takes place.

McKinley in this campaign has so far been simply an unknown character —a pimple on a wart, so to speak. Like the illiterate man when asked to sign up, he simdly makes his Mark.

The New York World's concession that Bryan will be elected is the most destructive bomb that has been exploded in the Hanna camp and is enough to make Mac's throat choke with disappointment.

Mark Hanna in this political drama is not only acting the villain but also plays first lead on the fiddle, and the way the rest of his hangers-on dance when he tunes up is enough to make a disinterested person think they were afflicted with St. Vitus' dance.

The first chilling blasts of a severe winter are a sad reminder of capital's insatiable greed to those starving thousands who are out of work, or have existed through the more congenial months on a pittance barely sufficient to keep them from starving. From this point of view 'tis a sad world indeed; cruel, without mercy, and although willing to work, thousands of honest men, aye, and women, will be driven from the path of righteousness. There is but one remedy—labor must unite and crush this blood-sucking octopus, capital, which in the end would only make of the toilers slaves to their slightest whim.

Isn't it wonderful (?) what a bad, very bad (?) man John Lind has become since the people, in their revolt against the ring rule of the Jim Hill railroad bosses and the "Bill" Merriam bank bosses, nominated him for governor? The railroad, national bank, and pine land rings, with Russel Sage in the lead, have let go their hireling newspaper liars, and from now until election the people will be flooded with displayed and glaring newspaper headlines depicting the most awful calamities, which boodle brain can create out of nothing, is sure to follow the election of Mr. Lind. Here is one of their false assertions: "The election of Lind will mean the converting of the blooming prairies of this state into deserts." Great Scott! Won't that be awful? And just to think that John Lind, as long as he remained with the republican bosses, was such an honest, able man, and that the moment he leaves them it turns out that he has all along been a very bad (?) man? Can it be that the people of Minnesota can be stampeded by such a whirlwind of falsehood?—Waseca Herald.

A Life Long Republican, a Farmer of 64. Out For Bryan.

Pembina, N. D., Oct. 8.—I am an old farmer 64 years of age. Have supported the Republican ticket all my life, but must admit that my faith in the good old party was shaken through a number of statements made by Mr. Monahan in a speech delivered at Pembina on the 5th inst. It was a combination of truth, falsehood, a tirade of abuse and a mocking of God. He said that the Republicans had the brains of the Democratic party and nothing but the legs and tail was left of it and its followers. He also made great capital out of the Pullman car strike that occurred at Chicago, stating that the Populists and anarchists which pleased him to call the farmers by such names, swelled the howling mob from all parts of the country, yet he pleaded to them and heaven for their support at the coming election, and in the same breath insinuated that hell was too good a place for the Pops and their Pop gum-my-sucking candidate. Brother farmers of this broad land, weigh well those vile insinuations, those villifying assertions, alluded to above, and made by the honorable gentleman from Wisconsin.

J. S. IRELAND.

WILLED HIM THE EARTH.

The Last and Most Amusing Joke of Colonel Broadacre of Texas.

Colonel Broadacre of Texas, who was quite a wit in his way, had a bumptious young nephew, of whom he was not overfond, and when the colonel finally died with his boots on—a way they have in Texas—it was found that he had got even with the young man in question by facetiously willing him the earth.

The colonel wanted his sorrowing relatives to enjoy the joke as early in the reading of his last will and testament as possible, so he remembered his conceited nephew in the very first clause of the will, which ran as follows:

"'To my well beloved (by himself) and self opinionated nephew, John Henry Broadacre, who has always wanted the earth, as the saying goes, I hereby give and bequeath said body or planet, for him and his heirs and assigns to have and to hold in fee simple forever, or as long as said planet, known as the earth, shall continue to revolve in its accustomed orbit. And I trust he will live long to enjoy the bequest and pick up a more useful stock of knowledge than he appears to be burdened with at the date this document is drawn.'"

The colonel's estate was worth a couple of millions, invested about equally in land and good sound security, and of course the other heirs had the grand snicker, so to speak, on John Henry.

It was very amusing indeed until John Henry's lawyer came forward and claimed every square inch of the colonel's landed estate for his client, on the ground that it was part of the earth which his uncle had willed him, and he was clearly entitled to it.

The other heirs pointed out the fact that the landed estate had been specifically bequeathed to them in the clauses of the will following that in which John Henry had been so handsomely remembered, but the wide awake lawyer stoutly contended—and said there wasn't a court in the country but would sustain him in so doing—that this portion of the will was null and void, as the testator had already disposed of every acre of his real estate in the first clause of the document, and no last will and testament ever made could give away the same piece of property twice.

In fact, he said, the strict letter of the law would justify his client in also claiming the securities belonging to Colonel Broadacre's estate, as the possessor of the earth was rightly entitled to all it contained.

It didn't look so much like a joke to the rest of the heirs as it did at first, and they finally clubbed together and bought off the colonel's bumptious nephew, who evidently had a bump of enterprise, among the rest, for a good round sum—up in the hundred thousands, it is said—in consideration of which he withdrew his claim to all that portion of the earth formerly owned by Colonel Broadacre.

John Henry rides around in his own carriage nowadays, and when people ask him if he isn't getting rather extravagant he simply closes his left eye for the space of perhaps a second in a thoughtful sort of way and says:

"Not unduly so, I guess, for a young man who is heir to the earth."

The moral of this story seems to be that facetiousness, though it may be the spice of life, is out of place in one's last will and testament, and also that the man who does his laughing after all the returns come in is far wiser than he who goes off at half cock.—Detroit Free Press.

—"Money talks" so does good advertising.

PLATFORM IN A NUTSHELL.

The Populist Platform says that through executive power and patronage, the will of the people has been thwarted and plutocracy has been enthrowned on the ruins of democracy. It demands:—

Increase in the volume of the currency.

Free coinage of gold and silver at 16 to 1.

That postal saving banks shall be established.

That the Pacific railroad liens shall be forclosed.

That the graduated income tax shall be levied.

That demonetization of lawful money by contract shall be prohibited.

That no more bonds shall be issued except by specific act of congress.

That the government shall own and operate the railroad and telegraph lines.

Thats grants of railroad lands not needed by the roads shall be reclaimed and held for settlers.

That the president, vice-president and senators shall be elected by direct vote of the people.

That the government shall exercise its option in paying its obligations in either gold or silver.

That the initiative and referendum (by which the people can vote on the enactment of laws) shall be inaugurated.

The platform expresses sympathy for Cubans; favors home rule in the District of Columbia and the early admission of the territories to statehood; favors just pensions, denounces rule by contempt proceedings and denounces ballot box frauds.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,

I, the undersigned, hereby notify each and everyone; and forbid them to have any dealing of any kind with my wife, Mrs. Anna L Johnson, either buy, sell or trust her anything in my nam., or for her account give or take anything from my home, without my knowledge; and anyone coming to my home visiting or otherwise, take warning not to circulate any falsehoods of any kind which may hurt the honor of myself and children.

If she says she is tied up, shut in or badly treated; or that I am telling lies about her is not the truth, but a barefaced lie; and anyone who are circulating her lies or trying to draw her away from home or otherwise disturbing the peace of my family will be called upon to answer to same and dealt with according to law.

NELS M. JOHNSON.

Dated at St Hilaire, Minn., Sept. 26, 1896.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Information that informs.

If you are going East—or South —and want to know what the trip will cost, when you will reach your destination, and why you should take "The Burlington" to Chicago, Peoria, St. Louis and Kansas City, write to W. J. C. Kenyon, G. F. & P. A., St. Paul, Minn., and you will receive by return mail a letter telling JUST EXACTLY what you want to know. Reclining Chair Cars—seats free; Pullman Compartment and Standard Sleepers; Dining Cars, serving meals from 25 cents up—the combination makes comfort sure, and it will SUIT YOU.

Place your legal advertising in the columns of the SPECTATOR.

The BEER=

THAT MAKES
ST. PAUL
FAMOUS TODAY,
IS THE

HAMM

Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior and Muencher Table Beer.

☞ Just talk to JAS. E. WILEY when he is here or address him at Thief River Falls, Minnesota, and your orders will be promptly attended to.

AN ADVANCED REFORM DAILY

THE ST. LOUIS

DAILY JOURNAL

SEVEN DAYS A WEEK.

EVENING AND SUNDAY.

—o—

PRICE PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Daily Journal, Evening & Sunday.$4.00
Sunday Journal, alone..........$1.00

The Daily Journal is owned by its working force and other members of organized labor in St. Louis. Its news columns tell the truth —something rare in modern daily newspapers. It advocates the political union of labor and all reform forces in opposition to the corrupt old parties.

Subscribe for the JOURNAL. It will do you good, and it will do the People's Party good. Published here, at the center of the fight, it will print news of the movement in advance of any other paper.

The Sunday Journal

Will make a special feature of the Populist news of the whole week. If you do not care for the daily, the SUNDAY JOURNAL you will find one of the best weeklies in the country.

CLUBBING RATES:

Daily and Sunday Journal and the St. Hilaire Spectator, one year......$4 00
Sunday Journal and the St. Hilaire Spectator one year..........$1 75

☞ Sample copies sent free on application.
Address:
THE JOURNAL, 515 Elm St.—St. Louis, Mo.

—If you want anything in the line of letter heads, note heads, bill heads, statements, envelopes, business cards, hand bills, in fact anything in the printing line, call at the SPECTATOR office. We guarantee satisfaction.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
COUNTY OF POLK. }

In Probate Court; Special Term, October 1st 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Arthur Yvernault, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition H. E. Ives representing among other things, that upon the 22nd day of May 182 the above named Arthur Yvernault was the owner in fee of the following described real property lying, situate and being in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The East half of the South-west quarter and lots eight, nine and fourteen in section six, township one hundred fifty-two, range forty-three, and lots number two, three, four, five six, seven and ten, and the South-east quarter of the North-west quarter, all in section number six, township one hundred fifty-two, range forty-three; and other lands, that upon the said 22nd day of May 1882 the aforesaid Arthur Yvernault, who was at that time an unmarried man, sold, bargained and agreed to convey, for a valuable consideration, the property hereinbefore described, to the following described persons, to-wit: An undivided one-half thereof to the Red River & Lake of the Woods Railway Company (a corporation); and an undivided one-sixth thereof to Frank Ives, and an undivided one-sixth thereof to G. F. O. peland; that upon the same day, to-wit: the 22nd day of May 182 with the intention of conveying the five-sixths interest of the hereinbefore described property to the persons hereinbefore named the aforesaid Arthur Yvernault made, executed and delivered his warrantee deed of the undivided five-sixths interest in and to all of the aforesaid property, excepting lots six and seven in said section six; but that by mistake and inadvertence the aforesaid Arthur Yvernault omitted to include in said deed and conveyance the undivided five-sixths interest of said lots six and seven; that said deed upon being executed was as aforesaid so delivered by Arthur Yvernault to the grantees named therein, who thereupon entered into possession of the property sold and conveyed to them by the aforesaid Arthur Yvernault including lots six and 7 and that ever since said time the aforesaid grantees and their assigns have been in the possession of the aforesaid premises including said lots six and seven and that since the execution and deliver of said, deed neither the aforesaid Arthur Yvernault nor his personal representatives have had or claimed to have any right, title or interest in or to the five-sixths of said lots six and seven so sold and intended to be conveyed unto the grantees in said deed; that legally the title of said undivided five-sixths of said lots six and seven is and appears of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for Polk county in the name of the aforesaid Arthur Yvernault; that said Arthur Yvernault has since deceased; that your petitioner is interested in said lots six and seven as part owner thereof and makes this petition for the purpose of procuring an order from this court directed to John Cromb. the administrator of the estate of Arthur Yvernault deceased, directing and authorizing him to execute to the grantees named in said deed and undivided five-sixths interest in said lots six and seven conformable to the intention of the aforesaid Arthur Yvernault at the time of the sale thereof.

It is ordered, that the said petition be heard before this Court, on Saturday the 31st day of October 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Probate office in the City of Crookston in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the St. Hilaire Spectator, a weekly newspaper printed and published at St. Hilaire, in said county.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., the first day of October A. D. 1896.

By the Court.
O. O. CHRISTIANSON,
Judge of Probate.

LIVERY SALE AND FEED STABLE

PETERSON & JOHNSON
Proprietors.

Dray in Connection.

First-class Rigs with Safe Drivers furnished at a moments notice, at hard time rates.

☞ Special attention given to those looking up homes on the Red Lake Reservation. Give us a call.

ST. HILAIRE. MINNESOTA

The American Hotel....

W. A. ARTHUR, PROPRIETOR.

Newly Furnished and First-Class in every respect.

Special attention given to Traveling men, hunting parties and also fishing parties.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - MINNESOTA

L. K. KOLSTAD

DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - MINNESOTA

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF Hardware

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Hunters Supplies, Machine Oils, Extras, Etc.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

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Silver Army.

Great Campaign Document.

THE "SILVER SUPPLEMENT"—

To the FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE, the most complete, instructive and convincing discussion of the silver question ever published.

We Print Them FREE and Will Send from

One to Ten Thousand.

Send us your name with stamps to pay postage.

Fifteen cents for 50; Thirty cents for 100.

AGENTS wanted to circulate our literature and solicit subscriptions.

For 10 Cents this paper till Nov. 1.
For 25 Cents this paper till Jan. 1, 1897.

THE FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE,
CHICAGO. ILL.

For Sale! — The Earth

IN CHUNKS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

IMPROVED FARMS.	BUSINESS LOTS.
WILD LANDS.	RESIDENCE LOTS.
HAY LANDS.	MILL SITES.

☞ Easy payments, long time low rate of interest. Call on H. E. IVES, REAL ESTATE BROKER.

☞ SPECTATOR OFFICE, St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS

DEALERS IN

Wines & Liquors

Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

JOHNSON & MARSHAL,

North Side Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity 500 barrels of Flour Daily

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.
Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices.
☞ Warehouse on railroad track.

W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

FLOUR MILL SITES GO AT THE SAME FIGURE. DON'T MISS THIS LAST OPPORTUNITY.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

MISS C. S. HOFF,

DEALER IN

Fruits, Confectionery

AND CIGARS.

Post Office Building. St. Hilaire, Minn.

ST. HILAIRE

Collection Agency.

Improved Farms for sale, Chattel and real estate loans made on short notice. I have a large lot of improved farms I will sell on easy terms. DAN PATTERSON.

N. M. WATSON, M. D.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the McGill University, Montreal Canada,

Office in Bank Block.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA.

J. HOGQUIST,

Merchant - Tailor.

I have a full assortment of sample of goods for the spring and summer trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for the same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

☞Give me a call and be convinced.

Respectfully yours,
J. HOGQUIST.
St. Hilaire, Minn.

J. A. DAINARD

DEALER IN

Wines and Liquors

MINNEAPOLIS
BEER
ALWAYS ON TAP.

ST. HILAIRE. - - - MINNESOTA

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Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. ☞Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG RED BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Red - River - Kennels.

☞English Setters, Irish Setters and St. Bernards for sale at right prices.
Address:—RED RIVER KENNELS,
St. Hilaire, Minn.

WHAT YOU INVEST.

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The
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.
will sell
For the Next Sixty Days
desirable
LOTS
From $25 to $100.

Apply to. H. E. IVES.

WHAT YOU MAKE.

$ $ $ $

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

CHAS. G. RAPP	President
J. L. JOHNSON	Recorder
H. J. FREEMAN	Councilmen
W. A. SORSOLEIL	Councilmen
M. Z. EPPERSON	Councilmen
LEONARD HOLMES	Treasurer

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	55c	Butter	6@8c
Oats	11c	Eggs	7c
Barley	13c	Beans (pr bu)	$1.00
Flax	60c	Potatoes "	15

LOCAL NEWS.

Register your vote tomorrow.

Emil Brink will leave to-day for St. Paul.

Bryan is gaining thousands of votes daily.

S. D. Patrick went to Crookston Monday.

The river raised another two inches yesterday.

Three more weeks and the election will be over.

The work is progressing nicely at the race and dam.

—Leonard Holmes has flour and feed for sale or exchange.

The diamond on the pile driver broke yesterday afternoon.

M. Z. Epperson and wife drove to Red Lake Falls to-day.

Several wet goods men were taking orders here on Monday.

The politician will have twenty days more of hustling to do.

A special meeting of the council was held last Friday evening.

Commissioner Norland is head push with the pile-driver crew.

Druggist Johnson is busy unpacking goods that have just arrived.

Ed Smith returned Monday from a trip to the Red Lake Agency.

—Go to L. Holmes and exchange your wheat for flour and feed.

Wolves are reported as being numerous out east or here a few miles.

Several parties from the upper falls biked it down to St. Hilaire Sunday.

Gust Sandberg is now buying wheat for Johnson & Marshall at Crookston.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Kretzschmar drove down from Thief River Falls yesterday.

Get your milk tickets printed at this office. Do away with them old paste boards.

H. E. Ives and E. M. Hoff tried their luck with the Canadian "honkers" yesterday.

Messrs. Rapp and Patrick drove to Thief River Falls and back Sunday afternoon.

The raffle and lunch in the Bodega saloon last Saturday evening drew a large crowd.

When in town drop in and get sample copies of the SPECTATOR it will cost you nothing.

If there is any one thing more you hear of these days than politics—its more politics.

Emil Brink and E. M. Hoff spent Sunday at Thief River Falls returning in the evening.

Hon. S. T. Comstock is billed to speak here sometime today, so the Crookston Tribune says.

St. Hilaire camp No. 3650, Modern Woodmen of America, held their regular meeting Friday evening.

There is not a labor paper in the United States that is not supporting Wm. J. Bryan for president.

Halvor Halvorson had the misfortune to lose a gold watch while working on the race last Monday.

Jas. G. Brady was retained as teacher in Wylie and began an eight months term of school there Monday.

Sam Dainard started out bright and early Monday morning with his working clothes on hustling votes.

W. F. Arnold, the surveyor and his assistant W. I. Basset were laying out roads in the village last week.

Red, white and blue are national colors and the silver men are wearing them—yellow is on the other side.

John Cole, who has been working in the vicinity of Red Lake Falls for the past six weeks returned yesterday.

The nearer election day approaches the more desperate are the methods of coercion adopted by the old parties.

Doc Ames is running as an independent candidate for governor. Pass him up, he is dead to the world in politics.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet at Mrs. Harris' Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. All ladies invited to be present.

Both of the bicycle bank robbers have been captured One dead the other alive. They proved to be brothers.

How about sending in weekly correspondence from your neighborhood? Come now, don't be bashful, we want the news.

Work has been commenced raising the grade three feet on the road north of the dam, which will be extended to the town line.

A registration of votes will be required in this village, and Thursday, October 15th is the date set. See that your vote is registered.

Hanna is running short on the campaign fund. He drew on the Washington D. C. banks for $50,000, which will probably carry Rhode Island.

Owing to the high water in consequence of daming the river, the ferry boat business is rather dull, but the foot bridge is well patronized.

Several dynamite reports were heard Sunday afternoon which came from near Red Lake Falls where they are clearing the rapids in the river.

E. E. Lommen, the peoples party candidate for congress is doing excellent work in the southern part of this district. He will be an easy winner.

A newspaper called the "Kennedy Screwdriver" after being published eight weeks suspended publication last week—the name evidently killed it.

Jacob Brown, Jacob Lisman, A. F. Bell and Henry Olson all of Thompson N. D. passed through here Tuesday on their way to their timber claims in the Red Lake country.

O. W. Brink will leave for St. Paul to-day with another car load of stock. He expects to ship one more car load next Monday. Otto is a busy man of late to say the least.

Attorney Richardson of Thief River Falls biked it down yesterday. He was taking in the sights at the race and dam and says they are doing the work in the proper manner.

Mr. Knight of county division fame from Red Lake Falls was talking division here Saturday, taking in the lecture during the evening and returning home Sunday morning.

J. A. Dainard shipped another car load of young stock to the eastern markets Monday. They were driven from here to Red Lake Falls and loaded there on the through stock train.

Capt. Lovill of Thief River Falls passed through here last Wednesday on his way to his old home in North Carolina where he will remain for a few weeks visiting relatives and friends.

Twenty-five thousand people were present at Fargo last Saturday to hear Wm. J. Bryan deliver an address. He talked nearly an hour and confined his speech solely to the money question.

Conductor O'Niel who has been running on this branch for the last four months has quit and accepted a passenger run from Breckenridge to Neche. Jimmie is taking promotion right along.

A car load of dimension lumber was shipped up from Crookston Monday for the race. This makes about a dozen car loads that were shipped in and floated down the river for the race and dam.

Several of our citizens had their winters supply of coal shipped in last week and are now fully prepared for the winter with the exception of putting on storm windows. There is plenty of time for that.

Several of the owners of cows are complaining that the city herd broke up too soon—by several weeks. What cows there are running at large are doing considerable damage to hay and grain stacks.

If you have any wool and want it worked up into cloth remember the Litchfield Woolen Mills. They do the very best of work and your orders are promptly attended to. See their ad in another column.

Rev. Herzberg's horse which was taken out of Sam Dainard's barn last Tuesday evening was found Sunday out northeast of town about six miles. It was a dastardly trick played by some party or parties.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa notices were tacked up freely Monday by a man that rode all the way from New Haven, Conn., on a bicycle. He started out the first of April and he is an expert with hammer and tacks.

The loss to the Canadian Pacific railway company on account of the telegraphers strike is estimated at $75,000 a day and still that corporation wont right a wrong. That monopoly is as stubborn as Pullman and Hanna.

K. O. Gigstad has his new residence about completed and will occupy the same this week or next. Fred Eikhoff superintended the mechanical part of the construction and that is a guarantee that it is put up in the best of shape.

Charley Englund was in the village yesterday and as he invariably brings in wild geese he did not fail to do so on this occasion. He brought in four. This makes in the neighborhood of fifty geese that he has killed this fall.

M. E. Bjerk, L. J. Stranahan and Carl Johnson composed a party that went out to Wicker's lake after geese last Thursday and Friday. Ye editor accompanied them to keep official count—we had figures to spare, which we frankly admit.

A large number of people who took up homesteads on the reservation last spring, making necessary improvements and going back to their former homes, are now returning with their families, stock and agricultural implements.

F. E. Hertz, who is connected with the Merchants bank of Crookston was looking after business for that institution in this part of the county yesterday. While here Frank took time to relate his experience of a trip from New York City to South America.

Will Eikhoff was the only one from this place who had the pleasure of hearing our next president, Wm. J. Bryan, speak at Fargo last Saturday. Mr. Eikhoff pronounced him the best speaker he has ever heard in his life, and he has heard some of the very best of them.

Bondocracy to working man: "We are the best of friends, ain't we? We are so afraid that you will be swindled, ain't we?" Worker: "Yes for about three months every four years, just before election; but the rest of the time you're putting on the screw."—National Bimetallist.

Ole Loberg, while wrestling with an associate of his yesterday morning had the misfortune to break his collar bone. Dr. Francis was summoned to set the fracture. Ole is resting as well as can be expected but it will be some time before he will be able to be around to do any work.

The over crowded condition of the primary department was relieved Saturday by the addition of eight new double desks, making it possible for all the pupils to be accomodated with a seat. Our schools are in a thriving condition and great interest is manifested by the pupils in their regular and punctual attendance.

Several parties have asked us why we do not support some of the republican nominees on the county ticket, to which we will say that the county ticket contains men who personally bear good reputations and against whom nothing can be said as individuals, but they represent principles not in accordance with those supported and maintained by the SPECTATOR.

The republicans have found Astrologer Erickson and he cast his horoscope on the political situation and finds the election looking rather blue for Bryan. Wonder how much Erickson pulled Hanna's leg for—try it again Erik; old boy; there is a barrel of money in sight for you there which can be seen with a naked eye. As far as posting up on Jupiter and Saturn, Scorpio and Mars, why we will have plenty of time to post up on them after election.

A fair sized audience was present at Brink's hall Saturday evening to hear Hon. P. M. Ringdal discuss the issues of the present campaign. Mr. H. E. Ives presided and introduced the speaker who addressed the audience in a pleasing and convincing manner. If the facts of his arguments as he presented them could be impressed upon the minds of the people of Polk county there would no doubt be an overwhelmingly vote in favor of free silver. Mr. Ringdal does not deal in abusive language and his speech won many votes for the cause.

The following notice was found in an empty whiskey bottle in the river by one of our townsmen. We publish it ver batim and you can take it for what it is worth:

"Whoever finds this please write my folks, 1800 Butler Ave., West Superior. We are wrecked on Red Lake.

ED STODER
West Superior Wis.
CHAS. SPOSER
Devils Lake.

The following circular is said to be going the rounds of the banks: Your assessment for the single gold standard candidate is $—. Please forward at once. Mark Hanna.—Philadelphia Item.

An Oklahoma newspaper laid in a stock of rooster cuts for the local election but the women carried the town and the editor had to telegraph the supply house at Kansas City for a supply of hens.

"Infamy will pursue your name after you are in your grave;" is what Senator Teller said to John Sherman in the senate a few months ago, and it is now as it was then.—Regiser, Vancover, Wash.

"Why should one kind of legal tender money be redeemed in another kind of legal tender money?" Simply to benefit the bankers who make our laws and run the whole country.—Georgetown Sentinel.

A lady asked us whether etiqutte required one to knock at the door of an editors' sanctum before entering. We hasten to reply. If you are coming to pay your subscription or bring in a nice, juicy item of news, don't stop to knock, but just walk right in as if you owned the place. If, on the other hand, you are out on a collection tour, you should make the fact known through the window, and then knock at the door until the editor opens it. If he don't open it in an hour, call again.—Ex.

—Job printing of all kinds done at the SPECTATOR office.

A Lie Nailed.

A report has been circulated to the effect that Thomas Lawrence, the candidate for sheriff on the People's Party ticket, cannot read or write. The preposterous absurdity of this statement is so patent to anyone who knows Mr. Lawrence that it needs no contradiction. The SPECTATOR is in receipt of a letter from Mr. Lawrence which is not only written in a better hand than is most of those written by business men in this city, but it is composed and punctuated with absolute correctness. Mr. Lawrence if elected will make a thoroughly capable and competent officer, and the faith of Polk county's voters will not be misplaced in any particular if they pin it to him.

But "Europe," say the gold bugs, "will not take our silver when we offer to buy its wares." Then to H—alifax with its wares—use those at home.

Grand and Petit Jurors.

The following grand and petit jurors were selected for the December term of court:

GRAND JURY.

August Nelson, Sullivan.
Noe Brosseau, Gentilly.
A. N. Hixson, Lowell.
T. McDonald, Keystone.
Otto Kankel, Fertile.
S. P. Swenson, Vineland.
John W. Bren, Tabor.
F. W. Ricket, Grand Forks.
A. Welo, Sanders.
P. O. Berg, Thief River Falls.
W. M. Carey, Reis.
Ole O. Vattendahl, Fisher.
O. L. Johnson, Russia.
Felix Fournet, Crookston City.
Karl Bakke, Queen.
H. E. Ives, St. Hilaire.
A. P. Frank, Brislet.
Lewis E. Larson, Esther.
Dave Hogan, Wyandotte.
L. J. Dahl, Hill River.
Wm. Deman, Sr., Lake Pleasant.
J. P. Synnes, Chester.
P. A. Brandit, Lessor.

PETIT JURY.

Andrew Jordahl, Hammond.
Einar Nilson, Garfield.
Robert Anderson, Grand Forks.
Daniel Johnson, Northland.
O. J. Tweet, Norden.
Anton Aubol, Rocksbury.
Abraham Newton, Tynsid.
Michael Malone, Crookston City.
Sam C. Hayes, Hubbard.
E. J. Haseltine, Belgium.
C. E. Fulton, Grove Park.
Thos. McDonald, Keystone.
John Demarais, Lake Pleasant.
J. J. Johnson, Winger.
James Sullivan, Sullivan.
Frank Cernousek, Tabor.
C. O. Castle, Crookston City.
F. L. Davis, Andover.
John Shanzten, Crookston.
H. L. Hanson, Hill River.
Peter Erickson, Winger.
F. J. Cernousek, Tabor.
Chas. A. Robbecke, Thief River Falls.
Jens O. Rude, Godfrey.

The importance of supporting the local newspaper is not felt as keenly as it should be by the dwellers in the smaller cities and towns. The newspaper is in reality as important a factor in local prosperity as the church. Its influence is brought to bear for the benefit of its locality in many ways that the church does not compass.

The intelligence and relative position of one town as compared with others is to be accurately guaged by the quality of its newspapers and the amount of confidence they inspire. The newspapers and the amount of confidence they inspire. The newspapers of a town usually present good evidence of the moral standard which governs it; for that newspaper which gives its constituency what that constituency demands is of the only kind which has stability.

A town which can show a well supported newspaper means a town whose inhabitants are quick witted people of keen, active interest in what concerns them and their neighbors, while one in which a newspaper drags out wearily generally argues itself the abode of people with sluggish livers or torpid temperaments, to whom the world presents little interest beyond the limited range of experience immediately bounded by their own senses.

The excuse which is sometimes offered that the local paper is not of sufficient interest to warrant the expenditure of the small price of its subscription, should avail these short-sighted moles nothing. Such people should be told to patronize the home industry and foster its growth into a more potentious affair by their encouragement. Newspaper men are not slow to respond to encouragement; 99 cases out of 100 their hearts are in their work and they need but the sign of a dispositon towards it to call forth their best efforts.

The newspaper's status in a town is an index to most of those qualities by which one judges of its desirability as a place of residence and its commercial prosperity.

It is the positive duty of every man to help make his town known, increase its prestige and add to its reputation of being a live, wide-awake place, by subscribing to the local newspaper.—Newspaper Maker.

The humorist Bob Burdette, gives this recipe for swallowing dirt: "My homeless friend with the chromatic nose, while you are stirring up the sugar in a ten-cent glass of gin, let me give you a fact to wash down with it. You may say you have longed for years for the free, independent life of a farmer but you have never been able to get money enough to buy a farm. But there is where you are mistaken. For some years you have been drinking a good improved farm at the rate of one hundred square feet at a gulp. If you doubt this statement figure it out for yourself. An acre of land contains 43,560 feet; estimating, for convenience, the land at $43.56 an acre, you will see that it brings the land to just one mill per square foot. Now pour down the fiery dose and imagine you are swallowing a strawberry patch. Call in five of your friends and have them help you gulp down that 500 foot garden. Get on a prolonged spree some day and see how long it will take to swallow a pasture land to feed a cow; Put down that glass of gin; there is dirt in it—three hundred feet of good, rich dirt, worth $43.56 per acre."

Council Proceedings.

Special meeting of the village council Friday October 9th, 1896.

All members present except Sorsoleil and Freeman.

Meeting called to order by President Rapp for the purpose of appointing three judges for the general election.

On motion O. F. Post, J. J. Soll and O. H. Peters were appointed judges of the coming general election.

On motion meeting adjourned.

[SEAL] C. G. Rapp, President.
J. L. Johnson, Village Recorder.

—Candidates for election:—Get your cards printed at the SPECTATOR office. We will make this line of work a specialty from now until after election.

RAPP & POST

General Merchants.

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Something . . . . .

Rapp & Post

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible.

We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET

ALL KINDS OF

Fresh and Salt Meats.

FRESH FISH AND GAME IN SEASON.

Highest Price paid for Hides, Wool, Veal, Mutton and Poultry.

S. M. DAINARD, PROPRIETOR.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON,

DEALER IN

Drugs and Stationery

St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

LANDS!

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from $2 to $6 per acre.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2	4.50 to 5.10
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	5.00
NE SE of 29	6.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
6 " 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 4.70
NE of SE 19	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	3.00 to 5.00
5 " 29	3.00 to 5.00
4 " 33	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 34	3.00 to 4.50
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.00
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 10	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 26	3.75
Lot 1 of 30	5.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE SE of 33	4.00
8 forties in 31 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6.00
2 " 17	4.50
4 " 20	3.00 to 5.00
2 " 22	6.00
4 " 29	3.00 to 6.00

☞For further information apply to

H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

MINNESOTA

State Normal Schools

—AT—

Winona, Mankato, St. Cloud and Moorhead.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:
—(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.
—(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.
—(c) A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.
—(d) A kindergarden training course (at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.)

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3.00 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at all the schools September 4th 1896.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows;

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
GEORGE R. KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

Blacksmith!

Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. C. DAHL.

ST. HILAIRE, - - MINNESOTA

Weekly Spectator.....

The Best is the Cheapest is a trite saying with which most of us are familiar. It is especially applicable to the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR which is the best local weekly paper in Polk County, and cheapest for the money.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

Job Department....

Our Job Department is well equipped to turn out first-class work on short notice. We have New Type, New Press, New Styles, and what is more "We Print to Please" everybody.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

The SPECTATOR.

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

And He Isn't Brave.

"Only the brave deserve the fair," whispered the sentimental old maid.

"Only the brave dare live with the fair of this day and generation," replied the crotchety old bachelor.—Detroit Free Press.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

Only three native potentates of British India are entitled to a salute of twenty-one guns, namely, the Maharajah of Baroda (Gaikwar), the Nizam of Hyderabad and the Maharajah of Mysore.

Delmar, Md., had a mad dog scare last week, and thirty-eight dogs were killed by the town authorities.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

An old ruin has been uncovered on the Moqui reservation in Arizona, and nearly 200 pieces of perfect pottery found.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

The guns of the new British battleship Victorious are capable of discharging 30,000 pounds of metal in four minutes.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

Each minute space of London's great clock, Big Ben, is a foot, and the figures on the clock face are two feet long.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

The brogue in Belfast is but a weak indication of what Dublin can produce.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO,
LUCAS COUNTY, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal.) A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists. 75c.

Wished It Would Stop.

They were three days out, and he was not feeling very well.

"As to the cradle of the deep," she said, sadly.

"Yes."

"Well, nothing much, except that I wish it was not an automatic rocker."—Chicago Post.

Agents Wanted.

The Home Life Insurance company of New York issues the most attractive policies of any old line company. The cash value and loaning privileges each year are plainly guaranteed in the policy. An energetic, live man, well acquainted, is desired as a local agent. Special territory and liberal contract will be given. References required. Address or call on Fred F. Loomis, general manager, 206-9 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul.

Polar Hardships.

Jones—Ever read any of the accounts of the polar expeditions? Their sufferings are terrible.

Robinson—Yes; I believe they even have private theatricals.

Look

Sharply to the condition of your blood. At this season peculiar perils assail the system. There are sudden changes in temperature; fogs and dampness, chilly nights, lowering clouds, drenching rains. These sudden changes bring on colds, fevers, pneumonia, bronchitis and other ailments. Keep the blood pure, rich and full of vitality and you will be well. Remember

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

Knickerbockers.

The clubs are beginning to liven up a bit and shake off their summer air of sleepiness. Their members are coming back with tales of travel to make envious men who have stayed in town. The man who walks into his club now in knickerbockers attracts no particular attention. A year ago such a costume in a metropolitan club would have subjected the wearer to a good deal of guying. In the cafe of a Fifth avenue club one night last week were three middle-aged men seated around a table, and each of them wore knickerbockers. One man had just returned from a trip through Ireland, another had been touring Switzerland, and the third had returned from a long bicycle trip in this country.—New York Letter.

That Joyful Feeling.

With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strenght and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old-time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well-informed.

Expense.

"Isn't the perspective of your landscape somewhat at fault?"

The artist shrugged his shoulders.

"That scene," he rejoined, "is laid within ten minutes' walk of the post-office, high and dry and with gas and water. I had to govern myself accordingly. It won't do to make your pictures too expensive in these hard times."—Detroit Tribune.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowles. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

The Tie That Binds.

Bandit—Throw up your hands and don't move unless you want to lose yer brains.

Traveler—But, stay! You and I are riding the same kind of wheels.

Bandit (after hasty examination)—Pardner, forgive me. Take back your pocketbook and depart in peace.

Is This the Reason?

De Garry—Although it was a summer engagement, our love was as sublime as that of our first parents in the garden of Eden.

Merritt—So that is why it could not survive the fall?—Judge.

FROM THE JAWS OF DEATH!

A Position of Extreme Peril. A Wonderful Rescue. A Joyous Family—and to the Indians They Owe It All.

There is perhaps not a man living in the whole State of Illinois who is so grateful and happy today as T. B. Nolen of Urbana.

Not only does he owe his own life, but that of his wife and children, to the Indian's wonderful skill and sagacity. He, like thousands of others who have passed through similar experiences, realize that their escape from death, or a life of a miserable invalid, has been due to that greatest of medicines—originated and used for centuries by the Indians, to which they, too, owe their proverbial longevity and perfect health, *Kickapoo Indian Sagwa*.

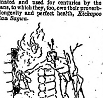

What it did for Mr. Nolen and his family was no more wonderful than if they had been rescued from the most perilous situation, but 'tis best to let him tell his experience in his own words.

URBANA, ILL., Sept. 24, 1892.

"Kickapoo Indian Sagwa has accomplished such great and lasting good in my family that I feel that the world ought to know it. My wife had suffered with a combination of female troubles and indigestion for several years, and for two years had been almost blind, in fact, was blind to such an extent that she had to be led from place to place. From the first bottle of *Kickapoo Indian Sagwa* she began to improve, the improvement being so rapid as she continued the use of Sagwa as to astonish our neighbors, who had known her condition. After taking but six bottles of Sagwa she was wholly free of her *female diseases*, could eat and digest her food, and most wonderful of all, her eyesight was completely restored. While in this condition my wife gave birth to a boy, who inherited her weak eyes and he became *almost wholly blind*. Knowing what Sagwa had done for his mother, I gave him this remedy and he is today a perfect specimen of physical childhood, without a blemish, and his eyes are as good as anyone's.

I had a *disease of the kidneys*, being so weak the larger portion of the time that I could perform but very little labor. I also took Sagwa, using but two bottles, and am today as sound as a dollar. Kickapoo Indian Sagwa certainly performed wonders in my family."—T. B. NOLEN, Urbana, Champaign Co., Ill.

If today you are suffering from any sickness resulting from a disordered condition of the kidneys, stomach, liver and blood, take Sagwa. It cures when a cure is possible. It is the most wonderful blood purifier known. It cannot injure the most delicate baby, as it is purely vegetable, containing no mineral or other poisonous ingredients. You will feel its benefits with the first dose, and continue to improve until your become one of the multitude who are alive today only through its use, and realize to what they owe their life. If you wish further particulars write us. We employ a regular staff of doctors who will give you medical advice free. Address, Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., New Haven, Conn. All druggists sell our remedies.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

10 25 50 ALL DRUGGISTS

REGULATE THE LIVER

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 316.

SPONGES ARE RISING.

The Cuban War Drew the Fishermen Into the Navy.

One effect of the war in Cuba has been to diminish the export of Cuban sponges by fully one-half. The Cuban sponge fishermen get a license to fish in Cuban waters only upon condition that they shall serve in the navy if required; and so many have been called upon for this service that the harvest of sponges has been materially reduced. Cuba furnishes less than a third of the sponges used abroad, but the curtailment of that supply helps to put up prices that have been advancing for years. The supply of sponges comes from Florida, Cuba, Nassau, Mexico, and the Mediterranean. Ordinarily about two-thirds of the supply, in value, comes from American waters.

The demand for sponges has increased naturally, while the world's supply has not kept pace with it. It has within recent years actually diminished, owing to careless methods of fishing and to overfishing to supply the increased demand. The sponge is of slow growth; it takes two or three years for it to attain a commercial size. In all countries in whose waters sponges grow there are laws against the pulling of little sponges until they have reached a certain growth, just as there are laws against the taking of lobsters and of some fishes under specified sizes.

Caught a Deer in the Locomotive.

"Baltimore railroading has changed considerably in the last 25 years," said a veteran engineer of the Baltimore & Ohio, to a reporter of the American. "Why, I remember a time when passing along through the mountain region between here and Wheeling hardly a mile of the road would be passed without encountering a few wild deer on the tracks. They used to jump along the tracks before the train as playfully as kittens. Talking of deer, I remember a peculiar incident that happened one day near Willet's Run, beyond Hancock. I was firing for an engineer named Dave Dillon. There used to be two firemen to an engine at the time, and we had a funny, frolicsome little Irishman with us named Jimmy Giveney. The old Winans engines used to have an enormous footboard. On the day to which I allude Dillon was driving an express train east and we were making top speed, being long overdue. Just as we came around a bend near Willet's Run, a young deer, pursued by two dogs, rushed down the embankment and leaped, landing on the footboard of the engine. Jimmy Giveney leaned out of the cab and grabbed the deer, holding on to the terror-stricken animal, even at the risk of being pulled off the train. Of course, the hungry dogs were left far behind and missed the feast which they hoped to enjoy. Jimmy Giveney brought his prize to Baltimore and sold it for a handsome sum. In those days all along the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern was alive with game of all species. We used to encounter flocks of wild turkeys and all sorts of fowls at every bend along the line."—American.

Unfriendly to Wheels.

A number of detectives are endeavoring to discover the miscreant who placed tacks on Glenmore avenue in Brooklyn on Sunday morning, and if they find him they will be rewarded from a private subscription. The Pequod wheelmen not only raised the money to offer the reward, but sent out men to sweep up all the tacks, which had punctured more than 200 tires. The men found a trail of galvanized iron tacks extending at least a dozen blocks along the avenue, which has been popular with the bicyclists since it was repaved, and from the amount gathered it is believed that at least twenty pounds were used. The tacks were placed on both sides of the street.—New York Post.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

In Denmark an "old maids" insurance company pays regular weekly benefits.

A London physician has announced the discovery that hard cider is a sure cure for rheumatism.

More than 200 Germans have settled at Missler, Ga., and they are making a great success of the cultivation of small farms.

More gold watches are worn by artisans and laboring men in the United States than in any two other countries in the world.

Many of the so-called "vegetable ivory" buttons used on dresses, cloaks, etc., are made of potatoes treated with sulphuric acid.

To date the government has paid nearly $3,000,000 in premiums for speed made by war vessels in excess of the contract requirements.

The police quarters on Mulberry street, New York, are overrun with white rats. The albino rodents are also numerous in the neighborhood.

Borchgrevink, the Antarctic explorer, has just been married to a young Englishwoman and has abandoned for a time his plans for reaching the south pole.

The confirmation of Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands has been definitely fixed for Oct. 24, and it is understood that the announcement of her betrothal will take place immediately afterward.

The new woman seems to have made her appearance in China. The daughter of a magistrate in Shantum acts as treasurer in her father's district, keeps the books, pays the bills and stirs up delinquent debtors.

An educated dog at Louisville almost frustrated justice by allowing a burglar to get out of the yard with a bundle of plunder and attaching himself to the trousers of a policeman who essayed to jump the fence in pursuit.

WHEEL HUMOR.

"I was told you wouldn't insure bicycle girls. Won't you insure me?" "Not on your life!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

She—Do you know this bicycle reminds me so much of you? He—How is that? She—I always have a dickens of a time getting it started.—Cleveland Leader.

"I see they are applying ball bearings to a great many things now." "Yes, they have a ball bearing sign down where I keep my watch."—Washington Times.

SAINT TERESA URREA

A BEAUTIFUL MEXICAN GIRL EDITING A NEWSPAPER.

Banished from the Country Because She Was Charged With Having Instigated Revolution in Her Native Land—Wonderful Power.

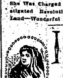

TERESA UREA

If, AS Carlyle says, "matter exists only spiritually and to represent some idea and body it forth," then Teresa Urrea, the saint of Cabora, Mexico, embodies charity, love, self-abnegation, and all those cardinal virtues which pulpit orators bepraise. This picturesque "maravillosa sanadora," believing that all aspirations should be utilitarian in their scheme and show forth God's harmonies regardless of man's creeds, moves among her horde of afflicted devotees, giving with a touch and a smile great cheer to the sorrowful.

She is an unlearned Mexican girl, born and bred on an isolated hacienda in Sonora and her chirography has been acquired, as she naively explains, with a piece of charcoal upon a board, yet she is associate editor of El Independiente, a creditable weekly published in El Paso.

She uses her mesmeric influence with a grand disregard of its power, otherwise than as a measure of relief to her patients. If a nervous subject falls into her arms when she touches her hands she smilingly restores her, not knowing perhaps the danger in this state of coma.

From whence comes her influence? Ask of the maimed and worshipping multitude that flocks about her. There is nothing supernatural about it, any more than all electro-biology is mysterious, and all self-sacrifice and noble purpose hyperphysical as coming from God, the center, love.

The Catholic, the Protestant, the scoffer—who has only nature for religion, the earth for church, sky for dome, and birds for choir—all wish to look upon her face. Serious, but smiling, patient, helpful, she gives freely and without recompense her time, her strength, her pity, her skill. She belongs to no church.

This exiled "saint" seems to be the embodiment of simplicity, and to look into her mysterious dark eyes one would never think her capable of instigating an insurrection. Honest chroniclers say indeed that she was only indirectly responsible for the massacres in Northern Mexico.

When 18 years of age Teresa lay in a trance for three months. In this comatose state she began denouncing sectarianism and performing her wonderful cures, which her family, being at that time orthodox people, looked upon with small sympathy. It was in the succeeding year, when her fame was already abroad and the people were coming to her from within 400 miles thereabouts by wagon, that Governor Carillo of Chihuahua came to the little mountain pueblo of Tomichic to remove certain famous paintings from the church. These paintings were presumably by Murillo, and very dear to the pride and hearts of the people. When the canvases were cut—the frames were imbedded in the walls—the people protested, defying the governor and the jefe politico in defense of their altars. Carillo returned empty handed and indignant, leaving some ill will behind him.

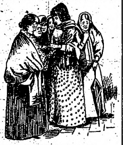

HEALING THE SICK.

This was in August, 1891. The following December Padre Manuel Gastelum came from Urnachic to preach to the Tomochitecos, and denounced Teresa from the pulpit as a heretic and evil worker. But the people were sullen and only praised her good works. Much incensed, the good padre betook himself to Guerrero in high dudgeon and notified the authorities that the Tomochitecos were in revolt.

How meets Mexico any uprising or massing, political, ecclesiastical, or incidental? Soldiers were sent at once from Guerrero. Thirty Tomochitecos, rudely armed, resisted them, but were routed and all prisoners shot. Women and children were shamelessly butchered and Tomochic burned. Before this was accomplished, however, 58 valiant rebels killed 580 perlones—soldiers—in one encounter, and it is not to be wondered at that Diaz laid his sword upon those poor creatures maddened by previous wrongs and oppressions. They fought, not like men, but demons, shouting the names of Maria Santisima and Teresa until they were exterminated. 'Tis no wonder the soldiers dubbed them "tigres de la Sierra."

The Urrea family, abandoning large landed property under pronunciamento, escaped into Arizona, and Santa Teresa, her name still a talisman recklessly flaunted by the defiant Mexicans, innocently bore the responsibility of being a "leader of insurrections" in their campaigns. This gentle girl could never have revelled in bloodshed. Expatriated, but undaunted, she finds on the American side of the Rio Grande at El Paso no armed opposition to her creed, which seems to be: "Be good and love." She leaves science to the wise, theories to investigators, pelf to the avaricious. Her surroundings are poor beyond compare. She sleeps upon a bed woven of rawhide, when, if she chose, she could coin pesos.

When the Trans-Siberian Railway is completed in 1900, it will be possible for a globe trotter to encircle the globe in thirty days. Over the new route he will be able to reach St. Petersburg from London in forty-five hours, and arrive at Port Arthur in 250 hours.

A BURGLAR'S UMBRELLA.

This Ingenious Contrivance Was Used to Conceal a Long Stick.

Among a collection of articles recently used by burglars when engaged in their "work" is one particular contrivance that aroused general interest. In appearance it resembles a huge umbrella that has seen hard service. It was formerly the property of a burglar, and it was by its means that he was able to enter the second story of a building. Removing the cover, a stick, wound with rope, is revealed. The stick opens like a telescope or a jointed fishing rod. Wound around it is a rope ladder, made of strong material, and about thirteen feet in length. The ladder is only wide enough for one foot to be placed on the rungs. The extending stick was used to raise one end of the ladder to the window through which the operator wished to enter, and on the upper end of the ladder are two hooks to be fastened to the sill. This imitation umbrella is regarded as one of the most ingenious affairs ever made use of by a thief.

Animal Illusions.

Birds are perhaps more commonly the victims of illusions than other animals, their stupidity about their eggs being quite remarkable. Last year, for instance, a hen got into the pavilion of a ladies' golf club, and began to sit on a golf ball in a corner, for which it made a nest with a couple of pocket handkerchiefs. But many quadrupeds are not only deceived for the moment by reflections, shadows and such unrealities, but often seem victims to illusions largely developed by the imagination. The horse, for instance, is one of the bravest of animals when face to face with dangers which it can understand, such as the charge of an elephant, or a wild boar at bay. Yet the courageous and devoted horse, so steadfast against the dangers he knows, is a prey to a hundred terrors of the imagination due to illusions—mainly those of sight, for shying, the minor effect of these illusions, and "bolting," in which panic gains complete possession of his soul, are caused as a rule by mistakes as to what the horse sees, and not by misinterpretation of what he hears. It is noticed, for instance, that many horses which shy usually start away from objects on one side more frequently than from objects on the other. This is probably due to defects in the vision of one or the other eye. In nearly all cases of shying the horse takes fright at some unfamiliar object, though it is commonly quite harmless, such as a wheelbarrow upside down, a freshly felled log, or a piece of paper rolling before the wind. This instantly becomes an "illusion," is interpreted as something else, and it is a curious question in equine neuropathy to know what it is that the horse figures these harmless objects to be.

Kashmir Sheep.

A traveler through Kashmir recently found in practice there a novel method of putting fodder up for winter use. The country lies in a valley among the Himalayas. The chief industry of the people consists in raising fine wool and in making this into fabrics which have carried the name of the country all over the world. "A curious custom in some places," he says, "is that of hanging quantities of hay up among the branches of trees. Why it was done was more than I could guess, till my guide informed me that in winter the snow lies five or six yards in depth, and that the supplies of hay, which now look only as if they were meant for giraffes, are then easily reached by the flocks of sheep which abound there."

BITS OF TRUTH.

The Lord's sheep all know their Shepherd.

The devil throws the most darts at a shining mark.

No work is hard to the man who has God for his helper.

The man who is resting in God will be found busy for Christ.

Cares may come, but the Christian may give his all to Christ.

When God looks at a man, the first thing he sees is his heart.

The devil has trouble with the man who minds his own business.

When the world gives treasure, it always sends trouble therewith.

The man who knows Christ well will not look for perfection in anybody else.

To obtain salvation, the sinner needs to take nothing to Christ but his sins.

There are people who would like to do good, if it could be done without effort or sacrifice.

How the devil would like to stone the house when he sees everybody looking happy in church.

God loves to see a man take off his coat, and roll up his sleeves, as though he meant something.

If we give faithful heed to the interests of Christ in this world, ours will be safe in the next.

Whatever we would do if we had the power is what the Lord will give us the credit of having done.

The fact that the devil is against a man ought to be good evidence that he is on the Lord's side.—Ram's Horn.

The devil does a good day's work when he persuades the father of a family that he can save money by not taking a religious paper.—Ram's Horn.

ODD SPOKES.

Charles D. Cramp of Philadelphia is at the head of a company of capitalists of that city to erect a large plant at Norristown, Pa., for the manufacture of steel cycle tubing.

A Missouri girl dressed up in bloomers and went to surprise her grandparents. They, in turn, tore her bloomers off, compelled her to put on a dress, smashed her bicycle and then sent her home.

James Edward Leahan of Boston has patented an ice bicycle. The steering post extends to the ground and terminates in a skate. The rim of the rear or driving wheel has a flat tire fitted with spikes.

Gertrude Vanderbilt brings $5,000,000 into the new Whitney family. It is evident that young Mr. Whitney can afford to take his bicycle to the repair shop whenever he wants to, says the Minneapolis Journal.

Patents Issued.

List of patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors:

John O. Barber, St. Paul, Minn., car truck; Charles O. Halling, Minneapolis, Minn., device for transporting trees; Karl A. Klose, Richfield, Minn., pump; Sewell M. Parker, Robbinsdale, Minn., cow stable appliance; Casper Zimmerman, Big Stone City, S. D., sleigh; David W. Casseday, Minneapolis, Minn. (design), badge; Charles A. Roach, St. Paul, Minn. (trade mark), remedies for throat and lung affections.

T. D. Merwin, patent lawyer, 910, 911 and 912 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul, Minn.

Horrible Experience.

"Have a little more of the booze?" asked Perry Patetic, after taking a pull at the bottle.

"I—I guess I better not try any more," said Wayworn Watson, with a shudder; "I've been seein' woodsaws floating in the air for near an hour."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, regain lost manhood, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklets and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Windsor Castle stands in the civil service estimates for an average of $30,000 for yearly repairs.

THE ADVANCE AGENT OF HEALTH

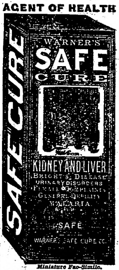

Miniature Fac-Simile.

Smouldering fires of old disease

lurk in the blood of many a man, who fancies himself in good health. Let a slight sickness seize him, and the old enemy breaks out anew. The fault is the taking of medicines that suppress, instead of curing disease. You can eradicate disease and purify your blood, if you use the standard remedy of the world,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

A Pertinent Query.

"What a silly fellow that young Mr. Smilax is getting to be! See, he has his trousers turned up at the bottom."

"And where would you expect him to have them turned up, my love?"—Washington Times.

No Time Should Be Lost

By those troubled with constipation in seeking relief from Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The disease is easily relieved in its earlier stage, and as it is utterly subversive of the general health, postponement of the remedy is unwise. The same holds good in delay in cases of fever and ague, kidney complaints, nervousness, debility and rheumatism, ailments to which the Bitters is particularly adapted.

Egotism.

"Cockrobin is on pretty good terms with himself, isn't he?"

"I should say so. He has such an idea of his own importance that he always pays two fares when he rides on a street car."—Buffalo Courier.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

How He Turned Out.

African Explorer—How did that new missionary turn out that was sent here last year?

King Chewbutts—That feller? W'y, that feller turned out to be a regular pudding.—Judge.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PATENTS. 20 years' experience. Send sketch for advice. (L. Deane, late prin. examiner U.S. Pat. Office) Deane & Weaver, McGill Bldg., Wash. D.C.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water.**

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

N. W. N. U. No. 42—1896.

SHIP YOUR WHEAT to a responsible firm; one that will cash your draft for a large part of the value of the car and will send you the rest of the money promptly, as soon as the car is sold. If you do not want to sell yet, let us store it for you; we store Free For 20 Days and loan 90 per cent of value at 6 per cent. We give ample references and guarantee the Highest Prices.

OSBORN, CROSBY & CO.,
FLOUR EXCHANGE MINNEAPOLIS.

FOR one hundred and fifteen years Walter Baker & Co. have made Cocoa and Chocolate, and the demand for it increases every year. Try it and you will see why.

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

"Protection."

Battle Ax PLUG

If you want protection buy "Battle Ax." It is man's ideal tobacco. It protects his purse from high prices. It protects his health from the effects of injurious tobacco. It's the biggest and best there is—nothing less, nothing more. An investment of 5 cents will prove this story.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 21, 1896. NUMBER 12.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week, From all Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal by Busy People.

Washington Talk.

The United States supreme court formally opened the October term at Washington, but immediately adjourned to call on the president in accordance with immemorial usage.

People in Print.

Henry William Parnell, third Baron Congleton, is dead. He was born in 1809 and was formerly in the royal navy.

John K. Williams, aged 60 years, burgess of Norristown, Pa., dropped dead recently. Mr. Williams gained a national reputation as the "funny man" of the Norristown Herald.

John Philip Sousa, the distinguished American composer and conductor, who is now in Berlin, was invited to conduct the great Philharmonic orchestra of Berlin at a special concert given in the Exposition building.

William Redman, for nearly twenty years city editor of the New Haven (Conn.) Register, and one of the best known newspaper men in the state, is dead. He was 44 years old and unmarried.

President Jordan of Leland Stanford university, California, is mose prominently mentioned to succeed the late Prof. Goode as assistant secretary of the Smithsonian institution and director of the National museum.

The report cabled to the United States that Bishop Spalding of Peoria had been nominated to succeed Bishop Keane of the Catholic university of America at Washington, is pronounced by the authorities at Rome to be premature.

Rev. Crosby H. Wheeler, D. D., the well known missionary of the Ameriboard, died at Auburndale, Mass. In early life Dr. Wheeler was a pastor in Maine. He was founder and president of Euphrates college and through this institution and in other ways he had wrought most successfully for the good of the Armenians.

Accidental Happenings.

Fire burned the major part of the business section of Great Barrington, Mass.

Mrs. Myers, aged seventy-two, of Williamsburg, Iowa, fell into a cellar, completely scalping herself and fracturing the base of her brain. She died twenty-four hours later.

The plant of the Gladstone (Mich.) Electric Light company took fire, and before the flames were checked the building was a total loss and the inside wiring destroyed.

Miss Lizzie Herrold, who lived at Hanfield, Ind., was burned to death. In lifting a vessel from the stove she used her dress skirt to protect her hands, and the goods touched the fire and ignited.

Three men were instantly killed at Wilkesbarre, Pa., by a fall of rock in the Laflin mine. They are: Thomas Mitchell, Mill Creek, aged forty; John Patruz, Mill Creek, aged twenty-five; George Puchuski, Laflin, aged twenty-four.

Crimes and Criminals.

The headquarters of a "directory scheme" fraud have been found in Indianapolis. Apparatus of all kinds for erasing and changing contracts, printing bogus circulars, etc., were found.

George Appo, a noted product of street life in New York, and one of the star witnesses at the Lexow investigation, was ordered to be removed from the Tombs prison to the insane pavilion at Bellevue hospital.

Mrs. John Meyers and her twelve-year-old son are in jail at Atchison, the latter charged with murdering Lester Dyke, the twelve-year-old son of a neighbor, and the former with being accessory to the crime.

After being out several hours the jury in the January murder case at Mexico, Mo., returned a verdict of guilty and assessed the boy's punishment at ten years in the penitentiary. The prisoner, Will January, killed his father.

Judge Taft of the United States court at Cincinnati sentenced William M. Boynton of the Franklin, Ohio National bank to five years in the penitentiary for violations of the United States banking law, to which Boynton had pleaded guilty.

A dispatch from Montery, Cal., says that Count Hallesten, an artist, was shot and killed by a man named Ahlger, who lived with him. Ahlger has been arrested. The shooting was accidental. It is said both men are well known in Berlin.

Charles Pscherhofer, a real estate agent and broker, arrested in San Francisco a month ago charged with swindling numberless victims, has disappeared. His case was continued several times in the police court and he was admitted to bail in bonds of $1,000.

The wife of C. D. Smith, a farmer living thirteen miles east of Nevada, Mo., was found dead in the house with her head crushed. Her husband was digging potatoes in a field some distance away and had left his wife alone in the house. It is supposed she was murdered by a tramp.

An unknown man jumped into the water at Prospect Point, Niagara, N. Y., and was immediately swept over the American falsl. The act was deliberate suicide, for before stepping over the parapet he coolly took off his hat and put into it his money amounting to 40 cents and laid it on the stone wall. The only witnesses were two hackmen.

Helen Forsland, a member of the Salvation army, committed suicide at Boston by taking poison. A few years ago she masqueraded as a man and was implicated in a daring highway robbery in Helena. She and a male accomplice were arrested and her sex discovered. She was acquitted, but her companion was sent up for four years.

From Foreign Shores.

Spain, it is announced, will abandon the struggle in Cuba if the revolution is not suppressed by March 1.

A high English authority, a former cabinet minister, says that the Venezuelan boundary commission will decide against England, and properly, too.

Ojumaic, formerly grand vizier of Egypt, has been confined in prison for two years past on the charge of conspiring in favor of Muley Mohammed. He was found dead in his cell with his clothing stained with blood. It is supposed that he was assassinated.

Emperor William received in audience Grumbkow Pasha, a German officer in the service of the Turkish government, who is the bearer of a letter of thanks from the sultan to his majesty for the latter's portrait, recently presented to Abdul Hamed.

The dispatch of British naval reinforcements to Zanzibar has renewed interest in the situation there, and is universally interpreted in Europe as a demonstration against Germany, as the condition of affairs in Zanzibar does not justify such measures.

The office of minister of foreign relations has been abolished, and the foreign affairs of Honduras will be conducted in the future through the diet of the Greater Republic of Central America, formed by the alliance of Honduras, Nicaragua and Salvador.

A Brussels dispatch says that Maj. Lothaire, who was recently acquitted of the charge of illegally executing the English trader Stokes, on the Congo has quitted the service of the Congo State and has engaged in the French service in Madagascar.

Baron Nicholas A. Grebnitsky, governor of the Russian fur seal islands, is on his way to Washington, D. C., where he intends to present to the Russian ambassador the form of a new treaty governing the seal trade between his country and the United States.

German scientists throughout the empire celebrated the seventy-fifth anniversary of the birth of Prof. Rudolph Virchow, one of the greatest medical discoverers of the age. A quarter of a century ago his fiftieth birthday was celebrated by an international gathering of physicians.

George Smith Fraser, an American staying at No. 34 Albemarle street, Piccadilly, London, committed suicide by jumping from a window. At the inquest evidence was given that he had been suffering from illness and had threatened to commit suicide. A verdict of temporary insanity was rendered.

Otherwise.

The New York Recorder has ceased publication.

Republicans of the Seventh Kentucky district nominated W. C. P. Breckinridge for congress.

The National Educational association will hold its next convention in Milwaukee.

The Democrats of the Tenth congressional district (Mo.) nominated Dr. Le Grande Atwood of Farguson, St. Louis, for congress, by acclamation.

The eleventh annual convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, of the United States opened at Pittsburg, with a quiet service, led by Rev. J. C. Roper of Toronto, Canada.

The Arkansas Populist State Central committee has issued an address announcing that the Populists and Democrats had agreed upon a state fusion electoral ticket, by which the Populists were to have three and the Democrats five votes.

F. P. Schuman, a German engineer, has arrived in San Francisco from Guatemala, where he has been employed for several months in surveying proposed routes for several new railroads. Mr. Schuman reports that matters are booming in railroads in that country.

Dougal D. Crawford, the big dry goods merchant of St. Louis, who discharged a baker's dozen of his men because they announced their intention to vote for Bryan and Sewall, has repented his action, and recently, over his own signature, in a public letter, says he will take the men back.

After a year's anchorage on one side of Mombeshe lake, in New York, a floating island containing about two acres became released, and is now floating in Wind lake, situated eight miles distant, near Monroe. Hunters are having fine sport with the foxes and raccoons thus imprisoned.

Origin of New Styles.

New styles are chosen in quite an odd way. The fashionable dressmakers bring over, twice a year a selection of costumes, from which their customers choose what suits their fancy. They cannot buy the gown they see—that is, not always, but from the model shown there can be ordered a gown made to fit the particular figure. Sometimes the blending of colors does not suit the taste of the purchaser, who then chooses what she prefers, guided, of course, somewhat, by the taste of the dressmaker, who is an acknowledged autocrat, and refuses to allow too much latitude of choice. When a costume has sufficient originality of design to mark it as distinctive, it is certain to be copied, and in this way all new fashions make their debut.—Harper's Bazar.

Bread, Butter and Health.

Many physicians, according to a lecturer on dietetics, are ordering thin bread and butter for delicate patients, especially those suffering from dyspepsia, consumption and anaemia, or any who need to take on flesh. This thin bread and butter insensibly induces persons to eat much more butter than they have any idea of. It is extraordinary, says the lecturer, how short a way a pat of fresh butter will go if spread on a number of thin slices of bread. This is one advantage, and a great one, in the feeding of invalids, excellent form of the fat which is so essential for their nutrition in a way that lures them to take it without rebellion. But the thin bread and butter has another advantage equally as great—it is very digestible and easily assimilated. Fresh butter made from cream is very much more digestible when spread upon thin slices of bread than the same amount of cream eaten as cream, per se, would be.

THE BANK ROBBERY

ONE ROBBER DEAD THE OTHER IN JAIL.

Marshall William Gallion, of Bancroft, Iowa Shot Dead by one of the Robbers—The Robber Wounded in the Chase and While Lying on the Ground Fires a Bullet Into His Own Brain—The Other Robber Captured and in Jail.

Fairmont, Minn., Oct. 14. — Sheriff Wash Hill of Martin county arrived here at 9:45 with the self-confessed accomplice of the man who was killed at Elmore while resisting arrest for the double murder and bank robbery at Sherburne. Sheriff Hill was assisted by Sheriff William Mitchell of Freeborn county, Sheriff Sandy McDonald of Faribault county and Marshal Ruby of Lake Mills, Iowa, who captured the young man. The sheriffs had intended to take their prisoner to Blue Earth City, but received a message on the way that the feeling in Sherburne was dying out and that there would be no danger in taking the prisoner to Fairmont, the seat of Martin county, and so the plan was changed.

It became quite generally known along the line that the prisoner was en-route and the depot platforms were crowded all the way along. No demonstrations were made, however, at any of the stations, the people generally remarking at the prisoner's youth and commenting upon his appearance. At the Fairmont depot the platform was slightly more crowded than at the other points. The sheriffs had prepared for trouble, although they did not anticipate any, and for precaution the prisoner was removed to the rear coach. Sheriff Hill had telephoned for a closed carriage to be at the station in a position to make the distance short from the rear of the last car to the conveyance. The coach was stopped with the rear steps right opposite the carriage. Sheriff Hill and his deputies, with their prisoner, were in the carriage and being driven rapidly toward the jail before more than half a dozen people knew that he had left the train. They had expected that the sheriff would get off the middle coach and pass right through the crowd on the platform.

No Demonstration

was made, however. Sheriff Hill had expected a large crowd from Sherburne, but was happily disappointed. About fifty men and boys came over. But few farmers visited the city, and there appears to exist no cause for alarm. The people seem to be satisfied that the remaining alleged robber has been caught and are perfectly willing to let the law take its course, although they assert that had he been caught in the vicinity of Martin and Faribault counties on the night of the killing of Marshal Gallion and the shooting of his alleged accomplice at Elmore, the consequences might have been very serious for the prisoner. Now that the excitement has cooled down the people are becoming milder in their views of the situation. Sheriff Hill is confident that no attempt will be made to lynch the prisoner; but in order to make assurances doubly sure, the sheriff had five or six deputies scattered through the coach on the train from Sherburne. It was intended to have Deputy Sheriff Dunn of Jackson county drive the prisoner to Worthington and place him in the jail there in case it was apparent that mischief was intended by the citizens. But there were not more than a dozen strangers in Fairmont when the train came in and pulled away, and the services of the deputies were not needed. The prisoner was guarded by the usual jail force with one extra deputy sheriff on watch.

Makes Another Confession.

Inside the jail the prisoner was put through a systematic course of cross-questioning. He told his story of the crime exactly as it was given yesterday, and when being plied with a multitude of questions, admitted that it was himself and companion who set fire to a building at Heron Lake with the object of attracting the attention of the bank officials and drawing them away from the bank by the unusual occurrence of a fire.

"We were successful in getting them out of the bank," the prisoner said, "and our plan would have succeeded had not the bank officials taken the precaution to first lock up all the funds. We got into the bank all right, but got nothing. We made up our minds then that the plan would not work in the future and tackled the Sherburne job, which had been previously planned, but given up because we thought it was too risky. We finally decided to try it, however."

Being asked why he rode boldly through Lake Mills, the prisoner said: "Oh, I had ridden through several places like that and was only stopped twice, and then they asked me if I had encountered the man for whom they were looking, and did not seem to suspect me. When we separated out of Sherburne it was agreed that we should meet in Albert Lea on Oct. 15 to divide the money and plan something else."

In regard to himself, his name or place of residence, the prisoner still refuses to make and statement. He said when questioned closely on this point: "I have a Christian mother and a Christian sister. I will not bring disgrace upon them if I can help it."

In the train coming here the prisoner and a cowboy just in from Montana recognized each other, the recognition being mutual. The cowboy said that he worked on a farm near Watertown, S. D., a year ago with the prisoner. He could not remember the name beyond the fact that he was known as "Jim." The fictitious name given was "Jim McMullen."

Mason City, Iowa, Oct. 14.—People here have no doubt that the bank robber who did the shooting at Sherburne, Minn., and who shot himself rather than be taken alive clerked in this city all the summer. He bore the name here of Jesse Lake, and that was probably his true name.

Fairmont, Minn., Oct. 15.—The Sherburne bank robber, confined in the Martin county jail, made a statement to Sheriff Hill to-day, which has been verified, giving his name, and home. His name is Lew Kellihan, and his home Rock Rapids, Iowa, where his parents reside. He gives his age as twenty-one years, and states that his brother, who was killed, was the younger, being but eighteen.

Sheriff Hill to-day secured a detailed statement from the prisoner, showing the route he followed before being captured, and the manner in which he evaded capture for so long a time. He also made a more detailed statement of the affair in the bank, refusing, however, to go into details concerning the shooting of Cashier Thorburn and Collector Oestern. He said:

"As I said before, my brother planned the robbery and came to our home to have me help him with it. We thought the idea of using bicycles would be an excellent one and that it would thus be very easy to escape. I am a good rider and my brother was an expert. He could ride fifty miles without stopping at pretty near record-breaking time, and it was because he was such a good rider that it was agreed that he should take the money. We believed that we could get a hundred or more miles away from Sherburne before the people would have any idea where we were, even if it was found that we got away on bicycles. We intended to meet at Albert Lea on Thursday, Oct. 15, to divide the money, and then we had planned to ride into Missouri and Texas and probably into Mexico. We figured on relying on our bicycles entirely and never intended to use the trains. In that way we thought it would not be so easy to use the telegraph to head us off.

Planned the Robbery.

"We did not know at first what bank we would rob. We were well acquainted with all the ground in Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota and relied upon that a good deal to help us in getting away. We had our different routes all picked out, where they afforded the best hiding places and where the country was sparsely settled and then principally by Germans and Norwegians, who, not speaking English very well, would not become so soon informed of the robbery. We rode over the ground several times and knew just where we were going. We did not decide, however, which bank to rob for several days, which we spent in riding about the country. We finally determined to try the one at Heron Lake and boarded at a place there for several days. The scheme of setting fire to the building in order to get the people out of the bank, we made up our minds would not work after trying it at Heron Lake, and then we determined to try the Sherburne bank.

"We first agreed not to shoot. I told my brother that I would not go in with him if any shooting was to be done. We thought that the bank officials would be scared to death if we threatened to shoot them, and got big revolvers for that purpose. We got the revolvers at Lakefield. We broke a window in the store and I crawled through and got the revolvers and the big knife. We went to Sherburne Tuesday. I remained outside of town and he went in and bought the overalls. We rode back to Heron Lake, where we stayed all night at the place at which we had been stopping, and Wednesday morning early we started for Sherburne. We rode in very fast so that not many people would see us to recognize us. We first put our wheels in the back alley behind the bank building and watched the bank from a buggy shed across the street. We waited for a couple of men to do some business in the bank, and when we thought there was no one in but the officials we cut across the street and went in. We

Walked Right Up to the Counter.

We had agreed that I was to ask the officials the questions to attract their attention, while he was to cover them with his revolvers and command them to throw up their hands. Then I was to get the money, lock the doors and windows and we were to go out the front way and lock the door on the outside so that they could not get out. In that way we expected to be a long way off before the alarm was given. There were two men behind the counter of the bank when we came in. They were talking to each other, and when I approached the counter, as though I wanted something, one of them looked up and I asked him if I could get a draft. While I was asking the question he (the brother) got out his guns and commanded the men to throw up their hands. I started for the money drawer when I heard him (the brother) shooting. I was scared and said: 'Let's get out of here. Let's jump through the window.' He said: 'Attend to your business,' and so then I went around and took a package of money out of the drawer, all there was, with some loose bills.

"There was some gold on the counter, but I did not take it because I thought we would probably have to ride pretty fast and it would be too heavy. He (the brother) cut the screen to the back window with the big knife and we jumped through it and got on our bicycles and rode off. We went about three miles, where I gave him the money and we separated. I rode west about five miles south of Jackson, then south down the Des Moines river and passed near Estherville."

He then gave in detail his wanderings until arrested at Lake Mills.

Upon being questioned further the prisoner said that he had never been engaged in any such undertakings before he went out with his brother. They had made up their minds, however, to make a stake that way and go to Europe to live, thus hoping to escape detection. When asked why he didn't throw away the guns and other evidences of the crime that were in his possession the young man said that he didn't think he would be caught.

Swindlers Sentenced.

Springfield, Mo., Oct. 20.—In the federal court here before Judge Phillips the "Mystic Number" swindler G. R. Bell, alias James T. Schwartz, and his four accomplices, Henry T. Wells, M. A. McGinnis, Thomas A. Robbins and Thomas H. Hobson, pleaded guilty to the charges of using the United States mails for fraudulent purposes and were sentenced last evening, Schwartz, Wells and McGinnis being sentenced to two years in the penitentiary and to pay fines of $1,000 each. The others were fined $1,000 each and sentenced to six months in the county jail. These were the swindlers who represented to farmers that they were in league with the treasury department and in a position to give out treasury notes supposed to have been cancelled, to those who became members of their organization. Several farmers paid big fees to become members of the "Mystic Numbers."

A TOWN WIPED OUT

ALTATA, IN THE STATE OF SINALOA MEX., IS DESTROYED.

A Cloudburst Sends Torrents Down the Hills Back of the Town and a Tidal Wave Sweeps in From the Sea, and Every House in the Town Is Demolished—The Town Twice Before Destroyed.

San Francisco, Oct. 20.—On the last trip of the Pacific coast steamship Orizaba up the Gulf of California the officers and crew of the vessel were surprised to find one of the ports they make regularly wiped off the earth. When the ship reached the mouth of the River Culiaca, in the State of Sinaloa, the mining town of Altata, which had stood there on the Orizaba's last trip, was gone. Not a building was left standing. This was one of the results of the terrible storm which played havoc on the mainland coast of the gulf, Sept. 17 and 18. The storm was of a sort of a composite affair, taking the nature of a tidal wave and cloudburst. Torrents rushed down from the hills back of Altata and met the tidal wave carried in from the sea and the town was obliterated. Fortunately the loss of life was slight and the Altatans are now camping in tents or rudely constructed huts a little back of where the town stood.

So far as Altata is concerned it is no new thing for it to find itself off the map. This is the third time that town has been swallowed by the sea. Twice the place has been rebuilt, each time at a point further up the river. This time the residents will build well in from the coast, it is said.

BRYAN'S TOUR.

Another Day Spent by the Nominee in Michigan.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 20. — After a night's rest William J. Bryan awoke this morning refreshed and in good condition to continue his record-breaking trip through Michigan. He started in with a speech at St. John's. He also spoke at Ovid, Durand and Flint.

There were stops of one hour at Bay City, a half at Vassar, the same time at Lapere, five minutes at Imlay City, thirty minutes at Port Huron and ten minutes at Mount Clemens. At Bay City, while the crowd was one of the largest of the day, it was not so enthusiastic as some of the others. There was a good-sized assemblage at Vassar and others at Lapere and Imlay City, while in Port Huron the nominee spoke to an audience of several thousand. There were no new points in any of his addresses, the same ground having been covered by him before within the last few days.

Mr. Bryan completed his spectacular tour of Michigan by addressing the largest throngs of people ever gathered at a political meeting in Detroit. From a platform erected against the Washington boulevard side of the Hotel Cadillac he talked to a mass of people which filled the wide boulevard and extended far into the adjoining streets. At the auditorium he spoke to an audience which occupied every inch of space, while thousands stood outside waiting for a possible sight of the candidate. Lastly he appeared upon a stand erected at the Woodward avenue front of the city hall before a crowd which was so great that it stopped all street car and other traffic entirely.

FATED FIRM.

Mysterious Destruction of Property of Secklerville, Wis., Men.

Black River Falls, Wis., Oct. 20.—There seems to be something a little mysterious about the way property belonging to J. R. Seckler & Son at Secklerville, in this county, is destroyed. Early in the spring their creamery, the best in the county, was burned after midnight of Sunday, when there had been no fire in the building since Saturday night. The fire was not discovered in time to save anything from the building or warehouse. Tuesday night, or, rather, about 2 o'clock Wednesday morning, their large general store was found to be in flames. There had been an explosion of the kerosene oil tank, scattering the oil all over the store, so that it was impossible to save a thing. This was mysterious again, as the weather had been so warm that no fire had been needed for several days. It was at first thought that it was due to burglars, but when cooled off the safe was found to be all right, but the incendiary appearance has not yet been cleared up in any way. This firm is one of the largest and probably does the most business of any in the county, as they are in the flouring, creamery, mercantile, farming and stock raising business on a large scale and employ a large number of men, and there is much indignation felt by the friends of the firm, and should any one be found guilty of the act they would probably get a lesson that would last them the rest of their lives.

Riot at a Ball Game.

Portsmouth, Ohio, Oct. 20. — A riot was caused here by the Sunday Observance league attempting to break up a ball game between the Portsmouth and Chillicothe teams. Constables who tried to serve the warrants were chased off the grounds by a howling mob of spectators, and narrowly escaped alive. The crowd then surrounded the office of Squire Cole, where the ticket seller, Richard Thornton, was held. They threatened to release him and the riot alarm was turned in. The police finally dispersed the crowd. Over 150 arrests were made on the charge of rioting.

Catholic Church Consumed.

Stevens Point, Wis., Oct. 20. — The church and parsonage belonging to St. Peter's Polish congregation were burned to-day. The building was of brick veneer. The buildings were valued at $25,000 and were insured for $12,000.

Judge Richardson Dying.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Chief Justice William A. Richardson, of the court of claims, is lying at the point of death at his home in this city. He is suffer-

TURKS IN EARNEST.

America's Guardship Cannot Pass the Dardanelles.

Athens, Oct. 20.—The Asty publishes a dispatch from Constantinople which states that the United States guardship intends to force the Dardanelles, and that in consequence two Turkish torpedo boats have gone to the Dardanelles and two others to Smyrna.

Constantinople, Oct. 20.—It is stated here that the United States minister, Mr. Terrell, is going to Smyrna to consult Rear Admiral Selfridge, who is in command of the squadron of United States warships which have rendezvoused there.

New York, Oct. 20.—Madji Rahsian is a Christian Turk who was one of the passengers on board the La Gascogne, which arrived to-day. He comes to this country on a business trip. Through an interpreter he told about the massacres of Armenians. He was in Constantinople during the three days' massacre in August last. During the three days 30,000 Armenians, he said, were slaughtered through the empire. Wagons filled with bodies were constantly passing through the streets in Constantinople. Cart load after cart load of these bodies were dumped into the sea. The sight was a sickening one, and what added to its horror was the fact that in these wagons were piled the dead and dying, and the feeble cries of the wounded for release could be heard coming from the carts, but the appeals were utterly unheeded. Whether killed or wounded, all were thrown into the sea. Mr. Rahsian says that the Europeans have not been molested up to date. He added that they are leaving Constantinople, fearing that they may be attacked.

STONES AND LEAD.

An Occurrence of the Blood-and-Thunder Order.

Chambersburg, Pa., Oct. 20.—David Pearl was shot and killed at Pondtown, a few miles from here, last night by Harmon Calaman, and John Beidelman, Pearl's companion, was seriously wounded. The details of the shooting, related by Calaman when he was brought to the county prison here to-day, read like a chapter from a blood-and-thunder novel. Pearl and Beidelman went to the home of Otho Calaman, against whom Beidelman had a grudge because of the former's refusal to permit him to marry his daughter, and began stoning it. They broke every window light in the house and inflicted injury on Mrs. Calaman and the infant she was carrying in her arms. In addition many articles of furniture and crockery were broken. One of the missiles hurled through a window was the knuckle-end of the shin of a beef. This made a hole in the stovepipe and lodged there, being seen by the officers when they visited the house to-day. Satisfied with the damage done to the house of the father of Beidelman's sweetheart, the two men loudly proclaimed that they would go to the house of Harmon Calaman, a brother of Otho Calaman, who resids less than one hundred yards away, and would "do him up." Harmon Calaman evidently overheard the threat of the men for he went into the garden a few feet from his house, armed with a shotgun. When the men began the same abuse of his family that they had inflicted upon his brother's household, Harmon Calaman blazed away with his gun, killing Pearl instantly. He then went to his barn, reloaded the weapon and shot Beidelman, who had followed him into the orchard. The shot landed in Biedelman's leg. Both men are in prison. Calaman bears a very good reputation.

RAILROAD MEN PARADE.

Over Ten Thousand of Them in Line in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Oct. 20.—What are known as "railway and money clubs" gave the largest demonstration of the kind ever seen in Cincinnati. Over 10,000 railway employes paraded with presidents, general managers and other officers in line on foot. All the roads entering Cincinnati were represented by divisions in the parade. The clubs came from this and surrounding states and there were many fine floats and transparencies, while lanterns of red, yellow and green were carried by all in brilliant uniforms. There were seven grand marshals, each having several wagon loads of fireworks to illume the line of march. After parading the streets over an hour the railroaders broke ranks at Music hall, where Capt. W. W. Peabody, vice president and general manager of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, presided. Ralph Peters was vice chairman and Charles Fish secretary. Speeches were made by M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four and the Chesapeake & Ohio railways; J. T. Brooks, vice president and general counsel of the Pennsylvania and others.

RUSSIAN MOBILIZATION.

In Anticipation of a European Mandate to Occupy Constantinople.

London, Oct. 20.—A special dispatch from Vienna says that the Neue Freie Presse of that city announces that steps to complete the mobilization of the Russian forces are being taken in several districts. All the officers on leave or retired, it is further stated, have been recalled. In conclusion, it is intimated that these military movements are undertaken because it is expected that Russia will receive the European mandate to occupy Constantinople.

To Be Made a Bishop.

London, Oct. 20.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Rome says that Mgr. D. O'Connell, the former rector of the American college there, will shortly be made a bishop.

Speaker Reed's Condition.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Speaker Reed was still confined to his bed to-day. He was scarcely able to speak above a whisper. He is accompanied by his daughter, Miss Kitty Reed. Mr. Reed is scheduled to address two audiences in this city to-night, but will probably be unable to fill the engagements.

Senator Bate Ill.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 20.—Senator W. B. Bate is very sick and has been so for a week. He has been forbidden during that time to see visitors.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

Ex-Mayor Smith has been appointed postmaster at St Paul, to succeed Capt. H. A. Castle.

An insurance man was arrested in Minneapolis on the charge of obtaining some $30,000 by fraudulent means.

Amelia Wildt secured a divorce from ex-Assistant Secretary of State Peter M. Wildt at St. Paul.

Burglars robbed Roxey Reber's residence at St. Paul of about $1,000 worth of property.

Duke Suplehs of Austria, in an interview at St. Paul, says he finds Minnesota the best place for Austrian peasants, and he will send all he can here.

Family trouble is supposed to have caused George R. Brennan, residing near Grand Rapids, to shoot himself, at his farm on the upper Mississippi.

A man by the name of Mitchell was arrested at Elk River, and taken by officers from Anoka, who want him on a charge of forgery.

The Minnesota Methodist conference has expelled Rev. J. C. Hull, who has been indicted by the grand jury at St. Paul, for attempting to poison his wife.

The state board of corrections and charities estimates the current expenses of state institutions for 1898 at $2,047,000.

The Ramsey County W. C. T. U. has decided to ask the legislature to give women the right to vote at municipal elections.

David Bonner, a former resident of South Stillwater, aged twenty-five, was killed in a railroad accident at Glasgow, Mont.

The large barn of F. R. Grieber, at Brownton, burned to the ground. The barn was full of hay, and several cattle were burned. The fire was caused by a lantern.

A young son of T. W. Hinton of Albert Lea, while out hunting, was accidentally shot in the head while pulling a gun from a wagon. It is believed the wound will prove fatal.

The farm residence of F. G. Douglass at Barodh, a small station five miles west of Alden, was totally destroyed by fire. It was one of the offices of the Blue Earth Valley telephone.

Jacob Fath was shot in the leg at Wells by Mrs. Grunskie. He worked for Grunskie, and they disagreed in settling. Fath drew a dirk and cut the latter's hand, and the woman shot him, inflicting a flesh wound. He has been bound over to the grand jury under $1,000 bonds.

The lumber office of Christensen & Somerville of Delhi, was forced and the safe opened, but, fortunately, no money had been left there The only booty secured by the thieves was a new bicycle belonging to F. P Henning. Another wheel was stolen from the farm of Peter McKay, three miles from Delhi, a couple of night ago.

While several boys were hunting in the woods near Camp Lakeview, one of their number, Ernest Bennett, fourteen years of age, was accidentally shot by his brother, Walter. The bullet entered his shoulder and lodged at the base of the brain, the wound being inflicted by a twenty-two-caliber rifle. The lad is now in a precarious condition.

The Faribault police have not been able to get any clue to the clever forger who worked his game on the unsophisticated merchants here Oct. 8. Further developments show that eight checks were forged and passed, and that the same party buncoed a farmer out of a nice fur overcoat that same evening. In all, the fellow secured near $100.

Two men engaged in a quarrel in an open lot at Moorhead, resulting in one of the men nearly losing his nose through being cut with a knife. The nose was almost severed. The injured man is said to be a gambler from Minneapolis and his assailant a resident of Fargo. No complaint has been made as yet, and there is certainly a disposition to hush the matter up.

The Standard Oil company's oil house and stock yards of the Minneapolis & St Louis Railway company, at Hanley Falls, were destroyed by fire. The fire started in the oil house, spreading to the stock yards, which were in close proximity. Two large storage tanks of oil only a few feet from the fire, were the cause of considerable alarm, as there was great danger of an explosion. The origin of the fire is not known. Loss, $3,000; partly insured.

The ministers of the Lutheran church of the Norwegian district, comprising the Red River valley, held their annual conference at Brainerd. Questions of theology and methods of church work took up most of the time. Much interest was manifested in debating the various subjects introduced. Other matters pertaining to the church in general were discussed. It is expected that the local society at Brainerd will build what will be the finest church in the city

A stranger arrived in Lake City recently and secured lodging for the night at the Hotel Ryan. Next morning he was found dead in bed by the landlord The coroner was notified and an inquest held. The jury found that he came to his death through natural causes Nothing about his person could be found to identify him. The sum of 22 cents was found in his pockets. He was about thirty years of age, weighed nearly 160 pounds, and from his appearance it was thought he was a laboring man. No one having called for his remains, he was buried.

About two weeks ago J M U. Thompson of Mathews, a county commissioner, so it is alleged, and as the evidence showed, set a fire near Mathews. He failed to attend to it and allowed it to go unprotected. Everything being in a dry condition, it soon got beyond the control of all the people in and around Mathews, and the state warden was appealed to for help. He ordered assistance from Barnum and Carlton and several other towns, and after several days' hard fighting the fire was subdued; not, however, until it had done great damage to the timber and destroyed several buildings and hundreds of tons of hay. Mr. Thompson, his wife and son were arrested and taken to Carlton. He was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of $75 or stand committed for seventy days in the county jail. Mrs. Thompson and the son were discharged.

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WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21, 1896.

PLATFORM

1. We are in favor the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independant of any other nation.

2. We favor the abolition of the national bank circulation, and insist that our circulating medium shall be issued by the government alone.

3. We are in favor of the adoption of the initiative and referendum.

4. We demand that restrictive laws forbidding combinations and trusts be passed, and we favor a rigid enforcement of all such laws now in force, and the amendment of the same when they are not sufficient to prevent such acts.

PEOPLE'S PARTY TICKET.

National.

For President—
WILLIAM J. BRYAN, of Nebraska.

For Vice-President—
THOMAS E. WATSON, of Georgia.

For Congressman—7th District—
E. E. LOMMEN

State Ticket.

For Governor—
JOHN LIND, Brown.

For Lieut. Governor—
J. M. BOWLER, Renville.

For Secretary of State—
JULIUS J. HEINRICH, Hennepin

For Treasurer—
ALEX. McKINNON, Polk.

For Attorney General—
JOHN A. KEYES, St. Louis.

Presidential Electors—
T. J. Meighen; Wilson Borst; H. H. Bonnewell; John H. Ives; John Day Smith; Sylvester Kelliher; Charles D' Autrement; Hans B. Bjorge; James Dillon.

County Ticket.

For Auditor—
JOHN GLEASON

For Treasurer—
JOHN T. BEAUDRY

For Sheriff—
THOS. LAWRENCE

For Register of Deeds—
ALBERT WICKSTROM

For Judge of Probate—
OLE HAGEN

For County Attorney—
L. E. GOSSMAN

For Surveyor—
O. L. HAMERY

For Coroner—
DR. STEBBINS

For Court Commissioner—
EDWARD GEORGE

For Superintendent of Schools—
I. I. KAASA

For Commissioner—1st District—
CHAS. McCARTY

For Commissioner—3rd District—
REMI FORTIER

For Commissioner—5th District—
ROBERT CASEMY.

Legislative Ticket.

For Representatives—
S. J. LEE ....Norman County
G. O. GILBERTSON, "
W. A. MARIN........Polk County

MORE ABOUT MEXICO.

Zina Goodell, of Barnum, Minn., father of C. L. Goodell, one of the best known citizens of Carlton county, is a "sound money" Republican. Not long ago he wrote to a cousin in Mexico, seeking gold arguments. Below is a copy of the letter which he received, and it bears out in every respect the claims of the silver men:

Hacienda de Guadalupe, Hautla, Estado de Morelos, Mexico, Sept. 20, 1896.—Zina Goodell, Barnum, Minn., My dear Cousin: Yours of Sept. 2, with family record received. Accept my thanks for the trouble you have gone to to fill it up.

I hope to get together a very complete record eventually.

I believe with you in protection, but I can't help but think that the money question is at the bottom of all the trouble in the United States, especially with the agricultural people, and they are the basis of all our prosperity. When they are prosperous the whole community is also, and I question very much if they can compete on a gold basis with other producers of farm products that are on a silver basis, as the price at which your farmer must sell his grain is regulated by the cost of producing it in India and importing it to the markets of the world and that cost is regulated by the price of silver. In this country we are entirely on a silver basis. The only effect that the present high cost of gold or if you prefer the low price of silver is to stop importations of imported articles, which stimulates home production; and as a result this country was never so prosperous as now. Manufactories are springing up everywhere, and Mexico will in a few years be independent of the world. Of course there is no comparison between the two countries, as Mexico is just emerging from centuries of Spanish misrule which was followed by years of civil strife; but the country has gone ahead in the last fifteen years more than it did for a hundred years.

Railroads are building, cotton mills being erected and large profits being made in all lines. The government is stable and is run for the benefit of her own people and not for the money loaners of New York and London. The prosperity of the country is such that the government has been able to pay her interest in gold and promptly and the credit of Mexico is good. As to cost of living here, a Mexican dollar is just as good on the average as a gold dollar is in the states. Imported articles are high, but then we avoid using them as much as possible. Many things are much cheaper than in the states, but take it all together a dollar will go as far here as in the states. Railroad fares and freights are fully as cheap. Now about wages. Mechanics receive better wages here than in the states. Native labor is cheap but then the cost of living is also cheap. There is of course no comparison between these half-breed Indians and American laborers either as to their intelligence or ability to work. Where I am is what is known as the hot country, we pay common labor 50 cents per day, miners, $1 to $1.50; mechanics, $1.50. The above of course are natives and they can live well, including clothing, for 20 cents per day or less. The necessaries of life are so cheap that a man can support a family on 50 cents per day. The climate is such that but little clothing is necessary and the houses they live in do not have to be expensive. The interests of Mexico is that the United States remain on a gold basis as she sells her coffee, fruit, etc., for gold and then sells the gold for $2 for $1. As for the mines we take our silver to our own mints and have it coined and with it we pay all our expenses exactly the same as when silver was at par in the United States. The high cost of exchange acts as a protective tariff of 100 per cent, and as a result our manufacturers are getting rich and the country is being developed fast. Only a few weeks ago a local machine shop received an order for a 200-horse power Corliss engine in competition with American manufactories and this marks the beginning of Mexico's independence of foreign makers, for machinery and the imports of this class of goods will fall off very fast now.

I guess I have written all you will want to read about Mexico, but don't let the politicians make you believe that a Mexican dollar in Mexico is not just as good as a gold dollar in the states as it certainly is. Believe me sincerely your cousin,

WILLARD S. MORSE.
—Duluth Herald.

E. E. LOMMEN.

The People's candidate for congress in the 7th congressional Dist. of Minn. was born in Winneshiek county, Iowa, Feb. 9, 1856. He received his education in the common schools, Breckenridge's Institute of Decorah, Ia. and the Upper Iowa University of Fayette, Ia. He taught school and worked on the farm in order to obtain means to secure education, but did not finish a collegiate course.

In 1878 he settled on a farm near Crookston, Minn. where he resided since, and experienced the ups and downs of a farmer's life.

In 1890 he was elected to the State Senate by the Alliance Party, and in 1894 was the People's Party nominee for Lieut. Gov.

One of the first acts of his legislative career was to introduce and secure the passage of a bill reducing the salaries of county officers in Polk county, thereby saving to the people of said county several thousand dollars each year.

He also introduced the Red River Valley Drainage bill appropriating $100,000 for drainage purposes, and it was largely through his efforts that the bill became a law. Among the important measures introduced by him may be named, a bill for the reduction of the rate of interest and making it a criminal offence to charge usury; but as Mr. Donnelly claimed it was better to amend the present law, as its constitutionality had been passed upon by the supreme court, amendments were offered embracing the charges included in Mr. Lommen's bill. Mr. Lommen supported and voted for the bill as did the other Alliance members; but as the Alliance had less than one-fourth of the membership of the senate they could not be held responsible for its failing to pass.

Among other important bills introduced and championed by Mr. Lommen were S. F. No. 61, a bill for an act to establish a court of railway and warehouses, etc., etc. The intent of this bill was to meet the objections of the supreme court, to the railway and warehouse commission exercising judicial powers; S. F. No. 155 a bill for an act relating to elevators and warehouses at railway stations, public elevators at terminal points, the furnishing of cars, the shipment of grain and other produce in car load lots, and the weighing and inspection of grain and fixing the liability of common carriers.

S. F. No. 156, to amend Sec. 6 and 7, Chap. 10, Gen. Laws of 1887, relating to common carriers.

These bills were intended as a relief to the shippers of grain, but like hundreds of other meritorious measures they were defeated by corporate influence.

Mr. Lommen voted for the Duluth elevator bill, for the taxation of R. R. lands and many others in the interest of the farmers. He voted for the measures demanded by organized labor in favor of the working men.

He voted against the Duluth and Winnepeg land grant and the capitol bill.

The rebublicans have been trying to blame the Alliance for the extravagence of the legislature of 1891, but as they had only 12 members out of 54 in the senate, this charge will not stick, Mr. Lommen fought against the extravagant appropriations and voted against the Gen. appropriation bill of that session. Many of the Republican papers who are now trying to be-little Mr. Lommen, characterized him as one of the able champions of the farmers' interests, when he was in the legislature.

An exchange says; "If men are the salt of the earth, women are unboubtedly the sugar. Salt is a necessity, sugar a luxury. Vicious men are the saltpetre, indifferent men the rock salt, and nice men the table salt. Old maids are the brown sugar, good-natured matrons the loaf sugar, and pretty girls the fine, pulverized, white, clarified sugar. Waiter, pass the pulverized sugar.

—Now is the time to subscribe for the SPECTATOR. $1.00 per year if paid in advance.

A Secondhand Dealer Ran Across a Will and Caught a Counterfeiter.

In reply to a query from a correspondent of Cassell's Saturday Journal a London secondhand bookseller said: "I frequently make finds in books I buy. It is extraordinary the number of things that are slipped between the pages of books for a moment and afterward entirely forgotten. Letters without number I have found, and flowers, locks of hair, unmounted photographs, bank notes, checks and many other things too.

"I bought a volume of a well known work from a lady some years ago, and after she had gone, while turning over the leaves, came across a will which disposed of some thousands of pounds' worth of property. I put the will carefully away, and the following day the lady returned in a frightful state of excitement and wanted to buy the book back at my own price. I guessed what she really wanted, but thought it rather strange that she should ask to buy the book instead of merely asking to be allowed to examine it, which would have been just as effective. However, I told her I had found the will and supposed that that was what she wanted. She looked confused, but confessed it was, so I handed it to her, and she went away. Up to this time that will has not been filed, so I have learned, and I have not the slightest doubt that it has been suppressed for the purpose of depriving some one of the property which it disposed of. But the most interesting case in which I have been concerned in this way happened not long ago.

"A well dressed, gentlemanly man brought me three bulky volumes and wanted me to purchase them. As they were of a class of books the value of which varies considerably, according to the condition and edition, and I was very busy at the time, I asked him to leave them that I might examine them and call next day. This he consented to do and went away. When I looked at them, I came across a large number of bank notes. They were evidently quite new, and there was something about them which made me doubt their authenticity. I compared them with notes of my own, but could not discover the faintest dissimilarity. However, to make sure of the matter, I sent them, to be paid, to my bank. Naturally, when my messenger came back, having passed the notes without the slightest difficulty, I concluded they were all right.

"The next morning I received a message from the manager of my bank saying he would like me to call upon him. I went round and was not very much surprised when he said that every one of the notes I had banked the day before was a forgery. I explained the matter, and we wired to Scotland Yard. That afternoon I had a new assistant in my shop. Toward the close of the day the owner of the three volumes came sauntering into the shop and asked if I intended to buy them. At a sign from me my new assistant—a detective—pounced upon him and hurried him off. Scotland Yard had been looking for him for a long time, it appeared. I still have the books in my library. I keep them as a memento of the occurrence."

—"Money talks" so does good advertising.

PLATFORM IN A NUTSHELL.

The Populist Platform says that through executive power and patronage, the will of the people has been thwarted and plutocracy has been enthroned on the ruins of democracy. It demands:—

Increase in the volume of the currency.

Free coinage of gold and silver at 16 to 1.

That postal saving banks shall be established.

That the Pacific railroad liens shall be foreclosed.

That the graduated income tax shall be levied.

That demonetization of lawful money by contract shall be prohibited.

That no more bonds shall be issued except by specific act of congress.

That the government shall own and operate the railroad and telegraph lines.

That grants of railroad lands not needed by the roads shall be reclaimed and held for settlers.

That the president, vice-president and senators shall be elected by direct vote of the people.

That the government shall exercise its option in paying its obligations in either gold or silver.

That the initiative and referendum (by which the people can vote on the enactment of laws) shall be inaugurated.

The platform expresses sympathy for Cubans; favors home rule in the District of Columbia and the early admission of the territories to statehood; favors just pensions, denounces rule by contempt proceedings and denounces ballot box frauds.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Information that informs.

If you are going East—or South—and want to know what the trip will cost, when you will reach your destination, and why you should take "The Burlington" to Chicago, Peoria, St Louis and Kansas City, write to W. J. C. Kenyon, G. F. & P. A., St. Paul, Minn., and you will receive by return mail a letter telling JUST EXACTLY what you want to know. Reclining Chair Cars—seats free; Pullman Compartment and Standard Sleepers; Dining Cars, serving meals from 25 cents up—the combination makes comfort sure, and it will SUIT YOU.

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IS THE

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—If you want anything in the line of letter heads, note heads, bill heads, statements, envelopes, business cards, hand bills, in fact anything in the printing line, call at the SPECTATOR office. We guarantee satisfaction.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
COUNTY OF POLK. }

In Probate Court; Special Term, October 1st 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Arthur Yvernault, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition H. E. Ives representing among other things, that upon the 22nd day of May 1882 the above named Arthur Yvernault was the owner in fee of the following described real property lying, situate and being in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The East half of the South-west quarter and lots eight, nine and fourteen in section six, township one hundred fifty-two, range forty-three, and lots number two, three, four, five six, seven and ten, and the South-east quarter of the North-west quarter, all in section number six, township one hundred fifty-two, range forty-three; and other lands, that upon the said 22nd day of May 1882 the aforesaid Arthur Yvernault, who was at that time an unmarried man, sold, bargained and agreed to convey, for a valuable consideration, the property hereinbefore described, to the following described persons, to-wit: An undivided one-half thereof to the Red River & Lake of the Woods Railway Company (a corporation); and an undivided one-sixth thereof to Frank Ives, and an undivided one-sixth thereof to G. F. Copeland; that upon the same day, to-wit: the 22nd day of May 1882 with the intention of conveying the five-sixths interest of the hereinbefore described property to the persons hereinbefore named the aforesaid Arthur Yvernault made, executed and delivered his warrantee deed of the undivided five-sixths interest in and to all of the aforesaid property, excepting lots six and seven in said section six; but that by mistake and inadvetence the aforesaid Arthur Yvernault omitted to include in said deed and conveyance the undivided five-sixths interest of said lots six and seven; that said deed upon being executed was as aforesaid so delivered by Arthur Yvernault to the grantees named therein, who thereupon entered into possession of the property sold and conveyed to them by the aforesaid Arthur Yvernault including lots six and 7 and that ever since said time the aforesaid grantees and their assigns have been in the possession of the aforesaid premises including said lots six and seven and that since the execution and delivery of said deed neither the aforesaid Arthur Yvernault nor his personal representatives have had or claimed to have any right, title or interest in or to the five-sixths of said lots six and seven so sold and intended to be conveyed unto the grantees in said deed; that legally the title of said undivided five-sixths of said lots six and seven is and appears of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for Polk county in the name of the aforesaid Arthur Yvernault; that said Arthur Yvernault has since deceased; that your petitioner is interested in said lots six and seven as part owner thereof and makes this petition for the purpose of procuring an order from this court directed to John Cromb the administrator of the estate of Arthur Yvernault deceased, directing and authorizing him to execute to the grantees named in said deed said undivided five-sixths interest in said lots six and seven conformable to the intention of the aforesaid Arthur Yvernault at the time of the sale thereof.

It is ordered, that the said petition be heard before this Court, on Saturday, the 31st day of October 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Probate office in the City of Crookston in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the St. Hilaire Spectator, a weekly newspaper printed and published at St. Hilaire, in said county.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., the first day of October A. D. 1896.

By the Court.
C. O. CHRISTIANSON,
Judge of Probate.

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Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange
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W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

HELD UP A TRAIN

Robbers Stop the Union Pacific Express in the Weber Canyon.

Failed to Open the Express Safe, But Rifled the Registered Mail.

They Will Be Relentlessly Pursued by Government Secret Service Officers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—A special from Salt Lake City to a morning paper says: The Union Pacific train due here at 3:15 a. m., was held up a short distance east of Uintah, near the mouth of Weber canyon, and about eight miles from Ogden. It is supposed that two men did the work, but just how much booty they got is not known, and particulars will be late. The engineer who left the train ran ahead to Uintah and telegraphed in the bare facts. He believes, however, from the conversation of the two men as they went through the train that they intended to blow up the baggage car with dynamite. A train was made up at Ogden and dispatched to the scene of the robbery and orders were given to organize a posse and run the robbers down.

PASSENGERS NOT MOLESTED.

All the Robbers Got Was Contained in the Mail Sacks Rifled.

OGDEN, Utah, Oct. 15.—The train held up near Uintah has arrived here. No passengers were molested, the robbers confining operations to the mail and express cars. The robbers, two in number, boarded the train at Patterson, a station in the heart of Weber Canyon. The robbers surprised the engineer by suddenly appearing from behind the tank and covering him with a gun. They ordered the fireman to cover his head with a cotton sack, which they handed him. The engineer was ordered to stop the train and told to indicate the express car, which he did. While the attention of the robbers was distracted, the engineer ran away and escaped to Uintah, where Superintendent O'Neil was notified. Meanwhile the baggage and express cars were uncoupled by the robbers and run ahead of the train a few hundred yards, and both cars broken open. The robbers failed to open the safe in the express car. The railway officials say all the booty secured was a few mail bags, the value of their contents being unknown. A special train in charge of Superintendent O'Neil may catch the robbers, as the latter cannot get out of the canyon except by the eastern route and all station agents have been notified and are awaiting the appearance of the bandits.

GOVERNMENT IS INTERESTED.

Union Pacific Train Robbers Rifled the Registered Mail.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—The Union Pacific fast mail train held up at Uintah, Utah, was carrying the Chicago and other Eastern mail from the coast. Superintendent Troy of the railway mail service was wired by the postal messengers on the train that the postal cars were entered by bandits and all of the registered mail thoroughly rifled. The fast mail carries the registered mail from the coast and as a great proportion of such mail is correspondence between banks, enclosing exchanges and remittences and always a good proportion of cash, the loss is supposed by Mr. Troy to be of consequence. "This is the first time in many years that the mail cars have been held up," said Mr. Troy. "The bandits in the past have contented themselves with rifling express boxes, and have left the mail cars alone, fearing the relentlessness with which the government secret service agents pursue mail robbers. It was an exceptionally bold act to attack the fast mail of the Union Pacific railroad, one of the largest carriers of mail in the country. The government cannot afford to leave unfound the men who did the act."

Politics Caused a Murder.

REMINGTON, Ind., Oct. 15.—Frank Holmes, an old resident of this place, visited the home of Charles Bartholomew, where a picture of McKinley hung in the window. Holmes made a remark about it which angered Bartholomew, who seized a baseball bat and struck Holmes over the head, fracturing his skull fatally. Bartholomew has been placed under heavy bonds.

Two Engines Smashed.

BARNESVILLE, Minn., Oct. 15.—Engine No. 61, pulling a stock train, collided with a Northern Pacific freight train at the Glyndon railway crossing. Engineer Mason was badly shaken up, though not seriously hurt. Both engines were considerably damaged.

President Jordan Mentioned.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—President Jordan of Leland Stanford University, California, is most prominently mentioned to succeed the late Professor Goode as assistant secretary of the Smithsonian institution and director of the National museum.

Were Playing Soldiers.

MASON CITY, Ia., Oct. 15.—While the 8-year-old sons of E. D. Jenkins and J. B. Price were playing soldier in the yard, the latter carrying an old rusty gun, the weapon was accidentally discharged, blowing the top of young Jenkins' head off. He died instantly.

Sanctions Civil Marriages.

LIMA, Peru, Oct. 15.—The chamber of deputies have sanctioned the Radical project providing for civil marriages. It still requires the approval of the senate.

OFFICIAL STATE BALLOT.

Put a cross-mark (X) opposite the name of each candidate you wish to vote for in the squares indicated by the arrow.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

Presidential Elector—T. B. WALKER—Republican—McKINLEY ☐
Presidential Elector—E. G. HOLMES—Republican—McKINLEY ☐
Presidential Elector—BURDETTE THAYER—Republican—McKINLEY ☐
Presidential Elector—CHARLES H. BUDD—Republican—McKINLEY ☐
Presidential Elector—JAMES QUIRK—Republican—McKINLEY ☐
Presidential Elector—VALORA D. EDDY—Republican—McKINLEY ☐
Presidential Elector—C. A. SMITH—Republican—McKINLEY ☐
Presidential Elector—WARREN POTTER—Republican—McKINLEY ☐
Presidential Elector—M. R. BROWN—Republican—McKINLEY ☐

Presidential Elector—WILSON BORST—Democrat Peoples—BRYAN ☐
Presidential Elector—CHAS. d'AUTREMONT—Democrat Peoples—BRYAN ☐
Presidential Elector—JOHN H. IVES—Democrat Peoples—BRYAN ☐
Presidential Elector—HARLOW H. BONNIWELL—Democrat Peoples—BRYAN ☐
Presidential Elector—JOHN DAY SMITH—Democrat Peoples—BRYAN ☐
Presidential Elector—SYLVESTER KELLIHER—Peoples Democrat—BRYAN ☐
Presidential Elector—T. J. MEIGHEN—Peoples Democrat—BRYAN ☐
Presidential Elector—HANS B. BJORGE—Peoples Democrat—BRYAN ☐
Presidential Elector—JAMES DILLON—Peoples Democrat—BRYAN ☐

VOTE FOR NINE

Presidential Elector—JAMES P. PINKHAM—Prohibition—LEVERING ☐
Presidential Elector—OLE KRON—Prohibition—LEVERING ☐

Presidential Elector—BENJAMIN W. HOW—National Democrat—PALMER ☐
Presidential Elector—JAMES S. O'BRIEN—National Democrat—PALMER ☐
Presidential Elector—JOHN VON ROHR—National Democrat—PALMER ☐
Presidential Elector—ANTON SCHAEFER—National Democrat—PALMER ☐
Presidential Elector—T. N. SIMMONS—National Democrat—PALMER ☐
Presidential Elector—ERNST SCHRADER—National Democrat—PALMER ☐
Presidential Elector—A. UELAND—National Democrat—PALMER ☐
Presidential Elector—WILSON G. CROSBY—National Democrat—PALMER ☐
Presidential Elector—LYMAN B. EVERDELL—National Democrat—PALMER ☐

Presidential Elector—EDWIN E. FISHER—Socialist-Labor—MATCHETT ☐

STATE BALLOT.

Governor—DAVID M. CLOUGH—Republican ☐
Governor—JOHN LIND—Democrat—Peoples ☐
Governor—WM. J. DEAN—Prohibition ☐
Governor—ALBERT A. AMES—Independent ☐
Governor—WM. B. HAMMOND—Socialist-Labor ☐
Governor— ☐

VOTE FOR ONE

Lieutenant Governor—JOHN L. GIBBS—Republican ☐
Lieutenant Governor—J. M. BOWLER—Peoples—Democrat ☐
Lieutenant Governor—CLARENCE WEDGE—Prohibition ☐
Lieutenant Governor— ☐

VOTE FOR ONE

Secretary of State—ALBERT BERG—Republican ☐
Secretary of State—JULIUS J. HEINRICH—Democrat—Peoples ☐
Secretary of State—J. A. McCONKEY—Prohibition ☐
Secretary of State— ☐

VOTE FOR ONE

State Treasurer—AUGUST T. KOERNER—Republican ☐
State Treasurer—ALEXANDER McKINNON—Democrat—Peoples ☐
State Treasurer— ☐

VOTE FOR ONE

Attorney General—HENRY W. CHILDS—Republican ☐
Attorney General—JOHN A. KEYES—Peoples—Democrat ☐
Attorney General— ☐

VOTE FOR ONE

For Taxation of railroad lands. —YES ☐ —NO ☐

For the act appropriating the income from internal improvement land fund to the internal improvement or road and bridge fund. —YES ☐ —NO ☐

Shall there be a Constitutional Convention? —YES ☐ —NO ☐

Amendment to section four (4) of Article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota, defining the authority and duties of the Governor in relation to pardons, and creating a board of pardons. —YES ☐ —NO ☐

Amendment to Section one (1), of Article seven (7), of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota which relates to elective franchise. —YES ☐ —NO ☐

Amendment to Article four (4) of the Constitution, allowing cities and villages in this state to frame their own city charters. —YES ☐ —NO ☐

Amendment to Section thirteen (13), of Article one (1), of the Constitution relating to the taking or damaging private property for public use. —YES ☐ —NO ☐

Amendment of Article eight (8) of the Constitution providing for loaning the permanent School and University Fund to cities, villages, towns, counties, and school districts. —YES ☐ —NO ☐

Constitutional Amendment providing for the taxation of sleeping car and other companies and owners, etc. —YES ☐ —NO ☐

COUNTY BALLOT.

Put a cross mark (X) opposite the name of each candidate you wish to vote for in the squares indicated by the arrow.

Member of Congress, 7th Dist. } FRANK M. EDDY—Republican. ☐
Member of Congress, 7th Dist. } EDWIN E. LOMMEN— } Peoples. Democrat. ☐
Member of Congress, 7th Dist. } J. F. HEIBERG—Prohibition. ☐
Member of Congress, 7th Dist. ☐

Vote for One.

Member of Legislature, 51st Dist. } LEWIS LOHN—Republican. ☐
Member of Legislature, 51st Dist. } ANDREW HAWKINS—Republican. ☐
Member of Legislature, 51st. Dist. } CHARLES G. RAPP—Republican. ☐
Member of Legislature, 51st Dist. } W. A. MARIN—Peoples. ☐
Member of Legislature, 51st Dist. } S. J. LEE—Peoples. ☐
Member of Legislature, 51st Dist. } G. O. GILBERTSON—Peoples. ☐
Member of Legislature, 51st Dist. } ☐
Member of Legislature, 51st Dist. } ☐
Member of Legislature, 51 Dist. } ☐

Vote for Three.

County Auditor—ANDREW HANSON—Republican. ☐
County Auditor—JOHN GLEASON—Peoples. ☐
County Auditor— ☐

Vote for One.

County Treasurer—OLE B. DAHL—Republican. ☐
County Treasurer—JOHN T. BEAUDRY—Peoples. ☐
County Treasurer— ☐

Vote for One.

County Ballot--Continued.

Sheriff—SAMUEL M. DAINARD—Republican.		Vote for One.
Sheriff—THOMAS LAWRENCE—Peoples.		
Sheriff—		
Register of Deeds } ANDREW STURE—Republican.		Vote for One.
Register of Deeds } ALBERT WICKSTROM—Peoples.		
Register of Deeds }		
Judge of Probate } WILLIAM A. LANCTOT—Republican.		Vote for One.
Judge of Probate } OLE E. HAGEN—Peoples.		
Judge of Probate } CHRISTIAN F. PETTERSON—Independent.		
Judge of Probate }		
County Attorney—IRA C. RICHARDSON—Republican.		Vote for One.
County Attorney—L. E. GOSSMAN—Peoples.		
County Attorney—		
County Surveyor—OLE L. HAMERY—Peoples.		VOTE FOR ONE.
County Surveyor—		
Superintendent of Schools } M. A. CAMPION—Republican		Vote for One.
Superintendent of Schools } I. I. KAASA—Peoples.		
Superintendent of Schools }		
Coroner—A. M. STEBBINS—Peoples		VOTE FOR ONE.
Coroner—		
County Commissioner 1st Dist. } SEVER S. STADSVOLD Republican.		Vote for One.
County Commissioner 1st Dist. } CHARLES McCARTY—Peoples.		
County Commissioner 1st Dist. }		
County Commissioner 3rd Dist. } MICHAEL E. KIRSCH—Republican		Vote for One.
County Commissioner 3rd Dist. } REMI FORTIER—Peoples		
County Commission 3rd Dist. }		
County Commissioner 5th Dist. | HUGH THOMPSON—Republican.		Vote for One.
County Commissioner 5th Dist. | ROBERT CASMEY—Peoples.		
County Commissioner 5th Dist. | A. C. RHINEHART—Independent		
County Commissioner 5th Dist. |		

For the creation and organization of the proposed new county of Nelson:	Yes.		Vote Yes or No.
	No.		
For the creation and organization of the proposed new county of Garfield:	Yes.		
	No.		
For the creation and organization of the proposed new county of Hill:	Yes.		
	No.		
For the creation and organization of the proposed new county of Red Lake	Yes.		
	No.		
For the creation and organization of the proposed new county of Mills.	Yes.		
	No.		
For the creation and organization of the proposed new county of Columbia:	Yes.		
	No.		

The Voter after marking will fold his Ballot to the inside, by successive folds, keeping the initials of Judges to the outside, reducing the ballot to about two inches wide.

Judges will fold the ticket four inches from the bottom, and write their initials on the short fold near the crease.

WATCHES.

Some Facts Concerning the Styles—The Great Number of Watches Used.

In this country almost everybody carries a watch. Probably nine-tenths of the men and great numbers of women and many young people carry watches. In the best trade of the city many more watches of gold are sold than of silver; of all the watches sold throughout the country about 25 per cent are of gold. The percentage of gold watches is increasing.

The fashionable watch of the day is open faced. The sale of open faced watches is increasing, especially in fine watches, but it is increasing also in watches of other grades. Of fine gold watches sold in the city probably two-thirds are now made open faced. Of all the watches sold in the United States, gold and silver, probably from a quarter to a third are now made open faced.

The modern watch has for one of its characteristics thinness. A man's watch, which is now made more especially to wear with evening dress and is all the time growing in favor, is a plain, thin, open faced gold watch, which takes up but little room in the pocket. Perfect in its simplicity, this watch is at the same time of fine workmanship and great beauty. It sells at $100. A gold watch not so thin nor so finely finished, but a very handsome modern watch and an excellent timekeeper, by the same makers and bearing their name, can be bought in open face, the case of 18 carat gold, for $65; in double case for $70.

But gold watches and good watches, too, can be bought for very much less than these prices—in fact, there never was a time when watches generally were made in such tasteful shapes, or when they were so good for the money or so cheap as now.

Taking all the grades together, the American production of watches is about 4,000 daily. The importation of watches amounts to about the same number. One might at first wonder what becomes of all these watches. A great number are taken up annually by the new buyers coming into the market for the first time out of the constant and large increase in the population. Great as the percentage of watch owners now is in this country, that also is increasing. Many immigrants buy watches as soon as they get the money. Some men own more than one watch. Watches wear out or their owners lay them aside for a better watch or for one of newer style. Watches are lost and destroyed, and when one comes to take all these things into consideration it will be seen that the great production of watches may be in large measure easily accounted for.—New York Sun.

Herrick's Love of Music.

It has been remarked by Mr. Gosse that Herrick "is alive as no poet before or since to the picturesqueness of dress." and the statement, though sweeping, is correct. He takes note of each fold in Julia's gown, he writes lines upon the ribbon round her waist, he describes the rustling of her walk and is in fine as quick to perceive the beauty that lies in dress as to comprehend the splendor of a full blown rose.

Music, too, did not go without appreciation from him. It would have been difficult to imagine Herrick dull to the influence of music, although some of our poets have been credited with inability to distinguish one tune from another. But on the other hand there are many musical poets, Milton, Gray, Browning and a host of others. Speaking of Milton reminds us that Herrick addresses one of his poems to Harry Lawes, who was the subject of one of Milton's sonnets. Lawes wrote the music to "Comus" and received from the poet the praise that he

> First taught our English music how to span
> Words with just note and accent, not to scan
> With Midas' ears, committing short and long.

Both Herrick and Milton seem to have been on familiar terms with the musician, as both address him in their verse as Harry. Some of Herrick's songs were set to music by him, and on his death Herrick wrote:

> Some have thee called Amphion; some of us
> Named thee Terpander or sweet Orpheus:
> Some this, some that, but all in this agree—
> Music had both her birth and death in thee.

The difference between Milton's praise and Herrick's is very marked. The greater poet's more considered eulogy was well deserved and discriminately bestowed. Herrick's is spoiled by its extravagance.—Gentleman's Magazine.

Drumtochty.

The locale of the district which Ian Maclaren has immortalized is pretty well known, but Mr. Watson himself was until recently ignorant of the existence of a real Drumtochty. "I thought that I had invented the word," he wrote lately, "but for some time I have known that I am not an inventor, but only a poacher." Drumtochty, situated in Kincardineshire, is a deep, richly wooded valley, about two miles in length. Away to the north opens the valley of Glenbervie, the fatherland of Robert Burns, and a few miles to the south is Fasque, where much of Gladstone's early life was passed and to the early associations with which the veteran statesman likes to revert.—New York Times.

It Is the Unexpected That Happens.

"Did you put a stamp on the letter I gave you this morning?"

"A stamp? Certainly; oh, yes. I couldn't send it, you know, without a stamp."

"And you mailed it, then?"

"Who, me? Why, of course."

"Let me take your coat and dust off the collar."

"My coat? No, thank you. I haven't time."

"You have plenty of time. Hand me the coat."

Unwillingly he removed the garment and reluctantly he handed it to her. There was a flash of triumph in her eyes. She ran her hand into his breast pocket and drew it forth—empty.

There was no letter there.

Then she tossed the coat back to him

IS NOT A CENSURE

Chairman Butler Says a Wrong Impression Is Abroad Regarding a Resolution

Which Was Adopted by the Populist National Committee Meeting.

Address Only Intended to Unite Silver Forces and Help Elect Bryan.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—"There seems to be a wrong impression regarding the action taken by the Populist executive committee," said Senator Marion Butler. "The address issued by the committee does not reflect in any way upon Mr. Watson, and it will undoubtedly be approved by him. Committeeman Reed of Georgia came directly here after spending two days with Mr. Watson in discussing the situation, and the policy indicated by our address is entirely approved by him. Of course, the situation, as regards fusion in several of the states, is not entirely satisfactory to the committee. Since a union of forces is necessary to win, there ought to be a union ticket. That ticket should be Bryan and Watson, but we are

Not Going to Divide Our Forces.

"In Kansas and Colorado, where there are no Watson electors, the situation is especially unsatisfactory to the committee and Mr. Watson. But since the electors in these states cannot be redivided and give the Populists representation, we are not going to turn them over to McKinley. Nothing can be done in those states that would not endanger the result, and our address was the best thing that could be done to unite the silver forces, which is our duty above all things. If we could have our way, of course it would be different, but Mr. Watson would much rather put up with the existing conditions than have those states go for McKinley."

"You think, then, that Mr. Watson's Kansas trip will be abandoned?"

"Well, yes; a committee will probably call on Mr. Watson to talk over the situation and communicate to him the reasons that caused the committee to arrive at this unanimous conclusion. I feel sure that when the situation is thoroughly explained to Mr. Watson, that in the interests of harmony he will arrive at the same conclusions that we have."

The members of the Populist executive committee held a conference with Chairman Jones of the Democratic national committee to arrange, if possible, for the completion of fusion arrangement in congressional districts where this has not been brought about. It was positively stated that no further attempt will be made to effect fusion on Kansas and Colorado electoral tickets.

The manifesto issued by the committee calls upon every sincere opponent of the gold standard to support the joint electoral tickets named in the several states and thus prevent the election of McKinley. The manifesto continues:

"The danger lies in the possibility of a certain portion of the rank and file of the People's party being misled by so-called leaders, who for reasons best known to themselves or for want of reason are advising voters to rebel against the joint electoral tickets and put up separate electoral tickets, or to withhold their support from the joint electoral tickets."

NOT THE CORRECT POLICY.

Tom Watson's Personal Representative Expresses Himself.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 15.—In response to a telegram of inquiry from the Atlanta Journal, H. W. Reed, Tom Watson's personal representative in the national Populist committee in session at Chicago, wires as follows:

In reply to your telegram, Mr. Watson will never be satisfied that the fusion policy is the correct one, as he has repeatedly expressed himself, and several members of the national committee agree with him. The committee concluded that it was too late to consider another plan, and do not intend to be held responsible in case a reform president should not be elected.

I do not anticipate any friction between the committee and candidates.

H. W. REED

How to Save Yourself From Death.

Professor Drummond tells in his "Tropical Africa" that on one occasion four of his carriers ran away. There were three of the same tribe in the company, and, though the professor knew nothing of their dialect, he determined, being in danger of losing his life, to teach them a lesson.

Beginning with a few general remarks on the heathen, he briefly sketched the geology of Africa and then broke into an impassioned defense of the British constitution. The three tribesmen trembled like aspen leaves. He concluded his reprimand by solemnly enunciating the forty-seventh proposition of Euclid, and the result of the awful admonition was that the men became the most faithful that he had ever had.—London Answers.

A Natural Inference.

"The most curious thing in the world"—began Bixley.

"Hush," hoarsely whispered the horrified Junkins, with a gesture toward the door, "she's in the next room."—London Tit-Bits.

Heroes in history seem to us poetic because they are there. But if we should tell the simple truth of some of our neighbors it would sound like poetry.—G. W. Curtis.

"NATIONAL DEMOCRAT" GOES

Decision of the Appellate Division of the New York Supreme Court.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The appellate division of the supreme court, sitting in Brooklyn, decided that the use of the name "National Democratic Party" on the official ballot is permissable. This reverses the decision of Justice Clements.

Populists Get Three.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 15.—The Populist state central committee has issued an address announcing that the Populists and Democrats had agreed upon a state fusion electoral ticket by which the Populists were to have three and the Democrats five votes.

Hunter Found Dead.

BISMARCK, N. D., Oct. 15.—James H. McBride, a well known citizen and quite wealthy, was found dead in a cabin a few miles north of the city, where he went some days ago for the purpose of hunting. The cause has not been definitely decided.

The Lamp Exploded.

WINONA, Minn., Oct. 15.—The 12-year-old daughter of Denton Tucker of Arcadia is dead, as the result of the explosion of a lamp she was carrying.

Western Union Finances.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The report of the Western Union Telegraph company for the year ending June 30, shows: Net revenue $22,612,736, increase $394,717; expenses $16,714,756, increase $638,126; surplus $169,217, decrease $243,625, and a total surplus of $7,643,693. The increase in expenses was due in part to allowances for reconstruction caused by severe storms, especially the St. Louis cyclone.

Speaker Reed at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Great enthusiasm prevailed here last night when Thomas B. Reed of Maine and Frank S. Black of Troy addressed the voters at Music hall. Preceding the speechmaking at the hall there was a parade of the Republican clubs, in which probably 10,000 men took part.

Bragg Named as Assistant Counsel.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The attorney general has appointed General Edward S. Bragg as assistant United States attorney for the Eastern district of Wisconsin to assist in prosecuting the land case of the government against the Manufacturers' Investment company of Wisconsin.

Mounted Police in Pursuit.

McLEOD, N. W. T., Oct. 15.—A serious shooting affray has taken place on the Blood Indian reservation. One Indian shot another dead while in jealous rage, and Farm Instructor McNeil, who interfered, was shot through the body and seriously wounded. The Indian murderer is still at large, with a posse of mounted police in pursuit.

Charged With Intimidation.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 15.—A warrant was secured for the arrest of D. Crawford, of D. Crawford & Co., a leading dry goods merchant of this city, on the charge of intimidation, in that he discharged 12 clerks because they announced their intention to vote for Bryan and free silver.

Killed His Little Brother.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 15.—The 16-year-old son of Ole Whittleson, near Stoughton, shot and killed his 4-year-old brother and then disappeared. Whether it was accident or design is not reported. The country is being searched for the boy.

Chicago Registration.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—The total registration for the city, with one precinct missing, was 292,427 against 245,760 for the first day two years ago. It is expected by the election commissioners that the total registration will be 409,000 against 347,574 in 1894.

Duluth Bank Suspends.

DULUTH, Oct. 15.—The Marine National bank has suspended and the bank examiner is in charge. Inability to make collections rapidly enough to meet withdrawals is assigned as the cause.

Kills His Second Squaw.

MORA, Minn., Oct. 15.—Word has come from Knife Lake that John Ogema, an Indian, while on a spree shot his squaw, killing her instantly. This is the second squaw the Indian has killed.

Rev. J. C. Hull Pleads Not Guilty.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 15.—Rev. James C. Hull entered a plea of not guilty to the indictment returned against him by the grand jury, charging him with attempting to poison his wife, before Judge Brill.

Archbishopric for Keane.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The Herald says it is rumored that a new Roman Catholic province is to be created in this state, and that the new archbishop will be Rt. Rev. John J. Keane, recently rector of the University of Wisconsin. Incidentally it is reported that Archbishop Corrigan will receive the rank of cardinal at the November consistory. A card to Archbisop Corrigan's secretary elicited the reply that he knew nothing about the plan.

To Settle the Klamath Boundary.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—Colonel Henry Brady and R. P. Hammond, Jr., have left for Oregon as members of a government commission to settle the disputed boundary line of the Klamath Indian reservation. The question has been in dispute for many years, and the last congress made an appropriation of $10,000 and appointed a commission to settle it.

Republicans on the Ticket.

DENVER, Oct. 15.—The supreme court has announced a decision requiring the secretary of state to certify the nominations of the McKinley Republicans to the county clerks, to be printed on the official ballot and awarding the regular Republican emblem, the eagle, to the McKinleyites.

IN MICHIGAN NOW

Mr. Bryan Completes His Tour of Minnesota, Iowa and the Dakotas.

Two Speeches at Duluth, One of Which Was Exclusively to Ladies.

His First Speech in Michigan Made at Bessemer to a Large Audience.

BESSEMER, Mich., Oct. 15.—Candidate Bryan entered Michigan at 9 o'clock a. m., from Duluth. Nearly 5,000 people were on the square near the Ironwood depot, many of them from surrounding towns. The weather was bright and clear, and Mr. Bryan, with his head uncovered, addressed the enthusiastic crowd.

At Duluth Mr. Bryan spoke twice, once at the Lyceum theatre, where he he addressed an enthusiastic meeting of women. Thence he proceeded to the car barn, which was packed to the utmost. Charles A. Towne was chairman of both meetings and at each of them he presented the nominee in a neat little speech.

At the speech in the Lyceum theater Mr. Bryan told the women that a dollar could not be compared to a yard stick, as claimed by the supporters of the gold standard, and in the 10 minutes during which he spoke, devoted himself almost entirely to the discussion of the yard stick proposition along the same lines pursued by him many times before. At the meeting in the car barn Mr. Bryan said in part:

Praise for Lind and Towne.

It gives me great pleasure to advocate our cause anywhere, but it gives me special pleasure to defend that cause among the people who, like the people of Minnesota, have laid aside differences on minor questions and joined in a supreme effort to wrest this government from the hands of those who would make the people hewers of wood and drawers of water. It gives me pleasure to defend that cause in a state where Democrats, Populists and silver Republicans have united on state, congressional and electoral tickets. My friends, too often in the past, those who have labored for a common purpose have counteracted each other's efforts because they have gone in different organizations and supported different candidates, but in this campaign we are welding together those three divisions of one great army, and nowhere has that welding process been more effectual than in the state of Minnesota. I am glad to come into this state. I am glad to be where the reform forces have joined in the nomination of so grand a man as their candididate for governor, John Lind. I am glad to speak in a congressional district where the reform forces have taken up and are following the leadership of so gallant a champion as Charles A. Towne. My friends, when history has recorded, as I believe history will record, the success of this movement in behalf of bimetallism, when upon the roll of honor has been inscribed the names of those who have been most instrumental in carrying this cause to successful victory, I believe that your townsman, your candidate, your congressman, will find his name high up among those to whom honor will be paid.

Appeals to the Workingman.

My friends, I am glad to have the support of laboring men, and I will tell you why. Because if I am elected by their votes all they will ask of me is to do my duty to my country and protect every citizen in the enjoyment of equal rights and give special privileges to no man. If I were elected with the aid of those great syndicates and trusts, when they had elected me they would expect me to employ all my time in aiding them to get back out of the people more than they had contributed to elect me president.

My friends, in this campaign we are fighting in the defense of our homes and our firesides, and if you do not use the ballot to protect that home of yours and that family of yours, remember that there is no one in this country who will use his ballot to do what you neglect to do.

The money question is paramount in this campaign. Other questions can be settled at any time. The money question must be settled now. Whenever a great party does as the Republican party has done, proposes to surrender the right to legislate on a question of domestic concern, just so long as that question is before the people no other question can approach it in importance. The Republican party does not say that we can abandon the gold standard when we get tired of it. The Republican platform

Admits the People Are Tired of It Now,

because that platform pledges the Republican party to substitute the double standard. The Republican party, however, after admitting that the double standard is better than the gold standard, tells you that you must submit to a gold standard until relief comes from abroad. How long must it be? They set no limit. Until is a long word. Until may mean forever, my friends, and I believe that the man who wrote that platform and put in the word "until" never expected the leading nations to come to our relief, but expected that forever we should have the gold standard in our midst.

My friends, we have been compelled to wage a warfare against deception. Our opponents have not come out in the open field. If they had declared that the gold standard was desirable their demand for it would have been answered by the protest of a vast majority of our people, who realize what the gold standard has done for them. They understand that they seek to hold out a delusive hope for international aid while they fasten the gold standard more firmly upon the American people. If our present financial policy is good it ought to be maintained. If it is bad it ought to be abandoned, and I am willing to submit to the candid judgment of the people of this country whether the effects of that gold standard have been good.

Ex-Mayor Smith Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The president has appointed Robert A. Smith postmaster at St. Paul, Minn. The appointment ends a long contest over the office. Smith succeeds Henry A. Castle, commission expired.

FLOUR MILL SITES GO AT THE SAME FIGURE. DON'T MISS THIS LAST OPPORTUNITY.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

MISS C. S. HOFF,

DEALER IN

Fruits, Confectionery

AND CIGARS.

Post Office Building. St. Hilaire, Minn.

ST. HILAIRE

Collection Agency.

Improved Farms for sale. Chattel and real estate loans made on short notice. I have a large lot of improved farms I will sell on easy terms. DAN PATTERSON.

N. M. WATSON, M. D.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the McGill University, Montreal Canada,

Office in Bank Block.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA.

J. HOGQUIST,

Merchant - Tailor.

I have a full assortment of sample of goods for the spring and summer trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for the same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

☞ Give me a call and be convinced.

Respectfully yours,
J. HOGQUIST.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

J. A. DAINARD

DEALER IN

Wines and Liquors

MINNEAPOLIS
BEER
ALWAYS ON TAP.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - MINNESOTA

LIVERY SALE AND FEED STABLE

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. ☞ Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG RED BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Red - River - Kennels.

☞ English Setters, Irish Setters and St. Bernards for sale at right prices.
Address:—RED RIVER KENNELS,
St. Hilaire, Minn.

WHAT YOU INVEST.

=$ $=

The
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.
will sell
For the Next Sixty Days
desirable
LOTS
From $25 to $100.

Apply to H. E. IVES.

WHAT YOU MAKE.

$ $ $ $

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

CHAS. G. RAPP.................President
J. L. JOHNSON.................Recorder
H. J. FREEMAN, W. A. SORSOLEIL, M. Z. EPPERSON.........Councilmen
LEONARD HOLMES...............Treasurer

M. W. OF A., CAMP 3650.—Meets in Brink's hall second and fourth Friday of each month. Visiting neighbors are invited to attend. O. F. POST, V. C.
H. J. FREEMAN, Clerk.

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	59c	Butter	6@8c
Oats	11c	Eggs	7c
Barley	17c	Beans (pr bu)	$1.00
Flax	57c	Potatoes "	15

LOCAL NEWS.

It tried hard to snow yesterday.

Wheat is on the down hill slide again.

H. E. Ives went to Crookston Monday.

Emil Brink returned from St. Paul Monday.

Thirteen more days and election will be over.

The grade to the new county bridge is being built.

—Leonard Holmes has flour and feed for sale or exchange.

The Kratky ticket won at Thief River Falls last Saturday.

Commissioner Norland is inspecting the grade east of here to-day.

—Go to L. Holmes and exchange your wheat for flour and feed.

Prof. O'Brien and C. G. Rapp spent Saturday at Thief River Falls.

The fifty-nine acres of under-brush for the mill company has been cleared off.

A nice covering of snow appeared on the frozen pond early Tuesday morning.

Otto Kankle, the Fertile miller was greeting his many friends here last Friday.

Mike Fricker and wife of Thief River Falls were visitors in town over Sunday.

Swen Torgeson rented his farm east of here and is now a resident of the village.

Two hundred loads of stone wanted at once by the St. Hilaire Lumber company.

J. C. Dahl is making improvements in the interior of his residence this week.

M. E. Kirsch, of county commissioner fame, was a visitor in this village last Friday.

Bring in a load of wood and we will apply the same to your account on the SPECTATOR.

E. M. Hoff and Chas. Brink took in the free silver speech at Thief River Falls last evening.

A good second-hand box stove for sale cheap, or will trade for cord wood. Apply at this office.

P. G. Paradis and Sam Dainard made a trip to Terrebonne Sunday last returning in the evening.

Look over the registration list and if your name is not there, put it on Tuesday the 27th day of October.

Perhaps you have time enough yet to plow around your hay stacks and protect them against loss by fire.

St. Hilaire has a straw vote gatherer. We are sorry to say that the figures in this case do lie. Try it again.

O. F. Post went to Red Lake Falls last Friday after a supply of dynamite to be used down near the dam.

Turn out and hear our next congressman, E. E. Lommen, next Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Brink's hall.

Wheat took another jump Monday and landed on the sixty two cent notch. The highest point reached this year.

The work on the race and dam is being pushed at a rapid rate, and what is more it is being put there for keeps.

H. J. Freeman and family moved into the depot building last Saturday where they will reside for the winter.

It is estimated that the republicans will not carry ten per cent of the vote in Polk county outside of Crookston.

About fifty head of young stock were driven through here last Thursday. Evidently this is a great stock country.

L. J. Stranahan returned Monday from a trip to the Red Lake Agency. He reports a splendid time on the trip.

Hon. F. M. Eddy, congressman 7th district will deliver a speech at Brink's Hall Friday Oct. 23rd at 2 o'clock P. M.

A pleasant surprise party on Miss Cora Harris was enjoyed Saturday evening and a very enjoyable time was had.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Arpin and child of Grand Rapids, Wis., arrived to-day and will make St. Hilaire their future home.

Another drive consisting of one hundred and fifty pieces of square timbers from Thief River Falls arrived Monday afternoon.

All those who have not registered should do so on the 27th inst. The doors will be open from 9 a. m. until 5 o'clock p. m.

H. E. Adams and family returned Saturday after spending a few months vacation near Park Rapids, Mr. Adams' former home.

Senator Peffer spoke to a full house at Crookston last evening and left a good impression of free silver on the large audience.

A. L. Arpin is making improvements on the Freeman residence and will move his family into the same sometime next week.

A political meeting will be held in the Valhall hall this evening. John Gleason and O. M. Skinvick will address the meeting.

Stop and consider why it is that all the railroad corporations and their attorneys favor McKinley's election. Is there anything behind this?

A. O. Letvig of Wylie has the contract of cleaning out the flowing well in this village. Work commenced on the same yesterday afternoon.

It takes the Great Northern four days to deliver a car load of cattle to the St. Paul stock yards. That is the time Emil Brink made last week.

Chas. G. Rapp left Monday for Norman county where he will feel the pulse of the citizens in regard to the 51st Legislative district for a few days.

"St. Hilaire" was the name of the car that Wm. J. Bryan made his trip in from Fargo to St. Paul. St. Hilaire and Wm. J. Bryan both will be winners.

J. J. Brannum, who has been spending the summer on his farm south-west of here, moved into the village last week and will remain during the winter.

A. C. Wilkinson of Crookston who is doing missionary work for the Great Northern railway company, was looking over the sights at St. Hilaire Friday last.

Voters residing in the unorganized towns on the reservation are entitled to vote in the nearest election precinct within the county and should register there.

In the SPECTATOR supplement this week will be found the official state ballot. Study the ticket over well so you do not make any mistakes marking the ticket on election day.

Your vote will go a long way towards solving the question, whether this country will be run by the people and for the people or by the monopolists for the monopolists. Take your choice.

Do not be deceived by the utterances of the gold-bugs. Read both sides of the question and judge which party is for the masses not for the classes. Your vote means everything in this election.

C. Rapp, C. Brink, H. J. Freeman, J. H. Penno and M. E. Bjerk drove out and took in the "sound money" meeting in the town of Sanders last Thursday evening. Attorney Richardson of Thief River Falls did the speaking.

Thanks, to the kind hearted individual that sent us a list of the gold and silver voters of this precinct. Its something we have been looking for, which now saves us a lot of trouble figuring out election. We have it on file and now we rest easy.

If a government contracted a debt with a certain amount of money in circulation and then contracted the money volume before a debt was paid it is the most heinous crime that a government could commit against the people.—Abraham Lincoln.

From different accounts from our exchanges its a shame that bran is burnt on account of the high price of coal. The coal barons are to blame for all this. Their sound money assessments came due and they had to raise the price of coal $2.00 to play even. See!

Wheat landed at the highest point ever reached this year, Saturday last. It went up three cents in one day and stopped at the sixty cents mark. Flax went up two cents the same day. Some are of the opinion that it is a republican campaign deal. The farmers can stand several raises of this kind and often.

Just as soon as the coal combine was assessed to help on the republican sound money campaign without waiting for an international agreement they (the coal barons) began to rob the American people by advancing the price of coal $2.00 Think this matter over citizens, and you can not fail to vote on the right side.

Don't get scared about "free silver." This country had the free coinage of silver from the time of Washington up to 1873, and no man ever thought of changing the system. Silver was demonetized without the knowledge or consent of the people. The silver men today are simply asking that we return to the money system of Washington, Jackson and Lincoln.

The gold standard organs point to the opening of a few factories as proof that the manufacturers are confident that McKinley will be elected. Well, says The Omaha World-Herald, the manufacturers were confident last spring that McKinley would be nominated and elected. Why, then, did they close down last spring if "confidence" was all they needed to start their mills?

A lot of paid emisaries of the republican party, claiming to be populists are pursuing Ole E. Hagen populist candidate for Judge of Probate, evidently with an intent to drive him from the ticket. In this intent they have failed for Mr. Hagen has been certified as the regular nominee of the party and paid the fee. These human jackalls, still pursuing their prey, thinking perhaps, that they can persuade the voters to scratch his name from the ticket and vote for the republican nominee. Mr. Hagan was regularly nominated for the office at our county convention and unless it can be shown that he is not qualified or is guilty of such acts as would disqualify him IT IS THE DUTY or every peoples party voter to cast his vote for him. In the ordinary affairs of life we are not prone to go to our enemies to get a certificate of good character nor to our friends for one of the contrary feature. These fellows who are hounding Mr. Hagen are the hyenas in politics, and would sacrifice the best men of the country if by doing so they could glut their appetites for revenge and acquire a pettance for the time spent in doing it. It is infamous to speak of Mr. Hagen as a base unprincipled man, we who have known him and his course for years resent it as an insult to virtue and moral uprightness. No man in the country can truthfully charge him with any offense graver than the crime of telling the truth in all cases and under all circumstances. No man in the whole northwest is a better friend of the farmer or the wage earner. No man in the county has done more to protect and defend the rights of these classes, and knowing these facts it would be the rankest ingratitude not to support him because a few unprincipled fellows, in the employ of the republican party are howling: "I AM HOLIER THAN HE. He is a heretic; I am a christian." An honest capable man, even though he disagrees with us in religion or politics will make a much better officer than he who while making loud professions of faith, steals from us and the public at every turn. Elect the honest man and your liberties will be protected.

Hon. E. E. Lommen, the peoples candidate for congress, will deliver an address on the issues of the day at St. Hilaire next Tuesday (Oct. 27th) afternoon at 2 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

The most interesting paper you see now days is the Hines railroad paper The continued story of Hines and the Hornerites is rich and racy reading. Very little of the space is now devoted to building the railroad.

Geo. Ossman, representing Jos. Ullman Fur company was doing business in the village the fore part of the week. Mr. Ossman missed a trip on account of breaking his arm in a street car accident in St. Paul about six weeks ago. They all wait to do business with George.

The people living in the vicinity of Mallory have a large sized kick coming on account of a bridge not being placed across the river near that place. It was to be completed the 15th of September, and up to date there is no material there yet. St. Hilaire is in the same fix, only our bridge was to be finished September 1st. Word was received over two weeks ago that the material was shipped from Canton, (McKinley's home) Ohio on Sept. 30th. Its a Hanna firm we are dealing with—they are busy "saving (?) the country."

Important to Voters.

Every male voter will have to vote two ballots this election. The white ballot will contain the presidential candidates' names and the names of the nine electors representing McKinley and Bryan respectively, and also the other candidates. This ballot also contains the names of the candidates for state officers, and each voter must be careful to make an X mark opposite the name of the man he wishes to have elected, and not mark the ticket in any other way. There is no "scratching" of the ticket to be done. The men who vote for the election of Mr. Bryan and free coinage of both gold and silver should make the X mark in the little square opposite the NINE names with "Bryan" attached to them; and those in favor of Mr. McKinley and the single gold standard should vote for the nine electors with "McKinley" attached to them.

The blue ballot will contain all the names of the candidates for congress, the legislature and the county offices. The free-coinage candidates have the names "Democrat-Peoples" attached to each, while the single gold standard candidates have the name "Republican" attached to each. So far as party designation is concerned, we think this is plain enough.

The following is McKinley's idea of prosperity:—"We are all anxious to get back to the period of 1892, when this country was enjoying its highest prosperity."—Wm. McKinley.

Business Failures in 1892, Bradstreet's	$114,000,000
Strikes in 1892, Wright's U. S. Labor Report	1,298
Lockouts in 1892, Wright's U. S. Labor Report	716

A Lie Nailed.

A report has been circulated to the effect that Thomas Lawrence, the candidate for sheriff on the People's Party ticket, cannot read or write. The preposterous absurdity of this statement is so patent to anyone who knows Mr. Lawrence that it needs no contradiction. The SPECTATOR is in receipt of a letter from Mr. Lawrence which is not only written in a better hand than is most of those written by business men in this city, but it is composed and punctuated with absolute correctness. Mr. Lawrence if elected will make a thoroughly capable and competent officer, and the faith of Polk county's voters will not be misplaced in any particular if they pin it to him.

Twin City Letter.

Jerry J., who contributes a letter to the Journal under the heading "North Star Politics" is always interesting, and although he writes from the standpoint of a hopeful Republican, he has more regard for the facts than the average correspondent. For instance in his last letter he admits that the fusion ticket is gaining ground in the southern part of the state, but he also claims that they have lost ground in the northern part. The writer is more familiar with the situation in the Sixth and Seventh congressional districts than in any of the others, and I know whereof I speak when I say that the silver sentiment is gaining ground in both of these districts. This claim not only holds good in the country districts, but in the larger towns as well. For instance in the Sixth district at Duluth, I have been told by Morris men that Towne is holding his forces pretty well in the Zenith City, but that he is losing ground in St. Cloud, Little Falls and Brainard. At those places Morris men tell me that perhaps Towne has gained a little in their counties but that "Duluth will fix 'em plenty." I base my opinion of Towne's election largely upon the admission of his enemies. Then, too, he is making the strongest canvass, and drawing the largest crowds, and in my judgment Mr. Morris is devoting too much of his time in a personal attack upon his antagonist, and not enough to the real issues. If I have any republican friends who are disposed to bank upon the election of Page Morris, to the extent of putting up money, my candid advice is for them to invest it in hard coal. In the Seventh it is only a question as to whether Lommen's majority will be five thousand or seven thousand. Every issue of bonds added several thousand to the Peoples Party in the Seventh; then too, there is a large sprinkling of silver republicans in that district; then add to this unpopularity of Jim Hill's and Russell Sage's agent who heads the republican ticket for Governor. Then take the feeling toward the Great Northern, which gridirons that part of the state among the farmers, and you may put it down that John Lind will come out of the Seventh with not less than seven thousand majority, and Lommen not very far behind.

It would be a refreshing inovation if the republicans could find a speaker to send into Minnesota who had not previous to the St. Louis convention, declared for remonetization. There is Ben Butterworth, a good fellow by the way, who is giving them a lift from Ohio. Six months ago he wrote a letter from which I take the following extract "Is it not folly to suppose that the capitalists of England—and they are the capitalists of the world—will be easily persuaded to agree or consent to bimettalism? Why should they? How is it their interests to do so? While we consent to make it to their advantage to refuse, they have doubled the value of their credits by demonetizing silver."

Now comes Tom Reed of Maine, to help save a state claimed for McKinley by fifty thousand. Yet this plan of claiming everything is nothing new. It was done four years ago by the republicans when Cleveland went in so easily.

The enthusiasm which has developed since Mr. Bryan's recent trip through Minnesota is carrying consternation in the ranks of the British Gold Standardites. At this writing it looks as though the Union ticket would win out in the North Star State. H. L. CHAFFEE.

English service will be held in the Norwegian Lutheran church next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All are cordially welcome.

THEO. SEASHORE, pastor.

The republican orators have a good deal to say about McKinley being the "advance agent of prosperity" and things like that, but it is fortunate for their reputation as prophets that the phrase is not likely to be tried by the touchstone of experience. Under the present gold standard neither McKinley or any other man can bring back prosperity to the American people. It is not a change of men, but a change in conditions that is needed. It is a safe bet that in case Mr. Hanna's money should succeed in purchasing McKinley's election, there would be another bond issue within three months of his inauguration. In the last congress the republicans had control of the organization in both branches. They refused to provide by legislation the necessary revenue to run the government, but on the contrary appropriated millions of dollars beyond the estimated revenues. When the river and harbor bill appropriating $80,000,000 was vetoed by the president on the ground that congress had made no provision for the money to pay it, the republicans passed the bill over the veto, and if McKinley is elected he will have to issue bonds to pay for this republican extravagance.—Jamestown Alert.

Vote For E.E. Lommen For Congress.

He stands pledged to support when elected among other reforms.

1st. The free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the consent of foreign nations.

2nd. Such legislation as will prevent the demonetization of lawful money of the United States by private contract.

3rd. A graduated income tax.

4th. That bonafide settlers on all public lands be granted free homes, as provided in the national homestead law, and that no exception be made in the case of Indian reservations when opened for settlement, and that all lands not now patented come under this demand.

—Candidates for election:—Get your cards printed at the SPECTATOR office. We will make this line of work a speciality from now until after election.

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We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us.

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Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

	Price per Acre.
RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.	
9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2	4.50 to 6. 0
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.70 6.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	500
NE SE of 29	6.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 " 35	5.00
SANDERS TOWNSHIP.	
NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 4.70
NE of SE 19	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	3.00 to 5.00
5 " 22	3.0 to 5.00
4 " 23	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 24	3. 0 to 4.50
13 " 25	4.50 to 5. 0
WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 3 of 19	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 28	3.75
Lot 1 of 30	5.00
ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.	
2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE SE of 33	4.00
8 forties in 31 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00
BRAY TOWNSHIP.	
5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6. 0
2 " 17	4.50
4 " 20	3.00 to 5.00
2 " 22	6.00
4 " 29	3.00 to 5.00

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State Normal Schools
—AT—
Winona, Mankato, St. Cloud and Moorhead.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:
—(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.
—(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.
—(c) A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.
—(d) A kindergarden training course (at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.)

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3.00 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at all the schools September 4th 1896.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows:
IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
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Weekly Spectator.....

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STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

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Our Job Department is well equipped to turn out first-class work on short notice. We have New Type, New Press, New Styles, and what is more "We Print to Please" everbody.

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The SPECTATOR.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Take

Care of your health at this season. See that your blood is pure, appetite good and all the organs in a healthy condition. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great building-up and blood purifying medicine and therefore it is the best medicine to take in the fall, when the atmosphere is laden with disease germs from decaying vegetation. Hood's Sarsaparilla prevents colds, pneumonia, bronchitis.

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—In fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c.

Need For Action.

Mrs. Brown—We ought to try and have the minister's salary increased. Why, it isn't enough to supply his large family with the necessaries of life!

Mrs. Jones—No, indeed! I don't see how they manage to keep their wheels in repair.—Puck.

The Top Notch.

"Uncle Simon, what is success in life?"

"It is getting people to think as well of you as you think of yourself."—Chicago Record.

The London Spectator says a thousand of the Irish constabulary with rifles would restore the worst mob of Constantinople to comparative sanity in ten minutes.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, regain lost manhood, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Whe He Looked at the Bill.

He—I wish I had been Noah.

She—Why?

He—I'll bet no seal would have been allowed to board the ark.—Cleveland Leader.

Within the last decade the population of Europe has increased by about 30,000,000, of whom Russia contributed 12,510,000 and France only 67,000.

Friendly Advice.

She—My bicycle has become an old story and I'm tired to death of it. What shall I do next?

He—Learn to ride it.—Detroit Free Press.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

Sixty thousand fire balloons, each costing 3 francs, are to be used in one fete in the Trocadero in honor of the czar's Paris visit.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Harvesting has been taking place by moonlight, in Lincolnshire, England.

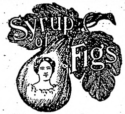

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

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The latest improvements in "CYCLE" CAMERAS.

"VENI" "VIDI" "VICI"	Folding Cameras, Magazine Cameras, Tripods and Photographic Materials.

First-class double Combination Lenses guaranteed. Latest Safety Shutters, Pneumatic Release Iris Diaphragm. 4x5, 5x7, 6½x8½, 8x10.
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Have cured thousands of cases. Cure cases pronounced hopeless by best physicians. From first dose symptoms disappear; in ten days at least two-thirds all symptoms removed. Send for free book testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten day's treatment free by mail. If you order trial send 10c in stamps to pay postage. Dr. H. H. Green & Sons, Atlanta, Ga. If you order trial return this advertisement to us.

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PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

WHY IT NEVER CAME.

Altogether it was a very curious affair. He had been paying her much marked attention for some time, and she had seemed only too pleased to receive it. Wherever she went, he went, too, if possible, and if by any chance he was not there she was dull and restless and found things slow. All the town knew about it and was on the tiptoe of expectation for the announcement. Then, suddenly, without apparent rhyme or reason, he went back to town, and there was no talk of any engagement. Her sisters could not understand it any better than did the gossips of the town, for from hints she had let fall they felt sure that she would not be unwilling to exchange her position of eldest daughter in the large family of a doctor whose practice was greater in dimensions than in lucrativeness for the position of wife to a rising young lawyer with expectations. She was not very young, either; twenty-seven is getting on, and four other grown up sisters did not make one appear any younger. Besides, she "hated helping in household work and always having to tidy up after tiresome children," and openly declared that she would do anything to get away from it all.

The gossips of the town were very impartial in their remarks. They said if he had not proposed to her he ought to have done so, after making such an obvious fuss of her, and therefore he must be very much to blame, for she certainly would not have said "No," but they further stated that if he had proposed to her and she had refused him, then she was also very much to blame for having encouraged him to such an extent. One thing was certainly clear, that there ought to have been an engagement, and they shook their heads and said they had always before thought he was such an honorable young man, and no flirt, while they had also considered her a very sensible girl, who knew on which side her bread was buttered. And there was a good deal of truth in these reflections.

Yet he—Roger Blake—was a young man with right intentions, and he had been very much in love with her, and had wished to marry her, and she—Julia Viccars—was as fond of him as she could be of anybody, and was only waiting, somewhat impatiently, for the momentous question.

And this is how the little town was disappointed of its fashionable wedding.

They had been at the vicarage garden party, and he had resolved to get a quiet half hour with her there, and put the words to her which had lain for days at the tip of his tongue, and yet, somehow, he never got a chance, though both were willing parties. Once they had really escaped from the crowd and were strolling toward a sequestered part of the scrubbery when the vicar's second son, a very obtuse youth, espied them. He was anxiously looking for a fourth to make up a good tennis set, and rushed up.

"I say, Blake, make a fourth in this seat, will you?"

"I'd rather not, thanks. I've just been playing. Find some one else."

"I can't find any one good enough. Jones is playing on the other side, and we have no one his equal but you. Do come, there's a good fellow. I am sure Miss Viccars will spare you."

"Oh, certainly," said Julia; but if a tone could be frigid enough to freeze any mortal, the vicar's son would have been then and there turned into solid ice.

He persisted in his request, and they were obliged to go back to the tennis lawn.

However, that evening, as Roger Blake escorted Julia and her sisters the short distance home, he found opportunity to say:

"I suppose you will take your usual constitutional to-morrow in the park? Perhaps I may see you there."

Just lately Julia, usually so indolent, had given out that she had headaches and required a brisk walk every day, and had carefully chosen time and place so that she might be likely to accidentally meet Roger Blake and have him for a companion.

The next morning she dressed herself with unusual care, chose her most becoming hat and went to the extravagance of putting on her best gloves and shoes—"a lady is always judged by her gloves and shoes"—and borrowed her sister's crimson parasol, for it was of newer fashion than her own, and, moreover, it lent a becoming pink shade to the whole effect. She strolled along toward the park, expecting every moment to hear a manly step behind her, and a morning greeting in the well known voice, and as she strolled visions of her future grandeur occupied her thoughts. She resolved that there should be no unnecessary delay in fixing the wedding day, though, of course, she must show a little girlish hesitation. Her wedding dress should be white satin and—yes—her bridesmaids should certainly wear pink, and the children should come in, too—nothing was so pretty as children at a wedding, and simple little frocks could be easily made at home. Ugh! how glad she would be to get away from the little brats, with their everlasting teasing and noise, and from the endless contriving how to make sixpence do the work of a shilling! The folks should soon see she knew how to do the proper thing!

The town clock struck 12 and then the quarter, and she began to wonder where Roger was and to feel a little apprehension, and she mentally abused the vicar's son for his tiresome interference the day before, for she was certain that Roger would have been brought to the point in the shrubbery. Presently she looked back through the trees in the park and to her great relief saw him coming. He had not seen her, and she walked on unconcernedly, and her little start of surprise when he caught up with her was quite perfect.

"I was half afraid I might miss you this morning," he said. "My aunt kept me talking a long while over her business matters."

He was staying with the aunt, from whom he had "expectations."

John knew that she was very rich, and had ascertained that he was her favorite nephew.

"I know you do so much for her. She has often told me what a clear head you have for business."

Julia threw a glance of admiration at him, and at the same time noticed, with satisfaction that he was hot and flushed and had evidently hurried to meet her.

"A man must not be muddle-headed, these days, if he means to do any good," returned Roger, naturally pleased at her little compliment.

"I don't know what she will do when you have to go away again. I hope it will not be yet. She will be quite lost without you," and Julia gave a little sigh, as if to imply that his aunt would not be the only one to miss him.

"Oh, she will be all right, I hope. Indeed, I had a letter this morning from my firm, saying that urgent business would require me to return this week to town—to-morrow, if possible."

"Not so soon!" Julia's tone of regret and anxiety was wholly genuine.

"I'm afraid so. It's a horrible nuisance. I hate to leave the country, and—the people here." Roger blushed. "I think I have never liked it so much before." Roger paused and went a little deeper crimson under his sunburn.

"I—we shall miss you dreadfully," faltered Julia, casting down her eyes.

They had arrived at the top of the long avenue, and began their walk back in silence. Roger was thinking. He hardly knew how to begin, even with all Julia's help. He was a nervous young man, with great ideas of woman's sweetness and unselfishness, and he indulged in a chivalrous reverence toward the weaker sex, which is fairly rare in these days. To him women were all ministering angels, meet to be enshrined in a secluded home circle, and whose proper vocation was to make home happy and oil the wheels of life for men. He had got his notions from his mother, who was all this and more—a veritable pearl among women, and it was an apt illustration of the blindness of love that he should have selected Julia Vicars as the woman who most nearly approached his ideal.

The minutes passed. Only an odd, desultory remark was interchanged, and the bottom of the avenue was reached, and yet he had not spoken as she had longed to hear, and he, too, strove in vain to find words to speak.

Julia, though inwardly chafing under the delay, was very quiet, too, having a shrewd idea of the purport of his thoughts.

As they turned again he suddenly drew himself up and bent toward her, the very words trembling on his tongue. At that instant the town clock boomed 1—decisive, distinct. Roger started, for the silence had been so deep a moment before, and the words were arrested ere spoken.

"One o'clock. Will they be waiting dinner for you?" he asked.

He knew the doctor's family dined at 1 punctually, for the children had afternoon school, and he remembered—he was the very soul of consideration for others—that the busy mother had often told him how put about the household was if dinner were, by any chance, late. His was one of those well regulated minds which never, under any circumstances, allow feelings of considering them.

Julia was at high tension, and his question made her forget herself for a moment.

"I don't care if they are," she said, sharply, with a little scornful laugh. "Let them wait. I am tired to death of considering them."

The next moment she could have bitten her tongue out, for she saw that she had made a false step.

Roger looked at her amazed. Was this the woman he had endowed with every virtue, who was the unselfish, devoted eldest daughter—a second mother to her younger sister? Like a flash, certain hints he had heard whispered about her, but had disbelieved, came into his mind; certain little actions of hers he had seen, but had overlooked, arranged themselves before his eyes, and she stood there before him in a new light. He felt as if he had received an icy-cold shower bath, and the scales fell from his eyes.

"At any rate, I am sure Mrs. Viccars would not like me to detain you. I had no idea it was so late, and now I think of it, my aunt will be expecting me," was his answer, as he turned homeward decisively.

Julia noticed his change of tone, and tried to smooth over her slip. But it was too late, and though he made no further comment on her remark, he was jarred to the very core. Her true nature was revealed to him, and she had lost her chance.

When they arrived at her father's door he shook hands with her and said:

"I think this is our good-bye, Miss Viccars. I return to town to-morrow."

Long afterward he confided the tale to a friend and ended with: "By Jove! I thought a girl who could speak like that of her home people would not long want to 'consider' a husband. It was a narrow escape, though."

And that is why "it" never came off —Household Words.

Worth Knowing.

Thin glass is less likely to be broken by boiling water than glass which is thicker, since it allows the heat to pass through it more quickly. A teaspoon put into a tumbler before pouring in boiling water will often prevent the glass from cracking, especially if you pour the water in very slowly. Soap should be cut with a wire or twine, and kept out of the air for two or three weeks, for if it dries quickly it will crack and soon break when wet. Soda, by softening the water, saves a great deal of soap. It is said that the oftener carpets are shaken the longer they wear; the dirt that is under them grinds out the threads. Scald your wooden utensils often, and keep your tinware dry. When washing them dampen a cloth, dip it in common soda, rub the ware briskly and wipe dry before setting aside. If copper utensils are used be careful not to let the tin be rubbed off, and to have them repaired when the least defect appears. Again, never put by any soup, gravy, etc., in them, or indeed in any metal vessel; stone and earthenware utensils should be provided for these purposes. Tin vessels, if kept damp, will soon rust, and this causes holes. Suet and lard keep better in tin than in earthenware.

"I'm No Deid Yet."

There has just died in Liverpool John Geddes, who was once the hero of a rather stirring incident. In 1861 a very old building in Edinburgh, containing about twenty tenants, fell. The Geddes family were among the occupants. Although many lives were lost, many of the inmates were rescued in a remarkable manner. The accident occurred on a Saturday, and on Sunday the crowd became so great that the provost sent for and received the assistance of a company of the Cameronians from the castle to aid the police in keeping order. Under great risk, the work of excavation was carried on during the whole of Sunday. For several hours the rescuers had labored to reach the little boy Geddes, guided by his voice. While the men were clearing away the debris, Geddes was heard to shout: "Heave awa, lads, I'm no deid yet." When a new tenement was built on the spot where the house fell, a bust of young Geddes, with these words, was placed above one of the doorways —Westminster Gazette.

Claimed to Be an Exception.

"The poor," said the orator, "are getting poorer every day."

"I wish that fellow would go around and have a talk with my manager," said the living skeleton, thoughtfully. "He pulled the scales on me last week and wanted to cut down my salary 'cause I had gained seven ounces."—Indianapolis Journal.

REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE

In one of his wonderful sermons very truthfully said, "My brother, your trouble is not with the heart; it is a gastric disorder or a rebellious liver. It is not sin that blots out your hope of heaven, but bile that not only yellows your eyeballs and furs your tongue and makes your head ache but swoops upon your soul in dejection and forebodings,"—and

Talmage is right! All this trouble can be removed! You can be cured!

How? By using

Warner's Safe Cure

We can give you incontrovertible proof from men and women, former sufferers,

But to-day well, and stay so.

There is no doubt of this. Twenty years experience proves our words true.

Write to-day for free treatment blank. Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N.Y.

His Winning Way.

"Why is it that you politicians are always so tenderly considerate of the workingman?"

"Because he is so numerous."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Reward $100.

The Dominion Express Co. will pay $100 for information leading to the capture of C. C. Condie, who absconded from Oak Lake, Manitoba, on the night of Oct. 13. He is about 5 feet 8 inches, dark sunken eyes, dark brown mustache, lowering eyelids, pale complexion, about thirty-five years old; wore ordinary jockey cap, dark coat and trousers; boil on one eye and one on neck; is a good musician. Arrest for grand larceny and wire G. Ford, superintendent, Winnipeg, or Ronald Stewart, St. Paul, Minn.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

Agents Wanted.

The Home Life Insurance company of New York issues the most attractive policies of any old line company. The cash value and loaning privileges each year are plainly guaranteed in the policy. An energetic, live man, well acquainted, is desired as a local agent. Special territory and liberal contract will be given. References required. Address or call on Fred F. Loomis, general manager, 500-3 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul.

No Doubt of It.

Miss Leftover—There is a saying, "Love me, love my dog." And I believe it is true.

Her Little Brother—Of course it is. Anybody who could love you could love anything.

Reforms Need More Than a Day

To bring them about, and are always more complete and lasting when they proceed with steady regularity to a consummation. Few of the observant among us can have failed to notice that permanently healthful changes in the human system are not wrought by abrupt and violent means, and that those are the most salutary medicines which are progressive. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the chief of these. Dyspepsia, a disease of obstinate character, is obliterated by it.

What He Wanted.

"You don't seem to have the sort of folding bed I want," said the customer, after looking through the furniture man's stock.

"What sort of a folding bed are you looking for?" asked the clerk.

"I want one I can use as a bicycle in the daytime."—Harper's Bazar.

Flowers—Cut this out and keep it. Fresh cut roses, carnations, smilax, ferns, palms and violets, flowers for funerals and weddings sent on mail or telegraph orders to all parts of the country, summer or winter, by Mendenhall, the florist, Minneapolis, Minn.

Her Reason.

"Why have you never married, Miss Antique?" he thoughtlessly inquired.

"You never asked me before," she said, coyly, as she gave him her hand. —Detroit Free Press.

A Lincolnshire rector, writing in the London Times, says he has an income of exactly $1,000 a year, and this year he has paid $220 out of it in rates and taxes.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

The Emperor William is just now taking a great interest in the construction of a new gun at Krupp's works, which will have a range of not less than ten miles effective.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowles. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

Mr. Wilson Barrett's book, "The Sign of the Cross," will be published early in December. Mr. Barrett gets $5,000 down for the work, with the promise of more to come.

The Baby,

If he's peevish, restless,
Suffers from sleeplessness,
Loss of appetite, loss of flesh
And seems out of sorts
Generally, is undoubtedly
Suffering from worms, and
Should be given at once,
Kickapoo Indian
Worm Killer.
Relieves instantly, cures
Speedily, and, being purely
Vegetable, is positively
Harmless. Remember, many
Little ones die from
Convulsions, and many
Un-named troubles when
Worms are the cause.
Don't delay, its dangerous.
All druggists, 25c.

WILL PROVE DESTRUCTIVE.

Aerial Gun Designed to Drop Shells Inside a Fort or an Enemy's Vessel.

Experiments are now being tried with a view of combining torpedo boats and aerial machines in hostile operations against ships or forts. A boat has been designed to dive under water and fire a torpedo into a battle-ship hull. The proposed aerial gun will send a shell of explosives through the air and drop it on an enemy's deck or into a fort. If the combination of these two machines should prove successful, the craft will be the most wonderful engine of destruction in modern warfare. The aerial gun is to be placed in the bow and to be operated as follows: The boat, for instance, is moving along the surface at a fifteen-knot speed. At the word of command her petroleum fires are put out, the electric engine started, the smokestack and air-shaft drawn inside the vessel and covered over. She is made to sink by admitting water to her tanks. At the same moment two horizontal rudders at the stern, and inclined upward, cause the eighty-five foot steel cigar-shaped craft to dive like a porpoise. She runs, ordinarily, either three or thirty feet under the surface, but she is built to stand the pressure of a depth of seventy feet. She has a constant tendency to rise, but is kept below by the horizontal rudders on her stern. Should she accidentally sink, there are automatic arrangements, governed by the outside water pressure that empty the water-tanks and compel the vessel to rise to the surface. The effect of the fire of this machine is the more appalling because it can be delivered without giving the slightest sign to the enemy. When approaching an enemy the vessel rises to within three feet of the surface, and a revolving looking-glass is raised above the water. This reflects down into the boat through a tube all the surroundings. When the range of a hostile fort is obtained the bow of the boat is allowed to come on a level with the surface of the water, barely exposing the mouth of the aerial gun. The body of the gun is inside the boat. The pneumatic pressure sends a load of destruction into the air and down into the fort. The boat drops back into the depths of the sea, and the enemy cannot tell whence the shot comes. There is no smoke; nothing in sight but a few ripples on the water.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Pay in Full.

Ram's Horn: There is a great deal of honest wisdom and helpful suggestion in the following from the Religious Telescope: Brother, how about that preacher of ours? The year is almost up; he has toiled and preached faithfully; his salary is small enough, goodness knows, and even of that I am told there are $27 unpaid. Now, how about that? Are we going to let him go off to conference, losing that much of his salary, every cent of which he and his family so badly need? Are we? If we do it, it seems to me that the Lord will trouble us; for he tells us plainly, "The laborer is worthy of his hire." I am free to admit that times are hard, and money scarce; but that only makes him need the $27 that much more. Why, if a man were to sneak into my house tonight and steal the $30 that I have laid up to pay my taxes, I would feel that I was almost bankrupt; and yet I am sure that I could stand that loss a good deal easier than our preacher can go to conference without the remainder of his salary. Then, too, we can raise it for him if we will. Come, take hold with me. I will give a dollar, you give a dollar, and then let us go around and see the brethren, talk to them as I have talked to you, and I know we can raise it. Will you? You will! Good for you. Oh, how much better we can sleep when our preacher goes off to conference happy because his salary is paid up in full!

Costly Bottle of Champagne.

Some years ago Mr. Gladstone had met a possible claimant for a civil list pension whom he believed to be in sufficiently poor circumstances, and had almost decided to grant it, when he received an invitation to dinner with the person in question. This raised some doubt in his mind. On the one hand, should a civil list pensioner be able to afford to entertain? On the other hand, it might only be a dinner of herbs, and it seemed hard to deprive a public benefactor of a pension because he was ready to share his crust and water. Knowing that in any case there would be a feast of reason and a flow of soul, Mr. Gladstone accepted the invitation, and on the way propounded to his companion the following text: "No champagne, pension; champagne, no pension." There was champagne, and the host lost his pension. It was the dearest bottle of wine on record, for it cost the purchaser £100 a year.—London News.

To Make Darioles.

Savory darioles are suitable either for luncheon or supper and may be made with boiled or roast beef, veal or chicken. Mince the meat, season it with salt, pepper and a little nutmeg; add a small quantity of grated ham (potted ham will answer the purpose) and a few shreds of red pickled cabbage chopped up and moistened sufficiently to form into a paste with some liquid aspicadelly. Fill some individual molds with the mixture, and when set turn out and place each on a rather thick slice of tomato; serve around a pile of finely shredded lettuce dressed with mayonnaise. Almost any kind of flaky fish can be used in the same way for filling dariole molds, but when this is done a hard boiled egg should be added in place of the ham and the aspic should be whisked until frothy with a small quantity of mayonnaise, before being mixed with the fish.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Nansen Not Divorced.

Mr. H. Werner writes as follows to the London Spectator: "Allow me through the medium of your esteemed paper to contradict the statement made by the Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail about Dr. Nansen's remarriage. I know for certain that Dr. Nansen, before starting on his polar expedition, did not obtain a legal separation from his wife in order to permit her to marry again in the event of his disappearance or death, without being put to the trouble of proving his decease."

A REMARKABLE CASE.

ILL SINCE GIRLHOOD, NOW A PICTURE OF HEALTH.

From the Star, Valparaiso, Ind.

The attention of the Star having been called to several cases of radical cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, it was determined to investigate some of the more notable of these cases, with a view to disseminating exact information on the subject and benefiting others who were suffering. Prominent among those who had experienced benefits from the use of this remedy was mentioned Mrs. Mary Noren, wife of John Noren, a prosperous farmer, living northeast of Valparaiso, Ind., and to her a reporter was accordingly dispatched.

Mrs. Noren was found busily engaged in household duties, but she found time to detail her experience, and was willing and even anxious that the benefits she had felt should be told for the benefit of those who had suffered as she did.

"I had been ill since girlhood with a complication of complaints," said Mrs. Noren, "never so much as to be confined long in bed, but I suffered intense misery. My chief trouble was with my stomach. I felt a constant gnawing pain that was at times almost distracting, and which had been diagnosed by different physicians as dyspepsia and sympathetic derangement dependent on the condition of the generative organs. I had pains in the back, sometimes so great as to make me unable to work, and frequent bilious attacks. I also suffered greatly from constipation, from which I never could find permanent relief. Then these symptoms were aggravated by rheumatic pains between the shoulder blades, which were most excruciating in damp or cold weather. After my marriage about five years ago, and when my baby was born the trouble seemed to increase, and I was frequently so sick that I could not do my household work. I tried different physicians and used numerous remedies but all in vain, until one day last fall I happened to read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. My husband got three boxes from Mr. C. D. Rushton, the druggist, and I began to use them. From the first I began to feel relief, and before the three boxes were gone I was nearly well. The constipation was cured and the other troubles were so much relieved that I felt better than I had felt for years. As I continued in the use of the pills I grew better and strong, my appetite was more natural, and my flesh increased, until I am in the condition you see me now."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Religion and Politics.

"The church," said the assertive young man, "has always lagged behind the movement of the people."

"Tut, tut," retorted the conservative citizen. "This has been a great season for political bolting, has it not?"

"Certainly."

"Well, the churches had an epidemic of heresy trials two or three years ago."—Indianapolis Journal.

Patriotism Up to Date.

"Sawyer, don't you think a man ought to work for his political principles?"

"No, sir, I think a man's political principles ought to work for him."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Down to Date.

"Anything new on the dramatic stage this season?"

"Yes, we are going to run 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' with the cabin lit by electric lights, and Eliza getting away over the ice on a horseless sled."—Chicago Record.

A theosophical novel by Mrs. Twedale will shortly be published. The author is a grandchild of Dr. Robert Chambers.

Patents Issued.

Ile Anderson, New Sweden, Minn., match deliverer and cigar cutter; Edward P. Caldwell, Minneapolis, Minn., track jack; Wallace Grosvener, Casselton, N. D., transportation system; Walter P. Hitchings, Waubay, S. D., straw-burning stove; Edward W. Jenkins, Durbin, N. D., commode; Hastings H. Johnson, Minneapolis, Minn., listing and computing machine; Benjamin Porter, Ellendale, N. D., adjustable bicycle handle bar.

Mild Coercion.

Mrs. Shrill—So you won't get me that new bonnet?

Mr. S.—No; I won't.

Mrs. S.—Very well, then; I'll go to every temperance meeting that comes along, and people will think the reason I ain't decently dressed is because you've took to drink.—New York Weekly.

Three Balls.

Razzle—I thought you said that a mackintosh was impervious to water.

Dazzle—So they are.

Razzle—Not much! I had mine soaked before I had it a week—Harlem Life.

A summary of the fishing disasters at Gloucester, Mass., for the year just ended shows that 74 lives have been lost, against an average of 99 for the twenty-two years previous. The number of vessels lost was thirteen.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists; price 75c per bottle.

The Austrians are great smokers. The daily consumption of matches in that country is twenty for each inhabitant.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

Nobody Blames Her.

"Queer about that woman who sings in her sleep."

"I don't think so; she shows her sense in shirking the responsibility."—Chicago Record.

For Sale—640 acres Lamore Co., N. D. (unimproved), Sec. 23, T. 130, R. 61. Very cheap for spot cash. Unincumbered. Address James G. Kellie, 2510 Bloomington av., Minneapolis.

The New Diversion.

"Baggagemen are getting so that they handle trunks very carefully."

"Yes; they say they have more fun banging bicycles around."—Chicago Record.

A rich discovery of gold has been made near Grahamstown, Cape Colony.

The Bane of Beauty.

Beauty's bane is the fading or falling of the hair. Luxuriant tresses are far more to the matron than to the maid whose casket of charms is yet unrifled by time. Beautiful women will be glad to be reminded that falling or fading hair is unknown to those who use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

SHIP YOUR WHEAT

to a responsible firm; one that will cash your draft for a large part of the value of the car and will send you the rest of the money promptly, as soon as the car is sold. If you do not want to sell yet, let us store it for you; we store Free For 20 Days and loan 90 per cent of value at 6 per cent. We give ample references and guarantee the Highest Prices.

OSBORN, CROSBY & CO.,
FLOUR EXCHANGE MINNEAPOLIS.

"The New Woman."

Battle Ax PLUG

The "new woman" favors economy, and she always buys "Battle Ax" for her sweetheart. She knows that a 5-cent piece of "Battle Ax" is nearly twice as large as a 10-cent piece of other high grade brands. Try it yourself and you will see why "Battle Ax" is such a popular favorite all over the United States.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

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PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week, From all Parts of the Globe; Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal by Busy People.

Washington Talk.

Justice White, of the United States supreme court, has appointed George S. Moore assistant United States attorney for the middle district of Alabama.

The Chinese minister at Washington will be succeeded at the expiration of his term, eight months hence, by Lord Li, nephew and adopted son of Earl Li Hung Chang.

Commenting upon the statement contained in a dispatch from Washington that President Cleveland intends to intervene in Cuba in a manner tantamount to the recognition of the independence of the insurgents, The Imparcial, published at Madrid, declares that Spain ought to demand a full explanation of the Washington government.

Henry D. Clayton, United States attorney for the Middle district of Alabama, at Montgomery, was dismissed from office by order of the attorney-general. Mr. Clayton is a candidate for congress, and there is a well-known rule of the department which makes candidacy inconsistent with the holding of the position of United States attorney.

People in Print.

Dr. William Campbell, president of Queen's college, Cambridge, is dead.

Maj. S. T. Dickinson, the well-known horseman and breeder of horses, died at New York of pneumonia after a brief illness, aged 64.

Jesse R. Howell, for twenty-five years business manager an part owner of the Gate City newspaper, died at Keokuk, Iowa, aged 65.

Herman B. Schnaubelt, a brother of Rudolph Schnaubelt, the man who threw the bomb in Haymarket square, Chicago, died in San Bernardino, Cal., yesterday of consumption.

G. W. Katzung, a wealthy merchant and banker of Fort Scott, Kan., died of heart disease. He was for years vice president of the Citizens' National bank.

Willard Sellers, the 18-year-old son of W. P. Sellers of Kokomo, Ind., died suddenly of heart disease at Michigan university, which he had just entered. He was found dead on the floor of his bathroom.

Philip T. Colgrove of Hastings, Mich., who has just been elected world's supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, is 37 years old, a native of India, a graduate of Olivet college, and a practicing lawyer in Hastings.

Henry Tibbe, a wealthy citizen of this city, aged 77 years, is dead at his home in Washington, Mo., of pneumonia. He was born at Enschede, Holland, and emigrated to this country in 1867.

Accidental Happenings.

Paul Hogue, aged twenty, attempted to kill a calf at St. Joseph, Mich. with the butt of a loaded shotgun, and in striking the calf the gun was discharged, killing him instantly.

The asphalt roof of a one-story room used by the University of Virginia fell in this morning and caught five workmen, two of whom were killed and three injured.

Fears are entertained in Philadelphia for the safety of the barks Argenta, Silicon and Serena, which sailed several months ago from Greenland to load cryolite for Philadelphia.

Miscreants wrecked a passenger train on the Memphis route near Jones' Springs, Mo., placing an iron plate on the rail at a curve. Charles George, the fireman, was badly hurt. The passengers escaped with a shaking up.

Mrs. Andrew Grove's clothing caught fire from some burning brush as she was driving near Jacksonville, Ill., with two children, and while she managed to save them, her own burns were so severe that she died.

Mayer Bros.' pottery at Beaver Falls, Pa., was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $100,000. During the fire a wall fell and five boys were buried in the debris. Two were perhaps fatally injured.

Crimes and Criminals.

A negro dance near Scullyville, Ark., broke up in a row. Two negro men, whose names are not known, were killed. Two others are under arrest, charged with doing the shooting.

At a dance near Huntsville, Kan., Thomas Turner was shot and killed by James H. Stanley, a young man. The young men had been intimate friends. No cause for the shooting is known.

E. F. Clark, son of a wholesale grocer in New York city, is under detention at the city prison in San Francisco waiting for the settlement of a draft of $250 drawn on his father and refused payment by him.

Five outlaws called at the house of R. T. Brooke, a wealthy rancher of Tonkawa, O. T., and tried to break into the house. Mr. Brooke shot two of his visitors dead, wounded the third and chased the other two away at a lively rate.

John Y. McKane, the fomer political boss of Gravesend, is, according to a statement that is regarded as authoritative, to be released from Sing Sing before the expiration of Gov. Morton's term of office, and possibly within a few days.

The body of James Humphrey, the nine-year-old adopted son of John Humphrey, was found in a clump of bushes near Whiting, Ind., with a bullet-hole through his head. The little fellow had undoubtedly committed suicide, as a revolver was found lying near his side.

Albert H. Downen, forty-five years old, was arrested at Denver for highway robbery, and after a search of his room had revealed a large amount of booty, he confessed to fully fifteen hold-ups in that city as well as to the murder of one man, Joel Ashworth, in Colorado, and a man and woman in California.

While attending a political meeting addressed by his father at Rochester, Mich., the little thirteen-year-old son of Congressional Candidate S. W. Smith was arrested and locked up in jail by the village marshal for disturbing the peace with a campaign horn. The boy did not call for his father, but calmly awaited his release.

Dr. Alfred Hoyt of Hayes, Mass., shot and instantly killed Dr. Rhett of Jonesville, La., in the rotunda of the hotel at Natchez, Miss. He fired four times in rapid succession, the shots taking effect in the body of his victim, who fell lifeless to the floor. Hoyt was arrested, but released on $10,000 bail. The killing is the result of an old grudge.

From Foreign Shores.

German capitalists invested heavily in Venezuela.

The rebellion of the Philippines grows more serious for Spain.

Salisbury says England can do nothing with Turkey in connection with the Armenians.

Li Hung Chang has arrived at Pekin and will shortly present his report to the emperor.

Dr. Hager of Zurich has discovered an unpublished concert overture by Wagner.

The Emperor and Empress of Germany will visit the Czar and Czarina of Russia next summer.

Gen. Bolin, the Panama canal director, has returned to Colon, Colombia, from Paris. He brought with him from the West Indies 150 laborers to work upon the canal.

Emperor William and Empress Augusta received an enthusiastic greeting at Port Westphalia, where he went to attend the unveiling of the monument erected in honor of Emperor William I.

Councillor Levy, one of the best known lawyers in Berlin, Germany, was stabbed to death in his bed by two burglars, and his wife was so badly injured that she had to be sent to a hospital. The murderers escaped.

Fire completely wiped out the big drug establishment of Scott & Brown, at Belleville, Ont. L. W. Yoemans, the proprietor, and one of the best known business men in Eastern Ontario, was burned to death.

Mustapha Tahsin Bey, the new Turkish minister, arrived at Washington and was met by Mavroyeni Bey, the retiring minister, and the officials of the legation.

Prince Lobanoff, before he became premier of Russia, it is said, had no great liking for work, but he became consumed with a passion for industry on his appointment, and when he had a great object in view he was tireless.

The marriage of Ugo Biondi, the young Florentine dramatic artist, and Miss Gertrude Bial, niece of Manager Albert Bial of New York, has been postponed for two weeks. Some papers that are to be signed have not yet arrived from Italy.

The Portuguese bark Venus, Capt. Pinto, hailing from Lisbon, foundered in a gale of Oct. 9, off Skomer island. Twenty persons were drowned. The Venus was a bark of 647 tons register and was built in 1862 at Liverpool. Her owners were Rodriguez and Rosa.

The Havana police have arrested three men said to be delegates from the insurgent junta in New York charged with conspiring to blow up buildings by the use of dynamite in order to create a panic and plunder the city. There are said to be thirty-two men engaged in the plot.

The grand jury at London found a true bill against Lady Scott, mother-in-law of Earl Russell, who is charged by the latter with criminal libel, in conjunction with two young men, who were arrested with her on the same charge.

The London Daily News has a Berlin dispatch which says that a batch of Alsation recruits who were traveling on the railway mutinied and wrecked the railroad carriages and shouted "Vive la France." This is supposed to indicate a revival of Chauvinism since the Czar's visit.

Simon Duck of Victoria, B. C., is a seventh son of a seventh son. In 1867 he left London in the seventh month, on the seventh day of the week, and arrived in this country on the 7th of the following month. When seeking election to the colonial parliament he was elected on the 7th of the seventh month by a majority of seven. In the following election he was defeated by the same mythical number.

Otherwise.

Coon Bros, wholesale cheese dealers, doing business in Philadelphia, made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors.

E. F. Clark, son of a wholesale grocer in New York city, is under detention at San Francisco awaiting the settlement of a draft of $250 drawn on his father and refused payment by him.

John H. McNeeley died suddenly at Evanston, Ind. He was proprietor of the Evansville Journal, and was an old newspaper man. An only son survives him, E. T. McNeely of the Journal.

A large school of whales, swimming less than a mile from shore, afforded the residents of Sea Isle City, N. J., and the neighboring resorts a rare treat. The huge mammals were from forty to sixty feet long.

A reduction in wages varying from 5 to 8 per cent went into effect in the mills of the Salmon Falls (N. H.) manufacturing company. The management has promised to restore the cut-down when business improves.

Representatives from local councils of the National League of Musicians are in session in Indianapolis, for the purpose of forming an organization which will affiliate with the American Federation of Labor.

The steamer Monowai, which arrived at San Francisco from Australia, had on board about $2,500,000 worth of English sovereign consigned to Assistant United States Treasurer Berry, to be melted down and minted into double eagles there and stored away in the subtreasury.

The fund being raised by clergymen to erect Asbury Memorial hall at the American university at Washington has received pledges of $100,000. During the last few years the receipts in cash of the university have been $280,000. Of this amount there is $20,000 cash on hand.

EIGHT ARE KILLED

FRIGHTFUL RAILROAD WRECK OCCURS NEAR ST. LOUIS.

Two Passenger Trains on the St. Louis & San Francisco Road Collide — Eight People, All of St. Louis, Are Instantly Killed, and More Than Thirty Others Are Injured, Three of Them Probably Fatally.

St. Louis, Oct. 27.—Two passenger trains on the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad, going in opposite directions, collided to-day near Windsor Station, about thirteen miles from this city, instantly killing eight persons and injuring twenty-one others.

The killed are all of St. Louis. Their names are Adolph Hohl, engineer; Charles Mobine, Conrad Kuntz, C. C. Blevins, H. Thall, Barney McKenna, Miss Maud McKenna, John Cartwright.

The collision occurred between the second section of an excursion train bound west and the 'Frisco Valley Park accommodation. The accident was the result of disobedience, or neglect, of orders on the part of the excursion train crew who should have remained at Spring Park for orders and to have let the accommodation through.

The excursion train was the second section of a special bound for St. James, Mo., 100 miles west of St. Louis, where the Missouri home for aged veterans was dedicated under the auspices of the G. A. R. and Woman's Relief Corps. The first section had gone through safely, and the second, which consisted of eleven coaches heavily laden with G. A. R. men, their wives and children, left St. Louis about 9 o'clock. According to J. D. Dishman, the telegraph operator and station agent at Spring Park, it should have stopped at that place. Instead of doing so the second section passed by the station and soon after met the accommodation coming down grade

At Full Speed.

Engineer Hohl, of the accommodation, was not aware that the second section was on the road, and in trying to make the switch at Kirkwood, crashed into the ill-fated train in a cut. There was only one car, a combination baggage and coach, on Engineer Hohl's train, but the collision was terrific, both engines being demolished and a number of cars telescoped. The wreckage was piled high on the track, and above the sound of escapeing steam could be heard the cries of the frightened and injured passengers.

Next to the engine of the excursion train was the commissary car, filled with refreshments. Barney McKenna was in charge of the edibles, and with him was his fourteen-year-old daughter, Maude. Both were instantly killed, being scalded and crushed. A number of passengers, mostly young men, were grouped around the temporary counter, eating and drinking. Almost all were either killed or injured. This and the next car, in which were seventy passengers, suffered the worst damage, and most of the killed and injured were taken from them.

The Injured.

Ferdinand Lange, St. Louis, internal injuries; David Garrity, St. Louis, head cut and legs bruised; J. E. Riblet, St. Louis, hips and legs injured; Charles R. Milentz, St. Louis, scalp wounds; Frank Masler, St. Louis, fireman on excursion train, spinal cord injured and hurt internally; Mrs. J. B. McDonald, St. Louis, slightly injured; George Wulff, Kirkwood, conductor on suburban train, hips injured and body bruised; Robert Mulholland, Spring Park, brakeman, slightly injured; George Atwood, St. Louis, conductor, slightly injured; Joseph A. Dryden, Springfield, Mo., engineer, skull fractured and badly scalded; Frederick Miller, Valley Park, fireman, legs injured and body bruised; A. K. Smith, Valley Park, baggageman, head cut and hand and arms injured; Mrs. A. K. Smith, injured by shock; Matt Waplehorst, Valley Park, slightly injured; Peter Hill, St. Louis, face cut and badly bruised; Robert Langen, William Sulter, Henry Larborg, Louis Hunt, Henry McMichael, Mrs. Rose Hill, all of St. Louis, more or less injured.

It seems from statements made by men employed on the line that the accident was due to the oversight of one of the oldest engineers on this division of the road, Joseph Dryden, who was in charge of the excursion train.

"I cannot see how it could have occurred," said an official of the road, "but Engineer Dryden seems to have entirely forgotten about No. 12, the accommodation train. He is one of the best engineers on the road, and, the overlooking of the train which was traveling toward him is all the more remarkable for the reason that he was for a time its engineer; and was, therefore, perfectly familiar with its schedule. But the train seems to have dropped completely out of his recollection. He failed to take the siding, and his conductor, George Atwood, who was taking tickets, failed to notice the fact."

Identified as Wines.

Fargo, N. D., Oct. 27.—The case of Joseph Miller, alias Allen J. Wines, grows more interesting. When he arrived in a deputy sheriff's care it was pronounced a case of mistaken identity, but this morning he was positively identified by his Fargo wife and a half-dozen other responsible witnesses. He still asserts his innocence, and maintains it is a case of mistaken identity. There are some who knew Miller that claim this is not the man, but the word of the wife, who has borne him a child, was taken in the court and the prisoner is in jail.

Woman Protects Herself.

Fessenden, N. D., Oct. 27. — Last night the wife of ex-State Senator Hiltz shot and mortally wounded an unknown intruder, who, while her husband was away, tried to effect an entrance through the chamber window. Mrs. Hiltz quietly passed from her sleeping apartments through the parlor and upstairs, and just as the intruder was crawling through the window put a bullet through his stomach. He died in fifteen minutes. Nothing upon his person gave indication as to his identity.

IN HONOR OF LINCOLN.

St. Paul Has a Big Political Demonstration.

St. Paul, Oct. 27.—What is said to have been the greatest political demonstration that has ever occurred in the Northwest was that in honor of Hon. Robert T. Lincoln in the Capital City. The lowest estimate of the number of men in line is 12,000, and the claim is made that not less than 15,000 men were in parade. The procession was headed by a platoon of police. Following were a score of ministers of various denominations. Directly behind them rode Gen. E. C. Mason, who was in charge of the parade, and was followed by his aides.

Next in the special division came the local railroad men. From figures given by the marshals of each organization or railroad the estimate of the number of railroad men in line was 3,500. The Great Northern had, perhaps, the largest number, estimated at 1,000. The Northern Pacific came a good second with not less than 700 men. The Omaha showed up with 400; Great Western, 300; St. Paul & Duluth, 350; Minnesota Transfer, 200; Milwaukee, 150; Burlington, 150; union depot, 60; Minneapolis & St. Louis, 50. The greater number of men carried colored lanterns, and the effect of the red, green, blue and white lights was extremely pretty. Side by side with the employes were the general managers, presidents, heads of departments and office men. Then followed the various ward and other clubs, all carrying torches. The parade was reviewed by Col. Lincoln from the balcony of the Hotel Ryan, and for an hour and a quarter the cheering was continuous. Eight thousand people were packed into the Auditorium to hear Mr. Lincoln, and there were 3,000 at Market hall to hear Congressman McCleary. Neither hall held half the people who desired admittance.

WITH X RAYS.

Successful Operations at the City Hospital in St. Paul.

St. Paul, Oct. 27.—The use of the Roentgen rays to surgery was demonstrated in the most satisfactory manner this morning in the city and county hospital before a large number of leading physicians and surgeons of the city and residents of the state university. Operations were performed on two men, removing bullets that had been located by X rays. It was the first practical test of the invention made in this city and the unanimous opinion of the medical men that witnessed it is that the photographic process as an aid to surgery is all that has been claimed for it, and that its use will continue to become more general in the profession. The pictures of W. H. Chase and George Davidson were taken by X rays last week at the state university, and the photographs showed the location of the bullets. This work was conducted by Prof. Jones, and at the time it appeared to be satisfactory. The next step was the operation to demonstrate the accuracy of the photographs. This was done this morning and with the best results. William H. Chase had shot himself in the leg while riding in a hack about a month ago. In the case of George Davidson the bullet has been in his body for three years.

Endeavorers Elect.

Minneapolis, Oct. 27.—Following are the officers chosen by the Minnesota State Christian Endeavor convention: President, C. H. Hunt; first vice president, G. E. Soper, Alexandria; second vice president, George S. Tupper, Duluth; third vice president, E. O. Bewsler, Buffalo; fourth vice president, H. B. McBride, Ashton; fifth vice president, Miss Mamie Sterr, Tracy; secretary, Miss Carry Holbrook, St. Paul; treasurer, Mrs. W. H. Knapp, Rochester; junior superintendent, Miss Minnie Ellingson, Bloomington Ferry; chairman of transportation, W. N. Carroll, Minneapolis; executive committee, A. G. Braden, Minneapolis; Dr. Jenneatte McLaren, St. Paul; Arthur M. Stevens, Minneapolis; W. G. Fordyce, St. Paul; A. R. Morse, St. Paul.

Causes His Wife's Arrest.

St. Paul, Oct. 27.—Mrs. A. Taunous, for whose arrest a warrant was issued some time ago on complaint of her husband, was arrested yesterday in Moorhead. Mr. Taunous charges his wife with stealing the household goods while he was absent from the city. The property is alleged to be mortgaged to the furniture company from which it was purchased.

Foot Ball Games.

Minnesota 18, Ames 6.
Yale 12, Carlisle (Indians) 6.
University of Wisconsin 54, Grinnell 6.
Harvard 13, Cornell 5.
Northwestern 46, Chicago 6.
West Point 44, Union 0.
Princeton 39, Pennsylvania State 0.
Pennsylvania 4, Lafayette 0.
Ann Arbor 16, Perdue 0.

Gold Men in Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Oct. 27.—Generals Palmer and Buckner, the nominees for president and vice president on the gold Democratic ticket, spoke in Exposition hall to an audience of between three and four thousand.

Wilhelmina Confirmed.

The Hague, Oct. 27. — Queen Wilhelmina was confirmed to-day in a salon on the ground floor of the palace in the presence of the court. Dr. D. J. Van der Flyer, the court chaplain, preached the confirmation sermon.

With Poison.

Kansas City, Oct. 27. — Miss Alice Platt, aged twenty-eight years, a servant girl in the household of Charles Mussey, a prominent attorney, is under arrest on suspicion of having poisoned Mrs. Torrence, Mussey's mother-in-law, aged sixty years, and three children. She is believed to be insane.

Sues the Tribune.

Minneapolis, Oct. 27. — The ubiquitous advance agent is represented by a suit which soon will come before the district court of this county. The plaintiff is the Adam Forepaugh-Sells Brothers' combined show, while the defendant is the Tribune of this city. The paper in question indulged in harsh criticism of the show and chose to couch it in terms which appear to have been especially objectionable to the managers of the show. The harm thus done cannot be repaired by less than $30,000 damages.

THE TWO GENERALS

PALMER AND BUCKNER DELIVER ADDRESSES IN ST. PAUL.

The Gold Democratic Nominees for President and Vice President Are Greeted by a Large Audience and Their Speeches Are Frequently Interrupted by Applause—Reception in Honor of Gen. Buckner.

St. Paul, Oct. 25.—Generals Palmer and Buckner, the gold Democratic candidates for president and vice president, were given a warm reception in St. Paul. They spoke in the Auditorium to a crowd which completely filled the building, and many were unable to gain admission. The crowd was composed almost exclusively of anti-silver men. The committee in charge of the demonstration in honor of Robert Lincoln has thus far distributed over 30,000 badges, and nearly every person in the big auditorium wore one of these badges.

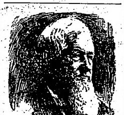

Gen. Palmer.

Gen. Buckner and party arrived from St. Cloud in the morning and were taken to the Aberdeen, where they were entertained by a number of prominent gold Democrats until the time of the reception given by the Sons of the American Revolution at the Merchants, where several hundred people availed themselves of the opportunity of meeting the distinguished Kentuckian. Afterward Gen. Buckner and party were entertained at dinner at the Aberdeen. After dinner several thousand members of various political clubs escorted the party to the Auditorium. The streets were lined with people, who continuously cheered Gen. Buckner, and the Kentuckian was given an ovation when he appeared upon the stage. Cyrus Wellington delivered the opening address and was followed by Gen. Buckner. His speech was frequently interrupted by applause. Daniel W. Lawler made a short address. While he was speaking Gen. Palmer, who had just arrived from Illinois on a special train, appeared, and was greeted with cheers that lasted several minutes. The nominee for the presidency made the closing address.

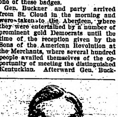

Gen. Buckner.

BITTER FEELING.

Threats to Hang Rambusch's Corpse to a Tree.

Juneau, Wis., Oct. 21.—It seems as though the sensation in the Rambusch case was never to end. A telegram received from Fredericksburg, stating that the officials there had decided to bury Rambusch's body where it was found, started the story that he had not committed suicide. It was contended here that the body had not been identified and there was no proof that it was the absconding banker. Mrs. Rambusch was afraid that the insurance companies would not accept that identification, and she telegraphed the authorities to forward the body at once. A telegram was received in reply stating that the body had been shipped. Another report which caused some excitement was to the effect that certain people were arranging to get hold of the body when it arrived here, and prevent its burial before it had been strung up to a tree in the court house yard. Not much stock was taken in the story by Mr. Rambusch's friends, but it was feared that trouble might ensue if it was allowed to spread, and the people who were doing the talking were promptly told that any such attempt would be resisted by arms, if necessary. It is not believed that there will be any disturbance, but it is not likely that there will be a regular funeral.

Rev. Frank Vrooman Fired.

Danville, Ill., Oct. 25.—By a vote of 15 to 8 the Presbyterian synod of Illinois expelled Rev. Frank B. Vrooman of Chicago. The charges brought against Rev. Mr. Vrooman were purely questions as to his orthodoxy. They were first brought forward before the Chicago presbytery last spring, the decision then being overwhelmingly in his favor. The case was then brought before the state synod. Rev Mr Vrooman is a son-in-law of Gen. John C. Black, ex-United States commissioner of pensions.

MISSOURI HOLD-UP.

Blue City Where the James Boys Once Robbed a Train.

Kansas City, Oct. 23.—A passenger and express train on the Chicago & Alton railroad, due here from Chicago and St. Louis at 7 o'clock, was held up and robbed by four masked men at Blue Springs cut, between Independence and Glendale, Mo. The scene of the robbery is less than twenty miles distant from Kansas City. The train was flagged at the entrance to the cut. While two of the robbers stood guard over the passenger coaches the other two covered the conductor, engineer and fireman with their pistols and compelled them to go to the express car. There the robbers commanded the messenger to open the door of the car threatening to break in the door should he refuse. The express messenger, however, had surmised what the trouble was. While the bandits had been demanding admission he quickly opened the safe, took out the money packages and tossed them into a chicken coop. When he finally admitted the robbers to the car and opened the safe for them the strong box contained but two or three packets of jewelry. Even at the point of the robbers' pistols and Winchester the messenger insisted that he had carried no currency.

Taking up the very little booty at hand the outlaws uncoupled the express car from the coach following it and then marched their prisoners forward to the locomotive where they compelled them to sit down on the bank alongside the track. The leader climbed into the cab, tried the air and the steam and then called to the men who were back guarding the passenger coaches to come forward. The outlaws pulled out, having held up the train without firing a shot. They ran the locomotive several miles, to within a mile of Independence, where they abandoned it. It was two hours before the robbery became known. The passengers on the train did not know what had caused the delay until nearly two hours afterward, and amused themselves during the long stop by taking a straw presidential ballot. As soon as a party of trainmen could walk to Independence the alarm was sent out. A deputy sheriff and posse left Independence at once, and about the same time a squad of policemen was detailed from here and left for the scene of the robbery on a special train. It is thought, however, that the outlaws are now safely out of the way.

SUN YAT SEN RELEASED.

Lord Salisbury Calls Down the Chinese Minister.

London, Oct. 25.—Sun Yat Sen, the Chinese physician who was kidnaped and kept a prisoner in the Chinese legation on the charge of having been engaged in a conspiracy to overthrow the Manchu dynasty, was liberated to-day after Lord Salisbury had sent the Chinese minister a note demanding the release of the prisoner.

The marquis of Salisbury, after reading a number of affidavits in the case, sent a strongly worded letter to the Chinese envoy, pointing out that the method adopted by the legation in arresting Sun Yat Sen was distinctly not needed, as the courts were open to the Chinese officials to obtain any criminal for legal purposes. The premier said he could not fail to point out that the act savored of unfriendliness, as a seeming violation of the right of asylum to which England was committed by every tradition and belief, and he asked the envoy to immediately release the imprisoned Chinaman, and so avoid further unpleasantness.

Sun Yat Sen's friend, Dr. Cantlie, who first raised the question of the Chinaman's imprisonment, went to the Chinese legation with a letter from the foreign office and not long afterward he emerged from a side door with Sun Yat Sen. They entered a cab and drove to the foreign office, where Sun Yat Sen made a formal statement of his case. His release was witnessed by a large crowd of people. A representative of the Associated Press was informed that in official circles the detention of Sun Yat Sen is regarded "as a monstrous abuse of the privilege of legation which could not be tolerated for a moment."

It appears that Sir Halliday Mac-Cartney, on receiving the marquis of Salisbury's note, went to the bedside of the Chinese minister, who is in ill health, and explained to him that the marquis of Salisbury insisted upon the release of Sun Yat Sen. The Chinese minister thereupon cabled to Pekin for instructions, and on the receipt of an answer Sun Yat Sen was released.

SON OF A KING.

Interesting Character Dies at Fargo, N. D.

Fargo, N. D., Oct. 25.—John C. Miller, county auditor, died to-day of pneumonia and Bright's disease, after a short illness. This rather complicates the county election, as the ballots have been prepared and sent out with Miller as a candidate for re-election. The county central committee will nominate a candidate who will be voted for by means of stickers, as the ballots have already been printed and sent out. George W. Wasem, deputy auditor, will probably be the nominee. The death of Mr. Miller revives an oft repeated story that he was an illegitimate son of a deceased king of Sweden. The story is given general credence here, and the deceased is said to have often discussed the matter with his intimate friends. He came to the United States when quite young and was highly educated. He had a distinguished appearance and was a well known leader in Scandinavian circles.

O. W. Peabody Dead.

Boston, Oct. 25.—O. W. Peabody, of the well known Boston banking firm of Kidder, Peabody & Co., died to-day.

A Venerable Preacher Dead.

Minneapolis, Oct. 23. — Rev. N. A. Reed died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. B. Murch, 320 Eleventh avenue south, from old age. Mr. Reed was born in 1815 and had been in the Baptist ministry for fifty years, beginning his work at Wakefield, R. I. He had several pastorates in Illinois and Iowa.

The third annual conference of the Federated Metal Trades of America began a three-days' session at Cincinnati to-day.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

Bishop Whipple of Minnesota was married recently in New York.

St. Paul wheelmen have started a movement for good roads.

The state Christian Endeavor convention was held in Minneapolis.

James West jumped from a Great Northern passenger train at Anoka station and sustained severe injuries to his head and face.

The handsome new bank building at Barnesville is receiving the finishing touches, and will be opened in a few days for general banking business.

John C. Lindahl committed suicide about three miles northeast of Hartland, by shooting himself in the left breast. Unrequited love was the cause.

The Synod of the Welsh Evangelistic Methodist Church of Minnesota, Iowa and the two Dakotas was held at Mankato recently. The attendance was large. The new Welsh church was dedicated.

While Mrs. O. J. Baker and her seven-year-old son, Jay, were starting for home from Magnolia Jay was run over by a special freight train and instantly killed. The body was horribly mangled.

The house of Henry Louhmen, two miles northeast of Lewiston, was destroyed by fire, supposed to be from a defective chimney. Part of the household goods were saved. The loss is about $1,200; insurance, $600.

A switchman in the yard at Ellsworth by the name of Wible lost his left leg recently while trying to step on the front board of the engine. Dr. McNulty amputated it above the knee, assisted by Dr. Spaulding of Luverne.

George A. Smith, who lost a leg in an accident on the Duluth & Iron Range road a few months ago, and who sued for $25,000 damages, received a verdict for $15,000 from a jury in the United States court at Duluth.

Frau Elizabeth Grelich, who obtained much notoriety in Minneapolis, ahs been stopping at a hotel in New Ulm. She showed her insanity by attempting to commit suicide. She was sent to St. Paul, the county board paying her fare, as she had no money.

Peter Paul made a balloon ascension at Wabasha. In descending the parachute caught on a high tree, throwing him out, breaking one arm; spraining another and breaking some ribs. This was the 200th ascension he had made and he claims he will never make another.

The public schools of Jackson have been reopened, after having been closed for one week on account of diphtheria. Two deaths from the disease and about half a dozen cases were reported, but now all fear of its spread has been allayed. In fact, all cases reported sick are now well.

Rev. L. C. Frost, pastor of the Congregational church at Barnesville, has been suffering for the past few days from impairment of memory. He was unable to attend to his ministerial duties on last Sabbath, and could not even be made to realize that it was Sunday.

The Minneapolis Brewing company's warehouse at East St. Cloud was practically ruined by fire. The value of the stock of beer lost is estimated at $400. The building cost in the neighborhood of $1,000. Insurance unknown. The fire originated from a defective chimney.

Operations at the cane syrup manufactory at Morriston finished for the season. S. H. Kenney, who conducted the manufactory, states that he has ground 747 tons of cane at a cost of about $2,500, and has made 10,000 gallons of syrup. This syrup holds a great deal of sugar.

The board of health of Rochester is taking prompt and timely action to prevent diphtheria from obtaining a foothold there. Three cases have been reported within the past three weeks, one of which, the daughter of Charles Wright of Lower Town, resulted fatally. The other cases are convalescing rapidly, and quarantine will be raised this week on these.

Leo P. Brick, an employe at Pries & Winmer's brewery at St. Cloud, was killed. He had started with a load of beer for Richmond. His team became frightened at an engine, and the wagon was upset, burying Brick under the load. He was wrapped up in his blanket and heavy fur overcoat when the accident occurred, and is supposed to have been smothered to death.

Last spring Alexandria voted "no license" and now it is claimed that instead of seven saloons paying the village $3,500, there are five paying nothing. A few days ago Matt P. Meyers was arrested for selling liquor without license. He waived examination and appears before the grand jury, which does not meet until after the next spring election. This arrest is the first move made by the good order people.

Nils Nilson's new injunction suit against the City of Duluth, to restrain the city clerk from putting the proposition to buy the water plant before the people on Nov. 3, was decided yesterday by Judge Moer, after a two-days' argument. While he said he believed it was bad policy to have the election at this time, he thought the court had no right to enjoin an election, and he dismissed the suit.

The German Evangelical church at Hokah, with its $500 improvements, was dedicated recently. The exercises were conducted by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Koch of Brownsville, assisted by Rev. G. Meyer of Minneapolis, Rev. Vegesang of New Albion, Iowa, and Rev. Mr. Nash of Caledonia, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Hokah, who spoke in English, and was assisted by the Presbyterian church choir.

At the Owatonna city council meeting Mr. Otto Stellebacker laid affidavits before the aldermen charging Marshal Stewart with extortion. In attempting to refute the charge Mr. Stewart suggested corruption on the part of Mayor Gauser and other members of the council. The mayor retorted with further charges against the marshal, who then tried to resign. The council refused to accept the resignation, and has appointed a commission to investigate the whole matter. Very lively times are anticipated in consequence of these charges and disclosures.

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DULUTH
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GRAND FORKS
AND WINNIPEG

To—

HELENA	PULLMAN
BUTTE	SLEEPING CARS
SPOKANE	ELEGANT
TACOMA	DINING CARS
SEATTLE	TOURIST
PORTLAND	SLEEPING CARS

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7:10 pm	To and from St. Paul St. Paul and Winnipeg Ex.	6:54 am
6:54 am	To and from Winnipeg. St. Paul and Winnipeg Ex.	7:10 pm

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WEEKLY SPECTATOR.

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WEDNESDAY, OCT. 28, 1896.

PLATFORM

1. We are in favor the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independant of any other nation.
2. We favor the abolition of the national bank circulation, and insist that our circulating medium shall be issued by the government alone.
3. We are in favor of the adoption of the initiative and referendum.
4. We demand that restrictive laws forbidding combinations and trusts be passed, and we favor a rigid enforcement of all such laws now in force, and the amendment of the same when they are not sufficient to prevent such acts.

PEOPLE'S PARTY TICKET.

National.

For President—
WILLIAM J. BRYAN, of Nebraska.
For Vice-President—
THOMAS E. WATSON, of Georgia.

For Congressman—7th District—
E. E. LOMMEN

State Ticket.

For Governor—
JOHN LIND, Brown.
For Lieut. Governor—
J. M. BOWLER, Renville.
For Secretary of State—
JULIUS J. HEINRICH, Hennepin
For Treasurer—
ALEX. McKINNON, Polk.
For Attorney General—
JOHN A. KEYES, St. Louis.
Presidential Electors—
E. J. Meighen; Wilson Borst; H. H. Bonnewell; John H. Ives; John Day Smith; Sylvester Kelliher; Charles D. Autrement; Hans B. Bjorge; James Dillon.

County Ticket.

For Auditor—
JOHN GLEASON
For Treasurer—
JOHN T. BEAUDRY
For Sheriff—
THOS. LAWRENCE
For Register of Deeds—
ALBERT WICKSTROM
For Judge of Probate—
OLE HAGEN
For County Attorney—
L. E. GOSSMAN
For Surveyor—
O. L. HAMERY
For Coroner—
DR. STEBBINS
For Court Commissioner—
EDWARD GEORGE
For Superintendent of Schools—
I. I. KAASA
For Commissioner—1st District—
CHAS. McCARTY
For Commissioner—3rd District—
REMI FORTIER
For Commissioner—5th District—
ROBERT CASEMY.

Legislative Ticket.

For Representatives—
S. J. LEE.......Norman County
G. O. GILBERTSON, "
W. A. MARIN.......Polk County

Last Issue Before Election.

This is the last time the SPECTATOR will speak to you before election day. Next Tuesday you will go to the polls to cast your vote for the multitude of candidates for office, the most important among them being the presidential electors, Governor, Liet. Governor and Member of congress; but every candidate on the ticket is a part of the great wheels which makes up the machinery of political civil government. In casting your vote at this election you will elect which you desire to have made permanent: A government by the people or a gouernment by the banker, railroad company or corporation and trusts, and in making such choice do not forget that you are but an agent for future generations. Up to the present time you have enjoyed comparative freedom and we earnestly believe that your desire is, to perpetuate a government pledged to guarantee freedom and equal rights to all alike. If such is your desire, if you expect your children to enjoy the rights of an AMERICAN FREEMAN, cast your ballot for W. J. Bryan, John Lind, Lommen and the others on the fusion ticket. But if you don't care what becomes of the future, don't care whether your children are bond or free, if you rather see this great, hitherto free country controlled and ruled by a foreign syndicate of bankers and railroad magnates, if you want to see all the paper money of the country issued by the National banks for which we can only get it by paying such interest as they demand, want to have the volume of money controlled and limited so that you can only BORROW when they see it for their interest to lend, want to be poor, ragged, half starved and the servant of the rich, if you want to be reduced that your children cannot go to school on account of your poverty and their rags, and finally if you want the republicans shylock who loaned you money to improve your (now his) farm, to hold such an advantage over you that you must leave the old home where you have spent so many years and where your children were born and reared, then vote for Mark Hanna (pardon the slip of the pen) McKinley.

It is time and effort lost to attempt to influence him who is blinded by partisan, prejudice; but all who love their country more than the political party which has held the slaves, seen the "great rebellion" we ask to seriously consider the great question now before us and when you have considered it carefully and dispassionately, go to the polls and vote, not as your friend or party dictates, but as your conscience tells you is right and you will have performed the whole duty of a citizen.

DEBS ROASTS IRELAND.

"Christ never had a dollar in this wide world. If he did history fails to record it, and in this regard he differed very materially from Archbishop Ireland. (Hoots and cries of "hit him again. "I have wondered if this priest had realized that he has taken the hammer of gold and driven another nail into the crucified body of the people. (Renewed howls and hoots.) He is not a true follower of the Man of Sorrow. He does not emulate the example of the lowly Nazarene. When the rabbi pursued and pelted the woman who had commited the unpardonable sin, Jesus said: "Let him who is without sin cast the first stone." That stone has never been cast and I am afraid it will not be while this earth endures. The poor heard Jesus gladly because they knew that he was their friend. Lincoln has said that God must love the poor, he has made so many of them. (Laughter) The haggard truth is that the money power has invaded the Christian pulpit. (Applause and cries of "hit him again; hit him harder.") The money power has tempted the robed minister before the alter and has sent him forth a traitor to his consecrated vows with the price in his pocket. (Prolonged applause.) Of course there are perfectly honest and conscientious ministers of the gospel who preach nothing but the gospel of Jesus Christ and his love for humanity. You know some of them and I know some of them. But I protest against churchianity and not Christianity. I protest against a gigantic corporation like Trinity church in New York, that charges usurious interest on its money and commits other unpardonable sins (applause.) I protest against the million dollar edifice without a bit of Christian spirit in it. I protest against the church where the rich men are permitted to control things simply because they are rich. The modern ministers cast out no devils. The devils object. I want to tell you that I confess great respect for those preachers who teach the sublime truths that Christ taught. I have not the slightest respect for a church that sells its pews to the highest bidder. If Christ should enter such a church in his lowly way with his modest dress and his sandal wood shoes and with his humbleness of heart, he would very promptly be ejected. This is a question of humanity. I believe that humanity ought to be placed far above gold. (Applause.)

LINCOLN AND BRYAN.

Abraham Lincoln was nominated at Chicago, as was William J. Bryan.

Abraham Lincoln was as foully traduced by a section of the press of the country as William J. Bryan is being traduced to-day. Abraham Lincoln went to New York and, like Bryan, he was denounced by the metropolitan newspapers and became the target for all the vile epithets which they could apply to him. Here is what the New York Herald of May 19th, said of Abraham Lincoln:

The Republican convention at Chicago have nominated Abraham Lincoln of Illinois for president of the United States—a third-rate western lawyer, poorer even than poor Pierce. * * * The conduct of the Republican party in this nomination is a remarkable instance of small intellect growing smaller. They pass over Seward, Chase and Banks, who are statesmen and able men, and they take up a fourth-rate lecturer who cannot speak good grammar, and who, to raise the wind, delivers his hackneyed, illiterate compositions at $200 apiece. Our readers will recollect that this peripatetic politician visited New York two or three months ago on his financial tour, when, in return for the most unmitigated trash interlaced with coarse and clumsy jokes, he filled his empty pockets with dollars out of Republican fanaticism." Today the New York Herald and the other goldbug organs are calling William J. Bryan a fanatic, a repudiationist, a man of small intellect and a demagogue.

But Abraham Lincoln was elected in spite of the metropolitan press, which derided and denounced him. And Wm. J. Bryan will be selected by an equally overwhelming majority, in spite of the bitter and unfair denunciations of the goldbug press.

Like Lincoln, he is beloved by the people. In him they recognize a great leader, who has sprung from among themselves to carry on the great battle against the gold syndicates, the trusts, and the combines.—Duluth Herald.

The Terre Haute Railway times published by President Debs, of the American Railway Union, has the following regarding the relation of Mark Hanna to organized labor;

"Today go to Cleveland and talk with the men on his street railroads—the Woodland avenue and the Little Consolidated. Not a labor union man is given employment; not one can stay. The first question put to an applicant for work of any road of Hanna's by Mulhern, his man is:

Do you belong to a labor union? He gets no work if he does. Moreover, he is at once shadowed by one of Hanna's detectives, of which he keeps a horde as some men keep a pack of hounds, to learn if he has told the truth.

"No man who belongs to organized labor in any form can work for Hanna or in any enterprise he fosters; unless one excepts those brotherhoods to shed blood, such as the Pinkertons. Then he may do his black work for Hanna and be roundly rewarded therefor. Pinkerton's, the Mooney-Boland's are the only 'labor' organizations to fatten by the hands of Hanna.

"Labor does not hold a meeting at Cleveland nor near any of Hanna's interests which his detectives do not attend. They take the name of every Hanna employe who comes. Off goes his head with the moment of his report.

"When the vestibule street car act was being agitated in Ohio a measure meant to force such a construction of street cars as might serve to shield the motormen from the piercing cold. Hanna opposed it. His men who signed the petitions favorable to the act were dismissed.

No general plan seems to have been followed by the city authorities in naming the parks of New York. The names of the early presidents have been adopted in some cases, but with no uniformity. There are Washington square, Madison square and Jackson square, but Adams, the second of the presidents, and Jefferson, assuredly more prominent than Madison, are ignored. Tompkins, who was the sixth vice president, has his memory and achievements perpetuated in Tompkins square. The name of the poet Bryant was substituted some years ago for the title "Reservoir" in the name of the Forty-second Street park, and Van Cortlandt is appropriately retained as the official designation of the park which includes the national guard parade grounds and the old Van Cortlandt homestead.

Abingdon square, on the west side of town, traces its name to a general of the Revolutionary war, and Christopher street park, in the same neighborhood, owes its name to Christopher Columbus. Bronx park and East River park derive their names from rivers, but the Hudson river, which is much more important to the commerce of New York city than either, is not so perpetuated, and Harlem River park is a private picnic ground.

The name Central park, when originally given, or rather when originally agreed upon in 1857, was the designation of an undeveloped area of city territory far north of the inhabited portion of the city at that time, but the selection of the word "Central" showed the prescience and sagacity of the projectors of this important public work, for it is now, if not in the central portion of New York, at least in the central portion of that part of the city which is most generally reserved for residential purposes. City Hall park derives its name, of course, from the ancient and historic building in it, though in respect to size the city hall is quite overshadowed by the marble courthouse to the north and the granite postoffice to the south of it.

New York's famous pioneers are not honored in park names. Henry Hudson, the discoverer, is ignored, and so are Thomas Dongan, who gave the city its first charter, and George Clinton, who was the first governor of New York and held that office for six terms consecutively. There is no park named after Thomas Willett (though there is a Willett street), the first mayor of New York, or James Duane (though there is a Duane street), the first mayor after the close of the Revolutionary war. Neither is there any park named after his immediate successor as mayor, Richard Varick (though there is a Varick street), and yet Varick was for 12 years mayor of the city. The new park, to be established on the site of St. John's burying ground at Hudson and Clarkson streets, might appropriately, some think, be called Varick park, but as yet no official action in the matter has been taken. The Battery park continues to bear a name which is no longer a significant designation, having been derived from the fortifications erected on Manhattan Island by the Dutch.—New York Sun.

PLATFORM IN A NUTSHELL.

The Populist Platform says that through executive power and patronage, the will of the people has been thwarted and plutocracy has been enthrowned on the ruins of democracy. It demands:—

Increase in the volume of the currency.

Free coinage of gold and silver at 16 to 1.

That postal saving banks shall be established.

That the Pacific railroad liens shall be forclosed.

That the graduated income tax shall be levied.

That demonetization of lawful money by contract shall be prohibited.

That no more bonds shall be issued except by specific act of congress.

That the government shall own and operate the railroad and telegraph lines.

Thats grants of railroad lands not needed by the roads shall be reclaimed and held for settlers.

That the president, vice-president and senators shall be elected by direct vote of the people.

That the government shall exercise its option in paying its obligations in either gold or silver.

That the initative and referendum (by which the people can vote on the enactment of laws) shall be inaugurated.

The platform expresses sympathy for Cubans: favors home rule in the District of Columbia and the early admission of the territories to statehood; favors just pensions, denounces rule by contempt proceedings and denounces ballot box frauds.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

If you are particular

About the accommodations you get when traveling, select the Burlington Route as your line, and you will be more than satisfied.

If you are going beyond Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, St. Paul or Minneapolis, and don't know the rate of fare, or the different routes, time etc., write to Geo. P. Lyman, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn., and you will get a prompt reply, or call on any agent of the Burlington Route—they can be found in all principle cities.

Reclining Chair Cars, Compartment Sleepers and Cafe Dining Cars make a combination unequaled for comfort in travel.

The BEER

THAT MAKES
ST. PAUL
FAMOUS TODAY,
IS THE

HAMM

Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior and Muencher Table Beer.

☞ Just talk to JAS. E. WILEY when he is here or address him at Thief River Falls, Minnesota, and your orders will be promptly attended to.

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Will make a special feature of the Populist news of the whole week. If you do not care for the daily, the SUNDAY JOURNAL you will find one of the best weeklies in the country.

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—If you want anything in the line of letter heads, note heads, bill heads, statements, envelopes, business cards, hand bills, in fact anything in the printing line, call at the SPECTATOR office. We guarantee satisfaction.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
COUNTY OF POLK.

In Probate Court; Special Term, October 1st 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Arthur Yvernault, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition H. E. Ives representing among other things, that upon the 22nd day of May 1882 the above named Arthur Yvernault was the owner in fee of the following described real property lying, situate and being in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The East half of the South-west quarter and lots eight, nine and fourteen in section six, township one hundred fifty-two, range forty-three, and lots number two, three, four, five six, seven and ten, and the South-east quarter of the North-west quarter, all in section number six, township one hundred fifty-two, range forty-three; and other lands, that upon the said 22nd day of May 1882 the aforesaid Arthur Yvernault, who was at that time an unmarried man, sold, bargained and agreed to convey, for a valuable consideration, the property hereinbefore described, to the following described persons, to-wit: An undivided one-half thereof to the Red River & Lake of the Woods Railway Company (a corporation); and an undivided one-sixth thereof to Frank Ives, and an undivided one-sixth thereof to G. F. Copeland; that upon the same day, to-wit: the 22nd day of May 1882 with the intention of conveying the five-sixths interest of the hereinbefore described property to the persons hereinbefore named the aforesaid Arthur Yvernault made, executed and delivered his warrantee deed of the undivided five-sixths interest in and to all of the aforesaid property, excepting lots six and seven in said section six; but that by mistake and inadvertence the aforesaid Arthur Yvernault omitted to include in said deed and conveyance the undivided five-sixths interest of said lots six and seven; that said deed upon being executed was as aforesaid so delivered by Arthur Yvernault to the grantees named therein, who thereupon entered into possession of the property sold and conveyed to them by the aforesaid Arthur Yvernault including lots six and 7 and that ever since said time the aforesaid grantees and their assigns have been in the possession of the aforesaid premises including said lots six and seven and that since the execution and deliver of said deed neither the aforesaid Arthur Yvernault nor his personal representatives have had or claimed to have any right, title or interest in or to the five-sixths of said lots six and seven so sold and intended to be conveyed unto the grantees in said deed; that legally the title of said undivided five-sixths of said lots six and seven is and appears of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for Polk county in the name of the aforesaid Arthur Yvernault; that said Arthur Yvernault has since deceased; that your petitioner is interested in said lots six and seven as part owner thereof and makes this petition for the purpose of procuring an order from this court directed to John Cromb the administrator of the estate of Arthur Yvernault deceased, directing and authorizing him to execute to the grantees named in said deed and undivided five-sixths interest in said lots six and seven conformable to the intention of the aforesaid Arthur Yvernault at the time of the sale thereof.

It is ordered, that the said petition be heard before this Court, on Saturday the 31st day of October 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Probate office in the City of Crookston in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the St. Hilaire Spectator, a weekly newspaper printed and published at St. Hilaire, in said county.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., the first day of October A. D. 1896.

By the Court.
C. O. CHRISTIANSON,
Judge of Probate.

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First-class Rigs with safe Drivers furnished at a moments notice, at hard time rates.

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RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

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DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

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Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the McGill University, Montreal Canada.

Office in Bank Block.

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J. HOGQUIST,

Merchant - Tailor.

I have a full assortment of sample of goods for the spring and summer trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for the same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

☞ Give me a call and be convinced.

Respectfully yours,
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St. Hilaire, Minn.

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BEER
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For the Next Sixty Days
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LOTS
From $25 to $100.

Apply to H. E. IVES.

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VILLAGE COUNCIL.

CHAS. G. RAPP	President
J. L. JOHNSON	Recorder
H. J. FREEMAN W. A. SORSOLEIL M. Z. EPPERSON	Councilmen
LEONARD HOLMES	Treasurer

M. W. of A., CAMP 3650.—Meets in Brink's hall second and fourth Friday of each month. Visiting neighbors are invited to attend. O. F. POST, V. C.
H. J. FREEMAN, Clerk.

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	55c	Butter	8@8
Oats	10c	Eggs	7c
Barley	14c	Beans (pr bu)	$1.00
Flax	55c	Potatoes "	15

LOCAL NEWS.

Six more days and election will be over.

Sample ballots can be seen at this office.

—The material for the bridge has arrived at last.

Tracers were sent after the bridge material last week.

Pounds, shillings and pence is what the gold men want.

—Leonard Holmes has flour and feed for sale or exchange.

Editor Ware of Thief River Falls called on us Monday.

The straw vote gatherer will go out of business in a few days.

A force of men are at work putting up the new county bridge.

Pete Dainard had the misfortune to mash his thumb this forenoon.

Congressman Eddy was passing around the cigars last Friday.

—Go to L. Holmes and exchange your wheat for flour and feed.

Will Harris has gone to Washington—so they say. He left Monday.

Services every Sunday at 3:00 o'clock and Wednesday evening at 7:30.

K. O. Gigstad will move into his nice cozy new residence in a few days.

Three car loads of square timbers arrived Monday for the race and dam.

St. Hilaire will witness a genuine boom next spring and don't forget it.

About fifty men are employed by the St. Hilaire Lumber company at present.

J. D. Marshall and Dr. Watson of Red Lake Falls are in the village today.

St. Hilaire Camp No. 3650, M. W. of A., held their regular meeting Friday night.

The man that talks about 50 cent dollars don't know what he is talking about.

Archie and Alex. McKinon of Crookston were in the village a short time Thursday.

If you want the times to be a little harder, vote the gold ticket and you will get it.

O. W. Brink returned Monday from the twin cities where he delivered a car load of cattle.

Felix Fournet of Crookston was here Friday talking a line or two about county division.

Every one connected with the St. Hilaire Lumber company are hustlers from the word go.

The hamlet on the east side of the river has been dubbed Wall street. All they lack is Morgan.

Anyond wishing a copy of the "Financial Catechism" can get a copy free of charge by calling at this office.

Mrs. Harris, and daughter Cora, drove to Angus Saturday to visit W. C. Peters and family, returning Sunday.

A building boom has struck the hamlet on the east side of the river. Buildings are springing up mushroom-like.

The flow of the well has been materially increased by the cleaning, and the new tank was placed in position last week.

A Minnesota Code ought to go with every ballot this year to insure voting right on the amendments and county division.

L. R. Bramsness is superintending the road work on the other side of the river from his house down to the new bridge-site.

Be sure and have your pencil in good pointed shape next Tuesday for marking 40 (X) saw-bucks. That is the number to be used.

Out of six different propositions to divide Polk county your are only entitled to mark one. Remember this and take your choice.

A few more days like Sunday and Monday would send the geese on their northward flight again.

Messrs. Berg and Royum of Warren were the guests of Oscar Post and C. G. Rapp Saturday and Sunday.

There is any amount of trouble brewing over family troubles a few miles west of here. Something will drop soon.

A delegation of county divisionists from Thief River Falls were down Monday talking over plans with the St. Hilaire delegation.

With a thirty million feet saw mill that is going to be operated next summer, St. Hilaire will have everything to make a good lively town.

Gold money means that the rich will get richer and the poor will get poorer. Is that what you want too? If not vote for Bryan and free silver.

Messrs. Rapp, Bjerk, Freeman, Patterson, Sorsoleil and Sam Dainard drove to Red Lake Falls Saturday evening and took in the Eddy speech.

At least half a dozen buildings on the east side of the river are nearing completion. They all have been constructed inside of the last thirty days.

The grade from the dam north to the quarter line is now completed and in first-class shape too. As a good road and dyke, it answers the same purpose.

The jury trial at Thief River Falls last week was decided by the jury by rendering a verdict of one cent damages. The defendant paid the costs.

H. P. Hixon bought $3,000 worth of pine last Thursday for the St. Hilaire Lumber company. Like purchases have, and are being made every week.

The price of coal has went up but the wages of the men that produce it remains the same. This is what Hanna and Hobart calls shrewd financeering.

If wheat makes a jump of ten cents or so, a day or two before election don't be surprised. Mark Hanna is about to set another trap to catch the farmers of the Northwest.

The ice on the pond froze to a suitable thickness last Thursday night to make safe and good skating. All the skates came out of their last years hiding place on this occasion.

Albert Wickstrom of Crookston was in the village a few hours last Thursday. Mr. Wickstrom is the peoples party candidate for register of deeds and is a winner by a large majority.

Our hardware merchants witnessed a run on skates last week that almost put them on the verge of bankruptcy in this particular line. Place your orders early as they have a few pair left.

The planks and square timbers for the new county bridge were furnished by the Meehan Lumber company of Thief River Falls. This material is now piled up convenient to the bridge-site.

John Larson who is well known in this vicinity met with a painful accident last week while repairing an engine. In some mysterious way a piece of steele struck John in the eye knocking it out.

Peter Hensel and Jas. Brady drove in from Wylie Monday. The former to meet his old friend, Mr. Frickman, who is here putting up the new steele bridge and the latter to visit his cousin, Prof. O'Brien.

Miss Ella Corcoran, a former resident of St. Hilaire, now connected with the schools in Red Lake Falls, came up on a wheel Saturday to call on friends, returning Sunday evening.

Daniel Arpin of the St. Hilaire Lumber company arrived from the east last Friday and proceeds to the pine land country where he will look after the company's interests in making arrangements for cutting.

The M. E. Church has secured the services of Rev. M. S. Burns, formerly from Iowa, for this year. He comes highly recommended as being an energetic, brilliant young man and well capable of filling the place.

Every American citizen is in duty bound to go to the polls next Tuesday November 3rd and cast their ballots for the good of the country regardless of personal prejudices or party favoriteism. Free silver is for the good of the country.

M. E. Bjerk and L. J. Stranahan made a trip to Marshall county the first of the week after a dog by the name of "McKinley" which was bought for $25. The dog will be shipped to John Stranahan who resides in Nebrask, where Mack will hunt quail.

E. E. Lommen spoke to a large and enthusiastic audience at Brink's hall yesterday afternoon. About thirty farmers from the east side of the river turned out to hear our next congressman. It is needless to say they will cast a heavy vote for him.

The gold bugs say if free silver would carry the silver mine owners would have the whole earth. Why, bless your souls, if that was the case, Rothchilds, Hanna & Co., would have gobbled up the mountains long ago. This republican talk about free silver ruining the country is all rot.

Secretary of the U. S. treasurer Carlisle was rotten egged at Covington, Ky., last week while making a democratic gold speech. It serves him right but the good name of Kentucky has been ruined—so the gold papers say. The Kentucky boys know right well who they tackled.

There is one and one only of the new amendments to the State Constitution that is worthy of support. The first one on the official ballot, "For taxation of rail-road lands." Put your X on yes. On all other amendments to the constitution we believe you should put the X on No. Too much tinkering with the organic law is dangerous and we should be careful not to voluntarily vote our liberties away.

COUNTY DIVISION.

The county division muddle is getting thicker. Yesterday at Crookston Judge Ives was asked for an injunction restraining the county auditor from printing on the county ballots the propositions for Mills and Columbia counties. The injunction was denied but we understand that a similar effort will be made before Judge Willis at St. Paul to-day.

"Don't scratch your vote" was the advice given the voter under the old old style of balloting. Under the present the advice is: First find the name of the candidate of the party representing the principles you believe in, and then vote for every one on the ticket belonging to that party. The question this year is of too much importance to be played with. "VOTE 'EM STRAIGHT" means as much reader to the Australian ballot system as it ever did, and it is the duty of every good peoples party voter to cast a solid vote for the ticket nominated by the party.

John Lind, the peoples party candidate for governor of Minnesota, should receive the solid support of every farmer and workingman in this state. He has always been a friend of the common people, and it is their duty to him and to themselves to stand by him in this contest. Every ring and corporation in the state is fighting him. Let the people therefore use their best influence to secure his election his election, and when he becomes Governor he will be free to act according to the dictates of his conscience. Let us all vote for Honest John Lind.

Sunday morning, bright and early the Red Lake Falls county division delegation consisting of Chairman Knight, Theo. Garceau, N. M. Watson, W. A. Schrieter, H. H. Zaiser and F. E. Hunt, arrived in our village and immediately began soliciting aid in behalf of the proposed county of Red Lake. The delegation was met by our citizens in Brink's hall in the afternoon where they explained to us our advantages in voting with them. They then proceeded to Thief River Falls on a like mission, returning in the evening, they were met by the St. Hilaire committee on county division.

A. A. Miller in Crookston Times:—I think the opinion is clear and to the point and disposes of all the doubts that have clustered around this law. It decides, in the first place, that a majority of the votes cast for any proposition is sufficient to organize the county voted upon if they are in favor thereof. In the second place; it decides that each elector in present Polk county may vote "yes" or "no" on any of the propositions submitted to the voters. No elector can vote upon more than one proposition, if he does his vote is not counted for any proposition. In my opinion the effect of this decision will be to defeat Garfield, Hill and Red Lake counties, provided always that the voters of Crookston and what would remain of Polk county do their duty at the polls on election day in voting against these propositions.

Important to Voters.

Every male voter will have to vote two ballots this election. The white ballot will contain the presidential candidates' names and the names of the nine electors representing McKinley and Bryan respectively, and also the other candidates. This ballot also contains the names of the candidates for state officers, and each voter must be careful to make an X mark opposite the name of the man he wishes to have elected, and not mark the ticket in any other way. There is no "scratching" of the ticket to be done. The men who vote for the election of Mr. Bryan and free coinage of both gold and silver should make the X mark in the little square opposite the NINE names with "Bryan" attached to them; and those in favor of Mr. McKinley and the single gold standard should vote for the nine electors with "McKinley" attached to them.

The blue ballot will contain all the names of the candidates for congress, the legislature and the county offices. The free-coinage candidates have the names "Democrat-Peoples" attached to each, while the single gold standard candidates have the name "Republican" attached to each. So far as party designation is concerned, we think this is plain enough.

To Think About.

If you want a weak and vacillating administration in the state; if you want Merriam and his associates to control it; if you want $300,000 of the state money to remain in deposit in Merriam's bank, and twice as much more under his control and at his beck and call; if you want more of the settler's lands given away to Russell Sage the gold standard multi-millionaire; if you want to perpetuate the old board of prison management that has been sapping the state for so long; if you want the University lands manipulated in the interests of Pillsbury, T. B. Walker and others who are now heading "laboring" mens' processions; if you want John D. Rockfeller to get absolute control of the great iron ore deposits of the state worth millions upon millions of dollars to this state; if you want those properties to go practically untaxed or for about 1000th part of their actual value; if you want taxation of farm lands to increase; if you want the laws executed so that banks can fail and rob their depositors; if you want a taxation of 13 millions in this state as you now have; if you want railway discrimination; then my friends you must vote for Clough, Childs and the rest of Mr. Merriam's cabinet, but if you think the laws should be made and executed in the interests of the people who have to earn their living in this state by honest industry; if you think Rockfeller, Russell Sage, Pillsbury, Walker, Merriam, Hill and Weyerhaeuser can get along without further special aid from this state; if you think the coal trust, the nail trust, the beef trust and bank trust and the other trusts should be brought up with a round turn, taxation equalized, and an administration conducted without discrimination against the interests of the people at large, then vote for John Lind, J. M. Bowler, John A. Keyes, J. J. Heinrich, Alex McKinnon. Remember that John Lind must have the help of other officials. He must have an Attorney General, a Lieutenant Governor and a Secretary of State and Treasurer. Take your choice now while you have a few more days t think about it.

London, Oct. 3rd 1896.—The World correspondent examined to-day a file of the Financial News, in its office here, and found the following statement in an editorial in its issue of April 30, 1894.

"There can be no doubt about it that if the United States were to adopt a silver bases tomorrow, British trade would be ruined before the year was out, for American industry would be protected not only at home but in every other market."

* *

"The success of free coinage will bring down the rate of interest on money and cause an immediate rise in the price of products, such as cotton, corn and wheat, in fact all commodities, labor and industry will gain new life and the grip of the gold standard on the products of the world will be loosened. Great Britain will no longer be able to purchase the American bullion silver at sixty-eight cents per ounce and coin same into 100 cents of our money, with which to buy our colonie's products. The trade of the world is now in our hands but it will not long remain there if the United States goes to a bimetallic basis, with free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold."

* *

"When silver becomes primary money the American mines will pour their products into the mints, and a new era similar to that produced by the issue of greenbacks during the civil war will begin. Gold will leave the banks and enter into competition with silver in events of trade, and the manufactories of the United States, which have been shut down or crippled since 1892, will again resume their fight for the English markets."

This years North Dakota ballot is the size of a cradle quilt.

A framer sizes up a gold bug as a man with a "wrong head."

Two car loads of horses and lumberman supplies arrived to-day for the St. Hilaire Lumber company.

Horrible if Anything.

Let no Minnesota voter forget that the present Republican Congress voted for the bond issue of $500,000,000, and that every Minnesota congressman, except the noble Towne, of Duluth voted it.—Ex.

Yes; and that the $500,000,000 of new bonds were to be used to withdraw and destroy the greenbacks and silver certificates; and on the bond bank notes were to be issued. On the five hundred million dollars of bonds we would pay, say, four per cent. twenty million dollars a year; in thirty years six hundred million dollars; and on the bank notes, ($450,000,000) we would pay say eight per cent. thirty-six million dollars a year; in thirty years, a billion dollars and over!!! And all for what? A paper currency not as good as we have. And every Minnesota congressman except Towne, voted for it! And they want to go back to finish their work. Think of that!—Representative.

Vote For E. E. Lommen For Congress.

He stands pledged to support when elected among other reforms.

1st. The free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the consent of foreign nations.

2nd. Such legislation as will prevent the demonetization of lawful money of the United States by private contract.

3rd. A graduated income tax.

4th. That bonafide settlers on all public lands be granted free homes, as provided in the national homestead law, and that no exception be made in the case of Indian reservations when opened for settlement, and that all lands not now patented come under this demand.

Read It With Ease, But Without E's.

"Wx hopx," said a leading article in a Western paper, apologetically, "that our rxadxrs will pardon this wxxk's issux and thx sxxmingly mystxrious absxncx of a cxrtain lxttxr.

"Shooting Sam Bibbxr camx into our officx yxstxrday and statxd that as hx was going shooting, and had no ammunition, hx would likx to borrow somx of our typx for shot. Bxforx wx could prxvxnt it hx grabbxd all thx lxttxrs out of thx most important box and disappxarxd.

"Our subscribxrs can hxlp to rxplxnish our stock if all thosx who wxrx shot by Sam will savx thx chargx whxn it is pickxd out of thxm and rxturn it to us. Nxvxr mind if it is battxrxd a littlx."—Press & Printer.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 27th 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 8th 1896, viz:

Kari A. Sundahl, Hd. Lots 2, 3, and 4 Sec, 6 tp. 152 N range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:—Simon E. Ahlberg, Daniel Johnson, Andrew Nelson and Anton Peterson, all of St. Hilaire, P. O., Minn.
12-18 WM. ANGLIM, Receiver.

—Candidates for election:—Get your cards printed at the SPECTATOR office. We will make this line of work a specialty from now until after election.

RAPP & POST

General Merchants.

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Something . . . . .

Rapp & Post

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible.

We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET

ALL KINDS OF

Fresh and Salt Meats.

FRESH FISH AND GAME IN SEASON.

Highest Price paid for Hides, Wool, Veal, Mutton and Poultry.

S. M. DAINARD, PROPRIETOR.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON,

DEALER IN

Drugs and Stationery

St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

LANDS!

Fertile sheltered and well watered lands in improved neighborhoods for sale at from $3 to $6 per acre.

Ten percent cash payment and balance on long time at low rate of interest.

Price per Acre.

RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.

9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2 "	4.50 to 5. 0
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.00
NE NF and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	5.00
NE SE of 28	6.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 " 35	6.00

SANDERS TOWNSHIP.

NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
8 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 3.70
NE of SE 19	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	4.00 to 5.00
5 " 29	3.0 to 5.00
4 " 33	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 34	3.00 to 4.5
13 " 35	4.50 to 5. 0

WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.

Lot 3 of 10	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SESE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 26	3.75
Lot 1 of 30	5.00

ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.

2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NESE of 33	4.00
8 forties in 34 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00

BRAY TOWNSHIP.

5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
7 " 15	6. 0
3 " 17	4.50
4 " 20	3.00 to 5.00
2 " 22	6.00
4 " 29	8.00 to 6.00

☞ For further information apply to

H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn.

MINNESOTA
State Normal Schools
—AT—
Winona, Mankato, St. Cloud and Moorhead.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:

—(a) An elementary course of two years for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

—(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.

—[c] A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.

—[d] A kindergarden training course (at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.)

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3.00 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at all the schools September 4th 1896.

For free catalogues and circulars giving full information, address the presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
GEORGE R. KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead

Blacksmith!

Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. C. DAHL.

ST. HILAIRE, - - MINNESOTA

Weekly Spectator.....

The Best is the Cheapest is a trite saying with which most of us are familiar. It is especially applicable to the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR which is the best local weekly paper in Polk County, and cheapest for the money.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

Job Department. . . .

Our Job Department is well equipped to turn out first-class work on short notice. We have New Type, New Press, New Styles, and what is more "We Print to Please" everbody.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

The SPECTATOR.

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Votes

Have been cast by thousands of sufferers from impure blood, and their verdict has settled the question of the great curative power of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Every mail car brings in these letters of praise for Hood's Sarsaparilla. They tell the same wonderful story of health restored, pain and suffering relieved, happiness back.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25c.

A Big Difference.

Scribbler—Have you ever read any of my verse?

Spatts—No; I prefer poetry—Philadelphia North American.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Not Altogether Hopeless.

"I shall never marry," declared Miss Elderly in a tone meant to be firm.

"Don't say that," answered her best friend, Florence. "Women older than you have had proposals."—Detroit Free Press.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

Long Lived.

"What is the average life of a good bicycle, Sprockets?"

"Welll, some of them last until they are paid for."—Chicago Record.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

A Trying Occupation.

First Tramp—Sometimes I wish I wuz a bartender.

Second Tramp—Oh, I dunno. It must be kinder painful to be allus passin' over liquor to other folks.

I believe Piso's Cure is the only medicine that will cure consumption.—Anna M. Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12, '95.

A Dramatic Departure.

"Any new features in the 'Hamlet' that Plodgett is getting up?"

"Yes, he is going to have a fat ghost."—Chicago Record.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Much of the sulphate produced in England is exported to Germany, where it is used principally in the cultivation of beetroot.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

Large and rich gold fields have been discovered by government surveyors on the east coast of Siberia, bordering on the Sea of Ochotsk.

BEGIN RIGHT.

The Indian Never Minces Matters. He Looks for the Cause and Strikes at it.

Follow his Example, it Will Pay You. Here are his Methods.

Secrets Worth More to You Than Gold or Precious Gems.

YOU can't kill a poisonous plant by lopping off its branches. Life will still exist in the roots. New branches will be put forth, stronger than ever. To exterminate you must *kill the root.*

It's just so with disease. When it once attacks the human system it becomes manifest in many ways. *Pimples, blotched or sallow face, dull pains, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, general depression, lassitude,*—these and many other symptoms are the *branches of disease* and result in such maladies as *dyspepsia,—kidney complaint, scrofula, rheumatism* or any of the other names given to a diseased condition of the vital organs that terminate after a few months of agony in an early death. The root will be found in the great vital centers, the Kidneys, Liver, Stomach and Blood, on account of Nature's inability to dispose of accumulated poisons in these organs.

Don't endeavor to gain health by dispelling the *symptoms.* You may gain temporary relief, but the trouble will re-occur, increased and aggravated. Strike at the root of the disease. Help Nature to dispel the *cause.* To do this effectually use Nature's own remedy:—KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA, the great blood purifier, used by the Indians for generations; made from herbs, barks and roots. Their wonderful health, strength and longevity is a royal testimonial for their medicine.

We have on file thousands of letters from grateful people who owe a return to health to its use, and who acknowledge a saving of hundreds of dollars that would have been spent in doctor's bills and other expenses caused by long sickness. SAGWA effects its wonderful cures by invigorating, strengthening, and cleansing the entire system. No harm can result from its use, as it contains no minerals or other poisonous ingredients.

A single trial will convince you of its wonderful properties. Our doctors will give you their advice free. Address Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., New Haven, Conn. For sale by all druggists; $1.00 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

BUTTERED A SHIP DECK.

How Admiral De Ruyter Caught the Pirate.

Did you ever hear how de Ruyter captured the pirate ship and saved his own vessel with a tub of butter? It is a story that would do credit to the ingenuity of one of our Yankee skippers, as well as the trick by which he won a prize and made a capture at sea, yet never wasted a pound of powder.

After all, now one comes to think of it, Michael Adrianzoon de Ruyter, the greatest of the Dutch naval heroes, very nearly resembles some of our best men; George Washington, Andrew Jackson and Commodore Perry, for instance. Like them, he came of poor, honest parents, made his way by sheer grit, daring and truthful fearlessness, and fought in defense of a republic; but, unlike them, de Ruyter, in his youth, was famous for the extraordinary scrapes he was continually falling into.

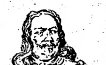

Admiral De Ruyter.

Not that he was really a bad boy, only very lazy, so mischievous he was turned out of every workshop where his father, a poor brewer, apprenticed him, and so noisy and fun-loving he was continually in disgrace. Just for a lark, he climbed the church steeple in his native town of Flushing, pretended to dance a hornpipe around the weathercock and came down, by kicking holes in the slate shingles to form a sort of ladder. All his boy friends, who adored him for his good nature, his straightforwardness, love of fair play and stout, ready fists, would have carried him around town on their shoulders, in honor of this doughty deed.

But his father and the dignified grown folks looked upon the steeple prank with very much less admiration. You may be sure a good, sound birching was administered by way of reward, and then poor Mrs. de Ruyter had to consent to her eleven-year-old Michael being bundled off on a merchant vessel bound for the African coast.

This all happened in the year 1677, and no doubt a good many otherwise kind-hearted folks in Flushing rather hoped that hungry savages and fierce storms might indefinitely postpone Michael's return to his native land; so peaceful did the docks and streets seem after his departure. They were doomed to disappointment, however, for Michael Adrianzoon did come back, no longer a cabin boy, but a live young sailor, entirely satisfied with his new life on the broad and dangerous high seas. At seventeen the cabin boy became a junior officer, and at twenty-one there was no more trusted, skillful young captain in the Dutch merchant marine.

Oddly enough, Capt. de Ruyter did not care very much for fighting, although in that day all the European nations were infested with pirates, pompous English merchantmen, Spanish frigates, ready to pounce on Dutch vessels, and French men-of-war looking out for fat prizes. De Ruyter was busy making money, perfecting himself in mathematics, drawing maps, and he always preferred slipping neatly through his enemies' clutches to provoking a quarrel.

Once a big Spanish man-of-war did overhaul his peaceful trading ship, and after putting up the best fight possible de Ruyter was obliged to yield, and was popped into a black Spanish prison. He escaped, however, and, as a barefooted beggar, walked all the way home to Flushing. Never again did he fall into so sad a plight, and when, on his way home from Ireland, with a cargo of butter, he saved his ship and won a prize by the following device:

When half way home a pirate gave chase, and, not able to escape by the aid of the wind, our brave young captain was at a loss how to avoid capture. He neither had the men or guns with which to offer effective resistance; but a happy thought came. Ordering up a barrel of butter, he directed his sailors to take off shoes and stockings, grease down decks, companionway, ropes, etc., open wide all portholes, and then, their arms concealed about them, wait for the worst. When nearly every inch of the ship had been liberally buttered, he obediently hove to, in response to a cannon shot across his bows, and meekly pretended his readiness to deliver up lives and cargo as gracefully as possible.

So enchanted were the pirates with their easy victory, and so greedily eager to seize the victims and stores, that coming alongside de Ruyter's ship they crowded noisily onto his deck. But consternation overtook them. The first man whose foot touched the Dutch ship slid, like one on a toboggan, head foremost down the companion way. There, as he lay stunned, the cabin boy bound and sat on him. Two more flew over the deck and shot out through the port holes into the sea, while the remainder glided about, helplessly butting into the bulwarks, at every heave of the waves or dropped to their backs unable to get a foothold and arise again. Those who did remain erect shook with horror, thinking the ship bewitched and in a trice the pirates were bound, their vessel taken in tow, and, chuckling with delight, de Ruyter sailed home to report a complete victory.

Once again the young captain overwhelmed a pirate on the English channel, at a less outlay even than a tub of butter. This time, when a big, new ship was under his command, he came up with a pirate towing a handsome trading vessel just captured. Though not anxious to fight, de Ruyter could not resist the temptation to make another fine haul. With the same audacity that had led him to dance a hornpipe on the steeple, he clapped on all sail, mustered his men and hoisted the colors of a Dutch admiral. Thinking that nothing less than a great man-of-war was bearing down upon them, the pirates made hot haste for the French coast, forsaking their prize to a vessel their guns could have blown into the air.

Not many years after this de Ruyter became an admiral in the Dutch navy and fearful even to read about were the battles he fought against French, Swedes, Spanish and the British. In one engagement six vessels in turn were sunk under him and once he filled all England with fear by sailing straight up the Thames river, seizing ships and even threatening London. Never in his life, full of great victories and some great defeats, did his splendid courage, or his fine patriotic determination to do the best for Holland desert him. At last, in a great battle against the French, he received three terrible wounds and died, crying out cheerfully through the roar of cannonading: "Keep courage, boys, keep courage, that is the way to win the victory."—Denver Republican.

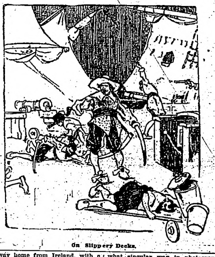

On Slippery Decks.

Physicians on the Wheel.

Two up-town physicians, who recently sold their horses and took to bicycles for business, say they are saving money, gaining health, and are readier than they were for more clients because of time gained. In several emergency cases they have got in ahead of their former usual time, much to the patient's advantage. They say some of their old-fashioned patients sniffed at them for a while on account of the wheels. That, however, is all gone now; nobody among the circle they visit seems to notice how they travel. They do not wear knickerbockers, however, and they do not insist on dragging their wheels into front halls; they lock them by chains to anything outside they can find. One of them is enthusiastic over the idea of a bicycle ambulance corps, consisting of half a dozen young surgeons prepared to go further in the same line than first-aid-to-the-injured people do. There are dozens of cases every week, he says, where most valuable assistance could be given by a prompt avant courier of the ambulance. The same sort of thing has been talked of for the fire department, but the officials are slow to act, notwithstanding the example of the police, which has been most conspicuous in its complete successfulness in this and most other big cities.—New York Post.

A Scotch Regimental Custom.

In connection with the arrival in Glasgow of the Ninety-first Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, the curious and interesting ceremony of "crying down" the credit of the regiment took place on Saturday. In the forenoon the band marched down to St. George's Cross, where a peculiar air was played. Having got a crowd collected, the drum major mounted a chair and read out a proclamation, apprising all whom it might concern that the officers of the regiment will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any of the men under their command. Shopkeepers and others having been officially warned that if they supply any of the soldiers with goods on credit they do so at their own risk, the drum major's party then marched back to the barracks.—Westminster Gazette.

A New Developer

Quinine has cropped up in a somewhat singular way in photographic work. An old story tells how a photographer was driven almost insane by the repeated production, upon development of plate after plate, of a death's head upon the forehead of one of the sitters. The ghastly joke was explained by the sitter having made a preliminary sketch on that part of the face, using a solution of quinine for the purpose. Whether the story is authentic or not, it is now claimed that if two grammes of sulphate of quinine, eight grammes of zinc dust and forty cubic centimeters of water are heated at 100 degrees centigrade, in a closed tube for ten hours, a liquid with strong reducing properties is obtained. It is said to act as an excellent developer, producing a clear and sharp image.

Not Much Consolation.

"Bloomfield called me an ass," complained Oakland to Bellefield.

"Well," replied Bellefield reflectively, "I always have a great respect for Bloomfield's opinion."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

ADVICE TO FARMERS.

By H. H. Carr & Co., the Farmer's Commission House.

We are in the midst of an exciting political campaign; the great cities are stirred by monster demonstrations. The great orators hold forth every night in halls, wigwams and tents. Political leaders are busy figuring out the result in advance of the election. Thousands of men in the employ of the national committees are ascertaining as near as possible how each city ward, how each branch of organized labor, how each city will vote. One thing no man, no set of men, no campaign committee, no political party can tell in advance, that is, how the farmers of the country will vote. The one great question to-day is: How do the farmers feel about it? We mention this only to illustrate a point in practical business matters.

Agricultural workers are learning their power in politics. They can make or unmake state legislatures. They do it by imitating the methods of labor in cities, by working together. They do not need local unions. They can work in our grand intellectual union for their common good. They have done it in demanding legislation. They are doing it now in a way that makes leaders tremble. They will act more intelligently and united in the future. They find other things than politics to call for their decision. They produce what the world needs. They are studying new methods of giving the fruit of their labors to the world. Recently an army of 100,000 men marched through Chicago's streets celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the great fire. The farmers have for years fed a much greater army; not only fed, but made rich, presented with grain elevators, private banks, fine houses, costly luxuries, the old-time, ever-present army of middlemen. But there is a revolt against dividing profits with this army between the farm and the world's big markets.

This independent action began with this pioneer farmer's commission house. It is assuming proportions which make the easy money-makers (professional shippers) at the stations over a dozen states tributary to Chicago tremble. The question: "What are the farmers going to do?" bothers not politicians alone, but all those who have been getting something for nothing. Farmers are going to ship their own grain—not a few or a hundred, but an army of thousands. They know how, they have tried it, it pays. That is one question answered by farmers.

See what a few farmers say who have tried shipping:

Rock Valley, Iowa, Sept. 29, 1893.—Messrs. H. H. Carr & Co., Chicago, Ill.:—Gentlemen: Your favor of the 24th instant, with account sale and draft in settlement for car wheat No. 9002 at hand. I am well pleased with the results and thank you very much for your promptness. You will surely receive a large number of shipments from this neighborhood. Yours truly,

FRED KOCK.

Marcus, Iowa, Sept. 2, 1896.—Messrs. H. H. Carr & Co., Chicago, Ill.:—Gentlemen: On the two cars of oats I sent to you last winter I made about $43 by shipping it. Thanking you for past favors, I remain, Yours truly,

RUDOLPH ZANGGER.

Something Wrong.

Mrs.—Am I still "the star of your life," as I was when you used to write love letters to me?

Mr.—Of course, dear.

"I don't seem to be drawing a star salary, though."—Washington Star.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, regain lost manhood, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklets and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Not a Patching.

She—"All the world loves a lover," you know.

He—H'm. The love he gets isn't a patching to the amount of affection that is lavished on the workingman just now.—Indianapolis Journal.

A Tenacious Clutch

Is that of dyspepsia. Few remedies do more than palliate this obstinate complaint. Try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, however, and you will find that it is conquerable, along with its symptoms, heartburn, flatulence, nervousness, and loss of flesh and vigor. Biliousness and constipation frequently accompany it. These, besides malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaints, are also subduable with the Bitters.

No Value.

"I can offer your daughter nothing but my devoted heart," said Scroggs.

"Um! Well, I don't find hearts quoted on the stock list," grunted the worldly parent.—Philadelphia North American.

Agents Wanted.

The Home Life Insurance company of New York issues the most attractive policies of any old line company. The cash value and loaning privileges each year are plainly guaranteed in the policy. An energetic, live man, well acquainted, is desired as a local agent. Special territory and liberal contract will be given. References required. Address or call on Fred F. Loomis, general manager, 806-9 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul.

Natural

"They say that Harpy is the greatest kicker in his foot ball team."

"I'm not surprised. His father was the infernalest old kicker I ever knew."—Detroit Free Press.

The papers are full of deaths from

Heart Failure

Of course the heart fails to act when a man dies, but "Heart Failure," so called, nine times out of ten is caused by Uric Acid in the blood which the Kidneys fail to remove, and which corrodes the heart until it becomes unable to perform its functions.

Health Officers in many cities very properly refuse to accept "Heart Failure," as a cause of death. It is frequently a sign of ignorance in the physician, or may be given to cover up the real cause.

Warner's Safe Cure

A Medicine with 20 Years of Success behind it will remove the poisonous Uric Acid by putting the Kidneys in a healthy condition so that they will naturally eliminate it.

PISO'S CURE FOR

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

MIGRATING SWALLOWS.

Watching Their Flight Along the Thames on a Rainy Evening.

If the late Mr. Seebohm had witnessed the scene which I did on the evening of Sept. 15, he might have added a chapter to that on the migration night on Heligoland, which is the locus classicus of that branch of ornithology.

It was a dark, dripping evening, and the thick osier bed on Cheswick Eyot was covered with wet leaf. Between 5 and 6 o'clock immense flights of swallows and martins suddenly appeared above the eyot, arriving, not in hundreds, but in thousands and tens of thousands. The air was thick with them, and their numbers increased from minute to minute. Part drifted above, in clouds, twisting round like soot in a smoke wreath. Thousands kept sweeping just over the tops of the willows, skimming so thickly that the sky-line was almost blotted out for the height of from three to four feet. The quarter from which these armies of swallows came was at first undiscoverable. They might have been hatched, like gnats, from the river.

In time I discovered whence they came. They were literally "dropping from the sky." The flocks were traveling at a height at which they were quite invisible in the cloudy air, and from minute to minute they kept dropping down into sight, and so perpendicularly to the very surface of the river or of the eyot. One of these flocks dropped from the invisible regions to the lawn on the river bank on which I stood. Without exaggeration I may say I saw them fall from the sky, for I was looking upward, and saw them when first visible as descending specks. The plunge was perpendicular, till they were within ten yards of the ground. Soon the high-flying crowds of birds drew down and swept for a few minutes low over the willows, from end to end of the eyot, with a sound like the rush of water in a hydraulic pipe. Then by a common impulse the whole mass settled down from end to end of the island, upon the osiers. Those in the center of the eyot were black with swallows—like the black blight on beans. Next morning, at 6:30 o'clock, every swallow was gone. In half an hour's watching not a bird was seen. Whether they went on during the night or started at dawn, I know not. Probably the latter, for Gilbert White once found a heath covered with such a flock of migrating swallows, which did not leave till the sun dispelled the mists. The whole army are now, I hope, catching gnats in the Nile valley or beyond the Atlas mountains.—Correspondence of the London Times.

Strange Timidity in Horses.

Young horses can be led up to a sack lying on the ground and induced to pass it by letting them smell it and find out that it really is a sack, and not the Protean thing, whatever it may be, which illusion conjures up for them.

Once the writer saw a very quick and pretty instance of experiment by touch made by a frightened pony. It was being driven as a leader in a pony tandem, and stopped short in front of where the rails of a steam tramway crossed the road the road. It first smelled the near rail, and then quickly gave it two taps with its hoof. After this is was satisfied and crossed the line. On the other hand, a donkey always tries to jump the shadows of tree trunks on the road, though a similar experience of touch would have shown were as unreal as the tram rail was unsubstantial.

Lastly, no horse which has once knocked its head against the top of a stable doorway seems quite able to get rid of the illusion that there sits up in the top of all doorways an invisible something which will hit again next time he goes through. Hence, the troublesome and sometimes incurable habit of horses "jibbing" when taken out of the stable.

This is an obvious instance of the disadvantage at which most animals stand in regard to means of physical experiments. The horse, for instance, needs feel only the lintel to find out that it is fixed and does not move, and is not alive and waiting to hit him. But except his lips, which are sensitive, he has no member with which he can make the experiment. Except the elephant and the monkey, most of the "higher" animals suffer from this lack of the means of experiment. The wonder is, not that they suffer from illusions, but that they make so few mistakes.—London Spectator.

A Motion to Amend.

Those people out in Colorado are certainly stuck on silver. Now, the last time I was out there I attended church on Sunday, as I always do. The minister was one of the good, old-style Methodists. He'd grown up in the country, though, and called a spade a spade when it was necessary. He had reached his peroration, "and when the last day shall have come,' he said, 'and we shall have knocked on the pearly gates and they shall have opened to us, we shall enter the beautiful city and walk up the golden paved streets and receive a golden harp of a thousand strings; then, oh, then, what joy will be—' Just then, away down in the rear of the church, a little peaked-nosed runt with bow-legs, jumped up and shouted. 'I rise for the purpose of making a motion.' Well, the parson looked startled and quit speaking. 'My motion is,' said the peak-nosed fellow, 'that wherever in that there discourse the word "gold" appears, it be stricken out, and the word "silver" be substituted.' Well, sir, about forty of that congregation got up to second the motion. Now, that just shows what the silver sentiment is in that state."

"Well, what did the preacher say?" asked the listeners.

"Well, gentlemen, he looked at that little peaked-nose, bow-legged runt for a minute, gettin' madder and madder all the while, and he looked as if he was going to have a stroke of apoplexy. He slammed the book shut and he banged his fist down on the cover and said, 'I'll see you durned first!'"—New York Sun.

The Unhappy Barber.

"Hahd times is now comin' on in dis here business," said the barber as he painted his client's face.

"Um," grunted the customer.

"Yessah. Fust dey is de fot ball boys stops de fashion ob gettin' a haih cut. An' ef dat wasn't enough, dey will be a whole lot ob men makin' bets not to git no shave ef dair party gits beat. Free silbah er free gold, de babbah gwine git de worst ob it." And he sighed.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Every Rule Has Its Exception.

Radbourn—My dear fellow, it is always better to begin at the bottom of the ladder.

Cheney—Nonsense! How about it when you are escaping from a fire?—Tit-Bits.

Patents Issued.

List of patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors:

John Berntsen, Albert Lea, Minn., bread-raising apparatus; Frederick W. G. Boettcher, Duluth, Minn., display apparatus; Charles R. Brenhan, Minneapolis, Minn., combined single and tandem bicycle; Oliver A. Burns, Minneapolis, Minn., can-opener; Evaristo Dore, Minneapolis, Minn., sled; Ward B. Drummond, Minneapolis, Minn., folding fire-hose trestle; James H. Hart, Menderville, Mont., primer for blasting fuse; John E. Luce, Minneapolis, Minn., electric band; Samuel J. Turner, Minneapolis, Minn., pants leg guard.

T. D. Merwin, Patent Lawyer, 910, 911 and 912 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minn.

Unfair Advantage.

"But is was decided in regular meeting," said the tarantula, "and you and the rattlesnake and the mosquito were in favor of the motion; why didn't you carry it?"

"The chairman called for a show of hands," bitterly replied the scorpion, "and the centipede threw himself on his back and outvoted us."—Chicago Tribune.

That Joyful Feeling

With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old-time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well-informed.

Some Australian gold veins are 130 feet wide.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowles. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

People who sell newspapers in the streets of Moscow are compelled to appear in uniform.

Agents Wanted—Position permanent; experience unnecessary; goods sell themselves. Pennsylvania Mnfg. Co. The Great Premium House, St. Paul, Minn.

More than 2,000 people earn a living in Paris by fortune telling, and their total yearly earnings are estimated at $2,000,000.

Coe's Cough Balsam

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

It Frequently Does.

"What caused the fire?"

"An insurance policy which was about to expire."

Woman's Writes

Believe in Woman's Writes? Of course we do. Who could help it when women write such convincing words as these: "For seven years I suffered with scrofula. I had a good physician. Every means of cure was tried in vain. At last I was told to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which entirely cured me after using seven bottles."—MRS. JOHN A. GENTLE, Fort Fairfield, Me., Jan. 26, 1896.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla ..cures..

Sunart "Vici" CYCLE CAMERAS

The latest Improvements in "CYCLE" CAMERAS.

"VENI" "VIDI" "VICI" Folding Cameras, Magazine Cameras, Tripods and Photographic Materials.

First-class double Combination Lenses guaranteed. Latest Safety Shutters. Pneumatic Release Iris Diaphragm. (4x5, 5x7, 6½x8½, 8x10.

When in St. Paul ask to see the "Cycle Vici."

ZIMMERMAN BROS.,

375 Minnesota St., St. Paul, Minn.

Send 2 cent stamp for Illustrated Catalogue.

Sunart Photo Co., Rochester, N.Y., U.S.A.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS Bought and sold for future delivery, 1c to 5c per bu. deposit. Sample sales a specialty. Correspondence and consignments solicited..... MASON BROS., 145 Van Buren Street, Chicago, Ill. MEMBERS CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

STORM SASH. City Sash & Door Co. Minneapolis, Minn.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

PATENTS. 20 years' experience. Send sketch for advice. (L. Deane, late prin. examiner U.S. Pat. Office) Deane & Weaver, McGill Bldg., Wash. D.C.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water.**

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 217.

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CHICAGO.

INSTEAD of selling your grain at home send it to us and save middlemen's profit. We have Saved Other Farmers Thousands of Dollars. Why don't YOU try it? Address for full particulars,

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·Absolutely Pure-Delicious-Nutritious·

The Breakfast Cocoa

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DORCHESTER, MASS.

COSTS LESS THAN ONE CENT A CUP.

NO CHEMICALS.

ALWAYS ASK YOUR GROCER FOR WALTER BAKER & CO'S. BREAKFAST COCOA MADE AT DORCHESTER, MASS. IT BEARS THEIR TRADE MARK LA BELLE CHOCOLATIÈRE ON EVERY CAN.

·AVOID IMITATIONS·

"I am Bigger than the Biggest; Better than the Best!"

Battle Ax PLUG

What a chewer wants first is a good tobacco; then he thinks about the size of the plug. He finds both goodness and bigness in "Battle Ax." He finds a 5 cent piece almost as large as a 10 cent piece of other high grade brands. No wonder millions chew "Battle Ax."

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

VOLUME XVI ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 4, 1896. NUMBER 14.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week, From all Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal by Busy People.

Washington Talk.

The president has denied the application for pardon in the case of Luther A. Hall, sentenced in Georgia in 1891 to imprisonment for life for conspiring to commit murder.

The longest star mail service to be performed in the winter i nthe United States has just been established in the postoffice department. It is from Juneau to Circle City, Alaska, a distance of 898 miles each way.

The president has appointed George F. Moore, at present assistant district attorney for the middle district of Alabama, to be United States attorney for that district, vice Clayton, removed for active participation in politics.

It is stated by Washington officials that the United States will have the co-operation and support of both Russia and Japan in the approaching issue over establishing adequate protection for the fur seals of the North Pacific ocean.

People in Print.

It is said that Rev. Peter C. Yorke of San Francisco may be chosen to the rectorship of the Catholic university in Washington.

Prof. August Duhr, who died recently at the age of 90 years at Friedand in Mecklenburg, had published a few months before his death a translation of Homer into Plattdeutsch verse.

Hon. W. K. Miller, an old-time friend of Maj. McKinley, died at Canton, Ohio, from apoplexy. He was the Republican nominee for presidential elector in that congressional district.

The Dr. Henry Q. Tanner who is reported to have lost his life in a fire at Akron, Ohio, is not Dr. H. S. Tanner of fasting fame. That Dr. Tanner is now at Robinson, Ill., and he has been heard from within the past few days.

A telegram from Monroe, Mich., announces the death of Hon. Edwin Willetts, who was assistant agriculturist under Secretary Rusk, and who continued in that position under Secretary Morton. He was 66 years of age.

Maj. Henry Ward, a well known Colorado newspaper man, employed of late as editorial writer on the Leadville Herald, died at Denver of pneumonia. He was born at Mansville, N. Y., in 1841.

William Stevens, one of the oldest members of the Kansas City bar, is dead, aged 85 years. He was born at Canton, Ohio, and went to Kansas before the war. He gained prominence by defending the free state men in that state.

Uncle Marshall Ferguson, who lived in Gwinnett county, Tenn., near Stone mountain and who died recently, was a remarkable man. He had reached the age of 86, and he and his wife lived together for over sixty years. He made forty-two crops with two horses, having plowed with one for twenty and the other for twenty-two years.

Accidental Happenings.

W. P. Sheehan's hotel at Attalia, Ala., was destroyed by fire recently. Three of the volunteer firemen were badly injured by a falling roof.

Fire broke out in the lumber piles on the mill plant premises of the Center Lumber company at Zilwaukee, Mich., and destroyed about 8,000,000 feet of lumber.

A traction engine exploded on the farm of Thomas Lutz at Little Washington, Ohio, instantly killing George Anderson and probably fatally scalding Thomas Lutz, aged 20 years.

The women's dormitory in connection with Carthage (Ill.) college was burned to the ground recently. Many of the young women students lost their wardrobes. There is no insurance on the building.

An explosion of natural gas at Avalon, a suburb of Allegheny, Pa., killed Bessie Osborne, aged 13 years and seriously injured her brother Dale, aged 9 years, and her sister Edith, aged 6 years.

The north bound Houston & Texas Central passenger train was wrecked sixty miles from Houston, Tex. Engineer C. E. Clark was badly hurt, Walter Matthews, fireman, was pinioned under the engine and killed. No passengers were hurt.

While Andrew J. Spute, a grocer of Denver, Colo., with his wife and five children, were boating on Smith's lake, a small body of water within the southern limits of the city, the boat was by some means overturned and Mrs. Spute and her five children were drowned.

Ronald's factory building, a five-story brick structure on Borum place, in Brooklyn, was burned. The loss is estimated at between $100,000 and $125,000, covered by insurance. The men employed managed to keep their wits and with difficulty succeeded in getting the 200 young women on the upper floors out in safety.

Crimes and Criminals.

O. P. Morgan, a guard at the penitentiary at Fort Madison, Iowa, committed suicide by blowing out his brains.

Charles James fatally shot Jacob Garrison at Richmond, Ky. The cause was due to James' objection to Garrison's attention to the former's daughter.

The coroner's jury that investigated the collision near St. Louis which resulted so fatally has returned a verdict finding that it was due to the carelessness of George Atwood, conductor, and J. A. Dryden, engineer.

Henry H. Crane, at one time a prominent grain broker in Newark and Chicago, hanged himself in his brother-in-law's barn near Burlington, N. J. He had lost his fortune. He leaves a wife.

The toll gate raiders have not left a toll gate on a single pike in Franklin county undisturbed, and the owners of these roads are very much incensed at the destruction of their property, and will take such action as will bring the raiders to justice.

Miss Alice Platt, aged 28 years, a servant in the household of Charles Mussey, a prominent attorney of Kansas City, Mo., is under arrest on suspicion of having poisoned Mrs. Torrence, Mussey's mother-in-law, aged 60 years, and three children. She is believed to have been insane.

The citizens of Mount Pleasant, Iowa, are indignant over the insult offered the city council by the hanging of Ald. Davis in effigy to a telegraph pole in the public square. The entire night police force will be dismissed for neglect of duty in not removing the effigy.

Peter Lenster, a night clerk in the Drover's hotel at Collinwood, committed suicide at Cleveland by hanging himself. Lenster had a wife living and was about to marry a Collinwood girl. His first wife was on his trail and he had just learned that she had discovered his whereabouts and was coming from Chicago where she was stopping with friends.

From Foreign Shores.

The officials on duty at the admiralty in London denied the reports cabled from Halifax of the increase in the strength of the British fleet in American waters.

The Madrid Imparcial has opened a subscription in aid of the Spanish soldiers wounded in Cuba. The queen regent has contributed 10,000 pesetas to the fund.

Emperor William has addressed an autograph letter to Emperor Francis Joseph fully explaining the Russo-German neutrality treaty which existed prior to 1890.

The French cabinet meeting held recently decided to instruct the consul general of France at New York to make a special study of the international financial situation.

There is good reason to believe that a tribunal similar to the Bering sea commission, with Sir Richard Webster, the attorney general, representing England, will be appointed to solve the Venezuelan boundary.

A conspiracy has been discovered in the Sulu archipelago, a portion of the Spanish colony of the Phillippine islands. Eight soldiers have already been killed in the attempt to suppress the uprising.

While Mgr. Bartelomeos, the locum tenens of the Armenian patriarchate, was entering his carriage at Constantinople four men made an attempt to assassinate him, but they were seized by the prelate's escort.

The leaders of the young Turkish party have rejected the sultan's proposal to grant reforms, including a general amnesty and the appointment of a responsible ministry as the price of the cessation of thei ragitation.

A Sepoy belonging to the British-Indian troops stationed at Fort Sandeman, India, ran amuck and killed Lieut. Yeates of the Royal Engineers, Lieut. Downes of the Bombay Lancers and two private soldiers, besides wounding Lieut. MacLachlan, before he was overcome.

People bought tickets for Irving's first performance of "Cymbeline" months before the night on which it took place, and the audience—that part of it with no reserved seats—began to gather in the theater at 7 o'clock in the morning, provided with luncheons and reading matter.

Ex-Pope Tolstoi of the Russian church, who was recently deposed from the priest's functions because he had refused to clear himself of an accusation that he had been converted to Catholicism, has been arrested at Moscow and taken to Nijni, where he was condemned by a church tribunal to seven years' banishment from St. Petersburg and Moscow, and was forbidden to hold any state office for twenty years.

Otherwise.

A well attended meeting was held at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, to protest against ill-treatment of Irish political prisoners in English prisons.

Monmouth township, Warren county, Illinois, has completed 3,000 feet of brick pavement, the first hard country road ever put down in the United States.

Rev. E. H. D. Capon, president of Tufts collage, Cambridge, Mass., has filed a voluntary petition for insolvency. The collage is in no way affected. Too liberal endorsement of paper of friends was the cause.

Two firms assigned at Houston, Tex., Brown Bros., dry goods, for $88,500, and Saper Bros., gents' furnishings and clothing, for $20,000. Subsequent attachments were made on Brown Bros. The creditors are chiefly in the North and East.

At the Empire Athletic club in Buffalo, N. Y., Stanton Abbott of England and Matt Matthews of New York came together for a fifteen-round bout, but it took only seven minutes for Matthews to get away with the Englishman.

The monument to the memory of Maryland citizens who fought in the navy during the Civil war, erected in the National Cemetery, in London Park, Baltimore, will be dedicated on Thanksgiving day. Louis and Victor Bennett, sons of Capt. Bennett of Baltimore, will unveil the monument.

G. A. Henty for two months dictated literary notes to a phonograph. At the end of that period, when he wished to put his work in manuscript, the machine was thoroughly out of order, and the too-trustful author had to mourn the waste of the entire two months' time and eloquence.

A year ago the New York World published an article on Dr. Ashton Buchanan Talbot of Philadelphia, in which it was stated the physician had a penchant for marrying "old ladies and riches." For the latter statement Dr. Talbot brought suit for libel circuit courtagainst the World in the United States circuit court, asking $50,000 damages. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of the World.

The Chanler-Paris art scholarship, consisting of a five-years' course in the art schools of Europe, has been awarded to Lawton Parker, a student of the Students' Art league of New York. Twenty-seven students participated in the preliminary competition. Of these, thirteen were selected for a second trial, and, by a unanimous vote, the judges awarded the prize to Mr. Parker. He is twenty-eight years old, and a native of Seattle, Wash.

FAMINE IN INDIA

DISTRESS PREVAILS IN PORTIONS OF THE COUNTRY.

Over Fifty Thousand Persons Are Now Engaged in Aiding the People in the Famine-Stricken Districts—The Exportation of Some Wheat Causes the Natives to Become Riotous—California Wheat Arrives.

London, Nov. 3.—Distress is feared in the district of Saugere, Jubbulpur, Nursinghpur, Hosangabad, and a part of Raipur and in the central provinces of India. The general prospects in Bengal are gloomy. If there is no rain in November the distress may be serious in a part of Patna and Hajalpur. The fears, however, are, perhaps, exaggerated. Relief work has been opened in three districts of upper Burma and relief is likely to be wanted everywhere in Berar. Distress is also expected in Hyderabad, Bhurtpur, Dholpur, Jaisalmero, Bikaniral, Tonk, Gwalior and parts of Bagkelkhand and Bundelkand. The prices of wheat in the Punjaub are from 8 to 10 seers per rupee. In the northwest and central provinces from 8 to 9 1-2 seers per rupee; in Bombay, from 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

The effect of the railway facilities will be to diffuse the distress, making it less intense. A few small riots have been reported, mostly owing to the export of wheat having the effect of raising the prices. The troops have twice been called out, once unnecessarily.

Several thousand tons of California wheat have reached Calcutta and 30,000 tons are believed to have been bought for India, but the prices are said to be rising. When the news of this import reached Jubbulpur the price fell from 8 1-2 to 10 seers per rupee. There are 53,800 persons now employed in relief work. (The Indian seer is equal to 2.059 pounds avoirdupois. The rupee is worth about 45 cents.)

Sir Charles Temple, who has had experience in Indian affairs since 1848, who was at one time secretary to Sir John Lawrence, finance minister to India from 1868 to 1874, and who was then appointed to superintend the relief operations in the famine stricken districts of Bengal, after which he served as governor of Bombay, has been interviewed on the threatened famine. Sir Richard alluded to the import of California wheat as a unique factor in the situation. He said: "It appears that this wheat can be landed in Calcutta and sold at from 8 to 9 seers per rupee. Such a possibility was never dreamed of in my time. If this be true, it will suffice to fill the shortage in the Indian supply. Certainly American wheat sold in India at that price will suffice for the distressed districts."

LAND TITLES.

Affected by a Decision of the Supreme Court To-Day.

Washington, Nov. 3.—Justice Brewer (supreme court) in affirming the decision of the Richland county, N. D., circuit court to-day, in the case of Octavia J. Parsons vs. Gustav Venzke, makes a ruling which may affect considerable land in the Northwest. He holds first that the secretary of the interior and commissioner of the general land office have power to supervise and control the local land officer; and, second, that the act of March 3, 1891, in confirming entries, operated to confirm only existing entries and not entries which had been cancelled before the act of March 3, 1891. The land attorneys here have no idea of the extent to which titles to public land may be affected by this decision.

Murderous Minstrel.

Bismarck, N. D., Nov. 3.—The news of a shooting scrape between the proprietors of Moore & Worth's minstrels at Winona, Emmons county, was received here to-day. The company has been playing in small towns in this vicinity for the past two weeks. Saturday morning the two men were making arrangements for the departure of the company from Winona when Worth suddenly drew a revolver and fired twice at Moore, the bullets taking effect in the shoulder and breast. Moore is badly wounded but will probably recover. Worth escaped but was afterward captured by the sheriff and held to the grand jury. The rest of the company, some of whom were held as accessories, were discharged. It appears that the men had no words previous to the shooting, but there had been bad blood between them for some time.

Sherburne Murderers Wheels.

Sherburne, Minn., Nov. 3—Several attempts have been made to get the bicycles ridden by the bank robbers and murderers here without success. The red wheel ridden by the murderer now in jail is in charge of Sheriff Hill. It was stolen at Sibley, Iowa, and after the prisoner's trial will be returned to the owner. The sheriff has received a great many offers by parties who wished to buy these wheels, but they are not for sale at present. The wheel ridden by the murderer who was killed is held by a man in Faribault county.

Farms Wagered.

Eureka, Ark., Nov. 3. — Two farms, each of 440 acres and valued at $5 an acre, or $2,200 each, have been wagered here on the result of the election in Illinois. R. T. Stickney, of Carthage, Mo., representative of Jasper county in the Missouri legislature, bets James T. Pomeroy of this city that Bryan will carry Illinois. Deeds to the two farms have been deposited in a local bank.

Banks in North Dakota.

Washington, Nov. 3.—Controller Eckles to-day gave out an abstract of the reports of the condition of twenty-nine national banks in North Dakota. It shows total reserves of $8,885,232; loans and discounts amounting to $4,902,140, and reserve of $1,388,742, of which $252,144 was in gold. The deposits amounted to $5,047,948, and average reserve held was 27.70 per cent.

The attorney general of New York has decided to begin suit for the dissolution of the Brooklyn Gas Trust.

CLUBS AND KNIVES.

They Are Used as Arguments in Political Debates.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 3.—Both political parties had demonstrations in the mining towns of Duryea and excitement ran high. There were many quarrels between the opposing forces. Frank Bronski, a Polish Republican, quarreled with some of his countrymen. To-day his dead body was found in a ditch. The skull had been crushed in. His assailants had evidently used a heavy club. John Luby and Andrew Drotski, Slavs, fought in a bar room, Luby drew a knife and stabbed Drotski in the abdomen. He died to-day. Seized with remorse Luby drew the knife across his own throat. The floor of the bar room was a sea of blood. The attending physicians say Luby's death is only a question of time.

Jackson, Ky., Nov. 3. — At Three Forks City, on the Lexington & Eastern railway, returning here from a Beattysville Republican rally, Jerry Cardwell, town marshal of Jackson, and John G. Hargis, fought with pistols. Hargis was killed and Cardwell badly wounded. Hargis was a son of ex-State Senator Hargis and Cardwell is the so nof ex-Senator Thomas Cardwell. The cause of the quarrel is not definitely known.

TROCHA NOT CROSSED.

Maceo Has No Desire of Making War in Havana at Present.

Philadelphia, Nov 3.—Private letters received in this city from Havana throw light upon recent events in the Island of Cuba. One letter in particular deals with late occurrences in Pinar del Rio and gives a very hopeful view of the present Cuban situation. The letter says Antonio Maceo has not attempted to reach Havana province, and that although he made an attack upon the city of Artimisa, which was partially destroyed, he did not endeavor to force a passage of the famous trocha. On the other hand, it is stated in the communication, which is from Capt. Degrado, who was recently in this city and who is an officer of Gen. Maceo's staff, that the rebel army in Pinar del Rio province is not desirous of making war in Havana and Matanzas at this time. Both of these provinces are comparatively low and flat, and the effect of the copious rains upon the soil is still detrimental to the proper handling of an army.

Noted Biologist Dead.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 3.—Information has been received at the Johns Hopkins university announcing the death of Dr. H. Newell Martin at Purley, Eng., on Thursday last. Prof. Martin's reputation as a student and teacher of biology is international. At the formal opening of the Johns Hopkins university in 1876, Thomas B. Huxley delivered an address in which he recommended the deceased as a young man who had the ability to make for himself a name in the field of biological research. He was accordingly appointed to the chair and filled it until his resignation on account of ill health in 1893. Dr. Martin was forty-eight years of age and a native of Nowry, Ireland. He was a fellow of Christ college, Cambridge, receiving the degree of B. A. in 1874 and in 1877 that of M. A.

Cubans Put to the Bayonet.

Havana, Nov. 3.—Lieut. Col. Fondeviela secured information that the insurgents had a camp in the neighborhood of Cogimar, near Guanabacoa, which is just opposite the city of Havana. He went in pursuit of the insurgents, but they were warned of the movements of the column. They encamped between Penalvar and Cambute and countermarched to Dona Felicia to the mountains of Guanabacoa. The lieutenant colonel pursued, overtook the insurgents as they were passing the River Barucayabo. He took the positions which they held at Bodega Sitio, in the mountains and put to the bayonet the last of them in their retreat. The loss of the insurgents was fifty-two killed, while on the Spanish side the column lost one captain and fourteen privates wounded.

The Cabbies' Strike.

London, Nov. 3.—London is greatly inconvenienced by the cab strike. The drivers have started a system of boycotting the railroad stations, which has produced scenes of confusion and exasperation at the different depots, where huge piles of baggage are set down by the roadway, the crowds of indignant male and female Britons, hampered by bags, traveling rugs, packages, etc., are fretting and fuming while pushing about in a more or less helpless condition, engaging messengers, porters or anybody at hand to help them out of their difficulties. In fact, the muddle and the trouble are so great that the officials of the railroads have been compelled to apply for extra protection.

Too Much Friction.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—The Chicago trades and labor assembly, which has since 1884 been one of the strongest factors in trades unionism in the city, was formally disbanded to-day in pursuance of a resolution passed a month ago. The action was due to friction among the members. A meeting will be held soon looking to reorganization under the auspices of the Federation of Labor.

Inspecting Jails.

St. Paul, Nov. 3. — R. V. La Dow, Washington, D. C., arrived in the city yesterday afternoon and registered at the Windsor. While here he was the guest of Frank Donahower. Mr. La dow is a special agent of the government for the inspection of jails and penitentiaries. He left las evening for Fargo. While in North Dakota he will make contracts with several jails there.

Republican Nominee Dead.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Nov. 3.—O. H. Moen, Republican nominee for auditor, died last night. The ballots have been distributed, but pasters with the name of Ole J. Kolseth have been sent to the sixty-five townships by special messengers.

Czar Will End It.

London, Nov. 3. — The Observer's Paris correspondent hears from a high source that it is the czar's intention to put an end to the situation in Constantinople.

OFFICERS ARE SHOT

AN ANARCHIST USES A REVOLVER IN THE STREETS OF PARIS.

Two Policemen Are Shot, One of Them Seriously, by a Man Who Boasts That He Is an Anarchist—Ivory, the Alleged American Dynamiter Arrested in London, Appeals to Ambassador Bayard.

Paris, Nov. 3.—A man named Leymaire, who was out of work, shot and seriously wounded a policeman with a revolver to-day in the Rue des Patits Champs. Another policeman was shot in the shoulder. When Leymaire was finally overpowered he declared himself to be an anarchist. The police have seized a lot of anarchist documents and literature at his lodgings.

London, Nov. 3.—Edward J. Ivory, alias Edward Bell, whose case is pending at the Bow Street police court on remand, on a charge of being concerned in a dynamite conspiracy, has communicated with Mr. Bayard, United States ambassador, with a view to obtaining recognition of his rights as an American. It is understood that American friends of Ivory will forward funds for his defense, and at their instance, in addition to prominent counsel, he will have the services of another solicitor.

BETS ON THE ELECTION.

An Ohio Man Offers $100,000 at Three to One on McKinley.

Chicago, Nov. 3. — Two commissions were received in this city to-day. One of these consists of $100,000 and is in the hands of John Roach. C. C. Viall of Ohio, a very rich man, is the owner of this sum, and he has instructed Mr. Roach to bet it on McKinley at odds of 3 to 1. "I will bet it in sums of $1,000," said Mr. Roach, "or I will lay the whole sum against $33,333.33. Mr. Viall means business and the money is here."

E. L. Hagenbuck, secretary and treasurer of the firm of Chapin & Gere, holds another commission. This is for $25,000, and is to be bet on even terms that McKinley carries Illinois by 75,000 plurality.

New York, Nov. 3.—According to reports at the Fifth Avenue hotel to-day the betting on the result of election remains about the same as to odds. A manufacturer named L. Gould placed a bet of $100 on Bryan against $640 for McKinley, put up by C. M. Reed. Al Smith, the bookmaker, claims to be ready to take all bets that can be offered on McKinley at odds of 3 to 1.

IN SELF-DEFENSE.

City Treasurer Kills One Who Had Knocked Him Through a Window.

Devils Lake, N. D., Nov. 3.—Thomas S. Cordner, city treasurer and prominent in usiness circles,b shot and instantly killed R. J. Illingsworth in a restaurant in the presence of at least ten persons. Mr. Cordner claims that Illingsworth brutally assaulted him, and evidence is conclusive that Cordner was knocked nearly through the front sash of the building in which the shooting occurred. Both parties were married men, each having one child. After the shooting Cordner gave himself up to the sheriff.

Found, but Is Demented.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Albert D. Powers, manager of the Cuban relief bureau of this city, has been found, demented, in Tennessee. News of his discovery was telegraphed to Chicago police yesterday by Col. J. D. Powers of Owensboro, father of the man whose disappearance from Chicago a month ago mystified the police and his friends. The disappearance of young Powers just as the launching of the ambitious project of the Cuban relief bureau gave rise to a belief that he had been murdered. Col. J. P. Powers, father of the young man, is the president of the First National Bank of Owensboro, Ky.

Tried to Kill a Priest.

Stevens Point, Wis., Nov. 3.—An attempt was made to assassinate Rev. Q. Zilenski, pastor of St. Peter's Polish Catholic church. The parsonage was burned two weeks ago, and the shooting took place at the priest's new home. Two shots were fired through the window of the sitting room, one of which grazed the head of the housekeeper. There has been a row in the church for a long time, and the firing of the parsonage and last night's shooting are attributed to it. The priest is now on trial for an alleged assault on the church janitor.

Bold Bank Robbers.

Mason City, Iowa, Nov. 3.—A desperate attempt was made to rob the Citizens' State bank at Goldfield last night. Dynamite was placed in the front door and the explosion was so severe as to shake the entire town. Window glass was broken in several places, and the two-story brick structure in which the bank is located, was badly wrecked, especially the interior. Citizens were soon drawn to the scene and the burglars escaped. The bank is owned by McElhinney Bros.

Careless Hunters.

Park Rapids, Minn., Nov. 3.—Hunters are thicker than deer in the woods north of here, and are very careless. Within the past two or three days five men have been injured by careless handling of guns, stray bullets or being shot for deer. One C. A. Perkins got a bullet through his hair; another a bullet across his forehead; a third had a hand badly injured, another was wounded in the side, and the fifth received a charge of buckshot. The latter was badly injured.

An Electrician Fatally Injured.

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 3.—Jefferson D. Wells, chief engineer of the Fargo Electric Light company, was caught between a belt and pulley to-day and thrown several times around the revolving shaft. His arm was nearly torn off, and his chest bruised and broken. He cannot live.

Another Hunter Killed.

Winona, Minn., Nov. 2.—Albin Radomiski, while hunting, accidentally shot himself fatally through the body, dying in a few moments.

WINTER IS ON.

Severe Storm of Snow and Wind in the Northwest.

Duluth, Nov. 1.—A severe storm has been raging here for some time. Last night was the wildest seen in Duluth in many years. The heavy sea under the influence of a fifty-mile gale from the northeast is causing high water in the harbor and damage to elevators and mills is feared as a result. The life-saving crews are patrolling the beach. Rain fell in torrents all night. Several plate glass windows were broken by the wind. Half a mile of telegraph poles were washed out on the line of the St. Paul & Duluth road south of here. All night Duluth was in darkness, electric light wires being blown down.

The schooner Ely went ashore on the west breakwater of Two Harbors, but the crew of ten men were rescued.

West Superior, Wis., Nov. 1.—Lake captains arriving in port this morning say that last night's storm was one of the worst for years. Three boats were in trouble in sight of the harbor last night, but, with the assistance of tugs, they succeeded in reaching port. A small ferryboat and scow sank in the bay. Along the south shore of Lake Superior considerable damage was done. The windows in many stores here were blown in, and in the outskirts of the city the damage was heavy.

Grand Forks, N. D., Nov. 1. — The first snow of the season commenced here at an early hour. Heavy wind accompanied it and telegraph poles along the Great Northern lines west are almost all down. Connection from that part of the country is almost shut off. No damage from the wind has yet been reported.

Huron, S. D., Nov. 1.—An inch and a half of rain fell here. Last night snow began falling and the storm is still in progress, with six inches of very heavy snow covering the ground. The storm is the heaviest known in October since 1880. It is general over the state.

Redfield, S. D., Nov. 1.—Yesterday this part of the country was visited by a heavy rain and sleet storm and to-day a severe blizzard is raging. Warm and open weather has made people careless and the sudden change has found them unprepared.

Aberdeen, S. D., Nov. 1.—Cold rain turned into snow during the night and the ground is covered with three inches of fleecy substance and more coming. Trains on all lines are late.

FLURRY IN MONEY.

Excitement in Wall Street Is Now Subsiding.

New York, Nov. 1. — There was a notable absence of excitement in Wall street at the opening considering the extreme stringency of money yesterday. Higher London quotations, scarsity of stocks offering in the local market and rumors of financial relief measures to be taken by the banks caused a confident sentiment. The only loan reported to 11 o'clock was of $10,000 at 50 per cent; this was an outside transaction as regular loans are not made in the stock exchange until 11 o'clock. In banking circles it is understood that an informal agreement has been reached by the presidents of six or seven institutions to pool their issues in the event of money reaching what is considered a prohibitive figure or upon any indication of distress in the street or in mercantile circles that will draw upon their reserves to as large an extent as may be necessary. It is rumored that the banks are prepared to put out some $5,000,000 to $10,000,000. No official action will be taken by the clearing house as a body. The last loan was at 15 per cent.

INDIANS TRY THE COURTS.

The Divorce Courts at That—First Born's Marital Duplicity.

Chamberlain, S. D., Nov. 1.—Further evidence that the Sioux Indians are rapidly advancing in civilization is furnished by the commencement here of divorce proceedings between members of the tribe. A few days ago it was not necessary to apply to the courts to dissolve Indian marriages, such as they were. In October, 1890, First Born and Appearing Earth were married at Crow Creek agency. Affairs in the First Born household went along with scarcely a ripple until two years ago, when a young Sioux beauty named Good Natured Fool Bear appeared on the scene. She had been attending one of the Eastern Indian schools. The jealousy of the wife was aroused. Then the recreant husband and the young charmer decided to elope. They fled to Yankton agency, but were followed by Indian police and carried back to Crow Creek. Last month Rev. E. P. Swartout, a Methodist of Gann Valley, married First Born and Fool Bear. Now the original wife has him arrested for bigamy and sues for divorce.

Pictures of Executions.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The state department has just received the final report of the Commission appointed to investigate the Kucheng riots in China last spring and to secure the punishment of the perpetrators of the outrage on American missionaries. The report is a very voluminous document, fully illustrated by photographs showing the ruins of the destroyed property, the transport of the convicted criminals to the place of execution in bamboo cages; the actual beheading with startling exactness and the display of the heads of the executed Chinese from trees near the place of their crime as a warning to the inhabitants against further assaults upon foreigners.

Stopped by Police.

New York, Nov. 1.—Leslie Pearce of Philadelphia and Billy Ernst of Buffalo had a brief fight before the Broadway Athletic club last night. The bout was for fifteen rounds at 135 pounds. In the fifth round Ernst got in a right swing on the jaw which almost finished Pearce. The referee then stopped the bout and Ernst was declared the winner.

The first snow of the season began falling at Oberlin, Kan., during the night and continued to-day.

BUDDINS OF NEWS.

Items of General Interest Placed in a Few Lines.

The office of the bursar of Toronto was entered last night, the safe blown open and $1,500 extracted.

The River Seine is slightly falling near Paris to-day, but the rivers are still rising in the south of France.

To-day's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $233,573,761; gold reserve, $117,126,523.

A settlement has been made by the Emerson Piano company with their creditors and the creditors have turned over the property to the company.

The only Russian Greek church on the Pacific coast north of San Francisco, was dedicated at Seattle yesterday by Rt. Rev. Bishop Nicholas of Alaska.

President Bradford, who shot and killed Deputy Sheriff Haley in Henry county, Tenn., on Friday last, committed suicide last night by shooting himself.

Col. Cecil Rhodes and Capt. Fereun, with thirty-five burghers, captured and burned Pangols Kraal on Saturday, killing thirty-one rebels, including three chiefs.

Lambuster Angelo was killed, and Lincoln Guiseppi was dangerously injured to-day in a panic in Newark, N. J., which resulted from a trivial occurrence on a trolley car.

The gold yield of the colony of Victoria for the first three-quarters of the present year amounts to 568,582 ounces, an increase of 31,000 ounces over the same period of 1895.

Annie Vanderwall, aged seven years, was instantly killed and Ella Birkman, aged nine, fatally injured to-day at the Joseph street crossing of the Chicago & Alton railroad in Chicago.

Official figures of exports and imports for the fiscal year ended June 30, issued by the Canadian government, show the total foreign trade of Canada to have been $240,024,852, compared with $224,420,485 in 1895.

MARKET REPORTS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Wheat—November, 73 1-2c; December, 73 7-8c; January, 75 5-8c; May, 79 3-4c. Corn—November, 24 3-8c; December, 25 5-8c; May, 29a29 1-4c. Oats—November, 18 1-4c; December, 19 1-8c; May, 22 1-2c. Pork—November and December, $7.12 1-2; January, $8.02 1-2; May, $8.35. Lard—November, $4.25; December, $4.27 1-2; January, $4.50; May, $4.70. Ribs—November, $3.75; December, $3.75; January, $3.95; May, $4.17 1-2.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Hogs—Market active; light, $3.25a3.60; mixed, $3.25a3.60; heavy, $3.10a3.55; rough, $3.10a3.20. Cattle — Market active; beeves, $3.55a5.25; cows and heifers, $1.60a3.95; Texas steers, $2.70a3.40; Westerns, $3.15a4.10; stockers and feeders, $2.65a3.80. Sheep strong and 10a15c higher.

Minneapolis, Nov. 3—Wheat—November closed at 73 1-2c; December opened at 72 5-8c and closed at 74c; May opened at 76 1-2c and closed at 78c. On track—No. 1 hard, 74 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 73 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 71 1-2c.

Milwaukee, Nov. 3.—Flour firm and higher. Wheat stronger; No. 2 spring, 71 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 75c; December, 72 1-2c. Corn steady; No. 3, 23 1-2c. Oats dull and nominal; No. 2 white, 19a20c; No. 3 white, 19a19 1-2c. Barley quiet and steady; No. 2, 34c; sample, 23a33c. Rye quiet but firm; No. 1, 36a37c. Provisions steady; pork, $7.10; lard, $4.25.

South St. Paul, Nov. 3.—Hogs 10c higher, a few on the market, selling to butchers; sales at $2.90a3.12 1-2. Cattle quiet; not much offered; receipts are mostly Westerns going through; sales at $2.35a3.75.

The Settlers Win.

Washington, Nov. 3. — About 1,200 acres of land on and around the margin of Cedar lake, or Ely lake, near Duluth, Minn., are involved in the case of G. A. Bruns et al. vs. S. K. Murphy, the Security Land and Exploration company, the Duluth Iron Range company, Cloquet Lumber company et al., in which the general land office decision has been affirmed by the secretary of the interior. The petitioners, represented as bonafide settlers asked for the survey and platting of the lands to allow homestead entry, while the defendants claimed ownership under patents issued and swamp land grants made by the government. The decision directs the surveyor general to contract the survey asked for.

Mr. Sewall Confident.

Bath, Me., Nov. 3.—On the eve of the election Mr. Sewall, the candidate for vice president on the Democratic ticket, was serenely confident of the election of Mr. Bryan and himself. Mr. Sewall based his confidence on the numerous messages which he had received during the past few days and from press reports, although he would not give out any definite statement as to just what states he thinks they will carry. For the past week a bad cold has kept him within doors, which, with the excitement prevailing over the election, caused him to look pale. Talk with his friends has taxed his energies and he refused to be interviewed by reporters.

A Mayor Fatally Injured.

Roanoke, Va., Nov. 3.—Mayor McClelland was run down this morning by an electric car and fatally injured. The mayor stepped in front of the car when it was less than five feet from him.

College Celebration.

St. Peter, Minn., Nov. 3. — It was twenty years ago last Saturday since Gustavus Adolphus college was founded at this place. The celebration commemorating this event is now on.

Burned in Effigy.

Newport, Ark., Nov. 3.—At a Democratic meeting here Gen. John M. Palmer was burned in effigy.

Recognition of Cubans.

Lima, Peru, Nov. 3.—News has been received from Sucre, Bolivia, that the commissioner of foreign affairs of the senate has presented a motion in that body for the recognition by Bolivia of the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

Arm and Leg Torn Out.

Ashland, Wis., Nov. 3.—Daniel Brennan of Washburn was brought to this place this morning, having been injured in the elevator there. His arm and leg were torn out of their sockets. He died shortly after arriving here.

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WEDNESDAY, NOV. 4, 1896.

A TEAR BOTTLE.

Glass, wherein a Greek girl's tears
Once were gathered as they fell
After these two thousand years
Is there still no tale to tell?

Buried with her, in her mound
She is dust long since, but you
Only yesterday were found
Iridescent as the dew—

Fashioned faultlessly, a form
Graceful as was hers whose cheek
Once against you made you warm
While you heard her sorrow speak.

At your lips I listen long
For some whispered word of her,
For some ghostly strain of song
In your haunted heart to stir.

But your crystal lips are dumb,
Hushed the music in your heart.
Ah, if she could only come
Back again and bid it start!

Long is art, but life how brief!
And the end seems so unjust:
This companion of her grief
Here today, while she is dust!
—Frank Dempster Sherman in Atlantic.

A Typical German Duel.

"Gentlemen, I think it is time to go home. One of you, at all events, seems to have had a few glasses more than is good for him."

These were the words spoken by a medical student shortly after midnight at L.'s restaurant, where he had been carousing with some colleagues. Evidently the remarks of the speaker had been addressed to his friends, but at a neighboring table were sitting several officers garrisoned in the town.

Lieutenant H., to whom the criticism applied fairly well, though it was not addressed to him, rose indignantly, and turning to the student, who bore the sobriquet "The Rat," exclaimed in a loud voice, "Do you venture to intrude your uncalled for advice upon me?"

"Put the cap on, since it seems to fit you," was the sarcastic answer, and the result a pistol duel the next day, in which Lieutenant H. was killed.

The Rat was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in a fortified town. Three of these he actually spent in the fortress, the restriction of his liberty consisting in the necessity of being home as early as 9 p. m.—an event that, to the best of my knowledge, had rarely, if ever, occurred during his university career before the fatal duel. But the remainder of the sentence was remitted, as usual in such cases, "by the grace of his majesty." The punishment of the seconds in the tragic affair was merely nominal, and as regards The Rat, he returned to liberty as boisterous and as ready as ever to back his words with sword or pistol.—Pall Mall Gazette.

First Trooper—By Jove! You should have seen that fellow Higgins in the cavalry charge today. Regular daredevil, that man is. Never saw any one in my life charge in such an utterly reckless style as he did.

Second Trooper—That's easy enough to account for.

First Trooper—How's that?

Second Trooper—He used to be a plumber before he joined the cavalry.—London Tit-Bits.

An order of precedence is the order in which individuals are entitled to precede or follow each other in state ceremonials or public occasions, when processions of the nobility are formed.

To be idle and to be poor have always been reproaches, and therefore every man endeavors with his utmost care to hide his poverty from others and his idleness from himself.—Johnson.

Fees for copies of drawings in the patent office are variable. In the language of the department, "the charge is the reasonable cost of making."

Money is a handmaiden, if thou knowest to use it; a mistress, if thou knowest not.—Horace.

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AMONG CHINA'S SILKWORMS.

A Little Girl's Story of the Great Oriental Industry.

Silkworm eggs are about as large and as round as a pin's head. Some are black and some are white, with a yellowish tint in them. A little moth lays these eggs in the spring, and they will hatch the next spring, when the mulberry leaves are just coming out. When it is time to hatch them, the Chinese put them on their bodies to keep them warm, but we keep ours in a cupboard in a warm place. When the silkworms come out, they are about an eighth of an inch long and are a dark brown and their heads a shiny black.

We gather tender mulberry leaves and cut them up fine and give it to them. They eat all the time, day and night, and do not rest until they shed their skin four times. At these times they do not eat, but are quiet and hold up their heads. As they grow larger their color grows lighter, and then dark rings appear on their bodies. They have 14 legs, four pairs in the back and three pairs in the front. When they are small, we can put a good many into one small basket. When they are large, we must put them into several large baskets. They eat a good deal and must have fresh leaves all the time. They have to be fed in the night.

When they are full grown, they are about 2½ inches long, and then they begin to spin. We know when they want to spin, because they stop eating and are clear and shiny, and a thread of silk is coming from their mouths, and they keep crawling up all the time.

When we see this, we know they are trying to find a good place to make their cocoons, and we put them on bundles of straw. They crawl around until they find a place that suits them, and then they stand upon their hind legs and wave their heads very slowly back and forth, and a fine thread of silk comes from their mouths.

They keep working very busily until the cocoon is made. Mother dissected a silkworm and saw the two silk glands coiled along each side of the body. These glands lead to the spinneret that is in the mouth. The cocoons are oval.

Some are white, and some are yellow, and some are cream color. Inside the cocoon there is a change in the worm. It becomes a pupa. It comes out as a moth.

If we paste a piece of paper over the top of a cup and put a silkworm on it, it will spin a mat instead of a cocoon.

Some are not willing to spin a mat and crawl off and spin a cocoon. The Chinese embroider the mats and use them for the ends of pillows and for powder puffs. Last year we called a man to wind off the silk from our cocoons. He put a handful of cocoons into boiling water.

This kills the pupæ in an instant. He stirred them with chopsticks until the threads were loosened from the cocoons. He then lifted up a few threads and put them over a wheel and wound off all the silk until there was nothing but the pupæ left in the bottom of the water. The Chinese save all these to eat. We saved a few cocoons for moths to come out and lay some eggs for next year.

They lay several hundred eggs and then die without ever eating anything. I think that silkworms are busy, patient, wonderful little creatures.

The Chinese have many superstitions about them. They do not dare to call them worms, but say "the precious ones," or "Miss Caterpillar." They do not allow us to go into their houses while the silkworms are at work, because they are afraid it will lessen their crop of silk.

When they are winding the silk, they boil eggs in the pan, and they say that if they eat those eggs they will not have sore eyes or headache for a year.—Central China Sunbeam.

Spanish Bric-a-brac Dealers.

At times the bric-a-brac dealer was seen in the hotel. Usually he kept to his shop in the Calle de los Gomeres, where there was little to buy at a price that would be the envy of Wardour street. The guides probably could best have explained how it was that he always had prompt hint of a possible bargain. In these emergencies he was really great. I have known him with only two days' warning to produce a special piece of tapestry of the time of Ferdinand and Isabella, decorated with the arms of the Marquis of Cadiz and even with that brave soldier's name woven in the borders, unquestionably by the fair hands of the Catholic Isabella, though in the plain lettering of the modern manufacturer's favorite alphabet.—Elizabeth Robins Pennell in Century.

Pleasure.

Writers of every age have endeavored to show that pleasure is in us and not in the object offered for our amusement. If the soul be happily disposed, everything becomes capable of affording entertainment, and distress will almost want a name.—Goldsmith.

"Mamma," asked the little girl, pointing at the woman on the other side of the car, "what makes the lady wear her rings outside her glove?"

"Hush," said the mother in an aggravated stage whisper. "Don't be rude. The lady wears her rings outside her glove to keep them from blackening her fingers."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Good Farm Hand.

One of the most valuable farm hands I ever saw, one who did the most work and kept the team in finest condition during the entire season, was noticed to find out the secret. He stopped a few minutes every three or four rounds while plowing, and instead of sitting down on the plow, as others did, he would go in front of his team to see how they were standing their work. He would talk to his horses and carress them; fixing their manes and foretop, loosening the bridle, often taking it off for a minute to cool and examine their heads. He would not allow the team to stand against the collar, but put them in an easy, natural position. The collar was raised forward to clean the shoulders and while resting would rub off the sweat and dirt from the shoulders and collar. If he wanted a drink, instead of leaving the team in the field he would loosen the traces and drive them to the tank for a drink. Is it any wonder that his team stood the work? At the dinner hour his team was unharnessed, their shoulders washed clean often greased with salty lard, if the least chafing appeared. His team was never fed in a hot, steamy stable, but out in the open air. Such a farm hand is worth his wages.—Ex.

TO MAKE GOOD COFFEE.

Boiled and Percolated, Both Have Their Advocates.

An appeal for directions as to how to make good coffee goes straight to the heart of those who love the fragrant beverage, and as each devotee has her special method one can take choice of several which claim to be perfect.

Old fashioned housekeepers still insist that no coffee is equal to that which has had a "good boil." To make it by any plan, be sure that all your vessels are perfectly clean and that all the water you use is not only freshly drawn, but that it is at its first boil. A very few moments of ebullition will deprive it of its gases and make it flat and hard. For boiled coffee, then, allow a heaping tablespoonful of ground coffee to each cup. Put it in the pot with one-third of the white of an egg beaten into half a pint of cold water; stir thoroughly and add enough cold water to thoroughly cover, then quickly add the desired amount of boiling water. Stand the pot over a hot fire and let it boil fast for a few moments. Add a cup of cold water and push it to the back of the range to settle for five minutes.

But the modern epicures prefer the French method of making coffee by percolation. For this have the bean not merely ground fine, but pulverized. Use a minute coffeepot, which consists of a pot into which a cotton bag has been fitted, and which can be had from any house furnishing store. Put into the bag one heaping dessertspoonful of the powder for each cup of coffee and have ready just the quantity of fresh water needed. When this has come to a boil, pour it quickly over the coffee. It will drain through the bag and be rich and clear. If greater strength is desired, put the pot on the fire and allow it to boil up once, thus forcing the water again through the bag. If French coffee is liked, a little prepared chicory may be added—about half a teaspoonful to each four cups—but the use of chicory is as much condemned by some epicures as it is urged by others, so it becomes a matter of personal taste. A good blend of coffee is a mixture of one pound of Java with a quarter of a pound of Mocha and two ounces of Rio, or Martinique where Rio is disliked, but many prefer the pure Java. Experimenting with these blends will finally produce a coffee which suits exactly the family taste, and which, once found, should never be abandoned.

Now, a word as to the bag in the minute coffeepots. It should be thoroughly soaked before it is first used, and after service it should be washed out and left to soak in cold water—never in hot. After it has been used for some six weeks a new bag is easily made from thin cheesecloth and slipped over the iron ring which supports it. It only takes a few minutes to renew a bag, and it is safer to change it often. As to the war waged over boiled coffee, it may be said that percolated coffee is pronounced soothing to the nerves, while boiled coffee is exciting.—New York Recorder.

No wild female bird ever sings during the period of incubation and rarely at other times.

Bateman and Irving.

There have been recent discussions concerning the why and the wherefore of the acceptance of "The Bells" by old Colonel Bateman. The fact of the matter was that the colonel was on his last legs and allowed Henry Irving to try Leopold Lewis' version of "Le Juif Polonais" as a last desperate remedy. Few people know that before that eventful night which started Irving's success a version of Erckmann-Chatrain's play, written by Mr F. C. Burnand, had been produced at the Alfred theater (Marylebone) by Charles Harcourt under the name of Paul Zegers. Colonel Bateman never believed in "The Bells" at all and what is more never believed in Irving either until after his success as Mathias.—London Truth.

How Wooden Plates Worked.

She became tired of housekeeping and dish washing, so she bought wooden plates, which could be thrown away after using. Then her husband grew tired of housekeeping and would not come home to dinner.—Twentieth Century Cookery.

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ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

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LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

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U.S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Oct. 27th 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 8th 1896, viz:

Karl A Sundahl, Hd. Lots 2, 3, and 4 Sec. 6 tp. 152 N. range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:—Simon E. Ahlberg, Daniel Johnson, Andrew Nelson and Anton Peterson, all of St. Hilaire, P. O., Minn.

13-18 WM. ANGLIM, Receiver.

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9 forties in sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2	4.50 to 5.00
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.10
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	5.00
NE SE of 28	6.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.50
5 " 35	5.00

SANDERS TOWNSHIP.

NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.0 to 4.70
NE of SE 10	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	3.00 to 5.00
5 " 29	3.0 to 5.00
4 " 33	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 34	3.00 to 4.50
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.00

WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.

Lot 3 of 19	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 26	3.75
Lot 1 of 31	5.00

ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.

2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE SE of 31	4.00
8 forties in 31 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00

BRAY TOWNSHIP.

5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
[illegible] " 15	6.00
2 " 17	4.50
4 " 20	3.00 to 5.00
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J. L. JOHNSON	Recorder
H. J. FREEMAN	Councilmen
W. A. SORSOLEIL	Councilmen
M. Z. EPPERSON	Councilmen
LEONARD HOLMES	Treasurer

M. W. OF A., CAMP 3659.—Meets in Brink's hall second and fourth Friday of each month. Visiting neighbors are invited to attend. O. F. POST, V. C.
H. J. FREEMAN, Clerk.

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	64c	Butter	6@8c
Oats	10c	Eggs	7c
Barley	13c	Beans (pr bu)	$1.00
Flax	55c	Potatoes "	15

LOCAL NEWS.

Pay your election bets.

Wood wanted at this office.

This snow is a bad one on deer.

St. Hilaire cast ninety votes, even.

Friday it snowed—Saturday same.

The deer season opened up Sunday.

Jim McGee returned home Monday.

H. E. Ives went to Crookston to day.

Town of North, Bryan 59, McKinley 30.

A. L. Arpin left to-day for Minneapolis.

Monday it rained, hailed and snowed at intervals.

The roads are in a rather poor condition at present.

Sleighs were in evidence the latter part of last week.

Chas. Rapp was a visitor at Thief River Falls Sunday.

And now the man "I told you so" is getting in his work.

—Leonard Holmes has flour and feed for sale or exchange.

Everybody are anxious to know how election went yesterday.

Work was abandoned at the race, dam and bridge yesterday.

But few storm doors and windows have been placed in position.

—Go to L. Holmes and exchange your wheat for flour and feed.

Rumor has it that M. Z. Epperson has rented a hotel at McIntosh.

H. J. Freeman was giving election news hot from the wire last night.

One hundred and two names were on the registration list this A. D. 1896.

J. L. Johnson returned Friday from Crookston with a bundle of ballots.

O. F. Post left to-day for Crookston with the St. Hilaire election returns.

BORN:—To Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Bergh, Sunday, November 1st 1896, a daughter.

K. O. Gigstad returned Friday from the county seat with an armfull of ballots.

Yesterday was a regulation election day—it snowed and rained at the same time.

Two-thirds of the voters marked the commissioners on the ticket for other districts.

BORN:—To Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Patterson, Tuesday, November 3, 1896, a daughter.

John Larson who met with an accident last week is a Grand Forks undergoing treatment.

Now that election is over the country will once more settle down to the old routine of business.

We have a box stove that we will exchange for cord wood. Call in and see the stove when in town.

Mrs. M. Z. Epperson who has been visiting at McIntosh for the past week returned home Monday.

Work on the race and dam was postponed Monday on account of the inclemency of the weather.

M. Z. Epperson now has his portable saw mill located near Lambert, where he will do custom sawing.

About two more weeks of decent weather and the race would be in shape for the water to pass through.

For the benefit of those who do not know, we will state that it is unlawful to kill prairie chicken or grouse.

Its a shame that so many electors had to ask for aid in marking their ballots; especially so for the young people.

"The cruel war is over" the paper bullets were all fired off yesterday. Results will be heard from in a few days.

To show the sympathies of the average Republican voter there were 4 of them in the town of Rocksbury that voted against taxing railroad lands.

Something unusual has happened for this country. The black-birds have been snowed in, and are here election day.

Torchlight processions will be in order for a few nights more, and the only question now is, who will carry the torches.

J. P. Johnson, one of the leading merchants of McIntosh, was in the village the first part of the week talking county division.

Charles G. Rapp and Sam Dainard run neck and neck and carried the town ten to one, and the gentlemen appreciate it too.

Messrs. Bourden and Hunt of Red Lake Falls were here yesterday and are satisfied with the St. Hilaire vote on county division.

The county division ticket fooled hundreds of voters. To make sure that their vote would count, they marked each and all propositions.

Considerable trouble is being experienced in putting down the tubes for the new county bridge owing to the quick sand and disagreeable weather.

Up to the hour of going to press it looks as though McHanna would be elected president of the United States. Watch his smoke the next four years.

About thirty strangers got off the train at this point Monday. Most of them were young farmers who have been out working during the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Peters, who have been visiting relatives in the village since Friday returned to Angus, Monday, accompanied by Elsie Harris, Mrs. Peters sister.

One message was received this morning that McKinley had carried Winnipeg and England. No news in this. They have been conceded to McKinley many moons ago.

Joe Smith, of the Crookston land office was in the village a short time Monday while on his way to Red Lake Falls. Joe is an old time democrat of 24 years standing.

Daniel Arpin, who has been looking after the interests of the St. Hilaire Lumber company up in the pineries for the past two weeks returned Friday and left for the east.

Six heavy logging teams belonging to the St. Hilaire Lumber company left Friday for the woods loaded down with logging utensils. Ike Halvorson piloted the road across the country.

The Hallowe'ne pranks of young America made their annual tour about the village Saturday night, doing as much damage as it was possible for them to do. Will it ever be otherwise?

Clerk of Court Vig, was in the village Monday for one hour and turned off six full fledged American citizens in that space of time. He took the first train for Red Lake Falls on a like mission.

S. D. Patrick, who is connected with the St. Hilaire Lumber company, left Friday for his home at Litchfield, where he will remain a few days visiting his family and cast his vote from president down.

The young boys of the town stuffed a dummy representing to be Mark Hanna Saturday evening, which was placed here and there until Monday morning when the city officials burned Mark in effigy.

Word has reached here to the effect that two men have been accidently shot while hunting deer north of Thief River Falls. It is likely probable as there are lots of deer hunters on the reservation.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Kribs and child of Thief River Falls were in the village a short time Monday while on their way to St. Paul, where they will remain a few weeks visiting relatives before returning. Mr. Kribs is of the opinion that St. Hilaire will be the coming metropolis.

Patrick Meehan was in the village Monday a short time while enroute to his home in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Mr. Meehan intended to start from here last Friday, but the storm on Red lake detained the boat a day or two, thus making it impossible for him to reach Milwaukee in time to cast his ballot.

L. T. Bergh who has been on a collecting tour in North Dakota for the past two months returned home Sunday. Mr. Bergh came home for the purpose of casting his ballot and see in what condition his new house on the farm was in. L. T. expects to leave again to-day to be absent for another month or so.

A thoroughbred dead-beat answering to the name of Joe Madden was arraigned in justice court Saturday morning on a warrant sworn out by A. J. McCormick, accusing the prisoner of relieving him of a small consideration of money and a shirt. Justice Peters not finding the evidence sufficient to convict, discharged the prisoner.

A few days ago a few men met in Chicago in a private room and "fixed rates" as follows on western railroads: "The rate on beer was elevated from 20 to 25 cents, canned goods to 24 from 12 cents, sugar which has been carried at all sorts of rates was fixed definitely at 27 cents, apples were advanced from 20 to 27 cents, grains from 20 to 45 cents, hard coal from $2 to $3; soft coal was fixed at $2.25 and coke was advanced from $2 to $2.30. No date was fixed upon which these rates are to become effective, but it will not be later than Nov. 2." And these rates (taxes) are levied upon us without consulting the people who pay the rates. Grand scheme to make up for deficiencies of any sort—say election expenses.

—Now is the time to subscribe for the SPECTATOR. $1.00 per year if paid in advance.

St. Hilaire Vote.

The following is a correct count of the county and legislative ticket.

Congress—		
Frank M. Eddy		50
Edwin E. Lommen		35
Legislature—		
Lewis Lohn	rep	42
Andrew Hawkins	"	39
Charles G. Rapp	"	75
W. A. Marin	people	28
S. J. Lee	"	27
G. O. Gilbertson	"	15
County Auditor—		
Andred Hanson		46
John Gleason		37
Treasurer—		
Ole B. Dahl		45
John T. Beaudry		41
Sheriff—		
Samuel M. Dainard		80
Thomas Lawrence		9
Register of Deeds—		
Andrew Sture		33
Albert Wickstrom		45
Judge of Probate—		
Wm. A. Lancfot		53
Ole E. Hagen		27
C. F. Petterson, ind		4
Attorney—		
Ira C. Richardson		54
L. E. Gossman		30
Surveyor—		
Ole E. Hamery		60
Superintent of Schools—		
M. A. Campion		46
I. I. Kaasa		34
Coroner—		
A. M. Stebbins		50

Rocksbury township gives Bryan 79; McKinley 20; Lind 83; Clough 14; Lommen 82; Eddy 15.

Thief River Falls city gives Bryan 131, McKinley 67, Eddy 91, Lommen 104, Rapp 90, Dainard 103.

Sanders township gives McKinley 40, Bryan 30, Clough 37, Lind 33, Eddy 38, Lommen 30, Rapp 44, Dainard 42.

Red Lake Falls city gives Bryan 180, McKinley 68; Lind 182, Clough 73, Mc Kinnon 203, Lommen 161, Rapp 151, Dainard 126, Lawrence 139.

Many have an idea that the death of Register Dunlava of the U. S. land office will necessitate the suspension of the government business and the closing of the office until his successor is appointed. This is not true. Only such business will be laid aside as shall require the joint attention and signatures of both receiver and register to make it legal. All filings will be received as heretofore and the usual routine work will continue without interruption. No contests can be decided however, without the concurrence of both officers.

On Thursday last a shooting accident occurred between Red Lake agency and Thief River Falls whech narrowly missed being fatal to one of the parties Charles Tedford and John Peterson were passengers on the Alice M. and had stopped off for a deer hunt, when the season should open. Tedford who was shooting slugs of lead the size of the bore of a ten gauge gun accidentally shot Peterson the ball entering the arm near the wrist and coming out at the elbow. He was brought to Thief River Falls for surgical aid and it is feared he may loose his arm. —Crookston Times.

DEAD.

Capt. Thomas A. Dunlava died Monday Nov. 2nd 1896. The announcement of his death, while not unexpected, was a shock to the whole community. The immediate cause of death was consumption, brought on by a wound received in the late war when he was shot through the lungs. For several days he has been confined to his home and has been gradually sinking until this afternoon when death put an end to his sufferings.

Capt. Dunlava was born in Ireland fifty-two years ago, and with his parents came to this country while still a mere child. The family settled in New York state from where he joined the Union army in '62. After the war he migrated to Marshalltown, Iowa, where he engaged in farming. In the summer of 1882 he moved his family to Fisher, where he engaged in the hardware business and farming. He was an ardent democrat in politics and in the spring of 1894 was appointed receiver of the U. S. land office in this city, which office he held at the time of his death.—Crookston Tribune.

Rates in Freight Rates.

The western roads have announced a raise of two cents per bushel in wheat, rates to take effect Nov. 2nd, urging as a reason that with seventy cent wheat in Chicago, the shippers will stand it. It is difficult for F. S. & H., to see what else the shippers can do about it, whether they like it or not, their wheat must be shipped. This hasty action of the railroads shows how anxious and ready they are to follow the market, when it is rising, and they see the traffic will bear a higher rate. If they were as quick to follow a downward tendency there would be much less complaint against railroad extortion, but to do so would not be in accordance with their ideas of business. The fact of this advance in rates rather punctures the claims that the recent rise was all going to the farmers; that is not going to happen if the powers now enthroned can prevent it. Then again there is no certainty that the price of wheat will be 70 cents in Chicago when the proposed rate is to take effect. If it is not it will be interesting to note whether the roads will think the shipper "will stand it" and make the advance anyhow. Railroads have been telling their employes that if prices rise it will make no difference, they cannot raise their rates, which are held down by law, hence no raise in wages can be expected. It would be interesting to hear from railroads on this point.—Farm, Stock and Home.

As Others See Us.

During a recent visit to the thriving village of St. Hilaire, we were, by the kindness of village president Rapp shown a few improvements contemplated and began for St. Hilaire. First comes the saw mill, the dam for which is nearing completion. It is one of the finest in the northwest. A loop in the river of a sufficient magnitude to hold 50,000,000 logs, and which can virtually be cut off as a part of the river by a channel now completed, is the finest storage for logs we have ever seen. The yard space and mill-site are level and commodious. The river front is to be made into a park and will be a beautiful addition to the village. One of the most useful objects about the village is a fine flowing well of the best water. We predict for St. Hilaire a boom next season and if the residents keep their heads and push forward steadily prosperity will follow.—Satterlee's Journal.

The Country Paper.

There are some people so unreasonable as to think that the country publisher can get up a sheet as large as the city weeklies, and at the same price that the city publisher gets for his. They do not take into consideration the very important fact that city papers publish no local or country news, but are run principally in the interests of the city in which they are published, while the home paper works for the prosperity of the town and county in which it is published. The city paper has the whole country for its field, while the local paper can look for but very little support outside of its own county or locality. As a result the city paper has a circulation of tens, and perhaps hundreds of thousands, while the home paper does well if it gets a circulation of one or two thousand. Everybody knows, or should know, that it costs the country publisher nearly as much to get up the forms of his paper as it does the city publisher, and that the paper and press work on an average edition of a country newspaper is a comparatively small item in the total expense. It costs just as much to set the type for a thousand copies as for a hundred thousand, and thus prevents the local paper from competing in price with the "big weeklies" of the city. The two classes of journals occupy separate and distinct fields and always will, and any man can afford to do without the city paper, at half price, than without his home paper. While you can get the best of the general news out of your local paper, you can never keep posted on your home and county affairs by reading the blanket sheets published in the city. Therefore, we say, stick to your home paper. It works for you and your interests, as well as for the interest of everyone in the community, and you should not begrudge the small sum it takes to pay for it a whole year in advance—Ex.

Jack Rabbits in the United States is the subject of one of the latest publications we have received from the Department of Agriculture at Washington. It affords another illustration of the varied scope of that department. Information of interest to many readers is gathered. It has been understood that these troublesome pests to the farmers, which are familiar from the Mississippi to the Pacific, were following the buffalo and Indian before the advance of civilization, but this bulletin says they are increasing in the irrigating states, and their extermination is becoming a serious question in Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Oregon and California. In a county named in California the jack rabbits are accused of shortening the crops $600,000 worth in one year, and a county in Idaho has paid more than $30,000 in bounties. Of late a good many jack rabbits are being sent to market—where they are sold at from 75 cents to $3 a dozen—sometimes higher. The skins are used for furs, and the meat for food. A commission house in St. Paul reports handling 12,000 of them last winter—most of them killed in the Dakotas. It is estimated that 600,000 of them are used for food yearly. None of the devices for getting rid of them are entirely successful.—Bounties encourage frauds, and the bulletin says the extermination of the pests can only be accomplished by co-operation on the part of individual farmers.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the village council Monday Nov. 2nd, 1896.

All members present except Freeman and Epperson.

Meeting called to order by President Rapp.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

On motion the following bills were allowed:

Oscar Brink, 9 days grubbing	$11 25
B. S. Stranahan, 4½ days grub'ng	5 62
S. Harris, work as per bill	19 50
John Cool, 2½ days grubbing	3 12
W. F. Arnold, surveying road	33 00
A. O. Letvig, cleaning well	30 00
O. H. Peters, 4 days grubbing	5 00
Geo. Olson, 9 days grubbing	11 25
Christ Wiste, work as per bill	12 50
H. O. Jackson, work as per bill	3 00
Knute Kolstad, surveying	1 50
Willie Olson, blacksmithing as per bill	14 05
L. J. Stranahan, work as per bill	9 37
K. O. Gigstad, 1 day surveying	1 50
Ole Brannum, work as per bill	6 25

On motion meeting adjourned.

[SEAL] C. G. Rapp,
J. L. JOHNSON, President.
Village Recorder.

☐Place your legal advertising in the columns of the SPECTATOR.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

RAPP & POST

General Merchants.

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Something . . . . .

Rapp & Post

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible.

We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF Hardware

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Hunters Supplies, Machine Oils, Extras, Etc.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

L. K. KOLSTAD

DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - MINNESOTA

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET

ALL KINDS OF

Fresh and Salt Meats.

FRESH FISH AND GAME IN SEASON.

Highest Price paid for Hides, Wool, Veal, Mutton and Poultry: : : : : : :

S. M. DAINARD, PROPRIETOR.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS

DEALERS IN

Wines & Liquors

Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

For Sale! — The Earth

IN CHUNKS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

IMPROVED FARMS. BUSINESS LOTS.
WILD LANDS. RESIDENCE LOTS.
HAY LANDS. MILL SITES.

Easy payments, long time low rate of interest. Call on H. E. IVES, REAL ESTATE BROKER,

SPECTATOR OFFICE, St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

Weekly Spectator.....

The Best is the Cheapest is a trite saying with which most of us are familiar. It is especially applicable to the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR which is the best local weekly paper in Polk County, and cheapest for the money.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

Job Department. . . .

Our Job Department is well equipped to turn out first-class work on short notice. We have New Type, New Press, New Styles, and what is more "We Print to Please" everbody.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

The SPECTATOR.

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Ringing

Noises in the ears, sometimes a roaring, buzzing sound, or snapping like the report of a pistol, are caused by catarrh, that exceedingly disagreeable and very common disease. Loss of smell or hearing also results from catarrh. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is a peculiarly successful remedy for this disease, which it cures by purifying the blood. If you suffer from catarrh, try

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, cure headache. 25c.

She'll Never Earn the Title.

"I don't mind riding the bicycle and wearing the costume, but I should hate to be called a wheelwoman."

"Don't worry, dear. Nobody will ever call you that."—Detroit Free Press.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

A Paris shoe dealer is the authority for the statement that Madrid ladies have the smallest feet, while the women of Sweden have the most shapely ones.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

The robin and the wren are the only birds that sing all the year. All the other birds have periodical fits of silence.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

Maids of honor may retain their posts in the royal household of England so long as they remain unmarried. There is no fixed age at which they are obliged to retire.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

Governesses in families of the nobility seldom, if ever, dine with the heads of the establishment. They take their meals alone or with younger members.

Mind Reading.

You can read a happy mind in a happy countenance without much penetration. This is the sort of countenance that the quondam bilious sufferer or dyspeptic relieved by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters wears. You will meet many such. The great stomachic and alterative also provides happiness for the malarious, the rheumatic, the weak, and those troubled with inaction of the kidneys and bladder.

The word "language" comes from the Latin "lingua," the tongue.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

America has over 5,000 islands round its coasts.

ARE YOU FAT!

Stout people are in danger of Death from Apoplexy, Heart Disease, Kidney and Liver Afflictions.

A Fat Indian has never been known. How they keep Thin and Well.

ANY one enjoying good health cannot realize the terrible agony experienced by their more corpulent brothers. This accumulation of fat means a terrible exertion on the muscles already weakened by improper nourishment, shortness of breath, susceptibility to sun stroke, and danger of a sudden collapse. Fat is undoubtedly a disease caused by improper nutrition; the food being absorbed into the system and forming unhealthy fats instead of pure flesh tissue. This disease can be cured and the terrible results of it can be removed by remedying this defect. There is probably no medicine known so efficient for such troubles as the famous Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. The Indian owes his perfect physique to the continual use of this preparation. He is the embodiment of perfect health—lithe, muscular, graceful and sound in every particular. Sufferers from corpulency should give this remedy of nature's a trial. Remember it has been used for hundreds of years by the Indians; it is not an experiment, but a thoroughly tested, carefully compounded medicine, made from roots, herbs, barks and gums of their own gathering. Above all it contains no poisonous ingredients or mineral substances of any kind. A single trial will convince the most sceptical of its wonderful merit, as all distressing symptoms will cease after a few doses. For sale by all druggists, $1 a bottle or six bottles for $5.

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"VENI" "VIDI" "VICI" Folding Cameras, Magazine Cameras, Tripods and Photographic Materials.

First-class double Combination Lenses guaranteed. Latest Safety Shutters, Pneumatic Release Iris Diaphragm. 4x5, 5x7, 6½x8½, 8x10.

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Send 2-cent stamp for Illustrated Catalogue.

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Odd Stories of Life.

It is her opinion at the present time that no reform movement is fully-equipped unless it has brakes on it.

"You see," she explained, "I tried to reform George."

"Of course," said the engaged girl, "that's what you married him for, wasn't it?"

"Well, not entirely," answered the young married woman, hesitatingly.

"And, of course, you didn't succeed," put in the older married woman; "I did—at least, I got him started, and now there's no stopping him. You see, I got him to stop drinking first. He didn't drink much, anyway; but I got him to stop it entirely, and for a few weeks he was so cross and irritable that I almost regretted that I'd done it. But he got over that, and I was so pleased with my success that I undertook to get him to stop smoking. He said he felt so much better since he stopped drinking that he was beginning to believe there was a good deal of benefit to be derived from abstemiousness, and he stopped smoking. It was three months before he was in fit condition to inhabit the same house with a human being and two or three times I begged him, for heaven's sake, to go to smoking again, but he would not."

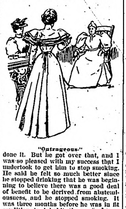

"Outrageous."

"You ought to be gratified to think that you have so much influence with him," said the engaged girl.

"It must be very gratifying to have a husband who neither smokes nor drinks," said the older married woman. "There are not very many of them."

"It's a good thing," returned the young woman, bitterly.

"Good thing!" exclaimed both the others.

"Yes, a good thing," repeated the young married woman, with emphasis. "A reform movement that you can't stop when you want to is one of the most annoying and disagreeable things that it is possible to have around the house. My husband thinks he feels so much better that he has become a crank. He doesn't believe in pepper or condiments of any description any more, and has instructed me to dispense with them entirely in the house."

"Outrageous!"

"He considers coffee injurious, and won't have it on the table, and he insists that candy will drive any woman to an early grave."

"Preposterous!"

"Isn't it? But there doesn't seem to be any help for it. He's says that now he's started he's going to reform the household from top to bottom."

"That's the way with men, my dear. You marry one to reform him, and he thinks you have married him to be reformed," and the older married woman looked very wise, while the engaged girl looked in the direction of a box of bon-bons on the table and began to think that, possibly, she would be better not to try to reform Harry at all.

Not Up to Date.

The girl in bloomers was thoroughly disgusted. She had devoted herself to a woman's magazine for a matter of half an hour or so, and had tried the woman's page of a daily newspaper.

"It seems an outrage that they should impose upon us to such an extraordinary extent," she said, at last, as he threw down the paper.

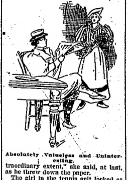

Absolutely Valueless and Uninteresting.

The girl in the tennis suit looked at her inquiringly.

"They make such a pretense of getting up news especially for us," exclaimed the girl in bloomers, "and invariably fail so miserably."

"Why, the fashion page—" began the girl in the tennis suit, by way of protest.

"Absolutely valueless and uninteresting," broke in the girl in bloomers. "Nothing but gowns, gowns, gowns and lingerie and lace, and not one word about—er—er—what really interests us now. Why, half the things I wear are not mentioned on woman's pages or in woman's magazines."—Chicago Evening Post.

"Oh, well," explained the girl in the tennis suit, apologetically, "you must not forget that it is only recently that you began to—er—wear 'em."

"But it is not entirely a matter of bifurcation, either," protested the girl in bloomers. "There is very little about yachting caps, golf caps, fedora hats, toe-clips, handle bars, road records, diamond frames, centuries, cigarettes, knee action, neckties and all the other things that a girl is naturally interested in. We have to turn to a part of the paper devoted to men to find anything about any of these things."

"Oh, that is natural just now. You see—"

"There's no politics on that page, either," interrupted the girl in bloomers. "You cannot find out how to register or in what colors the ballots will be printed or where the speeches are being made or anything else that is interesting. Then there isn't any golf news or tennis news or anything of that sort—nothing but a lot of stuff about homes and gowns and husbands and other trash that no one cares anything about. What is needed is a woman's page that is devoted to matters that women are really interested in; to fashions that they will wear; to bicycle schools instead of kindergartens. You see, we've been moving too fast for these editors—at least some of us have."

Early Morning Tragedy.

Ting-a-ling-ling-ling! B-z-z-z! Ting-a-ling!

"Confound that alarm clock!" he exclaimed as he turned over in bed. "There is never a morning that I don't regret that I ever permitted it to come into the house."

"Permitted it," repeated his wife in a drowsy way, as if she were too sleepy to enter a vigorous protest, and yet felt that she ought not to let such a statement go unchallenged. "You bought it yourself. No one else wanted such a clanging thing in the house."

"Well, it's the only thing in the house that I can rely upon," he retorted. "I admit that I regret it when it gets after me in the morning sometimes, but when I get thoroughly waked up I realize its value. There isn't anything else in the house that isn't more or less affected by the weather. If it isn't just as light as you think it ought to be you turn over and go to sleep again. If the sun stayed behind a cloud and I didn't have this alarm clock the chances are I would sleep until noon. You have to see just so much light shining in the window or you won't believe it's time to get up, and that is where the alarm clock comes in. You knew I wanted to get up early this morning, but I will bet I wouldn't be awake now if it had been left to you."

"That is right," she admitted. "I would not have waked you up at this time. What time is it, anyway?"

"Six o'clock," he answered promptly. "That was the time I set the alarm clock for."

"I did not ask you about the alarm clock," she retorted, as she made herself as comfortable as possible under the bedclothes while he got up and began to dress. "I asked you what time it was. It is dark enough to be midnight."

"You heard the clock go off, didn't you?" he asked sarcastically. "Are you banking a combination of woman's intuition and a cloudy morning against the unequivocal assertion made by that clock?"

"Oh, I suppose the clock's all right," she answered carelessly, as if it were a matter of small importance anyway, "but I would have more confidence in it this morning if I hadn't seen the children playing with it last night after you had set it. Somehow that seems to have destroyed my confidence in—"

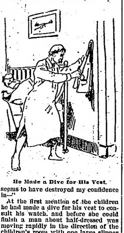

He Made a Dive for His Vest.

At the first mention of the children he had made a dive for his vest to consult his watch, and before she could finish a man about half-dressed was moving rapidly in the direction of the children's room with one large slipper held aloof in his right hand.

The sounds that preceded from the children's room a moment thereafter awakened all the neighbors and set them to guessing what the children have done to deserve such severe punishment at 3 o'clock in the morning.

Why Not?

He had some thoughts of proposing.

It was natural that his thoughts should take some such course, for her fortune was figured at something over a million, while his was figured at something less than $9.35 just at that moment, although he probably would not have admitted it.

Then it was that the subject of conversation drifted round to engagement rings, and he mentioned that in some countries men wore them.

"And the strange feature of it all is," he said, "that the girls provide them."

"Yes?" she returned interrogatively.

"Oh, yes," he replied promptly. "I can show you extracts from books to prove it, in addition to referring you to people who know all about it themselves."

"What of it?" she asked somewhat coldly.

He was a trifle staggered by both the manner and the question, but he endeavored to make the best of it.

"Oh, nothing much," he answered; "only it does not seem exactly natural."

"Most natural thing in the world," she asserted.

"Aw, now, you don't really think that is exactly the proper thing, do you?" he asked, rather disconcerted.

"Why not?"

He made a hasty effort to collect his thoughts, and then suggested that it seemed to be expecting too much of a girl.

"Such things seem to come more more gracefully from the men," he said.

"Perhaps you are right," she answered, "but it's a mere trifle anyway, and I suppose we might as well get used to it. The bride has to furnish practically everything else for the modern fashionable wedding, including a dowry that is big enough for two, with additions later. She might as well furnish the ring, too."

He didn't propose—not just then. He deemed it wise to give the matter further thought.

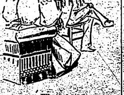

What of It?

EXPERIENCES WITH BURGLARS.

Tragic Story and Another With a Humorous Side.

Burglar stories are rife nowadays. There are a hundred experiences told of burglars or would-be burglars for every robbery, and those are numerous. One of these is a true story and of a double tragedy. It is a story of the rash use of firearms. It was a young man who discovered the burglar. He heard first a slight noise outside the house, was sure he heard steps, and, looking out, saw a light. He aimed at the light as he took his revolver and fired. There was no further noise and he went to sleep, content that he had frightened away the burglar if there had been one. In the morning it was found that his revolver had done good execution. A man, heavily armed and well supplied with burglar's tools, was found dead outside the house door. It was a great shock to the man who had killed him. He had killed a human being in cold blood, and he was inconsolable. He was a fine young fellow, with a life of promise before him. It was in vain that his friends endeavored to console him by saying that the man was evidently desperate and other lives might have been taken if he had been allowed to carry out his plans. But the murderer, as he considered himself, was not to be comforted. He became the victim of settled melancholy, and before the end of a year he had succumbed to his feelings.

Another story has a comic side. She was a nice old lady, who never missed an opportunity to laud the virtues of her departed spouse. A friend, seeing a heavy cane standing at the head of her bed one day, remarked upon it: "Yes," said the widow, "James always kept it there in case of burglars. James was very brave. Why, I remember one night we heard a noise in the house, and we thought burglars might be around. James got up"—the visitors listened, cold chills in anticipation of a thrilling story, creeping up and down the spine—"James got up," went on the story teller, "and slammed our bedroom door as hard as he could and locked it."—New York Times.

THE STRUGGLING YOUNG AUTHOR.

He Expresses Some Views Concerning the Reading of Manuscripts.

"I have heard people say" said the struggling young author, "that they thought what manuscripts they had sent to the publisher had been returned to them unread. I think they must be mistaken about this. My own impression is that the manuscripts are always read; and I say this after an unbroken experience of manuscripts returned. It would be the height of folly, after the publisher had spent a lot of money for wading through the great mass of stuff submitted, in the hope of finding gems—it would be the height of folly not to winnow the stuff carefully. I believe the work is carefully and faithfully done.

"Oh, I dare say that after a reader had read about forty successive manuscripts from the same contributor, not one of them revealing the faintest gleam of humor or the slightest scintilla of common sense, I dare say he might, when he came to the forty-first manuscript, now and then skip a dot over one of the i's, or, possibly, not stop to scan closely the cross on every t; but what I mean to say is he'd read it fairly, no doubt of that.

"No, sir; the things are read; I'm sure of that; but are they read, appreciatively?

"A—ah! That's the question!"—New York Sun.

The Telegraph of the Desert.

"Yes," said Joseph Donner, superintendent of telegraph for the Southern Pacific railroad, "telegraph poles along the line have a hard time. Particularly is this so out West, where the poles are costly and stations are few and far between. Now, out in the Arizona desert the poles are played the deuce with generally. There is a sort of woodpecker that picks the posts absolutely to pieces, thinking there may be insects inside of the wood. They hear the humming and haven't sense enough to know what causes it. Then near the hills the black bears imagine that each pole contains a swarm of bees and they climb to the top and chew the glass insulators to pieces, but the sandstorms are the things that create the most havoc. When the wind blows strongly the sand is drifted at a rapid rate, and the grains cut away the wood at a fearful rate. It was a common thing to have an oak pole worn to a shaving in a day's time, while I have seen poles just ground to the surface of the earth during a single storm. Things got so bad out there that the company decided to substitute steel poles for the oak and cedar, but that didn't remedy the evil at all. The sand just wore away the metal on each side of the pole until the center was as sharp as a razor, and all the Indians in the country used to shave themselves on the edge. We finally managed to fix things. We just painted the poles with soft pitch. The pitch caught the sand, and now every pole is about two feet thick and solid as a rock."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

For Slender Women.

Columns of conflicting advice have been written from time to time for the benefit of women who wish to get thin, and, as it is not enough for the woman who desires to put on a little extra flesh to draw her conclusions from the reverse side of the fleshy woman's instructions, she is coming in for a goodly share of counsel, too, which is all excellent in a way, but the regime of exercise and diet which is advised for perfect development from the standard of too much or too little flesh is usually an absorbing process which leaves very little time for other things, and the average woman soon wearies of it if she has the courage to attempt it at all. The simple recipe, "Eat vegetables and plenty of butter, drink milk, sweet wine and stout, take cod-liver oil, go to bed early, sleep a little during each day, and laugh as much as possible," will often help the thin woman immensely. Cream may be substituted for the cod-liver oil if preferred.—Detroit Free Press.

A Variation in History.

"When my wife and I were in Richmond," says the traveler, "we had for a driver on many of our excursions an old colored man who was a character. He had been the body servant of a rebel general at the time of the war, and what he did not know about the rebel army and its history he imagined. He was remarkably accurate in most things. We were talking of visiting Powhatan, and asked George about it more to hear what he would say than anything else. 'Jus' de grabes der, sar,' answered George. 'De grabes of Pocahonta and Cap'n John Smith.' 'Who were they?' I asked. 'Rebel generals, sar,' said George. 'Pocahonta, he sabed de life of Cap'n Smith. Der bo- buried der, and dey do say, sar, da der stones do get bigger and bigger [illegible]

ECZEMA.

One Physician Pronounced It Ring-Worm and Prescribed for That Ailment, But the Patient Used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and Was Cured.

From the Free Press, Corning, Iowa.

"I was afflicted with what physicians assured me was eczema and began doctoring for that disease about two years ago," said Mrs. Eva L. Evans, of Harris, Iowa, to a reporter a few days ago. "The first doctor I consulted did me no good at all. He pronounced the disease ring-worm and gave me remedies for that, but soon found out his error.

"I then tried another physician, with some better success but did not succeed in obtaining permanent relief. On the contrary, I got worse and my face and body broke out badly and a severe itching sensation constantly accompanied it. This physician pronounced the malady eczema and I believe now that his diagnosis was correct. My husband saw an article on Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the county papers and at his solicitation I tried them.

"To make a long story short, I took twelve boxes of this wonderful remedy and am now entirely relieved. I have not been troubled with the least sign of this disease since August, 1895. I had been taking the pills since June of that year. I am glad to testify to the worth of this excellent remedy. It not only cured me, but my father tried it for la grippe and was materially benefited—in fact he insists it relieved him at once.

(Signed.) MRS. EVA L. EVANS.

To confirm this statement beyond all doubt, Mrs. Evans signed the foregoing.

STATE OF IOWA, COUNTY OF ADAMS.—ss.

Signed this 17th day of March, 1896, before me.

W. E. HELLEN, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are now given to the public as an unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves. The pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

A Matter of Disposition.

"My wife was rather worried when I left her this morning."

"What was the trouble?"

"Well, she had been worrying about something or other last night, and this morning she couldn't remember what it was."—Puck.

Some Polynesian languages have only seven consonants.

DISEASE DOES NOT STAND STILL.

Every one is either growing better or worse.

How is it with you?

You are suffering from

KIDNEY, LIVER or URINARY TROUBLES.

Have tried doctors and medicine without avail, and have become disgusted.

DON'T GIVE UP!

Warner's Safe Cure

WILL CURE YOU.

Thousands now well, but once like you, say so. Give an honest medicine an honest chance.

Large bottle or new style smaller one at your druggist's. Write for free treatment blank to-day. Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Patents Issued.

List of patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors:

William L. Bates, Grafton, N. D., manifold sales book; Ole Clausson, Nassau, Minn., fracture apparatus; Oliver Crosby, St. Paul, Minn., sectional derrick; Herbert H. Freeman, Pierre, S. D., safe alarm; Frank A. Harvey, Minneapolis, Minn., boxing glove; Daniel F. Humphreys, Milton, N. D., anti-freezing pump attachment; George Mehl, St. Paul, Minn., sash fastener; Daniel N. Nester, St. Paul, Minn., pneumatic stacker; Arthur E. Pratt, Andover, S. D., feeder for threshing machines; George A. Reichard, Minneapolis, Minn., condenser; Hans A. Skreberg, Milan., bag holder;

T. D. Merwin, Patent Lawyer, 910, 911 and 912 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minn.

An Early Graduation.

"Is your daughter still taking music lessons?"

"On the pianny, do you mane?"

"Yes."

"Lord love ye, no. She only took sivin lessons. Sure, she's tachin' now!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY, & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The gipsies preserve their family color in every part of Europe, and the Hebrews retain the same complexion, though dispersed for 2,000 years over the world.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, regain lost manhood, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklets and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Some very interesting statistics have been published which show that Great Britain's expenditure per head on her navy is nearly double that of any other nation.

A Chance for Work.

Persons who buy forty acres of land at from $5 to $8 an acre will be given work at $1.50 a day so as to provide the necessaries of life. Land is located in Mason county, Washington, and will produce fruits and all staple crops. Land also for sale at low prices and easy terms on Whidby island, Washington. One free railway ticket to each purchaser of forty acres. Address R. E. Werkman, Grand Central hotel, St. Paul, Minn.

Generally.

Nannette—How can you tell a person that is insane from one who is merely eccentric?

Cyrille—Consult Bradstreet. Insanity ends and eccentricity begins at one million.—Up-to-date.

I never used to quick a cure as Piso's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

As It Ought to Be.

First Pugilist—How's business with you?

Second Pugilist—Well, it's sluggish.—Puck.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

The Sanskrit language is said to have about 500 root words.

FARMERS! A NEW WAY TO SHIP YOUR GRAIN.

INSTEAD of selling your grain at home send it to us and save middleman's profit. We have Saved Other Farmers Thousands of Dollars. Why don't YOU try it? Address for full particulars,

H·H·CARR & CO. 94 Board of Trade, CHICAGO.

"The Old Soldier's Favorite."

Battle Ax PLUG

A little bit of pension goes a long way if you chew "Battle Ax." The biggest piece of really high-grade tobacco ever sold for 5 cents; almost twice as large as the other fellow's inferior brand.

A Little Child With a Little Cold.

That's all! What of it?

Little colds when neglected grow to large diseases and

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral CURES COLDS.

In Doubt.

She—Do you intend to go abroad on your wedding trip when you get married?

He—I do, if I marry the right girl.—Puck.

Agents Wanted.

The Home Life Insurance company of New York issues the most attractive policies of any old line company. The cash value and loaning privileges each year are plainly guaranteed in the policy. An energetic, live man, well acquainted, is desired as a local agent. Special territory and liberal contract will be given. References required. Address or call on Fred F. Loomis, general manager, 800-9 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul.

The Eternal Feminine.

"Your Majesty," said the savage warrior, "the Amazons refuse to march in front of the regular troops."

Clearly nothing else was to be expected, since the new uniforms of the Amazons fitted atrociously in the back.—New York Press.

Syrup of Figs

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

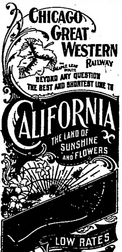

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
MAPLE LEAF ROUTE
BEYOND ANY QUESTION THE BEST AND SHORTEST LINE TO
CALIFORNIA
THE LAND OF SUNSHINE AND FLOWERS
LOW RATES
FAST TIME

A Through Pullman Tourist Sleeper LEAVES Minneapolis and St. Paul every Tuesday —FOR— LOS ANGELES via the Maple Leaf and Santa Fe Routes, receiving passengers at all points between Minneapolis and Kansas City, arriving in Los Angeles at noon the following Saturday. These cars are new and complete in every respect, supplied with curtains, pillows, bedding and all modern conveniences, and are in charge of a competent colored porter.

For full particulars as to rates and any other information desired, apply to any agent of the

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY. or write to

F. H. HUNTER, Traveling Passenger Agent, Youngerman Block, Des Moines, Iowa.

F. H. LORD, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent, Quincy Building, Chicago, Ill.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

Bought and sold for future delivery, 1c to 5c per bu. deposit. Samples make a specialty. Correspondence and consignments solicited. MASON BROS., 144 Van Buren Street, Chicago, Ill. MEMBERS CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

OPIUM Habit Cured. Est. in 1871. Thousands cured. Cheapest and best cure. FREE TRIAL. State case. DR. MARSH, Quincy, Mich.

STORM SASH. City Sash & Door Co. Minneapolis, Minn.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVI ST.HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 11, 1896. NUMBER 15.

McKINLEY IT IS

Republican Candidates for President and Vice President Are Elected.

Latest Returns From the Entire Country Give Him 265 Electoral Votes.

Illinois Gives a Republican Majority of Over 100,000.

The Republican Majority in New York Will Reach 300,000.

Several of the States Are Still in Doubt, the Returns Being Slow.

The returns from the entire country, although incomplete in some startes, are of a nature to insure the election of McKinley. A sufficient number of states have declared for the Republican party to make certain 265 votes in the electoral college for its leader. The states where votes are sure for him are as follows:

California	9
Connecticut	6
Delaware	3
Illinois	24
Indiana	15
Iowa	13
Maine	6
Maryland	8
Massachusetts	15
Michigan	14
Minnesota	9
New Hampshire	4
New Jersey	10
New York	36
North Dakota	3
Ohio	23
Oregon	3
Pennsylvania	32
Rhode Island	4
South Dakota	4
Vermont	4
West Virginia	8
Wisconsin	12
	265

The returns show some interesting features and in some respects have been a surprise to the leaders of both political parties.

ARKANSAS.

The State Goes for Bryan by About 25,000.

The latest returns from all parts of the state indicate the success of the Democratic ticket by a majority of about 25,000.

The Democrats claim the election of the entire congressional ticket.

ALABAMA.

Chairman of State Democratic Committee Claims 40,000 Majority.

The following was given to the Associated Press by Chairman Vaughan: "There is strong evidence of a repetition of frauds in this state, but of a more aggravating nature than ever known before. Returns are being held back and no information can be obtained from Democratic election managers. The state is unquestionably very close, but I should not be surprised if the Democrats brought up the usual fraudulent majority. We have elected at least five congressmen on the fusion ticket.

(Signed.) "—William Vaughan,
"Chairman Republican State Committee."

Gen. Shelly, chairman of the state Democratic committee, declined to give a statement over his signature, but dictated the following:

"Indications now are that the state will give a majority for Bryan and Sewall of 40,000; it may go to 50,000. I believe we will send a solid Democratic delegation to congress."

CONNECTICUT.

Incomplete Returns Indicate That McKinley Carries State by 40,000.

The latest returns received indicate that the state has gone Republican by at least 40,000. Large Republican gains are reported from all parts of the state. The city of Hartford went Republican for the first time.

COLORADO.

Free Silver Prevails and Senator Teller Is Assured of Re-election.

Free silver prevails and Senator Teller is assured of re-election.

The result on state officers is still in doubt. Bryan's plurality will reach 110,000 in the state, and Congressman Shafroth, Silver Republican, and Bell, Populist, are re-elected by 50,000 to 60,000 each. The re-election of Senator Teller is assured in any event, all parties except the McKinley Republicans having endorsed him.

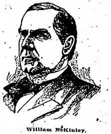

William McKinley.

CALIFORNIA.

Republicans Claim the State by a Small Margin.

With 225,575 votes counted McKinley and Hobart have about 7,200 majority in California. While the figures yet to be heard from may reduce these slightly, the Republican majority will not be less than 6,000, giving the Bryan ticket the benefit of the doubt wherever it seems reasonable.

DELAWARE.

The Plurality Is Estimated at 2,000 for McKinley.

McKinley's estimated plurality in Delaware is 2,000. Tunnell (Dem.) for governor has 2,800 plurality, and Handy (Dem) for congress about the same. The legislature is in doubt. J. Edward Addicks carried Kent county, but both parties claim the Sussex legislative ticket. If Addicks has Sussex he will control the legislature and be elected to the United States senate. The constitutional convention will be Republican by a small majority.

FLORIDA.

Democrats Carry the State by About 10,000.

The returns from all parts of the state are very slow in coming in. From the incomplete returns already received it is safe to say that Bryan will receive a plurality of about 10,000. Compared with the state election in October this shows a slight Democratic loss.

GEORGIA.

The Democrats Carry the State by a Good Majority.

A. E. Buck, chairman of the state central committee of Georgia, wires to the Associated Press from Atlanta as follows: "Fraud and violence prevail in portions of the state. Returns slowly coming in. Democratic majority in Georgia largely reduced. May not exceed 10,000."

Returns from various districts indicate election of solid Democratic congressional delegation, with possible exception of First district.

Late returns on national ticket place Bryan's majority at 35,000.

IDAHO.

Claimed for Bryan at a Ratio of Five to One.

Bryan's majority in the state will probably reach 13,000. Gunn (fusion) is elected to congress over Borah (silver Rep.). It looks as though the entire Democratic-Populist state ticket is elected. The legislature is overwhelmingly Democratic-Populist.

ILLINOIS.

McKinley Receives a Plurality of 138,718.

Returns from over the State of Illinois indicate that McKinley has made big gains in proportion throughout the counties and towns as he has in Chicago. Heading to justify the claim of the state committee that the state has gone 100,000 Republican. If the gains which are already reported hold up in the districts yet to be heard from the majority, it is said, will exceed that figure. In the dispatches comparing the votes of Tanner and McKinley the former has in most instances run slightly behind the latter. The figures, however, plainly show that Tanner's loss was no gain for Altgeld. Forman was the gainer. Comparisons made with the vote cast for Harrison in 1892 show very heavy gains in nearly every instance over the Republican vote cast that year. At headquarters considerable surprise was occasioned over McKinley's vote in a number of counties which were expected to give Bryan majorities, but which instead have gone for the Republican candidate.

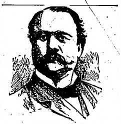

Garret A. Hobart.

Complete unofficial returns give McKinley a plurality in Cook county of 67,538; outside of Cook county, 71,180, making his total plurality in the state 138,718. Tanner's plurality over Altgeld is estimated at 112,845.

INDIANA.

Unofficial Returns Give McKinley a Small Plurality.

Indiana's fifteen electoral votes will go to McKinley and Hobart by a plurality close to 20,000. Unofficial returns received from all the counties by the Republican state committee place the plurality at 20,123. The official figures will not materially change this footing. The Republicans elected congressmen in the First, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth, Eleventh and Thirteenth districts. The Democrats elected in the Second, Third, Fourth and Twelfth. Unless the official figures change the figures at hand the legislature will be Republican on joint ballot.

Chairman Parks Martin, of the Democrat state committee, said: "On the face of the returns the Republicans have carried the state by from 12,000 to 15,000."

IOWA.

Over 60,000 Plurality Stacked Up for McKinley.

The returns by counties in Iowa have been completed. The total vote in the state is in excess of 510,000 votes, estimating the Prohibition and Palmer votes together at only 5,000. Of these 286,751 were cast for William McKinley and 219,118 for William J. Bryan, giving McKinley a plurality of 67,633. This is not only the largest vote ever cast in the state, but is also the largest Republican majority in Iowa, Garfield's majority having been 45,000.

KENTUCKY.

Both Republicans and Democrats Claim the State.

The result in Kentucky is still in doubt. The revision of figures in some districts has brought the majority for either side down to a very small margin. The Democrats claim the state for Bryan by 1,500 to 2,000, while the Republicans claim it for McKinley by 500. The vote is so close that the official count will be necessary to determine the result.

KANSAS.

Indications Are That Bryan Has Carried the State.

Sufficient returns are in to show that Kansas cannot be counted for McKinley. The state's hardest fought political battle has resulted in a fusion victory for president and so close a vote for state candidates that only an official count can determine whether the Republican or fusion candidates for state officers are elected. Leaders in both parties are now claiming but small majorities, and the majority either way will be within a thousand votes. The Republicans claim 2,000 and the Populists 4,000. The Bryan electors have carried the state by approximately 4,000 majority.

LOUISIANA.

The Democrats Make a Clean Sweep of the State.

Returns coming in slowly, but the indications are that the Democrats have made a clean sweep, electing the congressional delegation and that Bryan has carried the state by not less than 30,000 majority.

MAINE.

Republican Plurality Estimated at 40,000.

The election in Maine proved one of the quietest in the state's history. Generally the returns showed a falling off in the Democratic vote and a slight increase in the Republican vote, which accounts, in a great measure, for a heavy Republican plurality, estimated at 40,000. The vote cast for Palmer and Buckner was not as heavy as anticipated.

McKinley led Sewall by 101 votes in the latter's own ward and 732 in the city.

Candidate Sewall was interviewed by an Associated Press representative and said: "We will be under government controlled by syndicates for the next four years, as well as by injunction. Mr. Bryan received 140 electoral votes, which shows that there are some honest men in the country."

MARYLAND.

Unofficial Returns Give McKinley 32,291 Plurality.

Chairman Talbot, of the Democratic state central committee, concedes Maryland to the Republicans, but would give no figures.

Senator Gordon L. Wellington, chairman of the state central committee of Maryland, wired to the Associated Press as follows: "McKinley carries Baltimore by at least 20,000 majority; the Democrats concede 15,000; the state will give 29,750."

About five Republican congressmen have been surely elected.

Maryland complete, unofficial, gives McKinley 32,291 plurality. In 1892 Cleveland's plurality was 21,130, showing a Republican gain of 53,421.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Republicans Carry Every City and Town in the State.

Complete returns from Massachusetts give McKinley plurality of 163,710. Wolcott's plurality for governor is 150,766. The vote upon the question of biennial elections shows a majority against the proposed change. The Republican candidates for president and governor have carried every city and town for the first time in the history of the state.

The Republicans elected eleven congressmen, the Democrats one and one is still in doubt.

MICHIGAN.

Pingree Makes a Remarkable Run for Governor.

With fairly complete returns Pingree's plurality estimated at about 70,000, and McKinley's about 15,000 less. The congressional delegation stands ten Republicans and two fusionists.

MONTANA.

The Boy Orator of the Platte Carries the State by 15,000.

Returns from this state will be necessarily slow in coming in at the present writing. Returns have been received from Helena and Butte which indicate Bryan's majority to be at least 15,000.

Seventy-seven precincts give McKinley, 2,491; Bryan, 13,449. Six to one in favor of Bryan. Fusion state ticket and Hartman man for congress practically even. Hartman, silver Republican, is elected to congress by 8,000 to 10,000 over Goddard, regular Republican. Nearly the entire Democratic-Populist fusion state ticket is elected.

MISSOURI.

The Republicans Concede the State to Bryan.

Secretary Thomas B. Love, of the Democratic state central committee, says: "Bryan's majority in Missouri will be 60,000. The entire Democratic state ticket is elected by an average plurality of 40,000. We have elected twelve out of fifteen congressmen and both branches of the legislature by good majorities."

The complete presidential vote in St. Louis is: Bryan, 50,276; McKinley, 65,845; Levering, 200; Palmer, 127; Bentley, 24. McKinley's plurality, 15,569.

Complete returns as to the state have not yet been received, but the Republicans concede the state to Bryan.

MISSISSIPPI.

The Democrats Carry the State by 50,000.

Mississippi gives Bryan a majority of 50,000. The vote for Watson will not exceed 10,000. The seven Democratic candidates for congress are elected by majorities ranging from 1,000 to 5,000.

NEVADA.

Complete Returns Will Not Be Received for Several Days.

It will be impossible to give complete returns from Nevada for several days, but indications are that Bryan's plurality will reach 2,000.

NEBRASKA.

Nebraska Gives Bryan a Plurality, but It Is Small.

Complete returns from forty-four out of the ninety-three counties of the state received at Populist state headquarters give Bryan 7,036 majority and Holcomb (fusion) for governor 10,645. It is estimated from these figures that Bryan's majority in the state will be about 13,000 and Holcomb's about 18,000. Republican Chairman Post claims that Bryan's majority in the state will not exceed 5,000.

Four silver congressmen have been elected and two Republicans.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Returns Are Slow, but Indicate a Republican Plurality.

New Hampshire returns came in very slowly on account of the number of names on the ticket, but each precinct reported showed a gain for McKinley and indicated McKinley's plurality to be 30,000. The Palmer and Buckner ballot was very light. Ramsdell, for governor, will have the largest plurality ever given a Republican governor in New Hampshire.

NEW JERSEY.

Democrats Concede the State to the Republicans.

Complete returns give McKinley and Hobart 85,000 plurality in New Jersey. The next legislature will stand: Senate—Republicans, 18; Democrats, 3. House—Republicans, 56; Democrats, 4.

Seven of the eight Republican candidates for congress appear to be elected.

NEW YORK.

Latest Returns Place McKinley's Plurality at 254,879.

Never in the history of national elections has there been such a quiet and orderly election as that which marked the close of a heated and remarkable campaign conducted in this state. In many districts the registered vote was polled by 1 o'clock and clerks and watchers sat idly by. Hardly had the polls closed when the results from small districts began to come in.

McKinley and Hobart carried New York city. When results were so far known as to announce that Black (Rep.), candidate for governor, had run behind his electoral ticket about 9,000, which indicates his having about one-half the plurality given McKinley, expressions of surprise could be heard. But such a result was naturally to be expected on account of the many Democrats voting the Republican national ticket and refusing to vote the state ticket. Still more comment was made on the vote for Woodruff, for lieutenant governor, which pointed to his having about 3,000 plurality in general results in the city was known early.

McKinley's plurality over Bryan in New York city is 16,590.

A complete complexion of the vote of New York State shows that McKinley's plurality is 250,879 and something like 25,000 greater than of Black for governor. In the congressional delegation the Republicans, counting J. J. Belden, who ran as an independent, number 29 to 5 Democrats, against 28 Republicans and 6 Democrats in the Fifty-fourth congress. The Republican majority in both branches of the legislature is increased.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Bryan Carries the State by a Good Majority.

The presidential ticket in this state has been elected for Bryan by a majority of from 5,000 to 15,000. The returns from counties now in show a close vote; with Bryan electors leading by safe majorities. Many counties are still missing, but it is not believed the votes will change materially the estimate given above, as claimed by the Democrats. It is reported that Republican State Chairman Holton concedes North Carolina to Bryan by 8,000. Russell (Rep.) is elected governor by not less than 12,000 majority. The other Republican-Populist fusion state officers are elected by 40,000, except lieutenant governor, who has a reduced figure.

NORTH DAKOTA.

McKinley Carries the State by a Good Plurality.

Late returns indicate that McKinley has carried the state by at least 5,000, and the entire Republican state ticket is elected by about the same majority. This is one of the surprises of the election as indications were that the state ticket would run 2,000 behind McKinley.

Chairman Kleinogel, of the Democratic state committee, concedes the state to McKinley by 5,000 and the election of the entire Republican state ticket.

Returns on legislative contests are slow in arriving, but indications are that the Republicans will have a large majority on joint ballot, which insures the election of a Republican to succeed Hansbrough in the United States senate.

Burleigh county gives McKinley 400 majority and elects the entire Republican legislative and county ticket.

OHIO.

McKinley Carries His Own State by a Large Majority.

Returns from every county in Ohio give McKinley a plurality of 52,297. The official count will not materially change these figures.

McKinley carried his own ward by the following precinct pluralities: A, 110; B, 51; C, 115; D, 75. Total, 291. This ward gave Cleveland 103.

OREGON.

The State Goes Republican by a Small Majority.

Practically complete returns from all but five remote counties in Oregon give McKinley 391,148; Bryan, 35,992. McKinley's majority, 3,156. Returns from the five remaining counties cannot materially change these figures.

The Republicans have a majority of thirty-six on joint ballot in the legislature.

PENNSYLVANIA.

It Is Not Believed the Official Count Will Change the Figures.

Pennsylvania gives McKinley a plurality of over 300,000, including the two congressmen at large. Pennsylvania elected thirty-three congressmen. According to the latest returns received by the Associated Press the delegation will be divided politically as follows: Republicans, 28; Democrats, 2. The same as in the last congress.

Complete returns from all but a few of the sixty-seven counties in Pennsylvania give McKinley a plurality of 295,530. It is not believed that the official count will show much variation from these figures.

RHODE ISLAND.

McKinley's Plurality Will Be Over 20,000.

The state has given McKinley an overwhelming majority. The Democrats themselves admit McKinley has a plurality of 20,000. The entire Republican congressional ticket is elected by good majorities.

The complete returns of the state unofficially tabulated show McKinley's plurality to be 23,750.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

It May Take Official Count to Determine the Result.

Returns are still incomplete and are coming in very slowly. Apparently South Dakota is for McKinley by 600 or 700. The Populists have conceded the state to McKinley by a slight majority. The Populists have 71 of the 126 members of the legislature.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Indications Are That the Democrats Have Been Successful.

Reports from all parts of South Carolina show that the eDmocratic presidential, congressional, state and county tickets have been successful by overwhelming majorities.

Later returns place the Democratic plurality at between 45,000 and 50,000.

TENNESSEE.

The State Is Claimed for Bryan by 20,000.

Samuel B. Williamson, secretary of the state Democratic committee, says: "From all reports received I feel certain that this state is safely Democratic. Bryan will receive not less than 25,000 majority. Taylor, for governor, is sure. Eight out of ten congressmen are Democratic."

Full returns from sixty out of ninety-six counties show that Bryan has carried the state by about 20,000; also a Democratic gain in the gubernatorial vote of 3,500. Many of the counties to be heard from are Republican and Taylor, Democrat, for governor, will have a reduced majority, perhaps not exceeding 5,000, and may run down lower. The legislature, which is Democratic, has one negro member. The Democrats claim seven congressmen. Republicans claim the official count will be required to decide between Taylor and Tillman, candidates for governor.

TEXAS.

The Republicans Are Claiming the State.

Bryan's majority in Texas will be 75,000; Democratic state ticket will run 50,000 behind Bryan.

The Galveston News concedes the election of Bryan and Sewall electors; also the election of Culberson, silver Democrat, for governor.

Chairman Green, of the Republican committee, says: "We will carry Texas sure by 20,000. We are making big gains everywhere. Our returns are reliable."

UTAH.

The Mormons Are Slow in Making Returns.

It will be late to-morrow before the count can be completed. Indications now are that Bryan has carried the state by at least 10,000 majority. The legislature, which will elect a United States senator, is still claimed by both parties.

The chairman of the Democratic state committee claims King (Dem.) for congress is elected by 3,000 majority.

VERMONT.

Returns Indicate a Safe Republican Plurality.

Returns from the state are being completed very slowly. As near as can be calculated Republican plurality will be about 25,000.

VIRGINIA.

Bryan Carries the State by 20,000 Plurality.

From the full returns of the vote of the state it appears that the Democrats have nearly 20,000 plurality in Virginia on the electoral ticket.

The Democrats will probably have eight out of ten congressmen. Culpepper county, in which Mr. Bryan's father was born and where the Democratic candidate often visited, was carried by the Democrats by 400 majority, a big gain.

WASHINGTON.

Bryan Takes the State by a Good Plurality.

Partial returns from all but four counties in the state show that Bryan electors have carried the state by a plurality close to 10,000, and the entire fusion ticket is elected. The fusionists will control the legislature.

WEST VIRGINIA.

McKinley Will Have a Fair Majority.

From official conservative estimates received from this state McKinley's majority in the state will not fall short of 13,000, and all four Republican candidates for congress are elected by from 2,000 to 4,000 plurality each. Both branches of the legislature are Republican and the Republican state ticket has been elected. Atkinson for governor ran about 1,000 ahead of McKinley in the state.

William M. O. Dawson, chairman of the Republican state committee of West Virginia, wires as follows:

"McKinley's plurality in West Virginia about 13,000."

Andrew Edmunston, chairman of the Democratic state central committee, says: "West Virginia is conceded to McKinley by from 5,000 to 10,000."

WISCONSIN.

Fuller Returns Increase the Republican Plurality.

Returns received indicate that McKinley has carried the state by the largest plurality ever known. The vote on the state ticket falls below that for the presidential, for the reason that the gold Democrats have no state ticket in the field to offset the fusion of the Populists and silver Democrats. Relatively, however, the plurality for the Republican state ticket is the largest in the history of the state.

George W. Peck of Milwaukee wired the Associated Press as follows:

"McKinley has carried Wisconsin by a comfortable majority. Scofield for governor will no doubt pull through very close to McKinley. Both of them and every other Republican I have heard of will have majority enough to be considered safe, say 100,000, or along there somewhere. In other respects we are quite well, thank you. When you are going to have any more elections you should send us an invitation."

The changes made by fuller returns from nearly all the counties of the state and closer estimates on the remaining counties show an increased majority for the Republican presidential ticket in Wisconsin. Almost every county shows increased pluralities on complete returns. The most striking reduction is that in Douglas county, where the estimates of 1,200 are reduced below 700. The Republican gains in the old Democratic counties of the Eastern part of the state are increased by the later returns. The indications are now that the present plurality for the Republican presidential ticket, 95,935, will be increased by the returns yet to come in.

WYOMING.

Bryanites Claim the State by a Plurality of 1,300.

Thirty-nine Wyoming precincts give McKinley 1,400, Bryan 1,462; democratic gain of 284. Incomplete returns from two precincts in Evanston and eight in Laramie give Democratic gain of 623 votes in 1,871 polled. This ratio of gain in entire state will give Bryan 1,300 plurality. Congressional and state tickets run pretty nearly the same as the electoral.

THE NEXT CONGRESS

The Republicans Have a Working Majority.

A table prepared by the Associated Press from the latest returns shows the election of 201 Republicans to the next house, 124 Democrats, 10 Populists, fusionists and independents (a number which perhaps should be slightly increased, as a few of those classified as Democrats have independent leanings). Some districts are in doubt, and no attempt has been made to include Washington and South Dakota and three districts in Texas in the list, owing to the meager and conflicting returns. Washington has probably gone Democratic or independent on congressmen. The list by states is as follows:

	Reps.	Dems	Fusion.	Doubtful.
Alabama	..	7	1	1
Arkansas	..	6	..	..
California	3	2	2	..
Colorado	..	..	2	..
Connecticut	4	..	..	..
Delaware	..	1	..	..
Florida	..	2	..	..
Georgia	..	11	..	..
Idaho	..	..	1	..
Illinois	16	5	..	1
Indiana	8	4	..	..
Iowa	11	..	..	..
Kansas	2	1	5	..
Kentucky	4	7	..	..
Louisiana	1	5	..	..
Maine	4	..	..	..
Maryland	6	..	..	..
Massachusetts	12	1	..	..
Michigan	10	2	..	..
Minnesota	7	..	..	..
Mississippi	..	7	..	..
Missouri	3	12	..	1
Montana	..	..	1	..
Nebraska	2	4	..	..
Nevada	..	..	1	..
New Mexico	..	1	..	..
New Hampshire	2	..	..	..
New Jersey	8	..	..	..
New York	29	5	..	..
North Carolina	2	2	5	..
North Dakota	1	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	27	3	..	..
Ohio	14	5	..	2
Oregon	2	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	27	2	..	..
Rhode Island	2	..	..	..
South Carolina	..	6	..	..
Tennessee	3	6	..	1
Texas	..	10	..	3
Utah	..	..	1	..
Wyoming	..	1	..	..
Vermont	2	..	..	..
Virginia	2	8	..	..
West Virginia	4	..	..	..
Wisconsin	10	..	..	..

South Dakota, returns incomplete. Washington, unreported.

Gen. Lee Returns Home.

New York, Nov. 7. — Gen. Fitzhugh Lee arrived from Havana late last night on the Ward line steamer Vigilancia. Gen. Lee said his health had been excellent from the time he left this country last June. In spite of reports to the contrary he had been treated with military courtesy by Gen. Weyler, whom he described as a gentleman with pleasant manners, but a strict disciplinarian. Gen. Lee declined to talk about the Cuban question, even in general terms.

London, Nov. 7.—A meeting of members of the Bimetallic league has been in session to-day engaged in the work of drawing up a manifesto. Members from Birmingham, Manchester and elsewhere are in attendance. The document is signed by Messrs. A. L. Denham, H. B. Greenfall, Robert Barclay, H. C. Gibbs and H. MacNeil. It claims that McKinley's election is a victory for international bimetallism.

ELECTION RETURNS.

MINNESOTA'S RETURNS NOT YET COMPLETED.

McKinley's Majority Will Reach Over 50,000—Clough's Majority Will Be About 3,500—All of the Seven Congressmen Are Elected—Morris, in the Sixth District, Receives About 1,000 Majority.

The election returns from this state are not yet completed. Beltrami county has not yet been heard from. Ten precincts in St. Louis county have not yet reported. Precincts are also missing in Benton, Carver, Clay, Hubbard, Itasca and Kittson counties, but it is claimed they will not affect the majorities very much either way.

All of the Republican congressmen have been elected. The Sixth district, the only one that was in doubt, gives Morris, the Republican candidate, a little less than 1,000 majority over his opponent, C. A. Towne. The presidential and gubernatorial figures are shown in the following table, the figures in parenthesis opposite the names of the counties indicate the number of precincts yet to be heard from:

Counties.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Clough.	Lind.
Aitkin	552	344	711	441
Anoka	1,488	759	1,546	852
Becker	1,407	955	1,300	1,136
Beltrami	.....	......	....	...
Benton (4)	629	744	662	575
Big Stone	998	707	903	871
Blue Earth	4,053	2,744	3,428	3,310
Brown	1,788	1,291	1,378	1,918
*Carlton	1,150	580	1,250	400
Carver (2)	2,089	1,007	1,450	1,327
Cass	331	271	303	283
Chippewa	1,309	976	1,075	1,350
Chisago	2,345	432	2,245	617
Clay (3)	1,471	1,010	1,348	2,210
Cook	....	....	...	...
Cottonwood	1,217	807	1,136	985
Crow Wing	1,701	1,066	1,550	1,191
Dakota	2,147	2,316	1,746	2,719
Dodge	1,891	928	1,694	1,014
Douglas	1,918	1,329	1,681	1,690
Faribault	3,121	1,124	2,676	1,316
Fillmore	4,180	1,018	3,803	2,135
Freeborn	3,400	1,179	2,962	1,426
Goodhue	5,757	1,425	5,087	1,962
Grant	995	714	797	932
Hennepin	20,767	20,747	21,178	24,477
Houston	2,014	966	1,853	1,154
Hubbard (2)	320	812	287	337
Isanti	1,490	739	1,137	1,002
Itasca (2)	777	648	757	667
*Jackson	1,450	1,200	1,323	1,325
Kanabec	532	244	389	372
Kandiyohi	2,139	1,617	1,783	2,064
Kittson (2)	702	729	406	930
Lac qui Parle	1,020	832	1,230	1,363
Lake	505	320	481	453
Le Sueur	2,213	2,034	2,074	2,230
Lincoln	662	702	624	865
Lyon	1,611	1,312	1,401	1,562
McLeod	1,505	1,653	1,473	1,828
Marshall	1,162	1,202	890	1,540
Martin	1,739	1,327	1,417	1,573
Meeker	2,004	1,538	1,693	1,925
Mille Lacs	951	442	937	413
Morrison	1,960	1,734	1,722	2,007
Mower	3,370	1,407	2,970	1,620
Murray	1,204	1,054	930	1,297
Nicollet	1,814	830	1,524	1,133
*Nobles	1,320	184	1,254	184
Norman	1,382	1,304	1,201	1,370
Olmsted	3,201	1,741	2,925	2,013
Otter Tail	2,767	8,317	3,010	4,816
Pine	1,178	901	1,034	1,455
Pipestone	802	919	786	972
Polk	2,824	5,056	2,540	5,430
Pope	1,773	688	1,527	865
Ramsey	17,448	11,030	15,475	13,290
Redwood	1,810	1,134	1,672	1,338
Renville	2,433	1,948	2,202	2,307
Rice	3,483	2,002	3,104	2,342
Rock	1,191	771	1,038	802
Roseau	270	516	235	519
St. Louis (10)	8,817	6,050	7,748	7,363
Scott	1,123	1,708	1,091	1,731
Sherburne	1,012	517	912	601
Sibley	1,776	1,225	1,519	1,502
Stearns	2,873	4,911	2,078	5,102
Steele	2,040	1,248	1,849	1,448
Stevens	973	677	851	829
Swift	1,261	1,211	1,016	1,553
Todd	2,043	1,739	1,652	1,912
Traverse	573	966	447	1,090
*Wabasha	800	.....	250	.....
Wadena	848	538	793	575
Waseca	1,002	[illegible]	1,561	1,453
Washington	3,763	1,514	3,275	2,000
Watonwan	1,022	553	1,328	822
Wilkin	520	754	407	686
Winona	3,035	3,528	3,450	3,016
Wright	3,280	2,168	2,899	2,618
Yellow Med.	1,530	1,006	1,332	1,210
Totals	187,434	135,347	162,592	159,325
Majorities	52,084	......	3,267	......

*Estimated.

Farmer Haines Wanted Money.

St. Paul, Nov. 11. — The Chicago Great Western passenger train, due in St. Paul every morning at 7:25, had as a passenger to this city to-day one F. A. Haines. He boarded the train at Oelwein and had a bicycle checked through to St. Paul. The train was late on account of the snow storm, and it was nearly 8 o'clock when it arrived. Haines went up town from the union station and at 11 oclock he was in jail at the central police station on a charge of attempting to pass a forged check for $1,285 on the Savings Bank of St. Paul. He gave his age as twenty-six years, said that he was married, had one child, a little girl one year old, and lived on a farm two miles from Altoona, Iowa. Haines is no doubt mentally unbalanced.

North Dakotan Robbed.

Minneapolis, Nov. 11. — A man who arrived in the city to-day from Grafton, N. D., and whose name the police did not ascertain, was the victim of a daring robbery at Fourth avenue south and Fourth street. Upon his arrival at the union depot the victim was met by two men who professed acquaintanceship and proposed a drink. They went from one saloon to a second, and there the victim refused to drink and a third man promptly arrived on the scene and claimed he knew the victim and was going south. The four then started out to see the sights, and at the corner mentioned the strangers asked him if he had his money all right. The innocent victim drew $75, all his money, from his pocket to show them, whereat one of the gang snatched it and all three took to their heels, escaping.

Adverse to the Merritts.

St. Paul, Nov. 11.—The United States court of appeals has reversed the decision of the United States circuit court in the case of Alfred Merritt vs. John D. Rockefeller. The case was brought to recover $1,187,000. It grew out of the failure of the Merritts and the acquirement by John D. Rockefeller of all their immense iron properties on the Mesaba range, including the Duluth, Mesaba & Northern railway. Merritt claimed he was defrauded. The case was tried in Duluth before Judge Ritter of Colorado. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of Merritt for $940,000. The court, in reversing this, remands the case for a new trial.

Torrens's Land Law.

Ottawa, Ill., Nov. 11. — In an opinion filed to-day in the supreme court of Illinois the Torrens land title act of the Illinois legislature is held unconstitutional.

WEYLER IN CHARGE.

The Captain General of Cuba Takes the Field.

Havana, Nov. 11.—Capt. Gen. Weyler has taken the field in person against the insurgents under Antonio Maceo in the Province of Pinar del Rio, and reliable news received from the front indicate that the Spanish columns are approaching the enemy. Gen. Weyler left Havana on board the cruiser Legazpy half an hour after midnight, his destination being the port of Mariel, Province of Pinar del Rio. From Mariel, it is understood the captain general will go southward by the highway to the town of Artemisa, and along the line of the trocha. Strong reinforcements are being embarked to support the captain general in the operations now in progress against the insurgents. The marquis de Ahumada remains in charge of the captain general's office here, with Col. Taymon Dominguez as his chief of staff.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The state department officials say that the story published to the effect that Ramon Williams, ex-United States consul general to Cuba, was sent to Spain as a secret agent of the government to endeavor to secure the consent of the Spanish government to a project to sell the island of Cuba to the insurgents, the United States to guarantee the bonds to be issued in payment therefor, is a pure invention. Mr. Williams has no connection with the state department, either open or secret. There also is said to be a lack of foundation for the story that the Spanish minister has promised the president that if the Spanish troops were unable to subdue the insurrection within sixty days the island would be abandoned. Nothing has been heard of the reported outrage on the family of an American sugar planter named Craycroft.

PRESIDENTIAL CLEMENCY.

Pardon for Two Men Who Were Led Into a Violation of Law.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The president has pardoned W. H. Clune, Isaac Ross and Philip Stanwood of California, sentenced Dec. 6, 1894, to pay a fine of $1 and be confined in the Los Angeles county jail eighteen months for conspiracy, the offense being committed in the railway riots at the time general throughout the country. The president wrote the following indorsement on the application:

"These convicts have suffered more than nine months' imprisonment under their sentences. I am bound to assume that they were guilty of an offense most dangerous in its character, and in the commission of which they aided and encouraged an unlawful defiance of authority, which threatened the most distressing consequences. I am convinced, however, that these men are not criminals, but laboring men swept into violation of law by at first listening to counsels of disorder. Others besides themselves are suffering humiliation and deprivation on account of their wrong-doing and I am led to believe that the purposes of punishment, so far as the effect on the prisoners is concerned, have been fully accomplished. I am also convinced that the imprisonment already suffered by these prisoners will be ample warning to the thousands equally guilty, though unpunished, and to those who may hereafter be tempted, that the laws enacted to secure peace and order must be obeyed."

SWINDLERS ROUNDED UP.

Several Members of Another Gang Are in the Toils.

New ork, Nov. 11.—The attempted suicide of May Wintage, a miss of seventeen years, in a furnished room in Brooklyn, followed by the arrest of her lover, Edward Valentine, has brought to light the operations of the shrewdest gang of swindlers who ever worked in this city. The girl made an attempt upon her life after a warrant had been issued charging her with having passed a worthless check upon a Brooklyn dry goods merchant. After she had partially recovered she told the authorities that the check had been given her by Valentine. Valentine, in the hope of saving himself, has made a confession to District Attorney Backus, in which he tells in detail the operations of the gang. The most prominent members were "Big Ed" Rice, Charles H. Abbott, C. H. McLoughlin, H. K. White, Isaac Heldenheimer, Rolindale Smith, Walter B. Peters, Willis Connors and William Thomas. The latter is locked up in this city, Connors in Flint, Mich., and Peters in Chicago. It is claimed that merchants, manufacturers and farmers have lost $500,000 by the operations of this gang. They are said to have been the promoters of three fictitious companies, one called the Standard Coal and Oil company, and also of a banking concern which they used as a decoy.

CARLISLE-BLACKBURN.

The Feud Worries Mrs. Carlisle, but She Helps It On.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Mrs. Carlisle, it is learned to-day, is very much worried over the reports regarding the present trouble between her son, Logan Carlisle, and Senator Blackburn. Mr. Carlisle's friends feel certain that there will be a conflict, for the two men frequent the same hotel and restaurants and are intensely bitter toward each other. Mrs. Carlisle, while anxious, it is said, will not advise one step backward in the matter. Logan Carlisle inherits the best part of his bravery from her and she is his adviser in all things and has been kept fully posted on each move before her son made it. If Blackburn loses the senate, which he seems certain to do, he will lay it to the Carlisles, and his bitterness will be intensified.

Warren B. Mason, a commercial traveler, died in Chicago to-day from the effects of his folding bed closing up on him. His back was broken.

End of a Libel Suit.

Boston, Nov. 11. — In the United States court of appeals to-day the famous libel suit of Helen M. Gougar vs. Elijah A. Morse was dismissed for want of prosecution. In this case, which began more than four years ago, two verdicts have been rendered after protracted trials. At the first trial the plaintiff excepted to Judge Putnam's rulings, but has now failed to prosecute her exceptions in the appellate court. The result is that the verdict below is sustained and judgment in the case follows for Mr. Morse.

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WEEKLY SPECTATOR.
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WEDNESDAY, NOV. 11, 1896.

McKinley has been elected president but it is far from being the land-slide claimed by the Republicans. A change of 24,000 votes in doubtful states would have given the election to Bryan. What will McKinley do? is the now important question. He was elected by the united aid of all trusts and monopolies. Will he go back on them and favor the people, or will he prove another Grover Cleveland?

County division seems to have carried with a vengeance. Out of the six propositions voted on, four have carried, Nelson and Hill being defeated. This leaves Polk county cut in two parts. Starting on the north line Mills county has carried. It comprises twelve townships with Thief River Falls as the county seat. Red Lake county has also carried. It comprises all of Mills county and eight additional townships with Red Lake Falls as the county seat. Columbia county has carried; McIntosh is the proposed county seat, and it provides for eight towns in Red Lake county. Garfield county with Fertile for a county seat is also a winner and it provides for large slice of Columbia county. It is a pretty muddle and will make fat pickings for lawyers with a good chance that there will be no division.

GOLD.

The election is past, but the future is before us. For more than two decades the money powers have been working secretly to establish a gold basis for all debts, public and private, during that time every imaginable device has been resorted to, to get the individual, the school district, the town, village or city in debt, until substantially every particle of property in the United States is, in some form, mortgaged. The money power has concluded that the time has come to forclose these mortgages, or rather to renew them, with accumulated interest, upon a gold basis. There are very few of the great mass of American citizens, who have a clear idea of the debts of the United States; if they did, they could better appreciate the struggle the people have just made and the prospects for the future. The necessity for remedial legislation, so as to shift the burden of taxation from the farmer, laborer and consumer, to the wealthy is great. Many believe, or profess to believe, that a protective tariff is a remedy for the financial evils that exist and would relieve the farmer and mechanic. This is not so, and a little reflection ought to satisfy anyone of the fact. In the first place, the expenditures of the United States are enormous—say $75,000,000 a month. This money must be raised, mainly by tariff duties on imports. No part of it can be raised by direct taxation without an amendment to the Federal constitution; therefore the situation demands a tariff for revenue only. Again, a high protective tariff not only causes a deficit in the revenues but increases the burden upon an already overtaxed consumer. In order that the American people may be able to pay their debts, a change in the financial and commercial situation is absolutely necessary. The creditor class, which includes the foreign bond and stock holders, say we will give you a change when we get to a gold basis; but a gold basis means increased debt; more interest; greater security, and less means of paying, less commerce, and more shipments of gold, and an endless chain of debt, with poverty, crime, suicide and dispair in its train.—Thief River Falls News.

Remedy For Cholera.

The following is a infallible remedy for hog cholera, that dreaded disease so common among swine and poultry:

"Dig polk root, (guess you all have it on your farms, if not, let it grow,) the new growth, put on and boil in a kettle until done. Mix with any slop and feed to all, sick or well. It has never failed with us. Those that are down drench with the liquid. Young and old fowls can also be kept in a healthy condition by using the same way. Keep hogs from water when sick with cholera."—Exchange.

Place your legal advertising in the columns of the SPECTATOR.

MINE ENEMY.

Tireless enemy have I,
Who, with arch insistency,
Maketh without sign of cease
Keen attacks upon my peace.

Sad my plight, who never know
If by night or day my foe
Will, with his strategic art,
Storm the ramparts of my heart.

Through delay and dearth and doubt
I have kept the foeman out,
But I fear the fort must fall,
And his banner top the wall.

And I pine in long duress,
If no friend heed my distress,
Who will come and cause to flee
Love, that is mine enemy?
—Clinton Scollard in Century.

He Wanted Pure English.

A professor from the Midlands, who is at present in London making some philological researches at the British museum, prides himself on always drawing his language from the "well of English undefiled" and works himself into a towering rage about the irregularities of the announcements in tradesmen's windows. While walking along Tottenham Court road he noticed in a furniture dealer's shop the words, "Every article in this window reduced." Full of pedantic resolution, he entered the establishment to give the owner a lesson in English. That gentleman came up smiling, in hope of a customer. Placing his hand on a cabinet, the professor said, "Do you mean to say that this has been reduced?" "Considerably," replied the owner. "Dear me, I can hardly credit it," answered the professor, and, taking a folding three foot rule from his pocket he proceeded to measure most carefully the dimensions of the article.

The other looked on in amazement and began to think that he had a madman to deal with. "There is some mistake," continued the professor. "I saw this very article when I passed here two years ago, and it was exactly the same size then as it is now." "We don't mean reduced in size. We mean reduced in price," cried the furious dealer. "Then why in the name of the queen's English do you not say so?" replied the pedant as he walked away, chuckling over his practical joke. The placard was soon afterward removed from the window, the shopman no doubt thinking that it might lead to still further complications with philological cranks.—London Telegraph.

Fortunate Accidents.

A large number of the world's greatest inventions have been the result of some accidental union of forces, the nature of which the person who started them neither understood nor suspected. The working of dynamos at long distances apart, when properly connected, was discovered by accident. A scientific journal says: "Soon after the opening of the Vienna exposition in 1873 a careless workman picked up the ends of a couple of wires which he found trailing along the ground. He fastened them in the terminals of a dynamo, to which he thought they belonged, while they were really attached to another dynamo that was running in another part of the grounds. The dynamo to which he fastened the wires was not running, but as soon as the wires were placed in its terminals it revolved as if a steam engine was driving it. The workman was amazed. The engineers and electricians were astonished by the discovery that a dynamo electric machine (turned by steam power) would turn another similar machine a long distance away if properly connected to it by electric wires. Thus originated one of the most revolutionary applications of electricity."

The fact that power can be transmitted for miles by electric wires is one of the most important factors in modern civil engineering achievements.

"I don't see how you got on to me," said the bunko man sadly. "I've gone and wasted a whole summer growing these whiskers and getting the tan for this farmer make up, and I get pinched the minute I hit the town. How did you get on?"

The great detective smiled (at the prisoner's expense, by the way). "I never knew a farmer to light a match on the sole of his boot," he said.—Indianapolis Journal.

The rapid development of machinery for use in naval warfare has suggested to the fertile brain of a pupil at the military school the creation of a torpedo boot—zerstorervernichterindengrundbohrerkaputmacher—which may be described as an appliance for inflicting serious damage on the sinkers of annihilators of torpedo boat destroyers.—Hanover Anzeiger.

The first chemical factory opened in this country was in Salem, Mass., in 1811. At first great objection was made to the establishment of the factory, the persons living near claiming that the fumes of the chemicals poisoned the air and made life intolerable.

A red sunset indicates a clear day on the morrow, as it shows that the air in the west, from which direction rain most frequently comes, is devoid of moisture.

Horush of Algiers was famous among his subjects as the Red Beard. A Moor with red hair and beard was a great curiosity.

There are 3,485 miles of distance between the seat of government of Spain and that of the United States.

The stadium used by both Greeks and Romans was 400 cubits, or 243 yards 1 foot and 9 inches.

Convalescence.

When a sick person is becoming convalescent, the rule of a quiet time between 2 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon should still be adhered to until complete strength is regained. Even if the patient cannot obtain sleep, the fact of lying quietly in a darkened room will rest both eye and brain, producing that feeling of wide awake brightness which invalids so often feel in the evening—to them the pleasantest time of the day in consequence.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

That evening while Wilkinson was smoking a pipe in his garden and trying to water a great oak with a half inch hose, emitting a quarter of a pint in five minutes Peter McGourock looked over the fence and passed the time of day.

"Ye'll have a club here, of course?" asked Peter.

"Oh, rather," replied Wilkinson. "No end of clubs. We've a capital tennis club, and a croquet club, and a river club, and a bicycle club, and"—

But Wilkinson drew up suddenly, thrown on his haunches, for the gray eye of Peter McGourock, which should have been ablaze with enthusiastic interest, was pale with a strong contempt.

"But how about the club?" he asked.

"Club?" said Wilkinson. "Why—well—we've all those clubs. What more"—

"I was not asking about these treevial things," said McGourock. "Where's yer golf club?"

"Eh? Oh—why—we haven't—er—exactly any golf club—that is, not just yet. Is it a good sort of game?" said poor Wilkinson.

Peter looked him all over very slowly, then looked the hose all over very slowly, then Wilkinson's garden, then Wilkinson's house, right up to the top of the new Louvre pot, then, repeating very slowly, "Es—et—a—good—sorrt—of—game?" he turned away and disappeared into his drawing room.

For days after that poor Wilkinson, while watering the big oak with the half inch hose, would cast furtive glances at the McGourock tapping the little white ball into the little hole in the lawn, and at times he could perceive, with the tail of his eye, Peter McGourock eying him over, or portions of his property, and at times he could hear the muttered words, "Es et a good sorrt of game?"

At length Wilkinson made a heroic effort to put matters on a less painful footing. He looked over the fence at Peter, who was doing something to a golf iron with a file, and said cheerfully, but with a dreadful nervousness within:

"If it—er—when you could spare ten minutes, I should take it as a favor if you would teach me to play golf."

"Ten minutes, ye say?" said Peter, using that horrid eye of his.

"Well, well, of course I don't mean to say I could learn in ten minutes—ha, ha—ridiculous, of course," said poor Wilkinson. "But if you'd kindly teach me the stroke"—

"Sirr," said Peter, "a man cannot be taught golf."

"Well—of course I don't mean to say—that is—but a fellow might try to learn."

"Golf," said Peter, "es not a thing that a man can learn."

"Well, but—hang it all—how do people ever play? People do play golf, don't they?"

"Play!" said Peter. "And what might ye mean by 'play?'"

"Why—well, confound it. Don't you see people knocking confounded little white balls over confounded obstacles with things like that you're filing at?"

Poor Wilkinson was turning. Even Wilkinsons will turn.

"Ah," replied Peter, "ye see people do that, and many's the number of them, but ye talked of playing. Sirr, ef a man begins golf when he's put into short clothes and devotes his life to et (excepting the Sabbath only, that was specially ordained for him to repaint balls and see to things), and ef et's granted to that man at the close of a long life to arrive at the knowledge that he knows nothing of golf, that man can die a happy man, and when he's finally holed he will not have lived in vain. Aye," continued Peter suddenly, "et es a good sorrt of game. It's just a gran game. It's just the only game."—Badminton Magazine.

Cheap.

A party of actors were telling stories in the cafe of the Waldorf one afternoon last winter. One of them, a very brilliant and humorous chap, whose education has been acquired solely by contact with people, made a slip of the tongue which was noticed by another member of the party, who sarcastically said:

"If one other man were here, this gathering would be complete."

"Who's that?" queried the comedian who had made the error.

"Lindley Murray."

"Huh!" exclaimed the humorous chap. "There ain't a man in the room who couldn't make Lindley Murray look like 30 cents."—New York Herald.

Just the Thing.

"Professor Scribbler told me all I needed to enable me to become a novelist was to engage in some work that would train the imagination for awhile. Now, what would you advise me to do?"

"Why not apply for a position of making out a gas company's bills?"—Washington Times.

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—AT—
Winona, Mankato, St. Cloud and Moorhead.

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ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:
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—(b) An advanced course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.
—(c) A professional course of two years for graduates of high schools.
—(d) A kindergarden training course (at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.)

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3.00 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room heat and light at $3 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at all the schools September 4th 1896.

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EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
GEORGE R. KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

—Subscribe for the SPECTATOR. ☞

U.S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 27th 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U.S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 8th 1896, viz:

Karl A Sundahl, Hd. Lots 2, 3, and 4 Sec. 6 tp. 152 N. range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:—Simon E. Ahlberg, Daniel Johnson, Andrew Nelson and Anton Peterson, all of St. Hilaire, P. O.—Minn.

13-18 WM. ANGLIM, Receiver.

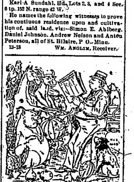

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8 forties' in Sec. 1 at from	$5.00 to 5.50
4 " " 2 "	4.50 to 5.0
Lots 3 and 4 3	4.75 5.00
NE NE and SW NW of 4	5.50 6.00
8 forties in 11 at	5.00
7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	5.00
NE SE of 28	6.00
2 forties in 33	5.00
11 " 34 at from	4.75 to 5.00
5 " 35	5.00

SANDERS TOWNSHIP.

NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
3 forties in 4	1.00 to 1.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.0 to 1.70
NE of SE 19	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	[illegible] to 5.00
5 " 29	3.0 to 5.00
4 " 33	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 34	3.0 to 4.50
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.0

WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.

Lot 3 of 19	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 28	3.75
Lot 1 of 30	5.00

ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.

2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 28	5.00
NE SE of 31	4.00
8 forties in 31 at from	4.50 to 5.50
SW SW of 35	5.00

BRAY TOWNSHIP.

5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
2 " 15	6.0
2 " 17	4.50
4 " 20	3.00 to 5.00
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4 " 29	5.00 to 6.00

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M. Z. EPPERSON	Councilmen
LEONARD HOLMES	Treasurer

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H. J. FREEMAN, Clerk.

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	60c	Butter	6@8c
Oats	11c	Eggs	7c
Barley	15c	Beans (pr bu)	$1.00
Flax	60c	Potatoes "	15

LOCAL NEWS.

Wood wanted at this office.

Billy Bramsness is home once more.

Get your milk tickets printed at this office.

—"Money talks" so does good advertising.

The pond and river froze over Saturday night.

The bridge over the race is about completed.

It has snowed every day for the last thirteen days.

—Leonard Holmes has flour and feed for sale or exchange.

Commercial men galore were here Friday taking orders.

Several lone wild geese were killed on the river near town last week.

Several of the Walker logs were sluiced through the dam last week.

—Go to L. Holmes and exchange your wheat for flour and feed.

One drunk and disorderly character was run into the cooler last Friday.

The river at this point has fallen about twelve inches the past week.

What's the matter with Gov. Clough and his Thanksgiving proclamation?

Haul in a load of wood and get a years subscription to the SPECTATOR.

A. R. Jones and wife were visiting relatives at Thief River Falls Sunday.

St. Hilaire is the busiest town in the county and prosperity is right with us.

Will Bloom is doing some collecting in the vicinity of this village this week.

Ole Brink shipped another car load of stock to the eastern markets Friday.

A. L. Arpin made a flying trip to the twin cities last week returning Friday.

John H. Penno has been under the weather the past week with a severe cold.

James Meehan, Jr., was transacting business in the village the first of the week.

The work on the new county bridge is progressing very rapidly the last day or two.

Bridge Contractor Jacks was here on Friday looking after the new county bridge.

The silverites have been defeated but are not discouraged; downed but not disgraced.

About all the election bets in this village have been paid. In some cases it took the whole cheese.

A nine year old daughter of Peter Englestad, who resides in the town of Rocksbury, died Sunday.

Messrs. Tedford, Amandson and Williams of the upper Falls were visitors in the village over Sunday.

Do you want to trade cord wood for a second ☞ box stove? If so call at this office and make a deal.

Otto Sandmoen, who has been working over in Dakota for the past four months returned home to-day.

Two car loads of material for the saw mill arrived Friday, and like shipments are being made every train day.

M. Z. Epperson moved his household effects to Crookston Monday and will make that city his future home.

Attorney Lee went to Crookston Friday to straighten out matters pertaining to the city of Thief River Falls.

Mrs. M. Hendrickson who has been visiting relatives in Crookston for the past ten days returned home Monday.

About another hundred cords of stone will be wanted by the St. Hilaire Lumber company in a few days from now.

Petterson & Johnson are about to build a large ice house and a cold storage building. This is something that St. Hilaire will be in need of next summer, and no doubt will prove a good investment for the above firm.

The McKinley and Hobart club of Crookston will hold a ratification meeting to-morrow night in honor of Mac-Ho.

It would be money well invested to put up several tenament houses in this village. Now is your golden opportunity.

The Great Northern carpenters with material, etc., arrived to-day to rebuild the station platform here. It needs it badly.

H. C. Clark of Minneapolis, secretary of the Shevlin-Carpenter Lumber company was doing business in the village yesterday.

Its McKinley and prosperity in store for this country now. Bring it on; we can stand lots of the "prosperity" right away quick.

Albert Pichie, the heavy weight butcher of Thief River Falls was married last Saturday at Crookston to Miss Regina Cartier.

The farmers on the east side of the river are busy every day grading up the approach on the east end of the new county bridge.

S. M. Dainard left Sunday for Fertile where he has two car loads of cattle and will ship the same at once to the eastern markets.

Receiver Anglim Monday disposed of $30,000 worth of Red Lake pine. The St. Hilaire Lumber company being the principal buyers.

Grover Cleveland is out with his Thanksgiving proclamation. Thursday November the 26th is the day set for eating turkey.

Martin Bjerk's dog "McKinley" is in the hands of a doctor. He got too gay and commenced to scratch glass and got the worst of it.

Immigrants loaded down with household goods are still passing through here frequently enroute to their homes on the reservation.

Polk county is the banner state of Minnesota. The silverites captured everything in sight with the exception of one commissioner.

R. A. Wilkinson, claim agent for the Great Northern railroad was in the village the first of the week settling up matters with claimants.

The material for the foundation of the new saw mill is on the ground and work will be commenced at once. The main building will be 38x190.

A. M. Arpin, of Grand Rapids, Wis., brother of A. L. of this place arrived Monday and will size up the situation and perhaps remain with us.

Now that election is over we want a correspondent from every township within fifteen miles of here. Come now make a start and be an editor.

No less than six deer hunters were either killed or wounded last week while hunting deer on the reservation. Deer hunting is dangerous to say the least.

Since the election two roads in Ohio have cut the wages of their men 10 per cent, and now they (the men) have begun to do a little thinking for themselves.

The People's Party county ticket carried the county by majorities ranging from 800 to 3000, with the possible exception of commissioner of the Fifth district.

What's the matter with organizing a dramatic company of our own and put it on the boards sometime during the holidays? St. Hilaire has the very best of talent.

Will Peters' residence will be occupied in a few days by a family from Thief River Falls. Several more families from that town are looking for residences and will locate.

Quite a few republican stump speakers are circulating around following their back-tracks telling the good people how they saved the country. Great heads them stump speakers got.

Chauncey M. Depew once said that there were fifty men in the United States who could stop every wheel of industry whenever they desired and there doubtless are. How long is this to be so?

Attorney Richardson of Thief River Falls was in the village a short time Monday while on his way to Crookston. Mr. Richardson dropped into our den and picked out what news he found in the Pioneer Press.

Henry Norland came up from Crookston Friday to check up on bridge material and returned to his field of labors on county matters the same day. Mr. Norland is an old bridge builder of years experience.

The Prisson Mirror isn't far wrong in saying that "the man who doesn't care who gets elected is built of the same kind of material as the people who crossed the border into Canada when the war broke out."

While moving the pile-driver one day last week the thing in some uncountable way tipped over into the river and Chris Hall who was half way up the ladder went with it. Very little damage was done to the driver.

Robt. Nevins was in town last Sunday on his way home from St. Hilaire and says that he will go into the logging business on a larger scale than ever this winter. He has contracted to cut two million feet of logs for the Shevlin-Carpenter Co. of St. Hilaire.—Thirteen Towns, Fosston.

The city papers are all right, says an exchange, but it is the local paper that advertises your business, your schools, your church, your societies, sympathizes with you in your afflictions, and rejoices in your prosperity. In short it is your local paper that mentions the thousand and one items in which you are interested during the year and which you do not find in the city papers. Support your home paper.

An Accident.

Quite a serious accident occured at 11 o'clock this forenoon down at the new county bridge. While raising a gin-pole on the centre of the bridge it happened to slip in some mysterious way striking Henry and Peter Frankman and throwing them both headlong about 16 feet into a flat boat striking on their head and shoulders. In falling Peter was knocked senseless, sustained a severe cut over the eye and fell over into the river and certainly would have drowned only for timely assistance. Henry received a bad scalp wound and dislocated his shoulder. Dr. Francis and Druggist Johnson were called to dress the wounds and report them resting as easy as could be expected. Bridge building of this kind is very dangerous especially this season of the year.

Now there will be "protection and prosperity" for the bloated bond-holder and the corpulent manufacturer, while the poor will continue to do business at the old stand with ever decreasing wages and increasing taxes.—Jasper (Ind.) Herald.

Hicks the weather prophet says that the month of December will be the coldest, and the snow fall will be the greatest that has been known during any December for many years. The present flurry is said to be but a forerunner of what is to come, and is sent by way of warning.

Fargo is the paradise for those seeking divorces. A man there recently secured one of these separators and to celebrate his return to single blessedness he tackled some North Dakota booze which soon landed him into the happy hunting grounds. Well he can't find anything hotter there than a Fargo divorce or North Dakota fire water.—St. Vincent New Era.

The following is the way the Duluth Hustler takes the defeat with a spot representing blood in the centre of it:

Brave Bryan Battalions Battling for Bimetallism Badly Beated by Bold Bands of Bankers Backed by Boodle.

Confederated Coherts Cruicified on the Cruel Cross and Consigned to the Cold Cemetery's Clammy Clasp.

Poor Populists and Popocrats Punched and Pounded into Pulpy Pieces by Proud and Pampered Plutocracy.

This has been a peculiar campaigne, and one surprising in his results. Now that it is over we can but hope that the people have chosen wisely and well. If only the whole people could look upon the result in that way, but they cannot. The country is in a depressed condition its treasury is depleted by bonds issued to buy gold. A tariff high enough to furnish revenues to run the government cannot be enforced, and the bond issues must go on and on, and until this nation is safely landed in pawn-shop, with a British pawn check attached. We may pass through a brief season of prosperity, as a people, but it will be very brief. Mr. McKinley was not elected to bring relief to the American farmer, the laborer and the smaller business man. He was elected for the benefit of corporate power and for the benefit of the owners of gold. They will not need him very long. He can do their dirty work in one session of congress. And the people will keep on suffering against the sins they themselves have committed in electing to the presidency a man who is not his own master. It is to be feared that the American people have made a great mistake and that, before they they can remedy it they will be too far within the grasp of those who will own it by virtue of mortgage, to escape.—Crookston Times.

The Initiative.

With the Referendum the enactment of vicious laws could be prevented, but that alone would not be sufficient. We want some system by which good laws may be proposed. Our law making bodies, under a Referendum system, may be controlled by the corporations, just as they are now, and so laws that would be beneficial to the people might not be enacted.

With the Initiative, that difficulty would be overcome.

The Initiative is the right of a number of citizens, say five to fifteen per cent of the voting population, to initiate or propose laws.

For example: You believe the city ought to install and operate an electric light plant. You draw up a petition to the city council requesting that a plant be established. You and your friends circulate the petition among your friends and neighbors. You get fifteen per cent of the voters to sign the petition. You take it to the city council. It then becomes the duty of the council to frame a bill authorizing the expenditure of a certain sum for installing a plant suitable for the city. This bill is then referred to the people at the next election. If a majority favor the proposition, the plant must be built; if a majority oppose it, no plant is established.

It is the simplest and best system of government in the world when once understood. The people make all the laws, or unmake them if they think proper. It is a system where the people rule. Under it we would have truly a government of, for and by the people. It is pure Democracy. God speed the day of its birth! Then will the days of revolutions have passed forever, and there will ever be slow, gradual but continual, evolution of society to better and higher planes of life. Its birth will be the dawning of a new and glorious era. Outraged and bleeding Goddess of Liberty will once again rise and hold aloft the scales of justice, and look down, with gleaming eye and beaming countenance, upon a happy and contented people.

Again, God speed the day!

—P. J. S. in Representative.

St. Hilaire Saw Mill.

A. L. Arpin, resident manager of the St. Hilaire Lumber company, passed through here Friday morning bound for that village from a journey to Minneapolis. His trip below was taken to meet the other members of the company of which Messrs. Shevlin of that city and Hixon of LaCrosse, are two. The plans for building the mill were decided upon, and work will begin at once. The dam and race have been put into shape during the fall, and construction of the mill will go on during the winter. By the opening of spring it is intended to have the machinery all placed and saws ready to buzz. The equipment will consist of a gang, and combination band and circular saws, and the first year the company intends sawing 12 to 15 million feet. In order to do this two shifts will be worked and the sawing will continue night and day. The capacity will probably be increased to thirty millions the second year. The members of the company have purchased heavily of Red Lake pine, and are picking up more of it as fast as good pieces can be obtained. During the current week $15,000 worth of pine has been added to their holdings. They are experienced lumber men, and the institution will doubtless prosper from the start.—Crookston Times.

—If you want anything in the line of letter heads, note heads, bill heads, statements, envelopes, business cards, hand bills, in fact anything in the printing line, call at the SPECTATOR office. We guarantee satisfaction.

Buy Your Goods at Home.

The Hector Union says: This is the season of the year when tons of catalogues from the city department stores are sent out into the country—among the farming class generally. They want you to send them all the cash you have, and then when the time comes that you need something real bad and in a hurry you will have to go to your local store and ask for "tick." What do those fellows care for only to get your money? Nothing. It is the local stores that take an interest in your welfare, as you all know. Can you get goods on "tick" at the city stores? No, indeed not. Differently with your home stores. Of course cash is preferable, but when you are "short" credit goes just the same and willingly. We hope a number of our farmer friends will carefully look into this and turn over a new leaf. There is nothing gained by trading away from home. Patronize those who have been friends to you in time of need. Stand by your town and local merchants through thick and thin, the same as they have have done by you. Do all this and you will be none the loser.

From The Representative.

"Don't give up the ship."

"Pick the flint and try it again."

Now see wheat go to a dollar a bushel—McKinley is elected.

"Let the gallant jade wince—our withers are unwrung."

The farmers were fooled and the workingman intimidated.

Did you ever read "Cæsar's Column?" The foundation stones are being laid.

The existence of the People's Party is more necessasy to-day than ever before.

It is simply poverty on one side and crafty wealth on the other. A very unequal contest.

"Sweet are the uses of adversity,
Which like a toad, ugly and venomous.
Bears yet a precious jewel in its head."

Will somebody kill the toad and let us have a look at the jewel?

Mr. Bryan comes out of the contest beaten, but even his enemies admire him. Six months ago he was unknown. To-day he is one of the most conspicuous figures in the whole world. He made an unparalled campaign. He is still young and will fight many more battles.

We are very sorry that so many good men have gone down in the tidal wave. We extend to them our sincere sympathy.

It becomes a grave question whether the ballot box will ever be able to overcome the banks and trusts. The poorer the people become the more open they are to corruption. The land is honeycombed with rottenness.

Printer's Jargon.

Many people are aware that printers have a language of their own, unintelligible to the unitiated. The following "up-to-date" orders give an idea of the printing office lingo: "Billy, put Sir Charles Tupper on the galley, and finish up with that murder you commenced yesterday. Set up the ruins of Herculaneum and distribute the small-pox. Lock up Laurier and slide McCarthy into the hell-box and leave the pi alone until after dinner. Put the ladies' form to press, and go to the devil and put him to work on Deacon Fogg's article on "Eternal Punishment." Now this is all simple enough when translated into English, and not nearly so rough as the reader may imagine.—Medford Mirror.

WYLIE ITEMS.

Wheat is coming in right along, but slow.

Wylie went (16 to 1) in favor of county division.

Mr. Chas. Zutz entertained a party of young folks Saturday evening.

The school enrollment at present is forty-five and a good prospect for more.

John power has moved into his new residence which adds greatly to the appearance of Wylie.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

RAPP & POST

General Merchants.

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Something .....

Rapp & Post

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but every-one knows this is impossible.

We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF Hardware

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Hunters Supplies, Machine Oils, Extras, Etc.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

L. K. KOLSTAD

DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - MINNESOTA

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET

ALL KINDS OF

Fresh and Salt Meats.

FRESH FISH AND GAME IN SEASON.

Highest Price paid for Hides, Wool, Veal, Mutton and Poultry. : : : : : : :

S. M. DAINARD, PROPRIETOR.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS

DEALERS IN

Wines & Liquors

Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

For Sale! —The Earth

IN CHUNKS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

IMPROVED FARMS. BUSINESS LOTS.
WILD LANDS. RESIDENCE LOTS.
HAY LANDS. MILL SITES.

☞ Easy payments, long time low rate of interest. Call on H. E. IVES, REAL ESTATE BROKER.
☞ SPECTATOR OFFICE, St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

Weekly Spectator.....

The Best is the Cheapest is a trite saying with which most of us are familiar. It is especially applicable to the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR which is the best local weekly paper in Polk County, and cheapest for the money.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

Job Department....

Our Job Department is well equipped to turn out first-class work on short notice. We have New Type, New Press, New Styles, and what is more "We Print to Please" everbody.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

The SPECTATOR.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

FAR CRY FOR CLIENTS.

A Fresno, Cal., Woman Lawyer Going to South Africa to Seek Her Fortune.

Mrs. Nettie Coke, attorney at law in Fresno, expects to sail on the steamer Mariposa on the 15th instant for Johannesburg, South Africa, where she will engage in the practice of law. Mrs. Coke, who expects to arrive in San Francisco to-day, has become known to Fresno as a woman endowed with unusual pluck, and possessing at the same time a happy faculty of being able to make her way in the world without much trouble. Her many friends were astonished somewhat over a year ago when she procured an appointment from Gov. Budd as a notary public at Fresno, as she was the only feminine holder of such an office in that portion of the state. When she set up her desk, however, and began to reap a golden harvest by administering oaths and affixing seals, they changed their opinions and admired her pluck. Her subsequent admission to the bar only served to add to her popularity, and she is now a conspicuous and respected member of the legal profession in Fresno. Although she has met with considerable success in her profession, Mrs. Coke has decided that she could never be content to remain all her life in Fresno, or in California, and she has determined to seek broader fields in which to labor. She also wants to see more of the world, and it is this latter desire that has influenced her to go to Africa. She will go first to Honolulu, thence to New Zealand and Australia, in all of which places she will devote some time to sight-seeing. Then she will make her way to Cape Town and Johannesburg. Mrs. Coke expects to find ready employment in Johannesburg. Should she fail to succeed in establishing a profitable law practice, she will probably return to Fresno, visiting Europe on her way home.—San Francisco Examiner.

Agents Wanted.

The Home Life Insurance company of New York issues the most attractive policies of any old line company. The cash value and loaning privileges each year are plainly guaranteed in the policy. An energetic, live man, well acquainted, is desired as a local agent. Special territory and liberal contract will be given. References required. Address or call on Fred F. Loomis, general manager, 306-9 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul.

Undisputed Ownership.

A paper is responsible for the story that a lady, when showing a gentleman over her grounds, the other day, was asked by him:

"Does that plant belong to the begonia family?"

"The begonia family?" asked his hostess, bridling up. "Certainly not, sir. It is ours, and always has been."—Tit-Bits.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Beltz, 439 8th ave., Denver, Colo., Nov. 8, '95.

The Natural Question.

Husband—By the way, I met Mrs. Presley down town this afternoon.

Wife—Is that so? What did she have on?—Cleveland Leader.

King James' Bible is the English translation now in use. It took about three years to translate. The work was performed by forty-seven of the best classical scholars at the universities. The translation came out in 1611.

A herring weighing six or seven ounces is provided with about 30,000 eggs.

A Chance for Work.

Persons who buy forty acres of land at from $5 to $8 an acre will be given work at $1.50 a day so as to provide the necessaries of life. Land is located in Mason county, Washington, and will produce fruits and all staple crops. Land also for sale at low prices and easy terms on Whidby Island, Washington. One free railway ticket to each purchaser of forty acres. Address R. E. Werkman, Grand Central hotel, St. Paul, Minn.

The Cheerful Idiot.

"I see that they caught the fellow who broke out of jail last week," said the boarder, who was looking over a paper.

"Of course," said the Cheerful Idiot. "A fellow who breaks out is sure to be spotted."—Indianapolis Journal.

An Ideal State.

She—Do you suppose his wife really supports him?

He—I judge so. He told me he didn't know what real happiness meant until after he got married.—Puck.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

Birmingham, England, turns out every week, among other articles, 14,000,000 pens, 6,000 bedsteads, 70,000 guns, 30,000,000 cut nails, 100,000,000 buttons, 1,000 saddles, 5,000,000 copper or bronze coins, and 20,000 pairs of spectacles.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

No death warrant has been signed by a sovereign of Great Britain during the last 150 years.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

The tunnel of the River Thames was seventeen years in course of construction. It cost $3,000,000.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

New York's Oldest Man.

In Sailor's Snug Harbor, Staten Island, lives the oldest man in Greater New York. Many an ancient mariner has drifted into this final port, but none has lived as long as Alexander Freeman. He is 109 years old, having been born, he claims near Murray street, during 1787. He is one of the curiosities of Sailor's Snug Harbor, and is always pointed out to visitors as a shining example of the beneficial effects of sea life. He lives generally in the hospital, but is able to move about in the vicinity of the building on bright days. At a casual glance he appears on such occasions to be an old man whose eighty-odd years sat upon him heavily.—New York Times.

Chronic

Catarrh cannot be cured by local applications. It is a constitutional disease, and requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, working through the blood, eradicates the impurity which causes and promotes the disease, and soon effects a permanent cure. At the same time Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the whole system, and makes you feel renewed in strength.

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

A ONE MAN JURY.

The physician released his hold on the wrist of Magnus Weatherman, the banker, whose sudden seizure just as he arose from the breakfast table had alarmed his family. It was now two hours since the man stretched out on the bed had groaned, whirled and fallen to the floor. At the side of the couch was Dr. Raymond, Mrs. Weatherman, a nervous maid and the little child whose presence was overlooked or forgotten. Dr. Raymond laid the clinched hand on the cover. "He is dead," he said, slowly, quietly.

If he had expected the wife to make an outcry or to faint his caution was needless. She bit her lip, rose unsteadily and rather widly tried to say something. But there was no overwhelming sorrow on her face. The silence grew oppressive and the child began to cry, not from realization, but from the strangeness. The maid hastily picked him up and fled the room, sobbing as she stumbled out.

Mrs. Weatherman turned again to the bed where lay the quiet and massive figure. "He—he is dead," she repeated, as though to impress the fact upon her brain. "It is hard to comprehend." Dr. Raymond looked at her gravely with no touch of sympathy. It was evidently not needed. He noticed that she even remembered to hold her handsome head at the angle at which she had been so admired in her portrait exhibit at the institute reception, and there was a delicate pink flush coming back to her lovely and girlish face. He moved uncertainly toward the door. "I must send for someone," she said unevenly. "I will telegraph Gerald Weatherman—his brother—down in Hyde Park. Will you take the message, Dr. Raymond?"

"Certainly," answered the doctor. He glanced at the still figure on the bed with its set face and followed Mrs. Weatherman down the broad staircase. She led the way to the library, but the physician paused in sudden remembrance. "Pardon me," he said, "I'll be here when you have the message written. I left my gloves and case in the dining room."

He rapidly walked down the hall into the big sunny room which had witnessed the beginning of the tragedy. The disorder of the table and the cloth half pulled off, together with the added touch of an upset chair, told the story. It had been on this spot that the dead man had lain two hours before. The doctor carefully moved around the place in order not to step on it. He had been a friend of Weatherman, one of the few that the rather cold, repressed man had permitted himself. He knew his history; he was bound to him by knowledge which often makes the family physician an unwilling father confessor. There had been a time in his friendship when he had witnessed that rare thing, the revealment of a strong man's heart, and the memory had seared into his brain. There was beginning to throb in his inmost soul a bitter resentment that there was no mourning, no outcry, no heartbreak, nothing but a decorous silence over the corpse of the man upstairs. He deserved more. He had always deserved more than he received.

One of the gloves had dropped to the floor half under the tablecloth. As he picked it up there rolled out from under the table, drawn in its wake, a tiny bottle resembling the ones he carried in his case. He reached for it and looked at it first casually, next surprised and puzzled, then with a white, settled, comprehending expression. Symptoms could not be forgotten. Involuntarily he stiffened, and stared in the direction from which he had come. "I do not want to believe it," he said, argumentatively. "I could not answer for myself," fiercely. "Great God!" as his relentless professional habit pressed facts upon him, "why did I find it?"

There was a soft rustle and Mrs. Weatherman came in. She was paler than when she left the death bed, and her eyes were dark with emotion. "It is written," she said, approaching the table. "I can't think of what else to do—you will—see to things?"

Even as she spoke her eyes searched the table with a flashing persistence, traveled over the floor and came back to his face with a pitiful attempt at anything but anxiety. She leaned against the table and her nostrils dilated. She was breathing fast. The doctor took her in with relentless eyes. "Yes," he said, "I will attend to things. Of course, there will be an inquest."

The woman before him was stricken with a sudden wave of paralysis. She turned suddenly and sat down. "An inquest," she said, harshly. "What—what for? Surely—"

"It is customary," he said, keeping his eyes on the glove he was drawing on. "A mere form. I will testify."

"You?" There was an involuntary appeal in her voice.

"Yes," Dr. Raymond said, gently. He opened his case; there was a bottle in his hand. "I must have dropped this bottle of arsenic on the floor when I first came in," he said, meditatively. "I found it under the table." The rows of bottles in the homeopathic case were exposed to view. They were all in place and not a one missing. He looked at her and at the bottle in his hand. There was nothing in her face but the hypnotist or snake. In her eyes he read: "What is he going to do?" and in her little nerveless hands, with her sparkling rings, awful baubles at this instant, he read panic and horrible fear. Slowly he straightened up and buttoned his coat. She watched him. He put the little bottle in his inside pocket before the last button was closed. "Do not worry about the inquest," he said, calmly, in a voice which might have sarcasm in it and might not. "I will testify. And the telegram, Mrs. Weatherman? To Gerald, you know."

She came back to life with a start. "Oh, yes," she said; "here, take it. Send for Gerald. I—I want him. I feel ill."

She sat in a crumpled, staring heap when Dr. Raymond left the room and house.

As he came out on the Lake Shore drive in the bright sun he looked at the telegram in his hand with a certain shrinking. "It brings me in touch with him in a way," he muttered. His friendship had not extended to Gerald Weatherman. They were antagonistic. "Send for Gerald!"—yes, now she can send for him openly. What a travesty on a man—and what a travesty on a woman!"

He crossed over to the sea wall and stood with the heaving waves before him, but seeing only the broken and frightened figure of the beautiful woman he had just left and the striking but banefully weak countenance of Gerald, the younger brother of Magnus. Magnus!

The physician's eyes, which were hardened to all sights, grew strangely blurred as he let surge up in his mind memories of the wrongs, the sorrows, the ceaseless miseries of the life just gone out. There came an exultant flush as he pressed the little bottle in his hand. In that lay means of revenge; power to repay all the betrayals of the silent banker for bringing justice down to earth. It was certainly his duty at the inquest to tell without reserve all he knew. He was the only person who had power to authoritatively dispose of the future of the widow of Magnus Weatherman.

The knowledge buoyed him up with a barbaric gladness. There had always been rebellion in his blood when those violent eyes of hers had softened only at Gerald's step, had brightened only at Gerald's delicate compliments, had besought only Gerald's approval or forgiveness. They had simply spoken toleration in Magnus' direction, and Dr. Raymond recalled the night he had spent with her husband, when he had, just for the once, broken down in his iron sternness and craved human sympathy along with the weaker ones on earth. He had never forgotten that night. He would testify at the inquest—and preserve the bottle.

Dr. Raymond walked briskly down the drive to meet his carriage. There was confession in his head. He found himself saying. "To what end?" and then he stopped again and surveyed the facts coldly. Should he testify fully at the inquest—rapidly he saw the result; a great newspaper sensation, a notorious trial, the complete, final and just agony of a wicked but luxurious and retiring woman—dishonor for her maybe death; wreck and ruin at any rate. Who would be served? And then there was Magnus Weatherman's child. His life demanded recognition in the same measure as his father's demanded revenge. On the other hand—Dr. Raymond smiled grimly, slowly, while his coachman wondered at his strange actions as he walked up and down—on the other hand, was there not a finer and more perfect revenge, a more lingering penalty for her sin? He knew Gerald Weatherman, he knew him to the dregs of his shiftless, cowardly, dishonorable soul; knew just how he would torture the shivering woman in yonder when his base passion for her had run itself out; she was one of the dainty ones of creation, marvelously led astray by her mistaken love; when once he became her husband and she comprehended Gerald Weatherman, life would be to her a hell surpassing imagination. And the child, Magnus' child, would be spared a stain upon his name.

Dr. Raymond looked up almost cheerfully. He stepped into his broughman and said: "Home." Then he unlocked the treacherous little bottle and as he was briskly driven along held it upside down out of the window till the powder was gone. Next he broke the bottle and threw it away.

"Yes," he said, with a weary droop of the head as he saw once more the silent, deserted chamber in the Weatherman home, with the still, patient figure of the murdered man on the couch, "It is much better to send for Gerald." —Dranoll, in Chicago News.

A REMARKABLE ROSE TREE.

Measures Sixty Feet in Circumference and Is Still Growing.

A remarkable rose tree grows in the garden of the Chateau Eleonore, in Cannes, the summer residence of Lord Brougham, a nephew of the famous chancellor. The plant is a variety of the tea rose known as Marie van Houthe. Though only six years old, it already measures sixty-seven feet in circumference, and will, if permitted, grow very much larger. Lord Brougham attributes its extraordinary dimensions principally to the soil, which cosists of rich loam of great depth; and also to the liberal way in which its appetite for manure is satisfied. This tree is planted on the slope which descends from the house to the main road. It is of interest to recall the fact that the Chateau Eleonore was the first winter residence built at Cannes, which, it may indeed be said was literally "discovered" by Chancellor Brougham, uncle of the present owner, while in the beautiful garden not far from the gigantic rose bush, is still to be seen the tree beneath the shadow of which the great chancellor used to sit toward the evening of his busy life. The chateau itself remains much as it was when he lived in it; but the gardens have been greatly extended and improved, now containing a fine collection of palms, cocos, shrubs and all sorts of flowers. The gardens are, however, specially vamous for their tea roses, of which 150 varieties are grown, and are, beyond all question, the finest in Europe.—New York Herald.

The Gem State.

North Carolina has another nickname, but the above is the one it should bear. No other district of like extent in the world yields so many different kinds of valuable minerals. A list embraces diamonds, emeralds, beryls (pale-green, blue and limpid-white), chrysoberyls, tourmalines (black and green), garnet (almandines, cherry-red, pale ruby-colored, pyrope and wine-colored), hyacinth zircon (white zircon is sometimes substituted for cheap diamonds), sapphires, rubies, oriental topaz, oriental emerald, cats'-eyes, rutile (used in some conditions under the name of "arrow lovestone), amethyst, jasper, hiddenite or green spondumene, white citrine, rose and smoky quartz, moss agate, oligoclase, sunstone and moonstone.

The gems, the gold and silver and fine timber lands make North Carolina in natural resources one of the richest of all the states of the Union.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Name "Montana."

It was the late James M. Ashley who gave Montana its name, telling his fellow congressmen that it meant a mountainous country when they captiously said it was a mere conglomeration of letters constituting no word. Joaquin Miller says that Montana has the only classic name in the constellation of states, but W. E. Sanders, librarian of the Montana Historical Society, thinks this not strictly true, saying that although the word is originally derived from a Latin root, it is really Spanish, and pronounced "Mon-tah-nah." As to the significance of the word, Mr. Sanders adds, no other one would so well describe the topographical characteristics of the state, for, with the ranges and spurs and isolated groups of mountains, the State of Montana is indeed a mountainous country.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Favoritism.

"Oh, no; there ain't any favorites in this family," soliloquized Johnny. "Oh, no! If I bite my finger nails I catch it over the knuckles. But the baby can eat its whole foot, and they think it's clever."—Twinkles.

He Just Ate 'Em.

"Is dis yere where dey want a boy?"

"Yes. Are you good at figures?"

"Good at figgers? Say, I was de official scorer and kept de batten averages of de Little Guttersnipes for t'ree seasons!"—Cleveland Leader.

Two Cures for Neuralgia.

Nothing upsets the whole nervous system more than an attack of neuralgia, generally resulting from a slight cold which has a predisposition to "settle" in the facial nerves if the teeth are not in the best of condition.

One remedy is to wet a cloth with strong camphor, lay it over a hot flatiron and hold it to the face, inhaling the steam also. This is made possible by throwing a shawl over the head to confine it.

Another palliative is to rub the face lightly with tincture of aconite, cover with warm flannel and "sleep it off." Aconite is a deadly poison and must not be used where the skin is broken or put in the mouth.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer One Hundred Dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Gruesome Relics of Alexander.

The Russians seem fond of gruesome mementoes. One may see among the collection of gorgeous gilt chariots of state the shabby hired sleigh, whose cushions are stained with blood, on which the dying Alexander II was taken back to the Winter Palace. The visitor is begged to look at his last half-smoked cigarette, at his modest little brush and comb, and at half a dozen such homely trifles. His writing table stands to-day exactly as he left it; some pens, a common little blotting pad, and, more touching still, the photographs he had always before him. There is a portrait of the Duchess of Edinburg, in the tight drawn-back gown of the seventies, and at the other side of the blotter a group of chubby imperial children. Of more import is the simple, green-covered table flanked by chairs, on which Alexander signed the emancipation of the serfs. —New York Tribune.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, regain lost manhood, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklets and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Olive oil has been in use in Southern Europe from the earliest period of which there is any record, both for burning in lamps and for food.

An Important Difference.

To make apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not afflicted with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleaning, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, and sold by all druggists.

In Belgium the proprietors of a medicine by which they claim to cure specified diseases are liable to be imprisoned if the medicine fails to produce the desired effect.

A THOUGHT
THAT KILLED
A MAN!

He thought that he could trifle with disease. He was run down in health, felt tired and worn out, complained of dizziness, biliousness, backaches and headaches. His liver and kidneys were out of order. He thought to get well by dosing himself with cheap remedies. And then came the ending. He fell a victim to Bright's disease! The money he ought to have invested in a safe, reliable remedy went for a tombstone.

Warner's Safe Cure

is the only standard remedy in the world for kidney and liver complaints. It is the only remedy which physicians universally prescribe. It is the only remedy that is backed by the testimony of thousands whom it has relieved and cured.

THERE IS NOTHING ELSE
THAT CAN TAKE ITS PLACE

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The latest improvements in "CYCLE" CAMERAS.

"VENI" "VIDI" "VICI"
Folding Cameras, Magazine Cameras, Tripods and Photographic Materials.

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Bought and sold for future delivery. 2c to 5c per bu. deposit. Sample sales a specialty. Correspondence and consignments solicited. MASON BROS., 145 Van Buren Street, Chicago, Ill. MEMBERS CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PATENTS. 20 years' experience. Send sketch for advice. (L. Deane, late prin. examiner U.S. Pat. Office) Deane & Weaver, McGill Bldg., Wash. D.C.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

STORM SASH. City Sash & Door Co. Minneapolis, Minn.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

OYSTERS IN CHAFING DISH.

They May be Cooked to Perfection in This Simple Way.

The chafing dish is especially nice for cooking the oyster. A few receipts may be acceptable.

For Panned Oysters—When the dish becomes hot put in two tablespoonfuls of butter, add two dozen oysters, half a cup of cream on oyster liquor, salt and paprika to taste; cover the dish and cook three minutes. Turn the oysters upon squares of buttered toast.

Another Way to Pan Oysters—Melt a large tablespoonful of butter in the heated dish, put in a teaspoonful of flour and stir until it is well blended. Add oysters enough to cover the bottom of the dish without crowding and season with salt and cayenne pepper. Cover the dish and cook the oysters until the edges are ruffled, stirring them to have both sides cook alike. Pour over the oysters a couple of spoonfuls of sherry, and serve on pieces of crisp toast.

Another Method is This—Put in a chafing dish a tablespoonful of butter, and when it is melted add a dozen and a half large oysters. Scatter over the oysters some finely chopped celery, salt and cayenne pepper. Cover the dish and cook until the oysters are plump and the edges ruffled. Then pour over them two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice and serve on toasted crackers.

For a Curry of Oysters—Put one tablespoonful of butter in the heated dish. When it is melted stir in one tablespoonful of grated onion, the same amount of flour and a teaspoonful of curry powder. Gradually stir in one cup of oyster liquor and stir until it thickens, add two dozen oysters and season with salt. Cover the dish and cook about two minutes and serve.

Creamed Oysters—Put one tablespoonful of butter into the chafing dish and stir into it the same quantity of flour. When they are frothy add one cup of cream and let the mixture come to a boil; then stir in one and a half dozen oysters that have been heated to a boiling point in their own liquor and drained. Add one egg well beaten and two tablespoonfuls of sherry or not, as one may desire. As soon as the egg is stirred in cover the burner and serve.

For Oyster Saute—Put two tablespoonfuls of butter in the dish, and when hot put a single layer of large, well drained oysters in the bottom of the dish. When browned on one side turn them and brown upon the other, adding more butter if it is needed. Season with salt and paprika and serve with toasted crackers and sliced lemon.—Philadelphia Times.

MINING OF TALC.

Mineral Much Used Though Not Familiarly Known.

The Colliery Guardian gives some notes abstracted by the institution of civil engineers from a paper by P. Pillez, on the "Talc Quarries of Luzenac."

At Luzenac, in the upper valley of the Ariege, talc is quarried on an extensive scale in the granite of St. Barthelemy, a mountain 7,700 feet high, and about twenty miles from the main chain of the Pyrenees.

The quarries, which are situated about two miles from the summit, and 5,900 feet above the sea, are opened in a bedded deposit, included between micaschist below and lower silurian slates above, which has been followed for about 2,000 yards in a north-south direction, with a dip of about 60 degrees to the east, the thickness varying from 160 to 1,000 feet, as does also the composition.

Masses of limestone and granite, the latter often of considerable size, are frequently found included in the silicate of magnesia, which also contains some alumina.

The best rock is of a brilliant white color, and feels greasy to the touch when ground to fine powder. The principal quarry, at Tremouln, is worked in the open, across the direction of the bed, forming two or three terraces fifty feet high, the surface covering, six to ten feet thick, having been first stripped.

The stuff broken is carried by a level, in the bottom of the quarry, driven in the foot wall of the vein to the valley of Axiat, whence it is hauled in bullock wagons, about twelve miles, to the works of Luzenac, where a water-power of ninety horse-power is obtained from the Ariege.

The mechanical preparation includes sizing by sieves, drying in a rotating cylinder furnace, breaking, grinding and sifting.

Nearly the whole of the product is converted into powder, only a small part being made into pencils for marking out work on metal, or sold in the lump form. The consumption extends to almost all parts of Europe and America.

The principal applications are in soap-making and perfumery, paper-making and weaving. It also forms an ingredient in wagon grease, and is used as an insulator for electric conductors.

A new preparation called cupro-statite, made by mixing talc and sulphate of copper, is now being tried with success as an insecticide in vineyards.

WIVES HAVE MANY DUTIES.

Should Be as Versatile as a Hotel Clerk to Do Them All.

In their every-day existence wives have to be the superiors of men. A man who can do several things well is looked upon as a wonder, yet the average housekeeper has a dozen—oh, more! a score or a hundred duties of radically different natures, and if she fails in one she falls short of the requirements of society and her family. Mrs. De Jarnette well expressed this idea before the San Jose institute when she said:

"If a man goes into business, does he assume the duties of head clerk, bookkeeper, cash boy, collector and janitor? And if he could do so—which he cannot and would not even consider—would he look his best, act most agreeable, keep a perpetual smile and have his place of business spotless? Let us look at woman. She enters business—marriage—does she assume duties of head housekeeper, cook, seamstress, laundress, nurse, tutor and outside man?

"And when she does—for she usually does—can she keep her house clean, her temper serene, buttons sewed on, remove all thoughts of care from her husband's heart, keep her prettiest clothes on and scented with violet and lavender, her sweetest smile on and her mouth puckered up for a kiss—for they only come when least expected, for when we yearn for them we usually keep on yearning. No! Of course she can't. Could the angels themselves?

"She can't run all the special departments of a complex marriage with a menagerie of childhood annex, and a husband to come home when twilight falls to claim every iota of reserve vitality left.

"I tell you she will either have to call in some specialist demi-semi-occasionally or else have more simple food, do away with kitchen fads, let the husband help with the little ones and feel a burden of responsibility."—New York

THE LOVELY GREEK.

Paid as Much Attention to Her Toilet as Does a Professional Beauty.

If the Grecian women were beautiful, it was not wonderful, considering the care they gave themselves. The fashionable Grecian woman was of free customs, but she was not depraved. She resembled a professional beauty more than any other class of modern women, but she was far superior in learning and accomplishments. She could be a politician and write eloquent speeches for the head of the republic to deliver. She was versed in sciences, and taught them in public, and she was also a poetess, winning her laurels over male competitors. Her toilet was not her only and sole occupation, though it did take a great part of the morning.

It begins by her slaves frictioning her from head to foot, then placing her in a bath of perfumed water, after which she was again frictioned, this time with ivory brushes, called strigiles. This done, she is anointed with perfumed oils and aromatic fumigations, and then, being wrapped in a sheet, she is laid on a couch, where she partakes of refreshment before the dressing process begins.

The hair is first attended to. It is brushed, combed and rubbed with perfumes, then it is waved or curled with hot irons previously to being dressed in the latest fashion. Gold bands, jeweled pins, pearls and silken nets are in turn worn to complete the head-dress, which in itself is an artistic study, as every statue of Venus tells us. The hair being dressed, the eyebrows and eyelids are touched with incense; and the teeth are brushed with perfumed powders. A perfumed water is also kept for some time in the mouth to perfume the breath.

The whole person is finally sponged with an astringent lotion to prevent wrinkles; and finally, the face and neck are gently touched with a white wash. The hands and feet are also scrupulously attended to. They are rubbed with softened pastes, and the hands are dyed pink, and polished until they shine like glass.—Philadelphia Times.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowles. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

His Idea of Heaven.

The little boy was going to Sunday school for the first time. He had learned much and had had his curiosity awakened upon the subject of another world and the Deity, to whom he had been told to look with filial affection. One idea that had fixed itself in his young mind was that this Deity resided somewhere in space high above his head. Not long after these impressions had been made, the young man was taken to walk by his cousin. As they approached a hill the small boy was seen to be intently looking upward. "Oh, Annie," he exclaimed in an awed tone, "I think—I know I can see my Heavenly Father over there." Annie looked in the direction indicated. There on the hill, high in the air, was a repairer at work at the top of an electric wire pole.—New York Times.

High Tides Affect Wells.

The high water marks of several extraordinarily high tides have been kept at Easton Point, St. Michael's and Oxford. What is known as the "centennial tide" of September, 1876, has held the record of the highest water mark, and still holds it, although last Thursday morning's (October 1) tide was within an inch of the centennial mark. The recent flood had a singular effect on the flow of the artesian wells on Tilghman's Island. These wells average 400 feet in depth, and many of them have a surface overflow, which increased fully double in velocity and more in volume when the tide was at its highest. It has been noticed before that any unusual high tide is perceptible in the effect it has on the flow of the wells.—Baltimore Sun.

Left Destitute!

Not of worldly goods, but of all earthly comfort, is the poor wretch tormented by malaria. The fell scourge is, however, shorn of its thong in advance by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, its only sure preventive and remedy. Dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, rheumatism, nervousness and kidney complaints are also among the bodily afflictions which this beneficent medicine overcomes with certainty. Use it systematically.

The Cheerful Idiot.

"I wonder why fat people are so uniformly good-natured?" inquired the speculative boarder.

"For the same reason," answered the Cheerful Idiot, "that it would take a fat man so much longer to get mad clear through."—Indianapolis Journal.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

A Question for Prophets.

Gazway—Speaking of the world being round, there is one thing that bothers me.

Jizney—What is that?

Gazway—If it is true that it is round, how is it possible for it to come to an end?—Roxbury Gazette.

Blood...
Bubbles.

Those pimples or blotches that disfigure your skin, are blood bubbles. They mark the unhealthy condition of the blood-current that throws them up. You must get down to the blood, before you can be rid of them. Local treatment is useless. It suppresses, but does not heal. The best remedy for eruptions, scrofula, sores, and all blood diseases, is

Ayer's
Sarsaparilla.

EVENTUALLY HIGHER PRICES FOR WHEAT.

Wheat very seldom goes straight up or straight down; there is usually a reaction which causes a "break" after a "bulge" or a "bulge" after a "break." The time to buy is on the "break;" don't get frightened if it goes against you a little, but HOLD ON. Everything points to a higher level of prices before long. There will be "breaks" and there will be "bulges," but it will gradually work upward. If you want to MAKE MONEY, buy wheat. Margin it from 3c to 5c and hold on to it. Send for our Free Book, explaining option trading. OSBORN, CROSBY & CO., Flour Exchange, Minneapolis.

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FARMERS! A NEW WAY TO SHIP YOUR GRAIN.
INSTEAD of selling your grain at home send it to us and save middleman's profit. We have Saved Other Farmers Thousands of Dollars. Why don't YOU try it? Address for full particulars,
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Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢
ALL DRUGGISTS
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 217.

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'Tis pure Cocoa, and not made by the so-called "Dutch Process."

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa is absolutely pure—no chemicals. WALTER BAKER & CO., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

IAN MACLAREN,
ONE OF THE COMPANION'S NOTED CONTRIBUTORS FOR '97.
See Special Offer Below.

Fully 200 of the Most Famous Men and Women of both continents have contributed to the next year's Volume of

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12-Color Calendar FREE.

New Subscribers who will cut out this slip and send it at once with name and address and $1.75 (the subscription price) will receive:
FREE—The Youth's Companion every week from time subscription is received to January 1, 1897.
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MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVI | ST.HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 18, 1896. | NUMBER 16.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week, From all Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal by Busy People.

Washington Talk.

Morning Sun, Louisa county, Iowa, will be granted free delivery in accordance with experiments now being made by the department for the establishment of such delivery in rural districts.

A satisfactory outcome is shortly expected of the negotiations with the United States and Germany for a revision of the customs tariff of Tunis, by which the most favored nation treatment will be accorder to them.

There have been many desertions from the ships of the North Atlantic squadron since the vessels have been undergoing repairs at the Brooklyn navy yard. So great has the number been that shore privileges are granted to but few.

Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister, would not be interviewed concerning the report published in Washington that he was to be recalled, but sent word to a reporter that there was no truth in the report, which also was not credited at the state department.

People in Print.

Charles Francis Adams has given to the Adams chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution the house at Quincy, Mass., in which John Adams was born.

Col. William E. Potter, one of the best known lawyers in New Jersey, died after a prolonged illness. He was one of the six officers detailed to deliver the colors surrendered by Lee's army to Secretary Edwin M. Stanton at Washington May 1, 1865.

William Osborne, a railroad contractor of national reputation and founder and president of the Atchison (Kas.) Savings bank, died at Waterville, N. Y., aged eighty-seven years. He left a large fortune, accumulated through railroad construction and banking.

D. P. Thompson of Portland has just arrived at San Francisco on the steamship City of Rio Janeiro from Japan. Thompson, who is an ex-United States minister to Turkey, having served there during 1892, has spent several weeks in observation and recreation in the mikado's domain.

Dr. A. H. Landis of Logansport, Ind., died at the advanced age of seventy-five years. He was the father of Kenesaw M. Landis of Chicago, who was secretary to Secretary of State W. Q. Gresham, and also of Congressman-elect C. B. Landis, of the Ninth Indiana district.

Mrs. Elmira Forbes, aged ninety-six, died at the home of her daughter in Cincinnati, O. She was the oldest woman residing in Anderson, Ind., and had survived almost all of her offspring. She was born in Boston in the first year of the century, and her after life was synonymous with the history of Indiana.

Robert Pecongea, the leading member of the remnant of the celebrated Miami Indian tribe, dropped dead at his home near Lafontaine, Ind. Deceased was a grandson of the famous old Miami chief, Me-Shins-Go-Mesia, and a brother of William Pecongea, who in 1872 was appointed chief by President Grant. He was fifty-two years old.

Accidental Happenings.

The boiler of Roderick Baker's steam mill in Perry county, Ky., exploded. The dead are Roderick Baker and Jack Francis.

Warran B. Mason, a commercial traveler, died in Chicago from the effects of his folding bed closing up on him. His back was broken.

The plant of the Boston Bridge company, situated at Cambridgeport, Mass., and covering an area of three acres, was almost entirely wiped out by fire to-day with a loss of about $100,000.

The British steamer Avonmore, Capt. Duncanson, from Galveston on Oct. 20 via Norfolk on Oct. 27 for this port, has signalled off Point Lynas that her cargo in the forehold is on fire.

County Treasurer Burrus, who was injured in the reviewing stand accident, together with Vice President Stevenson and others, on Governor's day at the Iowa semi-centennial celebration at Burlington, died last night of his injuries.

Incendiaries fired James Abbott's house at Hamlin, Va. Cora, his daughter, aged twenty, was burned to death. She was recently acquitted of the alleged blowing up of 'Squire Vance's house with dynamite, killing one and injuring another.

Crimes and Criminals.

Clara Johnson of Toronto Junction, Ont., went to Quincy, Ill., in response to a matrimonial advertisement. There she married Harry P. Warwick, who secured what money she had and then skipped out.

Nelson Ricks, the colored coachman employed by D. R. Bennett, at Waukegan, Ill., was attacked violently with hydrophobia. He was taken to Chicago for treatment at the Pasteur institute.

Rev. W. Johnson, colored, bishop of the Independence M. E. church at Fort Scott, Kas., was convicted of perjury. In attempting to secure an increase in his pension he endorsed his own pension papers with the name of Dr. Wyatt Hogan.

Daniel J. Greenwald, a preacher in the Reformed church, was found hanging in his barn at Bonner Springs, Kas. He had become despondent over business affairs. He had a wife and eight children.

Because H. P. Jenney, an attorney, neglected his wife for the society of Miss Louisa Roy, whitecaps visited her father's house at Capac, Mich., and maltreated her in a shameful manner, notwithstanding her strenuous denial of wrong-doing.

George H. Morrison, the defaulting treasurer of Rensselaer county, N. Y., whose trial for the larceny of $200,000 will be commenced before Justice Parker, has, as alleged, confessed his crime, implicating several well-known business men. He refused to affirm or deny the rumor.

M. K. Holly, a member of the board of education and secretary of the local lodge of the Woodmen of the World, disappeared from Atchison, Kas., leaving his family a note that his body would be found in the river. Holly was seen alive and positively identified in Kansas City afterwards. It is thought he may be a defaulter.

A dispatch from Lordsburg, N. M., says that Deputy Sheriff Frank M. Galloway met death at the hands of a party of fellow officers while camped on the trail of a party of bandits. Galloway was mistaken for a desperado and shot down by his companions, who believed their camp was about to be attacked.

Andrew Jackson, aged twenty years, a colored convict in the penitentiary at Baltimore, Md., was shot and killed in the prison by John B. Wollering, a deputy warden, whom he was about to attack with a shoe knife and hammer. Warden Writer suspended Wollering and placed him formally under arrest. The shooting was done in the shoeshop in the presence of 115 prisoners, and created great excitement.

From Foreign Shores.

While the czar was in Paris he received 90,000 telegrams, aggregating 1,350,000 words.

Prince Mestchersky's newspaper, the Grazhdnin, has been suspended for a month by the Russian authorities.

The British steamer Strath Clyde, from Calcutta for Galveston, is ashore in the river.

The South Australian House of Assembly passed the second reading of the government's bill to restrict its immigration of colored races.

Khalid Bey, president of the criminal court at Constantinople, has been appointed to replace the dismissed vali of Diarbekir.

President Zelaya of Nicaragua has issued a decree making lard duty free from October to April. Flour and corn, which are scarce, are also made free of duty.

The British steamer Avonmore, Capt. Duncanson, from Galveston, on Oct. 20, via Norfolk, Oct. 27, for Liverpool, has signalled off Point Linas that her cargo in the forehold is on fire.

Belgian Flemings are much pleased because the Count of Flanders' son, Prince Albert, the heir presumptive to the throne, recently delivered a speech in Flemish before the Ghent academy.

The Cotton exchange at Bremen has decided to contribute $7,500 to send a commission of experts to Eastern Asit with instructions to report upon the demands there for industrial and commercial products.

Complaints are frequently made by traveling American bicycle riders touring through Germany, of the obstacles and delays caused by the very rigorous laws governing the use of bicycles on the public roads in that country.

While counselling the American missionaries to remain at their posts in Anatolia, the United States minister, Alexander W. Terrell, has induced the removal of the children of the missionaries to places of safety.

The Bremen cotton exchange has decided to contribute $7,500 to send a commission of experts to Eastern Asia with instructions to report upon the demands there for industrial and commercial products.

Owing to the decision of the Belgium council of ministers not to submit to parliament the military reorganization scheme drafted by the minister of war, Gen. Brassine, the latter has resigned, but his resignation has not been accepted.

A dispatch from Berlin says that as a result of a visit to the Krupps' ordnance factory, Emperor William has ordered that all German men-of-war shall henceforth be armed with 15, 21 and 24-centimeter quick firing guns, in addition to the usual heavy artillery.

The Paris Fatin announces that Sidney Odanna has arrived in Paris and intends to bring an action in the French courts against the German embassy, claiming 37,650,000 francs damages. Odanna has just finished a term in prison in Berlin on a charge of intriguing to bring about a war between France and Germany. He contends that he was unjustly sentenced.

Otherwise.

The thirtieth annual session of the National Grange Patrons of Husbandry began at Washington, D. C.

Fighting for a purse at Galena, Kan., Patsy Purtell of Kansas City knocked out James Ferns of Wier City, Kan., in three rounds.

The large general merchandise house of Munscheimer & Daube at Ardmore, I. T., executed a deed of assignment. The liabilities will exceed $100,000. The assets are considerably in excess of the liabilities.

A great brick plant is to be established in proximity to San Francisco which will add materially to the city's manufacturing interests and through new methods may lead to a revolution in that important industry.

The citizens of Denver and of Colorado will extend such a reception to William Jennings Bryan on Nov. 24 as has been equaled in the West only by the remarkable demonstration signalizing the return of Senator H. M. Teller from the St. Louis convention.

The dead body of Justus Seward, an old man who had resided in Dubuque county, Iowa, since 1850, was found on the road. He had been working for a man named Evans for many years. He was a nephew of the statesman, William H. Seward of New York. An early love affair unbalanced his mind.

Farmers of Nebraska are complaining that the heavy snow will seriously interfere with the husking of the corn, and much wheat threshing which has been delayed in Nebraska. This also applies to South Dakota, Northern Kansas and Eastern Colorado, where the snow is quite heavy.

A new order went into effect in the Boston police department whereby patrolmen are forbidden to lean against a building, wall or post. When obliged to stop walking they must stand at least six feet from any upright structure like those named above. The order does not say what they shall do in case of fire, murder or robbery.

IN KENT'S BEHALF

JUDGE M'CONNELL CONFERS WITH GOV. ALLIN.

He Reviews the Case at Length and Expresses a Doubt as to the Guilt of the Condemned Murderer—It Is Thought That Gov. Allin Will Commute the Sentence to Life Imprisonment.

Bismark, N. D., Nov. 17.—It will soon be known whether Kent, now under reprieve in the Fargo jail, will be hanged or sent to the penitentiary for life. The unusual spectacle of a judge who has sentenced a man to death appearing before the chief executive of the state asking a commutation of the sentence has attracted attention. Judge McConnell arrived from Fargo this morning and was consulting with the governor and State's Attorney Voss during the entire day. Voss is decidedly opposed to executive interference, but the general opinion is that the sentence will be commuted. Judge McConnell began his plea by quoting his telegram to Gov. Allin last week, as follows:

"That the writing in the black book should be so minutely written beforehand, the absence of richman on both trials; and a possibility of his tampering with the black book, and the lack of Kent's motives are some of the things that caused me often to hesitate and doubt. Many things occurring on the trial prejudicial to the defendant, it is hard to tell their weight on the jury in fixing the death penalty."

He then reviewed the case at length on these lines, and closed by saying that there was such great room for doubt at to Kent's guilt that justice demanded that the sentence be commuted to imprisonment for life. It is thought here that Gov. Allin will commute the sentence.

Fargo, Nov. 17.—The strain on Kent is beginning to be manifest, and today while a conference is being held in Bismarck, and his life trembles in the balance, he appears extremely nervous. He expresses confidence that the governor will commute the sentence. Kent is said to have given it out that he would never walk to the gallows, and if the governor decides that he must hang he will have to be carried from the jail to the grim instrument of death in the inclosure in the jail yard.

FAKE STORY OF DEATH.

Harry St. John, Alleged Wife Murderer, Said to Be Alive.

Kansas City, Nov. 17.—A special to a local paper from Guthrie, Okla., says: There is considerable excitement both here and at Oklahoma City over the report that Henry St. John, son of ex-Gov. John P. St. John of Kansas, is not dead, as announced three weeks ago. Young St. John was under indictment for the murder of his wife, and his trial was to have commenced shortly after his death was announced. The story of St. John's probable return to life was started a week after his supposed burial, and, though it was strenuously denied, it will not down. It has now been revived by a reliable El Reno man, who declares that within a week he has seen St. John walking on the streets of Kansas City, with Judge J. H. Pitzer of this city, his former associate in the legislature, and afterward his attorney. Continuing, the special states:

"It is a significant fact that as yet it has not been shown that anybody but the doctors and undertaker saw Mr. St. John after his death was announced."

SHOT BY TRAMPS.

One Train Man Pushed Under the Wheels and Another Shot.

Cedar Falls, Iowa, Nov. 17.—Conductor Murphy, of the Burlington & Northern, had a very narrow escape from a violent death in the yards at this place. Just as his passenger train was pulling out a number of tramps attempted to board it. While the conductor and his crew were ejecting them one fired three shots point blank at the conductor. The man was arrested and bound over to the grand jury on the charge of attempt to kill. Early in the same night a brakeman named Treby, living at Fort Dodge, went back over the freight train when but a few miles west of this place, for the purpose of locating a nest of tramps and putting them off. On arrival here the train crew missed the brakeman. A search revealed his dead and mangled body. That he was knocked off by the tramps there can be but little doubt, and the gang is probably the same party that had the trouble on Murphy's train.

THE BLIND SEE.

What the X Ray Does for Lucien Baciqalupi.

San Francisco, Nov. 17. — Lucien Baciqalupi, a totally blind boy, can see objects by the aid of the x rays, according to the statement of Dr. Clarke. His father runs a photograph and kinetoscope establishment. The boy, in company with Dr. Clarke, visited his father's place and in fun was asked to go into the x ray room and ascertain if he could see anything. The boy has been totally blind for fourteen years, but as soon as he put the fluoroscope to his eyes he exclaimed that he could see. He was able to distinguish different objects, but without the use of the x ray was as blind as ever. Dr. Clarke, in speaking of the matter, said that there was probably a film over the boy's eyes, which was impenetrable by ordinary lights, but which was pierced by the powerful x rays.

Turrell's Trial.

Redwood Falls, Minn., Nov. 17.—The trial of ex-Cashier O. B. Turrell, of the insolvent Citizens' bank, on the charge of embezzling funds of the bank, commenced to-day. United States Senator Davis arrived here this morning to assist in the defense.

Will Contest Ended.

San Francisco, Nov. 17.—The contest over the wills of the late James G. Fair ended to-day by the withdrawal of the so-called pencil will which had been offered for probate.

FOR DRY LANDS.

Supreme Court Upholds the Irrigation Law.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The United States supreme court to-day rendered an opinion sustaining the constitutionality of the Wright irrigation law of California and overruling the decision of the United States circuit court, which was against the law's validity.

The case in which the opinion was rendered was that of the Fall Brook Irrigation company vs. Maria King Bradley. It has attracted widespread interest throughout the Rocky mountains and Pacific coast regions because of its importance to the material interests of the entire arid belt, and in the central West and East the suit gained prominence through the fact that ex-President Harrison was of the counsel which argued the case before the supreme court, whose decision has been awaited for months, having been pending a considerable part of the preceding term of the court. Justice Peckham delivered the court's decision to-day. He departed from the usual custom of the justices that he did not read the opinion on which the court based its conclusion, but simply announced that it had decided to uphold the law.

The importance of the decision is not confined to the State of California, but affects the irrigation interests of the entire semi-arid region, many of the states of which have adopted the law. The case also involved the broad constitutional question of the right of taxation without due process of law. Most of the irrigation districts have out large bond issues, which are affected by the decision.

REV. HULL'S CASE.

The Trial of the St. Paul Minister Begins.

St. Paul, Nov. 17.—The trial of Rev. J. C. Hull, ex-pastor of the Clinton Avenue M. E. church, West St. Paul, on the charge of attempting to poison his wife, whose life was insured, began to-day in the district court. Hull has been in jail since his arrest in August. A jury was secured without much trouble and the taking of evidence began at once. Mrs. Hull, the wife of the prisoner, was the first witness called. She gave a history of her life and told of her illness. She said that her husband confessed to her that he had seduced her sixteen-year-old niece. She then told of the alleged attempted poisoning; how she became deathly sick when her husband gave her medicine out of a certain bottle; how she suspected that she was being poisoned, and finally the arrest. The bottle out of which Mrs. Hull claims Hull gave her the medicine was offered in evidence. It is about half-full of a kidney and liver medicine which an analysis shows to contain ten grains of strychnine. Mrs. Hull was still on the stand when court adjourned.

ON HER OWN BAIL.

Miss Taylor Surrenders in the St. Paul Police Court.

St. Paul, Nov. 17.—Miss Rebecca J. Taylor surrendered herself in police court this morning, and was released on her own recognizance, the bail being fixed nominally at $100. She asked that the case be continued for some time upon the ground that it will take considerable work to gather together the evidence necessary to establish the claim that Judge Schoonmaker was arrested in Minneapolis, as was charged in the issue of her paper, Truth, of Oct. 13. She also told the court that she had not retained an attorney, and that she would like to have time to consult with him before the case was finally set for hearing. Judge Orr said that while he could not grant the request to postpone the case until Dec. 1, he would set the arraignment for to-morrow, by which time the defendant could have secured counsel and be in a better position as to knowing what she intended to do.

BIRDS OF FREEDOM.

Maj. McKinley Receives the Two Eagles from South Dakota.

Canton, Ohio, Nov. 17. — President-elect McKinley was the recipient of two handsome specimens of the Black Hills species of the American eagle to-day. They came in a large crate and were sent by the admirers of Maj. McKinley from Whitewood, S. D. Placards on the crate bore the inscriptions: "Look out for Mark when he reaches for anything." "The tail goes with the hide." The birds are named Mark and Hanna, respectively. The eagles now adorn City Park, having been added to the collection of pets in charge of Supt. Reed.

Serious Moving Accident.

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 17.—While moving a house from Hickson to the Minnesota side of the Red river a team became frightened at the bridge and jumped over the railing, taking the house and three men into the river twenty feet below. Two of the men were severely injured, while the third, Lars Olson, was so badly bruised and crushed that his recovery is doubtful. The furniture in the house was a total loss, and the building was badly damaged.

Jones Buys a House.

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 17. — J. Wyman Jones of Engelwood, N. J., a brother-in-law of Marcus A. Hanna, has purchased a summer residence at Bolton. People of that town say it is to be refitted and that Mr. Jones and his family will occupy it next summer. There is no reason to believe that the purchase had anything to do with Maj. McKinley.

Official Votes.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 17.—The official canvass gives Brayan a majority of 19,260. Russell (Rep.), for governor, defeats Watson (Dem.) by 8,000. Guthrie (Pop.) received 30,000 votes.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 17.—The official canvass gives Bryan 20,627 plurality.

Killed by Coal Gas.

Minnewaukan, N. D., Nov. 17.—John Hofstrand, aged twenty-four, unmarried, was found dead yesterday in the new school house at Brinsmede, where he was sleeping, to keep up the fire while the building was being plastered. Death was apparently due to coal gas.

A Strong Defense.

Quebec, Nov. 17.—The government has ordered twenty new guns of the latest pattern for the citadel, which will make it one of the strongest defenses in the world.

OFFICIAL FIGURES.

COMPLETE RETURNS ON THE LATE ELECTION.

Forty-Four Counties Have Reported Their Official Returns to the Secretary of State—The Remainder Have Completed the Canvass at the County Seats — McKinley's Plurality Is 53,758 and Gov. Clough Has 4,128 Plurality Over Lind.

Figures printed below are practically an official tabulation of the vote for president and governor at the recent election. Forty-four counties of the eighty-one have reported their official returns to the secretary of state. The remainder have been secured officially from the county seats, with the single exception of Wilkin county. The Prohibitionist, National Democratic and Socialist Labor vote is missing from half a dozen counties. McKinley's majority is 53,758 and Gov. Clough has 4,128 over Lind. The total vote on president is 340,790 and the missing figures will probably increase this to about 342,000. One of the interesting results shown by the table is that unless the few remaining counties show up with a disproportionate vote for the Palmer electors, the National Democrats will have failed to poll the required 1 per cent of the vote to constitute them a political party for the next campaign. They lack about 300 votes of enough with only six counties to bear from. The Prohibitionists polled more than enough votes for their presidential electors to keep them in the field as a party, and about a thousand more for their candidate for governor. The Socialists are below the mark and so is Dr. Ames.

For President.

Counties.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Levering.	Palmer.	Matchett.
Aitkin	855	344	17	9	6
Anoka	1,553	701	24	24	1
Becker	1,479	955	49	15	2
Beltrami	203	213	8	8	..
Benton	778	877	8	14	2
Big Stone	902	700	21	..	..
Blue Earth	4,018	2,764	150	93	10
Brown	1,807	1,469	42	50	15
Carlton	1,176	556	10	13	9
Carver	1,856	1,268	13	44	5
Cass	351	271	..	..	..
Chippewa	1,310	1,037	83	11	8
Chisago	2,653	437	18	17	2
Clay	1,504	1,908	..	..	..
Cook	81	107	1	..	..
Cottonwood	1,242	810	47	16	..
Crow Wing	1,701	1,066	61	30	11
Dakota	2,147	2,210	90	57	22
Dodge	1,900	911	63	18	4
Douglas	1,076	1,361	66	25	..
Faribault	3,116	1,107	82	59	3
Fillmore	4,105	1,930	..	..	..
Freeborn	3,400	1,179	99	26	2
Goodhue	5,748	1,426	118	78	13
Grant	1,002	730	25	9	5
Hennepin	26,786	20,515	450	291	256
Houston	2,067	901	47	37	4
Hubbard	364	341	4	19	1
Isanti	1,490	730	..	..	..
Itasca	797	705	4	6	..
Jackson	1,558	1,150	20	17	8
Kanabec	487	256	7	5	..
Kandiyohi	2,181	1,638	38	17	3
Kittson	753	762	23	13	6
Lac qui Parle	1,620	932	57	21	11
Lake	505	820	6	5	3
Le Sueur	2,225	2,003	56	54	13
Lincoln	662	702	31	30	..
Lyon	1,623	1,351	67	25	..
McLeod	1,595	1,653	43	47	4
Marshall	1,200	1,222	16	16	..
Martin	1,739	1,827	93	32	9
Meeker	2,004	1,538	51	22	12
Mille Lacs	972	456	13	13	4
Morrison	1,960	1,734	51	32	3
Mower	2,379	1,407	85	36	2
Murray	1,204	1,054	21	23	2
Nicollet	1,903	697	22	42	1
Nobles	1,568	1,196	45	33	7
Norman	1,382	1,304	78	20	..
Olmsted	3,201	1,741	83	73	4
Otter Tail	3,544	4,482	162	76	30
Pine	1,152	875	13	20	7
Pipestone	852	919	17	11	..
Polk	2,865	5,080	81	86	81
Pope	1,778	633	43	8	2
Ramsey	17,522	12,015	177	435	207
Redwood	1,819	1,123	..	35	..
Renville	2,553	1,978	51	33	8
Rice	3,463	2,002	108	110	13
Rock	1,200	765	38	15	3
Roseau	287	527	6	5	3
St. Louis	9,810	7,412	92	76	16
Scott	1,128	1,706	62	11	6
Sherburne	1,008	536	18	13	3
Sibley	1,826	1,251	10	47	7
Stearns	2,873	4,911	42	142	..
Steele	2,041	1,248	80	65	11
Stevens	981	685	..	7	..
Swift	1,273	1,222	40	18	7
Todd	2,013	1,730	..	..	..
Traverse	589	963	22	23	5
Wabasha	2,530	1,030	76	61	7
Wadena	874	534	25	7	1
Waseca	1,902	1,244	57	20	8
Washington	3,905	1,558	47	88	8
Watonwan	1,622	586	33	10	9
Wilkin	530	754	..	..	..
Winona	3,935	3,528	60	89	18
Wright	3,312	2,172	40	37	9
Yellow Med.	1,578	1,015	63	21	1
Totals	193,295	139,537	3,968	3,115	881
Plurality	53,758				

For Governor.

	Clough.	Lind.	Dean.	Ames.	Hammond.
Aitkin	744	441	12	12	4
Anoka	1,516	852	22	81	1
Becker	1,360	1,186	45	3	5
Beltrami	193	218	2	3	1
Benton	745	904	11	9	3
Big Stone	900	871	45	.....	.....
Blue Earth	3,428	3,310	148	40	16
Brown	1,359	1,986	23	13	4
Carlton	992	701	11	3	7
Carver	1,647	1,535	18	15	5
Cass	303	283	.....	.....	.....
Chippewa	1,064	1,271	26	8	8
Chisago	2,244	677	10	14	.....
Clay	1,352	2,152	.....	.....	.....
Cook	57	122	.....	1	.....
Cottonwood	1,076	970	33	5	1
Crow Wing	1,550	1,194	31	45	20
Dakota	1,746	2,719	111	83	21
Dodge	1,711	996	74	8	4
Douglas	1,682	1,696	44	12	.....
Faribault	2,770	1,877	92	21	4
Fillmore	3,803	2,133	195	.....	.....
Freeborn	2,962	1,426	133	34	4
Goodhue	5,073	1,991	92	21	12
Grant	795	932	31	3	1
Hennepin	21,170	24,375	956	1,219	264
Houston	1,863	1,183	45	4	2
Hubbard	318	361	15	7	2
Isanti	1,187	1,082	11	9	1
Itasca	750	638	.....	.....	.....
Jackson	1,328	1,326	.....	.....	.....
Kanabec	348	371	8	6	1
Kandiyohi	1,778	2,031	22	9	2
Kittson	514	906	11	7	6
Lac qui Parle	1,230	1,362	58	13	1
Lake	461	456	4	6	2
Le Sueur	2,051	2,260	67	20	9
Lincoln	534	865	30	3	10
Lyon	1,386	1,542	.....	.....	.....
McLeod	1,478	1,838	51	16	11
Marshall	890	1,540	15	6	3
Martin	1,817	1,573	72	8	6
Meeker	1,098	1,925	43	17	9
Mille Lacs	957	473	12	10	1
Morrison	1,722	2,096	61	27	9
Mower	2,970	1,820	92	34	6
Murray	986	1,297	23	8	3
Nicollet	1,521	1,134	24	25	3
Nobles	1,430	1,315	60	3	5
Norman	1,261	1,370	38	12	.....
Olmsted	2,925	2,013	101	26	9
Otter Tail	3,071	4,785	212	59	18
Pine	994	968	11	7	11
Pipestone	756	873	20	3	6
Polk	2,521	5,216	105	44	37
Pope	1,527	895	45	11	1
Ramsey	15,911	13,210	274	248	250
Redwood	1,570	1,366	38	11	.....
Renville	2,180	2,815	61	16	6
Rice	2,104	2,342	112	40	17
Rock	1,038	896	29	8	4
Roseau	265	540	11	14	4
St. Louis	8,276	8,293	100	72	48
Scott	1,001	1,734	48	17	10
Sherburne	928	574	25	11	3
Sibley	1,520	1,443	38	16	3
Stearns	2,675	5,182	78	30	22
Steele	1,849	1,443	83	22	3
Stevens	551	839	.....	.....	.....
Swift	1,016	1,558	34	17	4
Todd	1,853	1,913	98	37	3
Traverse	436	1,000	27	19	12
Wabasha	2,147	1,962	[illegible]	19	3
Wadena	796	475	28	3	3
Waseca	1,561	1,188	51	15	3
Washington	2,378	2,000	28	[illegible]	3
Watonwan	1,328	822	34	3	9
Wilkin	407	886	.....	.....	.....
Winona	2,450	2,816	[illegible]	52	30
Wright	2,695	2,620	66	37	10
Yellow Med.	1,333	1,212	37	6	3
Totals	188,105	181,975	4,950	2,746	1,086
Plurality	4,128				

THOUGHT THEY WERE YANKEES.

Spaniards in Cuba Treat Shipwrecked Englishmen Harshly.

New York, Nov. 17.—Among the passengers who arrived to-day on board the Ward line steamer Yucatan from Havana were Capt. Nelson and twelve of the crew of the British steamer Coita, which ran ashore on Colorado reef on Nov. 4. Later the steamer got off into deep water, and Capt. Nelson attempted to run her across the strait to Key West, but the water gained so rapidly that they abandoned the steamer, which shortly afterward sank in deep water. The shipwrecked seamen landed on the Cuban coast about sixty miles west of Havana, when they fell into the hands of Spanish soldiers, who, believing them to be filibusters from the American coast, treated the prisoners harshly, threatening to shoot all hands. Finally they were removed to Havana, where they were taken in charge by the British consul, who sent them to New York. Henry W. Delorey, one of the shipwrecked crew, said to-day:

"On landing in Cuba we were taken in charge by a troop of soldiers, who escorted us to a sugar estate. Here they used us very kindly, but they had strong suspicion that we were American filibusters. Later in the day another troop of soldiers took us to Mariel, where they insisted I could speak Spanish. I was taken to headquarters and questioned by a big Spaniard, who asked if we were English or American. I answered 'English.' 'No, American,' said he, striking me on the neck and over the head with a loaded cane, stunning me. The blood ran down my face and back, and as three soldiers pointed their guns at me, I expected to be shot. The Spaniards, failing to learn that there were Americans among our crew, I was dismissed. We were compelled to sleep on the bare stone floor, with soldiers on guard. We were then sent to Havana, where we were cared for by the British consul. If we had been Americans we would never have lived to tell the tale."

DYNAMITE.

Dastardly Attempt to Blow Up a Boston Hotel.

Boston, Nov. 17.—There was an attempt made early to-day to blow up the Hotel Highland, Roxbury, by the use of dynamite. The hotel is a four-story eighth apartment house. The chimney and one of the upper stories was badly wrecked by the explosion. It is alleged that the dynamite was used for the purpose of revenge. After the explosion the police found on the roof three unexploded sticks of dynamite, eight inches in length. They think the intention was to have the bombs explode simultaneously, which would surely have caused terrible destruction. Cornelius O'Brien, Roxbury, is the owner of the hotel. It was purchased some time ago from Nicholas Bolande, a contractor, who built the house for speculation. After the sale some question of ownership arose, and O'Brien was sued by Bolande, who lost the case. These facts have been reported to the police, together with the information that there have been five new janitors at the building within a month. Each janitor left without giving any reason for doing so. What this has to do with the case the police do not know yet.

MAHER WINS.

The Irish Pugilist Whips Choynski in Six Rounds.

New York, Nov. 17.—Peter Maher, the Irish heavy-weight boxer, last night whipped Joe Choynski, the Californian, in six rounds. For the first five rounds it was about an even thing. at the opening of the sixth round Choynski rushed at Maher and got in a good left on the face. Both began slugging with lefts and rights on body and face. Choynski staggered Maher to the ropes with a left on the chin. Then they slugged right and left, but the Irishman's weight told and Choynski went to the floor. He came up again but went down inside of three seconds from another right swing on the head. This time Choynski stayed down for nine seconds, and as soon as he staggered to his feet Maher rushed at him with a well-delivered right-hand swing on the jaw knocking him down and out. Time of sixth and last round 2:25. Choynski, who has frequently developed wonderful recuperative powers, surprised everybody by regaining consciousness in less than a minute, and needed no assistance from his seconds in making his way to the dressing room.

Strychnine Caused Engel's Death.

Milwaukee, Nov. 17.—There is little doubt now that Col. Fred Engel, who was a member of Gov. Upham's staff, committed suicide. The post mortem shows that there was strychnine in the stomach, and the physicians who conducted it reported to the coroner that he died of poisoning. Col. Engel did not tell his wife of the trouble he had with his employers, but he confessed to a friend that he was short to the amount of $300. He said that he had been out of employment for some time, that his creditors were pressing him, and that he took the money so that his wages would not be garnisheed, intending to return it as soon as possible. In the meantime the shortage was discovered and he was discharged. He said that he could not tell his wife, and that he would kill himself. His father, who is a well-to-do citizen of Kenosha, will take the body to that city for burial.

Prominent Man Killed.

Cincinnati, Nov. 17.—J. P. Carpenter, one of the largest lumber dealers of this city, and a resident of Covington, Ky., and D. H. Lyons, a prominent architect of this city, were killed today. They were walking on the tracks of the Cincinnati, Lebanon & Northern railway, talking about business when they were caught by trains going in opposite directions, and in their confusion were killed.

Reed at Duluth.

Duluth, Nov. 17.—Tom Reed was the guest of Duluth for a time yesterday. He came from Winnipeg, accompanied by Congressman Aldrich of Illinois and his daughter. The speaker is on his way to Washington from his campaigning tour of the coast.

Berth for Forman.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The president has appointed William H. Forman, ex-congressman from Illinois, to be commissioner of internal revenue, to succeed Miller, resigned.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

The Farmers' National congress will be held at St. Paul next year.

The Southern Minnesota teachers held a meeting at Mankato.

Grass Brothers of Wabasha made an assignment. Assets, $5,000; liabilities, not known.

The trial of Johnson and Kelly, the Wyoming murderes, was commenced at Center City.

Caspar Peterson, a fourteen-year-old boy, accidentally shot himself while out hunting near Hallock. Death followed instantly.

John Johnson, a tramp, pleaded guilty at Wabasha to the charge of criminal assault and was sentenced to Stillwater for thirty years.

David Blakely, manager of Sousa's band and formerly connected with the St. Paul Pioneer Press, died suddenly in New York.

Peter Lee, residing at Fiftieth street and Lyndale avenue, Minneapolis, accidentally shot himself while hunting rabbits.

T. H. Ivey, of 1245 Charles street, St. Paul, was seriously injured in a street car accident near the corner of Snelling and University avenues, and her thirteen-year-old daughter was also hurt.

Until Nov. 30 bids will be received by the city of Moorhead for $40,000 6 per cent 20-year bonds. These bonds were authorized by a vote at the late election.

The little child of Conrad Kelfiesch of East Grand Forks, while playing with matches, got his clothing afire and was badly burned before help arrived. He will probably die.

A Cottonwood county prisoner named Emerson, lodged in Blue Earth county jail, made an attempt to saw his way out, but was detected. He is waiting trial for burglary.

It is reported at Park Rapids that Game Warden Fullerton and deputies have captured a large band of Indians with guns and a large amount of game illegally killed, including several moose, near that place.

William Ableman of Faribault attached a grindstone to a horse-power and run it to a speed sufficient to burst the stone. He was killed by a piece of the stone, which struck him on the head.

A sad accident occurred at Milaca recently. A young man, Charles Curtis, while crossing a dam above here, on his way deer hunting, slipped and fell and, as he did so his rifle was discharged, the bullet going through his brain and causing instant death.

John Clearly, arrested in Minneapolis on a charge of drunkenness, made an attempt to commit suicide at the central police station by hanging himself up with a rope made of his clothing. He was discovered before he had completed his job.

The preliminary examination of Louis Balser, proprietor of the American house, who shot his wife on Nov. 2, was held at Mankato. He was bound over to the December term of court. Balser made no defense, and maintains his indifference.

The United States court adjourned at Mankato. Edward Chimberski of Jackson, charged with sending obscene letters through the mails at Jackson, was sentenced, on account of his youth, to one year in the state reformatory at St. Cloud.

The afternoon passenger on the Fort Dodge division of the Minneapolis & St. Louis road killed an old man on the track between Emmons and Norman. He was walking on the track and when warned by the engineer ran ahead of the train.

Word reaches Winona that sentence has been imposed upon John Johnson, age twenty-two years, by Judge O. B. Gould of Winona, in the district court at Wabasha. Johnson is the tramp who recently assaulted a seventeen-year-old girl at Kellogg, having gagged her mother first. The sentence was for thirty years.

Adne Gladden, a boy who has been working at Winnebago City for some months, has been struck by a singular good fortune. He received word that an uncle had died in Wisconsin and left him property valued at $40,000. Young Gladden is about eighteen years old, and has been working in Froelich & Co.'s meat market.

A son of F. Breshoff of Norwood, while playing with a 22-calibre gun, accidentally shot his brother. The bullet entered near the eye and mangled one side of the face terribly, although it is hoped that the child will recover. It seems that the boy with the gun was at the head of a flight of stairs and his brother below received the charge.

Grant Brambel, of the Western Union at Sleepy Eye, was given letters patent for a rotary engine last December. Recently, it is said, he received an offer of $320,000 for his patent by an English syndicate. Mr. Bramble has spent over twelve years in studying up and perfecting this patent, which is bound to revolutionize engine building if one-tenth of what is claimed for it is realized.

Nels Wedmark, living near the depot at Anoka, got into a fight, was beaten and went home for his revolver. Returning, he made several dance to his will, firing two shots. Chief Harrington arrived, and Wedmark shot four times point blank at him. Harrington was not pleased and put a bullet in Wedmark's right leg above the knee. Wedmark was said to be drunk.

A bold robbery was committed at St. Joseph, Stearns county, recently. Thieves entered the general store of Kotchvar & Timmers, dealers in general merchandise, blew open the safe with dynamite and secured notes and checks to the amount of $4,000 and $10 in cash. Nearly all the checks secured were Great Northern pay checks. The police have no clue, though they are working diligently on the case.

Henry Heller, employed on the government steamer Ada as lineman, was drowned near King's Cooley, six miles below Lake City. He and his fellow lineman were getting the lines ready to tie the boat, when they both slipped and fell into the lake. Mr. Heller was a good swimmer, but it is thought he was taken with cramps. He was twenty-three years of age. His parents reside in Fountain City, Wis.

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WEEKLY SPECTATOR.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

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WEDNESDAY, NOV. 18, 1896.

The republican plan of finance, as elaborated by the Minneapolis Journal in their Monday night's issue, is to arrange some plan whereby the greenbacks of the government shall be retired and nothing issued by the government but gold and silver money. This is simply the beginning of the end and the next suggestion would be to let the national banks extend their issue of greenbacks and give them the further privelege of charging a good rate of interest to loan to the people, the people's own money. The greenbacks of the government are issued to the people simply backed by the credit of the government and with no gold, or silver to make it good money at its back. It is this fact that makes the gold standard advocates so anxious to have the greenbacks retired. The word "credit" is from the Latin word "credo" which means "I believe," so that the people simply express their confidence in their own government when there greenbacks are taken in exchange the country over. The republican theory is that the thing that makes any kind of money is good, is what the material it is made of could be sold for in case the government stamp were burned off, and the material sold in bulk, like so much junk.

Their theory don't work in the case of the greenback, as were the stamp to be removed, the greenback would not be worth the sixteenth of a cent, as blank paper, showing that there is something else, after all, that makes the money of any country good or bad other than its intrisic value or material value, and our gold standard friends are afraid that the people may wake up to this fact if left with the greenbacks or expressions of confidence in the government in their hands, and they are willing to adopt any measure that will hasten the taking of them from the people. If any foreigner were to come into our country and say that the credit of our country counts for nothing, we would be inclined to give him a chance to change his residence, but when the managers of a great political party tell us practically the same thing, when some of our own citizens express the same doubt, as they do when they say this great nation would not be able to make and keep good any money it might issue, we meekly submit to it and say nothing, and by our ballots show that we think they are right. It almost seems as if history were repeating itself and that the people of the United States were rapidly approaching the lethargic stage that enveloped the people of the Roman Republic that led to overwhelming corruption in high places, and the overthrow of the republic. Our affairs for years have been managed solely for the benefit of the rich and influencial, and we think that the next four years will prove the people that they will have to wake up if they ever expect to have any further control of the government of this country; that benefit may be derived by all and not by the favored few, through legislation. We have had the gold standard, and we have had protection, and through it all the rich have steadily grown richer and the poor steadily poorer, until the poor turn in despair and repeat the words of the humble Nazarene in his agony, "My God, why hast thou forsaken me?" Our country has increased in wealth we count that as prosperity but it all goes into the pockets of the already too wealthy. We look hopefully to the future, but only by a system of study, through education and determined resistance to any further encrouchment as that proposed through the Minneapolis Journal, does there seem to be any hope for our speedy national liberation from the grasp of the monied and selfish interests of our country?—G. F. Plaindealer.

The Milton (N. D.) Globe says that the matter of freight rates is one that should command the attention of the legislature and advises the State Business Men's association to co-operate with the legislatures of this state and Minnesota and have this matter adjusted. The Globe's suggestion is timely, and it is one which will meet with a responsive sentiment everywhere. Here is a chance for associations to distinguish themselves and if pressure is brought to bear, means much. The Globe ends the article by saying. "We are paying altogether too high freight rates. Let us have them reduced. We do not expect rates to be reduced as low as in the thickly settled states in the east, but we do not think it necessary to continue paying the grossly unjust rates which we are now paying on coal and other articles which we import and export."

Try It and See.

Whatever may be said about the publications of Rev. Irl R. Hicks by those who do not fully understand the facts, there is no denying the truth that his paper and Almanac have come to stay. His splendid journal, WORD AND WORKS, is now entering its tenth year, largely increased in circulation and in every way improved, until it deserves the national reputation it has attained. His 1897 Almanac is now ready and is by far the finest and most beautiful he has yet issued. It contains 108 pages, including cover artistically printed in colors, and is filled from back to back with just what is wanted in every shop, office and home in America. One feature of the Almanac for 1897 is a series of 12 original, beautifully engraved star maps, with explanatory chapters, which could not be bought for less than five dollars in any work on astronomy. As Mr. Hicks has so correctly and faithfully warned the public of coming droughts, floods, cold waves, blizzards, tornadoes and cyclones, in the years passed, aside from the other varied and splendid features of his paper and Almanac, these considerations alone should prompt every family to subscribe at once for 1897. The Almanac is only 25cts. a copy. WORD AND WORKS is one dollar a year, and a copy of the fine Almanac goes as a premium with every yearly subscription. Write to WORD AND WORKS Publishing Co. St. Louis, Missouri.

The gold that is now passing over the bank counters could have just as safely appeared long months ago. The factories which are starting the wheels to turning need not ever stopped. The whole thing was a grand political bluff and they made it win. Now they are paying out gold and starting their mills just to show their power.

How an Equine Friend Was Regarded and Treated In Ancient Times.

It is perhaps small matter for wonder that the nations who first tamed the horse for riding attached high honor to the creature, seated on whose back they scoured with such swiftness. The exhilaration of riding is one which custom does not stale and which affects the civilized rider of today, if he be of an emotional nature, probably almost as keenly as it did the ancient Scythian, German or Slav. In addition to this, neighboring races who had not this art looked upon those who had it with a kind of superstitious wonder, weaving strange stories about them. The horsemen of Thessaly appeared to the other Greeks through a mist of fables as centaurs, half man, half brute, but wholly divine. And in the frank fashion of all primitive people the horseman gave back to the horse the glory that he received reflected from it and made of his comrade in war and chase a kind of deity.

The ancient Germans took oracles from white horses, just as the Egyptians did from their sacred oxen. The animals were kept in groves and gave augury by neighing. Among the Slavs the sword combined with the horse to foretell future events. The weapons were planted in the ground, and the horses led among them. By the movements of the beasts the attending priests judged the will of the gods. Among the Norsemen the sacrifice of a horse and the eating of its flesh was a token of sacramental allegiance to Odin.

Among the ancient Irish, when a king was crowned in Ulster, it was customary to slay a white mare and boil it in a vat. Into this vat the newly made king descended and there sat, drinking the broth and tasting small portions of the meat. The eating of horseflesh was so well recognized as a heathen rite that the early Christian saints forbade it to their converts. Among the Scythians the horse was deemed sacred to the sun, and its worship crossed the Himalayas and was early established among the Rajput kings.

Next to a human being, who probably was, as a matter of fact, never sacrificed in ancient India, the horse was the most acceptable offering to the gods. It is laid down in the Puranas that the sacrificer of 100 horses ousts Indra, the king of the gods, from his throne and reigns in paradise (swarga) in his stead. There is no record, however, of any one having earned this surpassing felicity. Kings, on attaining the throne, usually sacrificed a horse, their tributary princes performing the more menial duties connected with the aswamedha (horse sacrifice). Indeed, even the office of porter in this solemn rite could only be assumed by one of royal blood. One of the books of the great Hindoo epic, the Mahabharata, contains an account of the ashwamedha held by Yudhisthira, king of the Pandus, when he had, by the defeat of the Karavas, firmly established his rule over northern India. The sacred horse was turned loose to wander wherever it listed for a year, while the loyal army followed it everywere at a respectful distance. Other tribes whose pastures it crossed were given the option of either turning out in force to join the triumph of the horse or of accepting wager of battle. At the end of the year the horse was led back to the palace and there sacrificed.—London Standard.

BABOO ENGLISH.

Some Unique Examples of How It Is Expressed In India.

Captain F. M. Randall copied the certificates of a dumb man encountered upon his interesting mission to Nepaul—for the purpose of raising a second battalion to the renowned Third ghookas. Didar Singh, schoolmaster of the Twenty-first N. I., wrote: "This poor Brahmin seems to be deprived of speaking organ. It appears from his several certificates that his family also is deprived of some organ or other. All people who wish to show pity on poors will help this poor Brahmin. Signed," etc. A second was fascinating as a cryptograph, "This Brahmin I hope the other gentleman support to them and cannot speak and have talk." A third pointed out that "this follow is certainly too meserable on account of his being both deaf and dumb. He wants help from the public for God's sake. Paid 4 annas." A fourth urged: "Please any small donation may be given to the bearer of this book. He is actually dumb and more so. Very poor." Another kind soul took the opportunity to repeat the "beatitudes" in this fashion, "Blessed are they that their persecution for ritousness sake, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven." Finally there was a testimonial bearing the mystic signature "Loftus:" "Hoping that everybody shall help the man as far as they can. The bearer of this, I presume a Brahmin, is apparently dumb as I have by subjecting him to a test on this point though it might be questioned whether he only sustains life on milk if so milk must be truly nourishing diet as his phisical condition testifies this of course does not alter the fact that he is really deserving of support which I hope the Chandari populace will afford him."

Lady Dufferin has recorded some examples in her own experience. Telegrams from a station master during an outbreak of cholera: "All railway Baboos assembled. To stay here is in death. What can Baboo give in exchange for his soul? In anticipation of sanction we all leave tonight." During the viceregal stay at Mysore a servant of the maharajah used to offer her ladyship a bouquet every morning with the words, "A delicate attention." Finally he presented a petition signed: "G. P. Don Juan. Talented Lepidoptera." "Here's another brilliant conception," said he in delivering it. A protege wrote to Lady Dufferin, "You have been very kind to me, and may God Almighty give you tit for tat." It is not for want of matter that I stop. Yet, to balance the account, here is one from the other side, which I cannot guarantee, however. It is told in India that when Sir Salar Jung offered his nuzzar (present) to her majesty, the English press made him offer a mugger (crocodile). — Frederick Boyle in Westminster Gazette.

Joan of Arc on the Battlefield.

In battle her courage was fearless, and well it was that it was so, for each success was dearly bought, her indomitable energy alone inspiring her faint hearted followers. When her troops threatened retreat, it was by throwing herself into the thickest of the fight, crying, "They are ours!" that she turned defeat to victory. Often wounded, she disdained the pain of her mangled flesh and remained on the field as an example to her men. A gracious woman withal, her pity was even greater than her courage, braving and receiving blows, but never returning them. She had but one weapon, her banner, for her sword never left its scabbard. Later she was to say that she "loved her banner a thousand times more than her sword." At night, when the heat of battle was assuaged, her tears fell at the thought of the wounded and the dead. "I have never seen French blood shed without my hair standing on end," was one of her naive utterances. The enemy commanded her pity as well, and she was as often seen assisting the dying English as her own people. Thus she was not only the mind which directs, she was likewise the heart filled with sympathy, the soul solicitous of the welfare of other souls, intuitively understanding that the soldier who fights the best is he whose heart is pure. In the same spirit she lightened the burden of the army by curtailing useless luggage, and she drove away the disreputable women who had followed the camp and with them the debauchery and disorder which they had brought. On the other hand, she gently admonished her soldiers to clear their conscience, to be virtuous and religious as well as brave.—"The National Hero of France," by Maurice Boutet de Monvel, in Century.

Infelicitous Candor.

A certain good minister of Indiana lost from his flock a prominent parishioner, and, wishing to have good music at the funeral, a quartet was summoned. When the time arrived for the singing, the minister announced:

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Crookston, Minn., Oct. 27th 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U.S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 8th 1896, viz:

Karl A Sundahl, Hd. Lots 2, 3, and 4 Sec. 6 tp. 152 N. range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:—Simon E. Ahlberg, Daniel Johnson, Andrew Nelson and Anton Peterson, all of St. Hilaire, P. O., Minn.

13-18 WM. ANGLIM, Receiver.

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3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
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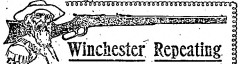

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ST. HILAIRE

Collection Agency.

Improved Farms for sale. Chattel and real estate loans made on short notice. I have a large lot of improved farms I will sell on easy terms. DAN PATTERSON.

N. M. WATSON, M. D.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the McGill University, Montreal Canada,

Office in Bank Block.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA.

J. HOGQUIST,

Merchant - Tailor.

I have a full assortment of sample goods for the winter trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

☞ Give me a call and be convinced.

Respectfully yours.
J. HOGQUIST.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

J. A DAINARD

DEALER IN

Wines and Liquors

MINNEAPOLIS
BEER
ALWAYS ON TAP.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - MINNESOTA

LIVERY SALE AND FEED **STABLE**

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. ☞ Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG RED BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Red - River - Kennels.

☞ English Setters, Irish Setters and St. Bernards for sale at right prices.
Address:—RED RIVER KENNELS,
St. Hilaire, Minn.

WHAT YOU INVEST.

=$ $=

The
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.
will sell
For the Next Sixty Days
desirable
LOTS
From $25 to $100.

Apply to H. E. IVES.

WHAT YOU MAKE.

$ $ $ $

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

CHAS. G. RAPP	President
J. L. JOHNSON	Recorder
H. J. FREEMAN	Councilmen
W. A. SORSOLEIL	
M. Z. EPPERSON	
LEONARD HOLMES	Treasurer

M. W. OF A., CAMP 3650.—Meets in Brink's hall second and fourth Friday of each month. Visiting neighbors are invited to attend. O. F. POST, V. C.
H. J. FREEMAN, Clerk.

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	60c	Butter	5@8
Oats	15c	Eggs	7c
Barley	18c	Beans (pr bu)	$1.00
Flax	60c	Potatoes "	15

LOCAL NEWS.

Wood wanted at this office.

Wheat is on the down hill slide again.

Get your milk tickets printed at this office.

—"Money talks" so does good advertising.

Garfield county was knocked out by five votes.

One week from tomorrow is Thanksgiving day.

Will Bloom is back again on a collecting trip.

The St. Hilaire feed mill runs three days a week.

St. Hilaire presented a lively appearance Monday.

The dog catcher nabbed a dog yesterday. Look out.

The sidewalks are in the best of condition for skating.

Uncle Tom's Cabin company is touring the northwest.

Two mud-hens were killed below the dam last Saturday.

—Leonard Holmes has flour and feed for sale or exchange.

The apron on the lower side of the dam is about completed.

J. Hogquist, the tailor was around delivering suits Monday.

H. Halvorson is again at his old stand with Dan Patterson.

Place your legal advertising in the columns of the SPECTATOR.

The Late Northern, as usual, was late Monday by an hour or more.

—Go to L. Holmes and exchange your wheat for flour and feed.

Mrs. Jacob Thill of Wylie did shopping here between trains Friday.

Ed. Aubol is rejoicing over the event of a girl which arrived last week.

N. N. Nelson, of Clearwater, was in the village last Friday and Saturday.

Haul in a load of wood and get a years subscription to the SPECTATOR.

Make arrangements with your best lady and take in the Thanksgiving ball.

Mark Hanna says the Cleveland democrats will be rewarded for their work.

A large number of deer have been shipped from the upper Falls this season.

Remember Anderson Bros., will grind feed every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Lumber is on the ground for a new residence just south of W. C. Peters' property.

An extra session of congress will be called for the purpose of tinkering with the tariff.

Four mooseare on exhibition at Thief River Falls. They say they are monsters in size.

If the "big daily papers" are authority, times are good now. Have you noticed the change?

J. A, Dainard arrived home Monday from the east where he had been with a car load of stock.

R. H. Aimer has been spending several days in Kittson county looking after some collections.

Remember this office takes wood on subscription. Bring us a load of cord wood, stove wood or poles.

And now they have commenced to pay the laborers off in that "yellow stuff" commonly called gold.

Jack Barton is over on the reservation slaughtering deer. He has two marked to his credit up to date.

Over a foot of snow on the ground and still a few robins and black birds are with us. This is no dream either.

Cush Davis or Boss Marriam, one of them is booked for a cabinet position under the Hanna reign of government.

Anderson Bros., who recently rented the St. Hilaire feed mill, will grind feed every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

An ad is like a blazing star,
It tells the world just where you are.
—Printers Ink.

O. Sundstagen, the sample room supply man called on customers yesterday.

The first young blizzard of the season is getting in its work to-day with the snow.

Use the following motto for the next six months and it will help some. "Shut the door."

Three collectors for different machine companies are here collecting and securing up papers.

J. Q. Adams practical optician and jeweler of Red Lake Falls did professional work here Tuesday.

Tickets including supper for the Thanksgiving ball only $1.00. Good music and good time assured.

The pair of sun-dogs came out awful bright this morning and looked as if winter was on us with a vengeance.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Olson are now nicely located in their new home on Wall street, lately vacated by Knute Gigstad.

Dame rumor is responsible for the report that one of our most popular young men is soon to enter the matrimonial state.

Pete Anderson, a farmer living east of here brought in eight deer yesterday. Himself and neighbors have killed sixteen up to date.

The figure six is a lucky number in Kittson county politics. Several candidates slipped into the easy chair by that crooked figure.

Masters Earl Arthur and Garnie Francis have a warm spot in their hearts for O. F. Post who presented both with a nice band sled.

S. D. Patrick, who has been with the Shevlin-Carpenter lumber company for the past year, left Friday for his old home at Litchfield.

Elsewhere in the columns of this paper will be found the totals of state and county candidates. Preserve the figures for future reference.

The county seat of Roseau county was visited by another fire last week. This time it was a drug store and saloon that went up in smoke.

St. Hilaire has lost many thousands of dollars worth of trade since the bridge went out last spring. In a few days it will be the same as of yore.

All those wishing feed ground please remember that that Anderson Bros., run their feed mill at St. Hilaire every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Rapp & Post have shipped four car loads of hay so far this week which will be distributed to towns along the Cavalier branch in North Dakota.

W. A. Arthur will give a grand Thanksgiving ball and supper. Make a date with your best girl and be there. This will be the event of the season.

We have two fine specimens of strong men in our village, one of them stands six feet four and the other six feet and eight inches and built in proportion.

S. W. Vance, the brick manufacturer of Crookston was doing business it this village Monday. Mr. Vance as a business man and entertainer is above par.

Miss Mary Quandy will be pleased to have the ladies of St. Hilaire and vicinity call and inspect goods and leave orders for what they want for the holidays.

The citizens of Fertile will contest the election of Garfield county. It will be remembered that the Garfield county proposition was defeated by only five votes.

E. C. Kiley, an old North Dakota editor, and at president editor of the Grand Rapids Herald, this state, is in luck. He is elected judge of probate of Itasca county.

J. Hogquist, the tailor has some Grand Forks woolen goods suitable for making up into nice winter suits. Call and see him when you want anything in his line.

Sam Dainard who has been buying stock in the vicinity of Fertile for the past ten days returned from St. Paul yesterday where he delivered five car loads of cattle.

A grand Thanksgiving ball will be given at Brink's hall Thursday evening Nov. 26th. Good music and a good time assured. Tickets $1.00 including an oyster supper.

A. L. Arpin and Henry Norlans were hustling around among the farmers last week trying to gather up 500 piles which will be used for a foundation of the new saw mill.

The good sleighing the past week has brought a great many farmers to town. Next week when the new county bridge is completed St. Hilaire will assume her old time appearance with thronged streets.

Now and then you hear a rumor of getting up a Thanksgiving ball. The right way to go at this is to hire the hall and good music, then let the people know about it through the columns of this paper.

Frankman Bros., the bridge contractors have made arrangements whereby they will ship twelve cords of stone from here for filling the tubes in the Mallory bridge. It takes four cords to fill each tube.

A party of our young town people, consisting of two sleigh loads, took in the dance last Saturday evening which was given at Mr. Froom's, a few miles west of here. They all report as having an enjoyable time.

Married at the residence of Mikkle Bakken in the town of Rocksbury, on Sunday, November 15th 1896, Martin Bakken to Miss Ingrid Estenson. The ceremony was performed in a creditable manner by Judge Norland.

Do you want to trade cord wood for a second ☞ box stove? If so call at this office and make a deal.

The St. Hilaire Lumber company, of St. Hilaire, Minn., of which Thos. H. Shevlin of this city is the president has had prepared plans for a new mill and work will begin soon. It is the intention of the company to have the mill completed ready to begin the season's sawing in the spring. The new will be equipped the first season with a single band saw giving it a capacity of about 15,000,000 feet. It will be so constructed as to admit of the putting in of a gang saw later on if the company should so desire. They have large holdings of timber in the tributary Red Lake district and are adding to them every little while. During the winter they will log about 15,000,000 feet and be prepared for the sawing season of 1897.—Mississippi Valley Lumberman.

C. G. Rapp is credited by the Crookston papers as opening his usual large heart when he read of the brave effort of Johnnie Olson to save his brother Otto from freezing he selected a new suit of clothes and sent it to the boy as a gift.

Dr. Watson and H. Sarasin of Red Lake Falls were in the village Sunday a short time. On their way home from the upper Falls the had the misfortune to break the cutter while crossing the railroad track and were compelled to go home in a bob sleigh.

During the campaign W. J. Bryan the silver candidate for president made 592 speeches, in 27 different states, in 447 towns and cities, and he has traveled in making them 18,831 miles. He has traveled more miles and made more speeches in a given length of time than any other American.

Some of the married men of this city who own dogs ought to train their dogs to stay at home, especially in the small hours of the morning. To see a dog sitting outside of a sample room with his nose pointed directly at the door is evidence of the fact that the owner of that dog is within.—E. G. F. Courier.

Erskine Enterprise:—The hog cholera, which has done so much damage in other parts of this county, has broken out around here lately. Quite a number of hogs are dead already and a number are afflicted. Notices have been posted forbidding the selling of pork.

Gather up the promises and pledges of the Hanna-McKinley party and keep tab on their fulfillment. They have promised you revival of business—opening of mills and factories, employment of the idle at good pay in good money. Compel to do as they have agreed or force them to acknowledge that they have deceived you.—Penny Press.

Over a month ago it was well known to the wheat traders that the supply of wheat and rye was at least 200,000,000 bushels short in the world at large and that prices for grain must and would advance. And yet we are now told that the rise and price of wheat is owing to the result of the recent election. And we suppose the "suckers" swallow it all as the gospel truth.—Waseca Herald.

Diptheria would loose its terrors if a simple home remedy were always available which could be trusted as efficacious. Such a remedy seems to have been given by the Scientific American: "At the first indication of diptheria in the throat of a child, make the room close; then take a tin cup and pour into it an equal quantity of tar and turpentine, then hold the cup over the fire, so as to fill the room with the fumes, will cough and spit up the membraneous matter, and the diptheria will pass off. The fumes of the tar and turpentine lessen the trouble in the throat and thus afford the relief that has baffled the skill of physicians."

Three months before the nomination of Bryan, the most sanguine democrat could see nothing but hopeless and overwhelming defeat for his party. The result of the campaign although showing a defeat to the party, has many features which will inspire renewed zeal in the hearts of the average democrat. The victory of the republican party was the result of aid and sympathy, given it by the gold standard democrats. It was democrats who defeated Bryan, not the republican party and when the returns are all in and the vote analyzed it will be found that the republican party have nothing to crow over.—Roseau Times.

Geo. A. Kelley, who will be remembered as the forman in charge of the construction of the Red River Lumber company's mills here and at Grand Forks a dozen years ago, came up Wednesday and proceeded to St. Hilaire where he will have charge of the building of the new mill of the St. Hilaire Lumber company. Mr. Kelly will proceed with the pile driving at once, and get that portion of the work done before the ground freezes too deeply. The work of building the superstructure will continue throughout the winter, and by the time the logs can be run in the spring, the mill will be ready for business.—Crookston Times.

The New York Journal says that on election day night there gathered in Mark Hanna's rooms at republican headquarters in New York to receive election returns and rejoice over them twenty-four men whose wealth aggregates $258,000,000, and adds; "they were fully entitled to their happiness at republican headquarters. Not merely had everything gone their way politically, but the popular verdict was justly accepted by them as a flattering vote of confidence in the millionaire class. It was the country's supply to their critics who must sometime be rather annoying." Keen rarcasm that, but apparently just. The people seem to like being ruled by the millionaire formers and operators of trusts and monopolies.

Subscribe for the Spectator.

Teacher's Attention.

The semi-annual meeting of the Northwestern Teachers' Association will be held at Crookston, in the high school, Friday and Saturday, November 27th and 28th 1896.

It is hoped that all teachers in this section will make a special effort to be present: Principals should urge their teachers to come. County superintendents should bring as many country teachers as possible. Let every teacher make himself a committe of one to see that he himself is present, and we shall not lack in attendance or enthusiam.

Teachers will notice that many men who have been in educational work for years will be present.

The Crookston and Palace hotels will give a special rate of $1.25 per day to all teachers.

Arrangements have been made to secure reduced rates on all railroads entering Crookston. All persons are urged to obtain a certificate from the ticket agent or whom they purchase their tickets. These certificates will be signed by the Secretary, and if seventy-five are obtained reduced rates will be secured. H. C. CRIPPEN, President.

Polk County Vote.

The following is a correct count of the state, legislative and county ticket.

McKinley		2355
Bryan		5054
Palmer		54
Levering		69
STATE.		
Governor—		
Clough		2526
Lind		5308
Dean		107
Secretary of State—		
Berg		2509
Heinrich		4833
Treasurer—		
Koerner		2566
McKinnon		5302
Attorney General—		
Childs		2606
Keyes		4795
Congress—		
Frank M. Eddy		3090
Edwin E. Lommen		4795
Legislature—		
Lewis Lohn	rep	2882
Andrew Hawkins	"	2328
Charles G. Rapp	"	2719
W. A, Marin	people	4634
J. Lee	"	4157
G. O. Gilbertson	"	4088
County Auditor—		
Andred Hanson		2713
John Gleason		5216
Treasurer—		
Ole B. Dahl		2762
John T. Beaudry		5180
Sheriff—		
Samuel M. Dainard		3148
Thomas Lawrence		4812
Register of Deeds—		
Andrew Sture		2723
Albert Wickstrom		5077
Judge of Probate—		
Wm. A. Lanctot		3420
Ole E. Hagen		3341
C. F. Petterson, ind		680
Attorney—		
Ira C. Richardson		3007
L. E. Gossman		4036
Surveyor—		
Ole E. Hamery		6083
Superintent of Schools—		
M. A. Campion		2324
I. I. Kaasa		5012
Coroner—		
A. M. Stebbins		5805

A parrot on his perch in the same room with a bull dog, lying half asleep, thought to have some fun, so sang out: "Sick 'em, Tige!". The dog rushed around the room but found nothing. Lying down again, "Sick 'em Tige" again caused him to rush about, but finding nothing he lay down to go to sleep. The parrot by this time was having so much fun it jumped down off its perch onto the floor, danced up to the dog and again yelled out "Sick 'em Tige." This time Tige did "Sick 'em" and the way that parrot was used up was a caution. But that some one heard the racket and rescued him he would have been killed. He managed to get on his perch then. After gazing at his feathers scattered all over the floor, looked mournfully back at one single feather left sticking in his tail and in a doleful voice said: "Polly knows what's the matter. Polly talked to d——d much."—Ex.

—If you want anything in the line of letter heads, note heads, bill heads, statements, envelopes, business cards, hand bills, in fact anything in the printing line, call at the SPECTATOR office. We guarantee satisfaction.

WYLIE ITEMS.

For a good supply of winter ware go to Smeldesang's.

August Renberg took the west bound train Monday for his home in Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Power entertained a party of young folks at their new residence Sunday.

Miss Katie Powers took the train for Thief River Falls Friday, returning by "especial stage" Sunday.

Mr. Collins of Thief River Falls was down on important business the latter part of the week. Things look suspicious.

Green and dry wood in exchange for hay or oats seven miles east of Wylie, and five miles south of St. Hilaire, for further information apply to James G. Brady, Wylie, Minn.

W. J. Delanee master mechanic of the St. Anthony Elevator Co. and county commissioner Kirsch stopped between trains Monday and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Thill.

Now is the time to get the SPECTATOR.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

RAPP & POST

General Merchants.

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Something . . . . .

Rapp & Post

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but every-one knows this is impossible.

We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF **Hardware**

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Hunters Supplies, Machine Oils, Extras, Etc.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

L. K. KOLSTAD

DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - MINNESOTA

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET

ALL KINDS OF

Fresh and Salt Meats.

FRESH FISH AND GAME IN SEASON.

Highest Price paid for Hides, Wool, Veal, Mutton and Poultry.

S. M. DAINARD, PROPRIETOR.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS

DEALERS IN

Wines & Liquors

Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

For Sale! — The Earth

IN CHUNKS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

IMPROVED FARMS.	BUSINESS LOTS.
WILD LANDS.	RESIDENCE LOTS.
HAY LANDS.	MILL SITES.

☞ Easy payments, long time low rate of interest. Call on H. E. IVES,
REAL ESTATE BROKER.

☞ SPECTATOR OFFICE, St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

Weekly Spectator.....

The Best is the Cheapest is a trite saying with which most of us are familiar. It is especially applicable to the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR which is the best local weekly paper in Polk County, and cheapest for the money.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

Job Department. . . .

Our Job Department is well equipped to turn out first-class work on short notice. We have New Type, New Press, New Styles, and what is more "We Print to Please" everbody.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

The SPECTATOR.

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Catarrh

Is just as surely a disease of the blood as is scrofula. So say the best authorities. How foolish it is, then, to expect a cure from snuffs, inhalants, etc. The sensible course is to purify your blood by taking the best blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine has permanently cured Catarrh in a multitude of cases. It goes to the root of the trouble, which is impure blood. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Ghostly Impresarios.

There is a yarn current in London that the ghost of the late Sir Augustus Harris has been seen by a veracious watchman of Drury Lane theater seated in a proscenium box at dead of night directing an imaginary rehearsal. The old story of the Covent Garden fireman who saw Frederick Gye's ghost is recalled by this tale, though it does not explain it. The fireman was going his rounds about 1 o'clock in the morning when he was amazed to see his old master, looking ghastly white in the half darkness and standing at the head of the grand staircase, where he had so often received noble guests. It was, of course, the Gye statue, which now stands on its pedestal on the half landing at the Royal Italian opera, but which, unknown to the fireman, had been brought in during the day.—New York Times.

Hog Cholera.

Great Discovery of Interest to Hog Raisers—The Asiatic Cholera Cure, "Quaker Oil," is found on trial to be an infallible cure for Hog Cholera. Read testimonial:

Magnolia, Minn., Oct. 1st, 1896.—I hereby certify that my hogs took sick with hog cholera about Sept. 1st, 1896. I gave Quaker Oil in some milk, poured it down them and they all got well in two or three days. I had one that was apparently half dead, but got well and is now well and hearty. —Victor Anderson, Magnolia, Minn

Sent to any address on receipt of price, $1.00. Address Quaker Medical Ass'n, St. Paul, Minn.

In Melbourne a woman gets two pence half-penny for making a shirt, while a Chinaman gets five pence for washing it.

Agents Wanted.

The Home Life Insurance company of New York issues the most attractive policies of any old line company. The cash value and loaning privileges each year are plainly guaranteed in the policy. An energetic, live man, well acquainted, is desired as a local agent. Special territory and liberal contract will be given. References required. Address or call on Fred F. Loomis, general manager, 806-9 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul.

Military service in Spain is compulsory on all for eight years, or four years in the colonies.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, regain lost manhood, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklets and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Amateur Doctors.

Hobson—This cold of mine is causing me frightful misery.

Dobson—Is tiso very bad?

Hobson—No, the cold itself don't trouble me, but every idiot that hears me cough wants to recommend a cure for it.—New York Advertiser.

A Copy of The Companion's Art Calendar for 1897, which rivals the famous "Yard of Roses" published by the Companion a few years ago, is given free to every new subscriber to the Companion for 1897. To new subscribers the paper is also sent free from the time the subscription is received until January, 1897. Thus new subscribers will receive free a handsome four-page folding calendar, lithographed in twelve colors, the Companion free every week to January, 1897, and for a full year to January, 1898, by sending the publishers $1.75, one year's subscription. Illustrated prospectus for 1897 free. Address The Youth's Companion, 203 Columbus avenue, Boston, Mass.

After Dinner.

She—Did you go to hear Mrs. Borer lecturer on pure food last night?

He—No; how was it?

She—Oh, she was full of her subject.—Washington Times.

The Faults and Follies of the Age

Are numerous, but of the latter none is more ridiculous than the promiscuous and random use of laxative pills and other drastic cathartics. These wrench, convulse and weaken both the stomach and the bowels. If Hostetter's Stomach Bitters be used instead of these so-remedies, the result is accomplished without pain and with great benefit to the bowels, the stomach and the liver. Use this remedy when constipation is manifested, and thereby prevent it from becoming chronic.

Cranberries are plentiful and cheap, and many Cape Cod growers are holding on for higher prices.

Syrup of Figs

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

WIT AND HUMOR

A Busy Day.

"Let me see the calendar,' said the sultan.

"Here it is, your majesty," replied his attendant.

As he glanced at it a shadow crossed his countenance.

"I didn't think it was so near," he said.

"Is there trouble impending?"

"Yes. Its only a couple of months before New Year's Day. It makes me shudder to think of what I have to go through with in the way of resolutions."—Washington Star.

Friendly Advice.

In Livingston, Montana:

Tenderfoot—Is there any game around here?

Kindly Disposed Native—Oh, yes; poker and peanochle and seven-up almost any time; and faro Sunday nights; but I'll tell you what it is young man; judging by your looks, if you want to carry any money back home with you, you hadn't better try 'em.—Somerville Journal.

No Sinecure.

Acquaintance—How much do you pay your typewriter?

Humorist—Twenty-five dollars a week.

Acquaintance—Isn't that rather a high salary?

Humorist—Well, yes; but, you see, she has to write out all my jokes.—Somerville Journal.

The Writer's Misfortune.

"There," said the tired author, with a sigh, "you'll have to economize. We can't expect any returns from my last book now."

"Why," exclaimed his wife, "what has happened?"

"The critics have all pronounced it a good, clean, wholesome story, and, of course, after that nobody will buy it." Cleveland Leader.

Explicit.

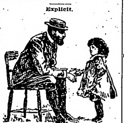

Uncle Harry—And did naughty dada whacky-whack poor Medje?

Medje—'Iss, uncle.

Uncle Harry—Oh, poor, old girl! And where did he whacy-whack you?

Medje—Er—er—on the b-b-back of my tummy, uncle!—George Du Maurier, in Punch.

In These Days of Copyright.

"Excuse me sir; I must ask you for your card or call a policeman."

"Who the devil are you? What do you mean by this intrusion?"

"I was sitting at the next table and heard you tell a funny story to your friends. I wrote that story, and it was copyrighted in last week's Death."—New York World.

Knew He Was Licked.

The pugilist fell with a dull, sickening thud to the floor.

"Are you hurt?" asked his manager.

The fallen fighter gazed wildly at his friend.

"Can't you talk?" cried the manager.

The fighter shook his head.

Then his manager realized that the battle was lost.

One Redeeming Fact.

"Distressing thing happened at our house this morning."

"What was it?"

"Our cook ran away with all the spoons."

"That's bad."

"Not so bad as it might be. She carried off my wife's cook book, too."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Hard Luck, Indeed.

Blimley—I am the unluckiest man on earth.

Huntley—Why so?

Blimley—I proposed to Edith Buzzley last night and was accepted, and to-day I learn that her father is about to make an assignment.—Cleveland Leader.

Well Balanced.

"You have a well balanced company," said the kind critic.

"I think so," responded the manager, with pride.

"Very well balanced, indeed. The heavy villain is so light and the light comedian so heavy that the balance may be called almost perfect."—Indianapolis Journal.

Exasperatingly Indefinite.

"If that isn't aggravating!"

"What is the matter?"

"I just got a letter from my brother, in which he says he is going to marry a Blue Grass widow. I don't know whether he is engaged to a Kentucky woman or a freak."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Marital Amenities.

"I have a very bad taste in my mouth," complained Mr. Snaggs.

"Your bad taste is not confined to your mouth," replied Mrs. Snaggs.

"That is true, it is not. I also displayed it in my selection of a wife."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

A Kind-Hearted Boarder.

Mr. Billings took up his cup of what his landlady called coffee, tasted it, sniffed it and set it down.

"Have you anything to say against the coffee, Mr. Billings?" asked the landlady.

"No, ma'am," answered Billings, "I never speak ill of the absent."—Twinkles.

No Danger Now.

Mr. Spoonamore (in the parlor)—What is that noise overhead, Miss Agnes?

Miss Agnes (listening a moment)—It is papa, Mr. Spoonamore, but you need not be scared. He is snoring.—Chicago Tribune.

A Vicious Send Off.

"Louise was furious about her wedding."

"What was the matter?"

"The organist was a rejected lover, and he played the bridal couple out of the church with the tune 'He's Got an Elephant on His Hands.'"

The Best Man.

"They say the Raffitons have sent over to the drug store for court plaster."

"What a shame! Raffton ought to be bounced for abusing that nice little woman."

"But the court plaster was for Mr. Raffton."—Chicago Record.

In Merry England.

"Why," asked the visiting American, "why do you fellows always turn to the left on the road?"

"Because," said the resident Englishman, "because it is right."

Eight days afterward the true born Briton suddenly scandalized the congregation by laughing aloud in the midst of services. It had dawned on him that he had made a pun.—Indianapolis Journal.

A Natural Reflection.

He had been looking over the assortment of collars that the clerk had put out for his inspection, and had been informed that they were all the latest styles.

"I wonder," he said at last, "where the idea originated that we are descended from giraffes or ostriches?"—Chicago Post.

Just Hit His Case.

Employer—I am afraid I have nothing in the way of work to give you just now. The times are hard and there is little to do.

Tramp—That's just the kind of work I enjoy.—Yale Record.

Keeps Him Going.

Soxey—For a man who burns the candle at both ends Softroks manages to keep his health.

Knoxey—Oh, he finds time for lots of exercise.

Soxey—I did not know he was an athlete.

Knoxey—Yes, every day he's running into debt.—Pittsburg News.

A Concession.

"Yes," remarked Satan, firmly. "I would rather yield something to the liberal theology than resign myself into the clutches of the coal trust."

Accordingly, he gave orders to have gasoline stoves substituted for the ranges hitherto employed.—Detroit News.

Musical Note.

Chairman Church Music Committee—The tenor told me yesterday that unless he could get an increase of $100 on his salary next year, he wouldn't sing. What shall I tell him?

Deacon Jones—Tell him he can whistle for it.—Somerville Journal.

The Reason.

He—I thought you said your love for me was as strong as iron and as true as steel; pray, how do account for your numerous flirtations?

She—Well, you see, the iron and steel works have shut down for the present.—Pp to Date.

A Confusion of Titles.

"W'at did Mistah Hollerin' sing at de concert last night?"

"He sing dat good ole song w'at dey calls 'Locked in de Stable Wif de Sheep.' It am sholy. a powerful fine song, too."—Washington Times.

Could Go Elsewhere.

Temperance Advocate—I am sorry to hear that you have been drinking of late. Remember that there is a limit to the pleasures of a public house.

Gardener—Very well, sir; I'll go to a brewery.—The Sketch.

An Intellectual Treat.

"Mr. Barclay is so well read; he repeated an exquisite quotation last night."

"What was it?"

"I can't give you the exact words, but he said he'd rather be a something in a something than something else in a something else."—Chicago Record.

A Substitute.

Mrs. Sprockett—George, if I don't soon get a pair of new shoes I'll be walking on my uppers.

George—Great Scott! There's no necessity for that. You can ride your wheel.—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Very Realistic.

"How do you find it possible to act that role of the persecuted wife so naturally?" asked the reporter.

"It is not very difficult," replied the great actress. "The villain is my real husband."—Philadelphia North American.

He Couldn't Believe It.

Johnny—Pa, you said Mr. Piper was a self-made man, didn't you?

Pa—Yes.

Johnny—Well, he ain't.

Pa—Why do you think he isn't?

Johnny—Look at his red hair and freckles!—Cleveland Leader.

In the Schoolroom.

Teacher—What is your mother's name?

Six-year-old—Mrs. Rogers.

Teacher—But what is her Christian name—what does your father call her?

Six-year-old (in a piping voice)—Different things.—Washington Times.

Wrong Again.

"He died of tobacco heart," said the physician, when the post-mortem examination had been concluded.

"Impossible," replied the dead man's chum. "He never smoked anything but cigarettes."—New York World.

In the Near Future.

Mrs. Jones—I can let you have a pair of old shoes.

The Tramp—Tanks, lady, an' mebbe yer have an old wheel wot yer don't want. Yer kin see dat me machine is all wore out.—New York World.

His Vacation.

"Who is that man in the next flat who swears so?"

"That is the fellow who earns his living writing the Lord's Prayer fifty times on one postal card."—Chicago Record.

An Old Chestnut Answered.

Grateful Recipient—How can I ever repay you?

Benefactor—By a strict attention to business until you have the requisite amount.—Texas Siftings.

A Wicked Joke.

Checks—They say the Esquimaux are an unenlightened people.

Drafts—Funny, and yet they live on candles and lamp oil.—Pittsburg News.

Sounded Like It.

"I cannot give you up," he chirruped.

"George," she said with dignity, "am I a riddle?"—Philadelphia North American.

No Concentration.

"That man Klump doesn't appear to be able to fix his mind on any subject."

"No. He always votes under the head of 'scattering.'"—Pittsburg News.

How the Game Went.

"How did the football game go, Brassy?"

"Wid a rush."—Detroit Free Press.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS

TELEPHONES IN JAPAN.

Remarkable Developments in Electricity in Japan.

American electrical engineers may find it not unprofitable to keep a close eye upon electrical developments in Japan. During the last session of the Japanese Imperial diet it was agreed to appropriate a sum of above 12,800,000 yen, or more than $14,000,000, spread over seven years, for the extension of the telephone service, and the work of construction is being actively carried on at various important places. The number of new subscribers to the four centers of Tokio, Yokohama and Kobe, under the expanded system, will be over 13,000, and in Kioto and thirty-five other places where the service is to be newly established, there will be over 6,800. A considerable number of branch lines will also be established in places of less importance, so that telephone communication will be within the reach of a large part of the population of Japan. The people everywhere are eager to take advantage of this means of communication, and it is stated that at present, in Tokio alone, there are over 2,000 subscribers, and more than 2,000 applicants are waiting impatiently to have the privilege extended to them also. Arrangements are being made in Tokio to grant 500 new applications during the present year, in order of priority, and during the next two years 1,500 new applications will be accepted, the intention being to increase the number of subscribers until it reaches 10,000. Notwithstanding the activity of the Japanese in these matters, many of the applications which are being granted this year were sent in as far back as 1893. The way is being made much easier for American manufacturers by the marked preference which the Japanese have shown for American methods. This is strikingly instanced in the fact that three electrical experts have lately been sent from Japan to this country for the purpose of studying the latest developments. One of the commissioners says: "All over our empire now there is the greatest interest in electrical lighting and power. Electricity has been introduced in several cities, but the government wants it all over the country. Beyond a thoroughly comprehensive telephone system, we want to generate electricity from the many powerful waterfalls in our country, and to use it for electrical railways, general power and lighting, and in connection with our numerous public and private enterprises. It is also our desire to utilize the long-distance telephone in Japan." That Japan is open to adopt the best electrical appliances of any country is seen in a recent large purchase of camp telegraph apparatus in Berlin, for service in Japanese military operations, and it is stated that in future the Berlin material will be imported for the use of the Japanese army. It is to be hoped that those present in this country who are specially interested in the matter will take careful note of these facts.

Hearing Music Through the Hands.

Notwithstanding the great amount of study which has been brought to bear upon improving or restoring the hearing of deaf persons by electricity, but little headway has been made so far as practical results are concerned. On the other hand, much light has been thrown on the physiological effect of certain kinds of electrical vibrations, and many experimenters are sanguine of being eventually able to employ them successfully in many branches of aural therapeutics. One singular and most interesting outcome of this line of investigations is the proposal of Dr. T. McKendrick to make a deaf man hear music by dipping his hands in a tub of water. A phonograph is used for supplying the music. The sound waves are directed into a regular telephone transmitter, which connects with a series of batteries under the tub. These batteries are specially constructed to give perfectly rythmic vibrations, the difficulty of securing which has always been a stumbling block in the utilizing of this principle of conveying the rythm of music through the nerves to the nerve centers of the brain. A passenger on board of a small steam vessel which is being propelled at a high rate of speed by powerful machinery feels the unbroken or rythmical vibrations going through the body of the craft. A deaf person, under similar conditions, hears these vibrations as well as one whose auditory nerves are perfectly normal. While the sensation of listening to the music by the aid of Dr. McKendrick's apparatus is accomplished on the same general principle, the effect on the deaf, it is stated, and is much more striking and agreeable. In the case of a person who has been deaf from birth, the hands are immersed in the prepared water connected with the phonograph. The rythm of the music is conducted by the nerves locally affected to the fissure Rolando in the brain, and the sensation is one of pleasure. Greater still is the enjoyment experienced by one who has at some time or other had normal hearing, but who is suffering from deafness. If the tune selected is one he is familiar with he can easily follow the varying changes of the melody and harmony, and it is claimed that, by the aid of his imagination, which in the deaf is unusually acute, he can thus enjoy the oddly-conducted concert almost as thoroughly as if his hearing were normal.

Women's Battle in America.

Miss Frances M. Abbott, in an article on "The Pay of College Women," gives some instructive figures in regard to the status of women who have graduated in American colleges. A number of circulars inclosing schedules to be filled in were sent out by the American College Association. Four hundred and fifty-one of these circulars were filled in and returned. The total number of occupations adopted by the women who responded is sixty-two, but many of these are very nearly filled. There are 160 teachers, the largest number in any single employment; 47 librarians and women engaged in library work; 28 stenographers; 22 nurses and superintendents of nursing; 19 journalists, including editors and reporters, and 19 clerks without specification as to the kind of service. When the list of occupations represented is scanned it would seem that no woman should ever despair of finding a field in which she can be specially useful. There is an actress, advertising agent, assistant in the National Herbarium, assistant on dictionary, assistant in observatory, astronomer, car recorder, draughtswoman, insurance broker, insurance solicitor, writer of advertisement, reviser of patents, water analyst, besides several proof-readers, telegraph operators, bookkeepers and artists. It is somewhat remarkable that so few American women have taken to the profession of medicine. Out of nearly 2,000 members of the American College Association less than 2 per cent write M. D. after their names. This is the more surprising in that medicine is one of the few callings where payment is the same regardless of sex. On this subject of the relative pay of women and men, Miss Abbott's paper contains a good deal of information. Of 250 women who made reply, 150 got less pay than men for the same work, 95 received the same pay and 5 women actually received more pay. To the question of the relative value of the services of men and women there were also many contributions. Of 90 employers who replied to this question, 40 said that the work of men and women was equally valuable; 29 said the services of women were of less value; 7 made indefinite replies, while 8 answered, "On some work, yes; on other work, no." When asked for the reason why women in general receive less pay than men for the same work, 67 replied as follows: Twenty-nine attributed it to the effect of supply and demand; twenty-one to physical and mental differences, or differences in general ability, while 17 allege custom as an explanation. The general showing of woman's work, however, is far beyond what it was 10 years ago.

Making Gunnery More Deadly.

Capt. Thouvenin's clever invention, the phonotelmeter watch, has been so much improved and modified that it is proposed to use it on warships as well as for its original purpose of increasing the efficiency of land artillery. This watch measures distance by the velocity of sound. While it is not easy to judge of distances on land, at sea only very experienced mariners can estimate with anything approaching accuracy, if it be in any way considerable, the distance separating a vessel from a passing ship or from a given point of land, and the chances are that in nine cases out of ten he will be wrong in his calculations. All this element of uncertainty is done away with by Capt. Thouvenin's watch. Holding the instrument in his left hand, the officer watches for the flash of the enemy's rifle or cannon. Immediately he perceives the light he presses a screw, which resembles that of a keyless watch. When he hears the report he presses the screw a second time. In the interval between the two pressures a needle or hand has moved over the arc on the face of the instrument. This face registers fifteen seconds, each second being divided into ten parts. There is, moreover, a small dial on the back which registers the number of times that the needle has gone round, and marks instantaneously the minutes and quarter-minutes. Within the circle of seconds is a smaller one, which indicates the distance covered by the sound through the air. The approximate distance at which the weapon was fired is thus seen at a glance. The same test can be applied to a flash of lightning which precedes a clap of thunder. The phonotelemeter watch will enable commanders of batteries to promptly concentrate their fire without having to experiment to find a range, as in times past. It will also be of the utmost value at the coast guard and lifeboat stations in case of vessels in distress firing signal guns for help, and may be the means of saving innumerable lives.

"Scorpion Oil" as an Antidote for Snake Bites.

When the Creole colored laborer of the West Indies is bitten by a scorpion he usually contents himself in the matter of treatment with simply capturing the insect and rubbing the fat of its body into the wound. For serious cases he will have in his cabin a bottle filled with scorpions, to which he has added a quantity of strong raw spirit, fresh from the still. This solution is dropped into a severe wound, and sometimes taken, greatly diluted, internally. A curious counterpart to this practice is related by Prof. Larden, who says that every year Italian scorpion sellers traverse Switzerland, and especially the mountain valleys, for supplying chemists with scorpions as a remedy for snake bite. It is usual to take, say half a liter of good olive oil, or even walnut oil, and throw therein about ten living scorpions. The insects are left in the oil until they die, and then taken out and thrown away, or the oil is poured off into a bottle. In the case of poisonous snake or insect bites, the wound is first, if possible, washed with salt water. The scorpion oil is then rubbed in, and all around over the swollen part, the rubbing being toward the wound. The custom appears to be centuries old, and is very widely spread in Switzerland. In general, the application is external only; but it is not uncommon for men who are suffering from great internal pain, of which they do not know the cause, to drink some drops of the oil in camomile tea.

New Version of the Indian "Mango" Trick.

A new version of the Indian "mango" trick, in which a plant is seen to grow up from the seed in a few minutes, has been devised by M. Michael Corday, of the Ecole Polytechnique, in France. M. Corday employs the well-known cinematograph, or apparatus for producing "living photographs"—that is to say, photographic images endowed with movement and apparently with life. A rose plant is photographed at intervals during its growth until the flower buds and blooms. The photographs thus taken are combined by the cinematograph and projected on a screen, so as to represent the development of a plant in a short time. The number of photographs taken in six months should be equal to the number which the sensitive band of the cinematograph will contain. This principle is capable of infinite extension. Obviously the same plan can be utilized to show the changing aspects of the country during the seasons in one progressive illusion, and it is suggested that it might be employed with advantage in illustrating various scientific experiments and natural processes of an evolutionary or gradual sort.

A New Method of Resuscitation.

If a new method of resuscitation from apparent death from accidental electric shocks should prove to be as effective as it is reported to have been when tried in a Western copper mining works, it is well worth knowing. A workman was heavily shocked by an electric current and fell from a ladder which he was climbing. No doctor was within hail, so one of his fellow workmen laid the victim in a bed of molder's sand, after divesting him of his clothing, and left only his mouth and nose exposed to the air. A hose was turned on and the unfortunate man was thoroughly soaked in his improvised grave. In a short time, so the story goes, he opened his eyes and was brought back to life. A stimulant was given to the patient, and when the doctor at length arrived there was nothing for him to do.

Minnesota Manifestations.

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE PINK PILLS.

From the Pioneer Press, St. Paul, Minn.

Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.:

Dear Sirs:—In answer to yours regarding the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in this locality, I can only say wherever used—without an exception—they have been of inestimable benefit; and a cure has invariably followed their use.

In the case of Mrs. R. E. Vanwalt, a lady who has for nearly nine years been suffering from "female complaint," at times being unable to leave her bed for weeks, and who has paid hundreds of dollars for medical services, the cure might almost be viewed in the light of a miracle. In speaking of her relief from that terrible disease, Mrs. Vanwalt said:

"For nearly nine years I have suffered untold agony, many times being unable to leave my bed for weeks at a time. I tried several proprietary medicines, but derived no benefit whatever from their use; I tried physicians, but it was no use. A couple of months ago I tried one box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and received so much benefit from them that I bought one dozen more, seven of which I have used, and to-day I consider myself a well woman."

Dr. W. F. Carpenter was asked what he thought of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and he said:

"In my practice it is not customary to use, as a rule, prepared remedies, as it has a deteriorating effect on a physician's business, but in the case of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People I find they afford relief where remedies in common practice will not reach."

Other parties in this locality having used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills all speak well of them and have derived benefit from their use.

Personally I cannot recommend them too highly, having been more or less troubled with sciatica and nervous headache. I have used but three boxes and I believe the infirmities have entirely left me.

I hereby certify that the above statements are true and correct as far as was in my power to ascertain through a personal interview with the parties mentioned.

(Signed) FRED BOOMAR.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of August, 1866.

CHAS. B. ROMKEY,
Justice of the Peace,
Clay County, Minn.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers; or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—(they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Parks for Use.

One feature in Birmingham rather surprising to an American is that every park is made for use. There is no fear lest the grass may be injured, but in every ground adapted for them are cricket and foot ball fields, picnic grounds, croquet lawns, tennis courts, bowling greens, the use of which is permitted for a merely nominal payment. Every park, large or small, has one or more concerts each week during the summer, paid for by a neighborhood subscription. Less need exists for large parks than in American cities of the same size because the better class of houses all have ample gardens.—Century.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Different Now.

Mrs. Troubles—When we were first married, Harry, you never uttered a complaint.

Mr. T.—When we were first married, Jane, I had cash enough to employ a cook.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

Quality and Quantity.

"I hear that the new missionary is a greater man and a better man than his predecessor," remarked the first cannibal.

"Unless he is a better man," rejoined the second carnibal, earnestly, "I should not wish that he were greater. There was quite enough of the other one."—Detroit Tribune.

Coe's Cough Balsam

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

A New View of It.

"It would be folly to send less than five of our cruisers to force the Dardanelles."

"Why so?"

"Because a straight beats two pairs."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A BOTTLE OF

WARNER'S SAFE CURE

Might have Changed the Map of Europe.

At the Battle of Waterloo the great Napoleon.. was so prostrated from Nephritis.. (Inflammation of the Kidneys).. that for more than an hour the battle was left to his subordinates, with the result that the fortunes of war went against him. Had

WARNER'S SAFE CURE

been known at the time, Napoleon need not have been ill at such a supreme moment, nor his star suffered eclipse.

While all cannot be Napoleons, all can be spared the illness which resulted in his downfall.

Large bottle, or new style, smaller one, at your druggists.

Patents Issued.

List of patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors:

Michael Favrow, St. Cloud, Minn., roller mill adjustment; Edwin H. Montgomery, assignor one third to M. Thomnes, St. Paul, Minn., multiple fuse block; Joseph B. Moore, Denver, Col., bicycle bell; Herbert D. Myers, Bowdle, S. D., band cutter and feeder; Daniel H. Newton, Minneapolis, Minn., starching machine; Englebrecht Olsen, Walkerville, Mont., signal bell; Budd Reeve, Buxton, N. D., means for treating seed; Louis E. Smith, Denver, Col., spool holder for sewing machines.

T. D. Merwin, Patent Lawyer, 910, 911 and 912 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minn.

Business Stagnation.

"What made you so long buying that spool of thread?"

"Why, I had to wait until some shop ladies got through telling each other what they dreamed last night."—Chicago Record.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by druggists, 75c.

Misunderstood.

Mr. Fusser (picking up young lady's umbrella)—I beg pardon.

Young lady (haughtily)—I did not speak, sir.

Mr. F.—Oh; I thought you said "Thanks."—Yale Record.

There are many fashionable West end physicians clearing incomes annually of £4,000 or £5,000.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowles. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

Far From Straight.

Jorkins—That man follows a very crooked business.

Dorkins—What is it?

Jorkins—A contortionist.—Washington Times.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

The Rush.

Cholly—What you think, deah boy? That beastly tailor sent me a bill today and it is a week yet until the 1st.

Freddie—I guess he was sending it early to avoid the rush.—Up-to-Date.

It is said that in London alone over 100,000 men, women and children gain their daily bread by pocket-picking.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

The value of scientific apparatus and libraries used in the instruction of the youth of this country is estimated at $13,532,410.

Sharks are frequently killed that weigh three or four thousand pounds.

My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Kelner, Cherry Valley, Ills., Nov. 23, 1895.

Montana produced 21,530,013 pounds of wool this year, and leads all other states as a wool grower.

The Woman,
The Man,
And The Pill.

She was a good woman. He loved her. She was his wife. The pie was good; his wife made it; he ate it. But the pie disagreed with him, and he disagreed with his wife. Now he takes a pill after pie and is happy. So is his wife. The pill he takes is Ayer's.

Moral: Avoid dyspepsia by using

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE SMITH
RACING SKATE.
New 1897 Model.

The Lightest, Strongest and Fastest Genuine Racing Skate in America. Made to Order. $6.50 Per Pair. Send for Circular.

A. D. SMITH CYCLE HOUSE, Manufacturers. ST. PAUL, MINN.

EARS

Auric-Thermo Medication—An apparatus designed by our specialist which enables us to thoroughly medicate the deepest parts of the middle ear, insuring a speedy and permanent cure for deafness and noises in the head. For Eye treatment we employ a remedy which renders operations painless and facilitates recovery. If you are suffering from defective sight or bearing delaying treatment will aggravate your trouble. "A stitch in time saves nine." Our charges are one-half those usually made by first-class specialists, and we furnish medicines free. Write us regarding your case or call when in the city. St. Paul Eye and Ear Infirmary, Merrill Building, St. Paul, Minnesota.

EYES

Are the boys to pump water and cut feed by hand this winter, or have an Aermotor, oiled with Aermotor OIL. IT NEVER FREEZES. Sold in 1 gal cans by leading dealers. 20 branch houses. One near you. AERMOTOR CO., Chicago.

OPIUM Habit Cured. Est. in 1871. Thousands cured. Cheapest and best cure. FREE TRIAL. State case. DR. MARSH, Quincy, Mich.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

Bought and sold for future delivery, 3c to 1c per bu. deposit. Sample sales a specialty. Correspondence and consignments solicited. MASON BROS., 248 Van Buren Street, Chicago, Ill. MEMBERS CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

FARMERS! A NEW WAY TO SHIP YOUR GRAIN.

INSTEAD of selling your grain at home send it to us and save middlemen's profit. We have Saved Other Farmers Thousands of Dollars. Why don't YOU try it? Address for full particulars,

H·H·CARR & CO. 94 Board of Trade, CHICAGO.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

VOLUME XVI ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 25, 1896. NUMBER 17.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week, From all Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal by Busy People.

Washington Talk.

Gen. Thomas M. Vincent has retired from active service in the army.

The interstate commerce commission, it is rumored, will examine the relations of railroads to the beef trust.

Consul General eLe reports actions on the part of the Spaniards in Cuba which may indicate an intention to go to war with the United States.

Consul General Crittenden reports from Mexico to the state department that Mexican tobacco promises to take the place of the fine grades of Cuban tobacco in the markets of the world.

The commissioner of immigration, in his annual report, says that a better class of immigrants are coming to the United States and the number has decreased.

The members of the United States battleship Oregon's inspection board, which has been ordered by the secretary of the navy to inspect the report on the fitness of this vessel for active service, convened on board the ship at San Francisco.

People in Print.

Mrs. John W. Mackay, who has been ill in Paris, has gone to the South of France to spend the winter there and in Italy.

Mrs. Georgia Granger Howard, wife of A. P. Howard, treasurer of the International & Great Northern railroad, died recently at Palestine, Tex.

Admiral Sir George Henry Richards, K. C. B., conservator of the Mersey, is dead. He was born in 1820 and was commander of H. M. S. Assistance in the arctic regions during 1852-4.

Gen. Booth of the Salvation Army announces from Melbourne, Australia, that the army is to extend its operations to the whole of the Malay peninsula.

Gen. R. F. Dingate, ex-attorney general of Missouri, died at St. Louis of congestion of the lungs. He had distinguished himself in politics and at the bar.

United States Senator Voorhees is circulating among his old friends at Terre Haute, Ind., daily, and gives promise of a speedy restoration to his old-time vigor. He expects to return to Washington within the next two weeks.

A cablegram sent by D. S. Richardson of Oakland, Cal., bore to Marquis Yamagata, field marshal of the imperial Japanese army at Nippon, the good tidings that there had been born to him across the Pacific a sturdy grandson.

The Duchess de ca Cez, who died at Paris, was the daughter of Isaac H. Singer, the inventor of the sewing machine. Emperor Francis Joseph, the pope and Duc d'Orleans have telegraphed their condolence to the Duke de ca Cez.

Accidental Happenings.

Oscar McCartney, aged 15, while out hunting, attempted to drag a shotgun over a rail fence and both charges lodged in his body. A steel compass in a pocket over his heart is all that saved him from instant death.

A stranger was instantly killed in Decatur, Ind., by a freight train on the Chicago & Erie railroad. He had numerous cards on his person from labor unions of Melrose, Minn., but nothing was found by which he could be positively identified.

By a natural gas explosion at Kokomo, Ind., the front of Brady's music store was wrecked, and in the fire that followed damage to the extent of $1,000 was done. The Kellar furniture store adjoining was damaged $500. The explosion was from hunting a gas leak with a lighted paper roll.

James Perdue, a prominent retired farmer, and his son John, in attempting to cross over the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad tracks, three miles south of Sedalia, Mo., in a wagon, were struck by a south-boud freight train. Mr. Perdue was instantly killed and his son fatally injured.

One of the elevators in the American Tract society's building at the corner of Spruce and Nassau streets, New York, fell twelve stories to the cellar, a distance of 140 feet, this afternoon. There were eleven persons in the car at the time, including the attendant, and those who escaped injury were badly shaken up.

J. P. Carpenter, one of the largest lumber dealers of Cincinnati and a resident of Covington, Ky., and D. H. Lyons, a prominent architect of Cincinnati, were killed in the latter city. They were walking on the railroad tracks, talking about business when they were caught by trains going in opposite directions, and in their confusion were killed.

Crimes and Criminals.

Two women near Liberty, Mo., were murdered by robbers.

Franz Mayer, who one year ago was a sergeant in the Austrian army, hung himself to the bed post in his room in St. Louis, and was found dead.

Mrs. Bourlier, wife of Henry Bourlier, agent for the Allan Steamship company, shot himself at Toronto and died soon afterward. Mrs. Bourlier was well known in society.

Charles Hyatt, a deputy marshal of Stillwater, O. T., who was arrested and charged with murdering his wife, has been discharged, the coroner's jury returning a verdict of accidental killing. He mistook his wife for a thief and shot her.

A man named Hogan, representing himself as agent for a safe manufacturer, has been disposing of cheap sheet iron and clay-filled safes to the farmers in Iowa. Farmers and officers chased him out of Linn county, Iowa, the swindler escaping by means of a horse and buggy.

Guy Hutsonpiller was murdered in his room at the Windsor hotel at Omaha by George Elliott. The latter used a coupling pin and beat his victim's skull into a pulp. Both men with a party of ten came here from Moberly, Mo., where Buffalo Bill's show disbanded for the season, they having been employed as rough riders.

In a scuffle with a footpad in the central portion of Kansas City, Mo., at an early hour in the morning, J. W. Reaneman, manager of the Central Coal and Coke company of Texarkana, Texas, was severely wounded and all but rendered senseless.

There is no truth in the reports that Dominick O'Grady is dying at Longview hospital, Cincinnati. O'Grady is the priest who followed Mary Gilmartin from Ireland to that city and murdered her in a street car, over two years ago.

John A. Bowlin of Duquoin, Ill., at one time a representative in the state legislature, purchased two bricks from an Indian just from the Western gold fields, paying him $1,500. A well dressed stranger, claiming to be an assayer, pronounced them genuine gold; charging $3 for the information. The assayer and Indian have disappeared.

C. Rogolski, the Pole who is accused of exploding a dynamite cartridge under a dwelling house in the Detroit city limits, was found by officers in bed at his home with his clothes on. Since his arrest he has told various conflicting stories. The only motive known for the crime is the fact that Ewern, one of the injured men, had cuffed him during a small fracas on election night.

Harry F. Johnson, alias Roy, has been arrested in New York at the request of the chief of police of Boston. It is said that Johnson is one of a gang that have been operating extensively in Boston and Philadelphia, and who is believed to be one of the many gangs of swindlers, headed by Peters and Thomas, who are already under arrest. Book dealers were their victims.

From Foreign Shores.

Abyssinian independence was granted by the treaty with Italy.

The Pacific cable conference was resumed at the colonial office in London, but all the testimony was taken in secret.

August Belmont's American horse, Hagus ran third in the race for the Humberstone nursery handicap at Leicester, England.

The German bundesrath ratified the treaty of trade and navigation and the consular convention recently arranged between Germany and Nicaragua.

According to the Echo de Paris, the regent and the queen of Holland will spend the winter in Italy, where Queen Wilhelmina will be betrothed to an Italian captain of royal blood, who has won the queen's affections.

An official dispatch received at Madrid from Manila says that the insurgents have been defeated in engagements with the Spanish troops, the enemy having lost 400 men killed and the government loss being slight.

The charges against James F. White, the retiring member of parliament for Farfarshire, who left England suddenly, grew out of the fact that he is being pursued by the daughter of a Scottish divine for a breach of promise of marriage.

Barney Barnato says that the statement cabled to the London Times from Toronto, the substance of which is that his firm is obtaining options on mining properties in the Lake of the Woods and Rainy River districts of Canada, is totally devoid of foundation.

No very explicit news has been received from Capt. Gen. Weyler, but it is known that after the engagement at the Rubi hills he continued his march into the interior of the mountains towards Soroa, and succeeded in penetrating to points which no other Spanish columns have ever reached.

A socialist killed a rich merchant named Franco Poulo in the open street at Patras, Greece, and was afterwards arrested. The incident has caused a sensation, as it is the first outrage of the kind that has ever occurred in Greece. The murderer boasts of being an anarchist. Many others have been arrested in connection with the crime.

Otherwise.

Seventeen of the twenty-one district superintendents of the American Bible Society met in executive session in St. Louis.

J. P. Morgan and associates for the Erie railway have arranged for extensive shipments of coal to Chicago and other Western points from Marion, Ohio.

Charles Leisner, president of the Coopers' Co-operative Association of Cincinnati, has just been appointed organizer of the International Coopers' union.

The village of Burlington, Ind., is in a state of agitation over the sudden death of Frank Hill, a wealthy bachelor, who is supposed to have a large quantity of gold hidden somewhere in the vicinity.

A. C. Carpenter, a medical professor of note in New York city, has been granted a divorce at Perry, Okla., from his wife. He charged that his wife maltreated him, refused to get his meals and finally deserted him.

A strike or lockout of all the union printers, feeders, pressmen, helpers and bookbinders in Kansas City employed by firms who are members of the employing printers' organization, the typothetae, is threatened.

Chief officers of the railroad brotherhoods will meet in Chicago to consider what steps to take to secure passage of legislation desired of congress at the next session, including the arbitration bill, contempt of court bill and Phillips commission bill.

An artesian well now being bored in Cairo, Ill., at a depth of 750 feet is passing through a quartz that a careful essay by experts show rich with both gold and silver. A shaft will probably be sunk immediately in place of the well.

A test of four of the five eight-inch disappearing guns at Fort Wadsworth, N. Y., make it clear that if a fleet of Spanish warships intent on wiping New York off the map should get past Sandy Hook they would be full of holes before they reached the Narrows.

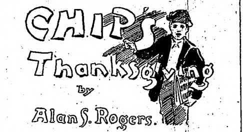

Chips' Thanksgiving

by

Alan S. Rogers.

"Chips" stood with his hands in his pockets on the pier that drops South street abruptly into the Delaware river. The bell of a ferry boat just starting was ringing a last warning to the hurrying crowd of passengers, preparatory to its trip to Camden. The whistles of the big sugar refineries told the close of a working day, and the heavily loaded trucks rolled over the rough cobble stones, making as much noise as a passing regiment.

"Chips" stood in the center of all this noisy confusion, but he was utterly oblivious to all surroundings.

He was thinking.

To-morrow was Thanksgiving, and from all present appearances the festive turkey, the emblem of this national feast day, was about as far off as the Fourth of July. "I wouldn't mind so much," he soliloquized, "if it wasn't for Jen, but she'll kind er miss the bird end of the programme, and Jen ought ter have just all she wants. God knows how long she'll have ter enjoy it."

"Chips" was a newsboy, and every morning his voice could be heard singing out the morning papers along the wharves. On this particular evening he stood with a number of last editions of evening papers under his arm, thinking of his little sister Jen, and was only awakened from his reverie by an impatient call from a regular customer "to hurry and bring me my paper."

"Chips" hastened to comply and then started to diminish his bundle of evening papers. Into each foot passenger's face he inquired anxiously, "Papers?" only to be met with a nod of the head to the contrary or more often no answer at all. "Terrible pile of folks are goin' ter have turkey, it seems to me," said "Chips" to himself, as he saw the long necks of well fattened turkeys hanging from the loosely wrapped bundles of the passers-by. "Guess most everybody is too busy thinking of Thanksgiving ter want any papers."

It was late, very late, when "Chips" made his way up several long flights of stairs to a top floor in a cheap tenement in the Sailortown district.

"You're late, my boy."

"Yep, guess I am, mom; how's Jen?"

"She isn't so well, I'm afraid."

"She keeps gettin' worse all the time. Say, mom, to-morrer's goin' ter be her last Thanksgivin' day, and she ain't a goin' ter have no bird ter celebrate with."

"No matter, my boy. She has a brother who would give her anything in the world he has, and that makes her very happy. But I have something more serious to consider. I am afraid our Thanksgiving can hardly be a very happy one. Have you thought about what day this is? We are just two months back in the rent. He came to-day and said we would have to go. I don't care for myself, but for our Jen, it seems unbearable."

"Oh, Momsie, don't worry; be sure we couldn't move Jen when she's lyin' so sick."

"He says he has found a paying tenant who wants to move in to-morrow. He said that we would have to move her or he would have her moved."

"I'm goin' out, Momsie. I may not get back until late, but don't worry."

It was 2 o'clock in the morning and I was sitting at my desk when I was somewhat startled by the question, "Want a shine, sir? A reg'lar Thanksgiving shine?"

There was in that pleasing look no semblance of charity, but a purpose lay in those deep brown eyes. "I'll just take one of those," I said, and the little stranger went to work on my shoes in such a determined way that I asked him if he wasn't rushing things.

"Got ter hurry to-night," he replied. "There's got ter be a hull lot er shoes shined by this here member of our family."

"Are you the head of the family?" I asked in rather a light way.

In the face turned up toward mine there was such a seriousness, such a discouraged look that I hated myself for speaking as lightly as I did. "I ain't shinin' shoes for amusement at 2 o'clock in the morning," was the answer, and he bent his head over my half polished shoe.

Not knowing what to say I said nothing and felt as uncomfortable as possible.

Every editor in the office and every member of the composing room was accosted by "Chips" that night and questioned regarding the matter of having a "reg'lar Thanksgivin' shine." He met with but little success, and finally left the building. Shortly after he had left I saw an envelope addressed in pencil, and evidently by a school boy, lying on the floor. The address was barely legible. The envelope was unsealed, and from natural curiosity I looked in. On a small piece of paper was scratched in the same handwriting: "Pleas postpon movin' Jen 1 day. I send 27 cents."

Enclosed in the envelope was a dime, two five-cent pieces and seven pennies. I did not understand what it all meant at that time, but I have learned since. When "Chips'" mother told him of the landlord's visit he took an old shoe blacking box outfit and started out. It was so late that there were few persons on the street. He turned to the newspaper buildings for customers, and it must have been in one of these that he scribbled the note I found near my desk. I stamped the envelope, sealed and mailed it, but at an hour too late to reach its destination in time.

"Chips" never discovered his loss until it was too late to worry about it. All night he had worked faithfully, and now in the early morning he was "hustlin' papers."

It was 10 o'clock in the morning when "Chips" again climbed the steps that led to his home. He was almost used up with his long day's work, but as he opened the door he called out in as cheerful a voice as he could muster, "It's all right, Momsie. Tell Jen I've got der bird an' it's a handsome one," and he laid down a small unsaleable chicken that he had bought at a great bargain.

"Sh— my boy, Jennie is much worse. I'm afraid she won't last very much longer."

* * * * * *

While a crowd of merry, happy young people, their mothers and their fathers and all their relations, sat talking merrily of the result of the great Thanksgiving game, there sat in a small room on the top floor of a tenement house in the Sailortown district, a small boy. From the little bed by which he sat a wan, wistful face was turned to his. Almost overcome with fatigue he had, by only the strongest effort, failed to succumb to the terrible drowsiness that oppressed him.

"Ain't this a beautiful turkey, 'Chips?'"

"Yes, Jen."

"And ain't these pies and cakes just lovely?"

"Yes, they are, Jen."

"This is the most beautiful Thanksgiving day I ever spent. Don't you think so?"

"Yes, Jen."

"Don't cry, Momsie; don't cry. I'm here to help you and—"

"Chips'" comforting words were interrupted by a heavy knocking at the door.

"We've come to move that sick girl, and we've got the papers," said one of the two burly men who stood outside.

"Gentlemen," said "Chips" quietly, "she's been moved."

THANKSGIVING.

A Few Thoughts About the Day of Turkey.

Thanksgiving is a day which fills us all with thanks and roast turkey, and as such a day it is dear to the hearts of all Americans. Thanksgiving does not make as much noise as does the Fourth of July, with its fire-crackers, or as Christmas, with its bells. The country is the only place in which Thanksgiving may be enjoyed to its fullest extent, although there are people who claim that it is not without its own peculiar charm in the smallest kind of a flat. At first it may seem absurd to the student of human affairs that a sixteen-pound turkey should be able to perform with its maximum grace in a twelve-dollar flat. But this fact is not a mystery when we come to look it squarely in the face, and meet it with the mental dissecting knife. It is because these flat dwellers enjoy many Thanksgivings in the turkey of the present.

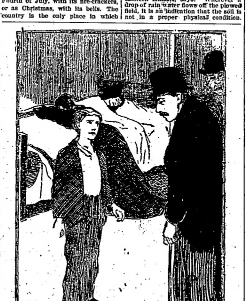

We've Come to Move That Sick Girl.

After the head of the family has gone to the table alone to do the carving, because he would not have sufficient elbow room if the family were congregated about him, they sit down and dream of the turkey of the past, when they were out on the farm looking across dreamy vistas of nestling landscape, punctuated by the scarecrow shivering in his straw hat and linen luster, to let the world know that summer was a thing of the past. And still they fancy they see this old scarecrow standing among the cornstalks with the wind blowing through his whiskers. They see him right over there on the fire escape of the neighboring flat, for all the flat-scape to them is a large area of farm land nestling with red-leafed trees and mortgages that can not be raised by hand, and are not self-raising, like the flour raised on it.

It has brought with it pleasant memories which cover a period of thirty years. It only goes back to last March in the flesh, but it carries the man back to the time when he slept like a top on a corn-husk mattress and arose in the early morn to gather the steaming pancakes on the fly long before he dreamed that he would ever have to gather the matutinal horse car on the fly. It takes him back to the old game of shinney and brings back to him faces that had long since faded from his memory. Out in the crisp, chilly air he shouts, "Shinney on your own side!" as of old, and hears the yelping of the hound, shining like patent leather with enthusiasm, and is stirred once more by the ripping whiz of the flushed patridge, and the reverberating bang of the sportsman's gun, that sounds so sweet in the aisles of the silent forest.

He will not wake from his pleasant dream of past happiness until the morrow, for then the turkey will be cold, and the logs of fancy's fireside will have been reduced to white ashes to stir fitfully in the vagrant gust of wind. Even when the turkey's shining carcass has been chopped up to be utilized as the base of an economic soup, the reminiscent charm will have vanished gracefully, like a $10 bill at a seaside resort, for the turkey, like love, is never itself again when once it's cold. Its feet are on the ash heap and will strut about no more. Its head, with its great Dundreary whiskers of flaming red, will no more warble in the rosy kiss of dawn and fill the beholder with rosy anticipation of the jocund feast. Its work is done and its days are past, and now the family, so well begrimmed with gravy to the very eyes, sit and regard one another in silent joy. The smaller members will have to take a bath to get the turkey off them. But the victory is theirs, as they sit in the city flat filled with visions of ecstacy and break the magic wishbone and wish that every one from the highest to the lowest has had just so merry and glad a Thanksgiving as has fallen to their happy lot.—R. K. Munkittrick.

Don't Plow Too Deep.

In a paper read before the Allen County (Kan.) Farmers' institute, on the subject of "Modern Subsoiling," Clarence J. Norton said: "Deep subsoiling should not be attempted at first. Three good horses are sufficient, and one can hire it done for $1 per acre. The harder the plow pulls the more the soil needs breaking up; so, persevere and you will be rewarded.

"I will liken subsoiling to two flower pots, one half full of sand or gravel, the other half full of hard cement, with both pots filled up with soil. Now, fill both pots up with water, and the question is: which pot will evaporate out its moisture contents first?"

Prof. Milton Whitney, United States soil moisture expert, in speaking of Eastern Kansas, says: "Wherever a drop of rain water flows off the plowed field, it is an indication that the soil is not in a proper physical condition. Where this occurs in a dry soil, the main preparation of the soil should be as deep as possible, so that the water may be carried down, and thus diminish the rapidity of the evaporation and loss from the surface. Subsoiling will be found invaluable in opening up the close and compact subsoil. A farmer can tell whether his soil needs subsoiling by noticing whether any water flows off the surface of the plowed field or not."

This paper has a limit, and cannot possibly tell all the benefits derived from the use of the subsoil plow; but to Allen county farmers I would say: If your dead furrows will not prove as good corn rows as any other rows, your soil will be benefited by subsoiling.

The Ruling Passion

The choir was screeching out the line:

"We choose the better part," and lengthened it out in this way:

"We choose the bet—bet—bet—" when suddenly a sleepy campaign enthusiast startled the congregation by crying aloud:

"Bryan or McKinley? Put up or shut up!"—Atlanta Journal.

AS TO AGRICULTURE

SECRETARY MORTON MAKES PUBLIC HIS ANNUAL REPORT.

He Effects a Saving of Two Million Dollars, Which He Says Is the Result of the Operation of Civil Service Rules—Review of the Work of the Department—Some Recommendations Made.

Washington, Nov. 24. — Secretary Morton, in his fourth annual report, just made public, shows, that with $280,000 which may be saved from the appropriations for the current fiscal year, there will have been covered back into the treasury since March 7, 1893, over $2,000,000 out of the total appropriation of $11,175,455.45. That this great economy was effected without any loss of efficiency he attributes in a large degree to the improvement in the personnel of the force under civil service rules, which he declares to be "absolutely indispensible to the maintenance of an economic and efficient administration of the public service."

To complete "the already almost perfect system of civil service" in this department the secretary recommends the appointment of a permanent director in charge of the bureau's scientific investigations. The chiefs of scientific bureaus and their assistants, he declares, are not adequately compensated and strongly recommends that the salaries of this class of employes be increased.

The inspection of animals intended for food is treated at length, and stress is laid upon the increased efficiency of the work, due to the extension of civil service rules, which has been very rapid in this service.

The report shows a steadily increasing demand in England for American horses. During the first nine months of the present year more of these animals were shipped to that country than for any previous entire year.

The secretary again takes occasion to express his opposition to the gratuitous distribution of seeds and to express the hope that the practice will be discontinued.

Condition of Farmers.

The report concludes with a comprehensive review of the condition of the American farmer. Seventy-two per cent of the farms in the United States occupied by their owners are absolutely free from mortgages or other incumbrances. The secretary refutes the idea prevailing that the farms of the West and South are more heavily burdened with mortgages than those of the East and Northeast. States along the North Atlantic, he says, are quite heavily incumbered with farm mortgages, and New Jersey carries a debt of this kind greater in proportion to its farm valuation than any state in the Union. The frequent claim that the farmers are almost universally in debt; despondent and suffering, he declares to be without foundation, a belittlement of agriculture and an indignity to every intelligent and practical farmer. The farmers are not mendicants nor wards of the government to be treated to annuities, but the representatives of the oldest, most honorable, most essential occupation of the human race, upon which all other vocations depend for subsistence and prosperity.

"Legislation," he says, "can neither plow nor plant. The intelligent practical and successful farmer needs no aid from the government. The ignorant, impractical and indolent farmer deserves none. It it a beneficent arrangement of the order of things and the conditions of human life that legislators are not permitted to repeal, amend, or revise the laws of production and distribution."

FIXED PRICE FOR WHEAT.

Russia Is Said to Have Made an Interesting Proposal.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The Post this morning says: A conference of nations on the subject of the world's wheat market is understood to be desired by at least one of the great foreign wheat-growing empires. It is stated in official circles here that Russia is particularly friendly to such an idea, and it is believed she is making overtures, not only to the United States but to England, Argentina and Australia, which are the principal wheat growing nations of the world. The idea suggested is that these nations, should they see fit to unite in an agreement, could fix a price for wheat, to be maintained uniformly through various seasons of over-production and unsatisfactory crops caused by drouth or continual rain, and thus make the principal grain staple upon which the millions of consumers depend for food almost as unchangeable in value as gold has become. This would equal the producer in event of an unusually large crop, to store his wheat and obtain thereon a loan that would tide him over until the wheat was in demand in the world's markets, when he would receive a full and fair price for it.

Denounced by Langevin.

Montreal, Nov. 24.—The terms of the settlement of the Manitoba school question as agreed upon by the Dominion and Manitoba governments are far from giving satisfaction to the Catholics of Quebec. Archbishop Langevin of Manitoba has sounded the keynote of discord in an interview and the French papers of this province have taken it up. He is reported as saying: "Certainly the settlement is not satisfactory, and what is more, it will be far from satisfying Quebec. We have been sold; Quebec has been betrayed, but I tell you there will be a revolution in Quebec which will ring throughout Canada, and these men who to-day are triumphant will be cast down. The fight has only begun.

Revival in Trade.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 24.—A. A. Goodrich & Co. to-day received an order for 2,000 tons of charcoal pig iron for Budapest, Austria. The iron is required for the manufacture of car wheels and the order is the largest ever received for export by any American firm.

Youngstown, Ohio, Nov. 23.—The directors of the Ohio Steel company have decided to increase the capital stock of the company from $1,250,000 to $2,000,000. The additional $750,000 will be used to make extensive improvements to the plant.

THOMPSON LOCKED UP.

The Man Who Thinks He Is Governor of Minnesota Is Now in a Cell.

St. Paul, Nov. 24.—George F. Thompson, an insane farmer of Robbinsdale, Hennepin county, attempted to assume the duties of governor at the state capitol. He walked briskly into the governor's room, removed his hat and overcoat, hung them in the gubernatorial wardrobe beside those of Chief Clerk Angel, came out smiling and rubbing his hands. He was a dark-haired, black-eyed man with a pale, serious attenuated countenance and a dark mustache. He seemed about thirty years of age. His clothing was that of a well-to-do farmer, being dark colored, neat, but slouchy and a trifle shiny.

Mr. Thompson seated himself with a sigh of relief before the biggest desk in the room. This was the desk of Secretary Tams Bixby. But it was locked. Mr. Thompson tried the top gently. Then he looked across to Messenger Wade's corner, who was smiling with his teeth. Mr. Thompson frowned.

"Where are the keys of this desk?" he asked peremptorily.

"Mr. Bixby has them," answered the glittering smiler.

"Mr. Bixby, hey? Very strange, I'm sure; very strange," muttered the visitor, shaking the desk savagely. "Got the keys to my desk, hey?"

"Pardon, sir," interrupted the messenger, "but you can't get into that desk until Mr. Bixby arrives."

At that moment Gov. Clough entered. Mr. Thompson straightened, seized a large yellow envelope off the desk and began to open it with impressive dignity. He had been in the governor's room twice before. The second time early last week, he had remained several hours; he had intimated that he, and not D. M. Clough, had been elected governor. So the usurper recognized the rightful [illegible] before the uncompromising desk.

"How are you getting on, governor?" inquired David M. cheerfully, as he passed into his private office.

"Oh, very well, very well, sir," answered the long lost one with a patronizing smile; "very well, I should say—for a governor."

A police call had been rung the moment Thompson entered the room and a policeman soon appeared and hustled the crank to the station. Later he was turned over to the Minneapolis authorities. He was taken to jail and will no doubt be sent to Rochester, as he is evidently insane.

SLEEPS IN STILLWATER.

Rev. J. G. Hull Wears the Stripes of a Felon.

St. Paul, Nov. 24.—The last act in the tragedy in which Rev. James G. Hull played so prominent a part occurred yesterday when Sheriff Chapel took him to Stillwater, where he will remain confined for the next six years unless the prison board shortens his term for good behavior. When the sheriff informed Mr. Hull that he must leave for the prison, he replied that he was not ready to go. He wanted to see some of his friends before he left and asked the sheriff to wait a day. This the sheriff was not inclined to do. He has had Mr. Hull in charge for the past fifteen weeks, and he wanted to get rid of him as soon as possible. The commitment papers were hurried up and the prisoner was taken to Stillwater on the first train that left after the papers were delivered to the sheriff. Mrs. Hull did not see her husband before he left. On the day of the sentence he asked her to call on him in the jail. He has watched for her ever since, but she failed to appear. This was one reason why he did not want to go yesterday. It is understood that he wanted to ask her to wait for him and not obtain a divorce. The train which bore the sheriff and the prisoner left at 12:10 o'clock, and on arriving at Stillwater Mr. Hull was at once conveyed to the prison. When he left St. Paul he wore his ministerial frock coat and a light black overcoat and a black derby hat. On reaching the prison he was put in the stripes of the convict.

Drawn Into a Thresher.

Benson, Minn., Nov. 24.—A dreadful accident happened about twelve miles north of here, in the township of Rolling Fork, Pope county. Hans B. Hanson, a well-to-do young farmer thirty-two years of age, had a threshing machine at his house, and the regular feeder being absent, took his place himself. The return elevator which brings back the partly-threshed grain to the cylinder, choked up, and he started back over the cylinder to attend to it. He slipped and his left foot was drawn into the swiftly revolving cylinder, with its teeth, which only stopped revolving when the leg had been drawn in up to the thigh. A physician arrived and a hip-joint amputation was made, but the shock was too much and Hanson died in a few hours.

Accuse Each Other.

St. Paul, Nov. 24.—John Lynch, alias Lyons, and Frank Schultz, alias Schauls, who were arrested, charged with stealing a draft for $2,145 from the desk of President Delos A. Monfort, of the Second National bank, were arraigned in police court to-day. Both have admitted that they stole the check, but each accuses the other of taking it from the desk. It is possible that the men will be turned over to the authorities in Minneapolis.

Bad Wisconsin Boys.

Winona, Minn, Nov. 24—Four youths are under arrest at Blair, Wis., charged with assault upon Annie Solberg, aged fourteen years. Three of the boys are in jail at Whitehall, with one, John Mayer, Jr., son of the Blair hotelkeeper, out on bail. The boys are of respectable families.

Consul General Lee has proposed that the independence of Cuba be obtained by purchase, the United States guaranteeing the payment of the debt.

Bismarck Hits at England.

Hamburg, Nov. 24.—The Hamburger Nachrichten, Prince Bismarck's organ, flatly accuses England of trying to kindle a European blaze under the pretext of helping Armenians. It says, further, that Europe, with inconceivable blindness, is playing into England's hands, and warns Germany not to be allured by the dangerous adventure.

It Was Surely Needed.

Bombay, Nov. 24.—A heavy rain is falling at Bickanneer, Province of Ajmeer, Central Hindostan.

SAW MILL SITES GIVEN AWAY FREE--HERE IS A CHANCE TO MAKE YOUR FORTUNE.

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WEEKLY SPECTATOR.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Polk County, Minnesota.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 25, 1896.

Cant Trust The Militia.

As was expected, General Miles, commanding the army, again presents his annual recommendation that the regular forces of the United States should be increased. The law now limits the army to 25,000 enlisted men. General Miles thinks the minimum should be one soldier for every 2,000 of the population and the maximum one for every 1,000 of the population, the increase of the army to the maximum being at the option of the president. A law in accordance with the recommendation would allow the president to create a standing army of about 72,000 men at present.

In the same document General Miles points out that the Indians are becoming less troublesome every year and that fewer soldiers are required to handle them. Why, then, should it be necessary to nearly treble the size of the army? Merely so that more troops may be available to a "strong central government," to overawe strikers and the like to be used when great capitalists and corporations ask for them.

The recommendation is directly contrary to true American principles which include home rule to the largest possible extent in every division of civil government down to the smallest, upon the theory that people are able to govern themselves. The European theory, which goes hand in hand with large standing armies, is that the people are not able to govern themselves and must be kept in the narrow path of order by a hedge of bayonets on each side of it.

How Anarchists Are Made.

Some weeks ago the western railroads got into a squabble amongst themselves about rates and in the trial that resulted Mr. A. B. Stickney, president of the Chicago Great Western, found occasion to let out some evidence not generally given from that kind of a source. But Mr. Stickney is not a typical robber as most railroad managers are, and refuses to be bled by their pooling operations. Here is a sample of the way he feels about the matter:

"The railroads are making anarchists of the farmers, rates are always made for the buyer and never for the producer or seller. I have been acquainted with the northwestern country for thirty-five years. In all that time there has never been a year that the corn crop was moved until after the corn was in the hands of the dealers who had the rate. Once the farmer is compelled to sell his grain, then you fellows cut the rate for the dealer. There is in Kansas this year 240,000,000 bushels of corn. Not over 25,000,000 have been moved so far this year. The farmer, the small dealer, has not the rate. He is compelled to sell, and then you fellows make the rate for the purchasers; and the corn moves."—Preston Courier.

Mr. Bryan has been criticised by the gold bug newspapers for urging since the election that the fight in favor of free coinage be kept up and call him a pernicious agitator and other pet names. Now we call the attention of these censors of public opinion to the utterances of McKinley's mouthpiece, Mark Hanna who says McKinley hopes to form a great national party, to include patriotic men of all shades of political belief who believe in what he terms "sound money," thereby meaning gold and substitutes redeemable in gold. How does this differ from Mr. Bryan's position, except that he would unite all bimetallists and McKinley would unite all gold monometallists?

Important to Voters.

Every constitutional amendment submitted to the people of this state at the late election have been adopted, except the constitutional convention amendment. Besides the one providing for taxation of unused railroad lands there is another that will bring a marked change in our political affairs. This is the one which effects the franchise. It provides that a person to be entitled to vote must have been a full citizen for at least three months preceding any election, and a residence of six months in the state and thirty days in the district is also required. This means that a great many persons who voted at the last election will not be permitted to vote in 1898. Those who have been voting their Declaration of Intention should not forget to take out their second, or full citizen papers, in time to vote at the next election. The law applies to local as well as general elections.

Try It and See.

Whatever may be said about the publications of Rev. Irl R. Hicks by those who do not fully understand the facts, there is no denying the truth that his paper and Almanac have come to stay. His splendid journal, WORD AND WORKS, is now entering its tenth year, largely increased in circulation and in every way improved, until it deserves the national reputation it has attained. His 1897 Almanac is now ready and is by far the finest and most beautiful he has yet issued. It contains 108 pages, including cover artistically printed in colors, and is filled from back to back with just what is wanted in every shop, office and home in America. One feature of the Almanac for 1897 is a series of 12 original, beautifully engraved star maps, with explanatory chapters, which could not be bought for less than five dollars in any work on astronomy. As Mr. Hicks has so correctly and faithfully warned the public of coming droughts, floods, cold waves, blizzards, tornadoes and cyclones, in the years passed, aside from the other varied and splendid features of his paper and Almanac, these considerations alone should prompt every family to subscribe at once for 1897. The Almanac is only 25cts. a copy. WORD AND WORKS is one dollar a year, and a copy of the fine Almanac goes as a premium with every yearly subscription. Write to WORD AND WORKS Publishing Co. St. Louis, Missouri.

The merchant wishes that your clothes would wear out; the docter wishes you would get sick, so does the druggist, the grocer, butcher and baker that you had nothing to eat; the hotel keeper that night would come on and catch you away from home; the jeweler that you would break your watch; the preacher wishes that you would get married; the lawyer wishes you would get a divorce; the undertaker wishes you would die; but the editor is more charitable, he merely wants a year's subscription.—Ex.

MONKEY STORIES.

Instances In Which the Animals Have Exhibited Almost Human Feelings.

Sir Gore Ouseley, diplomatist and traveler, gives a remarkable instance of the "exquisite sensibility" of the monkey. On board the man-of-war which took him out as embassador to Persia there was a pet monkey of the captain's, a peculiarly affectionate, gentle, amiable creature, which was a favorite with the whole ship's company. But it was not without the mischievous propensities of its kind. There was a milk goat kept on board specially for the embassador's use. One morning the monkey lashed the goat to the tackle of a gun and milked it into a marine's hat—the headgear of the marines at that time was a stiff glazed hat. Caught red handed, the monkey was brought before the captain, who sentenced him to be sent to Coventry for a week, any one taking the slightest notice of the culprit during that period to forfeit his grog. The monkey went about wistfully seeking the attentions to which he had been accustomed, but none of his old friends had a kind look or word for him. In vain he put on his most coaxing and engaging airs. They were wasted. For two days he bore his punishment, but on the morning of the third, finding himself still in disgrace, his sensitive heart broke under the strain of misery. He sprang on the bulwarks, and, placing both hands over his head, gave one pitiful cry; then leaped into the sea and was seen no more.

As a rule, so far as our experience goes, the mischievousness of monkeys is not purely wanton, but is prompted by a motive. Sometimes the motive is revenge, as in the following case. A retired colonel at Bath had a pet monkey. His next door neighbor was a widow, with three mischievous and troublesome boys, who, when they were home for the holidays, made that unhappy monkey's life a burden to him by throwing lighted squibs and crackers at him and giving him nuts filled with pepper or mustard. When his tormentors went back to school, the monkey, from a respectful distance, watched them depart; then came down, crept cautiously along the balcony to the widow's drawing room window, and, seeing that there was no one about, entered, got hold of a bottle of ink and liberally sprinkled its contents over the carpet and furniture. He was caught in flagrante delicto, handed over to his master and soundly whipped. But he had had his revenge.

In another curious case jealousy of a quite human type prompted revenge. A nobleman, well known as a prominent member of the Royal Yacht club, had a pet monkey which used to accompany him on his yachting cruises and was accustomed to receive a great deal of attention from every one on board. Among the guests on the yacht on one occasion was a beautiful girl, who attracted general admiration, but, as she professed a dislike for monkeys, Master Pug's presence was not encouraged. The monkey felt himself aggrieved and neglected. But when the party landed to inspect some caves, he contrived to slip into the boat unobserved and accompany them. Watching his opportunity, he seized a large crab and placed it against the heel of the young lady, which it gripped with its huge claw so fiercely that she screamed with pain. Unfortunately for the monkey, he had been detected in the act and suffered for it.—Chambers' Journal.

Instinct In a Young Beaver.

Every animal inherits the power of doing certain things without being taught—that is to say, they have what is called instinct. A gentleman refused to believe in this instinct, so to convince him a Canadian friend bought a baby beaver from a hunter and sent it to the gentleman.

The little beaver became a great pet in the house, but gave no sign of wanting to build a dam until one day a leaky pail of water was put on the floor of the back kitchen.

Though but a baby, the instinct now awoke in the beaver. The instant he saw the water oozing out of a pail he scampered into the yard, brought in a chip and began building his dam.

The gentleman was called and watched the little fellow, very much astonished by all he saw. He gave orders to have it left where it was, and the industrious beaver kept at his work four weeks, when he had built a solid dam all around the pail.—Leesburg Mirror.

TRAVELERS' TALES.

The Wonderful Stories Related by the Polos to Their Venetian Neighbors.

Noah Brooks tells "The Story of Marco Polo" in St. Nicholas. Mr. Brooks quotes the following from John Baptist Ramusio to show how the three Polos, after their return from their wonderful journey to Cathay, convinced their neighbors of the truth of their story:

They invited a number of their kindred to an entertainment, which they took care to have prepared with great state and splendor in that house of theirs, and when the hour arrived for sitting down to table they came forth from their chamber, all three clothed in crimson satin fashioned in long robes reaching to the ground, such as people in those days wore within doors. And when water for the hands had been served and the guests were set, they took off those robes and put on others of crimson damask, while the first suits were by their orders cut up and divided among the servants. Then after partaking of some of the dishes they went out again and came back in robes of crimson velvet, and when they had again taken their seats the second suits were divided as before. When dinner was over, they did the like with the robes of velvet after they had put on dresses of the ordinary fashion worn by the rest of the company. These proceedings caused much wonder and amazement among the guests. But when the cloth had been drawn and all the servants had been ordered to retire from the dining hall, Messer Marco, as the youngest of the three, rose from table, and, going into another chamber, brought forth the three shabby dresses of coarse stuff which they had worn when they first arrived.

Straightway they took sharp knives and began to rip up some of the seams and welts and to take out of them jewels of the greatest value in vast quantities, such as rubies, sapphires, carbuncles, diamonds and emeralds, which had all been stitched up in those dresses in so artful a fashion that nobody could have suspected the fact, for when they took leave of the great khan they had changed all the wealth that he had bestowed upon them into this mass of rubies, emeralds and other jewels, being well aware of the impossibility of carrying with them so great an amount of gold over a journey of such extreme length and difficulty. Now, this exhibition of such a huge treasure of jewels and precious stones, all tumbled out upon the table, threw the guests into fresh amazement, insomuch that they seemed quite bewildered and dumfounded. And now they recognized that in spite of all former doubts these were in truth those honored and worthy gentlemen of the Ca' Polo that they claimed to be, and so all paid them the greatest honor and reverence. And when the story got wind in Venice, straightway the whole city, gentle and simple, flocked to the house to embrace them and to make much of them, with every conceivable demonstration of affection and respect.

On Messer Maffeo, who was the eldest, they conferred the honors of an office that was of great dignity in those days, while the young men came daily to visit and converse with the ever polite and gracious Messer Marco and to ask him questions about Cathay and the Great Can, all of which he answered with such kindly courtesy that every man felt himself in a manner his debtor. And as it happened that in the story which he was constantly called on to repeat, of the magnificence of the great khan, he would speak of his revenues as amounting to 10 or 15 millions of gold, and, in like manner, when recounting other instances of great wealth in those parts, would always make use of the term millions, so they gave him the nickname of Messer Marco Millioni, a thing which I have noted also in the public books of this republic where mention is made of him. The court of his house, too, at St. Giovanni Chrisostomo, has always from that time been popularly known as the Court of the Millioni.

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After all, what's the use of dying? There is a novelty in hanging around to see what is coming next.—St. Paul Dispatch.

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U.S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Oct. 27th 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U.S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 8th 1896, viz:

Karl A Sundahl, Hd. Lots 2, 3, and 4 Sec. 6 tp. 152 N. range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:—Simon E. Ahlberg, Daniel Johnson, Andrew Nelson and Anton Peterson, all of St. Hilaire, P. O., Minn.

13-18 WM. ANGLIM, Receiver.

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7 " 12	5.00
2 " 14	5.00
3 " 15	5.50 to 6.00
NW NE of 22	5.00
NE NE and SE NE of 23	5.00 4.50
4 forties in 24 at from	5.00 to 6.00
10 " 25 "	5.00 to 6.00
5 " 26	5.00
9 " 27	5.00
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2 forties in 33	5.00
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NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec 2	4.00
3 forties in 3	4.00 to 4.25
7 " 5	2.00 to 3.75
1 " 7	5.00
4 " 8	2.00 to 3.70
NE of SE 19	5.00
7 forties in 20	2.00 to 4.50
10 " 21	1.00 to 5.00
5 " 29	3.00 to 5.00
4 " 33	4.00 to 6.00
5 " 34	3.00 to 4.50
13 " 35	4.50 to 5.00

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Lot 3 of 19	$4.75
SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 21	5.00
SE SE of 21	4.50
NE NE of 28	3.75
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2 forties in 13	3.50 4.00
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5 forties in Sec. 10 at from	5.00 to 6.00
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Barley	13c	Beans (pr bu)	$1.00
Flax	60c	Potatoes	15

LOCAL NEWS.

The deer season is over.

Get your milk tickets printed at this office.

—"Money talks" so does good advertising.

The St. Hilaire feed mill runs three days a week.

Don't fail to take in the the dance tomorrow evening.

—Leonard Holmes has flour and feed for sale or exchange.

Deputy Sherriff Losey was seen in the village yesterday.

Tomorrow the axe and turkey will meet on the same block.

No less than a dozen commercial men are in the village to-day.

Place your legal advertising in the columns of the SPECTATOR.

—Go to L. Holmes and exchange your wheat for flour and feed.

Charley Rapp was doing business at the upper Falls last Saturday.

H. E. Ives returned Monday from a flying trip to the twin cities.

One dollar admits you to the dance and oyster supper tomorrow night.

Dan Patterson shipped a car load of wood to St. Thomas N. Dak., to-day.

Haul in a load of wood and get a years subscription to the SPECTATOR.

Enjoy yourself tomorrow night by taking in the dance and oyster supper.

Fred Eikhoff went to the county seat Monday on matters pertaining to business.

Remember Anderson Bros., will grind feed every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

The engine which will be used in connection with the pile driver arrived Monday.

BORN:—To Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Sorsoleil, Saturday November 21st 1896, a daughter.

One hundred and six piling arrived to-day from Erskine for the foundation of the mill.

Mrs. A. G. Mostrom, who has resided on a farm several miles east of here died last Thursday.

The brewers of Chicago have formed a trust and consequently have sent up beer a dollar a barrel.

—H. E. Ives will pay cash for county school district orders. Bring them in and get them cashed.

Niagara Falls is harnessed and the republicans say the iron ore is singing "Put me off at Buffalo."

W. A. Sorsoleil will take wood in exchange for flour and feed at Johnson & Marshall's warehouse.

Seventeen hunters are reported as being killed in the deer districts of Northern Minnesota this season.

The new steele bridge is a daisy and is being well patronized already by the farmers from the east side.

The pile driver is now in position on the mill site and the foundation for the mill will be driven at once.

Do you want to trade cord wood for a second box stove? If so call at this office and make a deal.

Two hundred and twenty thousand brick have been ordered for the engine house, etc., for the saw mill.

Prof. O'Brien and Miss Mary Kyle will attend the Teachers Association at Crookston Friday and Saturday.

It snows now days just as easy as it rained all last spring and summer—most every day and night, thats all.

Now is the time to change your advertisements and make some special announcements during the holidays.

A man in Minneapolis after stealing 400 pound of limberger cheese was arrested and called a "sweet-scented thief.

One hundred and forty-six deer is the largest shipment received at Crookston in one day this season—so the Times says.

J. Adam Bede says it was the sound money democrats that saved Clough. He also says they are the salt of the earth.

Gustave Idea will deliver a temperance lecture at the M. E. church Saturday evening at 7:30. Everybody invited to attend.

Knight of the Grip Aery displayed a fine line of sample goods to our merchants last evening and got several good orders.

Although the bridge is being used every day for travel, it will still take a day or two before the riviting and painting is finished.

Sam Grossman & Co., of Grand Forks has rented room in the post office and will open up a Clothing store about December 1st.

The Australian ballot law has been adopted in every state in the Union except Lousiana, Georgia and North and South Carolina.

Two of the gates in the new race were hoisted yesterday and in consequence the water in the pond and river is falling rapidly.

F. Kratky and wife, O. P. Johnson and wife of Thief River Falls were visiting with Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Arpin Sunday afternoon.

I. D. Converse has severed his connection with the T. R. F. Press. P. S. Ware will continue the business, collect accounts and pay all bills.

About two inches of the beautiful fell last night and the wind is picking it up to-day and laying it with care on the door steps and wood piles.

The candidates for county officers are sending in their statements of expenditures to the county auditor. They range all the way from $25 to $250.

W. A. Arthur will give a grand Thanksgiving ball and supper. Make a date with your best girl and be there. This will be the event of the season.

Miss Mary Quandy will be pleased to have the ladies of St. Hilaire and vicinity call and inspect goods and leave orders for what they want for the holidays.

Old Grover Cleveland thinks there is too much money in the country. He will recommend the retirement of all greenbacks in his next message to congress.

The publishers commercial agency have it down that the Globe Advertising Agency of St. Louis is very poor pay. An Indianna paper seconds the motion.

Fant, the Tropical fruit and confectionery store man of Thief River Falls was sizing up the situation and the future prospects of St. Hilaire last Thursday.

Capt. Lovill returned last week from his North Carolina home, bringing with him an apple weighing 16¾ ounces which he presented to the editor of the Thief River Falls Press.

The clothing merchants of Grand Forks are having rather warm competition. They advertise to take your pick of any suit of clothes in the house for the even sum of nine dollars.

Henry Norland spent a few days in the vicinity of Erskine last week contracting for about 500 oak piles, 16 feet long, which are to be used for the foundation of the saw mill at this place.

Charles Wade, of Grand Forks, who was thrown off a moving train and lost a leg last summer sued the railroad company for $25,000 and settled the same outside of the courts for $1,000.

Boys who are allowed to run about the streets untaught and uncared for, will employ a great deal of their time several years from now kicking about the prison bill of fare.—Prison Mirror.

Now that everything is serene for crossing the new steele bridge, would it not be well now to make arrangements to rip-rap the north-east approach? Now is the time to talk this matter over.

Charley Robbecke and Carl Kretzschmar of Thief River Falls have both agreed to visit the home of their birth—Germany. They will leave this or next week. May their voyage and visit be pleasant.

The thermometers registered 28 below Thursday morning and 36 below zero Friday. Most of our citizens were inclined to kick a little on old Jack Frost for doing such a chilly business in November.

The Palmer-Buckner ticket carried one town by a majority of one, and that was Dudley township, Haskell county, Kansas. Joy was unconfined and demijohns were uncorked for a week in that township.

S. M. and Peter Dainard drove up from the county seat in that blizzard Sunday. Sam had been to the twin cities and Pete drove to Crookston in response to a telegram to meet him there Saturday.

Charley Anderson, a prosperous farmer of Wyandotte township was in the village Monday, the first time since the bridge went out last spring. While here he dropped in on us and replenished our coffers the subscription price.

San Francisco has a Chinese labor union. When the almond-eyed Mongolians realize the necessity of organizing against the encrouchment of capital, it is almost time that our brilliant Caucasian legislators were taking a tumble to themselves. A point is very plain when a heathen can see it.

—If you want anything in the line of letter heads, note heads, bill heads, statements, envelopes, business cards, hand bills, in fact anything in the printing line, call at the SPECTATOR office. We guarantee satisfaction.

St. Hilaire Has The Pole.

Northern Minnesota is fast drawing into a lumber centre. The St. Hilaire Lumber company will cut twenty million feet; P. & J. Meehan will cut eight million, besides their ten million in the river. The Red River Lumber company with five million on hand, and a cut of twelve million this winter, brings the Northern Minnesota Mills under recognition. All these firms are staple quantities and fit to compete with the world. All they want is better distributing facilities.—Thief River Falls News.

H. E. Ives returned this morning from a trip to Minneapolis. He arranged some matters for the new lumber company while absent, and reports that the original plans of that company have been enlarged. The mill foundation will be of Washington fir, and a gang will be added to the equipment which will be put into the mill. This latter feature was not intended to be carried out for a year or two, but a broadening of their plans brought it in. The company now has eight camps established in the pineries, principally along the Sand river, a tributary of Red Lake which discharges its waters nine miles from the outlet of the lake. A large cut will be made by the company the present intention being to put in at least 25,000,000 this winter. The most important feature of the recent plans is a tug which will be built for lake towing and which will handle logs for others as well as for the company which owns it. This will be built and on the ways ready for launching when the ice goes out in the spring. The company proposes to push matters to a rapid conclusion, and be prepared to begin sawing as soon as the first logs can be got down in the spring.—Monday Crookston Times.

School will be closed until Monday noon on account of the teachers attending the Northwestern Teachers Association at Crookston.

The Batchelors Club will give their second annual ball sometime during the latter part of January. Their program will be somewhat remodeled from the first one. Leap year failed to reduce the membership of the club. The Batchelors will have to plod along for eight long years and dodge cupids arrows.

The literary and musical entertainment given under the auspices of the Swedish Lutheran church last Wednesday evening was largely attended. After exausting a fine laid out program, refreshments were served which included everything good to eat and of the very best kind. A nice little sum of money was netted on this occasion for the church.

A short squib is going the rounds of the country press to the effect that a man lost $300 on the strength of a paper saying such and such a man was a winner, and of course he lost. Any man that is foolish enough to stake his money on all what the "big dailies" say in a political campaign ought to loose. It served him right. Its another case of "getting your eye-teeth cut."

Another chair was placed in position in the tonsorial parlors of J. H. Penno's. Mr. Penno is bound to keep up with the times and if it becomes necessary to add another chair and barber he will meet the demand. Everything about the shop is kept in a neat and tidy manner. A place for everything and everything in its place seems to be a rule strictly adheared to in this barber shop.

One of our Buffalo justices recently married a loving couple after the following manner, says the Buffalo Journal: "We are gathered in the sight of God to join together this man and woman in the holy bonds of wedlock at the ratio of 16 to 1, in order that the prosperity of this glorious nation may continue; and if any one person has anything to say why the gold standard should not be continued, let him forever hold his peace."

Famime in India is now attracting the attention of philantropists. Long continued droughts have resulted in a complete failure of crops there and several bread riots have occurred. For the first time in history wheat is being shipped from the United States to India, a country which has heretofore been our chief competitor in the wheat market of the world. Wheat ought to be above the dollar mark to-day.

Life is a locomotive. The engine starts from the central depot and runs up grade and down grade, through woods and tunnels, over bridges and culverts, in daylight and darkness and at last reaches the round house. You start out in babyhood and your route is over mountains of difficulty, mighty rivers of temptation, through tunnels of despair, pleasant valleys of hope and success, until at last in old age, you reach the round house of death. The heart is the engineer, brain the conductor, conscience the fire, and will the breakman.—Truth.

Lift your hat reverently when you meet a school teacher of a primary school, says a close observer of human nature. She is the good angel of the republic. She takes the bantling fresh from the home nest, and full of pouts and passions—an ungovernable little wretch whose mother admits she sends him to school to get rid of him. This lady, who knows her business, takes a car load of these little anarchists, one of whom single-handed and alone is more than a match for his parents, and at once puts them in the way of being useful and upright citizens. At what expense of toil and soul weariness. Hers is the most responsible position in the whole school, and if her salary was double she would not receive more than she earns.—Ex.

Subscribe for the Spectator.

Stockholders Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Hilaire Boom and Water Power Company will be held in the SPECTATOR office, Monday December 7th 1896. All stockholders are requested to be present.

A grand Thanksgiving ball will be given at Brink's hall Thursday evening Nov. 26th. Good music and a good time assured. Tickets $1.00 including an oyster supper.

Grand Master Workman Soverеign of the Knights of Labor is quoted as saying at their last general assembly: "The combine of gold gamblers can lock up the money of the country, close our industries and starve the people at will." If such be the case, no doubt they will try it on before 1900.

Teacher's Attention.

The semi-annual meeting of the Northwestern Teachers' Association will be held at Crookston, in the high school, Friday and Saturday, November 27th and 28th 1896.

It is hoped that all teachers in this section will make a special effort to be present: Principals should urge their teachers to come. County superintendents should bring as many country teachers as possible. Let every teacher make himself a committe of one to see that he himself is present, and we shall not lack in attendance or enthusiam.

Teachers will notice that many men who have been in educational work for years will be present.

The Crookston and Palace hotels will give a special rate of $1.25 per day to all teachers.

Arrangements have been made to secure reduced rates on all railroads entering Crookston. All persons are urged to obtain a certificate from the ticket agent or whom they purchase their tickets. These certificates will be signed by the Secretary, and if seventy-five are obtained reduced rates will be secured. H. C. CRIPPEN, President.

WYLIE ITEMS.

J. D. Marshall passed through here Monday.

The Misses' Vena Gother and Annie Neil are on the sick list this week.

Peter Hansel made a flying trip to Red Lake Falls Wednesday evening.

Miss Ione Gooler has of late opened a term of school in the Aug. Naplin Dist.

The elevator is undergoing a few improvements at present. Master Mechanic Delance is doing the work.

Miss Hattie Dargan has been visiting her sister Mrs. Jacob Thill the past week, returning home Friday.

Wylie was represented in Red Lake Falls Sunday by a number of young folks who attended Mass in St. Mary's church.

Messrs. Ole Romsas, Edward Martin and Jas. G. Brady attended the Literary Society in the Swedish Ev. Lutheran church last week.

Mr. Andrew Letvig was seen shaking hands with himself Thursday morning. On inquiring what the congratulation was about, it was found that a beautiful young lady had put in her appearance.

Council Proceedings.

Special meeting of the village council Tuesday November 17th 1896.

All members present except Epperson.

Meeting called to order by President Rapp.

On motion the office of councilman Epperson was declared vacant on account of said Epperson removing from the village.

On motion Daniel Patterson was appointed councilman to fill vacancy of M. Z. Epperson.

On motion the following bills were allowed.

J. L. Johnson,	services as per bill.	86 60
O. H. Peters,	" judge election.	8 10
J. J. Soll,	" " "	8 10
O. F. Post,	" " "	8 10
J. B. O'Brien,	" clerk election.	4 10
H. E. Adams,	hauling two loads of plank.	4 00

On motion meeting adjourned.

[SEAL] C. G. Rapp,
President.
J. L. JOHNSON,
Village Recorder.

OUR CHRISTMAS TREE.

O
the
Christ-
mass tree
so bright
and green
awaits Old Santa Clause, and
the Chimney place
swept and clean gapes
wide its ponderous jaws
The little stockings are
all hung up—and baby's
just makes four. Won't old
Santa be surprised, when he
find there is now one more!
There's an elegant place up in the
tree to hang Johnny's gun and a place
for May and one for Kate to leave their
dolls upon. But for little baby blue
eyes a lower branch he mush choose
where she may reach and find the
place he's hung her first shoes.
Turn down the light a little
now, so good old Santa
Clause can see, and all
must go to bed
and get up early
after a long
nights
sleep;
and
come
down
to the
Xmas
tree
and
SEE
Who will get the first peep into
M. A. HALL'S STORE.

Now is the time to get the SPECTATOR.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

RAPP & POST
General Merchants.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Something . . . . .

Rapp & Post

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible.

We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us.

FRED EIKHOFF
DEALER IN
ALL KINDS OF Hardware
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Hunters Supplies, Machine Oils, Extras, Etc.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES!
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - MINNESOTA

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET
ALL KINDS OF
Fresh and Salt Meats.
FRESH FISH AND GAME IN SEASON.
Highest Price paid for Hides, Wool, Veal, Mutton and Poultry.
S. M. DAINARD, PROPRIETOR.

Cigars.
BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

For Sale! —The Earth
IN CHUNKS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

IMPROVED FARMS. BUSINESS LOTS.
WILD LANDS. RESIDENCE LOTS.
HAY LANDS. MILL SITES.

Easy payments, long time low rate of interest. Call on H. E. IVES,
REAL ESTATE BROKER.
SPECTATOR OFFICE, St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

Weekly Spectator.....

The Best is the Cheapest is a trite saying with which most of us are familiar. It is especially applicable to the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR which is the best local weekly paper in Polk County, and cheapest for the money.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR
STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

Job Department. . . .

Our Job Department is well equipped to turn out first-class work on short notice. We have New Type, New Press, New Styles, and what is more "We Print to Please" everbody.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS
The SPECTATOR.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Patents Issued.

List of patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors:

Ransom S. Angell, Oakes, N. D., traction engine; Friedrich W. G. Boettcher, Duluth, Minn., sounding device; John Clayton, Minneapolis, Minn., bob sleigh; Ezra Farnsworth, Minneapolis, Minn., bicycle support; Israel Harmanson, Hopkins, Minn., bridle bit; Joseph Lachance, Little Falls, Minn., washing machine; Godfried Laub, Huron, S. D., rotary pneumatic toy; Frank W. Merritt, Duluth, Minn., controller for electric pumps; Alois Schmidt, St. Paul, Minn., basket; Samuel N. Smith, Minneapolis, Minn., primary battery; Nils O. Swanson, Lead, S. D., drill chuck; Andrew E. Veon, Brainerd, Minn., combined door fastener and alarm; John W. Winters, deceased, (O. B. Brunson, administrator), St. Paul, Minn., automatic safety angle cock; Henry C. Zenke, Sandy Point, Wash., air brake mechanism.

T. D. Merwin, Patent Lawyer, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minn.

Ventilation.

Remember our admonition in regard ventilation, which is that it is more difficult to keep the fresh air out than it is to let it in, and any attempt to ventilate will simply allow the warmth to escape. A poultry house 10x10 feet and eight feet high, occupied by a dozen fowls will require no ventilation. Estimating a man as twenty-five times as large as a fowl, and twelve men having a space proportionately to size, they would occupy rooms 250x250 and and 200 feet high. In so large a room in cold weather a stove would have to be used, and no windows could be raised. How much more important it is to avoid cold weather in a cold building that is not lathed and plastered.—Farm and Fireside.

Pushing Him Along.

"How much will you give me toward the missionary cause this year?" inquired the pastor.

"Ten dollars," replied the parishioner.

"I am indeed rejoiced at your liberality, especially as Brother Cadd, of our church, sails next week as a missionary to China."

"What! the man who wears a silk hat with a sack coat, has a soiled collar and a diamond pin, and asks me if it is hot enough you?"

"The same."

"Make it $100, and call on me for more whenever you need it."—Texas Siftings.

There are 200,000 factory girls in London, 1-22 of the whole population.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. Lotz, 1305 Scott street, Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

There are more unemployed persons in New Zealand than in Ireland or Scotland.

Two hundred new designs in penny toys are brought out every week in Whitechapel.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

A swordfish was captured by a New London (Conn.) skipper which weighed 600 pounds.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

Of all Shakespeare's women, Imogen (says Hazlitt) is perhaps the most tender and the most artless.

In Paris the street doors are wide; in London they are narrow.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

In the dominions of the British Empire alone, some 8,000 individuals vanish every year without leaving any trace.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

Three new novels are issued daily on an average, by London publishers.

HIS IS THE TIME of year .. .. when men .. and women .. become weakened by .. the weather, and run down generally. .. .. The first parts that the weather affects are the kidneys. The urea is not thrown off, but is forced back upon the lungs, and disease results—caused by weakness of the kidneys.

Large bottle, or new style, smaller one at your druggist's.

HERE IS ONLY ONE SURE WAY known to medical men for promptly checking troubles of the kidneys and restoring these great organs to health and strength, and that is by the use of

WARNER'S Safe Cure

It has stood the test of time; it has saved thousands of lives; it has restored millions of sufferers to health; it has done what was never done, never attempted before; it has made men stronger and healthier; it has made .. women brighter and happier; .. it stands alone in all these qualities. Do you not think it would be wise for you to use it and thus avoid the dangers of the season? Insist upon having it.

EYES A slight defect in hearing may become serious or a serious defect be aggravated if neglected. Many people, dreading the pain or unable to pay the exorbitant charges usually made by specialists, delay treatment until it is too late. The St. Paul Eye and Ear Infirmary, endorsed by the best people in St. Paul and having a record of hundreds of permanent cures, will make a free examination, furnish free medicine and treat your disease for half the price charged by the first-class specialist if, after an examination of their new and painless methods, you decide to submit your case to their charge. St. Paul Eye and Ear Infirmary, Merrill Bld., St. Paul. **EARS**

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS
Bought and sold for future delivery, 3c to 5c per bu. deposit. Sample sales a specialty. Correspondence and consignments solicited. **MASON BROS.**, 148 Van Buren Street, Chicago, Ill. MEMBERS CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

OPIUM Habit Cured. Est. in 1871. Thousands cured. Cheapest and best cure. FREE TRIAL. State case. DR. MARSH, Quincy, Mich.

OPIUM and **WHISKY** habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

PATENTS. 20 years' experience. Send sketch for advice. (L. Deane, late prin. examiner U.S. Pat. Office) Deane & Weaver, McGill Bldg., Wash. D.C.

BED-WETTING CURED OR NO PAY. Mrs. B. M. ROWAN, Milwaukee, Wis.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water.**

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

THANKSGIVING
'96

Speed on! my feathered beauties
On pinions fleet and gay—
I, Love, shall guide you earthward
To celebrate the day.
—Hobart.

THE NIGHT BEFORE THANKSGIVING

BY SARAH ORNE JEWETT.

There was a sad heart in the low-storied, dark little house that stood humbly by the roadside under some tall elms. Small as the house was, old Mrs. Robb found it too large for herself alone; she only needed the kitchen and a tiny bed room that led out of it, and there still remained the best room and a bed room, with the low garret overhead.

There had been a time, after she was left alone, when Mrs. Robb could help those who were poorer than herself. She kept a cow, and was strong enough not only to do a woman's work inside her house, but almost a man's outside in her piece of garden ground. At last sickness and age had come hand in hand, those two relentless enemies of the poor, and together they had wasted her strength and substance. She had always been looked up to by her neighbors as being independent; but now she was left, lame-footed and lame-handed, with a debt to carry and her bare land, and the house ill-provisioned to stand the siege of time.

For awhile she managed to get on, but at last it began to be whispered about that it was of no use for anyone to be so proud; it was easier for the whole town to care for her than for a few neighbors, and Mrs. Robb had better go to the poor house before winter and be done with it. At this terrible suggestion her brave heart seemed to stand still. The people whom she cared for most happened to be poor, and she could not longer go into their households to make herself of use. The very elms overhead seemed to say "No," as they groaned in the late autumn winds, and there was something appealing even to the stranger passer-by in the look of the little gray house, with Mrs. Robb's pale, worried face at the window.

II.

Some one has said that anniversaries are days to make other people happy in; but sometimes when they come they seem to be full of shadows, and the power of giving joy to others, that inalienable right which ought to lighten the saddest heart, the most indifferent sympathy, sometimes even this seems to be withdrawn.

So poor old Mary Ann Robb sat at her window on the afternoon before Thanksgiving and felt herself poor and sorrowful, indeed. Across the frozen road she looked eastward over a great stretch of cold meadow land, brown and wind-swept, and crossed by icy ditches. It seemed to her as if in all the troubles she had ever known and carried before this there had always been some hope to hold, as if she had never looked poverty full in the face and seen its cold and pitiless look before. She looked anxiously down the road, with a horrible shrinking and dread at being asked, out of pity, to join in some Thanksgiving feast, but there was nobody coming with gifts in hand. Once she had been full of love for such days, whether at home or abroad; but something had chilled her very heart now, poor old woman.

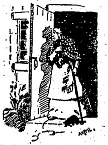

She Looked Out Hopelessly Across the Gray Fields.

Her nearest neighbor had been foremost of those who wished her to go to the town farm, and he had said more than once that it was the only sensible thing. But John Mander was waiting impatiently to get her tiny farm into his own hands; he had advanced some money upon it in her extremity, and pretended that there was still a debt, after her had cleared her wood lot to pay himself back. He would plow over the graves in the field corner and fell the great elms, and waited like a spider for his poor prey. He had often reproached her for being too generous to worthless people in the past, and coming to be a charge to others now. Oh, if she could only die in her own house, and not suffer the pain of homelessness and dependence.

It was just at sunset, and as she looked out hopelessly across the gray fields, there was a sudden gleam of light far away on the low hills beyond, the clouds opened in the west and let the sunshine through. One lovely gleam shot swiftly as an arrow and brightened a far cold hillside where it fell, and at the same moment a sudden gleam of hope brightened the winter landscape of her heart.

"There was Johnny Harris," said Mary Ann, softly. "He was a soldier's son, left an orphan and distressed. Old John Mander scolded, but I wouldn't see the poor boy want. I kept him that year after he got hurt, spite of what anybody said, an' he helped me what little he could. He said I was the only mother he'd ever had. 'I'm goin' out West, Mother Robb,' says he. 'I shan't come back till I get rich,' an' then he'd look at me an' laugh, so pleasant an' boyish. He wa'n't one that liked to write. I don't think he was doin' very well when I heard—there, it's years ago now. I always thought if he got sick or anything, I should have a good home for him. There's poor Ezra Blake, the deaf one, too—he won't have any place to come to——"

The light faded out of doors, and again her troubles stood before her. Yet it was not so dark as it had been in her sad heart. She still sat by the window, hoping now, in spite of herself, instead of fearing; and a curious feeling of nearness and expectancy made her feel not so much light-hearted as light-headed.

"I feel just as if somethin' was goin' to happen," she said. "Poor John Harris, perhaps he's thinkin' o' me, if he's alive."

It was dark now out of doors, and there were tiny clicks against the windows. It was beginning to snow, and the great elms creaked in the rising wind overhead.

III.

A dead limb of one of the old trees had fallen that autumn, and poor firewood as it has been, it was Mrs. Robb's own, and she had burnt it most thankfully. There was only a small armful left, but at least she could have the luxury of a fire. She had a feeling that it was her last night at home, and with strange recklessness she began to fill the stove as she used to do in better days.

"It'll get me good an' warm," she said, still talking to herself, as lonely people do, "and I'll go to bed early. It's comin' on to storm."

The snow clicked faster and faster against the window, and she sat alone, thinking in the dark.

"There's lots o' folks I love," she said once. "They'd be sorry I ain't got nobody to come, an' no supper the night afore Thanksgivin'. I'm dreadful glad they don't know." And she drew a little nearer to the fire and laid her head back drowsily in the old rocking chair.

It seemed only a moment before there was a loud knocking, and somebody lifted the latch of the door. The fire shone bright through the front of the old stove and made a little light in the room, but Mary Ann Robb waked up frightened and bewildered.

"Who's there?" she called, as she found her crutch and went to the door. She was conscious of her only one great fear. They've come to take me to the poorhouse!" she said, and burst into tears.

There was a tall man, not John Mander, who seemed to fill the narrow doorway.

"Come, let me in," he said gayly. "It's a cold night. You didn't expect me, did you, Mother Robb?"

"Dear me! What is it?" she faltered, stepping back as he came in, and dropping her crutch. "Be I dreaming'?. I was a-dreamin' about—— Oh, there! What was I a-sayin'? 'Tain't true! No! I've made some kind of a mistake."

Yes, and this was the man who kept the poorhouse, and she would go without complaint; they might have given her notice, but she must not fret.

"Sit down, sir," she said, turning toward him with touching patience. "You'll have to give me a little time. If I'd been notified I wouldn't have kept you a minute this cold night."

It was not the keeper. The man by the door took one step forward and put his arm round her and kissed her.

"What are you talking about?" said John Harris. "You ain't goin' to make me feel like a stranger? I've come all the way from Dakota to spend Thanksgivin'. There's all sorts o' things out here in the wagon, an' a man to help get 'em in. Why—don't you cry so, Mother Robb. I thought you'd have a great laugh if I come and surprised you. Don't you remember I said I should?"

It was John Harris, indeed. The poor soul could say nothing. She felt now as if her heart was going to break with joy. He left her in the rocking chair and came and went in his old, boyish way, bringing in his store of gifts and provisions. It was better than any dream. He laughed and talked and went out to send away the man to bring a wagonful of wood from John Mander's and came in himself laden with pieces of the nearest fence to keep the fire going in the meantime. They must cook the steak for supper right away; they must find the package of tea among all the other bundles. They must get good fires started in both the bed rooms. Why, Mother Robb didn't seem to be ready for company from out West. The great cheerful fellow hurried about the tiny house, and the little old woman limped after him, forgetting everything but hospitality. Had not she a house for John to come to? Were not her old chairs and tables in their places, and he remembered everything, and kissed her as they stood before the fire, as if she were a girl.

He had found plenty of hard times, but luck had come at last. He had struck luck, and this was the end of a great year.

"No, I could't seem to write letters; no use to complain o' the worst, an' I wanted to tell you the best when I came;" and he told it while she cooked the supper. "No, I wasn't goin' to write no foolish letters." John repeated. He was afraid he should cry himself when he found out how bad things had been, and they sat down to supper together just as they used to do when

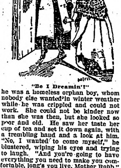

"Be I Dreamin'?"

he was a homeless orphan boy, whom nobody else wanted in winter weather while he was crippled and could not work. She could not be kinder now than she was then, but she looked so poor and old. He saw her taste her cup of tea and set it down again, with a trembling hand and a look at him. "No, I wanted to come myself," he blustered, wiping his eyes and trying to laugh. "And you're going to have everything you need to make you comfortable, long's you live, Mother Robb."

She looked at him again and nodded, but she did not even try to speak. There was a good, hot supper ready, and her own folks had come; it was the night before Thanksgiving.—Minneapolis Tribune.

He Did Not Know the Ropes.

Gen. Morgan of Illinois, who commanded a brigade in Davis' division, was one of those men so slouchy in his appearance that a stranger would never have picked him for an officer of high rank. One day a raw recruit of his brigade who had lost some books asked a veteran where he might be likely to find them. The veteran said the only thief in the brigade was Jim Morgan, who occupied a tent near the blue flag. The recruit hastened to Morgan's tent, shoved his head in through the flaps, and asked:

"Does Jim Morgan live here?"

"My name is James Morgan," answered the general.

"Then I want you to hand over those books you stole from me!"

"I have none of your books, my dear man."

"That's a lie," cried the soldier. "The boys say you are the only thief in the camp. Turn out them books, or I'll grind your carcass into apple-sass!"

Gen. Morgan appreciated the joke, and laughed heartily, but when the recruit began pulling off his coat to make good his threats, the officer informed him of his relations to the brigade.

"Waal, blast me if I'd take you for a brigadier!" said the man. "Excuse me, general, I don't thoroughly know the ropes yet."—Harper's Round Table.

A Rumy Season.

Small pelisses or pleating are much in vogue, and are used alike on corselets and boleros, and in every conceivable lace and chiffon, as well as narrow ribbon. They are not likely to be vulgarized to any marked extent on account of the amount of material they consume, and I have invariably found that when the general public are asked to lay out anything beyond a certain sum they require a proportionate effect. They are always completely intolerant of articles which do not proclaim aloud their pecuniary value, and the narrow pleatings certainly do not. Only the fastidious will appreciate their excellence and the cachet which they impart to everything they are permitted to adorn.

One

Fact is worth a column of rhetoric. It is a fact established by the testimony of thousands, that Hood's Sarsaparilla does cure scrofula, salt rheum, catarrh, and other diseases and affections arising from impure state or low condition of the blood. It also overcomes that tired feeling, creates a good appetite, and gives strength to every part of the system. Get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Taking Care of the Colts.

The season has arrived when the weanling colts should be especially cared for and not be exposed to the cold rains and sleets of early winter. The foundation laid in the constitution of the colt determines the usefulness and value of the horse. There is too much carelessness among the breeders in their attention to the comfort of the growing colts. If they are exposed to the cold rains and sleets they are liable to contract the distemper and lose their growth during the winter, and the profit in horse-raising, as in cattle-raising, is largely determined by early maturity, and this cannot be accomplished without liberal feeding and reasonable protection from the inclemency of the weather. The colt should be taught to eat grain while following its dam, and be given a generous ration during the first winter, in order to insure permanent growth.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, regain lost manhood, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklets and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Feeding Oil Meal.

Some caution should be exercised in feeding linseed meal to horses when engaged in active work, lest the bowels become unduly lax. The oil meal should not compose more, perhaps, than one part in twenty of the whole grain ration fed. To colts, however, it should be fed more freely. In the season they can profitably use from one fourth to one-half pound per day. It develops in them muscle and bone, so helpful to their future usefulness, and it gives to their coats a glossy skin, which indicates a healthy condition of the digestive organs. The hair and coat of cattle are also similarly improved when oil meal is fed.—Farm, Stock and Home.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

He Was Willing.

There was a little boy whose mother had made a little Lord Fauntleroy of him, training his hair in curls and dressing him in black velvet knickerbockers and jacket, ornamented with white lace.

One day a large girl thought to frighten the picturesque little chap by rushing toward him brandishing a large pair of scissors and exclaiming: "I'll cut off your curls!"

The little Lord Fauntleroy was not frightened. He merely replied, in a shrill voice:

"Wish you would."—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

St. Moritz, Switzerland, has the champion toboggan slide of the world. It is three-quarters of a mile long, and has been descended in a whiz of seventy-one seconds.

Physicians Wise in Their Generation

The above class of scientists recognize, and have repeatedly borne testimony to the efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy and preventive of fever and ague, rheumatism, want of vigor, liver complaint, and some other ailments and infirm conditions of the sytem. Experience and observation have taught them its value. They but echo the verdict long since pronounced by the public and the press. Only the benighted now are ignorant of America's tonic and alterative.

Arrangements for the training of British infantry next winter are to be on a more elaborate scale than usual, and especial prominence is to be given to long-distance marching.

An Important Difference.

To make apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not afflicted with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleaning, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, and sold by all druggists.

A Natural Vacancy.

"It seems to me," observed the cannibal chieftain, as he explored the gravy bowl, "that this roast is a little short on giblets. Ah-"

A sudden intelligence beamed from his face.

"This is the one who sobbed her heart out on her father's shoulder, isn't it? Yes."—New York Press.

The revenue of Victoria for the past quarter amounted to £1,544,092, showing a decrease of £7,074, as compared with the corresponding period of the last year.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

The Erie canal, in New York, was the first artificial waterway begun in this country. Ground was broken for this enterprise July 4, 1817.

A scheme talked of is a company to import American cattle, with Cardiff as its distributing port. The capital of the new organization will be £30,000.

Of 18,106 persons arrested for various offenses in Liverpool last year only 820 were well educated, a large proportion being absolutely illiterate.

SANITARY CAR STRAP.

It Is Steeped With Dye Which Poisons Microbes.

A scientist some time ago discovered that the street car strap was a serious disseminator of disease, as the leather collected and held all kinds of disease germs.

A sanitary strap is being tried on a New York car, the invention of a man named Clark. It consists of a hemp cord dyed red with aniline, at the bottom of which is a wooden handle, also dyed red. This dye is supposed to make the pernicious and active germs sick, and while thus rendered unfit for dury they will fall from the cord and be trampled to death on the car floor.

The handle at the bottom of the cord offers a better hold for the hand than does the old straps, and it is claimed that a man can hang to one from the Battery to Harlem without experiencing more than 40 per cent of the fatigue that results from being suspended from the strap, which does not accommodate itself to the shape of the hand. But the principal advantage comes in the effect the new hangers have no microbes.—Philadelphia Record.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowles. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

Sowing Spring Wheat in the Fall.

To determine the practicability of sowing spring wheat in fall, and also, the time to sow for best results, fifteen sowings of a variety known as Yellowstone Fife were made at different intervals during the fall of 1894 by the Montana Experiment station at Bozeman. Beginning Aug. 9, a small plat was sown each week until the ground was frozen and winter began, Nov. 10. Early seedings made a nice growth and were in good condition when winter set in, but later sowings were just coming up. Early plantings almost wholly killed out, and the intermediate only partially, and the latest showed no damage from the winter-killing, the stand being almost perfect. The plats were irrigated twice and kept free from weeds. The first six plats sown, from Aug. 9 to Sept. 14, gave an average yield of 3.3 bushels per acre. The next five plats, seeded from Sept. 21 to Oct. 10, yielded an average of 12.7 bushels per acre. The average yield of the four plats, sown from Oct. 26 to Nov. 10, was at the rate of 38.5 bushels per acre.

A married woman in Calhoun county, Mich., teaches a district school at $10 a month, boards herself and does the janitor work.

Ham Curing.

One of the largest Arkansas ham and mess pork curers has given in an interview the following description of his curing process: The hams are placed in a large tray of fine salt, then the flesh surface is sprinkled with finely-ground saltpetre, until the hams are as white as though covered by a moderate frost, or say, five to seven pounds of saltpetre to 100 pounds of green hams. After applying the saltpetre immediately salt with the fine salt, covering well the entire surface. Now pack the hams in bulk, but not in piles more than three feet high. In ordinary weather the hams should remain thus for three days. Then break bulk and resalt. The hams thus salted and resalted should remain in salt in bulk one day for each and every pound each ham weighs, that is, a ten-pound ham should remain ten days, and in such proportion of time for larger and smaller ones. Next, wash with tepid water until the hams are thoroughly cleaned, and, after partially drying, rub the entire surface with finely-ground pepper. Then the hams should be hung in the smokehouse and this important operation begun. The smoking should be very gradually and slowly done. After the hams are cured and smoked they should be repeppered, to guard against vermin, and then bagged. These hams are improved with age, and in perfection when one year old.

A bust of Thomas Carlyle was on Saturday placed in the house in Ecclefechan in which he was born.

"It will go away after awhile."

That's what people say when advised to take something to cure that cough.

Have you ever noticed that the cough that goes away after awhile takes the cougher along? *And he doesn't come back!*

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Cures Coughs.

MRS. BURTON HARRISON,
ONE OF THE POPULAR WRITERS FOR 1897.

Celebrating in 1897 its seventy-first birthday, THE COMPANION offers its readers many exceptionally brilliant features. The two hemispheres have been explored in search of attractive matter.

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For the Whole Family.

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to Jan. 1, 1897, with Beautiful Calendar.

As a special offer The Youth's Companion will be sent free, for the remainder of the year 1896, to all new subscribers. One of the most beautiful Calendars issued this year will also be given to each new subscriber. It is made up of Four Charming Pictures in color, beautifully executed. Its size is 10 by 24 inches. The subjects are delightfully attractive. This Calendar is published exclusively by The Youth's Companion and could not be sold in Art Stores for less than one dollar.

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And The Youth's Companion 52 Weeks, a full year, to January 1, 1898.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

EVENTUALLY HIGHER PRICES FOR WHEAT

Wheat very seldom goes straight up or straight down; there is usually a reaction which causes a "break" after a "bulge" or a "bulge" after a "break." The time to buy is on the "break;" don't get frightened if it goes against you a little, but HOLD ON. Everything points to a higher level of prices before long. There will be "breaks" and there will be "bulges," but it will gradually work upward. If you want to MAKE MONEY, buy wheat. Margin it from 3c to 5c and hold on to it. Send for our Free Book, explaining option trading. OSBORN, CROSBY & CO., Flour Exchange, Minneapolis.

Important Notice!

The only genuine **"Baker's Chocolate,"** celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, is put up in **Blue Wrappers** and **Yellow Labels.** Be sure that the **Yellow Label** and our Trade-Mark are on every package.

TRADE-MARK.

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 211.

GUNS and AMMUNITION at Wholesale Prices for Everybody.

Send for our Catalogue giving wholesale prices. We sell more sporting goods than any other house in the Northwest. Tents, Hunting Coats, Hats, Caps, Belts, Boots, Shell Boxes, Dog Whips, [illegible] Buy your Tents and Guns of [illegible] [illegible] SUPPLY HOUSE, Minneapolis, Minn.

37 POUNDS GRANULATED SUGAR, $1. FREE the following catalogues on receipt of 2c each to pay postage on them. Baby Carriage Catalogue, Agricultural Implement Catalogue, Harness, Buggies, Cutters and Team Bob Catalogue, Drug Catalogue, Stove Catalogue. Send 15 cents and our 640 page Supply Catalogue containing 640 pages and over one hundred thousand cuts and prices will be sent express paid.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVI ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 2, 1896. NUMBER 18.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week, From all Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal by Busy People!

Washington Talk.

Secretary of War Lamont's annual report is out.

The civil service commission has begun an investigation of political assessments.

Consul General Lee has proposed that the independence of Cuba be obtained by purchase, the United States guaranteeing the payment of the debt.

The United States monitor Terror has finished the sea trial of her pneumatic gun appliances, and went to the navy yard, where a few repairs will be made.

The inter-state commerce commission has issued an order in the matter of the position of the railway companies doing business between common points in Colorado and terminal points in California, for a hearing on the 18th of December next.

People in Print.

The late ex-Speaker Crisp will be succeeded in congress by his son.

John E. Redmond, the Irish Nationalist, visits America.

George Euienheiser, a stable-hand in Omaha, has inherited a fortune from a distant relative.

Isaac Tucker, who came to Jefferson before Iowa was a state, is dead. He was ninety-six.

After several months' illness, W. A. Mestayer, the well known actor, died of Bright's disease in New York.

Charles M. Bowen, generally known in Methodist circles as "Hallelujah, Amen!" Bowen, died in Chicago, aged ninety.

Senator Joe Blackburn of Kentucky says that he is not out of the senatorial fight, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

Ruth, the young daughter of William Jennings Bryan, is ill with diphtheria, and the family residence has been placed under quarantine.

Col. Franklin Tenny, for thirty-five years proprietor of the National hotel to retire from the stage. He is eighty-nine.

C. W. Couldock, one of the oldest English-speaking actors, has decided to retire from the stage. He is eighty-one.

There is said to be a likelihood of Bishop Kean being made cardinal and head of the Catholic church in America.

Edward Eddy of Denver, multi-millionaire and one of the best-known mining experts in the world, died of pneumonia, aged fifty-seven years.

John E. Redmond, M. P. for Waterford City, Ireland, and leader of the independent section of the Irish party, is in New York to lecture.

Rev. J. Cummings Smith, pastor of the Trinity Presbyterian church of San Francisco, has accepted a call to the Tabernacle Presbyterian church, Indianapolis.

Accidental Happenings.

The business part of Leavenworth, Wash., is almost completely burned.

While passing through Spokane recently a Great Northern train encountered a flock of sheep and killed 121.

John Coyne of Newark, N. J., was taken with a fit on a train and jumped through the window. He was fatally injured.

George F. Vail of Kokomo, Ind., was struck by a fast passenger train on the Wabash in Delphi, Ind., and was fatally injured.

John Ten Barge, assessor of Johnson township, was accidentally killed by Postmaster Seitz of Haubadt, Ind., while out hunting.

Fred Freitag, a young farmer of St. Libory, Ill., accidentally shot himself while hunting, sustaining injuries that caused his death.

Mrs. Charles D. Cummings was instantly killed by a Michigan Central passenger train at Hammond, Ind. She was attempting to cross the tracks.

Near Rock Island, Ill., Edward Cox, aged seventeen, was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of his gun while hunting.

Harry Sentman, aged twenty-three, was killed by a buzz saw at Iowa City, Iowa. The saw choked on a heavy stick, flew from its bearings and struck Sentman in the face.

Judge Neeley of Chicago has decided that the Johnstown flood was an act of God and the railroad companies cannot be made to pay for baggage lost in the disaster.

Later reports from that part of the Seminole nation swept by a prairie fire indicate there were no fatalities. The loss to property was considerable, but no estimate is given.

Crimes and Criminals.

Joseph Martin of Kankakee, Ill., committed suicide by taking poison.

Hy Sidney Wallace, the bigamist and burglar, broke jail at Sandusky, Ohio, and has not been captured.

Four men are in jail at Hebron, Neb., charged with robbing twenty banks in Nebraska within the last forty days.

J. W. Straley has been found guilty of attempting to poison the McDevitt family, living near Claytonville, Ill.

John Cheselski was sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of fifteen years for arson at Crown Point, Ind.

John H. Lawrence, a well known resident of Sandusky, Ohio, committed suicide by taking poison.

Thurman Rutherford of Vigo, Ohio, drank peppermint as a substitute for whisky and died in horrible agony.

Citizens of Alexis, Ill., attempted to blow up an illegal whisky plant with dynamite and shook the whole town.

Miss Gertrude Fisher, alias Foster, alias Mrs. Irvin Shaw, was lodged in jail at Wilmington, Ohio, on a charge of horse stealing.

The five persons charged with the murder of Baroness de Valley, an aged and eccentric miser, last June, were found guilty in Paris.

W. F. Smock of Decatur, Ill., was assaulted, robbed of $75 and left for dead by some tramps near the National stockyards in St. Louis.

Suicide is the verdict of the coroner's jury on the body of the Rev. James Miller of Bloomington, found in an alley in Decatur, Ill., recently.

Mrs. Swearnier, the wife of a rancher, living near Tacoma, Wash., cut the throats of her three little girls, aged respectively five years, three years and nine months.

Drs. J. Stoneburner and J. Cubner, leading physicians of Berne, Ind., were arrested, charged with administering poison to Mrs. Adeline Brown, who died a few days ago.

The Tyler boys, two notorious outlaws, who for a long time were a terror to Colbert and Franklin counties, Alabama, were captured in Colbert county.

George E. Ross, the trusted money clerk of the Pacific Express company, who mysteriously disappeared from Kansas City five days ago, is believed to have gone to Mexico.

William Foley, the wealthy young farmer who has been arrested at Liberty, Mo., and formally charged with the murder of his aged mother and his sister, has been taken to Kansas City for safe-keeping.

From Foreign Shores.

Philippine insurgents defeat the Spaniards in a hard battle.

Thirty persons are killed in a Polish mine explosion.

Denver will be transferred to the vacant see of St. Cloud.

A Washington paper has fixed up a cabinet with Senator Davis as secretary of state.

Russia proposes that the great wheat-growing countries unite and fix a uniform price for wheat.

Two thousand Spaniards in Cuba are said to have been killed in two days' fighting, including 700 by a dynamite mine.

The president of Nicaragua has granted amnesty to over 500 persons implicated in the revolution of last February.

The only particulars obtainable at present regarding the death of Italo Campanini, the great tenor, is that he died at his own house, near Parma, several days ago, after a long illness.

The prosecution in the case of the staff of the Johannesburg Critic, arrested under the provisions of the new press law, having failed to establish the charges made, the prisoners were discharged.

The first serious frontier incident in a long time occurred at Munster, when a German forest guard shot an alleged French poacher, inflicting a flesh wound. The government is inquiring into the case.

Consul Germain sends word to the state department from Zurich, Switzerland, that there is a chance to introduce American cattle in Switzerland as a result of the decree excluding all cattle coming from Austria-Hungary because of disease.

President Diaz of Mexico has been royally welcomed in Puebla, where he has gone with a large number of distinguished people. He has laid the corner stone of the new hospital and of the statue of independence.

Italian emigration to South America is increasing. On Saturday and Sunday 3,000 persons started from Genoa, Italy, for La Plata and 150 for the United States. Three thousand will start for Argentine Republic this week.

Otherwise.

Nearly a famine exists in portions of Louisiana.

Iowa gold Democrats have decided to maintain their organization.

A St. Louis firm has received an order for ten tons of dynamite for Cuba.

Hon. William Hamilton Dent of Le Mars, Iowa, is notified of his appointment as receiver of the First National bank of Decorah, Iowa.

Texas, at the election of Nov. 3, cast more than 550,000 votes. The plurality of Bryan over McKinley is 150,000.

Andrew F. Burleigh has filed a petition with the federal court asking his discharge as receiver of the Northern Pacific railway.

A flowing oil well has been discovered at the bottom of San Francisco bay. It is located about 500 yards to the south of Goat island.

The cruiser Marblehead is lying at anchor off Tompkinsville, S. I., having arrived in port after a cruise of nearly three years.

Two months ago Henry Wescott of Forest City, N. Y., was placed under a spell by a traveling hypnotist and he cannot be aroused.

Dr. Albert Byrnes of Galesburg, Mich., discovered gold bearing quartz close to the Menominee river, eight miles west of Stephenson.

There is a big fight on between the Wiggins Ferry company and the Interstate Sand and Ferry company over the exclusive right of business between St. Louis and East St. Louis.

J. F. J. Archibald, the ethnologist, proposes to use a balloon to reach the top of a mysterious mountain in New Mexico and investigate the tradition that a colony of Navajoes died there.

The semi-centennial commission met at Salt Lake, Utah, last evening to take steps for the necessary arrangements for the celebration next July of the fiftieth anniversary of the arrival of the pioneers in Omaha.

The Streator (Ill.) street railway company has ceased operating its plant and is now in the hands of a receiver. The road was built in 1890 at a cost of $250,000. The plant has not paid expenses the past three years.

To settle a dispute as to the superiority of one keyboard over another a match has been arranged between four typewriters in New York and Brooklyn, to take place in a pitch dark room and continue until 1,000 words shall have been written.

The report of a probable sympathetic strike of miners in other camps in aid of the Leadville strikers is declared to be unfounded. Union officers declare no such move is contemplated at present by the Western Federation of Miners or any of its branches.

DIED IN THE STORM

FURTHER REPORTS OF LAST WEEK'S TERRIBLE BLIZZARD.

Already Five Bodies Have Been Found at Different Points, and Several Other People Who Have Been Reported Missing Are Probably Lying Under the Snow—Blockade Still Continues.

St. Paul, Dec. 1.—A large section of the Northwest is still snowbound, and it is feared that when communication is resumed with the remote blizzard-stricken districts the loss of life will be found to have been quite large. Already five bodies of victims of the storm have been recovered. D. C. McKeever, a farmer near Kensel, N. D., was found frozen to death yesterday at Moorhead, Minn. The body of Thomas Anderson, the seventeen-year-old boy who lost his way during the blizzard Thanksgiving night, was found by August Probst, a farmer, this morning within a quarter of a mile of the Daniels house. Anderson had covered his head with his overcoat, loosened his clothing and huddled up to keep warm. He wore no overshoes and one of his mittens were missing. He had become bewildered and traveled away from town, in the opposite direction from his home. Several other people are reported missing at various points, and it is probable that their bodies are under many feet of snow and will not be recovered until spring.

Still Snowbound.

Jamestown, N. D., is still snowbound, with no prospect that railway communication will be opened eastward for some time yet. No mails have been received since Thursday. East of Jamestown a cut a mile and a half long is drifted in thirty feet deep with frozen snow. All cuts are level full. There is plenty of fuel and provisions in the city to last some time, and there is no want nor suffering.

At many points houses are completely buried under drifts. With two rotary engines working out of Fargo on the Northern Pacific since Saturday morning, No. 4, snowed in five miles east of Valley City, was reached at 10 o'clock this morning. Only half a mile was cleared yesterday. Drifts in the cuts are from six to fifteen feet deep, and frozen like ice, mixed with sand. Dynamite is used to loosen it up. The Southwestern branch to Lisbon and Edgely is still frozen up, and people in towns along the line are out of wood and coal, and there seems no prospects of opening up the road for three or four days. Small towns along the main line are also out of fuel. In the wreck of a snow plow this morning John Tallman, fireman, had a leg broken, head badly scalded and received serious internal injuries.

Traffic west of Barnesville, Minn., has been completely stopped. A large number of freight and passenger trains are stalled there. About one-third of the regular trains are running to St. Paul from this point. No train from the west has reached there since Wednesday.

The first train since Thursday morning reached Fertile, Minn., to-day, bringing a number of passengers who have been snow-bound at Winnipeg Junction for thirty hours.

In South Dakota.

A number of points in South Dakota are still snowbound, and many trains are still stalled in cuts. Passengers and trainmen are compelled to buy food of farmers living near the railroads.

"Last night was the coldest of the season in St. Paul," said Observer Lyons to-day. "The cold wave was extensive in its sweep and covered the entire country, as far south as Memphis, with a rigor unusual for this season of the year. It was such a visitation as might usually be expected in January. The temperature at St. Paul went as low as 10 degrees below zero. The coldest point was at Battleford, where the thermometer registered 38 degrees below zero. It will continue cold to-night. To-morrow there will be a very slight rise in temperature, but cold weather will continue for some days."

REVOLUTION IN SOUTH AMERICA.

A Rather Mixed Up Affair With a Patriotic Incident.

New York, Dec. 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says: The revolution is assuming alarming proportions. The federal troops have met with disaster at the hands of the insurrectionists who crossed the Brazilian border into Uruguay. President Borda has received a dispatch from Cerro Largo, near the Brazilian frontier, which says that Gen. Muniz, the Uruguayan commander who pursued Saraiva overtook the latter and was defeated in a battle which followed. Gen. Muniz is reported to have been taken prisoner. His son, who was captured on the frontier a few days ago, is dead. Gen. Saraiva was the chief of the revolutionary party in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil from April, 1894, until the end of the rebellion there. From that time the rebellion ended until the present time, little having been heard of Saravia. His surrender practically ended the hostilities in Rio Grande do Sul, and he has since been living in Uruguay.

MADE IT MANSLAUGHTER.

The Kreft Jury Deliberates Thirty Hours at Fairmont.

Fairmont, Minn., Dec. 1.—The jury in the Kreft case returned to court late last evening, after being out thirty hours, and brought in a verdict of manslaughter in the second degree. This morning he was sentenced to twelve years and six months in the state prison at Stillwater.

Shooting in South Carolina.

McCormick, S. C., Dec. 1.—An altercation took place to-day at Bethany church, near this place, between L. J. Williams on one side and J. V. White and L. D. White on the other, in which J. V. White was instantly killed and L. D. White fatally wounded, the latter dying in a few hours after the difficulty. Williams was severely cut in several different places. Knives and pistols were used in the affray. All were prominent, Williams being member of the board of control of the state dispensary.

JUMPED FROM THE TRAIN.

Young Criminal Attempts to Escape and Fails.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Dec. 1.—Hatless and coatless, his feet shackled, the mercury 25 below zero and wind bitterly cold. Those were the conditions under which Ed J. Johnson struck off through the town of Aurdale shortly after midnight. Johnson is a young man whose home was near Henning, Otter Tail county. Two years ago, when he was about nineteen years old, he decided to become a robber bold. He got some guns and a mask, and going to a neighboring town, Deer Creek, held up the station agent. He was soon captured, gun and all sleeping in a barn, and was sentenced to Stillwater under the reformatory plan. His parents interceded for him and he was finally paroled. He broke his parole and went to Montana, where he was captured. He was being taken back by Deputy Warden Lomen on the midnight train on the Great Northern. As it stopped to give the necessary two whistles before crossing the Northern Pacific track, a sudden yearning must have seized the young man to spend more time in Otter Tail county, for he jumped from the train under the circumstances described above. The train was put under way and the first telegraph station which had a night operator was Evansville. From that place the official telegraphed back and a search was begun by the police. Johnson had on a sweater and trousers but no overshoes. He got into a barn where he got some burlaps and blankets, which he wrapped around himself and started in the direction of Arundel. Sheriff Billings and others started after him and found him twelve miles from town.

SHARKEY AND FITZ ARE IN TRIM.

Both Men Will Be Fit to Go When the Gong Rings.

San Francisco, Dec. 1. — Yesterday was "doctor's" day at the quarters of Fitzsimmons and Sharkey. The same physician waited upon both men, and he was there as the representative of the National Athletic club. His object was to tap chests and test lungs and satisfy himself that the men were in sound enough condition generally to bear the brunt of as hard a contest as it is popularly believed to-morrow night's event will prove to be. In addition to being "doctor's" day, it was visitors' day, and the camps of the rival heavy-weights were fairly overrun with people from town. As Sausalito is not within as easy access as the Cliff, Fitzsimmons did not have such crowds hanging on his heels as did the sailor man, but the Cornishman received adulation enough to satisfy any pugilist. Whenever Sharkey showed himself on the veranda of the Seal Rock house, the roadway immediately in front became congested. At times there were thousands staring at him. Fitzsimmons' normal chest measurement was 39 inches. Under forced exhalations it was 37 3-4 inches, and under forced inspiration it measured 44 inches. The only defect in Fitzsimmons was a slight attack of cold in the head, which will quickly wear off. Sharkey's normal chest measurement is 41 inches. With forced exhalation it was 39 3-4 inches, and with forced inspiration 44 inches.

RUN BY YANKEES.

The King of Corea Gets Good American Advice—The Ambition of Japan.

San Francisco, Dec. 1.—R. W. Irwin, who has been in Japan for thirty years and has represented the Hawaiian government there, first as consul and afterward as the minister during the greater part of the time, arrived from the Orient on the steamer Doric yesterday. He said the statement that Russia has established a sovereignty over Corea is incorrect, although the fact that the king is housed in the Russian legation might lend credence to that supposition. Japan's ambition does not extend to Corea. American influence is uppermost in the kingdom, and the king is acting entirely under the advice of three Americans, Minister Sill, the secretary of the American legation and an American missionary by the name of Underwood. Irwin says that Japan's sole ambition is now commercial and industrial advancement.

A MURDERER FREE.

He Was Not Lynched and Now He Escapes Fom Jail.

Juneau, Wis., Dec. 1.—William Zelner, a young man who was awaiting trial in the county jail here on a charge of murdering Mrs. Mary Beecher in Lebanon last July, escaped from jail last evening. It is evident that he was assisted by persons outside. He was in one of the central cells in the cage and succeeded in sawing through two of the bars. He went into the large corridor and waited until the sheriff came in to lock the cells for the night. When the sheriff entered Zelner secreted himself behind one of the doors and escaped. A posse immediately started in pursuit, but so far no trace of the murderer can be found. He would have been lynched at the time of the murder, but he remained in a swamp two weeks before giving up.

TWENTY KILLED.

A Tornado Starts Thirty Pounds of Dynamite Exploding.

Perry, Okla., Dec. 1. — Later news from the tornado at Ralston indicate that the storm was much worse than at first reported. A letter from W. F. McCague, who practically owns the town, to F. H. Kellogg, here, states that the town is wrecked. McCague's two-story wooden building was blown bottom upward and fifteen people imprisoned in the upper story. The building caught fire and the people were liberated by the use of an ax. Two minutes after thirty pounds of dynamite, powder and other explosives exploded. In all twenty persons were killed.

North Dakota Editors.

St. Paul, Dec. 1.—William Miller, of the Minnewaukon (N. D.) Siftings, the "main pipe" of the North Dakota Editorial association, marshaled his hosts in St. Paul yesterday and led them against Galveston, Tex., by way of the Omaha, leaving at 8:15 last night. The North Dakota brethren have been gathering slowly for three or four days, coming in on delayed trains, but about seventy-five, including the ladies, gathered for the annual excursion. The party will spend about ten days on their excursion.

TOWNS ARE IN PERIL

HUGE ICE GORGE IN THE CHIPPEWA RIVER IN WISCONSIN.

A Vast Amount of Damage Has Already Been Done, and When the Gorge Breaks Calamitous Consequences Will Surely Follow—It Is Feared That Some Lives Have Already Been Lost.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Dec. 1. — An immense ice gorge thirty feet high has formed across the Chippewa river below this city, and many farms and farm buildings of the Chippewa valley are under water. The flood is being added to hourly at the rate of six inches, and unless the gorge breaks soon this city will be partly under water. Basements of buildings on Spring street are flooded and in some instances floors are under water. People living in or occupying business houses in the lower part of the city are hastily removing their personal effects to higher ground. In 1894 a similar flood occurred, causing a loss of many thousands of dollars. A great deal of railway property is threatened and many highway and railway bridges will probably be swept away.

Below the immense gorge the river is practically dry, and when the jam breaks the body of water in the reservoir must carry destruction to the valley below. Eau Claire has every reason to feel apprehension, as its danger begins when that of Chippewa Falls has passed. The gorge is five miles long. At Irvine the Wisconsin Central railway is under water and the electric light plant partly flooded and the town is in darkness.

Possibly Loss of Life.

Eau Claire, Wis., Dec. 1.—The Chippewa river is gorged with ice at many points between the Dells Sorting works, just above the city, and Gravel island, just this side of Chippewa Falls. The reports from that city, where the water is backing up and accumulating at the rate of six inches and hour, have caused much alarm here as to the possibility of a sudden breaking of the ice packs and a rush of ice, logs and water down upon the city. Experienced men, however, claim there is no danger, though the situation is carefully watched. The river has been full of floating ice and is twelve feet above low water mark, but not rising.

The following report was brought from Durand by an eye witness: The ice formed a gorge at the mouth of the Chippewa, which caused the water to back up rapidly. On the low lands below Durand the rise was so rapid that many families had to flee in their night robes to places of safety and leave their all behind them. The suffering among the women and children was intense and many are reported as having frozen feet and limbs. As a rule those who could, fled to the railroad track. There they built a fire and tried to protect themselves from the frosty winds until relief arrived. An engine and coach sent out from Durand gathered up about forty of fifty of these unfortunate people, but so fast was the water rising that the train had to back to Durand. It is thought that some of the people were not reached by the rescuing party, and possibly may have perished. The bottoms are all under water and the stock and produce are a complete loss. Dead animals could be seen all about the neighborhood frozen stiff in the water. In most of the homes were stored the winter's supplies, and these were all lost.

On account of the flood there have been no trains for three days on the Valley division of the Milwaukee road. A messenger from Durand reports eight miles of track below Durand under water. Thirty-seven men, women and children, refugees from the low lands, are quartered in the Durand court house.

The Wisconsin Raging.

Stevens Point, Wis., Dec. 1. — The water in the Wisconsin river at this point is the highest at present that it has ever been in the history of this city. At present the streets for several blocks are flooded and last night the people in the flooded districts carried all there goods to upper stories. A dike was built a number of years ago for the protection of a large part of the residence portion of the city, but this has now fallen into disrepair, and if the threatened flood comes hundreds of families will be compelled to seek shelter on higher grounds.

DULUTH MAN CALLED.

McKinley Sees a Business Man From the Zenith City.

Canton, Dec. 1.—Maj. McKinley had many visitors to-day. Among the early arrivals was Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts. He was a guest of Maj. McKinley at lunch and had a long conference with him. M. H. De Young, of the Chronicle, San Francisco, accompanied by Mrs. De Young, arrived during the early morning and were at the McKinley home for some time, Mrs. De Young spending nearly the whole morning with Mrs. McKinley. Albert Ordean, a former Cantonite, but now a leading business man of Duluth, Minn., called to pay his respects. Gen. Horace Porter of New York also called.

Finish Fight.

San Francisco, Dec. 1—Martin Julian stated to the Associated Press to-day that he had just telegraphed an acceptance of Dan Stuart's offer for a finish fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons for a $15,000 purse. He has sent a similar telegram to Corbett. Julian says his reasons for accepting this offer in preference to offers for a larger purse is that Fitzsimmons desires to fight to a finish. Julian believes the fight will be brought off at Juares.

Death Pursues a Family.

Davenport, Iowa, Dec. 1. — Edgar Cox, a resident of Rock Island county, was killed by the accidental discharge of a shotgun while returning from a hunt near Sears. This makes the fifth member of a family who have met a shocking death. Joseph Cox was killed in a runaway in 1870, Jerry was killed and fearfully mangled by having a cord of wood fall upon him from a wagon in 1884, J. B. was killed by the breaking of a fly wheel on a wood saw in 1888 and A. J. was drowned in a creek in 1890.

DEATH AT A FETE.

Terrible Occurrence At a Celebration in a Town in India.

Bombay, Dec. 1.—A fete organized at Baroda in honor of the visit of the earl of Elgin, viceroy of India, has had a terrible outcome in the killing of twenty-nine persons and the injuring of many others by a great crush of numbers, or a panic which occurred in the course of the fete. Nothing is known as to how the panic developed.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Dec. 1.— The elections to the sobranje, which occurred to-day, were accompanied by serious disturbances, and the troops and police had to be called out to disperse the mobs here and in the provinces as the result of which many persons were wounded. The police fired into the crowd at Zaribrod, killing several persons.

WHEAT FOR EUROPE.

Demand Upon This Country Probably Greater Than the Supply.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—The Times-Herald says: Wheat last week advanced 7a8c per bushel, and on Saturday touched the best prices on the crop, 82 3-8c for December and 85 7-8c for May. The incentives during the week were chiefly foreign ones, particularly the numerous estimates made abroad as to the extent to which Europe would need to call upon America for wheat supplies. All these figures were startling, the estimate which put the European requirements from America at 17,000,000 bushels per month up to Aug. 1, as well as the other one which computed the Atlantic side would furnish 104,000,000 bushels during the balance of the crop year, and those others who reduced the necessities a little, but which kept them still over any total believed to be possible by the statisticians on this side. Exports in five months, wheat and flour, have reached 80,000,000 bushels, and the European estimates are for exports during the next seven months at a rate even faster than this. That seems beyond the capacity of this side.

BURNED TO DEATH

An Entire Family Wiped Out of Existence.

Perry, N. Y., Dec. 1. — The home of Luther Greenman, a farmer four miles northeast of this village, was destroyed by fire this morning and the entire family, consisting of five persons, were burned to death. The dead are Luther Greenman, aged 40; Mrs. Greenman, 37; Alme Greenman, 8; Lottie Greenman, 3; Arthur Greenman, 11 months.

The building was entirely consumed. All of the bodies were recovered in a horribly charred condition. The fire was undoubtedly caused by a defective stovepipe. An inquest will be held to-morrow.

CLEVELAND MAY BE DEAN.

Rumor That He Will Be Head of Princeton Law School.

New York, Dec. 1.—President Cleveland's purchase of a home in Princeton, N. J., and the announcement he will make his home there after he retires next March has been received with joy by every one in Princeton, and particularly by the faculty of the university, who have the idea the president intends to identify himself with Princeton's great institution. He is, so the rumor goes, to become dean of the Princeton law school. When, the project of becoming dean of the school was broached to him he regarded it favorably. Mrs. Cleveland, too, thought well of the project. She liked the university air that surrounded the place, the society, and the opportunity her husband would have of identifying his name with that of a great seat of learning. Then, too, she looked upon it as the most dignified position an ex-president could possibly occupy. Besides, there was a precedent for it, ex-President Harrison having occupied a similar position with the Leland Stanford university in California.

Possible Legislation.

Washington, Dec. 1.—It is not probable that the house at the coming session of congress, which begins next Monday, can dispose of much of the proposed legislation which encumber its calendars. Little is usually accomplished at the short session beyond the passage of the regular supply bills. Still the house, with its instrumentalities for the expedition of business, can accomplish a great deal in a brief time. The question of legislation for additional revenues for the government will depend on the senate, to which body the house sent the Dingley bill almost a year ago. Should it be impossible or be deemed inexpedient to press that measure through the senate, there is, of course, a possibility that the proposal to increase the revenues by an additional tax on beer or the imposition of a duty on tea, coffee, etc., may take tangible form.

SHOT IN THE BACK.

An Attorney at Perrysville, Ohio, Is Brutally Murdered.

Perrysville, Ohio, Dec. 1. — Horace L. Stearns, a wealthy and aged citizen of this place, was shot and instantly killed this morning by Elias Keyster. The murder grew out of a lawsuit in which Keyster was defeated and in which Stearns acted as the attorney for the successful party. Keyster had threatened to kill Stearns. This morning the latter was walking past Keyster's house, when he was shot in the back, falling dead in the street. Keyster was arrested and declared that he had not felt happier in ten years. The murderer had a bad reputation, and so intense was the feeling against him that it was deemed necessary to remove him to Ashland jail to prevent violence.

Stoned to Death.

Chicago, Dec. 1. — Louis Maverich was stoned to death and robbed of $30 on the tow path near Summit. Two negroes are held.

Watchman Overboard.

Duluth, Dec. 1.—The Selwyn Eddy, which arrived to-day, reports having lost overboard, twenty miles out from Duluth, a watchman named Thomas O'Hara, of Detroit. He was pulled overboard by a fender which he was attempting to adjust. The Eddy turned and steamed back over the course and lowered a boat, but of course the man could not be found.

Harrison of St. Paul beat Tom Gallagher of Chicago in a billiard match in Chicago.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

Patrick Kelly was brutally assaulted and robbed in St. Paul.

Josie Van Dell committed suicide at St. Paul by taking carbolic acid.

Work is to resumed on the Minnesota iron mines sooner than expected.

The State Immigration association will ask for a legislative appropriation to help on the good work.

The new Catholic church at Austin was formally dedicated by Bishop Pothen.

The four-months-old child of Mrs. Scripits of Winona died from suffocation.

Salvation Army men have arrived in Barnesville, with the intention of starting a barracks.

The supreme court has ousted Mr. Copeland and reinstates the St. Paul board of public works.

The state board of arbitration makes a decision in the matter of the publishers and printers of the Twin Cities.

J. J. McCafferty has been appointed a member of the board of managers of the St. Cloud reformatory, vice R. A. Smith, resigned.

Rean & Co., shoe dealers of Stillwater, made an assignment to Theodore B. Wheelock. No statement of assets and liabilities has been filed.

The daily output of the prison binder twine factory will be increased 2,000 by the purchase of twelve spinners and one breaker.

George Chantler, a former mail carrier between Le Sueur Center and St. Peter, has been indicted for assault in the first degree.

Three Minneapolis women were burned by a gasoline explosion. One will surely die, and the recovery of another is doubtful.

At Pipestone fire destroyed the steam laundry, together with all its contents, and also did considerable damage to adjoining buildings. Loss, over $1,000; partly insured.

Iver Larson was knocked down by a locomotive and seriously injured at Milaca. He was walking by the side of the main track, and did not hear the backing engine until too late.

Threshing is completed at Rapidan, but there is still some clover left in the fields that will not be hulled this fall. Corn-husking, if the weather remains good, will be finished this week.

Alex. Bartocuski, aged sixty-seven, attempted to drive across the Northern Pacific tracks at Sauk Rapids ahead of Passenger Train No. 1, was struck and himself and team instantly killed.

Nels Norer, while at work in the woods fifteen miles below Milaca, was seriously injured. A branch of a tree fell on him and fractured his skull. He is from Minneapolis, where his family resides.

M. R. Baldwin, of the Chippewa Indian commission; Rev. J. A. Gilfillan, W. H. Hendrickson, J. E. Perrault, T. Beaulieu and R. J. Holland paid the White Oak Point Chippewas their annuities of $7 each.

Emily Shortridge, a prominent young lady of Dassel, aged fifteen years, died of scarlet fever, after an illness of six weeks. This is the second death from this disease in this family during the past four months.

The store of Senator George Geissel at North Prairie was entered and the safe blown. The burglars secured $25. An equal amount in the till and also a large quantity of stamps was overlooked.

On account of the prevalence of scarlet fever in Alexandria all churches and schools have been closed for a week. No public meetings of any kind will be allowed. There are at present twelve cases, all of a mild form.

Plans are being rapidly matured at Duluth for the promotion of a scheme set on foot last summer for the building of a railroad, to be known as the Duluth & Southwestern. The proposed line will follow almost an air line from Duluth to Red Wing.

George Benham, otherwise known as "Black George," professional hunter, accidentally shot himself through the ankle at Wright station, twenty-five miles east of Carlton, on the Northern Pacific railway. He was taken to the Duluth hospital. The foot will have to be amputated.

Architect C. K. Aldrich of the State university, was at Great Rapids, and is well pleased with the building improvements now being completed at the Northwestern Minnesota Experiment farm. He finds that more buildings will be needed next season, particularly for the live stock department.

An arrest at Winona has brought to light a system of robbery from Jacobi's clothing store, which has been going on for some time. A young fellow who gives the name of J. A. Jones is the guilty man. He has confessed to having taken $200 worth of stock and sold it.

Joseph Green and Mike Inhofer, two West Newton farmers, were killed instantly by the explosion of a threshing engine. No particulars as to the cause of the explosion can be obtained, but it went so quick that some of the men working about the machine did not even know that any one had been killed by the shock. The accident occurred on Louis Bushard's farm, just about supper time.

John Hardcastle Hall, the man who lost his identity on arriving in Mankato, some weeks ago, finally consented to a hypnotic experiment to restore his memory. Prof. Harlow Gale, of the state university, conducted the experiment, but got very little satisfaction. He seemed to have Hall under control, but the latter was guarded in his answers, and revealed nothing of importance regarding his past life. Prof. Gale believes him partially unbalanced and not entirely honest in his statements.

George Hanson, alias G. H. Fisher, is wanted at Grand Rapids on a charge of obtaining goods on a representation that he had a timber contract. He is six feet four inches tall, talkative on general business, clean-shaven, wears no jewelry, and dresses like a fairly well-to-do lumberman. He is supposed to have gone to Walker or Brainerd.

William Voss and S. Matowski have been arrested at Winona, charged by George Griffin with having knocked him down in Matowski's saloon and robbed him of $40.

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THE MODERN SAMPSON.

Now that the smoke of the recent political battle has cleared away it is a fitting time for the thoughtful man to reflect. Looking over the last few months no fact stands out more clearly than that the greatest danger to our future as a republic, next to the concentration of wealth, is the gathering of vast populations into the limited space of the great cities. Of the first so much has been said that we speak now only of the latter. We have seen in the recent election how the poorer classes in the cities are always an element of uncertainty in politics. No man can say how they will vote. How the rural vote will go is easy to predict, for the same out-spoken spirit that characterizes the country man in other matters, makes his vote a certain thing, not only to himself but to any man who chooses to inquire. All of the wild guesses made by the paid estimator are based upon the city vote and his ability to control it. We have the buyer of votes as openly plying his trade as if he were licensed by the government. But he does not invade the rural districts as a rule, and we believe it can be safely asserted, without undue credit for beligerancy being given the farmer, that if he did he would have his head oftener in a sling than he does now. It seems that even the nearly omnipotent and omnipresent Mark Hanna did not invade the corn field or the freed lot. He and his minions stayed in the cities. There they ravaged among the classes that such "cannibals of labor" as Hanna and his backers are making more sadly numerous every day, they went about corrupting votes. And Esua sold his birthright for a mess of pottage. "Poor Esua!" When he bartered away his privileges as the eldest son it was because he was hungry. The simile does not fail us here. For a few dirty dollars thrown to him by the rich, whose ill-gotten opulence casts him and his into the gutter, the poor in the cities gave their votes to continue the very conditions that are crushing him. Does any man dare assert that these poor creatures did this willingly and intelligently? Surely not.

The masses in the cities are divisible into two classes: First the wage earner who has only been able to barely live on his wages, who has not a dollar ahead and who stands aghast at the thought of being thrown out of employment at the beginning of winter. If he holds his job he can keep a roof, though a poor one, over the heads of those dependent upon him. They will not be cold or hungry. True, his work has no future, wages are slowly but surely sinking, every day he comes nearer to helpless old age, with no means of support. He knows all of this but what can he do? This man must hold his job, must vote as his employer dictates, and recent developments show that there is more than one way to dictate votes. This is the man who helped elect McKinley. He did not do it ignorantly or willingly. The laboringmen talked it over among themselves, quietly, earnestly. The man who eats his dinner out of a tin pail is not a frivolous, unthinking person. Life to him has been a serious matter. They went to the Silver Clubs, they listened to the street orators, they read the papers, they hurrahed for Bryan and silver. Some even went so far as to walk in the street parade with a white badge on their coat. But before Nov. 3 the boss let it be known that all of this, while not pleasing to him, might be overlooked if they would all "vote right." This, with those dark hints as to the ruin and despair a free silver President might bring, and the correspondingly false picture of "Prosperity and Protection," did the work. The man really knew better, But do not judge him too harshly. He was timid for others rather than for himself. What man can go out to battle with a wife and helpless children clinging to him. To protect them, even if it be only temporary, he must vote wrong. Thus do the Philistines cut off Sampson's hair. (But it will grow again.)

The other class is the ignorant, the idle, the vicious. They glory in their shame. They neither know nor care for principles nor men. The man who can pay for their vote gets it. Witness the great McKinley vote in Chicago. Think of the vote of an honest, clear-eyed farmer being cancelled by one of these vicious tools of plutocracy. The gathering of the vicious poor into great cities is one of the symptoms of national degeneracy. But our hope must be from these poor creatures. They not only can not be ignored any longer but they must be used, and by the right side. Help, to down the money power, must come to the great middle class from this element before it can come from the honest but handicapped wage-earners. The overcoming of the ignorance of this class is more feasible than is the sacrificing of the great body of small wage-earners. When the laborer sees deliverance is possible he will defy the bosses and vote for conditions that will put him on safe ground. Such men know the great purchasable vote and fear it. But until it is educated and ready to throw its weight with them the honest, poor laborer must go on cutting the ground from under his own feet. Let every man, who wants to help where it is most needed, help educate the lowest strata in the city. Our help, in turn, must come from them. History repeats itself. The Philistines cut off Sampson's hair and for a time he was weak—but the hair grew out. When they saw him strong again not only were his locks shorn, but they put out his eyes and the blind prisoner must grind corn. They forget in their revelry that Sampson's hair could grow again, and that Sampson's God could hear and answer the cry of the agonized heart. When he knew he was lost to freedom and to all that made life worth having, he gladly used his last strength to pull down the house upon the revelers. He perished, but they perished too.

If the Philistines of Capital leave the Sampson of Labor shorn of his God-given freedom of strength and sight, who shall answer for what may come? It was a Philistine slave-boy who led the blind giant to the pillars that held up the house. The only hope of averting such another horror is to raise up, out of the ignorance and corruption, a helper for the poor who is, as yet, only shorn of his freedom in part, only grinding corn for the Philistines. This help must come from the masses in the cities and we must first help them. How shall we begin?

POLAR VEGETATION.

The Arctic Circle More Favorable to Plant Life Than the Antarctic.

In the highest latitudes yet reached in the west, in Ellesmere Land and Grinnell Land, between 80 degrees and 80 degrees 6 minutes north latitude, the ground in localities the most favorable to the development of vegetation is carpeted with plants, many of them having brilliantly colored flowers, produced in great profusion during the short but continuous summer that there obtains. About 70 species were collected within the latitudes named by the naturalists of the last British polar expedition, and they included familiar showy plants.

The Austrians found a very different condition of things in the same latitudes in Franz-Josef Land, eastward of Spitbergen. Plants were found, and of the same species, but in an extremely stunted state, with scarcely a flower to be seen, and nowhere was there continuous vegetation a few square feet in extent.

In these very high latitudes seed is rarely if ever perfected, and plants increase only by vegetative development—suckers, underground stems and trailing rooting stems. Yet the greatest cold experienced—upward of 100 degrees (Fahrenheit) of frost—did not impair the vitality of wheat that had been fully exposed for four winters and four summers. It should be mentioned that none of the plants inhabiting these high latitudes is peculiar to the region; that very few species are confined to the arctic regions, and that many of them are widely spread in Alpine regions of lower latitudes, some even recurring on the mountains within the tropics, and a few reach the southern limits of vegetation.

In the southern hemisphere there are now no flowering (phanerogamic) plants growing within 35 degrees of the pole, and countries in as high a latitude as Scotland are absolutely icebound. South Georgia, in the American region, and Macquarie island, in the New Zealand region, may serve to illustrate the antarctic flora and the southern limits of flowering plants. They are small islands of comparatively slight elevation and both situated in 54 degrees south latitude. South Georgia is about 1,000 miles east of Cape Horn and nearly as far from the Falkland islands, the nearest land, except some very small islands, concerning the vegetation of which nothing is known.

Its exceeding meager flora has probably been exhaustively investigated, and the result is a list of 13 species of flowering plants and no ferns. Not one of these species is peculiar to the island, and 9 out of the 13 inhabit both the American and the Australian or New Zealand regions. When we remember that the antarctic flora now exists only in such isolated and distant fragments, we are hardly prepared to find almost the same homogeneity as in the north, where there is practically a continuity of land. Yet so it is, and the only satisfactory solution of the problem is a former greater land connection and continuous flora, probably in higher latitudes, than the existing fragments.—London Knowledge.

All She Had Left.

She looked the picture of despair as she entered the pawnshop. Her face was thin and very pale, the clothing she wore shabby but carefully brushed; her large, expressive blue eyes were sunk deep in her head, and in her arms, wrapped in a tattered old shawl, she carried a baby less than a year old.

No, the clerk could not let her have $5 on the plain gold ring she pulled from her finger.

Bursting into tears, she said: "Oh, good God, what shall I do? I must have $5 for the rent, or baby and I will be thrown on the street."

With a look of misery she suddenly took from the baby's neck a very thin gold chain, to which a small locket was attached. Having secured the required amount on the last things she had to pawn, the woman, all the while sobbing and weeping, tenderly folded the shawl around the baby and disappeared in the throng of pedestrians. The ring bore the simple inscription, "John to Mary, 1895," and the locket contained a tintype of the baby.

That was all.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

South African Diamonds.

In 1867 the first diamond ever found in South Africa was picked up by a hunter out of a heap of shining river pebbles. This was near the banks of the Orange river a little above its confluence with the Vaal river. Then a diligent search for diamonds began in all the surrounding districts. In 1870 diamonds were discovered in considerable quantities near where the town of Kimberley now stands. A rush of miners soon filled the neighborhood, and from that time onward Kimberley has been the center of the diamond getting industry, though there are other mines scattered here and there to the west and south of it.—James Bryce, M. P., in Century.

Bank tellers disinfect dirty looking notes by sprinkling camphor in the receptacle where the money is kept.

The fee in design cases for 3 years and 6 months is $10, for 7 years $15, for 14 years $30.

The oldest sons of barons are inferior in rank to the younger sons of earls.

Alumina.

Announcement is made of a process invented by Heibling, says the London Chemist, for producing alumina from clay in a form absolutely free from silica and readily convertible into sulphate and other aluminic salts. The clay is incorporated with a mixture of equal parts of ammonium and potassium sulphates in the proportion of three molecules of ammonium sulphate to each molecule of alumina, this mixture being pressed into the form of hollow bricks and heated in a furnace to 270 to 280 degrees C. Gaseous ammonia and acid ammonium sulphate are given off at this temperature, while acid potassium sulphate is formed and combines with the alumina of the clay to form alum. The alum is leached from the bricks with water and freed from iron by recrystallization, and the insoluble silica which remains behind may be employed in the manufacture of cements. By spreading out the powdered alum in thin layers on shelves arranged in a vertical tower on passing over it the warm, moist ammoniacal vapors from the brick oven, the alum is transferred into alumina, which retains the form of the original powder.

Repeating Rifles.

The king of Denmark's "sort of new invented guns, which being but once charged will discharge many times, one after another," in 1657, would seem to have had rivals about the same period. Pepys twice refers to such. On July 3, 1662, when "at the Dolphin with the officers of the ordnance, after dinner was brought to Sir W. Compton a gun to discharge seven times, the best of all devices that ever I saw and very serviceable and not a bawble, for it is much approved of and many thereof made." And on March 4, 1663-4, he mentioned "a new fashion gun to shoot often, one after another."—Notes and Queries.

Liquor, Tobacco and Opium.

Our liquor costs 40,000,000 of us several hundred millions a year, while 50,000 chests of opium at £100 apiece and 200,000 chests at £50 apiece would only make £15,000,000 a year among 400,000,000 people. Opium smoking causes no violence, incites no crime, unless perhaps it be to stealing the means for a smoke. It is a sensual pleasure pure and simple, and certainly does no good to the constitution, though, if taken in moderation, it may do little harm. In the sense that it allays pain and kills wearisome time, it may even be said to do occasional good, just as morphia does with us.

But how is it all Chinese are ashamed of it, or, if not, why do they all try to conceal it or apologize for it? No one of us thinks of apologising for drink, so long as it is not taken to excess or in disobedience to lawful injunctions or against some generally accepted scruple or pledge. It appears to me that the one is the indulgence of a reasonable appetite which becomes wasteful and injurious when carried to excess, while the other is the indulgence of an artificial or unnatural appetite which is always wasteful even when not carried to excess, and which becomes injurious when persisted in, insomuch as it check[illegible]ulation. But the unnatu[illegible] opium smoking is not greater than that of tobacco smoking, and that alone is hardly sufficient to condemn it.—Blackwood's Magazine.

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U.S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Oct. 27th 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U.S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Dec. 8th 1896, viz:

Karl A Sundahl, Hd. Lots 2, 3, and 4 Sec. 6 tp. 152 N. range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:—Simon E. Ahlberg, Daniel Johnson, Andrew Nelson and Anton Peterson, all of St. Hilaire, P. O., Minn.

13-18 WM. ANGLIM, Receiver.

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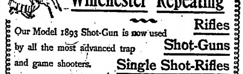

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B E Oppegaard, wood to Co hos	27 50
G L Young " "	2 50
F F Haseltine, supplies to hospital	9 94
Ole Bjoin livery for posting ditch notices	3 00
John Vig, express and postage	12 40
Grand Forks Herald, blank books	20 00
Brown, Treacy and Co, sund blanks, 4 bills	44 98
Boeringer and son, supplies to county surveyor	12 00
G H Holt, justice fees, 10 bills	40 40
John McLean " " 7 "	30 25
E E Albott " "	1 55
P S Ware " "	11 05
O H Peters " "	2 85
C A Brown " "	2 95
G H Barlow, constable fees 10 bills	39 87
Louis Gonyea, constable fees 2 bills	63 07
Hugh Quigley, constable fees 7 bills	20 25
Oscar Wick, constable fees, 2 bills	10 10
Henry Johnson, constable fees, 2 bills	6 42
James A Dainard, constable fees	1 60
A A Glenn, constable fees	11 05
C E Hurst, constable fees, 4 bills	6 40
Andrew Steenerson, sheriff fees	63 95
" ", boarding prisoners Aug, Sept and Oct	462 80
L A Kaufer jury fees	2 12
C E Roberts " "	1 09
Ben Tyndal " "	1 00
H Shumway " "	1 12
Tom Solberg " "	1 00
O F Carver " "	1 00
John O McLaughlin witness fees	4 00
Julia McLaughlin, witness fees	4 00
Lizzie McLaughlin " "	4 00
Margaret McLaughlin " "	4 00
August Gustavson, witness fees	1 12
Emanuel St. Martin, " "	2 68
J R Johnson, " "	5 12
L W Corpe, " "	1 12
Samuel Cochrane, " "	4 00
Louis Hebert, " "	2 68
Frank Gelander, " "	2 68
John Anderson, " "	2 24
Ole G Hektivet, " "	1 12
George Marcey, " "	1 12
Jake Andrist, " "	1 12
Agnes McLennan nursing in county hospital	9 00
P O Berg, clerk of election	4 00
Carl Nelson, covering water pipes	1 50
H C Ristsen, writing specification for Tabor ditch	3 70
R Lehman, work at county hospital	15 00
Dr W. O Tessier, medical attendance to Baptise Bernon	10 25
Mrs Hannah Eikhoff, milk to county hospital	9 64
Rose Kennedy, nursing in county hospital	15 00
Tillie Stoke, work in county hospital	17 50
Sivert Nelson, work on courthouse	38 75
Carl Pederson, supplies to courthouse	10 90
W L Vandermark, work on court house	9 00
Fred G Rauch, mdse to county hospital	11 75
John Schantzen, ice to county hospital	11 60
John Schantzen, ice to courthouse	10 80
J E O'Brien & Co, mdse to jail	8 10
S A Wallace, drugs to county hospital	11 65
S A Wallace, mdse to county surveyor	4 85
F H Hilliard, mdse to sheriff	3 50
J V E Wyatt, services as deputy coroner	12 25
David Huggard, posting ditch notices	4 00
Peter Nelson, grading St Hilaire county road	48 00
Ole Peterson, grading St Hilaire county road	35 40
S Wiberg, grading St Hilaire Co road	68 95
Halvor J Saunes, ditching and grading	20 00
G Swanson, ditching & grading	45 00
" " "	90 00
John Gleason, ex and postage	39 70
Wrought Iron Bridge Co, to apply on Mallory bridge	2,550 00
Wrought Iron Bridge Co, to apply on St Hilaire bridge	2,747 50
N G Enstrom, supplies to court house	1 25
G H Palmer, examination in case of insanity	6 00
Albin Anderson, meat to Co hos	8 95
John Burke, judge of special election Thief River Falls	3 00
S T Johnson, judge of special election, Thief River Falls	3 00
C Retalick, judge of special election Thief River Falls	3 00
C Retalick, making returns election Thief River Falls	7 20
Alex A Sweaas, making returns election Thief River Falls	11 90
Gilbert Gilbertson, making returns election Thief R Falls	12 00
O Tanberg, making returns election T R Falls	9 00
J E Oppegaard, ser as Co Com	21 60
M E Kirsch " "	23 00
Anthon Lindem, " "	18 20
A C Rhinehart " "	15 80
Henry Norland " "	36 00
M E Kirsch, work before state board of equalization	85 00
Erick E Shiple, making election returns town of Badger	7 60
John Oleson, making election returns town of Knute	7 90
M P Borass, making election returns 4th district	12 20
E A Engebretson, making election returns town of Eden	12 40
O L Larson, making election returns town of Sanders	7 80
A M Hanson, making election returns town of Black River	6 00
Lars Lien, making election returns town of Roxbury	8 00
Alex A Sweaas, making election returns village of Thief River Falls	8 20
Gilbert Gilbertson, making election returns town of North	8 20
Peter Erickson, making election returns town of Winger	9 00
Hans Honkom, making election returns town of Queen	12 00
Joseph Helm, making election returns village of Red Lake Falls	5 40
Joseph Perrault, making election returns town of Lake Pleasant	12 00
Hans P Johnson, making election returns town of Hill River	11 60
Robert Kerr, making election returns town of Grand Forks	7 00
Martin E Hilliard, making election returns town of Esther	9 00
J O Johnson, making election returns town of Columbia	11 80
John R Bjergan, making election returns	9 00
Ole Oleson, making election returns town of Russia	8 80
H Galbraith, making election returns town of Hammond	3 00
Hans Kolsath, making election returns town of Wyandotte	9 00
V Godfrey making election returns town of Godfrey	6 60
F J Cernousek making election returns town of Tabor	7 00
W R Long, making election returns town of Tilden	5 00
Gigepn Stoddard, making election returns town of Woodside	7 00
Geo M Swift, making election returns of town of Grove Park	6 00
Simon A Ofsterdal, making election returns town of Garden	7 00
E L Wickterman, making election returns and rec. ballots Chester	28 00
T C McKracker, making election returns, 3d dis't	6 00
Erick Erickson, board of registration 3d dis't	4 90
Martin P Borass, board of registration, judge of election etc, 3d dis't	8 70
T C McKracker judge of election 3d dis't	5 25
Edward E Havik, board of registration judge of election etc 4th dist	7 70
Chris Anderson, board of registration judge of election etc, 3d dist	7 25
E J Dahl, board of registration judge of election etc, 3d dist	5 25
Erick Iverson, board of registration judge of elec 4th dist	4 70
C E Roberts, clerk of election 4th dist	4 70
O N Skomedal, clerk of election 4th dist	6 20
Louis Larson, clerk of election 3d dist	5 00
F W Davis, clerk of election 3d district	5 00

Following bills were referred for correction:

Alfred Moore, W Riley, John W Spurgon, W.S. Easvoeld, S M Cummings, W A Arthur, Joe Smith, H Holte 2 bills and Henry Hogan.

Following bills were disallowed:

Wm Maloney, Julius Jacobson and A O Twedten,

On motion board adjourned sine die,

JOHN GLEASON,
Clerk of the Board,

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Of the Board of County Commissioners Held at a Special Session November 5th, 1896.

Pursuant to call the board of commissioners of Polk county met in special session November 5th, 1896, with all members present.

The reading of the record of the preceding meeting was on motion dispensed with.

Moved and carried that payments be made to Wrought Iron Bridge Co. in accordance with the conditions of contracts for the construction of bridges at St. Hilaire and Mallory, the material for said bridges being now on the ground.

The petition of D. D. Horton asking for the abatement of interest on taxes for the years 1892, 1893 and 1894, on the ne¼ of section 20, T. 149, R. 47, was on motion granted.

The matter of the hearing on the petition for the construction of the Tabor ditch was taken up and the following resolution offered by Com. Rhinehart was on motion adopted:

Resolved, That the land in the town of Keystone, and sections 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, in town of Tabor, and sections 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, in town of Northland, and sections 35 and 36, in town of Esther, embraced in the viewers report and assessed for the construction of the Tabor ditch, be and the same is hereby wholly relieved from the assessment made by the said viewers, and that the assessment upon sections 25 and 26, in town of Esther, and sections 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30, in town of Northland, and sections 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30, in town of Tabor, be reduced fifty per cent, and that the amount of deficiency resulting therefrom shall be added pro rata to the assessment on the land lying north of the line of the said proposed Tabor ditch.

The order establishing said Tabor ditch was made as follows:

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
County of Polk. } ss.

Whereas, At a session of the board of county commissioners of the county of Polk, State of Minnesota, held November 5th 1896, a petition signed by F. J Cernousek, Joseph Dostal, M. Staska, and others, land owners, whose lands were liable to be affected by, or assessed for, the expense of the construction of the work proposed therein, praying the establishment and construction of a public county ditch along a route described therein, accompanied by a bond duly approved, as provided by law, was filed with the county auditor of said county; and it appearing by proper evidence to the satisfaction of said board of county commissioners that at least thirty (30) days notice has been given of the pendency of said petition and of the time at which the same would be heard, as by law provided, whereupon the said board did, at its session on the 22nd day of July, A. D., 1896, proceed to hear and determine said petition; and said board having determined that the construction of such ditch would be of public benefit or utility, or conducive to the public health, convenience or welfare, we did accept said petition, and thereupon did appoint, as viewers of said proposed work, three (3) resident freeholders of said Polk county, who are not interested in the construction of said proposed work, and are not of kin to any of the parties interested therein, and directed them to meet, preparatory to commencing their duties as such viewers, at Crookston, in said county, at the court house, on the 28th day of July 1896; and it appearing to the satisfaction of said board that certified copies of the said petition and order of said board appointing them as said viewers was issued to and served upon said viewers, as by law provided, they proceeded, at the time set in said order, with a surveyor who is a civil engineer, and made an accurate survey of the line of said public county ditch from its source to its outlet, and did cause stakes to be placed along said line at each 100 feet, as numbered progressing down stream from its source, and made and filed a report thereof; and reported that said public county ditch would be of public utility; and in their said report made the necessary computations and assessments, description of location, the land through which the same would pass, the names of the owners, and the damages or allowances thereto, the expense attending such work, and all the estimates, as required by law, duly sworn to as by law required.

And the auditor of said Polk county did, after the filing of said report, cause a notice to be given, to be published, posted and mailed, as by law provided, of the pendency of said petition and of the time and place set for the hearing thereof and of the viewers report.

Now, therefore, we, the board of county commissioners of said county of Polk having met in session at the time set for the hearing of said petition and viewers report, to-wit, the 5th day of November 1896, and adjourned to the 15th day of Dec. 1896, and proceeded to hear the same, and having found that the report of said viewers is made according to the provisions of law, and that the proposed public county ditch to be of public utility, or conducive to public health, or of public benefit and convenience, and, from the evidence before us, that the estimated benefits of said work is greater than its total cost, including damages awarded, do hereby locate and establish the said public county ditch according to the report of said viewers appointed and acting as aforesaid.

A general description, starting point, route and terminus of said proposed ditch is as follows: Beginning at or near the northwest corner of the northwest quarter of section twenty-five in township 153 of range 48 in said county, thence running in a westerly direction through sections 26, 23, 27, 22, 28, 21, 29, 20, and 30 and 19 of township 153, range 48, striking the town line of Northland at or near the northeast corner of the northeast quarter of section 25 of the town of Northland, and thence in a westerly direction through sections 25, 24, 26, 23, 27, 22, 28, 21, 29 20, 30 and 19 of township 153, range 49, striking the town line of Esther at or near the northeast corner of the northeast quarter of section 25 of Esther, thence in a westerly direction between sections 25 and 24 in the town of Esther to a certain coulie called generally the Grand Marais on said line.

The computations, assessments and allotments, the amount of benefits and damages assessed to each tract of land, and the owners names, are as given in the viewers report on file in office of the county auditor of said county.

Given under our hand this 5th day of November 1896.

By the Board.

ANTHON LINDEM, Chairman Board County Commissioners of Polk County.

Attest: JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor.

The hearing upon the petition for the construction of the Russia ditch was taken up and considered at some length, and on motion definite action thereon was postponed until the next meeting of the county board, pending the result of a conference between the viewers and land owners interested in the construction of said ditch.

On motion the county auditor was instructed to notify the viewers in the Russia ditch to meet at the court house in the city of Crookston, on Tuesday, November 10th, 1896, to readjust their report in accordance with agreement to be reached with residents of the town of Russia who have remonstrated against the construction of the said ditch.

On motion the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, that the penalty and interest on the taxes on nw¼ of section 35, T. 150, R. 41, be abated for the years 1891, 1892, 1893, and 1894, provided that the taxes for the years named are paid within 30 days from the date thereof.

Moved by Com. Rhinehart that the amount of $50 per month be allowed A. O. Twedten for services rendered as clerk in the office of probate judge. Motion lost.

On motion the sum of $35 was allowed M. E. Kirsch in payment of expenses connected with his appearance before the state board of equalization in the interest of the real estate assessment of Polk county.

On motion the hearing upon the petition for the construction of the Andover county ditch was postponed until the next meeting of the county board and the county auditor was instructed to notify the viewers to meet at the court house in the city of Crookston on Wednesday, November 11th 1896, for conference with taxpayers interested in the construction of said ditch.

The hearing on the petition of John Peterson, et al, asking that certain lands be detached from school district No. 154 and attached to district No. 133, was on motion postponed until the next meeting of the county board, pending the filing of the proof of posting notice of hearing.

On motion $9 additional was appropriated to complete work on road running between sections 2 and 3, town of Lessor, and sections 34 and 35, town of Lambert, said amount to be paid to the treasurer of the town of Lessor.

On motion the sum of $330 was appropriated as an additional allowance for clerk hire in the office of county treasurer, the required affidavit having been filed.

On motion the sum of $50 was appropriated to the town of Hill River to aid in the improvement of roads and bridges.

Following report submitted by Com. Oppegaard was on motion adopted:

Your Committee appointed to expend $150 appropriated for a road running north and south between sections 2 and 3, town of Lessor, and sections 34 and 35, town of Lambert, respectfully report that I have expended the said amount on said road and $5 additional thereto, and in order to get sufficient drainage do respectfully ask for $4 in addition to the amount named, in all exceeding said appropriation $9. The work done consists of 126 rods of brush-laying, ditching and grading.

Respectfully submitted,
J. E. OPPEGAARD, Committee.

The application of Mrs. C. M. Benson for abatement of penalty and interest on taxes on N. 100 feet of lot 2 and part of lot 3, block 32, original townsite of the city of Crookston for the years 1 93, 1894 and 1895 and the e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2, section 19, T. 148, R. 43, for the year 1895, was on motion granted, provided payment of the said taxes is made within sixty days from the date thereof.

The application of Tom Morris for abatement of penalty and interest on tax for the year 1891, on south 50 feet of lot 1, block 27, original townsite of city of Crookston, was on motion granted and the county auditor was instructed to issue a refunding order covering amount of abatement.

The petition of J. W. Bren, et al, asking for the formation of a school district to be composed of sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and the e½ of section 15, T. 153, R. 48, was heard and on motion the prayer of petitioners was granted, order made and district given the No. 185.

A hearing was had upon the petition of Cesaire Gervais, asking to be set off with his land, the se¼ of section 18, T. 150, R. 45 from school district No. 45 and attached to district No. 191, and on motion the prayer of the petitioner was granted.

The proposition of H. E. Ives and Thomas H. Shevlin to pay all taxes now due and delinquent on the w½ of Sec. 6, lots 2, 8, 9, 10 and 14, Sec. 6, the ne¼ nw¼ and part of lot 2 Sec. 7, T. 152, R. 43, and the e½ se¼ Sec. 1, T. 152, R. 44, on the basis of fifty per cent, was on motion accepted subject to the approval of the state auditor.

The application of the First National bank of Crookston for a reduction of taxes on certain lots and blocks in Crocker, Cundy and Nelson's addition to village of St. Hilaire as per descriptive list on file in auditor's office, for the years 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894 and 1895, from $473 to $250, was on motion granted, subject to the approval of the state auditor.

The application of J. Shantzen for abatement of penalty and interest on taxes for the years 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, and 1894 on lots 15 and 16, block 2, Sampson's Woodland addition to city of Crookston, was on motion granted.

The application of Jacob Betchel for abatement of taxes on lots 13, 14, 15, and 16, block 31, village of Thief River Falls, was on motion rejected, Com. Norland having reported unfavorably upon the application.

The following bill were audited and allowed:

J. O. Johnson, receiving ballots, town of Columbia	$ 11 80
Oscar Wick, receiving ballots town of Rhinehart	6 20
O. H. Camp, receiving ballots town of	5 40
John E. Jeverud, receiving ballots town of Rosebud	10 60
C. U. Webster, receiving ballots town of Fisher	8 20
Albert Johnson, receiving ballots town of Winger	9 80
O. T. Romos, receiving ballots town of Polk Center	5 20
J. R. Johnson, receiving ballots city of East Grand Forks	6 20
James Gilman, receiving ballots town of Nesbit	5 00
W. A. Lambert, receiving ballots town of Farley	8 40
Carl M. Lindgren, receiving ballots town of Esther	8 40
Robert Anderson, receiving ballots town of Grand Forks	7 40
Arny Grundyson, receiving ballots town of Bygland	5 00
Jay McCafferty, receiving ballots town Lowell	1 60
D. E. Geddes, receiving ballots town of Keystone	3 60
Geo. I. Froats, receiving ballots town of Huntsville	5 40
Olaf Larson, receiving ballots town of Numedal	9 00
Christian Anderson, receiving ballots town 153 44	6 60
H. G. Witchell, receiving ballots town of Woodside	7 00
K. O. Gigstad, receiving ballots town of River Falls	7 00
J. L. Johnson, receiving ballots town of St. Hilaire	7 00
P. Englestad, receiving ballots town of Roxbury	8 00
Henry Uye, receiving ballots town of North	8 20
Geo. Tallifson, receiving ballots town of Hubbard	6 00
E. E. Abbott receiving ballots town of Grove Park	6 00
A. O. Stortrom, receiving ballots town Vineland	5 00
A. J. Kelly, receiving ballots town of Crookston	1 10
H. C. Misner, receiving ballots town of Euclid	4 00
Nels K. Anderson, receiving ballots town of Sanders	7 00
Chr. Matteson, receiving ballots town of Lessor	10 20
P. H. Thoreson, receiving ballots town Tynsid	4 20
Nels H. Lofthus, receiving ballots town of Sletten	10 60
Iver J. Ingebrightson, receiving ballots town of Garfield	5.90
A. P. Frank, receiving ballots town of Bristol	6 00
Henry Nelson, receiving ballots town of Sandsville	9 60
Ole Hendrickson, receiving ballots town of Northland	9 20
E. M. Bivens, receiving ballots town of Andover	2 00
Samuel Gibeau, receiving ballots town of Lambert	10 60
Wm. Himmelsbach, receiving ballots town of Fairfax	2,00

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N. M. WATSON, M. D.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the McGill University, Montreal : Canada,

Office in Bank Block.

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J. HOGQUIST,

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I have a full assortment of sample goods for the winter trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

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Respectfully yours,
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From $25 to $100.

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VILLAGE COUNCIL.

CHAS. G. RAPP	President
J. L. JOHNSON	Recorder
H. J. FREEMAN	Councilmen
W. A. SORSOLEIL	
D. PATTERSON	
LEONARD HOLMES	Treasurer

M. W. OF A., CAMP 3650.—Meets in Brink's hall second and fourth Friday of each month. Visiting neighbors are invited to attend. O. F. POST, V. C.
H. J. FREEMAN, Clerk.

M. E. CHURCH:—Pastor, Rev. M. S. Burns. Services every Sunday at 8:00 p. m., and Wednesday evenings at 7:30.

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	71c	Butter	12½c
Oats	1[illegible]c	Eggs	15c
Barley	13c	Beans (pr bu)	$1.00
Flax	61c	Potatoes "	25

LOCAL NEWS.

46 below zero Monday morning.

M. E. Bjerk left to-day for Crookston.

Get your milk tickets printed at this office.

—"Money talks" so does good advertising.

—Leonard Holmes has flour and feed for sale or exchange.

There is about three feet of snow on the level up to date.

Carl Johnson is visiting relatives in southern Minnesota.

Place your legal advertising in the columns of the SPECTATOR.

—Go to L. Holmes and exchange your wheat for flour and feed.

Rapp & Post shipped another car load of hay to Dakota this week.

Haul in a load of wood and get a years subscription to the SPECTATOR.

On account of the heavy snow storm last Friday no train put in appearance.

The Crookston Tribune have been getting along without "patent outsides" lately.

Dr. McKage will speak in the M. E. church next Monday evening at 7:30. All are invited.

Bert McDougal, the upper Falls printer passed through here Monday enroute to Grafton, N. D.

The oldest inhabitant can not recall to mind a storm equal to that of the 26th and 27th ult.

—H. E. Ives will pay cash for county school district orders. Bring them in and get them cashed.

Harry Young and wife, formerly of Thief River Falls, are now nicely located in their new house.

No school was held in great many of the country districts Monday on account of the unbroken roads.

The St. Hilaire Lumber company indulged in about 89,000 worth of Red Lake pine last Monday.

W. A. Sorsoleil will take wood in exchange for flour and feed at Johnson & Marshall's warehouse.

Several of our people took in the Firemans dance at Thief River Falls last Wednesday evening.

A snow plow was put on this branch Monday morning and the regular train came in on schedule time.

Business was at a stand-still Thursday and Friday. The most adventuresome dare not go two blocks.

Contractor Jacks of the Wrought Iron Bridge company was here Monday with the county commissioners.

The heavy mail last Monday necessitated some of our business men to go after it on the installment plan.

Two car loads of brick arrived Monday for the mill engine house. Eighteen more car loads are to follow.

No mail last Thursday and Friday. The mail carrier was snowed bound at Wylie for over forty-eight hours.

L. T. Bergh moved his household effects into his new residence on the old Sandmoen farm last Saturday.

James O'Toole and wife of Grand Rapids, Wis., arrived last week and will make St. Hilaire their future home.

There was just exactly thirty stormy days in November and Rev. Irl Hicks says December will go it one harder.

We want a correspondent from Black River, Bray and Rocksbury. Come in and we will give you writing material.

The little boy was on his knees in his night dress saying his prayers, and his little sister couldn't resist the temptation to tickle the soles of his bare feet. He stood it as long as he could and then said: "God please excuse me while I knock the stuffin' out of Nellie."—Ex.

And now the flying machine that you read so much about the past ten days proves to be another fake—it don't fly at all.

Sam Dainard has a crew of men at work chopping cord wood and will soon be in the market ready to suply the demand.

A full sized blizzard accompanied by a Manitoba zephyr, in all its glory hit us on that legal holiday, known as turkey day.

Miss Corcoran, one of the teachers of the Red Lake Falls schools was visiting with Mrs. W. A. Arthur from Wednesday until Monday.

Commissioner Harris had a crew of men at work Saturday clearing the snow from the side-walks. In some places it was four to five feet deep.

Fred Eikhoff is doing a handsome piece of work in the shape of storm windows which will be placed inside of the Brink Bros. building.

E. M. Hoff made a business trip to Crookston last Wednesday but on account of the blockade, was compelled to linger there until Monday.

Geo. Ossman, was snowed in at the upper Falls for a week. He will be around again about Christmas time and do business with customers.

Chas. Robbecke and Carl Kretzschmar passed through here Monday on their way to Germany where they will remain until some time in February.

Camp No. 3650, Modern Woodman of America will elect officers at their next regular meeting, one week from Friday. All members are requested to be present.

On account of no mail arriving for several days last week, reading matter was a scarce article. Hostetters Bitters Almanac's were read and appreciated to some extent.

"Skies" have been brought into use lately as a mode of locomotion. They are alright for those who can keep them from getting away from each other—the tricky things.

Miss Mary Kyle returned Monday from Crookston where she had went for the purpose of attending the Northwestern Teachers Association, which, by the way, did not convene, owing to the inclemency of the weather.

We are pleased to note that Red Lake Falls is to have a new saw mill that will employ in the neighborhood of 400 men. It is said that the erection of the mill will begin in the near future.

Those two popular boys, known as "Tom and Jerry" have been with us for about two weeks. Their influence is great if you stay with them too long. Give them the go-by if they meet you too often.

W. A. Marin, who will represent this county in the legislature this winter, presented the editor of the Fertile Journal with a nice fat young turkey for Thanksgiving dinner, for which the editor returns many thanks.

The Frankman Brothers have completed their bridge contract at this place and leave to-day for Mallory where they have a like bridge to put up. The boys are expert bridge builders of years experience.

Thanksgiving day was a hummer—Friday the same. After two days of snow and real high winds shifting about, it left the roads in such a condition to be impassable for travel. Snow banks from five to fifteen feet high were common eye-sores.

R. H. Aimer, who was doing some collecting in Kittson county last week arrived home last Thursday with no time to spare. He was compelled to drive about ten miles through the howling blizzard and when home he appreciated the balance of Thanksgiving day.

Mr. Julian Biron, the practical race and dam builder will have his work completed this week and will leave for his home at Merrill, Wis., some time during next week. Mr. Biron while here has superintended a piece of work which bids fair to last for all time to come.

There is a man at Fertile that comes right out in meetin' and says he is thankful he has plenty to drink, and any amount of them that expressed themselves as being thankful that they are alive. The Journol run a whole column headed "What they are thankful for."

Commissioners M. Kirsch, J.E. Oppegard, A. C. Rhinehart and H. Norland, constituting the bridge committee were here Monday inspecting the new county bridge located at this place. It is needless to say that the bridge is alright and the commissioners put their O. K. on it.

An exchange reports a very remarkable medical marvel from the southern part of the state. It seems that a handsome young lady of the town in question accidently had a needle imbedded in her waist a year ago, and it has worked its way out of the arm of a young man living in the same town.

About 150 Polk county farmers have received passes over the Great Northern and will take in Jim Hill's experimental farm this week. One of the main features, at this time of the year, will be the turning out of some of his big black bulls in the yards to see them paw snow. We know of no farmer in this immediate vicinity who was honored with a pass.

WANTED—A friend:—One who will recognize me when I am compelled to wear patched pants; who will take my hand as I am sliding down hill instead of giving me a kick to hasten my decent; who will lend me a dollar without two dollars security, who'll come to me when I am sick; who will put off his coat and fight for me when odds are two to one; who will talk of me behind my back as he talks to my face. Such a friend is wanted by ten thousand times ten thousand human beings throughout the whole world.—Ex.

Illustrating the beautiful effects of the gold standard and a high protective tariff will our people never see the point until our farms have all been sold on mortgages and all our money in the east. Minnesota this year voted for high tariff and gold standard to help the paupers—of the east or was it the millionaires?

A comparison of some census figures shows startling effects in the distribution of wealth to population in this country. Rhode Island as an agricultural section is perhaps the poorest part of the Union. Yet the gain in wealth made by Rhode Island between 1880 and 1890 was $41,000,000 greater than that of Mississippi, South Carolina, Indiana and Illinois all put together.

The same condition holds good of every part of New England, which is the poorest section of the country agriculturally. Massachusetts alone gained in wealth $11,000,000 more than ten of the southern and western states gained unitedly, although these states have nine times the population of Massachusetts. New York gained in wealth $7,000,000 more than the combined increase of 16 of the most productive agricultural states of the Union. All the northern Atlantic states made a like tremendous gain as compared with the rest of the Union.

The other side of the picture is that in the very states which grow in wealth so rapidly pauperism increases just as rapidly. The state of New York is so wealthy that year before last its riches increased more than $100,000,000. Yet this same New York contains nearly one-seventh of all the paupers in the country. In the three states of New York, Pennsylvania and Massaceusetts, where the largest fortunes of the country are concentrated, the pauper rate is twice as high as in the agricultural states. Splendid wealth and abject poverty walk hand in hand and with equal step. One grows as the other grows.

Fault of The Typewriter.

The Telegraph Age prints a letter alleged to have been written by a newspaper reporter who used a type-writer from which the letters "f" and "k" were missing. The editor, it appears, had complained about the condition of the reporter's opology:

Mr. Editor.—Mistaques are liable to happen in the best ov regulated phamilies, and to type-writers as well. It is, indeed, a very unphortunate aphair, but the "eph" and "cay" phell out and are lost. This morning I called at the orphice ov the gentleman phrom whom I rent this outphit, but phailed to phind him in; in phact, the "orphice cid" says he will not return phor phour or phive days. I do not lique the loox ov this variety ov spelling myselph, but will get the specials aphter a phashion. I myselph, consider this no joque, but a serious aphair. Phaithphully yours,

J. LOGAN.

At a recent dairymen's convention Mayor McGlachlin of Aberdeen, speaking of the productiveness of South Dakota cows, said: "One cow from 1885 to 1890 produced milk and butter enough for the family use with a sufficient surplus to buy tea, sugar and coffee for the household. During this period, this mild, meek, uncomplaining cow bore four calves and 21 chattel mortgages. It is but simple justice to the poor cow to say that the proceeds of the chattel mortgages were used to pay losses on wheat farming."—Hoards Dairyman.

Burlington Route Excursions.

For the Non-Partisan W. C. T. U. and National Anti-Saloon League conventions at Washington, D. C., Dec. 8th to 14th, all Burlington ticket agents are authorized to sell tickets at rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip. A great opportunity to visit the National Capital while congress is in session.

For the annual meeting of Federation of Commercial Teachers, at Chicago, Dec. 28th to 31st, all Burlington ticket agents will sell at rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip.

Our Dollarcrocy.

The editor of the London Truth, one of the most influential and fearless of the English papers, referring to the recent election in the United States, comments as follows:

"The victors will do well to realize that, apart from bimetallism, there is a strong growing feeling in America against huge accumulations of capital in the hands of individuals, obtained by means of trusts, which are really monopolies and gambling with cogged dice in railroads. The greedy plutocracy, unsupported by an armed force, cannot long hold its own against the rights and well being of all. I am nowise certain that, had I been an American, I should not have voted the democratic ticket, had it not been that I regard all tampering with the coinage of a country as injurious to all.

"America's worst product is its dollarcracy, whose members have literally nothing to recommend them. The odds are that either they or their parents acquired huge fortunes by the most questionable means. As a rule, they are ignorant and vulgar, building big houses in order to dazzle by ostentatious entertainments, and buying pictures, for which they only care because they have been acquired at high prices, selling their souls to anyone who will enable them to hobnob with royalties, and their daughters, to anyone who will confer a title upon them, dispising their own country and institutions, and regarding themselves as, in every respect superior to others, on account of their dollars.

"If the United States is not to become a mere plutocratic and oligarchic power, these worthies, who have increased, and are increasing, must greatly diminish."

Subscribe for the Spectator.

WYLIE ITEMS.

Thomas Dargan returned from Donaldson last week.

Miss Mary Kyle passed through here on train Wednesday.

Christ Borgen made two trips to Red Lake Falls last week.

Andrew Letwig says he will quit betting until after leap year.

Rev. Father Roy of Terrebonne passed through here last week.

Nick Eckstine has a fine line of winter goods. Give him a call.

S. J. Larson made a trip to Red Lake Falls the middle part of last week.

Clothing cheap at Schmidsang's. If you are in doubt consult Ole Romsos.

Albert Grager braved the storm Friday but John McCurney failed to appear.

Swan Anderson made a trip to Wylie Saturday on snow shoes, it being impossible to use a team.

School closed last Wednesday and took a Thanksgiving vacation until Monday.

Green and dry wood in exchange for hay and oats. For information apply to Jas. G. Brady, Wylie, Minn.

Miss Annie Erickson and Hans Gaustad have tied the difficult knot. They are at home in East Grand Forks.

The Thanksgiving ball at Red Lake Falls would have been patronized by the Wylie young folks had Mr. Blizzard not interfered.

The Crookston and Thief River Falls stages were compelled to lay over from Thursday until Saturday on account of the snow storm.

A Wayne county farmer, who had a little time to spare during the drought, went at it, and created seven artificial mounds to resemble graves in a field close to the road. Sign boards were put up and labeled, "Tramp No. 1," "Tramp No. 2," and so on through, and when the work was finished the granger went up to the house with a grin on his face, and said to his wife:

"That 'ere dodge will beat all the laws in Michigan to keep tramps away."

Breakfast was not yet over next morning when there was a knock on the kitchen door, and the farmer opening it, found five gaunt tramps standing in half a circle.

"You here?" he yelled, soon as he could credit his senses. "Didn't you see those graves down by the road?"

"We did, sir," answered the oldest tramp for all. "That's just why we stopped. We wanted to know if they came to their death by overeating."—Ex.

Try It and See.

Whatever may be said about the publications of Rev. Irl R. Hicks by those who do not fully understand the facts, there is no denying the truth that his paper and Almanac have come to stay. His splendid journal, WORD AND WORKS, is now entering its tenth year, largely increased in circulation and in every way improved, until it deserves the national reputation it has attained. His 1897 Almanac is now ready and is by far the finest and most beautiful he has yet issued. It contains 108 pages, including cover artistically printed in colors, and is filled from back to back with just what is wanted in every shop, office and home in America. One feature of the Almanac for 1897 is a series of 12 original, beautifully engraved star maps, with explanatory chapters, which could not be bought for less than five dollars in any work on astronomy. As Mr. Hicks has so correctly and faithfully warned the public of coming droughts, floods, cold waves, blizzards, tornadoes and cyclones, in the years passed, aside from the other varied and splendid features of his paper and Almanac, these considerations alone should prompt every family to subscribe at once for 1897. The Almanac is only 25cts. a copy. WORD AND WORKS is one dollar a year, and a copy of the fine Almanac goes as a premium with every yearly subscription. Write to WORD AND WORKS Publishing Co. St. Louis, Missouri.

Do you want to trade cord wood for a second ☞ box stove? If so call at this office and make a deal.

OUR CHRISTMAS TREE.

O
the
Christ-
mass tree
so bright
and green
awaits Old San-
ta Clause, and
the Chimney place
swept and clean gapes
wide its ponderous jaws
The little stockings are
all hung up—and baby's
just makes four. Won't old
Santa be surprised, when he
find there is now one more!
There's an elegant place up in the
tree to hang Johnny's gun and a place
for May and one for Kate to leave their
dolls upon. But for little baby blue
eyes a lower branch he mush choose
where she may reach and find the
place he's hung her first shoes.
Turn down the light a little
now, so good old Santa
Clause can see, and all
must go to bed
and get up early
after a long
nights
sleep;
and
come
down
to the
Xmas
tree
and
SEE
Who will get the first peep into
M. A. HALL'S STORE.

Now is the time to get the SPECTATOR.

Wanted—An Idea Who can [illegible] of some [illegible] thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

RAPP & POST

General Merchants.

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Something . . . . .

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible.

We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us.

Rapp & Post

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF **Hardware**

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Hunters Supplies, Machine Oils, Extras, Etc.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

L. K. KOLSTAD

DEALER IN

BOOTS and SHOES!

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - MINNESOTA

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET

ALL KINDS OF

Fresh and Salt Meats.

FRESH FISH AND GAME IN SEASON.

Highest Price paid for Hides, Wool, Veal, Mutton and Poultry. : : : : : : :

S. M. DAINARD, PROPRIETOR.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS

DEALERS IN

Wines & Liquors

Minneapolis Beer,

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

For Sale!—The Earth

IN CHUNKS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

IMPROVED FARMS.	BUSINESS LOTS.
WILD LANDS.	RESIDENCE LOTS.
HAY LANDS.	MILL SITES.

☞ Easy payments, long time low rate of interest. Call on H. E. IVES,
REAL ESTATE BROKER.
☞ SPECTATOR OFFICE, St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

Weekly Spectator.....

The Best is the Cheapest is a trite saying with which most of us are familiar. It is especially applicable to the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR which is the best local weekly paper in Polk County, and cheapest for the money.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

Job Department. . . .

Our Job Department is well equipped to turn out first-class work on short notice. We have New Type, New Press, New Styles, and what is more "We Print to Please" everbody.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

The SPECTATOR.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

For Bicycle Riders.

There are many questions connected with what to the average rider would be long journeys on a bicycle which seldom or never obtain the amount of attention which they require in order to give the rider the comfort and pleasure that he ought to have.

For instance, the packing of luggage is one of the most important details of a week's run. The best method for carrying luggage is that already described in this column, namely, a leather bag fitted to the inside of the frame. The proper luggage for a week should be the smallest set of toilet articles that can be conveniently used, a couple of sets of underclothing and at least two extra pairs of long stockings, and, perhaps most important of all, a pair of loose slippers. When starting out in the morning the entire clothing which you wear should be perfectly dry. This can always be accomplished if it is done in the right way, by asking a maid at the hotel the trousers and jacket. When you stop at noon for the hour or two for where you stop at night to see that all your clothes are dried during the night, and it is well to dress in a different suit each day, except, of course, dinner, with the intention of riding on, in the afternoon, the greatest care should be taken to avoid taking cold, especially in the fall and winter weather. In the first place, you should wrap yourself up usually by putting on the coat and waistcoat which you have been carrying on the front of the wheel or in the leather portmanteau. It is unwise, however, to take a bath and change the clothing at this time of day, and therefore merely the rest and the dinner should be your care at noon. After riding all the forenoon, the moment the bicycle is stowed away or put under some one's care, go to your room at the hotel and take a bath. If there happens to be no bath tub available, which is often the case at small inns or country hotels, take a sponge bath—always in warm water at first, ending with cold. There is considerable danger to any one who takes a warm bath after heavy physical exertion and omits the cold water afterward. It is one of the best methods known for catching a dangerous cold. —Harper's Round Table.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound, or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Water Is a Factor in Butter-Making.

Most of the best dairy regions of the country are where there are natural springs of pure water. These sections are usually good for grass, but we have always thought that the superior water helped the dairyman to make a better quality of butter, and so command the highest price in the market. Wherever the water is not good, and is yet considered desirable to engage in dairying, the difficulty may be remedied by sinking driven wells with casing, deep enough to find supplies of water as clear and pure as from any spring. This water will be of the same temperature winter and summer, and should be warmed before being offered to milch cows, as nothing checks milk supply more quickly than giving cows water so cold that they will not drink what they require.

An Appeal for Assistance.

A man who is charitable to himself will listen to the mute appeal for assistance made by his stomach, or his liver, in the shape of divers dyspeptic qualms and uneasy sensations in the region of the gland that secretes his bile. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, my dear sir, or madam—as the case may be—is what you require. Hasten to use it if you are troubled with heartburn, wind in the stomach, or note that your skin or the whites of your eyes are taking a sallow hue.

The Bird of Freedom.

Little Johnny—Papa, was the American eagle the official bird of the Columbian exposition?

Papa—Where did you get the idea of an official bird, my son?

Little Johnny—Why, I saw in the hotel office this morning a picture labeled "Official birds-eye view of the Columbian exposition.

Too Much.

"Bixby has given up learning to play chess."

"Too much for his mental caliber?"

"No, he hurt his jaw trying to pronounce the names of the leading players."—Cleveland Plain dealer.

The Glad Laugh.

Dobson—Did old Money Bags take it good-naturedly when you asked him for the hand of his daughter?

Hobson—Good-naturedly? Oh, yes; he said "Ha, ha, ha!"—New York Advertiser.

Officers in the "service" propose to establish an army and navy club at St. Augustine, Fla.

A thick sprinkling of sawdust under gravel on garden walks will prevent weeds growing.

Cincinnati provides sand-piles on the school house grounds for children to play in.

Blood Pure?

Is it? Then take Ayer's Sarsaparilla and keep it so. Isn't it? Then take Ayer's Sarsaparilla and make it so. One fact is positively established and that is that Ayer's Sarsaparilla will purify the blood more perfectly, more economically and more speedily than any other remedy in the market. There are fifty years of cures behind this statement; a record no other remedy can show. You waste time and money when you take anything to purify the blood except

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Is't so? Don't idle and ask, BUT USE St. Jacobs Oil for NEURALGIA, and you'll find out how quickly and surely it SOOTHES and CURES.

RENDERED SPEECHLESS

AN INFLUENTIAL FARMER STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS WHILE AT WORK.

Further Items of Equal Interest.

From Mercury, Spring Valley, Minn.

Editor Mercury:—

The following statements from influential and prominent people in and about Spring Valley, Minnesota—made to your reporter recently contain suggestion of much interest to readers of your paper:

"I am a prosperous and influential farmer living seven miles south of Spring Valley, and wish to certify my good faith as to the wonderful cure performed by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. On July 27th, 1894, I was stricken with paralysis, which left me in a helpless condition. My wife was compelled to wheel me about in a chair. My speech had entirely left me and I was next door to the grave. I employed three of Spring Valley's most able physicians, but they could do me no good, and after having been treated by a prominent physician from Etna, to no avail, I resorted to various medicines, but could get no relief. I was asked to try Pink Pills, which I did.

"My first box was purchased in April, 1895. After having taken the pills a short time I could see an improvement. Finally I could use my limbs and walk about the house, and to-day, thank God, I have regained my speech, and I am thoroughly convinced had I not taken Pink Pills I would now be utterly helpless. As it is, I am comparatively a well man. I trust this may reach many afflicted with the dread disease, as I know Pink Pills will do the work."

"NEWELL SEELY."

The help I have received from Pink Pills, I feel, justifies me in saying that I know of nothing equal to them for the cure of a generally broken-down system.

"They have truly made a new woman of me, and for a rapid building up, I know of nothing better. My daughter was in a delicate state of health and, as a result of taking Pink Pills, she also is in the best of health now, and I can say in closing, I shall always recommend Pink Pills most highly.

"MRS. NEWELL LLOYD."

"For years I have been troubled with salt rheum or eczema—a continual breaking out all over my body. Naturally I have used more or less medicine. Some of it produced a temporary benefit, but many kinds proved to be positively injurious. As I had tried almost everything I began to feel discouraged, when my brother (Mr. Elmer Lloyd), of the firm of Lloyd & Smith, druggists, persuaded me to try Pink Pills, which I did, and after having taken about three boxes I found myself entirely cured. I gladly speak words of praise for this wonderful medicine. highly of this medicine.

"NEWELL LLOYD."

"I find the Pink Pills excellent for headache. They have cured my husband of paralysis and I feel as if we cannot do without them in our family.

"MRS. MORT SEELY."

"Pink Pills certainly have a great deal of merit. They have cured me of my sick headaches and have built me up generally, and I cannot speak too highly of this medicine.

"MRS. EUGENE WILCOX."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are now given to the public as an unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves. The pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

TRULY A WISE CHILD.

A Little Baltimore Maiden Who Knew Her Mamma in Bloomers.

It is a wise child who can recognize its own mother these days, at least under some circumstances.

I was sitting at the base of the tower in the park last Tuesday and witnessed the little incident that convinced me that it is not always the father the child is uncertain about.

Near me sat a French nurse, and in her care was a beautiful little five-year-old girl.

From their conversation I gathered that "mamma" was expected every moment, and anxious glances were being cast toward the Mount Royal driveway.

The young matron had been taking lessons on the bicycle at the school, and to-day was to mark her debut in public.

Directly a vision of loveliness rounded the curve and wheeled toward us.

The costume was the most "chic" imaginable. The short skirt reached but a little below the knee; the Eton jacket disclosed a pink waist beneath; a jaunty little cap surmounted golden brown locks, and had the pretty limbs covered with golf stockings and dainty boots been observed on Baltimore street—well, business would have suspended.

The sweet face wore an expression of pride and triumph as the rider paused and dismounted before her waiting ones.

The child gazed upon her in wide-eyed puzzlement and drew closer to her nurse. Then she looked even more intently and said:

"Why, mamma, it is you, isn't it? Do you know, I didn't know you."—Baltimore Telegram.

A case which has attracted considerable attention among the medical fraternity of St. Paul is that of Mrs. Daniel Mullen. It serves to illustrate the fact that there is a right and a wrong way of doing things. Briefly stated, Mrs. Mullen, afflicted with a double cataract, causing total blindness, submitted to an operation by a well known specialist which resulted in the destruction of one eye. Not caring to lose the remaining one she applied to the St. Paul Eye and Ear Infirmary, who treated her so successfully that she can now read, sew and attend to her household duties without discomfort. It is cases of this kind that inspire confidence and are fast making this institution one of the most famous in the country.

Fast Life.

Aunt Miranda—I suppose you saw Mary's girl when you was down to the city. Has she grown much since they moved away from Bosswood Corners?

Uncle Jedekiah—Grown! Why, she's growin' yet. You won't believe it, but her newest dress only reaches to her shoulders.—Brooklyn Life.

Wished He Was Not.

Mrs. Nagleigh—You are not the man I took you for.

Mr. Nagleigh—Perhaps not. But I am the man I took you for. That is the worst of it.—New York World.

Blamed Silly.

Brown—I just asked Smith to go a flyer on the market with me and he said he would only Tuesday was his unlucky day.

Jones—How blamed silly to be so superstitious. Friday is the unlucky day. —Harlem Life.

A hot salt bath gives almost instant relief to the victim of over-exercise.

ARTIFICIAL SPONGE CULTURE.

A Proposition to Increase the Supply Greatly.

Several causes have recently combined to reduce the supply of sponges in the American market, says the New York Tribune. The paralysis of all industry in Cuba in consequence of the civil war now prevailing there is one of them. The West Indies, Bahamas and Florida are the principal centers of production in this part of the world. Reckless fishing, which threatens to exterminate the sponges, much as similar proceedings do the seals off the coast of Alaska, is another factor in the situation. These facts lend peculiar interest to the proposition lately made to the United States government, through its consular agent at Mitylene, by a Greek named Charalampos Chorphios, to establish the business of artificially cultivating sponges somewhere on the Florida coast, if he can get a concession. A great deal has been done in the past, under the auspices of the national and state fishery commissions, toward restocking American lakes and rivers with trout, bass, shad and salmon, with small fry hatched and nurtured under human management. Artificial means, too, have much to do with culture of the oyster and the maintenance of the supply of that bivalve. But the reasonableness of the project of Mr. Chorphios does not rest alone on these precedents. Ichthyological experts in Washington are said to have shown confidence in its practicability. They say that by taking proper measures the Florida sponge fisheries could be brought to a high state of productiveness in a few years. The men already engaged in the industry might not, however, relish this interference in behalf of the public. The tough, soft, elastic, fibrous moss, which is to be had at the druggist's, under the name of sponge, is really the skeleton which once supported a whole colony of jelly-like creatures which have built up that structure. These propagate, naturally, in two ways, by means of spores or eggs and by the formation of buds which eventually split off from the mature polyp. The scientific sponge culturist proceeds on a plan which utilizes both of those methods, but is like a common practice in horticulture. He simply cuts up the tenement house of a colony into a number of pieces, employing a sharp knife or razor for the purpose and conducting the operation while the pulpy mass is still under water. He is also careful to leave a portion of the original outer surface on each fragment. Each bit may then be loaded with a small stone or other sinker to take it to the bottom again. A few of these sections fail to revive; but the great majority, after an interval of two or three months begin to thrive and eventually grow to a considerable size.

There are hundreds of distinct species of sponges, but scarcely a dozen are suited to man's use. It is asserted that those which are obtained from Mediterranean waters are the finest in the world; yet the delicate "sheep's wool" and "velvet" sponges of Florida are wonders of softness and beauty. And if a system of artificial culture should come into vogue these choice varieties could be produced almost as abundantly as the coarser grades are now.

Bottled Tears.

The Persians are the only people in the world who still adhere to the old custom of bottling tears. In that country it constitutes an important part in the funeral ceremonies performed over the dead.

Each of the mourners is presented with a sponge, with which to mop the face and eyes, and after the burial these are taken by a priest, who squeezes the tears into bottles.

Mourners' tears are believed to be the most efficacious remedy that can be supplied in several forms of Persian diseases. The custom of bottlig tears is mentioned in the Bible.

Court Proceedings.

A judge's little daughter, who had attended her father's court for the first time, was very much interested in the proceedings. After her return home she told her mother: "Papa made a speech and several other men made speeches to twelve men who sat all together, and then these twelve men were put in a dark chamber to be developed."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Chinese Temples in America.

There are forty-seven Chinese temples in America.

INVENTIONS OF WOMEN

A bicycle skirt.

Nonrefillable bottle.

An improved dustpan.

Improved window sash.

An improved medicine glass.

An adjustable quilting frame.

Fastener for bottles, jugs, etc.

An improved duplex dress shield.

Abdominal supporter and bandage.

An improved self-heating sad iron.

A telescopic-shaped miner's lantern.

An improved device to aid the hearing.

A table implement for holding green corn.

A protecting pocket or screen for ranges.

An ingenious machine for hanging wall-paper.

A device for supporting flexible gas pipes or tubes.

A shoe upper made of one piece of material and joined by one seam only.

An improved refrigerator wherein the shelves revolve, giving ready access to the contents.

A scissors holder consisting of a metal loop, with ends bent backward and safety-pin attachment.

An ingenious work table provided with handy little pockets and drawers which pull out just where wanted.

A combination of curling tongs and stove or heater for same, with fuel, and all combined in a pocket case.

A lapboard which, instead of being made in the ordinary shape, is made round, and prevents any possible looseness in the outside material, as the board has practically the curve of the body.

Teddy—I tell you it's so. Nellie—I say it is not. Teddy—Well, mamma says it's so; and if mamma says it's so, it's so even if it isn't so.—Harper's Round Table.

First Use of Quinine.

Dr. Maillot, whose statue Gen. Billit, the French minister of war, will soon unveil at Briery, was the first surgeon to employ quinine in the French army. He made his experiments with the drug in Algiers. His greatest difficulty was to overcome the repugnance that fever patients felt for it. A surgeon who was attached to the staff of Dr. Maillot in Bone, relates that once a soldier who appeared to be in the last stages of marsh fever, begged of the nurse, with tears in his eyes to take away the "bitter powder," which he was sure was poison. Dr. Maillot dissolved the quinine in a glass of water. "You fool," he said, "will you take a drink with me?" and he swallowed half a tumblerful. The soldier, convinced that everything was all right, then drained the glass.

Too Much to Ask at the Start.

She—Now, that we are engaged, dear, I shall expect you to kiss mother when you see her.

"Do you think that is fair?"

"What is?"

"To test my love so soon?"—New York World.

Hope and Fear.

Friend—Your little daughter recites very well for a child of her age.

Papa—I think so. Sometimes I am afraid she will grow up to be an elocutionist; but perhaps she will outgrow it.—Puck.

San Francisco bakers have decided to abandon a Christmas practice of presenting cakes to customers.

1 OUT OF EVERY 3

Persons you meet every day,

WILL DIE

OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE

or some trouble of the kidneys, urinary or female organs.

THIS IS STARTLING, BUT IT IS TRUE.

WHAT CAN BE DONE?

In such a serious condition you must secure the best remedy you can find in the market

AT ONCE.

There is only one absolutely sure cure for these troubles, and that is

Warner's Safe Cure

"It has stood the test of time."

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
BEYOND ANY QUESTION THE BEST AND SHORTEST LINE TO
CALIFORNIA
THE LAND OF SUNSHINE AND FLOWERS
LOW RATES
FAST TIME

A Through Pullman Tourist Sleeper LEAVES Minneapolis and St. Paul every Tuesday FOR LOS ANGELES via the Maple Leaf and Santa Fe Routes, [illegible]

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.

NICOLLET AVE. AND FIFTH ST., OR TENTH AND WASHINGTON AVES. SOUTH, MINNEAPOLIS. FIFTH AND ROBERT STS., OR UNION DEPOT, ST. PAUL.

Webster's International Dictionary

Invaluable in Office, School, and Home.

[illegible]

The Choicest of Gifts for Christmas.

Specimen pages sent on application to G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U.S.A.

OPIUM AND DRUNKENNESS [illegible]

BED-WETTING CURED OR NO PAY. Mrs. B. ROWAN, Milwaukee, Wis.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS [illegible] MASON BROS. [illegible] MEMBERS CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

IRISH STORIES.

Anecdotes Told in the Journals of Mr. O'Neill Daunt.

At one time Mr. Daunt was the guest of Father Burke, in whose parish one of the sanguinary tithe affrays occurred between the persons and the Catholic people. The soldiers were called on to fire on the populace, and some persons were killed. Soon afterward Father Burke received a government circular inquiring the number of his flock for the purpose of making up a census. He answered that, as he had not yet ascertained to what extent his people were thinned out on the last shooting day he could not furnish the required information with accuracy.

When the poor law was first introduced a Dublin beggar woman, whom a gentleman referred to the poor house, said-

"This poor law's a grand thing for the sowls of the gintlemen."

"Why so?"

"Bekaise, now when we axes for alms they only say, go to the poor house, but before there was a poor house they used to say, 'Go to the divil!'"

At a contested election in Galway a landlord named Foster sold his whole stock of votes for a good sum to each of the candidates. Having pocketed the money of both, he called the voters together. Foster was too generous to keep all the traffic to himself.

"Boys," he exclaimed, to his expectant serfs, "I don't care a button who you vote for. I have made the most I could of you; go and sell your vote, every man of you, to the best advantage you can."

When Mr. Hemphill was canvassing Cashel he found that a party of electors, known as "commoners," numbering some thirteen or fourteen, were notoriously corrupt and always sold their vote to the highest bidder. Their usual price was $80 per vote. Hemphill requested the priest to preach on the sin of trafficking on the franchise, and the priest complied and denounced corrupt trafficking in votes as a mortal sin. The next day Hemphill met one of the commoners, and, anxious to learn what effect the sermon had produced on these venal gentlemen, he asked the man whether he had been at mass on the previous day.

"I was, your honor."

"Was not that sermon on bribery excellent?"

"It was an elegant sermon, your honor."

"Will it do good, do you think?"

"I think it will make the election run very close, your honor."

"How so?"

"Why, we always got $80 for a vote before we knew it was a sin; but, as his reverence says we'll be damned for selling our votes, we can't for the future take less than $160."

When Lord Muskerry was dying the parson in attendance remarked that life and its vanities would soon pass away, and exhorted him to repent.

"Repent! For what should I repent?" demanded the old lord. "Why, I don't remember that during my whole life I ever denied myself anything."—New York Sun.

HEROISM IN MINES.

Instances Where Men Have Risked Their Lives to Save Others.

Never was there a mining disaster of any magnitude without several instances of individual gallantry in saving boys alone. As a colliery manager said the other day: "There may be a score of cases of that kind after a single accident and nobody be any the wiser."

"A boy told me once," he proceeded, "that after an explosion one of the men who was with him brought him along a considerable distance in the workings. At last they met the afterdamp. The lad was so terrified, so anxious to get out that he wanted to rush through and make his way to the shaft. If he had gone on he certainly would have dropped, but the man would not let him; he stopped him by force, and though the lad bit and fought like a little demon, he stuck to him and held him near the ground, so that they could breathe. How do you think he calmed the boy at last? Sang comic songs to him! Well, they had to keep where they were for about five hours, and then when the air got better the man started off and brought the youngster out safely, though once he was nearly suffocated by the afterdamp. Now, there's a case that nobody would have heard of probably if the lad hadn't happened to have told me about it."

As an instance of heroism in this direction that is known, however, I recall a story I heard near the bank of the Hyde pit after the explosion in 1889. You know that the slightest delay in flying for the shaft may mean death. In the neighborhood of Bolton, some few years ago, one man out of a party of colliers stopped behind for a minute or so to look for his son, a boy of fourteen, who was working close by. The two met, but, alas! they perished together, and were found clasped in each others arms. And paternal devotion as thus manifested has cost many a brave fellow his life.

Well, on the occasion referred to a man named Haslam brought from the workings, or met as he was scurrying along to the pit mouth, a youth about sixteen; and throughout the terrible journey he stuck to the lad with the most heroic determination. Twice the boy stumbled and fell, but the noble collier dragged him to his feet and urged him to push on with all speed. Other mishaps befell them, yet both, I rejoice to say, gained the surface alive and comparatively well.—Chums.

TOBACCO IN WILLS

Curious Testaments Left by Smokers and Anti-Smokers.

Kines, the merchant of Rotterdam, was called the king of smokers, from his devotion to the gentle weed, and he had a right regal funeral, says an exchange. By the terms of his will every smoker who chose to attend it was presented with ten pounds of tobacco and two Dutch pipes, on which were engraved the name, arms and date of the decease of the testator. All his guests were invited to be careful to keep their pipes alight during the funeral ceremonies and to empty their ashes into his grave. His oak coffin was lined with the cedar of his old Havana cigar boxes, and a packet of old Dutch tobacco was placed at the foot of his coffin. His favorite pipe was laid by his side, along with a box of matches, as well as flint and steel and some tinder, as he had expressed an opinion that "there was no knowing what might happen." Some anti-tobacconists of the period seem to have wickedly remarked that these precautions about procuring a light would be found superfluous.

The courts recently set aside a clause in the will of an anti-tobacco leaguer in Ireland. This gentleman has a prejudice against smoking, perhaps because it made him sick, and inserted this paragraph in his last testament: "I have told my sons, John, Richard and Samuel, that if they indulge in the habit they would forfeit £500 each, to be divided among their sisters, and should they at any time, begin this habit their [illegible] for £500."—New York Advertiser.

Don't Exterminate the 'Possum.

It has remained for Representative McCook of Chattahoochee to raise his voice for the protection as well as in praise of the 'possum. He insists that Georgia shall take the 'possum into her arms, so to speak, and give it a chance against its enemies. The quail, the snipe, the deer, are all the objects of tender solicitude by Mother Georgia; yet not one of them, in point of excellence from the gourmet's standpoint, are to be mentioned in the same breath with the delectable 'possum. Nevertheless, the unassuming, even bashful, 'possum is left to the tender mercies of whomsoever may go out to seek and devour it.

The 'possum has been referred to as the poor man's pig. He is more than that; he is also the hunter's pleasure and the rich man's delight. It used to be said of the late Ward McAllister, leader of the Four Hundred, that he was never so happy—so utterly at peace with himself and all the world—as when sated before a dish containing a well browned 'possum, trimmed around with sweet potatoes and garnished with a sprig of something green. He pronounced it a dish fit for any condition of man, from the herder in the fields to the king in the castle. And there is nobody who will have the temerity to assert that Ward McAllister did not know what he was talking about.—Savanna (Ga.) News.

Patents Issued.

List of patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors:

John C. Barber, St. Paul, Minn., car truck; George H. Herbert, Anaconda, Mont., strainer for air-brake hose couplings; Alva Hunt, St Paul, Minn., automatic grain-measuring apparatus; Leslie C. Lane, Minneapolis, Minn., seal for bottles; Francis McTaggart, Iroquois, S. D., car coupling; Arthur E. Peck, Minneapolis, Minn., bicycle saddle; Henry F. Spaulding, Canastota, S. D., grain bundle stacker; Charles E. Travis, Minneapolis, Minn., (design) bicycle brace or fork.

T. D. Merwin, Patent Lawyer, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minn.

It Sounds Cruel.

"How I would love," said the eldest and much the heaviest of the Sulgsby girls, "to sit on yonder snowy cloud and float across the azure empyrean. Wouldn't it be a daring experience to ride on a cloud?"

"Yes," said young Mr. Mallow, as he looked at the cloud in question, "but I'm sure you'd go through it all right." —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Cholly's Contribution.

"Aw, Miss Feighr," asked Chawles Algernawn Chapp, "d'ye know why it is I think you are like a mirror?"

"Give it up."

"Well, y'see, you're a—aw—a good looking lass."—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

We will forfeit $1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. The Piso Co., Warren, Pa.

Didn't Like That Kind of Milk.

Mrs. Youngmother (summering in the country)—John, I have got to send word to that farmer not to bring any more of this milk for the baby.

John—What is the matter with it?

Mrs. Youngmother—Why, there is a regular scum on it every morning.—New York World.

He Has It Still.

"Why don't you take something for that cold?"

"Great Scott! I don't want anything for it—I'd give it away if I could."—Roxbury Gazette.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

No Mirrors in the Manufactory.

Johnny—Pa, you said Mr. Piper was a self-made man, didn't you?

Pa—Yes.

Johnny—Well, he aint.

Pa—Why do you think he is not?

Johnny—Look at his red hair and freckles!—Cleveland Leader.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

An Ideal State.

She—Do you suppose his wife really supports him?

He—I judge so. He told me he did not know what real happiness meant until after he got married.—Puck.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

How He Got His Decorations.

She—Maj. Pommelwell wears three medals. I wonder why they were given him?

He—He got the third because he had the other two; the second because he had the first, and the first because he had none at all.—Washington Times.

Sharp Twinges

Only the sufferer from rheumatism can realize the agony caused by this disease. It affects the joints and muscles, which become stiff and sore and cause constant suffering. The cure for rheumatism is found in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which thoroughly purifies the blood and neutralizes the acid which causes the aches and pains. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills do not cause pain or gripe. All druggists. 25c.

The Sunflower and Its Uses.

The sunflower is a native of America. In 1560 it was introduced into Europe, and is now extensively cultivated there, particularly in Russia, where it has been grown for fifty years, principally for the oil contained in its seed. The seeds, after the shells are removed, contain 34 per cent of oil. The oil is clear, light-yellow, nearly odorless, and of a peculiarly pleasant and mild taste. It is said to be superior to both almond and olive oil for table purposes, and is used in making soap and candles. In Russia the larger seeds are sold in immense quantities to the lower classes of the people, who eat the kernels as we do peanuts. The stalk furnishes a valuable fertilizer, while the green leaves are dried, pulverized and mixed with meal as food for cows. The stalk produces an excellent fiber. It is said that Chinese silk goods commonly contain more or less sunflower fiber. The so-called Niger-seed oil is made from a species of the sunflower family which is a native of Abyssinia. It furnishes the common lamp oil of Upper India where it is largely cultivated.

Jumping a Straw.

Some years ago the late Roddy Owen was at Aldershot, and offered to back himself to make a horse he was riding jump a straw. Everyone laughed, and though his fondness for horses was well known, none believed that he could accomplish the feat. A long straw was brought and laid on the ground. Owen proceeded to blindfold the horse, and rode him at the mark, which the animal cleared with a bound that would have settled a five-barred gate. When he returned to collect the bets all the sportsmen had vanished.—Army and Navy Journal.

Syrup of Figs

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, CATARRH, ASTHMA, HEADACHE and their marvelous cure. Science of the 19th Century looks on with amazement at the most remarkable record of cures known in the World's history.

OVER 200,000 PEOPLE CURED

in the last year without a single failure by "5 Drops."

5 DROPS

As a positive cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Heart Weakness, Toothache, Earache, Croup, Swelling, La Grippe, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, etc., etc. "5 Drops" has never been equaled or surpassed, and is a pleasant, prompt and permanent cure. Though free from opiates and perfectly harmless, "5 Drops" is the most concentrated and powerful specific known. "5 Drops" can fall in no way short of what we claim, for no disease is too deeply rooted or painful to yield to this wonderful medicine, and relief is usually felt the very first night. What it has already done to relieve suffering humanity is told in letters of grateful praise from thousands of hearts once sickened and heavy with pain, now painless and happy.

G. P. Billingham, Prop. of Clinton House, Clinton, N. Y., writes: "I have been using "5 Drops" for Rheumatism for three weeks, having been troubled five years. To-day I am as well as ever in my life, and gladly recommend it to all sufferers from that terrible disease, for it is a positive cure."

J. J. Jones, of Douglas, Kansas, says: "You have the best nerve remedy on the face of God's green earth. I want the agency without fail."

Elijah Davis, of Buttersville, Ind., writes: "My wife was in bed six months with acute neuralgia. She tried every kind of medicine and several doctors, but all to no effect. Thank God your wonderful "5 Drops" cured her, for in three weeks after she commenced using it, she was out of bed and going about."

Peter Lorenzo, of Lindstrom, Minn., writes: "Within two months I have sold over 400 bottles, which were used in every kind of disease, but have received no complaints. It is the greatest household remedy in the world, and gives wonderful satisfaction."

If you have not confidence enough after reading the above letters to send for a $1.00 bottle, send for a sample, which contains ample medicine to convince you of its merit.

"5 Drops" taken but once a day is the dose of this great remedy, and to more quickly introduce it, we will send, for 30 days, prepaid by mail, our 25-cent sample bottle for 10 cents. If suffering, don't delay, but write today. Large bottle (300 doses) $1.00, 6 bottles for $5.00. Not sold by druggists, only by us and our agents. Agents wanted.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 167-169 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

STOP! .... Don't Let .... Constipation Kill You!

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

ALL DRUGGISTS

THE MOST WONDERFUL, RELIABLE AND EFFECTIVE MEDICINE • EVER • DISCOVERED.

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVI | ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 9, 1896. | NUMBER 19.

TALKS TO CONGRESS.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND SENDS IN HIS LAST ANNUAL MESSAGE.

The Affairs of the Government and the Workings of the Various Departments Are Reviewed—The Cuban Question Discussed at Length—Reforms in the Financial System Are Urged.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The Message to the Congress of the United States: As representatives of the people in the legislative branch of their government, you have assembled at a time when the strength and excellence of our free institutions and the fitness of our citizens to enjoy popular rule have been again made manifest. A political contest involving momentous consequences, fraught with feverish apprehension, and creating aggressiveness so intense as to approach bitterness has been waged throughout our land and determined by the decree of free and independent suffrage, without disturbance of our tranquility or the least sign of weakness in our national structure.

When we consider these incidents and contemplate the peaceful obedience and manly submission which have succeeded a heated clash of political opinions, we discover abundant evidence of a determination on the part of our countrymen to abide by every verdict of the popular will, and to be controlled at all times by an abiding faith in the agencies established for the direction of the affairs of their government. Thus our people exhibit a patriotic disposition which entitles them to demand of those who undertake to make and execute their laws such faithful and unselfish service in their behalf as can only be prompted by a serious appreciation of the trust and confidence which the acceptance of public duty invites.

TURKEY ON TOAST.

The Massacre of Armenians Is Denounced in no Uncertain Terms.

In obedience to a constitutional requirement I hereby submit to the congress certain information concerning national affairs with the suggestion of such legislation as in my judgment is necessary and expedient. To secure brevity and avoid tiresome narration I shall omit many details concerning matters within federal control which by no means unimportant are more profitably discussed in department reports. I shall also further curtail this communication by omitting a minute recital of many minor incidents connected with our foreign relations which have heretofore found a place in executive messages but are not contained in a report of the treasury of state which is herewith submitted.

At the outset of a reference to the more important matters not effecting our relations with foreign powers, it would afford me satisfaction if I could assure the congress that the disturbed condition in Asiatic Turkey had during the past year assumed a less hideous and bloody aspect, and that either as a consequence of the awakening of the Turkish government to the demand of humane civilization, or as the result of decisive action on the part of the great nations having the right by treaty to interfere for the protection of those exposed to the rage of mad bigotry and cruel fanaticism, the shocking features of the situation had been mitigated. Instead, however, of welcoming a softened disposition or protective intervention, we have been afflicted by continued and not infrequent reports of the wanton destruction of homes and the bloody butchery of men, women and children, made martyrs to their profession of Christian faith.

Several naval vessels are stationed in the Mediterranean as a measure of caution and to furnish all possible relief and refuge in case of emergency. We have made claims against the Turkish government for the pillage and destruction of missionary property at Harpoot and Marash during uprisings at those places. Thus far the validity of these demands has not been admitted, though our minister, prior to such rages and in anticipation of danger, demanded protection for the persons and property of our missionary citizens in the localities mentioned, and notwithstanding that strong evidence exists of actual complicity of Turkish troops in the work of destruction and robbery. The facts as they now appear do not permit to doubt the justice of these claims and nothing will be omitted to bring about their prompt settlement.

I do not believe that the present sombre prospect in Turkey will be long permitted to offend the sight of christendom. It so mars the humane and enlightened civilization that belongs to the close of the nineteenth century that it seems hardly possible that the earnest demand of good people throughout the Christian world for its corrective treatment will remain unanswered.

AS TO CUBA.

Should Spain Be Unable to Conquer, America May Act.

The insurrection in Cuba still continues, with all its perplexities. It is difficult to perceive that any progress has thus far been made toward the pacification of the island or that the situation of affairs as depicted in my last annual message is in the least improved. If Spain still holds Havana and the seaports, and all the considerable towns, the insurgents still roam at will over two-thirds of the inland country; if the determination of Spain to put down the insurrection seems but to strengthen with the lapse of time, and is evinced by her unhesitating devotion of largely-increased military and naval forces to the task, there is much reason to believe that the insurgents have gained in point of numbers, character and resources, and are none the less inflexible in their resolve not to succumb without practically securing the great objects for which they took up arms. If Spain has not yet re-established her authority, neither have the insurgents yet made good their title to be regarded as an independent state. Indeed, as the contest goes on, the pretense that civil government exists on the island, except so far as Spain is able to maintain it, has been practically abandoned. Spain does keep on foot such a government, more or less imperfectly, but, that exception being made, the entire country is either given over to anarchy or is subject to the military occupation of one or the other party.

It is reported, indeed, on reliable authority, that, at the demand of the commander-in-chief of the insurgent army, the putative Cuban government has now given up all attempt to exercise its functions, leaving the government confessedly (what there is the best reason for supposing it always to have been in fact) a government merely on paper. Were the Spanish armies able to meet their antagonists in the open or in pitched battle, prompt and decisive results might be looked for, and the immense superiority of the Spanish forces in numbers, discipline and equipment could hardly fail to tell greatly to their advantage. But they are called upon to face a foe that shuns general engagements, and that can choose, and does choose, its own ground, that, from the nature of the country is visible or invisible at pleasure, and that fights only from ambuscade and when all the advantages of position and numbers are on its side. In a country where all that is indispensible to life in the way of food, clothing and shelter is so easily obtainable, especially by those born and bred on the soil, it is obvious that there is hardly a limit to the time during which hostilities of this sort may be prolonged. Meanwhile, as in all cases of protracted civil strife, the passions of the combatants grow more and more inflamed, and excess on both sides becomes more frequent and deplorable. They are also participated in by bands of marauders, who now in the name of one party and now in the name of the other, as may best suit the occasion, harry the country at will and plunder its wretched inhabitants for their own advantage. Such a condition of things would inevitably entail immense destruction of property, even if it were the policy of both parties to prevent it as far as practicable. But, while such seems to be the original policy of the Spanish government, it has now, apparently, abandoned it, and is acting upon the same theory as the insurgents, namely, that the exigencies of the contest require the wholesale annihilation of property, that it may not prove of use and advantage to the enemy.

It is to the same end, and in pursuance of general orders, that Spanish garrisons are now being withdrawn from plantations and the rural population required to concentrate itself in the towns. The sure result would seem to be that the industrial value of the island is fast diminishing, and that, unless there is a speedy and radical change in existing conditions, it will soon disappear altogether. That value consists very largely, of course, in its capacity to produce sugar, a capacity already much reduced by the interruptions to the tillage which have taken place during the last two years. It is reliably asserted that, should these interruptions continue during the current year, and practically extend, as is now threatened, to the entire sugar-producing territory of the island, so much time and so much money will be required to restore the island to its normal productiveness, that it is extremely doubtful if capital can be induced to even make the attempt. The spectacle of the utter ruin of an adjoining country, by nature one of the most fertile and charming on the globe, would engage the serious attention of the government and the people of the United States under any circumstances. In point of fact, they have a concern with it which is by no means of a wholly sentimental or philanthropic character. It lies so near to us as to be hardly separated from our territory. Our actual pecuniary interest in it is only second to that of the people and government of Spain. It is reasonably estimated that at least from $30,000,000 to $50,000,000 of American capital are invested in plantations, and in railroad, mining and other business enterprises in the island. The volume of trade between the United States and Cuba, which in 1889 amounted to about $80,000,000, rose in 1893 to about $103,000,000, and in 1894, the year before the present insurrection broke out, amounted to nearly $96,000,000. Besides this large pecuniary stake in the fortunes of Cuba, the United States finds itself

Inextricably Involved

in the present contest in other ways both vexatious and costly. Many Cubans reside in this country, and indirectly promote the insurrection throughout the press, by public meetings, by the purchase and shipment of arms, by the raising of funds, and by other means, which the spirit of our institutions and the tenor of our laws do not permit to be made the subject of criminal prosecution. Some of them, though Cubans at heart and in all their feelings and interests, have taken out papers of naturalized citizens of the United States, a proceeding resorted to with a view to possible protection by this government, and not unnaturally regarded with much indignation by the country of their origin. The insurgents are undoubtedly encouraged and supported by the widespread sympathy the people of this country always and instinctively felt, for every struggle for better and freer government, and which in the case of the more adventurous and restless elements of our population leads in only too many instances to active participation in the contest. The result is that this government is constantly called upon to protect American citizens, to claim damages for injuries to persons and property now estimated at many millions of dollars, and to ask explanations and apologies for the acts of Spanish officials whose zeal for the repression of the rebellion sometimes blinds them to the immunities belonging to the unoffending citizens of a friendly power. It follows from the same causes that the United States is compelled to actively police a long line of sea coast against unlawful expeditions, the escape of which the utmost vigilance will not always suffice to prevent.

These invariable entanglements of the United States with the rebellion in Cuba, the large American property interests affected, and considerations of philanthropy and humanity in general, have led to a vehement demand in various quarters, for some sort of positive intervention on the part of the United States. It was at first proposed that belligerent rights should be accorded to the insurgents—a proposition no longer urged because untimely and in practical operation clearly perilous and injurious to our own interest. It has since been and is now sometimes contended that the independence of the insurgents should be recognized. But imperfect and restricted as the Spanish government of the island may be, no other exist there—unless the will of the military officer in temporary command of a particular district, can be dignified as a species of government. It is now also suggested that the United States should buy the island—a suggestion possibly worthy of consideration if there were any evidence of a desire or willingness on the part of Spain to entertain such a proposal. It is urged, finally, that, all other methods failing, the existing internecine strife in Cuba should be terminated by our intervention, even at the cost of a war between the United States and Spain—a war which its advocates confidently prophesy could be neither large in its proportions nor doubtful in its issue.

The correctness of this forecast need be neither affirmed nor denied. The United States has nevertheless a character to maintain as a nation, which plainly dictates that right and not might should be the rule of its conduct.

Further, though the United States is not a nation to which peace is a necessity, it is in truth the most pacific of powers, and desires nothing so much as to live in amity with all the world. Its own ample and diversified domains satisfy all possible longings for territory, preclude all dreams of conquest, and prevent any casting of covetous eyes upon neighboring regions, however attractive. That our conduct towards Spain and her dominions has constituted no exception to this national disposition is made manifest by the course of our government, not only thus far during the present insurrection, but during the ten years that followed the rising at Yara in 1868.

No other great power, it may safely be said, under circumstances of similar perplexity would have manifested the same restraint and the same patient endurance. It may also be said that this persistent attitude of the United States towards Spain in connection with Cuba unquestionably evinces no slight respect and regard for Spain on the part of the American people. They, in truth, do not forget her connection with the discovery of the Western hemisphere, nor do they under estimate the great qualities of the Spanish people, nor fail to fully recognize their splendid patriotism and their chivalrous devotion to the national honor.

They view with wonder and admiration the cheerful resolution with which vast bodies of men are sent across thousands of miles of ocean and enormous debt accumulated that the costly possessions of the gem of the Atilles may still hold its place in the Spanish crown. And if neither the government nor the people of the United States have shut their eyes to the course of events in Cuba or have failed to realize the existence of conceded grievances which have led to the present revolt from the authority of Spain—grievances recognized by the queen regent and by the cortes, voiced by the most patriotic and enlightened of Spanish statesmen, without regard to party and demonstrated by reforms proposed by the executive and approved by the legislative branch of the Spanish government. It is in the assured temper and disposition of the Spanish government to remedy these grievances, fortified by indications of influential public opinion in Spain, that this government has hoped to discover the most promising and effective means of composing the present strife, with honor and advantage to Spain, and with the achievement of all the reasonable objects of the insurrection.

It would seem that if Spain should offer to Cuba genuine autonomy—a measure of home rule, which, while preserving the sovereignty of Spain, would satisfy all rational requirements of her Spanish subjects—there should be no just reason why the pacification of the island might not be effected on that basis. Such a result would appear to be in the true interest of all concerned. It would at once stop the conflict which is now consuming the resources of the island and making it worthless for whichever party may ultimately prevail. It would keep intact the possessions of Spain without touching her honor, which will be consulted rather than impugned by the adequate redress of admitted grievances. It would put the prosperity of the island and the fortunes of its inhabitants within their own control, without severing the natural and ancient ties which bind them to the mother country, and would yet enable them to test their capacity for self-government under the most favorable conditions.

Offers of Intervention Ignored.

It has been objected on the one side that Spain should not promise autonomy until her insurgent subjects lay down their arms; on the other side, that promised autonomy, however liberal and insufficient, because without assurance of the promise being fulfilled, but the reasonableness of a requirement by Spain of unconditional surrender on the part of the insurgent Cubans before their autonomy is conceded, is not altogether apparent. It ignores important features of the situation—the stability two years duration has given to the insurrection; the feasibility of its indefinite prolongation in the nature of things, and as shown by past experience; the utter and imminent ruin of the island, unless the present strife is speedily composed; above all, the rank abuses which all parties in Spain, all branches of her governments and all her leading public men concede to exist and profess a desire to remove.

Facing such circumstances, to withhold the profer of needed reforms until the parties demanding them put themselves at mercy by throwing down their arms, has the appearance of neglecting the gravest perils and involving suspicion as to the sincerity of any professed willingness to grant reforms. The objection on behalf of the insurgents—that promised reforms cannot be relied upon—must be, of course, considered, though we have no right to assume and no reason for assuming that anything Spain undertakes to do for the relief of Cuba will not be done according to both the spirit and the letter of the undertaking.

Nevertheless, realizing that suspicions and precautions on the part of the weaker of two combatants are always natural, and not always unjustifiable—being sincerely desirous in the interest of both as well as on its own account that the Cuban problem should be solved with the least possible delay—it was intimated by this government to the government of Spain some months ago that, if a satisfactory measure of home rule were tendered the Cuban insurgents, and would be accepted by them upon a guaranty of its execution, the United States would endeavor to find a way not objectionable to Spain or furnishing such guaranty.

While no definite response to this intimation has yet been received from the Spanish government, it is believed to be not altogether unwelcome, while, as already suggested, no reason is perceived why it should not be approved by the insurgents. Neither party can fail to see the importance of early action and both must realize that to prolong the present state of things for even a short period will add enormously to the time and labor and expenditure necessary to bring about the industrial recuperation of the island. It is therefore earnestly hoped on all grounds that earnest efforts for healing the breach between Spain and the insurgent Cubans upon the lines above indicated may be at once inaugurated and pushed to an immediate and successful issue. The friendly offices of the United States, either in the manner above outlined or in any other way consistent with our constitution and laws, will always be at the disposal of either party.

Whatever circumstances may arise our policy and our interests would constrain us to object to the acquisition of the island or any interference with its control by any other power. It should be added that it cannot be reasonably assumed that the hitherto expectant attitude of the United States will be indefinitely maintained. While we are anxious to accord all due respect to the sovereignty of Spain, we cannot view the pending conflict in all its features, and properly apprehend our inevitably close relations to it and its possible results, without considering that by the course of events we may be drawn into such an unusual and unprecedented condition as will fix a limit to our patient waiting for Spain to end the contest, either alone and in her own way, or with our friendly co-operation. When the inability of Spain to deal successfully with the insurrection has become manifest, and it is demonstrated that her sovereignty is extinct in Cuba for all purposes of its rightful existence, and when a hopeless struggle for its re-establishment has degenerated into a strife which means nothing more than the useless sacrifice of human life and the utter destruction of the very subject matter of the conflict, a situation will be presented in which our obligations to the sovereignty of Spain will be superseded by higher obligations, which we can hardly hesitate to recognize and discharge.

Deferring the choice of ways and methods until the time for action arrives, we should make them depend upon the precise conditions then existing; and they should not be determined upon without giving careful heed to every consideration involving our honor and interest, or the international duty we owe to Spain. Until we face the contingency suggested, or the situation is by other incidents imperatively changed, we should continue in the line of conduct hitherto pursued, thus in all circumstances exhibiting our obedience to the requirements of public law and our regard for the duty enjoined upon us by the position we occupy in the family of nations.

A contemplation of emergencies that may arise should plainly lead us to avoid their creation, either through a careless disregard of present duty or even an undue stimulation and ill-timed expression of feeling. But I have deemed it not amiss to remind the congress that a time may arise when a correct policy and care for our interests as well as a regard for the interests of other nations and their citizens, joined by considerations of humanity and a desire to see a rich and fertile country intimately related to us, saved from complete devastation, will constrain our government to such action as will subserve the interests thus involved, and at the same time promise to Cuba and its inhabitants an opportunity to enjoy the blessings of peace.

VENEZUELA BOUNDARY.

The Trouble Is Regarded as Practically Settled.

The Venezuelan boundary question has ceased to be a matter of difference between Great Britain and the United States, their respective governments having agreed upon the substantial provisions of a treaty between Great Britain and Venezuela, submitting the whole controversy to arbitration. The provisions of the treaty are so eminently fair and just that the assent of Venezuela thereto may confidently be anticipated. Negotiations for a treaty of general arbitration for all differences between Great Britain and the United States are so far advanced and promise to reach a successful confirmation at an early date.

We have during the last year labored faithfully and against unfavorable conditions, to secure better preservation of seal life in the Bering sea. Both the United States and Great Britain have lately dispatched commissioners to these waters to study the habits and condition of the seal herd and the causes of their rapid decrease. Upon the reports of these commissioners soon to be submitted, and with the exercise of patience and good sense on the part of all interested parties, it is earnestly hoped that hearty co-operation may be secured for the protection against threatened extinction of seal life in the Northern Pacific and Bering sea.

THE COUNTRY'S FINANCES.

Deficit During the Year of Over Twenty-five Million Dollars.

The secretary of the treasury reports that during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, the receipts of the government from all sources amounted to $409,475,408. During the same period its expenditures were $434,678,654.48, the excess of expenditures over receipts thus amounting to $25,203,245.70. The ordinary expenditures during the year were $4,015,852.21 less than during the preceding fiscal year. Of the receipts mentioned, there was derived from customs the sum of $180,021,751.67, and from internal revenue $146,830,615.66. The receipts from customs show an increase of $7,863,134.22 over those from the same source for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, and the receipts from internal revenue, an increase of $3,584,537.01.

The value of our imported dutiable merchandise during the last fiscal year was $369,757,470, and the value of free goods imported $400,967,470, being an increase of $6,523,675 in the value of dutiable goods and $41,231,034 in the value of free goods over the preceding year. Our exports of merchandise, foreign and domestic, amounted in value to $882,606,938, being an increase over the preceding year of $75,068,773. The average ad valorum duty paid on dutiable goods imported during the year was 39.94 per cent and on free and dutiable goods taken together 20.55 per cent. The cost of collecting our internal revenue was 2.78 per cent, as against 2.81 per cent for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895. The total production of distilled spirits, exclusive of fruit brandies, was 86,588,703 taxable gallons, being an increase of 6,639,108 gallons over the preceding year. There was also an increase of 1,443,676 gallons of spirits, produced from fruit, as compared with the preceding year. The number of barrels of beer produced was 35,859,250, as against 33,589,784 produced in the preceding fiscal year, being an increase of 2,269,466 barrels.

The total amount of gold exported during the last fiscal year was $112,409,947 and of silver $60,541,670, an increase of $45,941,466 of gold and $13,246,384 of silver over the exportations of the preceding fiscal year. The imports of gold were $33,525,065 and of silver $28,777,186, being $2,859,695 less of gold, and $8,566,007 more of silver than during the preceding year. The total stock of metallic money in the United States at the close of the last fiscal year, ended on the 30th day of June, 1896, was $1,228,326,035, of which $599,597,964 was in gold, and $628,728,071 in silver.

On the first day of November, 1896, the total stock of money of all kinds in the country was $2,285,410,590 and the amount in circulation not including that in the treasury holdings was $1,627,055,641; being $22.63 per capita upon an estimated population of 71,902,000.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

The Exhibit Made by the Secretary Is Regarded as Satisfactory.

The report of the secretary of war exhibits satisfactory conditions in the several branches of the public service intrusted to his charge. The limit of our military force as fixed by law is constantly and readily maintained. The present discipline and morals of our army are excellent and marked progress and efficiency are apparent throughout its entire organization.

With the exception of delicate duties in the suppression of slight Indian disturbances along our Southwestern boundary, in which the Mexican troops co-operated and the compulsory but peaceful return, with the consent of Great Britain, of a band of Cree Indians from Montana to the British possessions, no active operations have been required by the army during the year past. The organized militia numbers 112,879 men. The appropriations for its support by the several states approximate $2,800,000 annually, and $400,000 is contributed by the general government. Investigation shows these troops to be usually drilled and inspired with much military interest, but in many instances they are so deficient in proper arms and equipment that a sudden call to active duty would find them inadequately prepared for field service. I therefore recommend that prompt measures be taken to remedy this condition and that every encouragement be given to this deserving body of unpaid and voluntary citizen soldiers, upon whose assistance we must largely rely in time of trouble.

We should always keep in mind that military preparation is alone essentially pacific in its nature. While it gives the sense of security due to a consciousness of strength, it is neither the purpose nor the effect of such permanent fortification to involve us in foreign complications, but rather to guarantee us against them. They are not temptation to war, but security against it. They are thoroughly in accord with all the traditions of our national diplomacy.

POSTOFFICES AND POST ROADS.

Greater Increase in Receipts than in Expenditures.

Our postoffice department is in good condition and the exhibit made of its operations during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, if allowance is made for imperfections in the laws applicable to it, is very satisfactory. The total receipts during the year were $82,499,208.40. The total expenditures were $90,626,296.48, exclusive of $1,559,898.27, which was earned by the Pacific railroad for transportation, and credited on their debt to the government. There was an increase of receipts over the previous year of $5,516,080.21, or 7.1 per cent, and an increase of expenditures of $3,836,124.02 or 4.42 per cent.

The deficit was $1,679,056.19 less than that of the preceding year. The chief expenditures of the postal service are regulated by law and are not in the control of the postmaster general. All that he can accomplish by the most watchful administration and economy is to enforce prompt and thorough collection and accounting for public moneys and such minor savings in small expenditures and in letting those contracts for postoffice supplies and star service which are not regulated by statute.

The deficit for the last year, although much less than that of the last and preceding years, emphasizes the necessity for legislation to correct the growing abuse of second-class rates, to which the deficiency is mainly attributable.

Some Recommendations.

I recommended that legislation be at once enacted to correct these abuses and introduce better business ideas in the regulation of our postal rates. Experience and observation have demonstrated that certain improvements in the organization of the postoffice department must be secured before we can gain the full benefit of the immense sums expended in its administration. This involves the following reforms, which I earnestly recommend:

There should be a small addition to the existing inspector service, to be employed in the supervision of the carrier force, which now numbers 13,000 men and performs its service practically without the surveillance exercised over all other branches of the postal or public service. Of course such a lack of supervision and freedom from wholesome disciplinary restraints must inevitably lead to imperfect service. There should also be appointed a few inspectors who should assist the central office in necessary investigation concerning matters of postoffice leases, postoffice sites, allowances for rent, fuel and lights and in organizing and securing the best results from the work of the 14,000 clerks now employed in first and second-class offices. I am convinced that the small expense attending the inauguration of these reforms would actually be a profitable investment. I especially recommend such a recasting of the appropriations by congress for the postoffice department as will permit the postmaster general to proceed with the work of consolidating postoffices. This work has already been entered upon sufficiently to fully demonstrate by experiment and experience that such consolidation is productive of better service, larger revenues and less expenditures, to say nothing of the further advantage of gradually withdrawing postoffices from the spoils system.

OUR NEW NAVY.

Ships the Best That Can Be Built in Any Country.

The work of the navy department and its condition, are fully exhibited in the report of the secretary. The construction of vessels for our new navy has been energetically prosecuted by the present administration, upon the general lines previously adopted, the department having seen no necessity for radical changes in prior methods under which the work was found to be progressing in a manner highly satisfactory. It has been decided, however, to provide in every shipbuilding contract that the builder should pay all trial expenses, and it has also been determined to pay no speed premiums in further contracts. The premiums recently earned and some yet to be decided are features of the contracts made before this conclusion was reached.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

The Remainder of Our Public Land Should be Carefully Guarded.

The report of the secretary of the interior presents a comprehensive and interesting exhibit of the numerous and important affairs committed to his supervision. It is impossible in this communication to do more than briefly refer to a few of the subjects concerning which the secretary gives full and instructive information. The money appropriated on account of this department for its disbursement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, amounted to more than $157,000,000, or a greater sum than was appropriated for the entire maintenance of the government for the two fiscal years ended June 30, 1861.

Our public lands, originally amounting to 1,840,000,000 acres, have been reduced that only about 600,000,000 acres still remain in government control, excluding Alaska, the balance being by far the most valuable portion, has been given away to settlers, to new states and to railroads, or sold at a comparatively nominal sum. The patenting of land in execution of railroad grants has progressed rapidly during the year, and since the 4th day of March, 1893, about 25,000,000 acres have thus been conveyed to these corporations. I agree with the secretary that the remainder of our public lands should be more carefully dealt with, and their alienation guarded by better economy and greater prudence.

Pensions.

The diminution of our enormous pension roll and the decrease of pension expenditure which have been so often confidently foretold, still fail in material realization. The number of pensioners on the rolls at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, was 970,678. This is the largest number ever reported. The amount paid exclusively for the pensions during the year was $138,214,761.94, a slight decrease from that of the preceding year, while the total expenditures on account of pensions, including the cost of maintaining the department and expenses attending pensions distribution amounted to $142,206,550.59, or within a very small fraction of one-third of the entire expense of supporting the government during the same year. The number of new pension certificates issued was 90,640. Of these 40,374 represent original allowances of claims and 15,878 increase of existing pensions.

The number of persons receiving pensions from the United States, but residing in foreign countries at the close of the last fiscal year, was 3,781, and the amount paid to them during the year was $582,735.38. The sum appropriated for the payment of pensions for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, is $140,000,000, and for the succeeding year it is estimated that the same amount will be necessary. The commissioner of pensions reports that during the last fiscal year 335 indictments were found against violations of the pension laws. Upon these indictments 167 convictions resulted.

In my opinion such statements as these and such other information and observation show that the abuses which have been allowed to creep into our pension system have done incalculable harm in demoralizing our people and undermining good citizenship. I have endeavored within my sphere of official duty to protect our pension roll and make it what it should be, a roll of honor, containing the names of those disabled in their country's service and worthy of their country's affectionate remembrance.

When I have seen those who pose as the soldiers' friends, active and alert in urging greater laxity and more reckless pension expenditure, while nursing selfish schemes, I have deprecated the approach of a situation when necessary retrenchment and enforced economy may lead to an attack upon pension abuses, so determined as to overlook the discrimination due to those who, worthy of a nation's care, ought to live and die under the protection of a nation's gratitude.

FARMER MORTON'S WORK.

The Government Should Encourage the Agricultural Department.

The department of agriculture is so intimately related to the welfare of our people and the prosperity of our nation that it should constantly receive the care and encouragement of the government. From a small beginning, it has grown to be the center of agricultural science and the source of assistance to our agricultural efforts. Large sums are annually appropriated for the maintenance of this department and it must be confessed that the legislation relating to it has not always been in the direction of practical farming, or properly guarded against waste or extravagance. So far, however, the public money has been appropriated fairly and sensibly to help those who actually till the soil, and no expenditure has been more profitably made or more generally approved by the people.

In my opinion the gratuitous distribution of seeds by the department as at present conducted ought to be discontinued. No one can read the statement of the secretary on this subject and doubt the extravagance and questionable results of this practice. The professed friends of the farmer, and certainly the farmers themselves, are naturally expecting to be willing to rid a department devoted to the promotion of farming interests of a feature which tends so much to its discredit.

The weather bureau now attached to the department of agriculture, has continued to extend its sphere of usefulness, and by an uninterrupted improvement in the accuracy of its forecasts has greatly increased its efficiency as an aid and protection to all whose occupations are related to weather conditions.

Omitting further reference to the operations of the department, I commend the secretary's report and the suggestions it contains to the careful consideration of the congress.

CIVIL SERVICE.

The Country Congratulated Upon the Progress Made in the Reform.

The progress made in civil service reform furnishes a cause for the utmost congratulations. It has survived the doubts of its friends as well as the rancor of its enemies and has gained a permanent place among the agencies destined to cleanse our politics and improve, economize and elevate the public service. There are now in the competitive classified service upward of 84,000 places. More than half of these have been included from time to time since March 4, 1893. A most radical and sweeping extension was made by executive order dated May 6, 1896, and if fourth-class postmasterships are not included in the statement it may be said that practically all positions contemplated by the civil service law are now classified. Abundant reasons exist for including these postmasterships, based upon economy, improved service and the peace and quiet of neighborhoods. If, however, obstacles prevent such action at present, I earnestly hope that congress will, without increasing postoffice appropriations, so adjust them as to permit in proper cases a consolidation of these postoffices, to the end that through this process the result desired may to a limited extent be accomplished.

The annual report of the commissioner will be duly translated, and I commend the important matter they have in charge to the careful consideration of the congress.

Interstate Commerce.

The interstate commerce commission has, during the last year, supplied abundant evidence of its usefulness and the importance of the work committed to its charge. Public transportation is a universal necessity, and the question of just and reasonable charges therefor has become of vital importance, not only to shippers and carriers, but also to the vast multitude of producers and consumers. The justice and equity of the principles embodied in the existing law passed for the purpose of regulating these charges are everywhere conceded, and there appears to be no question that the policy thus entered upon has a permanent place in our legislation. As the present statute when enacted was, in the nature of the case, more or less tentative and experimental, it was hardly expected to supply a complete and adequate system. While its wholesome effects are manifest and have amply justified its enactment, it is evident that all desired reforms in transportation methods have not been fully accomplished.

In view of the judicial interpretation which some provisions of this statute have been received and the defects disclosed by the efforts made for its enforcement its revision and amendment appear to be essential to the end that it may more effectually reach the evils more desired to be corrected. I hope the recommendation of the commission upon this subject will be promptly and favorably considered by the congress.

THE TARIFF.

He Believes That the Wilson Bill Should Be Given a Better Trial.

I desire to recur to the statements elsewhere made concerning the government's receipts and expenditures for the purpose of venturing upon some suggestions touching our present tariff law and its operation. This statute took effect on the 28th day of August, 1894. Whatever may be its shortcomings as a complete measure of tariff reform, it must be conceded that it has opened the way to a freer and greater exchange of commodities between us and other countries and thus furnished a wider market for our products and manufacturing.

The only entire fiscal year during which this law has been in force ended on the 30th day of June, 1896. In that year our imports increased over those of the previous year more than $6,500,000, while the value of the domestic products we exported and which found markets abroad was nearly $70,000,000 more than during the preceding year.

Those who insist that the cost to our people of articles coming to them from abroad for their needful use should only be increased through tariff charges to an extent necessary to meet the expenses of the government, as well as those who claim that tariff charges may be laid upon such articles beyond the necessities of government revenue, and with the additional purpose of so increasing their price in our markets as to give American manufacturers and producers better and more profitable opportunities, must agree that our tariff laws are only primarily justified as sources of revenue to enable the government to meet the necessary expenses of its maintenance. Considered as to its sufficiency in this aspect, the present law can by no means fall under just condemnation. During the only complete fiscal year of its operation it has yielded nearly $8,000,000 more revenue than was received from tariff duties in the preceding year. There was, nevertheless, a deficit between our receipts and expenditures of a little more than $25,000,000. This, however, was not unexpected.

The situation was such in December, seven months before the close of the fiscal year, that the secretary of the treasury foretold a deficiency of $17,000,000. The great and increasing apprehension and timidity in business circles and the depression in all activities intervening since that time, resulting from causes perfectly well understood and entirely disconnected with our tariff law or its operation, seriously checked the imports we would have otherwise received, and readily accounted for the difference between the estimate of the secretary and the actual deficiency, as well as for a continued deficit. Indeed, it must be confessed that we could hardly have had a more unfavorable period than the last two years for the collection of tariff revenue. We cannot reasonably hope that our recuperation from this business depression will be sudden; but it has already set in, with a promise of acceleration and continuance. I believe our present tariff law, if allowed a fair opportunity, will, in the near future, yield a revenue which, with reasonable economical expenditures, will overcome all deficiencies. In the meantime, no deficit that has occurred or may occur need excite or disturb us.

To meet any such deficit we have in the treasury, in addition to a gold reserve of $100,000,000, a surplus of more than $128,000,000 applicable to the payment of the expenses of the government, and which must, unless expended for that purpose, remain a useless board, or, if not extravagantly wasted, must in any event be perverted from the purpose of its exaction from our people. The payment, therefore, of any deficiency of revenue from this fund, is nothing but its proper and legitimate use. The government thus applying a surplus, fortunately in its treasury, to the payment of expenses not met by its current revenues, is not at all to be likened to a man living beyond his income, and thus incurring debt or encroaching on his principal. It is not one of the functions of our government to accumulate and make additions to a fund not needed for immediate expenditure. With individuals, it is the chief object of struggle and effort. The application of an accumulated fund by the government to the payment of its running expenses is a duty. An individual living beyond his income and embarrassing himself with debt, or drawing upon his accumulated fund of principal, is either unfortunate or improvident. The distinction is between a government charged with the duty of expending, for the benefit of the people, and for proper purposes, all the money it receives from any source, and the individual who is expected to manifest a natural desire to avoid debt or to accumulate as much as possible and to live within the income derived from such accumulations, to the end that they may be increased or at least remain unimpaired for the future use and enjoyment of himself and the objects of his love and affection who may survive him.

It is immeasurably better to appropriate our surplus to the payment of justifiable expenses than to allow it to become an invitation to reckless appropriations and extravagant expenditures, I suppose that it will not be denied that under the present law our people obtain the necessaries of a comfortable existence at a cheaper rate than formerly. This is a matter of supreme importance, since it is the palpable duty of every just government to make the burdens of taxation as light as possible. The people should not be required to relinquish their privilege of cheap living except under the stress of their government's necessity made plainly manifest.

FINANCIAL REFORM.

Congress Is Again Urgently Requested to Take Action.

This reference to the condition and prospects of our revenues naturally suggests an allusion to the weakness and vices of our financial methods. They have been frequently pressed upon the attention of congress in previous executive communications, and the inevitable danger of their continued toleration pointed out. Without now repeating these details, I cannot refrain from again earnestly presenting the necessity of the prompt reform of a system opposed to every principle of sound finance and shown by experience to be fraught with the gravest peril and perplexity. The terrible civil war which shook the foundations of our government more than thirty years ago brought in its train the destruction of property. The wasting of our country's substance and the estrangement of brethren. These are now past and forgotten. Even the distressing loss of life and conflict entailed is but a sacred memory, which fosters patriotic sentiment and keeps alive a tender regard for those who nobly died. And yet there remains with us to-day, in full strength and activity, as an incident of that tremendous struggle, a feature of its financial necessities not only unsuited to our present circumstances, but manifestly a disturbing menace to business security and an ever-present agent of monetary distress. Because we may be enjoying a temporary relief from its depressing influence, this should not lull us into a false security, nor lead us to forget the suddenness of past visitations.

I am more convinced than ever that we can have no assured financial peace and safety until the government currency obligations upon which gold may be demanded from the treasury are withdrawn from circulation and canceled. This might be done, as has been heretofore recommended, by their exchange for long-term bonds bearing a low rate of interest or by their redemption with the proceeds of such bonds. Even if only the United States notes, known as greenbacks, were thus retired, it is probable that the treasury notes issued in payment of silver purchases under the act of July 14, 1890, now paid in gold when demanded, would not create much disturbance, as they might from time to time when received in the treasury by redemption in gold or otherwise by gradually and prudently replaced by silver coin.

This plan of issuing bonds for the purpose of redemption certainly appears to be the most effective and direct path to the needed reform.

In default of this, however, it would be a step in the right direction if currency obligations redeemable in gold, whenever so redeemed should be cancelled instead of being reissued. This operation would be a slow remedy, but it would improve present conditions.

National banks should redeem their own notes. They should be allowed to issue circulation to the par value of bonds deposited as security for its redemption, and the tax on their circulation should be reduced to one-fourth of 1 per cent.

In considering projects for the retirement of United States notes and treasury notes issued under the law of 1890, I am of the opinion that we have placed too much stress upon the danger of contracting the currency and have calculated too little upon the gold that would be added to our circulation if invited to us by better and safer financial methods. It is not so much a contraction of our currency that should be avoided as its unequal distribution. This might be obviated, and any fear of harmful contraction at the same time avoided, by allowing the organization of smaller banks and in less populous communities than are now permitted, and also authorizing existing banks to establish branches in small communities under proper restrictions.

The entire case may be presented by the statement that the day of sound financial method will not dawn upon us until our government abandons the banking business and the accumulation of funds and confines its monetary operations to the receipt of the money contributed by the people for its support, and to the expenditure of such money for the people's benefit.

Our business interests and all good citizens long for rest from agitation and the inauguration by the government of a reformed financial policy which will encourage enterprise and make certain the rewards of labor and industry.

TRUSTS TAKEN TO TASK.

The President Urgently Recommends Further Legislation.

Another topic in which our people rightfully take a deep interest may be here briefly considered. I refer to the existence of trusts and other huge aggregations of capital, the object of which is to secure the monopoly of some particular branch of trade, industry or commerce, and so stifle wholesome competition. When these are defended, it is usually on the ground that though they increase profits they also reduce prices to the people. This is not one of the real objects of these organizations, nor is their tendency necessarily in that direction. If it occurs in a particular case, it is only because it accords with the purpose or interest of those managing the scheme. Such occasional results fall far short of compensating the palpable evils charged to the account of trusts and monopolies. Their tendency is to crush out individual independence, and to hinder or prevent the free use of human facilities and the full development of human character. Through them the farmer, the artisan and the small trader is in danger of dislodgement from the proud position of being his own master, watchful of all that touches his country's prosperity, in which he has an individual lot, and interested in all that aects the advantages of business of which he is a factor, to be relegated to the level of a mere appurtenence to a great machine, with little free will, with no duty but that of passive obedience and with little hope or opportunity of raising in the scale of responsible and helpful citizenship.

To the instinctive belief that such is the inevitable trend of trusts and monopolies is due the widespread and deep-seated popular aversion in which they are held, and the not unreasonable insistence that, whatever may be their incidental economic advantages, their general effect upon personal character, prospects and usefulness cannot be otherwise than injurious. Though congress has attempted to deal with this matter by legislation, the laws passed for that purpose thus far have proved ineffective, not because of any lack of disposition or attempt to enforce them, but simply because the laws themselves as interpreted by the courts do not reach the difficulty. If the insufficiency of existing laws can be remedied by further legislation it should be done. It should be recognized, however, that all federal legislation on this subject may fall short of its purpose because of inherent obstacles and also because of the complex character of our governmental system, which, while making the federal authority supreme within its sphere, has carefully limited that sphere by methods and bounds which cannot be transgressed. The decision of our highest court on this precise question renders it quite doubtful whether the evils of trusts and monopolies can be adequately treated through federal action, unless they seek directly to include in their objects transportation or intercourse between states or between the United States and foreign countries. It does not follow, however, that this is the limit of the remedy that may be applied. Even though it may be found that federal authority is not broad enough to fully reach the case, there can be no doubt of the power of the several states to act effectively in the premises, and there should be no reason to doubt their willingness to judiciously exercise such power.

In concluding this communication, its last words shall be an appeal to the congress for the most rigid economy in the expenditure of the money it holds in trust for the people. The way to perplexing extravagance is easy, but a return to frugality is difficult. When, however, it is considered that those who bear the burdens of taxation have no guaranty of honest care save in the fidelity of their public servants, the duty of all possible retrenchment is plainly manifest. When our differences are forgotten and our contests of political opinion are no longer remembered nothing in the retrospect of our public service will be as fortunate and comforting as the recollection of official duty well performed and the memory of a constant devotion to the interests of our confiding fellow countrymen.

—GROVER CLEVELAND.

Executive Mansion, Dec. 7, 1896.

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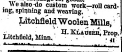

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WEDNESDAY, DEC. 9, 1896.

Congress convened Monday December 7th. Very little can be expected from the present session either in way relief or reform owing to Cleveland's policy of forcing the nation into a state of perpetual bonded indebtedness.

Need no Calendar.

It is suggested that on Jan. 1, 1900, a new division of the year into thirteen months be instituted. It is claimed that this is not so preposterous as most people would be likely to consider it at the first thought. If such a division were made the first twelve months have just twenty-eight days, and four weeks each, and the new month twenty-nine, to make 365, and thirty in leap years. After a few days there would be no need to refer to calendars, as the same day of the week would have the same date throughout the year. If Jan. 1st were say Monday, every Monday would be the 1st, 8th, 15th and 22, every Tuesday the 2nd, 9th, 16th and 23rd, and so throughout the year. The changes of the moon would be on about the same dates through the year, any many calculations, like interest, dates of maturing notes, Easter Sunday and many other important dates would be simplified. Although the present generation would have to figure new dates for birthdays and all legal holidays except New Year would be on different dates, yet the gain would be more than the loss, as that would be permanent, and the objections trifling. The proposed change certainly has the merit of novelty, and it is just to say that the arguments in favor of the metric system on the ground of utility apply with considerable force in the present case. We fear, however, that the objections on the grounds of sentiment, which are strong in the matter of weights and measurements, would be even stronger against the proposed revision of our methods of computing time.—Scientific American.

A North Dakota quill driver who is down on his election luck talks it over with himself in this manner: "Oh, the crow, the beautiful crow! You are poor and tough, but we love you so! We'll pluck your plumage, glossy and black, and we singe the hair from your skinny old back. We take out your entrails, empty and small, and save your gizzard liver and gall, and we'll boil and stew your old tough frame, then dang you we'll eat you, all the same! We'll gnaw your legs and your meatless wings, we'll chew your giblets and your other things we'll nibble your breast and your withered old back, we'll gorge and feast, and your bones will crack. Oh, you crow, you skinny black crow, we'll eat you along with our cake that's dough, we'll swallow you down while our enemy-mocks, we'll eat you all if we puke up our socks!"

A well-to do farmer said to us the other day: "I deposit my money in a national bank because there it is perfectly safe. If the bank fails the government will pay me back my money." A business man, in discussing the matter, had the same opinion. This erroneous opinion seems to be quite prevalent, and yet it is wholly erroneous and without any foundation whatever. Whenever a national bank fails the depositors lose whatever the loss may be pro rata. A national bank is no safer as a depository than a state bank. The government is not responsible to depositors for any losses on either case. This error is only one more of the numerous ones put forth and never corrected by the national bankers. Your home state banks are just as safe as the national banks anywhere.—Waseca Herald.

How to Kill a Paper.

Just let your subscription go. It's only a dollar or two—the publisher don't need it. If he asks for it, just get as mad as you can and tell him to stop the paper—you never read it anyhow. Then go and borrow your neighbor's. When the reporter comes always be busy. Make him feel as if he was intruding. When the advertising and job man comes, tell him you don't need to advertise—everybody knows you; that you will try and get along without any printed stationery—its too expensive; you must economize. Never drop in to see the editor unless you want a free complimentary notice or a lengthy obituary for a beloved relative. Never commend the paper to anybody. When you speak of it say: "Yes, we have a little sheet, but it don't amount to much."—Verdale Sun.

—Job printing of all kinds done at the SPECTATOR office.

CONTROL OF THE ORINOCO.

Punta Barima Is an Important but Not a Vital Point.

To comprehend fully what the control of a vast waterway threading the richest part of Guiana would mean to America and American interests one must study carefully the map of South America. Geographers divide the southern continent into three great basins, those of the Amazon, the Orinoco and the Plata. To dominate the mouth of any one of these great arteries of commerce would be to become the master of one-third of South America. The Orinoco is navigable for vessels of the deepest draft to Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela's eastern metropolis. Within this distance of 400 miles 20 other navigable rivers swell the mighty current of the Orinoco, while still farther into the interior the eastern bank receives the waters of 91 large rivers, and the west those of 30. Two of the former are navigable to the affluents of the Amazon, and many of the latter to the remote interior of the neighboring republics of Venezuela and Colombia.

If she were to gain control of the Orinoco, England would possess the key to the entire eastern part of South America. This view has been advanced by ex-President Guzman Blanco in a recent publication. He attaches to the possession of Punta Barima the ability to dominate the Orinoco and the entire water system which empties into it. Punta Barima is on the southeastern bank of the Orinoco, at its junction with the sea, and is described as a high bluff which, when properly fortified, would control this entrance, the most navigable of all the mouths of the Orinoco.

It would not be under water during the period of inundation, and, with a dockyard and three or four river gunboats, its master might lock up the Orinoco and all that vast tributary country. On the other hand, the counter view is advanced, and should be stated, that the position of Punta Barima would enable the English to dominate only one pass by means of guns placed on fortifications on shore, since at least two of the other mouths of the Orinoco can be entered by vessels from the sea.

The best line of communication today between Trinidad and Ciudad Bolivar is by a sidewheel steamer, built in the United States, which passes through a mouth of the Orinoco far to the west of Punta Barima, on the bar of which there is at least eight feet of water. It therefore may be argued, that fortifications at Punta Barima could not close the Orinoco, the control of which would depend upon vessels of war. England's strength as a sea power, with Trinidad as a base, gives her all necessary control of the river today. If British Guiana should develop into a great nation, claiming and owning one bank of the Orinoco, Punta Barima would become a point of great importance, but this is a contingency hardly to be dreaded by Venezuela, since, with her superb natural advantages, she must inevitably keep the lead.—W. Nephew King in Century.

An Admiral Who Is Seasick.

"The belief that naval men and sailors generally are never seasick," said an officer on one of the big warships anchored off Stapleton, "is a mistake. There are men holding high rank in our navy today, one of whom, by the way, is an admiral, who are invariably seasick on their first cruise after shore duty. One such officer is always laid up for two or three days on his first cruise, and he is too ill to attend to his duties.

"Every one in the navy knows this weakness of the officer to whom I refer. He has tried various preventives of seasickness, and experience has taught him that they do him no good. He gave them up long ago, and in recent years he has begun his cruises with the certainty that for two or three days he would be deathly sick, and in no case has he been disappointed. I have seen old sailors so seasick that they couldn't work, and I have come to the conclusion that there are many men who never can conquer their weakness in this direction, no matter how much time they pass aboard ship."—New York Sun.

They Impressed Him Deeply.

Edgar—I hear you've ceased your attentions to Miss Cummins.

Arthur—Yes. Her father and I couldn't agree on the subject.

Edgar—Her father is the Cummins of Cummins' celebrated $2 needle toed shoe, isn't he?

Arthur—Blessed if I know. I'm pretty sure, however, that the pair he tried on me were square toed and double soled.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Obvious.

"I was reading of a man who had sustained a broken leg in a trolley accident," said Asbury Peppers, "and I could but think how kind it was on his part."

"Kind?" said Mrs. Hammond.

"Yes. It is a certainty that the broken leg would not sustain him, is it not?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Do you want to trade cord wood for a second-hand box stove? If so call at this office and make a deal.

A FIVE CENT RIDE.

It Covers Three Hours and All Parts of Manhattan Island.

One summer night I successfully demonstrated that the possession of a fat wallet is not absolutely essential to the visitor desirous of enjoying an extended trip around this interesting town. To any one who contemplates a repetition of my experiment the first step to its accomplishment is to board the car labeled "For Fort Lee and Tenth avenue" at the intersection of Sixth avenue and Forty-second street. After a ride of a few blocks along Forty-second street, passing a brick building overhung with ivy in a manner that would do credit to the most ancient ruin in Europe, you turn north into Tenth avenue. Although the avenue seems densely crowded, it is only when you peer down the narrow side streets that you grasp the immense population of this city. The houses are packed to suffocation. From the windows and fire escapes lean the bodies of workingmen and their wives, eagerly striving to secure a breath of fresh air from the nearby and noble Hudson. The pavement is literally covered with children of all ages, sizes and nationalities, fighting, playing, screaming—a kaleidoscopic mass of diminutive humanity. Occasionally some tot, burdened with a can of mixed ale, strays across the street, seeming to dodge as if by a miracle the hoofs of car horses.

Alighting at Ninety-sixth street, I received a transfer on the car which traverses the Boulevard. Any natural beauty which may have at one time characterized this famous thoroughfare has been defaced by the miles of fences displaying the advertisements of gums, soaps, corsets and hair regenerators. The majority of the stores are devoted to the sale of soda water and the renting of bicycles, an undoubtedly successful combination.

Arriving at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, I retraced my steps to the bluff overlooking the Hudson which serves as the site for Grant's tomb. The bright moonbeams shimmering the surface of the broad, cool waters revealed the majestic Palisades on the opposite shore and the slowly passing and brightly illuminated ferryboats. Landward the lanterns of the bicycles which dotted the broad plain seemed a myriad of huge fireflies.

Then followed a leisurely inspection of the attractive interior of the swell restaurant, and as I listened to a well trained orchestra, skilled in the playing of popular melodies, I gave myself up to a fascinating study of the different outfits worn by the devotees of the "bike." Truly, everything goes, from the trim linen suits of the swagger element down, through a long variety of styles, to the strapped trousers and cut down dress skirts of the humble riders. The stables sheltered a few two wheeled carts and high stepping cobs. As I left the popular rendezvous of the boulevardiers I was almost run over by a Jack Tar, whose wide collar streamed in the breeze as he madly wheeled along. Ruminating on this new recruit to the ranks of the enthusiasts, I wandered all alone to the crosstown cars at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, where, in exchange for my crumpled transfer, I received another one for the Third avenue cable car. It rushed along, stirring up an invigorating breeze, and soon landed me at Third avenue and Forty-second street, in the heart of the bustling east side. Here the conductor proffered me a transfer on the Forty-second street crosstown line. On arriving at Forty-second street and Sixth avenue, the starting point, I glanced at my watch and discovered that I had enjoyed a three hours' ride over the surface of Manhattan Island for a solitary 5 cent piece.—New York Letter in Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Hardy German Carp.

German carp has been introduced of late into many of the lakes and rivers of the west. A queer fish is the carp. It is said that carp may be shipped from New York to Chicago with only a wet cloth around them and bits of bread soaked in whisky in their mouths and be none the worse for the journey. One day an attendant at the St. Paul hatchery was passing along near the pond where the carp live when one of them flopped out on the bank. The attendant took care to cover it with leaves and long grass, so that the sun could not get to it, and left it there for 24 hours. Then he put the fish back into the water, and it swam away as though nothing had happened. The carp has an odd way of boring down into the mud when the weather gets cold, staying there, deeply imbedded, until the winter is well over.—Chicago Record.

An Epitaph.

A correspondent assures us that he has seen the following on a tombstone:

IN MEMORY OF MARGARET,
Erected by Her Grieving Children. What Is Home Without a Mother?
"PEACE, PERFECT PEACE."

—Westminster Gazette.

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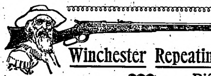

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GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

MISS C. S. HOFF,

DEALER IN

Fruits, Confectionery

AND CIGARS.

Post Office Building. St Hilaire, Minn.

ST. HILAIRE

Collection Agency.

Improved Farms for sale. Chattel and real estate loans made on short notice. I have a large lot of improved farms I will sell on easy terms. DAN PATTERSON.

N. M. WATSON, M. D.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the McGill University, Montreal Canada,

Office in Bank Block.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA.

J. HOGQUIST,

Merchant - Tailor.

I have a full assortment of sample goods for the winter trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

☞ Give me a call and be convinced.

Respectfully yours,
J. HOGQUIST.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

J. A DAINARD

DEALER IN

Wines and Liquors

MINNEAPOLIS
BEER
ALWAYS ON TAP.

ST HILAIRE. - - - - MINNESOTA

LIVERY SALE AND FEED STABLE

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. ☞ Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG RED BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Red - River - Kennels.

☞ English Setters, Irish Setters and St. Bernards for sale at right prices.
Address:—RED RIVER KENNELS,
St. Hilaire, Minn.

WHAT YOU INVEST.

=$ $=

The
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.
will sell
For the Next Sixty Days
desirable
LOTS
From $25 to $100.

Apply to H. E. IVES.

WHAT YOU MAKE.

$ $ $ $

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

CHAS. G. RAPP	President
J. L. JOHNSON	Recorder
H. J. FREEMAN	Councilmen
W. A. SORSOLEIL	Councilmen
D. PATTERSON	Councilmen
LEONARD HOLMES	Treasurer

M. W. OF A., CAMP 3650.—Meets in Brink's hall second and fourth Friday of each month. Visiting neighbors are invited to attend. O. F. POST, V. C. H. J. FREEMAN, Clerk.

M. E. CHURCH:—Pastor, Rev. M. S. Burns. Services every Sunday at 3:00 p. m., and Wednesday evenings at 7:30.

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	65c	Butter	12½c
Oats	15c	Eggs	15c
Barley	12c	Beans (pr bu)	$1.00
Flax	61c	Potatoes	25

LOCAL NEWS.

District court is in session.

St. Paul is still talking about an ice carnival.

The Woodmen will elect officers Friday evening.

The firm of Rapp & Post are buying dressed hogs.

A chinook wind struck us yesterday. Oh! how nice.

Who wants that second hand heating stove of ours?

A car-load of dressed hogs wanted at Rapp & Post's.

This is extremely hard weather on the wood piles.

Dynamite was used to raise the coffer dam last Saturday.

Final examinations of the village schools next week.

The coal trust have no particular cinch on our village.

—Leonard Holmes has flour and feed for sale or exchange.

Another car load of piling arrived Monday from Erskine.

Invigorating climate is what we are having just at present.

About forty passengers stopped off between trains Monday.

Quite a number of St. Hilaireites went to the upper Falls Sunday,

—Go to L. Holmes and exchange your wheat for flour and feed.

Haul in a load of wood and get a years subscription to the SPECTATOR.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Twing is ailing with bronchitis troubles.

Surveyor Arnold is doing work for the St. Hilaire Lumber company this week.

St. Hilaire has a natural skating rink of large proportion. Why not put it in shape?

The Hotel Crookston has changed hands. Scott & Lycan are the new proprietors.

P. H. Wall is at Erskine looking after more piling for the St. Hilaire Lumber company.

Louie Auge the mill-wright arrived Monday and is getting things in shape for business.

L. C. Simmons, the young attorney of Red Lake Falls is now cashier of the Bank of Fisher.

Sharkey and Fitzsimmon punched each other for eight rounds last week and it aint over yet.

M. E. Bjerk has a splendid deal to offer you in hotel property. Write to him for particulars.

The annual "$40 round trip Canadian Excursion" ads are in evidence with the north-west press.

Postmaster Hoff was slightly under the weather last week, but is now on deck cancelling stamps.

Prof. O'Brien had a slight attack of neuralgia last week, but we are pleased to state it has left him.

W. A. Sorsoleil will take wood in exchange for flour and feed at Johnson & Marshall's warehouse.

Druggist Johnson was at Crookston last week consulting a specialist in regard to his crippled knee.

Go to Hall's for a full line of Christmas presents. Anything from a top up will be found on the counters.

Mrs. Gunder Olson of the town of Rocksbury died yesterday afternoon. Funeral services will be held Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. at Valhall.

The stockholders meeting of the St. Hilaire Boom & Water Power Co., has been postponed until Monday December 21st at 7 o'clock p. m. All stockholders are requested to be present.

Alfred Dainard and wife were visiting friends at Thief River Falls yesterday.

Rapp & Post bought a dressed hog yesterday that tipped the beam at 520 pounds.

—H. E. Ives will pay cash for county school district orders. Bring them in and get them cashed.

One dance and one marriage is on the program for this winter. The dance is to take place about two months from now.

H. E. Ives left last Friday for Crookston where he will remain a week or two and act in the capacity as a grand jury man.

K. A. Sundahl left Monday for Crookston where he went to take out his second papers and make final proof of his claim.

Attorney Lee passed through here Friday enroute to Crookston where he will remain during this session of district court.

Sam Dainard has a contract to deliver three hundred cords of wood to Mr. A. Erskine, proprietor of the Crookston brick yards.

Mr. Julian Biron, the race and dam builder, who has been here for the past three months, left for his Wisconsin home Monday.

J. P. McAndrews moved over from Wall street last week and is now nicely located in the large Hoff building on North Broadway.

Mr. Ness, who resides a few miles east of here has been ailing with pheumonia of the heart lately. Dr. Francis is attending the case.

A farmer, not over a hundred miles from here, in making out a bill-of-sale to his wife, included among other things a granary, house and two wells.

Day F. Stacy, the upper Falls surveyor, was here the first of the week with his instrument and chains. He was also equipped with a pair of snow shoes.

Dr. Watson of Red Lake Falls was called here Monday on professional business. The Dr. reports the roads from here to the Falls as being in a horrible condition.

The ladies of the M. E. church are preparing to give a grand auction of fancy work on Friday December 18th. A good supper will be served to all who wish to partake of. Everybody invited to come.

It is estimated that 3,000 men are engaged in shoveling snow on the railroads in North Dakota and Northern Minnesota. Natural causes have put the men to work where political buncome seems to have failed.

An exchange tells of a busy merchant who attended church on Sunday in a neighboring town, and, tired out fell into a doze. In the course of the sermon, the preacher cried out, "Why stand ye here idle?" The half waked merchant cried out. "Because they don't advertise."

Take a dollar bill, fold it lengthwise and double it, fold it several times each way and you will find it increases, says an exchange. Take a silver dollar and drop it on the counter and it will ring; give the ring to your best girl and send the dollar to your printer.

Stranger of two months residence in this village:—"Say, you newspaper man, just put in your paper and say that the young people of St. Hilaire are dead-ringers to the Posy County Indiana people—you have to pinch them to find out whether they are alive." How is this anyway? Is it an insult or on the square?

Ralph and Emma, the two little children of Mrs. Mary Erickson of the town of Wyandotte, were brought into the village Monday by County Commissioner Norland who accompanied them to the State Public School, located at Owatona, where they will be raised by the state and given out as adopted children.

The damage case of W. A. Sorsoleil vs. the Great Northern railroad company will be aired in the January term of court. The suit was brought about by Mr. Sorsoleil who claims damage from the fact that the dam that was put in a year ago turned the water so as to overflow his land rendering it useless to put in a crop.

A. Loe, H. Norland, Ole Loe, A. Amandson, P. Heglund, L. P. Thyrin, H. Johnson, C. A. Brink, O. Soderberg, and O. A. Johnson are the names of those that have been selected from this point to take in the experimental station at St. Anthony Park. Those that intend to go will leave on to-days train and be back Monday.

The many friends of Joseph Smith will be pleased to learn that he has been appointed register of the U. S. land office at Crookston, to fill the vacancy made by the death of Capt. T. A. Dunleava, which occurred about five weeks ago. Mr. Smith was a candidate for the office when Mr. Dunleava was appointed and since that time has been acting clerk. The appointment is acceptable to the people patronizing the office and Mr. Smith has been asked to forward his bonds immediately.

Another idol has come to grief. The golden rod has been sung and admired and idealized for generations, and now comes an agricultural authority and says: "Golden rod is the most objectionable plant, and the sooner the country can exterminate it the better for all concerned. It is poisonous, more so to some people than poison ivy, and not a few cases of hay fever have been found to be directly traceable to the yellow blossoms carried in the belt of the victim. To the lower creation it is equally injurious. The horse distemper now afflicting Iowa was caused by it. The legislature of that state has framed a statute providing for the destruction of the weed, and probably before long other states will follow suit."

Fir Lumber.

Western fir lumber manufacturers will have a chance to crow over the fact that a bill of fir timber has been sold to the St. Hilaire Lumber company, which is erecting a large white pine saw mill at St. Hilaire, Minn., in the newly opened up Red Lake reservation white pine belt. It seems like carrying coals to Newcastle to freight fir timbers nearly 2,000 miles to build a white pine, but while long timbers are scarce in this section and western men will deliver them at present prices, they will be bought even for saw mill construction. With a reduction in the eastern freight rate on fir, a great deal more of it will be used in the Mississippi valley and the east, and according to reports from the west, there is a feeling out there that the demand of the mill men for a lower rate will be granted in the near future. The railroads might be compelled to advance the freight on red cedar shingles in order to play even, but the western lumbermen would rather see that done with a lower lumber freight rate, than to have rates left as they are now.—Mississippi Valley Lumberman.

The Hens are Laying.

Thanks to cheap lumber, building paper, and, I fancy, some gumption in building for warmth, and exercise at the same time, my hens and early spring chickens are laying this cold weather as though nothing had happened. My hen house, that the fowls have access to at will, is well lighted with double windows, banked up outside, has one thickness each of boards and building paper, with space between, is ventilated from the bottom and through the roof with small flues that keep drafts out, and I believe will be warm enough to keep eggs in the nest from freezing in the coldest weather. Through small openings that no wind can reach the fowls can get into a protected yard, or more cheaply constructed house, with plenty of glass on the south side, where they have straw to scratch in for food; dust baths, and room for exercise. These arrangements, with methods of feeding taught by F. S. & H., I now feel quite certain that I will have high-priced eggs to sell during the winter.—Mrs. M. E. A., Wright county, Minn.

Disease Among Hogs.

Hogs are dying with mysterious diseases in southern Minnesota. Many a farmer who has been calculating to market a large amount of pork finds, at the last moment, his year of care and labor ends in total loss, which is discourageing in the extreme. Now, I will venture to say that nine out of ten of our farmers who have lost, or are now losing their hogs are themselves to blame for the misfortune. They have failed to give the right care to their pigs either in feeding or housing them. The hog pens on too many farms are simply abominable. They are wet, filthy holes, in which no creature can thrive, and at the same time they are most potent breeders of disease. It is also a common practice to huddle a large number of hogs together in close quarters for the last few weeks feeding. The weather this season has been very changeable, and hogs have suffered accordingly. In two cases I saw the hogs died of inflamation induced by colds and improper feeding. Pneumonia did the work in one instance, and inflamation of the kidneys and bowels in the other. In both these cases the pens were unfit to keep hogs in; they were wet, filthy, open, and the pigs were crowded into too close quarters. I have no doubt at all that these hogs, over sixty in number, would now be alive and ready for market if they had been kept in clean dry quarters, and had been fed some roots along with the corn, or even if a good ration of bran had been used once a day. Our farmers have a good deal to learn about the hog raising business before they will make a complete success of it in this state. When they furnish roomy quarters and keep them clean, free from draughts, and dry, they will find better profits and less loss.—Farm, Stock and Home.

An amusing story is related of a farmer who came into a village grocery in one of our Western states and exhibited to an admiring crowd an enormous egg, about six inches long, which he said was laid by one of his hens. He had packed it in cotton, and wouldn't allow anybody to handle it for fear of breaking the phenomenon. The grocery man examined it with the rest, and intending to chuff the countryman, said: "Pshaw! I've got something in the egg line that will beat that."

"I'll bet you $5 you haven't" said the countryman, getting excited.

"Take it up!" said the grocery-man, and, going behind the counter he brought out a wire egg beater.

"Hold on there," said the farmer, lets see you beat it," and handed it to the grocer. The latter held out his hand for it, but dropped it in surprise on the counter where it broke two soup plates and a platter. It was of iron painted white.

"Some folks think they are tarnation cute," muttered the farmer as he pocketed the stakes, and left, "but 'taint no use buckin' agin the solid facts."

Burlington Route Excursions.

For the Non-Partisan W. C. T. U. and National Anti-Saloon League conventions at Washington, D. C., Dec. 8th to 14th; all Burlington ticket agents are authorized to sell tickets at rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip. A great opportunity to visit the National Capital while congress is in session.

For the annual meeting of Federation of Commercial Teachers, at Chicago, Dec. 28th to 31st, all Burlington ticket agents will sell at rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip.

Subscribe for the Spectator.

WYLIE ITEMS.

Farmers are busy breaking roads this week.

Chas. Kinler gave Wylie a call last week.

Peter Hansel drove over to Red Lake Falls Friday.

Messrs. Pat Meehan and H. E. Ives passed through here Friday.

Charles Zutz tried his hand at the carpenter on the school-house last week.

Mrs. James Sutor left for Crookston Monday, where she will visit relatives.

Crist Borgen has been confined to the house the past few days, but is recovering.

Thanksgiving was celebrated this year more in the way intended by our forefathers.

John Powers occupied one of Jim Hill's cushion seats on Monday's west bound train.

Misses Nora, Nara, and Mr. Thomas Dargan were of late visiting their sister Mrs. Jake Thill.

We are all glad to see Misses Annie Neil and Vena Gother in school once more after being taken from the sick list.

Pat Ford was one of the many that the storm held in Crookston. We hope the delay in the city was an agreeable one.

Carl Kretzschmar and Robecke shook hands with their Wylie friends enroute to the Old World. We wish them a pleasant voyage.

The Misses Sadie and Kate Powers, Messrs. James and Adner Powers gave Mr. and Mrs. Thill a pleasant call Wednesday evening.

The bravest man in Wylie since the snow-storm was Peter Hansel. He took courage and drove over to Red Lake Falls Friday.

The white feathers from above have fallen in such great quantities of late that it is "nip and tuck" for the farmers to do any hauling.

Although Wylie has no river running through it, it has plenty of "wind," so farmers needing feed ground will do well by consulting P. E. Smidzsang who has it, (the wind) in his power

What it Cost to Run for Sheriff.

The following figures show the expenditures of what it cost S. M. Dainard to canvas the county for sheriff, from the 1st day of September to the 3rd day of November 1896.

Co. Auditor for qualification	$10 00
Ives & Soll, for cards	12 00
Satterlee, cards	1 50
Crookston Tribune, cards	6 00
Railroad fare	7 80
Hotel bills and horse feed 40 days	80 00
To lottery ticket fakirs	1 25
Loaned to dead beats whom I would not have met if I had not been a candidate	2 20
Total	$120 75

A funny man who asked "where is the state of matrimony?" received this explanatory answer: "It is one of the United States. It is bounded by hugging on one side and cradles and babies on the other. Its chief products are population, broomsticks and staying out nights. It was discovered by Adam and Eve while trying to find a northwest passage out of Paradise. The climate is rather sultry until you pass the tropics of house keeping, when equable weather commonly sets in with sufficient power to keep all hands cool as cucumbers. For the principle roads leading to this interesting state, consult the first pair of pretty blue or black eyes you run against.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the village council Monday December 7, 1896.

All members present except Sorsoleil.

Meeting called to order by Pres. Rapp.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

On motion the following bills were allowed:

H. Norland, locating bridges	$2 50
R. H. Aimer, 1 day shoveling snow	1 25
P. & J. Meehan, lumber as pr bill	20 24
C. Sandmoen, 1 day work on bridge	1 25
Andrew Hall, " "	1 25
J. P. Olson, 1 day shoveling snow	1 25
S. Harris, work as per bill	9 00

On motion meeting adjourned.

[SEAL] C. G. Rapp,
President.
J. L. JOHNSON,
Village Recorder.

OUR CHRISTMAS TREE.

O
the
Christ-
mass tree
so bright
and green
awaits Old San-
ta Clause, and
the Chimney place
swept and clean gapes
wide its ponderous jaws
The little stockings are
all hung up—and baby's
just makes four. Won't old
Santa be surprised, when he
find there is now one more!
There's an elegant place up in the
tree to hang Johnny's gun and a place
for May and one for Kate to leave their
dolls upon. But for little baby blue
eyes a lower branch he mush choose
where she may reach and find the
place he's hung her first shoes.
Turn down the light a little
now, so good old Santa
Clause can see, and all
must go to bed
and get up early
after a long
nights
sleep;
and
come
down
to the
Xmas
tree
and
SEE
Who will get the first peep into
M. A. HALL'S STORE.

Now is the time to get the SPECTATOR.

RAPP & POST

General Merchants.

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Something . . . . .

Rapp & Post

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible.

We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF **Hardware**

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Hunters Supplies, Machine Oils, Extras, Etc.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

L. K. KOLSTAD

DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - MINNESOTA

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET

ALL KINDS OF

Fresh and Salt Meats.

FRESH FISH AND GAME IN SEASON.

Highest Price paid for Hides, Wool, Veal, Mutton and Poultry.

S. M. DAINARD, PROPRIETOR.

BRINK BROTHERS

DEALERS IN

Wines & Liquors

Minneapolis Beer.

Cigars.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

For Sale! —The Earth

IN CHUNKS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

IMPROVED FARMS. BUSINESS LOTS.
WILD LANDS. RESIDENCE LOTS.
HAY LANDS. MILL SITES.

☞ Easy payments, long time low rate of interest. Call on H. E. IVES,
REAL ESTATE BROKER.

☞ SPECTATOR OFFICE, St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

Weekly Spectator.....

The Best is the Cheapest is a trite saying with which most of us are familiar. It is especially applicable to the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR which is the best local weekly paper in Polk County, and cheapest for the money.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

Job Department. . . .

Our Job Department is well equipped to turn out first-class work on short notice. We have New Type, New Press, New Styles, and what is more "We Print to Please" everbody.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

The SPECTATOR.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Good

Is Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it cures the severest cases of scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia and rheumatism. If you are a sufferer try

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Vocations for Women.

The art of mending and altering women's garments is to be taught here. The Young Woman's Christian association is about to open a class for young women and girls in dress repairing. The class will be taught by a competent dressmaker. The price will be $3 for the course of ten lessons, and the class will be held two evenings in the wekk. Such schools should prosper anywhere.

An enterprising woman whose lines used to lie in pleasant places here has opened an office known as a social requirement bureau, where invitations are sent out, visiting lists organized, lunches, dinners, suppers and afternoon teas served in modest establishments with all the perfection of detail that one expects to find in a menage of unlimited wealth. She furnishes servants, service, foods, wines and flowers for any occasion. She makes one's house her own, and personally supervises all the details.—New York Letter.

A Cook Book Free.

"Table and Kitchen" is the title of a new cook book published by the Price Baking Powder company, Chicago. Just at this time it will be sent free if you write a postal mentioning this paper. This book has been tried by ourselves and is one of the very best of its kind. Besides containing over 400 receipts for all kinds of pastry and home cookery, there are many hints for the table and kitchen, showing how to set a table, how to enter the dining room, etc.; a hundred and one hints in every branch of the culinary art. Cookery of the very finest and richest, as well as of the most economical and home-like, is provided for. Remember, "Table and Kitchen" will be sent, postage prepaid, to any lady sending her address (name, town and state) plainly given. A copy in German or Scandinavian will be sent if desired. Postal card is as good as letter. Address Price Baking Powder Co., Chicago, Ill.

How Could He?

Nurse (to Master Todd, who has soiled his clothes)—You bad, bad boy, where have you been?

Master Todd (holding out hands, innocently)—Maten mud pies, Nursey.

Nurse (shaking him)—Look at your clean, white dress! How did you get it so dirty?

Master Todd (uncertain)—Me don't know—

Nurse (wiping his hands)—Your hat is dirty, too. What am I to do with such a boy? Look at the top of your head.

The last request was not complied with.

Not Very High.

Mrs. Dash—I thought you said Mrs. Bolton was prominent in society?

Mrs. Blank—Why, I've been told that she is.

Mrs. Dash—It must be a mistake. She only belongs to four afternoon card parties.—Cleveland Leader.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO,
LUCAS COUNTY, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal.) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Of Course She Admired It.

Maud (at the art exhibit)—Now, I like this sort of picture which tells a story.

Clara—How fond you must be of your own, dear; it makes you positively beautiful.

Fortune Seeking Emigrants.

Many a poor family that seeks the Western wilds in the hope of winning a fortune is preserved from that insidious foe of the emigrant and frontiersman—chills and fever—by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. So effectually does that incomparable medicinal defense fortify the system against the combined influence of a malarious atmosphere and miasma-tainted water, that protected by it the pioneer, the miner or the tourist provided with it, may safely encounter the danger.

The End of the Honeymoon.

She—I'm sure you love me no longer. Now, do not deny it. I can see the change in you. I'm no fool. You should have married somebody stupider."

He—I couldn't find one!—Judy.

For Sale.

Seventeen tons of body type (various sizes), second-hand, in good condition. Will be sold in large or small lots; cheap for cash. Also news stands and cases. Also several Thorne typesetting machines. Address, West Publishing Co., St. Paul, Minn.

All the good government building contracts lately awarded at Washington seem to have gone to Chicago contractors.

Have You Eye or Ear Trouble? Write for valuable information free. St. Paul Eye & Ear Infirmary, Merrill Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Alabama spends only $3.58 per pupil per year for education. This is smaller than the amount paid by any other state.

On Nov. 30 the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis, the largest seed potato growers in the world, received an order for three thousand bushels of seed potatoes from one firm in Texas.

More than thirty members of the Chicago bar are negroes.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

BACK TO ITS BED

THE CHIPPEWA RIVER IS GETTING OVER ITS SPREE.

The Water at Chippewa Falls Recedes Four Feet, and It Is Confidently Expected That the River Will Cause No Further Trouble—Flooded Buildings Ready for Occupancy.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Dec. 4.—The situation at Chippewa Falls is more hopeful. The water has receded about six inches, and it is believed that it may not rise higher, although the city has twice been fooled within the past forty-eight hours by exactly the same conditions. Last night the water receded eight inches, but after that it came up rapidly, until it had gone two feet above high water mark. To-day's bright prospects may be but a repetition of those of last night and the night before, and many expect the water will still be creeping up Bridge street into the residence portion of the city.

The gorge in the channel of the river has been added to all day and it seems a veritable mountain, which tons of dynamite cannot affect. If the water is succeeding in cutting a passage through this mass of frozen snow and ice a further rise may not be experienced, but it is doubtful if a sufficient volume can find its way under it to save the city from further destruction. An immense amount of anchor ice is piled up in the river at the foot of Bridge street, indicating that the gorge has anchored on the bottom and that the water is no longer finding its way beneath it. The fact that the river has fallen fifteen inches at Eau Claire seemed to warrant this belief, but, nevertheless, the water did not continue to rise in this city after that hour. It may be possible that the water found another means of passing down the river, but the citizens will not feel absolutely safe until it has been demonstrated by several days' observation that the river has reached its maximum height. The situation in Chippewa Falls was interesting in the extreme to-day.

The City Was Panic-Stricken

and men with blanched faces rushed back and forth scarcely conscious of their actions. The alarm may be unfounded, nevertheless it exists, and the condition of the river seems to augur ill for the entire city. Wild reports reach town of the havoc wrought by the stream above, and a terrible catastrophe may overtake the city at any moment. No one knows just what is in store, and this condition of uncertainty adds more to the excitement of the moment than the actual destruction of property by the river possibly could. One rumor that the river would cut a passage for itself through the high banks north of the city gave rise to a great deal of apprehension. The river's course is seriously obstructed by the gorge, which has now reached to within a short distance of the dam, and the probable turning of the course of the stream upon the city seems so plausible that every one at once became panicstricken. Hundreds of teams started in at daylight to move the effects of the merchants out of the way of possible danger, and Bridge and Central streets were choked with teams loaded down with merchandise. In many instances these wagons were filled to such an extent that the contents spilled over the sides and ends and the scene was one of

Indescribable Confusion.

Both the Lumbermen's and First National banks moved to-day and the higher portion of the city was fairly congested with the enormous amount of material that has been stored there for safety. Spring street is impassable between Bridge and Bay streets, and the water is climbing steadily toward the basement of the city hall. Cellars on the high ground in that vicinity were rising fast, and the water in many instances trickled into the street, indicating that a great height would be attained shortly. It is impossible to see how any of the lower portion of the city can escape, for the coming of the water seems as sure as it is deliberate, and the valley may be completely inundated if the rise continues.

A busy scene continued to be enacted in the city all day and all sorts of vehicles were converted to us for the occasion. No reports of additional damage come in from the country, and it is thought that the flood may have spent its force so far as the outlaying districts are concerned. The critical condition here, however, continues to excite great fears, and the developments of the next twenty-four hours will be closely watched.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Dec. 5.—The river rose four inches to-day and the water gorge at the Chippewa Lumber and Boom company's mill indicates a height of twenty-five feet. In the spring freshet of 1880, when the Chippewa did untold destruction to property here, a height of twenty-eight feet was recorded. It is believed this mark will be passed before the water recedes this winter. Lieut. Col. W. H. Jones, of the United States engineers, came over from St. Paul to-day, and with a party of Chippewa Falls and Eau Claire property owners inspected the river between this city and Eau Claire. After his trip Col. Jones gave out the following statement:

"I don't see any reason for serious apprehension at present. The normal river is falling rapidly. Most of the water is passing beneath the gorge and going out at Eau Claire. The small rise that is reported here is the backwater that cannot get out under the gorge and represents a very small percentage of the flow. The river is practically at the same stage at Eau Claire as it is here. There is a reasonable presumption that the worst is over on the foregoing considerations."

Col. Jones will discourage the further use of dynamite in the river, as a sufficient quantity of it was used to indicate that no permanent results could be attained. Chippewa Falls is in a state of nervous anxiety, although the fears at first created by the unusual spectacle of the river filling suddenly with ice are being somewhat allayed and the citizens are awaiting developments with all the fortitude they can summon. It may be that Chippewa Falls will be compelled to accommodate its unwelcome visitor the balance of the winter, for the ice formation about the buildings is certain to remain even after the water recedes. The river above the city

Is Constantly Falling,

and it is believed that the waters cannot rise to a much greater height above the present level. Conservative observers think that the river may reach a height of thirty feet before it stops, and from that stage it may slowly recede to its normal point. The same condition of uncertainty that characterized the food during the first great rise still obtains, and no one is competent to predict the end. A delegation of fifty Eau Claire citizens, accompanied by Mayor Day and three aldermen, visited the scene of the flood this morning and accompanied Col. Jones on his trip down the river. The visitors are old wealthy property owners of the Sawdust City, and their possessions stand in the shadow of the gorge which has formed in the river. No encouragement resulted from the trip and the delegation came back to town fully appreciating the gravity of the situation.

The big mill of the Chippewa Logging and Boom company is in a serious position, and any sudden break of the ice would seriously endanger the wagon bridge between Chippewa Falls and South Chippewa Falls. The town is in no apparent danger, even though there were a break in the gorge formed several miles above, being protected by having the current running directly away from the town toward the bluffs on the other side of the river. Looking up or down the river from the wagon bridge an unbroken mass of the broken white ice can be seen, with here and there a dark clump of logs frozen in the gorge. At the lower end of the gorge near Eau Claire is banked a mass of logs containing 20,000,000 feet of lumber, and this large amount of lumber it is desired to save by holding it right where it now is. The ice and flood have not encroached on the banks of the river as much as feared, and the damage is much less in the country than had at first been supposed.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Dec. 6.—The water has receded thirty seven inches, and many of the buildings lately under the flood are being repaired. Some of them have been crushed in and wild rents in the walls are visible where the ice pushed through. It is the general belief that the worst of the flood has gone by, although the immense gorge, white and stern, still holds the bed of the river in its icy grip and shows no more signs of relenting than it did yesterday. Mayor Lindley, Col. Jones and a party of local business men inspected the gorge again to-day, and on returning the mayor gave out the following statement:

"We were all quite firmly convinced that the receding of the water is permanent and that the gorge will not become any more menacing than it is at present. It is quite evident that the water has cut a large passage beneath the gorge, and Col. Jones thinks that the snow and ice may disappear gradually until all danger is passed. We have nature to thank for the happy relief, and if this weather continues for a week the gorge will be rendered as harmless as it was threatening. Anchor ice is still coming down in large quantities, but it is passing beneath the gorge and not adhering to it as it did yesterday. The condition has undergone a complete change and such a sudden and satisfactory termination of what threatened to be a great disaster was hardly looked for by the most sanguine."

Nevertheless many feel that the danger to the city's property has not wholly passed away. In case of a sudden thaw the gorge is liable to let go suddenly and no one cares to think what would ensue in that event. There are half a dozen gorges above Chippewa Falls with which the city must reckon sooner or later, although it is possible that they will not start to move before spring. Business here is still torn up, and merchants will not begin to settle down to active life again for some days. Some who abandoned buildings where basements only were affected by the flood, are moving back, although the majority will remain at their present locations and take no chances with the gorge. The best means of removing it has been widely discussed by citizens, although no plausible plan has yet been evolved. It is the opinion of a great many that federal aid must be enlisted as it is believed that neither Chippewa Falls nor Eau Claire can stand the cost of clearing a channel for the water.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Dec. 8.—Sightseers to the number of 2,000 visited Chippewa Falls for the purpose of viewing the immense gorge of ice that has choked the river and given this town such prominence during the last week. The visitors came from all the towns on the Central road between this city and Medford, and Minneapolis and St. Paul, few of whom appreciated the full significance of the ice formation in the bed of the river. Only streaks of jagged ice clinging to the fronts and sides of buildings mark the height to which the water of the river rose, for during the night the flood receded rapidly and a fall of four feet is recorded on the gauge. Near the C. L. & Co. mill the town is comparatively dry within ten feet of the river's bank, although three feet of snow and ice cover that portion of the flooded district which the street laborers have not yet reached.

Scores of laborers have been put to work and most of the streets are in shape for travel, and a greater portion of the store buildings were again ready for occupancy. It is confidently believed by close observers of the situation that the river will cause no further apprehension this winter, and the more hopeful predict that the ice will go out gradually, giving the stream a clear course by spring. The supply of anchor ice from above the city seems inexhaustible. Tons of the slushy stuff is still pouring over the dam, but it must certainly be flowing with the current beneath the gorge, as the ice near the city remains unchanged.

Maj. Jones, U. S. A., left Chippewa Falls to-day, stating as his opinion that the danger of the flood is at an end. There is a great deal of good feeling in the city at the happy termination of affairs, and it is the general belief that the damage that has been caused property will be much smaller than was at first apprehended. It is impossible to get an estimate of the cost of the flood, but business men generally refuse to give out any estimate of their losses. No one, however, has been so seriously affected that it will prevent him from remaining in business the same as formerly.

THE GING MURDER

Again Recalled by a Suit Over the Young Woman's Insurance.

Minneapolis, Special.—The answer of the Travelers' Insurance company of Hartford to the suit brought by Julia Ging, as administrator of the estate of Catherine M. Ging, to collect the $5,000 alleged to be due under the accident policy issued on the life of the murdered girl, was filed to-day.

The nugget in the answer is found in the allegation that the policy does not cover "intentional injuries (inflicted by the insured or any other person.)" By special agreement the clause was made: "Not to exclude claims for personal injuries, fatal or non-fatal, received by the insured, while in the act of defending himself from the assaults of burglars, robbers, thieves or pickpockets."

The injuries are claimed to have been received (while not defending herself. The answer sets out the facts also that the insurance was procured by Harry T. Hayward for the express purpose of murdering the insured, and thus fraudulently procuring the money on the insurance. The last defense is that the suit was not commenced until over one year after the death of the insured, and hence that it is barred by the contract.

The Electric Headlight on Crooked Roads.

Enginemen and railway officials speak in grateful terms of the electric headlight. Beyond the main function of this light—to illumine the road bed in front of the engine—it throws out skyward a shining beam that gives early notice to stationmen, wayfarers, runners of other train and casual tramps of the approach of the train bearing it. The runner using this light cannot see through a hill or a building any better than without it, but as it shines above it makes its whereabouts manifest several miles in advance, so that other trains can know that the electrically lighted locomotive is approaching. The angle of the reflector can easily be adjusted so as to throw the beam upward, and the illumination of the particles of dust or moisture in the atmosphere makes a pencil of light which may be seen overhead at a great distance. This is of immense service on tracks containing many curves, at many points of which the ordinary headlight remains invisible when the locomotive is only a few yards away. An incident occurred recently in Ohio which illustrates the value of this feature of the light. An engineman running empty at night, and with the tender foremost, forgot about a passenger train that was due. He would have run into the train on a bridge a few miles off, but he saw the rays of the electric headlight in the sky before the train was in sight—that is, before it had reached a point where it would have been in sight by daylight, or where the lamp could be seen. The careless engineman at once stopped and succeeded in getting on a sidetrack before the passenger train reached him. Many enginemen, especially those on the roads of the Western prairies, assert that so much does the electric headlight lessen the strain to which they are subjected and increase their confidence while pushing their locomotives that they would pay for the lamps themselves rather than be without them.

Trial by Telephone.

Montclair, N. J., has a merchant who is a very practical and wideawake man. He was cited to appear in court to answer a charge of obstructing the sidewalk in front of his place of business. He was very, very busy, too busy, in fact, to go to court, so he rang up the recorder on the telephone and pleaded guilty. "Fined $10," said the recorder. "All right," was the merchant's reply. "I'll send up the money right away. Good-by." This looks like the thin end of the wedge. It is evident that the witnesses can be examined over the telephone, and possibly jurymen may come to hear cases in the same manner. Under the influence of a wider sense of the possibilities of the telephone a busy merchant might sit in his office, and, equipped with a telephone hood, hear a divorce case, while he dictates letters to his typewriter and talks politics with his customers.

Winter Time Table.

St. Paul, Dec. 1.—No trains were taken off by the Great Northern railway in making up its winter schedule, but changes were made in the leaving time of several of them, the most important being the Pacific coast train, which leaves here at 1 p. m., two hours earlier than heretofore, giving closer connections with Eastern lines than ever before, and reaching Montana and coast points in daylight.

Saratoga Chips.

These may be made on Saturday and heated for Sunday night's supper. Pare and put in ice water for an hour half a dozen large, smooth potatoes. Slice very thin into slightly salted water, where they should remain an hour. Then drain in a colander. At least half an hour before you wish to fry the slices put on the fire some lard. Dry the slices on a clean towel, place in a frying basket, and when the fat is boiling plunge them in until a light golden brown. Drain on brown paper and stand in a cold place. Sprinkle with salt. When you wish to use them place in the collander in the oven. Serve quickly.

His Winning Suit.

Mrs. Kirtland—And why do you think, Mr. Dunley, that the world is better now and more beautiful than it was thirty-five years ago?

Mr. Dunley (who is after her sweet daughter)—Because—because you were not in it then.

Papa Kirtland's objections to the young man have been overriden.—Cleveland Leader.

A Great Career Before Him.

"Do you regard Rogers as a safe man to hold office?"

"Perfectly. Why, he doesn't know enough about figuring to multiply six by eight. Such a thing as doctoring the books or cheating the public would be out of the question with him."—Cleveland Leader.

A Puzzle.

Doctor—Don't you find your glasses enable you to see everything clearly?

Patient—All but one thing, doctor.

Doctor—And what is that?

Patient—How you have the gall to send in so monstrous a bill.

Why He Was Arrested.

First Prisoner—So the detectives found you out, did they?

Second Prisoner—No, they found me in.—Somerville Journal.

Constipation

is a disease which afflicts over 75 per cent. of the American people. It is a dangerous disease because it not only poisons the blood but causes heaviness, oppression, and dulls the intellect. Then follow chronic headaches, loss of appetite, slow digestion, nervousness, bad breath, dingy complexion and low spirits. It will eventually bring on liver and kidney disease in some incurable form. But sufferers from this dreaded malady are speedily

Cured by

Warner's SAFE Cure and Warner's SAFE Pills. Leading physicians the world over, have acknowledged this fact, and thousands of people throughout the land have testified to it.

Warner's

SAFE Cure puts a stop to backaches, headaches, constipation, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, tired feelings and sleeplessness. It builds up the exhausted system. It is a sure cure for liver and kidney complaint in any form, and the only remedy that has ever been able to cure Bright's disease.

If you are feeling the need of such a remedy, you cannot do better than try this king of remedies, the great

Safe Cure

GOOD AS SETTLED.

Venezuelan Boundry Dispute Will Be Arbitrated.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Secretary Olney to-day received a cablegram from Senor Andrade, the Venezuelan minister to Washington, who is now in Caracas, stating that the Venezuelan government has accepted the agreement reached by the United States and Great Britain for the arbitration of the boundary dispute and that an extra session of the Venezuelan congress has been called to consider the treaty. Thus the last obstacle to the amicable settlement of this important dispute will be removed. The following statement given out by the state department embraces all of the information in the possession of the department respecting the treatment by Venezuela of the proposed arbitration treaty:

"Secretary Olney received this morning a telegram from Minister Andrade at Caracas that the memorandum agreed upon between Great Britain and the United States for the settlement of the Venezuelan boundary question is accepted by the Venezuelan government; that the memorandum will be published at Caracas this afternoon and that an extra session of the Venezuelan congress will be called as soon as possible in order that the memorandum may be carried into effect by the necessary treaty between Great Britain and Venezuela."

The department has also made public the text of the heads of the proposed treaty, as they were agreed upon between Great Britain and the United States, showing that the advance publication through the Associated Press was perfectly correct.

M'KINLEY READS IT.

Anxious to See What Cleveland Says on Cuba.

Canton, Dec. 9.—The reading of President Cleveland's message to congress had scarcely been finished when President-elect McKinley was presented with a copy of it from the Associated Press. He immediately dropped his work in hand and, seating himself in a comfortable rocking chair, proceeded to read the important state paper. It was a bright, sunshiny day outside, almost springlike in the balminess of the air, and the major was evidently in the best of his usual good spirits when he read aloud to friends about him the first two paragraphs uttered by Mr. Cleveland referring to the recent election. At these introductory sentences Mr. McKinley made no effort to conceal his pleasure at the pleasant reference made to the result of the contest. Perhaps the greatest interest shown was in his reading of Mr. Cleveland's exposition of the Cuban situation, which he followed closely and read in full. At this time, however, neither his face nor his words gave any indication as to his sentiments, except the indication of the deepest interest in the subject under consideration. When the next president read Mr. Cleveland's words concerning the operation and effects of the present tariff law, although it was certain he did not concur in the beliefs expressed, he made no sign by expression of countenance or use of words which would indicate his differing ideas on that subject, although those about him were inclined to comment.

MARKET REPORTS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, Dec. 9.—Wheat—December, 77 5-8c; January, 78 1-8c; May, 80 5-8c; July, 74 3-4c. Corn—December, 22c; January, 23 1-8c; March, 20 1-8c; May, 27c. Oats—December, 18 1-8c; January, 18 1-2c; May, 21 3-8c. Pork—December, $6.85; May, $7.57. Lard—January, $3.85; May, $4.07 1-2. Ribs—December, $3.85; January, $3.85; May, $4. Flax—Cash, 77c; N. W., 79c; December, 6 1-2c; May, 80 3-4c. Timothy—Cash, $2.50; December, $2.55; February, $2.65; March, $2.75. Rye—Cash, 30 1-2c; December, 30 1-2c; May, 43c. Barley—Cash, No. 3, 22a26c.

Chicago, Dec. 9.—Hogs—Market active, prices weak to 5c lower; light, $3.10a3.30; mixed, $3.05a3.35; heavy, $2.90a3.30; rough, $2.90a3. Cattle slow and 5a10c lower; beeves, $3.40a5.40; cows and heifers, $1.60a4; Texas steers, $2.80a4.20; stockers and feeders, $2.85a4. Sheep steady to strong.

Minneapolis, Dec. 9.—Wheat—December opened at 78c and closed at 77 1-2c; May opened at 80c and closed at 79a79 1-2c. On track—No. 1 hard, 79 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 78c; No. 2 Northern, 76 1-2c.

Milwaukee, Dec. 9.—Flour steady. Wheat lower; No. 2 spring, 70c; No. 1 Northern, 83c; May, 80 1-2c. Corn easier and quiet; No. 3, 23c. Oats dull and weak; No. 2 white, 20a21 1-4c. Barley neglected and weaker; No. 2, 33 1-2c; sample, 24a32c. Rye lower; No. 2, 40 3-4c. Provisions steadier. pork, $6.75; lard, $3.70.

South St. Paul, Dec. 9.—Hogs slow and 10c lower; sales at $2.70a2.95. Cattle strong and active; more fat cattle, stockers and feeders wanted; sales at $2.10a3.05.

Havana Fears a Raid.

Tampa, Fla., Dec. 9.—From a Cuban passenger through here from Havana, via Key West, which place he reached in a fishing vessel, it is learned the skirmishing around Guanabacoa still continues and that the raids are of nightly occurrence. The government officials fear that the larger detachment may dash into the city. A dispatch received here by one of the Cuban leaders states that nothing further has been heard from Weyler and that the officials seem worried.

Killed by the Wrong Oil.

West Superior, Wis., Dec. 9.—The little daughter of Robert McLeod of this city died yesterday from the effects of three doses of machine oil, administered instead of castor oil. The mistake was made by a local druggist, who alleges that the oil was not labeled correctly when shipped to him from the wholesale house. The physicians state that the child died from the effects of the oil and an inquest will probably be held.

Invited to Caucus.

Washington, Dec. 9.—When the determination was reached to hold a Republican caucus to-morrow an interesting situation at once presented itself. The silver Republican senators who bolted the St. Louis platform and ticket were an unknown quantity in their political affiliations, and whether to invite them to attend the Republican caucus was an undesided matter. It was finally concluded that notices should be sent them as before. This result placed the burden of action on the silver Republicans.

Early Chicagoan Dies.

Aberdeen, S. D., Special—Elihu Granger, born in Westmoreland, N. H., in 1802, died to-day at Scatterwood, this state. He setteled in Chicago in 1836 and as millwright helped to construct the first flouring mill in that city. For twelve years during the forties and fifties he was alderman and also served in capacity of superintendent of public works. He lost his home in the great fire of 1871 and removed to the interior of the state, where he lived upon a farm until coming to Dakota in 1884. He left a widow, three sons and one daughter. The latter is Mrs. [illegible] of Chicago.

Damp Walls in Winter.

When the snow prevents the fowls from going outside, the floor of the house becomes filthy and the walls become damp. The only remedy is to clean frequently and keep the floor well covered with litter. Damp walls require ventilation, and this must be done by leaving doors and windows open, keeping the hens inside by the aid of wire. If the walls are lined with tarred paper on the inside, they will become damp, and on a cold night will show white frosting; hence, as we stated before, the paper should be on the outside. A stable lantern hung up in the house, and a ventilator open at the highest point will dry the walls, but the ventilator must be closed when the sun goes down. A lump of stone lime will absorb moisture, and greatly aid in keeping the house dry. Watering pans (which allow of evaporation of water), exhalations of the fowls, and the moisture in the atmosphere, are all sources of dampness which cannot well be avoided when fowls are confined.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Cheap Butter and the Winter Dairy.

The winter season is opening with butter prices exceptionally low. Taking the Elgin market as a basis, the average price of creameries in December last year was nearly 25c, two years ago 24c, in 1893 27 1-2c, in 1892 30c, and in each of the three preceding years about 28 1-4c. Much of the time this fall to date butter has held around 18c and 19c in the West and usual differences in the East. A chief cause is found in liberal supplies. Cold storage warehouses hold much summer-made butter, and in addition the autumn outturn has kept up well. During the past six months Boston, New York and Chicago together have received nearly 20 per cent more butter than a year ago, and this supply tells on the market.

The satisfactory feature of the situation is the active manner in which butter goes into consumption and the fairly good export trade. The latter has fallen off recently, but during ten months of this year amounts to double a year ago. Moderate prices to consumers serve as a check to oleo people, who are turning out no great quantities, all things considered. With feedstuffs of nearly all kinds very cheap and low cost of production of milk, there is every possibility that winter dairying will prove large throughout the coming season, both West and East.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only cough medicine used in my house.—D. C. Albright, Mifflinburg, Pa., Dec. 11, '95.

A Crusher.

Tramp—Give us a nickel, will yer, lady?

Lady—Aren't you ashamed to strike a woman?—Yale Record.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY,
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

A Slander.

Boggs—If women were allowed to vote, the inspectors would never get through.

Foggs—Why not?

Boggs—An hour after one had cast her ballot she would sneak back and want to change it.

The Universal Curse.

Housewife—It is dreadful to think what whisky will bring a man to.

Tramp—That's so, mum. Afore I took t' de road I never thought I would hev t' eat sich things ez are bein' handed out t' me every day.—Judge.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

True to His Principles.

Waiter—Have you a Welsh rarebit? Very nice, sir.

Guest—I don't doubt it; but the fact is, my good man, I'm a vegetarian.—Buffalo Times.

Of Course Not!

Jones—Bicycling is ruinous business.

Smith—I don't find it so. What's your business?

Jones—I'm an undertaker.

Coe's Cough Balsam
Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Explained.

"Uncle Simon, what is old-fashioned politeness?"

"It is a way people used to have of asking a man about his health, and then listening until he got through replying."—Chicago Record.

The total cost of the houses of parliament was just upon $10,000,000.

Patents Issued.

List of patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors:

Oliver Crosby, St. Paul, Minn., locomotive crane; Henry M. Grover, Anoka, Minn., potato digger; Rudolph Herbers, Beardsley, Minn., inside pipe cutter; Godfried Laube, Huron, S. D., trace holder; James F. McCoy, Winona, Minn., cylinder cock; Duncan J. McGregor, Duluth, Minn., snow plow and rutter; Andrew E. Yeon, Brainerd, Minn., gun sight.

T. D. Merwin, Patent Lawyer, 910 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul, Minn., and Washington, D. C.

Had No Chance.

Mrs. Moulton—Oh, how did you like the play last week?

Mrs. Flinders—Really, I don't know. I didn't have a chance to judge what it was like.

Mrs. Moulton—Why, I supposed, of course, that you'd ben there.

Mrs. Flinders—I was, but, you see, I was a member of a box party.—Cleveland Leader.

His Usual Style.

Mr. Hilltop—Well, the sultan really seems to be carrying out his promises of reform.

Mr. Birmingham—Oh, he always carries them out.

"What's that?"

"Yes, he always carries them out; but generally he carries them out and buries them."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

Forewarned.

Walker—I come, sir, to ask for your daughter's hand.

Mr. Windy—Well, young man, before going any further, I may as well inform you that her hand is the least expensive thing about her.—Philadelphia North American.

Practised What He Preached.

Mother—Did you take that jam, Tommy?

Tommy—I'm sure I don't know.

Mother—Thomas, answer me!

Tommy—How can I? You told me not to let my left hand know what my right hand doeth!

In Hamburg a dog is taxed according to his size; a little tax for a little dog, and a big tax for a big dog.

It is reported that the cost of the Soudan expedition has been $3,250,000.

"Mend it or End it,"

has been the rallying cry of reform, directed against abuses municipal or social.

For the man who lets himself be abused by a cough the cry should be modified to: Mend it, or it'll end you. You can mend any cough with

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS
Bought and sold for future delivery. 1c to 5c per bu. deposit. Sample sales a specialty. Correspondence and consignments solicited. **MASON BROS.**, 143 Van Buren Street, Chicago, Ill.
MEMBERS CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

OPIUM HABIT AND **DRUNKENNESS** Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No Pay till Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO.

PATENTS. 20 years' experience. Send sketch for advice. (L. Deane, late prin. examiner U.S. Pat. Office) Deane & Weaver, McGill Bldg., Wash. D.C.

BED-WETTING CURED OR NO PAY. Mrs. B. M. ROWAN, Milwaukee, Wis.

OPIUM and **WHISKY** habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water.**

25 CTS. **PISO'S CURE FOR** CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. **CONSUMPTION** 25 CTS.

Mind this. It makes no difference, **RHEUMATISM** Chronic, Acute, or Inflammatory of the Muscles, Joints, and Bones is cured by SAINT JACOBS **TRY OIL IT**

Important Notice!

The only genuine **"Baker's Chocolate,"** celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, is put up in **Blue Wrappers** and **Yellow Labels.** Be sure that the **Yellow Label** and our Trade-Mark are on every package.

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

TRADE-MARK.

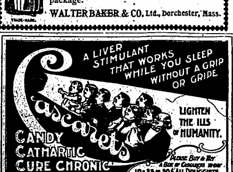

A LIVER STIMULANT THAT WORKS WHILE YOU SLEEP WITHOUT A GRIP OR GRIPE
Cascarets
LIGHTEN THE ILLS OF HUMANITY.
CANDY CATHARTIC CURE CHRONIC CONSTIPATION.
PLEASE BUY & TRY A BOX OF CASCARETS TO-DAY
10-25-50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS
SENT BY MAIL FOR PRICE. ADDRESS NEAREST OFFICE.
The Sterling Remedy Co. CHICAGO NEW YORK

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

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PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week, From all Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal by Busy People.

Washington Talk.

The Cuba delegation in Washington has received news to the effect that if things continue as they are in the Philippine islands, they will be free before Cuba.

January 5 is the date being considered for bringing on the Pacific railroad funding bill in the house. A rule fixing that day has been drawn by the members of the committee on rules, and probably will be recommended.

The president has nominated Benjamin K. Kimberly of Colorado to be receiver of public moneys at Denver, Col.; also, John G. Ostrander of Alaska, to be commissioner in and for the district of Alaska, to reside at Juneau.

The senate, in executive session, ratified an agreement made between Secretary Olney and Minister Romero of Mexico, extending for a year the provisions of the treaty between the United States and Mexico for a survey and relocation of the international boundary line west of the Rio Grande.

A radical change in examination methods has been determined upon by the civil service commission, and will be put into immediate operation by new rules, making age, character, technical experience, intelligence and physical ability the test for a place as mechanic in the engineer branch of the government service.

The postmasters at Waukegan, Ill., and Evanston, Ill., recently removed by the president, have refused to yield their offices to their successors. Their action is based on a determination to continue in charge until their successors can produce their commissions. The department has been advised of their refusal, and an inspector has been ordered to assume charge of each office.

A. B. Fisher, minister of agriculture, will be in Washington soon to discuss with American authorities, the question of abolishing the international quarantine against cattle. If the government of the United States will agree to abolish a quarantine against Canadian cattle, it is understood that Mr. Fisher will agree, on behalf of the Canadian government, to abolish quarantine against American cattle.

People in Print.

Walter C. Heinecke, twenty years old, son of Edmund Heinecke, who claimed to be a German count, died in Manhattan hospital, New York, from wounds he inflicted himself. The police think there is a woman in the case.

J. B. Labouisse, ex-president of the New Orleans Cotton exchange, and well known in every cotton market in the country, began coughing and within two hours expired from heart failure, brought on by the violent exertion.

Mrs. Fannie Redding died suddenly at the house of her daughter, Mrs. Harry Burke, in Derby, Conn. She was 102 years old. She was the nurse of P. T. Barnum, the great showman, in his infancy. It is said that she saved Barnum's life when a boy by throwing away medicine prescribed for him while ill.

A Kentucky rumor coming from some of Gov. Bradley's close friends, is that he has been despondent of late; that he believes his throat trouble has been caused by the continual harrassment of his office; that his ill-health caused him to drop out of the senatorial race and has caused his hesitation about calling an extra session of the legislature.

The will of the late William Steinway, the New York piano manufacturer, bequeaths nearly the entire fortune to members of the immediate family. There are some small bequests of a public character and the Leiderkranz comes in for a small share, as do some of the German schools, but the charitable bequests are few.

Accidental Happenings.

Nearly 300 lives were lost by the sinking of an Italian steamer.

A head-on collision between two freights on the Southern Pacific road near Waelder, Tex., resulted in the death of two engineers, two firemen and a brakeman.

The Solderholm block at Jamestown, N. Y., owned by J. M. Johnson, burned early in the morning. George Killeman, a lodger, was suffocated by smoke and may die.

Frederick Loveland, the oldest and best known guide in the Adirondacks, has been accidentally killed by a falling tree. He was a giant in stature and possessed remarkable strength. He was seventy years old.

A Burlington plug train ran into an electric car on Choctow crossing at Leavenworth, Kan., smashing the front of the electric car and severely injuring Capt. Montgomery of the pension department of the soldiers' home at Fort Leavenworth.

Blanche Bishop, aged fourteen, a daughter of David Bishop, and Ella Alpha, aged fifteen, daughter of E. H. Alpha, while skating on thin ice at Rawley, Pa., broke through and were drowned, as was a brother of the latter who attempted to rescue them.

The entire plant and buildings of the Withington & Russell company, covering about six acres in Newton, a suburb of Nashville, Tenn., was totally destroyed by fire, together with a large stock of manufactured goods. The loss is $125,000. An exploding lamp was the cause of the fire.

Crimes and Criminals.

Maria Barberi, the New York girl who killed her recreant lover, has been acquitted.

Charles Scott was fatally shot by his wife at Lincoln, Neb. They quarreled and Scott started toward his wife with a knife. She secured a revolver and shot him in the eye.

The Ohio State board of pardons has refused to make a recommendation for clemency in the case of Tierney, the Erie county murderer. He must hang Dec. 17.

Robert E. Foote, attorney for Allen Henze Downen, the highwayman convicted at Denver for the murder of Joel G. Ashworth, has filed an application for a new trial, backed by an affidavit by Downen to the effect that his confession was untrue.

At Chicago, Ald. Frank C. Vierling has been arrested on a charge of embezzling $3,800 from a concern in Sacramento, Cal. The case was continued until Dec. 7, when he will be tried for the crime.

Mrs. Grace Dolan, a white woman, shot and instantly killed Henry Jackson at Indianapolis, a negro. Mrs. Dolan claims that Jackson was trying to enter her house, and after being driven away, returned and threw a brick at her.

Louis W. Hermann died at No. 44 Florence avenue, Chicago, from the effects of injuries received last Saturday evening in a personal encounter with Dorsey O'Connor. The men were representatives of rival publishing houses.

"Crazy Jim," the negro who brutally murdered one of the Williams boys and fatally wounded his brother, in Melton township, near Pine Bluff, Ark., was captured near the scene of his crime. He was fully identified. Reports last night say that a mob of farmers took the negro from the officers and lynched him.

From Foreign Shores.

The plague is spreading everywhere in India.

M. Meline, the French premier, declares for international bimetallism.

King Humbert gave audience to United States Ambassador McVeagh.

It is again said that England, Russia and France will settle the Eastern question.

Henry Fell Pease, Liberal member of parliament of the Cleveland division of the north riding of York, is dead.

The libel suit of Earl Russell against Lady Selina Scott, his mother-in-law, and three servants, was again adjourned in London until Jan. 4.

The British steamer Castle Eden, from Sierre Leone, with several hundred laborers to work upon the Panama canal, has arrived at Colon.

The Ursuline convent at Avignon, France, is restrained because of refusal to pay the new monastic tax, and put up for sale at auction. The nuns were the only bidders, and they bought back the convent for 5,005 francs.

The king of Greece has issued a manifesto demanding army maneuvers on a large scale, and summoning 10,000 men from the reserve force for permanent camp. The selection of a new rifle for the army and other military extensions long advocated by public and military opinions, has caused a sensation.

Otherwise.

The Massachusetts State Grange has adopted a resolution favoring Col. J. H. Brigham of Ohio for secretary of agriculture.

A joint convention of coal miners and operators to formulate a scale of wages in the Pittsburg district for next year is in session.

Whales have been numerous in the bay at Santa Cruz recently. A fishing boat narrowly escaped capsizing by one of them.

Some time since Clint R. Coulter, the well known Denver bicycle rider, covered a mile unpaced in 1:59 1-5, establishing a world's record, which has been allowed.

George Thomas, a merchant of Grand Junction, Col., brought on an attack of nose bleeding three weeks ago by lifting a sack of flour. The bleeding continued in spite of all the physicians could do, and he died.

Inspection of winter crops of celery now in the trenches in the Kalamazoo celery fields shows that fully one-third is rotten on account of damp, warm weather. The estimated loss is $50,000.

At the annual meeting of the board of directors of the Santa Fe system, held at Topeka, the entire board of directors, the executive committee and the officers of the board were re-elected.

The Knower Cottage, on the Cliffs at Newport, R. I., was sold to Henry Payne Whitney, son-in-law of Cornelius Vanderbilt, the price paid being a quarter of a million. Mr. Whitney will present the property to his wife.

An examination of the assets of the recently failed Baxter Springs (Kan.) bank, of which Col. Alexander Warner was president, reveals but $20.36 in cash on hand. The capital stock of the bank was $65,000.

John R. Strauchan, a well known mason contractor, who has been in business at Rochester, N. Y., for 25 years, has made an assignment, without preferences. It is estimated that his assets will foot up $175,000, while his liabilities will reach $120,000.

The Independent Club of Canada, which has been in existence in Montreal for some five months, and whose object is the attainment of Canadian independence, is gaining in strength, and a convention probably will be held next March with a view to federating all the groups and clubs having a like object.

The Union National Bank of New Orleans, which suspended payment on Sept. 1, 1896, having complied with all the conditions imposed by the comptroller of the currency precedent to resumption, is now in a solvent condition, and has been permitted to open its doors.

The Columbia & Red Mountain railroad, the new line which is pushing its way into the new mining regions around Rossland, B. C., has progressed rapidly in building. The last advices from Rossland say that the tracklayers are within a couple of miles of town. The completion of the line will be hailed as quite an event in the North.

During the past season seven brothers named McCutcheon have hunted birds of rare plumage, such as the egret, heron, eider duck, etc., on Madeline bay, Lower California, and the value of the feathers secured by them is estimated at $7,000. Egret feathers are worth $32 a pound in San Francisco, and none of the other feathers are worth less than $5 or $6 per pound.

CUBANS MUST WAIT

LEADERS IN THE HOUSE DISPOSED TO BE CONSERVATIVE.

The Reported Assassination of Maceo Rekindles Interest in the Cuban Question, but Leaders Believe With President Cleveland That There Should Be No Intervention by This Congress.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 15.—The Citizen contains the following: Justo Carrillo, a well known Cuban of this city, brother of the Cuban general, Carrillo, has received the following letter from a trustworthy correspondent in Havana confirming the reports of the death of Antonio Maceo and showing that he was killed by treachery.

"Havana, Dec. 9—Dear Friend Justo: Our brave general, Antonio Maceo, and the greater part of his staff has been murdered by the Spaniards, the Spanish major, Cirujeda, acting the part of assassin, with Dr. Maximo Zertucha as an assistant in the horrible drama. Convinced that, notwithstanding his enormous army, he could do nothing against our gallant leader, who had so repeatedly defeated the Spanish generals in Pinar del Rio, Weyler conceived the idea of appeasing his beastly instincts by cold blooded murder; and making the best of the secret relations between Dr. Zertucha and the marquis of Ahumada, he planned with the latter his hellish scheme. Weyler took the field and in his absence Ahumada proposed through Zertucha a conference with Maceo to take place at a certain point in the Province of Havana, with the view of arranging plans for the cessation of hostilities.

"The conditions and place of meeting having been agreed upon, Maceo crossed the trocha over the road to Guanajay without being molested by the forts, but as soon as he arrived at the place decided upon he and his party were greeted by a tremendous volley from the troops under Maj. Cirujeda, who lay conveniently in ambush. Most of the officers on his staff fell with Gen. Maceo. Zertucha is alive, because he was aware of the scheme and remained in the rear. The Spaniards know where the bodies are, but are bent on feigning ignorance to blot out the vestiges of the crime."

Maceo Said to Be Alive.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 14.—A special from Key West says: Passengers by the Olivette to-day announce that Maceo is still alive. Dr. Zertucha went with Maceo as far as the trocha and saw the party through safely. They were accompanied by a mulatto who resembles Maceo, and who was killed in the engagement after passing the trocha. Then Maceo and his few followers returned to Pinar del Rio province and went into a cabin, when the doctor reported to the Spaniards. The latter succeeded in killing most of Maceo's party, but Gen. Maceo brained the first man to attack him and escaped to the woods, leaving his clothing and effects at the cabin. Great excitement exists here over the news.

More Filibusters.

Tampa, Fla., Dec. 15.—Sixty-seven men left here this morning on the regular Florida Central & Peninsular train in two private coaches for a point near Jacksonville, where they will embark to-night for Cuba. They form one of three combined expeditions now en route to Cuba. Gen. Carlos Roloff has sailed from some Northern port in the Bermuda. It is said that he is to be met by two expeditions as he comes South. Rumor has it that one is to be made up from the Atlanta Cuban colony and to go to the nearest port where they will embark. The second party left here this morning and five Americans were among the number. It is thought that they will go to Trout creek, arrive there after dark and embark at once on the Three Friends. The Cubans here state that they will be on the ocean at midnight. At daylight this morning small squads of Cubans, all carrying bundles, were seen making their way toward the Florida Central. Those of the party who came from Tampa took back streets to the depot. According to the best information obtainable this is to be the largest combination ever attempted by the Cubans.

Sympathy For Cubans.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The headquarters of the Cuban legation in this city was the center of interest to a number of callers to-day who had come to express to Senor Quesada their sorrow at the death of Gen. Maceo and to offer their sympathy and, in some cases, help for the Cuban cause. These callers included a number of congressmen and two senators (whose names the Cuban representatives declined to disclose), who told him of their desire to see some action by congress that would be of assistance to the insurgents. Senor Quesada says that he has received during the past few days about fifty letters, many from persons and organizations offering to send men to assist the Cubans in fighting for liberty.

Texans With Them.

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 15.—There was a great meeting at the city hall in the interest of the freedom of Cuba. Two thousand representative men and a hundred women were present. Andrew Jackson Houston, a son of the hero of San Jacinto, presided and made a characteristic speech. Addresses were also made by Mr. Charles Worth and H. C. Stevenson. The resolutions were adopted by a rising and unanimous vote. After that, the meeting formed a permanent organization for the purpose of helping Cuba in every necessary way to throw off the yoke of its oppressor.

Still Another Story.

Havana, Dec. 13.—Further inquiries by the correspondent of the Associated Press have elicited the following additional details, which are positively reliable, of the manner in which Antonio Maceo met his death. It is known that Maceo expected the insurgent brigadier general, Sanchez, to concentrate his forces in Havana province in readiness for Maceo when he should pass the trocha. It happened, however, that in passing the Spanish column commanded by Maj. Cirujeda Maceo mistook the force of guerrillas under Peral for Sanchez's vanguard, and found himself among them before he discovered his mistake. At the first volley from the Spanish, Maceo fell wounded. The insurgents, taken by surprise, commenced a general fire as they retreated, and abandoned Maceo in a dying condition.

More Arms for Cubans.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 15.—Every indication points to the departure to-morrow morning of another Cuban expedition. The steamer Commodore has received permission to leave port and is lying at one of the railway wharves preparatory to taking on a cargo early in the morning. After loading the arms the owners of the steamer will demand clearance papers for a Cuban port on authority of the decision of Attorney General Harmon, and custom house officials are expected to grant clearance. If the steamer shall then be seized by a revenue cutter the owners will turn the vessel over to the government and then institute suit to recover the value of the vessel and cargo. The Three Friends and the Dauntless are expected to follow the example of the Commodore.

Kick to the Powers.

Madrid, Dec. 15.—A meeting of the cabinet council has been called for this week, this being the first meeting of the cabinet since President Cleveland's message was transmitted to congress, on account of the illness of Senor Canovas, the premier. According to some of the Spanish newspapers, the question will be raised at this council of the expediency of a confidential note to the ambassadors of the powers here in Madrid in regard to President Cleveland's message. The cabinet ministers, however, maintain an absolute reserve on this subject, and, therefore, any newspaper statements on the subject are premature.

Havana, Dec. 13.—Capt. Gen. Weyler arrived once more in this city to-day on horseback, accompanied by members of his staff and a cavalry escort. The streets of Havana were thronged with people and the houses of the town had been gaily decorated. The Marques Ahumada, vice governor general, accompanied by the colonel of his staff, met Capt. Gen. Weyler at the entrance of the palace. Gen. Weyler soon appeared on the palace balcony, bowing his acknowledgments to the vivas which the multitude in the square were shouting for Spain, Spanish Cuba, the king, the queen, the army, the navy and the volunteers. Capt. Gen. Weyler made a brief address in the course of which he said: "I have only directed. The army has done all." Various civil and military delegations were received later by Gen. Weyler at the palace. Marques Ahumada also offered his congratulations upon the death of Maceo.

The Doctor's Story.

Havana, Dec. 13.—Dr. Zortucha, the personal physician of Antonio Maceo, who, after surrendering to Col. Tort at San Felipe, furnished confirmation of the reported death of the great Cuban leader, has given to the press in an interview at Malena del Sur, additional facts in connection with the case. It seems that Antonio Maceo and his companions did not cross the trocha or military line of Pinar del Rio in the sense generally understood. They passed from Pinar del Rio into Havana province by sea, in an open boat, five trips being required to take the whole party of insurgents from Pinar del Rio to Carbenez, this province, and as the boat would only hold eight men in addition to the handlers, it will be seen that Maceo's party was composed of only forty men. The night was dark and stormy. Maceo was accompanied by Miro, another important insurgent leader, and others of his staff. They landed near Banes, and shortly afterward occurred the encounter with the Spanish troops under Maj. Cirujeda, resulting, as alleged, in the death of the Cuban chief.

The meeting between the Spaniards and the insurgents was seemingly of an accidental nature, the former having no idea at that time that Maceo had succeeded in leaving the Province of Pinar del Rio. In spite of the official accounts of the death of Maceo and Francisco Gomez there are many here who refuse to credit the report. Friends of the insurgents express the belief that either the jewelry and other things alleged to have been found by the Spanish soldiers did not belong to Maceo or else that they were placed upon the body as a ruse, in order to throw dust in the eyes of the Spaniards while Maceo pushed on eastward and communicated with Maximo Gomez.

Still Discredited.

Key West, Fla., Dec. 13.—Maceo's death is still discredited by the greater number of prominent Cubans here. Yet there are a number who fear it is true. All await the arrival of the steamship from Havana to-morrow, however, before conceding it to be true. The Spanish consul received official news of Maceo's death yesterday. The report that Dr. Zertucha, who was Maceo's physician, had seen Maceo's body exhumed, is untrue. It is learned from a reliable source that the doctor never was Maceo's physician. Some gentlemen here believe that Maceo had formed a plan with Gomez to go to the Havana district to meet Gomez's forces there, as Gomez had sent 7,000 men to the Havana district. Maceo crossed the trocha with 600 men. In a skirmish with the forces of Gen. Arolas after he had crossed the trocha Maceo's forces wounded twelve of the Spanish troops. It is reported that Maceo left Rios Rivera, his second in command, who landed from the United States Sept. 1, in charge of the insurgent forces in Pinar del Rio. Rios Rivera defeated the Spanish in the last war in the presence of Jovellar. If the report of Maceo's death be true, then Cubans will cry "viva Rios Rivera."

The United States warship Newark arrived here this morning. Nothing can be learned of her errand.

Dauntless Seized.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 13. — The steamer Dauntless, that has achieved such a reputation as a filibuster, was seized by the government last night on complaint of the Spanish consul that she was contemplating another expedition. Her papers were taken away and an officer from the Boutwell put on board. To-day, on demand of Owner Bisbee's lawyer, her papers were returned, but he was informed that she could not leave the harbor until he had made affidavit that she was not going on any expedition save with a revenue officer on board. Bisbee intimates that the revenue officer here will be sued, as also the captain of the Boutwell for seizure.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The reported assassination of Maceo has rekindled interest in the cuban question in the house, although it is hardly likely that the interest will be productive of any legislative action. Representatives are unanimous in denouncing the method by which it is claimed the Cuban leader was entrapped to his death, although many of them say that the information up to date is insufficient to justify any assumption by congress that Maceo was assassinated. Several joint resolutions, calling for the recognition of the independence and for the belligerency of the revolutionists, have been referred to the house committee on foreign affairs. Chairman Hitt, of that committee, says that a meeting will be called this week to take up the diplomatic appropriation bill, and to consider general business. It is probable that the Cuban partisans on the committee will endeavor to bring up their projects for recognition, and there will be a discussion, if nothing more, of the question.

The house leaders are disposed to be very conservative in their treatment of this question, and most of them believe with President Cleveland, that there should be no intervention by this congress. This is understood to be the position held by Speaker Reed and Chairman Hitt. Messrs. Hitt, Draper and Adams constitute the standing subcommittee on Cuba of the foreign affairs committee. Gen. Draper said to-day that the conflicting reports left him in doubt whether Maceo had been assassinated or whether he was really dead. He thought it quite probable that the conflict had become one of wanton murder on both sides might be correct. He saw no possible outcome of the revolution but a final victory of Spain or intervention by the United States. Gen. Draper is still opposed to intervention as he was in the last congress.

Representative McCreary of Kentucky, formerly chairman of the committee, said that the killing of Maceo was a great outrage, if it had been perpetrated as reported. Such a violation of faith had never occurred during the Civil War, he said.

Stories Denied.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Inquiry here as to the movements of the United States cruisers Newark and Raleigh, whose sudden departure from Key West led to the rumor that they have gone to Havana, shows that the vessels are simply engaged in the enforcement of the neutrality laws, and are not at all likely to go near Havana. The navy department has had a ship assigned to this service for nearly a year past, and the Newark, which has just arrived on the Florida coast, undertakes this duty as the relief of the Raleigh, which will soon come North. The rumor that the Competitor prisoners are to be executed to-morrow can be set down at once as another alarmist story without foundation.

American Consulate Guarded.

Havana, Dec. 16.—The United States consul general in this city is under a special guard of armed policemen. This precaution is taken by the Spanish authorities owing to the fear that the indignation expressed by Spanish sympathizers against the United States would find vent in an attack upon the consulate. There have been fresh signs of the hostile feeling against the United States in view of the news from there of the ardent sympathy felt with the insurgents over the death of Antonio Maceo and the allegations there of the manner in which he was killed.

Chasing a Filibuster.

Key West, Fla., Dec. 16.—The cruisers Newark and Raleigh received telegraphic instructions from Washington to-day and at once put to sea to capture the steamer Three Friends, which left at an early hour this morning with a cargo of arms and ammunition and about fifty Cubans to be landed in Cuba. Instructions were also received for the revenue cutter McLain at Miami and the Winona and Forward at Key West to intercept the Three Friends if possible. Every effort will thus be made to catch the little filibuster which succeeded in getting away with its cargo despite the vigilance of the government officials and Spanish spies.

Maceo's Successor.

New York, Dec. 16.—The last letter that the Cuban junta in this city received from Antonio Maceo curiously contained an estimate of the qualities of Gen. Ruiz Rivera, who, if Maceo has been killed, as is now generally admitted, will succeed to that insurrectionist leader's command.

Fight in Progress.

Key West, Fla., Dec. 16.—Firing has been heard all day long west of Havana. Not steady, but desultory, as if running fight were being had. Several companies of Spanish troops were sent out during the day in that direction, but no tidings have yet been received of the results. On account of articles to the American press displeasing to Gen. Weyler, the censors' rules have become more rigid and arbitrary, and American correspondents have trouble in getting at news matters on the island. Energetic endeavors are being made to hunt out the correspondents of the New York junta in Havana. Weyler threatens to dispose of them summarily if caught. Over $5,000 will be raised here and at Tampa this week for the New York junta.

Lumbermen Will Meet.

Cincinnati, Dec. 16.—Over fifty delegates are here for the national convention of lumber interests. It is expected that over 150 delegates will be present when the convention convenes to-morrow for a session of two days. The call was issued by J. E. De Fabaugh, publisher of the Timberman, and W. B. Judson, publisher of the Lumberman. The lumber dealers of twenty-seven states have responded to the call on these responses. At the preliminary conference the tariff of 1894 was condemned as discriminating against the lumber interest.

Long Life Horribly Ended.

Washington, Dec. 16. — Mrs. Alice Thomas, a colored woman, who is known to be over 102 years old, was fatally burned to-day. She fell against the stove, and not having strength to summon assistance, died a horrible death.

Death of a Baroness.

Paris, Dec. 16. — Baroness Leonino, daughter of Baron Gustave de Rothschild, died to-day as a result of a fall from her horse while hunting.

Seven Schooners Wrecked.

St. Johns, N. F., Dec. 16.—The mail steamer from the north reports that seven schooners were wrecked in last Wednesday's gale.

KILLED HIS FATHER

BLOODY WORK OF AN INSANE MAN AT VINELAND, N. J.

The Entire Family Is Crazed by Religion, but When the Father Recovers From the Frenzy and Declines to Further Participate in the Orgies He Is Beaten to Death by One of His Sons.

New York, Dec. 16.—At Vineland, N. J., to-day, a crowd of armed men battered down the door of the home of Luigi Jurio, cut through the cellar, and after a struggle captured Antonio Jurio, who had brutally murdered his father. In the cellar with the murderer were his mother and brother, all insane with religious frenzy.

Until recently the Jurio family were living happily, but the death of a younger son seemed to turn the minds of them all. Since that time they have been exhibiting religious frenzy, and a few weeks ago two of the sons, one of whom was Antonio, were arrested and sent to jail. They were discharged a day or two ago and the father, Luigi Jurio, incurred the wrath of Antonio by refusing any longer to indulge in the insane and boisterous religious service. Antonio in his rage to-day seized a club and attacked his father. Outside the house he dealt the old man a terrific blow on the head, and when the old man had fallen he planted his foot on his chest and pounded his father's head into a shapeless mass. Crowds of people saw the murder but none dared interfere to save the man's life. Finally two of the spectators secured guns and at the sight of these Antonio fled to his home. A posse was formed and a crowd of armed men surrounded the house. But the place had been barricaded and it was necessary before an entrance could be effected to batter in the door. The family were heard shrieking and praying in the cellar, the trap door of which had been fastened down below. Then axes were secured and a large section of the floor cut away. Half a dozen men, prepared for any emergency, dropped down into the dark hole where the crazy Italians had taken their stand, and after a terrific struggle managed to bind the murderer with ropes. He was then hoisted up and carried off to jail along with his insane mother and brother.

WHO IS HART?

Supposed Western Swindler Under Arrest in New York.

New York, Dec. 16.—Search among the effects of James C. Hart, accused of swindling Mrs. Elizabeth M. Dela Barre out of $9,000 worth of diamonds, has caused the police here to believe that Hart had carried on extensive swindling schemes in the West. There were several letter heads of the firm of "R. R. Howell & Co., mill and millers' supplies, Minneapolis." There were also a lot of cards of "R. R. Howell, purchasing agent for R. R. Howell & Co., The Rookery, Minneapolis." There were also letter heads of the firm of "Matthews & McCarroll, bicycle dealers and commission merchants, 155 Madison street, Chicago." There was also an account book of the last mentioned firm with the Union Trust Company of Chicago and a check on the Union Trust for $358.30, signed by the name of the same firm. A Union Trust company check book and a book of promissory notes were also among the effects.

Minneapolis, Dec. 16. — The New York police wired the Minneapolis authorities to-day for the record of Jas. Hart, who has been going under the alias of R. R. Howell, Jr., of Minneapolis, and who is under arrest in New York on the charge of fraudulently obtaining money from young girls. R. R. Howell & Co. of this city informed the police that Hart had been traveling through the East representing himself as a son of the senior member of the firm and had raised considerable money on this representation, giving them no end of trouble.

ENROLLED FOR CUBA.

A Colorado Populist at the Head of a Volunteer Movement.

Denver, Dec. 16.—It is claimed by leaders that a movement is being organized here to send troops to Cuba, about 1,000 being already enrolled. John McAndrew, middle-of-the-road Populist candidate for attorney general at the recent election, has been chosen commander. Mr. McAndrew said last night that the volunteers will not leave Denver by stealth, as was originally proposed, nor by trains, but will go overland either on foot or horseback, gathering men on the line of march till they reach where they will make a great army. He thinks further interference with their plans would precipitate a revolution in this country.

INTO THE GOLD REGION.

A New Transportation Company Is Being Organized.

Duluth, Dec. 16.—A new transportation company is being formed, the object of which it to provide communication with the Rainy Lake gold country. J. C. Foley, one of the heavy owners of gold mines in the Seine river country, is interested in the company. A passenger and freight steamer costing $15,000 will be built and run between Rat Portage and Fort Francis, on the Lake of the Woods and Rainy river. A telegraph line to connect with the Canadian Pacific line and run down to Sawbill and from there to the town of Foley is also being arranged for. The steamer and telegraph line are to be in operation by next spring. The Foley 20-stamp mill, in the Seine river country, is to be started up at once.

One Is Discharged.

St. Paul, Dec. 16. — Sheriff Waterman of Barron, Wis., interviewed and examined to-day at the central police station Peter Dedario and Joseph Alamietto, the Italian laborers arrested in this city for supposed complicity in a recent murder near Barron. A few questions convinced the sheriff that Alamietto was in no wise connected with the crime and he was discharged. The information afforded by Dedario, however, was less satisfactory. He was held to await further developments.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

John S. Pinney has resigned as secretary of the St. Paul Commercial club.

The postoffice at Altoona, Pipestone county, has been discontinued.

The Minnesota branch of the National League of Fourth-Class Postmasters completes its organization.

The poultry show may be held in connection with the horse and dog show in Minneapolis.

The fourth class postmasters of Freeborn county have formed an organization to promote their own interests.

A farmer named Tiller, residing in Wanamingo, was killed by a loaded wagon passing over him.

Gov. Clough has revoked his proclamation calling a special election for sheriff of Anoka county.

John Adler, who killed Bernard Nelles at St. Paul, has been committed to the insane asylum at St. Peter.

Edwin P. Winter, president of the Northern Pacific Railroad company, is given a banquet by prominent citizens of St. Paul.

Harvey Randall was bound over to the grand jury at Caledonia by Judge Dorival for assault with intent to kill a young lady, Lily Gottenbein, Nov. 12.

The miscellaneous cash earnings of the Stillwater prison for the last month amounted to $85,170.92, the largest in the history of the prison.

The state investment board decides to retire $150,000 of the bonds of 1891.

State Superintendent Pendergast will recommend increased appropriations for the public schools.

John Dyvig, a farmer living southeast of Windom, died from injuries to his spinal column received from being thrown from his sleigh recently by a runaway horse.

A farmer at Beroun, a small place six miles north of Pine City, had a team of horses killed yesterday while attempting to cross the track before a freight train.

The Rochester water works are to be sold on mortgage foreclosure being made in the United States circuit court. Burt W. Eaton of Rochester has been appointed special master in chancery to sell the same.

The Northwestern Telephone company has nearly completed its line to Rochester from Winona. The Rochester city council, at a special meeting recently granted the company right of way through the city.

Mrs. Charles Austin of Alden has received news of the sudden death of her father, John Wetzel, an old soldier and former resident of that place, but who has lived in the East for the past three years.

Lars Grundeen, an old settler of the town of Stockholm, died suddenly from heart failure, while at the supper table at his neighbor's house, where he had been engaged during the day killing and dressing hogs.

The south-bound local on the St. Paul & Duluth killed a team of horses at Mission Creek near Hinckley and narrowly escaped killing the driver, who had driven onto the crossing in front of the approaching train.

The team of Will Nimmons of Elgin, while returning home, ran away at a crossing north of town and was caught on a railroad bridge by a train. One horse was killed and Nimmons was quite seriously injured.

R. A. Rordin and G. D. Toffler, would-be doctors, were arrested at Kenyon by Deputy Sheriff Goodfellow on the complaint of Dr. J. A. Gates, for practicing medicine without a license.

Great Northern surveyors, who are engaged on the survey of a line from Fosston, to connect Duluth and Winnipeg, at Deer River, are now camped half a mile northeast of Deer River, and are working toward the northern end of Bass lake.

Clarence Cook of Amboy was arraigned at Mankato on an indictment charging him with murder in the first degree in shooting Henry G. Bornt last June. He pleaded not guilty. The trial of Louis Balser on the charge of Crook's trial will follow.

Young Fahay, who has been in the Sibley county jail since July 4, when he was arrested for being implicated in the St. John's picnic row, which caused the death of Louis Basel, was indicted for murder in the second degree, and his trial begins at once.

Herman Piepho das arraigned by Justice McMahon at Faribault on a charge of assault in the first degree for attempting to cut his wife's throat last night. He pleaded guilty and was held to await the action of the grand jury which meets next May.

At Jackson, John Iverson has been sentenced by Judge Brown to five years and four months' imprisonment for forgery. He is a young man who has done a flourishing business in forging orders, grain checks and notes, in the vicinity of Jackson and around Fulda, Minn.

Sam Unseth, a young farmer living near Fertile, went to the woods under the pretense of hunting squirrels, and committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with his rifle. Unseth was sober and had no bad habits. Unreciprocated affection is given as the cause of his act.

The location of the normal school at Duluth will be brought up at the coming session of the legislature again. The last legislature gave Duluth the location, but the land offered by the city proved to have a faulty title and the matter has been in the United States supreme court for some time without advancing any toward a clear title. Members from this county are trying to get the matter cleared up so that they can act in the legislature.

The Lake Superior consolidated iron mines have arranged to resume work on the valuable Rush property near Hibbing. The shaft will be sunk to make the property ready for shipping next year. An attempt at sinking a shaft was made some time ago, but was stopped on account of water. The Consolidated has ordered 200 men to be put to work at the Tilden mine near Bessemer, Mich., to be continued all winter. But twenty-nine men have been working at Tilden and additional men will be a great help to Bessemer during the winter.

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WEDNESDAY, DEC. 16, 1896.

How He is Elected.

The exact procedure of the Presidential elector is known to comparatively few people, and a recitation of the principal points is always worth while. The election takes place on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November. The vote is for electors, the number of whom in each state must equal the whole number of Representatives and Senators from the state in Congress. The electors are required by the constitution to meet in their respective states upon the same day, and Congress has decreed the second Monday in January following the election as the date. The electors vote separately for President and Vice-President (one of whom at least shall not be from the same state as the elector), and the list of voters, after being signed, certified and sealed, is transmitted to Washington, directed to the president of the Senate. Congress is required to be in session for counting the ballots of the electors upon the second Wednesday in the following February, the president of the Senate opening the certificates in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives jointly assembled. A majority of the electorial votes elect the President and likewise the Vice-President.

If no one has a majority, the election goes to the House of Representatives, the three (or two) candidates having the highest number of electoral votes being voted upon by states. The Representatives from each state has one vote, there must be two-thirds of the states present for a quorum, and a majority of the states elect the President. If the House of Representatives fail to choose a President before the next March 4th, the Vice-President acts as President. The Vice-President will have been elected previously, in all human probability, because if he has not been named by a majority of electorial votes at the joint session in Congress, the Senate is directed to select him by a majority vote from the two highest numbers on the original electorial list, a two-thirds quorum being required for this action.

Beyond the provisions of the constitution, an act of the Forty-ninth Congress covers all proceedings in case of dispute, and also fixes the presidential succession in the emergency of death, resignation or disability in the following order: Secretary of State, Treasury, War, Attorney-General, Postmaster-General, Secretary of the Navy and Interior. But this acting President must have been approved by the Senate as a cabinet officer, and within constitutional requirements of Presidential eligibility. He is compelled to convene Congress immediately and with twenty days notice.

The data above in the pendig Presidential succession matter fall as follows:

Election.............November 3, 1896
Electors vote..........January 11, 1897
Congress counts votes February 10, 1897

The electorial vote is 447, of which 224 constitute a majority.

Gov. elect Pingree of Michigan says: "If the railroads would cut off their free passes, do away with their lobbyists in the legislature, discharge their high priced attorneys, discard their 1000 mile tickets and permit all persons to ride at the rate of two cents a mile, they would earn more money and be in better favor with the public, from whom they derive their support."

Canadian Excursions via Chicago.

If you wish to spend the winter in Canada, please take notice that the usual $40.00 rate is again in effect, and that tickets will be sold from THIS STATION every day this month (December) to all points in Ontario west of Toronto. These tickets will be good going within ten days from date of sale, and good for return three months from date of sale, and good for return three months from date of sale. Extension of time for return can be had on payment of a small additional sum. These tickets will read via St. Paul and Chicago, and in buying from your home ticket agent, ask him to sell you one over the Burlington Route, acknowledged by all patrons to be the speediest, safest and most comfortable of any.

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THE GOLF ARM.

Medical Men Still on the Lookout For New Disease.

Medical authorities have decided that "golf arm" is a disease likely to come upon a golf player at any moment. Whether the experienced player or the rank amateur is the most likely to come under its influence has not been decided.

The one thing that all agree to is that the disease is a reality and one that is not to be lightly considered. Many a golf player has been attacked by the disease without knowing that it existed, and, though temporary relief may have been had, it is a question yet to be determined whether improper treatment of what may be thought to be merely a sprain will not render a player a chronic sufferer from the new disease.

"Golf arm" is an affliction of the musculo-spiral nerve, the functions of which are interfered with under certain conditions which have been found to occur more frequently in the playing of golf than in any other game of physical exertion.

The attention of physicians was first called to the new disease by the complaints of professional golf players. These players told of acute pains along the upper part of the arm. Similar pains had often been noticed, but were thought to be the natural result of unusual exercise.

Members of the British Medical society first called attention to it, with the result that a series of experiments was begun on the golf links and carried on to a considerable extent. The arms of scores of golf players under various conditions were examined, and the results of these examinations were carefully compared. The disease is an interruption of the direct current of the musculo-spiral nerve, which is brought under conditions where it really works against itself, and in doing so is urged to greater limits than nature intended it should, thus producing pain.

The styles of play most likely to produce "golf arm" have been found to be the vigorous "pressing and forcing," which, when employed, often produce a painful sensation more quickly than any other action in the game.

While American physicians have not carried on a plan of investigation and experiment they have taken an interest in the new disease. The main idea that has been developed in America is that "golf arm" is more liable to attack an experienced than an inexperienced player. Pains in the arm of the beginner at golf come, it is believed, merely from the unusual exercise. But when the pains strike the old timer it is more serious. Just what the remedy will be for the new disease has not yet been determined. The idea seems to be that the medical authorities will soon be able to fix on which of the golf strokes interferes most directly on the spinal nerve and will suggest the elimination of such hurtful strokes from the game.—New York Journal.

Supreme Court Controlled by Precedents.

American lawyers in arguing cases and judges in deciding them according to the practice under the common law system are controlled almost entirely by precedents, and while considerations of justice and equity are sometimes indulged in they have legally but little weight. Such a system is very unsatisfactory, because, each case being different from every other, the decisions in the one cannot be made to exactly fit the other. Moreover, it entails a herculean task upon the lawyers and judges, making it obligatory for them to search for precedents not only in the courts of their own country, but even in those of England. With the justices of the supreme court of the United States this work is still more arduous, since they must examine and be familiar with not only all cases decided by the various federal courts, but by all the courts of the 45 different commonwealths which form the Union, each with its own distinct legislation, and with the Roman law also, as the state of Louisiana has adopted it, entailing besides the need of keeping a very large library. Doubtless no public functionaries under the federal government have more arduous work imposed upon them. The day is not long enough to permit its completion, and I have personally known more than one who have broken down under that tremendous strain.—M. Romero, Mexican Minister to the United States, in North American Review.

The First Occasion.

The caution of the Aberdonian in giving an answer to a direct question was well illustrated the other day when I asked an eastern friend of mine whose family was not noted for very active habits:

"Was not your father's death very sudden?"

Slowly drawing one hand from his pocket and pulling down his beard, the interrogated one cautiously replied:

"Aye, it was unco' sudden for him. I ne'er kent o' ma feyther bein in a hurry before."—London Tit-Bits.

Prices of farm products are a little higher, and we are all happy; but when on the descending scale they struck the present point we all thought we were ruined. Everything is estimated relatively, after all.

Hams need to be dried a few days before smoking, and the smoke should be conducted into the house through a trench six or eight feet long, this is better than building a fire under the hams.

HOW WOLVES PLAN.

In Some Respects They Are Even More Sagacious Than the Foxes.

No matter how hungry they may be, wolves are so very fearful of being trapped that if a hunter has to leave a deer or any other game lying on the ground and places in a circle around it a single strand of rope, wire or twine, it will be perfectly safe, though 50 wolves may prowl about it all night.

When I couldn't find a tree to hang my deer on, I have successfully tried this plan several times. Yet the very same wolves, coming upon him after dark, might attack a well armed man and kill him, even after he had shot half a dozen of them. In the one case they braved a known danger; in the other the mystery of the thing scared them. But a single wolf will never attack a grown person. Unless the beast has one or two comrades he is too cautious to do it. When I was a boy, there were a great many wolves in our neighborhood. I have known them to plan some strange things in order to get prey. One night a wolf came close to where Carlo was watching the sheepyard. As soon as the dog went off after him two other wolves, who had helped to play the trick, came out of the woods, jumped over the fence and killed no less than 18 sheep before Carlo came back from his long chase. We knew all about it by tracing the tracks next morning. I could tell about a score of like clever dodges that I have personally known of. For two years we had a pet deer, a lovely doe, that I caught when it was a little spotted fawn only 1 day old. We called it Fan, after one of my sisters, and it was so tame that it would follow any one that it knew well anywhere. One afternoon in March the pretty thing went with me to the sugar bush, half a mile from the house, where one of our men, John Park, was boiling down sap to make maple sirup. Carlo didn't see us start, so staid at home. A little while before dark a wolf that seemed to be badly crippled limped up within 50 yards of the camp. I have no doubt that he reconnoitered at some distance and discovered that we had no gun there.

"Why, that old rascal is so lame I guess we can overhaul him," said John. He caught up his ax, and both of us started after the wolf, while Fan, not liking the looks of the stranger, trotted homeward. The wolf staggered and stumbled along as if he would drop directly. At one time we got within 20 feet of him, but somehow we couldn't quite catch up. We were going at right angles to the road the deer was on. When we got about 300 yards from the camp, all of a sudden the wolf straightened up, turned in the direction of the house and was out of sight in a moment. He'd been shamming all the time.

"Sure's you live, he'll get Fan," shouted John Park, and we ran as fast as we could. But we were too late to save our pet. The wolf had swept around and crouched on the path, not 200 yards from the house, waiting for her. When we had come near enough to see him again, he had got the innocent thing down and was savagely tearing at her. However, his triumph was short. Carlo had scented him and came bounding up the lane, and before the busy wolf saw him his strong teeth were fastened in the beast's cheek. Though the wolf plunged he could not at once shake off that grip. He dragged the brave dog several yards, and perhaps would have got free had not John rushed up and with his sharp ax made a third in the tussle.—Little Men and Women.

Oom Paul Kruger.

President Kruger, who came from Cape Colony as a boy of 10 in the great trek of 1836, has, since he reached manhood, been conspicuous in the military adventures and civil troubles of the country. To the natural shrewdness and tenacity of his character these years of active and changeful life have added a great experience of men and a perfect coolness in emergencies. He is keen, vigilant, astute and, above all, resolute, and he represents so faithfully the dominant feelings and the inbred habits of the Boer people that he has been able to acquire a surprising influence over them and to exert over the assembly a practical authority far in excess of the very limited powers which the constitution of the republic permits to the president.—James Bryce, M. P., in Century.

Queen Victoria.

The queen, at first through her husband, afterward in her own strength, has for the last 50 years exercised a great influence upon affairs, especially upon foreign politics, has accelerated or impeded the choice of ministers, has been the close confidant of every premier and has on every adequate occasion exerted the full influence which must belong, be the constitution what it may, to the person who, being armed with the imprescriptible and self derived charm of the throne, has the right to compel all ministers and servants to explain their plans.

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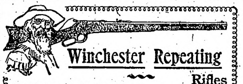

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"I have come to the firm conclusion, after a long test and after a wide comparison with the journals of many cities and countries, that The CHICAGO RECORD comes as near being the ideal daily journal as we are for some time likely to find on these mortal shores."—Prof. J. T. Hatfield in The Evanston (Ill.) Index.

Sold by newsdealers everywhere and subscriptions received by all postmasters. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison-st.

JOHNSON & MARSHAL,

North Side Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity 500 barrels of Flour Daily

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.
Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices. : :
☞ Warehouse on railroad track. : : : : : : : : : :

W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

FLOUR MILL SITES GO AT THE SAME FIGURE. DON'T MISS THIS LAST OPPORTUNITY.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

MISS C. S. HOFF,

DEALER IN

Fruits, Confectionery

AND CIGARS.

Post Office Building. St. Hilaire, Minn.

ST. HILAIRE

Collection Agency.

Improved Farms for sale. Chattel and real estate loans made on short notice. I have a large lot of improved farms I will sell on easy terms. DAN PATTERSON.

N. M. WATSON, M. D.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the McGill University, Montreal Canada.

Office in Bank Block.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA.

J. HOGQUIST,

Merchant - Tailor.

I have a full assortment of sample goods for the winter trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

☞ Give me a call and be convinced.

Respectfully yours,
J. HOGQUIST.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

J. A DAINARD

DEALER IN

Wines and Liquors

MINNEAPOLIS
BEER
ALWAYS ON TAP.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - MINNESOTA

LIVERY SALE AND FEED STABLE

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. ☞ Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG RED BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Red - River - Kennels.

☞ English Setters, Irish Setters and St. Bernards for sale at right prices.
Address:—RED RIVER KENNELS,
St. Hilaire, Minn.

WHAT YOU INVEST.

=$ $=

The
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.
will sell
For the Next Sixty Days
desirable
LOTS
From $25 to $100.

Apply to H. E. IVES.

WHAT YOU MAKE.

$ $ $ $

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

- CHAS. G. RAPP..............President
- J. L. JOHNSON..............Recorder
- H. J. FREEMAN, W. A. SORSOLEIL, D. PATTERSON........Councilmen
- LEONARD HOLMES..........Treasurer

M. W. OF A. CAMP 3650.—Meets in Brink's hall second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting neighbors are invited to attend. O. F. POST, V. C.
H. J. FREEMAN, Clerk.

M. E. CHURCH:—Pastor, Rev. M. S. Burns. Services every Sunday at 3:00 p. m. and Wednesday evenings at 7:30.

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	66c	Butter	12½c
Oats	1 c	Eggs	15c
Barley	13c	Beans (pr bu)	$1.00
Flax	61c	Potatoes "	25

LOCAL NEWS.

January 1st falls on Friday.

Nine more days until Christmas.

"Mox" the St. Bernard dog came back to-day.

Hall's is headquarters for X-Mas presents.

The 22nd inst. will be the shortest day of the year.

Rapp & Post are selling goods cheaper than ever.

The county commissioners are in session this week.

—Leonard Holmes has flour and feed for sale or exchange.

E. M. Hoff was a visitor at Thief River Falls Saturday.

The rabbit hunting fever has struck some of our nimrods.

Another car load of stone was shipped from here to Mallory.

J. Hogquist, the tailor was taking orders the first of the week.

—Go to L. Holmes and exchange your wheat for flour and feed.

C. G. Rapp made a business trip to the upper Falls last Saturday.

Haul in a load of wood and get a years subscription to the SPECTATOR.

O. W. Brink shipped a car load of beef cattle to the eastern markets Monday.

A representative of the Crookston brewery is here soliciting orders to-day.

Wolves are reported as getting rather bold. Deep snow is the principal cause.

J. E. Morrissy of Crookston was here Friday looking up business in his line.

W. M. Eikhoff proposes to cut 1000 cords of wood off of his place this winter.

St. Hilaire is all business. Nothing going on in the amusement line whatever.

Mrs. W. A. Arthur and baby, were visiting friends at Red Lake Falls last week.

E. M. Hoff is making a sweeping reduction in the clothing line during the holidays.

Square timbers and piling by the car loads arriving every train day for the new saw mill.

—H. E. Ives will pay cash for county school district orders. Bring them in and get them cashed.

H. E. Ives returned Monday after serving a week on the grand jury which adjourned last Saturday.

The village council should get together and enact some new laws and repeal some of the old ones.

A. A. Erickson returned to-day from the county seat where he had been attending to business of importance.

A. G. Ness, who has been quite ill for the past two weeks, is coming out all right under Dr. Francis' treatment.

Deal with merchants who solicit your trade. This can be found out by looking over the columns of this paper.

What a rush of business a jeweler would have—if there was one here during the holidays. The ladies are the heavy loosers.

Otto E. Olson, teacher of school district No. 154, closed his term of school November 27th on account of the deep snow and cold weather.

A select party of young folks gathered at the reception rooms of the American hotel last Friday evening and enjoyed themselves for a few hours.

The primary department of the village schools was closed yesterday and will remain so until after the holidays on account of Miss Kyle's sickness.

The National Bank of Commerce, of Duluth, with a capital of $200,000 went to the wall last week. This institution was one of the largest in the northwest.

The village schools will close this week for a two weeks vacation. The next term will begin Jan. 4th, 1897.

Carl Johnson who has been visiting relatives in the southern part of this state for the past three weeks returned home to-day.

The next meeting of the Woodmen will be held Monday December the 28th instead of Friday the 25th. Woodmen will please bear this in mind.

Dr. Henault, the dentist, will be here Friday. Any one wanting work done in dental line will do well by calling on him as he will remain only one week.

This has been school examination week. Something that is usually despised by certain scholars in most every school—too much study—too little play.

L. D. Marshal, of the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator company was here the first of the week and concluded he would close up this elevator for the season.

The hustling city editor, Mr. Latta, of the Crookston Tribune was here a short time Monday. Mr. Latta is a very sociable and agreeable gentleman to meet.

A change in the Northern Pacific time table took place last week. The west bound passenger leaves Crookston 7:35 a. m., and the east bound leaves at 8:13 p. m.

Jim McGee, the handy man of this village, went to Mallory last Friday where he is at present working in a diving suit sinking tubes for the new steele bridge.

Anton Anderson, while out hunting rabbits Saturday, with a 22 calibre rifle, accidently shot a ball into his foot. Under the care of Dr. Francis he will come out all right.

D. J. Arpin, one of the firm of the St. Hilaire Lumber company arrived Monday from the east and is now looking over the grounds seeing how work on the mill is progressing.

Miss Mary Kyle was compelled to give up teaching the primary department last Friday on account of sickness. Miss Dainard took her place as teacher Friday and Monday.

The Valhall Society will hold a debate at their hall on Sunday evening Dec., 20th, on the subject: Resolved that it is not the intention of the republican party to restore bi-metallism.

Ed. Bateman, of Thief River Falls moved his household goods down the first of the week and is now nicely located in the house lately vacated by L. T. Bergh on Minnesota avenue.

P. S. Dorsey is now guiding the destiny of the Audubon Journal, taking possession of that paper last week. It shows marked improvements by several columns more of reading matter.

C. G. Rapp went to Crookston Monday for the purpose of presenting several petitions before the honorable board of county commissioners in regard to moving the old county bridge.

A fine load of Christmas trees were brought in from the reservation Monday and shipped to Crookston where they will be sold and then loaded down with beautiful presents for the little ones.

The Erskine band has been re-organized. Editor Widsten is a member and says they don't propose to let anybody sleep while they are practicing. This village is liable to catch the same disease next season.

Louie Auge, the mill-wright, with the assistance of an expert pile driver man is hustling the work of the foundation for the new mill. They are putting in a foundation that bids fair to last for years to come.

About the smoothest way to discourage a local newspaper man is not to subscribe for your home paper and send off east for one. This is done to a certain extent in this vicinity and its dead wrong to do it.

The steam pile driver arrived Monday and will be in shape in a day or two for driving. The horse power driver will be put on the pond and used for driving "boom sticks." About 1300 piles will be driven.

—If you are in need of anything in the line of note heads, letter heads, bill heads, statements, envelopes, business cards, dodgers, in fact anything in the printing line, call at the SPECTATOR office. We guarantee satisfaction.

Dr. Henault, the Crookston dentist will be at St. Hilaire Friday December 18th and remain one week. The doctor is well known to be a reliable and competent dentist who does nothing but first-class work at reasonable prices.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order.

Miss Hetty Wallin of Thief River Falls, was visiting with the Stranahan family Friday while waiting for the train to take her to Grand Forks, where she has accepted a position in a general store.

The first two weeks of December weather was a credit to any country. We got our genuine winter weather in November this year. Never-the-less Prof. Hicks sold any amount of his storm Almanacs on the strength of his December predictions.

I. D. Converse was in town a few days last week gathering material for his History of Polk county. It will be a complete history of the county from the earliest settlement to the present day, every city, village and township having a separate chapter. Mr. Converse will be in town again soon to canvas for orders for the work.

W. A. Sorsoleil will take wood in exchange for flour and feed at Johnson & Marshall's warehouse.

The St. Anthony elevator, of which Mr. A. R. Jones was the local agent, was closed yesterday for this season on account of very little wheat being marketed at this point. Mr. Jones will work at his old trade as carpenter until the house is opened again, next fall.

Dave Tozier, the scaler, and indispensible man who is employed by the St. Hilaire Lumber company walked up to the captain's office yesterday and subscribed for the SPECTATOR, which will be sent to his brother in Maine so he can keep posted on the makings of a real town.

John M., son of Col. Stranahan of this place, who is in the jeweler business at McCook, Nebraska orders the SPECTATOR sent to his address. Mr. Stranahan knows everybody in this neck of the woods and by taking this great family journal will enable him to keep posted on what will be in the near future, the best town in Polk county.

The farmers from this vicinity who went to the experimental farm last week returned Monday delighted with what they had seen on their trip. Some of them went down for the purpose of subscribing for a great-big-cheap-paper about, a dollars worth. These same men told the local newspaper man last summer that they could not read the English language.

Old Grover has been attending strictly to business the past twelve years regardless what others might say. When he jumped into the presidents chair the first time he was worth $6,000, and now he has to his credit somewhere in the neighborhood of five or six million dollars. What's the matter with Grover? Some say, he's all right.

A Dakota editor prods up his delinquents after this fashion: You may have the stars in a nail keg, hang the ocean on the fence to dry, put the sky to soak in a gourd, unbuckle the bellyband of eternity and let the sun and moon out, but don't think you can escape the place that lies on the other side of purgatory if you don't pay up that subscription.

The grand jury adjourned last Saturday night. The usual report was made and the most important suggestion was to recommend to the county board that they at once make arrangements to materially reduce the expenses of the county hospital or dispose of the same. The claim is made that the investment is $5,000, the annual expenses $2,000 and the number of patients treated during the past year only 40. They also censure the Crookston city council for not cleaning the snow off the sidewalks, and they recommend better ventilation at the jail.

At their regular meeting last Friday evening, Camp 3650, M. A. W., elected the following officers for the year 1897;

Venerable Consul—O. F. Post.
Worthy Advisor—Ed. Gistie.
Clerk—H. J. Freeman.
Excellent Banker—L. Holmes.
Escort—Martin Hall.
Watchman—W. A. Arthur.
Sentry—Tom Oidne.
Del. to State Camp—S. M. Dainard.
Manager—W. C. Stranahan.

At Valhall on Sunday December 12th the friends and relatives of Mrs. Gunerious Olson, were gathered to look for the last time upon her face, and to accompany her remains to their final resting place. Her death has bereft a community of a noble member, a home of an examplary wife, and a kind and loving mother.

IN MEMORY.

Weep not for her whose work is done.
Her rest is earned, her crown is won,
She is gone beyond the bounds of strife,
To the fair realm of eternal life.

A meeting was held on Monday evening at the M. E. church by a good number of the citizens. The following committees were appointed for the X-Mas entertainment which will be held on X-Mas eve.

Music Entertainment.—Misses Cora Harris, M. Olson, M. Quandy and Mrs. Jones, and Messrs. Penno, Freeman, Arthur, W. C. and L. J. Stranahan.

Financial Committee.—Mrs. Gistie, Mrs. Francis, Mr. Post and Mr. Gistie.

Committee on Decoration.—Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Eikhoff, Mrs. Arthur, Mrs. Gistie, Mrs. Francis, Miss Quandy and Miss Olson.

A number of recitations, dialogues and singing by the young folks.

Don't sign a note payable in gold if you can possibly avoid it. Where will you get gold to pay it in? Of course everybody knows that Carlisle has said he would be obliged to redeem silver in gold if asked to do so; and that there is now more silver coin than gold in the United States to say nothing of the paper redeemable in gold. If notes are all made payable in gold, gold will surely be in demand at a premium. There should not be a rich man's dollar and a poor man's dollar. Every dollar in the country should be just as good as every other dollar. But when there is so little gold and so much silver and paper redeemable in the country of course the money loaners will look out for themselves and make notes payable in gold. They don't want the silver and paper when they know there is not gold enough in the country to redeem them with.—Buffalo, Minn., Gazette.

Burlington Route Excursions.

For the Non-Partisan W. C. T. U. and National Anti-Saloon League conventions at Washington, D. C., Dec. 8th to 14th, all Burlington ticket agents are authorized to sell tickets at rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip. A great opportunity to visit the National Capital while congress is in session.

For the annual meeting of Federation of Commercial Teachers, at Chicago, Dec. 28th to 31st, all Burlington ticket agents will sell at rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip.

Subscribe for the Spectator.

WYLIE ITEMS.

Sleigh roads are improving slowly.

Charles Sandberg did business in the village Friday.

Wood hauling is the chief occupation of the people at present.

Chris Borgen is a very sick man, and has been the past two weeks.

Henry McAnulty of Dugdale gave Mr. and Mrs. J. Powers a call last week.

There is some talk of a Christmas tree in the Red School House this year.

Santa Clause and Nick Eckstine have gone into partnership. Call and see them.

Miss Nora Dargan returned home Sunday after a pleasant visit in this village.

The damp weather has caused a great dead of sickness this winter, and Wylie has its share.

Nels Johnson and K. F. Sandberg were among the farmers who went to St. Anthony Park.

Old Santa Clause must have quite a lot of work on hand this year. He has already been in Wylie.

Miss Annie Shucer drove up from Red Lake Falls Monday and took the train for Thief River Falls.

Ole Romsos goes up north very frequently of late. Be careful Ole or you may fall into the fallacious trap.

Attorney Simons of Red Lake Falls and Wm. Stranahan of St. Hilaire passed through the village Thursday.

The school board have purchased a nice lot of dry wood, which will be appreciated by all concerned, the rest of the winter.

Passing The Words Along.

A Crookston girl was so modest she would not listen to a bear story; a East Grand Forks girl had to go into another room to change her mind; a Red Lake Falls girl refused to look at the naked truth; a Fisher girl would not look at undressed kids; while a McIntosh girl was so modest she wouldn't wear her watch in her bosom because it had hands on it. And then over in Fosston we hear the statement that the truly modest girl lived there for she always blushes to frame an excuse and will not shift a responsibility without excusing herself. Well, it is just possible that some of these models of modesty in other towns may not have seen a bean, but a girl here won't even look at a rainbow. She also refuses to darn socks for fear that it may lead to bad language. And it is reported she objects to rising early in the morning for fear the man in the moon will wink at her through the window—this girl still lives at Fertile. A Northcote girl is so modest that she will not go to bed while the Christian Observer is in the room. A Grafton high school girl declines to walk up a steep hill for fear her breath will come in short pants. A Roseau woman will not bathe in the same room where there are potatoes without first picking out the eyes. A Pembina girl locks herself in her room when she hears a brass band approaching and vows she will never look at any drum major when he parades in his bear skin. A Hallock girl is too madest to be sympathetic. She cannot tolerate a "fellow feeling." Grand Forks has a young lady so bashful she refuses to eat at a table where lettuce is served undreesed, and here in St. Hilaire we have a damsel that faints when she sees a penny on account of the Indian face.

If everybody knew what a practical, valuable, interesting and entertaining farm paper Farm, Stock and Home is nobody would be without.

Council Proceedings.

Special meeting of the village council Thursday Dec. 10, 1896.

All members present.

Meeting called to order by President Rapp.

On motion the following bills were allowed:

Johnson & Marshall, lumber, etc., as per bill	$6 00
Rapp & Post, mdse as per bill	22 00
Fred Soderberg, one oak log	1 00
Oscar Brink, 1 day work on bridge	1 25

On motion S. Grossman was granted an auctioneer license until July 1, 1897.

On motion meeting adjourned.

[SEAL] C. G. RAPP,
President.
J. L. JOHNSON,
Village Recorder.

—Subscribe for the SPECTATOR. ☞

OUR CHRISTMAS TREE.

O
the
Christ-
mass tree
so bright
and green
awaits Old San-
ta Clause, and
the Chimney place
swept and clean gapes
wide its ponderous jaws
The little stockings are
all hung up—and baby's
just makes four. Won't old
Santa be surprised; when he
find there is now one more!
There's an elegant place up in the
tree to hang Johnny's gun and a place
for May and one for Kate to leave their
dolls upon. But for little baby blue
eyes a lower branch he mush choose
where she may reach and find the
place he's hung her first shoes.
Turn down the light a little
now, so good old Santa
Clause can see, and all
must go to bed
and get up early
after a long
nights
sleep,
and
come
down
to the
Xmas
tree
and
SEE
Who will get the first peep into
M. A. HALL'S STORE.

Now is the time to get the SPECTATOR.

RAPP & POST

General Merchants.

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Something .....

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but every-one knows this is impossible.

We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us.

Rapp & Post

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF Hardware

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Hunters Supplies, Machine Oils, Extras, Etc.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

L. K. KOLSTAD

DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - MINNESOTA

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET

ALL KINDS OF

Fresh and Salt Meats.

FRESH FISH AND GAME IN SEASON.

Highest Price paid for Hides, Wool, Veal, Mutton and Poultry. : : : : : : : :

S. M. DAINARD, PROPRIETOR.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS

DEALERS IN

Wines & Liquors

Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

For Sale!—The Earth

IN CHUNKS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

IMPROVED FARMS. BUSINESS LOTS.
WILD LANDS. RESIDENCE LOTS.
HAY LANDS. MILL SITES.

☞ Easy payments, long time low rate of interest. Call on H. E. IVES,
REAL ESTATE BROKER.
☞ SPECTATOR OFFICE, St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

Weekly Spectator.....

The Best is the Cheapest is a trite saying with which most of us are familiar. It is especially applicable to the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR which is the best local weekly paper in Polk County, and cheapest for the money.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

Job Department.....

Our Job Department is well equipped to turn out first-class work on short notice. We have New Type, New Press, New Styles, and what is more "We Print to Please" everbody.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

The SPECTATOR.

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Hope

returns to the heart of the victim bound in the chains of rheumatism, dyspepsia, scrofula, catarrh, when the blood is enriched and purified by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All Druggists. $1

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, cure headache. 25c.

A Pleasant Profession.

The profession of designing is one of the few that is not overcrowded, says Mrs. Florence E. Cory, of the New York School of Industrial Art and Technical Design for Women. "Manufacturers still send abroad for many thousand designs yearly, which they would prefer to get here if they could, and which could just as well be made here. The work is pleasant, remunerative, and it is comparatively easy to learn how to do it. Any woman of average intelligence can become a good designer in two years, and when she has done so she will not have the mortification of seeing men better paid than herself for work that is not so good as her own. In this work the sexes stand on an equal footing, and if there is any advantage, the women have it, for some of them have received higher salaries than were ever paid to men. Most manufacturers prefer women designers," she adds: "They do the work better; they take more interest in it and are more original and unconventional than men. Moreover, most of the articles of trade and commerce for which designers are required are made for women, and women know best what women want."

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Failing.

Mr. Figg—I have called to get something done for my boy, Tommy. Perhaps you can prescribe without going to the house.

Dr. Bowless—What are the symptoms? How is the appetite?

Mr. Figg—That is just what I called to see you about. He has got so for the last two or three days that he doesn't eat more than twice as much as I do.—Indianapolis Journal.

False Witnesses.

There are knaves now and then met with who represent certain local bitters and poisonous stimuli as identical with or possessing properties akin to those of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. These scamps only succeed in foisting their trashy compounds upon people unacquainted with the genuine article, which is as much their opposite as day is to night. Ask and take no substitute for the grand remedy for malaria, dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism and kidney trouble.

Maud Ethel's Cheek Was All Right.

Aunt Sophronia—And that is what you call a rational bicycle costume, is it? If I went out in the streets with a rig like that, I would be ashamed to show my face.

Maud Ethel—So would I if I had a face like yours.—Indianapolis Journal.

Love's Logic.

She—Whom would you rather be if you were not yourself?

He—You.

She—Why?

He—Because I would know I could have me if I wanted me.—Puck.

An Exception.

"It is claimed that love levels all things," sighed Mrs. Grumpey.

"But no one in the world ever saw a lover with a level head," sneered Grumpey.—Detroit Free Press.

At the Savoy, London, on Oct. 31, Sir Arthur Sullivan conducted the 1,037th performance in London of "The Mikado."

It is reported that the recent horse show in New York put $1,250,000 in circulation.

Syrup of Figs

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

Bought and sold for future delivery, ¼c to ½c per bu. deposit. Sample sales a specialty. Correspondence and consignments solicited. MASON BROS., 115 Van Buren Street, Chicago, Ill. MEMBERS CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

MORALS OF THE BATHTUB.

Its Important Bearing Upon a Man's Morality and Business Success.

"It is very easy to find a direct connection between the cleanliness of a people and their moral standard," writes Edward W. Bok, editorially, of "The Morals of the Bathtub," in the Ladies' Home Journal. "Of all the external aids to a moral life none is so potent as tidiness. An untidy man or woman soon becomes a moral sloven. Let a man be careless of his surroundings, of his companionships, of his dress, his general appearance and of his bodily habits, and it is not long before the same carelessness extends into the realm of his morals. We are all creatures of our surroundings, and we work and act as we feel. If a man lives in a home where carelessness or untidiness in his dress is overlooked he very soon goes from one inexactitude to another. He very quickly loses himself. The moral fibre of a man, fine of itself, can soon become coarse if the influence of his external surroundings is coarse. I believe thoroughly in the effect of a man's dress and habits of person upon his moral character. I do not say that neatness of appearance and cleanliness of person constitute the gentleman or the man of honor. But I do say that they are potent helps. And I would like to emphasize the importance of this belief upon the women of our homes. For it is given them to be an important factor in these helps to the betterment of the world's morality. The man who makes a point of keeping himself clean, and whose clothes look neat, no matter how moderate of cost they may be, works better, feels better, and is in every sense a better business man than his fellow-worker, who is disregardful of both his body and dress, or either. He works at a distinct advantage. The external man unquestionably influences the internal man. I would give far more for the work done by a man who has the invigorating moral tone of a morning bath and the feeling of clean linen than I would for the work done by a man who scarcely washes and rushes into his clothes. The time spent upon our bodies is never wasted; on the contrary, it is time well invested. A machine of metal and steel must be clean before it can do good work. So, too, the human machine. A disregard of the body and disorder in dress soon grow into moral slovenliness."

"THE VOCAL STUDENT."

Madame Melba on the Exactions and Rewards of a Musical Career.

Madame Melba addresses students of music in an instructive, practical paper in the Ladies' Home Journal. She tells in her article on "The Vocal Student" of the necessity of securing a thoroughly competent teacher, of practice, and the care of the health; emphasizes the importance of being trained musicians as well as vocalists; talks of the monetary value of a musical training and of European study. With regard to the monetary rewards of a capable singer Madame Melba says: "To a girl properly trained and qualified the profession of a vocal teacher is one of the most remunerative. Good teachers are scarce and in great demand, and as the fees are large an excellent income may be obtained. Next comes the career of the church singer. Every church has its choir, and in the majority of cases the soloists composing it are paid, and often well paid. Engagements as a drawing-room singer can be secured in large cities when one has talent and faculty, and when the voice is not sufficiently large for its possessor to become a concert singer. The fees of the successful concert singer are large; she is constantly in demand; her repertoire is of songs, not of entire roles, and is more easily acquired; her expenses are limited to the cost of a few evening gowns, in the place of scores of costumes. For the opera singer there is plenty of hard work, but for that there is the compensation of being associated in many cases with the famous artists of the world, whom to know is a liberal education."

AMMONIA.

To wash you brushes and combs put one tablespoonful of ammonia in one quart of water, rinse, shake and dry in the sun.

A tablespoonful of ammonia in a gallon of warm water will often restore colors in carpets and will also remove whitewash from carpets.

Yellow oil stains left by the sewing machine may be removed by rubbing the spot with a cloth wet with ammonia before washing with soap.

By rubbing nickel and silver ornaments with a woolen cloth, saturated with spirits of ammonia, they may be kept very bright with but little trouble.

If those who perspire freely would use a little ammonia in their bath daily, it would keep their flesh clean and sweet, doing away with all disagreeable odor.

Spirits of ammonia will often remove severe headache, but should be carefully used, as the constant use of salts, ammonia and other strong scents injures and inflames the nose.

Equal parts of ammonia and turpentine will take the paint out of clothing, even if it has become hard and dry. Wet the spot as often as necessary, and wash out in soap suds.

One teaspoonful of ammonia in a cupful of water will clean gold or silver jewelry. A few drops on the under side of a diamond will clean it immediately, making it very brilliant.

Old brass may be made to look like new by pouring strong ammonia over it, then scrubbing with a brush; rinse in clean water and be careful not to touch your hands with the ammonia.

To clean windows put one or two tablespoonfuls of ammonia into a bucket of water. After washing thoroughly polish with an old newspaper, and your windows will be beautifully bright.

Flannel and blankets should be soaked in a pail of water, containing one tablespoonful of ammonia and a little clean suds; rub as little as possible, and they will be white and clean and will not shrink.

Grease spots may be taken out with weak ammonia in water, and it very carefully applied will remove spots from paintings and chromos. Lay soft white paper over and iron with a moderately hot iron.

Suffering Women.

Alas! women do suffer. Why, we often cannot tell, but we know there is one great cause, and that is weakness. The headaches, the depressed feelings, the pains, the discouragements, indeed, almost all the misery has a common cause—weakness. At such times a woman always needs a friend that can be relied upon, and such a friend, for more than twenty years, has been that greatest of all remedies,

Warner's Safe Cure

By its purity and its power it furnishes a prompt relief for women in their hours of need, and if the grateful expressions which come up from the homes of the land about what SAFE CURE has done were printed, they would fill volumes. If you, reader, are a sufferer, can you not take hope from this suggestion?

Large bottle, or new style, smaller one, at your druggists.

The Effect of Bad Butter.

Every pound of poor butter blocks the wheels of an active market, and every pound sold at a low price displaces to a more or less extent a pound of well-made butter at a higher price.

But this is not all; every pound of poor butter sold that is used on the table tends to decrease consumption, and in this way lessens demand, while really good butter helps to increase the consumption and demand for the better article.

The man that makes butter of inferior quality labors for a very low profit, or none at all, while the maker of the better quality of product does no more work, but is able to realize at least a fair profit.

It will be a long time before the quantity of poor butter manufactured will be lessened sufficiently to cause any increase in prices, and there can be a considerable increase in the quantity of really first-class butter made before there will be any great decrease in price. In a majority of cases a better profit can be realized by feeding the milk to calves, pigs or poultry, than to continue making it into a poor quality of butter and sending it to an overstocked market.

Could Be Reached Still.

"Did you catch a glimpse of the footpad?" asked the policeman, who was stooping over the insensible victim, and examining his injuries.

"Yes," answered the man, whose timely arrival had scared the murderous villain away. "He was a tough-looking fellow, a little taller than I am, and wore chin whiskers."

The prostrate man shuddered, gasped and moved his lips. Consciousness was returning.

"Strictly speaking," the policeman heard him mutter feebly, "there is no such thin aghlesn 5plr them hemhmh such thing as chin whiskers. Whiskers grow on the cheeks. He wore a chin beard."

Then the Boston man became unconscious again.—Chicago Tribune.

Still Dissatisfied.

"Well," remarked the wife of the man who had changed his mind about coming down to congress, "you have a clear conscience, anyhow."

"I know that," was the comfortless reply, "but a clear conscience isn't what I was running for."—Washington Star.

49 YEARS A SUFFERER.

Sept. 9th, 1896.

DEAR SIRS:—Am 67 years old and began taking your medicine last April for Rheumatism, which I have had for 49 years, also for a weak heart. Since taking "5 Drops" the rheumatism has all disappeared, the stiffness is gone from my joints, and my heart never misses a beat. I am today a well, strong woman, and I owe it to "5 Drops." I only wish I could sound my bugle of praise loud enough to be heard all over the world, and could convince every one that "5 Drops" is all you claim it to be and more.

MRS. D. T. CALVER,
Winslow, Stevenson Co., Ill.

5 DROPS

Every one knows that "5 Drops" is a quick and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, La Grippe, and kindred diseases. $1.00 per bottle. Sample, prepaid, by mail, 25 cents. Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

THE MAPLE LEAF ROUTE

BEYOND ANY QUESTION THE BEST AND SHORTEST LINE TO CALIFORNIA THE LAND OF SUNSHINE AND FLOWERS

LOW RATES FAST TIME

A Through Pullman Tourist Sleeper LEAVES Minneapolis and St. Paul every Tuesday FOR LOS ANGELES via the Maple Leaf and Santa Fe Routes, receiving passengers at all points between Minneapolis and Kansas City, arriving in Los Angeles at noon the following Saturday. These cars are new and complete in every respect, supplied with curtains, pillows, bedding and all modern conveniences, and are in charge of a competent colored porter. For full particulars as to rates and any other information desired, apply to agent at the

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.

at any of the following offices: NICOLLET AVE. AND FIFTH ST., OR TENTH AND WASHINGTON AVE. SOUTH, MINNEAPOLIS. FIFTH AND ROBERT STS., OR UNION DEPOT, ST. PAUL.

SHE "TREATED" TWO MEN.

The Daring Exploit of an Advanced Young Woman.

A little group of advanced women, girls with strong ideas of the rights of women, believers in their free competition with men, and repudiators of the idea that women should be treated with more deference than men, were talking, when one of them began:

"Oh, girls, what do you suppose I bought two men a drink."

"You did!" exclaimed the chorus in admiration.

"I did."

"Not in a saloon, I hope," anxiously inquired one who was not as advanced as the rest.

"No, of course not. It was in a drug store."

"Oh, do tell us all about it."

"You see, I was walking along the street with two men when one of them suggested that we go in a drug store and get a drink. I made up my mind that I would not go in a drug store and let any man buy me soda water. I determined that I should insist upon my rights as a woman and buy the drinks. So I said I would go if they would let me pay for it."

"You brave girl."

"They treated it as a joke at first. The very idea! But I told them my principles, and finally they agreed, although the mean things laughed. Then we went in. You don't know how afraid I was that they would pay for the drinks, anyhow. But I was too quick. When the clerk laid down the check I just grabbed it and wouldn't give it up, and when we went out I reached the cashier first and laid down just the right amount. The cashier seemed surprised. I don't see why. But I actually bought soda water for two men. What do you think of that?"

"You are a hero," declared the girl who was the first to recover her breath. "Some day your sex will erect a monument in your honor."

Progressive Housekeeping.

Not long ago, says a correspondent in the Boston Herald, I called on friends, and found the family at lunch. I hesitated about staying, but my friend insisted upon my stay, saying: "The cook is away; but that makes no difference." I entered the elegant dining room and found the table spread for a hot lunch. Judge of my surprise when my hostess opened a door in a beautiful cabinet and exhibited a tiny gas kitchen sunk in the wall. The little closet was lined with zinc and was fitted with a little gas stove and supplied with shelves and hooks for the cooking utensils. A hole in the wall served for a chimney to carry off the heat and odor of cooking, and here my progressive housekeeper could get up a hot lunch, even if the cook was away.

After lunch I was shown another bit of progressive housekeeping. The flat roof of the house was covered with brick and surrounded with a wire netting. In one portion of the roof was an iron arbor with glass sides for a shelter from the rain, and here, high above the street, safe from harm, the progressive young people had a beautiful out-of-door playground. The housemother could send them all up there, and knows they were happy and safe, while she was free for other things.

Progressive housekeeping means a willingness to accept new ideas, a willingness to do old things in new ways. It is not confined to the kitchen or pantry. Further investigation shows many new fields in which the housekeeper may save time, labor, money and nerves, if she be only willing to try something new. "Mother's way" was very good—for mother. There are better ways now.

Mark Your Wheel.

It is always a good plan for every owner of a bicycle to have a private mark on his wheel. This has been tried plenty of times, but in case of theft it is always discovered and obliterated.

Now, however, it is suggested that the machine be marked by scraping an inch square of the enamel from some portion of the frame of the machine. After all traces of the enamel have been removed, apply a coating of grease, and, with a pointed piece of steel dipped in carbolic acid, draw the initials or private mark through the grease.

The acid follows the markings of the steel point, while the grease keeps it from spreading. After allowing the acid to eat into the tubing the grease can be rubbed off, and the mark or initial shows as plainly as if cut into the steel framework.

One coat of enamel will completely hide all traces of the mark. Should any question as to the ownership of the wheel arise, the owner could, by simply scratching off the enamel which covered the marks, at once prove his claim.—New York Journal.

Demand for Flintlocks.

Strange as it may appear, flintlock muskets are not merely a record of bygone days. Last year no fewer than 1,820,000 gun flints were produced at the Lingheath mines, Brandon, Suffolk, England. These flints are chiefly to delight African and other savages, who, having been so long used to flintlocks, are reluctant to give them up.

The method of manufacturing these gunflints is very interesting. In the operation of "flaking" the worker will take a "quarter" in his left hand and, placing it on his knee, around which a protecting band of leather has been strapped, gently tap the flint with a hammer, giving it each time a well directed blow. At every tap a flake six inches long and one inch wide falls into his hand, and, if a good one, is deposited in a pail by his side, all bad ones being discarded. The knappers work these flints with hammers with long, thin heads, often made of old files, transversely striking the strips of flint on an iron fixed in their benches.

His Own Client.

An honest old blacksmith down in Texas, despairing of ever getting cash out of a delinquent debtor, agreed to take his note for the amount. The debtor wished to go to a lawyer and have the document drawn up, but the knight of the anvil, who had been a sheriff in days gone by, felt fully competent to draw it up himself. This he proceeded to do, with the following result:

"On the 1st day of June I promise to pay Jeems Nite the sum of eleving dollars, and if said note be not paid on the day aforesaid, then this instrument is to be null and void, and of no effect. Witness my hand, etc."

More Than Likely.

"Mamma," said Tommy, "is this hair oil in this bottle?"

"Mercy, no! That's mucilage."

"Well," said Tommy, "I guess that's why I can't get my hat off."—Good News.

Rev. Dwight L. Moody is said to be phenomenally successful in revival work in New York city, but it must be remembered that New York is a phenomenal field for such work.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Button Timepieces.

A buttonhole watch is obviously a very useful and ornamental fashion. This unique timepiece can always be kept in sight and enables one to answer a question as to the time with the minimum amount of trouble. Large quantities of these miniature watches are being imported from France for the Christmas season. The buttonhole watch fad originated in France. They were first worn by bicyclists on the sleeve or in one of the lower buttonholes of the coat. They enabled the cyclist to see the time without inconvenience while riding at full speed.

In America they will be worn, however, in the lapel of the coat. The ordinary form of buttonhole watch has a face about one-half inch in diameter, or even less. It may readily be seen that when these tiny faces are tastefully decorated they will be highly ornamental to the lapel of most coats. At a distance they might readily be mistaken for a badge of the Legion of Honor or some similar device.

The works of the novel watches are about the size of an ordinary ladies' watch. The face, which is about one-fourth the diameter of the works, is connected with the mechanism by a thin neck. The button-hole watches may be bought for $10, although some of the most elaborate designs cost ten times that figure.—New York World.

A Great Redwood Slab.

In New Whatcom, a seaport town and the county seat of Whatcom county, the northwest county in Washington, and in the United States, is erected on the outer edge of a sidewalk on one of the principal street corners, an immense slab or section of one of Washington's biggest red fir trees. The slab, being cut directly across the diameter of the tree, like a butcher's cutting block, is set on edge, the greatest diameter extending upward, the bark being on its entire circumference.

A stranger naturally feels inclined to walk up to the slab and measure it by its height, and is surprised to find that it would take another man standing on his head to extend to the top of it. Then he steps back a pace and reads the following inscription, neatly printed on a board attached to the face of the slab:

"Tree from Loop's Ranch Forks, Whatcom county, Wash. The tree was 465 feet high, 220 feet to first limb, and 33 feet 11 inches in circumference at the base. If sawed into lumber it would make 96,345 feet. It would build eight cottages two stories high, of seven rooms each. The tree is about 40 years old, according to the rings. If sawed into inch-square strips it would fill ten ordinary cars, and the strips would reach from Whatcom to China."

The section shows the tree sound to the core.—Mining and Scientific Press.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Increasing Butter Fat.

I have not found any food which materially increases the percentage of butter fat in the milk of a given cow. The only way to reach this result is to feed so as to secure more milk and consequently a larger aggregate of butter fat. Tests show that while it is not practical to feed fat into the milk, the percentage of fat is increased as the milk yield falls off. It pays to feed a little bran or grain feed even in summer, when cows are on good pasture. They hold out longer and the milk flow responds less readily to changes of condition in pasture. In my own personal experience this course has resulted in my cows making an average of fifty pounds more than when the practice was not followed. The cost per head for the extra feed thus expended was $5 and the increase in butter sold was $13.50.—C. P. Goodrich, Wisconsin University.

A Village Under One Roof.

Most of the large towns in France contain workmen's model dwellings, or tenement houses, which have been dignified with the picturesque appellation of barracks, but none of these have attained to the colossal proportions of the "Freihaus," situated at Weilden, a suburb of Vienna. This building has thirteen court yards, and accommodates 2,112 persons belonging to all classes of society. One postman is specially appointed to deliver letters to the inmates, whose correspondents have to be careful to put on the cover not merely the Christian name and surname of the addressee, but the number of the yard, the staircase and the flat, if they want the letter to reach its destination.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kan., Dec. 12, '95.

Serving Two Masters.

"Jibway's wife seems to have him pretty well under control."

"Yes; the only time Jibway is not under the influence of his wife is when he is under the influence of liquor."—Indianapolis Journal.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The Effects of Yachting.

Yachtsman (at table in yacht club house)—Is Smitherton's yacht laid up yet?

Second Yachtsman (ditto)—No; but Smitherton is.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

A True Specialist.

"He's a throat specialist, isn't he?"

"Yes; I went to see him two weeks after my throat began to trouble me, and he said I ought to have gone two months before I did."—Puck.

One-third of Kansas' population was born in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, New York and Pennsylvania.

Patents Issued.

List of patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors:

F. G. Bradbury, St. Paul, and N. Nilson, Minneapolis, assignors to G. W. Hughes, St. Paul, Minn., book file; Henry K. Brearley, Duluth, Minn., well point; Samuel V. Kennedy, St. Paul, Minn., mower; John E. Nichols, Edgerton, Minn., power-transmitting device; Charles S. Paul, Faribault, Minn., mangle; Isaac Sorsoleil, Owatonna, Minn., stop box; Edward I. P. Staede, Mankato, Minn., carbureter.

T. D. Merwin, Patent Lawer, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minn.

Floor Stains and English Settles.

Sealing-wax red is a new color that is being much used in staining woods made up into odd pieces of furniture. The new stain is applied with equal success to wicker work in all its varieties, and is a rich addition to decorative effects. Some very attractive settles are shown in this coloring, though the forest-green finish, which has proved the most popular effect, is by no means dethroned in favor. The "genuine English settles" often offered in shops are viewed with discretion by travelers who have seen such belongings in old English farm houses. On their native heath they are of solid oak, fully five feet high, and running quite across the great kitchens. They are black with time, and are apt to be well seasoned with ham fat. The duty of the settle if fourfold. It is the family seat, and, as the bench part can be raised, in the drawers beneath are kept the family rags for weaving. Above the seat is the family hat rack. The upright is double, and in the recess thus formed the family bacon is hung, doors opening from behind into this cupboard. The dainty affairs we know as English settles are toys compared to the actual thing.

Ounce Lifts a Ton.

The shelless limpet pulls 1,984 times its own weight when in the air, and about double when measured in the water. Fleas pull 1,403 times their own weight. The Mediterranean cockle, Venus verrucosa, can exert a pulling power equal to 2,071 times the weight of its own body. So great is the power possessed by the oyster that to open it a force equal to 1,319.5 times the weight of its shelless body is required. If the human being possessed strength as great in proportion as that of these shell fish the average man would be able to lift the enormous weight of 2,976,000 pounds, pulling in the same degree as the limpet. And if the man pulled in the same proportionate degree as the cockle he would sustain a weight of no less that 3,106,500 pounds. Worthington's Magazine.

A Paradox.

First Medical Student—What is a paradox?

Second Medical Student—A couple o young M. D.'s who get all the practice they want in the first year after they have hung their shingle out.—Somerville Journal.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

The Wheel Didn't Eat.

"Happened to see your wife on a wheel yesterday. If I remember, I heard you declare you would never allow her to ride?"

"Yes, I know. But she had a chance to trade off her pug dog for a wheel, and I thought I would choose the least evil."—Indianapolis Journal.

Hog Cholera.

F. D. Coburn of Kansas some time since wrote: There are reports of more or less "hog cholera" in various parts of the state, and it is not improbable that many well meaning citizens, through ignorance of the law and the ease with which the disease is spread, are unwittingly aiding in the destruction of thousands of swine which, with strong prices, the present shortage and tremendous corn crop Kansas, at this time, can illy afford to lose. It is conceded that the contagion from "cholera" hogs and their dead carcasses is carried from place to place by dogs, wolves, crows, buzzards, running water and various other agencies, including the clothing of those who come in contact with them, and this fact emphasizes the necessity of promptly isolating ailing animals and deeply burying or burning the dead, even though there is no law making it mandatory.

Old Vesuvius Wakes Up.

Old Vesuvius has begun grumbling again and spitting out fire and ashes. For more than eighteen months the grim old volcano kept quiet, and the people of Naples, Italy, who are always more or less afraid of its eruptions, began to think that it had gone out. But it was only taking a nap; now it has waked up, and down its sides two streams of boiling lava are flowing, and some of the settlers on the mountain may yet have to flee for their lives. A fussy old volcano isn't a pleasant thing to live neighbor to, it it?

An Unchanged Opinion.

"You may call Mr. Biggles egotistic and conceited, if you choose," she said, "but there's one trait that I admire in him. He always gives his wife credit for possessing excellent judgment. I don't think that's very egotistical."

"Yes, it is," her husband replied. "He does that because she selected him when she married."—Washington Star.

She Is NotNew.

He—I have vowed, Miss Manyears, that I will never marry a new woman.

She—And who can blame you? I'm a great deal older woman than I look."

"Pretty Pill" says Pretty Poll

She's just "poll parroting." There's no prettiness in pills, except on the theory of "pretty is that pretty does." In that case she's right.

Ayer's Pills

do cure biliousness, constipation, and all liver troubles.

BED-WETTING CURED OR NO PAY. Mrs. B. M. ROWAN, Milwaukee, Wis.

OPIUM HABIT AND DRUNKENNESS Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No Pay till Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO.

SPRAINS AND PAINS

St. Jacobs Oil the foil. Use it and promptly feel the cure. That's all, but that is something sure.

CCC Look Tired This Morning?

WAS it your own baby or your neighbor's that drove sweet sleep away? It's all unnecessary. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, sweet to the taste, mild but effective, stop sour stomach and colic in babies, and make papa's liver lively, tone his intestines and purify his blood.

EAT CASCARETS LIKE CANDY

They perfume the breath and make things all right all around. At your druggist's 10c., 25c., 50c., or mailed for price. Address

STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO or NEW YORK.

Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC CURE CONSTIPATION.

MADAME LILLIAN NORDICA, who has written a practical article, "How to Train the Voice," for The Companion for 1897.

Celebrating in 1897 its seventy-first birthday THE COMPANION offers its readers many exceptionally brilliant features. The two hemispheres have been explored in search of attractive matter.

The Youth's Companion

In addition to the 25 staff writers THE COMPANION Contributors number fully 200 of the most famous men and women of both continents, including the most popular writers of fiction and some of the most eminent statesmen, scientists, travellers and musicians.

For the Whole Family.

THE COMPANION also announces for 1897, Four Absorbing Serials, Adventure Stories on Land and Sea, Stories for Boys, Stories for Girls, Reporters' Stories, Doctors' Stories, Lawyers' Stories, Stories for Everybody—all profusely illustrated by popular artists. Six Double Holiday Numbers. More than two thousand Articles of Miscellany—Anecdote, Humor, Travel. Timely Editorials, "Current Events," "Current Topics" and "Nature and Science" Departments every week, etc.

One of the most beautiful CALENDARS issued this year will be given to each New Subscriber to The Companion.

It is made up of Four Charming Pictures in color, beautifully executed. Its size is 10 by 24 inches. The subjects are delightfully attractive. This Calendar is published exclusively by THE YOUTH'S COMPANION and could not be sold in Art Stores for less than One Dollar.

Subscription Price of The Companion $1.75 a Year.

12-Color Calendar FREE.

New Subscribers who will cut out this slip and send it at once with name and address and $1.75 will receive:
FREE—The Youth's Companion every week from the time subscription is received till January 1, 1897;
FREE—Christmas, New Year's and Easter Double Numbers;
FREE—The Companion's 4-page Calendar for 1897, a beautifully colored souvenir. The most costly gift of its kind The Companion has ever offered;
And The Companion Fifty-two Weeks, a full year, to Jan. 1, 1898.

The Youth's Companion, 201 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

Still Doing Business

[illegible]

We have also arranged temporary quarters next door to 317 Nicollet av., at 312 Nicollet, and you will find everything in our unlimited lines as usual. You will find just as prompt attention as before. FREE—The following catalogues, on receipt of 2 cents each, to pay postage on them: Baby Carriage Catalogue, Agricultural Implement Catalogue, Harness, Saddlery, Cutter, and Team [illegible] Catalogue, Drug Catalogue, Stove Catalogue. Send 15 cents and our Supply Catalogue containing [illegible] pages and over one hundred thousand [illegible] will be sent, express paid.

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, Minneapolis, Minn.

MISSING ISSUE

Date: Dec 23, 1896

Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVI ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 30, 1896. NUMBER 22.

DEED OF WRECKERS

MANY PEOPLE SENT TO THEIR DEATH WITHOUT WARNING.

A Rail on a Trestle on an Alabama Road is Removed and a Train Load of Passengers Falls Over a Hundred Feet—The Wreck Afterwards Burns—Twenty Bodies Are Recovered, and Others May Still Be in the Wreck.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 29.—Fiends in human form wrecked Birmingham Mineral passenger train No. 40 at Cahaba river bridge, twenty-seven miles from here at 7:50 o'clock this morning, and twenty-one lives were lost. That number of bodies have been recovered from the wreck, and further search may swell the number of dead. The wreck is regarded as almost certainly accomplished by the removal of a rail on the middle span of the trestle. This derailed the train and precipitated it into the river, 110 feet below. The wreck was the worst that has ever occurred in the state, and the survivors are so few, and are so badly hurt, that they are unable to give any detailed description of how it all happened. It is not known and may never be ascertained just how many passengers were on the train. Most of them were miners and residents of mining towns in this district, who had round-trip holiday tickets and were returning to their homes along the line of the Birmingham Mineral road.

Conductor A. P. Connell, who probably knew better than anybody else as to how many passengers were on board, is dead. It is thought, however, that there were not exceeding 30 or 35. But one passenger purchased a ticket at Birmingham.

Only Nine Escaped Alive.

The engine landed on its side almost at right angles with the track. The cars piled upon each other through the main span. The entire wreck took fire soon afterward and was rapidly burned to the water's edge. Nine persons alone escaped alive from all who went down, and several of them will probably die.

When the relief train from Birmingham arrived there was little need of the army of physicians that had gone along. The wounded were quickly attended to and then sent to Blocton for further attention. The work of taking out the dead was entered upon. Nothing was left of the wreckage but the smouldering remains which had burned to the water's edge. Charred corpses were packed in between the iron frame work where the seats had been. Most of the bodies had been burned beyond recognition. Some had their heads burned off and of others nothing remained but the mere skeleton. As rapidly as possible the remains were taken out and laid in a row on the river bank.

Dead and Injured Robbed.

Dr. Ray, a Blocton physician who attended Gardner, one of the survivors, telegraphs the statement made by Gardner as to the cause of the wreck. Gardner says when he felt the cars leave the track he looked out and saw thre savage looking men rushing from a hiding place down toward the water's edge, and that after the wreck they went through the wreckage, robbing the dead and wounded, and then fled to the woods. They did the work quickly and offered no assistance whatever in the way of rescuing the imprisoned and injured passengers. This story, however, has not yet been corroborated, but other facts tend to show that it was the work of train wreckers.

An examination of the engine shows that Engineer White had shut off the steam and reversed before it went down, indicating that he saw danger ahead and tried to stop his train. His charred body was found with his hand on the throttle. The survivors all agree that the train left the track and bumped along the ties and then with a crash plunged through the bridge. Expert engineers say that there is every indication that a rail was removed which derailed the train and caused it to pull down the bridge. The cross-ties show marks of the wheels. To add to this is the fact that three men tried to wreck a Southern railway train near Henry Ellen, fifteen miles east of here, five days ago by removing a rail on a trestle ninety feet high. The fast express left the track but the engineer managed by superhuman efforts to stop it before it tore down the trestle. This was regarded as a most remarkable escape. In this case three men were seen running from the place, and a crowbar, with which the spikes had been withdrawn, was found.

Killed and Injured.

The railroad company has furnished the following list of dead:

James Bolling, Guthrie, Ky., express messenger; Frank White, Birmingham, engineer; A. P. Connell, Helena, conductor; George Carney, Birmingham, flagman; R. Webb, Birmingham; Bruce Phillips, Blocton; L. W. Martin, Brookwood, Ala.; Mrs. Henry Handberry and two children, R. H. Bloant, Birmingham; Miss Ada Powers, Dr. L. N. Powers, Mrs. Emma Powers and two children, Mrs. R. Little, Mr. Gardner, Mrs. Gardner, Miss Gardner, Blocton; one unidentified body, but supposed to be Tom Struther, a colored porter.

The following are the injured: Henry Handberry, Birmingham, a Louisville & Nashville conductor; seriously. E. E. Eckles, Helena; slightly. Sam Spencer, fireman; arm broken. Andrew Bryson, Blocton; fatally. Miss Booth, Blocton; slightly. Mrs. Powers' child, Blocton; slightly. Mrs. Walker, slightly. Mrs. Walker's three children escaped practically uninjured.

The relief train from the scene of the wreck reached Birmingham bringing ten corpses and three injured persons. Ten other dead bodies were left at Blocton, where the deceased resided, and one at Brookwood.

Diplomat Dead.

Paris, Dec. 29.—Gen. Meredith Reed died this morning. He was born in 1837. He was adjutant general of New York in 1860-66. He was first United States consul general for France and Algeria in 1869-73 and was acting consul general during the Franco-German war. In November, 1873, he was appointed United States minister resident in Greece.

AN EXPLOSION OF FIRE DAMP.

Six or Seven Men Lose Their Lives in a Mine.

Princeton, Ind., Dec. 29.—A terrific explosion of fire damp occurred in the mine of the Maule Coal company, this city. Six miners were killed, while one is missing and is believed to be dead. Eight men were rescued almost lifeless, but it is thought they will recover.

The dead are James Rell, Theodore Faber, John Holmes, Carl Poneylite, John Ernest and Robert Maule, son of the president, and secretary of the company. Robert Poneylite, head blacksmith, is missing.

The men were making repairs of damages resulting from a similar explosion last Sunday. Besides the regular miners, blacksmiths and others assisting in the work, Robert Maule, a son of President John Maule, and secretary and mine superintendent of the company, was overseeing the work. The mine has been in operation a short time, and the air shaft is not quite completed, and the gas which collects in portions of the mine was ignited by an open lamp.

PROTECTION FOR LUMBER.

Lumbermen Confer With the Minnesota Congressmen.

Minneapolis, Dec. 29.—A notable conference was held at the West hotel between prominent representatives of the great lumber industry of the Northwest and Minnesota's representatives in congress. The object of the meeting was to equip the legislators with facts and arguments to be used before the committee on ways and means showing the imperative need of a tariff on lumber. The ways and means committee will devote Dec. 31 to a hearing of arguments from the lumbermen, and Congressman Tawney, a member of that important committee, with Congressman-elect Morris and Congressman Loren Fletcher, will work for a tariff on lumber. The lumbermen at the meeting were to a man in favor of a restoration of the tariff on lumber in accordance with what is known as the act of 1883.

Going Out of Business.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—It was announced that the Atlas National bank will go into liquidation and retire from business. The action is not considered as a failure in any sense of the word, and as the bank's business was comparatively a small one it is not anticipated that any flurry in the banking circles of Chicago will result. Two statements were made public, one from the officers of the bank announcing that owing to ill health they would liquidate and go out of business, and the other from the clearing house association showing that the other banks of the city will furnish the Atlas ample support.

Rich Men Back Moody.

New York, Dec. 29.—The World says that a number of rich men who have been influenced by the Moody meetings have provided ample funds for the great series of revival meetings in Greater New York. They have engaged Mr. Moody to hold Sunday meetings in Carnegie hall. There will be meetings in churches, theaters, and in the open air. The Academy of Music in New York and the Amphion theater in Brooklyn have already been engaged, together with Carnegie hall.

Jury Couldn't Agree.

Muscatine, Iowa, Dec. 29. — In the famous case of Adam Vrondroskey the jury was called in after having deliberated twenty-four hours at the close of a week's trial and discharged, having failed to reach an agreement. He was indicted for having participated in blowing up with dynamite the homes of John Mahin, E. M. Kessinger and N. Rosenberger, three leading Prohibitionists, May 11, 1893. The case will be re-tried next month.

Alderman Indicted for Murder.

Chicago, Dec. 29. — Ald. Thomas J. O'Malley, of the Twenty-third ward, was to-day indicted by the grand jury for the murder of Gus Collsander on election night, in November, 1894. O'Malley's indictment has created a sensation. He was elected to the council last spring with the indorsement of the Municipal Voters' league, and has a good record in that body.

Paying Teller Missing.

St. Paul, Dec. 29. — Leander Bosch, paying teller of the Bank of Minnesota, which failed last week, has not been seen since the bank closed. A discrepancy of between $1,000 and $2,000 has been found in his accounts, but it is thought this could be explained by him. Bosch is a man of exemlary habits, and his disappearance is causing his friends and relatives a great deal of alarm.

Arrested for an Accident.

New York, Dec. 29—William Showles (the famous bareback rider) is under arrest at Red Bank, N. J., charged with manslaughter. Last night while he was exhibiting a revolver in a saloon, the weapon in a saloon, the weapon was accidentally discharged, the bullet striking Ansel Croft, the bartender. Croft died to-day and Showles' arrest followed.

Court Librarian Dead.

Frederick, Md., Dec. 29.—Charles W. Hoffman, LL. D., librarian of the United States supreme court since 1873, died at his home in this city today of pneumonia. He was sixty-seven years of age, unmarried, and leaves an estate worth nearly $100,000.

Ride Unpleasantly Ended.

Eau Claire, Wis., Dec. 29. — Two horses attached to a sleigh ran away to-day and dashed across a crowded bridge, striking a cutter in which were Albert Steinfeldt, Jr., and Miss Clara Hurwick. Both were thrown out, run over and seriously injured.

Mad Dog Killed.

St. Paul, Dec. 29.—A big St. Bernard dog that has been running mad about the city for several days and has bitten more than thirty dogs, was finally run down to-day on the corner of Bates avenue and Seventh street and shot by Officer Van Trot.

Death of Postmaster Lawrence.

St. Paul, Dec. 29.—E. R. Lawrence, postmaster at Fort Snelling, died yesterday at the age of forty-two. He has been a sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism and finally succumbed to the disease. He leaves a widow and son.

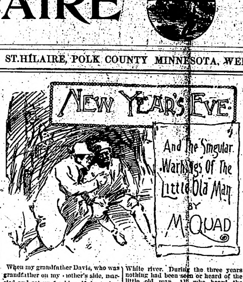

New Year's Eve.
And the Singular Warnings of The Little Old Man
BY
M. QUAD

When my grandfather Davis, who was grandfather on my mother's side, married and set up for himself, he took a small farm in what is now Bartholomew county, Indiana. In his time Indiana was a territory, and was considered in the "Far West." A state highway, running from Indianapolis to Jeffersonville, passed his humble log cabin, and for many years the county had but few settlers, and his nearest neighbor was three miles away. Mr. Davis had lived on the place about two years, and cleared up a good bit of land, when one New Year's eve, as he stood at his door, a man who was on foot and without a burden of any sort, turned in from the highway and said:

"Good evening, Mr. Davis. I notice many changes since I passed your clearing, six months ago."

My grandfather could not remember that he had ever seen the man before. He was a short man, being no more than five feet high, and though muffled up, as though to conceal his face, his voice sounded like that of a very old man. There was scarcely a night in which some stranger did not call at the cabin for lodgings, and, though failing to remember him as a guest, Mr. Davis decided that the little old man had at some time enjoyed his hospitality. He replied to his salutation, and, after some general talk, asked if he intended to stop for the night.

"No, I cannot stop to-night," replied the stranger. "I turned aside to give you warning, and you will do well to heed my words. To-morrow evening two men will come along from the south and ask for lodgings. They will tell you that they are land-lookers, but you must not trust them. They are robbers, and mean you evil. If you let them into your house do not close your eyes in sleep."

"But who are you, and how do you know what's to happen?" asked my grandfather.

"Never you mind who I am, or how I come by my information," replied the stranger. "I have given you warning, and you must look out. That's all—good-night."

With that he started off up the road in the direction of Indianapolis, and was soon out of sight in the darkness. My grandfather gazed after him and wondered if he was not an escaped lunatic, and he was quiet for such a length of time that his wife came out to see what was the trouble. They talked the matter over again that evening, and the conclusion reached was that the little old man had sipped at his bottle too often and was in a mood for joking. His warning lingered, however, and the next day, half an hour before sunset, my grandfather was not greatly surprised when two men turned in from the road and asked to be accommodated for the night. Before he had said a word, in reply they explained that they were land-lookers from Eastern Ohio. Each carried a rifle and a bundle of clothes, and there was nothing suspicious in their looks or talk. While the words of the little old man were ringing in his ears Mr. Davis made the strangers welcome, and his wife prepared supper for them.

The cabin was divided into two rooms, and the one bed stood in the front room. There was no door to the rude partition dividing this room from the kitchen, but a sheet was hung up as a substitute. There was a fire-place in each room, and at bedtime the strangers were given a "shake down" in front of one in the kitchen. As soon as husband and wife were alone they agreed that the strangers, well appearing as they were, had evil designs, and that my grandfather must remain awake to watch them. He took his place in the corner of the room, rifle in hand, while my grandmother threw herself on the bed, and the time dragged slowly along until midnight, without a move on the part of the guests. Then they were heard stirring about, and fifteen minutes later the sheet at the door was carefully drawn aside and one of them peered into the front room. The fire was low, and my grandfather was in a dark corner. The fellow could see the bed, and believing that both husband and wife were there and sound asleep, he entered the room and his companion followed at his heels. Both had their rifles in hand, and they started on tiptoe across the floor, handling their weapons in such a way as to leave no doubt of their murderous intentions. Without a word of warning, my grandfather leveled his rifle at the nearest man and fired. There was a scream, a shout and a fall, followed by the rush of feet. The man fired on had been killed, and his companion dashed into the kitchen and out of doors as fast as he could go. The identity of the dead man was never discovered. In the packs left in the kitchen were several articles, evidently stolen from the houses of settlers, with two silver watches, which had probably been taken from travelers on the highway. The rifle of the dead man was a fine weapon, and in his pockets was a sum of money amounting to over $300. My grandfather, therefore, made a pretty good thing out of it, altogether, and there was no coroner to bother about an inquest. With the help of his nearest neighbor he buried the dead man on his own land, and there was the end of it.

Three years later, having exchanged farms, Mr. Davis removed to the county of Lawrence. The cabin on this farm was within a hundred feet of the White river. During the three years nothing had been seen or heard of the little old man. All who heard the story came to the conclusion that he had overheard the two robbers making their plan, or that he was one of the gang and had quarreled with the pair and betrayed them to secure revenge. On New Year's eve, after several days' thaw and rain, and when the river was bank-full, my grandfather was caring for his horses in the stable when that same little old man, dressed exactly as before, suddenly appeared at the door and said:

"Good evening, Mr. Davis. I see you have traded Bartholomew county for Lawrence! I was glad to learn that you heeded my warning about the robbers. I stopped to tell you that you are in great danger here. Before morning all this land will cave into the river and you'd best get away as soon as possible."

"I want to thank you for your warning about the robbers," said my grandfather as soon as he could find his voice, "and to ask you—"

"Can't wait—can't wait!" interrupted the little old man. "It's all right—hurry up—see you again."

With that he was gone. My grandfather went out with his lantern, and looked carefully about him, but he could not even find the trace of a foot in the soft soil. Even where the stranger had stood leaning against the door-post there wasn't a sign to prove that he had feet. Grandfather was badly rattled over the affair, as also was his wife, but it was decided to heed the warning. The horses were hitched to the wagon, the wagon loaded with their household goods, and at 11 o'clock at night they arrived at a roadside inn three miles away. When they told their story they were laughed at, but the light of the morning told a different story. White river had cut a new channel for itself across a long bend, and cabin, stables and five acres of land had disappeared. The waters had come down so suddenly an with such a rush that had the family remained in their cabin there would have been no chance of escape. Whenever the story was told it was agreed that there was something queer in that little old man turning up to give a second warning, and there were some people who believed with my grandfather that the stranger was not of flesh and blood. After a couple of years the incident was, however, forgotten by all save my relatives, and they recalled it only to wonder if there would ever come another warning. Soon after the disaster Mr. Davis sold his land and joined a party emigrating to Edmonson county, Ky. There he purchased land and built a sawmill on Green river—the first in the county. While the mill was running steadily the help was changed frequently, as none of the white men about cared to work long and my grandfather owned no slaves. He at length hired a negro who had been set free by his master, and the two ran the mill while a white man was hired on the farm.

It was about five years from the second appearance of the little old man, when my grandfather stood on his doorstep one New Year's eve looking about. His wife had started the day before for a visit to relatives in Indiana and a negro woman was in the house to cook for the men. The white man and the negro had gone to the sawmill, situated about a half mile away, to file the saw for the morrow's work. There suddenly appeared before my grandfather, coming from he could not say where, the same little old man, and in a voice perfectly familiar he said:

"Pleasant evening, Mr. Davis. So you have made another change. Things happened up on White river just as I told you they would, eh?"

"They did, and we owe you our lives," replied my grandfather.

"Tut! tut! But that is nothing! You are in danger again, and I came to warn you."

Let me tell that my grandfather had firmly resolved that if the little old man ever appeared again he would find out more about him. He was somewhat startled over his appearance, but his mind was made up that he would prove his caller a man of flesh and blood, or a spook. The little old man did not come nearer than six feet to the doorstep, but as he stood there Mr. Davis planned to spring upon him should he turn away as abruptly as on former occasions.

"Go over to the saw-mill," continued the old man. "Made your approach very softly. You will find two men seated on a log and talking about you. Go at once—good night!"

M ygrandfather made a spring and a grasp at him, but, to his terror, the little old man vanished from sight, as if dissolved in air. Not the slightest noise betrayed his going. One instant he was there—the next he was gone. To make sure that he had not been dreaming, my granfather called to the colored woman.

She declared that she had heard the voice of an old man, but had not looked out to see who the caller was. Although greatly upset by the circumstance, Mr. Davis soon started for the mill to see what the men were about. Sure enough, he found them sitting on a log on the carriage, and, after some careful maneuvering, he got close enough to overhear their conversation. It appeared that the white man was tired of work, and the negro was anxious to run away to the North. Their plan was to kill and rob my grandfather, and that very night. He made good his retreat to the house, where he found a neighbor named Saunders, and presently told him all. The white man slept in a loft over the kitchen, and the negro in the stable. The plan was for the former to descend from the loft during the night and unfasten the kitchen door and admit the negro. The colored woman would be asleep on a lounge, and as it was feared she would neither run away with them nor share their guilt, the white man was to kill her while the negro attacked Mr. Davis. When the story had been told, Saunders planned with my grandfather to beat the villains at their game. The colored woman was locked up in a store room off the kitchen, and a log of wood laid on the lounge and covered up, to resemble a human figure. Another log was placed in my grandfather's bed, and then the two men, each armed with a rifle, took up their stations behind a cupboard standing across a corner of the kitchen.

Half an hour before midnight the white man softly descended the ladder and opened the door for the negro, who had a couple of sharp axes in his hands. The pair whispered together for a moment, and then the white man took one of the axes and moved over to the lounge, while the negro slipped into the sitting room and through it into the bed room. At a whistle from the white man both brought down their axes, and at the same instant the two men in hiding sprang out. The white man was killed by a bullet from Saunders' rifle, and as the negro came rushing out my grandfather gave him a mortal wound. He lived until midafternoon of the next day, and before dying made a full confession. He laid the blame on the white man, and, probably, with just reasons; but it was clear that he had been a willing tool and was a bad man at heart.

There was still another adventure in store for my grandfather. Six or seven years after the attempted double-murder, and when he had sold the saw mill and became a country merchant, he started for Muhlenburg on the last day of December, with a team, to dispose of a lot of furs, beeswax, hides, feathers and other things, and bring back goods for his trade. He intended to drive until about 10 o'clock at night to reach a certain tavern; but just after dark that same little old man suddenly appeared beside the wagon and called out:

"Ha! Mr. Davis—glad to see you again! I was right in my last warning, eh? You must stop at the next tavern. If you drive over the long causeway you will be shot down and robbed by men lying there in ambush."

My grandfather pulled up his horses and jumped down, but, as before, the man had vanished and left no trace behind. A mile ahead was a roadside tavern, and a mile beyond that, a long causeway across a swamp. Mr. Davis put up at the tavern for the night and said not a word to anybody. Next morning, as he was ready to go, a man on horseback brought the news that a traveler had been killed and robbed at the far end of the causeway by men who had doubtless been lying in ambush. That was the fourth and last warning, and the little old man never appeared again. Was it a man or a wraith? You must answer that question yourself. I have given you a chapter from the family records, adding nothing and taking nothing away. My granfather was a Christian man, and a man of honor in every sense. That which he wrote down in his journal he believed to be true goes without dispute. He was no believer in the supernatural, and yet I do not think he ever reached the conclusion that his strange friend was a fellow man. He couldn't believe that and furnish a reasonable explanation of his sudden disappearances. You may ask if the little old man warned others of danger? I never heard that he did. Indeed, nearly every one who ever heard of the incidents as above related poohpoohed them, and sarcastically observed that my grandfather must have taken a drop too much in honor of the near-by New Year. But it is my firm belief that things happened exactly as he said; and without the slightest exaggeration of details.—Detroit Free Press.

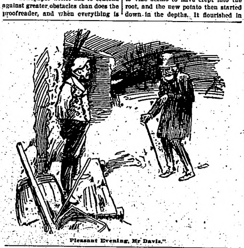

Pleasant Evening, Mr Davis."

THE PROOFREADER'S ERRORS.

Some Humorous Incidents That Are the Result of His Oversight.

No newspaper writer has to contend against greater obstacles than does the proofreader, and when everything is taken into consideration the average excellence of his work is little less than marvelous.

His errors of omission may easily be pardoned. Whenever the type calls a lovely bride a "bird" the offense may lightly be overlooked, since the meaning is not entirely obscured. But the proofreader's errors of commission belong to a different category. Whenever he attempts to straighten out the tangled meaning of something he doesn't understand, the result often is something to make the judicious grieve.

At the conclusion of the Li Hung Chang festivities in New York, and just before the distinguished Celestial left for China by the Canadian route, I wrote a paragraph, saying: "Before Li Hung Chang goes back to China he ought to see the United States." It came out in cold type: "Li Hung Chang is visiting the United States before going back to China." Simultaneously I found on my desk a note from the proofreader. It said: "You'll have to keep tally a little closer. That Chinaman has been in New York a week. Don't you read the papers?"

W. W. Naughton, the San Francisco sporting writer, once included in his sporting news for the Examiner an item saying that "the young salmon are beginning to run." It appeared in print: "The young salmon are beginning to swim."

When Mr. Naughton asked for an explanation the proofreader cheerily remarked: "That's all right, Billy. You had that mixed up with your turf stuff, but I straightened it out for you."

"But why didn't you let it go as I wrote it?" persisted Naughton.

"I couldn't," was the reply. "Who ever heard of a fish running?"—Chicago Times-Herald.

THE MALE SOCIETY BUD.

He Has Arrived, and Great Things Are Expected of Him.

If the blossoming of the female "bud" into a flower of society is a proper topic for newspaper discussion, why should not the male "bud" be honored with a detailed "write-up" in the public prints, so that his charms may be as widely advertised as those of the attractive creatures who depend upon him for seats at the opera and partners at the german? Evidently there is no reason for the discrimination from the point of view of a Washington paper, which presents, in several columns, the best qualities of a number of masculine "buds" which are now full-blown.

The proud monopoly which the fairer sex has heretofore enjoyed is thus rudely assailed, and hereafter it would not be surprising if the enterprising social reporter has to give as much attention to these coy young things that wear dress coats and belong to the club as he has heretofore devoted to the ladies. Whether this shall prove to be an affliction remains to be seen, but the novelty of the innovation will no doubt lend some interest at first to the apotheosis of the male "bud." Blonde or blondine, brunette or strawberry type, he will be pictured to us in all his stunning beauty.

The part of his hair, the length of his collar and the brevity of his top-coat, the style of his boots and the color of his gloves, the diameter of his eyeglasses and the angle at which he wears his silk hat—all these details and many more not here set forth, will be dwelt upon with the nice analysis and painstaking industry of the society reporter. Eyelashes, teeth, trim of beard or mustache, nose of Grecian or Roman type, perhaps retrousse or expansive, will not be neglected, of course.

Great things are promised for the exaltation of the male "bud," and if he has heretofore blossomed in obscurity, the time of his apatheosis has come. No longer will he be a violet in modest seclusion, but a sunflower, brilliant, if not gaudy.—Baltimore Sun.

An Aged Goldfish.

The goldfish is not as tender an animal as is imagined, for in handling and moving them from one place to another they are dipped up in nets and carried about in baskets much like corn or potatoes. Sometimes they are out of the water thirty minutes, and seldom is it that they are injured. How long they will live depends altogether upon their treatment. In the government aquarium at Washington is a goldfish that is known to be fifty years of age, and it is not perceptibly larger than when first placed there. There is said to be in the royal aquarium at Rome, Italy, a fish that is more than a hundred years of age, but it has grown slightly in the last twenty-five years. Its color is the same except a slight change with the seasons.—Indianapolis Journal.

A Potato That Lifted a Ton.

Charles W. Simmons, who lives on a farm near Pleasant Home, yesterday brought in from his farm a curiosity. It consisted of a late Rose potato grown in the root of a tree. The potato vine seems to have crept into the root, and the new potato then started down in the depths. It flourished in its strange surroundings and developed into a large and well formed potato. The room in the root was too small for its expansion, and so the spud exerted not less than a ton pressure on the root until the side was split open. The root is about three inches in diameter and six inches in length. About an inch of the spud protrudes from one end. It is quite a curiosity, and all who have seen it say they have never seen anything like it before.—Morning Oregonian.

Painful.

"They tell me that Greggs and his wife are constantly on the verge of quarreling."

"Yes; they don't dare to sit by an open window."

"Why not?"

"Afraid of falling out."—Answers.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

A boy of sixteen committed suicide at Minneapolis.

An immigration convention will be held in St. Paul in January.

The show of the State Poultry association may be held in St. Paul.

Joseph Greengard of St. Paul was knocked down by a street car and seriously injured.

Another dog in St. Paul dies of rabies, another victim of the black and white dog.

Deputy Game Warden Abresch of North St. Paul has made several arrests for illegal fishing.

Phil Scheig, the defaulting bank teller of Minneapolis, has been pardoned by Gov. Clough.

The loss by fire in the Ryan annex and Schutte block at St. Paul is placed at $171,950, with insurance of $91,700.

Henry Mettler, one of Hastings' wealthy citizens, died suddenly of heart disease, aged seventy-three years.

Two gambling dens were raided at Jackson recently, and nine men arrested.

Dr. Hewitt, of the state board of health, reports that there is only one-eighth as many deaths from diphtheria as there was fourteen years ago.

Fred Joblinski and son were murdered and wife wounded at Madelia, by the hired man. The murderer is still at large.

F. A. Seymour and W. H. Lightner have been appointed receivers of the Bank of Minnesota, which recently failed at St. Paul.

The state commission has adopted plans and estimates for the Anoka hospital for the insane, and providing for an expenditure of nearly $1,000,000.

The statement comes from good authority that two new tugs are now building at West Bay City for the fleet which Capt. B. B. Inman will have charge of at Duluth in the spring.

Mrs. Martha Lindberg of Anoka, aged sixty-six, stepped on a trunk to hang up clothes, slipped backwards, breaking her neck. Coroner Robbins decided an inquest unnecessary.

Mrs. Kate Kittok of Delano, while using kerosene to start a fire recently, caused an explosion which ignited her clothing and burned her fatally. She and her husband were both intoxicated at the time of the accident.

John Doe, James and John Carringan and Mike McCauley, four young men of La Crescent, were arraigned before Justice Dorival at Caledonia, for breaking into Mr. Stickler's house in La Crescent. They were fined $5 and costs, amounting to about $40 each.

Olaf Lindquist, Andrew Lindquist, John Lindquist, P. A. Anderson, N. O. Doblin and John Anderson, all of the town of Spring Vale, Isanti county, have been arrested by Sheriff Hokanson of Delano, for stealing logs from Anoka and Minneapolis log-owners.

A dog went mad in New Prague, recently, and bit two men, several cattle and another dog. The dog, after doing all that damage, ran into Karhl's hardware store, where he was killed. The other dog and cattle shared the same fate. The two men were sent to Chicago for treatment.

The large sand pit found lately on the farm of R. B. Hinkley of Luverne has proven to contain some valuable sand. Some of it was melted in crucibles, and, it said, made a very fine and high grade of glass. Mr. Hinkley has sent specimens of the sand to Eastern manufacturers and experts.

It is reported that E. C. Blanchard, chief train dispatcher for the Lake Superior division of the Northern Pacific, will succeed F. W. Wilsey as superintendent of the division. Mr. Blanchard is now out on the division with officials of the road, among whom is Supt. Kimberly.

Mrs. Thomas McCadden was found dead in bed at her home in Cherry Grove, Goodhue county. The cause is attributed to heart disease. Deceased was the second daughter of State Dairy Commissioner Jerry E. Getman of Minneapolis, and was married to Mr. McCadden last spring.

J. E. Knapp and John Myers were arrested on complaint of W. W. Craig of Deerwood, for passing a forged check for $60, purporting to have been drawn y N. McFadden, druggist, of Brainerd, and brought before the municipal court of Brainerd. Knapp admitted the charge and Myers demanded an examination, which was set for the 30th inst.

The stranger found dead at Randolph, Dakota county, came to his death by being run over by a freight train. The body could not be identified, and was ordered buried by Coroner Strapf. It developed that he had robbed a clothes line, and in boarding the train with the bundle for St. Paul was knocked off by striking the coal sheds.

Mrs. Mary Quackenbush has filed a sensational suit at Duluth against Otto Royce, a member of the Duluth police force, and Leonard Schlitz. She asks $1,500 damages for injuries received through a nervous shock alleged to have been due to the acts of the defendants. It is allege dthat the defendants tied a vicious dog, belonging to plaintiff, to a stairway at the door of her house and killed the animal there, and that Mrs. Quackenbush, coming out of the house at the time, received a nervous shock, which resulted in her premature confinement and lasting injury.

Beer in Siphons.

The sale of beer in siphons, like aerated water, promises to revolutionize the bottling business. So far the experiment has only been attempted on a small scale, but its success justifies its extension. The siphons are made in various sizes, so as to meet the requirements of family use. The deterioration of beer in bottles when a single glass is drawn is entirely obviated by this new system. From quart or gallon siphons it may be drawn in such quantity as is desired, with no loss of vivacity in that which remains. The adoption of this new method of supplying beer will for a time seriously affect the bottling business, as only large concerns, probably brewers, can afford to acquire the expensive and necessary plant. It is remarkable that the use of siphons for the sale of beer did not long ago come into vogue, as they offer a perfect medium for distribution.—New York Sun.

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WEDNESDAY, DEC. 30, 1896.

Phil. Sheig was pardoned Christmas eve. He got away with too much bank money to stay in the penitentiary very long.

The subject of increasing the salary of Congressmen from five thousand to seven thousand five hundred, is being discussed.

A common thing now days when a bank fails they promise to "pay every cent." If that is the case, how is it that they fail?

It would be interesting to hear from some of the gold standard republicans who have lost their gold in the recent bank failures.

Gov. Pingree, of Michigan, who is a Populist in spirit if not in name, promises to carry out many reforms, notably the reduction of passenger and freight rates.

Lost—the advance "agent of prosperity." It is feared that he was lost in the November snow storms and died while hugging to his deluded breast protection and the gold standard.

A Bimettallic State Convention composed of Populists, Silver Republicans and Democrats is called to meet at Lincoln, Neb., January 2nd, 1897. The call is endorsed by the People's Party State Committee.

The validity of the gold contract is being tested in many states. When alleged silver legislatures fail to legislate against gold contracts the genuineness of their sentiment for the white metal is questioned.

W. J. Bryan's first lecture subject "Modern Landmarks," at Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 23rd, was a pronounced success. His book, "The First Battle," will be on sale January 15th, price $1.50. We notice that many reform papers are offering this book as a prize for clubs.

The Cuban situation, as far as these United States are conserned, becomes more serious each day. Just before adjournment for the holidays members of the Senate and the lower House were equally surprised to learn that with the Chief Executive alone rests the power to recognize a belligerent power. This fact was first started by Secretary Olney before the Senatorial committee and has since been embodied in the manifesto. He also urges that the insurgents have made no effort to establish any government and so cannot be recognized. Prominent men like John Sherman, Cameron, Garland and Vest hold an opposite opinion and much excitement prevailed just before adjournment.

Secretary Carlisle's report, although it has been somewhat anticipated in the President's message, is not lacking in interest. He reports for year ending June 30th 1896, revenues from all sources $409,475,408, expenditures $434,638,654, deficit $25,203,245. Much of the greater part of the estimated deficiency for the current fiscal year has already been incurred, and has been paid, leaving still in the Treasury on the first day of December a balance of $225,035,708, which, after deducting the gold reserve is about $100,000,000 more than is necessary as a permanent fund to insure the regular conduct of the ordinary fiscal operations of the government. From bond sales and interest thereon $111,170,376. Decrease in ordinary expenditures $4,102,852. Increase in receipts, $19,102,205. The revenues are classified as follows: Customs, $148,000,000; internal revenue, $150,000,000; miscellaneous, $20,000,000; postal, $89,793,120.

Canadian Excursions via Chicago.

If you wish to spend the winter in Canada, please take notice that the usual $40.00 rate is again in effect, and that tickets will be sold from THIS STATION every day this month (December) to all points in Ontario west of Toronto. These tickets will be good going within ten days from date of sale, and good for return three months from date of sale, and good for return three months from date of sale. Extension of time for return can be had on payment of a small additional sum. These tickets will read via St. Paul and Chicago, and in buying from your home ticket agent, ask him to sell you one over the Burlington Route, acknowledged by all patrons to be the speediest, safest and most comfortable of any.

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STILL A BACHELOR.

But He Had Something to Say In His Own Defense.

"Not at all, not at all," insisted a Washington bachelor, who would be a most eligible and substantial matrimonial prize if he were less "set in his way," "I'm not at all cynical, and if there be one creature of all the Lord made in the beginning that I think is more admirable than any other creature or than all the other creatures that creature is woman, but when it comes to an indissoluble tie thereto, then I beg to be excused.

"Of course I have a reason," he continued. "If a man did anything without reason, he wouldn't be much of an improvement over the women, but I have an excellent reason for being a bachelor—at least, for the present. Perhaps when I am grown older and my years are approaching the limit I may take a wife, knowing that if I make a mistake I won't have very long to suffer or that she won't if she should make a mistake, but while I am still in the thirties I shall keep those years entirely from the clutch of any aspiring feminine.

"Yes," he continued, "yes, I know I used to be quite a ladies' man, or rather quite the man who was pretty sure to marry the first chance he had, which the so called ladies' man never does, but I was saved in time, though I lost the girl I was engaged to in the process of having my eyes opened.

"Tell you about it? Certainly I will," he laughed. "It isn't any more than right to my fellow sufferers to show them the way out. You know, I was about half engaged to a girl five or six years ago—she's well married now—and one day I happened to drop into a certain fashionable millinery shop where all the best people go. I don't know why I should have gone in there, but I did it this day, and before I had been in there two minutes I heard a well known voice in active use of language that was fairly making the hair curl on a helpless girl clerk. I listened until I felt the chills chasing each other down my back, and then I went out. That night I called on the possessor of the voice, but I had lost interest, and after one or two attempts I succeeded in having language applied to me that made my hair curl. After that I made it my business to drop into millinery shops of the higher class whenever I could, and in one or two places I could hide away for half an hour at a time, and the number of handsomely dressed and elegant young women whom I have heard abusing their mothers, the clerks and everybody else, with now and then an emphatic word thrown in, frightened me so that I have lost my nerve, and I'm going to wait awhile and forget how unlovely a pampered daughter of fortune may be when she tries. Either that, or I'll marry one of the clerks in the millinery store, and she'll be so grateful to me for rescuing her that she will find her greatest happiness in being my slave forever."

Moral.—Bonnets, not tempers, are for exhibition in millinery stores.—Washington Post.

Novelists Take Themselves Too Seriously.

Novelists, as a class, already take themselves too seriously. Atlas holding up the world is only a figure symbolic of the novelist's conception of his own place in the scheme of the universe of today. To the novelist the novel is identical with modern thought—that is, it is the only adequate vehicle of expression for all the moods, broodings, hopes, aspirations, gropings, philosophies and whatnot of modern life. If only the playwright and the editor could be brought to share with the novelist this seriousness of self view, half the reforms necessary to modern civilization would be accomplished at a stroke. Accentuate the seriousness of novel reading, lay it as a duty upon the consciences of novel readers, regardless of the inevitable reaction on novel writers, and the effect upon fiction production is impossible of estimate.—Scribner's.

Crushed Again.

"Isn't it awful?" said Mrs. Jenks to her husband.

"Isn't what awful?" queried Jenks.

"Houston's boy was run over and received infernal injuries."

"Internal, you mean."

"No, I mean infernal. I know what I'm talking about."

After a quarrel of five minutes Jenks produced a dictionary, and with considerable trouble managed to find "infernal."

"There," he exclaimed, "I told you so! Infernal means relating to the lower regions."

"Well," replied Mrs. Jenks—and there was a ring of triumph in her voice—"ain't that where he was injured?"—London Answers.

Olden Times.

"Why do you say olden times?" asked a little girl who had been listening to a Bible story. "Times are ever so much older now than they were in those days."—Brooklyn Eagle.

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THE ROOF OF THE WORLD.

Marco Polo's Account of the Plateau of Pamir and Its Inhabitants.

In leaving Badashan you ride 12 days between east and northeast, ascending the river that runs through land belonging to a brother of the Prince of Badashan and containing a good many towns and villages and scattered habitations. The people are Mohammedans and valiant in war. At the end of those 12 days you come to a province of no great size, extending indeed no more than three days' journey in any direction, and this is called Vokhan. The people worship Mohammed and they have a peculiar language. They are gallant soldiers, and they have a chief whom they call none, which is as much as to say count, and they are liegemen to the Prince of Badashan.

There are numbers of wild beasts of all sorts in this region. And when you leave this little country and ride three days northeast, always among mountains, you get to such a height that it is said to be the highest place in the world. And when you have got to this height you find a great lake between two mountains and out of it a fine river running through a plain clothed with the finest pasture in the world, insomuch that a lean beast there will fatten to your heart's content in ten days. There are great numbers of all kinds of wild beasts, among others wild sheep of great size, whose horns are a good six palms in length. From these horns the shepherds make great bowls to eat from, and they use the horns also to inclose folds for their cattle at night.

Messer Marco was told also that the wolves were numerous and killed many of those wild sheep. Hence quantities of their horns and bones were found, and these were made into great heaps by the wayside in order to guide travelers when snow was on the ground.

The plain is called Pamir, and you ride across it for 12 days altogether, finding nothing but a desert without habitations or any green thing, so that travelers are obliged to carry with them whatever they have need of. The region is so lofty and cold that you do not even see any birds flying. And I must notice also that because of this great cold fire does not burn so brightly nor give out so much heat as usual, nor does it cook food so effectually.

Now, if we go on with our journey toward the east-northeast, we travel a good 40 days, continually passing over mountains and hills or through valleys and crossing many rivers and tracts of wilderness. And in all this way you find neither habitation of man nor any green thing, but must carry with you whatever you require. The country is called Bolor. The people dwell high up in the mountains and are savage idolaters, living only by the chase and clothing themselves in the skins of beasts. They are in truth an evil race.—"The Story of Marco Polo," by Noah Brooks, in St. Nicholas.

Titled Beggars.

"You would be astonished if you knew the number of letters I receive at the beginning of every season from titled people who propose to stay at my hotel, entirely at my expense, during the holidays," said the proprietor of a south coast hotel in the course of a conversation the writer had with him recently.

"So many Americans and merchants from the midlands who have made their piles hope to scrape up acquaintances which may lead to the marriages of their daughters with aristocrats during the summer season that the way in which they select their hotel is to see what titled persons are staying where they wish to go, and the hotel at which there are the most promising titles and names is invariably the one selected by them; while they make a point of indulging in every extravagance just to prejudice their victims in their favor and exhibit to them their wealth.

"The aristocracy know this full well, and impecunious barohets are especially willing to take advantage of it. They know the value of their titles to use as trade advertisements, and many of them get their summer holidays at good hotels absolutely free in this way. Rich merchants are the people who make hotels pay, and we proprietors know that nothing attracts these so well as the names and titles of bachelor baronets; hence we are generally quite willing to entertain these queer proposals."—Pearson's Weekly.

Onions and Sleep.

In Rome, Ga., lives an ingenious farmer who was told that onions were efficacious in causing sleep. Being kept awake late every night by the noise of the numerous beaus who came to see his daughters, he resolved to try the onion prescription. He did not take it himself, however, but made his daughters eat them every night at supper. The family now retires at an early hour every night, and peace reigns in the household. The onion is mighty and will prevail.—Richmond (Ind.) Register.

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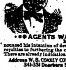

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St. Hilaire, Minn.

J. A. DAINARD

DEALER IN

Wines and Liquors

MINNEAPOLIS
BEER
ALWAYS ON TAP.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

LIVERY SALE AND FEED STABLE

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. ☞ Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG RED BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Red - River - Kennels.

☞ English Setters, Irish Setters and St. Bernards for sale at right prices.
Address:—RED RIVER KENNELS;
St. Hilaire, Minn.

WHAT YOU INVEST.

=$ $=

The
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.
will sell
For the Next Sixty Days
desirable
LOTS
From $25 to $100.

Apply to H. E. IVES.

WHAT YOU MAKE.

$ $ $ $

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

CHAS. G. RAPP	President
J. L. JOHNSON	Recorder
H. J. FREEMAN	Councilmen
W. A. SORSOLEIL	
D. PATTERSON	
LEONARD HOLMES	Treasurer

M. W. OF A., CAMP 3650.—Meets in Brink's hall second and fourth Friday of each month. Visiting neighbors are invited to attend. O. F. POST, V. C.
H. J. FREEMAN, Clerk.

M. E. CHURCH:—Pastor, Rev. M. S. Burns. Services every Sunday at 3:00 p. m., and Wednesday evenings at 7:30.

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	65c	Butter	12½c
Oats	15c	Eggs	15c
Barley	13c	Beans (pr bu)	$1.00
Flax	61c	Potatoes "	25

LOCAL NEWS.

We wish all our readers a Happy New Year.

—"Money talks" so does good advertising.

Chas. Tedford is looking over the village to-day.

Turn over a new leaf day after tomorrow—1897.

Charley Brink went to Crookston the first of the week.

Lovely weather is what we had all through December.

—Leonard Holmes has flour and feed for sale or exchange.

County Commissioner Anderson of Wylie is in the village to-day.

Start in the New Year right by subscribing for the SPECTATOR.

—Go to L. Holmes and exchange your wheat for flour and feed.

FEED FOR SALE:—Inquire at the feed mill of Anderson Bros., St. Hilaire.

Charley Tedford or the upper Falls will move to St. Hilaire in the spring.

O. W. Brink returned from St. Paul Friday. He is now after more stock.

Haul in a load of wood and get a years subscription to the SPECTATOR.

Officers for the new county were appointed at Red Lake Falls last Saturday.

An interesting letter from Mr. Swan Anderson of Wylie will appear in next weeks issue.

A great many took advantage of the fine weather Christmas and went out cutter riding.

Wm. Tripp, a bannanza farmer living a few miles west of Warren is in the village to-day.

—H. E. Ives will pay cash for county school district orders. Bring them in and get them cashed.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Burkee and family of Thief River Falls were visiting relatives here over Sunday.

The dance at Brink's hall was fairly well attended and a good time had by all those who attended.

Messrs. Paradis, E. M. Hoff, S. M. and Engebert Hoff were visitors at Red Lake Falls last Saturday.

Prof. J.B. O'Brien, after spending the holidays with relatives at Red Lake Falls returned home Monday.

From the way banks are going broke it would be a good idea for the government to go into the banking business.

In the way of local news we especialy invite everyone to give us whatever he knows that is suitable for publication.

School opened Monday in the primary department. Miss Kyle recovered from her recent sickness so as to teach again.

The St. Hilaire Lumber company purchased another chunk of pine lands last week. This time it was a small check, only $5,000.

Marcus Johnson, of the firm of Johnson & Marshall of Red Lake Falls, who resides at St. Paul, was in the village Christmas day.

Engebret Hoff, who has been visiting relatives here for the past week, left Monday for his home in the southern part of the state.

This is the way the Gazette will start out the first of the year: Red Lake Falls Gazette, Red Lake Falls, Red Lake Falls county, Jan. 1, 1897.

S. M. Dainard seems to have the call on sheriff-elect Lawrence who does not get his office until January 5th, while Sam has been sheriff since Dec. 26th.

L. T. Bergh who has been on a collecting tour in North Dakota came home last Friday to spend Christmas with his family. He left again Monday to the scenes of his labors.

Mill Foundation Finished.

Millwright Auge expects to have all of the piling for the mill foundation driven this week. They are driving about twenty-five piles a day and the total for the foundation will be nearly five hundred, twenty foot oak piles. The main building will be 36x192, an addition on the east will be 24x88. On the west, the filing room will be 32x54 and the sorting shed will be 32x100. The engine room will be 14x66 and the boiler room will be 30x54. The last two will be built of brick set on piling and will contain 225,000 brick. The timbers for the main mill will be Washington fir and a concrete foundation will be put in for the gang and band saws. No expense is being spared to make it the best and most fully equipped mill in the Northwest for its size. They expect it will cut twenty million feet a season in ten hours a day or twice that amount if run double time. We may expect to hear the music of the big whistle and the saws about May 1, 1897.

St. Hilaire is certainly to be congratulated on this enterprise. The company have plenty of capital and already own more of the Red Lake pine than all of the other companies combined and are buying more all the time. In the future it can safely be said that St. Hilaire is the lumber center of Northern Minnesota.

Charley Rapp and Sam Dainard went to Red Lake Falls bright and early Saturday morning on county seat matters. Sam was appointed sheriff of the new county.

Prof. Sage of Thief River Falls passed through here Monday on his way to St. Paul where he will attend the State Teachers Association and visit friends for a week or two.

A car load of Milwaukee beer was switched off here Monday and from now on it will be "Milwaukee on tap." The company are in hopes of having their beer house completed in time for next shipment.

I. D. Converse, who is about to write up the early history of Polk county went to Crookston Monday where he will remain for some time gathering information for his book which will consist of 250 or 300 pages.

—Anderson Bros., of St. Hilaire will grind feed every Wednesday and Friday. Feed will be ground at the following prices.—20 sacks and over, 6 cents per sack; under 20 sacks, 7 cents; under 12 sacks, 8 cents.

County Commissioner Hanson of Thief River Falls is here to-day on his way to Ada in Norman county where he goes for the purpose of taking an invoice of records which he will duplicate for Red Lake county as they are both about the same size.

Several families have left town since the city hall gang, got control, and many others expect to move to St. Hilaire in the spring. Where are all the promises of prosperity and work made by the aforesaid gang, just about election time.—T. R. F. News.

Elmer Stranahan, traveling agent for the Jenney-Semple Hardware company, who has been visiting relatives and friends here for the past ten days, left Monday for St. Paul, where he will check up with the house and prepare for another year's work over his old territory in North Dakota, with headquarters at Fargo.

P. & J. Meehan have about consumated a sale of 13,000,000 feet of logs, these, if sale is made, will be sawed down the river and as predicted, as a result of the B. M. U. fight, against this firm. Thief River Falls will reap as it has sown."

The above item is from the T. R. F. News and when he says "will be sawed down the river" we presume he meant at St. Hilaire.

There is a man in Shelby county who always pays for his paper in advance. He never has been sick a day in his life, never had any corns or toothache, his potatoes never rot, the weevil never eats his wheat, the frost never kills his corn or beans, his babies never cry at night, and his wife never scolds says an exchange, and when he dies he will get a free editorial pass to the new Jerusalem, where street paving is done a la gold standard.

After next Friday we will have a newspaper in this new county of ours by the name of Red Lake Falls Gazette located in the village of Red Lake Falls and in the county of Red Lake Falls. The county seat is a nice lively place with a population of about 1200 inhabitants and is situated on the banks of the Red Lake Falls river. When it comes to duplicating names of newspapers, towns, counties and rivers, Red Lake Falls and Roseau have the pole.

A. Gossman, who has held forth in the post office building for the past three weeks selling Cleveland (wrong font) hats, felt boots and rubber buttons, folded his tent Arab like (so to speak) and left for some place more congenial to himself. The village dads should pass an ordinance at once prohibiting hucksters and the like from doing business without a license. They pay no taxes here, but always make it a point to pull up stakes as soon as all the loose money is taken in. Attend to this matter at once and avoid a repeater.

The St. Hilaire Batchelors have concluded to give their second annual ball on Friday evening January 29th. They have already commenced making arrangements and the affair will probably be the advent of the season. Last year their their invitations stated that they were "Matrimonially inclined but Timid." And it was leap year at that, but it don't seem to have been very effective as none have married up to date. The ladies of course are responsible for this as they evidently did not use their leap year prerogative. As leap year don't come again for eight years the boys will have to get to work themselves or else get left.

ORGANIZE AT NIGHT.

By This Means the Crookston Opponents Are Outwitted and Not Given The Chance to Interfere, by Means of an Injunction, Which the Red Lakers Apparently Feared.

Special to the Pioneer Press.

RED LAKE FALLS, Minn., Dec. 26.—Red Lake county is organized and takes a place among the counties of the state. On Christmas night the commissioners met, and at 5:30 a.m., to-day concluded their organization, which was filed at Crookston, the county seat of Polk county. The matter was done so quietly and quickly that no injunction could be served. Thus we are now on the defensive instead of aggressive side of the fight, if there be any. Marcus Johnson of St. Paul, who is largely interested in Red Lake Falls, the new county seat, was present, and rendered valuable assistance in organization. The commissioners elected officers as follows:—Auditor, W. T. Mallarkey, Thief River Falls; register of deeds, A. S. Swanson, Black River; sheriff, S. M. Dainard, St. Hilaire; treasurer, M. A. Hatton, Lake Pleasant; superintendent of schools, Frank Jeffers, Terrebonne; county attorney, C. E. Boughton, Red Lake Falls; coroner, Joseph Belaire, Red Lake Falls. The whole matter was a coup on Crookston opponents, who first learned of the organization from the filing at the auditor's office. Parties from all parts of the new county have been coming in since daylight, and the greatest satisfaction is expressed.

Two years ago, by promises to let off certain territory from Crookston, division was defeated. Crookston then, through Halvor Steenerson in the legislature, secured a law to vote for one proposition only, contemplating the creation of but one county at an election, but it was not so construed by the courts, and the proposition for four new counties was first presented to the voters. Then, to save herself the county seat, leaders proposed two more counties overlapping the four proposed by Crookston—Mills and Columbia—and this also carried. It is held that the carrying of the Red Lake proposition defeats the overlapping counties of Mills and Columbia, and the proclamation was issued to Red Lake county only. Our people have provided quarters for the county officials, and business is opened in full blast. The new territory covers about one-third of the old Polk county, and contains four good towns—Red Lake Falls, Thief River Falls, St. Hilaire and Wylie. The territory is somewhat sparsely settled, and owned mostly by non-resident men and corporations. The county will also include the reservation not yet opened to settlement, while the opened sections are in the county. All the pine, which is now said to be the best stock left uncut in the state, is in the territory of the new county. Shevlin-Carpenter & Co., of Minneapolis are erecting a mill at St. Hilaire, and the Potts Lumber Co. will erect one here in the spring, while the Meehan Lumber Co., has been operating at Thief River Falls for some years. The farming lands are exceedingly good, though draining is necessary on account of the level nature of the county. A complimentary banquet in behalf of the county division committee will be held in the near future.

This Sounds Different.

"Review of a long fight thus terminated" is the way the Pioneer Press heads an article on the appointment of the new officers of Red Lake county. If anybody thinks that Red Lake county is to transact business at the new stand without any protest, and that the fight is terminated, they are grieviously in error.

One of the first effects of this organization will be to cut off the second commissioner, Henry Norland, from any participation in county board proceedings until the status of the new county is fully settled. This again, is liable to bring up a complication with the new board. Should Mr. Norland present himself for service at the coming session and his services be refused, and then the courts decide that the county of Red Lake is not legal. All business transacted at this session of the board would be entirely illegal, and the same result would follow should he sit with the board and the courts decide subsequently that that county was legally established. The only safe way will be for Mr. Norland to absent himself entirely from the coming session. The attorney general has decided that he will not be allowed to draw milage nor commissioner's fees, if he does present himself as a member.

It now looks as the county division schemers would have to be satisfied with very meagre results from their machinations intended to segregate portions of Polk and make separate bailiwicks of them. Auditor Gleason to-day received from the secretary of state, Gov. Clough's proclamation which conveyed the intelligence that Red Lake county was duly established so far as elective and gubernatorial qualifications go.

This is understood to be equivalent to an announcement that the counties Mills, Nelson and Garfield failed to carry, and is also a notice that the second or three county proposition by reason of its being filed later and what perhaps is a more important reason, the overlapping of territory claimed by the rival counties, has also no standing in the case. This will be the opening of a long line of litigation which is the price to be paid by the people of Polk county in a double fee for both prosecution and defense, as a premium for harboring a lot of county cravers who have town lots to sell, or who have an itching to fill county officers.—Crookston Times.

Subscribe for the Spectator.

WYLIE ITEMS.

For school supplies of all kinds, apply to James G. Brady.

Santa Claus gave our school a call Thursday, which pleased the little ones greatly.

Miss Kate Powers left for Thief River Falls Friday where she will spend the holidays.

Green and dry wood in exchange for hay and oats. Apply to James G. Brady, Wylie, Minn.

Tom Wylie of Thief River Falls shook hands with the "boys" on his way to Crookston Wednesday.

Wm. O'Brien of Red Lake Falls and Prof. W. Melette of Badger passed through Wednesday for Crookston which place they spent X-Mas.

At the German Lutheran church last Wednesday occurred the wedding of Samuel Leppert and Lena Ludders. After the precious knot was tied the company assembled at the home of the groom where the wedding feast was served. In the evening the many friends of the newly married couple joined in the marry making of the evening and returned for their several homes when the clock tolled the wee hours of morning. The groom and bride are both highly respected young people of this community and will make their home for the future at Wylie. We wish them a happy future.

When you see an advertisement of a business house in a newspaper it is to every reader of that paper the same as an invitation for them to attend a wedding of Thanksgiving feast. It is an invitation for you to attend the feast of bargains which they have spread for you at their store. Their ads are put there because they want your trade and will spare no trouble to please you.

Wanted:—A girl for general house work. Apply at once to Mrs. Frank Ives, Crookston, Minn.

The LeSueur News says that an Iowa party has sent to Mr. Quackenbush, of that city, the following recipe for hog epidemic, which has proven a very valuable one in that country in case of hog cholera: Ten pounds of sulphur, ten pounds of salt peter, ten pounds of borax, ten pounds of epsom salts. All ground fine and thoroughly mixed with forty pounds of common salt. The whole kept in a self-feeding trough in a yard where the hogs can have free access to it. Where only a few hogs are in a pen the quantity of the mixture can be lessened, keeping the proportions the same.

Patrick Meehan and James Meehan will start from Milwaukee in a few days for Mexico, to look over land concessions owned by a railroad company composed of Milwaukee capitalists. There is some very valuable timber in the grant, and P. & J. Meehan may invest a considerable sum before their return.—T. R. F. News.

W. A. Sorsoleil will take wood in exchange for flour and feed at Johnson & Marshall's warehouse.

Will the merchant who is wise ever cease to advertise? Yes—when the treese grow upside down; when the beggars wear a crown; when the ice forms on the sun; when the sparrows weigh a ton; when gold dollars get to cheap; when women secrets keep; when fish forget to swim; when Satan sings a hymn; when girls go back on gum; when the small boy hates to drum; when no politician schemes; when mince pies make pleasant dreams; when its fun to break a tooth; when all lawyers tell the truth; when cold water makes you drunk; when you like to smell a skunk; when a drummer has no brass—when these things all come to pass, the man that's wise will cease to advertise.—Ex.

The Alton (Iowa) Democrat, speaking of the magnanimity shown by silver men, says:—The democrats are certainly magnanimous in their defeat. Before election the gold standard people in their papers and in their speeches assured the voters that as soon as it was known that McKinley was elected, confidence would be restored and prosperity would wrap the land in happy embrace. And swiftly following election the dickens was to pay. Banks broke on every hand, laborers were discharged, factories closed, wages were cut and democrats united with republicans in lamenting the disasters. Democrats realize that we of the west suffer alike, regardless of party belief and there was little of the vindicative spirit shown. We wonder every day if our opponents would have been as considerate if Bryan had been elected. We wonder what they would have said about these failures. We somehow believe they would not have been as charitable in expression.

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the village recorder of the village of St. Hilaire from the first day of January 1897 to the eleventh day of January 1897, for taking down the old county bridge at St. Hilaire and rebuild it on the same plan as it was originally constructed, about half a mile north of the present location. All timber members to be renewed except the floor beams, joists and vertical struts; work to be completed within ninty (90) days after date of contract.

The village council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Bids will be opened and inspected on Monday evening January 11, 1897, at 8 o'clock p. m. For specifications call on village recorder.

Dated at St. Hilaire this 29th day of December 1896.

[SEAL] C. G. RAPP,
President.
J. L. JOHNSON,
Village Recorder.

Now is the time to get the SPECTATOR.

RAPP & POST

General Merchants.

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Something .....

Rapp & Post

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible.
We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.
We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us.

FRED EIKHOFF,

DEALER IN

Hardware and Tinware!

My stock of General Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, Paints, Oils, Putty, Glass, Brushes, in fact everything kept in a first-class Hardward Store is most complete and sold at lower prices than ever.

FIRST-CLASS CABINET SHOP IN CONNECTION.

For Sale! — The Earth

IN CHUNKS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

IMPROVED FARMS. BUSINESS LOTS.
WILD LANDS. RESIDENCE LOTS.
HAY LANDS. MILL SITES.

☞ Easy payments, long time low rate of interest. Call on H. E. IVES, Real Estate Broker.
☞ SPECTATOR OFFICE, St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS

DEALERS IN

Wines & Liquors

Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET

ALL KINDS OF

Fresh and Salt Meats.

FRESH FISH AND GAME IN SEASON.

Highest Price paid for Hides, Wool, Veal, Mutton and Poultry.

S. M. DAINARD, PROPRIETOR.

L. K. KOLSTAD

DEALER IN

BOOTS and SHOES!

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - MINNESOTA

Weekly Spectator.....

The Best is the Cheapest is a trite saying with which most of us are familiar. It is especially applicable to the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR which is the best local weekly paper in Polk County, and cheapest for the money.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

Job Department....

Our Job Department is well equipped to turn out first-class work on short notice. We have New Type, New Press, New Styles, and what is more "We Print to Please" everbody.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

The SPECTATOR,
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Life

is misery to thousands of people who have the taint of scrofula in their blood. For this terrible affliction there is no remedy equal to

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

The Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Reversed Writing.

The case of John Ghidotti, six years of age, a pupil at the North Adams State Street school, is attracting considerable attention in that city. The boy is considered a phenomenon by some because every word he writes and every figure he makes in school are reversed, and look like the correct writing viewed in a mirror. The boy uses his left hand and begins at the wrong side of the page. His teacher has made every attempt to correct the fault, but has not succeeded very well. The boy has made correct letters, but seemingly with as much difficulty as one would have in imitating his negative chirography. The case has been brought to the attention of Dr. C. W. Wright of North Adams, who is a specialist on the eye. The doctor has not met with any such case before. He calls the case a freak of nature, and does not think that it is caused by any unusual crossing of the nerve fibers, but thinks it is evident that the image of an object appears reversed to the boy. He prefers to leave the case to higher authority.—Springfield (Mass.) Union.

New Mania.

Two well dressed strangers in widely different parts of the city were seized with some absurd mania, and began throwing away money right and left, to the delight of the small boy and the rigid astonishment of the nearest policeman. One proved to be an out-of-town lawyer and the other a Scotchman who made big money laying golf links during the prevalent craze. How a man can throw away money in New York, where there are so many good places to spend it and get a return of 100 cents on the dollar, is hard to conceive.—New York Letter.

A Tight Place.

"If you want a lawyer, get Muxley. He's as honest a man as breathes, and—"

"I'm afraid I can't win the case with Muxley. The other side has employed Hawksley, and I've got to get a bigger rascal than he is or get beat."—Chicago Tribune.

Not Running.

"Will you run for office again?" asked the politician's acquaintance.

"My friend," was the earnest and deliberate reply, "I wasn't running for office."

"Why—er—everybody thought you were."

"I thought so, too. But I have discovered that I took the wrong route."—Washington Star.

By a recent order Boston policemen are prohibited from leaning against any upright object during working hours.

Syrup of Figs

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

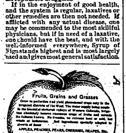

Fruits, Grains and Grasses
APPLES, PEACHES, PEARS, CHERRIES, GRAPES, Etc.
LAND OF SUNSHINE
AND PROSPERITY

AGENTS WANTED

To sell our MINNESOTA grown FRUITS and SEEDS. You cannot afford to miss our offers if needing work. PAY WEEKLY. THREE PLANS. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minnesota.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS
Bought and sold for future delivery, 1c to 5c per bu. deposit. Sample sales a specialty. Correspondence and consignments solicited..... MASON BROS., 145 Van Buren Street, Chicago, Ill.
MEMBERS CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

OPIUM HABIT AND **DRUNKENNESS** Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No Pay till Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

FLANNELS AND COLDS.

A PHYSICIAN SAYS WOOLEN UNDERWEAR IS BAD.

Keep Up the Natural Heat of the Body But Do It by Using Cold Water, Exercise and Light, Loose Garments.

A PHYSICIAN who has given much thought to the hygiene of clothing has come to the conclusion that many deaths are caused by heavy woolen underclothing, says the New York World. It can be proved that flannels are often the cause of severe colds. To have a cold is to be in a diseased condition and that means a loss of vitality and a shortening of life. It may even mean death. One can easily demonstrate in one's own person on a small scale the ill effects of excessive flannels. Bind your hand in thick woolen bandages and leave it in that condition for a night. In the morning you will find it damp and flabby, the pores all open. It is in the most susceptible condition for catching cold. If the whole body were brought to the same state the result of exposure to cold air would inevitably be disastrous. That the whole body is often brought to a nearly similar condition is certain. The majority of people during the winter incase themselves in heavy, tight woolen or flannel garments. These provoke perspiration and do not absorb it. The result is that the wearer's skin is hot, damp and highly susceptible to the inflammatory effects of cold. A slightly lowered temperature can hardly fail to bring on a cold. Heavy woolen underclothing is able to do all the more harm because it has the weight of ancient domestic tradition. Few people dare to be wiser than their grandmothers. Woolen underclothing, according to modern experience, should be as light as is consistent with comfort. There are many persons who go through the winter healthily in cotton underwear, and these are probably the most fortunate class of the population. But the warmth-preserving qualities of wool are not to be ignored. One of its great properties is that it is a bad conductor of heat. The heat of the body, therefore, is not given out and does not absorb perspiration freely. This is a quality of doubtful value. While it is agreeable not to have your underclothing glued to your skin it is injurious to carry a deposit of moisture which may become cold and do harm in all parts of the body. The object, therefore, should be to wear underclothing which does not cause excessive perspiration. It should be light and loose. Wool is apparently the best material for the majority of the people. The subject of colds receives too little attention. Many people are resigned to the perpetual possession of them. They should be regarded as disease dangerous, offensive and unclean. Patent medicine advertisements print eloquent descriptions of their final effects. These remarks are applicable to those who have neglected themselves too long and are fit subjects for the hospital or prolonged medical treatment. Wise attention to clothing and the general health is more valuable than all remedies and treatment. Colds are probably the chief cause of illness and disease among human beings. They give little trouble to animals, who wear no clothing. Arguing from these facts, some enthusiasts would say that the less clothing you wear and the more you expose yourself the healthier you will be. But a state of civilization of considerable antiquity has made it necessary for man to preserve his natural heat by artificial means. It is not permissible to abandon clothing entirely in this country. Nor is it advisable to wear as little as the public authorities will permit during an American winter. Neither warm clothing nor artificial heat will satisfactorily replace the natural heat of the body. To preserve this should be the first aim of all who wish to avoid colds. Good food, fresh air and exercise are obviously the principal means.

Hideous Balmoral.

Balmoral, Queen Victoria's palace in the highlands, has a tower which relieves the exterior from absolute tameness and pulls together the disjointed buildings which have been patched on from time to time, but the interior is plain to ugliness. The corridors are hung with that abomination of early Victorian days, imitation marble paper, are lighted with oil lamps, such as one sees in the engine room of a steamship. Trophies of the chase—heads and antlers of deer shot by distinguished visitors—are fixed in every available spot. These are appropriate, except that they are framed in garlands of gilded twigs. The wall papers in the rooms are pale, strippy things that ought to have long since been consigned to the flames. The pictures are inferior lithographs of the great exposition and faded family photographs. The curtains and carpets of tartan are calculated to produce headache at short notice, and the chairs and sofas of uncomfortable shape are upholstered in Berlin wool. In the big drawing-room glass-fronted cases filled with an endless variety of articles, useful and useless—certainly not ornamental—combine to give the effect of a museum with a dash of the curio shop. The library is a pleasant room and the banqueting hall has some good tapestry hangings, but here again are hideous garlands of gilded twigs.—New York Times.

Termites Destroy a Cable.

The French Academy of Sciences was informed last summer of the destruction of an electric cable in Tonquin by the attacks of termites. The cable crossed a marshy tract and was enclosed in a tube of lead. The insects bored holes in the tube and completely destroyed the insulation of the cable. It has been proposed to guard the cable against future attacks by enclosing it in an envelope of cotton and jute impregnated with sulphate of copper, which, it is believed, would prove a fatal poison to the insects.

It is calculated that the earth weighs about 6,049,836,000,000,000 tons.

Patents Issued.

List of patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors:

H. Erickson, Minneapolis, Minn., artificial limb; Thomas Hennessy, Grand Forks, N. D., gas generator; Victor Hodell and A. Olson, Minneapolis, Minn., lumber truck; Joseph H. Smith and W. A. Landis, St. Cloud, Minn., egg-tester; Ira Van Tilburg, St. Paul, Minn., metallic barrel; Frederick T. and J. P. Vanstrum, Minneapolis, Minn., non-refillable bottle; Darius C. Benjamin, Alpha, Minn., (design) fence strand.

T. D. Merwin, Patent Lawyer, 910, Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

Prison Physiognomy.

There are fifteen college graduates in prison stripes on Blackwell's Island. This fact was learned by a clergyman of this city, who recently conducted a Sunday morning service at the penitentiary, and it was elicited by his remarking to one of the keepers that there were a great many intelligent faces in the group of prisoners confronting him. The clergyman made mental notes of some of the faces, and after the service he pointed them out to the keeper, and asked if they were not college graduates. Out of the five men indicated by him, only one was a college graduate, and, to the clergyman's dismay, the keeper designated as college men three of the most repulsive and vicious-looking prisoners in the group. One of the most intelligent faces in the throng was described by the matter-of-fact keeper as belonging to "a tough 'un, who's been on the island, off and on, ever since he was a kid."—New York Times.

The Smallest Thoroughfare.

The smallest street in San Francisco? It is Reed street, near the top of Telegraph Hill. Reed Place it is called on the adjacent lamp post, but in official parlance, all thoroughfares, whether boulevards, avenues, places or alleys are streets. Everything that bears an official name on the official map of thoroughfares in the surveyor's office is a street.

This particular street, as shown on the map in the surveyor's office, has a length of 34 feet 4 inches and a width of 6 feet 5 inches. Nevertheless, it might be argued by one disposed to be captious that Reed Place has a greater depth than this, for, when you have reached the official end of the street you come to a flight of wooden steps. Mounting these, you find yourself on what may be called the second story of Reed street. Traversing the second story a few paces, you reach another flight of stairs, and these lead up to still the third story of Reed place, at the end of which is a single green tree, hanging over the fence from a neighbor's yard—the only green thing to be seen on all Reed street.—San Francisco Call.

Bicycle Law in Mexico.

A bicycle in Mexico must be provided with a bell, a metal plate showing its license number, and at night, a lantern. The number of wheels in the capital is increasing rapidly. All makes are represented, and the very latest patterns and improvements are demanded. There are many splendid bicycle trips to be made in the valley. In every direction extend roads that have paths made smooth by the tread of the burro and barefoot native, and, while they would offer little inducement to a vehicle, furnish a good track for wheels.—Modern Mexican.

In 1641 the first rope was manufactured at Boston.

HELD UP.

An Example of a Life Saved.

Days of Pain and Nights of Agony Give Way to Perfect Health.

How The Indian Accomplished This Wonderful Restoration.

The Indian is again to be praised for happiness and freeness from pain where misery formerly existed. If sufferers from that most dreaded of maladies, rheumatism, in its different forms, could but understand the cause of their pain and know the best way to get rid of it, rheumatism would become a thing of the past. In the first place this malady is due to a superabundance of uric acid in the blood, the kidneys and liver do not act properly and throw off this poison which settles in the different joints of the body and is the cause of the excruciating pains that attend rheumatism. This acid when it finally reaches the heart, as it eventually does, results in a death almost instantaneously, and fraught with the most dire agony.

The remedy. Tone up the kidneys, the liver, the stomach, and above all purify the blood. Nothing in the world will do this so quickly and so effectually as Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. It is a remedy that has cured thousands, not only of rheumatism but from all diseases arising from derangements of the life-creating organs. It will cure you. Do not wait until this awful suffering has broken you down physically and mentally, or perhaps has reached a point where it is about ready to attack the heart. Sufferers should remember that this medicine, while it is efficient, is absolutely harmless, containing no poisonous ingredients whatever, being made from roots, barks, herbs and gums.

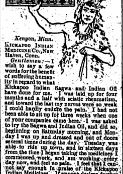

One of the many who have benefited by its use is Mr. Lyman E. Turner. We will quote his experience in his own words:—

Kenyon, Minn.

Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., New Haven, Conn.

Gentlemen:—I wish to say a few words for the benefit of suffering humanity in regard to what Kickapoo Indian Sagwa and Indian Oil have done for me. I was laid up for four months and a half with sciatic rheumatism, and toward the last my nerves were so weak I could hardly endure the pain. I had not been able to sit up for three weeks when one of your companies came here. I was asked to try the Sagwa and Indian Oil, and did so, beginning on Saturday morning, and Monday I was up and dressed and out of doors several times during the day. Tuesday was able to ride up town, and in sixteen days from the time I began taking the medicines I commenced work, and am working every day now, and feel no pain. I feel that I cannot say enough in praise of the Kickapoo Indian Medicines. If anyone desires further information I will gladly give it.—Lyman E. Turner, P. O. Box 83.

Sufferers from rheumatism, do not delay. Delays are dangerous. You have but one life to live, and good health once lost is hard to restore. Anyone wishing special advice should write to us as we have a large corps of doctors who will consider all correspondence absolutely confidential. Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., New Haven, Conn. All druggists sell the Kickapoo Remedies.

SURPRISING THE ORIENTALS.

A Sea of Pigtails Watched a Twist Drill Work.

An account of a visit to a Chinese arsenal near Fuchau is given by a correspondent of Cassier's Magazine. He says:

"Taking out two drills, I sent them in and immediately was invited to enter. The official was polite, bowing and shaking his own hands, as is the custom among Chinamen, and offered me a cup of tea. There happened to be several forgings in the room and as I pressed the drills against them and pointed over the wall he seemed to comprehend what was wanted, and in a few minutes I was in a large, well-lighted machine shop. I might say this extensive plant was built and equipped by French engineers some fifteen years ago.

"The native foreman examined my tools with great interest and called in several assistants. All looked puzzled and did not seem to know what they were for. Walking to a drill press, I took out the flat drill and, after considerable packing around the shank, succeeded in getting one of my taper shank twist drills to run fairly true in the spindle. There must have been fifty Chinamen working in the room, and every one had gathered around this press. The foreman ordered them off repeatedly, and then, looking at me, laughed good-naturedly and gave it up. He brought a piece of cast iron, but I wanted something harder to drill, so I walked out to a large planer and took a long extension tool, made from 3 by 1¾-inch tool, and clamped it up to the table of the drill press. He shook his head, intimating that the twist drill could not go through, and the crowd of workmen emitted grunts of approval. The press started, the lips of the twist drill turned out two spiral chips. The men elbowed me to one side. There was a sea of pigtails bending down, watching the marvelous action of that little tool. As the chips grew in length the expressions of wonderment increased.

"It happened that the chips did not break until they were about fourteen inches long. Then others started and each time that they broke off they were eagerly snatched by the men, some burning their fingers, and examined carefully from end to end. The dull edges of the drill were shown around, and then ground and started again, and the fact that the drill would cut as well as the first time caused increased amazement and murmurs. I have made many tests with twist drills, but never before such an appreciative and demonstrative audience."

CUT OFF TOP-KNOTS.

Great Grief in Corea Over an Edict of the Japanese.

The Rev. A. F. Moore, a missionary of the Presbyterian church, for four years in Seoul, Corea, arrived at San Francisco on the steamer Rio, en route for home, accompanied by his family. Some months ago the Japanese, who dictated the appointment of the Corean cabinet, caused the Japanese police to cut off the hair, or top knot, so called, of a great many Coreans. The top-knots are a sign of distinction. They are worn only by married men, and no man is supposed to have properly asserted himself until he is married and he has a top-knot. The cutting off of these appendages caused great grief. There were many remonstrances and increased dissatisfaction. However, things have so far improved now that an edict has gone forth allowing the Coreans to wear their top-knots. The consequence is that many whose hair was cut off have collected it again and fastened it on, so that their happiness has been re-established. The gentleman says that many of the Coreans are embracing Christianity. He says there is a great disquiet in Corea, and that bands of dissatisfied natives are going about the country robbing and pillaging. Travelers are not safe.

The king whose consort was murdered over a year ago, is still at the Russian legation and largely under its control. There is much dissatisfaction because of this. A new palace is being built near the legation for the king.

HOW PLIMSOLL SAVED SAILORS

His Long Struggle with the House of Commons.

Lieut. John M. Ellicott, United States navy, describing what is the Plimsoll measure in St. Nicholas, tells how it was finally carried: At last Plimsoll got a vague sort of an act passed, giving the board of trade power to survey ships going to sea and to stop those which seemed to be unseaworthy. This was in 1873, and during the first nine months of the act 286 vessels were surveyed and 256 of them found unseaworthy. At least one in every ten was found to be so dangerously overloaded as to be in almost a sinking condition before leaving the dock. Of course, this opened the eyes of the board of trade and of parliament and Plimsoll's mark became an established feature on British seagoing ships; but its establishment was fought against by ship-owners, inch by inch. It was nicknamed the "pancake," and ridiculed and treated with contempt in every way. Some ship-owners put the mark on their smokestacks in defiance and derision. Plimsoll held to his idea, however, even getting himself suspended from the house of commons one day for being too blunt and violent in his plain talk upon the subject. The result was "the merchant shipping act of 1876," making the Plimsoll mark compulsory on all British seagoing vessels, not by the shipowners, but by the board of trade.

The English Sparrow.

The English sparrow was brought to the United States in 1850, but it was not until 1870 that the species can be said to have firmly established itself. Since then it has taken possession of the country. Its fecundity is amazing. In the latitude of New York and southward it hatches, as a rule, five or six broods in a season, with from five to six young in a brood. Assuming the average annual product of a pair to be twenty-four young, of which half are females and half males, and assuming further for the sake of computation that all live, together with their offspring, it will be seen that in ten years the progeny of a single pair would be 275,716,983,698.

Arctic Owls in the Northwest.

Papers all over the Northwest are noticing the arrival of arctic, or snowy owls, which were mentioned in the Oregonian a week ago. They have been seen at many places all the way from the boundary line to the California line, and taxidermists are being kept busy mounting specimens of this visitor from the arctic regions. One paper says: "This owl travels southward with the ducks, the companion it is generally found with." Owls and ducks do not travel together, unless the duck is inside the owl. The ducks come down from the North every winter, but the snowy owl does not migrate unless the winter north is unusually severe and his food supply is shut off. The last time these birds were seen here in numbers was in the hard winter of 1881-2.—Portland Oregonian.

New Notions in Grammar.

Our English friends are a good deal exercised on account of a new English grammar which has appeared under the auspices of the professor of English at Vanderbilt University, in Nashville, Tenn. The writer takes the view that custom is the great authority in grammar. Horace, long ago, took much the same position; but the question arises: "What usage, whose usage?" This new authority in grammar commends such sentences as "It was him." "Who did you see?" "These sort of books." This kind of English sounds a little too much like "cracker" English to warrant its adoption.—Philadelphia Press.

True to His Failing.

"Does Mr. Hicks take any interest in politics?"

"Yes. Great."

"Which side?"

"The wrong side."

"And which is that?"

"I don't know—but I know Hicks."—Harper's Bazar.

To Pay a Penalty for Dining

Is rather hard, isn't it? Yet how many are compelled to do this after every meal. Dyspepsia, that inexorable persecutor, never ceases to torment of its own volition, and rarely yields to ordinary medication. But tranquility of the stomach is in store for those who pursue a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This fine corrective also remedies malarial and kidney complaints, rheumatism, constipation, biliousness and nervousness.

Diplomacy.

"You don't mean to say that that stingy old maid has given you ten shillings for telling her fortune?"

"Indeed, I do. I told her she would meet with an accident before she was twenty-four years old."—Answers.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Weary's Definition.

Hungry Higgins—Wot, yer dunno what a miser is? A miser's a man wot denies hisself the necessaries of life, when he has the money to buy 'em.

Weary Watkins—O, I've met some of them fellers. But I thought they called themselves Prohibitionists.—Indianapolis Journal.

Especial attention is called to the engraving of the big apple in our advertising columns. No other portion of the country is attracting as much attention from fruit growers as western Colorado. A comparatively small area is as yet under cultivation, but the quality and quantity of the yield is said to be remarkable. The company advertising is thoroughly responsible and their representations can be relied on.

Eh?

Mrs. Ferry—What would you think of me if I should take a notion to be a bloomer girl?

Mr. Ferry—Bloomer what?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., March 26, 1895.

Witnessed the Altercation.

Attorney—You say that you witnessed this altercation?

O'Hara (on the stand)—No, sir; Oi didn't see thot. Oi was busy lookin' at th' foight.—Memphis Scimeter.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

Deceitful Appearances.

"Miss Goldie has become quite a regular church-goer. What a peculiar case she carries her prayer-book in."

"That isn't her prayer-book. That's her bicycle kit."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Modern Samson.

"Brassy, I thought you was to be captain of the Cyclone football team?"

"I wuz, but me mother cut me hair when I wuz asleep."

The Fellow Feeling.

"They give the soubrette a kindly reception, however."

"Oh, yes; they'll be old themselves some time."—Detroit Journal.

The first scientific periodical was issued in 1757.

Tinware was first made in this country in 1770.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

A Mystery of Arithmetic.

It was interesting to read about the gentleman who, at a Sunday school meeting last Sunday, told the children that in the thirty-three years during which he had abstained from tobacco, he had saved by that means $8,882.61. It would also be interesting to know whether any bright boy in the room asked him if he had all that money in the bank. It is one of the curious things about economies of this sort that they never seem to make any difference with one's budget at the end of the year. Theoretically, arithmetically, they must, of course, but practically they don't. What lots of saving, thrifty, get-ahead fellows there are who smoke, and what lots of total abstainers from tobacco who can't lay up a cent to save their lives! It really seems as if the matter of saving money were presided over by unseen imps, who spirit away dimes and dollars from some people by night and put them in the pockets of other people. Cash accounts don't altogether explain the mystery. A man who doesn't use tobacco may often wonder where he would get the money to buy it if he did use it; but if he did use it, probably his accounts would somehow come to the same thing.—Boston Transcript.

Art of Professional Fasting.

A glimpse into the inside history of the professional "fasting" business is not without interest. A man who has fasted three weeks in a show called "Wonderland," in the Whitechapel quarter of London sued the proprietors for his salary, which they meanly withheld when he was ready for a very large quantity of victuals. He recovered most of his salary, but the defendants offered in evidence a suspicious-looking bill against him for "refreshments" during the fast. The "refreshments" were only lemonade and sugar and water, and the cost of these was deducted from his salary. He seems to have been a reasonable kind of fasting man. Not all these abnormal performers are so scrupulous. What would Wonderland have said to the man in a trance in Vienna, who, on the withdrawal of the public for the night, was seen by a watchful detective to rise and make a hearty meal of German sausage.

Coe's Cough Balsam

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

The Reason.

"You are the only doctor that advises me to stay at home. All the other say I ought to go to a winter resort."

"I suppose they have all the patients they want."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Continuous Performance Style.

"Was the conversation lively at the Beverly dinner?"

"Oh, very. They have a music box that plays 1,000 tunes."—Chicago Record.

Raspberries are now to be seen growing in gardens in the Long Sutton district of Lincolnshire.

The languages used by the emperor and empress of Russia in their private intercourse are English and German.

One on the General.

An amusing story comes from India. It concerns a distinguished officer, who was constantly embracing some new hobby, much to the disgust of his brother officers and to the annoyance of the soldiers, on whom the hobbies frequently involved extra duty. His latest fad was amateur gardening. One day he was strolling past the officers' quarters, when he saw a couple of soldiers busily raking a lot of gravel stones over a patch of earth.

"Ah, men, I'm glad to see you taking an interest in gardening. It's a very nice occupation."

One of the men, not knowing him by sight, replied: "Umph! That's all you know. We wouldn't be hiding this earth with gravel if we didn't have an old fool of a general that's mad on gardening. Here we are, scraping these stones about in case he should pass this way and want to grow cabbages on the bit of earth underneath."—Harper's Round Table.

A 50-Cent Calendar Free.

Perhaps the most beautiful Calendar issued for the year '97 is The Youth's Companion Art Calendar, which is given to each subscriber to the paper for the year '97. It is made up of four charming pictures, beautifully reproduced in twelve harmonious colors. It is in form a four-page folder which, when extended, is 10x24 inches in size. The subjects are delightfully attractive. This calendar makes a desirable ornament for a mantel, center table or writing desk. It is offered for sale only by the publishers of The Youth's Companion at 50 cents per copy. Only because of the enormous number published is it possible for the publishers of The Companion to send it free to all Companion subscribers.

Ammonia in the Air.

Dr. Heber Plank says: "Chemists for a long time considered it impossible to separate nitrogen from oxygen as it exists in the air, and then to unite it with hydrogen to form ammonia; but claimed that our sources of ammonia must come from the waste and decomposition of organic matter. More recently, however, by experiment, ammonia has been produced directly from atmospheric air by means of electricity. This would seem to prove the fact that every flash of lightning is manufacturing tons upon tons of ammonia, and every peal of thunder is but recording the same, that falls to the ground during every electric rain storm, each tiny rain drop, well laden, conveying to the soil its portion of the good things already prepared for the plant's banquet table. And this also explains the reason why vegetation is so much more luxuriant after a gentle and refreshing thunder storm on our grass plats and lawns than is produced by irrigation from hydrants or brooks."

Diplomacy.

His Father—If you marry old Stubbs' daughter you shan't have a cent of my money.

The Son—But, father, if I don't marry her I can't get a cent of old Stubbs' money.

His Father (with a grudge to satisfy)—My own boy! Marry her, and render that old skinflint penniless!—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

The Gazette de France, which was founded in 1631, is the oldest newspaper in the world.

The wealthy Hebrews of Bagdad now own all that remains of the ancient city of Babylon.

"Mend it or End it,"

has been the rallying cry of reform, directed against abuses municipal or social.

For the man who lets himself be abused by a cough the cry should be modified to: Mend it, or it'll end you. You can mend any cough with

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

A Thumbscrew Torture to the BIGGEST NERVE is

SCIATICA.

USE **St. Jacobs Oil**

It turns back the screw.—It unwinds the twist.—IT SOOTHES.—IT CURES. NO FURTHER PAIN.

Get A Move On

THAT Listless, Aimless, Dull, Lack-Lustre feeling of yours shows that your internal machinery is running too slowly.

YOUR LIVER IS LAZY
BOWELS are languid
BLOOD is sluggish

Get a move on without delay, or you'll be a very sick person. Cascarets Candy Cathartic make your liver lively, your bowels regular, your blood pure, move your machinery. Buy a box to-day, any drug store, 10c., 25c., 50c., or mailed for price. Write for booklet and free sample.

Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC
CURE CHRONIC CONSTIPATION.

Address STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO; MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK. 223

AMONG THE DEAD OF THE YEAR.

These Prominent Men All Died of That Great Modern Curse—Bright's Disease.

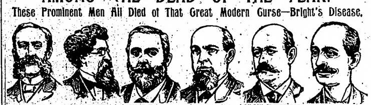

PROF. ABBOTT. M. B. BRADY. COL. T. W. KNOX. M. M. POMEROY. EX-GOV. GREENHALGE. EDWIN PARDRIDGE.

The year just closed has furnished an alarming array of prominent men who have died of Bright's disease of the kidneys. The number includes Professor Austin Abbott, the great jurist and author of law books; M. B. Brady, the famous photographer; Col. Thos. W. Knox, the author of the "Boy Travellers"; Mark M. Pomeroy, the well-known editor; Mr. Edwin Pardridge, the prominent Chicago merchant, and ex-Governor Greenhalge, of Massachusetts.

If death loves a shining mark, it is also certain that Bright's disease finds its victims among the prominent as well as among the millions of people who are suffering with it to-day, and yet do not realize this serious fact.

There are men and women in every portion of America who feel out of sorts, and who do not realize what it is that affects them. They may have peculiar pains in various parts of the body, strange lassitude, a bad taste in the mouth, pains in the back and about the loins, and a general irregularity of the system.

These things mean Bright's Disease in some one of its various stages, and no man or woman is safe who has them.

This terrible disease was once considered incurable. Eminent doctors so declared, but constant scientific and chemical experiments resulted in a discovery, which is an absolute cure for Bright's disease, even in its advanced stages. It is the one and only known remedy for this terrible complaint; its name is Warner's Safe Cure.

It is simply marvelous how many people are to-day kept in perfect health and strength through its use. It has a pleasing, soothing and quieting effect upon the kidneys, and all adjacent organs. It relieves promptly, puts the system in a condition of health, and substitutes happiness for misery. Testimonials of its great power could be furnished by the thousands, but all intelligent men and women, as well as the medical profession, know its great power and the grand work it is doing in the world.

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